

NEHRP Consultants Joint Venture

Program Briefing

NEHRP Advisory Committee Meeting

November 19, 2012

Gaithersburg, Maryland

Jon A. Heintz

Program Manager

ATC Director of Projects



- Program Overview and Accomplishments
 - Reminders: Overarching IDIQ Contract; Program Organizational Structure
 - Program Statistics
 - 2011-2012 Accomplishments
 - Report Dissemination and Use
- Task Order Project Summaries
 - Selected Project Highlights
 - Completed/In Process *(TO 1, 2, 3, 4, ..., 23, 24, 25, 26)*
 - Initiated in 2012-2013 *(TO 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34)*

Program Overview

NIST NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) EARTHQUAKE STRUCTURAL AND ENGINEERING RESEARCH

Funding allocation: \$30 million (ceiling)
Start date: September 10, 2007
End date: September 9, 2012

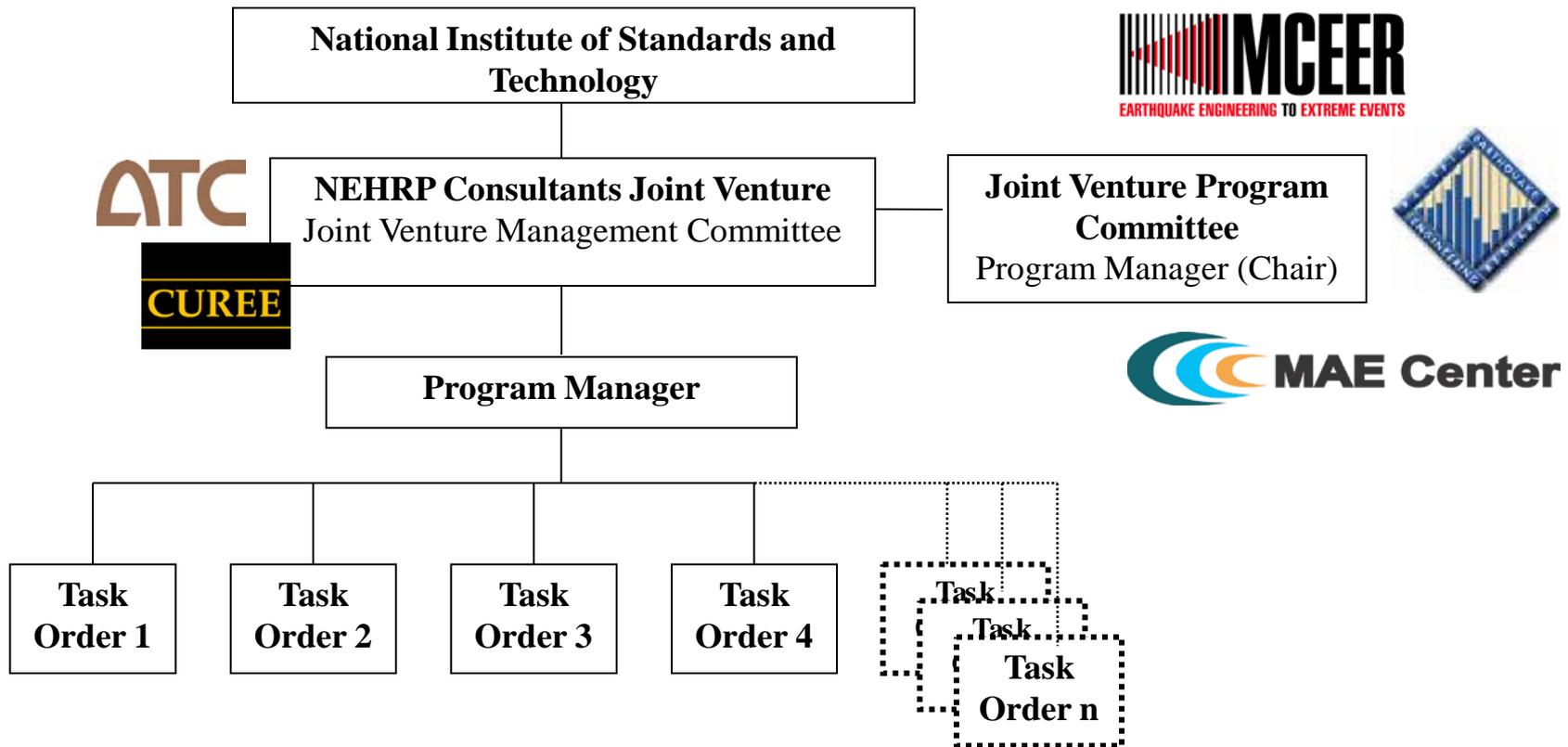
- Objectives:
- **Technical support** for the seismic and structural engineering practice and National model building code development process
 - **Problem-focused, practitioner-directed research** and development on the technical basis for Performance-Based Seismic Design (PBSD)
 - **Problem-focused, practitioner-directed research** and development on practical and cost-effective evaluation and reduction of hazards in existing buildings

NIST NATIONAL EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM (NEHRP) EARTHQUAKE STRUCTURAL AND ENGINEERING RESEARCH

Objective (cont'd):

- **Problem-focused research** and development of technical resources (e.g., guidelines and manuals) to improve seismic, structural, and geotechnical engineering practice
- Evaluation and synthesis of available seismic and other extreme hazard mitigation data, to prepare succinct information summary documents (“technical briefs”)
- Incorporation and integration of seismic and structural tools and methods in electronic data exchange efforts
- **Expert planning** for problem-focused research in each of the above areas

Joint Venture Organizational Structure



Joint Venture Management Committee

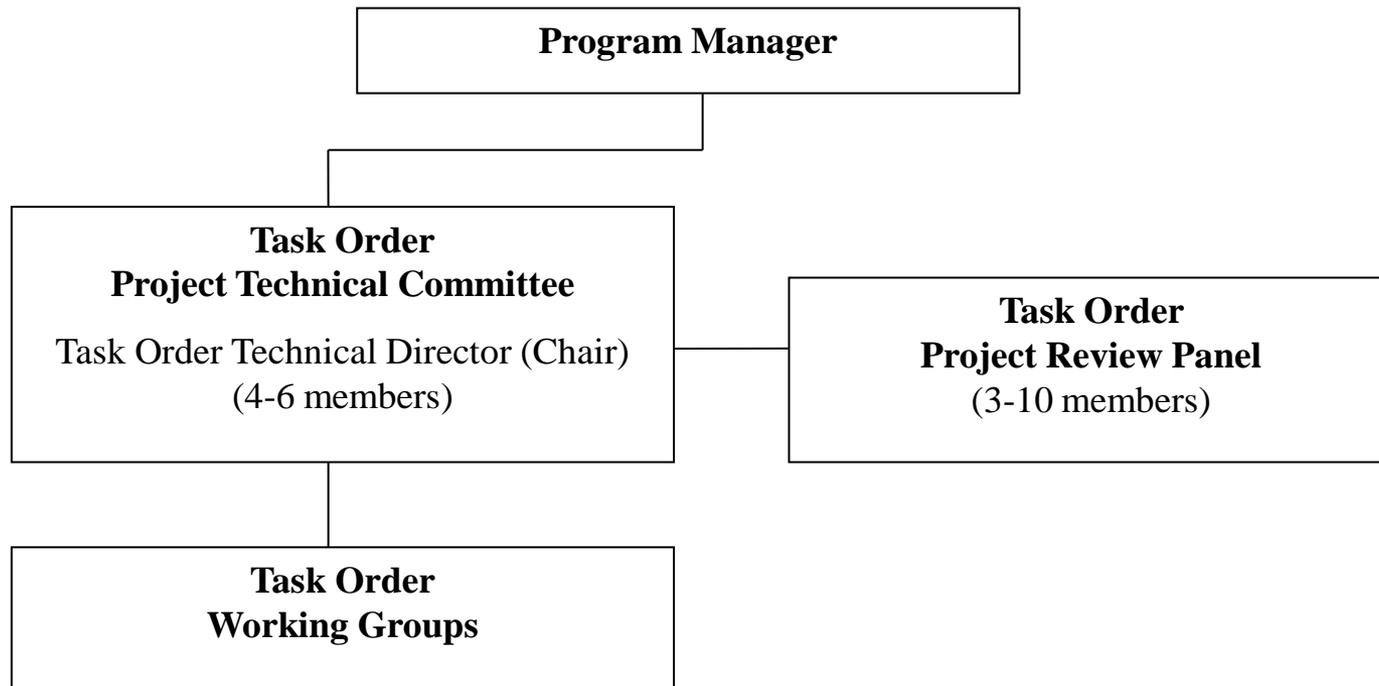


- Robert Reitherman, CUREE
(Chair)
- Christopher Rojahn, ATC
(Chief Financial Officer)
- Andrew Whittaker, SUNY Buffalo, NY
(CUREE representative)
- James Harris, J.R. Harris & Company, CO
(ATC representative)

