

ASSESSMENT OF SELF-CENTERING POST-TENSIONED CONCRETE BRIDGE PIERS

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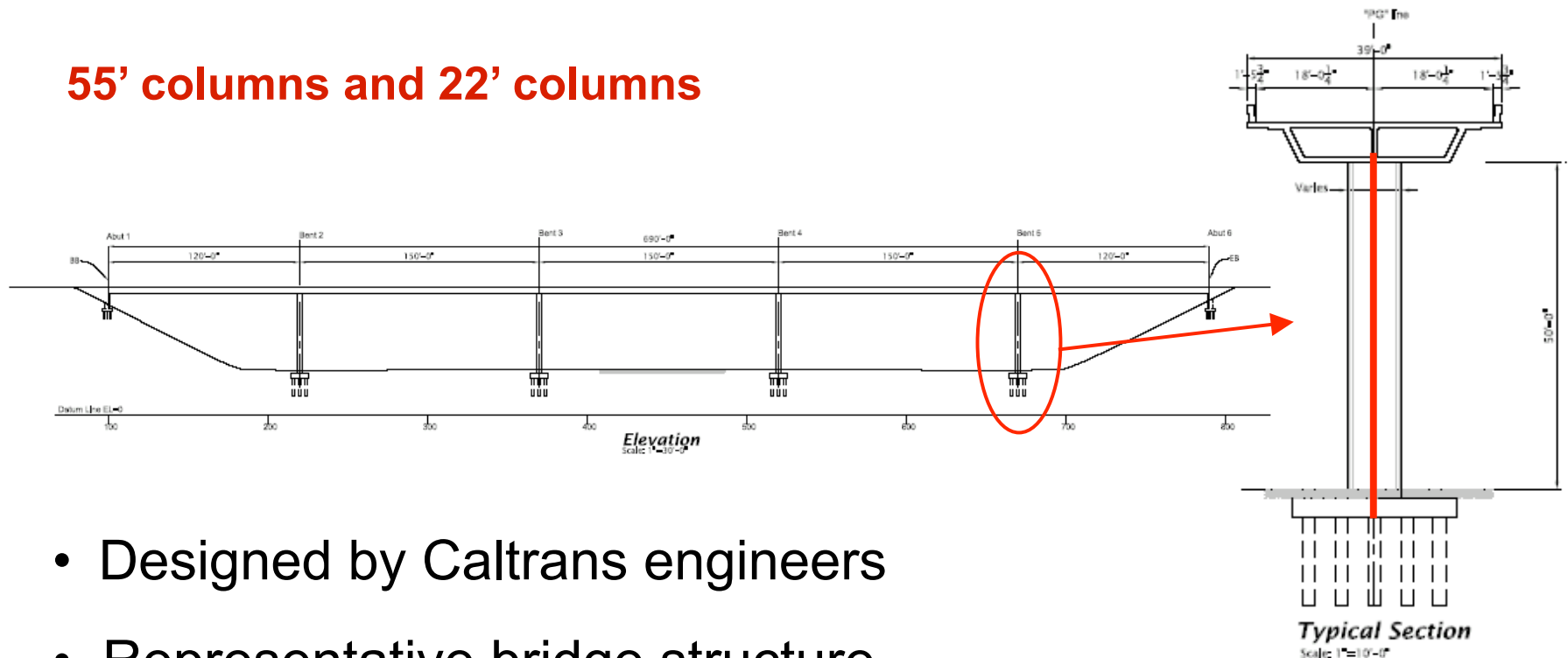
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PBEE Assessment of RC & UBPT Bridges

Benchmark Bridge

55' columns and 22' columns



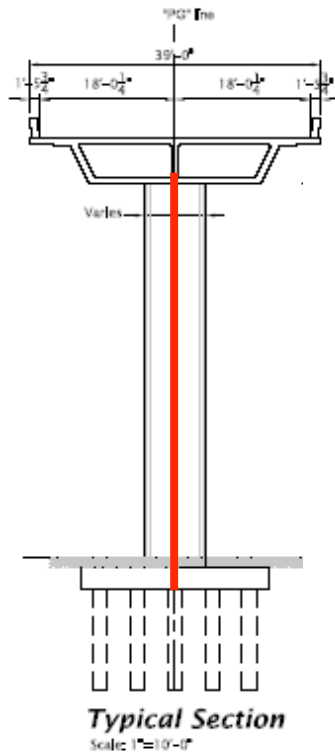
- Designed by Caltrans engineers
- Representative bridge structure
- Design UBPT based on Sakai et al. 2005
- Set of 17 near-fault ground motions

