SHAKING-INDUCED DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS BY M 9.0 EAST JAPAN MEGA EARTHQUAKE ON MARCH 11, 2011

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April 17, 2011

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Investigation Routes



Modified from Google Map

Strong Ground Motions



The most of current attenuation relations are incapable of estimating the attenuation of maximum ground motions except the one proposed Aydan and Ohta (2011).







Acceleration and Velocity Spectra of Records at Selected Stations



Building Types

- 1) Timber Residential Houses
- 2) Masonry Storage Buildings
- 3) Reinforced Concrete (RC) Buildings
- 4) Steel-framed Buildings

Damage to Timber Houses





Koriyama



Very old timber houses are generally collapsed.

Damage is generally limited to roof with tiles (kawara).

Timber residential houses performed well against ground shaking.

Damage to timber houses occurred built on a soft ground or nearby creeks or rivers.

Damage to Masonry Buildings



Damage is generally limited to roof with tiles. As the number of masonry buildings are few, no major collapses were observed

Damage to Reinforced Concrete (RC) Buildings



The damage to buildings due to ground shaking is quite limited. There are some completely collapsed RC buildings constructed before 1978 code revision. Some damage to buildings is also due to ground liquefaction in alluvial ground. These buildings are only limited to Sendai City and a few in Sukagawa and Fukushima Cities.

Completely collapsed RC building







Heavily damaged RC building in Sendai



Damage to Retrofitted RC Building of Tohoku University for Civil and Architectural Departments

Damage is concentrated at the interface between 2nd and 3rd Floor





Slightly damaged RC building (Sendai)



Slightly damaged RC buildings (Koriyama)



Tilted RC building due to heavy ground liquefaction in Sendai



Tilting is about 2 degrees

RC buildings damaged due to ground shaking and ground liquefaction in Sendai City



Buildings tilted due to pile damage in liquefied ground

Tilting and settlement damage to RC buildings in Shin-Urayasu





Tilted and displaced RC building due to lateral spreading in Tokai Mura



Damage to Steel-Framed Buildings







Damage is generally caused by the fall of wall infill panels due to ground shaking

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would sincerely like to acknowledge the information and guidance by Professor M. Motosaka, Emeritus Professor A. Shibata, Assoc. Prof. S. Ono of Tohoku University and the members of PER/EERI reconnaissance team from USA and Japan and Prof. K. Kasai of Toyota Institute of Technology for the logistic organization of the reconnaissance visit to the earthquake affected area. In addition, the authors thanks to Mr. J. Itoh and K. Tanabe of Saveearth Co. and Emeritus Prof. T. Iwatate of Tokyo Metropolitan University for joining the authors in reconnaissance visits to Tokyo bay Area and Ibaraki Prefectures.