

Application of Seismic Isolation in China

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Application on Seismic Isolation in China

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- 5. Application and Real earthquake experience of isolation in China**
- 6. Isolation for low cost rural buildings**
- 7. Technical maturity of isolation technique**
- 8. Future development tendency of isolation**

1. Earthquakes hazard and countermeasures in China

Two main seismic zones in the world

Circus-Pacific zone & Eurasian zone



Serious Threaten of Earthquake for China

China -- a very Frequently seismic country

- ◆ **Located in the Cross Area of
Two main seismic zones in the world**
- ◆ **Over 80 % of national land is seismic area**
- ◆ **85 % of large cities are located in seismic area**
- ◆ **Most of EQ are stronger, over prediction**
- ◆ **Many buildings are lack of capacity for anti-Earthquake,
People urgently require living in houses,
that are ensured to be safe in strong EQ**

China Tanshan Earthquake

1976.7.26 3:15 240,000



China Yushu (YS) Earthquake M7.1

2010.4.14 Dead 2500 people



Before EQ, A beautiful County



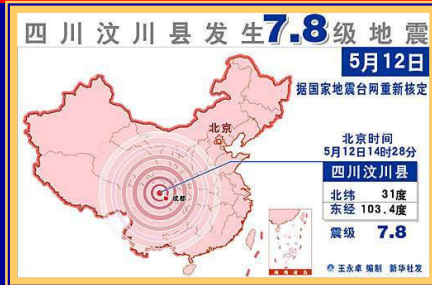
After EQ, Become a ruin



China Wenchuan (WC) Earthquake

2008.5.12 M=8.0

90,000 died or lost



Total Video Converter
<http://effectmatrix.com>



A beautiful county before EQ Wenchuan Area



The county Become a ruin after EQ

512地震 超烈度 汶川县城成一片废墟



A great number of buildings collapse

房屋整体倒塌,512地震超烈度,汶川县城 残垣断壁



After EQ, Mother was finding her son in school ruin
妈妈找孩子,地震超烈度,学校一片废墟





In the EQ site, People sorrowfully ask a requirement to the Engineers:

“Can we live in a really safe house in strong E.Q. ? !”

**Just after EQ,
A surprise message comes:
There are 3 buildings with isolation
with 6 stories masons structures
In northern Sichuan
陇南武都县 ($A=0.18g$)
performance very well !**



Well performance of Isolation buildings in Wenchuan EQ 2008.5.12

There are 3 buildings with isolation, 6 stories brick St.

(1) Only feel slowly vibration $T=2.6s$, $A=0.18g$,

(2) No any facilities inside fall down

(3) No any cracks on brick wall after EQ



Serious damaged of no-Isolation buildings in this same area

- (1) People feeling shake very seriously
- (2) Most facilities fall down inside
- (3) Serious cracks on brick wall after EQ



China Lu Shan(芦山)Earthquake

April 20. 2013 M7.0



Lu Shan(芦山)Earthquake in China



Lu Shan(芦山)Earthquake in China

Concrete buildings



Brick buildings



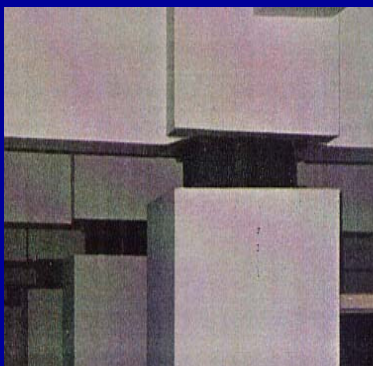
Lu Shan(芦山)Earthquake in China



**Just after EQ, A surprise message comes:
One Isolation Hospital is performance very well
in China Lu Shan(芦山)Earthquake
April 20. 2013 M7.0**



- ◆ **3 hospitals building with base fixed.**
shaking severely in building
Damage both structure and facilities
3 hospitals are all break down
- ◆ **1 hospital Building with isolation**
No any damage for struc. & deco.
No any fall down for Facilities & equipment inside the building
persons, no any feeling



+7 story

**-1
basement**

**This Isolation Hospital
become unique rescue Center
Thousands of injured people in it.**

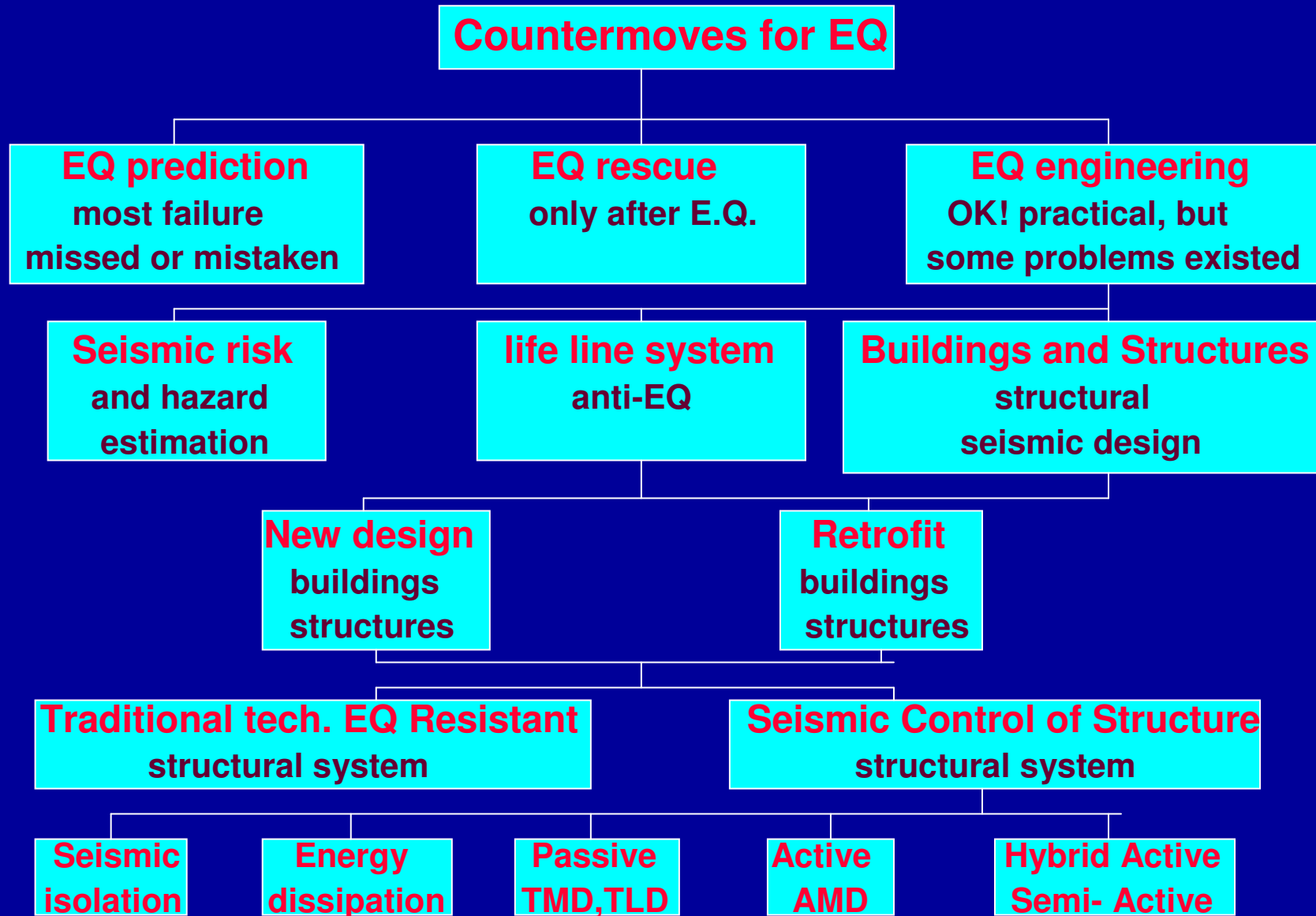
Lu Shan(庐山) isolation hospital



The lessons learn from E.Q. in China

1. Most people dead caused by buildings collapse
2. EQ Cause severe damages of both buildings structures and inside facilities, stop city's life.
3. Most of strong EQ are over prediction in China
2008.05.12 Wenchuan EQ 0.10g → 0.96g, 10 times
2010.04.14 Yushu EQ 0.10g → 0.65g, 6 times
4. Isolation technique is an effective
Technique to protect people life & both the building structures and inside facilities in strong earthquake.

Three countermoves for EQ disaster mitigation

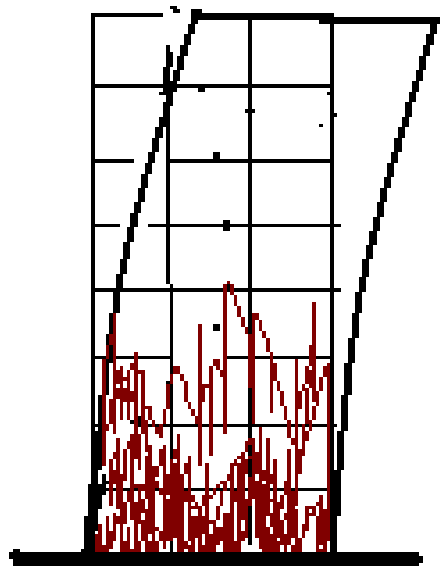


2. Concept design and isolation of buildings

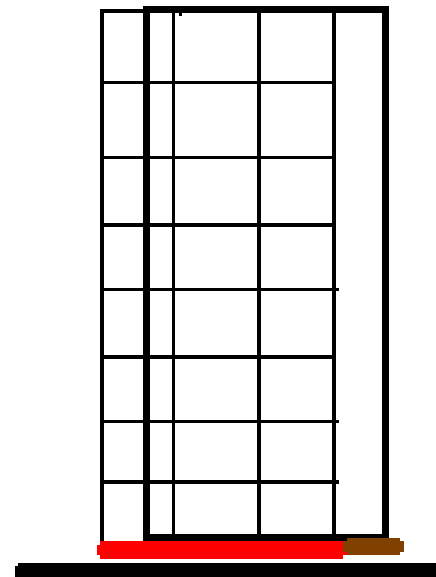
Concept 2.1

Large shear force
on the bottom

Base isolation

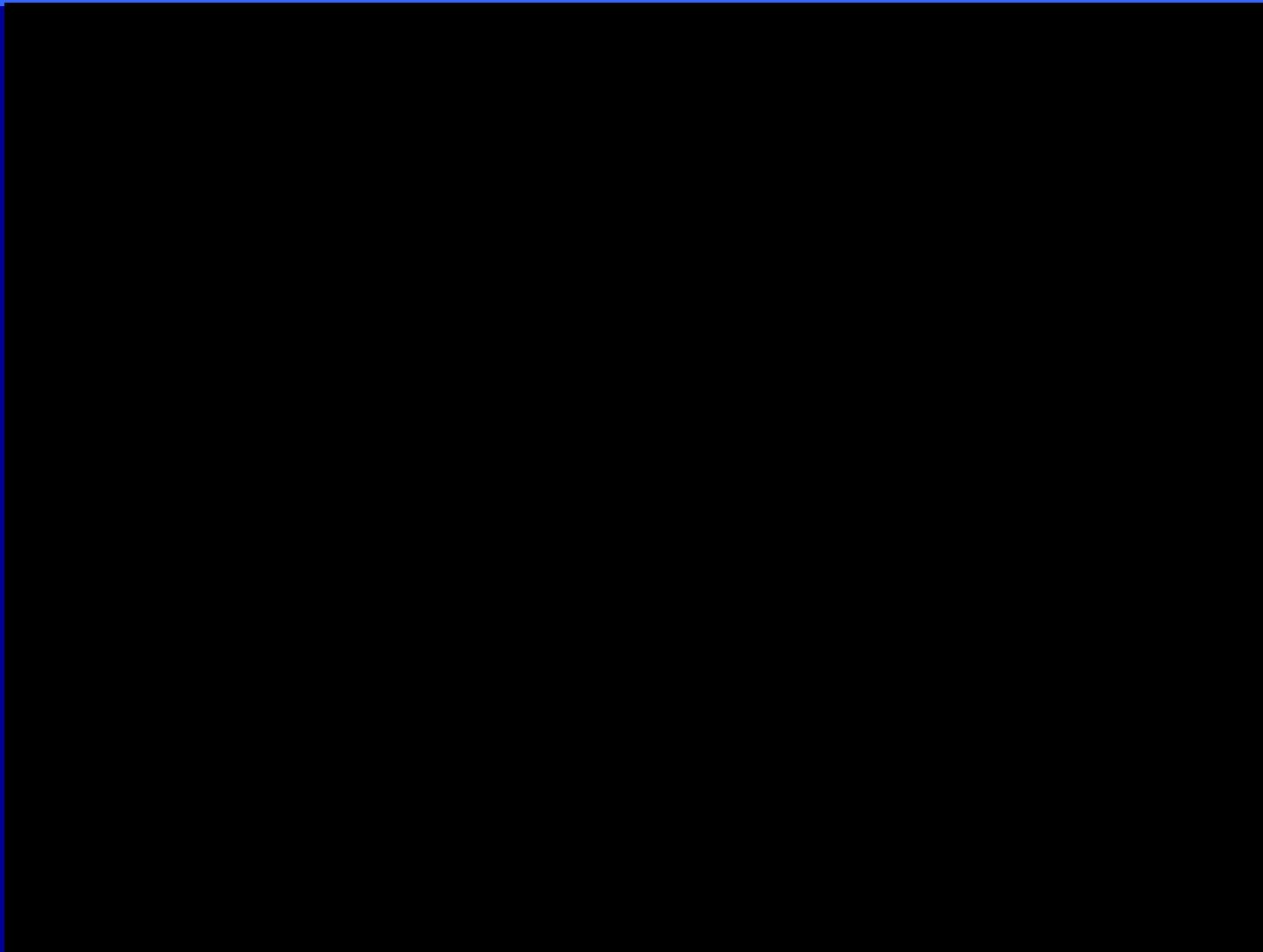


底部固定
结构弯剪摆动
结构底部破坏



底部柔软层隔离
结构平动
结构完好

Large shear force on the bottom of building in E.Q.



The 1st story of house collapse

柔性底层, 底层塌落



The 1st story of house collapse

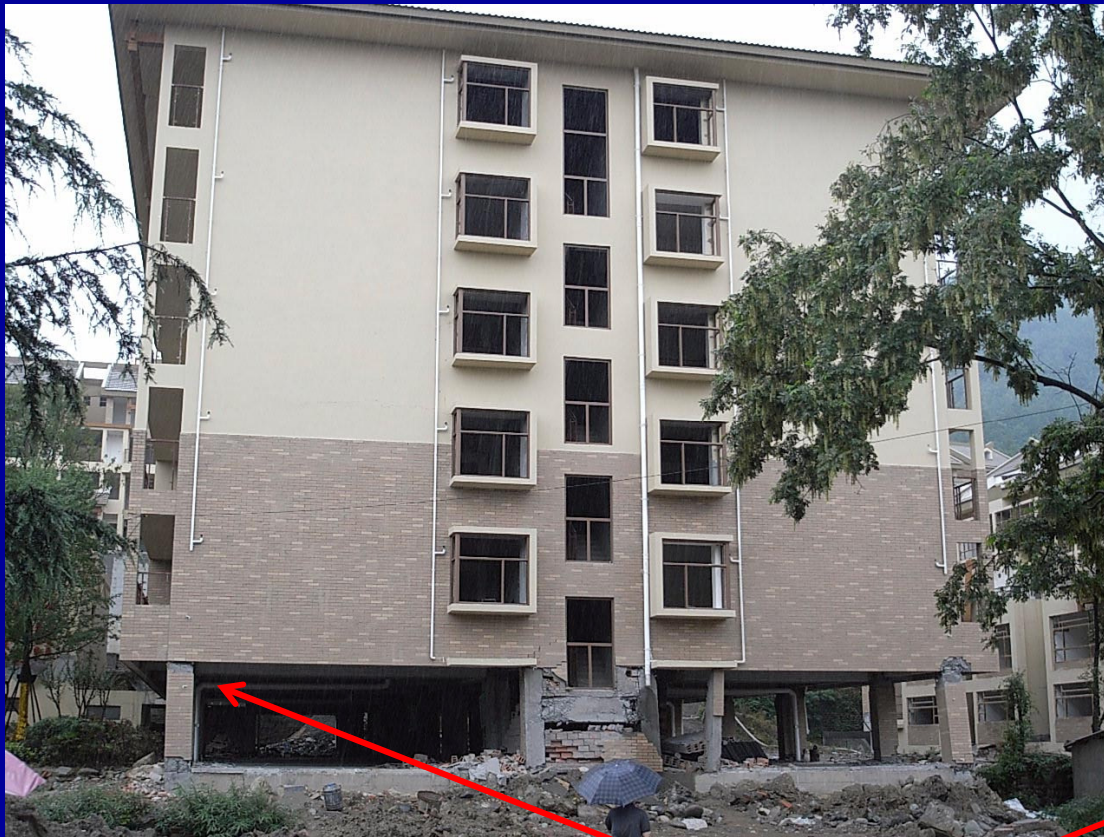


damage by weak first story



The weak 1st story of house collapse

Plastic hinges 框架住宅形成“柔性底层”



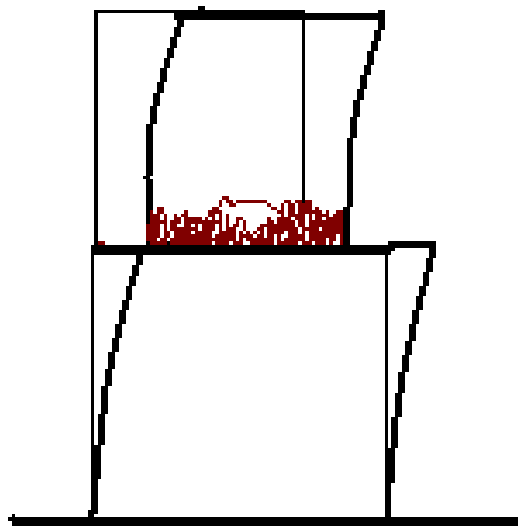
Plastic hinges



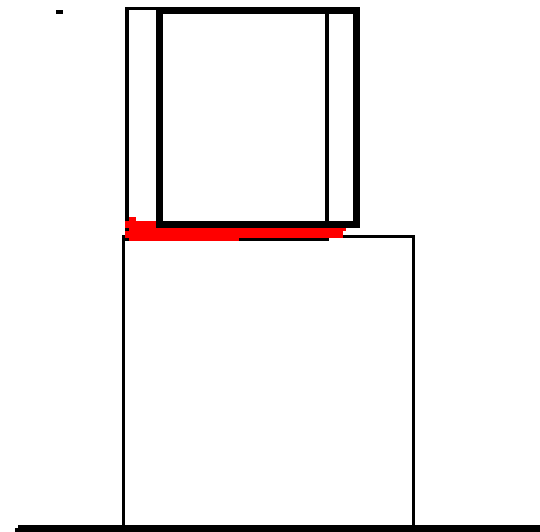
Concept 2.2

damage by weak story
in middle height of bld.

Middle isolation



刚度突变处
形成结构薄弱层
结构破坏



刚度突变处
设置柔软隔离层
结构平动，完好无损

damage by weak story in middle height



damage by weak story in middle height



weak story in middle height collapsed



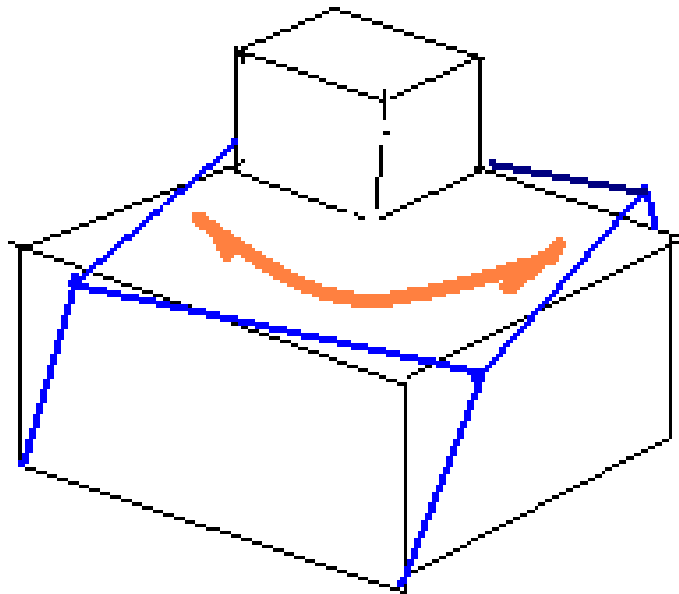
Ask design to be “Stronger Column,weaker Beam”
Really happening is “ Weak column, Strong beam”
Plastic hinges(塑性铰)appear on the end of column



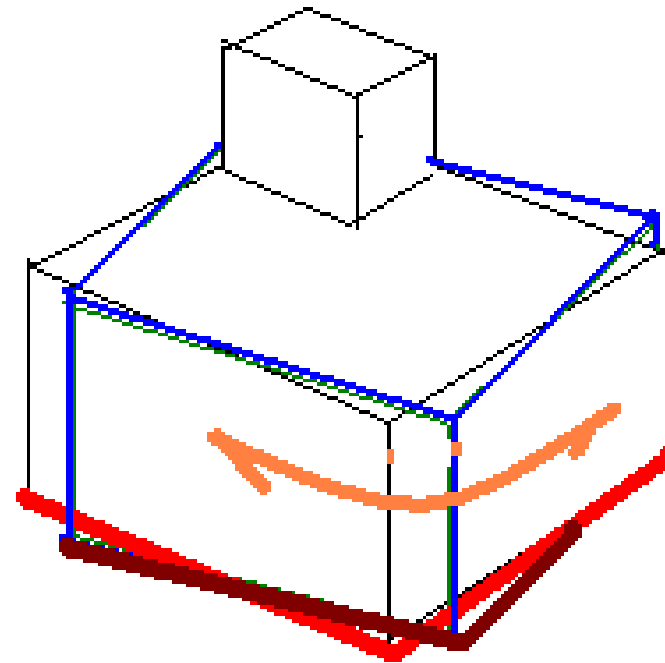
Concept 2.3

Structural torsion

Isolator's torsion



基础固定
上部结构弯扭
结构破坏



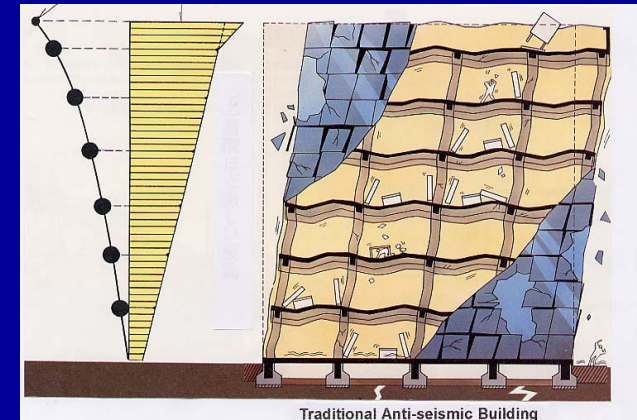
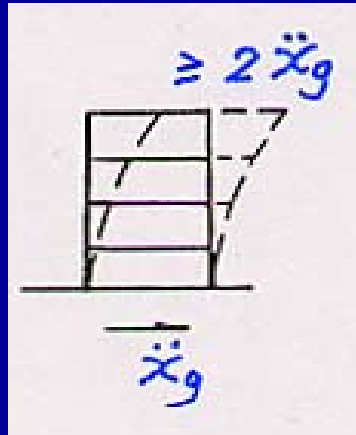
基础柔软
上部结构完好
隔离层整体平动

Torsion by eccentric stiffness in plan

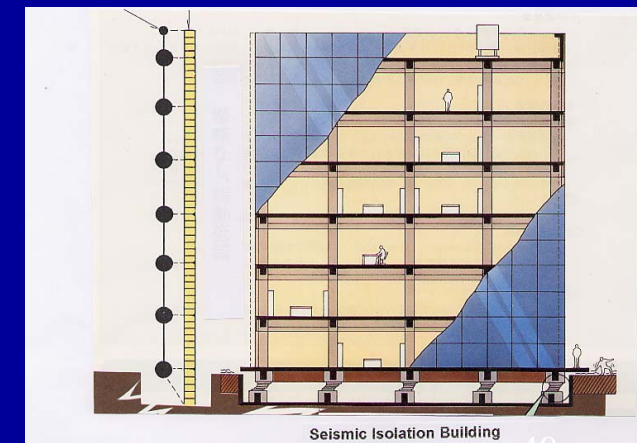


Concept 2.4 Amplify and Reduce structural response — Horizontal move

Amplify:
Fix base str.
Amplify
structural
response



Reduce:
Isolation str.
Reduce resp.
Horizontal move
No any damage



Taiwan Earthquake

台灣大地震 1999.9.21 1:47 2,300



**Some Highrise buildings though do not collapse
But inside damage are very serious**

主体结构破坏轻微,但装修严重破坏,修复难



Serious damage in masons structure buildings



Church is damaged

历史文物建筑严重破坏或倒塌 教堂建筑



Buddhist temple is damaged



The Chengdu airport stopped 17 Hours by facilities fall down inside the tower

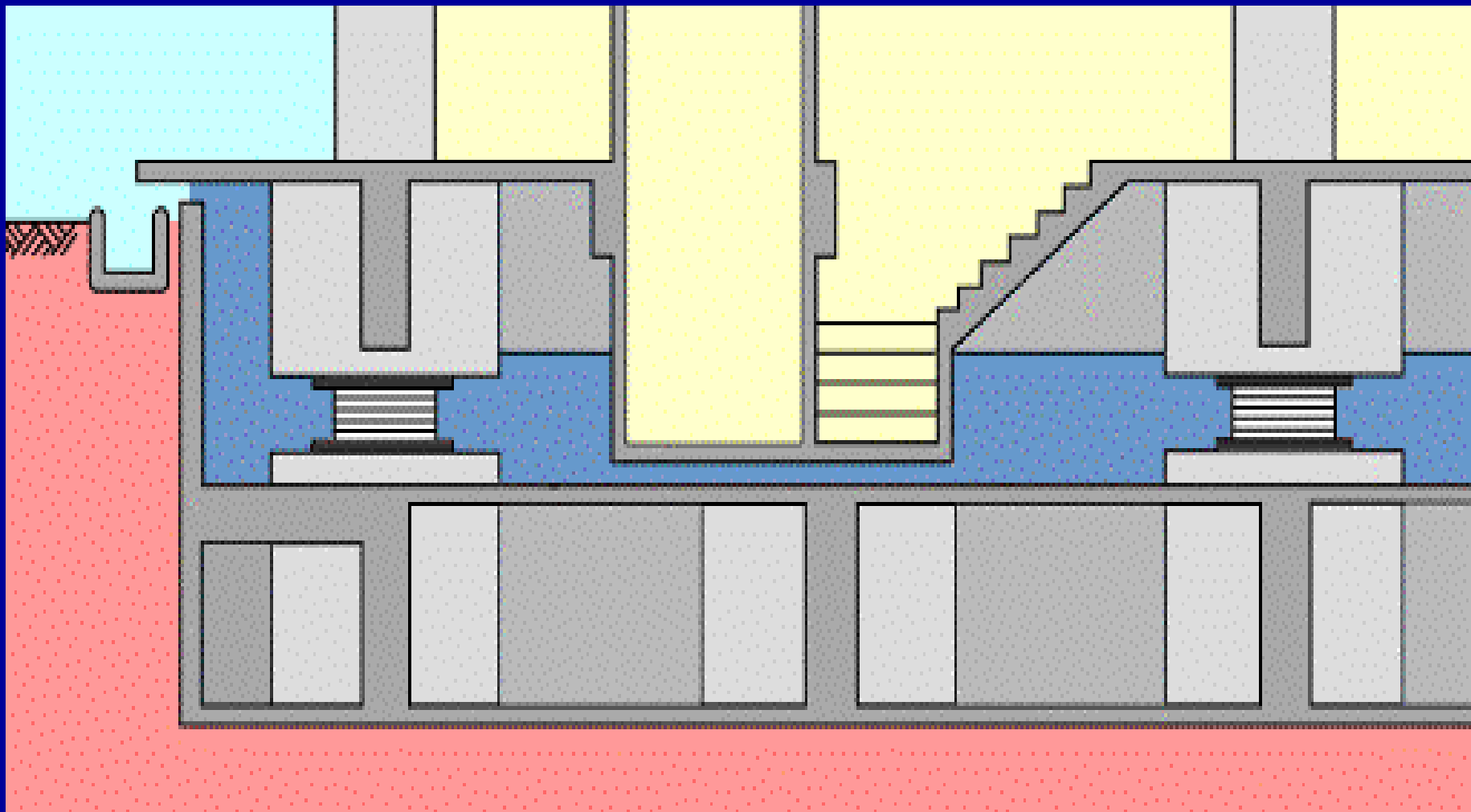
生命线系统指挥中枢



1. 机场新塔台于2002年5月启用，地震中振动摇摆剧烈，仪表、控制设备易损坏
2. 供电系统的调度中心也是如此
3. 机场中断 17 小时

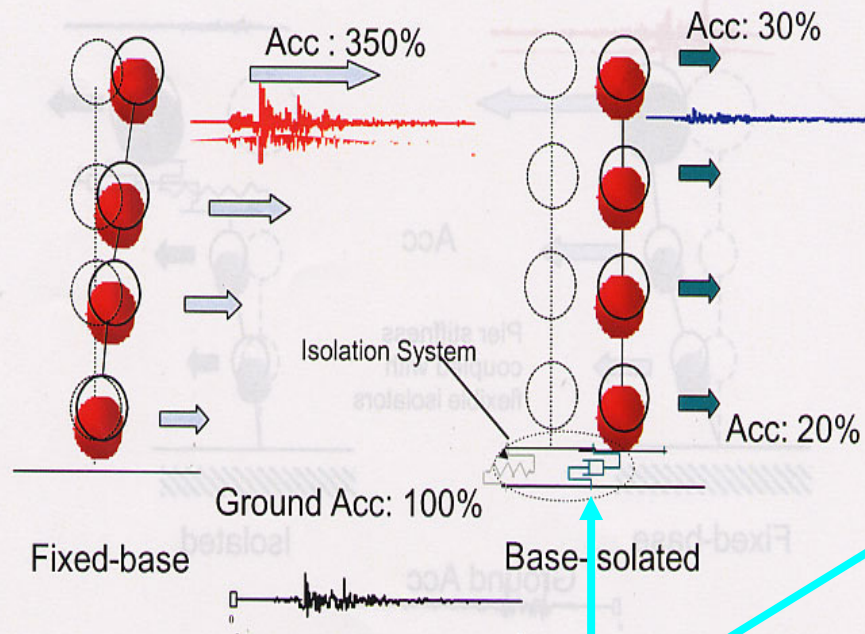
3. Mechanism and test for isolation system

(M) put a soft isolation layer under structure, could isolate Strong EQ

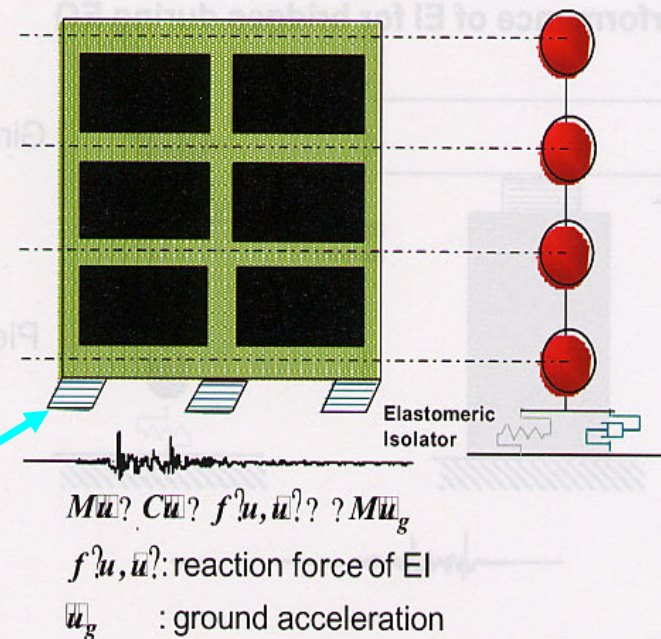


Model of Isolation for Buildings

Comparison of Base-isolated and Fixed-base Buildings



Performance of EI for Buildings during EQ



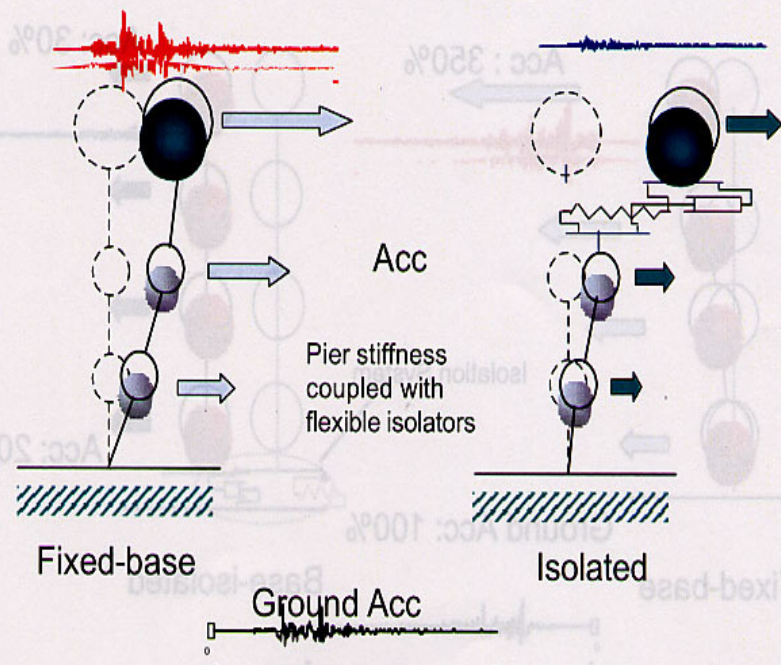
Soft isolation layer (with small stiffness), Reduce response

