

Seismic Behaviour And Design Of Irregular And Complex Civil Structures Geotechnical Geological And Earthquake Engineering

Structural irregularities are one of the most frequent causes of severe damages in buildings, as evidenced by the numerous earthquakes in recent years. This issue is of particular importance, since real structures are almost all irregular. Furthermore, structural irregularities depend on several factors often very difficult to predict. This book is an essential tool for understanding the problem of structural irregularities and provides the most up-to-date review on this topic, covering the aspects of ground rotations, analysis, design, control and monitoring of irregular structures. It includes 24 contributions from authors of 13 countries, giving a complete and international view of the problem.

Reflecting the historic first European seismic code, this professional book focuses on seismic design, assessment and retrofitting of concrete buildings, with thorough reference to, and application of, EN-Eurocode 8. Following the publication of EN-Eurocode 8 in 2004-05, 30 countries are now introducing this European standard for seismic design, for application in parallel with existing national standards (till March 2010) and exclusively after that. Eurocode 8 is also expected to influence standards in countries outside Europe, or at the least, to be applied there for important facilities. Owing to the increasing awareness of the threat posed by existing buildings substandard and deficient buildings and the lack of national or international standards for assessment and retrofitting, its impact in that field is expected to be major. Written by the lead person in the development of the EN-Eurocode 8, the present handbook explains the principles and rationale of seismic design according to modern codes and provides thorough guidance for the conceptual seismic design of concrete buildings and their foundations. It examines the experimental behaviour of concrete members under cyclic loading and modelling for design and analysis purposes; it develops the essentials of linear or nonlinear seismic analysis for the purposes of design, assessment and retrofitting (especially using Eurocode 8); and gives detailed guidance for modelling concrete buildings at the member and at the system level. Moreover, readers gain access to overviews of provisions of Eurocode 8, plus an understanding for them on the basis of the simple models of the element behaviour presented in the book. Also examined are the modern trends in performance- and displacement-based seismic assessment of existing buildings, comparing the relevant provisions of Eurocode 8 with those of new US prestandards, and details of the most common and popular seismic retrofitting techniques for concrete buildings and guidance for retrofitting strategies at the system level. Comprehensive walk-through examples of detailed design elucidate the application of Eurocode 8 to common situations in practical design. Examples and case studies of seismic assessment and retrofitting of a few real buildings are also presented. From the reviews: "This is a massive book that has no equal in the published literature, as far as the reviewer knows. It is dense and comprehensive and leaves nothing to chance. It is certainly taxing on the reader and the potential user, but without it, use of Eurocode 8 will be that much more difficult. In short, this is a must-read book for researchers and practitioners in Europe, and of use to readers outside of Europe too. This book will remain an indispensable backup to Eurocode 8 and its existing Designers' Guide to EN 1998-1 and EN 1998-5 (published in 2005), for many years to come. Congratulations to the author for a very well planned scope and contents, and for a flawless execution of the plan". AMR S. ELNASHAI "The book is an impressive source of information to understand the response of reinforced concrete buildings under seismic loads with the ultimate goal of presenting and explaining the state of the art of seismic design. Underlying the contents of the book is the in-depth knowledge of the author in this field and in particular his extremely important contribution to the development of the European Design Standard EN 1998 - Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance. However, although Eurocode 8 is at the core of the book, many comparisons are made to other design practices, namely from the US and from Japan, thus enriching the contents and interest of the book". EDUARDO C. CARVALHO

This book is a state-of-the-art report on the ductility of steel structures, containing a comprehensive review of the technical literature available, and presenting the results of the authors' own extensive research activities in this area. Analytical and numerical methods are described, and a wealth of practical information is provided. Ductility of Seismic-Resistant Steel Structures will be of great use to advanced students, researchers, designers and professionals in the field of civil, structural and earthquake engineering.

