



HRVATSKA KOMORA INŽENJERA GRAĐEVINARSTVA
Dani Hrvatske komore inženjera građevinarstva 2020.

Performance Based Seismic Engineering primjenjen na okvirne zidove od drveta s oblogama od GFB i OSB panela

Ljupko Perić

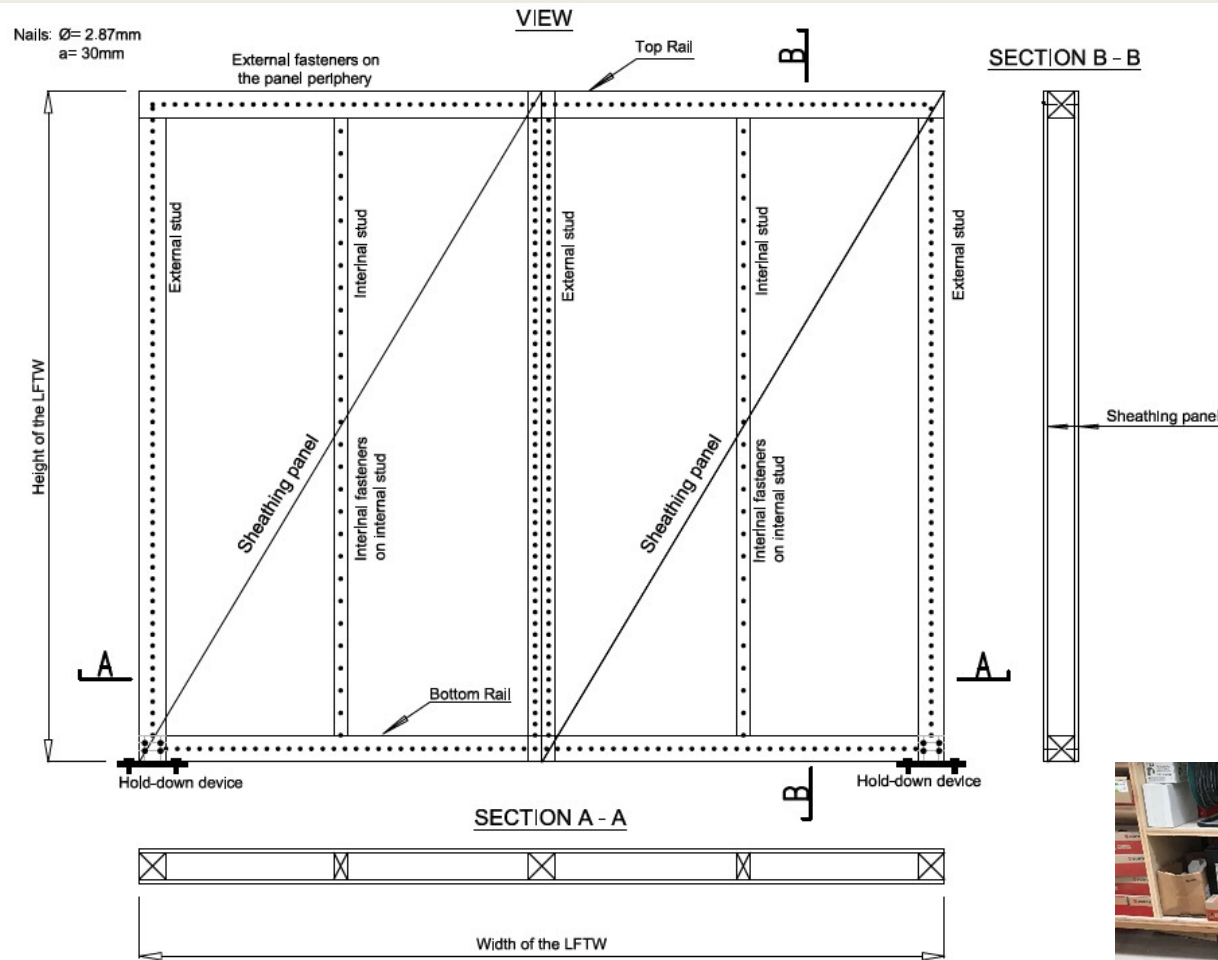
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Sadržaj

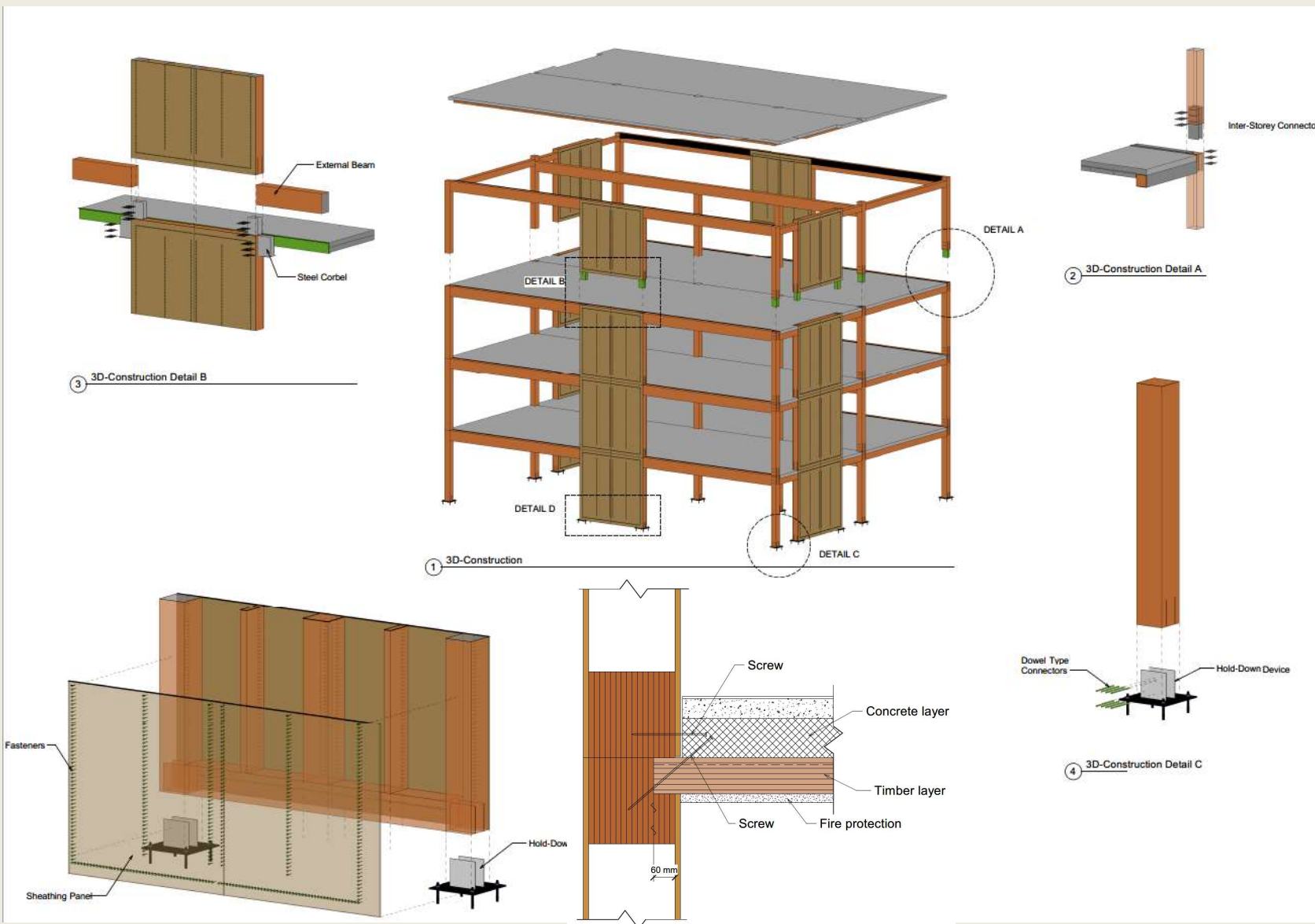
1. Okvirni zidovi od drveta, svojstva i komponente
2. Metode potresnoga inženjerstva
3. Index oštećenja (Damage index **DI**)
4. Definiranje konstitutivnoga NL-modela konstrukcije
5. Pregled analiza korištenih za anлізу OZoD
6. Mehanički modeli spojnih sredstava i OZoD
7. PBSE Index oštećenja (Damage Index)
8. Nelinearni model SDOF i MDOF sistema
9. Pregled konačnih rezultata



Što su okvirni zidovi od drveta (OZoD)



Pozicija OZoD u konstrukciji



Metode potresnoga inženjerstva

- Force based design (FBD) – normiran
- Displacement based design (N 2) - normiran
- Performance based design (PBD) - normiran
- Time history analysis (THA) - normirana
- Nonlinear time history analysis (NLTHA) - normirana
- Direct displacement based design (DDBD) – normiran u NZ
- Performance based seismic engineering (PBSE) - nije normiran
- Rocking - nije normiran



PBSE – indeks oštećenja (Damage Index **DI**)

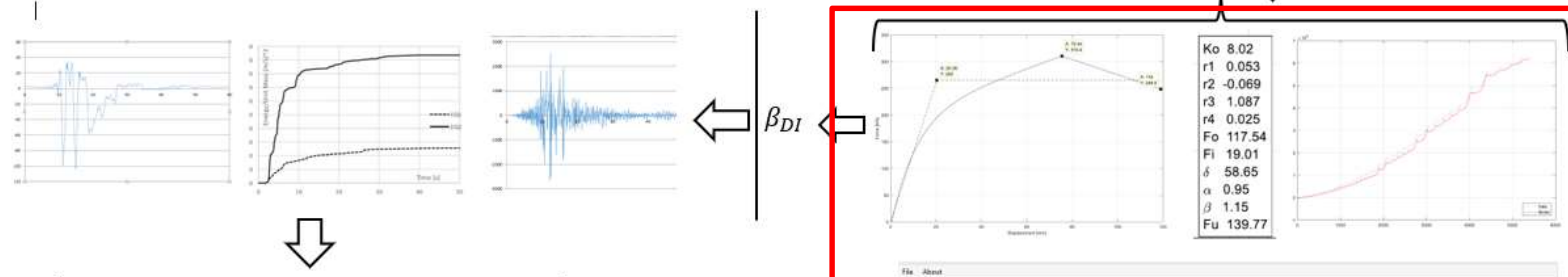
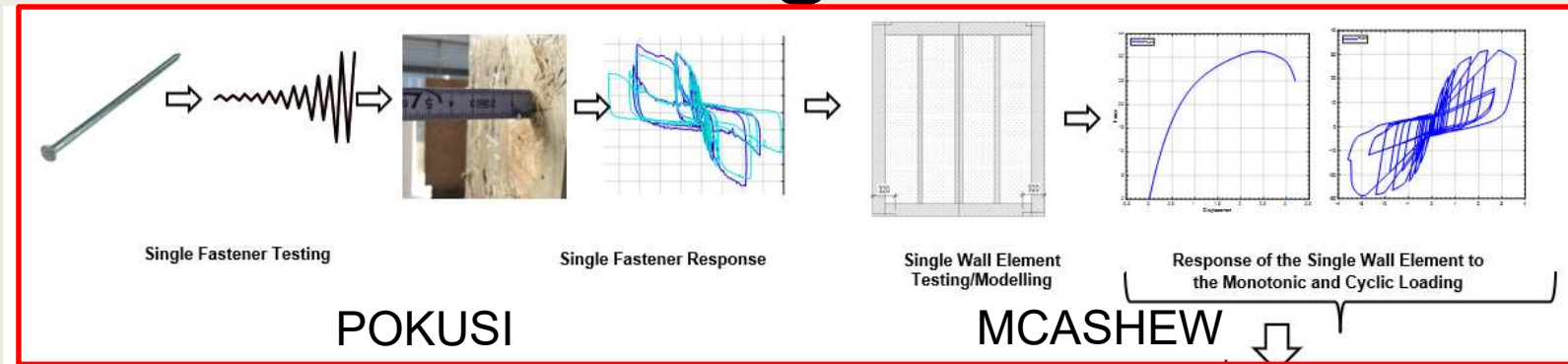
- Bazira se na **realnom mehaničkom** modelu analizirane strukture
- Zahtjeva **NLTHA**, što podrazumijeva i **skaliranje realnih potresnih zapisa**
- Zahtjeva određivanje **indeksa oštećenja (DI)**

$$DI = \frac{\Delta_{\text{potres}}}{\Delta_{u,st}} + \frac{\beta}{F_y \cdot \Delta_{u,st}} \cdot \int dE \quad \begin{array}{l} < 1.0 \\ = 1.0 \\ > 1.0 \end{array} \quad \text{Park \& Ang (1985)}$$

