Non-Ductile Concrete Buildings

- How Many in LA City?
- Complexity of Task
- Preliminary Methods Used by LA City
- NEES Grand Challenge
- Additional Work Needed

Complexity of Task

- Challenges for City of Los Angeles
 - Large area ~ 460 sq miles
 - Large population ~ 3.8 million
 - Over 800,000 parcels of land
 - ~ 2.3 million buildings
 - Records and information not readily available – exists in hand generated records from various sources.
 - Excludes surrounding cities

Preliminary Methods Used by LA City

- Past Ordinances
 - Parapet Walls
 - URM Buildings
 - Steel Frame Buildings (San Fernando Valley)
 - SB 547 Infill wall building inventory
 - Post-Northridge
 - City of LA/SEASOCS Engineering Task Groups
 - Struct Damage Assessment
 - Query of LA Co Tax Assessors Raw Data

NEES - Grand Challenge

- NSF Funded Project "mitigate collapse risk of older nonductile concrete buildings during earthquakes."
 - Major Components
 - Inventory of nonductile conc buildings
 - Estimate Collapse Risk (using current tools & best available ground motions)
 - Improve Risk Assessment Tools
 - Reassess Collapse Risk w/ improved tools
- LA City selected by PEER for development of nonductile conc bldg inventory.
- Work described in paper given at 14th WCEE event in Beijing, Oct, 2008.

DATA SOURCES

- LA County Tax Assessor (limited mostly to privately owned properties)
- Publicly available databases
 - ZIMAS (Zone Information and Maps Access System)
 - LUPAMS (Land Use Planning and Management System)
 - Adaptive Reuse project
- Sanborn maps (fire insurance maps up to the 50's)
- AB 300 database of schools (CA Seismic Safety Commission)
- State-owned buildings (Dept. of General Services)
- Public universities (CSU Chancellor & UC Office of Pres.)
- **Hospitals** (OSHPD)
- Harbor facilities (Port of LA)
- Building plans (LA Building & Safety, visits to engineers)
- Visual Data Confirmation (Sidewalk surveys, Google Streetview, Live Search, Sanborn maps)

Problems with the Assessor data

- Each address is linked to an APN (Assessor Parcel number) and corresponds to 1 line of data
- A given address can be linked to multiple APNs (different taxable entities)
- Fields not always correctly populated, especially for non-taxable properties (square footage, number of stories, year built, etc.)
- Each line of data contains up to 5 entries
 - More buildings could exist
 - Difficult to know which building is which
 - Some entries are not "buildings"
- Multiple lines can correspond to the same parcel (Condominiums)
- Assessor data is a only a starting point and each line much be checked systematically

Data Collected

- Location
- "Quality class" (construction type concrete frame Vs wood frame)
- Year built (pre-1976 as target)
- Number of stories
- Square footage
- Occupancy (main one)
- Apparent potential deficiencies (tall first story, visible damage – sidewalk survey only)

Summary

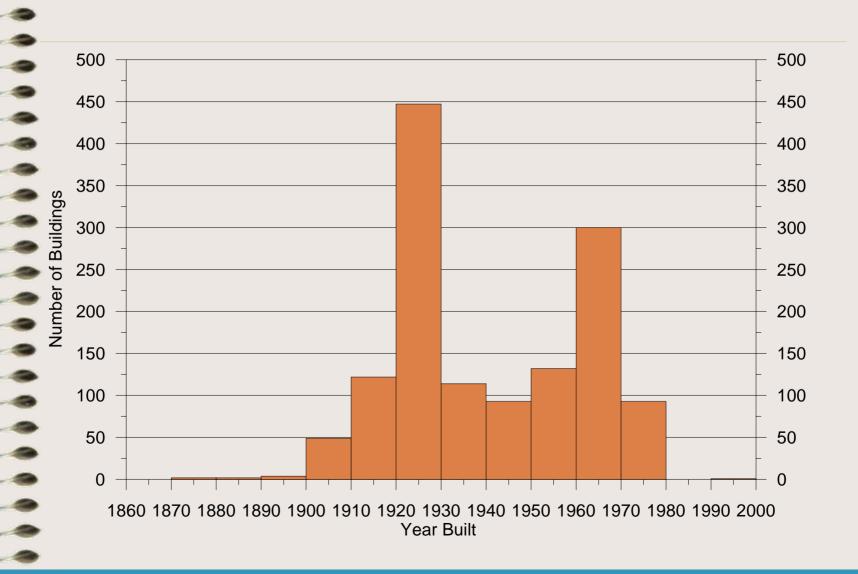
Preliminary

- Final list is 1527 lines (1 per building/entry)
- 73 entries still have missing data
- 1454 entries were finalized
- 1316 buildings are complete (138 addresses correspond to parking/vacant lots)
- Bottom line number of:

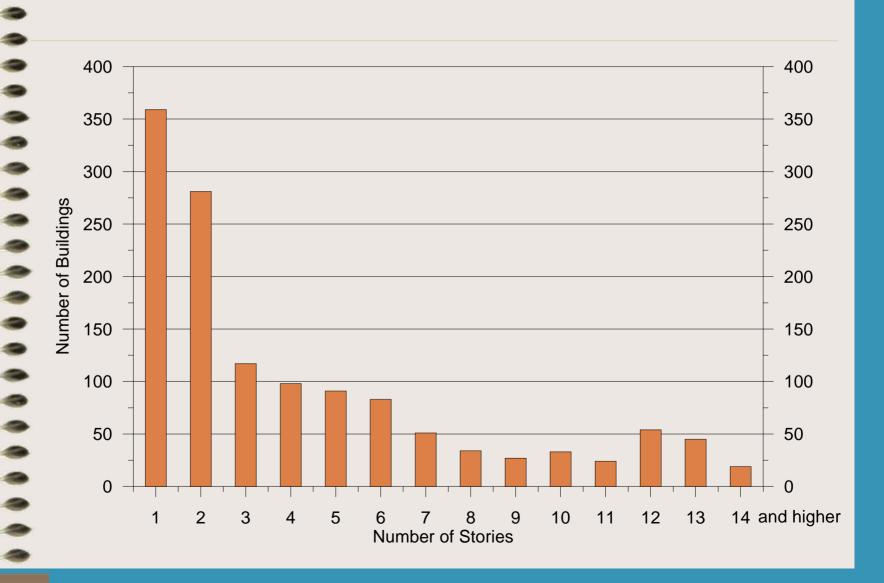
$$+250 \text{ schools} = ~1800$$

(Does not include retrofitted buildings)

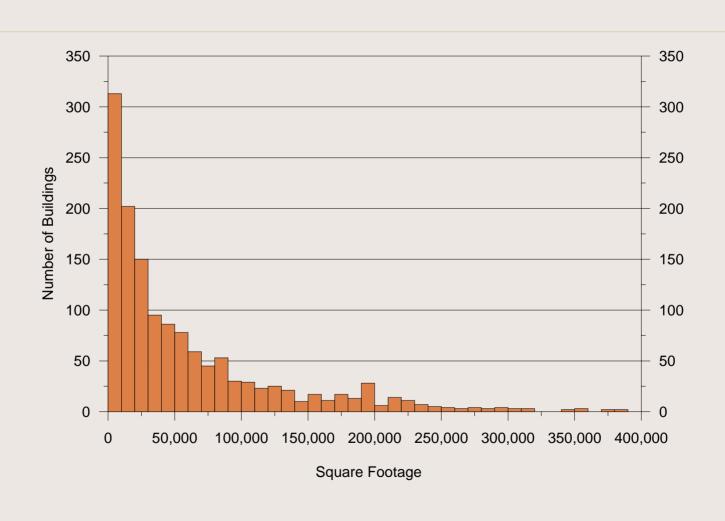
LA City: NDC Buildings - Year Built



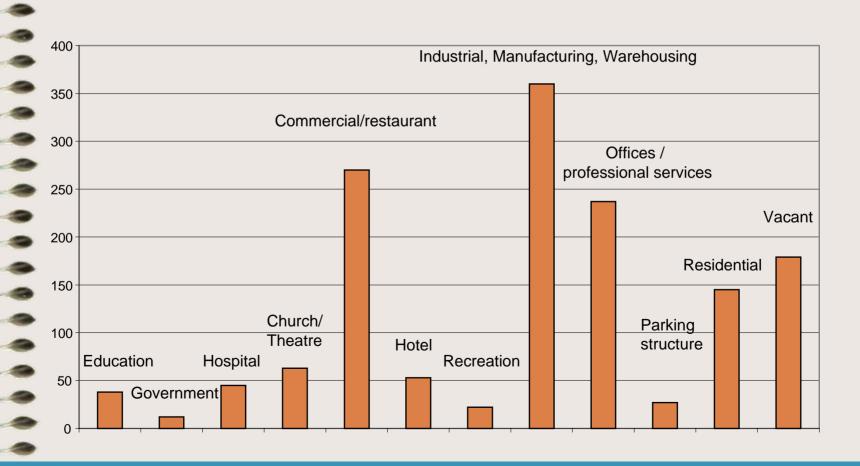
LA City: NDC Buildings - No. of Stories



LA City: NDC Buildings - Floor Area



LA City: NDC Buildings – Usage Summary (finalized buildings)



LA City: NDC Building Inventory Additional Work

- ~ 250 School Buildings
 - Public Schools, Community Colleges,
 California Universities
- ~ 250 Hospital Buildings
 - OSHPD Hospitals
 - ! Missed Buildings!