

Considerations for Application in Dam Engineering Practice

By
Lelio Mejia

USSD Workshop

NGA Relationships and Estimation of
Ground Motions for Dams

San Francisco, CA

April 10, 2014



Key Aspects of NGA-West2 Models

- Significantly expanded ground motions database
- Vetting and review of models and results amongst five developer teams and broad group of stakeholders
- Refinement of model functional forms and improved quantification of uncertainty

Main Considerations for Dams

- Ground motions for large infrequent earthquakes
 - Small magnitude earthquakes usually not of major concern
- Ground motion estimates at median or higher percentile
- Site-specific studies common for large projects
 - Reduced uncertainty in input parameters

User Considerations

- More robust estimates of ground motions
- Require quantification of multiple input parameters
 - Sensitivity to input parameters that are uncertain
- Differences between NGA-WEST2 and NGA-WEST1 ground motion estimates
 - Existing projects
 - Projects under planning and design
- Examples of deterministic estimates for California

Scenario 1

M 6.7 on Reverse Fault at 1.5 km - Hanging Wall Site

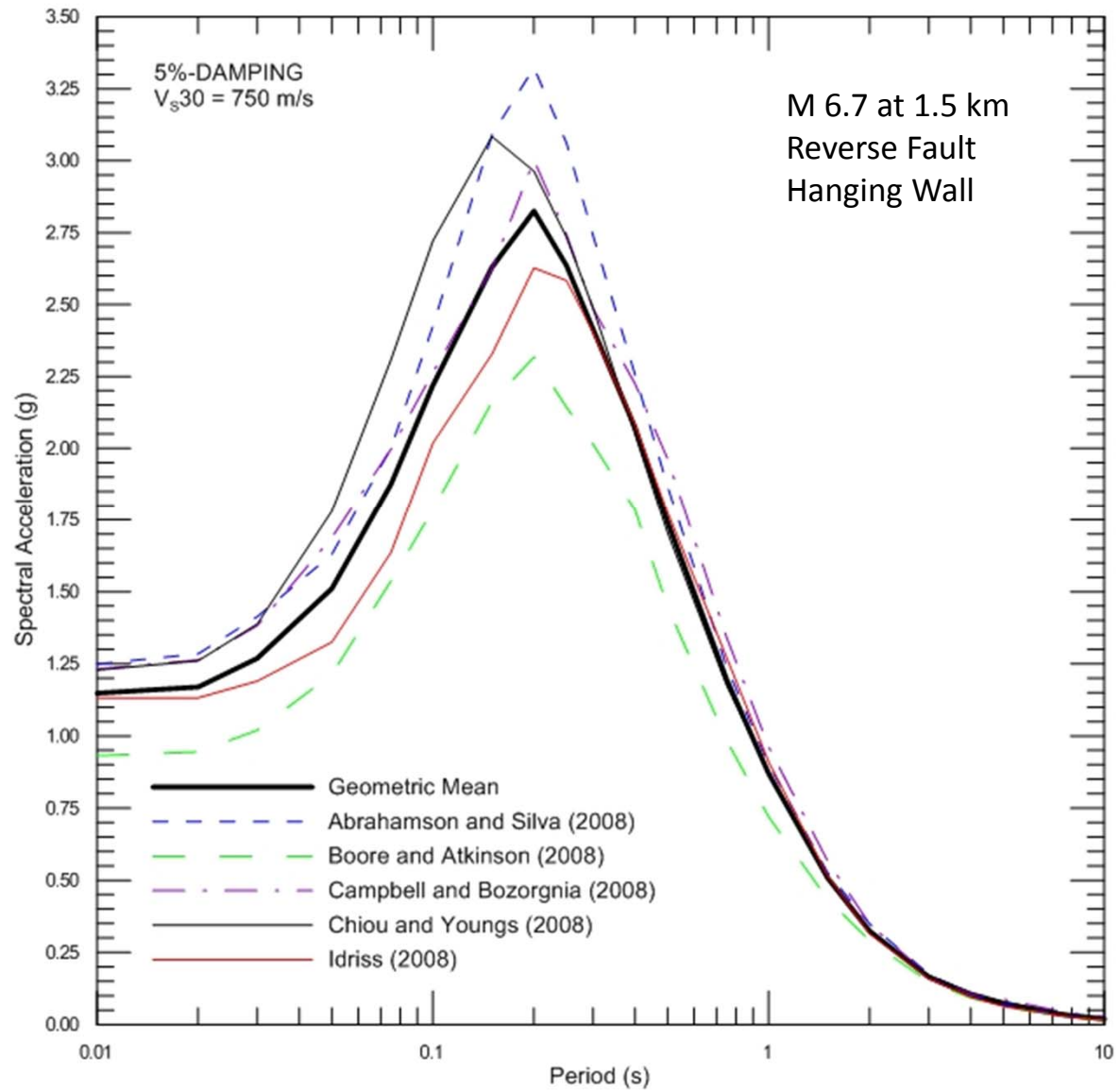
Parameter \ Relationship	AS08/ASK14	BA08/BSSA14	CB08/CB14	CY08/CY14	IM08/IM14
Moment Magnitude	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Depth to Top of Rupture (km)	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Hypocentral depth (km)			- / 11.1		
Style of Faulting	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
Dip (degrees)	60		60	60	
Down-Dip rupture width (km)	13.9		- / 13.9		
R _{RUP} (km)	1.5		1.5	1.5	1.5
R _{JB} (km)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
R _x (km)	1.7		- / 1.7	1.7	
HW flag	yes		- / yes	yes	
V _{S30} (m/s)	750	750	750	750	- / 750
Depth to 1.0 km/sec boundary (km)	0.036 / 0.052	- / 0.052		0.025 / 0.044	
Depth to 2.5 km/sec boundary (km)			0.628 / 0.616		

