

Reliability Analysis of a Tunnel Design with RELY

W.Betz, I. Papaioannou, M. Eckl, H. Heidkamp, D. Straub

Reliability-based structural design

Eurocode 0

partial safety factors

decrease capacity / increase load
characteristic values & design values
maintain: capacity > demand

probabilistic techniques

describe uncertainties probabilistically
perform reliability analysis
maintain: reliability > target reliability

Reliability analysis – road map

Step 1: mechanical model

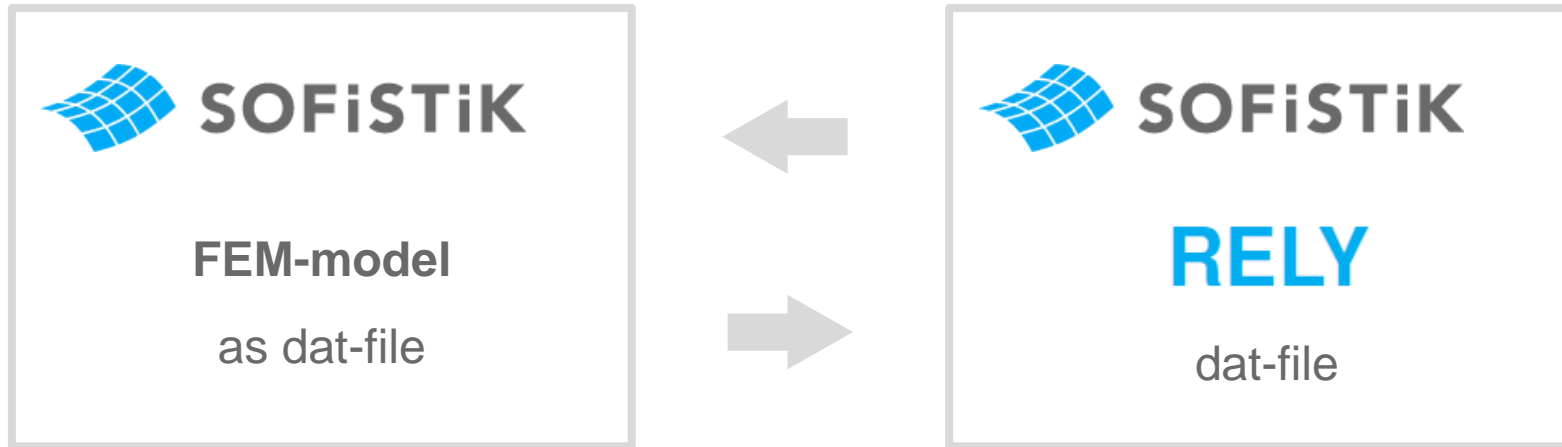
Step 2: failure criterion

Step 3: stochastic model

Step 4: reliability analysis

Step 5: interpretation of the results

How does RELY work?



Example application: reliability analysis of a tunnel

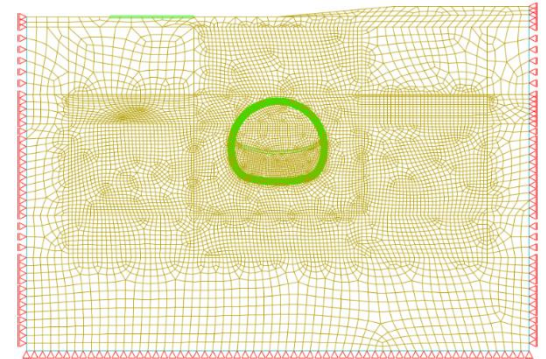
example based on *Westtangente Freising*

mechanical model supplied by *EDR GmbH, Munich*

perform reliability analysis exemplarily for a single cross-section

investigate reliability of tunnel lining

This is an exemplary analysis that is performed independently of the actual tunnel design.



