

# Physics-Based 3D Ground Motion Simulations

## The SCEC/CME High-F and SEISM Projects

SCEC Site Effects Workshop

May 5, 2015



Thomas Jordan

Jacobo Bielak

Kim Olsen

Steven Day

**Ricardo Taborda**

Phil Maechling

Yifeng Cui

Robert Graves

Daniel Roten

Zheqiang Shi

Po Chen

En-Jui Lee

Scott Callaghan

David Gill

Fabio Silva

William Savran

Kyle Withers

Patrick Small

Naeem Khoshnevis

and more...

# Physics-Based 3D Ground Motion Simulations

## The SCEC/CME High-F and SEISM Projects

- The CME High-F and SEISM projects
- Background of 3D regional scale simulations
- Site effects in 3D, velocity models and geotechnical layers
- Venturing into nonlinear regional soil modeling in 3D
- Relevant recent advances and future directions

# The Community Modeling Environment Group

## A SCEC Special Projects Group

CME group objectives include:

- Develop structural models of California faults and geology,
- Develop and validate rupture physics models,
- Perform large-scale regional wave propagation simulations,
- Collaborate with engineers studying response to ground motions, and
- Integrate computational improvements into probabilistic seismic hazard.

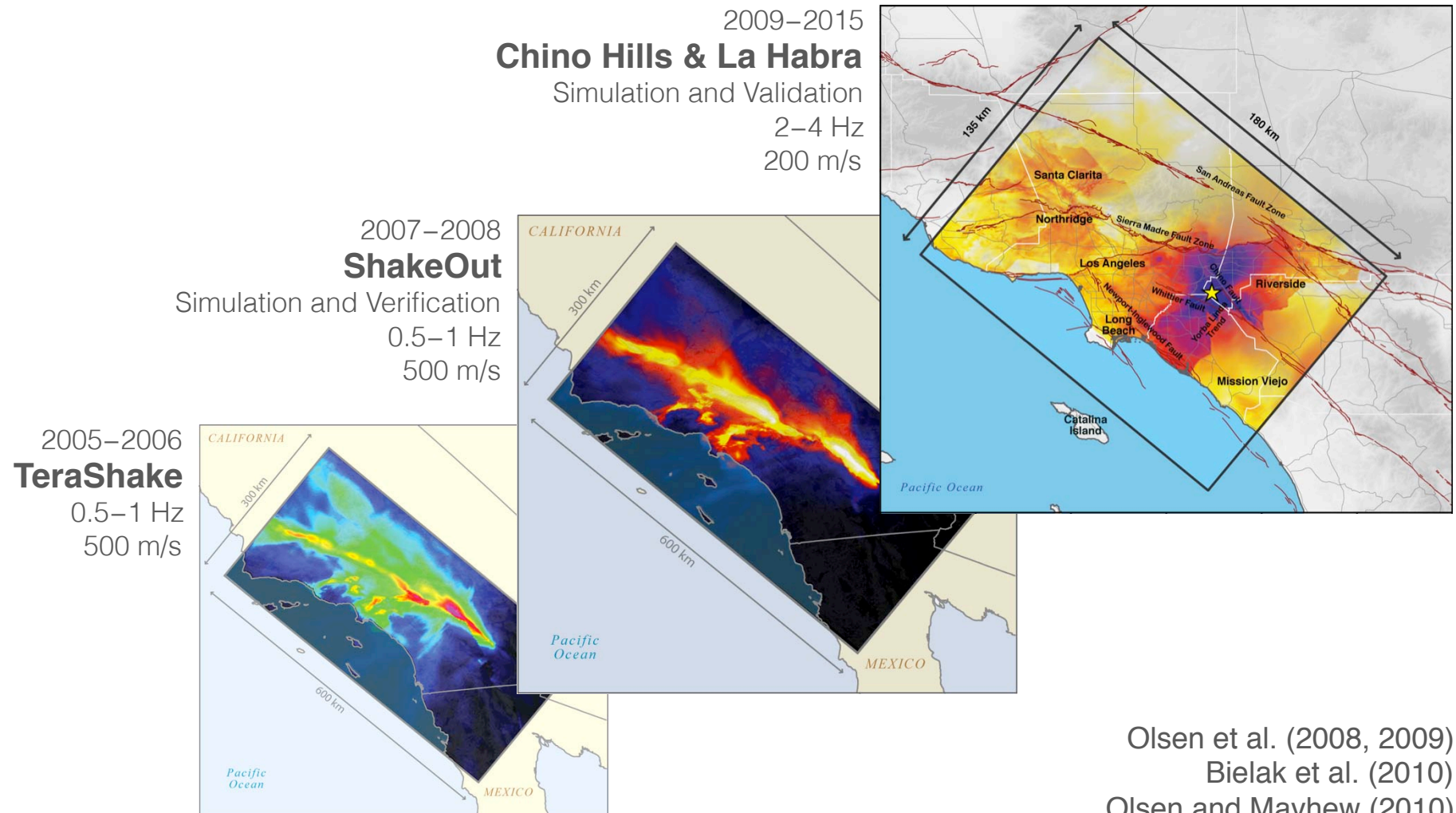
CME funding (has included but not been limited to):

- Multi-PI NSF awards: PetaSHA (1, 2, and 3), Outward on the Spiral, SEISM (1 and 2), Geoinformatics (1 and 2); and other single-PI awards.
- Computational resources (NSF Track I and II, and DOE Incite) (computing time worth \$)

For details: <http://scec.usc.edu/scecpedia/CME>

# Physics-Based 3D Ground Motion Simulations

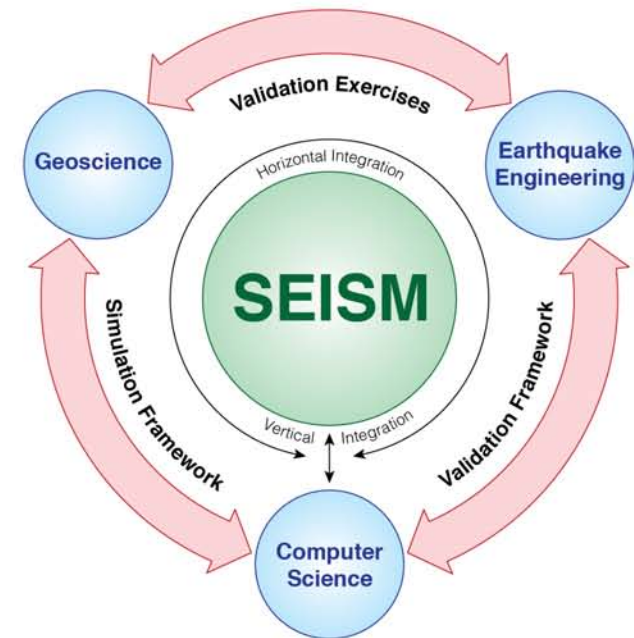
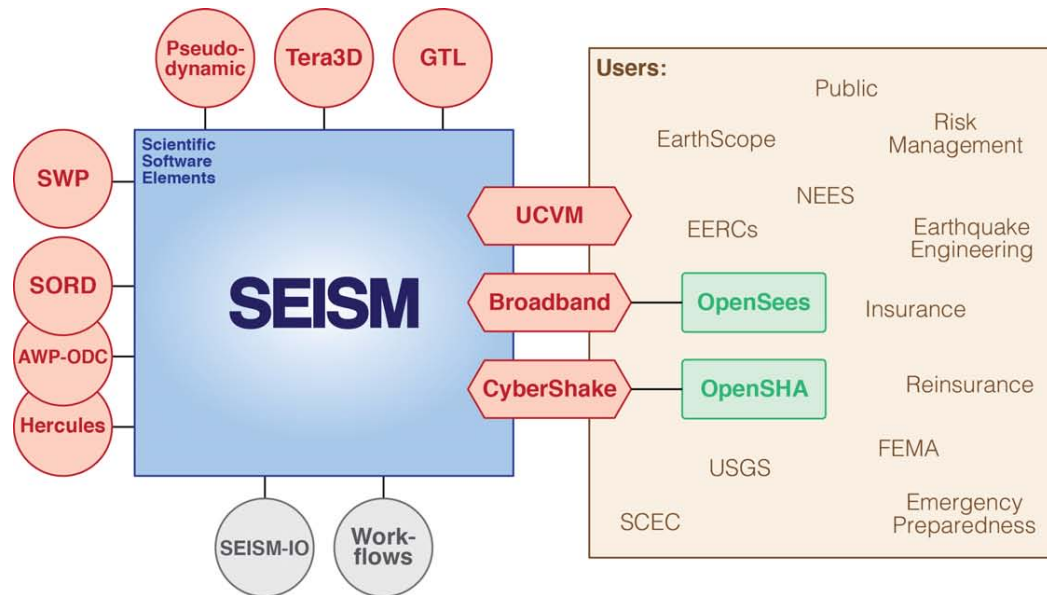
A Trajectory Toward Higher Frequencies and Lower Velocities



