

## WP7. Networking databases of site and station characterization

CNRS, ETH, INGV, AUTH

C. Cornou, P.-Y. Bard, E. Maufroy, C. Pequegnat, M. Wathelet (CNRS); D. Fäh, P. Bergamo, C. Hammer (ETH); G. Cultrera, G. Di Giulio (INGV); K. Pitilakis, E. Riga, K. Liakakis (AUTH)

SERA FINAL MEETING, ZÜRICH APRIL 23<sup>TH</sup> -24<sup>TH</sup> 2020

To set up a robust European framework towards high quality and reliable site condition indicators

... consistent with the needs of the broad scientific community

Task1 Networking the European site characterization community (AUTH)

Task 7.3 Road map for strong motion site characterization in Europe (CNRS)

Task 7.2 Best practice and site characterization quality assessment (INGV)

Task 7.4 Towards improvement of site characterization indicators (ETH)

Task 7.5 Pre-operational service activities (CNRS)

# Site characterization indicators & quality grading

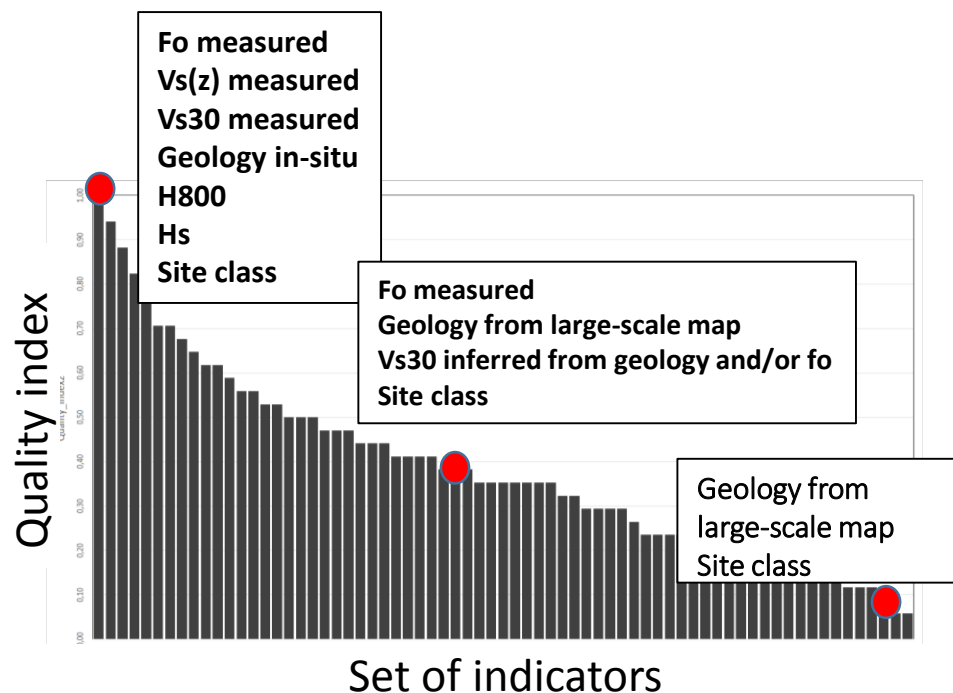
Bottom-up approach:  
International questionnaires and  
community workshops

## Recommended indicators

Fo
Vs(z)
Vs30
Surface geology
Seismological bedrock depth
Soil class
Engineering bedrock depth

## Overall quality grading at a site:

- Quality of single indicators
- Number of indicators available and related importance
- Consistency between indicators

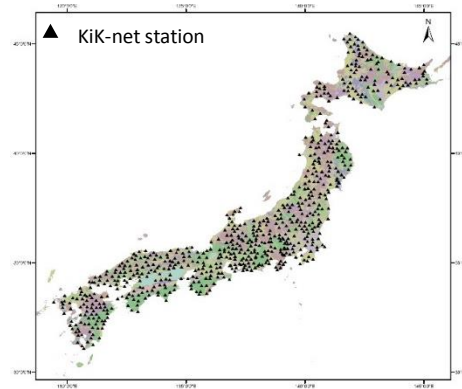
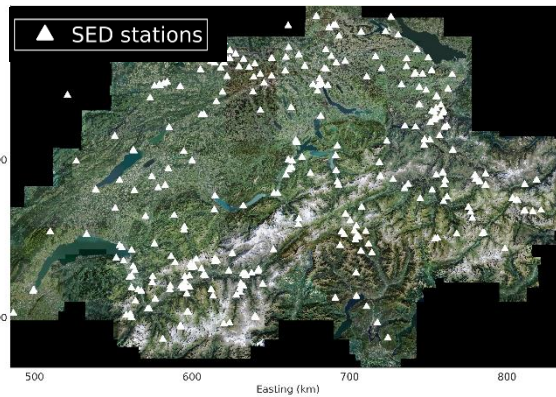


