

Resilience-Based Seismic Design: Current Design Approach, Technical Developments, and a Look Into the Future

Curt B. Haselton, PhD, PE

Professor and Chair @ Cal. State Chico

Co-Founder @ HB-Risk Group [www.hbrisk.com]

Jack W. Baker, PhD

Associate Professor @ Stanford University

Co-Founder @ HB-Risk Group

[and discussion of project work by many others]

How Do We Design U.S. Buildings Today?

- Building Life Safety:
 - This is the focus (intent of the building code).
 - **Result:** Probably do fairly well here (?).

- Building Closure and Business Disruption:
 - Not considered in design process.
 - **Result:** Not controlled. Likely “months” at design-level, possible demolition (“years”) at maximum-level.

- Building Damage and Repair Costs:
 - Not considered in design process.
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Question #1:
Why do we
design this way?

Question #2: Is
this how we
should design
buildings?

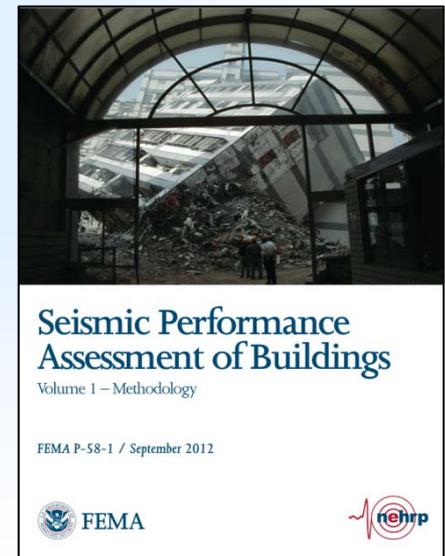
What If ?

- What if we...
 - ...had a robust analysis method that could estimate monetary losses, closure time, and fatalities/injuries?
 - ...had an analysis method detailed enough so we can clearly see the effects of our design decisions?
 - ...had this analysis stream-lined so we can do the initial analysis in hours (rather than days/weeks) and then refine the analysis as needed?
 - ...had a building rating system (USRC) that packages this all into an easily communicated result? [Heintz]
- How would this change our thinking?

Overview of FEMA P-58

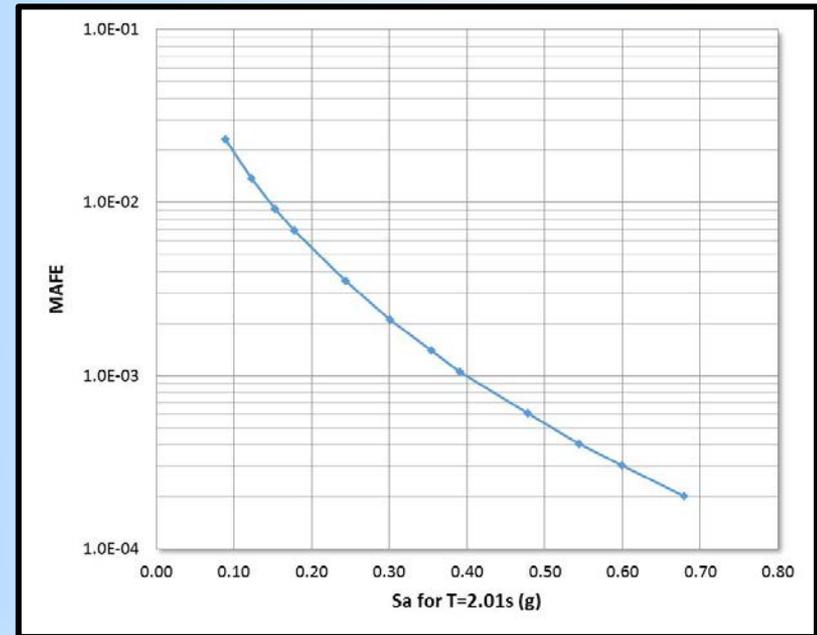
- P-58 is a performance prediction methodology based on a 10-year FEMA study (enabled by much previous research).
- P-58 is an alternative to other experience-based or judgment-based methods (e.g. HAZUS, ATC-13, etc.).
- P-58 is tailored to building-specific analysis (cause + effect).
- ATC is currently working on another 5-year effort to further advance the methodology, implementation, ease of use.
- FEMA P-58 Output Results:
 - Losses [\$]
 - Fatalities & injuries [safety]
 - Repair time & red tagging [business disruption]

