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10th International Workshop on Seismic Microzonation and Risk Reduction

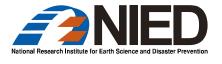
Recommendations of the Japanese Geotechnical Society and

New Qualification System of Geotechnical Engineers

- 1. Lessons Learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake
- 2. Recommendations of Japanese Geotechnical Society
- New Qualification System of Geotech. Engineers for Evaluation Ground Quality
- 4. Summary

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1. Lessons Learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake

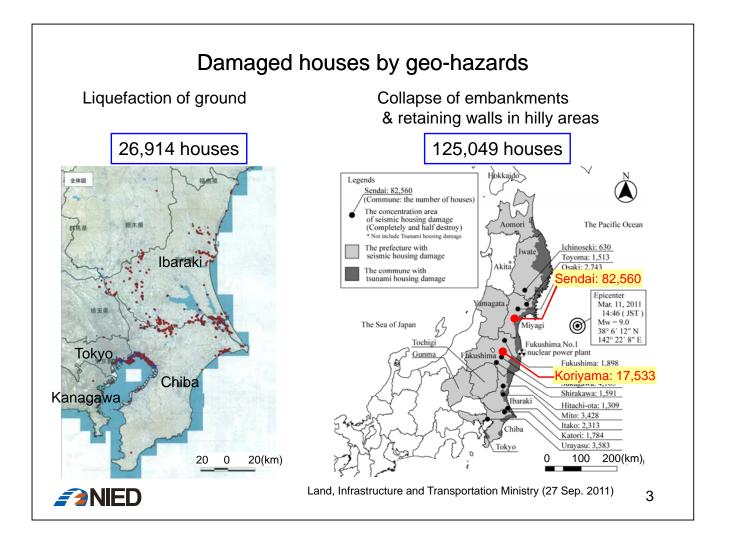




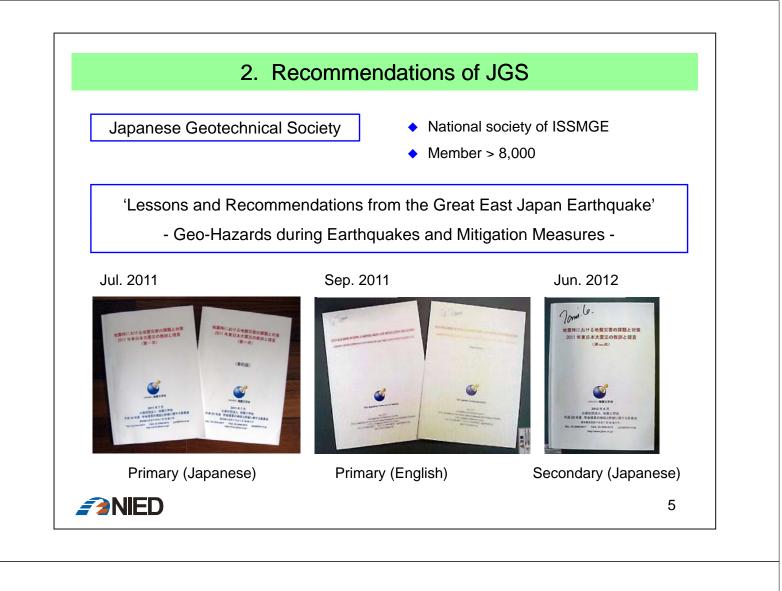








Typical features of structural damages		
	Civil engineering structures Large buildings	Houses Residential lands
Owners	Public organizationsLarge private institutions	Ordinary citizens
Damage	None or minor	SeriousLiquefaction of groundCollapse of embankments & retaining walls
Features	 Latest technology standards, etc. Appropriate seismic diagnosis and seismic retrofitting Presence of in-house geotech. engineers 	 Lack of mechanism to prevent disasters No appropriate measures nor seismic diagnosis Lack of support of geotech. engineers



9 Themes & 56 Recommendations

- 1. Damages of residential houses, life-lines, road facilities, etc. by liquefaction of ground
- 2. Damages of residential land in hilly areas and reclaimed lands
- 3. Damages caused by the huge tsunami
- 4. Ground subsidence in wide areas and flood control in lowland areas
- 5. Environmental issues of disaster wastes, tsunami deposits, and contaminated soils by radioactive materials
- 6. Advanced geotech. engineering for natural slopes, cut earth and various infrastructure facilities (roads, railways, rivers, sewers, ports, airports, power facilities etc.)
- 7. Restoration and reconstruction of industrial facilities
- 8. Severe accident measures for important infrastructures
- 9. Qualification system and education of geotech. engineers and public relations



Recommendations for qualification system of Geotech. Engineers

2.7 Accountability to the owners of new private houses

When building a house, the builders of houses (home seller) should explain the owners (home buyers) the safety of residential land and foundation ground, in addition to the safety of the houses. He or she should also explain the owners the effect and cost with a variety of seismic retrofitting measures which can be employed, as well as earthquake insurance as an alternative scheme.

