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PONTE SULLO STRETTO DI MESSINA



PROGETTO DEFINITIVO

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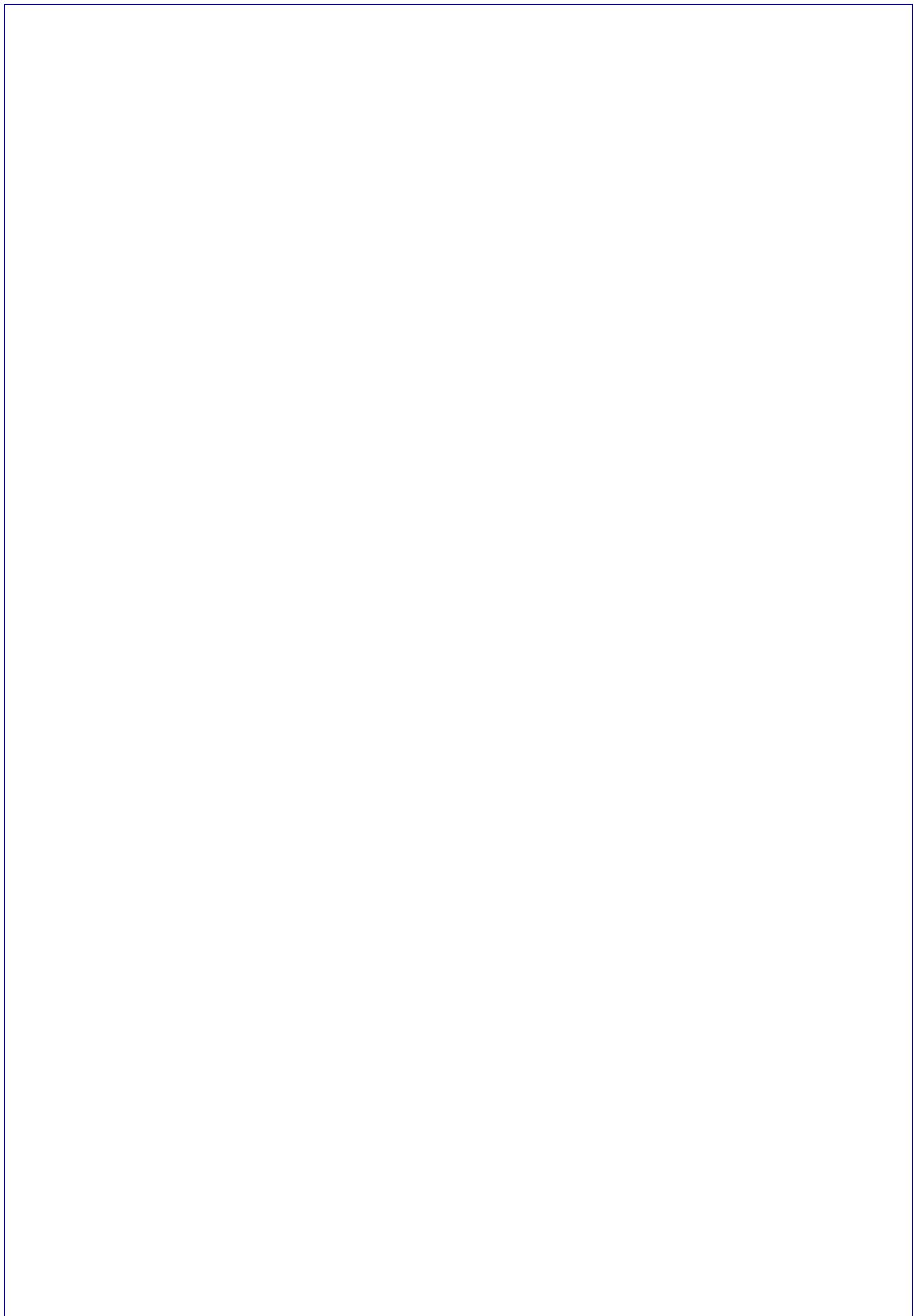
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Equivalent Stiffness and Damping Matrices for the Soil-Foundation System, Annex

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1 Executive summary

This report evaluates the equivalent stiffness and damping matrices that should be included in the structural model to represent the deformability and damping of the soil-foundation system in a dynamic analysis of the bridge structure.

The stiffness and damping coefficients are evaluated using solutions provided by Gazetas (1991) for rigid foundations partly or totally embedded in a visco-elastic continuum of finite depth, loaded by harmonic forces.

Since the soil response to seismic loading is non-linear, the secant stiffness and damping must be selected by accounting for the strain level attained during seismic shaking. To this purpose, one-dimensional seismic response analyses were carried out at the sites of the tower foundations and the anchor blocks of the Messina bridge.

The seismic input included the acceleration time-histories presented in Document DT/ISP/S/E/R1/001 prepared by S.G.I. (2004), that had to be deconvoluted at the bedrock depth and then re-propagated through each foundation soil deposit.

These analyses provided the average strain levels within the soil interacting with each foundation, and allowed to select relevant values of the shear stiffness and damping ratio to be used in the evaluation of the stiffness and damping matrices.

Dynamic stiffness and damping coefficients depend on the loading frequency. The predominant loading frequency for each contact point was related to the fundamental modes of the structural element, in cooperation with the bridge designers.

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2 Introduction

This report summarises the results of a number of seismic response analyses carried out at the sites of the tower foundations and the anchor blocks of the Messina bridge. The seismic response analyses were performed in free-field one-dimensional conditions, in order to estimate equivalent values of the soil stiffness and damping that are mobilised during the design earthquake. Results of this analysis were used to evaluate the dynamic impedance matrices at each of the contact points of the structural model with the ground.

3 Input Motion

The reference seismic input used in this study included the acceleration time-histories presented in Document DT/ISP/S/E/R1/001 prepared by S.G.I. (2004). This document contains two different batches of synthetic acceleration time histories the Sicily and the Calabria shores, each composed by 20 records. This seismic input was generated using a mathematical model of the seismogenetic source, and subsequently propagated to the soil surface at the Sicilian and Calabrian ground surface using a linear visco-elastic soil model. It should be noted that soil non-linearity was not considered when generating this seismic input.

For the present analysis, the horizontal NS and EW components of the accelerograms were composed in the longitudinal direction of the bridge and were subsequently deconvoluted to a specific depth that represents the bedrock for the subsequent propagation analyses. Deconvolution was carried out assuming essentially the same soil properties adopted by the authors of Document DT/ISP/S/E/R1/001, and specifically a linear visco-elastic soil behaviour. The parameters used in the analysis are reported in Tables 1 to 4: they are consistent with those used for propagating the signals in the coastal deposits, as reported in Document DT/ISP/S/E/R1/001.

It should be noted that in the propagation analysis damping is frequency-dependent, and is expressed in terms of the quality factor $Q = 1/(2D)$ as:

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$$Q = Q_0 f$$

while in the deconvolution a constant damping coefficient $D = 2.5\%$ was used, corresponding, for $Q_0 = 20$ s, to a frequency of 1 Hz. For deposits with $V_s > 800$ m/s, a smaller damping ratio was selected, equal to 1 %.

Table 1 – Soil parameters used for deconvolution at the Sicily tower location.

Thickness (m)	V_s (m/s)	D (%)
62.5	200	2.5
21.5	300	2.5

Table 2 – Soil parameters used for deconvolution at the Sicily anchor block location.

Thickness (m)	V_s (m/s)	D (%)
62.5	200	2.5
21.5	300	2.5
12.5	1000	1.0

Table 3 – Soil parameters used for deconvolution at the Calabria tower location.

Thickness (m)	V_s (m/s)	D (%)
12.5	200	2.5
25.0	300	2.5
75.5	650	2.5

Table 4 – Soil parameters used for deconvolution at the Calabria anchor block location.

Thickness (m)	V_s (m/s)	D (%)
12.5	200	2.5
25.0	300	2.5
75.5	650	2.5
50.0	1000	1.0
17.5	1700	1.0

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Tables 5 and 6 summarise the main characteristics of the deconvoluted accelerograms. In these tables a_{\max} is the peak acceleration; T_m the mean period as defined by Rathje et al (1997); D_s is the significant duration (between 5 % and 95 % of I_A); and I_A is the Arias intensity.

Table 5 - Properties of Sicily bedrock accelerograms.

No.	Tower					Anchor Block				
	a_{\max} (g)	T_m (s)	T_P (s)	D_B (s)	I_A (m/s)	a_{\max} (g)	T_m (s)	T_P (s)	D_B (s)	I_A (m/s)
1	0.078	0.93	0.18	11.09	0.098	0.070	1.03	0.18	11.12	0.085
2	0.096	1.17	0.20	11.48	0.162	0.087	1.25	0.28	11.47	0.147
3	0.084	0.64	0.16	12.36	0.107	0.076	0.73	0.26	12.51	0.090
4	0.209	0.37	0.20	12.12	0.543	0.159	0.43	0.20	12.25	0.437
5	0.097	0.83	0.20	12.03	0.165	0.087	0.91	0.20	12.23	0.145
6	0.077	1.03	0.20	10.39	0.099	0.069	1.11	0.20	10.27	0.090
7	0.063	1.40	0.20	9.82	0.072	0.058	1.49	0.20	9.68	0.067
8	0.087	1.03	0.20	10.94	0.132	0.087	1.16	0.20	10.85	0.116
9	0.070	1.24	0.28	11.18	0.095	0.064	1.33	0.28	11.23	0.086
10	0.104	0.78	0.20	12.00	0.193	0.097	0.87	0.20	12.04	0.164
11	0.121	0.60	0.16	12.06	0.184	0.108	0.67	0.16	12.15	0.156
12	0.076	0.82	0.20	10.99	0.068	0.075	0.91	0.20	10.76	0.062
13	0.093	0.76	0.14	12.15	0.180	0.084	0.85	0.16	12.18	0.154
14	0.117	0.61	0.18	11.37	0.194	0.107	0.70	0.18	11.39	0.162
15	0.104	0.99	0.20	11.27	0.144	0.096	1.07	0.20	11.21	0.130
16	0.076	0.73	0.16	12.72	0.098	0.069	0.82	0.16	12.97	0.085
17	0.164	0.53	0.15	12.69	0.305	0.140	0.60	0.16	12.78	0.253
18	0.083	1.28	0.20	9.24	0.094	0.072	1.39	0.20	8.61	0.085
19	0.043	0.89	0.12	12.21	0.033	0.039	1.00	0.20	12.32	0.029
20	0.073	0.99	0.58	10.89	0.104	0.062	1.10	0.58	10.84	0.091

Table 6 - Properties of Calabria bedrock accelerograms.

No.	Tower					Anchor Block				
	a_{\max} (g)	T_m (s)	T_P (s)	D_B (s)	I_a (m/s)	a_{\max} (g)	T_m (s)	T_P (s)	D_B (s)	I_a (m/s)
1	0.127	0.66	0.24	11.25	0.275	0.105	0.76	0.30	10.26	0.179
2	0.117	0.81	0.42	11.11	0.242	0.098	0.98	0.56	10.77	0.142
3	0.136	0.64	0.24	12.12	0.300	0.096	0.76	0.12	12.17	0.181
4	0.208	0.68	0.06	11.29	0.464	0.143	0.76	0.06	11.71	0.247
5	0.097	0.59	0.18	12.17	0.162	0.082	0.65	0.32	13.00	0.115
6	0.129	0.66	0.16	11.38	0.224	0.104	0.84	0.16	11.13	0.116
7	0.080	0.86	0.24	11.17	0.136	0.076	1.00	0.36	11.65	0.088
8	0.125	0.86	0.40	12.00	0.213	0.122	0.96	0.62	12.49	0.133
9	0.142	0.67	0.10	11.81	0.277	0.121	0.74	0.62	11.39	0.196
10	0.144	0.86	0.24	11.91	0.318	0.124	0.93	0.30	12.20	0.214
11	0.063	0.59	0.22	11.95	0.062	0.049	0.70	0.54	12.17	0.037
12	0.126	0.53	0.22	11.64	0.229	0.105	0.64	0.16	11.64	0.131
13	0.101	0.83	0.16	11.29	0.194	0.106	0.92	0.16	11.37	0.125
14	0.115	0.63	0.18	11.57	0.209	0.084	0.72	0.18	11.88	0.109
15	0.140	0.95	0.16	10.21	0.172	0.105	1.11	0.50	9.39	0.107
16	0.086	1.26	0.16	10.20	0.143	0.071	1.41	0.12	10.56	0.099
17	0.156	0.90	0.10	10.75	0.269	0.116	0.98	0.32	10.59	0.183
18	0.158	0.79	0.10	11.05	0.269	0.120	0.95	0.10	11.41	0.161
19	0.100	0.61	0.16	11.92	0.097	0.090	0.72	0.16	11.22	0.071
20	0.130	0.71	0.50	11.62	0.218	0.096	0.80	0.34	11.92	0.140

4 Seismic Response Analysis

4.1 Methodology

One-dimensional site response analyses were performed with the visco-elastic non-linear equivalent model, using the code EERA (Bardet et al 2000). A total of 80 analyses were performed, one for each acceleration time history at the four locations of the foundation elements.

The soil deposit was subdivided in small layers, and each soil layer was assigned the properties of a non-linear viscoelastic material, that is, the small-strain shear modulus G_0 , a modulus decay curve, and a damping curve that describes the increment of the equivalent damping D with shear strain.

The deconvoluted acceleration time histories were applied directly at a bedrock located at the same bedrock depth assumed in the deconvolution analysis (option “inside” or “within”). The effect of the bedrock deformability at larger depths was implicitly taken into account by the procedure used to obtain the seismic input.

4.2 Soil profile and mechanical properties

The small-strain shear modulus was evaluated directly from the results of cross-hole tests, carried out at each location of the foundation elements during the preliminary design stage. Figure 1 shows the distribution with depth of the small strain shear modulus G_0 , evaluated assuming a soil density $\rho = 2 \text{ Mg/m}^3$, together with the step-wise approximation used in the site response analyses.

Experimental observation of the modulus decay and damping curves are not available at the present stage. Therefore, the present study uses curves taken from the scientific literature to describe the variation of the secant shear stiffness G and damping ratio D with shear strain. Figure 2 shows the modulus decay and damping curves assumed for the coastal gravel deposits and the transition layers (Fig. 2a) and for the underlying stiff gravel deposit and/or Pezzo Conglomerate (Fig. 2b). The former derive from data published by Tanaka et al. (1987), while the latter, relative to rock or rock-like soils, are due to Idriss (1990).

4.3 Results of the propagation analysis

Figure 3 shows the profiles of the maximum acceleration computed in the site response analysis for each of the four locations analysed. For both the Sicily and Calabria sides,

the largest accelerations are produced by the acceleration time history No.4, that has Arias Intensity and peak accelerations significantly larger than the remaining input records (see also Tables 5 and 6). At the depth of each sub-layer centre, values of the equivalent secant shear modulus G and equivalent damping ratio D obtained from the different accelerograms were averaged, resulting in the profiles shown in Figures 4 to 7. Since the analytical solutions that were used to derive the dynamic impedance refer to foundations resting on a homogenous soil layer, G and D were in turn averaged over the soil depth directly interacting with the foundations, weighting the average according to the distribution of vertical stress induced by a rigid foundation on an elastic continuum. The average values of G and D obtained using this procedure are shown in Figures 4-7 with continuous lines and are summarised in Table 7.

Table 7 – Average values of G and D obtained from the site response analyses.

Site	G (MPa)	D (%)
Sicily Tower	110	8.3
Sicily Anchor Block	158	5.0
Calabria Tower	645	2.3
Calabria Anchor Block	1214	1.5

5 Dynamic Impedance of Tower Foundation

5.1 Background

Gazetas (1991) published a number of solutions for the evaluation of the dynamic impedance of foundations subjected to dynamic loads. In these solutions the subsoil is regarded as a linear visco-elastic medium.

For a given vibration mode, and for harmonic loads of circular frequency ω , the dynamic impedance \mathcal{K} is defined as the ratio of the dynamic load $P(t)$ to the corresponding displacement $u(t)$. As the functions $P(t)$ and $u(t)$ are generally out of phase, the dynamic impedance \mathcal{K} is complex-valued; this may be expressed as:

$$\mathcal{K}(\omega) = K_d(\omega) + i \omega C_d(\omega)$$

where i is the imaginary unit. Both K_d and C_d are functions of ω . The real part of \mathcal{K} , K_d , is termed *dynamic stiffness*, while C_d is a *dashpot coefficient*, which reflects both geometric and hysteretic damping.

While the solutions published by Gazetas (1991) refer strictly to a foundation subjected to an harmonic load, produced for instance by a vibratory machine, they can be used also for seismic loading if the inertial forces transmitted by the structure to the foundation can be approximated to a load varying harmonically with time.

To this purpose, it was assumed that the foundation elements transfer the seismic load to the foundations with a frequency derived from a modal analysis of the structural elements. Values of this frequency for the different foundation elements were derived from those provided by the designer (COWI A/S). For the Tower foundations and for the terminal structures, frequencies corresponding to longitudinal and transversal modes were averaged. For the anchor blocks, the frequency correspond to the inertial behaviour of the blocks, and are consistent with the secant shear moduli shown in Figs 5 and 7.

The dynamic impedance was evaluated for the tower foundations, for the anchor blocks, and for the foundations of the terminal structures. For these latter structures, located in the vicinity of the towers, the same soil profile and mechanical properties used for the analysis of the tower foundations were used.

Table 8 – Loading frequency f for the Tower foundations, the anchor blocks, and the terminal structures.

f (Hz)	
Sicily Tower	0.4
Sicily Anchor Block	2.0
Sicily Terminal Structure	1.8
Calabria Tower	0.4
Calabria Anchor Block	5.5
Calabria Terminal Structure	7.7

5.2 Evaluation of dynamic impedance

In the solutions published by Gazetas (1991), the dynamic stiffness K_d is obtained for each of the six vibration modes (three translations and three rotations) as:

$$K_d = K \cdot k(\omega)$$

where K is the static stiffness and $k(\omega)$ is a dynamic stiffness coefficient. The dashpot coefficient C_d is evaluated as:

$$C_d = C_r + C_h = C_r + 2 K_d D / \omega$$

where C_r is the dashpot coefficient associated to radiation damping and $C_h = 2 K_d D / \omega$ is the dashpot coefficient associated to hysteretic damping.

The analysis uses a frame of reference (x , y , z) in which the z axis is vertical and oriented downwards; the y axis is horizontal, parallel to the longitudinal direction of the bridge and oriented southward (from Sicily to Calabria); the x axis is horizontal and is oriented eastward. Rotations and moments are denoted by the rotation axis; note that clockwise rotations and moments around the x axis (rx) are positive (see Fig. 8).