A state-of-the-art summary of recent developments in the behaviour, analysis and design of seismic resistant steel frames. Much more than a simple background volume, it gives the most recent results which can be used in the near future to improve the codified recommendations for steel structures in seismic zones. It contains new material which cannot be found in any standard reference book on seismic engineering.

Providing real world applications for different structural types and seismic characteristics, Seismic Design of Steel Structures combines knowledge of seismic behavior of steel structures with the principles of earthquake engineering. This book focuses on seismic design, and concentrates specifically on seismic-resistant steel structures. Drawing on experience from the Northridge to the Tohoku earthquakes, it combines understanding of the seismic behavior of steel structures with the principles of earthquake engineering. The book focuses on the global as well as local behavior of steel structures and their effective seismic-resistant design. It recognises different types of earthquakes, takes into account the especial danger of fire after earthquake, and proposes new bracing and connecting systems for new seismic resistant steel structures, and also for upgrading existing reinforced concrete structures. Includes the results of the extensive use of the DUCTROCT M computer program, which is used for the evaluation of the seismic available ductility, both monotonic and cyclic, for different types of earthquakes Demonstrates good design principles by highlighting the behavior of seismic-resistant steel structures in many applications from around the world Provides a methodological approach, making a clear distinction between strong and low-to-moderate seismic regions This book serves as a reference for

structural engineers involved in seismic design, as well as researchers and graduate students of seismic structural analysis and design.

Practical information and training has become urgently needed for the new Eurocode 8 on the Design of Structures for Earthquake Resistance, especially in relation to the underlying principles of seismic behaviour and the design of building structures. This book covers seismic design in a clear but brief manner and links the principles to the code, illustrated with design examples. Concrete and steel buildings, and their foundations, are given special emphasis but the book is widely applicable. It stems from practical short courses on seismic design, run jointly by the Society for Earthquake and Civil Engineering Dynamics and Imperial College London. Written by senior academics with significant consulting experience and by leading practitioners, it has a strong industry emphasis. It suits a wide range of practising civil and structural engineers, academics preparing courses and needing worked examples, and advanced undergraduate and Masters students in Earthquake, Structural or Geotechnical Engineering.

Displacement-Based Seismic Design of Structures is a book primarily directed towards practicing structural designers who are interested in applying performance-based concepts to seismic design. Since much of the material presented in the book has not been published elsewhere, it will also be of considerable interest to researchers, and to graduate and upper-level undergraduate students of earthquake engineering who wish to develop a deeper understanding of how design can be used to control seismic response. The design philosophy is based on determination of the optimum structural strength to achieve a given performance limit state, related to a defined level of damage, under a specified level of seismic intensity. Emphasis is also placed on how this strength is distributed through the structure. This takes two forms: methods of structural analysis and capacity design. It is shown that equilibrium considerations frequently lead to a more advantageous distribution of strength than that resulting from stiffness considerations. Capacity design considerations have been re-examined, and new and more realistic design approaches are presented to insure against undesirable modes of inelastic deformation. The book considers a wide range of structural types, including separate chapters on frame buildings, wall buildings, dual wall/frame buildings, masonry buildings, timber structures, bridges, structures with isolation or added damping devices, and wharves. These are preceded by introductory chapters discussing conceptual problems with current force-based design, seismic input for displacement-based design, fundamentals of direct displacement-based design, and analytical tools appropriate for displacement-based design. The final two chapters adapt the principles of displacement-based seismic design to assessment of existing structures, and present the previously developed design information in the form of a draft building code. The text is illustrated by copious worked design examples (39 in all), and analysis aids are provided in the form of a CD containing three computer programs covering moment-curvature analysis (Cumbia), linear-element-based inelastic time-history analysis (Ruaumoko), and a general fibre-element dynamic analysis program (SeismoStruct). The design procedure developed in this book is based on a secant-stiffness (rather than initial stiffness) representation of structural response, using a level of damping equivalent to the combined effects of elastic and hysteretic damping. The approach has been fully verified by extensive inelastic time history analyses, which are extensively reported in the text. The design method is extremely simple to apply, and very successful in providing dependable and predictable seismic response. Authors Bios M.J.N.Priestley Nigel Priestley is Professor Emeritus of the University of California San Diego, and co-Director of the Centre of Research and Graduate Studies in Earthquake Engineering and Engineering Seismology (ROSE School), Istituto Universitario di Studi Superiori (IUSS), Pavia, Italy. He has published more than 450 papers, mainly on earthquake engineering, and received numerous awards for his research. He holds honorary doctorates from ETH, Zurich, and Cujo, Argentina. He is co-author of two previous seismic design books "Seismic Design of Concrete and Masonry Buildings" and "Seismic Design and Retrofit of Bridges", that are considered standard texts on the subjects. G.M.Calvi Michele Calvi is Professor of the University of Pavia and Director of the Centre of Research and Graduate Studies in Earthquake Engineering and Engineering Seismology (ROSE School), Istituto Universitario di Studi Superiori (IUSS) of Pavia. He has published more than 200 papers and is co-author of the book "Seismic Design and Retrofit of Bridges", that is considered a standard text on the subject, has been involved in important construction projects worldwide, such as the Rion Bridge in Greece and the upgrading of the Bolu Viaduct in Turkey, and is coordinating several international research projects. M.J.Kowalsky Mervyn Kowalsky is Associate Professor of Structural Engineering in the Department of Civil, Construction, and Environmental Engineering at North Carolina State University and a member of the faculty of the ROSE School. His research, which has largely focused on the seismic behaviour of structures, has been supported by the National Science Foundation, the North Carolina and Alaska Departments of Transportation, and several industrial organizations. He is a registered Professional Engineer in North Carolina and an active member of several national and international committees on Performance-Based Seismic Design.

