

Seismic Codes & Standards Past, Present, Future

Philip Caldwell
Codes & Standards



2000 IBC Seismic Shift

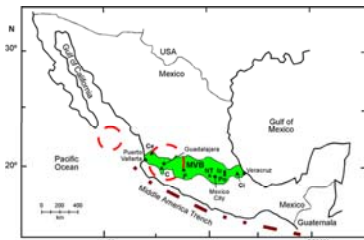
2000 IBC – New National Model Building Code



Drivers of Shift Role of Site Effects

Modern Instrumentation – New Understanding

- Propagation
- Wave Guides



Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, Vol. 93, No. 3, pp. 973-985, June 2003

Modern Instrumentation – New Understanding

- Propagation
- Wave Guides

Regional Path Effects on Seismic Wave Propagation in Central Mexico

After correlating our results with recent geological and gravimetric studies, we suggest that this **amplification** could be **due to the impedance contrast** of low-velocity volcanic rocks of the TVB overlying higher velocity limestones. If we are right, the increase of ground motion duration would result from **mode conversion** at the southern boundary of the TVB. These **path effects in the 2- to 6-sec period band** are very important for ground motion in Mexico City because the very **soft surficial deposits** in that basin **amplify greatly ground motion in this same period band**.

Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, Vol. 93, No. 3, pp. 973-985, June 2003

Paradigm Shift Causes - Site Effects Mexico City

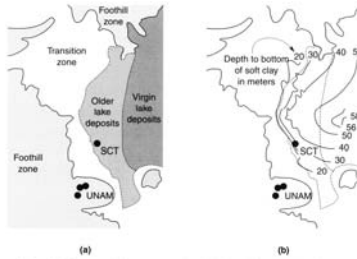


Figure 8.5 Strong-motion instruments and geotechnical conditions in Mexico City: (a) locations of strong motion instruments relative to Foothill, Transition, and Lake Zones; (b) contours of soft soil thickness. (After Stone et al., 1987.)

Kramer, S.L. (1996). Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, Prentice Hall, Inc., Upper Saddle River, New Jersey

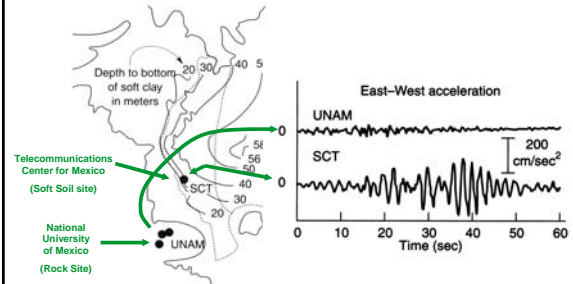
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Paradigm Shift Causes - Site Effects Mexico City



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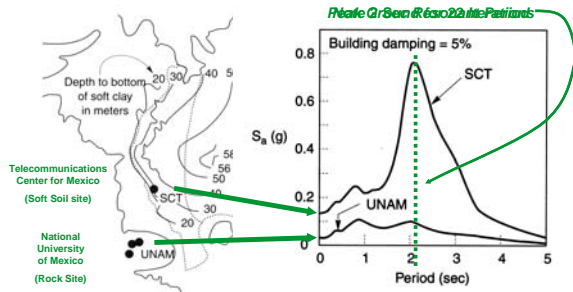
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Paradigm Shift Causes - Site Effects Mexico City



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Paradigm Shift Causes - Site Effects

- 1985 - Mexico City
 - Site Effects – Double Resonance



Collapsed Hospital

Photo by: Mohamed Caidi, USGS Merito Park

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Paradigm Shift Causes - Site Effects

- 1985 - Mexico City
 - Site Effects – Double Resonance



Collapsed Hospital

Photo by: Mohamed Caidi, USGS Merito Park

- No damage for large parts of city
- Damage to buildings 5 stories or more than 30 was slight
- Buildings in 5 to 20 story range were extensively damaged - "double resonance"

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Paradigm Shift Causes - Site Effects

