**EPFL** 

# Development of Seismic-Resistant Welded Connections for Deconstruction and Reuse of Steel Structures

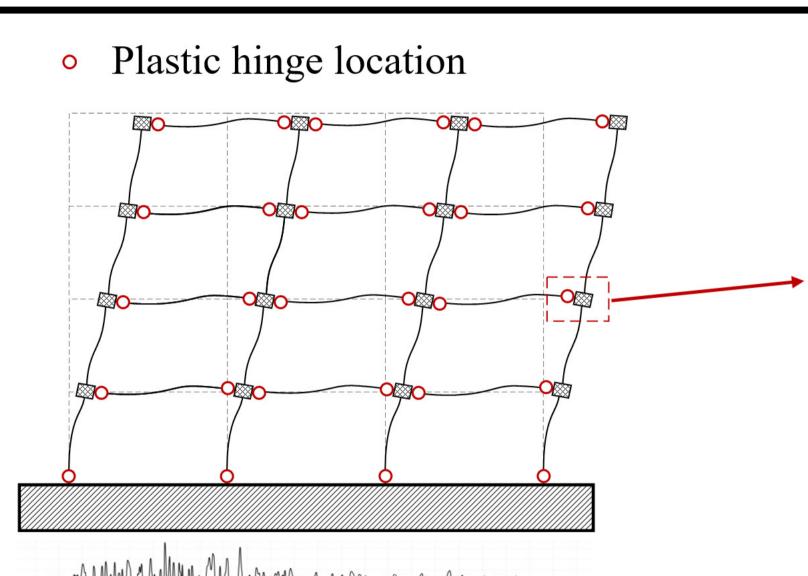
Ce Wen, Andronikos Skiadopoulos, Dimitrios G. Lignos

Resilient Steel Structures Laboratory (RESSLab), École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)

# 1. BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES

THE PROBLEM: REUSE STEEL STRUCTURES AFTER EARTHQUAKES

**Key challenge:** Current seismic design tends to concentrate the inelastic deformation near the steel beam ends

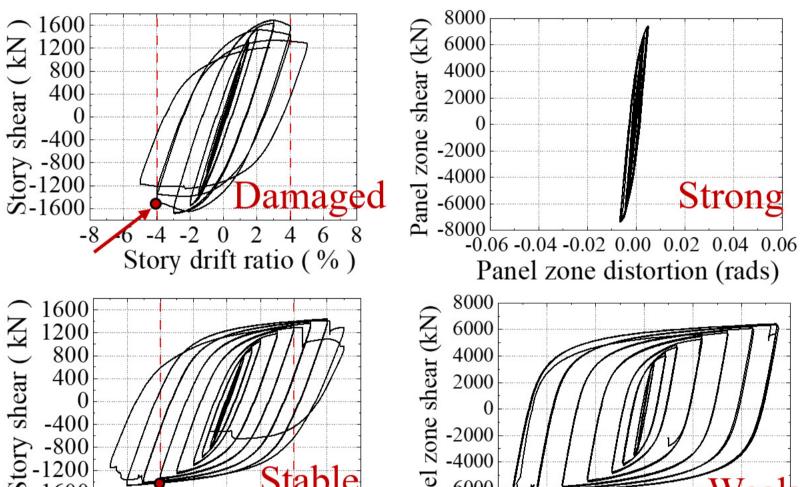


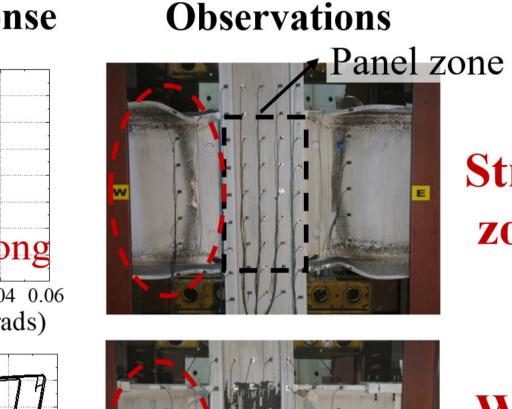


Local buckling of beam

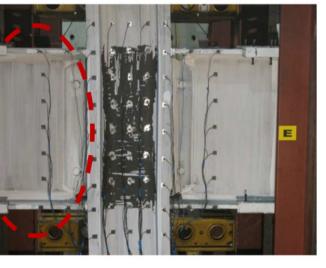
## 2. WEAK PANEL ZONE CONCEPT

- Strong vs Weak panel zone design Global response Panel zone response





Strong panel zone design



Weak panel zone design

(Source: Shin and

Engelhardt, 2013)

