

Delft University of Technology

## Two-scale modelling of composite 'steel-reinforced resin' interaction (INTERMOD) Towards reusable and demountable structures & infrastructure

Nijgh, Martin

**Publication date** 2018

## Citation (APA)

Nijgh, M. (2018). Two-scale modelling of composite 'steel-reinforced resin' interaction (INTERMOD): Towards reusable and demountable structures & infrastructure. Poster session presented at Meeting Materials Conference 2018, Noordwijkerhout, Netherlands.

## Important note

To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable). Please check the document version above.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

Takedown policy Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights. We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

This work is downloaded from Delft University of Technology. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to a maximum of 10.



Cluster 6. Composites project T16045. Delft University of Technology, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences, Stevinweg 1, 2628 CN, Delft, The Netherlands



# Two-scale modelling of composite 'steel-reinforced resin' interaction (INTERMOD)

Towards reusable and demountable structures & infrastructure M. P. (Martin) Nijgh

## Introduction

Steel-concrete composite beams are widely used in practice because of the simple construction sequence and the economic cross-section design. The application of welded headed studs in composite beams prevents the non-destructive separation of the composite beam, which leads to a very low scoring in the sustainability assessment in terms of the reuse of structural components. A demountable connection between the steel beam and concrete deck must be made to allow for reusability and adaptability of the structure, which maximizes its functional lifetime and minimizes its environmental footprint.

> **Traditional** connection. Concrete deck and steel beam are inseparable. Low sustainability score as reusability and adaptability of the structure are impossible

## **Designing for reuse**

A key condition for a reusable structure is that assembly and disassembly is easy, quick and possible under all circumstances. Therefore, tolerances and geometrical **deviations** are taken into account through oversize holes in the beam flange. After installation of the **external bolt**, the remaining bolt-to-hole clearance is injected with a (steel-reinforced) epoxy resin to obtain composite interaction. This process has been successfully tested under laboratory conditions.







## **Steel-reinforced resin**

The static, fatigue and time-dependent properties of epoxy resins can be **enhanced** by reinforcing them with steel particles. A hybrid homogenization method was developed to model the static behaviour of steelreinforced resins. The Young's Moduli of steelreinforced resins **2.8-3.0 times higher** compared to the resin itself. Apart from traditional structures, steelreinforced resin can also be applied in steel railway and highway bridges to obtain a slip- and fatigueresistant connection between various members.

## Conclusion

Steel-reinforced epoxy resins play an **instrumental** role in designing **demountable** and reusable structures, and offer a stiff and reliable connection. The demountability and Component test on a bolt in reusability leads to a lower environmental footprint through a longer functional **lifetime** of the structure.

Resin Steel reinforcing particles

**Proposed** connection, which allows for **separation** of the components by **removing** the **external bolt**. Tolerances are accounted for by the oversize hole in the beam flange, which is later injected with a (steel-reinforced) epoxy resin



an oversize hole injected with steel-reinforced epoxy resin. The resin is fully intact after fracture of the bolt.



