

# Reliability implications of advanced analysis in design of steel frames

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# Advanced Analysis

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- Non-Linear Structural Analysis
  - e.g. Inelastic materials, P- $\Delta$  effects, fiber elements
- System Behavior
  - e.g. Frame stability, moment redistribution
- No member checking, etc., in design
- Analysis code: OpenSees  
([opensees.berkeley.edu](http://opensees.berkeley.edu) )

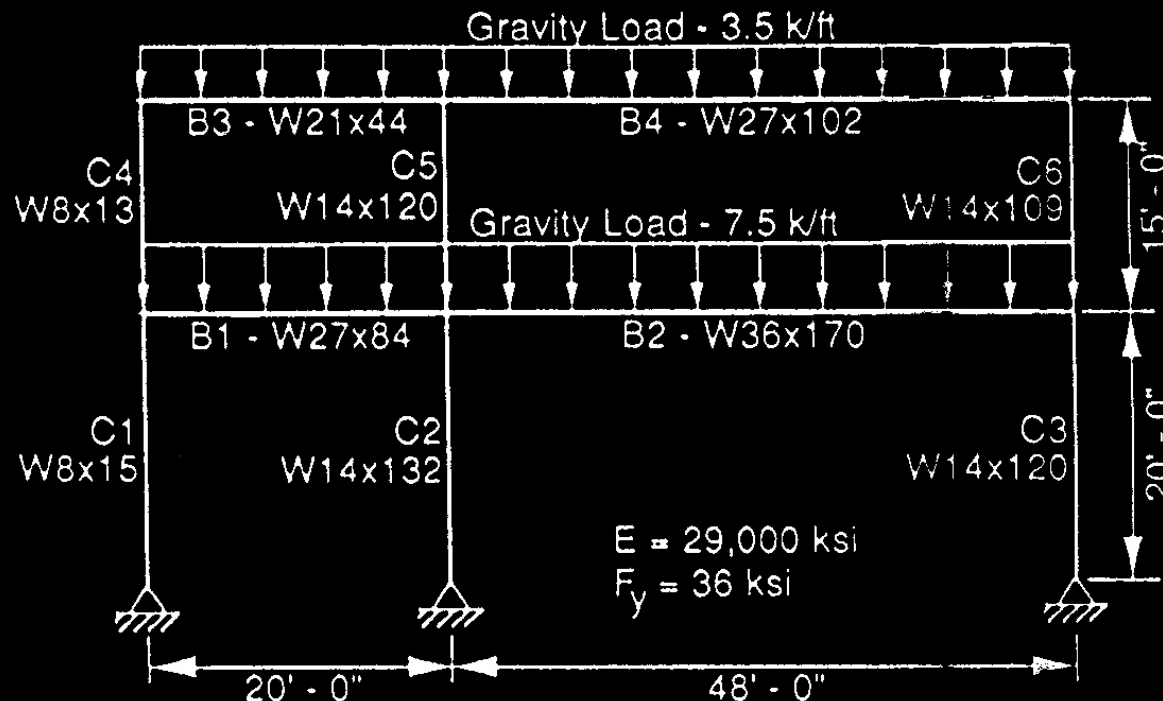
# Reliability & Advanced Analysis (AA)

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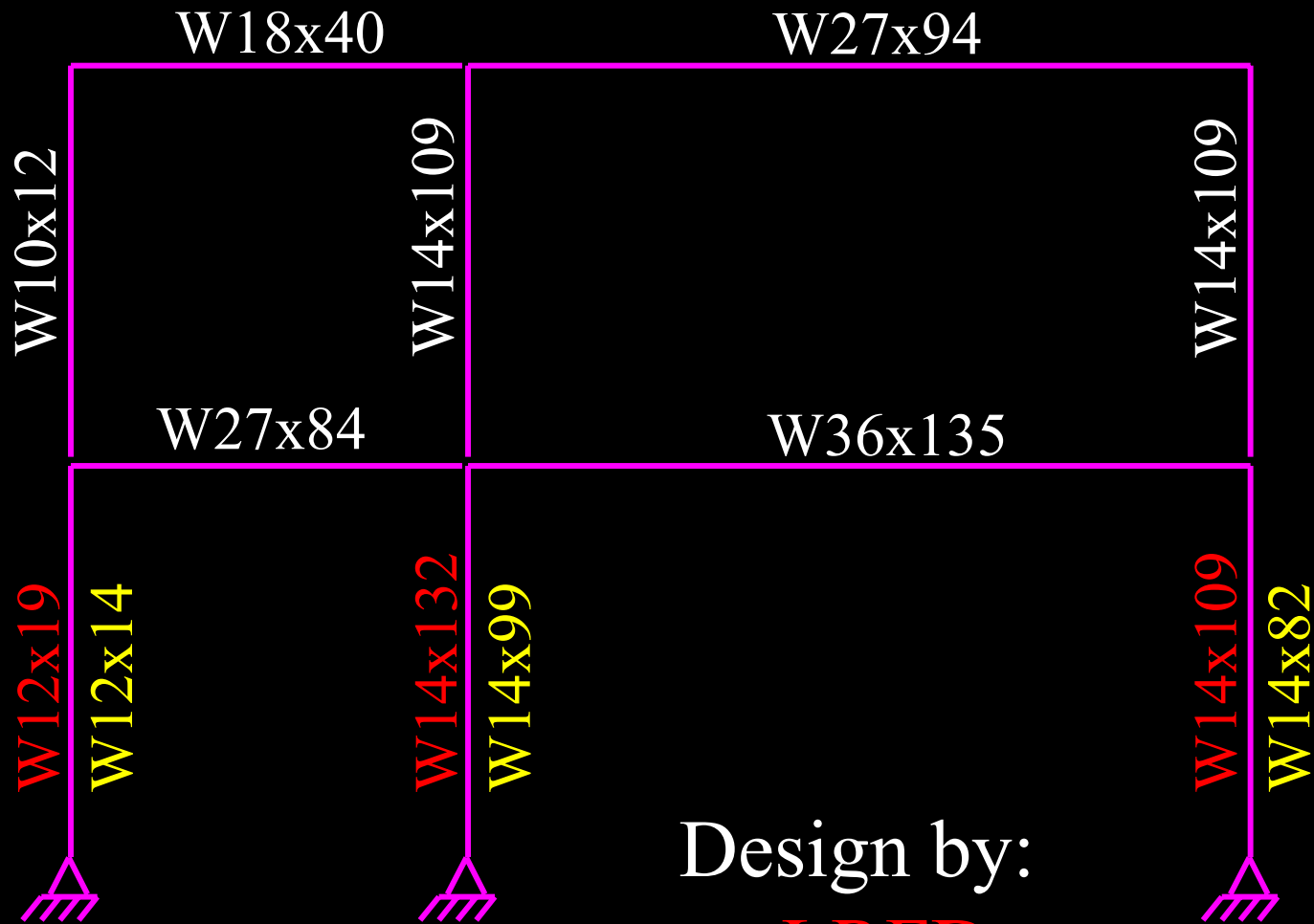
- Compare Reliability of Steel Frames Designed by the American AISC-LRFD vs. AA
- Compare Limit States Member (AISC-LRFD) vs. System (AA)
- Calculate Resistance Factors for AA
- Loads (D, L) and  $F_y$  random in our analysis

# Frames for Study

- Steel Frames from Ziemian et al. (1992)
- Designed by both AISC-LRFD (1986) and AA
- AA Design saves ~12% by weight



# Member Size Comparison













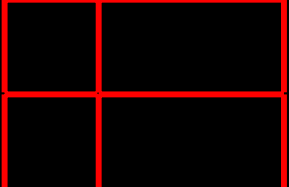
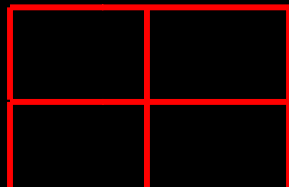


Design by:

LRFD

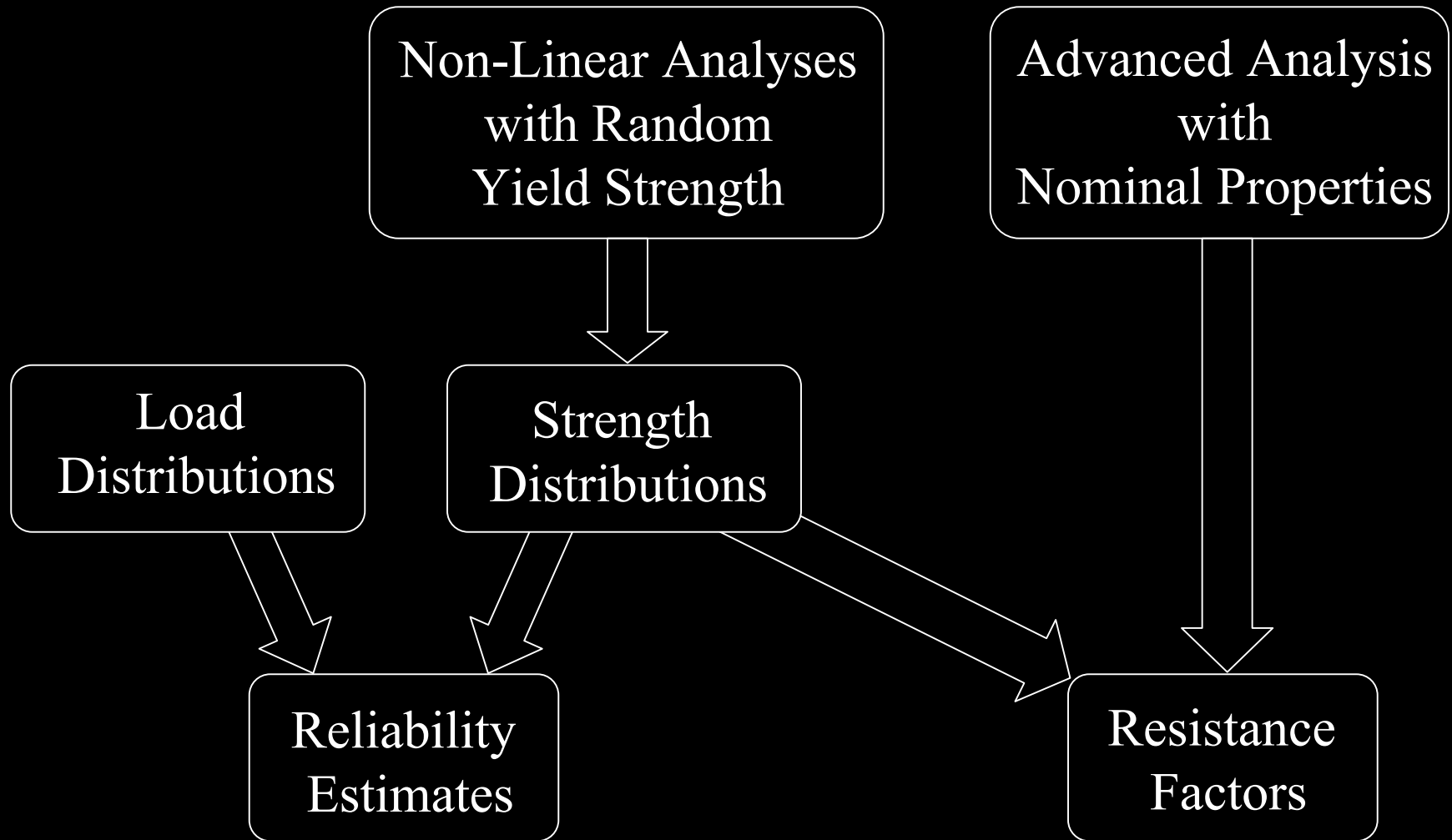
AA

# Frames for Study

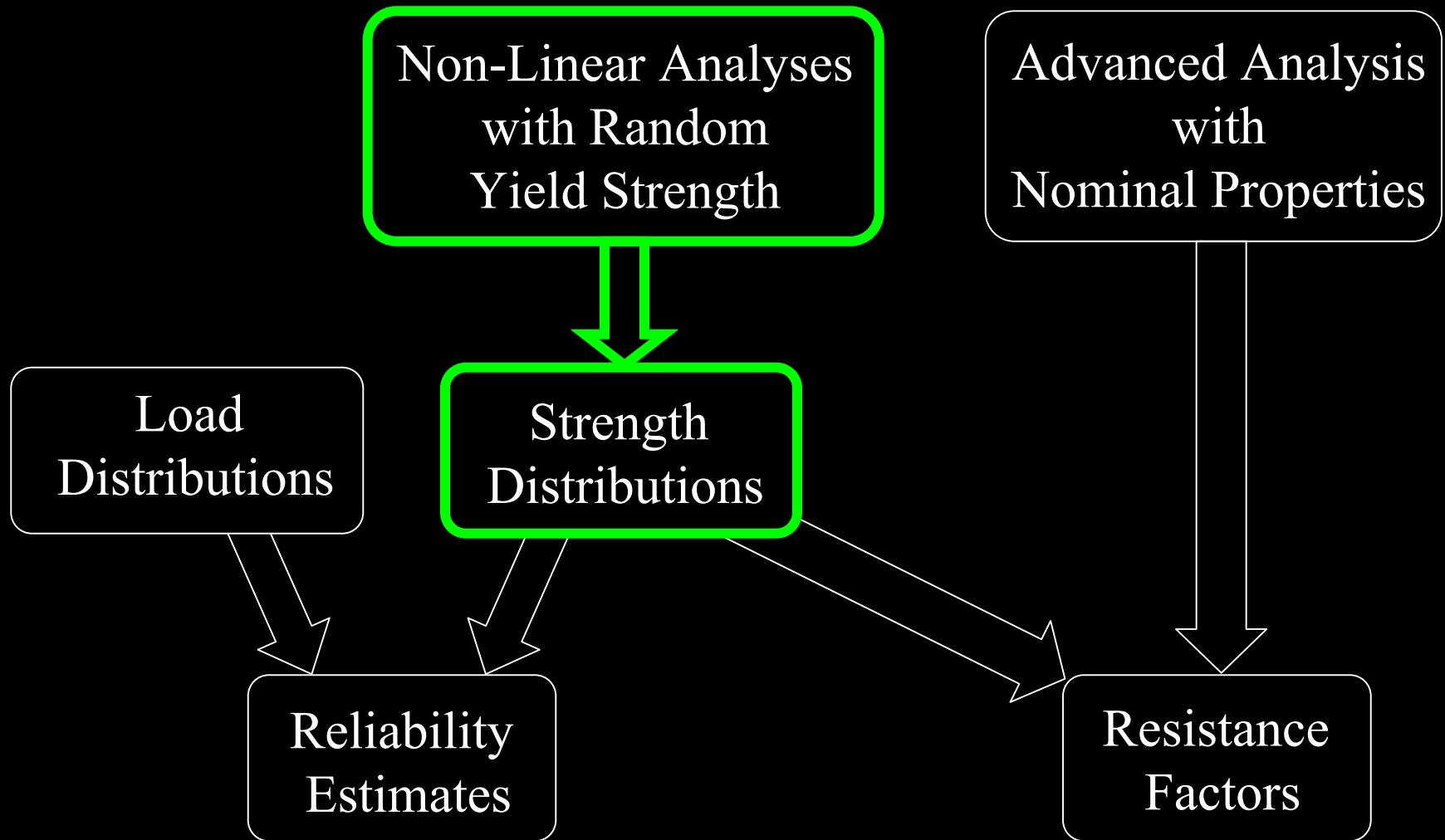
1. Member Sizes:	LRFD or AA							
2. Yield Strength:	Uncorrelated and Correlated							
3. Base Fixity								
4. Gravity Load								
5. Geometry								

Total = 32 Frames Analyzed

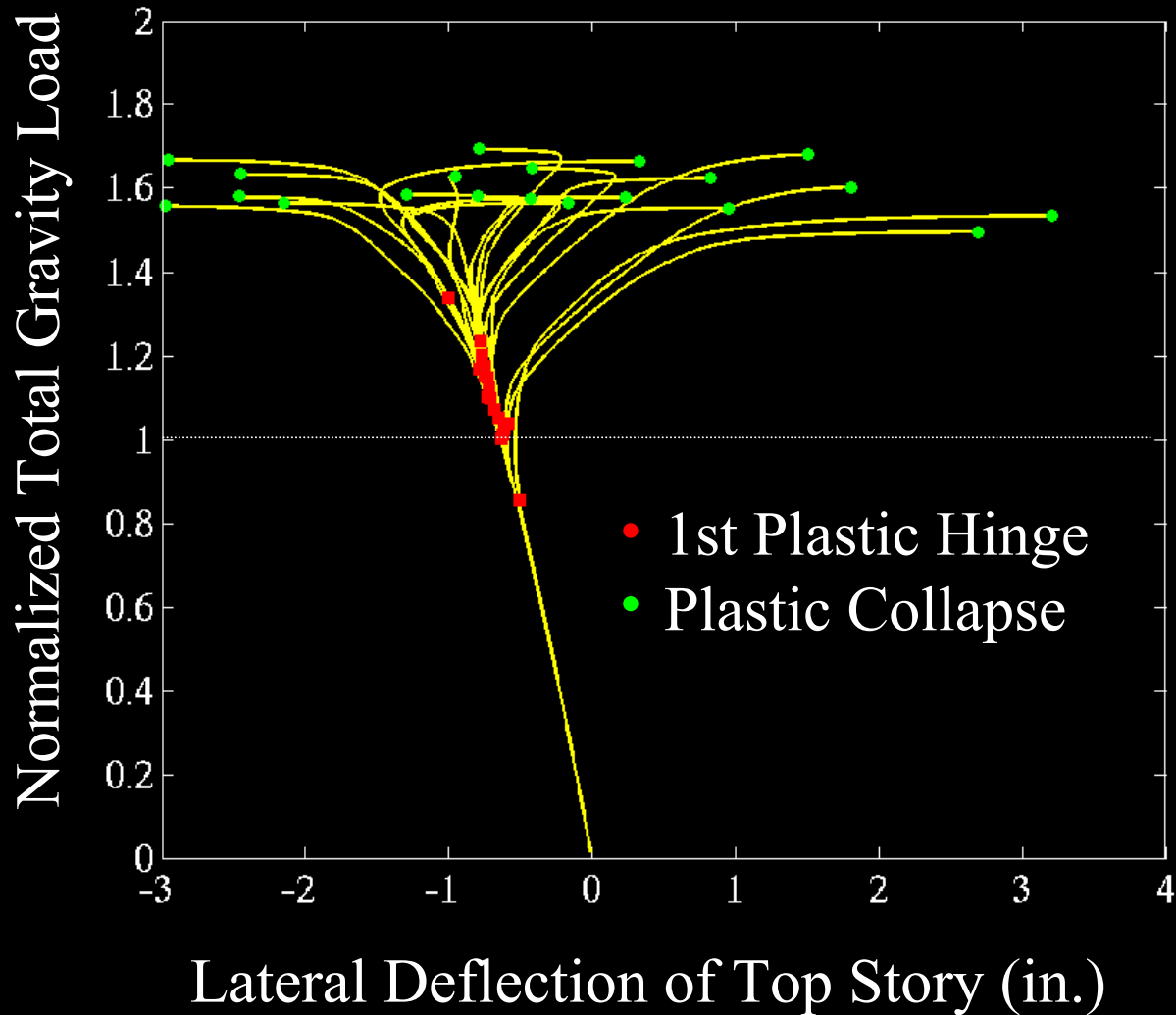
# Overview



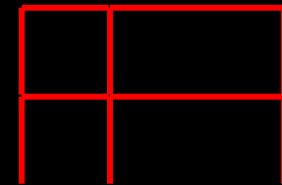
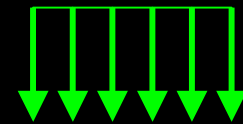
# Overview