Fixed base structure: Ground Acc.100% → Struc. Acc. 200-300%

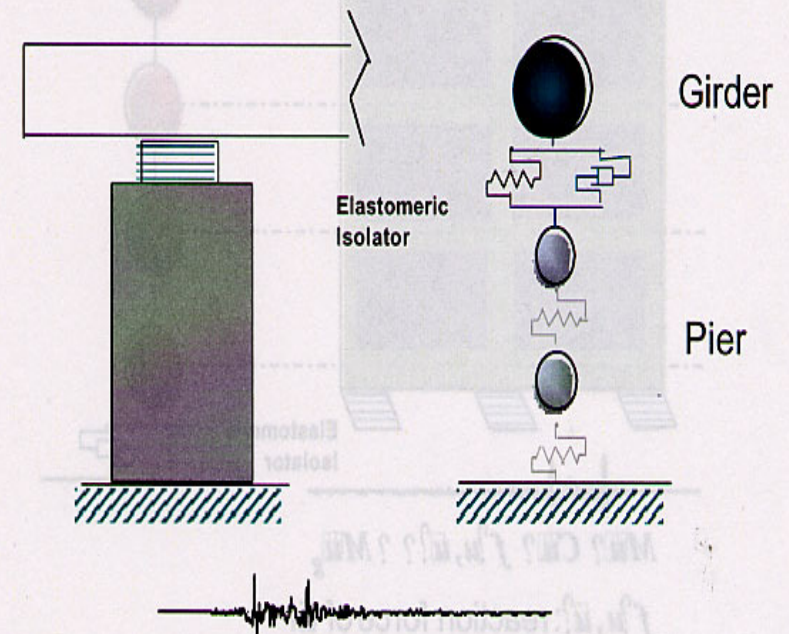
Base Isolated structure: Ground Acc.100% → Struc. Acc. 30%

Model of Isolation for Bridges

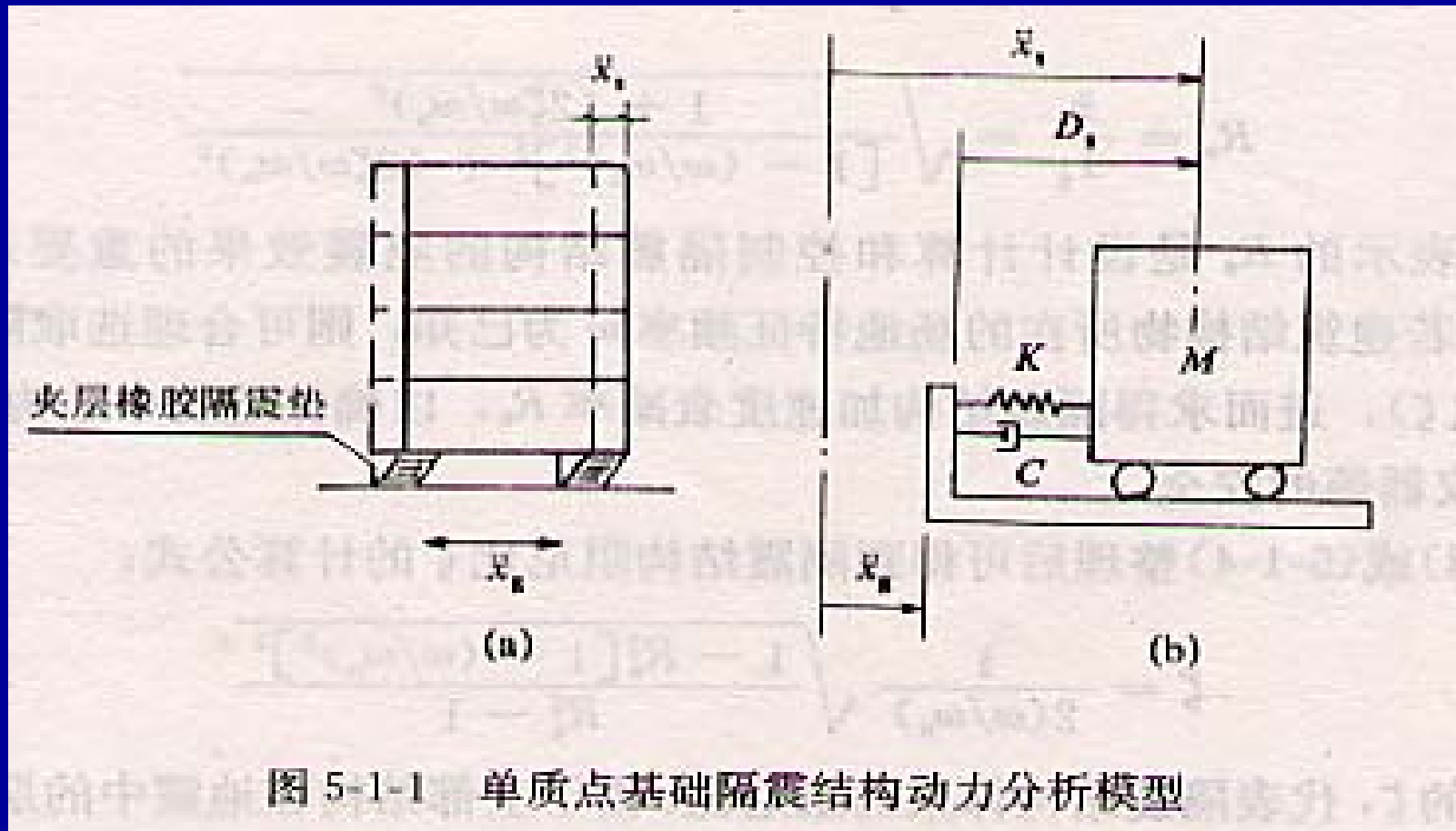
Comparison of Isolated and Fixed-base Bridges



Performance of EI for bridges during EQ



Seismic Isolation-Dynamic Analysis



Model of Single degree of freedom of isolation structure

Seismic Isolation-Dynamic Analysis

$$M \ddot{x}_s + C \dot{x}_s + K x_s = C \dot{x}_g + K x_g$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{M}} \quad \zeta = \frac{C}{2M\omega_n}$$

$$\ddot{x}_s + 2\zeta\omega_n \dot{x}_s + \omega_n^2 x_s = 2\zeta\omega_n \dot{x}_g + \omega_n^2 x_g$$

$$R_a = \frac{\ddot{x}_s}{\ddot{x}_g} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + (2\zeta\omega/\omega_n)^2}{[1 - (\omega/\omega_n)^2]^2 + (2\zeta\omega/\omega_n)^2}}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2(\omega/\omega_n)} \sqrt{\frac{1 - R_a^2 [1 - (\omega/\omega_n)^2]^2}{R_a^2 - 1}}$$

$$R_D = \frac{|D_s|}{|D_g|} = \frac{(\omega/\omega_n)^2}{\sqrt{[1 - (\omega/\omega_n)^2]^2 + (2\zeta\omega/\omega_n)^2}}$$

Amplify factor R_a --- ω / ω_n

结构地震反应 放大系数 R_a - 频率比 的关系

Fix base 传统结构 水平刚度大

频率比 $\omega / \omega_n = 0.8 \sim 1.5$

地震动放大系数 R_a

$R_a = 2 \sim 3$

Isolation 隔震结构 水平刚度小(柔性支座)

频率比 $\omega / \omega_n = 3 \sim 8$

地震动放大系数 R_a

$R_a = 1/2 \sim 1/4$

Isolation/Fix base

隔震结构 / 传统结构 :

理论 : $A_{is}/A_{fs} = 1/8.6$

试验 : $A_{is}/A_{fs} = 1/4 \sim 1/12$

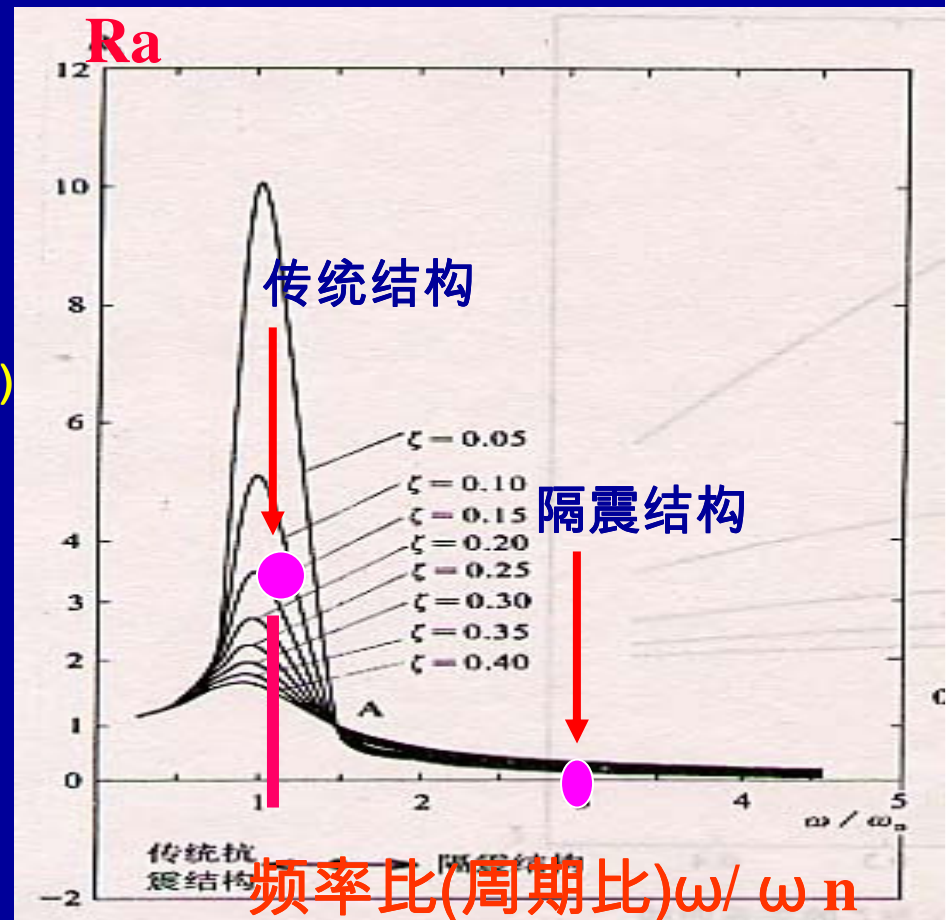
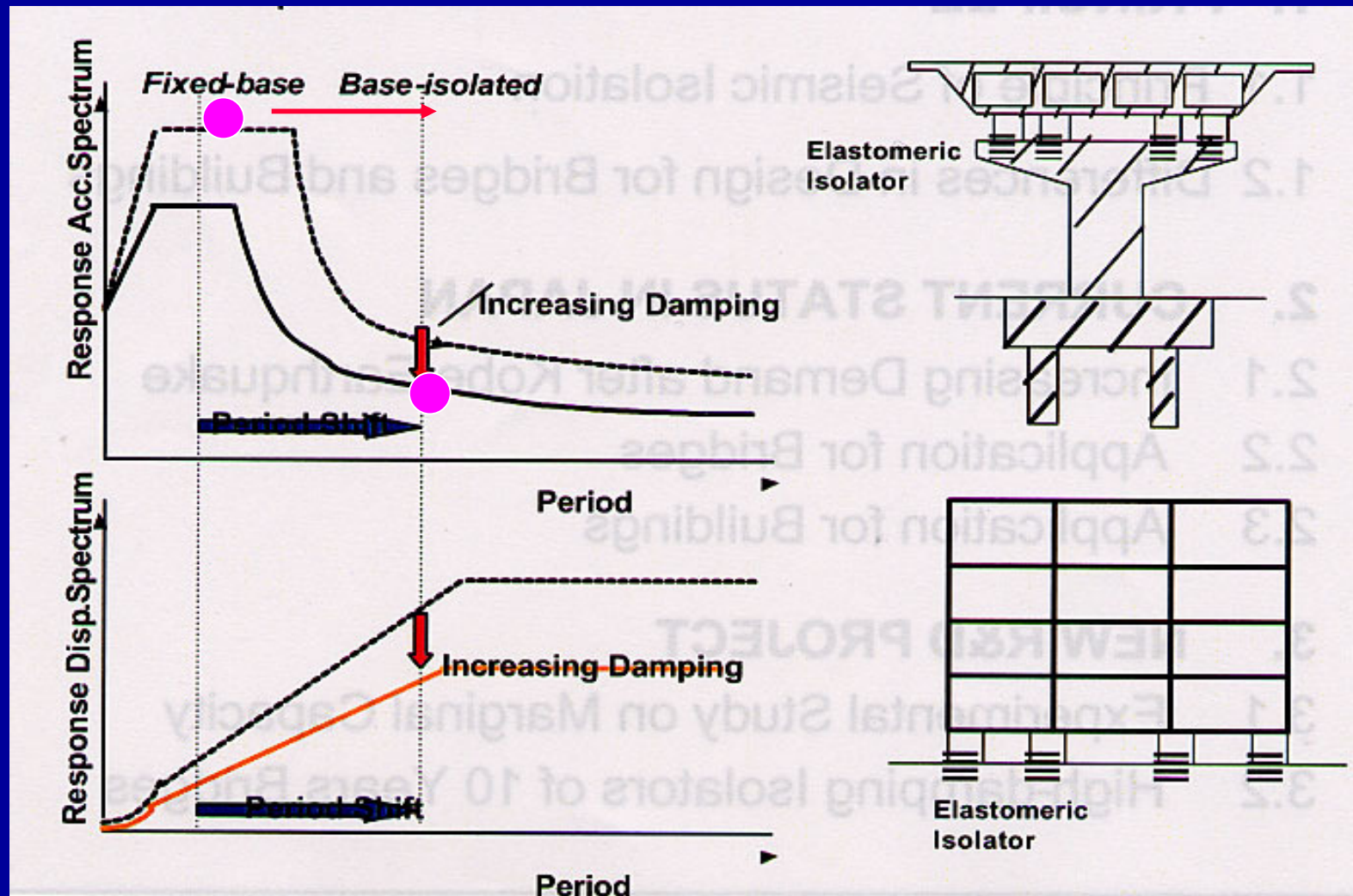


图 5-3-1 隔震结构 R_a 与 ω / ω_n 的关系曲线

From Design Spectrum for structures
Isolated structure is long period,
effective to reduce the Response to be 1/4- 1/12



(M)実録Iso.Hi. **Small shaking table test:
Isolation & Traditional Structure**

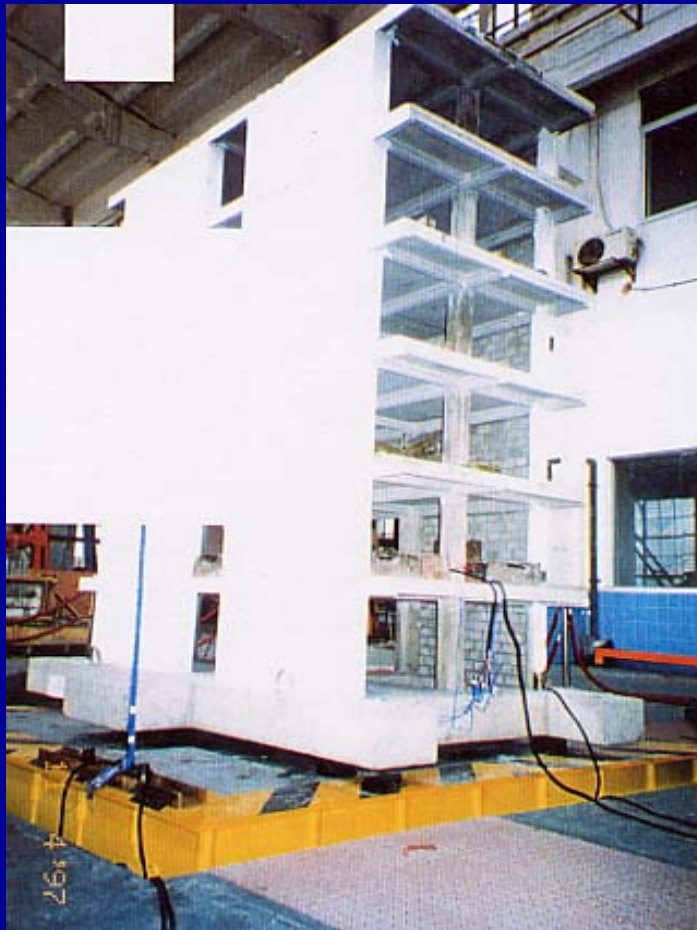


Isolated Struc.

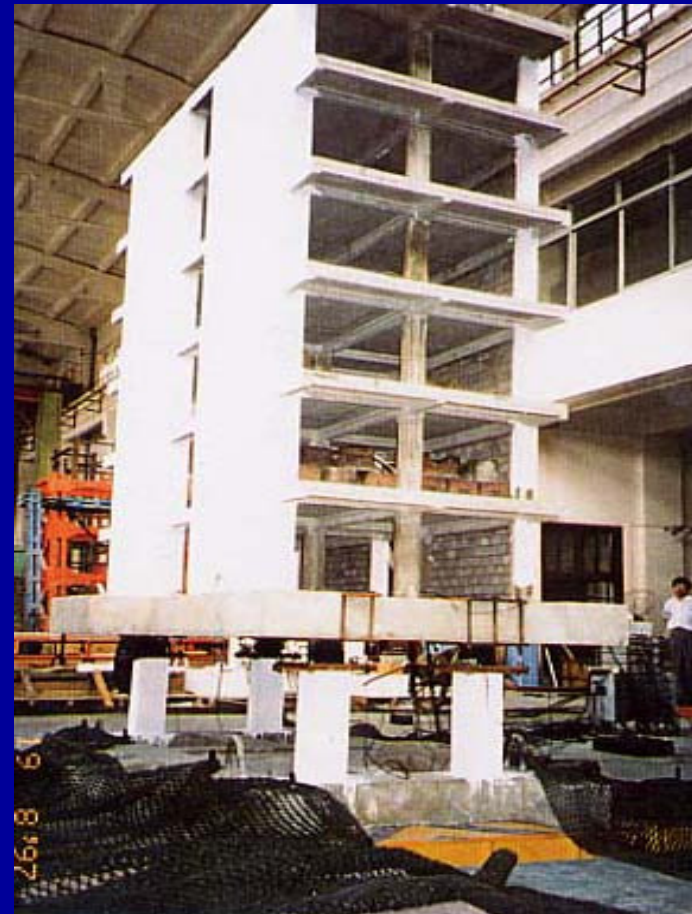
Traditional Struc

Shaking table tests for Isolation structures

Base Isolation



Stories Isolation



Shaking table tests for Isolation Highrise structures

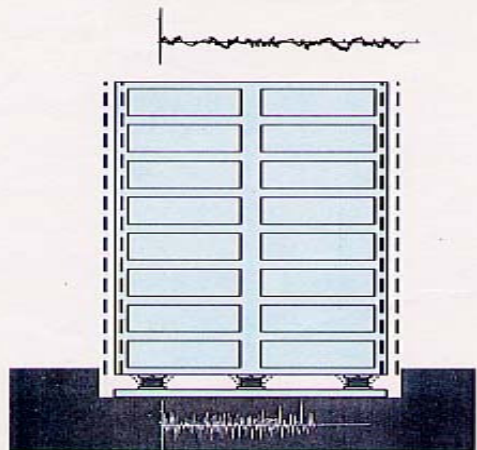
(M)超高层 隔震结构 振动台试验

CaseR01(TRB+SLD9%)
No64 BCJ L2 x3 1/12

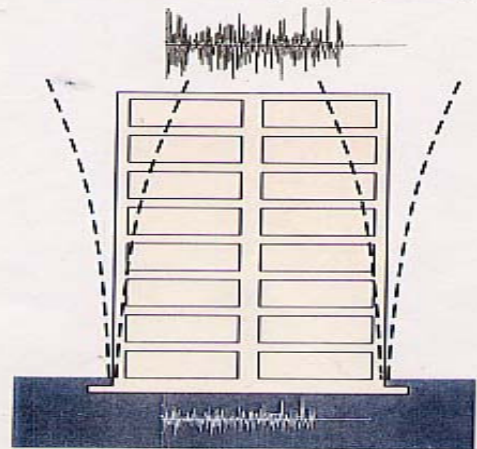
honestech

Shaking table tests to compare Isolation & no iso.

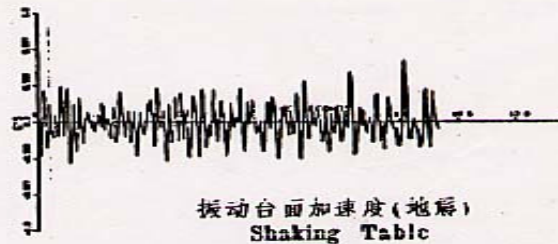
汕头隔震房屋与抗震房屋振动台试验对比：
Comparison of base isolation building with
base fixed building in shaking table tests:



橡胶垫隔震房屋，轻微晃动。
Base isolation building, slightly moving



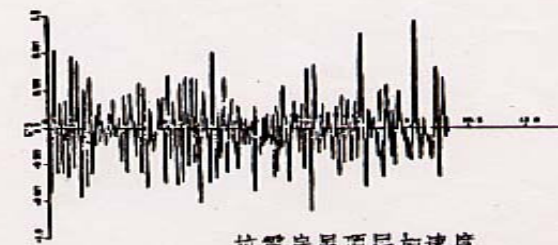
传统抗震房屋，强烈晃动
Traditional base fixed building, severe shaking



振动台面加速度(地震)
Shaking Table



隔震房屋顶层加速度
Base Isolation Structure



抗震房屋顶层加速度
Fixed Structure

Ground motion 400gal

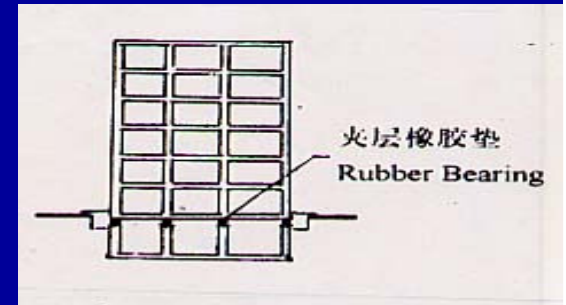
Isolated Struc. 100gal

Tradit. Strct. 800gal

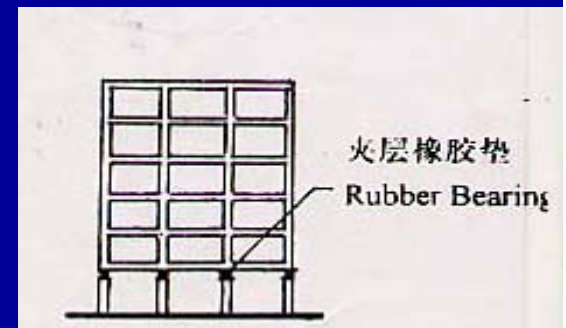
2.1 Base or Middle Stories isolation

Different locations of isolation layer

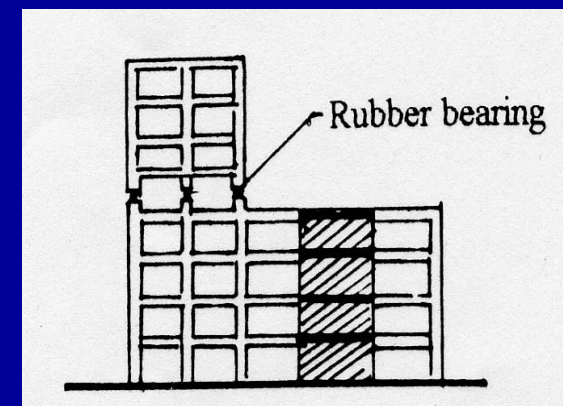
(1) **Base** isolation
(or Basement)



(2) **First story** isolation
(on the top of 1st story)

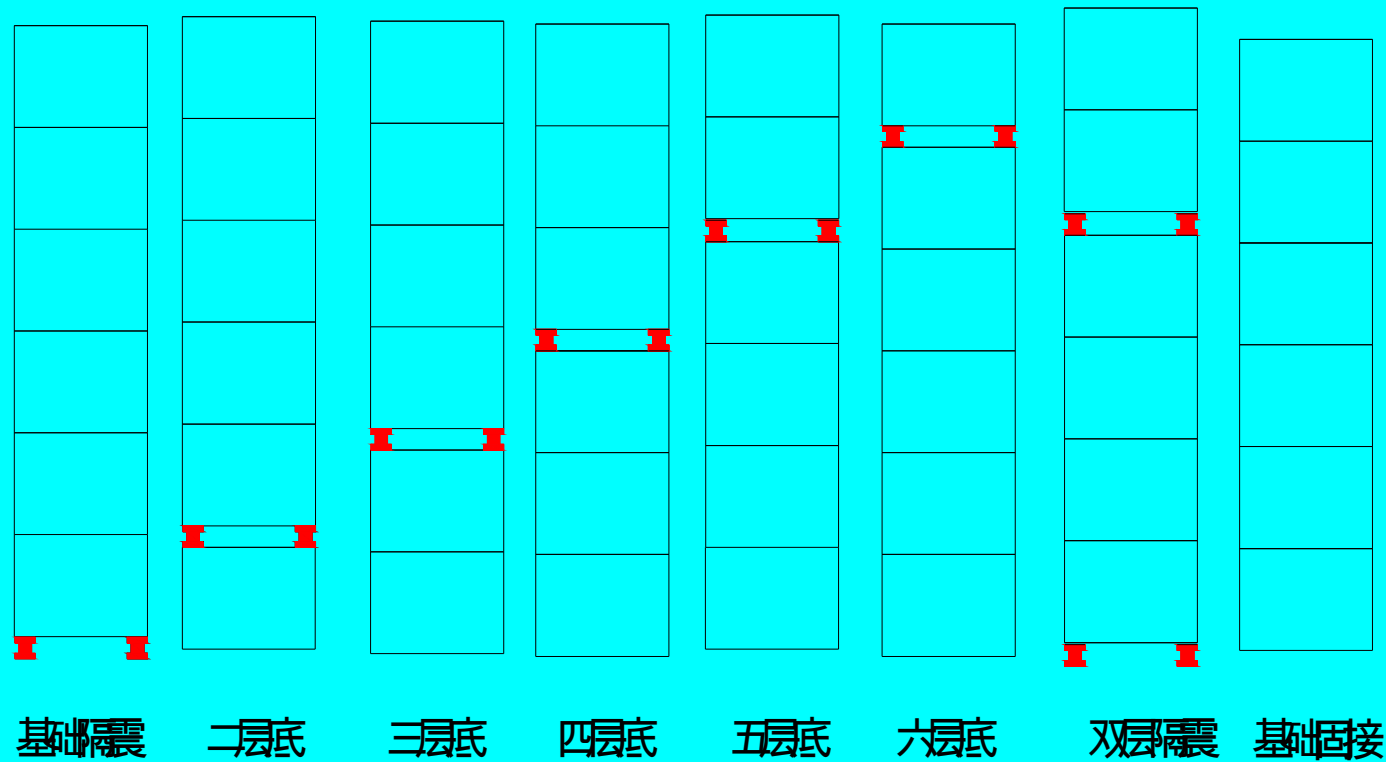


(3) **Middle Storied** isolation
(on the stories which irregularly)

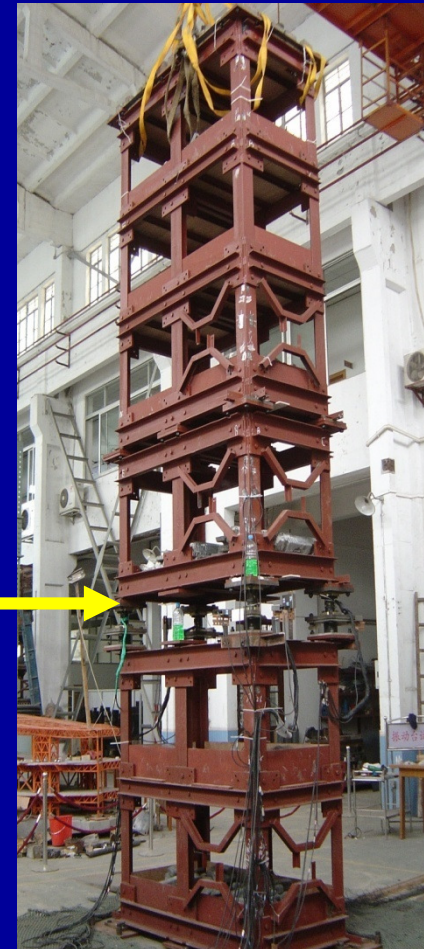


Stories isolation

Shaking table Tests for Models

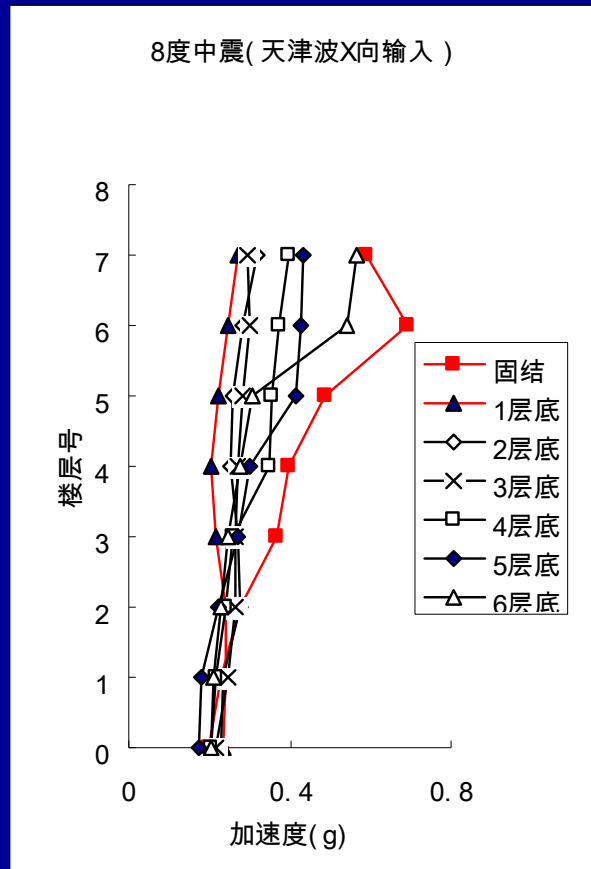


Shaking table tests for Stories isolation structures (Guangzhou University) 2003-2007

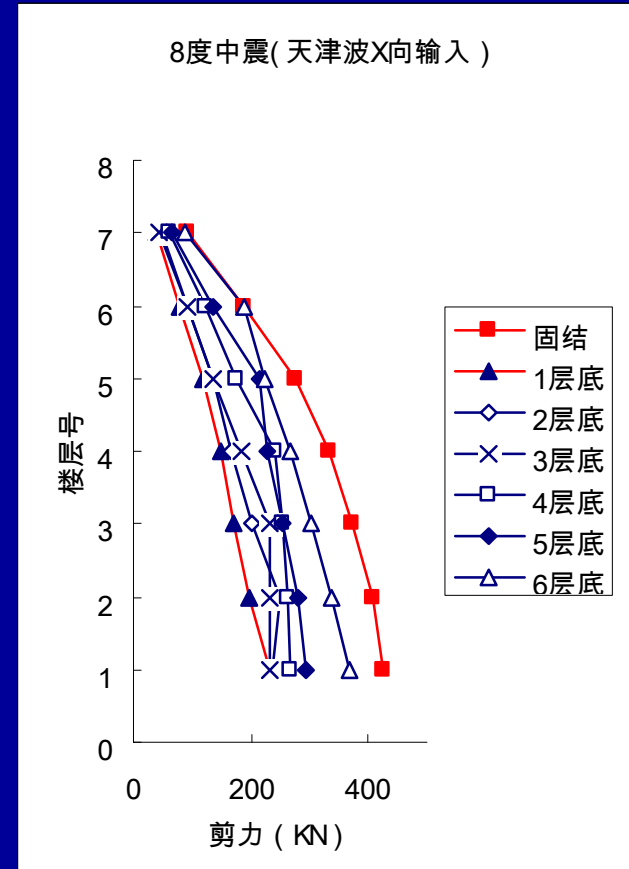


Results of shaking Table Tests Acceleration A and Shear Force F

A & F will be smaller with iso. Layer location Lower



Acceleration



Shear Force

4. Testing of property and durability of isolators

Classification of isolator devices

- (1) Sand layer
- (2) Graphite lime mortar layer
- (3) Slide friction plate
- (4) Laminated steel plate Rubber bearing
--- most popular at the present time.

