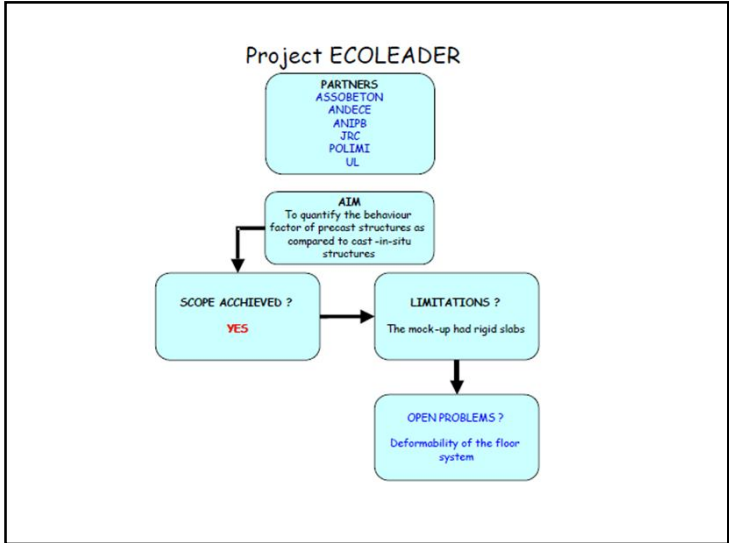
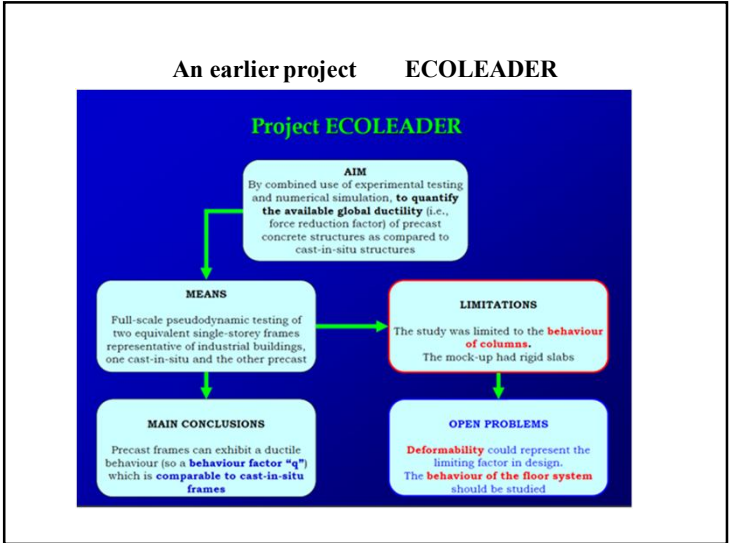
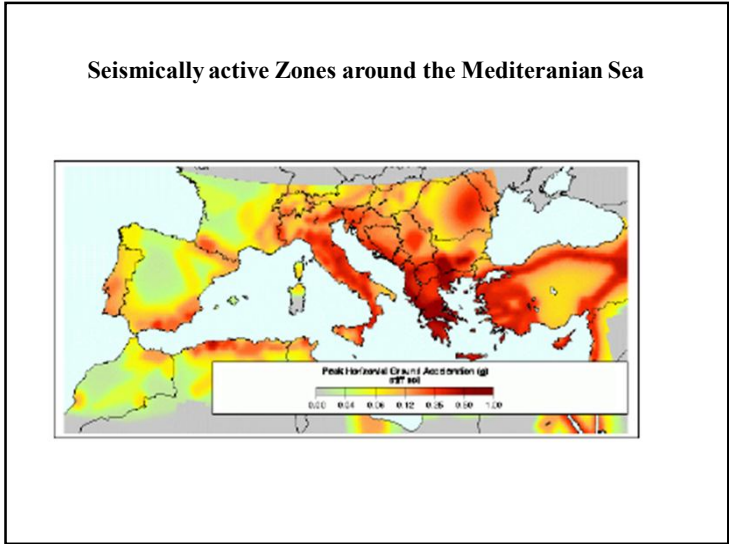


International Memorial Symposium
27 th of June 2012 Wednesday
at GRIPS

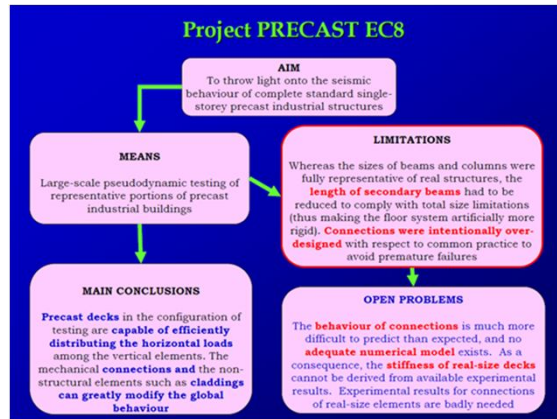
**The importance of collaboration for
complementary research in the field of
earthquake engineering**