Joint Venture Program Committee

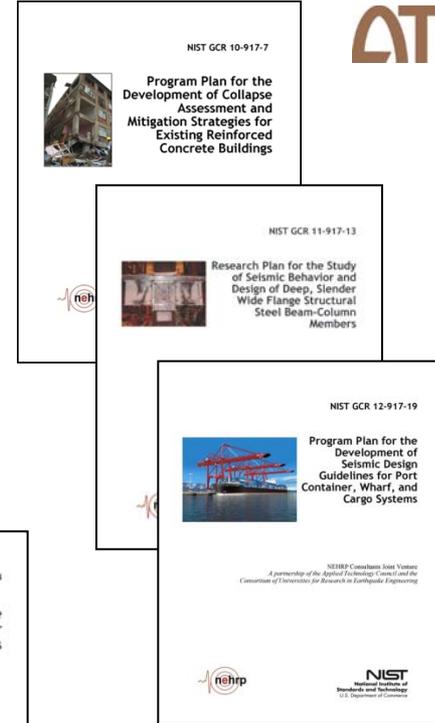
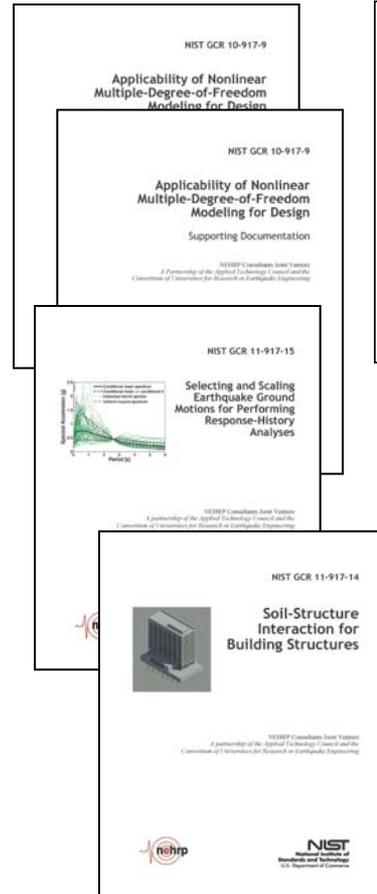
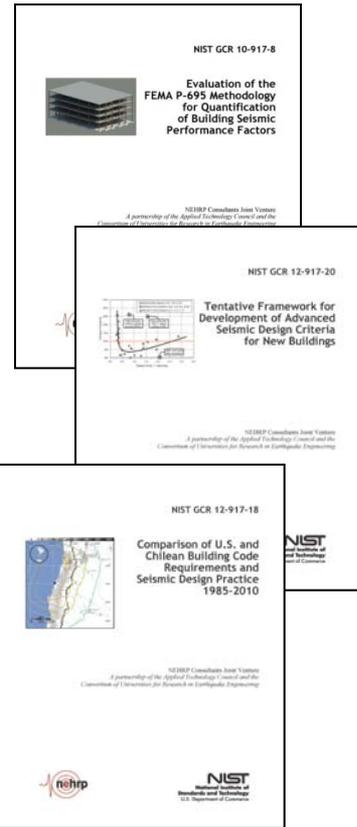
- Jon A. Heintz
(Program Manager, Chair)
- Michael Constantinou, SUNY Buffalo, NY
(MCEER representative)
- C.B. Crouse, URS Corp, Seattle, WA
- James Harris, J.R. Harris & Company, Denver, CO
(ATC representative)
- William Holmes, Rutherford & Chekene, S.F., CA
- Jack Moehle, University of California at Berkeley
(PEER representative)
- Andrew Whittaker, SUNY Buffalo, NY
(CUREE representative)

Task Order Project Organizational Structure



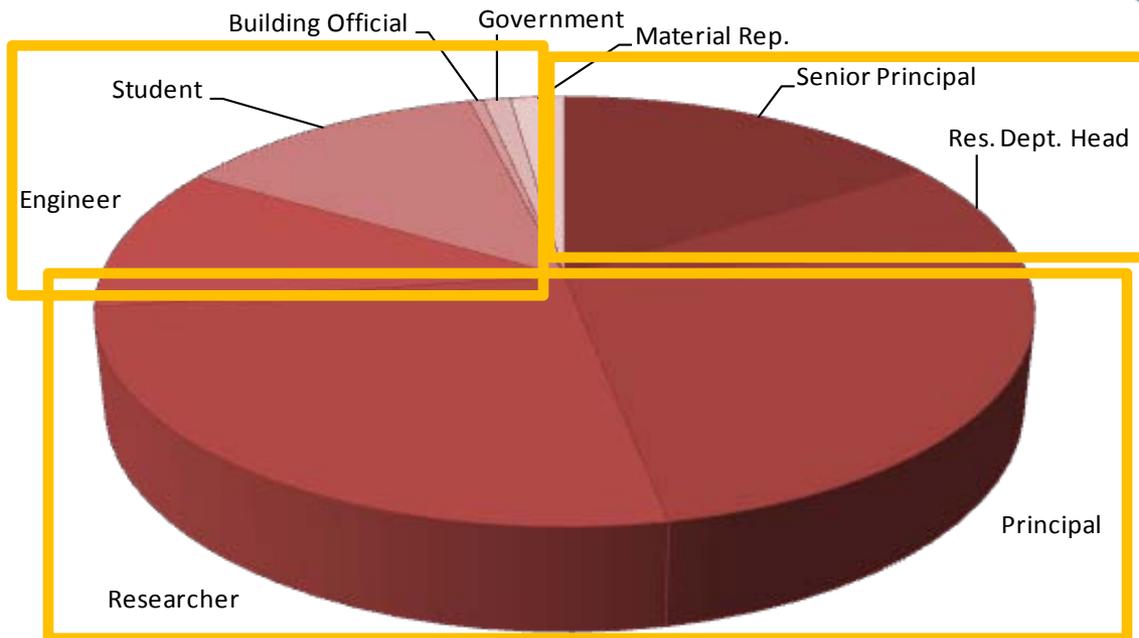
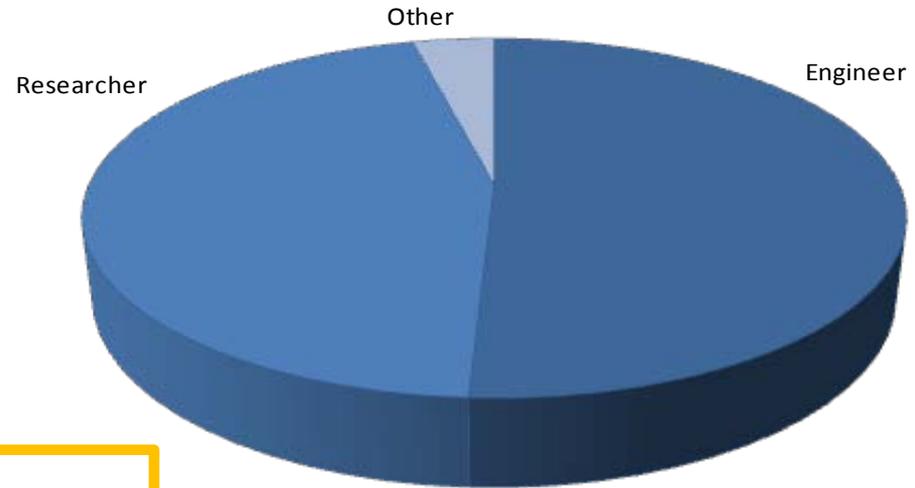
Program Status - Overview

- Year 5 of the 5 year IDIQ contract
- 26 Task Order Projects through 2011-12
- \$7,706,087 in total awards through 2011-12
- 16 GCR Reports to date (2,700 pages)



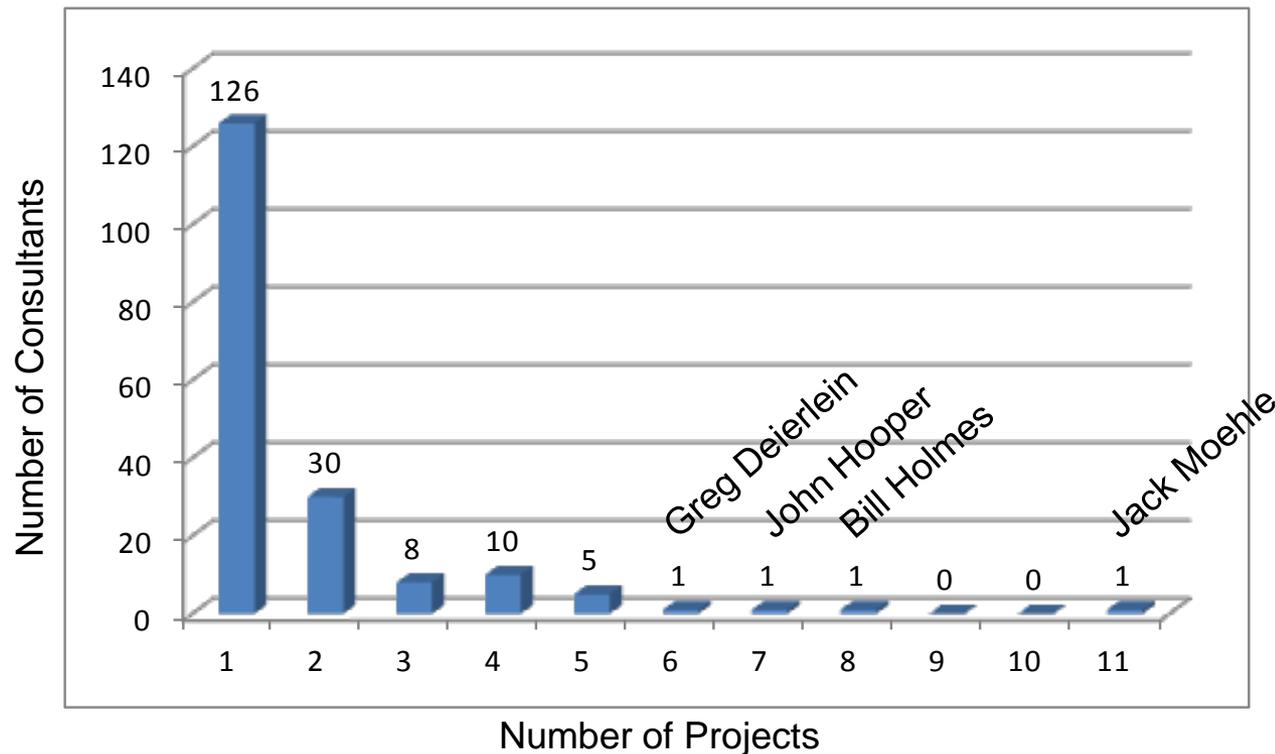
Program Status - Overview

- 307 consultant positions
 - Demographics



Program Status - Overview

- 307 consultant positions
 - 183 different individuals



Soundbite

Program Status – 2011-2012 Accomplishments – Schedule

- Work on Task Orders scheduled to end was completed (TO 2, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 19)
- Work on ongoing Task Orders was on schedule (TO 12, 16, 20, 21)
- Work on new Task Orders was started on time (TO 22, 23, 24, 25, 26)

