

A STUDY ON THE CURRENT STATUS AND METHOD OF SEISMIC RETROFIT OF PUBLIC FACILITIES IN GYEONGGI-DO

Phil Kyu Jung, Ji Yun Kim, Yung Il Yun

Hanyang university¹

jungping1@naver.com, muscle4u@daum.net, 012arc@gmail.com

Abstract

For the 2016 Gyeongju Earthquake and the 2017 Pohang Earthquake, Korea has become more aware that it is no longer a safe zone from earthquakes. However, the current situation of earthquake disaster in Korea is not sufficient and there is no specific alternative. Therefore, this study investigates and analyzes the cases of early warning systems in developed countries. Moreover, we will review the effects of introduction and application of the advanced earthquake early warning system, which is newly mentioned in the 4th industrial revolution, and propose the development direction of the earthquake early warning system in Korea. The earthquake early warning system analyzed based on the Internet of objects has characteristics that it is possible to provide and utilize information customized to the receiver. Benchmarking through the analysis of earthquake early warning system in the US, Japan and Mexico and early earthquake warning system using the 4th industry technology will reduce damages through rapid response and propagation to earthquake in Korea in the future.

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¹ Korea