- Omogućuje (pr)ocjenu troškova sanacije



Postupak u definiranju konstitutivnoga modela OZoD

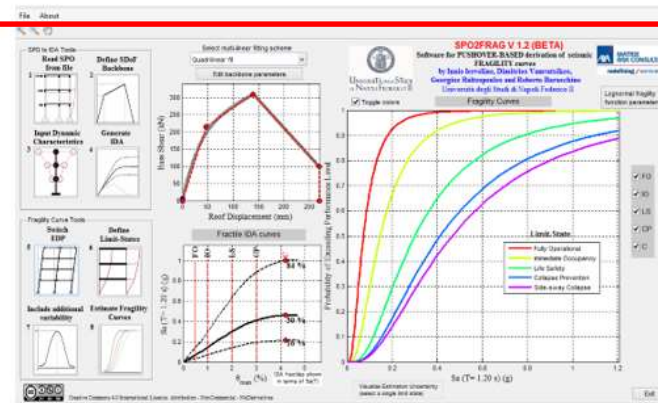


$$DI = \frac{\Delta_{resp}}{\Delta_{u,st}} + \frac{\beta_{DI}}{Q_y} \cdot \Delta_{u,st} \cdot \int dE$$

LIMIT STATE	DAMAGE INDEX
IO	$D < 0.4$
LS	$0.4 < D < 0.7$
CP	$0.7 < D < 1.0$

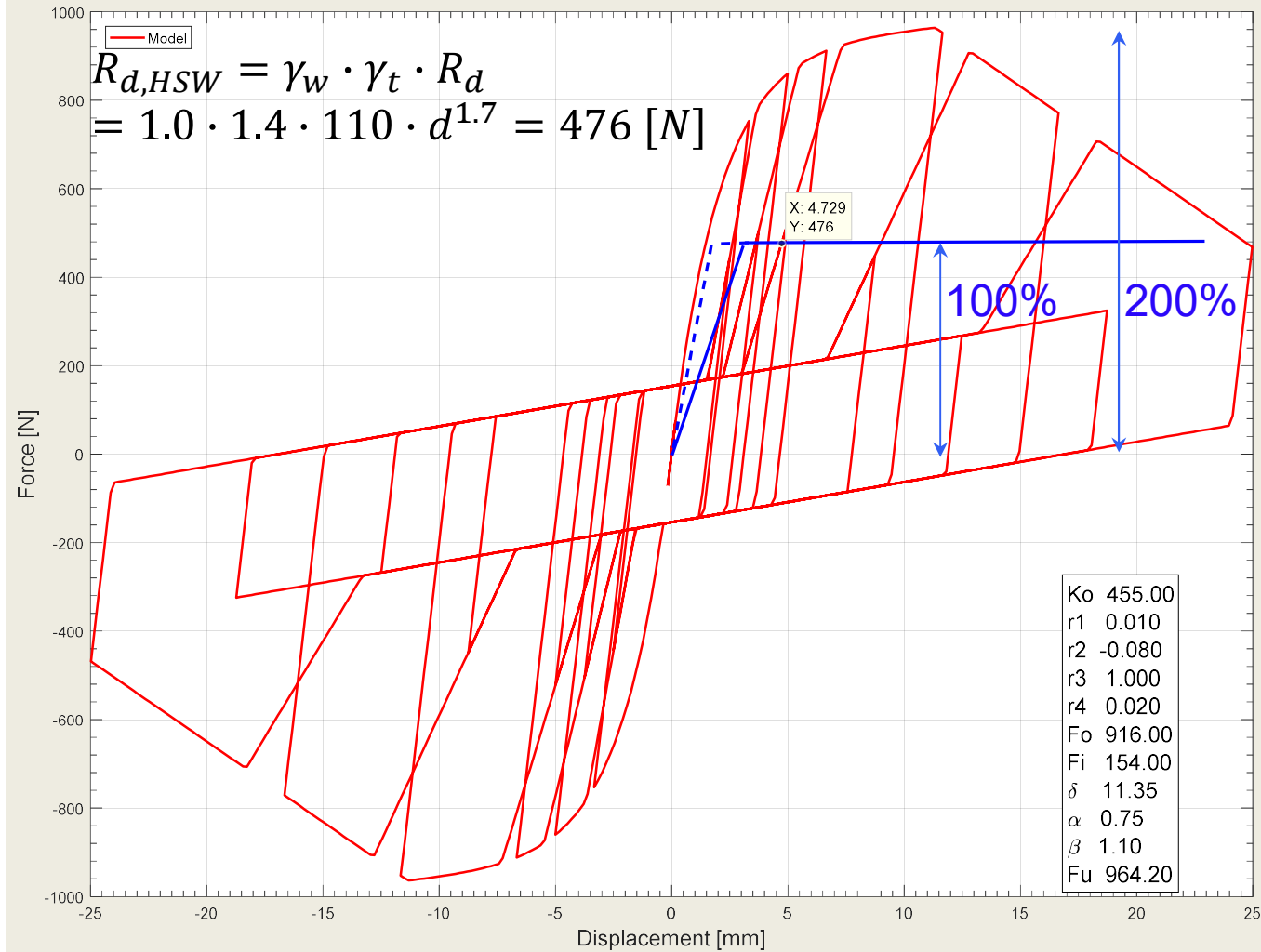
IDA

Control and Verification



Mehanički model spojnice

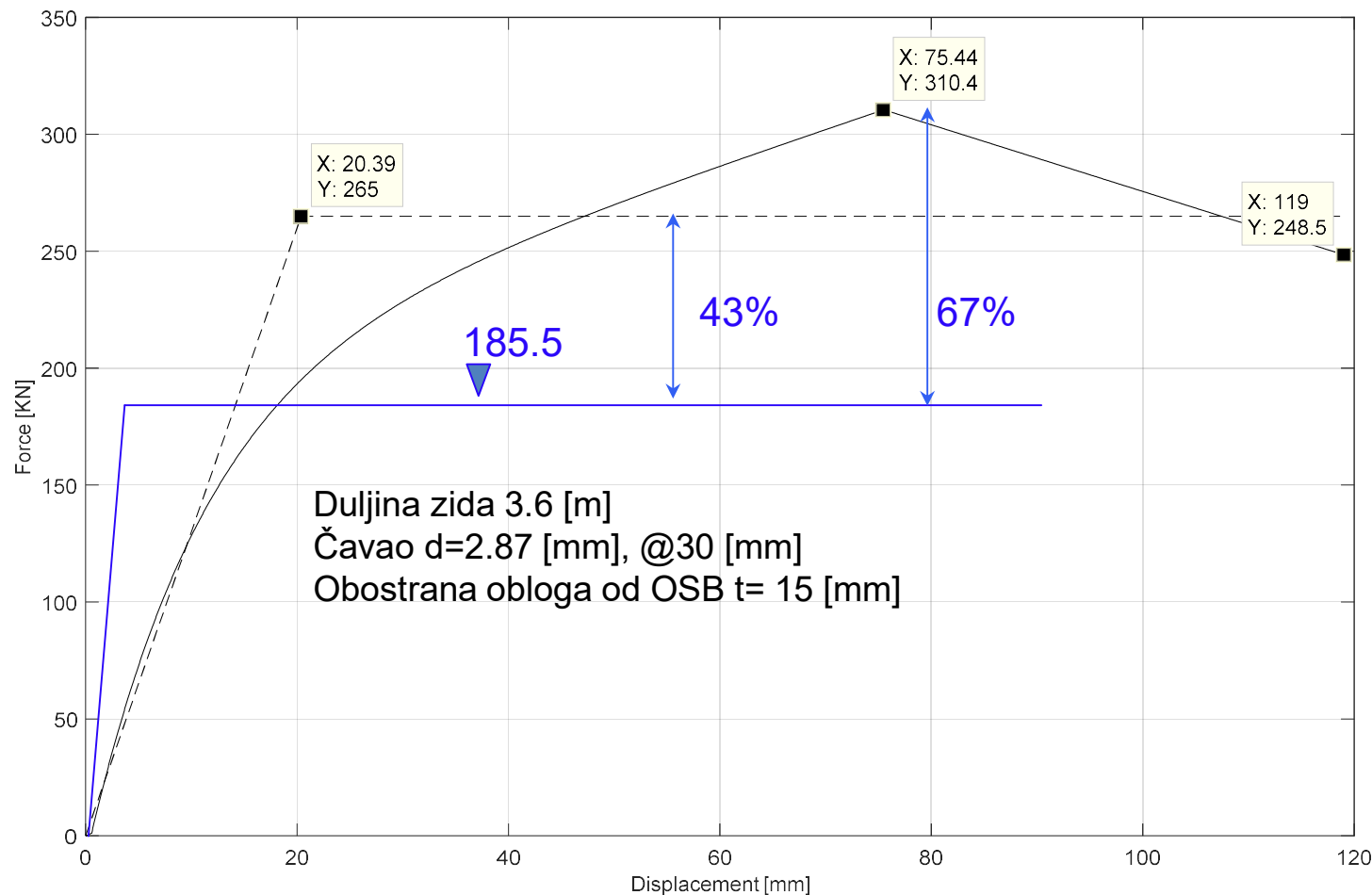
Stvarno ponašanje vs. računске nosivosti spojnice $d=1.53$ [mm]



Mehanički model OZoD

Stvarno ponašanje vs. računске nosivosti OZoD jednokatnoga zida izloženoga monotonome opterećenju

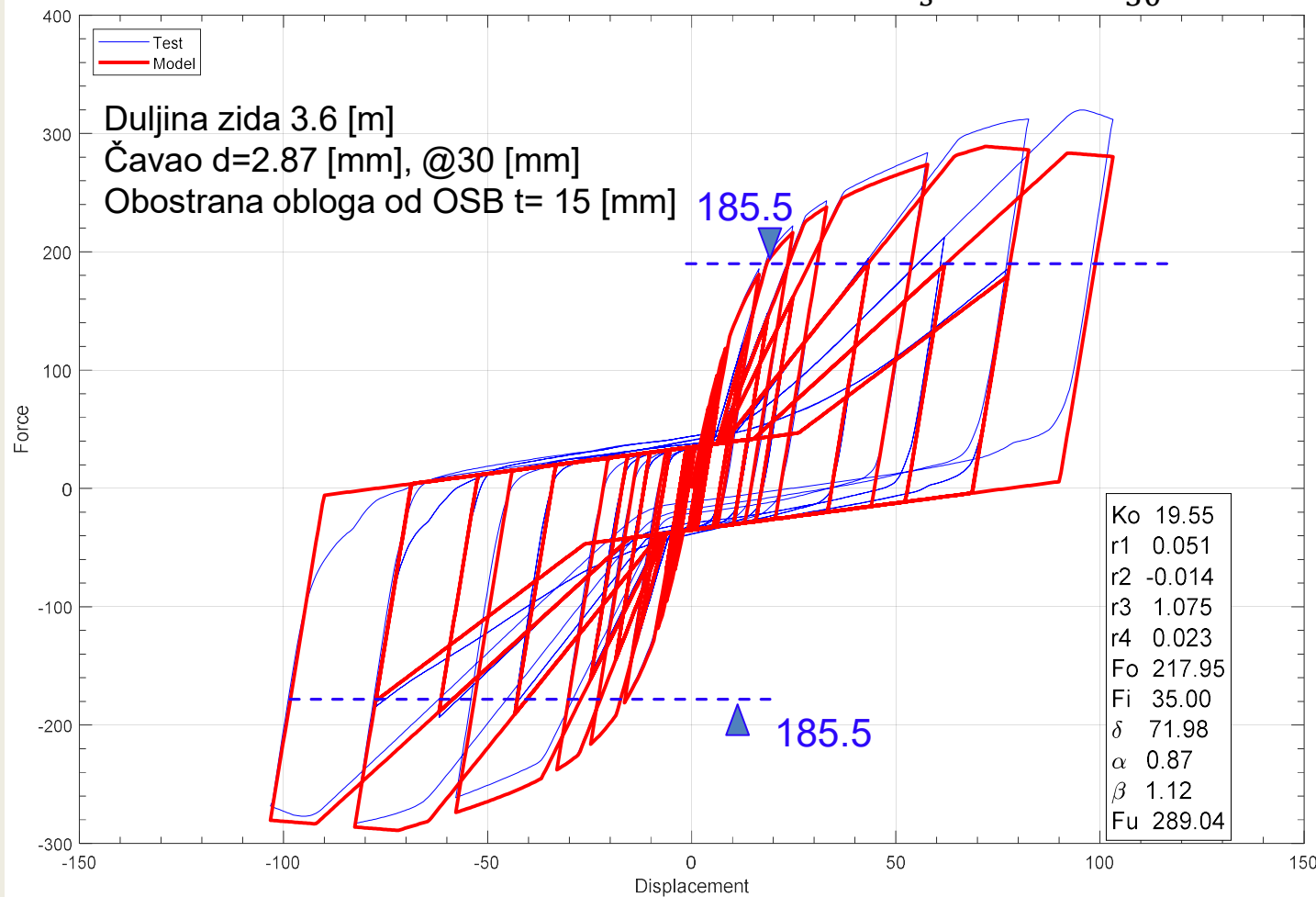
SIA 265/1, Ziffer 8.3.1.2 & 8.3.1.4 $R_{v,d,i} = R_d \cdot \frac{b_i}{s} = 773 \cdot \frac{3600}{30} \cdot 2 = 185.5 [kN]$



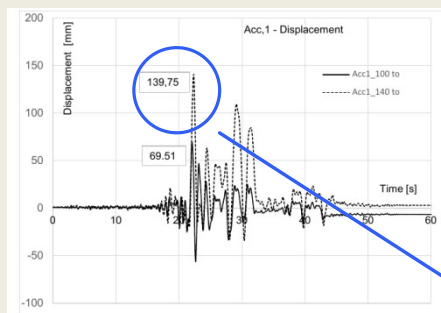
Mehanički model OZoD

Stvarno ponašanje vs. računске nosivosti OZoD jednokatnoga zida izloženoga cikličnome opterećenju

