

Research Proposal on Heavy Timber Frames with BRBs

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Background



ESB, Canada



TREET, Norway



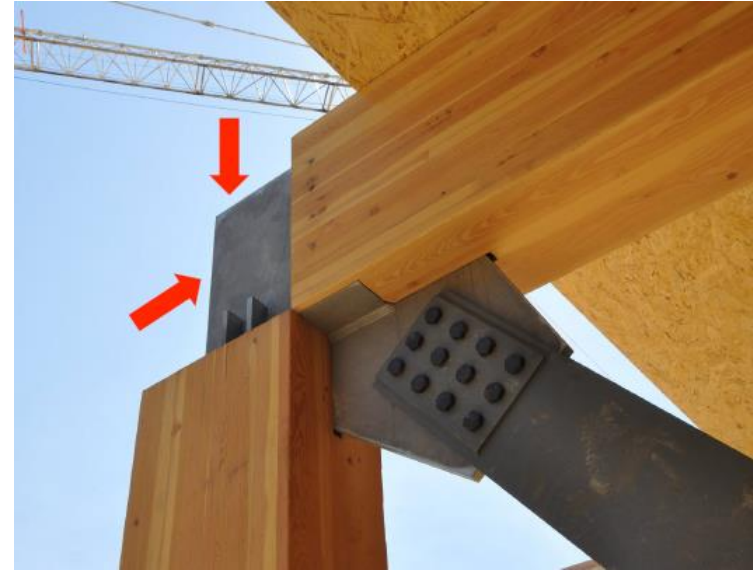
Umass, USA

- Multi-storey timber buildings become popular due to the advent of the engineered timber.
- Multi-storey heavy timber buildings with braces have been used in some places.