The stiffness and damping matrices was first evaluated at the bottom of the equivalent foundation, along its centre-line (points denoted A), and then was transformed to provide the force-displacement relationship for the reference points (denoted G) located by the structural analyst (Cowi A/C).

Figure 9 shows a layout of an embedded rectangular foundation, with symbols used to denote the geometry. Figures 10 and 11 show the idealised foundations for the Sicily and the Calabria towers. The equivalent foundation includes the circular footings and the volume of soil treated with jet-grouting below the footing, while it neglects the lateral soil treated with a sparser jet-grouting. In Figs 10 and 11, open circles indicate points (A) where the impedance matrix was originally evaluated, while full circles designate points (G), that is, the position of the elastic elements that represent the soil-foundation stiffness. These reference points correspond with the intersection of the tower axes with the bottom of the circular footings.

Figures 12 and 13 display the schemes used for the anchor blocks: they were regarded as rectangular foundations embedded in an elastic layer. For the anchor blocks, the reference point (G) is the centre of gravity.

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Figure 14 and 15 show the idealised foundations of the terminal structures on the Sicily and the Calabria shores. Each viaduct has two independent foundations that were given two identical impedance matrixes. The impedance matrix of each of these foundations has a structure similar to that of the tower foundations.

For all the foundation elements, coupling occurs between the rotations rx , ry and the horizontal forces along x and y (and, equivalently, between the displacements along x and y and the moments ry and rx). These coupled terms are indicated with subscripts $y\text{-}rx$ and $x\text{-}ry$.

Details of the calculations are reported in Appendix A, while the complete set of solutions obtained by Gazetas (1991) are reproduced in the Appendix B.

5.3 Verification of the elastic solutions

An independent check of the validity of the elastic solutions provided by Gazetas (1991) was carried out with specific reference to the vertical displacement of one of the embedded foundations of the Sicily Tower. To this purpose, finite element numerical analyses were carried out with the code Plaxis v.8, in which a cylindrical foundation is loaded by a uniform vertical pressure that is an harmonic function of time with an amplitude of 100 kPa.

The axi-symmetric Plaxis finite element mesh used in the calculations is shown in Figure 16. The foundation soil is a homogenous visco-elastic layer with $G = 110$ MPa and $v = 0.2$ and a damping ratio $D = 5\%$, resting on an infinitely rigid boundary which acts as a perfectly reflecting surface. The lateral sides of the mesh have absorbing boundaries of the type developed by Lysmer and Kuhlemeyer (1969). The analyses used a Newmark time-integration scheme with Newmark parameters equal to 0.25 and 0.5, in order not to generate any numerical damping.

The analyses were repeated for two different loading frequencies f_L , equal to 0.4 and 1.0 Hz. The Rayleigh damping parameters in the analysis was calibrated in order to produce a damping ratio of 5 % for $f = f_L$. The resulting Rayleigh α and β parameters are listed in Table 9.

Figure 17 shows a comparison between the results obtained from the numerical analyses and those predicted by Gazetas (1991) using the same elastic and damping properties: the cyclic relationship between the resultant vertical force on the foundation F_z and the corresponding vertical displacement w obtained using the two methods are

in a reasonable agreement, validating the use of the approximate Gazetas (1991) equations; these equations were then used to obtain the results presented in the following sections.

Table 9 . Rayleigh damping parameters

f_L (Hz)	α	β
0.4	0.105	0.327
1.0	0.024	0.008

6 Stiffness and Damping Matrices

Table 10 reports the matrices of the dynamic stiffness for the reference points provided by the structural analysts for the tower foundations, the anchor blocks, and the foundations of the terminal viaducts. The corresponding matrices of damping coefficients are reported in Table 11 units are kN and m.

6.1 Confidence intervals

Lower bound values for the dynamic impedances can be obtained using the small-strain shear stiffness and damping ratio. Conversely, the stiffness parameters obtained from the back-analysis of static three-dimensional finite element analysis (see Report CG1003-P-CL-D-P-CG-S4-00-00-00-00-01_A Equivalent Stiffness matrices for the Soil-Foundation System) are deemed a reasonable estimate of the lower bound stiffness coefficients. From these static stiffness coefficients, a corresponding damping ratio can be readily evaluated from the stiffness decay curves and the damping ratio increase curves of Figure 2, corresponding to the appropriate strain levels. Table 12 summarises the values of the equivalent elastic stiffness obtained for these upper and lower bounds. Using the values reported in Table 12, the stiffness and damping matrices were recalculated: they are reported in Tables 13 to 16.

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Table 10. Dynamic stiffness matrices

Sicily Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	5.5E+07	0	0	0	-5.7E+08	0
y	0	5.5E+07	0	-5.7E+08	0	0
z	0	0	5.3E+07	0	0	0
rx	0	-5.7E+08	0	3.3E+10	0	0
ry	-5.7E+08	0	0	0	3.3E+10	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	5.5E+10

Units
x x kN/m
y y kN/m
z z kN/m
rx rx kN m
ry ry kN m
rz rz kN m

Calabria Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	2.7E+08	0	0	0	-1.0E+09	0
y	0	2.7E+08	0	-1.0E+09	0	0
z	0	0	1.3E+08	0	0	0
rx	0	-1.0E+09	0	1.1E+11	0	0
ry	-1.0E+09	0	0	0	1.1E+11	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	2.2E+11

x ry kN
y rx kN

Sicily Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	7.8E+07	0	0	0	8.7E+08	0
y	0	8.0E+07	0	8.9E+08	0	0
z	0	0	1.0E+08	0	0	0
rx	0	8.9E+08	0	9.8E+10	0	0
ry	8.7E+08	0	0	0	1.4E+11	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	3.6E+11

Calabria Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	4.9E+08	0	0	0	3.3E+09	0
y	0	4.9E+08	0	3.3E+09	0	0
z	0	0	5.7E+08	0	0	0
rx	0	3.3E+09	0	6.9E+11	0	0
ry	3.3E+09	0	0	0	9.9E+11	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	2.8E+12

Sicily terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	2.3E+07	0	0	0	-7.7E+07	0
y	0	2.4E+07	0	-8.1E+07	0	0
z	0	0	1.8E+07	0	0	0
rx	0	-8.1E+07	0	1.5E+11	0	0
ry	-7.7E+07	0	0	0	1.9E+11	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	2.7E+11

Calabria terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	8.5E+07	0	0	0	3.6E+08	0
y	0	9.1E+07	0	3.9E+08	0	0
z	0	0	1.0E+08	0	0	0
rx	0	3.9E+08	0	4.8E+11	0	0
ry	3.6E+08	0	0	0	6.1E+11	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	1.0E+12

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Table 11. Damping matrices

Sicily Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	4.1E+06	0	0	0	-4.3E+07	0
y	0	4.1E+06	0	-4.3E+07	0	0
z	0	0	4.0E+06	0	0	0
rx	0	-4.3E+07	0	2.5E+09	0	0
ry	-4.3E+07	0	0	0	2.5E+09	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	4.1E+09

Units

x x	Mg/s
y y	Mg/s
z z	Mg/s
rx rx	Mg m ² /s
ry ry	Mg m ² /s
rz rz	Mg m ² /s

Calabria Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	5.5E+06	0	0	0	-2.1E+07	0
y	0	5.5E+06	0	-2.1E+07	0	0
z	0	0	2.8E+06	0	0	0
rx	0	-2.1E+07	0	2.3E+09	0	0
ry	-2.1E+07	0	0	0	2.3E+09	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	4.6E+09

x ry	Mg m /s
y rx	Mg m /s

Sicily Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	6.5E+05	0	0	0	7.0E+06	0
y	0	6.6E+05	0	7.2E+06	0	0
z	0	0	8.3E+05	0	0	0
rx	0	7.2E+06	0	2.7E+10	0	0
ry	7.0E+06	0	0	0	4.3E+10	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	2.9E+09

Calabria Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	4.9E+05	0	0	0	2.7E+06	0
y	0	4.9E+05	0	2.7E+06	0	0
z	0	0	5.3E+05	0	0	0
rx	0	2.7E+06	0	5.6E+10	0	0
ry	2.7E+06	0	0	0	6.4E+10	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	2.5E+09

Sicily terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	2.2E+06	0	0	0	-1.4E+07	0
y	0	2.2E+06	0	-1.4E+07	0	0
z	0	0	3.0E+05	0	0	0
rx	0	-1.4E+07	0	2.3E+09	0	0
ry	-1.4E+07	0	0	0	3.0E+09	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	4.4E+09

Calabria terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	8.3E+05	0	0	0	2.6E+06	0
y	0	8.3E+05	0	2.6E+06	0	0
z	0	0	9.7E+04	0	0	0
rx	0	2.6E+06	0	4.3E+08	0	0
ry	2.6E+06	0	0	0	5.6E+08	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	9.5E+08

Table 12 – Upper and lower bounds for G and D .

Site	Upper bound		Lower bound	
	G (MPa)	D (%)	G (MPa)	D (%)
Sicily Tower	200	2.5	60	12
Sicily Anchor Block	300	1.0	120	9
Calabria Tower	800	2.0	300	10
Calabria Anchor Block	1300	1.0	650	5

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Table 13. Dynamic stiffness matrices - Upper bound

Sicily Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	1.0E+08	0	0	0	-1.0E+09	0
y	0	1.0E+08	0	-1.0E+09	0	0
z	0	0	9.7E+07	0	0	0
rx	0	-1.0E+09	0	6.2E+10	0	0
ry	-1.0E+09	0	0	0	6.2E+10	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	1.0E+11

Units	
x x	kN/m
y y	kN/m
z z	kN/m
rx rx	kN m
ry ry	kN m
rz rz	kN m

Calabria Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	3.3E+08	0	0	0	-1.3E+09	0
y	0	3.3E+08	0	-1.3E+09	0	0
z	0	0	1.6E+08	0	0	0
rx	0	-1.3E+09	0	1.4E+11	0	0
ry	-1.3E+09	0	0	0	1.4E+11	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	2.8E+11

x ry	kN
y rx	kN

Sicily Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	1.5E+08	0	0	0	1.7E+09	0
y	0	1.5E+08	0	1.7E+09	0	0
z	0	0	1.7E+08	0	0	0
rx	0	1.7E+09	0	2.4E+11	0	0
ry	1.7E+09	0	0	0	3.4E+11	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	7.6E+11

Calabria Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	5.2E+08	0	0	0	3.5E+09	0
y	0	5.3E+08	0	3.5E+09	0	0
z	0	0	6.0E+08	0	0	0
rx	0	3.5E+09	0	7.7E+11	0	0
ry	3.5E+09	0	0	0	1.1E+12	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	3.0E+12

Sicily terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	4.1E+07	0	0	0	-1.4E+08	0
y	0	4.3E+07	0	-1.5E+08	0	0
z	0	0	3.2E+07	0	0	0
rx	0	-1.5E+08	0	2.7E+11	0	0
ry	-1.4E+08	0	0	0	3.5E+11	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	5.0E+11

Calabria terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	1.0E+08	0	0	0	4.5E+08	0
y	0	1.1E+08	0	4.8E+08	0	0
z	0	0	1.0E+08	0	0	0
rx	0	4.8E+08	0	7.8E+11	0	0
ry	4.5E+08	0	0	0	1.0E+12	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	1.5E+12

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Table 14. Damping matrices - Upper bound

Sicily Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz	Units
x	2.3E+06	0	0	0	-2.3E+07	0	x x
y	0	2.3E+06	0	-2.3E+07	0	0	y y
z	0	0	2.2E+06	0	0	0	z z
rx	0	-2.3E+07	0	1.4E+09	0	0	rx rx
ry	-2.3E+07	0	0	0	1.4E+09	0	ry ry
rz	0	0	0	0	0	2.3E+09	rz rz

Calabria Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz	
x	1.5E+07	0	0	0	-5.8E+07	0	x ry
y	0	1.5E+07	0	-5.8E+07	0	0	y rx
z	0	0	7.4E+06	0	0	0	
rx	0	-5.8E+07	0	6.3E+09	0	0	
ry	-5.8E+07	0	0	0	6.3E+09	0	
rz	0	0	0	0	0	1.2E+10	

Sicily Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	2.7E+05	0	0	0	2.7E+06	0
y	0	2.8E+05	0	2.8E+06	0	0
z	0	0	2.9E+05	0	0	0
rx	0	2.8E+06	0	3.1E+10	0	0
ry	2.7E+06	0	0	0	5.0E+10	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	1.3E+09

Calabria Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	3.7E+05	0	0	0	1.9E+06	0
y	0	3.7E+05	0	1.9E+06	0	0
z	0	0	3.9E+05	0	0	0
rx	0	1.9E+06	0	5.7E+10	0	0
ry	1.9E+06	0	0	0	6.5E+10	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	1.8E+09

Sicily terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	2.8E+06	0	0	0	-1.9E+07	0
y	0	2.8E+06	0	-1.9E+07	0	0
z	0	0	1.8E+05	0	0	0
rx	0	-1.9E+07	0	1.4E+09	0	0
ry	-1.9E+07	0	0	0	1.8E+09	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	2.7E+09

Calabria terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	2.0E+06	0	0	0	6.2E+06	0
y	0	2.0E+06	0	6.2E+06	0	0
z	0	0	8.8E+04	0	0	0
rx	0	6.2E+06	0	6.4E+08	0	0
ry	6.2E+06	0	0	0	8.3E+08	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	1.3E+09

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Table 15. Dynamic stiffness matrices - Lower bound

Sicily Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	3.0E+07	0	0	0	-3.1E+08	0
y	0	3.0E+07	0	-3.1E+08	0	0
z	0	0	2.9E+07	0	0	0
rx	0	-3.1E+08	0	1.8E+10	0	0
ry	-3.1E+08	0	0	0	1.8E+10	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	3.0E+10

Units	
x x	kN/m
y y	kN/m
z z	kN/m
rx rx	kN m
ry ry	kN m
rz rz	kN m

Calabria Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	1.2E+08	0	0	0	-4.8E+08	0
y	0	1.2E+08	0	-4.8E+08	0	0
z	0	0	6.2E+07	0	0	0
rx	0	-4.8E+08	0	5.2E+10	0	0
ry	-4.8E+08	0	0	0	5.2E+10	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	1.0E+11

x ry	kN
y rx	kN

Sicily Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	5.9E+07	0	0	0	6.6E+08	0
y	0	6.1E+07	0	6.8E+08	0	0
z	0	0	8.4E+07	0	0	0
rx	0	6.8E+08	0	6.3E+10	0	0
ry	6.6E+08	0	0	0	9.4E+10	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	2.6E+11

Calabria Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	2.6E+08	0	0	0	1.8E+09	0
y	0	2.6E+08	0	1.8E+09	0	0
z	0	0	3.7E+08	0	0	0
rx	0	1.8E+09	0	2.2E+11	0	0
ry	1.8E+09	0	0	0	3.4E+11	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	1.3E+12

Sicily terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	1.4E+07	0	0	0	-4.7E+07	0
y	0	1.5E+07	0	-5.0E+07	0	0
z	0	0	1.1E+07	0	0	0
rx	0	-5.0E+07	0	8.8E+10	0	0
ry	-4.7E+07	0	0	0	1.1E+11	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	1.6E+11

Calabria terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	3.6E+07	0	0	0	1.5E+08	0
y	0	3.9E+07	0	1.7E+08	0	0
z	0	0	3.8E+07	0	0	0
rx	0	1.7E+08	0	2.4E+11	0	0
ry	1.5E+08	0	0	0	3.1E+11	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	4.9E+11

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Table 16. Damping matrices - Lower bound

Sicily Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	3.3E+06	0	0	0	-3.4E+07	0
y	0	3.3E+06	0	-3.4E+07	0	0
z	0	0	3.2E+06	0	0	0
rx	0	-3.4E+07	0	1.9E+09	0	0
ry	-3.4E+07	0	0	0	1.9E+09	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	3.2E+09

Units	x x	Mg/s
y y	Mg/s	
z z	Mg/s	
rx rx	Mg m ² /s	
ry ry	Mg m ² /s	
rz rz	Mg m ² /s	

Calabria Tower

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	1.1E+07	0	0	0	-4.3E+07	0
y	0	1.1E+07	0	-4.3E+07	0	0
z	0	0	5.6E+06	0	0	0
rx	0	-4.3E+07	0	4.7E+09	0	0
ry	-4.3E+07	0	0	0	4.7E+09	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	9.3E+09

x ry	Mg m /s
y rx	Mg m /s

Sicily Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	9.1E+05	0	0	0	1.0E+07	0
y	0	9.3E+05	0	1.0E+07	0	0
z	0	0	1.3E+06	0	0	0
rx	0	1.0E+07	0	2.5E+10	0	0
ry	1.0E+07	0	0	0	4.0E+10	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	3.9E+09

Calabria Anchor

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	7.3E+05	0	0	0	4.5E+06	0
y	0	7.4E+05	0	4.5E+06	0	0
z	0	0	9.9E+05	0	0	0
rx	0	4.5E+06	0	4.6E+10	0	0
ry	4.5E+06	0	0	0	5.2E+10	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	3.4E+09

Sicily terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	1.8E+06	0	0	0	-1.2E+07	0
y	0	1.8E+06	0	-1.2E+07	0	0
z	0	0	2.7E+05	0	0	0
rx	0	-1.2E+07	0	2.0E+09	0	0
ry	-1.2E+07	0	0	0	2.6E+09	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	3.8E+09

Calabria terminal structure

	x	y	z	rx	ry	rz
x	1.3E+06	0	0	0	4.0E+06	0
y	0	1.3E+06	0	4.1E+06	0	0
z	0	0	1.6E+05	0	0	0
rx	0	4.1E+06	0	9.8E+08	0	0
ry	4.0E+06	0	0	0	1.3E+09	0
rz	0	0	0	0	0	2.0E+09

		Ponte sullo Stretto di Messina PROGETTO DEFINITIVO
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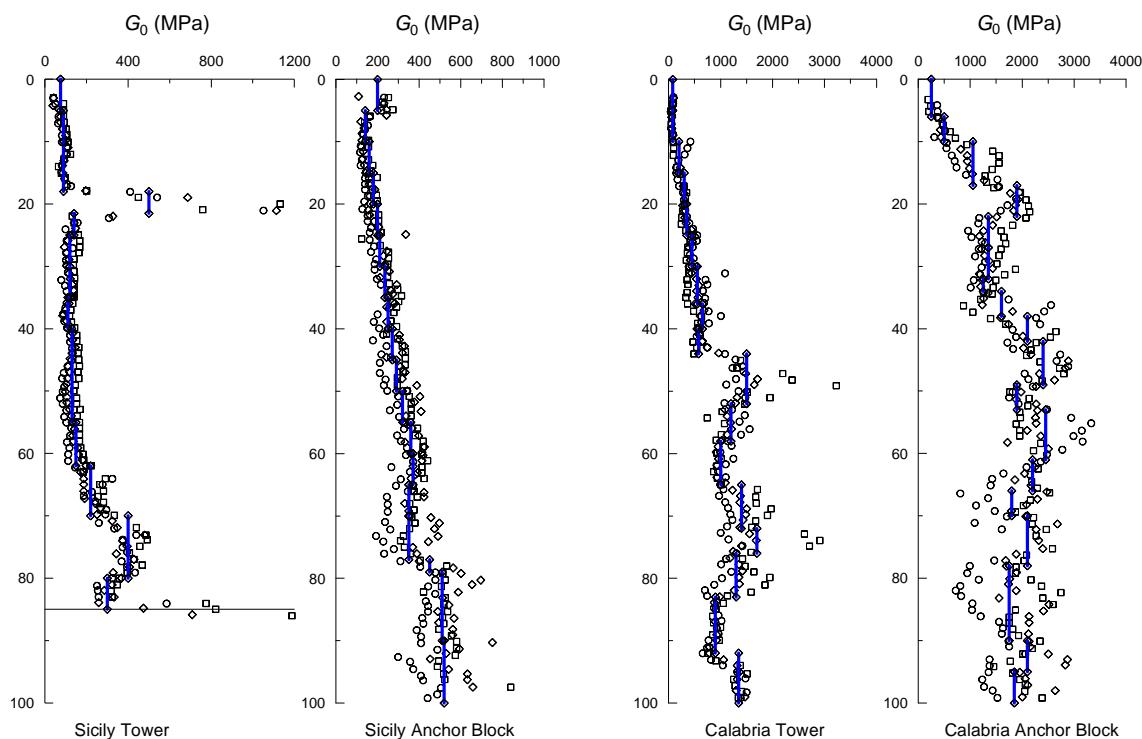


Figure 1. Profiles of the small strain stiffness obtained from cross-hole tests and adopted in the analysis.

