Cascading Effects of 2011 Tohoku Earthquake to Structural Damages of Bridges

MCEER

George C. Lee, Jianwei Song & Yihui Zhou MCEER, University at Buffalo



Background and Motivation:

The March 11, 2011 Japan disaster represents a typical example of cascading events (main shock, tsunami and aftershocks) that may provide a rare opportunity to identify and develop important research agenda.

In collaboration with research partners from Japan and Taiwan, and additional support from FHWA, an international cooperative project is established on cascading effects of extreme events through this RAPID grant. This poster briefly describe the initial study carried out at MCEER, University at Buffalo.



Fig. 1 Photo of damaged piers at the Tsuya River (Photo courtesy of S. Dashti)

Simplified Bridge System:

Detailed bridge design and damage information is now being collected by our research partners in Japan. Due to the lack of real bridge information, the following bridge substructure is assumed for preliminary analysis.



Analysis Results:



Fig. 4 Experiment carried out in Taiwan

It is found that the column under the long duration protocol shows a significantly greater stiffness and strength degradation than a typical response under the conventional load protocol.

Preliminary Investigation Suggests:

• Many research opportunities exist to quantify cascading effects of earthquake and tsunami wave force

• Research efforts should be further expanded to other extreme event combination, such as earthquake + earthquake (long duration earthquakes), earthquake + vessel collision, earthquake + scouring, etc.

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