# **Enhanced Resilience Notable Programs and Strategies**

Stephen S. Szoke, P.E., F.ACI, F.ASCE, F. SEI, LEEP/AP Code Advocacy Engineer American Concrete Institute

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Buildings Infrastructure Communities



#### **Inter-Relationship**



THE WORLD'S GATHERING PLACE FOR ADVANCING CONCRETE



rce: portlandorgegon.gov

### **Community Assessment**

		Но	urs		Days		Months		
Facility	0	4	24	<b>48</b>	30	60	4	36	>36
Hospitals									
Police/Fire									
Shelters									
Schools									
Dwellings									
Services									

Based on: San Francisco Target Survey (SPUR)



### **Community Assessment**

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Based on: San Francisco Target Survey (SPUR)



### **Community Assessment**

Facility		Hours			Days		Months		
	0	4	24	<b>48</b>	30	60	4	36	>36
Hospitals	10	0%							
Police/Fire	10	0%							
Shelters		102	<mark>⁄。 90%</mark>						
Schools					109	<mark>/ 90%</mark>			
Dwellings					20	%	100%		
Services					30	0%	100	%	

Based on: San Francisco Target Survey (SPUR)

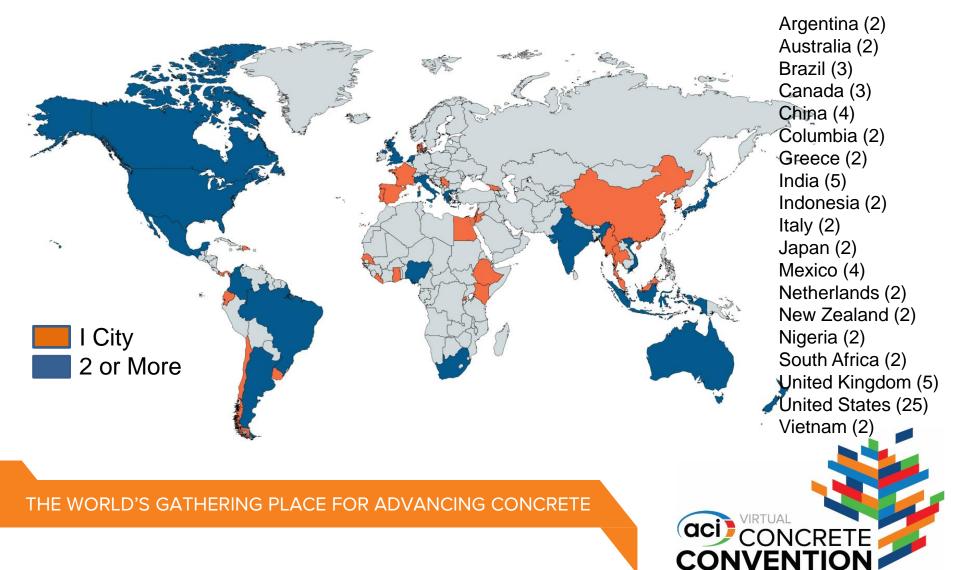




# Impacts Can Be Far Reaching: 2005 Hurricane Katrina 2011 Tsunami in Japan



#### **Rockefeller Foundation 100 Resilient Cities**





#### San Francisco

climate change seismic events housing and income disparity San Diego stormwater runoff urban forests drought conditions rising sea levels

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### **United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction**

Sendai Framework – guide for development of public and private sector partnerships

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries.