An example : SAFECAST project in Europe

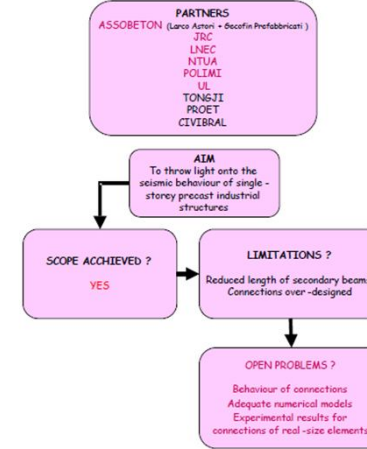
Faruk Karadogan



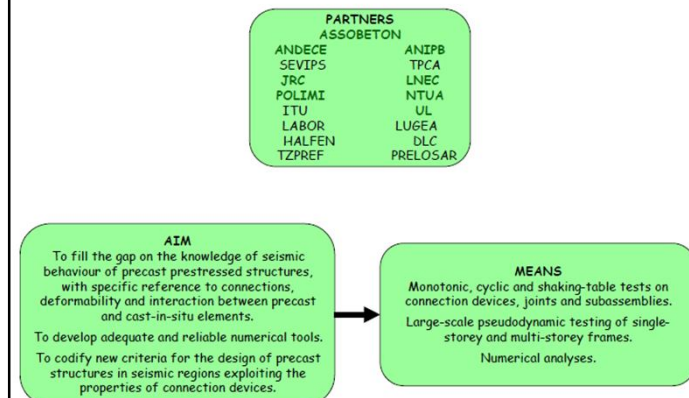
Another earlier project **PRECAST EC8**



Project PRECAST EC8



Project SAFECAST



PERFORMANCE OF INNOVATIVE MECHANICAL CONNECTIONS IN PRECAST BUILDING STRUCTURES UNDER SEISMIC CONDITIONS

- Grant agreement no. 218417
-
- Research for SME associations
-
- Project start date: 1st March 2009 Duration: 36 months
-
- Coordinator: Dr. Antonella COLOMBO, ASSOBETON (AXB), Italy
-

Seismic performance of precast structures

SAFECAST – the Consortium

SME-AGs: ASSOBTION, ANDECE, ANIPB, SEVIPS, TPCA
Role: to fix priorities and needs

RTD-Performers: JRC, POLIMI, NTUA, ITU, LNEC, UL, LABOR
Role: to carry out research

Others: DLC, PRELOSAR, LUGEA, HALFEN
Role: to guarantee constant feedback on the results and their applicability

Beneficiary name	Beneficiary short name	Country
(coordinator) ASSOBTION - National Italian Association of Precast Concrete Producers	AXB	Italy
Asociación Nacional de Prefabricados y Derivados del Cemento	ANDECE	Spain
National Portuguese Association of Precast Concrete Producers	ANIPB	Portugal
SEVIPS - Greek National association of precast concrete producers	SEVIPS	Greece
Turkish Precast Concrete Association	TPCA	Turkey
Joint Research Centre – Elsa Laboratory	JRC	Belgium
Politecnico di Milano	POLIMI	Italy
National Technical University of Athens	NTUA	Greece
Istanbul Technical University	ITU	Turkey
Laboratorio Nacional de	LNEC	Portugal
University of Ljubljana	UL	Slovenia
Labor srl	LABOR	Italy
DLC srl	DLC	Italy
Truzzi Prefabbricati	TZPREF	Italy
PRELOSAR SL – Losas Riojanas SL	PRELOSAR	Spain
LU.GE.A Progetti Costruzione Gestione Spa	LUGEA	Italy
HALFEN GmbH	HALFEN	Germany

