



BANDO N. 367.334 TEC ITC

CONCORSO PUBBLICO, PER TITOLI ED ESAMI, PER L'ASSUNZIONE CON CONTRATTO DI LAVORO A TEMPO PIENO E INDETERMINATO DI UNA UNITÀ DI PERSONALE PROFILO TECNOLOGO - III LIVELLO PROFESSIONALE - PRESSO L'ISTITUTO ISTITUTO PER LE TECNOLOGIE DELLA COSTRUZIONE (ITC) DEL CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE - SAN GIULIANO MILANESE

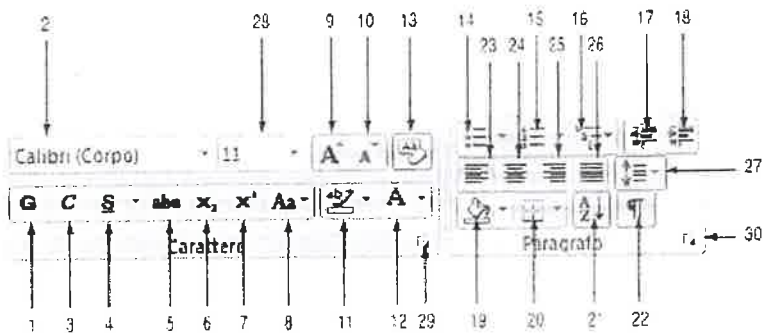
QUESITI PROVA ORALE

Competenze da bando

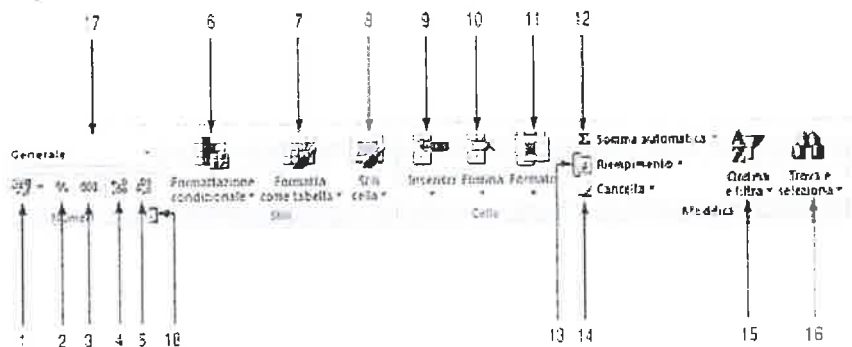
1. Si discuta la regolamentazione europea per i prodotti da costruzione.
2. Si illustrino caratteristiche e uso dei materiali leganti per le costruzioni.
3. Si illustrino i processi di qualificazione dei prodotti da costruzione ad uso strutturale e antincendio e il ruolo della qualificazione nella certificazione europea (marchio CE).

Informatica di base e pacchetti applicativi

- A. Quali sono i sistemi operativi di più comune utilizzo?
- B. Con Microsoft Word, quali operazioni sono necessarie e/o quali comandi devono essere utilizzati per evidenziare in giallo una porzione di testo scritto?



- C. In Microsoft Excel, disponendo di un elenco di dati testuali disposti in colonna, quali operazioni sono necessarie e/o quali comandi devono essere utilizzati per ordinare l'elenco in modo da rispettare l'ordine alfabetico?



PC

R

Lingua Inglese

Il candidato legga e traduca in italiano il seguente testo.

Seismic Retrofit and Repair of Circular Bridge Columns with Advanced Composite Materials

R. Ma and Yan Xiao, M.FERI

Experimental studies on seismic retrofit and repair of typical circular bridge columns with poor lap splice details utilizing prefabricated glass fiber reinforced polymer (FRP) composite jackets and epoxy are presented in this paper. A total of seven tests on three 1/2-scale model columns were conducted. One column was tested under "as-built" condition and the other two columns were retrofitted with prefabricated composite individual and continuous jackets respectively. The jackets were applied in the potential plastic hinge region of the column to increase its lateral confinement. Brittle failure was observed in the "as-built" model column due to the bond deterioration of lap spliced longitudinal reinforcement. This brittle failure was prevented in the retrofitted columns. The repairing of failed "as-built" column by injecting epoxy into damaged plastic region resulted in significant stiffening of the portion and increase of capacity and ductility. The second repair of the specimen using both epoxy injection and prefabricated composite jacketing effectively improved its behavior further. The results of this study indicated that dramatic improvement in ductility and energy absorption capacity of columns can be achieved using these retrofit and repair methods.

