Strong Motion, Damage, and Loss of Wenchuan Earthquake

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Acknowledgement

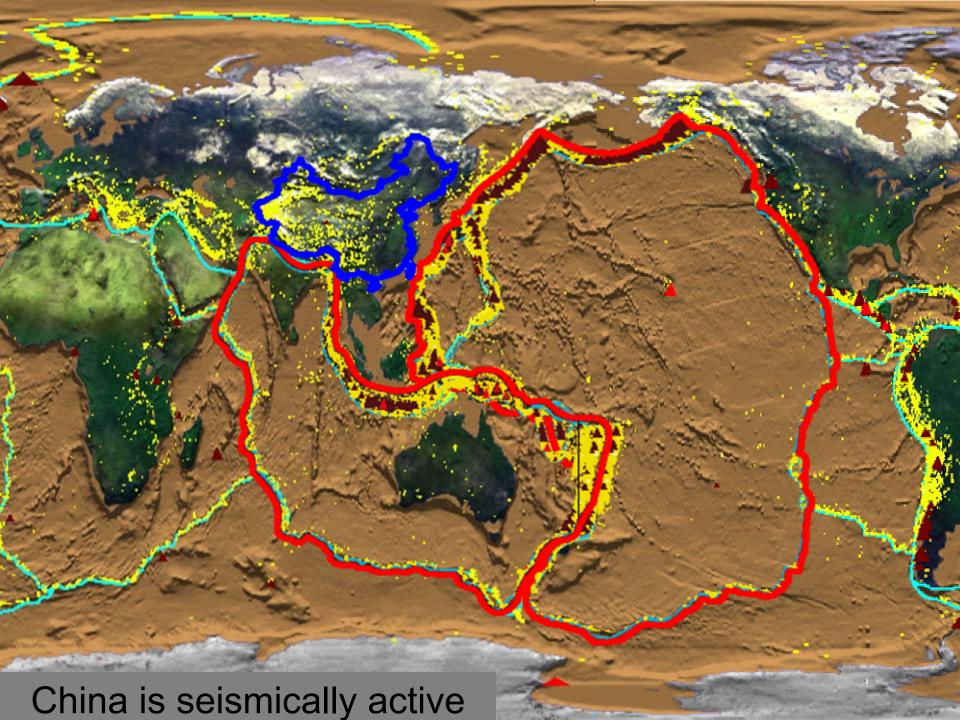
This presentation uses a number of pictures and loss numbers aggregated based on the efforts of CEA field team after the earthquake, particularly from members of IEM. The numbers presented here are preliminary and the opinions expressed here are the personal ones of the presenting author and they do not necessarily reflect those of IEM and CEA.

Contents

- Historical Earthquakes in China
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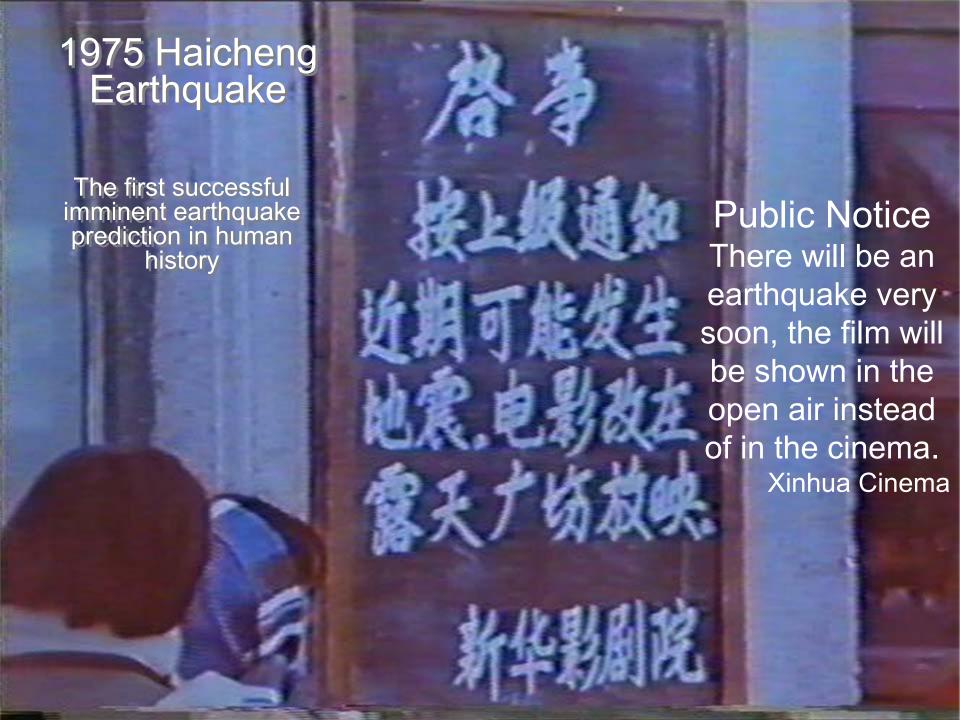
1 Historical Earthquakes in China





Strong Earthquakes in the History of China

No.	Time	Location	M	Death
1	1303	Shanxi	8	200,000
2	1411	Tibet	8	
3	1556	Shaanxi	8.5	830,000
4	1654	Gansu	8	31,000
5	1668	Shandong	8.5	50,000
6	1679	Hebei	8	45,000
7	1739	Ningxia	8	50,000
8	1812	Xinjiang	8	58
9	1833	Tibet	8	5
10	1833	Yunnan	8	6,707
11	1879	Gansu	8	30,000
12	1902	Xinjiang	8.3	5,650
13	1920	Taiwan	8	5
14	1920	Ningxia	8.5	235,000
15	1927	Gansu	8	40,000
16	1931	Xinjiang	8	300
17	1950	Tibet	8.6	3,300
18	1951	Tibet	8	
19	1976	Tangshan	7.8	242,000
20	2008	Wenchuan	8.0	69,000+



