

ECCE Book

Notes on the history of Civil Engineering

Vol. II

Report by
Gorazd Humar, Editor-in-chief

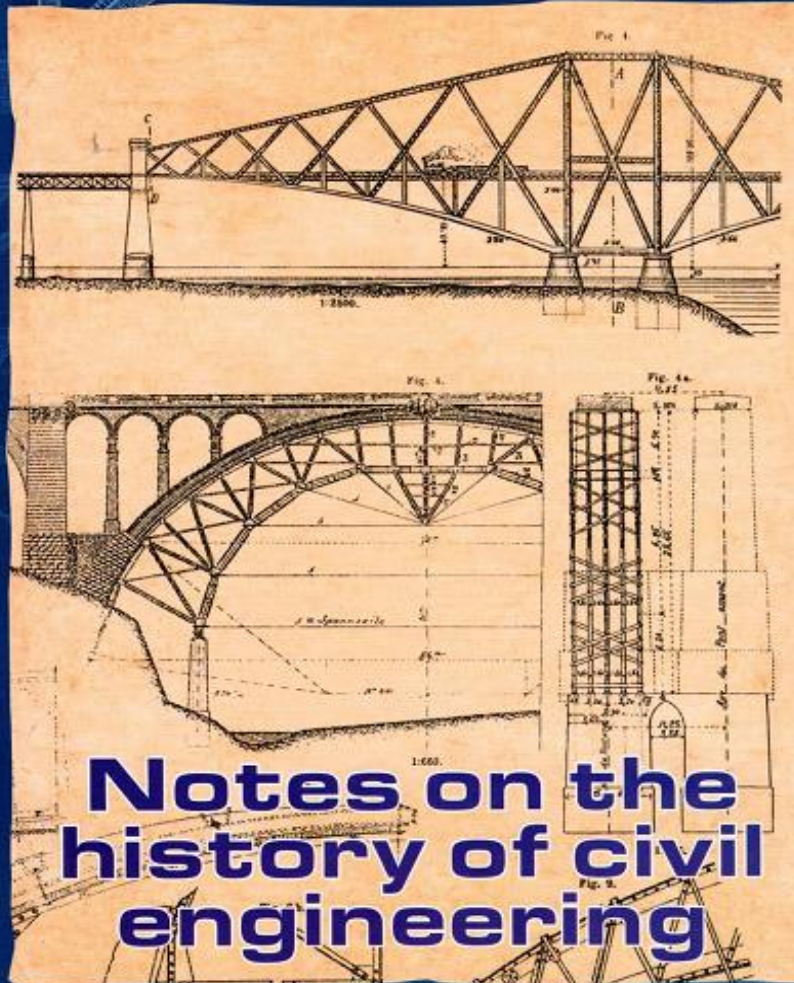
11 June 2021





European Council
of
Civil Engineers

ECE
European Council
of
Civil Engineers



Volume II

Editorial Board

- GORAZD HUMAR, Editor – in – chief, Slovenia
- ANDREAS BRANDNER, Austria
- ARISTODIMOS CHATZIDAKIS, Greece
- PAUL COGHLAN, UK
- PLATONAS STYLIANOU, Cyprus

ECCE book – General Information

- Printed in Slovenia
- 1925 copies printed
- Contributions from 6 ECCE members:
 - FRANCE LATVIA MALTA
 - SLOVENIA SPAIN UNITED KINGDOM
- Number of pages: 156
- Number of photographs: 163
- NEW! : one video included, QR code to be scanned, mixed reality - MR



Figure 1: First page of volume III from Séjourné's book

but also who will join private companies. ENPC has progressively increased the diversification of its education supply: civil engineering (roads, bridges, buildings, energy), city and land planning, mechanics and construction material, fluvial and marine hydraulics, transportation systems, environmental economics, etc.

ENPC has an important library dedicated to works of the past (<https://patrimoine.enpc.fr/>): maps, plans and sections of bridges sections, drawings from the students, etc.

Paul Séjourné (1851-1939)

P. Séjourné graduated from École Polytechnique and ENPC. He began his career with the French Administration, as a civil engineer responsible for various types of infrastructure, bridges and railway lines.

He joined the Fives-Lille company in 1890, and then the railway company Paris-Lyon-Méditerranée



(PLM) where he supervised the construction of bridges and tunnels. He became a member of the executive board in 1919.

P. Séjourné published in 1913-1916 his six-volume work *Grandes Voûtes* (Large Vaults), an exhaustive book about stone bridges (Fig. 1).

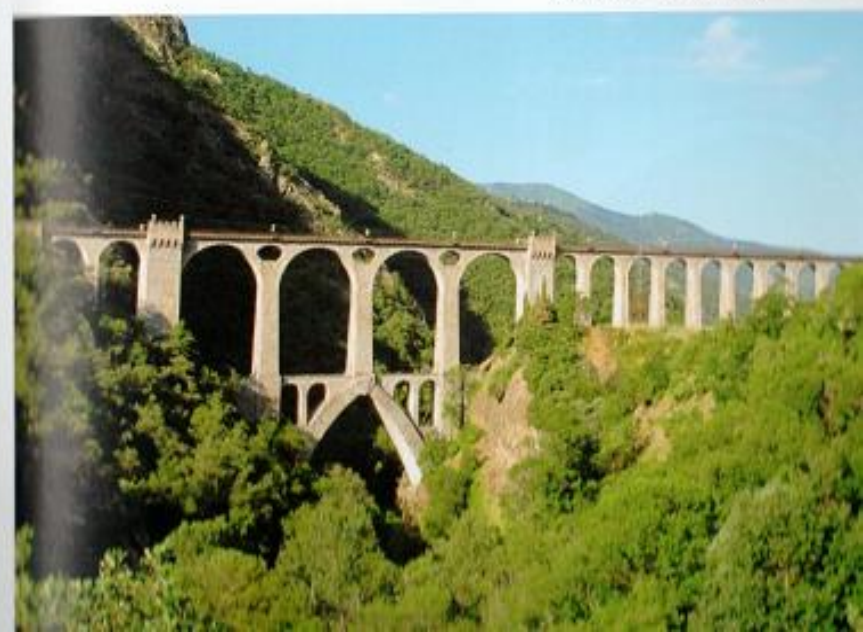
Adolphe Bridge at Luxembourg town (Fig. 2) is a large stone bridge with an 84,65 m span, a record at that time. It consists of two parallel stone arches, 6 m apart, supporting a reinforced concrete roadway. Grand duke Adolphe laid its cornerstone in 1900.

