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Seismic Engineering Research Infrastructures for European Synergies

University of Patras • European Commission • Framework Programme 7



*International Workshop "Role of research infrastructures in seismic rehabilitation"*

# **Seismic Response of the School Buildings in Van to the Earthquake October 23, 2011**

**(Observations and evaluations)**

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# **SEISMIC RESPONSE OF THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN VAN TO THE EARTHQUAKE OCTOBER 23, 2011**

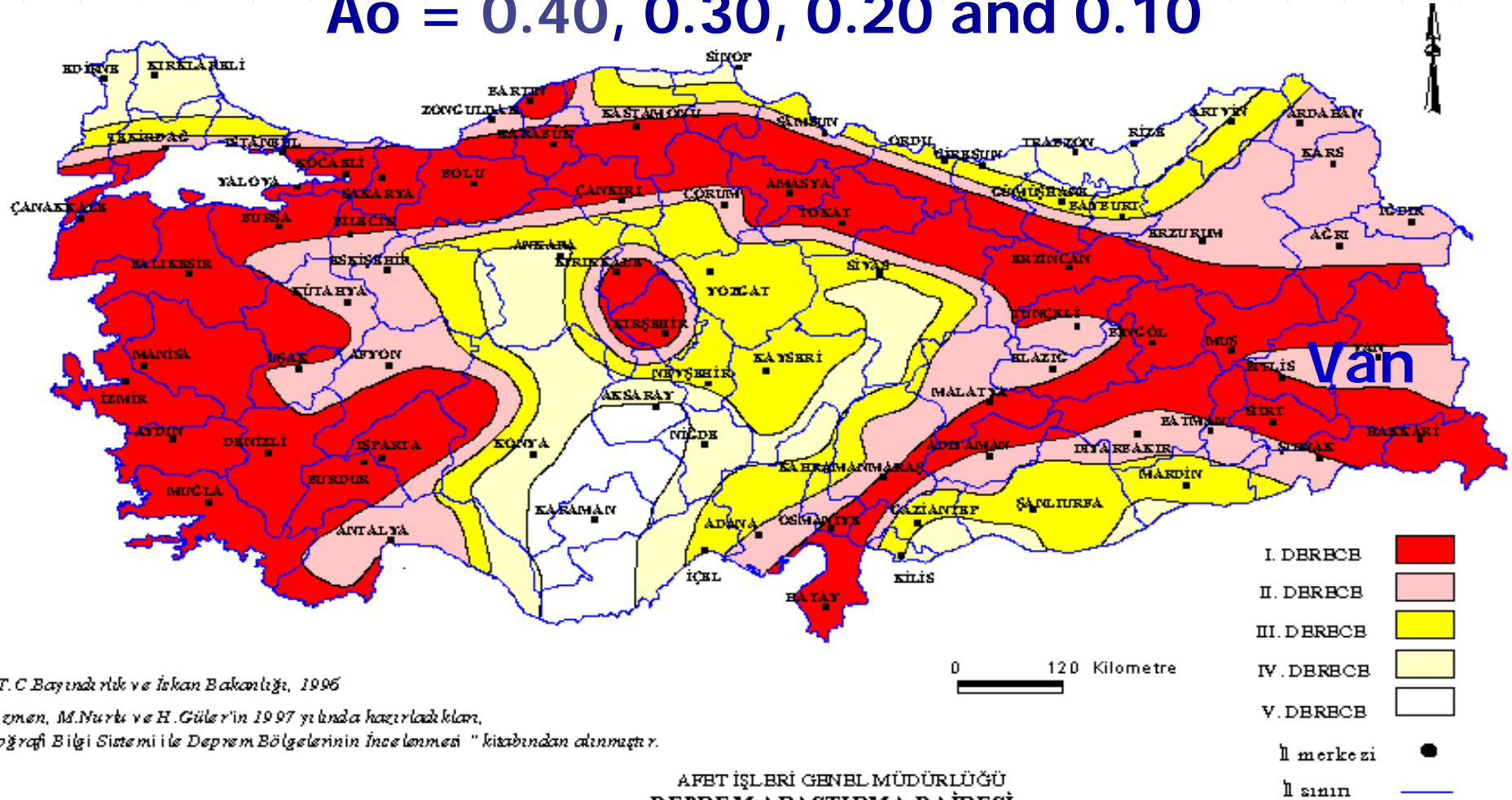
## ***(Observations and evaluations)***

- 1. Recent earthquakes in Van**
  - Tabanlı (Van) 23.10.2011**
  - Edremit (Van) 09.11.2011**
- 2. School buildings in the Turkish Seismic Code**
- 3. Typical school buildings in Turkey**
- 4. Seismic damages in the school buildings in Van**
- 5. Evaluation criteria of the building for further use**
- 6. Conclusions**

# 1. Recent earthquakes in Van

- Four seismic regions are defined in Turkey
- Effective ground acceleration coefficient

$$A_0 = 0.40, 0.30, 0.20 \text{ and } 0.10$$



\* T. C. Bayındırlık ve İskan Bakanlığı, 1996

! Özenen, M. Nurci ve H. Güler'in 1997 yılında hazırladıkları,

Coğrafi Bilgi Sistemi ile Deprem Bölgelerinin İncelenmesi " kitabından alınmıştır.

AFET İŞLERİ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ  
DEPREM ARAŞTIRMA DAİRESİ