Project PRECAST EC8

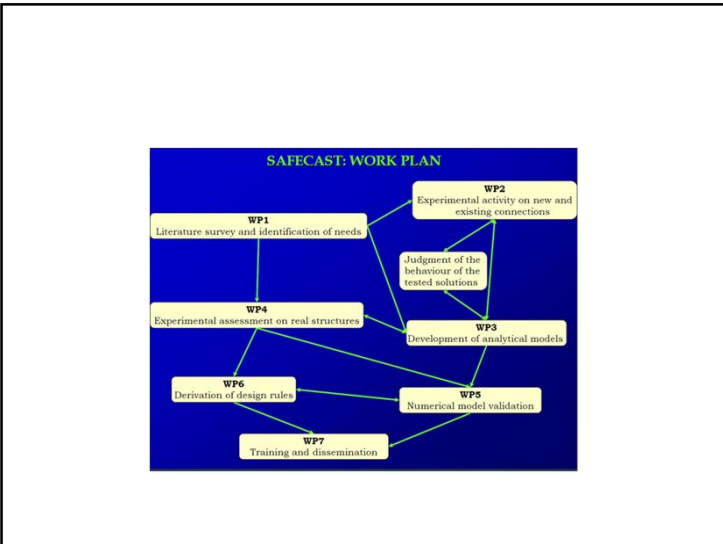
AIM
 To throw light onto the seismic behaviour of complete standard single-storey precast industrial structures

MEANS
 Large-scale pseudodynamic testing of representative portions of precast industrial buildings

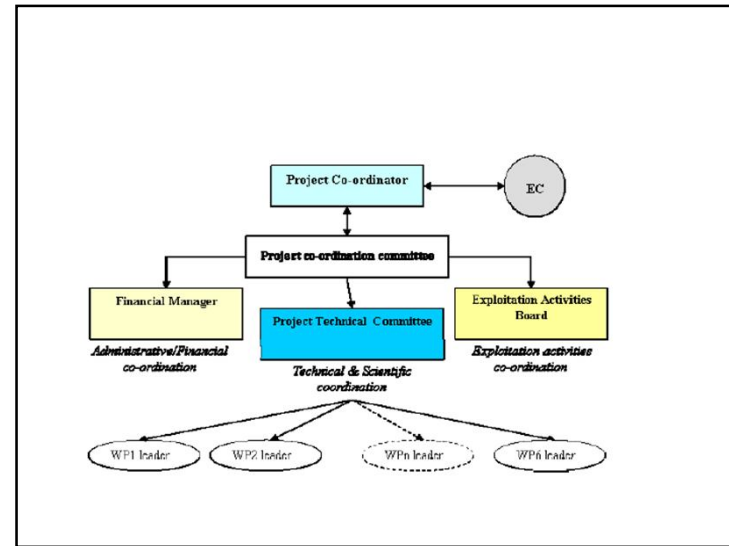
MAIN CONCLUSIONS
 Precast decks in the configuration of testing are capable of efficiently distributing the horizontal loads among the vertical elements. The mechanical connections and the nonstructural elements such as claddings can greatly modify the global behaviour

LIMITATIONS
 Whereas the sizes of beams and columns were fully representative of real structures, the length of secondary beams had to be reduced to comply with total size limitations (thus making the floor system artificially more rigid). Connections were intentionally over-designed with respect to common practice to avoid premature failures

OPEN PROBLEMS
 The behaviour of connections is much more difficult to predict than expected, and no adequate numerical model exists. As a consequence, the stiffness of real size decks cannot be derived from available experimental results. Experimental results for connections of real-size elements are badly needed



Work package No	Work package title	Type of activity
WP 1	Literature survey and identification of needs	RTD
WP 2	Experimental activity on new and existing connections	RTD
WP 3	Development of analytical models	RTD
WP 4	Experimental assessment on real structures	RTD
WP 5	Numerical model validation	RTD
WP 6	Derivation of design rules	RTD
WP 7	Training and dissemination	OTH
WP 8	Management	MNGT



More about SAFECAST

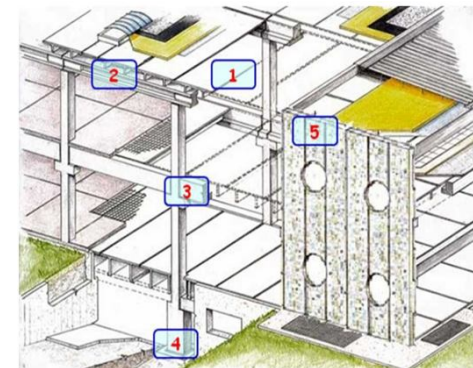
Seismic performance of precast structures

Connection typologies:
Wet, Dry, Emulative, Non emulative

- 1) adjacent floor or roof elements
- 2) floor or roof panels and supporting beams
- 3) columns and beams
- 4) segments of columns or columns and foundations
- 5) cladding panels and structural elements

