

PREVENTION FIRST 2012

October 24, 2012

SEISMIC ISOLATION OF PIERS AND WHARVES USING LEAD-RUBBER BEARINGS

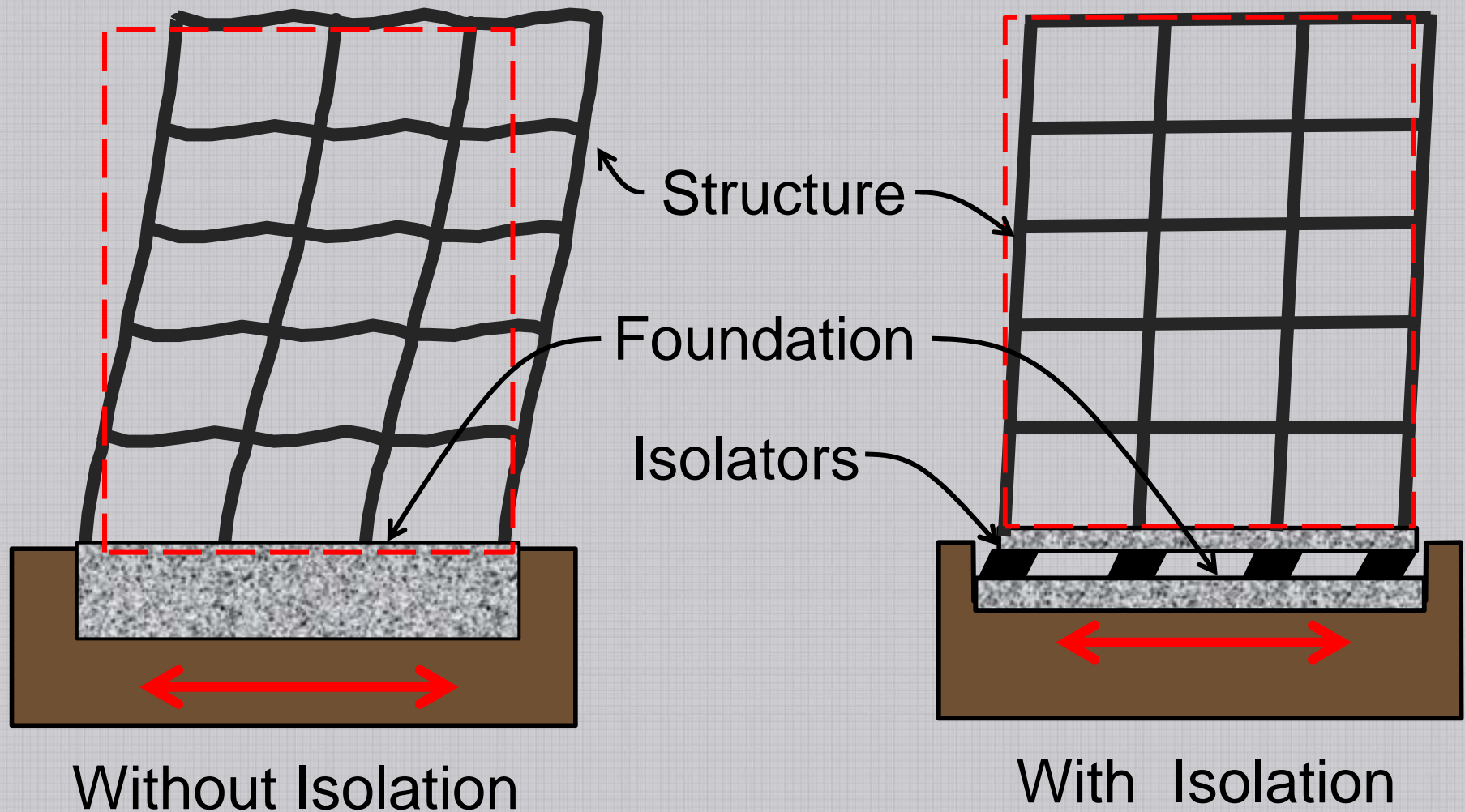
Bob Harn – Senior Project Manager | Jeff Kilborn – Project Manager

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



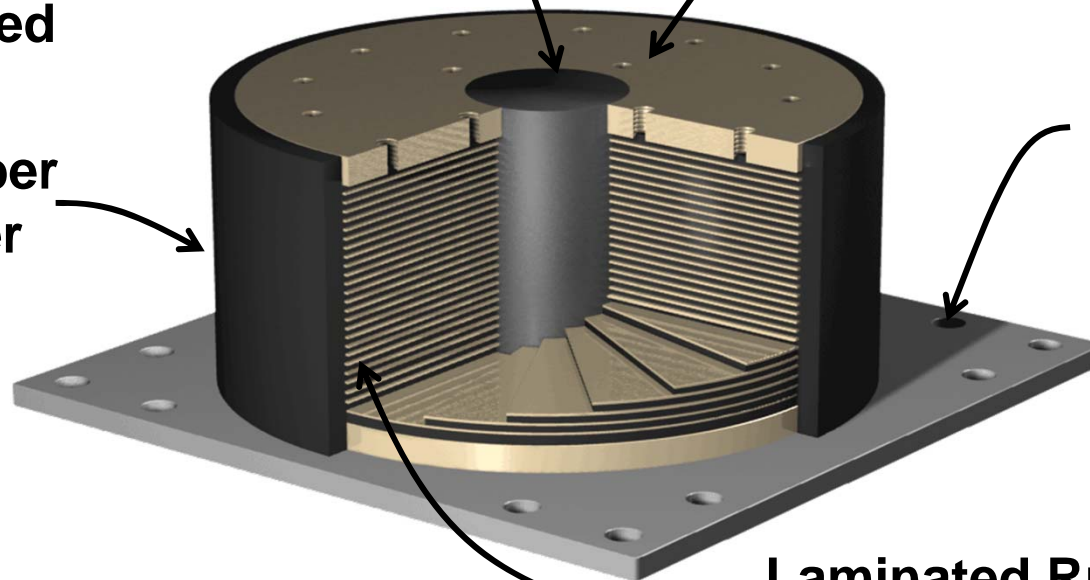
Lead Rubber Bearing (LRB)