► **Step 1: mechanical model**

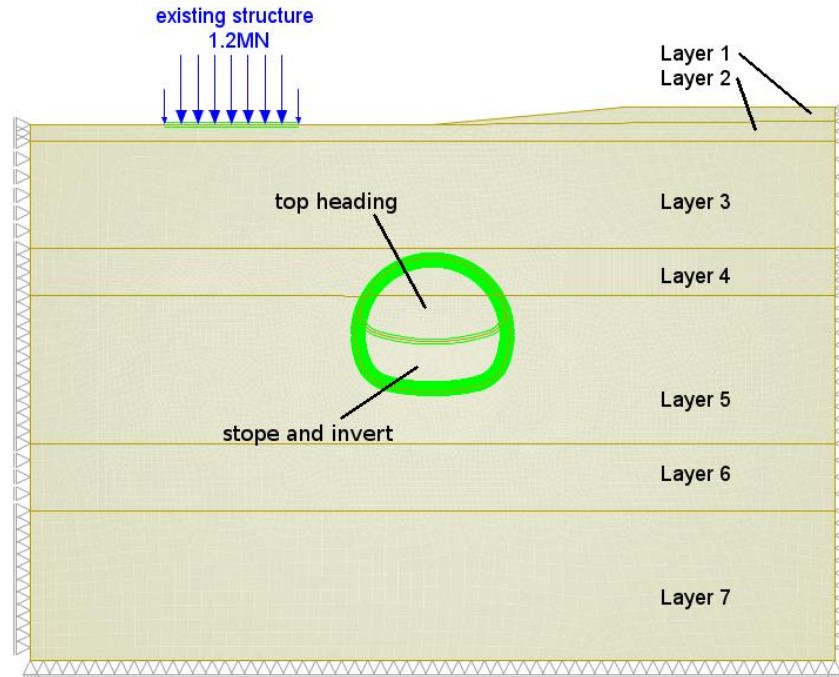
Step 2: failure criterion

Step 3: stochastic model

Step 4: reliability analysis

Step 5: interpretation of the results

Step 1: mechanical model



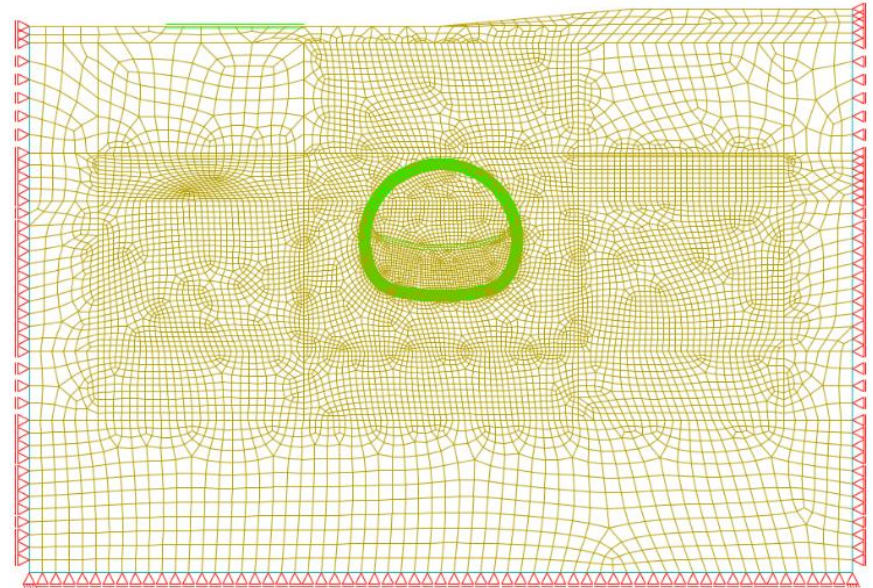
Step 1: mechanical model (cont'd)

2D plain strain finite elements (TALPA)

shotcrete lining modeled linear elastic

stress reduction method
(account for 3D effect)

