Earthquake Protection of Building Equipment and Systems

BRIDGING THE IMPLEMENTATION GAP



Jeffrey A. Gatscher Gary L. McGavin, AIA Philip J. Caldwell

With a foreword by James R. Harris, Ph.D., P.E.



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Other Titles of Interest

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18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 1 2 3 4 5 This book is dedicated to the many people who have suffered hardship, affliction, or bereavement caused by earthquake disasters. May their losses not soon be forgotten.

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Contents

Foreword by James R. Harris ix Preface xi Acknowledgments xvii

Part 1: Earthquake Demand

Chapter 1	Introduction to Demand Allocation
	 1.1 Nonstructural Building Systems 4 1.2 Systems Design Primer 11 1.3 Modern Nonstructural Design Philosophy 25 References 40
Chapter 2	 Stakeholder Commentary
Chapter 3	 Geotechnical Primer
Chapter 4	 Building Code Seismic Requirements

vii

Part 2: Nonstructural Capacity

Chapter 5	Introduction to Seismic Qualification
	5.1 Qualification Ownership 158
	5.2 OEM Qualification Strategy 1745.3 Nonstructural Compliance Metrics 181
	5.4 Seismic Qualification Summary 196
	References 198
Chapter 6	Analytical Methods
	6.1 Applied Seismic Analysis 202
	6.2 Advanced Seismic Analysis 268
	References 279
Chapter 7	Dynamic Test Methods
	7.1 Specification of the Test Environment 281
	7.2 Seismic Test Machines and Technology 299
	7.3 Test Preparation and Execution 307
	7.4 Experimental Modal Analysis 312 References 320
Chapter 8	Comparative Experience Methods
	8.1 SQUG Qualification by Earthquake Experience 324
	8.2 GERS Qualification by Testing Experience 331
	8.3 Experienced-Based Methods Summary 332 References 333
Chapter 9	Combined Methods
	9.1 Options for Large-Class Qualification 337
	9.2 Large-Class Qualification Summary 358 References 359
Chapter 10	Trends in Earthquake Protection of Nonstructural Systems
	10.1 Performance-Based Design 362
	10.2 Nonstructural Research Needs 364 References 374
	Appendix. Test Facility Selection: Points to Consider 375
	Glossary 379
	Notation 389 Index 391
	About the Authors 403

Foreword

Earthquake engineering for buildings has seen tremendous change over the past several decades. Earthquake after earthquake has demonstrated the insufficiency of our knowledge and ability to protect people in buildings, let alone our ability to provide buildings in which key systems are functional following the earthquake. As new lessons have been learned in the aftermath of damaging earthquakes and in the laboratory, substantial efforts have been made to improve our standards of practice and model building codes. The majority of people who work on these standards are structural engineers, although several seismologists and geotechnical engineers, plus a few architects and mechanical and electrical engineers, work with those structural engineers. Interdisciplinary communication is not easy, and the authors of this book are among those few who have attempted to bridge the gaps and improve the treatment of nonstructural portions of buildings. For that alone Gatscher, McGavin, and Caldwell deserve commendation. Their work in this book is yet another excellent contribution.

This book fills a serious void in the earthquake engineering literature: it illustrates the importance of a true systems analysis approach in providing equipment that will perform as desired in buildings, especially equipment in those systems expected to be in working condition immediately following the earthquake. The book goes far beyond traditional concerns with anchorage and bracing of switchgear, pumps, fans, conduits, pipes, ducts, and the like. It provides the guidance that has been so sorely missing for engineers involved in product design; in fact, it highlights the importance of including seismic resistance concepts in the initial planning and design of equipment before bringing it to market.

After defining the kinds of nonstructural components and systems included in buildings and describing common problems with performance in past earthquakes, the authors go back to the beginning with an admirable briefing on the mechanics of earthquakes. They offer a concise but well-detailed description of the seismic demands on nonstructural systems and components found in the most current building codes. In describing the building code provisions, the authors make serious attempts to explain the why behind the what. This content is especially valuable because the competent professional needs solid understanding of the intent in order to adapt terse code rules to real-life situations. The second half of the book offers excellent guidance for equipment designers, code