*Cultrera et al., 2020. Indicators for site characterization at seismic station: recommendation from a dedicated survey, to be submitted, BEE*

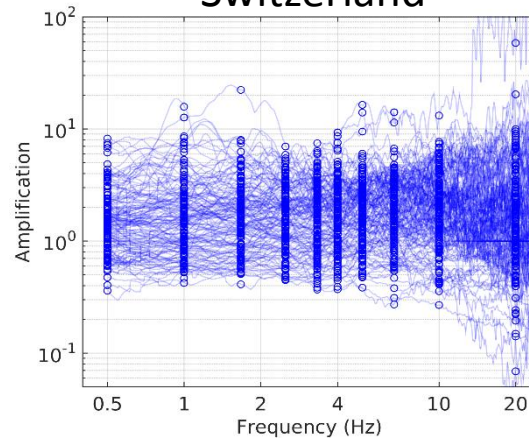
*Di Giulio et al., 2020. Quality assessment for site characterization at seismic stations, to be submitted, BEE*

# Are these indicators really meaningful ?

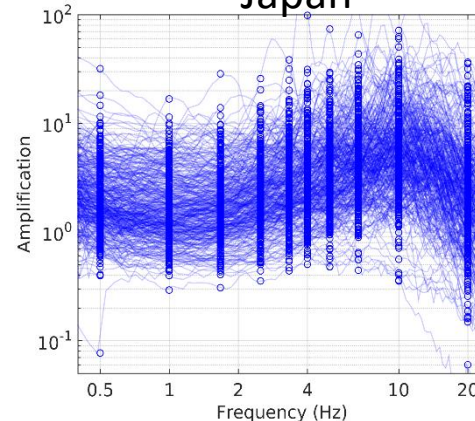
## Task 7.4 Towards improvement of site characterization indicators



Switzerland



Japan



### Compilation of > 30 proxies

Geophysical-related proxies:  
Vs30, fo, Vs(z), H800, ...

Morphology-related proxies:  
Slope, curvature, terrain class, ...

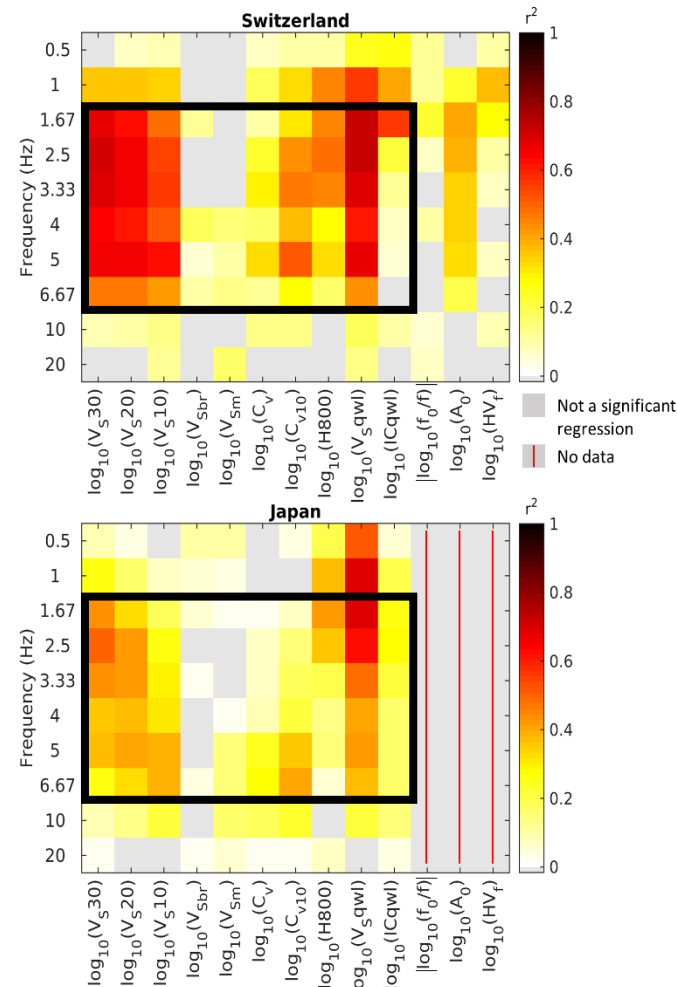
Geo-lithological proxies:  
geology, coarse fraction, soil  
class, lithology, ...