The book is a tribute to the research contribution of Professor Andrei Reinhorn in the field of earthquake engineering. It covers all the aspects connected to earthquake engineering starting from computational methods, hybrid testing and control, resilience and seismic protection which have been the main research topics in the field of earthquake engineering in the last 30 years. These were all investigated by Prof. Reinhorn throughout his career. The book provides the most recent advancements in these four different fields, including contributions coming from six different countries giving an international outlook to the topics.

This document has a broad scope and is not focussed on design issues. Precast construction under seismic conditions is treated as a whole. The main principles of seismic design of different structural systems, their behavior and their construction techniques are presented through rules, construction steps and sequences, procedures, and details that should lead to precast structures built in seismic areas complying with the fundamental performance requirements of collapse prevention and life safety in major earthquakes and limited damage in more frequent earthquakes. The content

of this document is largely limited to conventional precast construction and, although some information is provided on the well-known "PRESSS technology" (jointed ductile dry connections), this latter solution is not treated in detail in this document. The general overview, contained in this document, of alternative structural systems and connection solutions available to achieve desired performance levels, intends to provide engineers, architects, clients, and end-users (in general) with a better appreciation of the wide range of applications that modern precast concrete technology can have in various types of construction from industrial to commercial as well as residential. Lastly, the emphasis on practical aspects, from conceptual design to connection detailing, aims to help engineers to move away from the habit of blindly following prescriptive codes in their design, but instead go back to basic principles, in order to achieve a more robust understanding, and thus control, of the seismic behaviour of the structural system as a whole, as well as of its components and individual connections.

-Description and comparison of methods of analyses and design according to Eurocode 8 at different levels of protection.

-Explanation of procedure of the Performance Based Earthquake Engineering and its differences to earthquake-proof design according to EC 8, also taking into account methods of representing the uncertainty of seismic direction.

-Description of composite wall systems and mode of action of dissipative mechanisms within them. -Design of typical examples of structures comprising composite wall systems. Dimensioning of resisting elements by means of preliminary design rules according to EC 8. If a behaviour factor is not available, use of static non-linear analyses. -Performance of Incremental Dynamic Analysis of the previously dimensioned static systems in order to obtain an overview of structural performance at different levels of seismicity. Synthetic accelerograms are to be derived from spectra proposed in EC 8.

