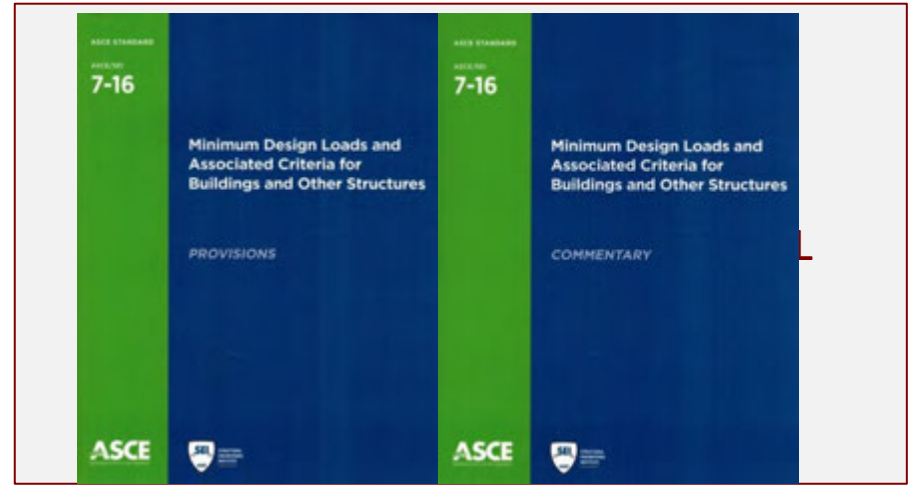




**El evento del Cemento, el Concreto y los Prefabricados**



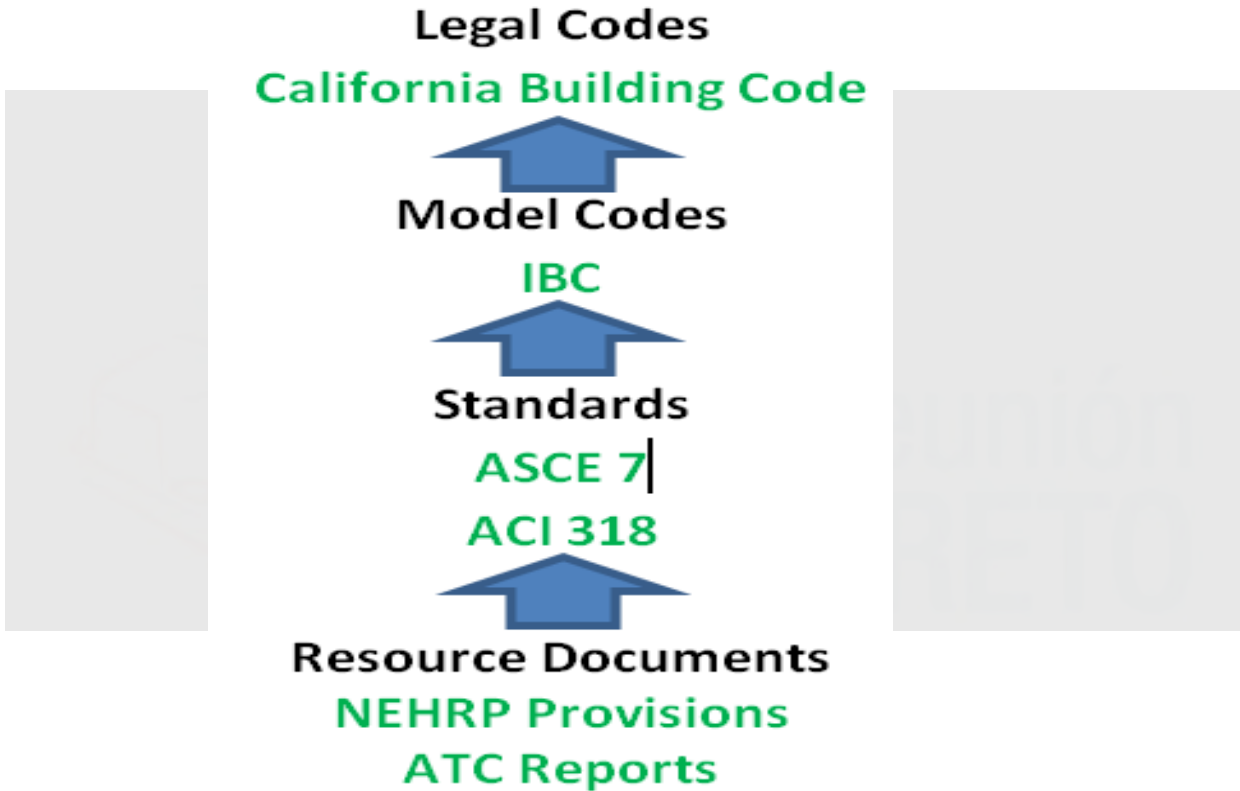
## El ASCE 7-16 y la actualización de la NSR

*S. K. Ghosh*

*S. K. Ghosh Associates LLC*

*U.S.A.*

# U. S. Codes and Standards





Ministerio de Vivienda, Ciudad y Territorio  
Viceministerio de Vivienda  
Dirección del Sistema Habitacional  
República de Colombia

COMISIÓN ASESORA PERMANENTE PARA EL RÉGIMEN  
DE CONSTRUCCIONES SISMO RESISTENTES  
(Creada por la Ley 400 de 1997)