Sand or Graphite lime mortar layer



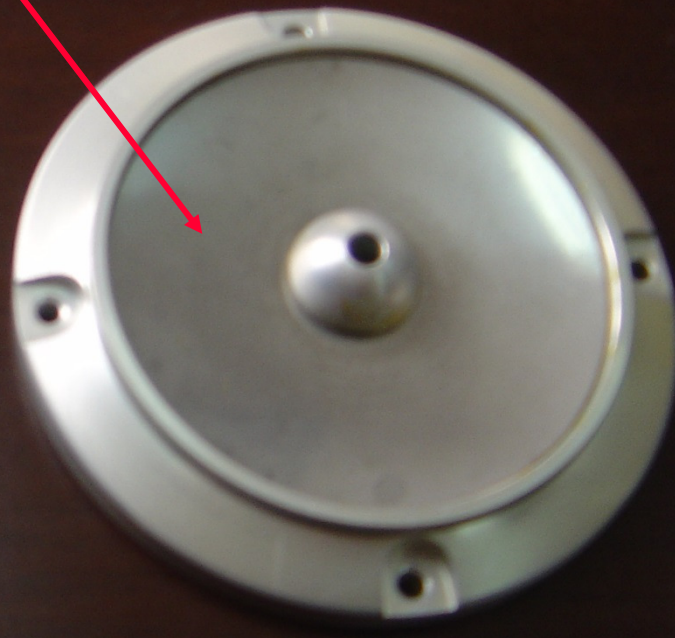
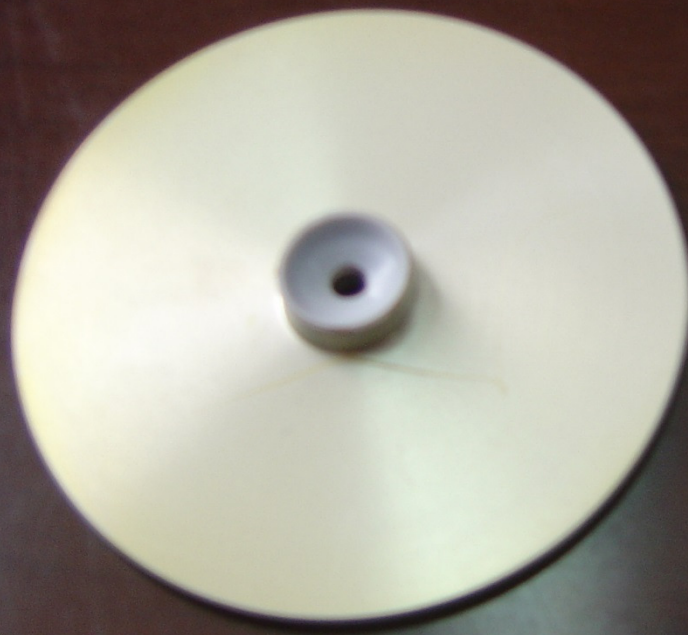
Steel bar damper
(in the layer)

Slide friction plate (1/3)



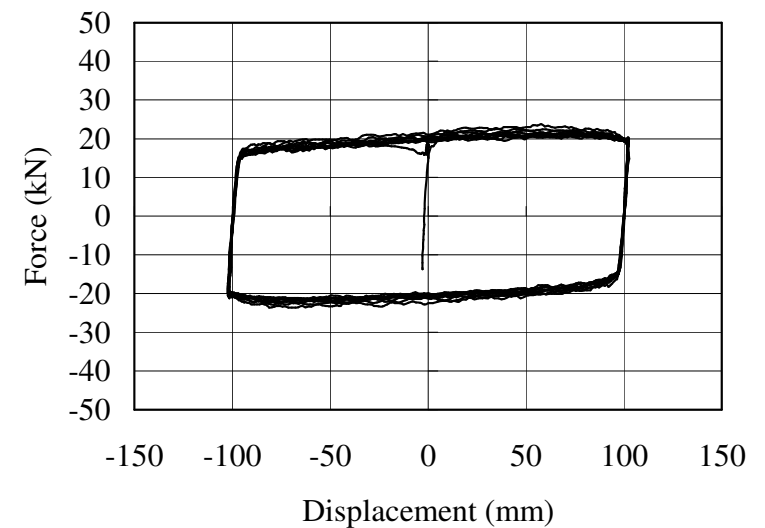
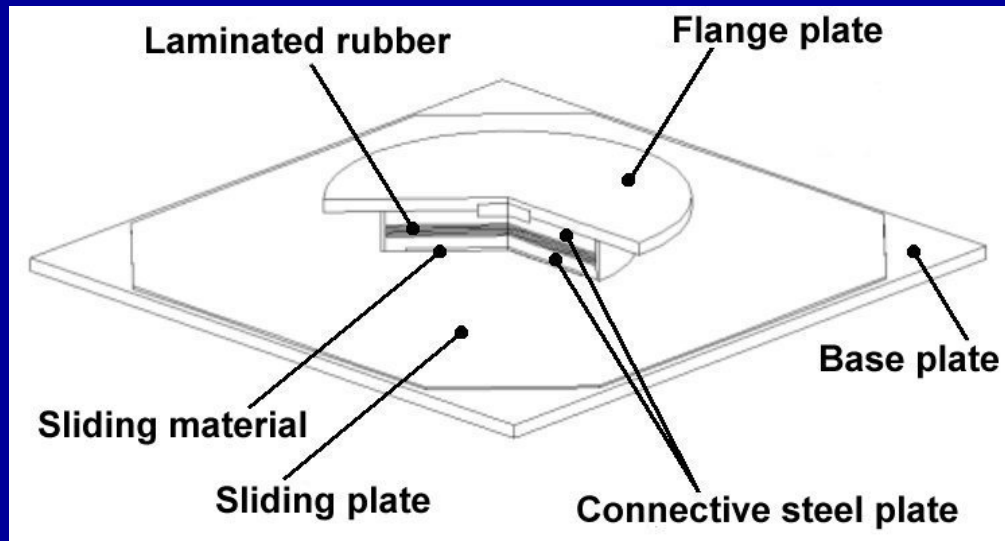
Slide friction plate (2/3)

Pot shape for sliding back to original place



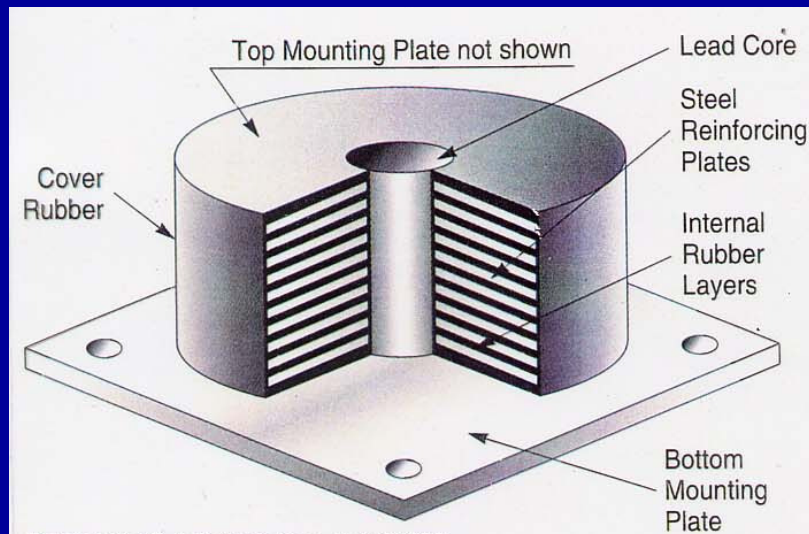
2007 9 25

Slide friction plate (3/3)

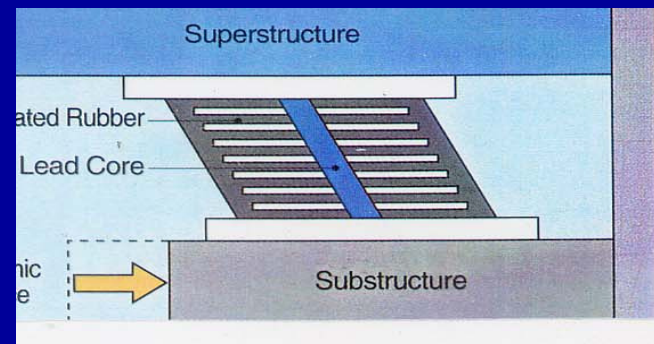
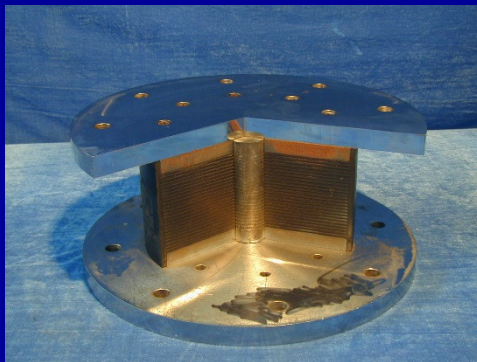
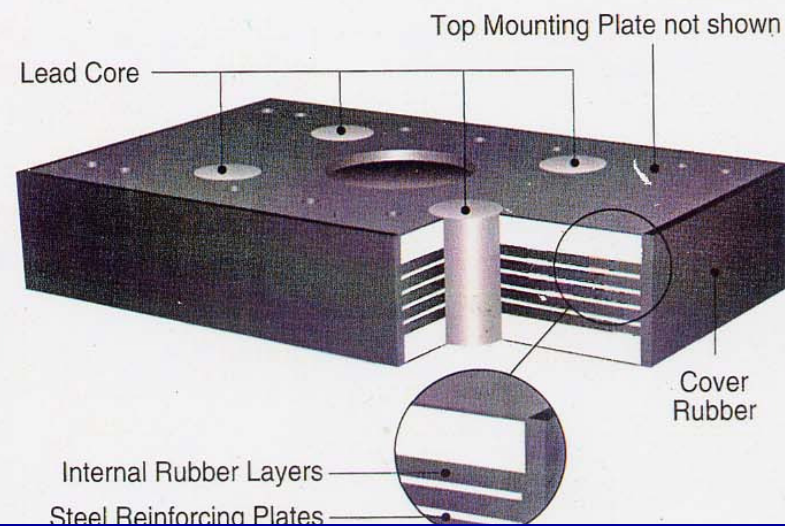


Laminated Rubber Bearing (LNR, LRB HDR)

Circular shape



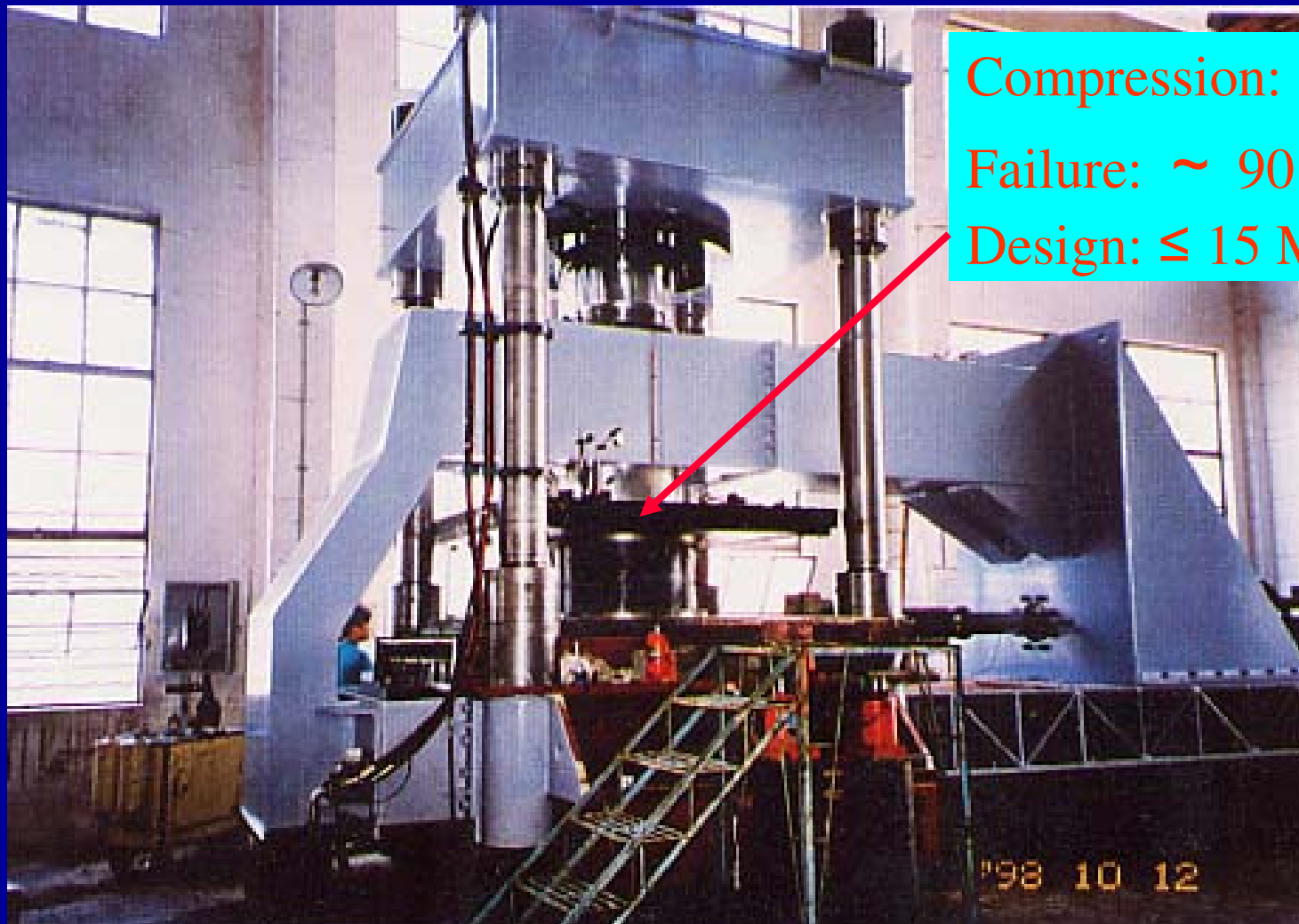
Square or rectangular shape



Rubber bearings Compression tests

Earthquake Engineering Research & Test Center (EERTC)

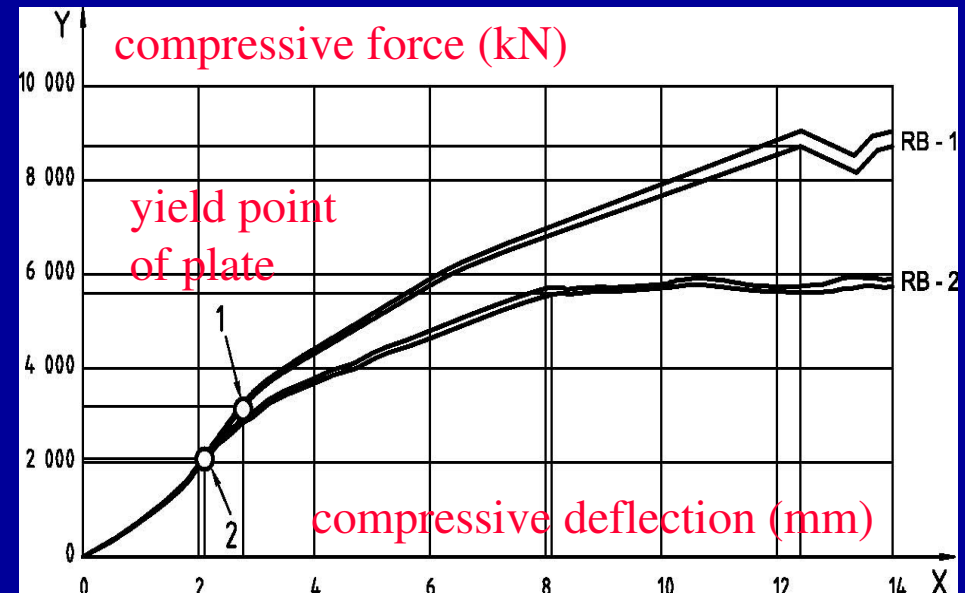
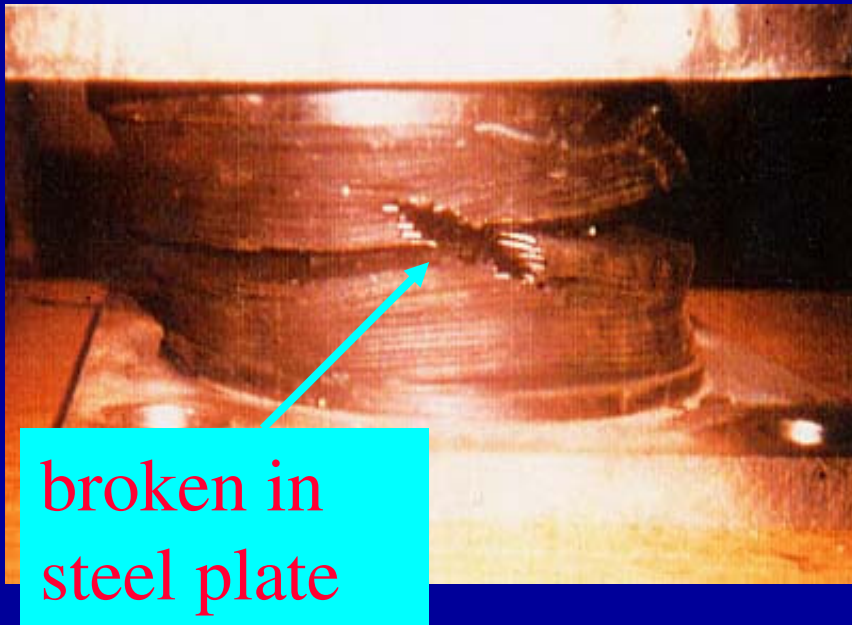
Guangzhou University, CHINA 广州大学 工程抗震研究中心



Compression:
Failure: ~ 90 Mpa
Design: ≤ 15 Mpa

Compression ultimate strength

Compression failure tests



$$\sigma_o = 10 \sim 15 \text{ MPa} \quad 1 / (8-10 \sigma_u)$$

$$\sigma_u = 80 \sim 100 \text{ MPa} \quad (\text{broken in steel plate})$$

The stress of steel can be control:

$$\sigma_s = 2\lambda \cdot (P t_r / A_e t_s) \cdot u \cdot \sigma_{sa}$$

Properties test items for isolator

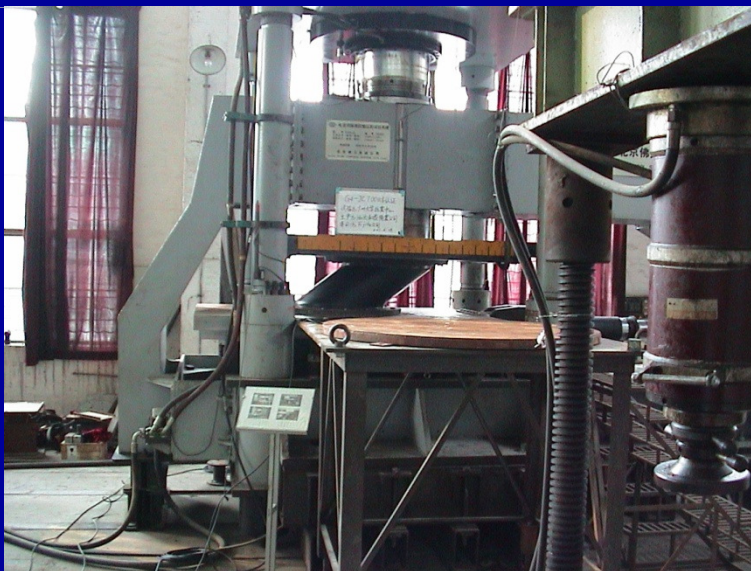
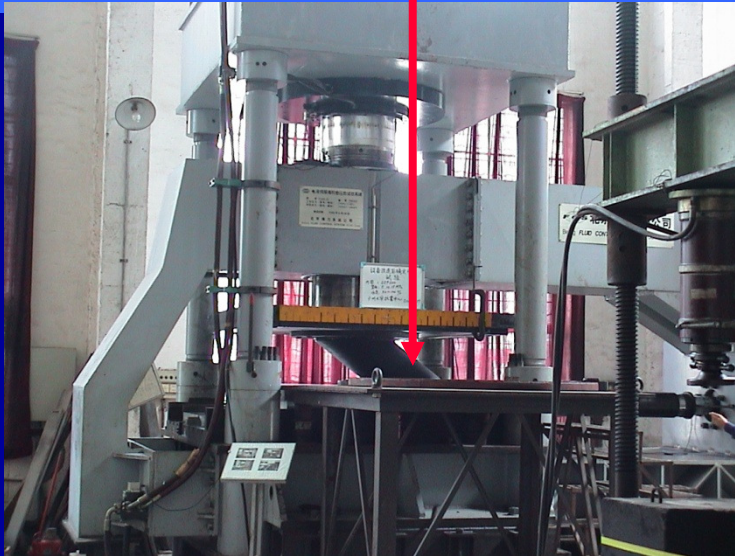
1.2.4 Tensile properties

- ◆ Tensile yielding stress $\sigma_y \geq 2 \text{ MPa}$
- ◆ Tensile breaking stress $\sigma_u \geq 5 \text{ MPa}$



Rubber bearings tests Vertical compression and shear

Failure: $D \geq 4.5Tr$ (450 mm), Design $D \leq 3Tr$ (300 mm)



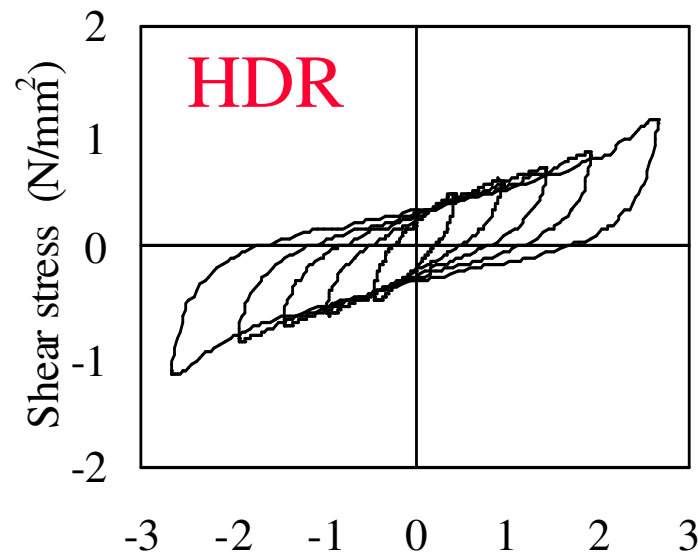
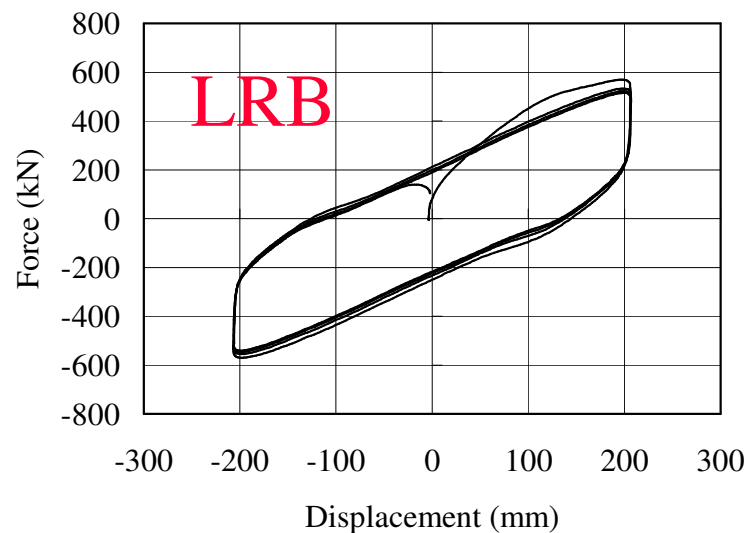
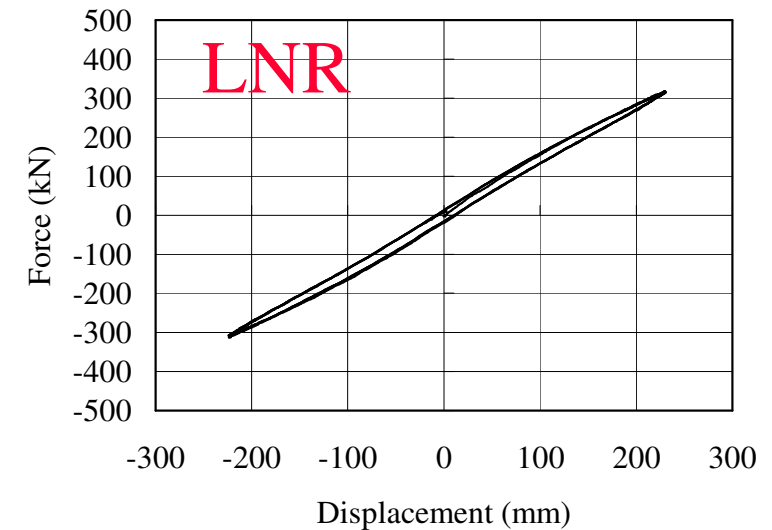
Could get:

Horizontal Stiffness K_h

Damping ratio ζ (20-30%)

Compression & Shear test results

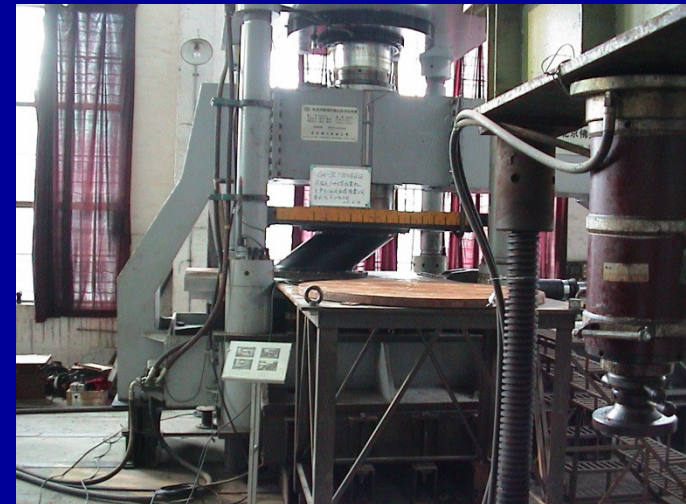
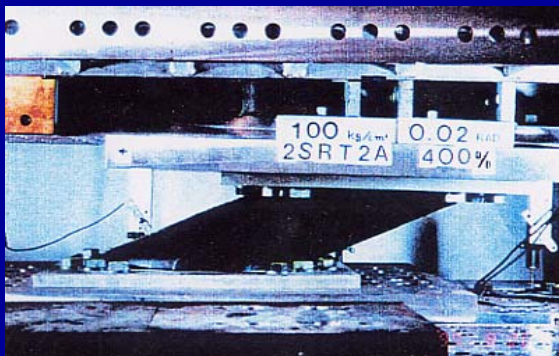
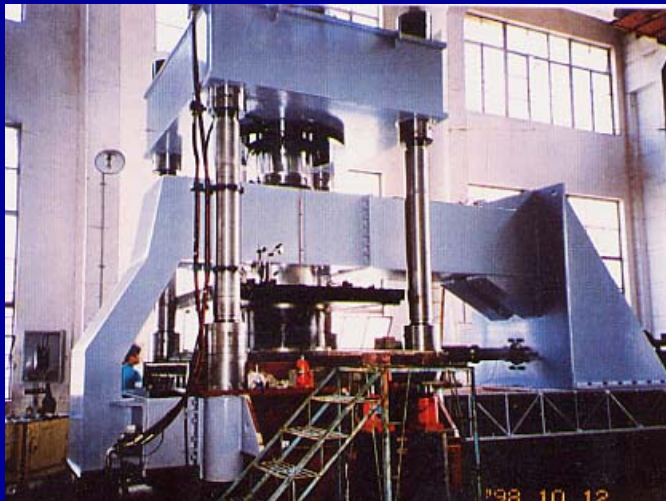
Curve Loop of
shear force –
shear displacement



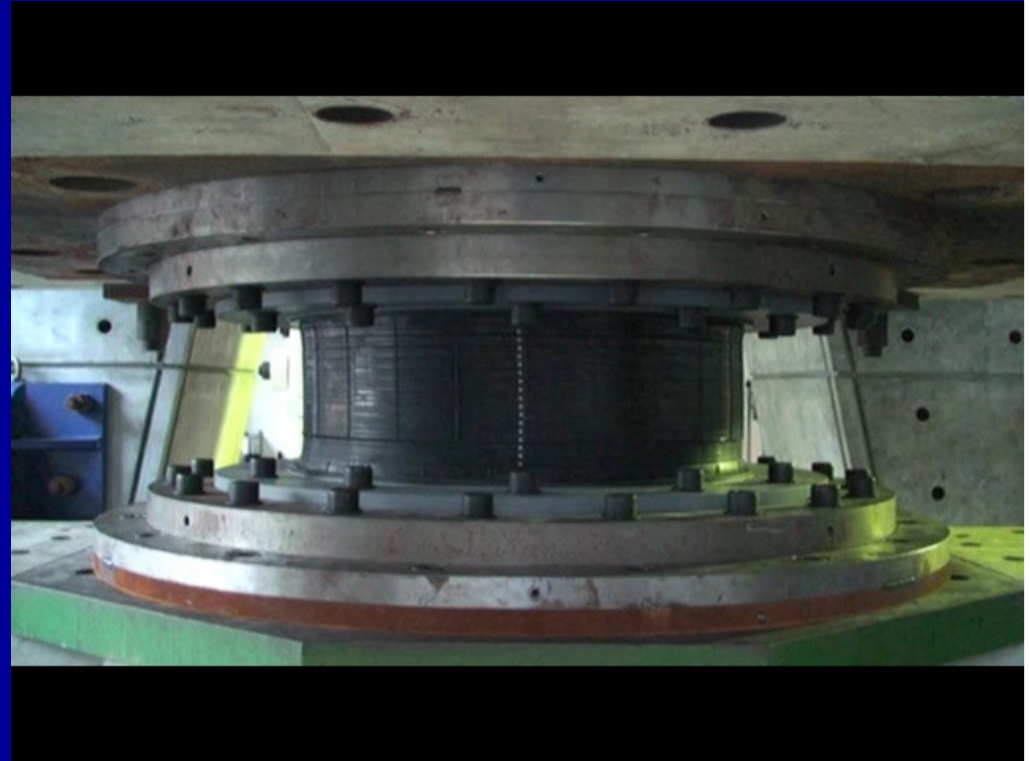
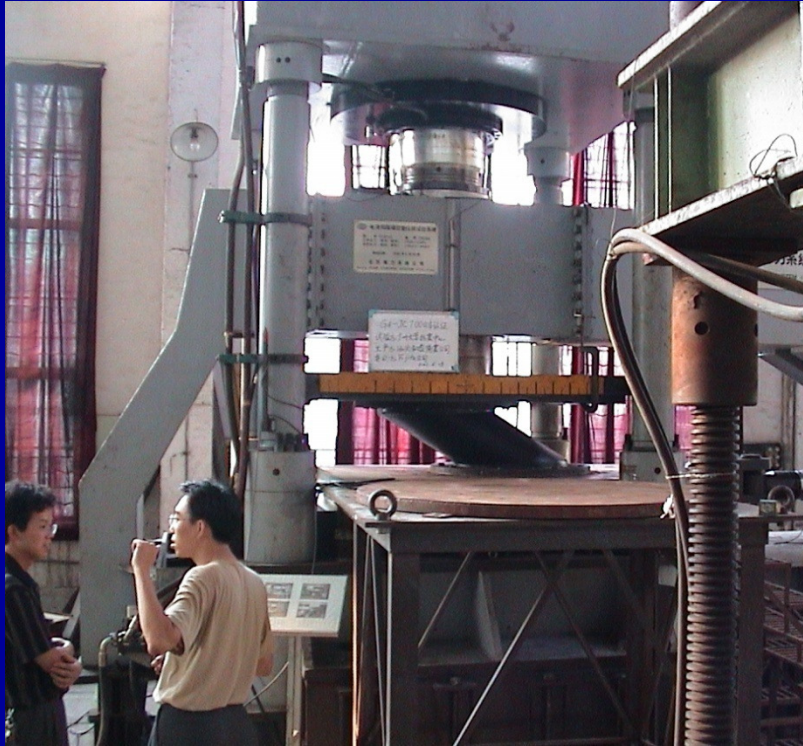
Compression -- shear test

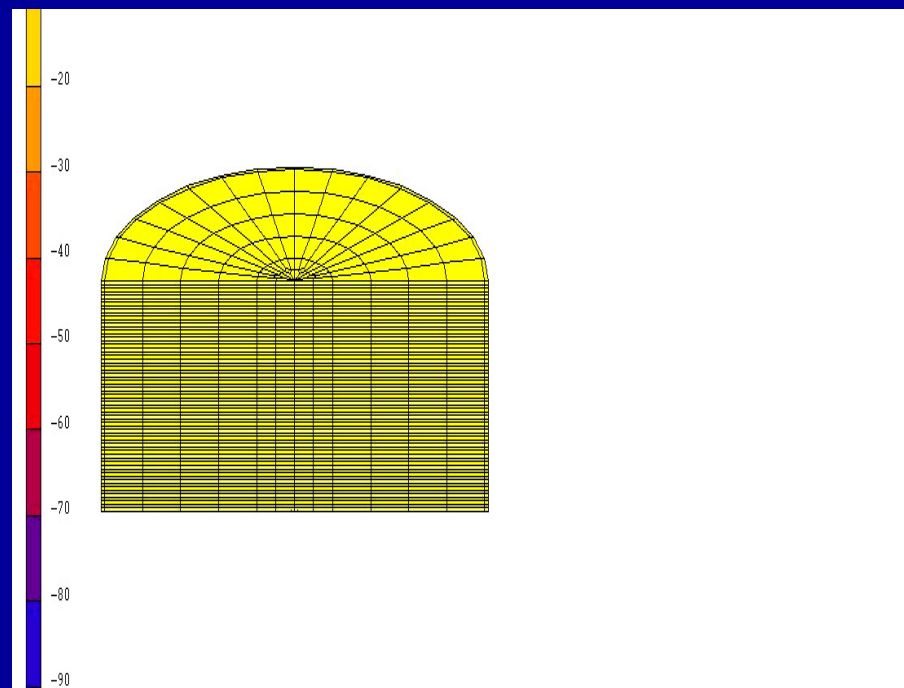
Compression 10-15 Mpa

Shear strain ± 50 - 400 %



Seismic Isolation-Rubber bearings tests





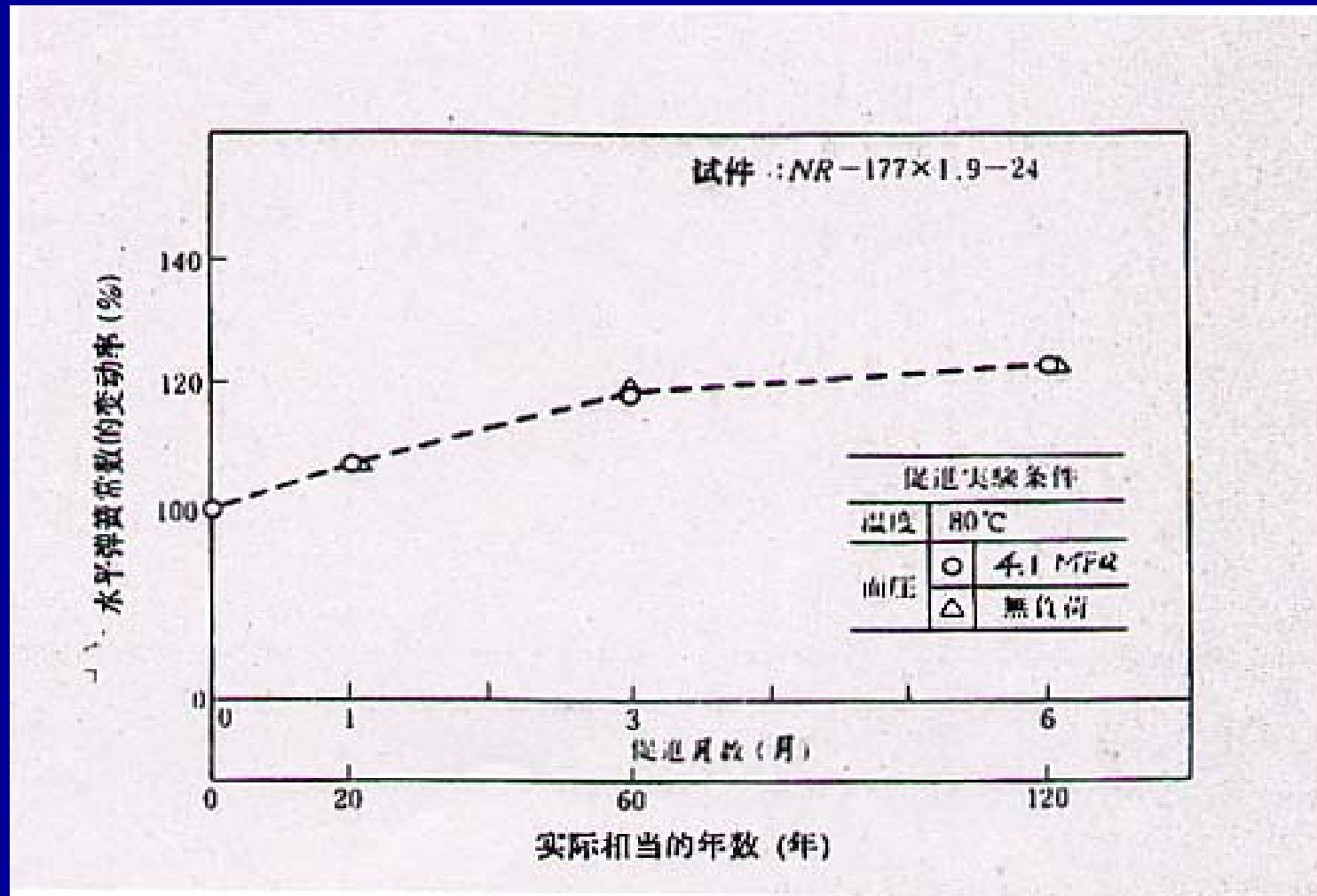
Seismic Isolation-Rubber bearings tests

老化 试验 Ozone aging tests 广州大学



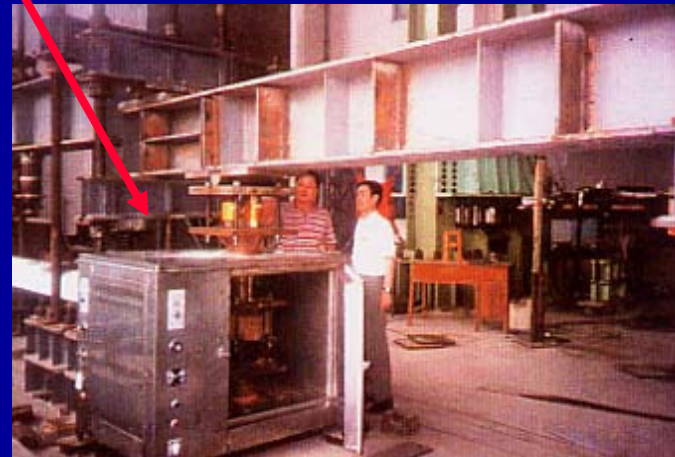
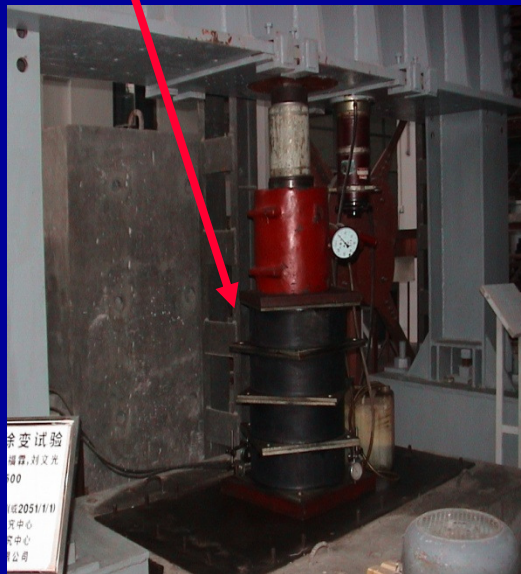
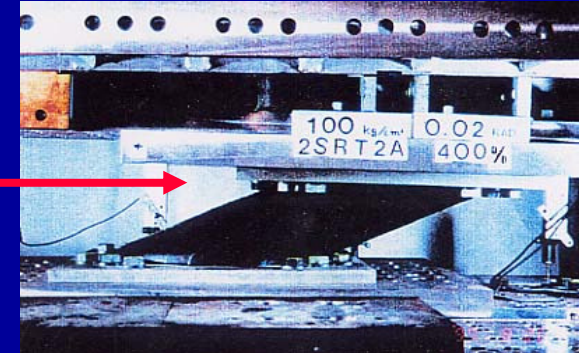
Seismic Isolation-Rubber bearings tests

Durability testing results(60-120 ys.)



