



UNIVERSITY *of* WASHINGTON

Department *of* Civil Engineering

Towards Improved Lateral Force Resisting Systems for Marginal Wharves

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Overview

1 Objective & Motivation

2 Experimental Program

- Overview
- Test Specimens
- Test Results

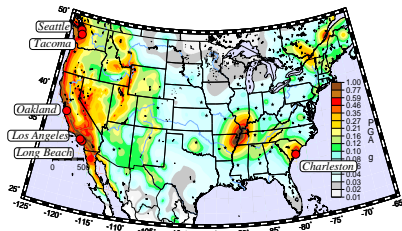
3 Analytical Investigation

- Objective
- Simulated Facility
- The Structure
- The Soil
- Analyses & Results

4 Future Work

Objective & Motivation

- Many US port facilities located in highly seismic regions
- Responsible for the daily transfer of \$ 5.5 billion of goods
- Current design susceptible to damage with small deformations
- Develop ductile system and less susceptible to damage



2% probability of exceedence (USGS 2008)

Port of Oakland damage (Serventi, 1990)

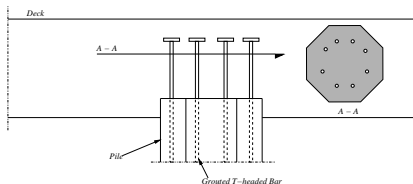
EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM

Overview

- Recent emphasis on pile-to-wharf connections
- Tested 16 connection specimens
 - Specimen 9 current detail
 - Specimen 15 & 16 improved controlled rocking detail
- Developed connection design procedure

Overview

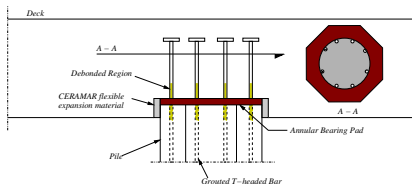
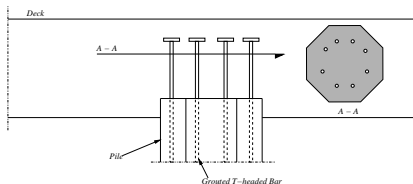
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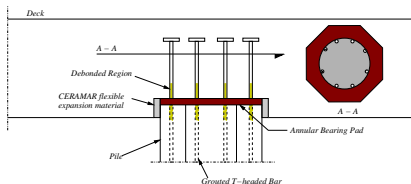
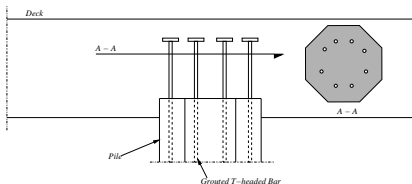
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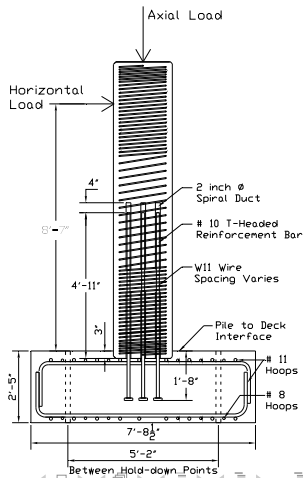
Test Specimens

■ Pile

- 24 in octagonal, precast, prestressed concrete piles
- 1000 psi design prestress
- 3 in clear cover

■ Connection

- (8) #10 T-Headed dowel bars
- 3 in pile embedment into deck
- 15 in debonded length of dowels
- 3/4 in CERAMAR wrap
- Annular bearing pad



Test Results

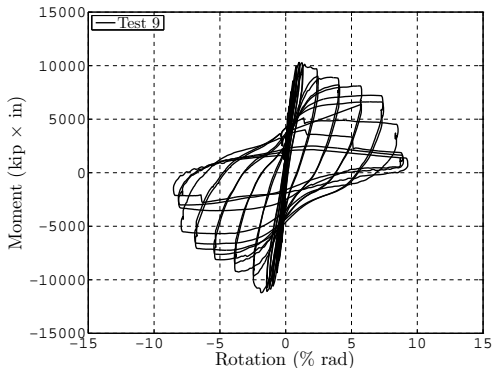
Damage state	Specimen 9	Specimen 15	Specimen 16
Minor Pile Spalling	1.4%	5.5%	5.4%
Substantial Pile Spalling	3.9%	7.4%	6.4%

