ZURÜCK IN DIE ZUKUNFT –

BRÜCKENBAU IM ZEICHEN DES KLIMAWANDELS NEU DENKEN



Brückentagung, Wien 2023 Michael Kleiser

**UND LENKEN** 



**GUTE FAHRT, ÖSTERREICH!** 

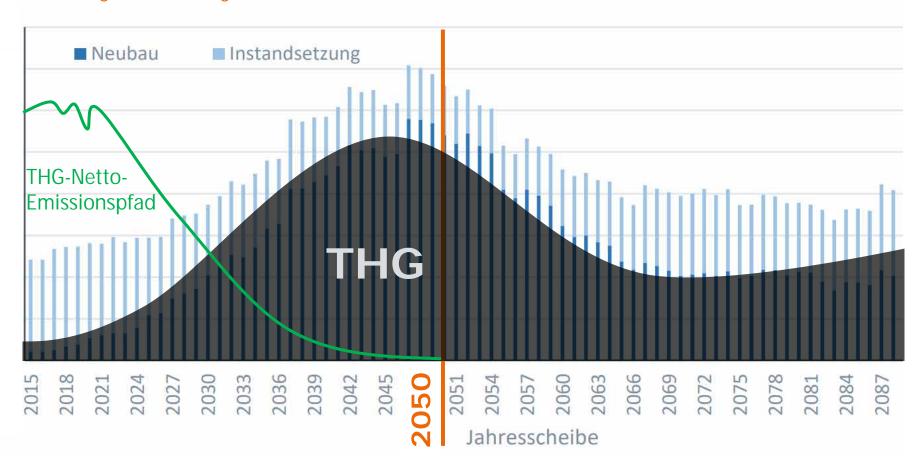
#### **STATUS QUO**



**AISIFIIINIAIG** 

#### **HERAUSFORDERUNGEN**

Erhaltungsaufwendungen ASFINAG - Brückenbau





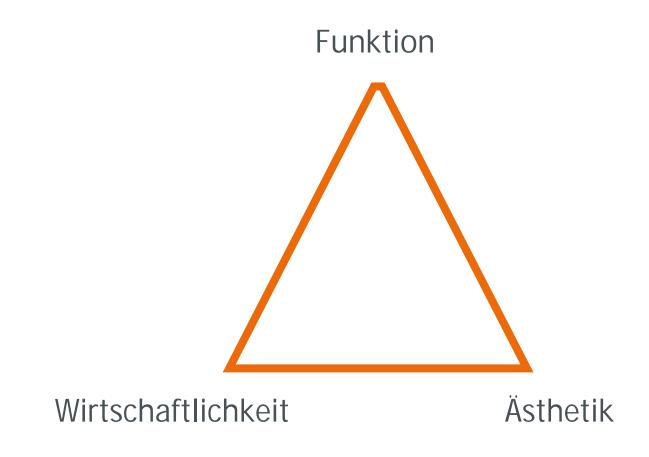
#### HEBEL DES INGENIEURWESENS

Potentiale eines jeden Mitarbeitenden aus dem Ingenieurwesen klimaschonend zu wirken (© IStructE-HTCEC):





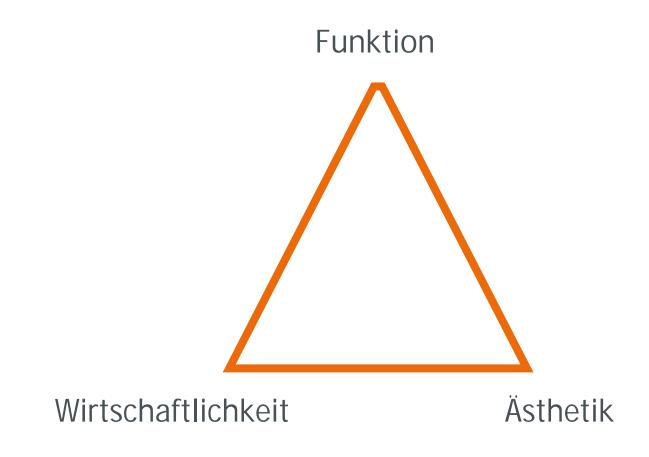
<sup>\*) 20%</sup> structural embodied carbon reduction achieved is based on the assumption of a structural engineer being responsible for (on average) 5,000m² development per year, at an average A1–A5 emissions of 200kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m² (substructure and superstructure) and achieving embodied carbon reductions of 20% (i.e. reduction of 40kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/m²).



