

Towards a Performance Assessment Calculation Tool (PACT) for Bridge Systems and Other Pile Supported Structures



**Jinchi Lu, Abdullah Almutairi
Kevin Mackie, Ahmed Elgamal**



PEER

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OpenSees (Frank McKenna, Filip Filippou,)

PEER Annual Meeting – Berkeley, CA

January 18-19, 2018

Background

Build on PEER Products and Capabilities

OpenSees: Robust Nonlinear Earthquake SSI Simulation Framework

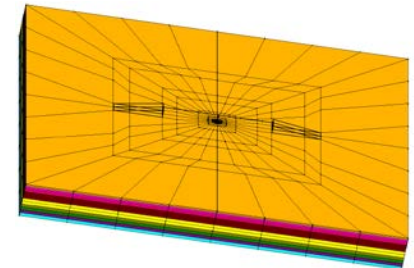
PEER PBEE Framework: Developments related to Bridges

Ground response and SSI: Nonlinear FE modeling, and OpenSeesPL GUI for pre- and post-processing

Ground motion Databases

All were integrated to develop the Bridge PEER PBEE SSI Analysis Framework BridgePBEE

<http://peer.berkeley.edu/bridgepbee/>



Background



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BridgePBEE*

BridgePBEE is a PC-based graphical pre- and post-processor (user-interface) for conducting Performance-Based Earthquake Engineering (PBEE) studies for bridge-ground systems (2-span single column). The three-dimensional (3D) finite element computations are conducted using **OpenSees** developed by the Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center (PEER). The analysis options available in BridgePBEE include: 1) Pushover Analysis, 2) Base Input Acceleration Analysis, and 3) Full Performance-Based Earthquake Engineering (PBEE) Analysis.

*Lu, J., Mackie, K.R., and Elgamal, A. (2011). BridgePBEE: OpenSees 3D Pushover and Earthquake Analysis of Single-Column 2-span Bridges, User Manual, Beta 1.0. [pdf]

Download & Install BridgePBEE

Note: BridgePBEE only works on Windows based PC computers. It is best to use a relatively new Laptop or Desktop with a fast processor, and at least 2GB of memory.

The following steps describe how to download, install and run **BridgePBEE**. For detailed documentation, please see the user manual (6.4 MB pdf file, *updated Aug 2017*). In addition, a few demo examples are available at the Examples page.

Menu

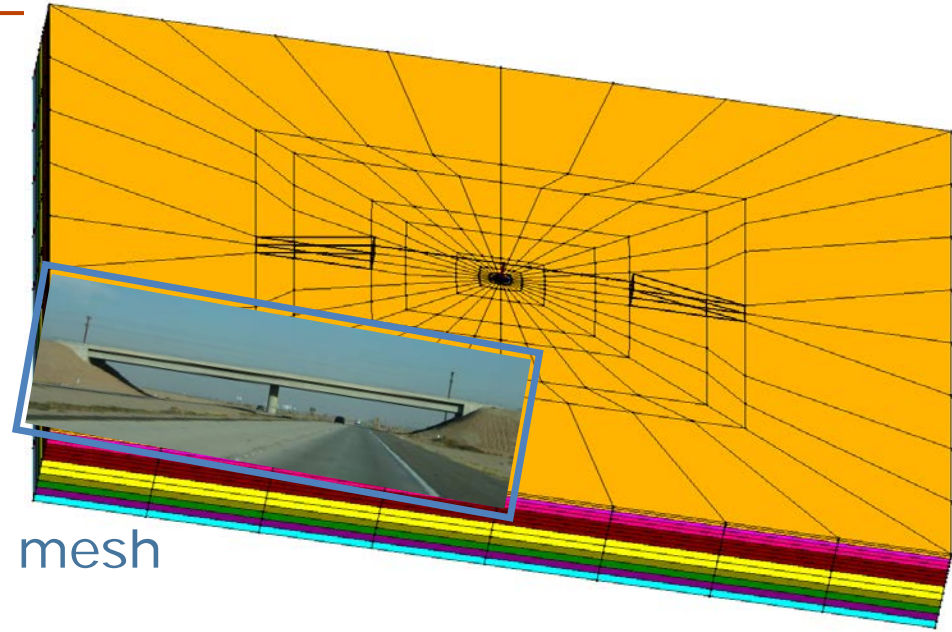
- [Log in](#)
- [Register](#)



Background

BridgePBEE

- 2-span Bridges
- Single column Bent
- SSI by 3D Finite Element soil mesh
- Fully Integrated with the bridge PEER PBEE Framework
- Capabilities for users to modify the PBEE Framework parameters
- Runs on a laptop, and can be easily adapted to run on multi-processor machines, DesignSafe <https://www.designsafe-ci.org/>, and so forth ...



Background

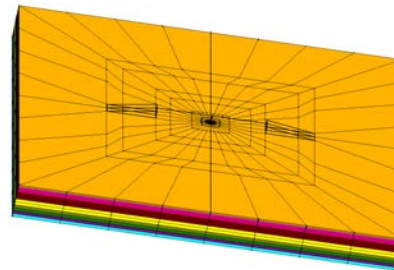


BridgePBEE

To some degree BridgePBEE was a Proof of Concept (PoC) effort with a simple bridge configuration (single column, 2-span)

Further, some potential users might be unfamiliar with:

- Nonlinear time-domain analysis of bridges (ESA)
- Nonlinear time domain ground response (SHAKE)
- 3D response
- 3D SSI
- The PEER PBEE Framework and involved assumptions



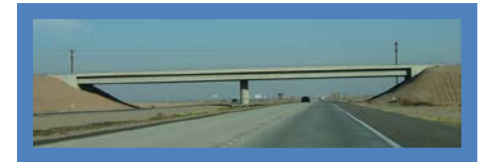
Recent developments

Document comparisons between NTHA and conventional ESA results for a range of “Ordinary Bridges”

Vastly extend the bridge modeling capabilities:

Multi-span bridges

Multi-column bents



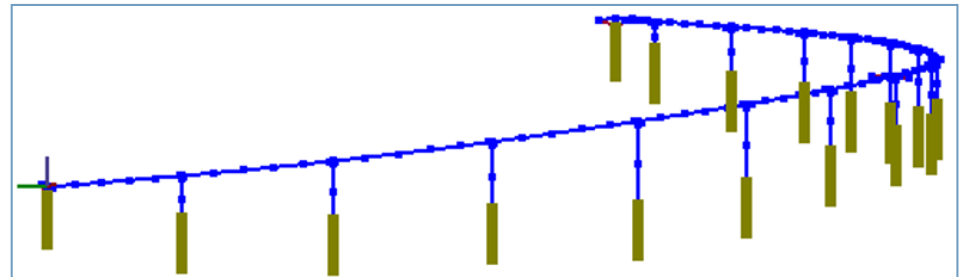
Variable height columns (capture irregular ground topography)

Bridge vertical curves

Bridge horizontal curves

Skew bridges

Hinges and expansion joints



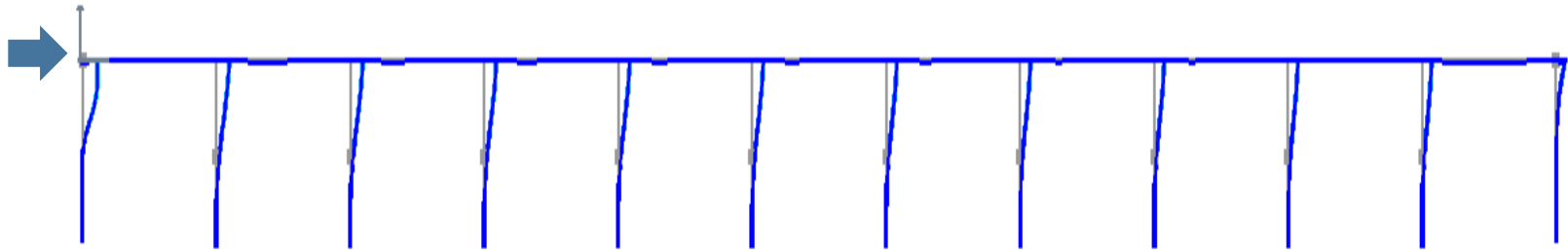
SSI by much simpler p - y (t - z) springs, rather than 3D soil mesh

Bent by bent multi-column configurations facilitated

column by column arbitrary cross-section and reinforcement

Recent developments

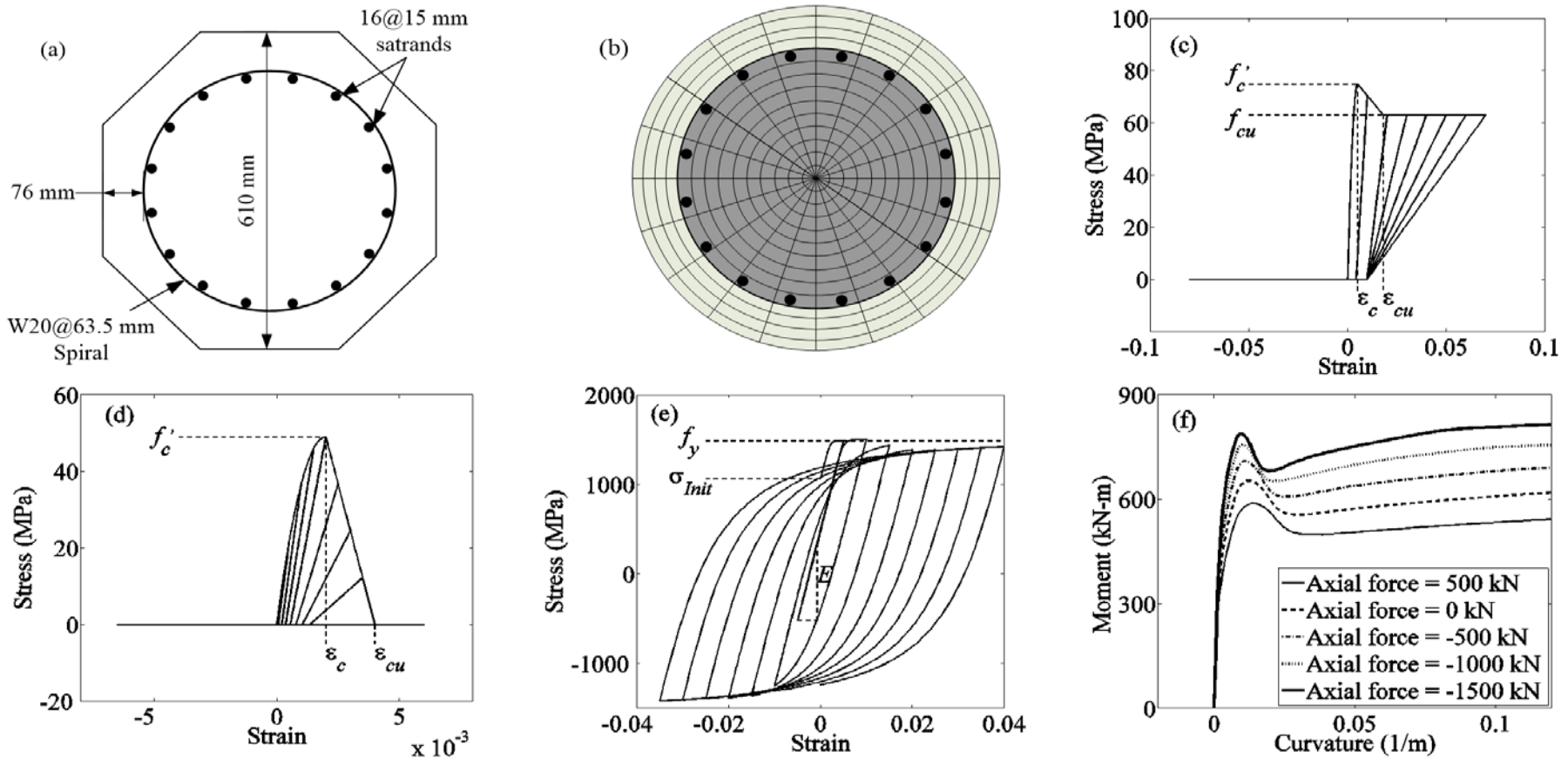
- In addition to loading by Seismic Excitation, deformed configurations can be specified and assessed (e.g., due to liquefaction-induced lateral spreading per Caltrans MTD 25-11)



- Along with the PBEE
 - Repair Cost
 - and
 - Repair Crew Working DaysNow also includes:
 - **Repair Carbon Footprint**

Mackie, K. R., Kucukvar, M., Tatari, O., & Elgamal, A. (2015). Sustainability Metrics for Performance-Based Seismic Bridge Response. *Journal of Structural Engineering*, ASCE, C4015001, 12p.