Olsen et al. (2008, 2009)  
Bielak et al. (2010)  
Olsen and Mayhew (2010)  
Taborda and Bielak (2013, 2014)

# Evolution into the High-F and SEISM

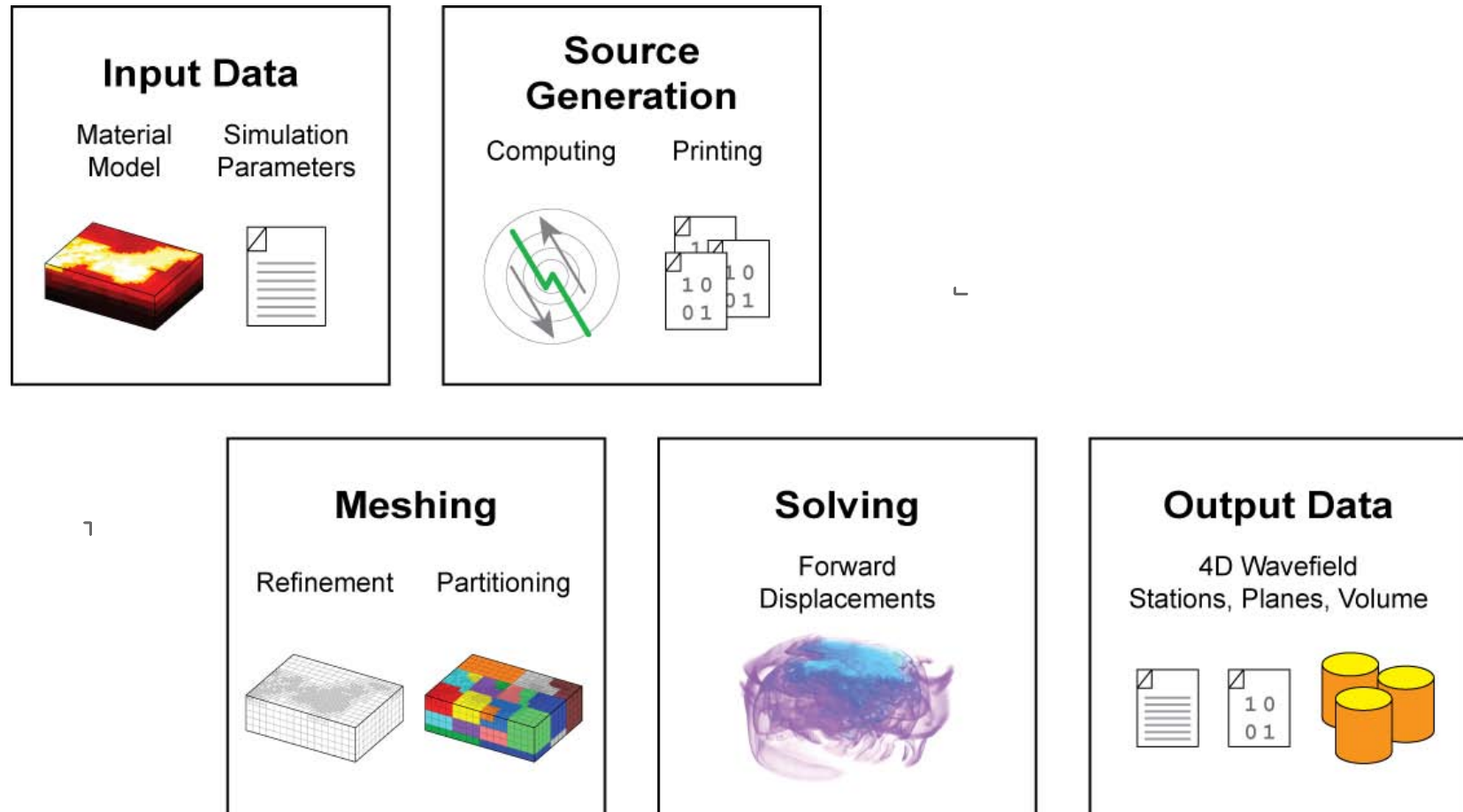
Building Software to Support Physics-Based Ground Motion Simulations



- AWP-ODC
- Broadband Platform
- UCVM
- Hercules
- CyberShake
- SEISM-IO

# 3D Regional Simulation Process

Velocity Models, Source Models, Wave Propagation Solver

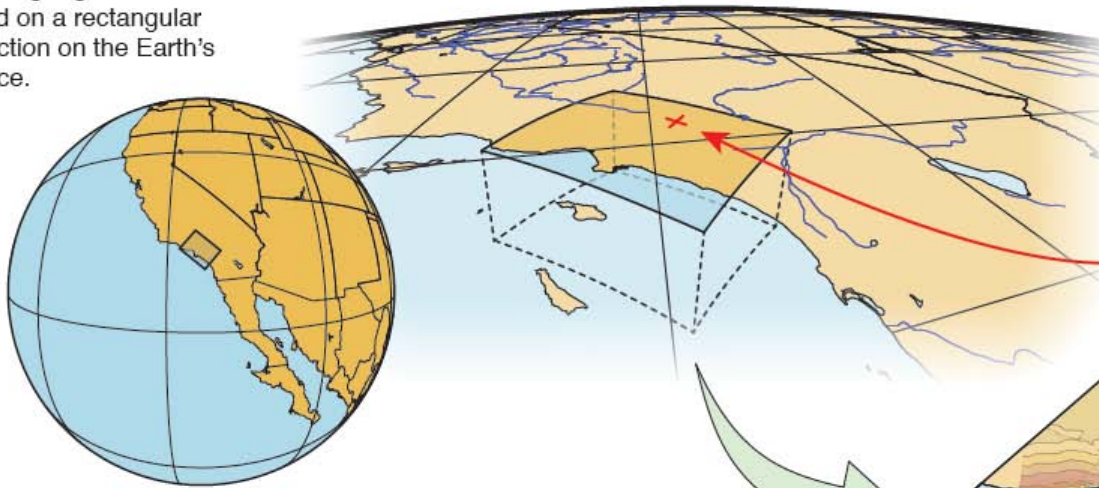




# Seismic Community Velocity Models (CVMs): $V_P$ , $V_S$ , $\rho$

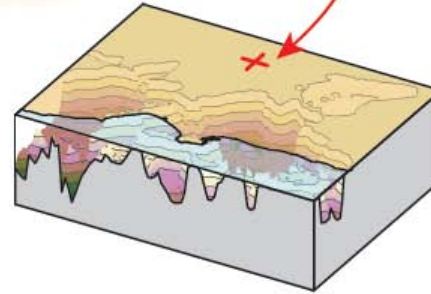
From physical crustal models to discrete models for simulation

UCVM users can define a modeling region of interest based on a rectangular projection on the Earth's surface.

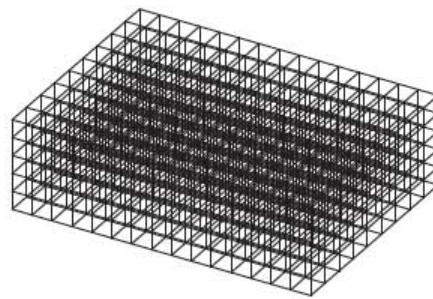
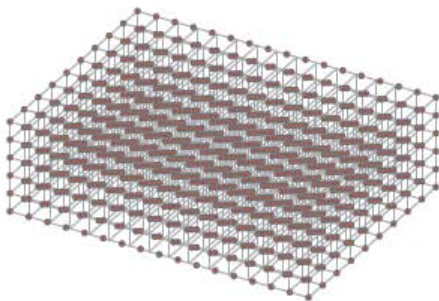


UCVM can also query velocity models at any given point. A datapoint in UCVM consists of a point in longitude, latitude, and depth for which a velocity model provides values for the  $V_s$ ,  $V_p$ , and density.

UCVM captures data from velocity models in a geo-coordinate system into an orthogonal coordinate system.