## Map for seismic regions

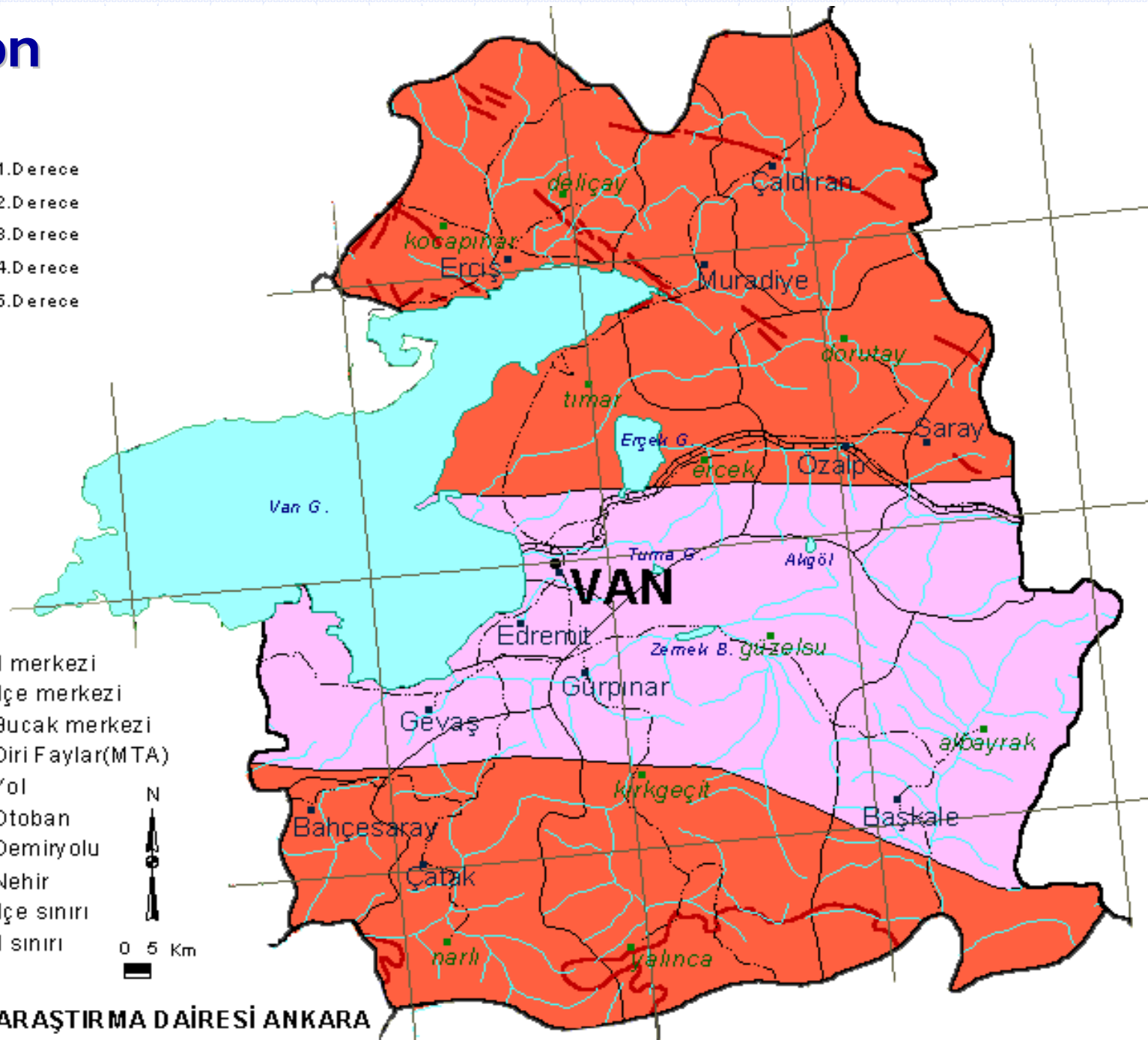
# Van region

- 1.Derece
- 2.Derece
- 3.Derece
- 4.Derece
- 5.Derece

- İl merkezi
- İlçe merkezi
- Bucak merkezi
- Diri Faylar(MTA)
- Yol
- Otoban
- Demiryolu
- Nehir
- İlçe sınırı
- İl sınırı



