

Validation of Finite Fault Simulations for NGA-East Using the SCEC Broadband Platform

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Key points:

- Validations for 7 events were done on the SCEC Broadband Platform following the methodology of Graves and Pitarka, 2010:

1988 Saguenay	2005 Riviere du Loup	2000 Tottori
1994 Northridge	1989 Loma Prieta	1979 Imperial Valley
1999 Chi-Chi		
- Objective: to test the predictive capabilities of the method in a “blind” fashion by comparing simulations with well recorded events; while using the BBP for all URS simulations.
- This presentation briefly covers the required changes/inputs to the BBP for a new validation event using the URS modules, and then shows some results from NGA-East.
- Results are shown as “Goodness of Fit” plots of the mean and standard deviation of spectral acceleration residuals

What steps are required for a new “validation event” on the BBP?

- 1) Compile recorded data to validate against (done externally i.e. outside of BBP)
 - Time series must be converted to BBP format, NS/EW components

- 2) Create recorded stations list – locations to compute synthetics (external)
 - Includes lat/lon, station name, Vs30, RclstD

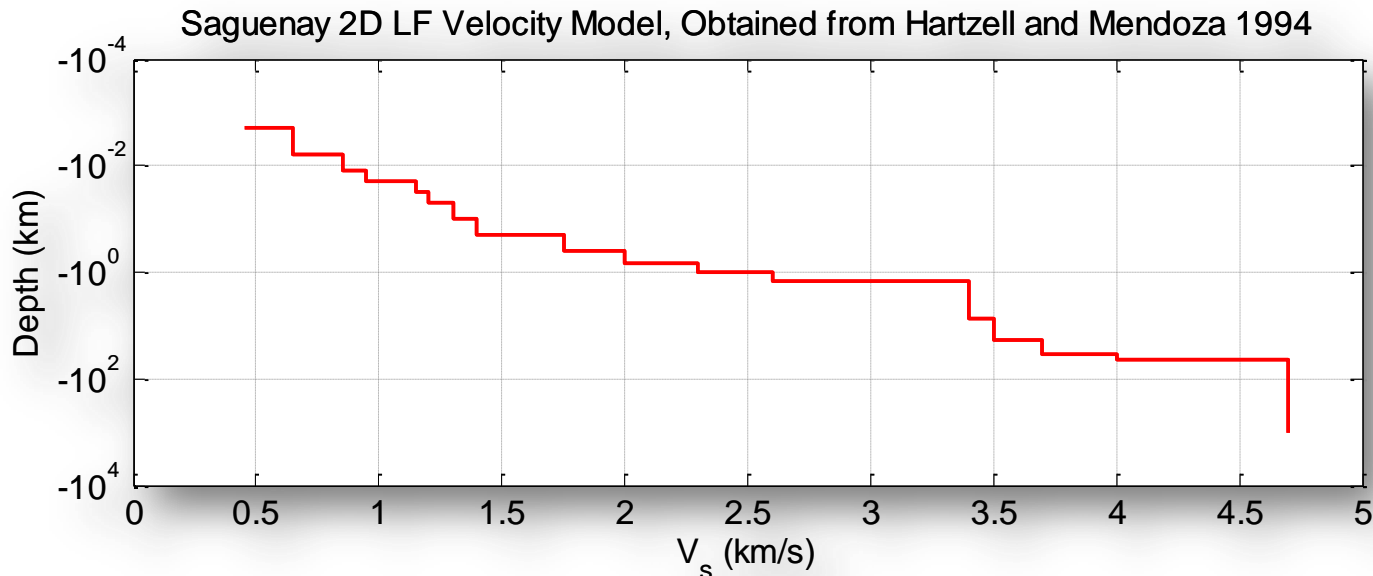
```
# List of strong motion recording sites for 1988 Saguenay Eqk
# Column 1: station longitude
# Column 2: station latitude
# Column 3: station name/code
# Column 4: closet distance to fault plane (km)
# Column 5: Vs30 (m/s) (usually from NGA)
# Column 6: low freq. corner (Hz)
# Column 7: high freq. corner (Hz)
# Column 8: station operator/owner
# Column 9: data source
#
```

-70.50570	47.44180	BSPQ	88.308	566	0.330	41.0	peer	peer.berkeley.edu
-71.01230	48.49020	CHIQ	46.083	656	0.670	50.0	peer	peer.berkeley.edu
-70.15270	47.65530	LMBQ	89.993	760	0.330	43.0	peer	peer.berkeley.edu
-70.32670	47.54830	LMQ	87.534	467	0.500	50.0	peer	peer.berkeley.edu
-71.27600	46.77910	QCQ	147.241	750	0.330	32.0	peer	peer.berkeley.edu
-69.99660	47.47530	ROUQ	110.617	760	0.400	50.0	peer	peer.berkeley.edu
-71.99170	48.32840	SANQ	64.085	760	0.800	50.0	peer	peer.berkeley.edu

What steps are required for a new “validation event” on the BBP?

- 3) Create 2D velocity model for the region (external)
 - With lat/lon boundaries, velocities, density, and quality factors. HF & LF versions.

- 4) LF Green’s Functions (external)
 - Calculated for given velocity structure, with parameters for source type, wavenumber sampling interval, etc.
 - Must be created for distance and depth ranges required for source and site locations
 - HF GF’s computed automatically upon each validation run on BBP



What steps are required for a new “validation event” on the BBP?