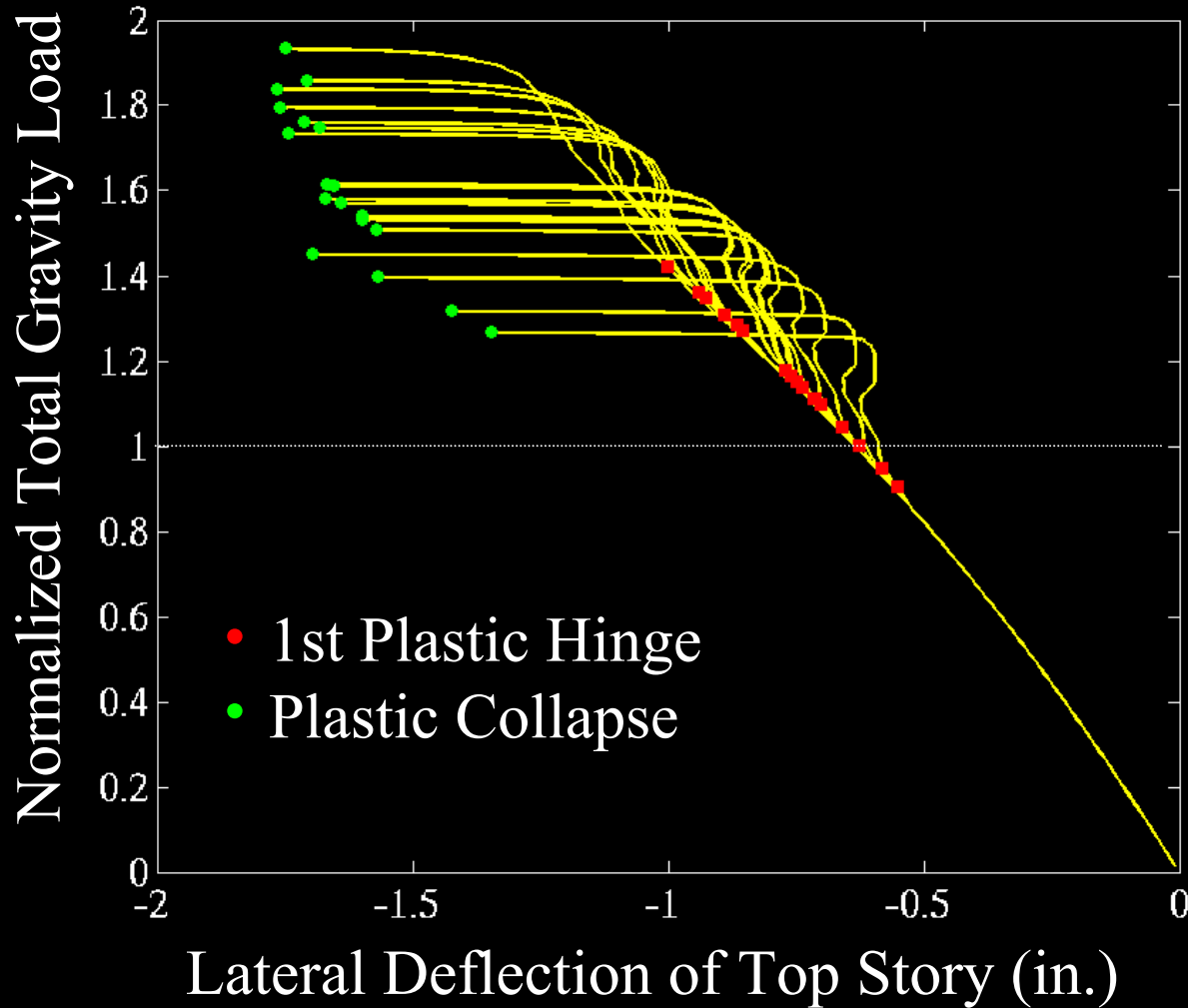
# Load-Deflection Behavior



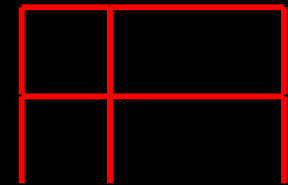
Uncorrelated  $F_y$   
AA Design



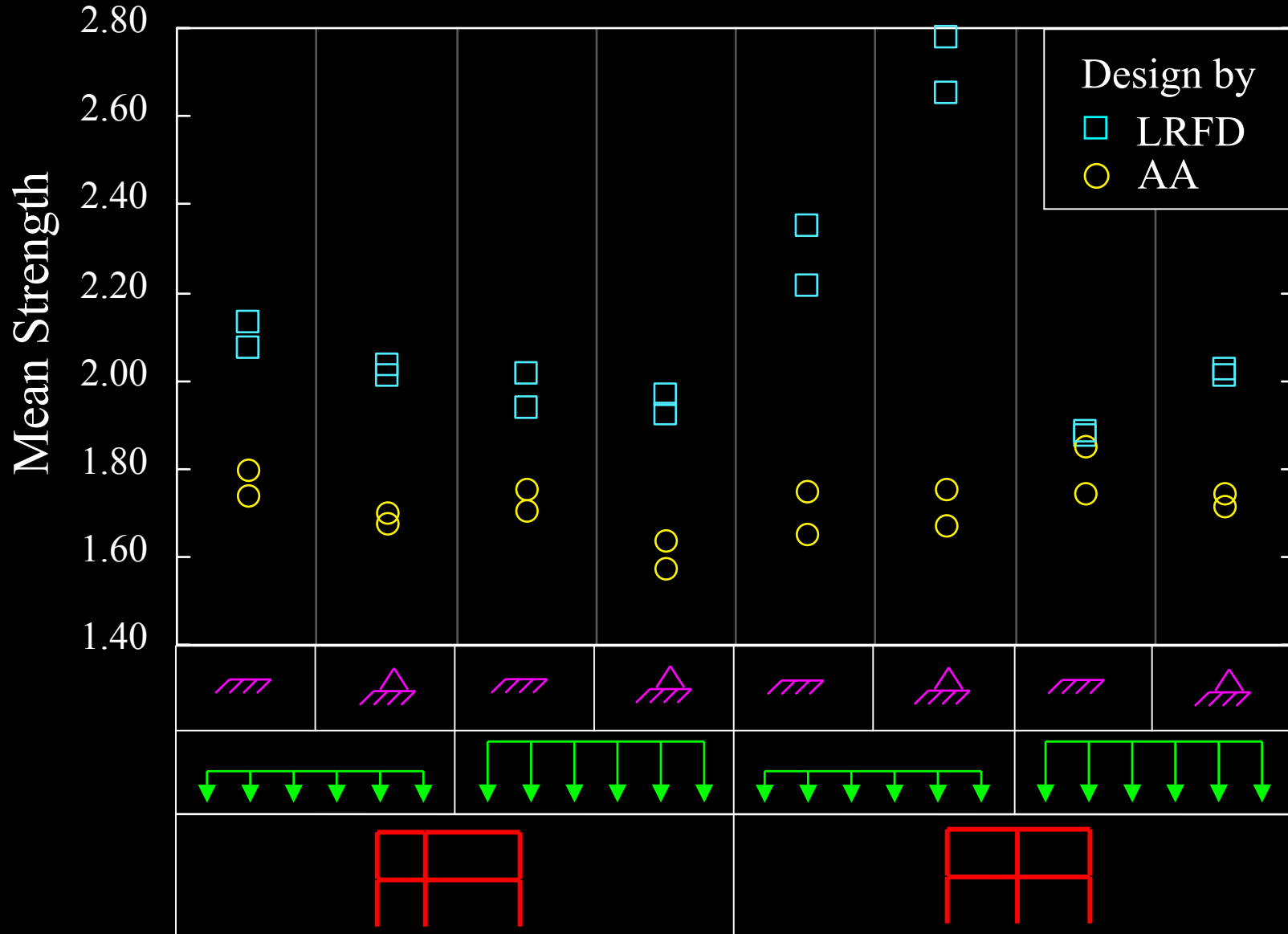
# Load-Deflection Behavior



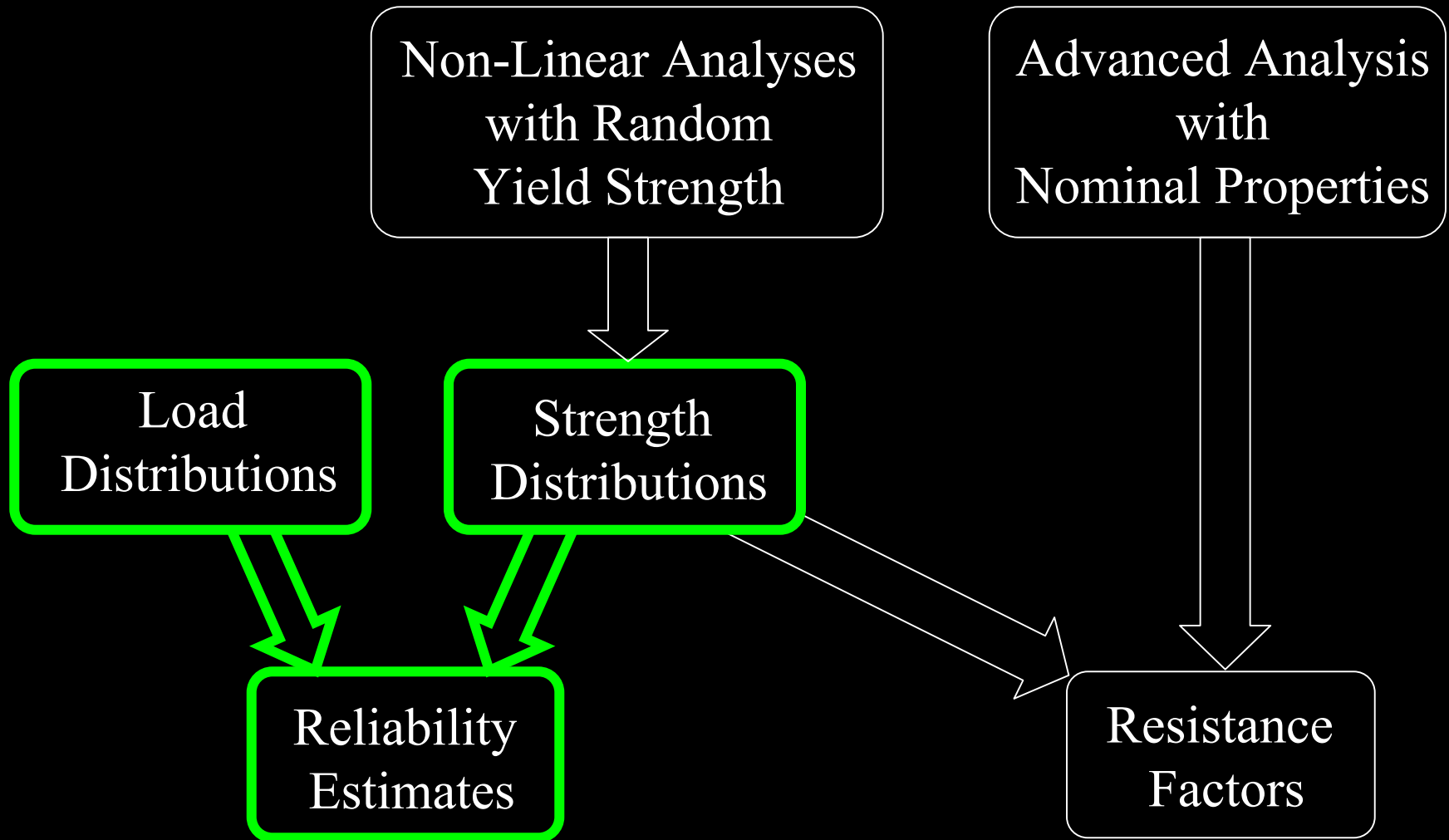
Correlated  $F_y$   
AA Design



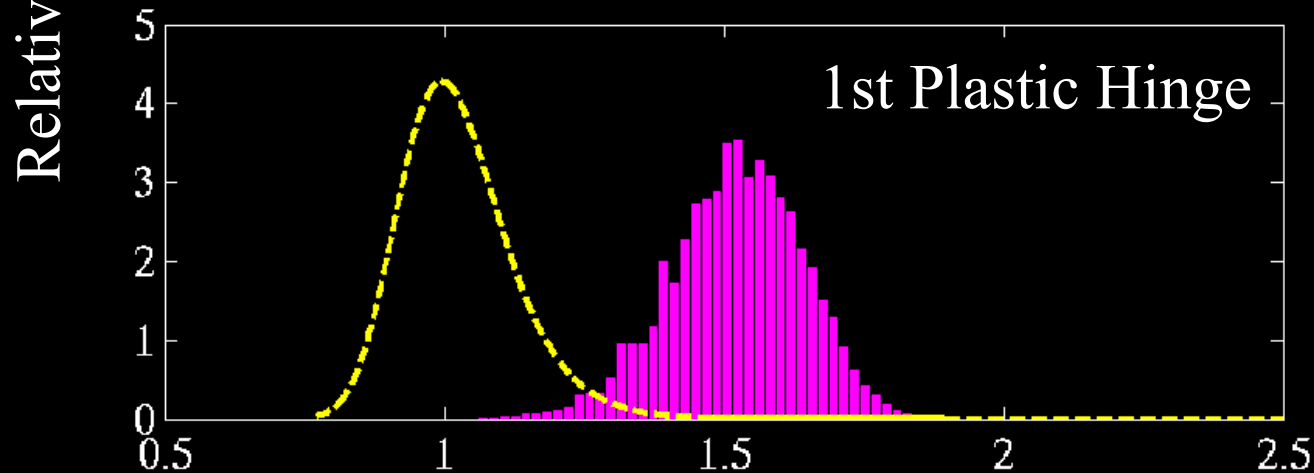
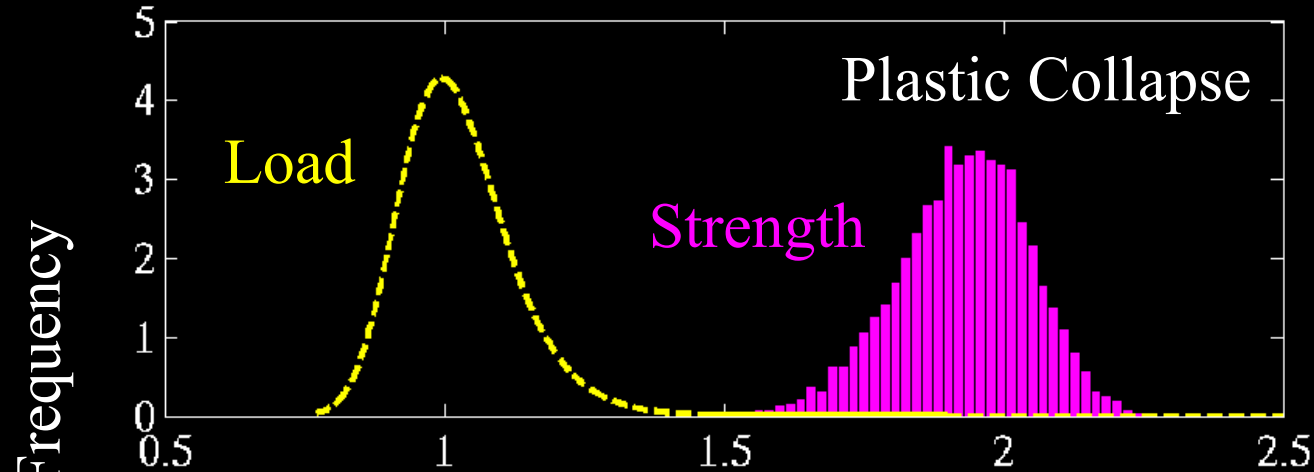
# Mean Strength at Plastic Collapse



