

Proposed Seismic Detailing Criteria for Piers and Wharves

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Overview

- Update on proposed seismic code
- Present goals of detailing provisions
- Review performance of several pile to deck connections
- Summarize spiral requirements

Update on Proposed Seismic Code

- New ASCE standard, “**Seismic Design of Piers and Wharves**” under development for 4 years
- Codifies current practice of performance-based seismic design
- Same format and legal standing as ASCE 7
- Pile supported structures only
- Volunteer effort

Proposed Table of Contents in Standard

Chapter 1 - General

Chapter 2 - Seismic Performance Requirements

Chapter 3 - Design Approach

Chapter 4 - Geotechnical Considerations

Chapter 5 - Force Based Analysis and Design

Chapter 6 - Displacement Based Analysis and Design

Chapter 7 - Design and Detailing Considerations



Chapter 8 – Ancillary Components

Chapter 7 Table of Contents

- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 Definitions
- 7.3 Symbols and Notation
- 7.4 **Pile to Deck Connections** ←
- 7.5 **Confinement** ←
- 7.6 Joint Region Dowel Anchorage
- 7.7 Joint Shear
- 7.8 Joint Detailing
- 7.9 Decks
- 7.10 Constructibility

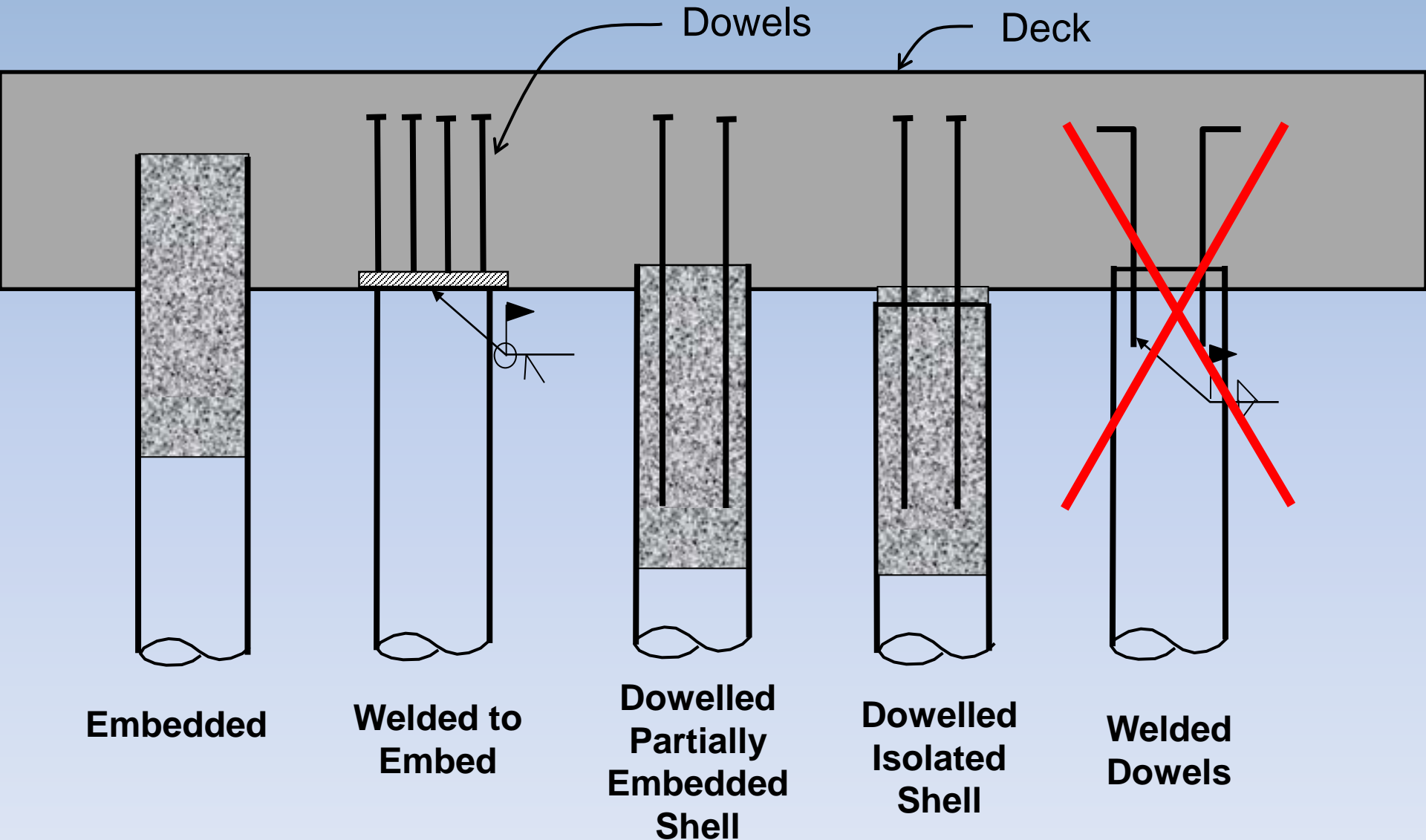
Goals of Detailing Provisions

- Include all commonly used pile connections
 - Backed by testing
 - Ductile and suitable for seismic
- Include commonly used deck systems.
- Use existing codes
 - MOTEMS
 - POLA
 - POLB
- Address seismic detailing issues unique to piers and wharves
 - Pile driving tolerances
 - Pile cut-offs and build-ups

