

Observed Structural Bridge Damage from M_w 7.8 Earthquake in Southern Turkiye (Turkey) and Model for Nonlinear Time-History Analysis

by

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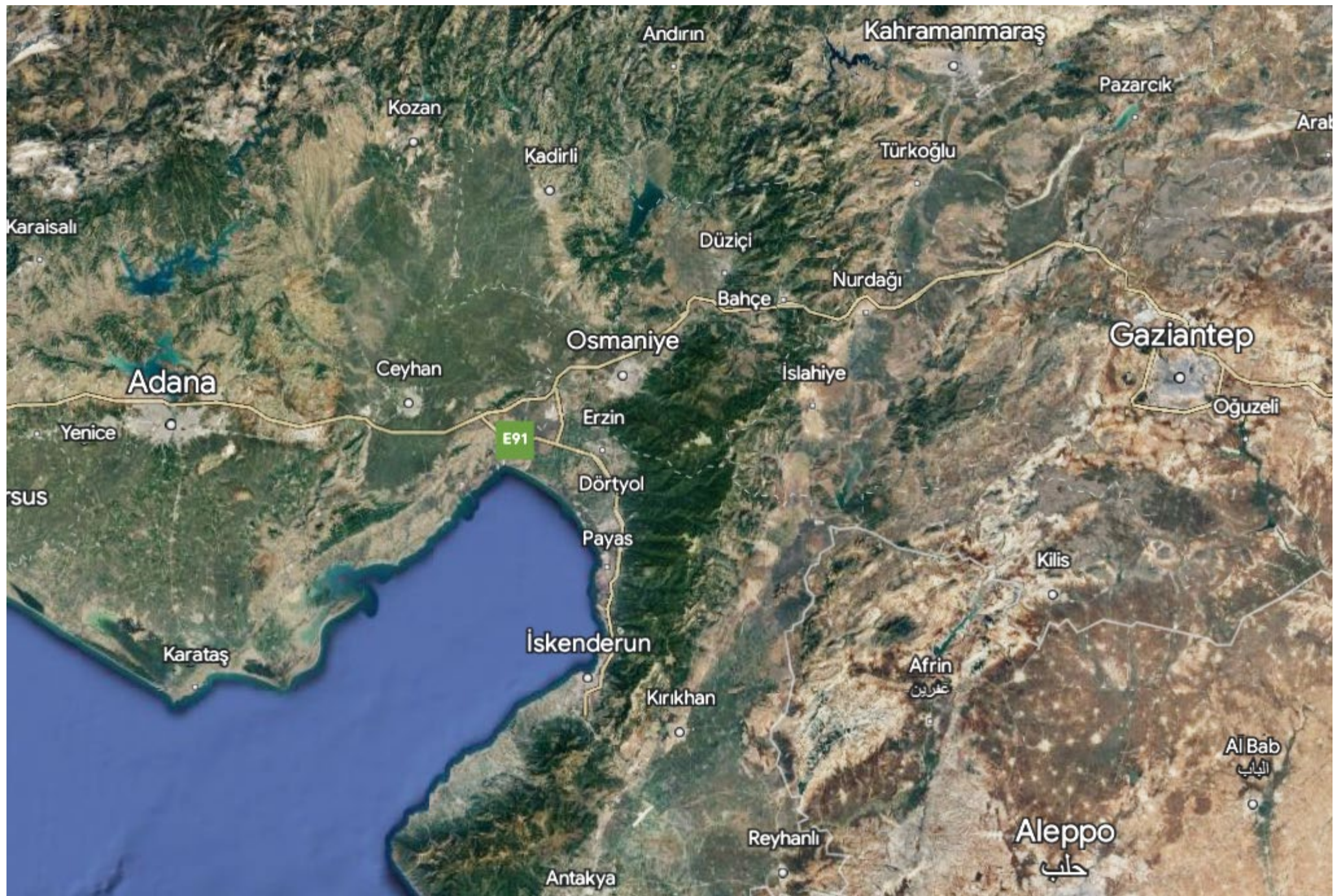
Structural Engineering Reconnaissance Team (Mountain Goats)

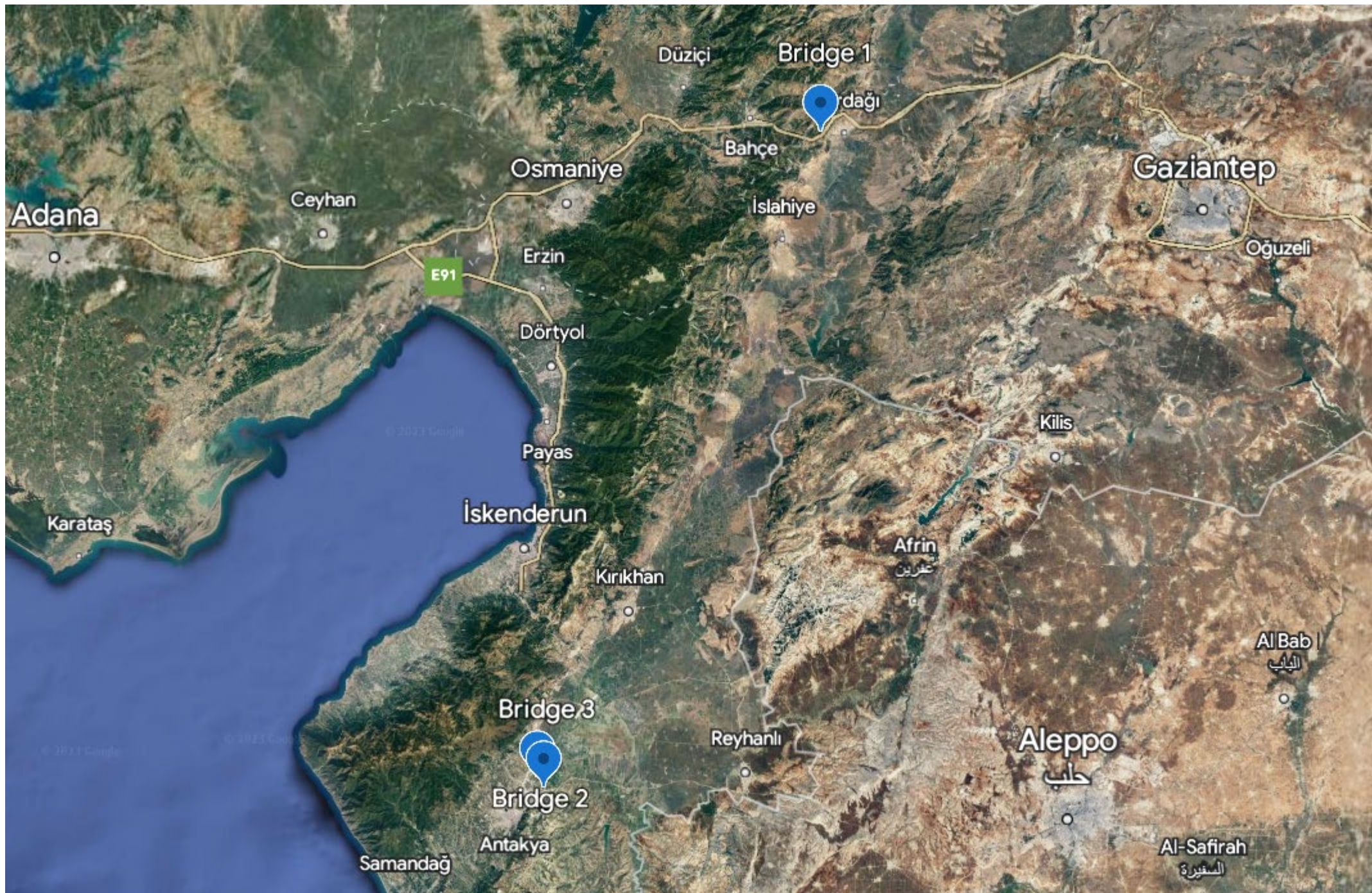
Robert Dowell, Gulen Ozkula, Ayse Hortacsu, Tunc Deniz Uludag, Jui-Liang Lin





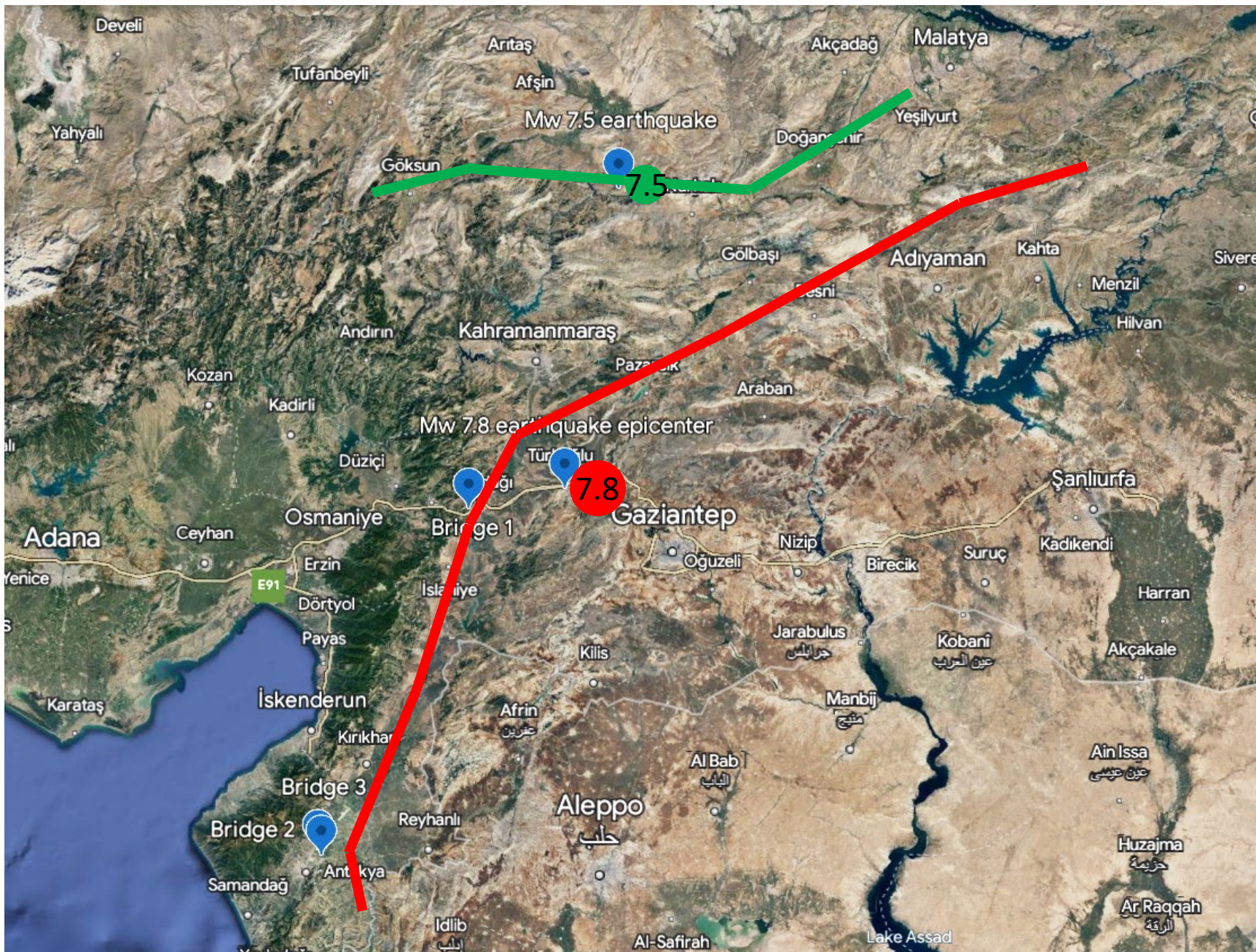






180 mile (290 km) Rupture Length for M_w 7.8 earthquake (M 8.1/ Richter Scale)

Equivalent Distance of San Diego to Santa Barbara in California or most of the length of Taiwan