-Evaluation of the rules adopted in the preliminary design of the composite wall systems highlighting critical aspects related to ductility connection demands and ductility/stiffness demand at different storeys. Recommendations for consideration of these critical aspects in preliminary design.

This book is intended to serve as a textbook for engineering courses on earthquake resistant design. The book covers important attributes for seismic design such as material properties, damping, ductility, stiffness and strength. The subject coverage commences with simple concepts and proceeds right up to nonlinear analysis and push-over method for checking building adequacy. The book also provides an insight into the design of base isolators highlighting their merits and demerits. Apart from the theoretical approach to design of multi-storey buildings, the book highlights the care required in practical design and construction of various building components. It covers modal analysis in depth including the important missing mass method of analysis and tension shift in shear walls and beams. These have important bearing on reinforcement detailing. Detailed design and construction features are covered for earthquake resistant design of reinforced concrete as well as confined and reinforced masonry structures. The book also provides the methodology for assessment of seismic forces on basement walls and pile foundations. It provides a practical approach to design and detailing of soft storeys, short columns, vulnerable staircases and many other components. The book bridges the gap between design and construction. Plenty of worked illustrative examples are provided to aid learning. This book will be of value to upper undergraduate and graduate students taking courses on seismic design of structures.

Irregular engineering structures are subjected to complicated additional loads which are often beyond conventional design models developed for traditional, simplified plane models. This book covers detailed research and recent progress in seismic engineering dealing with seismic behaviour of irregular and set-back engineering structures. Experimental results as well as special topics of modern design are discussed in detail. In addition, recent progress in seismology, wave propagation and seismic engineering, which provides novel, modern modelling of complex seismic loads, is reported. Particular emphasis is placed on the newly developed rotational, seismic ground-motion effects. This book is a continuation of an earlier monograph which appeared in the same Springer series in 2013 (<http://www.springer.com/gp/book/9789400753761>).

This volume is an outcome of the international conference on advances in structures: steel, concrete, composite and aluminium in Sydney in 2003. It focuses on researches in composite design, fire engineering, light gauge construction, advanced structural analysis and concrete filled tubes.

Behaviour of Steel Structures in Seismic Areas comprises the latest progress in both theoretical and experimental research on the behaviour of steel structures in seismic areas. The book presents the most recent trends in the field of steel structures in seismic areas, with particular reference to the utilisation of multi-level performance based

Seismic Design of Industrial Facilities demands a deep knowledge on the seismic behaviour of the individual structural and non-structural components of the facility, possible interactions and last but not least the individual hazard potential of primary and secondary damages. From 26.-27. September 2013 the International Conference on Seismic Design of Industrial Facilities firstly addresses this broad field of work and research in one specialized conference. It brings together academics, researchers and professional engineers in order to discuss the challenges of seismic design for new and existing industrial facilities and to compile innovative current research. This volume contains 50 contributions to the SeDIF-Conference covering the following topics with respect to the specific conditions of plant design: · International building codes and guidelines on the seismic design of industrial facilities · Seismic design of non-structural components · Seismic design of silos and liquid-filled tanks · Soil-structure-interaction effects · Seismic safety evaluation, uncertainties and reliability analysis · Innovative seismic protection systems · Retrofitting The SeDIF-Conference is hosted by the Chair of Structural Statics and Dynamics of RWTH Aachen University, Germany, in cooperation with the Institute for Earthquake Engineering of the Dalian University of Technology, China.

