

Generation of strong ground motion records by Numerical Simulation counled with Artificial Neural Networks

Filippo Gatti<sup>1,2</sup>

C. Smerzini<sup>2</sup>, R. Paolucci <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratoire MSSMat - CentraleSupélec

<sup>2</sup>DICA - Politecnico di Milano

## Outline

> Fault-to-Site decoupled analysis

## Alternative approach : key features

### Coupled analysis (SPEED+ANN)

- ► VERIFICATION (SPEED) → Long Period Spectral Ordinates
- ► SIMULATION (ANN) → Short Period Spectral Ordinates

## Alternative approach : key features

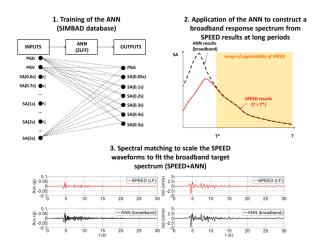


FIGURE 1 - Sketch of the procedure to generate BB ground motions from large scale scenarios. Reprinted from[2]

## Alternative approach : example

- 1. Records from database
- 2. Numerical Simulations
- 3. Broad-Band Mashup
- 4. Short period ANN
- 5. Spectral Matching

ORIGINAL

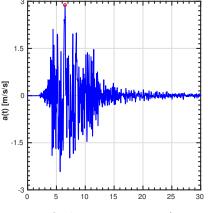


FIGURE 2 – **ORIGINAL** and **FILTERED** (low-pass - 1.5 Hz) Acceleration Time-Histories

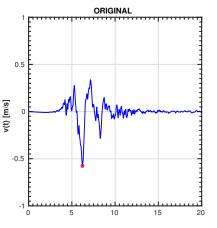


FIGURE 2 – **ORIGINAL** and **FILTERED** (low-pass - 1.5 Hz) Velocity Time-Histories

```
% *BOREHOLE STRUCTURE*
rec.org(fil).bhr =
     pt: '.../records'
     st: {[1x1 struct]}
     (id: {'MRN';...}; ni: {'IT',...}; dv: {'01',...})
     ns: numel(st)
     ev: {'20120529.070003'}
     ne: numel(ev)
     tp: {'itaca', '% ('itaca', 'kknpp')
     Ib: {'Main Shock'}
     nd: [1,...] % number of device (st.dv) per station
     rs: {3x1 cell} ('e'; 'n'; 'z') % reference system
     cp: {'n'} % directions
     nc: numel(cp)
     ci: 2 % index of cp in rs
     rc: {'a'} % motion component
     nr: numel(rc)
    Ifr: []
    hfr: 1.5000
     % record names
     nm: { '... / records / ...
     ...IT .MRN .. HNN .D . 20120529 . 070003 . C . ACC . ASC ' }
     na: numel(nm) % total number of records
```

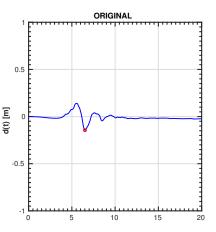


FIGURE 2 – **ORIGINAL** and **FILTERED** (low-pass - 1.5 Hz) Displacement Time-Histories

```
% *MONITOR STRUCTURE*
rec.org(fil).mon =
      na: 1 % total number of records
      nc: numel(cp)
      nr: numel(rc)
      cp: {'n'} % directions
      rc: {'a'} % motion component
     dtm: 0.0050 % dtm(idx) time step per each record
     ntm: 14000 % ntm(idx) number of time steps
     vtm: {[14000x1 double]} % vtm{idx}: time vector
     vTn: [1001x1 double] % vTn{1} natural period vector
      nT: 1001
    zeta: 0.0500
     nfr: 16385
     dfr: 0.0122
     nNy: 8193
     vfr: {[16385x1 double]} % vfr{idx} frequency vector
```

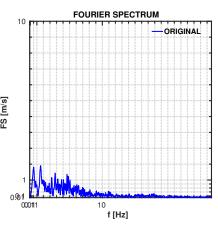
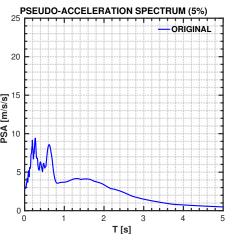


