



Recent progress in seismic hazard analysis and ground motion selection

Jack Baker

Stanford University



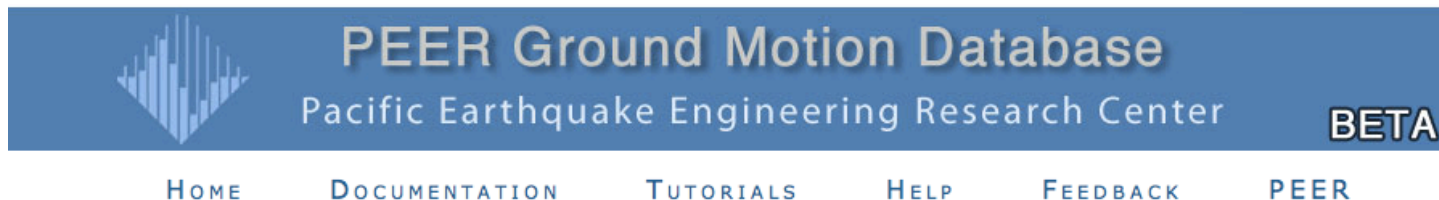
Introduction

- ◆ PEER has produced a variety of tools to aid in seismic hazard analysis and ground motion selection

- ◆ Today I will highlight three recent efforts
 - PEER Ground Motion Database
 - PEER Transportation Systems Research Program ground motions
 - Engineering validation of ground motion simulation

PEER Ground Motion Database

http://peer.berkeley.edu/peer_ground_motion_database



Welcome to the PEER Ground Motion Database

For Shallow Crustal Earthquakes in Active Tectonic Regimes

The Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center (PEER) ground motion database includes a very large set of ground motions recorded in worldwide shallow crustal earthquakes in active tectonic regimes. The database has one of the most comprehensive sets of meta-data, including different distance measure, various site characterizations, earthquake source data, etc. The current version of the database is similar to the NGA (Next Generation Attenuation) database, which was used to develop the 2008 NGA ground motion prediction equations.

The Beta version of the web-based PEER ground motion database provides tools for searching, selecting and downloading ground motion data. The database and web-site are periodically updated and expanded. Comments on the features of this web site are gratefully welcome; please send emails to: peer_center@berkeley.edu

Interactive web application based on DGML Ver. 2.0 software package

w/ funding
from

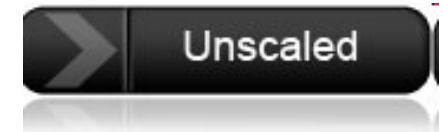


w/ thanks to
amec
Geomatrix

Search for unscaled ground motions

Search by

- Earthquake parameters
- Event name / Station Name / Ground Motion Number



New Unscaled Search

PEER-NGA Spectrum

Magnitude	<input type="text" value="6, 7.25"/>	(min,max)
Fault Type	<input type="text" value="All types"/>	▼
D9-95(sec)	<input type="text"/>	
R_JB(km)	<input type="text" value="0, 20.5"/>	(min,max)
R_rup(km)	<input type="text" value="0, 20.5"/>	(min,max)
Vs30(m/s)	<input type="text" value="200,300"/>	(min,max)
Pulse	<input type="text" value="Any Record"/>	▼


New Unscaled Search

PEER-NGA Spectrum

[Additional Search Options](#)

Event Name	<input type="text"/>	▼
NGA Sequence Numbers	<input type="text"/>	
Station Name	<input type="text"/>	▼

Search for scaled ground motions



PEER Ground Motion Database

Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center

BETA

[HOME](#) [DOCUMENTATION](#) [TUTORIALS](#) [HELP](#) [FEEDBACK](#) [PEER](#)

Target Spectrum

Select Spectrum Model

Select models to generate target spectrum : PEER-NGA Spectrum

PEER-NGA Spectrum

☐ Abrahamson-Silva ☐ Boore-Atkinson

☐ Campbell-Bozorgnia ☐ Chiou-Youngs

☐ Idriss

Magnitude :

Fault Type : Strike Slip

DIP(deg) :

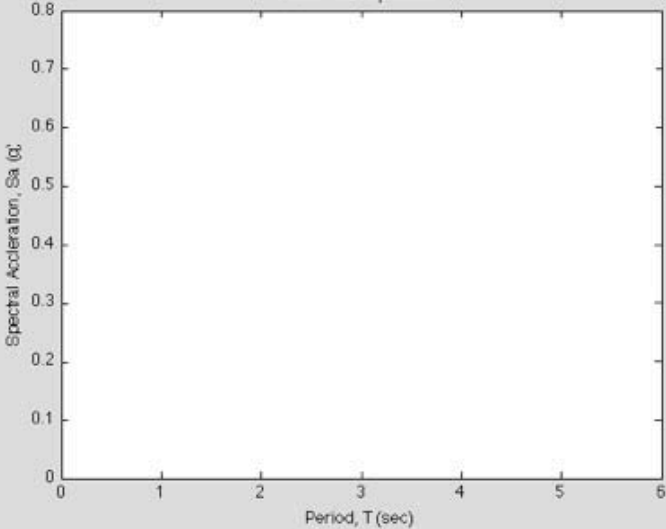
ZTOR(km) :

Width(km) :

Rrup(km) :

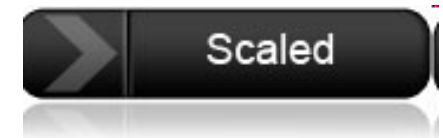
Rx(km) :

PEER-NGA Spectrum



[Show notations](#)

Search for scaled ground motions



Define a target spectrum:

Target Spectrum

Select Spectrum Model

Select models to generate target spectrum :

- NGA Model
- NGA Model
- User Defined Spectrum
- ASCE Code Spectrum

NGA model spectrum

Which model(s)?

Model parameters

Amount/below median prediction
(uniformly above or conditional mean)