MSBridge Nonlinear OpenSees modeling capabilities



MSBridge

The screenshot displays the MSBridge software interface for a bridge model analysis. The main window title is "MSBridge - C:\Users\Jinlu\Documents_MSBridge\NorthWestConnector.msb". The menu bar includes "File", "Execute", "Display", "Report", and "Help".

The interface is divided into several panels:

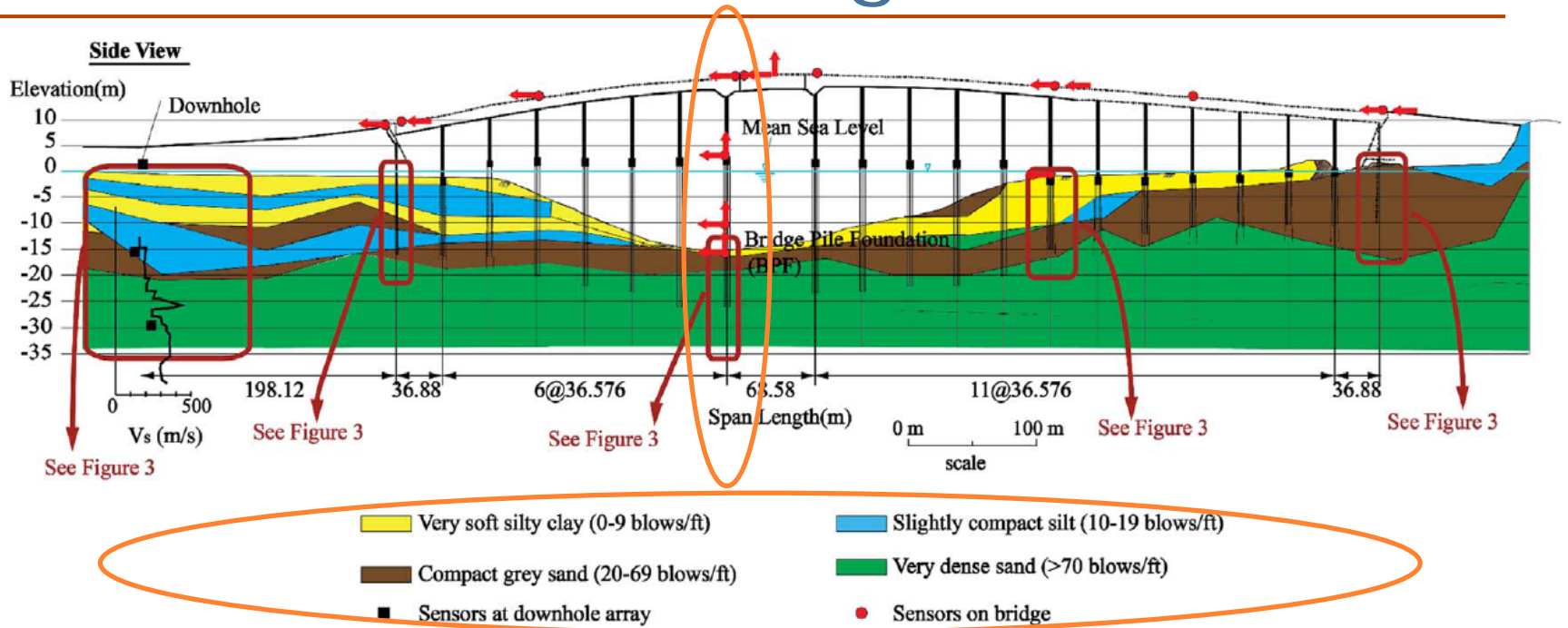
- Unit System:** Radio buttons for "SI Units" (selected) and "US/English Units".
- Step 1: Define Model and Check Responses:** Includes a "Model Builder" with buttons for "Spans", "Deck", "Bentcap", "Column", "Foundation", "Abutment", "Bridge", "Advanced", and "Mesh". Below are "Quick Check of Model Responses" buttons for "View Natural Periods", "View Gravity Response", "Longitudinal Response", and "Transverse Response".
- Step 2: Select Analysis Option:** Includes "Analysis Options" with radio buttons for "Pushover", "Mode Shape" (with "Number of Modes" set to 10), "Ground Shaking" (selected), and "Displacement Profile". There are also buttons for "Change Pattern...", "Select Input Motions...", "Change Damping...", and "Change Profile...". Below is "Equivalent Static Analysis (ESA)" with buttons for "Longitudinal Direction" and "Transverse Direction".
- Step 3: Run Finite Element Analysis:** Includes a "Save Model and Run Analysis" button.

The "Deformed Mesh" window is open, showing a 3D view of the bridge model. The "Analysis Stage" is set to "Due to Shaking" and the "Response" is "X-Longitudinal Displacement". The "Plot" section shows a "Scale Factor" of 2000, with checkboxes for "Show Legend" (unchecked) and "Show Undeformed Mesh" (checked). The 3D view shows the bridge structure with blue arrows indicating the deformed mesh and yellow vertical bars representing the supports.

