



Large Mobile Shakers for Natural Hazard Field Studies to Develop Resilient and Sustainable Infrastructure (Award CMMI-1520808)

NHERI Experimental Facility, NHERI@UTexas

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Sinkhole 3-D-Imaging Workshop

Co-hosted by Prof. Dennis Hiltunen and Khiem Tran

Gainesville, Florida

October 26, 2017



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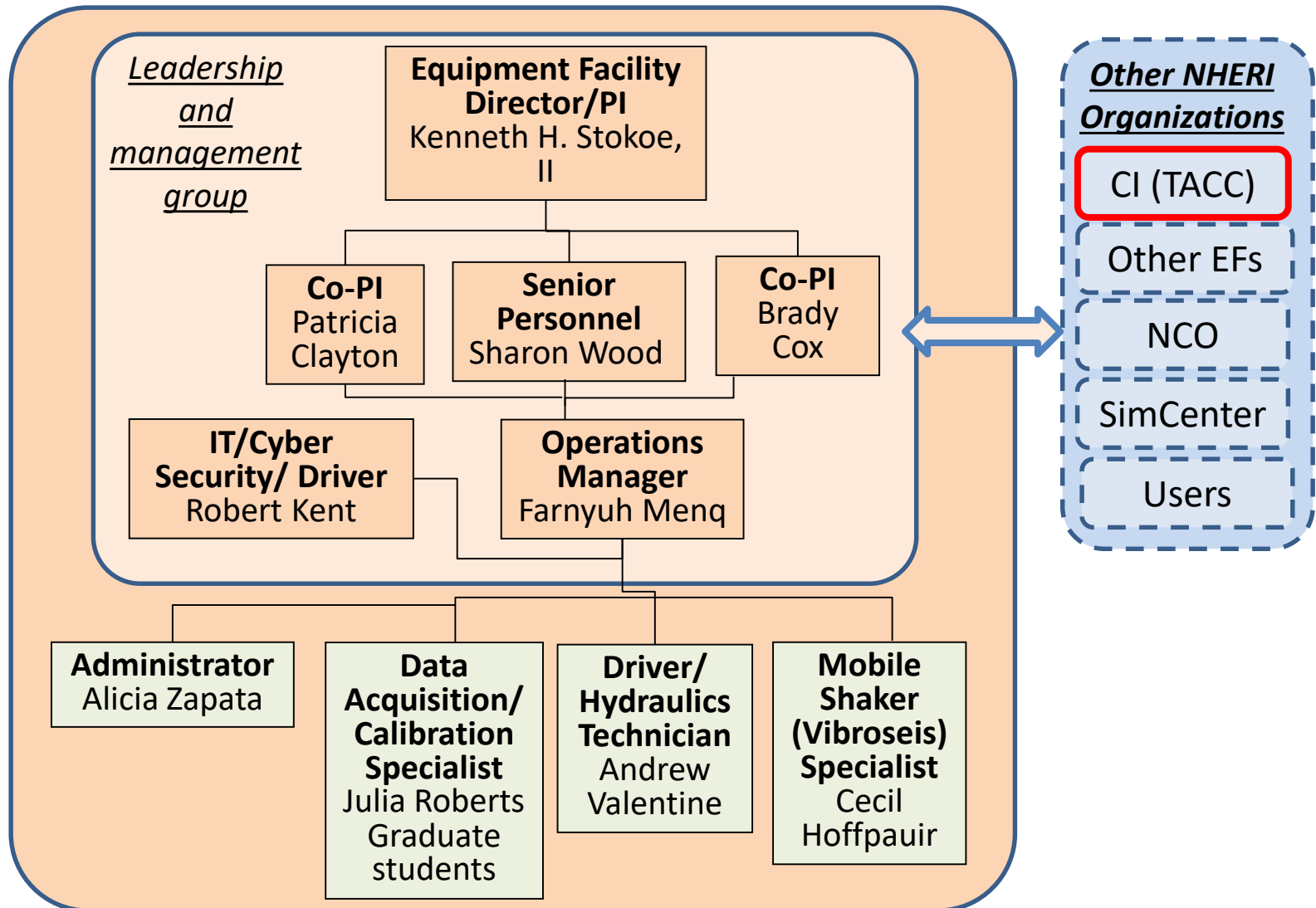
Hydraulics Technician
Andrew Valentine
UT Austin

