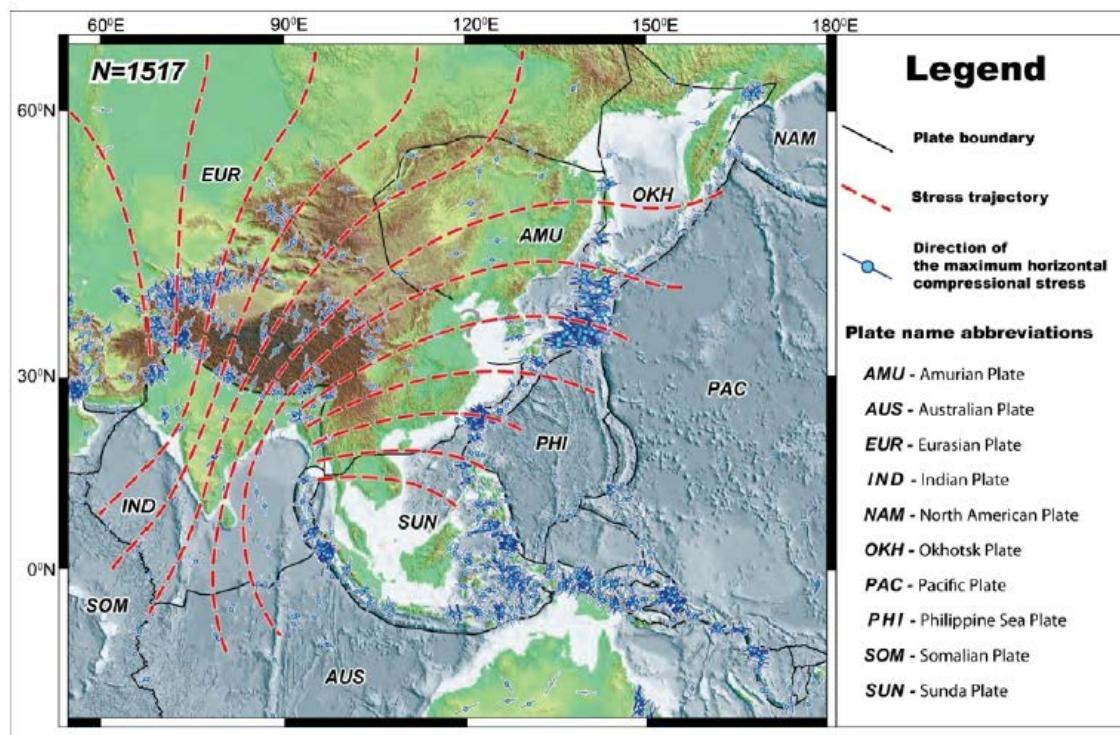
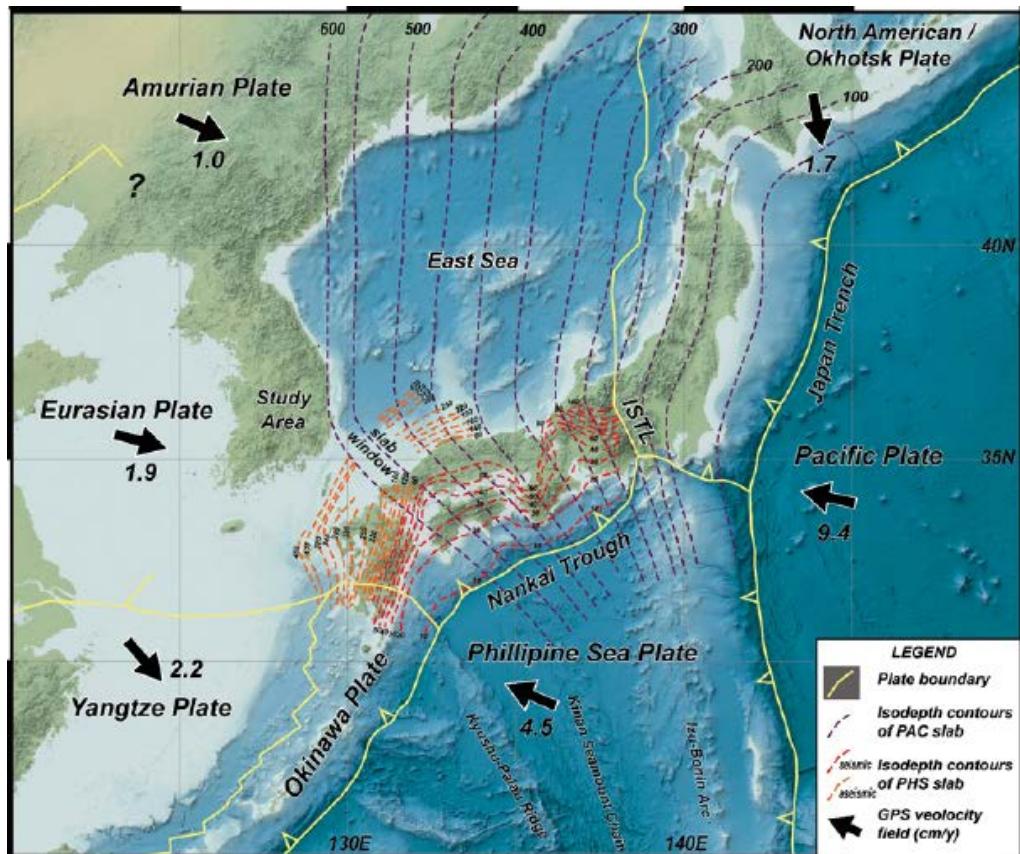
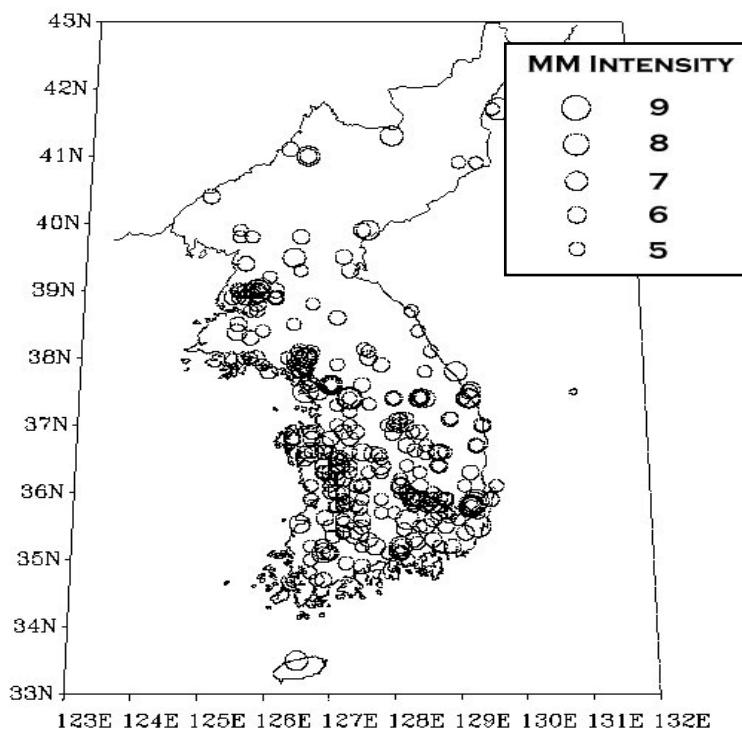