Program Status – 2011-2012 Accomplishments – Value

- Consultants work below market rates
 - 40% contributed services by rate
(source: OMB A-133 Audit, FY 2009, 2010)
- Consultants work beyond contracted hours
 - Estimated 25% contributed hours
(source: anecdotal reports from consultants)
(e.g., T06 – Krawinkler, 200 contributed on 200 hour contract)
- Low organizational overhead
 - 25% of total project cost
(source: ATC project financials – 30 year average)

Program Status – 2011-2012 Accomplishments – Quality

- 16 GCR Reports contributing to:
 - Model code provisions for new buildings
 - Standard provisions for existing buildings
 - Seismic design provisions update committee work
 - National, international, and local engineering conferences
 - NEHRP partner funded projects
 - Engineering practice improvement
 - PhD Theses

Summary Accomplishments

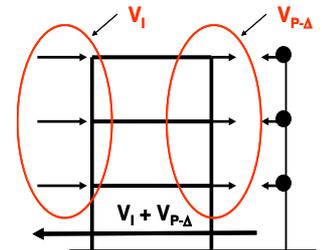
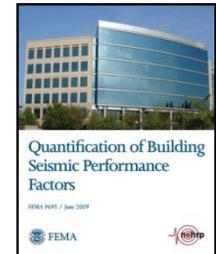
Program Status – Summary Accomplishments

- Summarized/simplified the design of reinforced concrete special moment frames
- Summarized/simplified the design of steel special moment frames



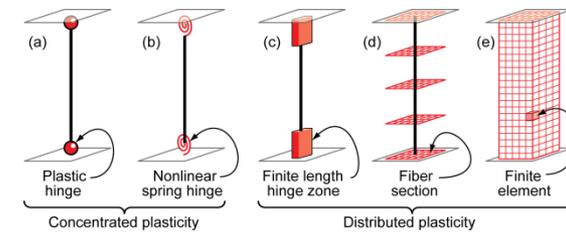
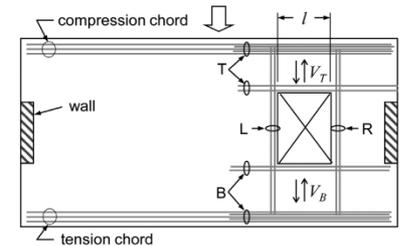
Program Status – Summary Accomplishments

- Tested and validated FEMA's method for quantifying R -factors
- Prepared a program plan to solve the non-ductile concrete building hazard in the U.S.
- Studied simplified consideration of nonlinear MDOF effects in structural analysis



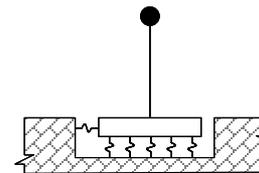
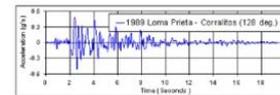
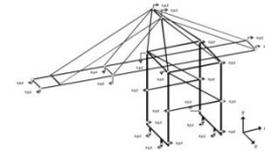
Program Status – Summary Accomplishments

- Summarized/simplified the design of concrete diaphragms
- Summarized/simplified the practice of nonlinear analysis



Program Status – Summary Accomplishments

- Completed a program plan to develop port and harbor seismic design guidance
- Solved the ground motion selection and scaling problem
- Improved soil-structure interaction practice
- Developed a framework for advanced seismic design criteria (R -factor table and associated design provisions) in the building code
- Summarized/simplified metal deck diaphragm and reinforced concrete shear wall design

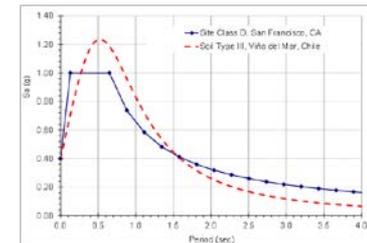
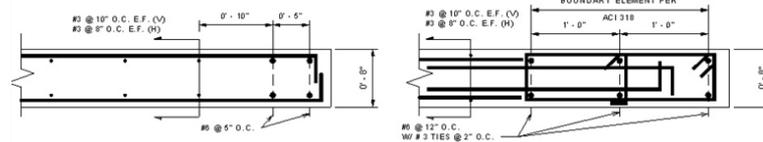


$$V = \frac{I * S_{DS} * W}{R}$$



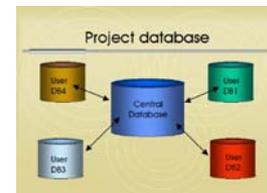
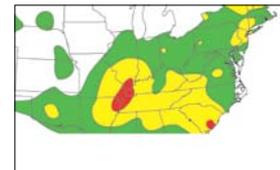
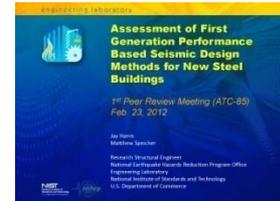
Program Status – Summary Accomplishments

- Prepared a program plan for testing deep, slender steel beam-column sections
- Summarized/simplified reinforced concrete mat foundation design
- Compared U.S. and Chilean building code provisions and seismic design practices



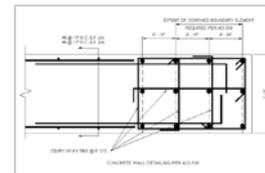
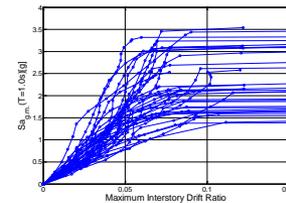
Program Status – In Process

- Peer reviewing NIST in-house engineering studies
- Performing cost-benefit analyses for seismic design in moderate seismic zones
- Developing a Chile EQ data repository as a prototype for the eventual NIST disaster and failure events database
- Evaluating the performance of reinforced concrete buildings in the 2010 Chile EQ



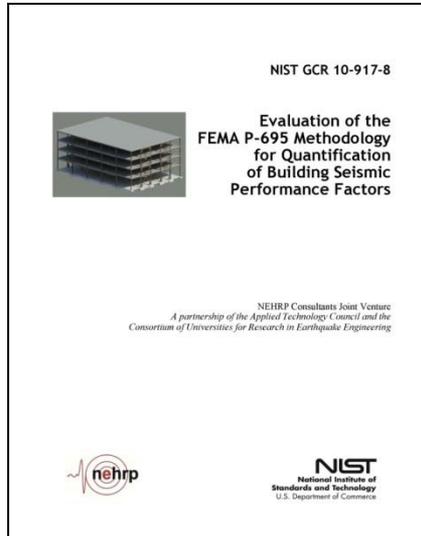
Program Status – In Process

- Identifying collapse indicators for existing reinforced concrete buildings
- Developing a program plan for the future of nonlinear analysis in performance-based engineering
- Investigating the use of high-strength reinforcement in concrete design
- Developing a NIST Roadmap for wind and coastal inundation impact reduction



Report Dissemination and Use

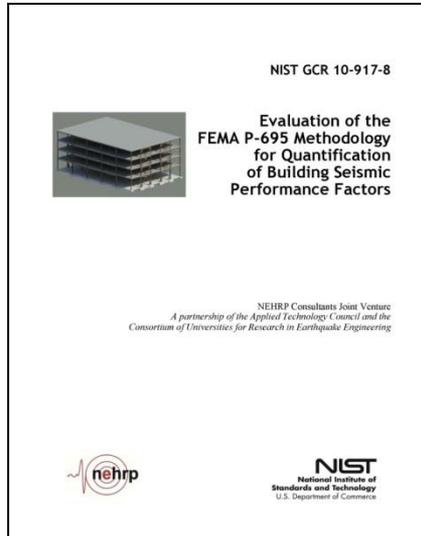
Report Dissemination and Use



GCR 10-917-8, *Evaluation of the FEMA P-695 Methodology for Quantification of Building Seismic Performance Factors*

- Validated the FEMA P-695 Methodology, and cleared the way for adoption into code development process and ICC Evaluation Service Acceptance Criteria
- Results utilized by the ATC-63 Project Team to refine the FEMA P-695 Methodology
- Results utilized by the BSSC Provisions Update Committee (*NEHRP Recommended Provisions*)
- Results utilized by the ASCE 7 Standards Committee (ASCE/SEI 7 standard)
- Results utilized by the SEAOC Steel Seismology Committee in updating design criteria for Ordinary Steel Moment Frames
- Analytical models and results utilized by the ATC-58 Project Team as part of the FEMA P-58 Methodology beta testing effort.