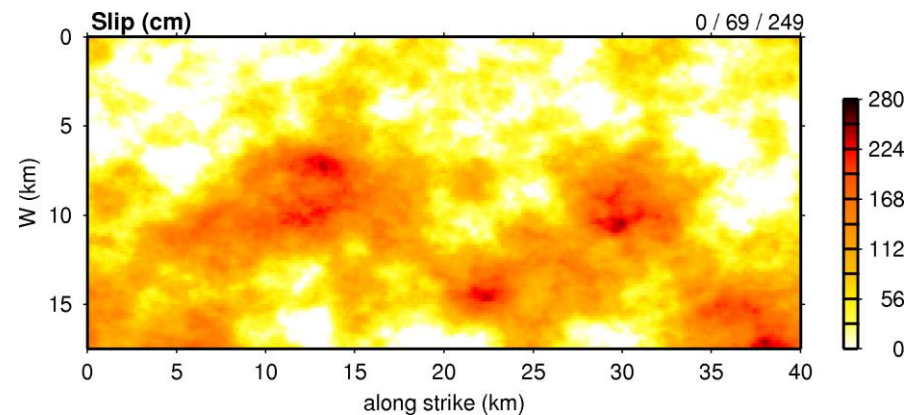
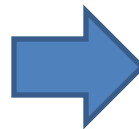
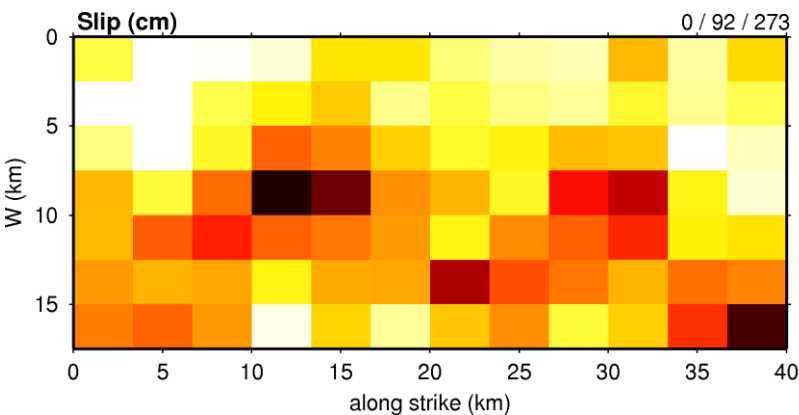
5) Create LF rupture model in SRF format (external *OR* within BBP)

➤ Externally:

- Coarse representation of slip amplitude and rake obtained from slip inversion, filtered to preserve long wavelength features, then extended to fine grid using Mai and Beroza (2002) spatial correlation functions with random phasing for shorter wavelengths
- Parameters to define slip-rate function, risetime, number of sub-elements, corner frequency, etc.

➤ Or within BBP:

- Kinematic Rupture Generator using spatial correlation functions
- Must supply simple rupture description file – Magnitude, dimensions, dip, etc.



What steps are required for a new “validation event” on the BBP?

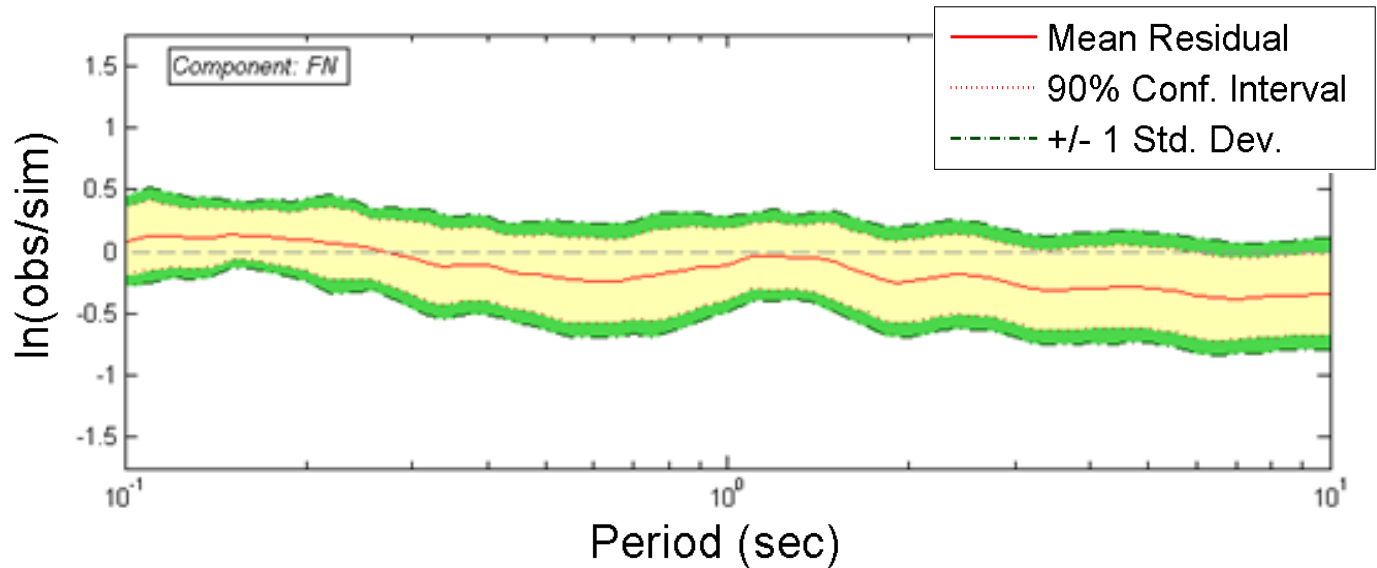
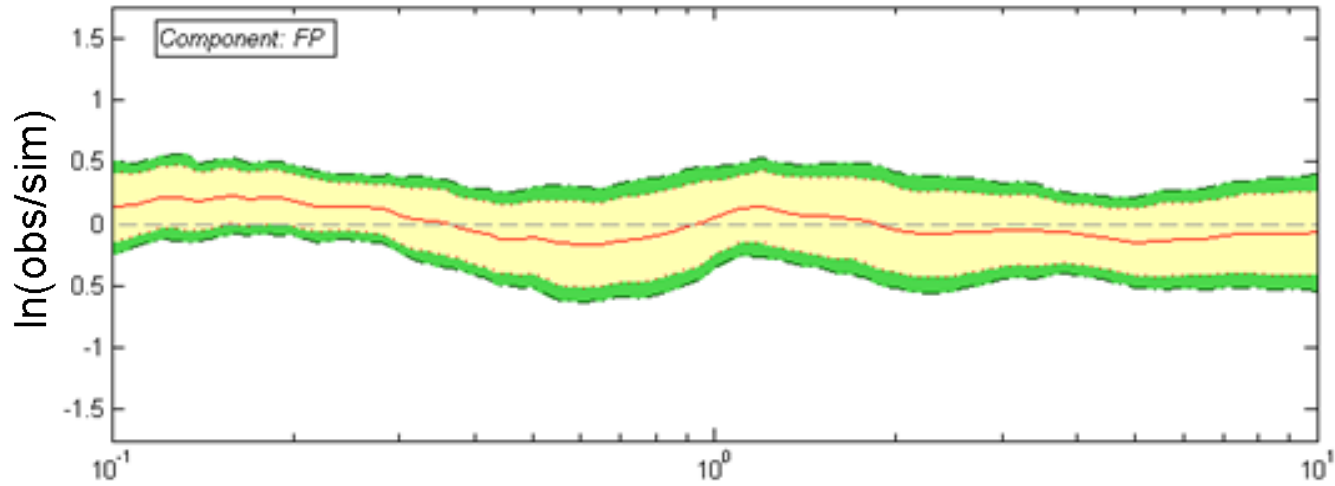
- 6) Upload items 1-5 to SCEC’s intensity
 - Save to the proper locations under `bbp_2g_gf/urs/data/[EVENT]`

