

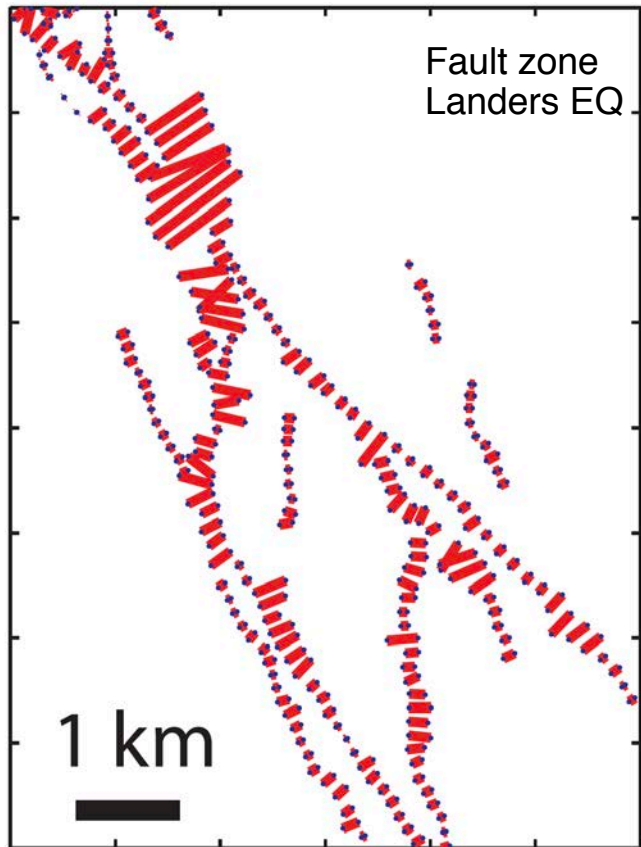
# Probabilistic Fault Displacement project update

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SCEC, USC

*Dynamic Rupture Group Workshop*  
*Jan. 8, 2020*  
*Pomona, CA*



# *Driver: risk to distributed infrastructure (SCEC5 theme)*



Probabilistic fault displacement critical for

- Buried gas lines
- Roads and bridges
- Electric distribution systems
- Water pipes, tunnels, aqueducts

Complex problem with limited empirical dataset.

SCEC contributions

- Earthquake rupture forecasts (UCERF)
- Geologic knowledge
- Simulation-based displacement estimates

# *Ridgecrest Sequence, damage to buried pipes*



M6.4 trace



M7.1 trace



Pictures from GEER report rev. 2,  
Stewart et al. 2019

# *Seismic Risk Assessment and Management of Natural Gas Storage and Pipeline Infrastructure in CA*

(funding from CEC, with UCLA-based NHR3)

- Scientific Goal:
  - Quantifying near-fault displacements using simulations
  - Supplement available observed data on near fault displacements to be included in probabilistic fault displacement hazard analysis codes
- Constrain
  - Main trace displacements
  - Secondary displacements
  - Strains at intermediate distance
  - After-slip
  - Uncertainty
- Use dynamic rupture modeling