Lead Core provides initial stiffness with high damping when yielded

Internal Plate

Rubber Cover

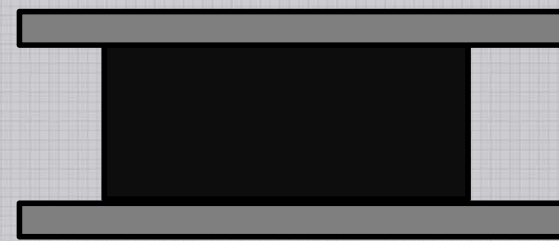
Flange Plate



Laminated Rubber provides flexibility and re-centers bearing after earthquake

Requirements of Marine Seismic Isolation System

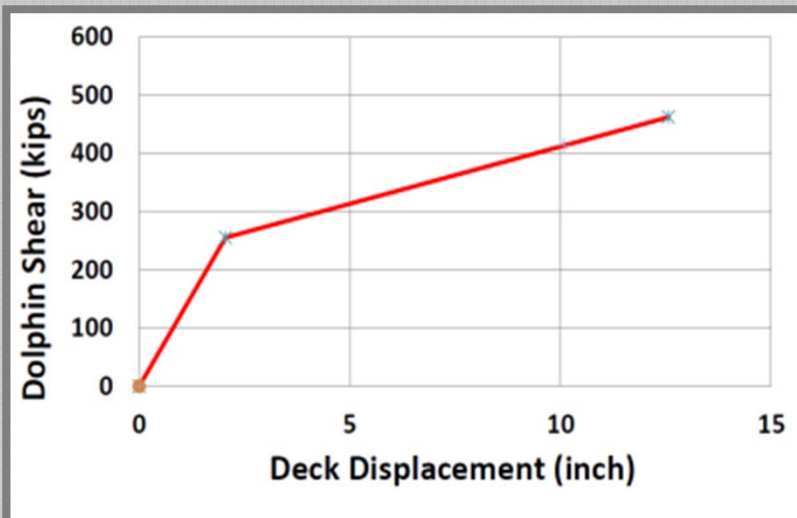
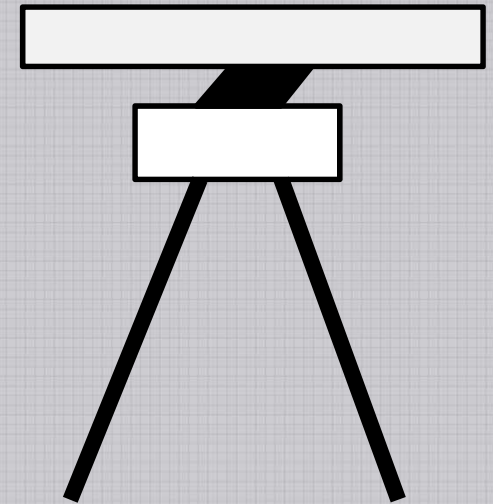
- Every element tested
- Resist desired earthquake undamaged
- Saltwater resistant