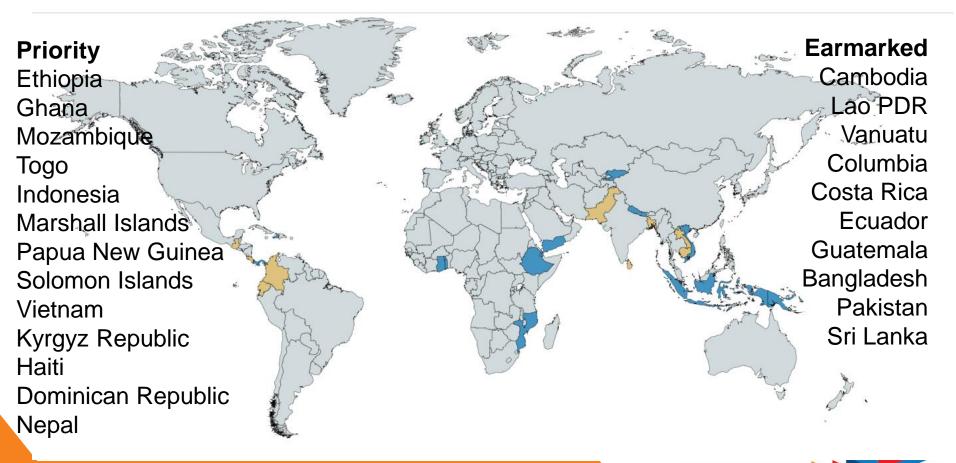
# **United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction**

# Sendai Framework – Targets

- 1. Reduce disaster mortality
- 2. Reduce number of affected people
- 3. Reduce economic losses in relation to GDP
- 4. Reduce infrastructure damage and disruption
- 5. Increase number of countries with DRR strategies
- 6. Enhance assistance to developing countries
- 7. Increase use of early warning systems



### **Disaster Risk Reduction Countries**





1) Community resilience

Guides and analysis tools





NIST Special Publication 1190 Community Resilience Planning Guide for Buildings and Infrastructure Systems

# **Community Resilience**

Community Planning Guide (Vol I and II)



IN-CORE v1.0.0 Released!

Interdependent Networked Community Resilience Modeling Environment (IN-CORE)



EDGe\$ v1.0 Released!

*Economic Decision Guide Software* (*Edge*\$)



- 1) Community resilience
- 2) Disaster & failure studies

Investigation of structural and response failues



No city would argue that building back better is undesirable...

It may be difficult to justify the <u>huge upfront cost</u> of such long-term investments, <u>especially in the aftermath</u> of a disaster when the priority is recovery.



Cedar Rapids, IA 2008 Flood control started 2016



- 1) Community resilience
- 2) Disaster & failure studies
- 3) Earthquake risk reduction

Collapse assessment and Performance-Based Earthquake Engineering (PBEE) *National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program* (NEHRP)



- 1) Community resilience
- 2) Disaster & failure studies
- 3) Earthquake risk reduction
- 4) Resilient materials

Quantification of Material, Loading, and Modeling Uncertainties of Reinforced Concrete Column Components and Frame Systems under Seismic and Gravity Loads for Use in PBSE



- Uncertainties of Reinforced Concrete Column Components and Frame Systems
- Incorporate three main sources of uncertainty to be applicable for reinforced concrete columns and frames
- a) Improve the existing component-level uncertainty
- b) Investigate the impact of loading uncertainty, and
- c) Integrate the results with work on steel beamcolumns.



- 1) Community resilience
- 2) Disaster & failure studies
- 3) Earthquake risk reduction
- 4) Resilient materials
- 5) Windstorm impact reduction Calm Before the Storm: Reauthorizing the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program



# National Institute of Standards and Technology Windstorm impact reduction

Structural Performance for Multi-hazards Program

Assessment of Available Collapse Simulation Methods for Use in Performance-Based Seismic Engineering Project

Coastal Inundation: Hazard Characterization and Structural Design



### **American Society of Civil Engineers**

# ASCE 7 Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures

**Development of Tornado Load Provisions for ASCE 7-22** 

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# **Federal Emergency Management Agency**

