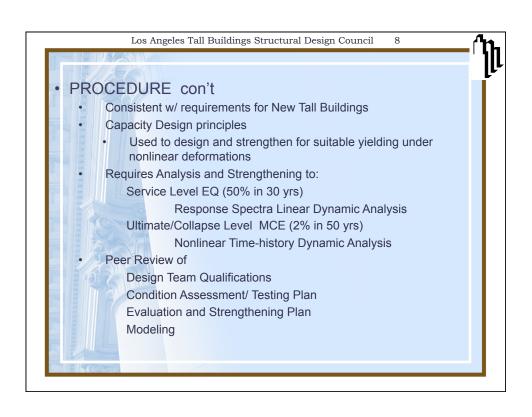


PROCEDURE

1. Condition Assessment
2. Expected Value Structural Analysis
3. Uncertainty Structural Analysis
4. Required Design Capacity

- I.D. of Building's
- Structural system performance limit states
- Structural member section limit states
- For Each Limit State
- Expected Value of Capacity
- Expected Value of Demand
- Uncertainty in Capacity and Demand



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1. CONDITION ASSESSMENT

- Utilizes
 - ASCE 41-13, Sec 10.2 (Material Properties and Condition Assessment)
 - ACI 369R-11 (Guidelines for Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Concrete Frame Buildings and Commentary
 - ACI 364.1R(Guide for Evaluation of Concrete Structures before Rehabilitation)
 - ACI 437R (Strength Evaluation of Existing Concrete Buildings)

Condition Assessment Plan Required, to Include:

- Material properties
- Component properties
- Structural member testing
 - Field nondestructive and destructive testing
 - Laboratory Structural Member Testing
 - Rating Quality of Plan- Superior, Good or Fair
 - Approval of Peer Review Panel

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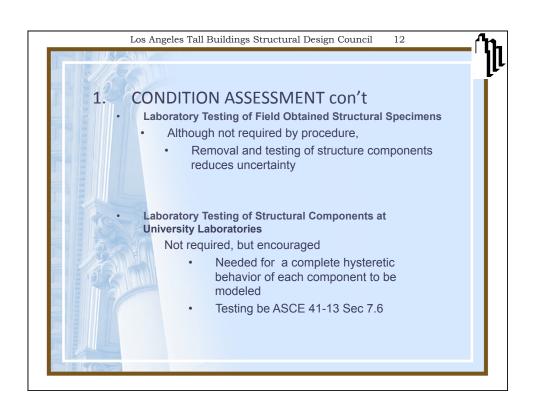
CONDITION ASSESSMENT con't

- Plans, Specs and Info of Constructed Bldg
 - Mech properties of Matl's from drawings/specs per ASCE 41-13, Sec 10.2
 - No Default material properties to be used
 - Building Comprehensive condition assessment per more restrictive requirements of ASCE 41-13 and ACI 369R-11, Sec 2.3
 - Engineer to rate quality of Information:
 - Superior, Good, or Fair

Field Non-Destructive Testing

- Estimating size, location, cover, corrosion, location of voids and cracks, relative concrete compression strength, concrete delamination, possible non –visible degradation
- Not substituted for sample testing
- Engineer to rate quality of Information:
 - Superior, Good, or Fair

Los Angeles Tall Buildings Structural Design Council 1. **CONDITION ASSESSMENT con't Field Destructive Testing** per ASCE 41-13 and ACI 369R-11, Sec 2.2.3 Concrete cores from each unique structural component, min 3 steel and conc. Compressive strength, concrete stress strain curve- tension and compression strain 5 times strain at compressive strength. Reinforcing bar tension/compression strength, stress strain curve-tension and compression to strain 5 times strain at tension strength Material test of all structural member or connection types Engineer to rate quality of Information: Superior, Good, or Fair



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1. CONDITION ASSESSMENT con't

Laboratory Testing of Structural Components at University Laboratories

Where inelastic force-deformation behavior, stress strain relationship not available

- Data to be obtained from experiments consisting of physical test representative subassemblies.
- Min 3 separate test of each unique sub assembly
- Loading protocol consistent w/ strong impulsive ground motions due to proximity to fault rupture
- RE: FEMA 440A, FEMA695, PEER/ATC72-1
 - Engineer to rate quality of Information:
 - Superior, Good, or Fair
- Test results used to establish Expected Value and Coefficient of Variation of all variables in structural modeling and capacity equations