The values provided are percentage radians rotation at the assumed inflection point

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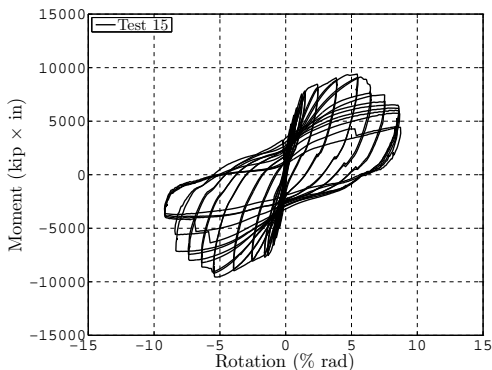
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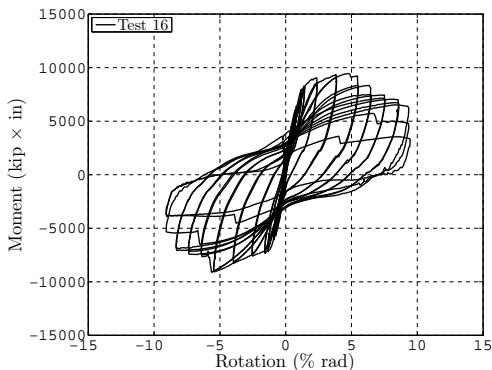
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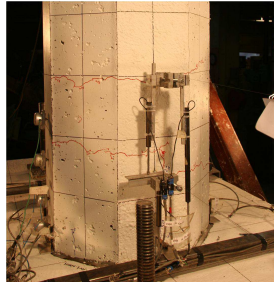
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Specimen 9 2.5% rotation



Specimen 15 2.5% rotation

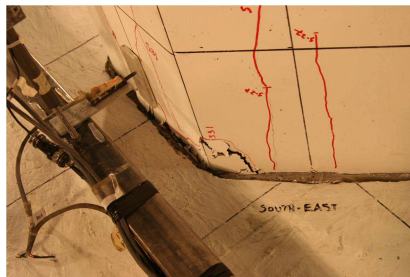
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Objective & Motivation
Experimental Program
Analytical Investigation
Future Work

Objective
Simulated Facility
The Structure
The Soil
Analyses & Results

ANALYTICAL INVESTIGATION

Objective

Using OpenSees as the analysis platform and GiD as the postprocessor ...

- Model a reference wharf facility and evaluate the response with varying connection types
 - Model structure
 - Model soil-pile interaction
 - Model soil continuum
 - Compare wharf response with varying connections

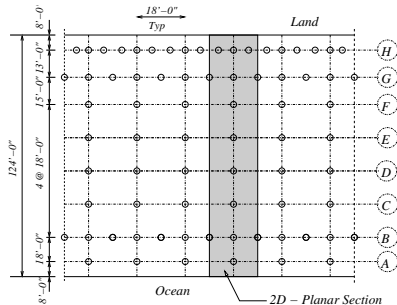
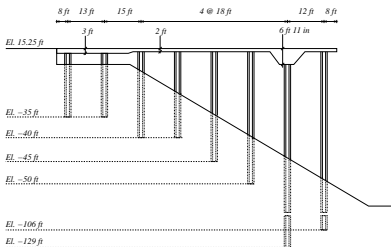
Simulated Facility

- Port of Oakland - Berth 55/56
 - Reinforced concrete deck supported by 24 in octagonal prestress concrete piles w/ conventional dowel connections
 - Assumed typical bay soil profile



