



IALCCE 2012

Third International Symposium
on Life-Cycle Civil Engineering

3 - 6 October 2012
Hofburg Palace, Vienna, Austria

IALCCE

The Symposium is organized on behalf of International Association for Life-Cycle Civil Engineering (IALCCE) under the auspices of the University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences. IALCCE (www.ialcce.org) is a young Association founded in October 2006. Its activities encompass all aspects of life-cycle assessment, design, maintenance, rehabilitation, and monitoring of civil engineering systems.

The International Symposium on Life-Cycle Civil Engineering is a biennial event. In 2012, Austria will host the Symposium for the first time. The IALCCE 2012 Symposium provides an opportunity for academics, engineers, architects, and builders from Austria, Europe, and around the world to keep themselves up to date with latest developments in the field of life-cycle civil engineering.

Mini - Symposium MS 5-4:

Towards Sustainable Dams and Embankments

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Concrete and embankment dams belong to the most important infrastructure for energy production, irrigation and flood control. Dams have lasting impact on the landscape, catchment, land-use, settlements, social life and living standard. As the source for clean energy and water, dams play an important role for a better and safer world. However, the negative aspects of large environmental impact have led to serious conflicts about future projects. After the recent nuclear accident in Japan, many governments are looking for alternative energy resources. We believe that well engineered hydropower can be an alternative to cover some of our energy needs. Moreover, reservoirs become increasingly important to provide inhabitants, industry and agriculture with much needed water.

This mini-symposium will provide a forum to discuss some relevant issues for sustainable dams and embankments. The topics of interest will be:

- Dam engineering including geological and hydrogeological siting, analysis and design;
- Environmental impacts and cost-benefit analysis;
- Ecology, economy and society aspects;
- Operation, maintenance and best practice;
- Natural hazards related to dams and embankments, such as landslides and earthquakes.