Motivation



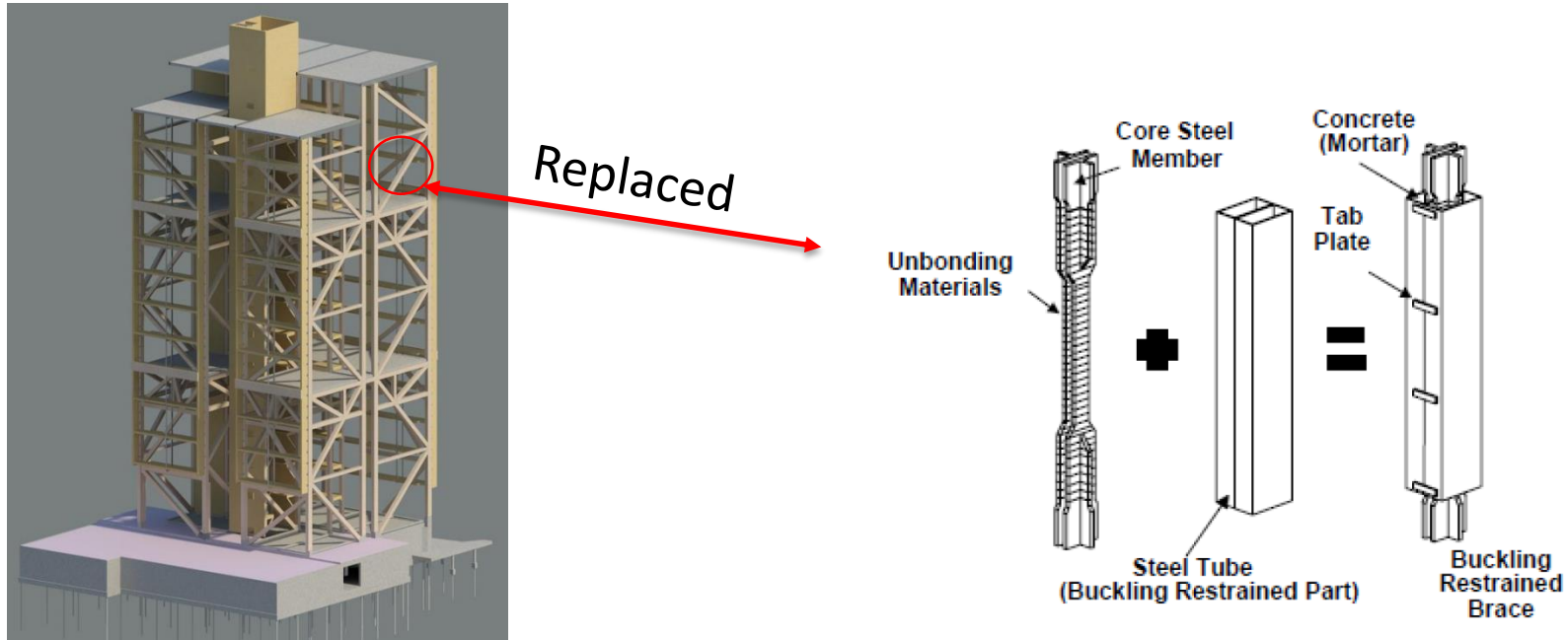
The wood brace



The steel brace

- Most current multi-storey timber buildings are located in low seismic zones.
- Wood braces have relatively low ductility level due to brittle characteristics in tension.
- Both steel braces and wood braces have buckling problems under compression and asymmetric tensional and compressional behavior.

Motivation



The heavy timber frame building with braces

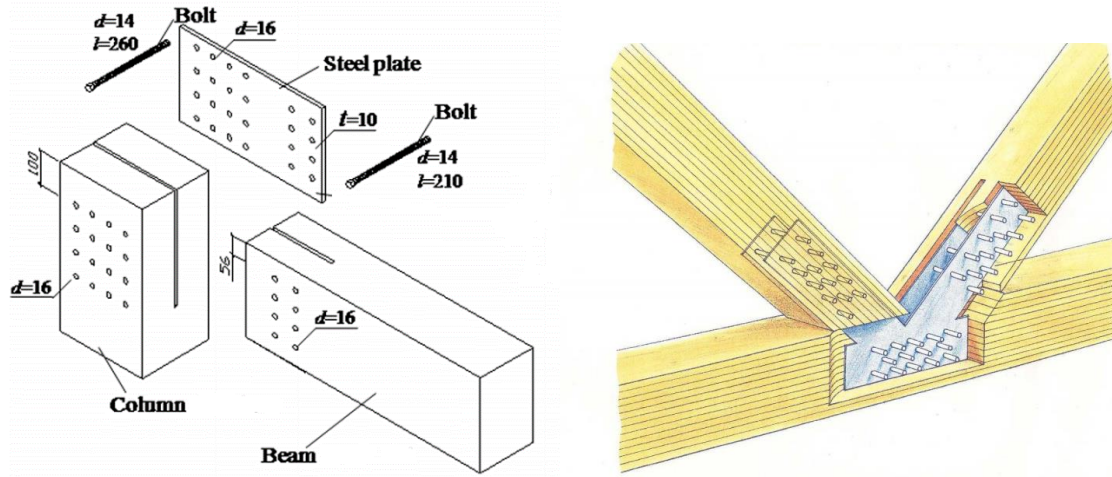
Buckling Restrained Brace (BRB)

- BRBs have full hysteresis loops because of the similar tension and compression behavior.
- BRBs with timber casing are investigated in University of Auckland as an alternative.
- The heavy timber frames with BRBs can be a feasible solution for New Zealand.
- No previous research has been done on the heavy timber frames with BRBs.

