

Project F4.3

Seismic loss assessment to motivate high performance building solutions

Project Leader: Tim Sullivan

Assistant Leaders: Rajesh Dhakal
Ken Elwood
Quincy Ma

Postdoc: Trevor Yeow

PhD Student: Shreehar Khakurel

Key Objectives

1. Demonstrate how loss assessment could be an effective means of quantifying the benefits of innovative construction technologies
2. Test and develop options for simplified loss-assessment appropriate for preliminary design phase
3. Identify and develop loss functions for non-structural elements for NZ usage
4. Identify functions from literature suitable for NZ construction, and develop fragility functions for components unique to NZ.

Key Objectives

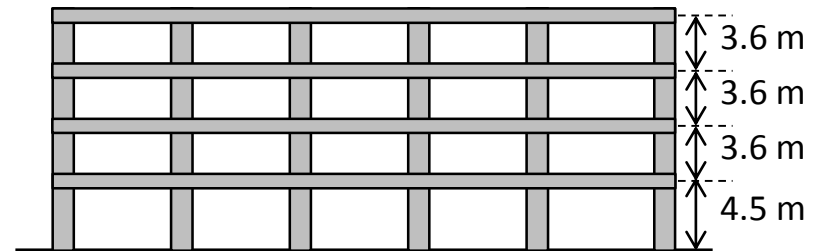
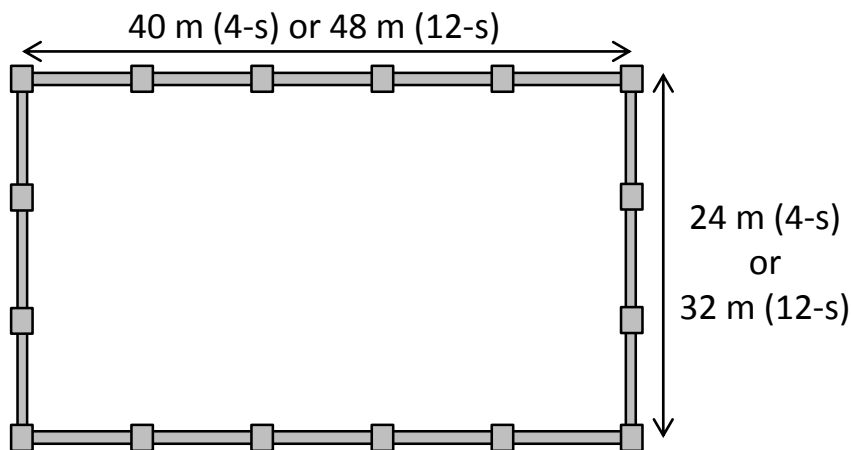
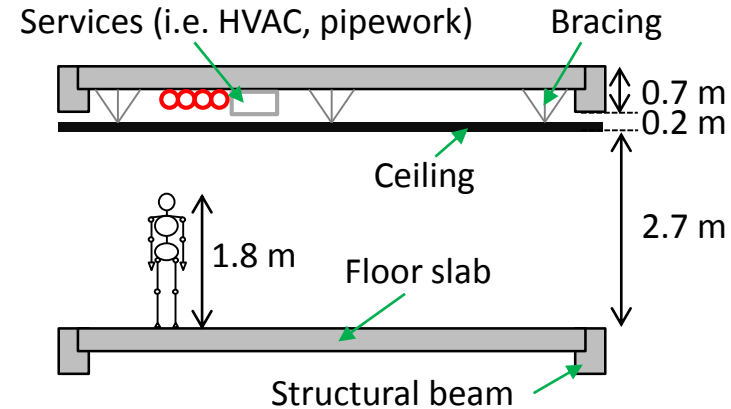
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Objective 1 – Loss assessment of case study buildings

- **Stage 1: Develop case study building layouts**
- Stage 2: Obtain information required to estimate damage and losses (overlaps objectives 3 and 4)
- Stage 3: Design buildings featuring innovative construction technologies
- Stage 4: Apply loss assessment methodologies to assess benefits of using innovative technologies