Mobile Shaker Specialist
Cecil Hoffpauir
UT Austin



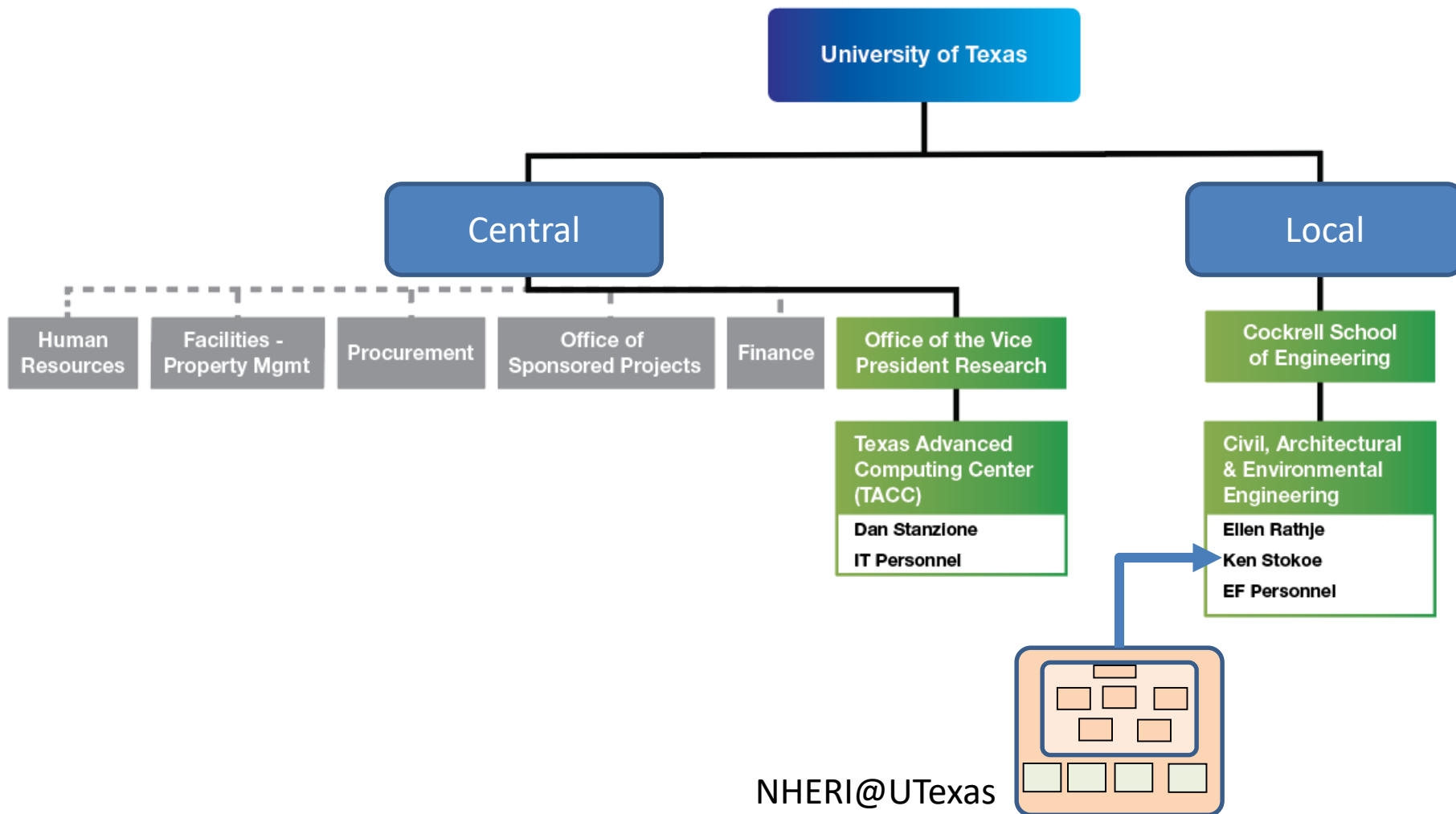


NHERI@UTexas Organization Chart



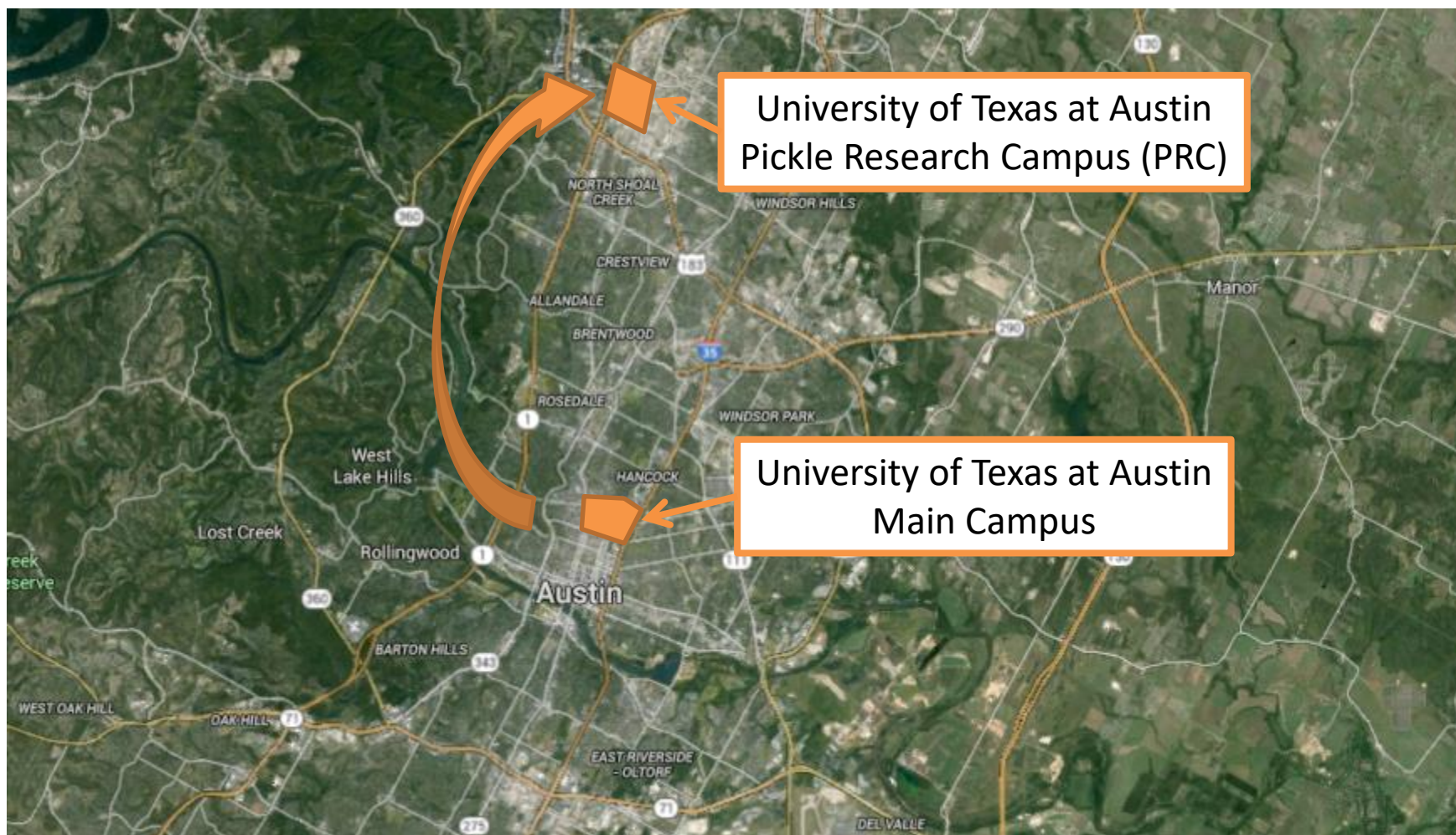


University Organization Chart





NHERI@UTexas Facility



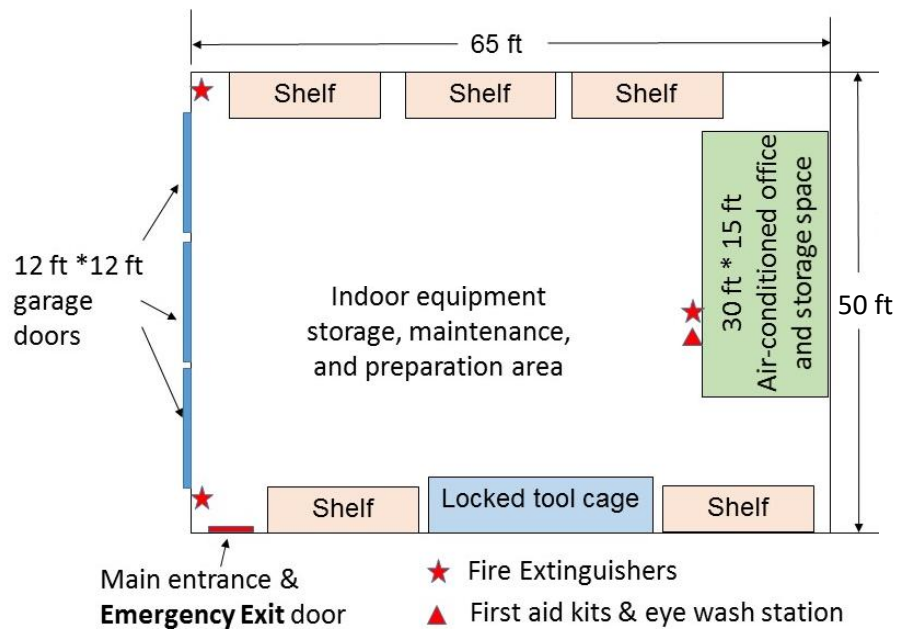


NHERI@UTexas - Building 46





Building 46 Facility





T-Rex (Tri-axial Shaker)

- Off-road buggy; weight = 64,000 lbs
- Three vibrational orientations
- Shear mode Peak Force = 30,000 lbs
- Vertical mode Peak Force = 60,000 lbs



Liquidator (Low Frequency Shaker)

- Off-road buggy; weight = 72,000 lbs
- Two vibrational orientations
- Shear mode Peak Force = 20,000 lbs
- Vertical mode Peak Force = 20,000 lbs



Thumper (Urban Shaker)

- International 4300 truck; weight = 24,800 lbs
- Three vibrational orientations
- Shear mode Peak Force = 6,000 lbs
- Vertical mode Peak Force = 6,000 lbs



Raptor (Mid-Size Shaker)

- Highway legal truck; weight = 41,200 lbs
- Vertical mode Peak Force = 27,000 lbs



Rattler (Horizontal Shaker)

- Off-road truck; weight = 54,500 lbs
- Shear mode Peak Force = 30,000 lbs



Big-Rig

- 26 wheeler tractor-trailer rig for shipping T-Rex, Liquidator, and Rattler



Field-Support Truck

- Carries diesel fuel for T-Rex and Liquidator
- Acts as a working platform for maintenance



Instrumentation Van & Trailer

- Cargo van with air-conditioned workspace
- Trailer with added work and storage spaces



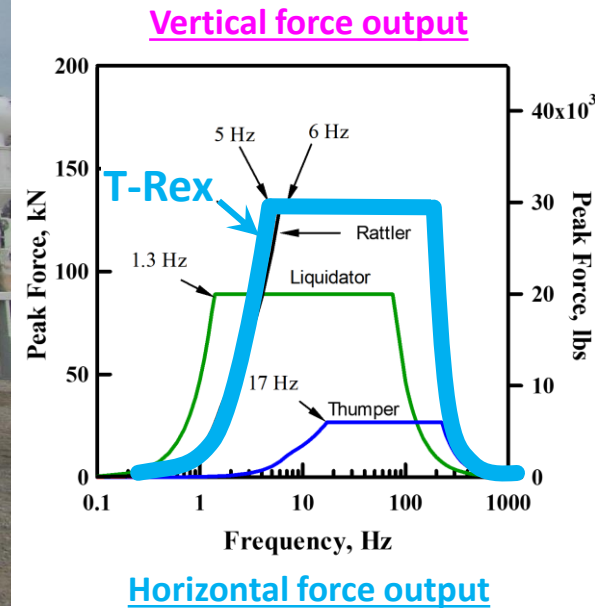
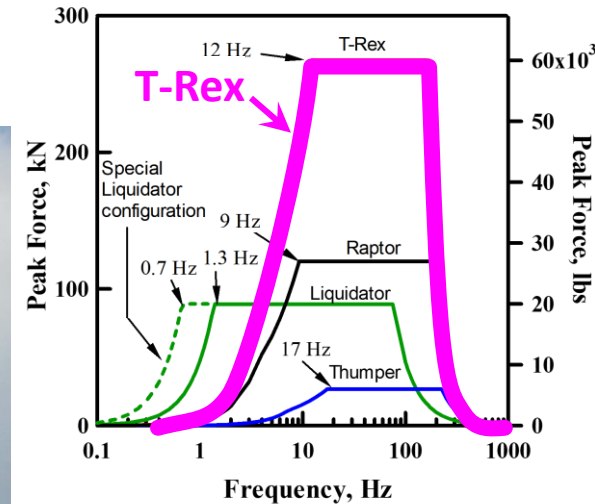
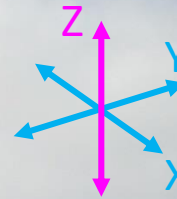
Hydraulic Cylinder with Adjustable Platform

- Platform mounted at the rear of T-Rex
- Pushing and retrieving subsurface sensors



T-Rex

- Tri-axial shaker
- Push-button transformation of shaking orientation
- 32 ft long, 8 ft wide, Wt. = 64,000 lbs
- Only operating tri-axial vibroseis we are aware of in the world





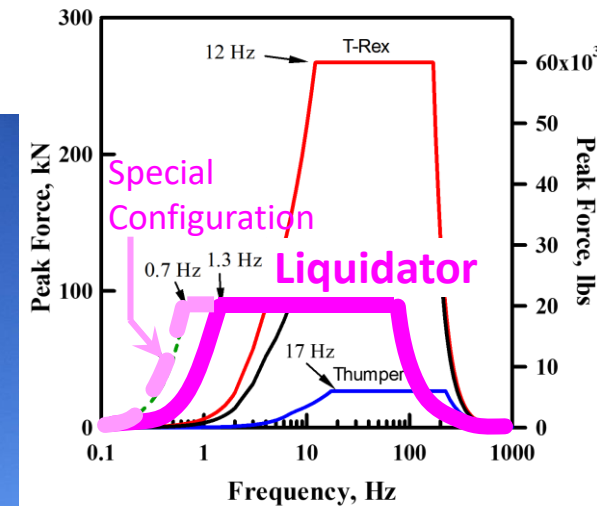
T-Rex – Vertical Shaking



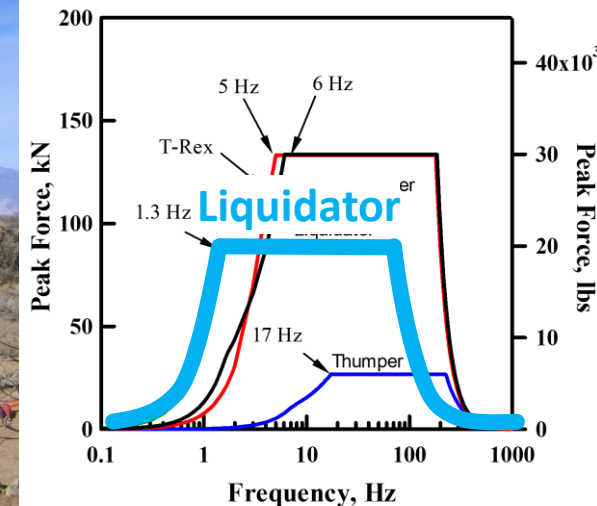


Liquidator

- Custom-built, one-of-a-kind, low frequency shaker
- Two-shaking orientations
- One-day shop transformation of shaking orientation
- 32 ft long, 8 ft wide, Wt. = 72,000 lbs



Vertical force output



Horizontal force output



Liquidator – Standard Configuration





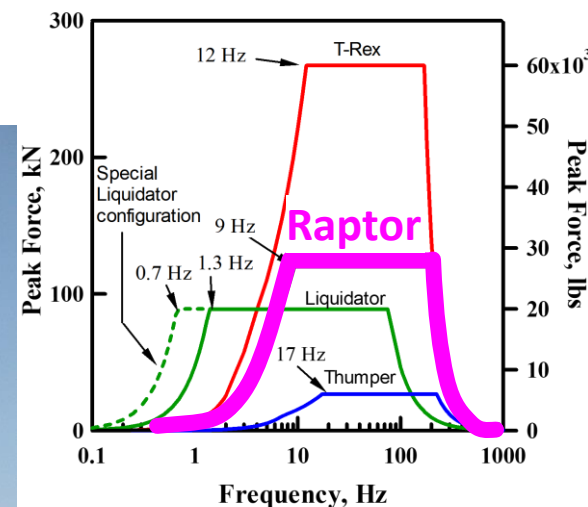
Liquidator – Special Configuration





Raptor

- Standard vibroseis, vertical shaker (P-wave)
- 32 ft long, 8 ft wide, Wt. = 41,200 lbs