## REGLAMENTO COLOMBIANO DE CONSTRUCCIÓN SISMO RESISTENTE

# NSR-10

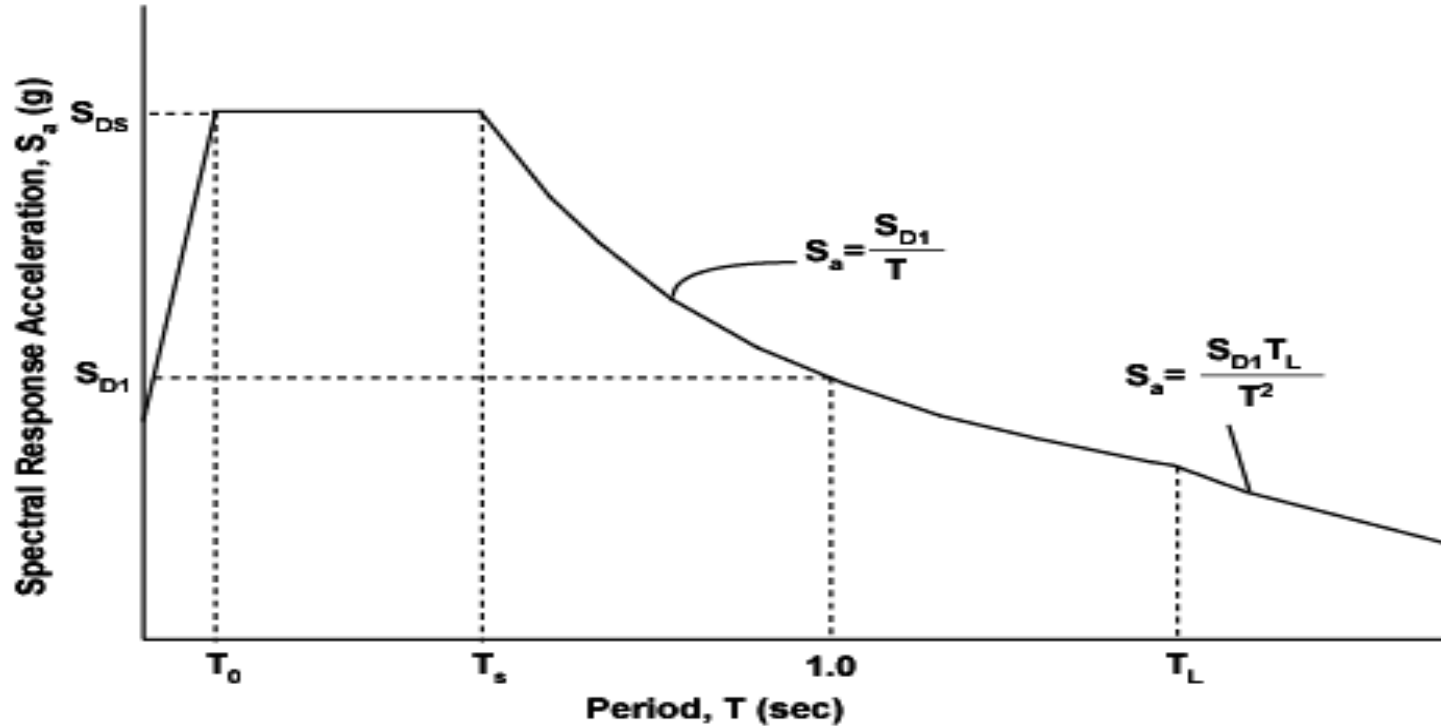
Bogotá D.C., Colombia  
Octubre de 2017

Secretaría de la Comisión:

**ais**

Asociación Colombiana de Ingeniería Sísmica  
Carrera 15A N° 54-14, Oficina 502 • Bogotá, D. C., COLOMBIA • Teléfono: +57-1-530-0626 • Fax: +57-1- 530-0627 • [asecolmina@gmail.com](mailto:asecolmina@gmail.com)

# ASCE 7-16 Figure 11.4-1: Design Response Spectrum



# Design Ground Motion Parameters

- $S_{DS}$  = ordinate to the design spectrum at a period of 0.2 sec =  $(2/3) F_a S_S$
- $S_{D1}$  = ordinate to the design spectrum at a period of 1.0 sec =  $(2/3) F_v S_1$  *Up through ASCE 7-05:*
- $S_S$  = mapped (MCE) spectral response acceleration at short periods for Site Class B
- $S_1$  = mapped (MCE) spectral response acceleration at 1.0-second period for Site Class B

# ASCE 7/ IBC Ground Motion

## Maximum Considered Earthquake (MCE)

- 2% probability of exceedance in 50 years  
(approximately 2,500-year return period) where  
deterministic approach is not used
- Subject to deterministic cap in coastal California and  
New Madrid area of the Midwest.

