

# PREVENTION FIRST 2012

October 24, 2012

## SEISMIC ISOLATION OF PIERS AND WHARVES USING LEAD-RUBBER BEARINGS

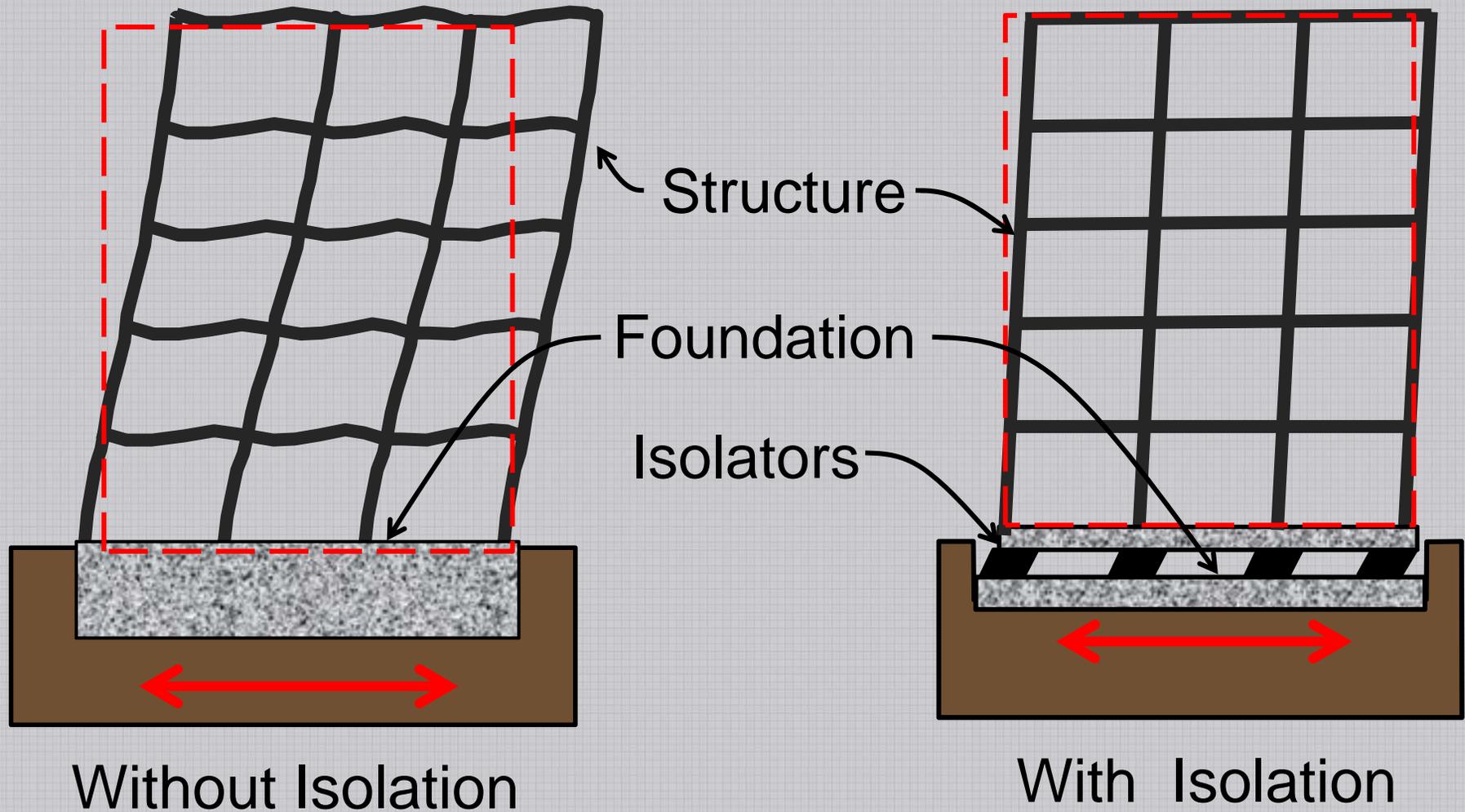
Bob Harn – Senior Project Manager | Jeff Kilborn – Project Manager

# Presentation Overview

- Principles of seismic isolation
- Principles of lead-rubber bearings (LRBs)
- Applications
- MOT case study
- Broadway Pier retrofit



# Behavior with and without Seismic Isolation



# Characteristics of a Seismic Isolation System

- Added flexibility increases period of vibration and reduces force response
- Energy dissipation (damping) controls forces and displacements
- Rigidity under service demands



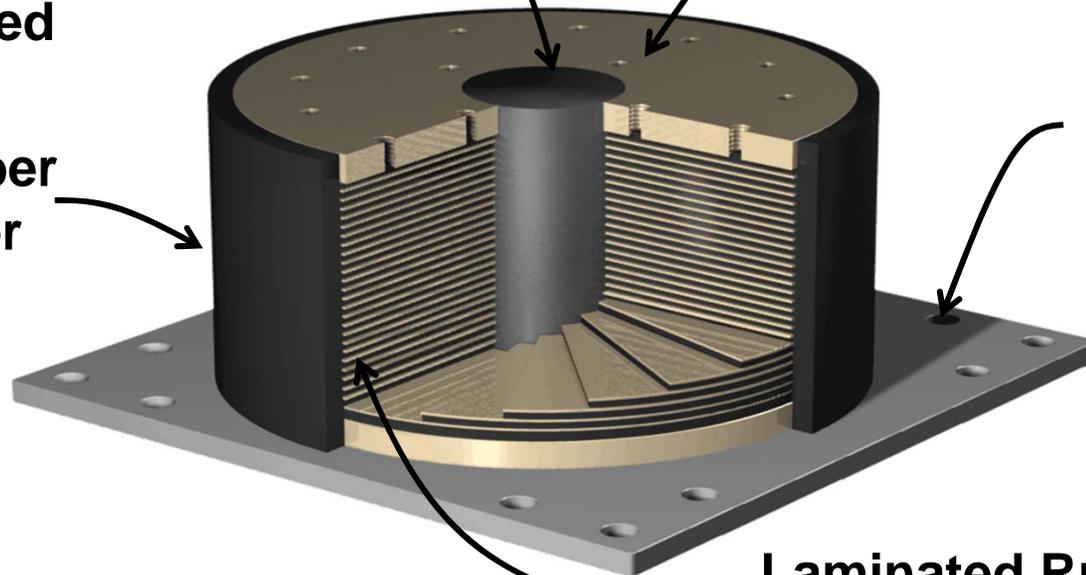
# Lead Rubber Bearing (LRB)