## Earthquakes in Korea : tectonic setting of east asia

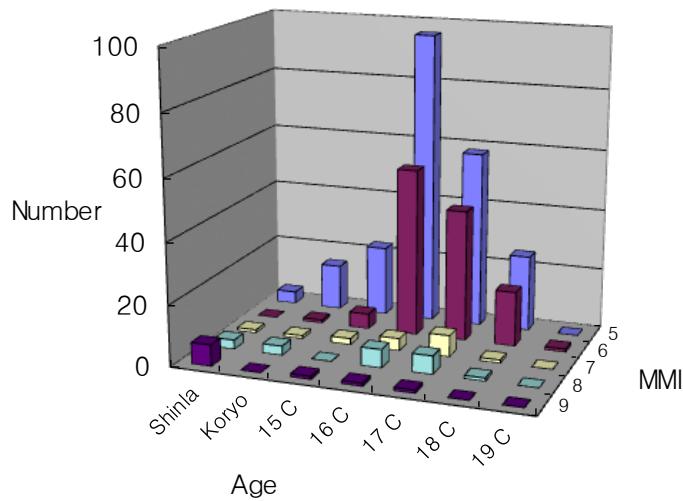


## EQs in Korea (AD2 ~ 1904) : intensity



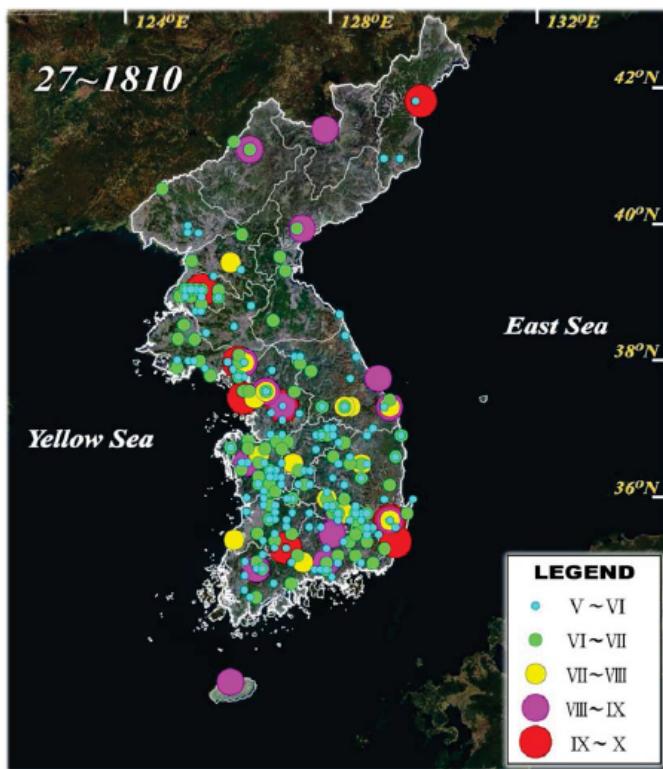
**Number of felt earthquakes in historical literature : about 1800**