FIGURE 2 – **ORIGINAL** and **FILTERED** (low-pass - 1.5 Hz) records Fourier Spectra

```
%% *SYNTHETIC STRUCTURE*
rec.org(fil).syn{idx} =

tha: [1x1 struct] % acceleration
thv: [1x1 struct] % velocity
thd: [1x1 struct] % displacement
AT5: [1x1 struct] % tifyslacement
AT6: [1x1 struct] % tidx(5%) arias
Alin: [1x1 struct] % rias intensity
pga: [1x1 struct] % pga
pgv: [1x1 struct] % pga
pgv: [1x1 struct] % pga
rgd: [1x1 struct] % pgd
rsd: [1x1 struct] % disp. response spectrum
psa: [1x1 struct] % pseudo—spectral acceleration
fsa: [1x1 struct] % acc. fourier spectrum
```



```
% *SYNTHETIC STRUCTURE*
rec.org(fil).syn(idx) =
    tha.dir
    thv.dir
    thd.dir
    A15.dir
    A16.dir
    Ain.dir
    pga.dir
    pgy.dir
    pgd.dir
    rsd.dir
    that.dir
    dir
    dir
    dir
    dir
    dir
    dir
    dir
    fsa.dir
```

FIGURE 2 – **ORIGINAL** and **FILTERED** (low-pass - 1.5 Hz) Pseudo-Spectral Acceleration



## Alternative approach : example

- 1. Records from database
- 2. Numerical Simulations
- 3. Broad-Band Mashup
- 4. Short period ANN
- 5. Spectral Matching

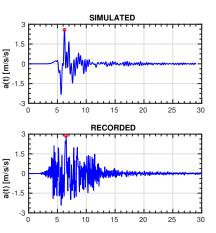


FIGURE 3 – SIMULATED and RECORDED Acceleration Time-Histories

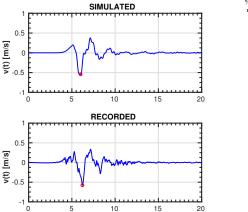


FIGURE 3 – SIMULATED and RECORDED Velocity Time-Histories

```
% *MONITOR STRUCTURE*
nss.org.mon =
      pt: '.../monitor' % absolute path to monitor datab
      fn: '.../SM_Stations_Monitors.csv' % metadata file
          'S' % type of simulation ('S'=speed, 'H'=hisada
      id: 16928 % monitor id
      fa: 1.3000 % LF for hybridization
      fb: 1.7000 % HF for hybridization
     Ifr: [] % LF for high-pass filtering
     hfr: | W HF for low-pass filtering
     dep: 4.1000 % epicentral distance
     st: {'MIR01'} % site name
      na: 1 % total number of records
      nc: numel(cp)
      nr: numel(rc)
      cp: {'n'} % directions
      rc: {'a'} % motion component
     dtm: 0.0100 % dtm(idx) time step per each record
     ntm: 3001 % ntm(idx) number of time steps
     vtm: {[3000x1 double]} % vtm{idx}: time vector
     vTn: [1001x1 double] % vTn{1} natural period vector
      nT: 1001
    zeta: 0.0500
     nfr · 4097
     dfr · 0 0244
     nNv: 2049
```

vfr: {[4097x1 double]} % vfr{idx} frequency vector

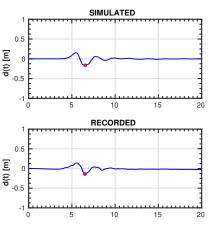


FIGURE 3 – SIMULATED and RECORDED Displacement Time-Histories

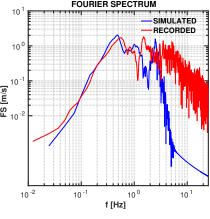
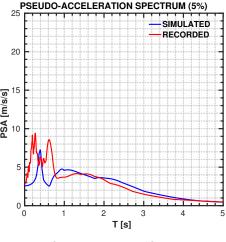


