

Safer Building and Urban Development (安全な建物づくり・まちづくり)

Contents (内容)

1) Lessons from building damage by earthquake motions and/or tsunami

(振動被害または津波被害からの教訓)

2) Way of thinking for reconstruction

(復興に向けての考え方)

Hiroshi FUKUYAMA, BRI, Japan

1

Outline of Building Damage by E.Q. Motions (振動被害の概要)



Shear failure of short columns

(腰壁・垂れ壁が取り付く柱(短柱)のせん断破壊)

2

Outline of Building Damage by E.Q. Motions (振動被害の概要)



Collapse of middle story
(中間階の層崩壊)

3

Outline of Building Damage by E.Q. Motions (振動被害の概要)



Tilting of a building
(建築物の傾斜)



Settlement of a building
(建築物の沈下)

4

Outline of Building Damage by E.Q. Motions (振動被害の概要)



Collapse and falling of a penthouse
(塔屋の崩壊・落下)

5

Lessons from Building Damage by E.Q. Motions -1 (振動被害による教訓 - (1))

- ✓ Severe damage observed in buildings designed according to the old code
(旧耐震基準で設計された建築物に大きな被害が集中)
- ✓ Buildings designed due to current code, which developed as a measure to previous E.Q. damage, and retrofitted buildings performed well
(既往の地震被害対策として開発された現行基準により設計された建築物と、耐震補強された建築物は良く機能した)



(従来の対策が有効に機能)

Promote seismic retrofit for structural safety
(耐震改修を推進すべき)

6

Outline of Building Damage by E.Q. Motions (振動被害の概要)

Buildings designed according to the current seismic codes
(新耐震基準で設計された建築物)



Damage of non-structural wall
(非構造壁の損傷)



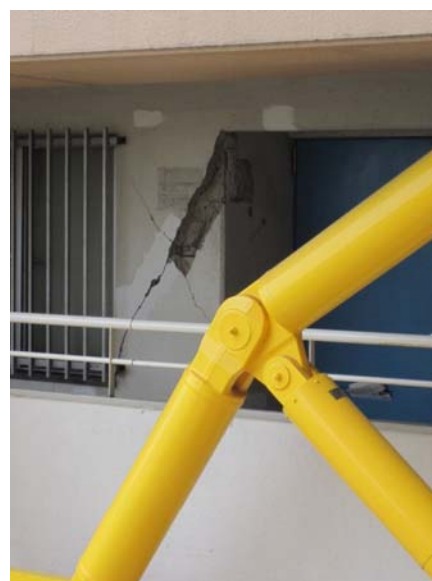
Damage of door
(ドアの損傷)

7

Outline of Building Damage by E.Q. Motions (振動被害の概要)



Damage of non-structural walls of a building retrofitted with oil dampers
(オイルダンパーで補強された建築物の非構造壁の損傷)



8

Lessons from Building Damage by E.Q. Motions -2 (振動被害による教訓 – (2))

- ✓ Damage to non-structural elements was observed in many buildings including new buildings and retrofitted buildings (非構造部材の損傷が新耐震基準で設計された建築物や、補強された建築物等で見られた)
- ✓ Some buildings lost its function due to damage to non-structural elements as well as structural members (構造部材だけでなく非構造部材の損傷によって使用できなくなった建築物があった)



Be a disaster resilient building
(損傷回復性の高い建築物を目指すべき)

9

Demand of 1981 Japanese Seismic Code (1981年改正(現行)耐震基準の要求)

- **No Damage is required for Functional Continuity against medium scale E.Q.**
(中地震に対して損傷せず、建物の継続使用が可能)
Buildings will meet with several times during their lifetime
(建物使用期間中に数回遭遇する程度の地震)
- **No Collapse is required for Life Safety against large scale E.Q.**
(大地震に対して倒壊・崩壊せず、人命を守る)

Buildings may meet with one times during their lifetime
(建物使用機暗中に一度遭遇するかも知れない程度の大地震)

10

Structural Damage to New Buildings (1995 Kobe E.Q.) (新耐震建築物の構造被害(1995年兵庫県南部地震))