Report Dissemination and Use



GCR 10-917-8, *Evaluation of the FEMA P-695 Methodology for Quantification of Building Seismic Performance Factors – (continued)*

- Analytical models and results utilized by the ATC-63-2 and ATC-63-3 Project Teams as part of efforts to benchmark code performance
- Subject of Special Session on Evaluation of Collapse Performance – 9thUS/10thCCEE, Toronto, 2010 (Chen, Koutromanos, and Haselton)
- Paper – ASCE Structures Congress, Orlando, 2010 (Zareian, Lignos, and Krawinkler)
- Paper – International Workshop on Protection of the Built Environment Against Earthquakes, Ljubljana, 2010 (Zareian and Krawinkler)
- Paper – ATC U.S.-Japan Workshop paper, Hawaii, 2010 (Haselton and Wallace)
- Results utilized in the development of a post-tensioned reinforced concrete shear wall system at Lehigh University

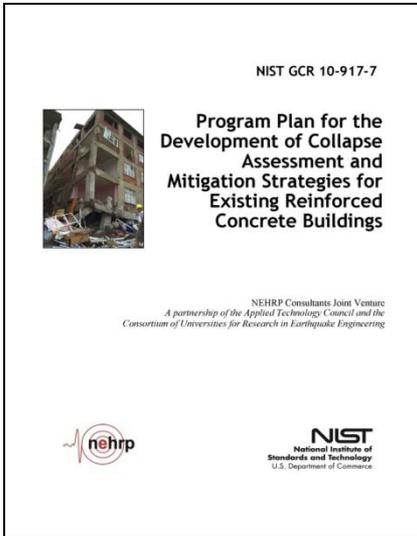
Report Dissemination and Use

NEHRP Seismic Design Technical Briefs

- Technical Brief No. 2 – Winner, Award of Merit, 2010 SEAONC Excellence in Structural Engineering
- Technical Brief No. 2 – Paper, SEAOC Annual Convention, San Diego, 2009 (Adan, Hamburger, Krawinkler, and Malley)
- Technical Brief No. 2 – Article, Structure Magazine, June 2010 (Adan and Hamburger)
- Technical Brief No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 – Subject of 2011 NCSEA Continuing Education Webinar Series (Moehle, Deierlein, and Malley)
- Technical Brief No. 4 – Cited in the FEMA P-58 Methodology for guidance on nonlinear analysis



Report Dissemination and Use



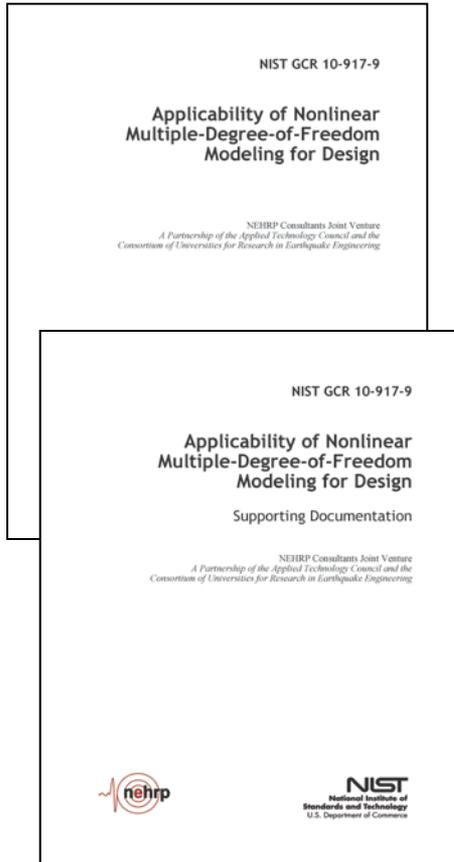
GCR 10-917-7, *Program Plan for the Development of Collapse Assessment and Mitigation Strategies for Existing Reinforced Concrete Buildings*

- Basis for FEMA-funded ATC-78 and ATC-78-1 Projects on Identification and Mitigation of Non-Ductile Concrete Buildings
- Results shared with the EERI Concrete Coalition lobbying for non-ductile concrete building mitigation
- Results shared with ACI Committee 369 on Seismic Repair and Rehabilitation
- Results shared with ASCE Standards Committee on Seismic Evaluation and Rehabilitation (ASCE/SEI 41 standard)
- Paper – 15WCEE, Lisbon, Portugal, 2012 (Elwood, Holmes, Comartin, Heintz, Rojahn, Dragovich, McCabe, Mahoney)

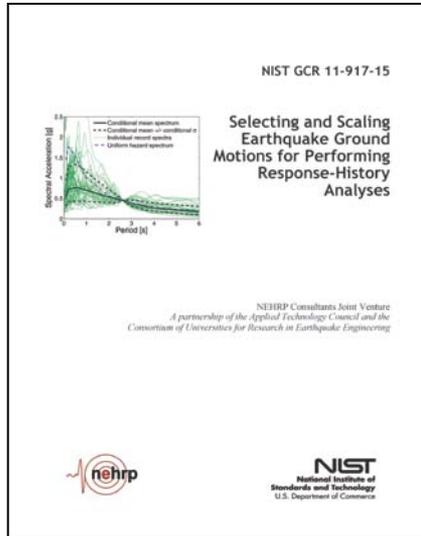
Report Dissemination and Use

GCR 10-917-9, *Applicability of Nonlinear Multiple-Degree-of-Freedom Modeling for Design*

- Results utilized by ASCE Standards Committee on Seismic Evaluation and Rehabilitation (ASCE/SEI 41 standard)
- Subject of Special Session on Recent Developments in Simplified Nonlinear Static Procedures for Seismic Evaluation and Design – ASCE Structures Congress, Las Vegas, 2011 (Valley, Krawinkler, Lignos, Ashheim, Zareian)
- Paper – COMPDYN 2011, 3rd International Conference on Computational Methods in Structural Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering, Corfu, Greece (Lignos, Putman, Krawinkler)
- Chapter in *Computational Methods in Earthquake Engineering, Vol. 2*, Springer, 2012 (Lignos, Putman, Krawinkler)
- Paper – ASCE Structures Congress, Chicago, 2012 (Sinclair)



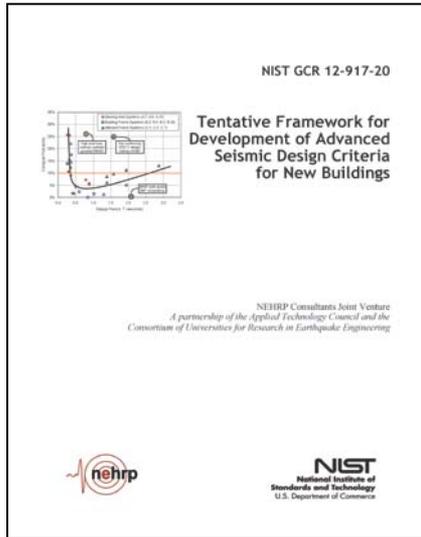
Report Dissemination and Use



GCR 11-917-15, *Selecting and Scaling Earthquake Ground Motions for Performing Response-History Analyses*

- Results utilized by the BSSC Issue Team 4 – Response History Analysis (*NEHRP Recommended Provisions*) in developing updates to the ASCE/SEI 7 standard
- Results shared with the SEAONC Ground Motions Subcommittee
- Cited in the FEMA P-58 Methodology for guidance on ground motion selection and scaling
- Paper – Bled4: Performance Based Seismic Engineering, Vision for an Earthquake Resilient Society, Bled, Slovenia, 2011 (Baker, Lin, and Haselton)
- Presented at the Los Angeles Tall Buildings Structural Design Council (LATBSDC) Annual Conference, Los Angeles, 2012 (Heintz)
- Proposed as the basis of an EERI Spectra journal paper (Haselton, et al.)

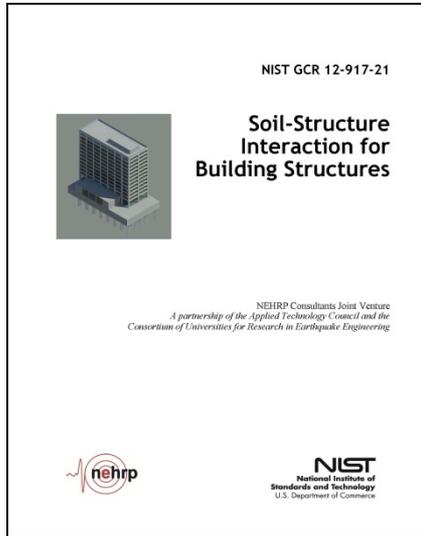
Report Dissemination and Use



GCR 12-917-20, *Tentative Framework for Development of Advanced Seismic Design Criteria for New Buildings*

- Results utilized by the BSSC Provisions Update Committee (*NEHRP Recommended Provisions*) in developing updates to the ASCE/SEI 7 standard
- Results utilized by BSSC Issue Team 2 and Issue Team 7 – Performance Objectives, in defining risk-based performance measures for the ASCE/SEI 7 standard
- Results utilized in the ATC-63-2 and ATC-63-3 Projects on benchmarking code performance
- Results utilized in the development of cold-formed steel framed shear wall systems for AISI at McGill University, Montreal, Quebec

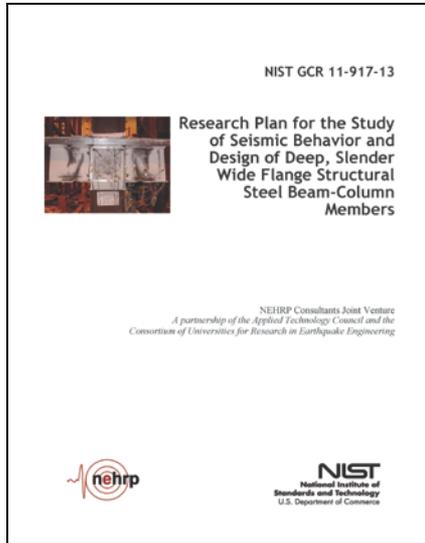
Report Dissemination and Use



GCR 12-917-21, *Soil-Structure Interaction for Building Structures*

- Results shared with the SEAONC Seismology Committee
- Results utilized by the ASCE Standards Committee on Seismic Evaluation and Rehabilitation (ASCE/SEI 41 standard)
- Presented at the Los Angeles Tall Buildings Structural Design Council (LATBSDC) Annual Conference, Los Angeles, 2012 (Heintz)
- Paper – 9th International Conference on Urban Earthquake Engineering , Tokyo, Japan, 2012 (Givens, Mikami, Kashima, and Stewart)
- Paper – 15WCEE, Lisbon, Portugal, 2012 (Givens, Stewart, Haselton, Mazzoni)

Report Dissemination and Use



GCR 11-917-13, *Research Plan for the Study of Seismic Behavior and Design of Deep, Slender Wide Flange Structural Steel Beam-Column Members*

