



National
Science
Foundation

University of California at San Diego



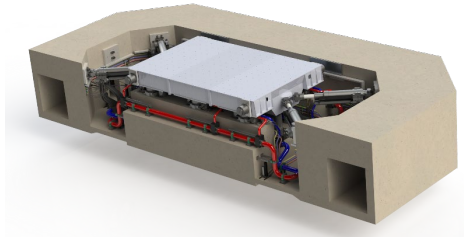
UC San Diego
JACOBS SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
Structural Engineering

NHERI@UC San Diego: Facility Description and Capabilities

***Koorosh Lotfizadeh, Ph.D.
Department of Structural Engineering, UC San Diego***

2023 PEER Annual Meeting

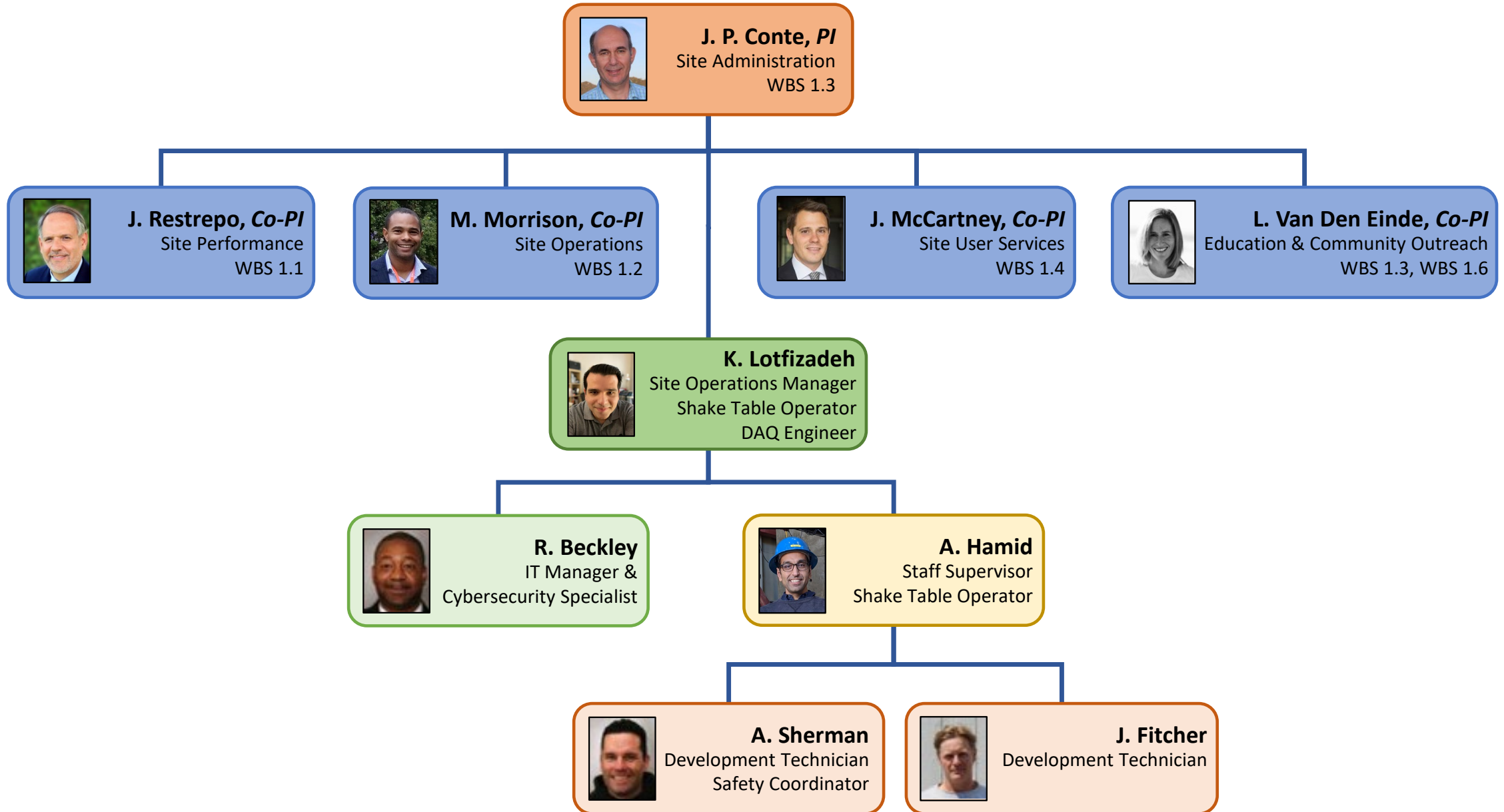
***August 24-25, 2023
University of California, Berkeley***



- Overview of Englekirk Structural Engineering Center
- Large High-Performance Outdoor Shake Table (LHPOST)
- Six-Degree-of-Freedom (6-DOF) Upgrade of LHPOST to LHPOST6
 - Design and Description of the Upgrade
 - Performance of the LHPOST6
- Instrumentation and Data Acquisition System
- New Research Opportunities Made Possible by LHPOST6

NHERI Operations Personnel

NHERI@UC San Diego Organization Chart



***Overview:
Englekirk Structural Engineering Center (ESEC)***

Englekirk Structural Engineering Center

Soil-Structure-Interaction Facility

HYDRAULIC POWER SYSTEM BUILDING

BLAST/IMPACT TEST FACILITY



Large High-Performance Outdoor Shake Table (LHPOST)



CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

This is to attest that

ENGLEKIRK STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CENTER (UCSD)

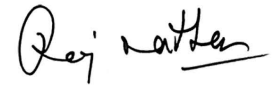
10201 POMERADO ROAD
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92131 U.S.A.

Testing Laboratory TL-1065

has met the requirements of AC89, *IAS Accreditation Criteria for Testing Laboratories*, and has demonstrated compliance with ISO/IEC Standard 17025:2017, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This organization is accredited to provide the services specified in the scope of accreditation.