excavation process modeled in 5 steps



Step 1: mechanical model

▶ **Step 2: failure criterion**

Step 3: stochastic model

Step 4: reliability analysis

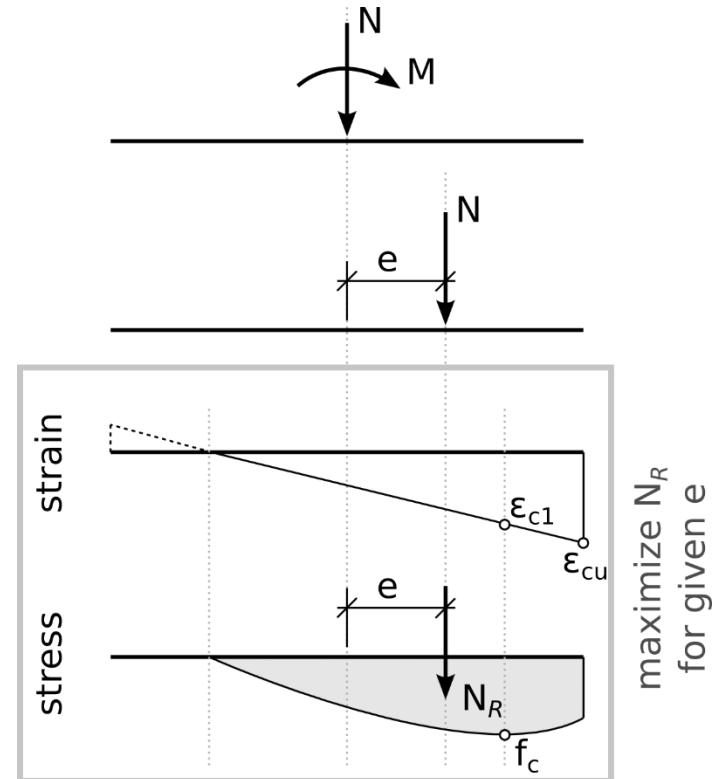
Step 5: interpretation of the results

Step 2: failure criterion

failure: admissible normal forces and bending moments exceeded on at least one location of the shotcrete lining

(local) limit-state function:

$$g = N_R - N$$



Step 2: failure criterion (cont'd)

At the end of the DAT-file of the FE-model (*tunnel_fem.dat*), append:

```
! store the result of the limit-state function in the CDB  
sto#rel_fun(LSFFUN)
```

In the DAT-file of RELY, write:

```
PROJ dat 'tunnel_fem'  
FUNC rel_fun
```

Step 1: mechanical model

Step 2: failure criterion

▶ Step 3: stochastic model

Step 4: reliability analysis

Step 5: interpretation of the results

Step 3: stochastic model

Uncertainties are mainly in

soil parameters

p_{ref} reference pressure

m exponent of material model

K_0 coefficient of lateral earth pressure

material parameters of shotcrete

Young's modulus

strength

modeling uncertainties

α from stress reduction method

Step 3: stochastic model (list of uncertain variables)

name	group	type	mean	CV
f_{co}	concrete	lognormal	33N/mm ²	16%
Y_c	concrete	lognormal	0.8	10%
Y_E	concrete	lognormal	1.0	15%
α	model	beta	0.4	10%
$p_{ref,i}$	soil	lognormal	167 kN/m	33%
m_i	soil	lognormal	0.47	11%
$K_{0,4}, K_{0,7}$	soil	lognormal	0.68	10%
$K_{0,5}, K_{0,6}$	soil	lognormal	0.49	13%

distributions and moments based on JCSS and geological report

Step 3: stochastic model (DAT-files)

DAT-file of RELY

```

VAR 'rv_fco'      TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 33 P2 33*0.16
VAR 'rv_Yc'      TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.8 P2 0.08
VAR 'rv_YE'      TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 1.0 P2 0.15
VAR 'rv_beta'    TYPE BETA PTYP MOMO P1 0.4 P2 0.04 P3 0 P4 1
VAR 'rv_pref1'   TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 167 P2 55
VAR 'rv_pref2'   TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 167 P2 55
VAR 'rv_pref3'   TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 167 P2 55
VAR 'rv_pref4'   TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 167 P2 55
VAR 'rv_pref5'   TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 167 P2 55
VAR 'rv_pref6'   TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 167 P2 55
VAR 'rv_pref7'   TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 167 P2 55
VAR 'rv_m1'      TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.47 P2 0.47*0.11
VAR 'rv_m2'      TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.47 P2 0.47*0.11
VAR 'rv_m3'      TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.47 P2 0.47*0.11
VAR 'rv_m4'      TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.47 P2 0.47*0.11
VAR 'rv_m5'      TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.47 P2 0.47*0.11
VAR 'rv_m6'      TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.47 P2 0.47*0.11
VAR 'rv_m7'      TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.47 P2 0.47*0.11
VAR 'rv_K04'     TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.68 P2 0.068
VAR 'rv_K05'     TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.49 P2 0.064
VAR 'rv_K06'     TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.49 P2 0.064
VAR 'rv_K07'     TYPE LOGN PTYP MOMO P1 0.68 P2 0.068
  