- 7) Configure BBP settings for event
 - Multiple python scripts require editing in order to set many parameters, GF lat/lon boundaries, $\Delta\sigma$, K , other event characteristics, etc.
 - Main scripts:
 - `validation_cfg.py`, `region.py`, `jbsim_cfg.py`, `hfsims_cfg.py`, `hfsims.py`, `wcc_siteamp_cfg.py`*

- 8) Simulate on intensity
 - Follow general platform validation directions
 - Will be prompted to select event, station list, rupture model, etc.
 - URS HF, LF, and Site Amp modules will be run
 - BBP automatically saves synthetic waveforms and computes SA goodness of fit curves

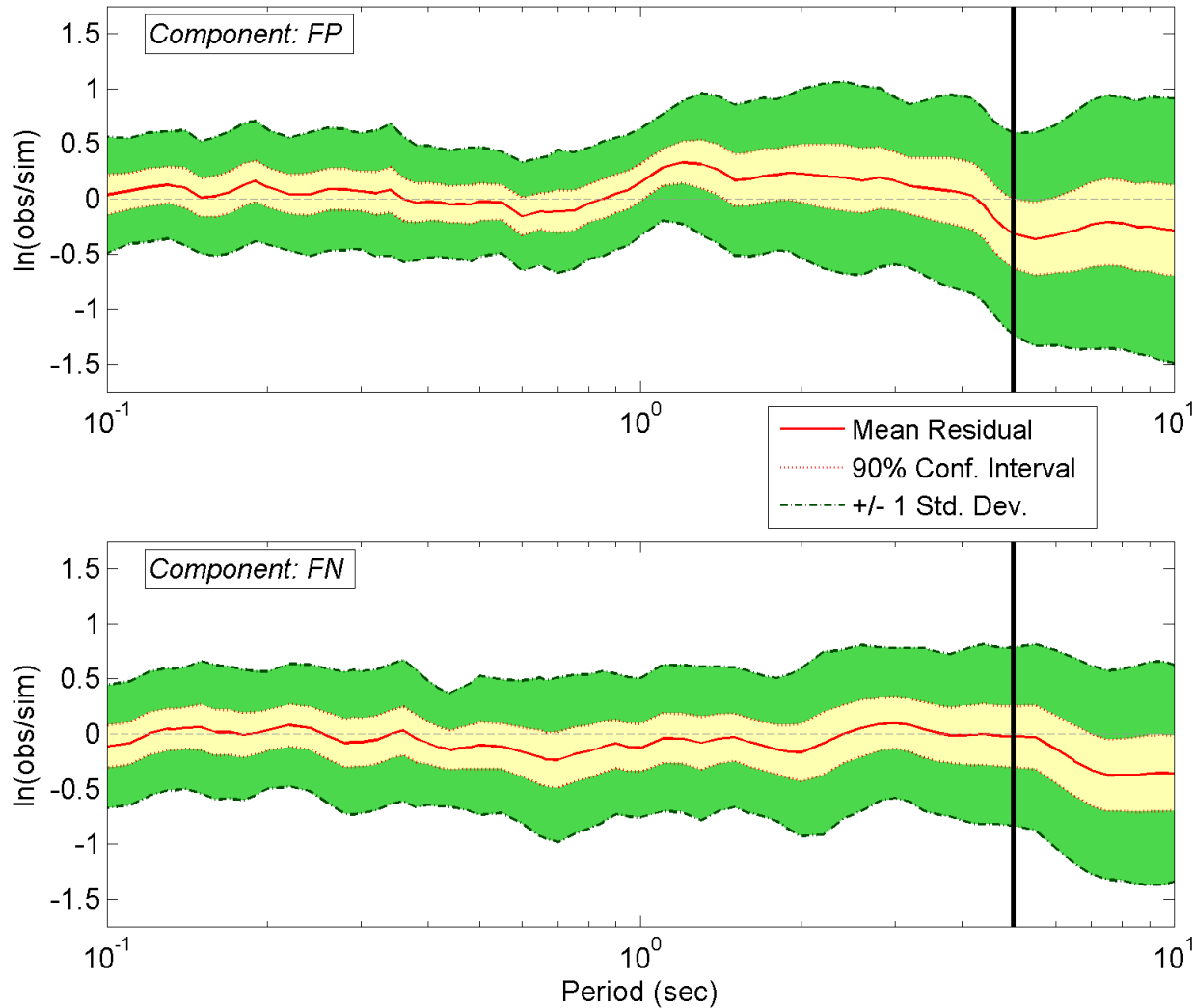
Results: Goodness-of-fit (GOF)