Effective Date May 31, 2023



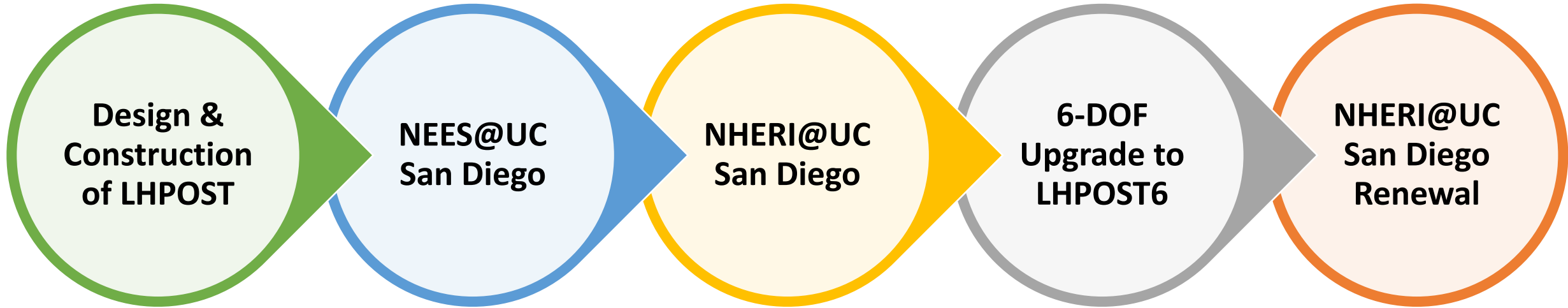


President

Visit www.iasonline.org for current accreditation information.

***Large High-Performance Outdoor Shake Table
(LHPOST)***

History



2001 - 2004

2004 - 2014

2016 - 2022

2018 - 2022

2022 - 2025

- Funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF) under the George E. Brown Jr. Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation (NEES) program
- Additional financial resources from the Department of Defense (Technical Support Working Group – TSWG) and UC San Diego

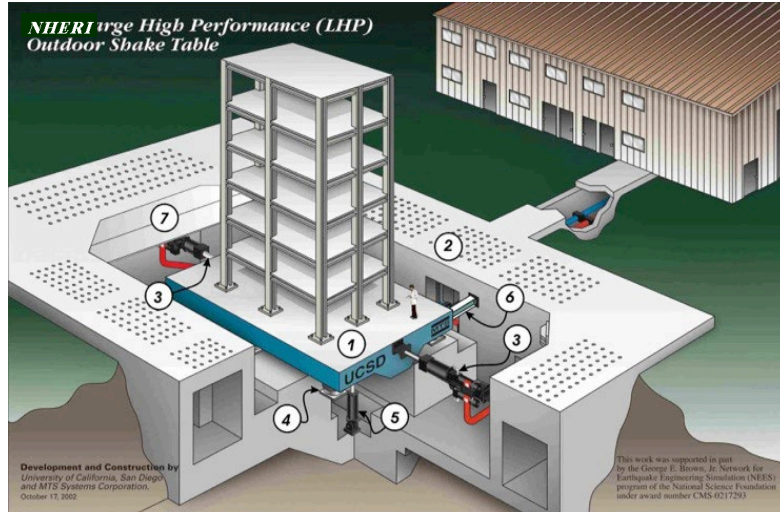
- Operations and Maintenance Funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF) under the NEES program

- Operations and Maintenance Funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF) under the Natural Hazards Engineering Infrastructure (NHERI) program

- Funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF)
- Additional financial resources from UC San Diego

- Operations and Maintenance Funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF) under the Natural Hazards Engineering Infrastructure (NHERI) program

1-DOF Large High-Performance Outdoor Shake Table (LHPOST)

