

PSHA, Site Response, and Site Spectra

Technical Presentation

Rockville, MD

August 28, 2007

TOPIC 1: PSHA

Robin K. McGuire

Gabriel R. Toro

Risk Engineering, Inc.

Boulder, Colorado



Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 1/61

Topics of Discussion

- Topic 1 – Probabilistic seismic hazard analysis
- Topic 2 – Site response
- Topic 3 – Site hazard
- Topic 4 – Site spectra



Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 2/61

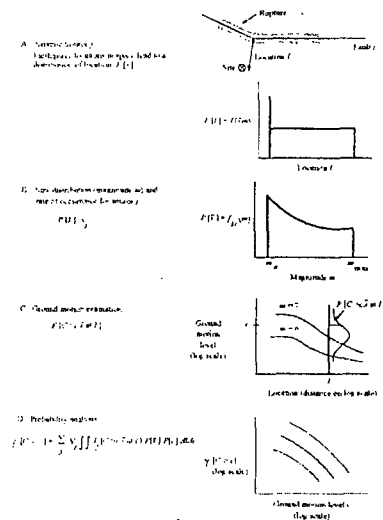
Topic 1: PSHA

- PSHA methodology
- Seismic sources (EPRI, New Madrid, Charleston)
- Ground motion models
- Revised σ 's
- CAV
- Calculations (rock, soil, deaggregation)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 3/61



Steps in seismic hazard analysis



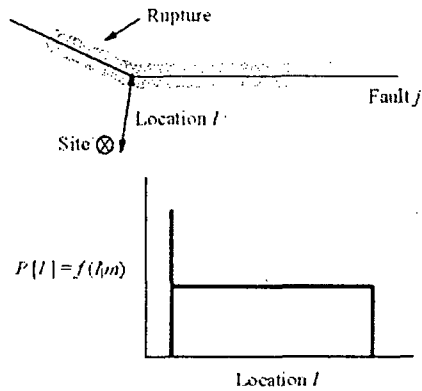
Source: McGuire (2004)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 4/61



Step A ~ Distribution of location

- A. Seismic Source j .
Earthquake locations in space lead to a
distribution of location: $P\{I\}$



Source: McGuire (2004)

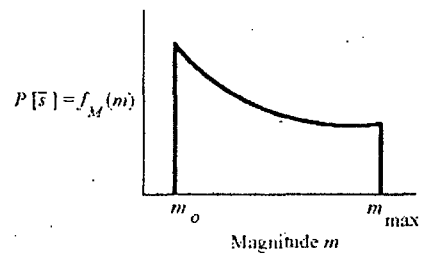
Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 5/61



Step B ~ Distribution of magnitude

- B. Size distribution (magnitude m) and
rate of occurrence for source j :

$$P\{\bar{x}\}, \nu_j$$



Source: McGuire (2004)

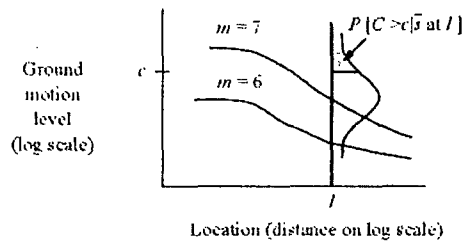
Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 6/61



Step C ~ Distribution of ground motion

C. Ground motion estimation:

$$P[C > c | \bar{s} \text{ at } l]$$



Source: McGuire (2004)

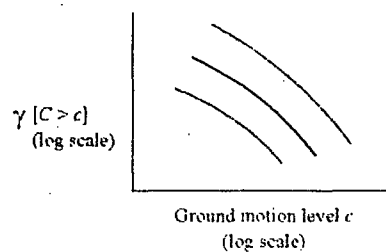
Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 7/61



Step D ~ Integration of hazard

D. Probability analysis:

$$\gamma[C > c] = \sum_j v_j \iint P_j[C > c | \bar{s} \text{ at } l] P[\bar{s}] P[l] d\bar{s} dl$$

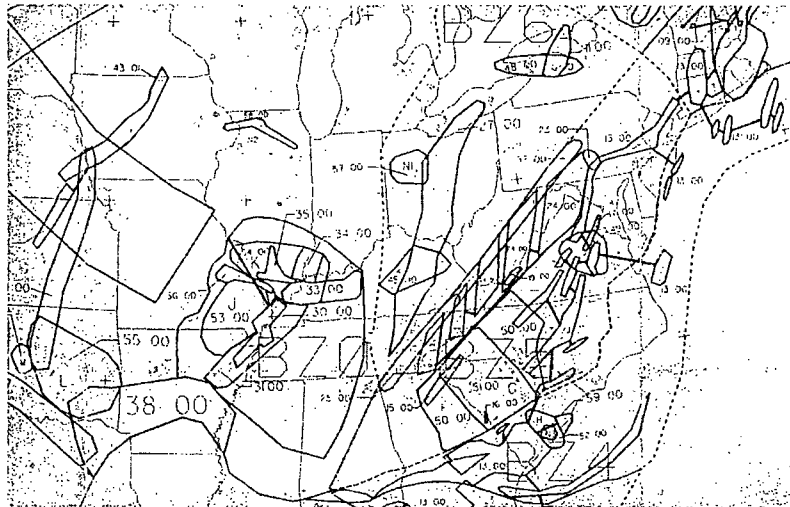


Source: McGuire (2004)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 8/61



EPRI-SOG sources for Bechtel team

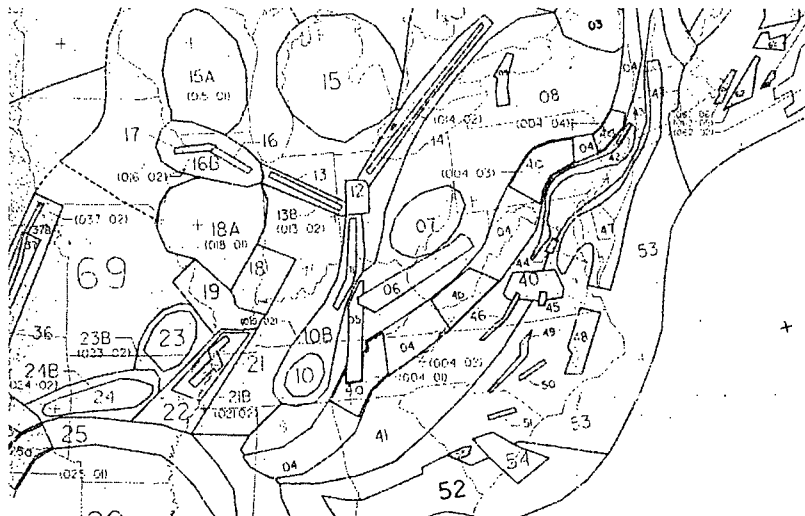


Source: EPRI-SOG (1989)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 9/61



