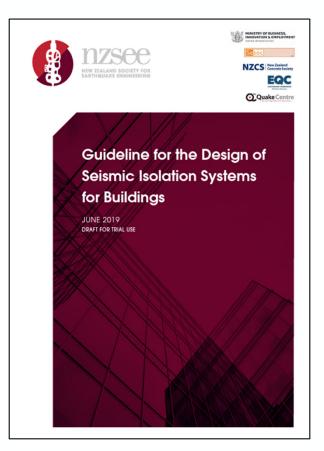
Assessing the performance of base-isolated buildings designed according to the NZ Base-Isolation Guidelines

Presenter: Claire Dong Supervisors: Prof. Timothy Sullivan Adj. Prof. Didier Pettinga



25 July 2024

New Zealand base isolation design guidelines



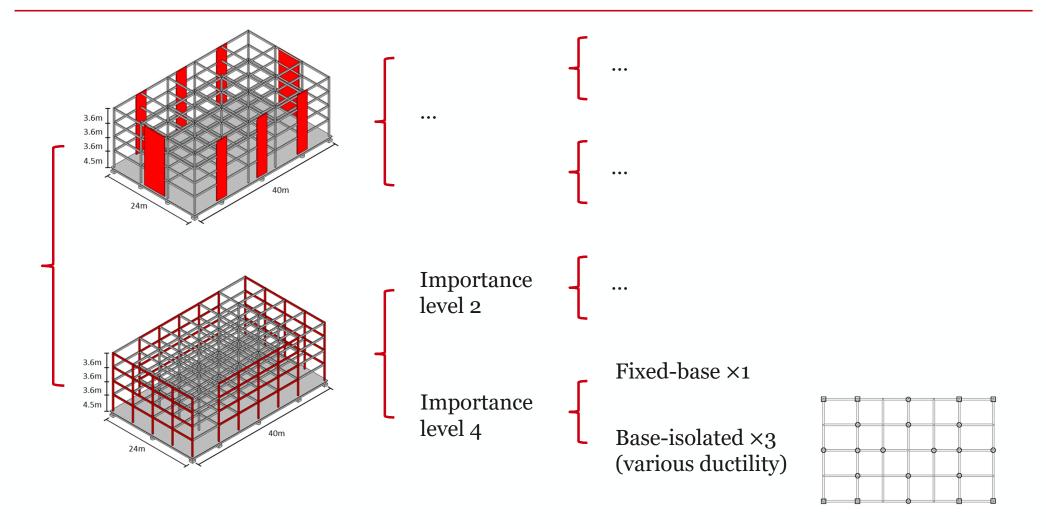
(NZSEE/MBIE, 2019)

1. Compared the performance of the base-isolated buildings with fixed-base buildings

- 2. Impacts of design parameters:
- Importance level
- Superstructure design ductility

