



ASCE 41

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FEMA 357: ASCE/FEMA 273 Prestandard Project

- Global Topics Report:
 - Incorporating Results of the SAC Joint Venture Steel Moment Frame Project
 - One of numerous reports produced as part of FEMA 357
- Modifications Proposed to the 2nd Draft of the FEMA 356 *Prestandard for the Seismic Rehabilitation of Buildings*
- Report is located in Appendix K

Source Documents for Review

- FEMA 350 – Recommended Seismic Design Criteria for Moment-Resisting Steel Frame Structures
- FEMA 351 – Recommended Seismic Evaluation and Upgrade for Existing Welded Steel Moment-Resisting Frame Structures

Source Documents for Review

- FEMA 355c – State of Art Report on Systems Performance
- FEMA 355d – State of Art Report on Connection Performance
- FEMA 355f – State of Art Report on Performance Prediction and Evaluation

Key Findings/Changes—Chapter 1

- Commentary added describing FEMA 351 and its applicability for evaluation and rehabilitation of steel moment frames
- FEMA/SAC reference documents added

Key Findings/Changes—Chapter 5

- Section 5.3.2.5 Default Properties
 - Default values updated to reflect SAC research
 - Expected and lower-bound values changed to mean and mean minus one standard in Table 5-2
- Section 5.5.1
 - New Table 5-X (became 5-4) added to describe new connections
 - Includes most connections contained in FEMA 351 and FEMA 355d
 - Connections are defined as FR or PR

Key Findings/Changes—Chapter 5

5 -X Steel Moment Frame Connection Types

Connection	Description ^{1,2}	Type
Welded Unreinforced Flange (WUF)	Full-penetration welds between beam and columns flanges, bolted or welded web, designed prior to code changes following the Northridge earthquake	FR
Bottom Haunch in WUF w/ Slab	Welded bottom haunch added to existing WUF connection with composite slab ³	FR
Bottom Haunch in WUF w/o Slab	Welded bottom haunch added to existing WUF connection without composite slab ³	FR
Welded Cover Plate in WUF	Welded cover plates added to existing WUF connection ³	FR
Improved WUF-Bolted Web	Full-penetration welds between beam and column flanges, bolted web ⁴	FR

Key Findings/Changes—Chapter 5

Improved WUF-Welded Web	Full-penetration welds between beam and column flanges, welded web ⁴	FR
Free Flange	Web is coped at ends of beam to separate flanges, welded web tab resists shear and bending moment due to eccentricity due to coped web ⁴	FR
Welded Flange Plates	Flange plate with full-penetration weld at column and fillet welded to beam flange ⁴	FR
Reduced Beam Section	Connection in which net area of beam flange is reduced to force plastic hinging away from column face ⁴	FR
Welded Bottom Haunch	Haunched connection at bottom flange only ⁴	FR
Welded Top and Bottom Haunches	Haunched connection at top and bottom flanges ⁴	FR
Welded Cover-Plated Flanges	Beam flange and cover-plate are welded to column flange ⁴	FR

Key Findings/Changes—Chapter 5

- Section 5.5.2.4 Acceptance Criteria—
Linear
 - Beams
 - Added modifiers based on effects of web slenderness
 - Columns
 - Commentary added to note that SAC procedure for axial compression and splice tension differ (no flexural consideration)
 - Added modifiers based on effects of web slenderness
 - Vary based on P/P_{CL} ratio

Key Findings/Changes—Chapter 5

- Section 5.5.2.4 Acceptance Criteria—Linear
 - FR Beam-Column Connections
 - Added modifiers based on effects of beam web slenderness
 - Varies for 0.5 for upper slenderness limit to 1.0 for lower limit
 - Based on FEMA 356 approach that linear procedure m values are set at 0.75 times those permitted in nonlinear procedures:
 - Assigned m values for ductility capacity for linear procedures of 1.0 and 0.86 times those for nonlinear procedures (IO and CP)

Key Findings/Changes—Chapter 5

- Section 5.5.2.4 Acceptance Criteria—Nonlinear
 - FR Beam-Column Connections
 - Added adjustment for plastic rotation capacity for small span-to-depth ratios
 - Reduced plastic rotation capacity by $\frac{1}{2}$ as L/d goes from 8 to 5
 - Based on FEMA 356 approach that ductility capacity for primary elements be taken as 0.75 times those permitted secondary elements
 - Used $1/\gamma$ average for CP performance of SAC connection types 1 and 2 (0.76 and 0.66) to develop primary acceptance criteria taken from FEMA 355d secondary acceptance criteria

Key Findings/Changes—Chapter 5

■ Section 5.5.2.4 Acceptance Criteria—Nonlinear

■ Resulting Table 5-5 (became Table 5-6):

Additional nonlinear modeling and acceptance criteria (add to Table 5-5)

