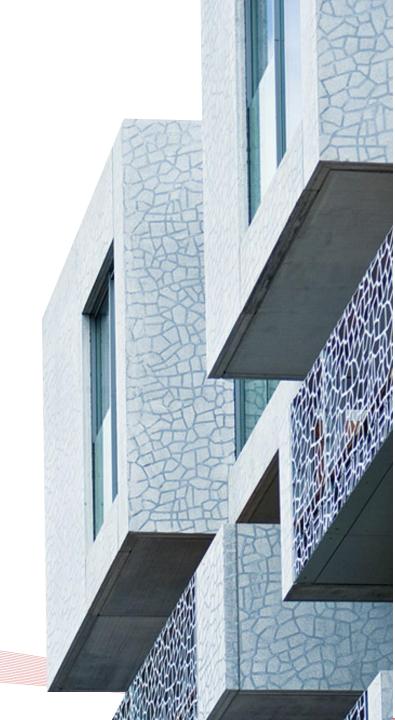


fib COM6 PREFABRICATION

fib/CNI International Seminar on
Precast Concrete in Seismic Regions
and International Perspectives

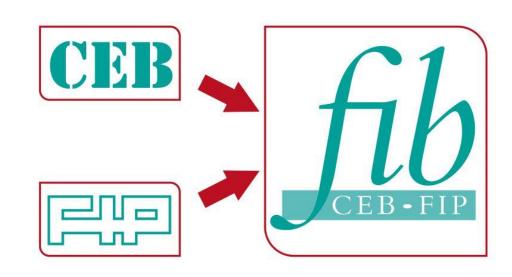






fib COM6 History

- International Federation for Structural Concrete
 - created in 1998 by merger of:
 - CEB, the Euro-International Committee for Concrete (Comité Euro-international du Béton, founded 1953);
 - FIP, the International Federation for Pre-stressing (Fédération Internationale de la Précontrainte, founded 1952);







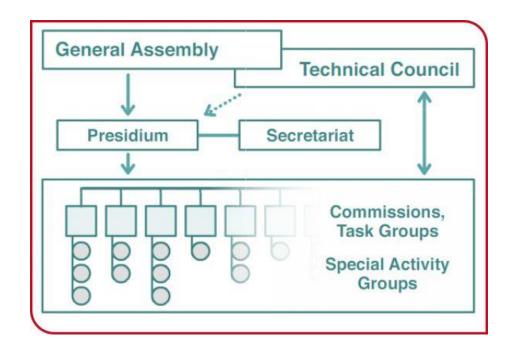


- To develop at international level the study of scientific and practical matters in order to advance the technical, economic, aesthetic and environmental performance of concrete construction by:
 - stimulation of research and synthesis of findings;
 - transfer into design and construction practice;
 - dissemination by publications, congresses, courses, etc.;
 - production of recommendations, guidance documents, etc.;
 - informing of members through relevant publications;





- General Assembly
- Technical Council
- Presidium (President)
- Secretariat
- Commissions,
 Task Groups,
 Special Activity Groups





*fib*Commissions

- COM 1 Concrete structures
- COM 2 Analysis and design
- COM 3 Existing Concrete Structures
- COM 4 Concrete and concrete technology
- COM 5 Reinforcements
- COM 6 Prefabrication
- COM 7 Sustainability
- COM 8 Durability
- COM 9 Dissemination of knowledge
- COM 10 Modelcodes
- YMG
- Databases



*fib*More information...

