

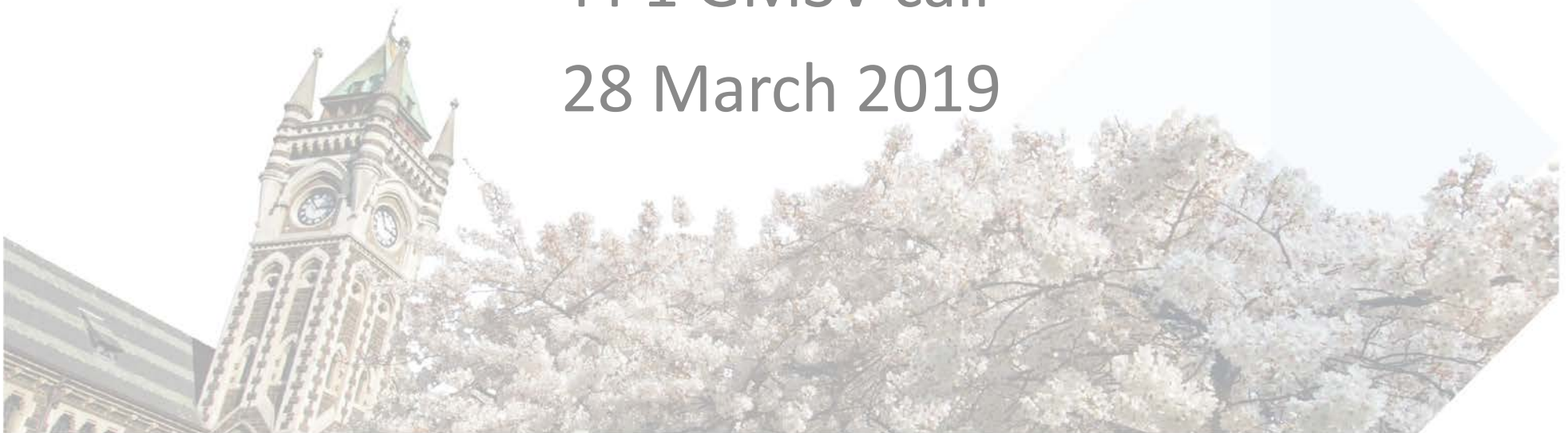


# Ground motion simulations for Dunedin: recent progress

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FP1 GMSV call

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# Introduction

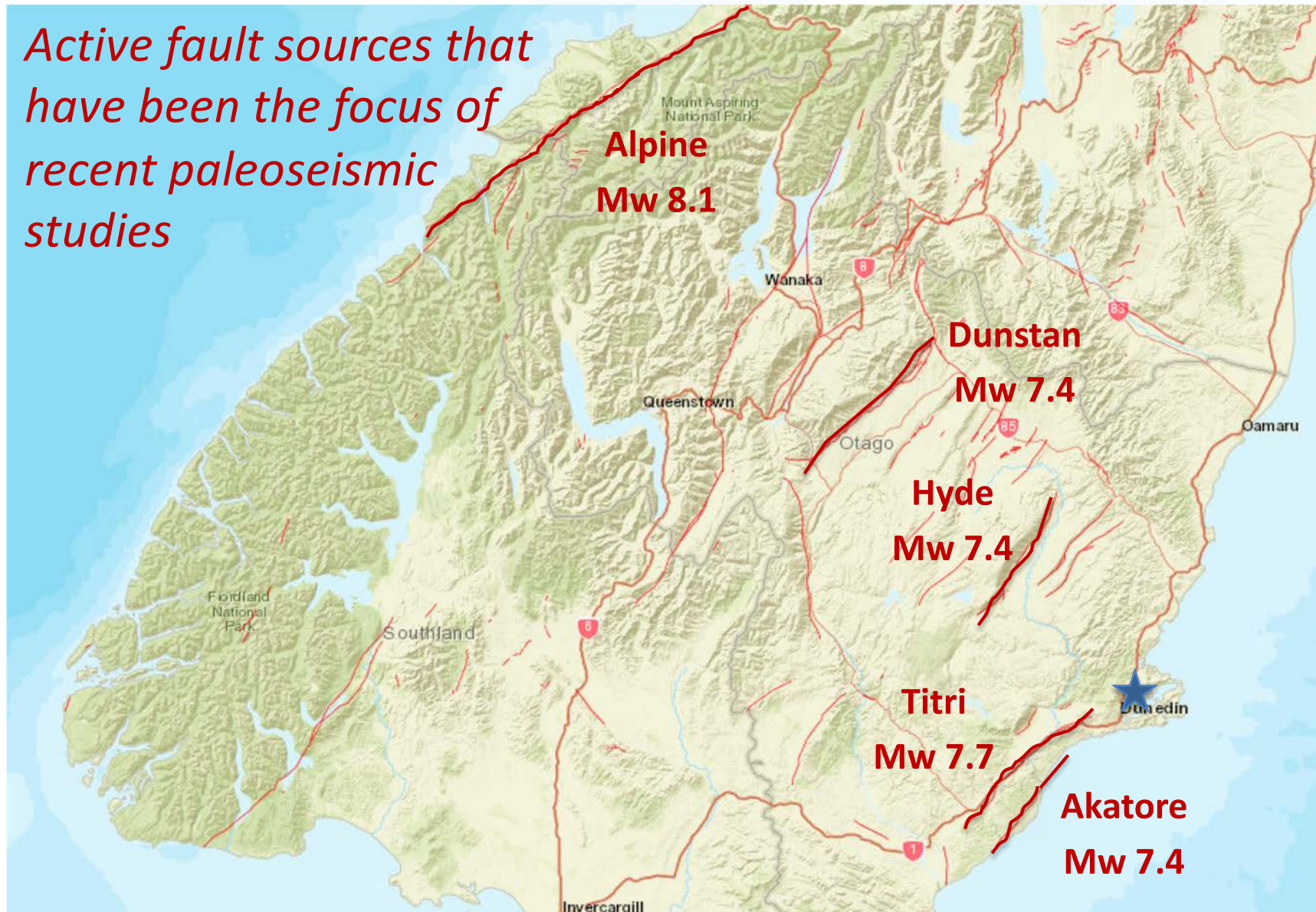


- Ground motion simulations for Dunedin from local and regional active fault sources
- No large local or regional earthquakes have impacted Dunedin in historical time (1840-present)
- Old built environment: need to understand the potential impacts of local and regional large earthquakes