This book presents the main outcomes of the first European research project on the seismic behavior of adjustable steel storage pallet racking systems. In particular, it describes a comprehensive and unique set of full-scale tests designed to assess such behavior. The tests performed include cyclic tests of full-scale rack components, namely beam-to-upright connections and column base connections; static and dynamic tests to assess the friction factor between pallets and rack beams; full-scale pushover and pseudodynamic tests of storage racks in down-aisle and cross-aisle directions; and full-scale dynamic tests on two-bay, three-level

rack models. The implications of the findings of this extensive testing regime on the seismic behavior of racking systems are discussed in detail, highlighting e.g. the confirmation that under severe dynamic conditions "sliding" is the main factor influencing rack response. This work was conceived during the development of the SEISRACKS project. Its outcomes will contribute significantly to increasing our knowledge of the structural behavior of racks under earthquake conditions and should inform future rack design.

This detailed guide is designed to enable the reader to understand the relative importance of the numerous parameters involved in seismic design and the relationships between them, as well as the motivations behind the choices adopted by the codes.

This book presents state-of-the-art knowledge on problems of the effects of structural irregularities on their seismic response. It also covers specific spatial and rotational seismic loads on these structures. Rapid progress in respective research on irregular structures and unconventional seismic loads requires prompt updates of the state of the art in this area. These problems are of particular interest to both researchers and practitioners because these are non-conservative effects compared with the approach of the traditional seismic design (e.g. Eurocode 8, Uniform Building Code etc.). This book will be of particular interest to researchers, PhD students and engineers dealing with design of structures under seismic excitations.

This book aims to serve as an essential reference to facilitate civil engineers involved in the design of new conventional (ordinary) reinforced concrete (R/C) buildings regulated by the current European EC8 (EN 1998-1:2004) and EC2 (EN 1992-1-1:2004) codes of practice. The book provides unique step-by-step flowcharts which take the reader through all the required operations, calculations, and verification checks prescribed by the EC8 provisions. These flowcharts are complemented by comprehensive discussions and practical explanatory comments on critical aspects of the EC8 code-regulated procedure for the earthquake resistant design of R/C buildings. Further, detailed analysis and design examples of typical multi-storey three-dimensional R/C buildings are included to illustrate the required steps for achieving designs of real-life structures which comply with the current EC8 provisions. These examples can be readily used as verification tutorials to check the reliability of custom-made computer programs and of commercial Finite Element software developed/used for the design of earthquake resistant R/C buildings complying with the EC8 (EN 1998-1:2004) code. This book will be of interest to practitioners working in consulting and designing engineering companies and to advanced undergraduate and postgraduate level civil engineering students attending courses and curricula in the earthquake resistant design of structures and/or undertaking pertinent design projects.

Updated and expanded edition including new chapters on the cutting edge research areas of soil structure interaction (SSI) and fragility formulations Earthquake Engineering: From Source to Fragility, 2nd Edition combines aspects of engineering seismology, structural and geotechnical earthquake engineering to assemble the vital components required for a deep understanding of response of structures to earthquake ground motion: from the seismic source to the evaluation of actions and deformation required for design. Basic concepts for accounting for the effects of soil-structure interaction effects in seismic design and assessment are covered in detail. Also included is material on the nature of earthquake sources and mechanisms, various methods for the characterization of earthquake input motion, effects of soil-structure interaction, damage observed in reconnaissance missions, modeling of structures for the purposes of response simulation, definition of performance limit states, fragility curve derivations, structural and architectural systems for optimal seismic response, and action and deformation quantities suitable for design. Earthquake Engineering: From Source to Fragility, 2nd Edition has been updated to include two new chapters. The first on soil structure interaction (SSI) illustrates the factors affecting the SSI and the effects of SSI on ground motion and comprehensively discusses the existing models for soil and foundation systems. The second new chapter deals with fragility formulations, a topic which is at the cutting-edge of modern seismic risk assessment. This book is accompanied by a website containing a comprehensive set of slides illustrating the chapters and appendices, as well as a set of problems with solutions and worked-through examples. Updated and expanded edition including new chapters on the cutting edge research areas of soil structure interaction (SSI) and fragility formulations Combines aspects of engineering seismology, structural and geotechnical earthquake engineering to provide an understanding of the response of structures to earthquake ground motion Each chapter is written within the framework from source (of earthquakes) to societal consequences Accompanied by a website hosting slides, problem sets with solutions and worked-through examples A reference for practising structural engineers and architects, building code developers. Graduate students in earthquake, geotechnical and structural engineering departments.