FIGURE 3 – SIMULATED and RECORDED Fourier Spectra

```
%% -$YNTHETIC STRUCTURE*
nss.org.syn(idx) =

tha: [1x1 struct] % acceleration
thv: [1x1 struct] % velocity
thd: [1x1 struct] % displacement
AT5: [1x1 struct] % (ids) arias
AI5: [1x1 struct] % (ids) arias
Ain: [1x1 struct] % arias intensity
pga: [1x1 struct] % pga
pgv: [1x1 struct] % pga
pgv: [1x1 struct] % pga
rgd: [1x1 struct] % pgd
rsd: [1x1 struct] % gdd
rsd: [1x1 struct] % gdd
rsd: [1x1 struct] % gdd
rsd: [1x1 struct] % gsudo—spectral acceleration
fsa: [1x1 struct] % acc. fourier spectrum
```



```
% *SYNTHETIC STRUCTURE*
nss.syn [idx] =
tha.dir
thv.dir
thd.dir
AT5.dir
AI5.dir
Ain.dir
pga.dir
pgy.dir
pgd.dir
rsd.dir
fsa.dir
dir = 'e';'n';'z'
```

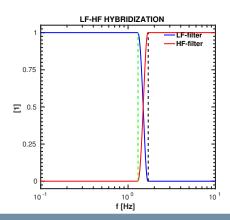
FIGURE 3 – SIMULATED and RECORDED

Pseudo-Spectral Acceleration



## Alternative approach : example

- 1. Records from database
- 2. Numerical Simulations
- 3. Broad-Band Mashup
- 4. Short period ANN
- 5. Spectral Matching



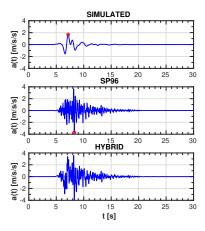


FIGURE 4 – SIMULATED, SP96 [1] and HYBRID Acceleration Time-Histories

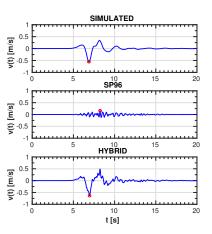


FIGURE 4 – SIMULATED, SP96 [1] and HYBRID Velocity Time-Histories

```
%% *SP96 METADATA STRUCTURE
sps.org.mtd

fn: '.../metadata.dat' % metadata filename
mw: 6 % magnitude
dtm: 0.0100 % time—step
scc: 0 % site conditions (0=rock; 1=shallow all.;
% 2=deep alluvium)
sst: 0 % st. dev. of GMPE (0=median value,1=84th pe
scl: 0.0100 % scl (scale factor [1=cm/s/s])
ivd: 0 % flag for output in vel./dis.
```

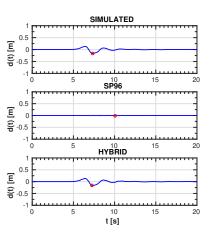


FIGURE 4 – SIMULATED, SP96 [1] and HYBRID Displacement Time-Histories

```
%% *SP96 SYNTHETICS STRUCTURE*
sps.org.syn[idx] =
tha: [1x1 struct] % acceleration
thv: [1x1 struct] % velocity
thd: [1x1 struct] % displacement
AT5: [1x1 struct] % idx[5%] arias
AI5: [1x1 struct] % idx(5%) arias
Ain: [1x1 struct] % arias intensity
pga: [1x1 struct] % pga
pgv: [1x1 struct] % pgy
pdd: [1x1 struct] % pgd
rsd: [1x1 struct] % gds
rsd: [1x1 struct] % pgd
rsd: [1x1 struct] % pgexpectral acceleration
fsa: [1x1 struct] % acc. fourier spectrum
```