Average over 7 events, equal weight to each



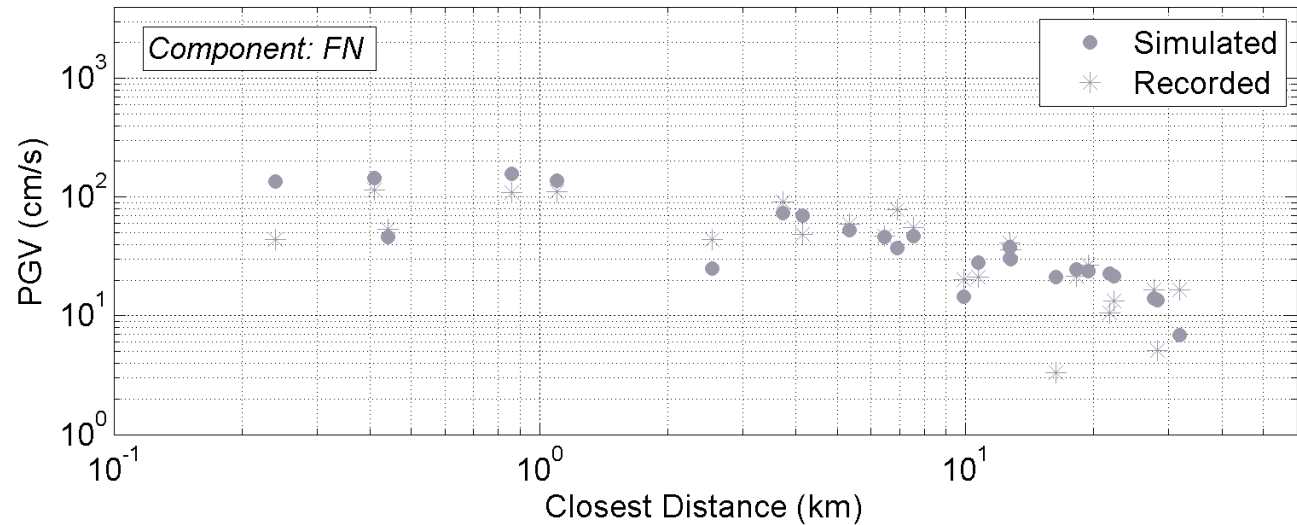
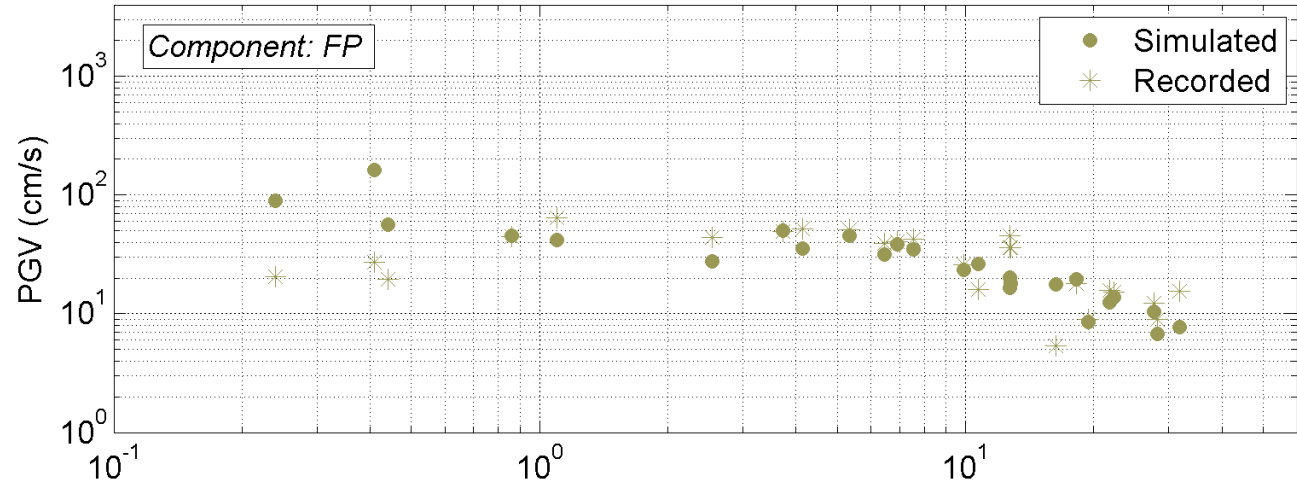
Event I: Imperial Valley