- Results utilized in tests of deep, slender beam-column members at McGill University, Montreal, Quebec

Task Order Project Summaries

NEHRP Seismic Design Technical Brief No. 1
 Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete Special Moment Frames: A Guide for Practicing Engineers

NEHRP Seismic Design Technical Brief No. 2
 Seismic Design of Steel Special Moment Frames: A Guide for Practicing Engineers

NEHRP Seismic Design Technical Brief No. 3
 Seismic Design of Cast-In-Place Concrete Diaphragms, Chords, and Collectors: A Guide for Practicing Engineers

NEHRP Seismic Design Technical Brief No. 4
 Nonlinear Structural Analysis For Seismic Design: A Guide for Practicing Engineers

NEHRP Seismic Design Technical Brief No. 5
 Seismic Design of Composite Steel Deck and Concrete-Filled Diaphragms: A Guide for Practicing Engineers

NEHRP Seismic Design Technical Brief No. 6
 Seismic Design of Cast-In-Place Concrete Special Structural Walls and Coupling Beams: A Guide for Practicing Engineers

NEHRP Seismic Design Technical Brief No. 7
 Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete Mat Foundations: A Guide for Practicing Engineers

NIST GCR 10-917-8
 Evaluation of the FEMA P-695 Methodology for Quantification of Building Seismic Performance Factors

NIST GCR 12-917-20
 Tentative Framework for Development of Advanced Seismic Design Criteria for New Buildings

NIST GCR 12-917-18
 Comparison of U.S. and Chilean Building Code Requirements and Seismic Design Practice 1985-2010

NIST GCR 10-917-9
 Applicability of Nonlinear Multiple-Degree-of-Freedom Modeling for Design

NIST GCR 10-917-9
 Supporting Documentation

NIST GCR 11-917-15
 Selecting and Scaling Earthquake Ground Motions for Performing Response-History Analyses

NIST GCR 12-917-21
 Soil-Structure Interaction for Building Structures

NIST GCR 10-917-7
 Program Plan for the Development of Collapse Assessment and Mitigation Strategies for Existing Reinforced Concrete Buildings

NIST GCR 11-917-13
 Research Plan for the Study of Seismic Behavior and Design of Deep, Slender Wide Flange Structural Steel Beam-Column Members

NIST GCR 12-917-19
 Program Plan for the Development of Seismic Design Guidelines for Port Container, Wharf, and Cargo Systems

Techbrief Projects

(TO 3, 7, 8, 14, 15, 24, 29)

Techbrief Projects

NEHRP Seismic Design Technical Briefs

- Technical Brief No. 1 – Special Reinforced Concrete Moment Frames
- Technical Brief No. 2 – Special Steel Moment Frames
- Technical Brief No. 3 – Cast-in-Place Concrete Diaphragms, Chords, and Collectors
- Technical Brief No. 4 – Nonlinear Analysis
- Technical Brief No. 5 – Composite Steel Deck with Concrete Fill
- Technical Brief No. 6 – Special Reinforced Concrete Shear Walls and Coupling Beams
- Technical Brief No. 7 – Reinforced Concrete Mat Foundations
- Technical Brief No. 8 – Special Steel Concentric Braced Frames (Task Order 29)



Development of Technical Briefs - Topic #6

Special Concrete Shear Wall Design

Funding allocation: \$129,144
Start date: August 23, 2010
End date: August 22, 2011

Objective: • **Synthesize model code requirements and latest engineering techniques into clear and concise design and construction guidance on special reinforced concrete shear walls**

Development of Technical Briefs - Topic #6 Special Concrete Shear Wall Design

Principal Investigator: **Jack Moehle, Univ. of California, Berkeley**

Co-investigators: Project Technical Committee
John Hooper, Magnusson Klemencic Assoc., WA
Tony Ghodsi, Englekirk & Sabol, Santa Ana, CA

Project Review Panel
Dawn Lehman, University of Washington, Seattle
John Wallace, Univ. of California, Los Angeles
Loring A. Wyllie, Jr., Degenkolb Engineers, CA

What are the major outputs and outcomes (accomplished or anticipated) of this project?

- Techbrief on Special Reinforced Concrete Shear Walls (2011)
 - 41 pages
 - Illustrated/sidebar discussions
- Background
- Design guidance
- Detailing practice
- Constructability issues

NEHRP Seismic Design Technical Brief No. 6
Seismic Design of Cast-in-Place Concrete Special Structural Walls and Coupling Beams
A Guide for Practicing Engineers

7. Detailing & Constructability Issues

7.1 Boundary Element Confinement

As discussed in Section 5.3.4, the extent of a boundary element is integrally linked to the size and spacing of the vertical reinforcement within. Furthermore, a vertical bar is required in the center of each hoop or cross-tie. For this reason, it may be convenient first to determine the desired confinement level prior to selecting vertical reinforcement. Fortunately, the confinement quantity and layout are defined by a closed-form equation that is independent of design forces.

The confinement variables typically are the designer's discretion are the confinement bar size, and the horizontal and vertical spacing of confinement bars (spiral and cross-tie).

Structural wall longitudinal reinforcement must extend into supporting elements and be fully developed for f_y or 1.25L, in tension. See Section 5.3.3 for details. Where boundary elements are provided, equivalent horizontal confinement is provided in both directions at wall ends, with only closely spaced horizontal confinement in the available extent of the wall. In this case, more widely spaced horizontal shear confinement in the wall ends per ACI 308 Eq. 7-5 can adequately confine the wall lengthwise.

Horizontal spacing of confinement legs, and hence the spacing of vertical confinement within the boundary element, will typically be much tighter (4 to 8 inches) than desired for the remainder of the wall. It is common to select vertical bar spacing within a boundary element that is a divisor of the vertical bar spacing in the unconfined portion of the wall. For example, if the spacing of vertical confinement is considered practical for the unconfined wall, the spacing of vertical bars within the boundary element should be 6 inches or 4 inches. This is beneficial because as vertical boundary bars drop off at higher elevations, the remaining bars align with and can be applied to the 12-inch grid.

Boundary element reinforcement very much resembles a double column within the structural wall. A representative boundary element at the end of a planar wall is shown in Figure 7-2. Note that each corner has a 10° and a 120° hook, and these must be alternated end for end along both the length and the height.

Figure 7-1 - Pre-bed modules (one inside another).

Figure 7-2 - Boundary confinement for planar wall.

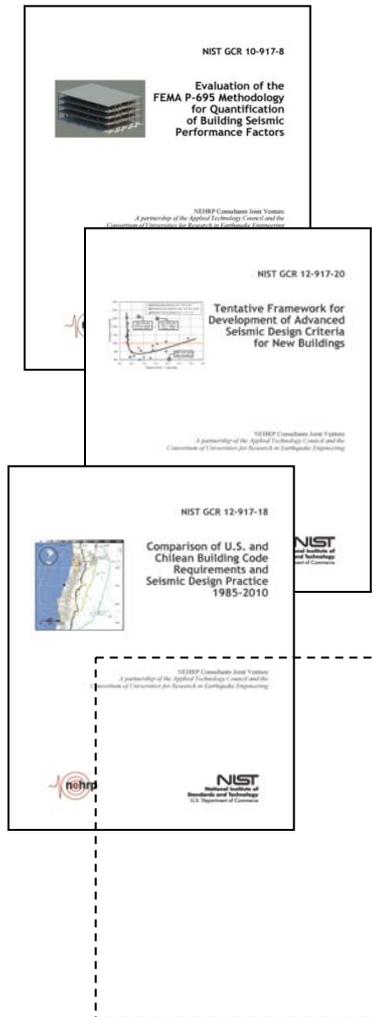
Figure 7-3 - Boundary confinement for planar wall.

Seismic Design of Cast-in-Place Concrete Special Structural Walls and Coupling Beams: A Guide for Practicing Engineers
30

Code-Related Projects

(TO 1, 4, 11, 16, 19)

Code-Related Projects



- GCR 10-917-8 *Evaluation of the FEMA P-695 Methodology for Quantification of Building Seismic Performance Factors*
- GCR 12-917-20 *Tentative Framework for Development of Advanced Seismic Design Criteria for New Buildings*
- GCR 12-917-18 *Comparison of U.S. and Chilean Building Code Requirements and Seismic Design Practice, 1985–2010*
- Task Order 16 Project Report on Cost-Benefits of Seismic Design in Regions of Moderate Seismicity

Quantification of Building System Performance and Response Parameters

Funding allocation: \$249,896 + \$358,522
Start date: September 19, 2007
End date: November 5, 2010

- Objective:
- **Beta Test the FEMA P695 Methodology for Quantification of Building Seismic Performance Factors (FEMA, in production)**
 - **Verify reliability and accuracy of the approach**
 - **Develop recommended improvements, if needed**
 - **Benchmark performance of selected systems: RMSW, RCSW, SCBF, and SMRF**