Durability tests for isolators

- (1) low cycle fatigue test (180 cycle)
- (2) Ozone Ageing test (60ys)
- (3) Creep test 50 yr.
(2010-2050)



Site Investigation of Ageing of real Rubber Bearing:

Site Investigation of Ageing of real Rubber Bearing:

Countries	Structures	Working life (yr.)	Thickness of ozone
China	Bridge	1956-1996 (40yr.)	3mm
UK	Bridge (Pelham)	1954-1995 (41yr.)	3mm
UK	Building (London)	1934-1996 (62yr.)	3.5mm
Australia	Bridge	1889-1995 (106yr.)	4- 5mm

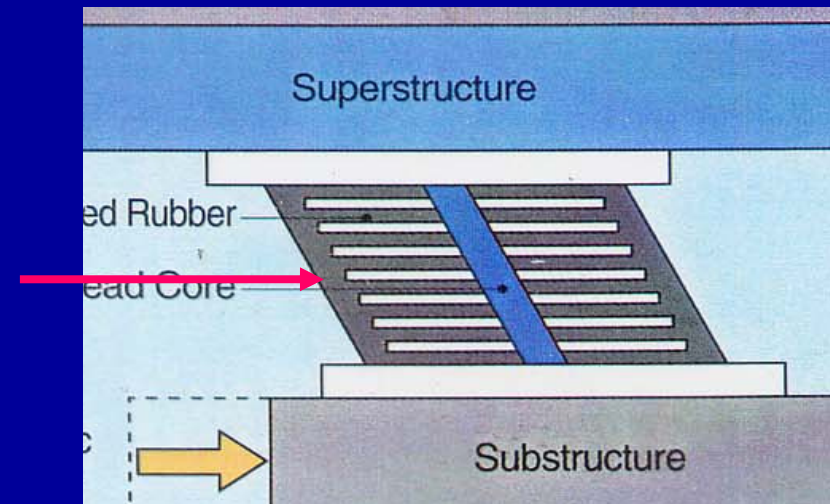
Conclusion : Real working life > 100 yr.

Thickness of ozone: 4-5 mm

How to reach the working life > 100 yr

Add resistant ozone material to rubber

Cover layer 10mm



**Conclusion : Real working life > 100 yr
for rubber bearings**

5. Application and real earthquake experience of isolation in China

UNIDO Held International Workshop on Isolation
May 20, 1994 Shantou, China
Prof. Emanuel Csorba
Summing up and Closing Statement



The 1st Isolation building in China (UNIDO Project)

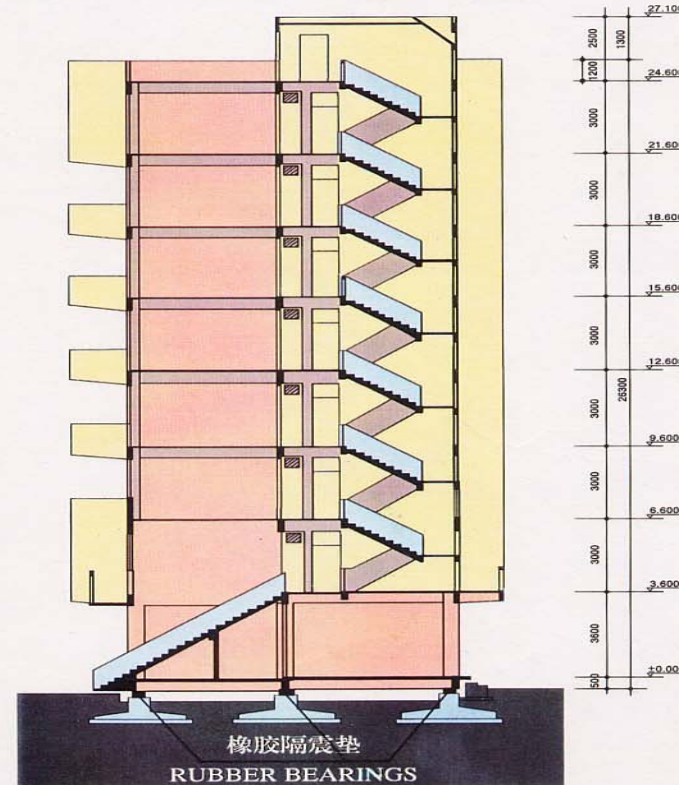
RC frame, 8 stories, Shantou City (1989-1993)

工程应用实例

中国汕头夹层橡胶隔震垫已成功应用于全国各地的房屋建筑之中。先后应用于汕头市、广州市、澄海市、西昌市、大理市等近二十幢房屋。其中汕头博物馆是目前国内采用隔震技术进行设计的最高和最大公共建筑，共十二层，42米高，建筑面积18000m²。此外，隔震垫还用于地下铁道结构的隔震和工业设备的减振、减噪等，并应用于其他国家和地区的建筑隔震工程项目中。



汕头市陵海大路住宅楼
Eight stories house building with base isolation in Shantou, China



中国首幢橡胶隔震房屋

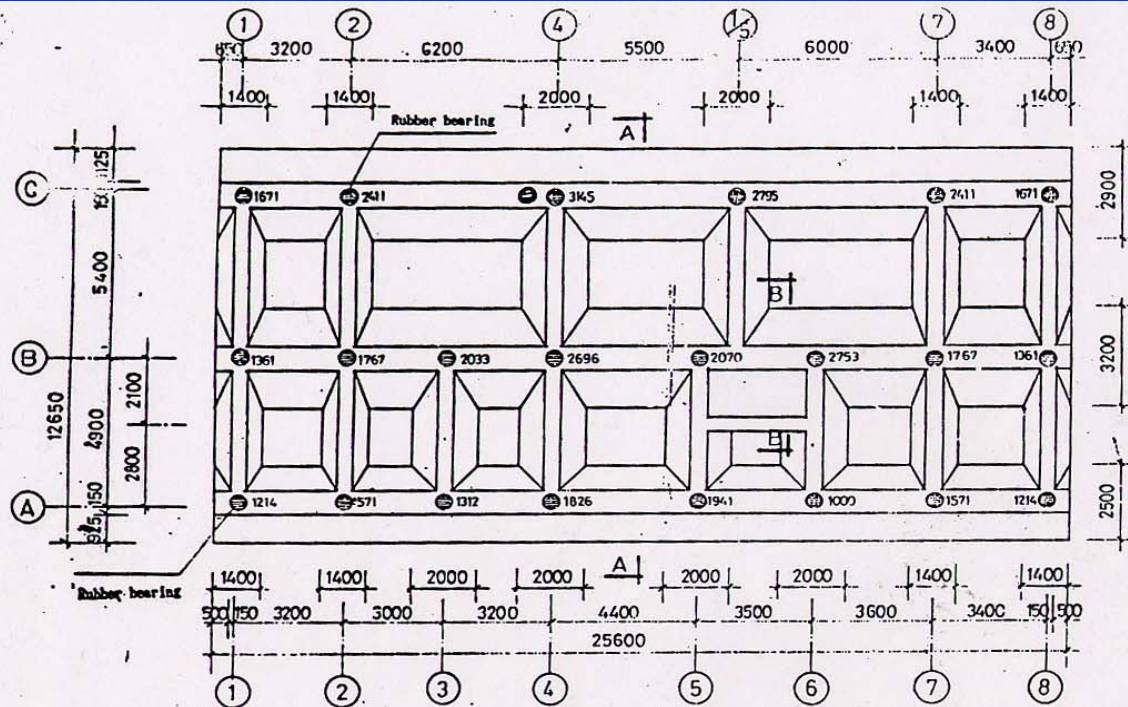
The first multi-stories house building with Rubber Bearings



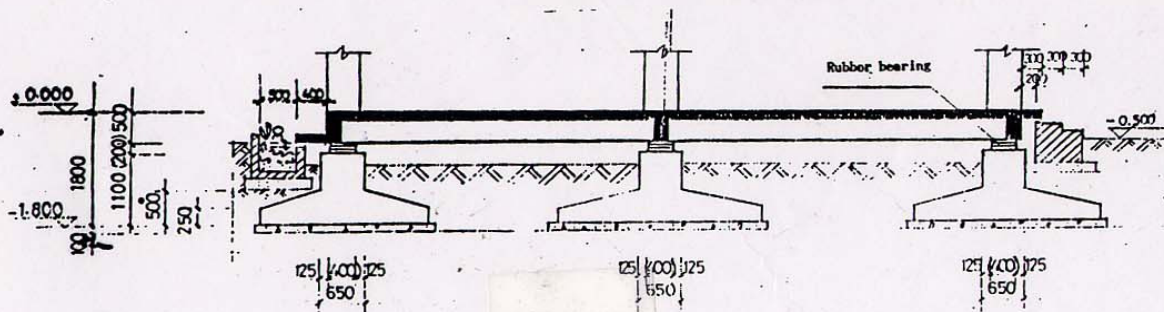
隔震垫节点大样
Detail of base isolation with Rubber Bearings made in Vibro-Tech

Want to compare two buildings (Isolation & no Iso.)

RC frame, 8 stories, Shantou City (1989-1993)

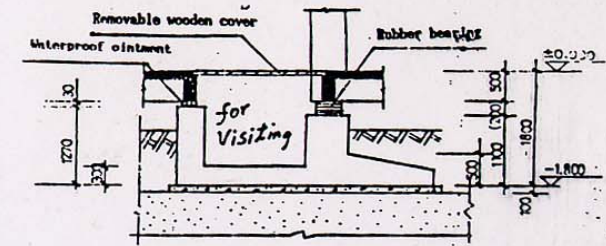


PLANE OF FOUNDATIONS AND COLUMN LOADS (Column load (KN))
汕头隔震房屋平面图 (隔震垫布置)



A - A SECTION

A-A 剖面

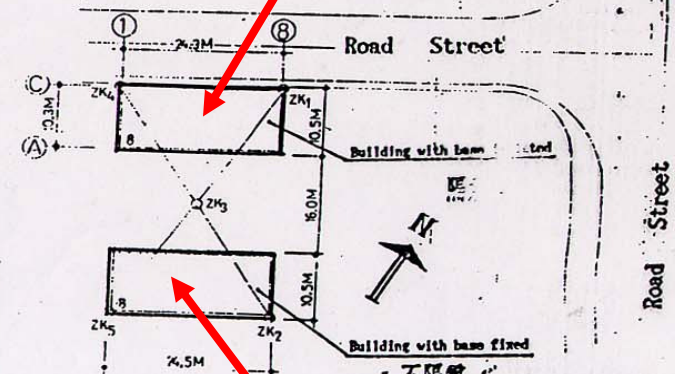


B - B SECTION

B-B 剖面

() Dimensions of bearings may be altered

Isolation



no Isolation

PLANE OF BUILDINGS LOCATION

对比房屋位置图

Earthquake experience (1994.9.16)

Shantou project -- UNIDO, **two buildings** for comparing in EQ
Same structure (8 stories RC frame house) on **same site**
one is **base isolated**, another is **base fixed**

1994.9.16 Southern China sea Earthquake (M 7.3)

Shantou City: ground $A = 0.11 g$

- ◆ **Building with base fixed**

person **difficult to stand**

shaking severely in building

slip down on floor

people **jump out from window**

water in bucket, shaking, spatter out 1/ 3

- ◆ **Building with base isolation**

persons, **no any feeling**



Widely application of isolation in China (from 1994)

- 5.1 House and buildings (about 3500)**
- 5.2 Large or complex structures**
- 5.3 Bridges (about 150)**
- 5.4 Historical or cultural relic**
- 5.5 facilities, oil tanks**
- 5.6 NPP Nuclear power plant**
- 5.7 Seismic Retrofit (about 100)**

5.1 House and buildings (about 3500)

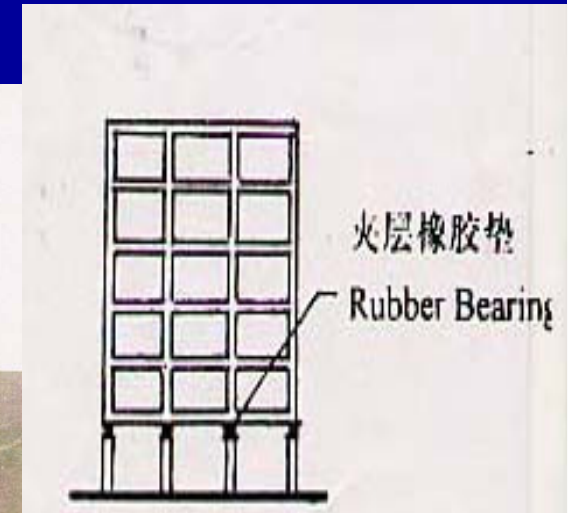
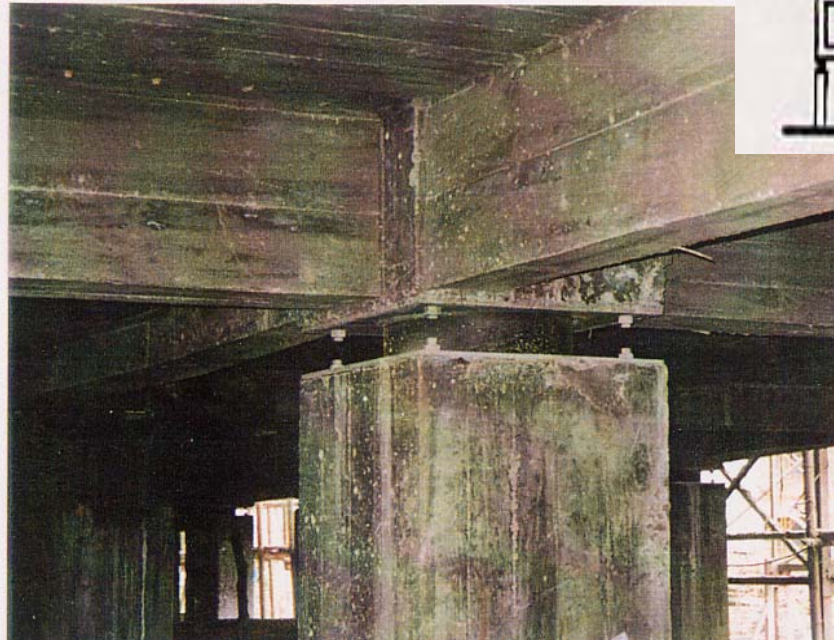
5.1 House and buildings (about 3500)

Isolation Houses group in west China
38 buildings, Floor area 200.000 M²,



Seismic Isolation Houses buildings in southern China

Stories Isolation--Top of first story



Isolation houses in South-west China

Seismic Isolation Houses group (云南 安晓文)

72 buildings (4-16 stories) , Floor area 210.000 M²



Isolation houses in South-west China

Seismic Isolation Houses group (云南 安晓文)

94 buildings (4-6 stories), Floor area 280.000 M²





**Isolation Houses
(28 buildings)
Yunnan Province
Kunmin city**

云南宜良明良
矿职工住宅

**Isolation
houses
Yunnan,
Jiansui
(12 buildings)**

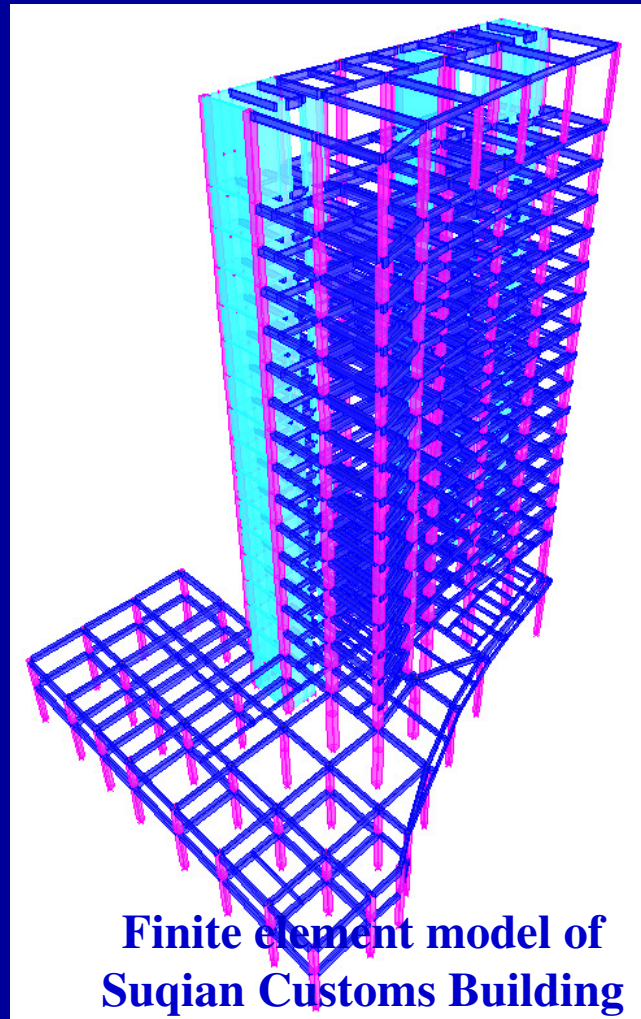
云南建水
广池宫住宅区



High-Rise (31 stories) Isolation Building in Shandong, China



Floor area is **18,230** square meters



Finite element model of
Sugian Customs Building

Stories isolation building

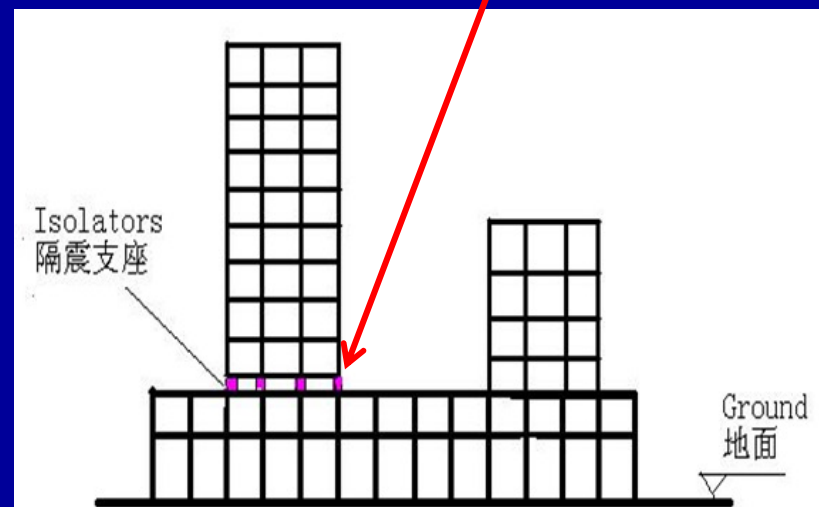
Isolated buildings group – Beijing House group



Subway Hub in Beijing

- ◆ Platform (2 storie RC frame)
1500m × 2000m
- ◆ 30 isolation buildings
(9 stories RC frame) on top
of the platform
- ◆ floor area of isolation
buildings is 240,000 M²

Rubber Bearings



Isolated buildings -- the largest area in the world

One part of view

Isolation RB Layer



Another part of view



Shaking table tests– 1/25 scale model



(M) 17p04 BJ ISO 01
Stories-isolation Shaking table tests)

Isolation 隔震

El Centro (N-S)

(Transverse) X

Ground Motion

地面 $A_g = 0.366 \text{ g}$

Isolation

Structural Acc.

结构 $A_s = 0.122 \text{ g}$



Stories-isolation

Isolation 隔震
no any damage

El Centro wave
Tianjing wave
Local Site wave
Ground Motion
地震 $A_g = 0.60\text{ g}$

Isolation
Structural Acc.
结构 $A_s = 0.11 \sim 0.16\text{ g}$



(M) 17p04 BJ ISO 07

Stories no- isolation Shaking table tests)

No- Isolation 不隔震

(Fixed base)

Damage, Collapse

El Centro (N-S)

(Transverse)

Ground Motion

地震 $A_g = 0.366\text{ g}$

Structural Acc.

结构 $A_s = 0.834\text{ g}$

Comparison:

隔震/不隔震 = 1/4



Shaking table tests –Fixed base, no isolation (300gal), nearly collapse



Shaking table tests Isolated buildings group

Beijing House group



Isolation

Input 300 gal

Response 140 gal 1/5

Input 600 gal

no any damage



no-isolation

Input 300 gal

Response 720 gal

Input 400 gal

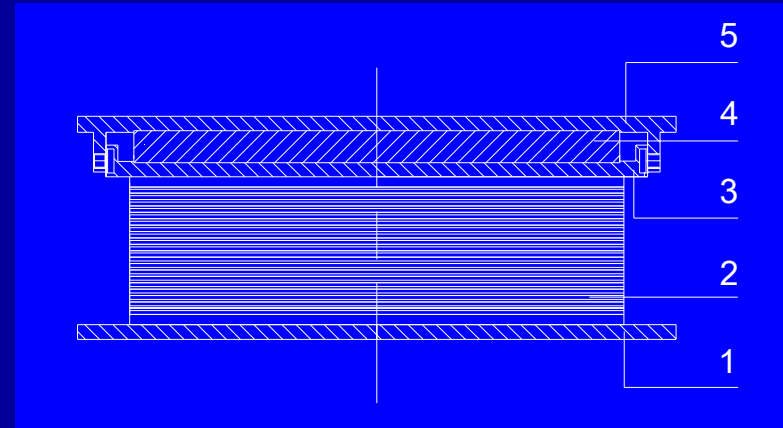
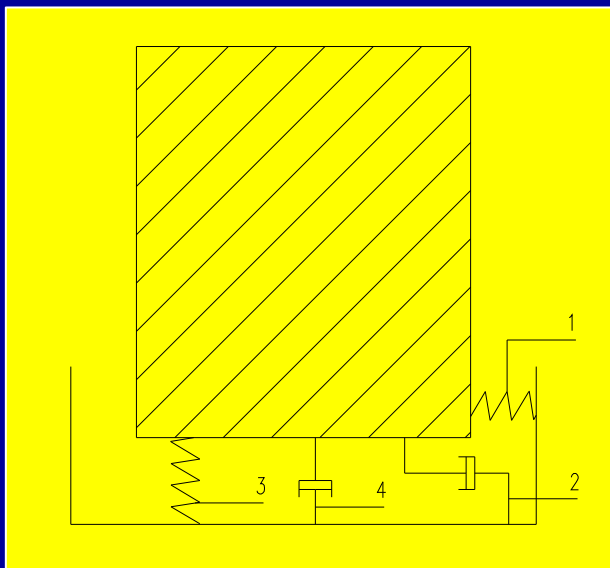
Nearly collapse

Three directions (3D) isolation

Horizontal Seismic Isolation & Vertical Vibration

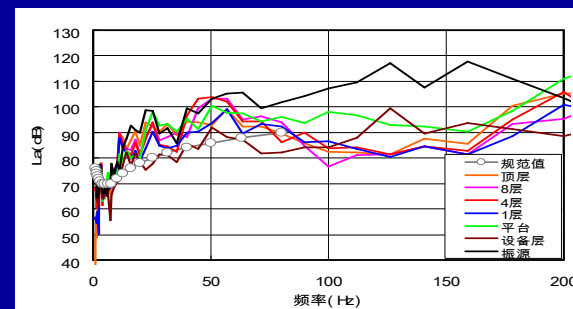
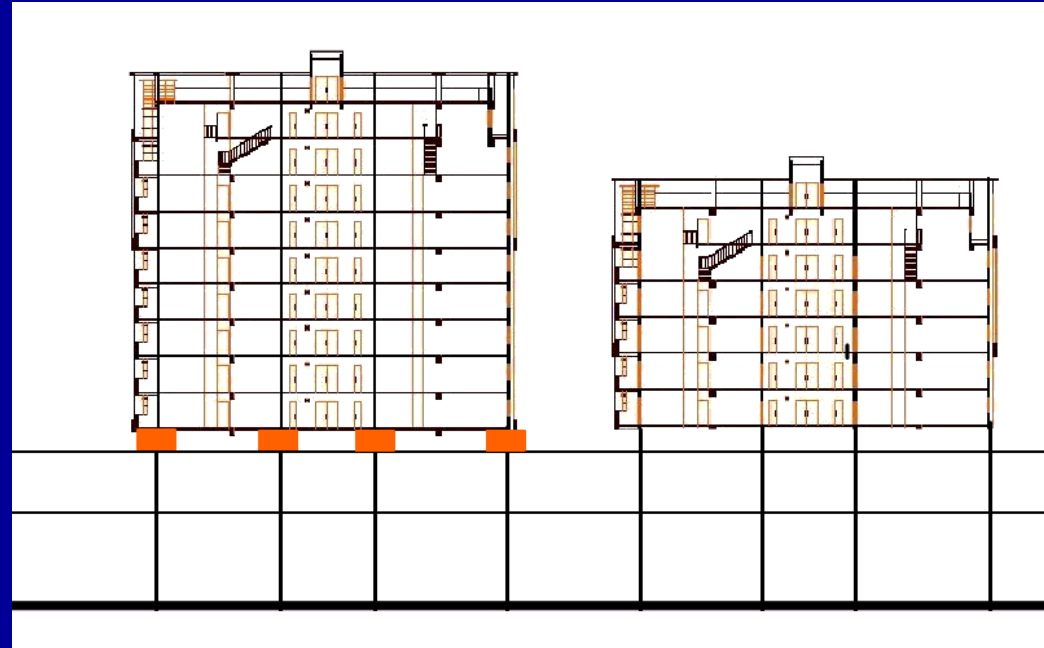
Model and Device

- Decouple of Horiz.-- Verti. Vibration
- High effect of isola. 3D
- Low Cost, install easily



Application of 3D Isolation in China

(Beijing and Guangzhou)



3D isolator

- If no-isolation, Vibra. be amplified
- 3D reduce 90% of Verti. Vibra.¹⁰⁵

Significant benefits of using Stories Isolation for this project

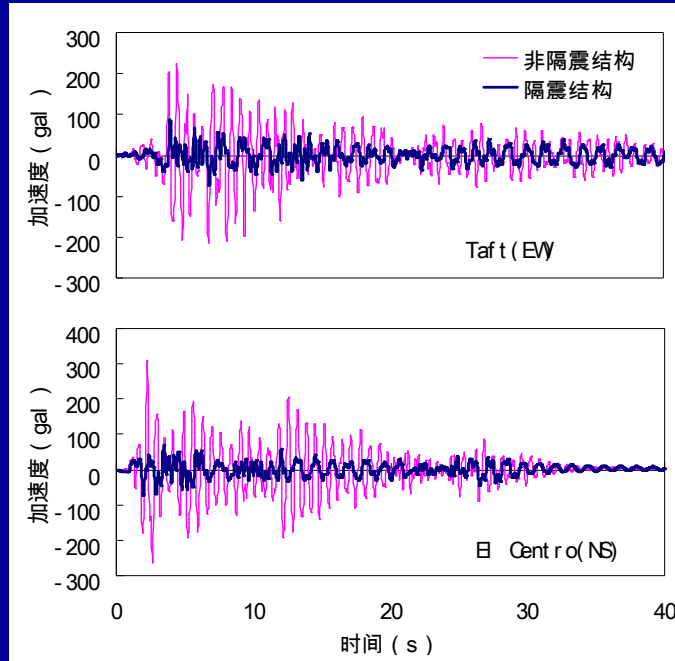
- 1. Seismic safety increases to 4 times.**
- 2. Construction cost save 7 %.**
(in normal case $\pm 5\%$)
- 3. Environmental problems railway vibration
could be solved, using 3D isolators**

Isolation for Re-const. After W.C EQ

School, Hospital, House
Use isolation Technique



2nd primary school with Isolation W.C Sichuan after E.Q.



Accel, Iso/no Iso = 1/6

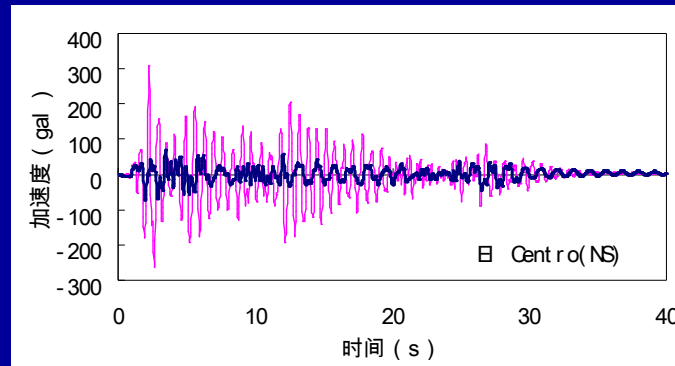
**Teacher say to students: when E.Q.
Staying at room is more safe than outside**

地震时,不外跑,屋里比屋外更安全!