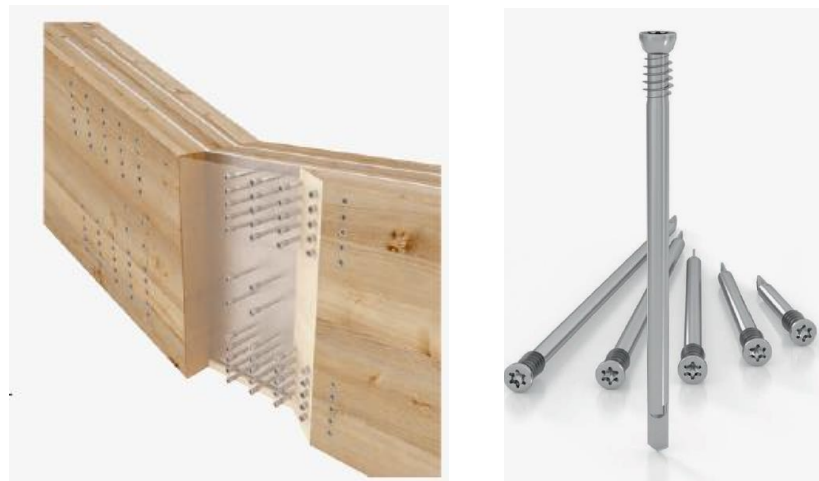
Research Questions

- Which kinds of timber-BRB interface connections requiring high strength and stiffness are suitable for the timber-steel hybrid system under the seismic loading?
- What is the appropriate overstrength factor for the connection design in this hybrid system?
- How will this hybrid system perform under seismic loading, such as, strength, stiffness, ductility, failure mode, residual deformation, etc. ?