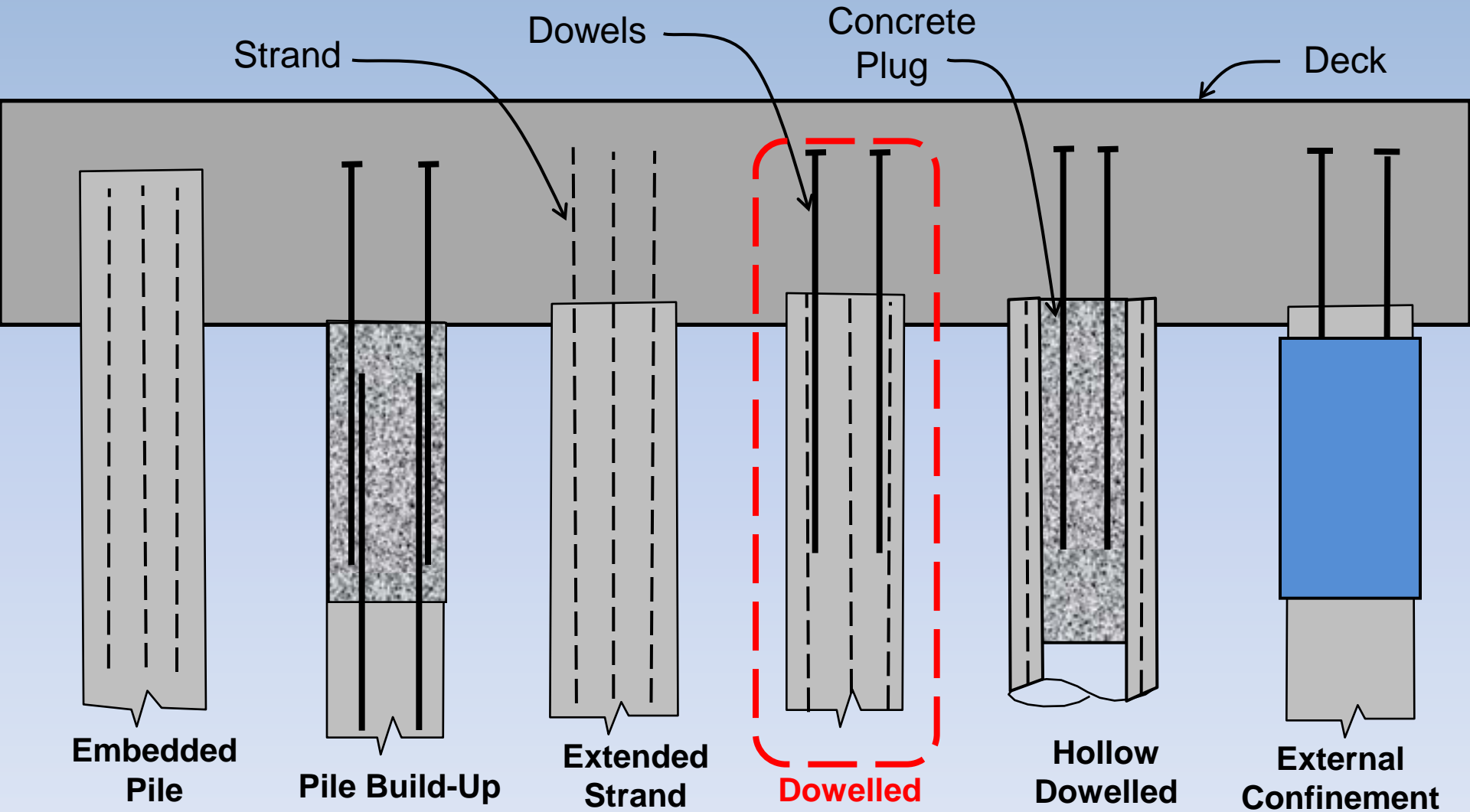
Pile to Deck Connection Testing

- Significant recent research and test data for prestressed concrete piles
- Limited research and test data for pipe piles
- Presentation focus is on prestressed concrete piles