**Lead Core provides initial stiffness with high damping when yielded**

**Internal Plate**

**Rubber Cover**

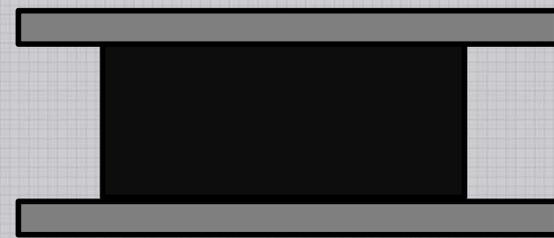
**Flange Plate**



**Laminated Rubber provides flexibility and re-centers bearing after earthquake**

# Requirements of Marine Seismic Isolation System

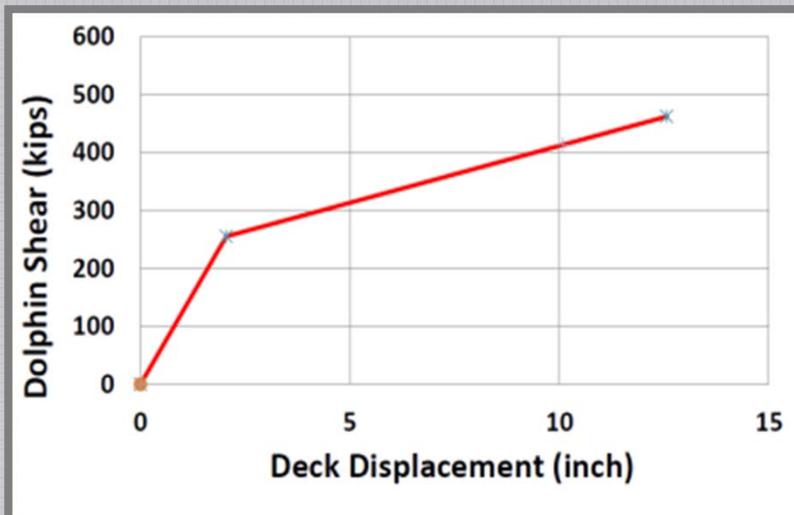
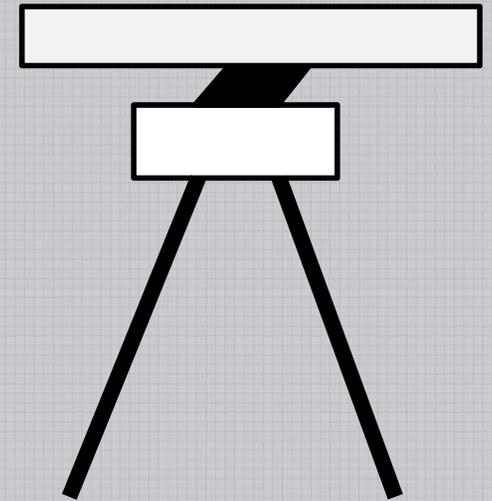
- Every element tested
- Resist desired earthquake undamaged
- Saltwater resistant



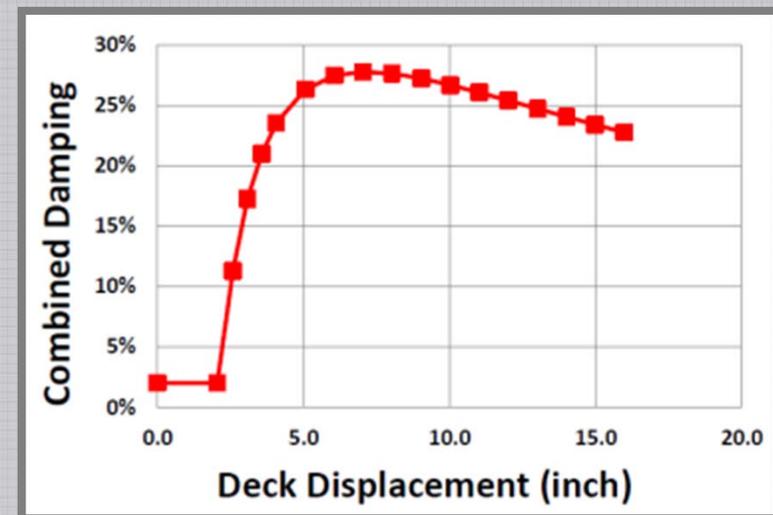
Lead-Rubber Bearing

# LRB Dolphin

- Batter piles are stiff and strong for service loads
- LRBs add flexibility and damping system
- LRBs capacity protect the batter piles