EPRI-SOG sources for Dames & Moore team



Source: EPRI-SOG (1989)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 10/61



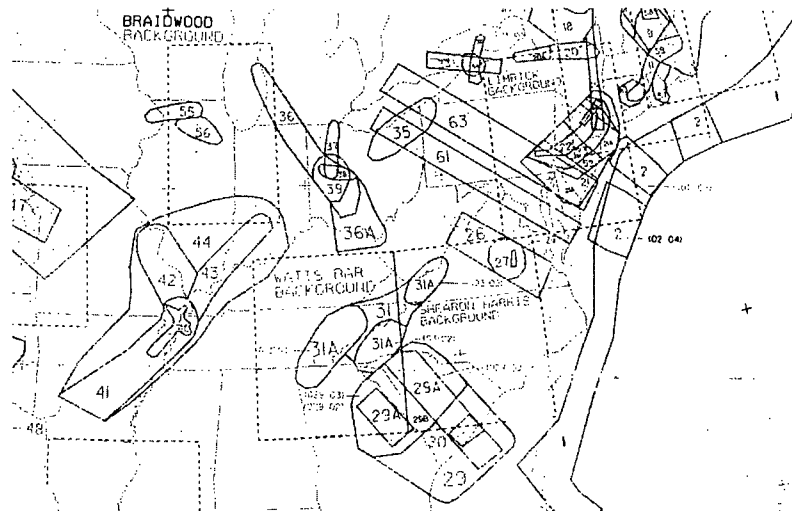
Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 11/61



Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 12/61



EPRI-SOG sources for Woodward-Clyde team

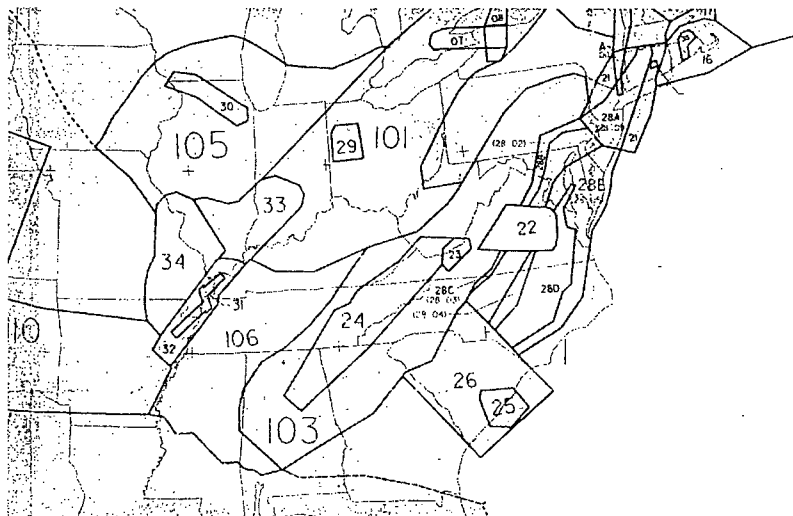


Source: EPRI-SOG (1989)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 13/61



EPRI-SOG sources for Weston Geophysical team



Source: EPRI-SOG (1989)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 14/61





Seismicity parameters for Bechtel source BZ5, variable a, constant b

[illegible]

Source: REI 1989 EPRI Report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 17/61



Seismicity parameters for Bechtel source BZ5, variable a and b

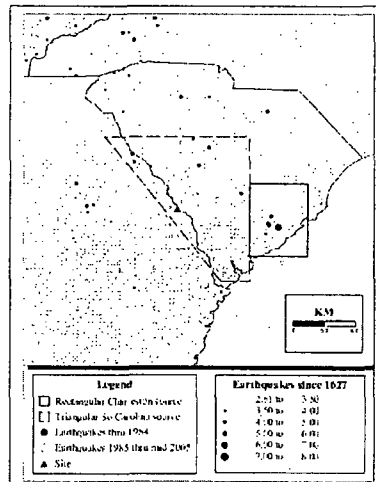
[illegible]

Source: REI 1989 EPRI Report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 18/61



PSHA requires evaluation of whether seismicity from 1985-now would change seismicity parameters



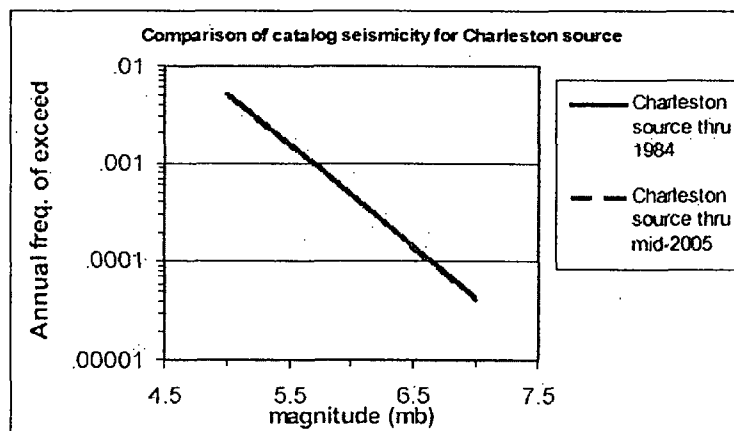
Seismicity, Local Source, & Charleston Source