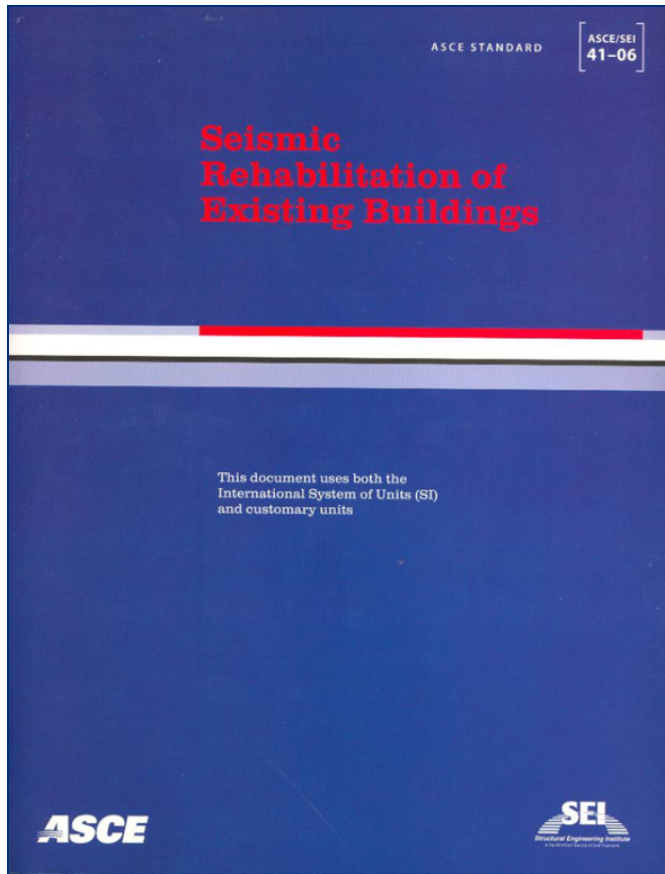
Connection	a	b	c	IO	Primary		Secondary	
					LS	CP	LS	CP
FR Connections								
WUF	0.051 - 0.0013d	0.043 - 0.0006d	0.2	0.0128 - 0.0003d	0.0337 - 0.0009d	0.0284 - 0.0004d	0.0323 - 0.0005d	0.043 - 0.0006d
Bottom haunch in WUF with slab	0.026	0.036	0.2	0.0065	0.0172	0.0238	0.0270	0.036
Bottom haunch in WUF without slab	0.018	0.023	0.2	0.0045	0.0119	0.0152	0.0180	0.023
Welded cover plate in WUF	0.056 - 0.0011d	0.056 - 0.0011d	0.2	0.0140 - 0.0003d	0.0319 - 0.0006d	0.0426 - 0.0008d	0.0420 - 0.0008d	0.056 - 0.0011d
Improved WUF-bolted web	0.021 - 0.0003d	0.050 - 0.0006d	0.2	0.0053 - 0.0001d	0.0139 - 0.0002d	0.0210 - 0.0003d	0.0375 - 0.0005d	0.050 - 0.0006d
Improved WUF-welded web	0.041	0.054	0.2	0.0103	0.0312	0.0410	0.0410	0.054
Free flange	0.067 - 0.0012d	0.094 - 0.0016d	0.2	0.0168 - 0.0003d	0.0509 - 0.0009d	0.0670 - 0.0012d	0.0705 - 0.0012d	0.094 - 0.0016d
Reduced beam section	0.050 - 0.0003d	0.070 - 0.0003d	0.2	0.0125 - 0.0001d	0.0380 - 0.0002d	0.0500 - 0.0003d	0.0525 - 0.0002d	0.07 - 0.0003d
Welded flange plates								
Flange plate net section	0.03	0.06	0.2	0.0075	0.0228	0.0300	0.0450	0.06
Other limit state	force-controlled							
Welded bottom haunch	0.027	0.047	0.2	0.0068	0.0205	0.0270	0.0353	0.047
Welded top and bottom haunches	0.028	0.048	0.2	0.0070	0.0213	0.0280	0.0360	0.048
Welded cover-plated flanges	0.031	0.031	0.2	0.0078	0.0177	0.0236	0.0233	0.031
PR Connections								
Shear connection with slab	0.029 - 0.0002dbg	0.15 - 0.0036dbg	0.4	0.0073 - 0.0001dbg	---	---	0.1125 - 0.0027dbg	0.15 - 0.0036dbg
Shear connection without slab	0.15 - 0.0036dbg	0.15 - 0.0036dbg	0.4	0.0375 - 0.0009dbg	---	---	0.1125 - 0.0027dbg	0.15 - 0.0036dbg

d is the depth of the beam.

d_{bg} is the depth of the bolt group.

Tabulated values shall be modified as indicated in Sec. 5.5.2.4.3, item 4.

