

# ATC-51-2

## Recommended U.S.-Italy Collaborative Guidelines for Bracing and Anchoring Nonstructural Components in Italian Hospitals

by

APPLIED TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL  
201 Redwood Shore Parkway, Suite 240  
Redwood City, California 94065  
www.ATCouncil.org

Prepared for the

NATIONAL SEISMIC SURVEY OF ITALY  
Department of Civil Protection  
Office of the Prime Minister  
Rome, Italy

PROJECT MANAGER  
Christopher Rojahn

TECHNICAL CONSULTANT  
Joseph R. Maffei

### PROJECT ADVISORY PANEL

#### *Italy*

Romano Alberto Basso  
Vittorio Bearzi  
Adriano De Sortis  
Giacomo Di Pasquale  
Fabrizio Gatti  
Alessandro Martini

#### *United States*

John Gillengerten  
William Holmes  
Patrick J. Lama  
Arthur E. Ross  
William E. Staehlin\*

\*ATC Board Representative

---

# Preface

In 2002, the Servizio Sismico Nazionale of Italy (Italian National Seismic Survey, NSS<sup>1</sup>) awarded a contract to the Applied Technology Council (ATC) of the United States to develop guidelines for bracing and anchoring nonstructural components in Italian hospitals. The project, conducted as the third phase of a larger cooperative program conducted by NSS and ATC to develop recommendations to improve hospital seismic safety in Italy, was denoted ATC-51-2. The program's collaborative recommendations are based on the perspectives, experience, and knowledge of specialists from both countries in earthquake engineering, hospital seismic safety, and hospital regulation.

Under the first phase of the program, ATC and NSS developed a series of overarching recommendations for the program. The recommendations from the first phase are documented in the ATC-51 report, *U.S.-Italy Collaborative Recommendations for Improving the Seismic Safety of Hospitals in Italy* (ATC, 2000).

The second phase of the program, otherwise known as the ATC-51-1 project, addressed one of the short-term recommendations made in the first phase — planning for emergency response and postearthquake inspection. The Phase 2 recommendations are documented in the ATC-51-1 report, *Recommended U.S.-Italy Collaborative Procedures for Earthquake Emergency Response Planning for Hospitals in Italy* (ATC, 2002). The recommended procedures can be implemented through the use of a Postearthquake Inspection Notebook, included as an appendix in the ATC-51-1 report. The report demonstrates application of the procedures on two representative Italian hospital facilities.

The third phase of the program, documented in this ATC-51-2 report, focused on developing guidelines for bracing and anchoring nonstructural components in Italian hospitals. Phase 3 project activities included: (1) a visit by U.S. specialists to Italy to inspect bracing of

nonstructural components in representative hospital facilities, (2) a review by the advisory Project Engineering Panel (PEP) of information provided by NSS on the performance of nonstructural components in recent Italian earthquakes and on regulations pertaining to the anchorage and bracing of nonstructural components, (3) development of recommendations during a project meeting in California in June 2003, and (4) a visit by project participants from Italy to hospital sites in the San Francisco Bay area to observe methods for anchoring and bracing nonstructural components in representative California hospital facilities.

This report contains: (1) technical background information, including an overview of nonstructural component damage in prior earthquakes; (2) generalized recommendations for assessment of nonstructural components and recommended performance objectives and requirements; (3) specific recommendations pertaining to twenty-seven different types of nonstructural components; (4) design examples that illustrate in detail how a structural engineer evaluates and designs the retrofit of a nonstructural component; (5) additional seismic design considerations for nonstructural components; and (6) guidance pertaining to the design and selection of devices for seismic anchorage.

ATC gratefully acknowledges the project participants who developed this report: technical consultant Joseph R. Maffei, who served as the principal report author; Italian PEP members Romano Alberto Basso, Vittorio Bearzi, Adriano De Sortis, Giacomo Di Pasquale (lead NSS representative), Fabrizio Gatti, and Alessandro Martini; U.S. PEP members John Gillengerten, William T. Holmes, Patrick J. Lama, Arthur E. Ross, and William E. Staehlin (ATC Board representative); Peter N. Mork and Michelle Schwartzbach, who provided report production services; and Tito Sandò, who cooperated in reviewing the report. The affiliations of these individuals are provided in the list of project participants.

Christopher Rojahn  
ATC Executive Director

---

<sup>1</sup>NSS is one of the offices of the Department of Civil Protection of the Office of the Prime Minister of Italy

---

# Contents

Preface .....	iii
List of Figures .....	ix
List of Tables .....	xvii
1. Introduction .....	1
1.1 Background and Purpose .....	1
1.2 Organization of Report .....	2
2. Technical Background.....	3
2.1 Summary of Italian Seismicity .....	3
2.2 Nonstructural Damage in Past Italian Earthquakes .....	6
2.3 Earthquake Damage to Nonstructural Systems in U.S. Hospitals .....	7
2.4 Performance Levels, Objectives and Limit States .....	21
2.4.1 Structural Performance Levels .....	21
2.4.2 Nonstructural Performance Levels .....	23
2.4.3 Combination of Structural and Nonstructural Performance Levels.....	23
2.5 Key References, Standards, and Guidelines .....	24
3. General Recommendations.....	27
3.1 Recommendations on which Nonstructural Items Require Seismic Evaluation or Anchoring.....	27
3.1.1 Recommendations for Existing Components or Systems.....	27
3.1.2 Recommendations for New Components or Systems.....	27
3.1.3 Basis of the Recommendations.....	27
3.1.4 Assessment of Vulnerability.....	32
3.2 Recommended Performance Objectives .....	32
3.2.1 New Hospitals.....	32
3.2.2 Existing Hospitals.....	32
3.3 Design Criteria and Lateral Forces .....	32
3.4 Options for Design Responsibility.....	35
3.4.1 Design by the Architect/Engineer.....	36
3.4.2 Design by the Builder using Prescriptive Standards.....	36
3.4.3 Complete Design by the Builder .....	36
3.4.4 Recommended Design Responsibility by Component Type .....	37
3.5 Design and Construction Review .....	37
3.6 Cost of Providing Nonstructural Seismic Protection .....	37
3.6.1 Installations in New Hospitals .....	39
3.6.2 Nonstructural Retrofit in Existing Hospitals .....	40
3.6.3 Retrofit Investment by Seismic Zone .....	42
3.7 Postearthquake Inspection of Nonstructural Systems.....	43
4. Seismic Attributes and Recommendations for Example Components .....	47
5. Detailed Design Examples .....	79
5.1 Example A: Fixed Floor Mounted Component—Rooftop Chiller .....	79
5.1.1 Objective.....	79
5.1.2 Attributes Important for Seismic Design.....	80