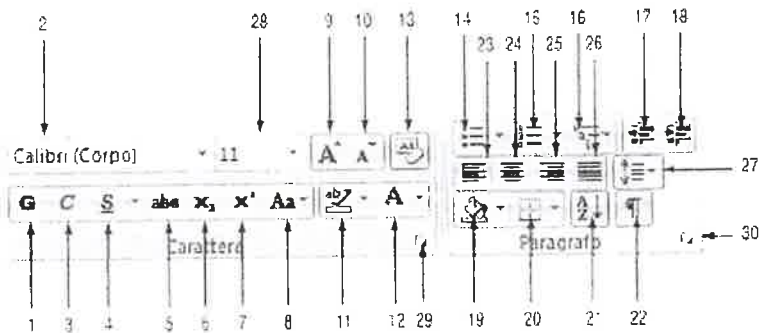


Competenze da bando

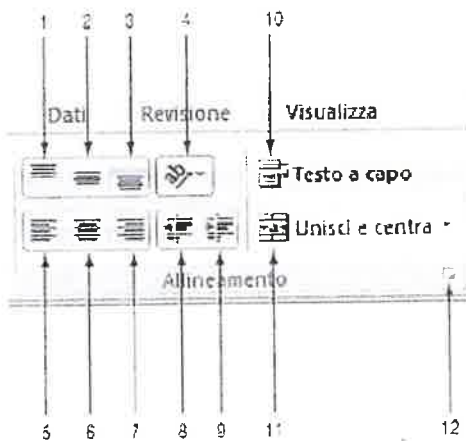
1. Descrivere il controllo di produzione in fabbrica dei prodotti da costruzione.
2. Descrivere il processo di certificazione dei prodotti da costruzione per l'ottenimento della marchiatura CE.
3. Descrivere le caratteristiche di documenti ETA e il processo che porta alla loro redazione.

Informatica di base e pacchetti applicativi

- A. A cosa serve l'estensione del nome di un file?
- B. Con Microsoft Word, quali operazioni sono necessarie e/o quali comandi devono essere utilizzati per convertire in *corsivo* la porzione di un testo?



- C. In Microsoft Excel, quali operazioni sono necessarie e/o quali comandi devono essere utilizzati per avere il contenuto di una cella allineato in alto a sinistra?



K RC

Lingua Inglese

Il candidato legga e traduca in italiano il seguente testo.



Journal of Cleaner Production

Volume 123, 1 June 2016, Pages 88-100



Review

The challenge of sustainable building renovation: assessment of current criteria and future outlook

Olatz Pombo^a  , Beatriz Rivela^b, Javier Neila^a

Abstract

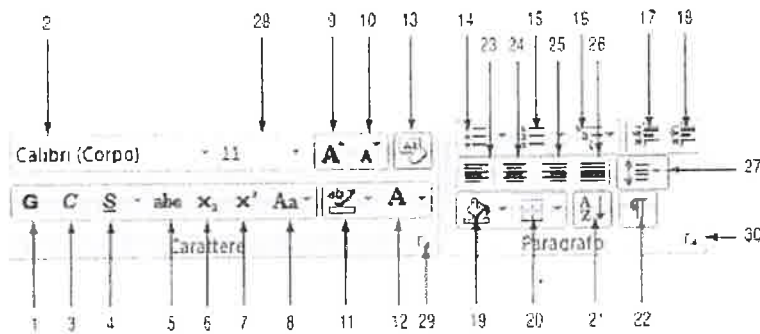
The building sector is one of the key consumers of energy worldwide. Thus, the retrofitting of existing buildings provides excellent opportunities for reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. This paper presents a critical review of the research undertaken on housing retrofits and discusses the approaches driving the assessment of energy-efficiency measures. It is clear from the existing literature that many retrofitting strategies are quite similar in their approaches, the most common of these being passive strategies such as insulation of the envelope, replacement of windows, and air sealing. However, the assessment methodologies differ broadly and widely, which restricts a comparison of the results across various studies. This current state of the art review highlights the need to apply a life cycle approach in order to find the optimal retrofitting solutions, and to identify the real improvement potential of housing renovation. Life cycle assessment and life cycle cost methodologies have been analyzed by discussing the existing limitations, which can be mitigated by sensitivity analysis. Finally, whilst social impacts were addressed in a few studies, life cycle social assessment was not conducted in any of the papers reviewed.