# NSR-10 Design Response Spectrum

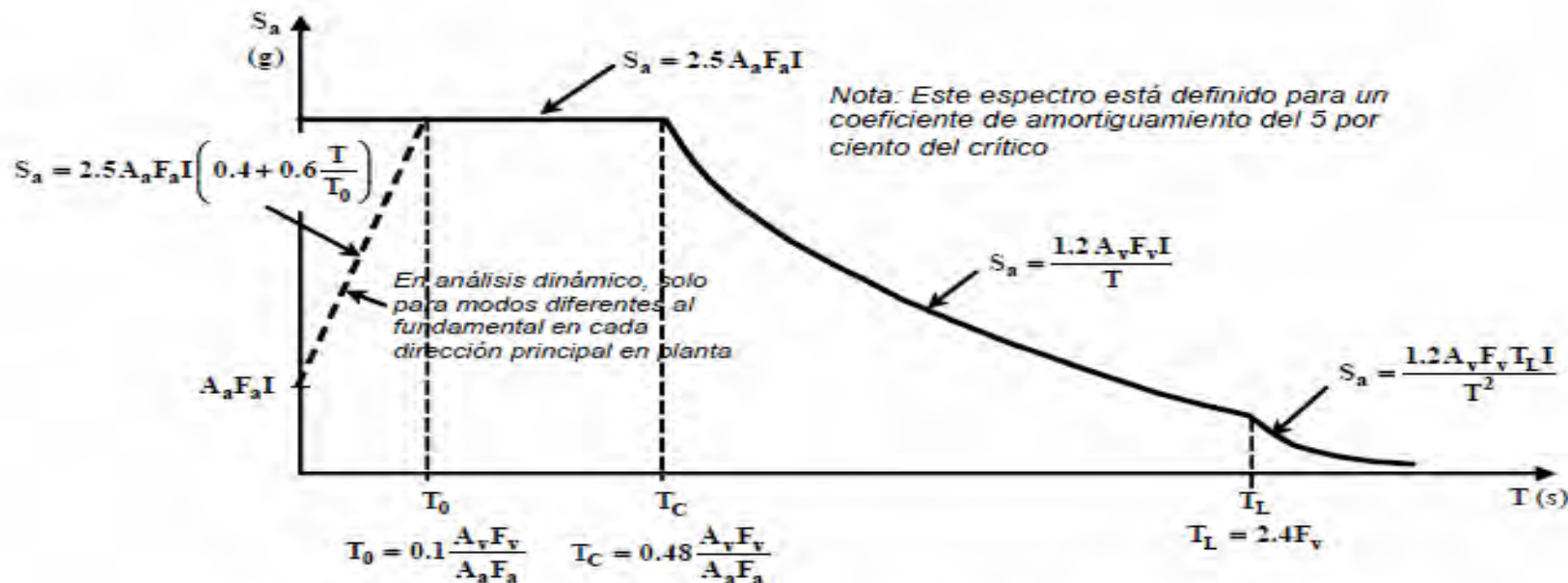


Figura A.2.6-1 — Espectro Elástico de Aceleraciones de Diseño como fracción de g



# NSR-10 Design Earthquake Ground Motion

- Approximately 90% probability of non-exceedance in 50 years (approx. 475 yr. return period)

# ASCE 7/ NSR-10 Correspondence

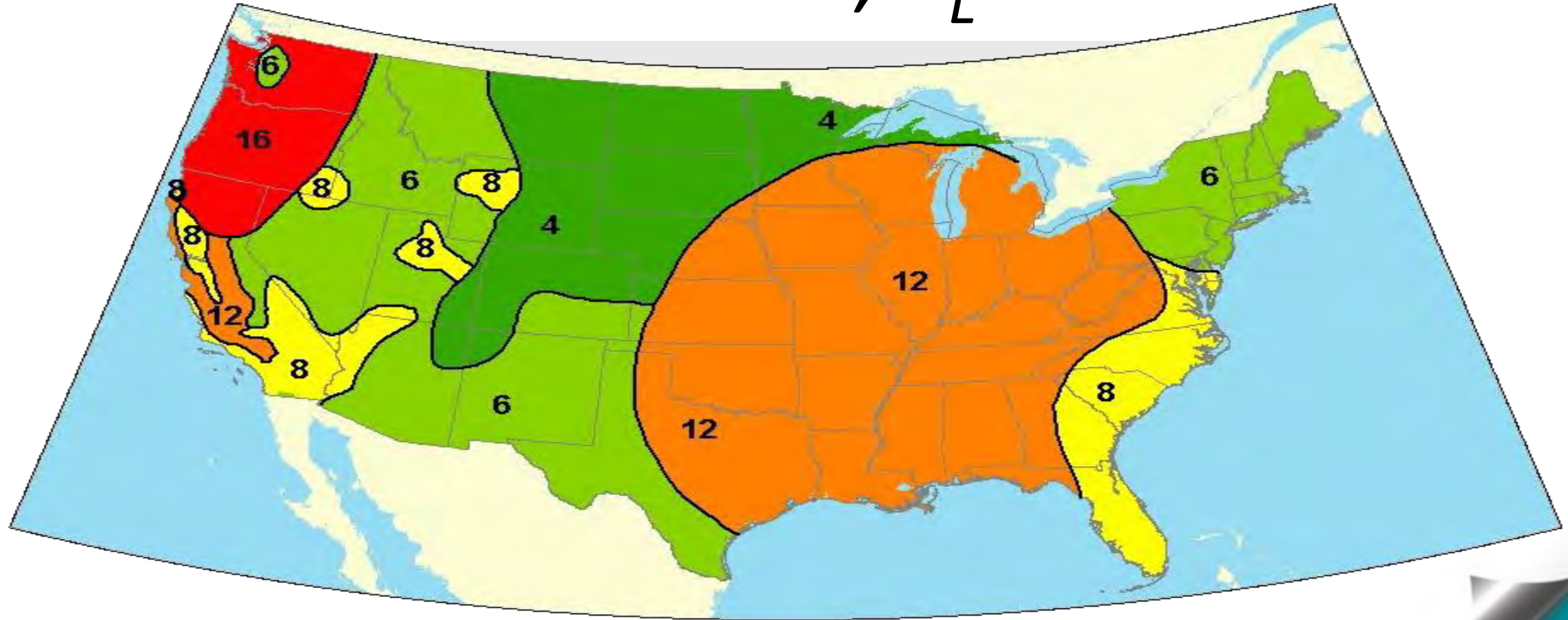
$$S_{DS} \leftrightarrow 2.5 F_a A_a$$

$$S_{D1} \leftrightarrow F_v A_v$$

Also, U.S. –  $T_L$  Mapped

Colombia –  $T_L = 2.4 F_v$

# Long-Period Transition Period, $T_L$



# Seismic Ground Motion Updates

## ASCE 7-05 to ASCE 7-10

- Risk-Targeted  $MCE_R$  maps replaced old MCE maps
- Four changes took place to create these new maps...

# Seismic Ground Motion Updates

## ASCE 7-05 to ASCE 7-10

<b>CHANGE 1</b>	Updated source zone models and attenuation relationships
<b>CHANGE 2</b>	Switch to risk-targeted ground motion
<b>CHANGE 3</b>	Switch to maximum-direction ground motion
<b>CHANGE 4</b>	Change in deterministic ground motion

# Seismic Design Map Updates

## CHANGE 2:

Uniform-hazard ground motion was replaced by risk-targeted ground motion.