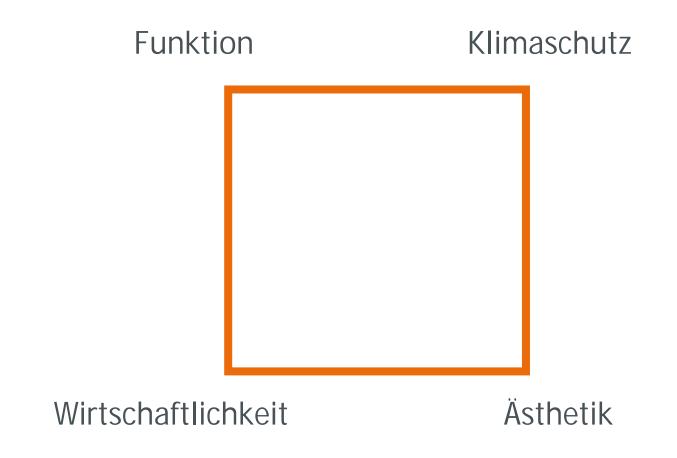


Quelle	Jahr	Nutzen, Zweck, Funktion	Wirtschaftlichkeit	Ästhetik²
Vitruv <sup>3</sup>	ca. 33-22 v. Chr.	utilitas, firmitas		venustas
Goethe <sup>4</sup>	1795	Zweck, Materialeigenschaften		Entzücken
Durand⁵	Beginn 18. JH	Funktion	Ökonomie	Schönheit
Bötticher <sup>6</sup>	1852	Kernform		Kunstform
Baumeister <sup>7</sup>	1866	Zweck	Oekonomie	Schönheit
Lux <sup>8</sup>	1910	Nützlichkeit	Ökonomie	Schönheit
Hartmann <sup>9</sup>	1928	Zweck	Wirtschaftlichkeit	Ästhetik
Schaechterle, Leonhardt <sup>10</sup>	1937	Zweckerfüllung	Wirtschaftlichkeit	Ästhetik
Faber <sup>11</sup>	1944	strength, permanence, function	economy	beauty
Nervi <sup>12</sup>	1955	function	economy	aesthetics
Torroja <sup>13</sup>	1961	nutzender Zweck, statische Funktion	Wirtschaftlichkeit	Ästhetik
Billington <sup>14</sup>	1983	efficiency	economy	elegance
Menn <sup>15</sup>	1986	Tragsicherheit, Gebrauchsfähigkeit	Wirtschaftlichkeit	Ästhetik
Pauser <sup>16</sup>	2002	Zweck, Technik, Umwelt	Wirtschaftlichkeit	Ästhetik
Eisert, Ruth <sup>17</sup>	2005	Nutzen (Tragen, Gebrauchen)	Aufwand	Nutzen (Erleben)











