



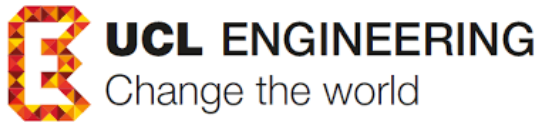
# Seismic Performance of Dual Systems with BRBs under Mainshock-Aftershock Sequences

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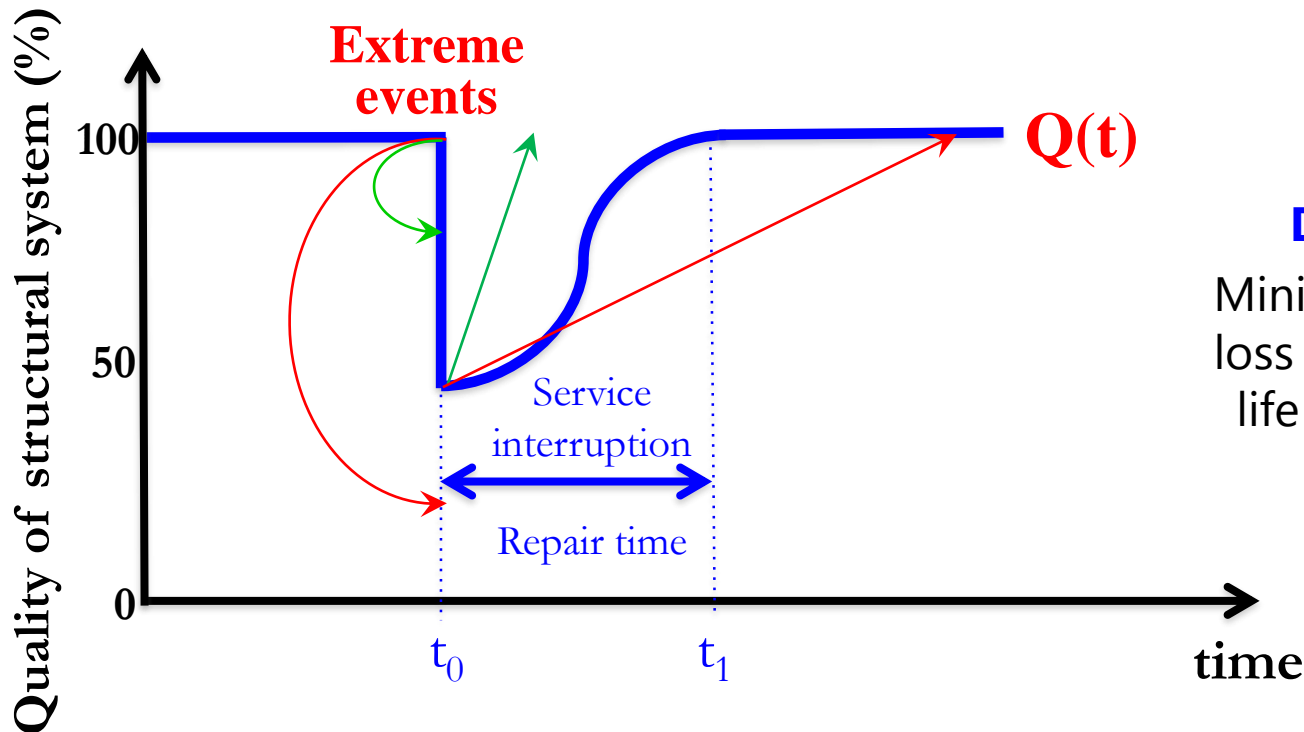
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## Resilience

Defined as the capability of a structure to return to functionality (i.e. 100% quality) within an acceptable short, if not immediate time.



### Design objective

Minimise repair time and loss of service during the life span of a structural system

$t_0$ : Occurrence of extreme event

$t_1$ : Detection of severe deterioration



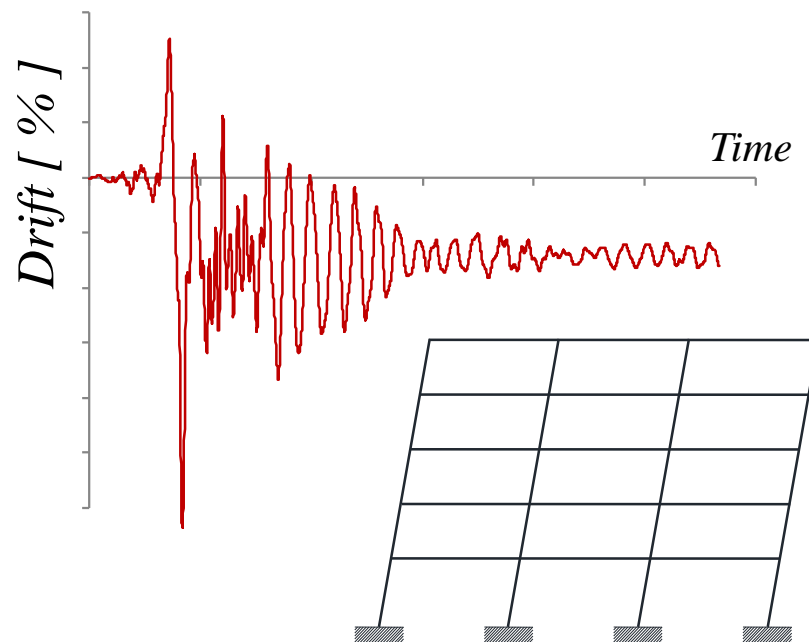
## Loss of Resilience in practice...

