

CE1.601

# Earthquake Engineering

2022-23 Spring Semester



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**D Srinagesh**



# Outline

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<b>Title:</b>	Earthquake Engineering
<b>Credits:</b>	3-1-0-4
<b>When:</b>	2023-22 Spring Semester
<b>Faculty:</b>	D Srinagesh
<b>Teaching Asst:</b>	Arpan Singh
<b>Pre-Requisite:</b>	Structural Dynamics

# Objectives

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- To impart the knowledge of Engineering Seismology Earthquake Engineering and its application to building design**
- To understand earthquake behavior of various structural elements**

# Course Outline



- **Hazard**
  - *Seismo-tectonics, Seismology*
- **Behavior**
  - *Performance in Past EQs*
- **Analysis**
- **Design**
- **Detailing & Construction**
- **Assessment**
- **Strengthening**
- **Special Topics**
  - *Safety of Housing in India*

# Vision

- **ZERO TOLERANCE**  
to avoidable deaths



– *National Disaster  
Management  
Guidelines*

- **Management of  
Earthquakes**

– *NDMA*

# Course Topics

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- Introduction to earthquake engineering & Seismology
  - *Plate tectonics*
  - *Earthquakes*
  - *Seismic waves*
  - *Magnitude and intensity*
  - *Measurement of earthquakes*
- Characteristics of earthquakes
- Response of structures
- Concept of earthquake resistant design
- Seismic code Provisions for design of buildings
- Non-engineered constructions
- Post-earthquake evaluation of structures & Retrofitting
- Ductile detailing
- Special topics

# Key concerns...

- **FAQs**

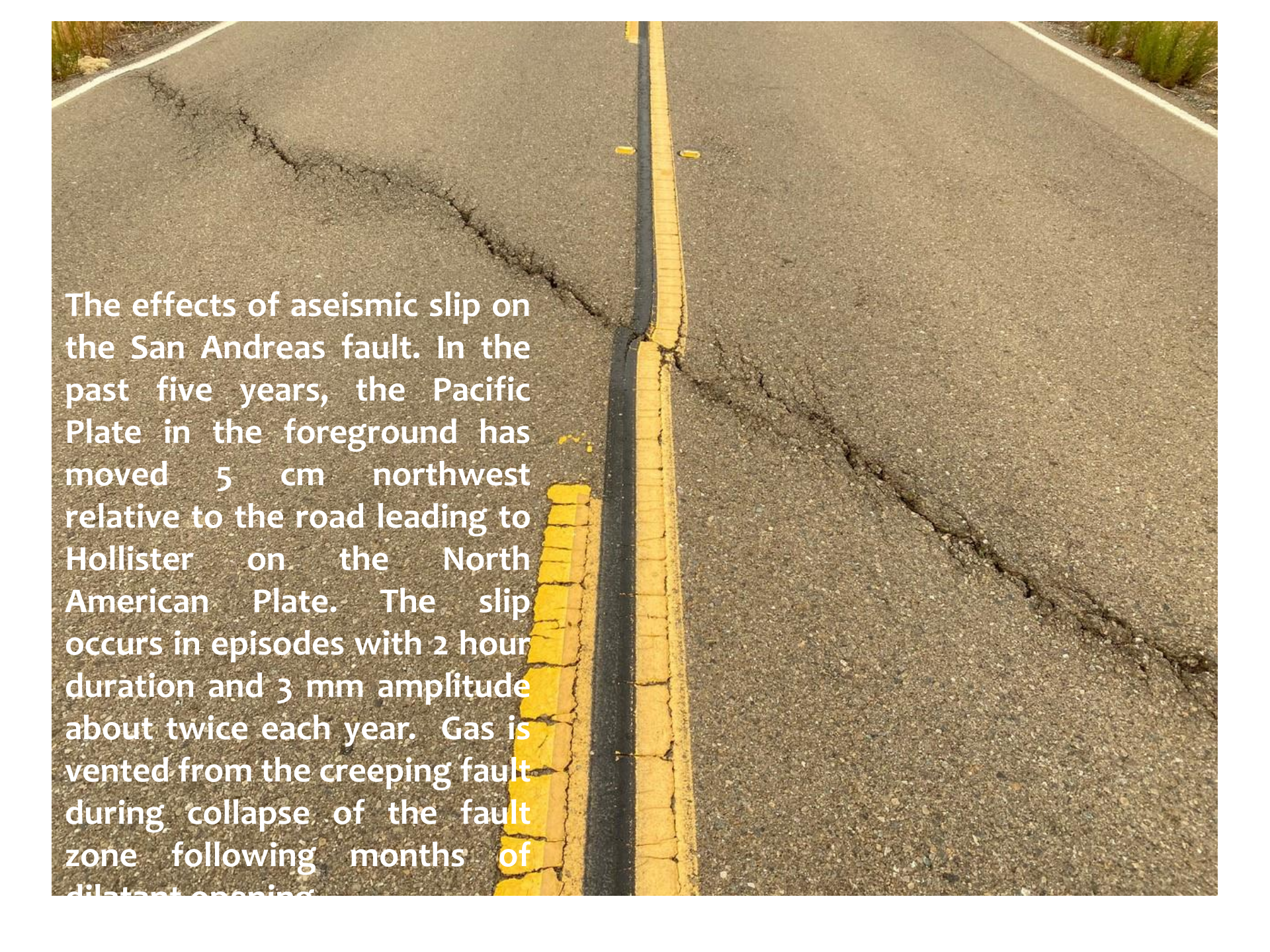
- *Is an earthquake, a **force** or a **displacement**?*
- *Is it better to **split** a complex plan building into smaller rectangular units?*
- *Is a **flexible** building more safe or a stiff building?*
- *Does making the building **stronger** make it safer against earthquake effects?*
- *Is **taller** building more ductile or a shorter building?*
- *Is an **RC** building safer than a Steel building?*
- *Is ductile detailing required in seismic zone **II**?*
- ***Who** is responsible for the safety of a building?*
- *Does earthquake-resistant design **cost** more?*





