



Earthquake Hazard Mitigation Research and Practice: 10 years after Chi-Chi Earthquake

Keh-Chyuan Tsai, PhD, SE
Dept. of Civil ENG, Nat'l Taiwan University (NTU)
National Center for
Research on Earthquake Engineering (NCREE)
National Science and Technology Center for
Disaster Reduction (NCDR)

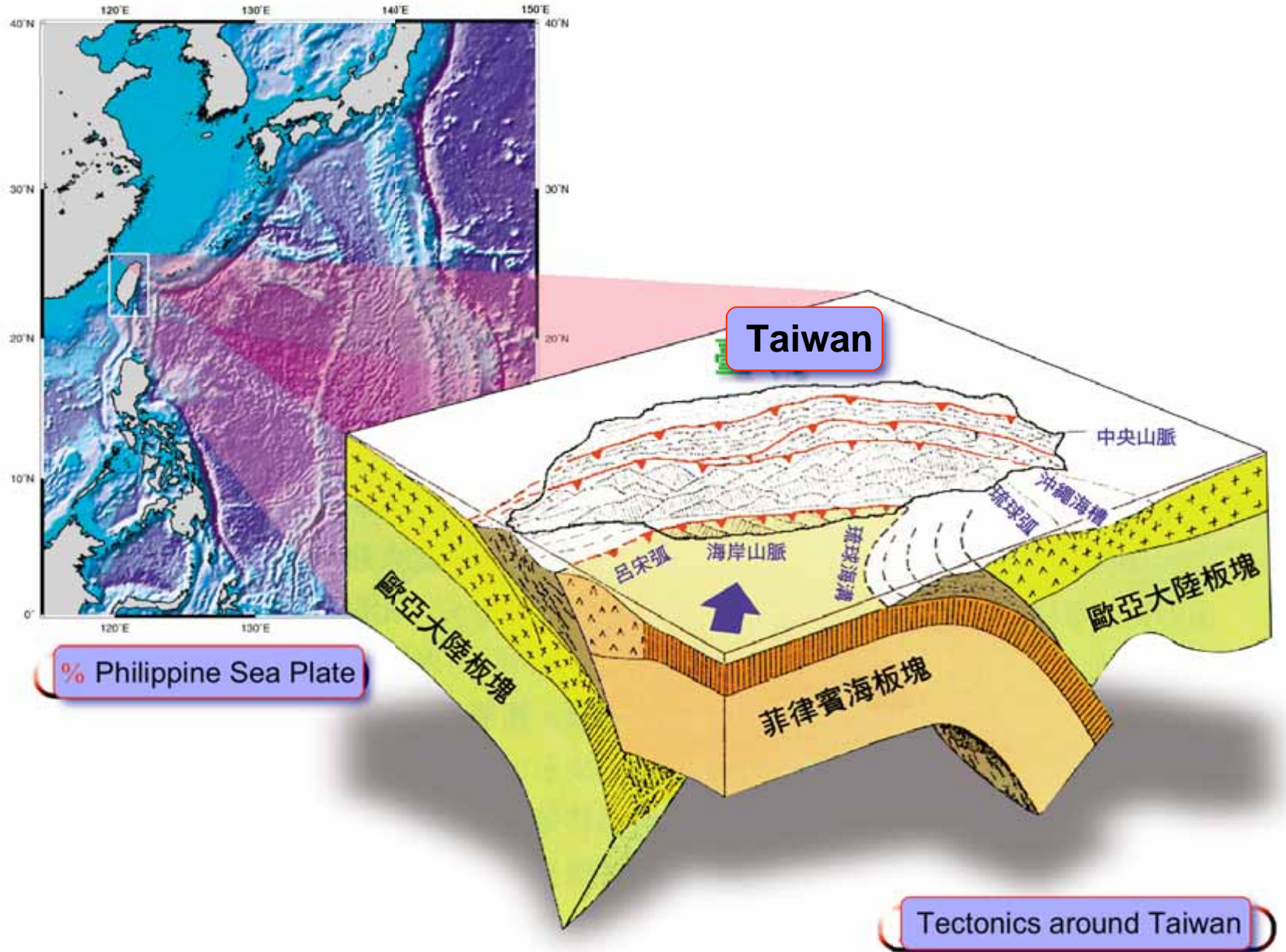


國家地震工程研究中心
National Center for Research on Earthquake Engineering

Overview of Presentation

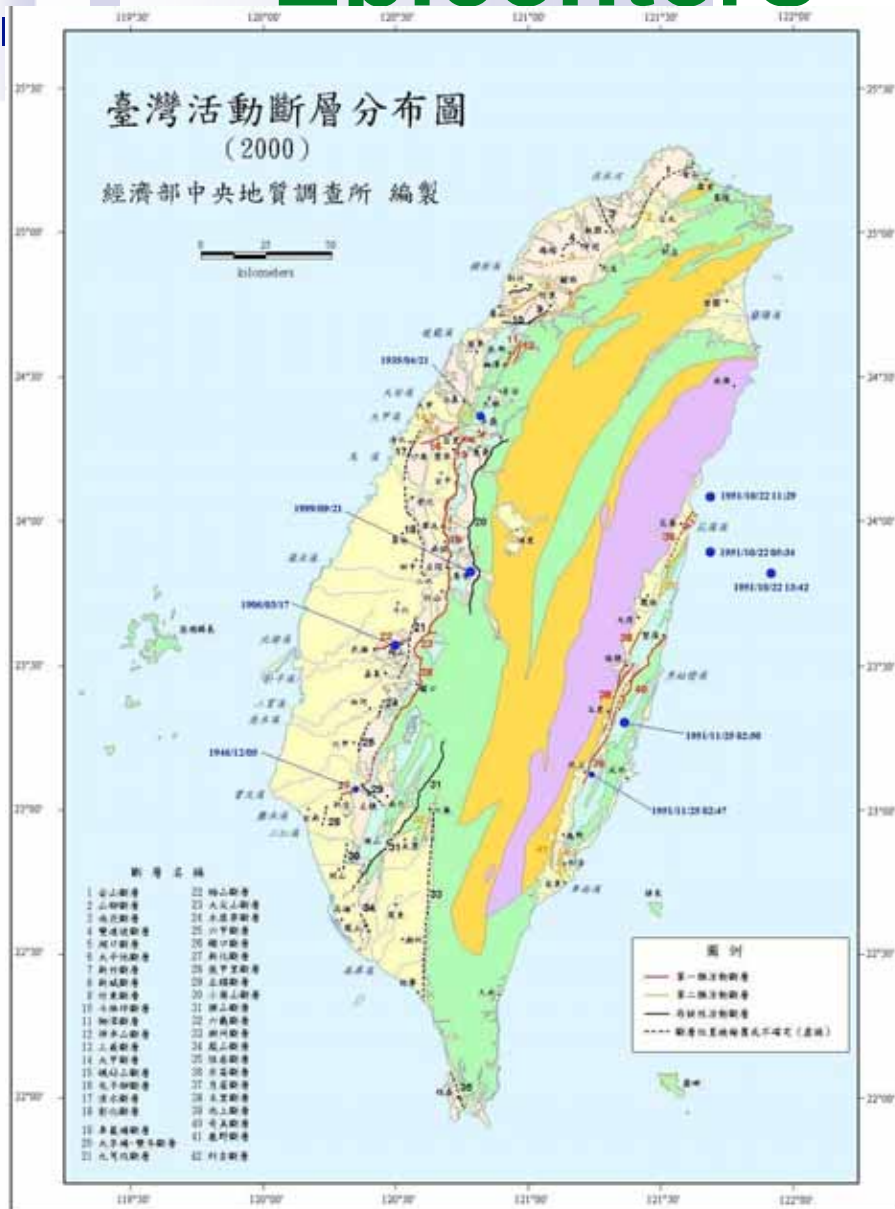
- Revision of seismic force requirements for building structures.
- Seismic safety improvement of school buildings in compulsory, senior high and occupational schools.
- Some example implementations.