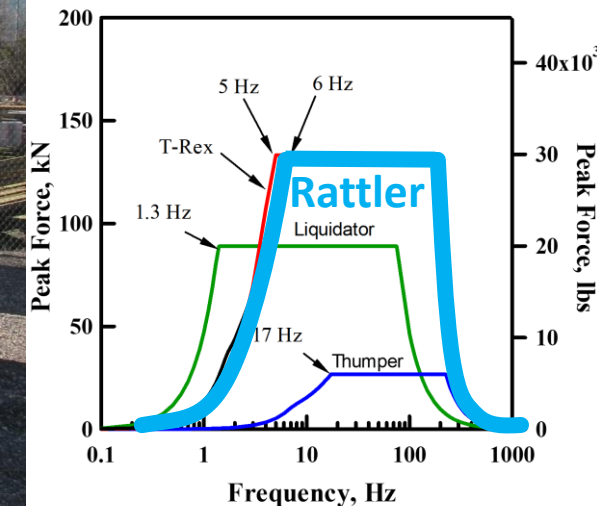


Vertical force output



Rattler

- Standard vibroseis, horizontal shaker (S-wave)
- 29 ft long, 8.5 ft wide, Wt. = 30,000 lbs

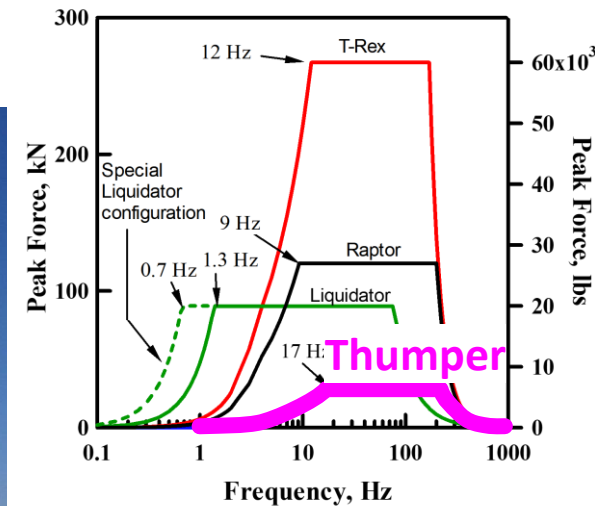


Horizontal force output

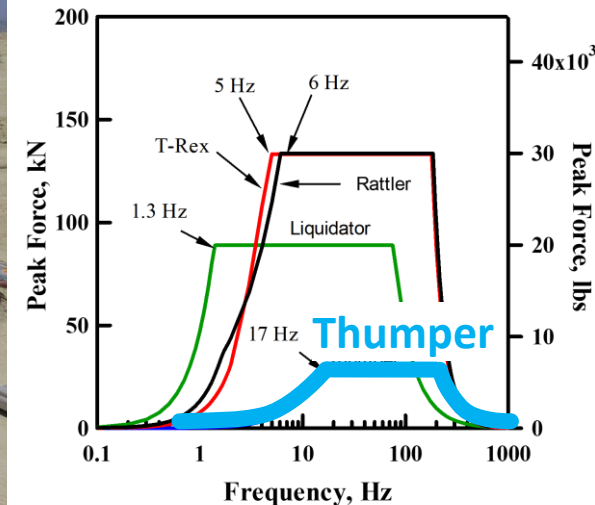


Thumper

- Mini-vibroiseis/urban shaker
- Three vibrational orientations
- Two-hour field transformation of shaking orientation
- 27 ft long, 8.5 ft wide, Wt. = 28,400 lbs.



Vertical force output



Horizontal force output



Big Rig

- 26-wheel tractor trailer for shipping T-Rex, Liquidator, and Rattler





Support Vehicles

Field/Fuel Truck

Trailer #1
(with A/C)

Provide fuel,
storage, and
workspace in
the field

Instrumentation Van

Trailer #2



Instrumentation – Data Acquisition (DAQ)

72-channel VXI DAQ

- 24 bit digitizer
- Up to 50 kHz sampling rate
- Real-time frequency domain capabilities

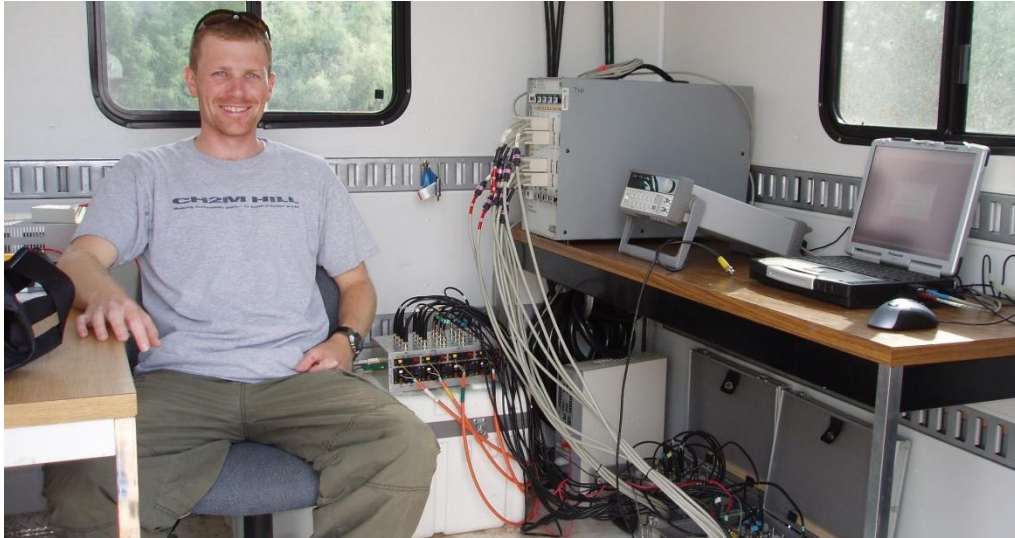


136 channels of DAQ



64-channel Data Physics DAQ

- 24 bit digitizer
- Up to 200 kHz sampling rate
- Real-time frequency domain capabilities



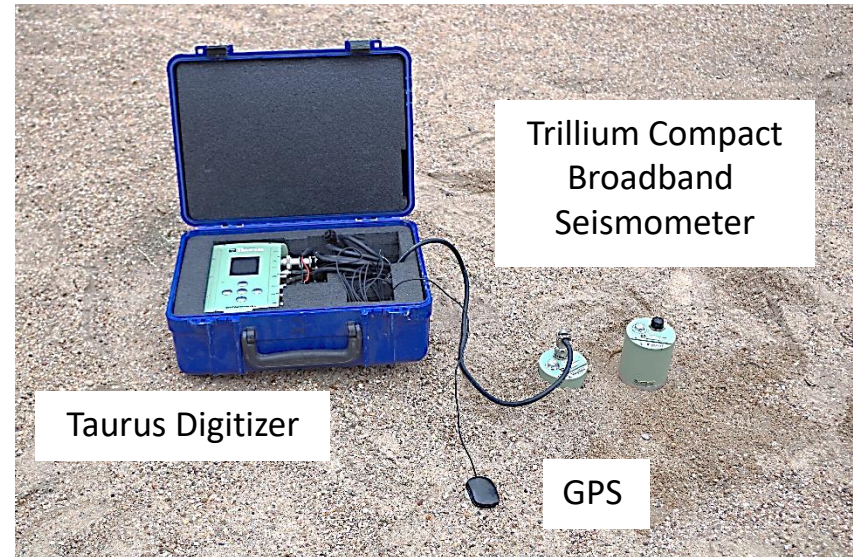


Instrumentation – Sensors



109, 1-Hz Geophones

- 85 vertical & 24 horizontal
- 15,000 ft of cable

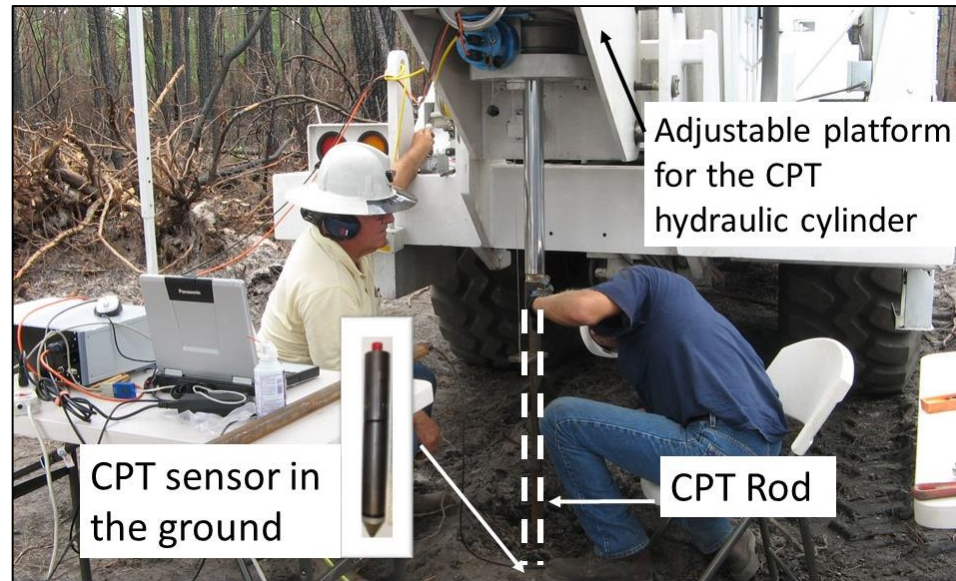


10, Nanometrics Broadband Seismometer Stations

- 3-component, GPS synchronized
- 120-sec period Trillium Compact seismometers
- Flat response 0.01 to 100 Hz
- Taurus digitizers (24 bits)
- Structural and Geotechnical applications