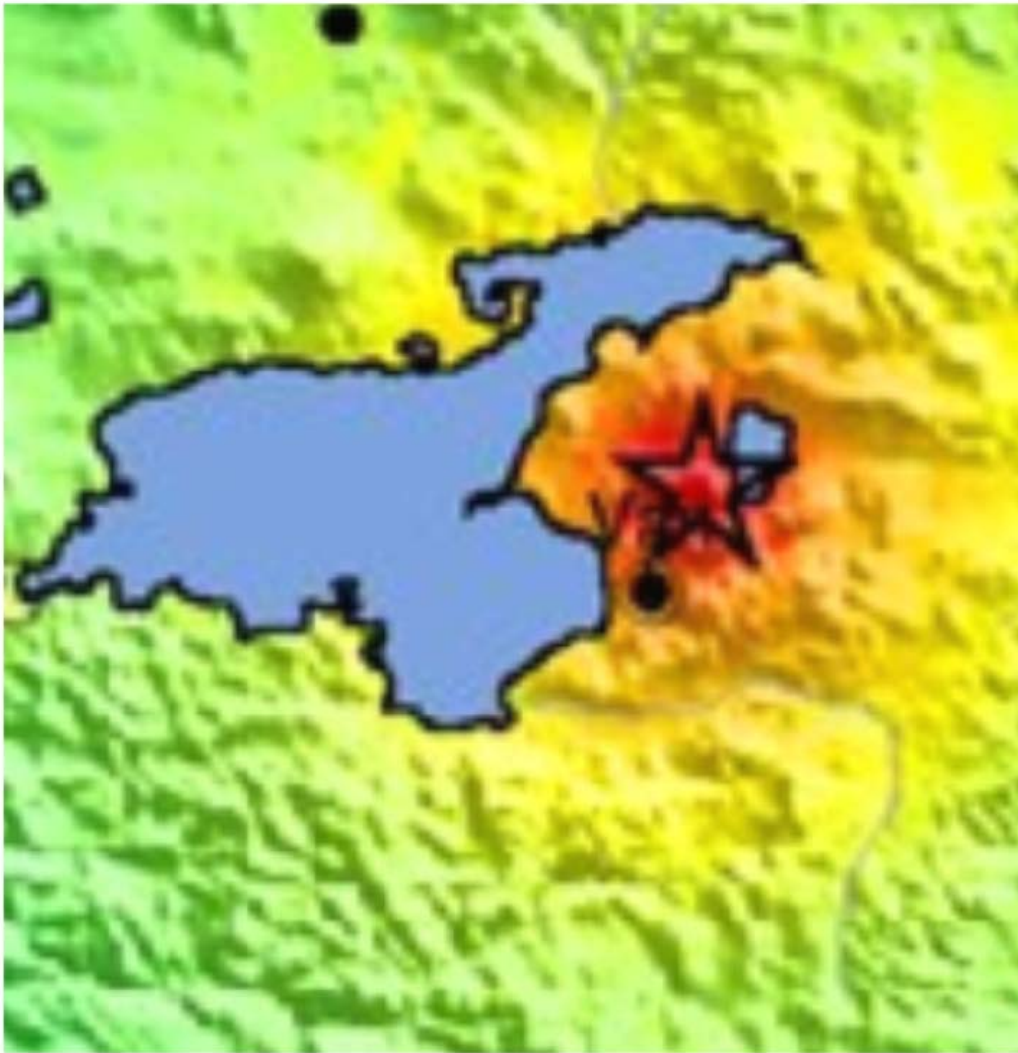
DEPREM ARAŞTIRMA DAİRESİ ANKARA



# Recent earthquakes in Van

USGS ShakeMap : EASTERN TURKEY

Sun Oct 23, 2011 10:41:21 GMT M 7.2 N38.63 E43.49 Depth: 20.0km ID:b0006bac



Map Version 3 Processed Mon Oct 24, 2011 08:15:13 AM MDT – NOT REVIEWED BY HUMAN

**Tabanlı (Van) 23.10.2011**  
**Mw: 7.2**

**Focal depth: 10 ~ 20km**  
**Distance of the epicenter to Van: 32km**

**Acceleration record in Muradiye (43km to Van) :**  
**0.18g**

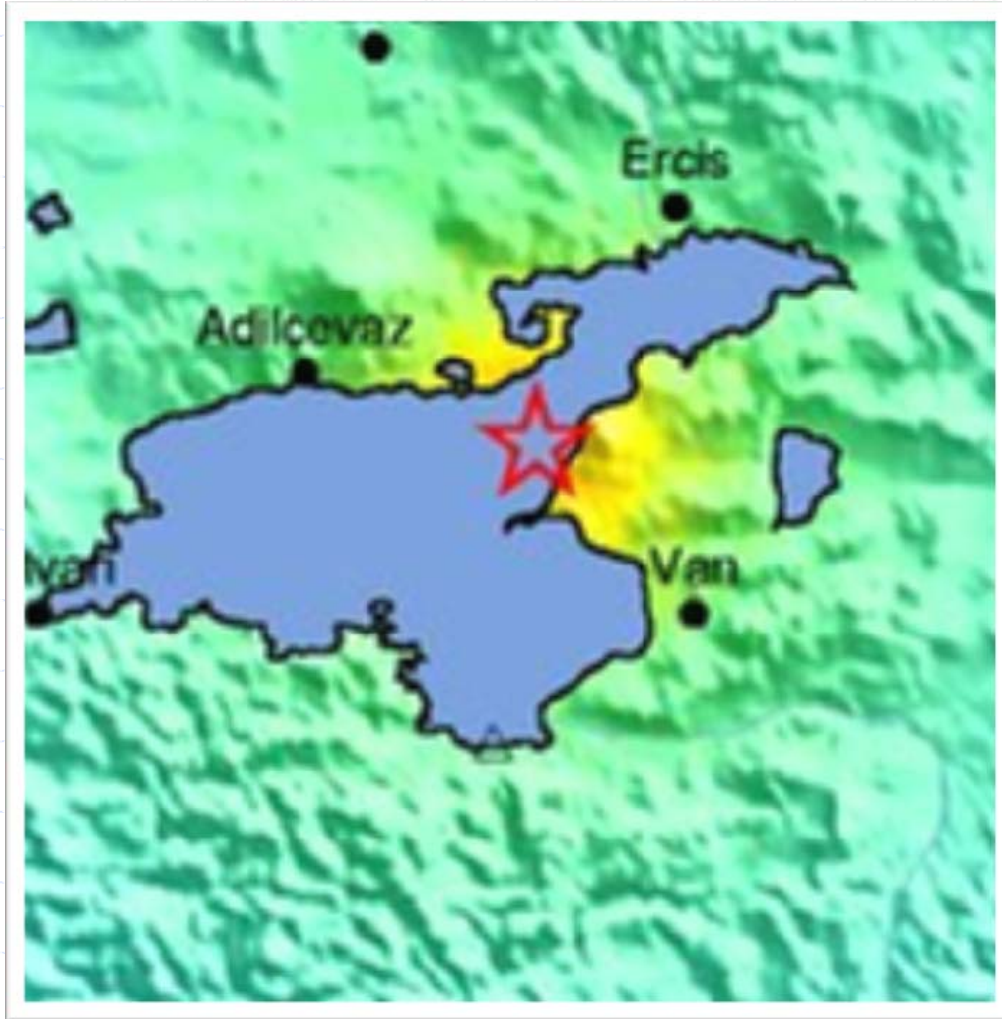
**Acceleration estimated in Van:**  
**0.10g**

PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	34-65	65-124	>124
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	<0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-16	16-31	31-60	60-116	>116
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

# Recent earthquakes in Van

USGS ShakeMap : EASTERN TURKEY

Tue Nov 8, 2011 22:05:51 GMT M 5.6 N38.71 E43.13 Depth: 9.4km ID:b0006m6x



**Edremit (Van) 09.11.2011**

**Mw = 5.6**

**Focal depth : 5km**

**Distance of the epicenter  
to Van: 20km**

**Acceleration record in Van:  
0.25g**

PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	34-65	65-124	>124
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	<0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-16	16-31	31-60	60-116	>116
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

## 2. School buildings in the Turkish Seismic Code

Effective seismic acceleration coefficients

$$A_0 = 0.40, 0.30, 0.20, 0.10$$

- ▶ **New residential buildings:**  
Design Earthquake  
Building importance factor:  $I = 1.00$   
Life Safety is targeted
- ▶ **New school buildings to be designed:**  
Design Earthquake  
Building importance factor:  $I = 1.40$   
Life Safety is targeted

Existing school buildings to be checked seismically:

Design Earthquake ( $A_0$ )

Immediate Occupancy performance level is targeted

Maximum Considered Earthquake ( $1.5A_0$ )

Life Safety performance level is targeted

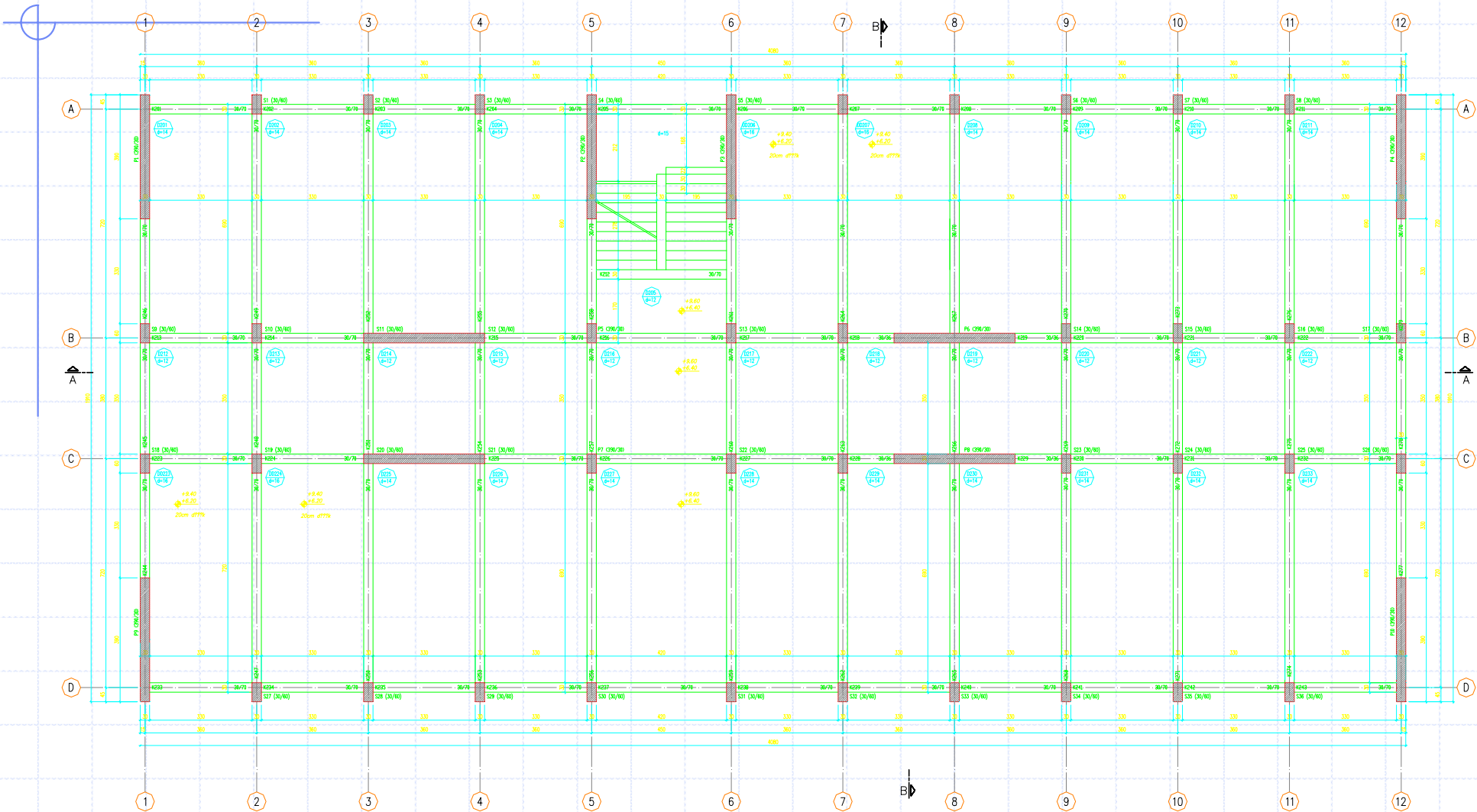
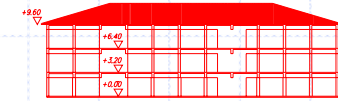
Generally it is difficult to satisfy. These conditions are more severe than those applied to new school buildings to be design.



