

NIST GCR 10-917-7



Program Plan for the Development of Collapse Assessment and Mitigation Strategies for Existing Reinforced Concrete Buildings

NEHRP Consultants Joint Venture
*A partnership of the Applied Technology Council and the
Consortium of Universities for Research in Earthquake Engineering*



NIST
National Institute of
Standards and Technology
U.S. Department of Commerce

Disclaimers

This report was prepared for the Building and Fire Research Laboratory of the National Institute of Standards and Technology under contract number SB134107CQ0019, Task Order 69297. The statements and conclusions contained herein are those of the authors, and do not imply recommendations or endorsements by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

This report was produced under contract to NIST by the NEHRP Consultants Joint Venture, a joint venture of the Applied Technology Council (ATC) and the Consortium of Universities for Research in Earthquake Engineering (CUREE). While endeavoring to provide practical and accurate information, the NEHRP Consultants Joint Venture, the authors, and the reviewers assume no liability for, nor make any expressed or implied warranty with regard to, the information contained in this report. Users of information contained in this report assume all liability arising from such use.

The policy of the National Institute of Standards and Technology is to use the International System of Units (metric units) in all of its publications. However, in North America in the construction and building materials industry, certain SI units are not widely used such that it is more practical and less confusing to include measurement values for customary units only.

Cover photo – 1999 Koceali (Turkey) earthquake (courtesy of NISEE Earthquake Engineering Online Archive)

NIST GCR 10-917-7

Program Plan for the Development of Collapse Assessment and Mitigation Strategies for Existing Reinforced Concrete Buildings

Prepared for
*U.S. Department of Commerce
Building and Fire Research Laboratory
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8600*

By
NEHRP Consultants Joint Venture
*A partnership of the Applied Technology Council and the
Consortium of Universities for Research in Earthquake Engineering*

August 2010



U.S. Department of Commerce
Gary Locke, Secretary

National Institute of Standards and Technology
Patrick D. Gallagher, Director

Participants

National Institute of Standards and Technology

John (Jack) R. Hayes, Director - National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program
Jeff Dragovich, Project Manager

NEHRP Consultants Joint Venture

Applied Technology Council
201 Redwood Shores Parkway, Suite 240
Redwood City, California 94065
www.ATCouncil.org

Consortium of Universities for
Research in Earthquake Engineering
1301 S. 46th Street - Bldg. 420
Richmond, California 94804
www.CUREE.org

Joint Venture Management Committee

James R. Harris
Robert Reitherman
Christopher Rojahn
Andrew Whittaker

Joint Venture Program Committee

Jon A. Heintz (Program Manager)
Michael Constantinou
C.B. Crouse
James R. Harris
William T. Holmes
Jack Moehle
Andrew Whittaker

Project Technical Committee

Ken Elwood (Project Director)
Craig Comartin
William T. Holmes
Dominic Kelly
Laura Lowes
Jack Moehle

Project Review Panel

Nathan Gould
Afshar Jalalian
Jim Jirsa
Terry Lundeen
Mike Mehrain
Julio Ramirez

Project Manager

David Hutchinson

Preface

The NEHRP Consultants Joint Venture is a partnership between the Applied Technology Council (ATC) and the Consortium of Universities for Research in Earthquake Engineering (CUREE). In 2007, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) awarded a National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) “Earthquake Structural and Engineering Research” contract (SB1341-07-CQ-0019) to the NEHRP Consultants Joint Venture to conduct a variety of tasks, including Task Order 69297 entitled “Integration of Collapse Risk Mitigation Standards and Guidelines for Older Reinforced Concrete Buildings into National Standards: Phase I.” The objective of this project was to develop a program plan for establishing nationally accepted guidelines for assessing and mitigating risks in older concrete buildings.

Work on this project was intended to be an extension of a National Science Foundation (NSF), George E. Brown, Jr. Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation (NEES) Grand Challenge project, “Mitigation of Collapse Risks in Older Reinforced Concrete Buildings,” being conducted by the Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research (PEER) Center. The purpose of the Grand Challenge project is to utilize NEES resources in developing comprehensive strategies for identifying seismically hazardous older concrete buildings and promoting effective hazard mitigation strategies for those buildings found to be at risk of collapse. Results from the NEES Grand Challenge project are expected to be directly applicable to the long-term objectives of this project.

This report is intended to provide the basis of a multi-phase program for the development of nationally accepted guidelines for the collapse prevention of older nonductile concrete buildings. It summarizes the scope and content of a series recommended guidance documents, the necessary analytical studies, and estimated costs associated with their development.

The NEHRP Consultants Joint Venture is indebted to the leadership of Dave Hutchinson, Project Manager, Ken Elwood, Project Director, and to the members of the Project Technical Committee, consisting of Craig Comartin, Bill Holmes, Dominic Kelly, Laura Lowes and Jack Moehle for their contributions in developing this report and the resulting recommendations. The Project Review Panel, consisting of Nathan Gould, Afshar Jalalian, Jim Jirsa, Terry Lundeen, Mike Mehrain and Julio Ramirez, provided technical review and commentary at key developmental

milestones on the project. The names and affiliations of all who contributed to this report are provided in the list of Project Participants.