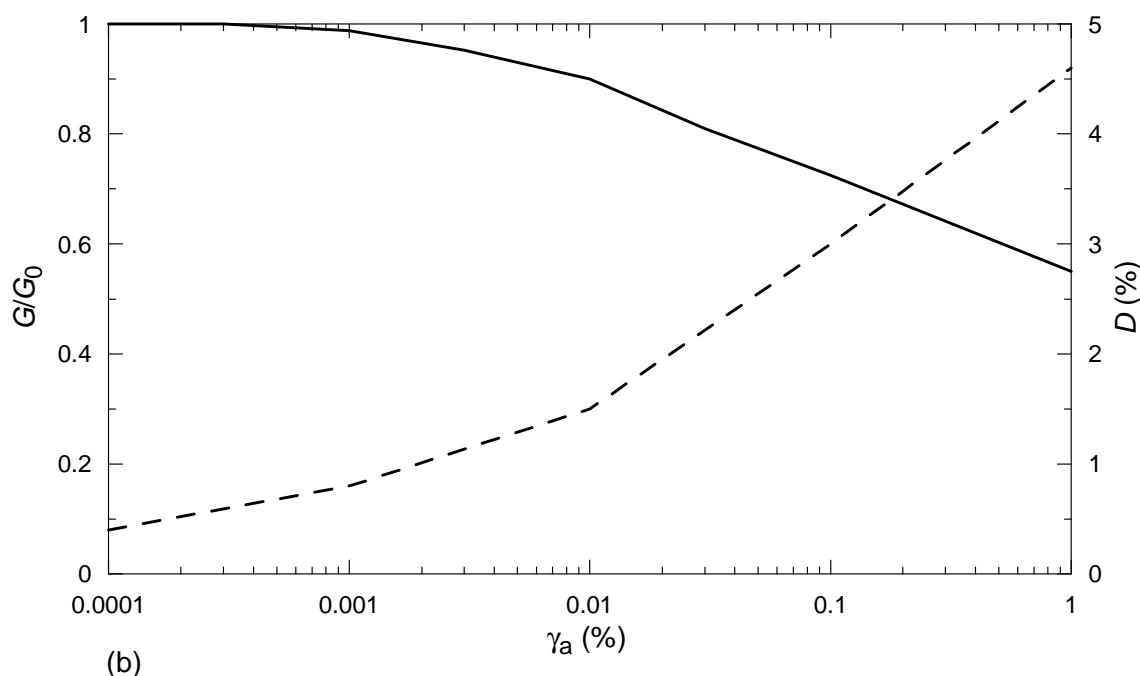
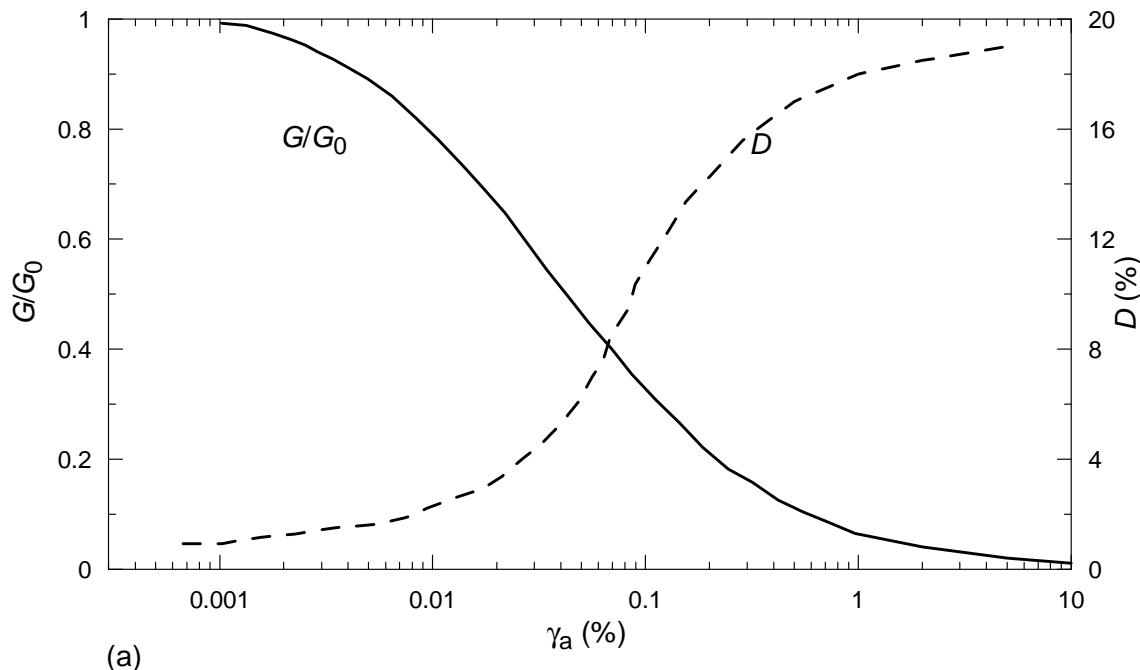


Figure 2 - Modulus decay and damping curves used in the site response analysis at the Sicily Tower location: a) coastal deposits; b) (bedrock).

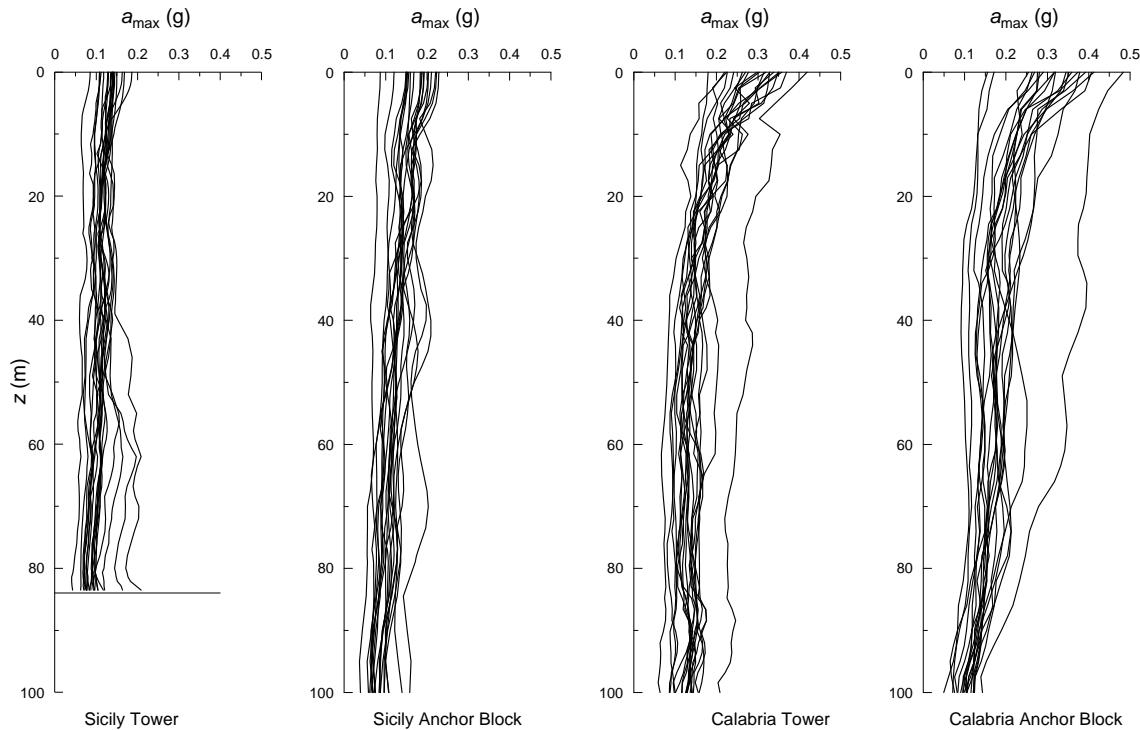


Figure 3. Profiles of the maximum acceleration computed in the site response analyses.

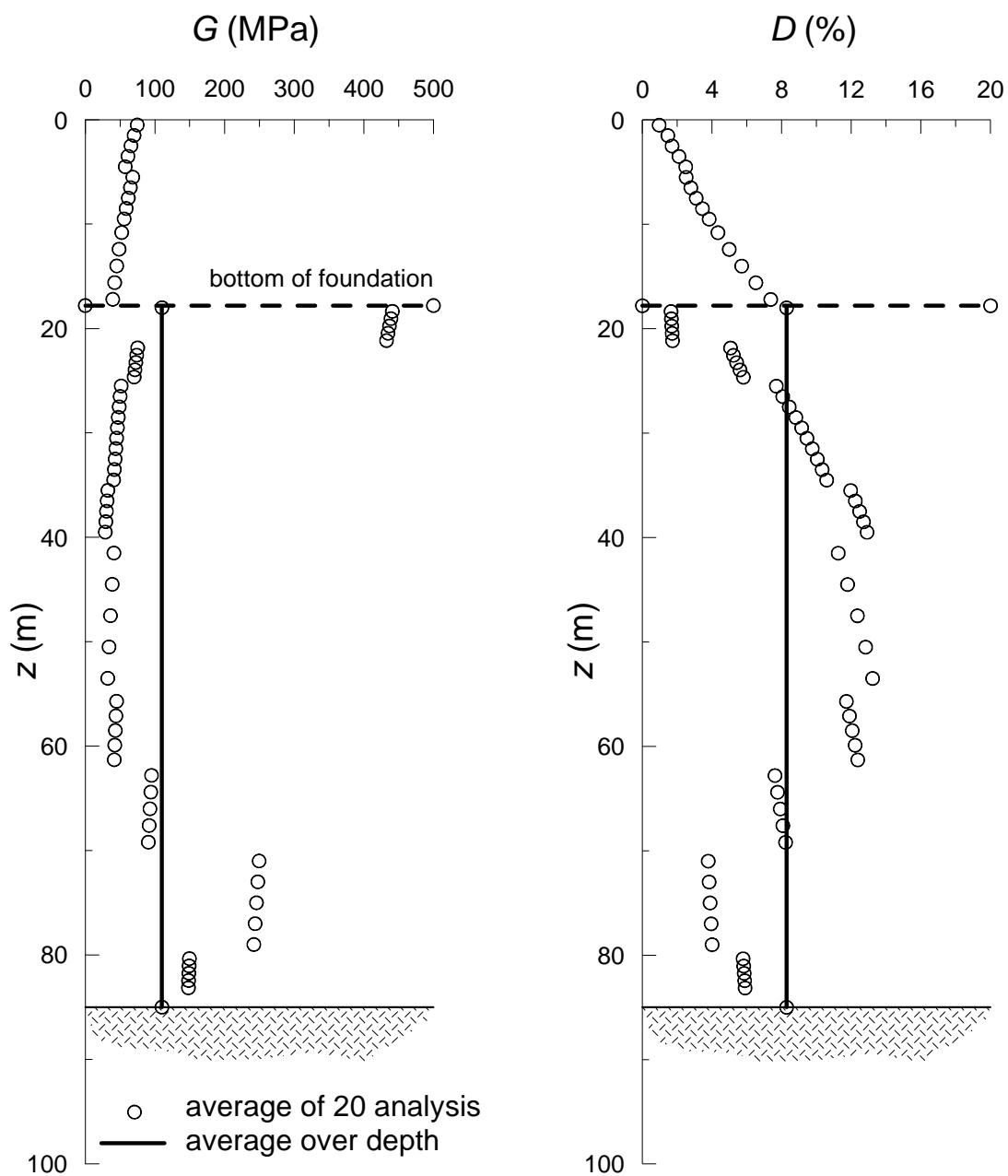


Figure 4. Average values of secant stiffness G and damping ratio D for the Sicily Tower.

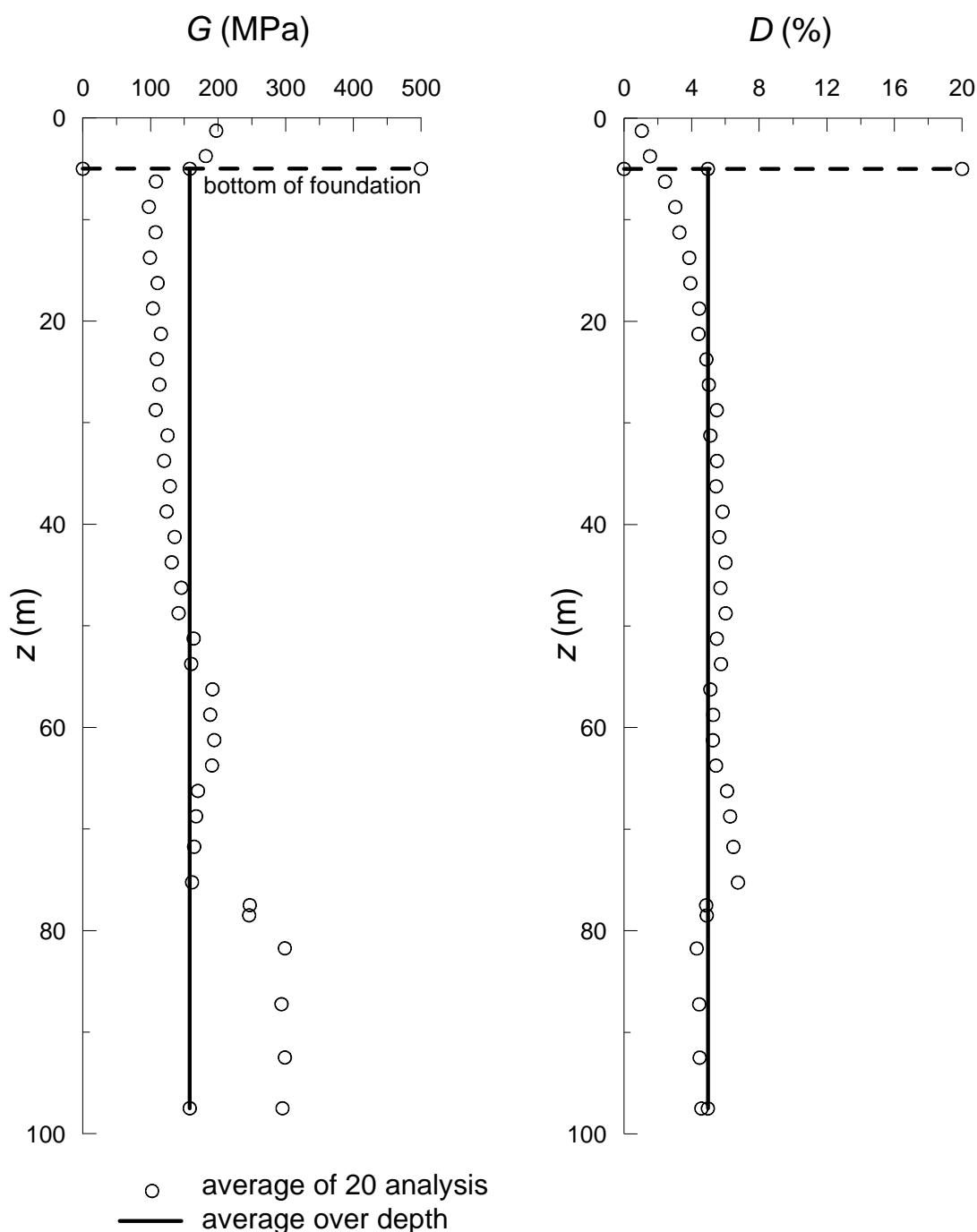


Figure 5. Average values of secant stiffness G and damping ratio D for the Sicily Anchor Block.