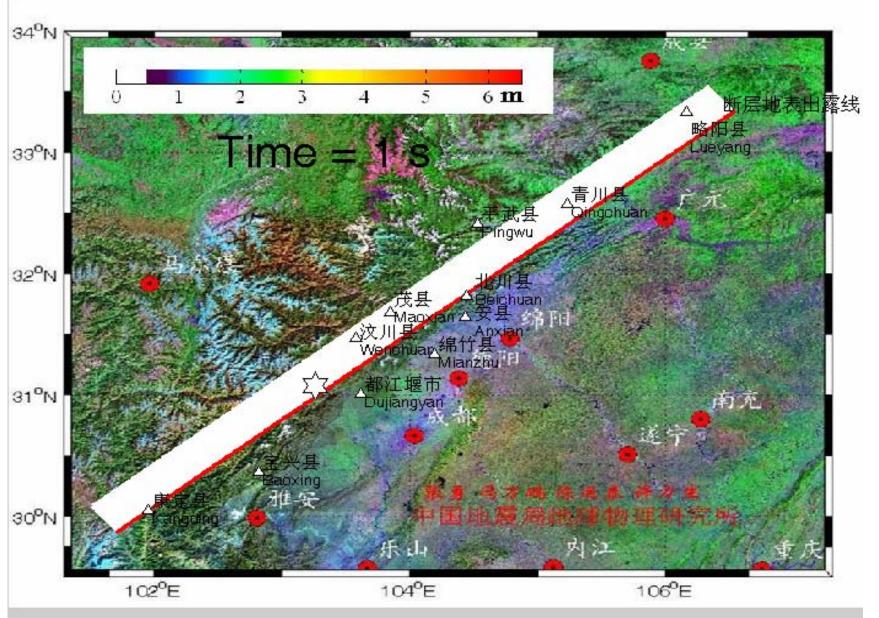
The 1976 Tangshan Earthquake



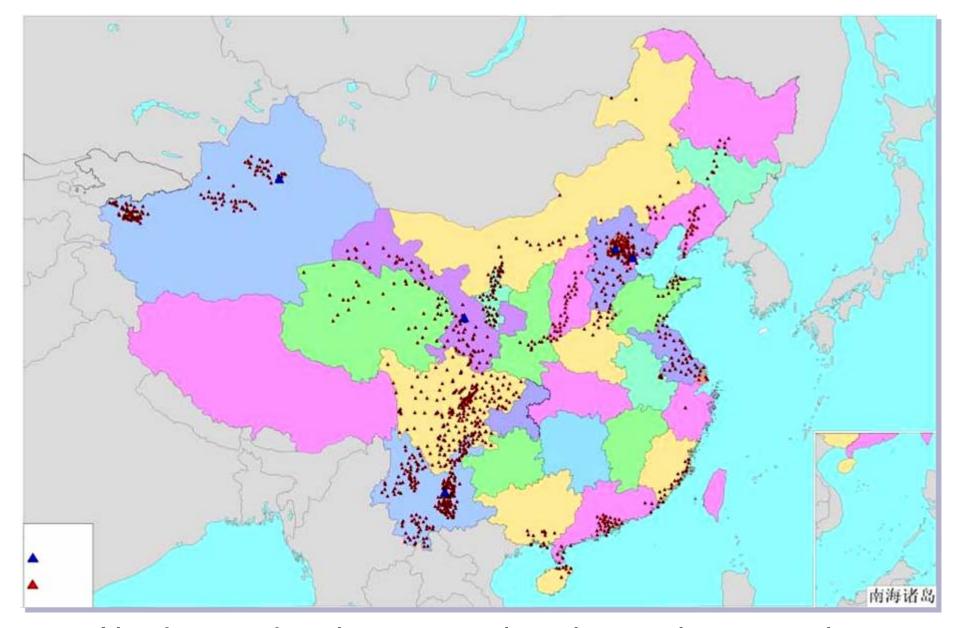


2 Strong Motion

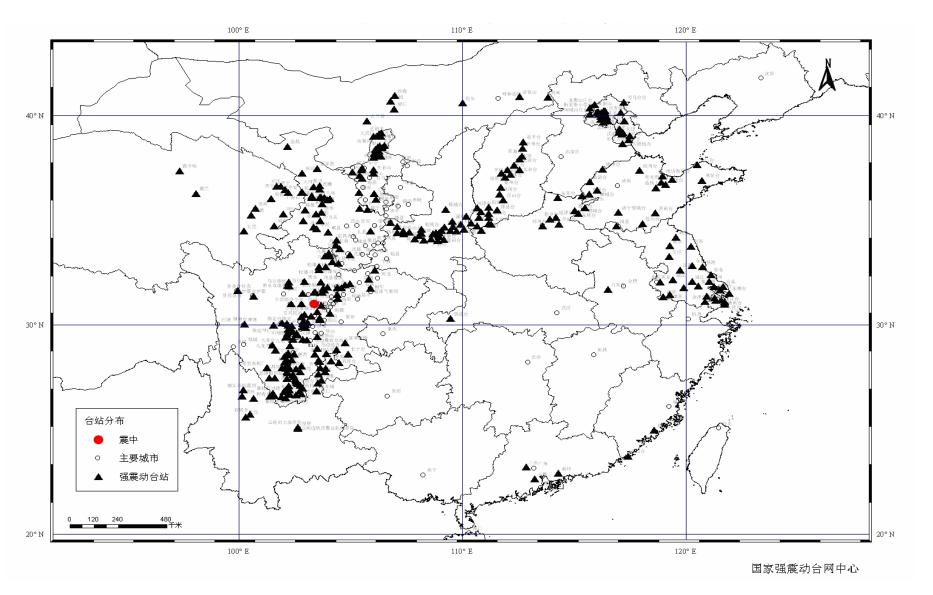
Earthquake Parameters, May 12, 2008 Location Wenchuan (31.0, 103.4) Magnitude 8.0 (Ms) Depth 19km Death 69 197 (July 10th, 2008) Missing: 18 377 Injury 374 176 Loss: ~ 1 trillion rmb (150b usd)?



The Earthtquake Rupture Process (IGS)



Newly completed strong motion observation network 2000+ nationwide 211 in Sichuan Provicne)