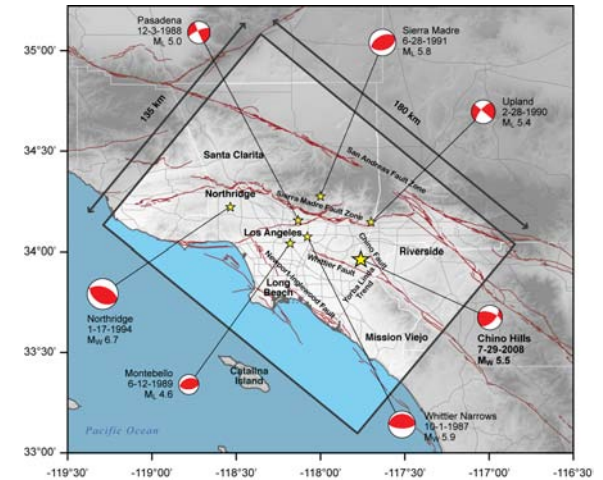
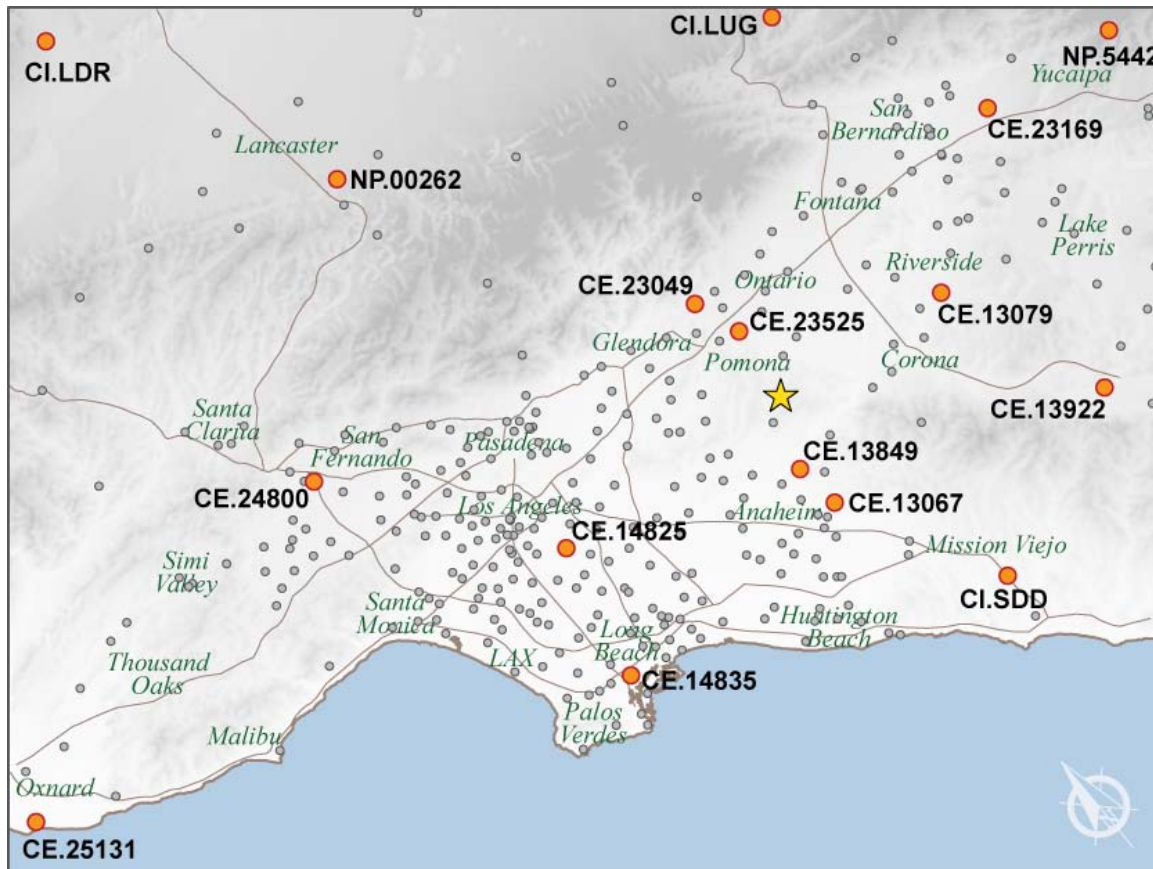


UCVM materializes velocity models into discrete structured grids of datapoints and structured or unstructured meshes of data cells



# Validation of Historic Event Simulations

The 2008 Chino Hills earthquake ( $V_{s_{\min}} = 200$  m/s,  $f_{\max} = 4$  Hz)



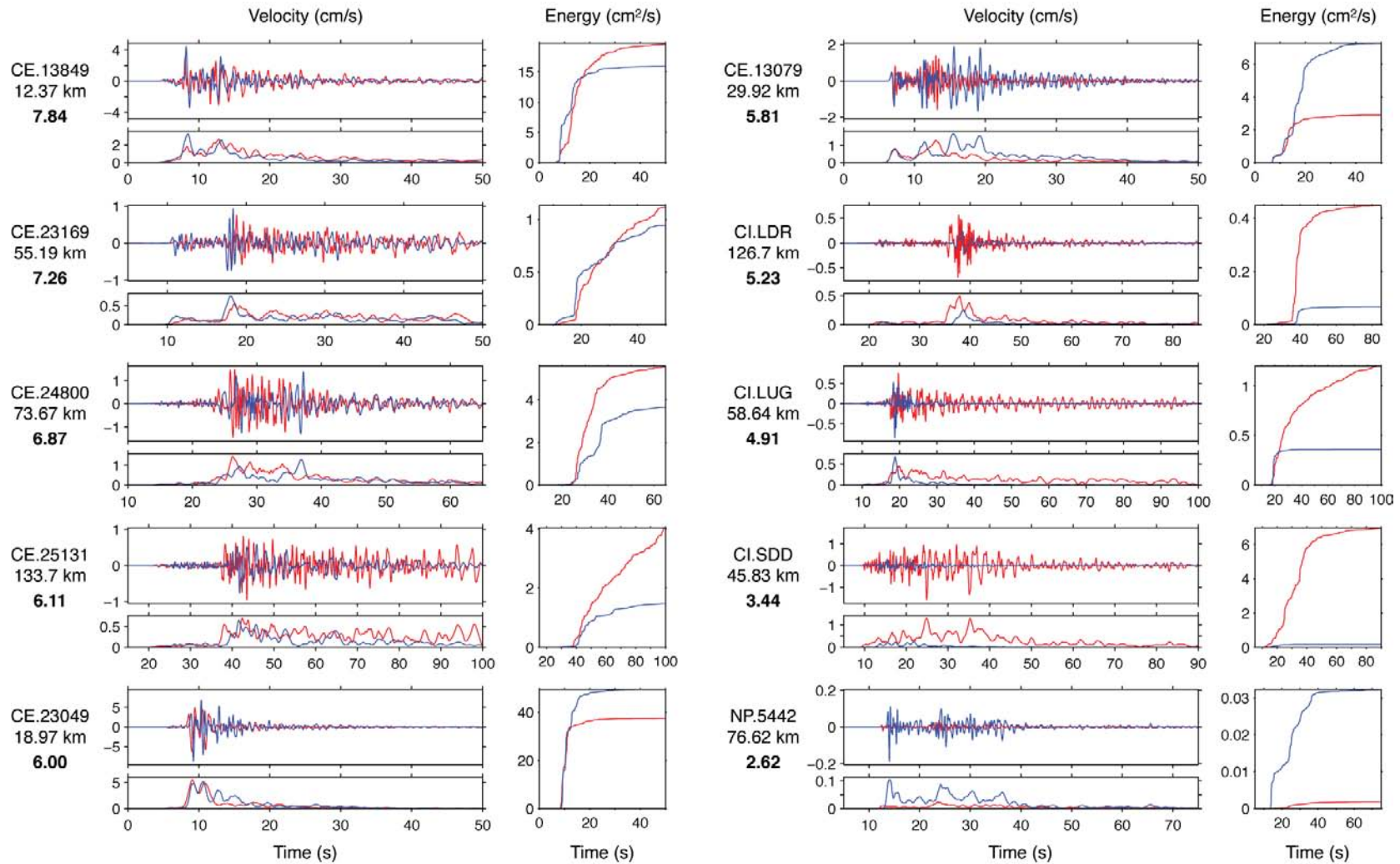
- Largest earthquake in the L.A. region since the 1994 Northridge earthquake.
- No significant damages, no fatalities.
- Excellent opportunity for testing assumptions and methodologies.
- Recorded in over 450 strong motion station from different seismic networks. 336 surface stations within simulation domain.

