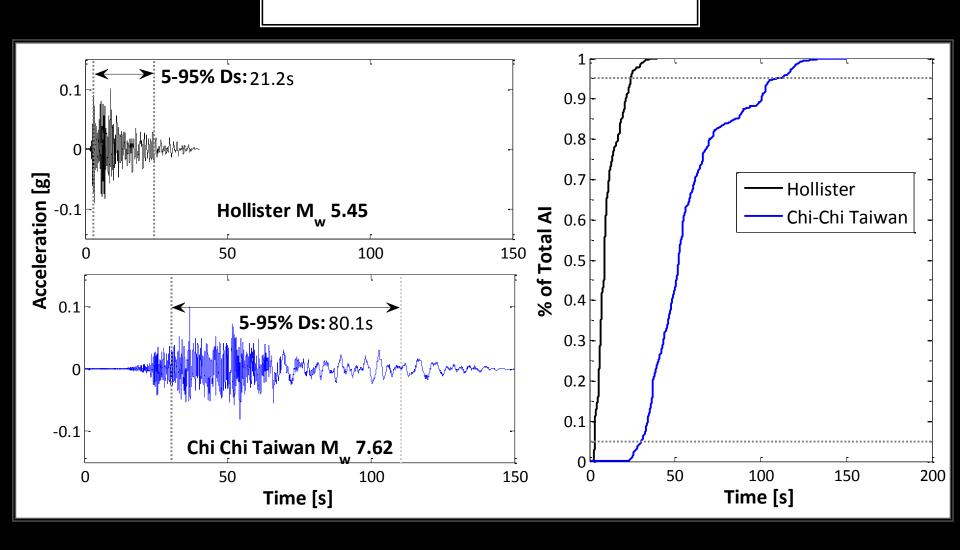
#### MARCH 22, 2012

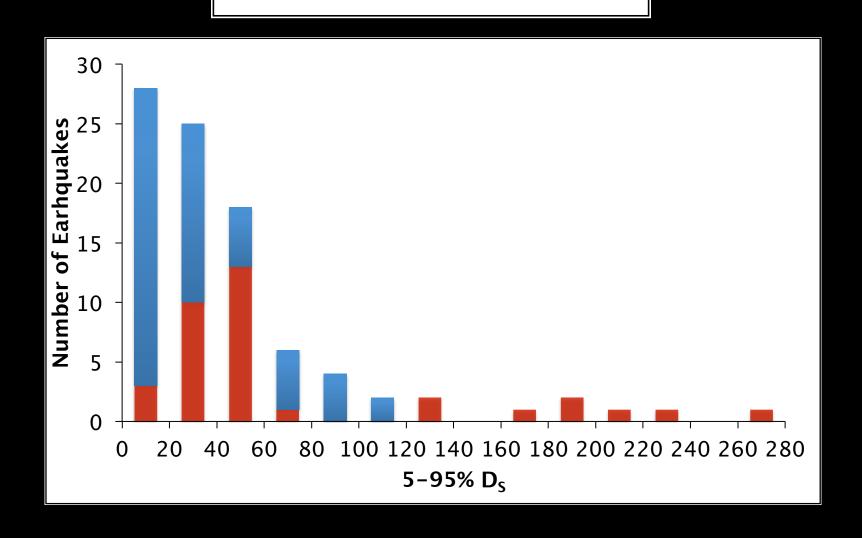
# EFFECTS OF LONG-DURATION SHAKING ON BUILDING COLLAPSE RISK

Abbie Liel, Ph.D., P.E. & Meera Raghunandan, Ph.D. Candidate University of Colorado, Boulder