$t_0$ : Extreme event

Inelastic deformations and damage  
in structural members

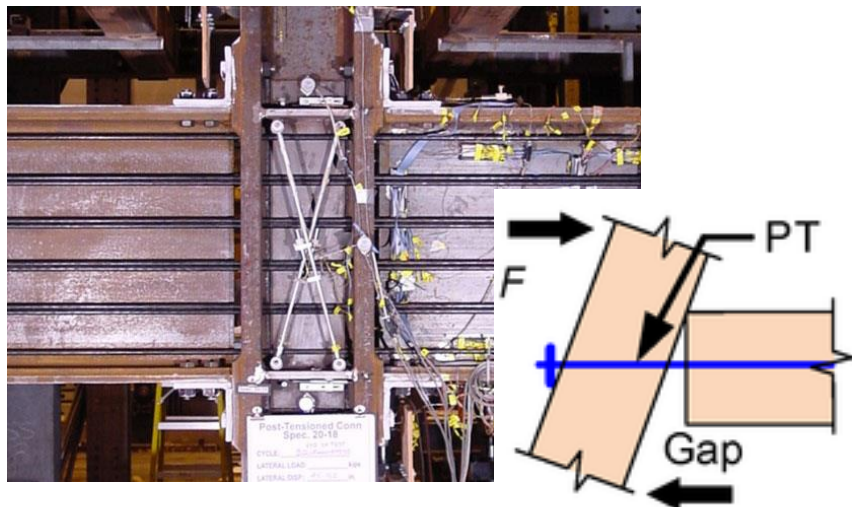


Residual story drifts

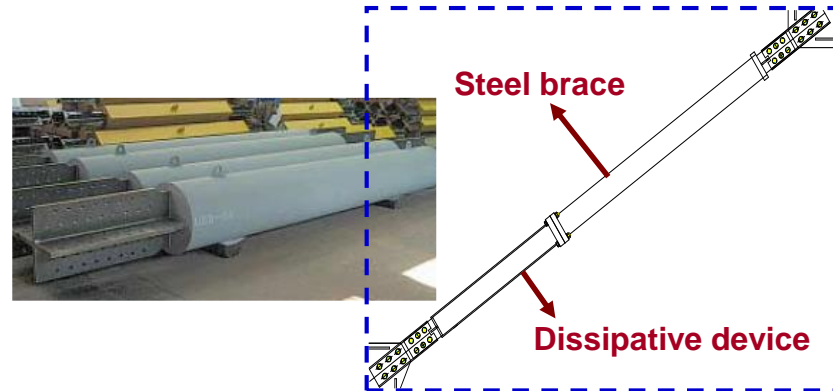




## Self-centering Beam-Column Connections



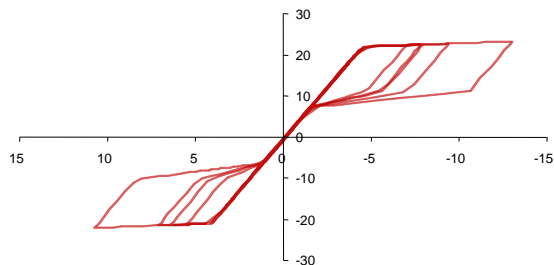
## Passive Energy dissipation Devices



## Tuned Mass Dampers (Taipei 101)

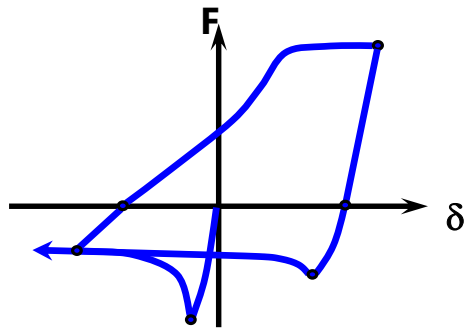
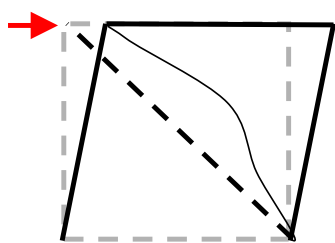


## Shape Memory Alloys (SMA)

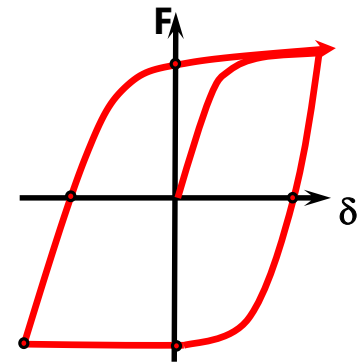
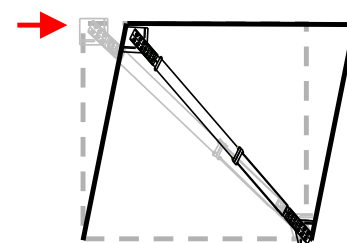
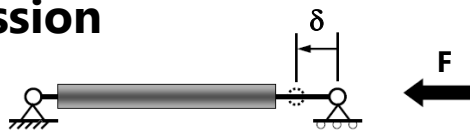




## Concentric Braces Vs Buckling-Restrained Braces (BRBs)



- yield in **tension**
- buckle in **compression**

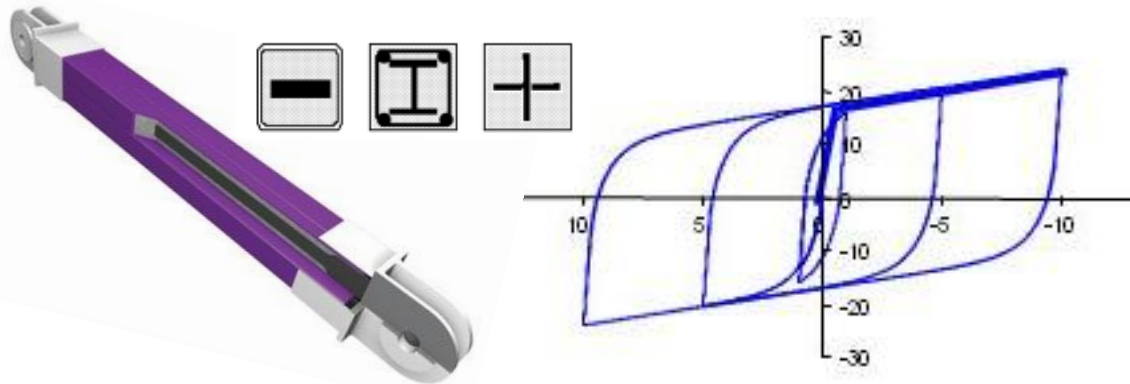


- yield in **tension**
- yield in **compression**
- **similar** tension/compression **strengths**



## Buckling-Restrained Braces (BRBs)

In BRBs, a **sleeve provides buckling resistance to an unbonded core that resists the axial stress**. As buckling is prevented, BRBs behave in a similar way in tension and in compression allowing for the development of stable hysteretic cycles, providing significant energy dissipation capacity.



