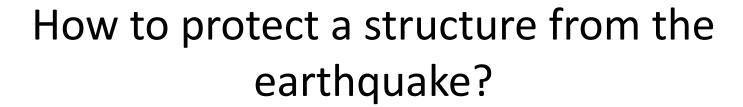


BASE ISOLATIONE FOR THE PROTECTION OF BUILDINGS FROM EARTHQUAKE

WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO PREFABRICATED AND TALL BUILDINGS

Agostino Marioni – New Delhi – 21 February 2017





There are 2 systems

- 1. First system is to design the structure strong enough to resist the earthquake (Inca wall strategy)
- In case of earthquake structural damages are admitted but not the collapse of the structure



How to protect a structure from the earthquake?

2. Second system (PALM TREE STRATEGY) is to reduce the seismic action making the structure flexible.

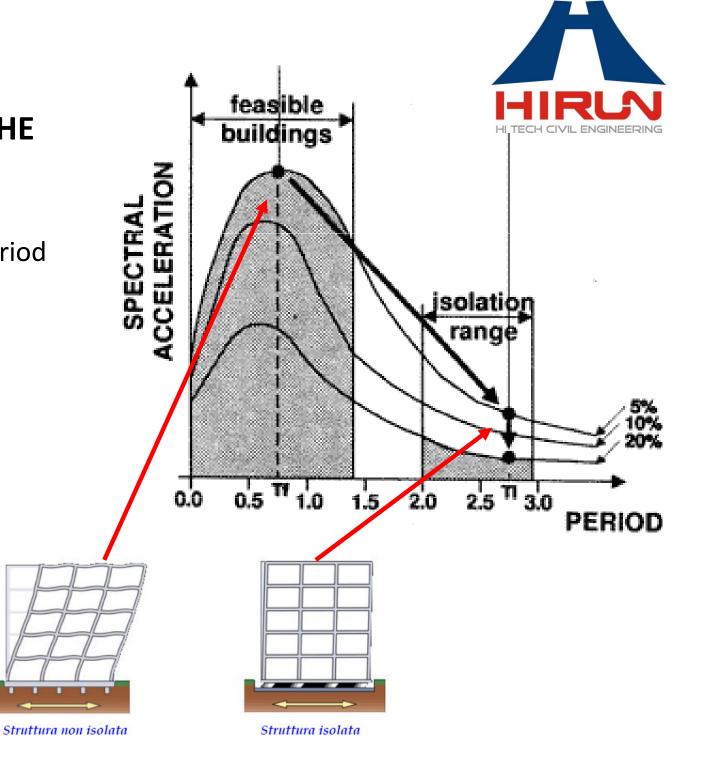
- The seismic action in the structure is reduced
- Damages, if any, are concentrated in the devices
- The structure and its content are protected from damages





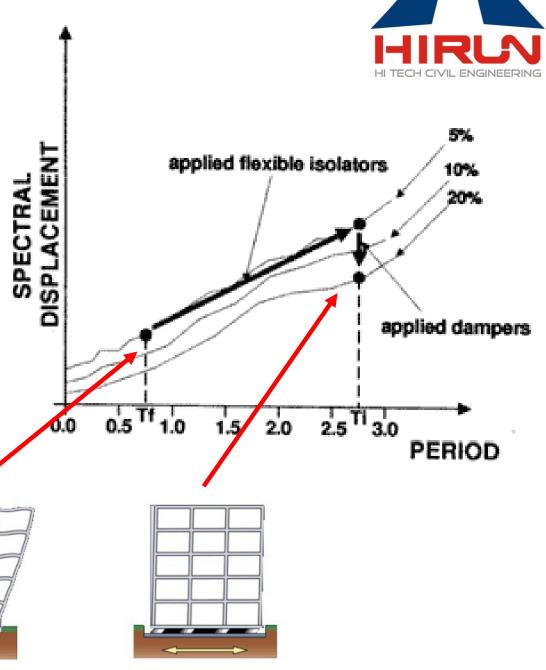
HOW TO REDUCE THE SEISMIC ACTION?

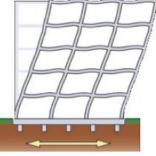
- Shifting the natural period
- Increasing the energy dissipation



CONSEQUENCES OF THE BASE ISOLATION

- Significant increase of the displacement
- Energy dissipation will reduce the displacement

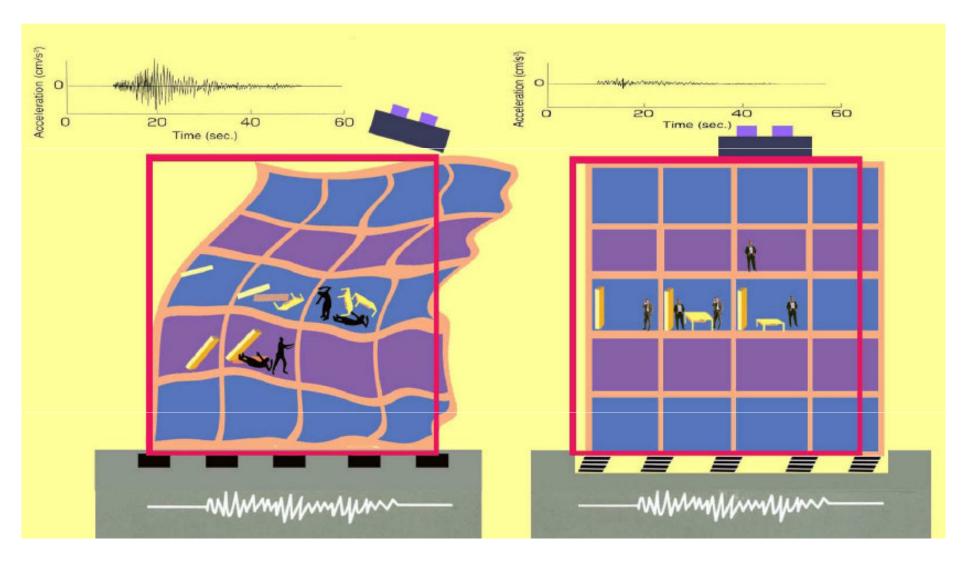






Struttura isolata

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE BASE ISOLATION



- FIXED BASE
- Damages to structure and content
- BASE ISOLATED
 - No damages

How to increase the natural period of a structure?

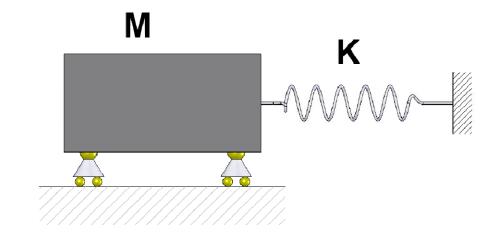
 Placing between the structure and the foundations a harmonic oscillator forcing the structure to swing according to the period of the oscillator

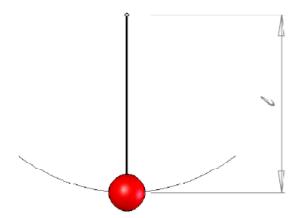




Harmonic oscillators

- Spring with stiffness K
- Pendulum with length L





$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{M}{K}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

How to dissipate energy?