Record in E.Q. in 20 April 2013

2nd primary school (Isalation)

1st primary school (no Isalation)



School	iso	Ground A	Building A
2 nd primary school	Isal.	0.20	0.12
1 st primary school	no Isal.	0.20	0.72
Isolation / no isolation			1/6

Isolation for Reconst. After WC EQ

Hospital



House buildings



First story isolation (on the top of 1st story) Guangzhou City E.Q. Observing Center



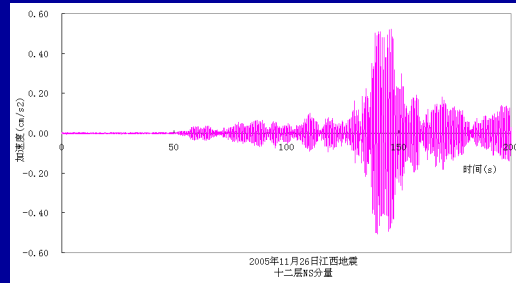
Isolators 首层隔震

**Earthquake Bureau
building**
Fujian Province, China.
Isolation Building
2005

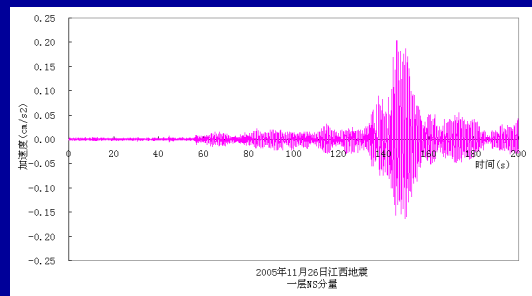
RC Structure
+11 stories,
-1 basement



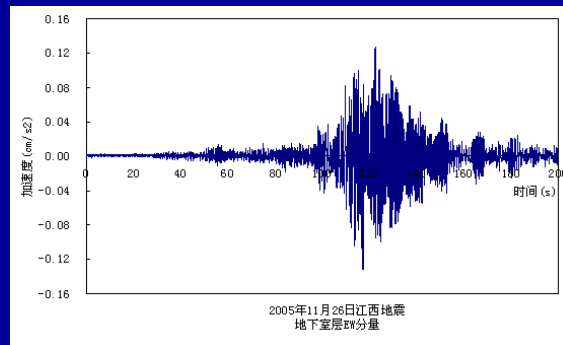
Earthquake Bureau of Fujian Province, Isolation Building Earthquake Experience in 2005.11.26 Jianxi EQ(M 5.7) Structural Response



	Isolat.	no Isola.	Iso / no iso.
12 story	0.14	0.59	1 / 4.2



1st story	0.10	0.12	
-----------	------	------	--



Ground	0.12	0.12	
--------	------	------	--

5.2 Large or complex structures

Centro Government Building for Observing Center Isolation building in Beijing,

北京中央 7 个部委联合办公大楼 2004 (隔震大楼)



- + 11 stories
- 3 stories
basement
- reinforced
concrete frames
and shear walls
- Base-isolated
building

A Central Government
(7 Ministries) Office Building

Shaking table test

with and without isolators

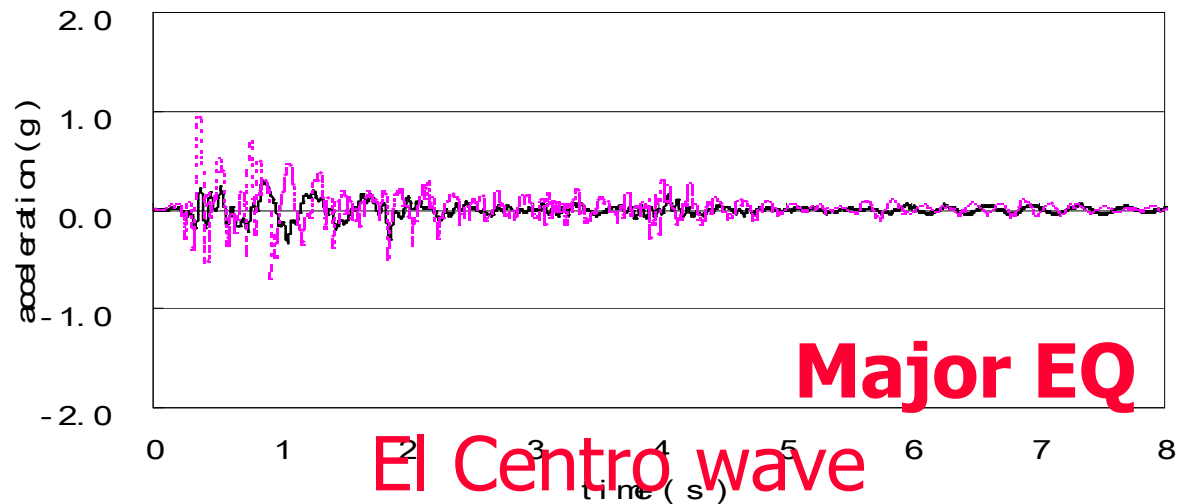
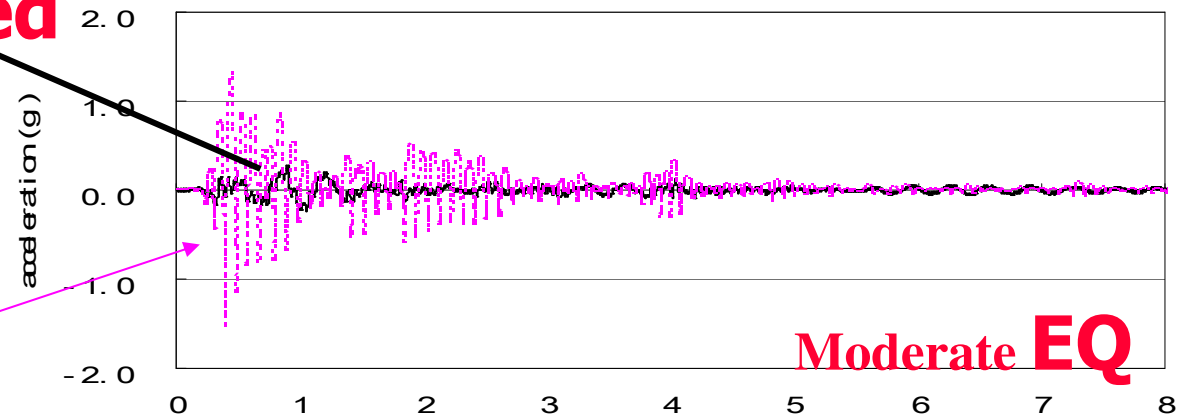
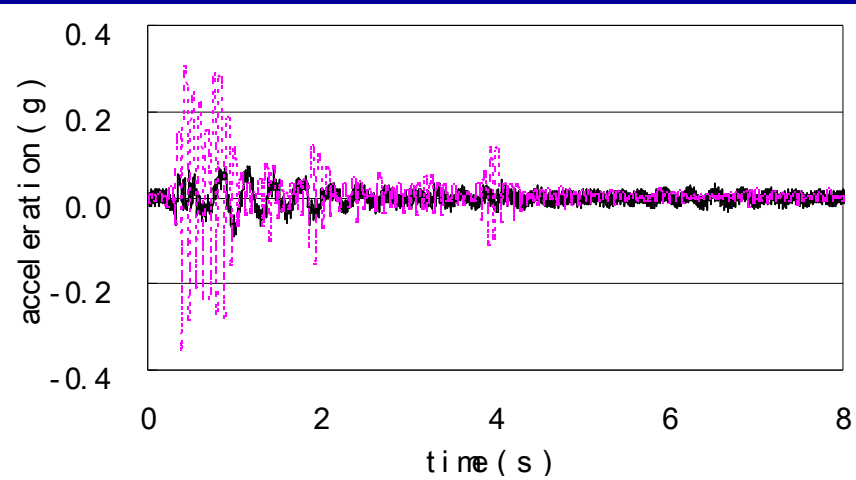


**Isolated
building**

**Non-Isolated
building**

Isolated

Non-Isolated



Office Building of Guangzhou University (广州大学. 办公楼)



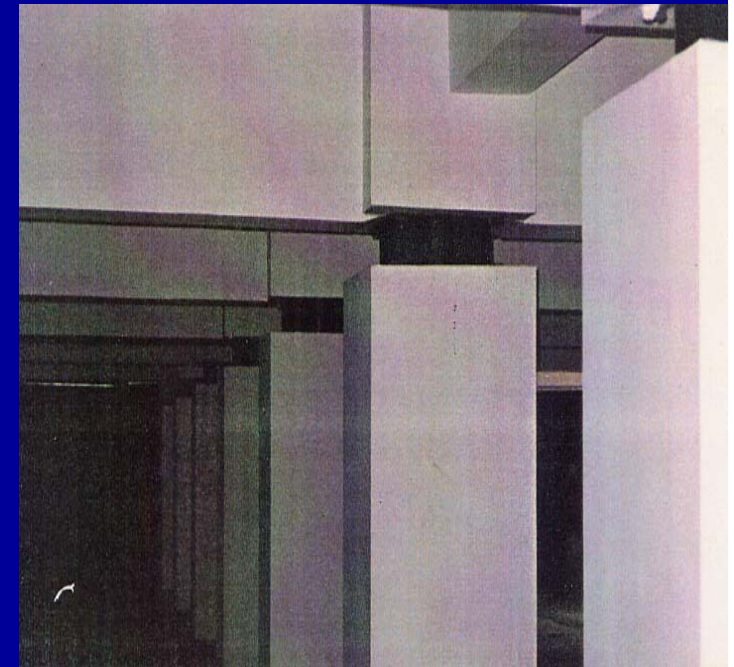
滑板支座 elastic slide bearings

橡胶支座 Rubber bearings



Seismic Isolation-Application in China

Office buildings in Xinjian,western China (4)



IT center of Shimao, Yunnan China



Guangdong S. & T. center

广东省科学中心 隔震结构



整体设计(中南院)

隔震设计 振动台试验

(广州大学,张季超 等)

地震反应 隔震/不隔震=1/6

Seismic Isolation Library building in Taiyuan City,northern China

Basement Isolation

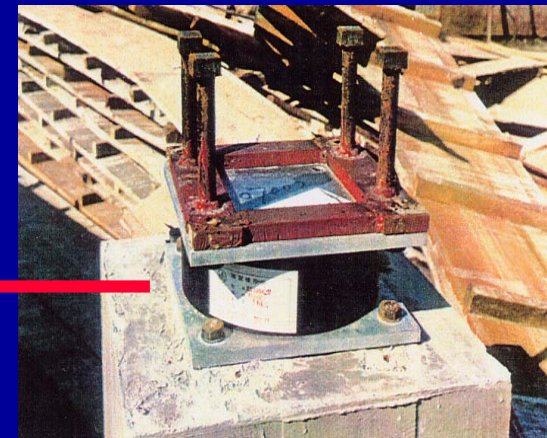


Seismic Isolation Museum in southern China

Stories Isolation--Top of first story



isolators



Isolation hotel buildings group in Yunnan



海埂会议中心--商务型酒店

Base Isolation

A sport stadium with isolation (Prof. W.Q.Liu)

Floor Area **23,000 M²**

Response:

isolation / no isolation **1 / 4.2**



Base Isolation

Kunming Isolation New Airport (2011)

Floor Area: 500,000 M²

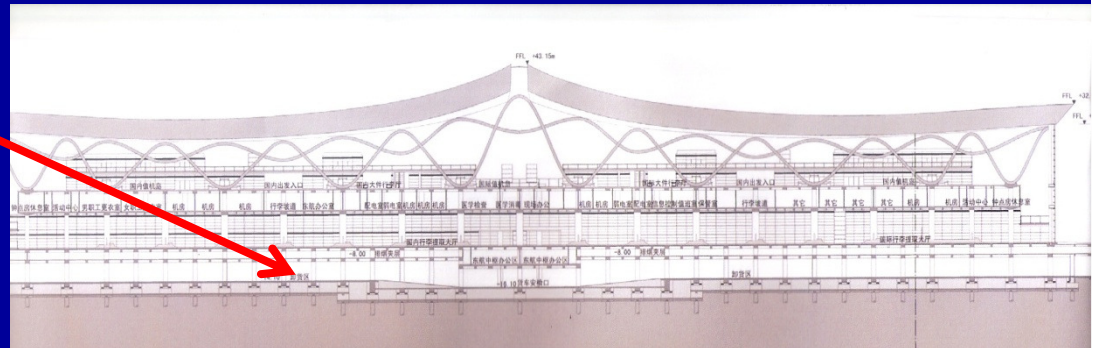
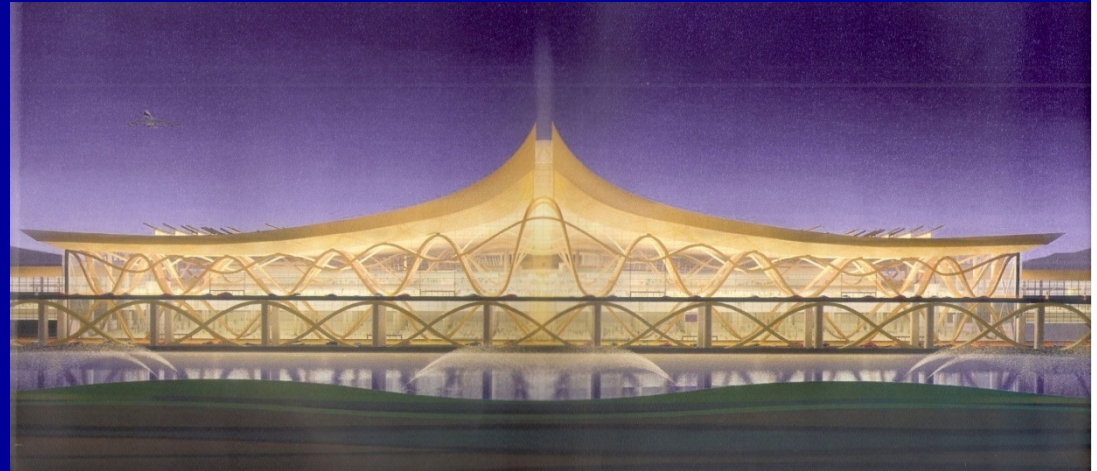
(Design by Beijing Architectural Design Institute)



Base Isolation Kunmin Isolation New Airport (2007-2012)

Base Isolation
Rubber Bearings :

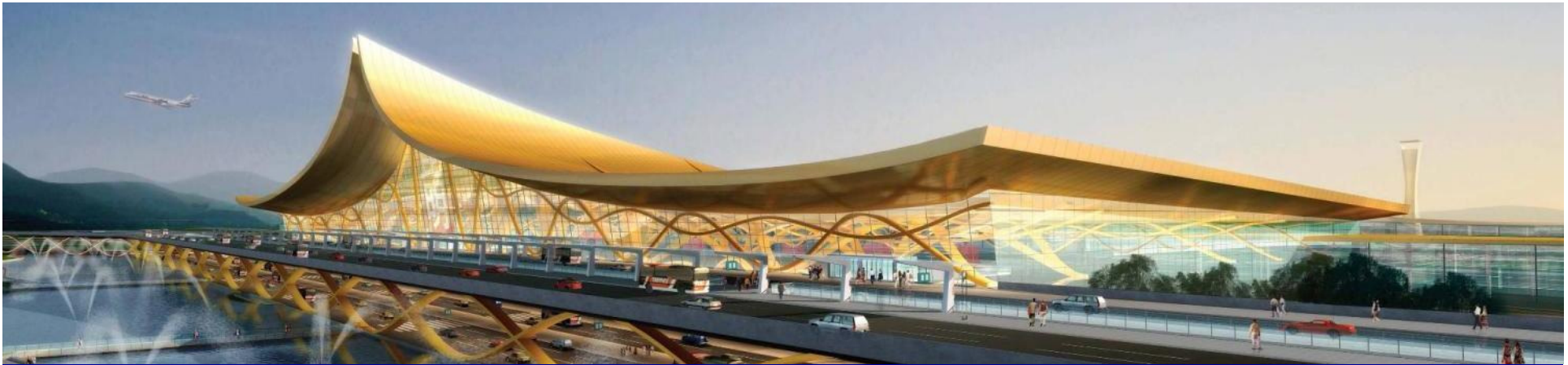
隔震支座 1892 RB
($\phi 1000$)



Oil Dampers 油阻尼器

108 OD

($D = \pm 600\text{mm}$, $F = 150\text{T}$)

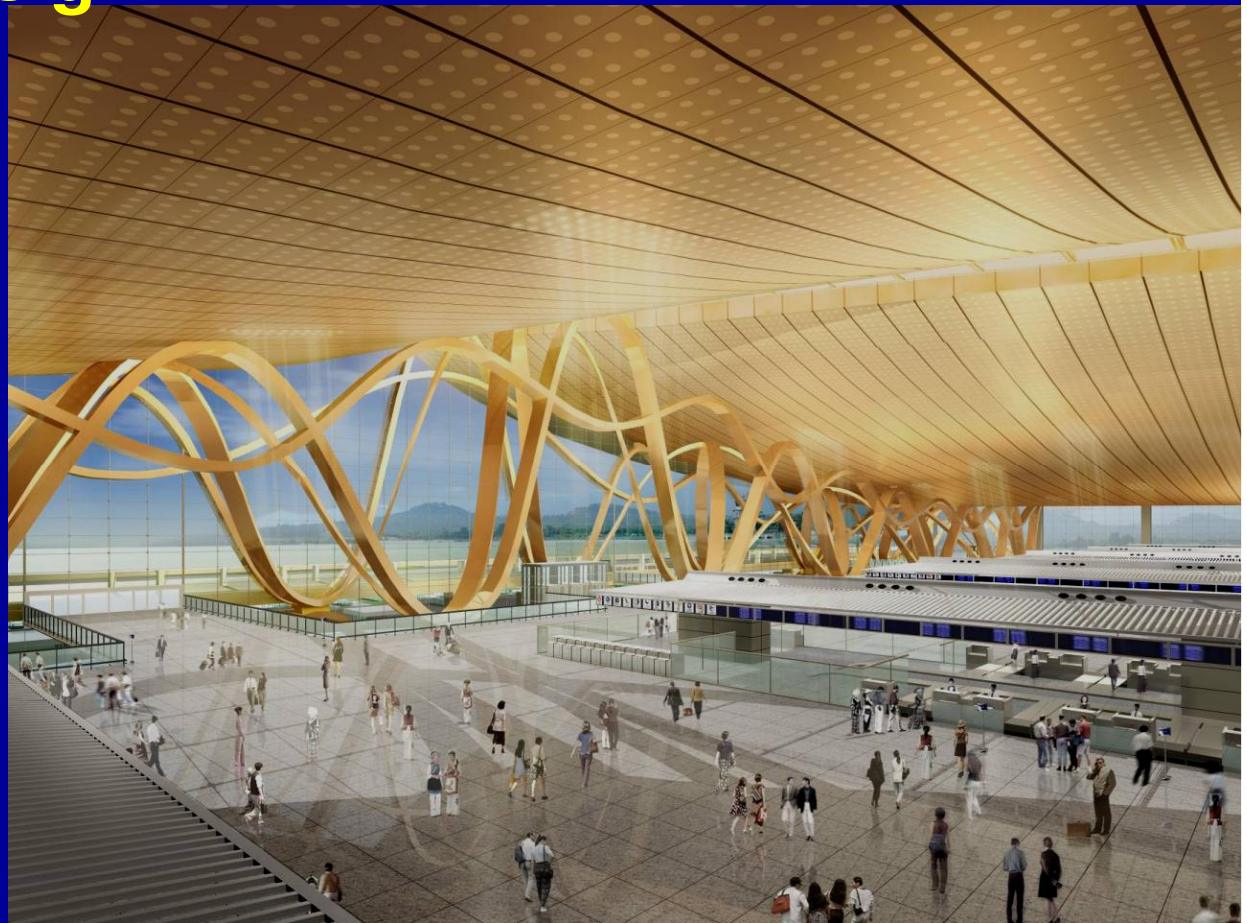


Beautiful Arch. Design

Need to protect:

1. Complex structure
2. Facilities inside
3. Curve column and large glass
4. Large Ceiling

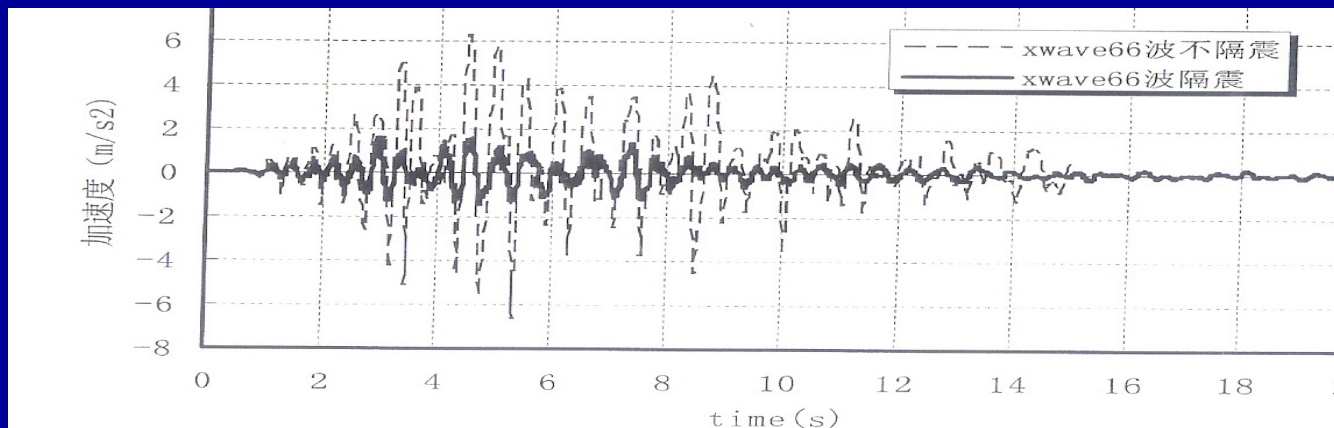
So,
only use Isolation!



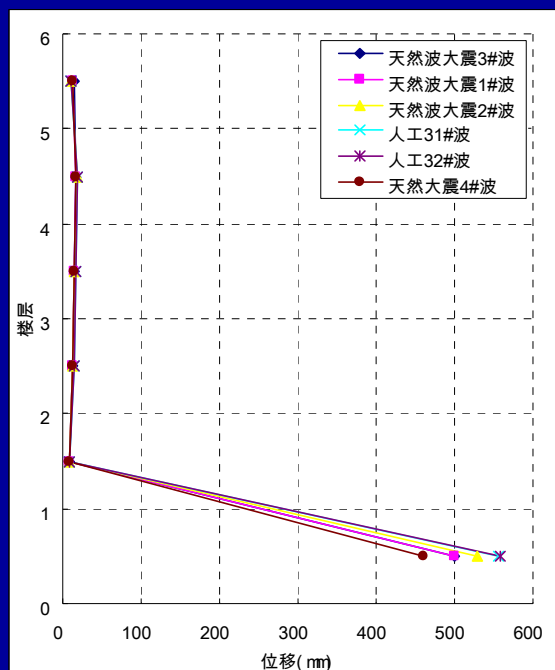
Shaking table test (2008) for Isolation Kunmin New Airport



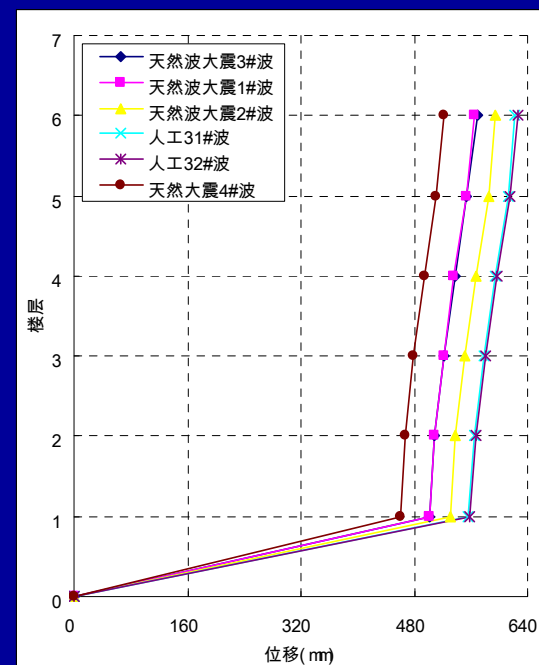
Testing and analysis results



Acceleration - Time



Model shape 楼层位移

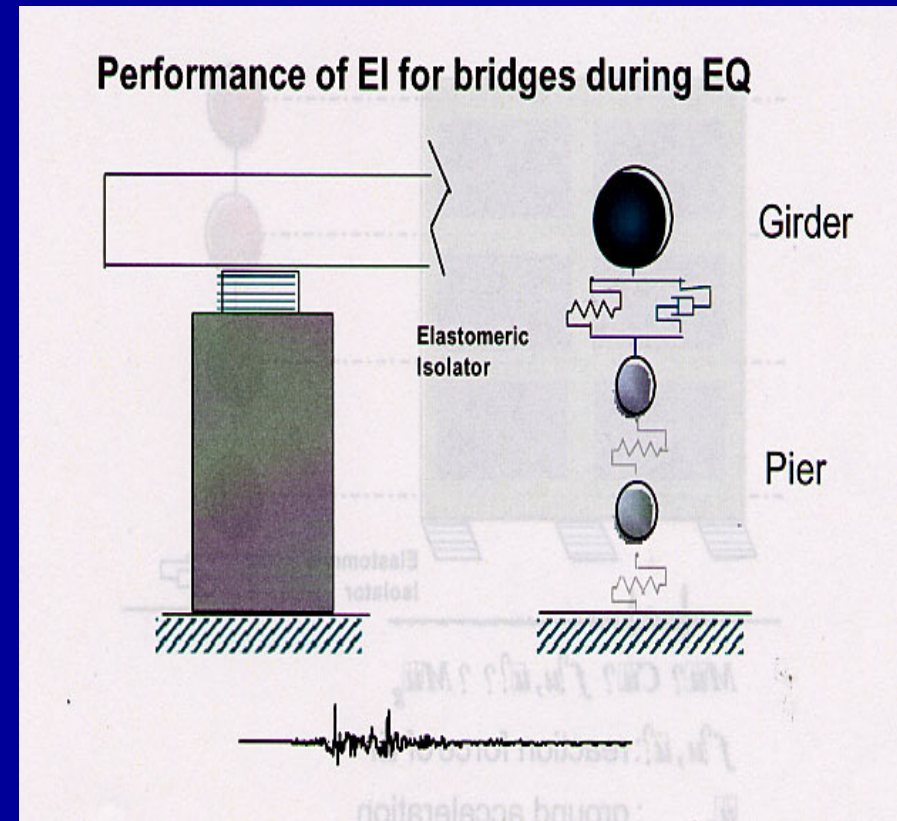
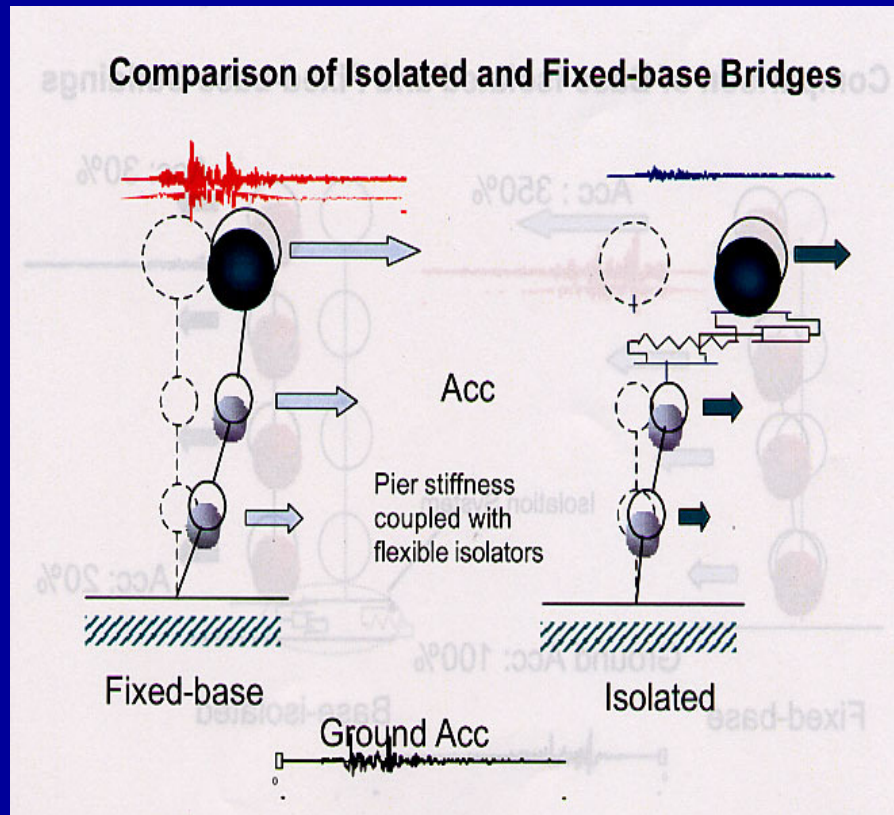


Story drift 楼层层间位移

5.3 Bridges (about 150)

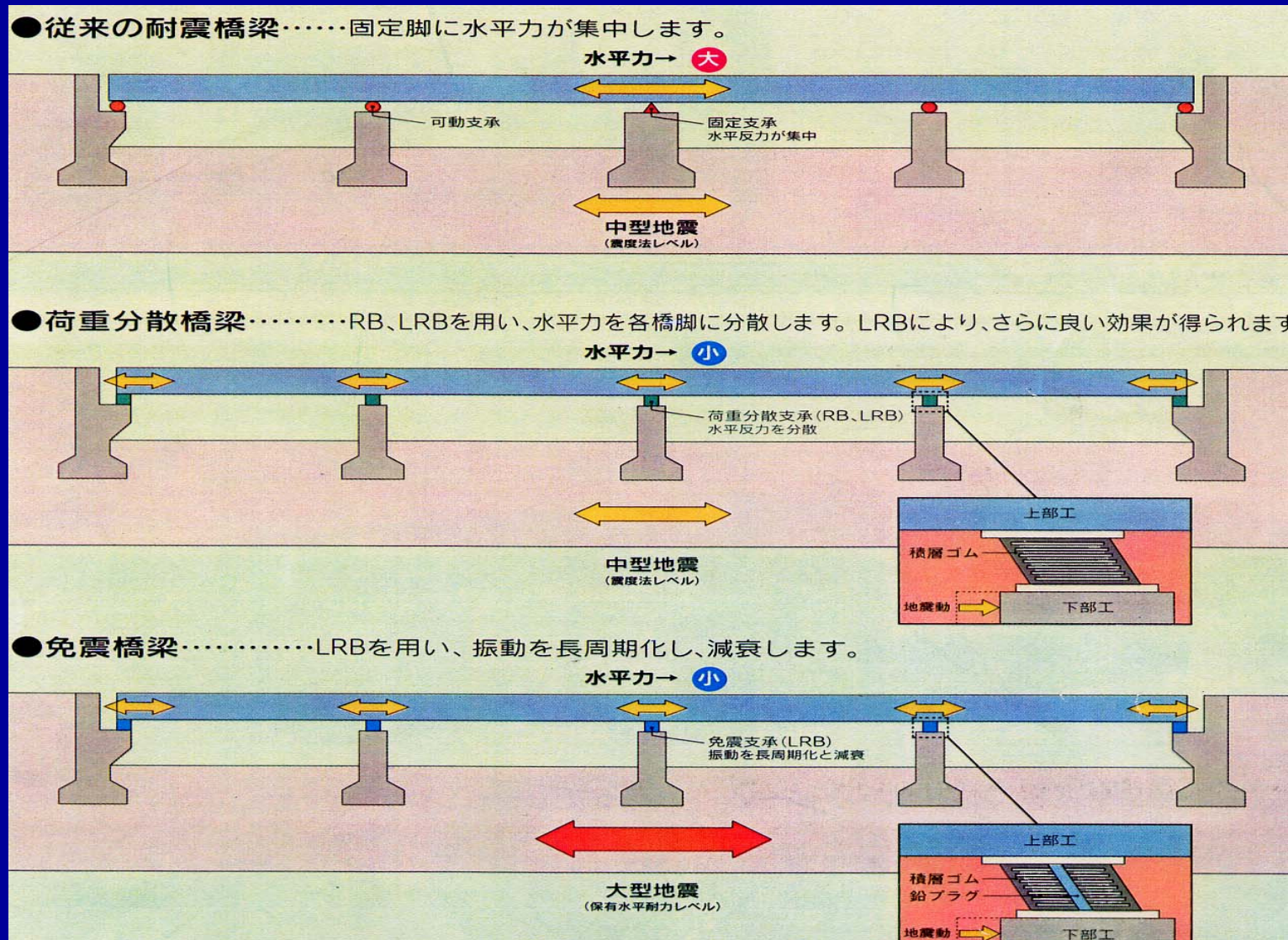
6.1.8. 隔震桥梁 (柱墩顶,底部)

桥梁 隔震机理



Seismic Isolation-Application in Bridges

Concept of reducing response for using isolation in bridges



Seismic Isolation-Application in Bridges

Bridges were damaged by Earthquake



Seismic Isolation-Application in Bridges (2)

Bridges were damaged by Earthquake

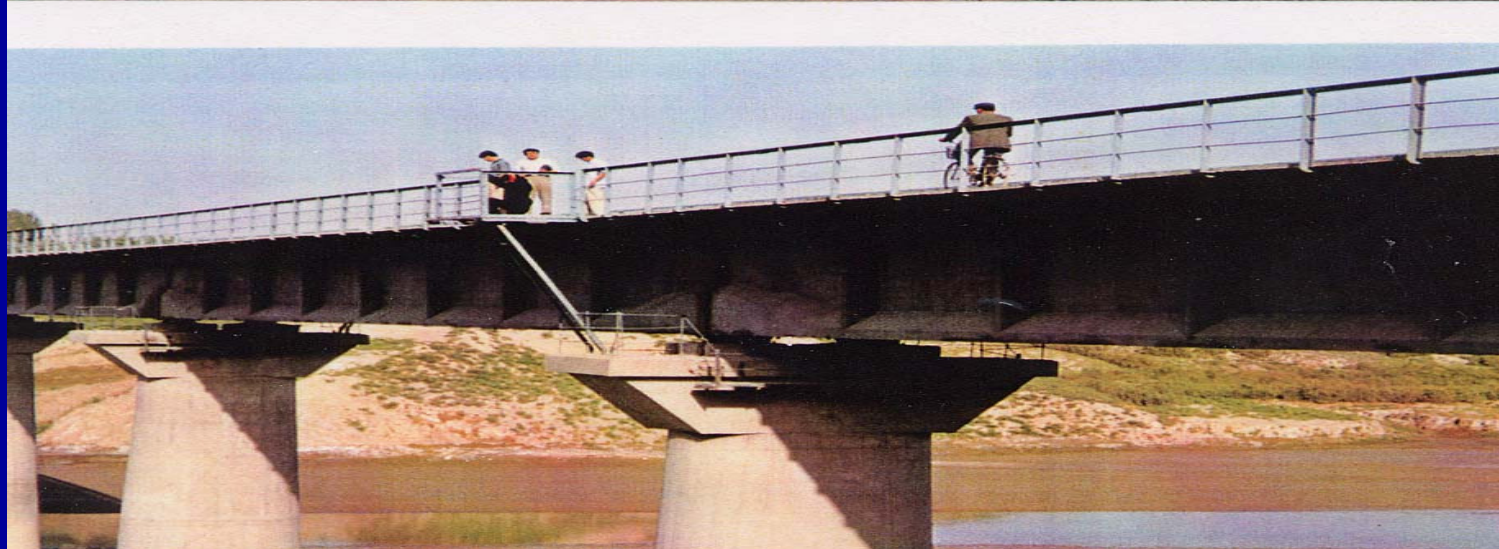


Isolation Railway bridge in Xinjian (2000)



**2003.2.24
Xinjian
E.Q**

**M 6.2
L= 50KM**



**No any
damage in
neal fault
earthquake**

9 spans , 32M /each span

Isolation highway bridge in Fujian (2006)