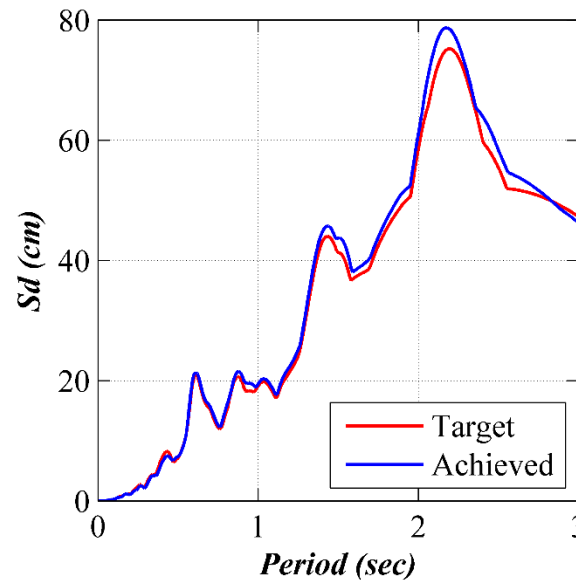
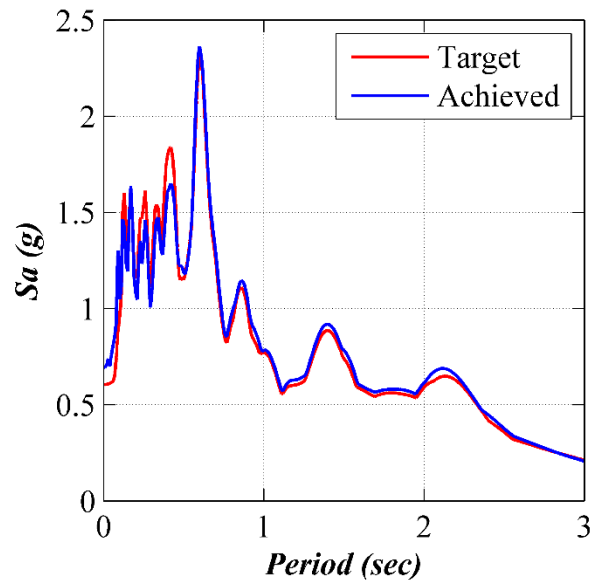
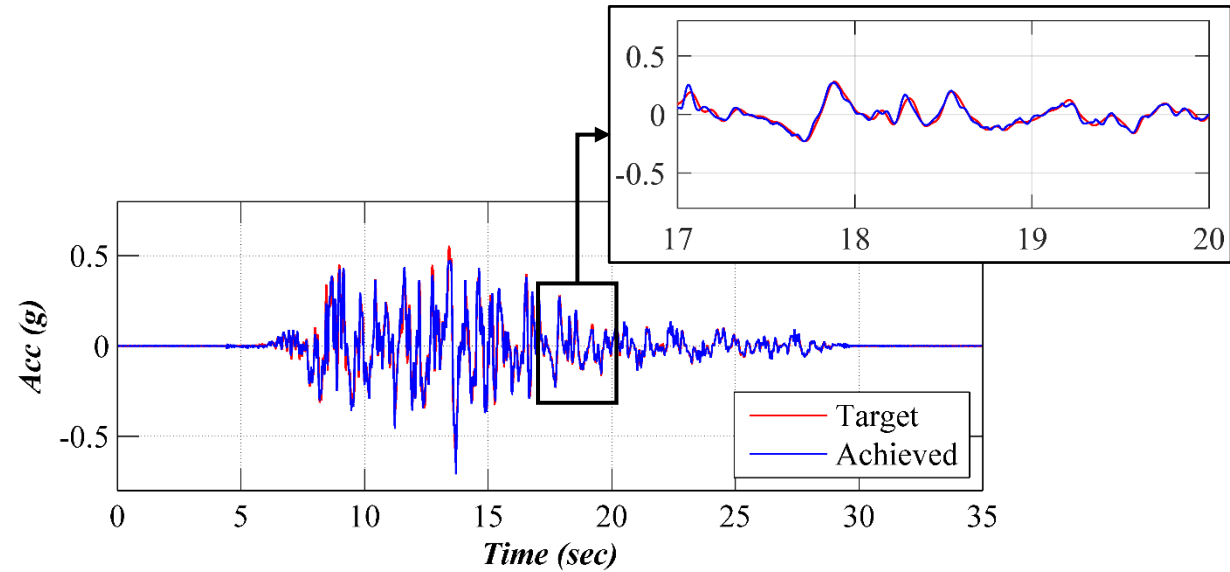


Performance Characteristics of LHPOST in Past 1-DOF Configuration (2004 – 2019)

Designed as a 6-DOF shake table, but built as a 1-DOF system to meet funding available

Stroke	$\pm 0.75\text{m}$
Platen Size	40 ft \times 25 ft (12.2 m \times 7.6 m)
Peak Velocity	1.8 m/sec
Peak Acceleration	4.7g (bare table condition); 1.2g (4.0MN/400 tonf rigid payload)
Frequency Bandwidth	0-33 Hz
Horizontal Actuators Force Capacity	6.8 MN (680 tonf)
Vertical Payload Capacity	20 MN (2,000 tonf)
Overturning Moment Capacity	50 MN-m (5,000 tonf-m)

Tracking Performance of LHPOST (1-DOF)



1994 Northridge Earthquake
Canoga Park (comp. 196)
Amplitude scaling: 1.55

Use of LHPOST in Combination with Large Soil Boxes



Laminar soil shear box:
6.7m (L) × 3.0m (W) × 4.7m (H)



Stiff soil confinement box:
10.0m (L) × 4.6 or 5.8m (W) × 7.6m (H)

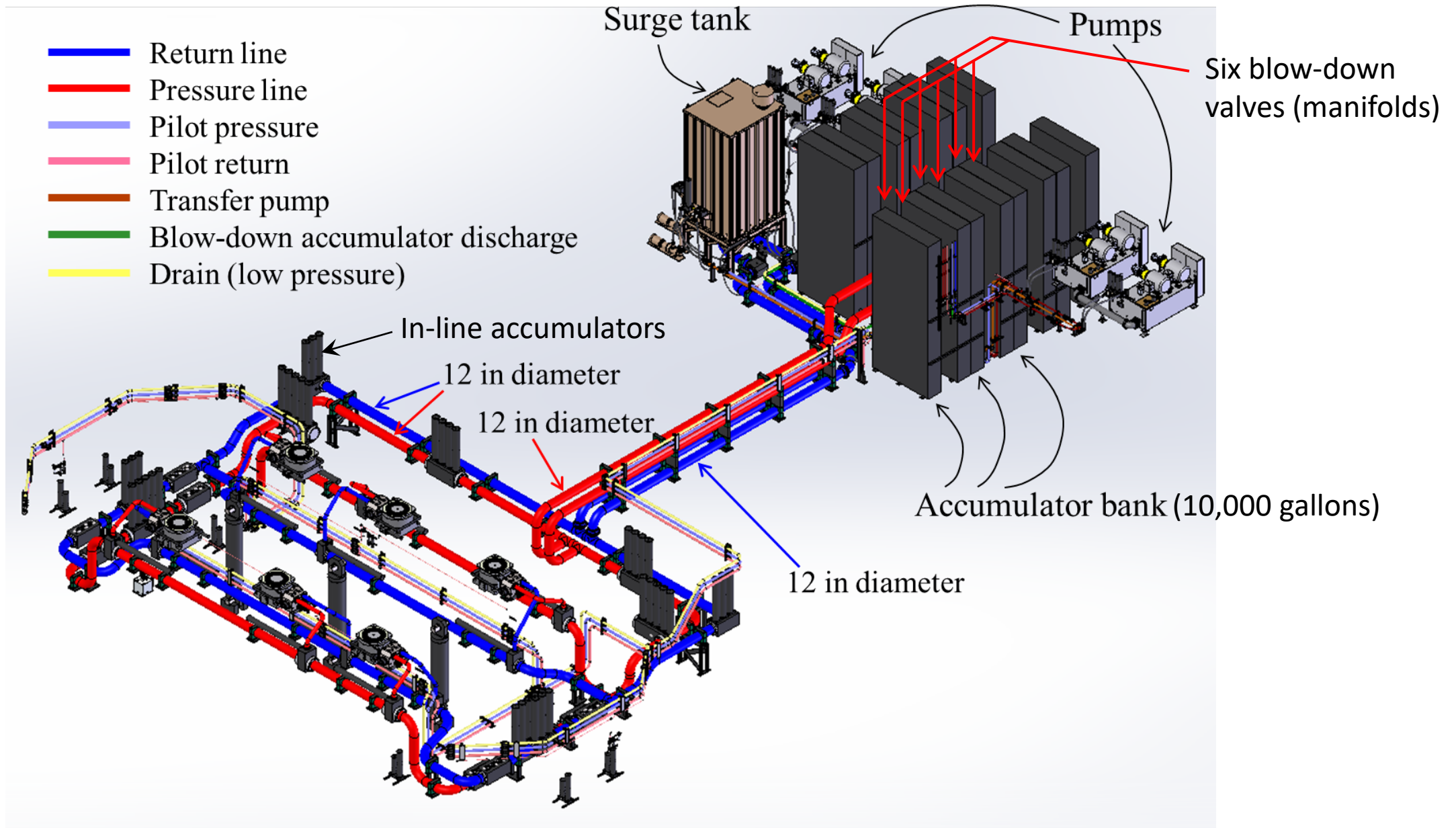
- To investigate the seismic response of soil-foundation-structural systems.
- To complement centrifuge tests in order to validate computational models.
- To study the performance of **bridge abutments**, **earth retaining walls**, **slope stability in hillside construction**, and **underground structures**.
- To investigate **soil liquefaction** and its effect on the seismic response of soil-foundation-structural systems.

