DESIGN GROUND MOTION LIBRARY (DGML) Tool for Selecting Time History Records for Specific Engineering Applications

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DGML Project Team

Sponsors

- California Geological Survey SMIP
- PEER Lifelines Program

Prime Contractor:

Geomatrix Consultants

Subcontractors and Consultants:

- Simpson Gumpertz & Heger, Inc. (Ronald Hamburger, Ronald Mayes)
- T.Y. Lin International (Roupen Donikian)
- Quest Structures (Yusof Ghanaat)
- Pacific Engineering & Analysis (Walter Silva)
- URS Corporation (Paul Somerville)
- Earth Mechanics (Ignatius Po Lam)
- Professors Allin Cornell and Jack Baker, Stanford University
- Professor Stephen Mahin, University of California, Berkeley

DGML Basic Objective

Develop electronic library of ground motion records suitable for time history dynamic analysis of various facility types in California.

- Records currently limited to recorded ground motion time histories from shallow crustal earthquakes of the type found in California and other parts of the WUS PEER-NGA data set
- Time histories from subduction zone earthquakes or those simulated by ground motion modeling methods could be added in the future

Evolution of DGML Concept

Original concept – A "static" library

 Use appropriate ground motion models to define spectral shapes for "representative" M-R-V_{S30}-Mechanism bins and spectral period ranges

- Select "good" set of records to represent each bin

Revised concept – A "dynamic" library

- Concept of appropriate ground motion spectra evolving
- User's specific needs may not match predefined bins and spectral shapes
- Update library as new recordings become available

"Dynamic" DGML Objectives

- Develop capability to search for and select time histories using different criteria rather than having fixed data sets (more flexibility for user).
- Take advantage of development of PEER-Next Generation Attenuation (NGA) database.
- Take advantage of recent research conducted primarily by PEER researchers on relationship of inelastic structural response to time history characteristics (e.g. PEER Ground Motion Selection & Modification (GMSM) Working Group, and COSMOS Annual Meeting Technical Sessions).
- Provide method for quickly selecting and evaluating time history data sets and individual time histories for specific applications.

PEER – NGA Data Base

- Comprehensive update of pre-existing PEER data base of ground motion recordings
- Major addition of records (currently 173 earthquakes, 1400 recording stations, and 3500 multi-component recordings).
- Major evaluation, addition, and quantification of supporting information about the records (i.e., metadata):
 - information about the earthquake (e.g. moment magnitude, M; type of faulting; depth to top of fault rupture; rupture directivity parameters).
 - information about source-to-site travel path (e.g. closest distance, R; site location on hanging wall or footwall of reverse or normal fault).
 - local site conditions (e.g. shear wave velocity in upper 30 meters of sediments, VS30; presence and depth of basin).

Magnitude and distance distribution PEER-NGA database.



Basic Features and Capabilities of DGML

- DGML consists of PEER (NGA) data base of ground motion records and software tool to enable searches for ground motion records based on certain criteria and user-specified inputs.
- Time history data sets may be developed by:

- Searching for records having response spectral shapes that are closest match to target spectrum shapes (different options are available for defining target)
- Searching for records with or without pulses
- Searching for records in specific classes of M-R-V_{S30}
- Searches may be further constrained by:
 - Limiting searches based on ground motion duration
 - Specifying number of records
 - Specifying one- or two-horizontal components for selection
 - Specifying maximum record scaling factor



Design Ground Motion Libaray

An interactive software to select design ground motion records



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California Geological Survey (CGS)

Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center (PEER)





Step 1: User specifies type of target spectrum and software tool calculates and constructs spectrum.

Code spectrum: User enters three values that define the spectrum.

- (1) site-class adjusted 0.2 sec spectral acceleration
- (2) site-class adjusted 1.0 sec spectral acceleration
- (3) transition period from constant spectral velocity to constant spectral displacement
- User may enter any spectrum as a table of periods and spectral accelerations e.g. a Uniform Hazard Spectrum.
- PEER NGA spectrum (i.e. a scenario earthquake spectrum): User enters magnitude, distance, and site parameters; and tool constructs an average spectrum of the selected NGA models
 - Specify a number of standard deviations (epsilon) for all periods (e.g. an 84th-percentile spectrum).
 - Conditional mean spectrum: Tool can construct spectrum using NGA relations and the Baker and Cornell (2006) model.