Seismic Hazards of Taiwan

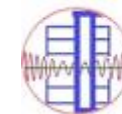
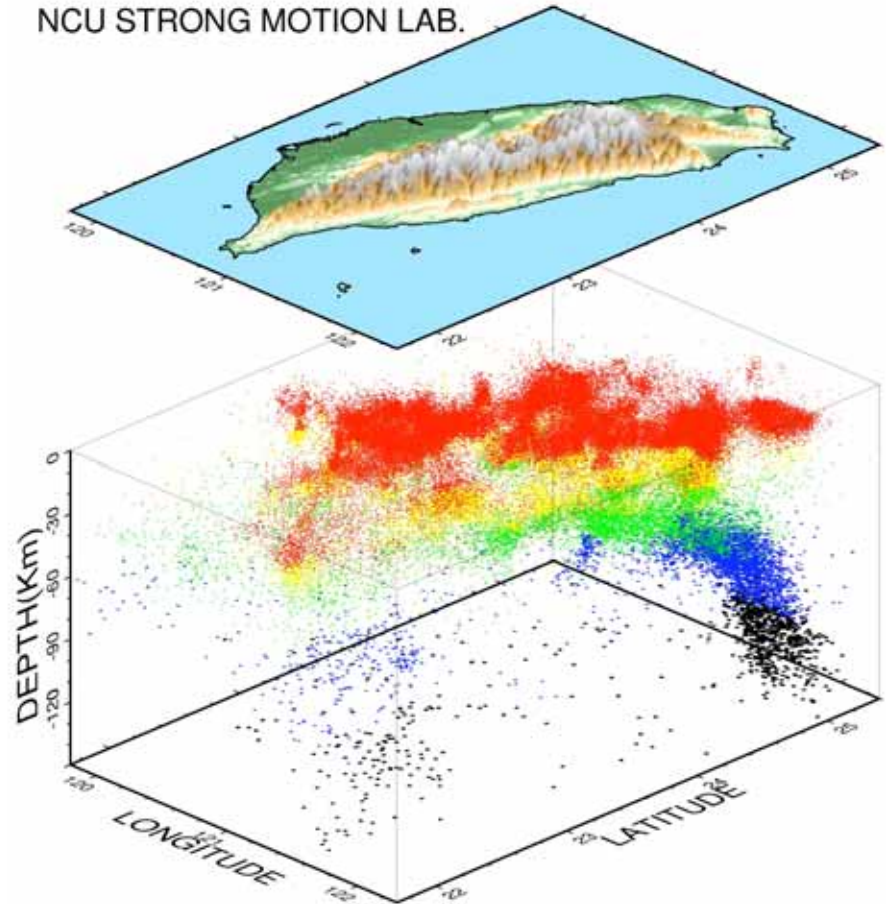




Faults and Historical Epicenters



NCU STRONG MOTION LAB.



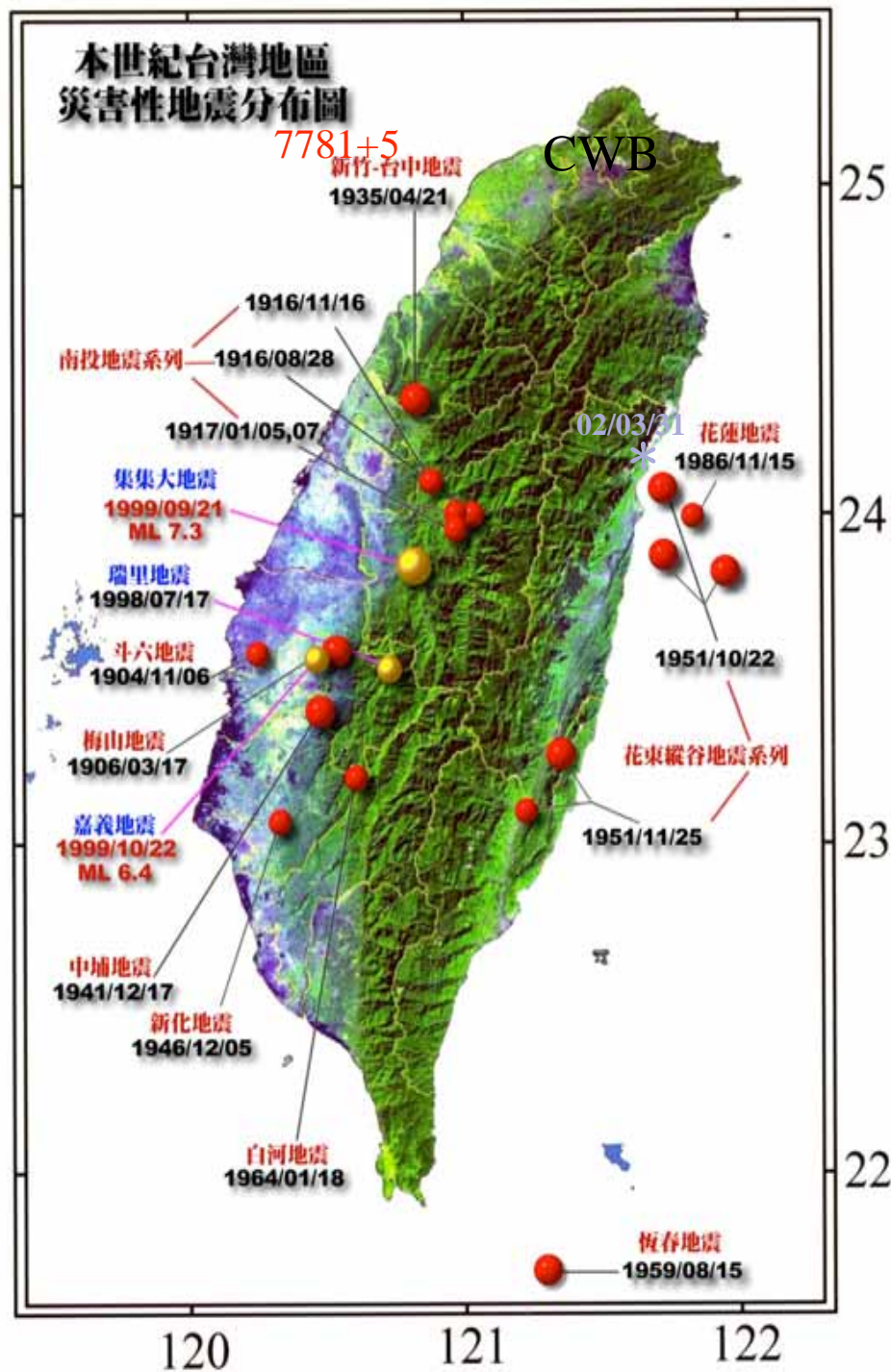
國家地震工程研究中心
National Center for Research on Earthquake Engineering

Historical damaging earthquakes

表0001、台灣十大災害地震和地震系列震源參數一覽表

編號	地震名稱	發震時間 (120°E)	震央位置		震源 深度 (公里)	地震 規模 (M _L)
			北緯(N)	東經(E)		
1	斗六地震 145	1904/11/06 04:25	23.575	120.250	7.0	6.1
2	梅山地震	1906/03/17 06:43	23.550	120.450	6.0	7.1
3	南投地震系列 1258+17 16+1+53	1916/08/28 15:27	24.000	121.025	45.0	6.8
		1916/11/15 06:31	24.100	120.875	3.0	6.2
		1917/01/05 00:55	24.000	120.975	很淺	6.2
		1917/01/07 02:08	23.950	120.975	很淺	5.5
4	新竹-台中地震 3279	1935/04/21 06:02	24.350	120.817	5.0	7.1
5	中埔地震 360	1941/12/17 03:19	23.400	120.475	12.0	7.1
6	新化地震 74	1946/12/05 06:47	23.070	120.330	5.0	6.1
7	花東縱谷地震系列 68+17	1951/10/22 05:34	23.875	121.725	4.0	7.3
		1951/10/22 11:29	24.075	121.725	1.0	7.1
		1951/10/22 13:43	23.825	121.950	18.0	7.1
		1951/11/25 02:47	23.100	121.225	16.0	6.1
		1951/11/25 02:50	23.275	121.350	36.0	7.3
8	恆春地震 17	1959/08/15 16:57	21.700	121.300	20.0	7.1
9	白河地震 106	1964/01/18 20:04	23.200	120.600	18.0	6.3
10	花蓮地震 15	1986/11/15 05:20	23.992	121.833	15.0	6.8

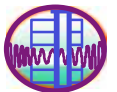
11 集集地震(2403) 1999/09/21 01:47 23.85 120.78 10.0 7.3