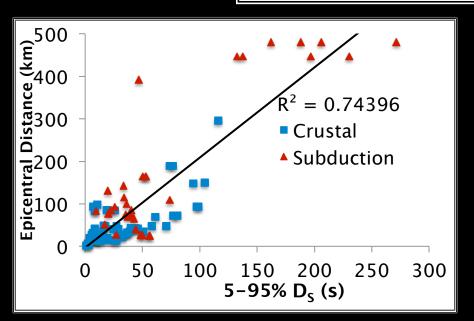
#### **DEFINITION OF DURATION**

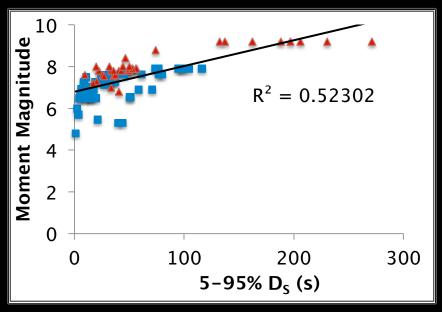


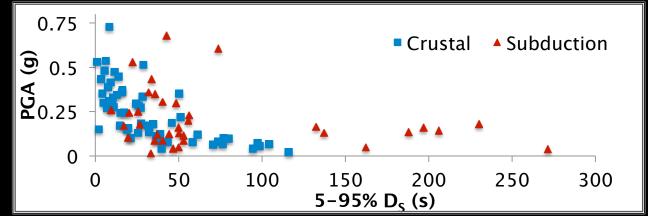
#### **GROUND MOTIONS**



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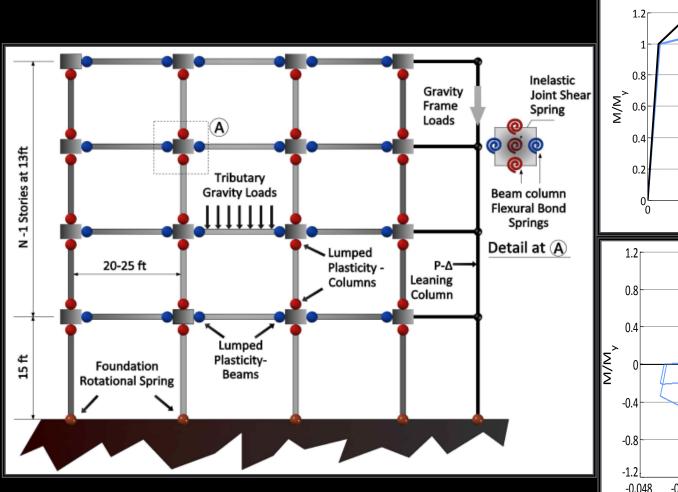


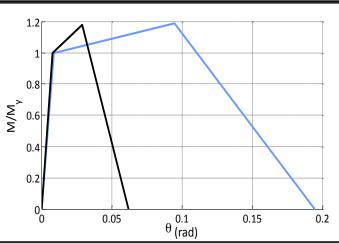
#### **BUILDINGS ANALYZED**

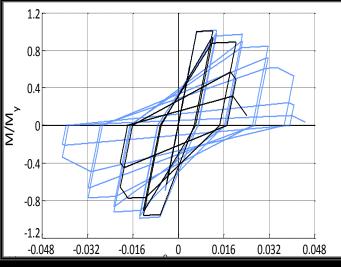
- Analyzed 20 concrete frame buildings
- Representative of modern and older buildings
- Varying ductility due to design/detailing differences
- Varying height (1 to 20 stories)