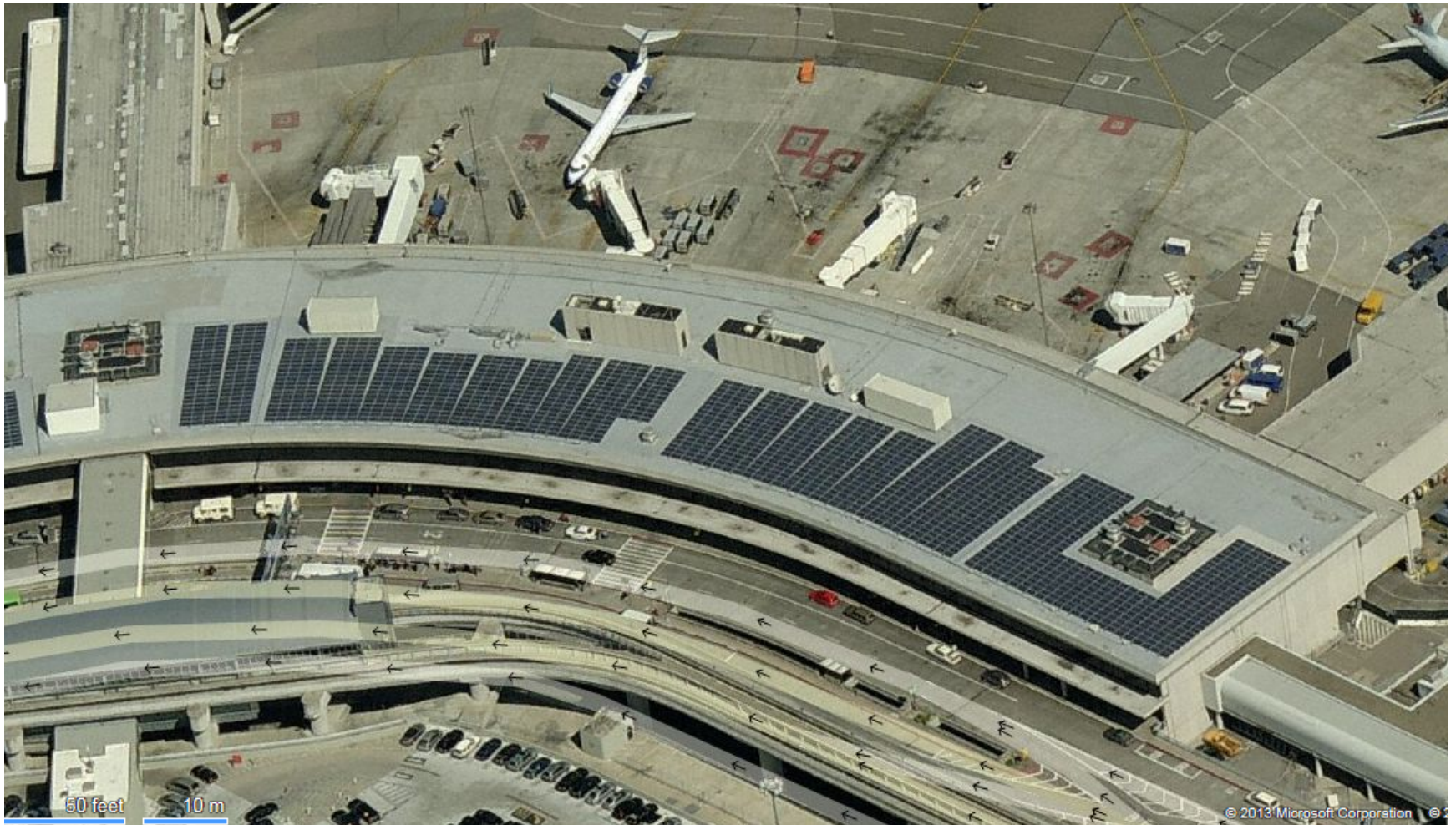
ASCE 41—Not Just for Existing Buildings



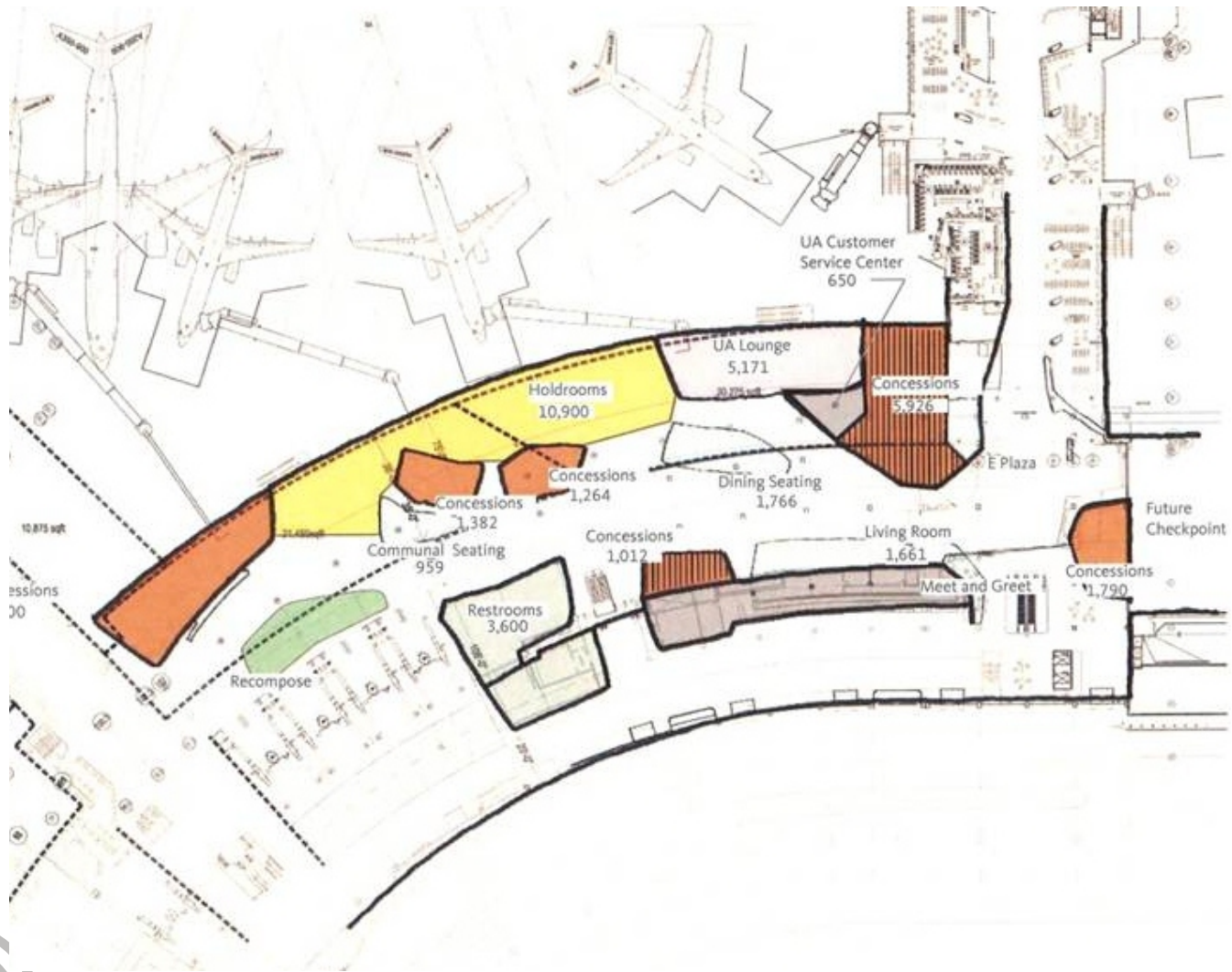
- Primary focus is existing buildings