Select Set of Shake Table Tests on LHPOST (1-DOF)



***Six-Degree-of-Freedom (6-DOF)
Upgrade of LHPOST to LHPOST6***

Hydraulic Power System of LHPOST6



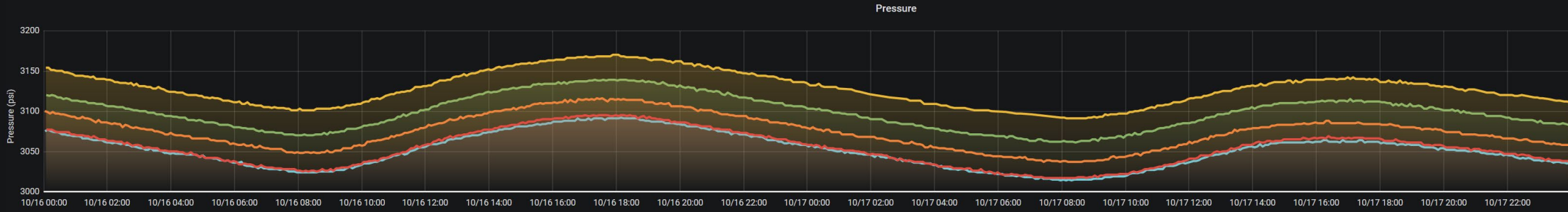
Accumulator Bank of LHPOST6



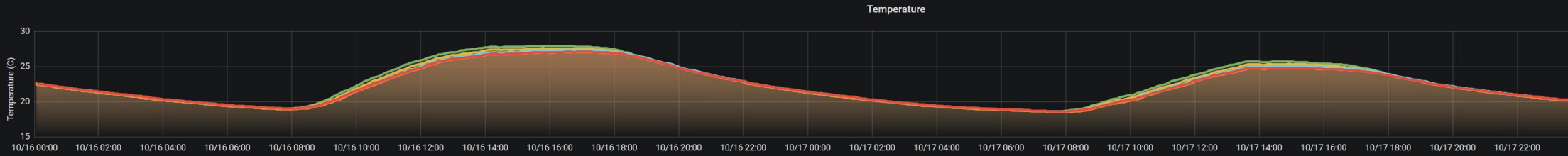
- Accumulator bank
 - 75 bottles total, 15 skids with 5 bottles each
 - 130 gallons per bottle
 - 3000 psi minimum Nitrogen pressure in each bottle in idle condition
- Pressure changes throughout the day with ambient temperature fluctuations
- Wireless real-time monitoring of pressure and temperature in each bottle
 - Equipped with wireless Sensonode Gold by Parker
 - Data captured by wireless gateway and passed to SQL server
 - Web-based user interface for local or remote monitoring

Accumulator Bank of LHPOST6

▼ Detailed Individual Bank View

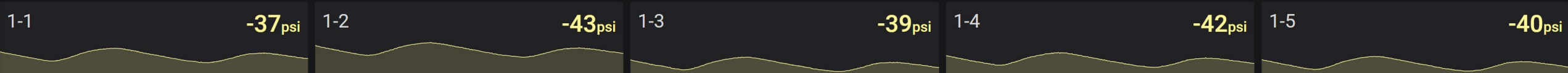


	min	max	avg	current
1-1	3061	3139	3098	3083
1-2	3091	3170	3131	3111
1-3	3014	3092	3051	3036
1-4	3037	3116	3074	3058
1-5	3017	3095	3053	3037

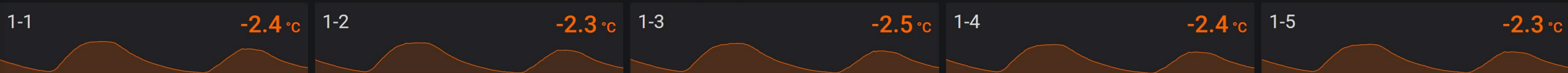


	min	max	avg	current
1-1	18.6	27.9	22.6	20.1
1-2	18.6	27.6	22.8	20.1
1-3	18.6	27.4	22.3	20.1
1-4	18.5	27.0	22.2	20.1
1-5	18.6	27.1	22.3	20.2