## NONLINEAR SIMULATION MODELS

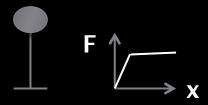




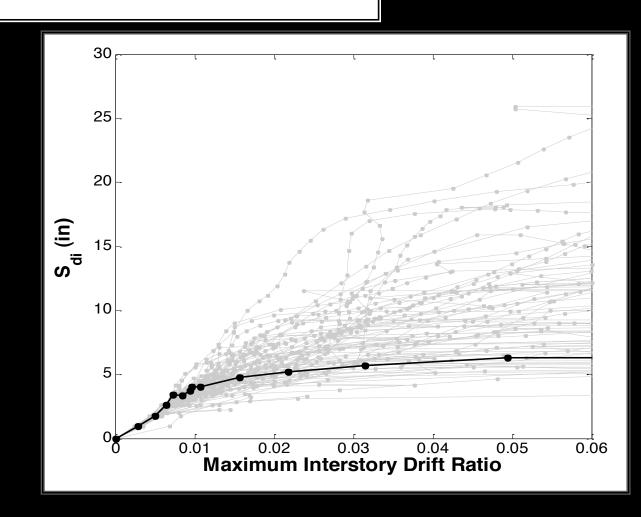


#### **NONLINEAR ANALYSIS**

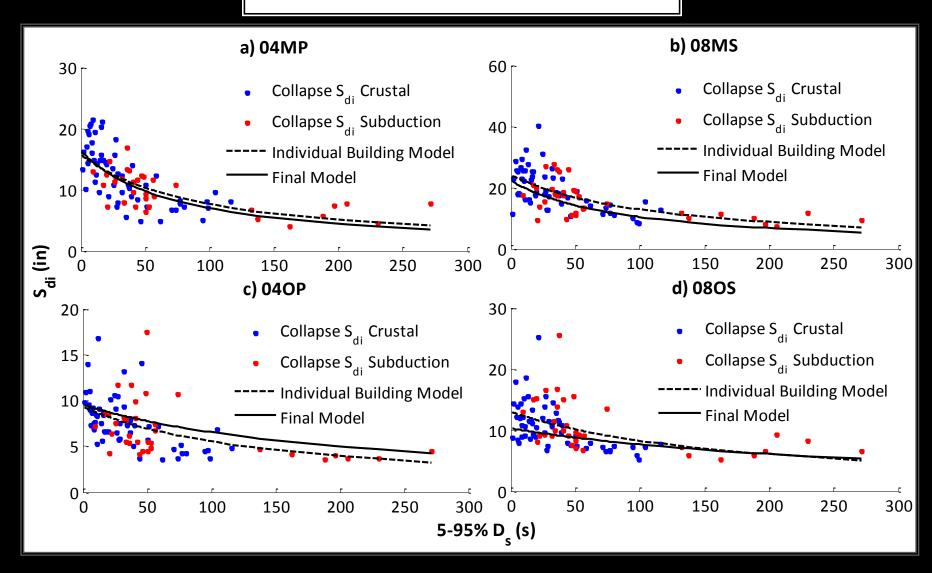
Goal: To predict structural collapse response as a function of ground motion intensity and duration



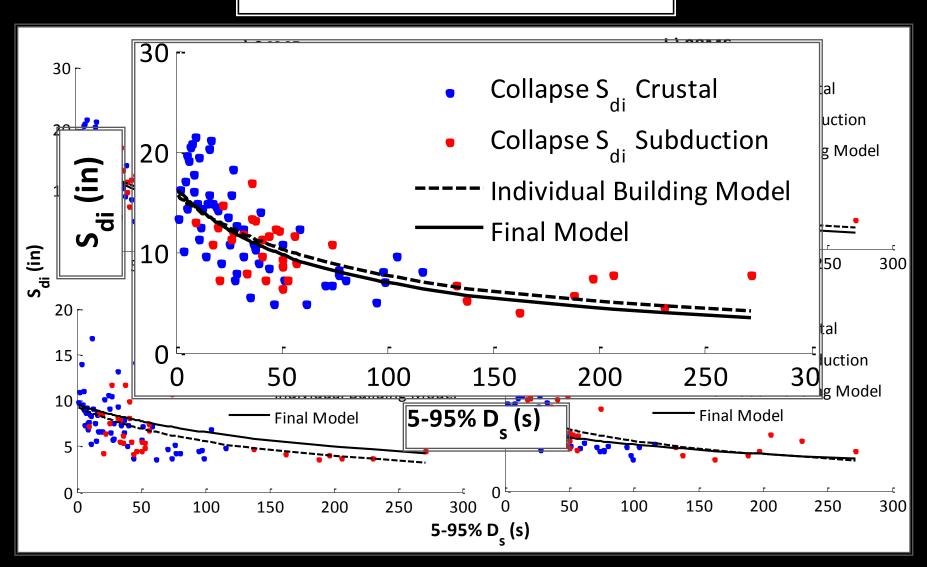
**S**<sub>di</sub> used as ground motion intensity measure based on bilinear oscillator



