



QuakeCoRE
NZ Centre for Earthquake Resilience

QuakeCoRE GMSV research coordination and current priorities

SCEC GMSV workshop 2016

Brendon Bradley

WEB: www.quakecore.nz

WIKI: <https://wiki.canterbury.ac.nz/display/QuakeCore/>

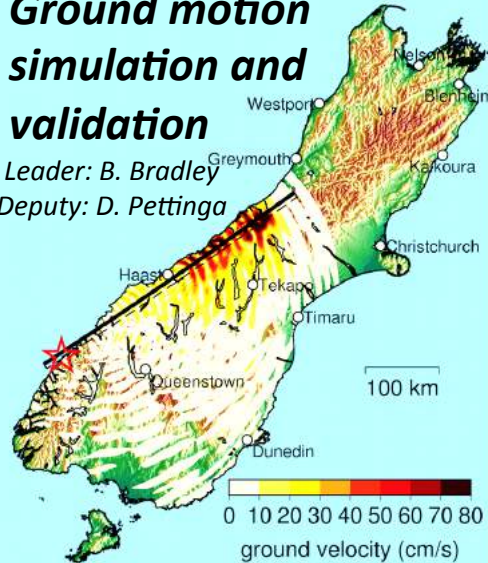
QuakeCoRE Flagship Programmes



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NZ Centre for Earthquake Resilience

Ground motion simulation and validation

Leader: B. Bradley
Deputy: D. Pettinga



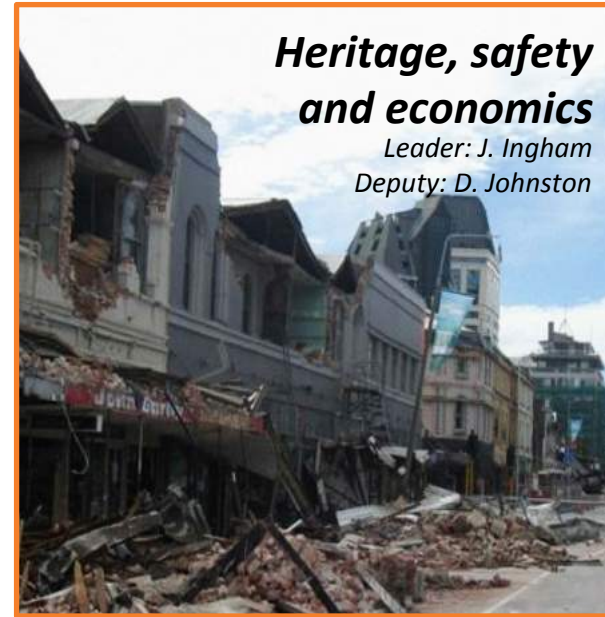
Liquefaction impacts on infrastructure

Leader: M. Cubrinovski
Deputy: S. van Ballegooy



Heritage, safety and economics

Leader: J. Ingham
Deputy: D. Johnston



Next-generation infrastructure

Co-Leader: K. Elwood
Co-Leader: S. Pampanin



Pathways to resilience

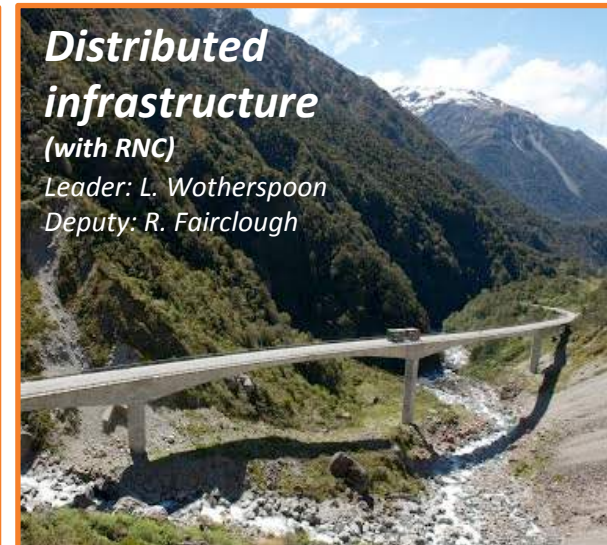
Leader: E. Seville
Deputy: T. Hutton



Distributed infrastructure

(with RNC)