- 1985 - Mexico City
 - Site Effects – Double Resonance



Collapsed Hospital

Photo by: Mohamed Caidi, USGS Merito Park

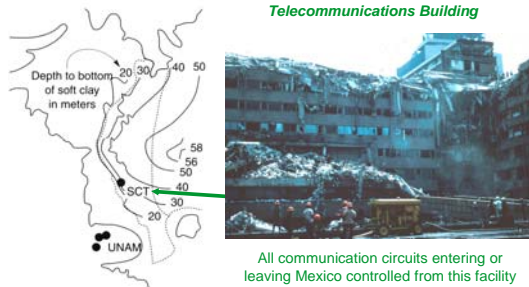
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Paradigm Shift Causes - Site Effects Mexico City



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 Photo by: Manuel Caballero, USGS Mexico Park
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Paradigm Shift Causes - Site Effects Loma Prieta

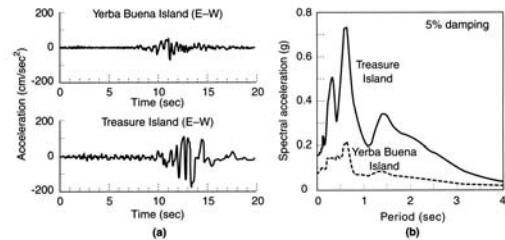


Figure 8.9 Ground surface motions at Yerba Buena Island and Treasure Island in the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake: (a) time histories; (b) response spectra. (After Seed et al., 1990.)

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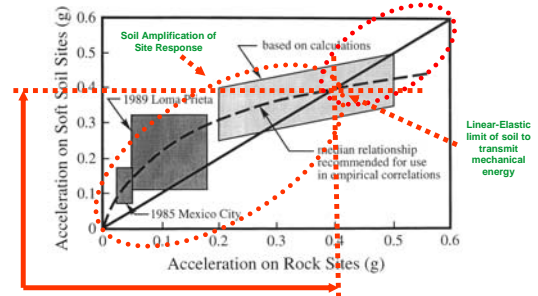
Paradigm Shift - 1994 NEHRP New Site Classes

Table 2. Summary of site categories in new seismic codes (from 1994 and 1997 NEHRP Provisions and 1997 UBC), including approximate correspondence with old site categories S1 to S4

Site Class or Soil Profile Type	Description	Shear Wave Velocity V_s Top 30m (m/sec)	Standard Pen. Resistance \bar{N} or \bar{N}_{60} (blows/ft)	Undrained Shear Strength \bar{S}_u (kPa)
S1 A	Hard Rock	> 1500	—	—
S1 B	Rock	760 - 1500	—	—
S1 C	Very dense soil/soft rock	360 - 760	> 50	> 100
S2 D	Stiff soil	180 - 360	15 - 50	50 - 100
S3 E	Soft soil	< 180	< 15	< 50
S4 F	Special soils requiring site-specific evaluation	—	—	—

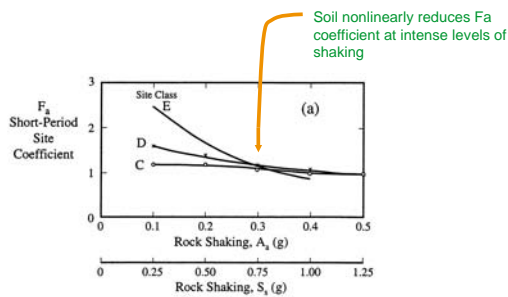
Kramer, S.L. (1996). Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, Prentice Hall, Inc., Upper Saddle River, New Jersey
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Paradigm Shift - Site Effects Lessons Learned



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Paradigm Shift - Short Period Sec Site Effect



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Paradigm Shift Causes - Soil Amplification

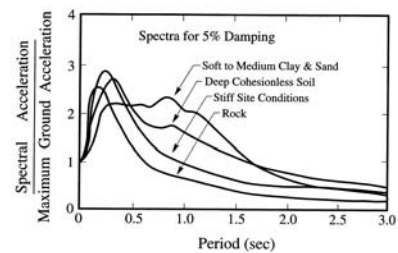
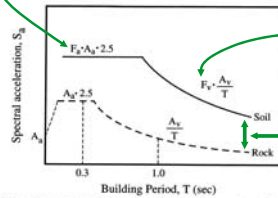


Figure 8. Average acceleration spectra for different site conditions (Seed et al. 1976a,b).