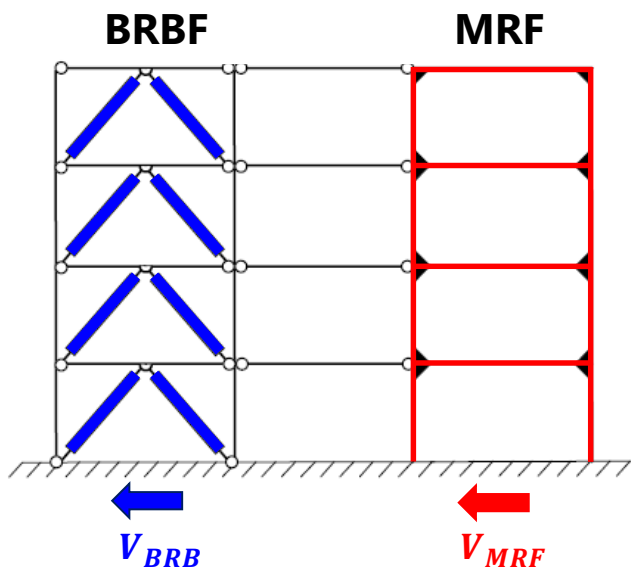
- High initial stiffness
- Low hardening
- Large ductility capacity

- provide **strength** and **stiffness** to buildings
- provide **large** and **stable energy dissipation capacity**
- can lead to **large residual drifts** (low hardening)
- suffer from **cumulative damage** (MS-AS sequences)

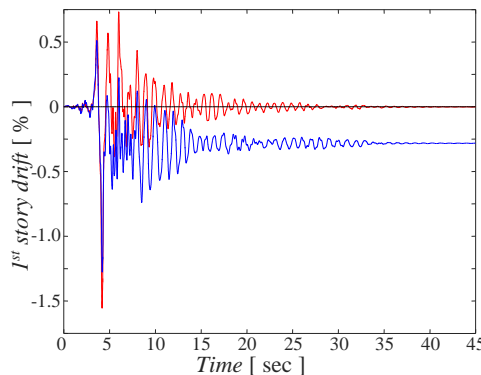
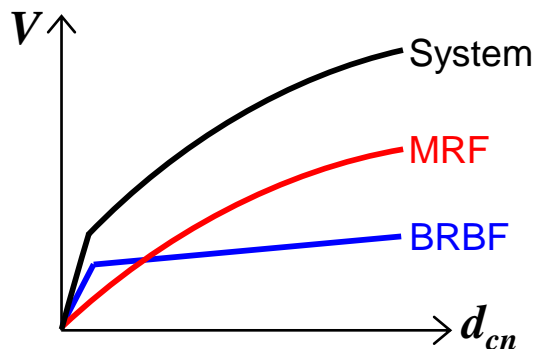




## Dual Systems with MRFs and BRBs



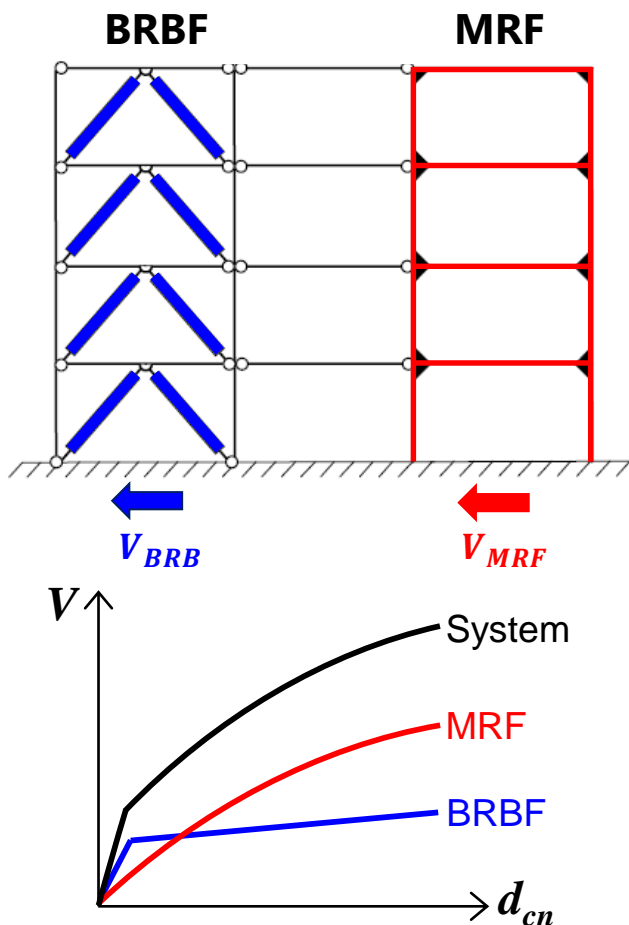
- BRBs for stiffness and strength;
- BRBs for energy dissipation (**replaceable fuses**)
- Back-up MRF (**self-centring capability**)
- MRF for redistribution of lateral forces (**no soft-storey**)



Tubaldi, E., Freddi, F., Zona, A., Dall'Asta, A. (2018). "Seismic Performance of Steel Dual Systems with BRBs and Moment-Resisting Frames", *16<sup>th</sup> European Conference on Earthquake Engineering*, 18-21 June 2018, Thessaloniki, Greece.