Instrumentation – CPT and Liquefaction Sensors



Direct-Push Sensors

Cone Penetrometers

- Standard CPT
- Seismic CPT
- 4 different cones

Motion Sensors

- Tri-axial MEMS accelerometers
- 2D or 3D geophones

Liquefaction Sensors

- Custom built
- Pore water pressure transducers



Additional Instrumentation Resources

- IRIS/PASSCAL

Free to NSF-funded projects
*PI pays for shipping & travel expenses

INSTRUMENT CENTER

IRIS
PASSCAL

Portable Array Seismic Studies of the Continental Lithosphere

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 - Sensor Comparison Chart
 - Accelerometers
 - Kinematics Accelerometer
 - Broadband Sensors
 - High Frequency Sensors
 - Intermediate

Kinematics Episensor ES-T Accelerometer

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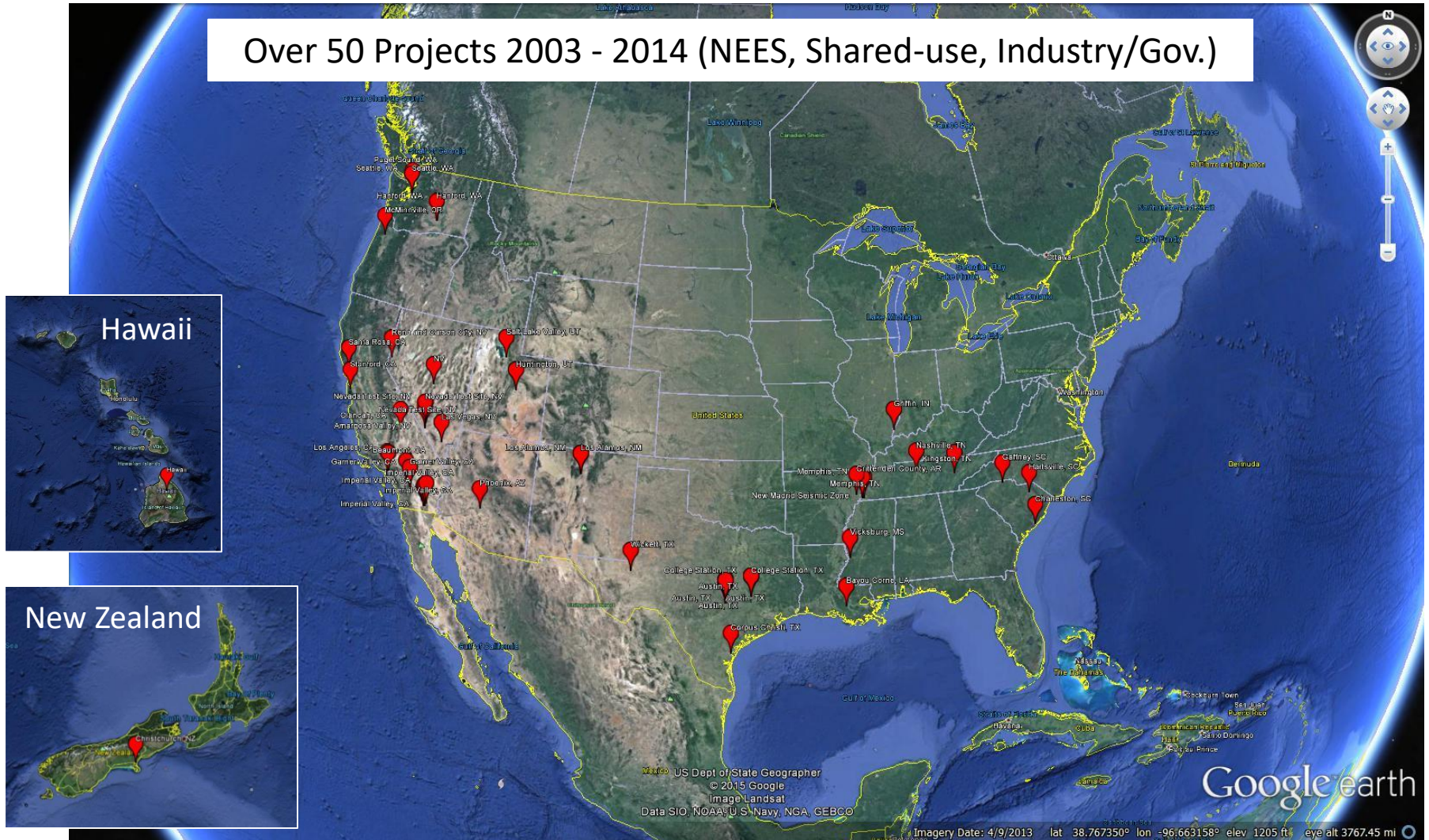
Salient Features:

- (35) 3D accelerometers
- Digitizers
- Field support
- and more...



"Have mobile shakers, will travel..."

Over 50 Projects 2003 - 2014 (NEES, Shared-use, Industry/Gov.)





T-Rex:



1.
Liq. Demo
SAGEEP
S. Carolina



2.
Explore UT
Austin
Texas



3.
Deep
Downhole
PNNL, WA



4.
Hoodoos
LANL
N. Mexico



5.
MSW
Landfill
Los Angeles





Thumper:



1.
Vs Profile
Mauna Kea
Hawaii



2.
Topo. Amp.
Deer Creek
Utah



3.
Hispanic
Eng. Week
South TX



4.
Geophysics
Sum. Camp
Colorado



5.
Vs Profile
Stanford U.
California





Liquidator:



1. Deep Vs Yucca Mtn. Nevada



2. Deep Vs Mississippi Embayment



3. Deep Vs Salt Lake Valley Utah



4. Deep Vs Hanford PNNL, WA



5. Deep Vs Palo Verde NPP Arizona



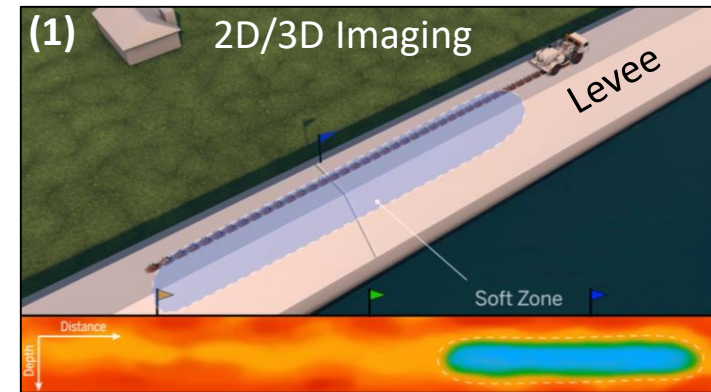


Proof-of-Capability Workshops

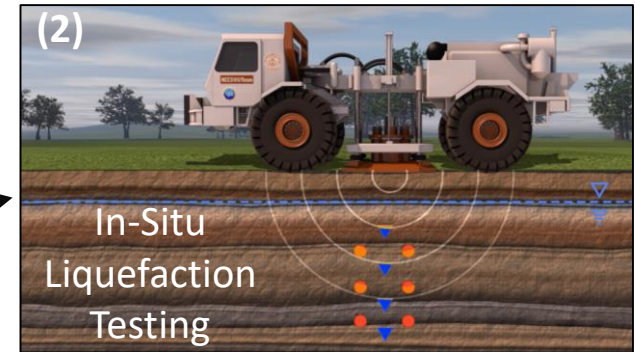
- Each test aligned with one of three main areas in our Science Plan:

(1) Subsurface Imaging (2D/3D)

(St. Louis, MO; November 11, 2016)



(2) In-situ Liquefaction/Nonlinear Testing
(Portland, OR; June 24, 2016)



(3) Structural Health Monitoring/SFSI
(Brunswick, NJ; August 3-4, 2017)





Proof-of-Capability Workshops cont...

- Marketing to broaden the user base
 - Familiarize potential users with NHERI@UTexas capabilities
 - Invite all interested parties (Gov/Academia/Industry)
 - Data and metadata posted to NHERI DesignSafe-CI (open access)
 - Generate preliminary proposal data
 - Opportunities for piggy-back projects

Thumper at levee testing workshop



Liquefaction testing workshop



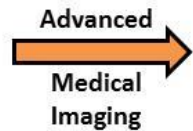


Science Plan #1:

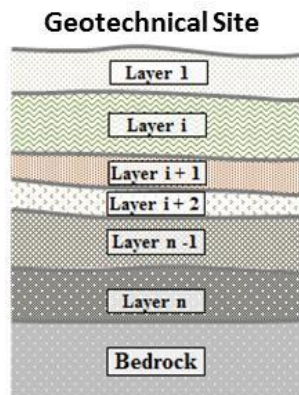
Performing deeper, more accurate, higher resolution, 2D/3D subsurface geotechnical imaging



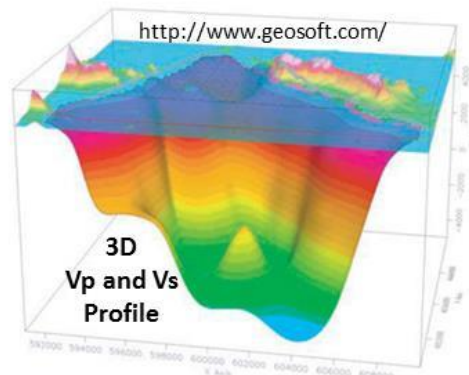
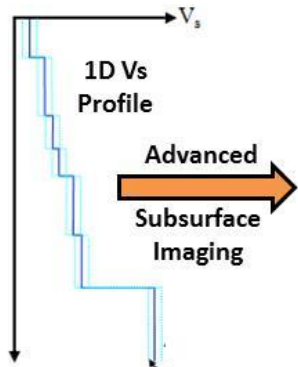
a. Ultrasound of the Past



b. Ultrasound of the Present



c. 1D Geotechnical Imaging of the Present



d. 3D Geotechnical Imaging of the Future

Retrieve:

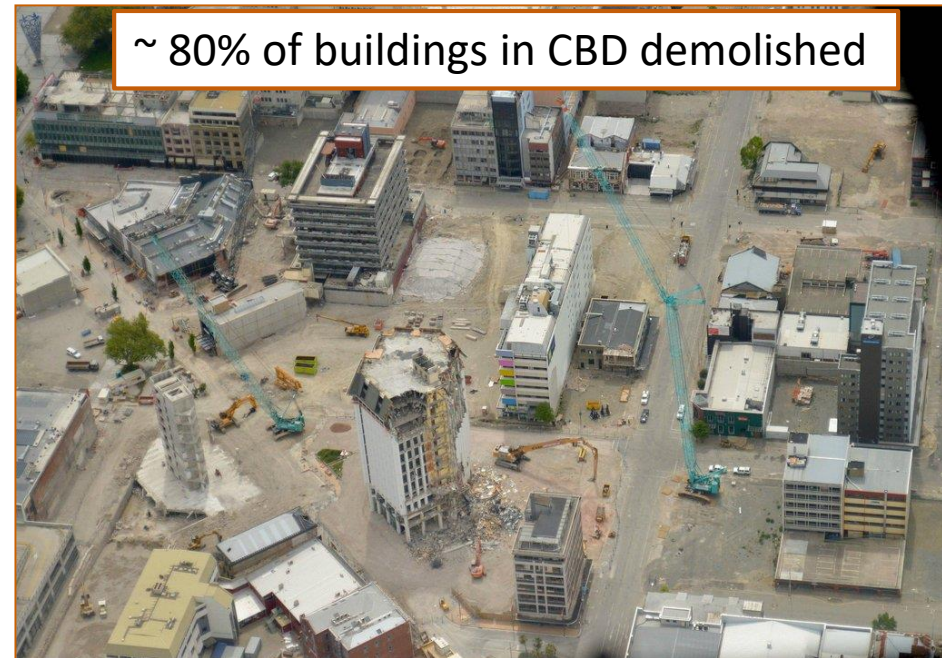
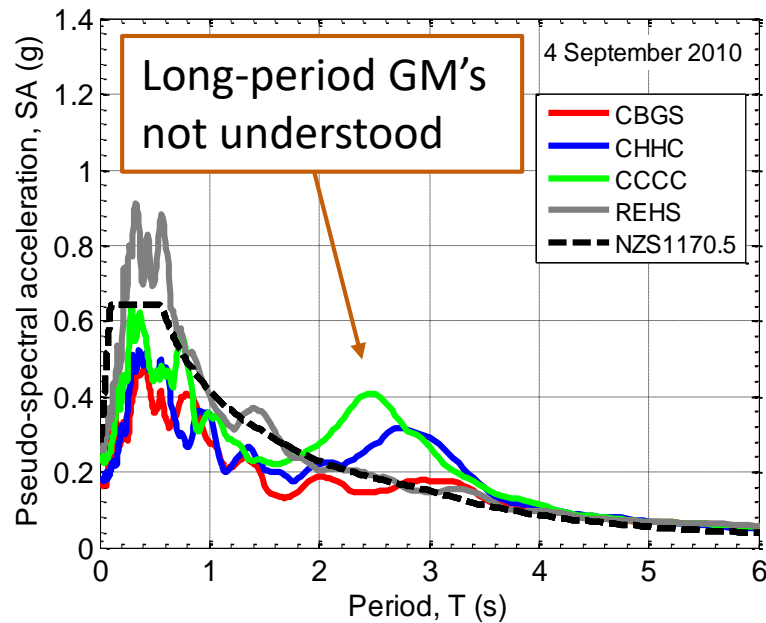
- Shear Wave Velocity (V_s)
- P-wave Velocity (V_p)

for direct determination of elastic moduli needed in engineering analyses



NEES@UTexas Project Highlight

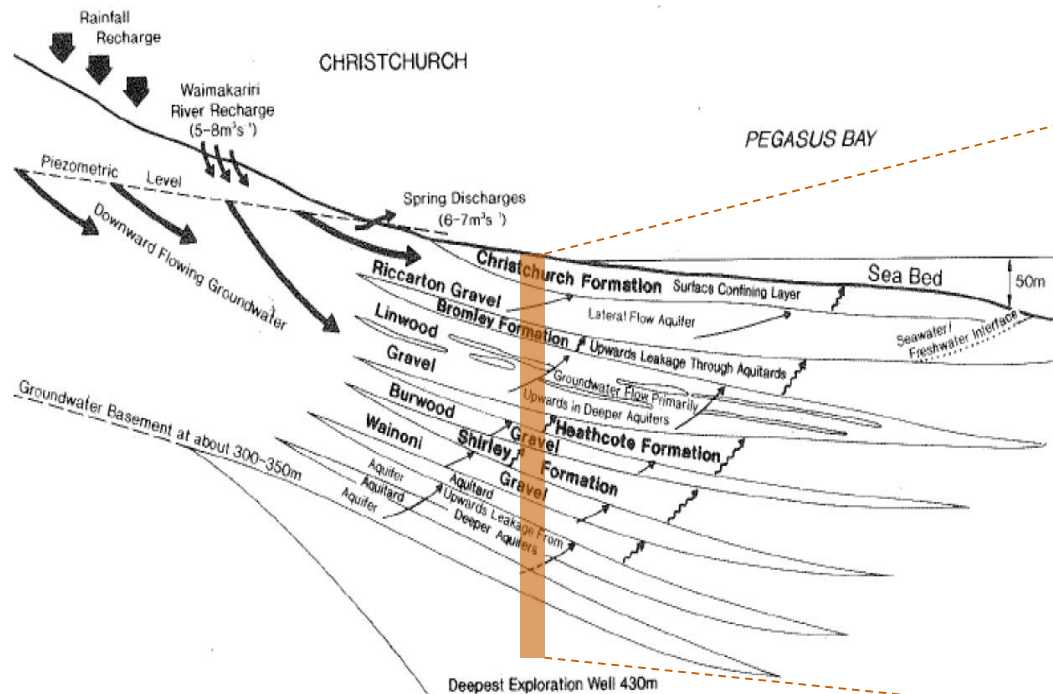
“RAPID: Deep Shear Wave Velocity Profiling for Seismic Characterization of Christchurch, NZ - Reliably Merging Large Active-Source and Passive-Wavefield Surface Wave Methods”
(CMMI-1303595)





Complex Subsurface Conditions & Deep Bedrock

- Geotechnical investigations do not extend past Riccarton Gravel layer (artesian aquifer) at 10 – 40 m
- Result: no detailed Vs profiles deeper than 40 m in Christchurch
- Deepest well in city ~ 450 m ... still no bedrock



(after Brown and Weeber 1992)

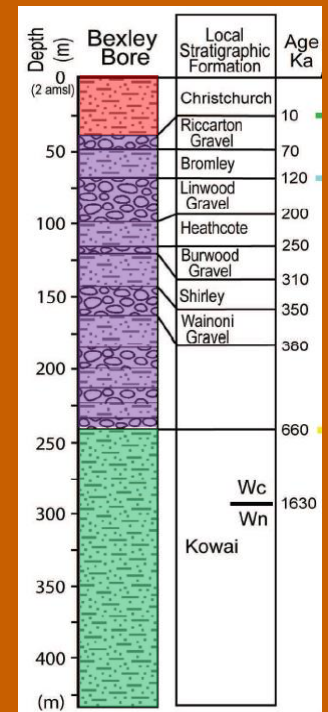
0m
Sands & Silts
10-40m

**Inter-layered
Sands &
Gravels**

250m

Sands, Silts & Clays

450m



(after Brown 1998 and Barnes 2012)



T-Rex in Christchurch

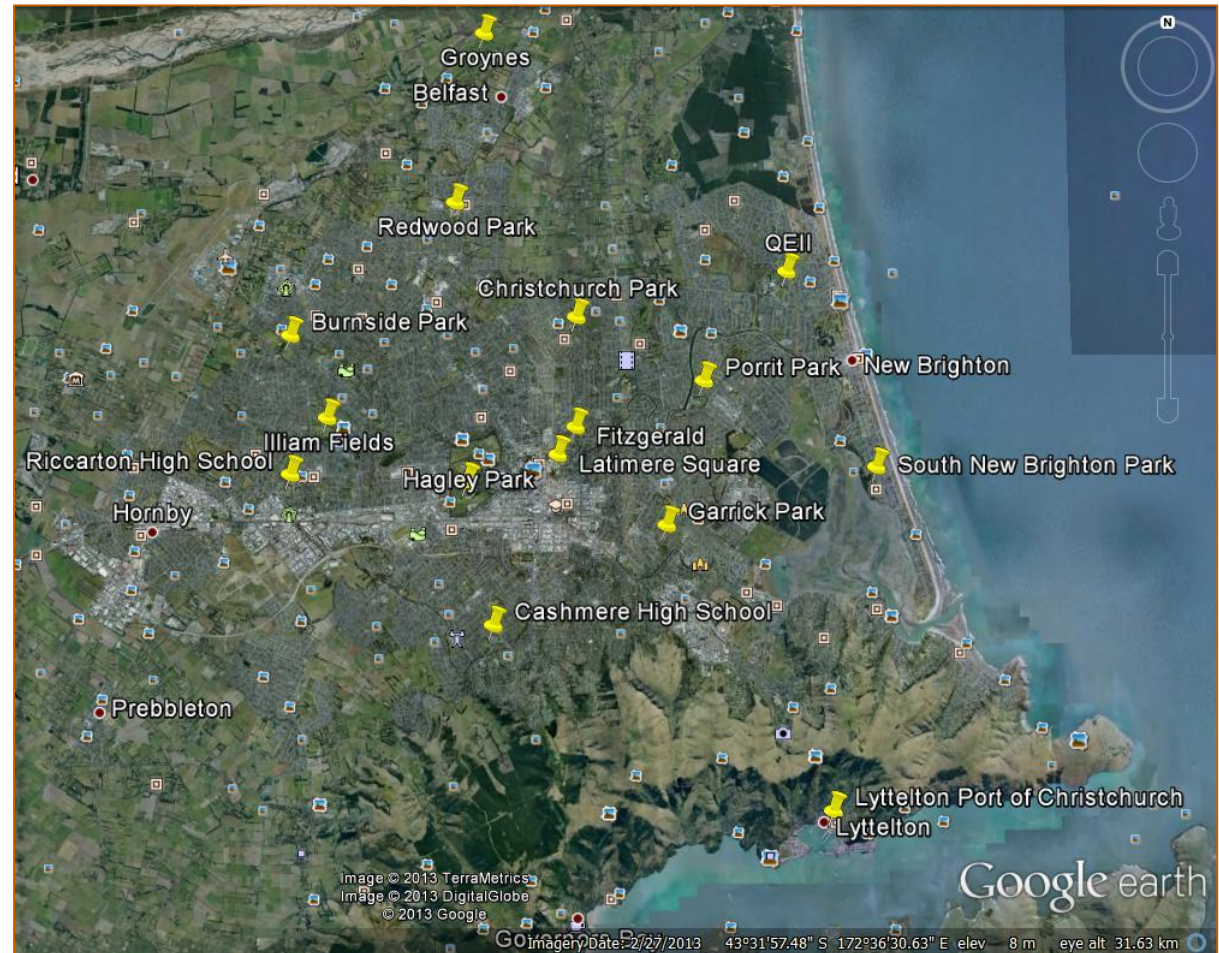


- Shipped from Texas to Christchurch in Feb. 2013



Christchurch Surface Wave Testing Sites

- 15 primary sites in greater Christchurch
- Target depth of Vs profiling: 400m – 1000m
- Approximately 2 days of testing per site