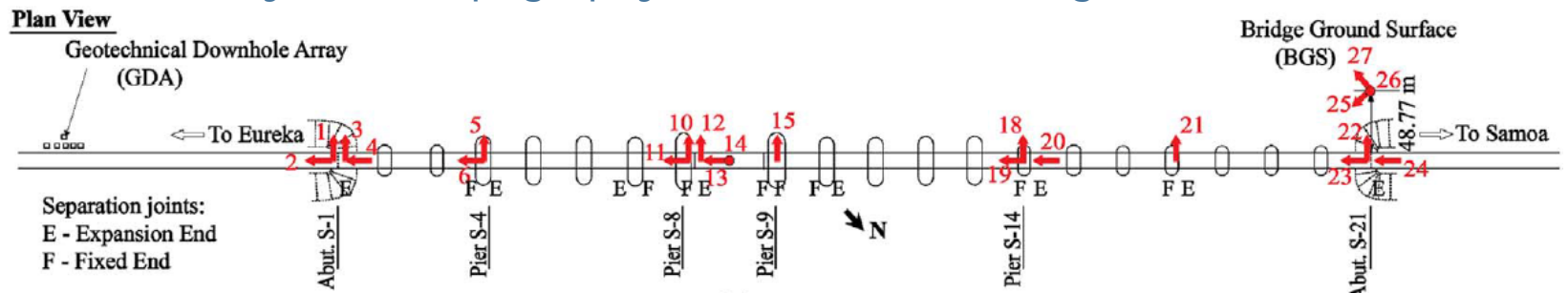
Instrumented Bridges (PEER Eureka, CA Testbed)



Samoa Channel Bridge, Eureka, CA

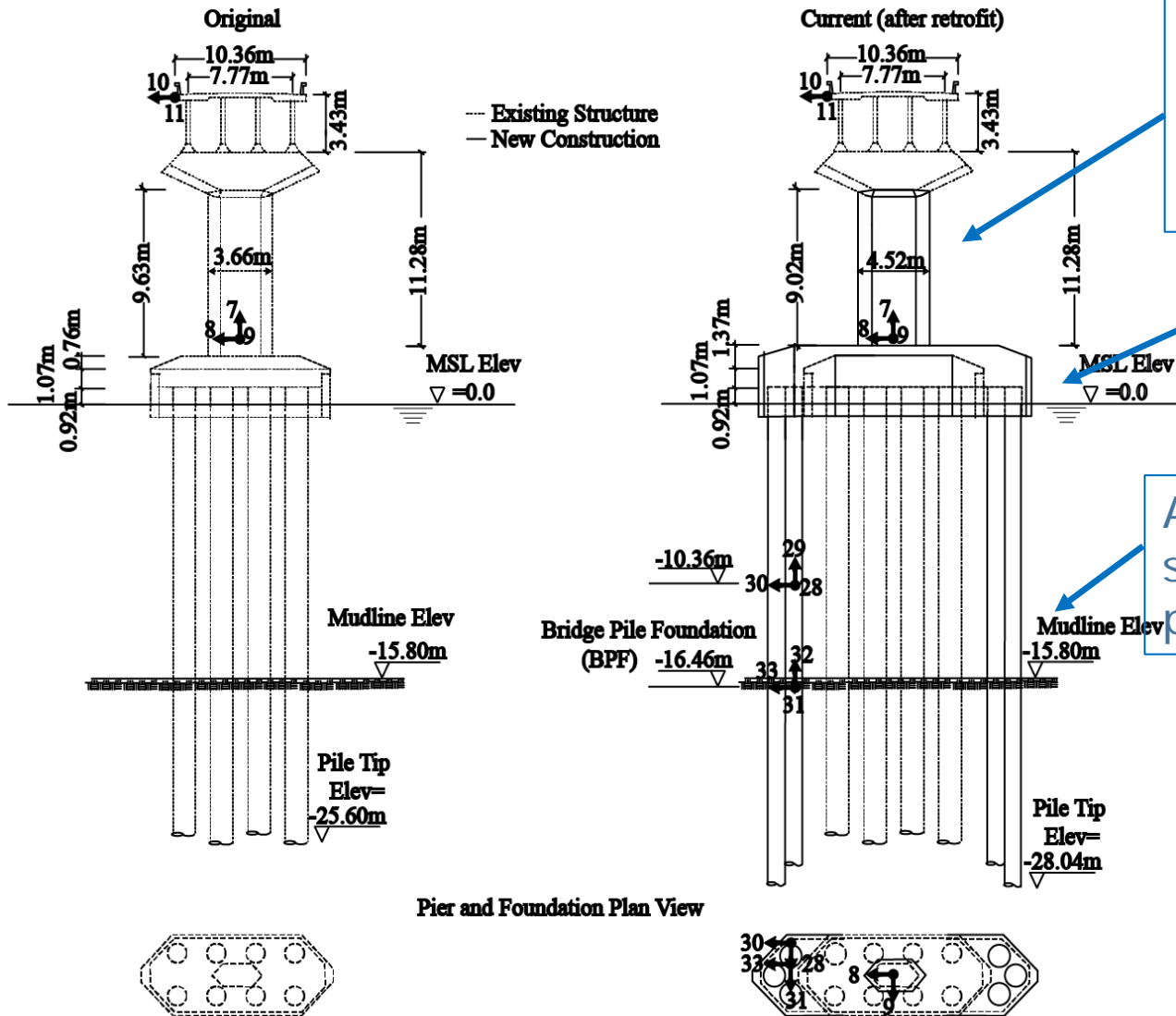


Soil Profile Variability; and Topography (19m difference in ground surface elevation)



Wang, N., Elgamal, A., & Shantz, T. (2017). Recorded seismic response of the Samoa Channel Bridge-foundation system and adjacent downhole array. *Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering*, 92, 358-376.