# Considered sources



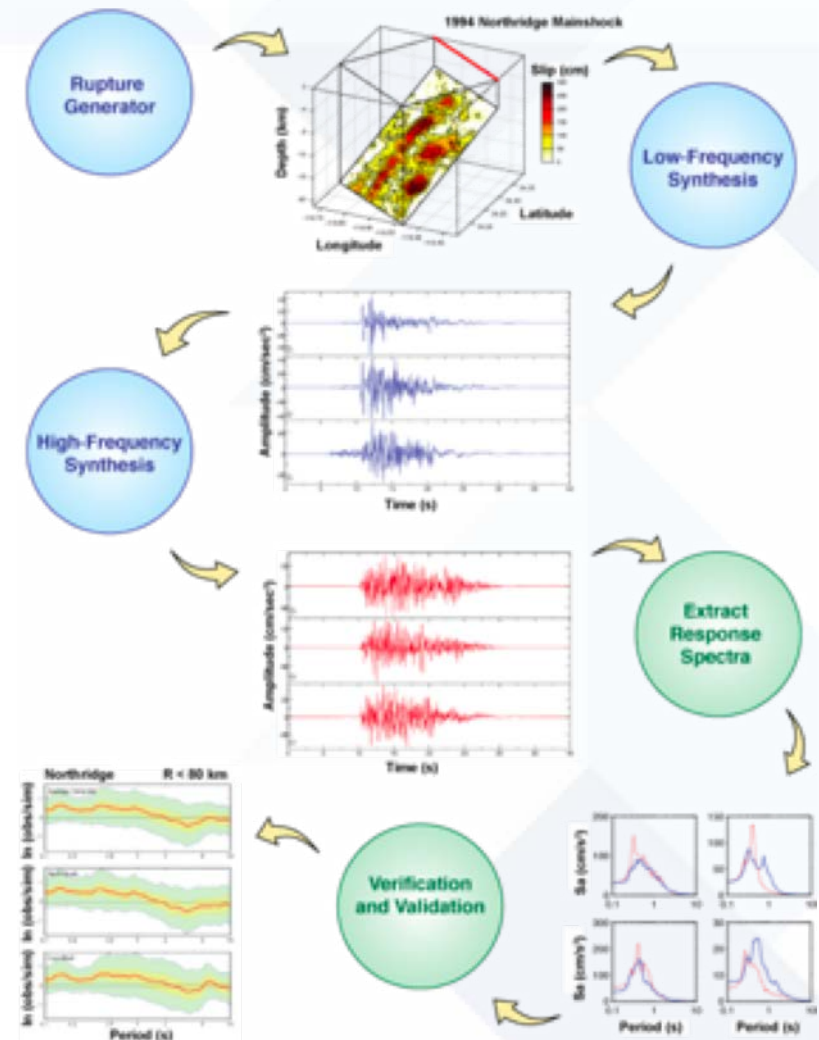
*Active fault sources that have been the focus of recent paleoseismic studies*



# Simulations – SCEC BBP



- 1D
- User defined scenarios
- Graves-Pitarka method
- Mojave velocity profile



# Non linear 1D site effects analysis



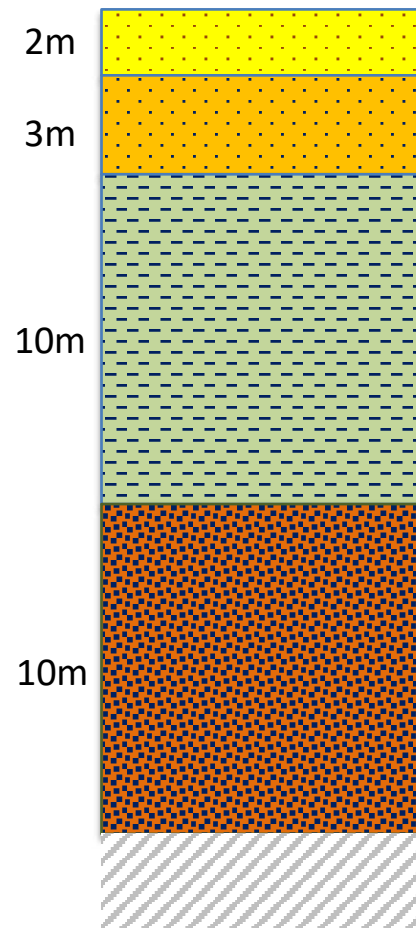
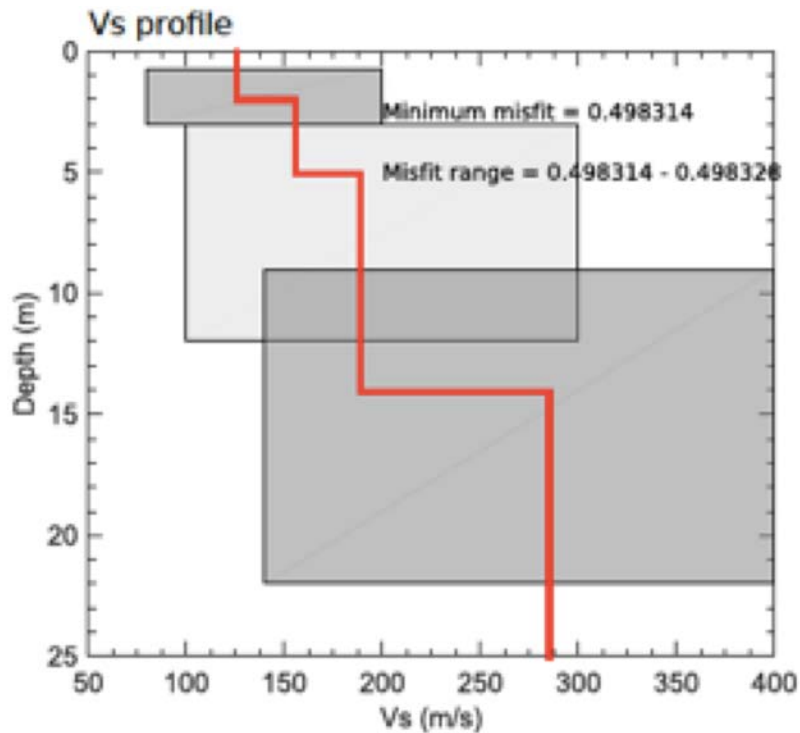
- Run in OpenSees – nonlinear finite element method
- Vertical,  $V_s$  propagation for a single horizontal component of GM
- Using *Pressure-dependent multi yield* model
- No liquefaction effects included at this stage
- Comparison of results with one-dimensional analysis tools (empirical, based on GMPEs).