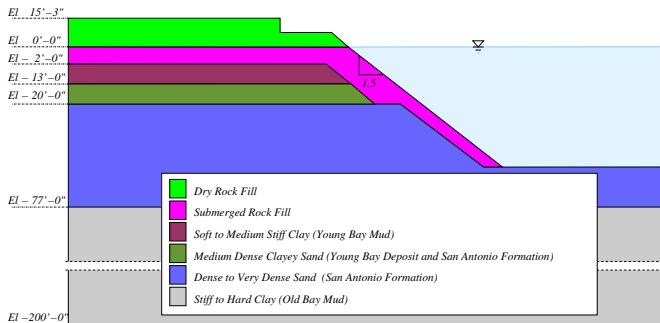
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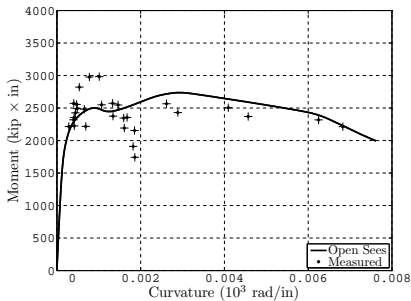
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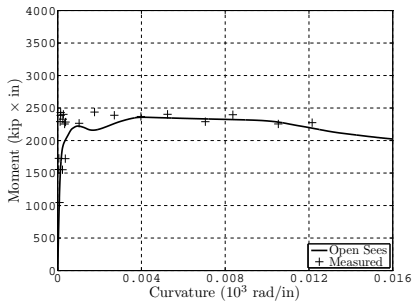


Structure

- Developed pile model & validated against fifteen tests



Joen et al. (1988)

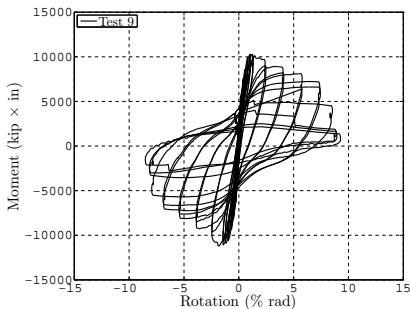


Falconer et al. (1988)

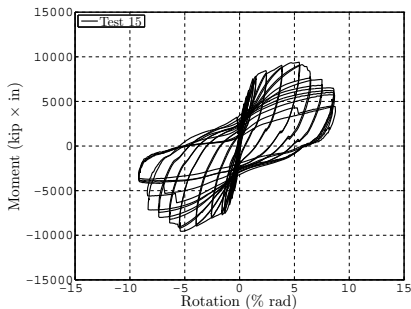
- Developed connection model & validated against four tests
- Implemented within the port model

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Jellin et al. (2007)

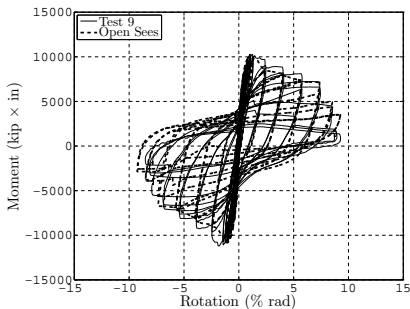


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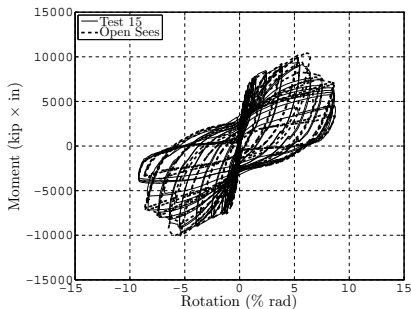
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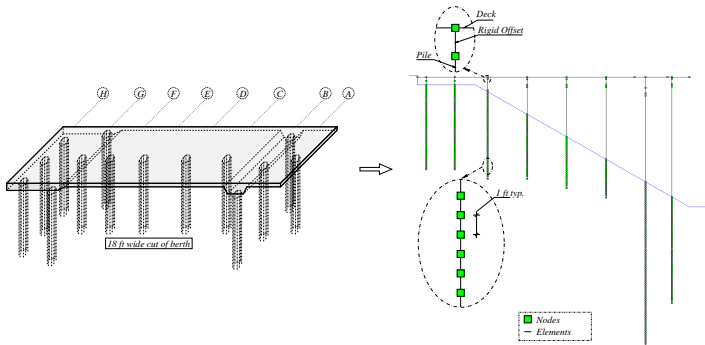


