

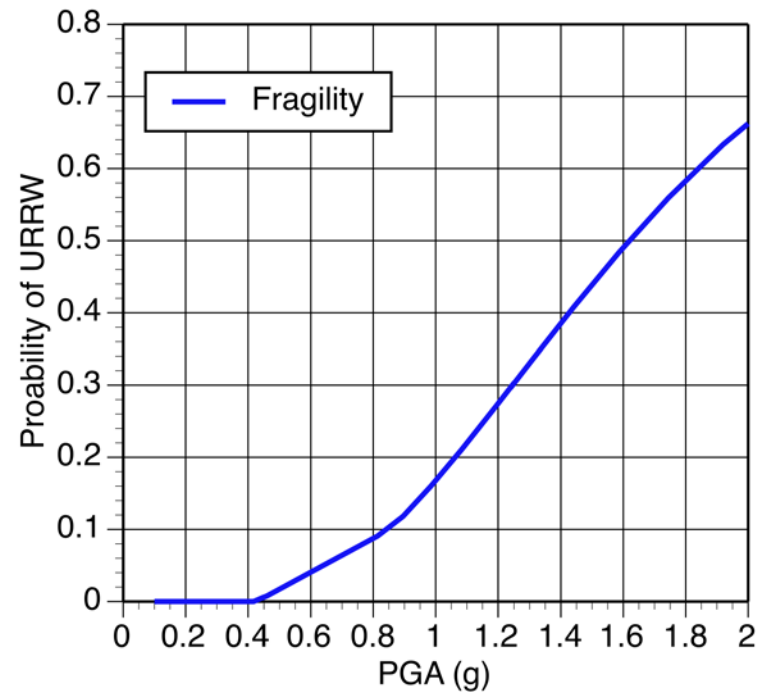
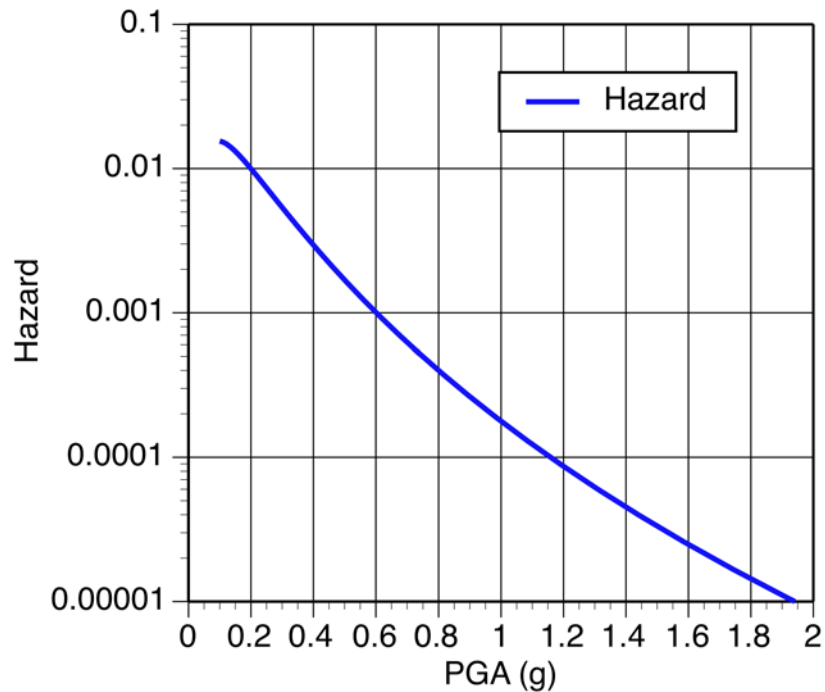
Topic 1 Panel Discussion