Combined Active-Source & Ambient-Wavefield Surface Wave Testing

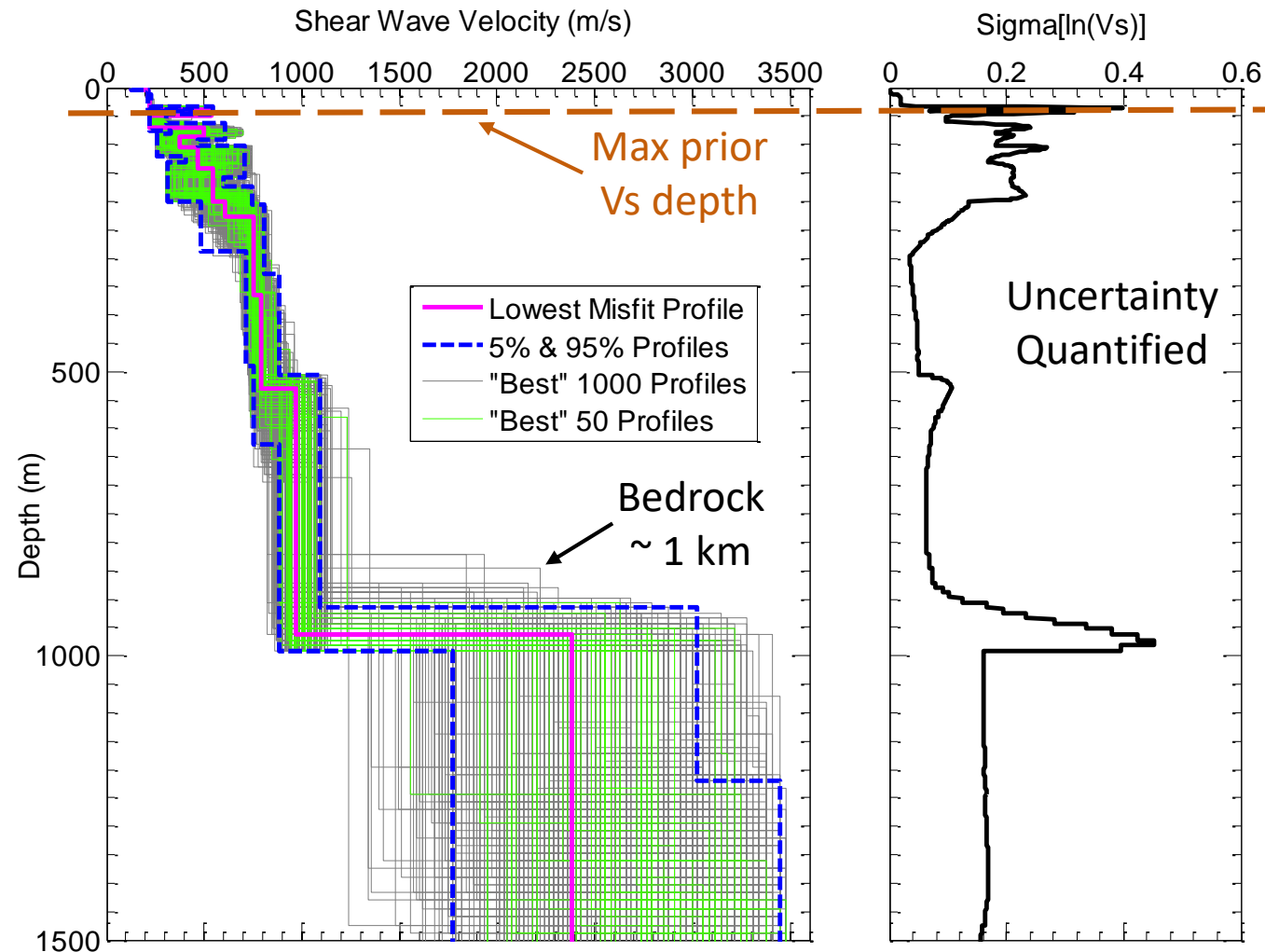




Reliable 1D Vs Profiles to Record Depths

Inversion Process

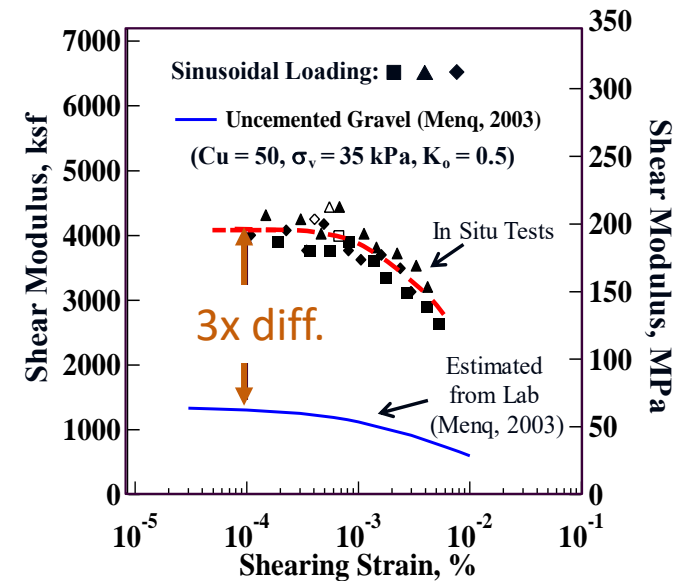
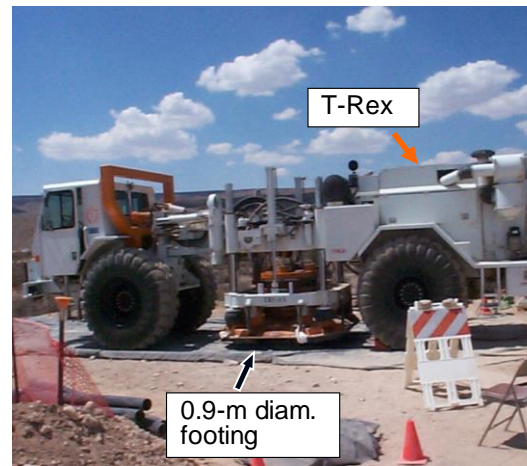
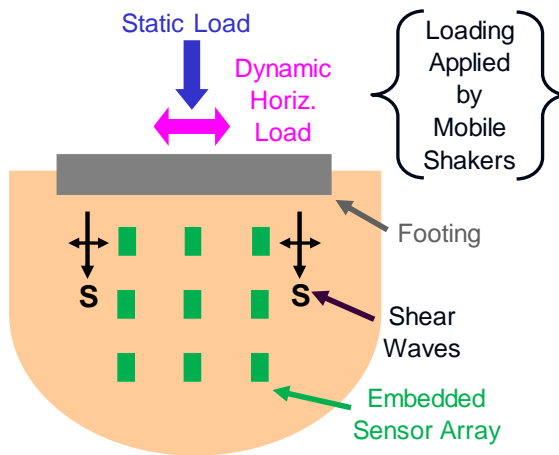
- Analysis took weeks for each site
- Millions of models searched via Monte-Carlo/ Neighborhood algorithms
- Hours of computer time followed by user scrutiny, model adjustment, repeat inversion





Science Plan #2:

Characterizing the nonlinear dynamic response and
liquefaction resistance of complex geomaterials in situ



Determine nonlinear relationship between:

- Shear modulus and shear strain
- Constrained modulus and axial strain
- Pore water pressure generation and shear strain

for use in static (settlement) and dynamic (site response) engineering analyses



In-Situ Nonlinear Geotechnical Testing

Shallow In Situ Non-linear Testing
of Liquefiable Soils



NEES@UTexas Project Highlight

“Field Investigation of Shallow Ground Improvement Methods for
Inhibiting Liquefaction Triggering; Christchurch, New Zealand”
(CMMI-1343524)

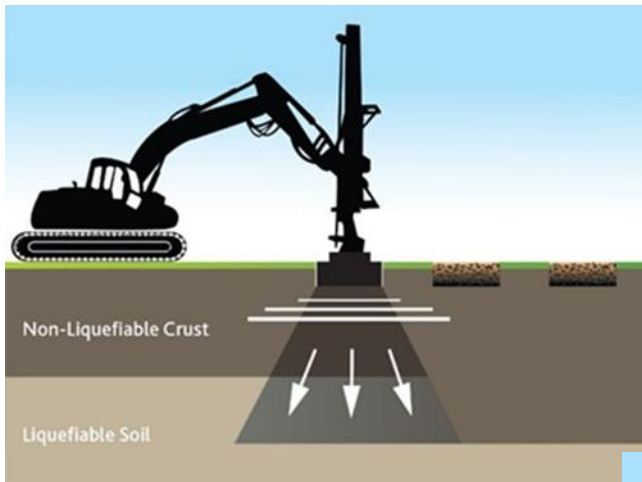


10,000 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES MORE
VULNERABLE TO LIQUEFACTION DAMAGE IN
FUTURE EARTHQUAKE EVENTS