Connections

1. Floor - Floor
2. Floor - Beam
3. Beam - Column
4. Column - Foundation
5. Cladding - Frame
6. Cladding - Cladding
7. Cladding - Foundation



**Column to Foundation Connections
POLIMU**

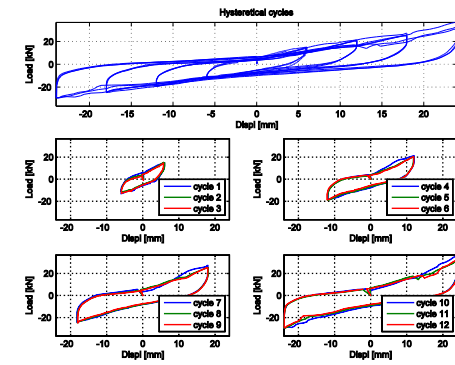
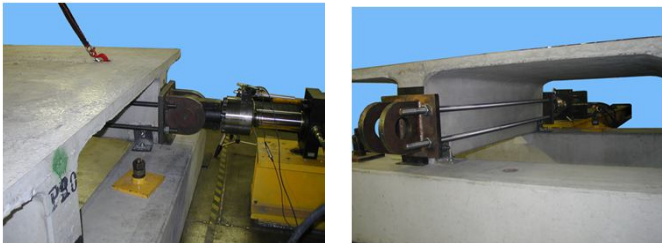
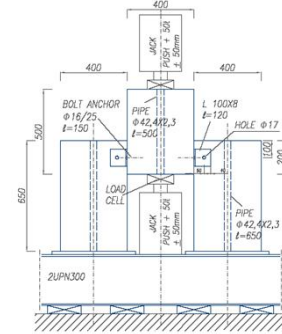
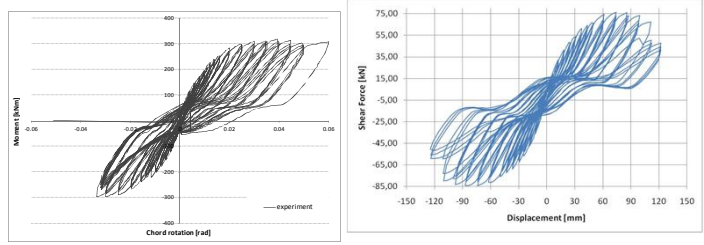
- Pocket Foundation
- Protruding bars
 - Separated protruding bars
- Bolted Sockets
 - Weakened Bolted Sockets
 - Inverted Bolted Sockets
- Bolted Flanges
- Couplers

POLIMU

Testing Setup for column to foundation connections



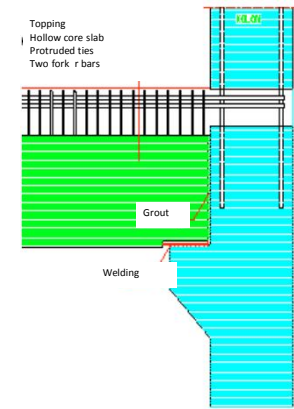
Typical Load – Deflection Curves



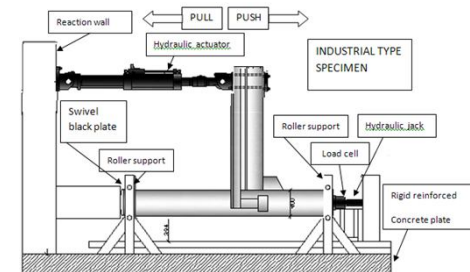
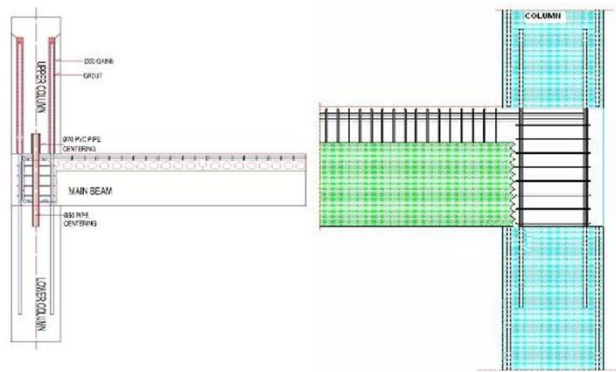
Contributions
of
Istanbul Technical University