Taborda and Bielak (2013, 2014)



# Validation: Time Series

The 2008 Chino Hills earthquake ( $V_{s_{\min}} = 200$  m/s,  $f_{\max} = 4$  Hz)



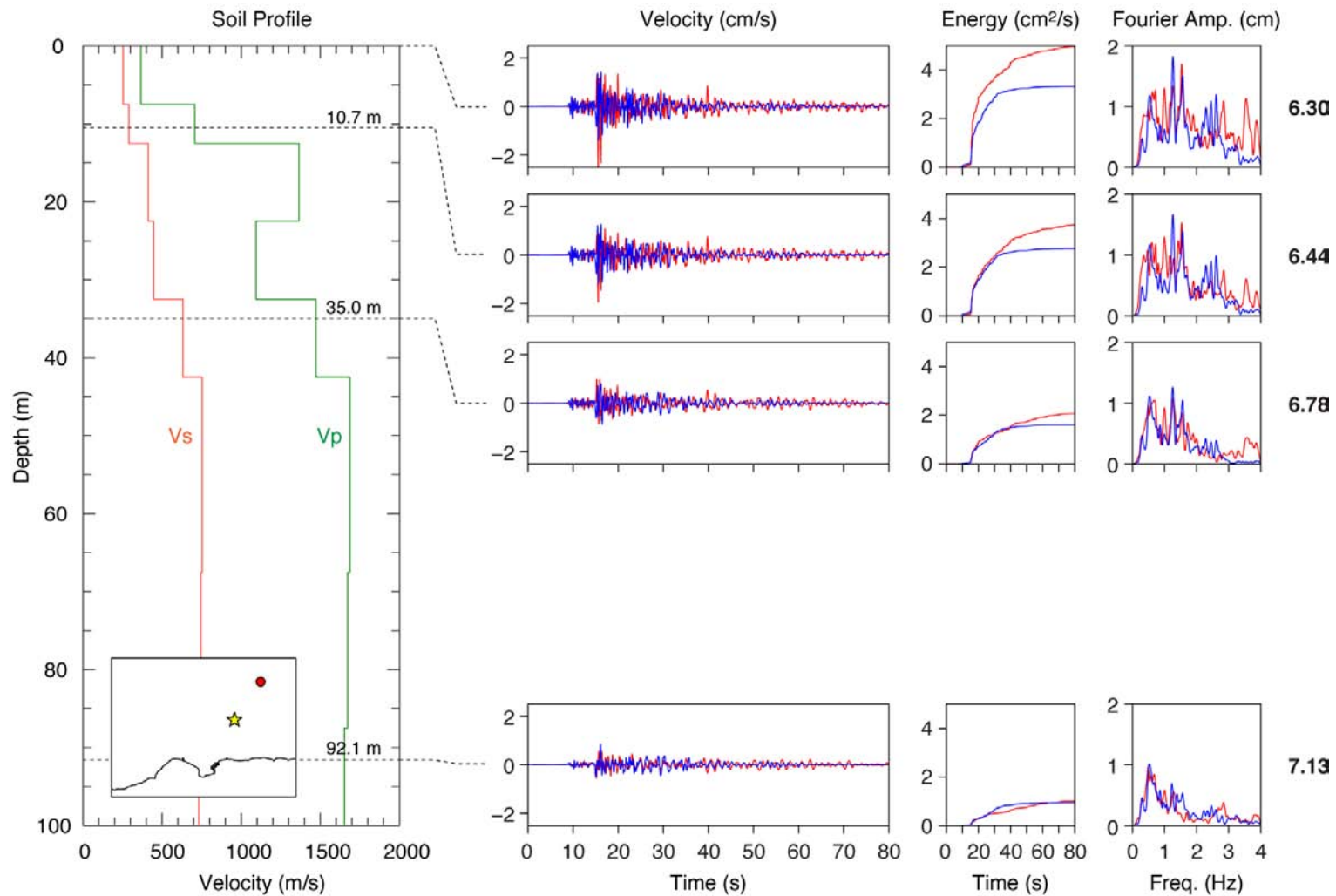
— Data

— Synthetics

Taborda and Bielak (2013, 2014)

# Evidence of Site Effects Relevance

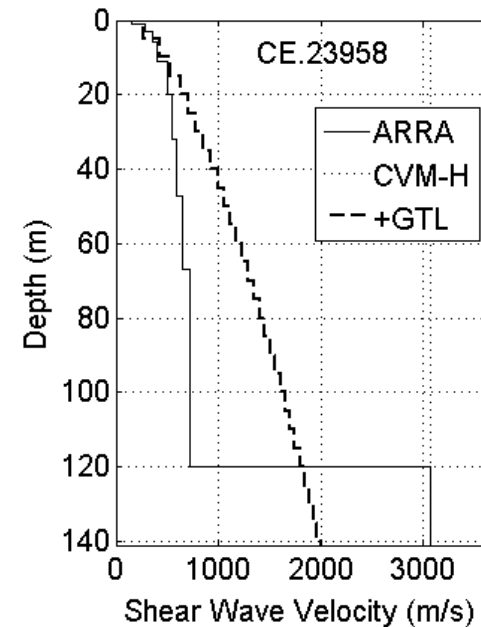
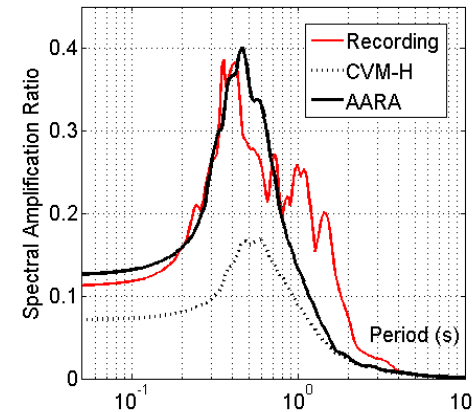
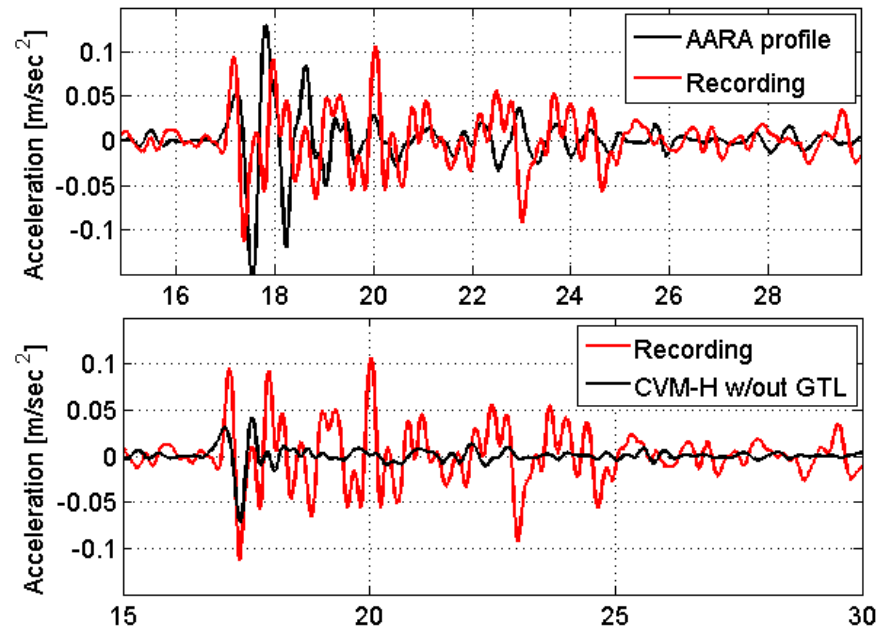
Goodness-of-fit decay in the upper 100 m



Taborda and Bielak (2013, 2014)

