

FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA

Escuela Académico Profesional de Ingeniería Civil

Tesis

**Evaluation of the Performance of Permeable Concrete
Reinforced with Natural Agave and Bamboo Fibers for
Urban Flood Mitigation in Huancayo**

Gabriela Koraly Quispe Quispe
Mishel Claudia Aparco Pocamucha
Job Miquias Inga Huaire
Marko Antonio Lengua Fernandez

Para optar el Título Profesional de
Ingeniero Civil

Huancayo, 2025

INFORME DE CONFORMIDAD DE ORIGINALIDAD DE TRABAJO DE INVESTIGACIÓN

A : Decano de la Facultad de Ingeniería
DE : Marko Antonio Lengua Fernandez
Asesor de trabajo de investigación
ASUNTO : Remito resultado de evaluación de originalidad de trabajo de investigación
FECHA : 10 de Abril de 2025

Con sumo agrado me dirijo a vuestro despacho para informar que, en mi condición de asesor del trabajo de investigación:

Título:

Evaluation of the Performance of Permeable Concrete Reinforced with Natural Agave and Bamboo Fibers for Urban Flood Mitigation in Huancayo

URL / DOI:

<https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-105000194231&origin=resultslist&sort=plf-f&src=s&sot=b&sdt=b&s=DOI%2810.13189%2Fcea.2025.130231%29 / 10.13189/cea.2025.130231>

Autores:

1. Gabriela Koraly Quispe Quispe – EAP. Ingeniería Civil
2. Mishel Claudia Aparco Pocamucha – EAP. Ingeniería Civil
3. Job Miquias Inga Huaire – EAP. Ingeniería Civil
4. Marko Antonio Lengua Fernandez – EAP. Ingeniería Civil

Se procedió con la carga del documento a la plataforma "Turnitin" y se realizó la verificación completa de las coincidencias resaltadas por el software dando por resultado 9 % de similitud sin encontrarse hallazgos relacionados a plagio. Se utilizaron los siguientes filtros:

- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| • Filtro de exclusión de bibliografía | SI ☒ | NO ☐ |
| • Filtro de exclusión de grupos de palabras menores
Nº de palabras excluidas (en caso de elegir "SI"):5 | SI ☒ | NO ☐ |
| • Exclusión de fuente por trabajo anterior del mismo estudiante | SI ☒ | NO ☐ |

En consecuencia, se determina que el trabajo de investigación constituye un documento original al presentar similitud de otros autores (citas) por debajo del porcentaje establecido por la Universidad Continental.

Recae toda responsabilidad del contenido del trabajo de investigación sobre el autor y asesor, en concordancia a los principios expresados en el Reglamento del Registro Nacional de Trabajos conducentes a Grados y Títulos – RENATI y en la normativa de la Universidad Continental.

Atentamente,

La firma del asesor obra en el archivo original
(No se muestra en este documento por estar expuesto a publicación)

Evaluation of the Performance of Permeable Concrete Reinforced with Natural Agave and Bamboo Fibers for Urban Flood Mitigation in Huancayo

Gabriela Koraly Quispe-Quispe, Mishel Claudia Aparco-Pocamucha, Job Miquias Inga-Huaire,
Marko Antonio Lengua-Fernandez*

Faculty of Civil Engineering, Continental University, Peru

Received November 23, 2024; Revised December 30, 2024; Accepted February 17, 2025

Cite This Paper in the Following Citation Styles

(a): [1] Gabriela Koraly Quispe-Quispe, Mishel Claudia Aparco-Pocamucha, Job Miquias Inga-Huaire, Marko Antonio Lengua-Fernandez, "Evaluation of the Performance of Permeable Concrete Reinforced with Natural Agave and Bamboo Fibers for Urban Flood Mitigation in Huancayo," *Civil Engineering and Architecture*, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 1156 - 1170, 2025. DOI: 10.13189/cea.2025.130231.

(b): Gabriela Koraly Quispe-Quispe, Mishel Claudia Aparco-Pocamucha, Job Miquias Inga-Huaire, Marko Antonio Lengua-Fernandez (2025). *Evaluation of the Performance of Permeable Concrete Reinforced with Natural Agave and Bamboo Fibers for Urban Flood Mitigation in Huancayo*. *Civil Engineering and Architecture*, 12(3), 1156 - 1170. DOI: 10.13189/cea.2025.130231.

Copyright©2025 by authors, all rights reserved. Authors agree that this article remains permanently open access under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0 International License

Abstract Urban flooding is a growing challenge in cities worldwide, aggravated by climate change, inadequate infrastructure, and rapid urbanization. In Huancayo, Peru, streets such as Jirón Angaraes, Tarapacá and Bolognesi are prone to recurrent flooding, leading to significant disruptions in daily life and deterioration of rigid pavements. This study aims to develop an innovative, sustainable solution to mitigate urban flooding by creating a permeable concrete mixture infused with natural fibers from agave (A) and bamboo (B). These fibers are incorporated to enhance both the drainage efficiency and the structural integrity of the concrete. The study examines various fiber dosages (0.4%-1.2%) and their effects on the mechanical properties and permeability of the concrete, using cylindrical and beam specimens tested for compressive strength, flexural strength, and permeability at different curing stages (7, 14, and 28 days). The results demonstrated a synergistic effect between bamboo and agave fibres, significantly improving the mechanical strength and permeability of the concrete, making it more efficient for water management. The optimal mix, composed of 0.8% agave fibres and 0.4% bamboo fibres, achieved a compressive strength of 242.06 kg/cm² and a permeability of 1.167 cm/s, achieving an ideal balance between durability and permeability that offers an

innovative solution to address urban flooding. These results highlight that the incorporation of natural fibres in pervious concrete not only provides an environmentally friendly alternative to conventional materials, but also contributes to the development of resilient infrastructure. This scalable and sustainable approach has the potential to be applied in other vulnerable regions globally, establishing itself as a valuable contribution to the field of civil engineering and urban resilience.

Keywords Agave Fiber, Bamboo Fiber, Permeability, Permeable Concrete, Permeable Concrete

1. Introduction

Globally, flooding in urban areas has been an increasing challenge due to the environmental and socioeconomic changes faced by the population. These factors, combined with the inappropriate use of flood-prone areas and the deterioration of storm drainage infrastructure, have exacerbated the vulnerability of cities. In particular, rigid pavements in urban areas channel large volumes of water into sewer systems, leading to collapse