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1994 NEHRP – New Site Specific Basis for Codes

- F_a, F_v Two Factor Approach
 - F_a - Short Period (0.2 sec) Coefficient Adjustment
 - F_v - Long Period (1.0 sec) Coefficient Adjustment



Design Basis Demand of Response Spectra Easily Adjusted for Site Class

Figure 18. Two-factor approach to local site response incorporated into new seismic codes, starting with the 1994 NEHRP Provisions.

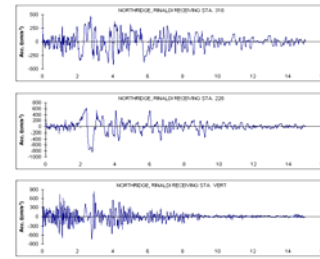
Kramer, S.L. (1996). Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, Prentice Hall, Inc., Upper Saddle River, New Jersey

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Seismic Hazard Different for Each Location

- Northridge – Shaking Different for Each Building Location



Strong Motion Time History's - Northridge

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Near Source – Introduced In 1997 UBC

- 1994 Northridge

- Near Field

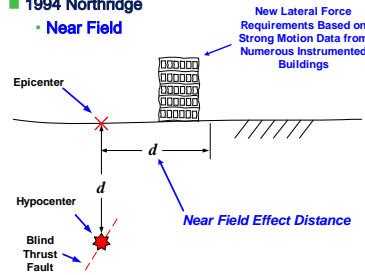


Illustration by: Philip J. Caldwell

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Directivity – Cause Still Area of Active Research

- Near Field Effect

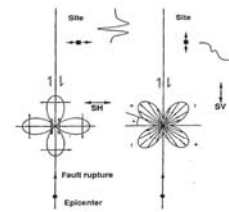


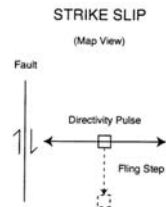
FIG. 1. Schematic diagram of directivity effects for a vertical strike-slip fault. (Somerville and Graves 1993).

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Directivity – Lessons Learned

- Kobe, Japan
- Velocity Pulse



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Directivity – Lessons Learned

- Northridge
- Velocity Pulse

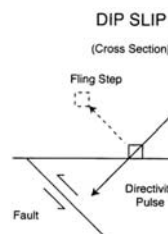


Photo by USGS

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Directivity – Lessons Learned

■ Velocity Pulse

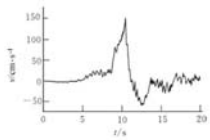


Figure 1 Ground velocity pulse recorded at Lucerne station

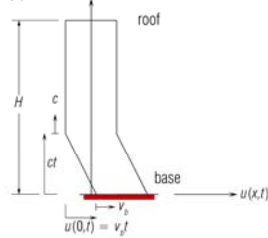
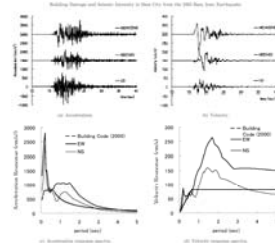


Fig. 2 Wave caused by a sudden movement at the base of a shear building, for constant velocity pulse with amplitude v_b and for time $t < t_b$ (= pulse duration).

Directivity – Lessons Learned

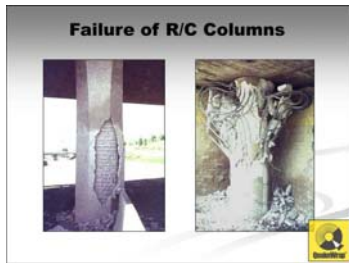
■ Velocity Pulse • Bam, Iran



(b) Close-up of the column-beam connection.