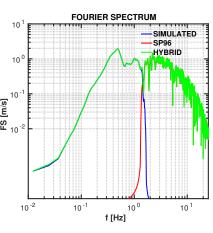


FIGURE 4 – SIMULATED, SP96 [1] and HYBRID Fourier Spectra

```
%% *HYBRID SYNTHETIC STRUCTURE*
hbs.syn[idx] =

tha: [1x1 struct] % acceleration
thv: [1x1 struct] % velocity
thd: [1x1 struct] % displacement
AT5: [1x1 struct] % t(5%) arias
A15: [1x1 struct] % idx(5%) arias
Ain: [1x1 struct] % arias intensity
pga: [1x1 struct] % pga
pgv: [1x1 struct] % pga
pgd: [1x1 struct] % pgv
pgd: [1x1 struct] % gd
rsd: [1x1 struct] % disp. response spectrum
psa: [1x1 struct] % disp. response acceleration
```

fsa: [1x1 struct] % acc. fourier spectrum

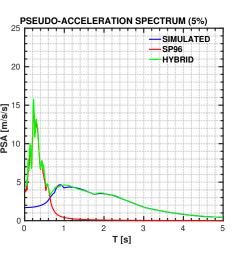


FIGURE 4 – SIMULATED, SP96 [1] and HYBRID Pseudo-Spectral Acceleration



## Alternative approach : example

- 1. Records from database
- 2. Numerical Simulations
- 3. Broad-Band Mashup
- 4. Short period ANN
- 5. Spectral Matching

# Short period simulation via ANN

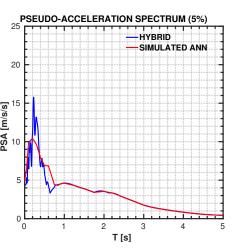


FIGURE 5 – **HYBRID** Pseudo-Spectral Acceleration



## Alternative approach : example

- 1. Records from database
- 2. Numerical Simulations
- 3. Broad-Band Mashup
- 4. Short period ANN
- 5. Spectral Matching

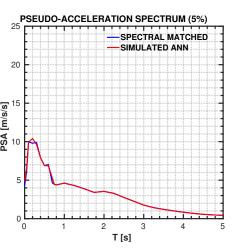


FIGURE 6 - SPECTRAL-MATCHED and ANN

Pseudo-Spectral Acceleration

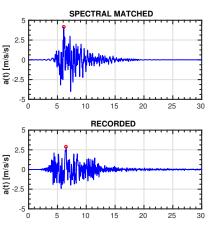


FIGURE 6 – SPECTRAL-MATCHED and RECORDED Acceleration Time-Histories

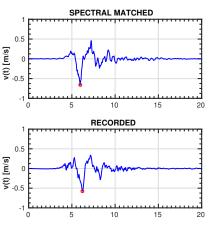


FIGURE 6 – SPECTRAL-MATCHED and RECORDED Velocity Time-Histories

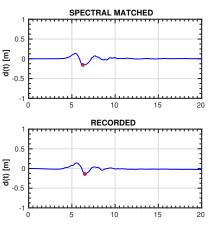


FIGURE 6 – SPECTRAL-MATCHED and RECORDED Displacement Time-Histories

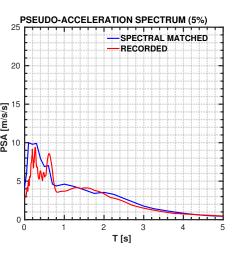


FIGURE 6 – SPECTRAL-MATCHED and RECORDED Pseudo-Spectral Acceleration



#### Induced Strong Motion Effects on Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Plant

#### MERCI DE VOTRE ATTENTION

filippo.gatti@centralesupelec.fr

filippo.gatti@polimi.it

#### References L



F. Sabetta and A. Pugliese.

Estimation of Response Spectra and Simulation of Nonstationary Earthquake Ground Motions.

Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, 86(2):337–352, 1996.



M Stupazzini, A. Allmann, M. Käser, I. Mazzieri, A.G. Ozcebe, R. Paolucci, and C. Smerzini.

PSHAe (Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis enhanced): the case of Istanbul.

In Proceedings of the Tenth Pacific Conference on Earthquake Engineering Building an Earthquake-Resilient Pacific, pages 1–8. 2015.