A switch was made from a 2% in 50-year hazard level to a 1% in 50-year collapse risk target.

# Seismic Design Map Updates

## CHANGE 3:

A switch was made from “geo-mean” ground motions (square root of the product of ground motions in any two orthogonal directions) to maximum direction ground motions. Short-period ground motion was amplified by a factor of 1.1 and long-period ground motion by a factor of 1.3 (these are scalar multipliers, based on work by Andrew Whittaker).

# ASCE 7 Site Classification

## Site Class Definitions (ASCE 7-10 Table 20.3-1)

- Class A: Hard rock
- Class B: Rock
- Class C: Very dense soil and soft rock
- Class D: Stiff soil
- Class E: Soft soil
- Class F: Soils requiring site-specific evaluations



# Short-Period Site Coefficients of NSR-10

Tabla A.2.4-3

Valores del coeficiente  $F_a$ , para la zona de periodos cortos del espectro

Tipo de Perfil	Intensidad de los movimientos sísmicos				
	$A_a \leq 0.1$	$A_a = 0.2$	$A_a = 0.3$	$A_a = 0.4$	$A_a \geq 0.5$
A	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
B	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
C	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
D	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
E	2.5	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.9
F	véase nota	véase nota	véase nota	Véase nota	véase nota

Nota: Para el perfil tipo **F** debe realizarse una investigación geotécnica particular para el lugar específico y debe llevarse a cabo un análisis de amplificación de onda de acuerdo con A.2.10.

# Long-Period Site Coefficients of NSR-10

Tabla A.2.4-4

Valores del coeficiente  $F_v$ , para la zona de periodos intermedios del espectro

Tipo de Perfil	Intensidad de los movimientos sísmicos				
	$A_v \leq 0.1$	$A_v = 0.2$	$A_v = 0.3$	$A_v = 0.4$	$A_v \geq 0.5$
<b>A</b>	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
<b>B</b>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>C</b>	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
<b>D</b>	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5
<b>E</b>	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.4
<b>F</b>	véase nota	véase nota	véase nota	Véase nota	véase nota

Nota: Para el perfil tipo **F** debe realizarse una investigación geotécnica particular para el lugar específico y debe llevarse a cabo un análisis de amplificación de onda de acuerdo con A.2.10.

# Sec. 11.4.4 - Site Coefficients

## New Site Amplification Factors

- First update since 1994 UBC
  - Much more data!
- $F_a$  and  $F_v$  range between 80%-120% of previous values
- Site Class D is no longer default for  $F_a$ 
  - $F_a \geq 1.2$  (strong shaking: Site Class C “controls”)

# Sec. 11.4.4 - Site Coefficients

Table 11.4-1 Short-Period Site Coefficient,  $F_a$   
Mapped Risk-Targeted Maximum Considered Earthquake ( $MCE_R$ ) Spectral  
Response Acceleration Parameter at Short Period

Site Class	$S_s \leq 0.25$	$S_s = 0.50$	$S_s = 0.75$	$S_s = 1.00$	$S_s = 1.25$	$S_s \geq 1.50$
A	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
B	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.9</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.9</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.9</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.9</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.9</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.9</u>
C	<del>1.2</del> <u>1.3</u>	<del>1.2</del> <u>1.3</u>	<del>1.1</del> <u>1.2</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>1.2</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>1.2</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>1.2</u>
D	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
E	<del>2.5</del> <u>2.4</u>	1.7	<del>1.2</del> <u>1.3</u>	<del>0.9</del> <u>See Section 11.4.8</u>		
F	See Section 11.4.8					

Note: Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of  $S_s$ .

# Sec. 11.4.4 - Site Coefficients

## 11.4.4 Site Coefficients and Risk-Targeted Maximum Considered Earthquake ( $MCE_R$ ) Spectral Response Acceleration Parameters

... Where Site Class D is selected as the default site class per Section 11.4.3, the value of  $F_a$  shall not be less than 1.2.

# Sec. 11.4.4 - Site Coefficients

Table 11.4-2 Long-Period Site Coefficient,  $F_v$   
Mapped Risk-Targeted Maximum Considered Earthquake ( $MCE_R$ ) Spectral  
Response Acceleration Parameter at 1-sec Period

Site Class	$S_1 \leq 0.1$	$S_1 = 0.2$	$S_1 = 0.3$	$S_1 = 0.4$	$S_1 = 0.5$	$S_1 \geq 0.6$
A	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
B	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.8</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.8</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.8</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.8</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.8</u>	<del>1.0</del> <u>0.8</u>
C	<del>1.7</del> <u>1.5</u>	<del>1.6</del> <u>1.5</u>	1.5	<del>1.4</del> <u>1.5</u>	<del>1.3</del> <u>1.5</u>	<del>1.3</del> <u>1.4</u>
D	2.4	<del>2.0</del> <u>2.2<sup>a</sup></u>	<del>1.8</del> <u>2.0<sup>a</sup></u>	<del>1.6</del> <u>1.9<sup>a</sup></u>	<del>1.5</del> <u>1.8<sup>a</sup></u>	<del>1.5</del> <u>1.7<sup>a</sup></u>
<del>E</del>	<del>3.5</del>	<del>3.2</del>	<del>2.8</del>	<del>2.4</del>	<del>2.4</del>	<del>2.4</del>
<u>E</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>See Section 11.4.8</u>				
F	<i>See Section 11.4.8</i>					

Note: <sup>a</sup>Also, see requirements for site-specific ground motions in Section 11.4.8.