- Friction
- Yield of metals
- Viscosity of fluids or rubbers

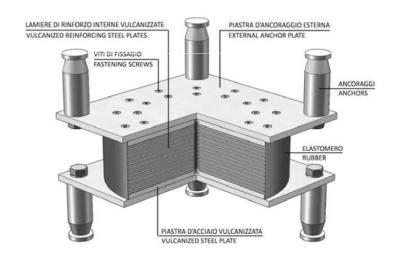
In any case an amount of heath equivalent to the dissipated energy is generated





Main types of Isolators

- High Damping Rubber Bearing
 - The spring effect is given by the rubber elasticity (elastic energy storage)
 - The energy dissipation is given by the rubber viscosity



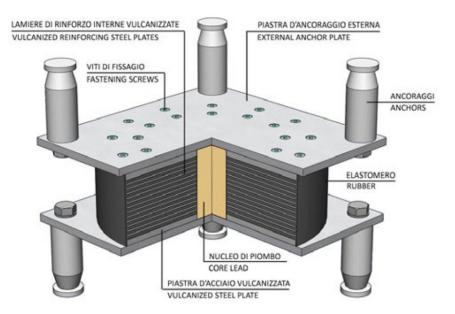


Main types of Isolators

- Lead Rubber Bearing
 - The spring effect is given by the rubber elasticity (elastic energy storage)

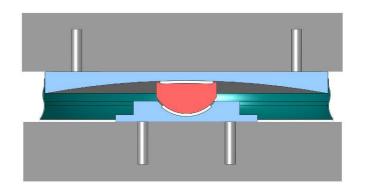
The energy dissipation is given by the yield of the lead

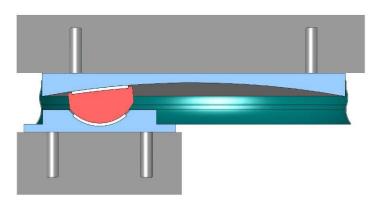
core





- Sliding Pendulum
 - The spring effect is provided by the potential energy storage
 - The energy dissipation is provided by the friction of the sliding material





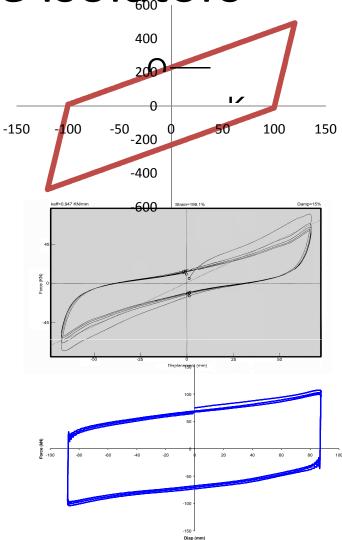


Hysteresis Cicles of the Isolators

LRB

HDRB

Sliding Pendulum





Functions of a base isolation system

- Support the vertical load
- Provide lateral flexibility
- Provide a restoring force
- Damp the energy

Isolators are devices providing the four functions

The Standards for the Antiseismic Devices

In Europe:

- EN 1998 (Eurocode 8)
- EN 15129 European Standard for Antiseismic Devices

In USA:

- AASHTO Guide Specification for Seismic Isolation Design
- ASCE/SEI 7 Minimum Design Loads





The Standards for the Antiseismic Devices

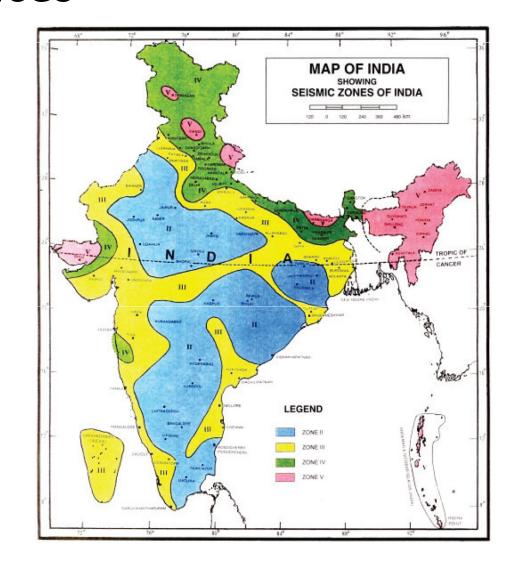
In India:

 IS 1893 Criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures

Table 2 Zone Factor, Z

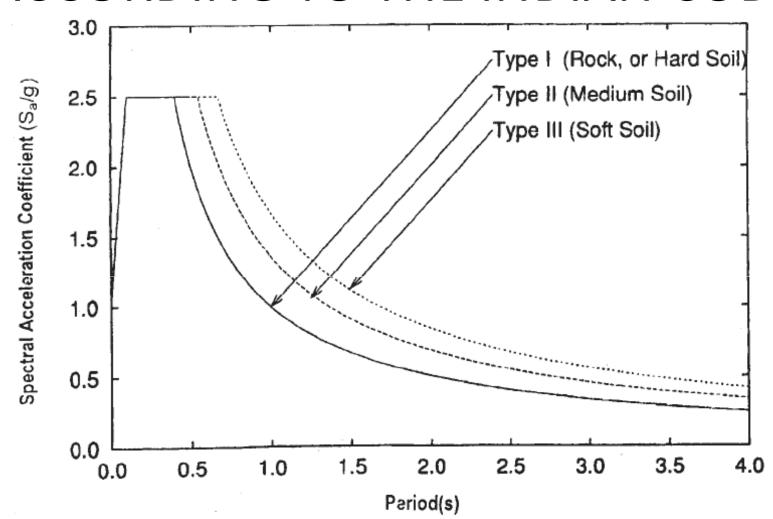
(Clause 6.4.2)

Seismic Zone	П	Ш	IV	V
Seismic Intensity	Low	Moderate	Severe	Very Severe
Z	0.10	0.16	0.24	0.36

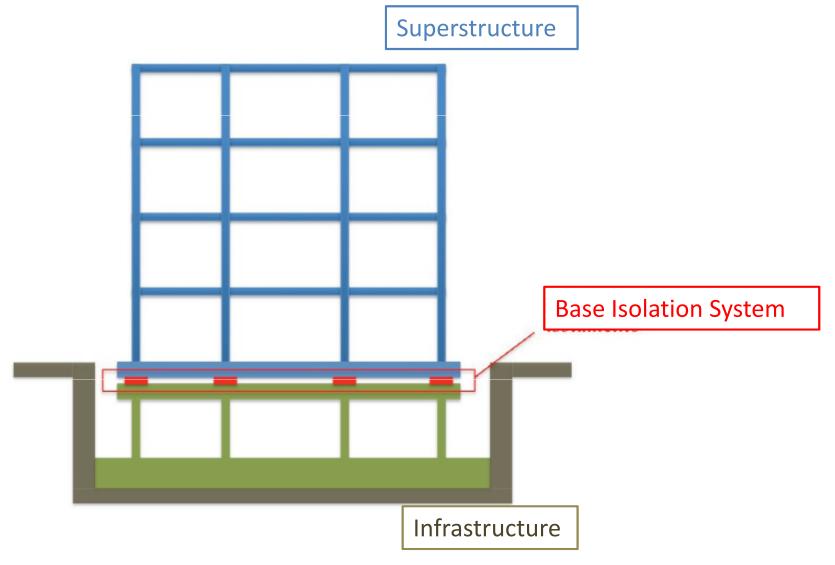




ACCELERATION SPECTRA ACCORDING TO THE INDIAN CODE



General rules for a base isolated building







ABOUT THE PERIOD T

For the HDRB the period is a function of:

- M = mass
- K = stiffness
- M may vary (LL may change)
- K can vary in function of Temperature and aging

IN CONCLUSION WITH HDRB THE PERIOD T CAN VARY

- For the Pendulum the period is a function of:
- g = gravity constant: cannot vary
- R = radius: cannot vary

WITH THE PENDULUM THE PERIOD CANNOT VARY



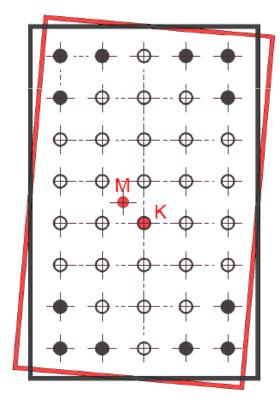
ABOUT THE STIFFNESS K

- For the HDRB the stiffness is an intrinsecal property.
- For the Pendulum the stiffness is proportional to the mass

$$K = Mg(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{\mu}{D})$$

- The centre of stiffness may not be coincident with the centre of mass
- The centre of stiffness is always coincident with the centre of mass

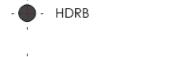






What happens if the mass center is not coincident with the stiffness center

The structure may rotate around the vertical axis, amplifying the displacement at the corners





PENDULUM

- Service life ≥ 100 years
- Behaviour independent from aging and environmental conditions

RUBBER

- Service life ≤ 60 years
- Behaviour
 dependent from
 aging and
 environmental
 conditions



PENDULUM

- Fire resistant
- Very high performances in terms of:
 - Period shift
 - Energy dissipation

RUBBER

- May be damaged from fire
- Limited
 performances in
 terms of period
 shift



PENDULUM

- No maintenance requirements after an earthquake
- Very good cost/efficiency ratio

RUBBER

Possible
 maintenance after
 an earthquake



QUALITY CERTIFICATES







Main quality certificates ISO 9001

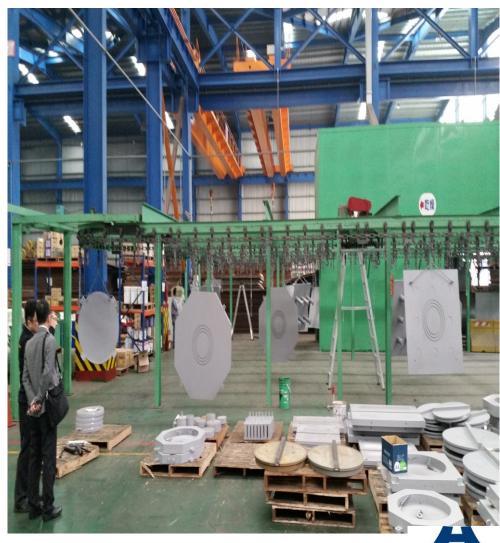






CE marking certificates



















HIRUN MAIN TESTING EQUIPMENT

- Vertical load, dynamic, 75 MN
- Vertical displacement 120 mm (dynamic)
- Horizontal load, dynamic, 6000 kN
- Horizontal displacement 1200 mm
- Horizontal peak velocity 1000 mm/sec





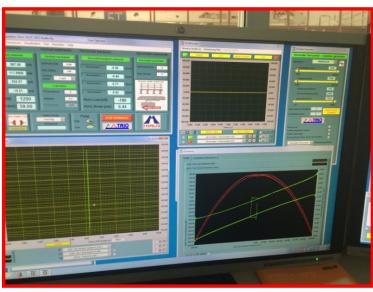




HIRUN MAIN TESTING EQUIPMENT



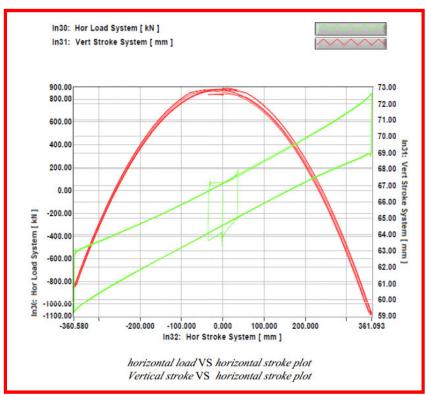




HIRUN TESTING EQUIPMENT: control room







Test execution and output



Dynamic test on LRB with: Vertical load 7540 kN; Stroke \pm 486 mm; Velocity 1000 mm/s



Dynamic test on Sliding Pendulum with: Vertical load 8000 kN; Stroke \pm 360 mm; Velocity 594 mm/s





PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS

- They are very suitable to be base isolated with sliding pendulum for the following reasons
- They are very rigid and therefore can be easily modeled with the single degree of freedom scheme
- 2. The pendulum provides an efficient base isolation independently from the type of structure and the mass distribution
- THIS TECHNOLOGY HAS BEEN USED IN ITALY IN THE LARGEST BASE ISOLATION PROJECT EVER BUILT: THE C.A.S.E. PROJECT

The C.A.S.E. Project in L'Aquila



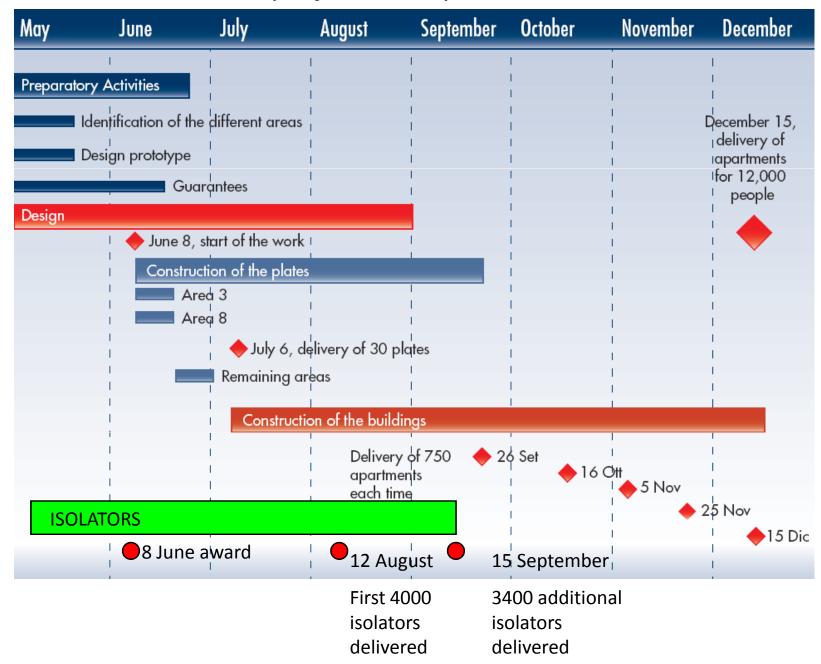
185 apartment buildings on 7400 Sliding Pendulum Isolators: the largest base isolation project of the world, completely built in 6 months only