Case Study Buildings – May Update

- First case to be examined:
 - 4 storey office building
 - 24 m by 40 m rectangular plan
 - New construction
- 12 storey office and 4 storey residential to follow



Case Study Buildings – May Update

- Stage 1: Identified newly constructed buildings that is similar to desired case study building



109 Cashel Street



161 Cashel Street



293 Durham Street



71 Gloucester Street



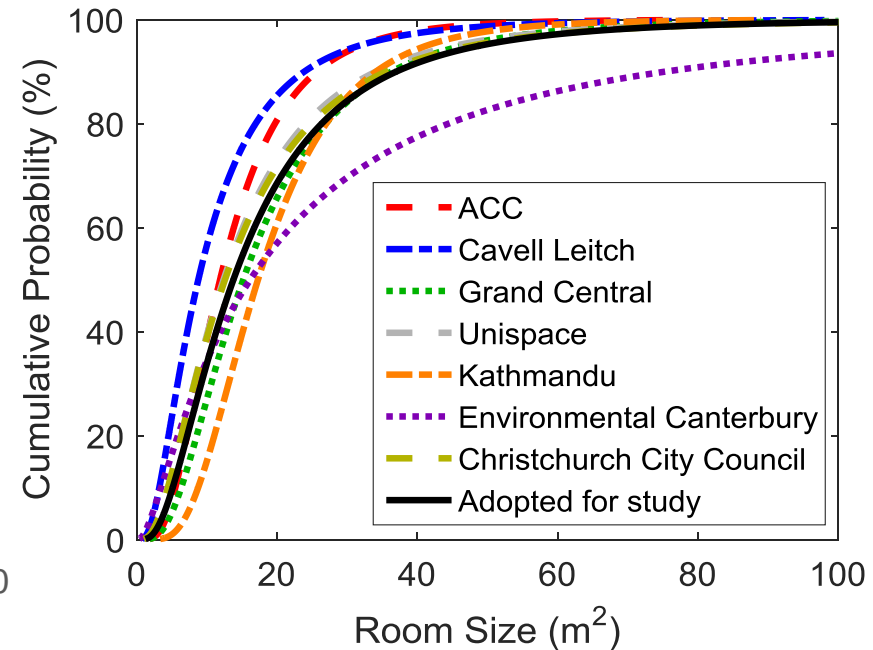
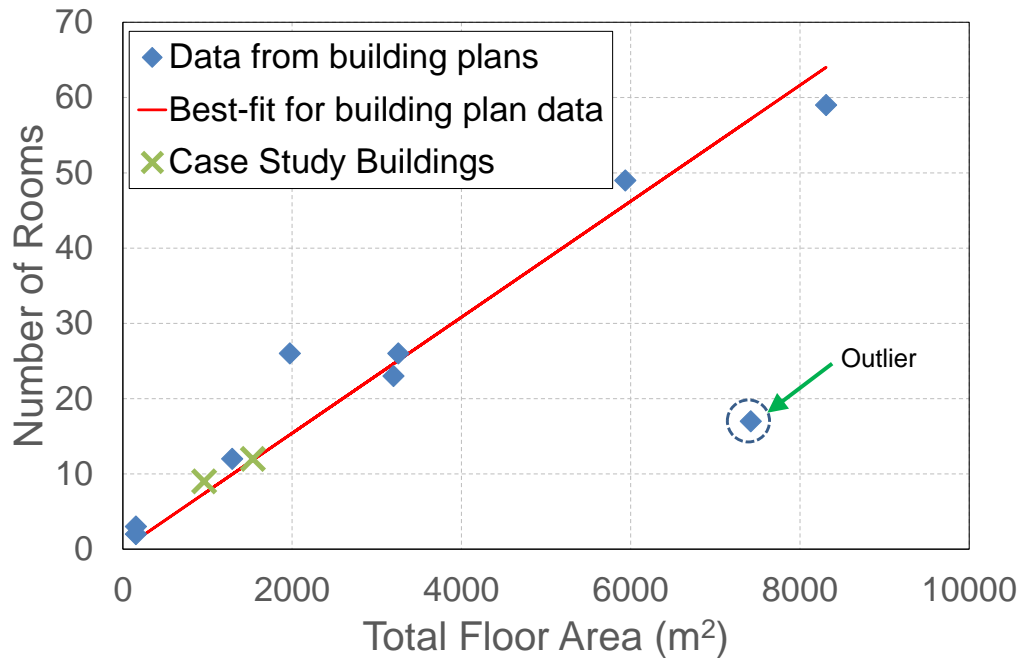
200 Tuam Street