**Issue : ! definition of a common geological classification !**

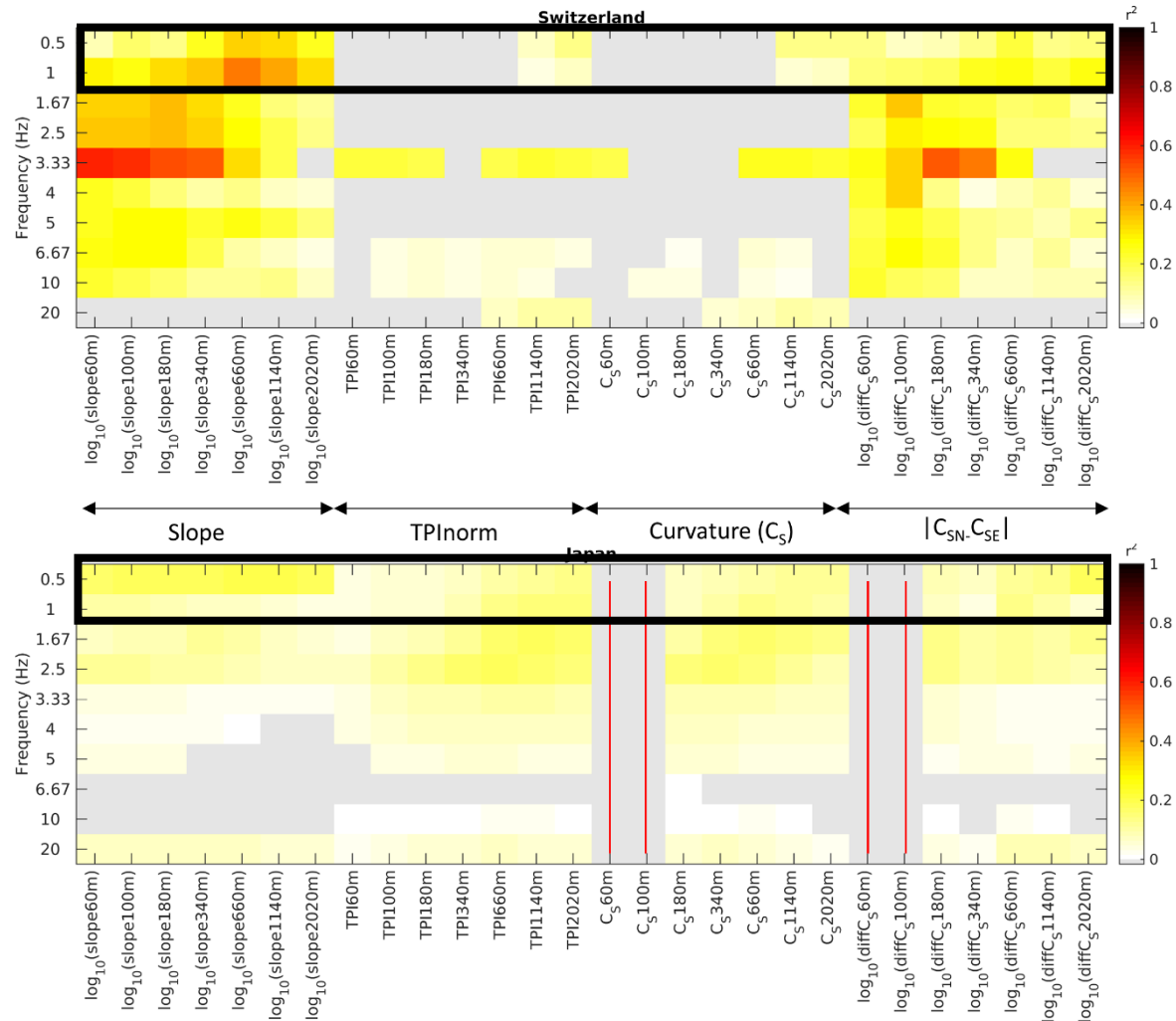
*Bergamo et al., 2020. On the relation between empirical amplification and proxies measured at Swiss and Japanese stations: systematic regression analysis and neural network prediction of amplification, in preparation*