**Number of earthquakes with MMI  $\geq$  VII ( $ML \geq 5.5$ ) : about 40 with damages casualties**



## **Historical Earthquakes**

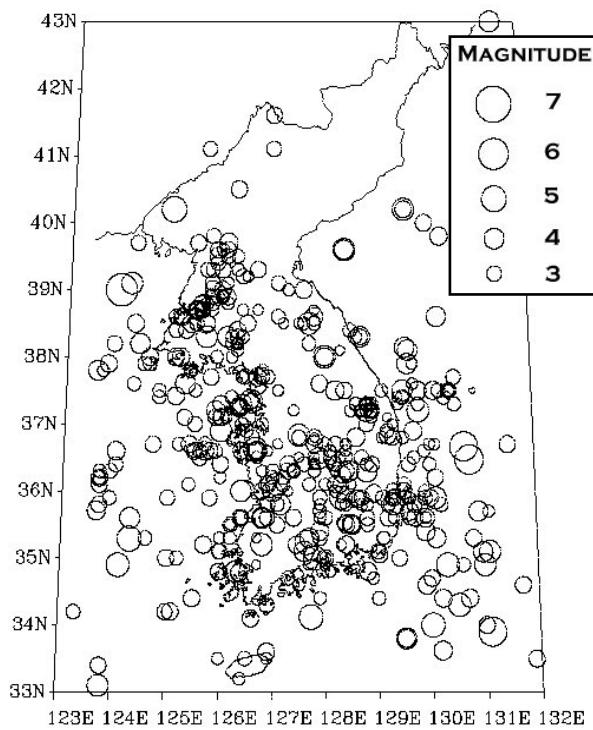
**: At least 1,800 felt earthquakes since AD 27**



## **Major Events**

- 1) AD 779, Gyeongju**  
(the Silla Dynasty)
  - IX (MM Scale), M6.7~7.0
  - Killed ca. 100 people
  - The worst casualties in history
- 2) AD 1643, Korean Peninsula**  
(the Joseon Dynasty)
  - Occurred pervasively in whole country
  - Ground cracks & Water gush (Ulsan)
  - Rampart breaks (e.g.Daegu)
- 3) Other M6.0 over events**
  - AD 1518, Seoul
  - AD 1597, Samsu
  - AD 1810, Cheongjin

## EQs in Korea (1905 ~ 1999) : magnitude

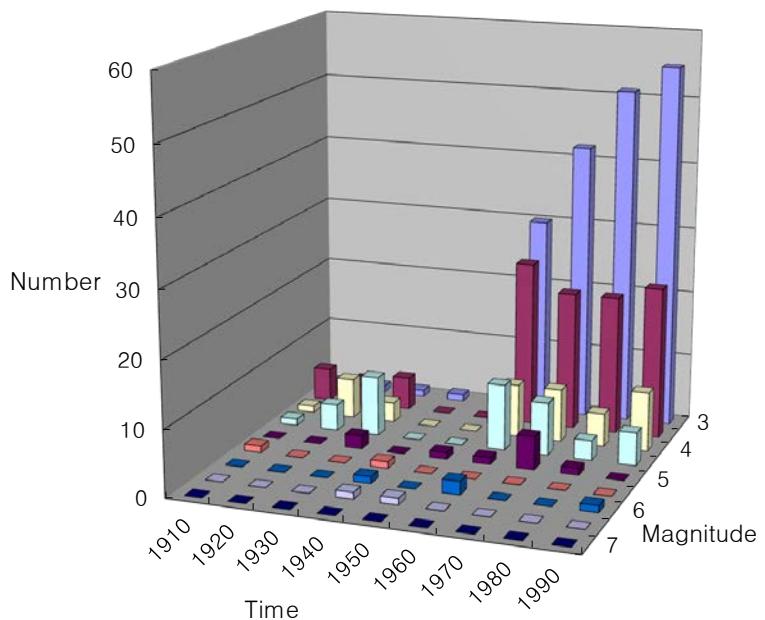


## Number of earthquakes with $ML \geq 4.0$

occurring on land : about 50

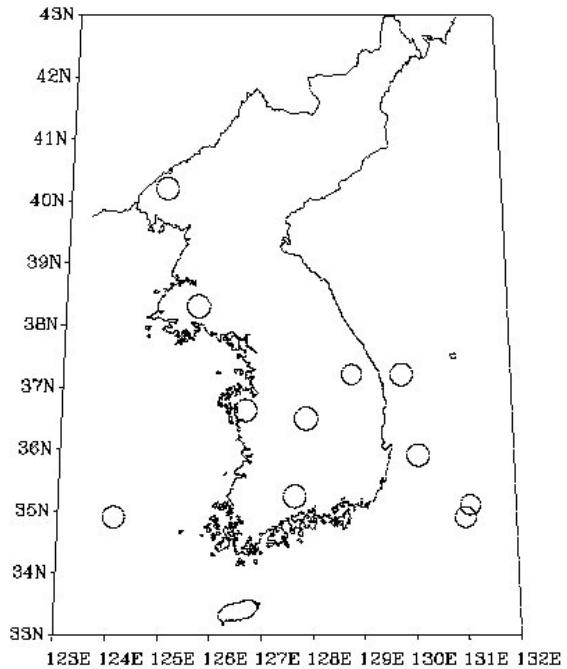
## Number of earthquakes with $ML \geq 5.0$