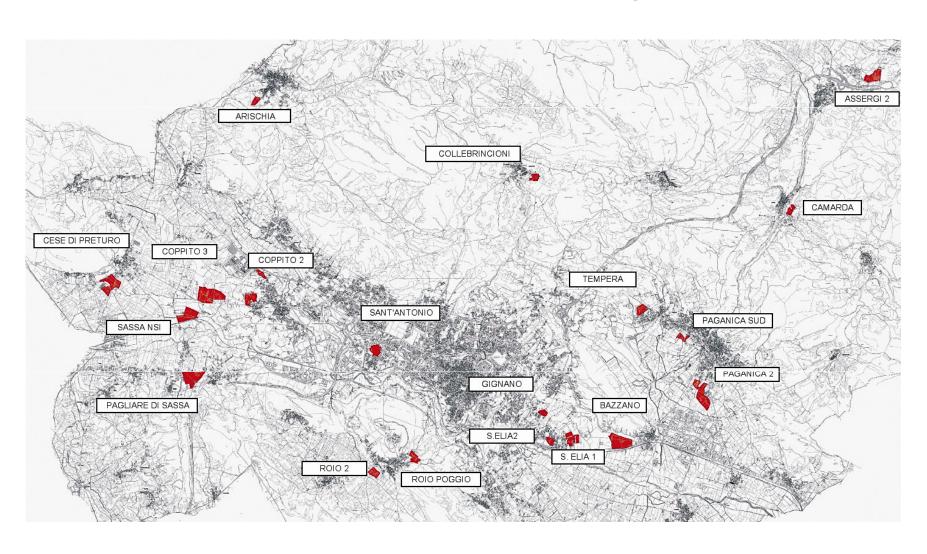
The conceptual design:

- A foundation slab in reinforced concrete of 18 x 54 x 0,5 m
- Supporting 40 columns in steel or reinforced concrete
- Supporting 40 isolators
- Supporting a concrete slab of 18 x 54 x 0,5 m
- Supporting an apartment building

The C.A.S.E. project in l'Aquila – Time Table



The C.A.S.E. project in l'Aquila The location of the 19 sites where the 185 buildings have been erected

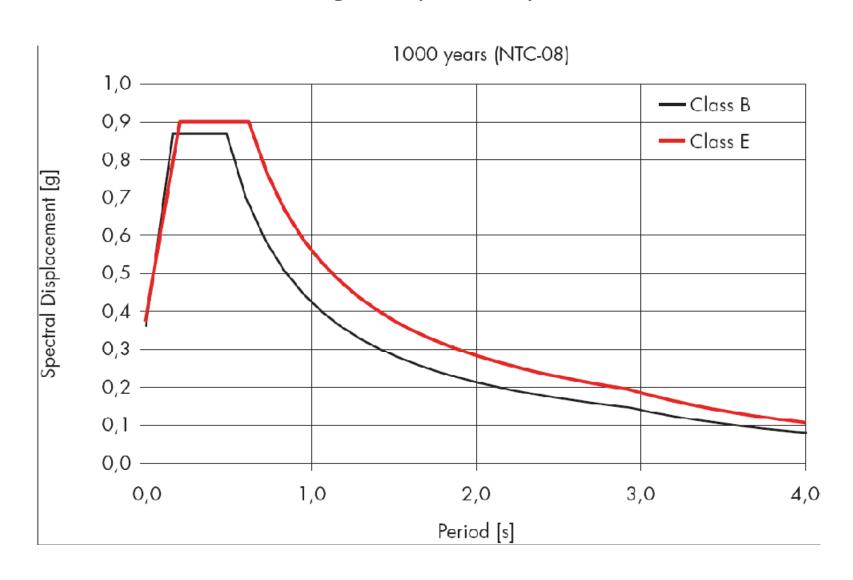




The C.A.S.E. project in l'Aquila

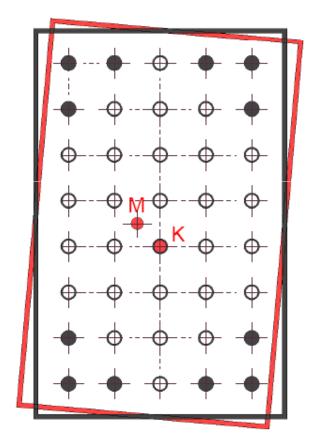
One of the sites:
Cese di Preturo with
20 buildings

The C.A.S.E. project in l'Aquila The design response spectrum



DESIGN OF THE BASE ISOLATION SYSTEM

- Requirement given by the client
 - Natural period of the base isolated structure 3,2 s
 - Design displacement for HDRB ± 360 mm
 - Design displacement for Pendulum ±260 mm
 - Vertical load at ULS 2820 kN





Why the sliding pendulum requires less displacement.

Rubber isolators require an additional displacement due to the unforeseen excentricity

Sliding pendulum isolators provided a uniform base isolation independently of the mass distribution.

This allowed to adopt multiple types of prefabricated buildings, involving more supplyers and allowing the reduction of the construction time







Manufacturing of the sliding pendulum isolators



Assembling chain for the sliding pendulum.

The production reached over 100 isolators per day



The sliding material HOTSLIDE



The sliding pendulum isolators on top of the 40 steel columns supporting the concrete slab



Detail of an isolator on top of one column. All fixing are mechanical in order to speed up the installation



The CASE Project in L'Aquila

One of the 185 buildings completed.

- 50% of the buildings were in prefabricated wood
- 30% of the buildings were in prefabricated concrete
- 20% of the buildings were in steel

Seismic and wind actions in a tall building

- In a building the seismic action decreases in direct proportion to the height
 - Seismic action may be reduced by increasing the period or the damping
- The wind action increases in direct proportion to the height
 - Wind action may be reduced utilizing suitable devices like TMD
- The displacement of the building may be reduced in both cases utilizing TMD

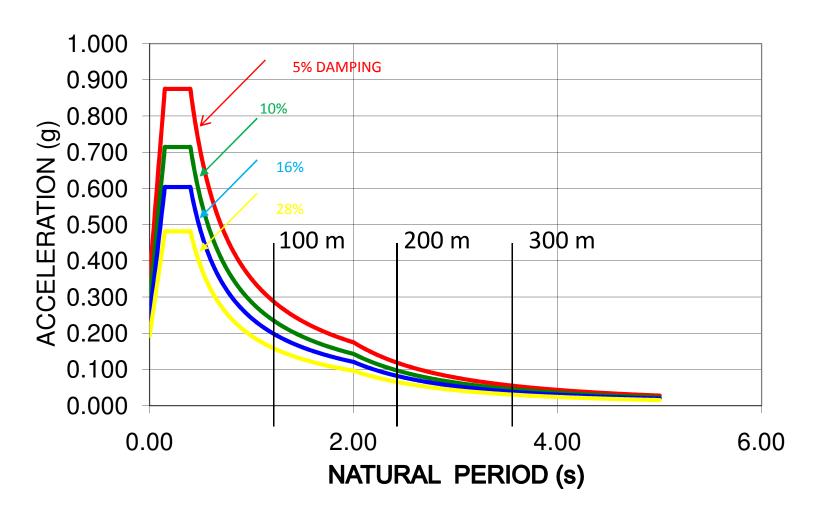


ACCELERATION IN A STRUCTURE IN FUNCTION OF:

- NATURAL PERIOD
- DAMPING

TYPICAL HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS ARE SHOWN

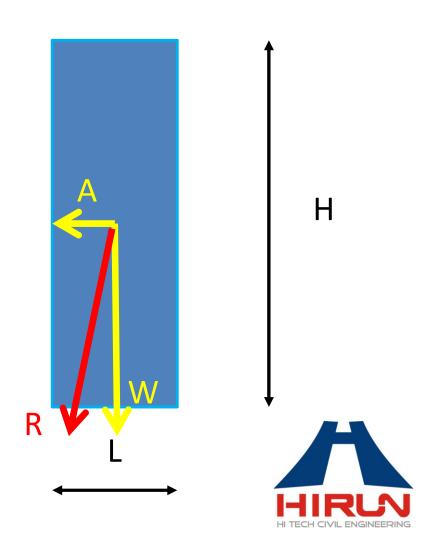
TYPICAL ELASTIC RESPONSE SPECTRUM



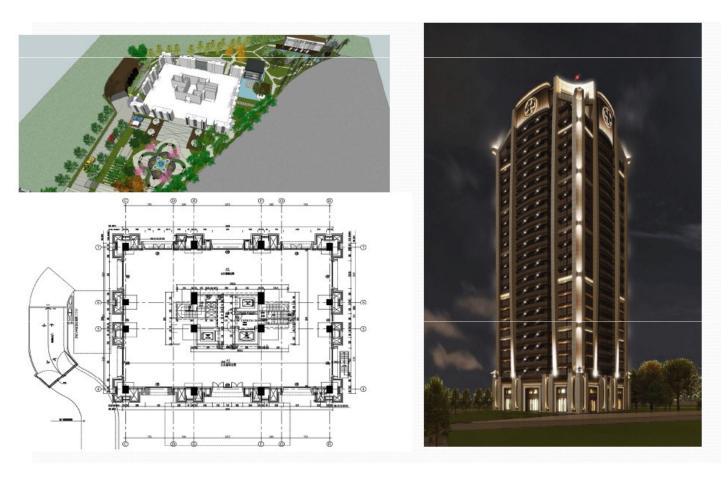


IS BASE ISOLATION SUITABLE FOR TALL BUILDINGS?

 No problem if the ratio H/L is smaller or equal to 5 or 6 (the exact value depends on the seismicity grade of the area)



Exemples of tall buildings base isolated DINTAI apartment building, 25 floors TAIWAN 2013



Shang Guan Development Co., Ltd. - Changsha Street New Construction Project (15 Floors)

(Structure Examined by: Taipei Structure Engineering Association (TSEA) and the Professor of NCREE)

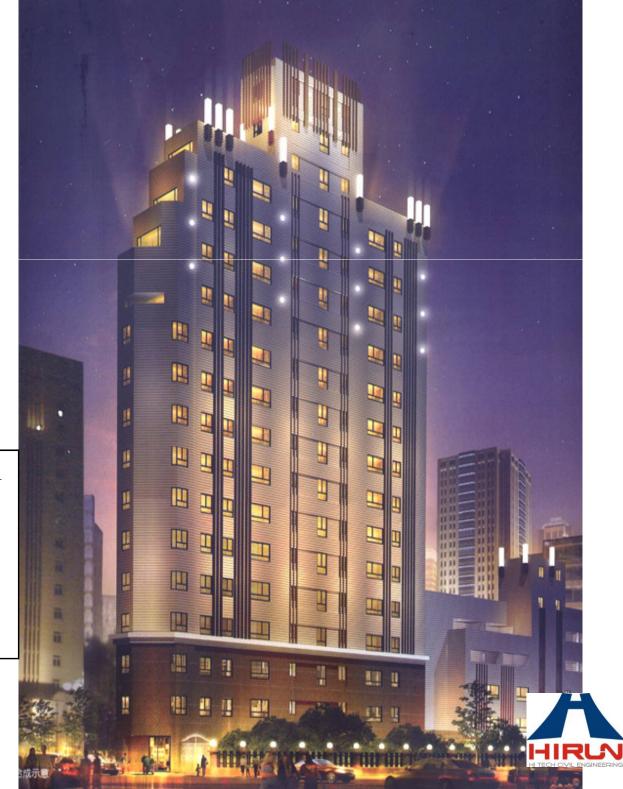
This construction uses Pendulum Isolation System.

Pendulum Bearings: 8 sets

High Damping Dampers: 4 sets

Structure System Characteristics:

height to width ratio H/W≒10



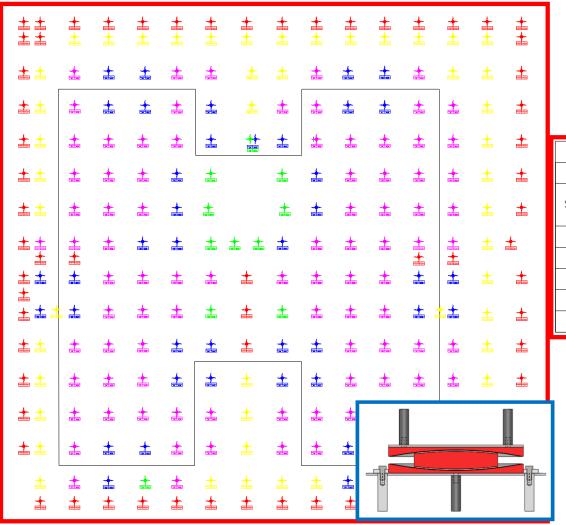
Huang Long Development 15 F Installation 2015.1.27





Examples of base isolated buildings in India

SEZ - IT/ITES BUILDING GURGAON



The design is based on:

HP2: friction pendulum with double sliding
surface (5 types)

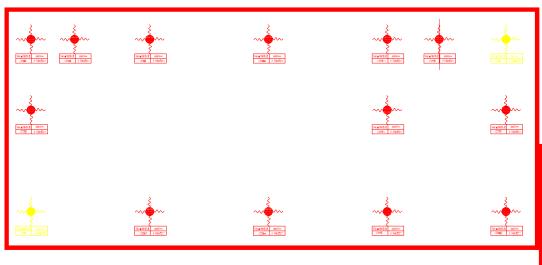
HISLIDE-FRICITION PENDULUM										
Technical Characteristics										
Symbol	Abbreviation	Mark	Vertical Load[kN]	Displacement[mm]	Rotation	N°Pieces				
			Seismic	Seismic	[rad]					
-	HP2-1	HP2 1500/424	1500	i À80∼i À112	0.01	67				
	HP2-2	HP2 4000/424	4000	i À30∼i À112	0.01	51				
+	HP2-3	HP2 5500/424	5500	i À30∼i À212	0.01	90				
-	HP2-4	HP2 8500/424	8500	i À30∼i À112	0.01	42				
+	HP2-5	HP2 12000/424	12000	i À30∼i À212	0.01	11				

Location MAP of sliders and isolators for the

IREO SEZ - IT/ITES BUILDING 1

Examples of base isolated buildings in India

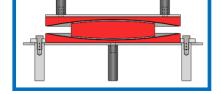
SHOW CASE BUILDING NEW DELHI



The design is based on:

HP2: friction pendulum with double sliding
surface (2 types)

HISLIDE-FRICITION PENDULUM									
Technical Characteristics									
Symbol	Abbreviation	Mark	Vertical Load[kN]	Displacement[mm]	Rotation [rad]	N°Pieces			
			Seismic	Seismic					
~•	HP2-1	HP2 4000/430	4000	±180 ~ ±215	0.01	13			
~	HP2S-1	HP2S 4000/430	4000	±180 ~ ±215	0.01	2			



