

Civil and Mechanical
Systems (CMS)
Programs at the
NATIONAL
SCIENCE
FOUNDATION



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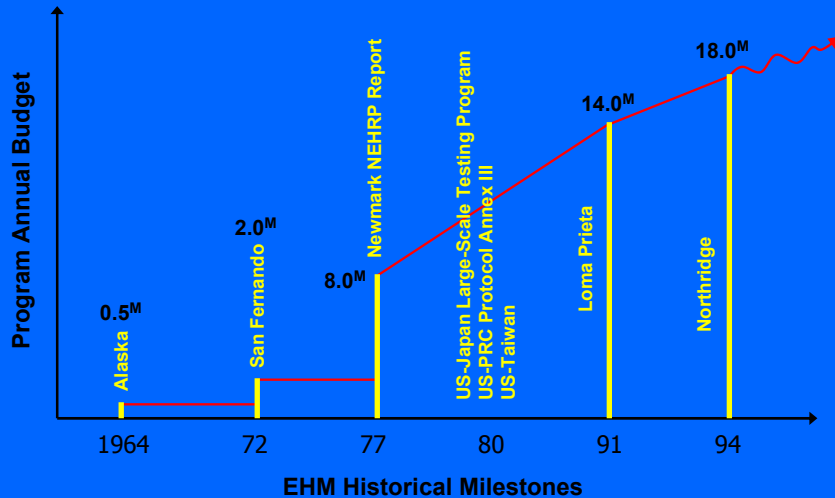


**Multi-Hazard Mitigation:
New Frontier in
Earthquake Engineering**

By
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National Science Foundation



NSF Earthquake Hazard Mitigation Program



Design For Safety

New Structural Systems

Use of safety Factor—Over design

---Masonry & reinforced Masonry

---R/C

---Steel Framed

---Hybrid/Composite

Cooperative Research US-Japan over 90's

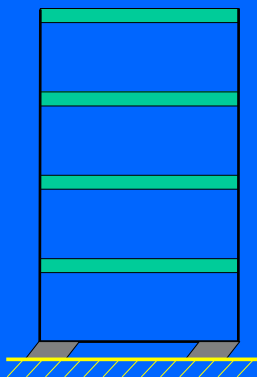


Design with Response Control

- **Based Isolation**
- **Passive Control Systems**
- **Active/Semi-Active Control Systems**
- **Future: Smart Structures**



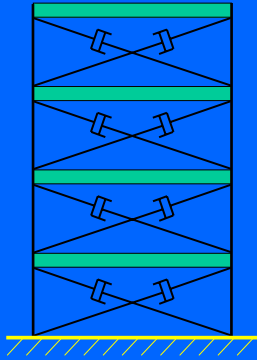
Base Isolation



- Seismic hazard mitigation.
- Principle based primarily on deflecting earthquake energy. Requires period separation.
- Passive system, design based on site conditions and assumed ground motion.
- Application to low- and medium-rise buildings. Difficult to achieve period separation in tall buildings (>10 stories)
- Convenient for most retrofits. Limited superstructure modifications.
- Cost effective for retrofit and performance-based designs.
- Independent of outside power supply.
- Codes: UBC (1991), OSHPD (California State), AASHTO (1991)
- Implementation: Hundreds buildings worldwide, new buildings and 10 retrofits
- Basic research at EERC supported by NSF



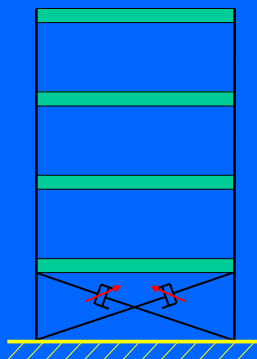
Passive Control



- Multi-hazard mitigation (e.g. wind and earthquake).
- Principle based on enhanced structural energy dissipation.
- Passive system, design insensitive to site conditions and ground motions
- Insensitive to structural type (height, aspect ratio).
- Limited interference with structural functionality in retrofit applications.
- Moderate cost for retrofit. Limited structural intervention as compared to conventional retrofit.
- Systems activated by structural deformation. Require some structure flexibility for maximum effectiveness.
- Independent of external power supply.
- Codes: SEAONC Tentative Guidelines for Passive Energy Dissipation Systems (1995)
- Implementation: a number of buildings in USA and Japan
- Basic research at EERC/NCEER supported by NSF