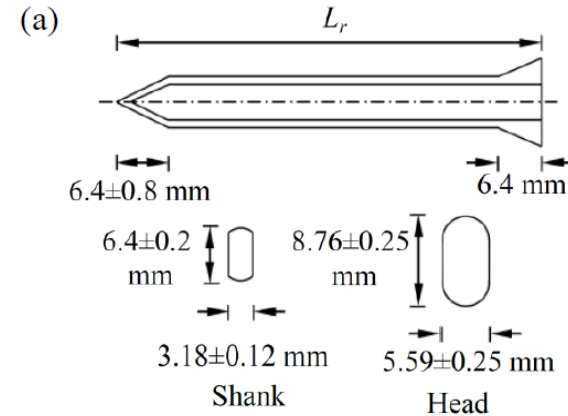
Timber-BRB Interface Connection Options



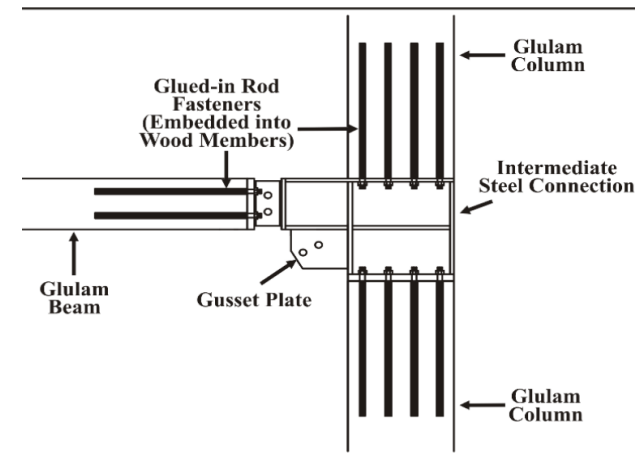
The dowelled type connections



The SFS self drilling dowel connections



The timber rivet connections



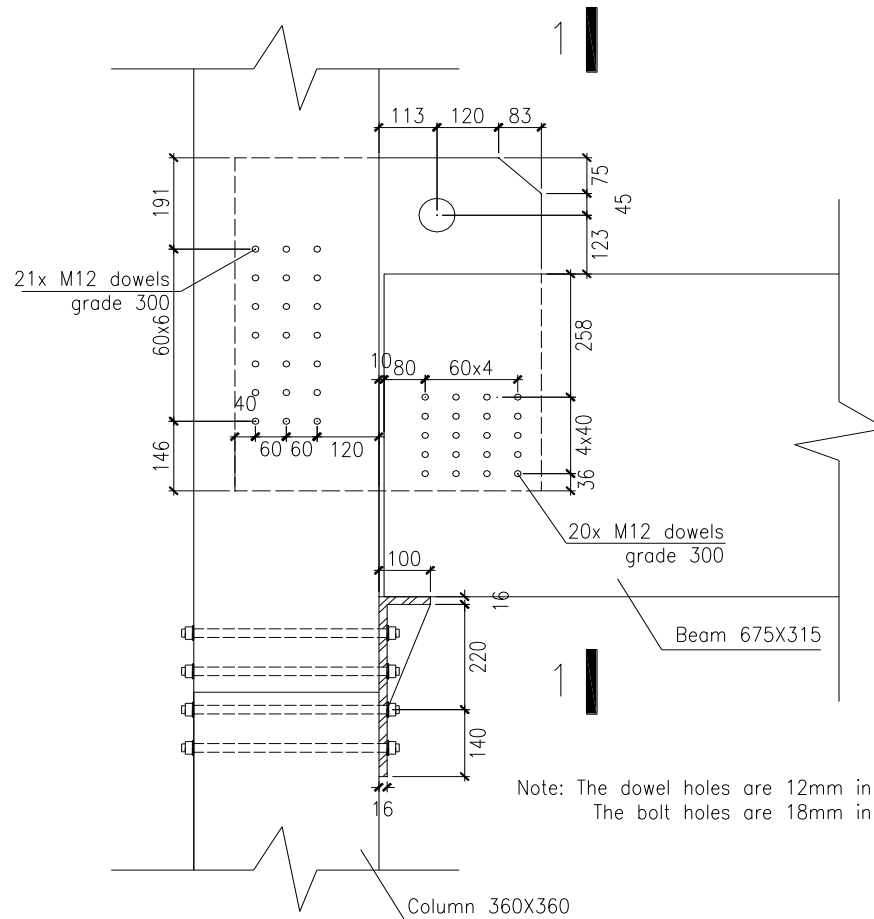
Glue-in steel rod connections

Connection Comparison

Connection type	Bolted connections	Dowel connections	Timber rivet connections	SFS self drilling dowel connections	Glue-in steel rod connections
Available size	Φ12-Φ20	≥Φ6	L=40mm/65mm /90mm	Φ7mm×73mm- Φ7mm×233mm	≥Φ6
Advantages	Highest strength	High strength	Cheap and easy to install	No pre-drill work	High strength and stiffness
Limitation	Low initial stiffness, much pre-drill and groove cut work	Much Pre-drill and groove cut work	More rivets are required due to low strength	Up to three thin steel plates (<5mm)	High cost and much on-site bonding work

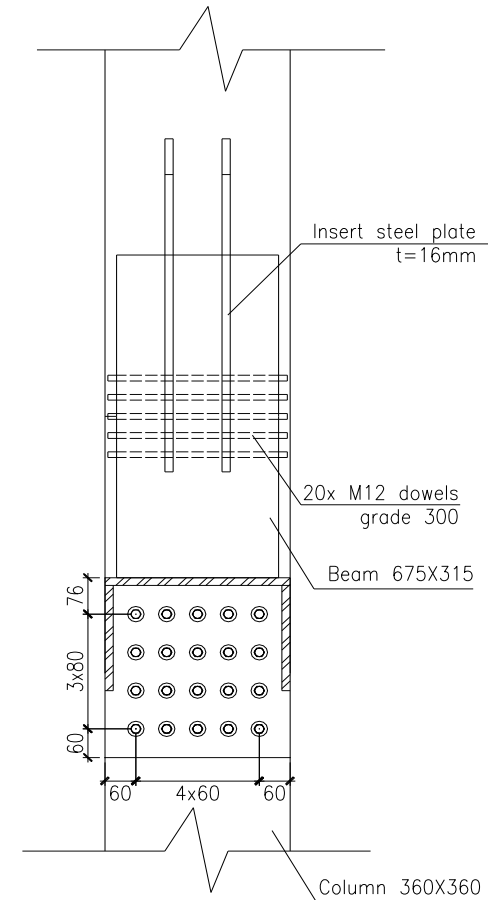
- There is no existed connection for this hybrid system's interface connection.
- Three types of connections will be tested for selecting the optimal connection.