#### THG-EINSPARUNGSPOTENTIALE

#### **ERHÖHUNG DER LEBENSDAUER**



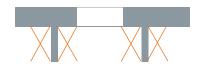
#### KLIMASCHONENDE MATERIALIEN



MATERIALEFFIZIENZ VON KONSTRUKTIONEN



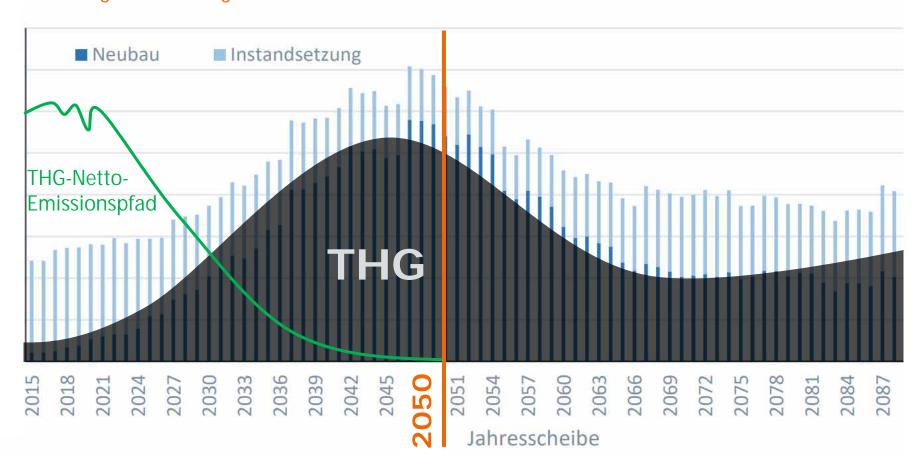
**ERRICHTUNG/RÜCKBAU** 





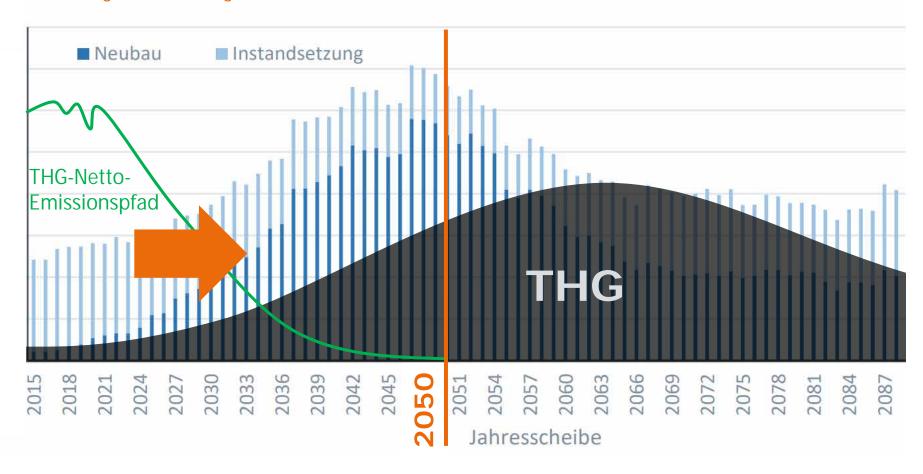


Erhaltungsaufwendungen ASFINAG - Brückenbau

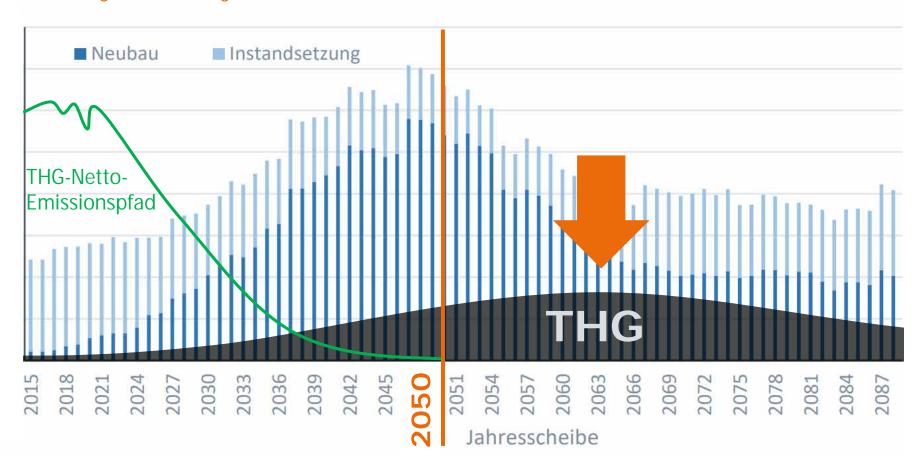




Erhaltungsaufwendungen ASFINAG - Brückenbau



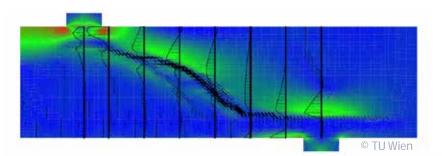
Erhaltungsaufwendungen ASFINAG - Brückenbau

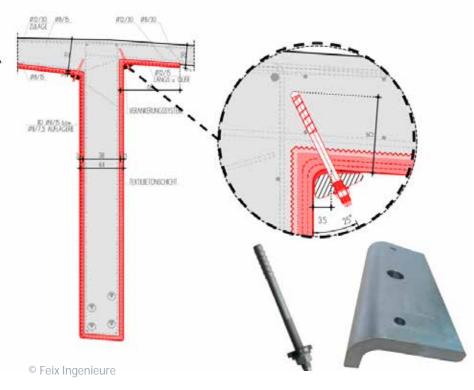
















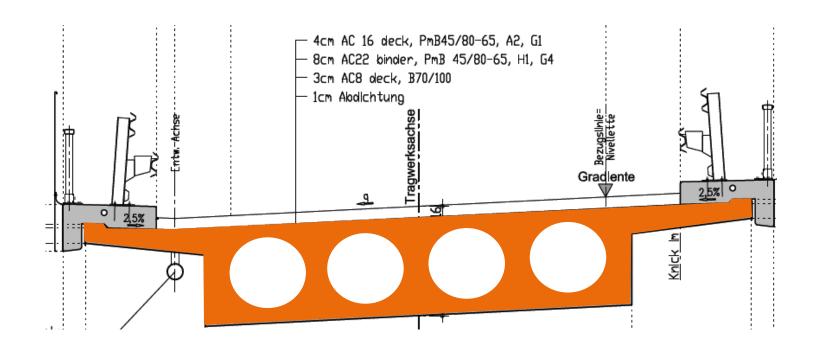
### KLIMASCHONENDE MATERIALIEN



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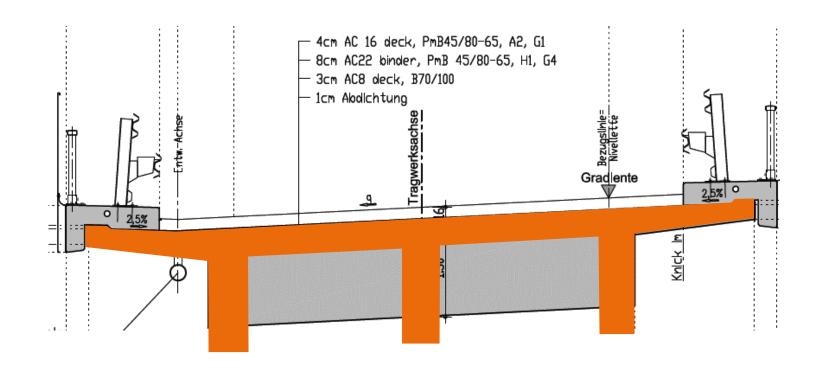