## Dual Systems with MRFs and BRBs



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- MRF for redistribution of lateral forces (**no soft-storey**)

### Same Challenges

- Uncertainty in the devices properties (Force  $\pm 15\%$ )
- Uncertainty in the device capacity (max and cumulative ductility)
- No safety coefficients for the design of dissipative devices
- Lack of code-design recommendations for dual frames

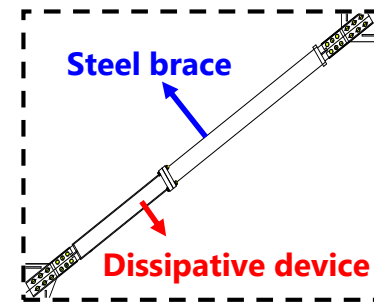
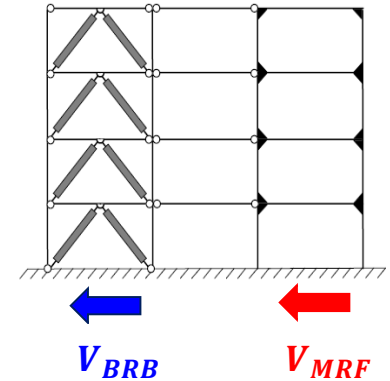
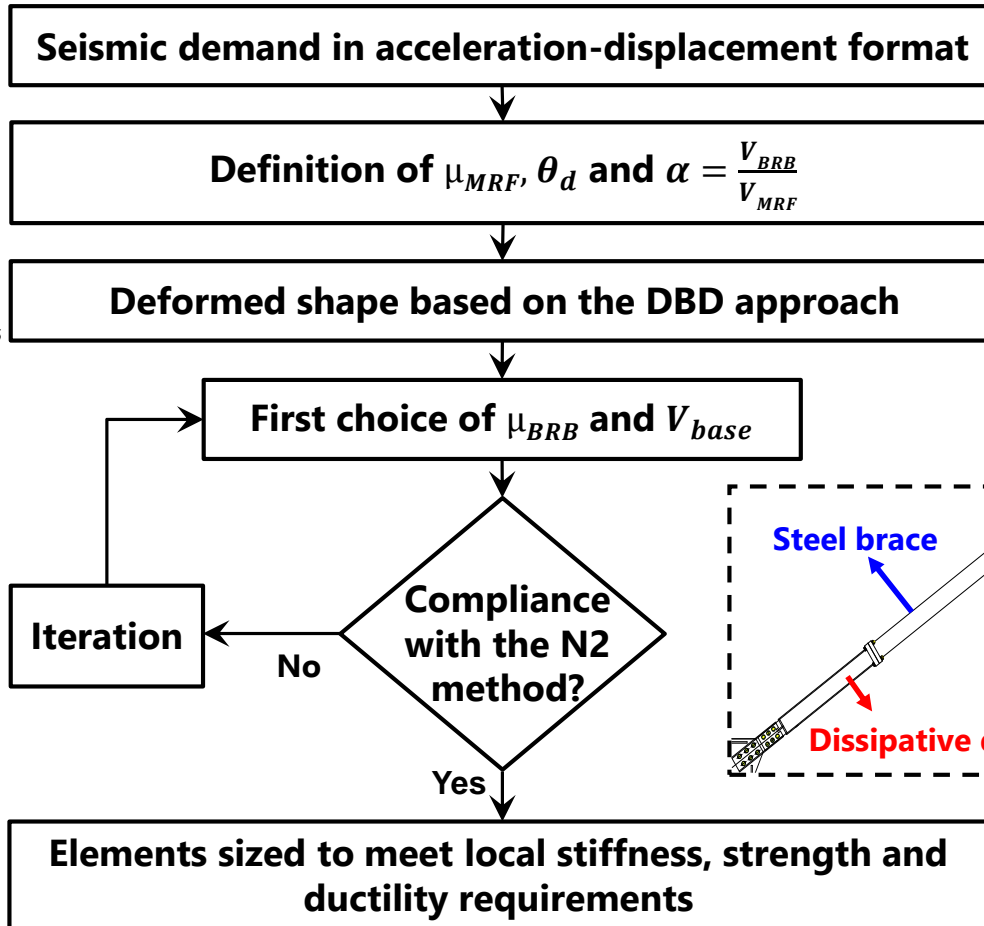
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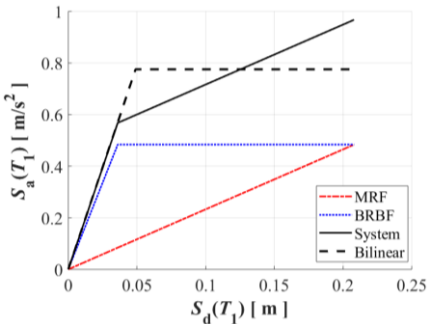
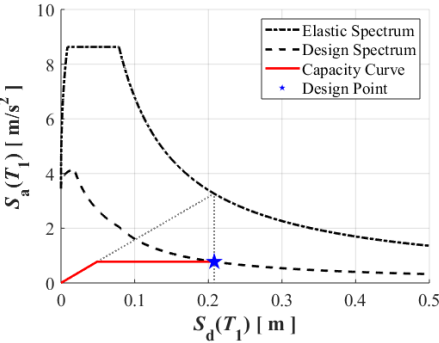


## Dual Systems Design Procedure

(Displacement Based Design)