Connection Experiments



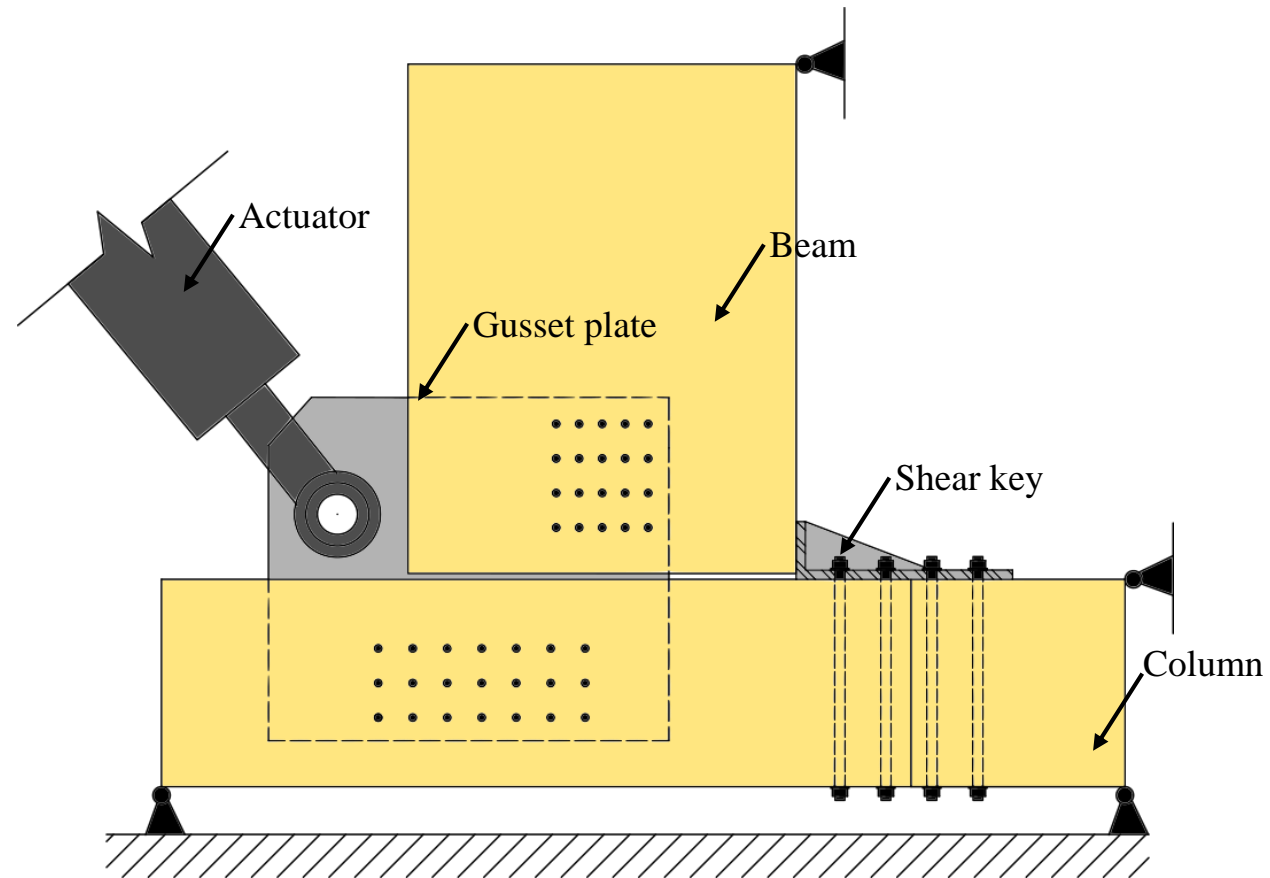
Note: The dowel holes are 12mm in diameter.
The bolt holes are 18mm in diameter.