Competenze da bando

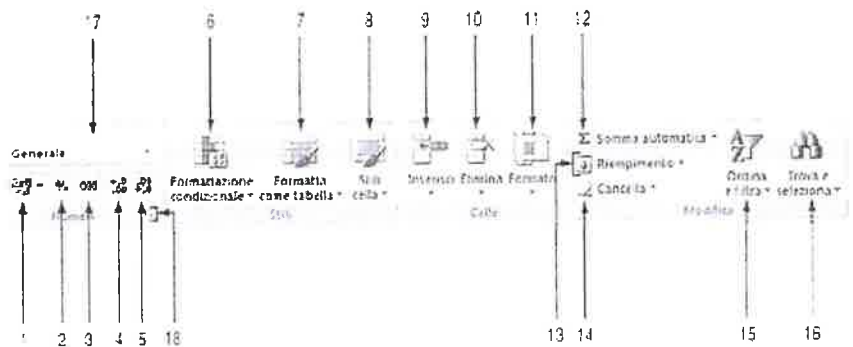
1. Descrivere le differenze tra certificazione obbligatoria e certificazione volontaria dei prodotti da costruzione.
2. Descrivere le campagne di prova possibili per la valutazione della sicurezza e la riqualificazione del costruito.
3. La qualificazione dei prodotti da costruzione, anche in relazione al contesto normativo.

Informatica di base e pacchetti applicativi

- A. Elenchi il candidato i principali linguaggi di programmazione che conosce e descriva le strutture di base.
- B. Con Microsoft Word, quali operazioni sono necessarie e/o quali comandi devono essere utilizzati per creare un elenco numerato?



- C. In Microsoft Excel, quali operazioni sono necessarie e/o quali comandi devono essere utilizzati per evidenziare tutte le celle contenenti valori numerici superiori a 10?



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Lingua Inglese

Il candidato legga e traduca in italiano il seguente testo.

Energy and Buildings 55 (2012) 889–902

Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect



ELSEVIER

Energy and Buildings

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/enbuild



Review

Existing building retrofits: Methodology and state-of-the-art

Zhenjun Ma*, Paul Cooper, Daniel Daly, Laia Ledo

Sustainable Buildings Research Centre (SBRC), Faculty of Engineering, University of Wollongong, New South Wales (NSW) 2522, Australia

A B S T R A C T

Retrofitting of existing buildings offers significant opportunities for reducing global energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. This is being considered as one of main approaches to achieving sustainability in the built environment at relatively low cost and high uptake rates. Although there are a wide range of retrofit technologies readily available, methods to identify the most cost-effective retrofit measures for particular projects is still a major technical challenge. This paper provides a systematic approach to proper selection and identification of the best retrofit options for existing buildings. The generic building retrofit problem and key issues that are involved in building retrofit investment decisions are presented. Major retrofit activities are also briefly discussed, such as energy auditing, building performance assessment, quantification of energy benefits, economic analysis, risk assessment, and measurement and verification (M&V) of energy savings, all of which are essential to the success of a building retrofit project. An overview of the research and development as well as application of the retrofit technologies in existing buildings is also provided. The aim of this work is to provide building researchers and practitioners with a better understanding of how to effectively conduct a building retrofit to promote energy conservation and sustainability.

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