PEER-NGA Spectrum

☒ Abrahamson-Silva ☒ Boore-Atkinson
☒ Campbell-Bozorgnia ☒ Chiou-Youngs
☒ Idriss

Magnitude : 7

Fault Type : Strike Slip

DIP(deg) : 90

ZTOR(km) : 0

Width(km) : 100

Rrup(km) : 20

Rx(km) : 20

Rjb(km) : 20

Vs30(m/s) : 569 ☒ estimated

Z1.0(km) : 0.12333 ☒ default

Z2.5(km) : 0.96237 ☒ default

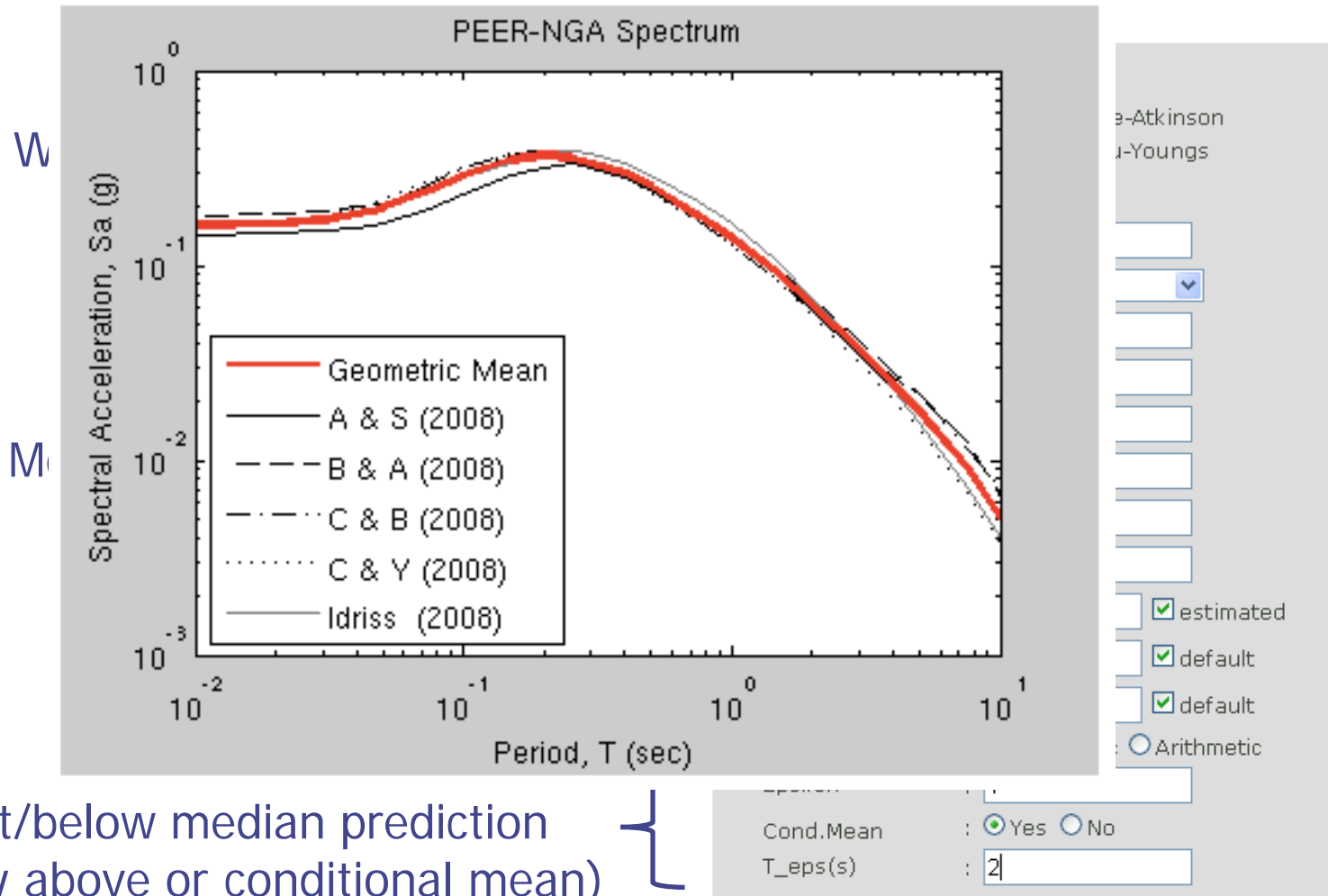
Averages : ☒ Geometric ☐ Arithmetic

Epsilon : 1

Cond.Mean : ☒ Yes ☐ No

T_eps(s) : 2

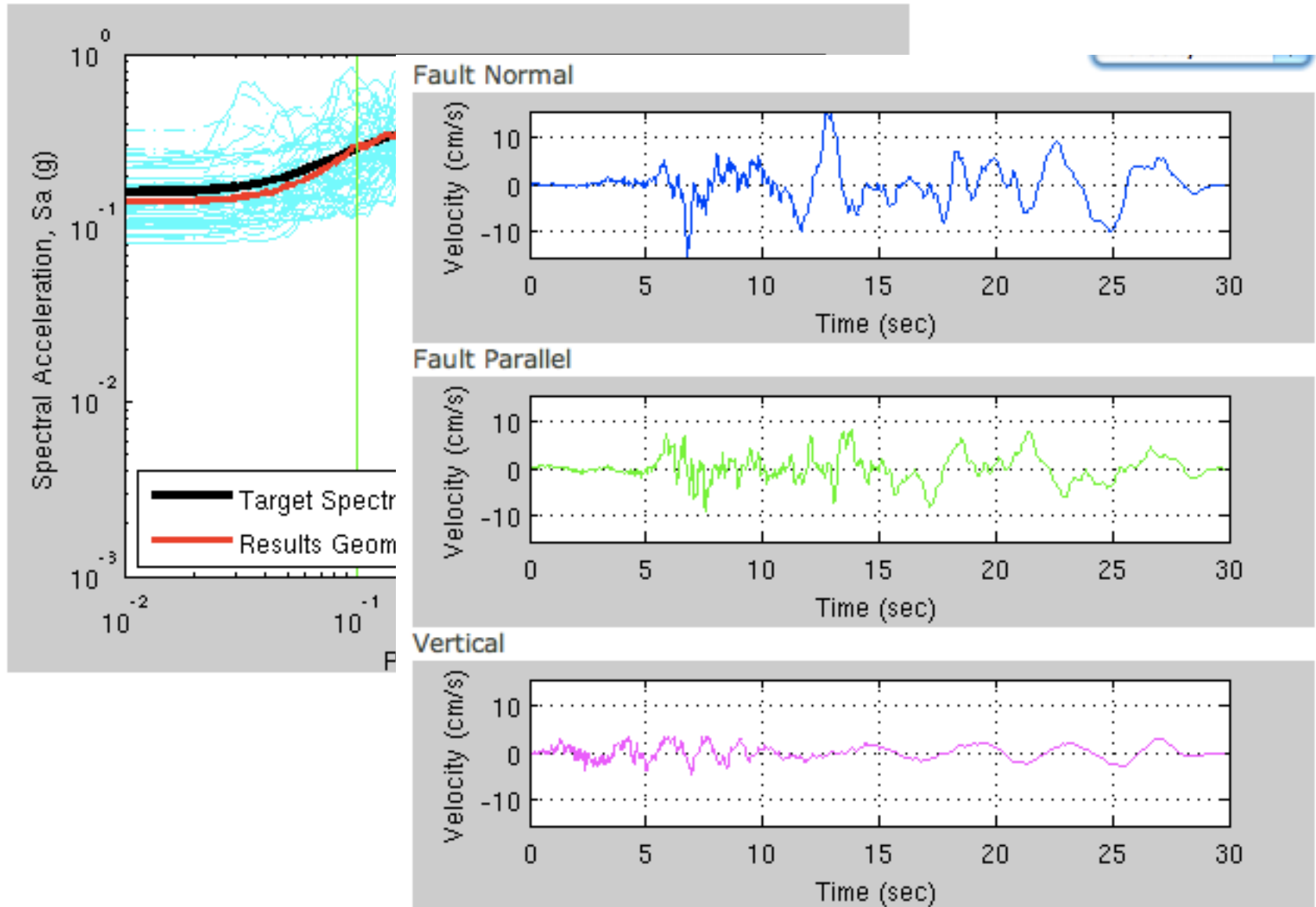
NGA model spectrum



Amount/below median prediction
(uniformly above or conditional mean) }

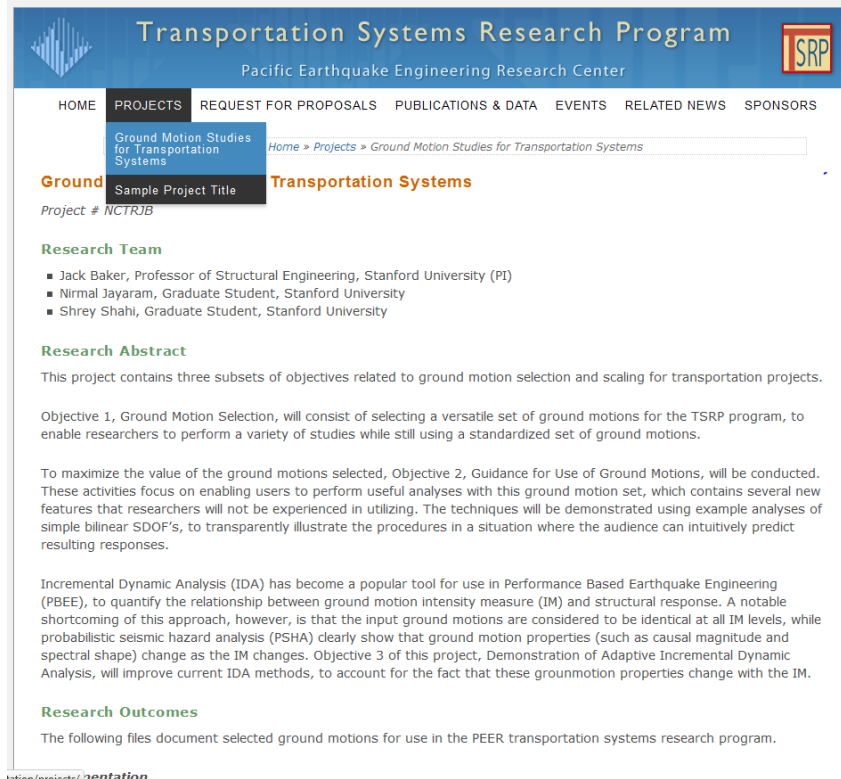
Find time histories with matching spectra

Filter
model



PEER Transportation Systems Research Program standardized sets of ground motions

<http://peer.berkeley.edu/transportation/projects/>



The screenshot shows the website for the Transportation Systems Research Program (TSRP) at the Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center. The header includes the program name and a navigation menu with links to Home, Projects, Request for Proposals, Publications & Data, Events, Related News, and Sponsors. The 'Projects' link is highlighted, and a breadcrumb trail shows 'Home > Projects > Ground Motion Studies for Transportation Systems'. Below this, there is a section for 'Ground Motion Studies for Transportation Systems' with a 'Sample Project Title' and a 'Project # NCTRJB'. The 'Research Team' section lists Jack Baker, Nirmal Jayaram, and Shrey Shahi. The 'Research Abstract' section describes the project's objectives and goals. The 'Research Outcomes' section mentions the availability of ground motion files.

Transportation Systems Research Program
Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center

HOME PROJECTS REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS PUBLICATIONS & DATA EVENTS RELATED NEWS SPONSORS

Ground Motion Studies for Transportation Systems
Home > Projects > Ground Motion Studies for Transportation Systems

Ground Motion Studies for Transportation Systems
Sample Project Title
Project # NCTRJB

Research Team

- Jack Baker, Professor of Structural Engineering, Stanford University (PI)
- Nirmal Jayaram, Graduate Student, Stanford University
- Shrey Shahi, Graduate Student, Stanford University

Research Abstract

This project contains three subsets of objectives related to ground motion selection and scaling for transportation projects.