#### **Z.B. TRAGWERKE:**





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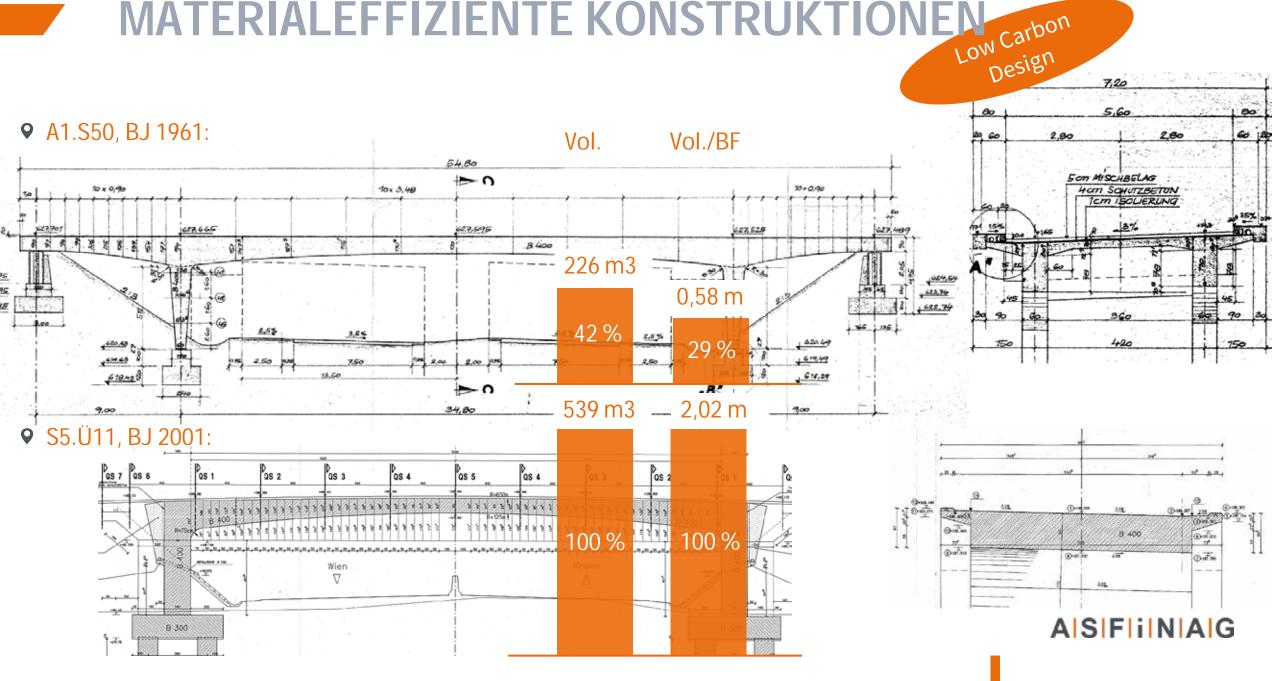




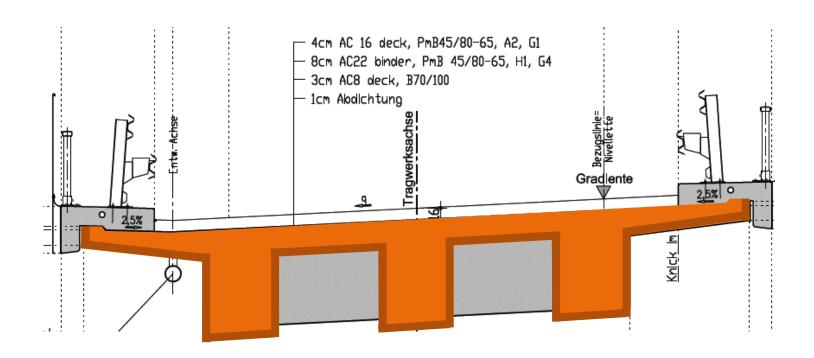
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### MATERIALEFFIZIENTE KONSTRUKTIONEN



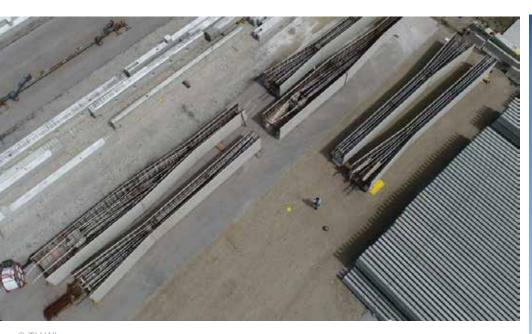
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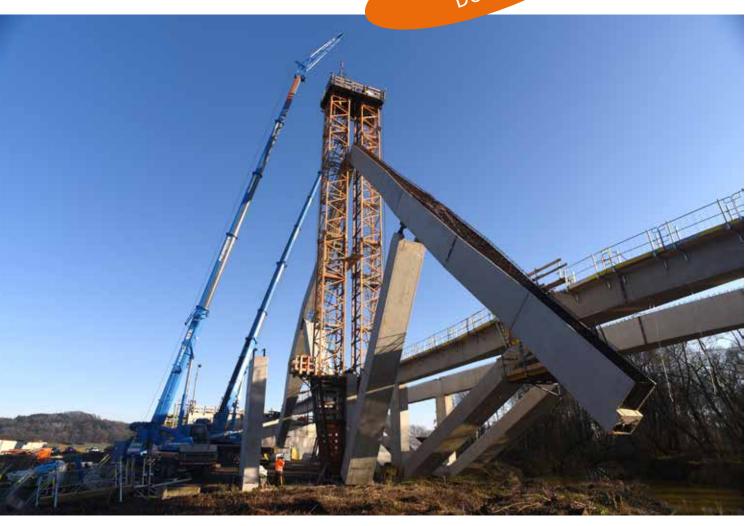








