

Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales



Probabilistic Seismic Risk Assessment for the Metropolitan Region of San Salvador (AMSS): Educational, Public Health and Governmental Agencies

Cape Town, South Africa, July 2012



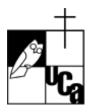












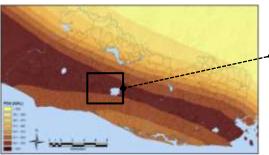


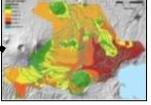




### Seismic Risk Assessment for the AMSS

#### **Seismic Hazard**





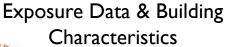
Site Effects

Regional Seismicity & Attenuation



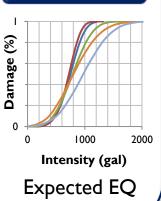
#### **Exposure**





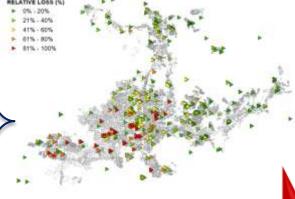


### **Vulnerability**



Performance

#### **Risk Assessment**



# HAZARD → SCENARIO RISK → DISASTER



Risk Management

Corrective Management

Prospective Management

Reactive Management

Financial Protection





### Seismic Hazard Assessment

### Seismic ground motion at a site depends on

#### **SOURCE**

Seismogenic source characteristics, Magnitude



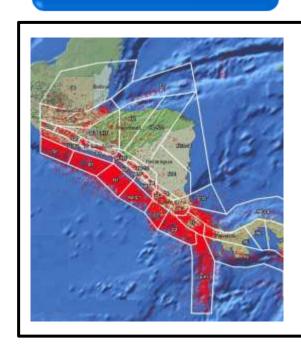
#### **ATTENUATION**

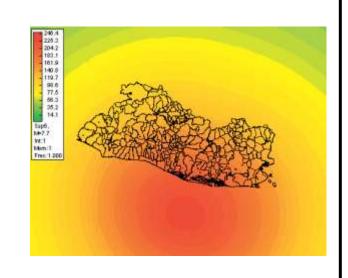
Attenuation of intensity over distance



#### SITE EFFECTS

Amplitude and frequency content modification due to local site conditions







SEISMIC HAZARD MAP – NATIONAL LEVEL
On the basis of the Project RESIS II

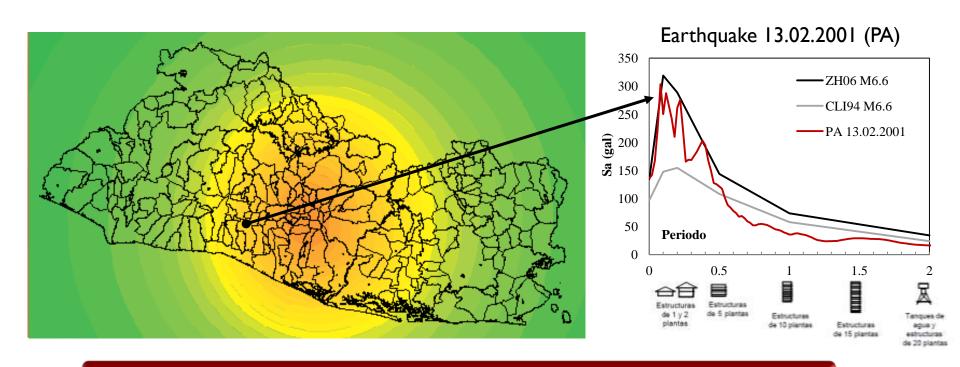
MICROZONATION (PROXI)



### **Seismic Hazard Assessment**

#### Seismic Hazard - National Level

- Definition and characterization of the seismic sources (RESIS II)
- Seismicity parameters for each seismic source (RESIS II)
- Attenuation models (intensity at the site based on magnitude and distance)

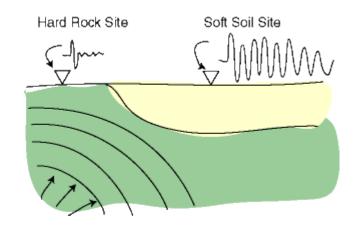


Seismic hazard map does not take into account the effects of the local site conditions (site classification "rock")