Stations which recorded the Wenchuan Earthquake

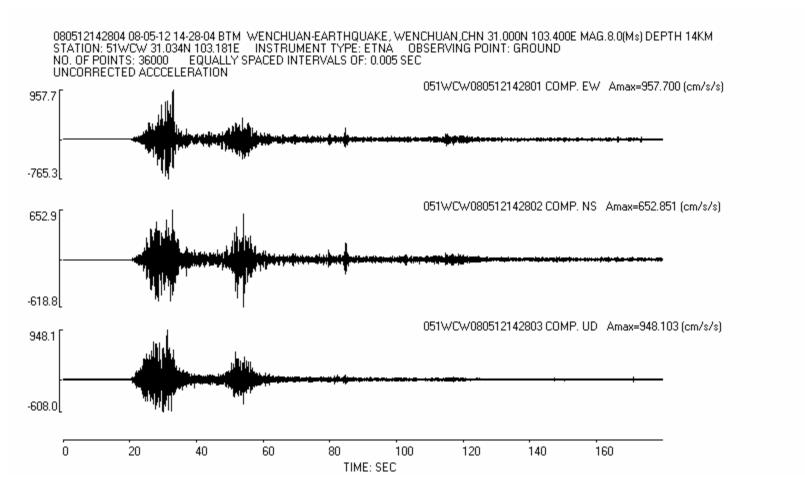
Summary of strong motion observation

- 398 stations, 1191 records
- 19 stations within 100km from the epicenter, 34 stations within 200-300km from the epicenter
- 12 stations within 20km from the fault, 11 within 20-50km from the fault, 22 within 50-100km from the fault;
- 120 records with PGA over 100gal;
- Closest fault distance is 0.74km at Qingping Station, with a PGA of 824.1gal
- Closest epicenter distance is 22.2km at Wolong, with a PGA of 956.7gal and 1.09km fault distance.



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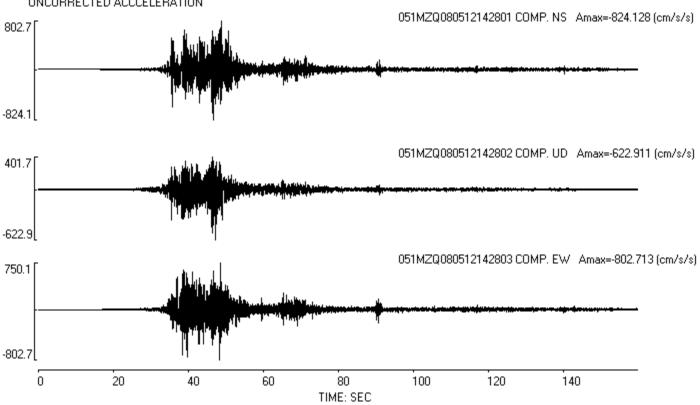
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Wolong Station (22.2km epicenter distance, 1.09 fault distance)

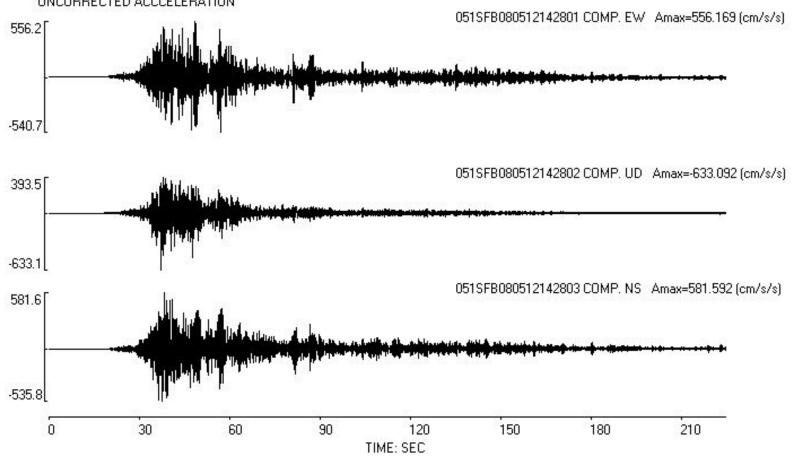
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080512142804 08-05-12 14-28-04 BTM WENCHUAN-EARTHQUAKE, WENCHUAN, CHN 31.000N 103.400E MAG. 8.0 (Ms) DEPTH 14KM STATION: 51MZQ 31.520N 104.090E INSTRUMENT TYPE: Ema OBSERVING POINT: GROUND NO. OF POINTS: 32000 EQUALLY SPACED INTERVALS OF: 0.005 SEC UNCORRECTED ACCCELERATION

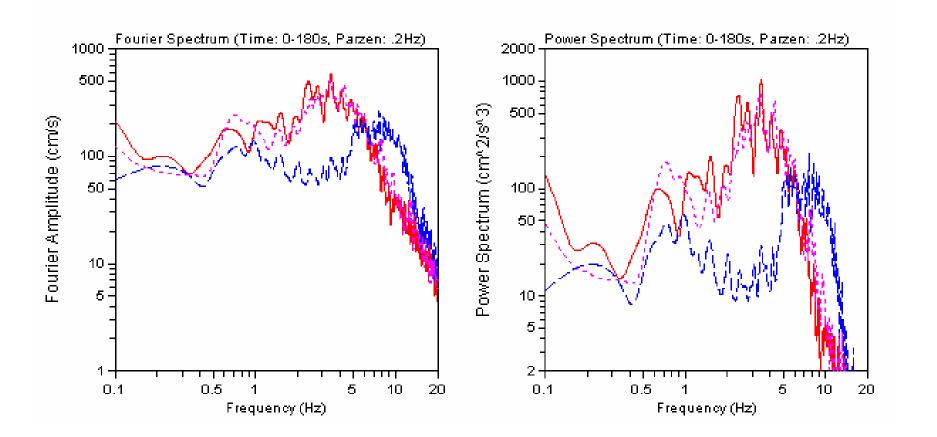


Qingping, Mianzhu Station epicenter distance: 87.5km, fault distance: 0.74km)

080512142804 08-05-12 14-28-04 BTM WENCHUAN-EARTHQUAKE, WENCHUAN, CHN 31.000N 103.400E MAG. 8.0 (Ms) DEPTH 14KM STATION: 51SFB 31.280N 103.990E INSTRUMENT TYPE: Etha OBSERVING POINT: GROUND NO. OF POINTS: 45000 EQUALLY SPACED INTERVALS OF: 0.005 SEC UNCORRECTED ACCCELERATION



Bajiao, Shifang City (~150km epicenter distance, ~75km fault distance)



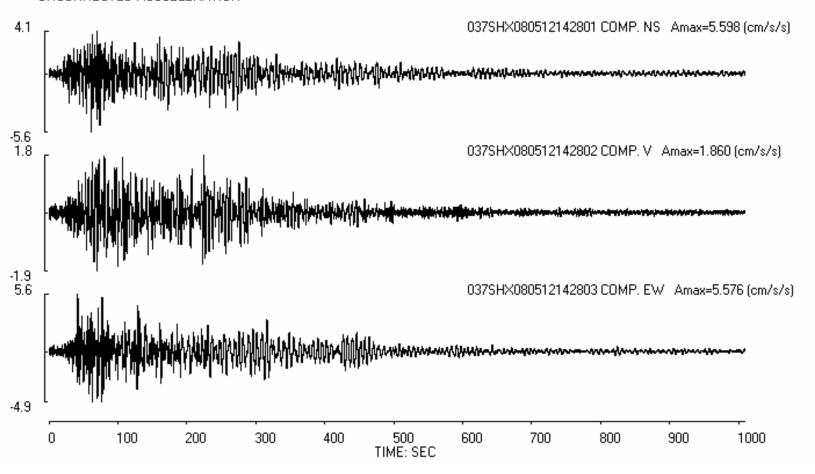
Fourier and Power Spectrum at Bajiao, Shifang City