Location MAP of sliders and isolators for the

IREO SEZ - IT/ITES BUILDING PROJECT



IF THE BUILDING IS TOO TALL

There are the following possibilities:

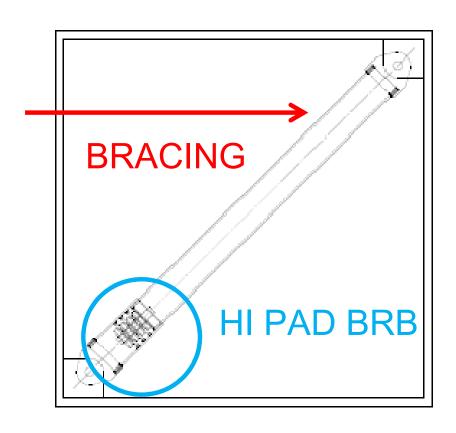
- To increase the damping of the building utilizing
 - Energy dissipating bracings, or:
 - Visco-elastic shear walls
- 2. To apply a TMD on top of the building





A buckling restrained bracing consist in a steel member subjected to tension and compression.

A portion of the member (HI PAD BRB) is subjected to yield. The buckling in compressen is restrained by a special device

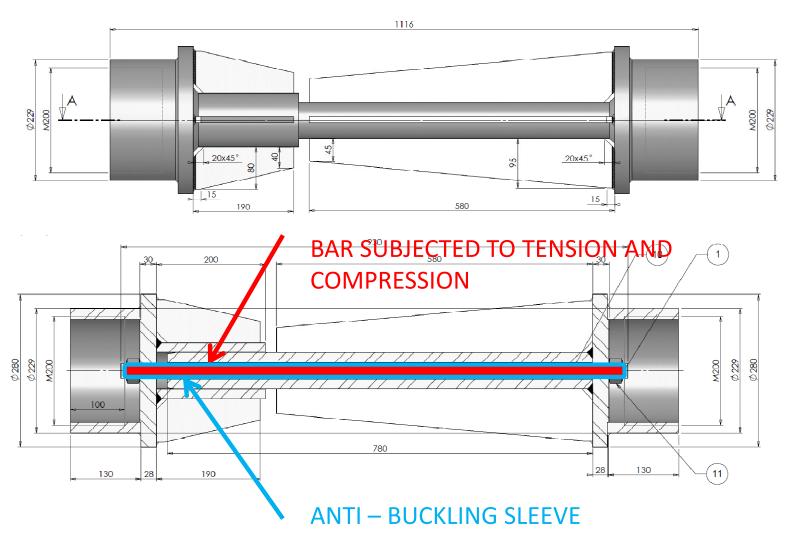






HI-PAD BUCKLING RESTRAINED BRACING





HY- PAD TYPICAL FEATURE



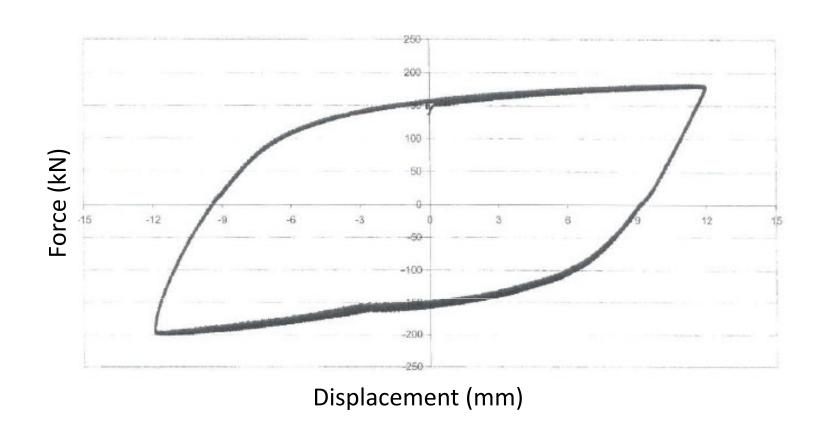


HI-PAD Buckling Restrained Bracings

Dynamic testing

HI-PAD BUCLING RESTRAINED BRACINGS



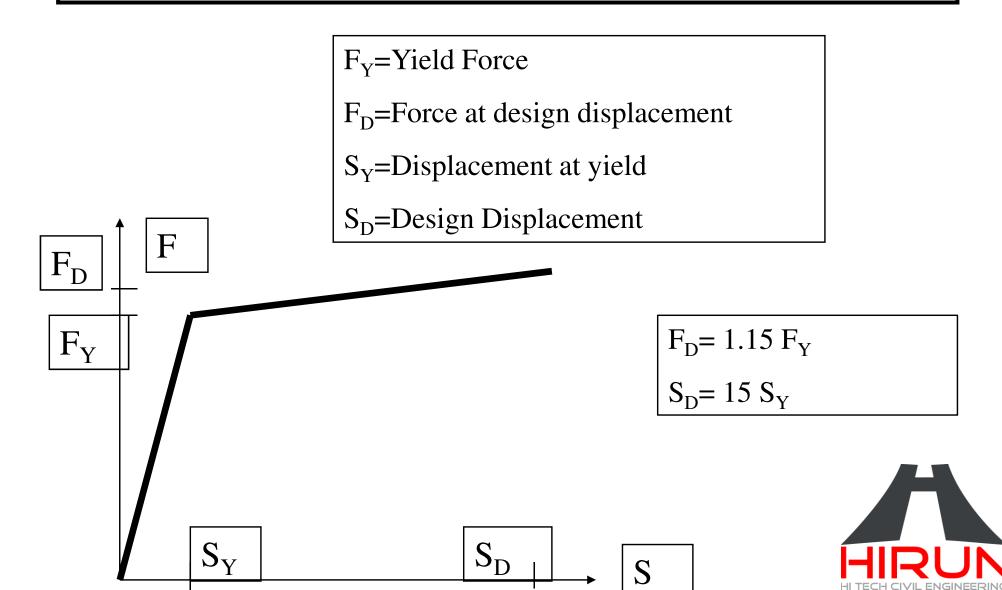


Typical load – deflection plot

HI PAD BRB Design Criteria

- HI PAD BRB are designed, manufactured and tested in accordance with EN 15129 Part 6
- They are characterized by 2 parameters:
 - Fy the force at yield
 - Sy the elastic displacement
- They may be modelled in a non linear analysis as bi-linear as shown in the following slide.
- They dissipate energy by yield

MATHEMATICAL MODEL OF A HY-PAD BRB BRACING



MAIN ADVANTAGES USING BRB

- Service life ≥ 100 years
- Very limited maintenance requirements
- Limited space requirement
- Activation stroke of the order of 1 mm
- Suitable for any kind of structures
- Very good performance/cost ratio



