European Construction Technology Platform

A briefing note for the Bridge Owners' Forum

<u>History</u>

The European Construction technology Platform (ECTP) is one of a number of technology platforms established with the support of the European Union, which are intended to advise EU officials on the needs of their particular industrial sector. The ECTP was initially set up in late 2003 and was formally launched in Maastricht in October 2004. The first plenary meeting was held in Paris in October 2005 and was attended (*inter alia*) by Brian Bell, Network Rail and Campbell Middleton, Cambridge University.

The management of the ECTP is largely in the hands of senior staff from major European mainland contracting organisations. No finance is available from the EU to support its work.

Mission

The ECTP intends to raise the construction sector to a higher world beating level of performance and competitiveness.

It intends to do this by:

- · Analysing the major challenges that the sector faces in terms of
 - Society
 - o Sustainability
 - o Technological development.
- Developing research and innovation strategies.
- Mobilising the wide range of leading skills, expertise and talent available.

Organisation

The ECTP is managed by a High Level Group and a Support Group and undertakes its work mainly through "Focus Areas", which draw their members from volunteers interested in the particular topic.

The focus areas are:

- 1. Cities and Buildings
- 2. Underground Construction
- 3. Quality of Life
- 4. Networks
- 5. Materials
- 6. Cultural Heritage.

Focus Area 4 (FA4) "Networks" is the grouping of interest to bridge owners.

In addition national technology platforms have been established to support the ECTP and the FAs in their work.

The main early deliverables are two large documents, Vision2030 and Strategic Research Agenda, supported by a road map showing how progress towards the main aspirations is expected top progress.

Focus Area 4

The title of FA4 is a little misleading, since it covers most of what could be termed "civil infrastructure"; road, rail, waterway and utility distribution systems. The FA is led by Livia Pardi from Autostrade (the Italian Motorway concessionaire), who also leads the roads working group, and the rail working group is led by Banverket (the Swedish national rail infrastructure operator).

There was a meeting of FA4 held in London (hosted by UK Water) in September 2005 and a further meeting of selected participants is being held in Brussels in mid February 2006 at which it is intended to finalise the collation of ideas for the next EU research framework programme (FP7) and the road map.

The initial mission statement" document issued in December 2004 identified the following as the provisional list of future research activities for FA4:

- Management of assets (incl. life cycle management)
- Impact on the environment
- · Safety and security
- Answer to increasing demands (i.e. mobility
- Inter-modality
- Inter-operability.

Vision 2030

The Vision 2030 (outlining incremental needs for 2010, 2020 and 2030) for FA4 was finalised in October 2005 and contributed to the full Strategic Research Agenda (SRA).

Strategic Research Agenda

The SRA was approved by the High Level Group in December 2005 and was made available for general circulation on 23 December. It lists the following overall research priorities, which are discussed in more detail for each FA in turn:

- Meeting Client/User Requirements
 - o Healthy safe and accessible indoor environment for all
 - A new image for cities
 - Mobility and supply through efficient networks
- Becoming Sustainable
 - o Reduce resource consumption
 - o Reduce environmental and man made impacts
 - Sustainable management of transport and utilities networks
 - A living cultural heritage for an attractive Europe
 - Improve safety and security
- Transformation of the Construction Sector
 - o A new client-driven, knowledge-based construction process
 - ICT and automation
 - High added-value construction materials
 - Attractive workplaces

It is not possible to summarise here the detailed FA4 comments/aspirations listed in this document.

UK Involvement

It would appear that Taylor Woodrow and Salford University are involved with the "High Level Group" and Arup with the Support Group.

Brian Bell is giving some assistance to FA4 with regard to railway interests and intends to be at the Brussels meeting mentioned above.

The UK national technology platform was launched on 30th June 2005 under the auspices of the DTI, but membership appears to be largely limited to a number of contracting organisations already involved with DTI. It seems that nobody involved from the client side with bridges was invited to the launch.

Inquiries of both DfT and HA in relation to participation the Paris plenary meeting met with a nil response.

Observations

The ECTP is probably one of the most important developments relating to construction research to have emerged for many years. It will provide a direct conduit into the main decision makers in the EU and propose major topic areas to be funded in future research calls. Whilst there is no guarantee that the EU will take up all the research priorities identified it is most unlikely that areas not identified by the ECTP will feature at all. The poor UK involvement so far does not bode well for the future, since contacts are now being made that are likely to form the basis of consortia bidding for future EU funding.

Bridges fall into two of the five working groups within one of six focus areas, which in total consist of 29 working groups. The problems of highlighting bridge specific issues can thus be imagined.

Further information

Most of the documents referred to above are available on the public area of the ECTP web site, www.ectp.org

Appendix

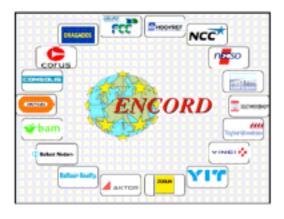
Copy of presentation made at launch of UK National Technology Platform



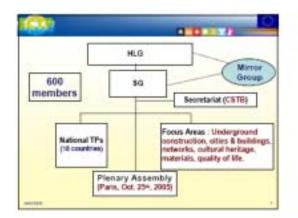






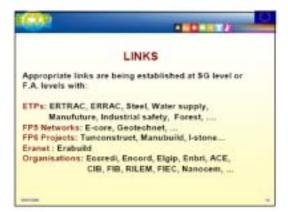


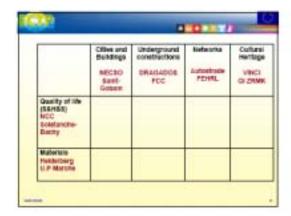










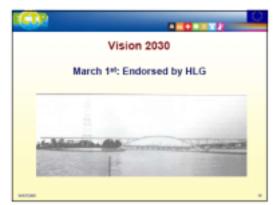






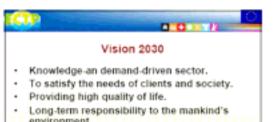












- environment.

 Good reputation as an attractive sector.

 Deeply involved in research and development.

 Companies well known by their competitiveness on local, regional and global levels.
- Meeting client requirements

 "Europe provides a variety of attractive, healthy, safe, accessible and useable and sustainable environments

 The construction sector is based on 'costumer and user'-driven life-cycle processes ..."