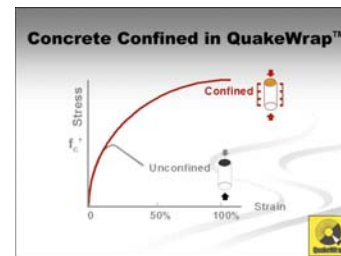
Directivity – Lessons Learned

■ Velocity Pulse • Lateral Force



Directivity – Lessons Learned

■ Velocity Pulse • Lateral Force



Directivity – Lessons Learned

■ Velocity Pulse • Lateral Force



Directivity – Lessons Learned

■ New SFO Bay Bridge



Directivity – Lessons Learned

■ New SFO Bay Bridge



Photos by Philip J. Catwell

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Lessons Learned Instrumented Buildings

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Dynamics of Building Structure – Increase Demand

■ Shaking at roof top can be three times that of grade level



1994 Northridge Earthquake - Instrumented Building
LA County Olive View - UCLA Medical Center
Sylmar, California

USGS - Northridge Report

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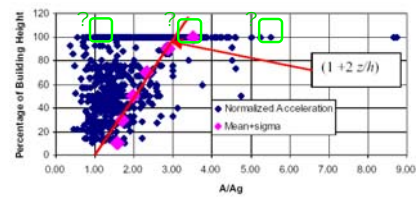
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Dynamics of Building Structure – Increase Demand

■ Shaking at roof top can be three times that of grade level

Amplification with Height - All Buildings



Gillengarten and Bachman, 2003

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Dynamics of Building Structure – Instrumented Bldgs



Miranda, 2007

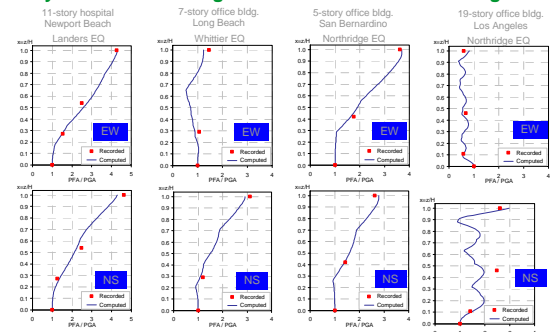
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Dynamics of Building Structure – Instrumented Bldgs



Miranda, 2007

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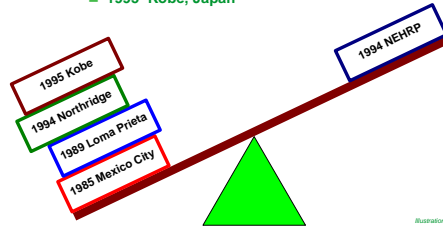
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Jury Returns Verdict Change Begins

Earthquakes That Shook the Codes

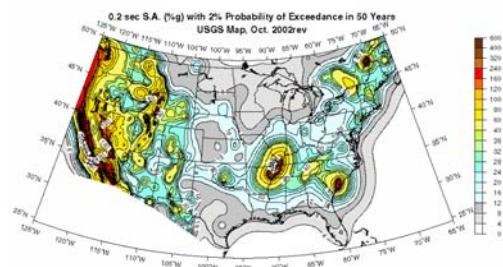
- 1985 Mexico City, Mexico
- 1989 Loma Prieta, California
- 1994 Northridge, California
- 1995 Kobe, Japan



"Rocket Science" Seismic Maps Just U.S. – Right??

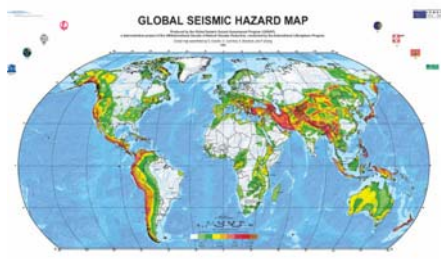
PSHA Based USGS Maps Replace "Zone Maps"

- "Science up methodology"