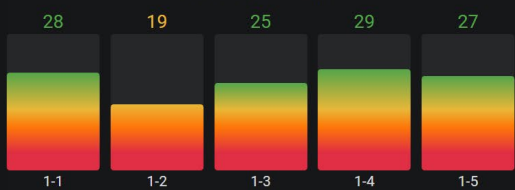
Change in Pressure Over Selected Time Period



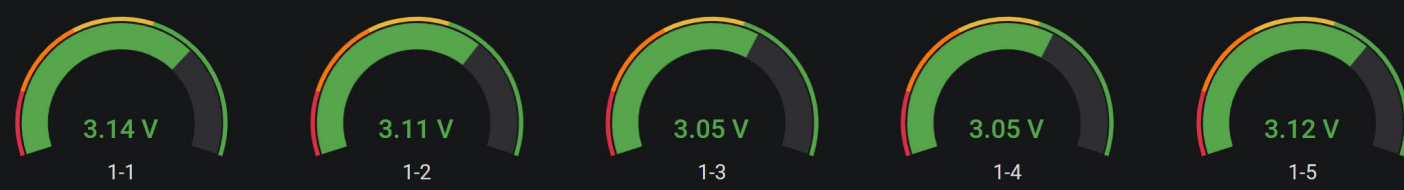
Change in Temperature Over Selected Time Period