Source: Vogtle 2006 ESP Application

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 19/61



PSHA requires evaluation of whether seismicity from 1985-now would change seismicity parameters

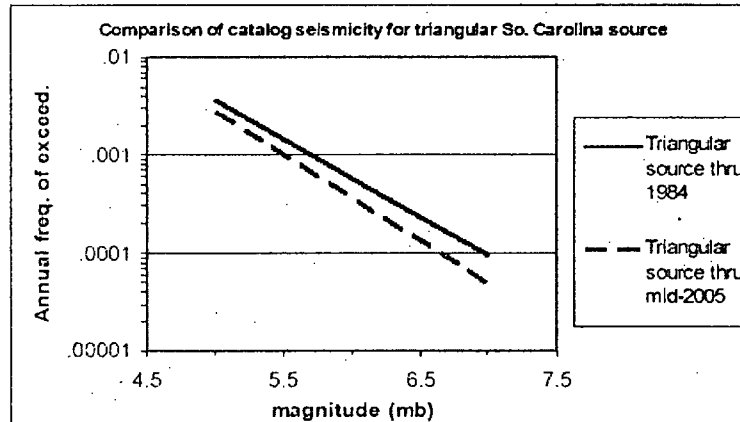


Source: Vogtle 2006 ESP Application

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 20/61



PSHA requires evaluation of whether seismicity from 1985-now would change seismicity parameters

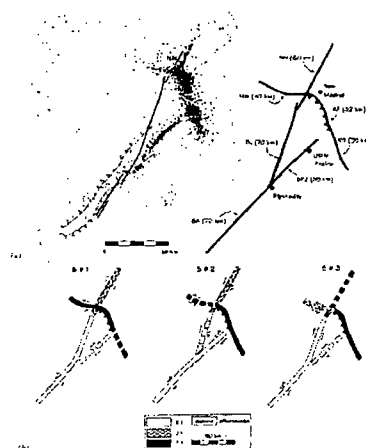


Source: Vogtle 2006 ESP Application

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 21/61



Geometries of postulated faults and 1811-1812 rupture sequences in New Madrid seismic zone

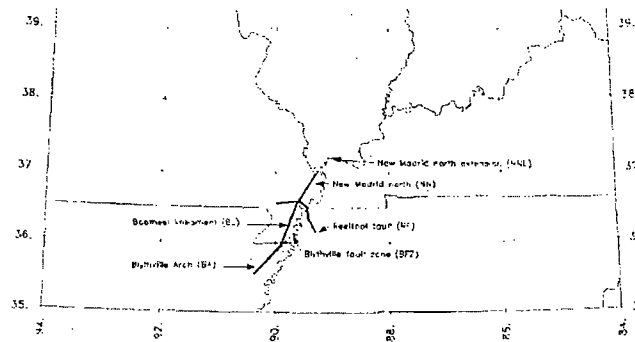


Source: Exelon (2003) Clinton ESP application

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 22/61



Geometries of faults in New Madrid seismic zone as modeled for PSHA

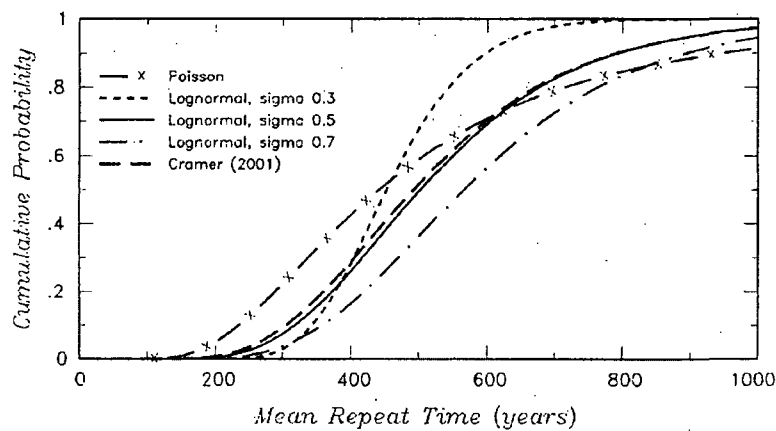


Source: Exelon (2003) Clinton Report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 23/61



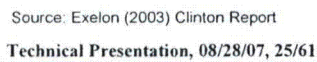
Distribution of mean repeat times for New Madrid earthquakes



Source: Exelon (2003) Clinton Report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 24/61



[illegible]

Source: Southern Nuclear Co (2006) Vogtle ESP application
Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 26/61



Maximum magnitude and recurrence interval distributions for Charleston source

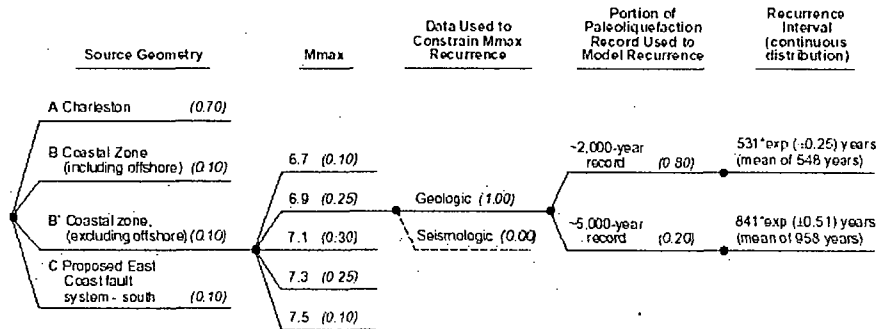


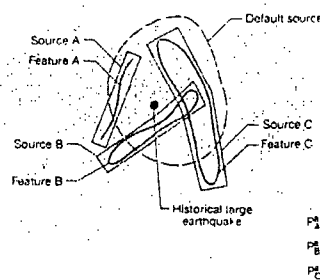
Figure 11. Updated Charleston seismic source (USGS) logic tree with weights for each branch shown in italics