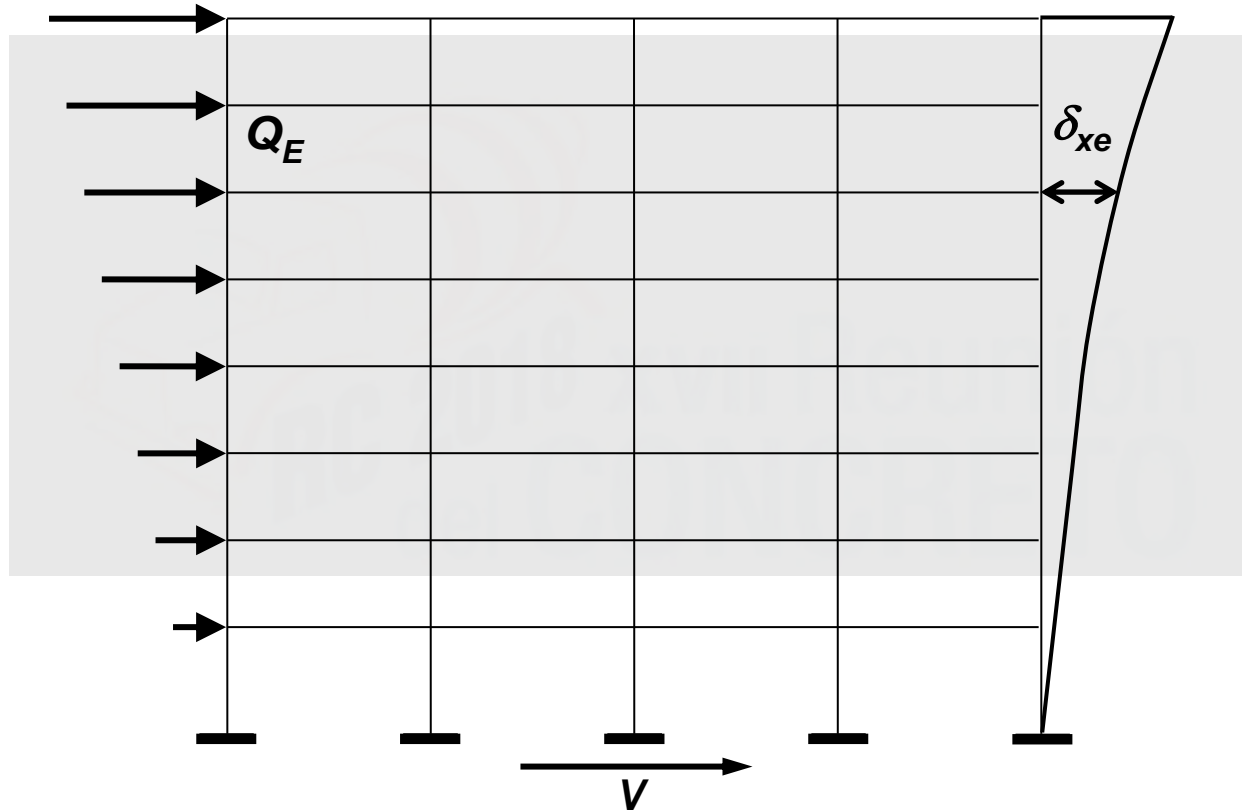
Note: Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of  $S_1$ .

# IBC/ASCE 7 Seismic Strength Design

## Load Combinations

- $1.2D + 1.0E + f_1L + f_2S$  Equation (16-5)
- $0.9D + 1.0E$  Equation (16-7)
- $E = \rho Q_E + 0.2S_{DS}D$  in Equation (16-5)
- $E = \rho Q_E - 0.2S_{DS}D$  in Equation (16-7)
- $\rho = 1$  in Seismic Design Category (SDC) A, B and C

# Analysis of Structures under Code-Prescribed Seismic Forces





# Effect of Vertical Earthquake Ground Motion

- Gravity and Earthquake Effects Additive

$$\begin{aligned}U &= 1.2D + 1.0E + f_1L + f_2S \\&= 1.2D + (\rho Q_E + 0.2S_{DS}D) + f_1L + f_2S \\&= (1.2 + 0.2S_{DS})D + \rho Q_E + f_1L + f_2S\end{aligned}$$

# Effect of Vertical Earthquake Ground Motion

- Gravity and Earthquake Effects Counteractive

$$\begin{aligned}U &= 0.9D + 1.0E \\&= 0.9D + (\rho Q_E - 0.2S_{DS}D) \\&= (0.9 - 0.2S_{DS})D + \rho Q_E\end{aligned}$$

# Horizontal Cantilevers

**12.4.4 Minimum Upward Force for Horizontal Cantilevers for Seismic Design Categories D through F.** In structures assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, horizontal cantilever structural components shall be designed for a minimum net upward force of 0.2 times the dead load in addition to the applicable load combinations in Section 12.4.