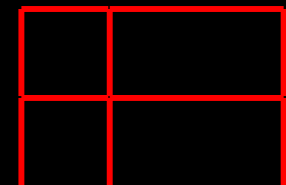
# Overview



# Strength Distributions



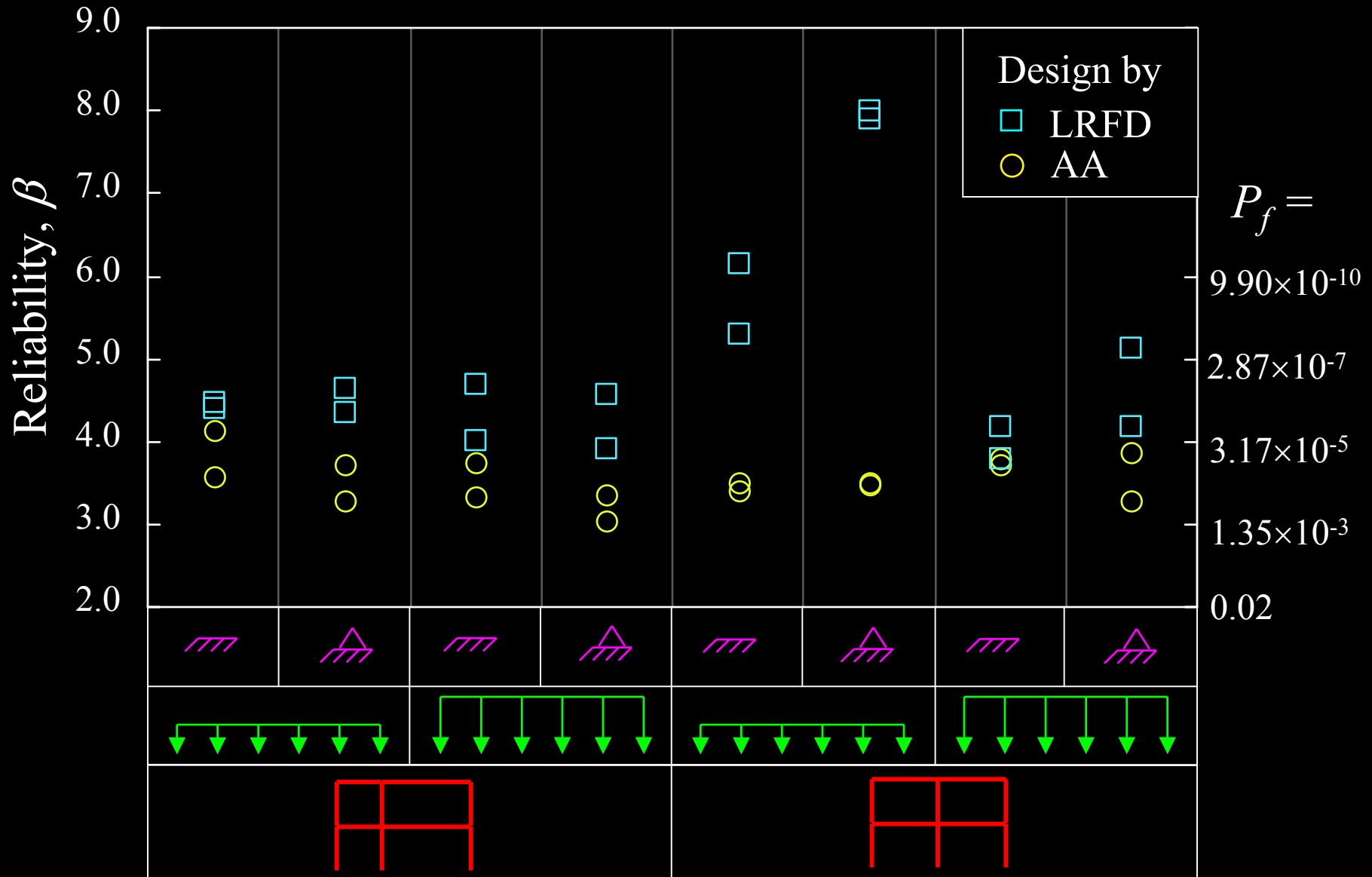
Uncorrelated  $F_y$   
LRFD Design



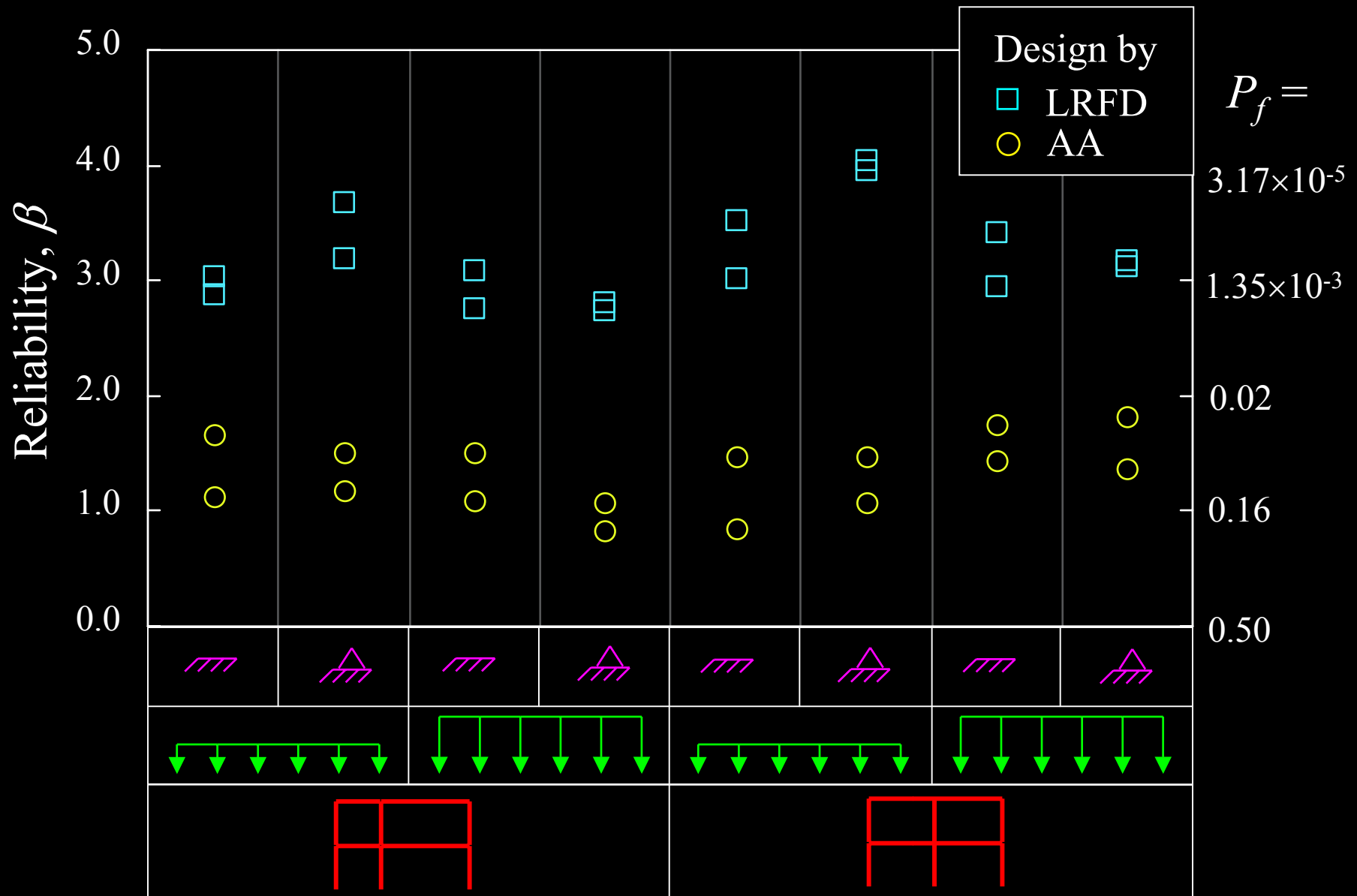
10,000 samples

Normalized Strength and Load

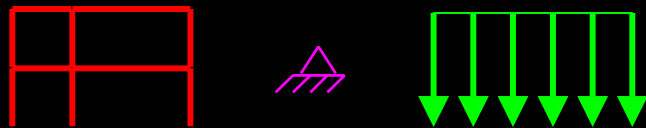
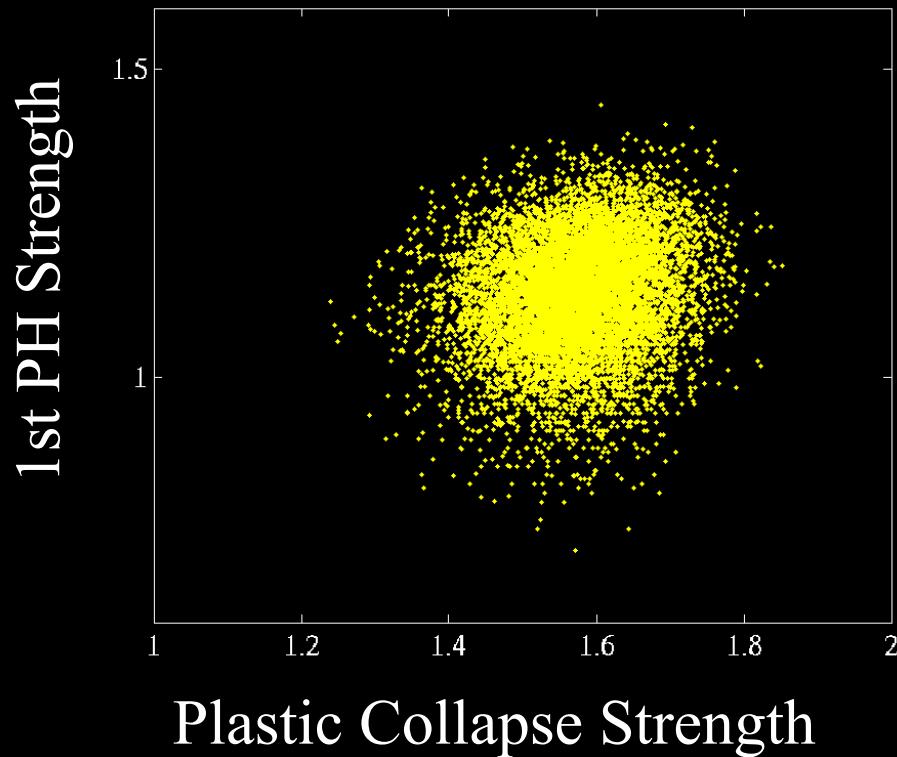
# Reliability at Plastic Collapse