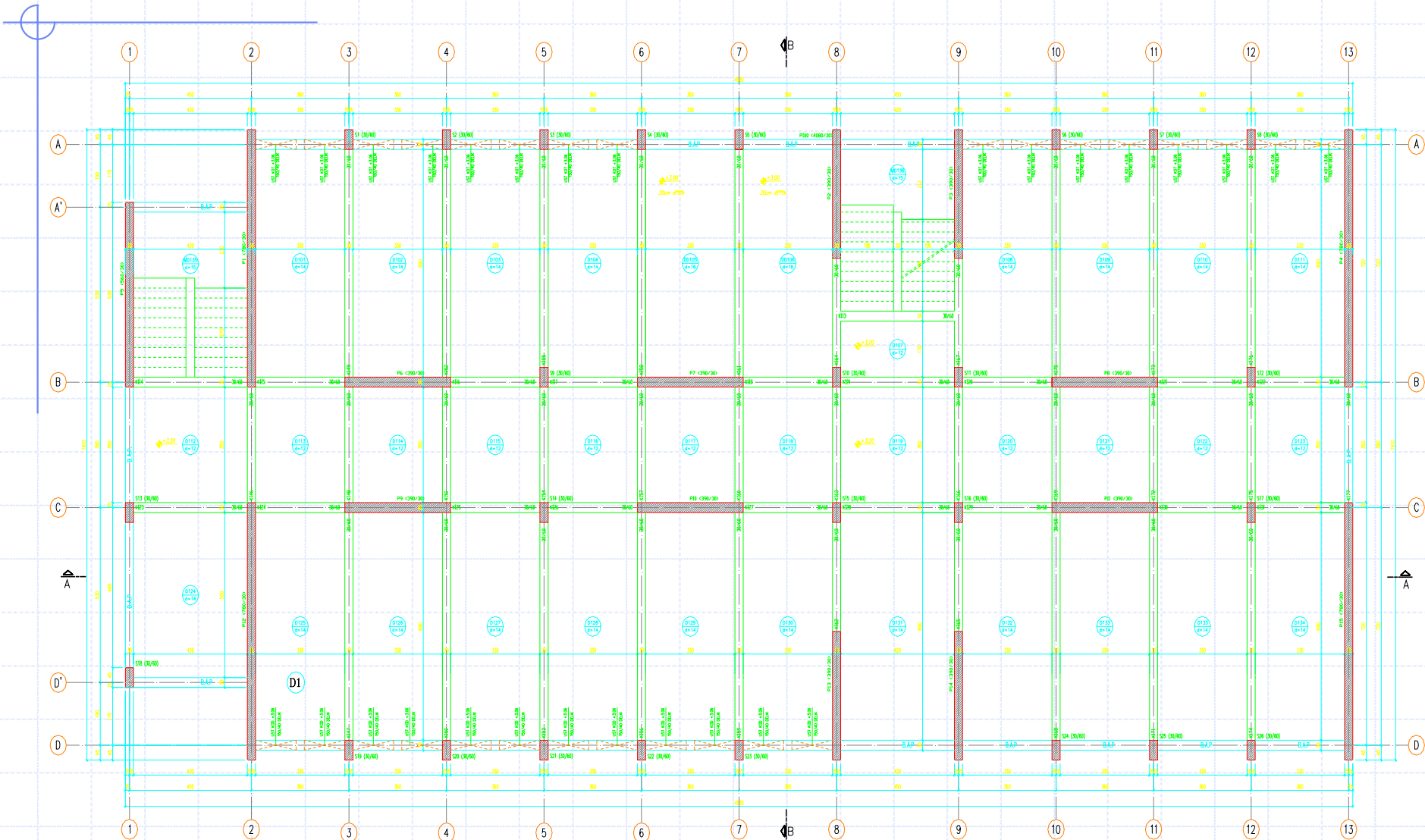
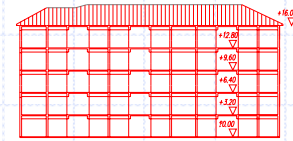
### 3. Typical school buildings in Turkey

- There various typical projects prepared by the Ministry of Educations. There are reinforced concrete buildings having frame system consisting of beam columns and shear walls.
- School buildings have various number of stories, such as 3, 4 and 5.
- Some examples are given to represent school typical buildings and their strengthening intervention.