15th ATC US-Japan Workshop on
Structural Engineering and Resiliency



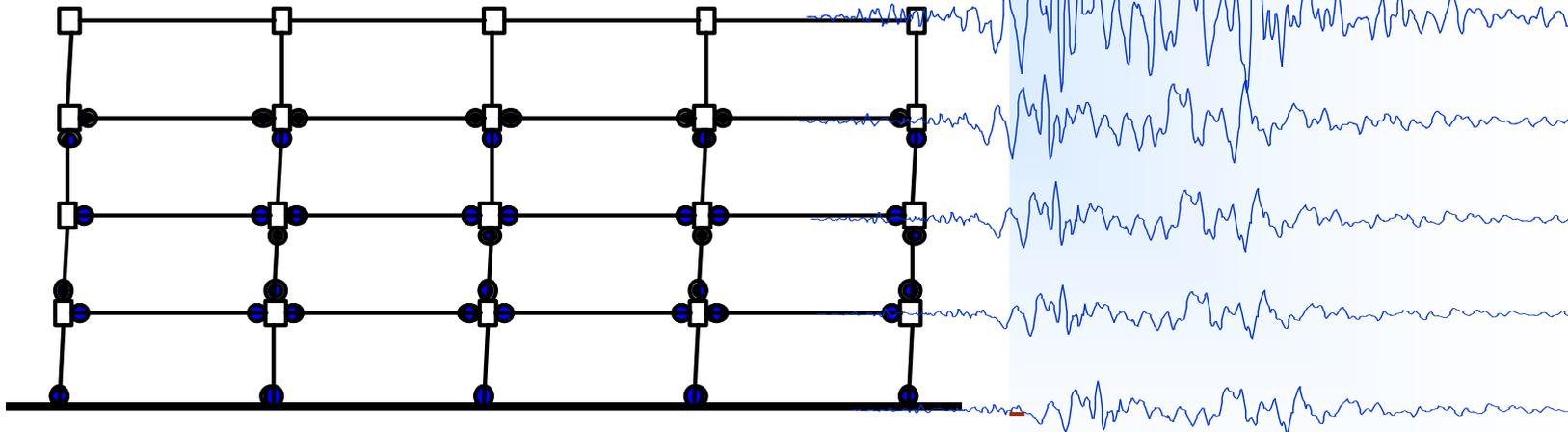
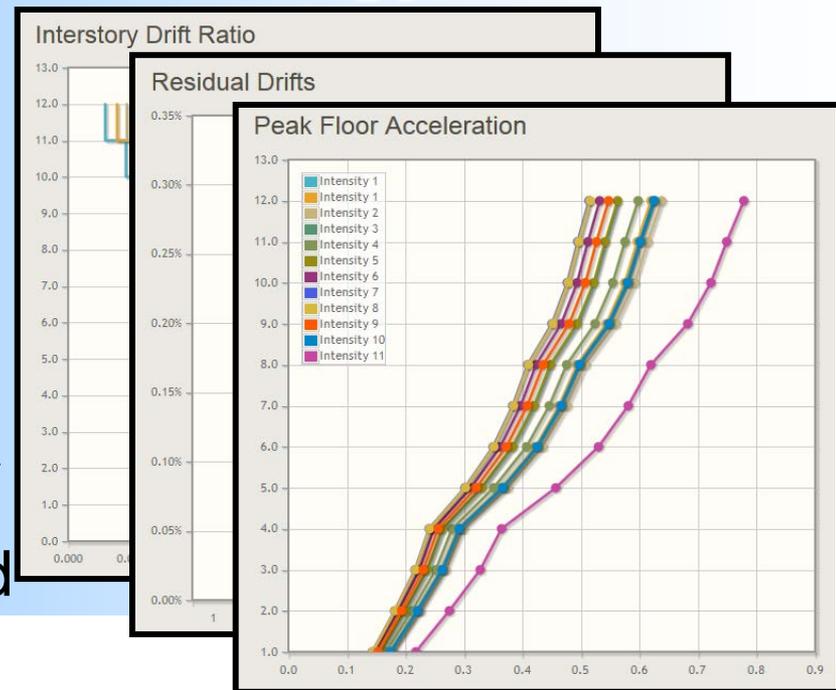
FEMA P-58: Methodology