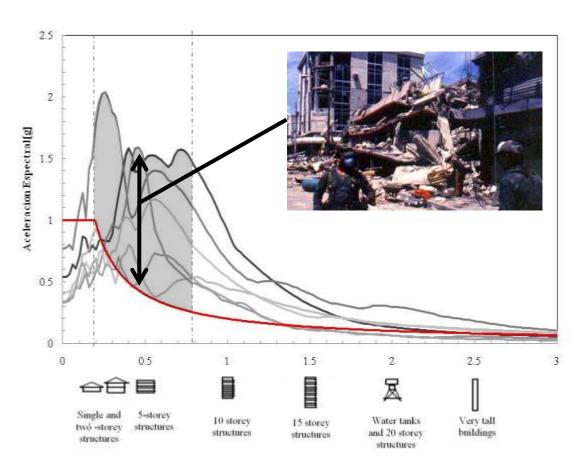


## **Amplification due to Site Effects**





TBJ Deposits, Centro de Gobierno, S.S.

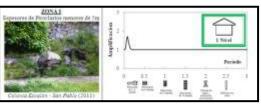


Elastic Response Spectra from the 1966, 1989 and 1994 Seismic Codes compared to the Elastic Response Spectra of the 1986 Earthquake in the East-West Direction (5% Damping)



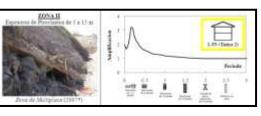


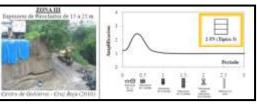
### **Amplification due to Site Effects**

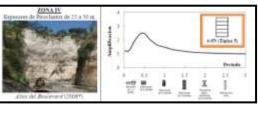


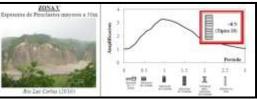


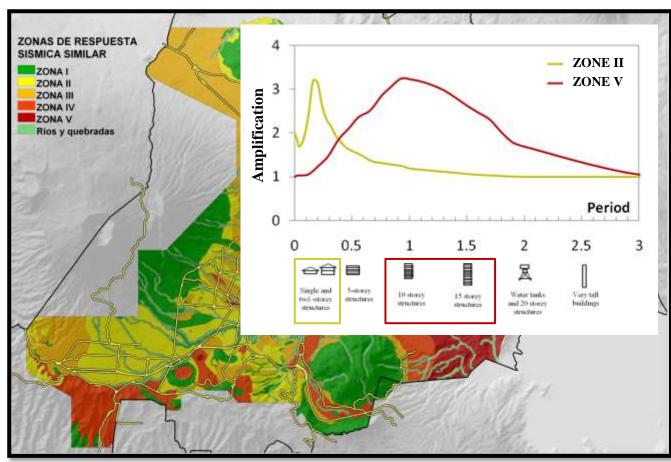
DYNAMIC RESPONSE OF SOIL DEPOSITS (ELASTIC)