# *Oct. 2019 workshop: critical issues, data needs, interface plans*

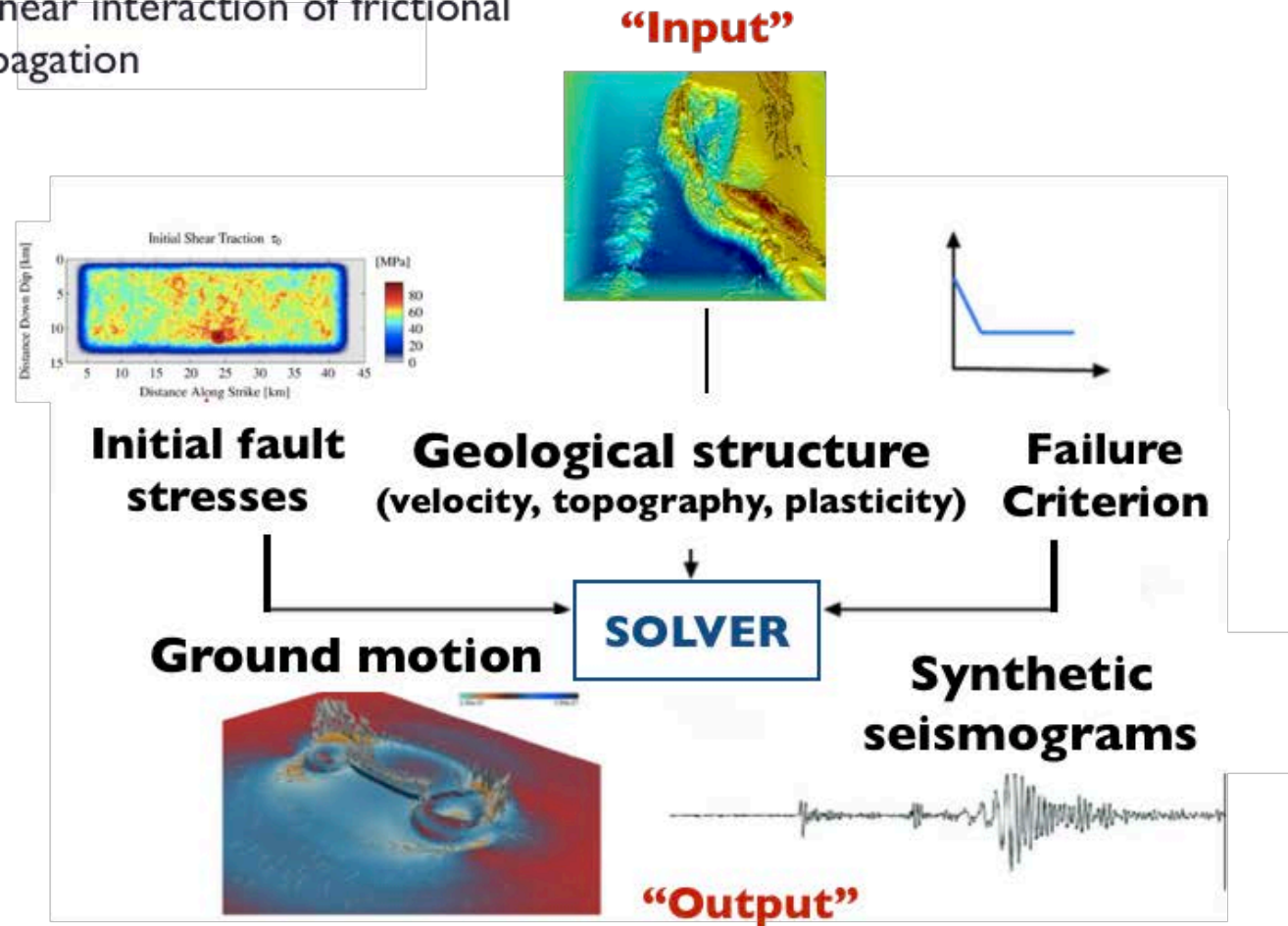
- SCEC researchers: geology, geodesy, kinematic and dynamic rupture modelers, ground motion modelers (academic, CGS and USGS)
- Broad community of stakeholders: gas and electric utilities, CalTrans, CA high-speed rail, geologists, research engineers, hazard modelers, consultants
- Presentations and group discussions
  - industry applications and needs,
  - database development,
  - currently available and proposed new models,
  - fault rupture simulations (kinematic and dynamic),
  - fundamental and applied research needs
    - short term (2020 SCEC Collaboration plan)
    - long term