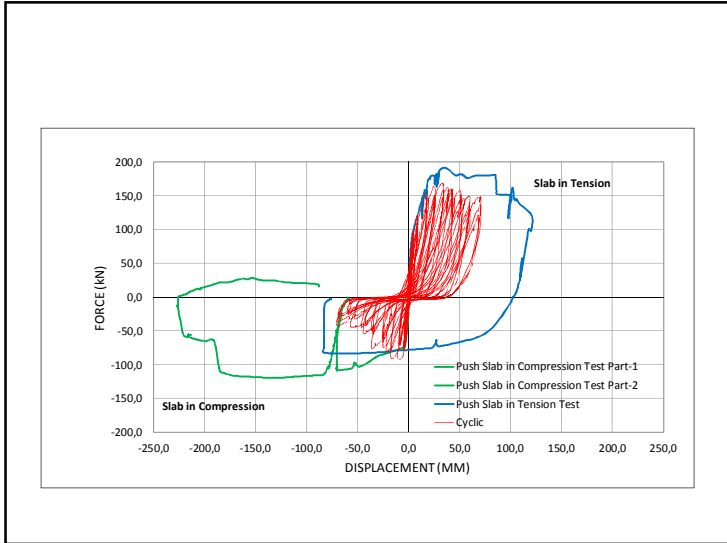
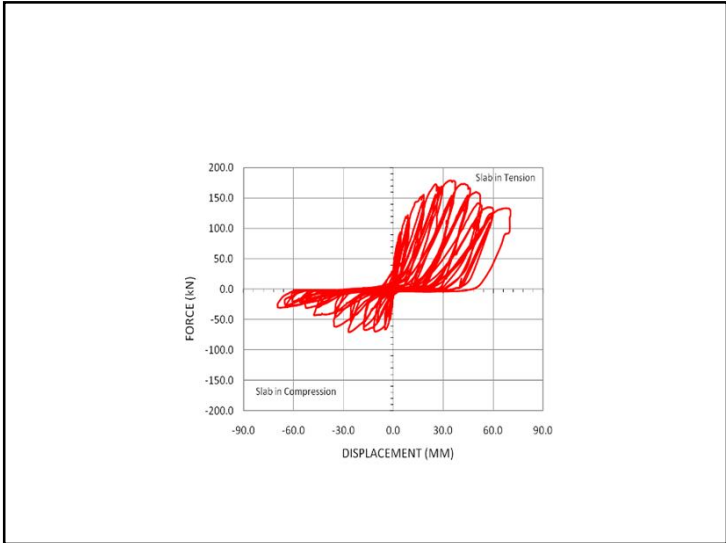
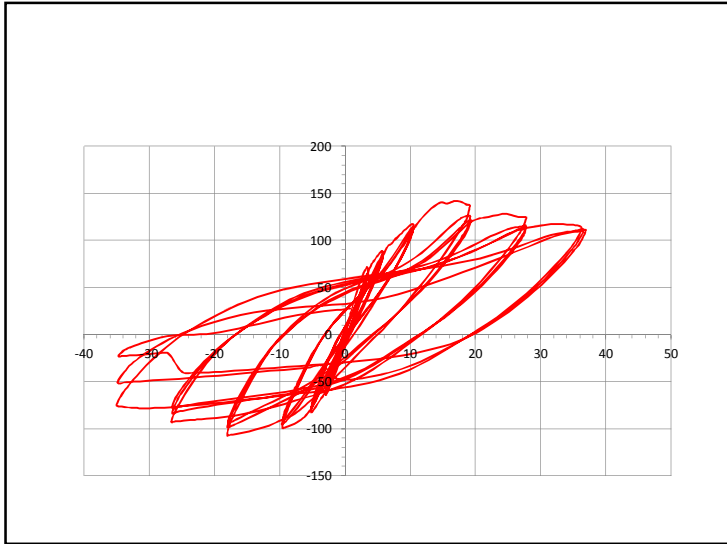
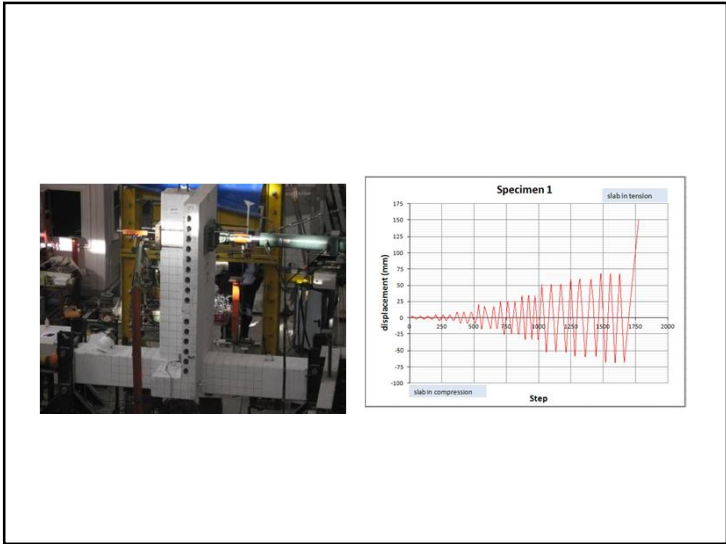
Tests on Hybrid Connections
Structural Analyses & Design