- Hazard and Ground Motions
 - Soil and hazard curve
 - Ground motions (if needed)



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Most Typical Specifications			
Category	Fragility ID	Dir. 1	Dir. 2
A: Substructure			
A10: Foundations			
A101: Standard Foundations	Please Select	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A102: Special Foundations	Please Select	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A103: Slab on Grade	Please Select	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A20: Basement Construction			
A202: Basement Walls	Please Select	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B: Shell			
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B101: Floor Construction	Please Select	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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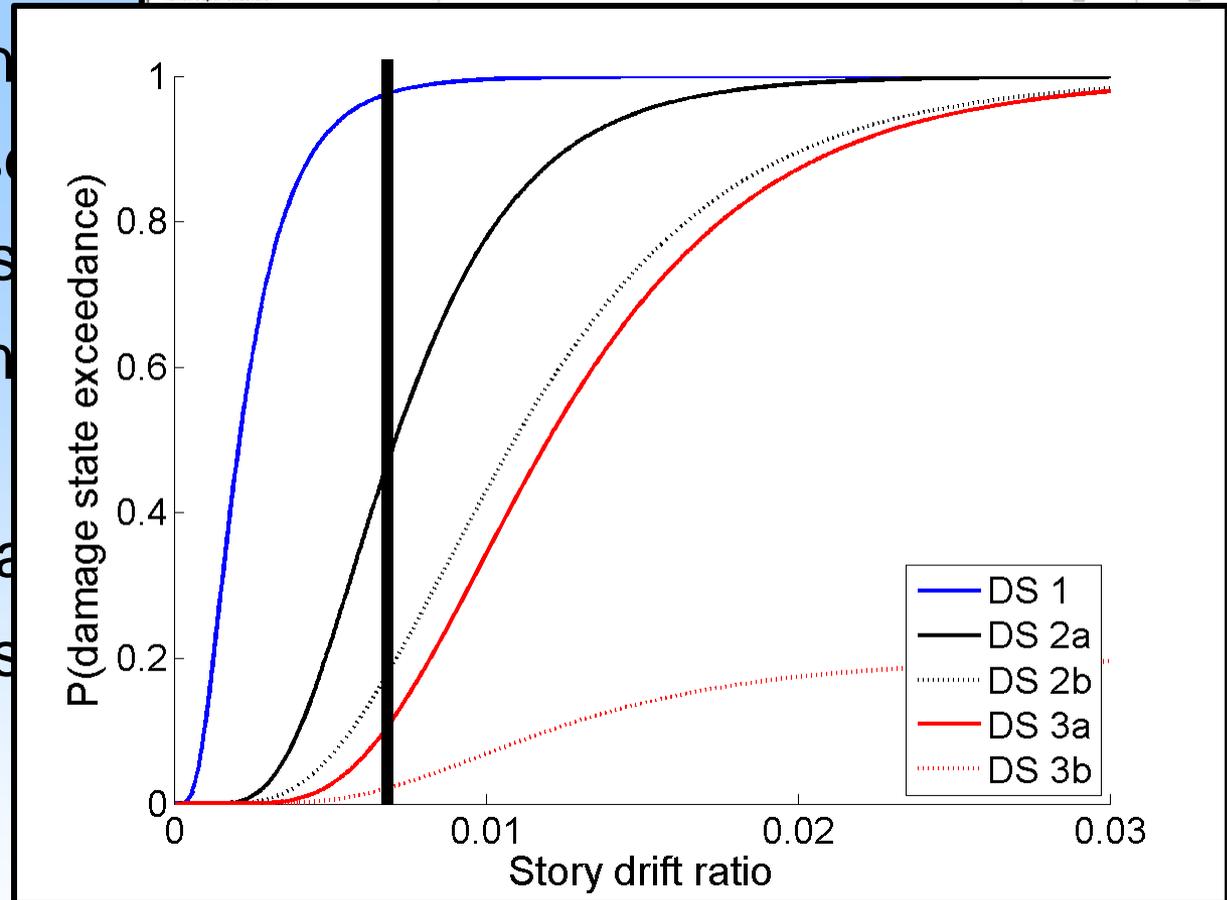
and non-str.)

