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Assisting Building Owners to Make Informed Decisions Regarding Seismic Mitigation Implementation

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

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ABSTRACT

This research examines the problems of reducing the impact of natural disasters, particularly earthquakes, on the built environment and the community. The research aim is to determine a method of assisting building owners to make informed decisions on seismic mitigation implementation of their substandard buildings. Generalised knowledge of this decision situation can then be uncovered to help building owners and other mitigation actors to structure and deal with similar situations elsewhere in New Zealand.

Considering the research paradigm, the research nature and the research commitment of this dissertation, four main research methods, under the qualitative research category, are employed to accomplish the research aim. They include a literature review, extensive interviews, and case studies, with the case study method being the overarching methodological strategy. An extensive literature review was carried out to examine the existing research focus of decision-making in seismic risk mitigation, which started to reveal the reasons of slow progress in implementing seismic mitigation. As one of the output of this literature review, Decision Analysis is examined as a method to assist building owners to make informed decisions. Accordingly, a series of interviews including various mitigation actors across the country were carried out to determine the key considerations in the decision making environment. Three real-life projects are studied to identify the characteristics of building owner's decision-making processes in a project environment. The characteristics of the decision problem of implementing seismic mitigation are then compared to those of the decision problem analysed by Decision Analysis to ascertain that Decision Analysis, especially Valuefocused thinking Decision Analysis is the appropriate one to be used as a method to develop a decision framework in assisting building owners. The decision framework is then applied to two realistic, comprehensive projects to test the model by checking whether the framework is able to grasp the decision environment; whether the framework is able to illustrate and represent the building owner's thoughts; whether the framework is able to be administered in hindsight; whether an audit trail of the decisionmaking can be made.

The insight into the decision problem gained through the current research ascertained that Decision Analysis is a much better and more appropriate method to assist building owners than the traditional method, Cost Benefit Analysis. The main reason is that Decision Analysis is able to account for the intertwined features of the decision problem and evaluate the factors that are difficult to be quantified. Thus, this method should be applied to assist New Zealand building owners to make an informed decision in seismic mitigation implementation.

Key word: Decision Analysis, Seismic Mitigation Implementation, Decision Aid, Building Owners

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LIST OF CONTENT

ABSTRACT	Γ	i
ACKNOWL	LEDGEMENTS	iii
LIST OF CO	ONTENT	iv
LISTS OF T	TABLES	x
LISTS OF F	FIGURES	xiii
Chapter 1	Introduction	1
1.1	Overview	1
1.2	Research Background	1
1.3	Problem Statement	5
1.4	Research Objectives	7
1.5	Research Outline	9
Chapter 2	Seismic Mitigation	11
2.1	Introduction	11
2.2	Mitigation	11
2.3	Mitigation decision-making	13
2.4	Mitigation Tools	16
	2.4.1 Warning mechanisms and land use management	17
	2.4.2 Insurance	18
	2.4.3 Building codes	20
	2.4.4 Engineering	25
2.5	Key mitigation actors in New Zealand	28
2.6	Mitigation implementation policies and process in New Zealand	30
	2.6.1 TA policy development and evaluation process	30

	2.6.2 Mitigation policies implementation approaches	7
	2.6.3 Issues raised by NZSEE regarding policy implementation4	0
2.7	Previous studies in mitigation decision-making4	3
	2.7.1 Previous studies in New Zealand	3
	2.7.2 Previous studies Internationally	8
2.8	Discussion	3
Chapter 3	Decision Analysis	
3.1	Introduction	7
3.2	Decision Analysis5	7
	3.2.1 What is Decision Analysis5	7
	3.2.2 The purpose of Decision Analysis	9
	3.2.3 Application60	0
3.3	Alternative-focused thinking versus Value-focused thinking62	2
3.4	Decision Analysis Methodology6	6
3.5	Procedures and elements of Decision Analysis6	9
	3.5.1 Structure the Decision Problem69	9
	3.5.2 Assess Possible Impacts of Each Alternatives	2
	3.5.3 Determine Preferences of Decision Makers	4
	3.5.4 Evaluate and Compare Alternatives	3
3.6	Software8	4
3.7	Conclusion8	4
Chapter 4	Research Methodology and Design	
4.1	Introduction8	7
4.2	Research Process 8	7
4.3	Research Design90	0
4.4	Research Methods Used	2
	4.4.1 Literature review	3
	4.4.2 Interviews	4
	4.4.3 Case study method	9
4.5	Data collection1	05
4.6	Data analysis10	07

