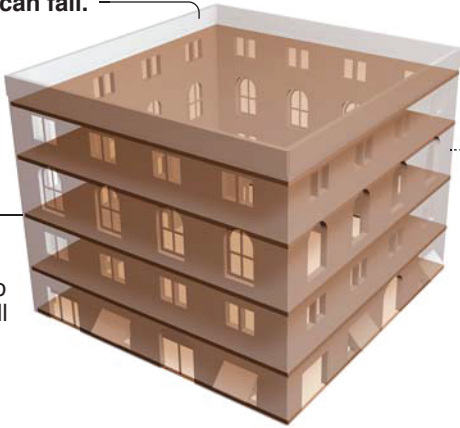


Why old brick buildings can collapse

Old brick buildings are among the deadliest structures in an earthquake.

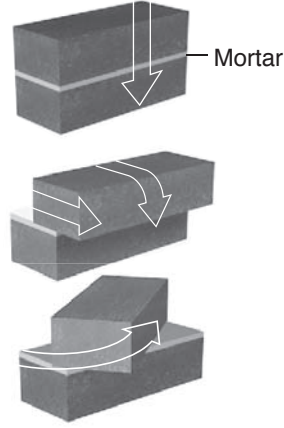
Before an earthquake

Decorative parapets are unbraced and can fall.



Individual floors aren't properly connected to the brick wall and can collapse.

Strong brick, weak mortar



Strong

Brick connections are strongest when pressure is applied vertically.

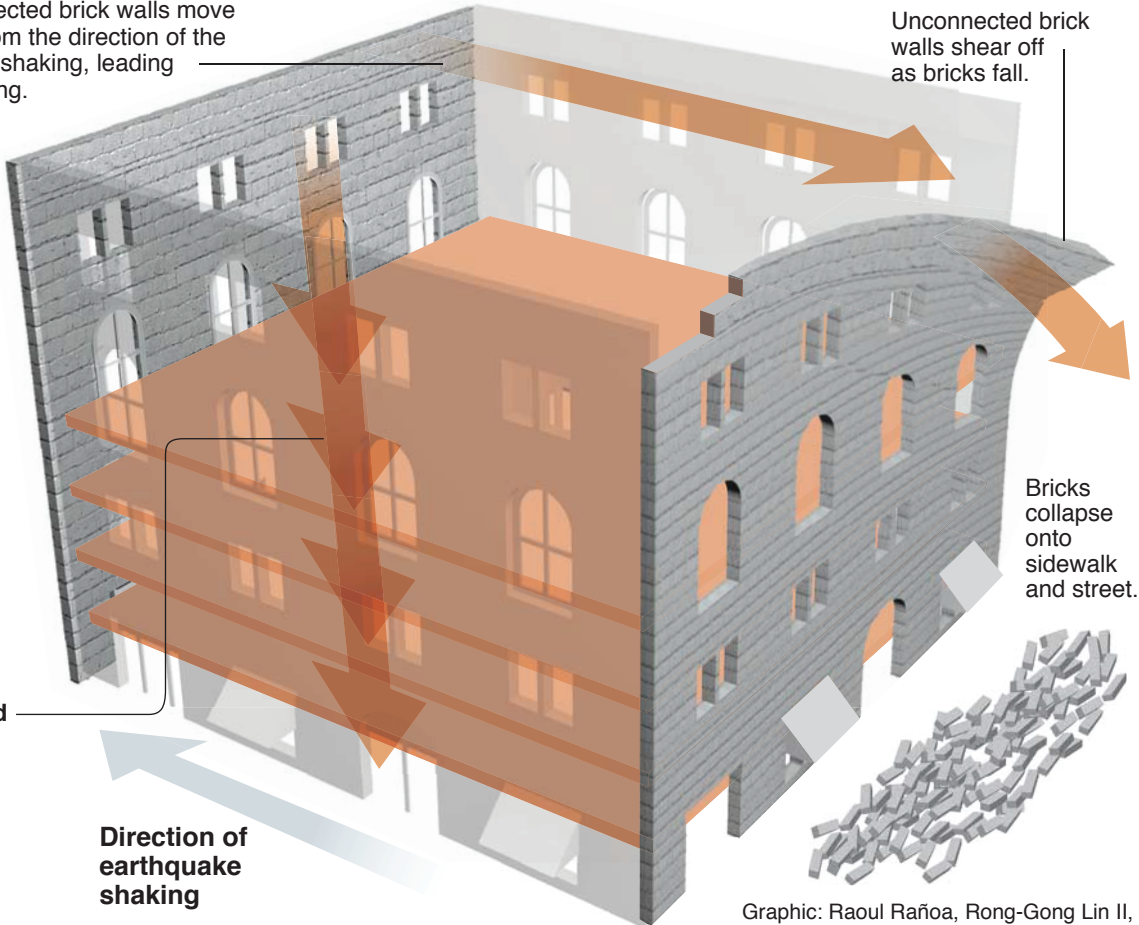
Weak

Mortar essentially crumbles apart during shaking. Brick connections easily fail and can topple when horizontal, bending and torque pressure — which can happen during an earthquake — are applied.

During an earthquake

Bricks in the building's walls can start to topple from the top in an earthquake, especially when the brick wall doesn't have a steel connection to the roof.

Unconnected brick walls move away from the direction of the quake's shaking, leading to toppling.



Unconnected brick walls shear off as bricks fall.

Bricks collapse onto sidewalk and street.

Roof and floors topple down.

Direction of earthquake shaking

Graphic: Raoul Rañoa, Rong-Gong Lin II, Los Angeles Times, TNS

Sources: Structural engineer Saif Hussain, Federal Emergency Management Agency