□ Developments of Seismic Design Code for Building in Taiwan before 1999 Chi-Chi Earthquake :

- **Before 1974**
- **1974**
- **1982**
- **1989 (minor modification)**
- **1997**



Seismic Force Requirements in Taiwan

□ Before 1974

- Base shear: $V=0.1W$

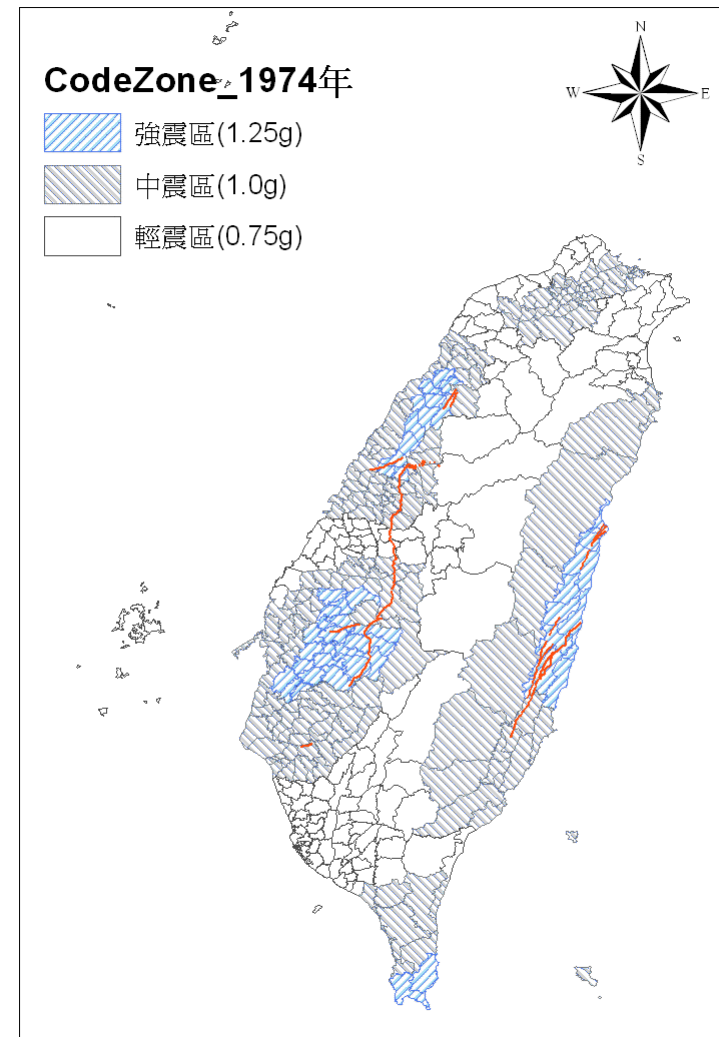
□ 1974

- Base shear: $V=ZKCW$

- $Z = 1.25, 1.0, 0.75$
- $K = 0.67, 0.8, 1.0, 1.33$
- $C = 0.1/\sqrt{\mu} \leq 0.1$
- $W = D+0.25L$

- Remarks

- Seismic hazard
- Structural ductility
- Structural period



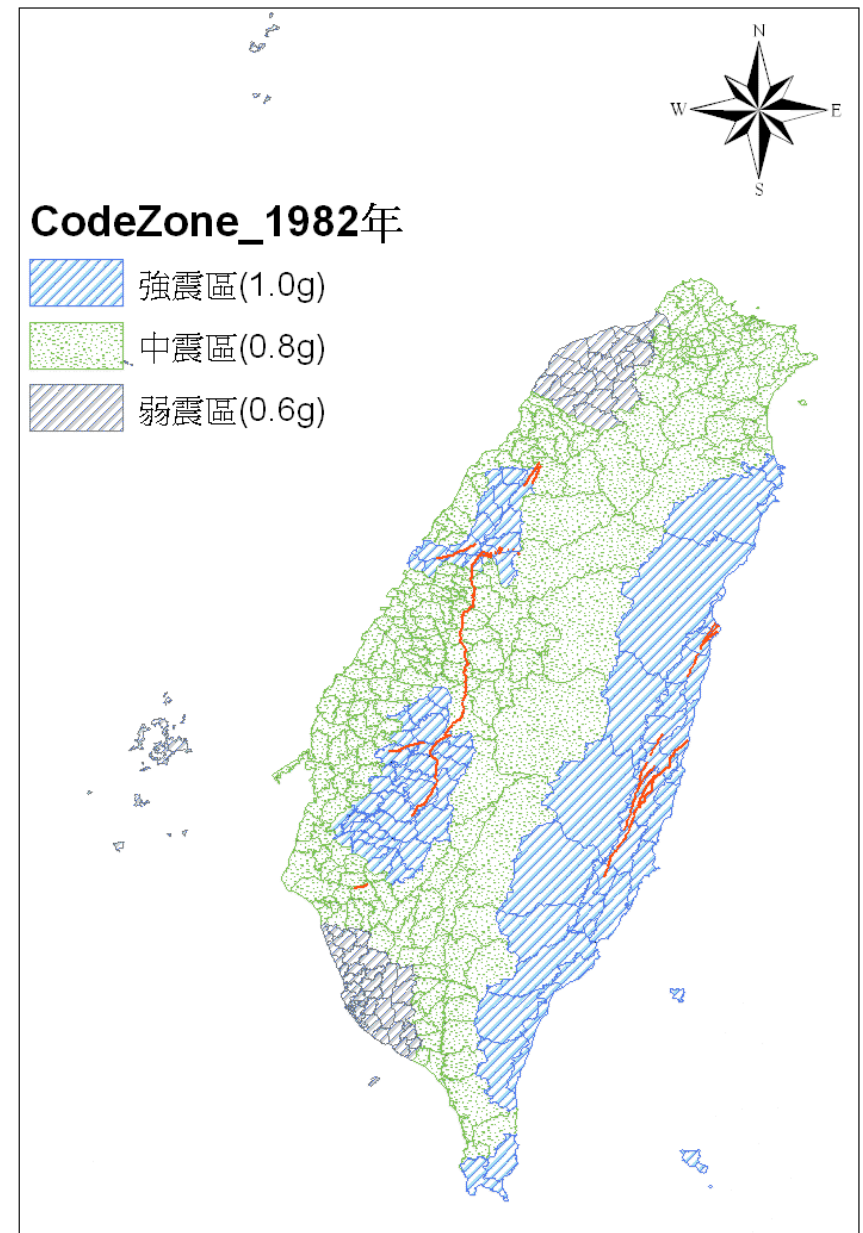
□ 1982

● Base shear: $V=ZKCIW$

- $Z = 1.0, 0.8, 0.6$
- $K = 0.67, 0.8, 1.0, 1.33$
- $C = 1/8\sqrt{\mu} \leq 0.15$
- $I = 1.0, 1.25, 1.5$
- $W = D$

● Remarks

- Importance factor



□ **Basin Effect**

- **Mexico EQ (1985)**

- **Hwa-lian EQ (Taiwan, 1986)**

□ **1989 (minor modification)**

- **Base shear: $V=ZKCIW$**

- **Taipei Basin**

$$C = 0.248/T \leq 0.15$$

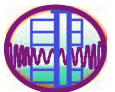
with $T_0=1.65$ sec.