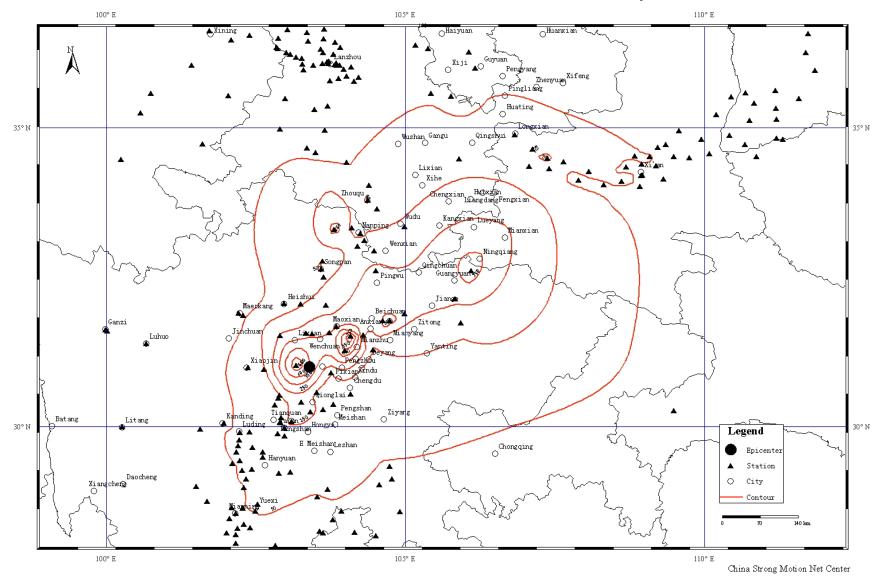
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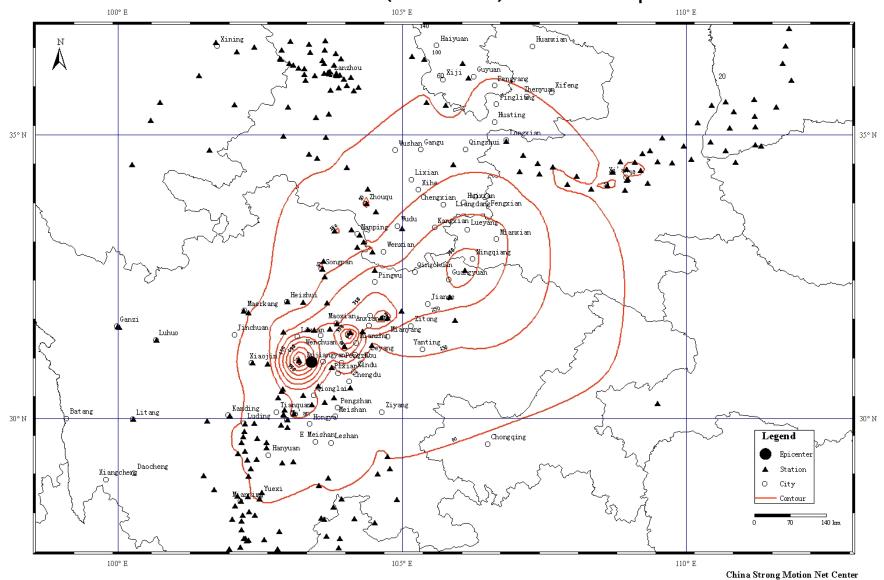
080512142804 08-05-12 14-28-04 BTM WENCHUAN-EARTHQUAKE, WENCHUAN, CHN 31.000N 103.400E MAG.8.0(Ms) DEPTH 14KM STATION: 37SHX 36.240N 115.690E INSTRUMENT TYPE: Etna OBSERVING POINT: GROUND NO. OF POINTS: 202000 EQUALLY SPACED INTERVALS OF: 0.005 SEC UNCORRECTED ACCCELERATION



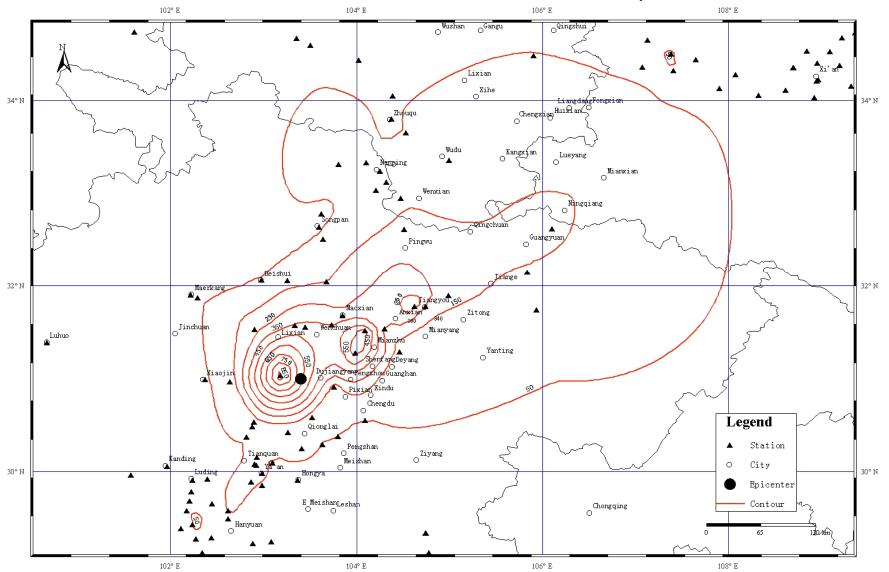
Ms 8.0 Wenchuan earthquake Peak Ground Acceleration (North-South) contour map