occurring on land : about 7



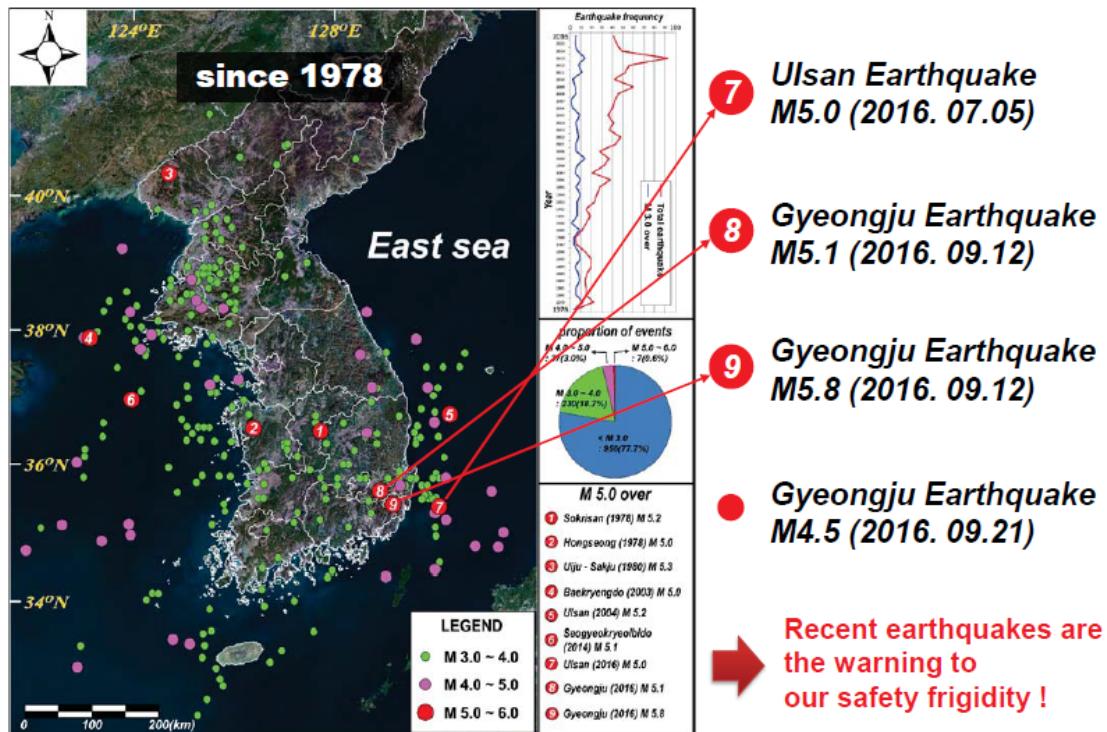
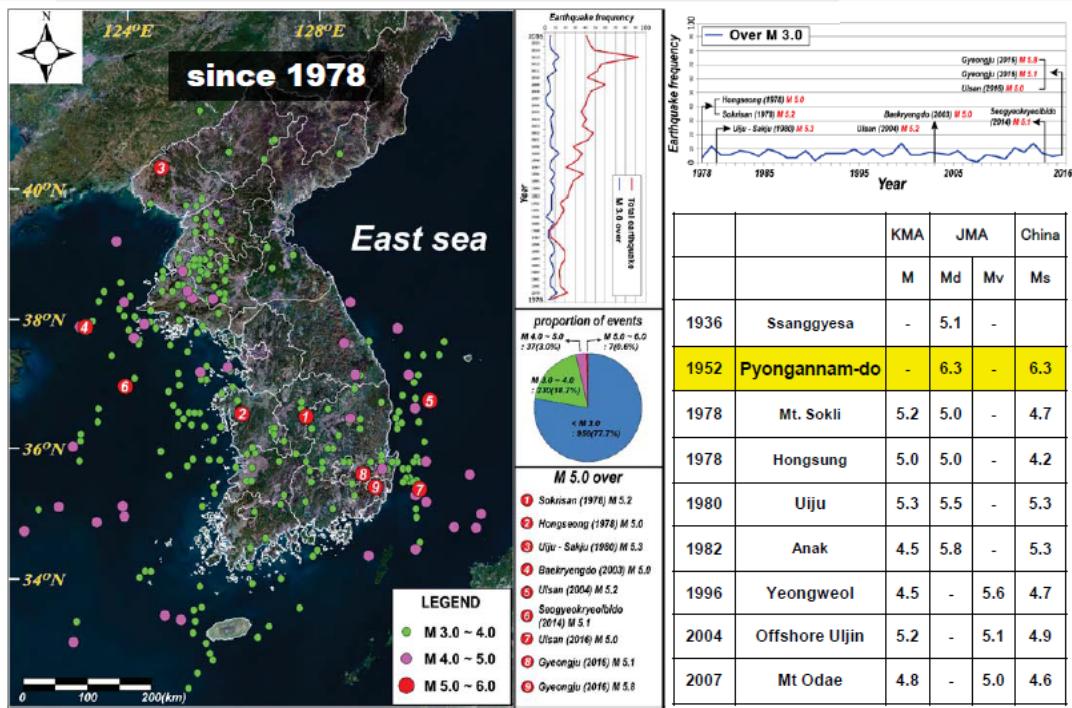
## Inland earthquakes greater than M=4.5 in Korea