Leader: L. Wotherspoon
Deputy: R. Fairclough



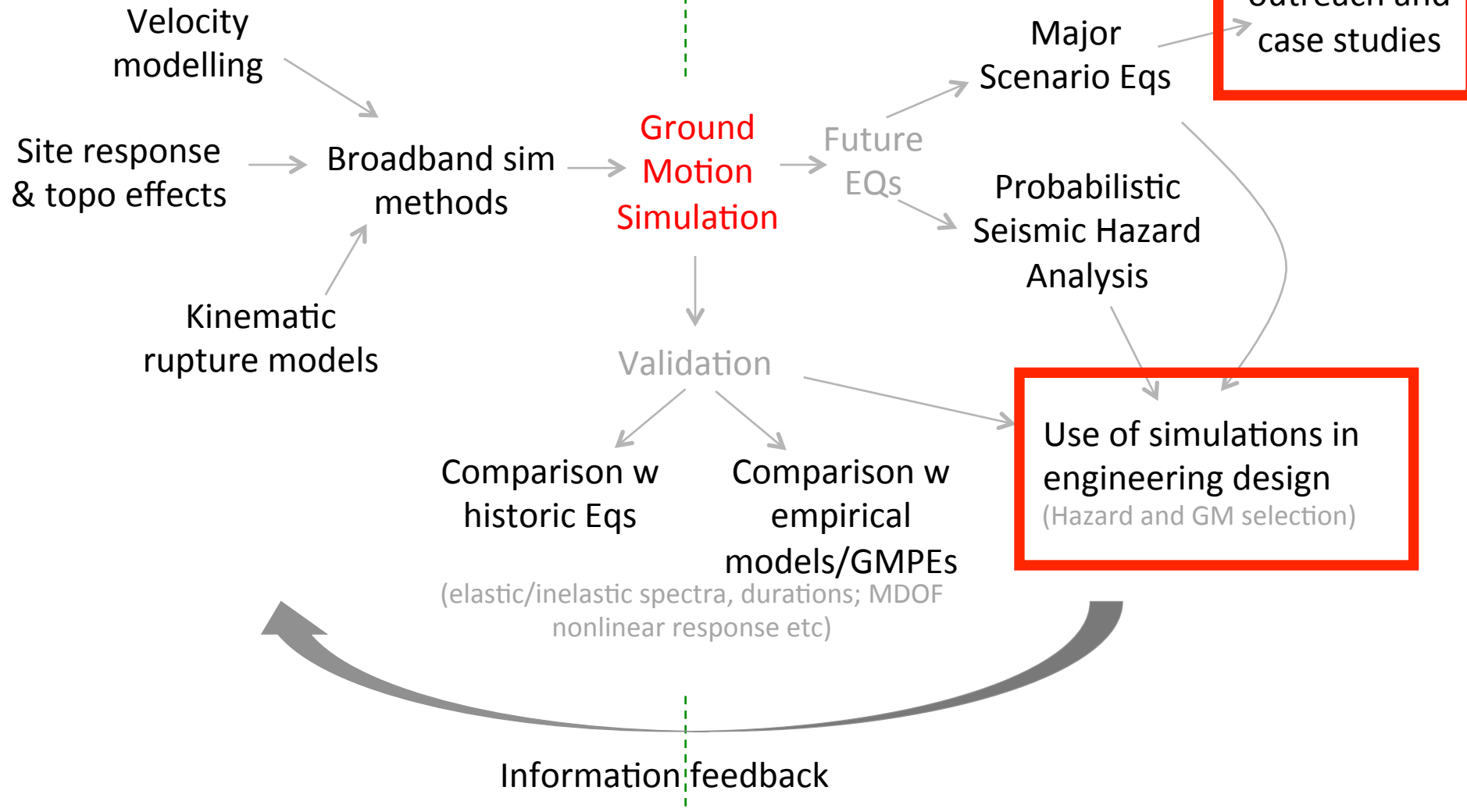
FP1: Spectrum of research



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Ground motion modelling

Engineering utilization



Thrust Areas and 2016 projects



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1. Simulation methods: Development/refinement of ground motion simulation methods that enable the generation of acceleration time series for the seismic response analysis of infrastructure (including kinematic 'rupture generators').

#16002(Somerville) Sim Validation of two historical NZ Subduction Eqs

2. Velocity model development: Development of 'velocity models' of the earth's crust in new regions of NZ, or improve those in existing regions; such models should provide resolution at the length scales necessary for broadband ground motion simulations

#16027(Wotherspoon) Site Characterization Nelson/Tasman Region

#16030(Bradley/Lee) 3D Tomography to improve Canterbury Vel Model

3. Nonlinear site and topographic response: Develop, validate, and apply models for nonlinear near-surface site and topographic response for use in conjunction with GM simulation methods.

#16030(Bradley/Jeong) Topographic simulation Port Hills, Christchurch

4. Application for major NZ EQ scenarios: Utilize ground motion simulations to forecast the severity of ground shaking over spatially-distributed regions in future major NZ earthquakes.

#FP1Postdoc(Nazer) Sim Porters Pass fault rupture

5. Uncertainties and PSHA: Examination of modelling uncertainties in ground motion simulation methods and utilization for probabilistic seismic hazard analysis

#16006(Stirling) Sim Validation Clyde fault using Fragile Geologic Features

#16030(Bradley/Razafindrakoto) Non-ergodic analysis Canterbury simulations

6. Use of simulations in earthquake engineering analyses: Explore the role of simulated ground motions for use in seismic response analysis of engineering infrastructure, including comparisons with as-recorded ground motions and development of procedures for simulated ground motions in infrastructure seismic design guidelines.

#16035(Pettinga) Guidelines for utilizations of GM sim in eng practice

#16057(Luco) Coordination of QuakeCoRE and SCEC GMSV efforts

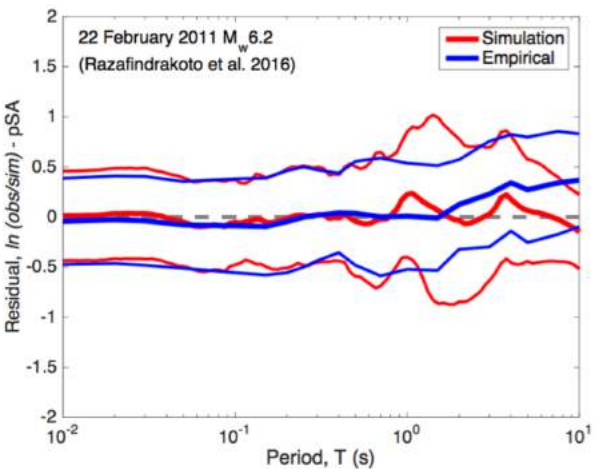
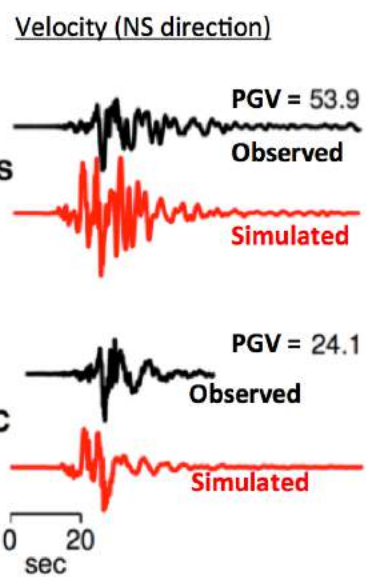
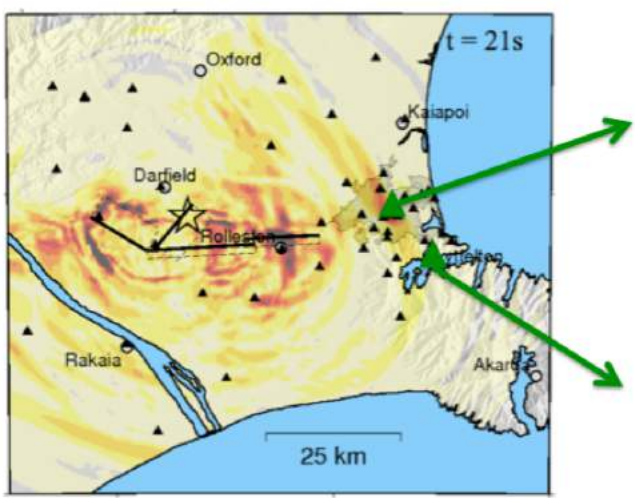
Ground motion sim validation

