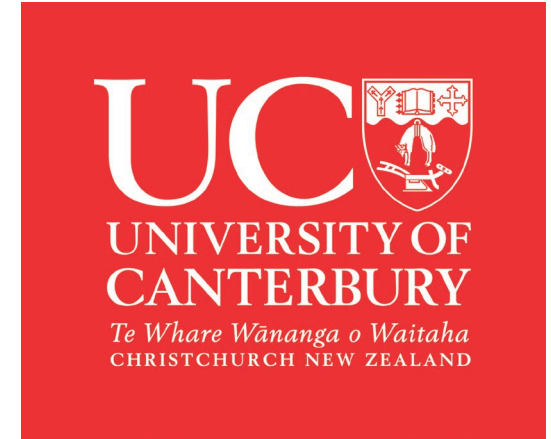


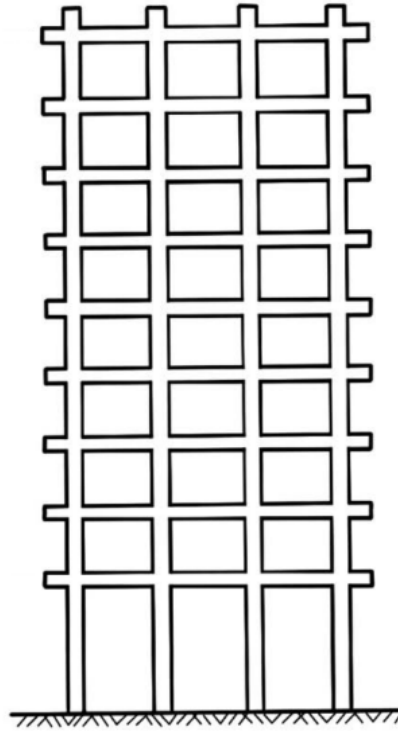
INVESTIGATING THE EFFECT OF STIFFNESS ON THE SEISMIC PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS

Liam Pledger

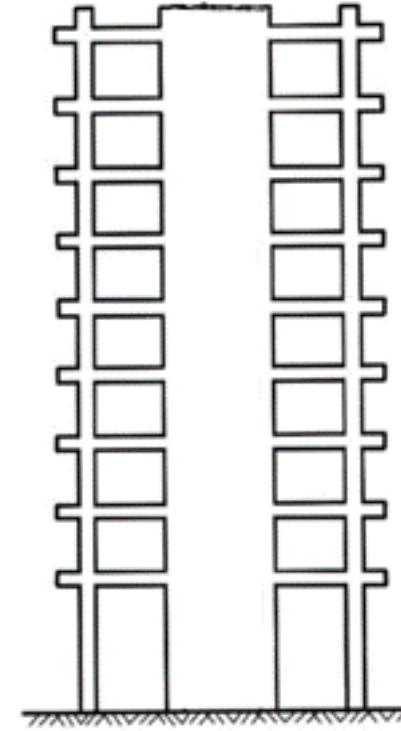


Supervisors: Santiago Pujol & Reagan Chandramohan

28 June 2023



VS



$$V_b = 0.3W$$
$$\mu = 4$$
$$\Delta_{des} = 2.5\%$$

$$V_b = 0.3W$$
$$\mu = 4$$
$$\Delta_{des} = 0.5\%$$

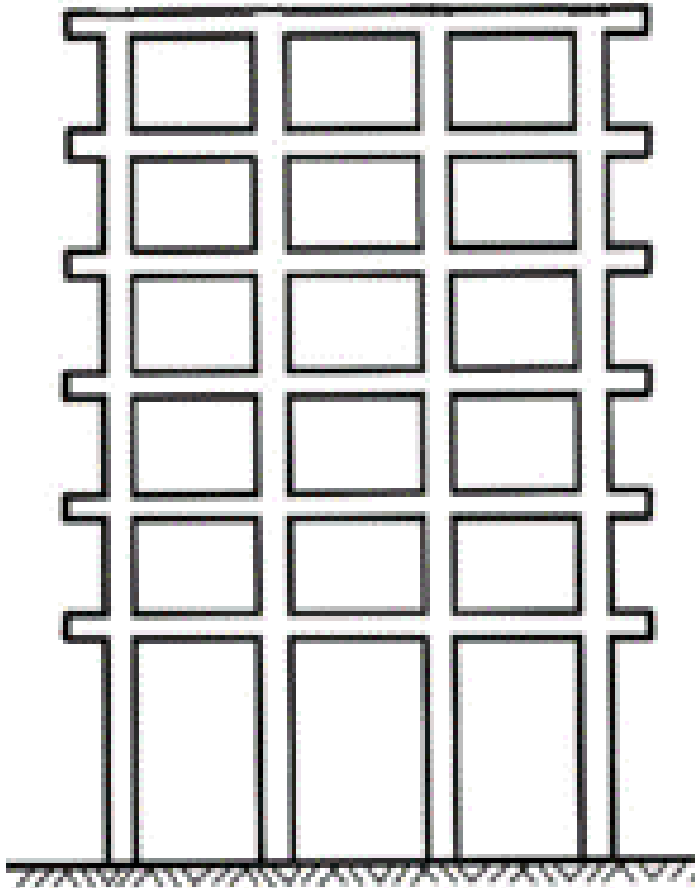
DO STIFFER BUILDINGS PERFORM BETTER?

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. LACK OF QUANTITATIVE EVIDENCE

2. “ACCELERATION-SENSITIVE” ELEMENTS

1. LACK OF QUANTITATIVE EVIDENCE



Building models

- Drift limit: 2.5%, 2.0%, 1.0%, 0.5%
- 3, 6, 10 and 20 storeys
- RC wall, RC frame, Steel MRF, BRBF

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. LACK OF QUANTITATIVE EVIDENCE