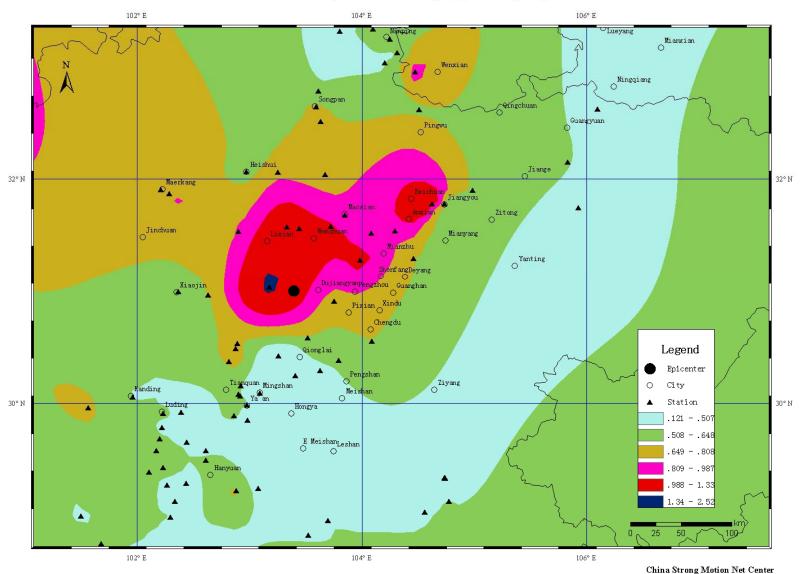
Ms 8.0 Wenchuan earthquake Peak Ground Acceleration (East-West) contour map



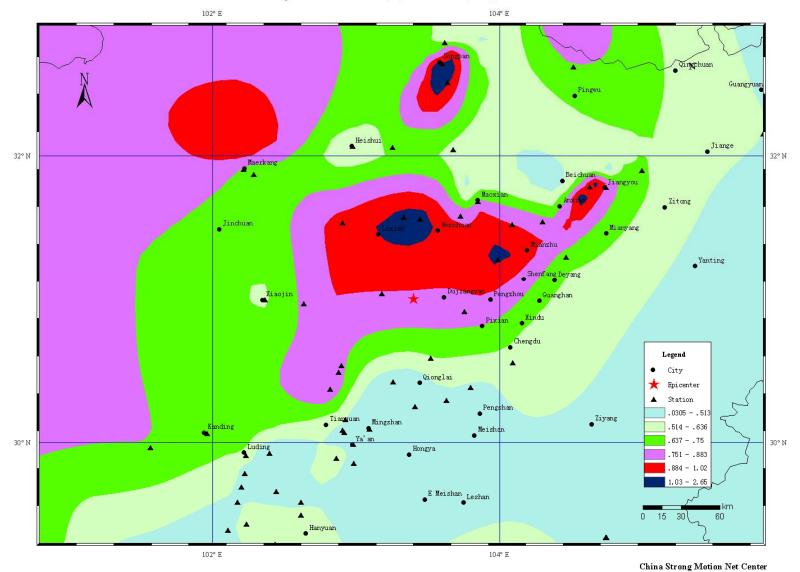
Ms 8.0 Wenchuan earthquake Peak Ground Acceleration (Veritical) contour map



Ms 8.0 Wenchuan earthquake PGA(V)/PGA(NS) distribution



Wenchuan earthquake PGA(V)/PGA(EW) distribution







3 Damage

3.1 Structural Damage in a variety of forms



Typical damage for a brick structure



Damage to a dorm in Tumen Middle School in Mianzhu City



Tilted building toward right



Complete destruction to buildings in the remote villages



Collapse of an 8-story building in Beichuan County



Damage to a 2-story building in Beichuan County



Crushed bottom 2 stories and rotation of the building in Dujiangyan

○:1. .



Complete destruction to school buildings in Hanwang town in Mianzhu





ke Administration

Collapse of the 1st story in a dorm building of Xuankou Middle School at Yingxiu town of Wenchuan County



Collapse of classroom building in Xuankou Middle School of Yingxiu Town in Wenchuan County



Damage to a classroom building at Jiuyuan Middle School in Dujiangyan City



A Standing structure in Hongbai town of Shifang





ministration

Minor damage to an office building for Beichuan Tea Manufacturer in Beichuan County



Bailuzhen Middle School in Pengzhou



3.2 Damage to lifelines



3.2.1 Damage to road and bridges



Damage To Road Network

- •14 days after the earthquake, all roads to county center were repaired.
- By June 14, all roads to 248 out of 254 towns were repaired.



Damage to a bridge in Beichuan County



Sliding of the bridge decks in Beichuan County



Collapse of Baihua Bridge toward Yingxiu



Damage to the roads to Yingxiu



Collapse of small bridges deep in the mountains near Hongbai town



Damage to the pillar of Huilan Bridge in Mianzhu City



Damage to a bridge in Mianchi Town



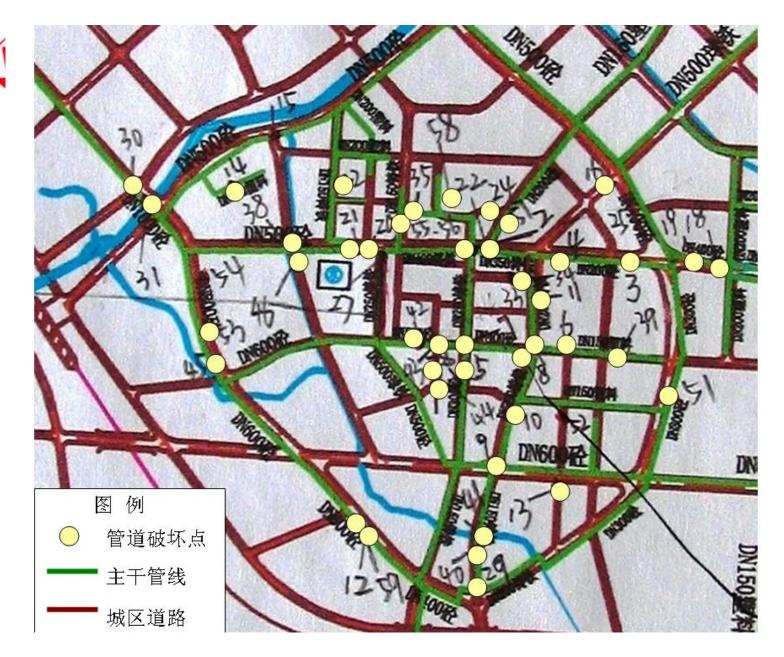
Road damage due to landslide near Yingxiu



3.2.2 Damage to water system

Damage overview

- Damage
 - water plant:8426
 - pipeline:47642.5km
- •By May 31st, 4080 plants were restored, and 21876km pipeline were repaired (less than 20 days)