Razafindrakoto, Lee et al.

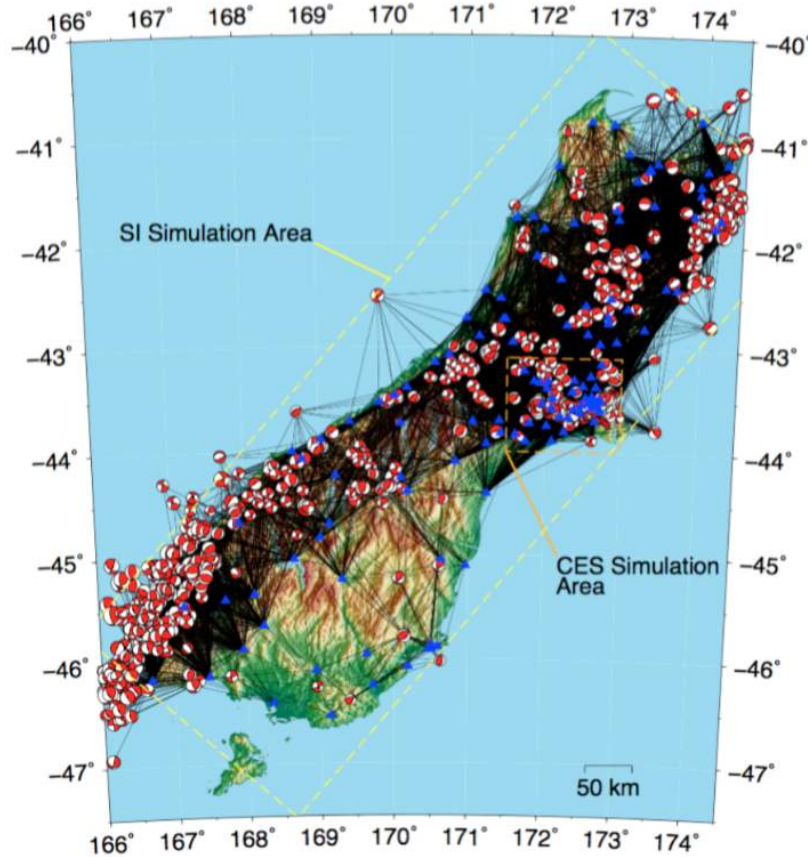


Validation against 10 major events in the Canterbury EQ Sequence

Validation against small-to-moderate (Mw3.0-4.5) EQs



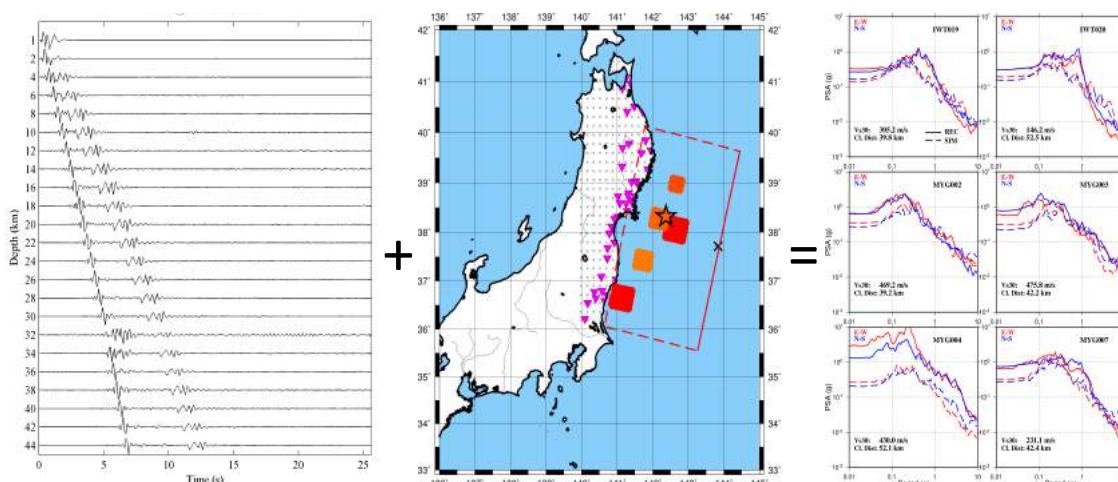
Result: *Simulations as good as empirical models at short periods, and better at long periods*



Validation of Strong Ground Motion Simulations of two Historical NZ Subduction Zone Earthquakes on the SCEC BBP

Somerville et al.