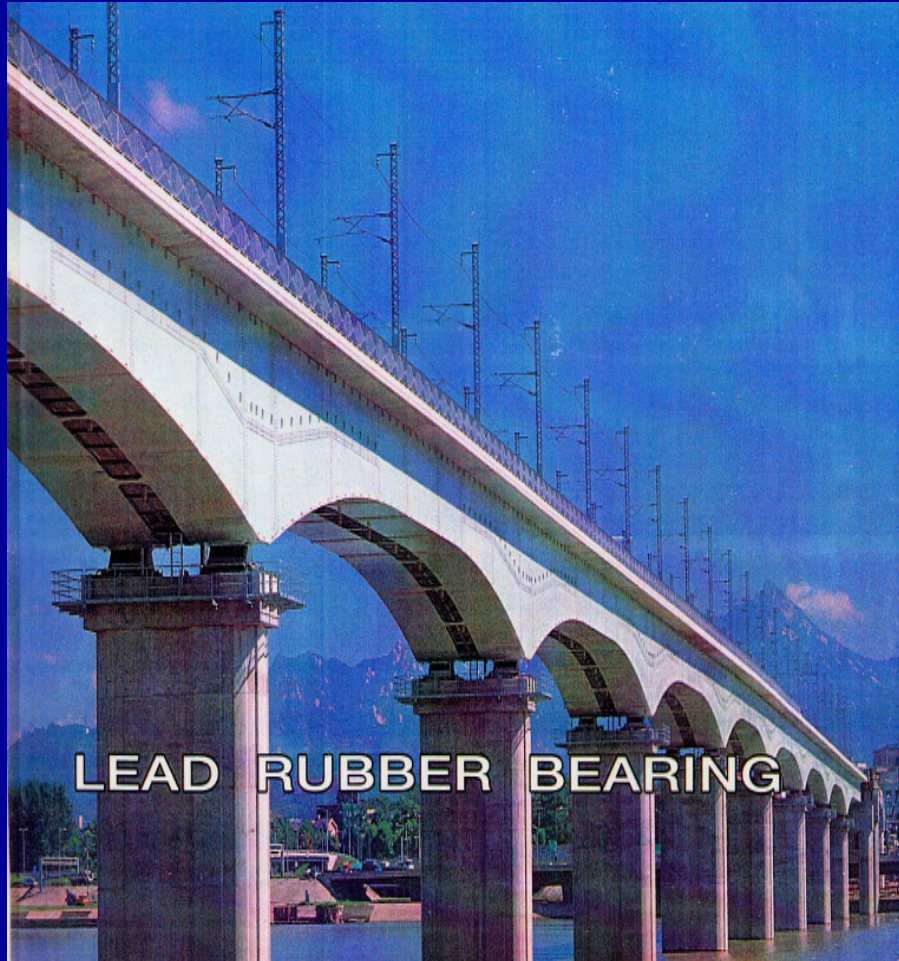


Isolation highway bridge in Fujian (2006)



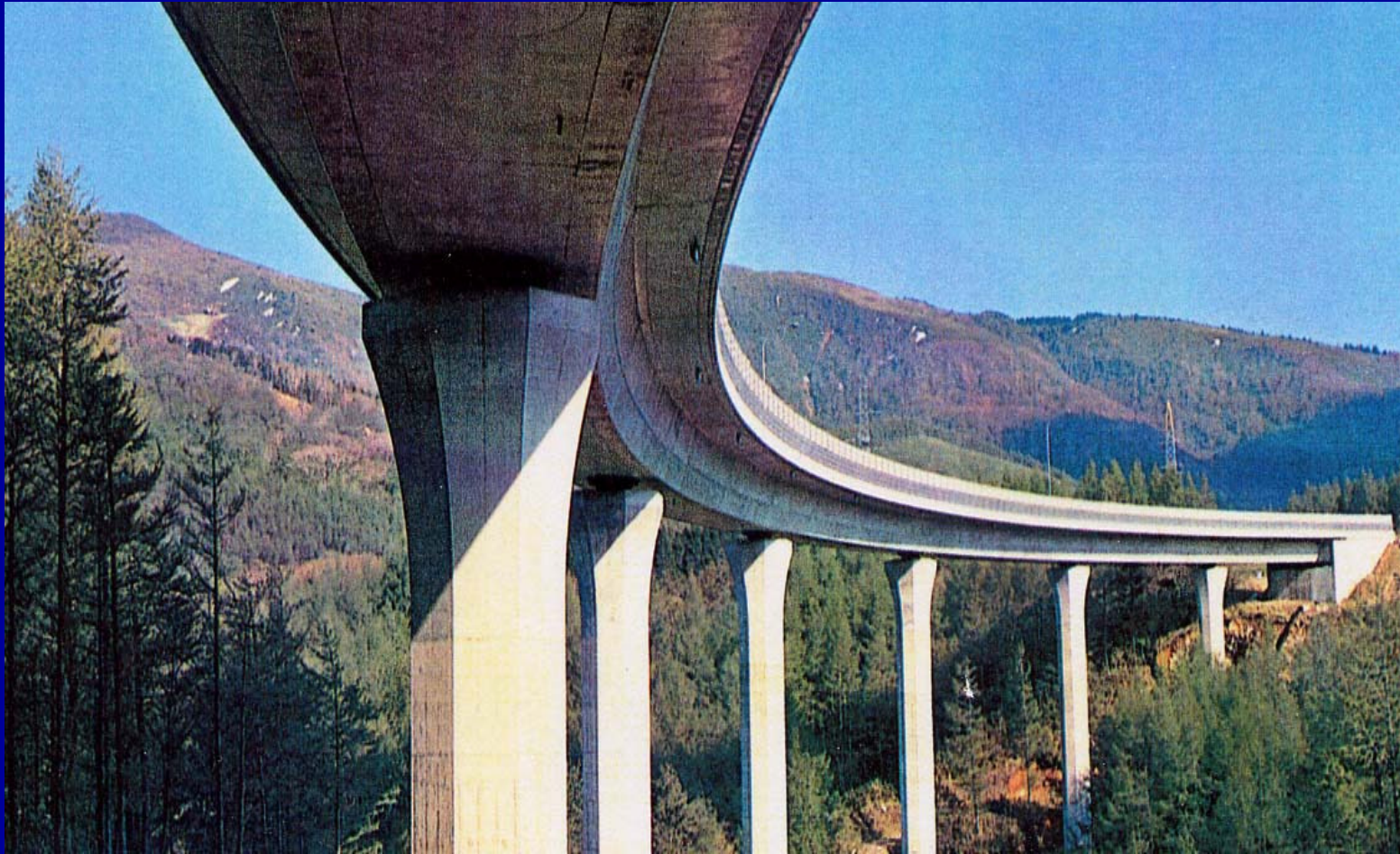
Isolation highway bridges

城市高速公路桥梁隔震



Isolation highway curve bridges

高速公路桥梁 隔震



长大桥梁 港珠澳大桥 26 KM

Seismic Isolation Bridge Crossing the sea



0

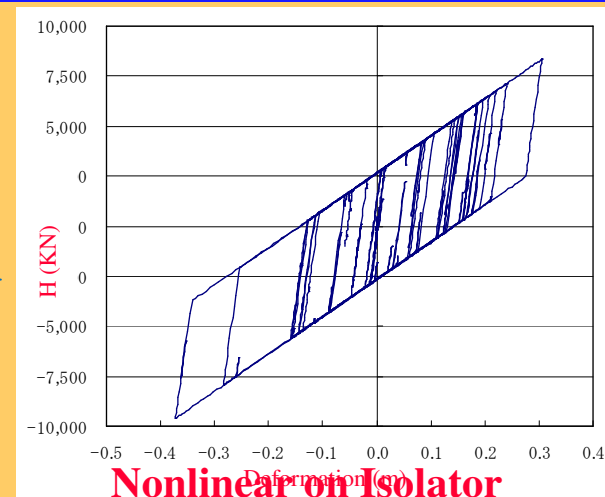
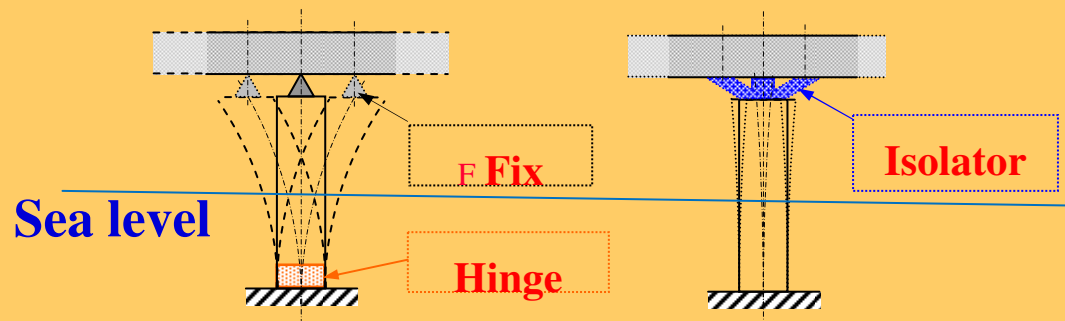
固定支座

Fix bearing

隔震支座

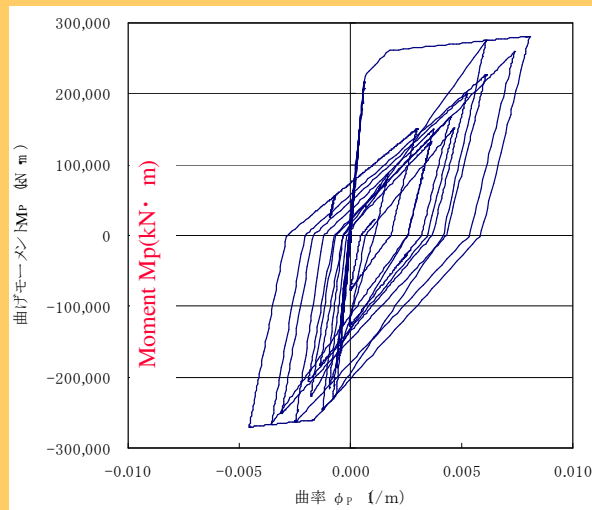
Isolation bearing

record · H- δ loop



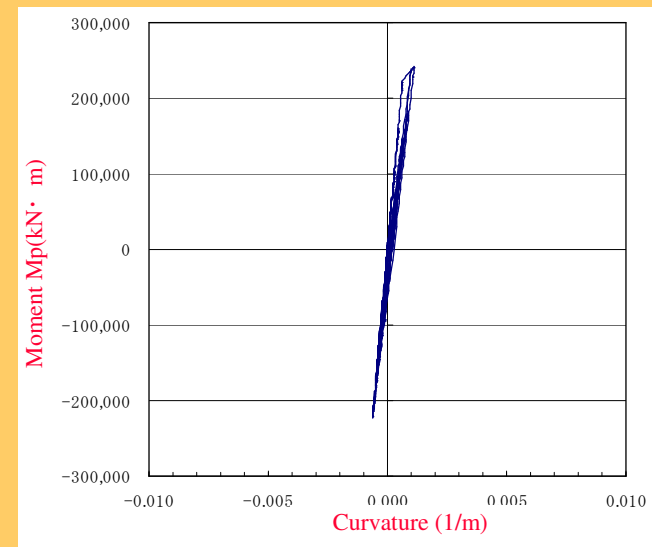
Nonlinear on Isolator

H- δ Loop of Isolation bearing



Nonlinear on pier

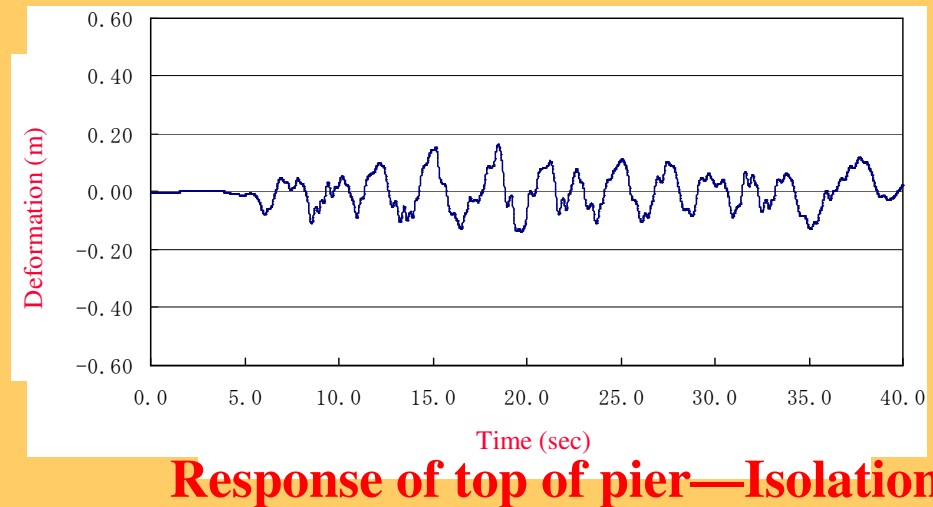
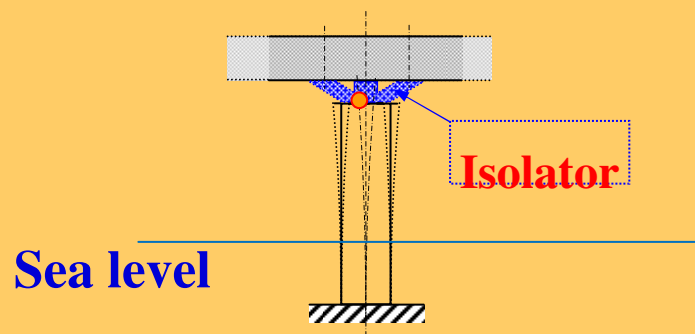
M- ϕ Loop of pier with fix bearing



Linear on pier

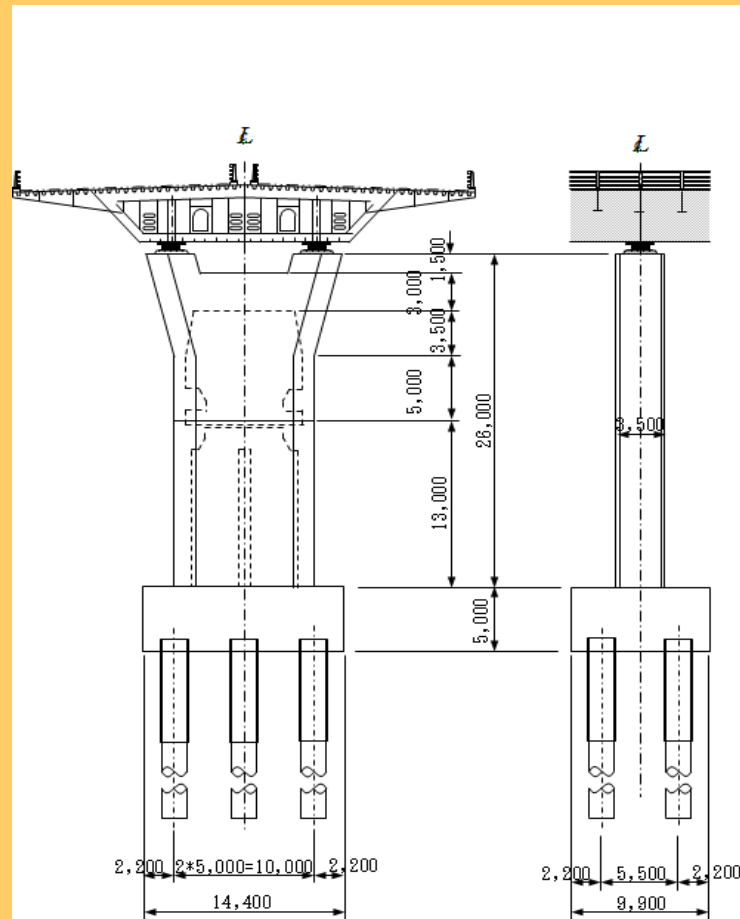
M- ϕ Loop of pier with isolation bearing

Deformation response of top of pier



桥梁隔震设计 Seismic Isolation Design of Bridge

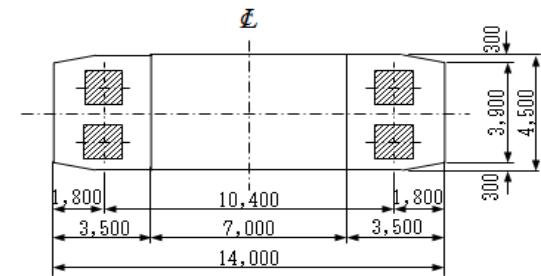
26m桥墩 26m-height pier of H-Z-M



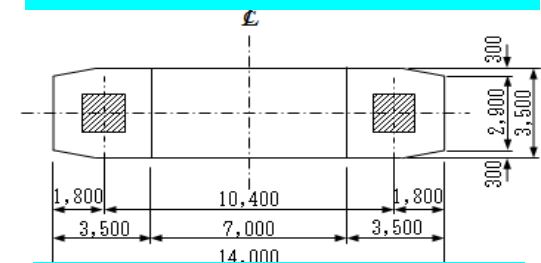
桥墩正面图
Front view of the pier

中间桥墩侧面图
Side view of mid-pier

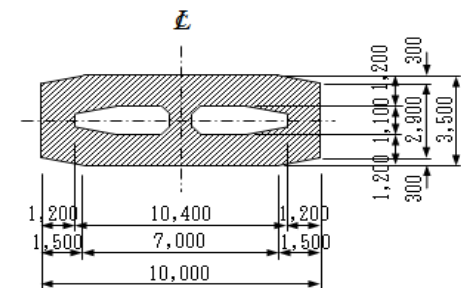
端部桥墩侧面图
Side view of begin and end pier



端部桥墩平面图
Ground plan of begin and end pier



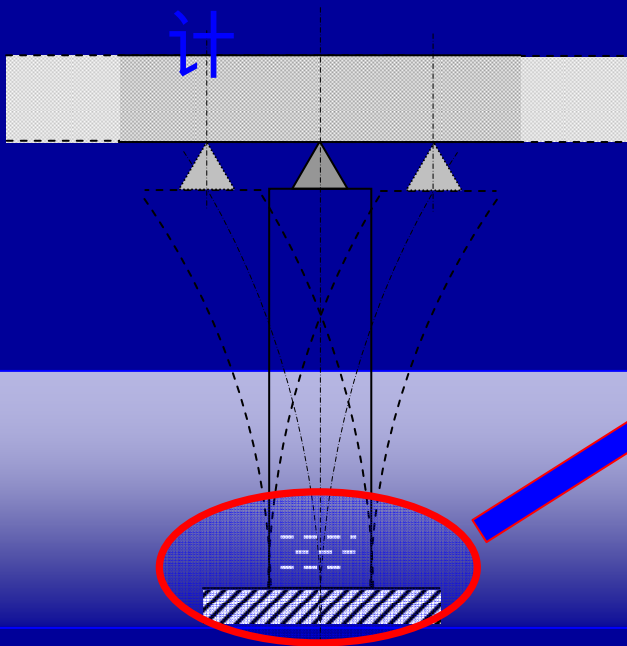
中间桥墩平面图
Ground plan of mid-pier



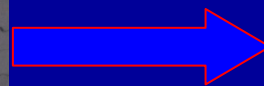
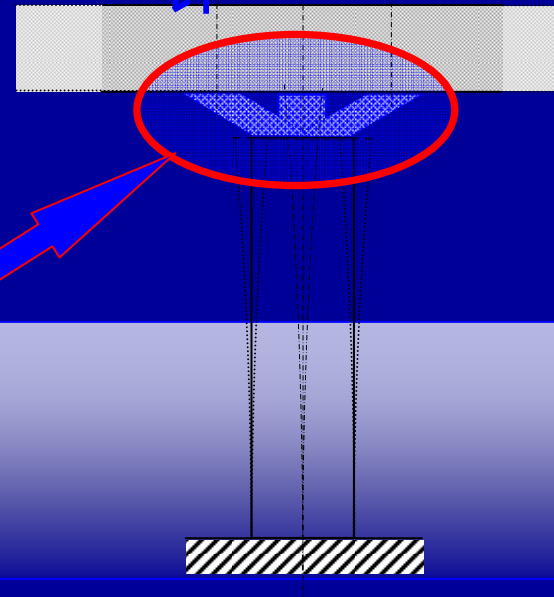
中间桥墩截面平面图
Cross section of mid-pier

遭遇大震后的 桥墩

抗震设计



隔震设计

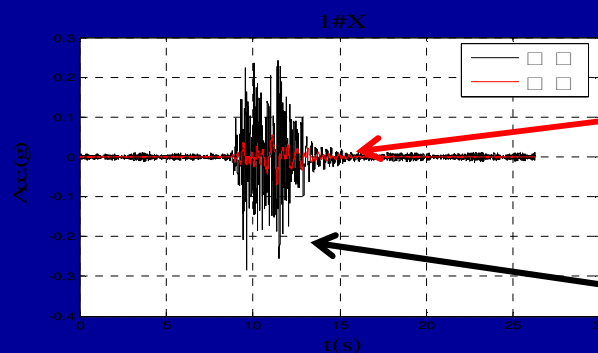


港珠澳大桥 隔震等高(平桥)不等高(斜桥) 振动台试验



桥墩 等高(平桥) 模型

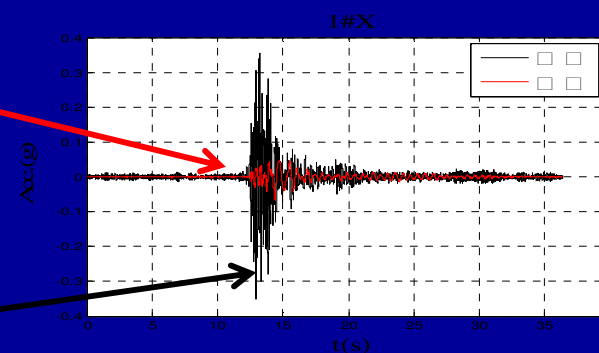
桥墩 不等高(斜桥) 模型



隔震

1/4

不隔震



5.4 Historical or cultural relic

(M) Xian, China, History (1200 years) status isolation protection

中国西安 历史文物 隔震保护 地震试验



Isolation devices



Isolation protection for history statue and stone tablet

(1200 years history) 中国西安 碑林文物 隔震保护



Buddha Temple (Southern China) High 108 M

The highest buddha temple in China 广东揭阳 南岩佛寺 高108M

Ask to protect:

1. Structure
2. Statuary inside
3. Pictures on column & wall

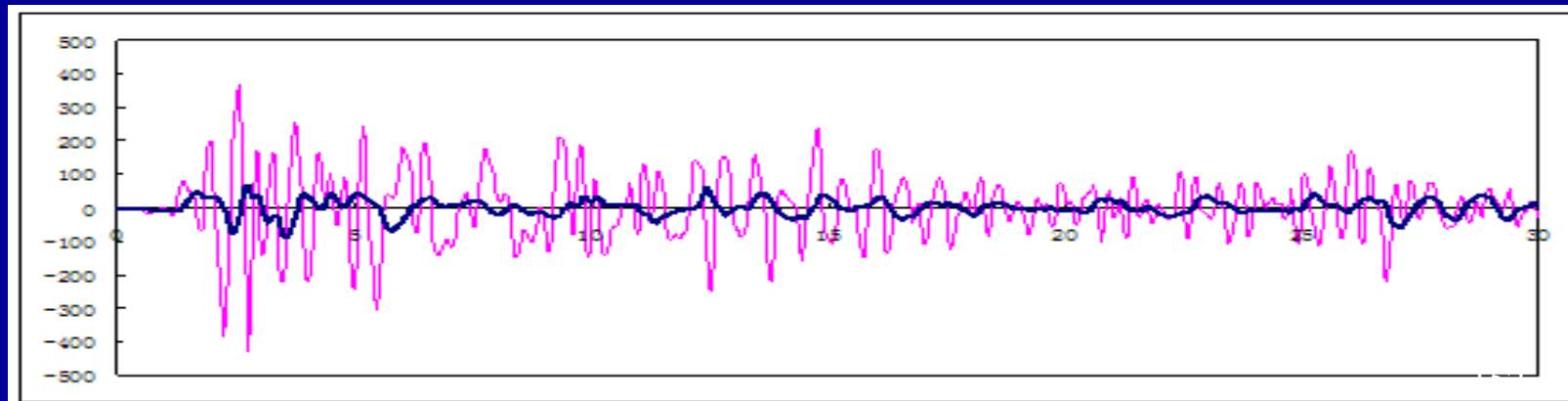
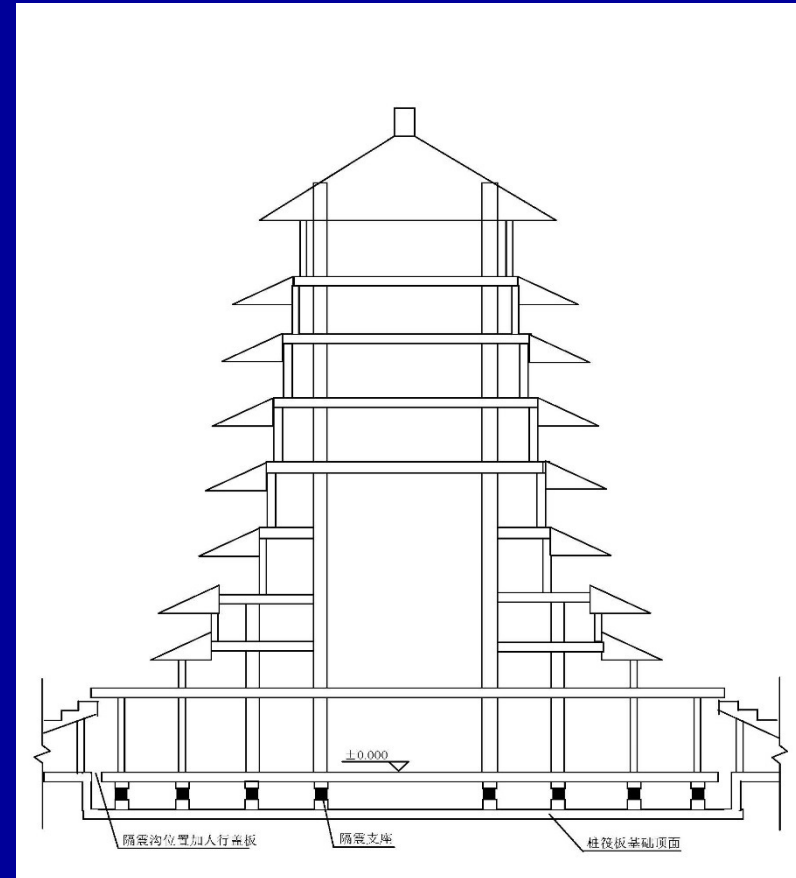
**So, need to use
isolation**



Isolation Analysis result

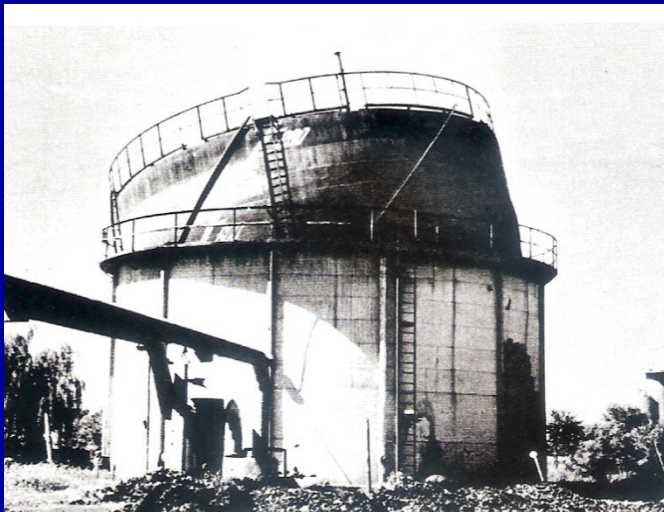
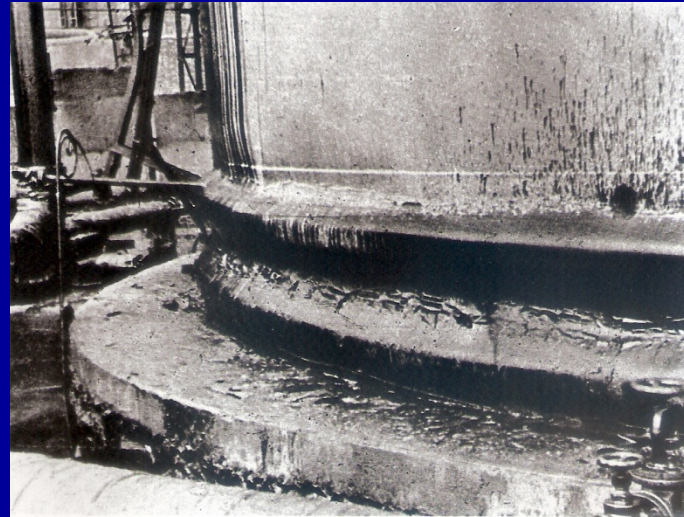
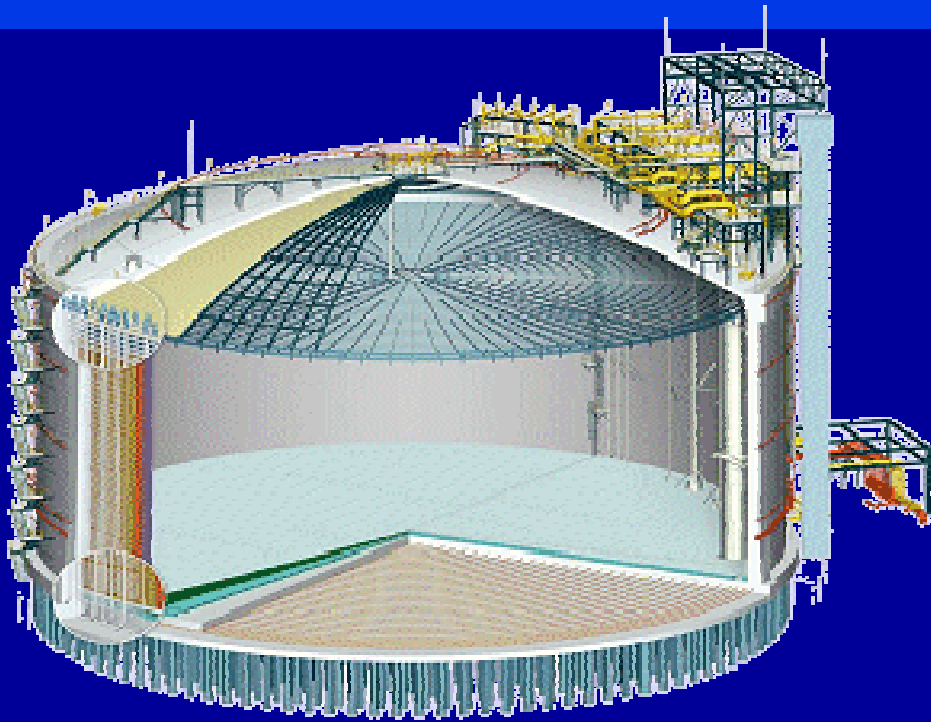
$Acce(iso.) / Acce (no iso.)$

1 / 5



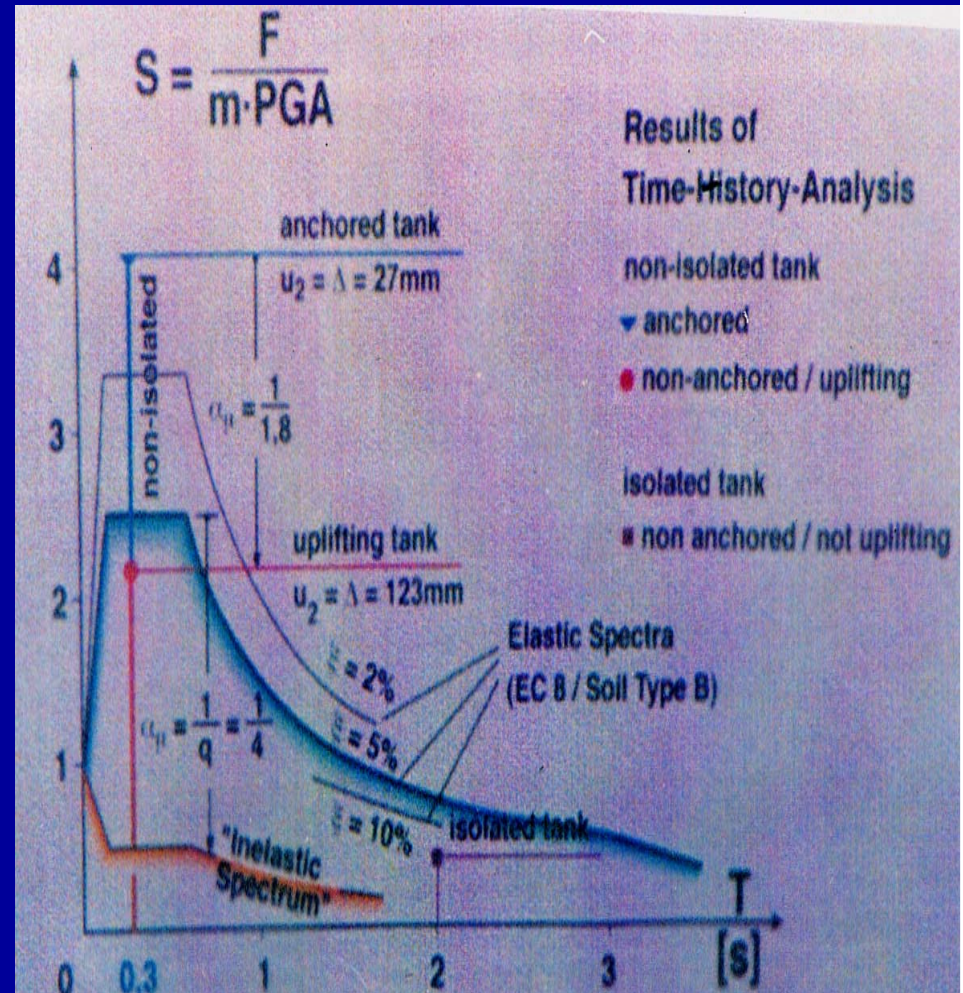
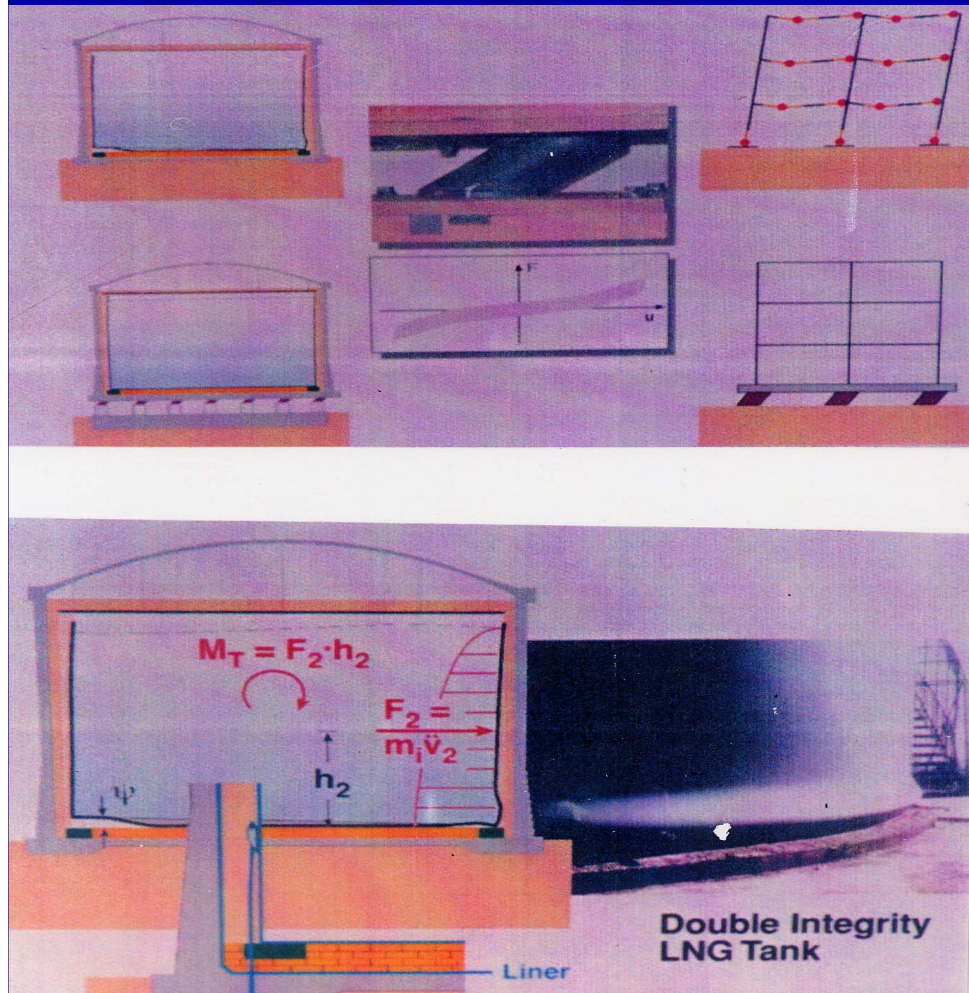
5.5 Industries facilities, oil tanks