- Used for new building designs as well



SFO T3 East Expansion



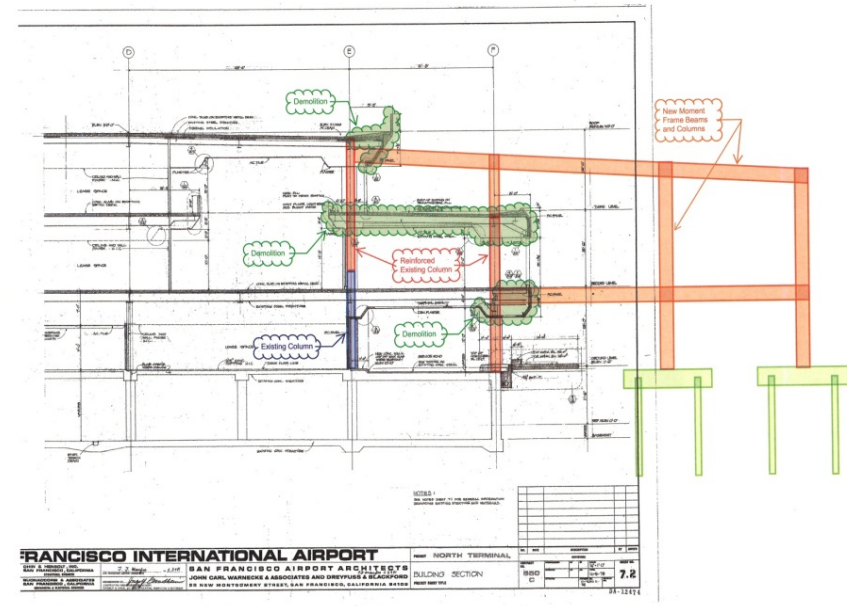
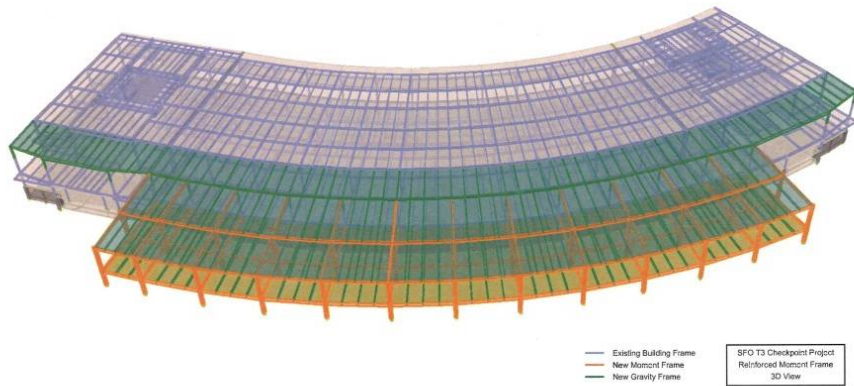
SFO T3 East Expansion



