



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

# Composite Construction Materials Performance Analysis and Assessment

Guest Editors:

#### Prof. Dr. Qiuning Yang

School of Civil and Hydraulic Engineering, Ningxia University, Yinchuan 750021, China

#### Prof. Dr. Jiabin Li

Department of Civil Engineering, KU Leuven, Campus Bruges, 8200 Bruges, Belgium

#### **Dr. Dongsheng Zhang**

Department of Civil Engineering, KU Leuven, Campus Bruges, 8200 Bruges, Belgium

Deadline for manuscript submissions: **31 August 2024** 

## **Message from the Guest Editors**

With the rapid development of society and economy, the energy consumption of building has increased sharply. Under the theme of energy conservation and environmental protection, reducing building energy consumption is imminent. Traditional building materials such as wood, steel, concrete, etc. have inherent characteristics and limitations in building applications, such as wood being prone to decay, steel being prone to rusting, and concrete being heavy, as well as difficulties in meeting the usage requirements under special environmental conditions such as erosion. This has prompted people to constantly seek new materials with comprehensive excellent performance to replace them. Compared to traditional building materials, composite building materials have good fatigue resistance, high specific strength and stiffness, good seismic performance, excellent durability, and other advantages, and have a wider range of application scenarios than traditional materials

Special sue



mdpi.com/si/191801





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

# **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 Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), Inspec, and other databases.

Journal Rank: JCR - Q2 (Engineering, Civil) / 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