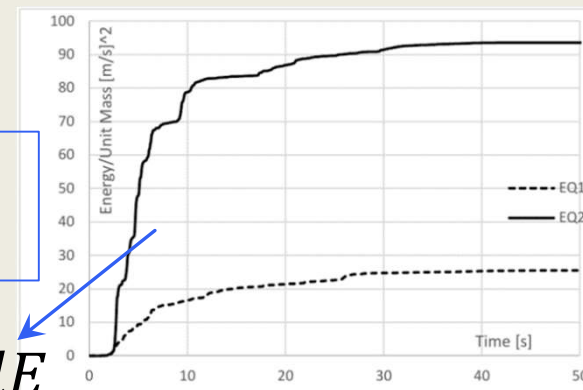
SIA 265/1, Ziffer 8.3.1.2 & 8.3.1.4 $R_{v,d,i} = R_d \cdot \frac{b_i}{s} = 773 \cdot \frac{3600}{30} \cdot 2 = 185.5 \text{ [kN]}$



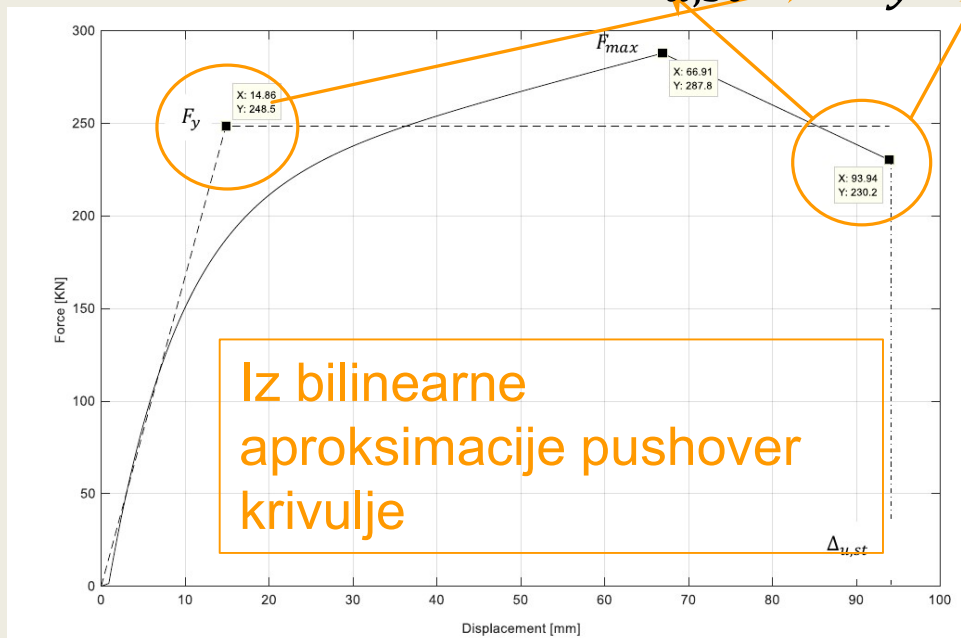
PBSD – indeks oštećenja



rezultat analize za djelovanje specifičnoga potresa



$$DI = \frac{\Delta_{potres}}{\Delta_{u,st}} + \frac{\beta}{F_y \cdot \Delta_{u,st}} \cdot \int dE$$



Iz bilinearne aproksimacije pushover krivulje

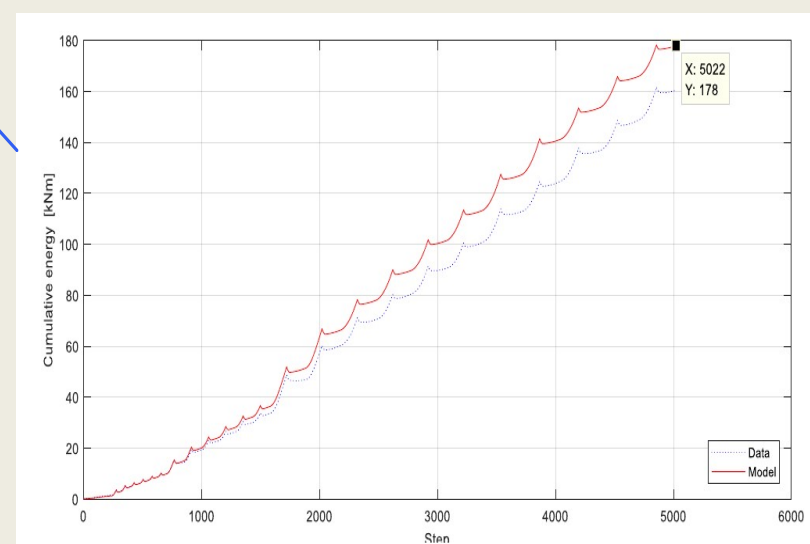
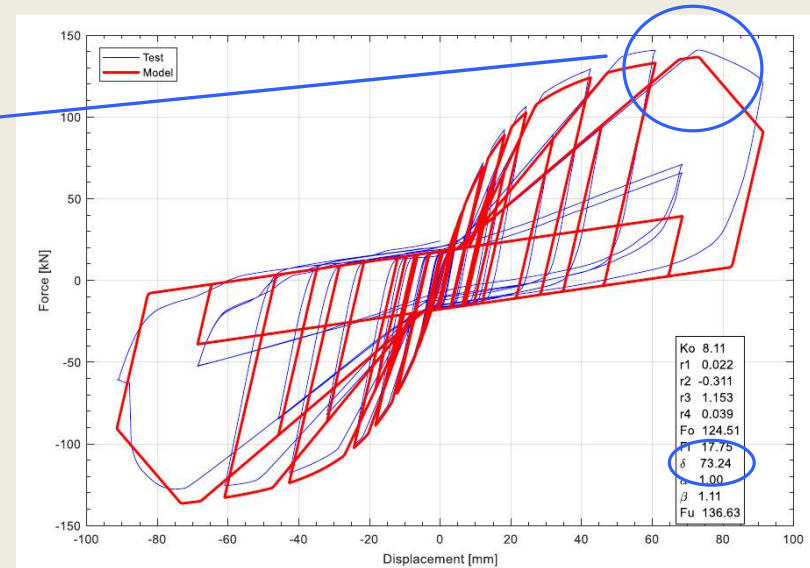
Treba biti određen numerički ili eksperimentalno (pokusima)



PBSD – indeks oštećenja

$$\beta = \frac{F_y \cdot (\Delta_{U,st} - \Delta_{"potres"})}{\int dE}$$

Parametar β predstavlja opadanje nosivosti u funkciji inkrementalnoga prirasta $\frac{d\Delta_{EB}}{\Delta_{u,st}}$ i inkrementa disipirane energije $\frac{d \int dE}{\Delta_{u,st}}$ (Park, Kunnath, 1988)



PBSD – indeks oštećenja

Indeks oštećenja OZoD s oblogom od GFB, određivanje parametra β

Tab. 5.5: Estimation of coefficient β_{DI} from the CASHEW hysteretic and static pushover analysis of shear walls sheathed with GFB

GFB	L_w	$\Delta_{u,st}$	F_y	$\Delta_{resp_{ISO}}$	$\Delta_{resp_{MB}}$	$\int dE_{ISO}$	$\int dE_{MB}$	β_{ISO}	β_{MB}	β_{DI}
#	[m]	[mm]	[kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[kNm]	[kNm]	[-]	[-]	[-]
1	2.4	29.75	47.71	21.25	22.52	10.038	8.85	0.038	0.039	0.039
2		31.25	85.74	26.25	22.8	15.98	17.92	0.027	0.04	0.033
1	3.0	31.06	60.75	21.5	22.23	11.79	10.92	0.049	0.049	0.049
2		39.52	119.2	28.71	28.65	16.83	11.55	0.077	0.112	0.095
1	3.6	33.3	70.1	20.65	21.5	17.8	12.48	0.05	0.066	0.058
2		38.31	140.5	22.2	26.67	25.96	18.63	0.087	0.0878	0.087
1	4.2	31.2	87.92	21.65	22.86	15.92	13.94	0.053	0.053	0.053
2		29.3	167.9	24.13	24.93	37.32	28.53	0.023	0.026	0.024
1	4.8	39.88	95.62	21.25	24.08	20.53	15.16	0.087	0.099	0.093
2		37.53	179.1	27.41	26.62	34.9	26.58	0.052	0.074	0.063



Korelacija IDR i DI

DI (Park & Ang) za OZoD obložene s GFB

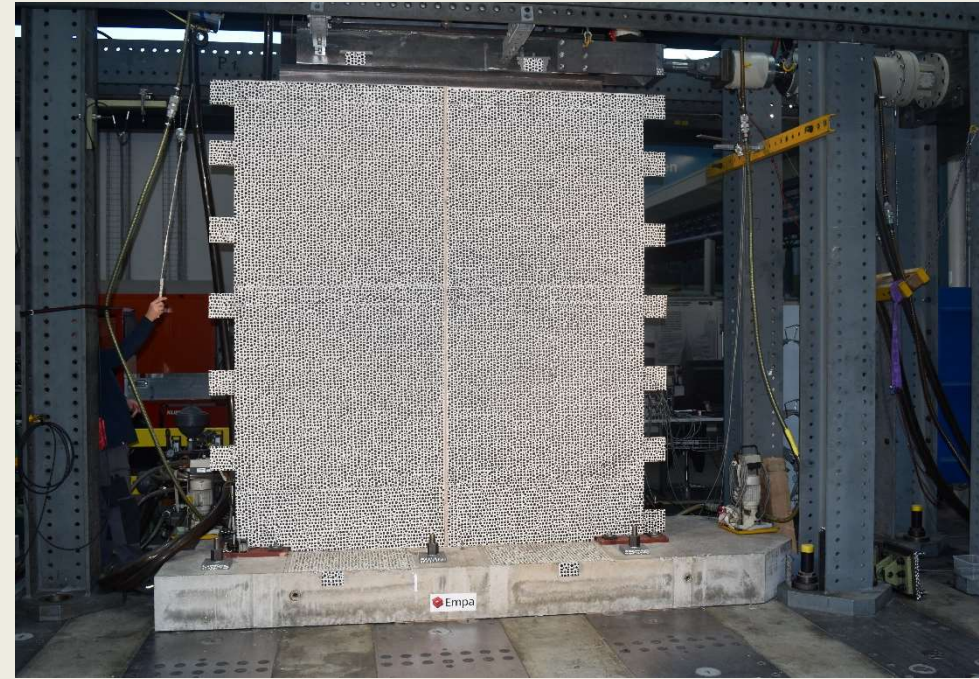
Tab. 4.6: Damage Index Estimation for a three-storey structure. Constitutive wall element of length 3.6 m with displacement capacity $\Delta_{u,st} = 38.8[mm]$, yield force $F_y = 140.5[kN]$ and parameter $\beta_{DI} = 0.087$ for an earthquake suite scaled in such way to produce average IDR of 0.45%, 0.65%, 0.85% and 1.1% corresponding to the IO, LS and CP limit states

EQ No.	IDR 0.45%			IDR 0.65%			IDR 0.85%			IDR 1.1%		
	Δ_{resp} [mm]	$\int dE$ [kNm]	DI [-]	Δ_{resp} [mm]	$\int dE$ [kNm]	DI [-]	Δ_{resp} [mm]	$\int dE$ [kNm]	DI [-]	Δ_{resp} [mm]	$\int dE$ [kNm]	DI [-]
1	18.36	19.11	0.77	22.07	3.56	0.62	9.87	3.53	0.31	18.48	6.67	0.58
2	15.85	8.12	0.54	6.31	1.22	0.18	36.66	16.59	1.20	21.74	19.1	0.87
3	10.76	1.49	0.30	13.2	5.45	0.43	24.44	10.57	0.80	15.43	15.16	0.64
4	12.41	4.9	0.40	12.61	3.22	0.38	22.36	15.12	0.82	19.51	6.06	0.60
5	11.27	4.75	0.37	27.42	8.35	0.84	13.87	9.96	0.52	26.201	6.05	0.77
6	11.29	5.75	0.38	33.17	37.87	1.46	43.91	28.18	1.58	41.05	9.48	1.21
7	12.72	4.96	0.41	12.98	5.94	0.43	18.46	13.47	0.69	93.83	27.14	> 2.85
8	9.95	2.71	0.30	14.82	6.651	0.49	20.03	23.37	0.89	26.82	21.68	1.04
9	15.0	6.85	0.50	27.78	40.25	1.36	18.98	10.09	0.65	19.56	8.82	0.64
10	10.32	3.24	0.32	13.15	7.92	0.46	25.66	20.46	0.99	18.56	11.48	0.66
average	12.79	6.19		18.35	12.04		23.42	15.13		30.12	13.17	
Average Damage Index			0.43			0.67			0.85			0.99



Verifikacija

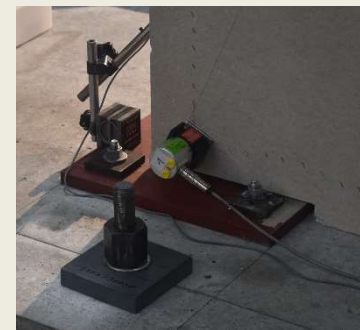
OZoD obloženi s GFB izloženi monotonom i cikličnom opterećenju