# Framework of dynamic rupture simulation

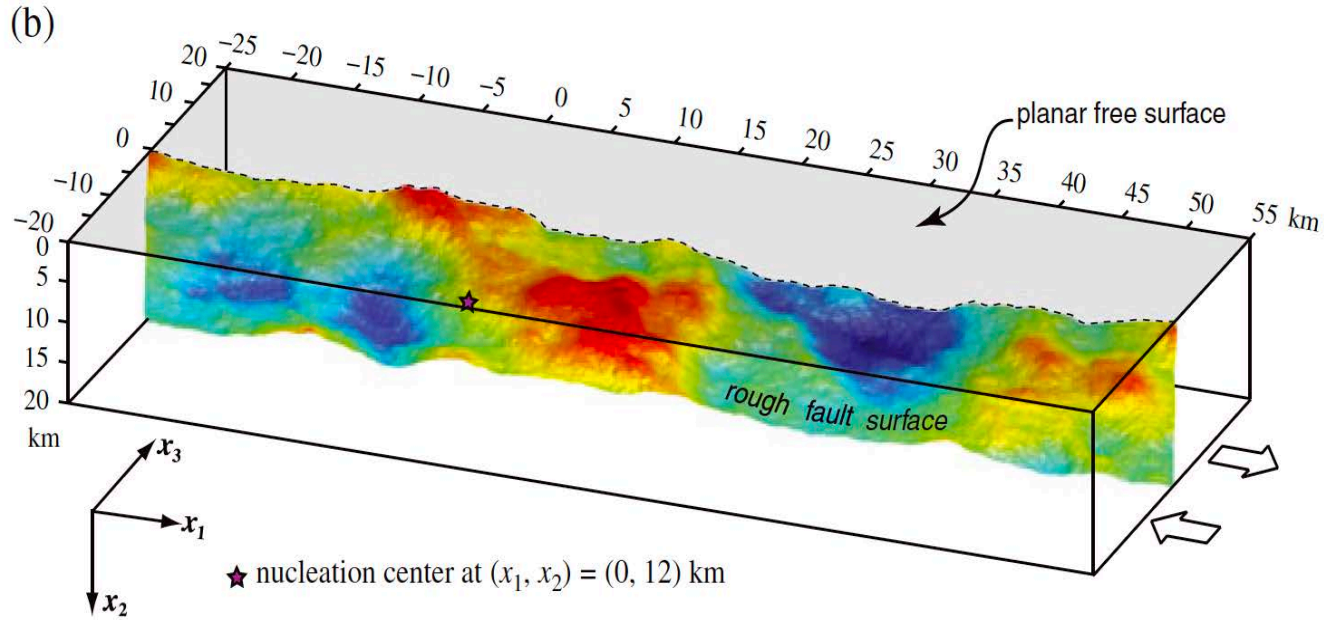
- **Physics-based approach:** Solving for spontaneous dynamic earthquake rupture as non-linear interaction of frictional failure and seismic wave propagation