# Reliability at 1st Plastic Hinge

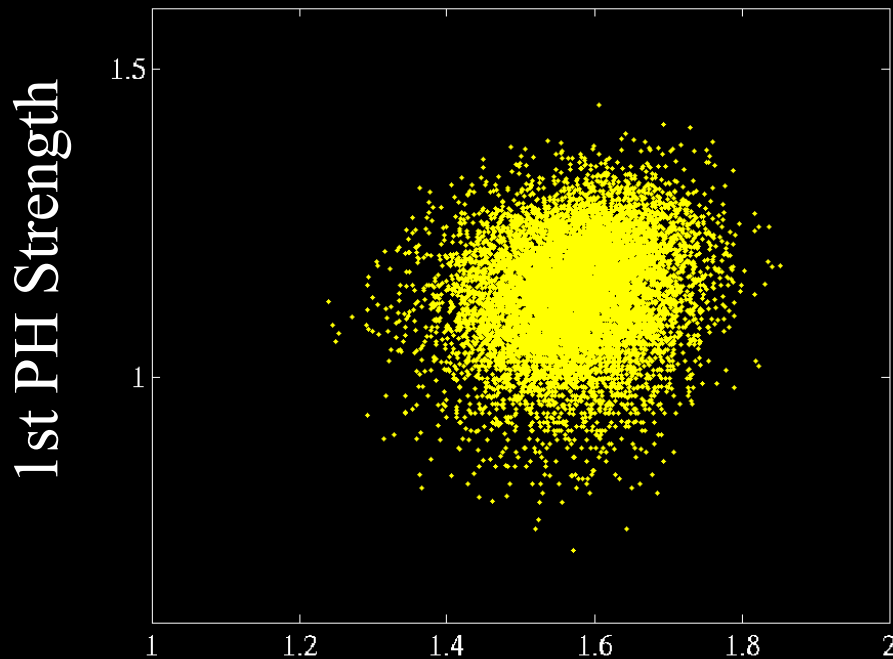


# Member vs. System Limit State



Uncorrelated  $F_y$   
AA Design

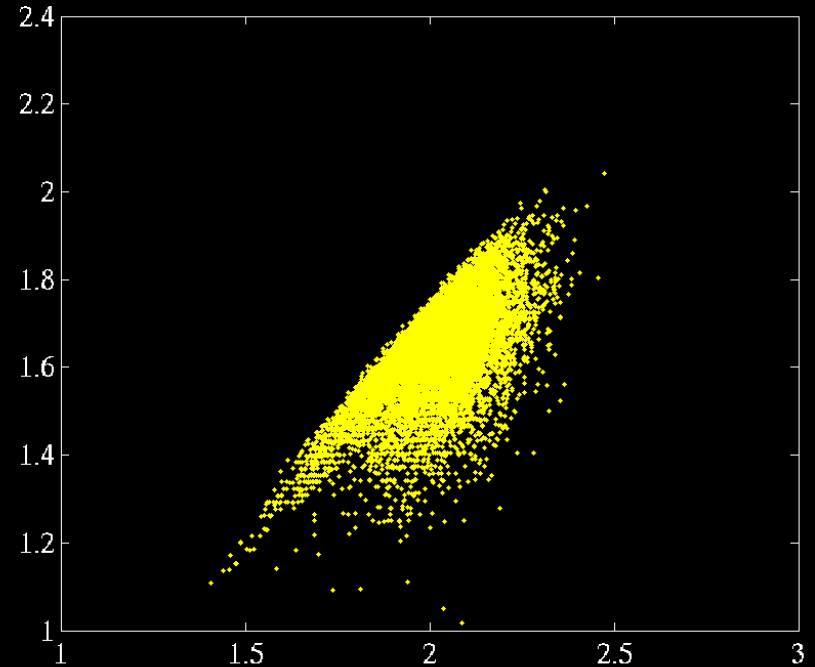
# Member vs. System Limit State



Plastic Collapse Strength



Uncorrelated  $F_y$   
AA Design

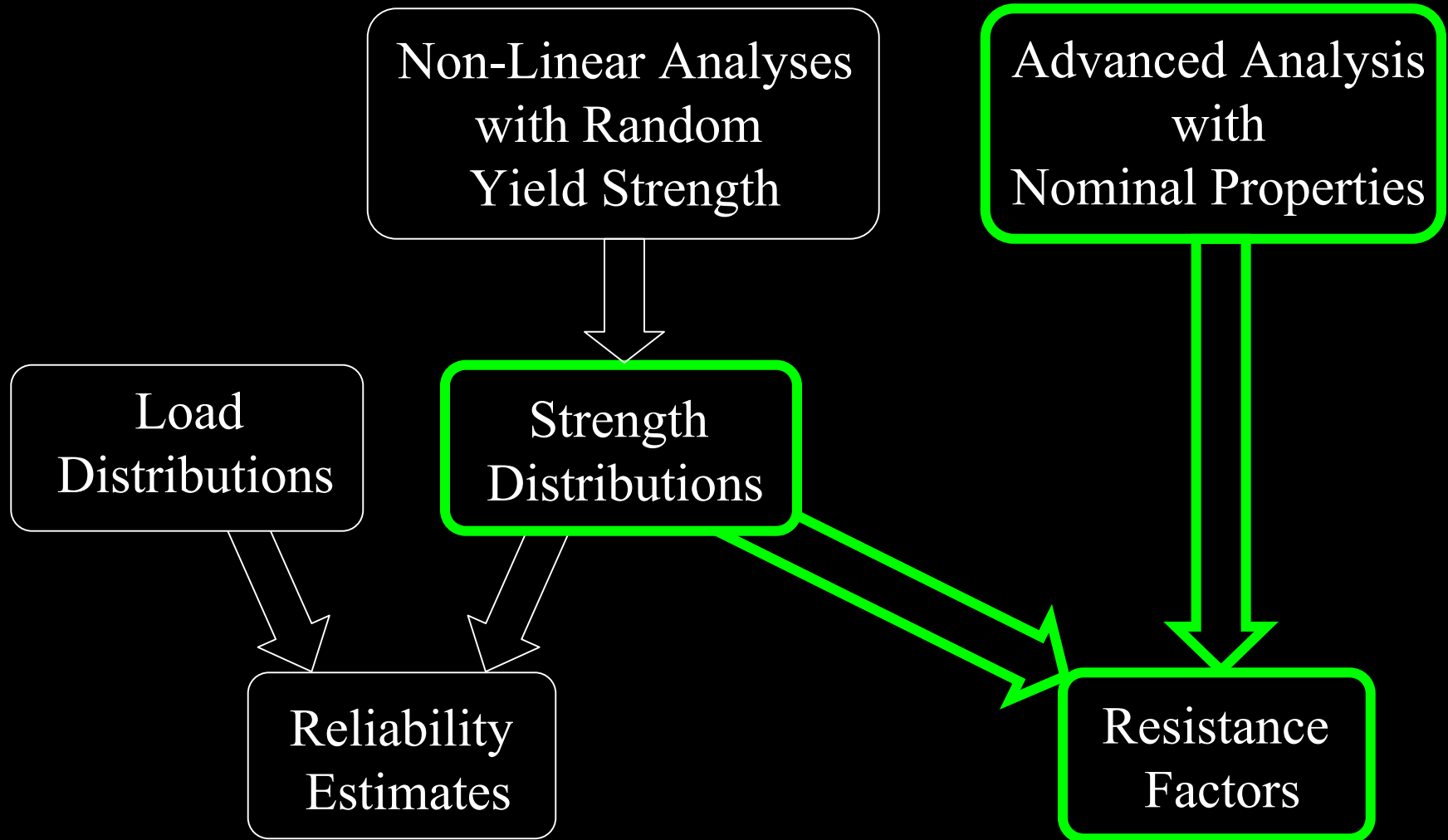


Plastic Collapse Strength

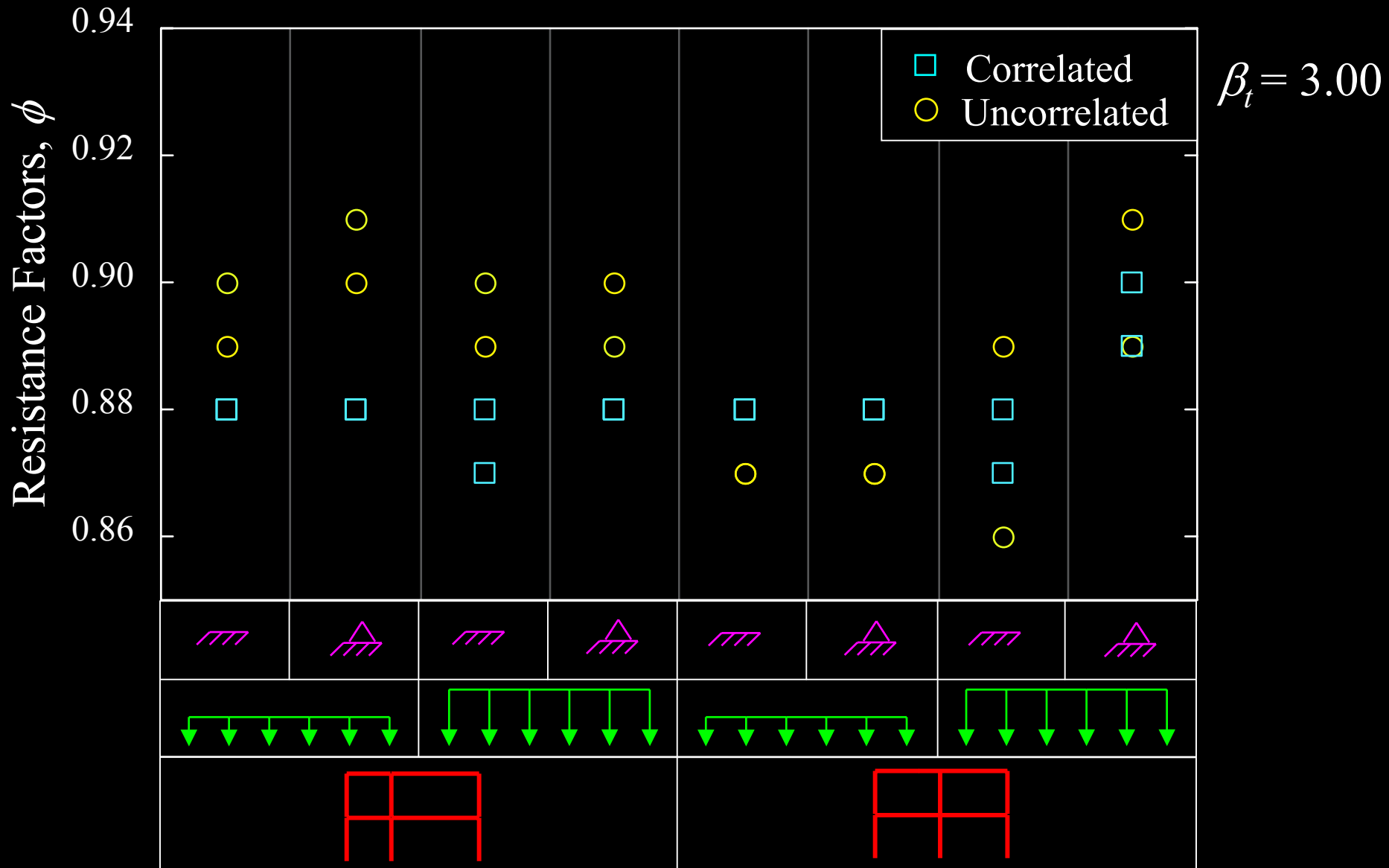


Uncorrelated  $F_y$   
LRFD Design

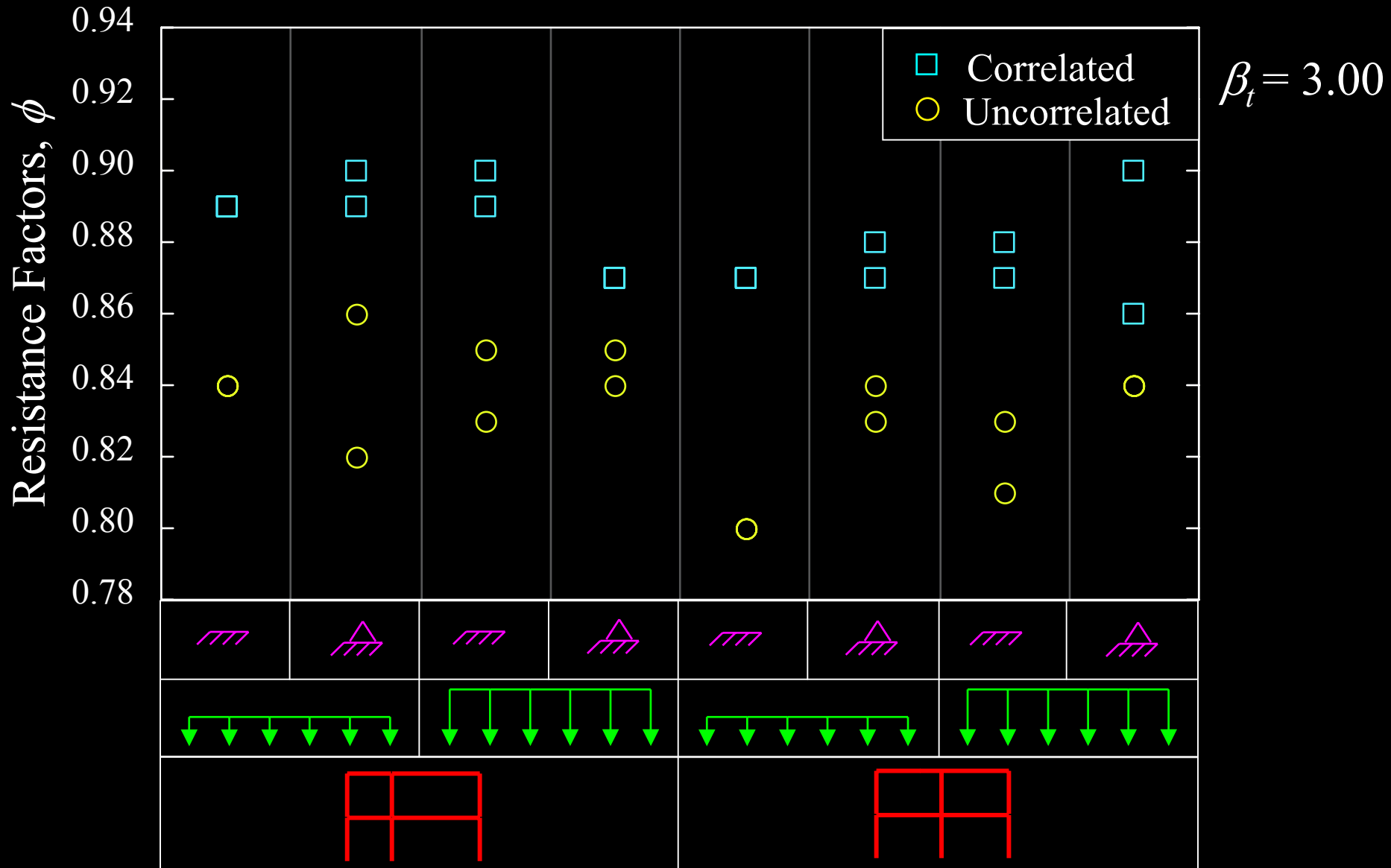
# Overview



# Resistance Factors for AA at PC



# Resistance Factors for AA at 1st PH



# Conclusions

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- Probabilistic Basis for Advanced Analysis  
Resistance Factors
- No Simple Transformation from  
Member Design [Reliability] to  
System Design [Reliability]
- Increased Probability of 1st PH with Design  
by AA. Serviceability controls?



# Frame Analysis Details

- Analysis code: OpenSees ([opensees.berkeley.edu](http://opensees.berkeley.edu))

- Random Properties

## Yield Strength

- 50 ksi (345 MPa) Nominal
- Normal Distribution with  $COV=0.10$
- Members Uncorrelated and Correlated

## Gravity Loads

- Dead Load ~ Normal Distribution
- Live Load ~ Extreme Type I Distribution
- Both  $COV=0.10$

Consistent with LRFD Assumptions

# Frame Analysis Details

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- OpenSees (<http://opensees.berkeley.edu>)
  - Geometric Non-Linear
  - Fiber-Element Cross-Section
  - Elastic-Plastic Material