TARGET SPECTRUM



a Defined Co

	text file which specifies user defined Sa(q) data pair in each row.	
, 500) and	, sa(g) data part in cath row.	ſ
Open File	Use button to browse or key in path and name here	

Code Specification





Select Spectrum Model

M:

Dip:

Vs30:

Sds:

Sdl:

TL:

Select models to generate target spectrum PEER-NGA spectrum

Notations-Control Moment magnitude log-log × Clear Dip angle of rupture plane (deg) Z TOR: Depth of top of rupture Width: Width of ruputre plane (km) Solid li... 🗸 Mem R rup: Closest distance to rupture plane R JB: Joyner-Boore distance to rupture plane Average shear velocity of top 30 m Z 2.5: Depth to Vs=2.5km/s horizon (sediment) Hold On default=2 Design Sa parameter at short period Grid On Create Design Sa parameter at 1-sec period Long-period transition period Only Averge Normalize

NEXT

~



TARGET SPECTRUM

-PEER-NGA Spectrum



Magnitude	Fault Type	Dip (deg)
7	Strike Slip 🔽	90
R_JB (km)	Vs30 (m/s)	Z_TOR (km)
10	400	0
R_rup (km)	Z_2.5 (km)	Width (km)
10	2	10
Epsilon	Cond.Mean	T_eps (sec)
2	YES	1.0

-User Defined Spectrum-

Code Specification-





Notations-Control M: Moment magnitude log-log v Clear Dip: Dip angle of rupture plane (deg) Z TOR: Depth of top of rupture Width: Width of ruputre plane (km) Solid li... 🗸 Mem R_rup: Closest distance to rupture plane R JB: Joyner-Boore distance to rupture plane Vs30: Average shear velocity of top 30 m Z 2.5: Depth to Vs=2.5km/s horizon (sediment) Hold On default=2 Sds: Design Sa parameter at short period Grid On Create Design Sa parameter at 1-sec period Sdl: TL: Long-period transition period Only Averge Normalize

NEXT

User Defined Spectrum



May be a uniform hazard spectrum from a site-specific PSHA
May be a deterministic spectrum defined by the user
Input as a set of periods and spectral

accelerations



TARGET SPECTRUM

-PEER-NGA Spectrum



-User Defined Spectrum-

	text file which specifies user defined Sa(q) data pair in each row.
ec, and	, salah data barr in Egen row.
Open File	Use button to browse or key in path and name here

-Code Specification-





The Conditional Mean Spectrum



From: Baker (2006)

15



TARGET SPECTRUM

-PEER-NGA Spectrum



-User Defined Spectrum-

	text file which specifies user defined . Sa(g) data pair in each row.
Open File	1

-Code Specification-







TARGET SPECTRUM

-PEER-NGA Spectrum



-User Defined Spectrum



-Code Specification-

Sds (g)	Sd1 (g)	TL (sec)
1	0.75	12

The code specified design response spectrum is in accordance with Code ASCE/SEI7-05 Reference:

"Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures", ASCE, 2006



Step 2: User Specifies Criteria for Selecting Records

- Basic criteria spectral shape of recording similar to target
- Period range for matching spectral shape
- Use of individual components (best match of individual spectra); or fault-normal (FN) / faultparallel (FP) pairs (best match of geometric mean of the two components).
- Number of records (record sets) to for computing average spectra

Define Criteria for Records that "Match Target Spectral Shape"