# Alternative A: Better GTL Profiles

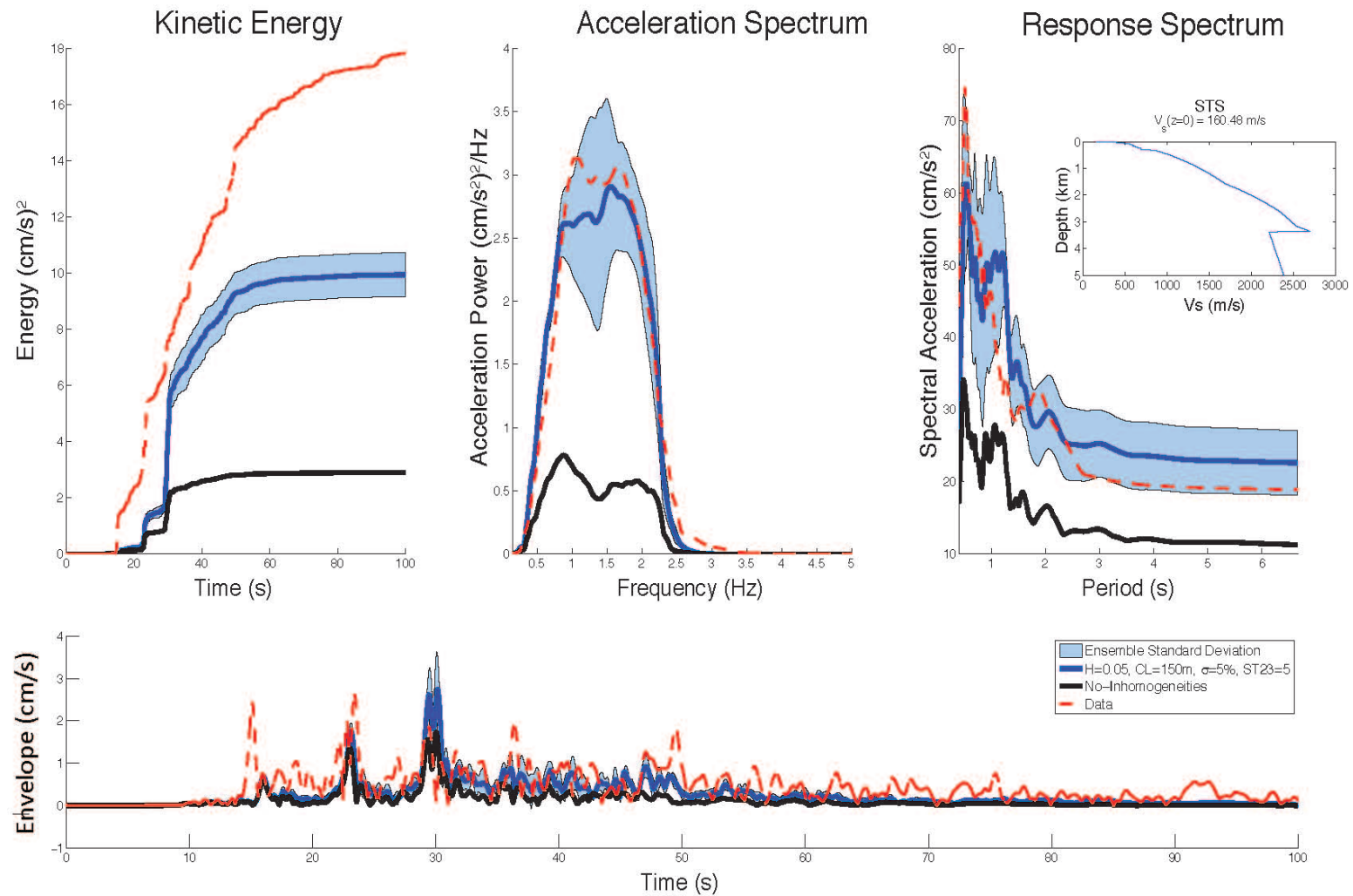
Combination of regional 3D simulation with local 1D propagation



Courtesy of D. Asimaki

# Alternative B: Small Scale Heterogeneities

Combination of regional 3D simulation with local 1D propagation

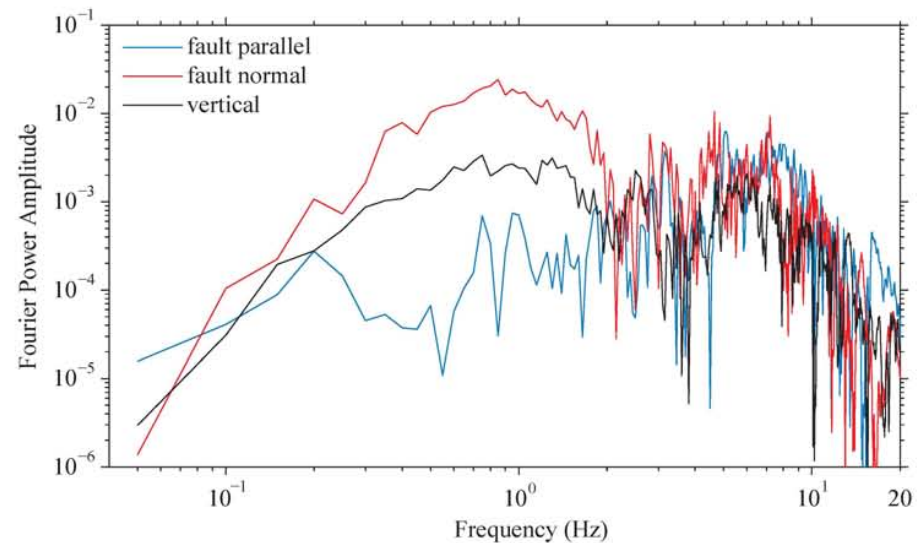
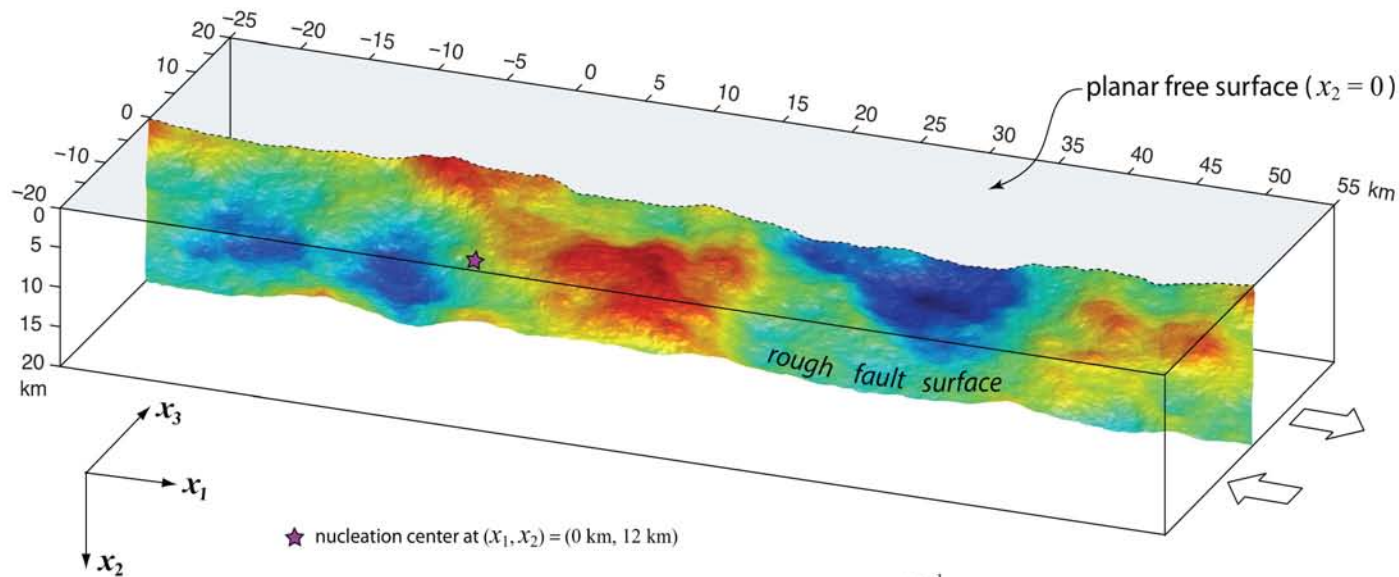


STS Station  
North-South (dist. 51.5 km)

Olsen (2014)  
Savran and Olsen (2014)

# Rough Fault Dynamic Rupture Models

Improving the source's geometrical complexity



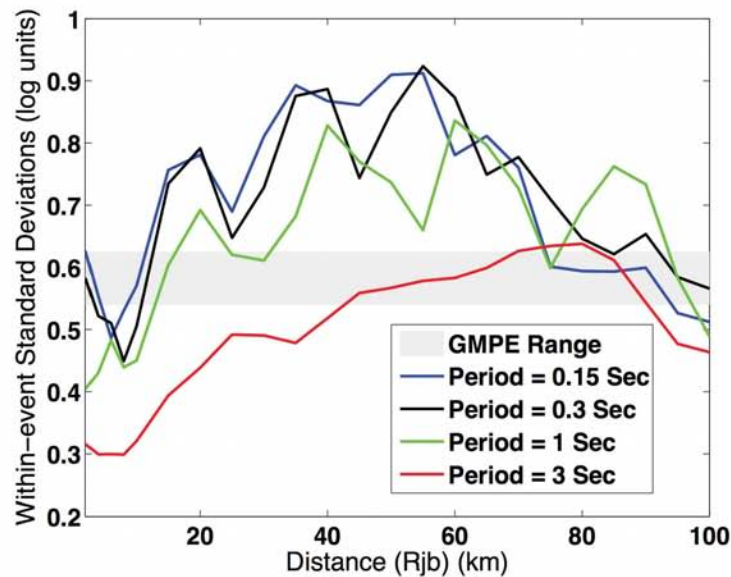
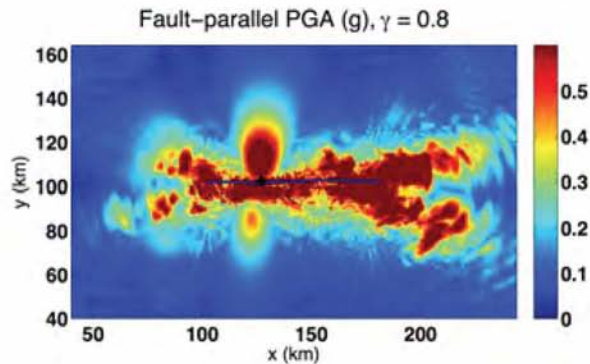
Shi and Day (2013)