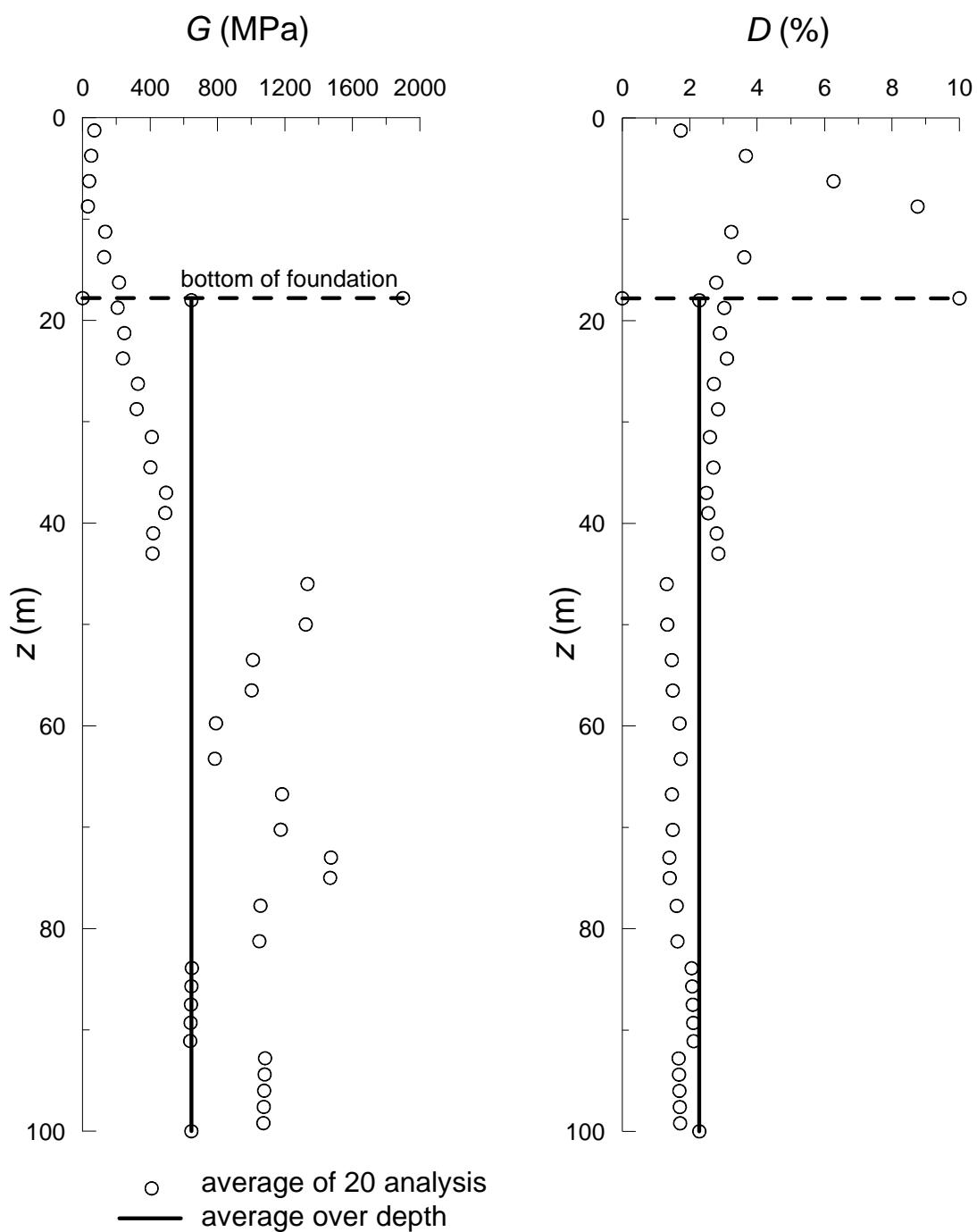


Figure 6. Average values of secant stiffness G and damping ratio D for the Calabria Tower.

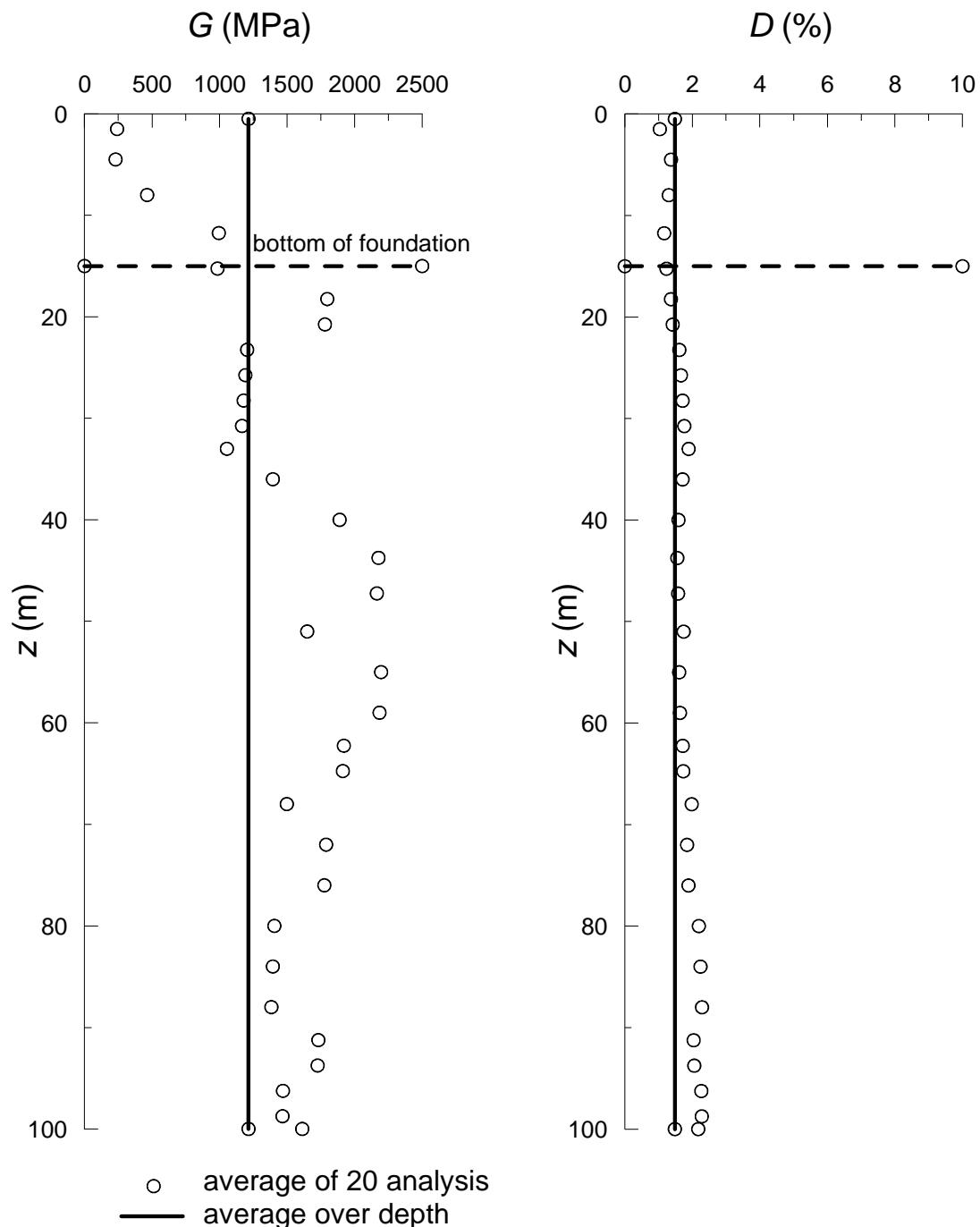


Figure 7. Average values of secant stiffness G and damping ratio D for the Calabria Anchor Block.

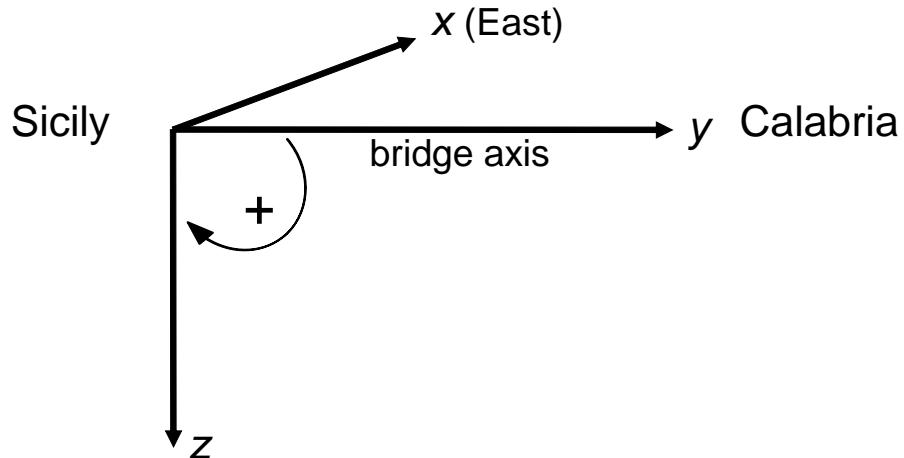


Figure 8. Frame of reference used in the calculations.

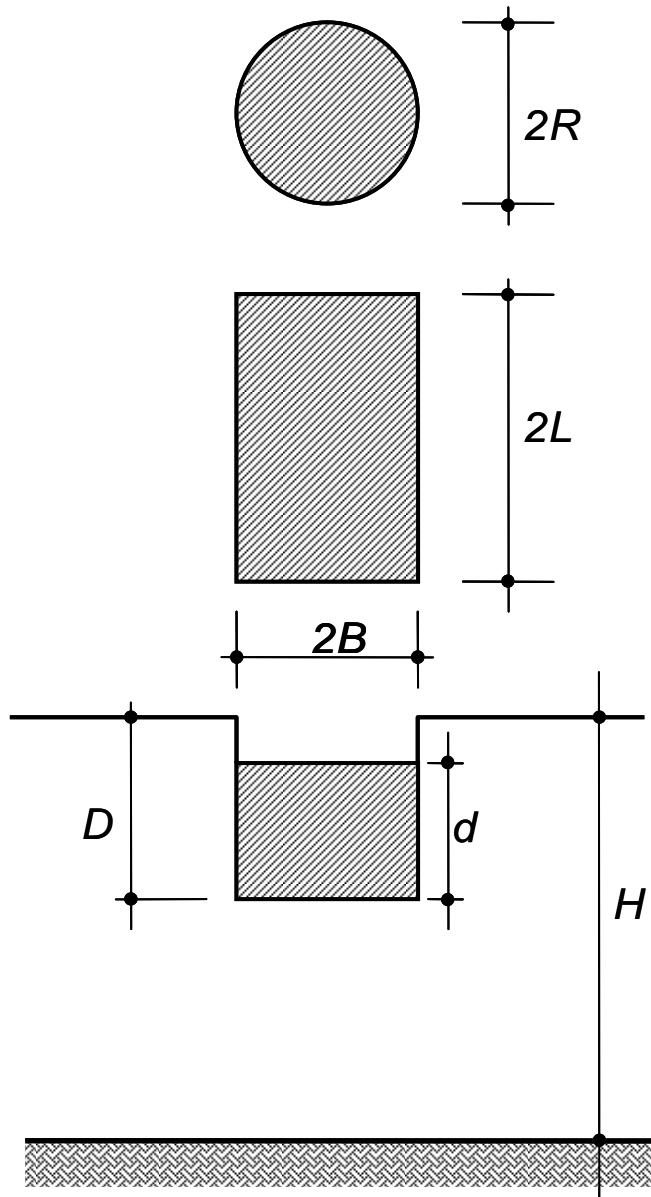


Figure 9. Schematic layout of an embedded rectangular foundation embedded in an elastic half-space.

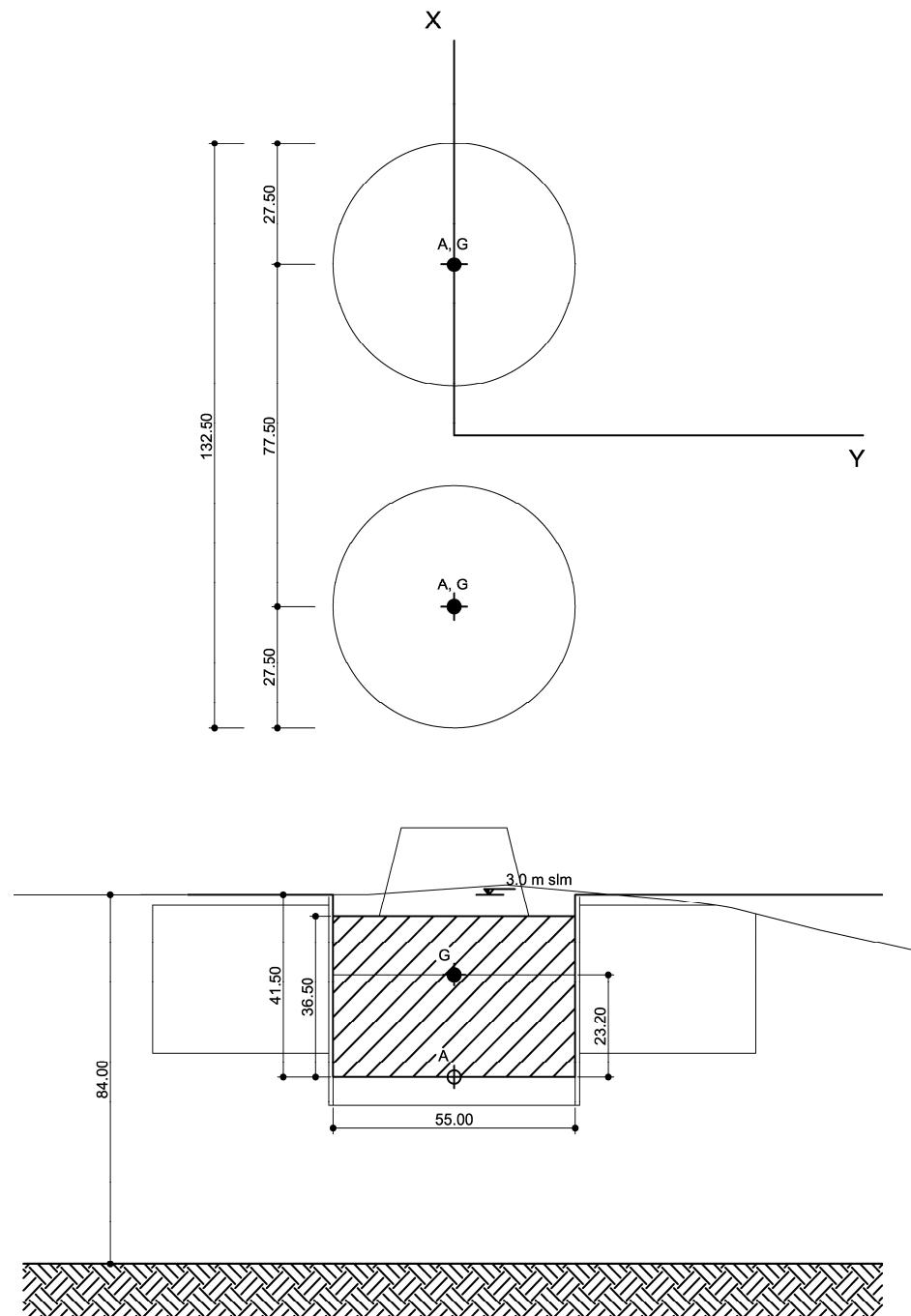


Figure 10. Foundation of the Sicily Tower.

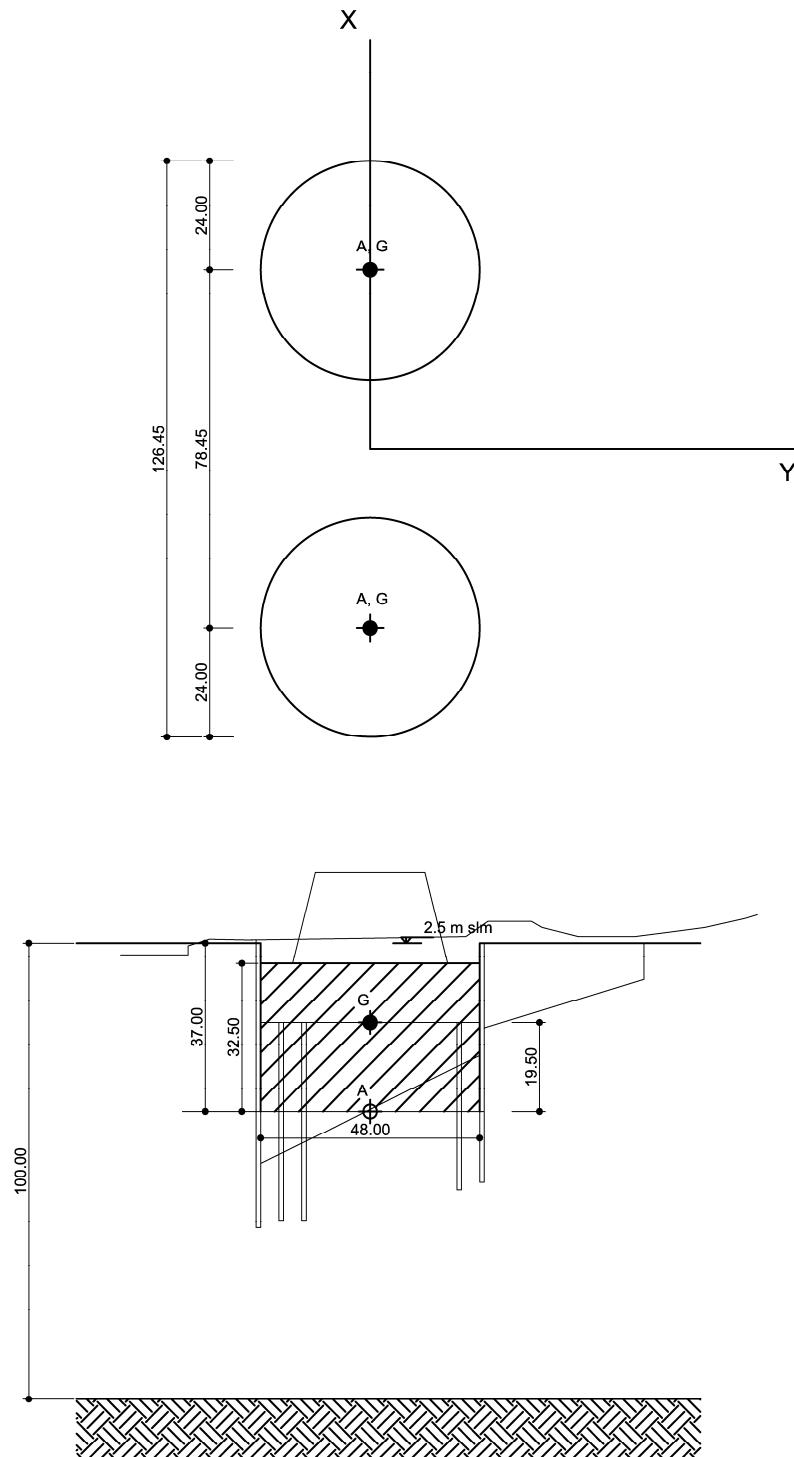


Figure 11. Foundation of the Calabria Tower.