- Website www.fib-international.org
- Facebook
- Twitter
- LinkedIn
- Pinterest
- YouTube





fib COM6 Overview

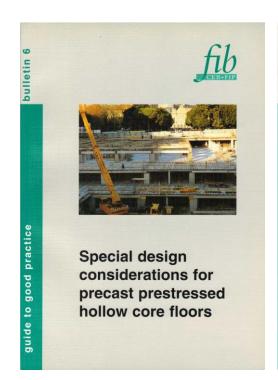
- Approximately 60 delegates (Italy 6)
 - Balanced composition (academics, designers, producers, suppliers, contractors)
 - Representing 25 countries
- Approximately 150 experts (Italy 13) active in task groups
 - Representing 32 countries
- Italy is an important partner
 - Prof. M. Menegotto Past Chairman
 - A. Ronchetti Secretary

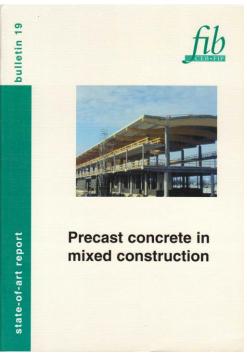


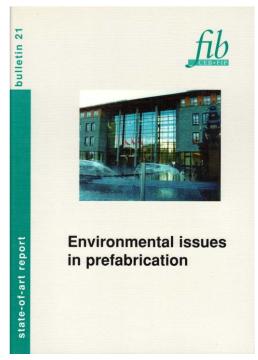
fib COM6 Overview

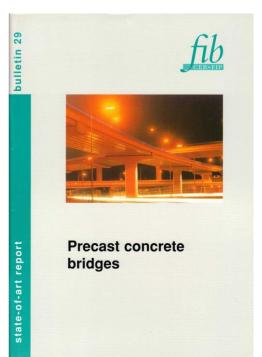




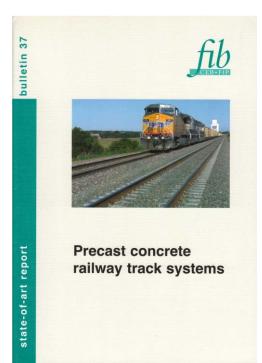


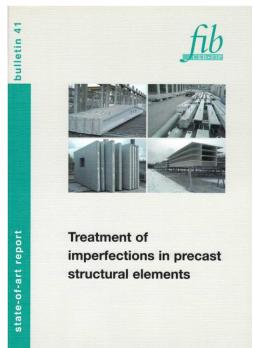


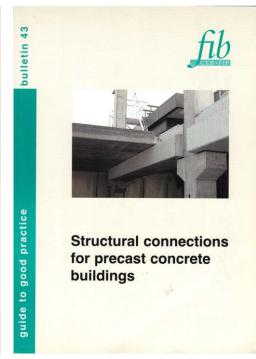


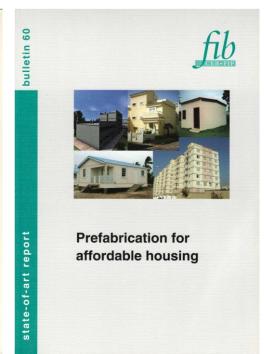




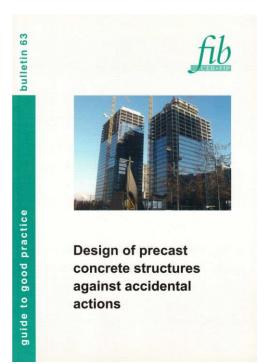




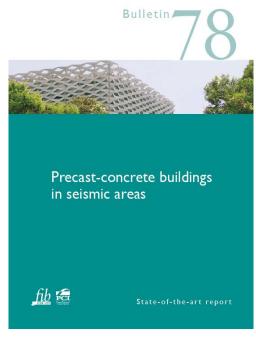








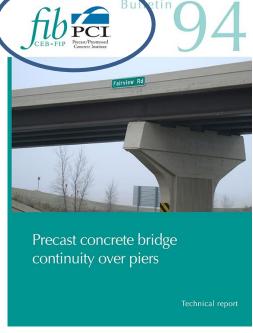


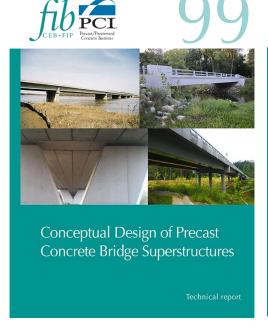


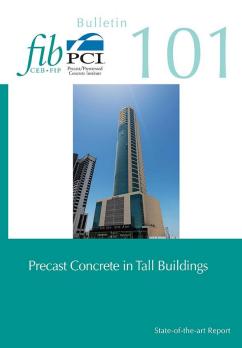








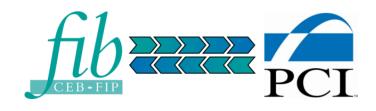








fib COM6 and PCI



- Joint work since 2008
- Initially two separate meetings were held
 - fib COM 6 plenary
 - fib COM6/PCI
- Today 1 integrated plenary meeting
- On task group level :
 - PCI member attend fib TG's
 - fib COM6 members attend PCI-committees
- Common publications











of specialized words dar subject. he study of terms

terminology

[tur-muh-nol-uh-jee]

noun, plural 'terminologies'

- the system of terms belonging or peculiar to a science, art, or specialized subject; nomenclature.
- the science of terms, as in particular sciences or arts.

Word Origin and History for 'terminology'