This volume elucidates the design criteria and principles for steel structures under seismic loads according to Eurocode 8-1. Worked Examples illustrate the application of the design rules. Two case studies serve as best-practice samples.

Addresses the concerns of the dam engineering community, and summarizes experiences in safety analysis and the works on both embankment and concrete dams. This book provides an analysis on the subjects in the field of reservoir engineering, and is designed for those involved in reservoir design and construction, both in the UK and overseas.

Rack shelving structures, made of cold-formed or hot-rolled members, are used in a variety of contexts, in storage and distribution centres and in publicly accessible warehouse type stores stacked with merchandise on pallets. Racks are typically composed of braced-frames in the "cross-aisle" direction and semi-rigid moment-frames in the "down-aisle" direction. The moment-frames are semi-rigid due to their clip-in or bolt-on beam-column connections which allow easy assembly and geometric modifications according to user needs. This project aims to characterise the seismic response of these semi-rigid moment frames, develop a robust model and test the proposed seismic design provisions currently under development as an annex to the CSA S16 - Design of steel structures

Practical information and training has become urgently needed for the new Eurocode 8 on the Design of Structures for Earthquake Resistance, especially in relation to the underlying principles of seismic behaviour and the design of building structures. This book covers seismic design in a clear but brief manner and links the principles to the code, i

This book examines and presents essential aspects of the behavior, analysis, design and detailing of reinforced concrete

buildings subjected to strong seismic activity. Seismic design is an extremely complex problem that has seen spectacular development in the last decades. The present volume tries to show how the principles and methods of earthquake engineering can be applied to seismic analysis and design of reinforced concrete buildings. The book starts with an up-to-date presentation of fundamental aspects of reinforced concrete behavior quantified through constitutive laws for monotonic and hysteretic loading. Basic concepts of post-elastic analysis like plastic hinge, plastic length, fiber models, and stable and unstable hysteretic behaviour are, accordingly, defined and commented upon. For a deeper understanding of seismic design philosophy and of static and dynamic post-elastic analysis, seismic behavior of different types of reinforced concrete structures (frames, walls) is examined in detail. Next, up-to-date methods for analysis and design are presented. The powerful concept of structural system is defined and systematically used to explain the response to seismic activity, as well as the procedures for analysis and detailing of common building structures. Several case studies are presented. The book is not code-oriented. The structural design codes are subject to constant reevaluation and updating. Rather than presenting code provisions, this book offers a coherent system of notions, concepts and methods, which facilitate understanding and application of any design code. The content of this book is based mainly on the authors' personal experience which is a combination of their teaching and research activity as well as their work in the private sector as structural designers. The work will serve to help students and researchers, as well as structural designers to better understand the fundamental aspects of behavior and analysis of reinforced concrete structures and accordingly to gain knowledge that will ensure a sound design of buildings.

This volume contains papers of the 9th European Workshop on the Seismic Behaviour of Irregular and Complex Structures (9EWICS) held in Lisbon, Portugal, in 2020. This workshop, organized at Instituto Superior Técnico, University of Lisbon, continued the successful three-annual series of workshops started back in 1996. Its organization had the sponsorship of Working Group 8 (Seismic Behaviour of Irregular and Complex Structures) of the European Association of Earthquake Engineering. This international event provided a platform for discussion and exchange of ideas and unveiled new insights on the possibilities and challenges of irregular and complex structures under seismic actions. The topics addressed include criteria for regularity, seismic design of irregular structures, seismic assessment of irregular and complex structures, retrofit of irregular and complex structures, and soil-structure interaction for irregular and complex structures. Beyond an excellent number of interesting papers on these topics, this volume includes the papers of the two invited lectures – one devoted to irregularities in RC buildings, including perspectives in current seismic design codes, difficulties in their application and further research needs, and another one dedicated to the challenging and very up to date topic in the area of seismic response of masonry building aggregates in historical centers. This volume includes 26 contributions from authors of 11 countries, giving a complete and international view of the problem. The holds particular interest for all the community involved in the challenging task of seismic design, assessment and/or retrofit of irregular and complex structures.