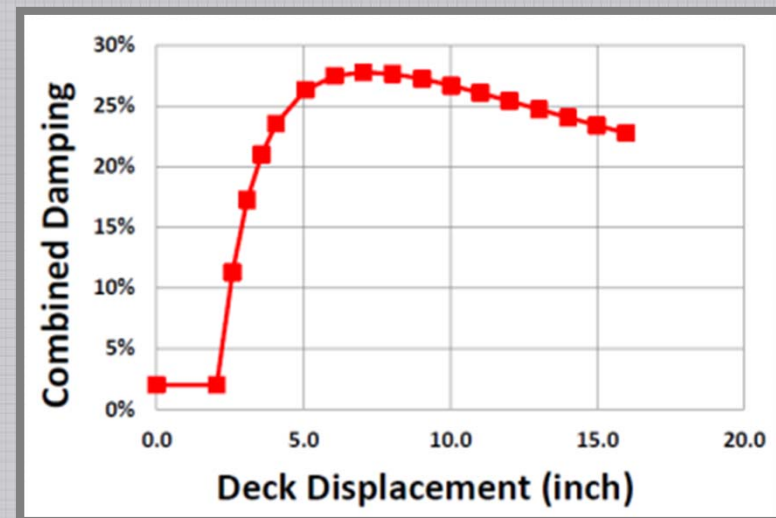
Lead-Rubber Bearing

LRB Dolphin

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



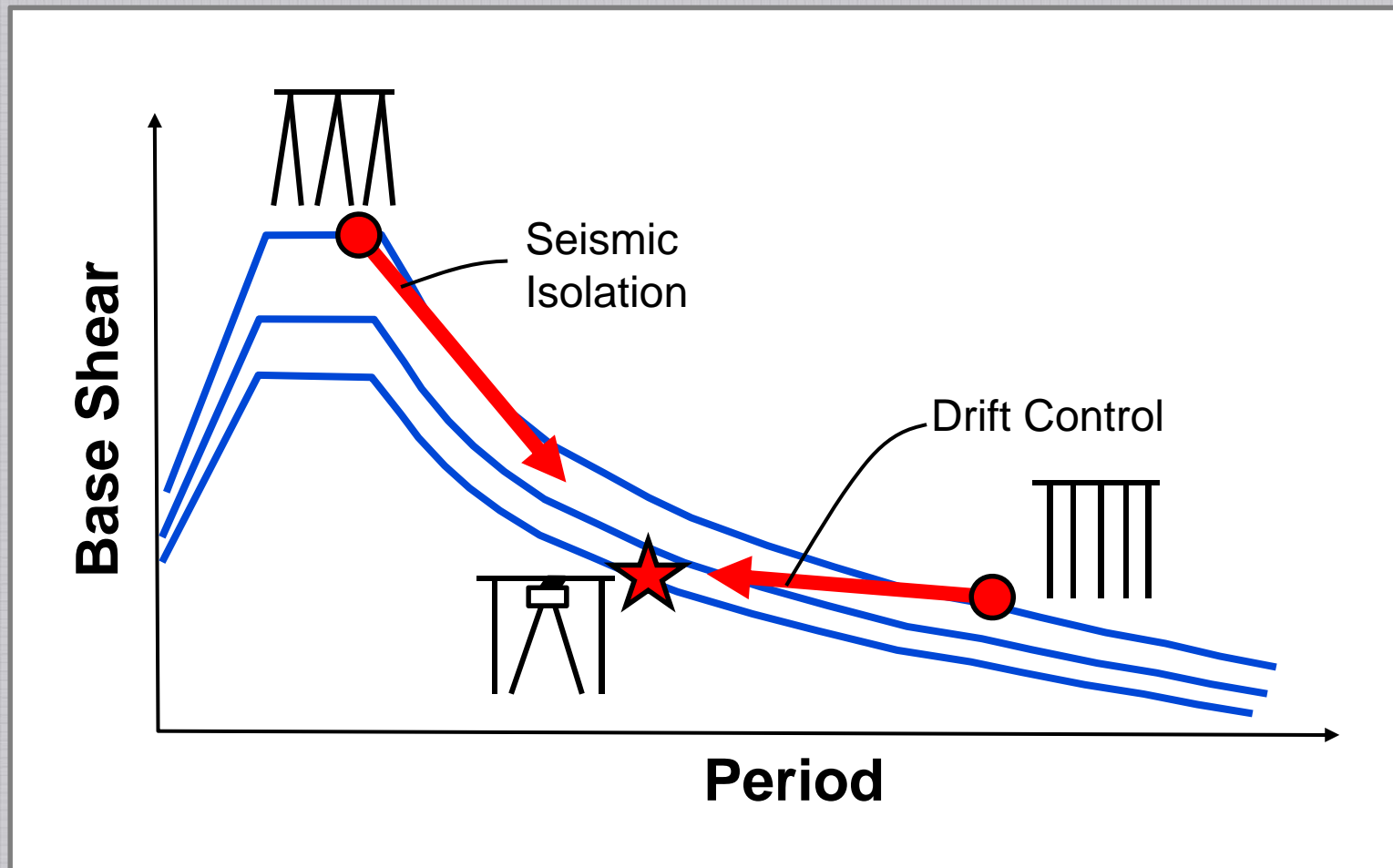
Example Pushover Plot



Damping vs. Displacement Plot

Uses of LRB Dolphins

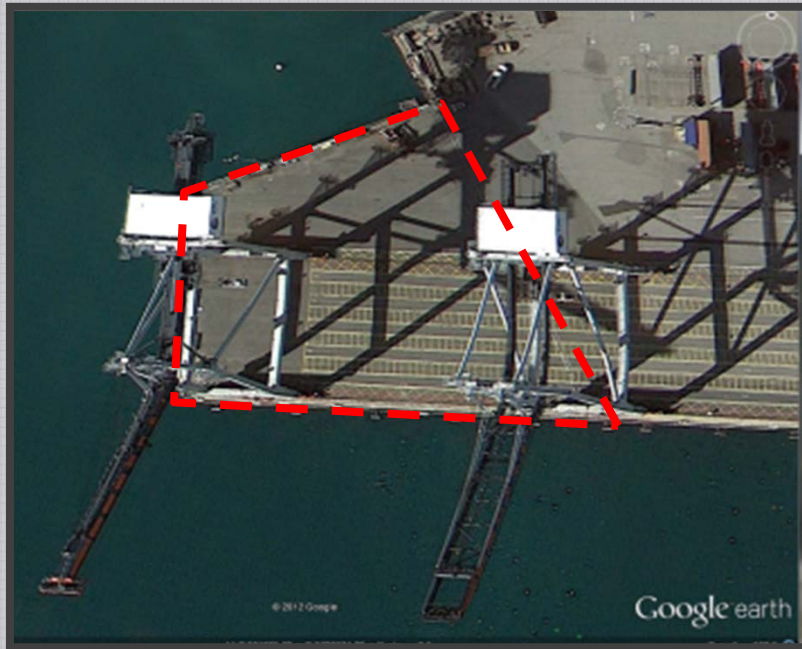
“Seismic Isolation” and “Drift Control”