- **Remarks:**

- **Basin effect for Taipei Basin**



A building collapsed in Taipei Basin with ED >100 km (Hwa-lian EQ, 1986)

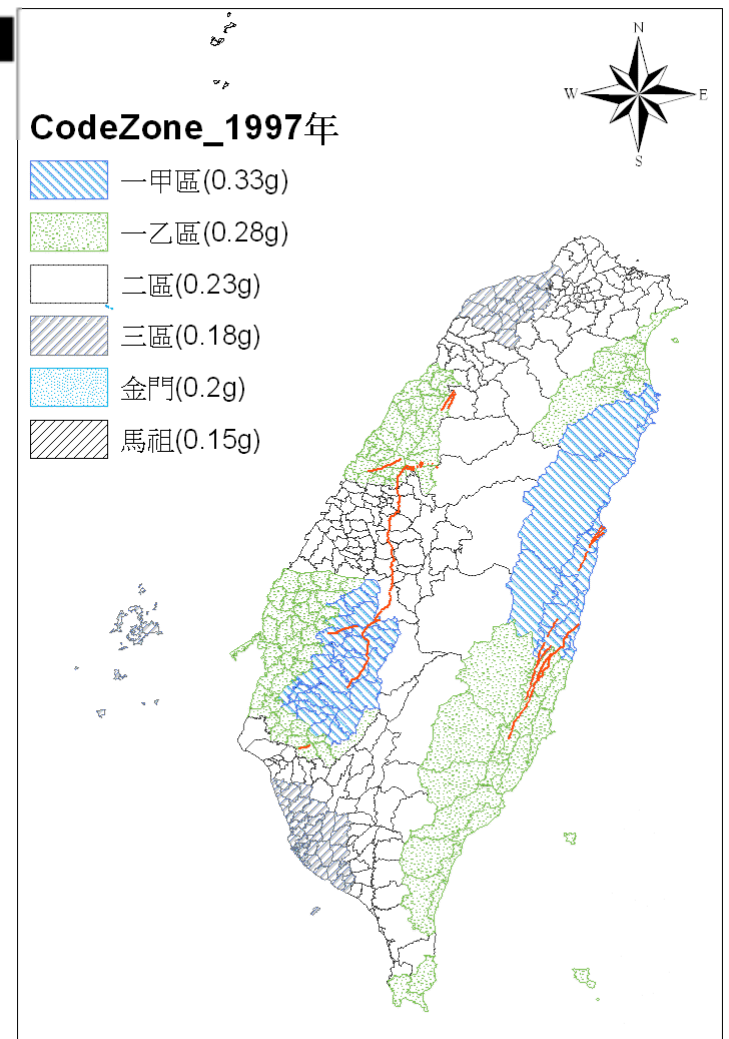
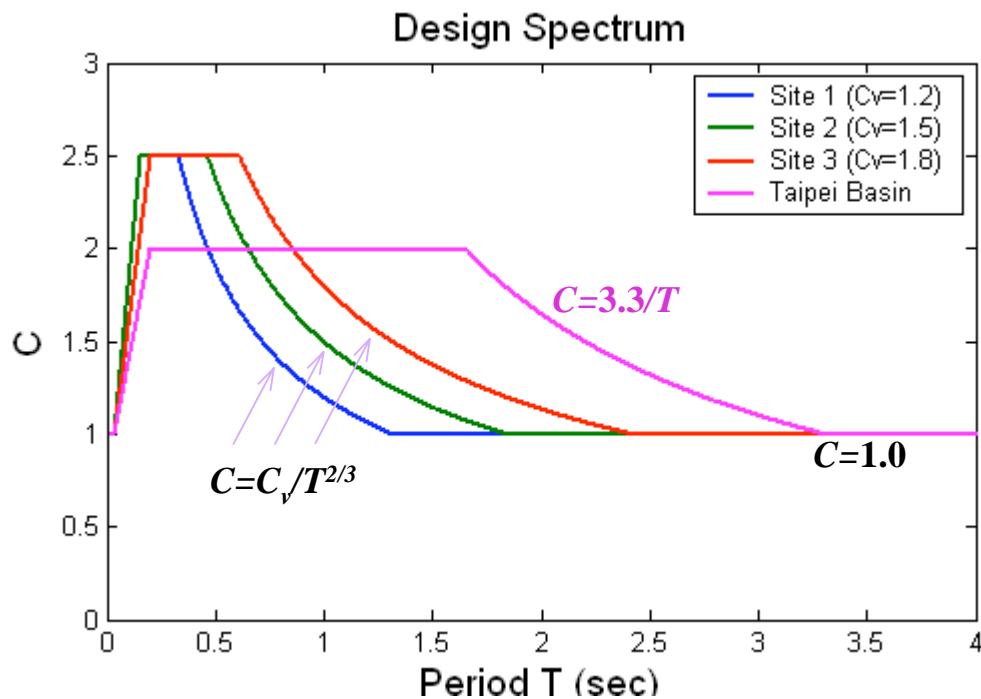


□ 1997

- Base shear:

$$F_b = \frac{W}{g} \alpha \left(\frac{Z}{C} \right)$$

- $Z = 0.33, 0.28, 0.23, 0.18$
- C : for 3 site classification and Taipei Basin



□ 1997

● Base shear:

- $I = 1.0, 1.25, 1.5$
- $W = D$
- $\alpha_y = 1.2$ for WSD, 1.5 for USD
- $F_u(R_a) \approx 2.1, 2.5, 2.9$

$$F_u = \frac{W}{R_a \alpha_y} \left(\frac{S_a}{S_d} \right)$$

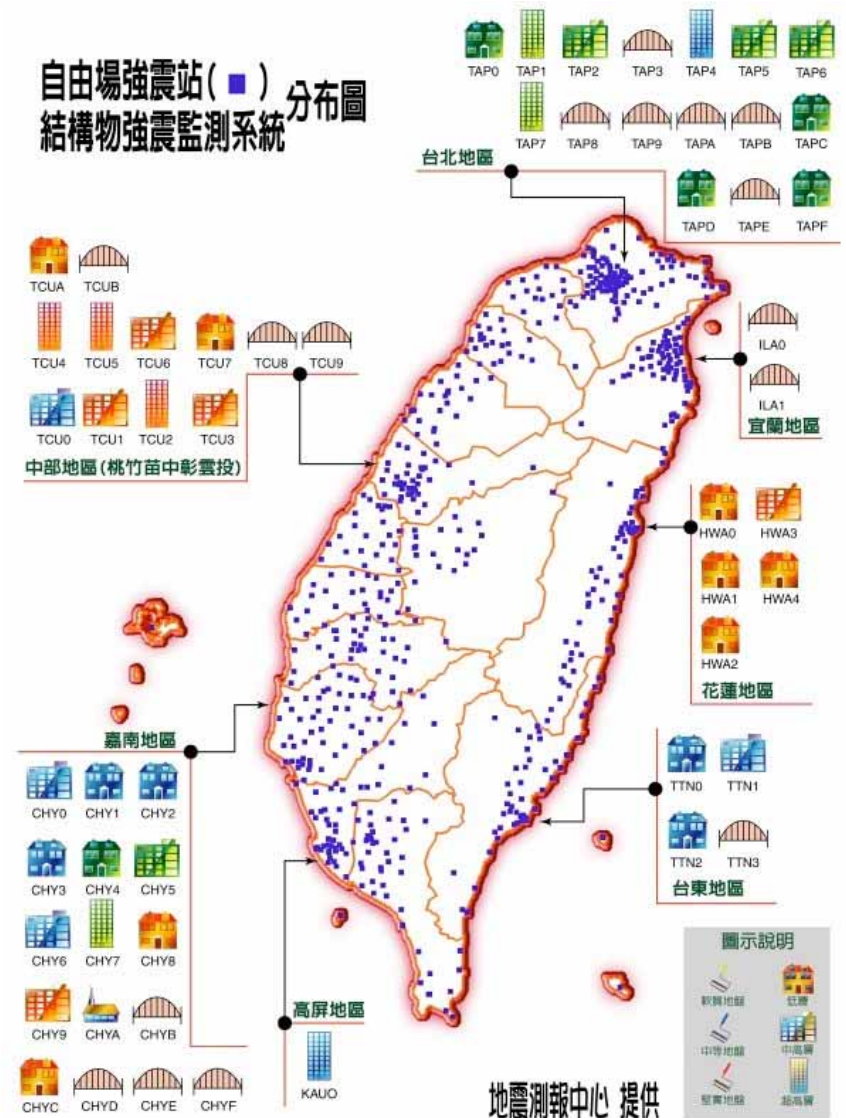
● Remarks

- Zoning factor Z : design PGA (10%/50 years)
- Site classification (S1, S2, S3 and Taipei Basin)
- Reduction factor F_u : Newmark-Hall recommendations
- Dynamic analysis procedures (response spectrum method)



Taiwan Strong Motion Instrumentation Program (TSMIP): A 20-year Plan (1990-2010)