	4.6.1 Interview data analysis	107
	4.6.2 Case study data analysis	108
4.7	Trustworthiness	109
4.8	Summary	110
Chapter 5	Decision Environment	112
5.1	Introduction	112
5.2	Interview Methodology	112
5.3	Key considerations in decision-making environment	116
	5.3.1 Risk	118
	5.3.2 Regulatory requirements	120
	5.3.3 Costs	123
	5.3.4 Existing Building performance	126
	5.3.5 Benefits	128
	5.3.6 Technical assistance	131
	5.3.7 Liability	134
	5.3.8 Market and economic conditions	135
	5.3.9 Future usage	138
	5.3.10 Ownership	140
	5.3.11 Profile of the decision-maker	143
	5.3.12 Government financial aids	146
5.4	Difficulties in decision-making	147
	5.4.1 Diverse options	148
	5.4.2 Issues of implementation process	149
	5.4.3 Complicated decision-making environment	151
5.5	Summary	154
Chapter 6 Decision An	Examination of Decision Making Process and Illustrative A	
6.1	Introduction	155
6.2	Case study methodology	155
6.3	Examination of decision-making process in a project backgr	round 156
	6.3.1 Case Study 1: Dilworth Building	157

	6.3.2	Case Study 2: St Augustine's Church	166
	6.3.3	Case Study 3: Remuera Baptist Church	174
6.4	Charac	cteristics of decision making process	186
6.5	Seismi	ic mitigation implementation and Decision Analysis	189
	6.5.1	Decision problem of seismic mitigation implementation	189
	6.5.2	Decision problem analyzed by Decision Analysis	192
6.6	Illustra	ative Application of Decision Analysis	194
6.7	Conclu	usion	211
Chapter 7	Decisio	on Framework Application: Case Study 4	213
7.1	Introd	uction	213
7.2	Projec	t background	214
	7.2.1	Organisation description	215
	7.2.2	Site description	216
	7.2.3	Chronological background	218
7.3	Decisi	on Environment	221
	7.3.1	Mitigation Actors	221
	7.3.2	Considerations of Building owner's context	222
	7.3.3	Considerations of other mitigation actors	224
	7.3.4	Summary	225
7.4	Apply	ing Value-Focused Thinking Decision Analysis	225
	7.4.1	Structure the decision problem	226
	7.4.2	Assess Possible Impacts of Each Alternative	232
	7.4.3	Determine Preferences of Decision-Makers	237
	7.4.4	Evaluate and Compare Alternatives	252
7.5	Feedba	ack	255
	7.5.1	Territorial Authority	255
	7.5.2	New Zealand Historic Places Trust	258
7.6	Conclu	usion	260
Chapter 8	Decisio	on Framework Application: Case study 5	262
8.1	Introd	uction	262
8.2	Projec	t Background	262

	8.2.1 Org	ganization description	263
	8.2.2 Site	e description	264
	8.2.3 Ch	ronological background	265
8.3	Decision E	nvironment	267
	8.3.1 Mi	tigation actors	267
	8.3.2 Co	nsiderations of Building owner's context	268
	8.3.3 Av	ailable options	271
	8.3.4 Dis	scussion	274
8.4	Applying V	Value-Focused Thinking Decision Analysis	278
	8.4.1 Str	ucture the decision problem	278
	8.4.2 Ass	sess possible impacts of each alternative	286
	8.4.3 Det	termine preference of decision-maker	289
	8.4.4 Eva	aluate and compare alternatives	302
8.5	Feedback.		308
	8.5.1 Co	uncil Controlled Organization Unit	309
	8.5.2 Str	ategic Business Unit	312
8.6	Cross-case	s analysis	313
	8.6.1 Ke	y considerations	317
	8.6.2 Bu	ilding typology	319
	8.6.3 Ch	aracteristics of Fundamental objectives	320
	8.6.4 Un	certainty	324
8.7	Conclusion	1	325
Chapter 9	Conclusion	IS	326
9.1	Introductio	n	326
9.2	Substantive	e review	326
	9.2.1 The	e advantages of the decision framework	331
9.3	Contribution	ons	334
	9.3.1 Bu	ilding owners	334
	9.3.2 Oth	ner mitigation actors	335
9.4	Limitations	S	336
9.5	Future rese	earch	337
	9.5.1 Dec	cision Context	338