**Replace RC
Column with Self-
Centering Column**

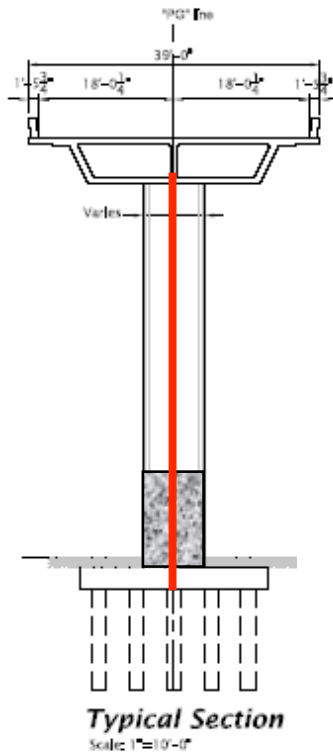
PBEE Assessment of RC & UBPT Bridges

UBPT Systems Evaluated

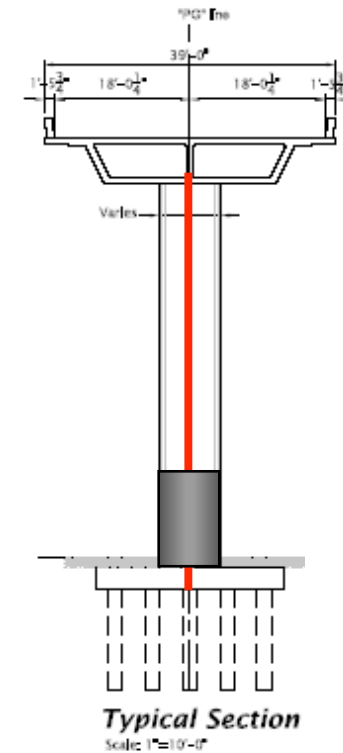
UBPT



ECC



Steel Jacket



- Fine, multiple cracking
- No spalling
- No bar buckling
- Delayed bar buckling

Accomplishments

Assessment of Self-Centering Bridges

1. Simulation methods for predicting behavior of RC and UBPT systems
 - *Modified constitutive model implemented - able to predict residual displacements with fiber models*
 - *Preliminary evaluation of correlation btwn peak and residual drift (benchmark results vs. Kawashima model). Need more experimental data to validate – possibly develop new model.*
2. Structural and performance assessment of UBPT systems (50' and 22' bridge columns)
 - *Enhanced-performance UBPT systems have reduced residual displacements and damage relative to baseline reinforced concrete systems*

Accomplishments

Assessment of Self-Centering Bridges

3. Systematic comparison with conventional RC systems

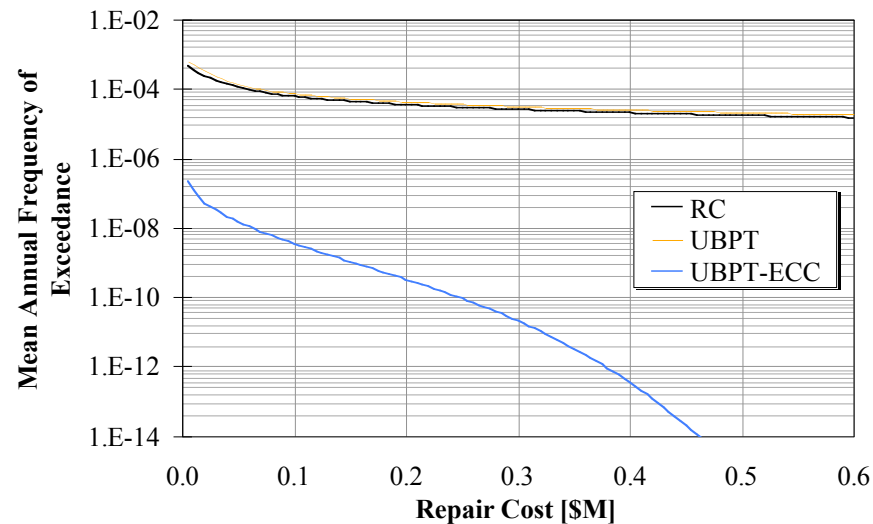
- *RC & UBPT bridges have similar peak drifts*
- *UBPT bridge has significantly lower residual displacements than RC bridge → Reduced downtime, reduced repair costs*
- *Greatest reductions in cost and downtime seen with use of damage-tolerant concrete (ECC) and steel jackets*