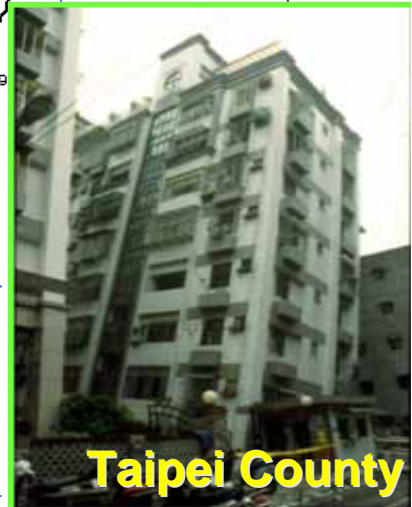
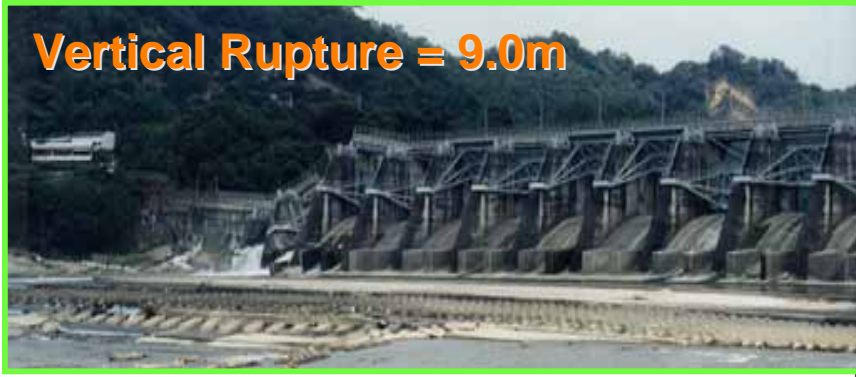
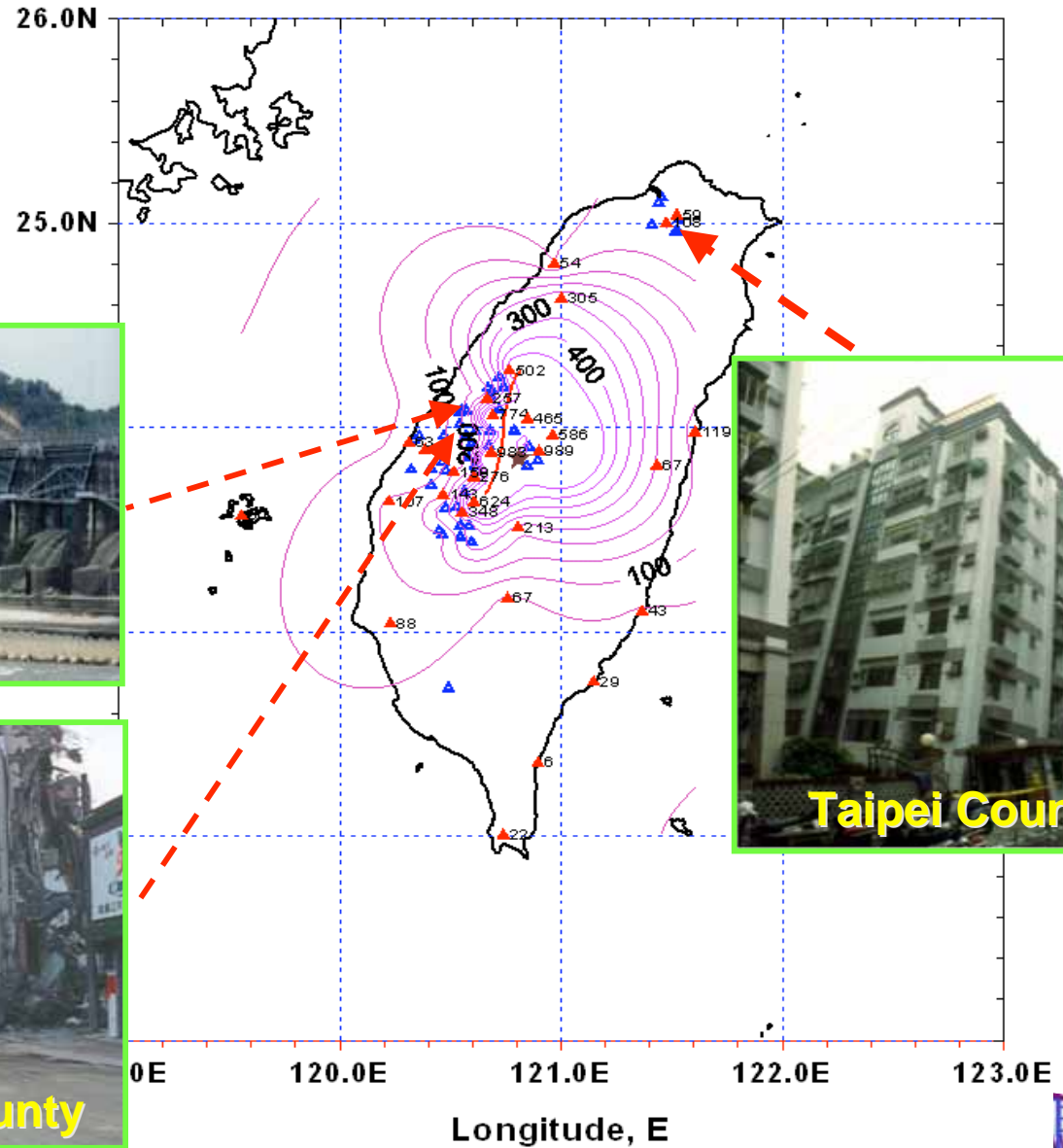
- ❑ Started from 1990
- ❑ Being installed and maintained by CWB
- ❑ Target: 1000 strong motion stations
- ❑ **109** real-time stations
- ❑ **800+** strong motion stations
- ❑ **50+** monitored structures
- ❑ All are digital Instrumentation



1999 Chi-Chi Earthquake

$M_L=7.3$
Sept. 21, 1999

GiGi-Earthquake : EW-Component, PGA (gal)



☐ 1999 (after Chi-Chi EQ)

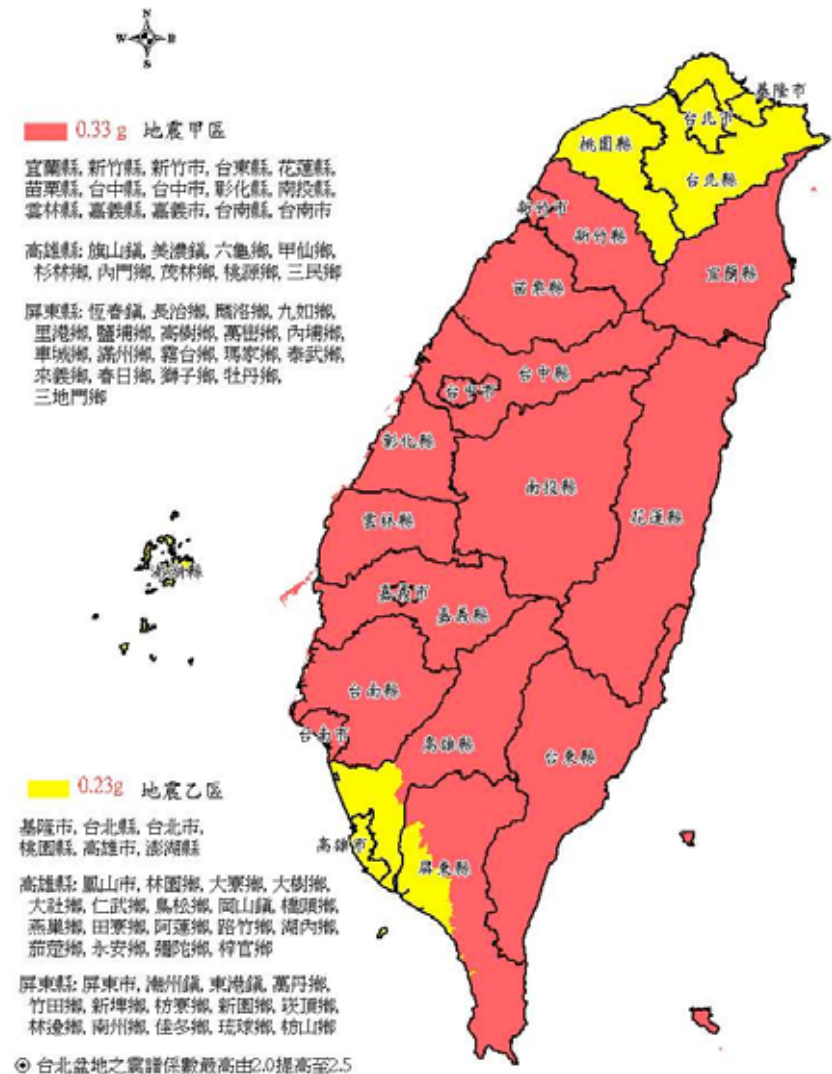
- Base shear:

$$F_b = \frac{W}{g} \alpha \left(\frac{Z}{C_{max}} \right)$$

- $Z = 0.33, 0.23$
- $C_{max} = 2.5$ for Taipei Basin

- Remarks:

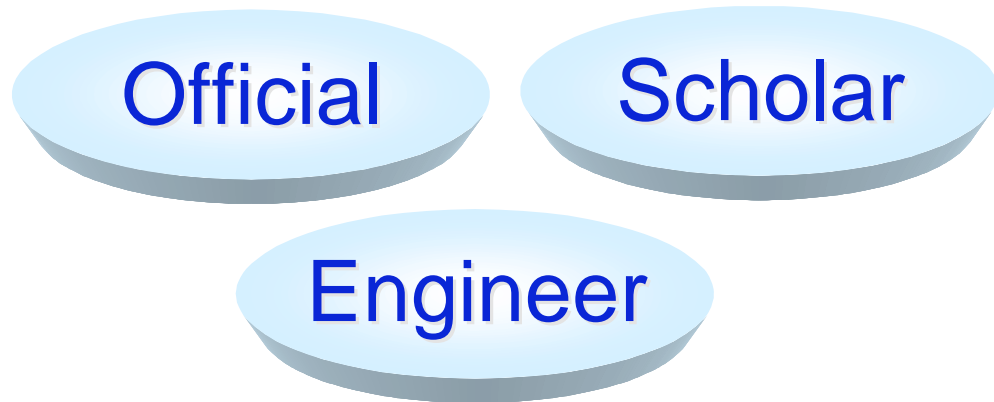
- Emergency response: released three months after the event temporarily



臺灣地區震區劃分建議圖

Research & Development Committee for Seismic Design Code

- Organized by NCREE in 2005



- Objectives

- Continued modification of existing seismic design code
- Development of next version of seismic design code (Performance based Seismic Design)

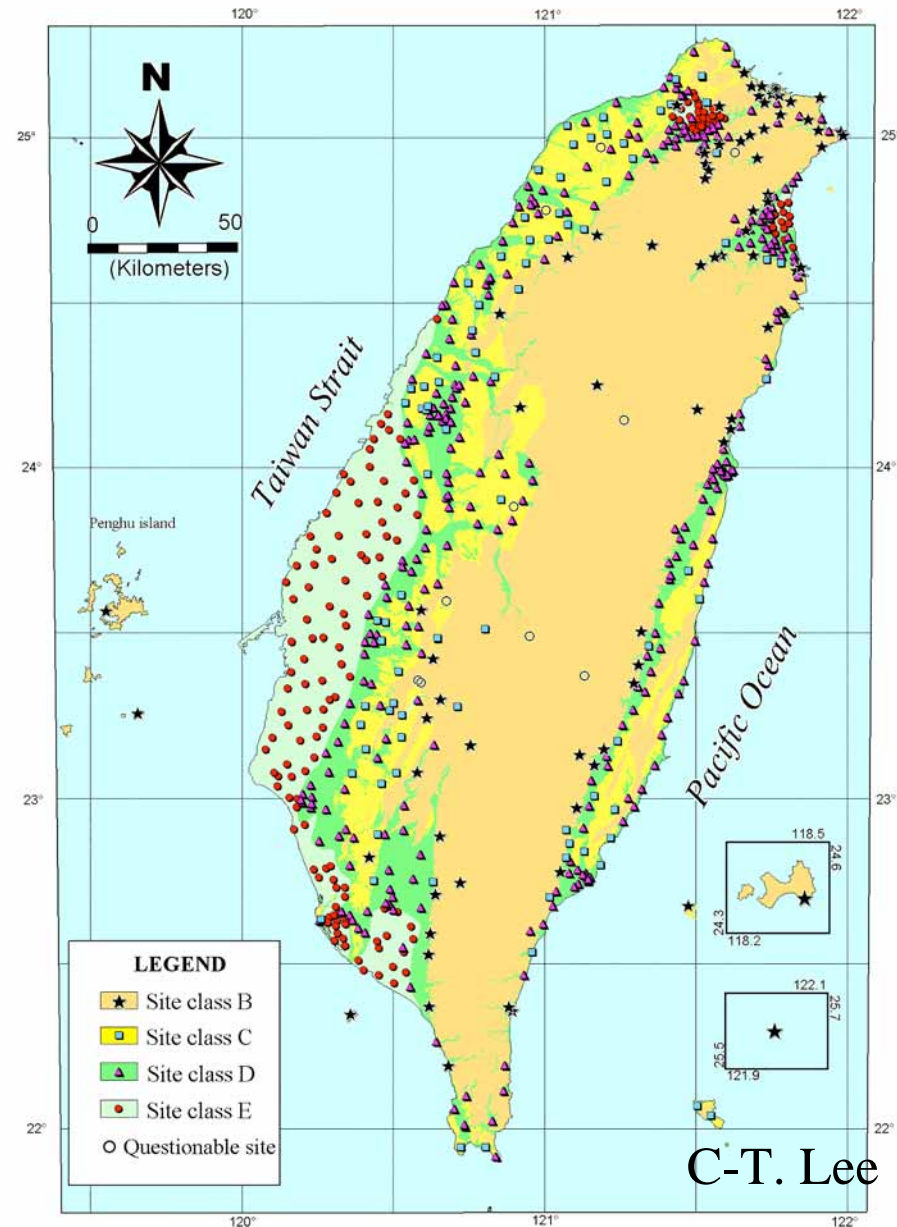


Site Classification for Taiwan Strong Motion

4 classes

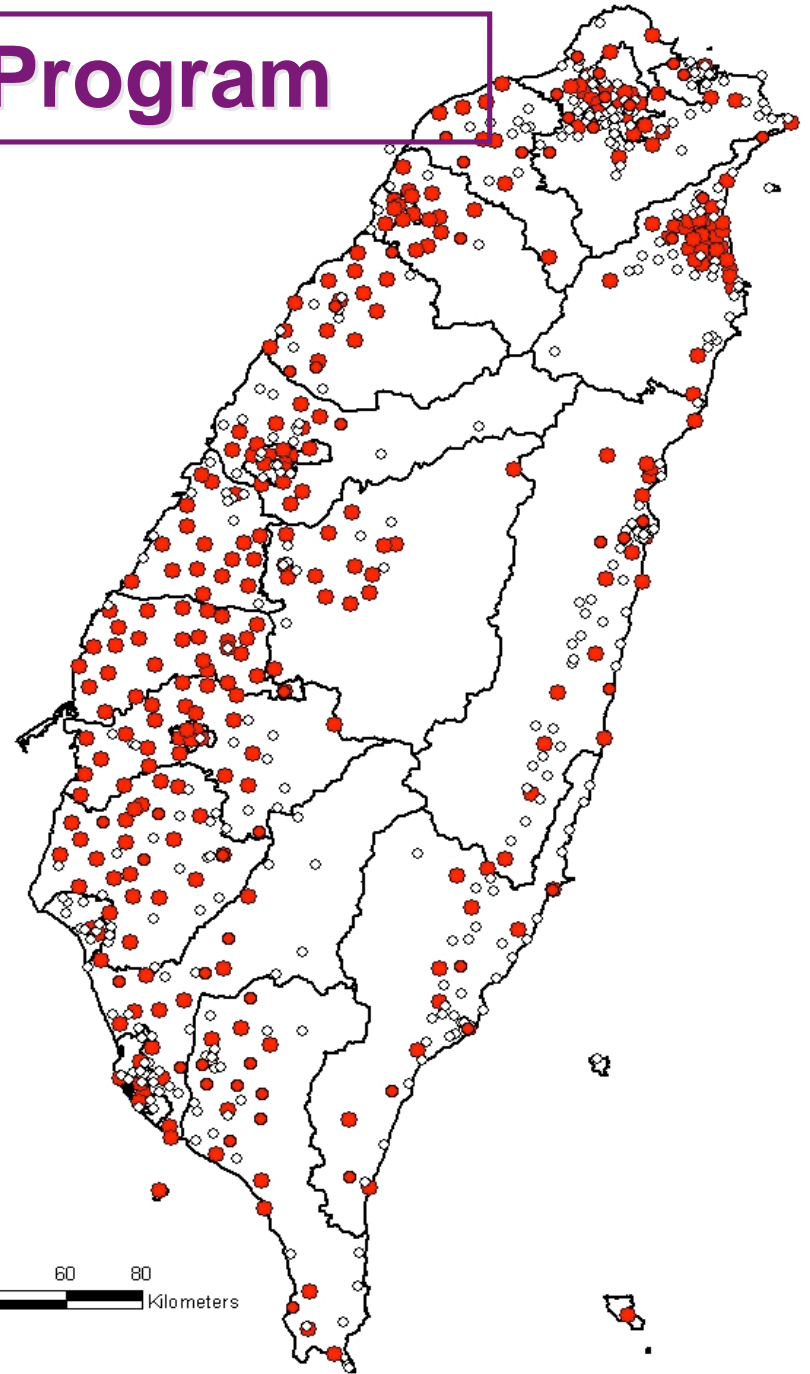
The correlation between the site classification and the site amplification is not good.