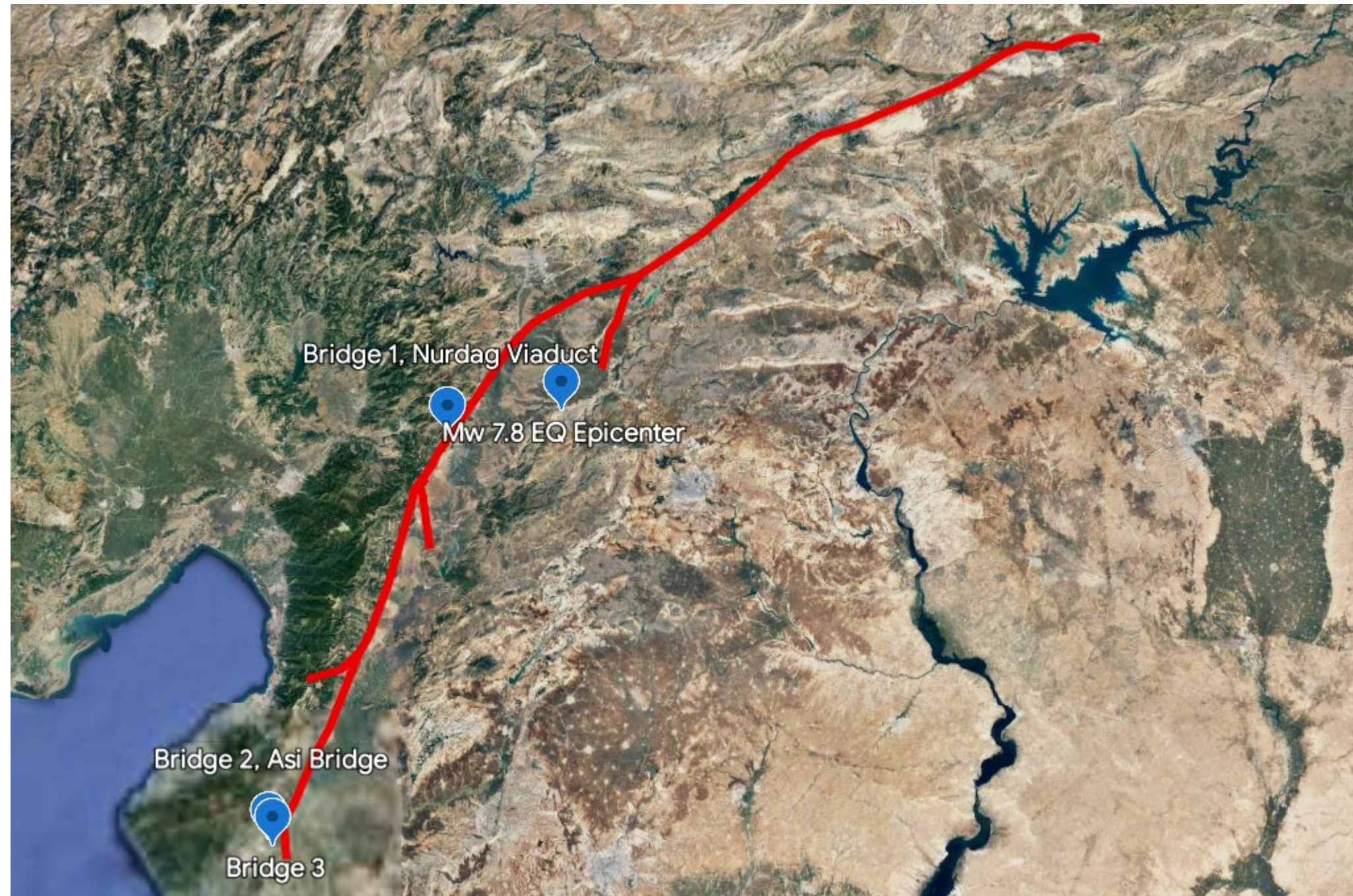


180 mile (290 km)
Rupture Length for M_w
7.8 earthquake

Bridge 1 – 0.05 miles
(80 m) from the fault
rupture

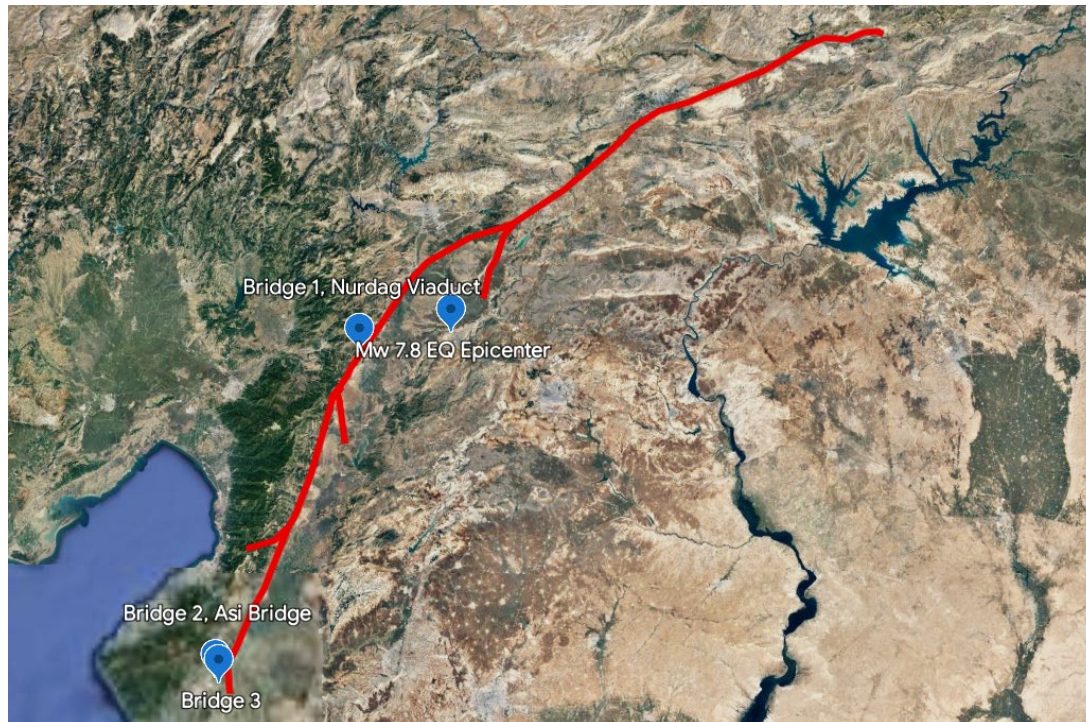
Bridge 2 – 2.5 miles
(4.0 km) from the
fault rupture

Bridge 3 – 2.0 miles
(3.14 km) from the
fault rupture



Intensity of Ground Shaking Follows the Fault Rupture Line for a Large Earthquake

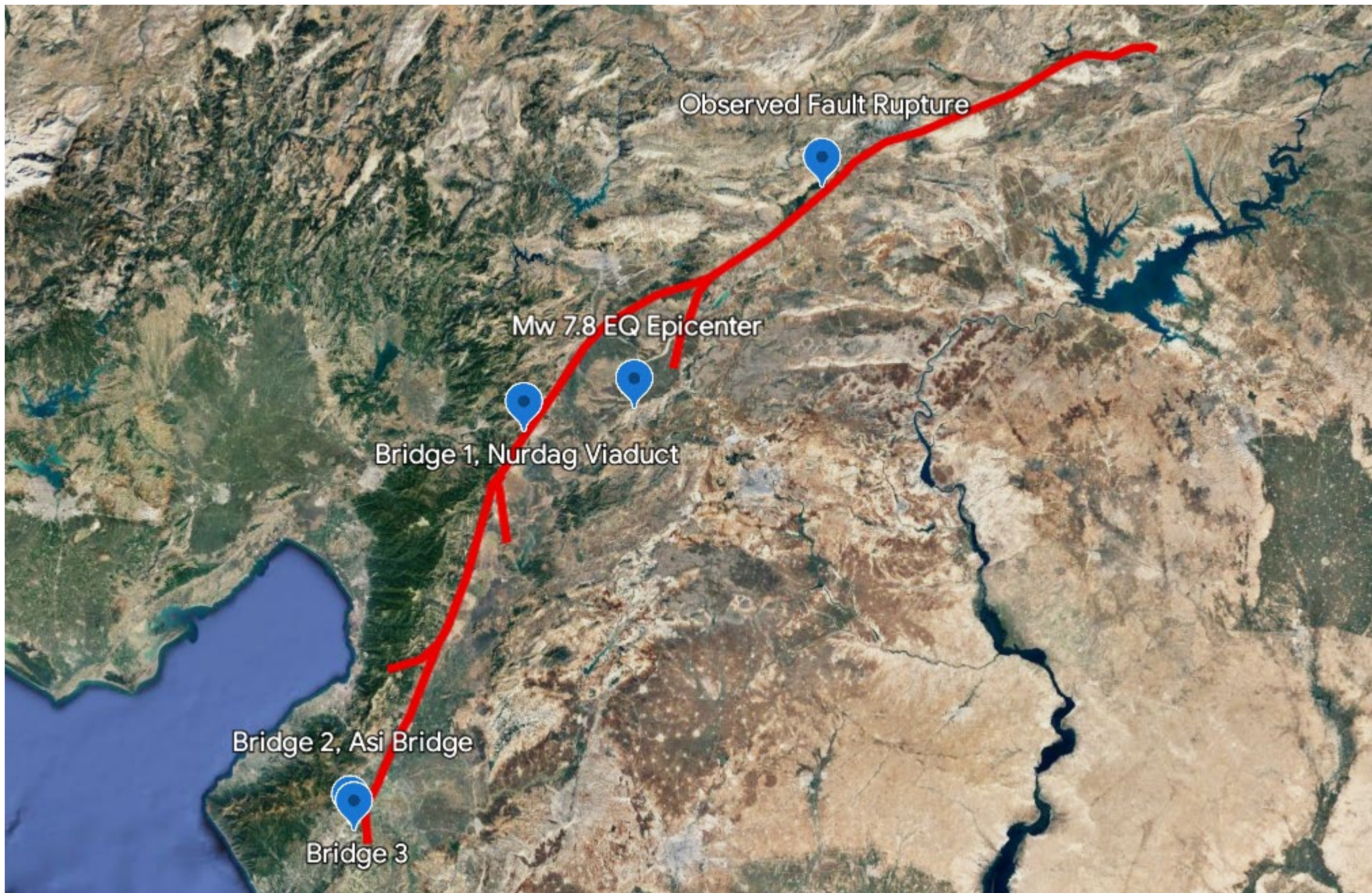
- Not concentric circles about the earthquake epicenter -



Fault Rupture (USGS)



Ground Shaking Intensity (USGS)