1. Simulation of the Tohoku M9.0 Event in BBP

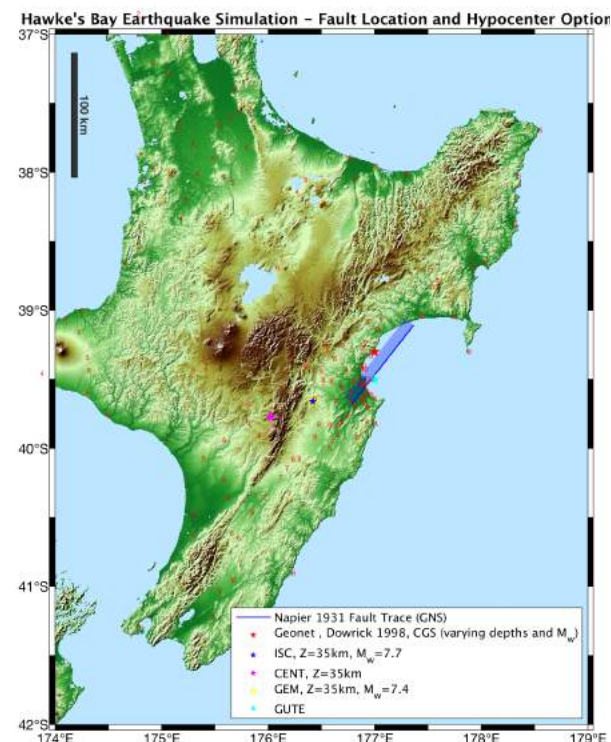


- **2. 1931 Napier: GNS fault geometry: imbricate reverse fault in accretionary prism, depth 20 km**
- **Use the Geonet hypocenter and magnitude**
- **Estimate MMI from simulations and compare with the observed values from Dowrick (1990)**

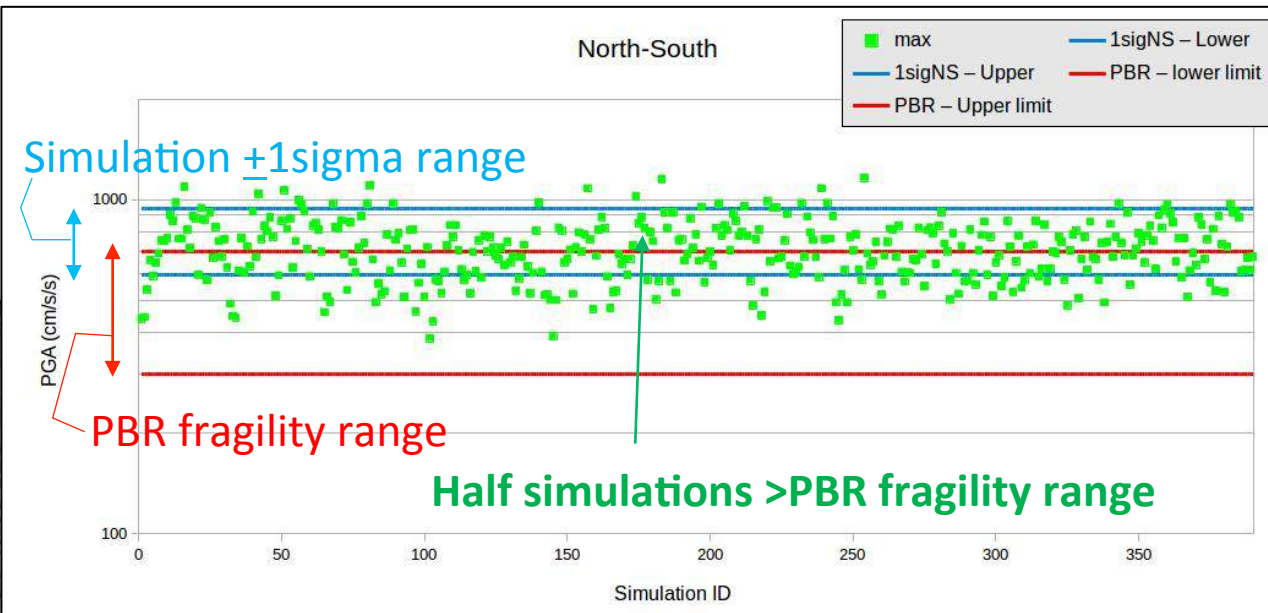
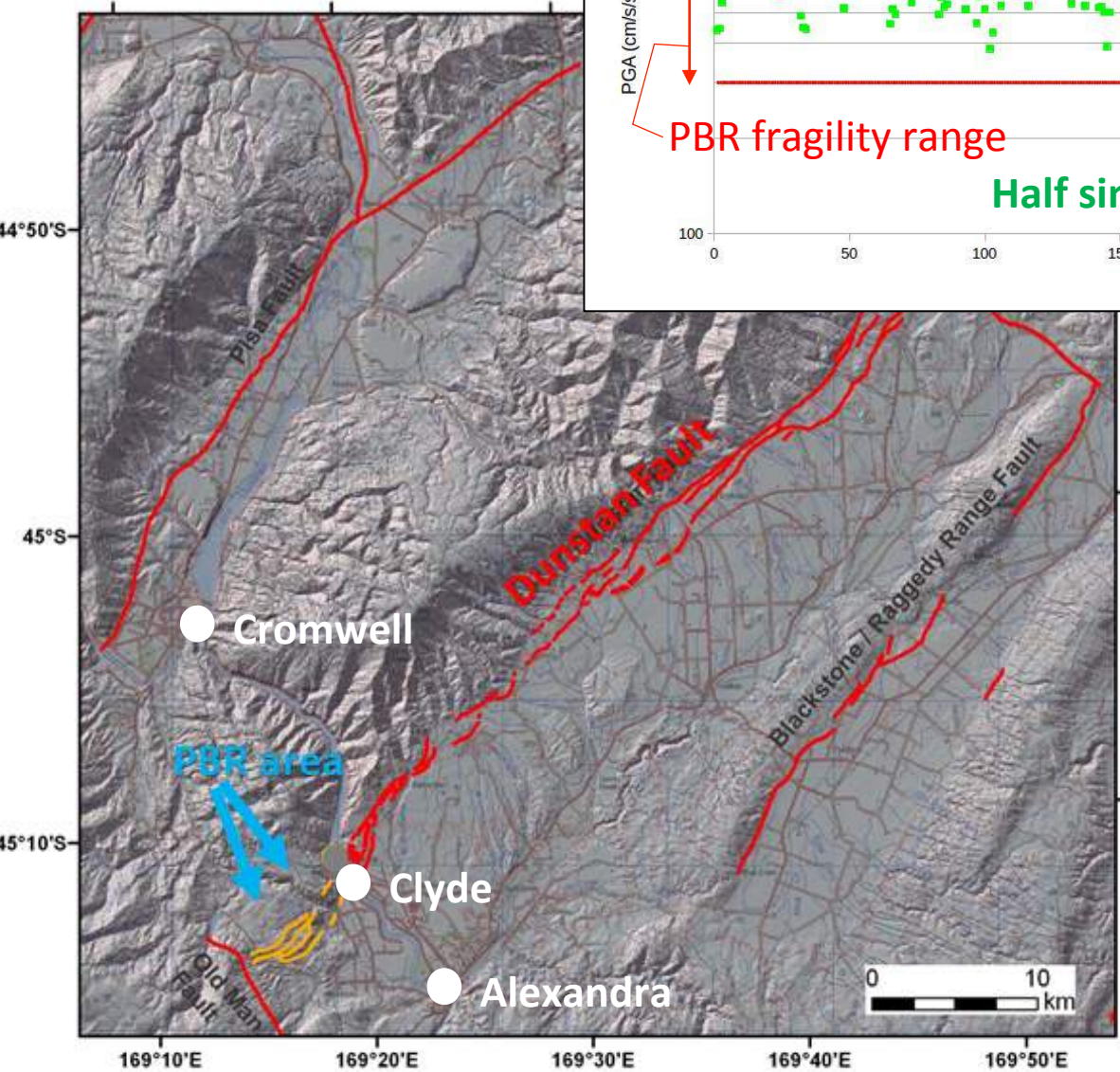
3. Pending