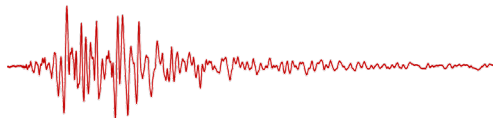
2. “ACCELERATION-SENSITIVE” ELEMENTS

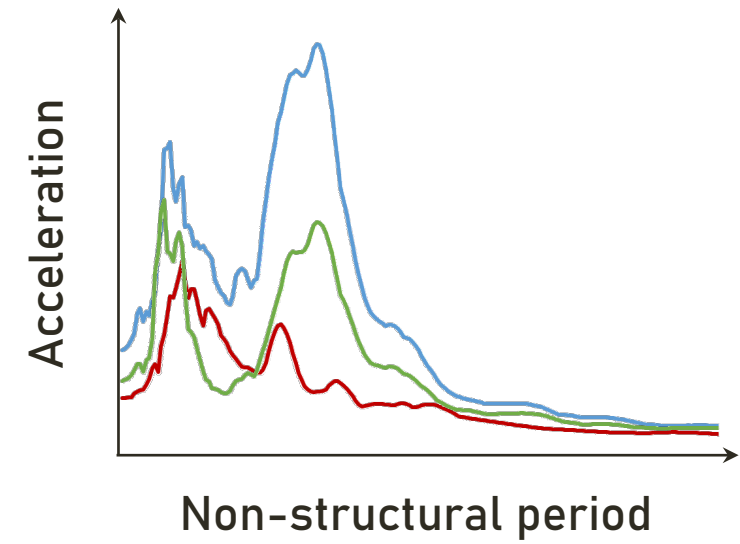
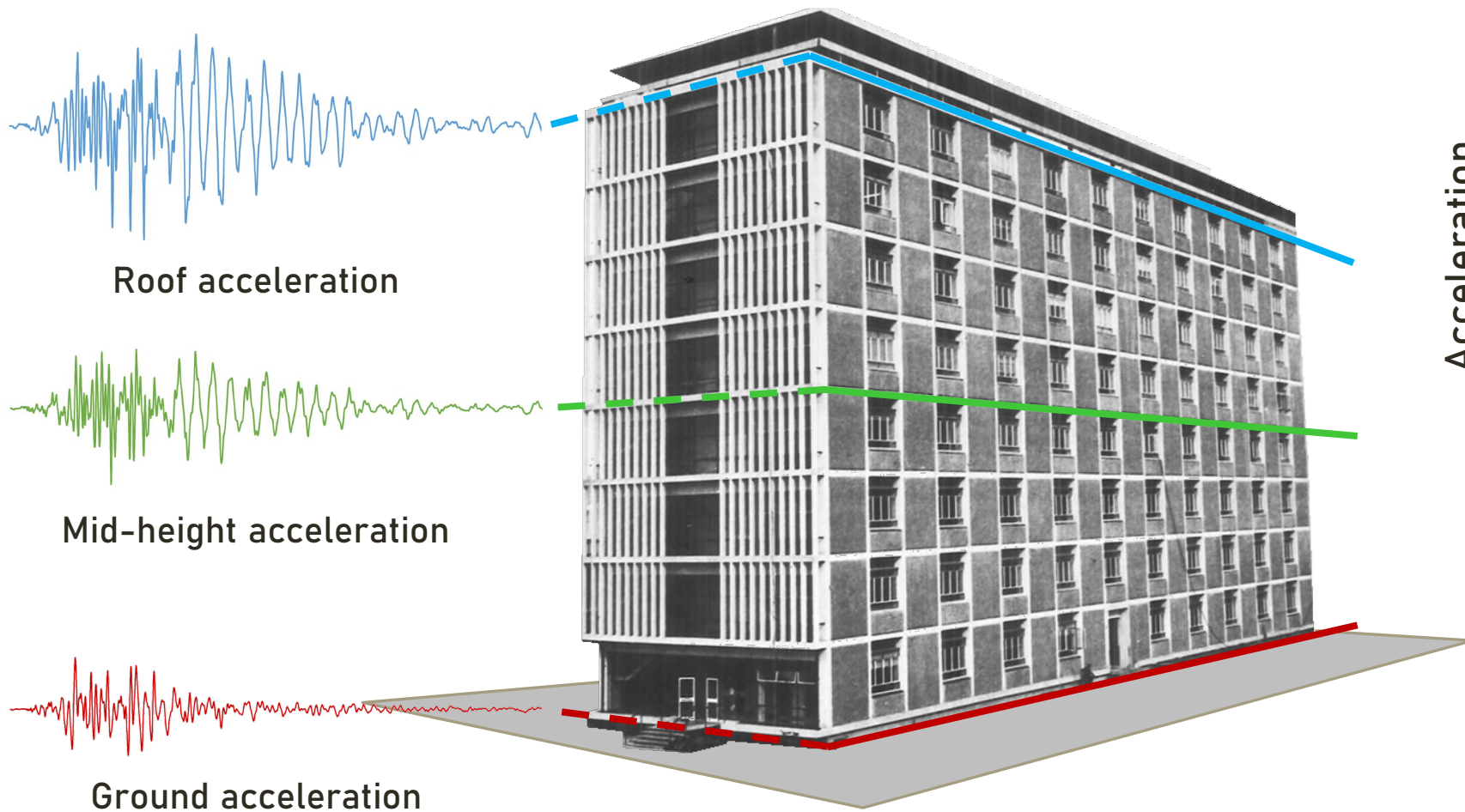
1. "ACCELERATION-SENSITIVE" COMPONENTS