Example Pipe Pile Connections



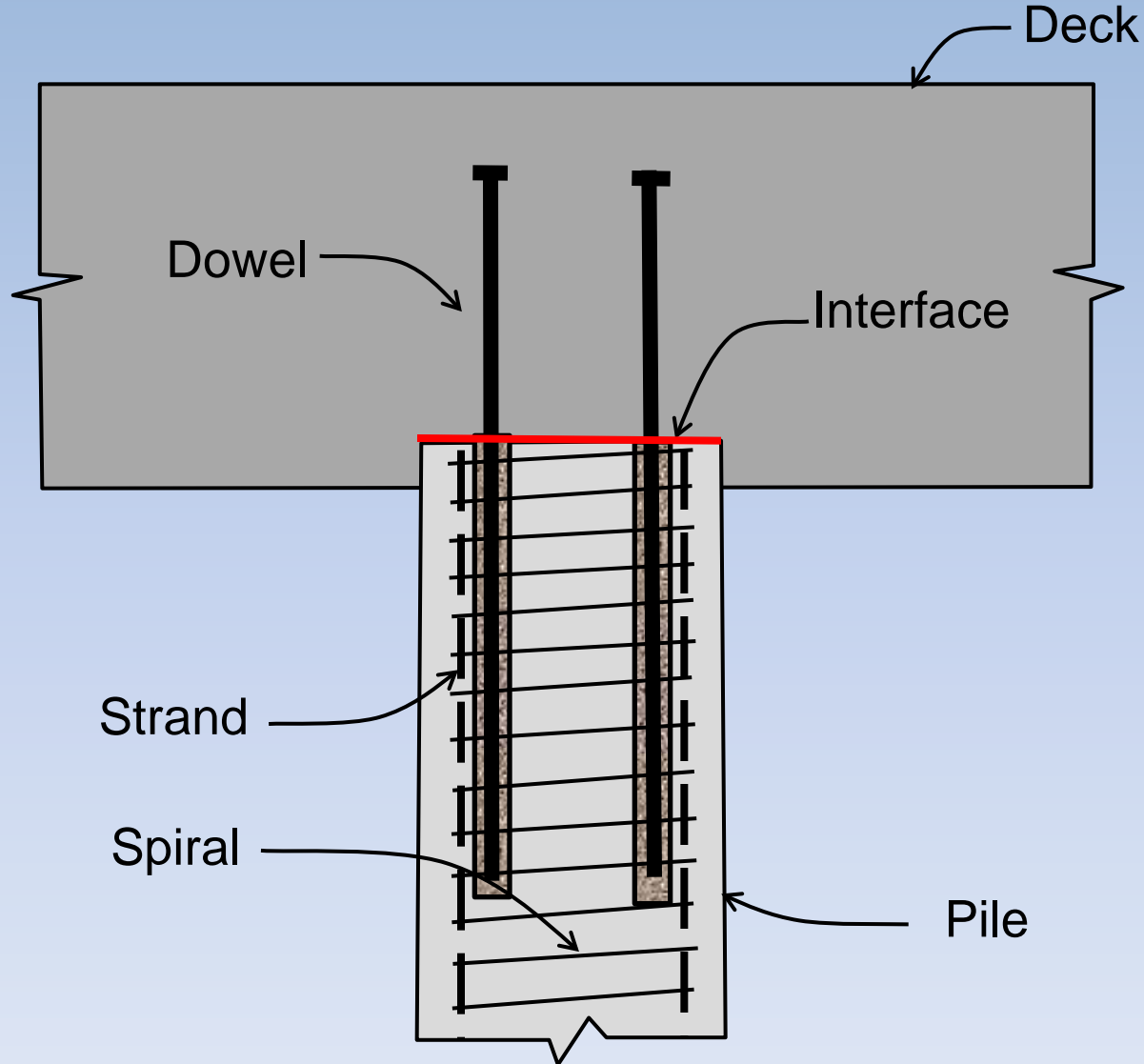
Example Prestressed Concrete Pile Connections



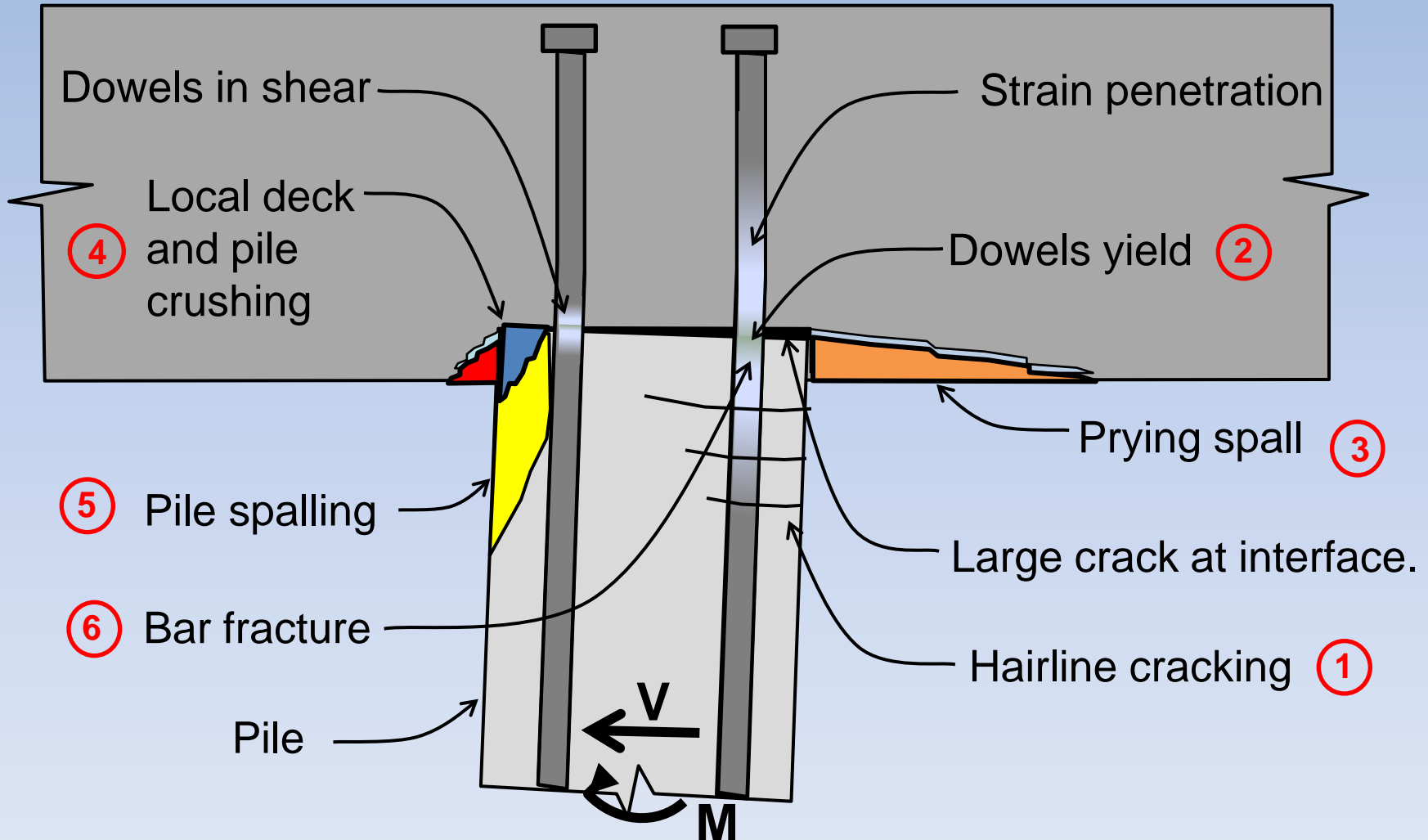
Prestressed Concrete Dowelled Connection Test Overview