Presenting a comprehensive overview of recent developments in the field of seismic resistant steel structures, this volume reports upon the latest progress in theoretical and experimental research into the area, and groups findings in the following key sections: · performance-based design of structures · structural integrity under exceptional loading · material and member behaviour · connections · global behaviour · moment resisting frames · passive and active control · strengthening and repairing · codification · design and application

In the last few decades, a considerable amount of experimental and analytical research on the seismic behaviour of masonry walls and buildings has been carried out. The investigations resulted in the development of methods for seismic analysis and design, as well as new technologies and construction systems. After many centuries of traditional use and decades of allowable stress design, clear concepts for limit state verification of masonry buildings under earthquake loading have recently been introduced in codes of practice. Although this book is not a review of the state-of-the-art of masonry structures in earthquake zones, an attempt has been made to balance the discussion on recent code requirements, state-of-the-art methods of earthquake-resistant design and the author's research work, in order to render the book useful for a broader application in design practice. An attempt has also been made to present, in a condensed but easy to understand way, all the information needed for earthquake-resistant design of masonry buildings constructed using traditional systems. The basic concepts of limit state verification are presented and equations for seismic resistance verification of masonry walls of all types of construction, (unreinforced, confined and reinforced) as well as masonry-infilled reinforced concrete frames, are addressed. A method for seismic resistance verification, compatible with recent code requirements, is also discussed. In all cases, experimental results are used to explain the proposed methods and equations. An important part of this book is dedicated to the discussion of the problems of repair, retrofit and rehabilitation of existing masonry buildings, including historical structures in urban centres. Methods of strengthening masonry walls as well as improving the structural integrity of existing buildings are described in detail. Wherever possible, experimental evidence regarding the effectiveness of the proposed strengthening methods is given.

Contents: Earthquakes and Seismic Performance of Masonry Buildings
Masonry Materials and Construction Systems
Architectural and Structural Concepts of Earthquake-Resistant Building Configuration
Floors and Roofs
Basic Concepts of Limit States Verification of Seismic Resistance of Masonry Buildings
Seismic Resistance Verification of Structural Walls
Masonry Infilled Reinforced Concrete Frames
Seismic Resistance Verification of Masonry Buildings
Repair and Strengthening of Masonry Buildings
Readership: Practising engineers and students.

The project focuses on the seismic design of static steel pallet racks, which are widely adopted in warehouses. Despite their lightness, racks can be loaded with tons of valuable goods, a live load by far higher than the self-weight, opposite to what happens in usual civil engineering structures. The loss of these goods during an earthquake may represent, for the owner, a very large economic loss, much larger than the cost of the whole rack on which the goods are stored or of the

cost for its seismic upgrade. Hence, solution of the problems connected with safe and reliable design of steel storage racks in seismic areas has a very large economic impact. The objective of the SEISRACKS2 project is to increase knowledge on actual structural behaviour and ductility of steel pallet racks, and to assess design rules for earthquake conditions by full-scale testing and numerical simulation. Main outcomes of the research are: 1. Detailed reports on the different aspects investigated; 2. Validation or invalidation of the rules in the current version of FEM 10.2.08; 3. Improvements and extension of the current rules in order to optimize the seismic behaviour of structures designed according to European rules; 4. Definition of standardized experimental procedures to qualify structural elements of rack structures to be used in seismic areas; 5. A new software tool for the design of rack structures under seismic loads. This is a review of developments in the behaviour and design of steel structures in seismic areas. The proceedings look at the analytical and experimental research on the seismic response of steel structures, and cover topics such as global behaviour and codification, design and application.

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