t, from German Terminologie (1786) by C.G. Schütz of Jena, from V eva ord, expression" (see terminologie)



TG6.1 Prestressed hollow core floors

New design recommendations

for precast prestressed hollow core floors





fib C6 – TG 6.1

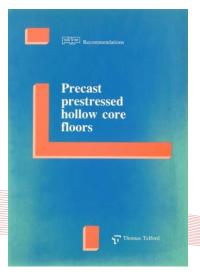
Prestressed Hollow Core floors

•

 1988 Precast prestressed hollow core floors (Thomas Telfort)

2000 Special design recommendations for precast prestressed hollow core floors

• 2022 New design recommendations









New recommendations

Chapter 1: introduction

- Why this update
 - 25 000 000 m²/y annual production
 - 40-60 % EU precast flooring
 - Evolutions over last decades
 - Introduction of Eurocodes
 - Introduction CEN Product standard EN 1168
 - Experiences by commission members
 - International studies
 - Holcotors
 - Holcofire
 - **—** ...
 - International publications
 - PCI, manual for the design of Hollow Core Slabs



New recommendations

Chapter 1: introduction

- Why this update
 - Relevant information
 - Partially covered in bulletin 6
 - Actual state of the art in this document
- Scope
 - Prestressed hollow core slabs/floors
 - Depth ≤ 500 mm
 - Width ≤ 1200 mm





New recommendations

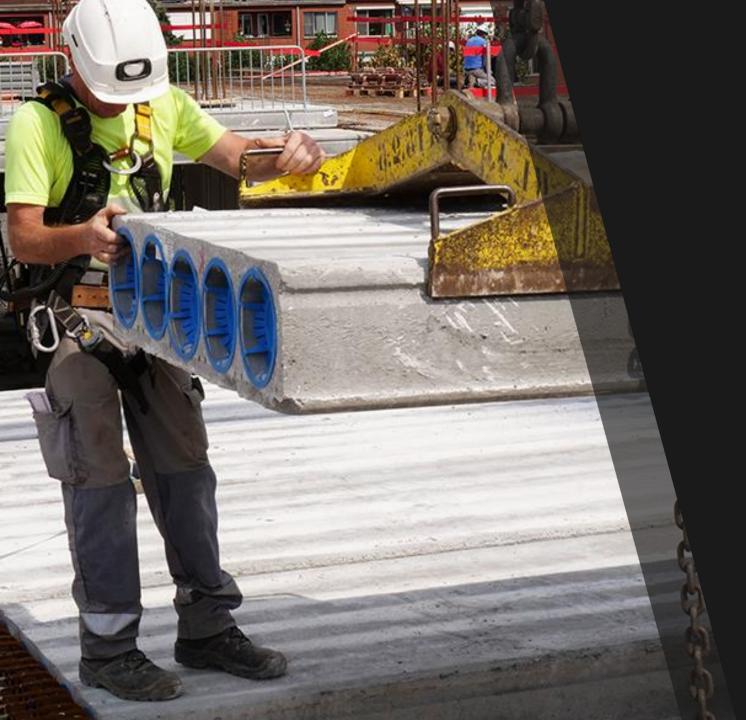
New or improved topics

- Extruded + slipform products
- Transfer of prestressing
- Calculation of shear and anchorage capacity
- Shear and bending interaction
- Shear and torsion interaction
- Protruding strands
- Camber design and deflection
- Composite action
- Restrained composite supports
- Non-rigid supports
- Horizontal actions
- Dynamic actions and vibrations
- Shear resistance at fire
- HC floors under seismic action