# Near surface 1D profile



- Kettle Park Centre site – located in South Dunedin

KPC MASW < 40 Hz Layering ratio: 3



Soft soils ( to 25 m): Sandy sediments  
 $V_s = 120 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $\rho = 1.43 \text{ Mg/m}^3$

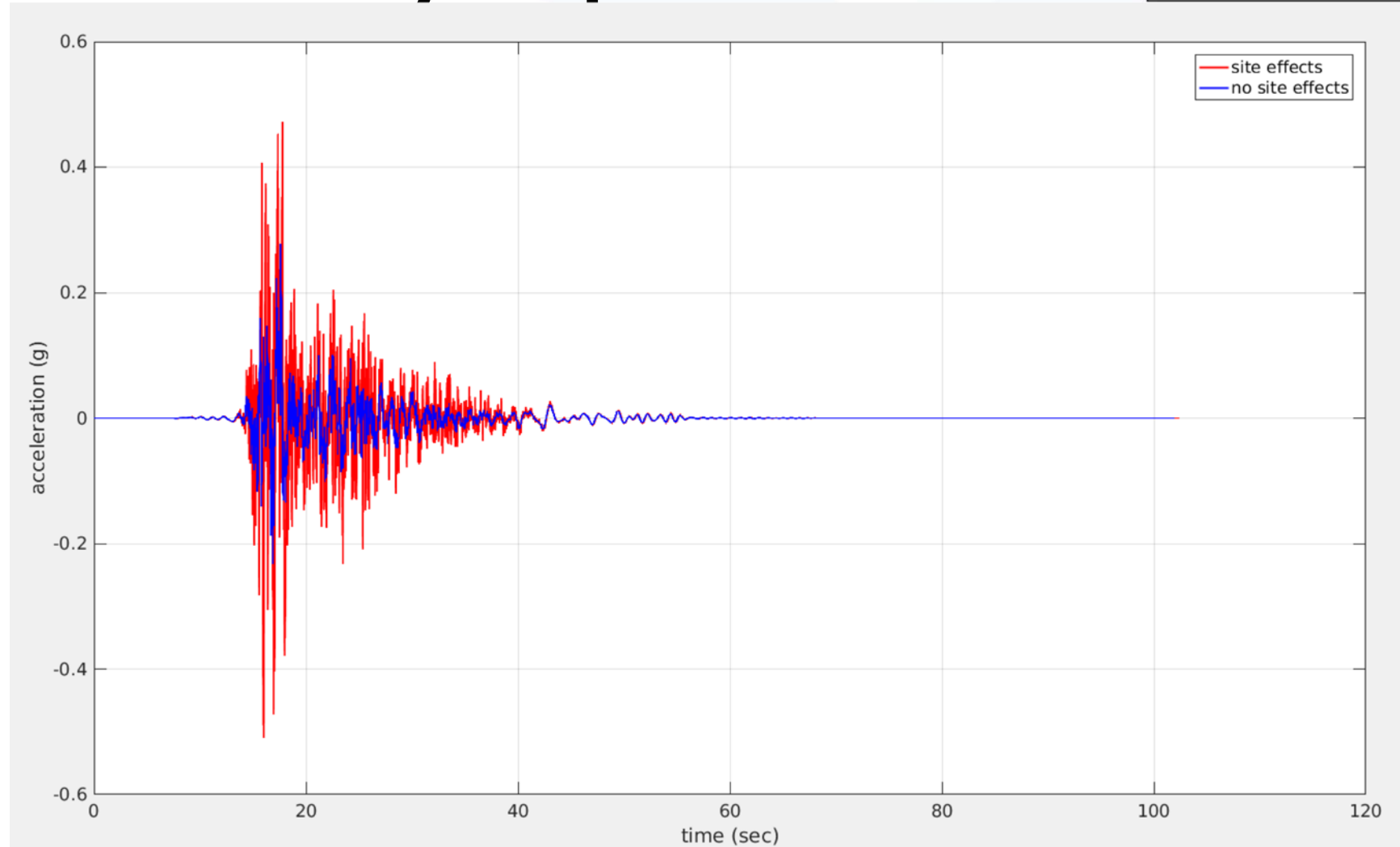
$V_s = 150 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $\rho = 1.8 \text{ Mg/m}^3$