Connection design



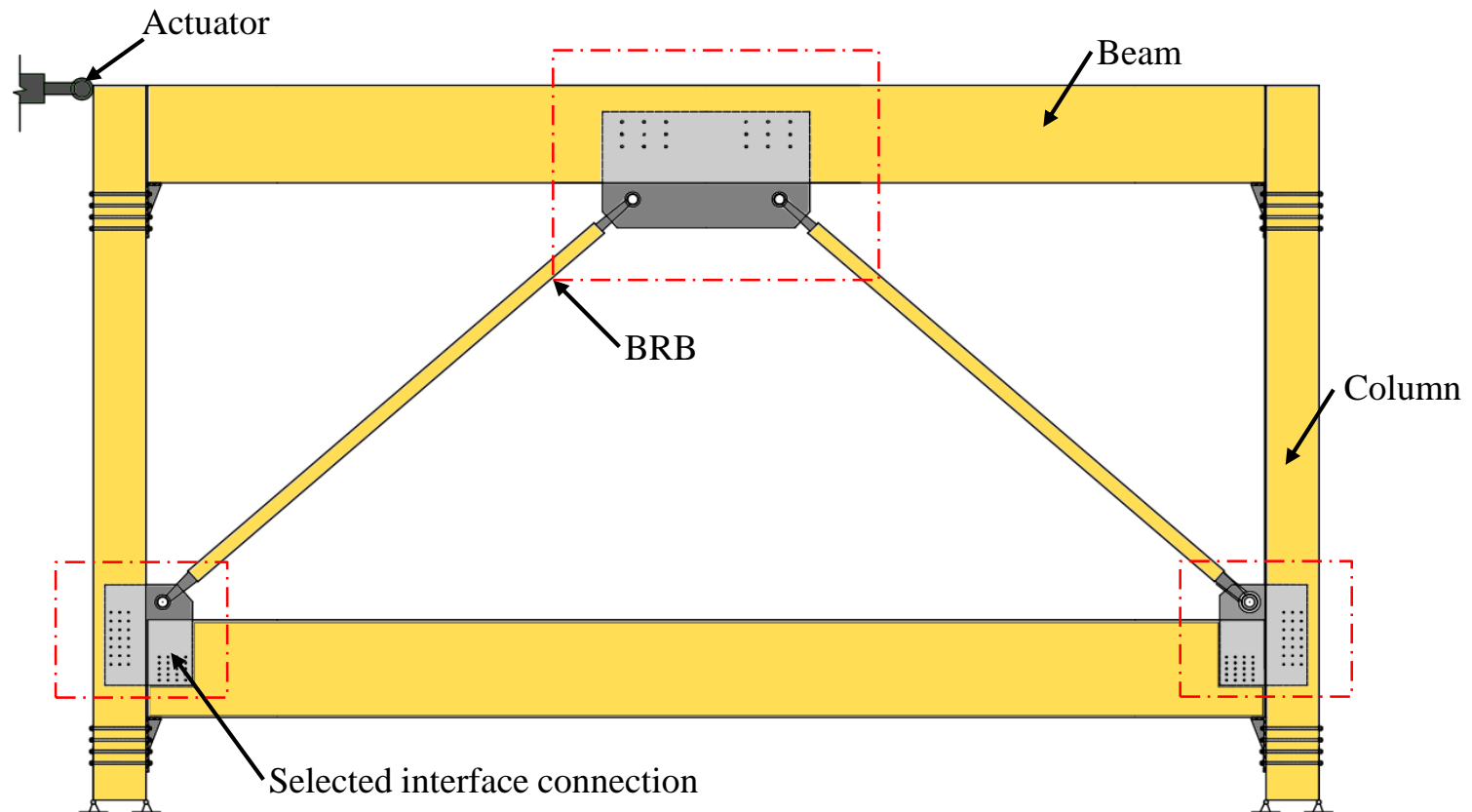
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Connection Experiments



Connection experiment set-up

System Experiments



System experiment set-up

- The selected connection will be used in system experimental tests.
- Hybrid systems with conventional BRBs and BRBs with timber casing will be tested.