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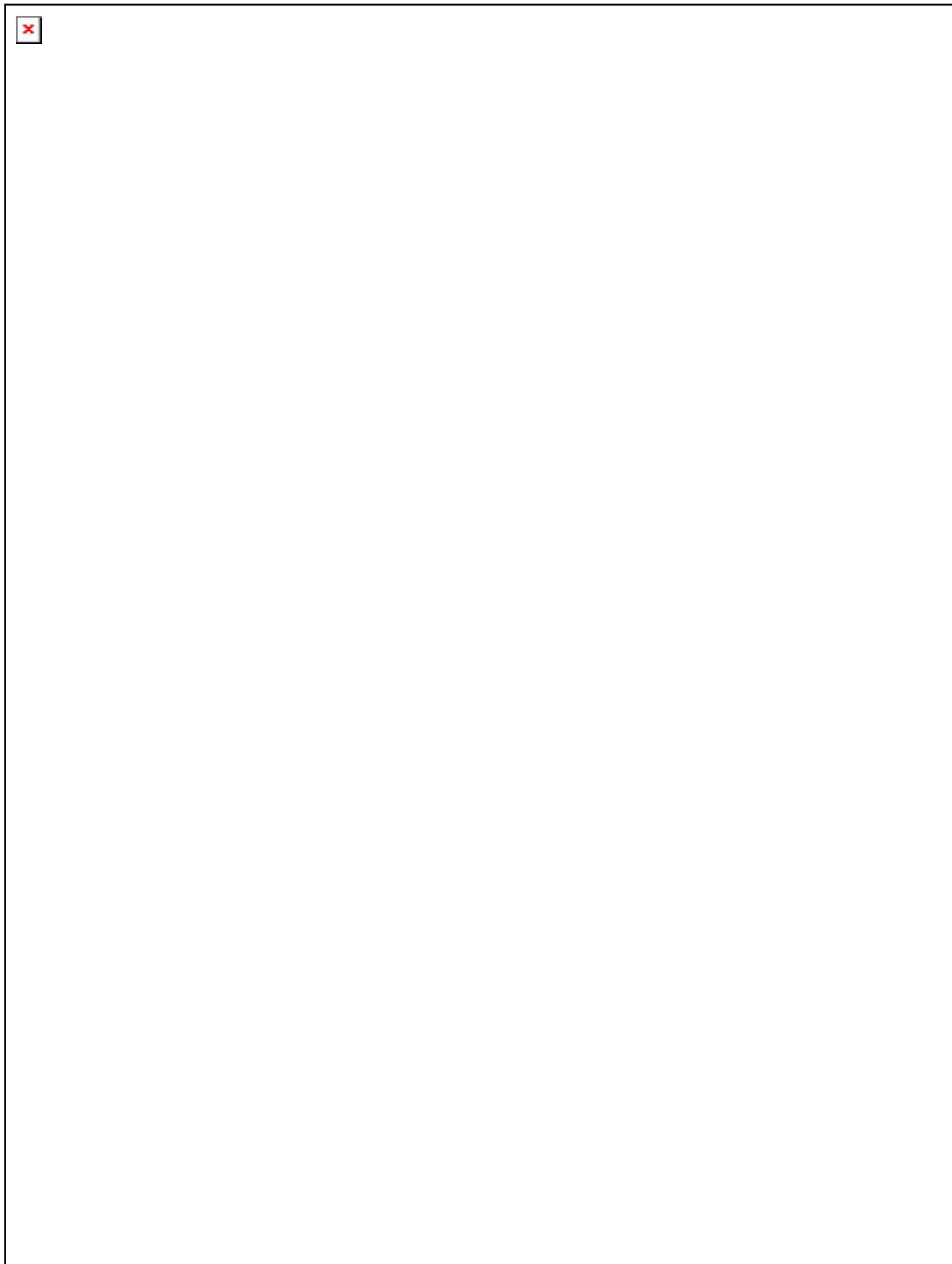


Figure 12. Foundation of the Sicily anchor block.

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Figure 13. Foundation of the Calabria anchor block.

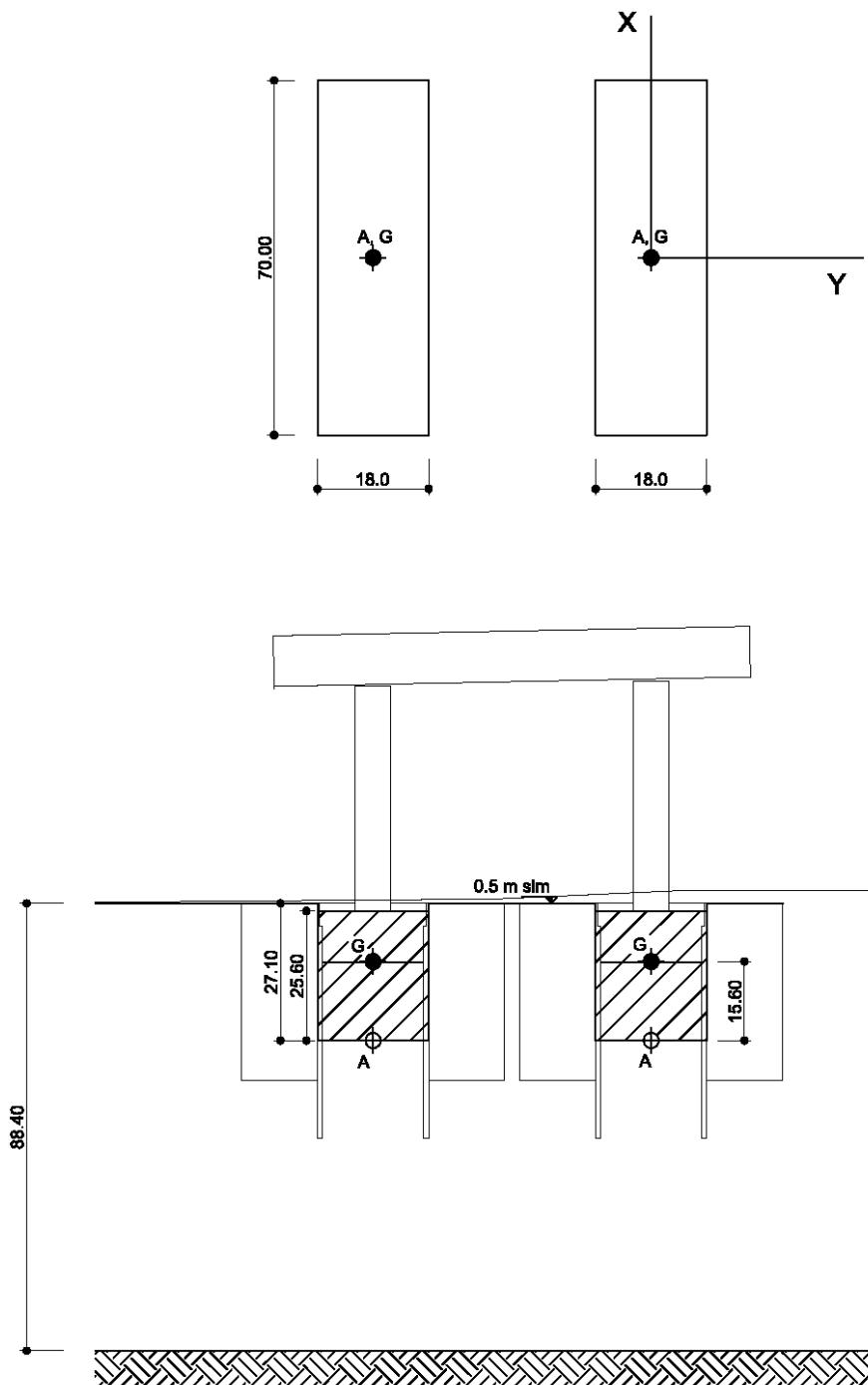


Figure 14. Foundations of the Sicilia terminal structure.

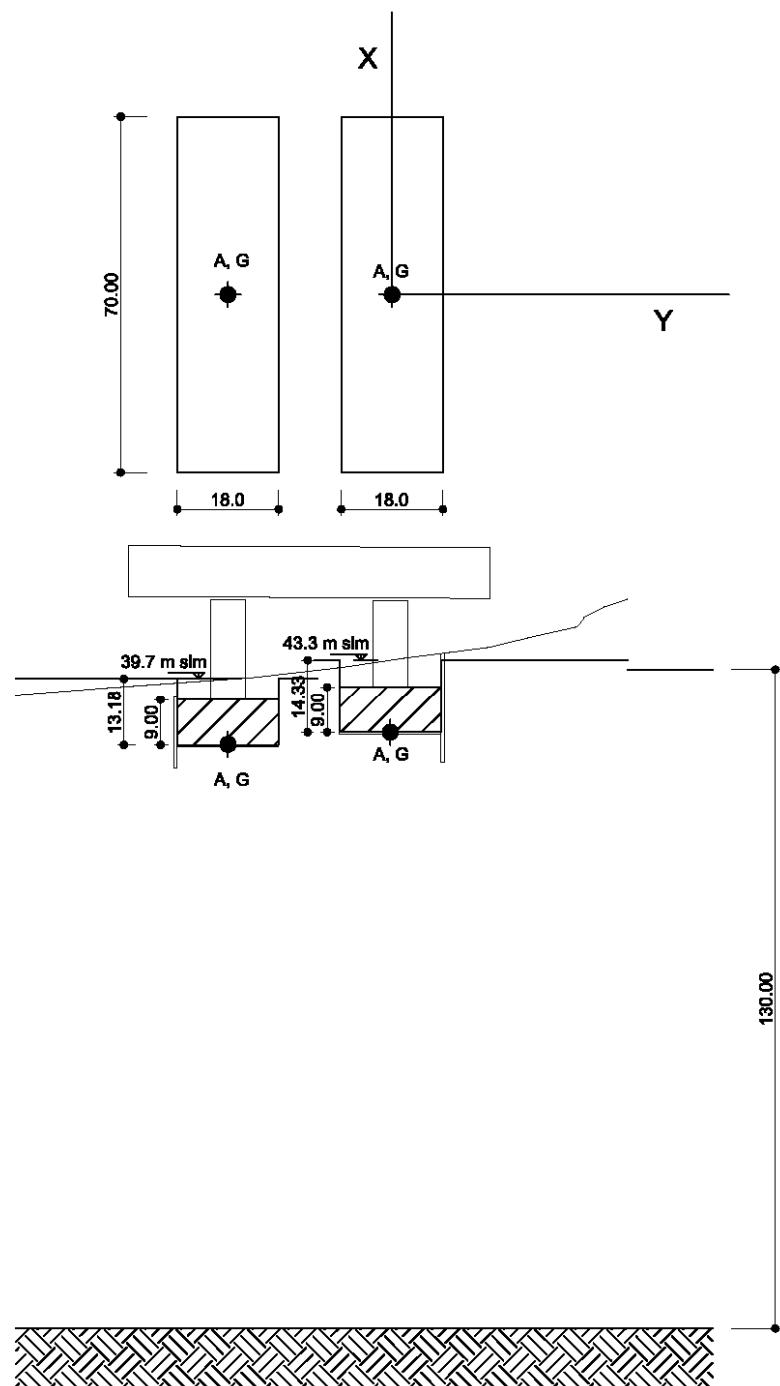


Figure 15. Foundations of the Calabria terminal structure.

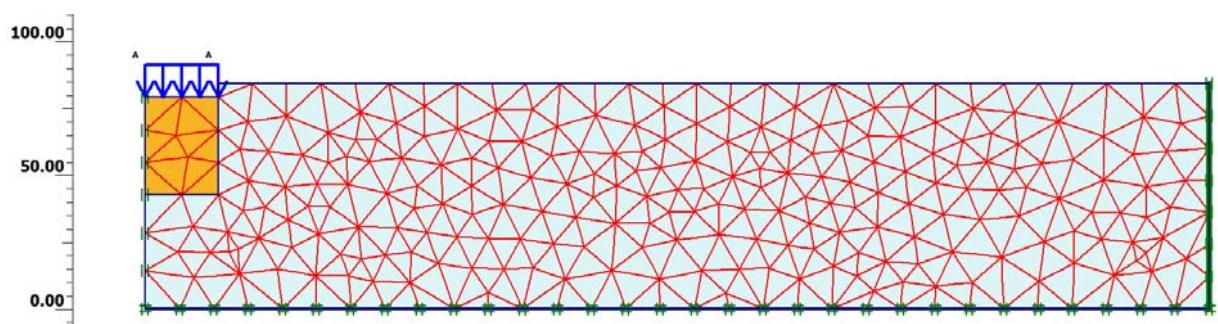


Figure 16. Finite element mesh used for the verification of the elastic solutions.

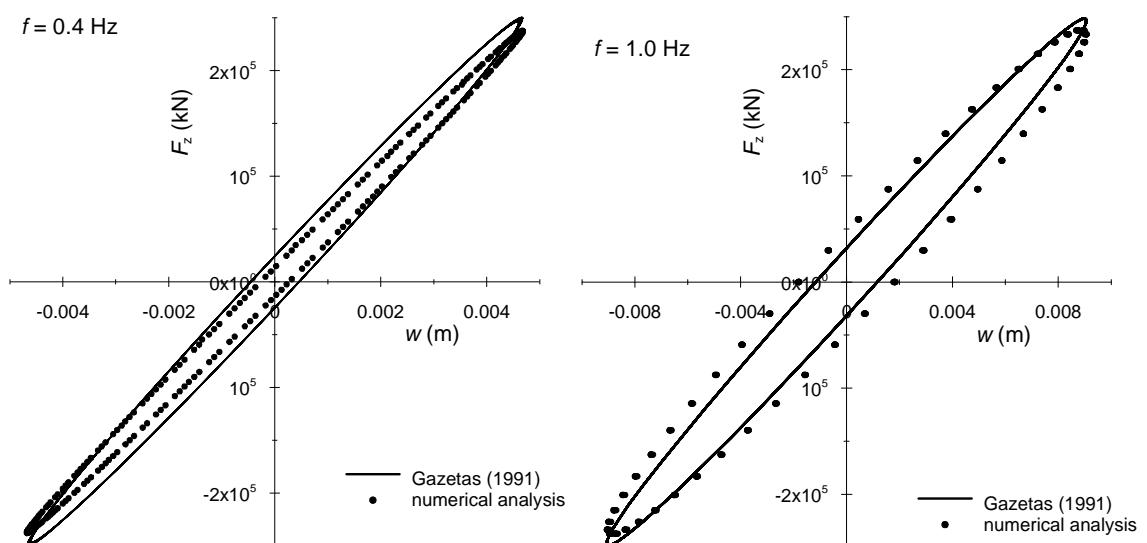


Figure 17. Comparison between the cyclic foundation response obtained from the simplified solutions by Gazetas (1991) and those resulting from the dynamic numerical analyses.

Equivalent Stiffness and Damping Matrices for
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APPENDIX A

Details of the calculation of the dynamic impedance matrixes

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SICILY TOWER

single footing

radius total area distance	R Ab i	27.5 m m ² 77.5 m	Soil density	0.002 Gg/m ³
embedment	D d	41.5 m 36.5 m	loading frequency loading period ω	0.35 Hz 2.8 s 2.22 rad/s
thickness of layer	H	84 m	Vs $a_0 = \omega R/Vs$	234.52 m/s 0.26
hysteretic damping shear modulus Poisson's ratio Young's modulus	ξ G v E	8.3 % 110 MPa 0.2 264.0 MPa	H/R VLa	3.1 317.2637 m/s
			f _c f _s	0.94 Hz 0.53 Hz

vertical displacement (z)

torsion (rz)

shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Kz(shallow-c)	21562.1 MN m		shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Krz(shallow-c)	12600265.4 MN m
dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	k(ω) C(ω)	1 0	f < f _c	dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	k(ω) C(ω)	0.96
embedded foundation	Kz(emb-c)	5.29E+04 MN/m		embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	Krz(emb-c) k(ω) C(ω)	5.73E+07 MN m 0.96 5.60E+02 Gg m ² /s
dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	k(ω) C(ω)	1.01 0				
dynamic stiffness radiation dashpot	Kz C(ω)	5.33E+04 MN/m 0	5.33E+07 kN/m	dynamic stiffness radiation dashpot	Kz C(ω)	5.52E+07 MN m 5.60E+02 Gg m ² /s
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	3993 Gg/s		hysteretic dashpot	Ch	4.13E+06 Gg m ² /s
Total dashpot	C z	3993 Gg/s	3.99E+06 Mg/s	Total dashpot	C rz	4.13E+06 Gg m²/s
						4.13E+09 Mg m²/s

horizontal displacement (y)

(longitudinal direction)

horizontal displacement (x)

(transversal direction)

shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Ky(shallow-c)	15645.172 MN/m		shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Kx(shallow-c)	15645.172
dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	k(ω) C(ω)	---	cy f < 0.75 fs	dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	k(ω) C(ω)	---
embedded foundation	Ky(emb-c)	5.89E+04 MN/m	f > 1.33 fs	embedded foundation	Kx(emb-c)	5.89E+04 MN/m
dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.94	false	dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.94
dynamic stiffness radiation dashpot	Ky C(ω)	5.54E+04 MN/m 0	5.54E+07 kN/m	dynamic stiffness radiation dashpot	Kx C(ω)	5.54E+04 MN/m 0
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	4147 Gg/s		hysteretic dashpot	Ch	4147 Gg/s
Total dashpot	C x	4147 Gg/s	4.15E+06 Mg/s	Total dashpot	C y	4147 Gg/s
						4.15E+06 Mg/s

rotation around x (rx)

rotation around y (ry)

shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Krx(shallow-c)	8049917.38 MN m		shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Kry(shallow-c)	8049917.38
dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	k(ω) C(ω)	0.95 0	f < f _c	dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	k(ω) C(ω)	0.95 0
embedded circular found.	Krx(emb-c)	3.89E+07 MN m		embedded circular found.	Kry(emb-c)	3.89E+07 MN m
dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.95	true	dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.95
dynamic stiffness	K rx	3.68E+07 MN m	3.68E+10 kN m	dynamic stiffness	K ry	3.68E+07 MN m
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	0		radiation dashpot	C(ω)	0
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	2759758 Gg m ² /s		hysteretic dashpot	Ch	2759758 Gg m ² /s
Total dashpot	C rx	2759758 Gg m²/s	2.76E+09 Mg m²/s	Total dashpot	C ry	2.76E+09 Mg m²/s

mixed mode

mixed mode

circular y-rx dynamic coefficient	Ky-rx k(ω)	7.17E+05 MN 1		circular x-ry dynamic coefficient	Kx-ry k(ω)	7.17E+05 MN 1
dynamic stiffness	K y-rx	7.17E+05 MN/m	7.17E+08 kN	dynamic stiffness	K x-ry	7.17E+05 MN/m
radiation dashpot hysteretic dashpot	C(ω) Ch	0 5.37E+04		radiation dashpot hysteretic dashpot	C(ω) Ch	0 5.37E+04
Total dashpot	C y-rx	53671 Gg m/s	5.37E+07 Mg m/s	Total dashpot	C x-ry	53671 Gg m/s