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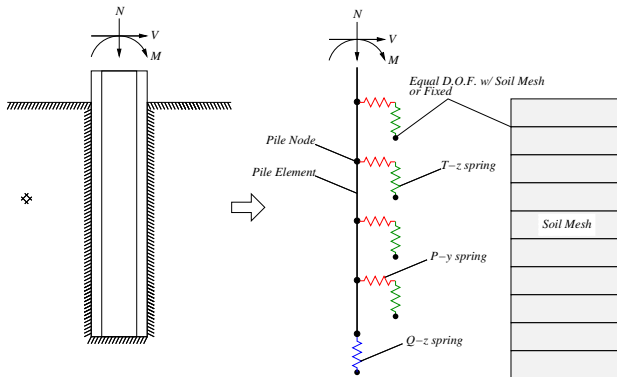
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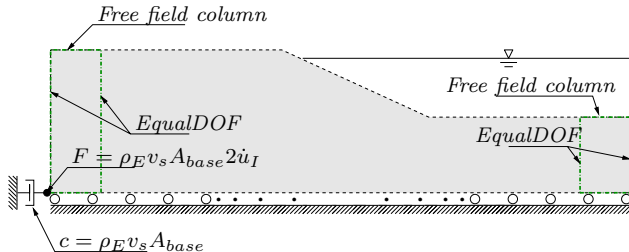
■ Pile-soil interaction through use of uniaxial springs



■ Free field wave propagation and lateral movement

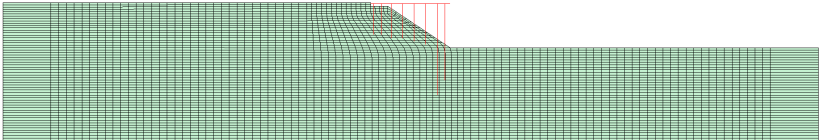
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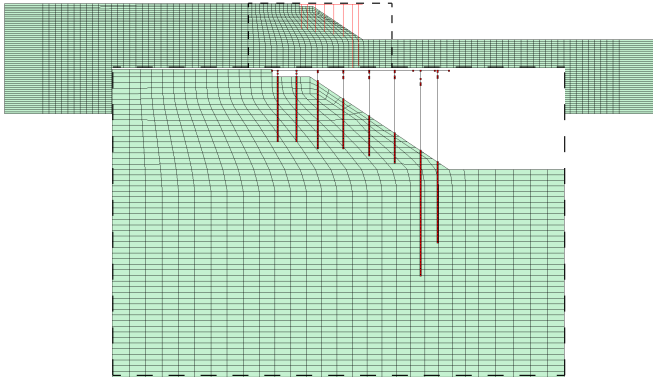
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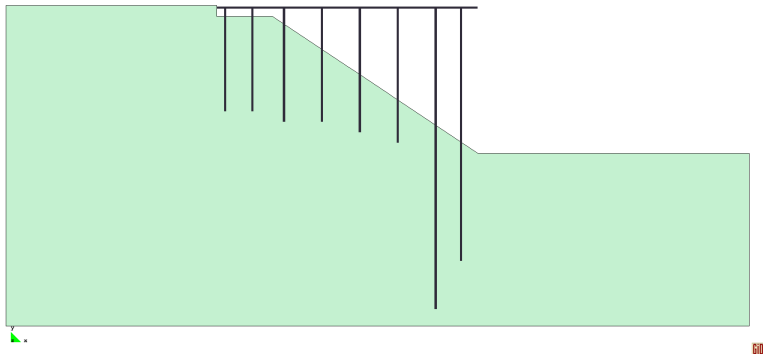
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Analysis & Results