- **Validate strong ground motion simulations for the 2009 Fiordland earthquake**

2. Validation of Strong Ground Motion Simulations of the Napier 1931 event



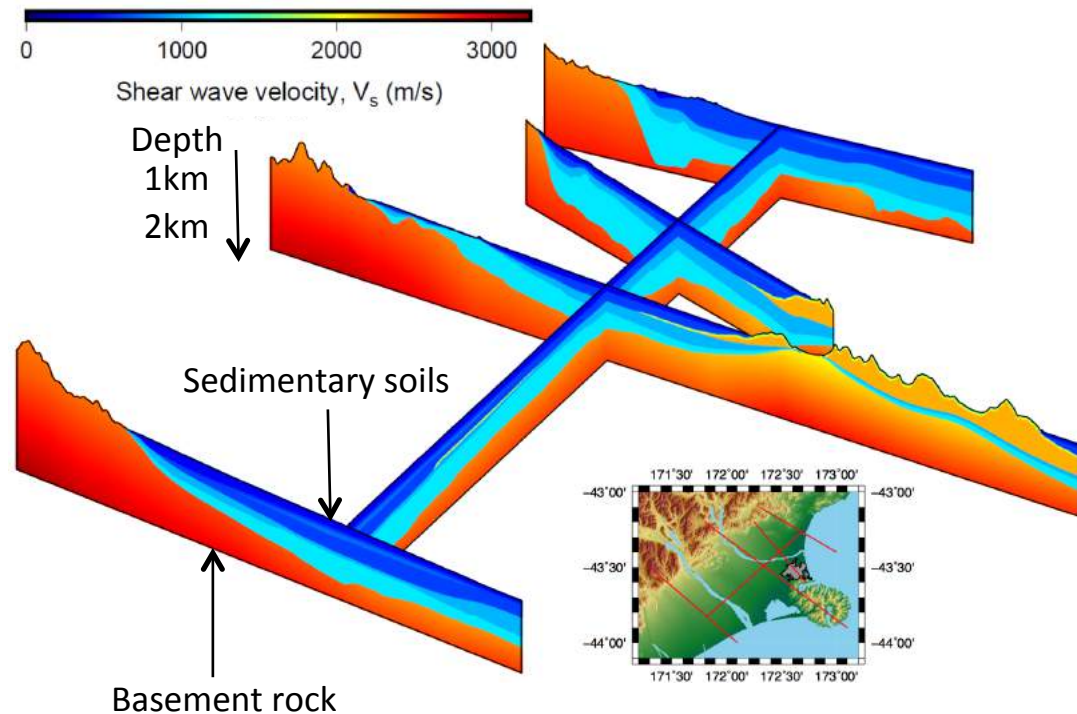
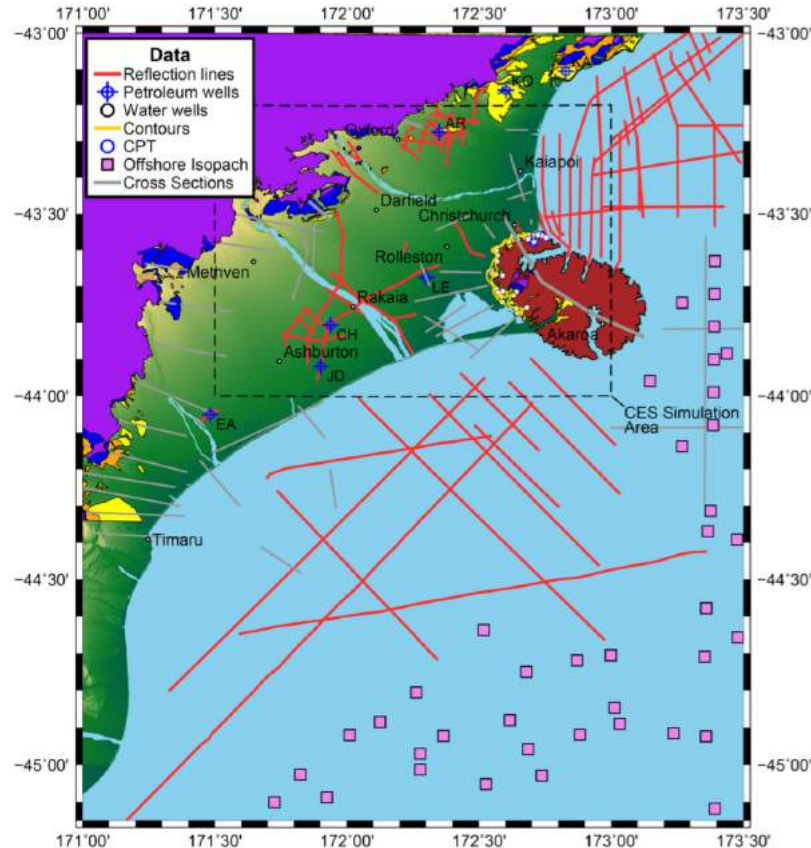
Validation of ground motion simulations using Precariously Balanced Rocks: *Bowie et al.*