[ImperialValley - 4894103] GOF Comparison, 25 Validation Stations



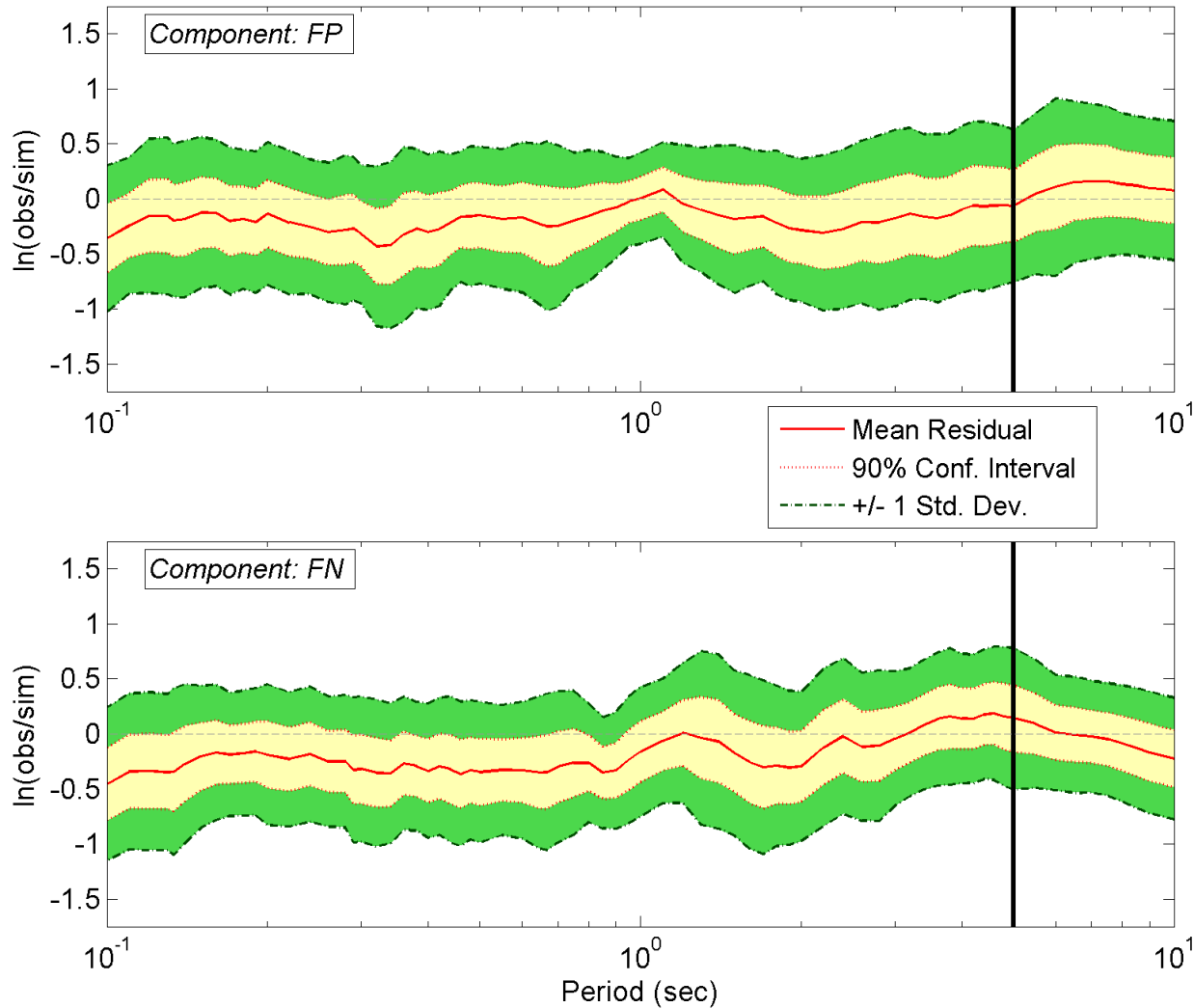
Event I:
Imperial Valley

[ImperialValley] PGV vs. Closest Distance, 25 Validation Stations



Event II: Loma Prieta

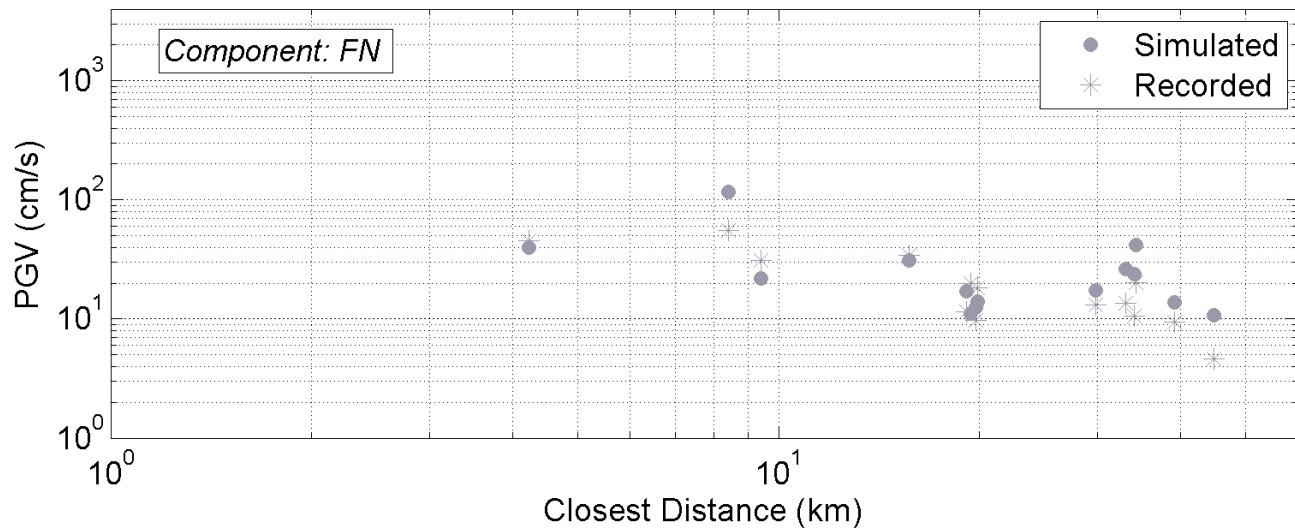
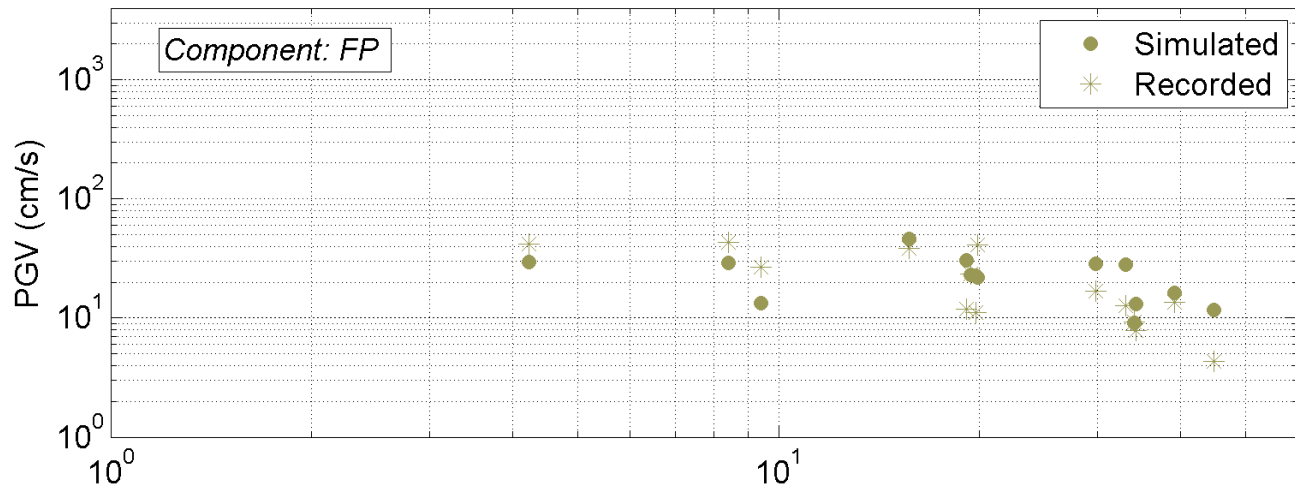
[LomaPrieta - 2833162] GOF Comparison, 14 Validation Stations



Event II:

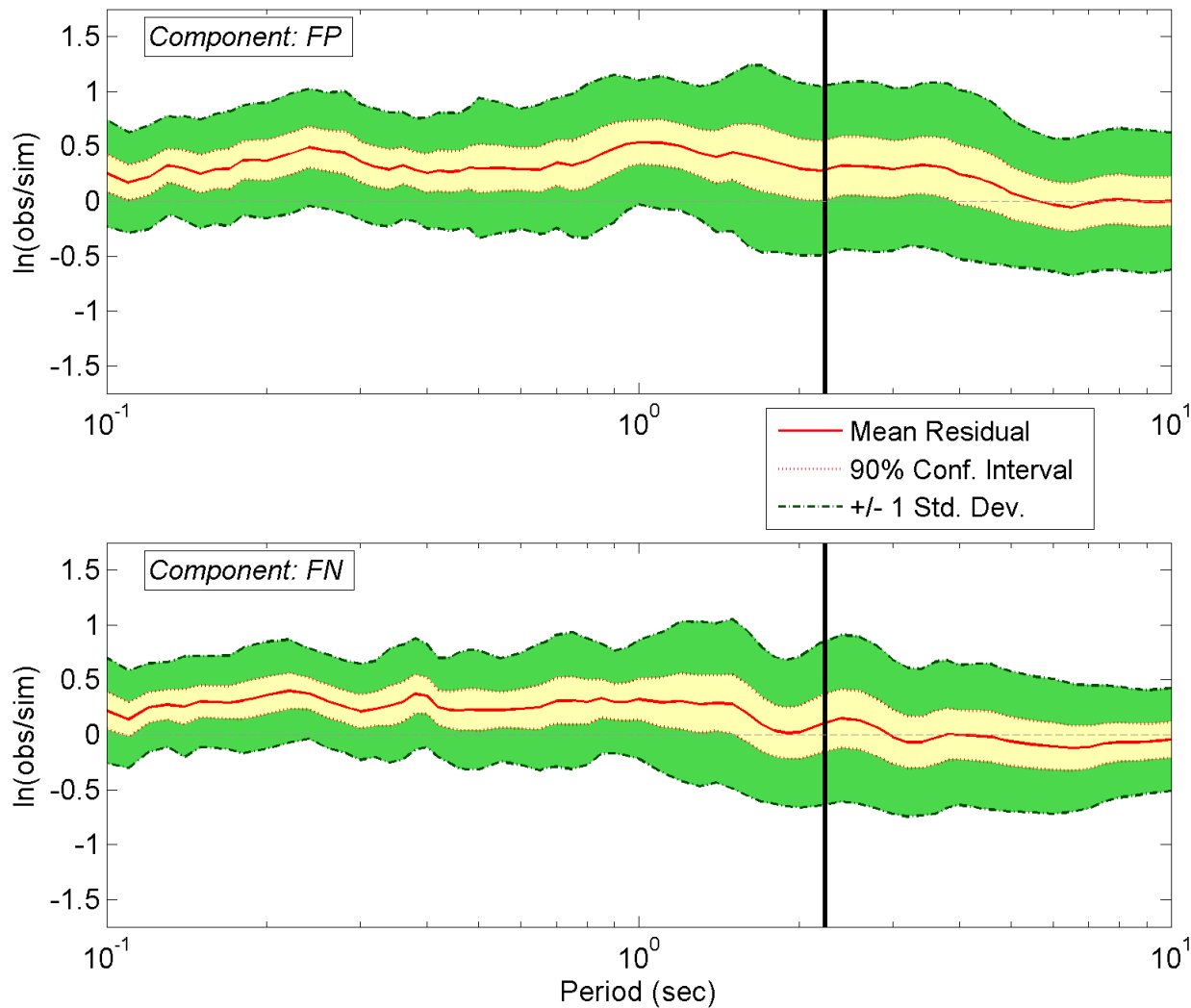
Loma Prieta

[LomaPrieta] PGV vs. Closest Distance, 14 Validation Stations



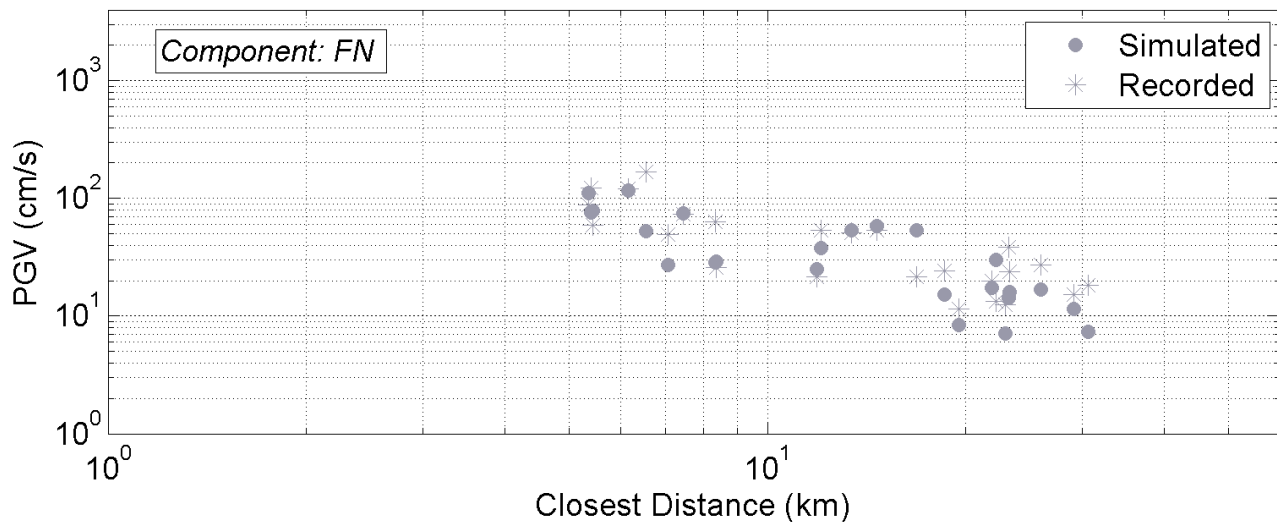
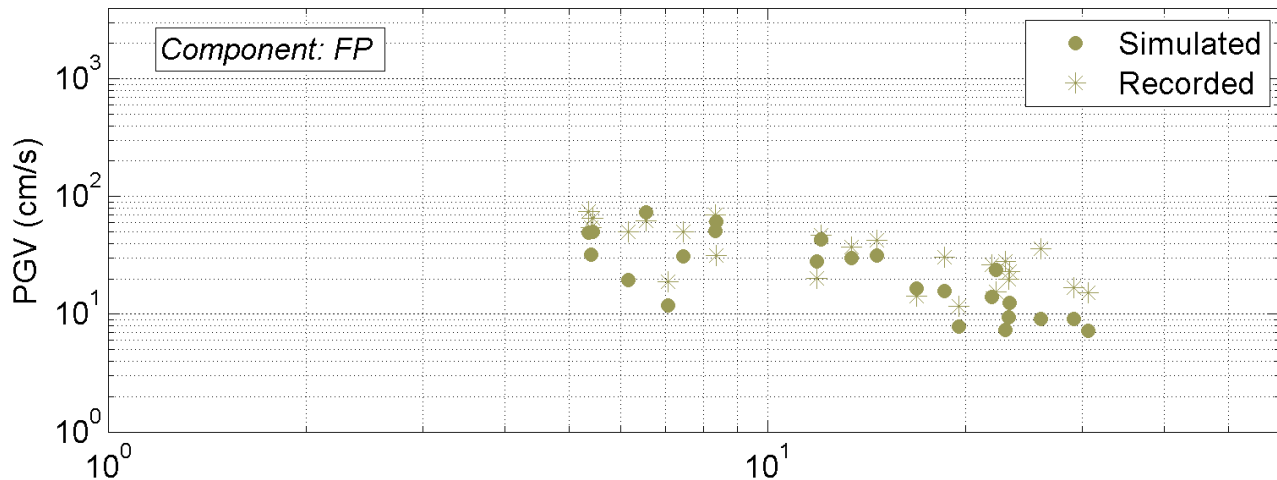
Event III: Northridge