*Observed versus
Defined (USGS) Fault
Rupture*



1906 San Francisco Earthquake



***Observed
Fault Rupture***



2023 Türkiye Earthquake

Six Days in the Field in Southern Turkiye, Team Mountain Goats

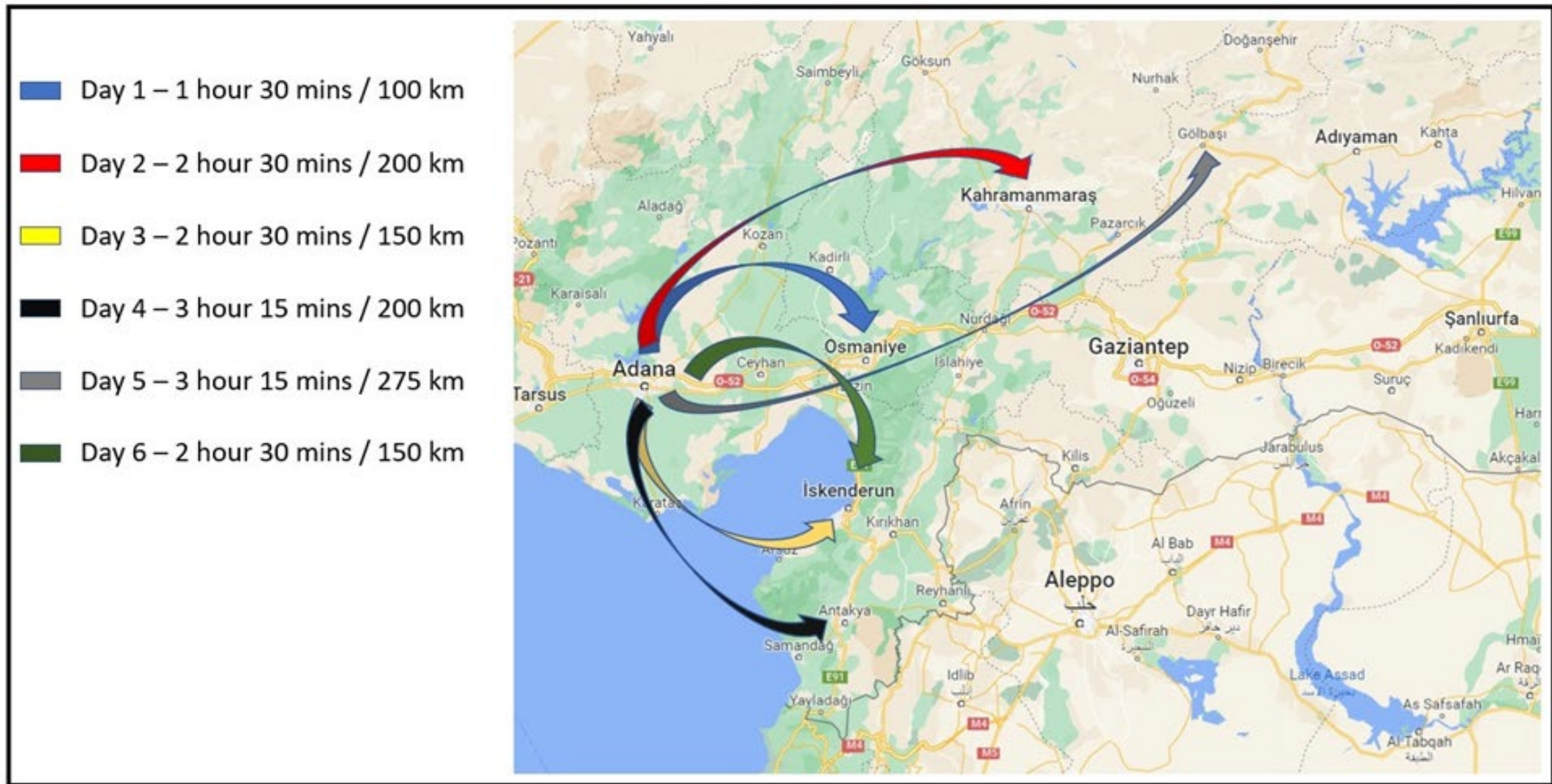


Image developed by team member Tunc Deniz Uludag





Fault Rupture

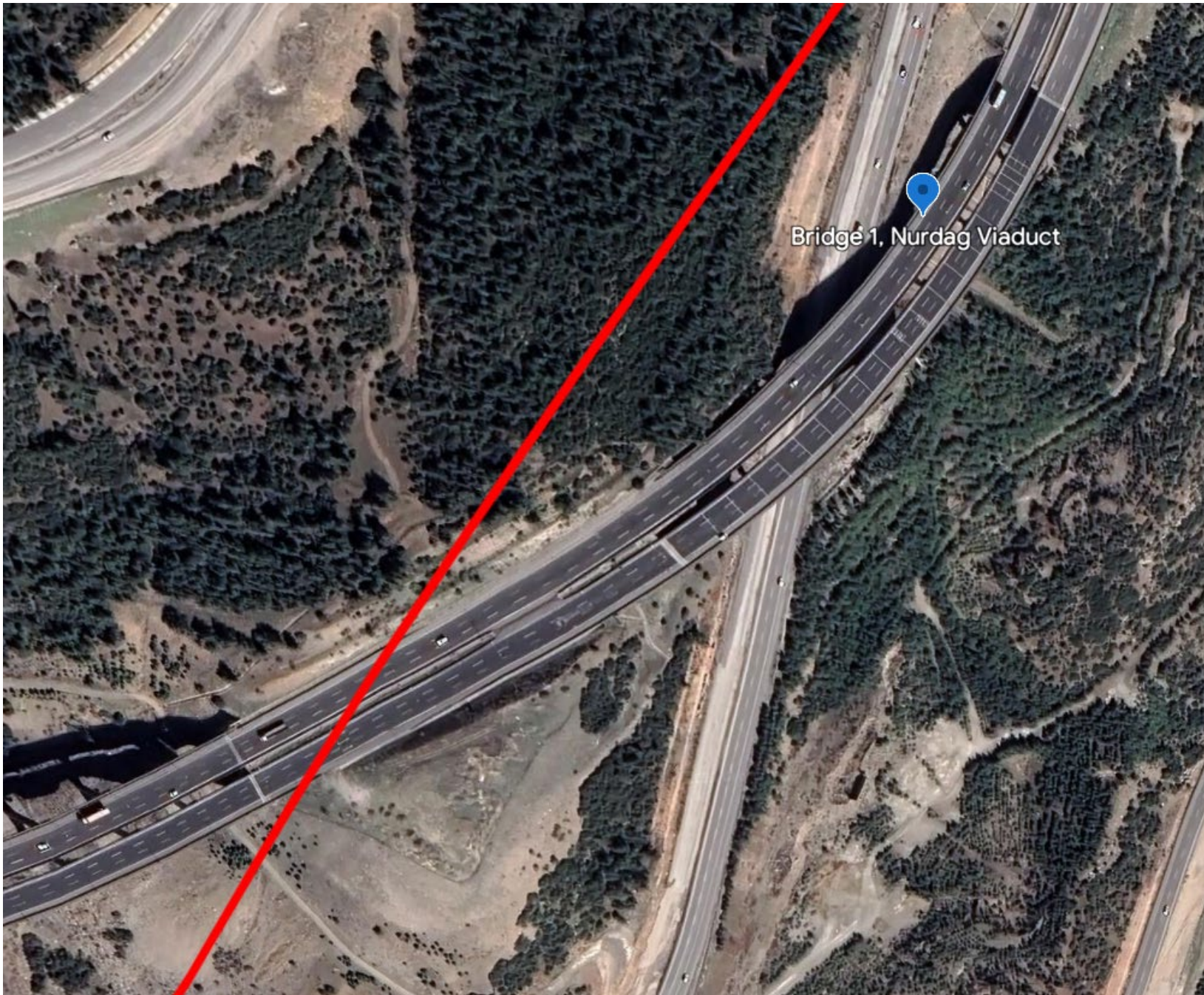
*Google
Earth*



Bridge 1, Nurdag Viaduct

Fault Rupture

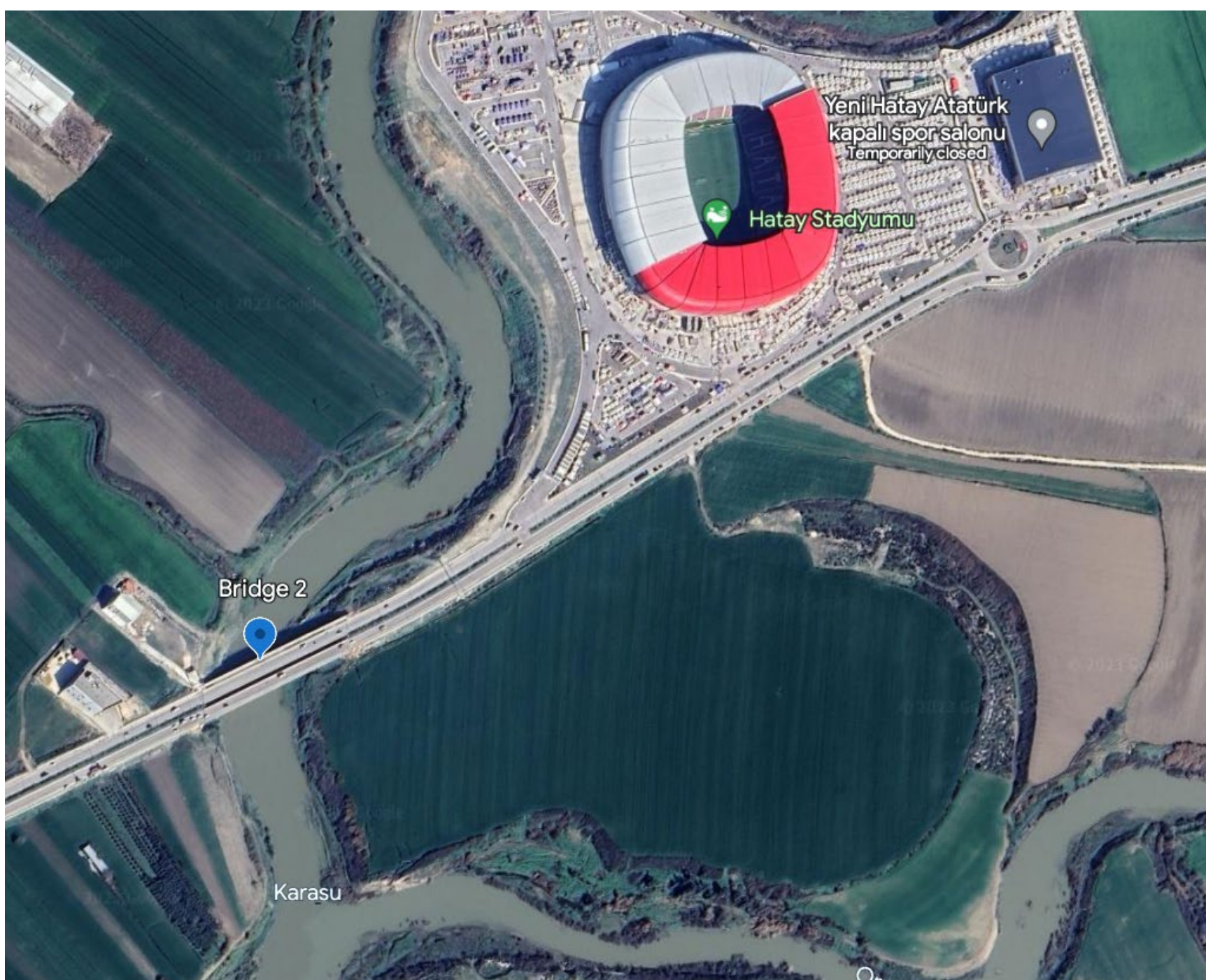
Google
Earth



Fault Rupture



*Google
Earth*



Asi Bridge

*Google
Earth*



**Google
Earth**

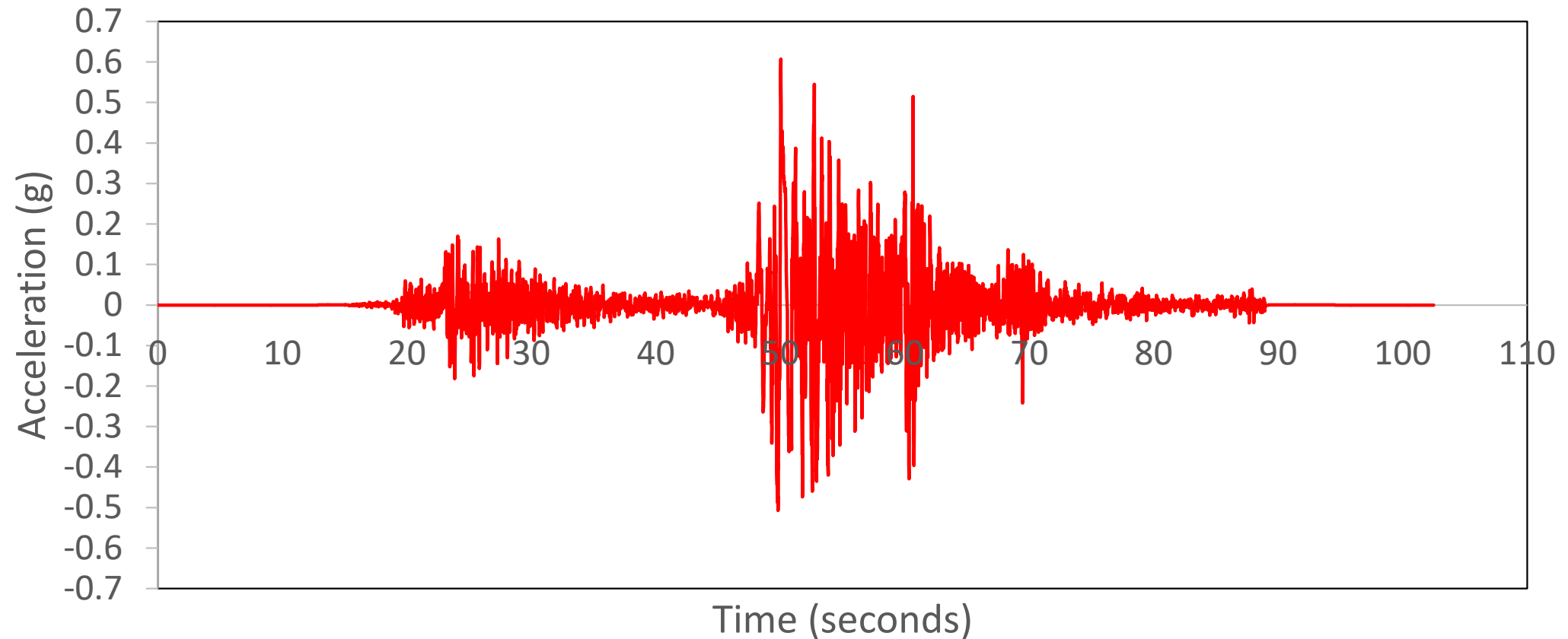


**Google
Earth**

EW Motion for Station 2712, Closest to Bridge 1

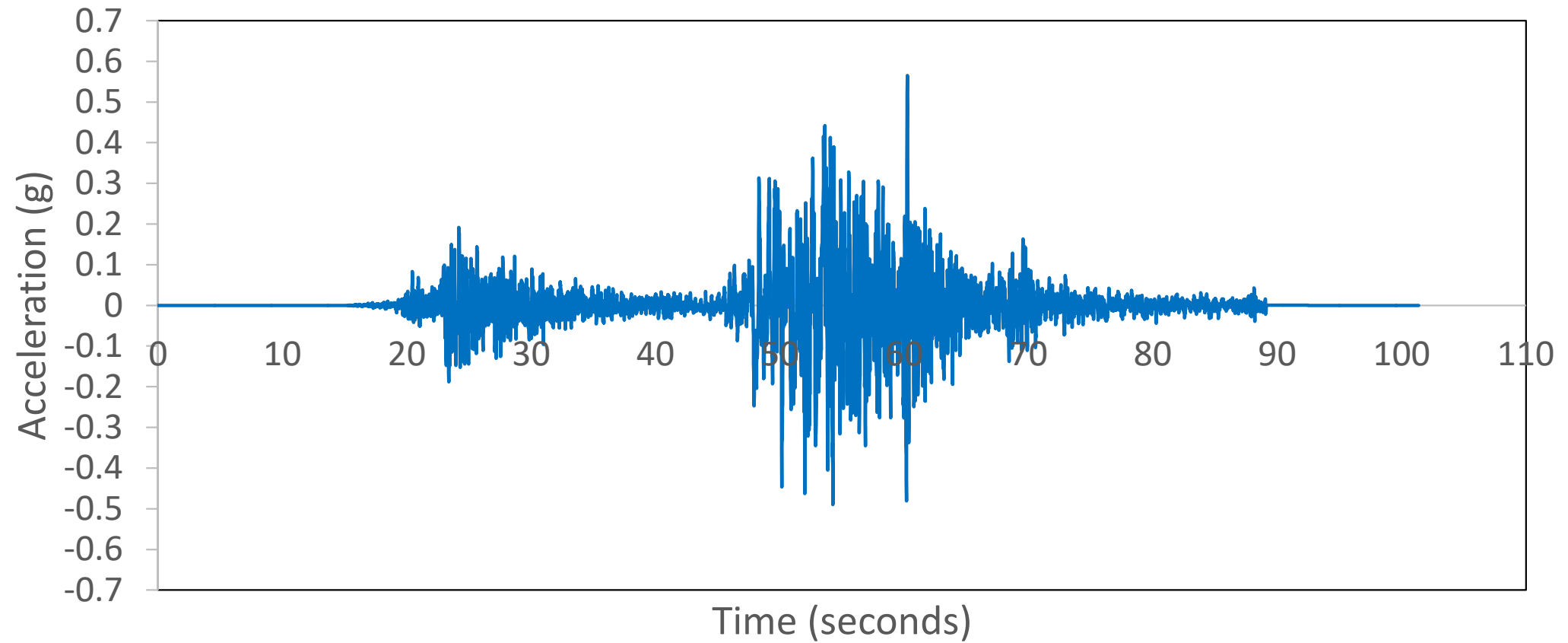
2.00 miles (3.21 km) from Bridge 1

PGA = 0.607 g



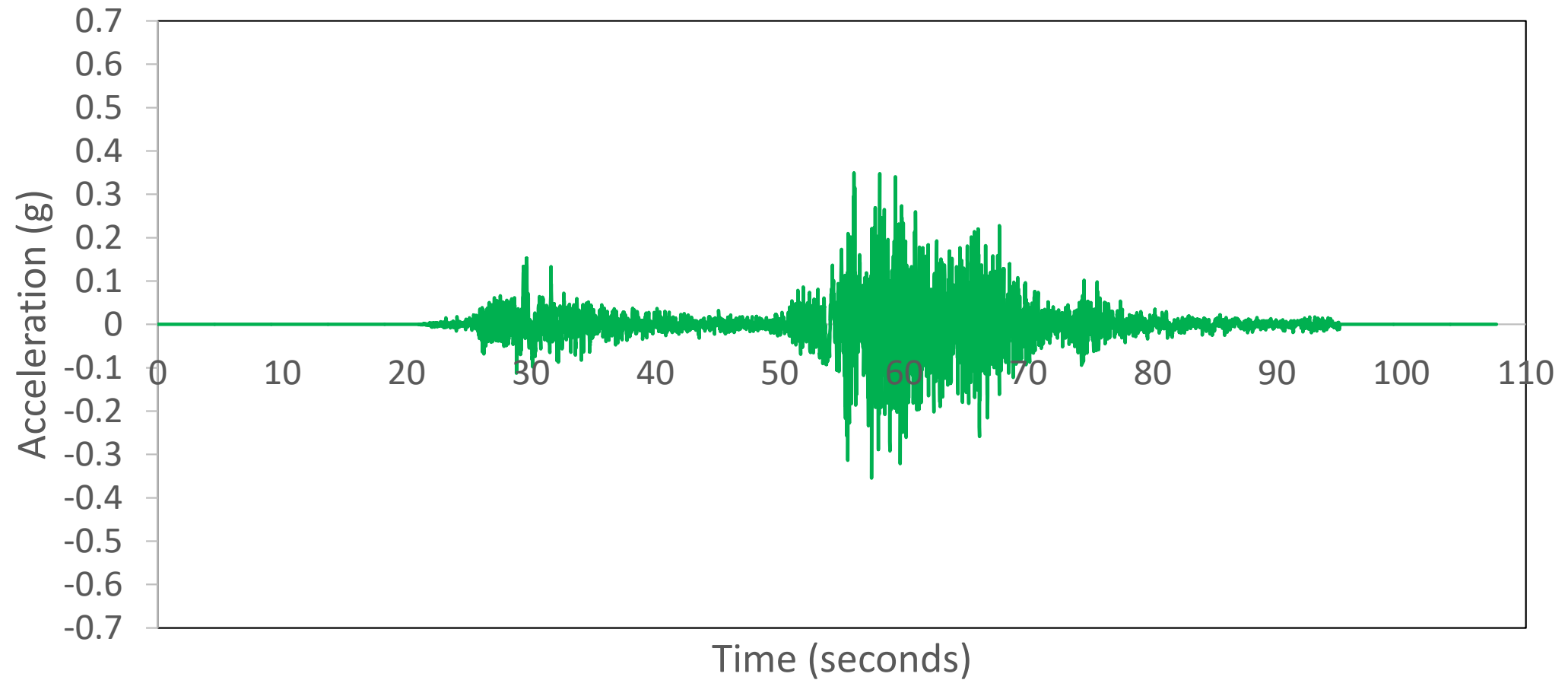
NS Motion for Station Closest to Bridge 1

