

ICS 91.120.25

CCS P 15



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 18208.1-2026

Replacing GB/T 18208.1-2006

Post-earthquake field works - Part 1: Basic regulations

地震现场工作 第1部分：基本规定

Issued on: April 30, 2026

Implemented on: September 1, 2026

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

1	Scope
4	Earthquake Field Work Content
5	Emergency Observation
5.1	Job Content
5.2	Work Requirements
6	Disaster Situation Investigation
6.2	Work Requirements
7	Intensity Assessment
7.2	Job Requirements
8	Disaster Loss Assessment
8.1	Job Responsibilities
8.2	Work Requirements
9	Emergency Safety Assessment for Construction Projects
9.2	Work Requirements
10	Emergency Scientific Expedition
10.2	Work Requirements
11	Emergency Services
11.2	Work Requirements
12	Work Summary
12.3	Document Archiving

Foreword

GB/T 18208.1-2026 | Post-earthquake field works - Part 1: Basic regulations

GB/T 18208.1-2026 English version. Post-earthquake field works - Part

1 Scope

GB/T 18208.1-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering what the earthquake service does when it arrives - the organisation of the field team, the survey of damage and intensity, the collection of data on the event, the safety of the responders and the reporting back. Part 1 of the series. It replaces GB/T 18208.1-2006 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, under the China Earthquake Administration. It was issued on 30 April 2026 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, replacing GB/T 18208.1-2006. The

document is under the responsibility of the China Earthquake Administration. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

30 Implemented on 2026-09-

01 State Administration for Market Regulation The State Administration for Standardization issued a statement.

1.Scope This document specifies the procedures for post-earthquake on-site emergency observation, disaster investigation, intensity assessment, disaster loss assessment, construction project safety emergency assessment, and emergency response. The work content and requirements include urgent scientific investigation, emergency services, and work summaries. This document applies to the implementation and management of on-site work during earthquake emergency response.

4 Earthquake Field Work Content

4.1 Earthquake field work includes emergency observation, disaster investigation, intensity assessment, disaster loss assessment, construction project safety emergency assessment, and emergency response. Emergency scientific investigation, emergency services, and work summaries, etc.

4.2 For earthquakes for which the national earthquake disaster emergency response has been activated, on-site work should be carried out in accordance with the contents specified in Table 1.

4.3 For earthquakes in which the state has not activated an earthquake disaster emergency response, on-site work may be carried out as needed.

5.1 Job Content

5.1.1 The deployment and implementation of emergency mobile observation includes the following.

- a) A mobile seismic monitoring network for strong ground motion should be established to conduct emergency mobile observations of earthquakes and ground motions;
- b) It is advisable to establish a network of observation stations for crustal deformation, electromagnetic fields, and underground fluid flow to conduct post-earthquake related geodetic surveys, geophysical studies, and geological observations. Emergency flow observation of spherical chemistry.

5.1.2 All the above emergency observation data should be processed and comprehensively analyzed.

5.2 Work Requirements

5.2.1 Emergency observations shall meet the following requirements.

- a) The observation instruments meet the national or industry network access technical requirements;
- b) The results of observation data analysis and processing should be reported promptly;
- c) If there are any abnormalities in the observation data, verify and report them in a timely manner.

5.2.2 An emergency observation report should be prepared.

6 Disaster Situation Investigation

6.1 Job Responsibilities Disaster investigation should include the following tasks.

- a) The extent of the earthquake-stricken area and the area where the earthquake was felt;
- b) The casualties caused by the earthquake;
- c) The extent of damage to buildings and structures and property loss caused by the earthquake;
- d) The extent of damage and impact on lifeline projects, major engineering projects, and critical infrastructure caused by the earthquake;
- e) Secondary disasters caused by the earthquake, such as floods, fires, explosions, epidemics, leaks of toxic substances, and radioactive contamination;
- f) Earthquake-induced geological hazards such as landslides, collapses, debris flows, barrier lakes, soil liquefaction, soft soil subsidence, and ground fissures, as well as tsunamis, and their impact on earthquake geological disasters. Damage and impacts caused by nature and the ecological environment;
- g) The extent of damage and impact on social life and production order caused by the earthquake;
- h) The observation environment of intensity rapid reporting stations and strong ground motion observation stations that have a key impact on disaster assessment.

6.2 Work Requirements

6.2.1 Disaster investigation should meet the following requirements.

- a) Conduct on-site earthquake disaster investigation work in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 18208.3, GB/T 24335 and GB/T 24336;
- b) Select appropriate survey routes and survey points;

- c) Covering the locations of township and town (subdistrict) governments within the disaster area;
- d) Areas covered by personnel casualties, engineering damage, and environmental damage;
- e) Employ a combination of census and sampling verification methods;
- f) Complete the survey of all content simultaneously at the same survey point;
- g) Standardize the classification of building structure types and damage levels;
- h) Initial post-earthquake disaster assessment, focusing on casualties and damage to lifeline infrastructure, buildings and structures used for the production and storage of toxic and hazardous substances. The situation is the primary factor;
- i) Report major or emergency situations in a timely manner.

6.2.2 A disaster investigation report should be prepared.

7 Intensity Assessment

7.1 Job Responsibilities Intensity assessment should include the following tasks.

- a) Preliminary assessment of earthquake intensity;
- b) Earthquake field investigation and preliminary assessment of earthquake intensity;
- c) Comprehensive assessment of earthquake intensity;
- d) Drawing earthquake intensity maps.

7.2 Job Requirements

7.2.1 The intensity assessment shall meet the following requirements.

- a) Conduct earthquake intensity assessment work in accordance with the provisions of DB/T 107, GB/T 17742 and GB/T 38226.
- b) Conduct on-site assessment of seismic intensity by comprehensively utilizing the results of field investigations and measured data of instrumental seismic intensity.
- c) When classifying the structural types of houses in disaster areas, for houses with the same structural form but different seismic design standards, the difference in seismic design standards shall be used as the classification method. Separately categorized.
- d) When determining earthquake intensity based primarily on building damage, the damage to building structures that constitute a large proportion of the disaster area should be considered the primary criterion. in accordance with.
- e) Provide the calculated results of the earthquake damage ratio and average earthquake