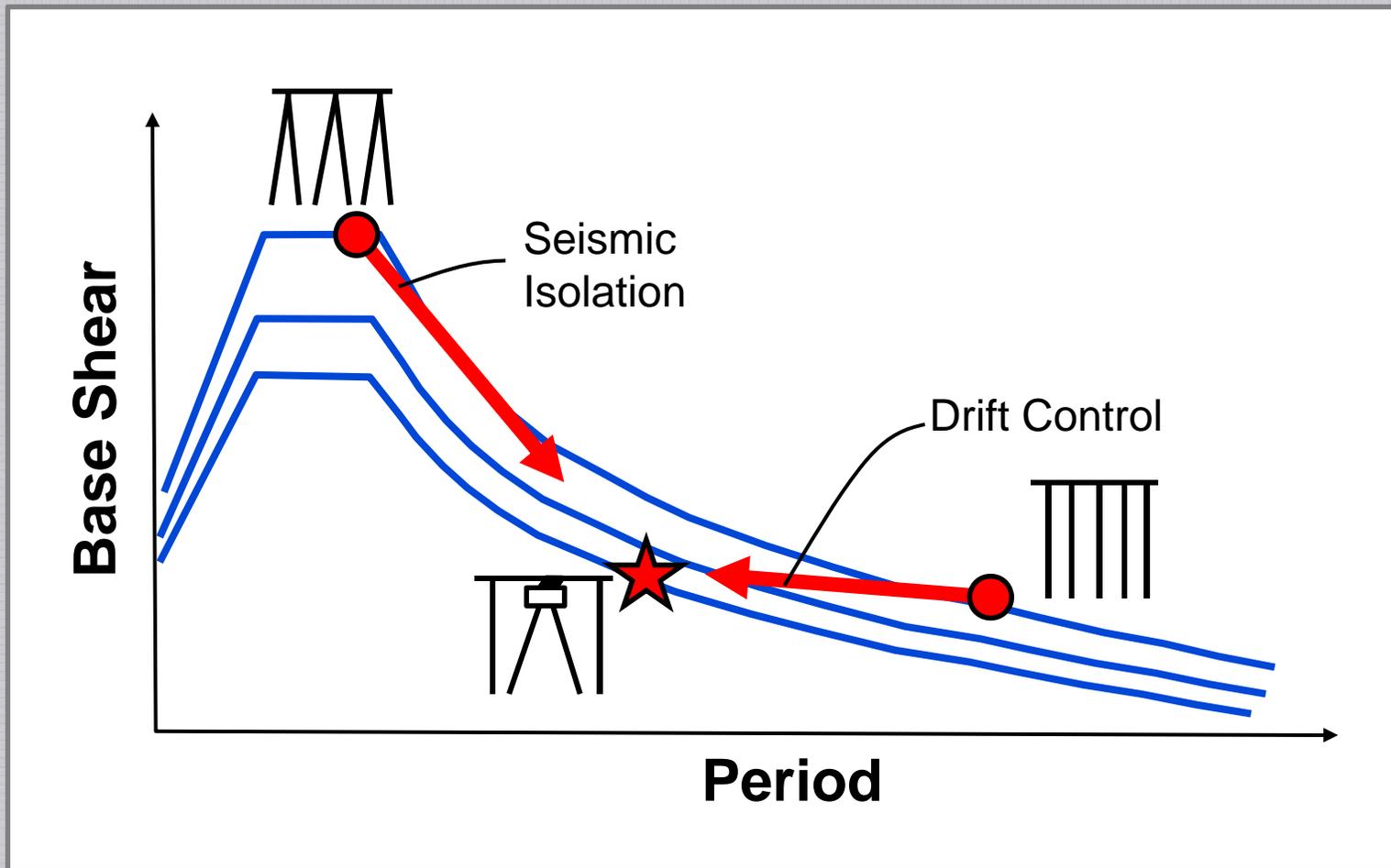
Example Pushover Plot



Damping vs. Displacement Plot

# Uses of LRB Dolphins

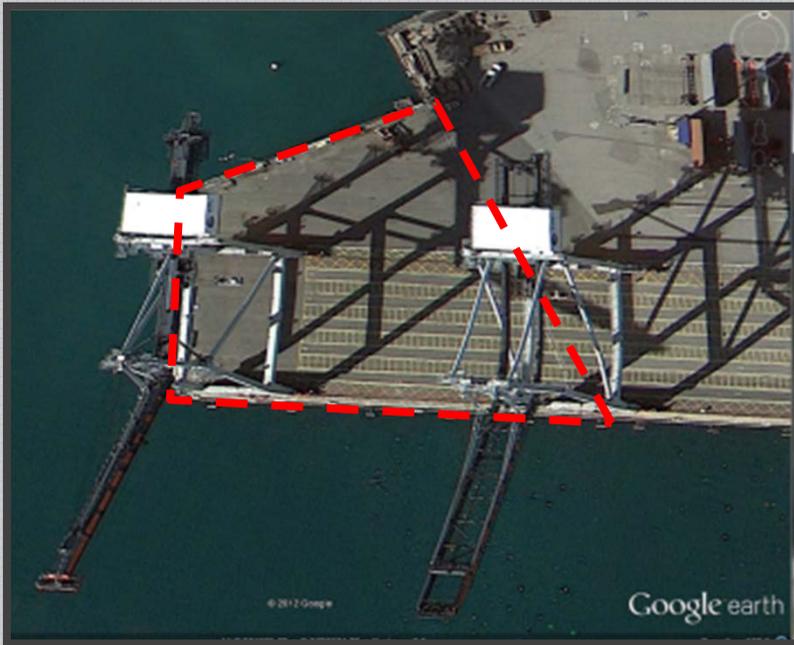
## “Seismic Isolation” and “Drift Control”



# Applications of LRB dolphins

- Retrofit of existing piers
  - Seismic isolation reduces base shear, protects assets
  - Construction below deck
  - Minimize need for new piles
- Deep water piers
  - Drift control reduces displacements, protects assets
  - LRB dolphins strengthen pier for non-seismic demands
  - Reduces number and size of required plumb piles