  - Out-of-Plumb Column Imperfection of  $H/400$
  - Out-of-Plane Behavior Restrained
  - No Residual Stresses
- Random Yield Strength and Gravity Loads

# Random Properties

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- Yield Strength
  - 50 ksi (345 MPa) Nominal
  - Normal Distribution with  $COV=0.10$
  - Members Uncorrelated and Correlated
- Gravity Loads
  - Dead Load ~ Normal Distribution
  - Live Load ~ Extreme Type I Distribution
  - Both  $COV=0.10$
- Consistent with LRFD Assumptions

# Frame Simulation Details

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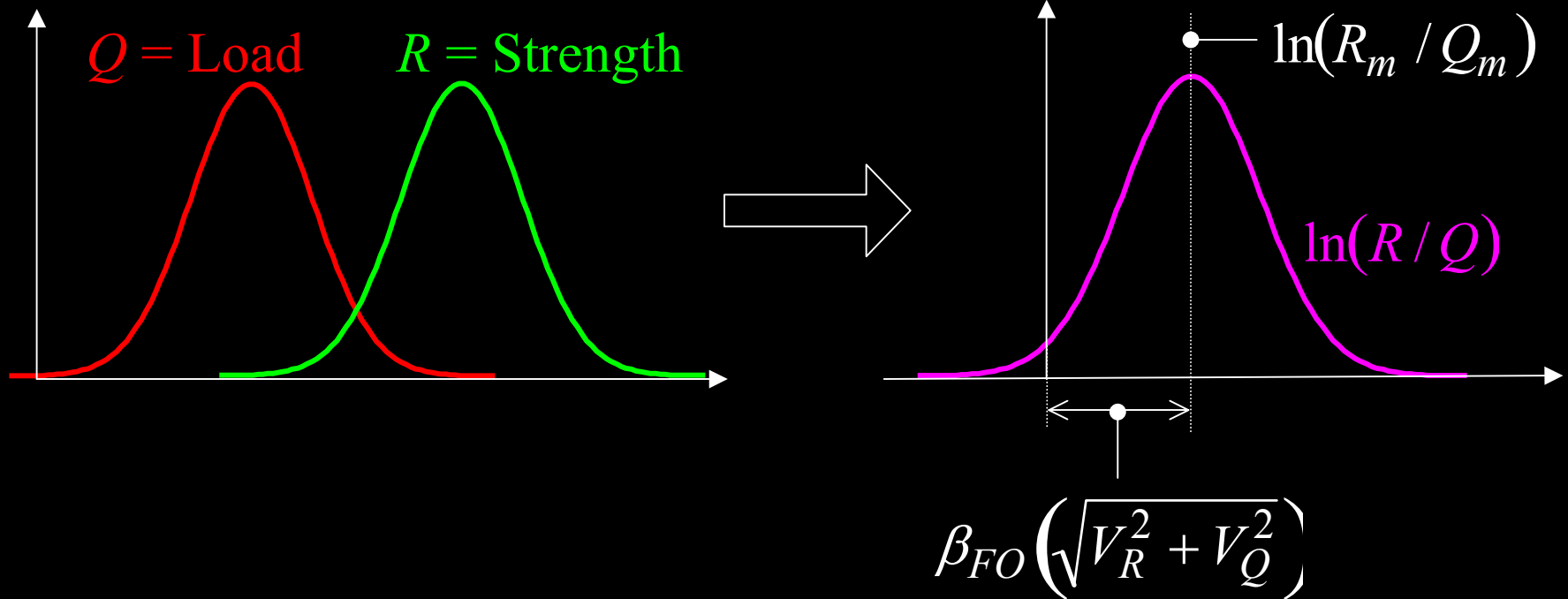
- Each Frame of 32
  - 10,000 Samples with Random  $F_y$
- Each Sample
  - Load Increased Until Failure
  - Strength Limit States considered
    - 1st Plastic Hinge
    - Plastic Collapse

# Future Work

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- Serviceability Concerns due to Increased Probability of 1st PH with AA
- Is a Single  $\phi$  Appropriate for ALL Steel Frames?
- How to Apply  $\phi$  in AA?
  - To System Strength
  - To Member Properties

# Reliability and LRFD



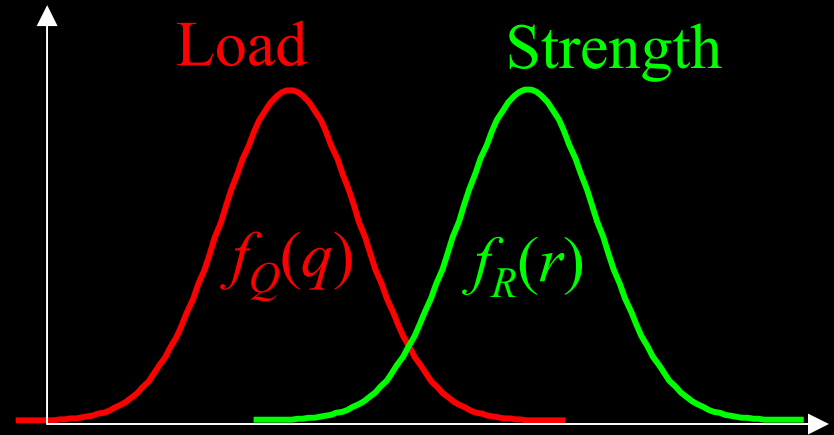
First-Order Reliability

$$\beta_{FO} = \frac{\ln(R_m / Q_m)}{\sqrt{V_R^2 + V_Q^2}}$$

# Reliability by Sampling

## Probability of Failure

$$P_f = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} I(r, q) f_R(r) f_Q(q) dr dq$$
$$I(r, q) \begin{cases} = 1 & \text{for } R \leq Q \\ = 0 & \text{for } R > Q \end{cases}$$