Samoa Channel Bridge, Eureka, CA

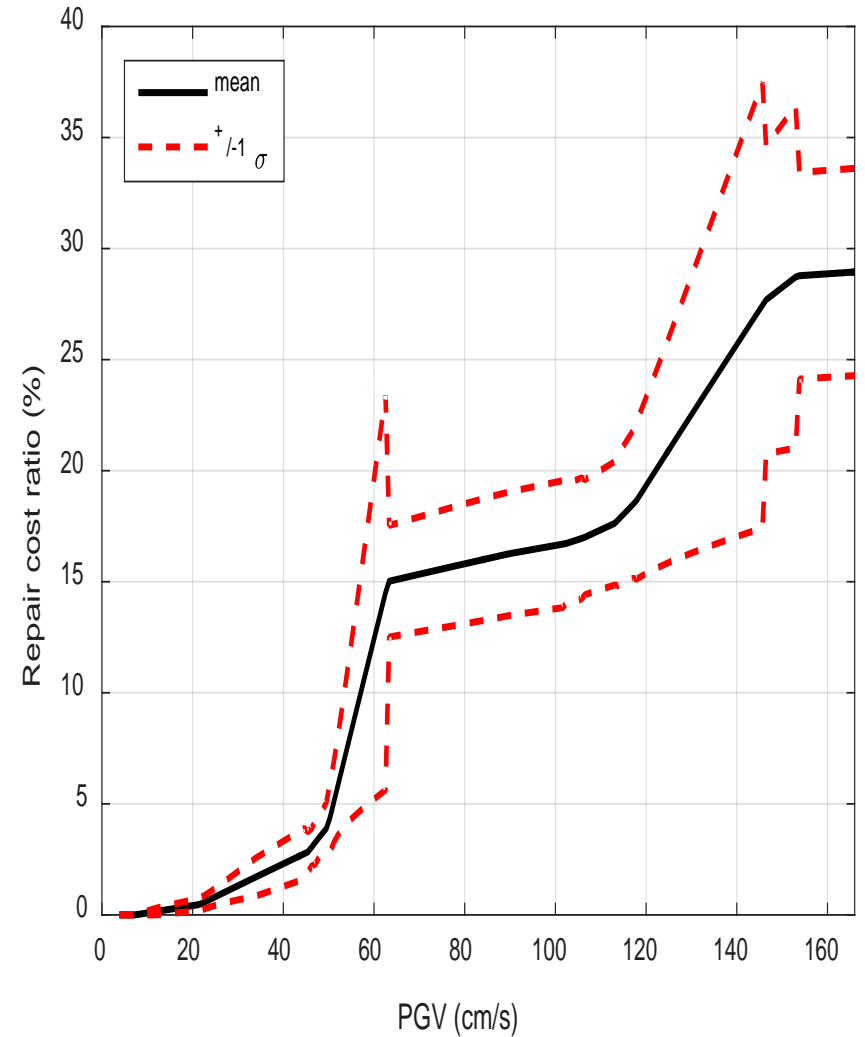
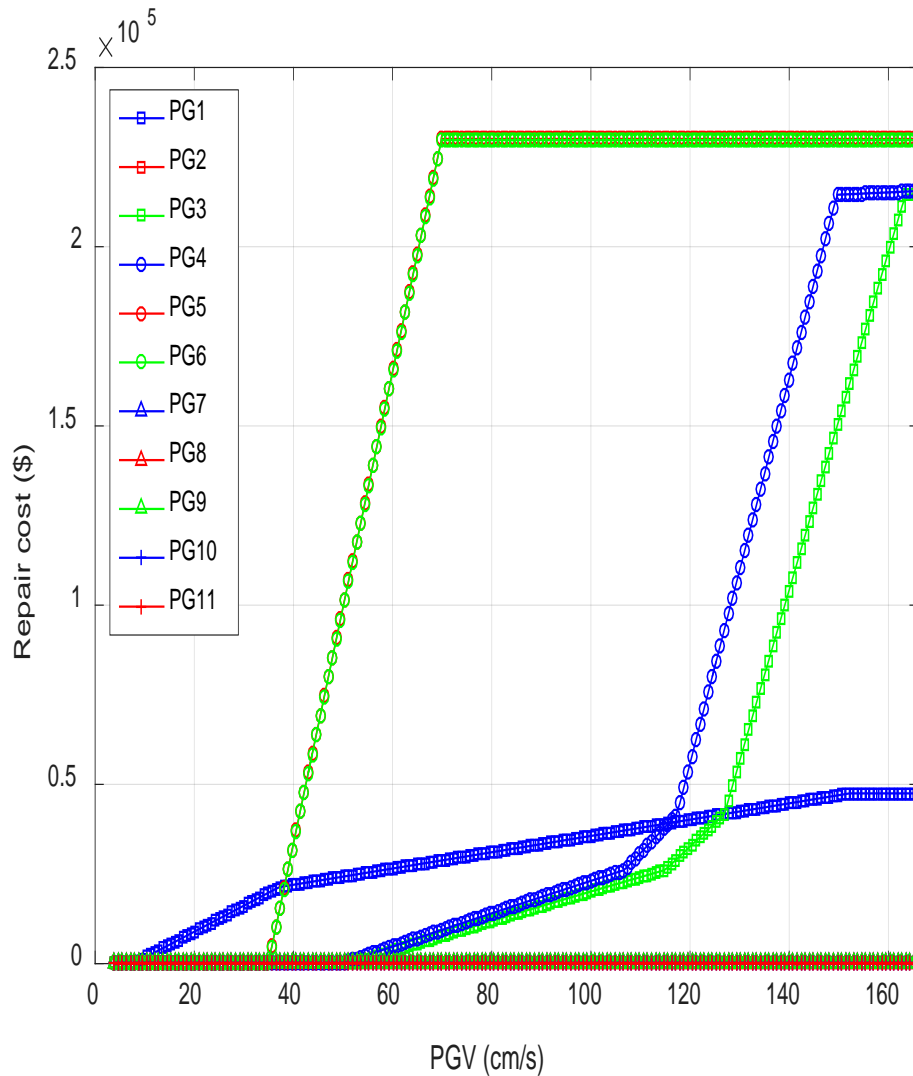