Simulation results from dynamic ruptures

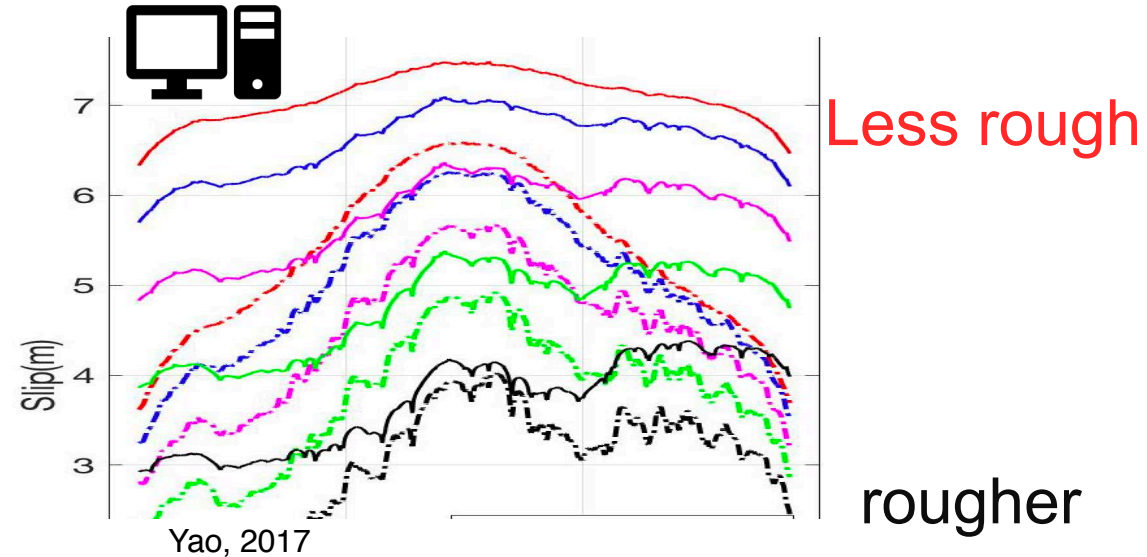
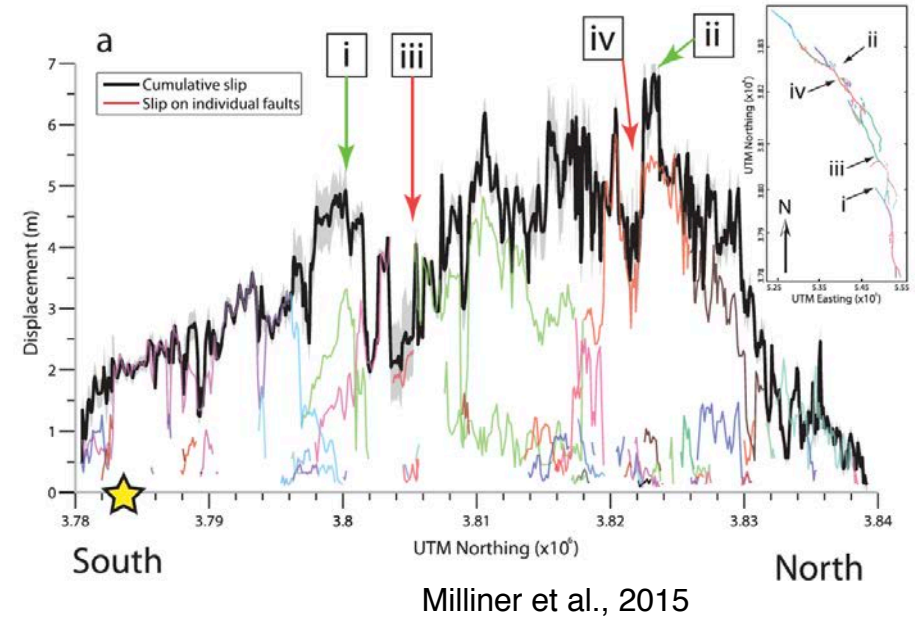