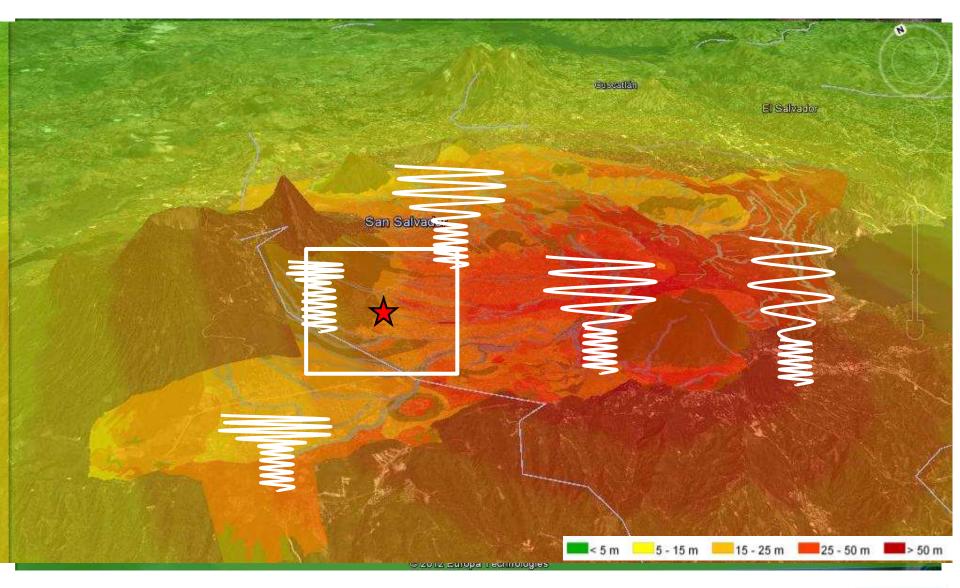








## **Seismic Hazard Assessment**



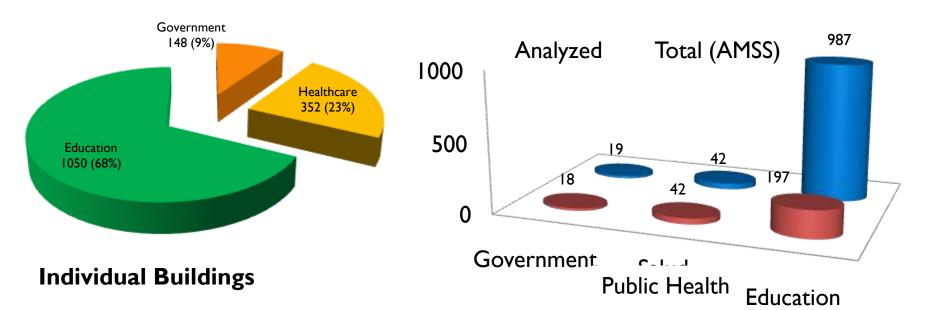




#### **FIRST STEP: EDUCATION, PUBLIC HEALTH AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**

Exposure Data Gathering for prioritized educational, public health and governmental institutions: geographical location, population, replacement cost, and the building characteristics considered to be strongly related to the structures capacity to resist earthquake loads (1550 buildings in 257 institutions)

#### **Institutions**







#### **Basic Information:**

Population (morning, evening, night) Replacement Cost

### Main Vulnerability Factors that Influence Earthquake Damage

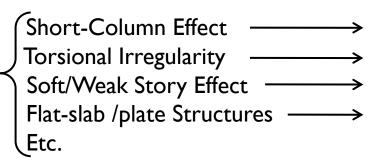
### Main vulnerability factors

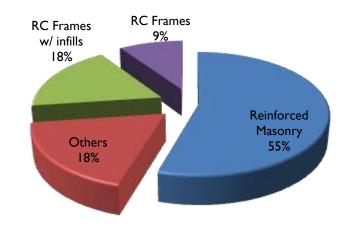
Structural System
Level of Earthquake Resistant Design:
Construction Year (Seismic Design Code)
Fundamental Period of the Building: Height