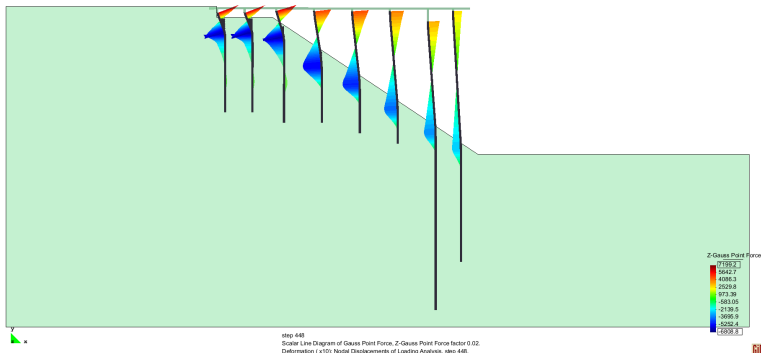
■ Static pushovers



■ Dynamic time histories

Analysis & Results

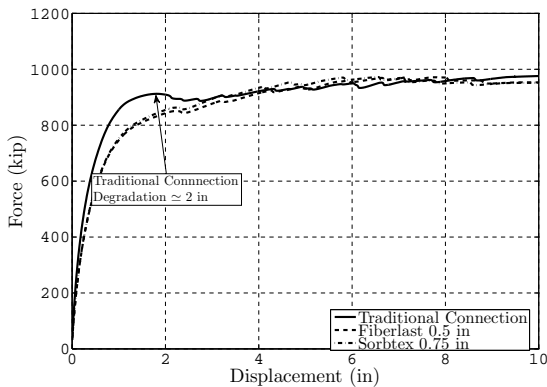
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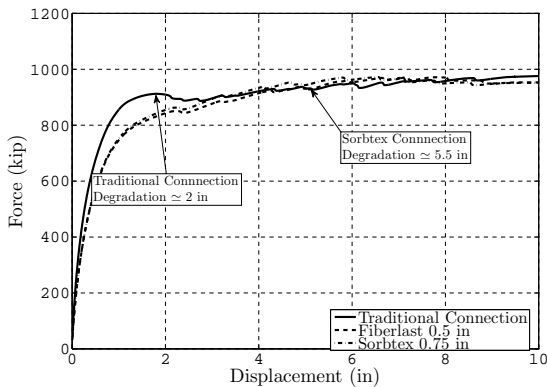
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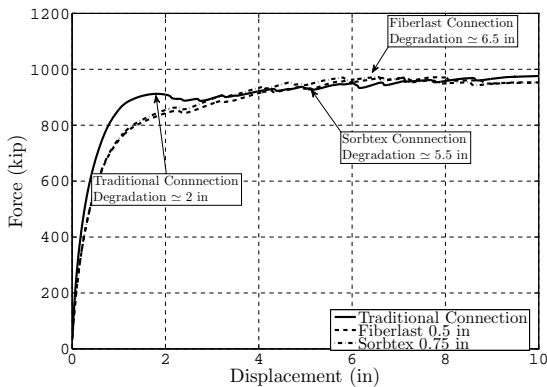
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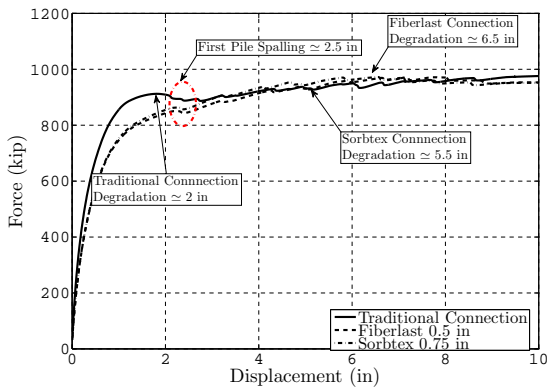
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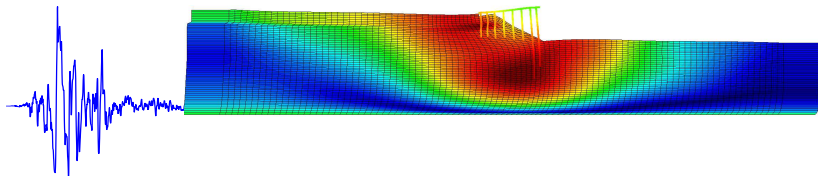
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Analysis & Results

- Static pushovers
- Dynamic time histories
 - Selected suite of thirteen ground motions
 - Scaled ground motions to 2%, 5%, and 10% P.E. in 50 yrs



FUTURE WORK

Future Work

- Complete suite of motions & analysis
- Probabilistic analysis of crane response (Kosbab & Jacobs 2010)
- Final report
- Evaluate wharf response with large displacements -
liquefiable layers
- Evaluate alternate systems

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THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?

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