**Earthquake Fault is a geological feature associated with the earthquake generation. Weak zone or Fracture between two blocks of Faults allow the blocks to slip relative to each other**





The effects of aseismic slip on the San Andreas fault. In the past five years, the Pacific Plate in the foreground has moved 5 cm northwest relative to the road leading to Hollister on the North American Plate. The slip occurs in episodes with 2 hour duration and 3 mm amplitude about twice each year. Gas is vented from the creeping fault during collapse of the fault zone following months of dilatant opening.



# Why do you need to Know about earthquakes

## Earthquakes lead to damaging effects



### Surface Faulting



### Ground cracking



- Earthquakes are characterized by Frequency and amplitude which is a function of seismo-tectonics and geology of the region
- Rate of the M (intensity of the earthquake)
- Focal Depth and epicentral distance

# Why do you need to Know about earthquakes

## Earthquakes lead to damaging effects

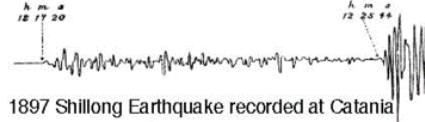


### Ground Subsidence



### Liquefaction

12 June, 1897 Shillong earthquake,  $M_w = 8.1$



1897 Shillong Earthquake recorded at Catania  
Teleseismic arrivals of waves from Shillong led Oldham (1858–1936) to distinguish the three types of seismic waves and eventually to recognize from them the distinctive presence of the Earth's core



A sand vent near Rowmari photographed by LaTouche and reproduced by Oldham (1899)

# Why do you need to Know about earthquakes

## Earthquakes lead to damaging effects such as ground cracking



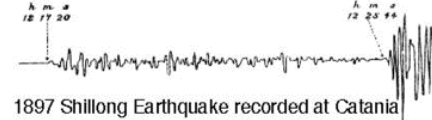
### Ground Subsidence



Vibratory effect of earthquakes  
due to Loose or compressible  
soils

### Liquefaction

12 June, 1897 Shillong earthquake, Mw = 8.1



1897 Shillong Earthquake recorded at Catania  
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A sand vent near Rowmari photographed by LaTouche and reproduced by Oldham (1899)