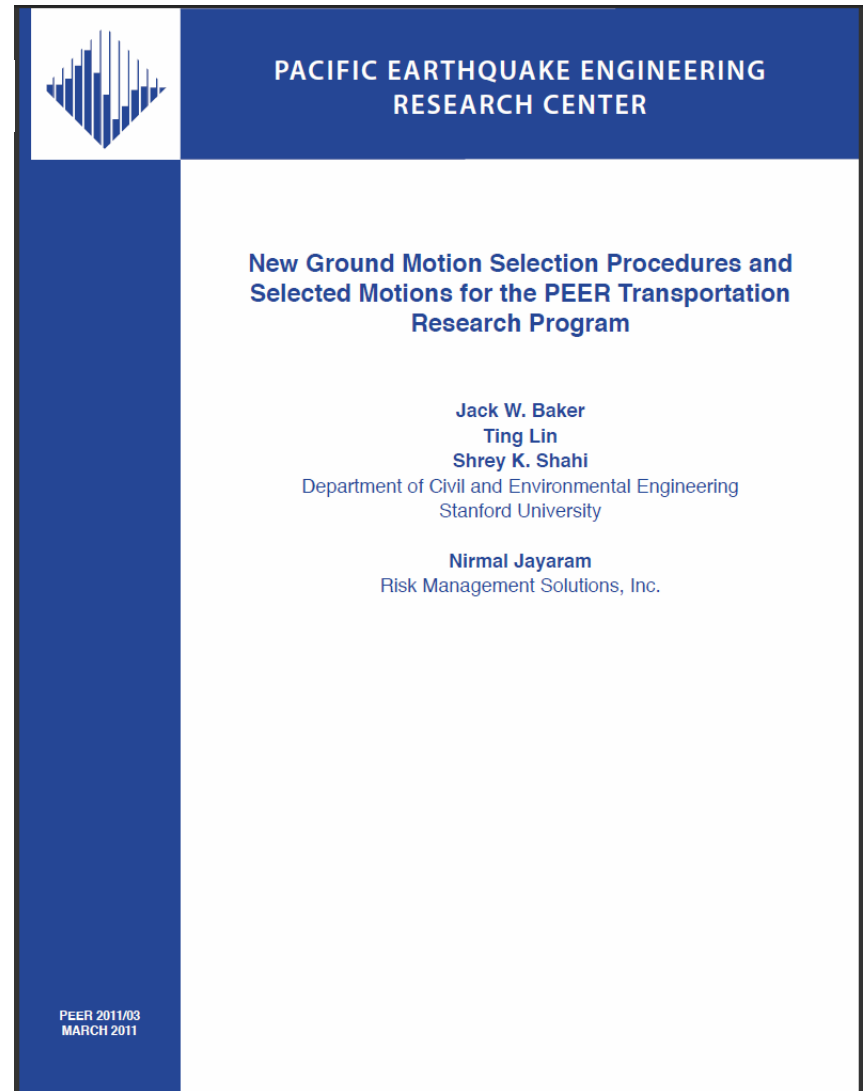
Objective 1, Ground Motion Selection, will consist of selecting a versatile set of ground motions for the TSRP program, to enable researchers to perform a variety of studies while still using a standardized set of ground motions.

To maximize the value of the ground motions selected, Objective 2, Guidance for Use of Ground Motions, will be conducted. These activities focus on enabling users to perform useful analyses with this ground motion set, which contains several new features that researchers will not be experienced in utilizing. The techniques will be demonstrated using example analyses of simple bilinear SDOF's, to transparently illustrate the procedures in a situation where the audience can intuitively predict resulting responses.

Incremental Dynamic Analysis (IDA) has become a popular tool for use in Performance Based Earthquake Engineering (PBEE), to quantify the relationship between ground motion intensity measure (IM) and structural response. A notable shortcoming of this approach, however, is that the input ground motions are considered to be identical at all IM levels, while probabilistic seismic hazard analysis (PSHA) clearly show that ground motion properties (such as causal magnitude and spectral shape) change as the IM changes. Objective 3 of this project, Demonstration of Adaptive Incremental Dynamic Analysis, will improve current IDA methods, to account for the fact that these ground motion properties change with the IM.

Research Outcomes

The following files document selected ground motions for use in the PEER transportation systems research program.



The poster features the PEER logo and the title 'New Ground Motion Selection Procedures and Selected Motions for the PEER Transportation Research Program'. It lists the research team: Jack W. Baker, Ting Lin, and Shrey K. Shahi, along with their affiliation at Stanford University. It also mentions Nirmal Jayaram from Risk Management Solutions, Inc. The date 'PEER 2011/03 MARCH 2011' is at the bottom.

PACIFIC EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER

New Ground Motion Selection Procedures and Selected Motions for the PEER Transportation Research Program

Jack W. Baker
Ting Lin
Shrey K. Shahi
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
Stanford University

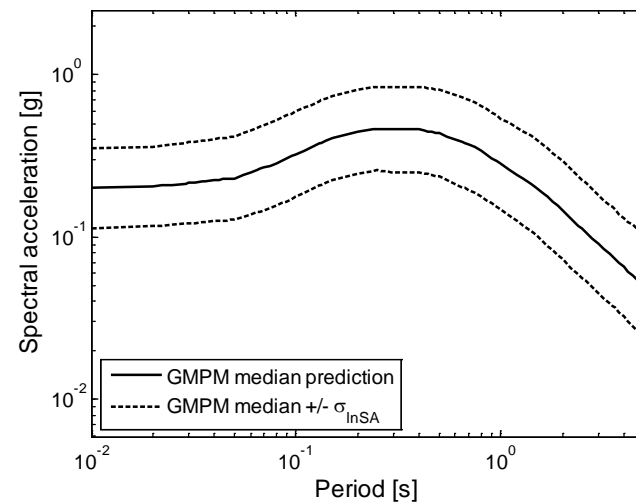
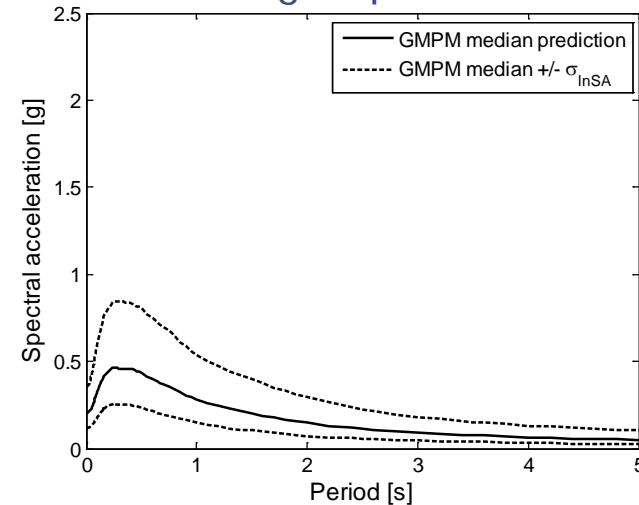
Nirmal Jayaram
Risk Management Solutions, Inc.

PEER 2011/03
MARCH 2011

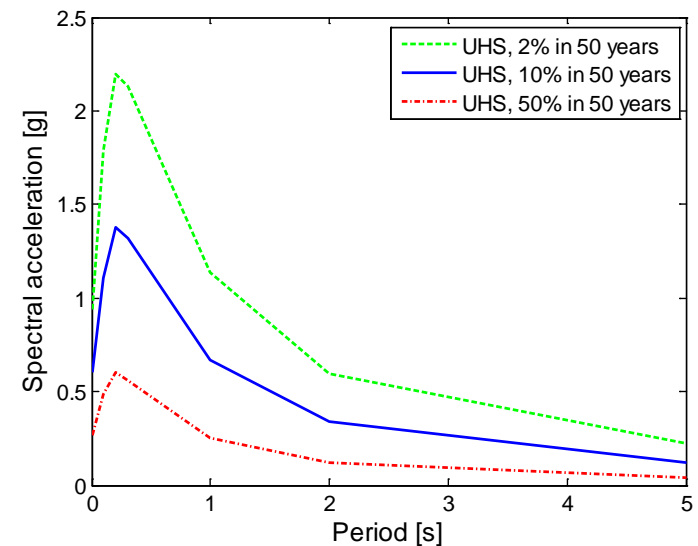
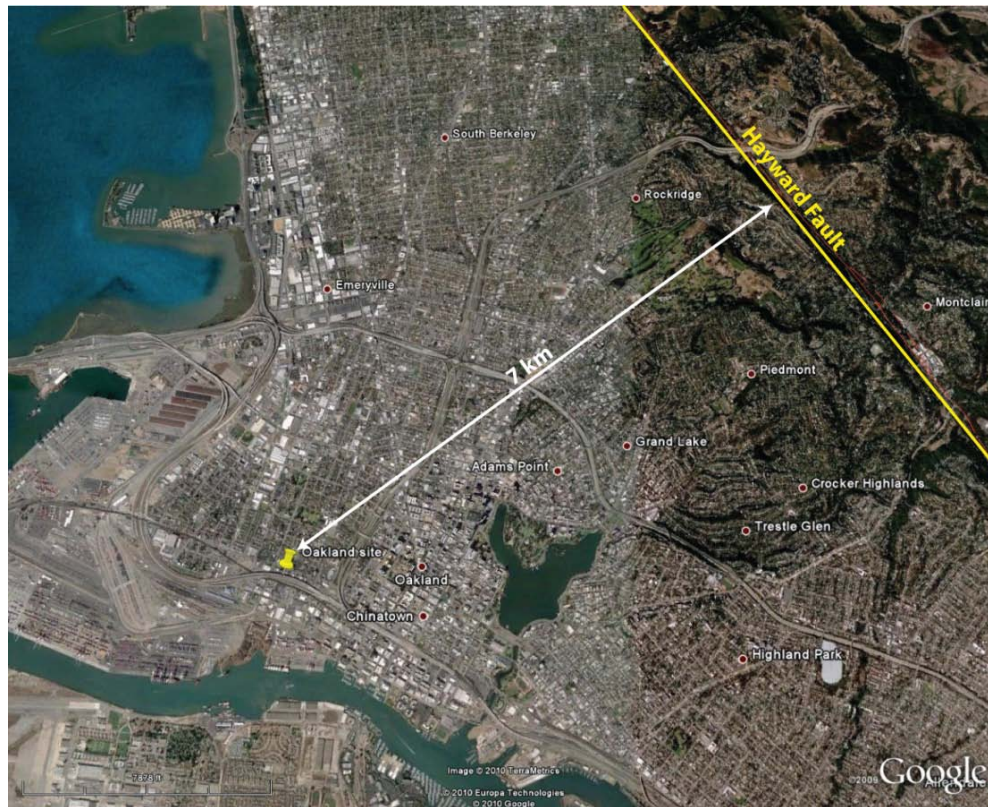
Broadband ground motions