- Scale spectrum (spectra) to match target spectrum on average (in log space)
- Scaling minimizes mean squared error (MSE) for difference between recording and target
- How well a record matches the target spectral shape is measured by the MSE after scaling
- User has option of not scaling records before computing MSE

$$\varepsilon(t_i) = \ln \begin{bmatrix} SA^{\text{target}}(t_i) \\ SA^{\text{recording}}(t_i) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\overline{\varepsilon} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i}^{i} w_i \varepsilon(t_i) \\ \sum_{i}^{i} w_i \end{bmatrix} = \ln[\text{scale factor}]$$
$$\text{MSE} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i}^{i} w_i \left(\varepsilon(t_i) - \overline{\varepsilon}\right)^2 \\ \sum_{i}^{i} w_i \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2 (cont'd): User Specifies Limits on Acceptable Records

Magnitude Range Distance Range (R_{RUP}, R_{IB}, or both) V_{S30} Range Style of faulting Significant Duration Pulse or no pulse Maximum scaling factor



Record Sets for Records with Pulses

- Data base identifies records with strong velocity pulses based on research by Baker (2007). Pulses are identified on FN and FP components.
- Pulses were identified based on wavelet analysis with following criteria:
 - (1) pulse is large relative to residual features of the record after the pulse is extracted.
 - (2) pulse arrives early in time history as expected for association with rupture directivity effects.
 - (3) pulse has large absolute amplitude (PGV of record > 30 cms/sec).



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EXIT



	Comp.	NGA#	Sca	leF	1	Pulse	I	Tp(s)	1	D5-95(s)	1	Event	1	Year	Station	1	Mag	1	Mechanism	~
*	FP	864	2.1	5	1	0	1		1	27.2	1	Landers	1	1992	Joshua Tree	1	7.3	1	Strike-Slip	1-1
*	FP	723	1.5	2	I.	0	I.		1	10.8	1	Superstition Hills-02	1	1987	Parachute Test Site	1	6.5	1	Strike-Slip	1
*	FP	1602	1.1	5	I.	1	Î.	0.91	Ĩ.	9.8	1	Duzce, Turkey	Ξ.	1999	Bolu	1	7.1	1	Strike-Slip	1
*	FN	1119	0.9	8	1	1	Î.	1.4	1	5.1	1	Kobe, Japan	1	1995	Takarazuka	1	6.9	1	Strike-Slip	1
*	FN	2699	8.0	6	1	0	1		1	14.7	1	Chi-Chi, Taiwan-04	1	1999	CHY024	1	6.2	1	Strike-Slip	1
*	FN	881	3.1	5	1	0	Î.		1	32.1	1	Landers	1	1992	Morongo Valley	1	7.3	1	Strike-Slip	1
*	FN	1106	0.6	7	1	1	L	1.0	1	9.6	1	Kobe, Japan	1	1995	KJMA	1	6.9	1	Strike-Slip	1~
<																			>	

Accept

Reject Refresh

Flexibility in Defining Period Range and Weighting Function for Computing "Goodness of Fit" and Scaling Factor





Step 3: Evaluation of Records

- Tool scans data base, selects all records that meet criteria, scales records, if desired, to match target, and ranks records in order of increasing MSE.
- Provides list of selected records and information on MSE, scaling factor, metadata (M, R, V_{S30}, etc.), and file identification in NGA database.
- Plots average of scaled spectra for selected number of records vs. target spectrum
- Plots individual spectra
- Plots acceleration, velocity, or displacement time histories for individual records.



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EXIT



	Comp.	NGA#	Sca	leF	1	Pulse	I	Tp(s)	1	D5-95(s)	1	Event	1	Year	Station	1	Mag	1	Mechanism	~
*	FP	864	2.1	5	1	0	1		1	27.2	1	Landers	1	1992	Joshua Tree	1	7.3	1	Strike-Slip	1-1
*	FP	723	1.5	2	I.	0	I.		1	10.8	1	Superstition Hills-02	1	1987	Parachute Test Site	1	6.5	1	Strike-Slip	1
*	FP	1602	1.1	5	I.	1	Î.	0.91	Ĩ.	9.8	1	Duzce, Turkey	Ξ.	1999	Bolu	1	7.1	1	Strike-Slip	1
*	FN	1119	0.9	8	1	1	Î.	1.4	1	5.1	1	Kobe, Japan	1	1995	Takarazuka	1	6.9	1	Strike-Slip	1
*	FN	2699	8.0	6	1	0	1		1	14.7	1	Chi-Chi, Taiwan-04	1	1999	CHY024	1	6.2	1	Strike-Slip	1
*	FN	881	3.1	5	1	0	Î.		1	32.1	1	Landers	1	1992	Morongo Valley	1	7.3	1	Strike-Slip	1
*	FN	1106	0.6	7	1	1	L	1.0	1	9.6	1	Kobe, Japan	1	1995	KJMA	1	6.9	1	Strike-Slip	1~
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Report Listing Selected Records and Their Characteristics