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**AISIFIIINIAIG** 



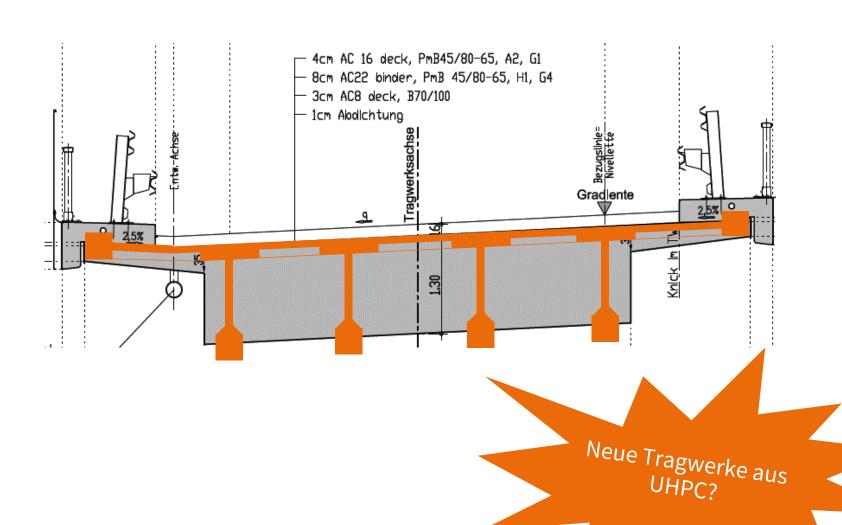






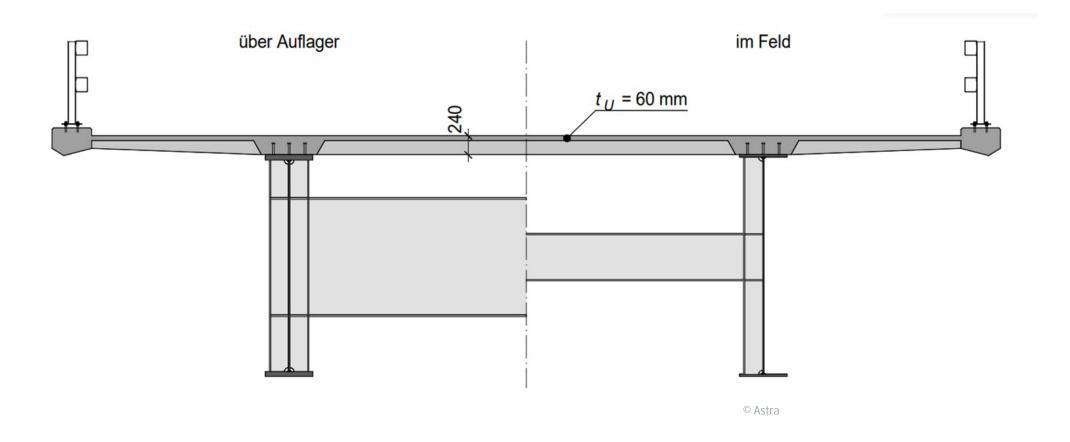
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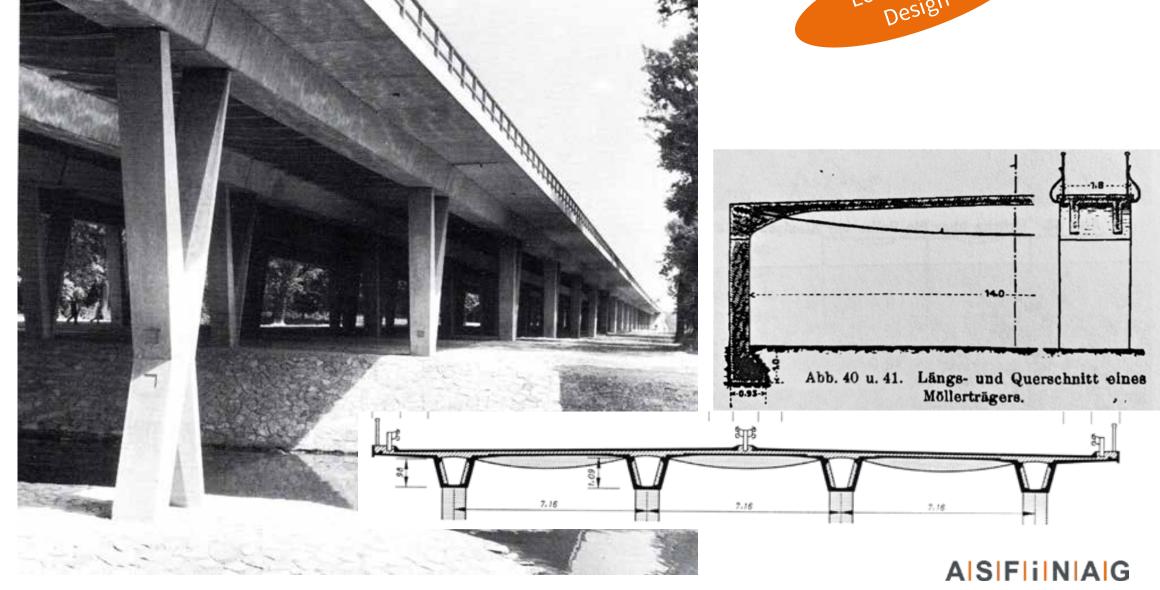