# Horizontal Cantilever



## Basic Combinations for Strength Design:

a.  $(1.2 + 0.2S_{DS})D + \rho Q_E + L + 0.2S$

b.  $(0.9 - 0.2S_{DS})D + \rho Q_E + 1.6H$

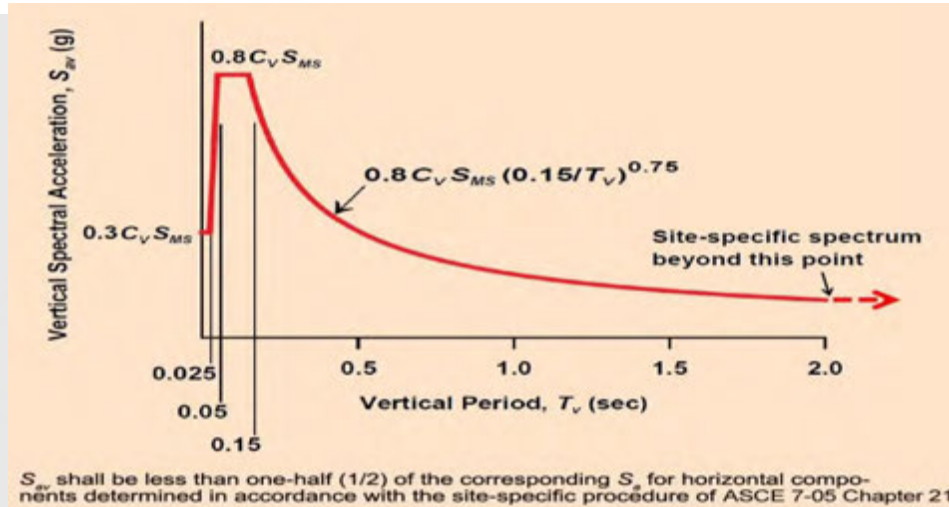
c.  $-0.2D$

# Sec. 11.9 - Vertical Ground Motions

- Section 11.9 provides **OPTIONAL** vertical ground motions in lieu of Section 12.4.2.2 ( $E_v$ ) for SDC C through F
- Keyed to  $S_{MS}$  ( $MCE_R$ -level ground motions)
- Design spectrum taken as  $2/3$   $MCE_R$  spectrum

# Sec. 11.9 - Vertical Ground Motions

## MCE<sub>R</sub> Response Spectrum



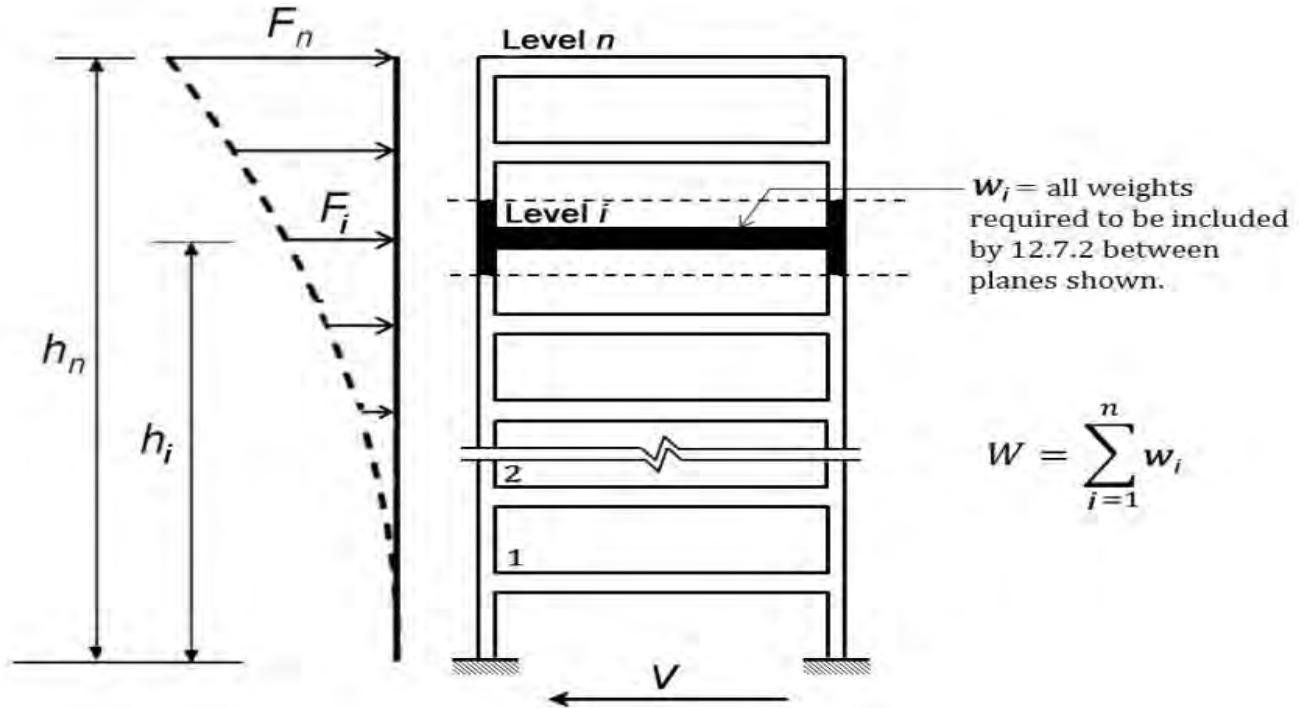
MCE Spectral Response Parameter at Short Periods <sup>a</sup>	Site Class A, B	Site Class C	Site Class D, E, F
$S_s \geq 2.0$	0.9	1.3	1.5
$S_s = 1.0$	0.9	1.1	1.3
$S_s = 0.6$	0.9	1.0	1.1
$S_s = 0.3$	0.8	0.8	0.9
$S_s \leq 0.2$	0.7	0.7	0.7

<sup>a</sup> Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of  $S_s$ .

# Sec. 12.9.1.4.1 – Scaling of Forces

- The base shear ( $V$ ) shall be calculated in each of the two orthogonal directions using fundamental period  $T$  and Sec. 12.8.
- Where calculated fundamental period exceeds  $C_u T_a$  in a given direction,  $C_u T_a$  shall be used in lieu of  $T$  in that direction.
- Where the combined response for the modal base shear ( $V_t$ ) is less than 100 percent of the calculated base shear ( $V$ ) using the equivalent lateral force procedure, the forces shall be multiplied by  $V/V_t$ . (Used to permit 85 percent)

# Diaphragms, Chords, and Collectors





# Diaphragms, Chords, and Collectors

**12.10.1.1 Diaphragm Design Forces.** Floor and roof diaphragms shall be designed to resist design seismic forces from the structural analysis, but not less than t

$$0.2S_{DS}Iw_{px} \leq F_{px} = \frac{\sum_{i=x}^n F_i}{\sum_{i=x}^n w_i} w_{px} \leq 0.4S_{DS}Iw_{px}$$

