



Fibre-Reinforced Polymer Composites in Civil Engineering

Guest Editors:

**Dr. Dhanasingh Sivalinga
Vijayan**

Vinayaka Mission's Research
Foundation (VMRF), Aarupadai
Veedu Institute of Technology
(AVIT), Chennai 603104, India

Prof. Dr. J. Revathy

B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent
Institute of Science and
Technology, Chennai 603104,
India

Dr. R. Nirmala

Department of Civil Engineering,
School of Building and
Environment, Sathyabama
Institute of Science and
Technology, Chennai 603104,
India

Deadline for manuscript
submissions:

closed (30 November 2023)

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

The retrofitting of civil engineering structures is essential for creating a sustainable built environment. Structural engineers are challenged with assessing the vulnerability of deteriorated or damaged structures and deciding on the appropriate retrofit methods. Fiber-reinforced polymer (FRP), a non-metallic composite, is considered a novel and promising material and an alternative to traditional materials.

Authors are invited to submit high-quality research or review articles on the topics including, but not limited to:

- Fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) composites for structural applications;
- (FRP) composites for building blast protection;
- Buildings, bridges, pipelines, and other civil infrastructures made of (FRP) composite;
- Analysis of the growth of fatigue cracks in (FRP) composites;
- Retrofitting, repairing, and strengthening structural elements with (FRP) composites;
- Non-destructive evaluation of structural elements made with (FRP) composites;
- Finite element analysis, artificial neural networks, and other machine learning techniques for FRP composite civil engineering materials;





Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. David Arditi

Construction Engineering and Management Program,
Department of Civil,
Architectural, and Environmental
Engineering, Illinois Institute of
Technology, 3201 South
Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL
60616, USA

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Current urban environments are home to multi-modal transit systems, extensive energy grids, a building stock, and integrated services. Sprawling neighborhoods are composed of buildings that accommodate living and working quarters. However, it is expected that the cities and communities of the future will face complex and enormous challenges, including maintenance, interconnectivity, resilience, energy efficiency, and sustainability issues, to name but a few. A smart city uses advanced technologies and a digital infrastructure to improve the outcomes in every aspect of a city's operations. A smart building optimizes the experience of occupants, staff, and management by using a modern and connected environment. Innovations in technology that can bring dramatic improvements to design, planning, and policy are critical in developing the cities and buildings of the future.

Author Benefits

Open Access: free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility: indexed within SCIE (Web of Science), Scopus, Ei Compendex, Inspec, and other databases.

Journal Rank: JCR - Q2 (Construction and Building Technology) / CiteScore - Q1 (Architecture)

Contact Us

Buildings Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland

Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
www.mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/buildings
buildings@mdpi.com
X@Buildings_MDPI