Fine saturated soils liquefy  
since they lose ability to  
carry loads



# INDIRECT EFFECTS

## Tsunami



## Seiches

## Fires

Japan Earthquake 1995



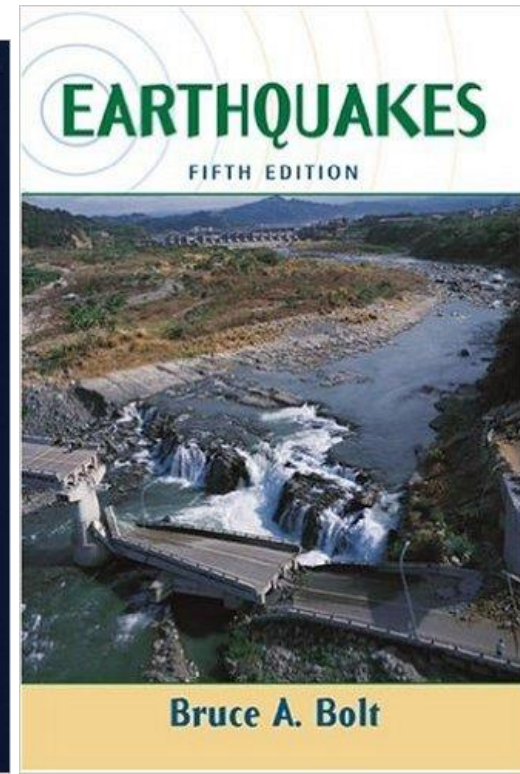
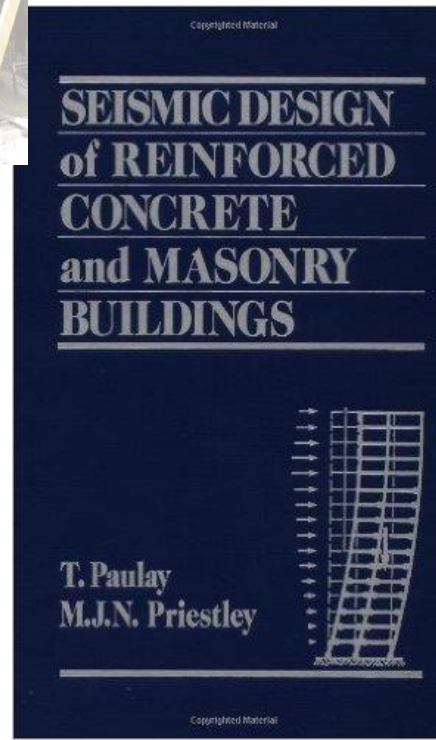
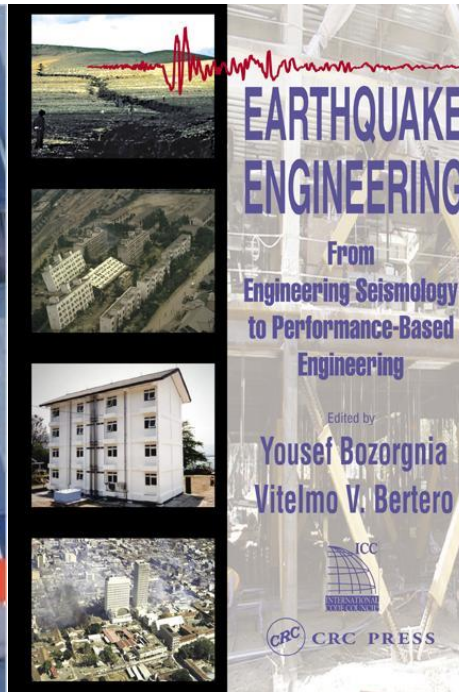
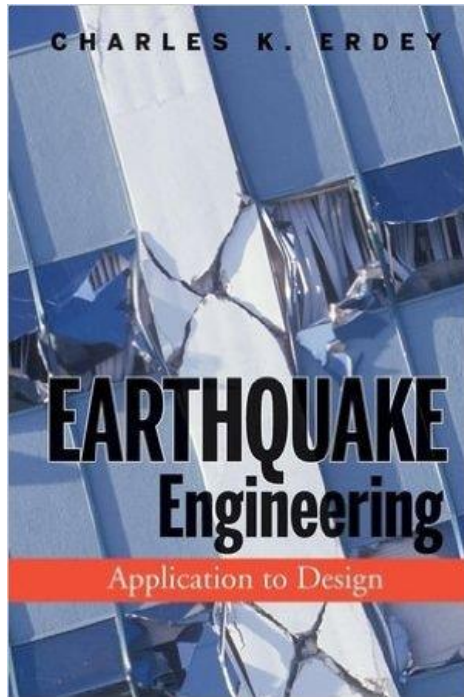
Smoke billows from buildings ablaze in Kobe in Hyogo Prefecture, Japan, after a powerful earthquake hit this western port city, Jan. 17, 1995. More than 6,000 people were killed by the pre-dawn quake. (AP Photo/Chiaki Tsukumo)