9.1 Establishment of new qualification system of geotech. engineers

It is important that geotechnical engineers with ethics and expertise are appreciated properly in society, and work actively in explaining and check the quality of the ground. For this purpose, a new qualification system 'Geotechnical engineers for ground quality evaluation' should be established with the aim to contribute to the mitigation and prevention of geo-disasters.



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3. New Qualification System of Geotech. Engineers for Evaluation of Ground Quality Development Construction/Reconstruction of residential lands of houses Home sellers/builders Acquires of houses Contractors of land reclamation Real estate agents Home buyers Verification and explanation of ground quality Geotech. report Geotechnical Engineers

Existing qualification system for Geotech. Engineers

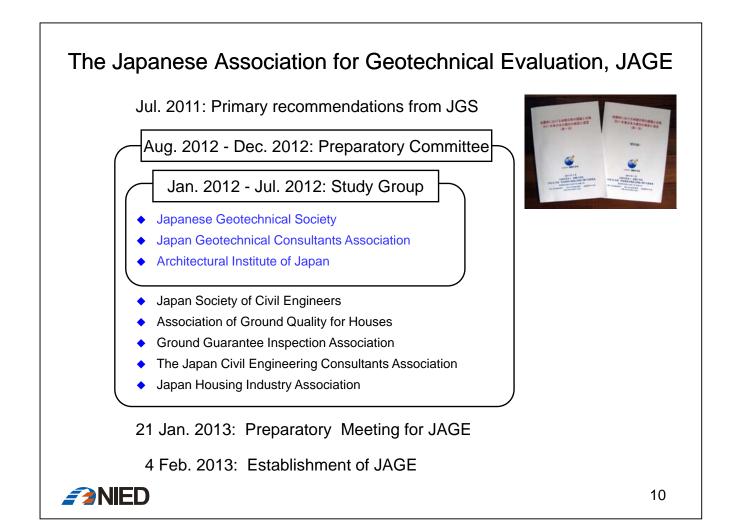
Type of qualification	Name of qualified engineer	Certifying organization
_	Professional Engineer (Sector: Construction, Applied Sciences)	Ministry of Education
Public- oriented	Architect	Land, Infrastructure and Transportation Ministry
ononiod	Designer based on Residential Development Regulation Law	Land, Infrastructure and Transportation Ministry
	Geological Engineer	Japan Geotechnical Consultants Association
	Registered Civil Engineering Consulting Manager (RCCM)	The Japan Civil Engineering Consultants Association
Private	Technical Officer of the Affected Residential Land Risk	Council for Risk Judgment of Affected Residential Land by Disaster
	Geotechnical Investigation Engineer	Ground Guarantee Inspection Association
	Housing Ground Engineer	Association of Ground Quality for Houses
	JSCE Certified Civil Engineers (Sector: Geotechnical Engineering)	Japan Society of Civil Engineers

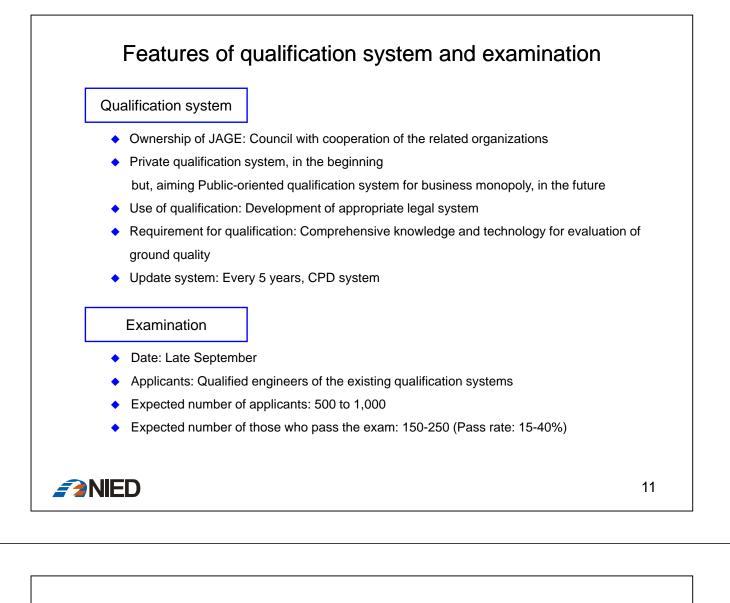


Issues to be considered;