OZoD jednostrano i obostrano obloženi

Loading protocols:

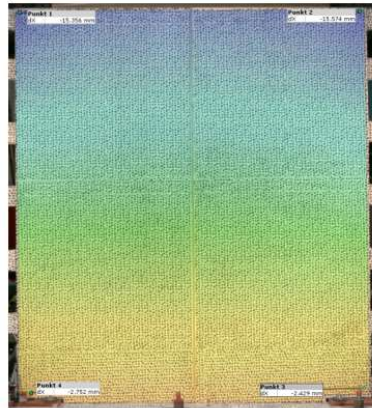
- Monotonic
- ISO 21581:210



Verifikacija

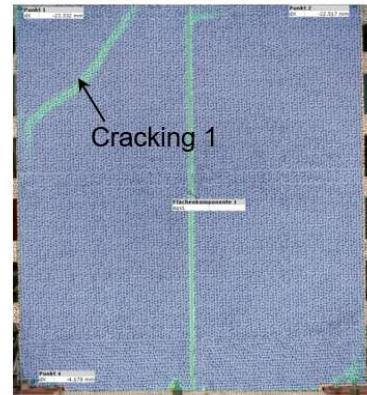
OZoD s jednostranom oblogom

IDR = 0.53
 $\Delta_{max} = 17.5 \text{ mm}$



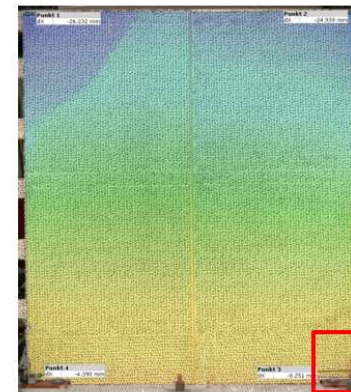
No cracking visible

IDR = 0.9
 $\Delta_{max} = 25.0 \text{ mm}$



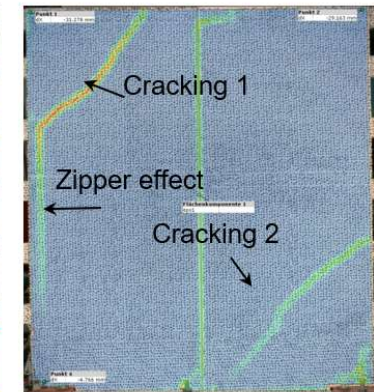
Sudden cracking onset in the GB panel corner

IDR \approx 1.0
 $\Delta_{max} = 28.5 \text{ mm}$

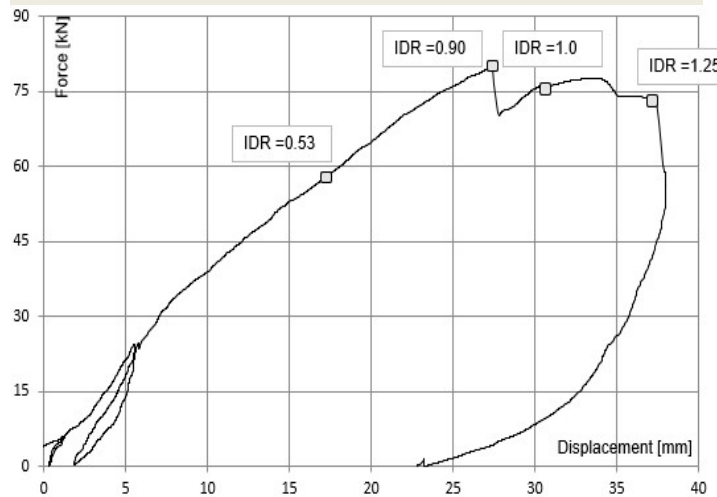


Cracking onset in the right GB panel corner

IDR \sim 1.25
 $\Delta_{max} = 35.0 \text{ mm}$



Cracking in the GB panel corner and zipper effect



IDR = 0.90



IDR = 1.0

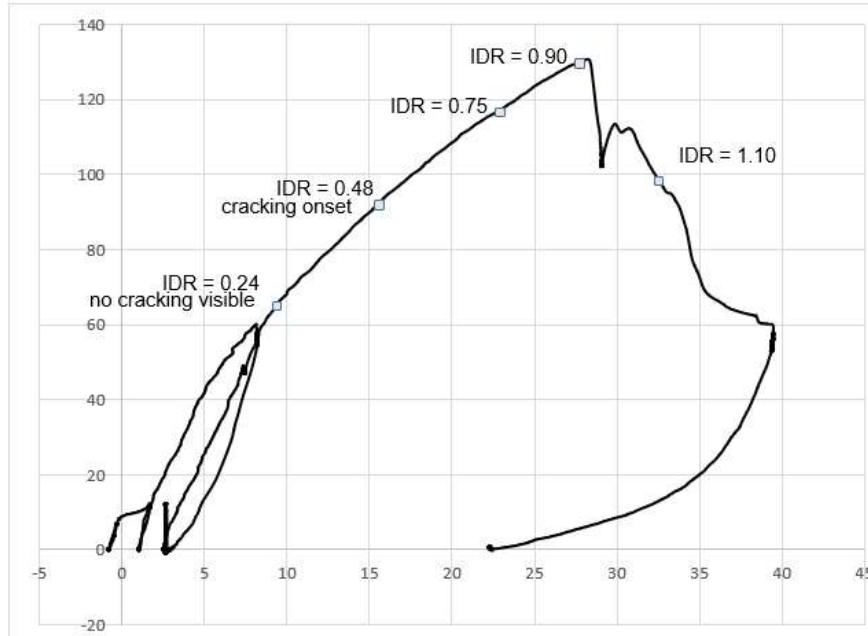


IDR = 1.25



Verifikacija

OZoD s dvostranom oblogom



IDR = 0.75



IDR = 0.90

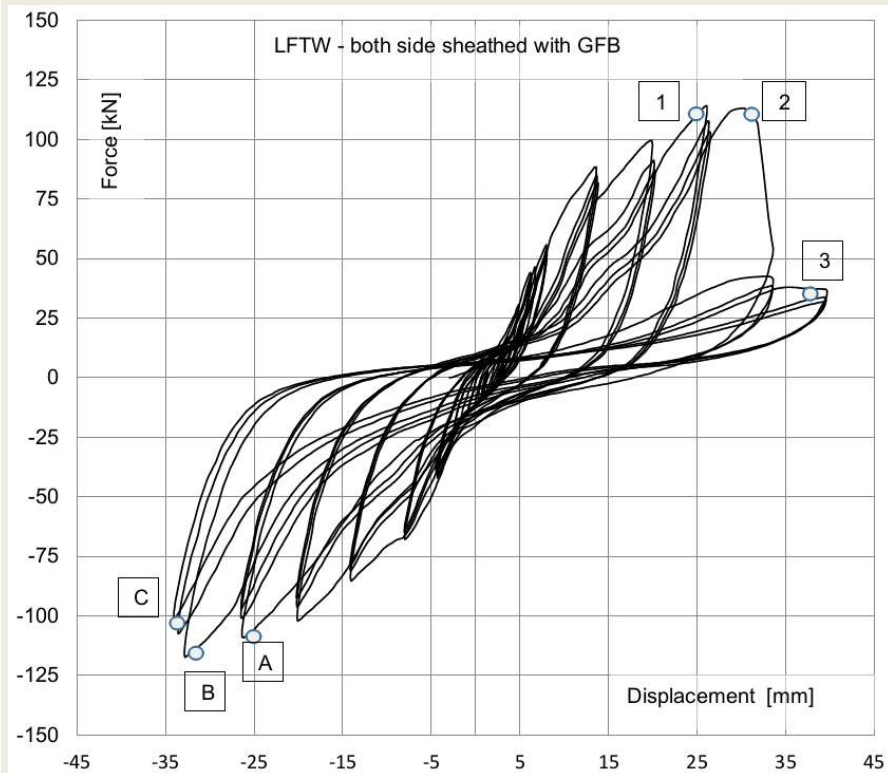


IDR = 1.10



Verifikacija

OZoD s dvostranom oblogom



Point 1
Displacement 22.6 [mm]
IDR = 0.83



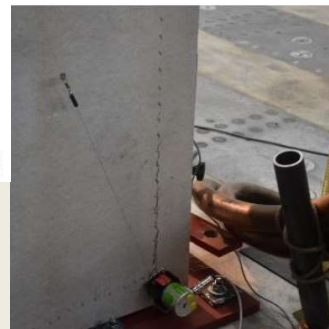
Point 2
Displacement 29.4 [mm]
IDR = 1.09



Point 3
Displacement 38.8 [mm]
IDR = 1.43



Point A
Displacement -25 [mm]
IDR = 0.92



Point B
Displacement -30.6 [mm]
IDR = 1.13



Point C
Displacement -37.9 [mm]
IDR = 1.4



Prijedlog DI za granična stanja IO, LS i CP

Tab. 5.8: Performance Expectations Proposal for Light Frame Shear Timber Walls Sheathed with GFB

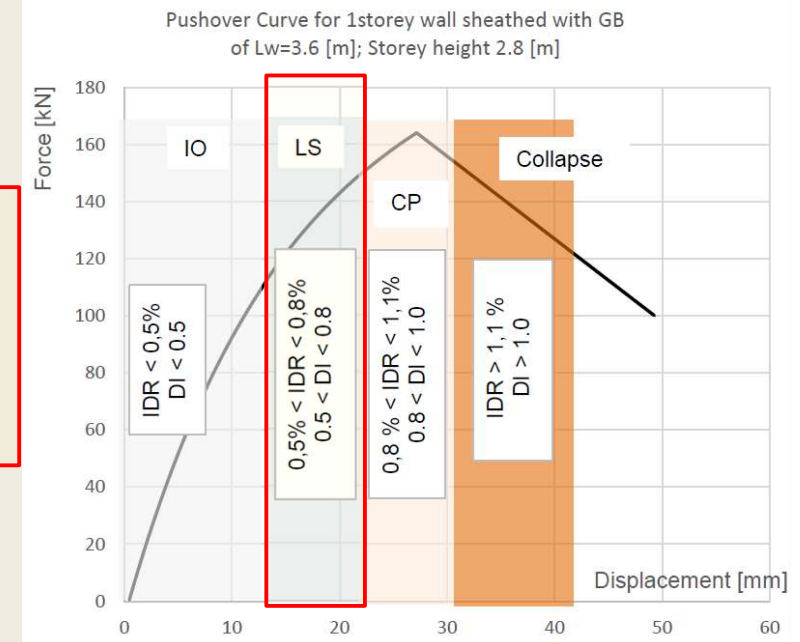
Design level	ECS nomenclature	Seismic hazard PoE	Return Period	Performance Expectations		
				Inter-storey Drift Limit	Non-exceedance Probabaility	Damage Index
IO	Damage control	50% in 50Y	72Y	< 0.5%	50%	
	Description	The structure is lightly damaged. The structural elements preserve their strength and stiffness. The damages are reparable in an economic way.				≤ 0.5
LS	Life safety	10% in 50Y	475Y	(0.5 – 0.8)%	50%	
	Description	The structure is moderate to significantly damaged. Moderate permanent drifts are present. The damages are likely to be reparable.				$0.5 < DI \leq 0.8$
CP	Collapse prevention	2% in 50Y	2475Y	(0.8 – 1.1)%	50%	
	Description	The structure is heavily damaged. Large permanent drifts are present. The damages are likely not to be reparable. The structure could probably not survive an another earthquake, even of moderate intensity.				$0.8 < DI \leq 1.0$