#### **Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration**

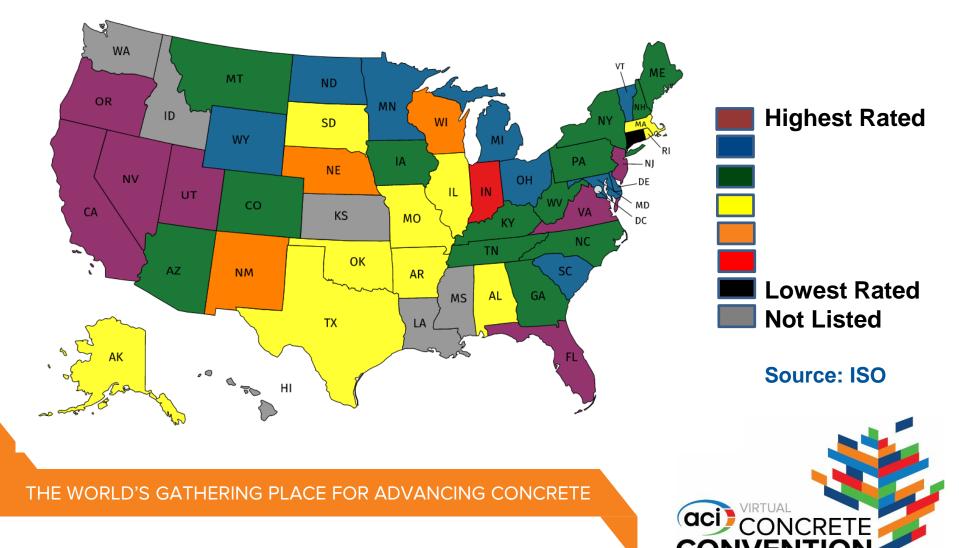
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Additional 5 percent Initiative for Promoting Resilience through Disaster-Resistant Building Codes Current International Building Code® and improving a

community's BCEGS score.





#### **Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule**



**Charlotte**, NC



#### THE WORLD'S GATHERING PLACE FOR ADVANCING CONCRETE



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## **National Institute of Building Sciences**

**Building Seismic Safety Council** 

**Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council** 

**Council on Finance Insurance and Real Estate** 

Whole Building Performance Gudielines



# **National Institute of Building Sciences**

	al Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) Per Peril numbers in this study have been rounded Overall Hazard Benefit-Cost Ratio	Beyond Code Requirements \$4:1	Federally Funded \$6:1
	Riverine Flood	\$5:1	\$7:1
	Hurricane Surge	\$7:1	Too few grants
1	Wind	\$5:1	\$5:1
	Earthquake	\$4:1	\$3:1
1	Wildland-Urban Interface Fire	\$4:1	\$3:1



# **FM Global**

Property Loss Prevention Fact Sheets safeguards during construction, fire safe buildings, earthquakes, fire resistance, roof anchorage, exterior fire exposure, foreseeable loss, wind design, hail damage, flood, damage-limiting construction, reliability of suppression systems, wind turbines...

#### RESILIENCE KNOWS GOOD ENOUGH ISN'T GOOD ENOUGH.

Resilient companies base their expectations on what is achievable, not what is acceptable.



# **Anheuser-Busch – 1994 Northridge**

- \$1.2 million in seismic retrofits and other upgrades
- Saved the business more than \$1.1 billion in combined property and business loss





# **International Building Code**

#### Table 1605.5 Risk Category...

Risk Category	Nature of Occupancy
I	Low hazard to human life Agriculture, temporary, minor storage
1	Building snot Category I, III, or IV
III	Substantial Risk to human life Large assembly, educational, institutional
IV	Essential Facilities Fire, police, shelters, hospitals



# **ASCE 7**

#### Table 1.5-2 Improtance Factors...

Risk Category	Snow	lce	Wind	Seismic
Ι	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.00
II	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	1.10	1.25	1.00	1.25
IV	1.20	1.25	1.00	1.50



# **Risk Assessment**

Large high-volume facilities - voluntary

Risk Category III and IV - mandatory

Other structures – voluntary but little opportunity for occupant influence



# **Institute of Business and Home Safety**

- Wind Design (Hurricane, High Wind and Tornado/Hail)
- Flood Design
- Severe Winter Weather Design Superior
- Seismic Design
- Wildfire Design
- Building Envelope and Water/Air Management
- Interior Fires Design
- Burglary Design
- Electrical Surge Protection



# Alliance for National and Community Resilience

# Develop community benchmarks for local leaders to assess and improve resilience of all community functions

- Resilience in every segment
- Unique risk profiles
- Usable, useful and used benchmarks
- Acceptance within and outside community



# USBGC Reli 2.0

# Rating Guidelines for Resilient Design + Construction

PA: Panoramic Approach

- **HP: Hazard Preparedness**
- HA: Hazard Mitigation + Adaptation
- **CV: Community Cohesion**
- PH: Productivity, Health + Diversity
- EW: Energy, Water, Food
- MA: Materials + Artifacts