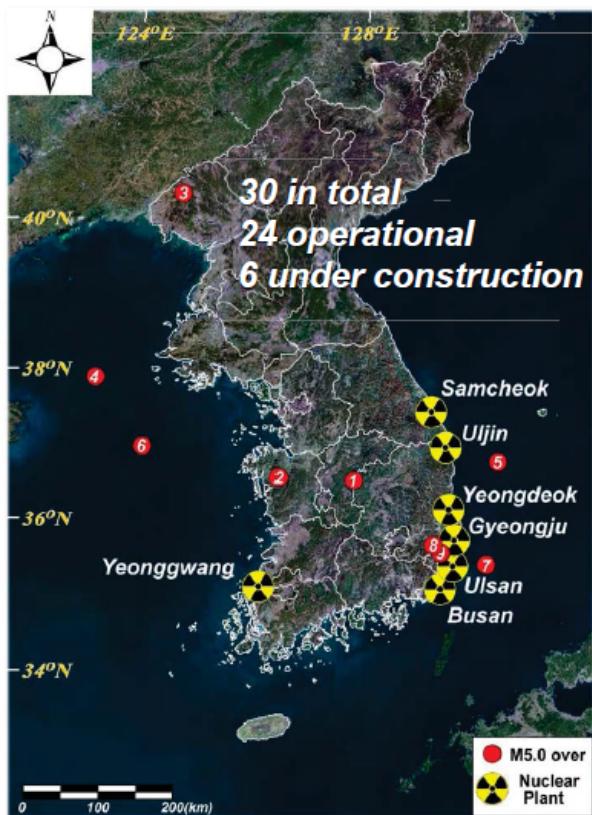
- 쌍계사 지진 (1936) M=5.1
- 평양 지진 (1952) M=6.2
- 속리산 지진 (1978) M=5.2
- 홍성 지진 (1978) M=5.0
- 삭주 지진 (1980) M=5.0
- 포항 지진 (1981) M=5.0
- 사리원 지진 (1982) M=5.1
- 울진 지진 (1982) M=5.0
- 울산 지진 (1994) M=4.6
- 울산 지진 (1994) M=4.5
- 홍도 지진 (1994) M=4.9
- 영월 지진 (1996) M=4.5
- 백령도지진 (2003) M=5.0
- 울진지진 (2004) M=5.2
- 경주지진 (2016) M = 5.8



## Instrumental Earthquakes

: Gyeongju Earthquakes (2016. 07. 05 ~ present)





World's Top 10 Regions having densely concentrated Nuclear Power Plants	
① Korea (Gori) : 8 plants	3.8 millions of people
② Canada (Bruce) 8 plants	30 thousands
③ Korea (Hanul) 6 plants	50 thousands
④ Korea (Hanbit) 6 plants	140 thousands
⑤ Ukraine (Zaporizhya) 6 plants	320 thousands
⑥ France (Granville) 6 plants	460 thousands
⑦ Korea (Wolsong) 6 plants	1.3 millions
⑧ China (Qin shan) 7 plants	1.3 millions
⑨ Canada (Pickering) 6 plants	2.2 millions
⑩ India (Rajasthan) 6 plants	460 thousands

→ The most densely concentrated area in the world !



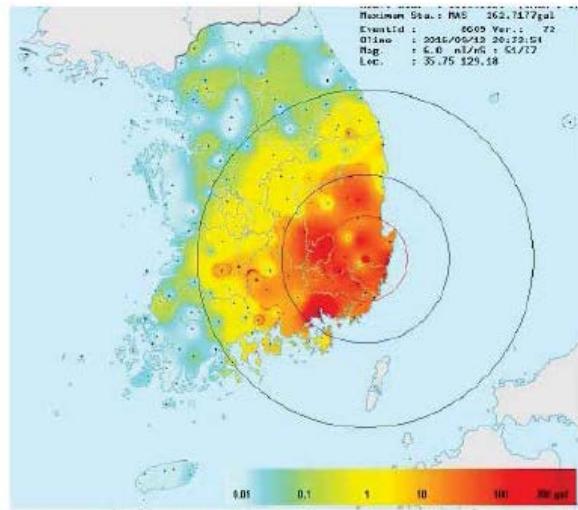
## Kyungju EQ (2016, 9.12)

### • Gyeong-Ju Quake M= 5.2/5.8, 09/12/2016

The first (pre-) shock: ML 5.2, 19:44

The main shock: ML 5.8, 20:32

Focal depth: 13km (relatively deep)



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### Magnitude reported

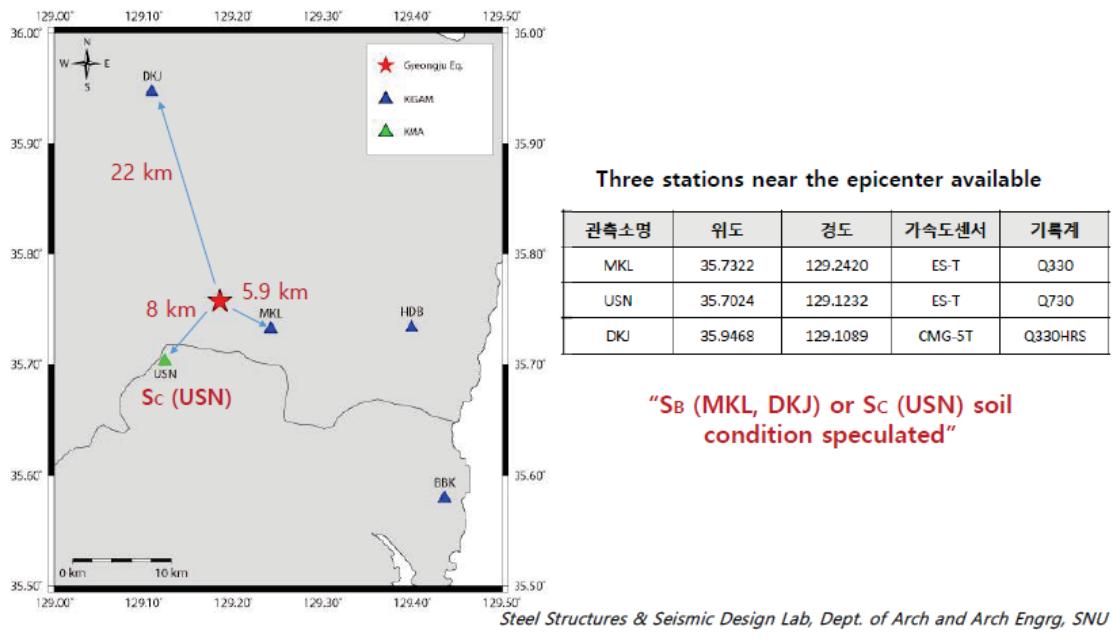
$$\log(E) = 11.8 + 1.5M_L; E = 10^{11.8+1.5M_L} \text{ (ergs)} \quad (1)$$

$$M_W = (2/3)\log(M_0) - 10.7; M_0 \text{ (seismic moment)} = 10^{16.05+1.5M_W} \text{ (dyne)} \quad (2)$$