Another approach is needed.



Site Investigation Program

- NCREE and CWB cooperated a long term project to investigate the site conditions for the strong motion arrays.
- **333** stations were completed (red stars, depth = 30 m);
- **22** stations, the bore hole depth > 50 m.



<http://geo.ncree.org.tw/>

- Site-adjusted spectral response acceleration parameters

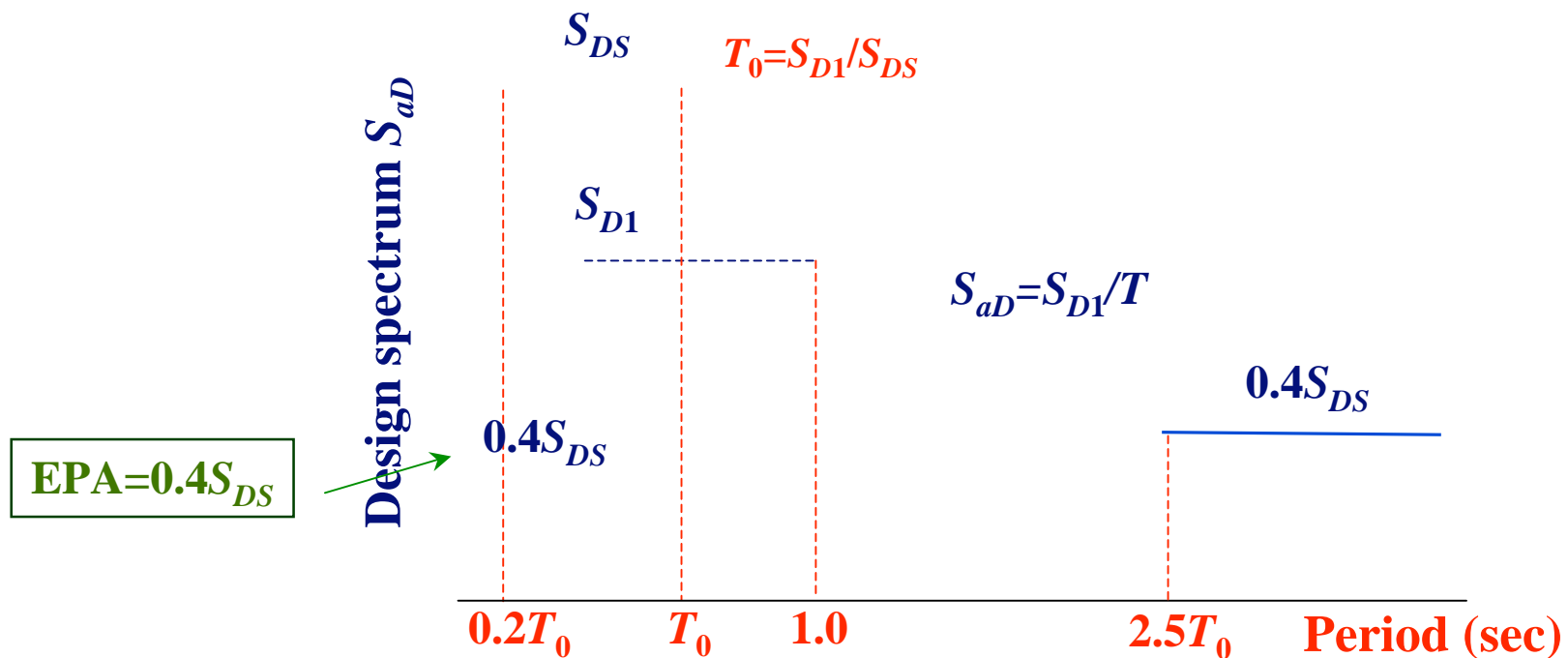
- Include local site effects by site coefficients F_a and F_v

$$S_{DS} = S_{DS} F_a \quad | \quad S_{D1} = S_{D1} F_v$$

- Site coefficients F_a and F_v are functions of site class (S1, S2 or S3) and mapped spectral response acceleration parameters

- Design spectral response acceleration S_{aD}

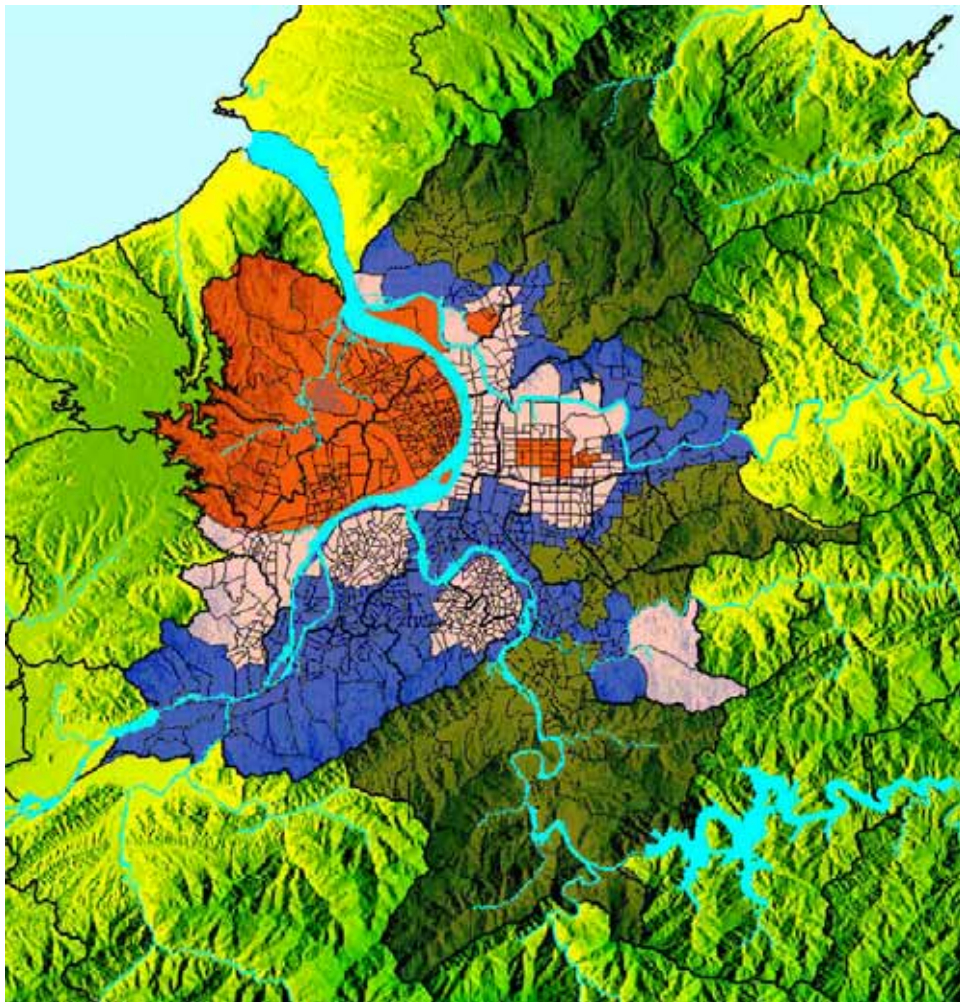
- Based on S_{DS} and S_{D1}







□ Taipei Basin (design level)