# Correlation between proxies and true amplification

## Direct proxies (Vs-related)



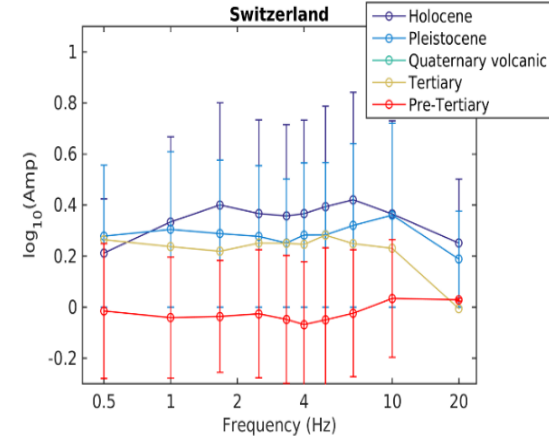
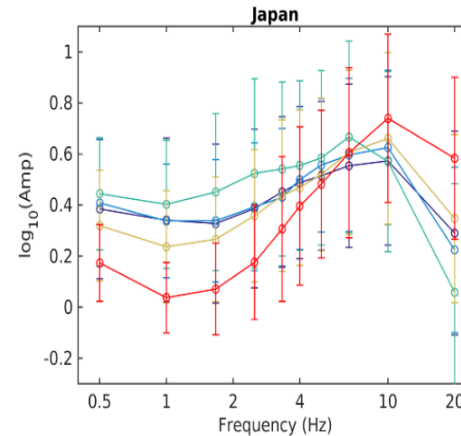
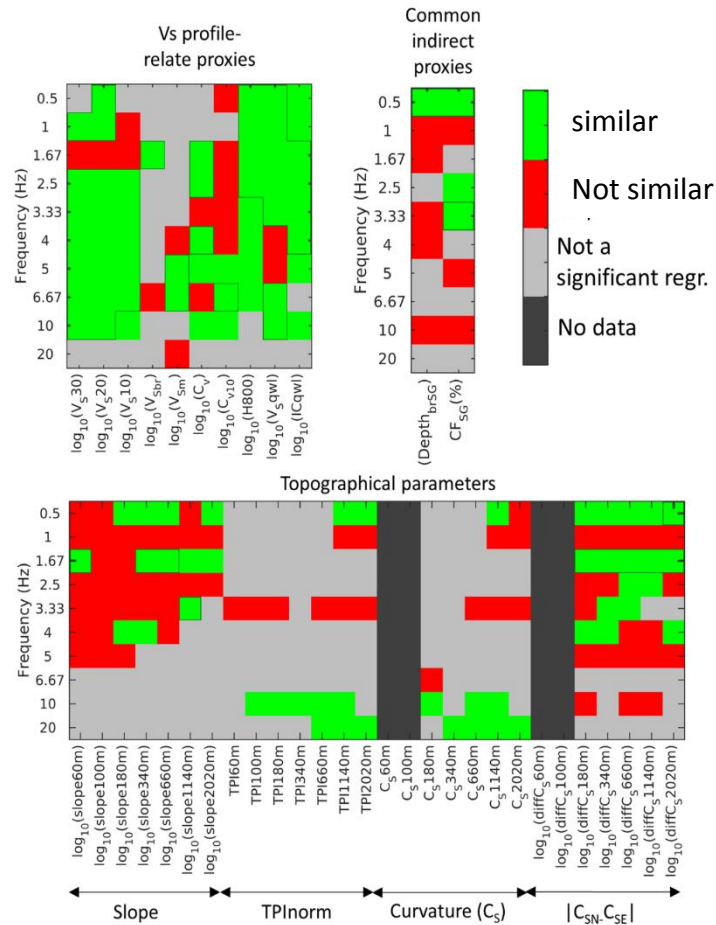
## Indirect proxies (geology, topography)



Bergamo et al., 2020. On the relation between empirical amplification and proxies measured at Swiss and Japanese stations: systematic regression analysis and neural network prediction of amplification, in preparation