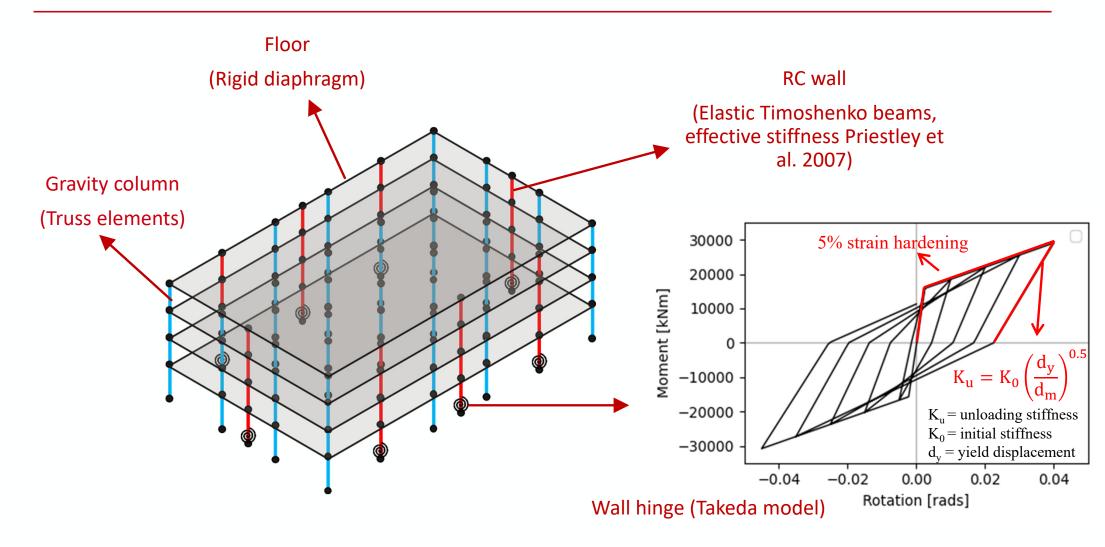


Case study buildings



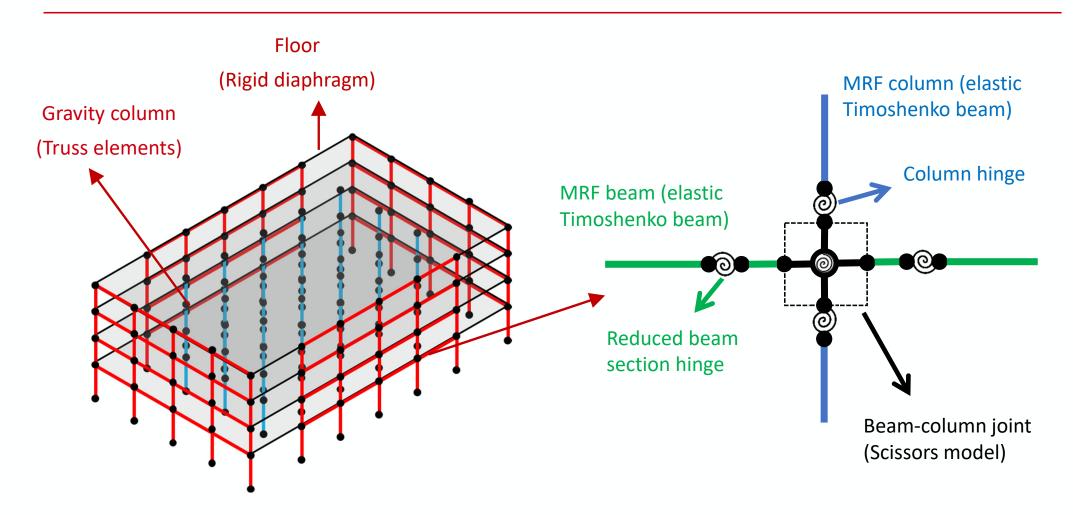


Numerical model (RC wall superstructure)



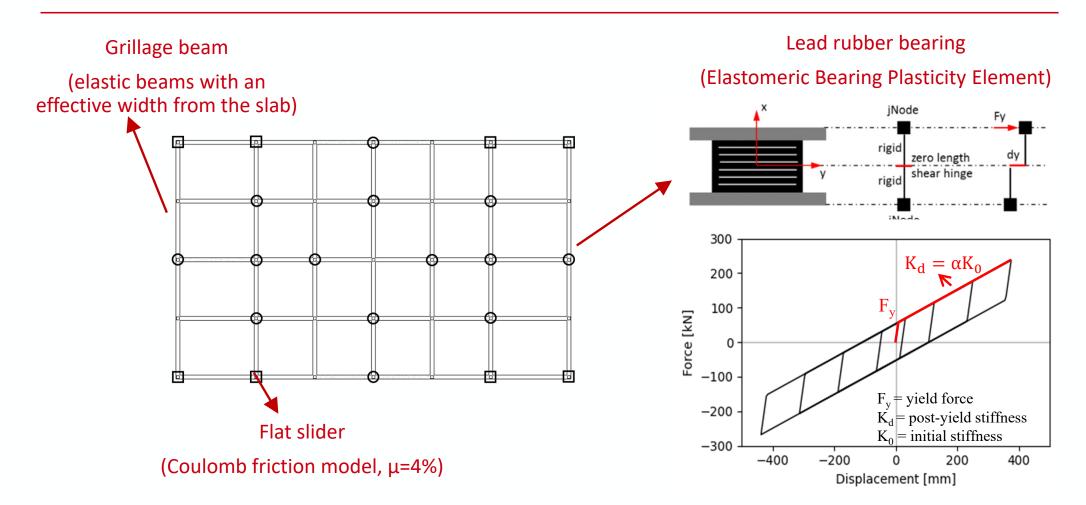


Numerical model (SMRF superstructure)