Damage to water system in Pengzhou city



Typical Damage types

Damage to Pipe Joint



Damage to PVC pipeline



3.2.3 Damage to electric system

Damage to electric system

(Sichuan province)

	Type	Total	Damaged
500kV	Station	18	1
	Line	41	4
220kV	Station	94	13
	Line	337	46
110kV	Station	351	66
	Line	796	118
35kV	Station	351	91
	Line	603	106
10kV	City net	5473	795
	Rural net	5876	1700

Destruction to Ertaishan Station (220kV, near epicenter)



Restoration of partially damaged electric system

(Sichuan province)

- By June 10, 155 out of 171 35kv or above power stations were repaired and service was restored
- 2607 of 2769 10kv line were repaired
- Electricity service was fully restored

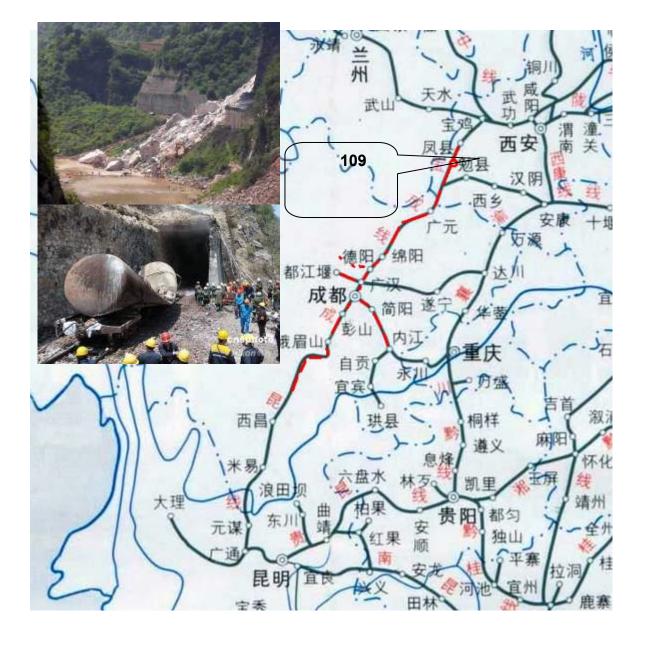
Restoration of partially damaged electric system

(Sichuan province)

Out of the 17 completely demolished stations, 220kv Anxian, 220kv Dakang, 110kv Xiaoba, 110kv Yuanmenba and 35kv Jujiaya are to be rebuilt. They are all scheduled to put into service by August 31, 2008



3.2.4 Damage to railroads



- Damage to rails
 - ♣ Baoji-Chengdu line 4 locations, Chengdu-Kunming line 4 locations, and Chengdu-Chongqing 7 locations
- Damage to Stations
- May 24, all major lines were repaired and service was restored



Damage to train tracks on a bridge near Yinghua town

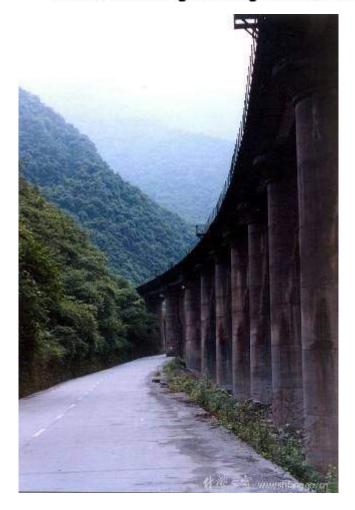


Damage due to rolling stones (Shifang City)



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Same bridge before the earthquake



Damage to
Macaotan railway
bridge near Hongbai
town



3.3 Geotechnical damage



Landslide on the left side of Beichuan County



Rolling stones on the right side in Beichuan County (Beichuan Middle School new site



Rolling stones in Gaochuan, Anxian County



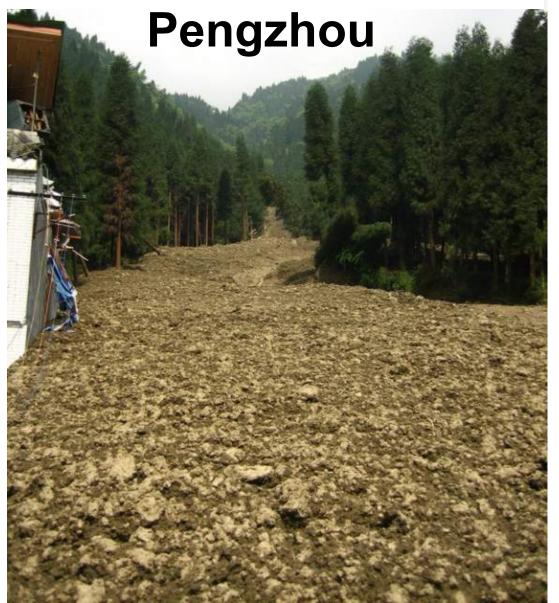




Quake Lake at Tangjiashan



Mudslide Jiufengshan,





Fault Rupture near Beichuan



Rupture along a road to Beichuan County



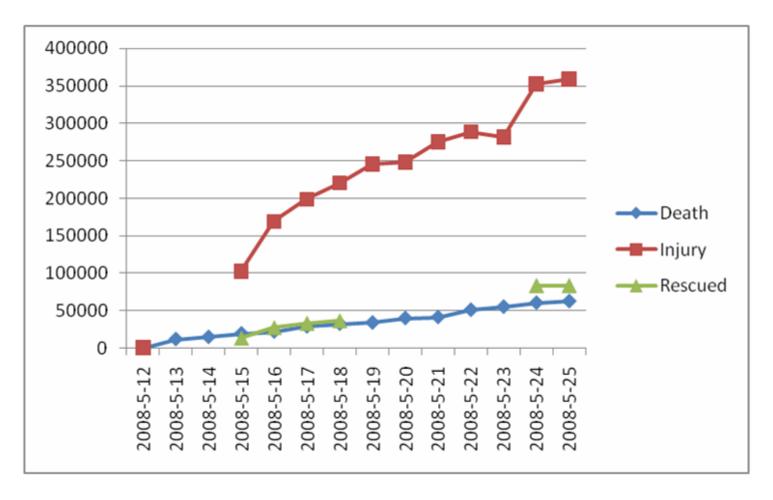


dministration

Fault Rupture in Pingtong town in Pingwu County

4. Response and Reconstruction





Daily number of death, injury and rescued



Emergency response personnel seen everywhere



Tents were set up everywhere



Water and food quickly delivered to rural areas

Water supply response, restored < 20days











Emergency

- -Ment of a centralized government
- Medical, mental help
- Supply for daily life needs
- Monetary help