- Openings
- Building physics
- Environmental issues
- Testing







Welcome

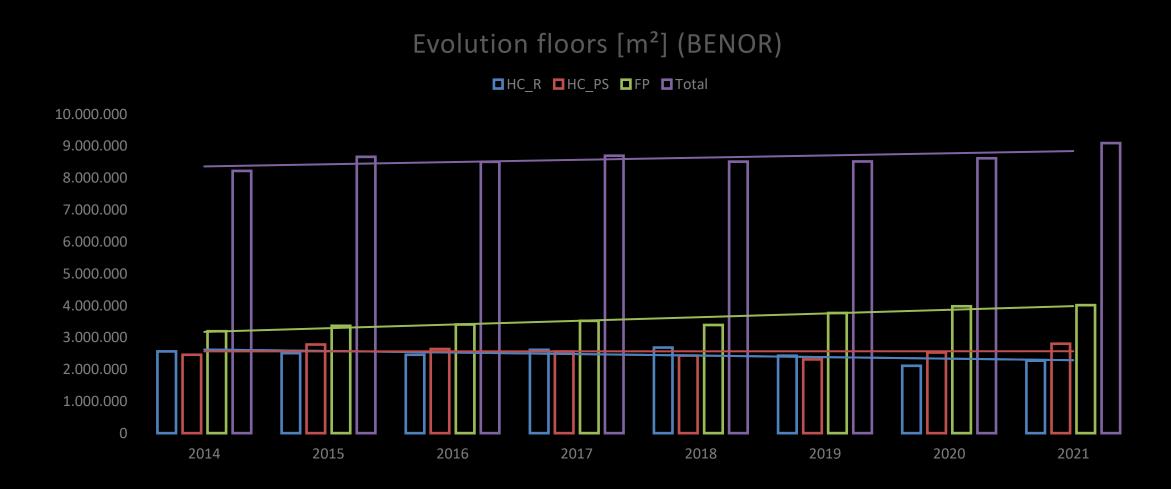
to Belgium

- 11,5 million inhabitants
- Surface area: 30 688 km²

- Annual HC production
 - Total: 5 080 000 m²
 - Prestressed: 2 806 000 m²
 [18]
 - Reinforced: 2 274 000 m²[13]

HC in Belgium

Market evolution



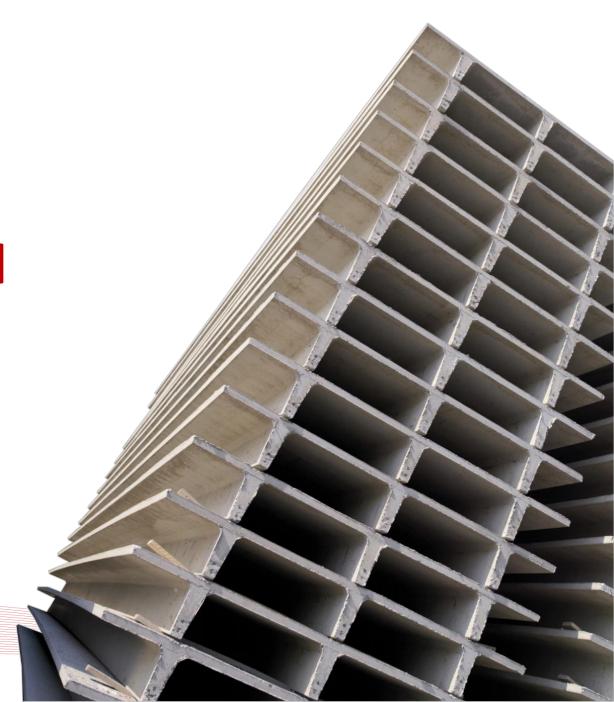


TG6.2 Quality control

for precast concrete

[FRANK/FERNANDEZ]

State-of-art report





Obvious?