$V_s = 180 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $\rho = 2.0 \text{ Mg/m}^3$

$V_s = 280 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $\rho = 2.20 \text{ Mg/m}^3$

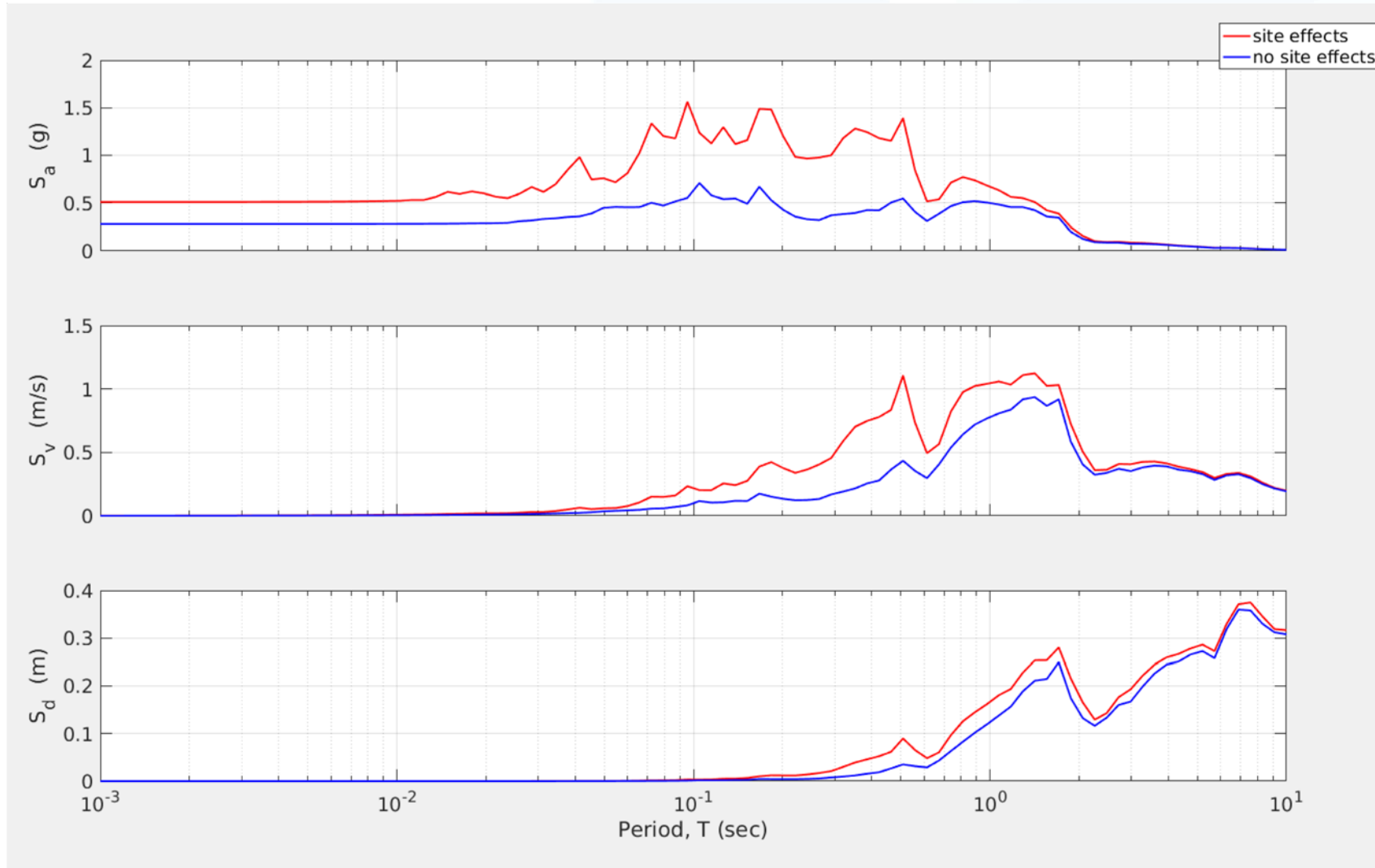
Rock halfspace: Caverhsam sandstone  
 $V_s = 600 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $\rho = 2.4 \text{ Mg/m}^3$

