

NACHRICHTEN & BERICHTE

- Agrar- Forstwissenschaften
- Architektur Bauwesen**
- Automotive
- Biowissenschaften Chemie
- Energie und Elektrotechnik
- Geowissenschaften
- Gesellschaftswissenschaften
- Informationstechnologie
- Interdisziplinäre Forschung
- Kommunikation Medien
- Maschinenbau
- Materialwissenschaften
- Medizintechnik
- Medizin Gesundheit
- Ökologie Umwelt- Naturschutz
- Physik Astronomie
- Studien Analysen
- Verfahrenstechnologie
- Verkehr Logistik
- Wirtschaft Finanzen

Weitere Förderer



[Ads by Google](#) [72 Hour Kit](#) [Mylar Bags](#) [Strobe Kit](#) [1st Aid Kit](#) [Charge 2 Go](#)

Home → Fachgebiete → Architektur Bauwesen → Nachricht

A UGR researcher proposes a formula to measure the seismic resistance of reinforced concrete buildings

23.10.2006

Reinforced concrete is one of the most used materials in Spanish constructions. Foreseeing the behaviour of this kind of structures in case of earthquake becomed vital when they are placed in seismic areas such as Granada.

Recently, it has been suggested a new formula, confirmed with numerical simulations, which is going to make the prediction of the seismic resistance of reinforced concrete structures easier, based on its capacity to take up and disperse energy.

Ads by Google

The director of this work, which has been recently published in the international journal Engineering Structures, is Professor Amadeo Benavent Climent, of the Department of Continuous Means and Theory of Structures of the University of Granada [http://www.ugr.es]. They intend to predict “in case of earthquake, the maximum amount of seismic energy this kind of structures could take up and disperse without risk of collapse”, Benavent Climent explains.

Modern Survival Magazine

An online magazine Devoted to all aspects of survival
www.modernsurvival.net

The higher this energy is, the higher the building´s resistance capacity will be. Such energy depends fundamentally on ductility, this is, on the ability of the structure to become twisted without breaking. The new formula allows to assess the seismoresistance of the structures and, comparing it with the seismicity of the area where the construction is located, to draw conclusions about if reconditioning them is necessary or not, whether by means of conventional techniques or by advanced methods like that of energy dispersers. This technique consists of installing special elements in the structure that avoid that pillars and beams suffer important damage in case of earthquake. The next extension of the Architects´ Association of Granada will be the first Spanish building with these special energy dispersers.

One of the present goals for seismic engineering is to control damage (reducing or removing it) in structures subjected to earthquakes. According to current rules of most countries, like Spain, conventional buildings are deigned to, in case of earthquake, experience important plastic deformations but without collapsing, to avoid the loss of human lives. However, allowing such plastic deformations means to admit structurale damages, which can make the demolition of the building after the earthquake advisable.

Antonio Marín Ruiz | Quelle: alphagalileo
Weitere Informationen: www.ugr.es

Google-Anzeigen

Auf dieser Site werben

Autismus

Klinik veröffentlicht erfolgreiche Studie über neue Behandlungsmethode
www.biokommunikation.info

Hypnose

Sitzungen, Seminare, Infos, Selbsthypnose usw.
axis-online.net

CENIT - Die BPO Experten

Kosten- und Qualitätsvorteile durch clevere Outsourcing-Konzepte.
www.cenit.de

Therapie gegen Tinnitus

Anwendung zu Hause statt in einer Klinik, von HNO-Ärzten empfohlen
www.ti-ex.de

Aktuell

 Technischer Quantensprung in der Lungenkrebs-Prävention
20.10.2006 | Medizintechnik

 VDE-JobBarometer: 25 Prozent mehr Stellen für Elektroingenieure
20.10.2006 | Studien Analysen

 TAUCIS-Studie des ULD und der Humboldt-Universität zu Datenschutz und Ubiquitäres Computing veröffentlicht
20.10.2006 | Studien Analysen