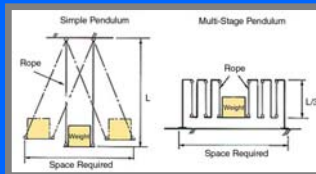
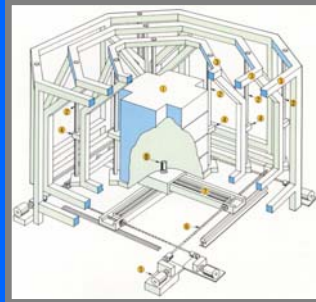
Active Control



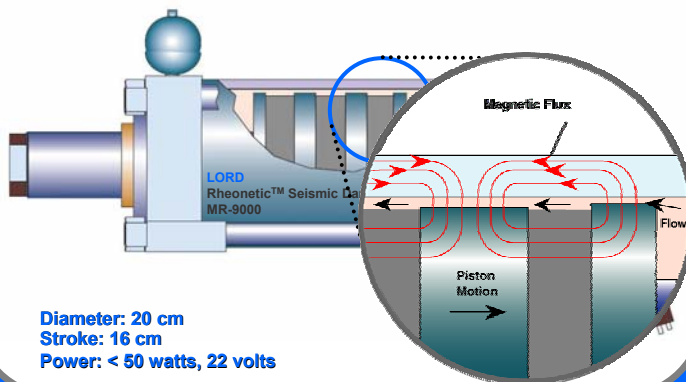
- Multi-hazard mitigation (e.g. wind and earthquake).
- Principle based primarily on added structural energy dissipating capacity and period adaptability.
- Active system, design insensitive to site conditions and ground motions.
- Insensitive to structural type (height, aspect ratio).
- Limited interference with structural functionality in retrofit applications.
- Potentially high costs. Robustness dependent on sensors and algorithms.
- Dependence on external power supply.
- Codes: None
- Implementation: a few buildings in Japan
- Basic research at NCEER supported by NSF



Yokohama Landmark Tower (1993)



Prototype 20-Ton MR Fluid Damper





Deterioration Science

Material & System Failures (Theories & Models Needed) Due to:

- *Overload (fracture, cracking, etc)*
- *Over use (Fatigue)*
- *Over exposed (corrosion)*
- *Aging*



US EQ Engr Accomplishments

- ❖ **Understanding of Strong-Motion and Effects**
- ❖ **Modeling and Analysis Capabilities**
- ❖ **Design Methods of Structures and Geosystems**
- ❖ **Innovations of Structural Systems**
- ❖ **Innovations of Dynamic Response Control**
- ❖ **Production of Large Talent Workforce**
- ❖ **Successive Transformation of Research Modes and Tactics**



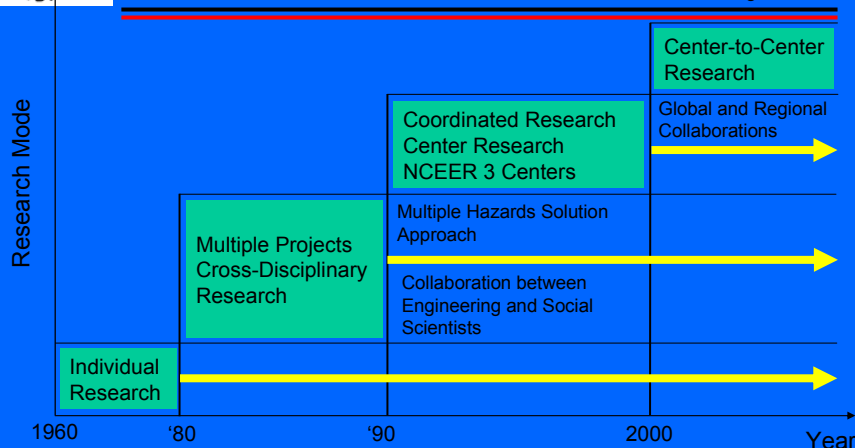
Major Research Milestones

- * **Earthquake Engineering & FEM (80's-00's)**
 - Ground Motions, Dynamic response & Control ,
New Structural Systems, Sophisticated Analytical Tools
- * **Civil Infrastructure Systems (90's)**
 - Deterioration Science, Assessment Technologies,
Renewal Engineering, Institutional Effectiveness
 - Lead to Intelligent Infrastructure Engineering
- * **Sensors & Smart Structure (SSS) Technology**
 - Current Global Research Trend



Transformation of US Earthquake Engineering Research

Technology-Based
Research Innovative
Methodologies





Transformation of Earthquake Engr Research

- Single investigator research: disciplinary: '70s-'80s
- Coordinated research: 1980--
- Cross-disciplinary research: early '90s (engineers and social scientists, etc)
- Center-based research: '90s--
- Center-to-Center research 2000— (ANCER)