# Akatore Fault – Acceleration time history response



- Hypocentre in the middle of the fault
- $M_w = 7.4$
- NS component

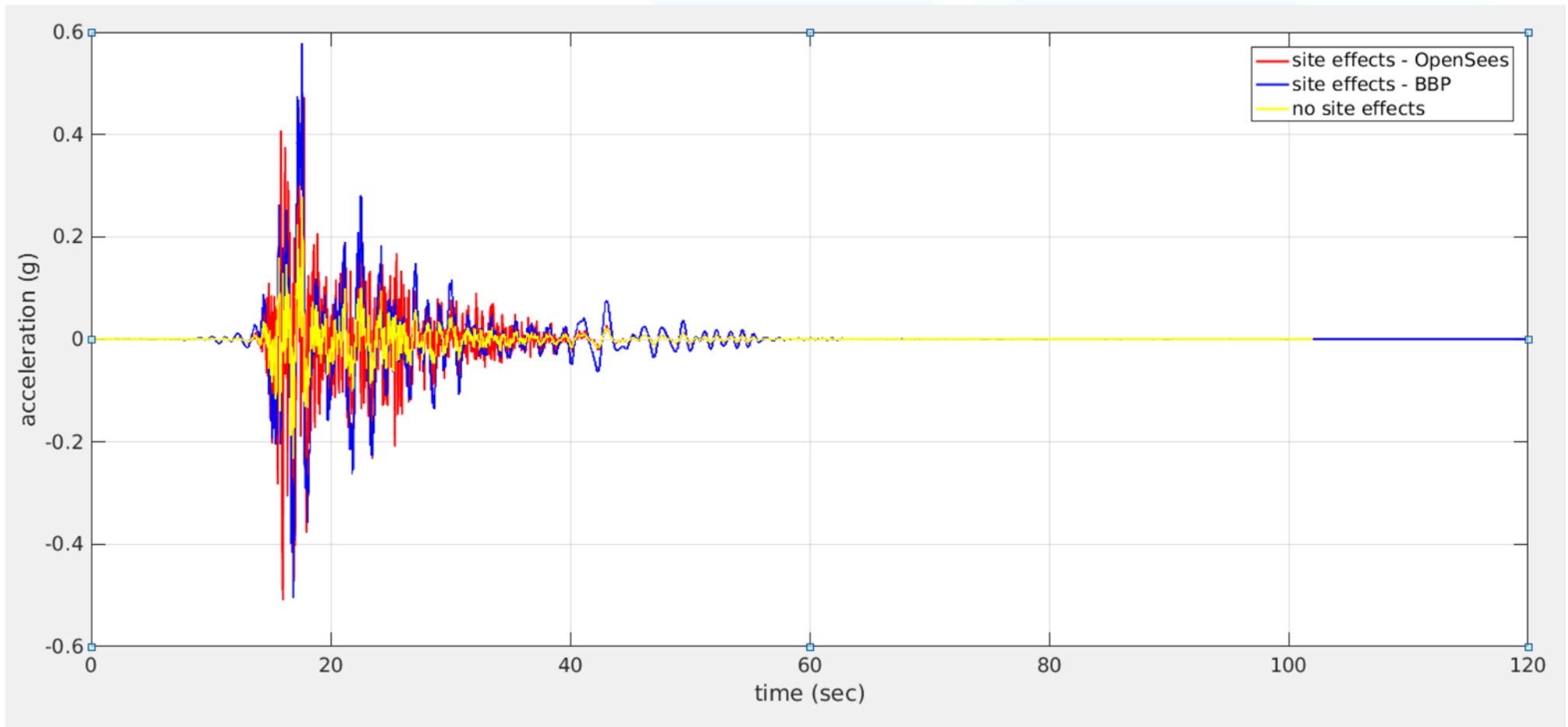
# Akatore Fault – response spectra



- Hypocentre in the middle of the fault
- $M_w = 7.4$
- NS component