	9.5.2	Fundamental objectives	338
	9.5.3	Other Decision Analysis Methods	339
	9.5.4	Assumptions used in the model	340
	9.5.5	Consolidation with other research results	341
Reference:			.344
Appendix A:	Interviev	w Protocol	358
11			
Appendix B:	Case Stu	ndy Protocol	366
Appendix C:	Sensitiv	vity Analysis of Risk Tolerance (Case Study 4)	368
Appendix D:	Sensitiv	ity Analysis of Risk Tolerance (Case Study 5)	370

LISTS OF TABLES

Table 1.1: New Zealand's most significant earthquakes (Earthquake Commission and GNS Science 2009)
Table 2.1: Grades for buildings based on design load level compared to NZS 4203:1992 (for intermediate soils) (Davenport 2004)
Table 2.2: Resident Population in Main Urban Areas (Statistics New Zealand 2009)32
Table 2.3: Building Grading System for Earthquake Risk (Jury 2006)41
Table 3.1: Number of applications articles by application area, with trends (Keefer et al. 2002)
Table 3.2: Devices to use in identifying objectives (Keeney 1994)70
Table 4.1: Summary of interviewed organisations
Table 5.1: Summary of Interviewed Territorial Authority
Table 5.2: Summary of Interviewed Building Owners
Table 5.3: Summary of Interviewed Practical Professional
Table 5.4: Summary of Interviewed Other Interested Parties
Table 5.5: The decision-making environment: Key considerations
Table 5.6: Responses of participants mentioning Existing building performance as one of the considerations in the decision-making environment
Table 5.7: Responses of participants mentioning "Benefits" as one of the considerations in the decision-making environment
Table 5.8: Responses of participants mentioning "Technical assistance" as one of the considerations in the decision-making environment
Table 5.9: Responses of participants mentioning Liability as one of the considerations in the decision-making environment
Table 5.10: Responses of participants mentioning "Market and economic conditions" as one of the considerations in the decision-making environment
Table 5.11: Responses of participants mentioning "Future usage" as one of the considerations in the decision-making environment
Table 5.12: Responses of participants mentioning "Ownership" as one of the considerations in the decision-making environment
Table 5.13: Responses of participants mentioning "Profile of the decision-maker" as one of the considerations in the decision-making environment
Table 5.14: Responses of participants mentioning "Government financial aids" as one of the considerations in the decision-making environment
Table 6.1: Cross-cases analysis

Table 6.2: Summary of Characteristics concluded	189
Table 6.3: Objectives and Attributes for the Dilworth Building	197
Table 6.4: Attributes relating to alternatives	198
Table 6.5: Probability and consequence of attribute X_2 total costs	198
Table 6.6: Weight of each attribute	203
Table 6.7: Overall value	205
Table 6.8: Expected Value	206
Table 6.9: Certainty equivalent values for each alternative	207
Table 6.10: Sensitivity analysis of w_1	208
Table 6.11: Sensitivity analysis of ρ_m multiattribute risk tolerance	210
Table 7.1: Objectives and attributes for Building 5	231
Table 7.2: Building costs per square metre	233
Table 7.3: Probability and consequences of attribute X_1 total costs	234
Table 7.4: Probability and consequences of attribute X_5 disruption after earthquake	235
Table 7.5: Payoff table for each alternative	236
Table 7.6: Sensitivity analysis of w_3	253
Table 8.1: Priority for assessing and strengthening earthquake-prone building (Wellington City Council 2006b)	269
Table 8.2: Estimates of the three strengthening schemes	272
Table 8.3: Summary of three options	277
Table 8.4: Objectives and Attributes for City Gallery	284
Table 8.5: Payoff table for each alternative	288
Table 8.6: Value of X_2	291
Table 8.7: Estimated costs for each alternative	292
Table 8.8: Value of X_5	294
Table 8.9: Value of X_6	295
Table 8.10: Priority list of attributes	296
Table 8.11: Sensitivity analysis of three top weights	302
Table 8.12: Sensitivity analysis: X_3 Costs of Council funding	304
Table 8.13: Sensitivity analysis: X_5 impact on securing non-Council funding	305
Table 8.14: Sensitivity Analysis: Priority list	307
Table 8.15: Main considerations of case studies	315

