GENERAL INFORMATION

FIFTH EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING

22 - 25 September, 1975, Istanbul, Turkey.

Scope

The following themes will be of interest at the conference:

a) Engineering Seismology and Soil Dynamics,
b) Codes and Regulations,
c) Structural Response,
d) Low-Cost Housing,
e) Information on Recent Earthquakes.

Abstracts and Papers

Prospective authors of technical papers should forward three copies of type-written abstracts (in English) of not more than 300 words to the Technical Committee for review before 30 November, 1974. Papers accepted for publication should be forwarded in final form to the Technical Committee prior to 31 March, 1975. It is important that these dates be observed by authors so that preprints of papers will be available at the time of the Conference. Information will subsequently be provided regarding the format of the manuscript. Inquiries regarding the submission of papers may be addressed to the Organizing Committee.

Correspondence Address

Organizing Committee - 5ECEE
Deprem Arastirma Enstitüsü
Konur Sokak No. 4/2
Ankara, Turkey.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS GIVEN TO M.W.D. CENTRAL LIBRARY BY N.Z. NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR EARTH QUAKE ENGINEERING (August, 1974)

1. Proceedings of the Fourth European Symposium on Earthquake Engineering, London, 1972.
2. "Concrete Model Tests on Prestressed Concrete Pressure Vessels", Parts 1, 2 and 3, Report Nos. 8, 11 and 12, Kajima Institute of Construction Technology, 1973.
3. Kakizaki Masayoshi, "Study on Tensile Creep Properties of Artificial Light-weight Aggregate Concrete" and "Studies on Shrinkage Crack Occurrence in Artificial Lightweight Aggregate Concrete", Report No. 13, Kajima Institute of Construction Technology, 1974.
4. Annual Report of the Kajima Institute of Construction Technology, Vol. 21 (1972), Abstracts, December, 1973.
5. Akihama S., Morita H., Watanabe S. and Chida H., "Studies on Polymer-Modified Concrete Shear Wall", Report No. 8, Kajima Institute of Construction Technology, 1973.
6. Reports from Institute of Engineering, National University of Mexico. (In Spanish.)
   Report No. 310, Victor Porras S., and Ramon Cervantes B. Subject: The Earthquake Response of an Earth Dam Using the Finite Element Method. 1973.
   Report No. 313, Enrique Del Valle C. Subject: Structural Damage in the December 1972 Managua Earthquake. 1973.
   Report No. 316, Jesus Figueroa A. Subject: The Seismicity of Chiapas, Mexico. 1973.

BOOK REVIEW

ASEISMIC DESIGN ANALYSIS OF BUILDINGS by KIYOSHI MUTO, 361 pp., illus., (Maruzen Company Ltd., Tokyo, 1974.

This book is the first of a series of five which will describe in a systematic way, research and development projects undertaken by Dr. Muto and his colleagues over the past fifty years. His life has been one devoted to the study of structures, and in particular the behaviour of buildings under earthquake loadings. On reading this book one is amazed that one man could be responsible for so many advances in the field of structural engineering. His D-value method was the accepted method of structural analysis in Japan by 1930 and he was responsible for ultimate strength design methods being accepted as a standard in that country in 1944.

Structural engineers familiar with Dr. Muto's 'D-value' method will find this book most illuminating. An equivalent static lateral loading is assumed and the method determines the relative stiffness of the various vertical elements and the height of the point of contraflexure for each member in each storey. What appears to be a simple and approximate method of analysis is actually one based on rigorous slope deflection solutions and the terms and tables used have been verified with extensive research. Most of the book is devoted to describing the background of the method, firstly for open frames and then its application to walled frames and shear walls. The interaction of these different resisting systems in any one building can be analysed and examples are given to illustrate this. The 'D-value' method is not a direct method of dynamic analysis, and does not consider post elastic behaviour. Modern computers, which make fast and accurate analysis available to most designers, have tended to date the 'D-value' method, but its development and subsequent widespread use provided an excellent understanding of earthquake

effects on buildings.

The material contained in this book was available forty years ago and it is our loss that it took so long to be published in the English language.

R. J. Burns.

SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING - 13/15 MAY,1975

This Conference, to be held in Wellington, has aroused considerable interest. 39 papers have been offered, covering a wide range of earthquake related topics, from authors in New Zealand, Australia, New Guinea, Indonesia, Japan, U.S.A., Chile and Spain. To date 5 papers and 25 abstracts have been received.

Final selection of papers and programme details will be announced early in 1975.