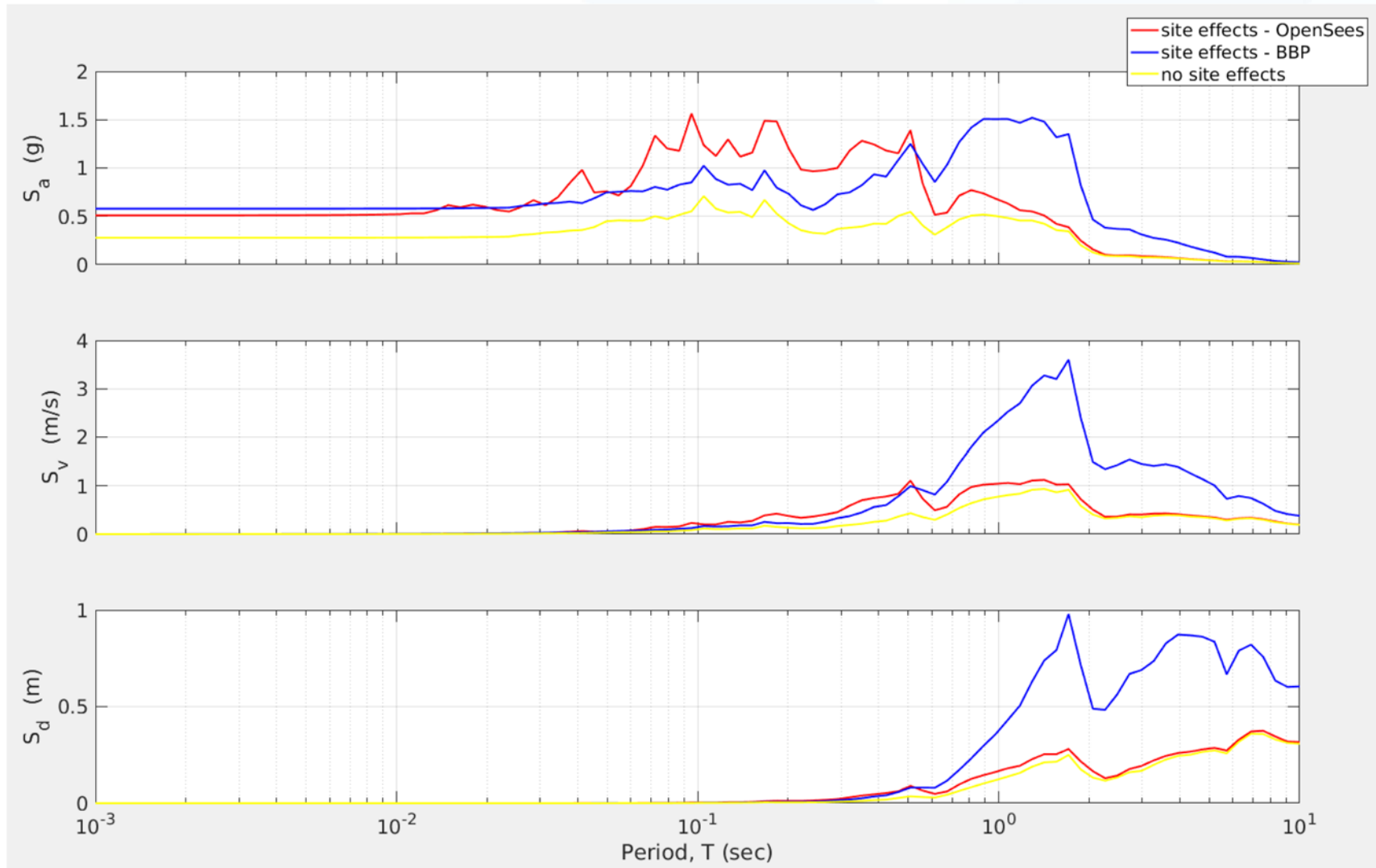


# Akatore Fault – BBP – OpenSees results comparison



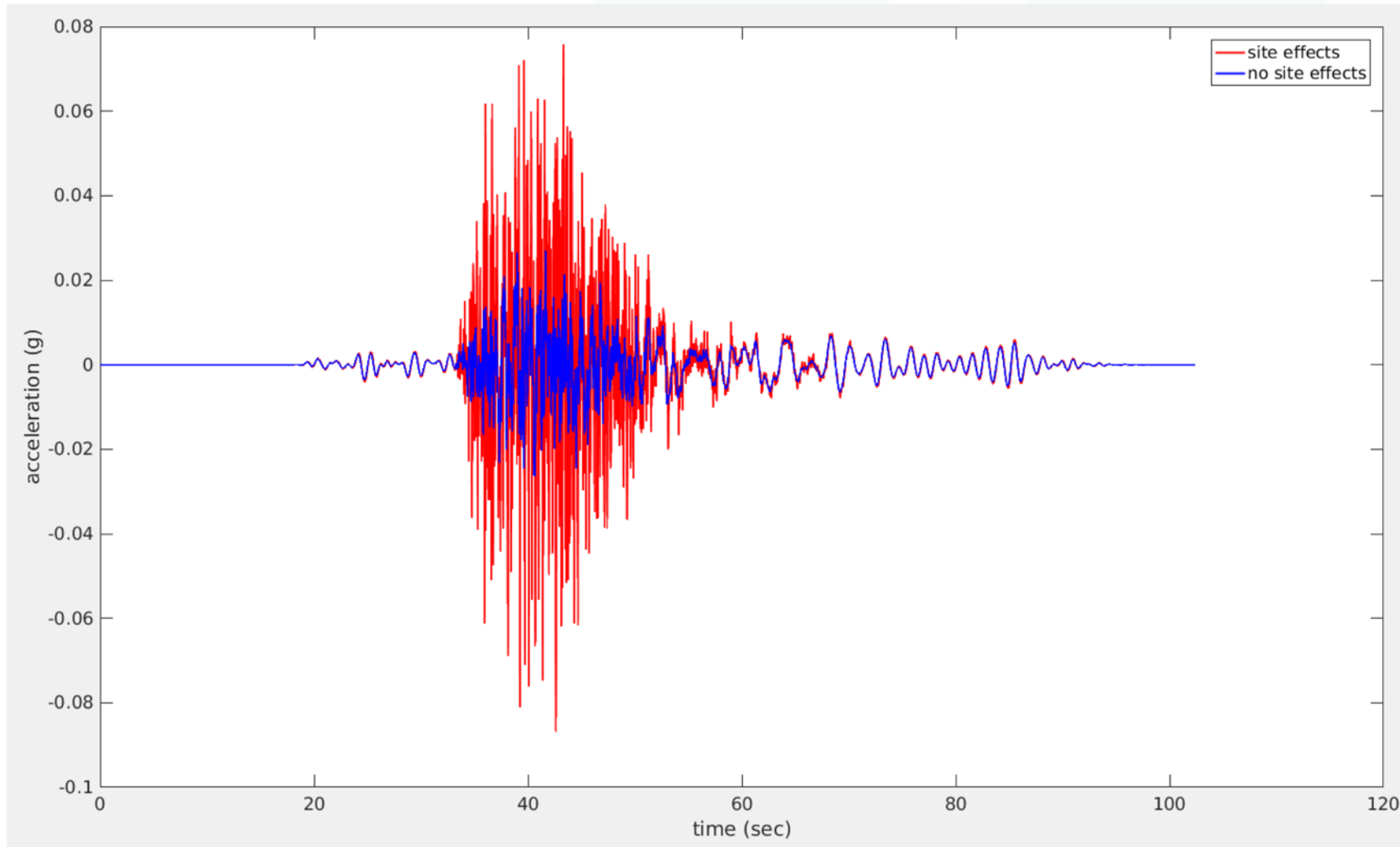
- Hypocentre in middle of the fault
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# Akatore Fault – BBP – OpenSees results comparison