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CALABRIA TOWER

single footing

radius	R	24 m	Soil density	0.002 Gg/m3
distance	i	78.45 m		
embedment	D d	37 m 32.5 m	loading frequency loading period ω	0.35 Hz 2.8 s 2.22 rad/s
thickness of layer	H	100 m	Vs $a_0 = \alpha R/V_s$	567.89 m/s 0.1
hysteretic damping shear modulus Poisson's ratio Young's modulus	ξ G v E	2.3 % 645 MPa 0.2 1548.0 MPa	H/R VLa	4.2 768.2524 m/s
			fc fs	1.92 Hz 0.22 Hz

vertical displacement (z)

torsion (rz)

shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Kz(shallow-c)	101548.8 MN m	shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Krz(shallow-c)	48695869.4 MN m		
dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	K(ω) C(ω)	0.6 0	f < fc	true	dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	K(ω) C(ω)	0.99 ---
embedded foundation	Kz (emb-c)	2.21E+05 MN/m	embedded circular found.	Krz(emb-c)	2.25E+08 MN m		
dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	K(ω) C(ω)	0.60 0	dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	K(ω) C(ω)	0.99 1.59E+02 Gg m ² / s		
dynamic stiffness radiation dashpot hysteretic dashpot	Kz C(ω) Ch	1.33E+05 MN/m 0 2752 Gg/s	1.33E+08 kN/m	dynamic stiffness radiation dashpot hysteretic dashpot	Kz C(ω) Ch	2.22E+08 MN m 1.59E+02 Gg m ² / s 4.60E+06 Gg m ² / s	
Total dashpot	C z	2752 Gg/s	2.75E+06 Mg/s	Total dashpot	C rz	4.60E+06 Gg m² / s	
						4.60E+09 Mg m² / s	

horizontal displacement (y)

(longitudinal direction)

horizontal displacement (x)

shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Ky(shallow-c)	77056 MN/m	shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Kx(shallow-c)	77056		
dynamic coefficient	K(ω)	---	dynamic coefficient	K(ω)	---		
radiation dashpot	C(ω) C(ω) Ch	10.69 Gg/s 2.65E+05 MN/m 10.693	cy f < 0.75 fs f > 1.33 fs	0.9 false true	radiation dashpot	C(ω) C(ω) Ch	10.69 Gg/s 2.65E+05 MN/m 10.693
embedded foundation	Ky(emb-c)	2.65E+05 MN/m	embedded foundation	Kx(emb-c)	2.65E+05 MN/m		
dynamic coefficient	K(ω)	1.0	dynamic coefficient	K(ω)	1.0		
dynamic stiffness radiation dashpot hysteretic dashpot	Ky C(ω) Ch	2.65E+05 MN/m 10.693 5506 Gg/s	2.65E+08 kN/m	dynamic stiffness radiation dashpot hysteretic dashpot	Kx C(ω) Ch	2.65E+05 MN/m 10.693 5506 Gg/s	
Total dashpot	C x	5.52E+03 Gg/s	5.52E+06 Mg/s	Total dashpot	C y	5517 Gg/s	
						5.52E+06 Mg m² / s	

rotation around x (rx)

rotation around y (ry)

shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Ibx Krx(shallow-c)	521152.522 m4 30934241.3 MN m	shallow circular found. on elastic layer	Iby Kry(shallow-c)	521152.522 m4 30934241.3		
dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	K(ω) C(ω)	0.98 0	f < fc	true	dynamic coefficient radiation dashpot	K(ω) C(ω)	0.98 0
embedded circular found.	Krx(emb-c)	1.42E+08 MN m	embedded circular found.	Kry(emb-c)	1.42E+08 MN m		
dynamic coefficient	K(ω)	0.98	dynamic coefficient	K(ω)	0.98		
dynamic stiffness	K rx	1.40E+08 MN m	1.40E+11 kN m	dynamic stiffness	K ry	1.40E+08 MN m	
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	0	radiation dashpot	C(ω)	0		
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	2898233 Gg m ² / s	hysteretic dashpot	Ch	2898233 Gg m ² / s		
Total dashpot	C rx	2898233 Gg m² / s	2.90E+09 Mg m² / s	Total dashpot	C ry	2.90E+09 Mg m² / s	

mixed mode

mixed mode

circular y-rx dynamic coefficient	Ky-rx K(ω)	2.87E+06 MN 1	circular x-ry dynamic coefficient	Kx-ry K(ω)	2.87E+06 MN 1
dynamic stiffness	K y-rx	2.87E+06 MN/m	dynamic stiffness	K x-ry	2.87E+06 MN/m
radiation dashpot hysteretic dashpot	C(ω) Ch	0 5.97E+04	radiation dashpot hysteretic dashpot	C(ω) Ch	0 5.97E+04
Total dashpot	C y-rx	59653 Gg m / s	Total dashpot	C x-ry	59653 Gg m / s
		5.97E+07 Mg m / s			5.97E+07 Mg m / s

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total area	Ab	11352 m ²					
equivalent rectangle							
half-width	B	44 m					
half-length	L	64.5 m	loading frequency	2.00 Hz			
	z	0.682	loading period	0.5 s			
			ω	12.57 rad/s			
embedding	D	43.65 m	V _s				
	d	36 m	a ₀ = $\omega B/V_s$	281.07 m/s			
	A _w	15624 m ²	H/R	2.0			
thickness of layer	H	145 m	V _{LA}	0.0			
B/H	0.303			380.2354 m/s			
hysteretic damping	ξ	5 %	f _c	0.66 Hz			
shear modulus	G	158 MPa	f _s	0.48 Hz			
Poisson's ratio	v	0.2					
Young's modulus	E	379.2 MPa	Soil density	0.002 Gg/m ³			

vertical displacement (z)

shallow rectangular found. on elastic half-space	K _z (shallow-r) k(ω)	60383.1 MN/m 0.6	c _z	1	torsion (rz)	polar moment of inertia shallow foundation dynamic coefficient	I _b =lbx+lby K _r (shallow-r) k(ω)	19356817 m ⁴ 184439984 MN m 0.72
radiation dashpot	C(ω) C(ω) \approx	9 Gg/s 7 Gg/s	f < f _c	false	radiation dashpot	C(ω)	---	
equivalent radius	Req(z)	60.8 m	f > 1.5 f _c	true	equivalent radius	Req(rz)	60.3 m	
shallow circular found. on elastic layer	K _z (shallow-c)	74250.8 MN/m			shallow circular found. on elastic layer	K _r (shallow-c)	1.92E+08 MN m	c _z c ₂ 0.7 1.03
embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _z (emb-c) k(ω)	1.26E+05 MN/m 0.80772579			embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _r (emb-c) k(ω)	4.99E+08 MN m 0.72	4.99E+11 kN m
dynamic stiffness	K_z	1.02E-05 MN/m	1.02E+08 kN/m		dynamic stiffness	K_z	3.61E+08 MN m	3.61E+11 kN m
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	16 Gg/s			radiation dashpot	C(ω)	4.79E+04 Gg m ² /s	
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	809 Gg/s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	2.87E+06 Gg m ² /s	
Total dashpot	C_z	8.25E+02 Gg/s	8.25E+05 Mg/s		Total dashpot	C_{rz}	2.92E+06 Gg m²/s	2.92E+09 Mg m²/s

horizontal displacement (y)

(longitudinal direction)

shallow rectangular found. on elastic half-space	K _y (shallow-r) k(ω)	43098.0796 MN/m ---	c _y	1	horizontal displacement (x)	(transversal direction)		
radiation dashpot	C(ω) C(ω) \approx	17 Gg/s	f < 0.75 fs	false	radiation dashpot	C(ω) C(ω) \approx	41920.2615	
equivalent radius	Req(y)	61.4 m	f > 1.33 fs	true	equivalent radius	Req(x)	59.7 m	
shallow circular found. on elastic layer	K _y (shallow-c)	52219.0968 MN/m			shallow circular found. on elastic layer	K _r (shallow-c)	50549.5581	
embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _y (emb-c) k(ω)	1.14E+05 MN/m 0.7			embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _r (emb-c) k(ω)	1.12E+05 MN/m 0.7	
dynamic stiffness	K_y	7.98E+04 MN/m	7.98E+07 kN/m		dynamic stiffness	K_y	7.81E+04 MN/m	7.81E+07 kN/m
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	28 Gg/s			radiation dashpot	C(ω)	28 Gg/s	
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	635 Gg/s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	621 Gg/s	
Total dashpot	C_x	6.63E+02 Gg/s	6.63E+05 Mg/s		Total dashpot	C_x	649 Gg/s	6.49E+05 Mg/s

rotation around x (rx)

moment of inertia	I _{bx}	8186419 m ⁴			moment of inertia	I _{by}	11170398 m ⁴	
shallow foundation dynamic coefficient	K _{rx} (shallow-r) k(ω)	9.12E+07 MN m 0.61			shallow foundation dynamic coefficient	K _{ry} (shallow-r) k(ω)	1.21E+08 MN m 0.61	
radiation dashpot	C(ω) C(ω) \approx	---	c _{rx}	0.5	radiation dashpot	C(ω) C(ω) \approx	---	
equivalent radius	Req(rx)	55.7 m	f < f _c	false	equivalent radius	Req(ry)	61.3 m	
shallow circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _{rx} (shallow-c) k(ω)	9.71E+07 MN m 0.61			shallow circular found. on elastic layer	K _r (shallow-c)	129954628 MN m 0.61	
embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _{rx} (emb-c) k(ω)	2.66E+08 MN m 0.61			embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _r (emb-c) k(ω)	3.38E+08 MN m 0.61	
dynamic stiffness	K_{rx}	1.61E+08 MN m	1.61E+11 kN m		dynamic stiffness	K_{ry}	2.05E+08 MN m	2.05E+11 kN m
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	2.58E+07 Gg m ² /s			radiation dashpot	C(ω)	4.17E+07 Gg m ² /s	
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	1.28E+06 Gg m ² /s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	1.63E+06 Gg m ² /s	
Total dashpot	C_{rx}	2.70E+07 Gg m²/s	2.70E+10 Mg m²/s		Total dashpot	C_{ry}	4.33E+07 Gg m²/s	4.33E+10 Mg m²/s

mixed mode

circular y-rx dynamic coefficient	K _{y-rx} k(ω)	2.41E+06 MN 1			circular x-ry dynamic coefficient	K _{x-ry} k(ω)	2.36E+06 MN 1	
dynamic stiffness	K_{y-rx}	2.41E+06 MN/m	2.41E+09 kN		dynamic stiffness	K_{x-ry}	2.36E+06 MN/m	2.36E+09 kN
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	5.85E+02			radiation dashpot	C(ω)	5.85E+02	
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	1.92E+04			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	1.88E+04	
Total dashpot	C_{y-rx}	1.98E+04 Gg m/s	1.98E+07 Mg m/s		Total dashpot	C_{x-ry}	1.94E+04 Gg m/s	1.94E+07 Mg m/s

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total area	Ab	8950 m ²					
equivalent rectangle							
half-width	B	44.75 m					
half-length	L	50 m	loading frequency	5.50 Hz			
	z	0.895	loading period	0.2 s			
			ω	34.56 rad/s			
embedding	D	37 m	V _s				
	d	37 m	a ₀ = $\omega B/V_s$	779.10 m/s			
	Aw	14023 m ²	H/R	2.0			
thickness of layer	H	180 m	V _{LA}	0.0			
B/H	0.249			1053.983 m/s			
hysteretic damping	ξ	1.5 %	f _c	1.46 Hz			
shear modulus	G	1214 MPa	f _s	1.08 Hz			
Poisson's ratio	v	0.2					
Young's modulus	E	2913.6 MPa	Soil density	0.002 Gg/m ³			

vertical displacement (z)

shallow rectangular found. on elastic half-space	K _z (shallow-r) k(ω)	383881.9 MN/m 0.6	c _z	1	torsion (rz)	polar moment of inertia shallow foundation dynamic coefficient	lb=lbx+lb _y K _r (shallow-r)	19356817 m ⁴ 1417111872 MN m
	C(ω) ∞ C(ω)	19 Gg/s 15 Gg/s	f < f _c	false		k(ω)	0.72	
			f > 1.5 f _c	true				
radiation dashpot					radiation dashpot	C(ω)	---	
equivalent radius	Req(z)	53.7 m			equivalent radius	Req(rz)	60.3 m	
shallow circular found. on elastic layer	K _z (shallow-c)	452123.3 MN m			shallow circular found. on elastic layer	K _r (shallow-c)	1.46E+09 MN m	c _z 0.7
								0.90
embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _z (emb-c) k(ω)	7.30E+05 MN/m 0.78447299			embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _r (emb-c) k(ω)	3.87E+09 MN m 0.72	3.87E+12 kN m
dynamic stiffness	K_z	5.72E+05 MN/m	5.72E+08 kN/m		dynamic stiffness	K_z	2.79E+09 MN m	2.79E+12 kN m
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	37 Gg/s			radiation dashpot	C(ω)	7.90E+04 Gg m ² /s	
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	497 Gg/s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	2.42E+06 Gg m ² /s	
Total dashpot	C_z	5.34E+02 Gg/s	5.34E+05 Mg/s		Total dashpot	C_{rz}	2.50E+06 Gg m²/s	2.50E+09 Mg m²/s

horizontal displacement (y)

(longitudinal direction)

shallow rectangular found. on elastic half-space	K _y (shallow-r) k(ω)	288327.893 MN/m ---	c _y	1	horizontal displacement (x)	(transversal direction)		
	C(ω) ∞ C(ω)	40 Gg/s	f < 0.75 fs	false		k(ω)	286010.256	
			f > 1.33 fs	true				
radiation dashpot					radiation dashpot	C(ω) ∞	39 Gg/s	c _x 1
equivalent radius	Req(y)	53.4 m			equivalent radius	Req(x)	53.0 m	false
shallow circular found. on elastic layer	K _y (shallow-c)	331126.994 MN/m			shallow circular found. on elastic layer	K _r (shallow-c)	328124.068	0.7
								true
embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _y (emb-c) k(ω)	7.04E+05 MN/m 0.7			embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _r (emb-c) k(ω)	7.00E+05 MN/m 0.7	
dynamic stiffness	K_y	4.93E+05 MN/m	4.93E+08 kN/m		dynamic stiffness	K_y	4.90E+05 MN/m	4.90E+08 kN/m
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	66 Gg/s			radiation dashpot	C(ω)	66 Gg/s	
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	428 Gg/s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	426 Gg/s	
Total dashpot	C_x	4.94E+02 Gg/s	4.94E+05 Mg/s		Total dashpot	C_x	491 Gg/s	4.91E+05 Mg/s

rotation around x (rx)

moment of inertia	lb _x	8186419 m ⁴			moment of inertia	lb _y	11170398 m ⁴	
shallow foundation dynamic coefficient	K _{rx} (shallow-r) k(ω)	6.80E+08 MN m 0.60			shallow foundation dynamic coefficient	K _{ry} (shallow-r) k(ω)	8.94E+08 MN m 0.60	
	C(ω) ∞ C(ω)	---	crx	0.5		C(ω) ∞ C(ω)	---	
radiation dashpot			f < f _c	false	radiation dashpot		---	c _x 0.5
equivalent radius	Req(rx)	55.2 m			equivalent radius	Req(ry)	60.5 m	false
shallow circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _{rx} (shallow-c) k(ω)	7.15E+08 MN m 0.60			shallow circular found. on elastic layer	K _r (shallow-c)	945463972 MN m 0.60	1.165765
embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _{rx} (emb-c) k(ω)	1.90E+09 MN m 0.60			embedded circular found. dynamic coefficient	K _r (emb-c) k(ω)	2.38E+09 MN m 0.60	
dynamic stiffness	K_{rx}	1.14E+09 MN m	1.14E+12 kN m		dynamic stiffness	K_{ry}	1.44E+09 MN m	1.44E+12 kN m
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	5.50E+07 Gg m ² /s			radiation dashpot	C(ω)	6.27E+07 Gg m ² /s	
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	9.94E+05 Gg m ² /s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	1.25E+06 Gg m ² /s	
Total dashpot	C_{rx}	5.60E+07 Gg m²/s	5.60E+10 Mg m²/s		Total dashpot	C_{ry}	6.39E+07 Gg m²/s	6.39E+10 Mg m²/s

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SICILY TERMINAL STRUCTURE

total area	Ab	1260 m ²					
equivalent rectangle							
half-width	B	9 m					
half-length	L	35 m	loading frequency	1.78 Hz			
	z	0.257	loading period	0.6 s			
			ω	11.18 rad/s			
embedment	D	27.1 m	Vs				
	d	25.6 m	$a_0 = \omega B/V_s$	220 m/s			
	Aw	10624 m ²		0.5			
thickness of layer	H	88.4 m	H/R	0.0			
B/H	0.102	VLa		253 m/s			
hysteretic damping	ξ	9 %					
shear modulus	G	97 MPa	fc	2.47 Hz			
Poisson's ratio	v	0.2					
Young's modulus	E	233.0 MPa	Soil density	0.002 Gg/m ³			

vertical displacement (z)

					torsion (rz)		
shallow rectangular found.	Kz (shallow-r)	12396.3 MN/m			polar moment of inertia	Ib=lbx+by	19356817 m ⁴
on elastic half-space	k(o)	0.6	c _z	1	shallow foundation	Krz(shallow-r)	129296695 MN m
	C(o)∞	0 Gg/s	f < fc	true	dynamic coefficient	k(o)	0.93
radiation dashpot	C(o)	0 Gg/s	f > 1.5 fc	false	radiation dashpot	C(o)	---
equivalent radius	Req(z)	22.5 m			equivalent radius	Req(rz)	63.0 m
shallow circular found.	Kz(shallow-c)	14543.6 MN m			shallow circular found.	Krz(shallow-c)	1.39E+08 MN m
on elastic layer					on elastic layer	c _t	0.5
embedded circular found.	Kz (emb-c)	2.90E+04 MN/m			embedded circular found.	Krz(emb-c)	2.89E+08 MN m
dynamic coefficient	k(o)	0.62829446			dynamic coefficient	k(o)	0.93
dynamic stiffness	Kz	1.82E+04 MN/m	1.82E+07 kN/m		dynamic stiffness	Kz	2.69E+08 MN/m
radiation dashpot	C(o)	4 Gg/s			radiation dashpot	C(o)	1.20E+03 Gg m ² /s
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	297 Gg/s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	4.39E+06 Gg m ² /s
Total dashpot	C z	3.01E+02 Gg/s	3.01E+05 Mg/s		Total dashpot	C rz	4.39E+06 Gg m²/s
							4.39E+09 Mg m²/s

horizontal displacement (y)