Industrial Type
Beam to column connections



Residential Type
Beam to column to column onnections

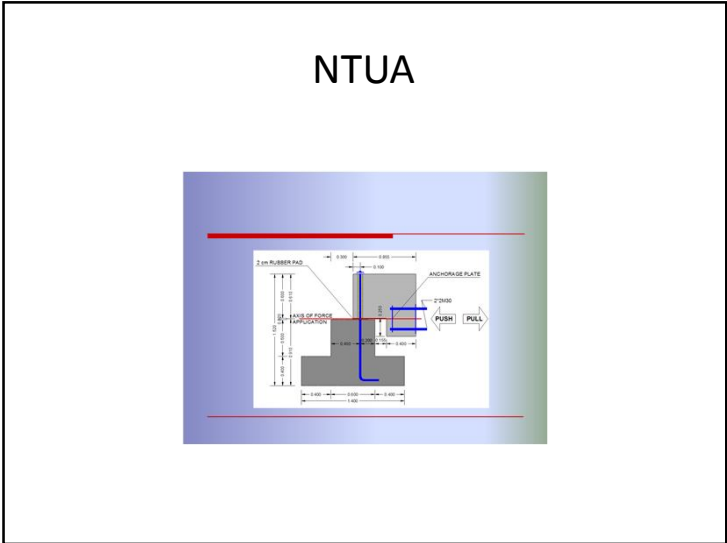
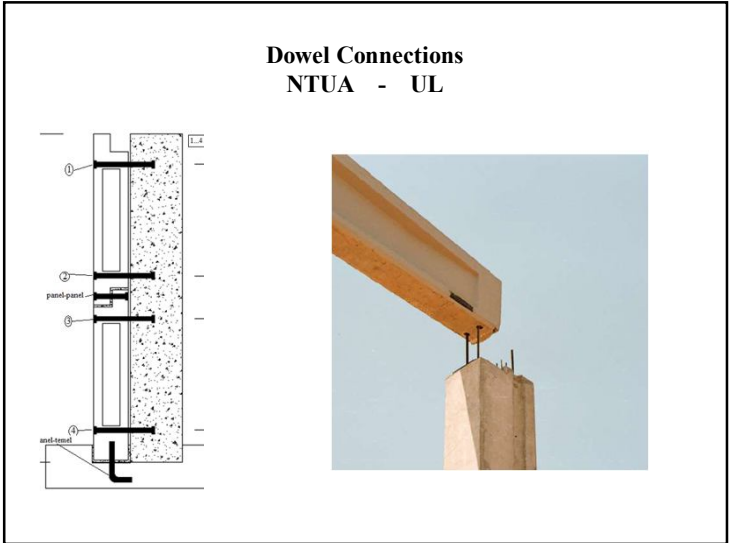
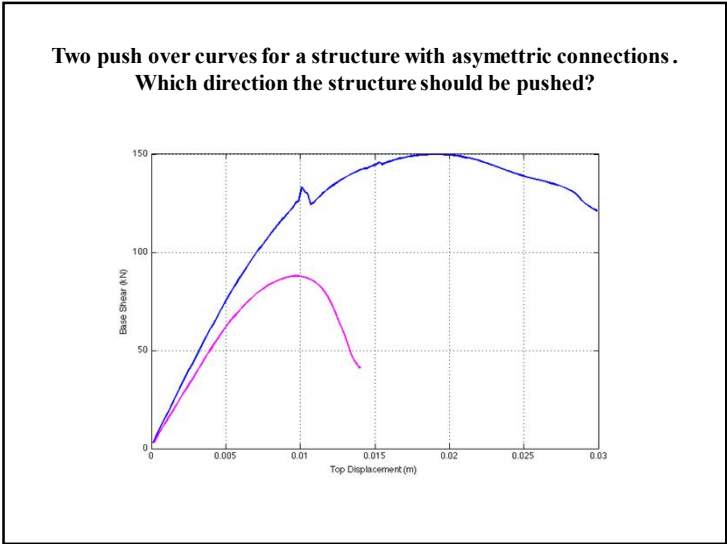