# Previous Applications of Seismic Isolation to Piers



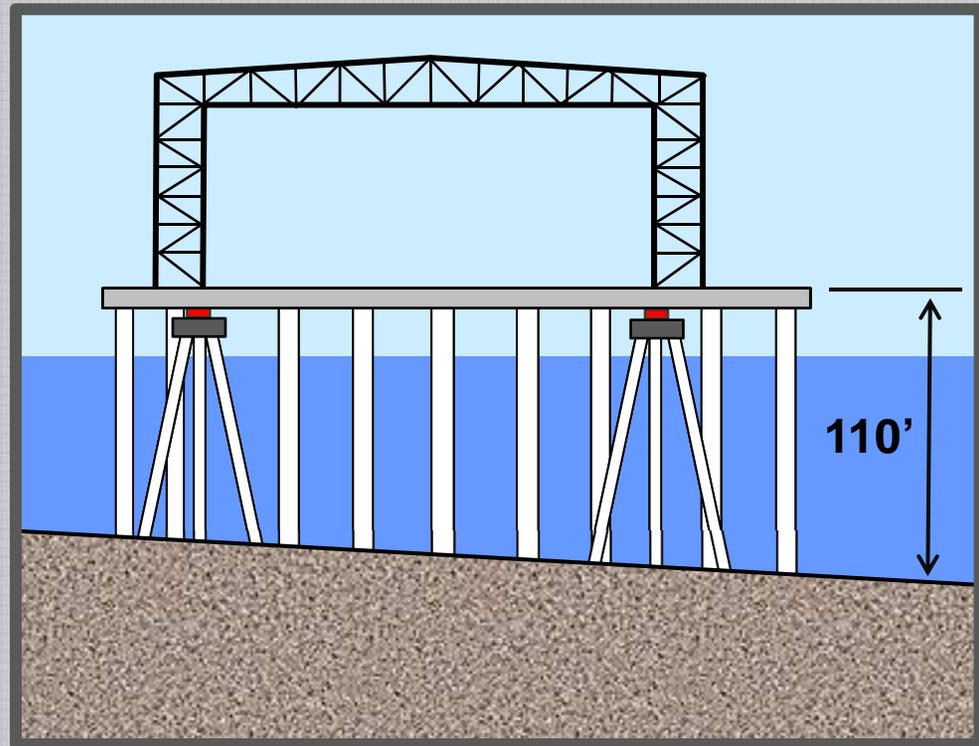
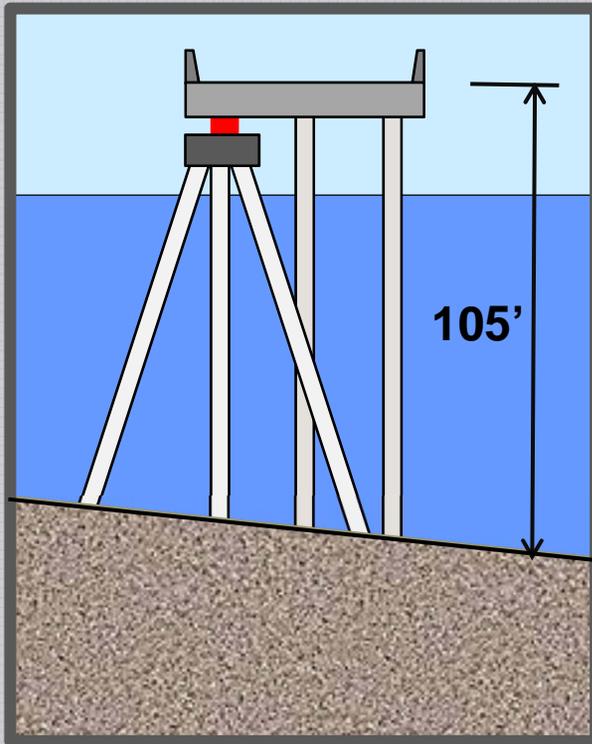
**POLA Berth 136 Extension (1994)  
Sliding Friction Dampers**



**Puerto de Coronel Chile (2008)**

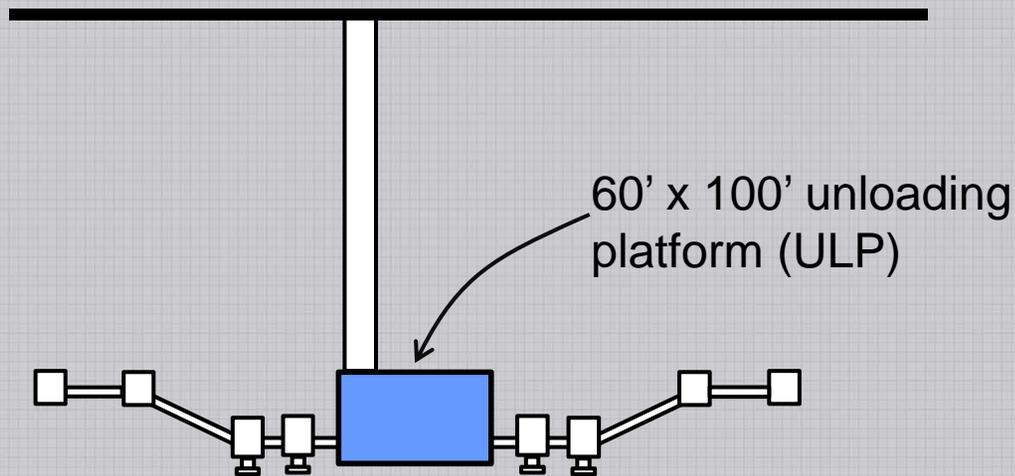
# Use of Seismic Isolation on Piers by BergerABAM

- Retrofit of Broadway Pier – San Diego, CA (2009)
- Deep water pier (2011)
- Deep water pier with large industrial building (2011)