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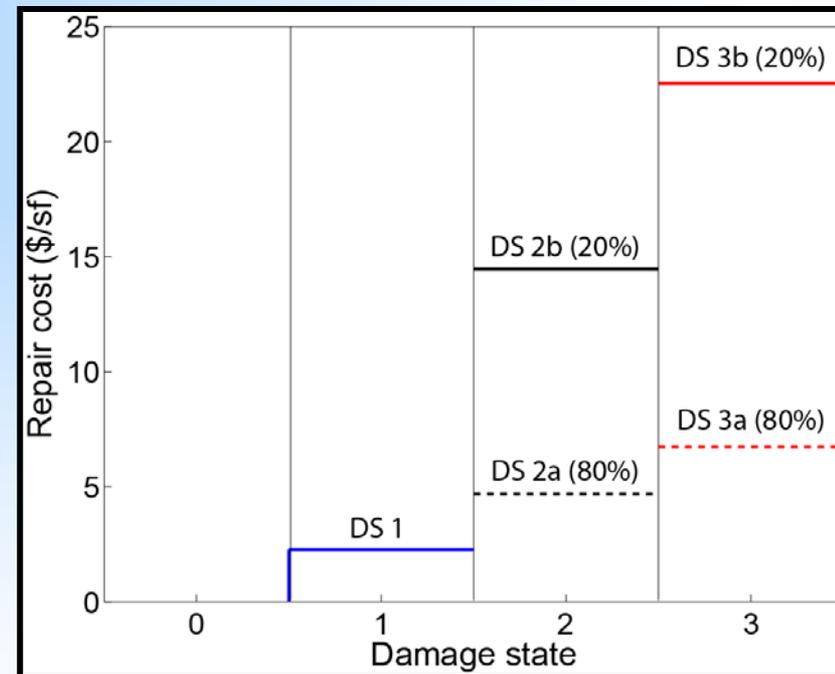
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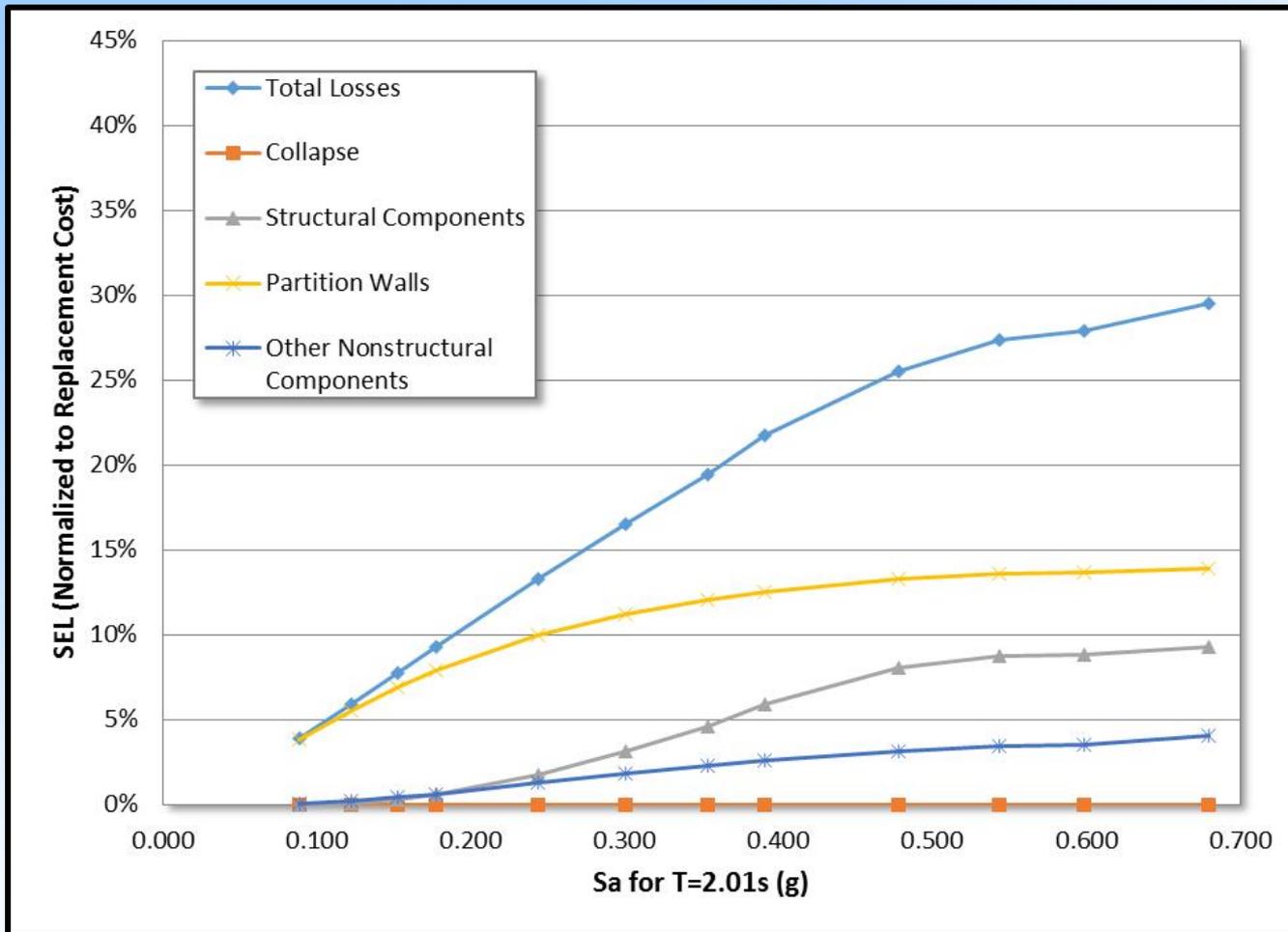
Monte Carlo Simulation used (“roll dice” thousands of times).

