



Preparing an NSF Proposal to Utilize NHERI @ UC San Diego

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Joint Researcher Workshop UC San Diego & RAPID

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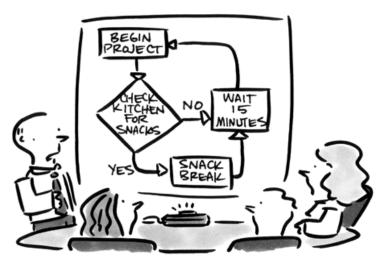
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Key Steps

- 1) Define project vision
 - a. Test purpose, impact
 - b. Modeling component, impact
 - c. Technology transfer
- 2) Selecting your team
- 3) Developing your schedule
- 4) Estimating your budget



"I think I found what's slowing us down..."

In this discussion, we will focus on test planning in the context of 1-4

1) Vision, Test Purpose, Impact

Outline the Project Vision

- These tests are LARGE, COSTLY, and LARGE
- They will take immense time and resources
- By their nature, they are landmark and completely unique & support broad visions to solve grand challenge research problems

Clearly define the Tests Program Purpose

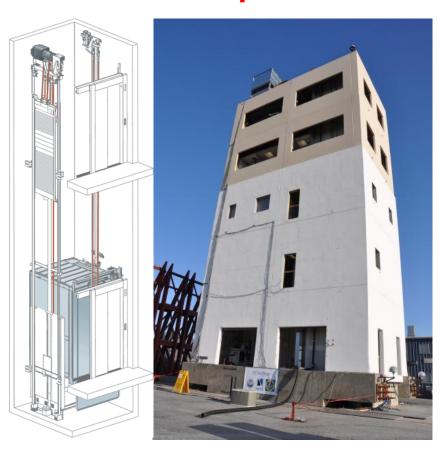
- Identify the purpose of the test program
- Focus on clarifying the mechanisms that will dominate the response;
 this will help you sell your vision, and know what to measure
- What are the key gaps in knowledge?
 - ✓ Past related research
 - ✓ Limitations in design codes/methods/standards of practice

Incorporate modeling/simulation/design standards, for:

 Validation of existing, advancement of new, extending test scenario conditions, etc.

Test Program Overview (NEESR-BNCS)

- Three-phased full-scale test program conducted on a 5-story building-NCS system
- Vision (short): understand total building system seismic response



Summary of Major NCSs:

- Egress systems: Sprinkler and
 - Operable Elevator
 - Stairs
- Facades:
 - Concrete cladding
 - Balloon framing
- Hospital equipment
 - Roof mounted

- equipment
- riser systems
- Ceilings
- Interior partition walls









Project Vision (verbose)

- ☐ To make breakthrough advances in the understanding of <u>total</u> <u>building systems</u> performance (structural *and* nonstructural systems) under moderate and extreme seismic conditions through full-scale testing.
- □ Obtain data, which are sorely needed to characterize the earthquake performance of structural and nonstructural building systems, including nonstructural systems with protective measures.
- ☐ Use this data to validate nonlinear simulation tools, which in turn can be used for higher-performance code design and performance-based seismic design of nonstructural and building systems.
- ☐ Infuse findings into seismic design guidelines and codes
 - Validate current code assumptions
 - Advance current code guidelines

Identify your hopeful impact!

- ➤ State your impact in the context of <u>NSF Merit</u> <u>Review Criteria</u>
 - Identify the intellectual impacts: "..potential to advance knowledge..."
 - Identify the broader impacts: "...potential to benefit society and contribute to the achievement of specific desired societal outcomes"
 - Tip: review NSF criteria (<u>NSB</u>, <u>2011</u>) & write your intellectual & broader impacts verbosely within the body of your proposal

2) Choose your project team

- Complex, large test programs can require input and support from large teams:
 - Academics (Pls, graduate students, undergraduate students)
 - Industry partners (design engineers, manufacturers, code experts)
 - Staff (your home University, NHERI@UCSD, DesignSafe-CI)