VS

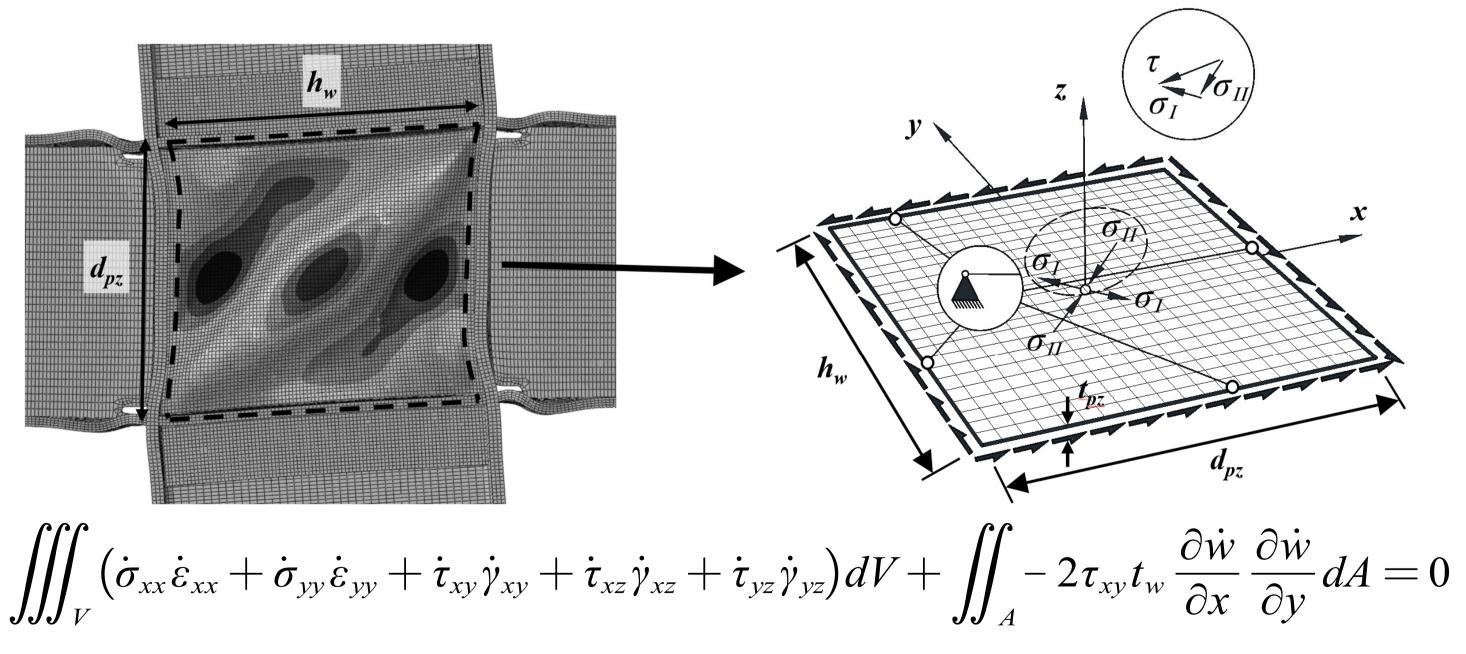
Weak panel zone design provides potential for reusing structural steel members after the earthquake

Panel zone distortion (rads)