Each “dice roll” gives a single observation of losses and other consequences.

Full set of “dice rolls” provides solid statistical information on performance (e.g. 10,000 at 14 levels = 140,000 runs).

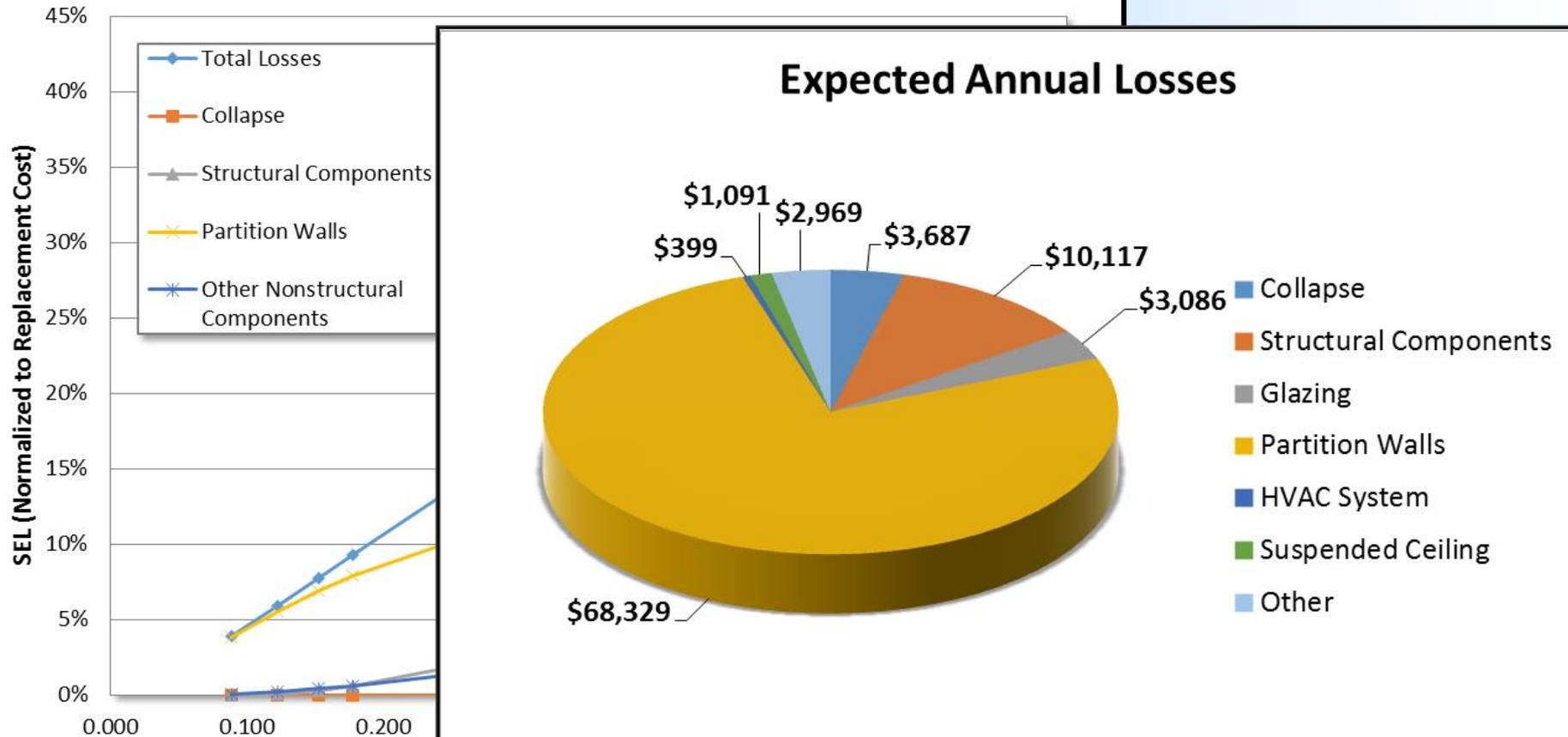
FEMA P-58: Output Examples