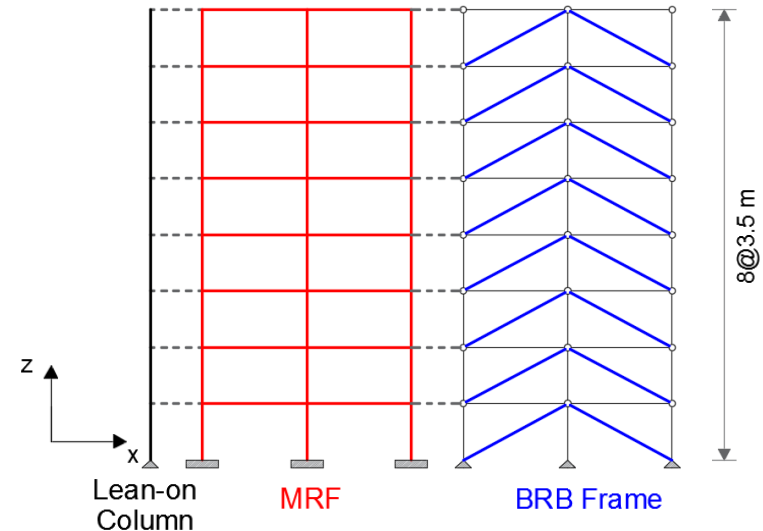
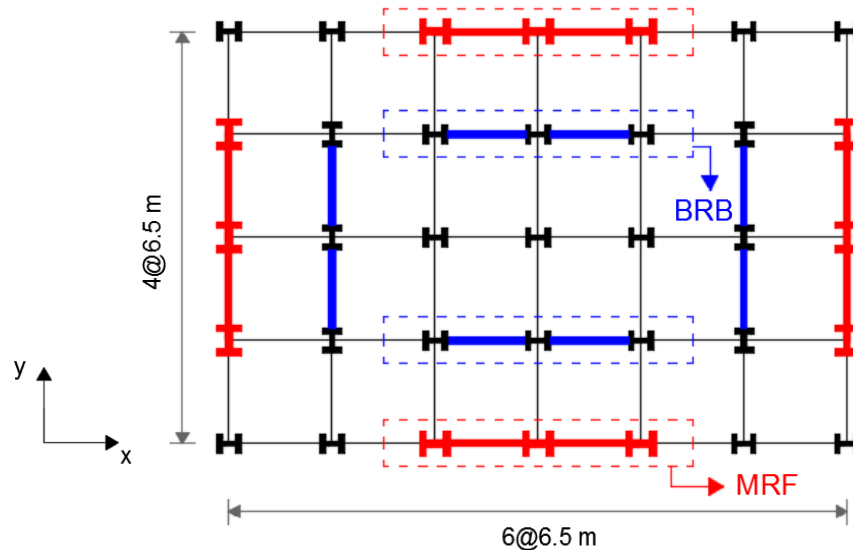
1. Same mode shape ( $K_i$ )
2. Simultaneous yielding ( $F_{yi}$ )



Maley, T.J., Sullivan, T.J., Della Corte, G. (2010). "Development of a Displacement-Based Design Method for Steel Dual Systems with Buckling-Restrained Braces and Moment-Resisting Frames", *Journal of Earthquake Engineering*, 14(S1), 106-140.



## Case Study Structure (8-storey, 6 by 4 bays building in Italy $a_{gR} = 0.26g$ )



- Plane frame
- Fiber sections for columns (N-M interaction)
- Lumped plasticity approach for beams
- Zero length rotational springs for plastic hinges (Ibarra-Medina-Krawinkler)
- Kinematics of panel zones (Scissor model, Finley et al. 2004)
- Refined BRB models (Zona and Dall'Asta 2012)
- Lean-on column (P- $\Delta$  effects)