PRECAST

- Building components (other than masonry)
- Railways, roads and landscaping
- Sewers, drains and separators
- Masonry

CONCRETE STEEL

CONSTITUENTS FOR CONCRETE

- Cement
- Mixing water
- Aggregates
- Fly ash
- Silica fume
- Slag
- Lightweight aggregates
- Admixtures
- Fibres
- Pigments

AAC, GRC & other

- Autoclaved aerated concrete (AAC) and prefabricated reinforced components of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
- Glass-fibre reinforced cement (GRC)
- Other

DESIGN

WORKS

RETROFITTING

BUILDING PHYSICS & FIRE

QUALITY, SUSTAINABILITY AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT



Standards for Precast Concrete –



Overview of standards relevant for precasters. For education purposes only

This poster is a joint initiative by





PRECAST

■ Building components (other than masonry) EN 13369 Common rules for precast concrete products Precast concrete products - Hollow core slabs Precast concrete products - Floor slats for livestock EN 12794 Precast concrete products - Foundation piles EN 12839 Precast concrete products - Elements for fences EN 12843 Precast concrete products - Masts and poles EN 13224 Precast concrete products - Ribbed floor elements EN 13225 Precast concrete products - Linear structural elements EN 13693 Precast concrete products - Special roof elements EN 13747 Precast concrete products - Floor plates for floor systems EN 13978-1 Precast concrete products - Precast concrete garages -Part 1: Requirements for reinforced garages monolithic or consisting of single sections with room dimensions Precast concrete products - Stairs EN 14844 Precast concrete products - Box culverts EN 14991 Precast concrete products - Foundation elements EN 14992 Precast concrete products - Wall elements EN 15037-1 Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 1: Beams EN 15037-2 Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 2: Concrete blocks EN 15037-3 Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 3: Clay blocks EN 15037-4 Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 4: Expanded polystyrene blocks EN 15037-5 Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 5: Lightweight blocks for simple formwork Precast concrete products - Bridge elements Precast concrete products - Retaining wall elements Chimneys - Components - Concrete flue liners Chimneys - Components - Concrete flue blocks EN 12446 Chimneys - Components - Concrete outer wall elements Concrete roofing tiles and fittings for roof covering and wall cladding - Product specifications EN 490 Fibre-cement slates and fittings - Product specification and test methods EN 492 Concrete roofing tiles and fittings for roof covering and wall cladding - Test methods Determination of the uplift resistance of installed day or concrete tiles for roofing - Roof system test method · Railways, roads and landscaping EN 13230-1 Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 1: General requirements EN 13230-2 Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 2: Prestressed monoblock sleepers EN 13230-3 Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 3; Twin-block reinforced sleepers EN 13230-4 Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 4: Prestressed bearers for switches and crossings EN 13230-5 Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers - Part 5: Special elements EN 13481-2 Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems -Part 2: Fastening systems for concrete sleepers EN 1317-1 Road restraint systems - Part 1: Terminology and general criteria for test methods EN 1317-2 Road restraint systems - Part 2: Performance classes, impact test acceptance criteria and test methods for safety barriers including vehicle parapets

EN 1317-3 Road restraint systems - Part 3: Performance classes, impact test acceptance criteria and test methods for crash cushions

EN 1317-4 Road restraint systems - Part 4: Performance classes, impact test acceptance criteria and test methods