- Sample results (12-story RC frame):



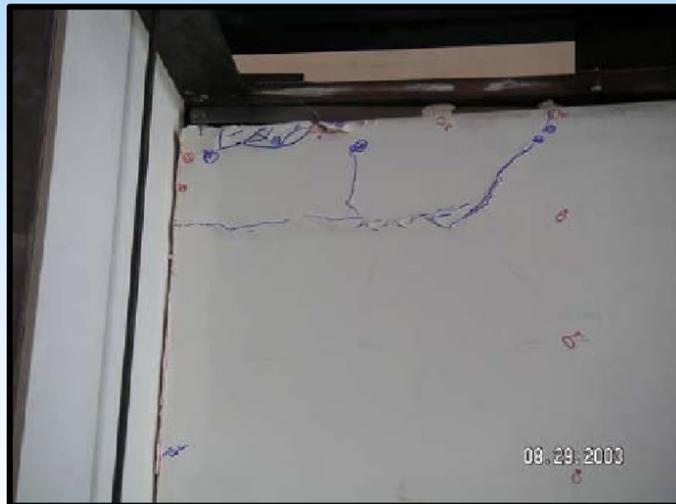
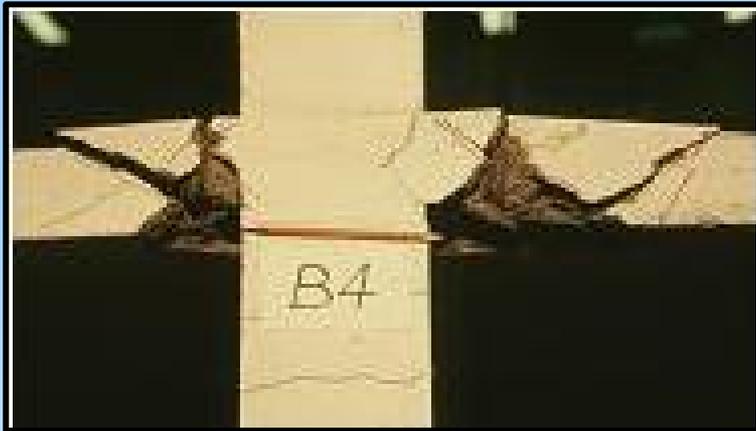
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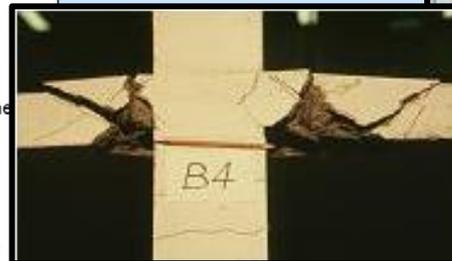
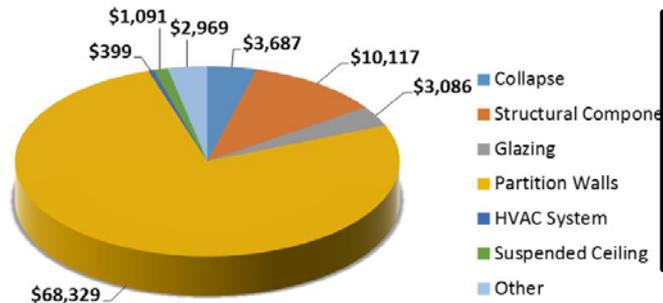
- Dig as deep as you like...