- Define terms
- Review typical behavior
 - Strong pile
 - Weak interface
- POLA pile tests
- UW pile tests
- Summary

Pile to Deck Connection Terms

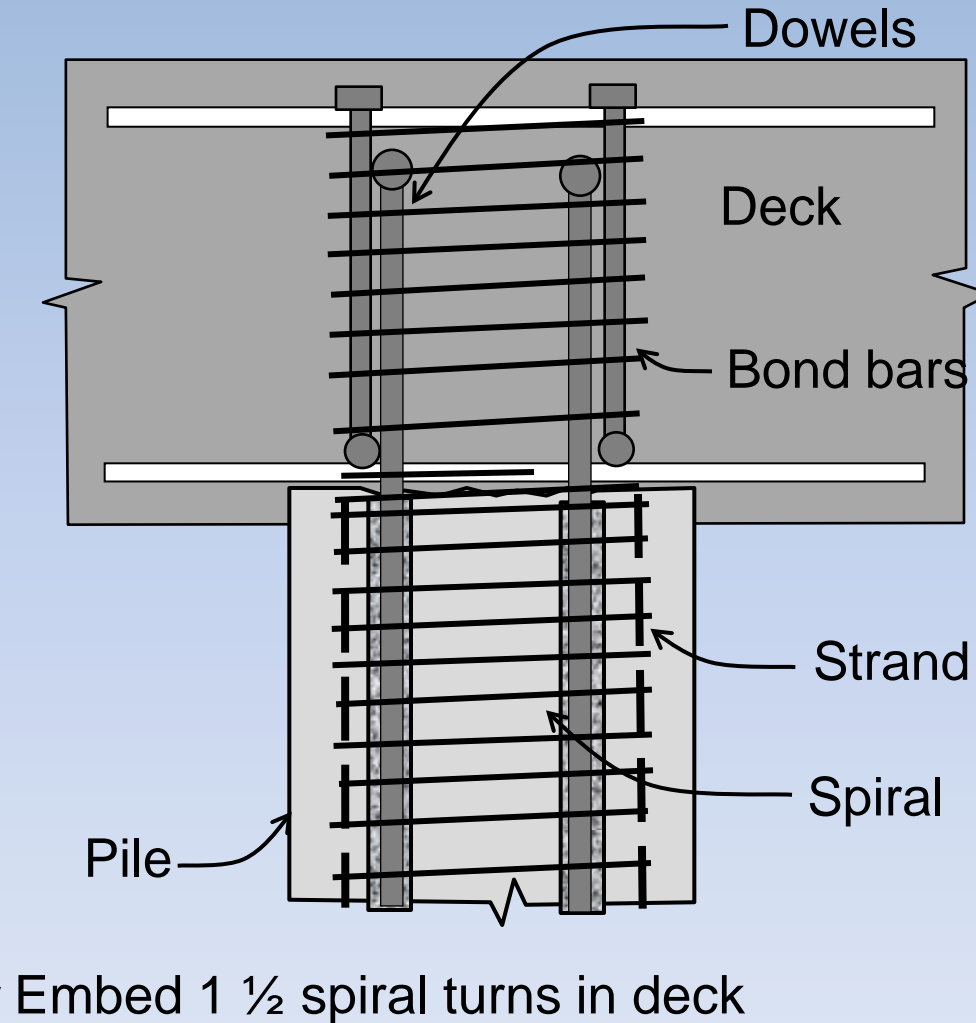


Typical Behavior of a Prestressed Concrete Pile Dowelled Connection



POLA Seismic Pile Tests (Ref. 2, 3)

- 36" deck
- 24" Octagonal Pile
- 16 - 0.6" dia. Strand
- 8 - #10 dowels
- W20 @ 2.5 Spiral



POLA Seismic Pile Behavior (Ref. 2, 3)