```

tunnel_fem.dat

```

!Layer 5
MAT NR 9 E 250000 MUE 0.350 GAM 22.00 GAMA 12.00 BEZ 'TS2'
NMAT NR 9 ART GRAN P1 37.50 P2 0.00 P5 120000.000 P6 0.500 P9 120000.000 P10 #rv_m5 P12 #rv_pref5
  
```

Step 1: mechanical model

Step 2: failure criterion

Step 3: stochastic model

▶ Step 4: reliability analysis

Step 5: interpretation of the results

Step 4: reliability analysis

Reliability methods available in RELY:

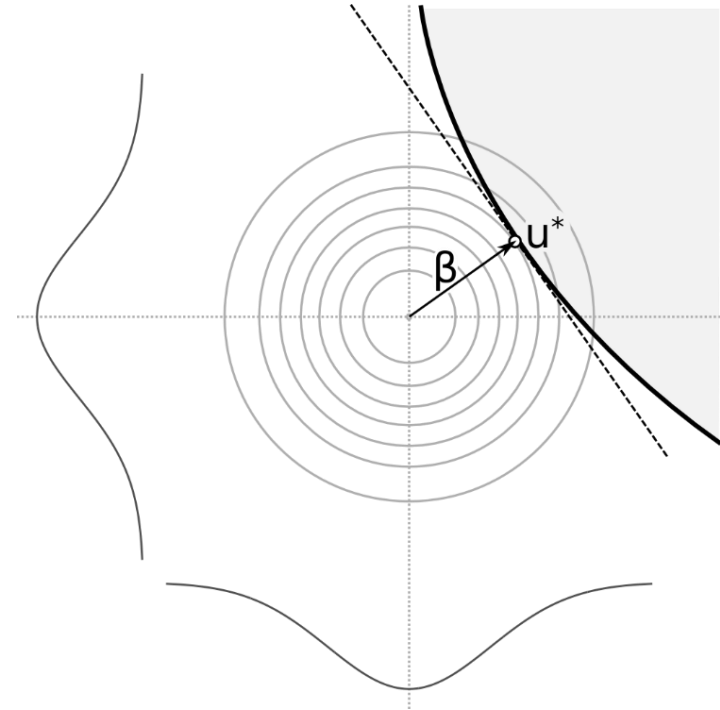
- Monte Carlo simulation
- **FORM**
- SORM
- Importance sampling
- Line sampling
- Adaptive sampling
- Subset simulation