EN 1317-5 Road restraint systems - Part 5: Product requirements and evaluation of conformity for vehicle restraint systems

for terminals and transitions of safety barriers

EN 14388 Road traffic noise reducing devices - Specifications

CONSTITUENTS FOR CONCRETE

EN 197-1	Cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements
EN 197-2	Cement - Part 2: Conformity evaluation
EN 14216	Cement - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for very low heat special cements
EN 14647	Calcium aluminate cement. Composition, specifications and conformity criteria.
EN 15743	Supersulfated cement - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria
EN 413-1	Masonry cement - Part 1: Specifications
EN 196-1	Methods of testing cement - Part 1: Determination of strength
EN 196-2	Methods of testing cement - Part 2: Chemical analysis of cement
EN 196-3	Methods of testing cement - Part 3: Determination of setting times and soundness
EN 196-5	Methods of testing cement - Part 5: Pozzolanicity test for pozzolanic cement
EN 196-6	Methods of testing cement - Part 6: Determination of fineness
EN 196-7	Methods of testing cement - Part 7: Methods of taking and preparing samples of cement
EN 196-8	Methods of testing cement - Part 8: Heat of hydration – Solution method
EN 196-9	Methods of testing cement - Part 9: Heat of hydration – Semi-adiabatic method
EN 196-10	Methods of testing coment - Part 10 : Determination of the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cament
EN 413-2	Masonry cement - Part 2: Test methods
EN 1008	Mixing water for concrete - Specification for sampling, testing and assessing the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete
	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete
■ Aggreg	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete
■ Aggreg	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete sates Aggregates for concrete
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■ Aggreg EN 12620 EN 932-1 EN 932-2	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete attes. Aggregates for concrete. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 1: Methods for sampling. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples. Tests for general properties of aggregates -
■ Aggreg EN 12620 EN 932-1 EN 932-2 EN 932-3	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete sites. Aggregates for concrete Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 1: Methods for sampling Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples
■ Aggreg EN 12620 EN 932-1 EN 932-2 EN 932-3 EN 932-5	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete attes Aggregates for concrete Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 1: Methods for sampling Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 3: Procedure and terminology for simplified petrographic description.
■ Aggreg EN 12620 EN 932-1 EN 932-2 EN 932-3 EN 932-5 EN 932-6	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete attests. Aggregates for concrete Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 1: Methods for sampling Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples. Part 3: Procedure and terminology for simplified petrographic description. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration.
■ Aggreg EN 12620 EN 932-1 EN 932-2 EN 932-3 EN 932-5 EN 932-6	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete **Aggregates for concrete** **Aggregates for concrete** **Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 1: Methods for sampling **Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples **Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples **Pert 3: Procedure and terminology for simplified petrographic description **Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration **Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration **Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Definitions of repeatability and reproducibility
■ Aggreg EN 12620 EN 932-1 EN 932-2 EN 932-3 EN 932-5 EN 932-6 EN 1744-1	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete. Aggregates for concrete. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 1: Methods for sampling. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Definitions of repeatability and reproducibility. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 1: Chemical analysis. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 3: Peparation of elustes by leaching of aggregates. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates.
■ Aggreg EN 12620 EN 932-1 EN 932-2 EN 932-3 EN 932-5 EN 932-6 EN 1744-1 EN 1744-4	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete Aggregates for concrete Aggregates for concrete Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 1: Methods for sampling Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 3: Methods for reducing laboratory samples. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common squipment and calibration Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Definitions of repeatability and reproducibility Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 1: Chemical analysis Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 1: Chemical analysis Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 1: Chemical analysis
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EN 1008 Aggreg EN 12620 EN 932-1 EN 932-5 EN 932-5 EN 932-6 EN 1744-1 EN 1744-3 EN 1744-4 EN 1744-6 EN 1744-7	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete. Aggregates for concrete Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 1: Methods for sampling Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 3: Methods for reducing laboratory samples. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 6: Definitions of repeatability and reproducibility. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 1: Chemical analysis. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates aggregates. Part 3: Determination of fusion of water susceptibility of filters for bituminous mixtures. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates. Part 4: Determination of water susceptibility of filters for bituminous mixtures. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 5: Determination of water susceptibility of filters for bituminous mixtures. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 6: Determination of the influence of recycled aggregate extract on the unital setting time of coment.
■ Aggreg EN 12620 EN 932-1 EN 932-2 EN 932-3 EN 932-5 EN 932-6 EN 1744-1 EN 1744-5 EN 1744-5	the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete. Aggregates for concrete Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 1: Methods for sampling. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory sample. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Methods for reducing laboratory sample. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration. Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Definitions of repeatability and reproducibility. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 1: Chemical analysis. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates aggregates. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates. Part 4: Determination of visiter associability of filters for bituminous mixtures. Past 5: Determination of acid soluble chloride sails. Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 5: Determination of the influence of ecycled aggregate attract on the visital setting time of coment.

Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates -

Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution - Sieving method

AC, GRC & OTHER

EN 1520	Prefabricated reinforced components of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure with structural
	or non-structural reinforcement
N 12602	Prefabricated reinforced components of autodayed aerated concrete
EN 678	Determination of the dry density of autoclaved serated concrete
EN 679	Determination of the compressive strength of autoclaved aerated concrete
EN 680	Determination of the drying shrinkage of autoclaved aerated concrete
EN 989	Determination of the band behaviour between reinforcing bars and autoclaved aerated concrete by the "Push-Out" test
EN 990	Test methods for verification of corrosion profection of reinforcement in autoclaved aerated concrete and lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
EN 991	Determination of the dimensions of prefabricated reinforced components made of autoclaved aerated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
EN 992	Determination of the dry density of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
EN 1351	Determination of flexural strength of autoclaved aerated concrete
EN 1352	Determination of static modulus of elasticity under compression of autoclaved aerated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
EN 1353	Determination of moisture content of autoclaved sereted concrete
EN 1354	Determination of compressive strength of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
EN 1355	Determination of creep strains under compression of autoclaved aerated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
EN 1356	Performance test for prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerafed concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure under transverse load
EN 1521	Determination of flexural strength of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
EN 1737	Determination of shear strength of welded joints of reinforcement mats or cages for prefabricated components made of autoclaved aerated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
EN 1738	Determination of steel stresses in unloaded reinforced components made of autoclaved aerated concrete
EN 1739	Determination of shear strength for in-plane forces of joints between prefabricated components of autoclaved aerated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
EN 1740	Performance test for prefabricated reinforced components made of autocisived serated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure under predominantly longitudinal load (vertical components)
EN 1741	Determination of shear strength for out-of-place forces of joints between prefabricated components made of autoclaved aerated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
EN 1742	Determination of shear strength between different layers of multilayer components made of autoclaved aerated concrete or lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure
EN 12269-1	Determination of the bond behaviour between reinforcing steel and autoclaved serated concrete by the beam test
EN 12269-2	Determination of the band behaviour between reinforcing steel and autoclaved serated concrete by the beam test Part 2: Long term test
EN 15304	Determination of the freeze-thaw resistance of autoclaved aerated concrete
EN 15361	Determination of the influence of the corrosion protection coating on the anchorage capacity of the transverse anchorage bars in prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete
Glass-fib	re reinforced cement (GRC)
EN 1170-1	Precest concrete products - Test method for glass-fibre reinforced cement -

Part 1: Measuring the consistency of the matrix "Siump test" method

Precast concrete products - Test method for glass-fibre reinforced cement

Part 4: Measuring bending strength, "Simplified bending test" method

Part 2: Measuring the fibre content in fresh GRC, "Wash out test"

EN 1170-2 Precast concrete products - Test method for glass-fibre reinforced cement -

EN 1170-4 Precast concrete products - Test method for glass-fibre reinforced cement -

EN 1170-5 Precast concrete products - Test method for glass-fibre reinforced cement

Part 3: Measuring the fibre content of sprayed GRC



why this state-of-the-art report?

- Quality (product conformity)
 is one of the main advantages
 of precast concrete
- 2. Sound quality control is a prerequisite for the introduction of precast concrete in new markets.







Content

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Quality Control System
- 3. Materials and accessories
- 4. Production
- 5. Transport and erection
- 6. Equipment
- 7. Quality Control Operations







Sources

Gathered information from:

- Europe
- USA
- Japan
- Brazil
- Canada
- •