The Future of Tall Wood ...

THE WORLD'S TALLEST WOODEN BUILDINGS

1,200ft

1,000ft

800ft

600ft

400ft

200ft



W350 Project, Tokyo
1,148 feet (350 metres)
(Set for completion in 2041)



Brock Commons Tallwood House, Vancouver
174 feet (53 metres)
(2017)



The Tree Bergen, Norway
160 feet (49 metres)
(2015)



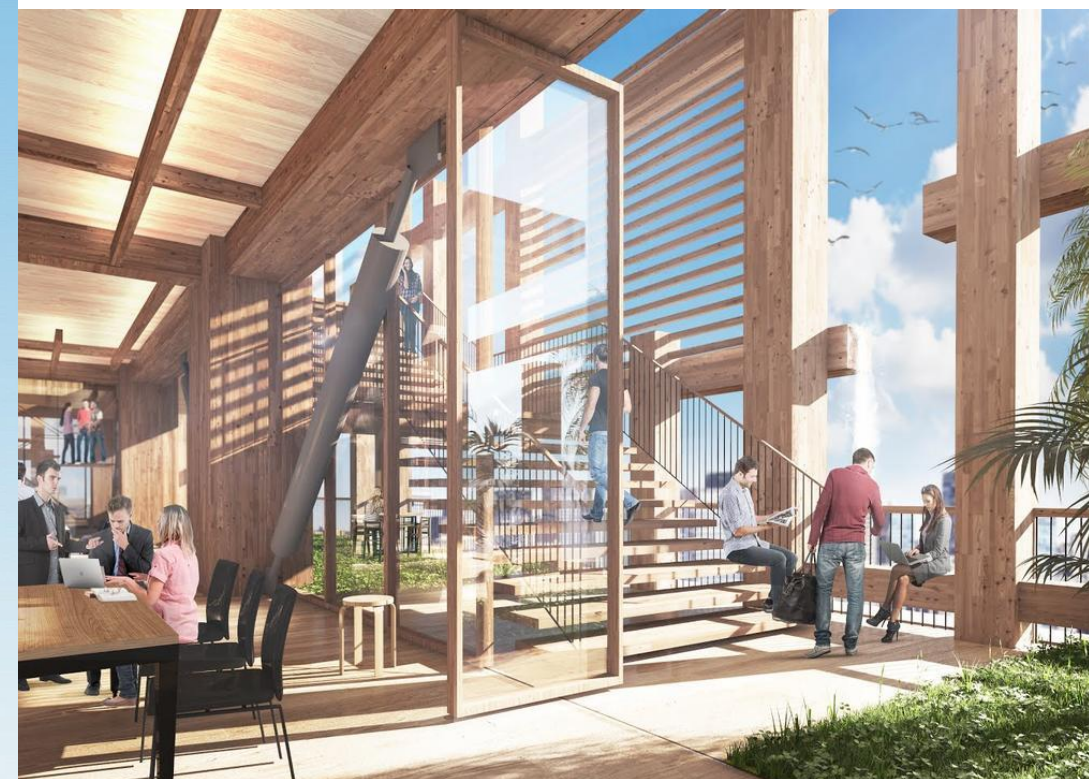
Dalston Lane London
108 feet (33 Metres)
(2017)



'The Cube', London
108 feet (33 metres)
(2015)



Forte, Melbourne
105 feet (32 metres)
(2012)



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Sumitomo Forestry Co. Ltd, Japan, <http://sfc.jp/english/>

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Thank you!