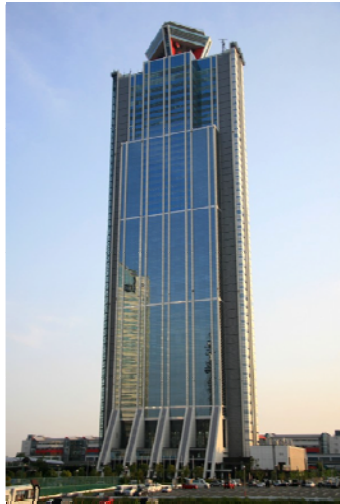


Fall of Suspended Ceiling in Symphony Hall (音楽ホールでの天井落下)

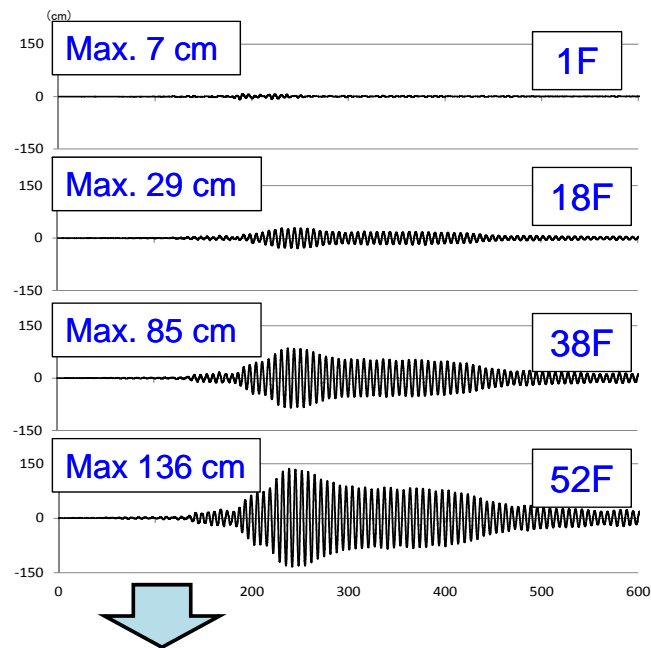


Review of the building regulations
(建築基準の再評価)

Building Response by Long-period E.Q. Motions (長周期地震動による超高層建築物の応答)



Sakishima governmental office of Osaka



Review of the building regulations
(建築基準の再評価)

13

Outline of Building Damage by Tsunami (津波被害の概要)



Most of RC buildings survived structurally
(ほとんどの鉄筋コンクリート造建築物は津波荷重に耐えた)

14

Outline of Building Damage by Tsunami (津波被害の概要)



Collapse
(倒壊)

15

Outline of Building Damage by Tsunami (津波被害の概要)



Overturning
(転倒)

16

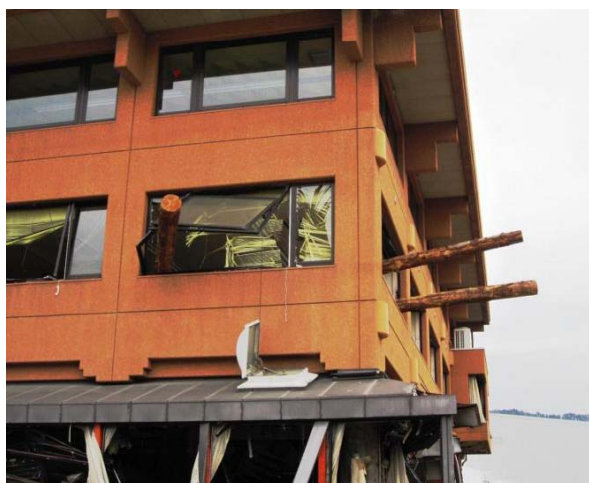
Outline of Building Damage by Tsunami (津波被害の概要)



Sliding
(滑動)

17

Outline of Building Damage by Tsunami (津波被害の概要)



Debris impact
(漂流物の衝突)

18

Lessons from Building Damage by Tsunami -1 (津波被害による教訓 – (1))

- ✓ Most of wooden houses washed away
(ほとんどの木造住宅は流失した)
- ✓ Collapse or overturned steel/RC buildings were found
(鉄骨造やRC造にも倒壊や転倒の被害が見られた)
- ✓ Tsunami evacuation building should be prepared for quick evacuation in seaside area
(海岸地域での迅速な避難のために、津波避難ビルの整備が必要)