Encasing the original bridge columns in reinforced concrete (RC) jackets

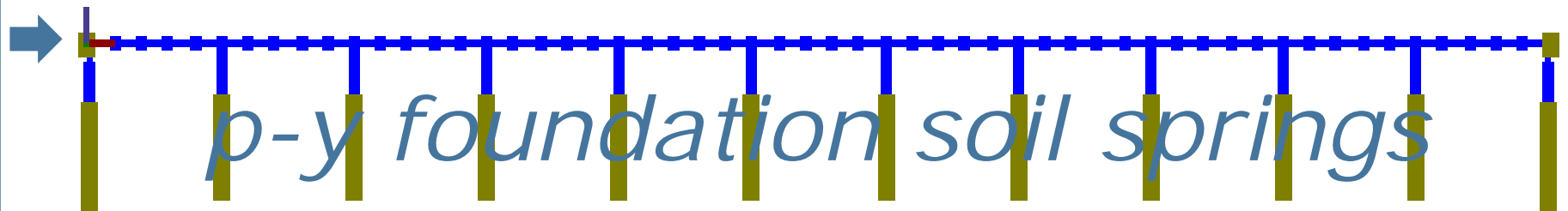
Enlarging the pile caps to cover the new piles

Additional cast-in-steel shell (CISS) piles

MSBridge: Bridge PBEE Outcomes

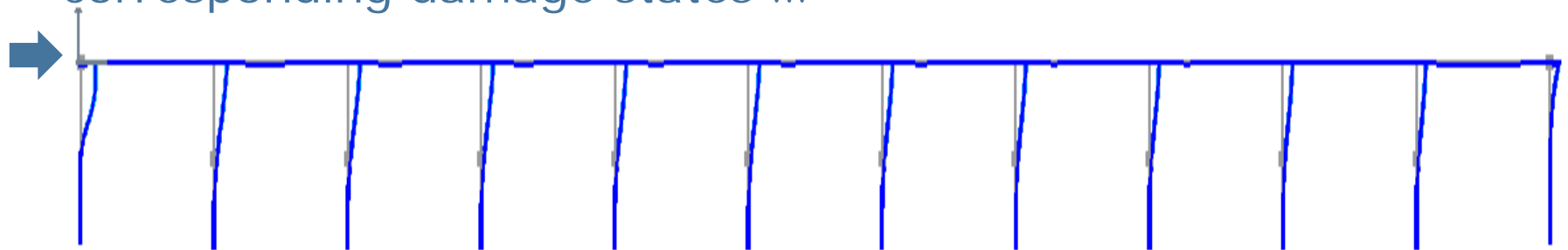


Liquefaction-Induced Lateral Spreading



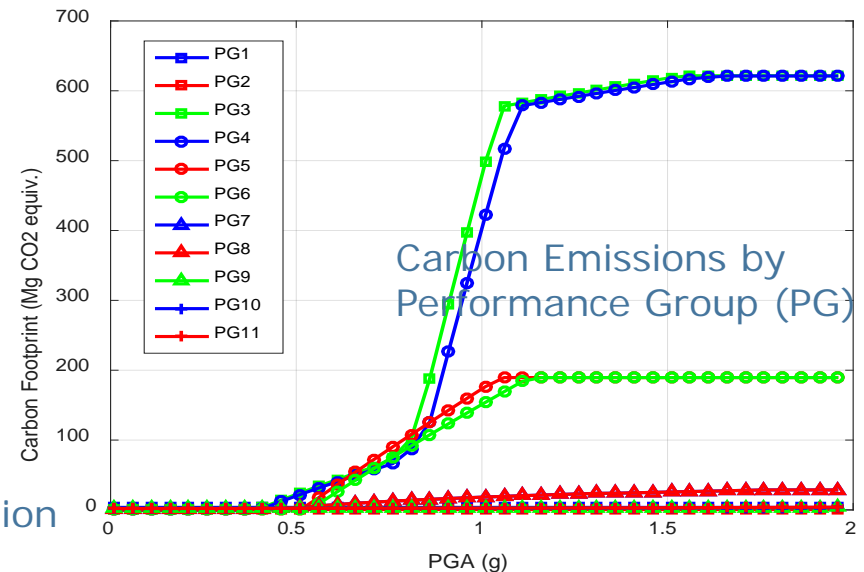
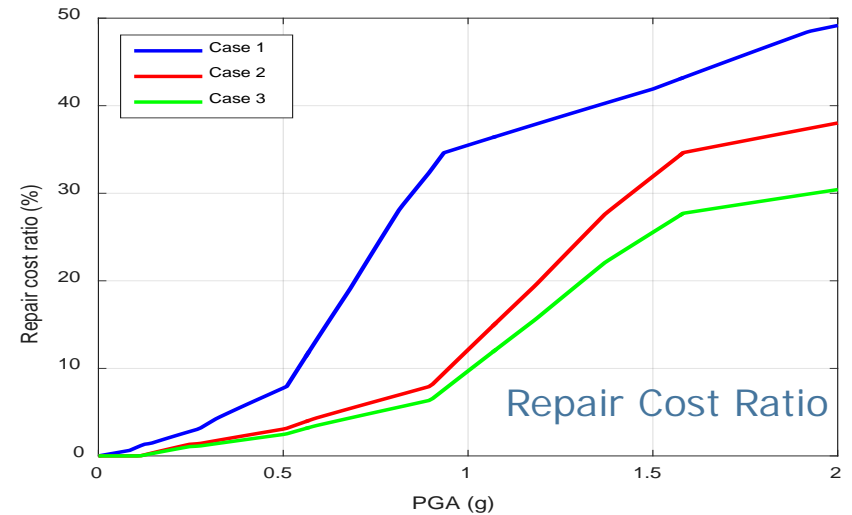
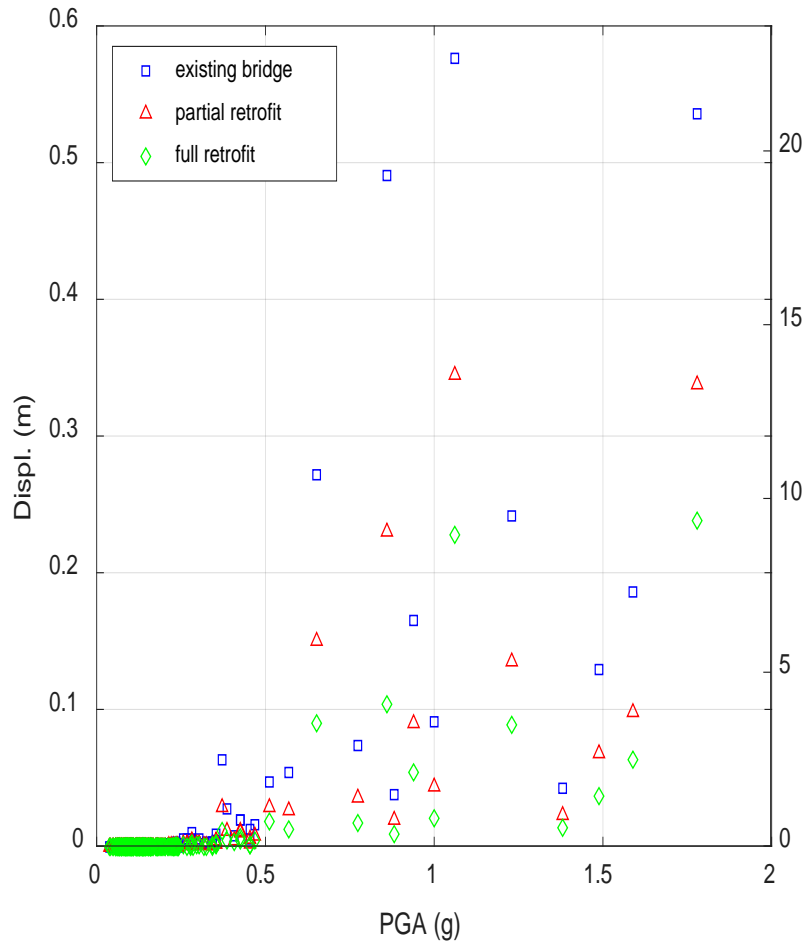
- From input ground motions, estimate Lateral slope deformation  for each PBEE shaking event via **Bray and Travasarou (2007)**