Chiaki Tsukumo

Earthquake load is generated by ground motion which is internal

Hence, it is imperative to learn about earthquakes and their effects

# Suggested Reading



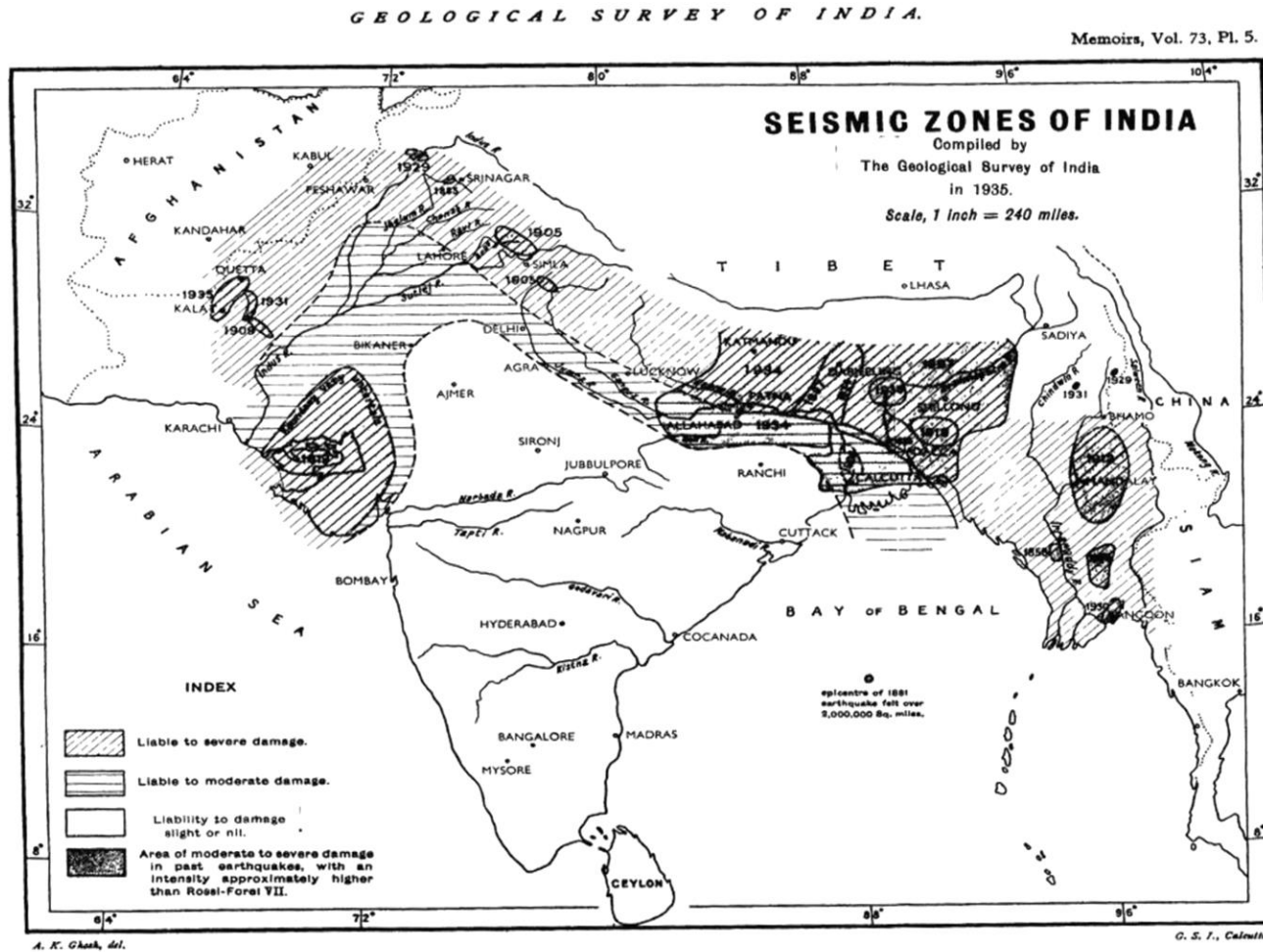


# Standards & Reports

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- Indian Standards
  - *IS 1893, IS 16700, IS 13920, IS 4326 and IS 456*
- American Standards
  - *ACI 318, FEMA 273, ATC40 Documents*
- European Standards
  - *Eurocode*
- Etc..