PBEE Assessment of RC & UBPT Bridges

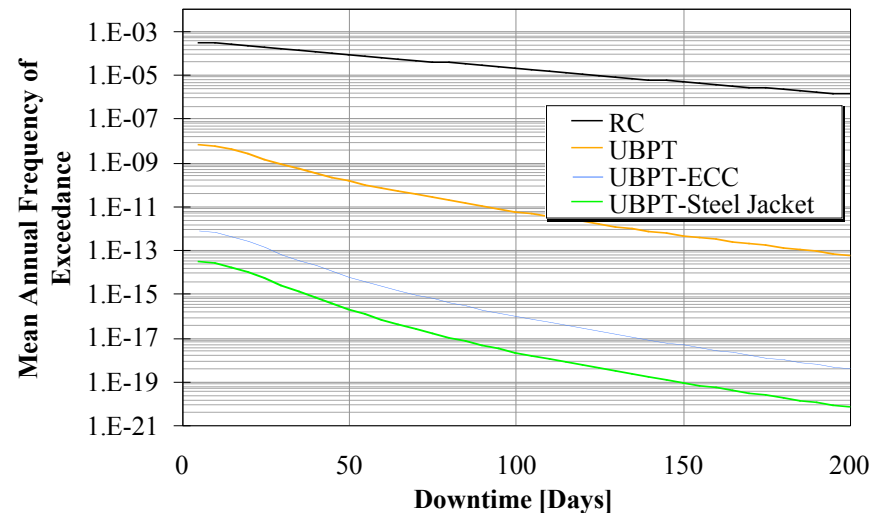
Hazard Analysis → Structural Analysis → Damage Analysis → Loss Analysis

$$v(DV) = \iiint G\langle DV | DM \rangle | dG\langle DM | EDP \rangle | dG\langle EDP | IM \rangle | d\lambda(IM)$$

