

عنوان مقاله:

BUILDINGS DAMAGE DATA COLLECTION AFTER 2017SARPOL-E ZAHAB EARTHQUAKE

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Damage data after strong earthquakes has had an important application in revising codes and design criteria or changing the practice methods in different regions. The data has also been used for developing seismic fragility curves for different types of structures. A project for damage data collection after earthquakes has been defined recently in International Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology (IIEES). Different aspects of data related to building information and earthquake-induced damages have been considered and decided to be collected according to pre-survey technical meetings focused on studying previous reports and benefiting from expert experience and judgement. Buildings were categorized in three main taxonomies; namely, RC buildings, steel buildings and masonry buildings. Specific datasheets for each building type were developed accordingly to be employed for field survey. After the M7.2 Sarpol-e Zahab earthquake in Kermanshah, west of Iran, a field survey has been targeted for the affected region for completing the data collection as a part of this project. A total number of 660 data sheets have been completed. The data was then processed and different seismic fragility analysis was performed concerning various damage modes to the buildings. This paper presents the data collection forms, a summary of the procedure of data collection and the observed damage data statistics.

کلمات کلیدی:

Earthquake Damage Data, frequent damage modes, Damage data forms

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