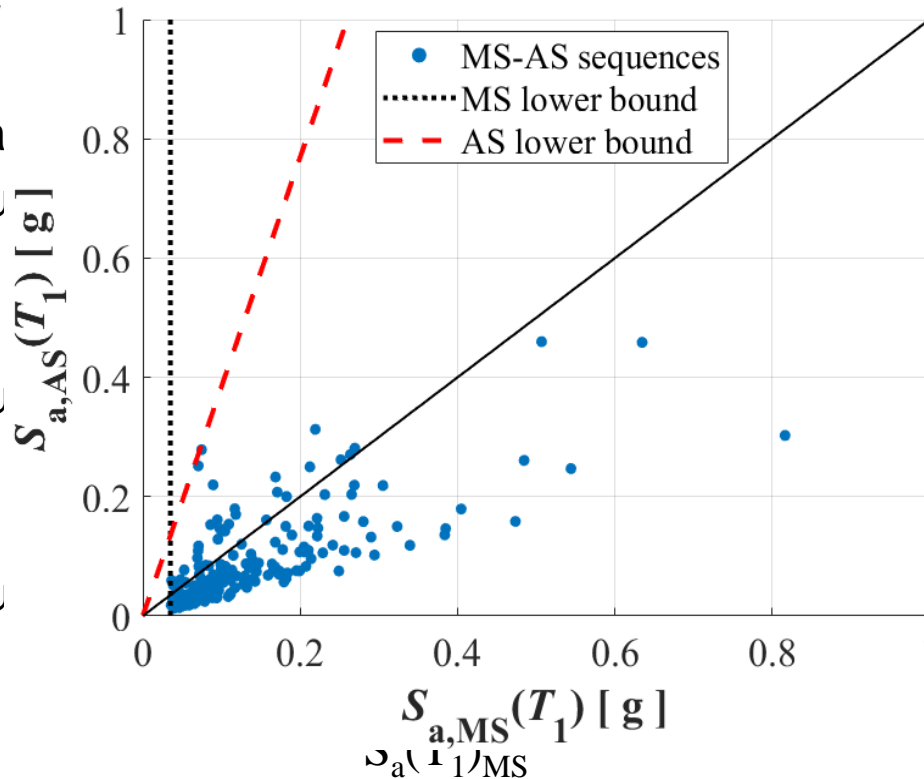




## MS-AS ground motion sequences selection

703 MS-AS sequences (from Goda & Taylor 2012) from 2012 KKiKSK (K-NET/KiK-net) and NGA-W

- Only crustal ea
- Disregard sequ
- Disregard sequ
- Disregard sequ



location (i.e., Italy)  
intensity

design intensity



**Subset of 199 MS-AS sequences**



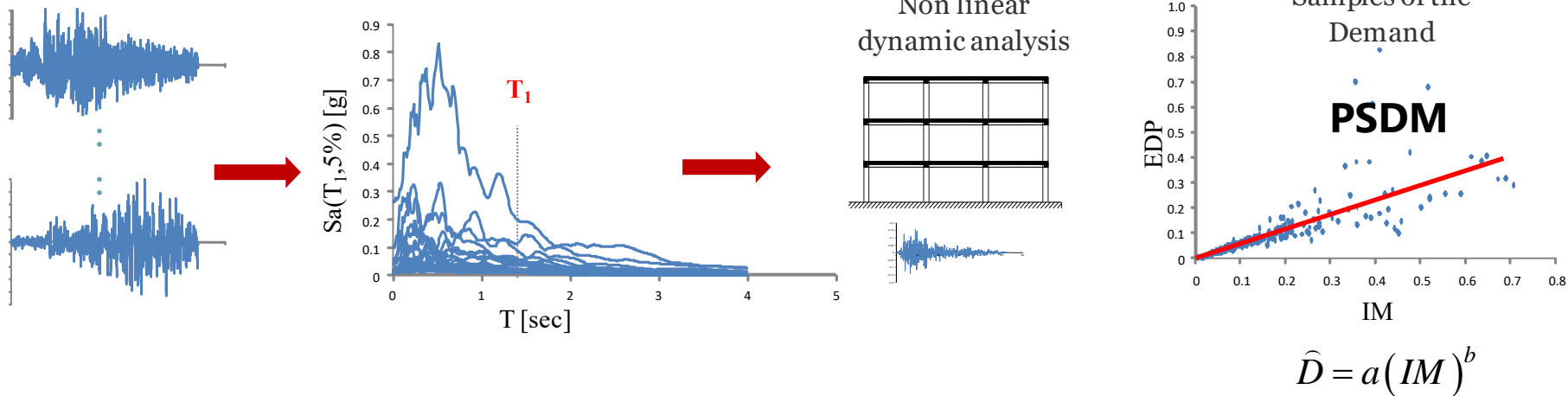
## Fragility Definition

- $S_a(T_1)$  as **IM**
- MRF remain elastic
- BRBF failure due to:
  - ↗ Maximum ductility ( $\mu$ )
  - ↘ Cumulative ductility ( $\mu_{cumul}$ )

<b>EDPs</b>	Assumed Capacity Values (Collapse only)	(25)
		(400)

### Cloud Analysis

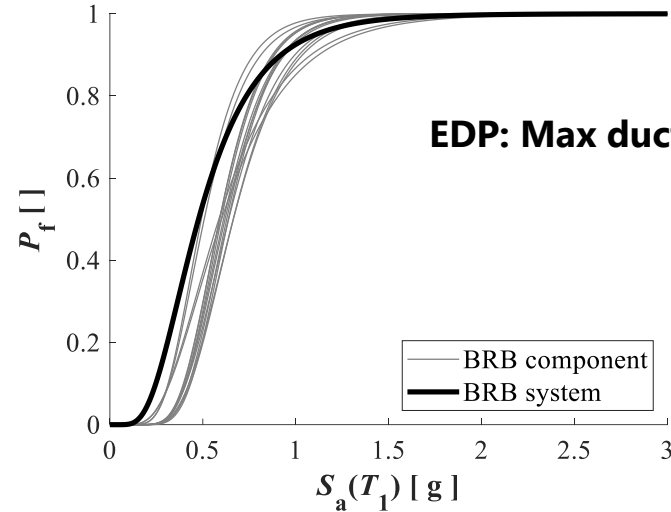
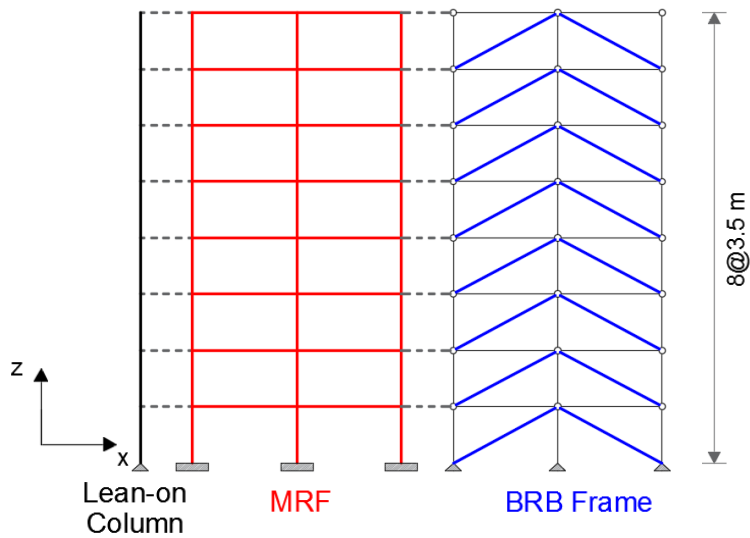
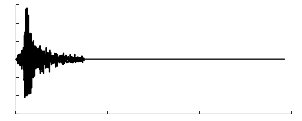
$n$  ground motions