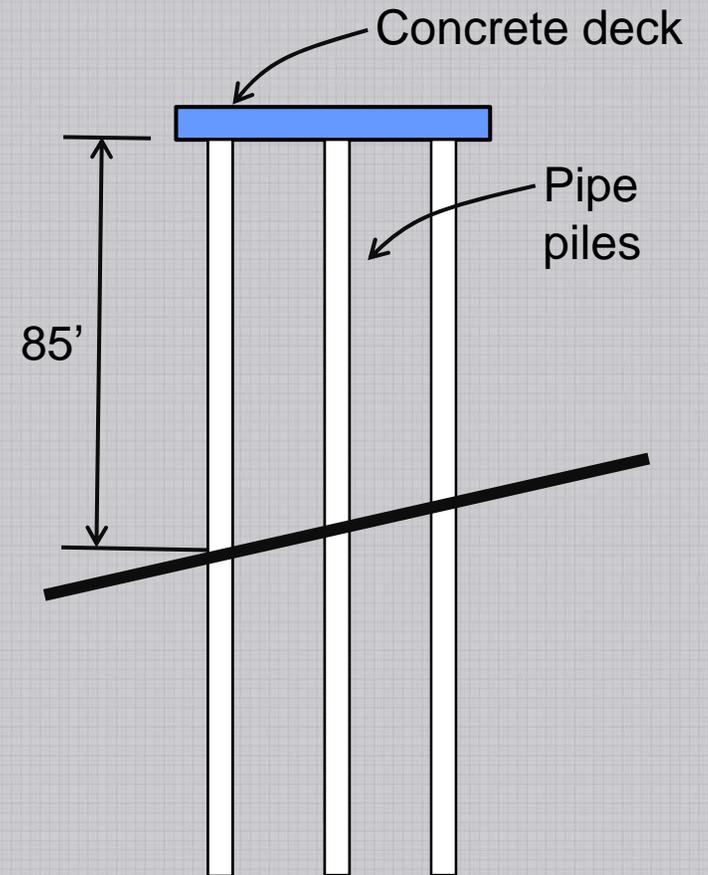


# MOT Case Study

- Earthquake - MOTEMS POLA CLE
- No liquefaction
- Target displacement 10 inches

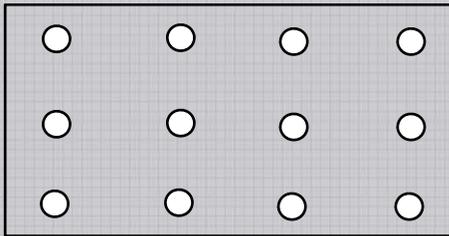


MOT Plan

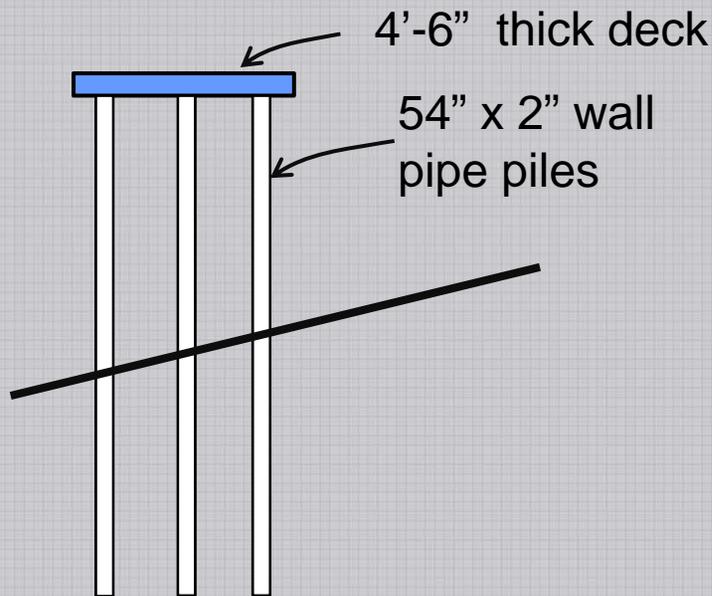


Section

# Solution Using 54" Diameter Plumb Piles

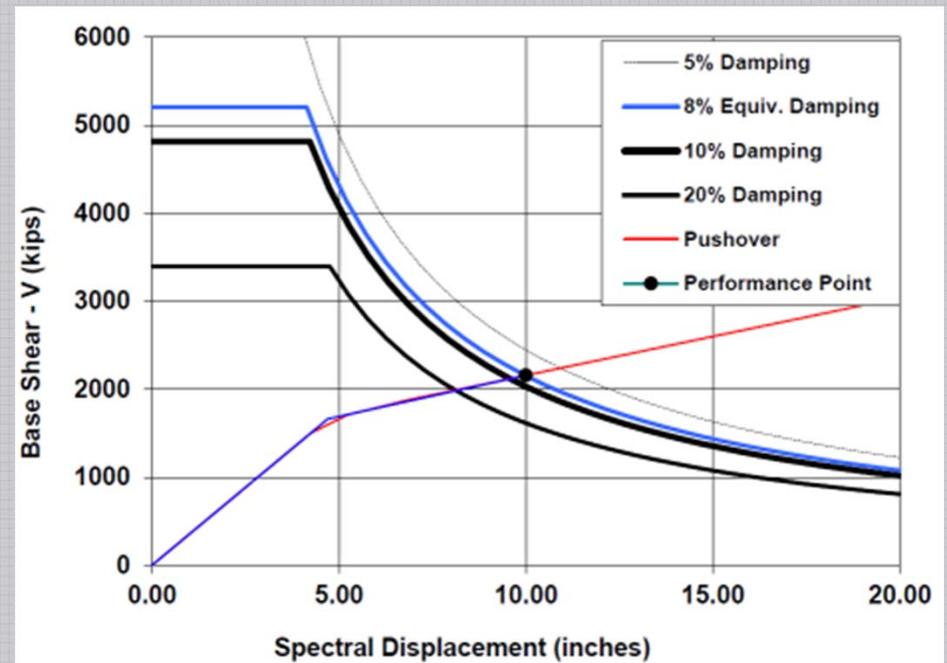


Pile Plan

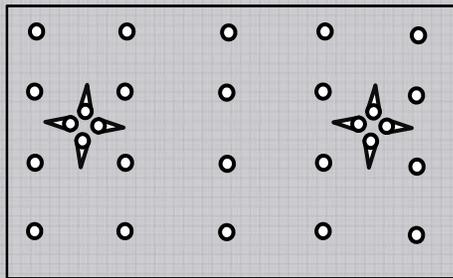


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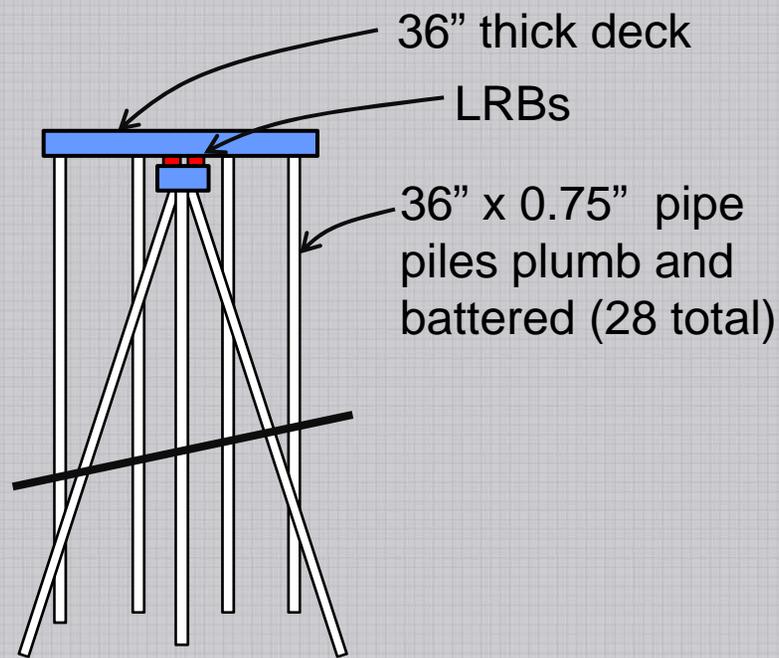
- Mass = 4700 kips
- Displacement = 10 inches
- $V = 2100$  kips
- Damping 8%
- Steel weight in piles = 2,000,000 lbs
