WHE-PAGER PROJECT: BUILDING CONSTRUCTION VULNERABILITY AND INVENTORY

This form is divided into 3 parts:

Part I:	Contributors' Information
Part II:	Summary of Construction Types, Vulnerability and Population

Part III: Colleagues Consulted, Additional Sources of Information Used

PART I: Contributors' Information

1. Country or Region (if you are only responding for part of a country, please indicate which geographic region. Note: the WHE strongly prefers national estimates, unless you have data that clearly apply to only one region):

	Ireland				
2. Name(s) of Contributors					
	Robin Spence				
3. Affiliation (Organization)					
	Department of Architecture, Cambridge University				
4. Mailing address (include city and country)					
	6, Chaucer Road, Cambridge CB2 2EB				

5. E-mail

rspence@carltd.com

6. Your self-rating of expertise or confidence: On a scale of 1=low and 5=high, please estimate your level of expertise:

Part II: Summary of Construction Types, Vulnerability and Population

	Construction Material		Probability of collapse (%) of building type when subjected to the specified shaking intensity				Fraction of population who LIVES in this building type		Fraction of population who WORKS in this building type		Peak average # of occupants per building
	(choose from drop-down list)	Construction Subtype (Choose from drop-down listrefer to instructions to see complete list)	IX (~0.65-1.24g)	VIII (~0.34- 0.65g)	VII (~0.18-0.34g)	(~0.092- .18g)	urban	rural	urban	rural	
1	Masonry	Unreinforced brick masonry in mud mortar	15%	4%	0.6%	0	25%	30%	50%	50%	2-6 per dwellilng
2	Masonry	Unreinforced brick masonry in cement mortar with reinforced concrete floor/roof slabs	6%	1%	0.1%	0	74%	70%	20%	30%	2-6 per dwellilng
3	Structural concrete	Concrete moment resisting frames designed for gravity loads only	11%	2%	0.2%	0	1%		20%	15%	50-200 per bldg
4	Steel	Steel moment resisting frame with brick masonry partitions	1.5%	0.2%	0	0			10%	5%	50-200 per bldg
5		Steel braced frame concentric									_
6											
7											
8											
9											
0											
1											
2											
3											
4											
2											
7											
8											
9											
20									<u> </u>		

2

	For other com	binations, use blank fields below:					
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							

Part III: Colleagues Consulted, Additional Sources of Information Used

1 Name	
Affiliation	
Mailing	
address	
e-mail	
2 Name	
Affiliation	
Mailing	
address	
e-mail	
3 Name	
Affiliation	
Mailing	
address	
e-mail	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

4 Sources of information you used (websites, publications, etc.) Please provide as much detail as possible.

Irish Government Building Stock data, 1998, updated, residential and non-residential Adaptation of UK non-residential building stock data Vulnerabilities from Coburn and Spence, Earthquake Protection, 2002

5 Additional comments

UK and Irish building types do not fit within the typology proposed. Pre 1940 brickwork generally used lime mortar, mud is rare; and floors even in recent construction are of timber not rc. RC frame buildings are non-seismic, but lateral resistance is provided for strong wind load at 2-5% of gravity load, sufficient to resist all but very rare earthquakes