(longitudinal direction)

					horizontal displacement (x)		
shallow rectangular found.	Ky(shallow-r)	10528.2232 MN/m			shallow rectangular found.	Kx(shallow-r)	9610.18683
on elastic half-space	k(o)	--	c _y	1	on elastic half-space	k(o)	--
	C(o)∞		f < 0.75 fs	false	radiation dashpot	C(o)∞	3 Gg/s
radiation dashpot	C(o)	3 Gg/s	f > 1.33 fs	true	equivalent radius	Req(x)	22.3 m
equivalent radius	Req(y)	24.4 m			shallow circular found.	Kx(shallow-c)	10820.6308
shallow circular found.	Ky(shallow-c)	11980.9742 MN/m			shallow circular found.	Kx(shallow-c)	10820.6308
on elastic layer					embedded circular found.	Kx(emb-c)	3.22E+04 MN/m
embedded circular found.	Ky(emb-c)	3.40E+04 MN/m			dynamic coefficient	k(o)	0.7
dynamic coefficient	k(o)	0.7			dynamic stiffness	Ky	2.25E+04 MN m
dynamic stiffness	Ky	2.38E+04 MN/m	2.38E+07 kN/m		radiation dashpot	C(o)	1819 Gg/s
radiation dashpot	C(o)	1819 Gg/s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	366 Gg/s
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	387 Gg/s			Total dashpot	C x	2.21E+03 Gg/s
Total dashpot	C x	2.21E+03 Gg/s	2.21E+06 Mg/s				2.19E+06 Mg/s

rotation around x (rx)

					rotation around y (ry)		
moment of inertia	Ibx	8186419 m ⁴			moment of inertia	Iby	11170398 m ⁴
shallow foundation	Krx(shallow-r)	6.60E+07 MN m			shallow foundation	Kry(shallow-r)	8.63E+07 MN m
dynamic coefficient	k(o)	0.90			dynamic coefficient	k(o)	0.90
radiation dashpot	C(o)∞	--	crx	0.25	radiation dashpot	C(o)∞	--
C(o)	--		f < fc	true	equivalent radius	Req(ry)	64.4 m
equivalent radius	Req(rx)	58.8 m			shallow circular found.	Kry(shallow-c)	96927430.4 MN m
shallow circular found.	Krx(shallow-c)	7.34E+07 MN m			shallow circular found.	Kry(shallow-c)	96927430.4 MN m
dynamic coefficient	k(o)	0.90			on elastic layer	k(o)	0.90
embedded circular found.	Krx(emb-c)	1.65E+08 MN m			embedded circular found.	Kry(emb-c)	2.09E+08 MN m
dynamic coefficient	k(o)	0.90			dynamic coefficient	k(o)	0.90
dynamic stiffness	K rx	1.49E+08 MN m	1.49E+11 kN m		dynamic stiffness	K ry	1.89E+08 MN m
radiation dashpot	C(o)	0 Gg m ² /s			radiation dashpot	C(o)	0 Gg m ² /s
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	2.42E+06 Gg m ² /s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	3.07E+06 Gg m ² /s
Total dashpot	C rx	2.42E+06 Gg m²/s	2.42E+09 Mg m²/s		Total dashpot	C ry	3.07E+06 Gg m²/s
							3.07E+09 Mg m²/s

mixed mode

					mixed mode		
circular y-rx	Ky-rx	2.90E+05 MN			circular x-ry	Kx-ry	2.75E+05 MN
dynamic coefficient	k(o)	1			dynamic coefficient	k(o)	1
dynamic stiffness	K y-rx	2.90E+05 MN/m	2.90E+08 kN		dynamic stiffness	K x-ry	2.75E+05 MN/m
radiation dashpot	C(o)	1.55E+04			radiation dashpot	C(o)	1.55E+04
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	4.72E+03			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	4.47E+03
Total dashpot	C y-rx	2.02E+04 Gg m/s	2.02E+07 Mg m/s		Total dashpot	C x-ry	2.00E+04 Gg m/s
							2.00E+07 Mg m/s

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CALABRIA TERMINAL STRUCTURE

total area	Ab	1260 m ²					
equivalent rectangle							
half-width	B	9 m					
half-length	L	35 m	loading frequency	7.69 Hz			
	z	0.257	loading period	0.1 s			
			ω	48.32 rad/s			
embedment	D	13.75 m	Vs				
	d	9 m	a ₀ = ωB/Vs	595 m/s			
	Aw	3735 m ²	H/R	1.7			
thickness of layer	H	130 m	VLa	0.0			
	B/H	0.069		296 m/s			
hysteretic damping	ξ	2.2 %					
shear modulus	G	707 MPa	fc	8.23 Hz			
Poisson's ratio	v	0.2					
Young's modulus	E	1696.8 MPa	Soil density	0.002 Gg/m ³			

vertical displacement (z)

					torsion (rz)		
shallow rectangular found.	Kz(shallow-r)	86836.1 MN/m			polar moment of inertia	I _b =lbx+b _y	19356817 m ⁴
on elastic half-space	k(ω)	0.6	c _z	1	shallow foundation	Krz(shallow-r)	941429078 MN m
	C(ω)∞	0 Gg/s	f < fc	true	dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.76
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	0 Gg/s	f > 1.5 fc	false	radiation dashpot	C(ω)	---
equivalent radius	Req(z)	22.5 m			equivalent radius	Req(rz)	63.0 m
shallow circular found.	Kz(shallow-c)	97467.9 MN m			shallow circular found.	Krz(shallow-c)	9.87E+08 MN m
on elastic layer					on elastic layer	c _t	0.8
embedded circular found.	Kz(emb-c)	1.28E+05 MN/m			embedded circular found.	Krz(emb-c)	1.36E+09 MN m
dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.81588525			dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.76
dynamic stiffness	Kz	1.05E+05 MN/m	1.05E+08 kN/m		dynamic stiffness	Kz	1.04E+09 MN/m
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	2 Gg/s			radiation dashpot	C(ω)	906.38 Gg m ² /s
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	95 Gg/s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	9.45E+05 Gg m ² /s
Total dashpot	C z	9.73E+01 Gg/s	9.73E+04 Mg/s		Total dashpot	C rz	9.46E+05 Gg m²/s
							9.46E+08 Mg m²/s

horizontal displacement (y)

(longitudinal direction)

					horizontal displacement (x)		
shallow rectangular found.	Ky(shallow-r)	76657.6086 MN/m			shallow rectangular found.	Kx(shallow-r)	69973.245
on elastic half-space	k(ω)	---	c _y	1	on elastic half-space	k(ω)	---
	C(ω)∞	2 Gg/s	f < 0.75 fs	false	radiation dashpot	C(ω)∞	1 Gg/s
radiation dashpot	C(ω)		f > 1.33 fs	true	equivalent radius	Req(x)	22.3 m
equivalent radius	Req(y)	24.4 m			shallow circular found.	Kx(shallow-c)	75966.3762
shallow circular found.	Ky(shallow-c)	83850.4468 MN/m			on elastic layer		
on elastic layer					embedded circular found.	Kx(emb-c)	1.21E+05 MN/m
embedded circular found.	Ky(emb-c)	1.30E+05 MN/m			dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.7
dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.7			dynamic stiffness	Ky	8.45E+04 MN/m
dynamic stiffness	Ky	9.10E+04 MN/m	9.10E+07 kN/m		radiation dashpot	C(ω)	749 Gg/s
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	749 Gg/s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	77 Gg/s
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	83 Gg/s			Total dashpot	C x	8.32E+02 Gg/s
Total dashpot	C x	8.32E+02 Gg/s	8.32E+05 Mg/s				8.26E+05 Mg/s

rotation around x (rx)

					rotation around y (ry)		
moment of inertia	I _{bx}	8186419 m ⁴			moment of inertia	I _{by}	11170398 m ⁴
shallow foundation	Krx(shallow-r)	4.80E+08 MN m			shallow foundation	Kry(shallow-r)	6.28E+08 MN m
dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.66			dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.66
radiation dashpot	C(ω)∞	---	crx	0.5	radiation dashpot	C(ω)∞	---
C(ω)	---	f < fc	true		equivalent radius	Req(ry)	64.4 m
equivalent radius	Req(rx)	58.8 m			shallow circular found.	Kry(shallow-c)	680873143 MN m
shallow circular found.	Krx(shallow-c)	5.17E+08 MN m			on elastic layer	k(ω)	0.66
dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.66			embedded circular found.	Kry(emb-c)	9.31E+08 MN m
embedded circular found.	Krx(emb-c)	7.22E+08 MN m			dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.66
dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	0.66			dynamic stiffness	K ry	6.14E+08 MN/m
dynamic stiffness	K rx	4.76E+08 MN/m	4.76E+11 kN m		radiation dashpot	C(ω)	0 Gg m ² /s
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	0 Gg m ² /s			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	5.59E+05 Gg m ² /s
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	4.33E+05 Gg m ² /s			Total dashpot	C ry	5.59E+05 Gg m²/s
Total dashpot	C rx	4.33E+05 Gg m²/s	4.33E+08 Mg m²/s				5.59E+08 Mg m²/s

mixed mode

					mixed mode		
circular y-rx	Ky-rx	3.90E+05 MN			circular x-ry	Kx-ry	3.62E+05 MN
dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	1			dynamic coefficient	k(ω)	1
dynamic stiffness	K y-rx	3.90E+05 MN/m	3.90E+08 kN		dynamic stiffness	K x-ry	3.62E+05 MN/m
radiation dashpot	C(ω)	2.25E+03			radiation dashpot	C(ω)	2.25E+03
hysteretic dashpot	Ch	3.55E+02			hysteretic dashpot	Ch	3.30E+02
Total dashpot	C y-rx	2.60E+03 Gg m/s	2.60E+06 Mg m/s		Total dashpot	C x-ry	2.58E+03 Gg m/s

Stretto di Messina		Ponte sullo Stretto di Messina PROGETTO DEFINITIVO
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APPENDIX B

Impedance solutions (Gazetas 1991)

TABLE 15.1 DYNAMIC STIFFNESSES AND DASHPOT COEFFICIENTS FOR ARBITRARILY SHAPED FOUNDATIONS ON THE SURFACE OF A HOMOGENEOUS HALFSPACE.

Vibration Mode	Dynamic Stiffness $\bar{K} = K \cdot k(\omega)$		Radiation Dashpot Coefficient C (General Shapes)
	Static Stiffness K General Shape (foundation-soil contact surface is of area A_b and has a circumscribed rectangle $2L \times L > B$)*	Dynamic Stiffness Coefficient k (General shape; $0 \leq a_0 \leq 2$)†	
Vertical, z	$K_z = \frac{2Gz}{1-\nu} (0.73 + 1.54\chi^{0.75})$ with $\chi = \frac{A_b}{4L^2}$	$K_z = \frac{4.54GB}{1-\nu}$	$C_z = (\rho V_{sA_b}) \cdot \tilde{c}_z$ $\tilde{c}_z = \tilde{c}_z(L/B; a_0)$ is plotted in Graph c
Horizontal, y (in the lateral direction)	$K_y = \frac{2Gz}{2-\nu} (2 + 2.50\chi^{0.85})$	$K_y = \frac{9GB}{2-\nu}$	$C_y = (\rho V_{sA_b}) \cdot \tilde{c}_y$ $\tilde{c}_y = \tilde{c}_y(L/B; a_0)$ is plotted in Graph b
Horizontal, x (in the longitudinal direction)	$K_x = K_y - \frac{0.2}{0.75-\nu} GL \left(1 - \frac{B}{L} \right)$	$K_x = K_y$	$C_x \approx \rho V_s A_b$
Rocking, rx (around longitudinal x axis)	$K_{rx} = \frac{G}{1-\nu} \frac{l_{bx}}{l_{by}} \left(\frac{L}{B} \right)^{0.25} \left(2.4 + 0.5 \frac{B}{L} \right)$ with l_{bx} (l_{by}) area moment of inertia of the foundation-soil contact surface around the x(y) axis	$K_{rx} = \frac{3.6GB^3}{1-\nu}$	$C_{rx} = (\rho V_{sA_b}) \cdot \tilde{c}_{rx}$ $\tilde{c}_{rx} = \tilde{c}_{rx}(L/B; a_0)$ is plotted in Graph e and f
Rocking, ry (around lateral axis)	$K_{ry} = \frac{G}{1-\nu} \frac{l_{by}}{l_{bx}} \left[3 \left(\frac{L}{B} \right)^{0.15} \right]$	$K_{ry} = K_{rx}$ $\begin{cases} \nu < 0.45: \\ \quad k_{ry} \approx 1 - 0.30a_0 \\ \nu \approx 0.50: \\ \quad k_{ry} \approx 1 - 0.25a_0 \left(\frac{L}{B} \right)^{0.30} \end{cases}$	$C_{ry} = (\rho V_{sA_b}) \cdot \tilde{c}_{ry}$ $\tilde{c}_{ry} = \tilde{c}_{ry}(L/B; a_0)$ is plotted in Graph g
Torsional	$K_t = GJ_b^{0.75} \left[4 + 11 \left(1 - \frac{B}{L} \right)^{10} \right]$ with $J_b = l_{bx} + l_{by}$ being the polar moment of the soil-foundation contact surface	$K_t = 8.3GB^3$	$C_t = (\rho V_s A_b) \cdot \tilde{c}_t$ $\tilde{c}_t = \tilde{c}_t(L/B; a_0)$ Graph h

* Note that as $L/B \rightarrow \infty$ (strip footing) the theoretical values of K_z and $K_y \rightarrow 0$; the values computed from the two given formulas correspond to a footing with $L/B \approx 20$.

† $a_0 = \omega B / V_s$.

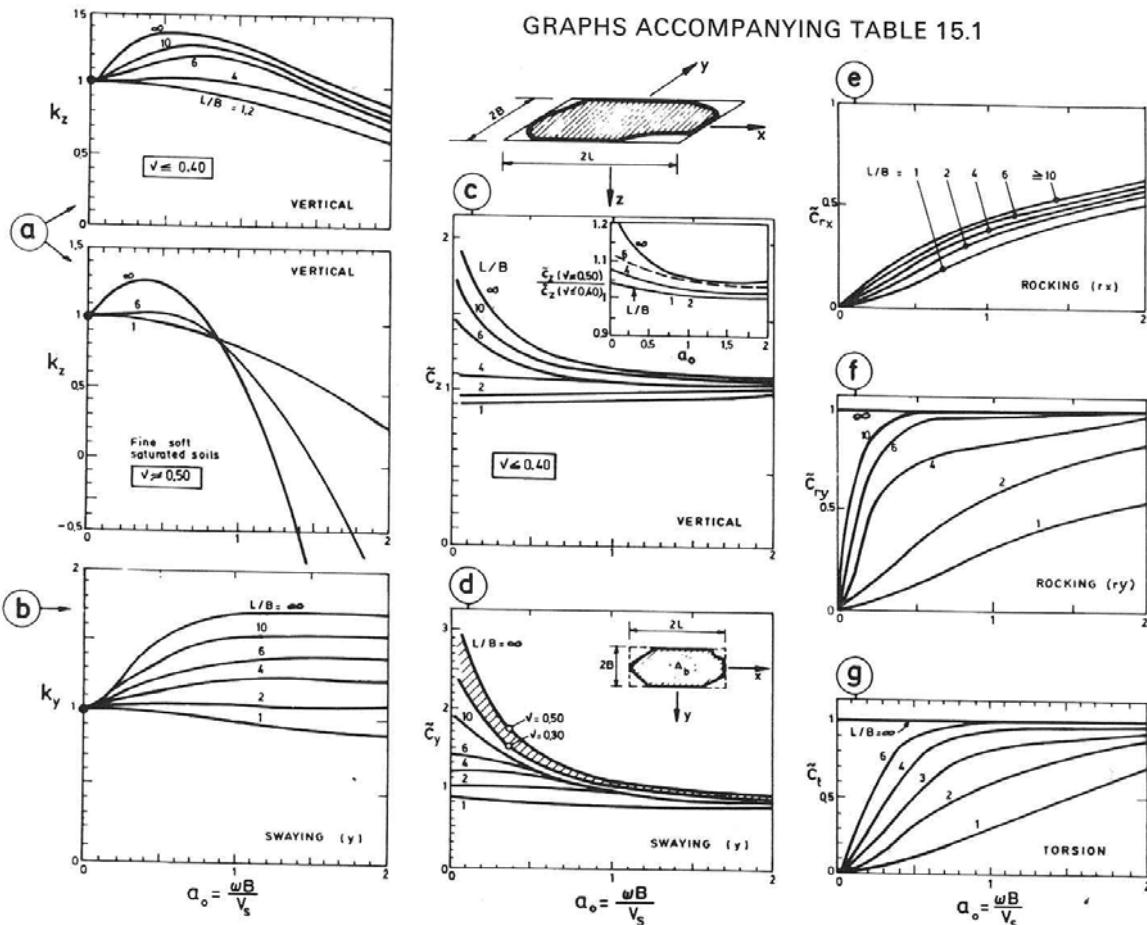


TABLE 15.2 DYNAMIC STIFFNESSES AND DASHPOT COEFFICIENTS FOR ARBITRARILY SHAPED PARTIALLY OR FULLY EMBEDDED IN A HOMOGENEOUS HALFSPACE.