- ◆ 40 unscaled 3-component motions
- ◆ Selected to match the median *and variability* in response spectra associated with an $M = 7$, $R = 10$ km strike slip earthquake
- ◆ Separate sets are provided for soil and rock conditions ($V_{s30} = 250\text{m/s}$ and 760m/s)
 - Recordings from appropriate sites
 - Target spectra account for site conditions
- ◆ A third set is provided for lower-amplitude shaking ($M = 6$, $R = 25$ km $V_{s30} = 250\text{m/s}$)

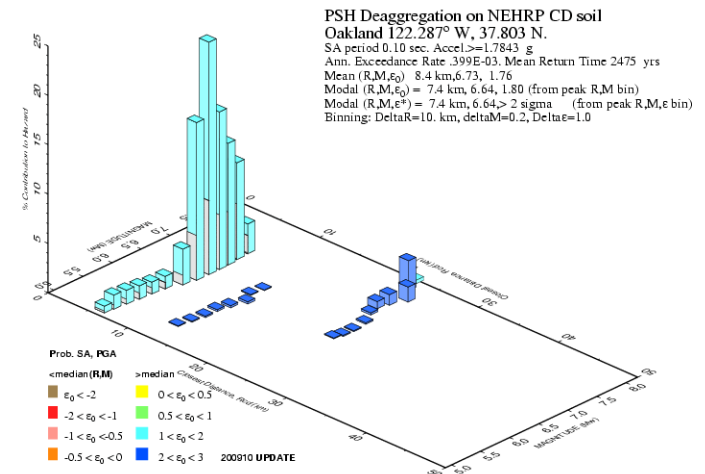
Target spectrum:



Site-specific ground motions for Oakland I-880 Viaduct



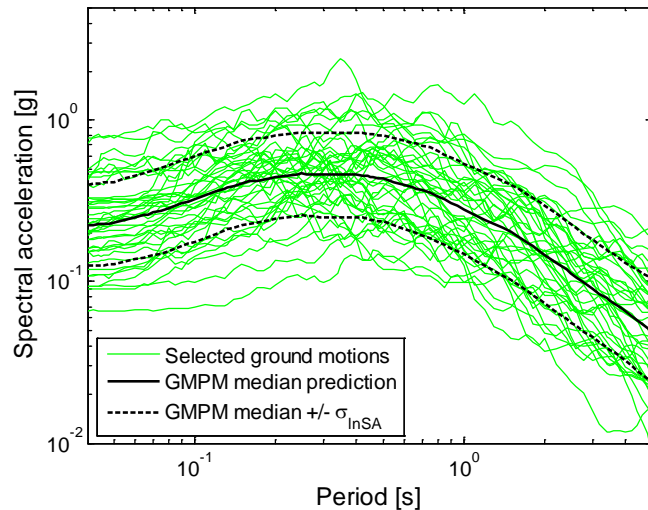
- Same location as the PEER I880 testbed
- Ground motions selected to *closely* match USGS Uniform Hazard Spectra and Deaggregations



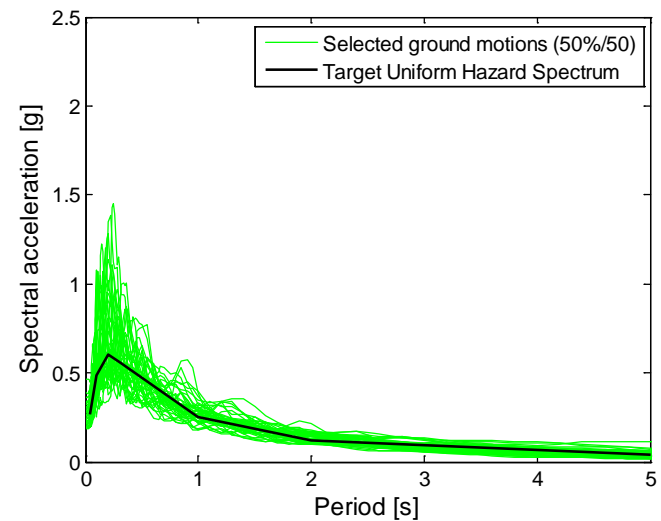
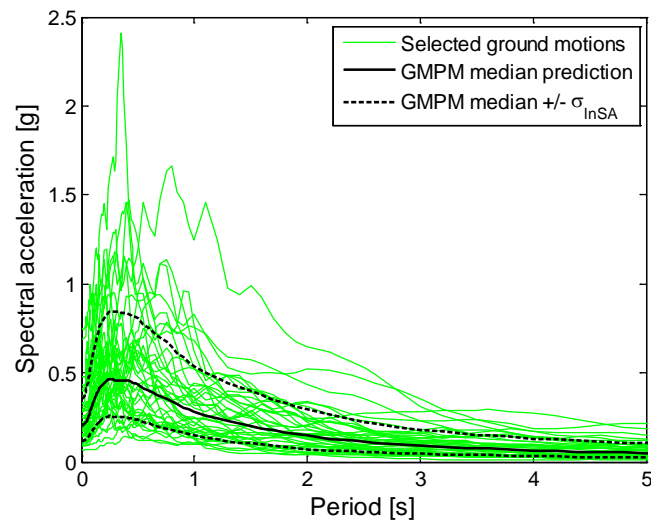
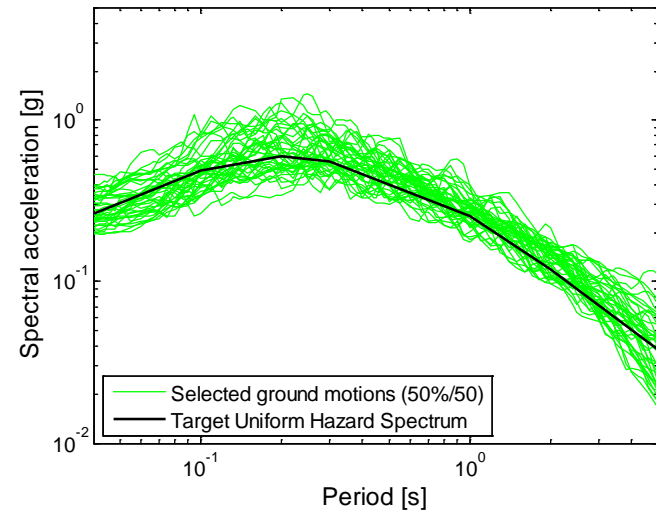
CMT 2010 Jul 14 21:07:21 Distance (R), magitude (M), epsilon (ε) deaggregation for a site on soil with a average vs. 360 m/s top 30 m. USGS CMT PSH42008 UP DATE. Bins with 10.00% contrib. and red

Comparison of ground motion spectra

Broadband soil ground motions

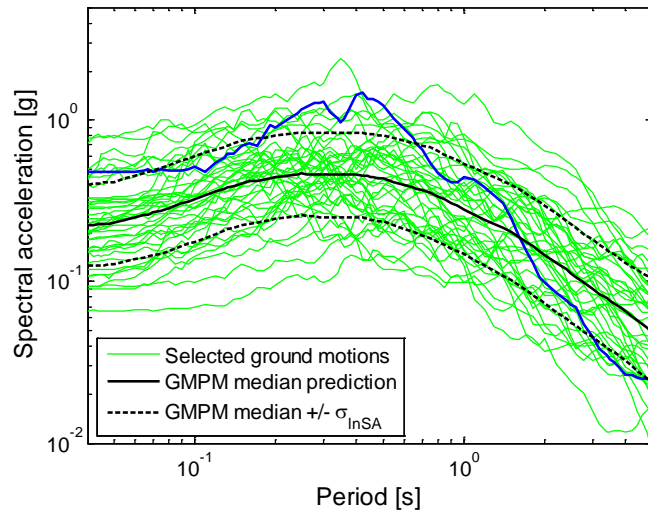


50%/50 yrs site-specific ground motions

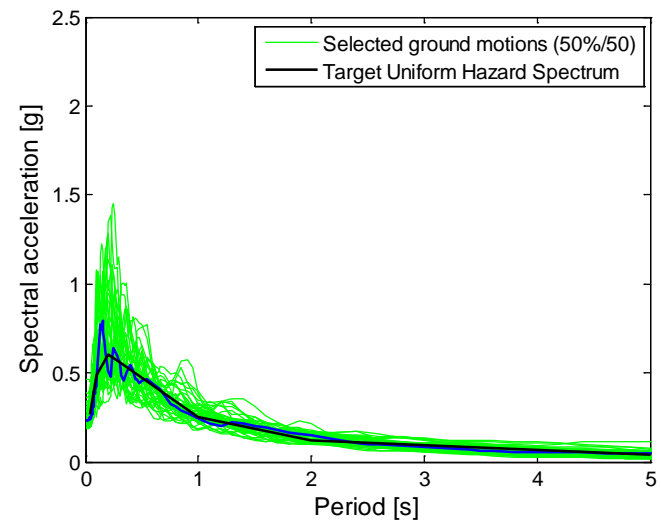
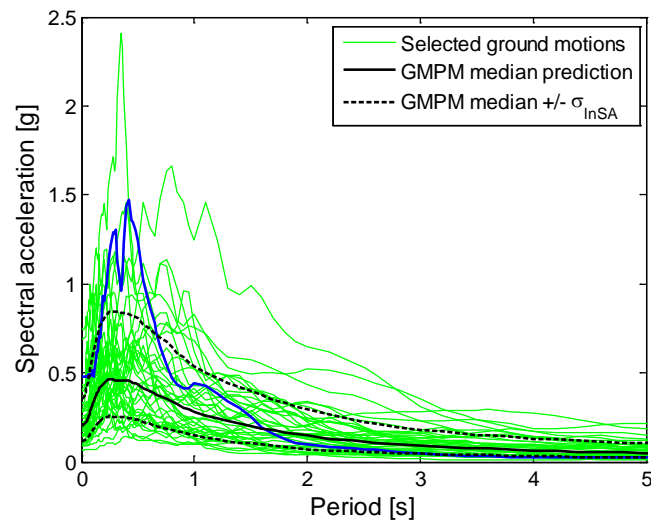
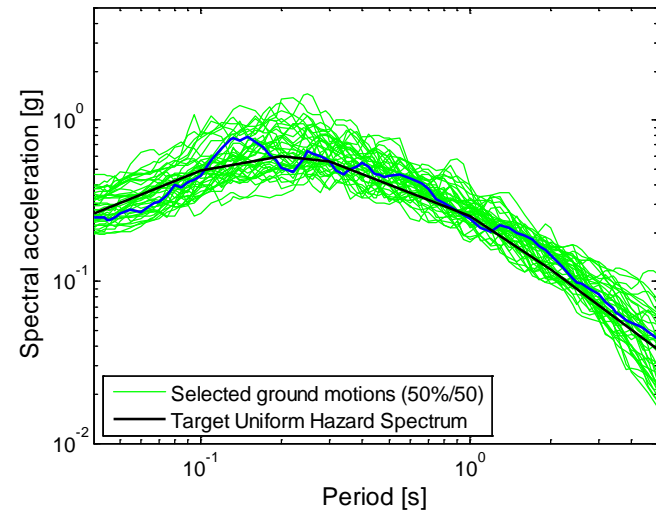