Repair Cost Hazard Curve



Downtime Hazard Curve

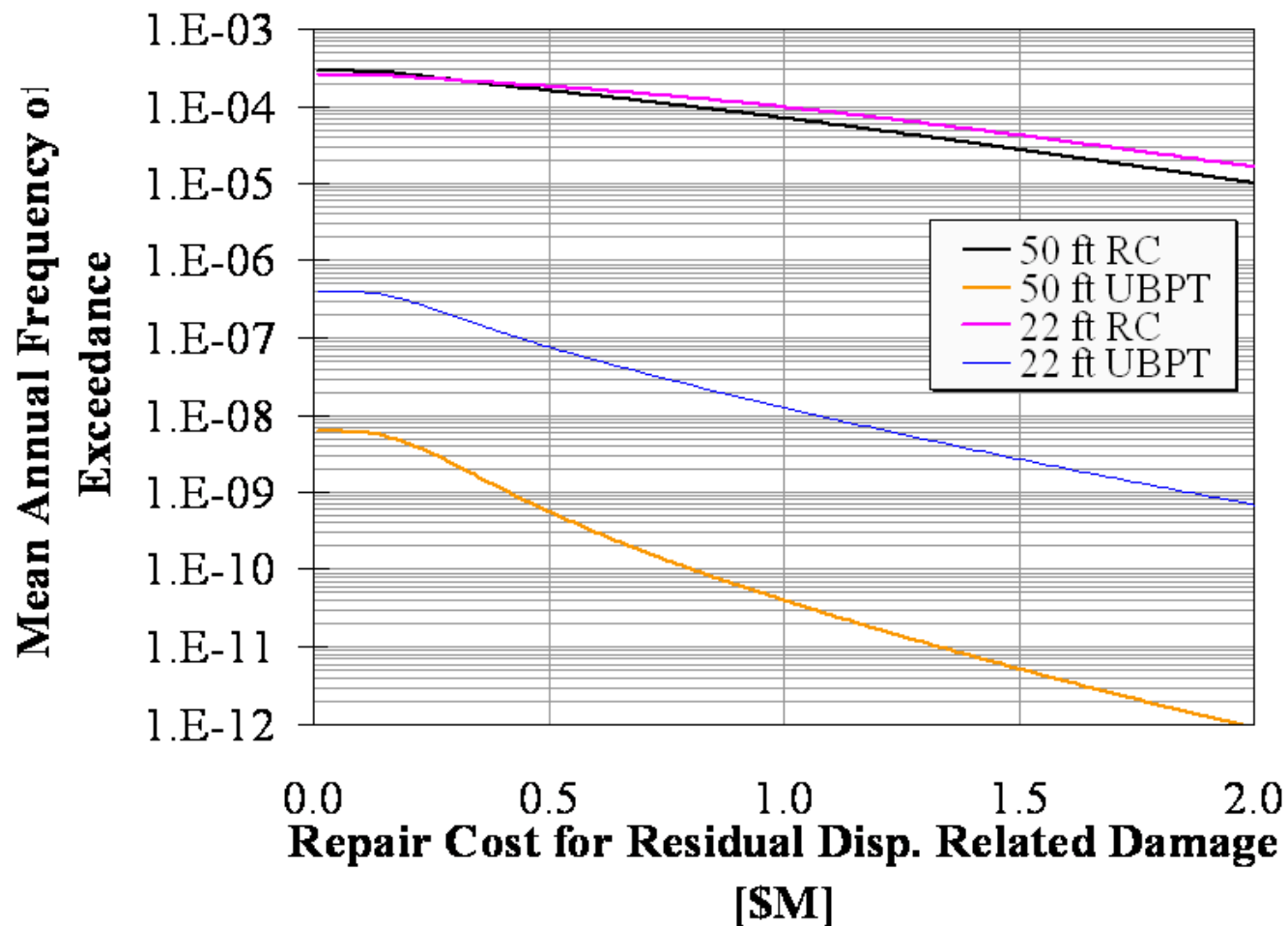


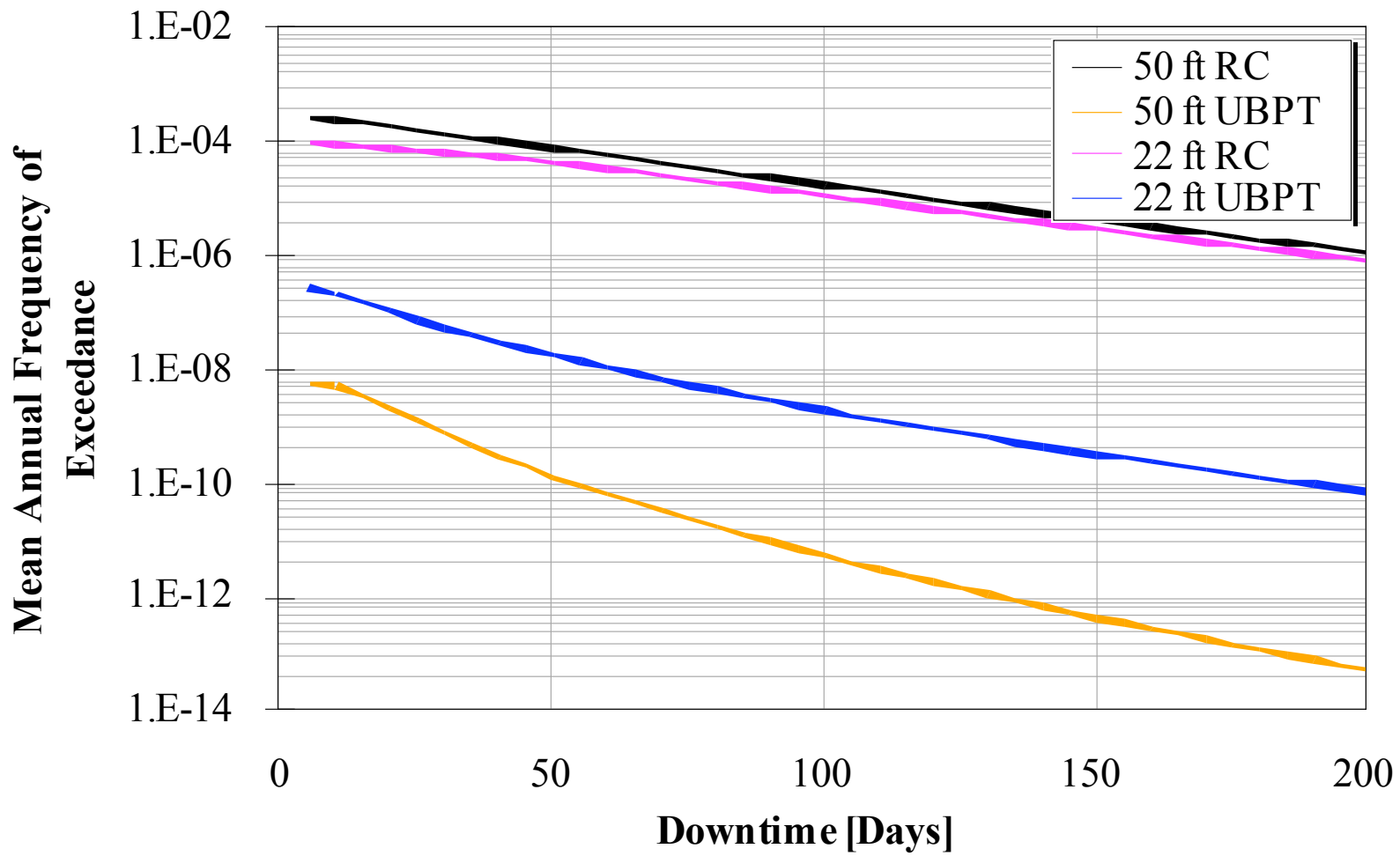
- Enhancements provide improved performance
- This particular RC bridge performed well with or without enhancements

PBEE Assessment of RC & UBPT Bridges

Hazard Analysis → Structural Analysis → Damage Analysis → Loss Analysis