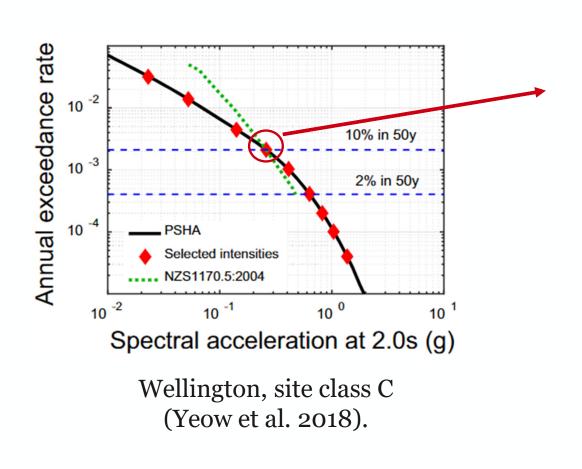


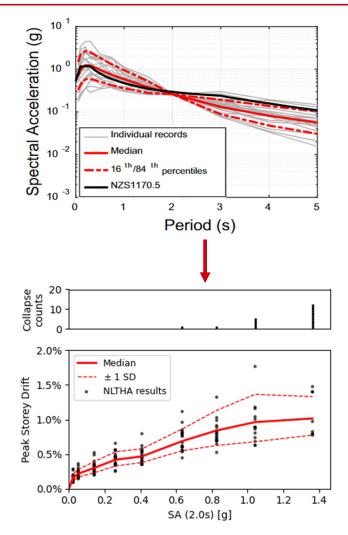
Numerical model (isolation plane)