Vibration Mode	Dynamic Stiffness \tilde{K}_{emb} = $K_{emb} \cdot k_{emb}(\omega)$	Radiation Dashpot Coefficient $C_{emb}(\omega)$	
		General Foundation Shape	Rectangular Foundation 2L by 2B by d
Vertical, z	<p>Static Stiffness K_{emb} For foundations with arbitrarily-shaped baseemat A_w of circumscribed rectangle 2L by 2B; total sidewall-soil contact area A_{ws} (or constant sidewall-soil contact height d)</p> $K_{z,emb} = K_{z,sur} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{D}{B} (1 + 1.3\chi) \right] \times \left[1 + 0.2 \left(\frac{A_w}{A_0} \right)^{2/3} \right]$ <p>$K_{z,sur}$ obtained from Table 15.1 A_w = actual sidewall-soil contact area; for constant effective contact height d along the perimeter $A_w = (d) \times (\text{Perimeter})$, $\chi = A_w / 4L^2$</p> <p>Dynamic Stiffness Coefficient $k_{emb}(\omega)$ $0 < \theta_0 \leq 2$</p> <p>Fully embedded: $\begin{cases} k_{z,emb} \approx k_{z,sur} \left[1 - 0.09 \left(\frac{D}{B} \right)^{3/4} a_0^2 \right] \\ \text{In a trench:} \\ k_{z,emb} \approx k_{z,sur} \left[1 + 0.09 \left(\frac{D}{B} \right)^{3/4} a_0^2 \right] \end{cases}$ </p> <p>Partially embedded: estimate by interpolating between the two</p> <p>Fully embedded, $L/B = 1-2$ $\begin{cases} k_{z,emb} \approx 1 - 0.09 (D/B)^{3/4} a_0^2 \\ \text{Fully embedded, } L/B > 3 \\ k_{z,emb} \approx 1 - 0.35 (D/B)^{1/2} a_0^{3.5} \end{cases}$ </p>	<p>$C_{z,emb} = C_{z,sur} + \rho V_s A_w$ with $C_{z,sur}$ and \tilde{c}_s according to Table 15.1</p>	$C_{z,emb} = 4\rho V_s B L \tilde{c}_s + 4\rho V_s (B + L) d$
Horizontal, y or x	<p>$K_{y,emb} = K_{y,sur} \left(1 + 0.15 \sqrt{\frac{D}{B}} \right) \times \left[1 + 0.52 \left(\frac{D}{L^2} \right)^{0.4} \right]$</p> <p>$K_{y,sur}$ obtained from Table 15.1 $K_{x,emb}$ similarly computed from $K_{x,sur}$</p>	<p>$C_{y,emb} = C_{y,sur} + \rho V_s A_{ws} + \rho V_s A_{ws}$ $A_{ws} = \sum (A_{wi} \sin \beta_i)$ = total effective sidewall area shearing the soil</p> <p>$A_{ws} = \sum (A_{wi} \cos \beta_i)$ = total effective sidewall area compressing the soil</p> <p>β_i angle of inclination of surface A_{wi} from loading direction</p> <p>$C_{y,sur}$ obtained from Table 15.1 $C_{x,emb}$ similarly computed from $C_{x,sur}$</p>	$C_{y,emb} = 4\rho V_s B L \tilde{c}_y + 4\rho V_s B d + 4\rho V_s L d$ <p>\tilde{c}_y according to Table 15.1</p>

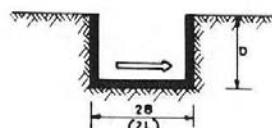
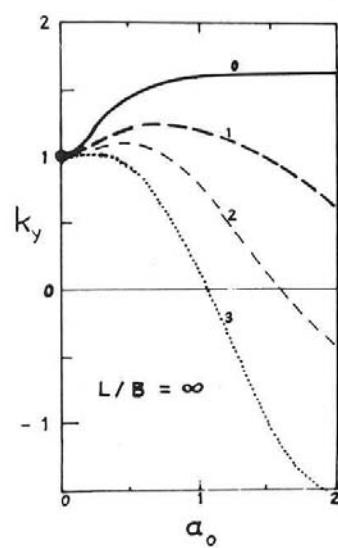
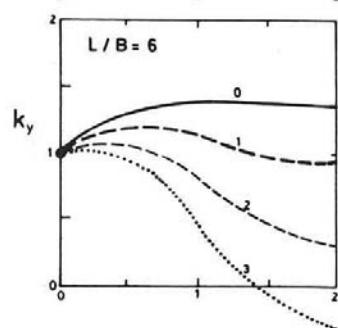
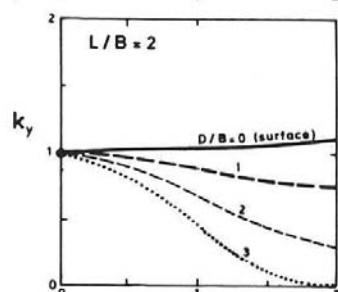
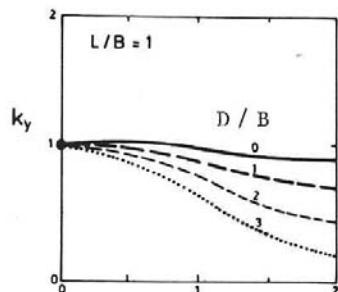
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<p>Rocking, r_x (around the longitudinal axis)</p> <p>Rocking, r_y (around the lateral axis)</p> <p>Coupling term Swaying-rocking (x, ry) Swaying-rocking (y, rx)</p> <p>Torsional</p>	<p>Expressions valid for any basement shape but constant effective contact height d along the perimeter</p> $K_{rx,emb} = K_{rx,sur} \cdot \left\{ 1 + 1.26 \frac{d}{B} \left[1 + \frac{d}{B} \left(\frac{d}{L} \right)^{-0.2} \sqrt{\frac{B}{L}} \right] \right\}$ $K_{ry,emb} = K_{ry,sur} \cdot \left\{ 1 + 0.92 \left(\frac{d}{L} \right)^{0.6} \left[1.5 + \left(\frac{d}{L} \right)^{1.9} \times \left(\frac{d}{D} \right)^{-0.5} \right] \right\}$ $k_{rx,emb} \approx k_{rx,sur}$ $k_{ry,emb} \approx k_{ry,sur}$ $K_{ry,emb} \approx \frac{1}{2} d K_{rx,emb}$ $K_{ry,emb} \approx \frac{1}{2} d K_{rx,emb}$ $K_{rx,emb} \approx K_{ry,emb}$ $K_{ry,emb} \approx K_{rx,emb}$	$C_{rx,emb} = C_{rx,sur} + \rho V_s l_{wce} \tilde{c}_1$ $+ \rho V_s \left(J_{ws} + \sum [A_{wce} \Delta_1^2] \right) \tilde{c}_1$ $+ \frac{2}{3} \rho V_s d^3 L \tilde{c}_1$ $+ \frac{2}{3} \rho V_s B d (B^2 + d^2) \tilde{c}_1$ $+ 4 \rho V_s B^2 d L \tilde{c}_1$ $\tilde{c}_1 = 0.25 + 0.65 \sqrt{\frac{d}{B}} \left(\frac{d}{D} \right)^{-0.2}$ $\times \left(\frac{D}{B} \right)^{-1/4}$ <p>I_{wce} = total moment of inertia about their base axes parallel to x of all sidewall surfaces effectively compressing the soil</p> <p>Δ_y = distance of surface A_{wce} from the x axis</p> <p>J_{ws} = polar moment of inertia about their base axes parallel to x of all sidewall surfaces effectively shearing the soil</p> <p>$C_{ry,emb}$ is similarly evaluated from $C_{rx,emb}$ with y replacing x and, in the equation for $C_{rx,emb}$, replacing B</p> $C_{rx,emb} \approx \frac{1}{2} d C_{ry,emb}$ $C_{ry,emb} \approx \frac{1}{2} d C_{rx,emb}$ $k_{rx,emb} \approx 1$ $k_{ry,emb} \approx k_{rx,emb}$ $J_{wce} = \text{total moment of inertia of all sidewall surfaces effectively compressing the soil about the projection of the } z \text{ axis onto their plane}$ $\Delta_z = \text{distance of surface } A_{wy} \text{ from the } z \text{ axis}$	$C_{rx,emb} = \frac{2}{3} \rho V_s B^3 L C_{rx}$ $+ \frac{2}{3} \rho V_s d^3 L \tilde{c}_1$ $+ \frac{2}{3} \rho V_s B d (B^2 + d^2) \tilde{c}_1$ $+ 4 \rho V_s B^2 d L \tilde{c}_1$
--	--	--	---

 NOTE: $V_{ls} = \frac{3.4}{\pi(1-v)} V_f$ is the apparent propagation velocity of compression-extension waves.



**GRAPHS ACCOMPANYING
TABLE 15.2**

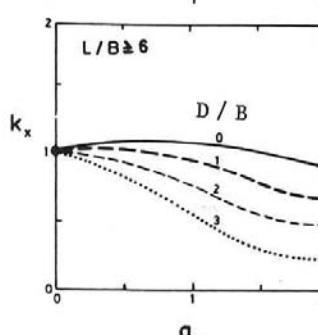
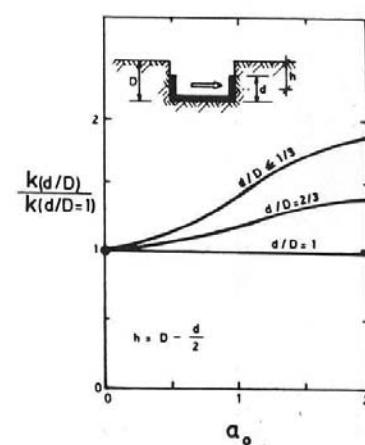
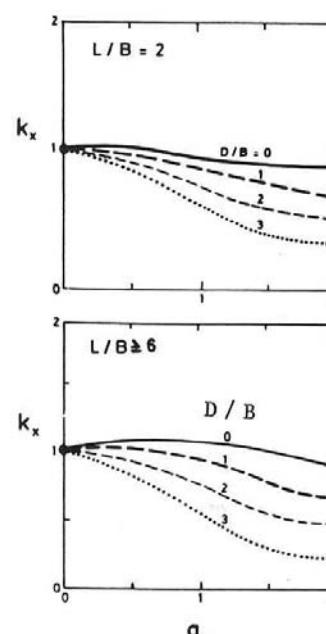


TABLE 15.3 DYNAMIC STIFFNESSES AND DASHPOT COEFFICIENTS FOR SURFACE FOUNDATIONS ON HOMOGENEOUS STRATUM OVER BEDROCK (sources are listed in the text).

Foundation Shape		Circular Foundation of Radius $B = R$	Rectangular Foundation $2B \times 2L$ ($L > B$)	Strip Foundation $2L \rightarrow \infty$
Vertical, z		$K_z = \frac{4GR}{1-v} \left(1 + 1.3 \frac{R}{H} \right)$	$K_z = \frac{2GL}{1-v} \left[0.73 + 1.54 \left(\frac{B}{L} \right)^{3/4} \right] \left(1 + \frac{B}{0.5+L} \right)$	$\frac{K_z}{2L} \approx \frac{0.75G}{1-v} \left(1 + 3.5 \frac{B}{H} \right)$
Lateral, y		$K_y = \frac{8GR}{2-v} \left(1 + 0.5 \frac{R}{H} \right)$	*	$\frac{K_y}{2L} \approx \frac{2G}{2-v} \left(1 + 2 \frac{B}{H} \right)$
Lateral, x		$K_x = K_y$	*	$\frac{K_{rx}}{2L} = \frac{\pi GB^2}{2(1-v)} \left(1 + 0.2 \frac{B}{H} \right)$
Rocking, rx		$K_{rx} = \frac{8GR^3}{3(1-v)} \left(1 + 0.17 \frac{R}{H} \right)$	*	*
Rocking, ry		$K_{ry} = K_{rx}$	*	*
Torsional, t		$K_t = \frac{16}{3} GR^3 \left(1 + 0.10 \frac{R}{H} \right)$	*	*
Vertical, z	Dynamic stiffness coefficients, $k(\omega)$	$k_z = k_z(H/R, \alpha_0)$ is obtained from Graph III-1	$k_z = k_z(H/B, L/B, \alpha_0)$ is plotted in Graph III-2 for rectangles and strip	
Horizontal, y or x		$k_y = k_y(H/R, \alpha_0)$ is obtained from Graph III-1		$k_y = k_y(H/B, \alpha_0)$, is obtained from Graph III-3
Rocking, rx or ry		$k_{rx}(\infty) \quad \alpha = rx, ry, t$		$k_{rx}(H/R) \approx k_{rx}(\infty)$
Torsional, t				
Vertical, z	Radiation dashpot coefficients, $C(\omega)$	$C_z(H/B) \approx 0$ at frequencies $f < f_c$, regardless of foundation shape		
Horizontal, y or x		$C_z(H/B) \approx 0.8C_z(\infty)$ at $f \geq 1.5f_c$		
Rocking, rx or ry		At intermediate frequencies: interpolate linearly.		
Torsional, t		$C_z(H/B) \approx 0$ at $f < \frac{3}{4}f_s$; $C_y(H/B) \approx C_y(\infty)$ at $f > \frac{3}{4}f_s$	$f_c = \frac{V_{Ld}}{4H}, \quad V_{Ld} = \frac{3.4V_s}{\pi(1-v)}$	
Lateral, y or x		At intermediate frequencies: interpolate linearly.	$f_s = V_s/4H$. Similarly for C_x	
Rocking, rx or ry		$C_{rx}(H/B) \approx 0$ at $f < f_c$; $C_{rx}(H/B) \approx C_{rx}(\infty)$ at $f > f_c$. Similarly for C_{ry}		
Torsional, t		$C_t(H/B) \approx C_t(\infty)$		

* Not available.

GRAPHS ACCOMPANYING TABLE 15.3

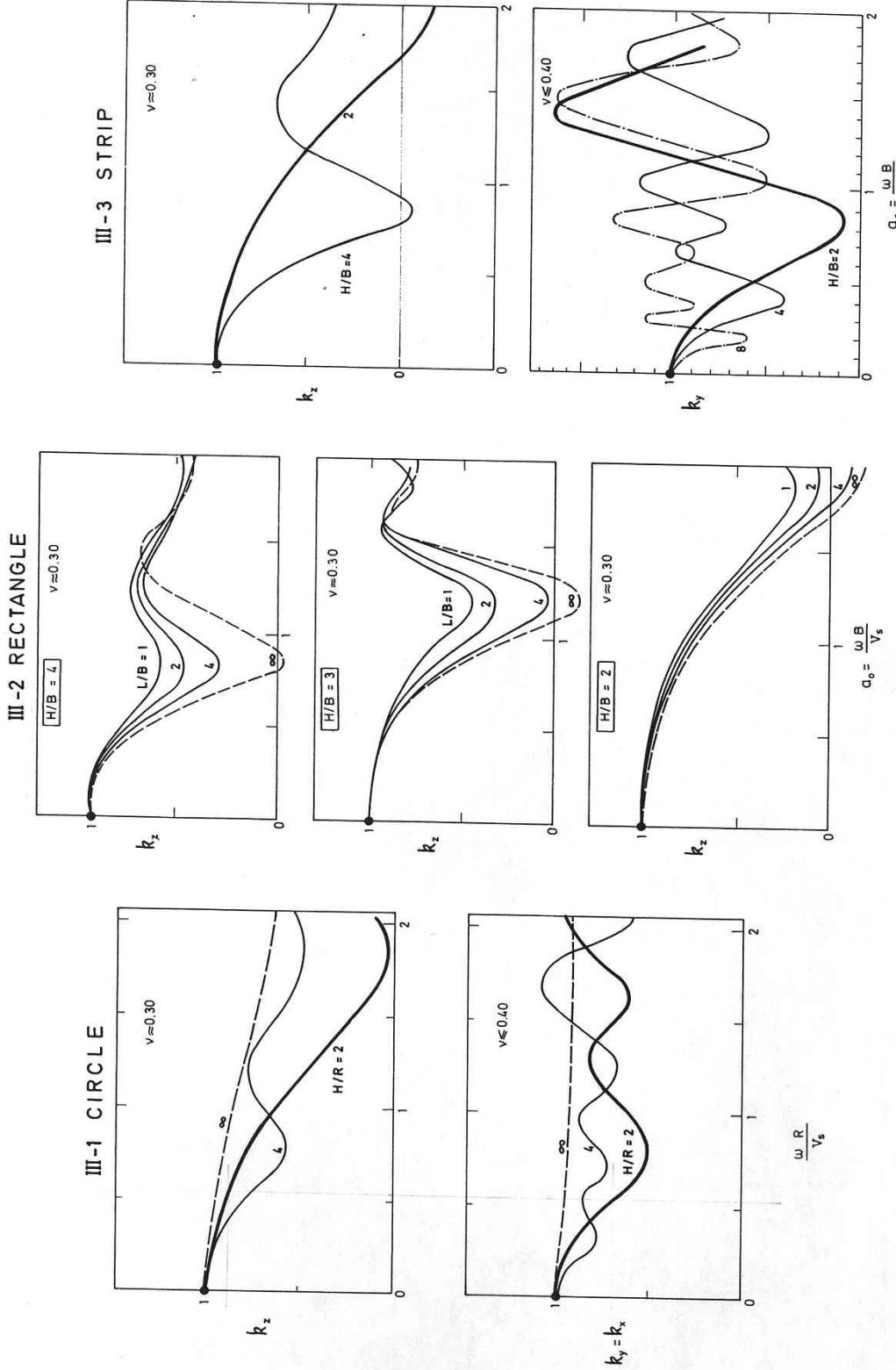


TABLE 15.4 DYNAMIC STIFFNESSES AND DASHPOT COEFFICIENTS FOR FOUNDATIONS EMBEDDED IN HOMOGENEOUS STRATUM OVER BEDROCK.*

Foundation Shape		Circular Foundation of Radius R	Strip Foundation
Static stiffnesses, K	Vertical	$K_{z,emb} \approx K_{z,sur} \left(1 + 0.55 \frac{d}{R}\right) \left[1 + \left(0.85 - 0.28 \frac{D}{R}\right) \frac{D}{H-D}\right]^+$	$K_{z,emb} \approx K_{z,sur} \left[1 + 0.2 \left(\frac{d}{B}\right)^{2/3}\right] \left(1 + 3.5 \frac{B}{H-D}\right)$
	Horizontal, y or x	$K_{y,emb} \approx K_{y,sur} \left(1 + \frac{d}{R}\right) \left(1 + 1.25 \frac{D}{H}\right)^+$	$K_{y,emb} \approx K_{y,sur} \left(1 + 0.5 \frac{d}{B}\right) \left(1 + 1.5 \frac{D}{H}\right)$
	Rocking, rx or ry	$K_{rx,emb} \approx K_{rx,sur} \left(1 + 2 \frac{d}{R}\right) \left(1 + 0.65 \frac{D}{H}\right)$	$K_{rx,emb} \approx K_{rx,sur} \left(1 + \frac{d}{B}\right) \left(1 + 0.65 \frac{D}{H}\right)$
	Coupled swaying-rocking	$K_{ryx,emb} \approx \frac{1}{3} d K_{y,emb}$	$K_{ryx,emb} \approx \frac{1}{3} d K_{y,emb}$
	Torsional	$K_{t,emb} \approx K_{t,sur} \left(1 + 2.67 \frac{d}{R}\right)$	—
	Dynamic stiffness coefficients, $k(\omega)$	The relationships between k_{emb} and k_{sur} follow approximately the same pattern as those between embedded and surface foundation on a homogeneous halfspace. Therefore, use the results of Table 15.2 as a first approximation.	
	Radiation dashpot coefficients, $C(\omega)$	C_{emb} exceeds C_{sur} by an amount that depends on the geometry of the sidewall-soil contact surface and is practically independent of the presence or absence of a rigid base at shallow depths. Therefore, use the results of Table 15.2, but with C_{sur} corresponding to the layered profile and thus obtained according to Table 15.3 (approximate guideline).	

* Sources are listed in the text.
 † $K_{z,sur}, K_{y,sur}, \dots$ are the stiffnesses for the corresponding surface foundations, and can be obtained from Table 15.3.