The NEHRP Consultants Joint Venture also gratefully acknowledges Jack Hayes and Jeff Dragovich (NIST) for their input and guidance in the preparation of the report, and Peter Mork (ATC) for report production services.

Jon A. Heintz
Program Manager

Table of Contents

Preface	iii
List of Figures	ix
List of Tables.....	xi
Executive Summary	xiii
1. Introduction	1-1
2. Summary and Limitations of Current Seismic Evaluation and Rehabilitation Practice	2-1
2.1 Selected Resources	2-1
2.2 Initiation of Seismic Evaluation and Rehabilitation Work	2-2
2.3 Regional Variations in Engineering Practice.....	2-3
2.3.1 Western U.S. Practice	2-3
2.3.2 Central and Eastern U.S. Practice	2-4
2.4 Reference Standards for Seismic Evaluation and Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings.....	2-4
2.4.1 ASCE/SEI 31 Standard for Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings.....	2-4
2.4.2 ASCE/SEI 41 Standard for Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings.....	2-6
2.4.3 Limitations Relative to Nonductile Concrete Buildings and Needed Improvements	2-7
3. Summary of NEES Grand Challenge: <i>Mitigation of Collapse Risks in Older Reinforced Concrete Buildings</i>	3-1
3.1 Overview.....	3-1
3.2 Column Testing.....	3-3
3.3 Beam-Column Joint Testing	3-6
3.4 Building Simulation Models.....	3-9
4. Common Deficiencies in Nonductile Concrete Buildings.....	4-1
4.1 Deficiency A: Shear Critical Columns	4-1
4.2 Deficiency B: Unconfined Beam-Column Joints.....	4-4
4.3 Deficiency C: Slab-Column Connections	4-5
4.4 Deficiency D: Splice and Connectivity Weaknesses	4-6
4.5 Deficiency E: Weak-Story Mechanism	4-7
4.6 Deficiency F: Overall Weak Frames.....	4-8
4.7 Deficiency G: Overturning Mechanisms	4-9
4.8 Deficiency H: Severe Plan Irregularity.....	4-10
4.9 Deficiency I: Severe Vertical Irregularity.....	4-11
4.10 Deficiency J: Pounding.....	4-12

5.	Recommended Guidance Documents	5-1
5.1	Guidance for Collapse Assessment and Mitigation Strategies for Existing Reinforced Concrete Buildings	5-1
5.2	Assessment of Collapse Potential and Mitigation Strategies.....	5-2
5.3	Acceptance Criteria and Modeling Parameters for Concrete Components	5-3
5.3.1	Columns.....	5-3
5.3.2	Beam-Column Joints	5-3
5.3.3	Slab-Column Systems.....	5-4
5.3.4	Walls.....	5-4
5.3.5	Infill Frames.....	5-4
5.3.6	Beams	5-4
5.3.7	Rehabilitated Components.....	5-4
6.	Methodology for Assessment of Collapse Indicators	6-1
6.1	Preliminary List of Potential Collapse Indicators.....	6-1
6.2	Focused Analytical Studies.....	6-3
6.2.1	Simplified Models	6-3
6.2.2	Building Prototype Models.....	6-5
7.	Methodology for Selection of Acceptance Criteria and Modeling Parameters	7-1
7.1	Current ASCE/SEI 41 Acceptance Criteria and Modeling Parameters.....	7-1
7.1.1	Improvements in ASCE/SEI 41 Supplement 1	7-2
7.1.2	Current Limitations.....	7-2
7.2	Recommended Methodology for Selection of Acceptance Criteria and Modeling Parameters	7-3
8.	Work Plan: Summary of Tasks, Schedule, and Budget	8-1
8.1	Work Plan Objectives	8-1
8.2	Work Plan Overview	8-2
8.3	Description of Tasks for Development of Document 1	8-2
8.3.1	Phase 1 – Development of Collapse Indicator Methodology.....	8-3
8.3.2	Phase 2 – Development of Response Parameter Collapse Indicators	8-6
8.3.3	Phase 3 – Development of Design Parameter Collapse Indicators	8-7
8.4	Description of Tasks for Development of Initial Component Acceptance Criteria and Modeling Parameters.....	8-8
8.5	Description of Tasks for Development of Additional Component Acceptance Criteria and Modeling Parameters.....	8-9
8.6	Recommended Schedule.....	8-10
8.7	Estimated Budget.....	8-11
8.8	Key Collaborators.....	8-12
8.9	Implementation in Codes and Standards.....	8-13

Appendix A: Draft Outline - Assessment of Collapse Potential and Mitigation StrategiesA-1

Appendix B: Draft Outline - Acceptance Criteria and Modeling Parameters for Concrete Components: ColumnsB-1

Appendix C: Draft Outline - Acceptance Criteria and Modeling Parameters for Concrete Components: Beam-Column JointsC-1

ReferencesD-1

Project Participants E-1