- **Approx. Cost = \$4 million**



# Solution Using 36" Piles and LRBs for Drift Control

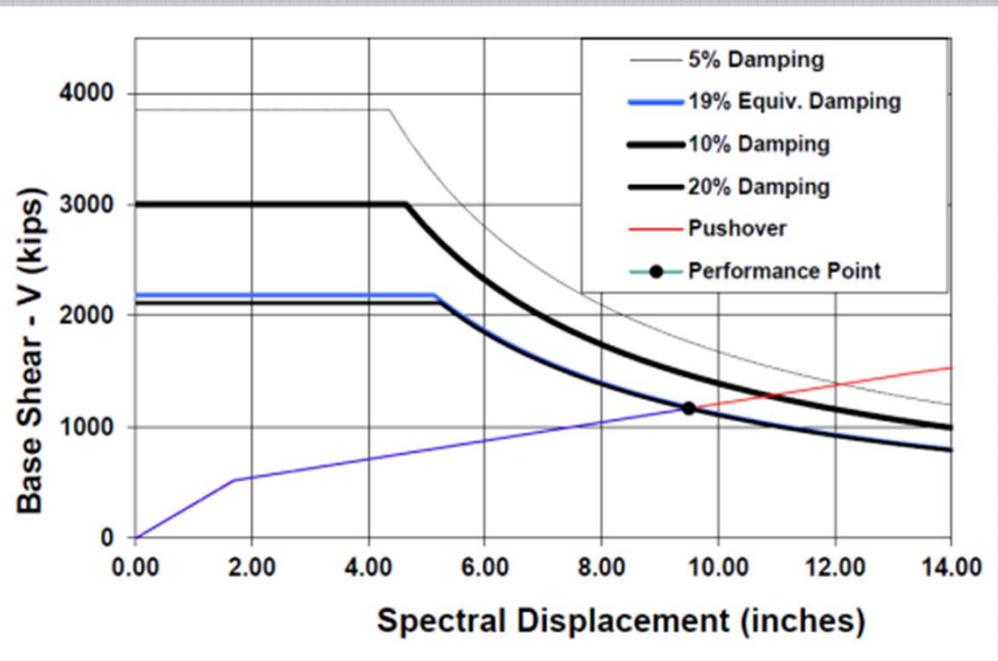


Pile Plan



Section

- Mass = 3100 kips ←
- Displacement = 9.5 inches
- V=1170 kips
- 19% damping ←
- Steel weight in piles = 1,100,000 lbs
- **Approx. Cost = \$2.8 million**



# MOT Unloading Platform Case Study Summary

- 54” diameter piles
  - Thick heavy deck required to fix piles
  - Less damping – higher force
  - **\$ 4.0 million for unloading platform**
- LRBs with 36” diameter piles
  - Thinner deck – less mass
  - More damping – less force
  - **\$2.8 million for unloading platform**