## Monte Carlo Estimate

$$\hat{P}_f = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N I(r_i, q_i)$$

$r_i$  sampled from  $f_R$   
 $q_i$  sampled from  $f_Q$

Reliability  $\beta = -\Phi^{-1}(\hat{P}_f)$

# Resistance Factors

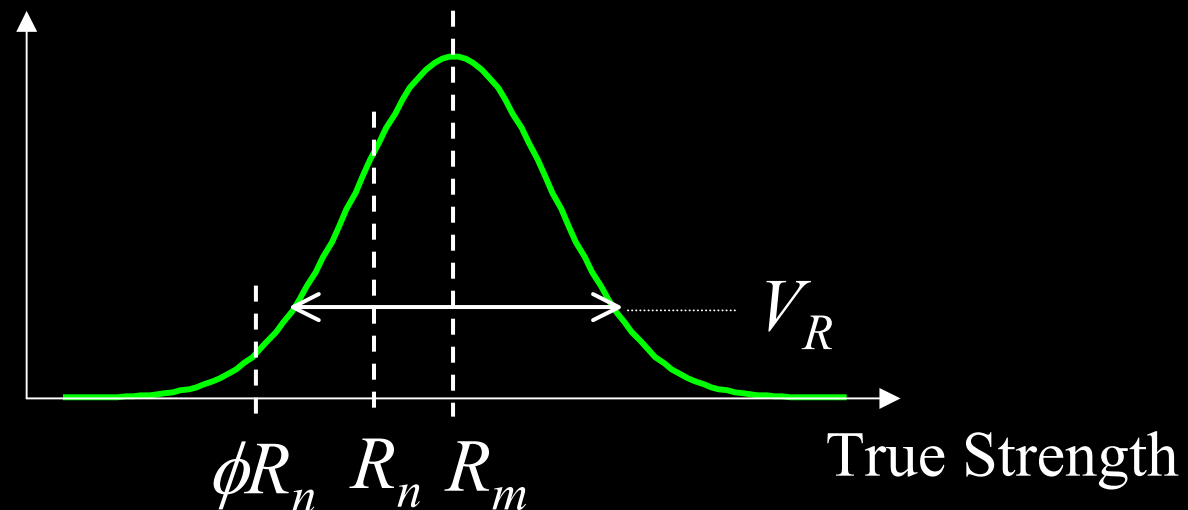
$$\phi = (R_m / R_n) \exp(-0.55 \beta_t V_R)$$

Mean  
of “True”  
Strength

Nominal  
Strength

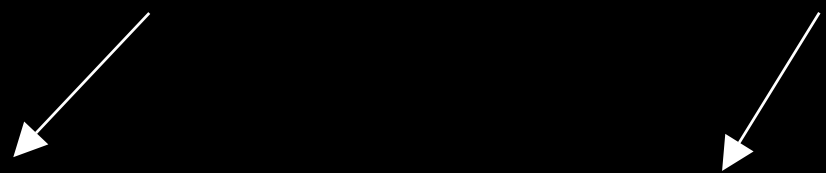
Target  
Reliability

Variation  
of “True”  
Strength



# Resistance Factors of LRFD

$$\phi = (R_m / R_n) \exp(-0.55 \beta_t V_R)$$


$$R_m / R_n = \underbrace{P_m M_m F_m}_{\text{Means}} = 1.07 \quad V_R = \sqrt{\underbrace{V_P^2 + V_M^2 + V_F^2}_{\text{COVs}}} = 0.15$$

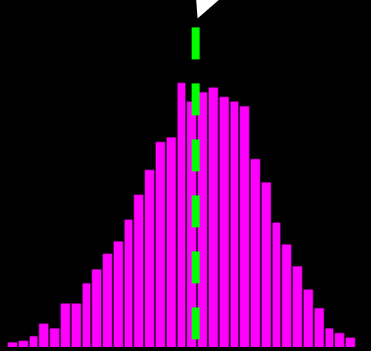
LRFD Bias Factors:  $P$  = Professional  
 $M$  = Material  
 $F$  = Fabrication

# Resistance Factors for AA

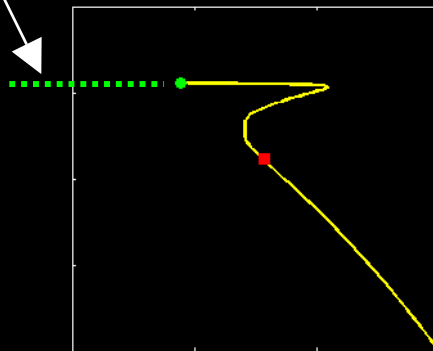
$$\phi = (R_m / R_n) \exp(-0.55 \beta_t V_R)$$

$$R_m^{AA} / R_n^{AA} = B_m^{AA}$$

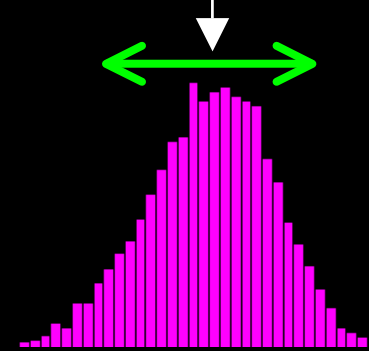
$$V_{B^{AA}} = \sqrt{V_{R^{AA}}^2 + V_F^2}$$