# USBGC Reli 2.0

#### PA: Panoramic Approach (Community Level)

Studies Analyses and Design: Short-Term Hazard, Stakeholders, Commissioning, Monitoring, Maintenance, Business and Community Continuity, Management, Regulation Conflicts, Synergies, Infrastructure Integration, Adaptability, Diversity, Redundancy, Ecology Based Perspectives **HP: Hazard Preparedness (Emergency Response)** Emergency Planning, First Aid, Supplies, Water, Food, Communications, Longer Timeframes, Community Education



# USBGC Reli 2.0

#### HA: Hazard Mitigation + Adaptation Hazard Avoidance)

Site Avoidance, Back-up Power, Passive Survivability, Extreme

Weather, Wildfire, Earthquakes, Lighting, Critical Services, Water,

Transportation, Environmental Protection

#### **CV: Community Cohesion (Community Level)**

Quality of Life, Community Input and Connectivity, Mixed-Use, Social Equity, Employment, Regional Sourcing, Sustainable Growth PH: Productivity, Health + Diversity (Human/Environmental) IAQ, Daylight, View, Thermal Safety: Habitat Protection, Social Equity, Interdisciplinary, Intercultural, Pesticides, Contamination, Wetlands, Biodiversity



#### EW: Energy, Water, Food (Emergency Resources)

Water Efficiency, Landscapes, Energy Efficiency, Atmospheric, Rainwater Harvesting, Site Orientation, On-Site Renewable Energy, Edible Landscaping, Urban Agriculture, Lighting, Heat-Island, Airborne Toxins **MA:Materials + Artifacts** Material Effectiveness, Life Cycle, Non-Toxic, Durability, Adaptability, Flexibility, Disassembly, Reuse, Remanufacturing, Recycling, Composting, Local Sources, Legally Logged Wood, Embodied Energy, Carbon, Water and Toxins; Landfill and **Excavation Avoidance** 



# **ISO/TC 292 Security and resilience**

#### 22316 Organizational Resilience

- resilience for any size or type of organization.

#### 22301 Business Continuity Management Systems

- prepare for, respond to and recover from disruptions

#### 22320 Emergency Management

- guidelines for incident management

#### 22395 - Community Resilience

- guidelines for supporting vulnerable persons in an emergency



# ASTM E06 Bldg. Perf. and E53 Asset Mgmt.

- E3032 Guide for Climate Resiliency Planning and Strategy - plan for extreme weather and related changes.
- E2026 Guide for Seismic Risk Assessment of Buildings
- assessing buildings for possible earthquake-related losses.
- E2557 Practice for Probable Maximum Loss (PML)
- evaluate and rate seismic risk for buildings
- E3075 Test Method for Water Immersion and Drying
- evaluation of flood damage resistance
- **E3210 Practice for Infrastructure Management**
- asset management



# **American Concrete Institute**

562: Code Regts. Assessment, Repair, and Rehabilitation **364.1R**: Guide on Assessment Before Rehabilitation **369.1**: Standard for Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit **365.1R**: Report on Service Life Prediction **437R**: Strength Evaluation of Existing Concrete Buildings 437.2: Code Regts for Load Testing **130R**: Report on Materials in Sustainable Concrete **370R**: Report for the Design for Blast Effects



# **U.S. Resiliency Council**

Rating	Safety	Damage	Recovery
****	Exit Paths	<5%	Immediate/ Days
****	Injuries	<10%	Days/ Weeks
***	No Live	<20%	Weeks/ Months
**	Isolated Lives	<40%	Months/ Year
*	Lives Likely	>40%	>Year

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# Resilience

The capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems to survive, adapt, and grow no matter of:

Chronic	Stresses	Acute Shocks			
Earthquake	Terrorism	Water Scarcity	Poverty		
Wildfires	Disease	Poor Housing	Crime		
Sandstorms	Riots	Poor Air Quality	Unemployment		
Extreme Cold	Storms	Macroeconomics	Homlessness		
HAZMAT	Extreme Heat	Changing Demographics			
Infrastructure Fai	lure	Aging Infrastructure			
		Lack of Social Cohesion			



Thank You!

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