Source: WLA UCSS

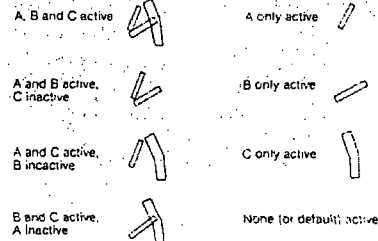
Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 27/61



Example of treatment of alternative source geometries



POSSIBLE STATES OF JOINT SOURCE ACTIVITY



Source: REI (1989) EPRI Report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 28/61



Example of “donut” sources representing regions surrounding alternative source geometries

a) Background source $P_{B0} = 1.0$
Default source
Feature-specific sources
 $P_A^* < 1.0$
 $P_B^* < 1.0$

b) Active source combinations

A and background
B and background
A, B and background
Default and background

+

+

+

+

Source: REI 1989 EPRI Report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 29/61

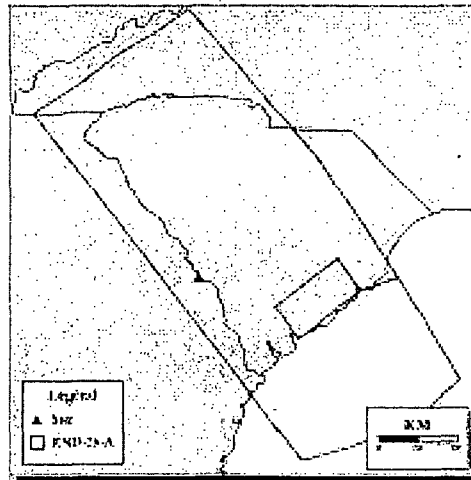
RISK
ENGINEERING

Four alternative geometries for Charleston source

Source: Southern ESP Application Rev 0

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 30/61

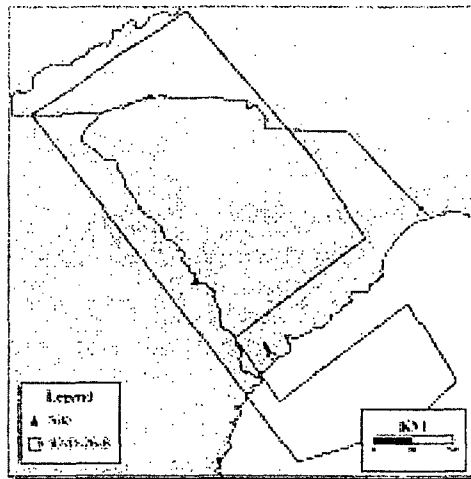
Example: Rondout source 26-A



Source: Southern ESP Application Rev 0
Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 31/61



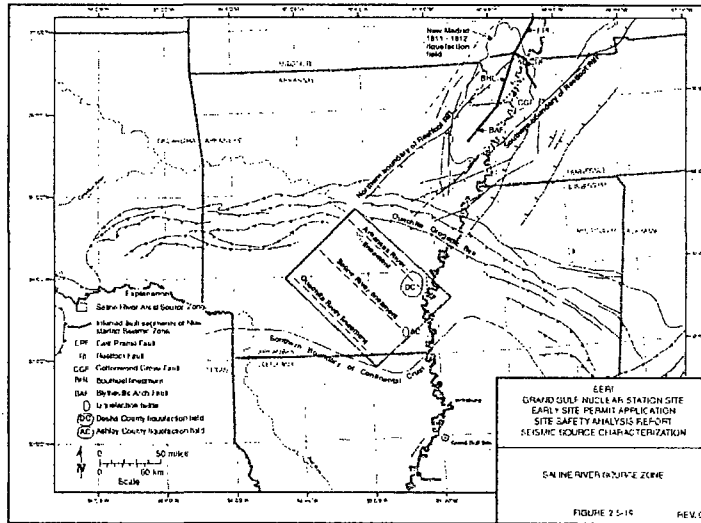
Example: Rondout source 26-B



Source: Southern ESP Application Rev 0
Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 32/61