Reconstruction

- National committee
- National guidelines
- Financial support
- Engineering support
- Local plans
- Execution: 3 years of reconstruction,5 years of improvement

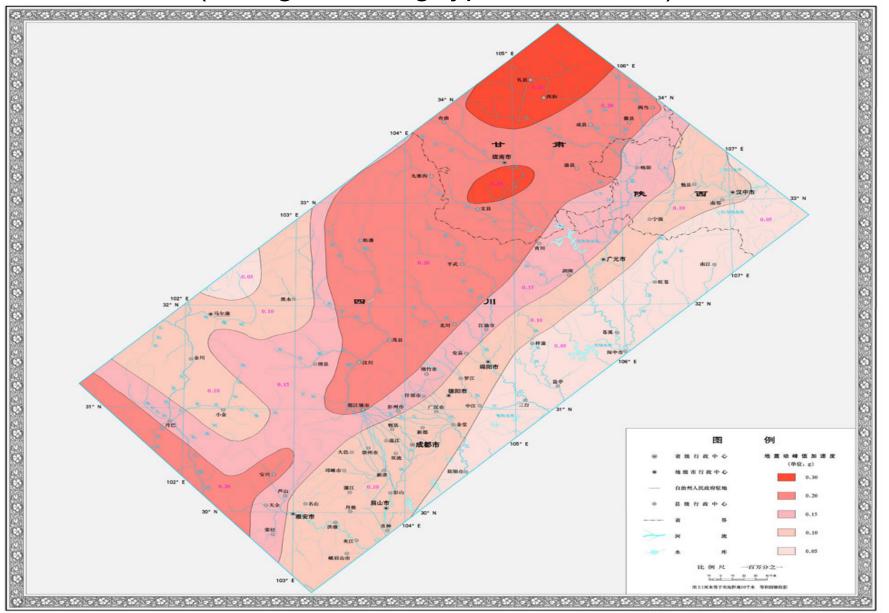
Building evaluation

- No damage: inhabitable
- Slight damage: inhabitable with possible future retrofitting
- Medium damage: repair
- Heavy damage: rebuild
- Collapse: rebuild

Relationship of design earthquake with different level and average return period(suggested)

Type of Buildings	Basic Design Period/a	Design Earthquake	Exceeding Probability within Basic Design Period	Average Return Period (TR/A)
A	200	Frequently Occurred	0.63	200
		Occasionally Occurred	0.10	1900
		Rare Occurred	0.05	3900
В	100	Frequently Occurred	0.63	100
		Occasionally Occurred	0.10	950
		Rare Occurred	0.05	1950
С	50	Frequently Occurred	0.63	50
		Occasionally Occurred	0.10	475
		Rare Occurred	0.05	975
D	40	Frequently Occurred	0.63	30
		Occasionally Occurred	0.10	285
		Rare Occurred	0.05	585

Modified PGA Zonation (change building type for schools)