Comparison of ground motion spectra

Broadband soil ground motions

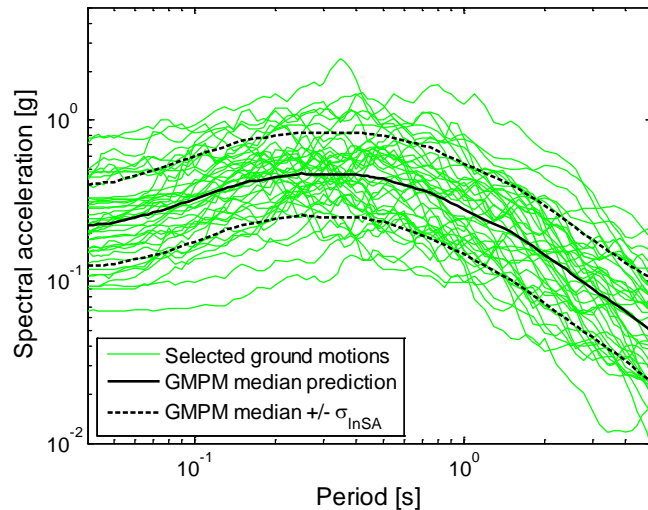


50%/50 yrs site-specific ground motions

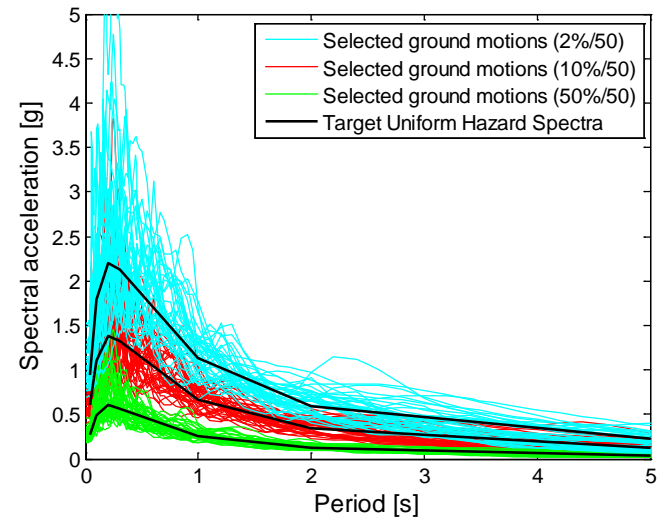
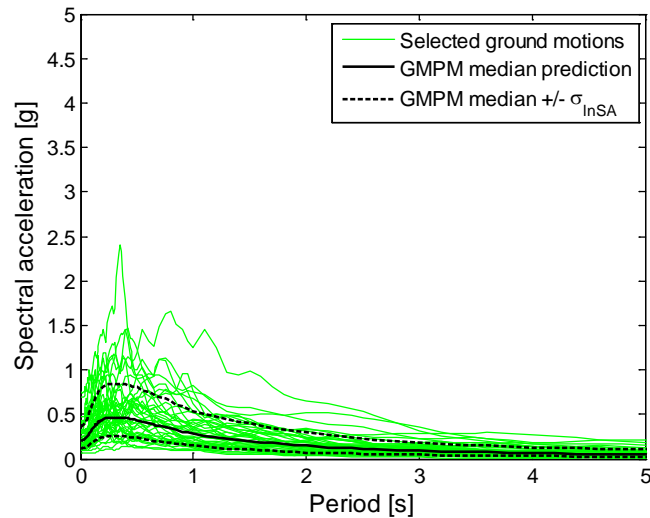
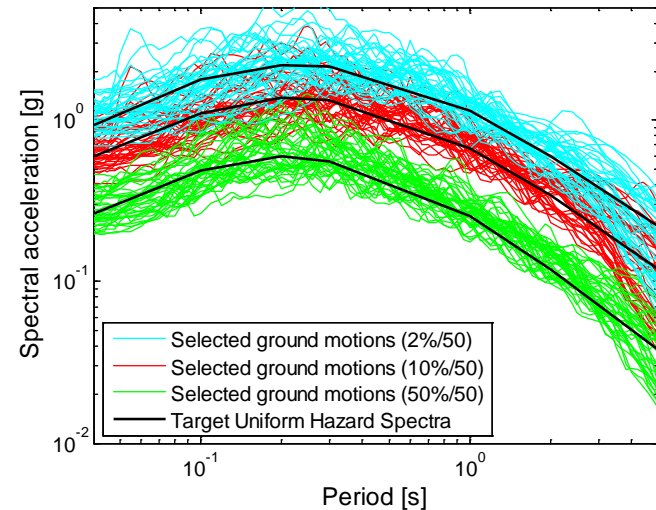