LNG Tank in Tanshan EQ in China



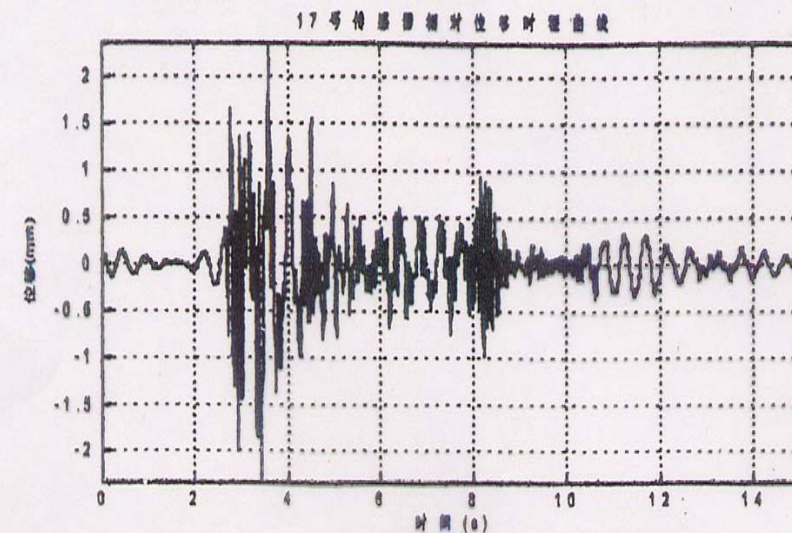
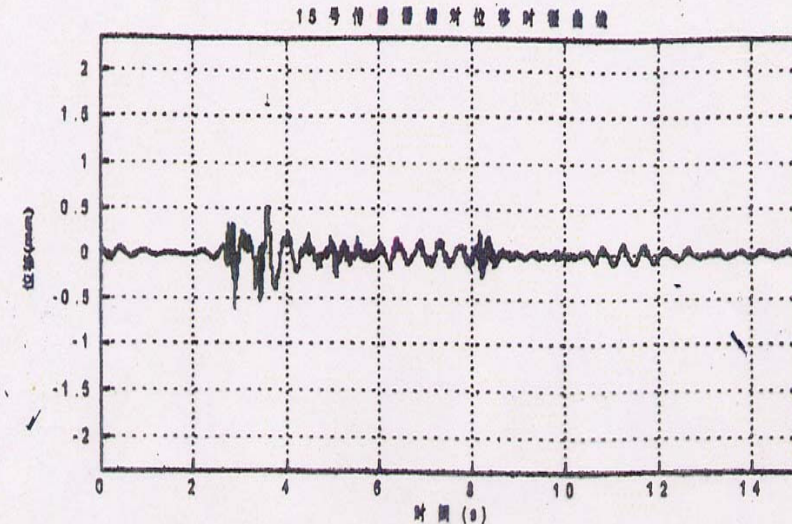
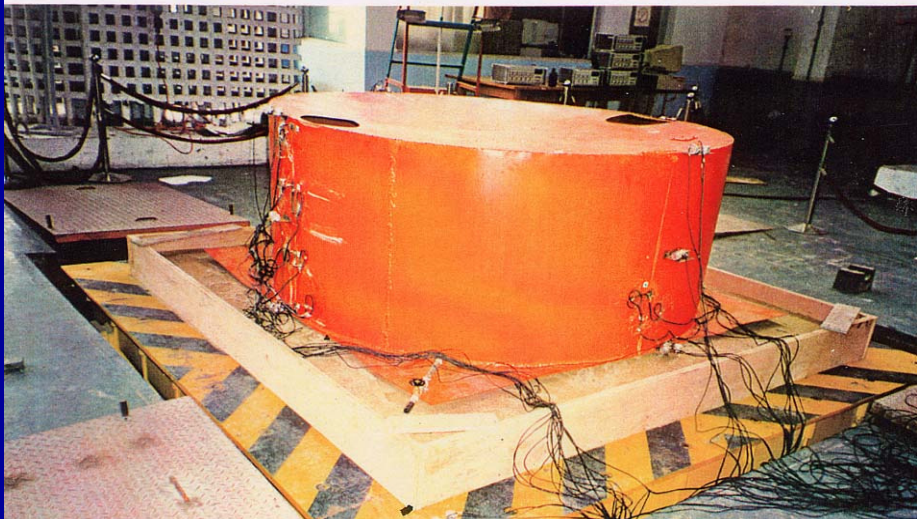
Seismic Isolation-Application in Oil Tank (3)

Concept of reducing response for using isolation



Shaking table tests for Isolation LNG tank in China

Guangzhou University 储油罐试验 广州大学 1998



LNG Tank uses Isolation

Guandong, China

中国,广东省

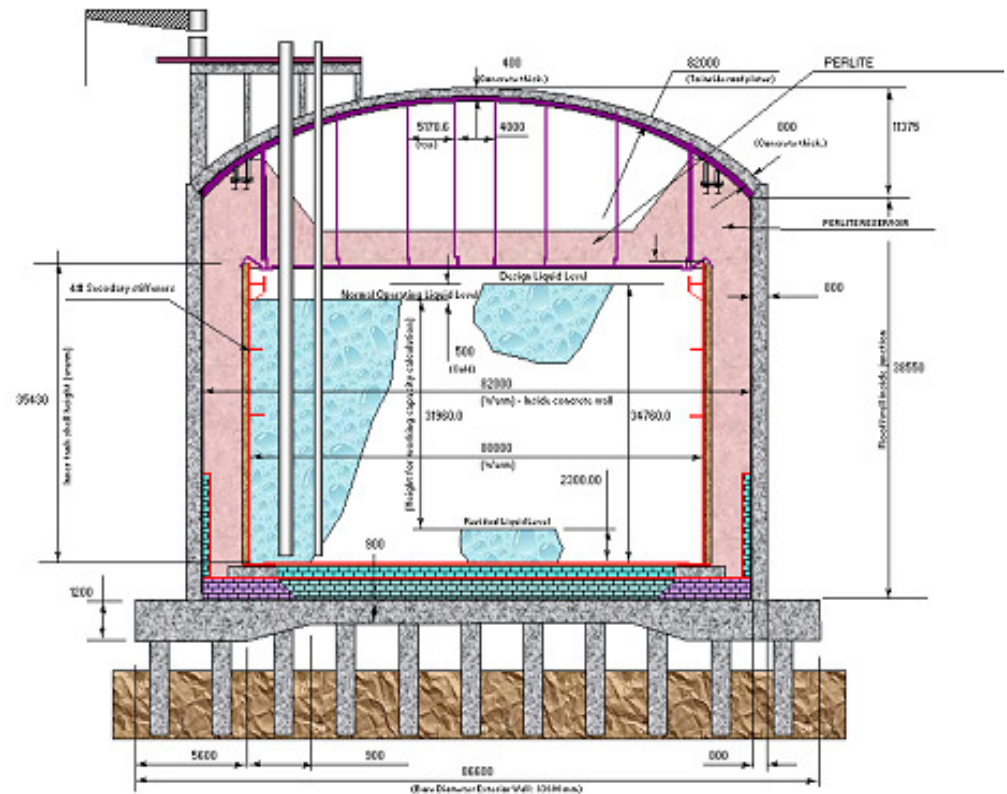
D: 84m

H: 40m

Capacity: 160.000m³

No of piles: 360 1.2m

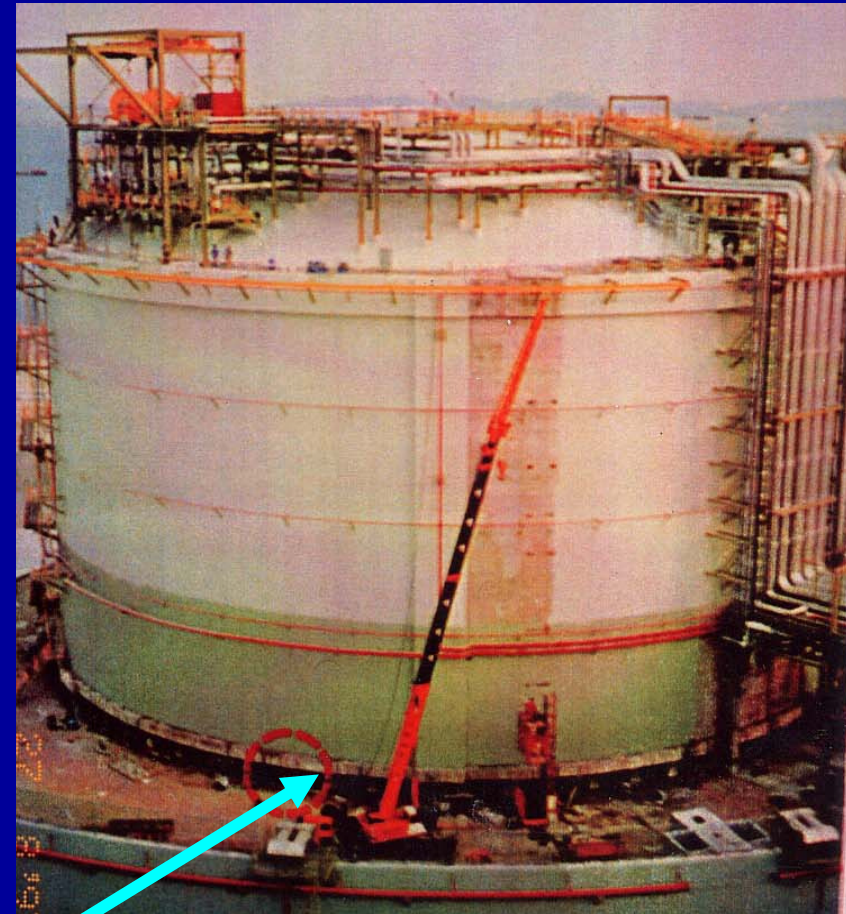
Seismic zone: 0.37g



Bearings under the LNG tank

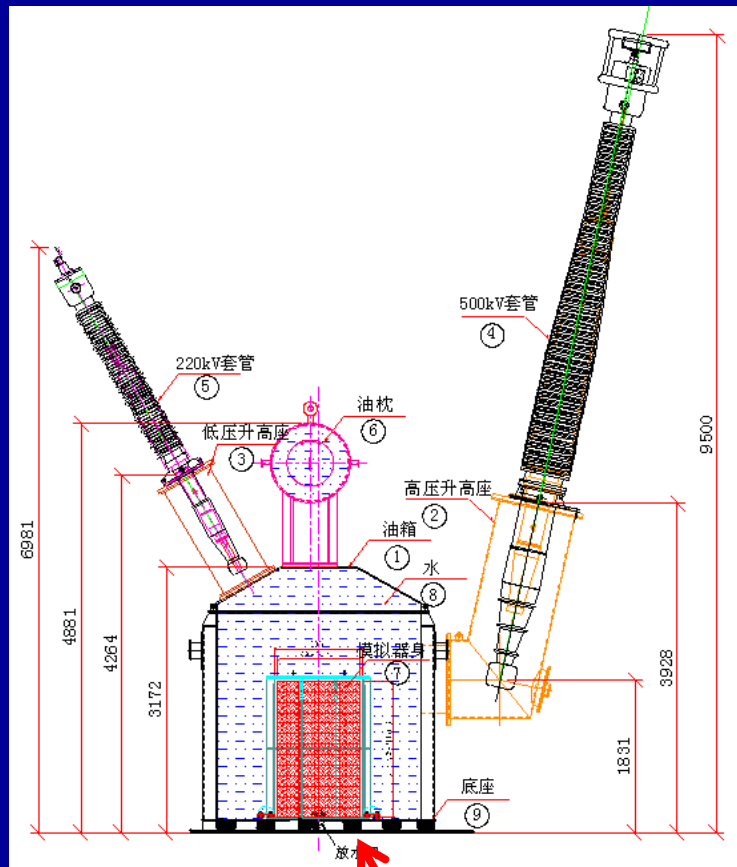


Using Isolation in Oil Tank 储油罐 隔震



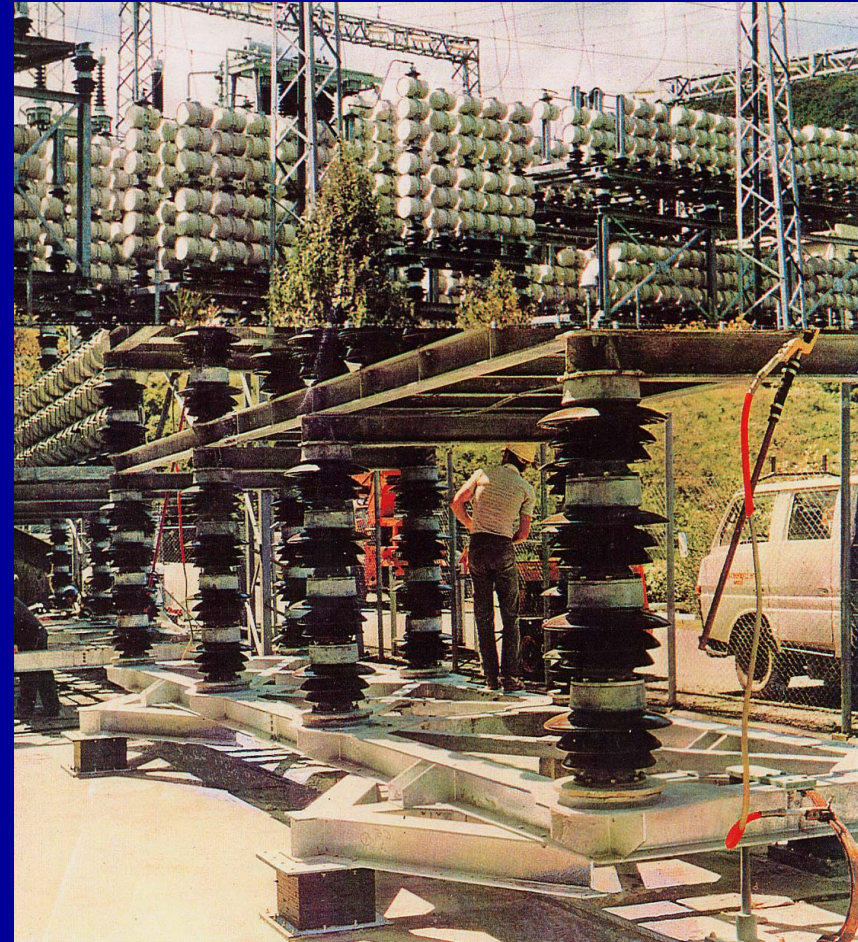
**Rubber bearings
Isolators**

Isolation for 500KV Transformer



Rubber bearings

Seismic Isolation for industry facilities



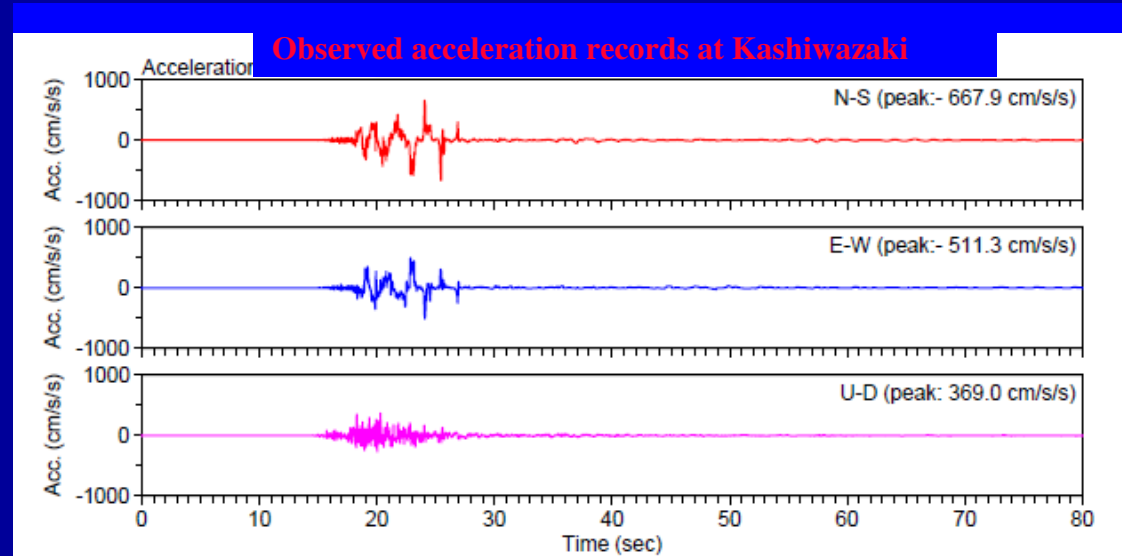
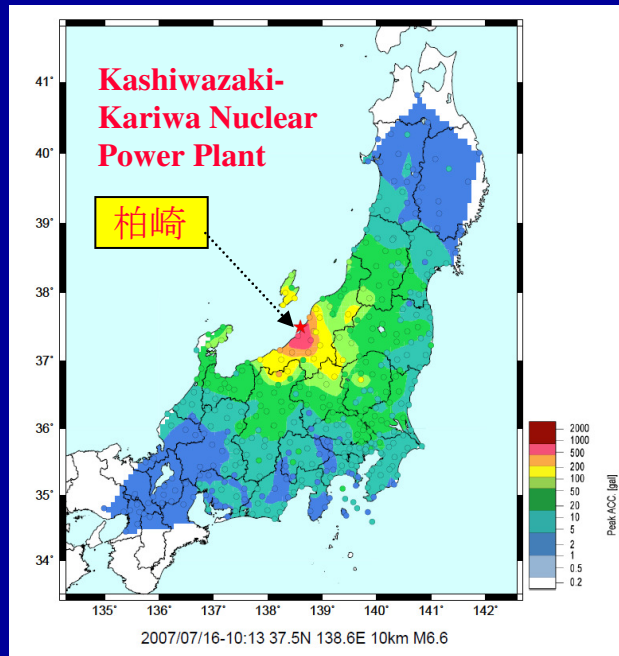
5.6 Isolation for NPP

Nuclear power plant

Applied to The Nuclear Power Plant

Advanced Institute for Materials Research

Niigataken Chuetsu-Oki Earthquake: July.16.2007



Damage by the Earthquake



The outbreak of the fire



The fall of a drum for waste storages 163

Design
acceleration

Observed
acceleration



273
gal



668
gal

About 2.5 times acceleration at DESIGN

Applied to The Nuclear Power Plant

Advanced Institute for Materials Research

METI PROJECT for Isolated Nuclear Power Plant

Purpose

Safety improvement in the nuclear power plant
(The standardization of the nuclear plant design)

Project plan

Study period: 2008 ~ 2016 years
Study budget: 60,000 million yen

Reactor maker
& Construction
company

Device maker

Practical use at 2016 year

The construction of the isolated nuclear power plant at 2016 year



REACTOR AND
FUEL
HANDLING
BUILDING

TURBINE
HALL

Rubber Bearing

steam pipe
Isolated foundation



「免震」原子炉開発へ
官民投資、25年実用化目標

経済産業省は、免震技術に基づき「揺れない」次世代原子炉の開発に着手する。来年度から8年間、官民折半により600億円の研究開発費を投

は2030年ごろには既存原発が相次いで更新期を迎えるため、同省は早期に免震技術導入にめどをつけ、代替建設を円滑に進めたい考えだ。

開発するのは、水を流す現行原子炉と異なり、地震の揺れを吸収するゴムを付けるなどして地震の揺れを吸収する免震技術を導入する。

実用化できれば、大量のコンクリートで強度を高める現行の工法に比べ、は半分程度、工短約2年半に施設の立地先も柔軟に選べるようになるという。

開発には、東芝、日立製作所など原子炉メーカーと、東京電力などの電力会社の計10社程度が参加する。各社が研究を分担し、同省は費用を半額補助して支援。来年度予算の概算要求には初年度分として約15億円を盛り込む。新潟県中越沖地震では、東柏崎刈羽原発が設計時の想定に近い揺れに襲われ、トラブルが続出。安全性への不安も広がった。世界では地震多発国を含めて今後130基以上の新設が見込まれており、同省は「免震型を世界標準にした

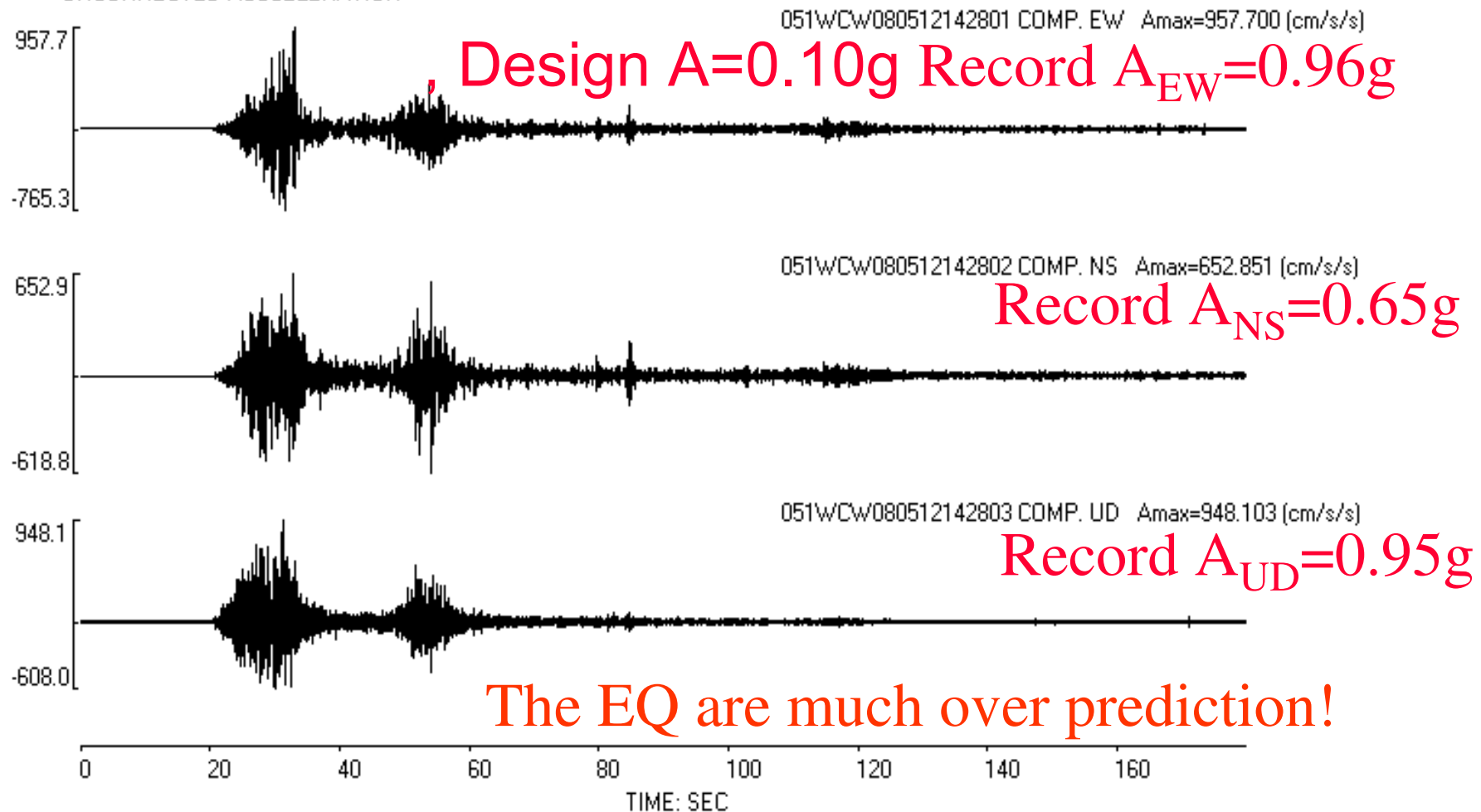
2011.3.11 Japan E.Q.



Records of Wenchuan EQ 20080512

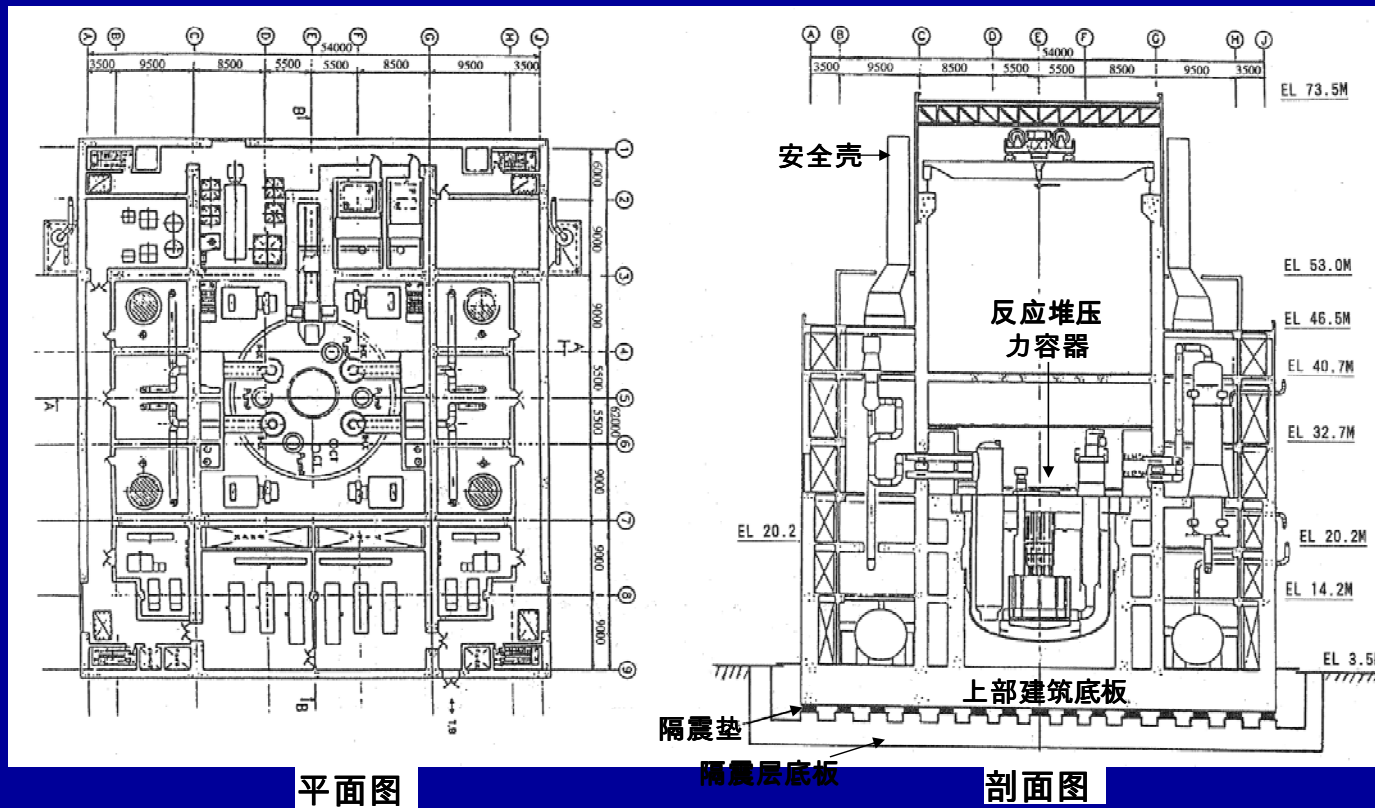
震中距18KM, 汶川卧龙台

080512142804 08-05-12 14-28-04 BTM WENCHUAN-EARTHQUAKE, WENCHUAN, CHN 31.000N 103.400E MAG.8.0(Ms) DEPTH 14KM
STATION: 51WCW 31.034N 103.181E INSTRUMENT TYPE: ETNA OBSERVING POINT: GROUND
NO. OF POINTS: 36000 EQUALLY SPACED INTERVALS OF: 0.005 SEC
UNCORRECTED ACCELERATION



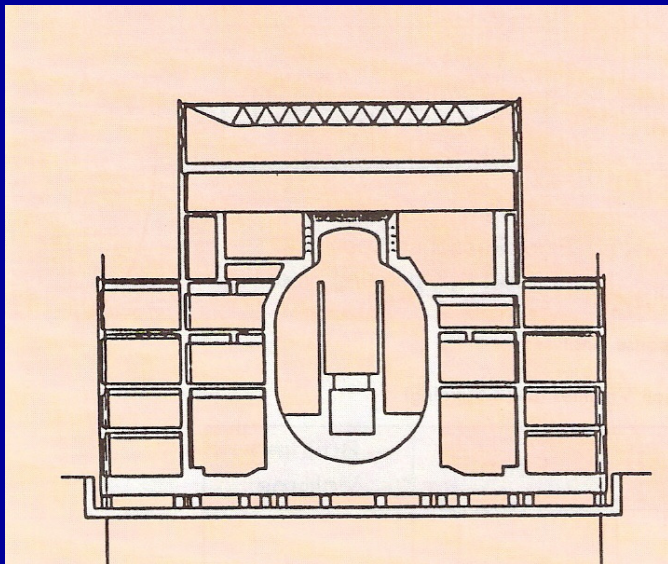
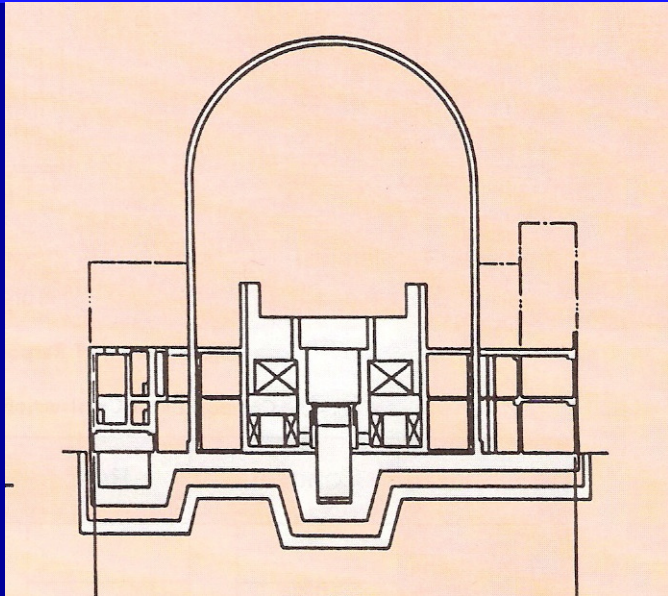
Seismic Safety for Nuclear Plant in China

1. China have built 20 Nuclear plants.
Plan to build 80 N.P in future 20 years
2. Nuclear plants do not allow to be damaged
on both of Structures and facilities inside in any E.Q.
3. So, using Isolation technique is the best way!