# Fault geometry (roughness and nonplanar faults)



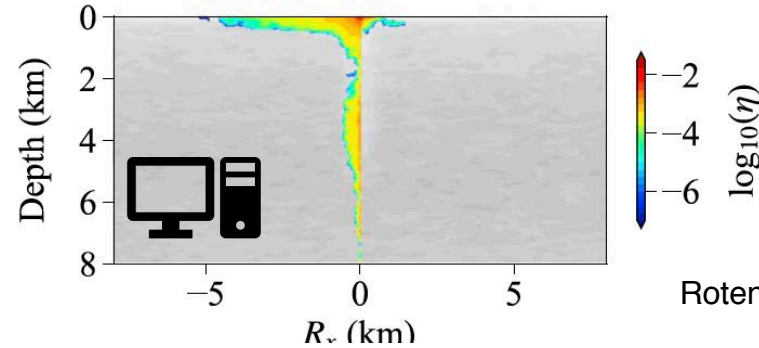
Shi and Day, 2013

Fault roughness can reproduce broad-band fault displacements



# Off-fault nonlinearity-plasticity

(c) Accumulated plastic strain:  
approximate microfracture

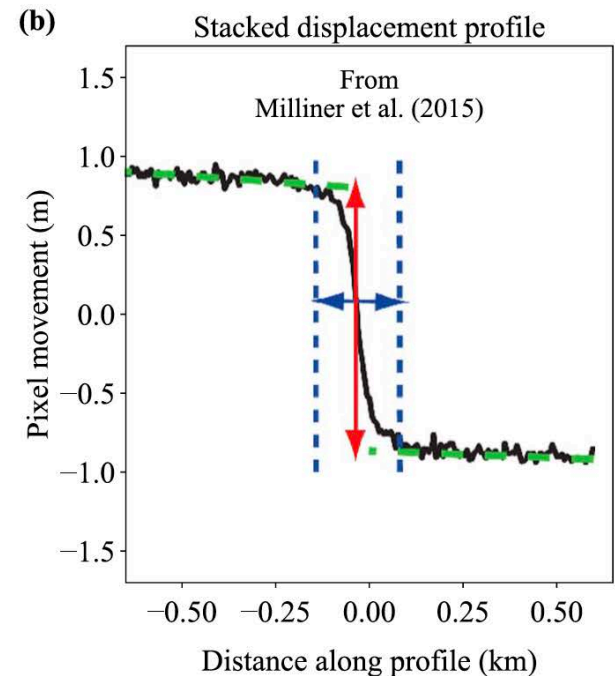
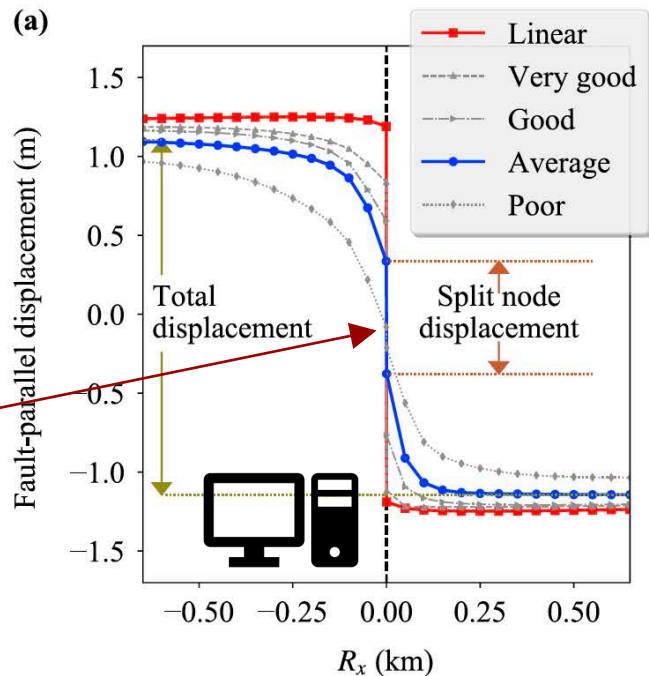