- Liquefaction-induced displacement estimates  applied to bridge Model, to compute bridge deformation configurations and corresponding damage states ...



Bridge displaced Configuration

PBEE Response and Outcomes



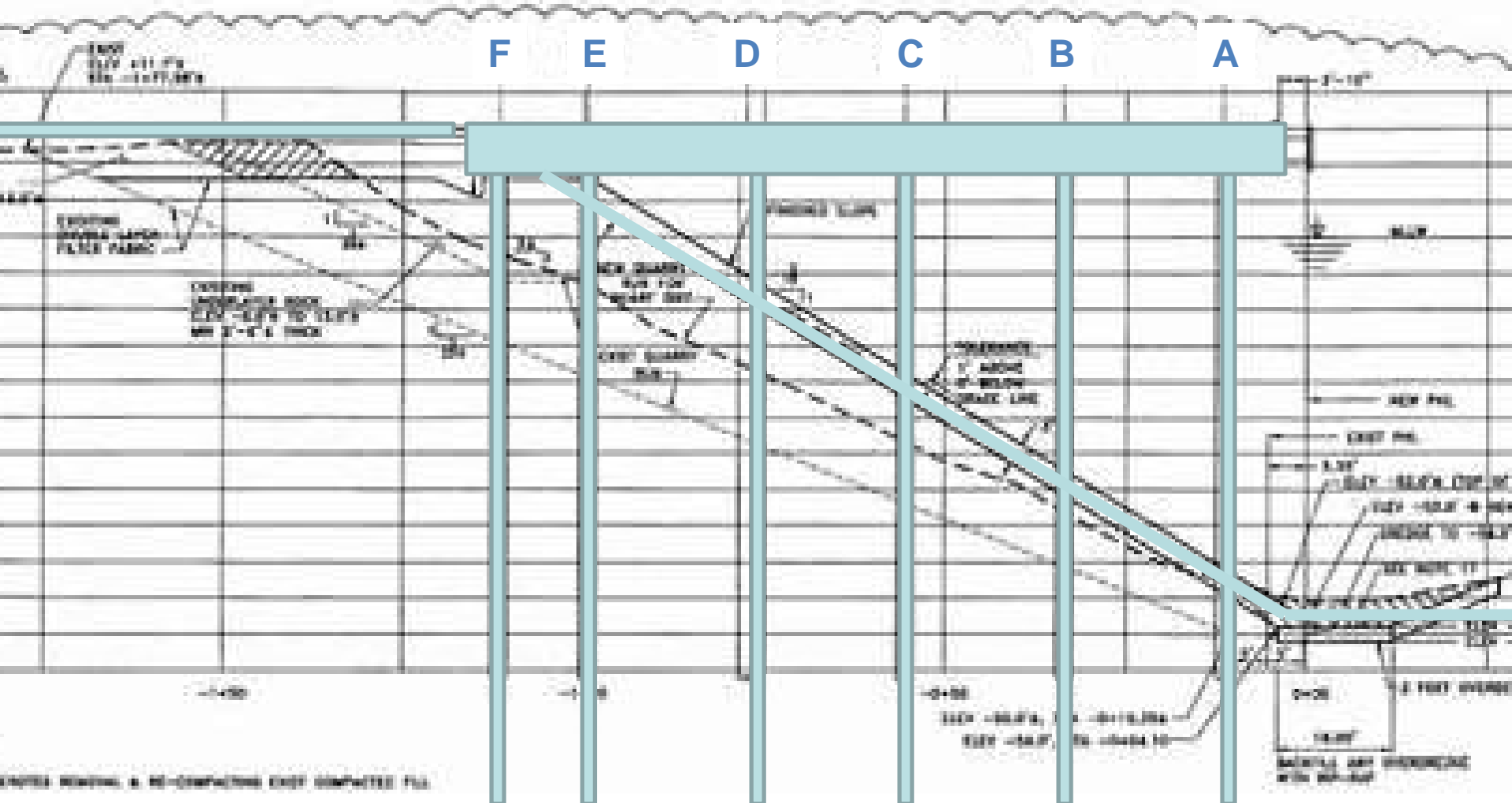
Lateral Spreading Dipl. estimates (**Bray and Travararou 2007**), applied to Bridge Model with Caltrans MTD 20-15 (after **Shantz 2016**) liquefaction p - y foundation soil springs

PBEE for Pile-supported Wharf Structures



Su, L., Lu, J., Elgamal, A., & Arulmoli, A. K. (2017). Seismic performance of a pile-supported wharf: Three-dimensional finite element simulation. *Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering*, 95, 167-179.