Quantification of Building System Performance and Response Parameters

Principal Investigator: **Charles Kircher, Kircher & Associates, CA**

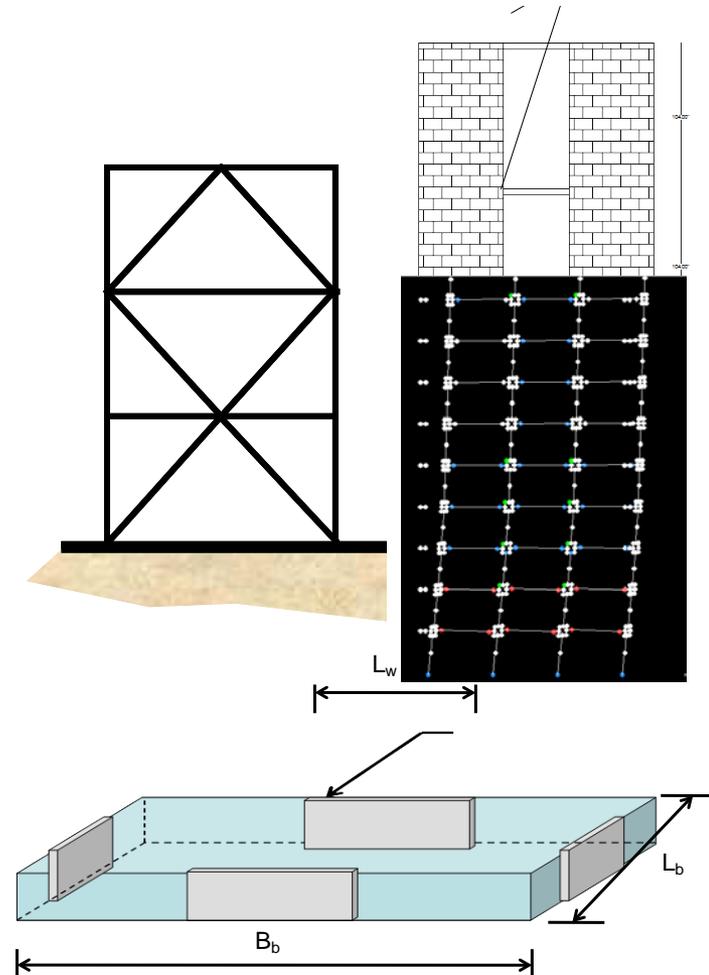
Co-investigators: Project Technical Committee
Greg Deierlein, Stanford University
John Hooper, Magnusson Klemencic Assoc., WA
Benson Shing, Univ. of California, San Diego
John Wallace, Univ. of California, Los Angeles
Steve Mahin, Univ. of California, Berkeley
Helmut Krawinkler, Stanford University

Quantification of Building System Performance and Response Parameters

Co-investigators: Project Review Panel
Ron Hamburger, Simpson Gumpertz & Heger, CA
James Harris, JR Harris & Company, CO
William Holmes, Rutherford & Chekene, CA
Rafael Sabelli, Walter P. Moore, CA
Maryann Phipps, Estructure, CA
Richard Klinger, NCMA representative
S.K. Ghosh, PCA representative
Bonnie Manley, AISI representative
Phillip Line, AF&PA representative
Nico Luco, U.S. Geological Survey
Kurt Stochlia, ICC Evaluation Service

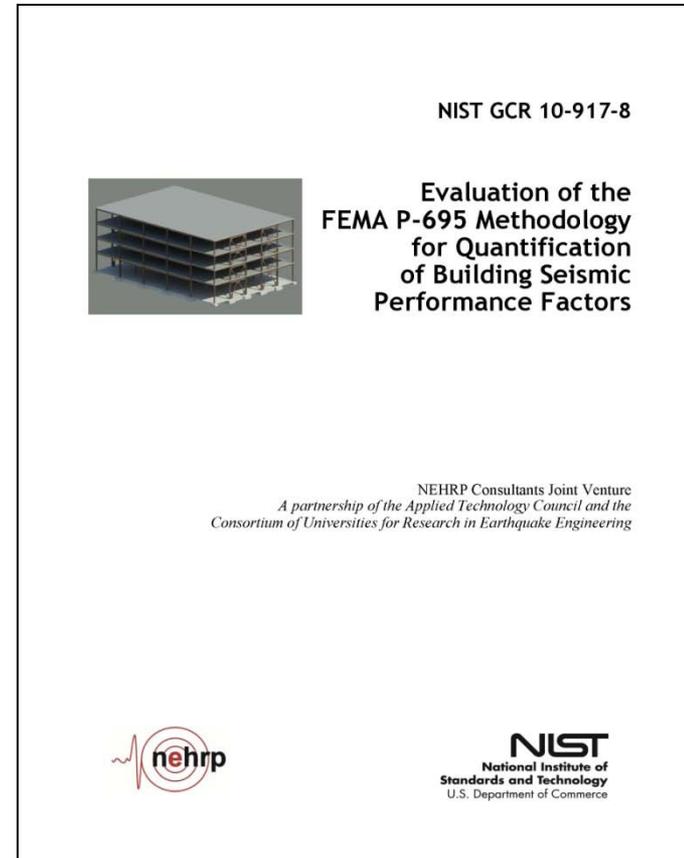
What are the major outputs and outcomes (accomplished or anticipated) of this project?

- Developed archetype configurations
- Designed and analyzed archetype buildings
- Checked collapse behavior versus criteria
 - 10% probability of collapse given MCE (on average)
 - 20% probability of collapse given MCE (individual outliers)



What are the major outputs and outcomes (accomplished or anticipated) of this project?

- Report documenting findings on FEMA P-695 and recommendations for code R factors
 - Criteria reasonably well-calibrated with inherent safety goals of the code
 - Methodology is reasonable and practical to implement



What are the major outputs and outcomes (accomplished or anticipated) of this project?

- System Conclusions:
 - Most systems met the acceptance criteria
 - Those that didn't had good reason
 - UngROUTED Masonry Shear Walls
 - Short period systems of some types of construction

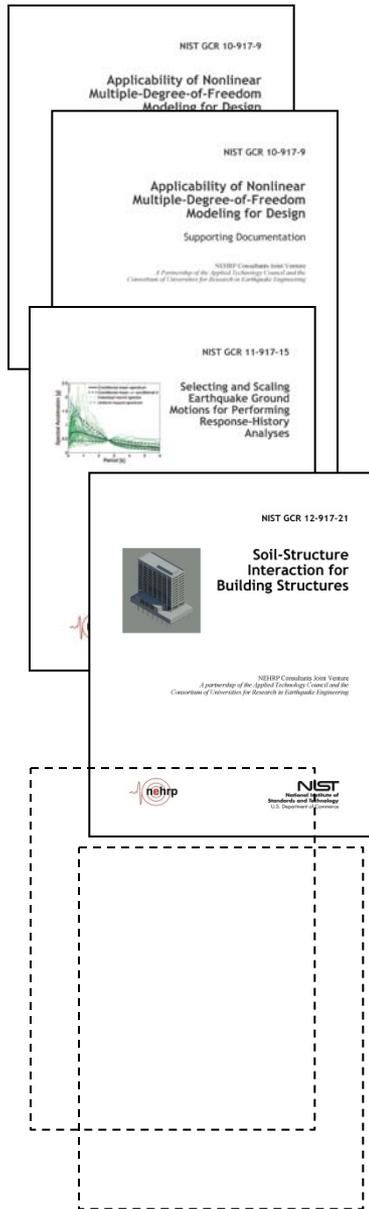
Table 8-1 Number of Archetypes Passing the Acceptance Criterion for Evaluation of Individual Archetypes

Seismic Force-Resisting System			Primary Analysis Procedure	Short-Period Configurations		Long-Period Configurations	
No.	Type	Detailing		High Gravity	Low Gravity	High Gravity	Low Gravity
1	RMSW	Special	ELF	2 of 5 pass	3 of 5 pass	All pass	All pass
2	RMSW	Ordinary	ELF	1 of 4 pass	3 of 4 pass	3 of 6 pass	All pass
3	RCSW	Special	ELF	2 of 5 pass	2 of 5 pass	All pass	All pass
4	RCSW	Ordinary	ELF	All pass	All pass	All pass	All pass
5	SCBF	Special	ELF	3 of 4 pass		All pass	
6	BRBF	n/a	ELF	All pass		All pass	
7a	SMF	Special	ELF	All pass		All pass	
7b	SMF	Special	RSA	All pass		All pass	

Engineering-Related Projects

(TO 6, 9, 10, 21, 25)

Engineering-Related Projects



- GCR 10-917-9 *Applicability of Nonlinear Multiple-Degree-of-Freedom Modeling for Design*
- GCR 11-917-15 *Selecting and Scaling Earthquake Ground Motions for Performing Response-History Analysis*
- GCR 12-917-21 *Soil-Structure Interaction for Building Structures*
- Task Order 21 Project Report on Concrete Building Performance in the 2010 Chile Earthquake
- Task Order 25 Project Report on Use of High-Strength Reinforcement in Seismic Design

Improved Procedures for Characterizing and Modeling Soil-Structure Interaction for Performance-Based Seismic Engineering

Funding allocation: \$502,368
Start date: September 21, 2009
End date: September 20, 2012

- Objective:
- **Develop guidance for implementing soil-structure interaction in response history analyses to more accurately reflect both site geotechnical conditions and foundation impedance**
 - **Identify areas of research that are needed to further improve the guidance that is developed**

Improved Procedures for Characterizing and Modeling Soil-Structure Interaction for Performance-Based Seismic Engineering

Principal Investigator: **Jonathan Stewart, University of California, Los Angeles, CA**

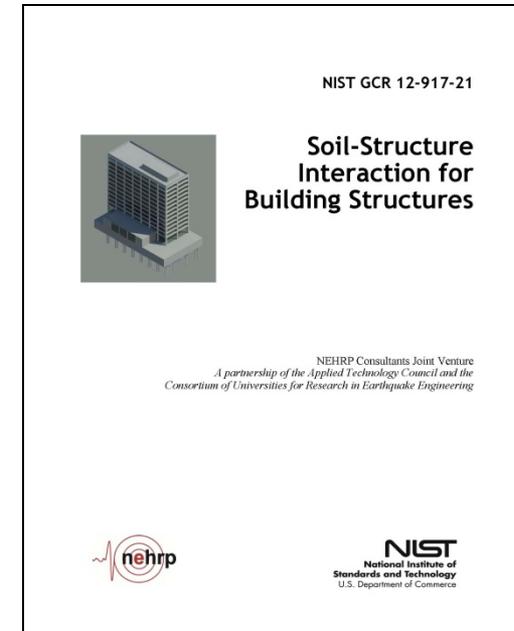
Co-investigators: **Project Technical Committee
Brett Lizundia, Rutherford & Chekene, CA
Tara Hutchinson, Univ. of California, San Diego
Farzad Naeim, John A. Martin & Associates, CA
Farhang Ostadan, Bechtel Corporation, CA
C. B. Crouse, URS Corporation, Seattle, WA**

Improved Procedures for Characterizing and Modeling Soil-Structure Interaction for Performance-Based Seismic Engineering

Co-investigators: Project Review Panel
Norman Abrahamson, PG&E, San Francisco, CA
Yousef Hashash, University of Illinois, Urbana
Annie Kammerer, NRC, Washington, D.C.
Craig Comartin, CDComartin Inc., CA
Gyimah Kasali, Rutherford & Chekene, CA
Graham Powell, Computers & Structures, Inc., CA

What are the major outputs and outcomes (accomplished or anticipated) of this project?