IO - Immediate Occupancy

LF - Life Safety

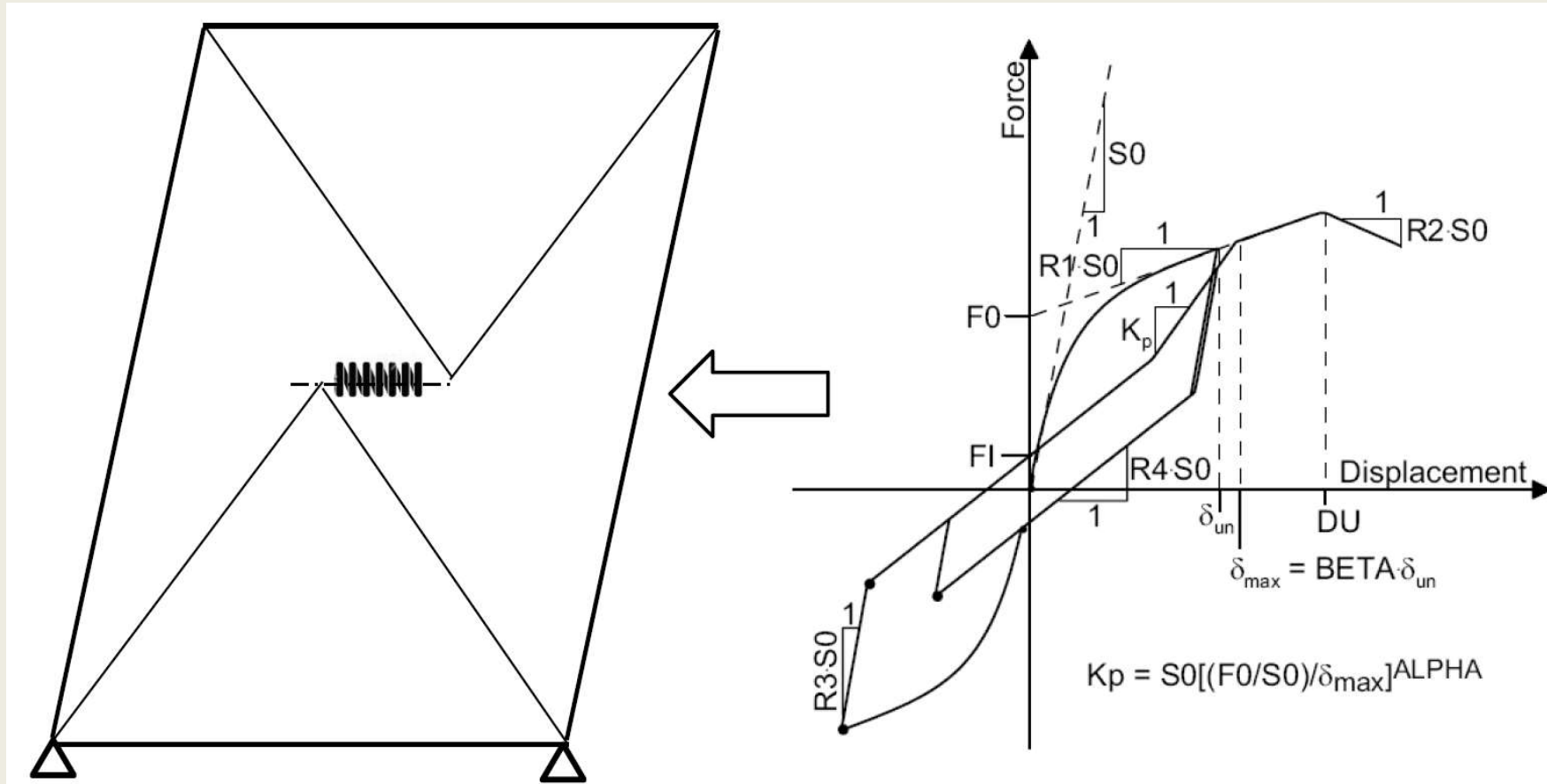
CP - Collapse Prevention

PoE - Probability of Exceedance



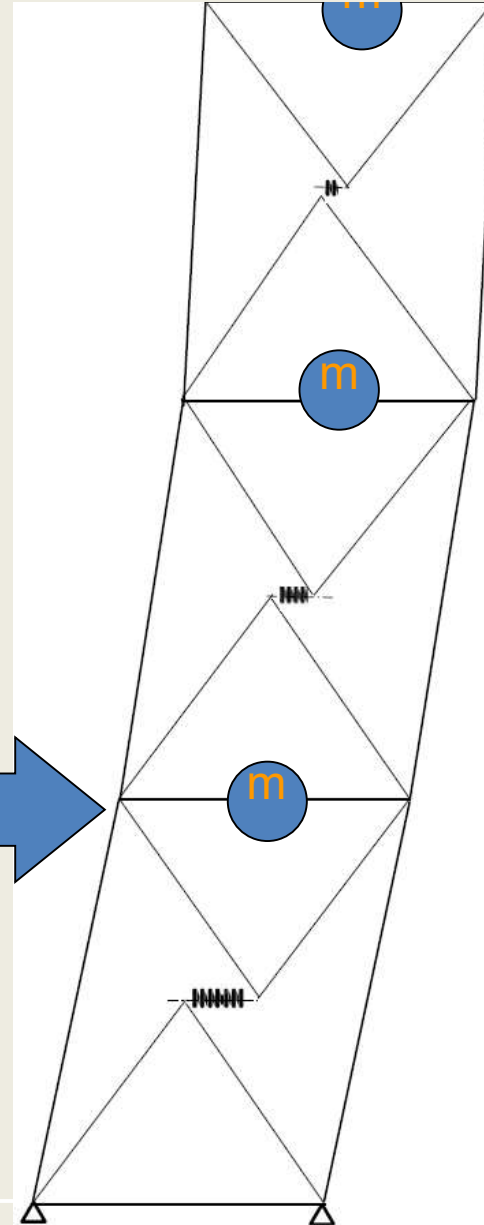
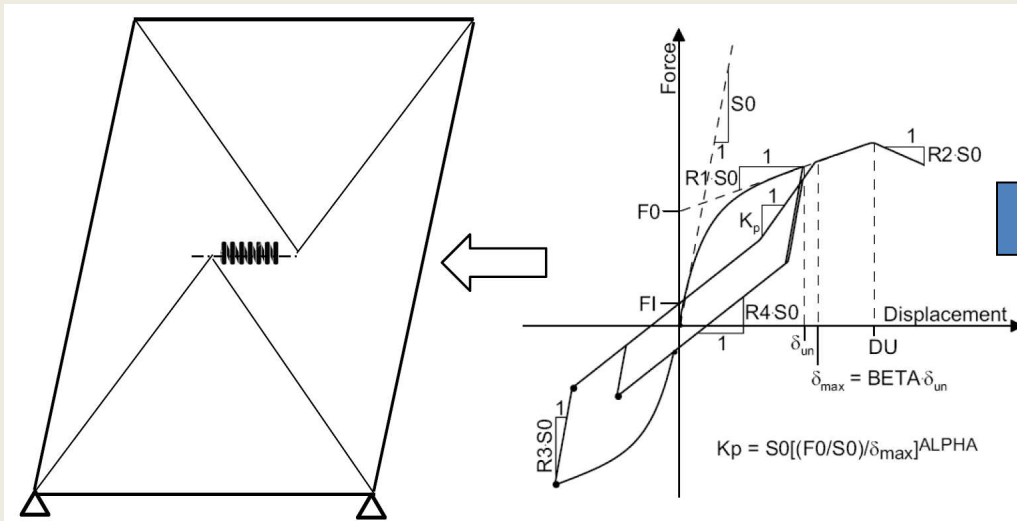
Modeliranje u OPENSEES

- 10-parametarska histereza kao SAWS–materijal u OPENSEES
- element sa zadanim svojstvima je koncentriran u jednoj tački (tzv. *zero length element*)



Modeliranje u OPENSEES

Od SDOFS do MDOFS



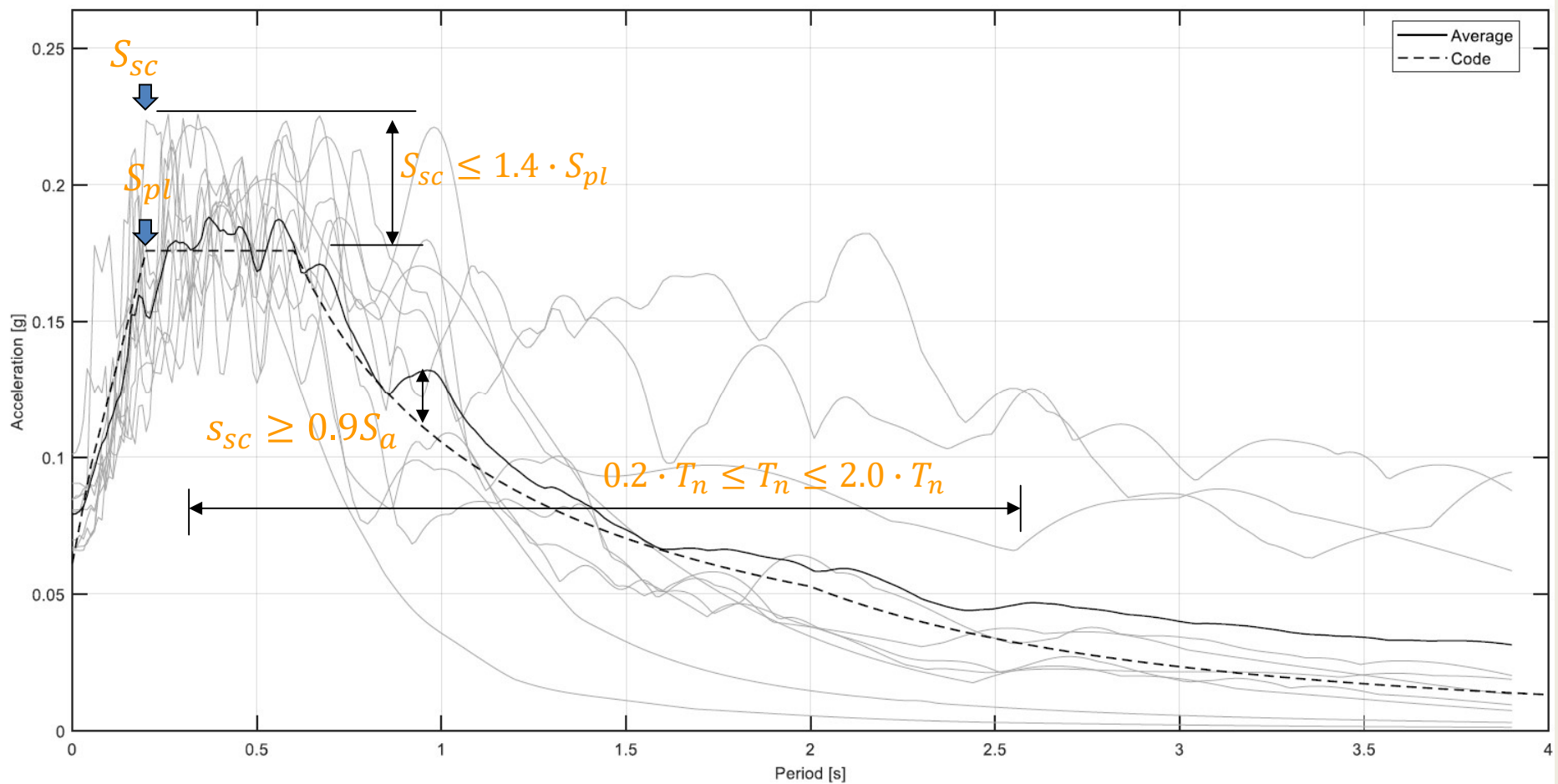
HKIG 2020.



Modeliranje u OPENSEES

Izbor i skaliranje realnih potresnih zapisa

(10 od 3510 iz NGA baze podataka) za svaku potresnu zonu



Modeliranje u OPENSEES

The screenshot displays the OpenSees software interface. On the left, a text editor window titled 'ShearWall_Main.m' contains a series of commands and comments for a parametric model. The code includes author information, a description, and several input prompts for wall properties and damage index parameters. A dialog box is overlaid on the right side of the editor, showing a list of input parameters with their corresponding values:

Parameter	Value
F0 [KN]	84.09
F1 [KN]	24.04
DU [mm]	22.8
S0 [KN/mm]	11.36
R1 [-]	0.082
R2 [-]	-0.218
R3 [-]	1.01
R4 [-]	0.048
alph [-]	0.95
bet [-]	1.05

At the bottom of the dialog box are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. The background of the dialog box is highlighted in yellow.

Za

- 5 duljina zida
- 4 potresne zone
- 3 kategorije tla
- u prosjeku 6.5 katova
- 2 različite obloge (OSB i GFB)

= \sum 780 proračuna



Pregled konačnih rezultata

Tab. A.7: Results of the parameter study of a LFTW with a length of 3.0 [m] sheathed on both sides with GFB

Zone	Mass a_g	IDA check	Modal analysis			Pushover analysis				NLTH analysis			
			T	T^*	Γ	Δ_y	F_y	μ	$\Delta_{u,st}$	HD force	Δ_{roof}	IDR	DI
$\frac{m}{g^2}$	[t]		[s]	[s]	[-]	[mm]	[kN]	[-]	[mm]	[kN]	[mm]	[-]	[-]
1- storey structure													
0.6	173.0	✓	0.83	1.0	1.0	17.37	119.6	1.52	40.66	123.16	25.0	0.86	0.80
1.0	78.5	✓	0.55	0.64				1.77		128.8	26.67	0.92	0.80
1.3	50.0	✓	0.45	0.50				1.9		130.0	27.54	0.95	0.80
1.6	37.5	✓	0.39	0.43				1.76		130.3	27.64	0.95	0.80
2- storey structure													
0.6	120.0	✓	1.15	1.27	1.181	25.53	118.1	1.57	53.01	183.6	33.41	0.81	0.80
1.0	52.5	✓	1.76	1.14				1.74		207.5	39.92	0.92	0.80
1.3	30.5	✓	0.59	0.64				1.73		208.5	40.82	0.95	0.8
1.6	20.0	✓	0.47	0.5				208.5	40.39	0.95	0.8		
3- storey structure													
0.6	92.0	✓	1.46	1.60	1.25	38.17	115.1	1.39	64.6	207.0	41.21	0.75	0.80
1.0	45.5	✓	1.03	1.12				1.64		273.6	56.18	0.87	0.80
1.3	28.5	✓	0.8	0.89				1.70		300.7	59.82	0.87	0.8
1.6	16.5	✓	0.62	0.67				1.58		277.1	55.14	0.86	0.69
4- storey structure													
0.6	60.0	✓	1.60	1.70	1.295	54.6	116.4	1.08	89.41	212.2	42.44	0.53	0.57
1.0	32.0	✓	1.17	1.25				1.3		286.0	61.09	0.79	0.71
1.3	25.0	✓	1.03	1.10				1.5		351.0	78.42	0.82	0.79
1.6	18.5	✓	0.88	0.94				1.59		339.60	73.44	0.81	0.77
5- storey structure													
0.6	36.5	✓	1.61	1.70	1.331	75.95	116.1	1.0	119.6	208.8	44.25	0.44	0.44
1.0	36.5	✓	1.61	1.70				1.32		333.2	79.96	0.70	0.66
1.3	26.5	✓	1.37	1.44				1.46		284.0	94.88	0.81	0.8
1.6	17.5	✓	1.11	1.17				1.46		388.8	91.5	0.77	0.79
6- storey structure													
0.6	23.75	✓	1.64	1.70	1.36	103.4	116.1	1.0	157.0	195.6	46.0	0.38	0.35
1.0	23.75	✓	1.64	1.70				1.0		326.0	75.98	0.63	0.52
1.3	23.75	✓	1.64	1.70				1.29		389.5	107.9	0.78	0.78
1.6	14.0	✓	1.26	1.31				1.22		419.1	111.2	0.77	0.78