Slab Prying $\mu_{\Delta} = 1.5$ (1.2% drift)



Deck Crushing $\mu_{\Delta} = 2$ (1.6% drift)

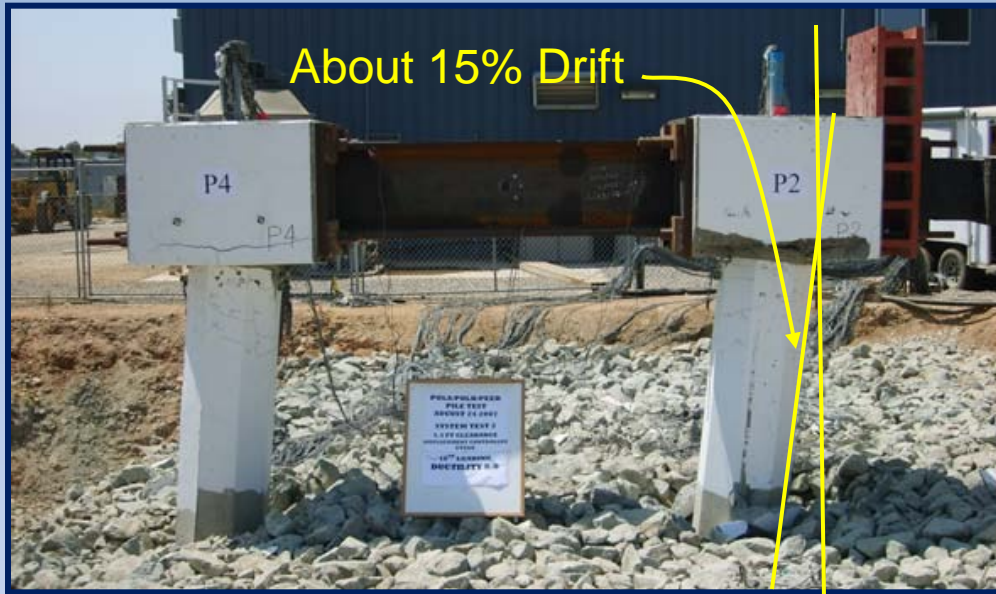


Pile Crushing $\mu_{\Delta} = 3$ (2.4% drift)

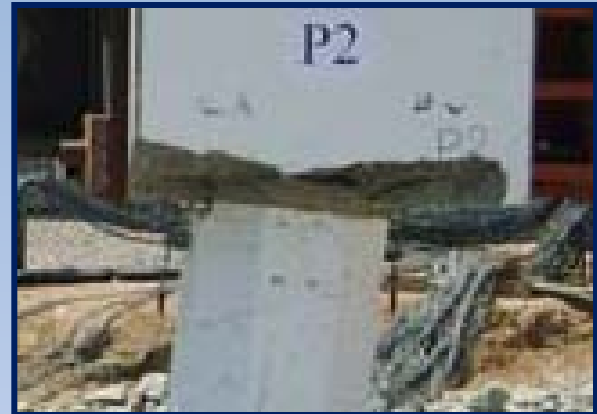


Test Ended $\mu_{\Delta} = 16$ (12.9% drift)

POLA Full Scale Connection Tests (Ref. 4)



Test Frame (UCSD 2007)