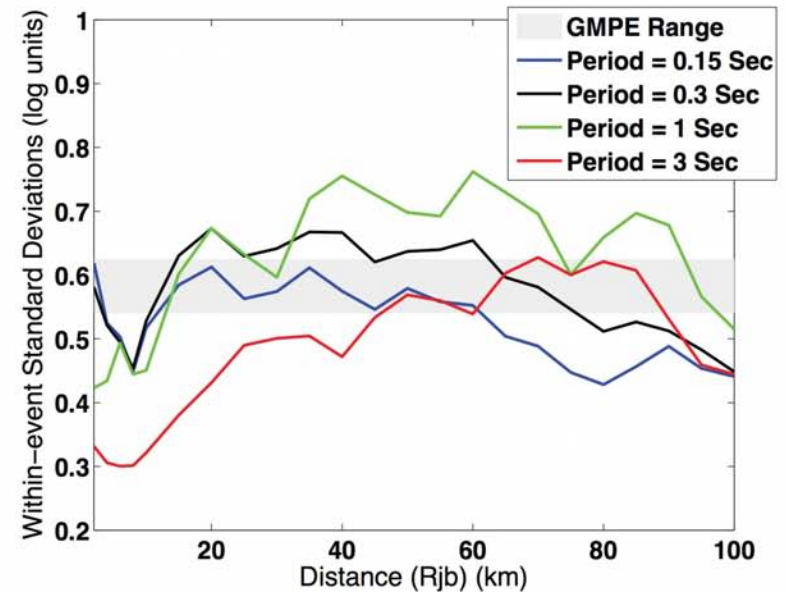
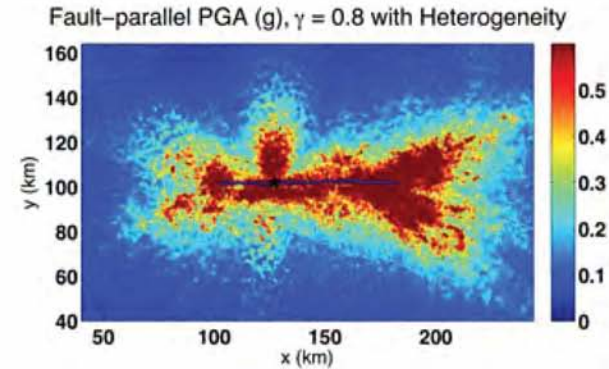
# Small Scale Heterogeneities

Representing observed variability in medium properties

## Without Random Scatterers



## With Random Scatterers

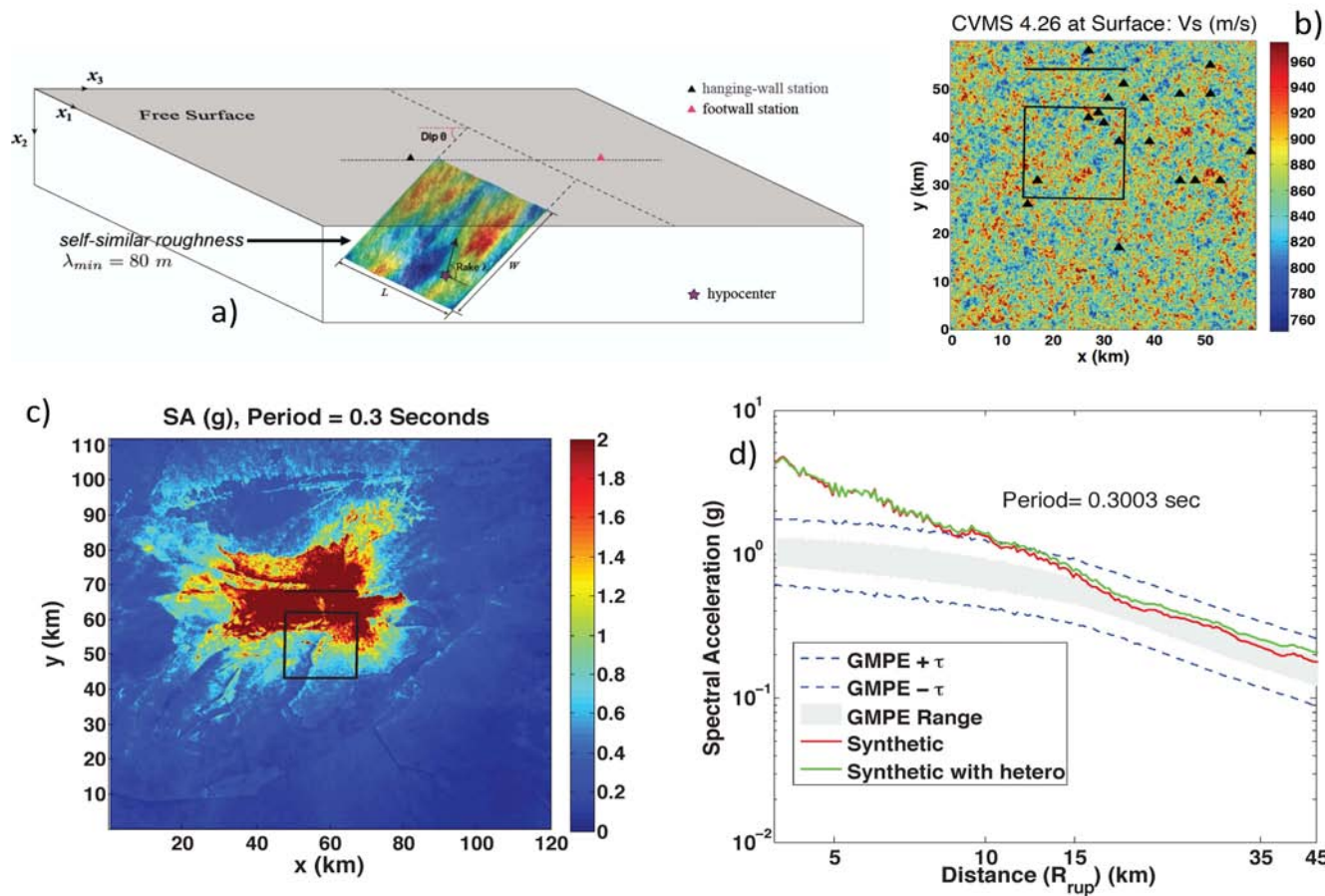


Withers et al. (2015)

# Evolution into the High-F and SEISM

## Building Software to Support Physics-Based Ground Motion Simulations

0-8 Hz 3D Simulation of the  $M_w$ 6.7 Northridge, CA, Earthquake

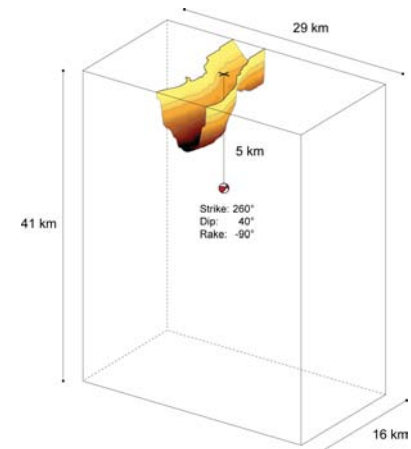
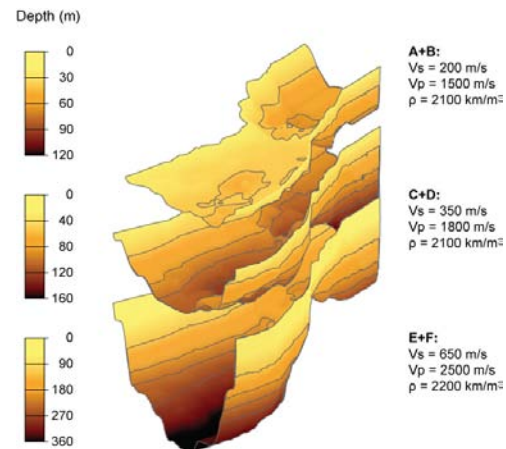
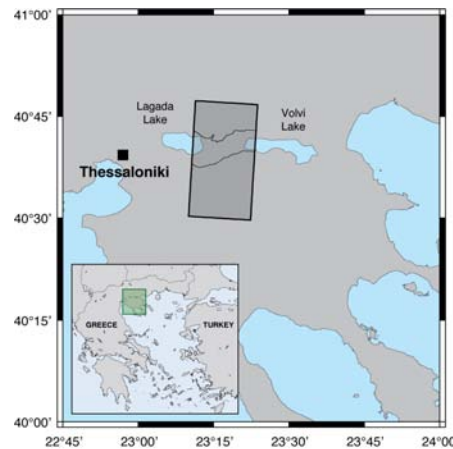