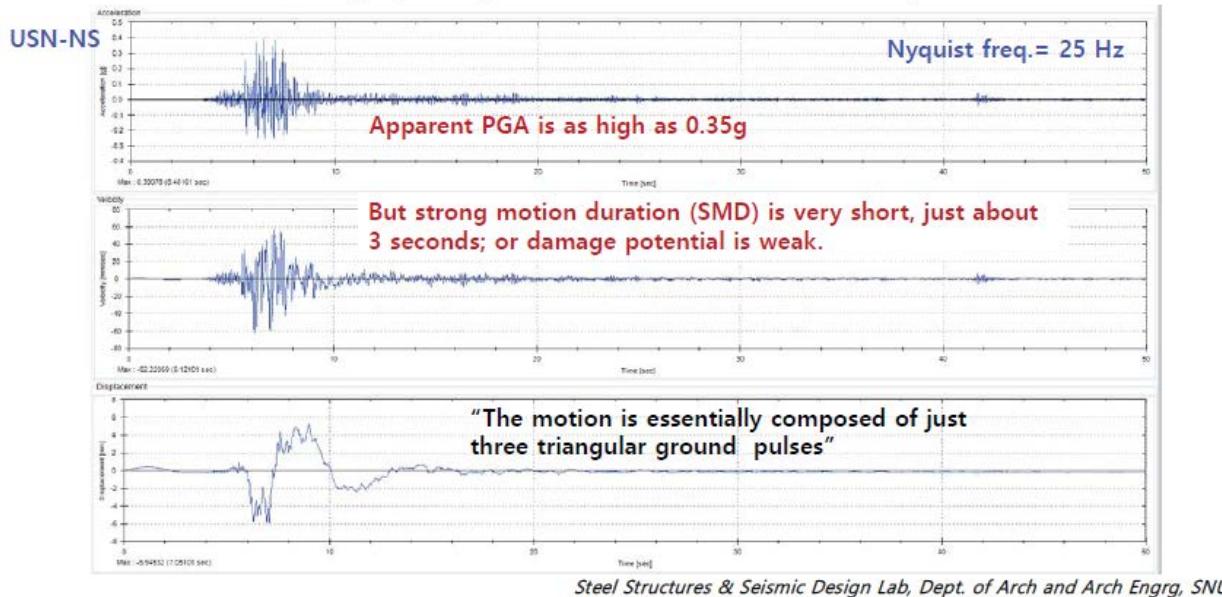
The main shock: ML 5.8  
Focal depth: 13km



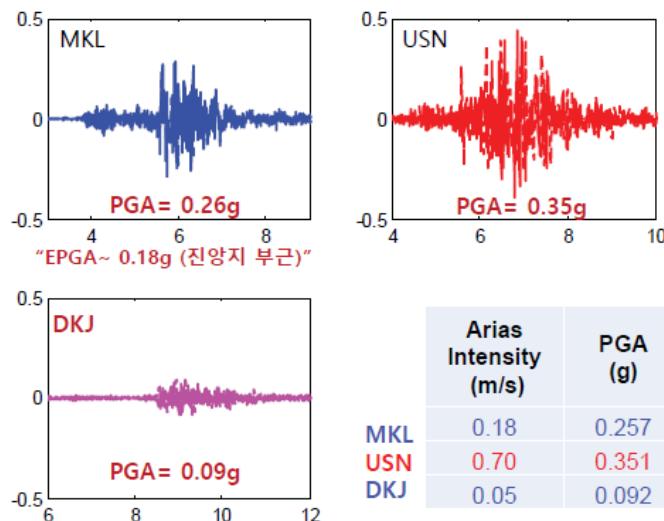
The main shock: Mw 5.36  
Focal depth: 15km  
(per Prof. YH Kim, SNU)



Quite high PGA, but the duration is short.



Nyquist freq.= 25 Hz



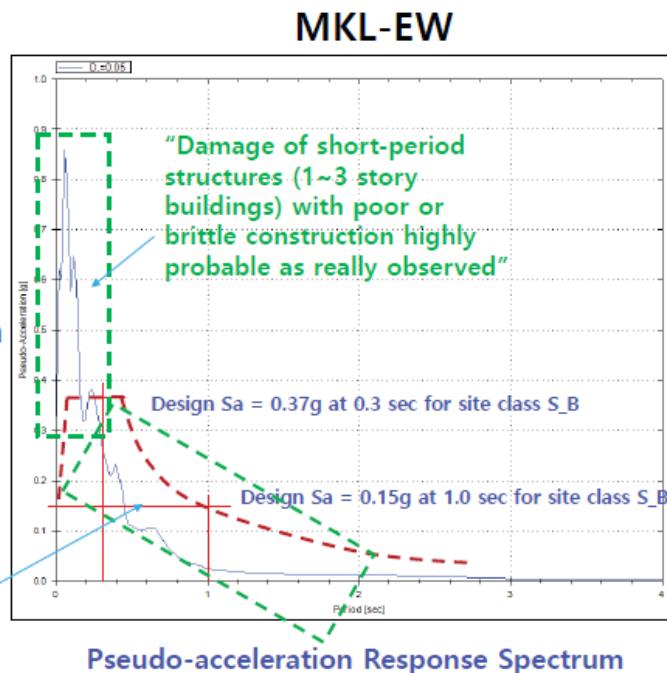
	Arias Intensity (m/s)	PGA (g)
MKL	0.18	0.257
USN	0.70	0.351
DKJ	0.05	0.092