Global Influence – PSHA Universally Accepted

- UN Sponsored Global Seismicity Project



Global Influence – New PSHA Maps for China



2006 IBC ASCE 7-05 Seismic Overview

Prescriptive Code Driven Seismic Performance

- Occupancy Category – Post Event Limit State Expectation

Category I ← Category IV



Limit State – Collapse Prevention



Limit State – Containment

Photos by Philip J Caldwell

Prescriptive Code Driven Seismic Performance

- Occupancy Category – Post Event Limit State Expectation

Category III ← Category IV



Limit State – Life Safe



Limit State – Operational

Photos by Philip J Caldwell

Prescriptive Code Driven Seismic Performance

- Occupancy Category – Post Event Limit State Expectation

- Contents can change occupancy category

Category II ← Category IV



Limit State – Collapse Prevention



Limit State – Operational

Photos by Philip J Caldwell

Prescriptive Code Driven Seismic Performance

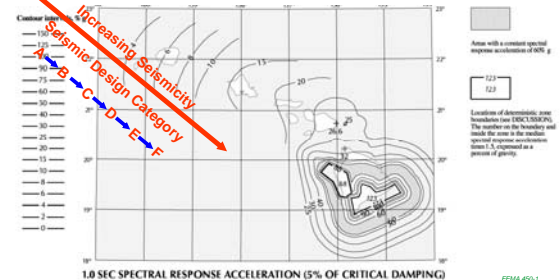
- Code Plus ?



Photo by Philip J Caldwell

Prescriptive Code Driven Seismic Performance

- Site Specific Seismicity



Prescriptive Code Driven Seismic Performance

Increasing Seismicity

TABLE 11.6-2 SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY BASED ON 1-S PERIOD RESPONSE ACCELERATION PARAMETER

Value of S_{DI}	Occupancy Category		
	I or II	III	IV
$S_{DI} \leq 0.067$	A	A	A
$0.067 \leq S_{DI} < 0.133$	B	B	C
$0.133 \leq S_{DI} < 0.20$	C	C	D
$0.20 \leq S_{DI}$	D	D	D
$S_{DI} \geq 0.75$	E	E	F

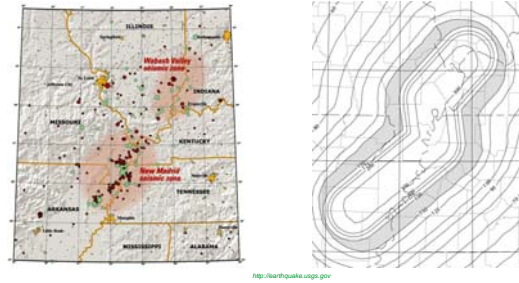
Seismicity x Occupancy Category = Seismic Design Category

FEMA 450-1

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Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

New Madrid Seismic Zone - Central U.S.



http://earthquake.usgs.gov

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Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

New Madrid, MO County Jail



Photo by: Philip Catwell

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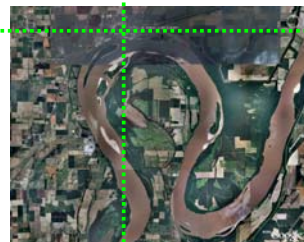
Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

New Madrid, MO County Jail

N 36.58904

N 36.58904

New Madrid County Jail
636 Powell Avenue
New Madrid, MO 63869

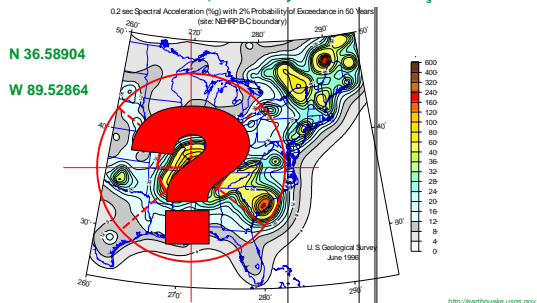


Google Earth

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Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

New Madrid, MO County Jail - Determine $S_s = ?$



http://earthquake.usgs.gov

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USGS Ground Motion Data Required by ASCE 7- 05

URL for USGS site specific design data

quake.usgs.gov/research/hazm

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Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

■ New Madrid, MO County Jail site location Lat & Lon

Select Site Location

☒ Lat-Lon (Recommended)

Site Location Lat / Lon

Latitude (Degrees): 36.58904
(24.7, 50.0)

Longitude (Degree): -89.52864
(-125.0, -65.0)

USGS

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Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

■ New Madrid, MO County Jail - Site Specific Ground Motion

Output for All Calculations

Continuously 48 States
2003 International Building Code
Latitude = 36.58904
Longitude = -89.52864
Spectral Response Accelerations S_s and S_1
 S_s and S_1 = Mapped Spectral Acceleration V_a
Site Class B - $F_a = 1.0$, $F_v = 1.0$
Data are based on a 0.1 deg grid spacing