Comparison of ground motion spectra

Broadband soil ground motions

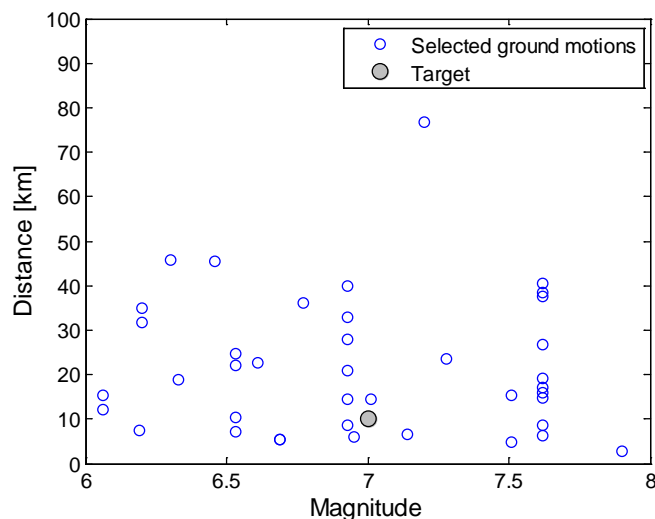


Site-specific ground motions

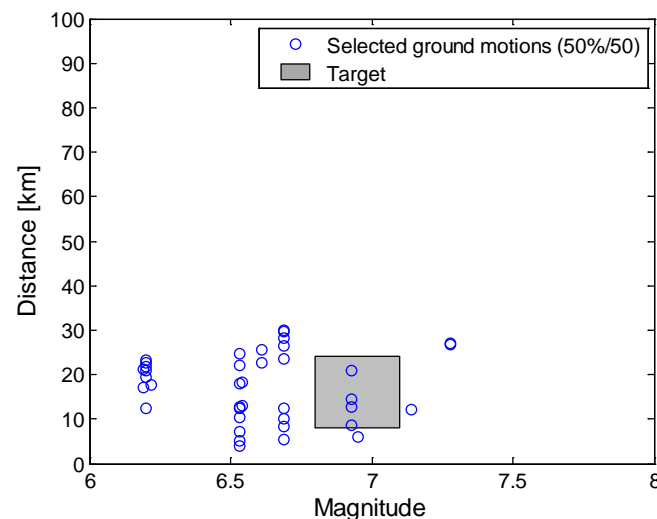


Comparison of other ground motion properties

Broadband soil ground motions



50%/50 yrs site-specific ground motions



Other properties

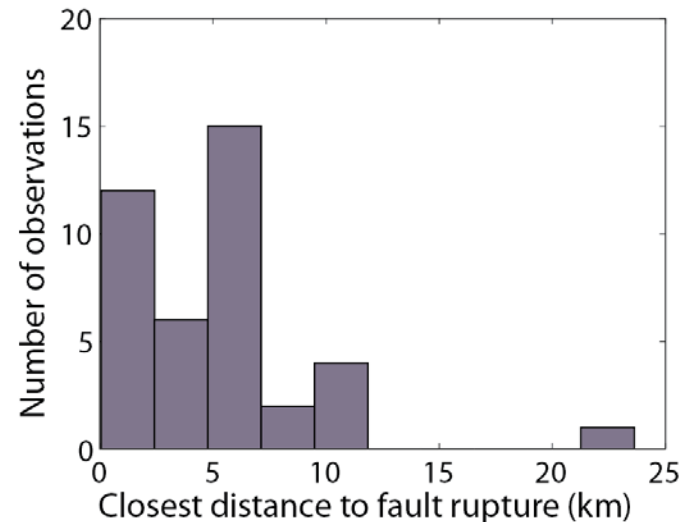
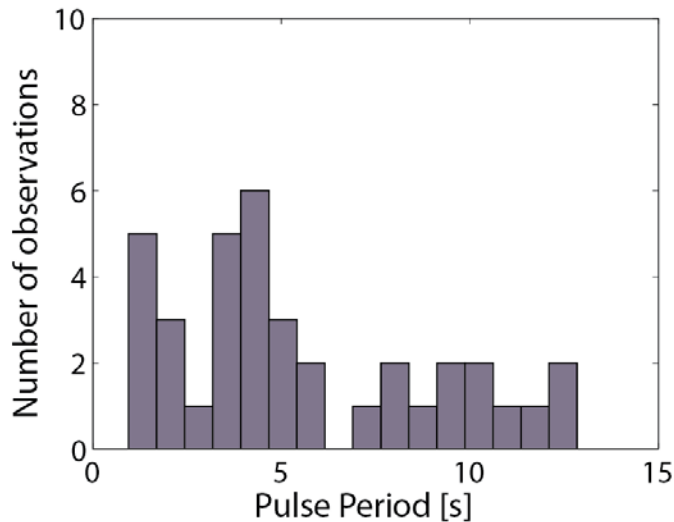
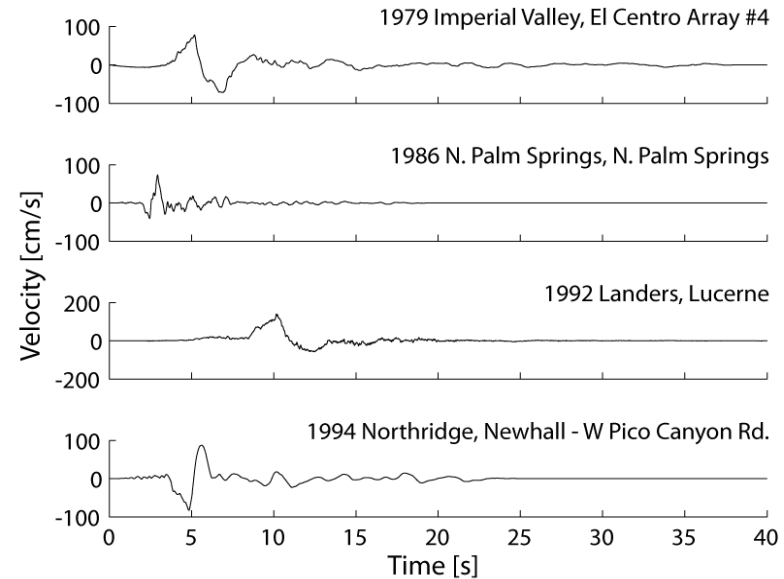
- Variability included
- No scaling
- Velocity pulses not specifically included or excluded

Other properties

- No variability desired in spectra or other properties
- Scaled to match target spectra
- Velocity pulses included in proportion to expected occurrence at the site of interest

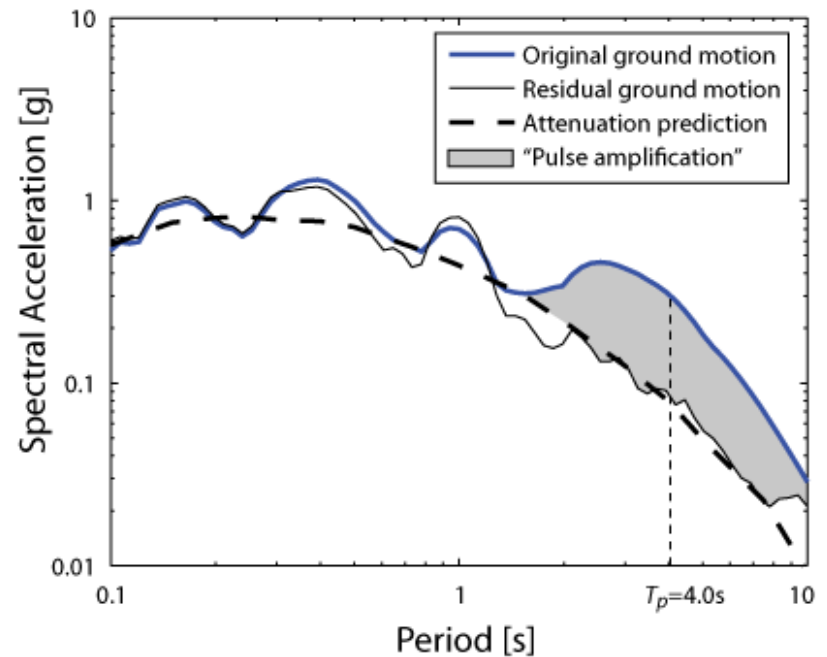
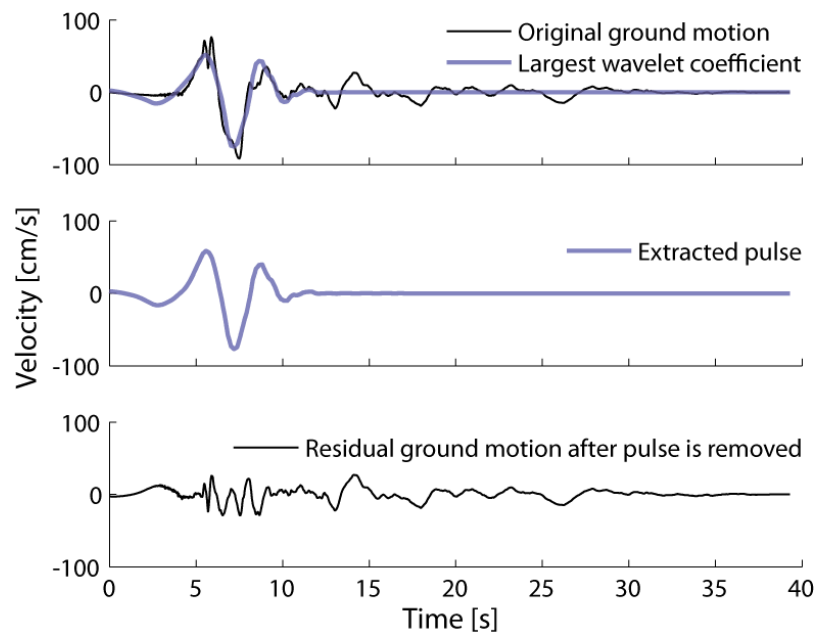
Another set of ground motions: near-fault motions with pulses

- 40 three-component motions, all high intensity and recorded close to faults
- They have a variety of pulse periods, in recognition of the variety of structures that they might be used to analyze



Additional data for the near-fault motions with pulses

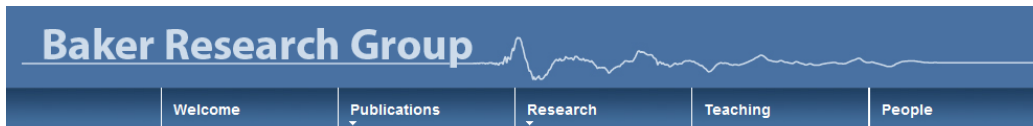
1979 Imperial Valley-06, El Centro Array #7



Time histories and response spectra for all three "parts" of the ground motions are available

Source code for selection of these ground motion sets

http://www.stanford.edu/~bakerjw/gm_selection.html



Jayaram, N., Lin, T., and Baker, J. W. (2011). "A computationally efficient ground-motion selection algorithm for matching a target response spectrum mean and variance." *Earthquake Spectra*, 27(3), 797-815.

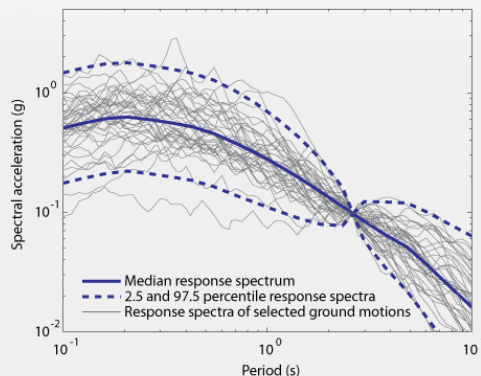
A computationally efficient ground motion selection algorithm for matching a target response spectrum mean and variance

by Nirmal Jayaram, Ting Lin and Jack Baker, 2010

This web page provides documentation and supporting software for the following manuscript:

Jayaram, N., Lin, T., and Baker, J. W. (2010). "A computationally efficient ground-motion selection algorithm for matching a target response spectrum mean and variance." *Earthquake Spectra*, (in press).

This manuscript describes an approach for selecting ground motions whose response spectra match a target response spectrum mean and variance. While the papers describe the method, complete documentation of the project is best achieved by providing the software used to perform the analysis. This website serves to provide that documentation, allowing others to reproduce the results published in the manuscript.