Deck



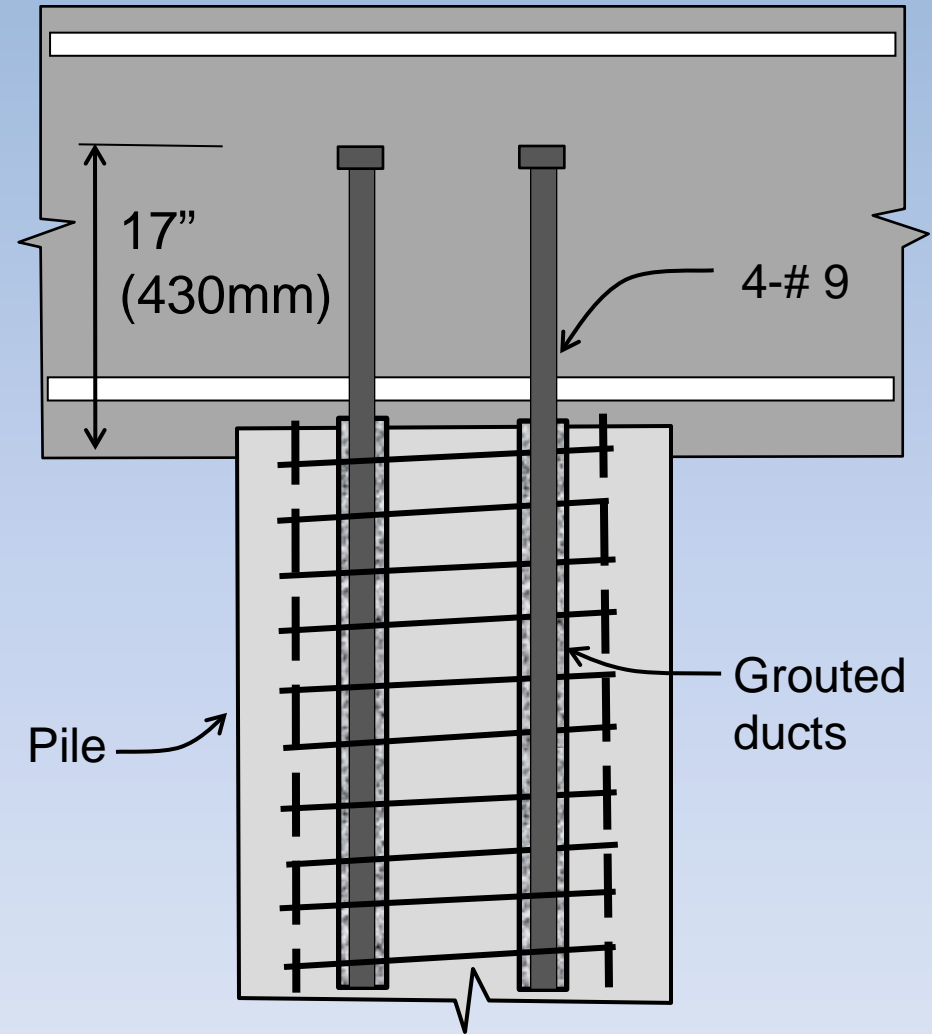
Deck Prying Spall & Interface Gap



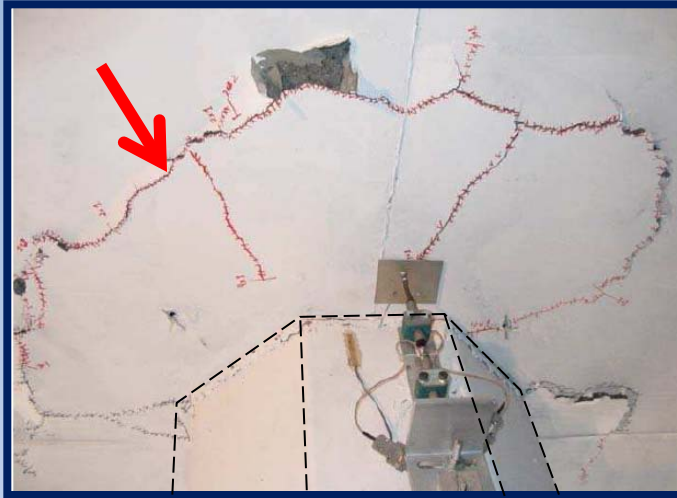
In-Ground Hinge

POLA Secondary Seismic Pile Tests (Ref. 2,3)

- 24" deck (600mm)
- 4-# 9 headed dowels
- 16 - 0.6 in. strands



POLA Secondary Pile Behavior (Ref. 2,3)



Deck Spalling $\mu_{\Delta} = 3$ (1.5% drift)



Spall Removed $\mu_{\Delta} = 4$ (2.3% drift)