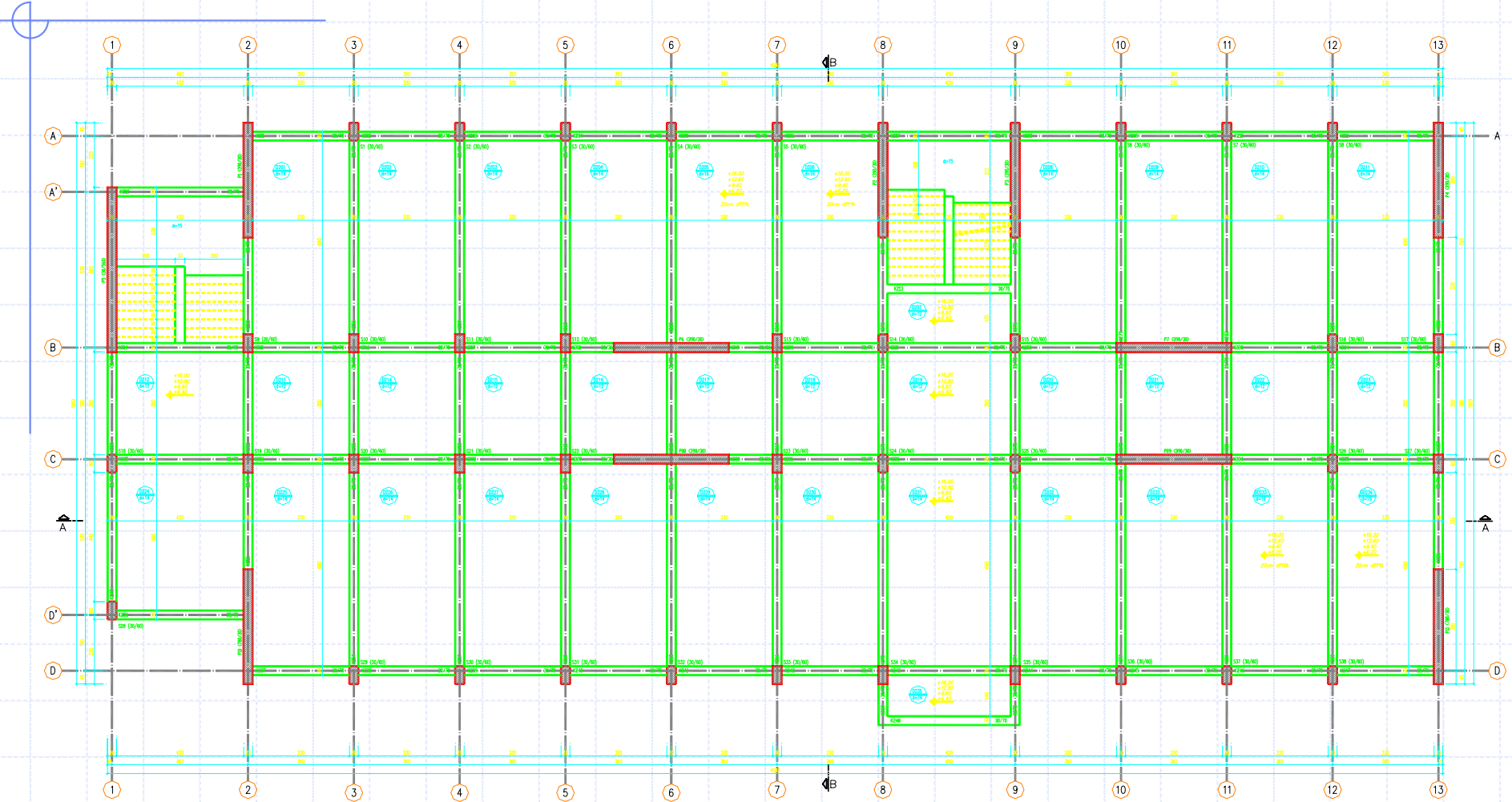
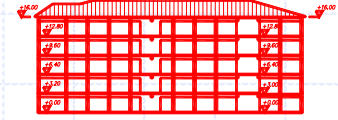
# ✓ School building type 1: Existing structure



# ✓ School building type 2: Existing structure



# ✓ School building type 3: Existing structure



## **4. Seismic damages in the school buildings in Van**

- **Following the destructive Van Earthquake of 23 October 2011 epicentered in Tabanlı (Van), the teams from Istanbul Technical University, Middle East Technical University and Sakarya University investigated school buildings in Van to determine the extent of the seismic damages upon the request of the governorship of Van.**
- **The authors were two members of the team of formed by Earthquake Engineering and Emergency Management Institute and Faculty of Civil Engineering, Istanbul Technical University and took part in this investigation extensively.**

- **Although the maximum acceleration in the seismic event is found to be considerable lower than the maximum acceleration expected in the region, various levels of damages starting from fine cracks to the serious damages in the structural members are observed.**
- **Besides of the structural damages, often non-structural damages are found to be surprisingly high.**