15 members of the "CFS-Midrise Building" test program (2016), three PIs (UCSD, WPI), two grad students, eight industry partners (four companies), two staff

Plan for your Project Leaders

Researcher(s) on-site @ UCSD = project leaders

Manage project resources to achieve deliverable (timeline)

- Supplies, contractors, equipment
- Work closely with NHERI staff
- Before coming to UCSD
 - Scheduling
 - CAD drawings (construction, instrumentation)
 - Pre-test analysis
 - ✓ Motion selection
 - ✓ Instrumentation layout
 - Prepare mathcad/matlab sheets
- > At UCSD
 - Instrumentation, cameras
 - Tooling, labeling, oversight/participate in construction



Industry Partners (BNCS)































by Schneider Electric















































Also on your team: on-site technical staff@UCSD



Darren McKay **Development Engineer** Shake table operation, instrumentation/planning



Alex Sherman Site Foreman, Development Technician Construction/de-erection, instrumentation

Roxy & friends

(construction supervisor)



Jeremy Fitcher **Development Technician** Construction/de-erection,



Robert Beckley

Administrator

instrumentation





Acting Site Operations Manager



3) Develop your schedule (major items)

@Proposal level

- Test planning
 - ✓ Construction drawings, pre-test modeling, instrumentation planning, material & construction procurement
- On-site test efforts
 - ✓ <u>Construction</u>: duration varies significantly based on test scope (BNCS > 1yr, CFS ~ 5 weeks)
 - ✓ <u>Instrumentation</u>: can vary, 2-4 weeks is common, some can occur during construction
 - ✓ <u>Test Execution</u>: can vary, 2-4 weeks is common, but depends on how many motions, how much in between (different phases/model configurations, retrofit/repair, inspection down-time, etc)
 - ✓ <u>Demolition</u>: don't forget this in your schedule & budget! Can take 2-4 weeks depending on the complexity of specimen!
- Post-test data processing
- Post-test modeling
- Technology transfer outcomes of your research project

3) Develop your schedule (on-site efforts)

@Start of project

- Notification of award, rough planning (approximate YrQrt)
- Prior year (narrow in on the quarter)
- ~3 months before (when is highly dependent on complexity)
 - ✓ Specimen drawings
 - ✓ Test protocol
 - ✓ Motion selection, iteration (bare table)
 - ✓ Instrumentation plans
- Present to NHERI staff (when is highly dependent on complexity)
 - ✓ Solicit input on planning
 - Specimen preparation phases: Specimen construction, attachment to table, mass assembly/attachment, instrumentation
 - <u>Test execution phases:</u> motion selection, scaling, ordering, inspection (& repair or specimen modification?) protocol
 - Test completion: planning for de-erection and disposal of specimen
 - ✓ Assure safety protocols are in place

Schedule e.g. (on-site efforts, CFS)