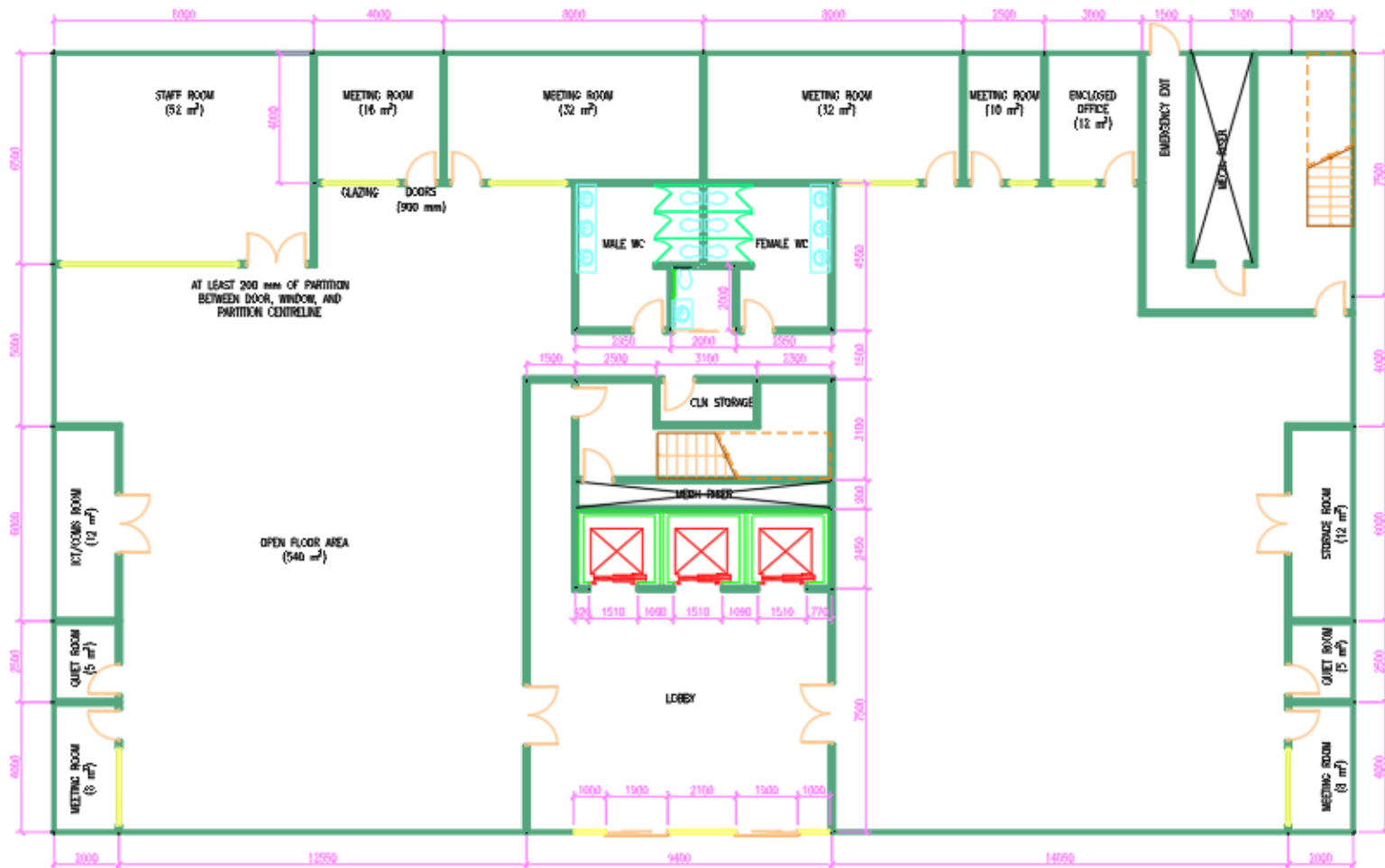
229 Tuam Street

Case Study Buildings – May Update

- Stage 1: Use building plans to estimate details of a “typical” building layout
 - Report to be uploaded to QuakeCore wiki page