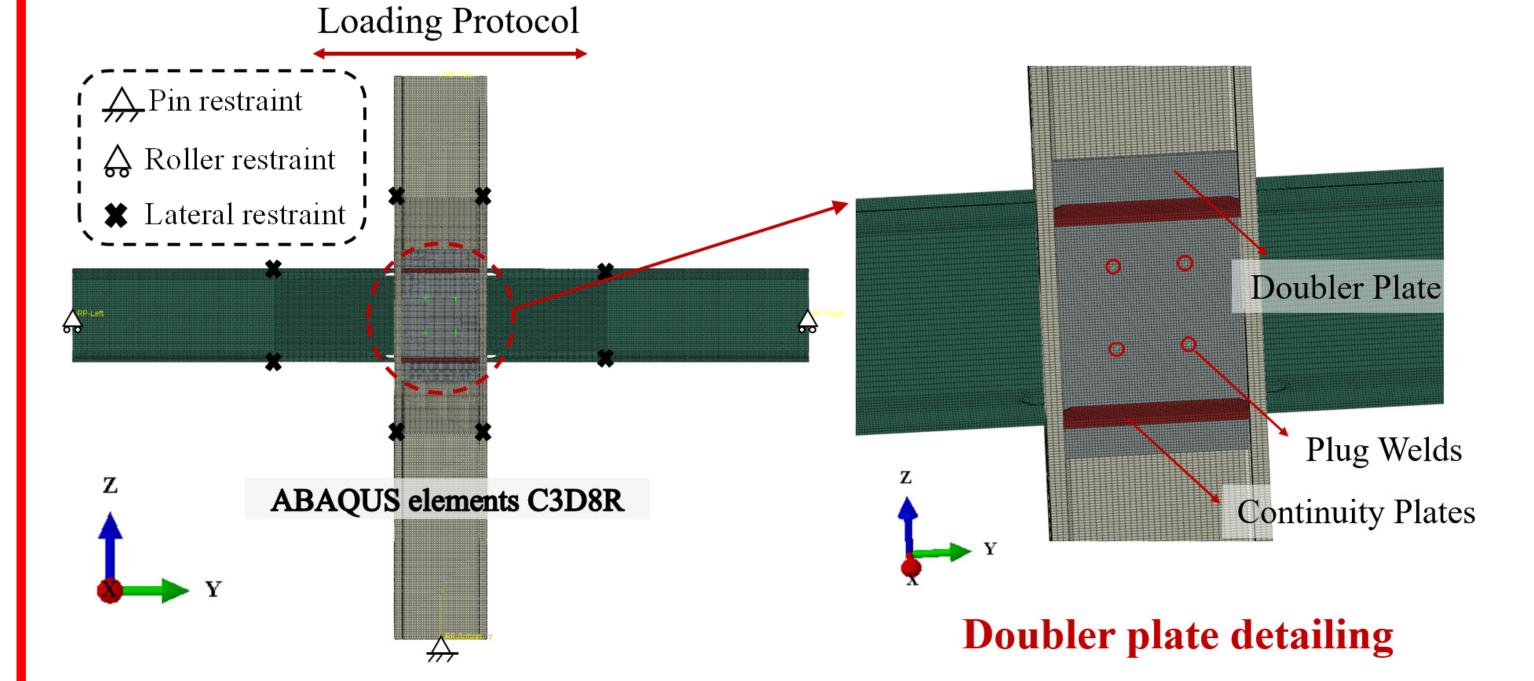
# 3. SLENDERNESS REQUIREMENTS

#### How? Two Steps!

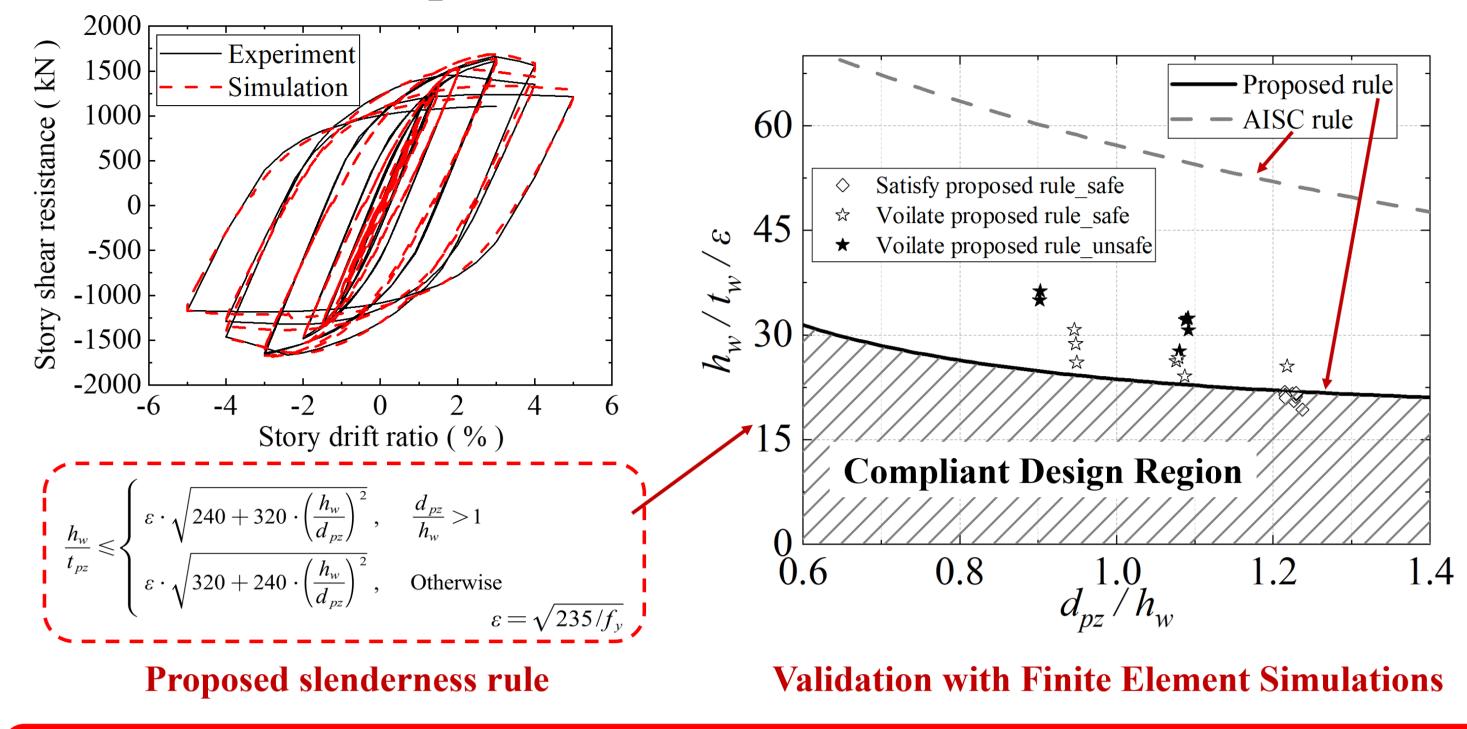
- Analytical Solution & Proposed Recommendations
- Validation with Finite Element Simulations & Experiments
