#### About this project



#### **PAMB**

Faster, cheaper and more sustainable: modular bridge construction with carbon concrete

Markets:

**A** 

Material: Textile-reinforced concrete

leichtbauatlas.de Page 1 of 7

#### About this project

This project is funded by the Technology Transfer Programme Leichtbau (TTP LB) of the Federal Ministry of Economics and Energy.

Technology Transfer Program Leichtbau

#### Context

Around 7,400 bridges on German motorways and federal roads are part of the BMDV's modernisation network and are to be renovated or replaced by 2030. To minimise disruption to traffic, short construction times are essential. Modular construction with non-metallic reinforcement offers an innovative solution here: the various components for the bridge are completely prefabricated in the factory, delivered to the construction site and then connected on site.

The advantages of modular bridge construction with non-metallic reinforcement are manifold: industrially manufactured components are more precise and slimmer. In combination with corrosion-resistant reinforcement, this saves concrete and emits less CO# during production and transport. The scope and size of construction sites as well as the construction time on site - and thus congestion times caused by construction - can be significantly reduced. As the pollutant emissions of a construction project correlate directly with the construction time, the impact on the climate and environment is further reduced.

As the connection of the individual modules is designed to be reversible, they can be replaced or removed in the event of damage without having to completely rebuild the structure. When dismantling, the individual elements could be reused or recycled more easily in future to make the entire life cycle more sustainable.

#### **Purpose**

In an international comparison, modular construction methods are not yet very widespread in Germany. This is less due to its feasibility than to the narrowly defined standardisation. The project team is therefore developing and testing a pilot system. The researchers are building the prototype for a road bridge on a true-to-original one-to-one scale and are liaising closely with the approval authorities.

The findings from bridge construction can be transferred to many sectors of the construction industry - from building construction to the energy industry.

leichtbauatlas.de Page 2 of 7

#### About this project

#### **Procedure**

The researchers manufacture the prototype completely in the factory and then join the individual carbon concrete components together on the construction site. The project team wants to achieve this so-called joining by means of pre-stressed dry joints. This means that the prefabricated parts must be manufactured very precisely so that they fit together exactly and static friction is activated. This prevents the individual elements from sliding apart. The outstanding advantage is that the assembly time for the superstructure on the construction site can be reduced to just one working day. Afterwards, the structure is immediately fully load-bearing, as no in-situ concrete has to harden. - This extremely short construction time was demonstrated during the project.

The project partners from industry and science are testing the system under real conditions on a federal highway: they are integrating the bridge prototype into a temporary bypass at a bridge construction site near Freiberg in Saxony. They are exposing the system to the stress of real road traffic for around a year. On 19 September 2023, the structure was put into operation following a load test. With the accompanying metrological monitoring, they want to prove the reliability of the modular design and thus initiate normative adjustments. At the end of its service life, the project partners will examine the bridge in the laboratory and check whether it can be reused at another location.

leichtbauatlas.de Page 3 of 7

#### About this project



#### **Funding duration:**

Funding sign: 03LB2031 Funding amount: EUR 826 thousand

Final report

**Further websites** 

☑www.htw-dresden.de/hochschule/fakultaeten/bauingenieurwesen/labore/labor-konstruktiver-ingenieurbau/bruecke-mit-vorgespannten-trockenfugen - Website with information about the project ☑foerderportal.bund.de/foekat/jsp/SucheAction.do? actionMode=view&fkz=03LB2031A - PAMB in the federal funding catalogue

leichtbauatlas.de Page 4 of 7

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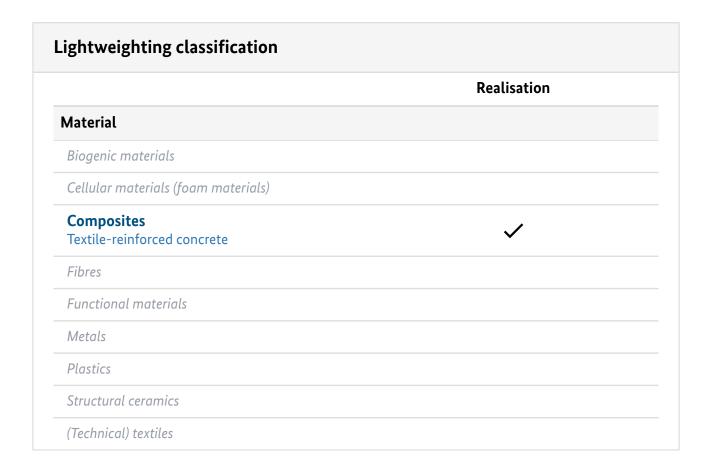
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leichtbauatlas.de Page 5 of 7

	Realisation
Field of technology	
Design & layout Lightweight manufacturing	<b>✓</b>
Functional integration Sensor technology	<b>✓</b>
Measuring and testing technology	
Modelling and simulation	
Plant construction & automation	
Recycling technologies	
Manufacturing process	
Additive manufacturing	
Coating (surface engineering)	
Fibre composite technology Casting (concrete)	<b>✓</b>
Forming	
Joining	
Material property alteration	
Primary forming	
Processing and separating	
Textile technology	

leichtbauatlas.de Page 6 of 7



leichtbauatlas.de Page 7 of 7