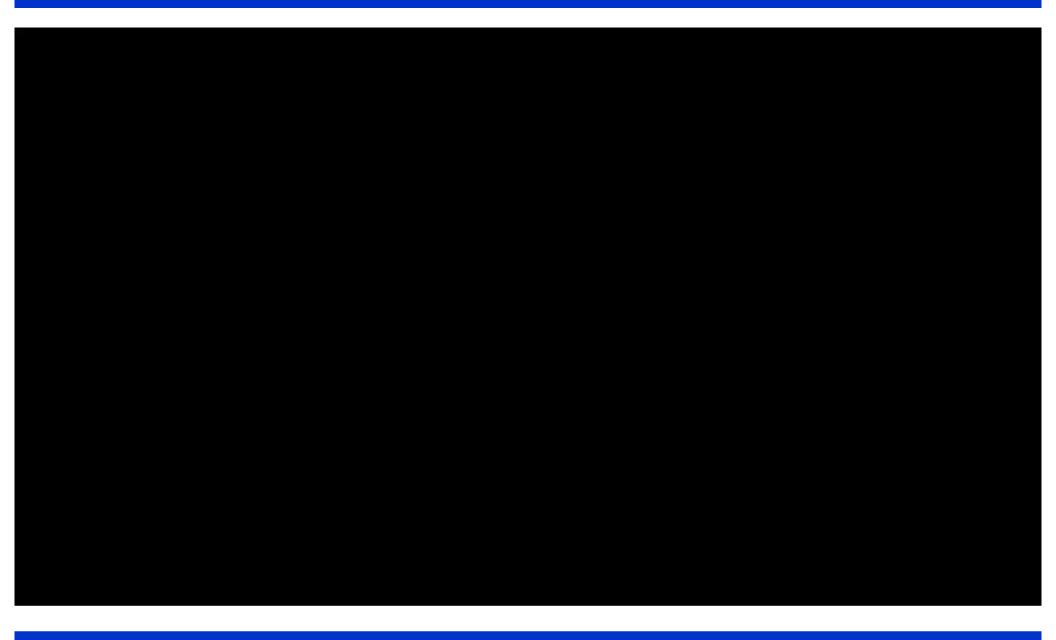
- Start of construction: (layout, tie-downs); major construction items [4-5weeks]:
 - Structural framing erector (4/18-4/28); mass installation with floors
 - Doors (framing, finish) (5/8-5/13)
 - Interior work (sheetrock, mud/tape) (5/2-5/13)
- Instrumentation (5/9-5/27) [3weeks]
- Seismic tests (5/30-6/3) [1week]
- Remove seismic sensors (6/6-6/10) [1week]
- Fire tests (6/13-7/1) [2weeks]
- 12 weeks total on-site (construction, testing)
- > 1 week rapid, modular de-erection



Construction Duration Varies Greatly!



Deconstruction Duration Varies Greatly!



Schedule e.g. (on-site efforts, superstructure construction, BNCS)