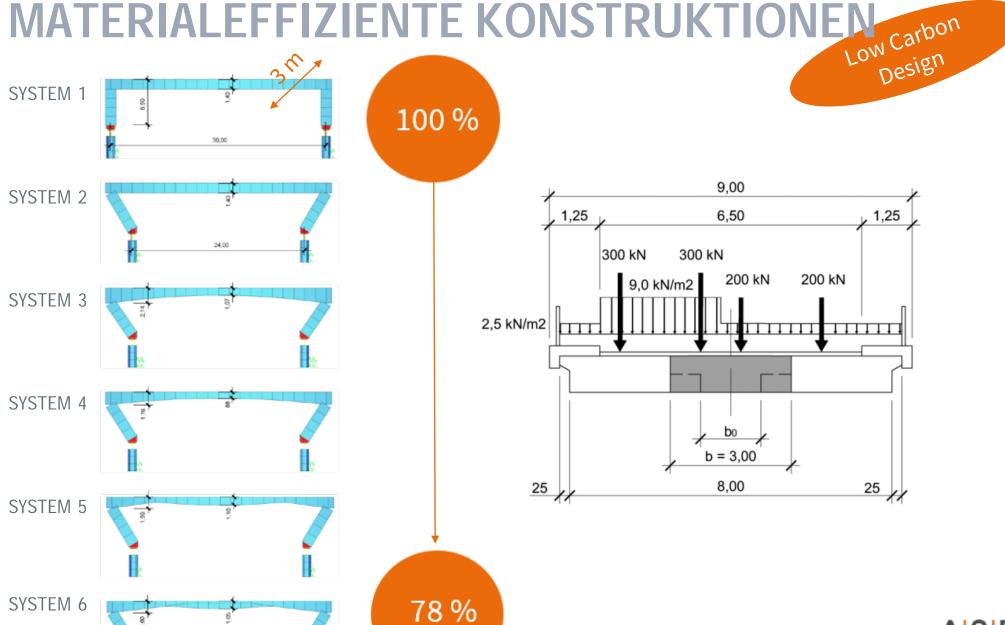




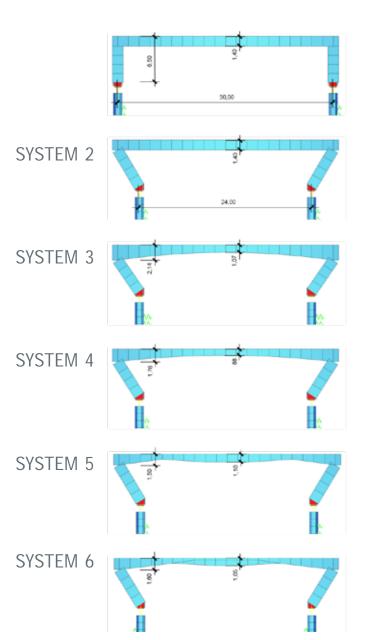


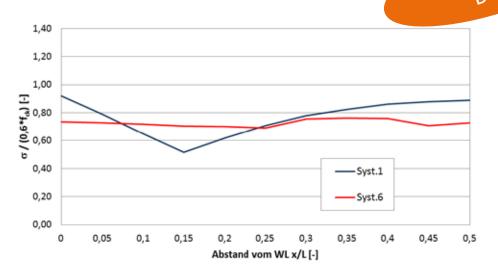


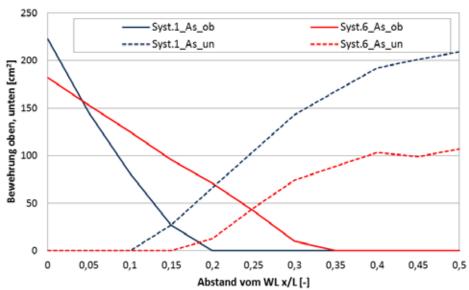
### MATERIALEFFIZIENTE KONSTRUKTIONE



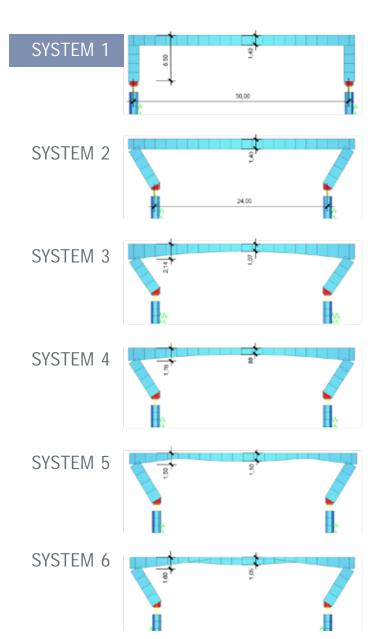


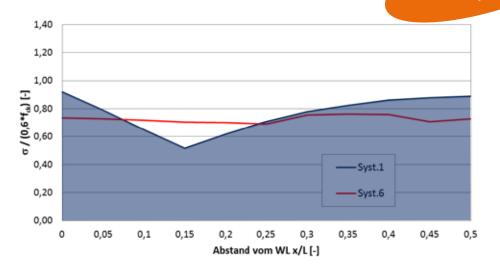


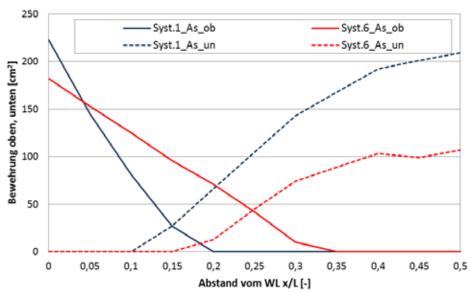




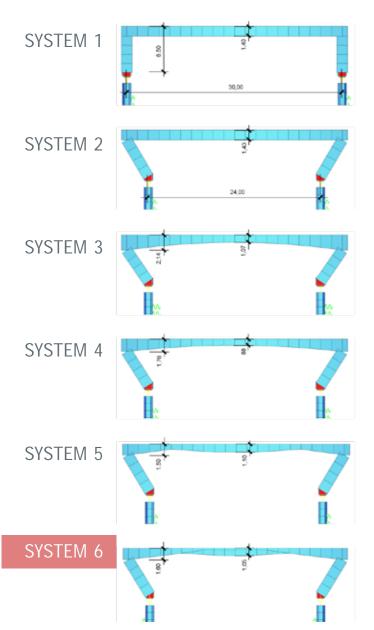


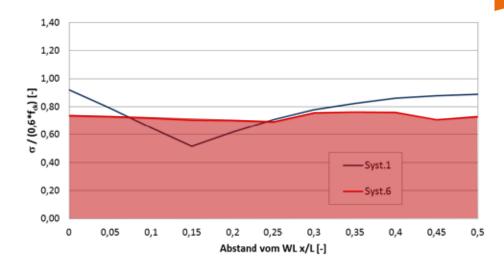