Plasticity can mimic off-fault strains

Roten et al., 2017

Off-fault displacement

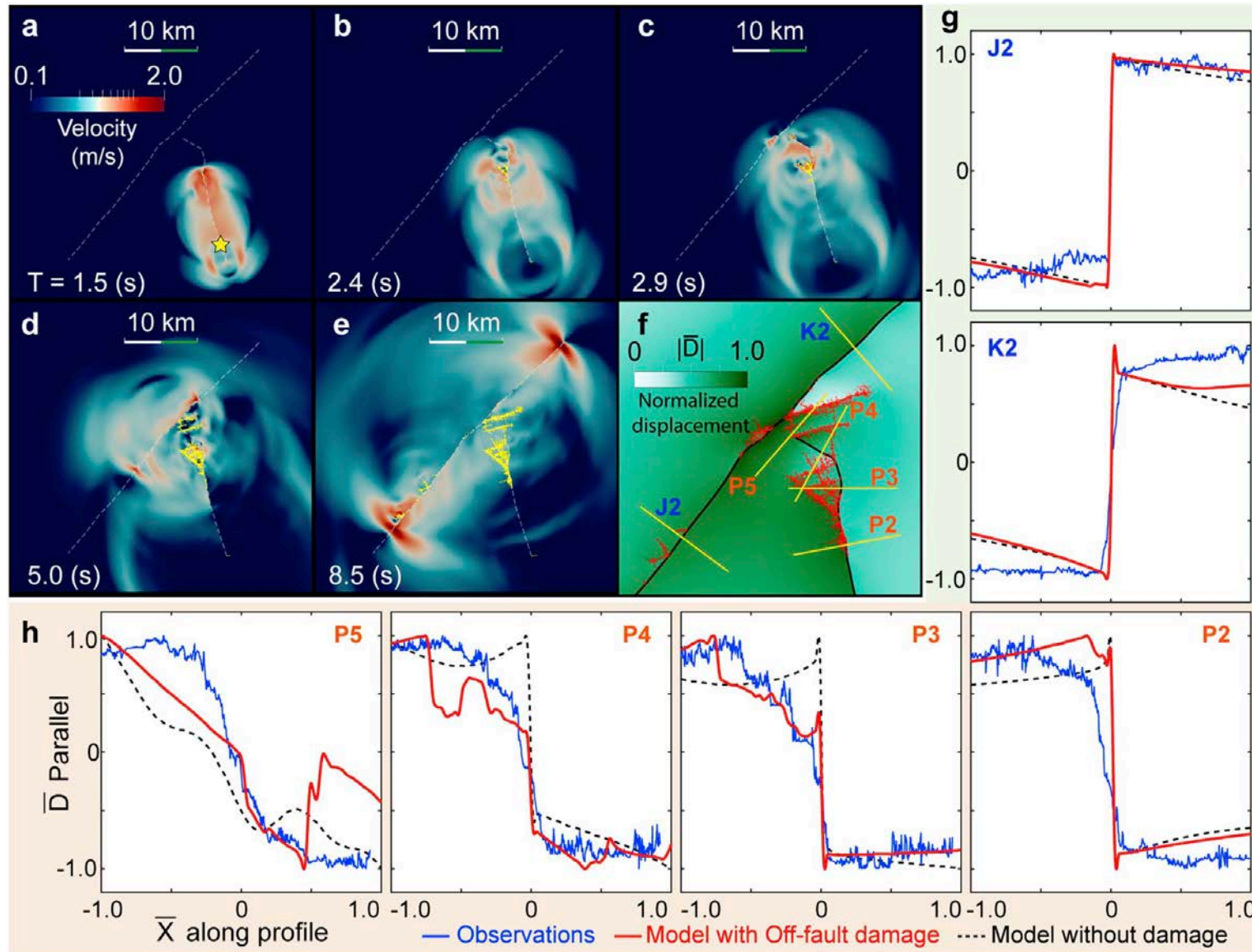
On-fault displacement



One possible metric:  
fault-zone size,  
slope(off-fault  
displacement/fault-  
zone size)