[Northridge - 4992407] GOF Comparison, 24 Validation Stations



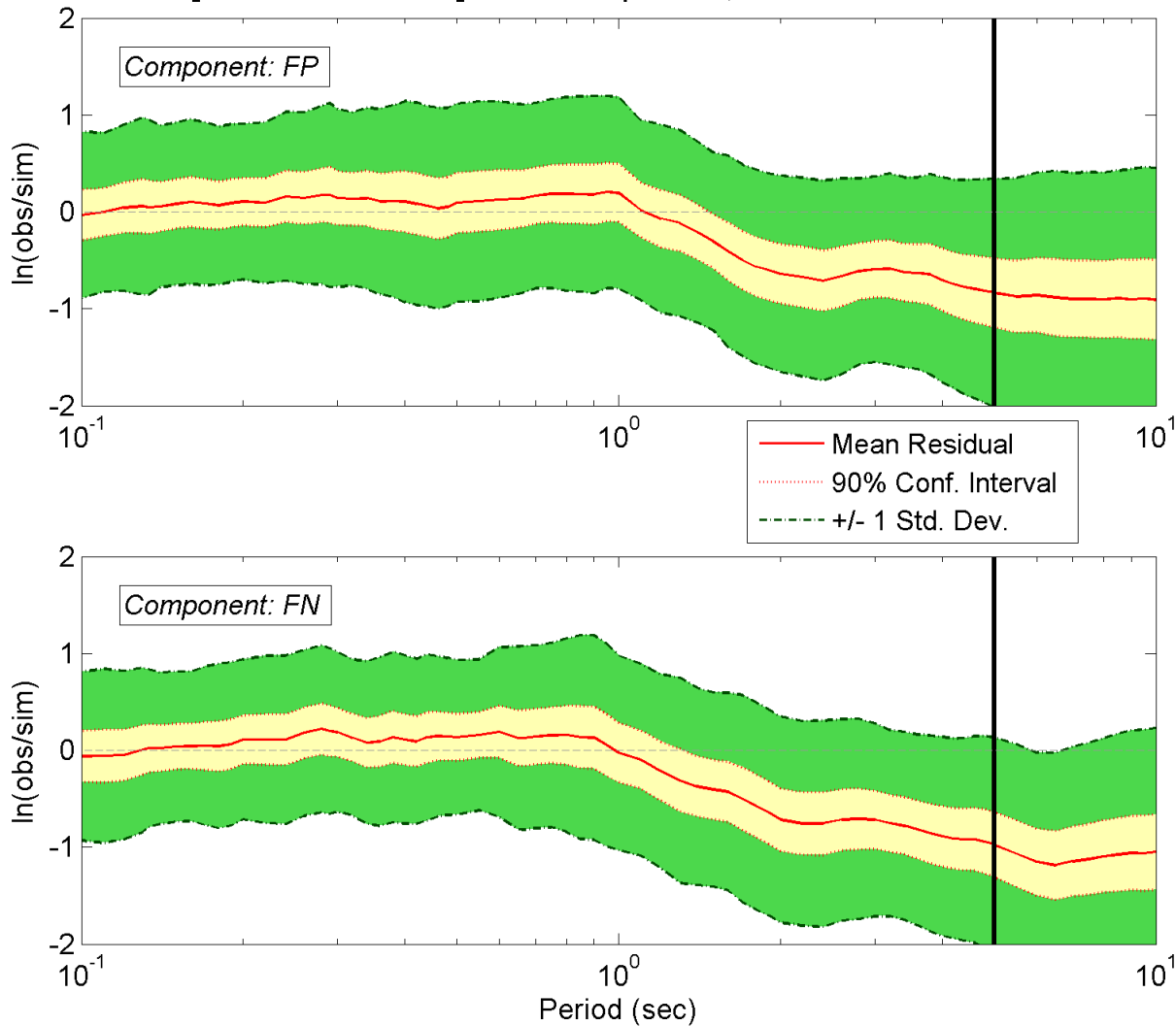
Event III: Northridge

[Northridge] PGV vs. Closest Distance, 24 Validation Stations



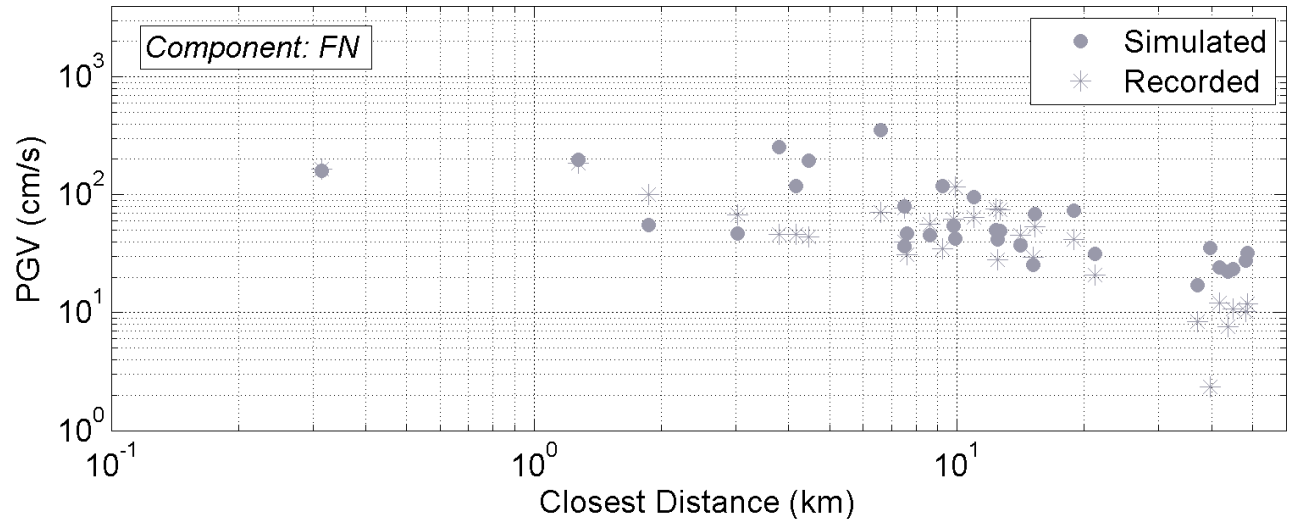
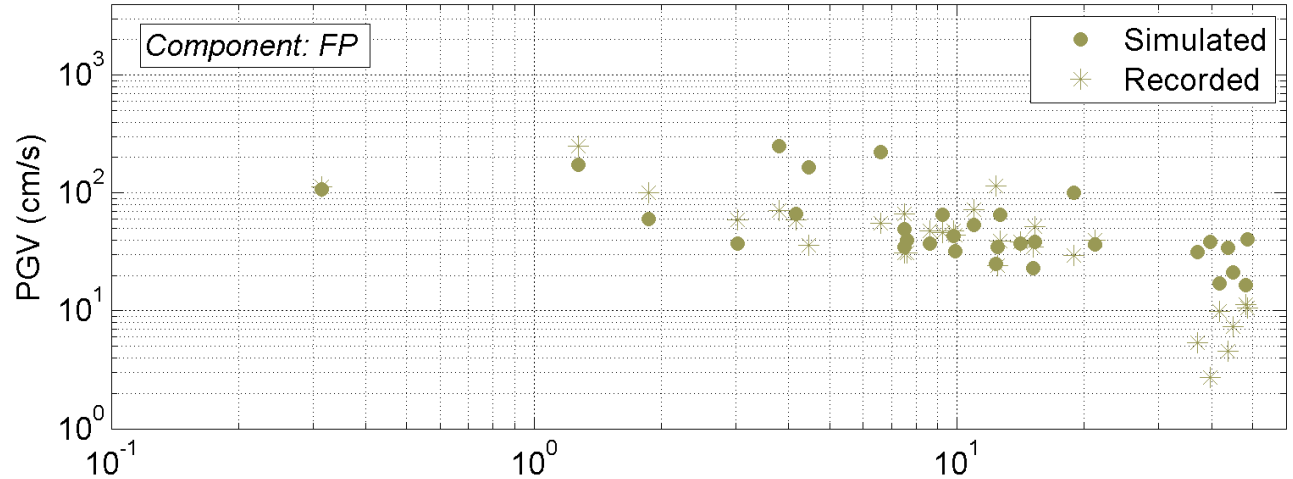
Event IV: Chi-Chi