PGA = 0.565 g

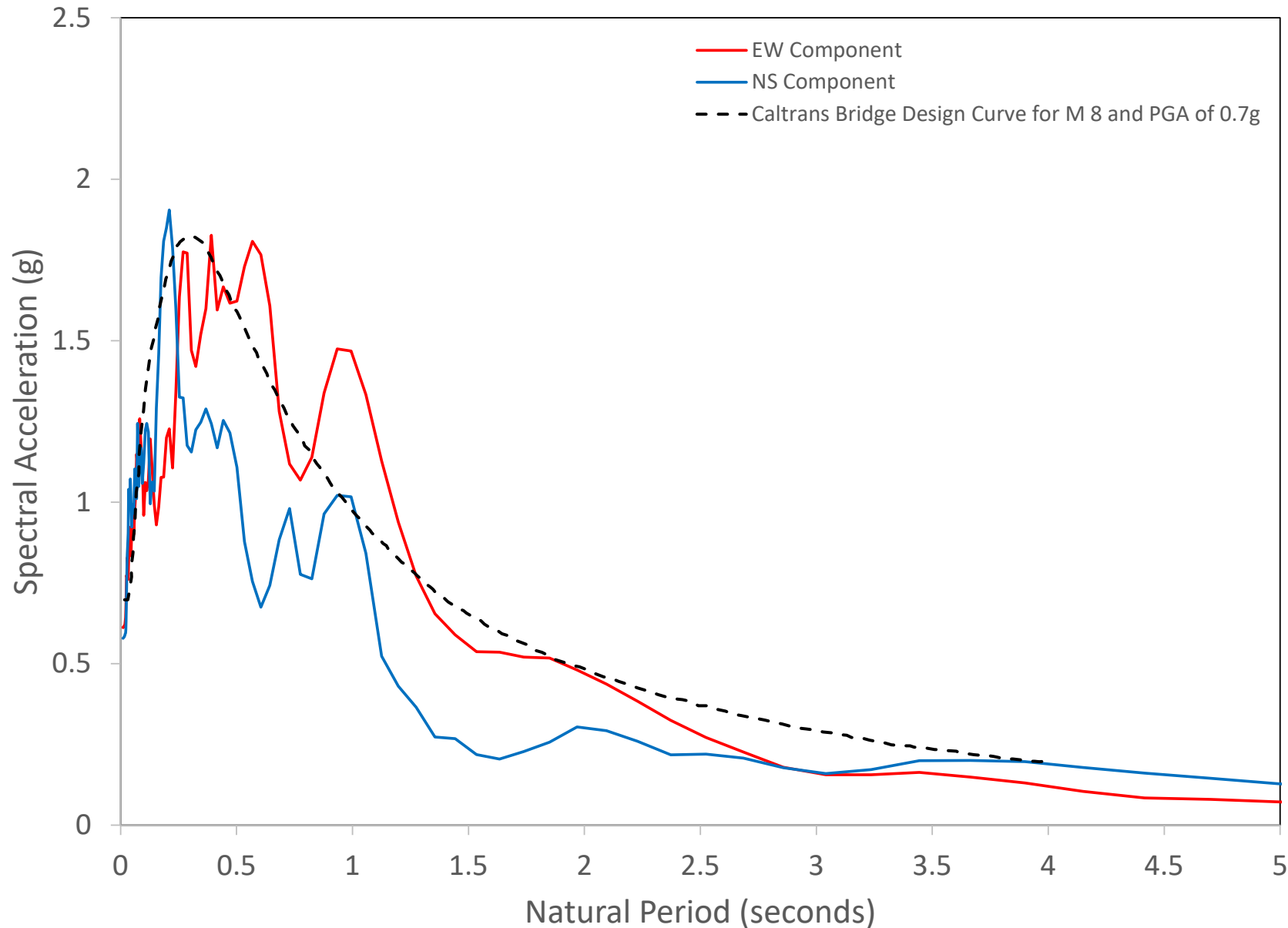


Vertical Motion for Station Closest to Bridge 1

PGA = 0.354 g

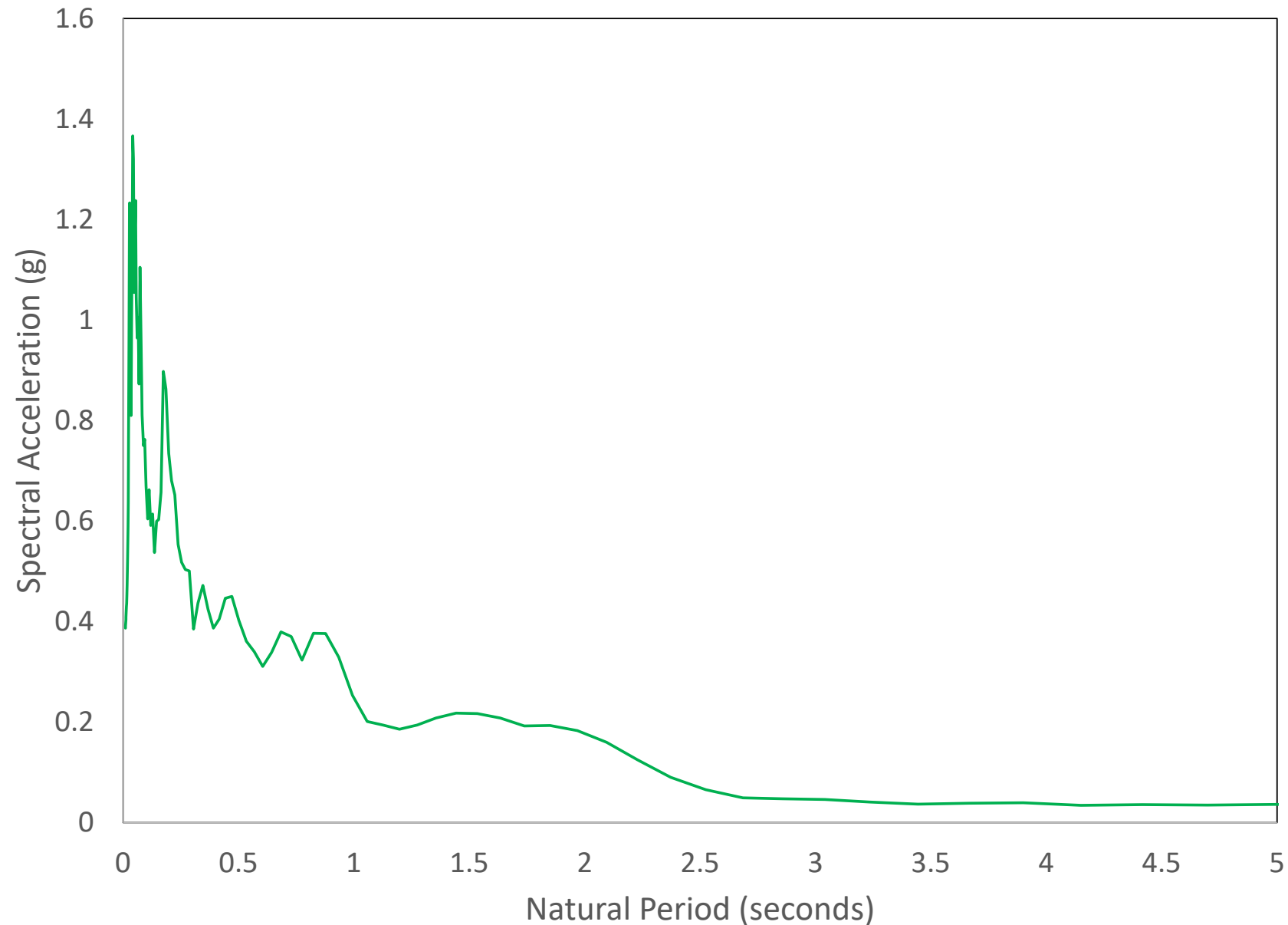


EW and NS Spectra for Station Closest to Bridge 1



PSA (EW) = 1.83 g
PSA (NS) = 1.90 g
PSA (Caltrans) = 1.82 g

Vertical Spectra for Station Closest to Bridge 1

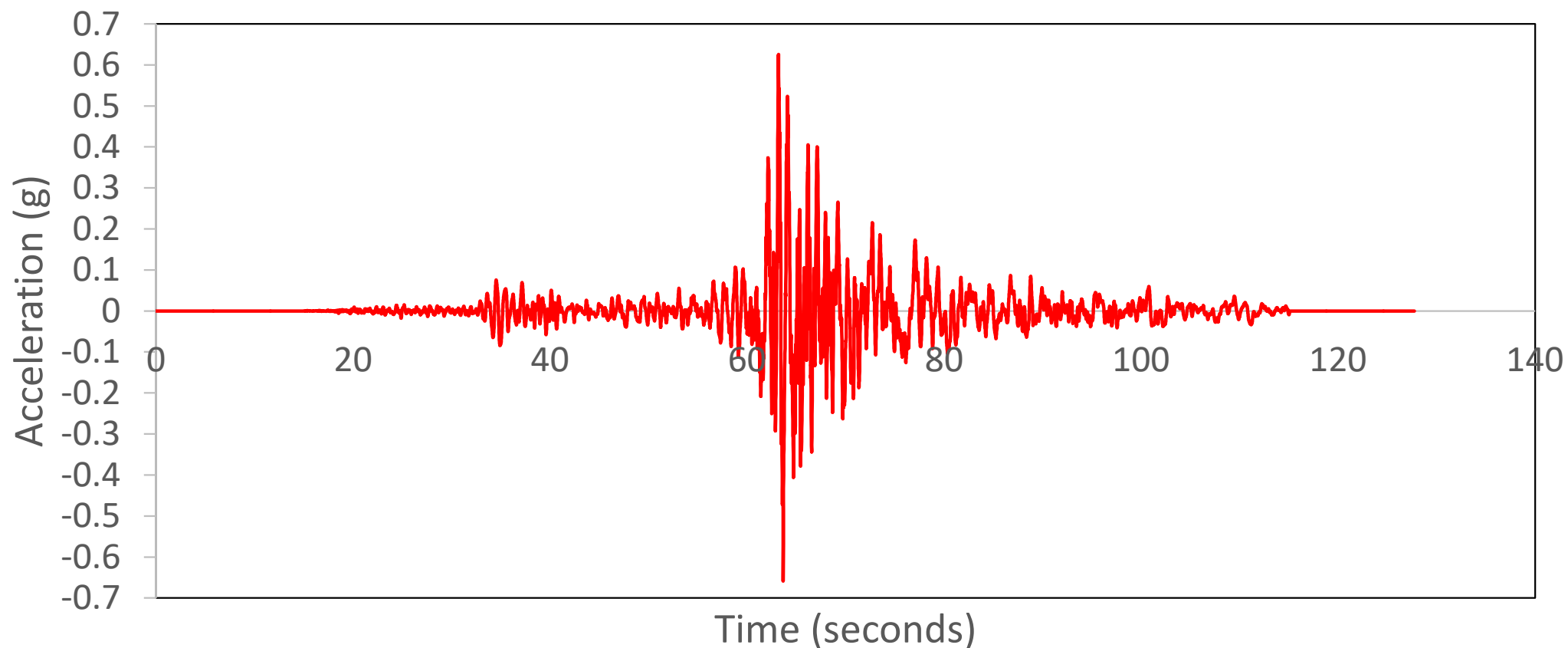


PSA (Vertical) = 1.37 g

EW Motion for Station 3124, Closest to Bridges 2 and 3

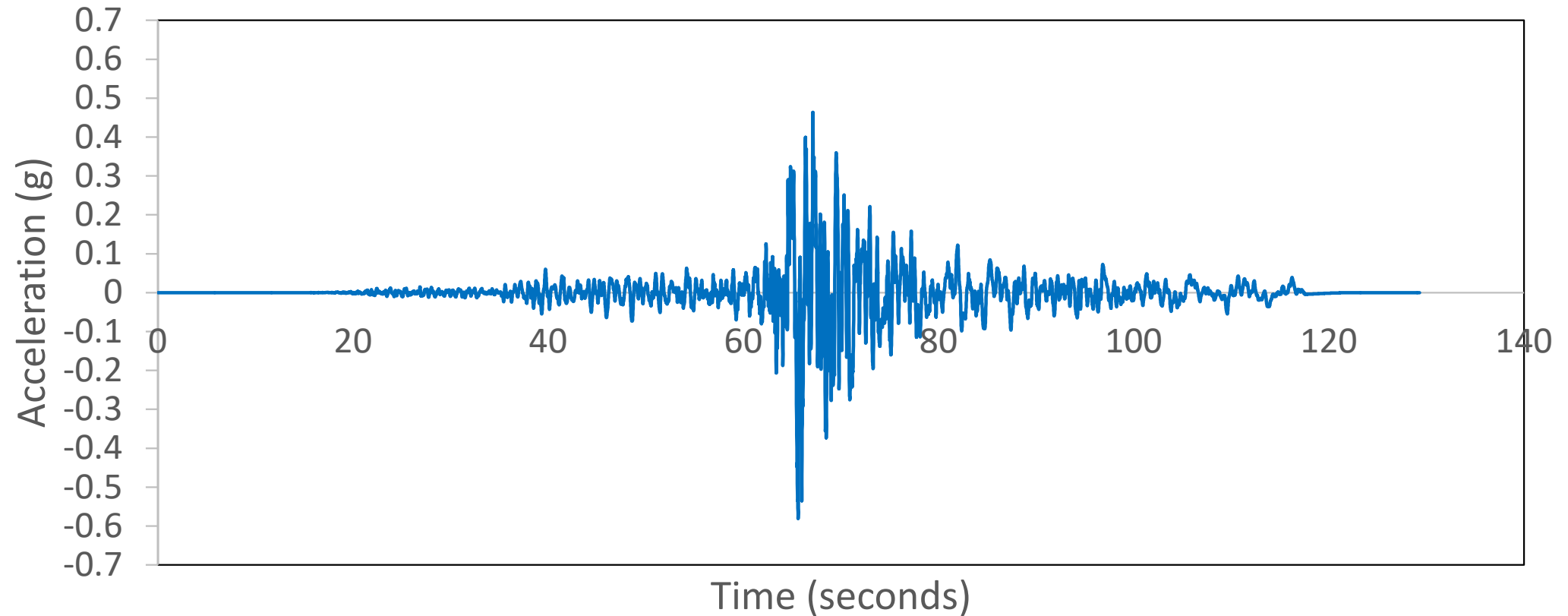
2.14 miles (3.44 km) from Bridge 2 and 2.33 miles (3.75 km) from Bridge 3