### **Secondary Vulnerability Factors**

Damage during previous EQ

Structural Deficiencies

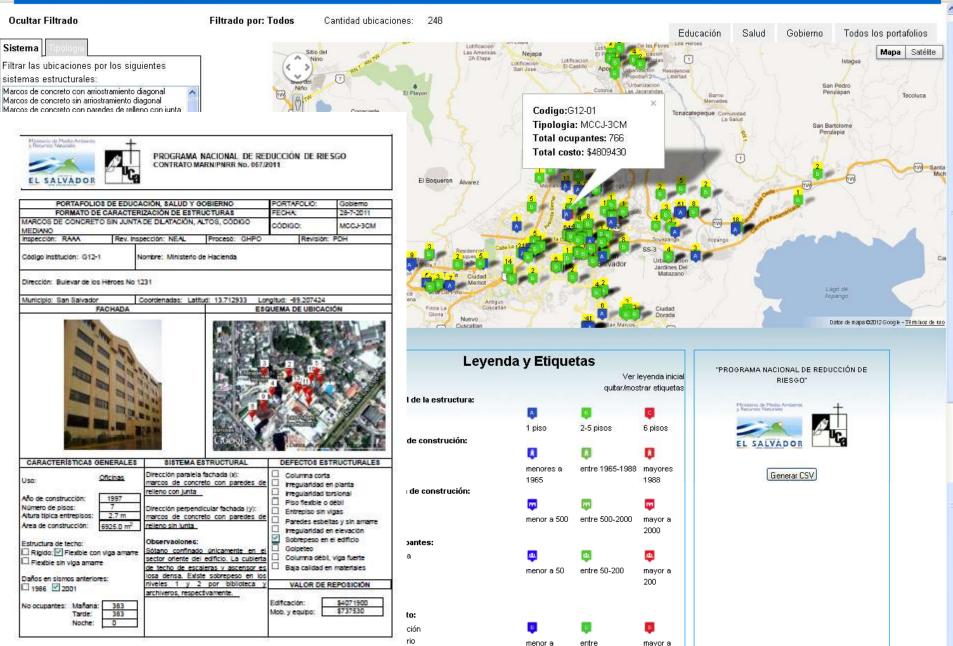












### Lack of planning and haphazard growth

Mixture of construction materials with different seismic performance (lack of continuity and homogeneity) – Structural Deficiencies

Difficulties in exposure data gathering – extraordinary amount of buildings per institution



Precarious Systems (3.7%)



I Institution- 59 different buildings (71 total)





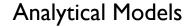




### **Vulnerability Assessment**

### **Vulnerability Curves**



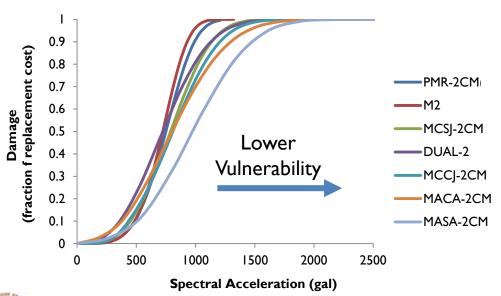




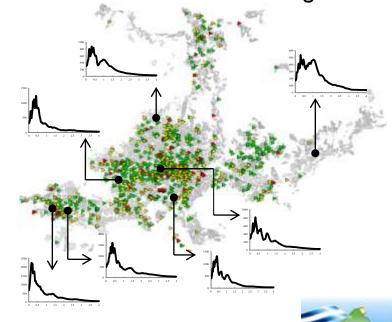
Experimental data (Taishin)



Definition of Vulnerability Curves



Calibration - observed damage

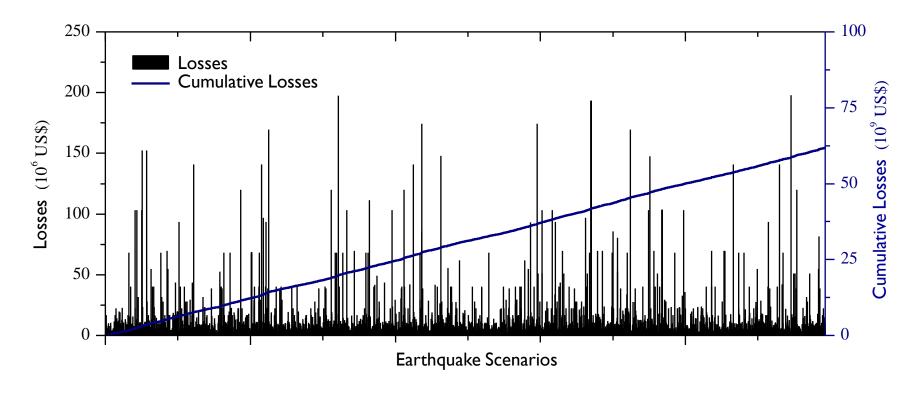




Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources - Government of El Salvador