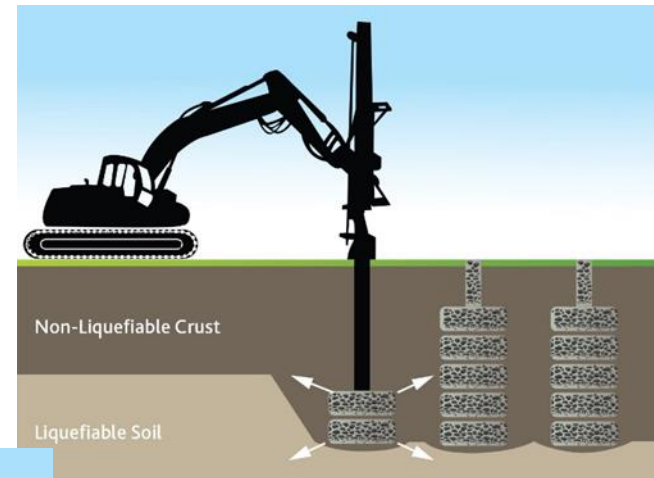
NZ EQC Ground Improvement Trials

Objective: Rebuild Christchurch with Affordable Resilience

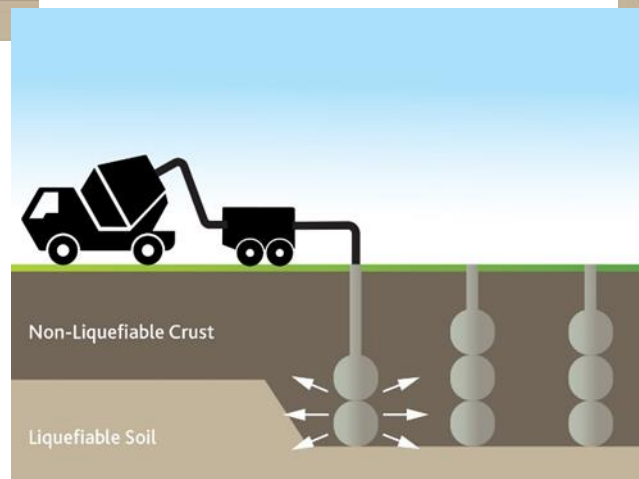


▲ **Rapid Impact Compaction (RIC)**

Techniques for “green” sites
or demolished home sites



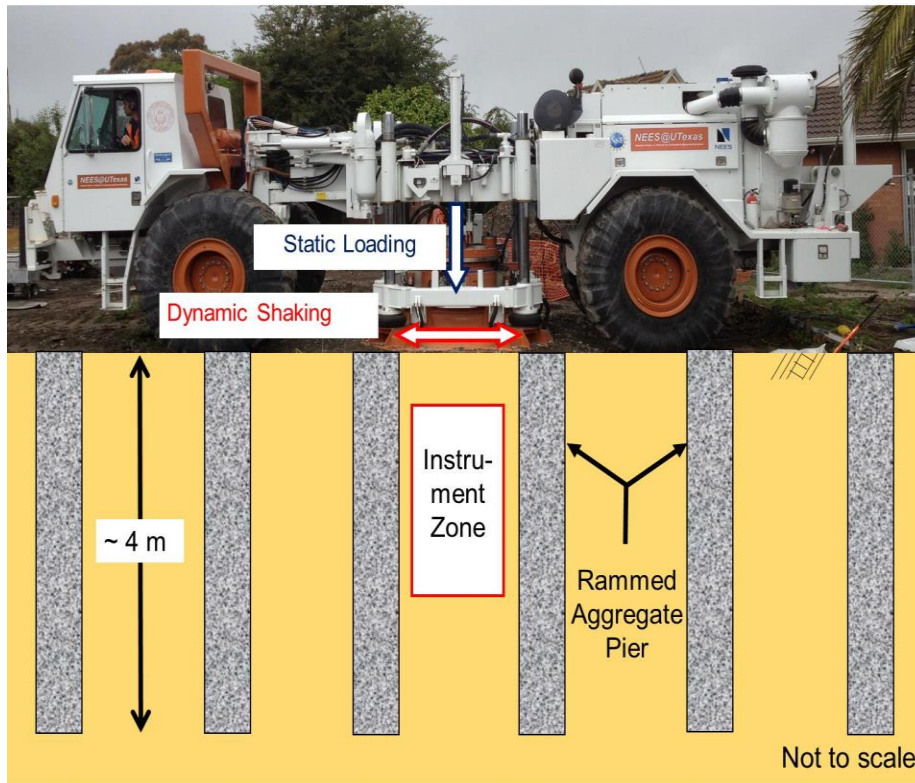
▲ **Rammed Aggregate Piers (RAP)**



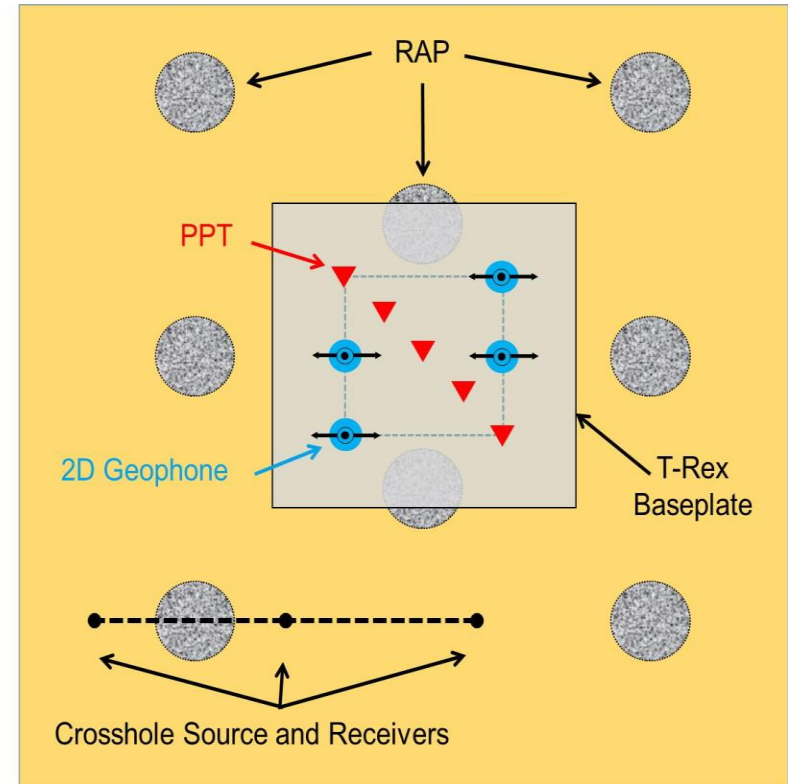
◀ **Low Mobility Grout (LMG)**



In-Situ Liquefaction Testing with T-Rex



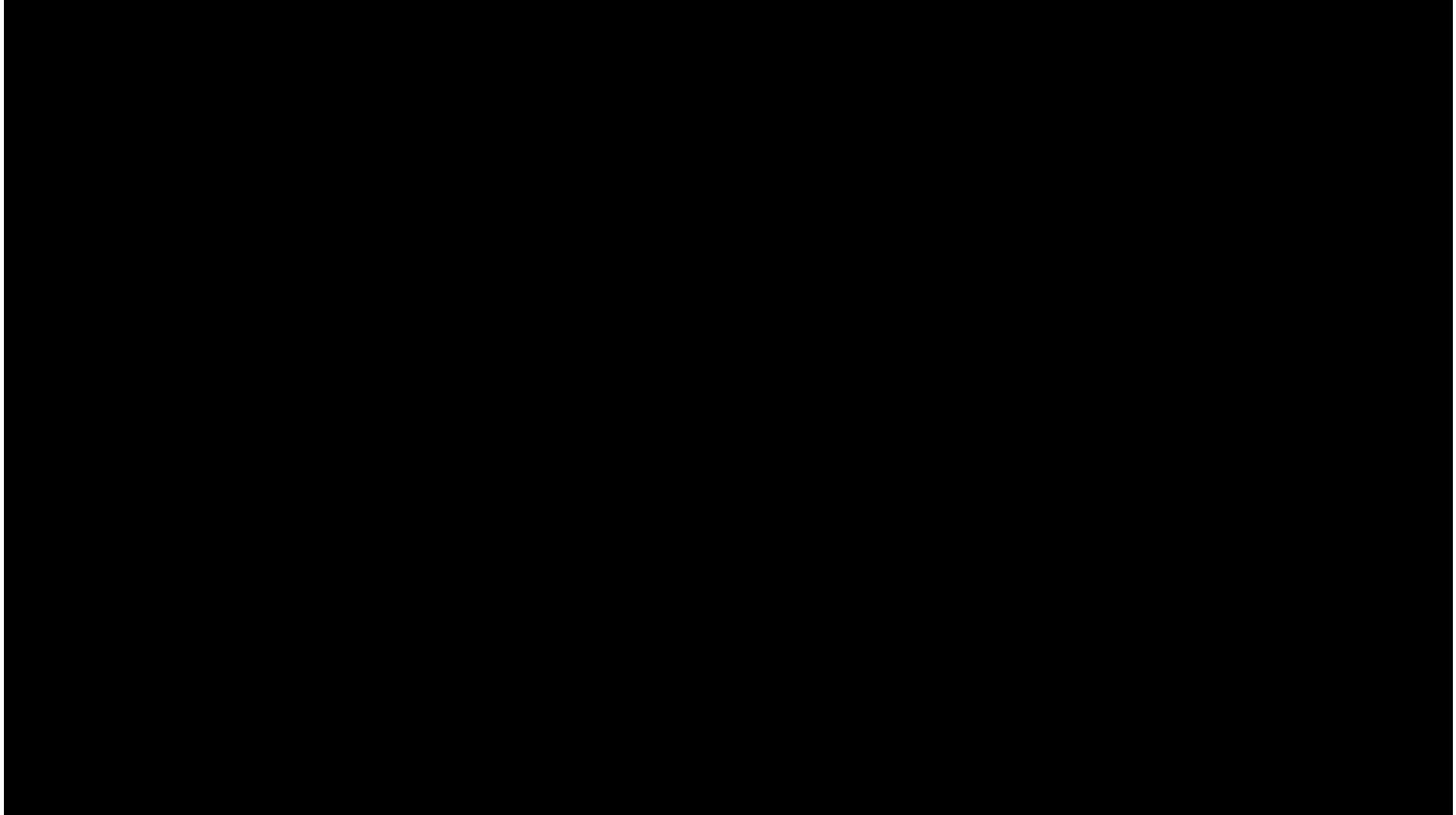
a. Cross-sectional perspective of T-Rex in place to shake the RAP.



b. Plan view of central portion of RAP test panel



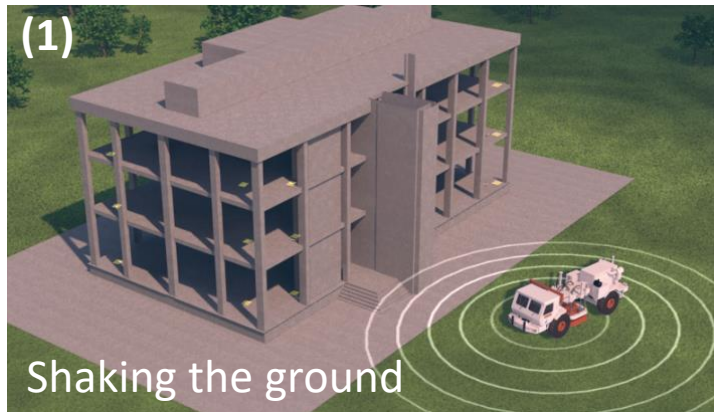
Ground Improvement Trials Video





Science Plan #3:

Developing rapid, in-situ methods for non-destructive structural evaluation and soil-foundation-structure interaction (SFSI) studies



3 methods of structural testing with
NHERI@UTexas equipment:

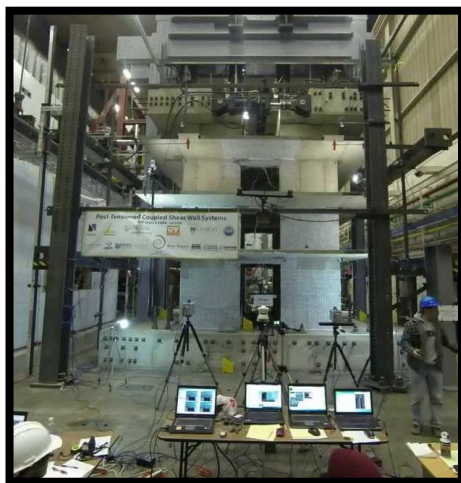
- (1) Shaking ground around a structure
- (2) Shake the structure directly
- (3) Quasi-static pullover





Structural Testing

- In the lab...