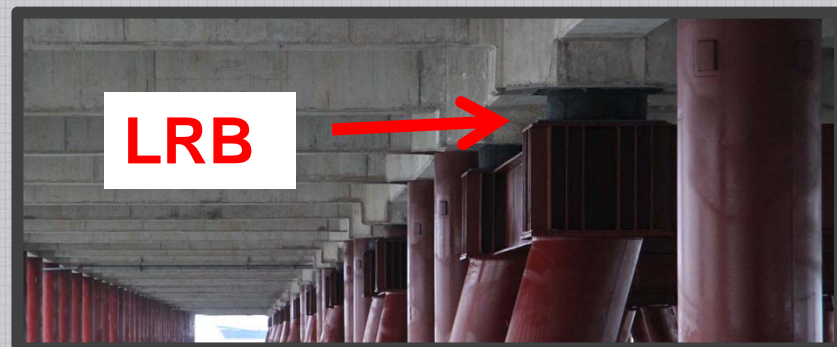
Applications of LRB dolphins

- 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



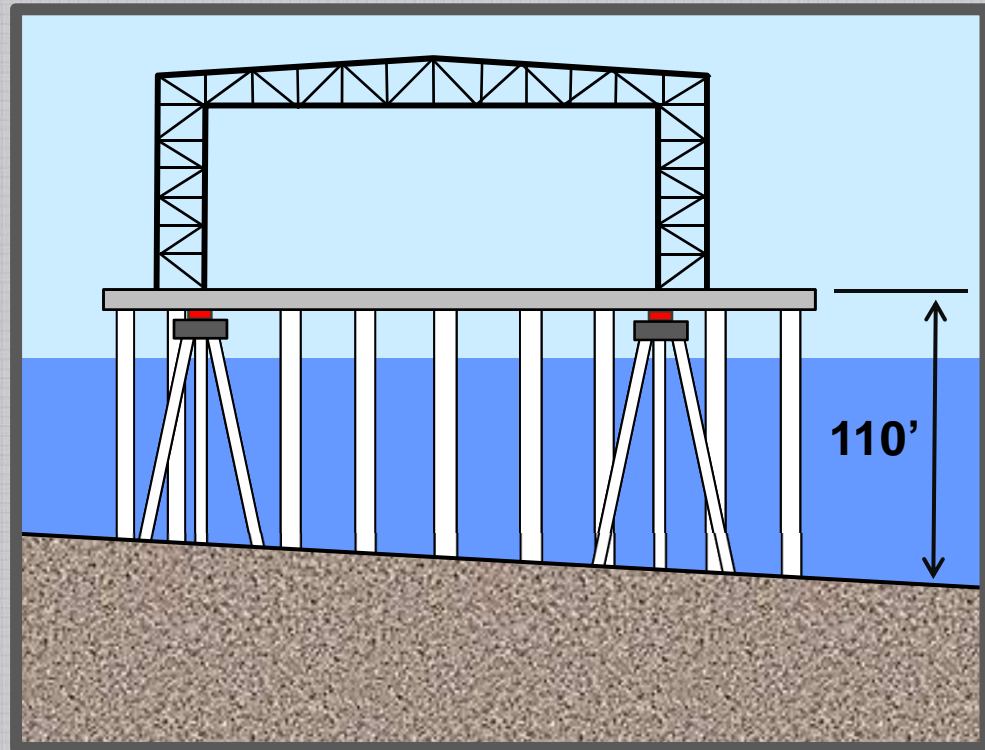
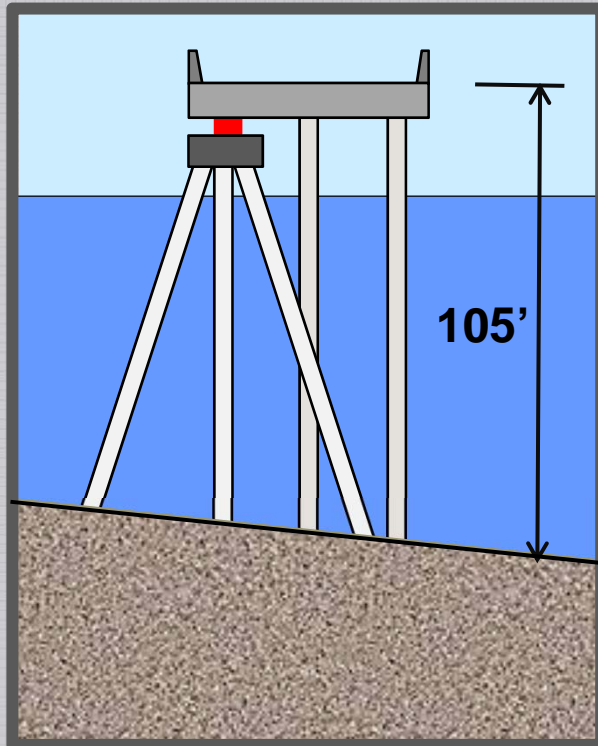
POLA Berth 136 Extension (1994)
Sliding Friction Dampers



Puerto de Coronel Chile (2008)

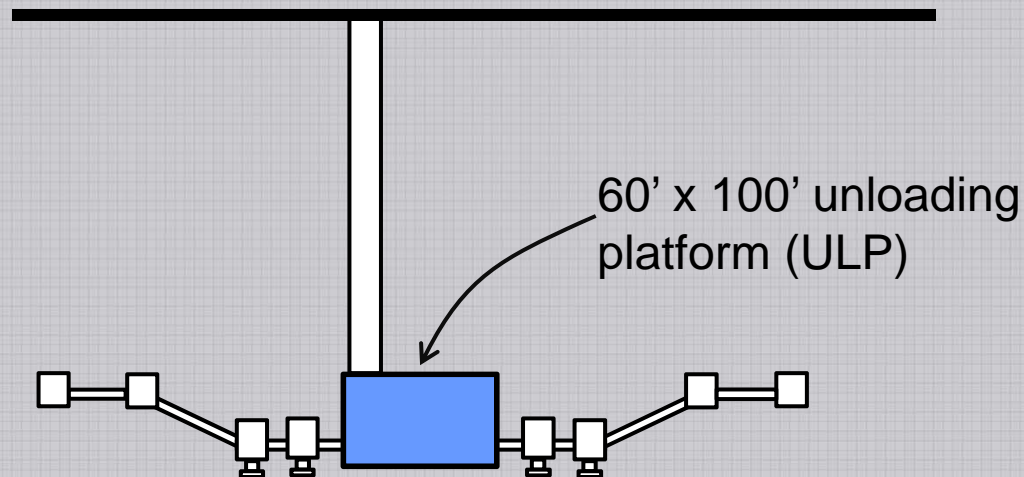
Use of Seismic Isolation on Piers by BergerABAM

