Editors will assign nonmembers as reviewers.

Their contribution is acknowledged yearly, at the end of each volume. If necessary, the Editors-in-Chief Emeritus [parsekian@ufscar.br] and [jls@unicamp.br] may assign nonmembers as reviewers.

The second 2020-number of the IBRACON Structures and Materials Journal (Volume 13 Number 2, April 2020) is published with twelve articles. The issue begins with an article on a simplified criterion to estimate second-order global effects in reinforced concrete buildings. The second article brings the analyses of the steel-concrete bond strength behavior after high-temperature exposure of a conventional 30-MPa concrete and 65-MPa high compressive strength concrete. The objective of the third article is to evaluate the influence of the cement type, curing period, shape, and humidity concrete specimens on the ultrasonic pulse velocity. The fourth article discusses the interference of the soil-structure interaction on small buildings reinforced concrete structures with deep foundations. The objective of the fifth article is the evaluation of the Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) technique with a 1.2 GHz antenna in the determination of material thickness and discontinuities in the masonry shells of the Theatro Municipal do Rio de Janeiro, an early 20th-century heritage building, with high historical and cultural value. The sixth article discusses the use of geopolymer cement to repair cracks in concrete specimens, focusing on mechanical performance and fracture modes. The seventh article brings an experimental investigation on semi-rigid interior beam-column connections with negative bending moment continuity reinforcement. The eighth article presents a numerical approach for the simulation of the nonlinear structural behavior of composite connection between a partially encased composite beam and a concrete infilled steel tube column. The ninth article discusses the annual reliability indexes of a prestressed precast beam bridge at the serviceability limit state (SLS) designed according to the Brazilian standards. In the tenth article, finite element models were developed to analyze the variation of temperature to fire exposure time of shallow hollow core slabs, focusing on the presence of voids in the transversal section of the slab. The eleventh article addresses concrete mixtures produced with aggregates from ceramic block waste at high temperatures, evaluating their residual mechanical strength, axial compressive strength, and elastic modulus, and also their tendency to spalling in fire situations. An evaluation of the effects of carbon nanotubes sonication on mechanical properties of cement pastes is presented in the last article.

We acknowledge the dedication of authors and reviewers, fundamental to the quality of the Journal.

The Editors