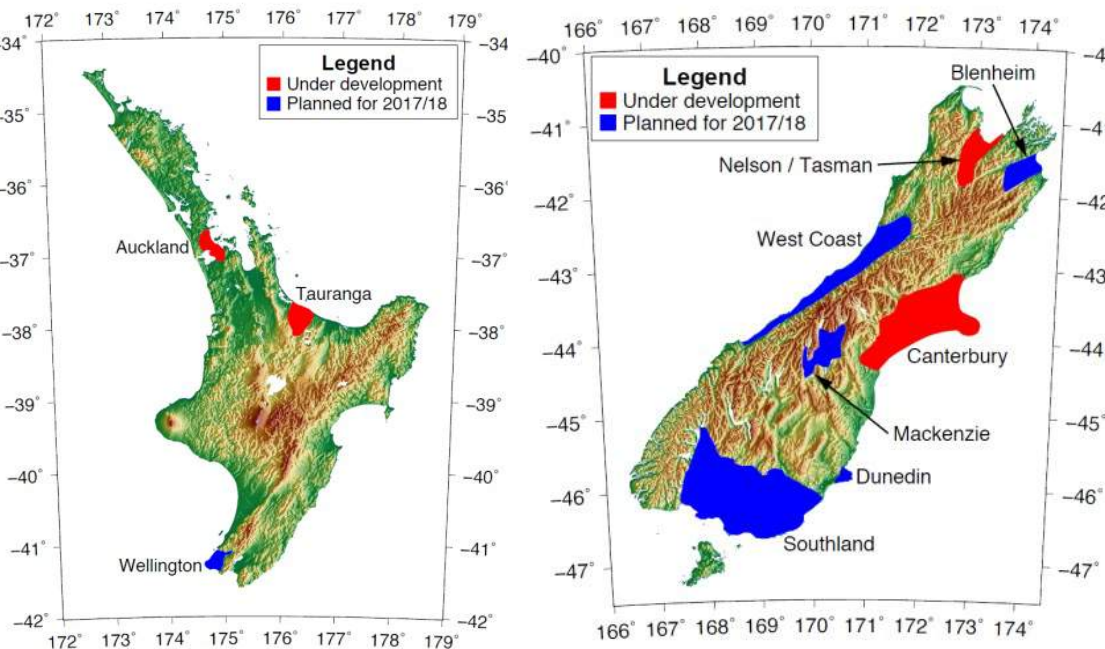
A 3D seismic velocity model of Canterbury

Lee et al.

- First quantitative basin model of region integrating multi-disciplinary datasets
- Integral for accurate GM simulation at frequencies of engineering interest



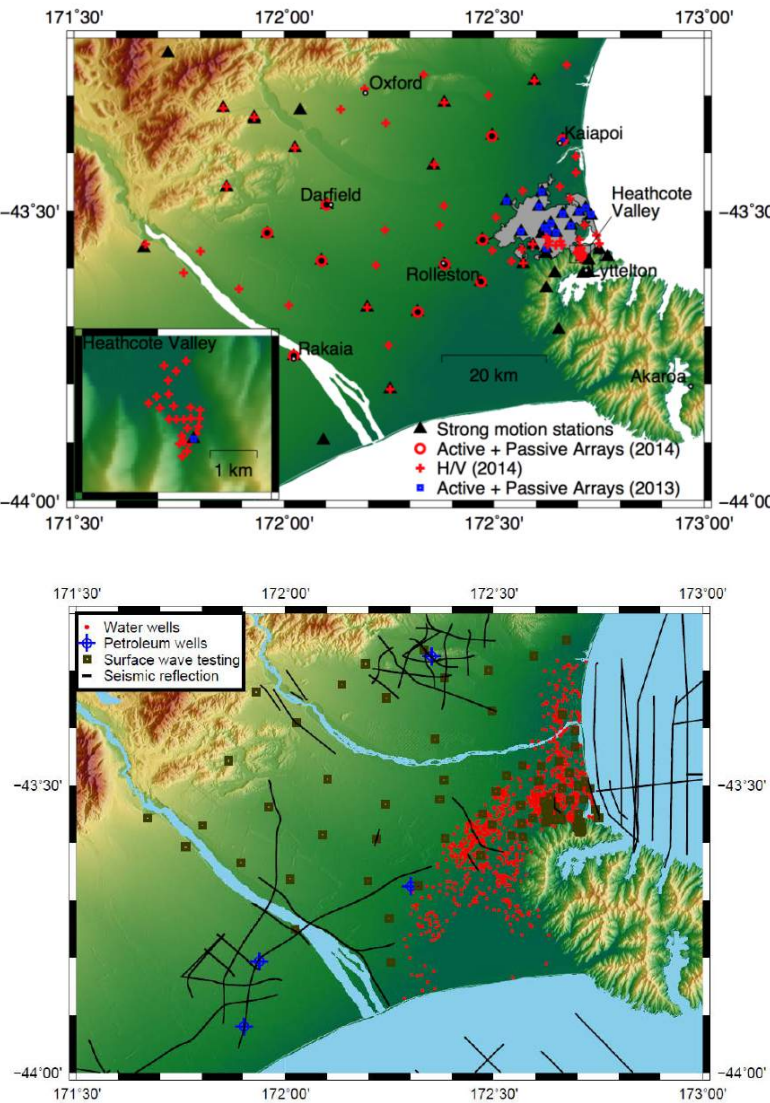
Geotechnical & geophysical characterization of NZ Regions: *Wotherspoon et al.*