# Off-fault nonlinearity-microfracture

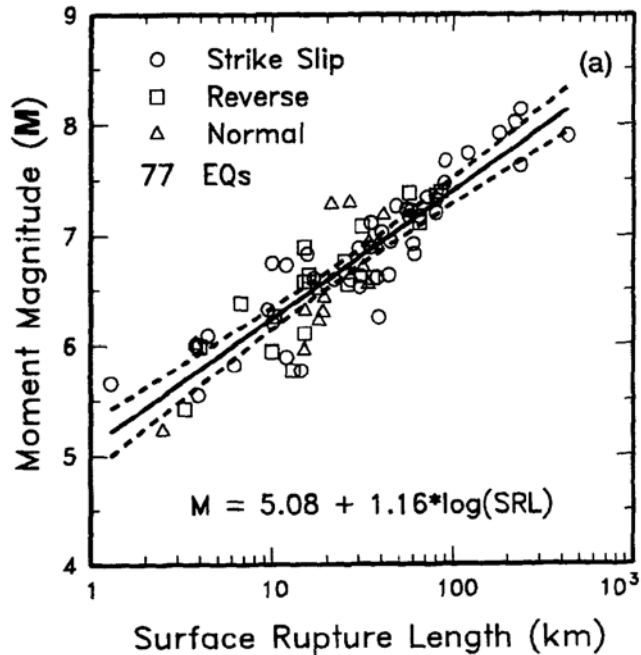


Microfracture can also mimic observed off-fault deformation

Klinger et al., 2018

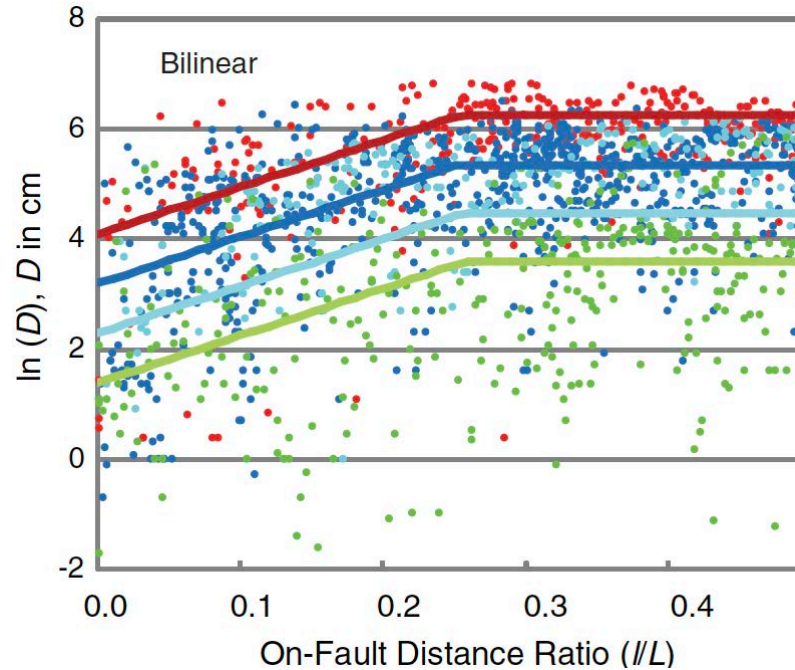
# Validation metrics with rupture dynamics

1. Scaling laws (e.g., magnitude, surface displacement, subsurface displacement, maximum/average surface displacement) (**first-order validation with whole dataset**)



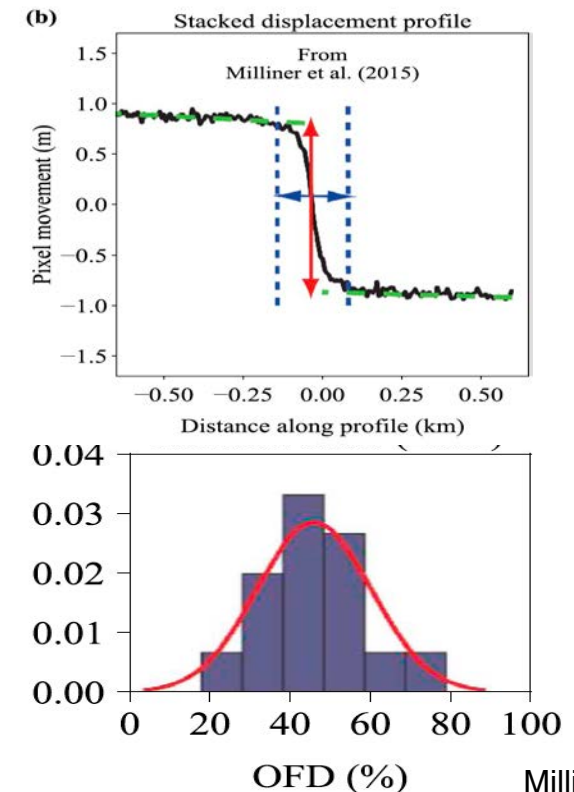
Wells and Coppersmith, 1994

2. Fault displacement vs on-fault distance ratio (**first-order validation with whole dataset; subset for case-study validation**)



Petersen et al., 2011

3. Off-fault deformation and off-fault deformation ratio (histogram) (**whole dataset/ subset (case validation), e.g., Landers, Hector Mine, Ridgecrest**)



Milliner et al., 2015

# *Research questions examples and interfaces*

## Questions

- Can the current best science products replicate observations? How to define validation approach and metrics?
- How can we efficiently model the fault deformation zone? What complexity can we accommodate (short and long term)?
- What are the most appropriate and sufficient material mechanics to use?
  - Continuum mechanics and plasticity
  - Fracture mechanics
- How to develop constraints on input parameters (stress, geometry, friction, plasticity parameters, etc.)? This also requires seismology, geodesy, rock mechanics...
- How to quantify uncertainty of complex models (unconstrained parameter space)?
- How can we improve recon data collection to support research?

## Interfaces (cross-pollination)

- Dynamic Rupture Group (Harris et al.),
- Stress and Deformation Over Time (SDOT),
- Dynamic ruptures validation group (Withers et al.),
- Sequences of Earthquakes and Aseismic Slip (SEAS TAG)
- ERFs (UCERF and EQ simulators), EEII, other validation groups, etc.