PGA = 0.659 g



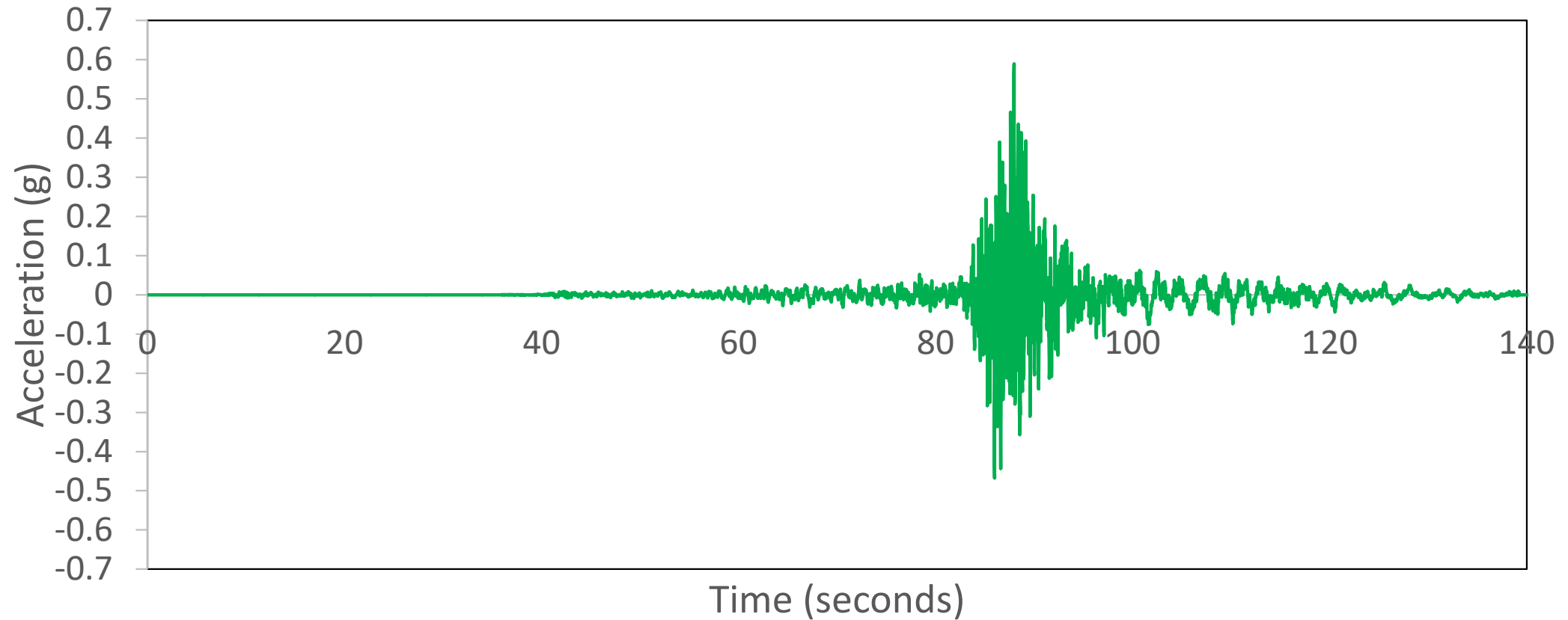
NS Motion for Station Closest to Bridges 2 and 3

PGA = 0.581 g

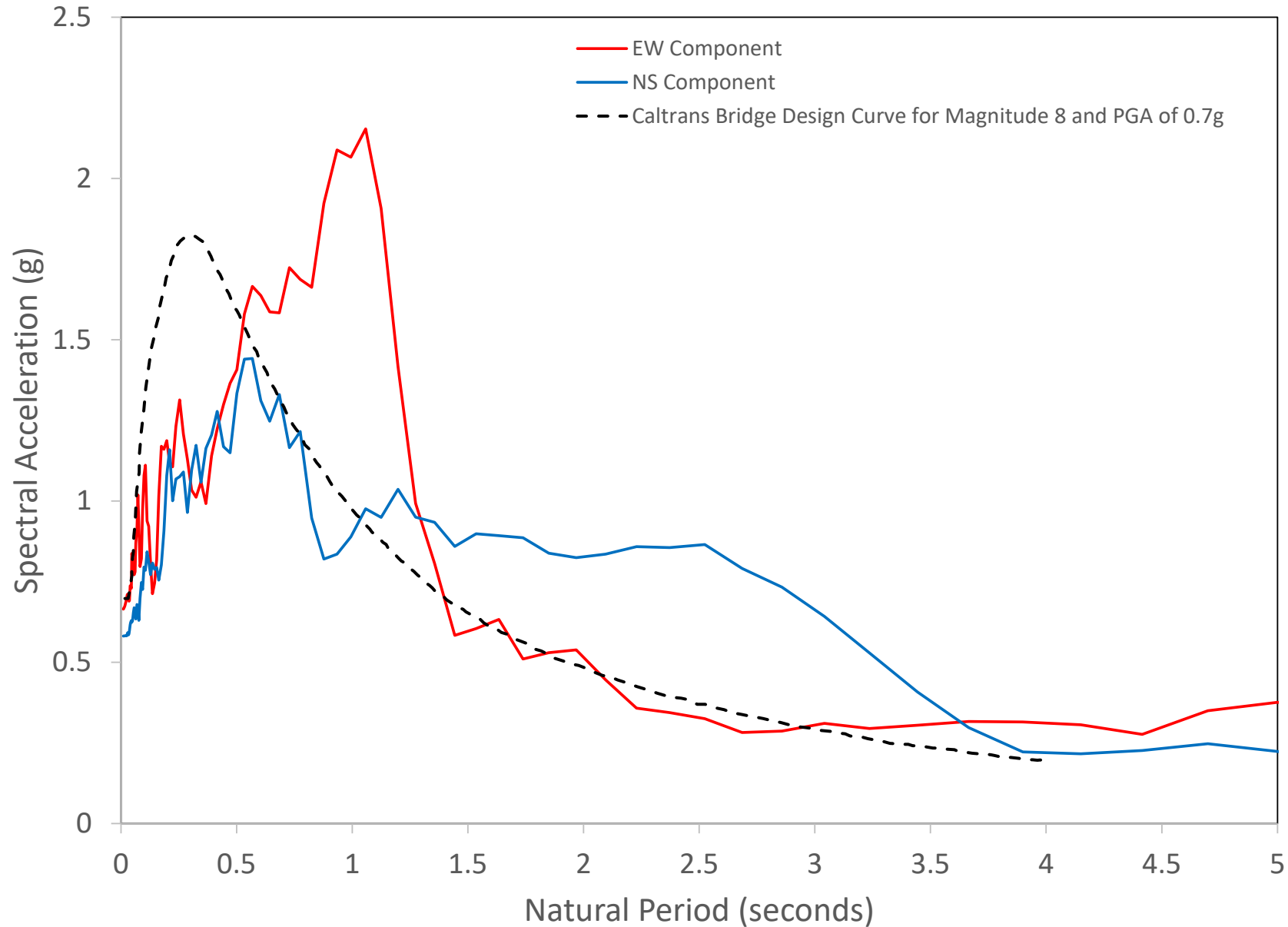


Vertical Motion for Station Closest to Bridges 2 and 3

PGA = 0.589 g

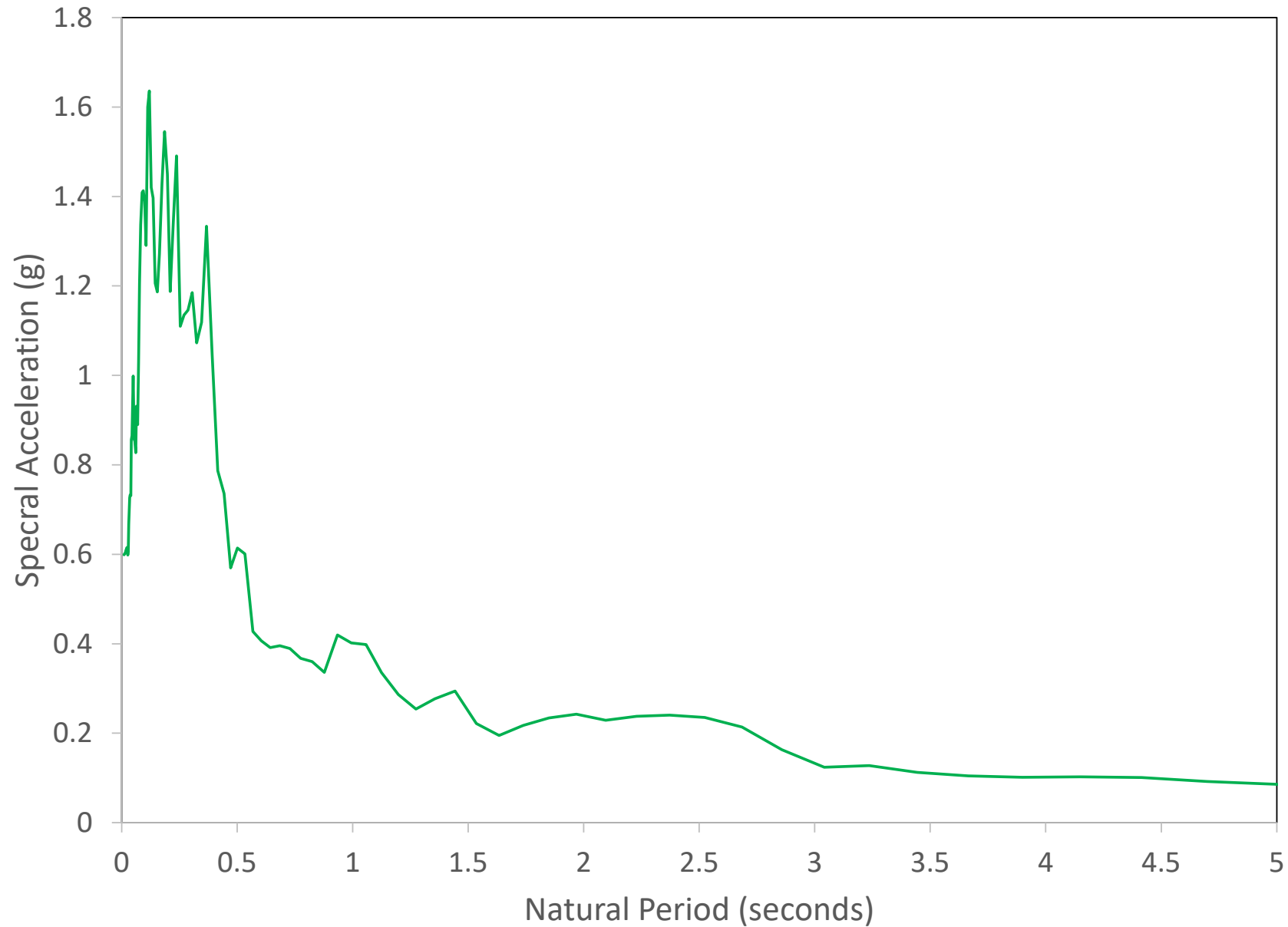


EW and NS Spectra for Station Closest to Bridges 2 and 3



PSA (EW) = 2.15 g
PSA (NS) = 1.44 g
PSA (Caltrans) = 1.82 g

Vertical Spectra for Station Closest to Bridges 2 and 3



PSA (Vertical) = 1.64 g

Bridge 1, 10' Diameter Cantilever RC Columns, about 80' Tall

(Nurdagi Viaduct)

18.1 miles (29.2 km)
from the epicenter of
the *Mw* 7.8 earthquake

260 feet (80 meters)
from the fault rupture



***Plastic hinge formed
about 25% up the column
height***

Bridge 1, Looking Toward Abutments



Bridge 1, Looking Toward Opposite Abutments



Bridge 1, Side View of Plastic Hinge



Bridge 1, Close-Up of one side of Plastic Hinge



***Vertical Rebar Buckled,
Transverse Rebar
Yielded and Deformed***

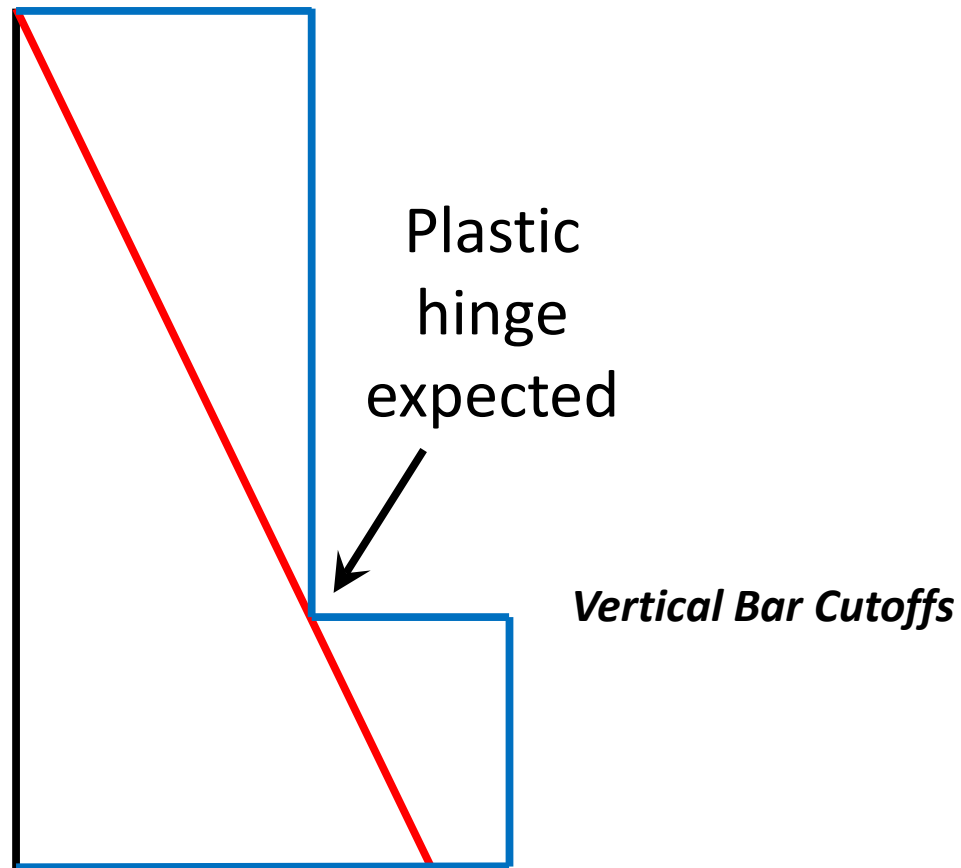
Bridge 1, Opposite side of Plastic Hinge, Spalled Concrete only