QuakeCoRE investigation regions

- Canterbury:** Detailed basin velocity model
- Auckland:** CBD waterfront T_0 model and material V_s
- Tauranga:** Initial basin T_0 characterisation and material V_s

Outputs feed into: Improved site subsoil classification, dynamic site metrics (e.g. T_0 , V_{s30}), and velocity models for GM simulation

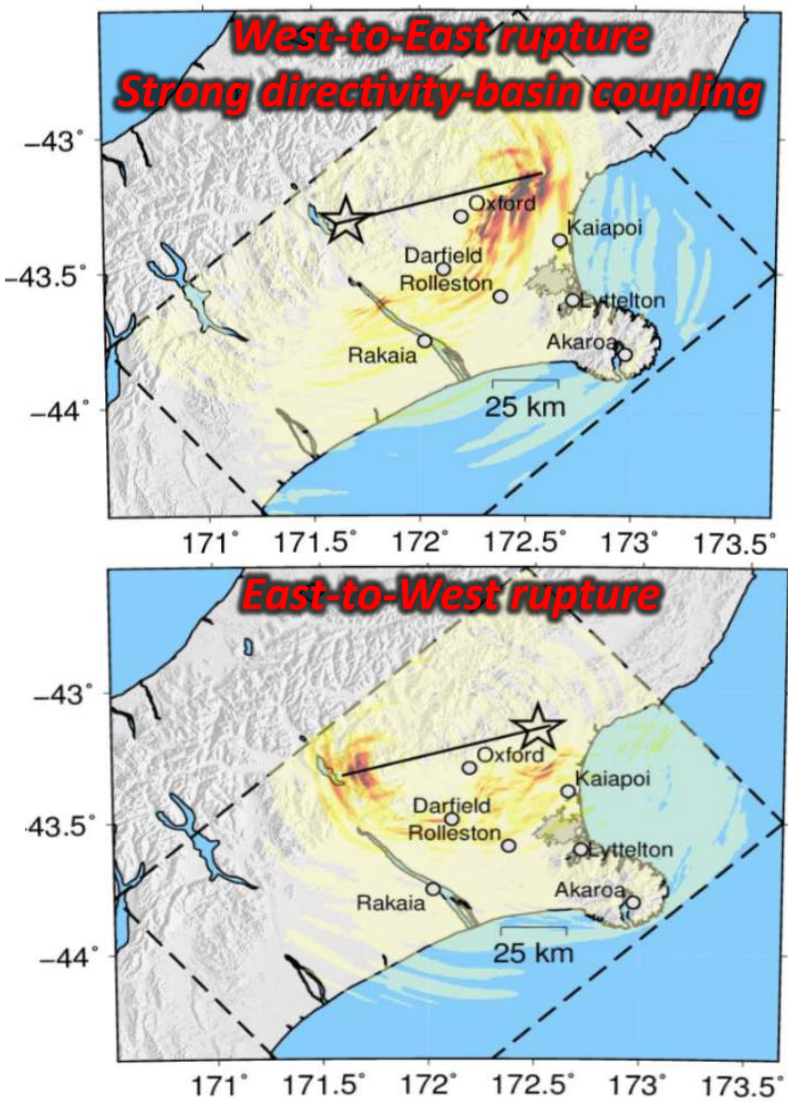


Canterbury Investigation Data

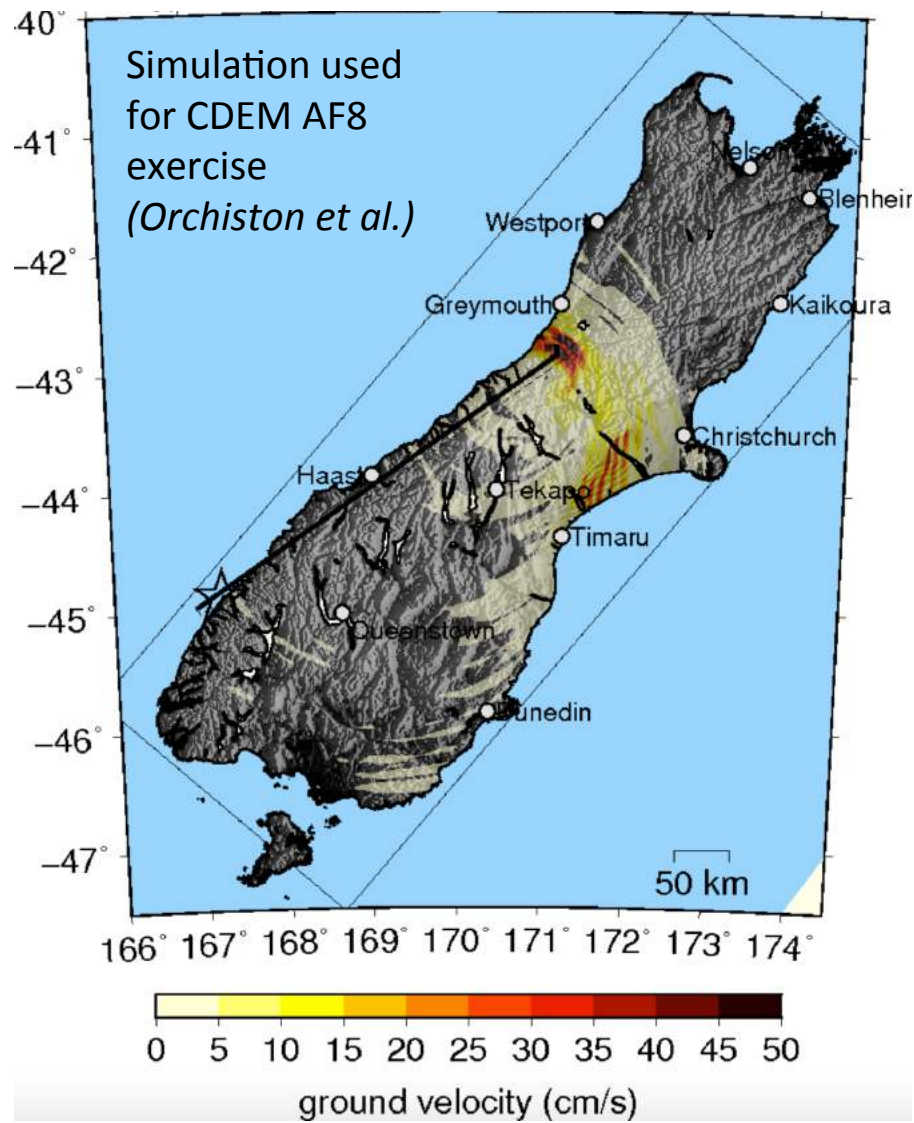