- Analytical approach to inelastic plate buckling



#### - Continuum finite element model



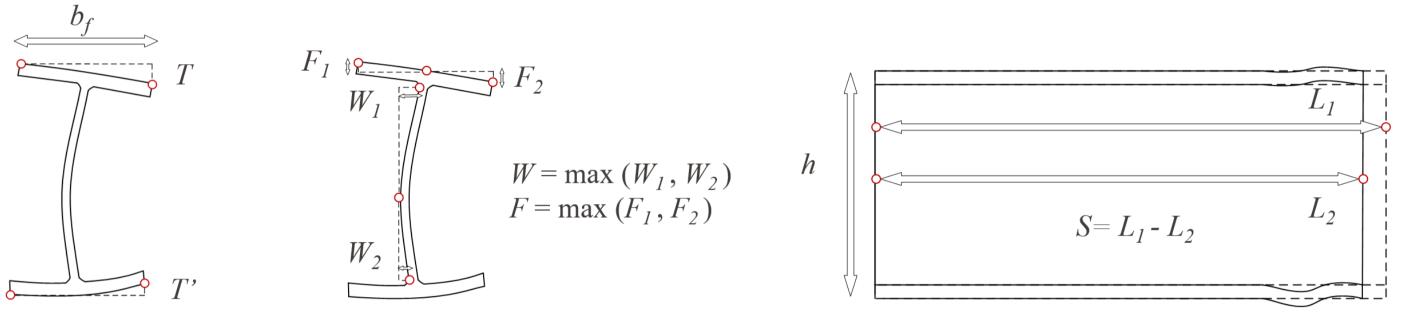
#### - Validation of Proposed Slenderness Rules