Table 8.16: Summary of Cross-cases findings	316
Table 8.17: URM typology description	320
Table 8.18: Weights attached to each attribute in the case studies	323

LISTS OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1: Risk Management Decision-Making (Earthquake Engineering Research Institute 2000)	
Figure 2.2: Risk management framework (Petak 2001)	31
Figure 2.3: Process for Developing TA policy (Department of Building and Housin 2004)	_
Figure 2.4: Outline of evaluation process (Department of Building and Housing 20	
Figure 2.5: Outlines of Steps in Active Approach (NZSEE 2006)	38
Figure 2.6: Outline of steps in passive programme (NZSEE 2006)	39
Figure 2.7:Analysts vs. Organizations perspectives (Petak 2001)	55
Figure 3.1: Benefits of applying value-focused thinking (Keeney 1994)	64
Figure 3.2: A dynamic approach to decision problem structuring (Corner et al. 200	1).65
Figure 3.3: Decision Analysis procedure (Howard 1968)	67
Figure 3.4: Decomposition of Decision Analysis methodology (Keeney 1982)	68
Figure 3.5: Utility function of risk-averse	79
Figure 3.6: Utility function of risk-seeking	79
Figure 3.7: Utility function of risk-neutral	80
Figure 4.1: Research framework	89
Figure 4.2: Seismic zoning schemes (NZS 4203:1984)	96
Figure 6.1: Dilworth Building	159
Figure 6.2: St Augustine's Church	168
Figure 6.3: Site Location of Remuera Baptist Church	177
Figure 6.4: Remuera Baptist Church	178
Figure 6.5: Manoeuvring and Parking Space Dimensions (Auckland City Council 1	
Figure 6.6: Objective Hierarchy of the Dilworth Building	196
Figure 6.7: Single dimensional attribute function of X_1	199
Figure 6.8: Single dimensional attribute function of X_3	201
Figure 6.9: Single dimensional attribute function of X_4	202
Figure 6.10: Single dimensional attribute function of X ₅	203
Figure 6.11: Sensitivity analysis of w_1 minimise legal liability	209
Figure 6.12: Sensitivity analysis of a multiattribute risk tolerance	211

Figure 7.1: Building 5	217
Figure 7.2: Keeney's four-step decomposition methodology (Keeney 1982)	226
Figure 7.3: Objectives hierarchy for managing ADHB building inventory	228
Figure 7.4: Single dimensional attribute function of X_1	239
Figure 7.5: Single dimensional attribute function of X_2	240
Figure 7.6: Single dimensional attribute function of X_3	241
Figure 7.7: Single dimensional attribute function of X_4	242
Figure 7.8: Single dimensional attribute function of X_5	243
Figure 7.9: Single Dimensional Function of X_6	244
Figure 7.10: Overall value of each alternative	248
Figure 7.11: Decision tree with standard rollback procedure	251
Figure 7.12: Sensitivity analysis of w_3	254
Figure 7.13: Sensitivity analysis of multiattribute risk tolerance	255
Figure 7.14: Overall value of Territorial Authority	257
Figure 8.1: The City Gallery Wellington	265
Figure 8.2: Objective Hierarchy of the City Gallery	279
Figure 8.3: Single dimension attribute function of X_1	290
Figure 8.4: Single dimension attribute function of X_2	291
Figure 8.5: Single dimensional attribute function of X_3	293
Figure 8.6: Single dimensional attribute function of X_4	294
Figure 8.7: Single dimensional attribute function of X_5	295
Figure 8.8 Single dimensional attribute function of X_6	296
Figure 8.9: Overall value of each alternative	299
Figure 8.10: Decision tree with standard rollback procedure	301
Figure 8.11: Sensitivity analysis of three top weights	303
Figure 8.12: Sensitivity analysis: X_3 Costs of Council funding	305
Figure 8.13: Sensitivity analysis: X_5 impact on securing non-Council funding	306
Figure 8.14: Sensitivity Analysis: Priority list	307
Figure 8.15: Sensitivity analysis of multiattribute risk tolerance	308