ROOF SLAB: September 21st,2011

FIFTH FLOOR SLAB: September 6th,2011

FOURTH FLOOR SLAB: August 19th,2011

THIRD FLOOR SLAB: August 3rd,2011

SECOND FLOOR SLAB: July 15th,2011

FOUNDATION: June 27th,2011

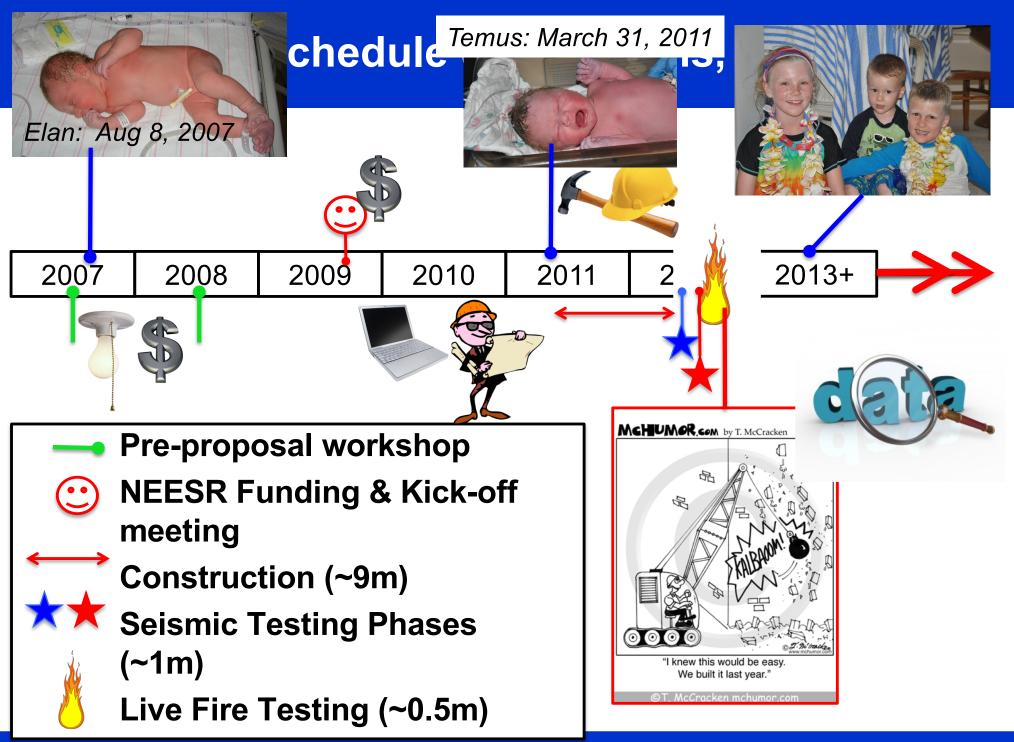




Research Activities (during construction)

- > During construction, research team needed to multi-task
 - Conduct pre-test simulations (guide motion selection, instrumentation layout)
 - Watch, document, & take part in (as feasible) construction
 - Create instrumentation drawings
 - Watch, document, & take part in (as feasible) construction
 - ✓ We created a weekly construction log documenting all key construction activities digitally & disseminating them during a weekly team meeting





4) Estimating your budget (Big Picture)

- Research staff (PI, students)
 - Carrying out tests, modeling, project, etc.
 - How many and for how long (designate PI/students to major items)
- > Tests
 - Physical test costs
 - Can vary dramatically, some ideas next slide....
- > Travel, workshops
 - Supporting your research planning and dissemination
 - How much, how many, purpose, etc.

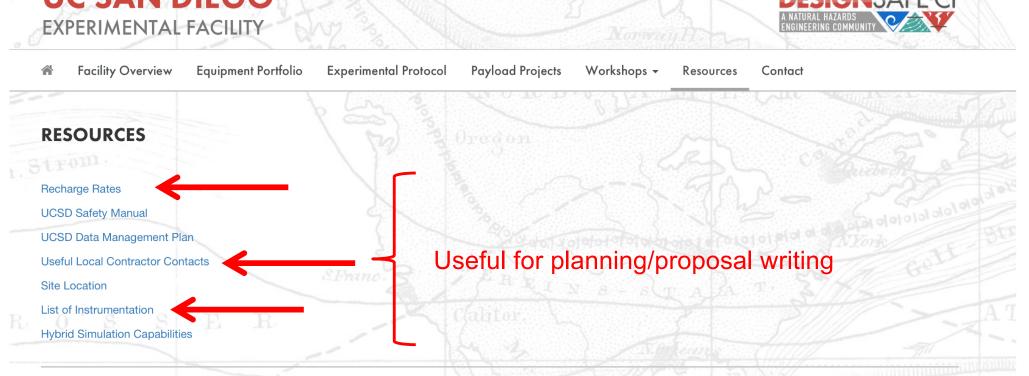
Overall budget heavily linked to duration, scope of tests, and additional support (outside of NSF resources)

4) Estimating your budget (Physical Test Costs)

- > Site will support operations during construction and de-erection
 - Guidance regarding test planning
 - Over-sight of construction and de-erection; execution of tests
- Site is <u>not able to support</u> construction and de-erection costs you will need a separate budget for these costs
 - Select several contractors, request estimates; understand their heavy equipment needs (during construction they will need to either rent the sites equipment or obtain rental outside of site)
 - For initial planning/budgeting, select UCSD-vendor contractors
- Site will provide and support placement of all major sensors
 - Analog sensors, camera system check our inventory against your needs, if there are specialty sensors you will need to budget for them
- Site will <u>not support</u> cost of expendables associated with sensors you will need a separate budget for these costs
 - Strain gages, cabling, labels, unique support brackets for sensors or cameras, damaged sensors and cables (include SOME allowance)

Additional Resources (via DesignSafe)

https://ucsd.designsafe-ci.org/resources/
UC SAN DIEGO



4) Budget: Expect the Unexpected!