"Apparent magnitude of PGA is a weak damage indicator"

"Amplitude, strong motion duration and frequency contents should be considered all together"

### Comparison of elastic spectral acceleration caused by 912 Geong-Ju EQ with KBC (SB) spectrum

"Damage of building structures of average construction with periods longer than 0.3~0.4 sec. difficult to occur"



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Show window shattered



Unreinforced block wall fallen down



Typical corner cracking at opening



Failure in an already poor (non-engineered) construction



**Damage observed in a 3-story RC Building (Ulju, Ulsan)\_ ceiling and brick wall failure**



*Steel Structures & Seismic Design Lab, Dept. of Arch and Arch Engrg, SNU*

**The most impressive failure mode\_ "short-column" shear failure**



# 1952 M 6.2 EQ near Pyung-Yang “during Korea War”

- Known during the technical meeting between south and north Korean seismologists for the KEDO program (supporting program for north Korea's NPP) once promoted but now halted
- Seismic design is one of the top priority issues in any nuclear power plant construction
- The information following is based on the presentation made by Drs. TS Kang and MS Jeon (former KIGAM researchers) at the EESK symposium last year: "Seismological evaluation of major earthquakes in Korean peninsular and seismic safety of building and civil structures", Feb. 23, 2016
- The occurrence of this major EQ was not well recognized probably due to the turmoil during the war, but...

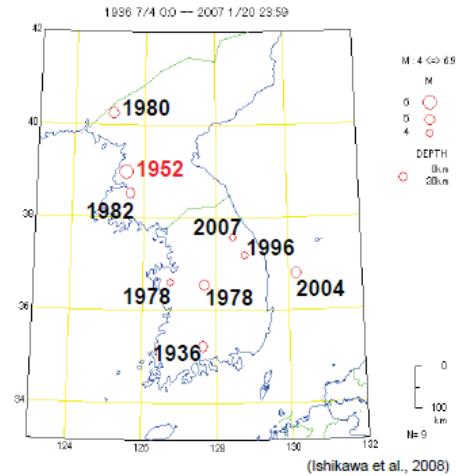


Epicenter location reported by USGS

Steel Structures & Seismic Design Lab, Dept. of Arch and Arch Engrg, SNU

- Date and Time
  - 1952-03-19 09:04:18 (UTC)
  - 1952-03-19 18:04:18 (Local Time)
- Epicenter (USGS)
  - 38.872°N, 125.834°E
  - Nearby cities
    - Chung-HWA: 3 km
    - Pyung-Yang: 19 km
    - Sariwon: 41 km
  - Focal depth : 35.0 km (estimate; appear to be rather deep, less damaging)
- Magnitude reported by various researchers based on measured records: M= 6.2~6.5
  - RUSSIA\_ Rustanovich et al.(1963): M=6.3
  - CHINA\_ 中国国家地震局科技情報中心(1987) Ms=6.5
  - Yuche Li (2001): M=6.5
  - JAPAN\_Ishikawa et al.(2008): Md=6.5
  - USA\_ USGS Mw 6.3
  - KOREA\_ Kang (2011) Mw 6.2

"100 or 1000 times more meaningful than historical EQs since this is instrumental"

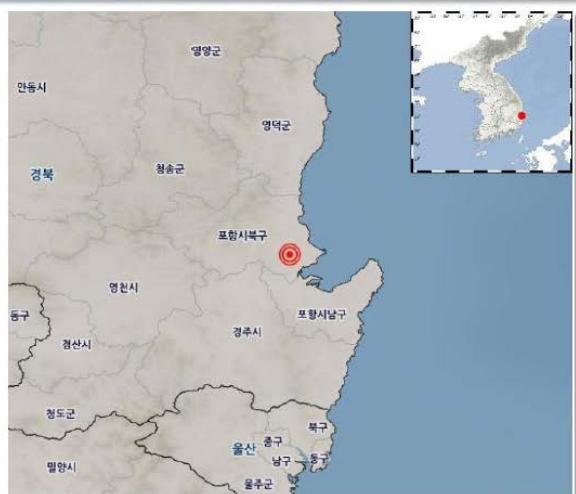


SOURCE: the presentation made by Drs. TS Kang and MS Jeon at the EESK symposium last year; "Seismological evaluation of major earthquakes in Korean peninsular and seismic safety of building and civil structures", Feb. 23, 2016

