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NCST Technical Investigation of Hurricane Maria's Impacts on Puerto Rico: Preliminary Project Plan for Evaluation of Critical Building Performance

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Goal 2: The Performance of Representative Critical Buildings, and Designated Safe Areas in those Buildings, Including their Dependence on Lifelines

Project: Performance of Critical Buildings

Objective: To characterize the performance of critical buildings in Hurricane Maria by (1) documenting failures of structural systems, building envelopes, and rooftop equipment, along with the resulting intrusion of wind-driven rain, interior damage, and loss of function for a representative sample of hospitals and schools, (2) identifying dependencies in loss of function on lifelines, (3) characterizing wind loads on building envelopes and rooftop equipment through wind tunnel testing for a subset of these hospitals and schools to correlate with observed damage, and (4) evaluating the adequacy of existing selection criteria and design requirements for storm shelters.

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- Limited *structural* damage to reinforced concrete and concrete-block buildings with concrete roofs
- Some failures of non-concrete roofs (wood or steel frame) on reinforced concrete and concrete-block buildings
- Wind-induced damage to and failure of metal building systems, potentially due to corrosion









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• Failures of rooftop equipment





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- Damage to roof coverings





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- Failures of rooftop equipment
- Damage to roof coverings
- Rainfall ponding on the roof
- Damage to windows and doors





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- Failures of rooftop equipment
- Damage to roof coverings
- Rainfall ponding on the roof
- Damage to windows and doors
- Wind-driven rain penetration, even through undamaged cladding





Preliminary Project Plan (1/4)



Documenting Performance of Critical Buildings:

- Identify available data on characteristics and performance of hospitals and schools in Hurricane Maria in coordination with federal partners (through National Disaster Recovery Framework)
- Select a representative sample of hospitals (~15) and schools (~30) for detailed study, with consideration of available information on the buildings, the hazards, and social factors
- Perform detailed on-site evaluations of the selected sample of critical buildings:
 - Building characteristics; design criteria; construction, inspection, and maintenance practices
 - Structural and non-structural damage, loss of functionality, dependence on lifelines
- Where possible, collect samples of failed materials where further study may be warranted (e.g., corroded components and fasteners, polymeric materials with UV degradation)
- Select a subset of the critical buildings for forensic wind-tunnel testing
- Evaluate the performance of the critical buildings with consideration of:
 - Wind loads and other hazard levels encountered during Hurricane Maria
 - Code and standard requirements, including consideration of seismic hazards

Preliminary Project Plan (2/4)



Identifying Dependences on Lifelines:

- For buildings in the representative sample of hospitals and schools:
 - Identify the cascade in loss of function from the hazard to infrastructure systems and ultimately to the building
 - Identify the lifelines that defined the timing of the return to building function
 - Identify critical paths in recovery activities for restoration of lifelines
- Based on these findings, identify components of infrastructure systems that tend to be critical for the return of building functionality
- Document the physical performance of wireless communication systems with respect to hazard levels and applicable requirements for design and construction

Preliminary Project Plan (3/4)



Forensic Wind Tunnel Testing of Selected Critical Buildings:

- Wind tunnel testing is planned for a subset of the sample of critical buildings, where detailed characterization of the wind loads would be warranted for evaluation of building performance
- Buildings models will be extensively instrumented:
 - Pressure taps to measure pressures on the building envelope (e.g., roof, walls, windows, doors)
 - Pressure taps or force balances to measure wind loads on rooftop equipment
- Surrounding buildings and terrain will be included in area models
- Selected tests may be repeated with varying conditions:
 - With and without surrounding buildings, to quantify their effect on the resultant wind loads
 - With different configurations of rooftop equipment
- Directional pressure and force coefficients from wind tunnel testing will be combined with the time-dependent hurricane wind-field model to estimate wind load histories during Hurricane Maria, which will be used in evaluating building performance

Preliminary Project Plan (4/4)



Evaluation of Storm Shelter Section Criteria and Design Requirements:

- Collect relevant data on the hurricane shelter program in Puerto Rico:
 - Shelter selection criteria and process
 - Shelter facilities used during Hurricane Maria
 - Storm impact on these facilities, including damage and any injuries or fatalities
- Determine the hazard levels experienced at shelter site locations
- Evaluate shelter performance and selection criteria in consideration of:
 - Hazard levels experienced during Hurricane Maria
 - Code and standard requirements

Develop findings and recommendations based on these results

FY18 Planning Tasks



- Other agencies (e.g., FEMA, USGS) with information on the performance of schools and hospitals will be identified, and plans will be made on best ways to reach out
- A sampling strategy will be developed, and a representative sample of critical buildings will be selected for detailed study
- Contract specifications will be developed:
 - Local engineering support for evaluation of building performance
 - Forensic wind tunnel testing of selected critical building models
- Buildings will be identified where wind tunnel testing would be warranted for evaluating building performance
- Staff with GIS expertise may be hired or detailed to assist the Team