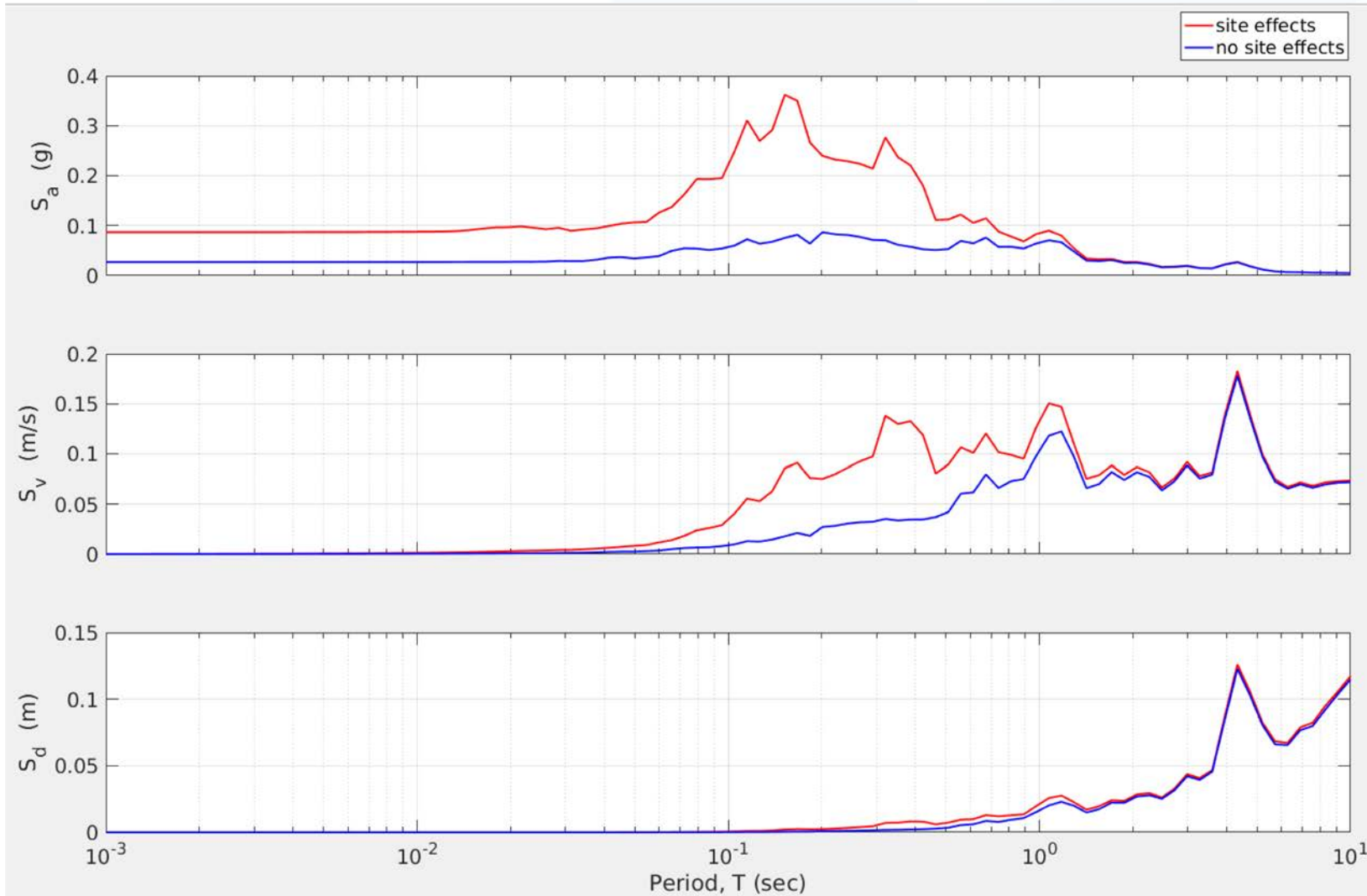
- Hypocentre in the middle of the fault
- Mw = 7.4
- NS component

# Dunstan Fault – Acceleration time history response



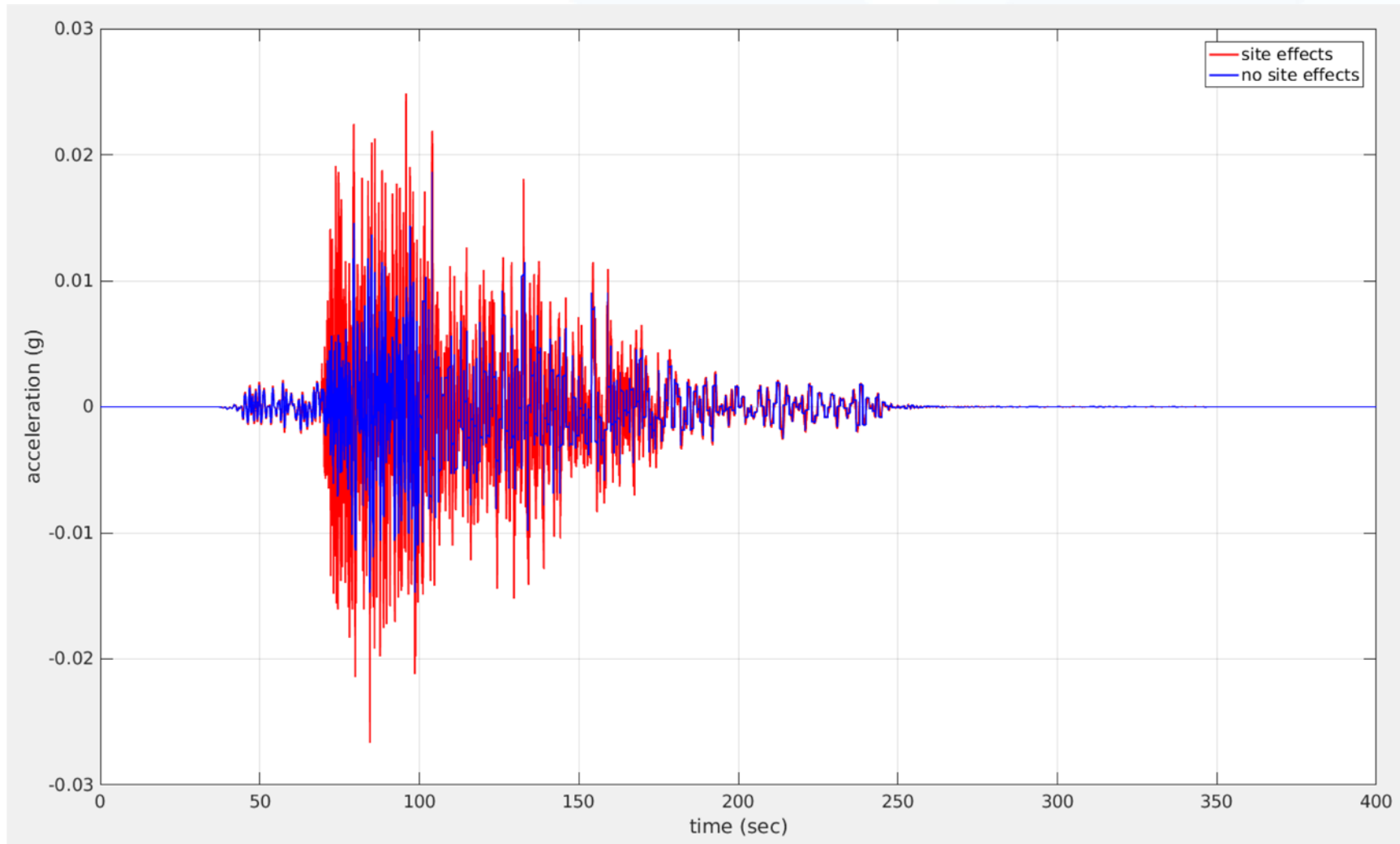
- Hypocentre in the middle of the fault
- $M_w = 7.4$
- NS component