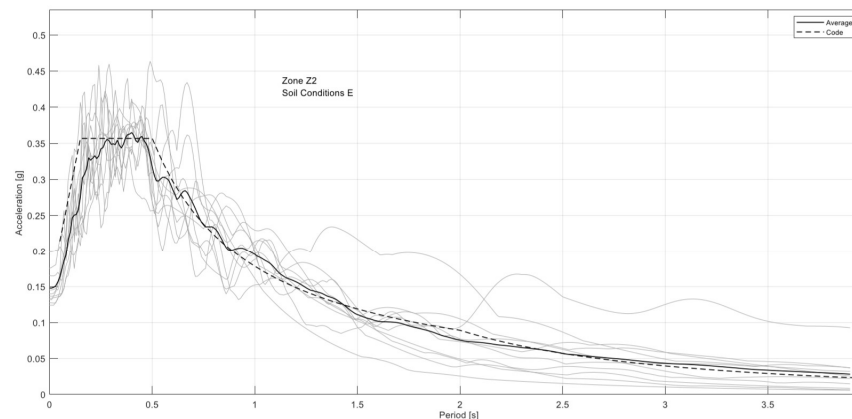


Fig. A.11: Resultant average of 10 earthquake records selected and scaled to the hazard level of Zone Z2 for soil conditions E superimposed on elastic RS..

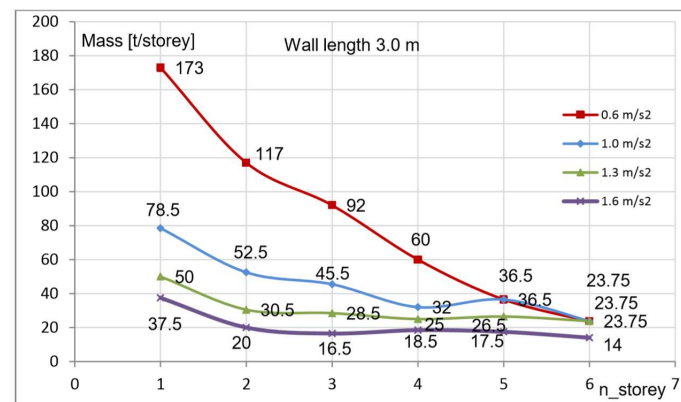
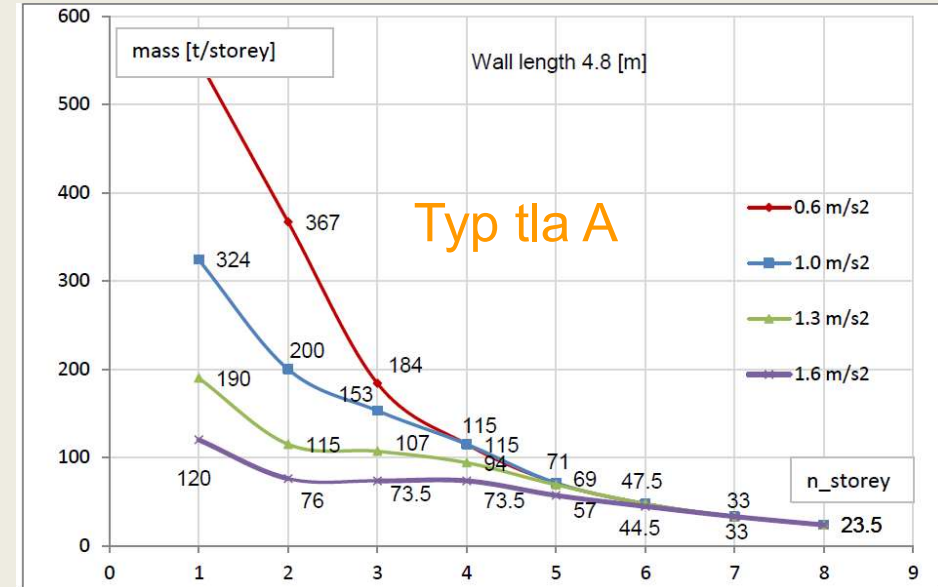
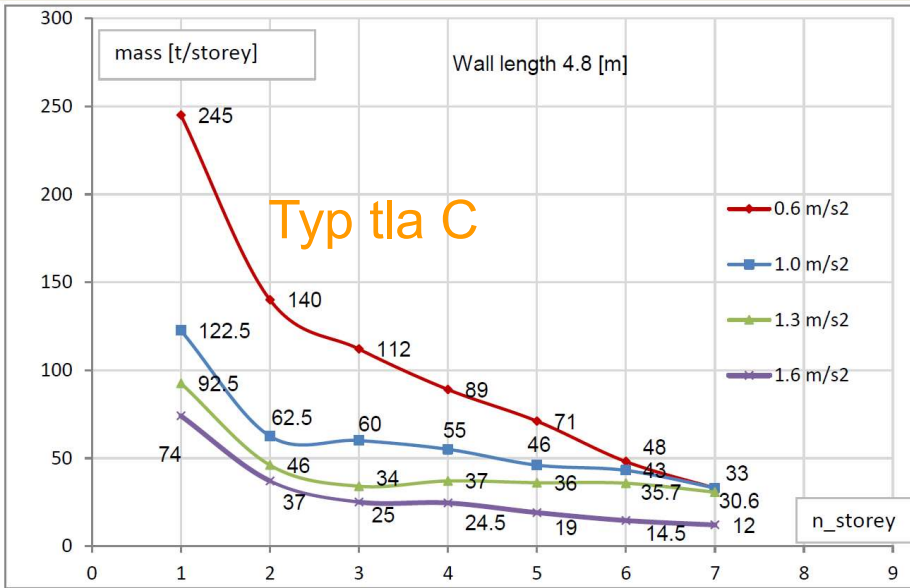


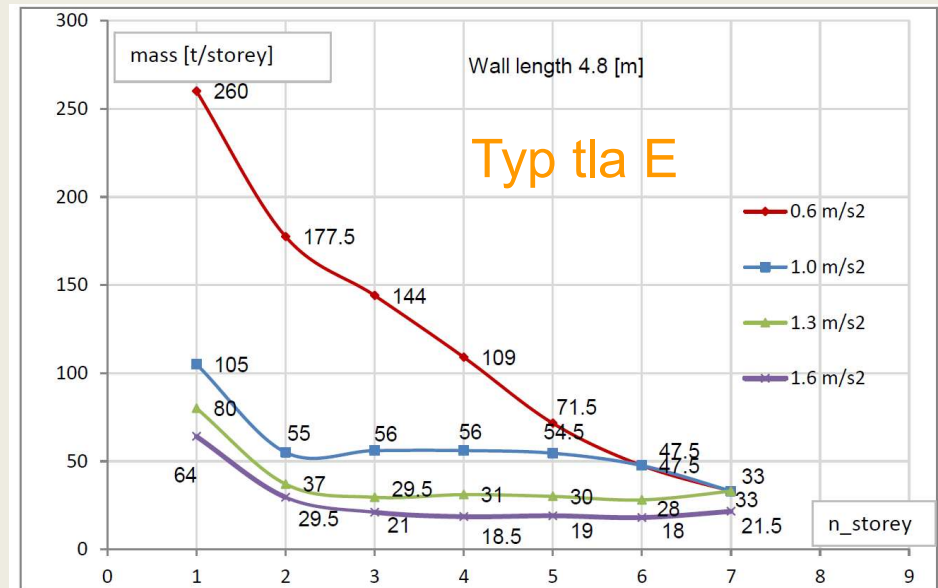
Fig. A.15: Outcome of the parameter study of the LFTW sheathed on both sides with GFB with a length of 3.0 [m], see also Table A.7



Rezultati



OZoD obloženi s GFB
(PoE 10% in 50Y)



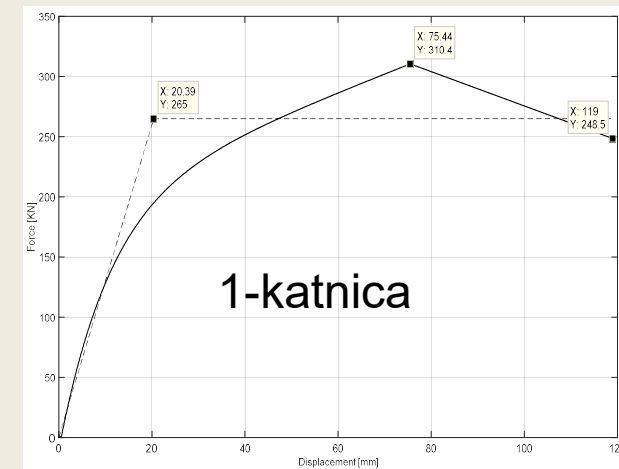
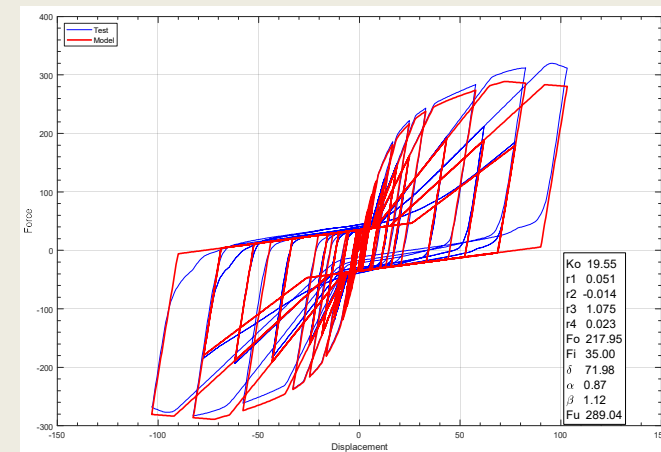
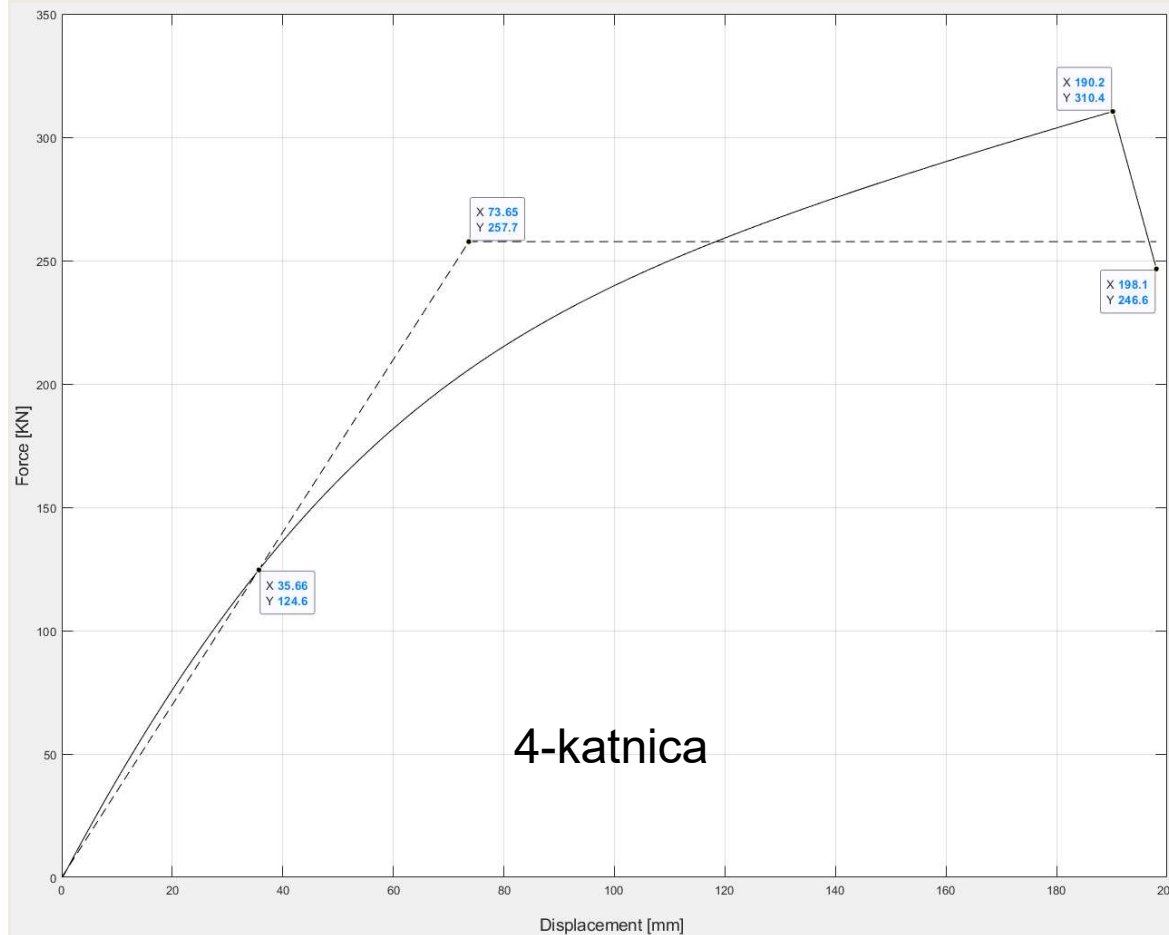
Hvala na pozornosti