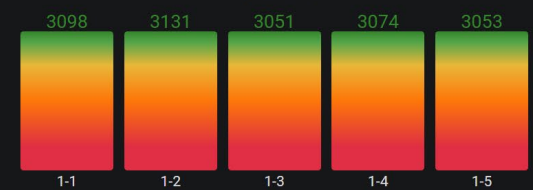
Minimum Signal Strength



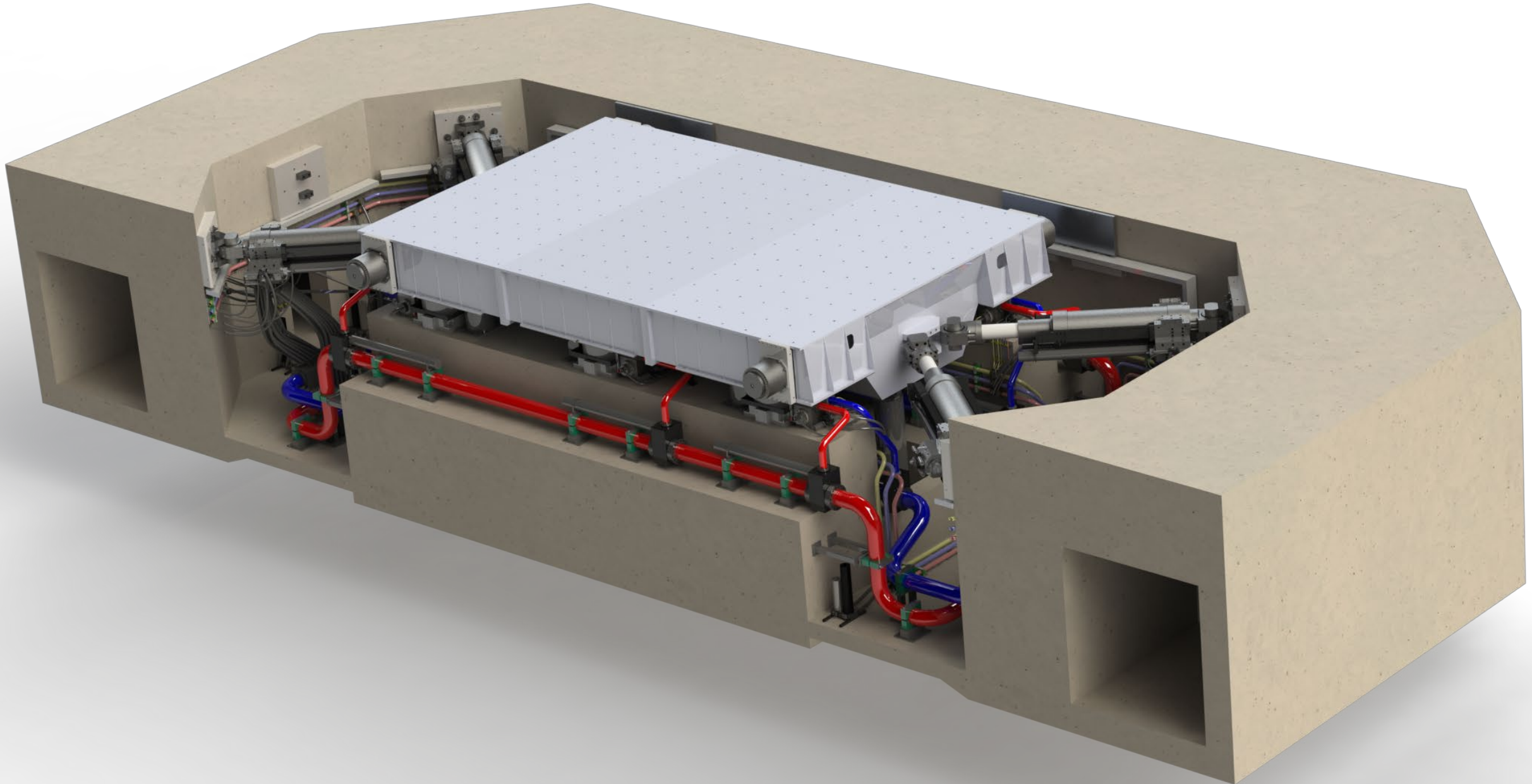
Minimum Battery Level



Average Pressure



LHPOST6



Performance Characteristics of LHPOST6

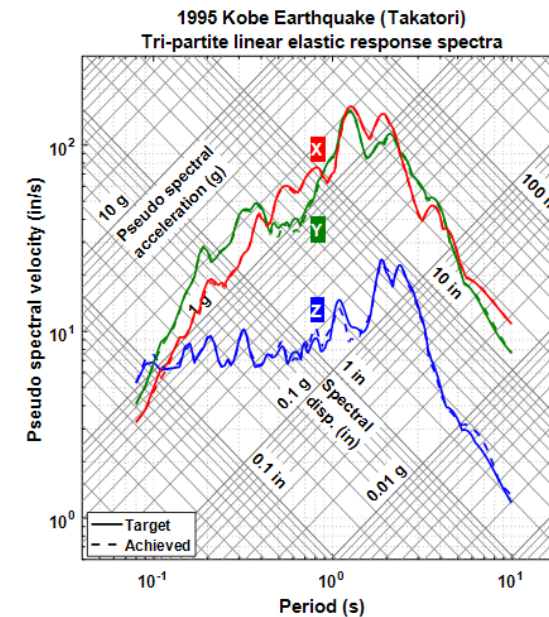
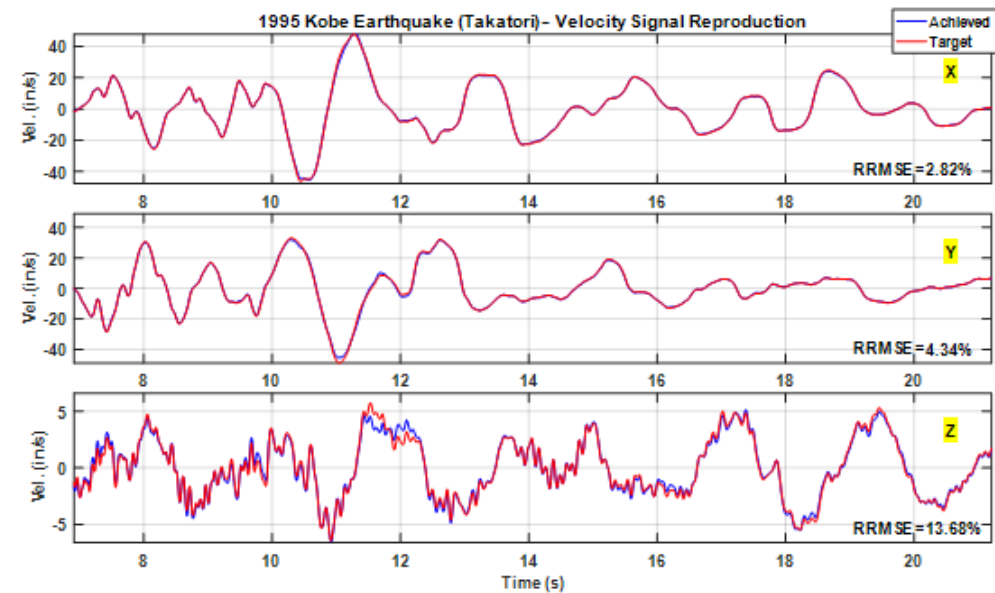
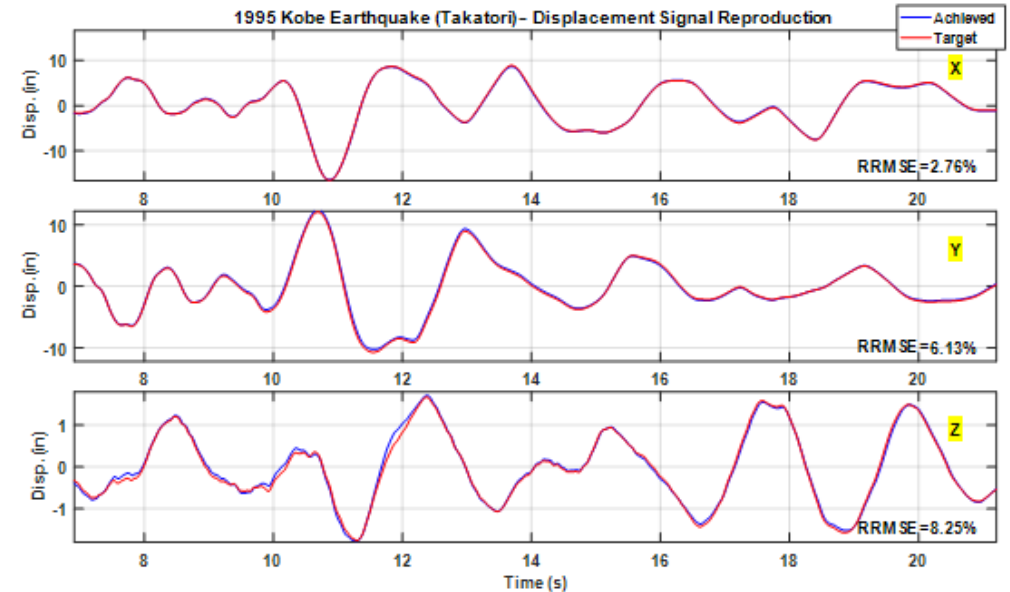
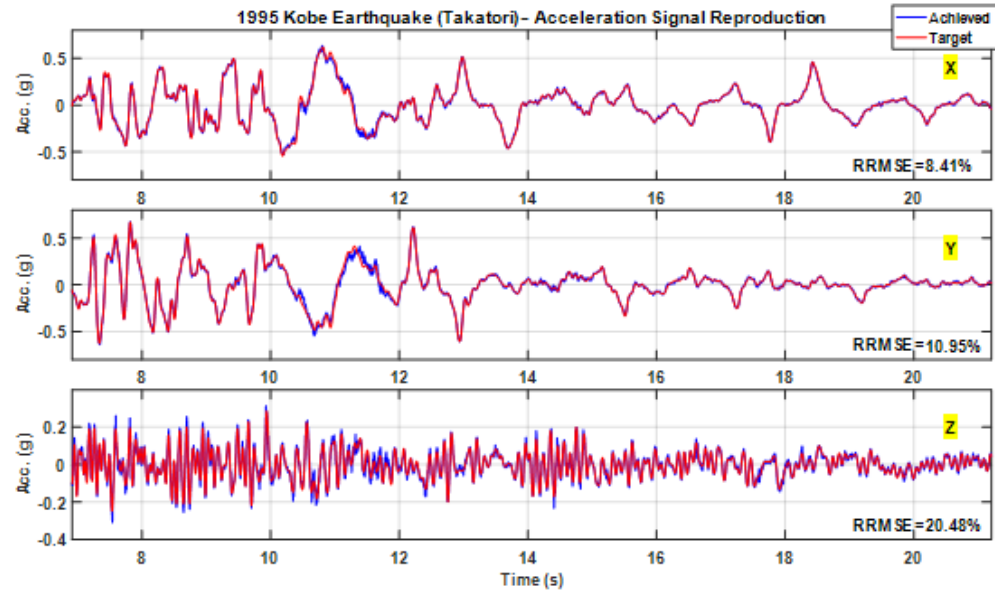
Performance Characteristics of LHPOST6