Repair Cost Hazard Curve: 50' vs. 22' columns





Accomplishments

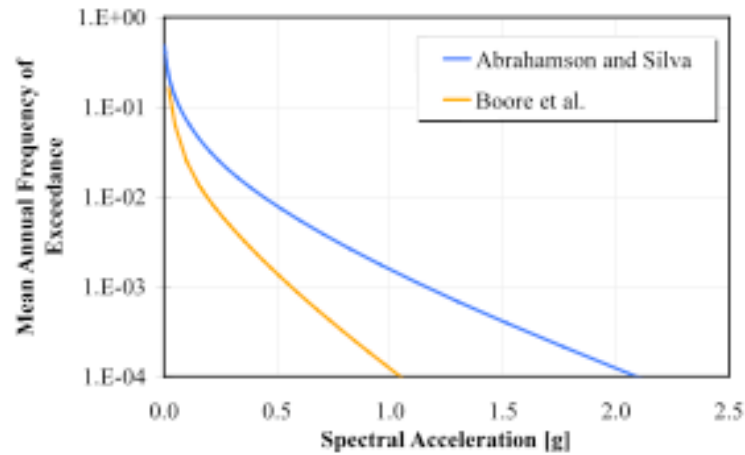
Assessment of Self-Centering Bridges

4. Evaluation of PEER PBEE Assessment methodology
 - *Demonstrated to be a useful and powerful tool for systematic comparison of alternative structural systems for a design*
 - *Results are most sensitive to the assumptions made in the hazard analysis*