AA Strength  
Distribution

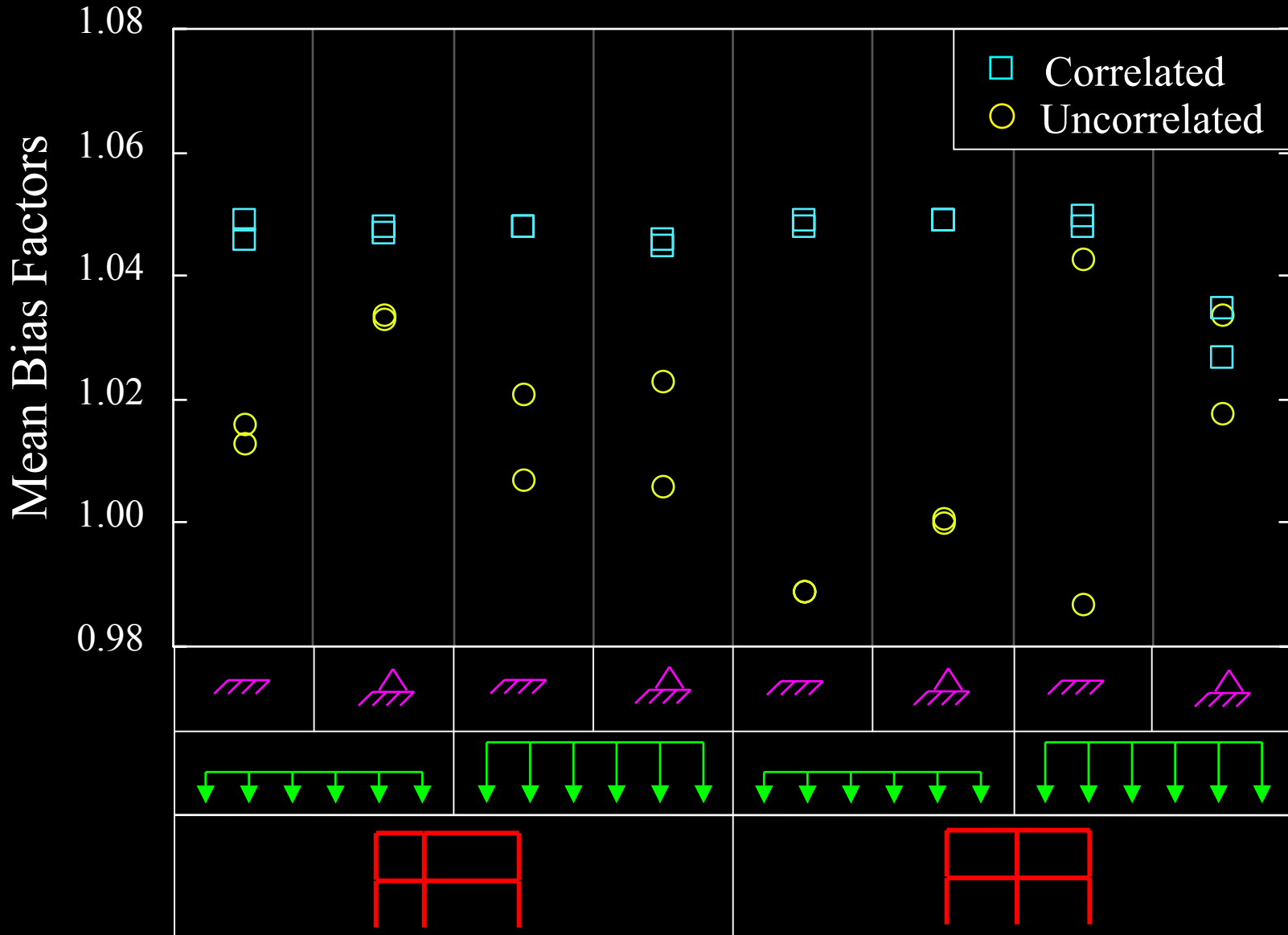


AA Nominal  
Strength



AA Strength  
Distribution

# Mean Bias Factors



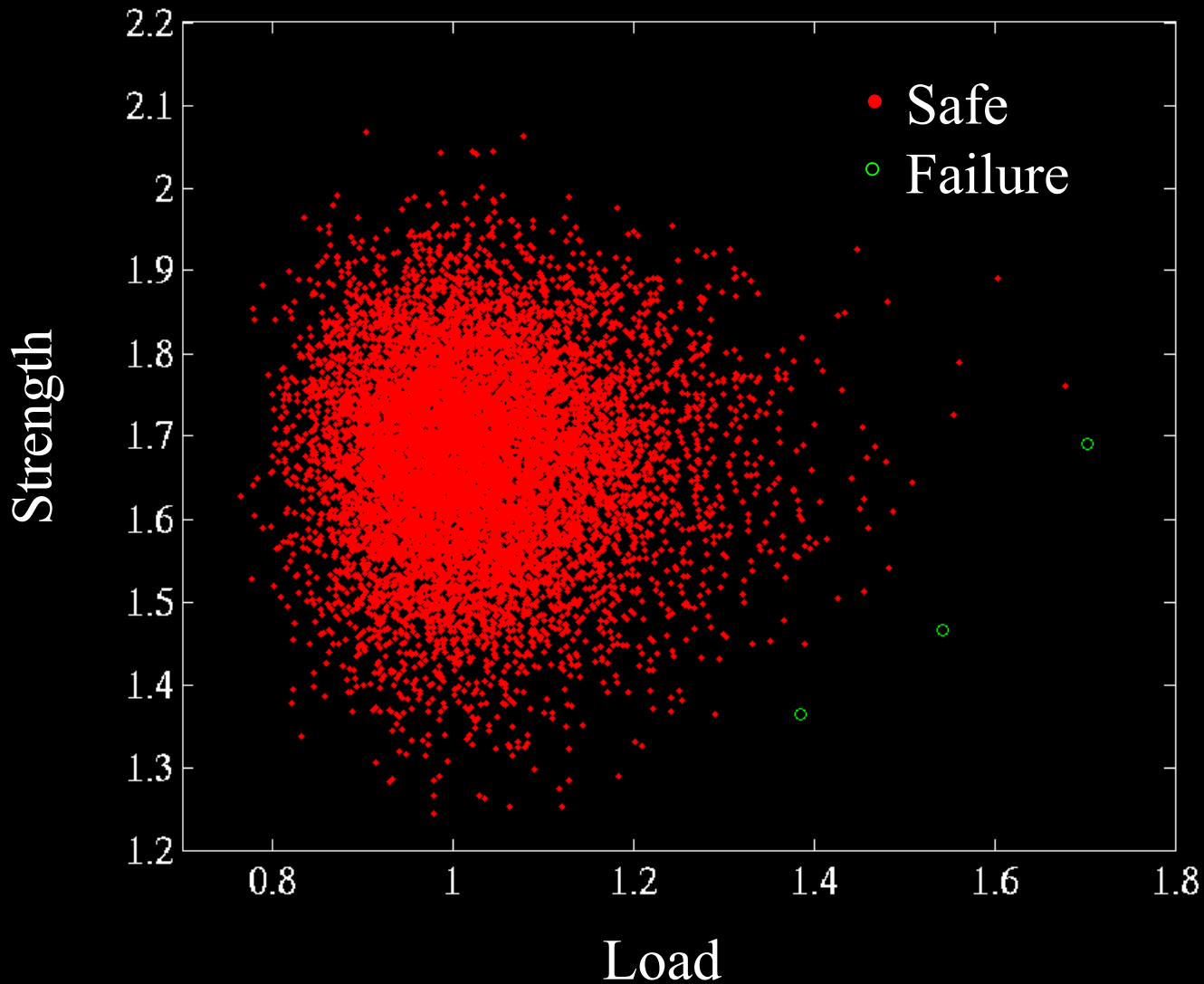
# Summary of Resistance Factors

Limit State	Plastic Collapse		1st Plastic Hinge	
	Uncorr.	Corr.	Uncorr.	Corr.
$F_y$				
Min	0.86	0.87	0.80	0.86
Mean	0.89	0.88	0.83	0.88
Max	0.91	0.90	0.86	0.90

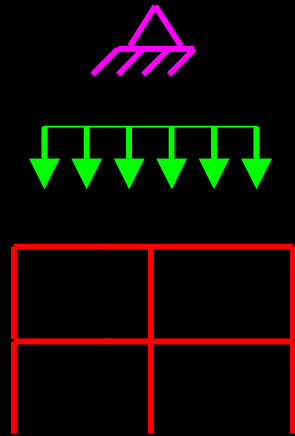
Target Reliability,  $\beta_t = 3.00$



# Reliability by Sampling

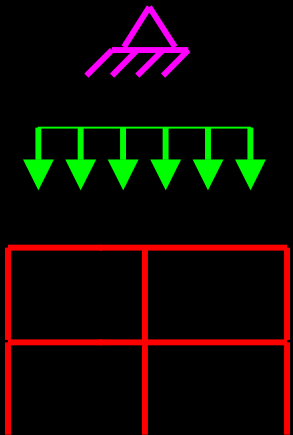
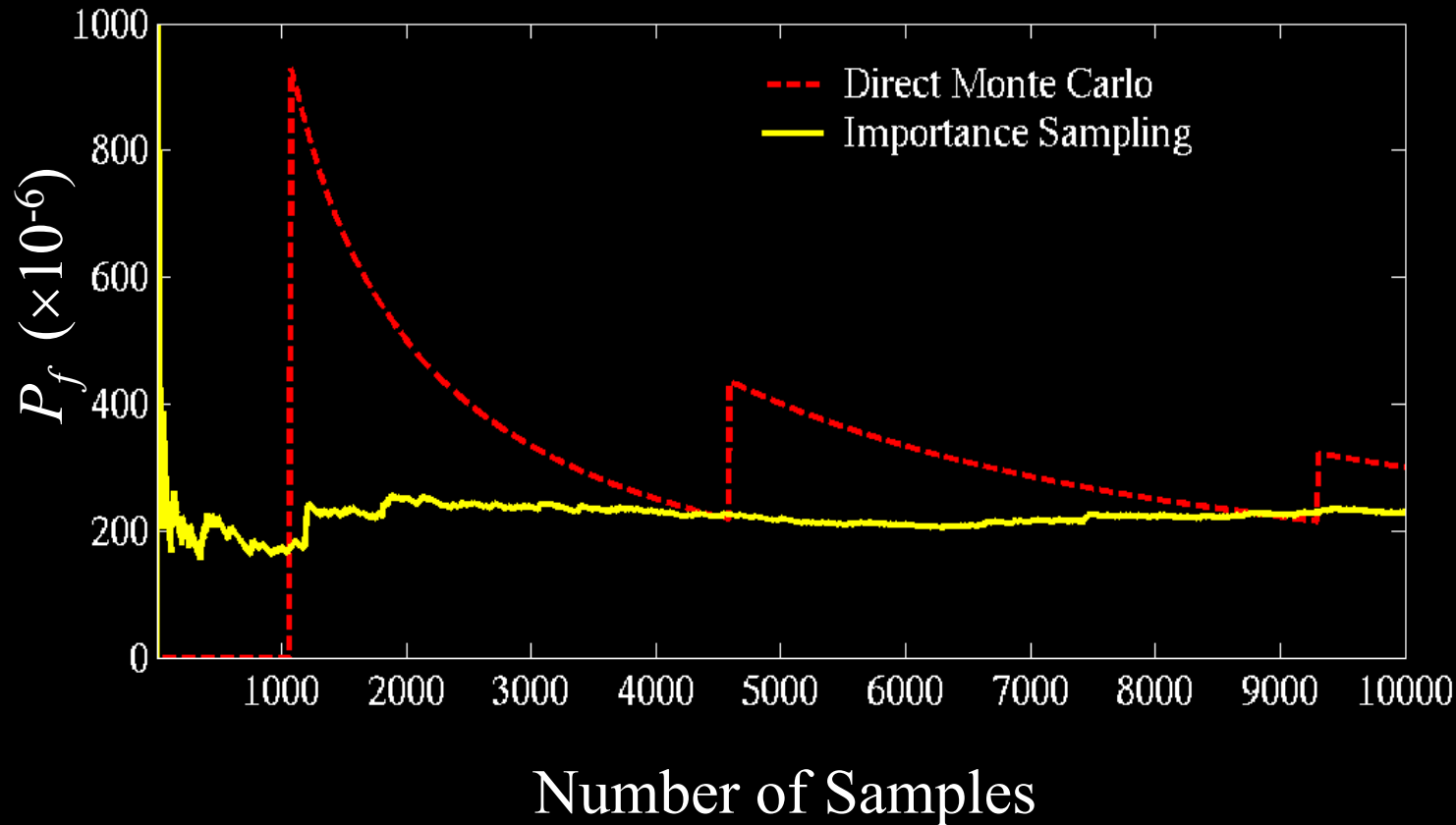


Uncorrelated  $F_y$   
AA Design

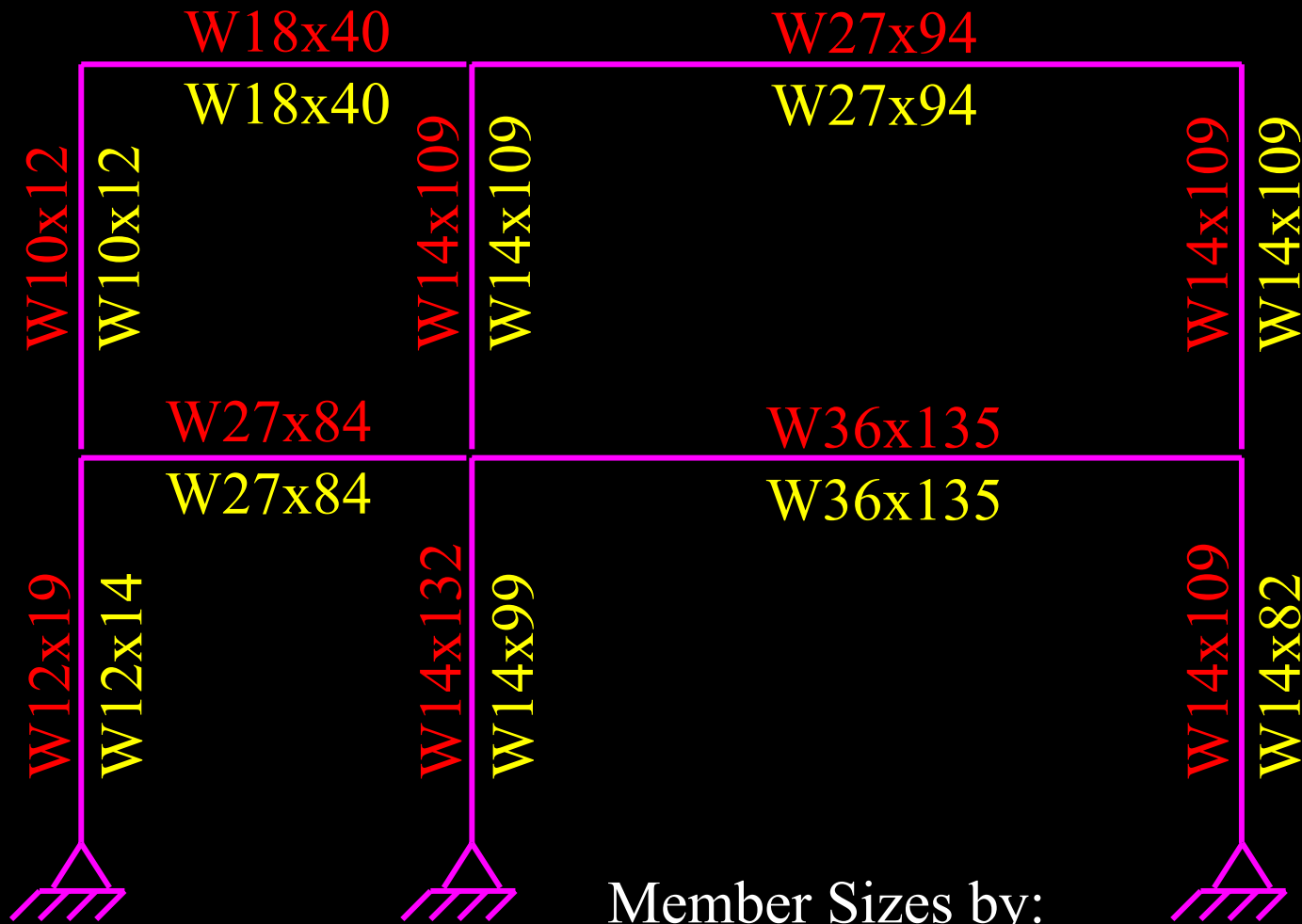


# Reliability by Sampling

Uncorrelated  $F_y$   
AA Design



# Member Size Comparison



LRFD

Advanced Analysis



# Reliability at Plastic Collapse