FN 7. FN 1. FN 1. FP 1.	71 727 189 183 116 178 170	1 1 1 1	1 0 0		6.2 12.1		1979	EC Malaland Overnees EE	0.7			0.4	100					
FN 1 FN 1 FP 1	89 83 116 78	1 1 1	0		12.1			EC Meloland Overpass FF	6.5	Strike-Slip	0.1	0.1		0.13	/FNFPDataset/IMP	/ALL/H-EMC	J_FN.acc	
FN 1 FP 1	83 116 78	1 1	0			Superstition Hills-02	1987	Superstition Mtn Camera	6.5	Strike-Slip	5.6	5.6			/FNFPDataset/SUP			
FP 1	116 78	1			8.5	Imperial Valley-06	1979	SAHOP Casa Flores	6.5	Strike-Slip	9.6	9.6	339	0.25	/FNFPDataset/IMP	/ALL/H-SHF	FN.acc	
	78		1	5.4	5.8	Imperial Valley-06	1979	El Centro Array #8	6.5	Strike-Slip	3.9	3.9	206	0.13	/FNFPDataset/IMP	/ALL/H-E08	FN.acc	
FN 1		1	0		9.4	Kobe, Japan	1995	Shin-Osaka	6.9	Strike-Slip	19.1	19.1	256	0.13	/FNFPDataset/KOE	E/SHI_FP.a	сс	
	70	1	1		14.2	Imperial Valley-06	1979	El Centro Array #3	6.5	Strike-Slip	10.8	12.9			/FNFPDataset/IMP	/ALL/H-E03	FN.acc	
FP 1		1	0		8.3	Imperial Valley-06	1979	EC County Center FF	6.5	Strike-Slip	7.3	7.3			/FNFPDataset/IMP			
FP 1	74	1	0		8.6	Imperial Valley-06	1979	El Centro Array #11	6.5	Strike-Slip	12.4	12.4		0.25	/FNFPDataset/IMP	/ALL/H-E11	FP.acc	
FP 7.	'22	1	1	2.1	13.4	Superstition Hills-02	1987	Kornbloom Road (temp)	6.5	Strike-Slip	18.5	18.5	207	0.19	/FNFPDataset/SUP	ERST/B-KR	N_FP.acc	
FN 1	84	1	1	5.9	6.9	Imperial Valley-06	1979	El Centro Differential Array	6.5	Strike-Slip	5.1	5.1	202	0.13	/FNFPDataset/IMP	/ALL/H-EDA	FN.acc	
FN 1	75	1	0		19.4	Imperial Valley-06	1979	El Centro Array #12	6.5	Strike-Slip	17.9	17.9	197	0.13	/FNFPDataset/IMP	/ALL/H-E12	FN.acc	
FN 7	22	1	0		13.8	Superstition Hills-02	1987	Kornbloom Road (temp)	6.5	Strike-Slip	18.5				/FNFPDataset/SUP	ERST/B-KR	N_FN.acc	
FP 1	84	1	1	2	6.4	Imperial Valley-06	1979	El Centro Differential Array	6.5	Strike-Slip	5.1				/FNFPDataset/IMP			
FN 1	618	1	0		14.5	Duzce, Turkey	1999	Lamont 531	7.1	Strike-Slip	8				/FNFPDataset/DUZ			
FN 1	87	1	0		17.6	Imperial Valley-06	1979	Parachute Test Site	6.5	Strike-Slip	12.7	12.7	349	0.13	/FNFPDataset/IMP	/ALL/H-PTS	FN.acc	
FP 7	25	1	0		14.1	Superstition Hills-02	1987	Poe Road (temp)	6.5	Strike-Slip	11.2	11.2	207	0.25	/FNFPDataset/SUP	ERST/B-PO	E_FP.acc	
FN Z	/21	1	1	2.4	18.8	Superstition Hills-02	1987	El Centro Imp. Co. Cent	6.5	Strike-Slip	18.2	18.2			/FNFPDataset/SUP			
	62	1	0		14.5	Imperial Valley-06	1979	Calexico Fire Station	6.5	Strike-Slip	10.4				/FNFPDataset/IMP			
FP 8	364	1	0		27.2	Landers	1992	Joshua Tree	7.3	Strike-Slip	11	11		0.07	/FNFPDataset/LAN	DERS/JOS_	FP.acc	