Period (sec)	S_a (g)
0.2	3.388 (S_s , Site Class B)
1.0	1.111 (S_1 , Site Class B)

S_s

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Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

■ New Madrid, MO County Jail - MCE Ground Motion

$S_M = F_a S_s$ and $S_{M1} = F_v S_1$
Site Class D - $F_a = 1.0$, $F_v = 1.5$

Period (sec) S_a (g)

0.2	3.388 S_M s, Site Class D
1.0	1.666 S_{M1} , Site Class D

$S_{MS} = F_a \times S_s$

http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps/design/

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Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

■ New Madrid, MO County Jail Site Specific Design Basis

Continuously 48 States
2003 International Building Code
Latitude = 36.58904
Longitude = -89.52864
 $S_D = 2/3 \times S_M$ and $S_{D1} = 2/3 \times S_{M1}$
Site Class D - $F_a = 1.0$

Period (sec) S_a (g)

0.2	2.259 S_D s, Site Class D
1.0	1.111 S_{D1} , Site Class D

$S_{DS} = \frac{2}{3} \times S_{MS}$

http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps/design/

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Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

■ Port Cape Girardeau, MO Example



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Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

■ Saint Louis Example - Old Courthouse



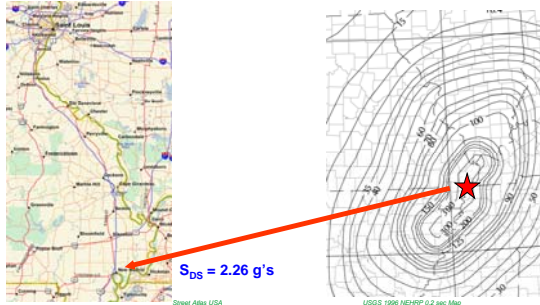
Photo by: Philip Caldwell

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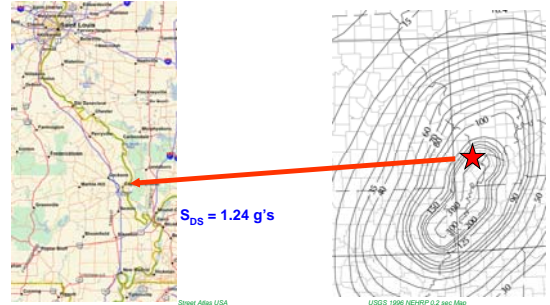
Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

■ 2003 IBC Grade Level Site Class D



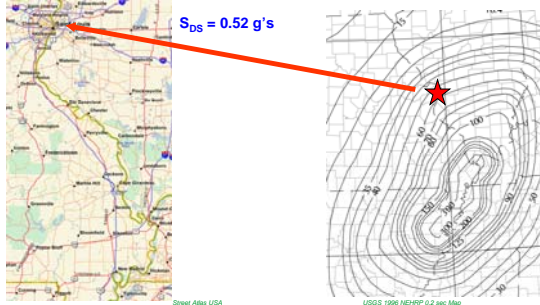
Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

■ 2003 IBC Grade Level Site Class D



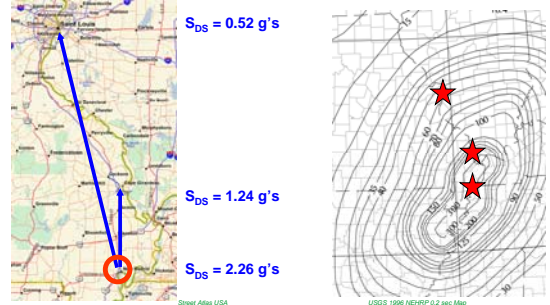
Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

■ 2003 IBC Grade Level Site Class D



Examples of Site Specific Compliance - NMSZ

■ 2003 IBC Grade Level Site Class D



Makes You Wish For
"The Good Old Days"

The Building Code of Hammurabi (circa 3000 B.C.)

- 228: If a builder build a house for a man and complete it, that man shall pay him two shekels of silver per sar (approx. 12 sq. ft.) of house as his wage.
- 229: If a builder has built a house for a man and his work is not strong, and if the house he has built falls in an kills the householder, that builder shall be slain.
- 230: If the child of the householder be killed, the child of that builder shall be slain.