**Where**

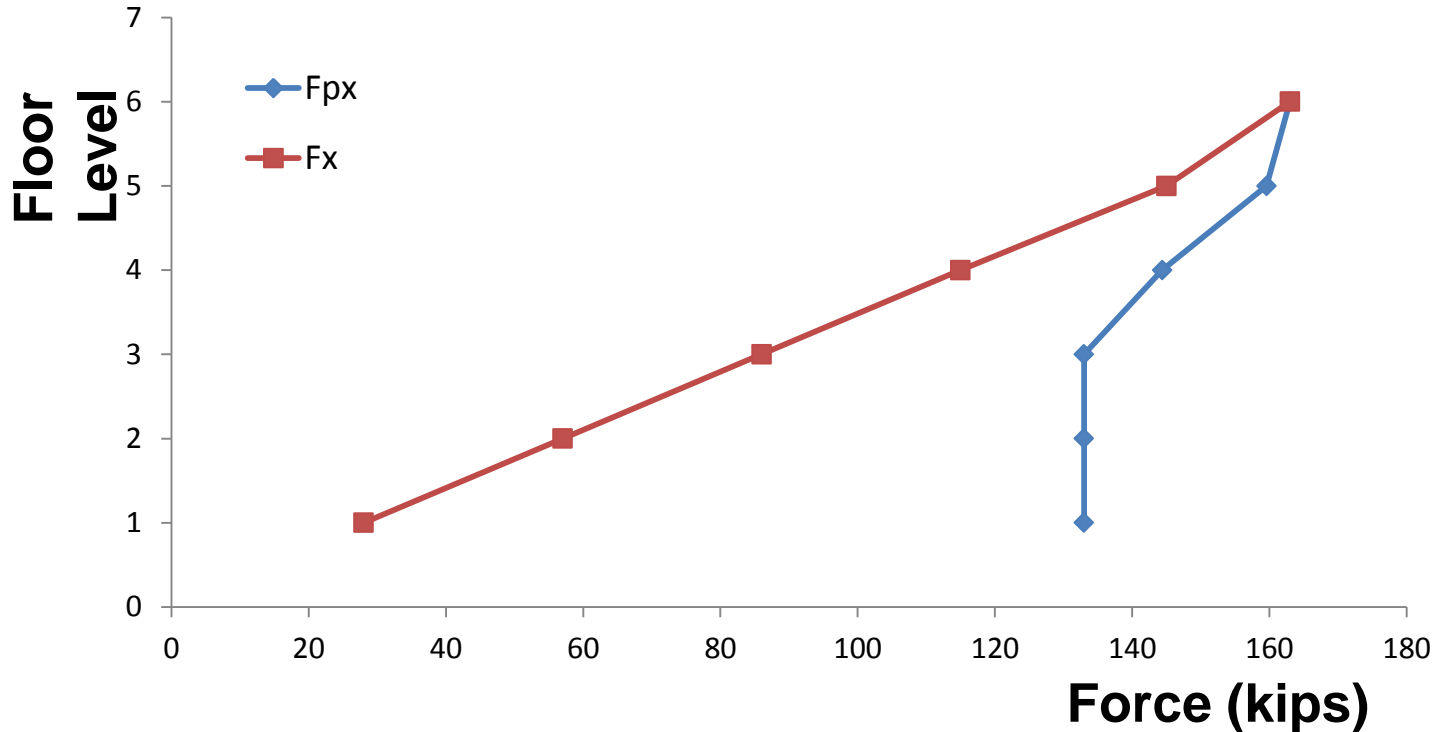
$F_{px}$  = the diaphragm design force

$F_i$  = the design force applied to Level  $i$

$w_i$  = the weight tributary to Level  $i$

$w_{px}$  = the weight tributary to the diaphragm at Level  $x$

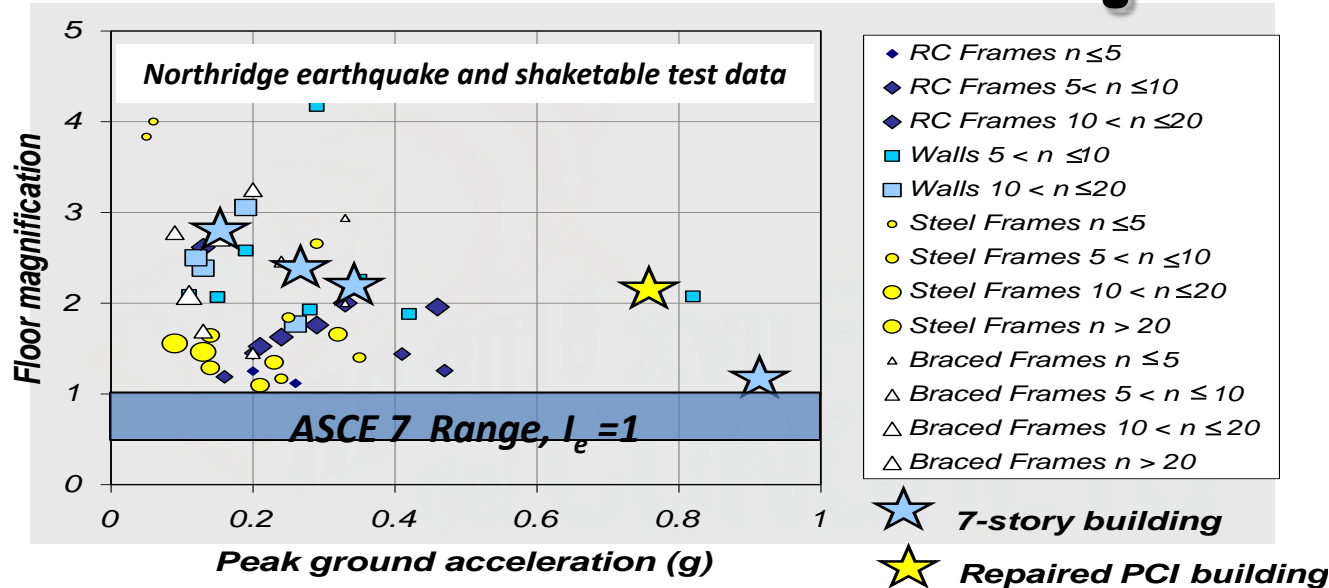
# Diaphragm Design Forces



# Floor Accelerations for Diaphragm Design

## ASCE 7 Method

$$0.5 I_e \leq \text{Acceleration "Magnification"} \leq 1.0 I_e$$



- The upper and lower limits in ASCE7 do not seem to be rational
- The computation of floor accelerations based on the assumption that all modes are equally reduced by plasticity does not seem rational either