Future large magnitude earthquakes

Nazer, Bae et al.

Mw7.2 Porters Pass Earthquakes



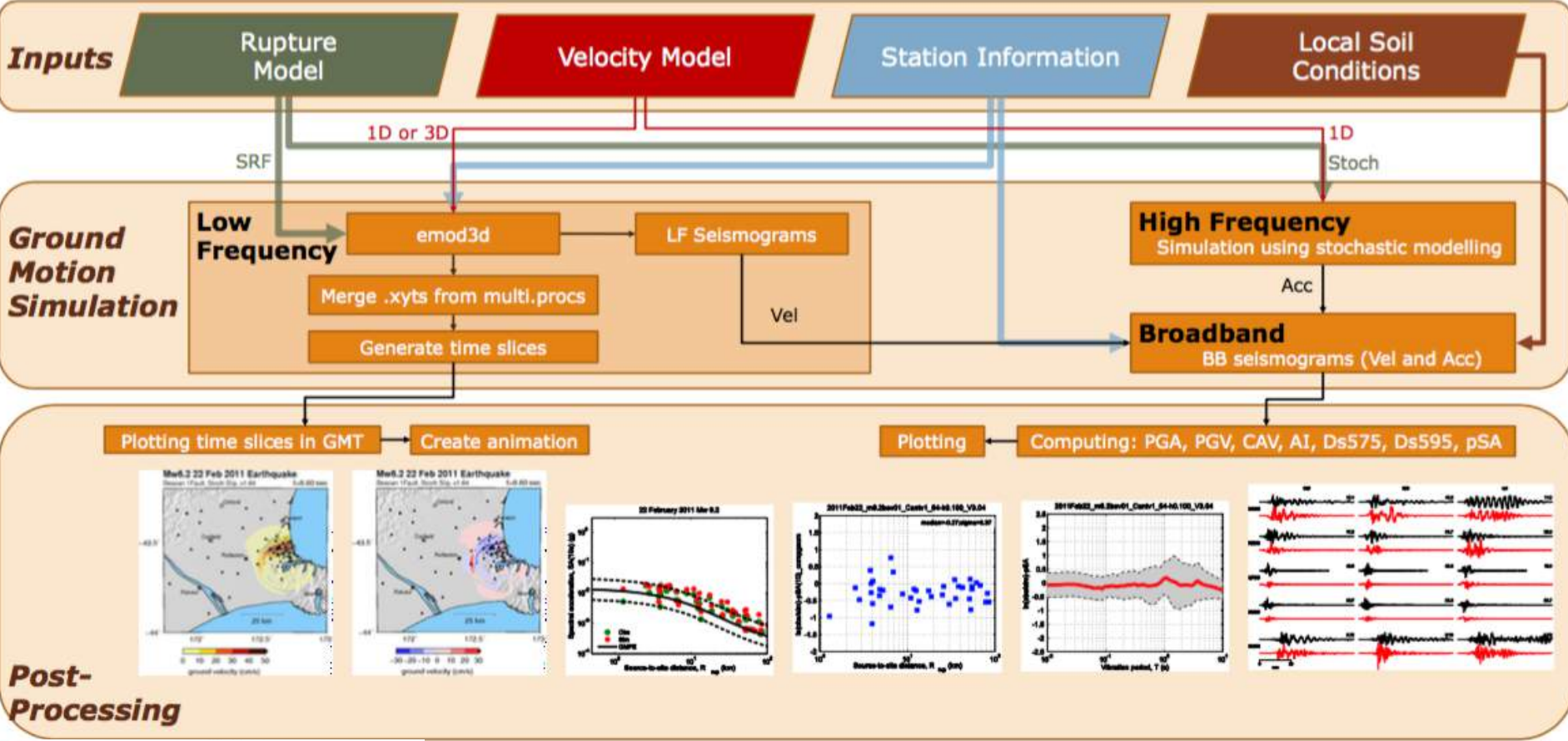
Mw8 Alpine Fault Earthquakes



GMSV computational workflow

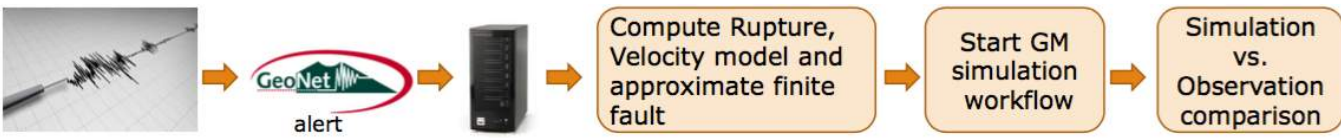


Bae et al.



Implemented on NZ's two largest supercomputers

*Real-time ground motion simulation
Strategic QuakeCoRE/NeSI/GeoNet partnership*



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