The Experience of the Destruction of Bam Urban Fabric Resulting of Earthquake

Mohammadreza Parviz

Delft University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture, Urbanism and Building Sciences, Department Urbanism, Delft, The Netherlands (M.Parvizi@Tudelft.nl)

Every year, we observe cities damages and casualties people and a heavy toll resulting of earthquake in the world. As, there were deaths worldwide in period of 1901-August, 2006 due to earthquakes, close to 2,000,000 casualties people and close to 15,000,000 homeless. So, It is necessary that we use some of experiences due to earthquakes for reducing of casualties.

Iran is part of the Alp-Himalaya organic belt and is known as part of the youngest and last orogenic regions of the world. As a result, Iran suffers severe economic and social damages resulting from seismic activities within its territory. Eartquakes have killed more than 180 000 people during the last 90 years. Many Iranian cities have sustained substantial damages due to high magnitude earthquake activities that one of the recent damages was the resulting of Bam earthquake.

On Friday 26th, December 2003, an earthquake measuring 5.6 on the Richter scale struck BAM area in the southeastern of Iran. The earthquake took over 30,000 lives and left more than 75,000 homeless. Almost 85% of the housing stock, commercial units, schools, health facilities, administrative building, physical structure, construction and also historical buildings in the city of bam and surrounding villages were severally damaged or destroyed.

This research try to consider destruction of Bam urban fabric the resulting of earthquake. In fact, this paper shows us which one fabrics of Bam city had the most destructive and vulnerabilities. why was the force destruction severally in some of urban fabrics? But, it was Softer than in the other parts of urban. It will also present role of urban fabric reducing the vulnerability against earthquake.