Suspended Ceilings

Rigid Frame

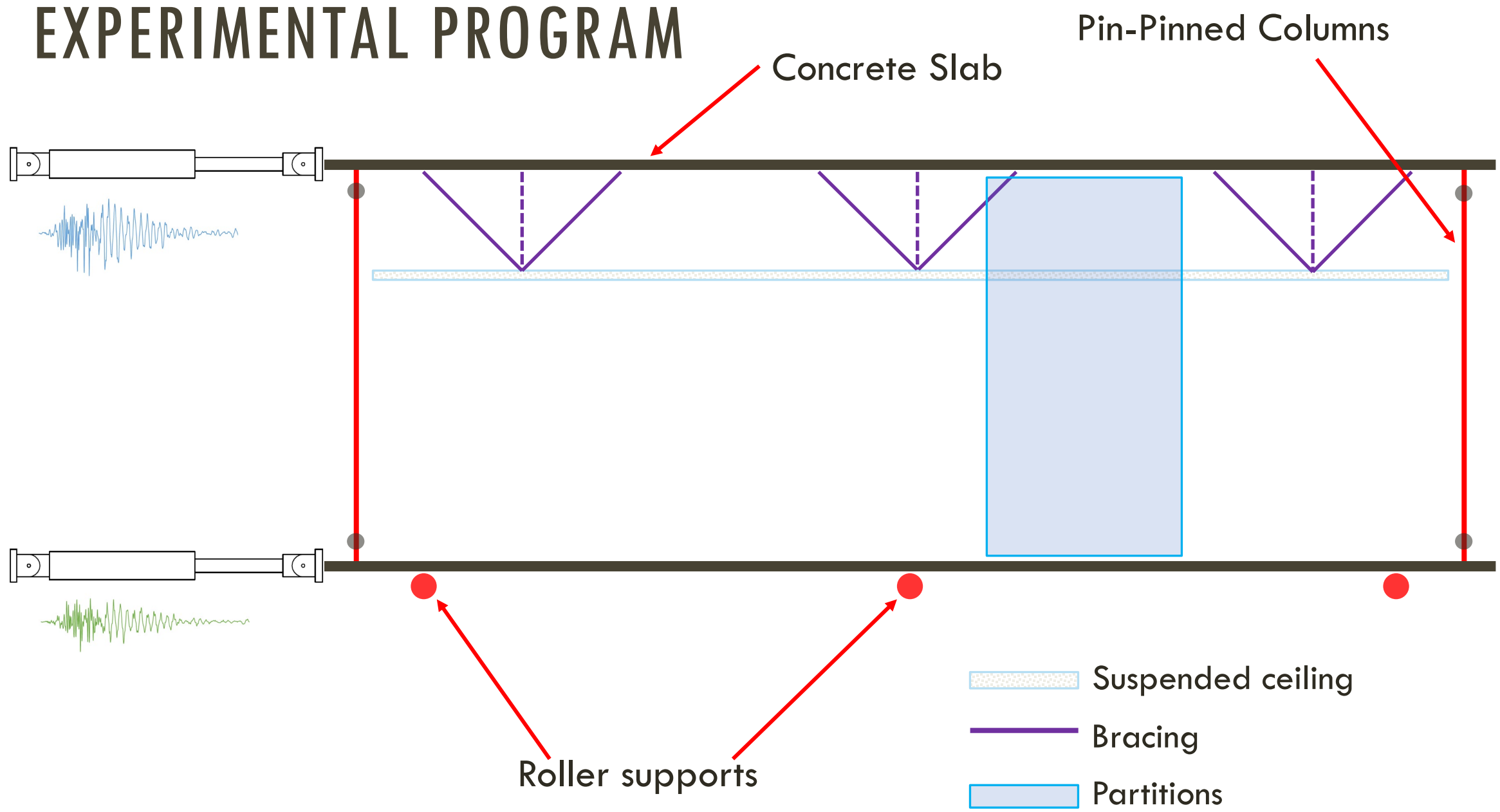
Shake table



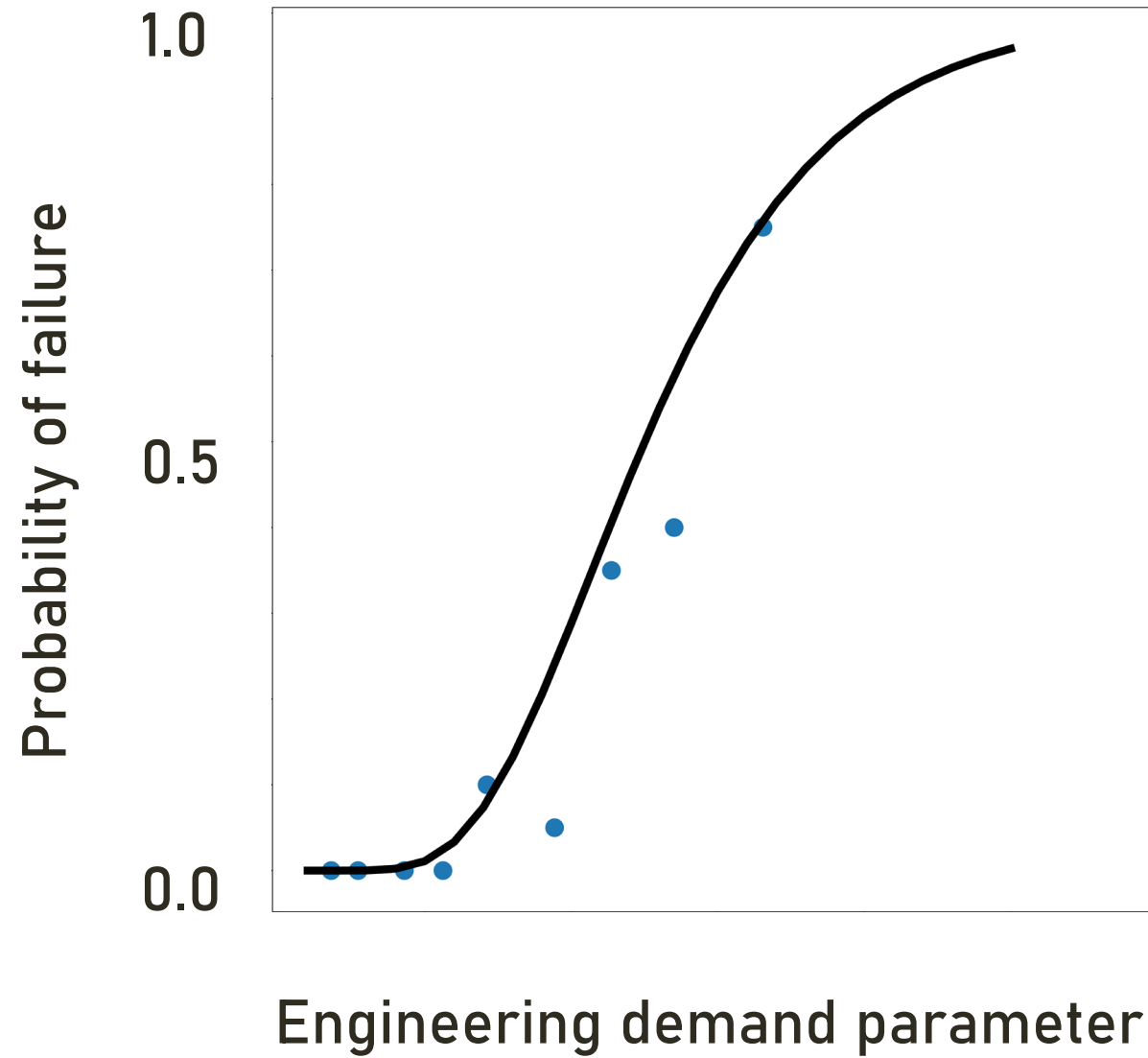


UC Physics building
February 2011 earthquake
(Haymes 2022)

EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM



Fragility curve for NSE



BENEFITS OF LARGE-SCALE TESTING.

1. STRUCTURE-NSE INTERACTIONS

2. ADDITIONAL DATA

3. VALIDATION/CALIBRATION OF SEISMIC LOSS