# Comparison of correlation between proxies and true amplification for Japan and Switzerland

## Surface geology



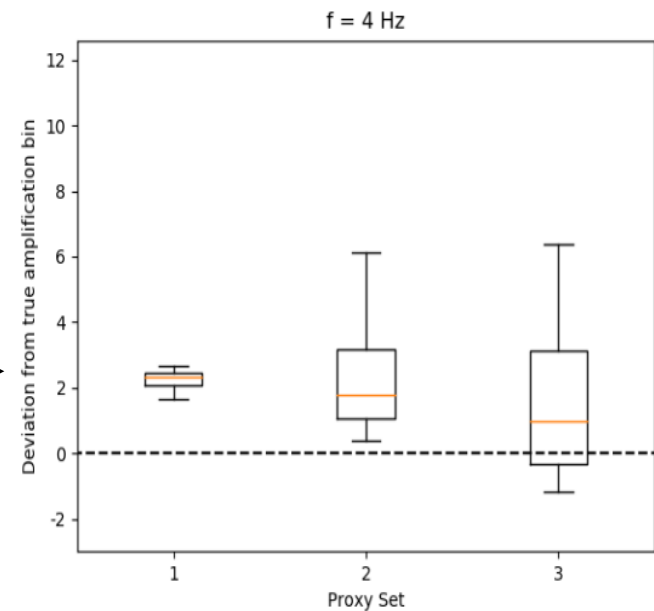
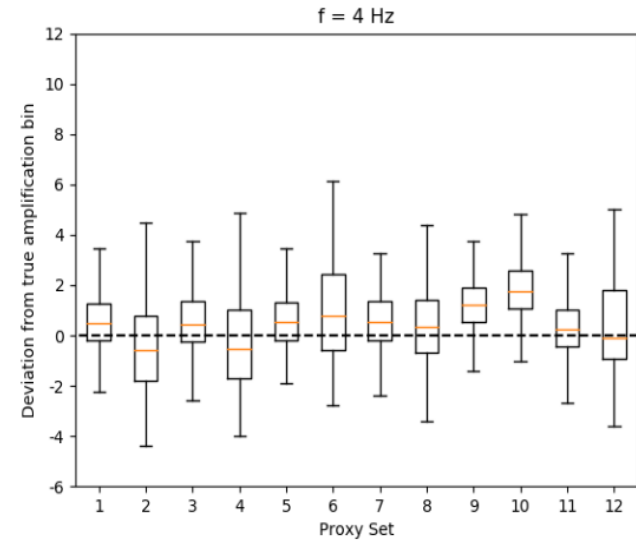
- Vs-related proxies: similar correlation with local amplification whatever the region
- Geology and topography : correlation with amplification is region-dependent  
=> local validity of geological or topographical related proxies + spatial scale



# Amplification prediction performance of proxies

## Neural network approach

Type of proxy	Number of proxy set	Contained proxies	«best proxies»
Direct proxies	1	$V_{S30}$	1.67 – 6.77 Hz
	2	$V_{S30}$ , H800	
	3	$V_{S10}$ , $V_{S20}$ , $V_{S30}$	
	4	$V_{S10}$ , $V_{S20}$ , $V_{S30}$ , H800, $C_{V10}$	
	5	$V_{S30}$ , $f_0$	
	6	$V_{S30}$ , H800, $f_0$	
	7	$V_{S10}$ , $V_{S20}$ , $V_{S30}$ , $f_0$	
	8	$V_{S10}$ , $V_{S20}$ , $V_{S30}$ , H800, $C_{V10}$ , $f_0$	0.5 – 6.77 Hz
	9	$V_{S10}$ , $f_0$	
	10	$V_{S10}$ , $V_{S20}$ , $f_0$	
	11	$V_S^{QWL}$ , $I_C^{QWL}$	0.5 – 20 Hz
	12	$V_S^{QWL}$ , $I_C^{QWL}$ , $f_0$	0.5 – 20 Hz
Indirect proxies	1	Rock genesis code, rock age, bedrock depth, % of coarse fraction	
	2	$TPI_{norm}$ , slope	
	3	Combination of indirect proxy set 1 + 2	0.5 – 20 Hz



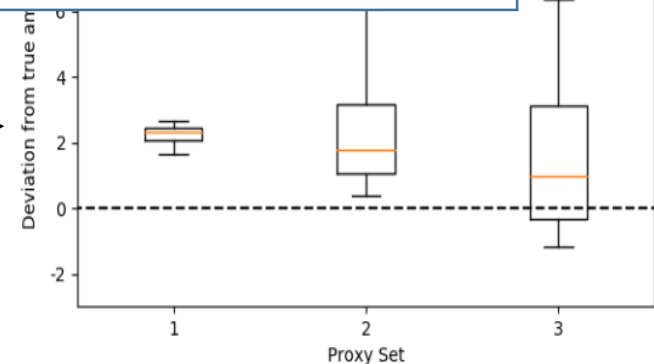
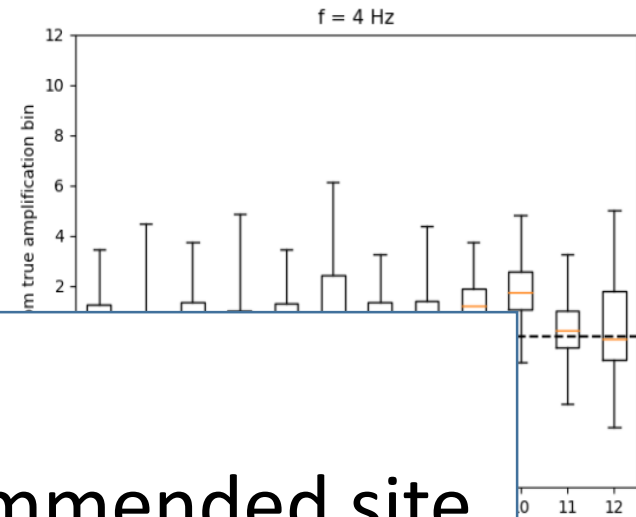
# Amplification prediction performance of proxies