$$\hat{D} = a(IM)^b$$

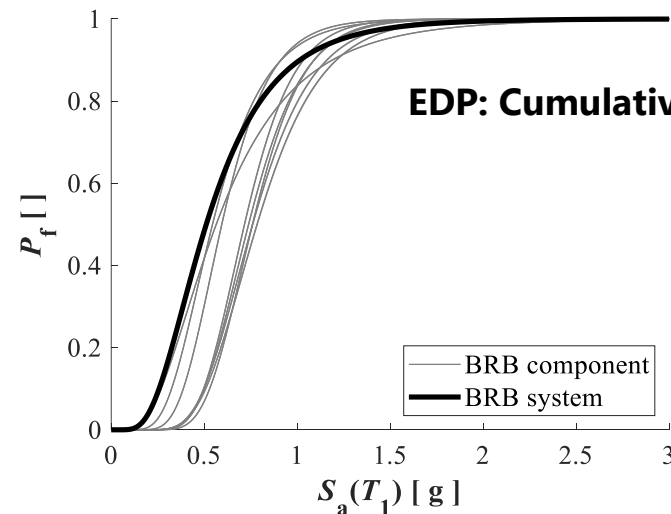


## Undamaged Structure – MSs only



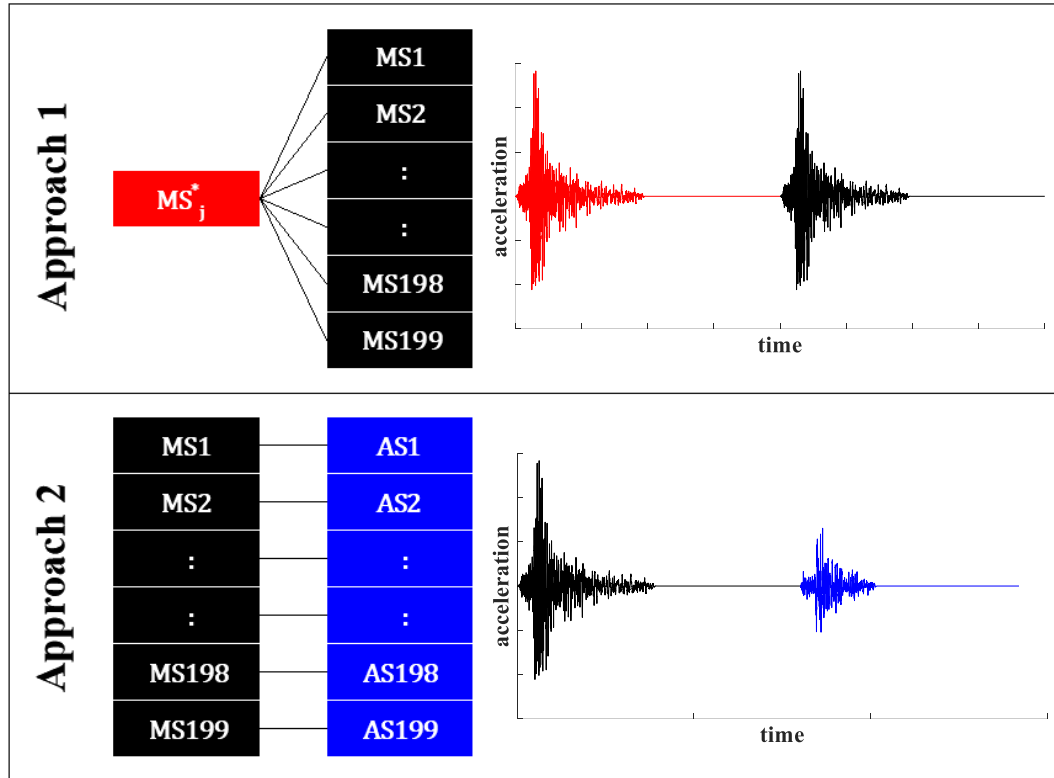
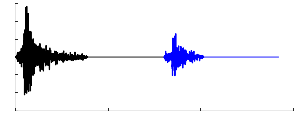
Similar components' performance (Design Method)

System fragility curves based on a series arrangement





## Damaged Structure – MS-AS sequences

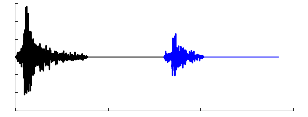


**Artificial MS-AS sequences.**  
**(Back-to-back)**  
(Effect of damage accumulation)

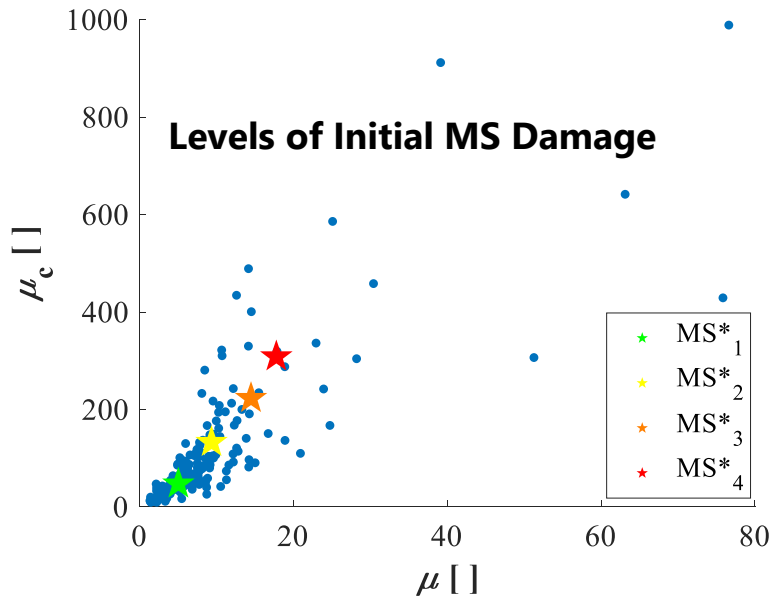
**Natural MS-AS sequences.**  
(potential of the AS to induce  
additional damage)