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

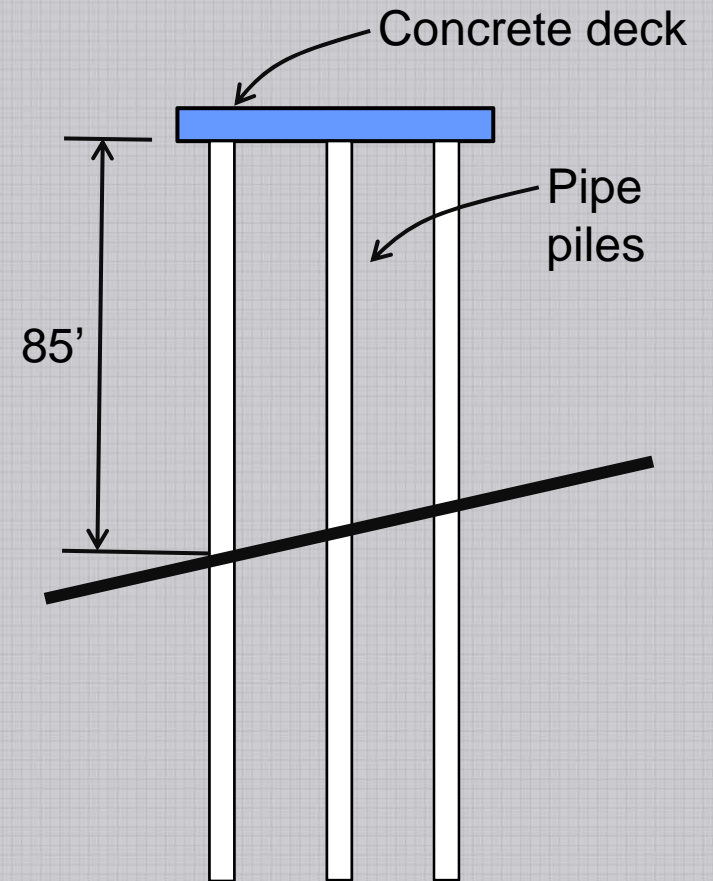


MOT Case Study

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

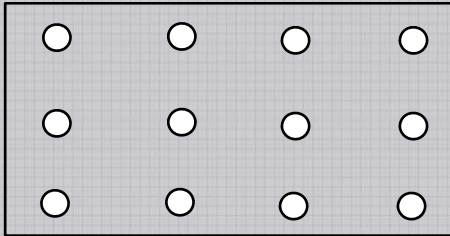


MOT Plan

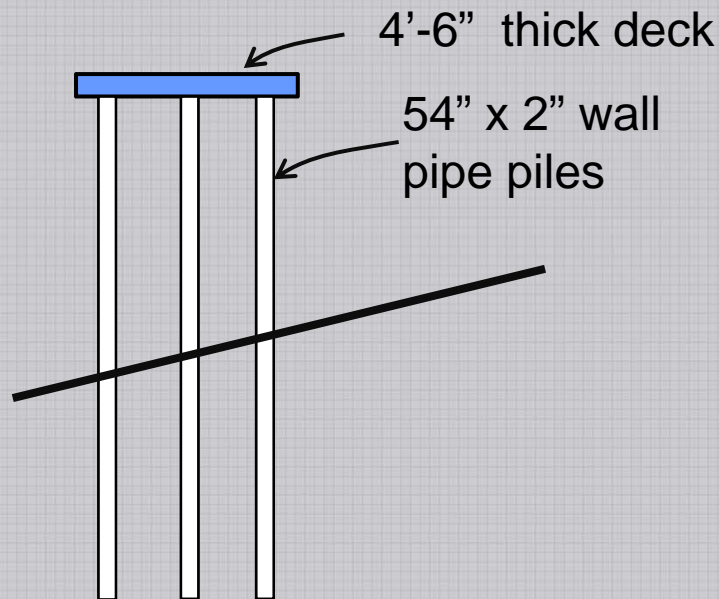


Section

Solution Using 54" Diameter Plumb Piles

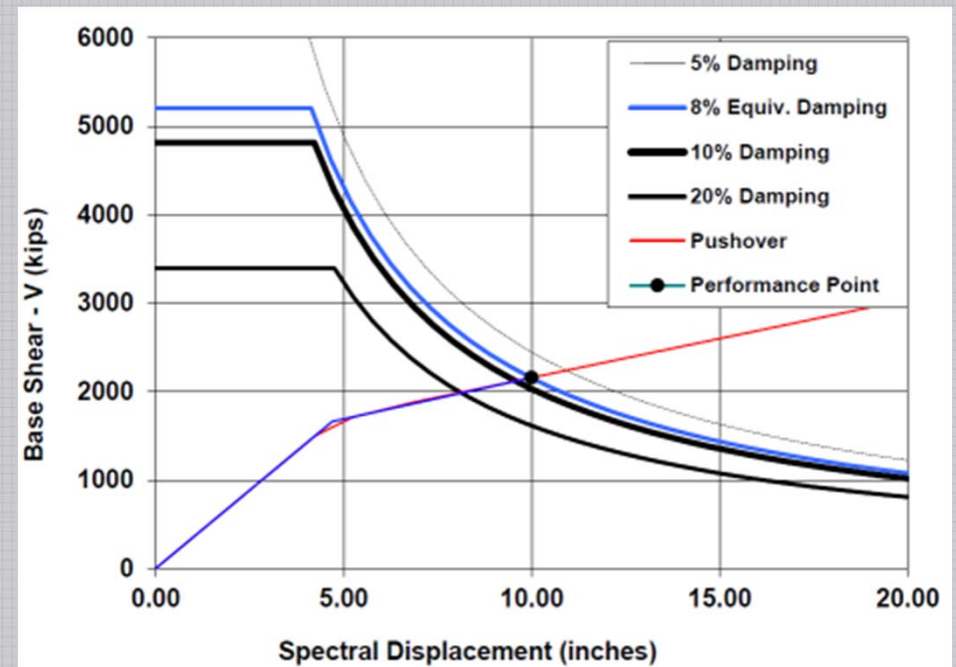


Pile Plan

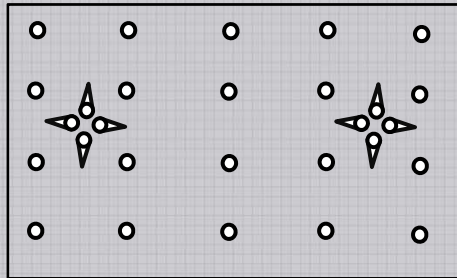


Section