Uniaxial performance characteristics of the LHPOST6
Sinusoidal motions - Bare table condition - Centered rigid payload of 4.9 MN (1,100 kips)

Platen size	12.2 m × 7.6 m (40 ft × 25 ft)					
Frequency Bandwidth	0 – 33 Hz					
Vertical Payload Capacity	20 MN (4,500 kip)					
	Sinusoidal motions - Bare table condition			Sinusoidal motions - Centered rigid payload of 4.9 MN (1,100 kips)		
	Horizontal X (E-W)	Horizontal Y (N-S)	Vertical Z (-)	Horizontal X (E-W)	Horizontal Y (N-S)	Vertical Z (-)
Peak Translational Displacement	±0.89 m (±35 in)	±0.38 m (±15 in)	±0.127 m (±5 in)	±0.89 m (±35 in)	±0.38 m (±15 in)	±0.127 m (±5 in)
Peak Translational Velocity	3.0 m/sec (118 in/sec)	2.0 m/sec (80 in/sec)	0.45 m/sec (17 in/sec)	3.0 m/sec (118 in/sec)	2.0 m/sec (80 in/sec)	0.55 m/sec (21 in/sec)
Peak Translational Acceleration	(5.8 g) ⁽¹⁾ 3.7 g ⁽²⁾	(4.7 g) ⁽¹⁾ 1.85 g ⁽²⁾	-3.4 g +31.1 g ⁽¹⁾ +11.9 g ⁽³⁾	(1.6 g) ⁽¹⁾ 1.0 g ⁽²⁾	(1.25 g) ⁽¹⁾ 0.50 g ⁽²⁾	-1.64 g +7.5 g ⁽¹⁾ +2.5 g ⁽²⁾
Peak Translational Force	10.6 MN ⁽¹⁾ (2,380 kip) ⁽¹⁾ 6.8 MN ⁽²⁾ (1,530 kip) ⁽²⁾	8.38 MN ⁽¹⁾ (1,890 kip) ⁽¹⁾ 3.4 MN ⁽²⁾ (765 kip) ⁽²⁾	-4.3 MN ⁽⁴⁾ +57.0 MN ⁽⁵⁾ (+12,800 kip) ⁽⁵⁾ +22.9 MN ⁽⁶⁾ (+5,150 kip) ⁽⁶⁾	10.6 MN ⁽¹⁾ (2,380 kip) ⁽¹⁾ 6.8 MN ⁽²⁾ (1,530 kip) ⁽²⁾	8.38 MN ⁽¹⁾ (1,890 kip) ⁽¹⁾ 3.4 MN ⁽²⁾ (765 kip) ⁽²⁾	-4.3 MN ⁽⁴⁾ +57.0 MN ⁽⁵⁾ (+12,800 kip) ⁽⁵⁾ +22.9 MN ⁽⁶⁾ (+5,150 kip) ⁽⁶⁾
Peak Rotation	2.22 deg ⁽⁷⁾	1.45 deg ⁽⁷⁾	3.8 deg	2.22 deg ⁽⁷⁾	1.45 deg ⁽⁷⁾	3.8 deg
Overturning Moment Capacity	32.0 MN-m (23,600 kip-ft)	35.0 MN-m (25,800 kip-ft)		45.1 MN-m (33,200 kip-ft)	50.0 MN-m (36,900 kip-ft)	

- (1) Peak acceleration controlled by the actuator force capacities in the control zero-position of the table.
- (2) Acceleration limit controlled by the reaction mass until further studies.
- (3) Acceleration limit controlled by the design strength of the steel honeycomb platen.
- (4) Assuming a pressure of 125 psi in the chamber of each vertical actuator and accounting for the hold-down forces in the control zero-position of the table.
- (5) Peak force controlled by the vertical actuator force capacities and accounting for the hold-down forces in the control zero-position of the table.
- (6) Force limit controlled by the design strength of the steel honeycomb platen and accounting for the hold-down forces in the zero control position of the table.
- (7) Due to kinematics of the piston seals of the vertical actuators.

Target vs. Achieved Tri-Axial Ground Motion - 1995 M6.9 Kobe, Japan, Takatori Station



AC-156 Compatible Earthquake, Tri-Axial Ground Motion



1978, M7.4 Tabas, Iran, Tri-Axial Ground Motion



Synthetic 6-DOF Ground Motion



1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake, MCER Level, XYZ (5/17/2023)



Instrumentation and Data Acquisition

Instrumentation and Data Acquisition

➤ Objectives

- Provide quality management system
- Provide nationally and internationally recognized testing data and reports
- Maintain a calibrated sensor and equipment inventory

➤ Documentation

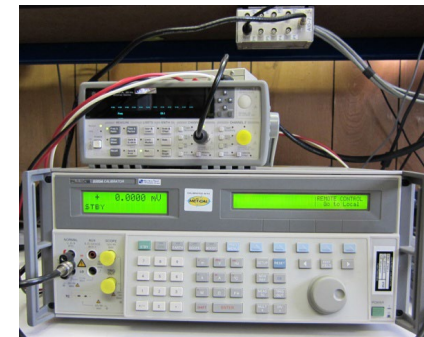
- Documentation master log file
- General documentation
- Standard operation procedures
- In-house calibration procedures
- Sensory inventory
- Equipment inventory
- Calibration reports