## ➤ Typical school buildings in Van



## ➤ Typical school buildings in Van





## ➤ Typical school buildings in Van



## Damage in concrete cover



## Cracks in Partition walls



## Short column damages



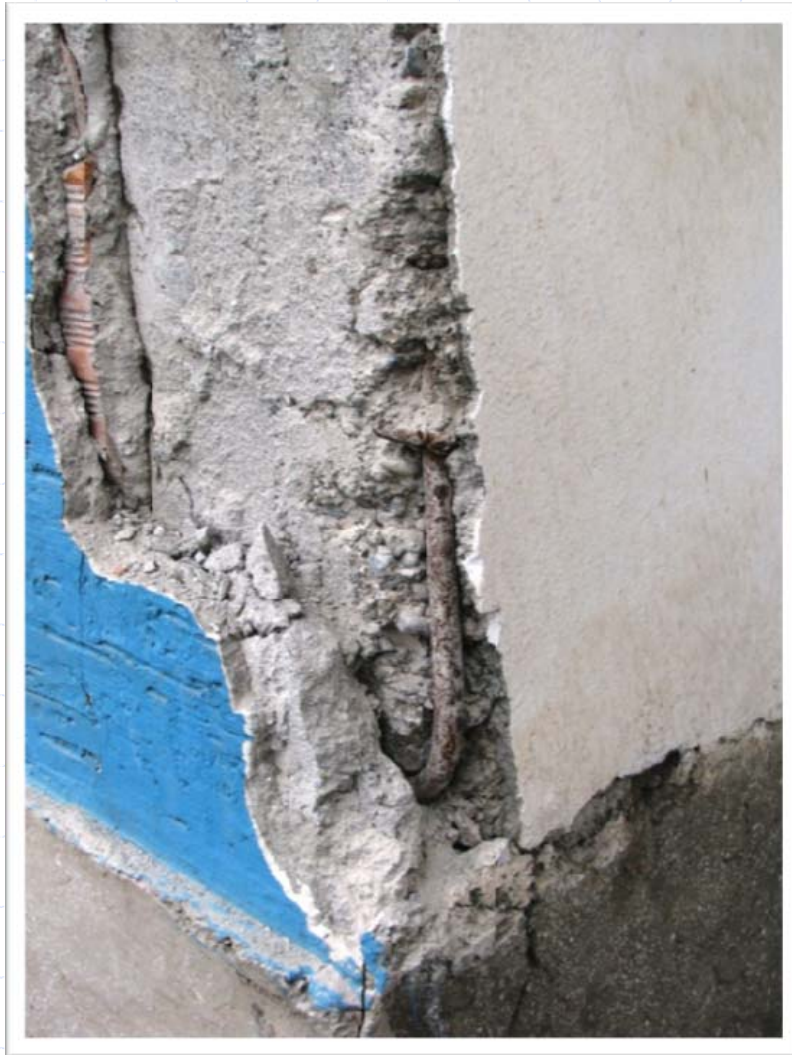
## Inadequate splice



## Inadequate concrete cover



## No ties in beam-column joints



## Segregation in concrete



## Partition wall damage



## Cracks in beams



## Total collapse (Gedik Bulak School)





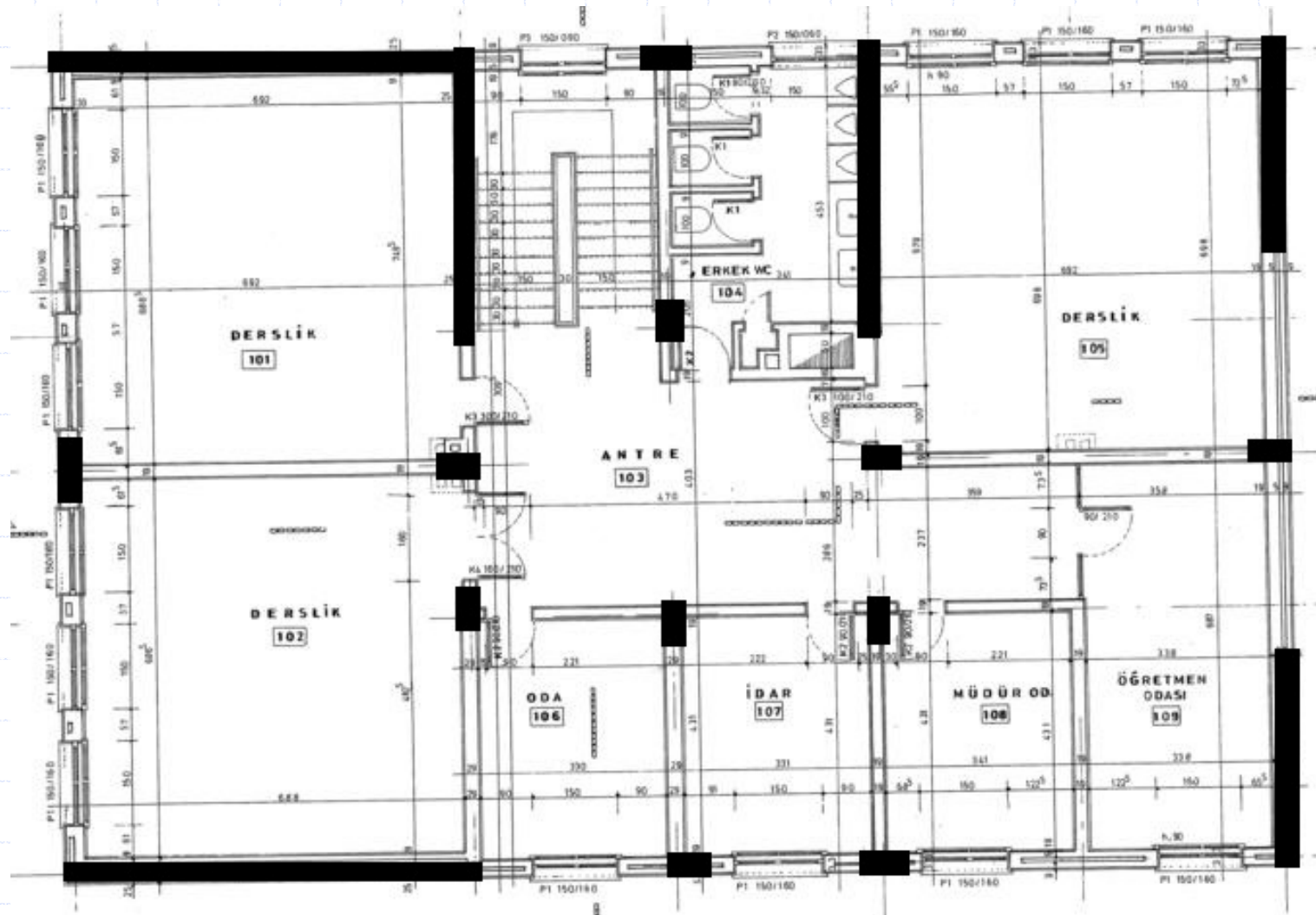
## Total collapse (Gedik Bulak School)