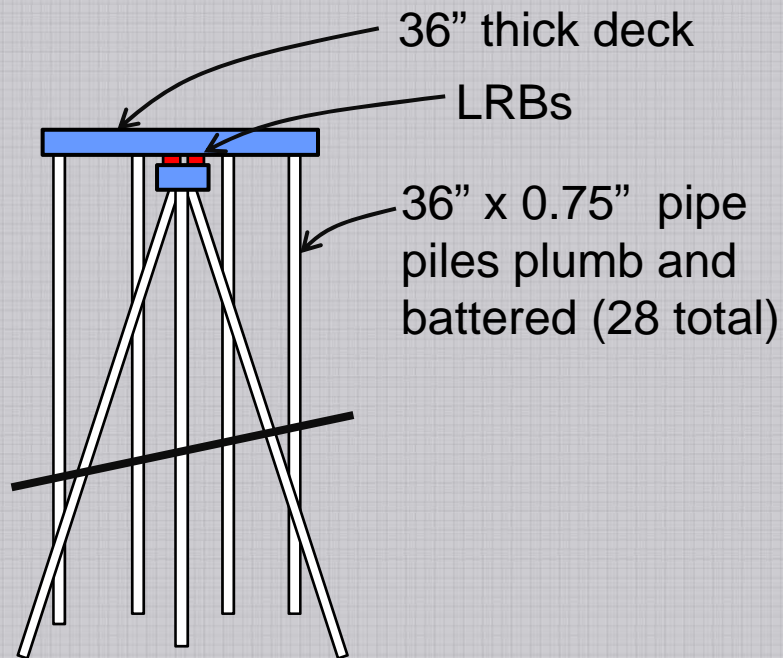
- Mass = 4700 kips
- Displacement = 10 inches
- $V = 2100$ kips
- Damping 8%
- Steel weight in piles = 2,000,000 lbs
- **Approx. Cost = \$4 million**



Solution Using 36" Piles and LRBs for Drift Control

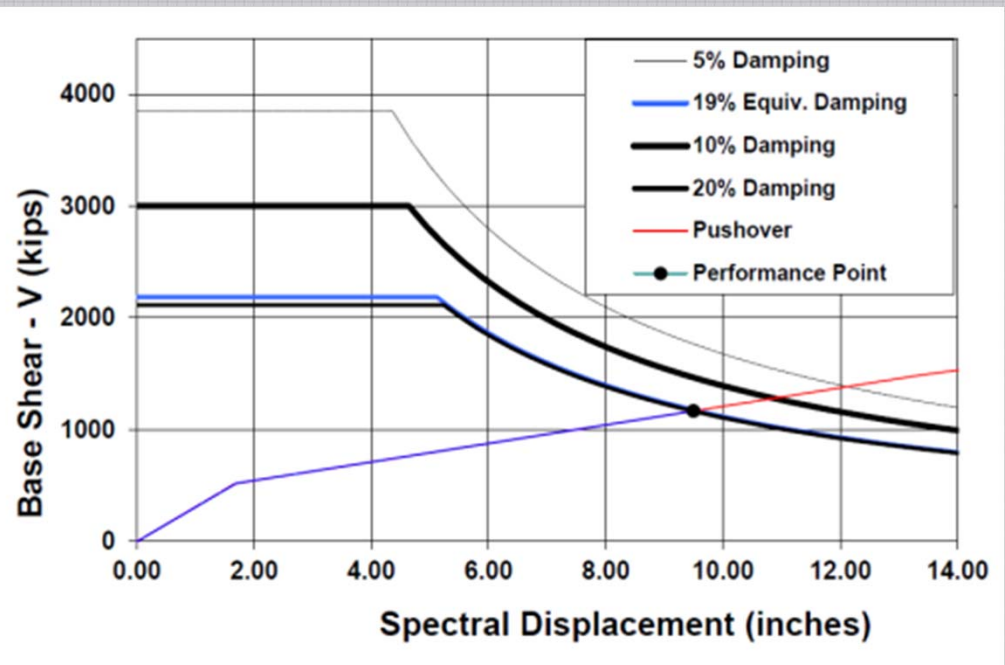


Pile Plan



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**

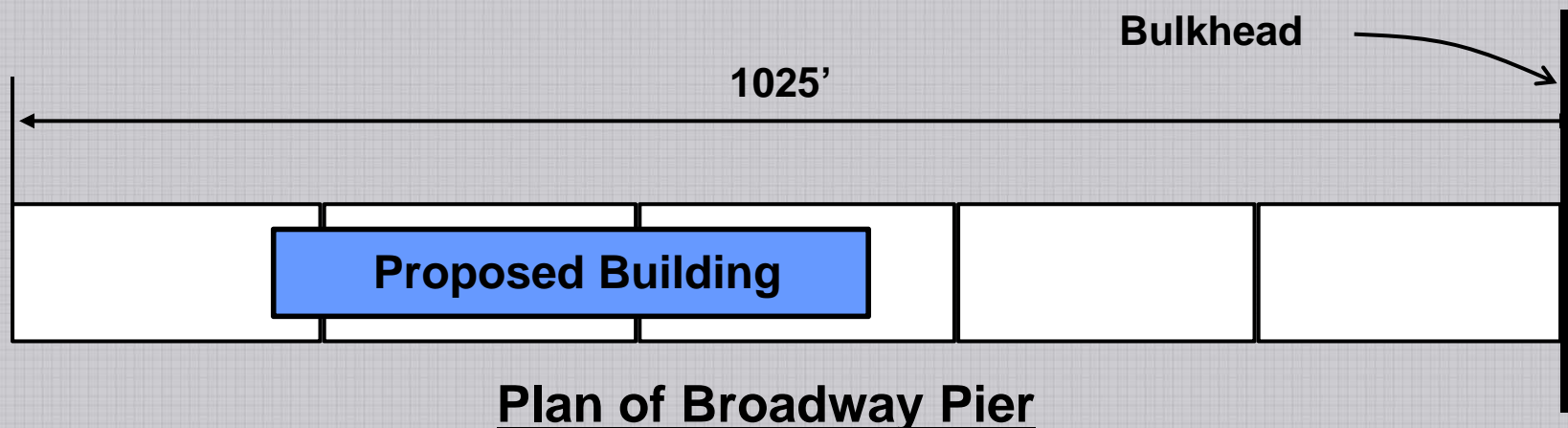
Broadway Pier Seismic Upgrade – San Diego, CA