***No Rebar Buckled, and
Transverse Rebar not
Deformed***

Bridge 1, Plastic Hinge not at Base of Column

- Moment Capacity
- Moment Demand



Bridge 1, Abutment Damage



Bridge 2, Overall View

(Asi Bridge)

80.8 miles (130 km)
from the epicenter of
the Mw 7.8 earthquake

2.5 miles (4.0 km) from
the fault rupture



Bridge 2, Exterior Shear Key Failures



Bridge 2, Close-Up of Exterior Shear Key Failure



Bridge 2, Exterior Shear Key Damage, Looking Along Bridge



Bridge 2, Rubber Bearing Pads on Ground



Bridge 2, End-of-Girder Damage, Exterior Girder



Bridge 2, no Concrete left at End-of-Girder, Exterior Girder



Bridge 2, Overall Exterior Girder Damage



Bridge 2, Prestress Stand from Precast Girder



Bridge 2, Close-Up of Prestress Strand



Bridge 2, Interior Girder Damage



Bridge 2, Close-Up of Interior Girder Damage



Bridge 2, Interior Girder Damage – no concrete left



Bridge 2, Damage and Twisting of Girder End



Bridge 2, Close-Up of Damage and Twisting of Girder End



Bridge 2, Bent Vertically/Horizontally Precast Girder



Bridge 2, Plastic Hinge at Base of Column in Weak Direction



Bridge 2, Approach Settlement



Bridge 2, Approach Settlement



Bridge 3, Side View

81.4 miles (131 km)
from the epicenter of
the Mw 7.8 earthquake

2.0 miles (3.14 km)
from the fault
rupture



Bridge 3, from Underneath



Bridge 3, End-of-Girder Damage



Bridge 3, Close-Up of End-of-Girder Damage



Bridge 3, Exterior Shear Key Damage

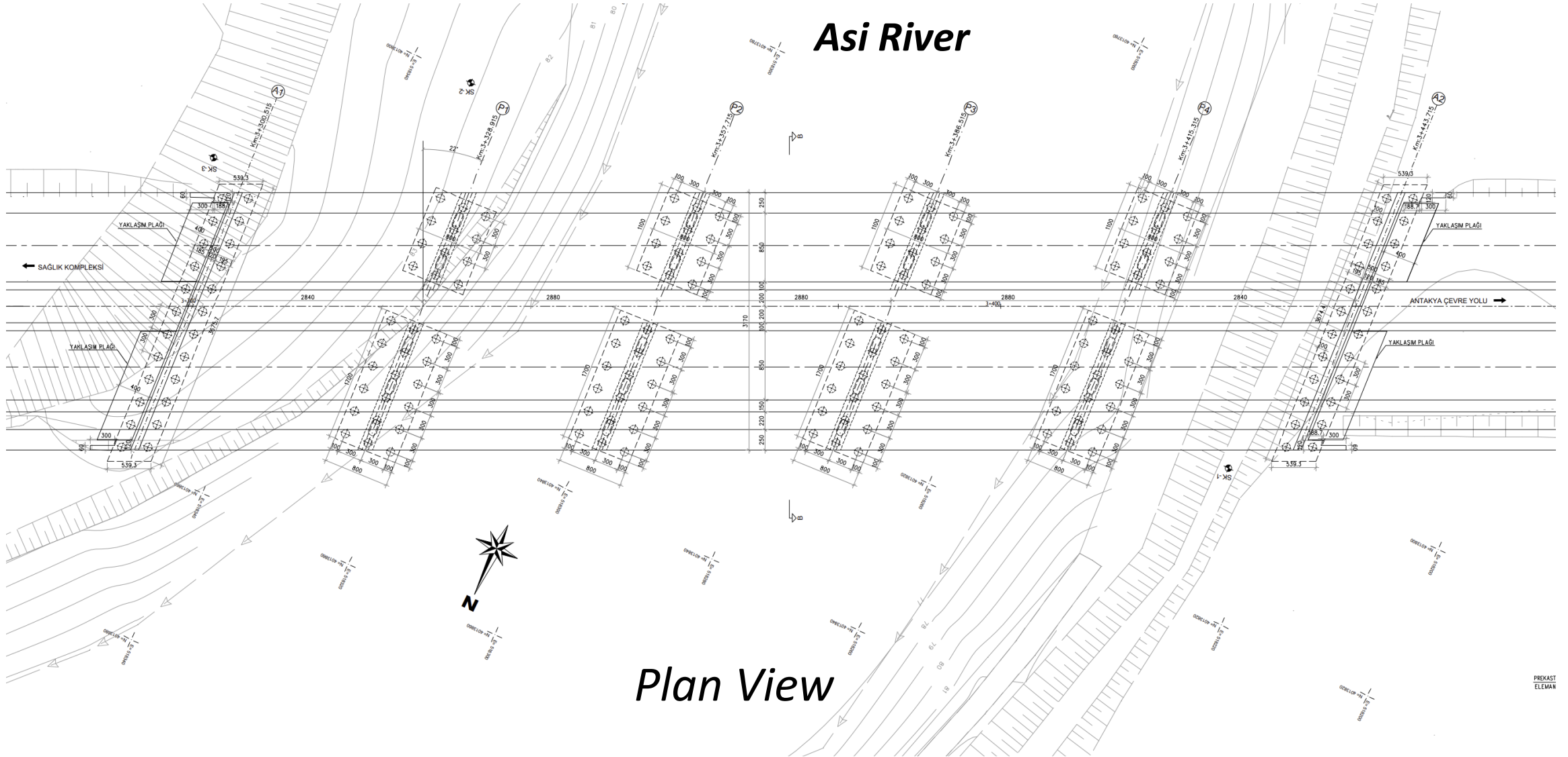


Bridge 3, Interior Shear Key Failure

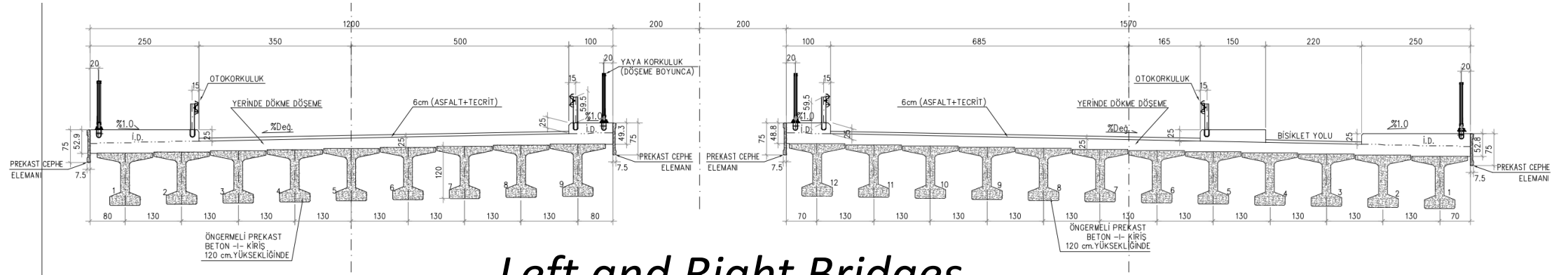


Bridge 2 (Asi Bridge), Bridge Plans and Analysis Model

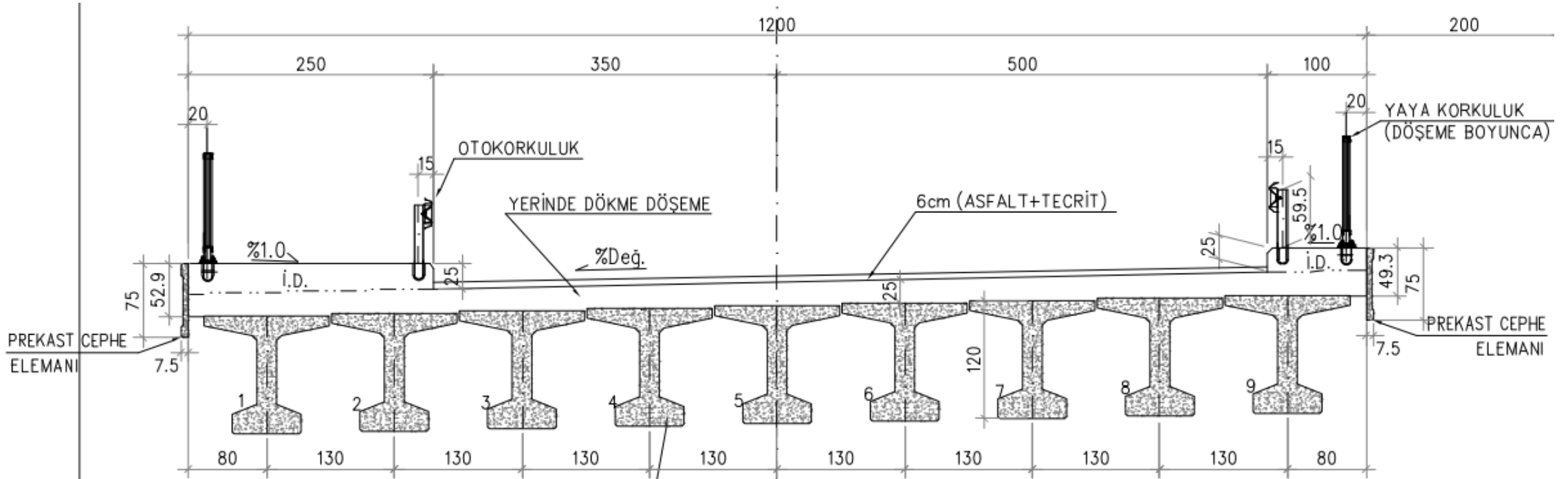
Asi River



Bridge 2, Cross-Section



Left and Right Bridges



Left Bridge (Analysis Model is for Left Bridge only)

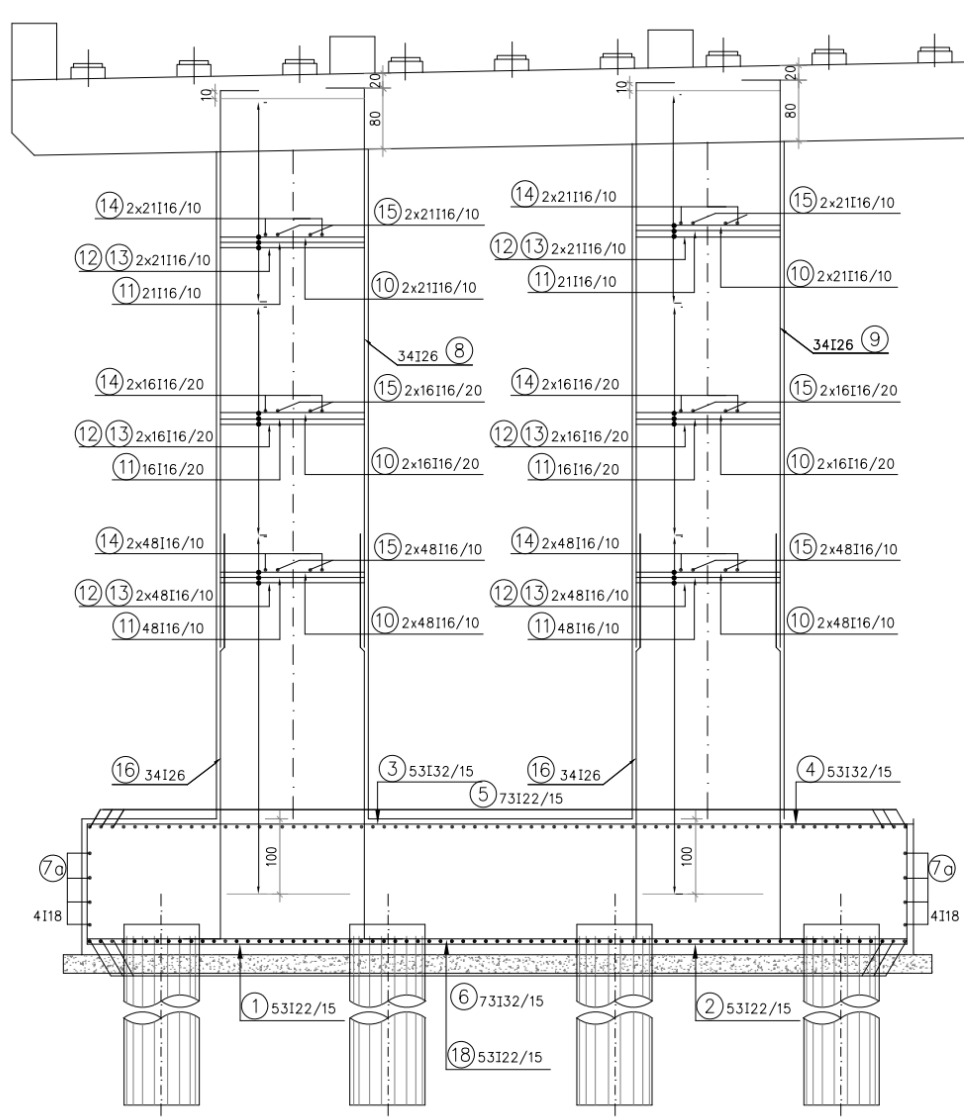
Technical drawing of a T-shaped reinforced concrete cross-section. The drawing shows a T-beam with a top flange and a vertical stem. Dimensions are given in millimeters. The top flange has a total width of 127.5 mm, with 63.75 mm on each side of the central stem. The stem has a width of 20 mm. The total height of the section is 120 mm. The flange thickness is 5 mm. The stem height is 65 mm. The bottom flange has a total width of 70 mm, with 35 mm on each side of the central stem. The bottom flange thickness is 2 mm. The drawing also shows the reinforcement layout with top and bottom bars and stirrups.