## Neural network approach

Type of proxy	Number of proxy set	Contained proxies	«best proxies»
Direct proxies	1	V <sub>max</sub>	1.67 – 6.77 Hz
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
	7		
	8		
	9		
	10		
	11		
	12		
Indirect proxies	1	Rock genesis code, rock age, bedrock depth, % of coarse fraction	
	2	TPI <sub>norm</sub> , slope	
	3	Combination of indirect proxy set 1 + 2	0.5 – 20 Hz



The recommended site condition indicators are scientifically sounded





# **How to exchange site characterization information from network operators to European services ?**

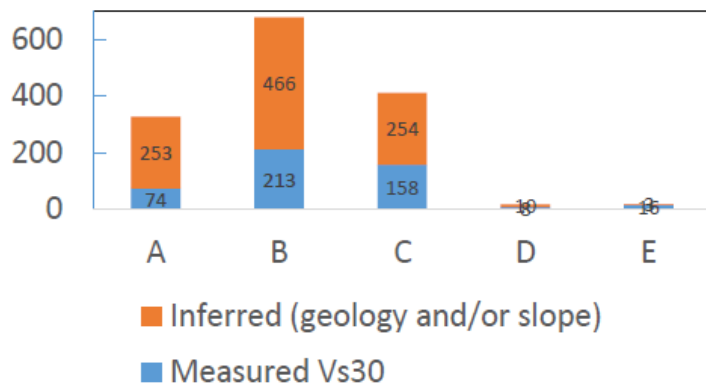
What is the information available  
(now and in the future) ?

Which European services ?

How is the information stored  
at network operator level ?

# Information available at European scale

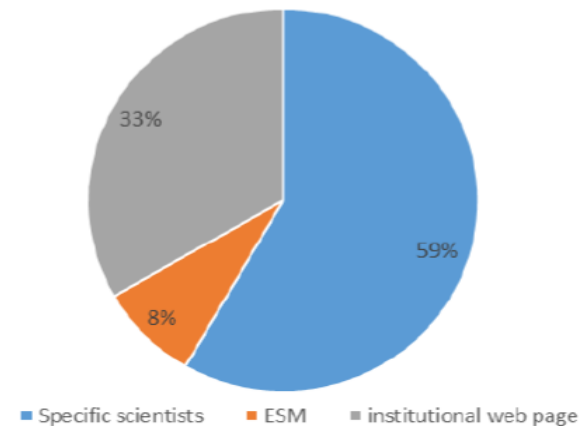
70% of stations with EC8 class (1455 stations)  
– ESM2018 flatfile



600+ site characterization planned in the next 10 years by network operators

*[priority: Vs30, site class, fo, Vs(z) at stations with largest number of recordings]*

How is the information available ?



60% available information upon request to scientist

No standard for reporting / storage of information

No (few) running site characterization databases by network operators

# Services that expose site characterization information at European level

## ESM Strong motion sites

[Home](#)
[Page](#)
[Waveforms](#)
[Stations](#)
[Events](#)
[REXELite](#)

Station Detail

Station Name	AI_021_CYH_PTT		Station Code	0104	
Network	TK - National Strong-Motion Network of Turkey (TR-NSMN) [AFAD]				
Type	Permanent				
Lat	37.02403	Long	35.80947	Projection	GEOGCS84
Elev [m.a.s.l.]		Install. Date	1970-01-01	Removal date	
Macros. records					



Site Class

EC8 Code	C	
V <sub>s30</sub> m/sec	223.0	Ref TUBITAK
Estimation	Multichannel Analysis of Surface Waves	Quality good

Morphology

Morphology	
Topography	T1 - Flat surface, isolated slopes and cliffs with average slope angle $\alpha \leq 15^\circ$
Map	Scale

## European Geotechnical Database (EGD) permanent stations & non-permanent sites

 <b>EGD</b> European Geotechnical Database Within EPOS - European Plate Observing System					
<a href="#">HOME</a> <a href="#">DATABASE</a> <a href="#">NEWS</a> <a href="#">ABOUT</a> <a href="mailto:eviriga@civil.auth.gr">eviriga@civil.auth.gr</a>					
<b>SITE OVERVIEW</b>					
Country	GR	Code	???	Instrumentation	Permanent
Latitude (°)	37.99511	Owner	SDGEE_AUTH	StationID	ATH4
Longitude (°)	23.73833			LocationID	00
Altitude (m)				Network	HI
				Sensor alt. (m)	
				Bldg/Shelter Desc.	Basement of a 3-st R/...
Morphology		V <sub>s30</sub> (m/s)	970	V <sub>s</sub> Profiles	1
Topography Scheme A	T1	V <sub>s30</sub> Method	Crosshole	V <sub>p</sub> Profiles	0
Topography Scheme B		V <sub>s30</sub> Index	3.5	Q <sub>s</sub> Profiles	0
Surface Geology	Old talus cones	V <sub>s30</sub> Ref.	O.A.S.P. 8048	Q <sub>p</sub> Profiles	0
Map Scale	1:50,000	f <sub>0</sub> (Hz)	8.992	Borehole Profiles	1
Geology Ref.	IGME, Geological Maps of Gr...	f <sub>0</sub> Method	Inferred	CPT Profiles	0
OneGeology		f <sub>0</sub> Index	2.0		
Bedrock Depth (m)	11	f <sub>0</sub> Ref.	Pitilakis et al. (2013)		
EC8 Class	A				

