REDESIGN OF THREE MULTISTORY BUILDINGS: A COMPARISON USING ATC-3-06 AND 1982 UNIFORM BUILDING CODE DESIGN PROVISIONS

Funded by

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION Grant Numbers CEE-82111639 CEE-8210966, CEE-8210964

Prepared by

APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL 2471 E. Bayshore Road, Suite 512 Palo Alto, California

In association with

S. B. BARNES & ASSOCIATES Los Angeles, California

BRANDOW & JOHNSTON ASSOCIATES Los Angeles, California

URS/JOHN A. BLUME & ASSOCIATES, ENGINEERS San Francisco, California

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR Christopher Rojahn

CONSULTING EDITOR Charles C. Thiel, Jr.

PROJECT ENGINEERING PANEL Roland L. Sharpe, Chairman Nicholas F. Forell Melvyn H. Mark

PREFACE

Seismic design codes in the United States were initiated in the late 1920's with some relatively simple equivalent static force formulas. The development of earthquake code provisions proceeded somewhat intermittently until the Structural Engineers Association of California (SEAOC) in 1959-60 published its "Recommended Lateral Force Requirements and Commentary" (Blue Book), which was applicable to California seismic conditions. The SEAOC provisions recognized that the seismic forces induced in a structure related to the structure's flexibility and periods of vibration. Seismic codes in the U.S. and in many other countries have since been patterned after the SEAOC provisions.

In 1970, SEAOC organized a committee to look at the "Blue Book" and earthquake codes in general. The committee recommended that a group be assembled to make an extensive survey of existing design practices, research data, and codes. The report, published in the Proceedings of the American Society of Civil Engineers, provided impetus for the Applied Technology Council (ATC) ATC-3 project.

In 1973 the National Science Foundation granted initial planning money to ATC. The planning effort evolved into a three-plus year effort by 85 participants representing engineers, architects, code officials, researchers and representatives from governmental agencies. The final document, report ATC-3-06, was published in June 1978 after extensive reviews by many professionals, professional organizations, and industry.

The ATC-3 project participants strongly recommended that the new provisions be thoroughly tested before adoption. As a result, the Building Seismic Safety Council (BSSC) and the National Bureau of Standards, utilizing nearly 100 individuals, reviewed and assessed the ATC-3-06 provisions. A number of proposed clarifications and changes were recommended by the group and approved by BSSC.

Meanwhile, ATC and three structural engineering firms were given National Science Foundation grants to study three existing buildings. ATC appointed a Project Engineering Panel to work with the three structural engineering firms and review the studies being made by them. The primary goal of these studies, as reported herein, was to evaluate the cost and technical impact of using the ATC-3-06 provisions, as amended by BSSC, versus those of the 1982 Uniform Building Code (UBC). The buildings were also redesigned to meet the 1982 UBC. It is believed that the studies presented herein meet this goal.

The Applied Technology Council gratefully acknowledges the associated efforts of S. B. Barnes and Associates, URS/John A. Blume & Associates, and Brandow & Johnston Associates, and the cooperation and encouragement provided by Dr. John B. Scalzi, Program Director for Dynamic Structural Experimentation, Civil and Environmental Engineering Division, National Science Foundation.

The material presented in this report is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant Numbers CEE-82111639, CEE-8210966, and CEE-8210964. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	TITLE	PAGE
PREFA	CE	i
СНАРТ	TER 1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION	1
1.1	INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	1
1.2	PROJECT ORGANIZATION	2
1.3		3
	THE ATC-2 PROJECT	4
1.5		5
СНАРТ		_
	STEEL BUILDING	7
2.1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	7
	UBC 82 Design	7
	ATC-3-06 Design	7
2.2	COMPUTER PROGRAM AND MODELING	16
2.3	DESIGN TO COMPLY WITH 1982 UBC REQUIREMENTS	18
	Vertical Load	18
	Seismic Load and Load Combinations	23
	Discussion of Design	26
2.4	DESIGN TO COMPLY WITH ATC-3-06 PROVISIONS	27
	Vertical Load	27
	Seismic Load and Load Combination	27
	Discussion of the ATC-3-06 Design	31
2.5	COMPARISON OF THE ATC-3-06 AND 1982 UBC DESIGNS	33
	Comparison of Quantities	33
СНАРТ		
	REINFORCED CONCRETE BUILDING	37
3.1	DESCRIPTION	37
3.2	DESIGN TO COMPLY WITH 1982 UBC REQUIREMENTS	37
	Transverse Beams	43
	Longitudinal Interior Girders	43
	Longitudinal Exterior Girders	43
	Transverse Shear Walls	44
	Interior Columns	44
	Exterior Columns	44
	Joint Cores	44
3.3	MODIFICATIONS OF 1982 UBC DESIGN TO COMPLY WITH	
	ATC-3-06 PROVISIONS	44
	Transverse Beams	58
	Longitudinal Interior Girders	58
	Longitudinal Exterior Girders	58
	Transverse Shear Walls	60
	Interior Columns	60
	Exterior Columns	61
	Joint Cores	62
3.4	DISCUSSIONS OF MODIFICATIONS TO COMPLY WITH	22
	ATC-3-06 PROVISIONS	62

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

TITLE	PAGE
CHAPTER 4. REDESIGN OF BUILDING NO. 8—A 9 STORY	
REINFORCED CONCRETE BUILDING	65
4.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION	65
4.2 DESIGN TO COMPLY WITH 1982 REQUIREMENTS	65
4.3 DESIGN TO COMPLY WITH ATC-3-06 PROVISIONS	71
4.4 COMPARISON OF THE ATC-3-06 AND 1982 UBC DESIGNS	83
4.5 DISCUSSION OF THE DESIGNS	85
CHAPTER 5. FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND	
RECOMMENDATIONS	. 89
5.1 INTRODUCTION TO THE CONCLUSIONS	89
5.2 SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS FOR BUILDING NUMBER 2	. 89
5.3 SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS FOR BUILDING NUMBER 3	90
5.4 SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS FOR BUILDING NUMBER 8	92
5.5 OVERALL EVALUATION	93
5.6 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MODIFICATION OF THE	
TENTATIVE PROVISIONS	94
5.7 RECOMMENDATIONS TO CODE IMPLEMENTING BODIES	96
5.8 AFTERWORD	99
old millimond	
REFERENCES	101
APPENDIX A PROJECT PARTICIPANTS	103
APPENDIX B APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL PROJECTS AND	
REPORT INFORMATION	107