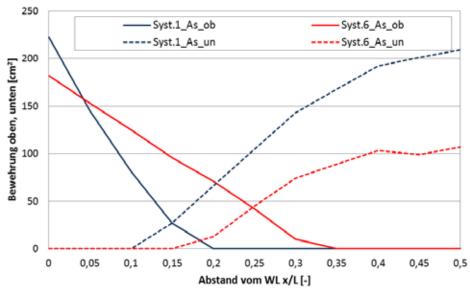






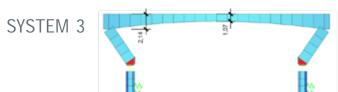


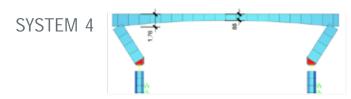


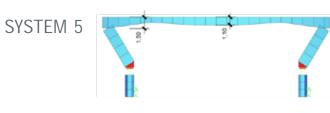


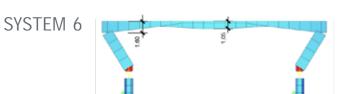


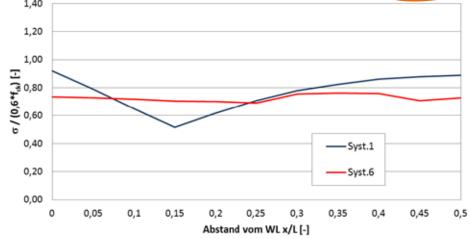
MATERIALEFFIZIENTE KONSTRUKTIONEN Carbon Low Carbon Design SYSTEM 1 1,40 1,20 30,00 1,00 σ/(0,6\*f<sub>d</sub>)[-] SYSTEM 2 0,40 ----Syst.1 0,20 -Syst.6