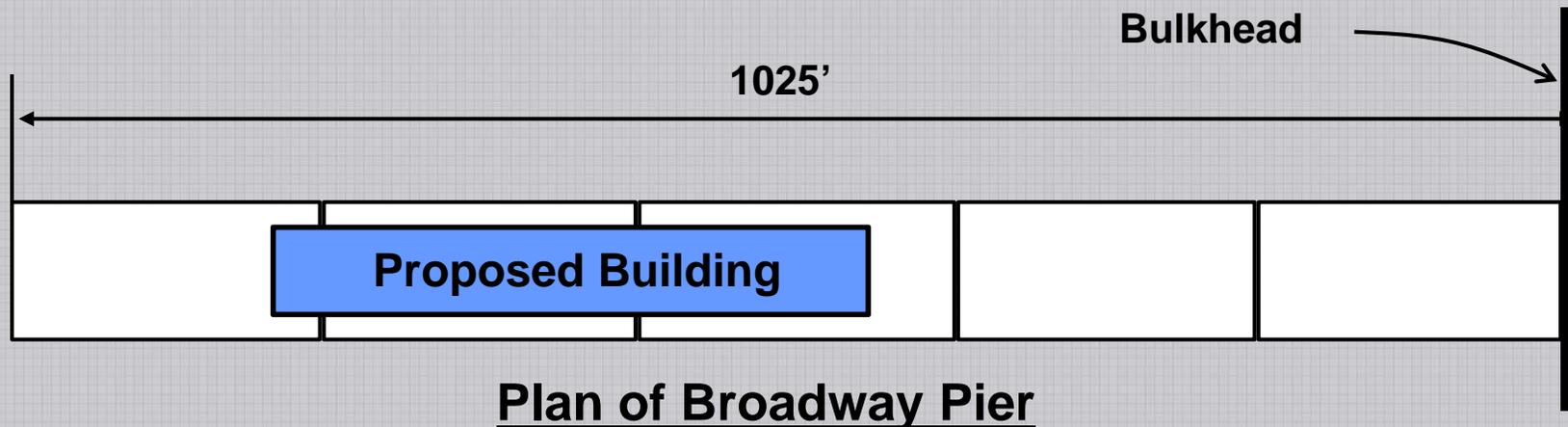
# Broadway Pier Seismic Upgrade – San Diego, CA

- Owner - San Diego Unified Port District
- Part of larger Broadway Pavilion project
- Completed in late 2010
- Project Team
  - BergerABAM
  - Bermello/Ajamil Partners Inc.
  - Moffatt&Nichol-Blaylock



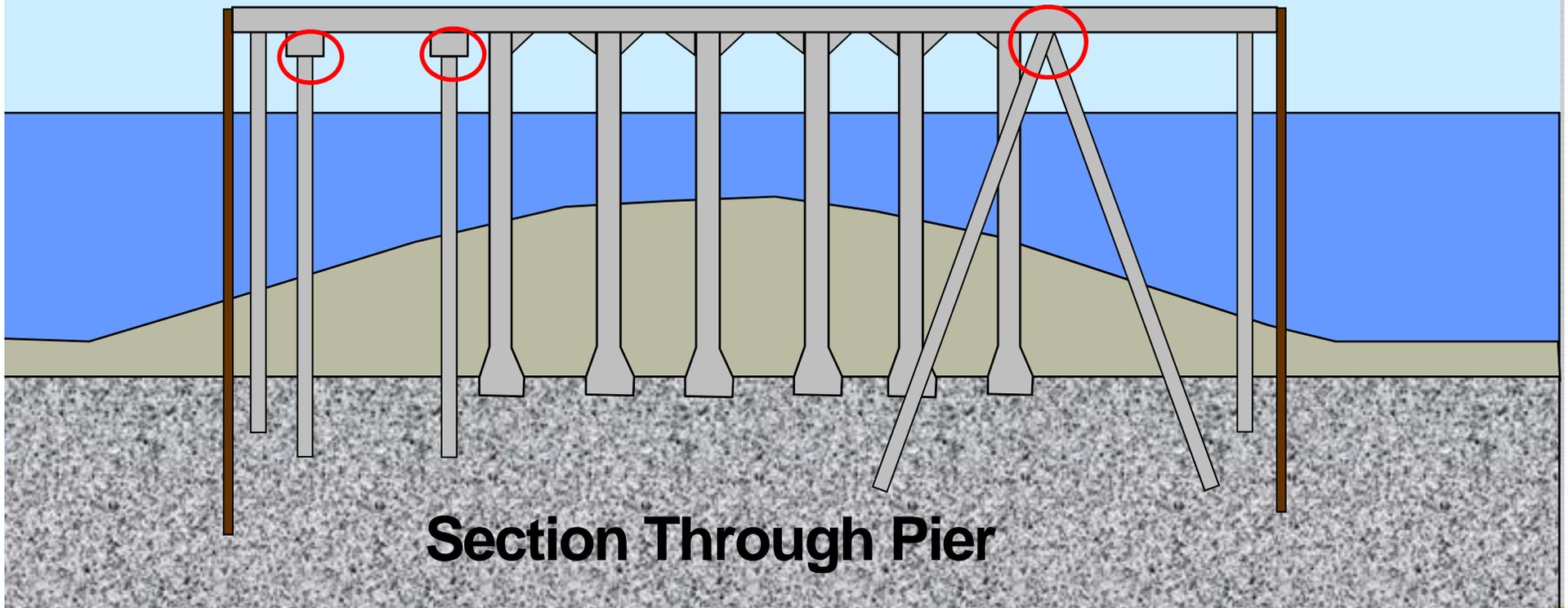
# Broadway Pier Project Overview

- Client wants new building on an aging pier
- Pier had seismic deficiencies – did not meet CBC
- No permit for new piles
- Project completion date fixed
- Limited budget