[ChiChi - 4911305] GOF Comparison, 31 Validation Stations



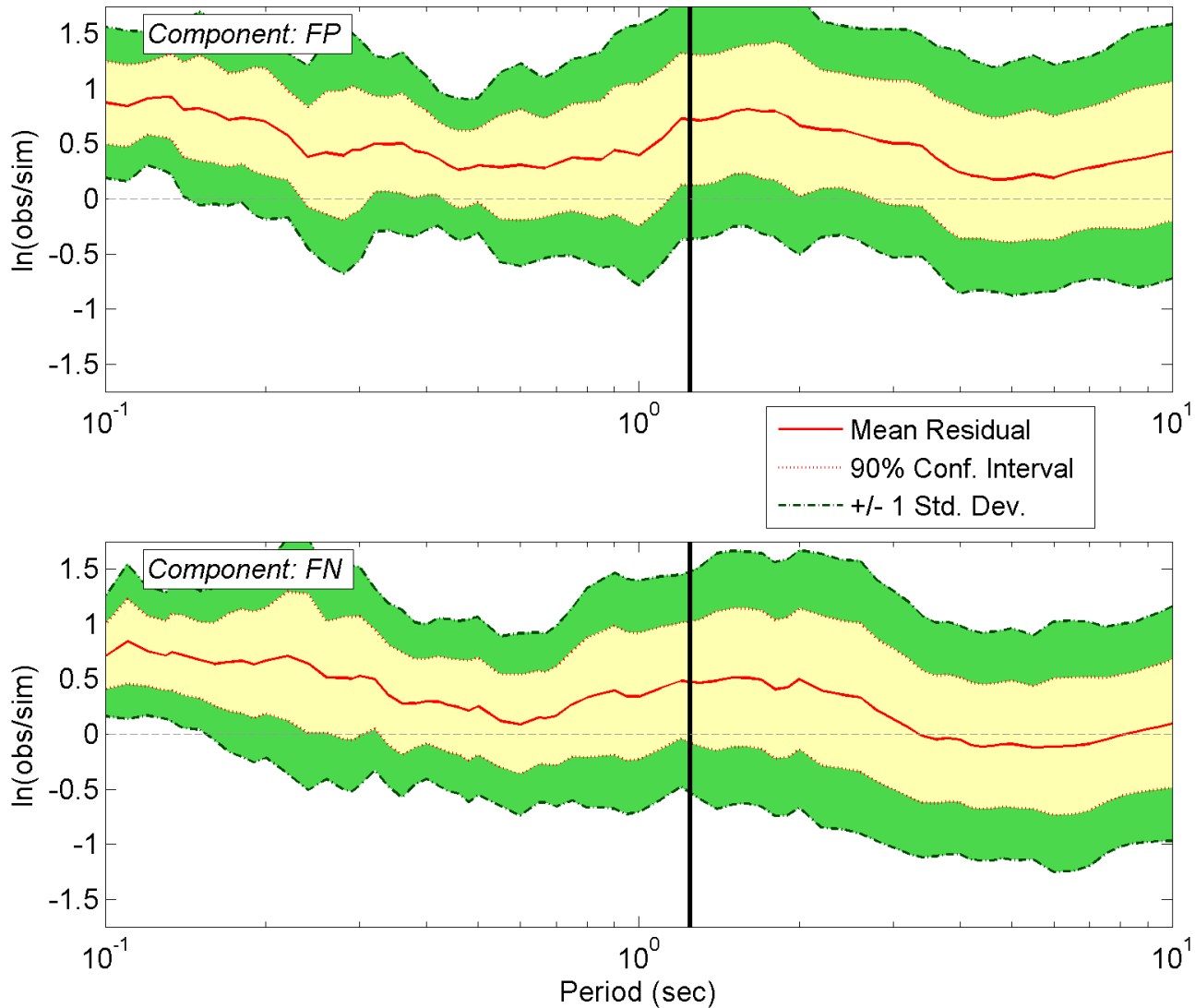
Event IV: Chi-Chi

[ChiChi] PGV vs. Closest Distance, 31 Validation Stations



Event V: Saguenay

[Saguenay - 2477771] GOF Comparison, 11 Validation Stations



Event V:
Saguenay

[Saguenay] PGV vs. Closest Distance, 11 Validation Stations