Step 4: FORM

FORM

$$\beta = 4.6$$

$$p_{f,FORM} = 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$$



ECO	Reliability Class	β (50 year reference)
	RC 3	4.3
	RC 2	3.8
	RC 1	3.3

Step 1: mechanical model

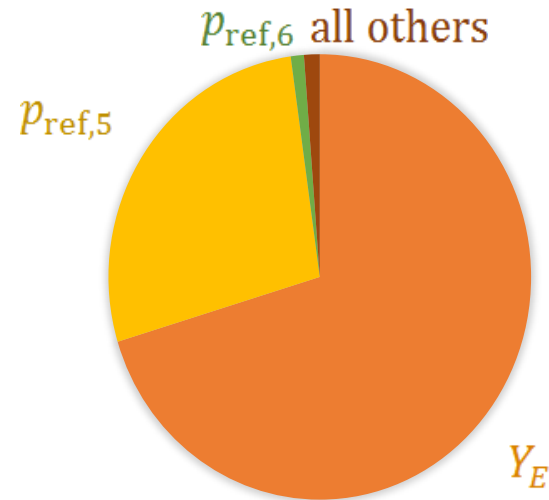
Step 2: failure criterion

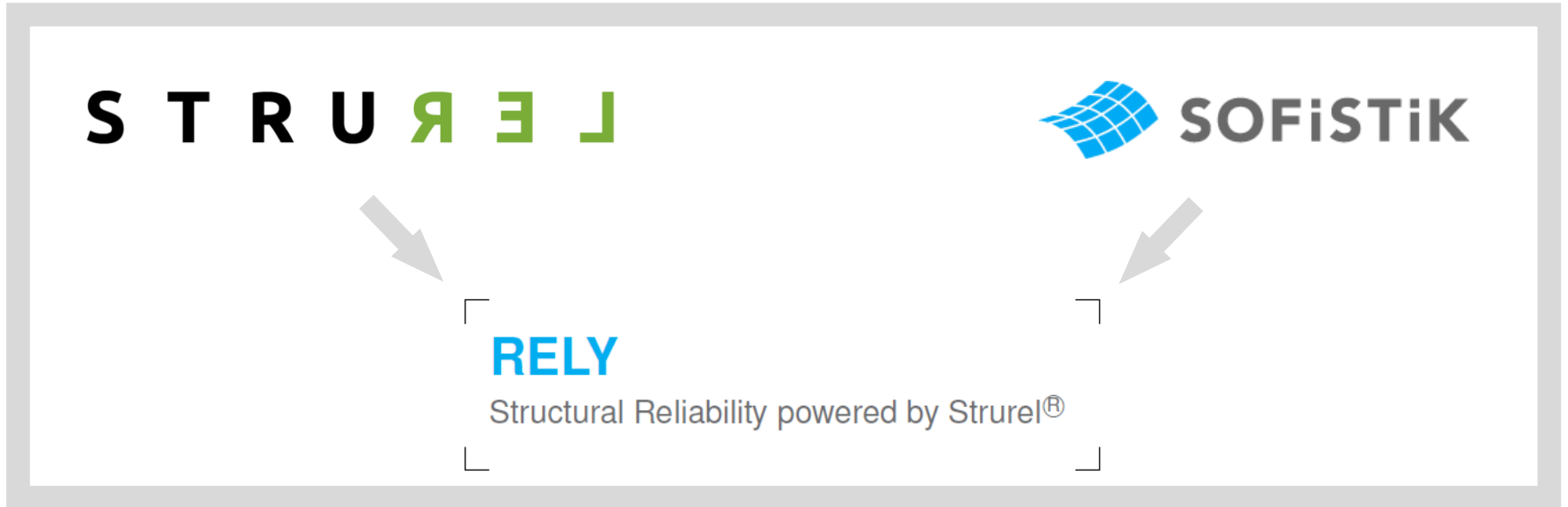
Step 3: stochastic model

Step 4: reliability analysis

▶ Step 5: interpretation of the results

parameter	mean	x^*	α^2
f_{co}	33N/mm ²	32N/mm ²	0.2%
Y_c	0.8	0.8	0.1%
Y_E	1.0	1.8	70.3%
α	0.4	0.4	0.2%
$p_{ref,1}$	167 kN/m	158 kN/m	0%
$p_{ref,2}$	167 kN/m	160 kN/m	0%
$p_{ref,3}$	167 kN/m	160 kN/m	0%
$p_{ref,4}$	167 kN/m	159 kN/m	0%
$p_{ref,5}$	167 kN/m	337 kN/m	27.5%
$p_{ref,6}$	167 kN/m	187 kN/m	1%
$p_{ref,7}$	167 kN/m	180 kN/m	0.6%
m_1	0.47	0.47	0%
m_2	0.47	0.47	0%
m_3	0.47	0.47	0%
m_4	0.47	0.47	0%
m_5	0.47	0.39	0.2%
m_6	0.47	0.45	0%
m_7	0.47	0.45	0%
$K_{0,4}$	0.68	0.68	0%
$K_{0,5}$	0.49	0.49	0%
$K_{0,6}$	0.49	0.49	0%
$K_{0,7}$	0.68	0.68	0%





Reliability Analysis of a Tunnel Design with RELY

W.Betz, I. Papaioannou, M. Eckl, H. Heidkamp, D. Straub