SFO T3 East Expansion



SFO T3 East Expansion



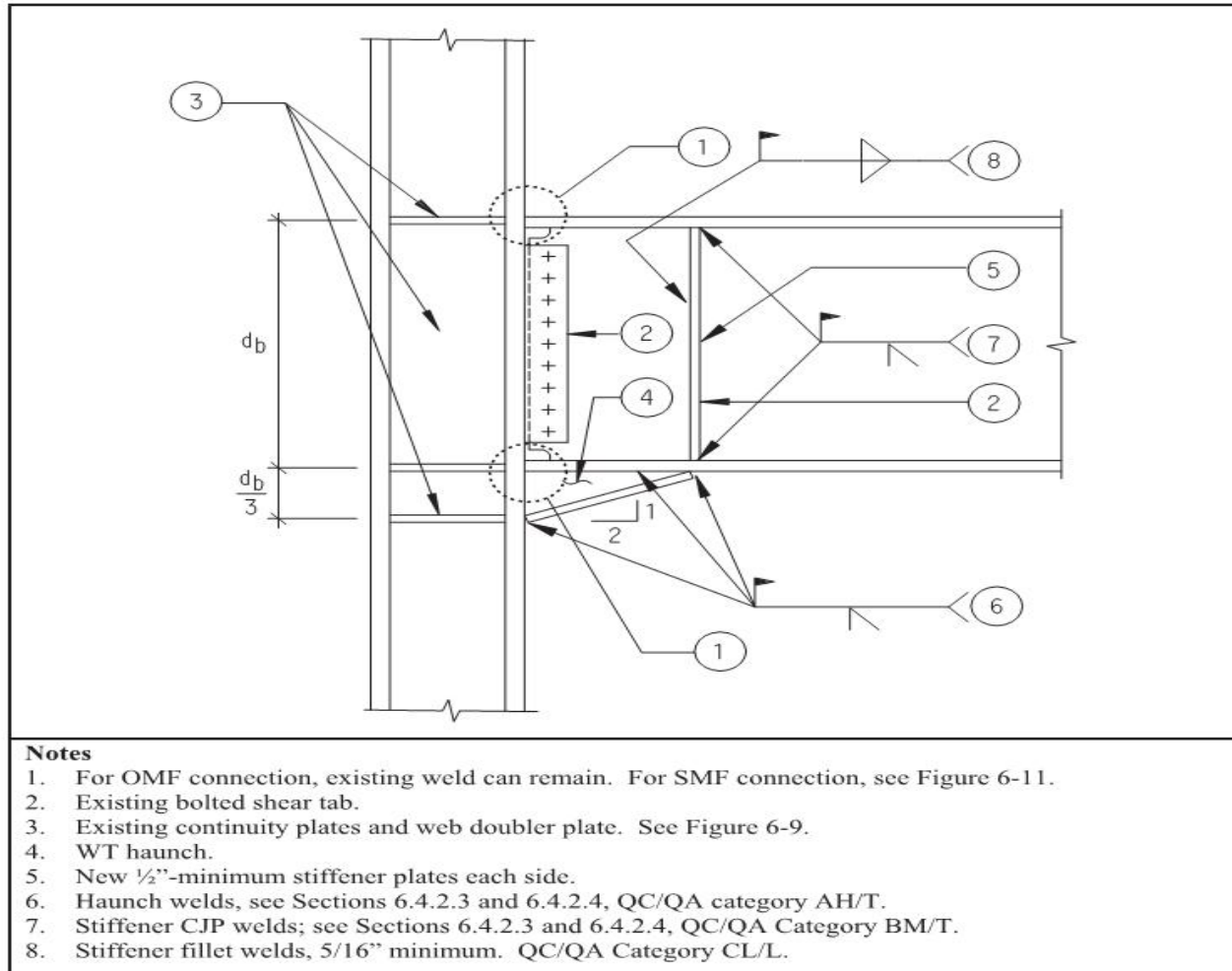


Existing Condition



Retrofitted Condition

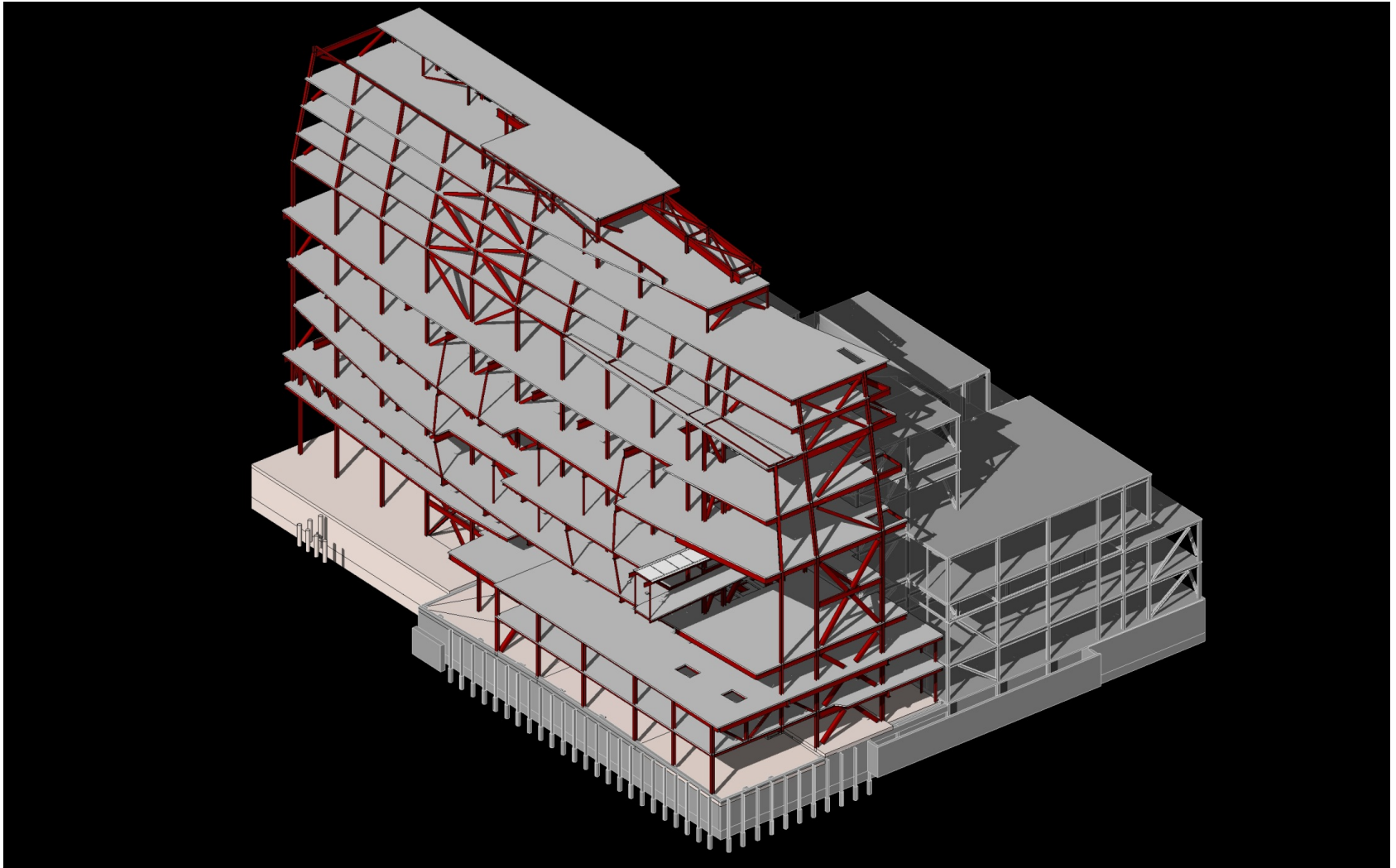
SFO T3 East Expansion



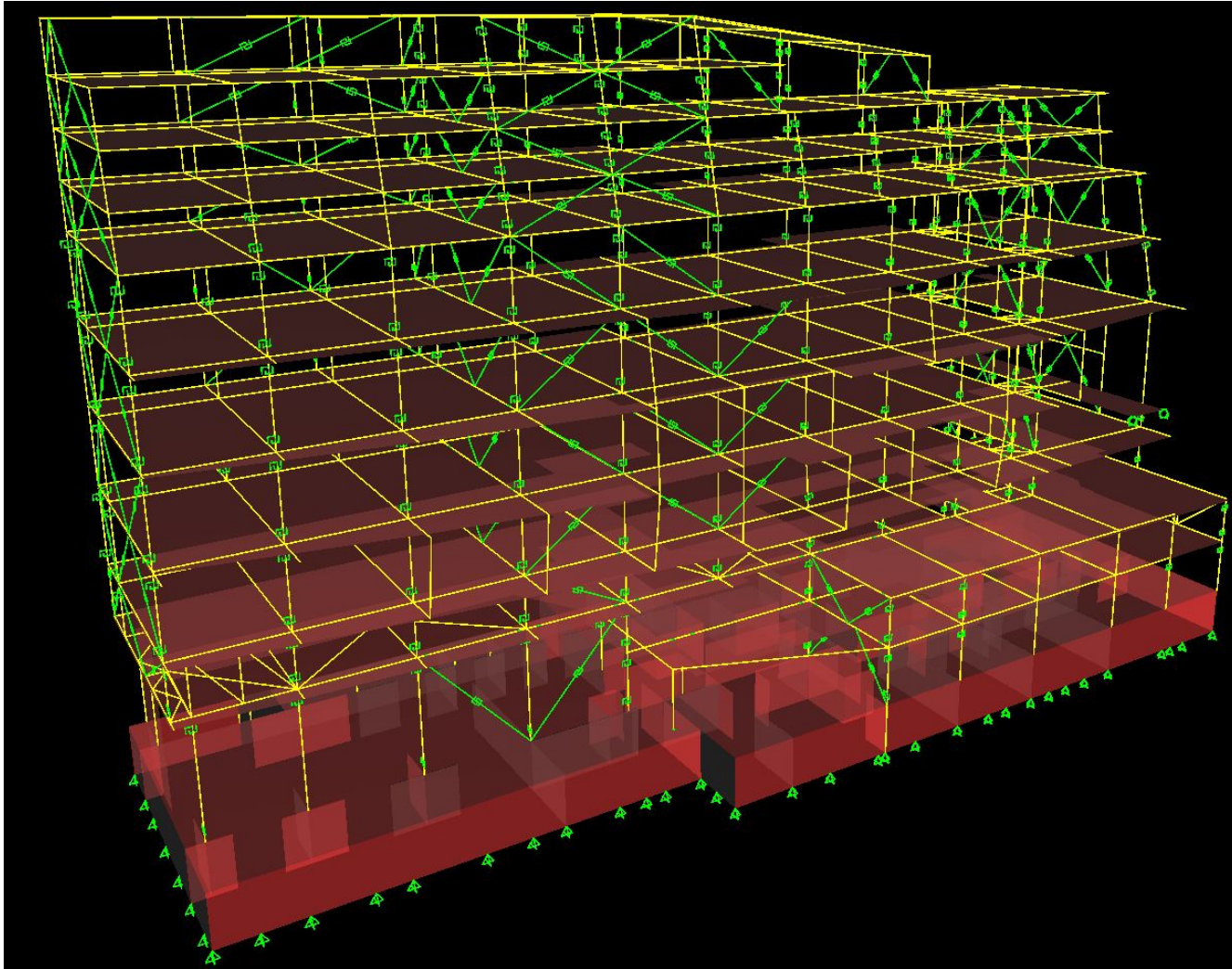