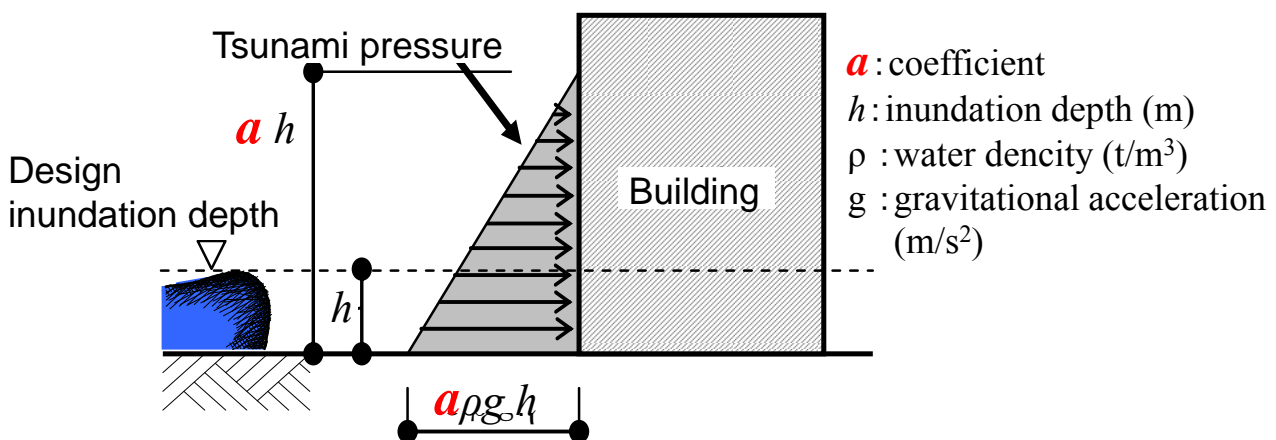


Structural design method for tsunami evacuation buildings was proposed (津波避難ビルの構造設計法が検討された)

19

Calculation of Tsunami Pressure (津波波圧の算定)

= static water pressure with a times of inundation depth



	with shield		w/o shield
Distance from sea or river	$\geq 500\text{m}$	$< 500\text{m}$	any case
Coefficient a	1.5	2	3

遮蔽物の有無と海岸等からの距離とによる a の分類

20

Lessons from Building Damage by Tsunami -2 (津波被害による教訓 – (2))

- ✓ Most of building functions were lost due to tsunami inundation even in case the building suffered no structural damage
(構造被害が無くても、津波の浸水によりほとんどの建物機能が失われた)



Disaster resilience should be held if business continuity is required

(事業継続性が求められる場合は高い損傷回復性を保有すべき)

- ✓ Important facilities, emergency power supply or computer systems etc., should be placed at higher level than maximum tsunami inundation depth
(重要な設備(非常用電源やコンピュータシステムなど)は、津波浸水深よりも高い位置に設置すべきである)

21

Damage to Hospital Rooms by Tsunami (津波による病院室内の被害)



22

Way of Thinking for Safer Building and Urban Development (安全な建物づくり・まちづくりの考え方)

- **Safety**
(安全性)
- **Disaster Resiliency, Function Continuity**
(災害からの早期回復性、機能継続性)



Holding damaging scenario in common
(災害シナリオ(被害イメージ)の共有)

23

Kobe Yusen Bldg. **1918 RC&SC+4**



Disaster Resilient Building

Low for Urban Development under concept of Tsunami Disaster Prevention (津波防災まちづくり法)

Basic concept

- ✓ Measure with disaster experiences and governmental policy for promoting countermeasures against tsunami
(東日本大震災の経験や津波対策推進法を踏まえた対応)
- ✓ Secure human lives under maximum event of tsunami
(最大クラスの津波が発生した際も「なんとしても人命を守る」)
- ✓ Adopt multiple policies with every aspects for disaster prevention
(ハード・ソフトの施策を総動員させる「多重防御」)
- ✓ Promote disaster prevention effectively in the comprehensive plan of urban development including regional activation
(地域活性化も含めた総合的な地域づくりの中で効果的に推進)
- ✓ Maintain human consciousness of tsunami disaster prevention
(津波に対する住民等の意識を常に高く保つよう努力)