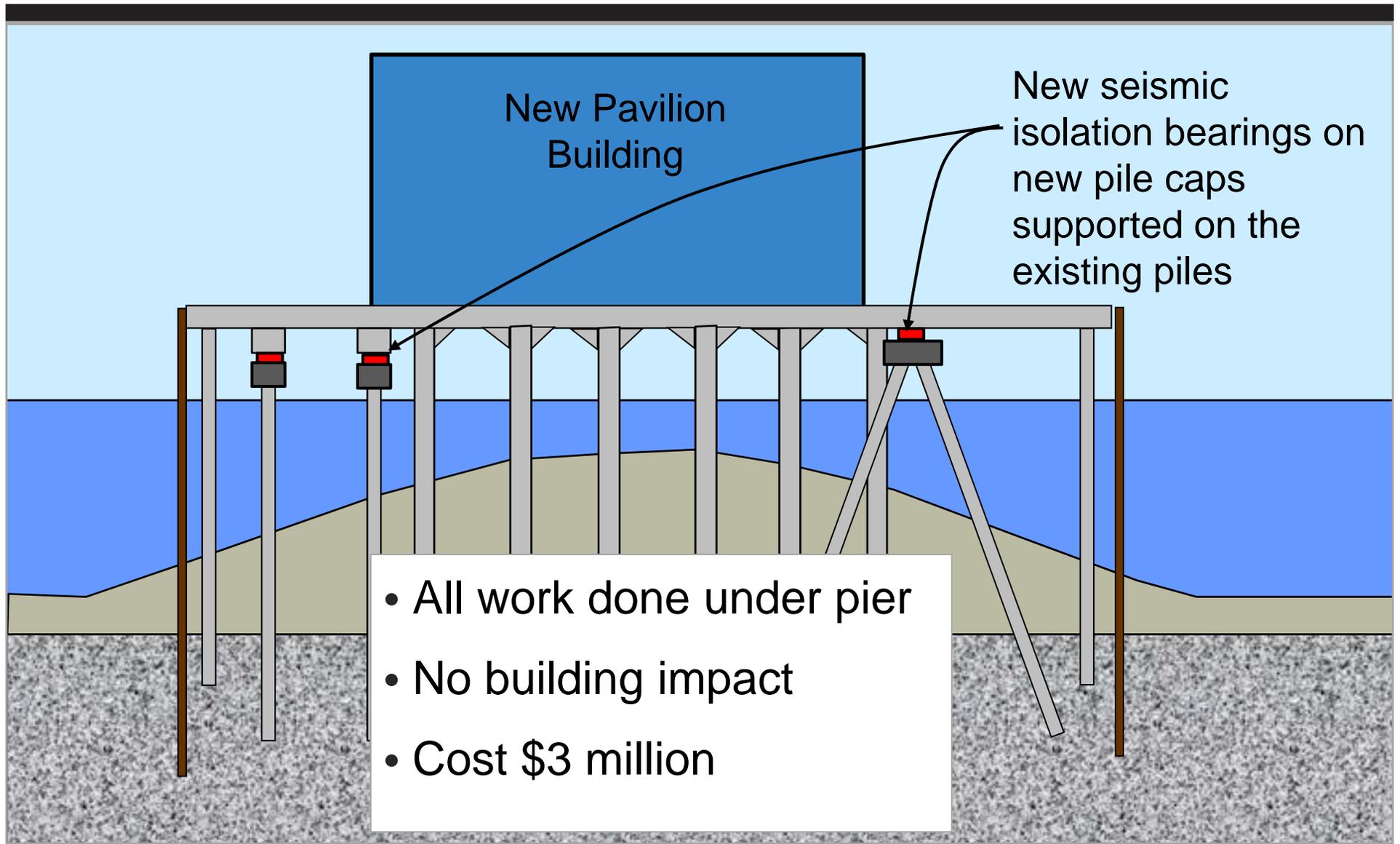


# Seismic Deficiencies

- Brittle batter pile connections both directions
- Insufficient ductility in plumb piles



# Solution



# Construction Step 1



- Install falsework
- Remove pile cover
- Install stage 1 pile cap



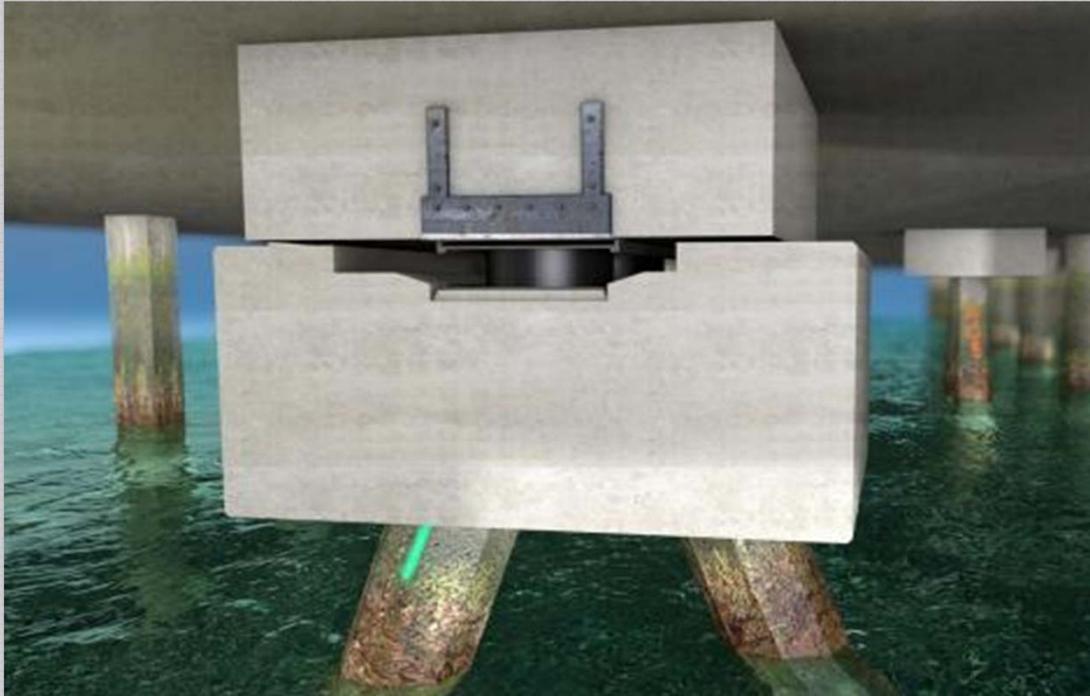
# Construction – Step 2



- Install pipe shoring
- Cut-off existing piles
- Anchor reinforcement



# Construction – Step 3



- Complete stage 2 pile cap
- Install LRBs
- Complete grouting, remove shores and falsework



# Summary - Applications of Seismic Isolation

- Deep water Piers
  - Drift control of plumb pile structures
  - Reduce base shear to protect assets (buildings, equipment & utilities)
- Retrofit of existing piers
  - Seismic isolation
  - Reduce base shear to protect assets
  - Minimize impacts on operations
  - Minimize number of new piles
- Questions ?