- 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



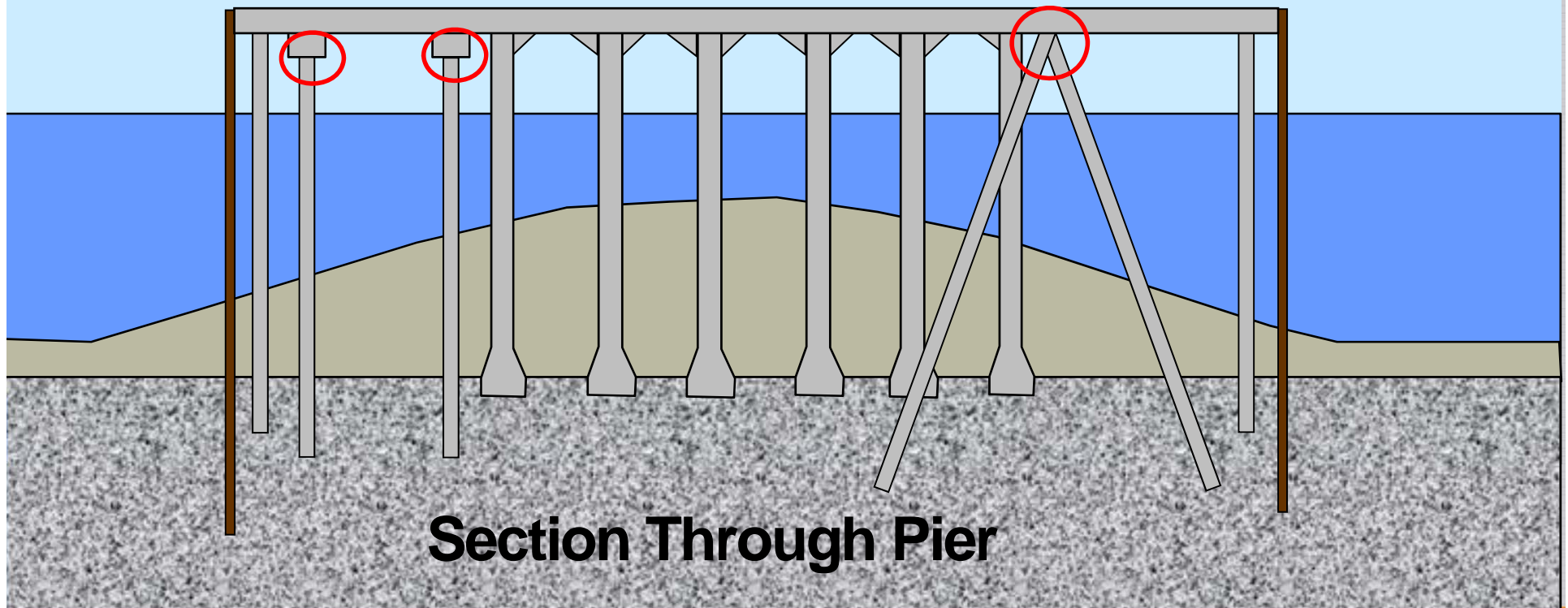
Broadway Pier Project Overview

- 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

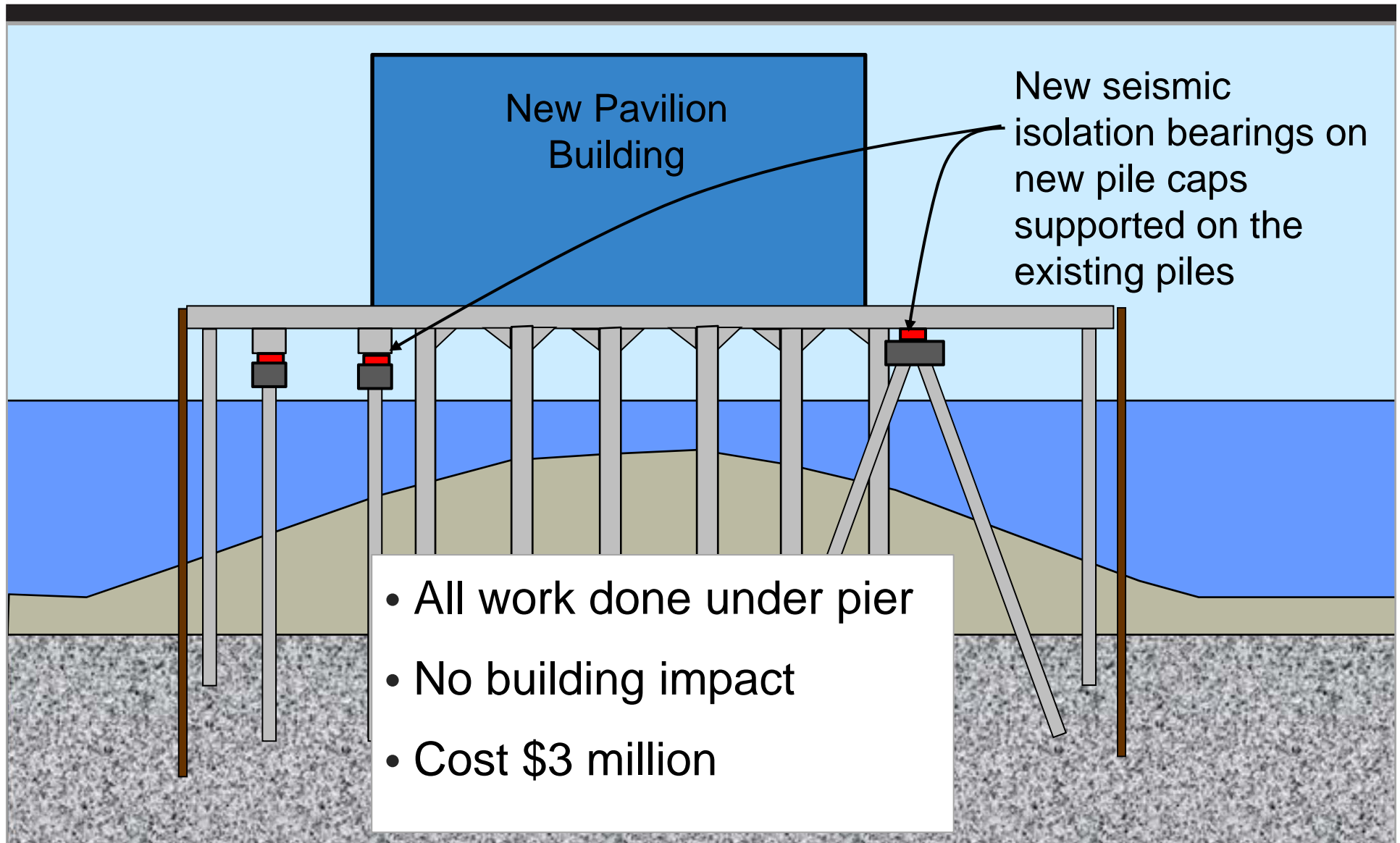


Seismic Deficiencies

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