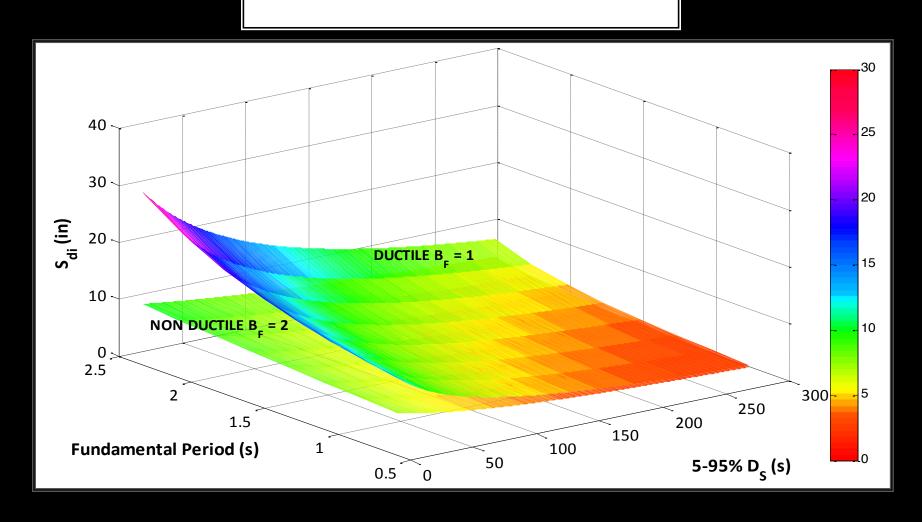
### TRENDS BETWEEN COLLAPSE CAPACITY AND DURATION

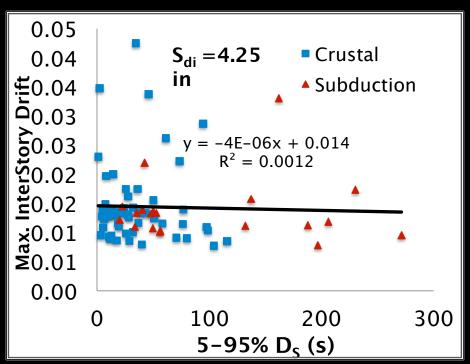


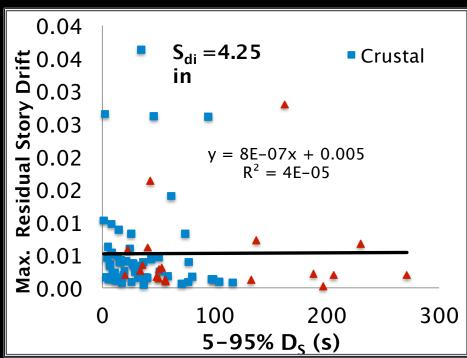
### TRENDS BETWEEN COLLAPSE CAPACITY AND DURATION