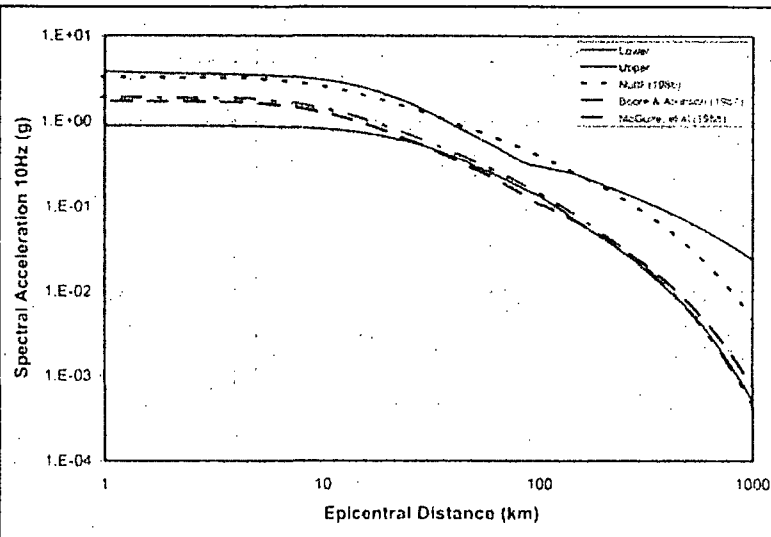


Saline River source



Source: Entergy (2003) Grand Gulf ESP application

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 33/61

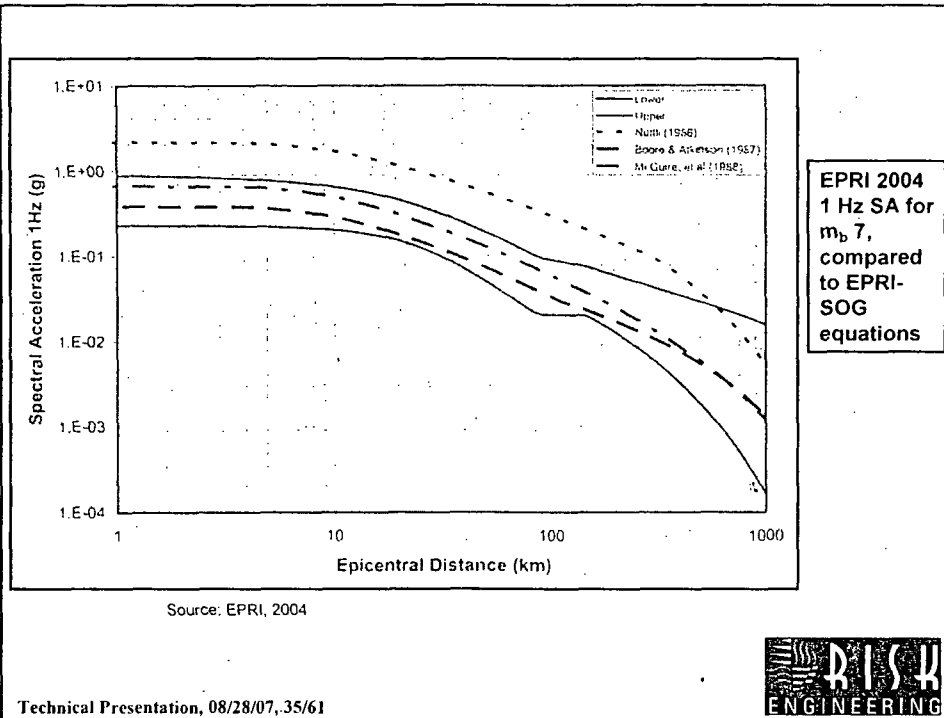


Source: EPRI, 2004

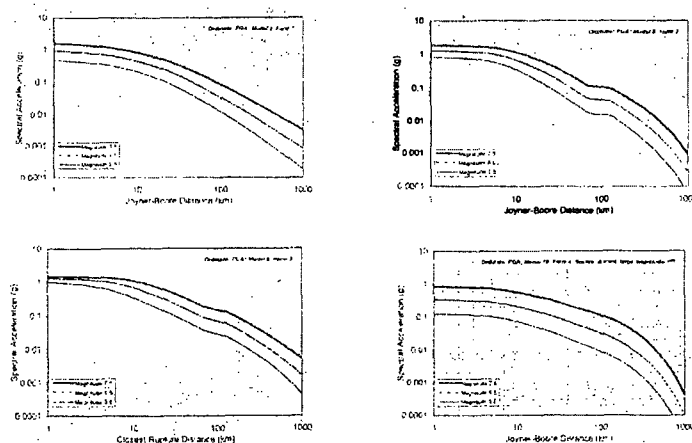
EPRI 2004
10 Hz SA
for $m_b 7$,
compared
to EPRI-
SOG
equations

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 34/61

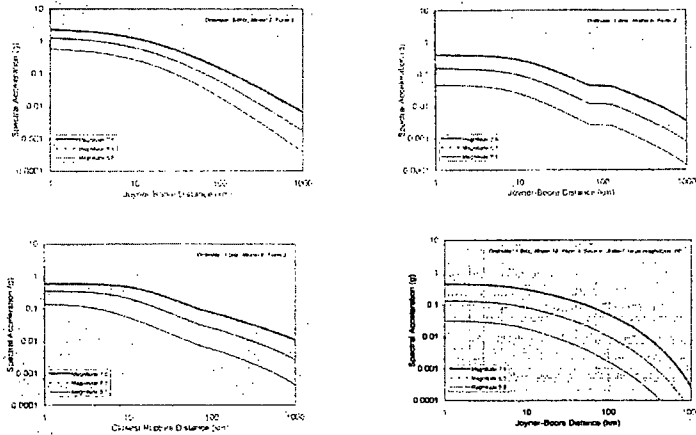




EPRI (2004): Four PGA models ($M=5.5, 6.5, 7.5$)



EPRI (2004): Four 1 Hz models ($M=5.5, 6.5, 7.5$)

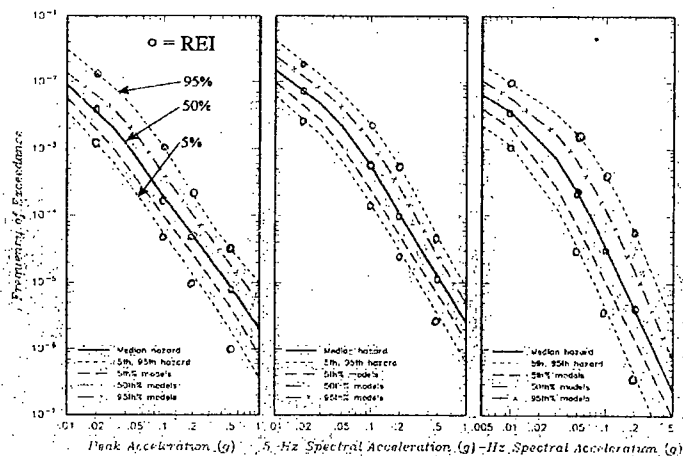


Source: CEUS Ground Motion Project 2003

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 37/61



Comparison of rock hazard curves for Clinton

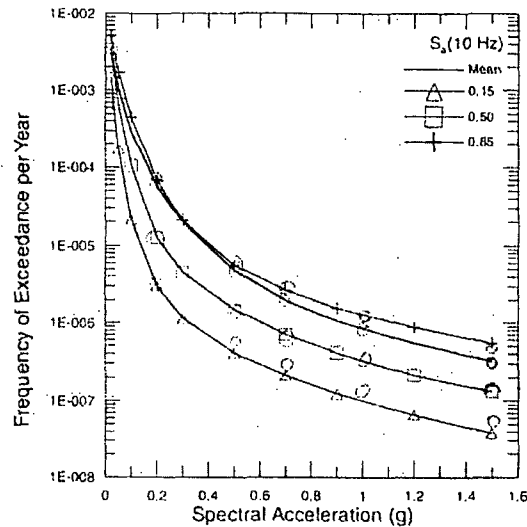


Source: 2005 EPRI Report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 38/61