Solution



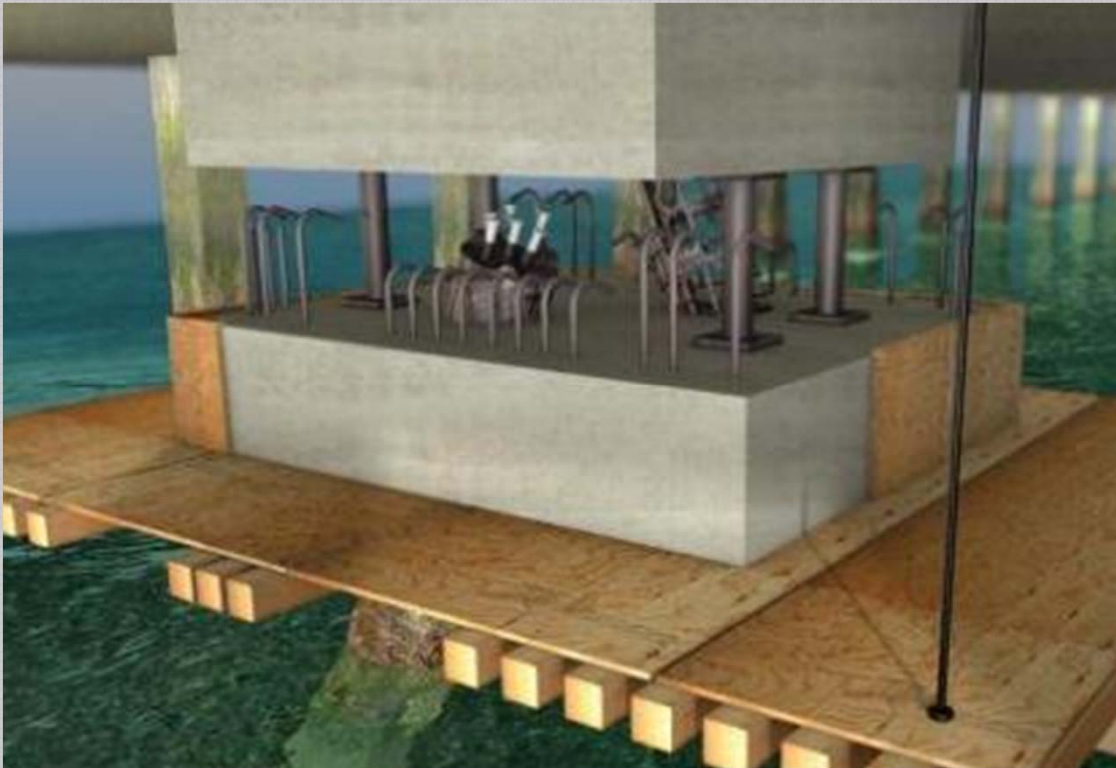
Construction Step 1



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



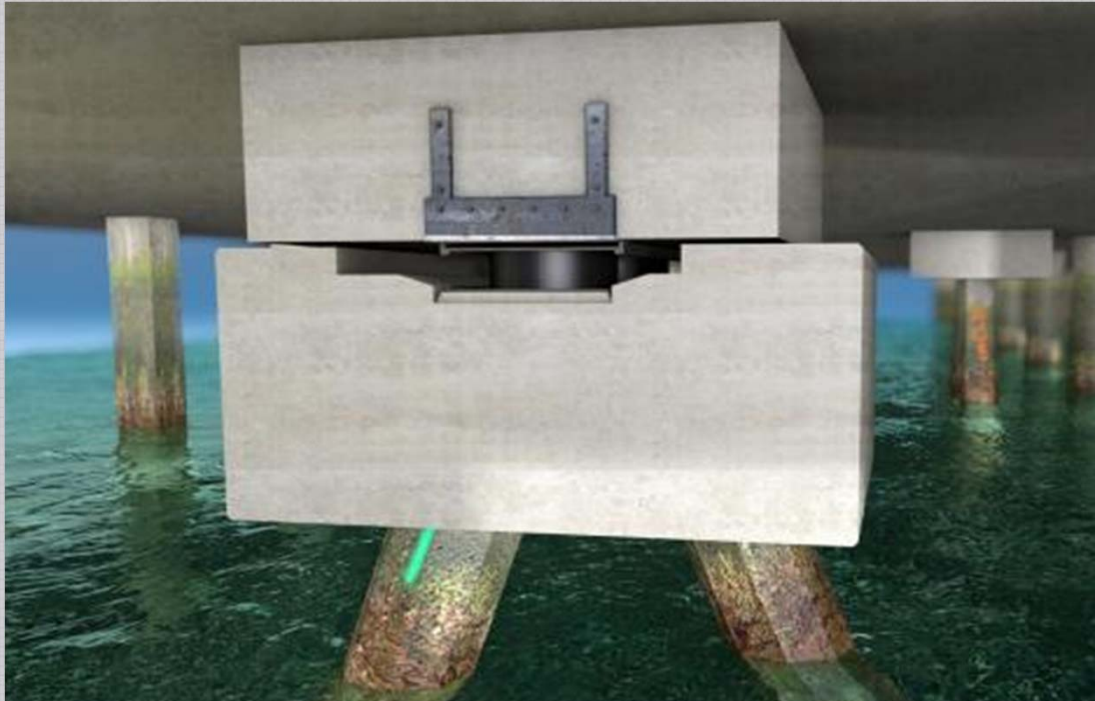
Construction – Step 2



- 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 ?