Transformation of Earthquake Engr Research

- *Conventional approaches*: model, analysis, & design (single performance criterion and safety factor)
- *Multi-disciplinary approaches*: engineering plus preparedness and recovery, etc.
- *Technology-based approaches* (added social values: innovations for job and wealth creation)
- *New societal Needs* (blasts & attacks) leading to multiple hazards mitigation approaches

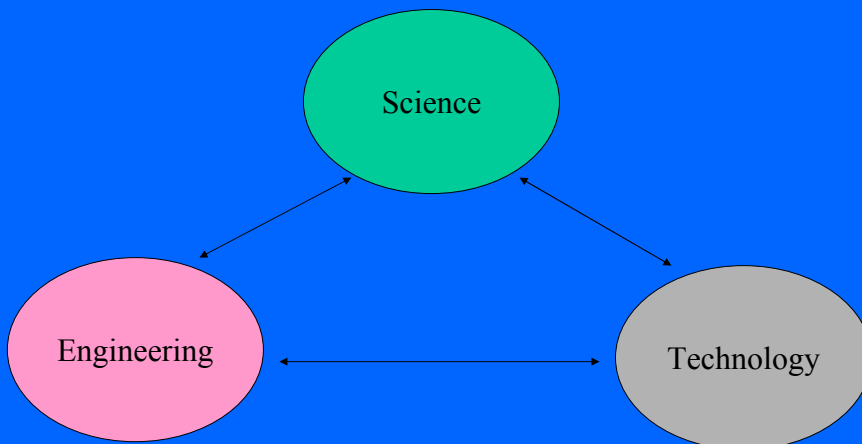


EQ Engr Research Outlook

- ❖ Research Responding to Social Demands (Safety, Security, Life Quality, Job and Economy Creation)
- ❖ Research Responding to Push by New Technologies (Smart Materials and Smart Structures, Sensors, SHM)
- ❖ Cross-Disciplinary Team Research, Center-Base Research
- ❖ Integrated Approaches for Multiple Hazard Mitigation and Engineering Design
- ❖ Increased Needs for International Collaboration



Push & Pull Between S&E&T





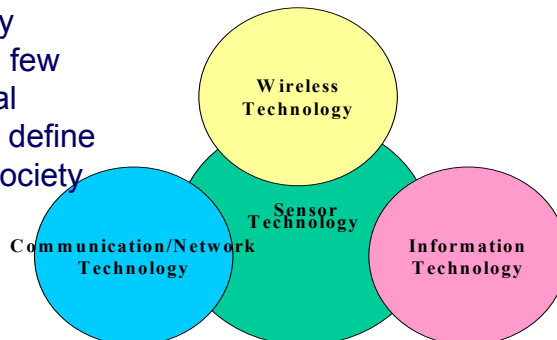
Future Trends

- **MULTIPLE HAZARD SOL'NS**
- **TECHNOLOGY INNOVATIONS**
 - information technology*
 - new materials & new systems*
 - wide use of sensors, actuators, etc*
 - *autoadaptive media*
- **TRADITIONAL & NONTRADITIONAL APPROACHES**



SENSORS TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH

- Sensor technology transforms engineering from the old data-poor practice to the modern data-rich practice.
- Sensor technology closely interfaces a few most transcendental technologies which define our modern living society
- Significant industrial and commercial value.





Sensors and Sensor Networks (NSF03-512, 04-522 & 05-526)

- NSF wide initiative started in 2003.
--\$45M
- FY 2004
--~\$39M
- FY 2005
--\$30M



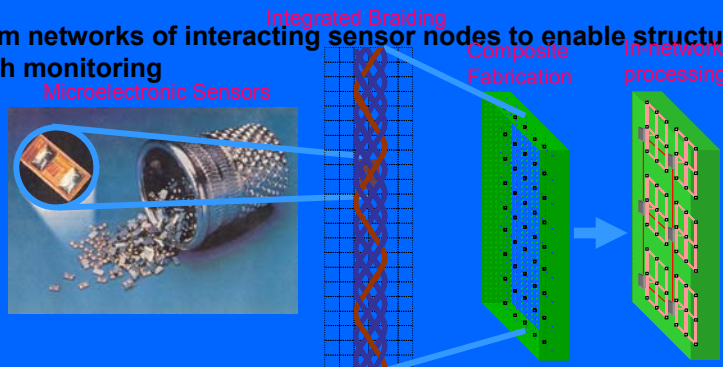
Self-Monitoring Structural Composite Materials with Integrated Sensing Networks