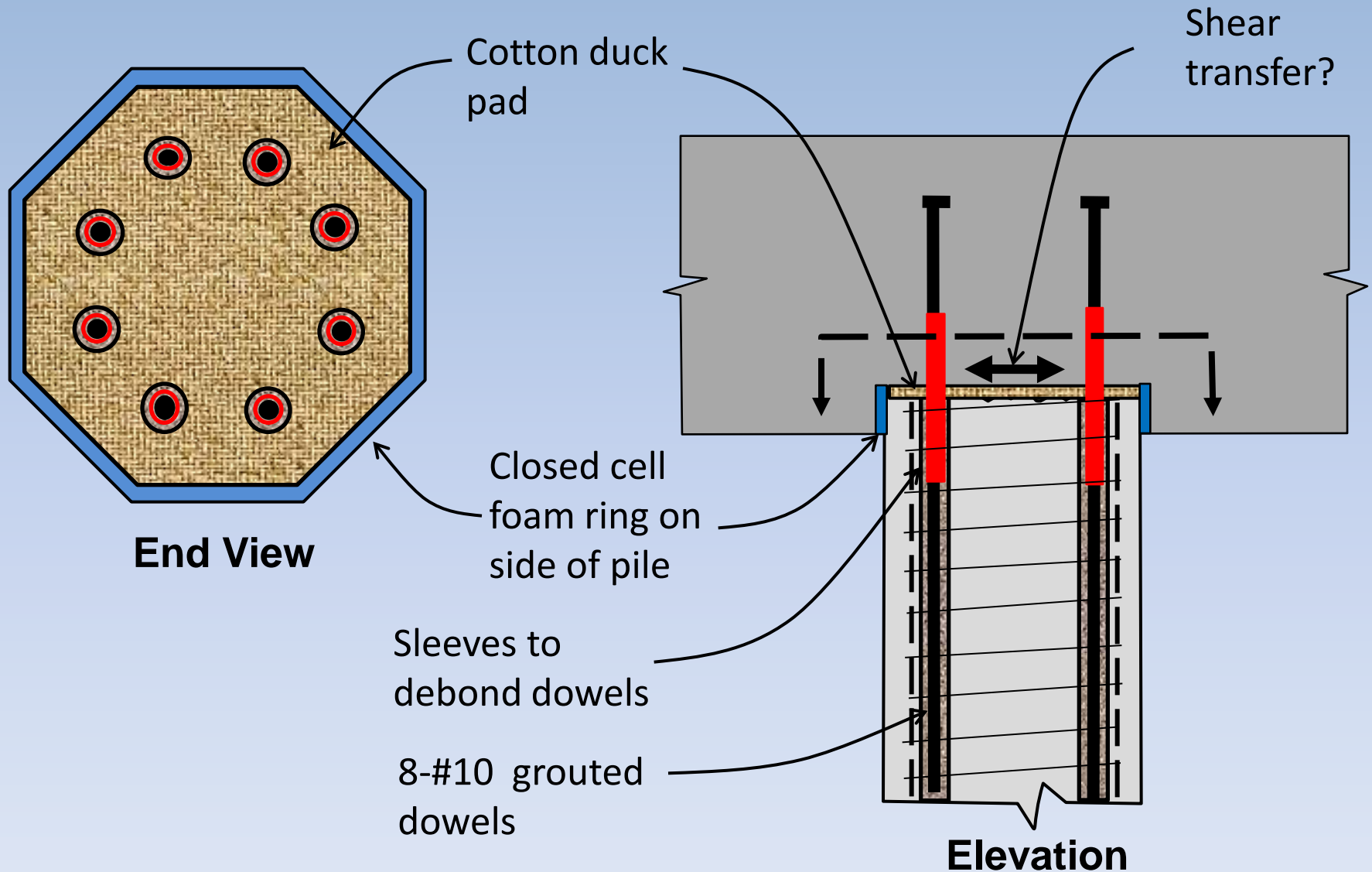


Pile Crushing $\mu_{\Delta} = 6$ (3.4% drift)



Test Ended $\mu_{\Delta} = 18$ (10% drift)

2008 UW / NEES Test on Isolated Interface (Ref. 5)



UW / NEES Isolated Interface Behavior (Ref. 5)