FP 1	75	1	0		19.1		1979	El Centro Array #12	6.5	Strike-Slip	17.9	17.9			/FNFPDataset/IMP			
	70	1	1		14.9	Imperial Valley-06	1979	EC County Center FF	6.5		7.3	7.3			/FNFPDataset/IMP			
FN 1	58	1	1		7.1	Imperial Valley-06	1979	Aeropuerto Mexicali	6.5	Strike-Slip	0				/FNFPDataset/IMP			
FN 1	80	1	1	4	9.4	Imperial Valley-06	1979	El Centro Array #5	6.5	Strike-Slip	1.8	4	206	0.13	/FNFPDataset/IMP	/ALL/H-E05	FN.acc	
	106	1	0		8.1	Kobe, Japan	1995	KJMA	6.9	Strike-Slip	0.9				/FNFPDataset/KOE			
FN 1	79	1	1	4.6	10.2	Imperial Valley-06	1979	El Centro Array #4	6.5	Strike-Slip	4.9				/FNFPDataset/IMP			
FN 1	611	1	0		14.1	Duzce, Turkey	1999	Lamont 1058	7.1	Strike-Slip	0.2	0.2	425	0.07	/FNFPDataset/DUZ	CE/105_FN.:	асс	
FP 1	64	1	0		29.7	Imperial Valley-06	1979	Cerro Prieto	6.5	Strike-Slip	15.2	15.2	660	0.13	/FNFPDataset/IMP	/ALL/H-CPE	_FP.acc	
FN 1	62	1	0		11.2	Imperial Valley-06	1979	Calexico Fire Station	6.5	Strike-Slip	10.4	10.4	231	0.25	/FNFPDataset/IMP	/ALL/H-CXO	_FN.acc	
average					12.98				<mark>6.60</mark>		9.43	9.67	272.86					

DGML Interactive Software with Graphic Interface

- Interactive software package for DGML has been developed based on capability of Matlab's Graphic User Interface.
 - <u>Graphic User Interface:</u> User interface for data input and processing, e.g. checking boxes, selecting pop-up menus, pushing buttons.
 Capability to retrieve previously specified input data.
 - <u>Interactive Plotting</u>: Results can be visualized in real time with average spectra and individual time histories and their response spectra plotted.

DGML Interactive Software with Graphic Interface (continued)

- <u>Flexibility:</u> Different criteria can be used to select records. Option for scaling or not-scaling records. Option for selecting record on basis of spectrum of a single record or geometric mean of FN and FP components. Option for selecting records with pulses. User specifies number of records. User can manually select certain records
- <u>Efficiency</u>: Efficient algorithm permits sorting of PEER-NGA data base within seconds.
- <u>Extendibility</u>: DGML package can be readily upgraded to accommodate future NGA database development.

DGML Distribution

Beta version for project review currently implemented in MATLAB on a DVD
 Planned release as a web-based tool

 Incorporation of review panel comments
 Incorporation of final PEER-NGA models
 Incorporation of updated correlation model for constructing conditional mean spectra