## Total collapse (Gedik Bulak School)



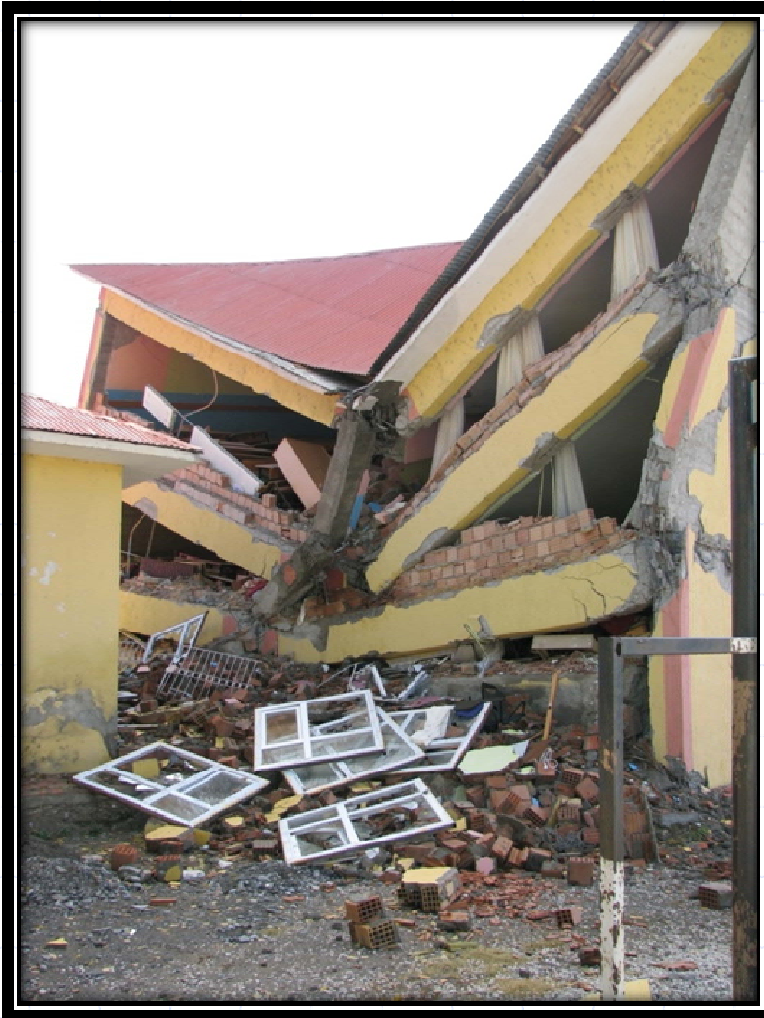
# Gedik Bulak School



## Inadequate hooks configuration (Gedik Bulak School)



# Inadequate ties in the beam-column joints and damages in the shear wall (Gedik Bulak School)



# Inadequate ties in the beam-column joints (Gedik Bulak School)



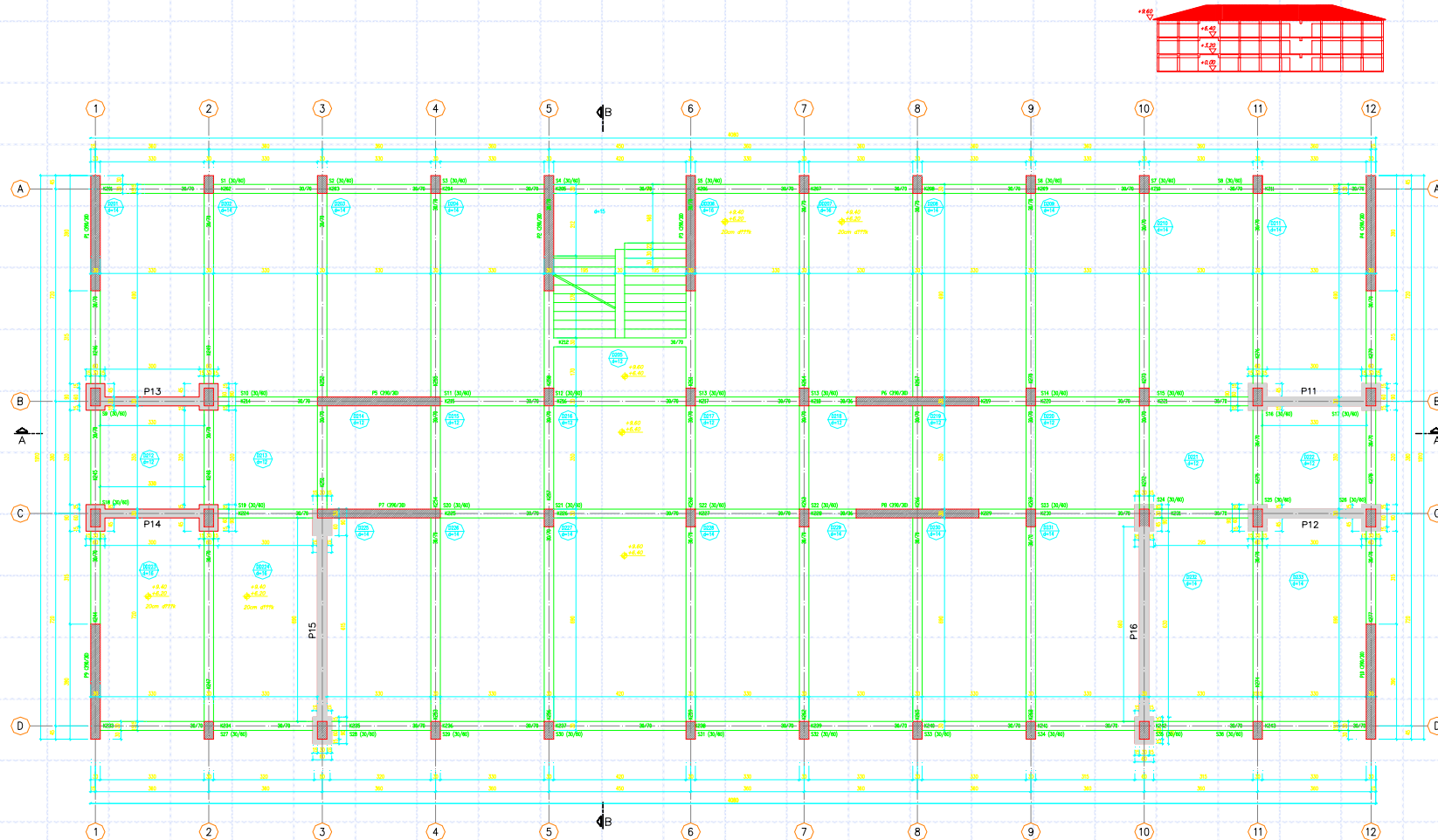
## (Gedikbulak school)



- **Improper granulometry in concrete**
- **Low concrete strength,**
- **Low bond strength**

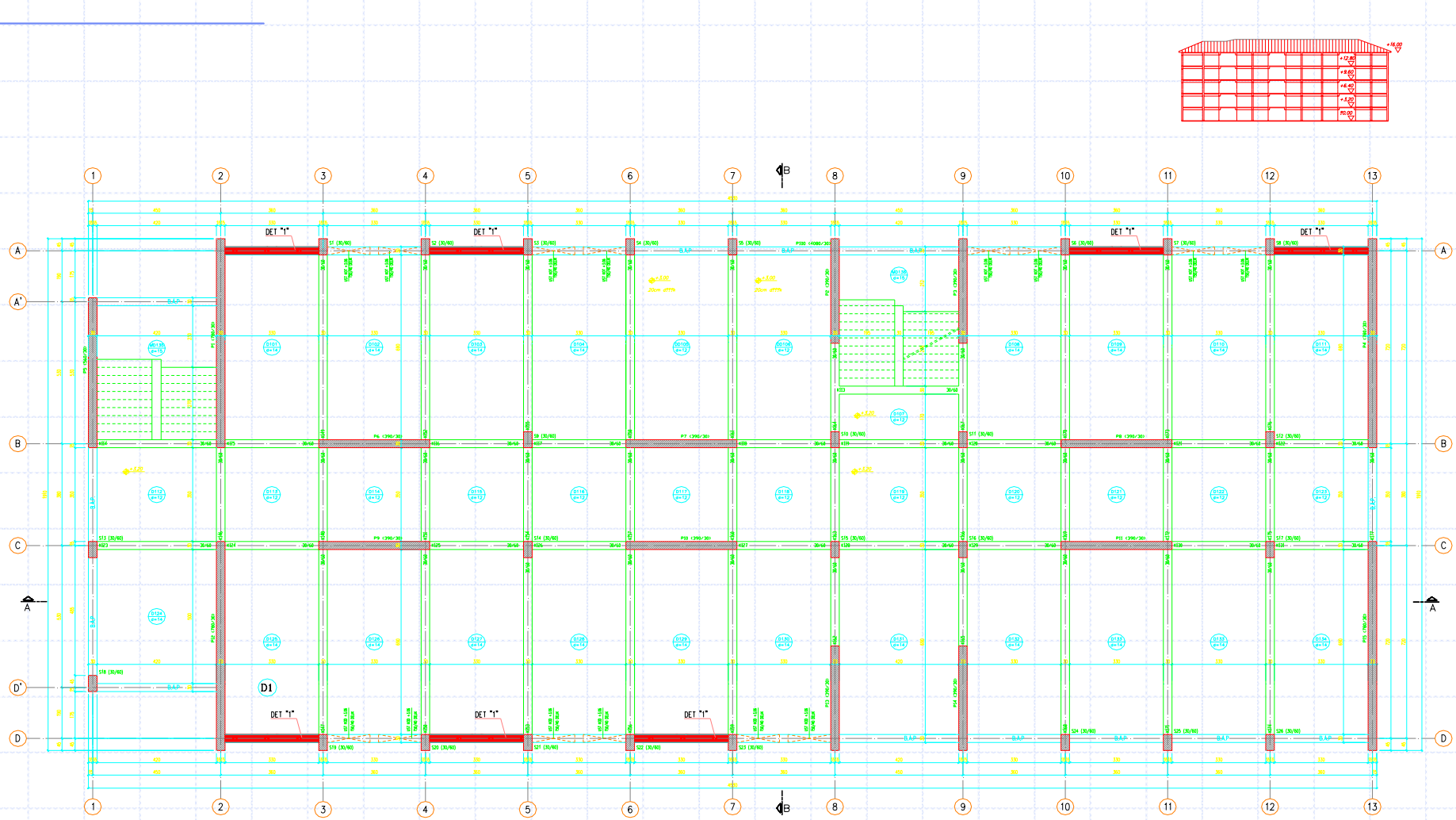
# 5. Possible strengthening recommendation: Shear wall addition