Mehanički model OZoD

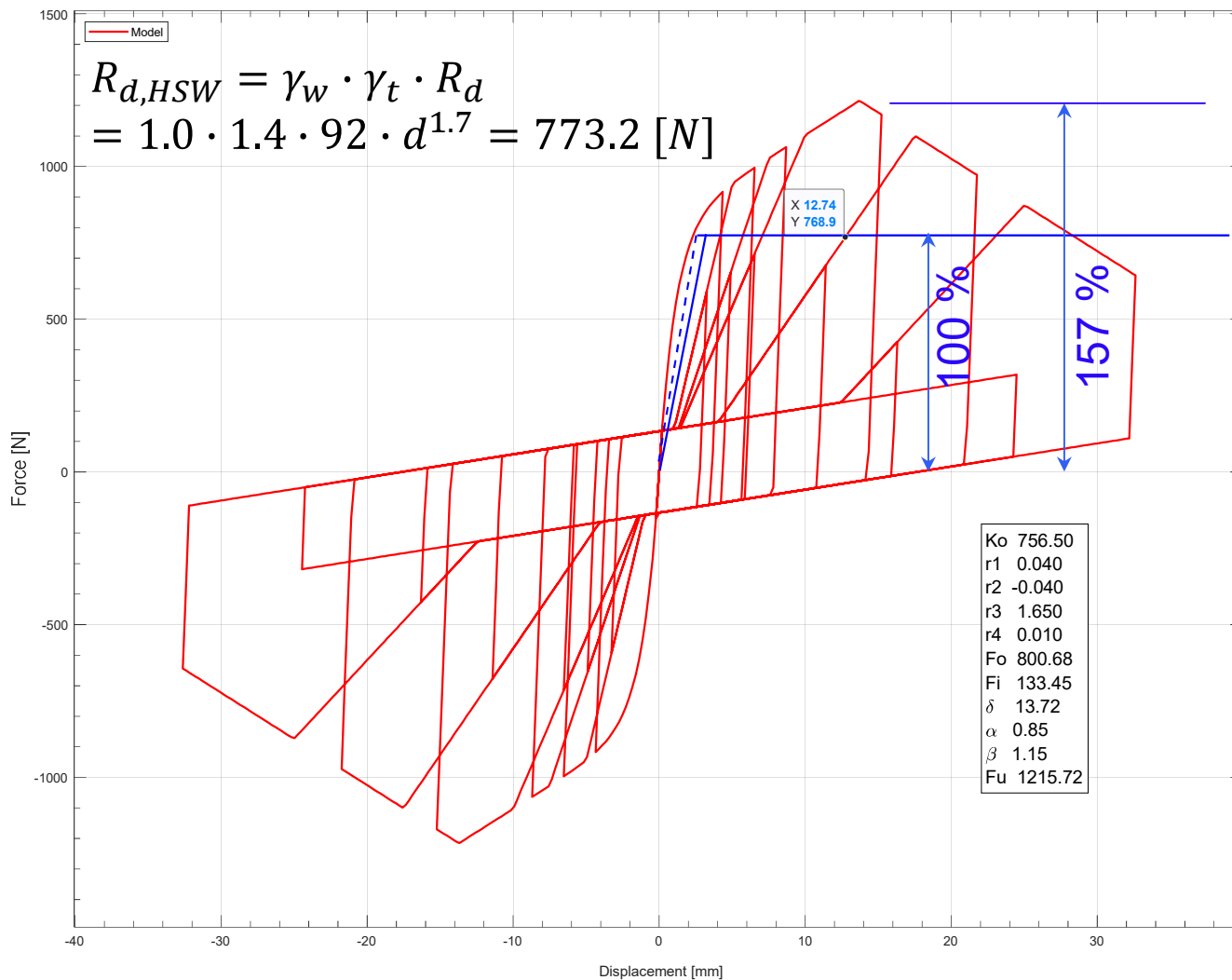
Stvarno ponašanje vs. računске nosivosti OZoD jednokatnoga zida izloženoga monotonome opterećenju

SIA 265/1, Ziffer 8.3.1.2 & 8.3.1.4 $R_{v,d,i} = R_d \cdot \frac{b_i}{s} = 773 \cdot \frac{3600}{30} \cdot 2 = 185.5 \text{ [kN]}$



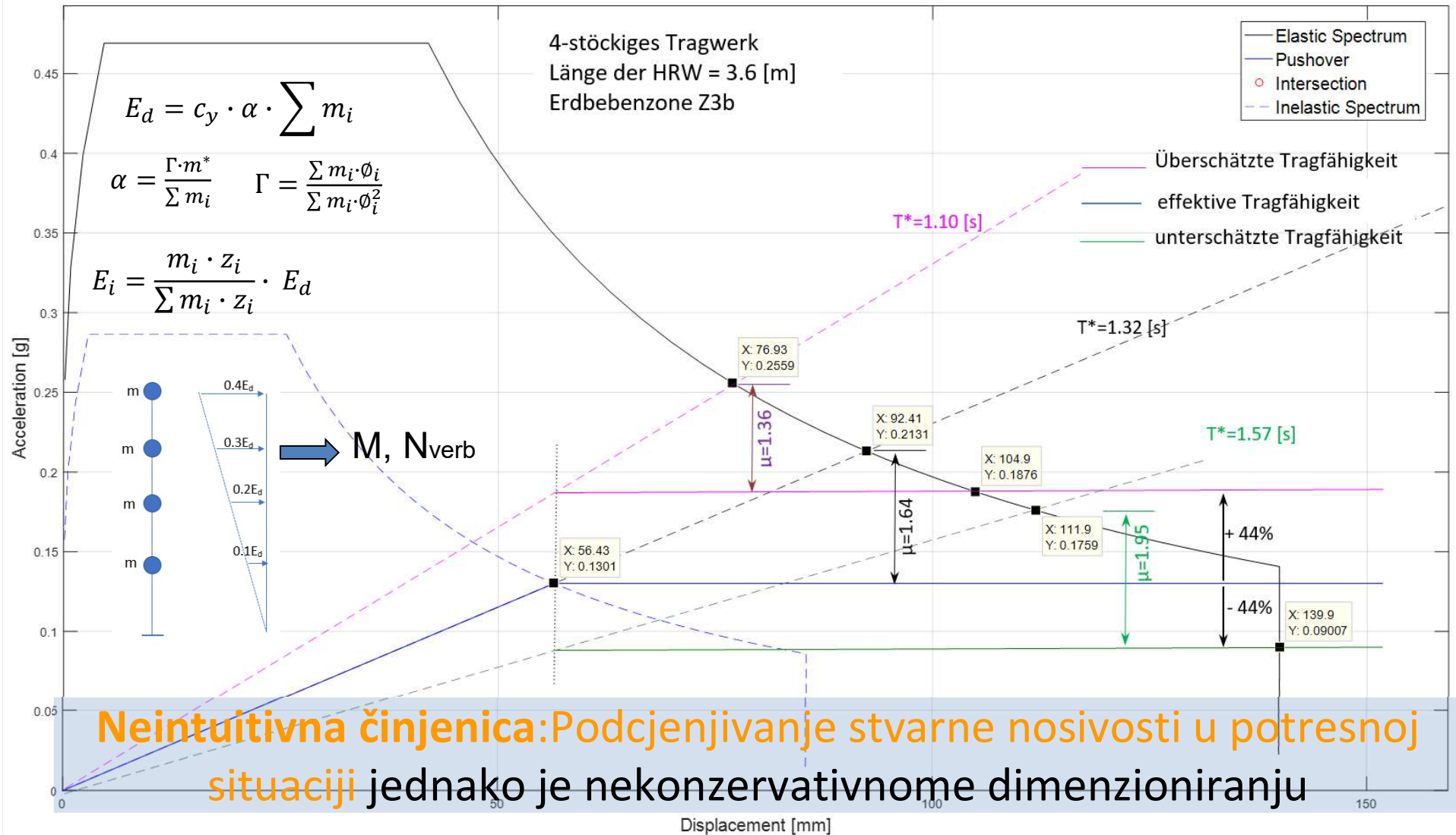
Mehanički model čavla

Stvarno ponašanje spajalice vs. računске nosivosti čavla $d=2.87$ [mm]