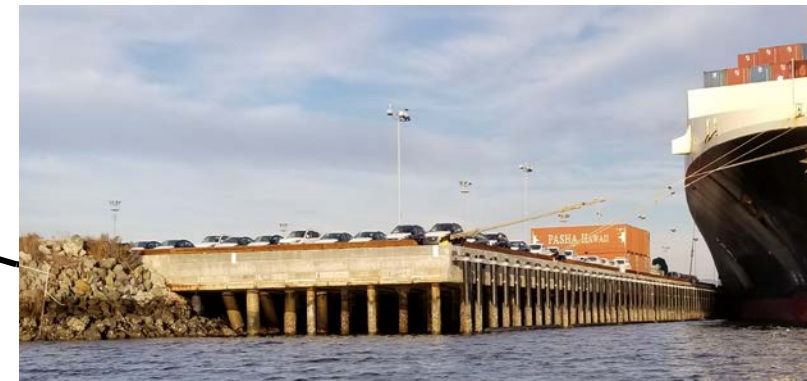
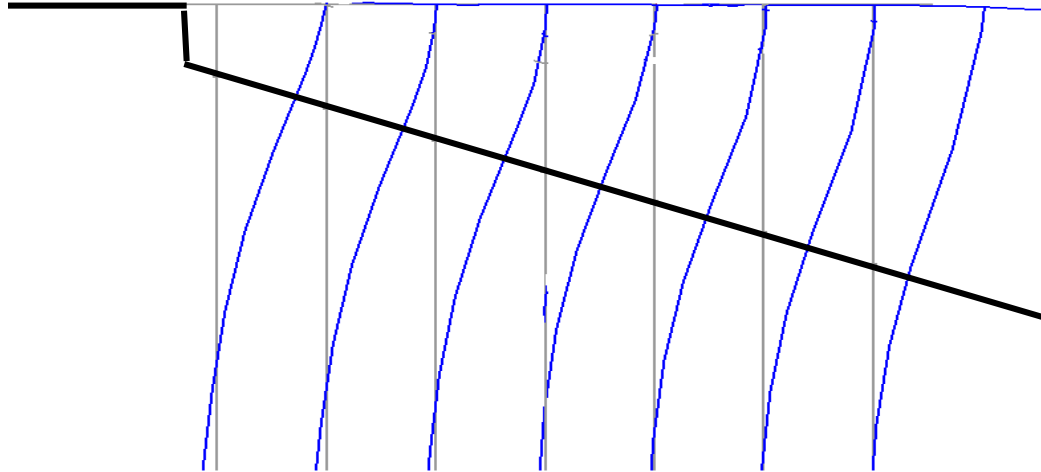
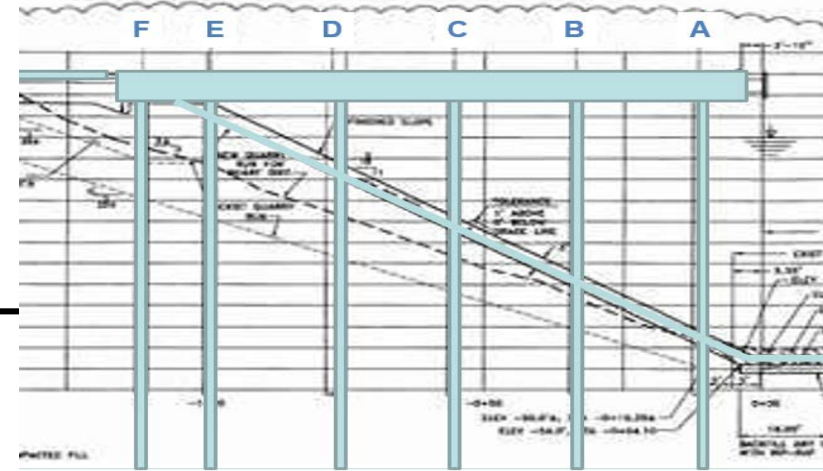
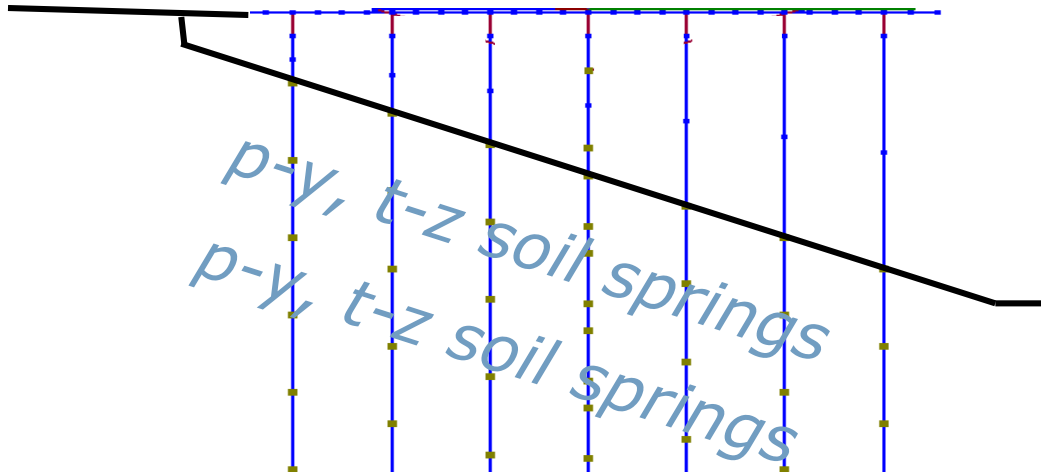
PBEE for Pile-supported Wharf Structures



Cross-section

MSBridge: PBEE for Pile-supported Wharfs

Ubiquitous in US Ports ... Port of LA, Long Beach, Oakland, SF, ..



... along with other potential applications,

Thank you!