## School building type 1 : Strengthened structure

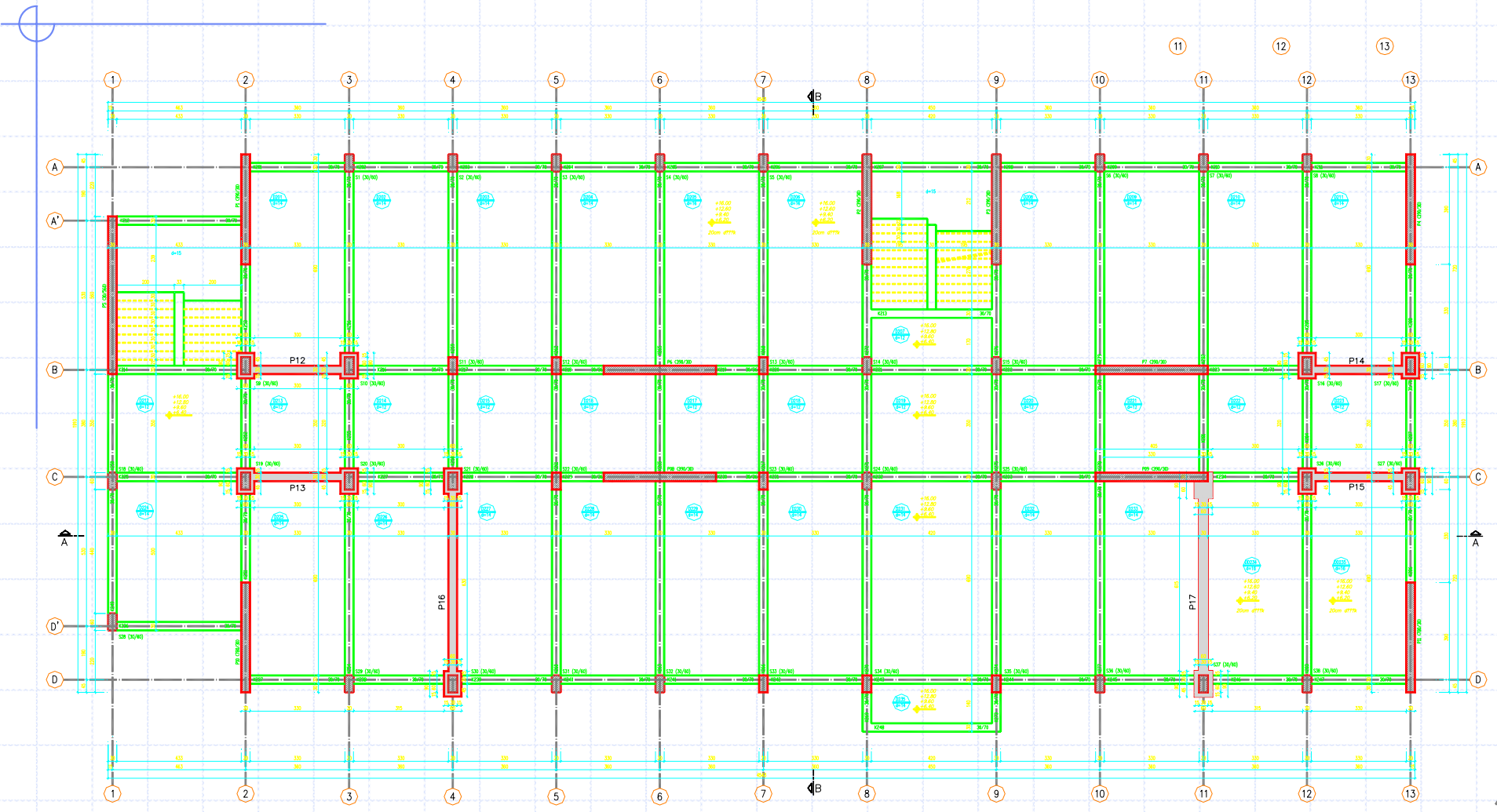
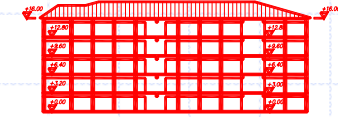




# School building type 2 : Strengthened structure



# School building type 3: Strengthened structure



## Damages:

- Damages are due to deficiencies which have been seen in the previous events as well.
- Most of them due to simple engineering errors done in worksites. In other words buildings do not received adequate engineering attention.
- Low concrete quality, inadequate granulometry
- Low bond strength, inadequate workmanship,
- Inadequate lateral reinforcement detailing
- Inadequate lap splice length

## **6. Evaluation of seismic damage in the school buildings:**

**In Van area relatively large number school are constructed in last 10 years. The crucial question asked by the governorship of Van:**

**Can the school buildings be used for schooling?**

**The team of the universities have grouped the school buildings into three categories:**

## 6. Evaluation of seismic damage in the school

### buildings:

The school buildings which do not have almost structural and non-structural cracks and damages. Most of them are new buildings and have received engineering attention in construction. They can be used for schooling.

The school buildings which have limited cracks in the structural elements. They can be used for schooling temporarily, however it should be investigated to decide whether any strengthening is required.

The school buildings which have serious cracks and damages in the structural elements. They can not be used for schooling, however it should be investigated thoroughly to decide whether any strengthening is required.

## Evaluation of seismic damage in the school buildings

Evaluated by

Earthquake Engineering and Emergency  
Management Institute and Faculty of Civil  
Engineering, Istanbul Technical University

Damage level	No damage	Light damage	Medium damage	Serious Damage
Number of the school buildings	44	105	32	8

A proposal for the **existing** school buildings to be investigated for seismic safety:

Design earthquake ( **$A_0$** )

Life safety performance level is checked

Maximum considered earthquake ( **$1.5A_0$** )

Collapse prevention performance level is checked

A proposal for the **existing** school buildings which do not pass above check. They should be strengthened by considering:

Design earthquake ( **$A_0$** )

Immediate occupancy performance level is targeted

Maximum considered earthquake ( **$1.5A_0$** )

Life safety performance level is checked



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**Thank you for your attention**