### **Probabilistic Risk Assessment**

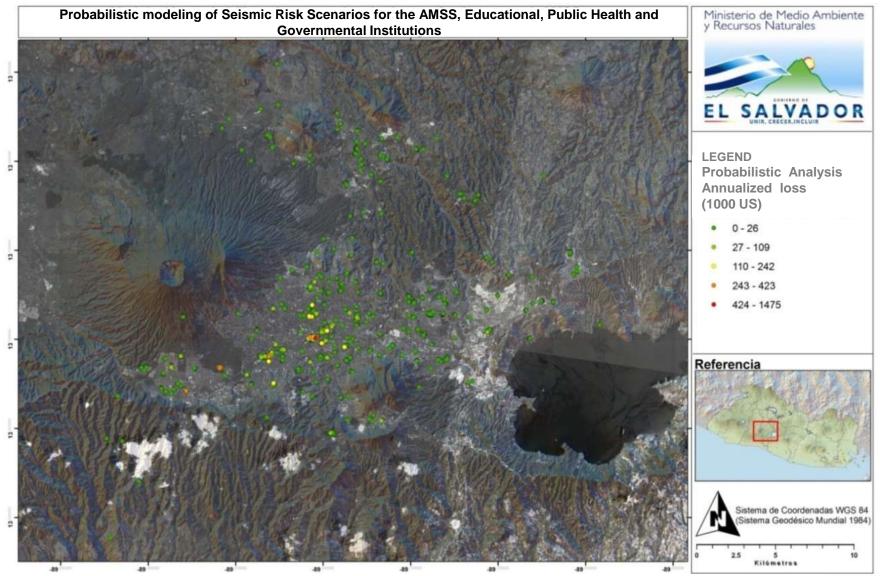
Considering the contribution of all seismic scenarios and their probability of occurrence, an annualized los on the order of USD\$14.7 Millions, was estimated to cover only 257 institutions, 5.78% of the total exposed value.







## Seismic Risk Assessment for the RMSS







## Risk Management

Risk Assessment to provide decision-making tools for risk reduction

Risk

**Assessment** 

**Corrective** 

**Management** 

**Prospective** 

**Management** 

**Reactive** 

**Management** 

**Financial** 

**Protection** 

### DISASTER PREVENTION DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Risk Assessment Identification critical infrastructure

Detailed analyses for possible reinforcing/ retrofitting measures

Corrective Measures

Individual

Components

Hazard & Site Conditions
Construction practices
Vulnerability of Bldg. Types

Detailed Investigations (eg. Microzonation)

**Building Codes**Land-use Plans

Risk & Individual Components

Risk Scenarios
Attenuation & Site Effects
Existing Infrastructure

Response Plans
Shakemaps & Real
Time Loss Estimation

Emergency Preparedness and Response





### **Risk Reduction Measures**

Measure		Ongoing Research	Future Work Needed
HAZARD AND RISK ASSESSMENT	Instrumenta- tion for Data generation. Hazard and Risk Assessment Studies	Improvement of the Seismic Network (PNRR, 2012; JICA, 2014)	Complete seismic risk assessment for remaining AMSS educational institutions
		Site effect investigation (AMSS)	Risk assessment of major cities.
		PROXI for evaluation of seismic site conditions and amplifications at a national level (PGA)	Instrumentation of Important Buildings (vulnerability assessment and structural health monitoring)
		Strong motion data base, consultation and graphic representation of SM parameters	Constant updated of Hazard Studies
			MICROZONATION of the RMSS
= & 4GMT	Seismic Risk reduction (reduce current and future vulnerability)	Seismic Hazard and Risk assessment for the AMSS, educational, public health and governmental agencies —  Presentation and publication of results, investment plans for prioritized critical infrastructure.	Land Use planning considering seismic hazard (Microzonation)
CORRECTIVE PROSPECTIVE N			Seismic code revision and update (MOP)
			Public awareness program Improve construction practices
			Structural reinforcing/strengthening of strategic infrastructure (portfolios)





## **Risk Reduction Measures**

	Measure	Ongoing Research	Future Work Needed
VE MANAGEMENT	Emergency response: identifying most affected areas to guide assistance	Update of the seismic monitoring center with a new software for seismic data acquisition, data exchange and automatic processing of EQ recordings (preliminary locations and magnitudes)  Improvement of the Seismic Network (PNRR, 2012; JICA, 2014). Including real time strong motion data	Shake Maps (real time strong motion records + models) for different spectral ordinates.  Response plans using specific scenarios (DGPC) (exposure and vulnerability data of major cities)
REACTIVE		Correlation of instrumental seismic intensity with strong motion parameters  Shake Maps in terms of PGA (real	Near real time damage and loss estimations for emergency response (exposure and vulnerability data of major cities)
		time strong motion records + models)	











## **THANK YOU**