# Seismic Zones of India





# Timetable

# Class Hours

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- **Lectures**

- *Monday* 14:00 – 15:25

- *Thursday* 14:00 – 15.25

# Evaluation

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- **Credits**

- *Assignments (4)* : **20 %**
- *Quizzes (2)* : **20 %**
- *Mid Exam (1)* : **15 %**
- *Projects (2)* : **20 %**
- *End-Semester Examination* : **25 %**



# Expectations

# Attendance

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- Institute requirement
  - 85%
  - *NO NEGOTIATIONS*



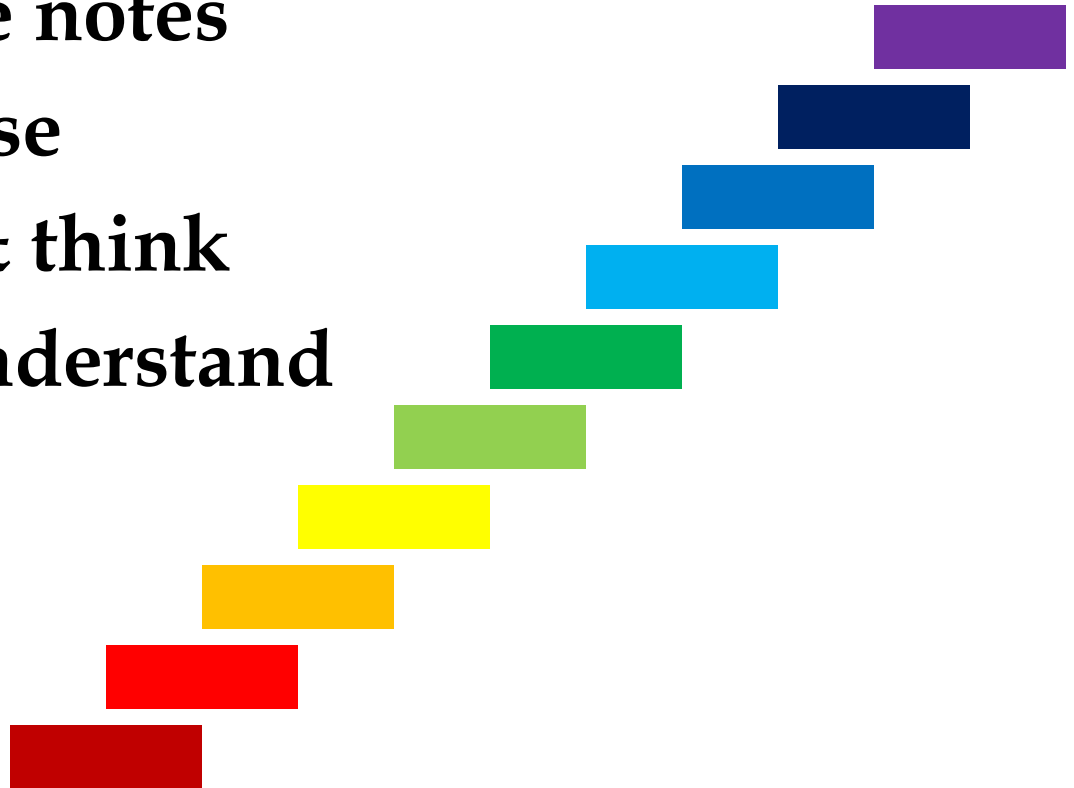
# DD & PG Students

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- Be the best YOU can be

## *– Learning habit*

- Listen & take notes
- Read & Revise
- Remember & think
- Discuss & understand





# DD & PG Students

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- **You are not alone**
  - *We are with you!!*



**D Srinagesh**

**Guest Faculty  
Earthquake Engineering Research Centre  
IIIT Hyderabad**

**Mobile: 9440289075**

**eMail: [srinagesh.davuluri@iiit.ac.in](mailto:srinagesh.davuluri@iiit.ac.in)**

***Thank you...***