- NIST GCR 12-917-21
Soil-Structure Interaction for Building Structures (2012)
 - Collected, harmonized past SSI research
 - Provides simple test for when SSI is important
 - Recommends best modeling approaches



Degree of Freedom	Pais and Kausel (1988)	Cazaux (1991); Mylonakis et al. (2006)
Translation along z-axis	$\eta_z = \left[1.0 + \left(0.25 + \frac{0.25}{L/B} \right) \left(\frac{D}{B} \right)^{0.83} \right]$	$\eta_z = \left[1 + \frac{D}{21B} \left(1 + 1.3 \frac{B}{L} \right) \left[1 + 0.2 \left(\frac{A_w}{48L} \right)^{2/3} \right] \right]$
Translation along y-axis	$\eta_y = \left[1.0 + \left(0.33 + \frac{1.34}{1 + L/B} \right) \left(\frac{D}{B} \right)^{0.83} \right]$	$\eta_y = \left(1 + 0.52 \frac{D}{B} \right) \left[1 + 0.52 \left(\frac{A_w}{81L^2} \right)^{0.64} \right]$
Translation along x-axis	$\eta_x = \eta_y$	$\eta_x = \eta_y$
Torsion about z-axis	$\eta_{tw} = \left[1 + \left(1.3 + \frac{1.32}{L/B} \right) \left(\frac{D}{B} \right)^{0.83} \right]$	$\eta_{tw} = 1 + 1.4 \left(1 + \frac{B}{L} \right) \left(\frac{d_w}{B} \right)^{0.83}$
Rolling about y-axis	$\eta_{\omega y} = \left[1.0 + \frac{D}{B} + \left(\frac{1.6}{0.35 + L/B} \right) \left(\frac{D}{B} \right)^2 \right]$	$\eta_{\omega y} = 1 + 0.92 \left(\frac{d_w}{B} \right)^{0.64} \left[1.5 + \left(\frac{d_w}{B} \right)^{1.5} \left(\frac{B}{L} \right)^{-0.64} \right]$
Rolling about x-axis	$\eta_{\omega x} = \left[1.0 + \frac{D}{B} + \left(\frac{1.6}{0.35 + L/B} \right) \left(\frac{D}{B} \right)^2 \right]$	$\eta_{\omega x} = 1 + 1.26 \frac{d_w}{B} \left[1 + \left(\frac{d_w}{B} \right)^{-0.64} \left(\frac{B}{L} \right)^{0.64} \right]$

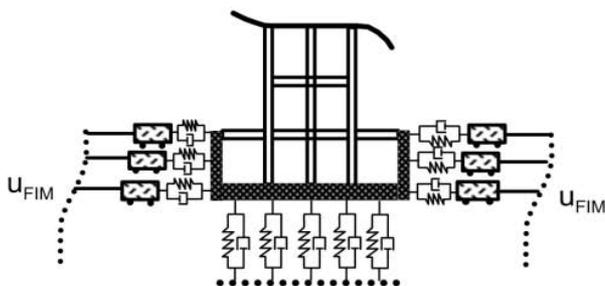
Notes: d_w = height of effective side wall contact (may be less than total foundation height)
 z_w = depth to centroid of effective sidewall contact
 A_w = Actual sidewall-solid contact area, for constant effective contact height d along perimeter.

For each degree of freedom, calculate $K_{amb} = \eta K_{amb}$

Coupling Terms: $K_{ambxz} = \left(\frac{z_w}{L} \right) \left(\frac{z_w}{B} \right) K_{ambx}$
 $K_{ambzy} = \left(\frac{z_w}{L} \right) \left(\frac{z_w}{B} \right) K_{ambz}$

What are the major outputs and outcomes (accomplished or anticipated) of this project?

- SSI Modeling Approaches:



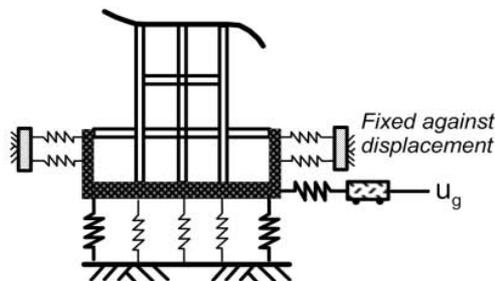
Baseline Model (MB)



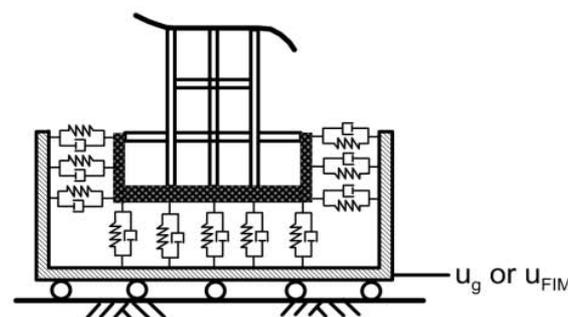
(1) Fixed at ground surface



(2) Subterranean model included, fixed at base



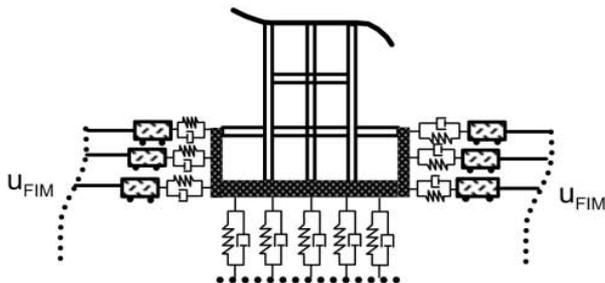
(3) Embedded portion of structure has fixed-end springs. Rotation allowed, motion applied at base level.



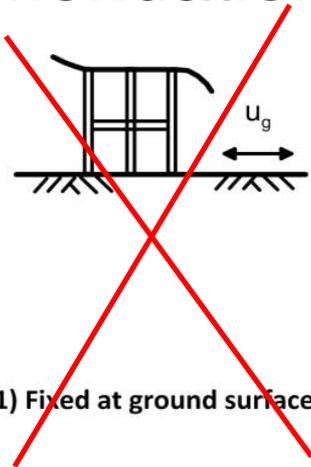
(4) Rigid bathtub model

What are the major outputs and outcomes (accomplished or anticipated) of this project?

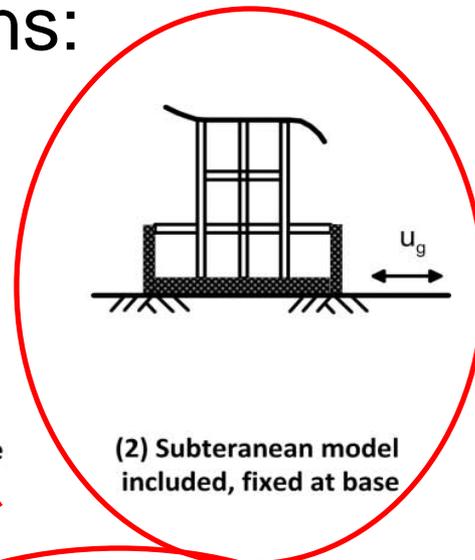
- SSI Modeling Recommendations:



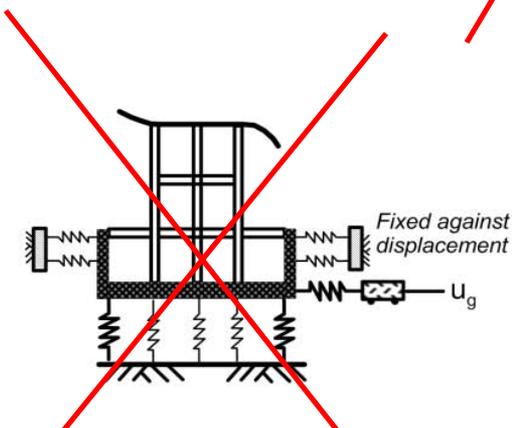
Baseline Model (MB)



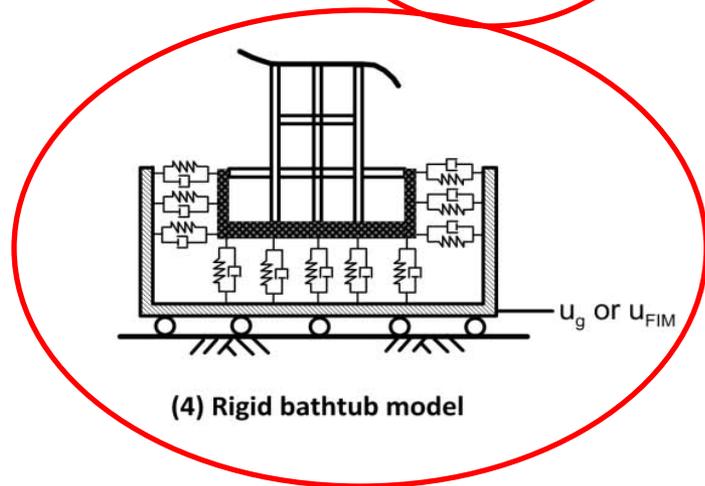
(1) Fixed at ground surface



(2) Subterranean model included, fixed at base



(3) Embedded portion of structure has fixed-end springs. Rotation allowed, motion applied at base level.