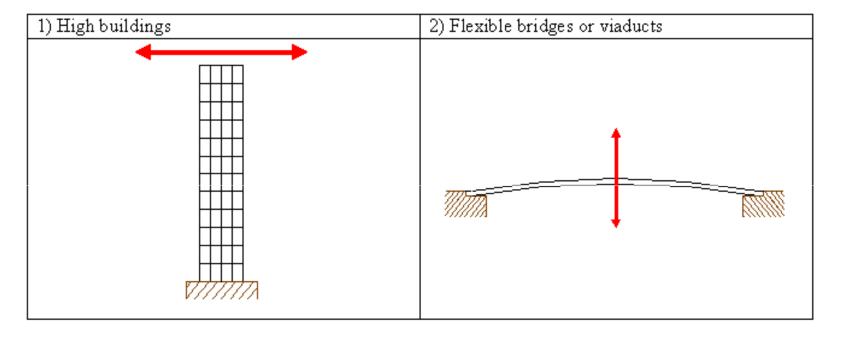
WHAT IS A TMD

- TMD is a mass that is connected to the structure by a spring and a damping element without any other support, in order to reduce the vibration of the structure
- The frequency of the TMD is tuned to a particular structural frequency so that it will resonate out of phase with the structure



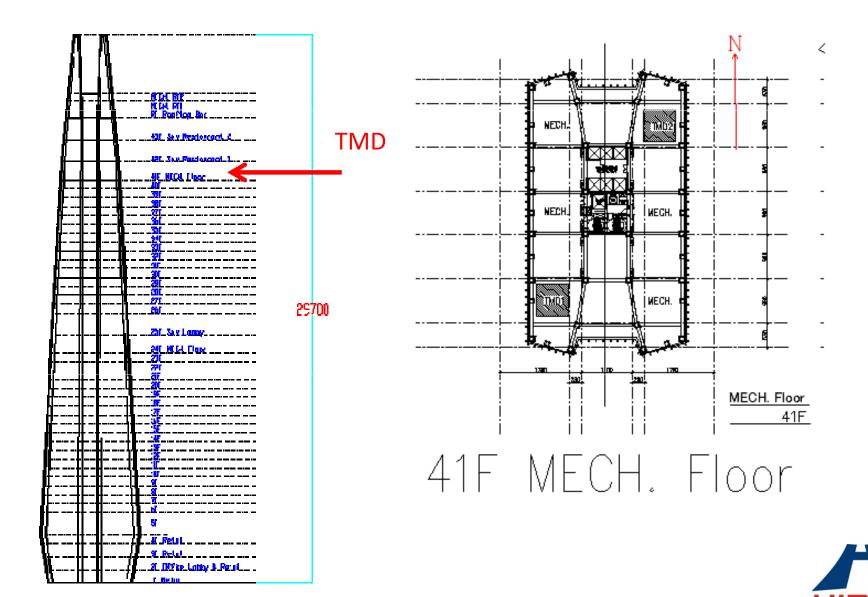
MAIN USES OF TMD DEVICES

The TMD devices are used in tall or flexible structures in order to prevent structural problems due to the vibration of the structure TYPICAL CASES:





TMD FOR NANSAN PLAZA



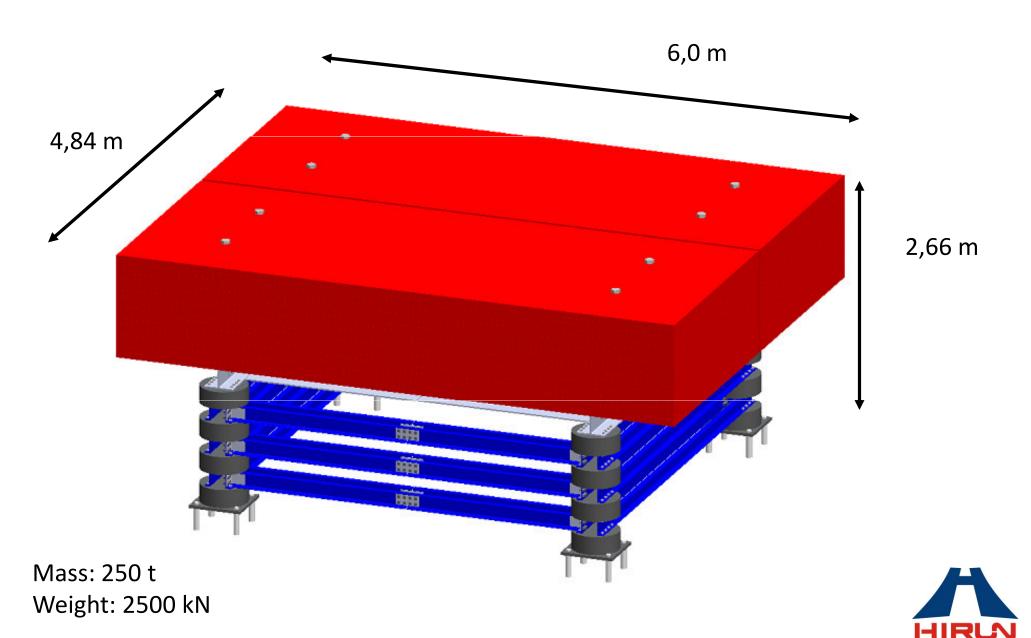
TMD FOR NANSAN PLAZA

TECHNICAL PROPERTIES

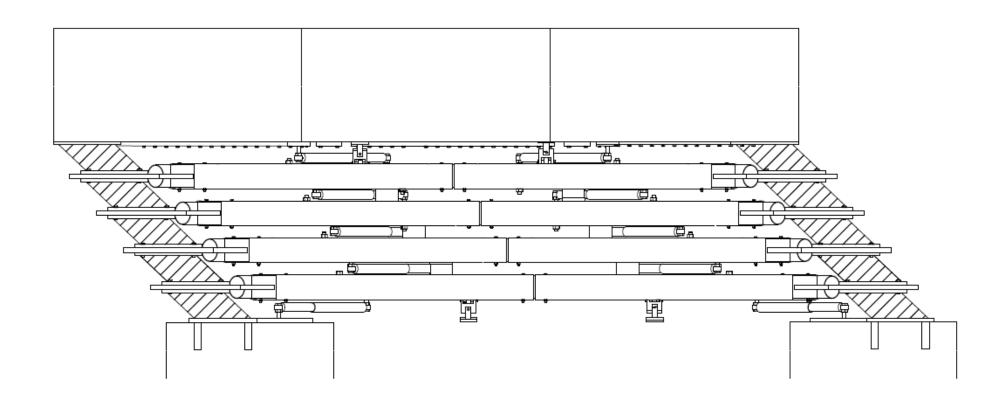
- Mass: 250 t (0,005 of the reference building mass). Adjustable ±10%
- X-direction stiffness 744 kN/m
- Y-direction stiffness 765 kN/m
- X-direction period 3,64 s \pm 5%
- Y-direction period 3,59 s \pm 5%
- Displacement \pm 780 mm
- Equivalent viscous damping 10%



TMD FOR NANSAN PLAZA (STEEL MASS)

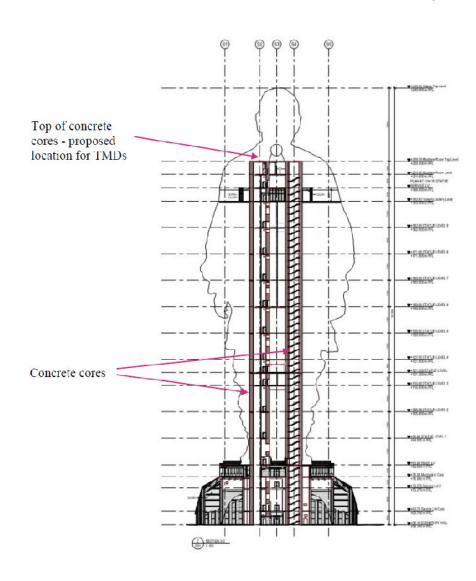


TMD AT MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT





Study for the TMD of the Statue of Unity in Gujarat



2. Performance requirements of the TMD

Each TMD shall provide the following

performances

Nominal mass M = 200 t

Frequency in X direction $F_X = 0.25$ to 0.40 Hz Frequency in Y direction $F_Y = 0.45$ to 0.65 Hz