Comparison of rock hazard curves for Grand Gulf



Source: 2005 EPRI Report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 39/61



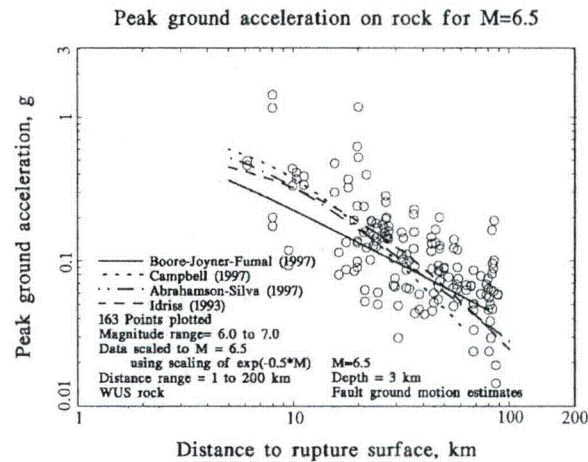
EPRI revised σ 's

- σ is standard deviation of \ln (ground motion amplitude)
- σ represents aleatory uncertainty
- Multiple σ 's represent epistemic uncertainty
- In California we get σ 's from data

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 40/61



California data vs distance

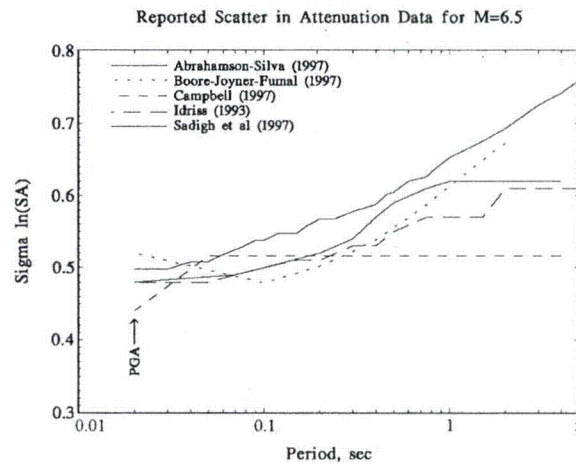


Source: McGuire (2004)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 41/61



California σ 's vs period

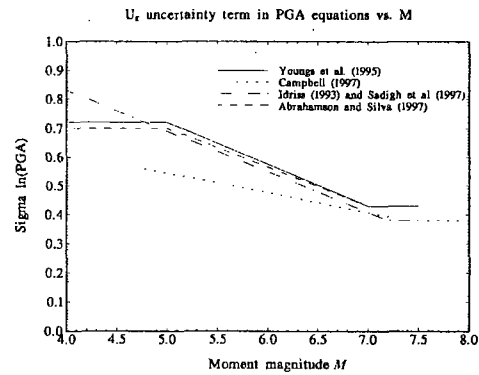


Source: McGuire (2004)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 42/61



California σ 's vs magnitude



Source: McGuire (2004)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 43/61

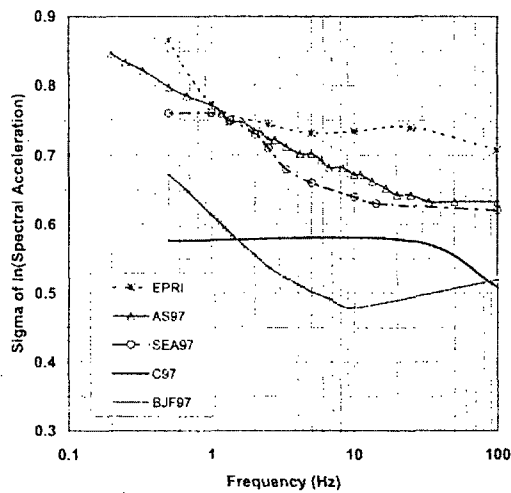


Figure 2.5-54C Comparison of Aleatory Sigmas Reported for California with Weighted Average Aleatory Sigma from EPRI Ground Motion 2003 Models for $M = 5.5$, $R_{CD} = 20$ km

Source: North Anna 2003 ESP Application

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 44/61



EPRI revised σ 's (*continued*)

- In Central and Eastern US we have to estimate σ from models

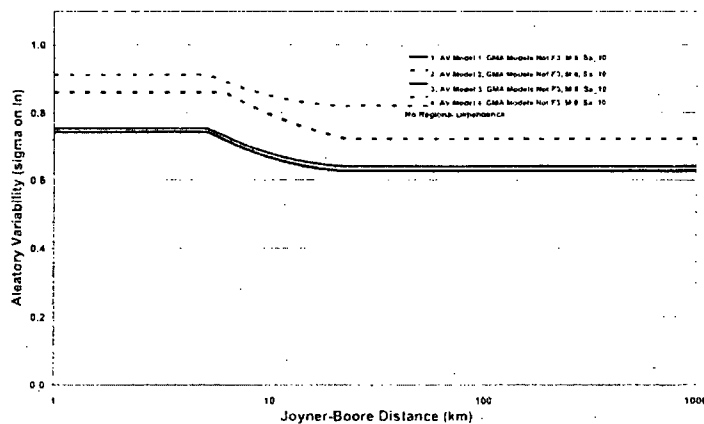
Why would σ (CEUS) > σ (WUS)?

