NABIH YOUSSEF ASSOCIATES
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

UC Seismic Evaluation – Goldberg Medical Building

Date:	11/18/2020
UC Campus:	UCLA – on campus
Building Name:	Goldberg Medical Building
Building Address:	300 Medical Building, Los Angeles, CA 90024
CAAN ID:	4345
Auxiliary Building ID[1]:	N/A

Summary of information provided by Evaluator:
Nabih Youssef Associates Structural Engineers

UCOP Seismic Performance Level[2] (or "Rating") based on ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 evaluation findings: V

Plan Image or Aerial Photo

Exterior Elevation Photo

Site location coordinates (decimal):
Latitude: 34.064364
Longitude: -118.446155

Is this a "Partial" Building (i.e., a single structure in a complex building? (Y or N): N

ASCE 41-17 Model Building Type[3]:
Longitudinal Direction: S2 – Steel Braced Frames (with stiff diaphragms)
Transverse Direction: S2 – Steel Braced Frames (with stiff diaphragms)

Number of stories:
Above grade: 3
Below grade: 0

[1] Applicable only for individual buildings that are structurally separate units within a building complex. Each auxiliary building shall be designated with the main building CAAN ID with a decimal number suffix (i.e. main building CAAN ID 5534; auxiliary building CAAN ID 5534.1). Auxiliary building ID is null for a single building or the main building in a building complex.
[1] The designated Seismic Performance Level shall be a Roman numeral associated with the most applicable performance description from Table A.1 in Appendix A of the UC Seismic Safety Policy.
[1] If a building has multiple building types in one story, the model building type should be designated based on engineering judgement as the lateral system that would have the most predominantly negative effect on the seismic behavior of the building in that respective direction.

Original Building Design Code and Year: 1979 Uniform Building Code
Retrofit Building Design Code and Year: N/A

Cost Range to Retrofit (if applicable)[4]: Medium
"Low" cost-range corresponds to a complete retrofit cost less than $50 per square foot (sf), "Medium" cost-range corresponds to a complete retrofit cost greater than $50 per sf and less than $200 per sf, "High" cost-range corresponds to a complete retrofit cost greater than $200 per sf and less than $400 per sf, and "Very High" cost-range corresponds to a complete retrofit cost greater than $400 per sf.

Building information used in this evaluation:
Original Structural drawings by Ross Wou/MBT Associates (Forell/Elsesser Struct Eng), dated 01/22/88

Scope for completing this form:
Reviewed as-built structural drawings for original construction and performed ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 Screening using Tier 1 Checklists.

Brief description of structure:

The 3-story medical office building has approximately 104,000 square feet of enclosed space including the basement and penthouse and was built in 1988. The lower stories of the building are L-shaped and reduces to a rectangular form at the higher levels.

Foundation System: The foundation system consists of a deep foundation system with cast-in-place drilled piles with pile caps and grade beams supporting columns and walls.

Structural System for Vertical (gravity) loads: The roof and floor framing consists of Wx steel beams with concrete filled metal deck. At floor levels the deck is 3" deck with 3-1/4" LWC topping. The roof levels are 3" deck with 2-1/2" LWC topping. Steel Wx columns take the vertical loads down to the foundation or concrete perimeter walls.

Structural System for Lateral (seismic/wind) loads: The concrete filled metal deck diaphragms transfer seismic forces to steel braced frames that are distributed throughout the floor plates. The frames vary in configuration from single diagonals at shorter bays to chevron braces in larger bays. The frames are configured as eccentric frames with connection offsets from the beam-column centerline work points at one end of the brace creating a link beam. The braced frames transfer forces down the building to Level 1 where the Level 1 floor plate distributes the lateral loads out to basement concrete perimeter walls.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Site Information:
Site Class (A-F): D; Default

Geologic Hazards (Y or N):

- Fault Rupture: N; EZRIM Beverly Hills
- Liquefaction: Y; EZRIM Beverly Hills
- Landslide: N; EZRIM Beverly Hills

[4] Assume a complete retrofit conforming to the current UC Seismic Safety Policy. Note this range includes all construction costs, including code upgrades (e.g., ADA, fire and life safety, mechanical, electrical, plumbing) triggered by the seismic retrofit. No specific estimate is required to be supplied at this time (i.e., provide an approximate cost to retrofit using Low, Medium, High or Very High cost-range categories). It is acknowledged that such a cost range is assumed to be based only on the engineer's rough estimate and is not intended to require input from a professional cost estimator. For estimation purposes, CSEs may judgmentally determine an approximate cost range for seismic retrofits based on recent relevant experience, and then apply a multiplier to approximate total construction costs.

Site-specific Ground Motion Study? N

Site-modified Spectral Response (0.2s), Hazard Level BSE-1E, S_{XS}: 0.896

Site-modified Spectral Response (1.0s), Hazard Level BSE-1E, S_{X1}: 0.515

Estimated Fundamental Period (seconds):

- Longitudinal Direction: 0.614s
- Transverse Direction: 0.614s

Falling Hazards Assessment Summary: No major falling hazards appear to be present on the exterior of the building

Summary of Tier 1 Seismic Evaluation Structural Non-compliances/Findings Significantly Affecting Rating Determination:

Significant Structural Deficiencies, Potentially Affecting *Seismic Performance Level* Designation:

- ☒ Lateral System Stress Check (wall shear, column shear or flexure, or brace axial as applicable)
- ☐ Load Path
- ☐ Adjacent Buildings
- ☐ Weak Story
- ☐ Soft Story
- ☐ Geometry (vertical irregularities)
- ☐ Torsion
- ☐ Mass – Vertical Irregularity
- ☐ Cripple Walls
- ☐ Wood Sills (bolting)
- ☐ Diaphragm Continuity
- ☐ Openings at Shear Walls (concrete or masonry)
- ☐ Liquefaction
- ☐ Slope Failure
- ☐ Surface Fault Rupture
- ☐ Masonry or Concrete Wall Anchorage at Flexible Diaphragm
- ☐ URM wall height to thickness ratio
- ☐ URM Parapets or Cornices
- ☐ URM Chimney
- ☐ Heavy Partitions Braced by Ceilings
- ☐ Appendages

Brief Description of Anticipated Failure Mechanism: Yielding of beams receiving the chevron braces and or failure of braces

Comments and Additional Deficiencies: Brace axial strength does not meet Tier 1 check. The braced bays do not meet the Tier 1 redundancy check because all the frames are single bay frames. The larger brace sizes do not meet some of the compactness requirements in the Tier 1 checks and brace connection strengths do not meet the Tier 1 checks. Lastly, column splices in the braces frames do not meet the Tier 1 strength checks.

Seismic Retrofit Concept Sketches/Description (only if above-listed rating is V or greater): A more in-depth Tier 2 analysis should be performed to fully determine the extent of the Tier 1 flagged deficiencies. The beams receiving chevron braces would be the most likely components to need retrofit work. The beams could be plated to enhance their strength or frames could be altered to create X connections thru beams eliminating the deficiency.

Appendices:

A. ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 Checklists
B. Quick Check Calculations