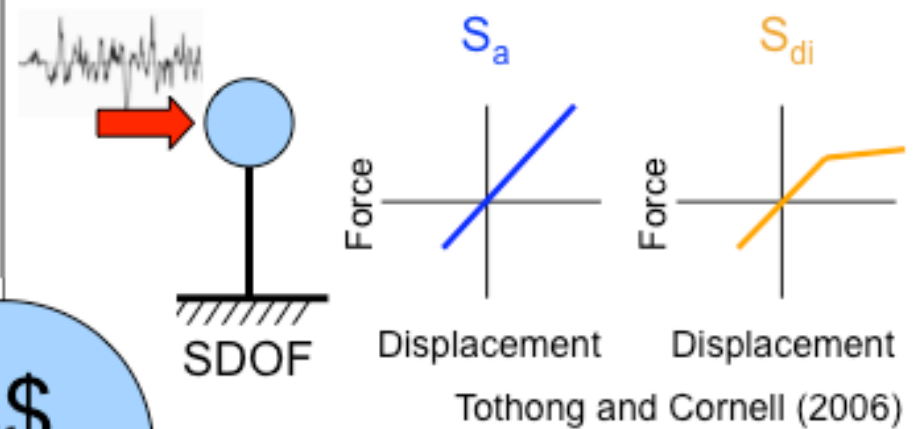
PBEE Assessment of RC & UBPT Bridges

Sensitivity Study – impact of assumptions made

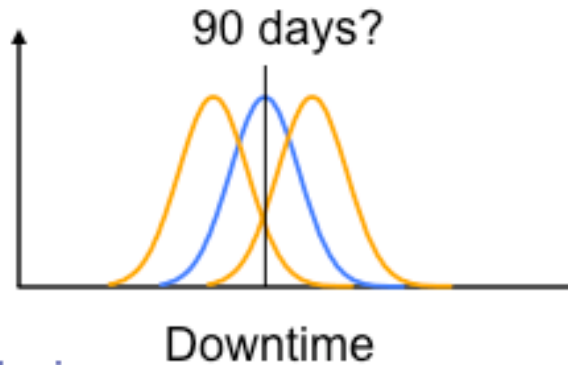
Hazard Analysis



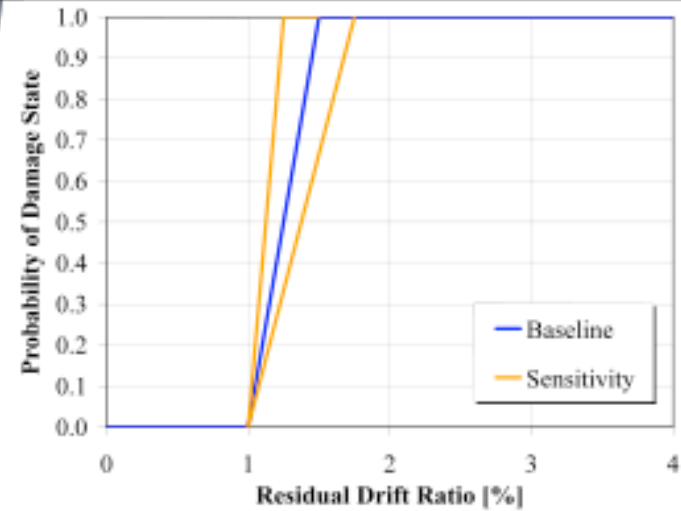
Structural Analysis



Residual Drift Damage State



Loss Analysis



Damage Analysis

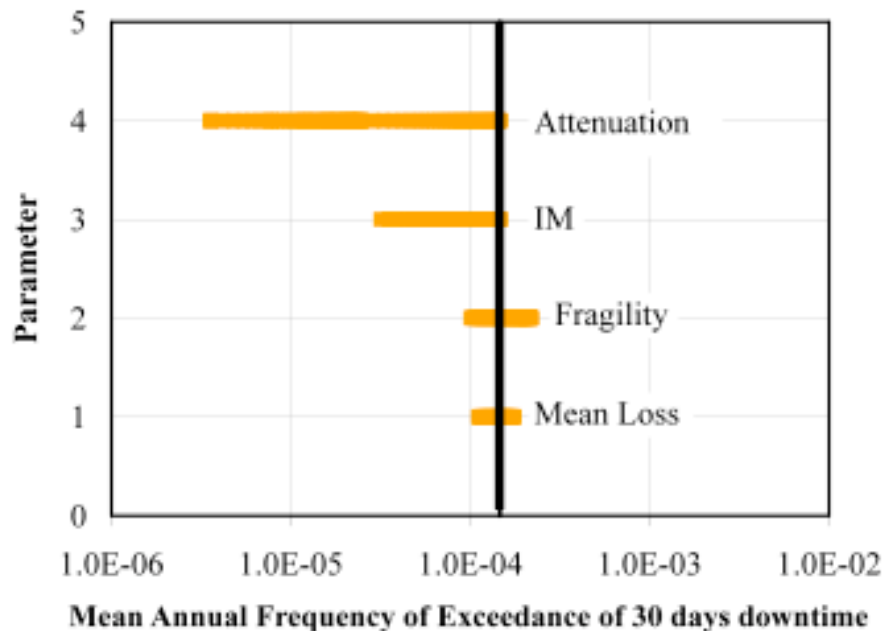
PBEE Assessment of RC & UBPT Bridges

Sensitivity Study – impact of assumptions made

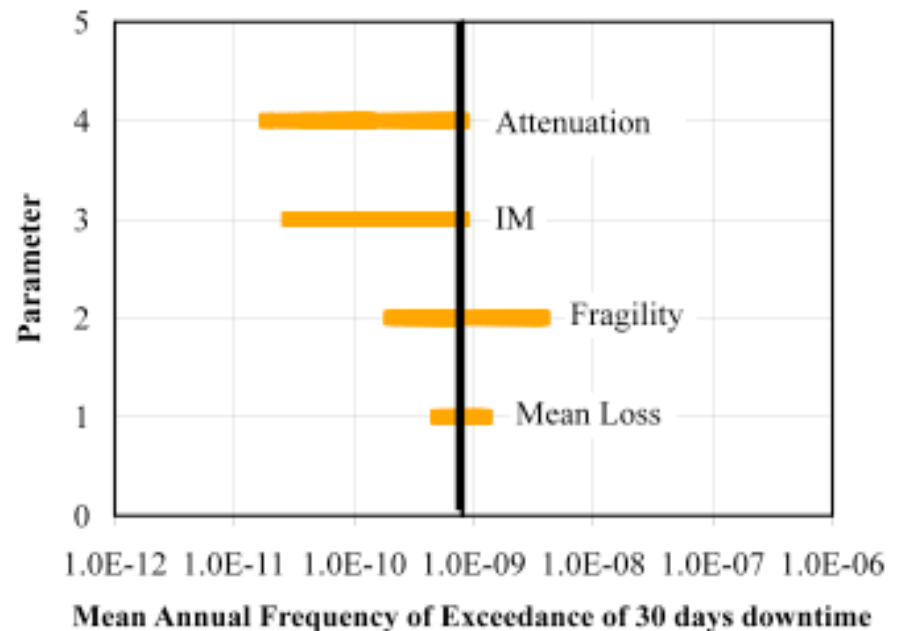
Perform assessment again considering alternatives.

Look at downtime of 30 days.

Which factors affect the final result the most?



RC Columns



UBPT Columns

Note: Different Scale

Contributions

Performance-based Assessment of Self-centering Structural Concrete Bridge Piers

- Prediction and analysis methods for UBPT bridge piers
- Example of applying PEER PBEE methodology to evaluate multiple designs of an alternative structural system
- Demonstration of the impact of assumptions made at various steps of the PBEE methodology

Ideas for Future Work

Experimental validation of alternate pier designs

- Use of High Performance FRC materials in hinging regions
- Evaluation of precast UBPT piers (extend previous work)
- Develop model for correlation of peak and residual drifts

Performance-based assessment of bridge components made with traditional vs. low-environmental impact cements

- Normal setting, high fly-ash cements
- CO₂-sequestering supplementary cementitious materials

Performance-based assessment of bridge components considering aging of infrastructure

- Evaluation of seismic vulnerability of bridges with deteriorated vs. new reinforced concrete

Thank you

(I'm sorry I couldn't join in person. This is where I probably am right now.)



Website

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