[illegible]

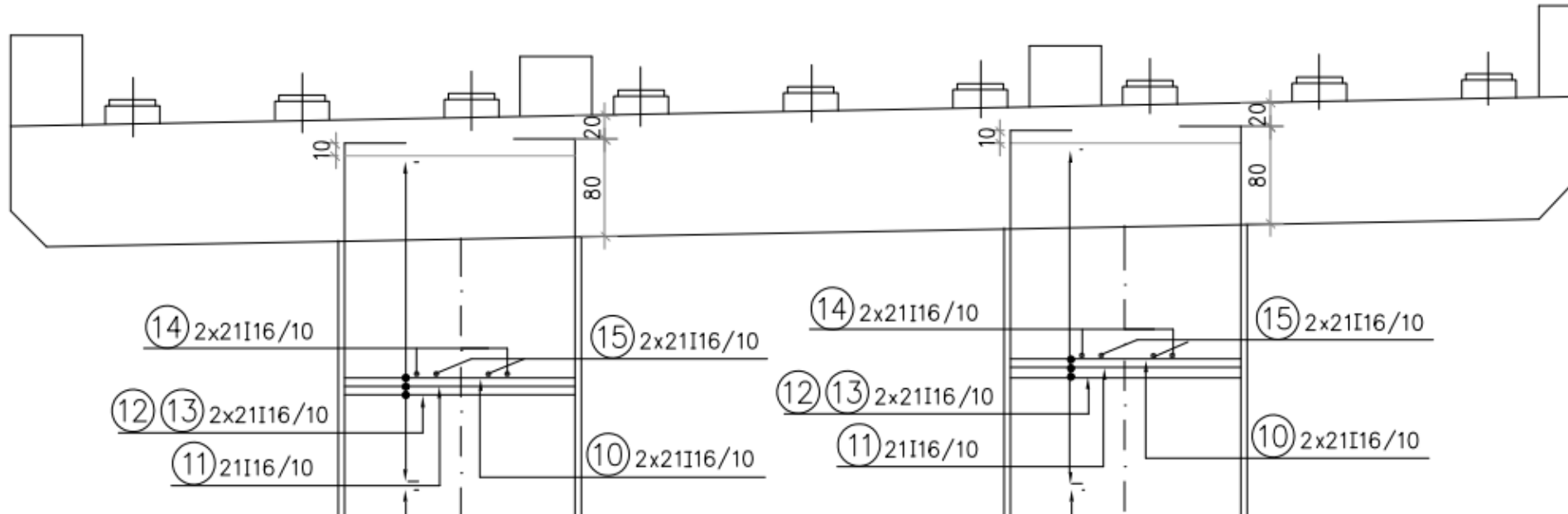
TİPİK MESNET YERLEŞİMİ

ÖLÇEK : 1 / 20

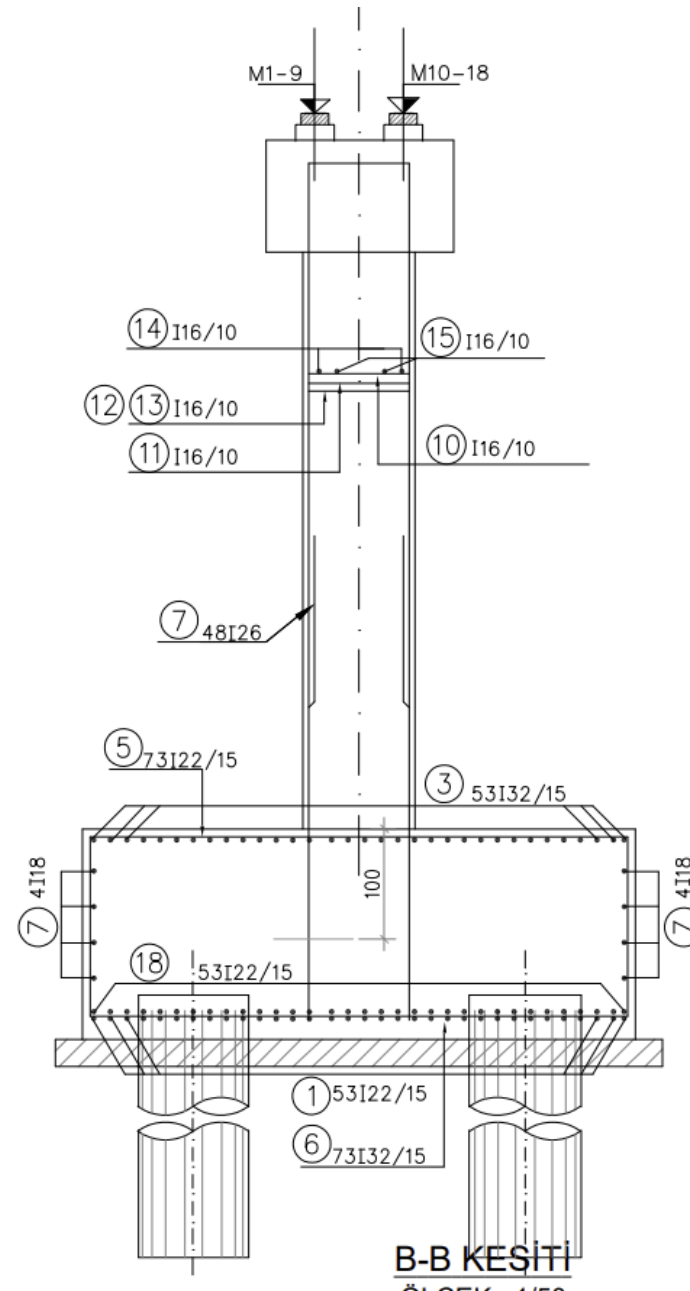
Bridge 2, Overall Bent Details



Bridge 2, Close-Up of Upper Bent Details



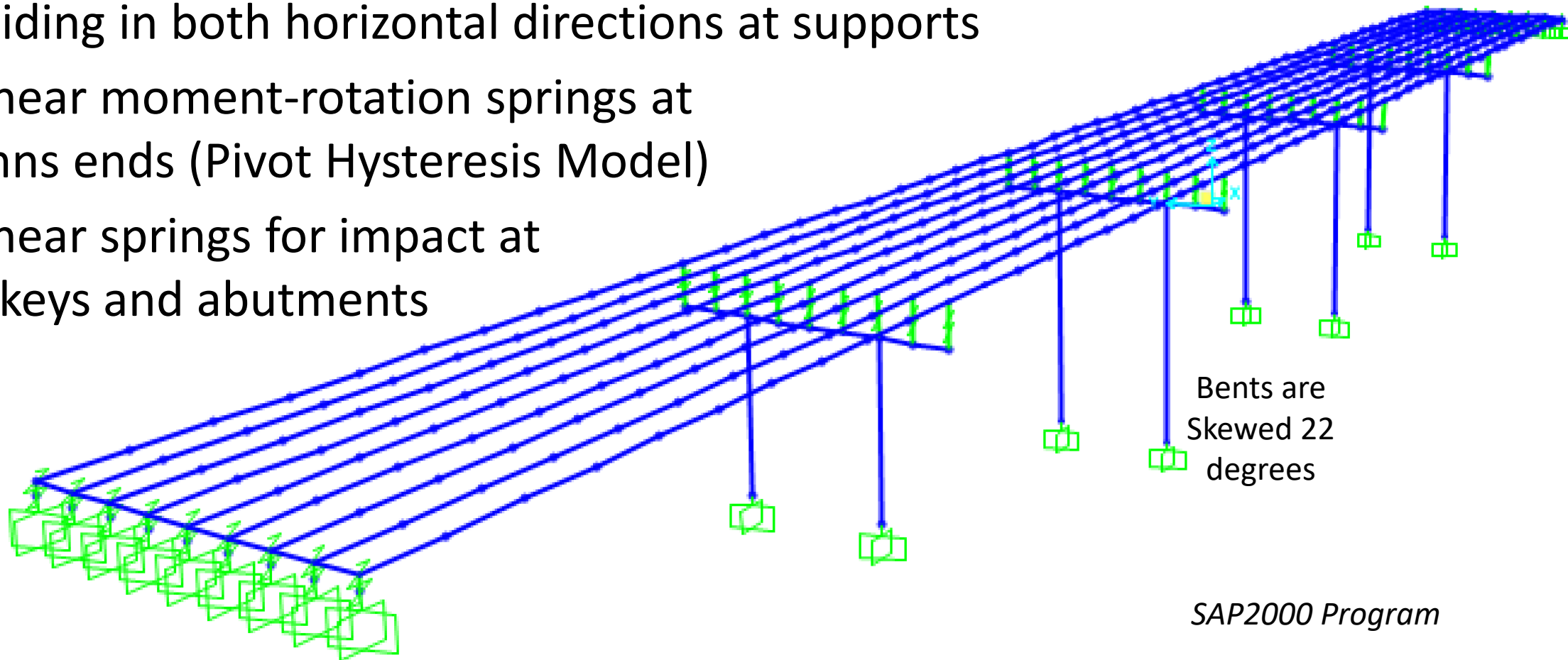
Bridge 2, Side view of Bent and Girder Supports



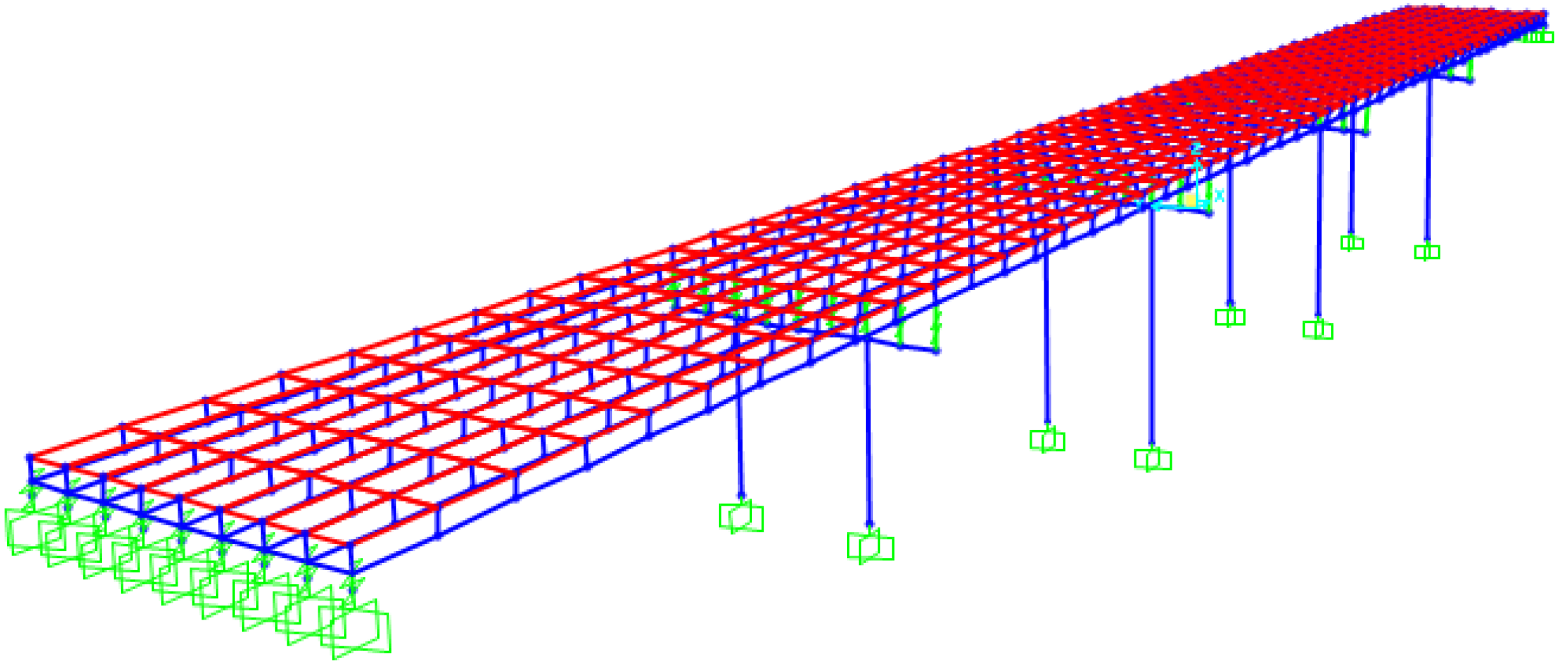
Bridge Model (in progress) – Beam Elements for Precast Girders and Columns

(Left Bridge)

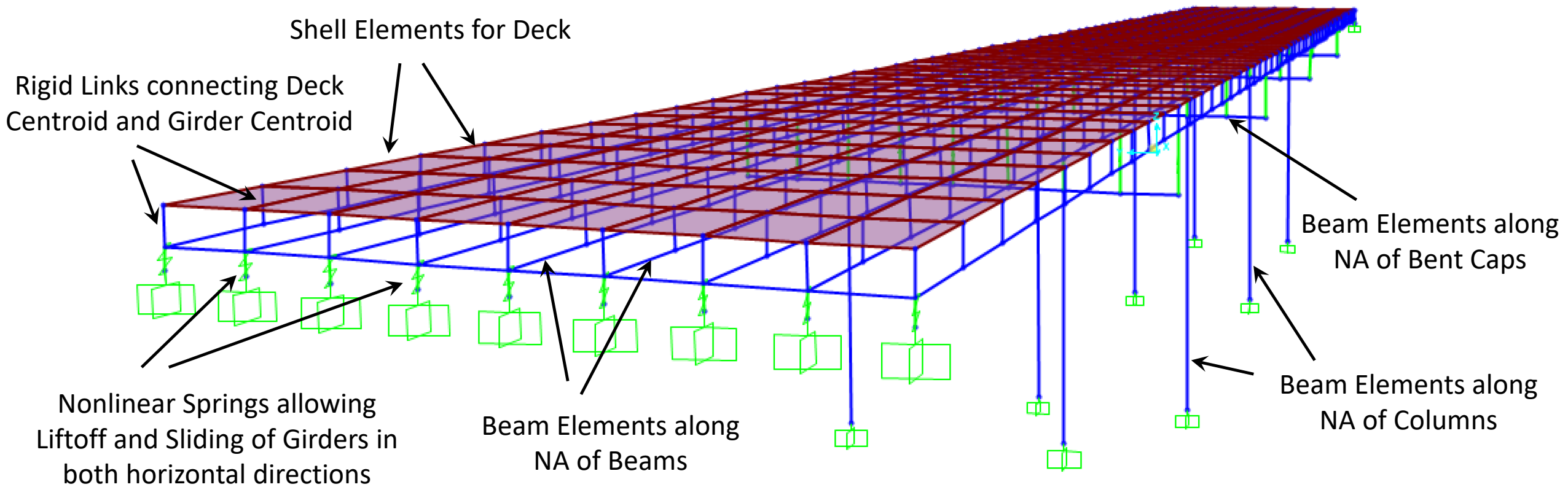
- Nonlinear springs at all girder ends
- Allow girder uplift (compression but no tension force), and sliding in both horizontal directions at supports
- Nonlinear moment-rotation springs at columns ends (Pivot Hysteresis Model)
- Nonlinear springs for impact at shear keys and abutments