Financial support

Central government: 70b

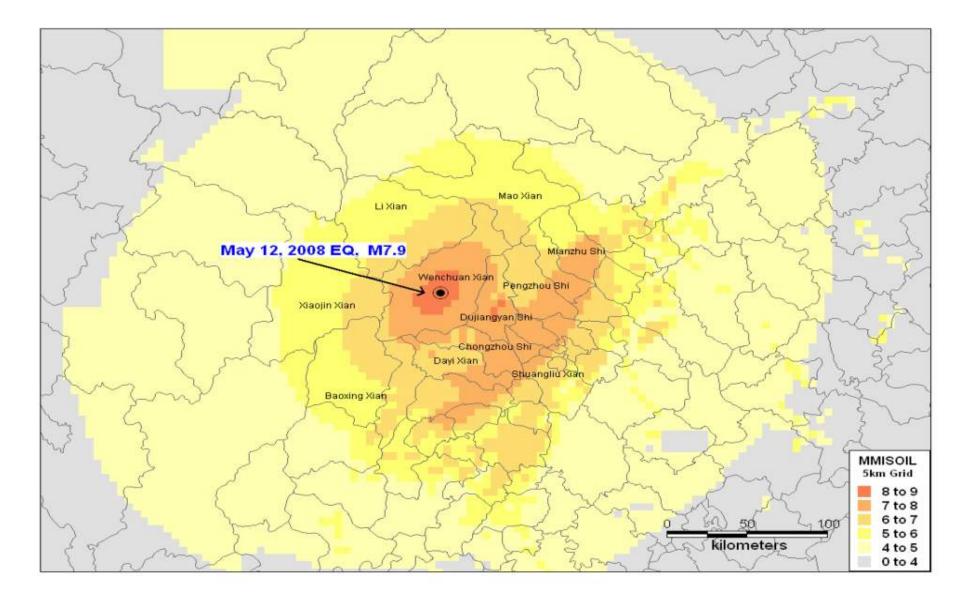
•Local government: ~30b

•Donations: ~ 50b

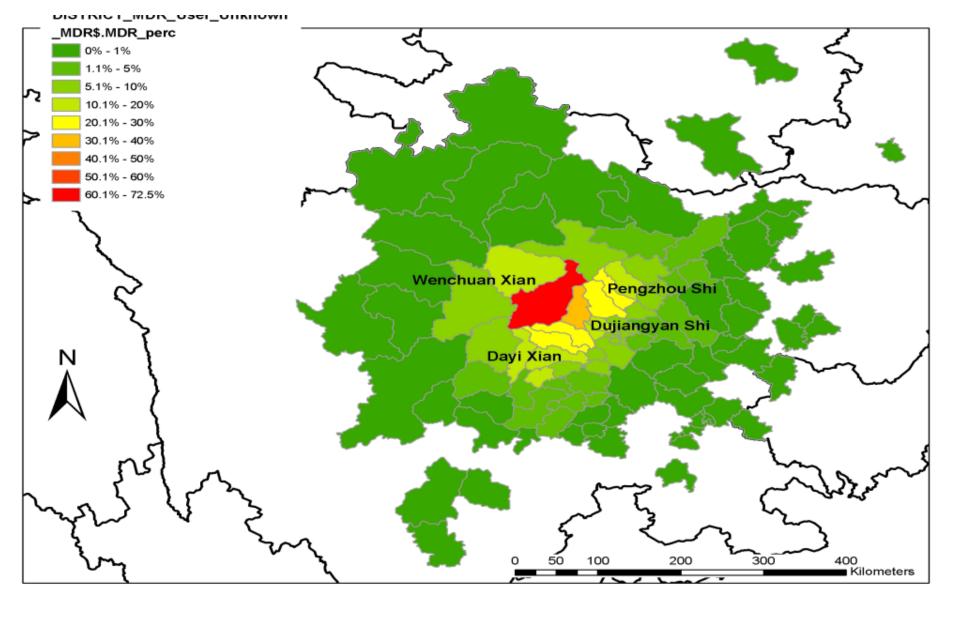
Total: 150b RMB, 20+b USD for 2008



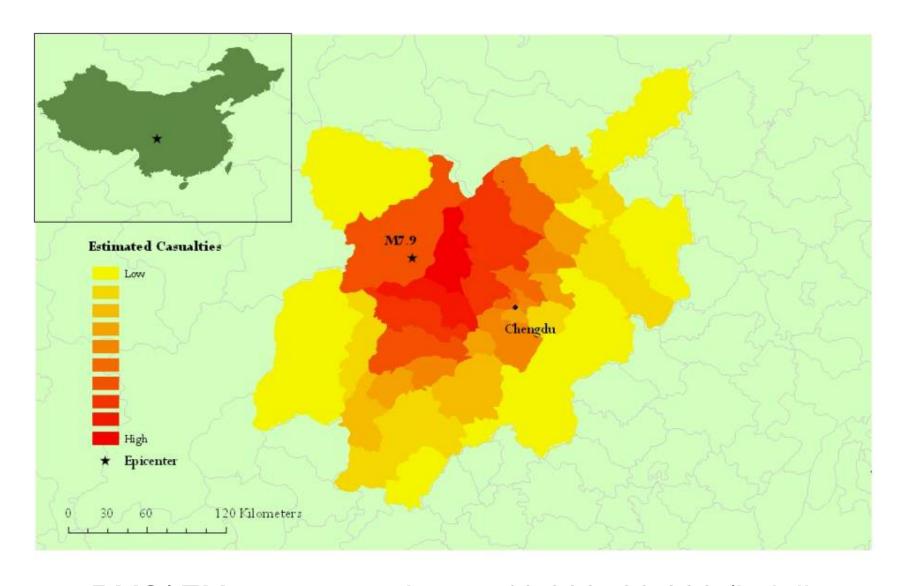
5 Loss estimate



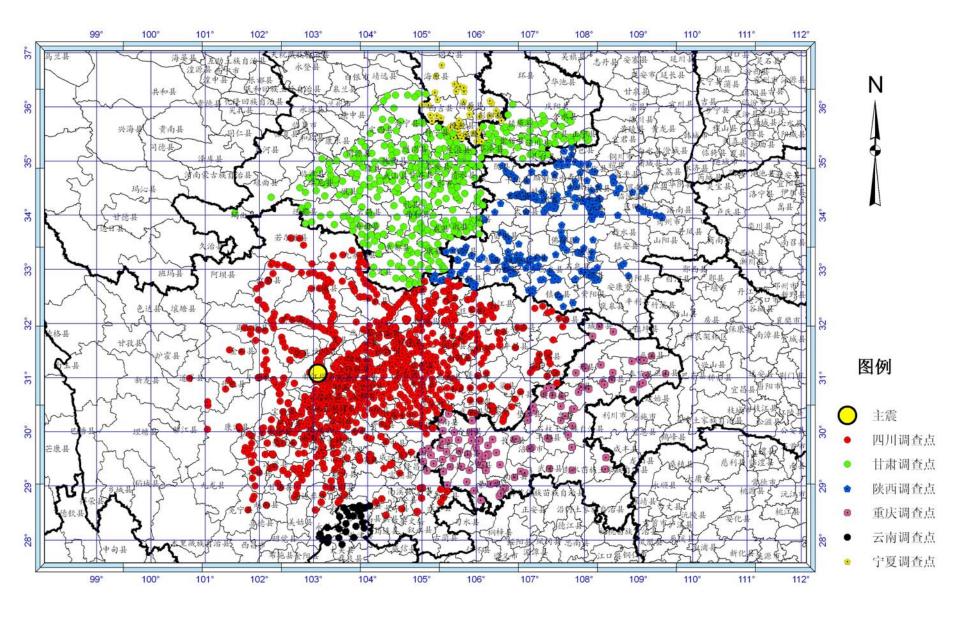
Estimated intensity right after the event with a point source



Damage ratio distribution Total loss: 983 b (building only)

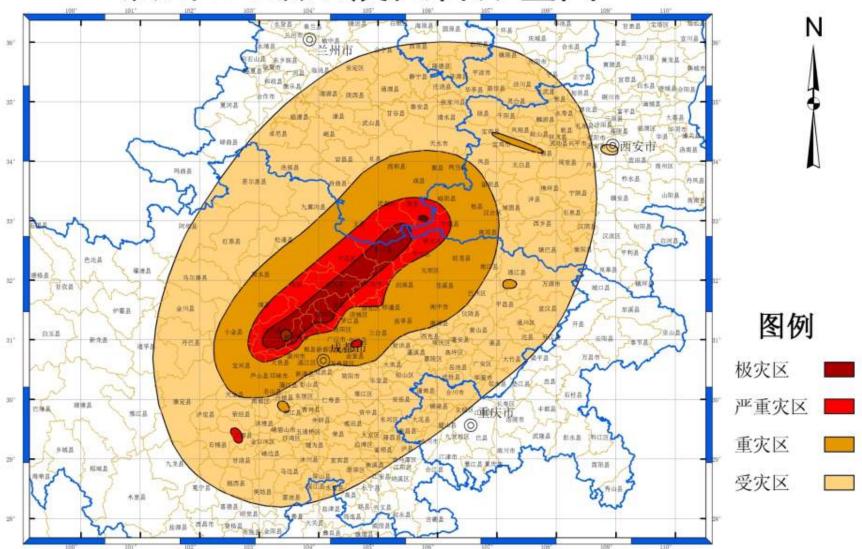


RMS/IEM casualty estimate: 18,000~33,000 (building only, this number helped the government making decisions to dispatch more troops)



Distribution of field survey locations

汶川8.0级地震灾害分区图



Concluding remarks

- We know little about earthquakes
- Effectiveness of seismic design
- Economically effective structures for rural areas
- Design earthquakes for public facilities
- Importance of lifeline systems
- Wide spread issue with geotechnical failures
- Risk diversification