Testing Scope & Project Resources (BNCS)

- Three Test Phases
 - 1. Base isolated building-nonstructural system
 - 2. Fixed base building-nonstructural system
 - 3. Controlled live fire tests
- > ~5M US\$, multi-organizational 4 year project (2010-2014)
 - NSF-NEES core research project \$1.2M
 - Englekirk Advisory Board \$1.5M (est)
 - Charles Pankow Foundation \$250k
 - California Seismic Safety Commission (hospitals) - \$360k
 - Industry consortium remainder \$
 resources, materials, equipment, technical
 expertise, etc.



Other considerations when planning your NSF research program: *ECO*

- Education & community outreach (ECO) is a key element in NSF merit review (broader impacts)
- Experience of NHERI@UCSD Team:
 - Technology transfer (webinars, project videos, laboratory tours, etc)
 - Media relations [Jacobs School of Engineering Media Team (available to help)]: https://jacobsschool.ucsd.edu/news/media-contacts
 - Educating future engineers
 - ✓ Seismic outreach ambassador program (eg. NHERI4kids)
 - ✓ NSF NHERI REU
 - ✓ Graduate student training

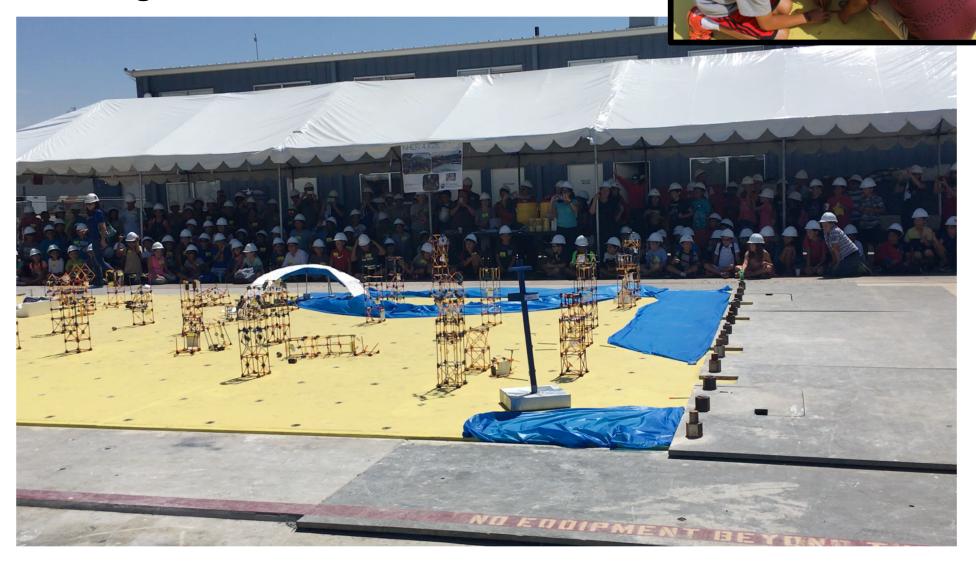




Please contact Prof Lelli van den Einde @UCSD for these and many more ideas

NHERI4kids

> Testing their kNex structures on table



Last Remarks

- NHERI@UC San Diego staff and PI/Co-PIs/SP are available resources to help with your proposal planning and project execution
- We recommend discussions during proposal preparation to help develop scope & budget
- > All conversations are kept confidential
 - We want to help you succeed!
 - The actual level of early interactions during project planning with NHERI@UC San Diego is up to you - but again, we want you to succeed!

Please reach out – we are here to help you prepare/plan the advancement of your your unique ideas using NHERI@UC San Diego