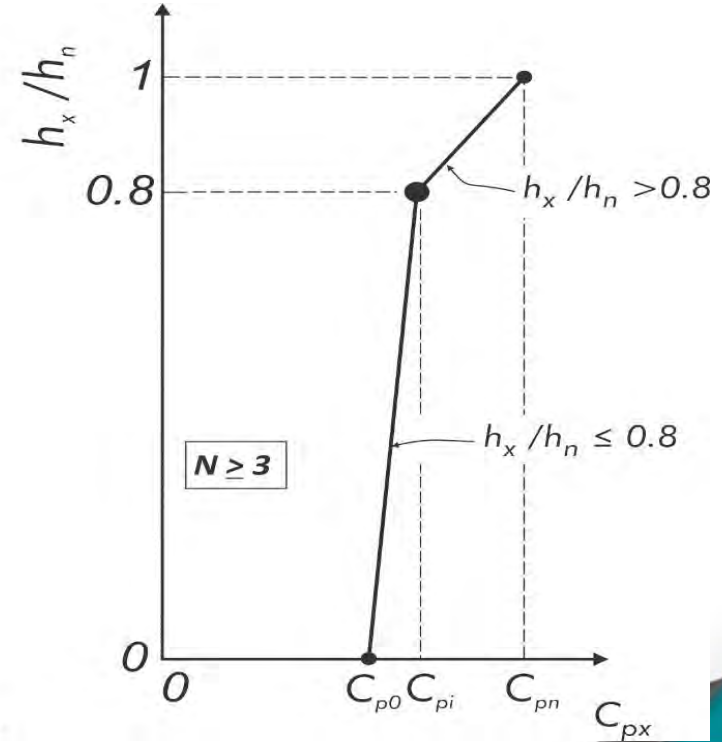
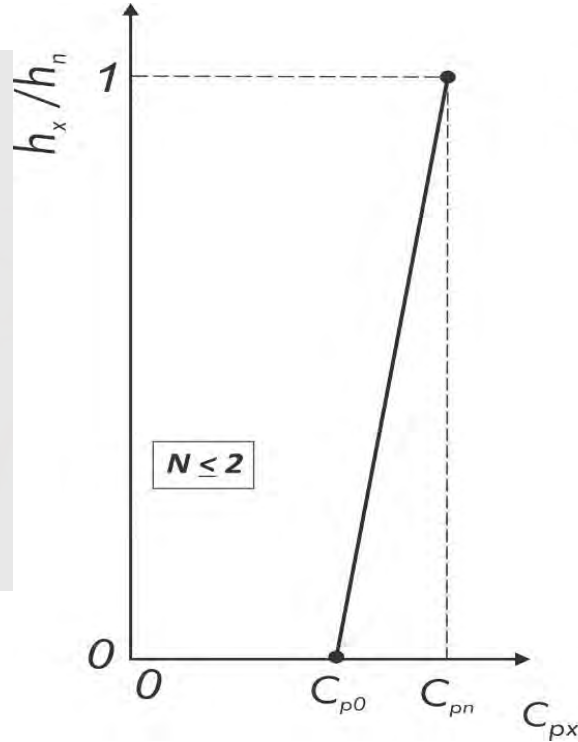
# Diaphragm Design

$$F_{px} = C_{px} w_{px} / R_s$$
$$\geq 0.2 S_{DS} I_e w_{px}$$

$C_{px}$  comes from  $C_{p0}$ ,  $C_{pi}$ , and  $C_{pn}$

# Diaphragm Design

## ASCE 7-16



# Diaphragm Design

**Flexure-controlled diaphragm:** Diaphragm with a well-defined flexural yielding mechanism, which limits the force that develops in the diaphragm.

The factored shear resistance shall be greater than the shear corresponding to flexural yielding.

# Diaphragm Design

**Shear-controlled diaphragm:** Diaphragm that does not meet the requirements of a flexure-controlled diaphragm.

# Diaphragm Design Force Reduction Factor, $R_s$

Diaphragm System		Shear-Controlled	Flexure-Controlled
Cast-in-place concrete designed in accordance with Section 14.2 and ACI 318	-	1.5	2
Precast concrete designed in accordance with Section 14.2.4 and ACI 318	EDO <sup>1</sup>	0.7	0.7
	BDO <sup>2</sup>	1.0	1.0
	RDO <sup>3</sup>	1.4	1.4
Wood sheathed designed in accordance with Section 14.5 and AF&PA (now AWC) <i>Special Design Provisions for Wind and Seismic</i>	-	3.0	NA

1. EDO is precast concrete diaphragm Elastic Design Option.
2. BDO is precast concrete diaphragm Basic Design Option.
3. RDO is precast concrete diaphragm Reduced Design Option.



# Acknowledgment

Visit made possible by  
The Global Activities Division (GAD)  
of the Structural Engineering Institute (SEI)  
of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)



STRUCTURAL  
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# SEI Overview

The Structural Engineering Institute of ASCE was founded in 1996

- More than 34,000 members in more than 100 countries
- The mission of SEI is to advance and serve structural engineering





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# Thank You!!

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