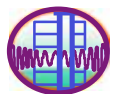
- Four microzones (issued in 2005)

- Representative corner period T_0 for each microzone



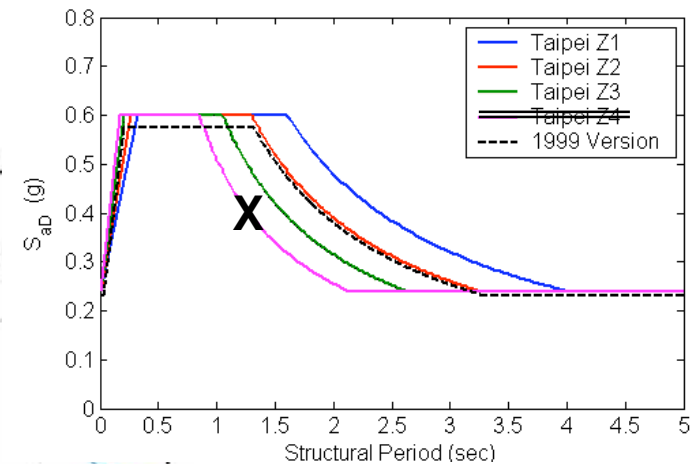
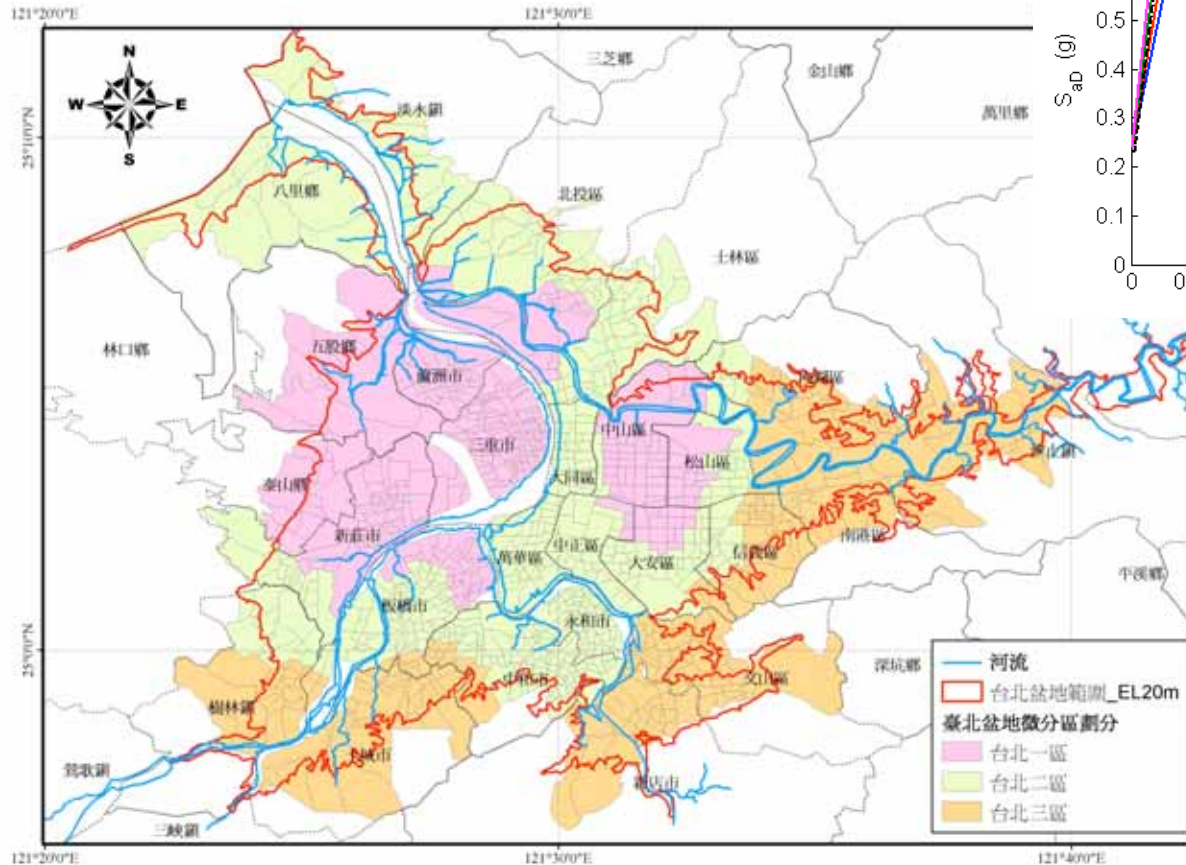
	Taipei Z1 ($T_0=1.6$ sec.)
	Taipei Z2 ($T_0=1.3$ sec.)
	Taipei Z3 ($T_0=1.05$ sec.)
	Taipei Z4 ($T_0=0.85$ sec.)

The distribution is in accordance to the basin shape and reflects the thickness of the sedimentary soil layers in Taipei Basin



□ Three microzones (revised in 2008)

- Boundary of Taipei Basin (EL 20m)
- Cancellation of Taipei Z4



921 Chi-Chi Earthquake



**At 01:47AM
Sept. 21, 1999.
Magnitude of 7.3
About 2,500
deaths.**



Buildings in 293 compulsory and secondary schools collapsed in Chi-Chi earthquake.

Typical School Buildings

Vulnerable in longitudinal direction

Brick Wall

Classroom

Corridor

Weak Direction



Vulnerable along Corridor Direction

Column Failures at First Floors



The number of school buildings in compulsory and secondary education is

10,746 school buildings



Needs!

- **Nation-wide effort**
- **Prioritization**
- **Efficiently enhance seismic capacity**
- **Budget**

Stages for School Upgrading

- Screening...

Simple Survey



Preliminary Evaluation



- Evaluation /Design...

Detailed Evaluation and Retrofit Design



Peer Review

Yes

- Construction...

Inspection

Yes

Construction



END

Stages for School Upgrading

- **Simple Survey** by school administration through internet
- **Preliminary Evaluation** by P.E.'s through filling templates
- **Detailed Evaluation and Retrofit Design** by P.E.'s
cost effective methods are verified

Experimental Facilities in NCREE

L-shape reaction wall
(15m+12m+9m+6m in height)

15m

Strong floor

5mx5m 3D
Earthquake simulator



Test Result– Wing Walls



$V_{\text{retrofit}} = 63.1 \text{ t}$

$V_{\text{prototype}} = 48.2 \text{ t}$

Failure Modes : Beam – Flexural Failure

Joint – Shear Failure

Kou-Hu Specimen 2

Frames retrofitted with
RC Wing Walls



Collapse
29

Window of Opportunities

- **Research on Seismic Retrofit Since 2003.**
- **Devastating EQ Occurred in China, May 2008.**
- **Global Economic Crisis - Stimulus Plan**
- **Legislative Yuan approved “Special Act for Developing Economy and Expending Public Development” on Jan.13, 2009.**
- **Legislative Yuan approved “New Scheme for Developing Economy” on Apr.10, 2009.**
- **A total of budget of US\$1.6 billion dollars has been approved for 2009-2012 for school seismic retrofit project**



Organization of Project Office





Mission of the Project Office

- Provide standard contracts for seismic evaluation and retrofit design
- Construct reviewer resource data bank
- Assist in review on retrofit design
- Provide seminar and technical training
- Construct and maintain data bank
- Collect and publish results of the project
- Visit outstanding seismic retrofit cases



Progress and Technical Training

- Manual for seismic retrofit of school building completed in Oct. 2008
- 13 seminars and 82 courses since 2008 for 960 practitioners (seismic evaluation and design procedures)
- 19 coordination meeting held among school administrators, Professional Engineers and reviewers. (reference unit cost, review process, procurement)
- Additional 23 seminars and 71 courses for 1582 engineers on prescribed evaluation procedures procurement since March 2009.
- A data base for the evaluation, design and review works



Seismic Retrofit Example: Wanfang Elementary School in Taipei

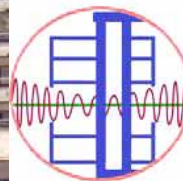
Adding Wing Walls





Thanks for Your Attention

 國家實驗研究院
National Applied Research Laboratories



國家地震工程研究中心
National Center for Research on Earthquake Engineerir