### 2ND LEVEL DATA

V<sub>s</sub> Profile Boreholes

#### Short Reference

O.A.S.P. 8048

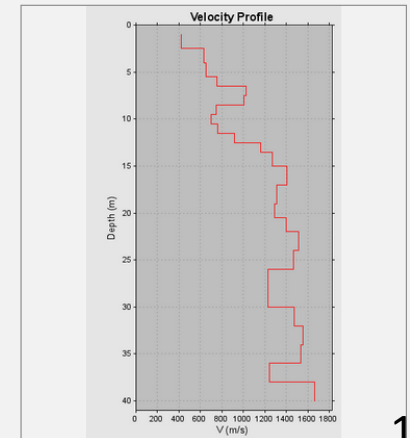
#### Method

Crosshole

#### Datafile

[View](#)

Preferred profile



- Most complete information
- Basic to detailed level of information

## ORFEUS Broad-band & strong motion sites

Station Book Orfeus Data Center

within **NERA**

### Description EIDA data & Ownership

Network	CH	Latitude [°]	47.366830 N	Country	Switzerland
Station Code	EWZT0	Longitude [°]	8.496750 E	Station Name	Zuerich
Affiliation	-	Elevation [m]	462	Description	Zuerich, Triemli, ZH
Shared / Restr.	Yes / No	Owner Name	-	Owner Phone	-
Start	2009	Owner Department	-	Owner Email	-
End	-	Owner Agency	-	Owner Address	-

### Station Details Morphology, Ground type, Geology, etc.

Geological Unit	-
Morphology Class	-
	Classes: T1, T2, T3, T4; based on the <a href="#">Italian building code</a>
Morphology Description	-
Ground type EC8	-
	EC8 types: A,B,C,D,E,S <sub>1</sub> ,S <sub>2</sub> ; more info <a href="#">here</a>
Groundwater Depth [m]	-
V <sub>s30</sub> [m/s]	-
f <sub>0</sub> [Hz]	-
	Fundamental frequency at the site
Amp(f <sub>0</sub> )	-
	H/V amplitude at f <sub>0</sub>
Basin Flag	-
Bedrock Depth [m]	-
	Depth to the engineering bedrock (with V <sub>s</sub> ~ 800 m/s)

# Strategy to exchange site characterization information for permanent seismological stations

Absence of running site characterization databases by network operators & standard WS