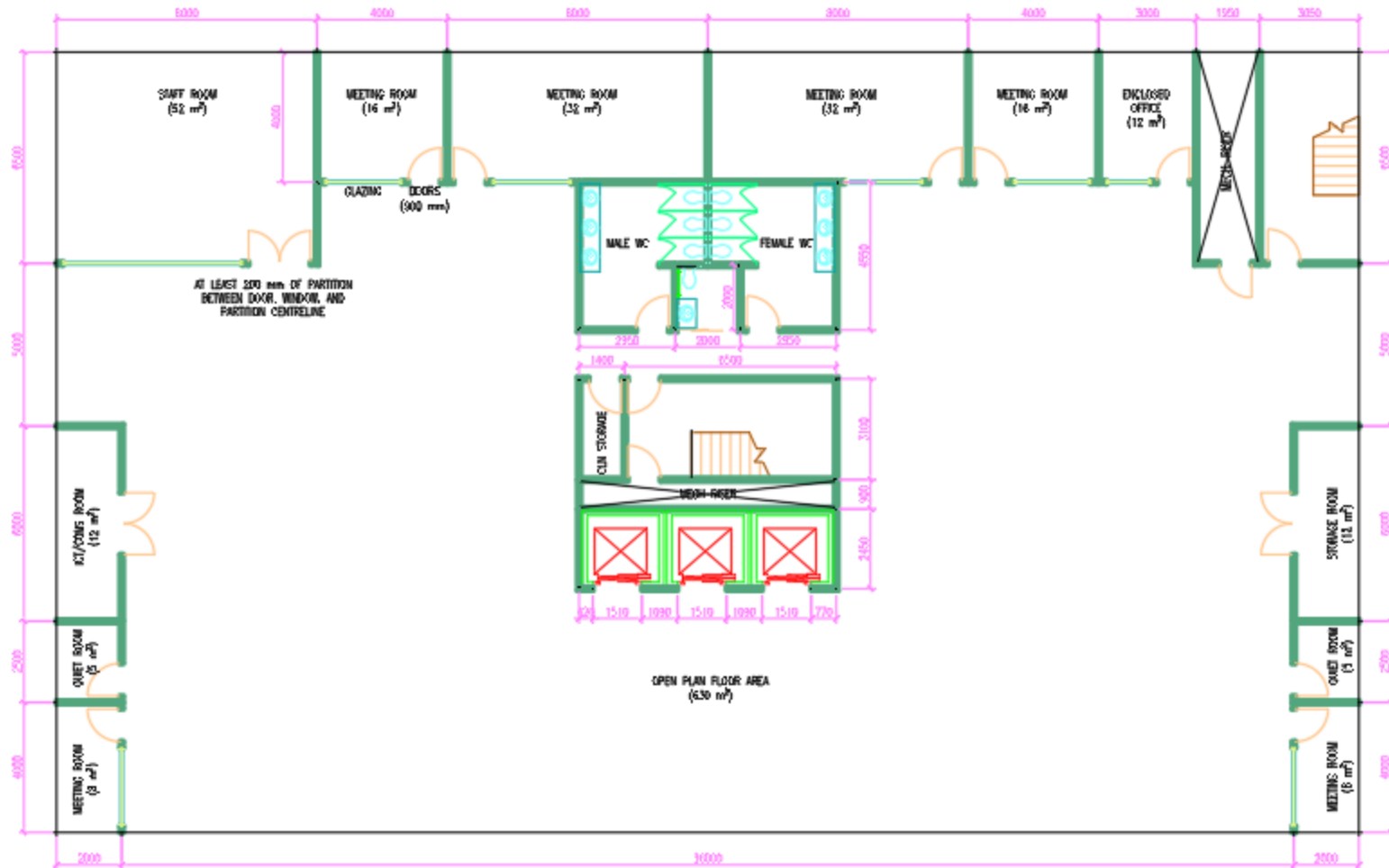


Case Study Buildings – May Update



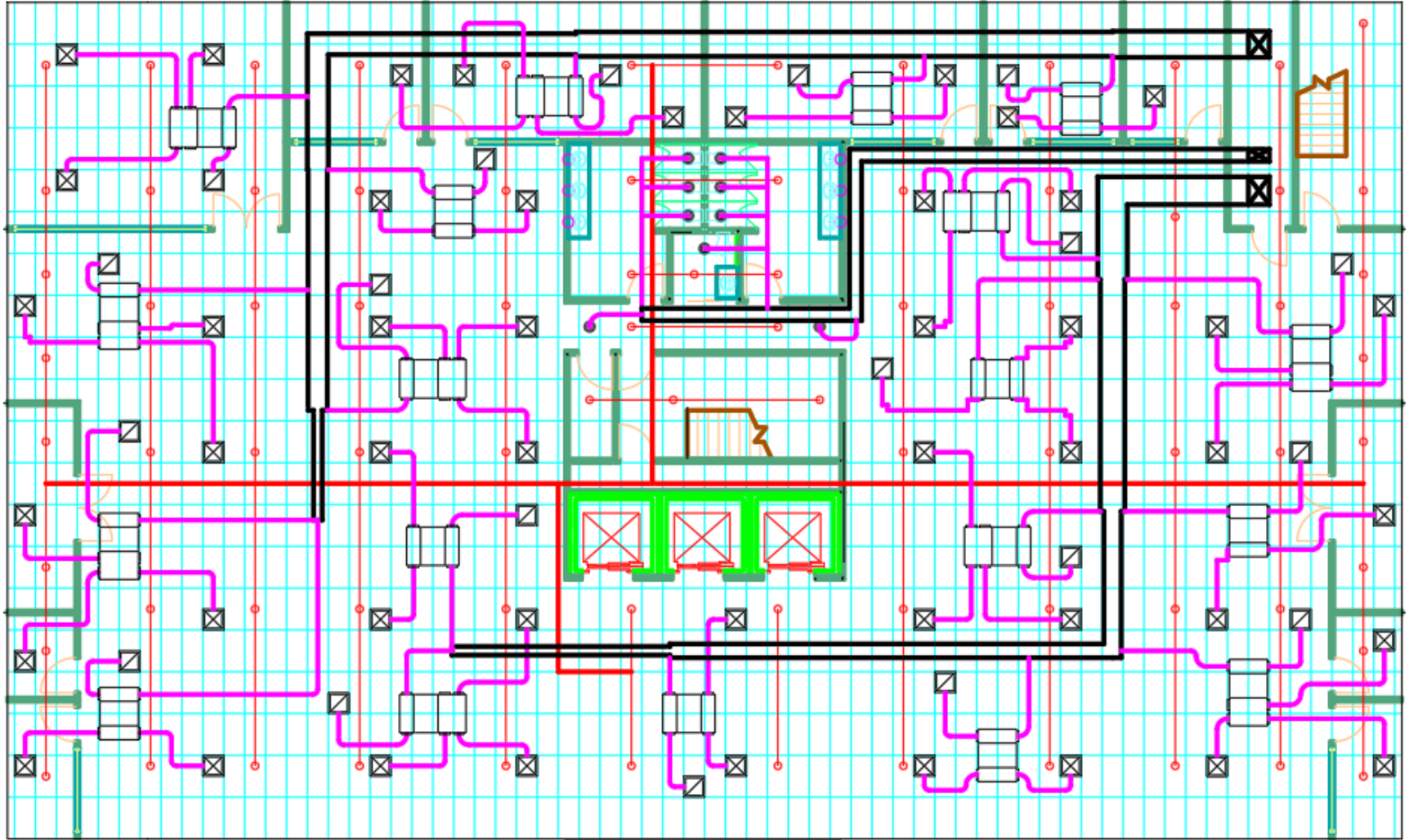
Room layout – ground floor

Case Study Buildings – May Update



Room layout – upper floors

Case Study Buildings – May Update



Sprinkler and HVAC duct layout

Case Study Buildings – May Update

Project FP4.3 - Usage of seismic loss assessment to motivate high performance building solutions