- Earthquake energy release more variable (stress drop)
- Crustal path conditions more variable

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 45/61



σ 's for 10 Hz SA, $M = 6$

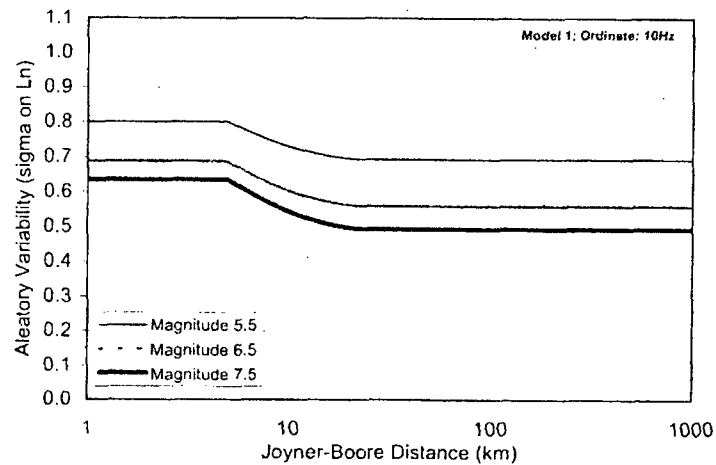


Source: EPRI (2004)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 46/61



EPRI (2004) sigmas, model 1, 10 Hz

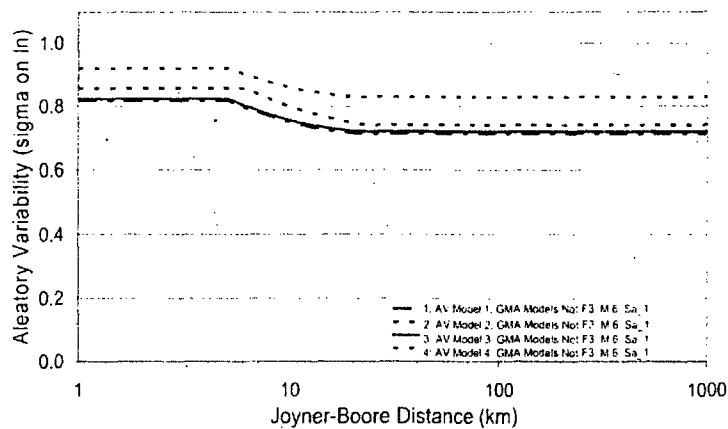


Source: EPRI (2004)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 47/61



σ 's for 1 Hz SA, $M = 6$



Source: EPRI (2004)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 48/61



EPRI revised σ 's

Recommended Standard Deviation, σ , for the CEUS. Values are in Ln units

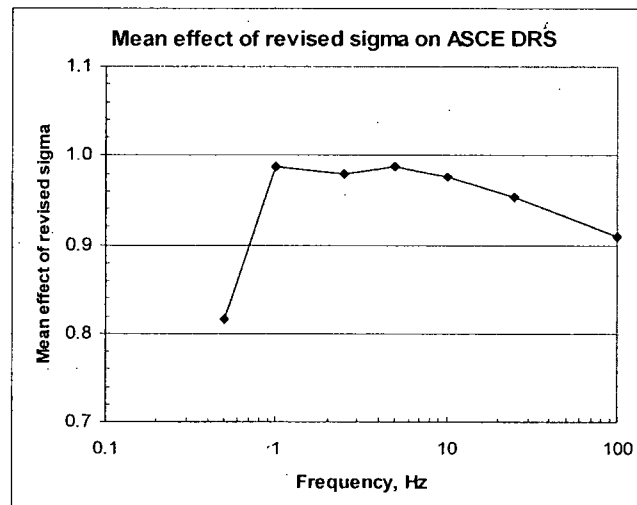
Frequency (Hz)	Model 1A			Model 1B		
	WUS Inter-event			WUS Inter-event		
	WUS Intra-event			WUS Intra-event Reduced for homogeneous crustal structure		
	wt = 0.7			wt = 0.3		
	Intra- event	Inter- Event	Total	Intra- event	Inter- event	Total
PGA	0.51	0.37	0.63	0.48	0.37	0.61
25	0.56	0.43	0.71	0.53	0.43	0.68
10	0.56	0.43	0.71	0.53	0.43	0.68
5	0.56	0.43	0.71	0.53	0.43	0.68
2	0.56	0.43	0.71	0.53	0.43	0.68
1	0.60	0.43	0.74	0.57	0.43	0.71
0.5	0.62	0.43	0.75	0.59	0.43	0.73

Source: Abrahamson and Bommer (2005)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 49/61



Mean effect of revised σ for 28 sites



Source: Risk Engineering, Inc. (2006)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 50/61



Observations about revised σ

- Affects 10^{-5} ground motion more than 10^{-4} ground motion
- Little effect for sites dominated by Charleston & New Madrid sources

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 51/61



EPRI CAV Model

CAV = Cumulative Absolute Velocity

Really: Cumulative Absolute Acceleration x Time

Units are g-sec (velocity)

$$CAV = \sum_{i=1}^N H(pga_i - 0.025) \int_{t=t_i}^{t_{i+1}} |a(t)| dt$$

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 52/61



EPRI CAV model (*continued*)

- Fraction of ground motions with $CAV \leq 0.16$ g-sec are eliminated from hazard calculations
- Estimate of $CAV = f(M, \text{amplitude, duration, } V_{S30})$
- CAV for spectral acceleration is linked to PGA through correlation
- CAV depends on amplitude, M, duration, and V_{S30} (site conditions!)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 53/61



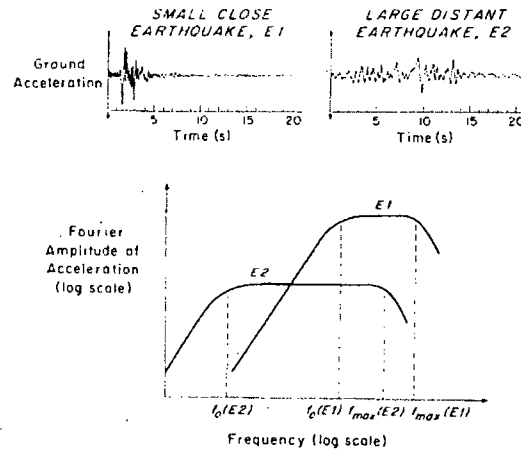
Ground motion correlation with PGA (of logarithmic deviation above & below logarithmic mean)

