

Retaining Wall Collapse in Earthquake

By Mehdi Vojoudi

Chi Chi Earthquake of 20 September 1999

Magnitude 7.3



Retaining wall failure at the Shin-Kang Dam

Chi Chi Earthquake of 20 September 1999

Magnitude 7.3



Earthquake effect on Retaining walls, March 2003, IIEFS



Failure of retaining wall of the ground of the Kochi elementary school.

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Chi Chi Earthquake of 20 September 1999

Magnitude 7.3



The retaining wall supporting the wooden house settled and was partially damaged (23.58N, 120.69E, 11:18:25, October 1, 1999).

El Slavador - January 2001



retaining wall failure during earthquake

Dry stone retaining wall failure



Taiwan Earthquake On September 21, 1999 a magnitude ML 7.3



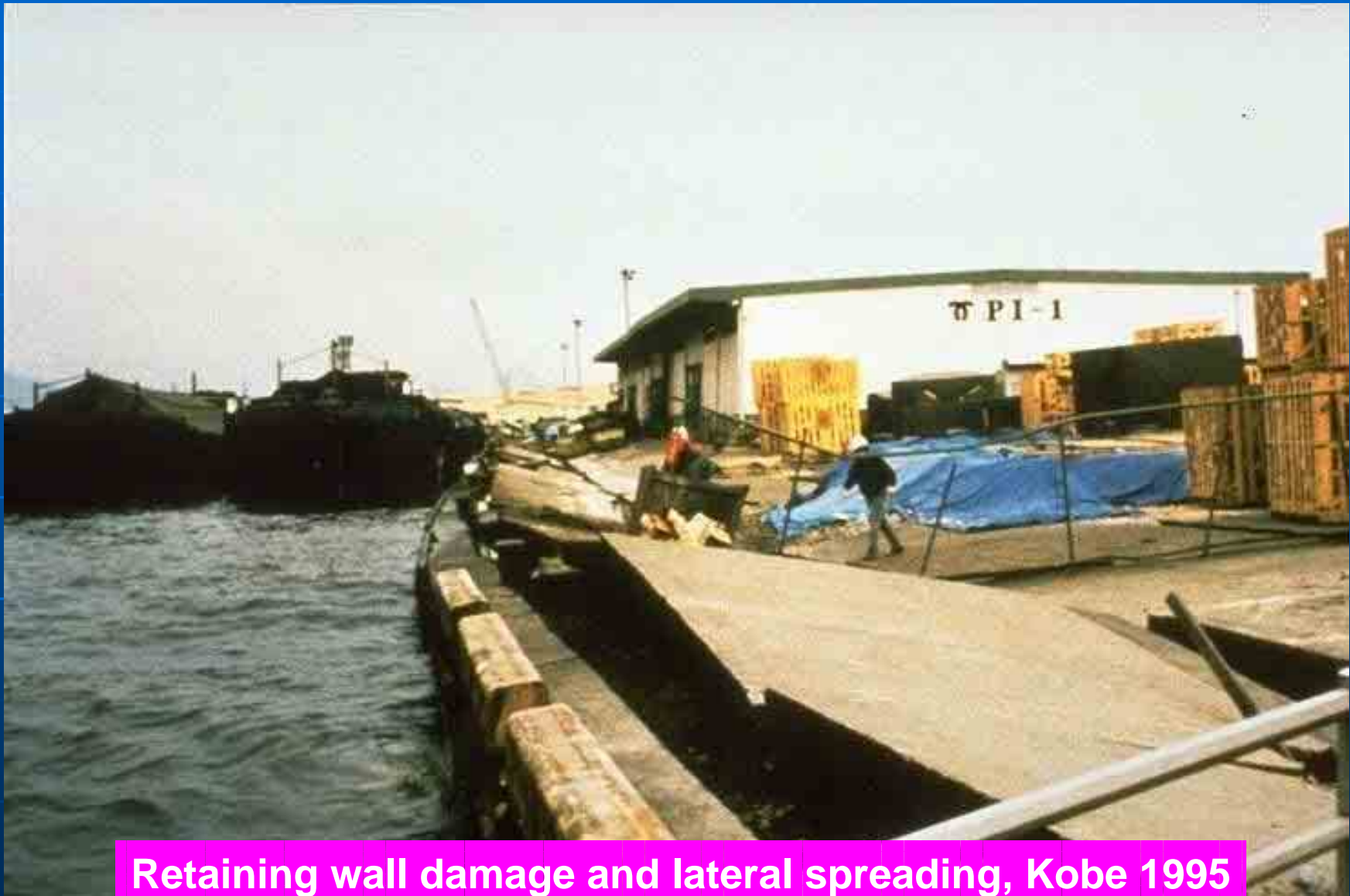
The upper section of the retaining wall was uplifted by the thrust fault and the retaining wall was sheared. The asphalt road

Kobe , Japan - MW6.9



The wall was completed in 1992 to increase the number of railway tracks from four to five. Its total length was about 300 m. It was deformed and moved only slightly during the devastating earthquake that occurred in Japan, while more than half of the wooden houses in front of the wall collapsed totally. This type of geogrid-reinforced soil retaining wall was broadly employed to reconstruct the damaged conventional type retaining walls after the earthquake since it performed so well.

Kobe , Japan - MW6.9



Retaining wall damage and lateral spreading, Kobe 1995

Hiroshima Earthquake - Saturday, March 24

- The moment magnitude (M) was estimated at 6.9.



Earthquake effect on Retaining walls, March 2003, IJEEES

Turkey Earthquake of August 17, 1999



Mechanically stabilized earth wall within a few meters of the primary fault rupture. Although subjected to differential settlement, it suffered only minor damage.