FEMA P-58: Benefits

- Objective process based on data and research.
- Quantitative performance information:
 - Solid statistical basis.
 - Sensitive enough to inform design decisions (cause + effect).
 - Tools to communicate with owners.
 - Dig as deep as you like.

Expected Annual Losses



FEMA P-58: Perceived “Difficulty”

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I need to hire a geotech to do this...?

I need to do a response-history analysis...?

I need to count and enter every foot of partition wall and other contents...?

Software Needs and Contribution

- A barrier to widespread FEMA P-58 adoption has been related to software and ease-of-use (high cost of entry).
- ATC/FEMA have created a great methodology but are not in the business of maintaining software (for the long-term).
- **Need:** For our profession to move forward with FEMA P-58 methods, an enabling software is needed.
- **Our Contribution:** In February, we decided to fill this role by creating/maintaining a user-friendly software for P-58.
- **Our Goal:** Help enable adoption of FEMA P-58 in practice.
- **ATC Coordination:** We have been in coordination with ATC from the start (so all pulling in same direction).

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Software Needs and Contribution

■ Hazard and Ground Motions

- Soil and hazard curve
- Ground motions (if needed)

Soil and hazard curves embedded.

■ Structural Responses

- Option #1: Response-history
- Option #2: Simplified method

Simplified method embedded (only need period, mode shape, yield drift).

■ Damage Prediction

- Contents (str. and non-str.)
- Fragility curves

Structural and non-structural contents estimates and pre-populated.

■ Loss Est Two-level structure:

- (1) Simple (prelim. design, basic rating, PML)
- (2) Refine and go as deep as you like (full new PBD).

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- How does this change our thinking?

Discussion: Back to my Initial Question...

Question: Given all these recent technical developments, is this still how we should design buildings?

- Current Design:
 - **Safety:** Probably decent.
 - **Building Closure:** Not controlled. Likely “months” at design-level, possible demolition (“years”) at maximum-level.
 - **Repair Costs:** Not controlled. Presume 20% loss at design-level, possible demolition at maximum-level.
- Exciting time of development (FEMA P-58, software, USRC, etc.). How do we leverage this to achieve a more resilient infrastructure?
- What are our policy recommendations for:
 - The design of all buildings?
 - The municipality (or State of CA) worried about widespread building damage and businesses closure affecting the city/region?
 - Owner-elected improved design to protect business or assets?
 - Other?

Closing

- Thank you for your attention and feedback!
- E-mail:
 - chaselton@csuchico.edu
 - curt@hbrisk.com
- Cell: (530) 514-8980