Max displacement in X direction

At 0,25 Hz $D_{1X} = \pm 1000 \text{ mm}$ At 0,30 Hz $D_{2X} = \pm 750 \text{ mm}$ At 0,40 Hz $D_{3X} = \pm 330 \text{ mm}$

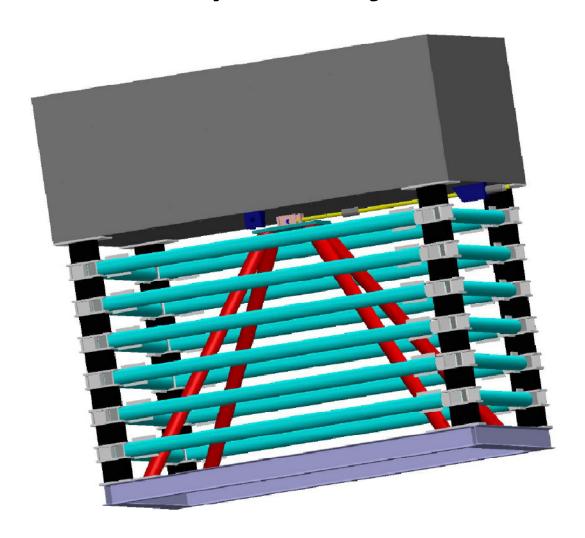
Max displacement in Y direction

At 0,45 Hz $D_{1Y} = \pm 180 \text{ mm}$ At 0,55 Hz $D_{2Y} = \pm 130 \text{ mm}$ At 0,65 Hz $D_{3Y} = \pm 100 \text{ mm}$

Equivalent viscous damping $\xi = 15 - 19\%$



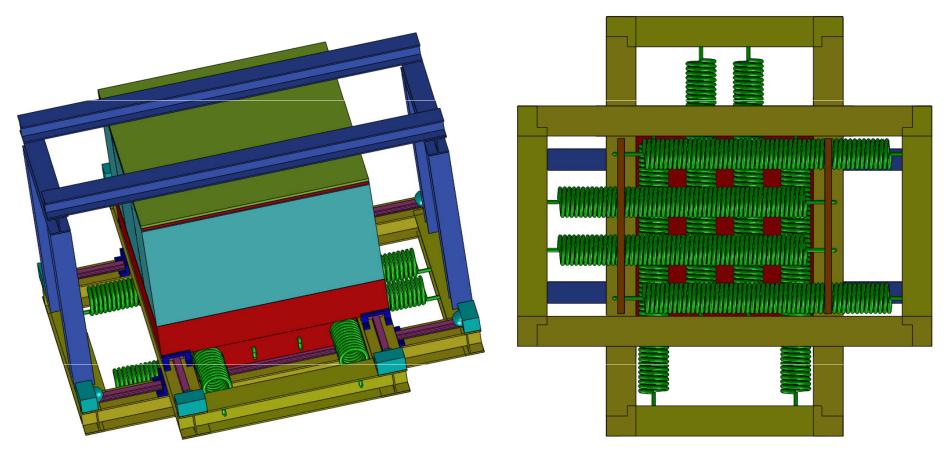
Study for the TMD of the Statue of Unity in Gujarat





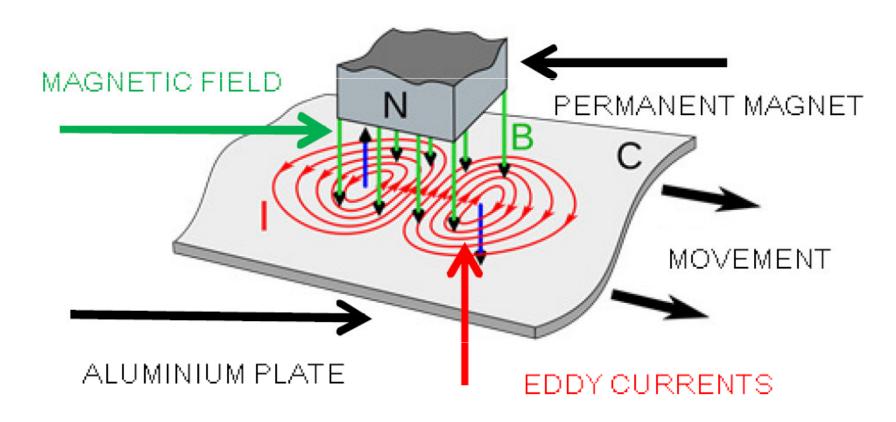
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS					
Mass	10 t				
Frequency	0,25-0.35 Hz				
Max displacement	400 mm				
Equivalent viscous damping	3 – 10%				
Frequency adjustment tolerance	≤0,005 Hz				
Service life	> 50 years				



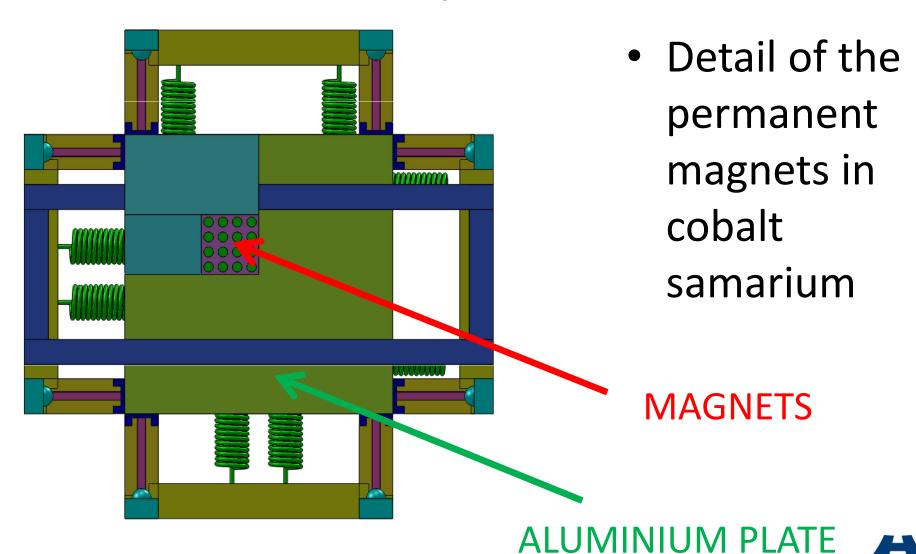


3D views





 The damping is given by the eddy currents (Foucault currents) generated by the relative movement of permanent magnets in an aluminium plate



Conclusion

- Base isolation is a mature and well proven technique to protect buildings from the earthquake.
- When applicable is the best possible solution to reduce the seismic action.
- Sliding pendulum isolators can grant a very high efficiency/cost ratio
- For tall buildings energy dissipating bracings and/or TMD represent a very good alternative solution





THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION a.marioni@hree.com.cn