1) Range and level of technology to cover

2) Regal system relevant to the engineering qualification





FOI		n of JAGE	Auditor)
Supervision	Committee Decision-making body for ope (Chairman, Leaders of Exam Representatives of participatin	erational management committee,	Office organization (Executive Director, staffs)
Exam. Co		Bran	nches
WG 1 WG 2 W	G 3	WG 7 G	Preparation of the exam. Grading Leader, Members)

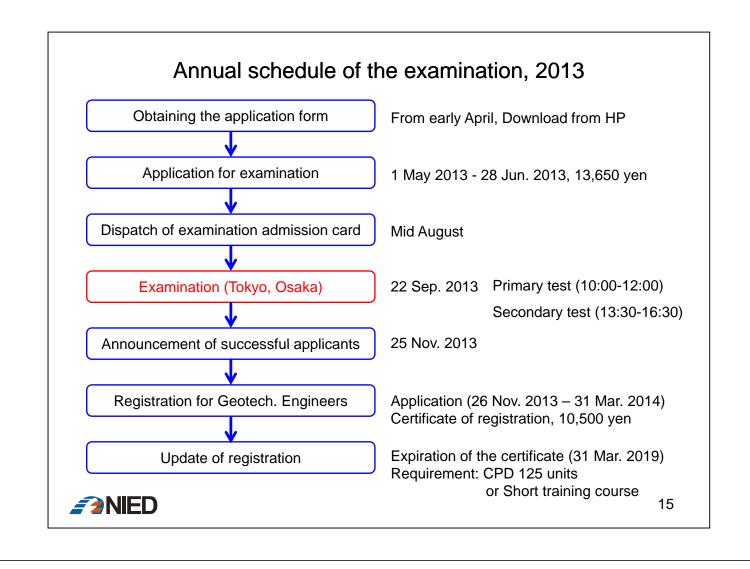
Participating organizations to JAGE

Turce		Numbers of memberships	
Type of Member*	Name of societies and organizations	Individual members	Corporate members
Full member *1	Japanese Geotechnical Society	8,635	879
	Japan Geotechnical Consultants Association	(31,000)	441
	Ground Guarantee Inspection Association	(1,060)	40
	Association of Ground Quality for Houses	(15,000)	525
Supporting	Japan Society of Civil Engineers	39,171	956
member *2	Architectural Institute of Japan	34,127	986
	The Japan Civil engineering Consultants Association	(61,400)	426
	Total		4,253

*1: Organization responsible for the business operations , 2 board members

*2: Organization to support the business operations, 1 board member

Flow of examination, registration and update Qualified engineers Exemption of Primary test Document screening no , yes Primary test Failure **Registration for** Pass Assistant of Geotech. Eng. , Engineering education (CPD) Secondary test Every 5 years Failure Short training Update ? Pass course no Registration for Geotech. Eng. yes Engineering education (CPD) Every 5 years Short training Update ? course no yes



Range of technical e	expertise required f	for Geotech. Engineer
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	Section	Contents
1	Development of residential land	Legal system for reclamation and trading of residential land, Embankment fill, Cut slope, Retaining wall, Compaction
2	Geological and geotechnical investigation	Geology, Geomorphology, Geotechnical investigation, Drilling, Sampling, Laboratory tests
3	Foundations for houses and small structures	Shallow foundations, Pile foundations
4	Liquefaction of ground	Earthquake, Seismicity. Ground motion, Mechanism of liquefaction, Prediction of liquefaction
5	Stability of foundations and retaining structures, Settlement and inclination of foundations	Bearing capacity, Earth pressure, Slope stability, Stability analyses, Settlement analyses
6	Ground improvement, Ground reinforcement	Measures against liquefaction, settlements, slope instability
$\overline{\mathcal{O}}$	Engineering ethics	Code of conduct for engineers