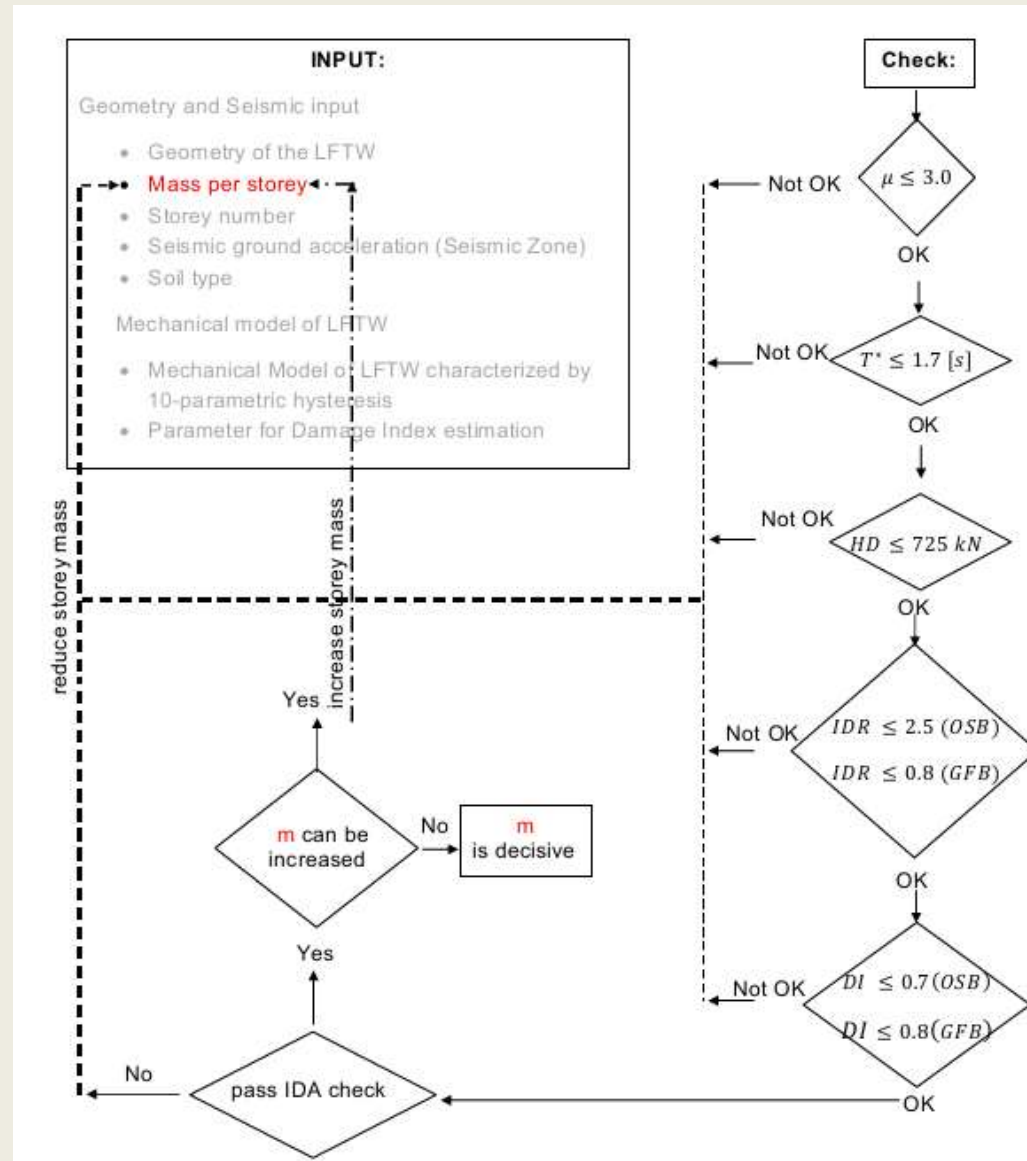


Stvarno vs. računsko ponašanje OZoD

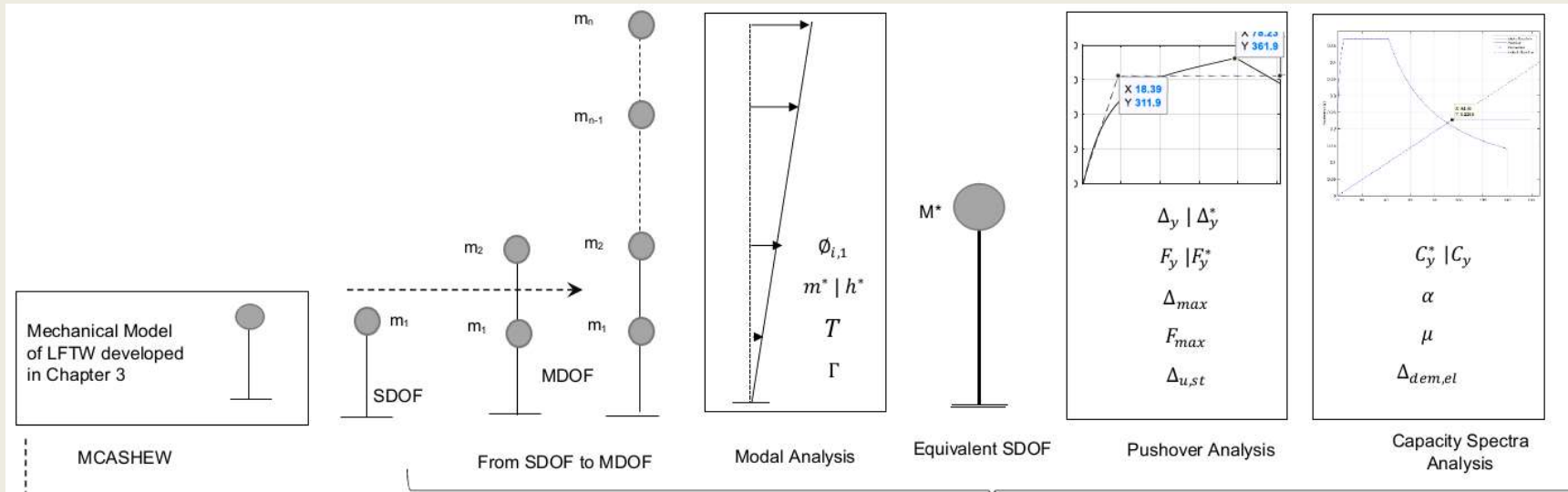
Exkurs



Postupak određivanja mj. mase

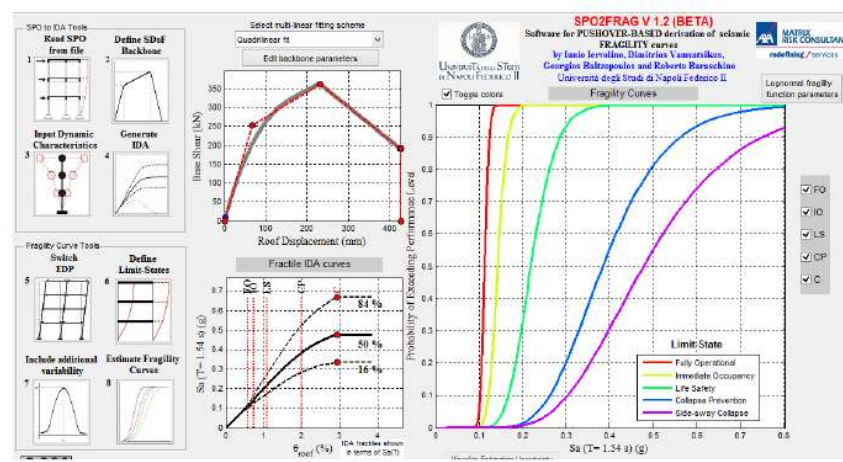
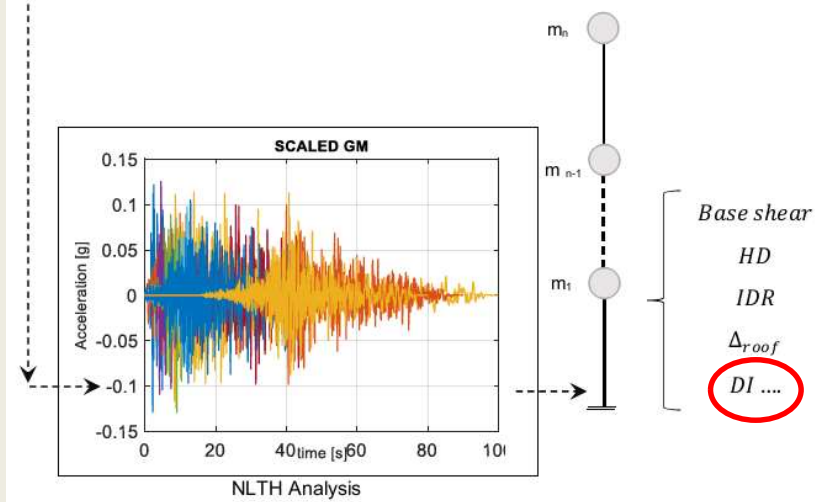


Pregled korištenih analiza



OPENSEES

$n, m, \Gamma, \alpha, SPO$



Verification by Incremental Dynamic Analysis (IDA)



Parametri kojima se osigurava željeno ponašanje konstrukcije

- Zahtjevana duktilnost $\mu < 3.0$ za OZoD obložene OSB panelima
- Zahtjevana duktilnost $\mu < 2.0$ za OZoD obložene GFB panelima
- Period titranja $T^* < 1.7 s$
- Sile u temeljnoj spojnici $< 725 kN$

• Relativni katni pomak (IDR) i

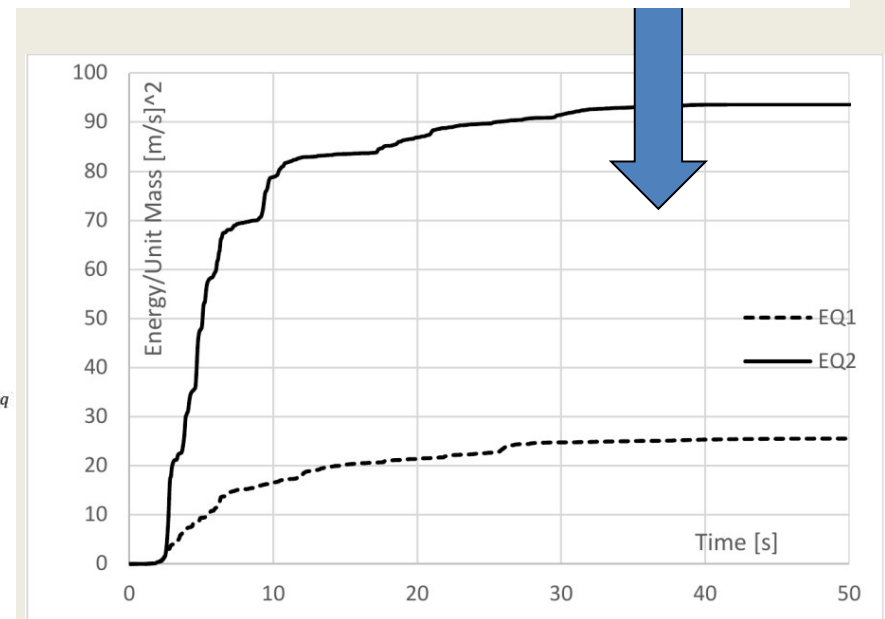
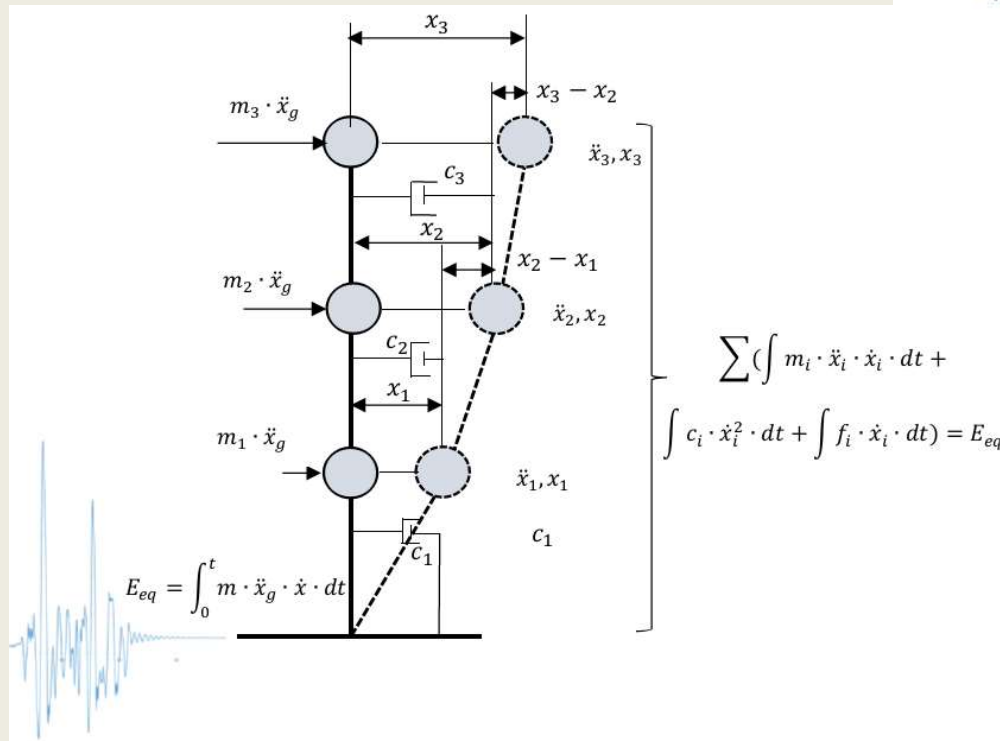
• Indeks oštećenja posebno za OZoD $DI = \frac{\Delta_{potres}}{\Delta_{u,st}} + \frac{\beta}{F_y \cdot \Delta_{u,st}} \cdot \int dE$ } određuju se obložene sa GFB i OSB



PBS – indeks oštećenja

Indeks oštećenja za OZoD s oblogom od GFB, određivanje energije disipirane $\int dE$

$$\frac{E_{in,r,1}}{m_{total}} = - \int \ddot{x}_g \cdot \dot{x}_1 \cdot dt = \ddot{x}_g \cdot x_1 \cdot \frac{\Delta t^2}{2}$$



Integral nesene energije u sustav $\int dE$, kao i maksimalni pomaci izazvani potresom Δ_{potres} dobiju se iz NLTHA za svaki potres i za svaki kat posebno

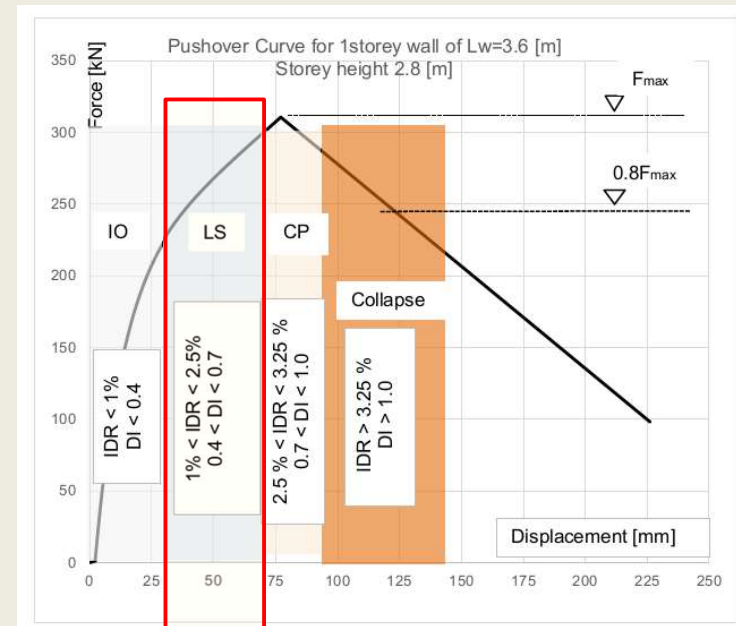


6. Verhaltensgrenzen der HRW beplankt mit OSB

für den Fall eines Bemessungsbebens

Tab. 5.7: Performance expectations and drift limits for LFTW sheathed with OSB

Design level	EC8 nomenclature	Seismic hazard PoE	Return Period	Performance expectations		
				Inter-storey Drift Limit	Non-exceedance Probabaility	Damage Index
IO	Damage control	50% in 50Y	72Y	1%	50%	$DI \leq 0.4$
Description		The structure is slightly damaged. The structural elements preserve their strength and stiffness. Damages are repairable in an economic way.				
LS	Life safety	10% in 50Y	475Y	(1.0 – 2.5)%	50%	$0.4 < DI \leq 0.7$
Description		The structure is moderately to significantly damaged. Moderate permanent drifts are present. Damages are likely to be repairable.				
CP	Collapse prevention	2% in 50Y	2475Y	(2.5 – 3.25)%	50%	$0.7 < DI \leq 1.0$
Description		The structure is heavily damaged. Large permanent drifts are present. Damages are likely irreparable. The structure could probably not survive another earthquake, even of a moderate intensity.				



8. Resultate

Vergleich der Ergebnisse für eine HRW beplankt mit GFB und OSB