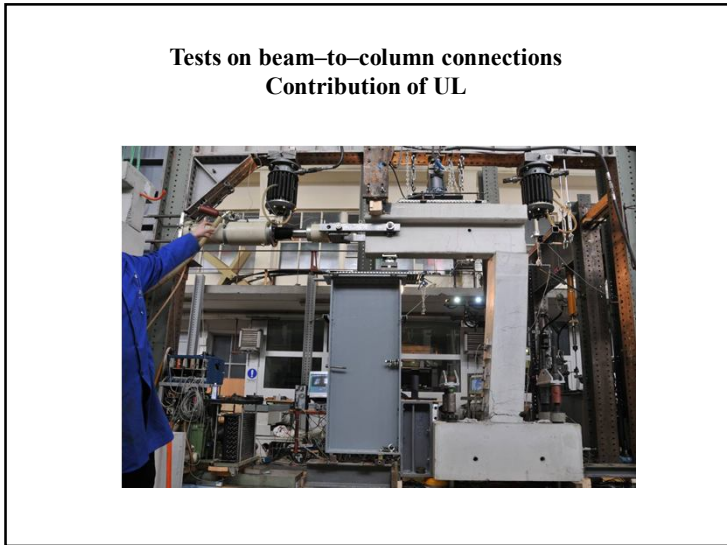
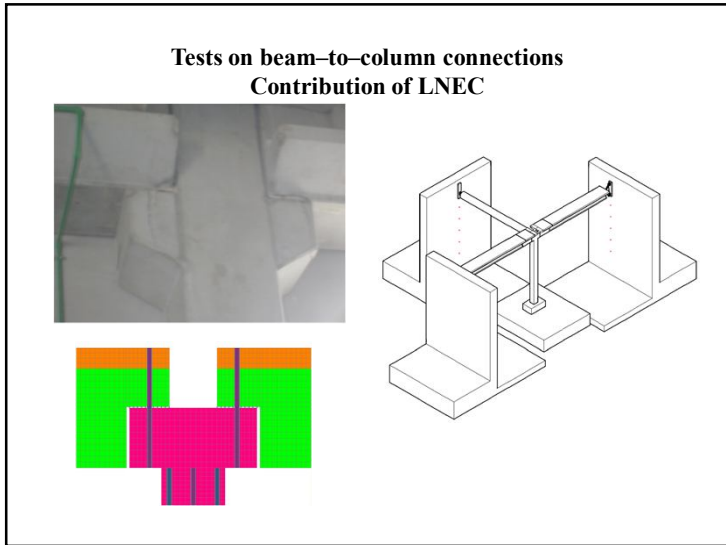
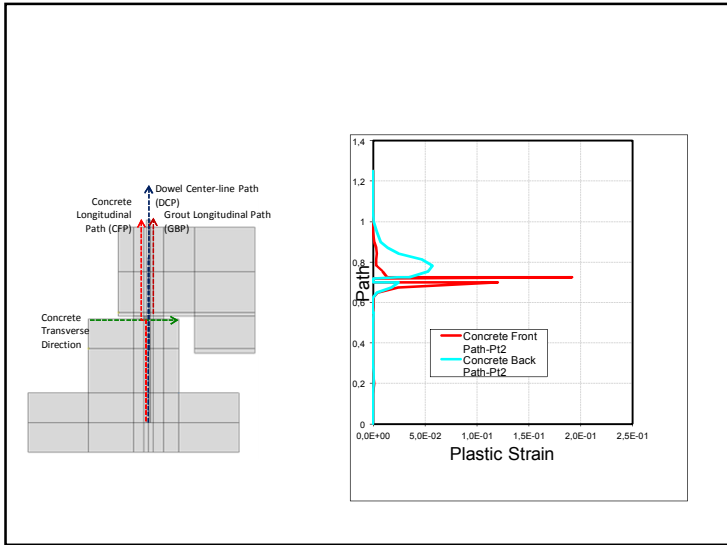
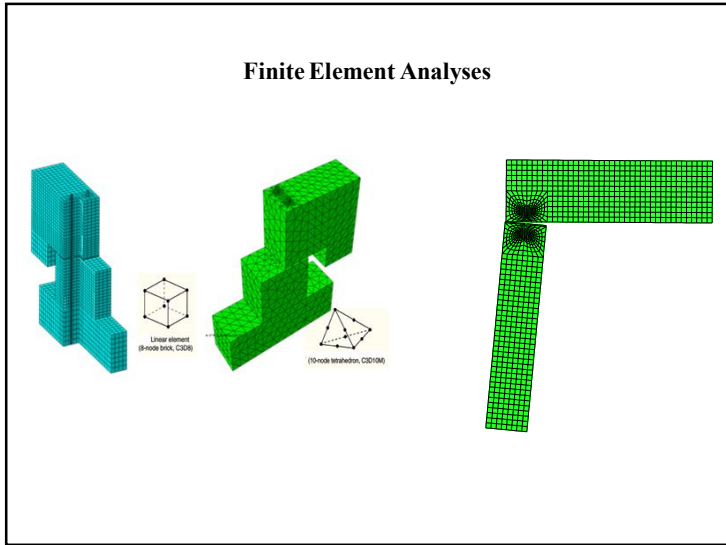