5.1.3	Seismic Calculations and Design.....	80
5.2	Example B: Evaluation and Retrofit of Elevator System .....	83
5.2.1	Information Needed for Seismic Evaluation .....	83
5.2.2	Seismic Calculations.....	85
5.2.3	Retrofit of Elevator Guide Rail 1 .....	88
5.2.4	Retrofit of Elevator Guide Rail 2 and Counterweight Rails.....	89
5.2.5	Additional Requirements.....	93
5.3	Example C: Example Prescriptive Requirements for Layout of Seismic Braces .....	94
5.3.1	Notes on Seismic Bracing.....	94
5.3.2	Maximum Brace Spacing .....	95
5.3.3	Procedure for Layout of Braces.....	95
6.	Nonstructural Component Types and Design Considerations.....	101
6.1	Categories of Nonstructural Components and Systems.....	101
6.2	General Design Considerations .....	101
6.2.1	Connection to Component.....	101
6.2.2	Connection to Structure .....	102
6.2.3	Seismic Weight.....	102
6.2.4	Seismic Force Path .....	102
6.2.5	Deformation Compatibility.....	102
6.2.6	Serviceability .....	102
6.2.7	Constructability .....	102
6.2.8	Existing Conditions .....	103
6.3	Type A: Fixed, Floor Mounted Components.....	103
6.3.1	Typical Components.....	103
6.3.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	103
6.3.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	104
6.4	Type B: Fixed, Suspended Components.....	104
6.4.1	Typical Components.....	104
6.4.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	104
6.4.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	104
6.5	Type C: Fixed Components on Raised Access Floors.....	105
6.5.1	Typical Components.....	105
6.5.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	105
6.5.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	105
6.6	Type D: Vibration Isolated Floor Mounted Components.....	107
6.6.1	Typical Components.....	107
6.6.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	107
6.6.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	107
6.7	Type E: Vibration-Isolated Suspended Components.....	108
6.7.1	Typical Components.....	108
6.7.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	108
6.7.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	108
6.7.4	Commentary .....	110
6.8	Type F: Piping Systems.....	110
6.8.1	Typical Components.....	110
6.8.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	110
6.8.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	110
6.8.4	Deformation Considerations.....	111
6.8.5	Pipe Insulation .....	112
6.8.6	Prescriptive Standards .....	112
6.9	Type G: Air Distribution Systems .....	112
6.9.1	Typical Components.....	112
6.9.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	112
6.9.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	112

6.9.4	Prescriptive Standards .....	113
6.10	Type H: Electrical Distribution Systems .....	113
6.10.1	Typical Components.....	113
6.10.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	114
6.10.3	Seismic Protection Strategies .....	114
6.10.4	Prescriptive Standards .....	114
6.11	Type I: Cladding.....	114
6.11.1	Typical Components.....	114
6.11.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	114
6.11.3	Seismic Protection Strategies .....	114
6.12	Type J: Partitions .....	115
6.12.1	Typical Components.....	115
6.12.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	115
6.12.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	115
6.13	Type K: Ceilings.....	116
6.13.1	Typical Components.....	116
6.13.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	116
6.13.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	117
6.13.4	Prescriptive Standards .....	117
6.14	Type L: Light Fixtures.....	118
6.14.1	Typical Components.....	118
6.14.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	118
6.14.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	118
6.14.4	Prescriptive Standards .....	118
6.15	Type M: Storage Racks .....	119
6.15.1	Typical Components.....	119
6.15.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	119
6.15.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	119
6.16	Type N: Elevators.....	119
6.16.1	Typical Components.....	119
6.16.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	119
6.16.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	120
6.17	Type O: Raised Access Floors.....	120
6.17.1	Typical Components.....	120
6.17.2	Typical Unprotected Seismic Behavior .....	120
6.17.3	Seismic Protection Strategies and Considerations.....	120
7.	Devices for Seismic Restraint .....	123
7.1	References and Types of Devices.....	123
7.2	Pads, Bushings, and Mountings.....	123
7.3	Seismic Spring Mounts and Isolators .....	124
7.4	Seismic Snubbers.....	127
7.5	Piping Hangers and Bracing .....	129
7.6	Other Piping Supports and Devices .....	134
7.7	Ductwork and Electrical Distribution.....	134
7.8	Suspended Components.....	139
7.9	Cost of Devices.....	139
7.9.1	Floor-Mounted Equipment .....	140
7.9.2	Suspended Equipment .....	140
7.9.3	Piping, Ductwork, or Electrical Conduit .....	140
	References.....	141
	Project Participants .....	145

Applied Technology Council Projects and Report Information ..... 147  
Applied Technology Council Directors ..... 163