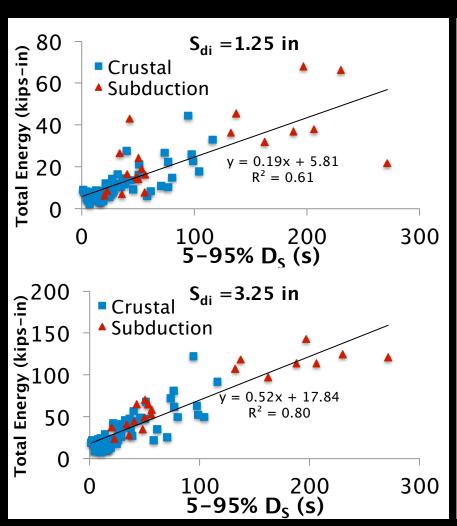


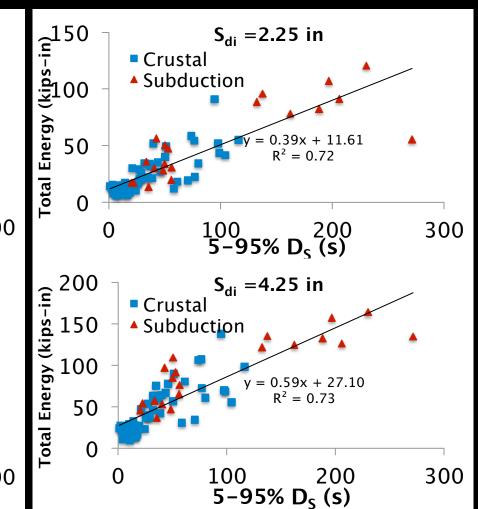
#### **REGRESSION MODEL**

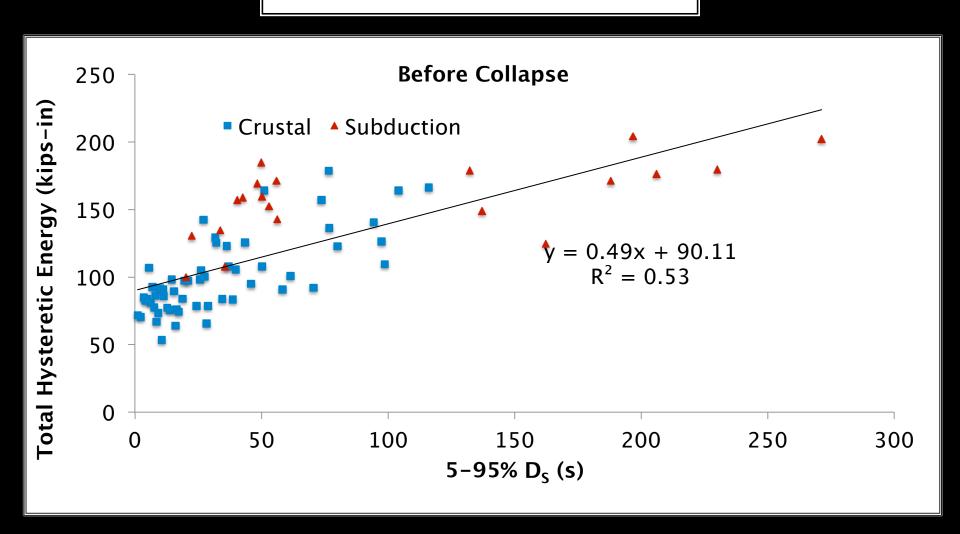


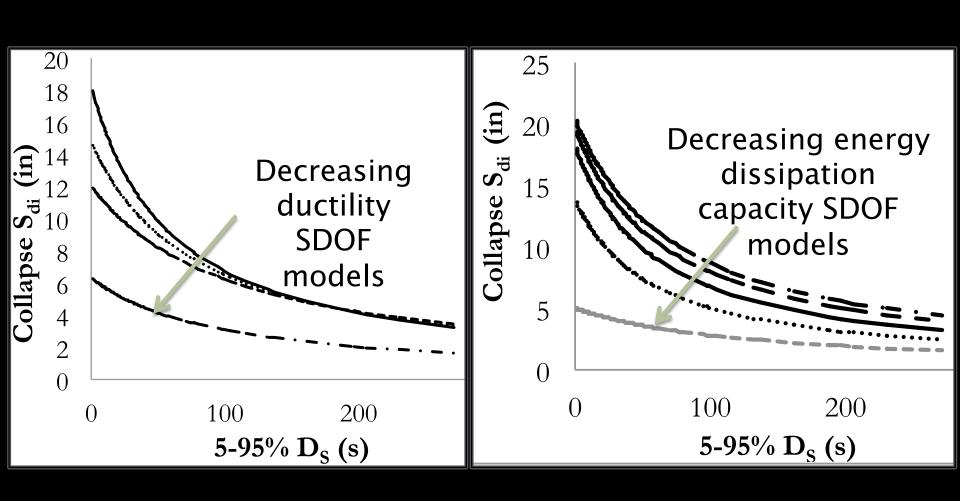




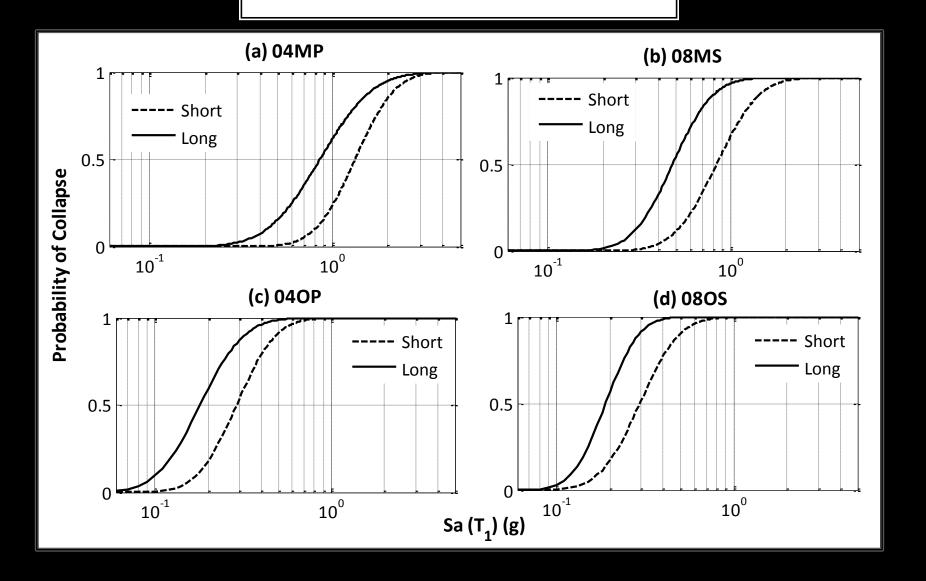




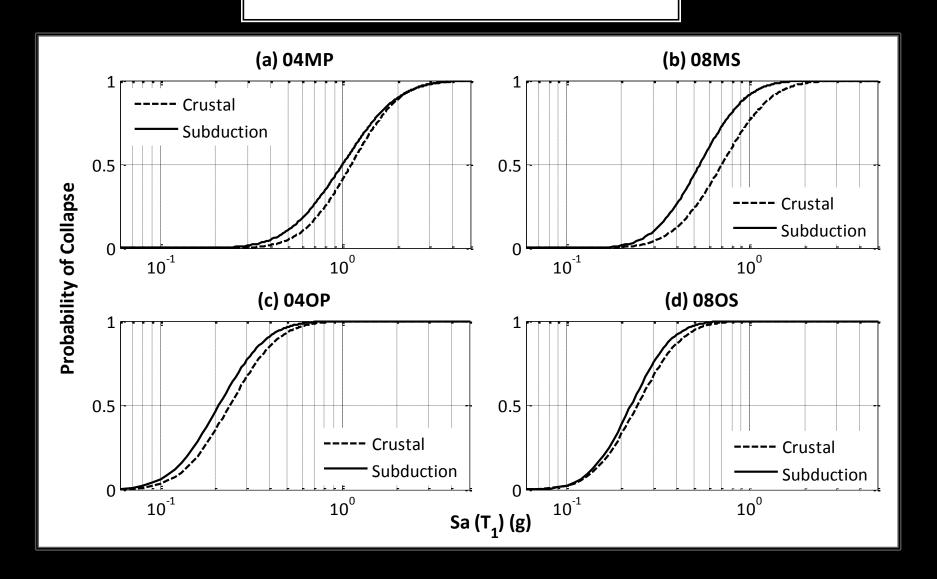




#### **COLLAPSE FRAGILITY CURVES**



#### **COLLAPSE FRAGILITY CURVES**



#### March 22, 2012

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### **QUESTIONS?**

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Conclusions and findings do not necessarily represent U.S. government policies.