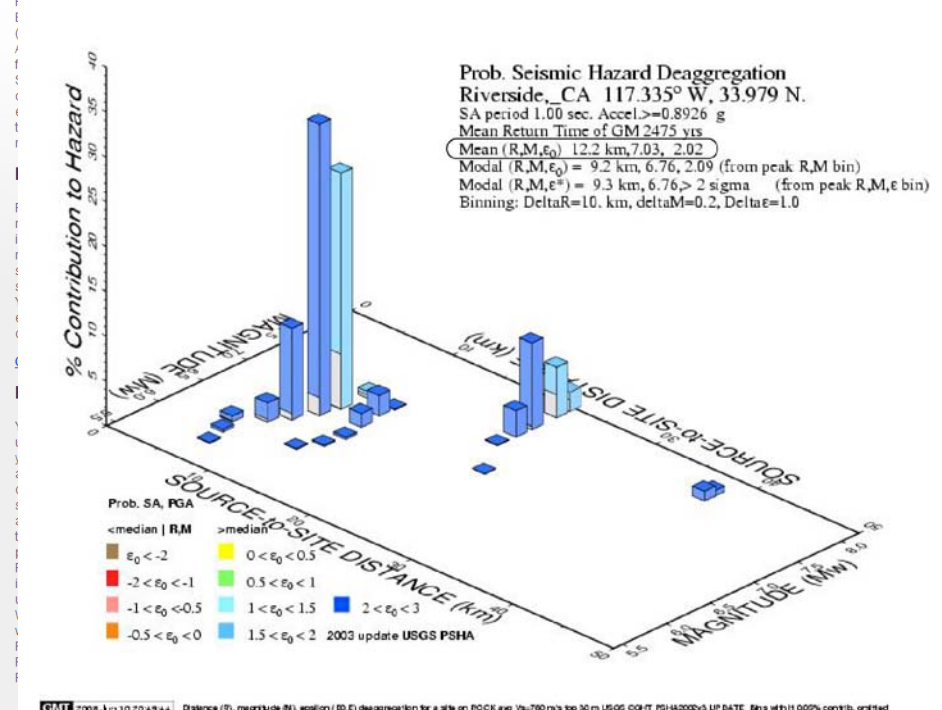


Software and data:

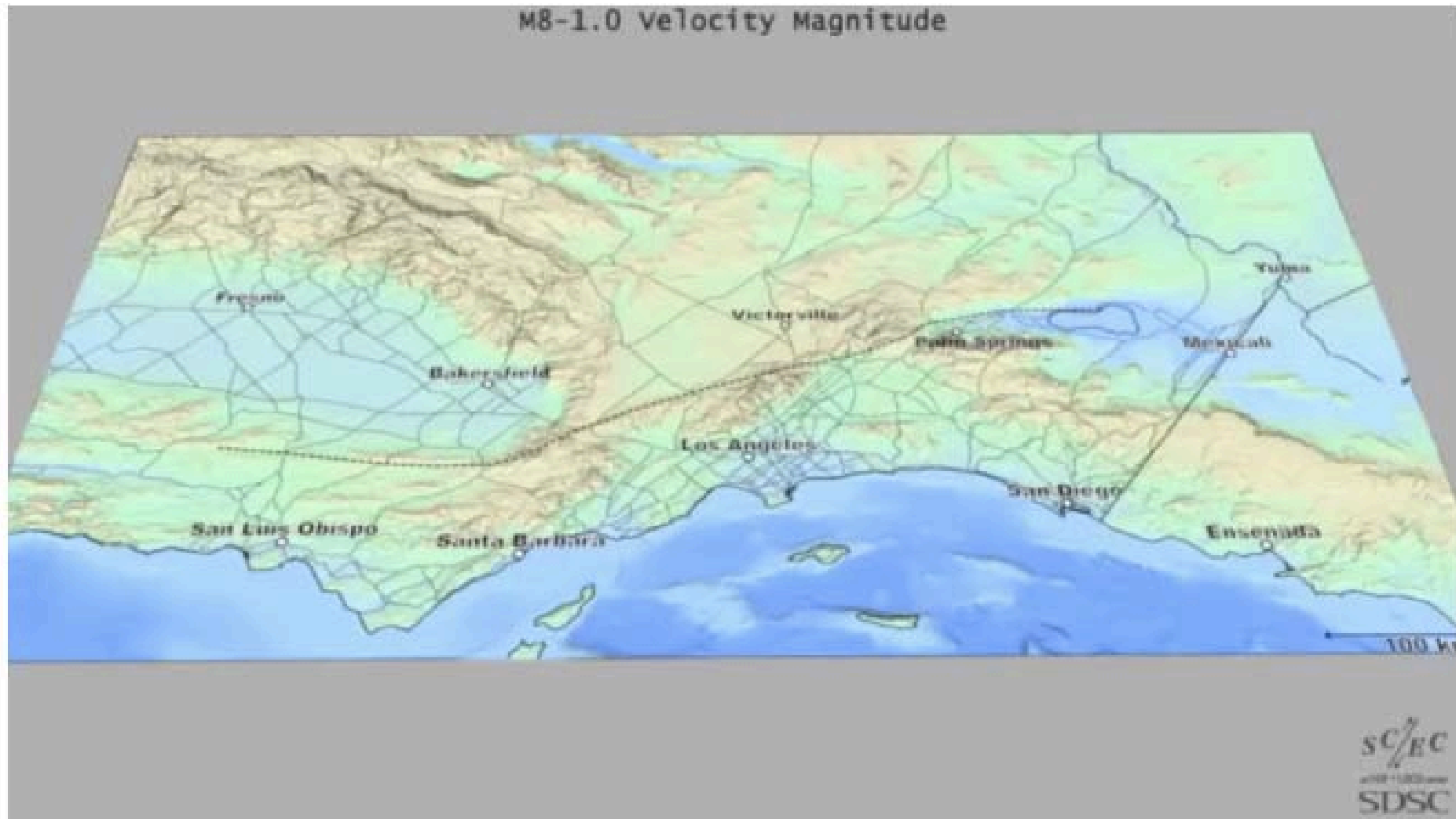
Ground motion metadata. This Matlab data file should be downloaded and placed in the working directory of any of the scripts provided below. It contains all response spectra and metadata for the NGA ground motion database, and will be used in the search process of all of the following codes. (file size= 12 MB)

Acknowledgement

This work was supported by the State of California through the Transportation Systems Research

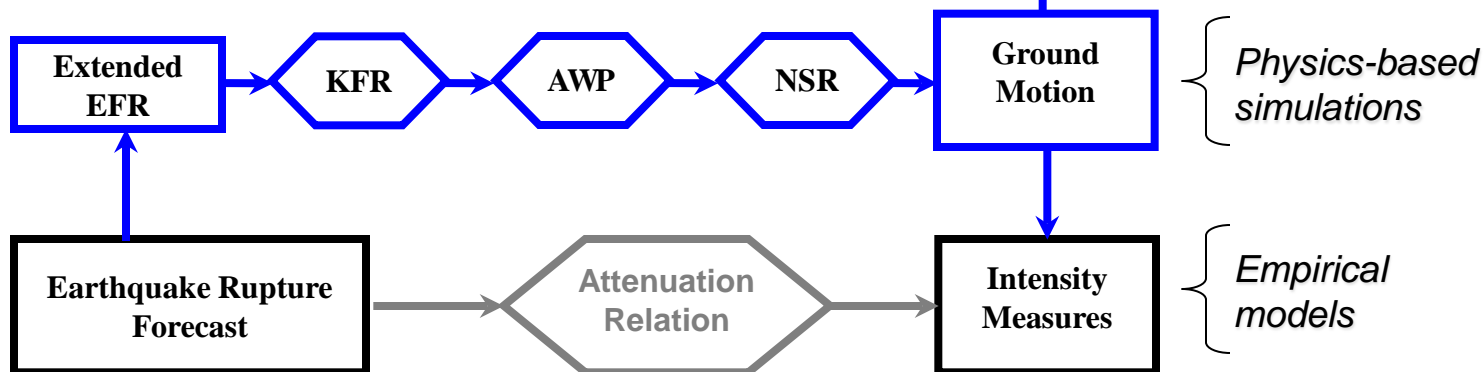
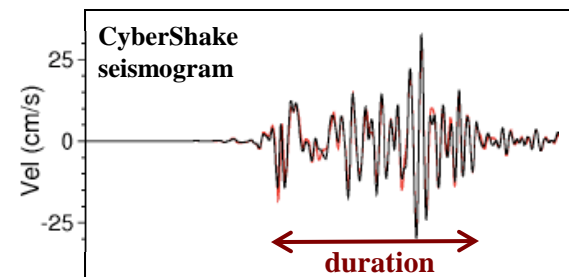


Looking forward: M8 Southern San Andreas rupture simulation



Ground motions and PSHA using CyberShake

- Uses an **extended earthquake rupture forecast**
 - Source area probabilities from UCERF2
 - Hypocenter distributions
 - Slip variations from psuedo-dynamic model
- Calculates **seismograms efficiently using “reciprocity”**
 - Kinematic fault ruptures
 - 3D anelastic model of wave propagation
 - Nonlinear site response