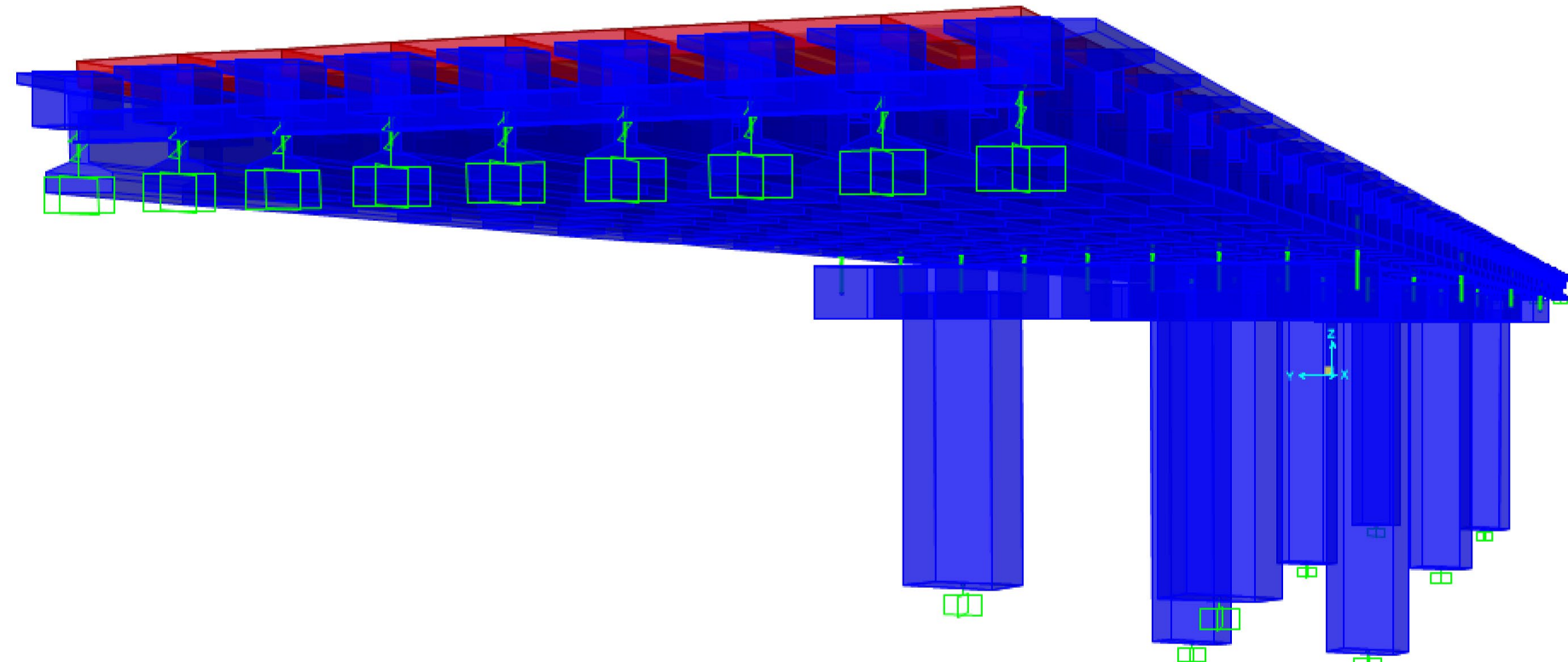
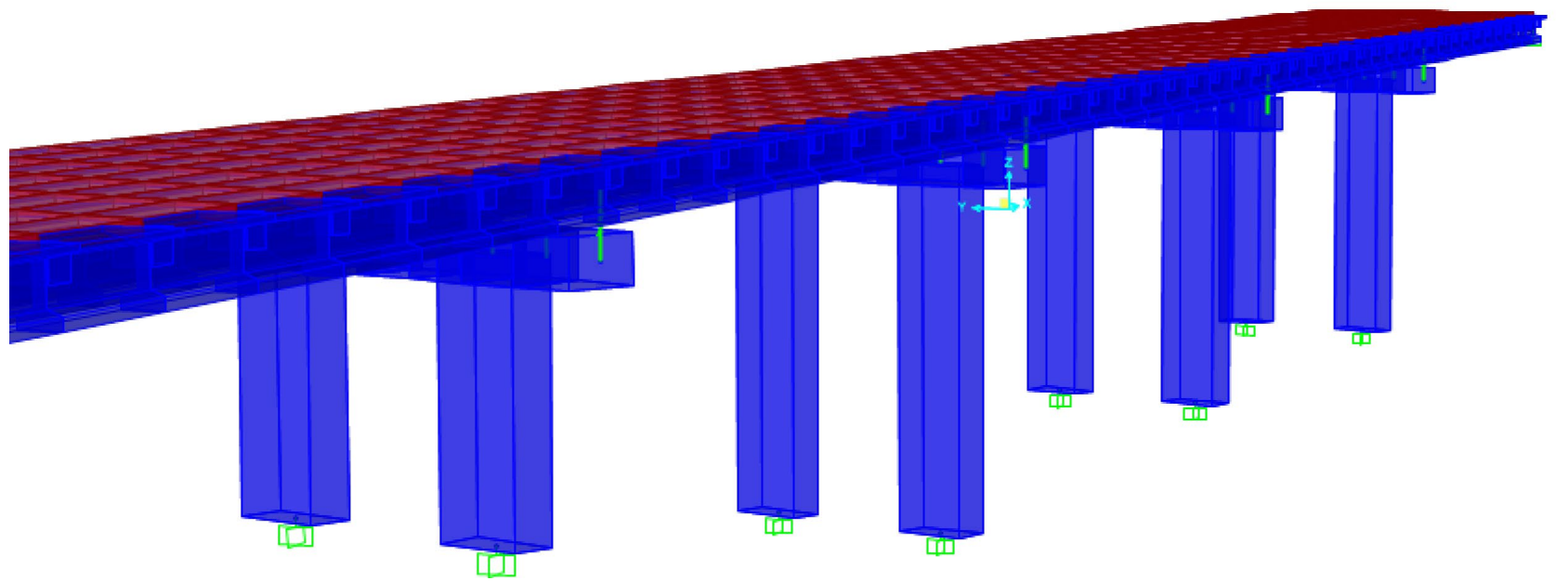
Bridge Model – Shell Elements for the Cast-in-Place Concrete Deck



Bridge Model Details

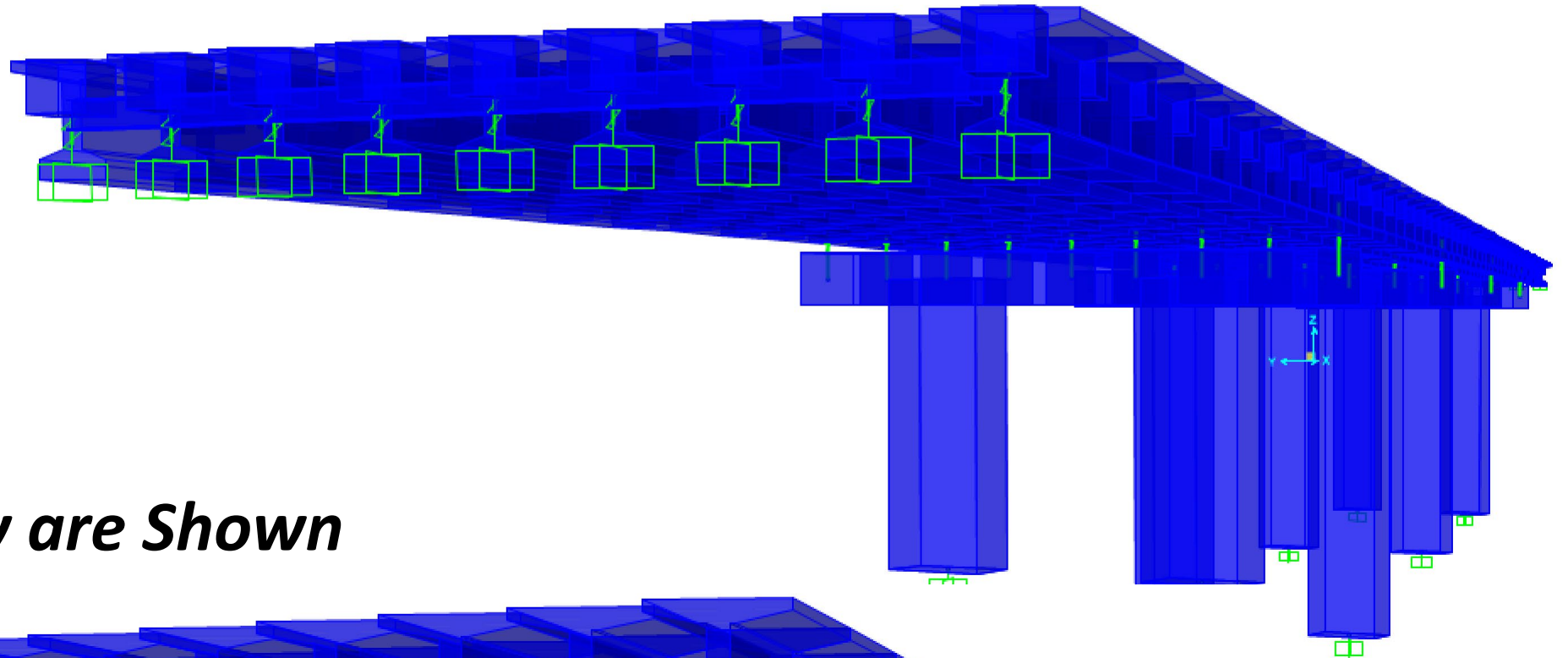


Extruded Views

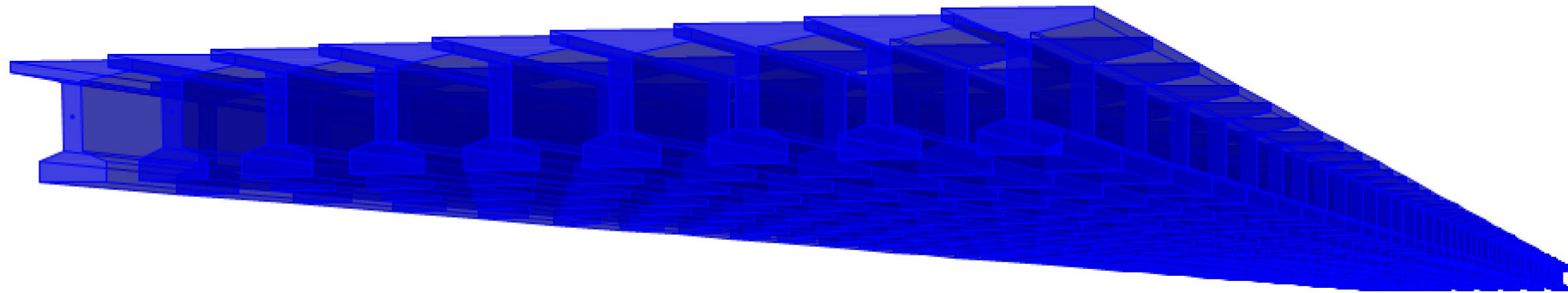


More Extruded Views

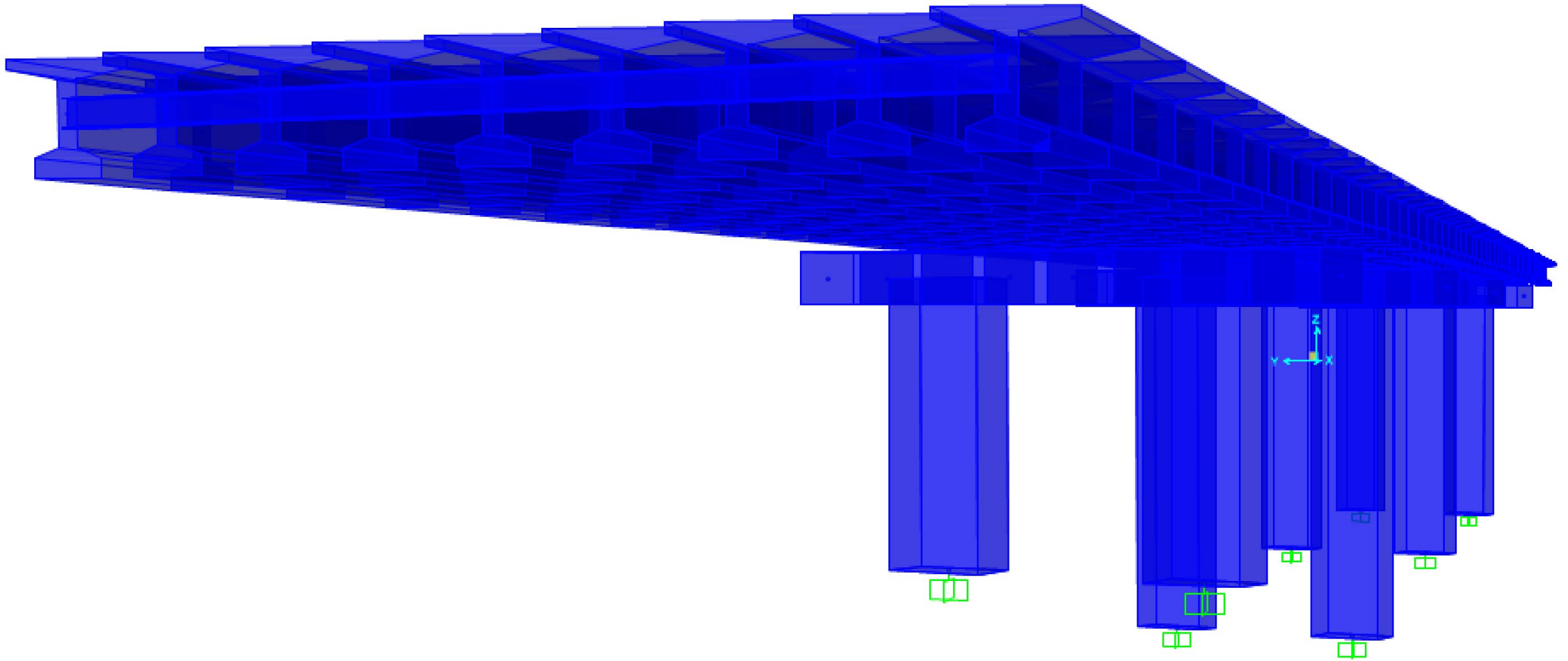
Deck not Shown



Girders Only are Shown



Extruded View, Girders, Bent Cap and Columns Shown



Conclusions (1/2)

- Bridges were heavily damaged but remained standing
- Tens of thousands of buildings collapsed
- M_w 7.8 earthquake is about M 8.1 on older Richter scale
- Turkiye earthquake was of similar size and type to 1906 San Francisco earthquake and the future “Big One” in California
- Fault rupture length was about the same distance as San Diego to Santa Barbara in California (with LA right between) or most of the length of Taiwan
- Shaking intensity is along the fault rupture line and not about epicenter

Conclusions (2/2)

- Unusual bridge damage of column plastic hinge part-way up cantilever column and degradation at precast girder ends
- On-going nonlinear bridge analysis – with model as shown. Based on results from this global beam and shell model, a detailed 3D Finite Element model will be developed of just the girder end region
- Recommend physical testing in the laboratory of precast girder ends, including impact forces (dynamic) in all three directions
- Recommend physical testing in the laboratory of columns with different bar cutoffs