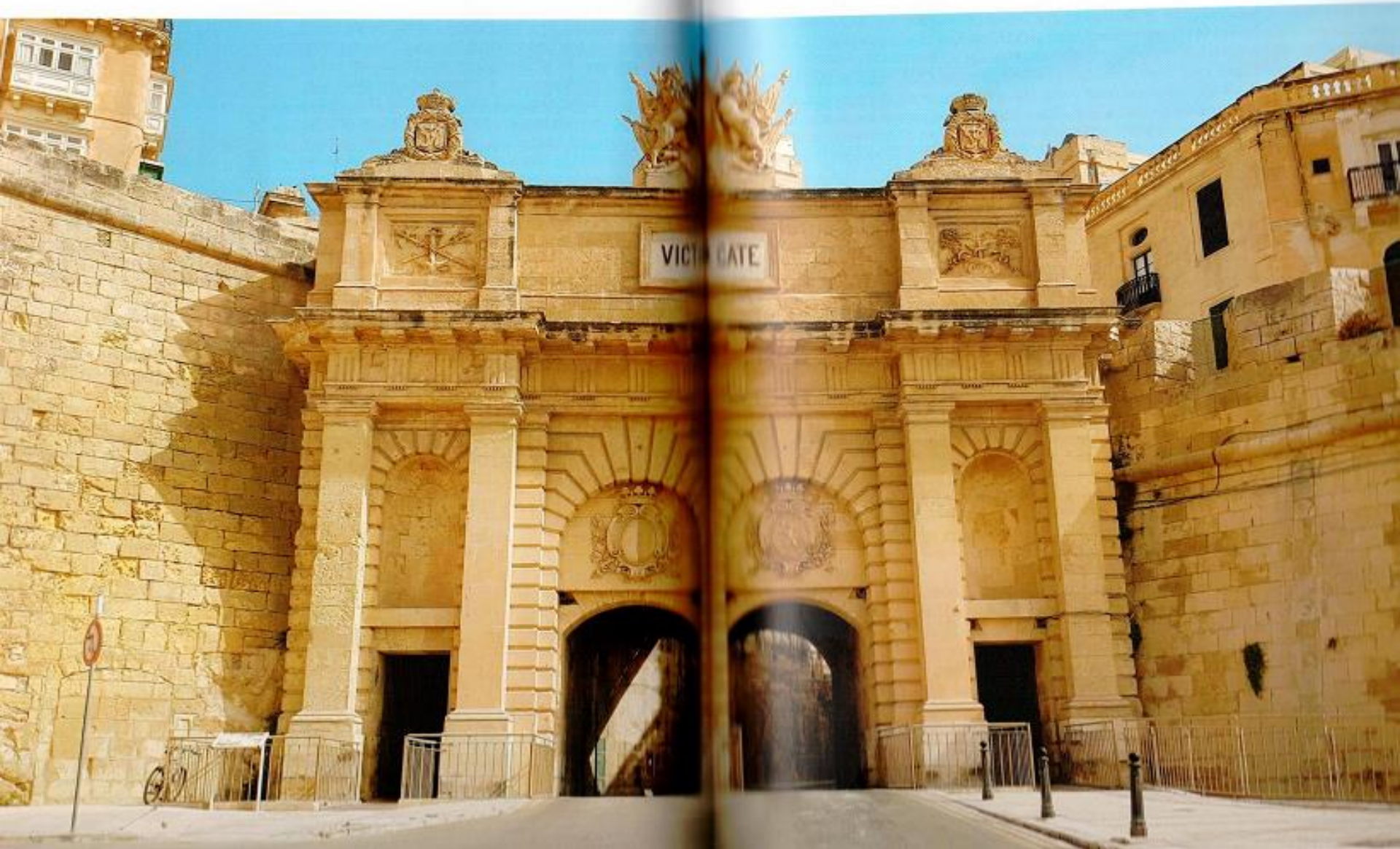
The Fontpédrouse railway bridge (Pyrénées-Orientales, France) was completed in 1908. Granite stones were used in the arch and in the piers, and reinforced concrete for the deck. It is 237 m long and the span of the ogival arch is 30 m (Fig. 3).



Paul Séjourné

Figure 3: Fontpédrouse bridge (Pyrénées-Orientales) (photo J-L L.)





NOTES ON THE HISTORY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Volume III – Project of the year 2022

- Waiting for contributions
- Hopefully the task will be completed in 2022
- Each ECCE member is welcome to participate in the project
- Further information to be announced soon



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!
GORAZD HUMAR