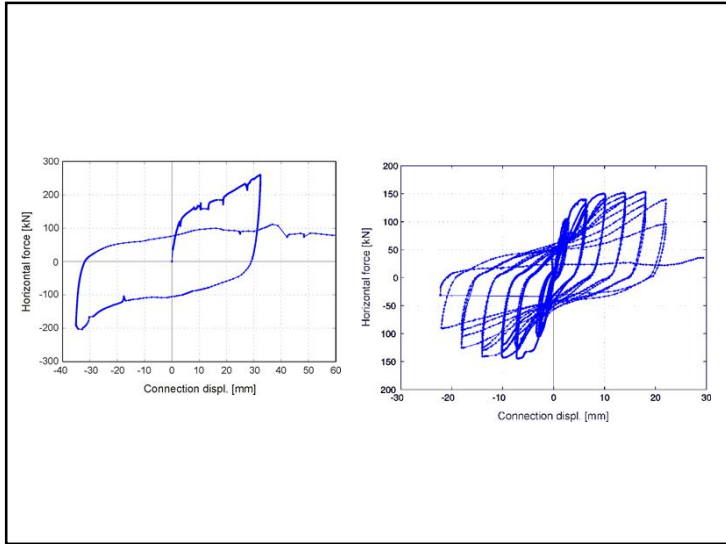
The observed general characteristics of beam to column connections

They are not symmetric
 Strength degradation
 Stiffness degradation
 Heavy pinching for Residential Types

Important differences between Monotonic and Cyclic
 P-D Diagrams



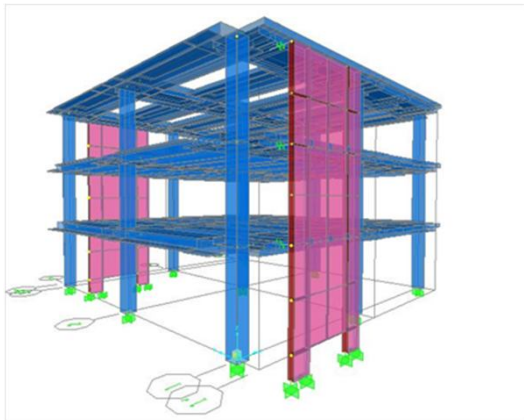


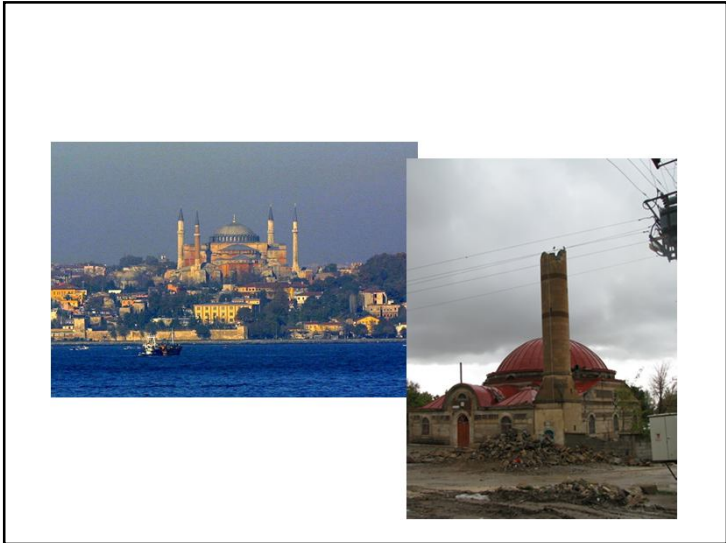


**Shaking table tests
Contribution of NTUA**



ELSA Contribution





Conclusions

- Regional cooperations should have priorities and have to be encouraged
- Budget of the cooperative works should be increased
- Local administrative bodies and the people should be a part of the problems to satisfy the local needs
- Can IPRED be improved to such an organisation to coordinate the predefined collaborative works ?