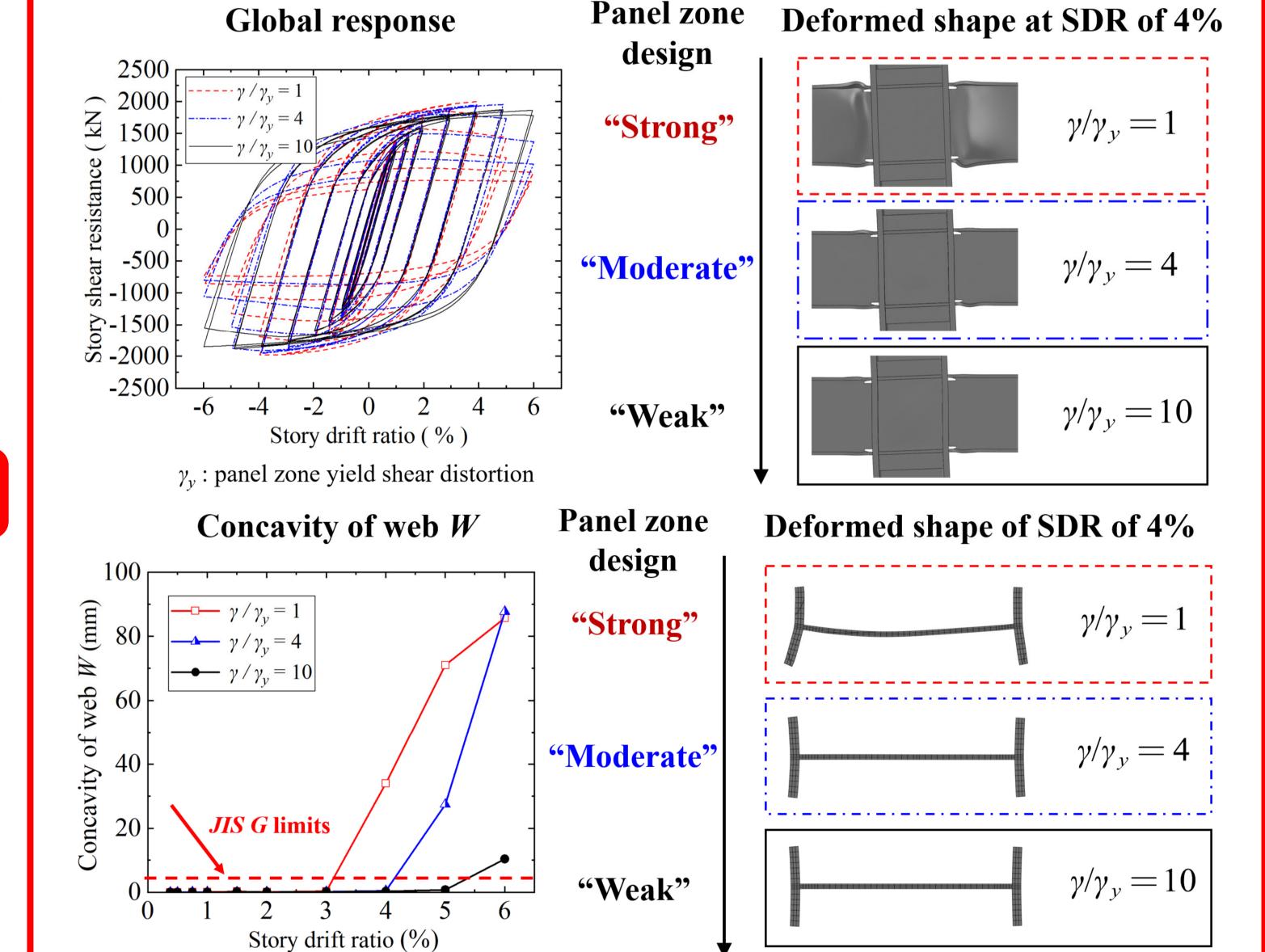
# 4. LIMITS FOR GEOMETRIC TOLERANCES

Quantifying the benefits of adopting weak panel zone design

- Geometric tolerances in current standards

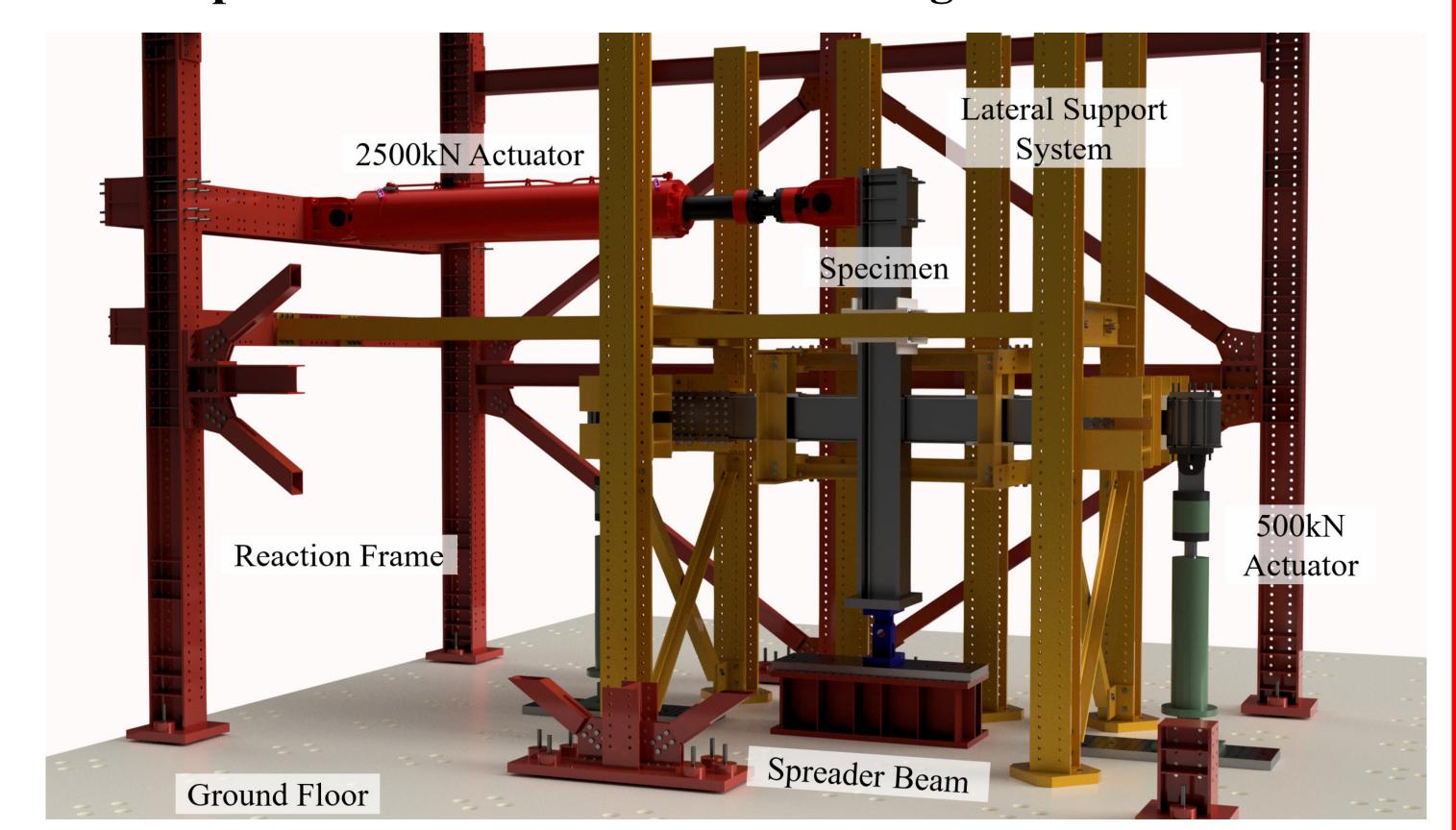


- Comparison of connections with different panel zone strengths



### 5. FULL-SCALE EXPERIMENTS

- Development of connections for enabling deconstruction



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

GIS-EPFL ENAC