Accelerometers



Accelerometer linearity



Reference equipment



Displacement transducers

Instrumentation and Data Acquisition

➤ Instrumentation available:

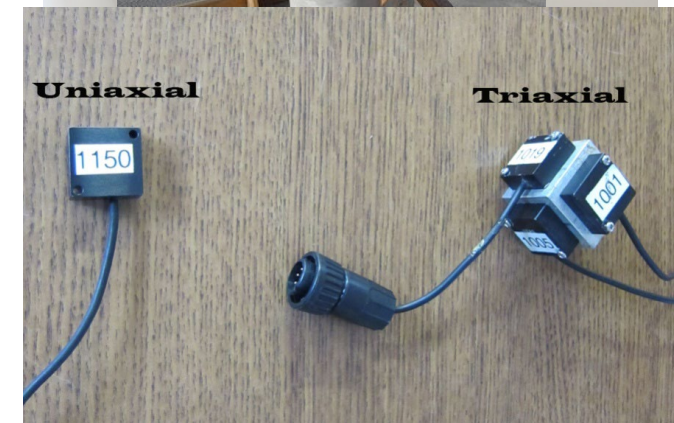
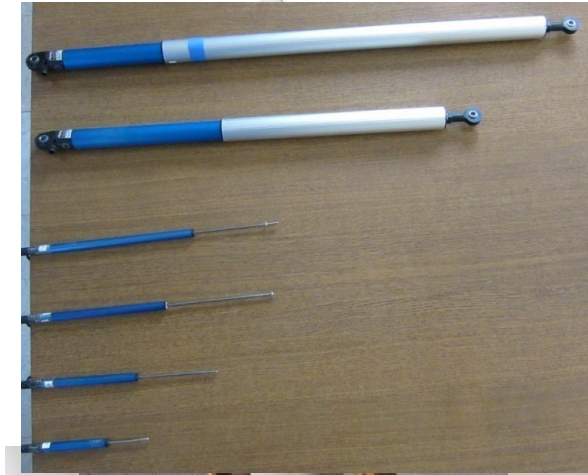
- 251 MEMS-Based Accelerometers ($\pm 5g$ and $\pm 10g$)
- 305 Linear Displacement Transducers (1 to 20 in)
- 154 String Potentiometer Displacement Transducers (2 to 120 in)
- 28 Inclinometers (± 15 deg)
- 4 Load Jacks
- 31 Load Cells (up to 20,000 lbs)
- 32 Soil Pressure Transducers

➤ GNSS System:

- 10 Receivers Operating at 100 Hz

➤ Cameras:

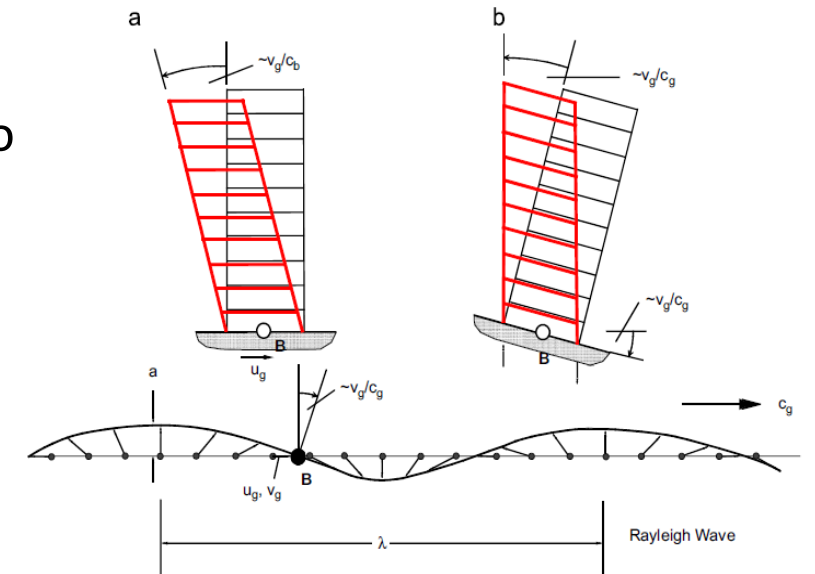
- Drones (DJI Phantom 4 Pro)
- GoPro Cameras (4K and 1080p)
- End-to-end Live Video Streaming Production System



***New Research Opportunities
Made Possible by LHPOST6***

New Research Opportunities Made Possible by LHPOST6

- Investigate the combined effect of realistic near-field translational and rotational earthquake ground motions applied as dynamic excitation to full 3D and large/full-scale structural, geotechnical, or soil-foundation-structural systems, including:
 - Effects of SSI (both kinematic and inertial)
 - Non-linear soil and structural behavior
 - Soil liquefaction
 - Seismic compression



Geometric interpretation of how horizontal translation and rocking can contribute to the total drift in a simple building during passage of a Rayleigh wave [Trifunac, 2009]

Van Den Eide, L., Conte, J.P., Restrepo, J.I., Bustamante, R., Halvorson, M., Hutchinson, T.C., Lai, C.T., Lotfizadeh, K., Luco, J.E., Morrison, M.L. and Mosqueda, G., 2021. **NHERI@ UC San Diego 6-DOF large high-performance outdoor shake table facility.** *Frontiers in Built Environment*, 6, p.580333.

- Join us at our annual NHERI@UC San Diego User/Researcher Training Workshop
 - December 14-15, 2023
 - Registration begins soon
- Visit us on the web:
 - DesignSafe: ucsd.designsafe-ci.org
 - UCSD: nheri.ucsd.edu
- Contact one of the NHERI@UC San Diego team members:
 - Koorosh Lotfizadeh, klotfiza@ucsd.edu
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Thank You