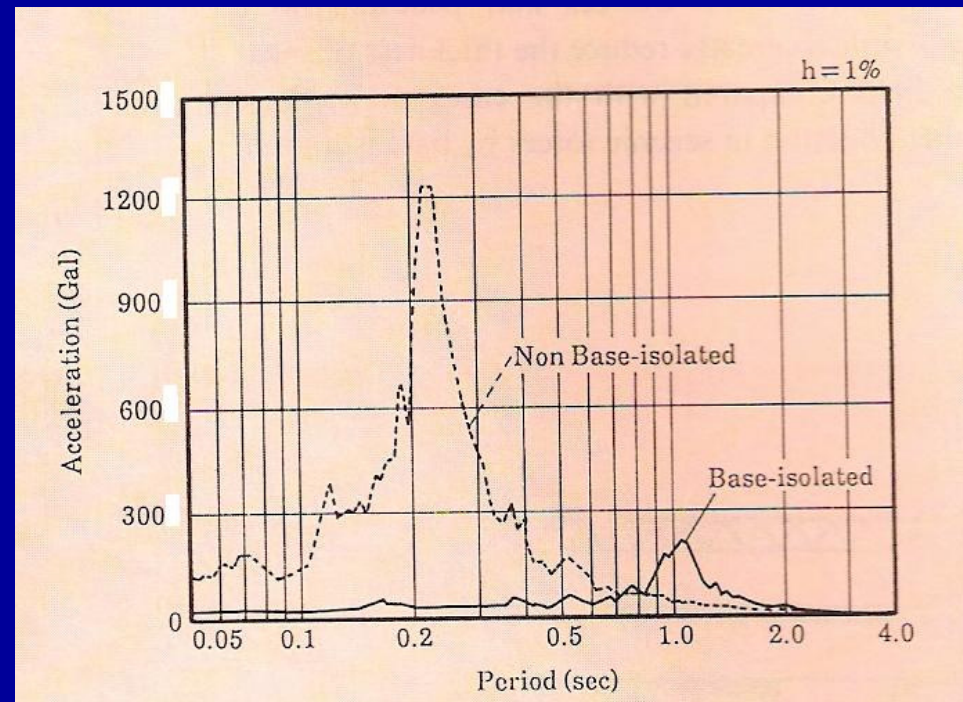


Seismic Safety for Nuclear Plant in China

– Use isolation (After Wenchun E.Q. 2008)



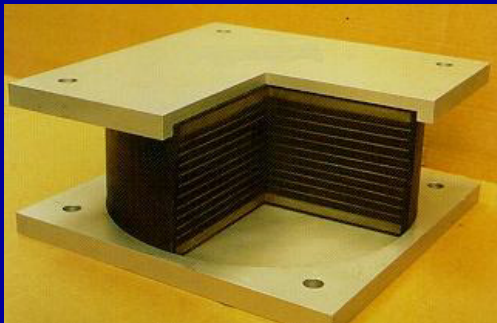
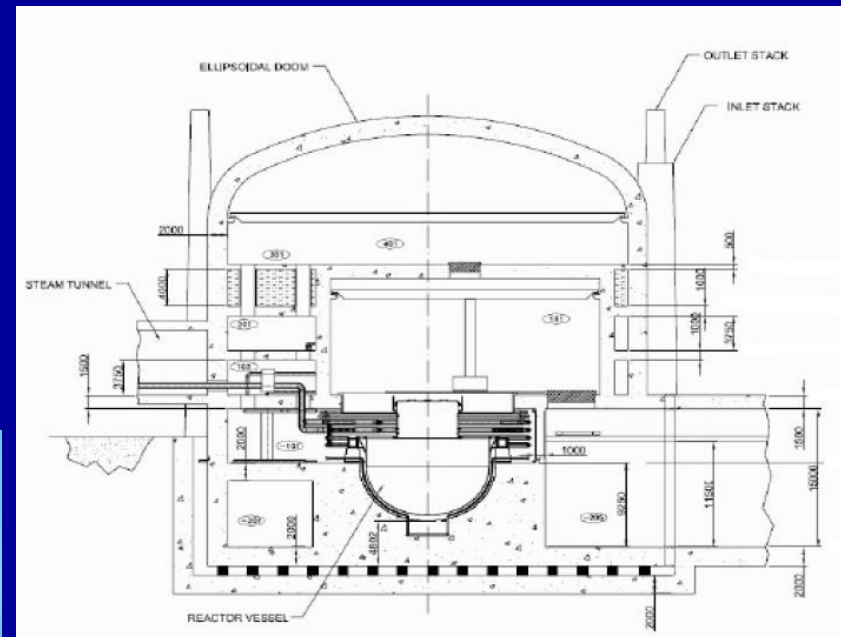
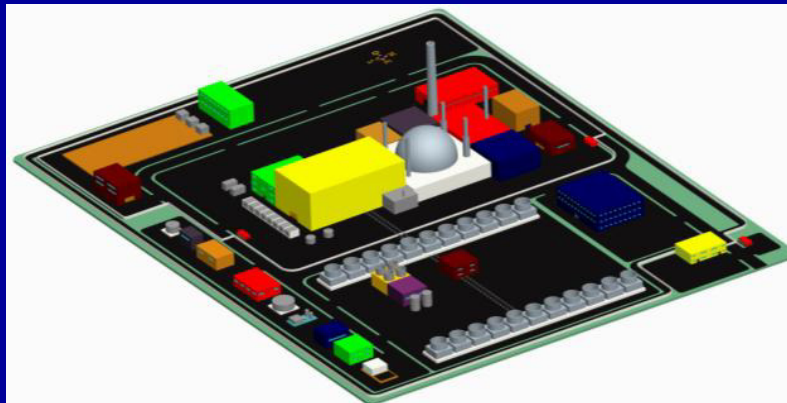
**National Plan:
2008-2013 (5 years)**



Base isolation Application to Reactors in the world

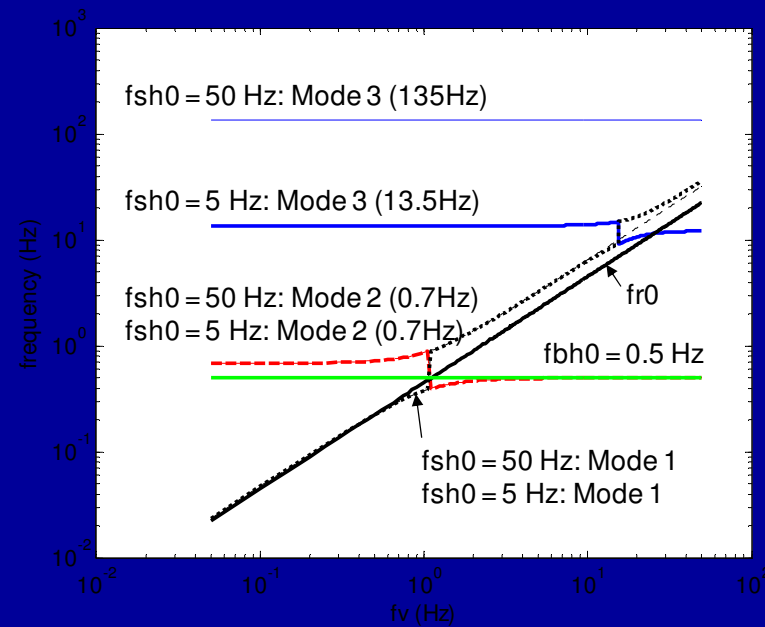
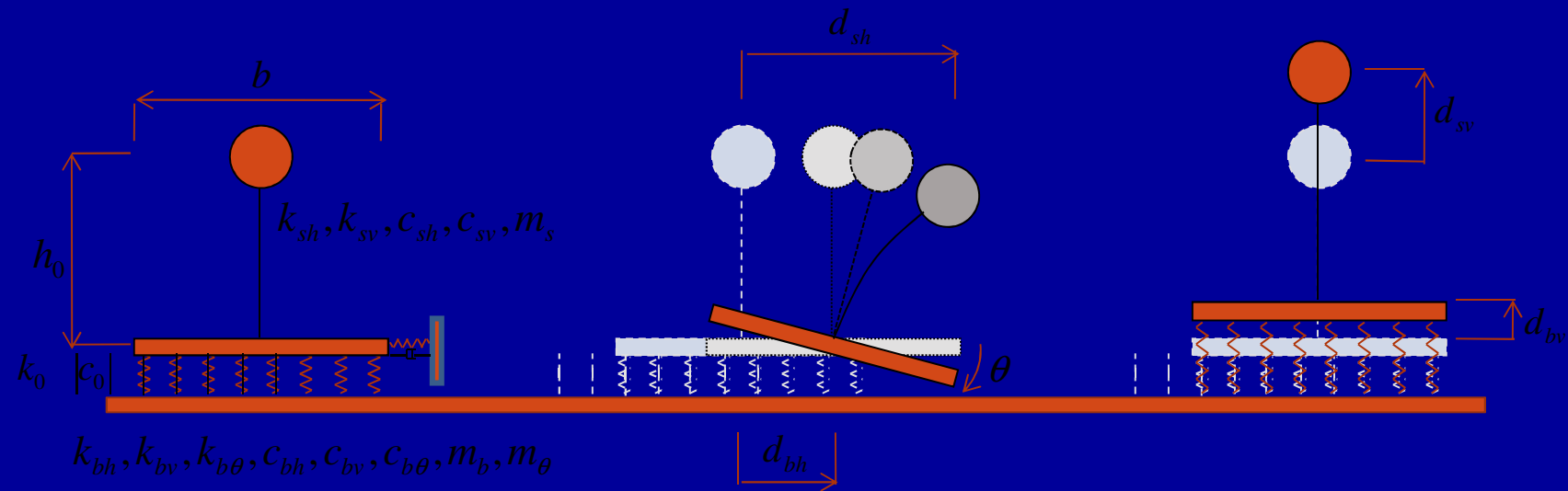
Aim:

1. Lead to high level design standard SSE 0.3-0.6g
2. *in beyond design seismic events* 0.7-1.0g
3. Protect both on structures/component facilities <0.2g



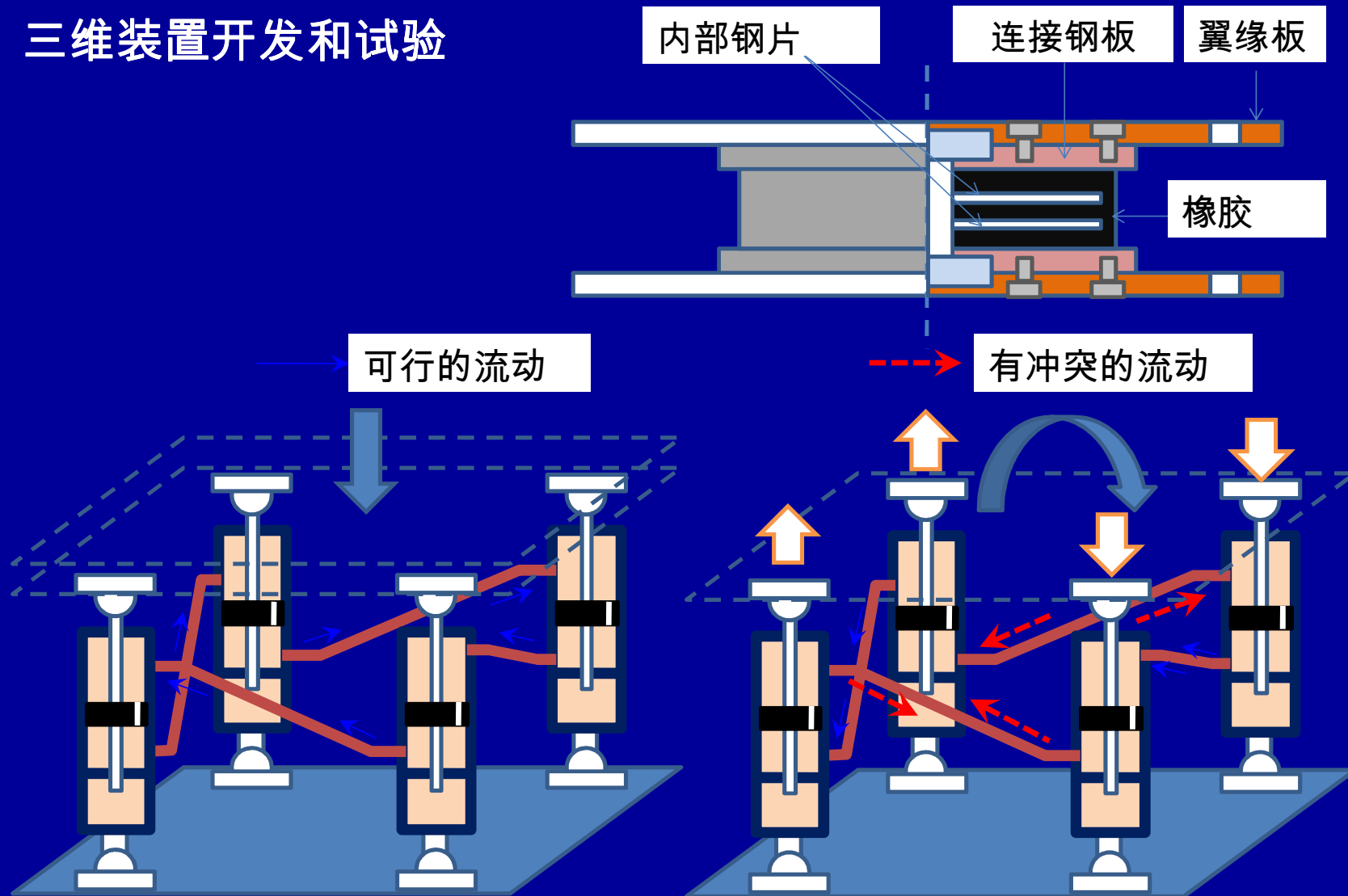
High Damping Rubber Bearing
Lead Rubber Bearing

Model for 3D isolation in E.Q.



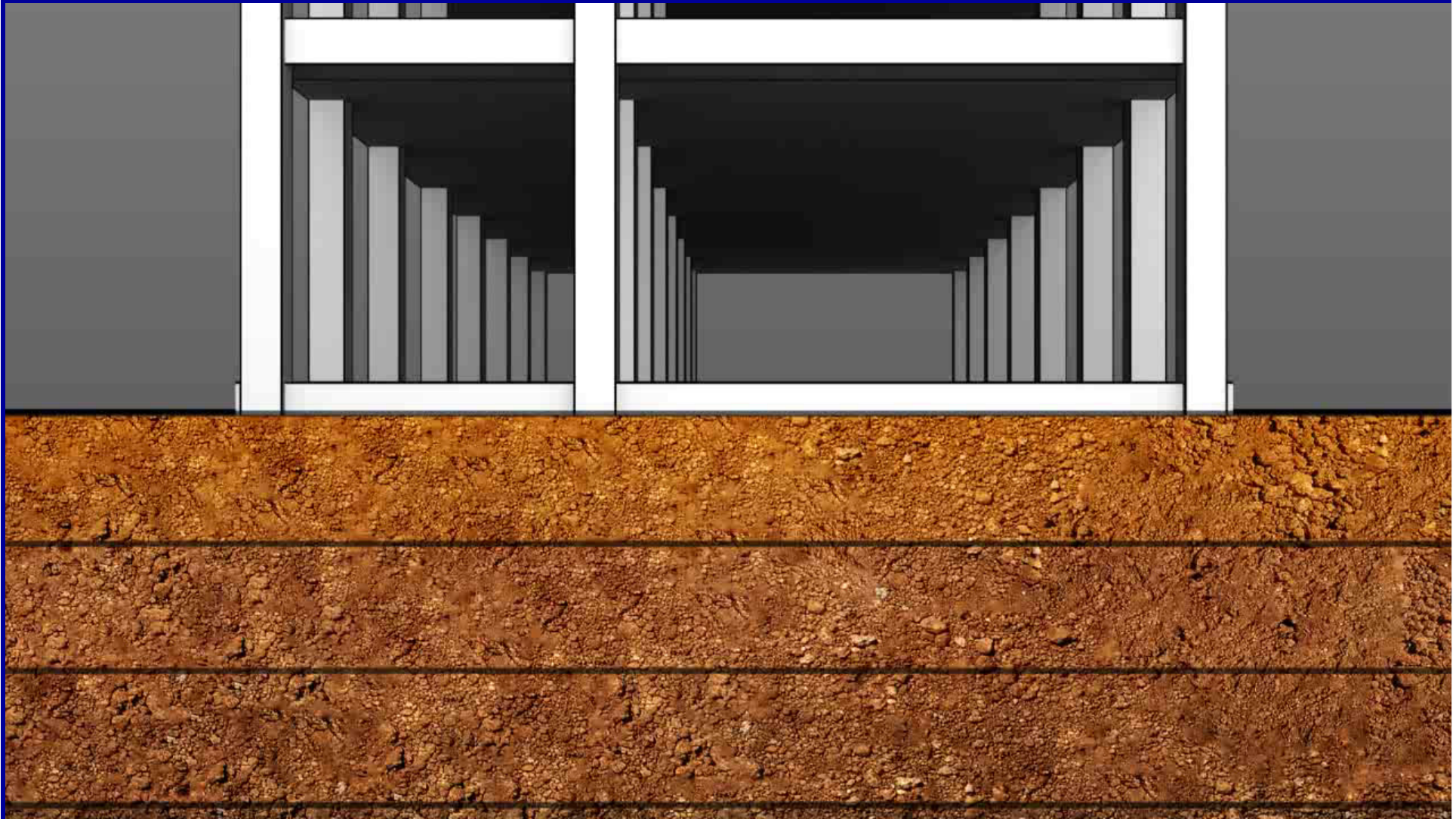
3D Isolator for Nuclear plant

三维装置开发和试验



5.7 Seismic Retrofit (about 100)

Retrofit for existed buildings with Isolation



Seismic isolation retrofit for school Buildings

1. **Million** of School buildings need to retrofit for E.Q.
- 2 Use **Isolation** to retrofit school buildings
3. Government held a **National Meeting** to extend it e



Isolation layer on different location (赖忠毅)



On ground



In basement



On the first story

Seismic isolation retrofit for school Buildings

山西省忻州市
For the 1st step
finished 24 schools buildings
Retrofit with isolation



Seismic isolation retrofit for school Buildings

山西省忻州市
For the 1st step
finished 24 schools buildings
Retrofit with isolation

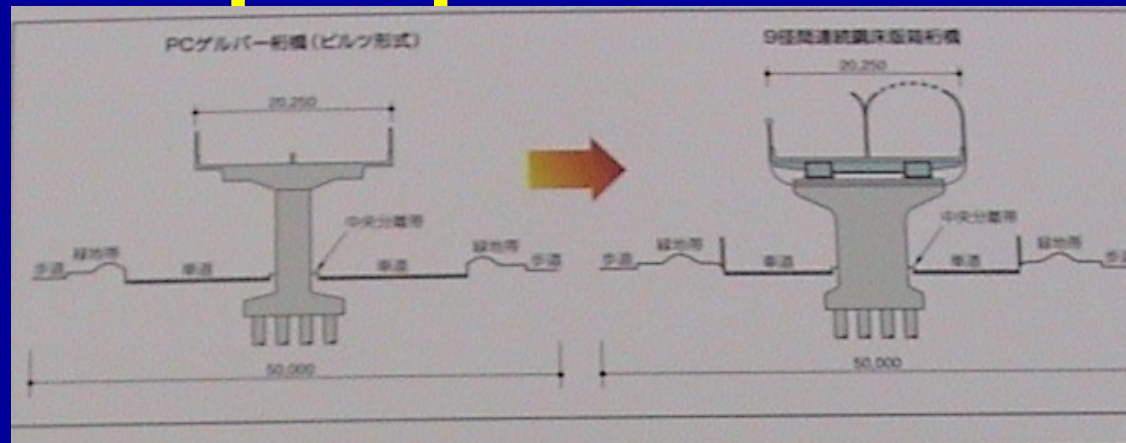




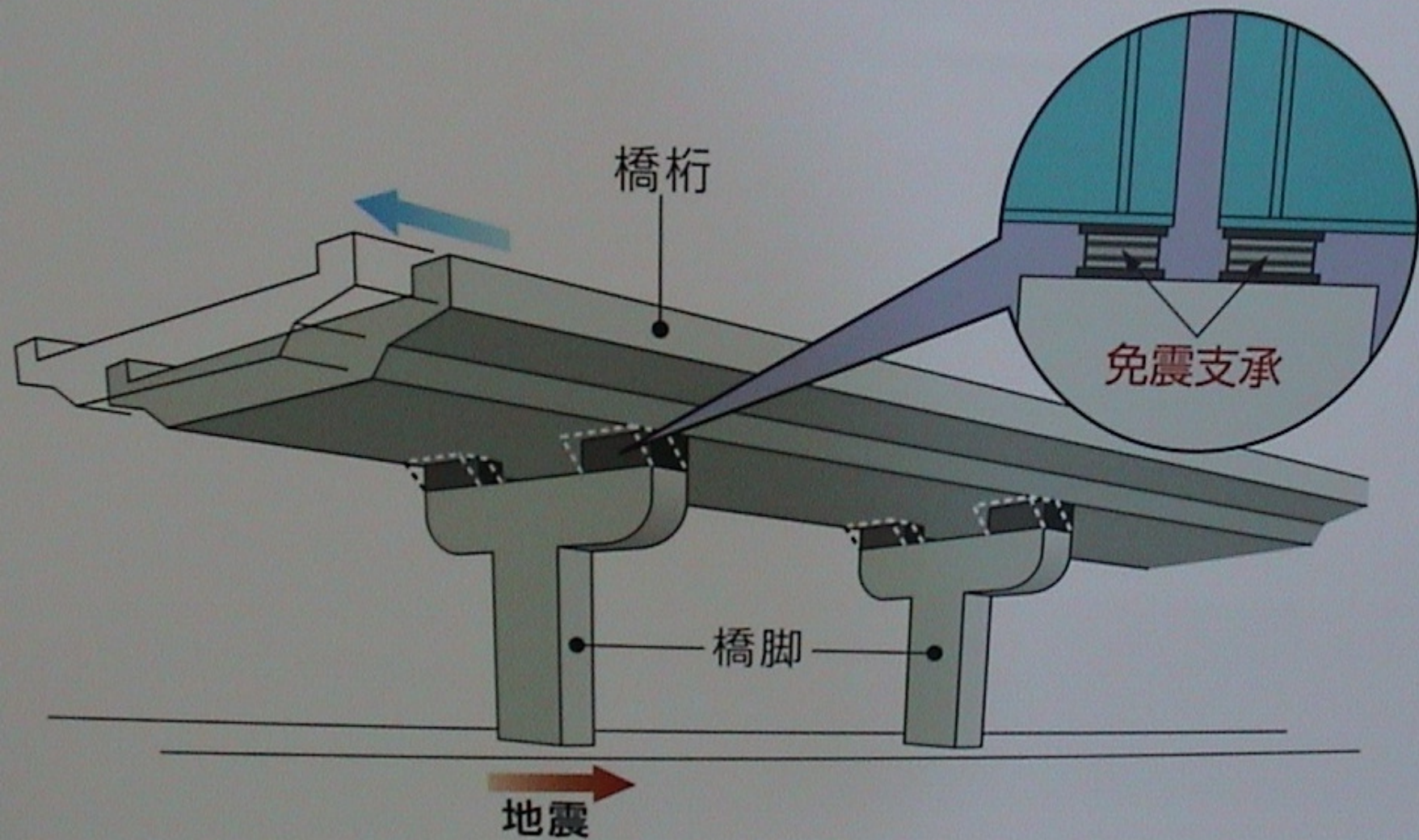
Seismic isolation Retrofit for bridges

桥梁震后 隔震加固

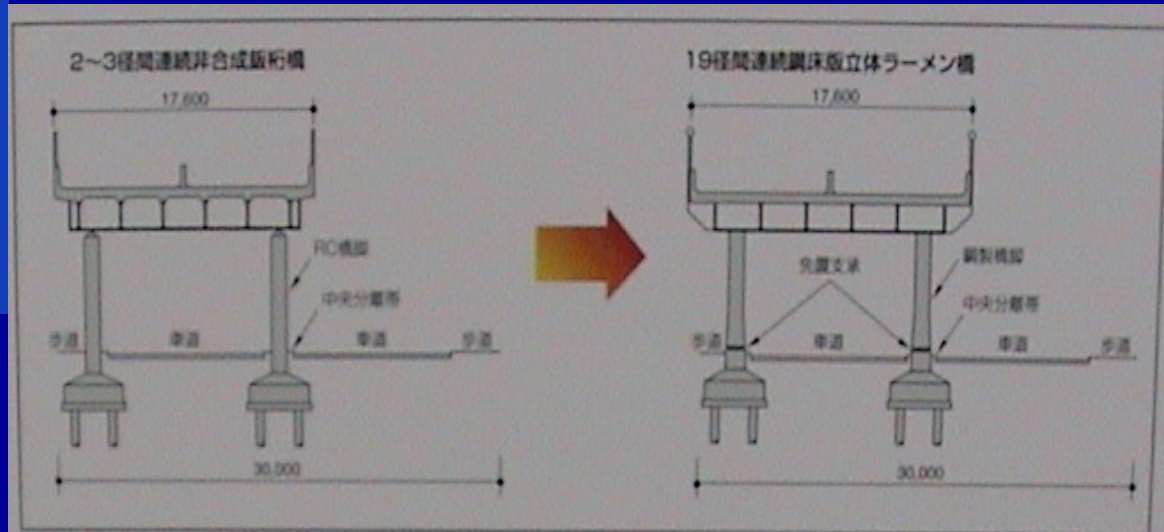
on top of pier 桥墩 顶部



on top of pier 桥墩顶部



at bottom
of pier
桥墩 底部



at bottom of pier 桥墩 底部



6. Isolation for low cost rural buildings

One of the Typical Rural house



Isolation for low cost rural buildings

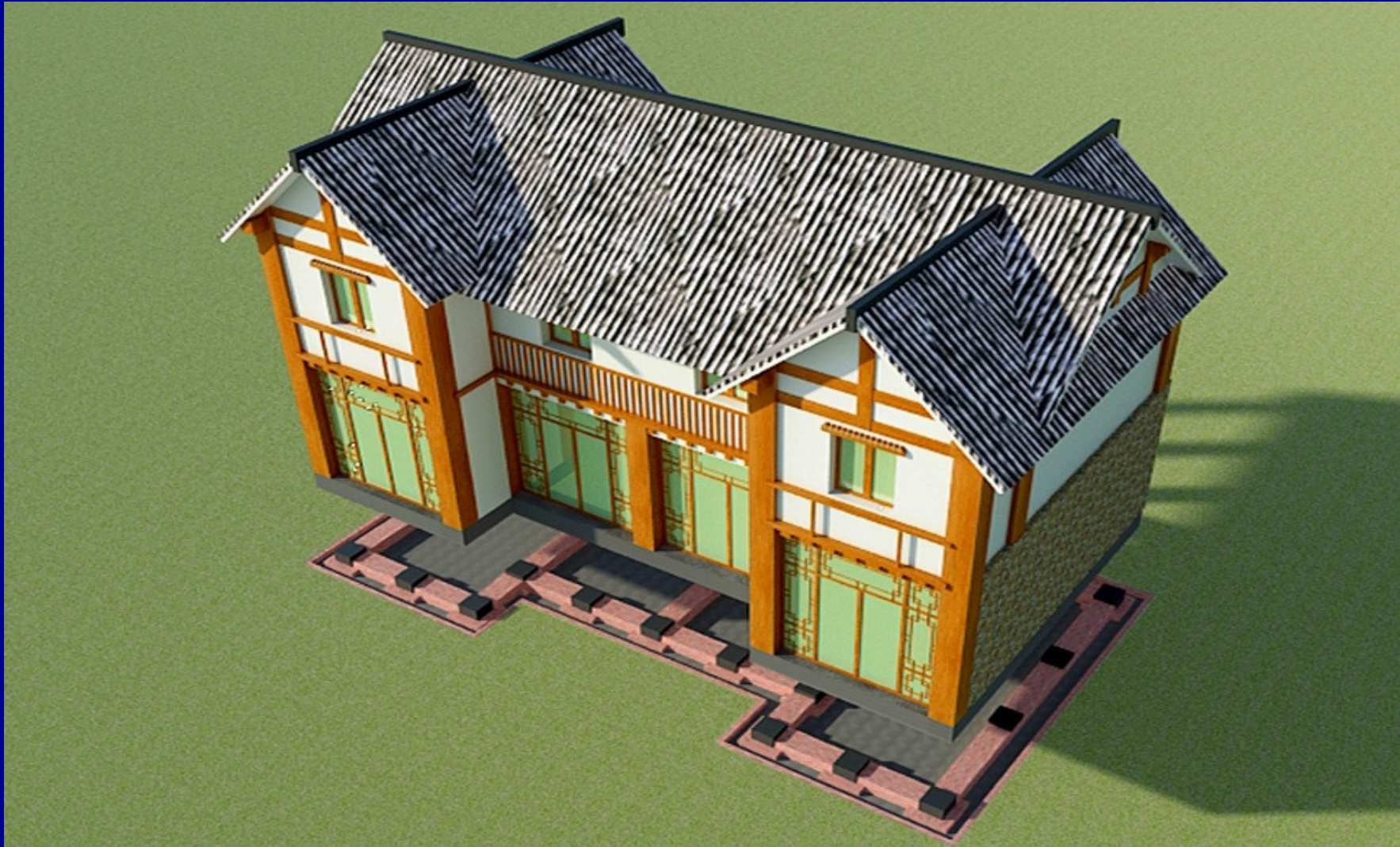
(1) Used for 1-4 stories masonry structure.

(2) Very simple construction

(3) Low cost, about 1/5 rubber bearings

(4) Do not need any large facilities for const.

Rubber block isolators

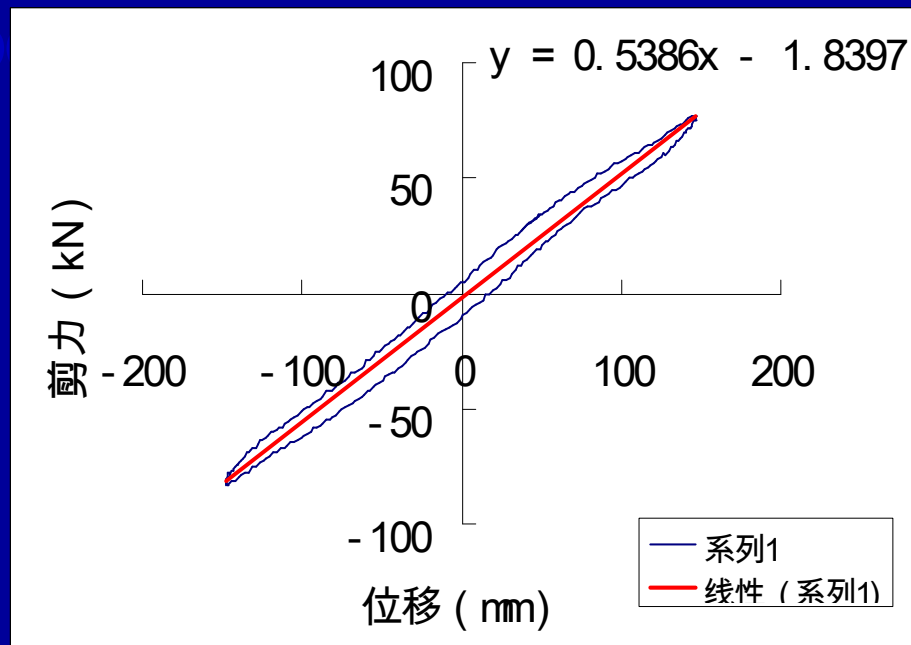
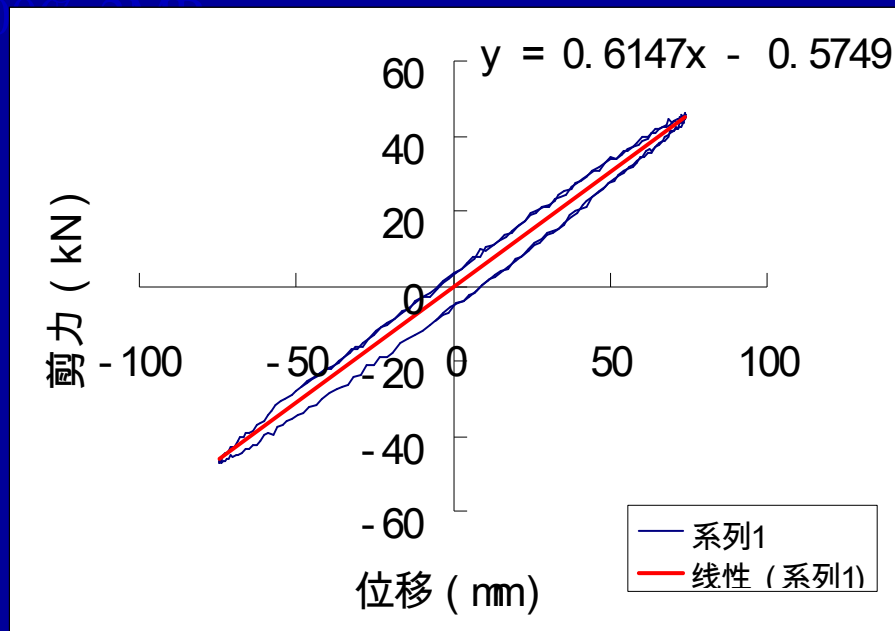


**Rubber blocks are very light,
could move it by hands**



Testing & Results

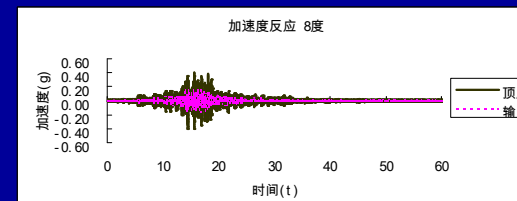
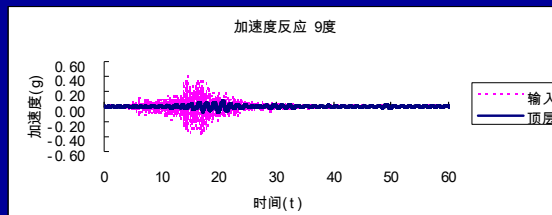
Stiffness
Damping
Displacement
Stability



Shaking Table Test for Rural house



Flower
vase



Isolation
Ground = 0.40g
Struc. = 0.12g
Isolation / no Isolation = 1/8

No isolation
Ground = 0.4
Struc. = 0.92g

7. Technical maturity of isolation technique

ISO for isolater 隔震支座 (2006)

Isolation Rubber Bearing 橡胶隔震支座

ISO 22762-1 Testing method

ISO 22762-2 Isolators for bridges

ISO 22762-3 Isolators for buildings

编制：中国,日本，美国.....主编 (2001-2006)

Chinese National Standards for isolator

**1. Seismic Isolation Rubber bearings
(JG118- 2000)**

2. Rubber Bearing (GB/T 20668-2007)

Part.1 Seismic-Protection isolators Test methods

Part.2 Seismic-Protection isolators for bridges

Part.3 Seismic-Protection isolators for buildings

3. Dampers (2011)

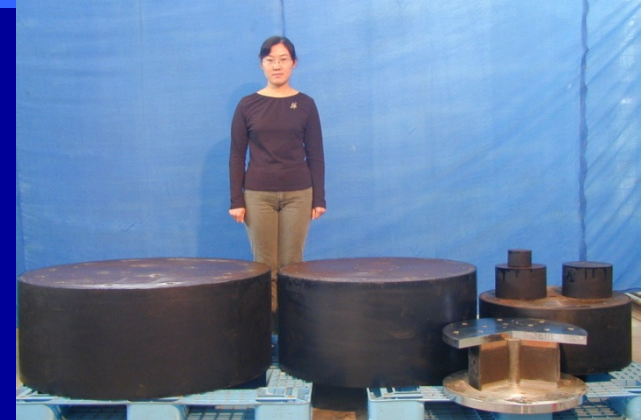
Chinese National Design Code for isolation

1. **Seismic Design Code for Buildings**
(GB 50011--2010)
Chapter 12 (Isolation and Energy Dissipation)
2. **Technical Rule for Seismic Isolation**
with Laminated Rubber Bearing (CSCE :2001)
3. **Technical Rule for energy dissipation (2011)**

Chinese product

Large diameter RB isolators

- (1) Rubber Bearing
Diameter $\phi 300 \sim 1600$ mm
- (2) Ask products with
high quality also low price
- (3) China has perfect testing
facilities for control quality
- (4) Provide the needs for
China and other countries.



8. Future development tendency of isolation

Brilliant future of Seismic for structure

Structural isolation system is:

- ▶ More safe, even in over prediction EQ.
iso/no iso= $1/4-1/8$.
- ▶ More effective protection for both struc. & facilities inside
- ▶ More effective to keep elastic state of stru.
- ▶ More economical, inexpensive, $\pm 5 \sim 10\%$
- ▶ more Satisfied for irregular architectural design

The coming years:

- ▶ Traditional anti-seismic struc. still is main system
- ▶ seismic isolation will be one of main systems

The end

Thank you !