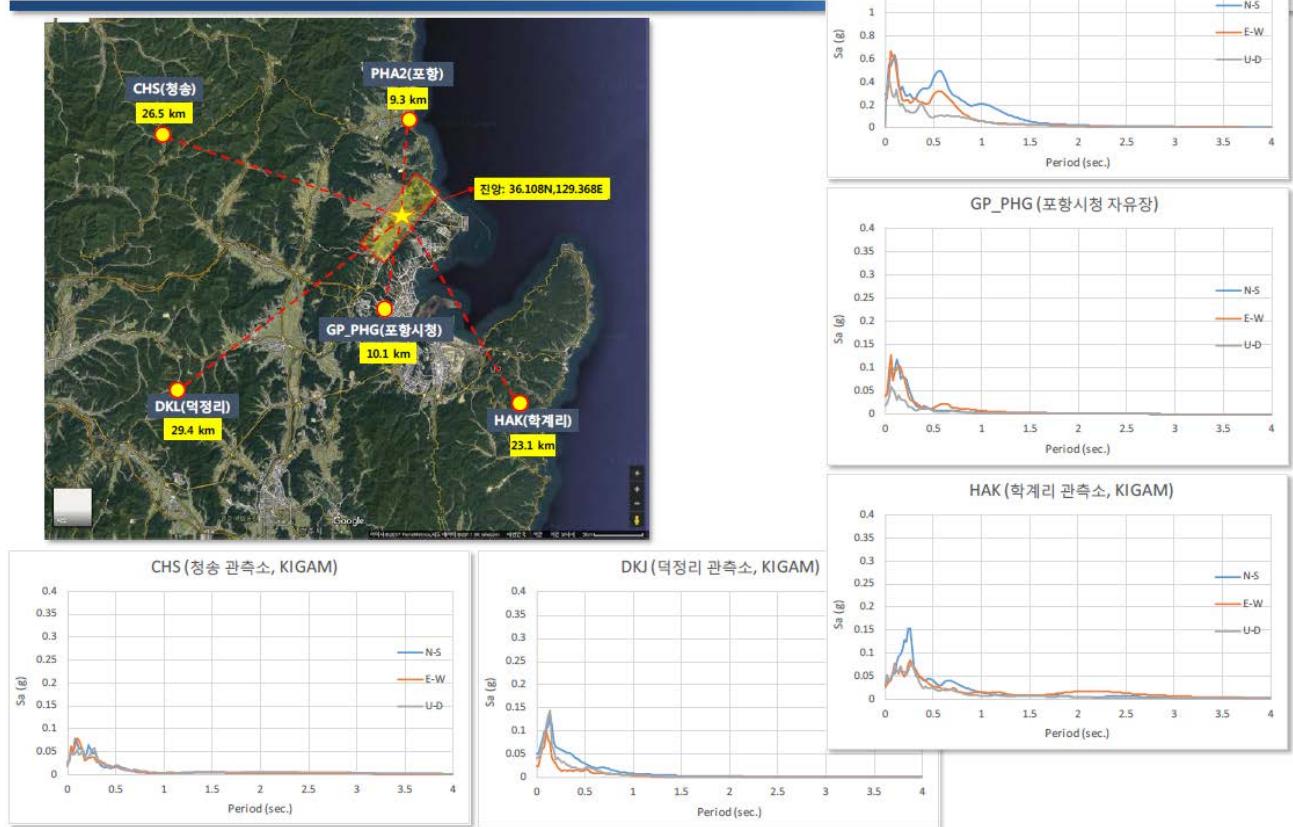
Steel Structures & Seismic Design Lab, Dept. of Arch and Arch Engrg, SNU

# 2017 포항 지진의 개요

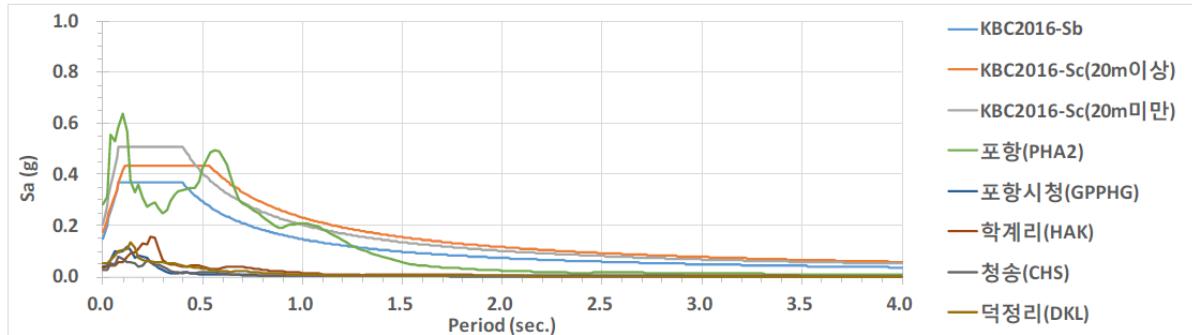
- 2017년 11월 15일, 수요일  
14시 29분 31초 (KST)
- 진앙:  $36.10^{\circ}\text{N}, 129.37^{\circ}\text{E}$   
경북 포항시 북구 북쪽 6km 지역,  
진원 깊이 3.5 km.
- $M_L$  5.4: 계측된 국내 지진 중에서  
2번째로 큰 지진 (2016 경주  
지진이 최대 지진  $M_L$  5.8)
- 강진지속시간: 약 4~6 초.



# 응답 스펙트럼



## □ KBC 2016 설계스펙트럼 비교



## □ 포항(PHA2) 관측소 기록은 설계 지진력을 초과했는가?

- ▶ 포항(PHA2) 관측소 기록은 지반운동예측식의 모든 범위를 벗어남. 관측값을 재점검 할 필요가 있음.
- ▶ 0초~0.14초, 0.5초~0.7초 주기에서 설계스펙트럼( $Sc$ -20m미만)을 초과했음.
- ▶ 설계스펙트럼은 불확실성이 큰 지진파의 통계적 예측 임. 따라서, 하나의 계측값이 짧은 구간에서 평균+ $1\sigma$ 를 벗어났다고 통계적 예측이 틀렸다고 할 수 없음.

## □ 외부 마감재 (조적)



## 5층 이하 필로티 건물

- 내진설계 오류: 기둥의 취성파괴, 연약층
- 구조설계 기준 미준수: 구조안전에 대한 책임감 결여



□ 내진보강 미적용 교사동