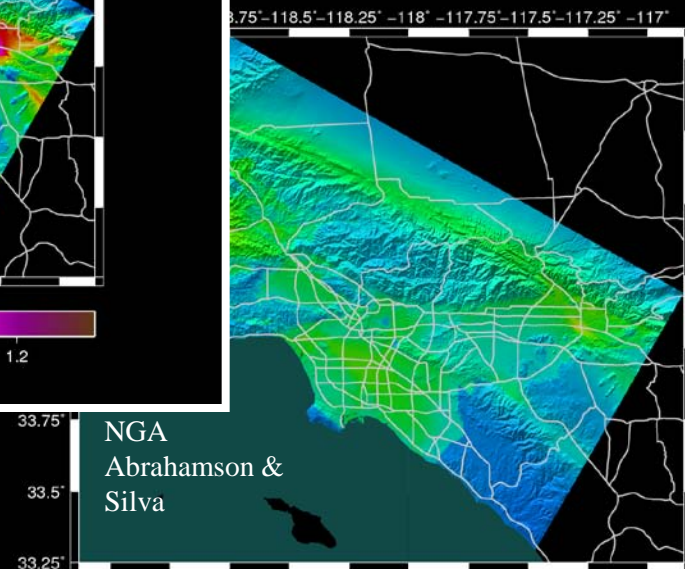
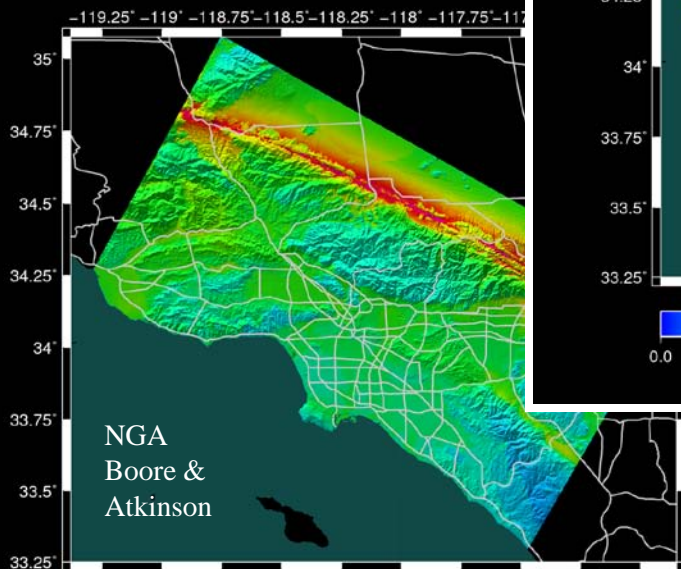
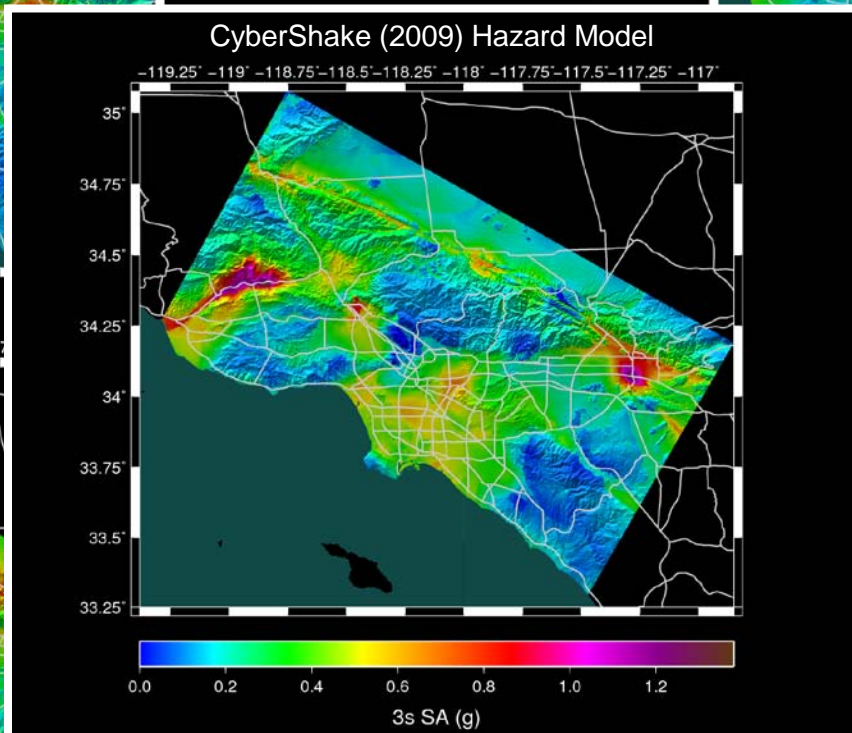
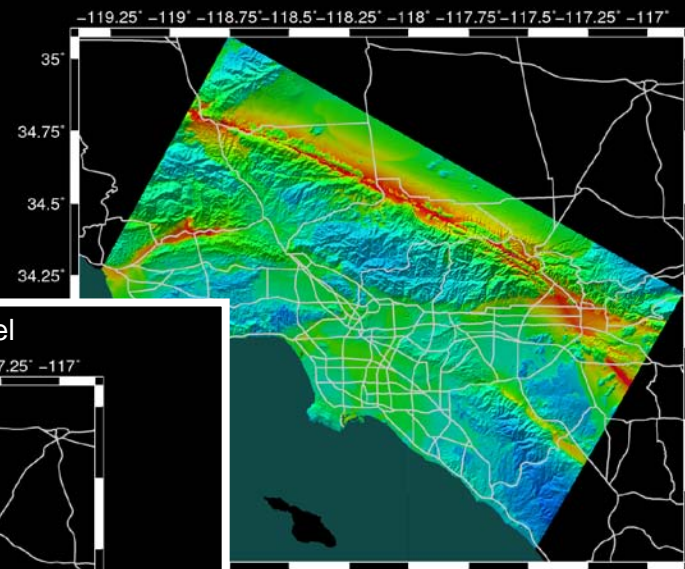
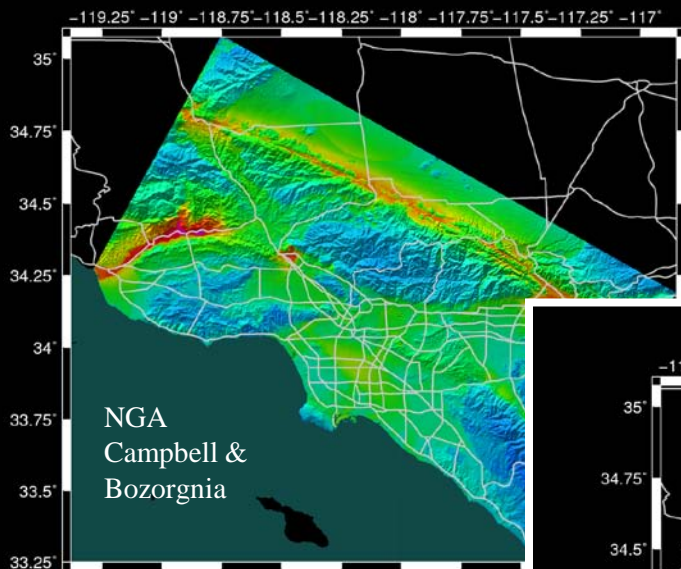
KFR = kinematic fault rupture model

AWP = anelastic wave propagation model

NSR = nonlinear site response

Hazard maps from 2008 NGA GMPMs versus simulations

CyberShake predicts stronger shaking in sedimentary basins than NGA models.



Sa(3s)

P.E. = 2%/50 yr



Example simulation validation

◆ Motions
procedures

◆ Analysis

Observation

◆ Too-fast
attenuation

◆ Too-low
standard
short period

Calibration of Semi-Stochastic Procedure for Simulating High Frequency Ground Motions

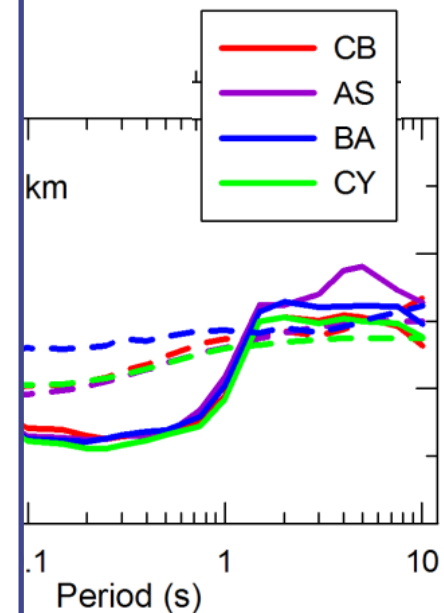
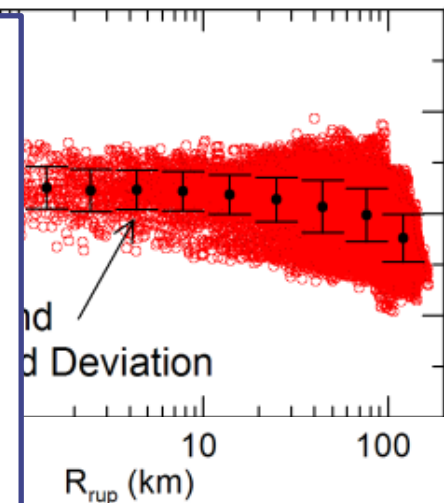
Jonathan P. Stewart, PhD, PE
Emel Seyhan
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
University of California, Los Angeles

and

Robert W. Graves, PhD
U.S. Geological Survey, Pasadena, Los Angeles

PEER Report 2011/xx
Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center
College of Engineering
University of California, Berkeley
September 2011

$S_a(T = 1.0 \text{ s})$



Ground Motion Simulation Validation

Technical Activity Group

- SCEC-sponsored effort to develop and implement simulation testing/rating methodologies via collaboration between ground motion modelers and engineering users
- 25 participants at first workshop in January 2011
- Currently coordinating with the PEER Ground Motion Selection and Modification Working Group (a PEER-hosted joint meeting is being scheduled)

Conclusions

- ◆ Ground motion and hazard analysis tools ready today:
 - **PEER Ground Motion Database**
 - **Standardized ground motion sets**
 - Tall Buildings Initiative ground motion guidelines
 - Ground Motion Selection and Modification working group report
 - Models for spatial ground motion coherence and correlation
 - Stochastic ground motion simulation models

- ◆ Tools under development
 - **Engineering validation of numerically simulated ground motions**
 - NGA West 2 ground motion prediction models
 - NGA East ground motion models
 - Global Earthquake Model, Ground Motion Prediction Equations Program

Future research opportunities

How does ground motion selection relate to structural/geotechnical analysis objectives and acceptance criteria?

How can we use numerically simulated motions?

Do we fully understand the risk and impact of:

- ◆ Incoherent motions?
- ◆ Long duration motions?
- ◆ Near-fault fling-step effects?