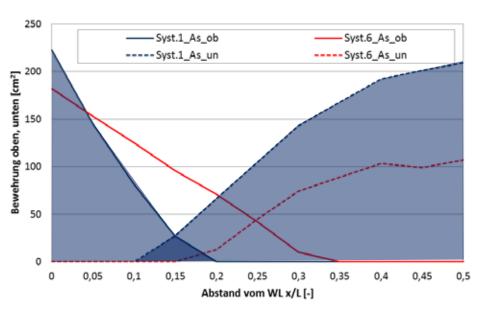




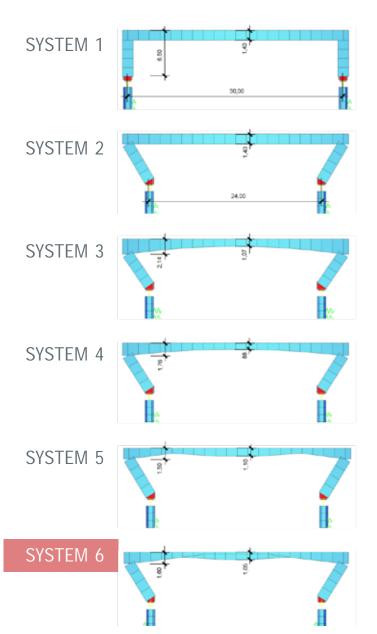


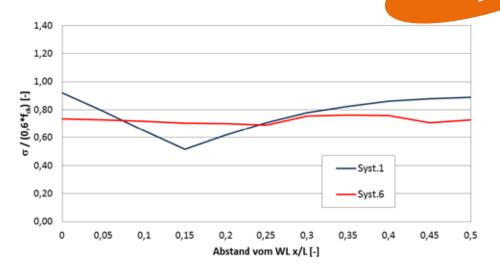


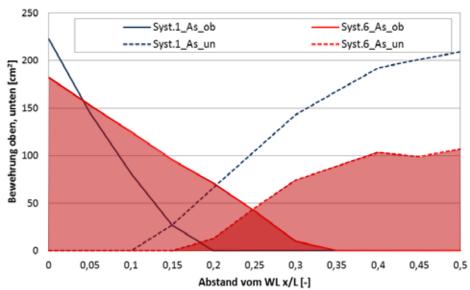




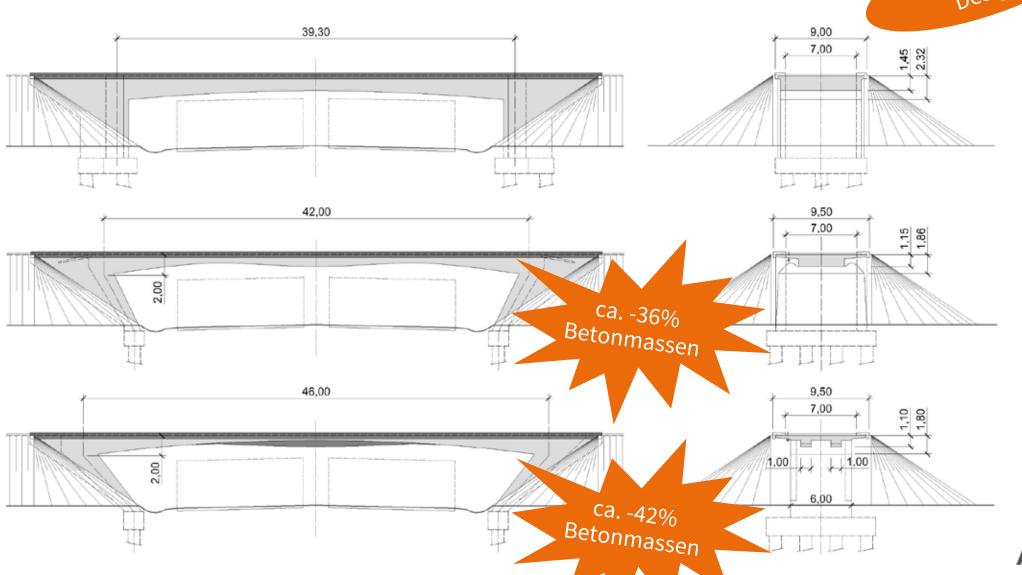










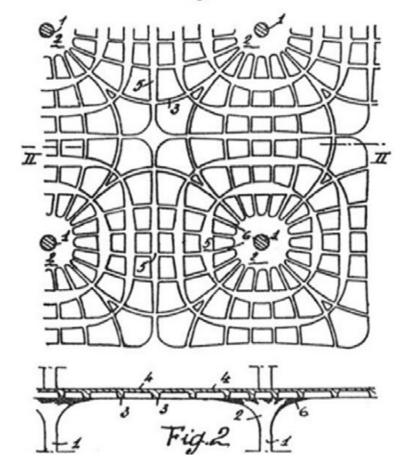




























### LCCO<sub>2</sub>-BEWERTUNGSTOOL BRÜCKE