(4) Rigid bathtub model

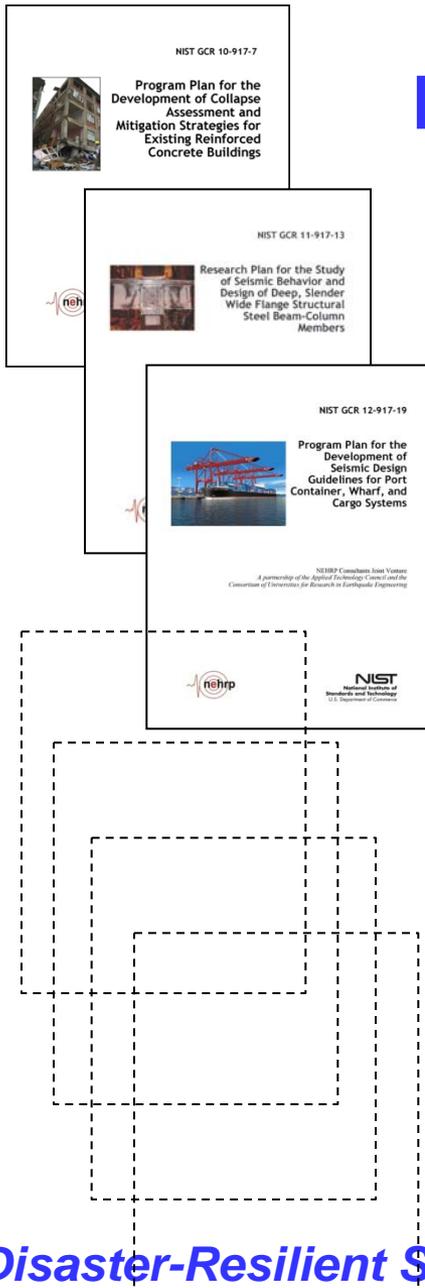
What are the major outputs and outcomes (accomplished or anticipated) of this project?

- When is SSI modeling needed?
- Rule of thumb test:
 $h / (V_s T) > 0.1$, then SSI is significant
h = 2/3 of the building height from the lowest basement floor
 V_s = soil shear wave velocity
T = fixed-base fundamental period
- SSI is more important in shorter, stiffer buildings than in taller, more flexible buildings

Planning Projects

(TO 6, 9, 10, 21, 25)

Planning Projects



- GCR 10-917-7 Program Plan for Assessment and Mitigation of Non-Ductile Concrete Buildings
- GCR 11-917-15 Research Plan for Deep, Slender, Wide-Flange Beam-Columns
- GCR 12-917-19 Program Plan for Port and Harbor Seismic Design Guidelines
- Task Order 23 Program Plan for Nonlinear Analysis Guidance
- Task Order 26 Roadmap for Windstorm and Coastal Inundation Impact Reduction
- Task Order 27 Updated Plan for Coordination of NEHRP Post-Earthquake Investigations
- Task Order 28 Program Plan for Lifelines

Integration of Collapse Risk Mitigation for Older Reinforced Concrete Buildings into National Standards: Phase I

Funding allocation: \$199,846
Start date: August 10, 2009
End date: August 9, 2010

- Objective:
- **Preparation of a program plan for the development of nationally accepted guidelines for assessing and mitigating risks in older concrete buildings**
 - **Interface with the NEES Grand Challenge project on mitigation of collapse risk in older concrete buildings**
 - **Identify other relevant resources**
 - **Recommend scope of eventual guidance document(s)**
 - **Estimate budget and duration of developmental effort**

Integration of Collapse Risk Mitigation for Older Reinforced Concrete Buildings into National Standards: Phase I

Principal Investigator: **Ken Elwood, University of British Columbia,
Vancouver**

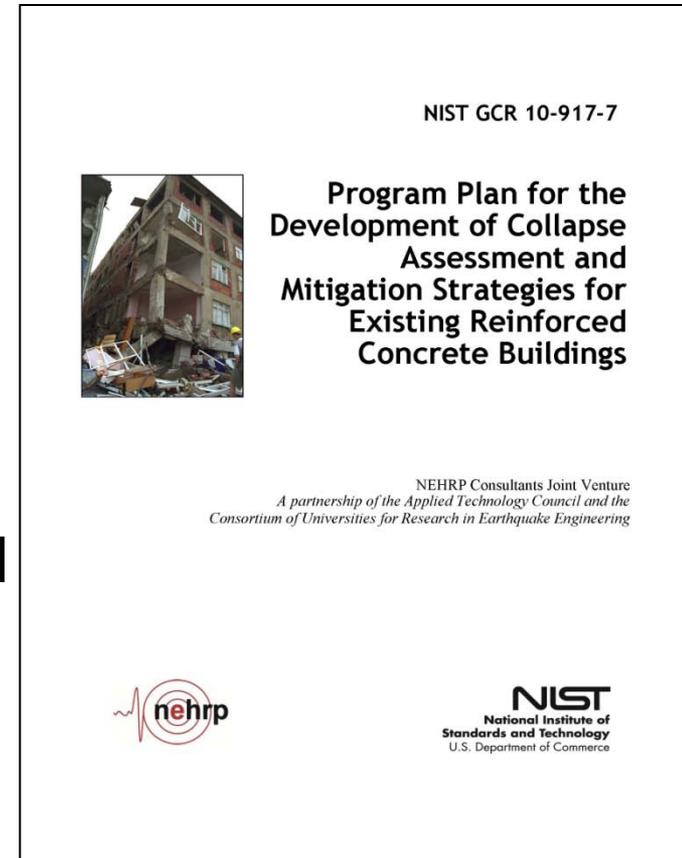
Co-investigators: Project Technical Committee
Craig Comartin, CD Comartin, Inc., CA
William T. Holmes, Rutherford & Chekene, CA
Dominic Kelly, Simpson Gumpertz & Heger, MA
Laura Lowes, University of Washington, Seattle
Jack Moehle, University of California, Berkeley

Integration of Collapse Risk Mitigation for Older Reinforced Concrete Buildings into National Standards: Phase I

Co-investigators: Project Review Panel
 Nathan Gould, ABS Consulting, St. Louis, MO
 Afshar Jalalian, Rutherford & Chekene, CA
 Jim Jirsa, University of Texas, Austin
 Terry Lundeen, Coughlin Porter Lundeen, WA
 Mike Mehrain, URS Corporation, CA
 Julio Ramirez, Purdue University, IN

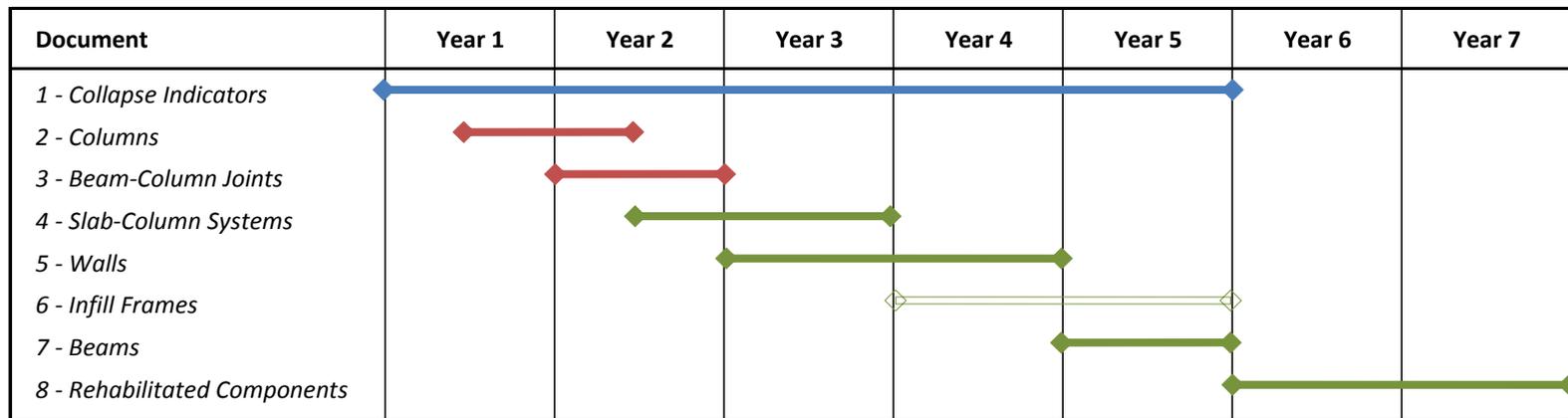
What are the major outputs and outcomes (accomplished or anticipated) of this project?

- A Program Plan for the development of nationally applicable seismic design guidelines
- A series of focused-topic volumes addressing:
 - Assessment of Collapse Potential and Mitigation Strategies
 - Acceptance Criteria and Modeling Parameters for columns, beam-column joints, shear walls, etc.



What are the major outputs and outcomes (accomplished or anticipated) of this project?

- Program Recommendations:
 - 8 products developed in 5 phases over 7 years
 - Phases range in size from \$250K to \$2.9 million
 - Total estimated at approximately \$5.2 million



Miscellaneous Projects

(TO 12, 13, 18, 20, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34)

Miscellaneous Projects



- Task Orders 12, 18, 30, 34 – Expert Peer Review Services for Internal NIST Research Initiatives (e.g., ASCE 41, Nonlinear Analysis, and Shear Wall Behavior)
- Task Orders 13, 32 – Experimental Testing (e.g. progressive collapse of full-scale concrete specimens; deep, slender, steel beam-column elements)
- Task Order 20 – Chile Earthquake Data Repository
- Task Order 31 – NEHRP Annual Report Support
- Task Order 33 – Update of Wind Speed Maps for ASCE 7-16

In Conclusion...



Thank You!