Hybrid testing
at Lehigh

Shake table
testing at
UC San Diego



- In the field...



Complex soil
conditions

Corrosion



Scour



Degradation
(below ground/water)





NEES@UTexas Project Highlight

"Collaborative Research: Demonstration of NEES for Studying
Soil-Foundation-Structure Interaction"
(CMMI-0324326)

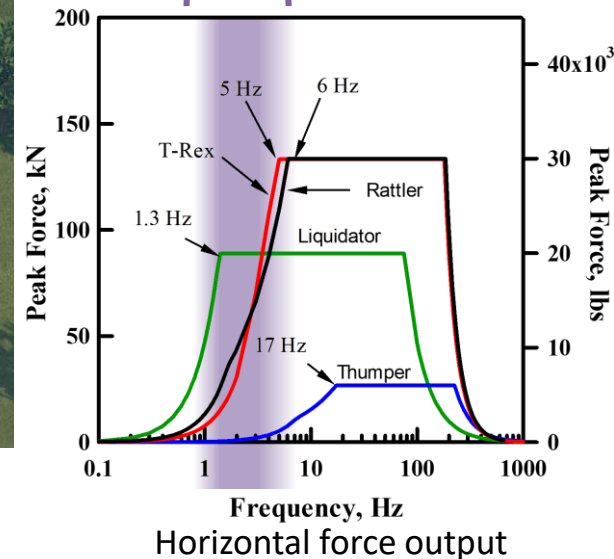




Typical Structures

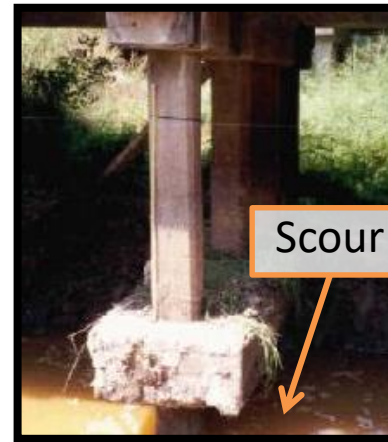
Fundamental frequency range for:

- Typical bridges
- Low-rise reinforced concrete and steel buildings
- Wood residential buildings
- Large-scale specimens

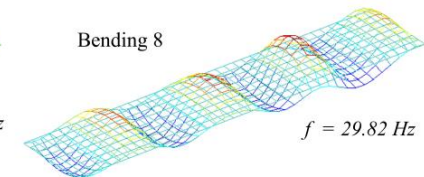
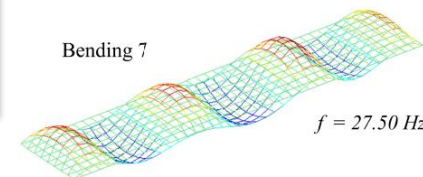
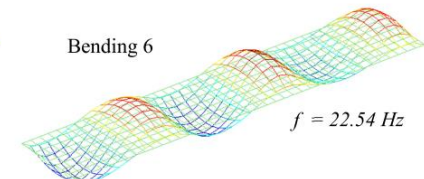
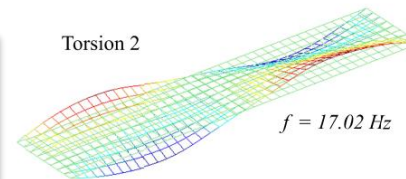
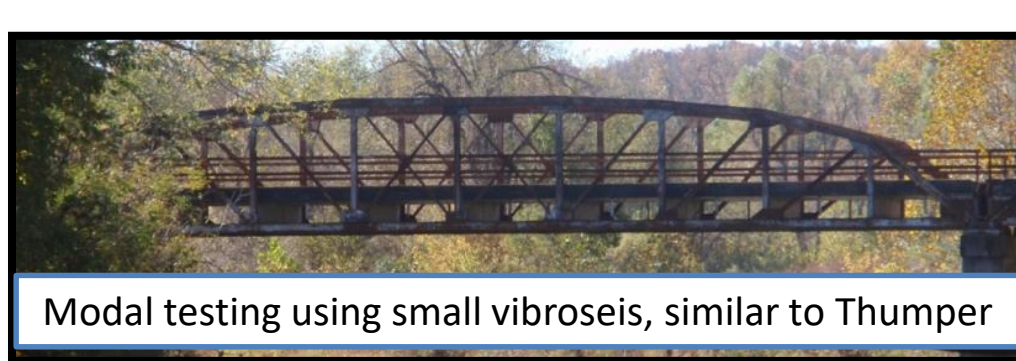




Other Examples



Zhang, R.R. & Olson, L.D. (2004) "Dynamic Bridge Substructure Condition Assessment with HHT: Simulated Flood and Earthquake Damage to Monitor Structural Health and Security," *Transportation Research Record*, pp. 153-159.



Fernstrom, E. V., Wank, T. R., & Grimmelsman, K. A. (2012) "Evaluation of a Vibroseis Truck for Dynamic Testing of Bridges," *TRB Annual Meeting 2012*, 15p.



Additional Instrumentation Resources

- IRIS/PASSCAL
- User-provided



Wireless Sensors for Structural Health Monitoring



Instrumentation from user's
home institution

(e.g., LVDTs, inclinometers, strain gages, etc.)





Example of Estimated Costs Associated with Using the NHERI@UTexas Equipment Facility on NSF-Funded Research Projects

Step 1: Estimated total time needed for the testing				
Estimated time required for testing	30	hours	include shaking + relocating shaker	
Realistic estimation of required time	60	hours	* 2 for Try out + mistakes + DAQ malfunction + others	
Total days of testing	10	days	6 hours of vibration each day	
Travel	4	days	4 travel days to and from Austin + 4 * 0.5 days for	
weekends	2	days	UT personnel is required to take one day off	
Days in the field	16	days		

Step 2: Estimated equipment costs				
T-Rex	Vibrator	\$1,620	■ Vibrator operator	
Tractor-Trailer	Highway	\$4,260	■ 10	
Fuel-Supply Pickup Truck	Highway	\$0		weight permit + \$1.13 fuel)
Recording equipment				(fuel cost only)
Instrumentation Trailer				a project
				supported project
Total				Account category: Material and supply

Step 3: Estimated travel				
people	\$6,000	■ 3 people * days		
airline tickets	\$500	■ 1 person 1 trip		
Rental van	\$500			
breakdown induced travel*		20% of estimated		
		NHERI-EF@UTexas		
		of the NHERI-EF@		
Total Travel	\$7,000	Account category:		

Step 4: Estimated other cost				
Material and supply	\$500			
Mobile phone service in the field				no charge for NSF supported project
Site liability insurance**				
Total Others	\$500	Account category: Material and supply		

Step 5: Estimated total cost				
Total direct cost	\$14,280			
Indirect cost (55% overhead)	\$7,854	Account category: Overhead		
Total Cost	\$22,134			

Budget worksheet posted on DesignSafe-CI

NSF user pays only for fuel
for truck(s), truck shipment,
and personnel travel

\$22,134
(for this example)



Example of Estimated Costs Associated with Using the NHERI@UTexas Equipment Facility on non-NSF-Funded Research Projects

Step 1: Estimated total time needed for the testing

Estimated time required for testing	30	hours	include shaking + relocating shaker
Realistic estimation of required time	60	hours	* 2 for Try out + mistakes + DAQ malfunction + others
Total days of testing	10	days	6 hours of vibration each day
Travel	4	days	4 travel days to and from Austin + 4 * 0.5 days from site
weekends	2	days	UT personnel is required to take one day off for each weekend
Days in the field	16	days	

Step 2: Estimated equipment costs

T-Rex			
Vibrator	\$10,200	■ Vibrator operating time	
Tractor-Trailer (Big Rig)			
Highway	\$9,580	■ 1000 miles (1000 miles limit + \$3.79 per mile)	
Fuel-Supply Pickup Truck			
Highway	\$1,260		
Recording equipment	\$1,200		
Instrumentation Trailer			
			per week * 4 (16 channels total)
Total Equipment			
			Category: Material and supply

Step 3: Estimated travel costs

Hotels	\$6,000	■ 3 people * days in the field * \$125 /day / person
Meals	\$500	■ 1 person 1 trip
Rental van	\$500	
Induced travel**	\$1,400	
Total Travel	\$8,400	

Step 4: Estimated other cost

Material and supply	\$500	
Mobile phone service in the field	\$100	
Site liability insurance**	\$3,000	
Total Others	\$3,600	

Step 5: Estimate of personnel cost

2 Technicians	\$33,106	■ 2 people *(days in the field + 6 days of preparations) * 11hr/day
		* \$57/hr./person * 1.2 to account for overtime pay
1 Engineer	\$25,265	■ 1 person *(days in the field + 6 days of preparations) * 11hr/day
		* \$57/hr./person * 1.2 to account for overtime pay
Total Personnel	\$58,370	Account category: Salary

Step 6: Estimated total cost

Total direct cost	\$93,441	
Indirect cost (55% overhead)	\$51,393	Account category: Overhead

Total Cost \$144,834

Budget worksheet posted on DesignSafe

Non-NSF user pays for truck fuel and shipment, personnel travel & overtime + equipment usage fees

\$144,834
(6.5x more for this example)



Additional Information & Proposal Help

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- NHERI@UTexas website at www.designsafe-ci.org
 - Webinar slides & budgetary information are posted

Thank you for your hospitality,
University of Florida