# Dunstan Fault – response spectra



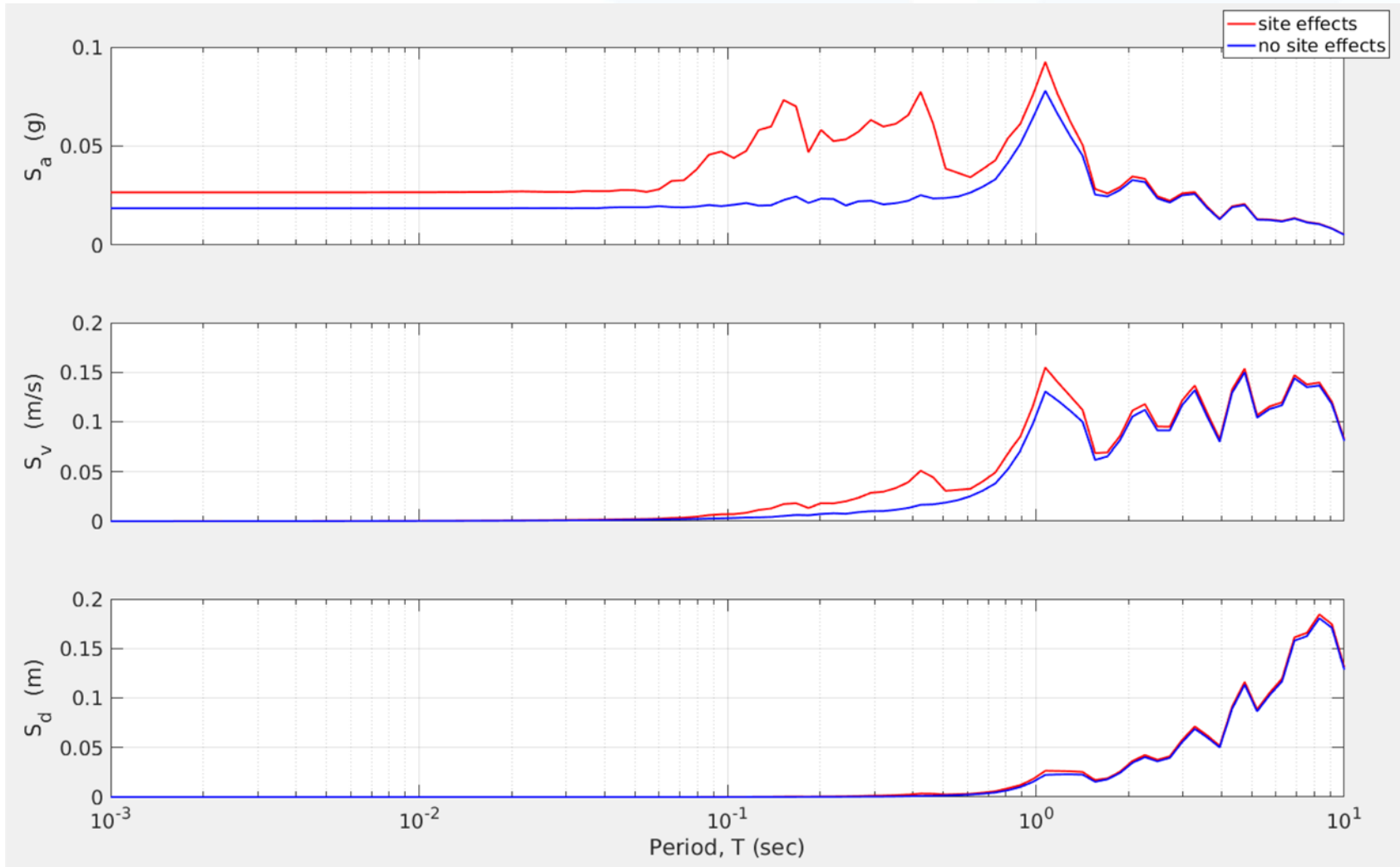
- Hypocentre in the middle of the fault
- Mw = 7.4
- NS component

# Alpine Fault – Acceleration time history response



- Hypocentre in the middle of the fault
- Mw = 8.1
- NS component

# Alpine Fault – response spectra



- Hypocentre in the middle of the fault
- Mw = 8.1
- NS component

# Next steps and Future challenges



- Finalise modelling approaches. Run analysis for multiple sites (soil profiles).
- Further develop 3D shear wave velocity model, and apply to the simulations.