Norm Abrahamson

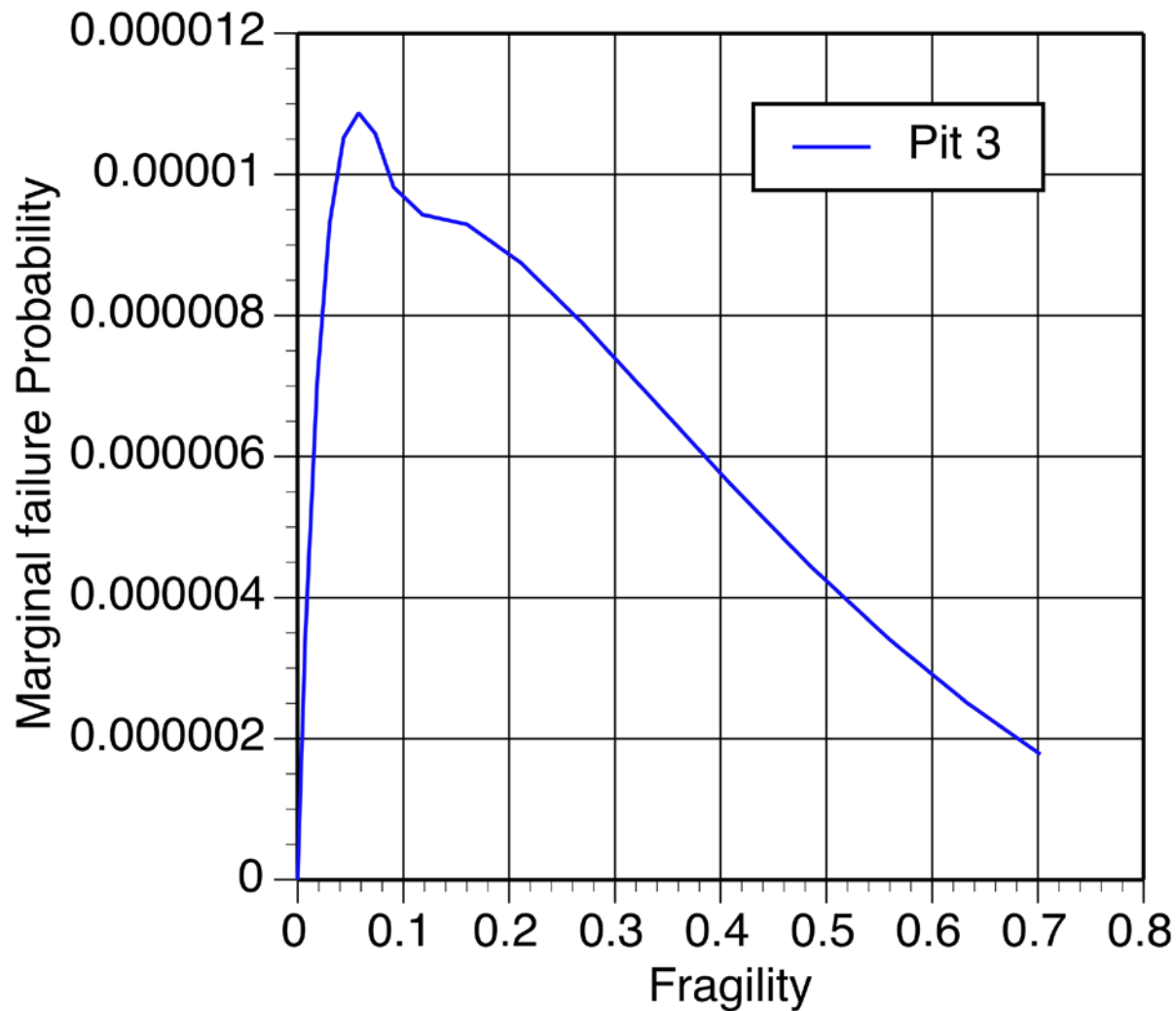
Multiple Hazards

- Consider multiple hazard in risk space, not hazard space
 - Probability of damage to structure from different hazard
 - Not probability of the demands from different hazards
- Risk Calculation
 - Requires fragility and hazard
 - Relation between hazard and risk depends on the slope of the hazard and slope of the fragility
 - For earthquake hazards (ground motion, surface rupture, slope deformation) in active regions, key part of the fragility curve is the 0.05-0.15 failure probability, not the median failure point

Example Hazard and Fragility for a Dam in NE California



Failure Probability Contribution



Issues for Shake Table Testing for Fragility

- How can the ground motion corresponding to the 0.10 failure probability be reliably estimated in a cost effective manner?
 - Using spectral acceleration only, there is a large variability of the structural response for different time histories with the same SA value
 - Need about 35 tests for 15% accuracy in ground leading to 0.1 probability of failure
 - Need only 7 tests for 15% accuracy in ground motion leading to 0.5 probability of failure

Issues for Shake Table Testing for Fragility

- How can the ground motion corresponding to the 0.10 failure probability be reliably estimated in a cost effective manner?
 - Reduce the number of tests required by identifying the vector of ground motion parameters that are important to cause failure
 - What other ground motion parameters are important?
 - Duration, velocity pulse, arias intensity ...
 - Simple measures of yielding: Inelastic response spectra ...
 - Do they change for each structure?