University of California, San Diego

Sia Nemat-Nasser, David Meyer, David R. Smith

Objective:

- Embed micro sensors and microcontrollers within fiber braids and weaves used in composite fabrication
- Form networks of interacting sensor nodes to enable structural health monitoring

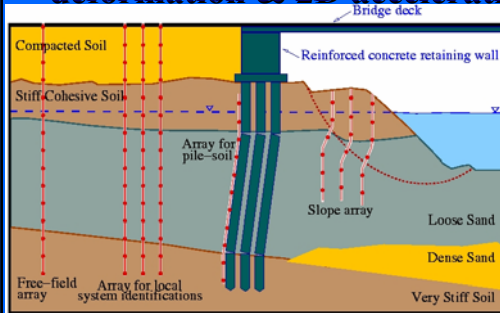




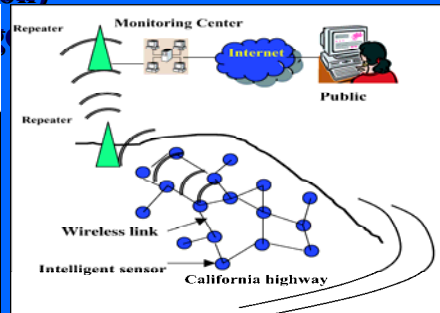
Advanced Sensing For Geotechnical Systems

Objective:

- Develop a novel *wireless shape-acceleration sensor array* based on Fiber-optic & MEMS technologies (3D deformation & 2D acceleration)



Vision of installed *shape-acceleration sensor arrays* in an active soil systems



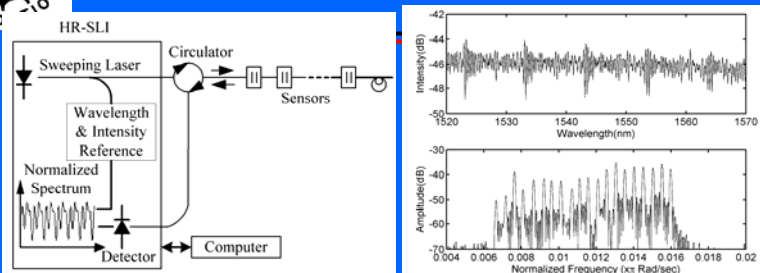
Wireless network for real-time monitoring of geotechnical systems

Tarek Abdoun, Mourad Zeghal & Alhussein Abouzeid (RPI)



Infrastructure Multiplexed Optical Fiber Sensing Networks Monitoring

PIs: Anbo Wang, G. Pickrell, K. Cooper, T. Lin, L. DaSilver
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University



- Multiple sensors along single fiber
- Different frequencies for sensors with different cavity lengths
- Demodulated in frequency domain
- Large multiplexing capacity

Sensors for the Detection of Explosives



2007
BUDGET
REQUEST

**\$20
million**



Photo: © Steve Suter and Julio Ramirez, Purdue University School of Civil Engineering



Intellectually Challenging Research Areas

- Re-deployment of strong-motion networks with new wireless micro sensors
- New sensor & actuator technology & integration with structural systems for EQ safety & health monitoring
- Theories & modeling of structural damage
- High-tech warning, control and minimization of disastrous damages (tsunami, landslide, fire, etc.)
- Theories and models on site effects
- Theories and models for nonlinear dynamic response



Noticeable Events

- 2000 Millennium Conference in Beijing
- International Conferences on Earthquake Engineering (Beijing, Harbin, Nanjing, and Taipei 2006)
- The 2008 World conference in Earthquake Engineering, Beijing
- Asian-Pacific Network of Centers of Earthquake Engineering Research (ANCER)



Useful Web Addresses

- ~~National Science Foundation:~~ www.nsf.gov
- Civil & Mechanical Systems: <http://www.eng.nsf.gov/cms/>
- Grant Proposal Guide:
<http://www.nsf.gov/pubsys/ods/getpub.cfm?nsf0423>
- FY2004 Guide to Programs:
<http://www.nsf.gov/pubsys/ods/getpub.cfm?nsf04009>
- Sensors and Sensor Networks (FY2004 version):
http://www.nsf.gov/pubsys/ods/getpub.cfm?ods_key=nsf04522
- Mathematical Sciences: Innovations at the Interface with the Sciences and Engineering (FY2004 version):
http://www.nsf.gov/pubsys/ods/getpub.cfm?ods_key=nsf04538
- Program Officers (Dynamic Systems, Modeling, Sensing and Control)



• **Thank You!**