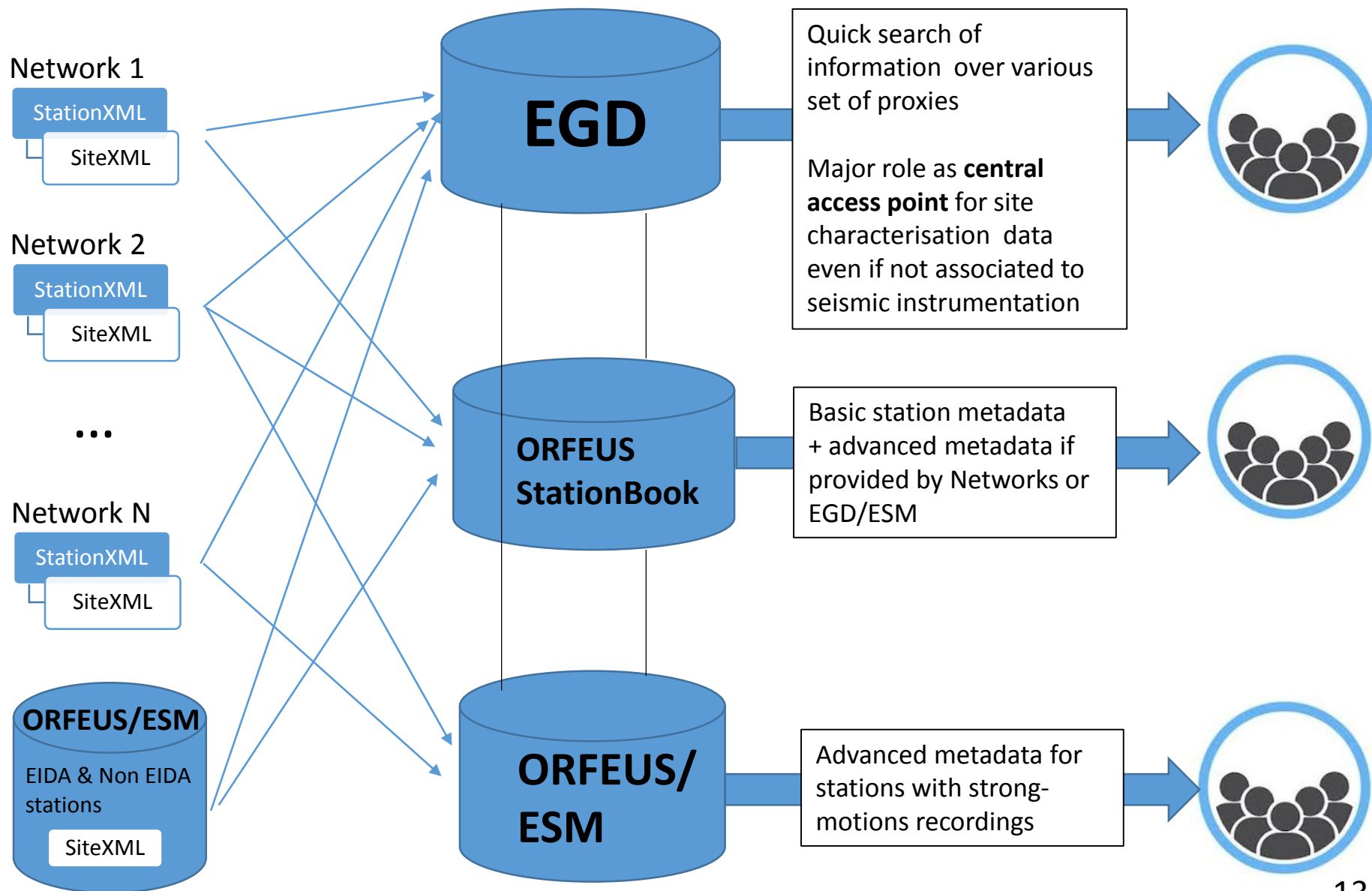
**Pragmatic solution** : make use of internationally accepted and used standard FDSN Station Response Web Service

- Site characterization metadata is described by a .XML file (siteXML)
- siteXML is introduced in the <ExternalReference> element in the StationXML structure by the network operator of an authoritative data center

```
<TotalNumberChannels>24</TotalNumberChannels>
<SelectedNumberChannels>24</SelectedNumberChannels>
<ExternalReference>
  <URI>https://gitlab.com/resif/site-characterization/-/raw/master/XML/SiteOGPC_SERA_v1.1.xml</URI>
  <Description>Site characterization for station OPGC, network RA, updated 2020-04-12 </Description>
</ExternalReference>
<Channel locationCode="00" code="HNE" startDate="1998-08-25T10:00:00" endDate="2001-03-29T09:49:00" restrictedStatus="open">
  <Latitude>45.1371</Latitude>
```

- The station owner is responsible to maintain and update the SiteXML file
- Through the query output of StationXML, the SiteXML file can be retrieved in real-time and site characterization content can be expose in EGD, ORFEUS-StationBook or ORFEUS-ESM service.

# Strategy to exchange site characterization information for permanent seismological stations



# Content of SiteXML

- Indicators of EGD (1st level) + additional indicators and quality grading of SERA
- Based on QuakeML2.0 draft schema + EGD schema + introduction of new fields for SERA specific indicators  
Schema: <https://gitlab.com/resif/site-characterization/-/tree/master/schema>
- First siteXML available, currently tested by EGD and ORFEUS
- Production phase for RESIF stations ready

## Next steps

- This siteXML format is not an international standard or community standard yet
- How to make it standard and to promote it ?
  - Link with COSMOS / FDSN definitely needed
  - Work to continue in the framework of EPOS TCS Seismology .



# Key objectives

---

3. Substantial advance in the integration of seismology and earthquake engineering.

---

First step in structuring site characterization community at european level

Bottom-Up approach through questionnaires, international workshops & focus groups targeting end-users, network operators and experts in site characterization

Involvement of the international scientific community (end-users, COSMOS)

Definition of «most consensual» site characterization indicators (including related data, method, cost)

Comprehensive framework for the quality assessment of site characterization indicators

Deep (and broad) investigation of performance of proxies => new proxies to consider in the future (QWL velocity, coarse fraction , ...) + warning on geological description

Pragmatic approach to exchange site characterization information from network operators to European services running under EPOS