Seismic Response Modification of Urban Infrastructure 都市施設の免震設計 (1) Damage Experience in the Past (1)地震被害の歴史
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Knowing what damage we had in the past is the best way to mitigate the similar damage in the future.

We need a good insight to avoid damage which we have not yet experienced.

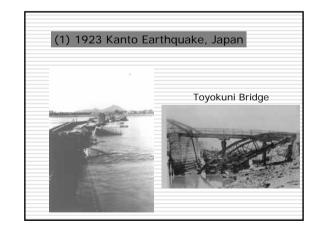
Kazuhiko Kawashima, 1995

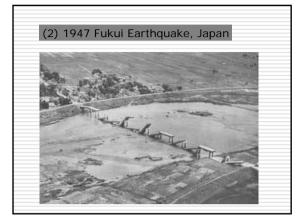
1. What Types of Damage of Urban Infrastructures Did We Have in Past?

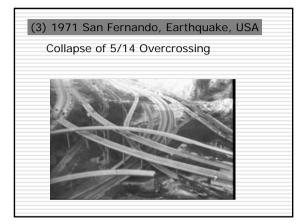
- 1.1 Damage resulting from ground vibration
 1.2 Damage resulting from ground deformation and failure of soils
 1.2.1 ground deformation
 1.2.2 Slope failure and rock falls
 - 1.2.3 Effect of soil liquefaction & lateral spreading
- 1.2.4 Insufficient bearing capacity of loose clay
- 1.3 Damage resulting from fault displacement
- 1.4 Damage resulting from tsunami
- 1.5 Damage resulting from fire

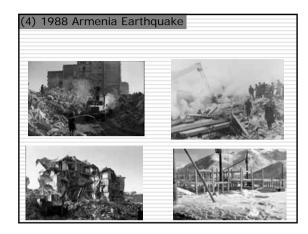
1.1 Damage Resulting from Ground Vibration

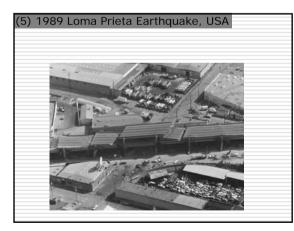
- Damage resulting from the direct effect of inertia force
- Most common type of damage due to an earthquake
- •Extensive research has been conducted to mitigate this type of damage.

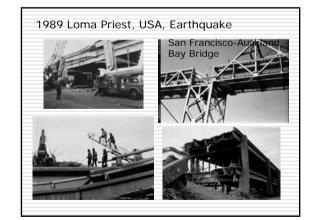




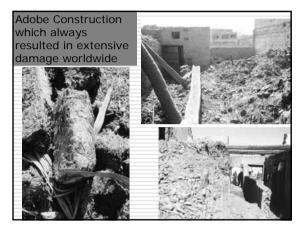


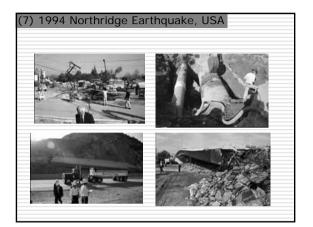


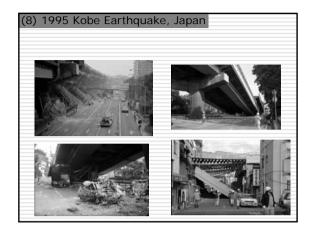




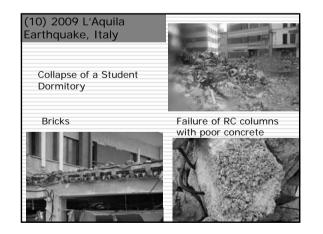














1.2 Damage Resulting from
Deformation and Failure of Soils
地盤の変形や破壊によって生じる被害
1.2.1 Damage Resulting from Ground
Deformation
地盤の変形によって生じる被害

•Ground deformation in this section implies the deformation due to seismic response of ground. Ground deformation due to surface ruptures of ground is treated separately.

•Since foundations and underground structures are subjected to earthquake ground deformation, this effect is important for foundations and underground structures.