Created by Trevor Yeow, last modified on May 05, 2017

Project Title

Usage of Seismic Loss Assessment to Motivate High Performance Building Solutions

Research Team

- Project Leader - Tim Sullivan
- Assistant Leaders - Rajesh Dhakal, Ken Elwood, Quincy Ma
- Postdoc - Trevor Yeow
- PhD students - Shreedhar Khakurel

Project Description

To achieve widespread implementation of low-damage systems, the economic benefits of such systems must be demonstrated. This requires a long term outlook and an assessment of life-cycle costs. To address this need, this strategic project will firstly highlight the potential benefits of adopting a life-cycle costing framework. By applying an assessment framework that permits comparison of both up-front and long-term costs, including future losses from earthquakes, to a selection of case study buildings realized with different design alternatives, it can be demonstrated that life-cycle cost analysis could be used to effectively quantify the improved performance offered by low-damage construction technologies.

Secondly, in order to assist the NZ engineering profession make a smooth transition towards such probabilistic seismic loss assessment, the project proposes to test and develop different simplified loss assessment methods.

Finally, recognizing that the accuracy of any loss assessment will depend on the quality of the inputs used, the project will identify and develop loss and fragility functions for elements typical of NZ construction practice.

Key Objectives

The main objectives of this project are as follows:

1. Demonstrate, via loss-assessment of a selection of case study buildings, how loss assessment could be an effective means of quantifying the benefits of innovative construction technologies.
2. Test and develop options for simplified loss-assessment appropriate for preliminary design phase, thus assisting the NZ engineering profession make a smooth transition towards probabilistic seismic loss assessment.
3. Identify and develop loss functions for non-structural elements that will assist with the application of loss assessment in New Zealand.
4. Review procedures for the definition of fragility functions, identify functions from literature suitable for NZ construction, and develop fragility functions for components unique to NZ buildings.

Case Study Building Plans

Most up-to-date version of the case study building plans are provided below. Past versions will be added if superseded.

Four-Storey Office Building

Ground floor

Floor Plan (no dimensions provided)

Upper floors

Floor Plan (no dimensions provided)



All drawings will be made available via QuakeCore wiki

Objective 1 – Loss assessment of case study buildings

- Stage 1: Develop case study building layouts
- **Stage 2: Obtain information required to estimate damage and losses (also part of objective 4)**
- Stage 3: Design buildings featuring innovative construction technologies
- Stage 4: Apply loss assessment methodologies to case studies

Objective 1 – Loss assessment of case study buildings

- Stage 2: Identify typical components used in newly constructed buildings (excluding main structural elements)

Category	Component	Quantity		Fragility Function	Consequence Function
		x	y		
Structural	Floor slabs - Hollow core units - Double tee units - Comfloor units	?	?	x/?	x/?
	Stairs	1	1	x/?	x/?
Structural/non-structural	Cladding - Precast panels - Glazing	- 80 m	48 m -	OBJECTIVE 3	
Non-structural	Partitions - Full height - Partial height, braced at top - Glazing	? ? 15 m	? ? 4.5 m	✓ x/? x/?	✓ x/? x/?
	Ceilings	?	?	✓	✓
	HVAC	?	?	x/?	x/?
	Heavy plant on roof	?	?	x/?	x/?
	Sprinklers	?	?	x/?	x/?
	Elevators		3		✓