Withers et al. (2015)

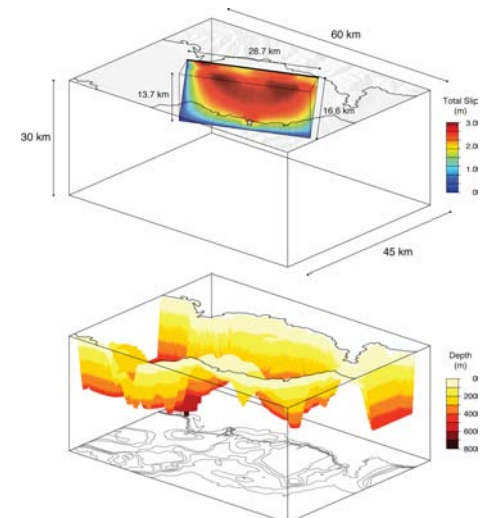
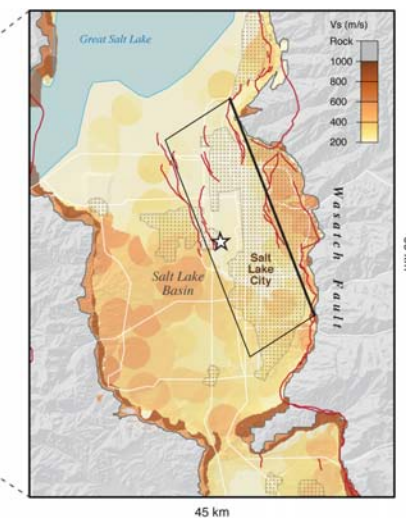
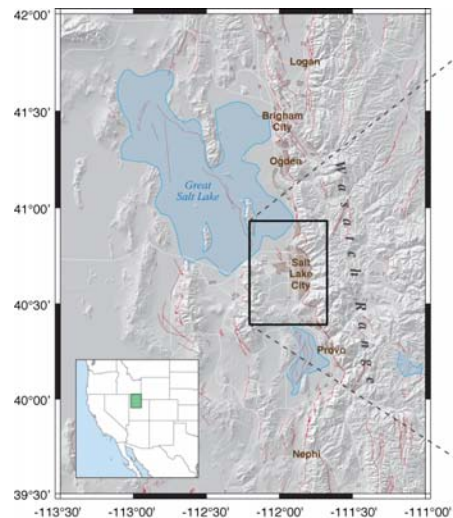
# From Linear to Nonlinear Site Effects

Simulations using DP constitutive material model: Euroseistest and Salt Lake City

2008–2010  
**E-2VP Project**  
point source  
200 m/s, 4 Hz



2009–2011  
**Utah GSWG**  
extended source  
200 m/s, 1 Hz

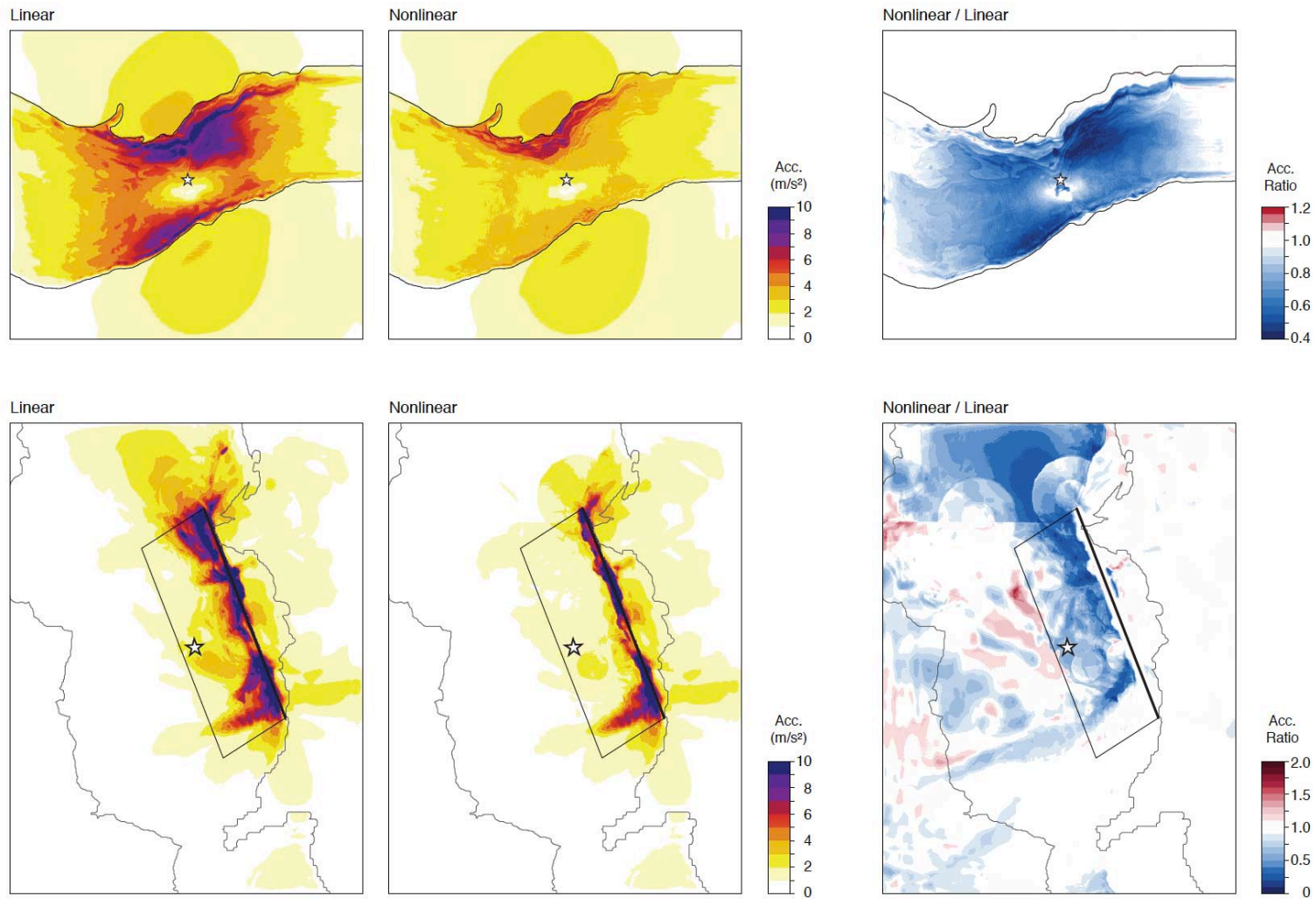


Taborda et al. (2012)