San Francisco MOMA



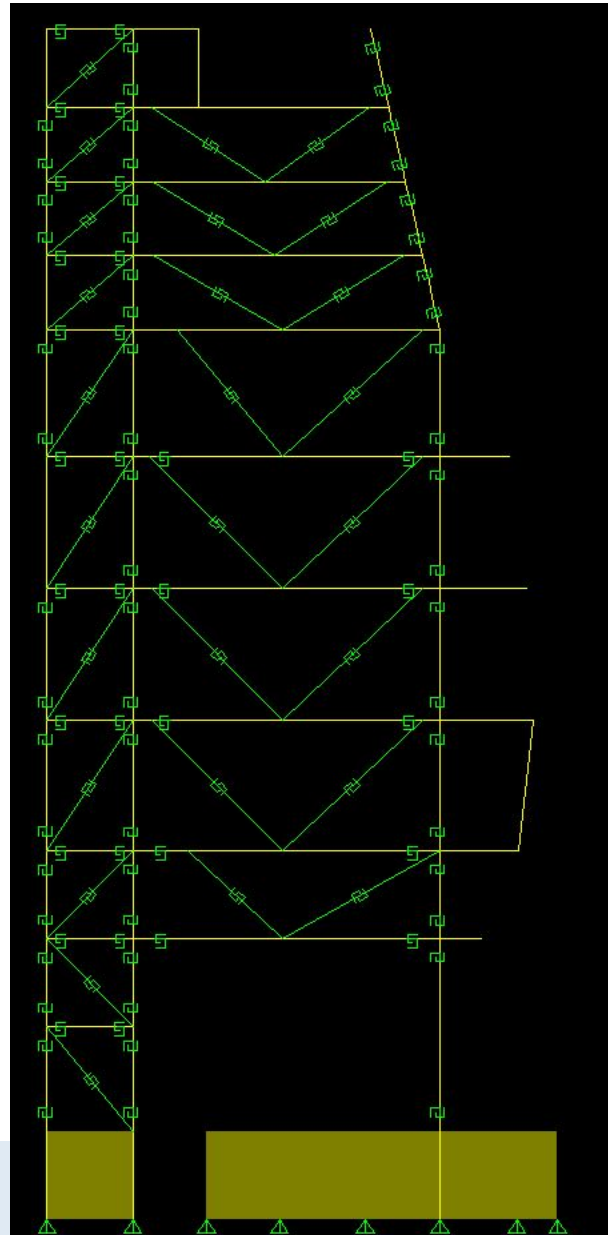
San Francisco MOMA



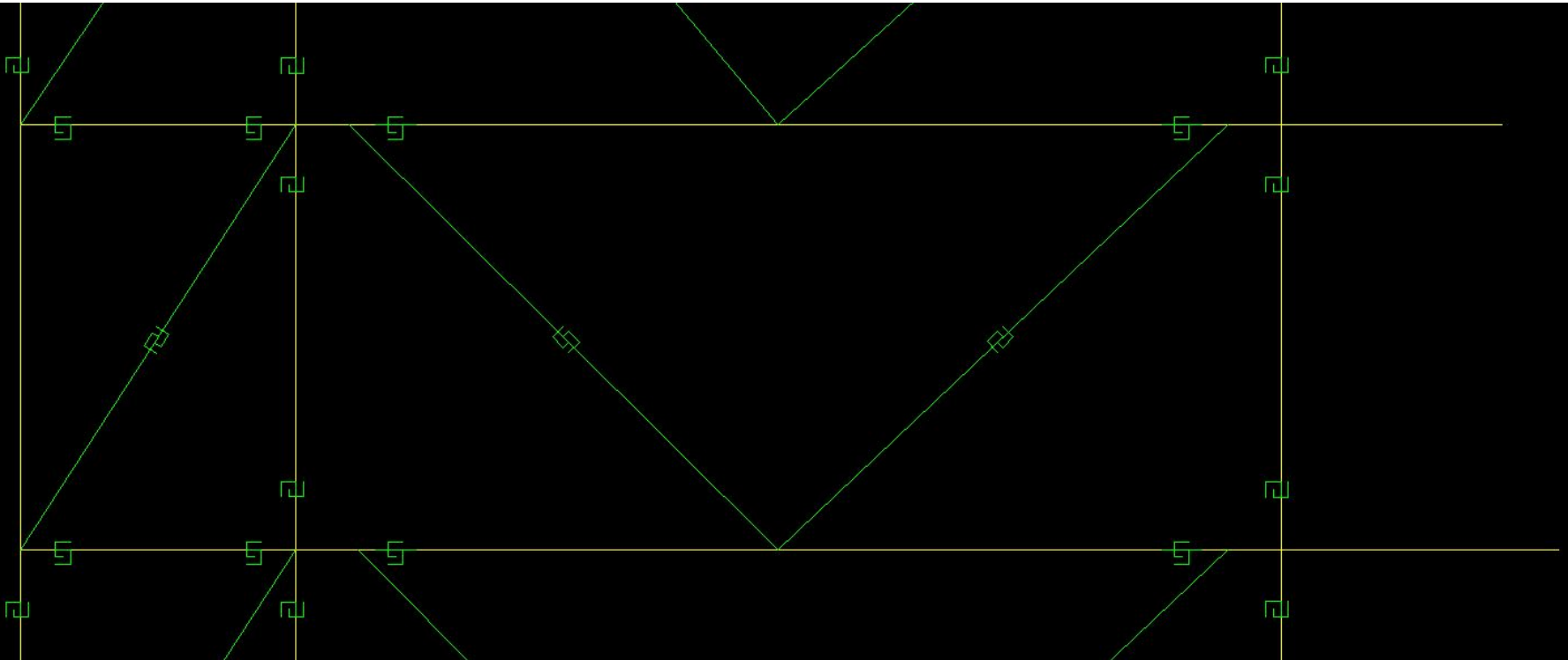
San Francisco MOMA



San Francisco MOMA



San Francisco MOMA



Thank You!



Task 1

Review Chapter 5 of the Prestandard for general agreement with approaches developed for acceptance criteria by the FEMA/SAC Steel Project

Task 2

Review particular values for acceptance criteria for moment frames for agreement with those contained in the FEMA/SAC recommendations

Task 3

Review SAC testing and investigations for input to acceptance criteria for other steel systems, connections or joints (e.g., gravity connections, welds, bolted connections)

Task 4

Review the FEMA/SAC reliability framework to assess its future application to the Prestandard