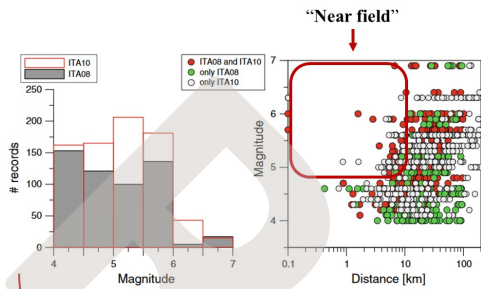


Validazione di un database di accelerogrammi simulati physics-based

Prof.ssa Bedon Chiara, Prof. Fabio Romanelli, Ing. Marco Fasan, Ing. Giovanni Smirardo



“Near field”: distance from the epicenter by which most damage is observed.

In the “near field”, the scarcity of ground-motion records hinders the empirical derivation of high-quality GMPEs for Seismic Hazard Assessment.

It affects both Hazard and Fragility

Physics-based Simulations - PBS

1. Simulation of the fault rupture process on the fault plane (*Extended Source Model*)
2. Simulation of seismic wave propagation and calculation of synthetic accelerograms for the sites of interest (*Discrete Wave Number*)

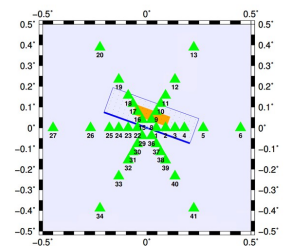
3 Fault geometry

ITIS120 – Gemona South (Thrust)

ITIS131 – Paganica (Normal)

ITIS052 – San Giuliano (Strike-slip)

- Magnitudes (M_w) = [5.5, 6.0, 6.5, 7.0, 7.5]
- Soil categories (EC8) = [A, B, C]
- Distances (km) = [5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 100]
- Angles ($^\circ$) = [60, 120, 180, 240, 300]
- Rupture Realizations = 10



Data processing and IMs calculations

Fiat flat (89000x1300)

name	FAULT	MAGNITUDE_W	RUPTURE_REALIZATION	SOIL_CATEGORY	CENTRAL_DISTANCE	ANGLE	PGA_E
ITIS120.55.80001.A.10.0.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	10	0	3.402857
ITIS120.55.80001.A.10.120.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	120	60.712144	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.10.180.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	180	7.104941	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.10.240.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	240	27.979304	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.10.300.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	300	53.48671	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.10.60.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	60	77.824335	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.15.0.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	15	0	2.04994
ITIS120.55.80001.A.15.120.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	120	27.413112	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.15.180.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	180	2.048495	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.15.240.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	240	15.755234	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.15.300.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	300	28.688353	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.15.60.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	60	59.672355	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.20.0.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	20	0	3.959161
ITIS120.55.80001.A.20.120.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	120	26.947191	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.20.180.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	180	4.568688	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.20.240.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	240	18.161538	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.20.300.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	300	35.987536	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.30.0.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	30	0	52.888303
ITIS120.55.80001.A.30.120.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	120	9.439903	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.30.180.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	180	9.481348	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.30.240.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	240	5.292119	
ITIS120.55.80001.A.30.300.SNS.ACC.ASC	ITIS120	55	R0001	A	300		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Total accelerograms = 89000

The seismological validation is carried out by plotting the simulated data over the median and $\pm\sigma$ lines obtained from existing GMPEs.

Moreover, a residual analysis is also carried out, in which the residuals are calculated as follows:

$$Res(D) = \frac{\log(obs(D)) - \log(sim(D))}{\sigma_{GMPE}}$$

The existing GMPEs used for the comparison are the following:

- Bindi et al., 2011
- Cheng et al., 2014
- Sandikkaya et al., 2016

The IM investigated are the following:

- Relative Energy Input (V_{EIR})

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = -m\ddot{x}_g$$

$$E_{ir} = - \int m\ddot{x}_g dx = \frac{m\dot{x}^2}{2} + \int (c\dot{x}) dx + \frac{kx^2}{2}$$

$$V_{Eir} = \sqrt{2E_{ir}/m}$$

- Cumulative Absolute Velocity (CAV)

$$CAV = \int_0^T |a(t)| dt$$

- Arias Intensity (I_A)

$$I_A = \frac{\pi}{2g} \int_0^T (a(t))^2 dt$$

- Pseudo-spectral Acceleration (PSA)