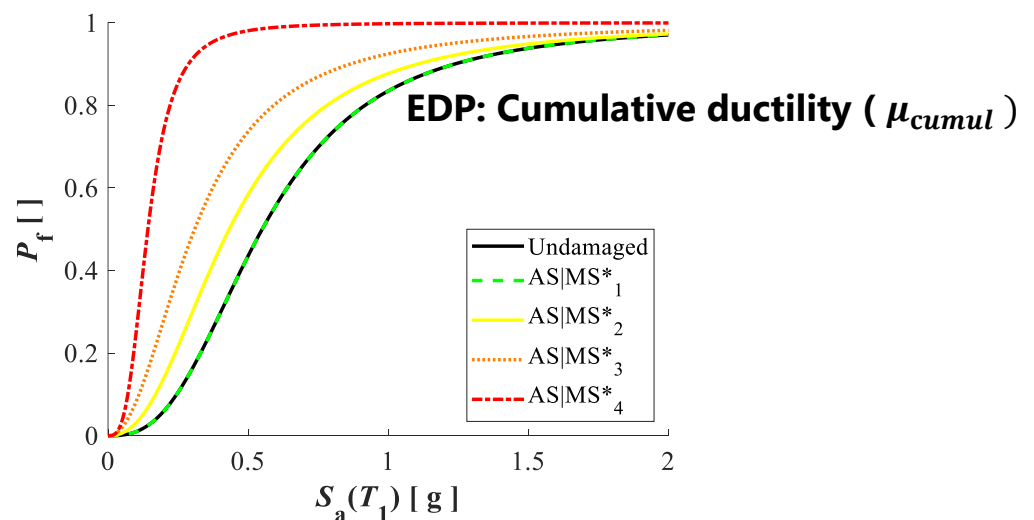
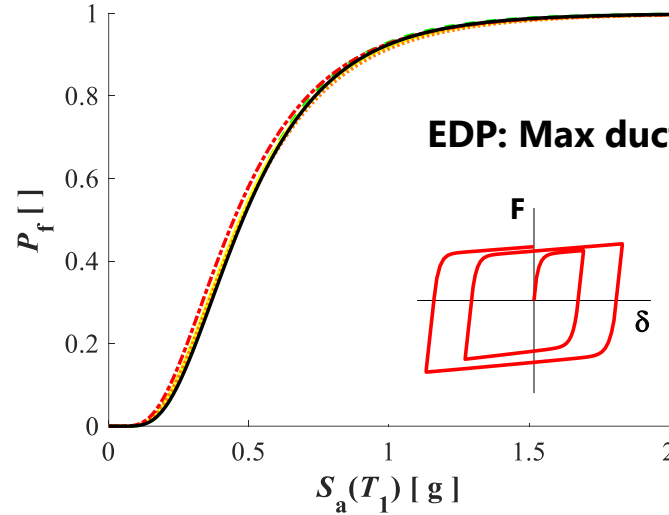
## Damaged Structure – Approach 1

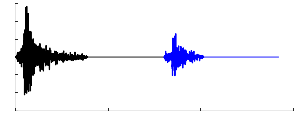


$\mu$  and  $\mu_c$  demand values distribution



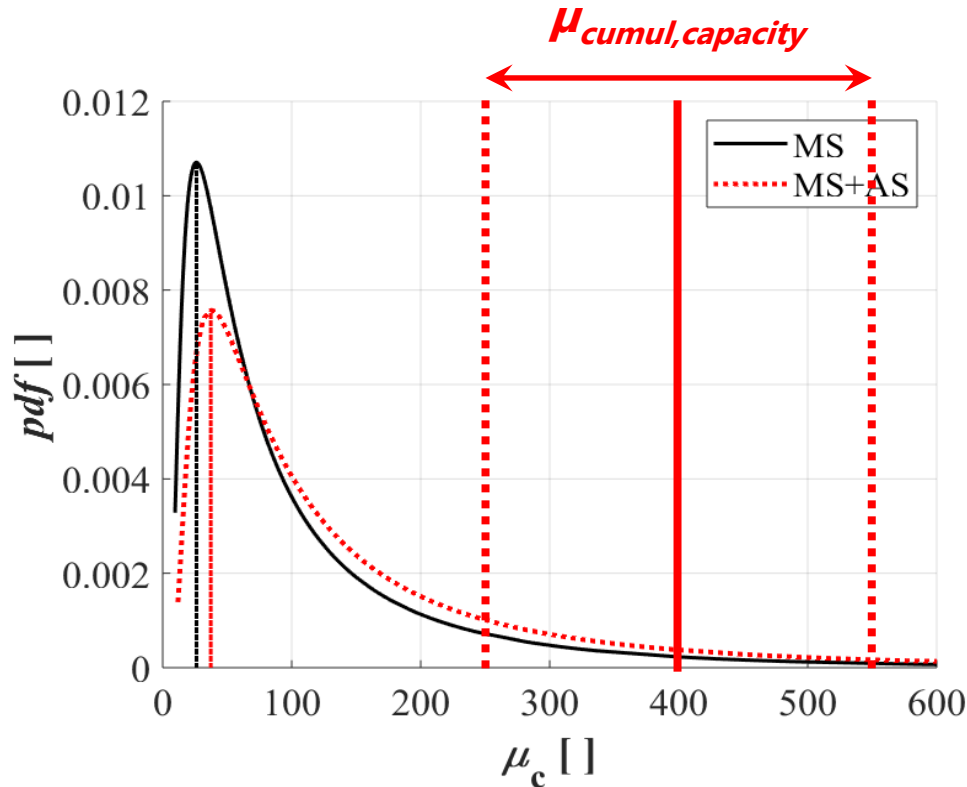
4 MSs selected corresponding to the 20, 40, 60 and 80% of the capacity limit for both the EDPs





## Damaged Structure – Approach 2

Approach 1 neglects the statistical correlation that exists between MS and AS



- pdf for  $\mu_{cumul}$  for the undamaged (MS events only) and damaged structure (real MS-AS sequences).
- Negligible variation in the mean values.
- This preliminary result shows that real AS sequences are not expected to significantly increase the  $\mu_{cumul}$  demand.

**1. One single aftershock...**

**2. Large uncertainty in the cumulative ductility capacity...**





## Conclusions ...some answers...

- To address the **drawbacks of conventional BRB frames**, an **optimal displacement-based design method** for **dual (MRF-BRBF) systems** has been investigated and applied to a 8-storey case study building;
- The seismic performance of the prototype structure has been assessed by means of **sequential Cloud Analysis**, accounting for potential cumulative damage;
- Results show that the **resilience** of newly-designed dual systems can be achieved by combining elastic re-centring back-up **MRFs** in parallel with dissipative BRB frames.

## Open Questions / Future work

- Multiple AS seismic sequences...
- BRBs replacements after the seismic sequence...
- MRF properties for self-centering... How strong ( $V_{b,MRF}$ )?
- Safety coefficients for dissipative devices (i.e., BRBs)?
- Code recommendations....



## Thank you for your attention

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