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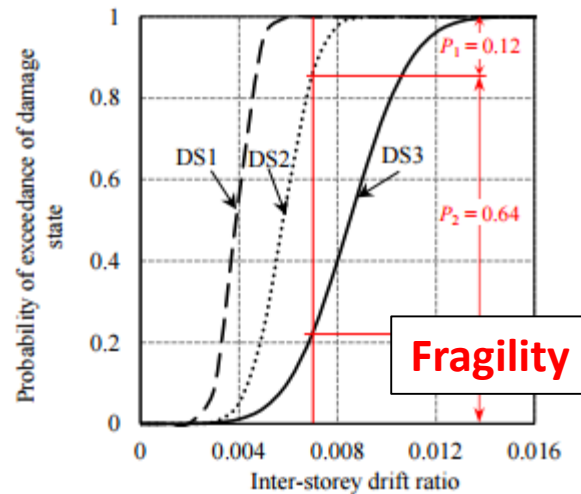
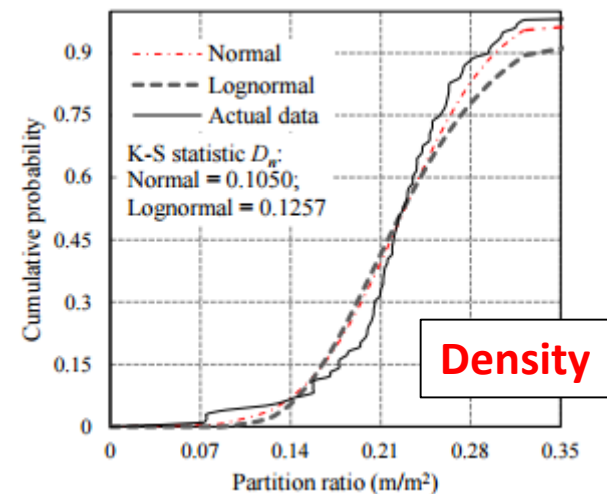
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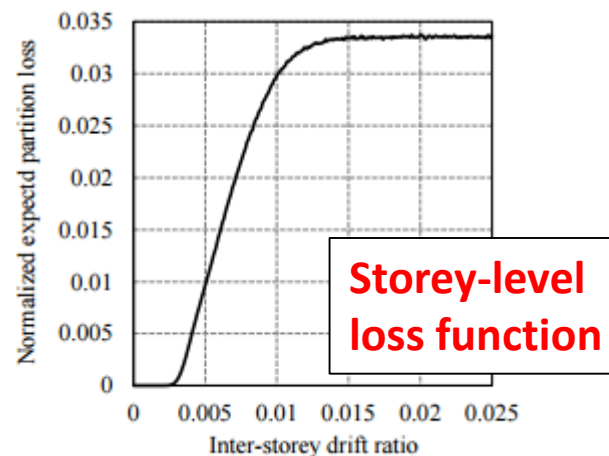
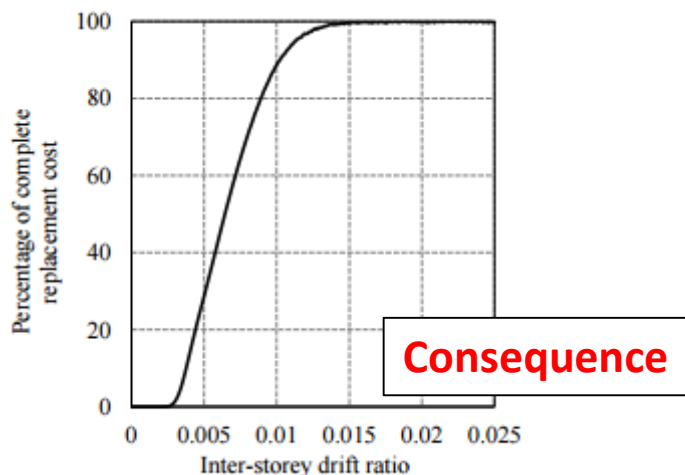
Loss Functions - Cladding

Aim:

- Developing storey-level normalized loss functions for use in simplified loss estimation approaches



Example for partitions
(Dhakal et al. 2016)



Loss Functions - Cladding

Aim:

- Developing storey-level normalized loss functions for use in simplified loss estimation approaches
- Steps:
 - **Familiarize with the types of cladding using in New Zealand**
 - **Survey buildings in Christchurch to identify which is most commonly used**
 - **Use data to obtain typical density of cladding elements**
 - Survey engineers and contractors involved in repair work following the 2010-2011 Canterbury earthquakes to obtain damage-loss relationships
 - Obtain fragility functions for the most commonly used cladding types
 - Perform Monte Carlo simulations to obtain EDP-normalized Loss relationships at a storey-specific level

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