2.5% Drift

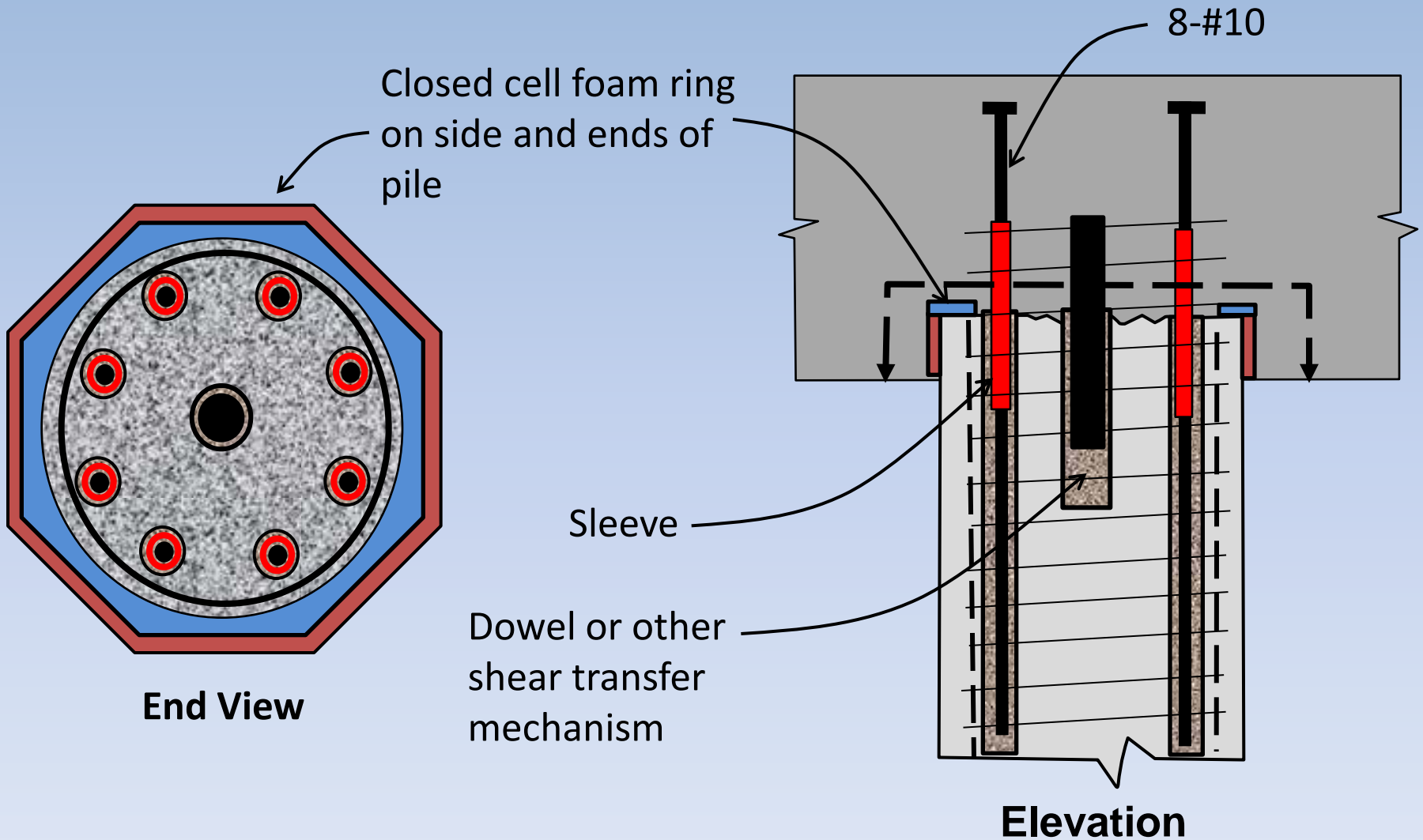


5% Drift



8.4% Drift

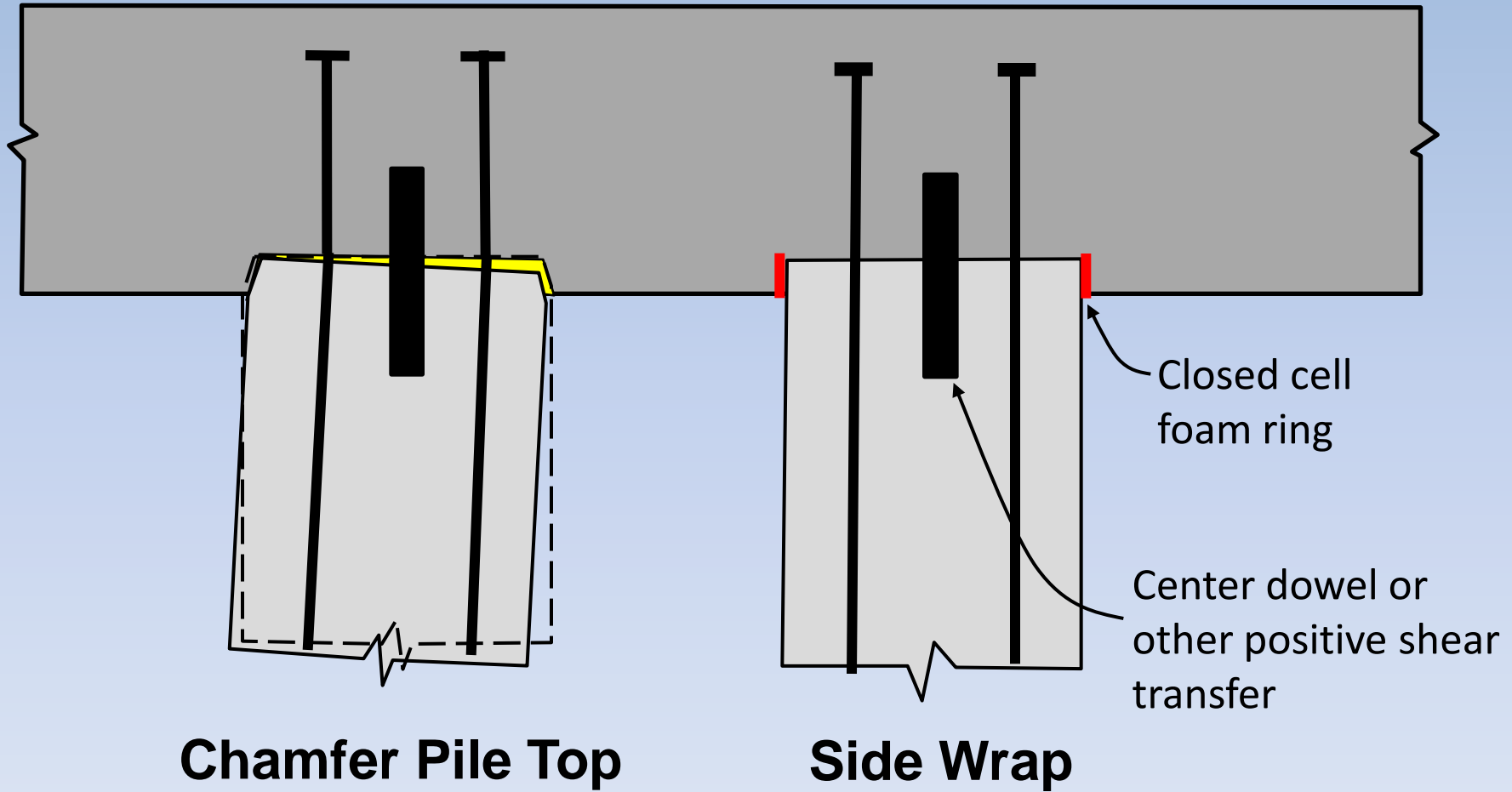
Possible Improvement to Isolated Interface Connection (verify by testing)



Summary of Dowelled Connection Tests

- Connections performed as expected
- Pile rocking dominated performance
- Interface gap complicates shear transfer
- Deck spalling may be preventable
- Interface isolation appears promising if positive shear transfer is provided

Possible Methods to Minimize Deck Spalling



Chamfer Pile Top

Side Wrap

Pile Spiral Confinement Requirements

- Proposed minimum spiral requirements less than ACI 318
 - $\rho_s = 0.007$ in the ductile region
 - $\rho_s = 0.005$ outside the ductile region
- Spiral amount based on capacity versus demand analyses
 - Pile shear
 - Rotation in plastic hinge zones
 - Joint shear
- Spiral development requirements same as ACI 318.

Presentation Summary

- Connections considered
 - Pipe piles
 - Prestressed concrete piles
- Focused on prestressed concrete piles
- Presented damage reduction strategies
- Spiral requirements summarized

Acknowledgments

Associates

1. Gayle Johnson
2. Tim Mays
3. COPRI committee members

References

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