# From Linear to Nonlinear Site Effects

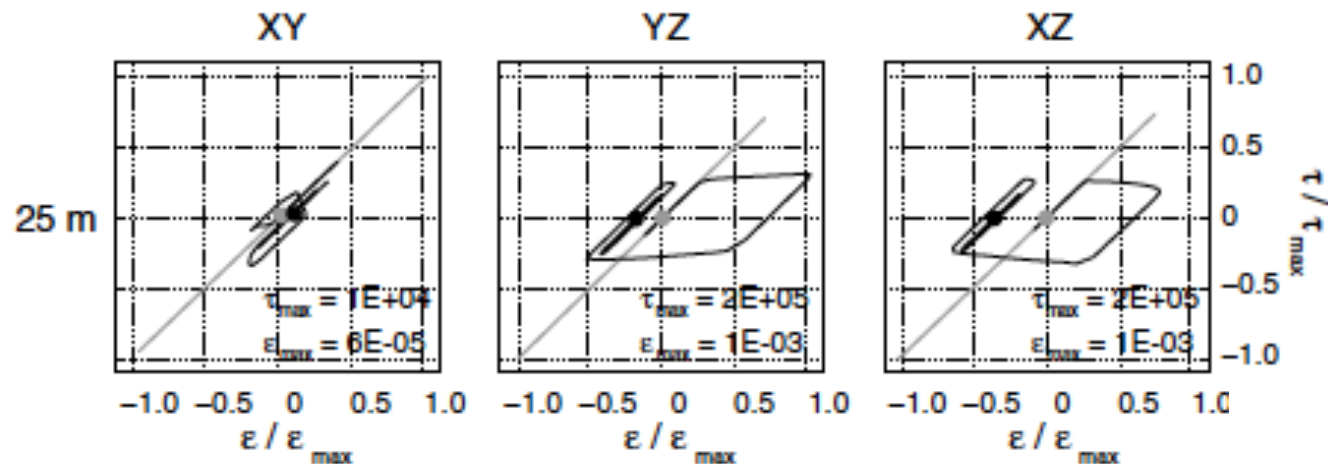
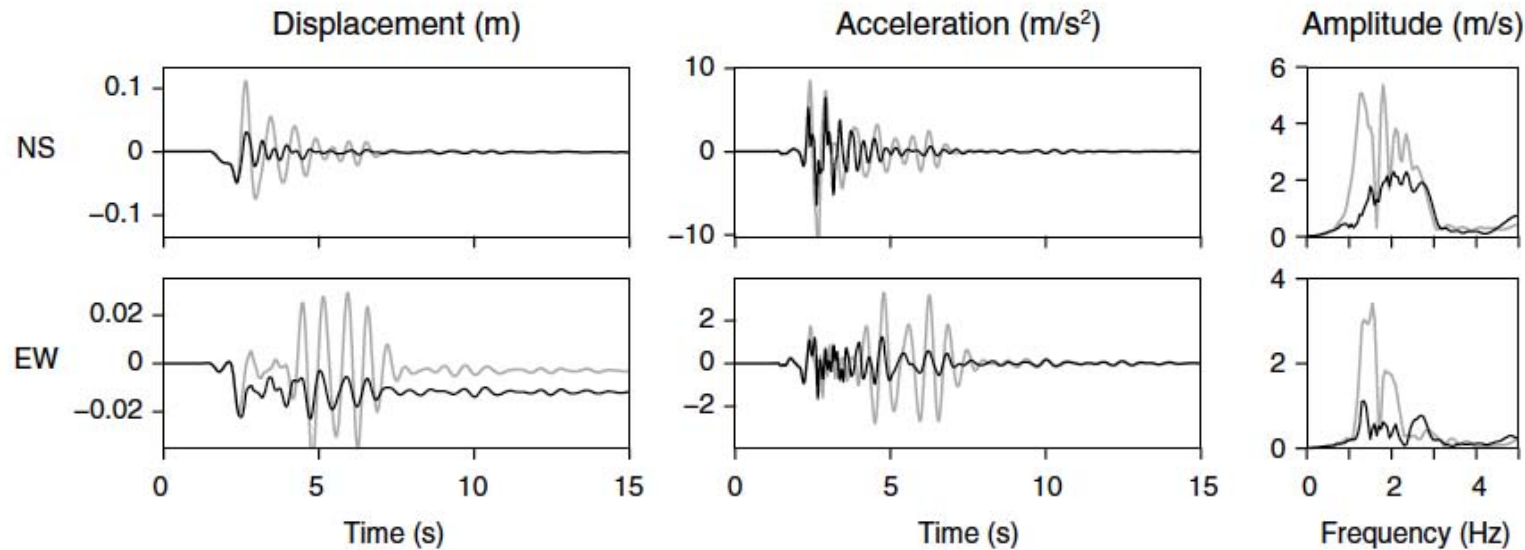
Simulations using DP constitutive material model: Euroseistest and Salt Lake City



Taborda et al. (2012)

# From Linear to Nonlinear Site Effects

Simulations using DP constitutive material model: Euroseistest and Salt Lake City

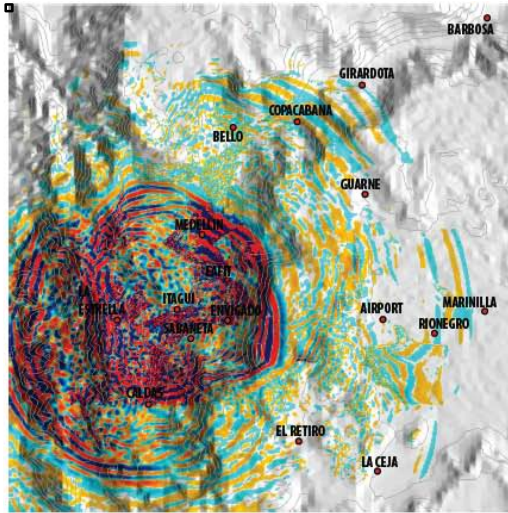


Taborda et al. (2012)

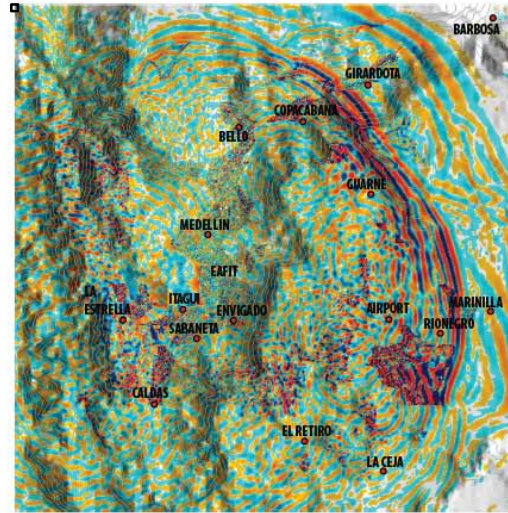


# Surface Topography

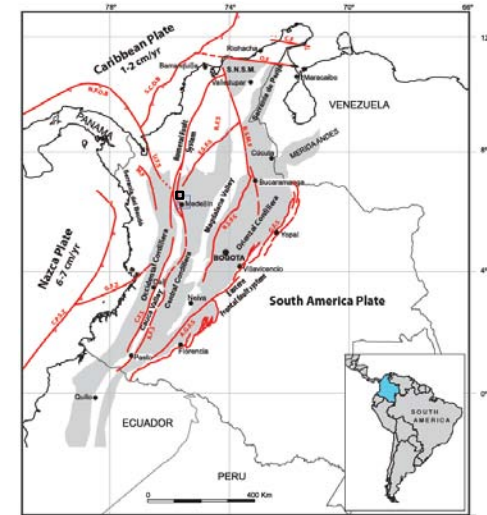
With Topography



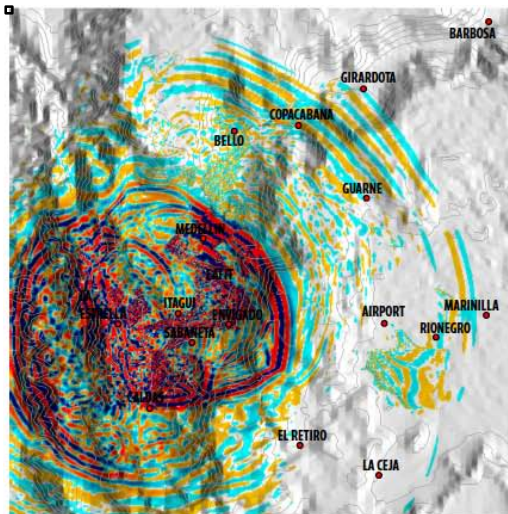
(b) IVM-AbV; 7.5s



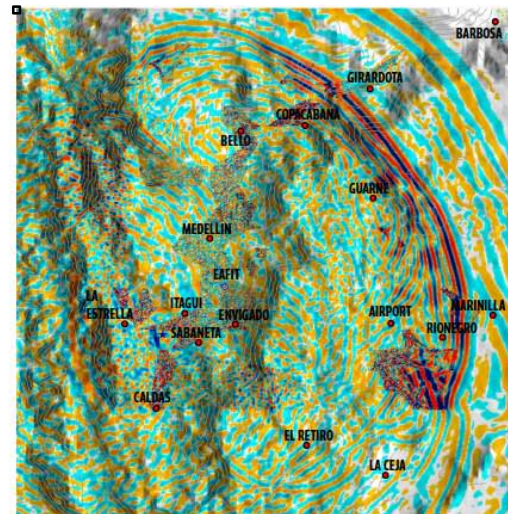
(c) IVM-AbV; 14s



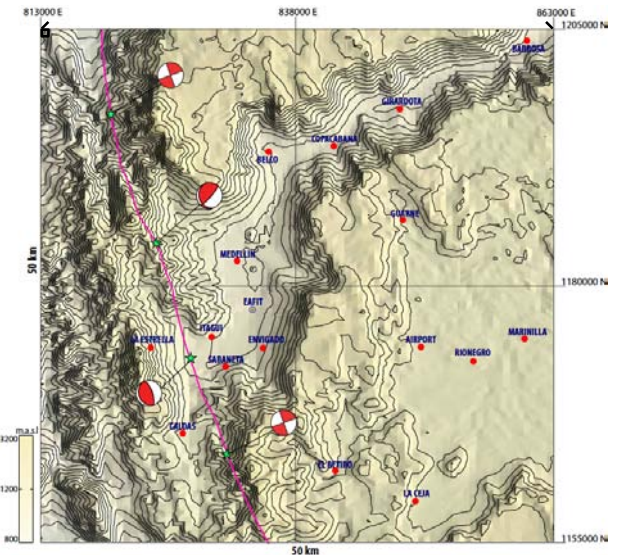
Without



(e) SQD; 7.5s



(f) SQD; 14s



Restrepo and Bielak (2014)