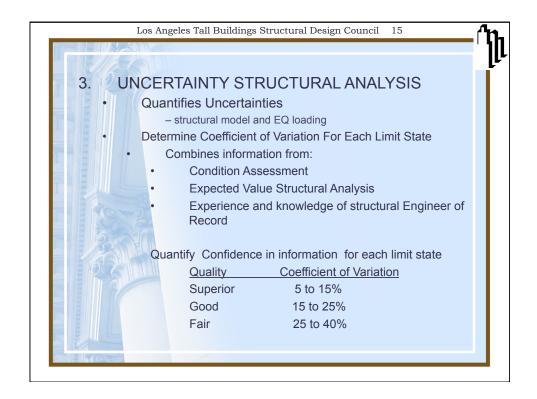
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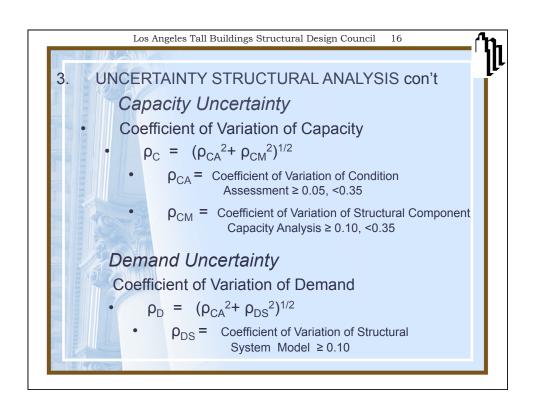




EXPECTED VALUE STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

- Linear Expected Value Structural Analysis Model (3D) for demand on serviceability limit states
 - Using Response Spectra
- Nonlinear Expected Value Structural Analysis Model (3D)– for demand on Ultimate (Strength) limit states
 - Subjected to min 7 Time-history ground motions
- Incorporates Expected Value estimates of stiffness and strength for anticipated level of EQ excitation and damage
- Includes results from Condition Assessment
- Laboratory component tests results appropriate for type of building components
- Structural engineer's best estimate of Expected Value of the Demand and Expected Value of the Capacity
 - Structural System Limit States
 - Structural Member Limit States





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4. REQUIRED DESIGN CAPACITY

Determine For Each:

- · Serviceability Limit States,
- Ultimate Limit States

Prescribed Load Capacity Reduction Factor, fp.

$$D_{PL} = f_{PL} \bar{C}$$

(Prescribed Limit State demand < Limit State Capacity)

b = target reliability index (Set based on EQ level and Limit State)

(.25-2.0 @service level, 3.0-4.0 @Collapse level)

 $a = D_{PL} / \overline{D}$ (aservice= 1, amce= 1.5)

w/ normal random variables

$$f_{PL} = a (1-0.75br_C)/(1+0.75br_D)$$

(w/ log-normal random variables

$$f_{PL} = a[\exp(-0.75b(r_C + r_D))]$$

	f_{Pl} .							
Inc	rease in the	capa	city re	ductio	n fact	or cai	n be a	chieved by
THE	•Increasing th	ne Capa	acity of	the limit	state b	y Stren	gthenin	g
	•Reducing the	e dema	nd on th	ne limit	state			
	•Reducing the	e uncer	tainties	ie coef	ficients	of varia	ation	
	(c) Capacity Reduction Factors (φ) for β = 3 and α = 1.5							
	Coefficient of Variation of Demand (%)	Coefficient of Variation of Capacity (%)						
		10	15	20	25	30	35	
	10	0.96	0.85	0.76	0.68	0.61	0.54	
	15	0.85	0.76	0.68	0.61	0.54	0.49	
	20	0.76	0.68	0.61	0.54	0.49	0.44	
	25	0.68	0.61	0.54	0.49	0.44	0.39	
	30	0.61	0.54	0.49	0.44	0.39	0.35	
	35	0.54	0.49	0.44	0.39	0.35	0.31	
	40	0.49	0.44	0.39	0.35	0.31	0.28	

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