<u>PGA</u>	<u>25 Hz</u>	<u>10Hz</u>	<u>5 Hz</u>	<u>2.5 Hz</u>	<u>1 Hz</u>	<u>0.5 Hz</u>
1	0.91	0.88	0.75	0.60	0.55	0.50

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 54/61



Spectra from small and large earthquakes

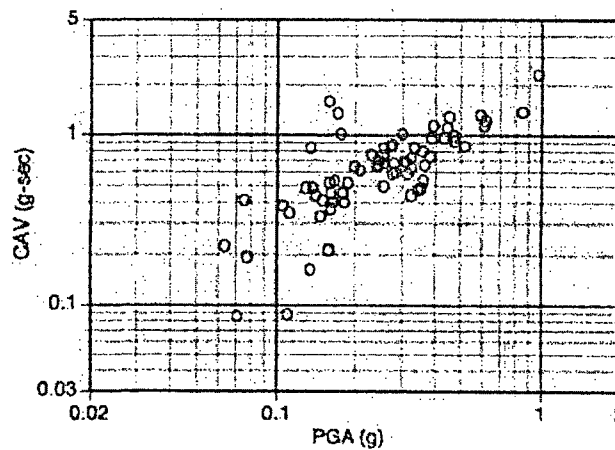


Source: McGuire and Arabasz, (1990)

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 55/61



Dependence of CAV on PGA amplitude

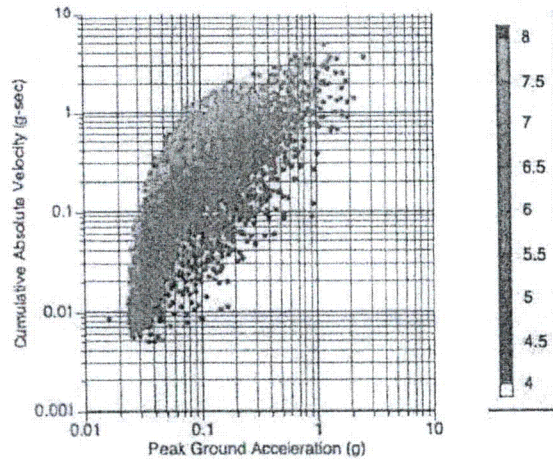


Source: Abrahamson and Watson-Lamprey (2005) EPRI report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 56/61



Dependence of CAV on PGA amplitude and magnitude

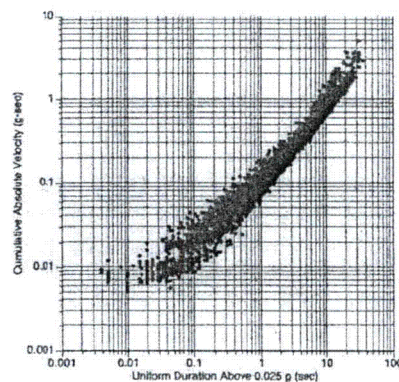


Source: Abrahamson and Watson-Lamprey (2005) EPRI report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 57/61



Dependence of CAV on strong motion duration

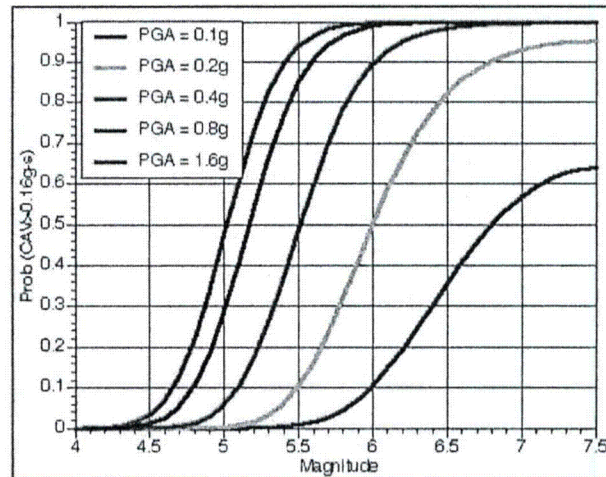


Source: Abrahamson and Watson-Lamprey (2005) EPRI report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 58/61



Probability of CAV > 0.16g-sec



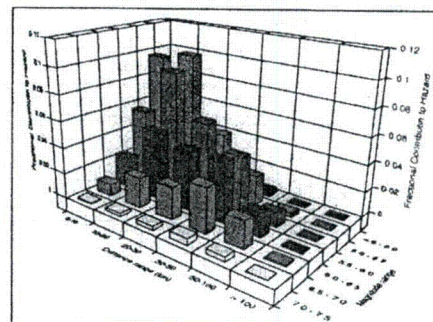
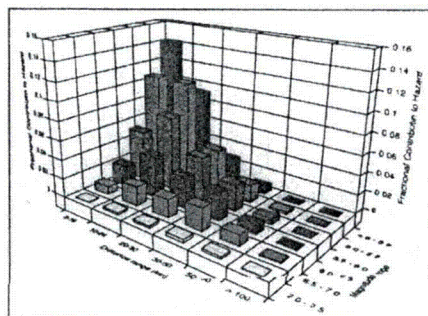
Source: Abrahamson and Watson-Lamprey (2005) EPRI report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 59/61



Effect of CAV on contribution to hazard

20 Hz 10^{-4} deaggregation, no CAV (left) and CAV (right)



Source: Abrahamson and Watson-Lamprey (2005) EPRI report

Technical Presentation, 08/28/07, 60/61



Summary of PSHA applications

- Hazard based on EPRI-SOG updated by New Madrid and Charleston models (+ others)
- EPRI (2004) ground motions with revised σ
- CAV filter applied to account for damageability of small-magnitude earthquakes