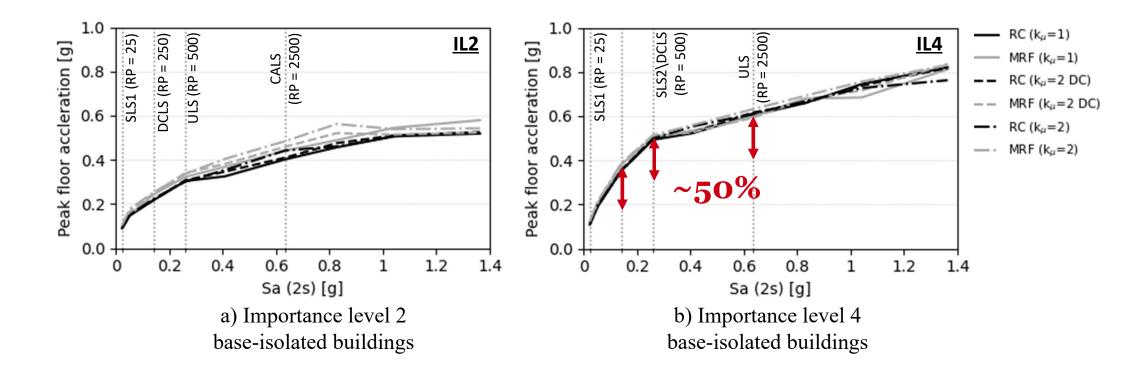
Ground motion & NLTHA





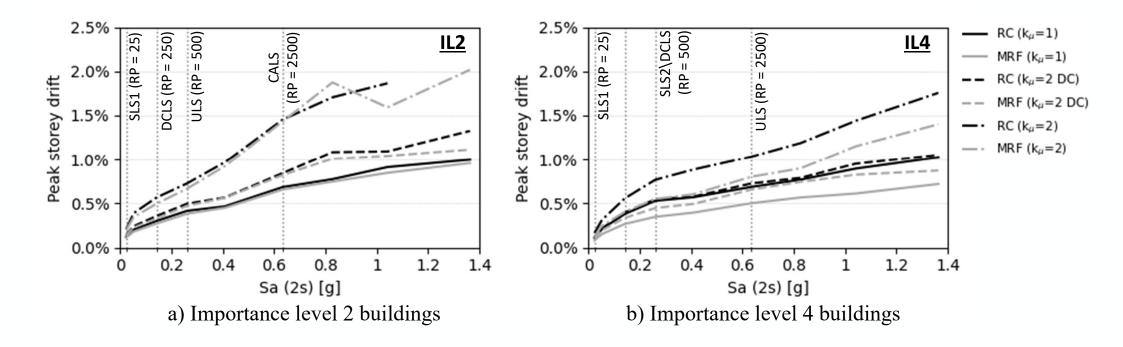


Peak floor acceleration



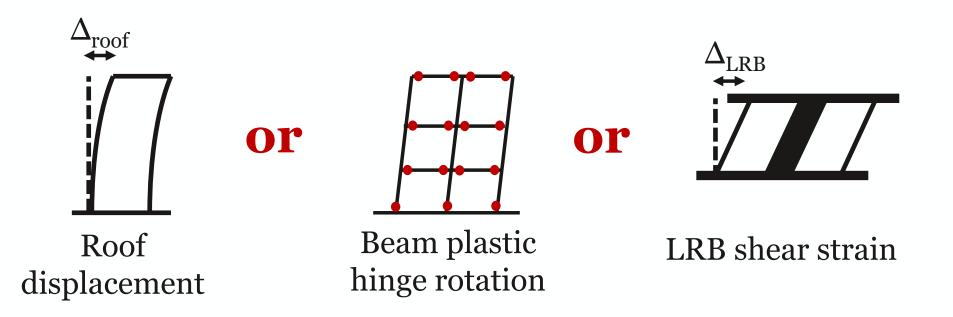


Peak storey drift



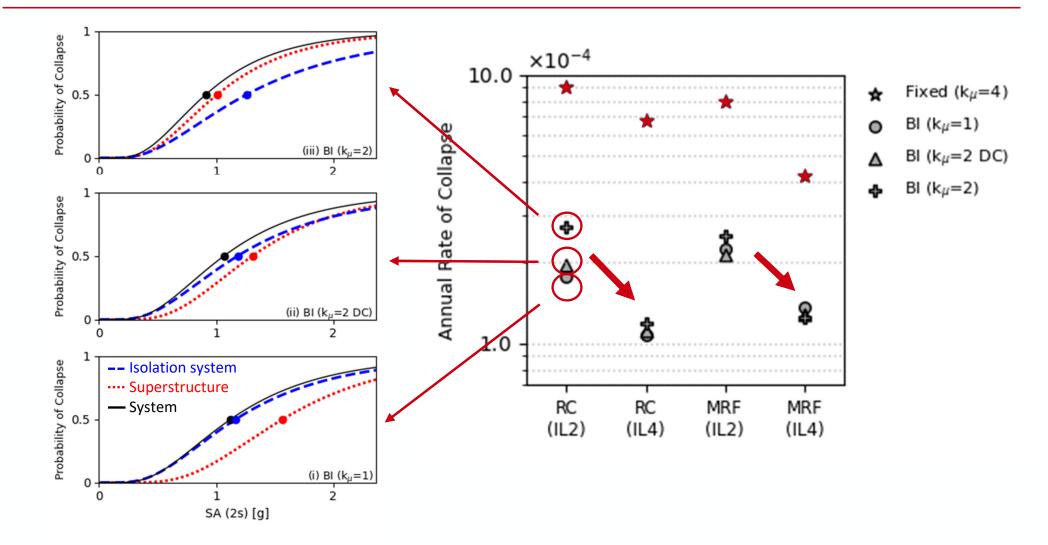


Collapse definition





Annual rate of collapse



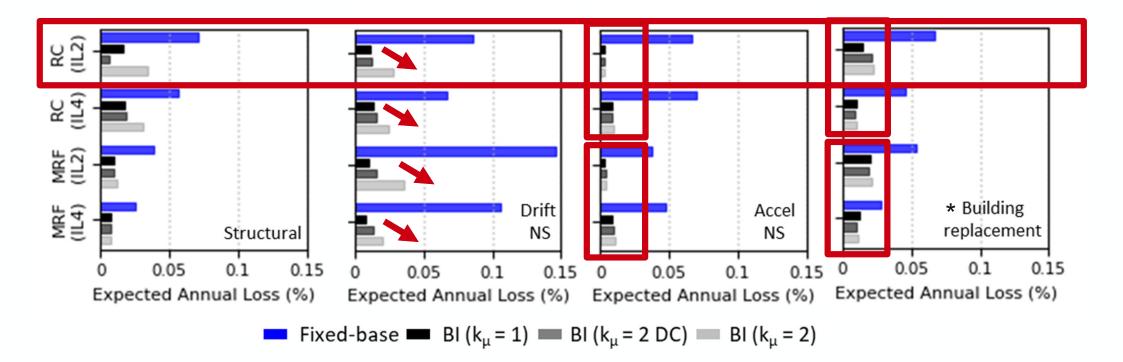


Loss assessment (PACT)

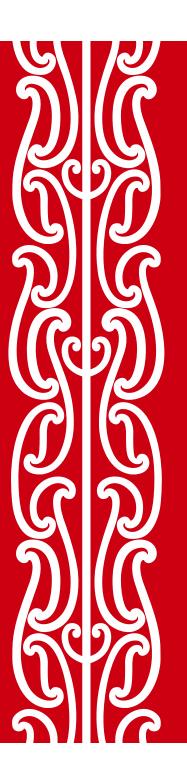
Performance groups	Repairable components	
Structural components	RC structural wall Reduced beam section connections Column base plates Lead rubber bearings	
Drift sensitive non- structural components	Exterior glazing partitions Precast cladding panels Interior glazing partitions Full height partitions Precast stairs	
Acceleration sensitive non- structural components	Suspended ceiling Braced ceiling Air handling units Traction elevator Water pipes Sanitary waste piping Chiller capacity	Droppers and diffusers Coils VAV boxes Independent pendant lighting Fire sprinklers and pipes Cooling tower capacity Ducts



Expected annual loss



* Includes collapse and cases when repair cost exceeds 50% of building replacement value



Thank you for your attention