Scenario 2

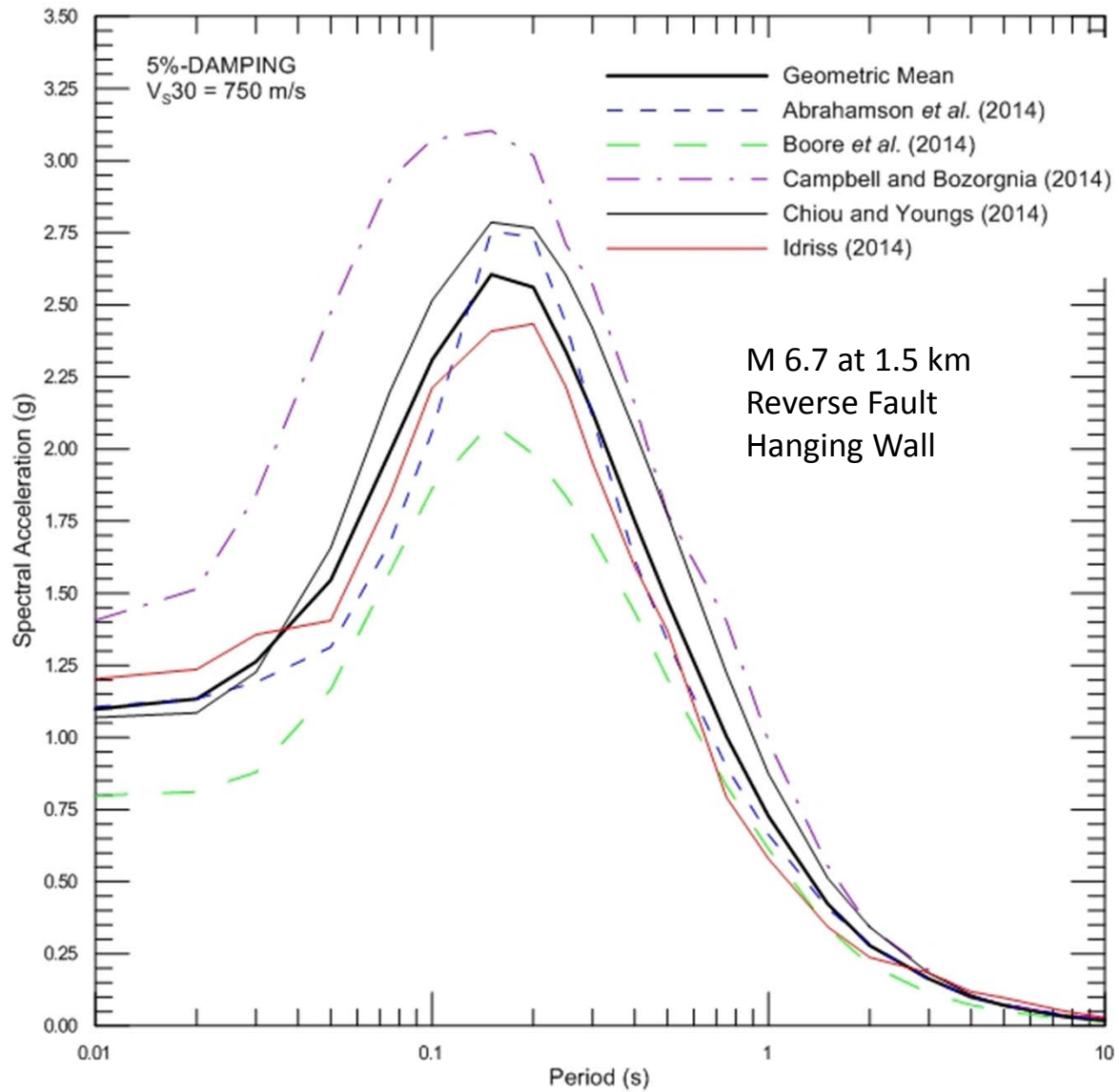
M 8.0 on Strike-Slip Fault at 13 km

Parameter \ Relationship	AS08/ASK14	BA08/BSSA14	CB08/CB14	CY08/CY14	IM08/IM14
Moment Magnitude	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Depth to Top of Rupture (km)	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Hypocentral depth (km)			- / 10.2		
Style of Faulting	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS
Dip (degrees)	90		90	90	
Down-Dip rupture width (km)	15.0		- / 15.0		
R _{RUP} (km)	13.0		13.0	13.0	13.0
R _{JB} (km)	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	
R _x (km)	13.0		- / 13.0	13.0	
HW flag	no		- / no	no	
V _{S30} (m/s)	750	750	750	750	- / 750
Depth to 1.0 km/sec boundary (km)	0.036 / 0.052	- / 0.052		0.025 / 0.044	
Depth to 2.5 km/sec boundary (km)			0.628 / 0.616		

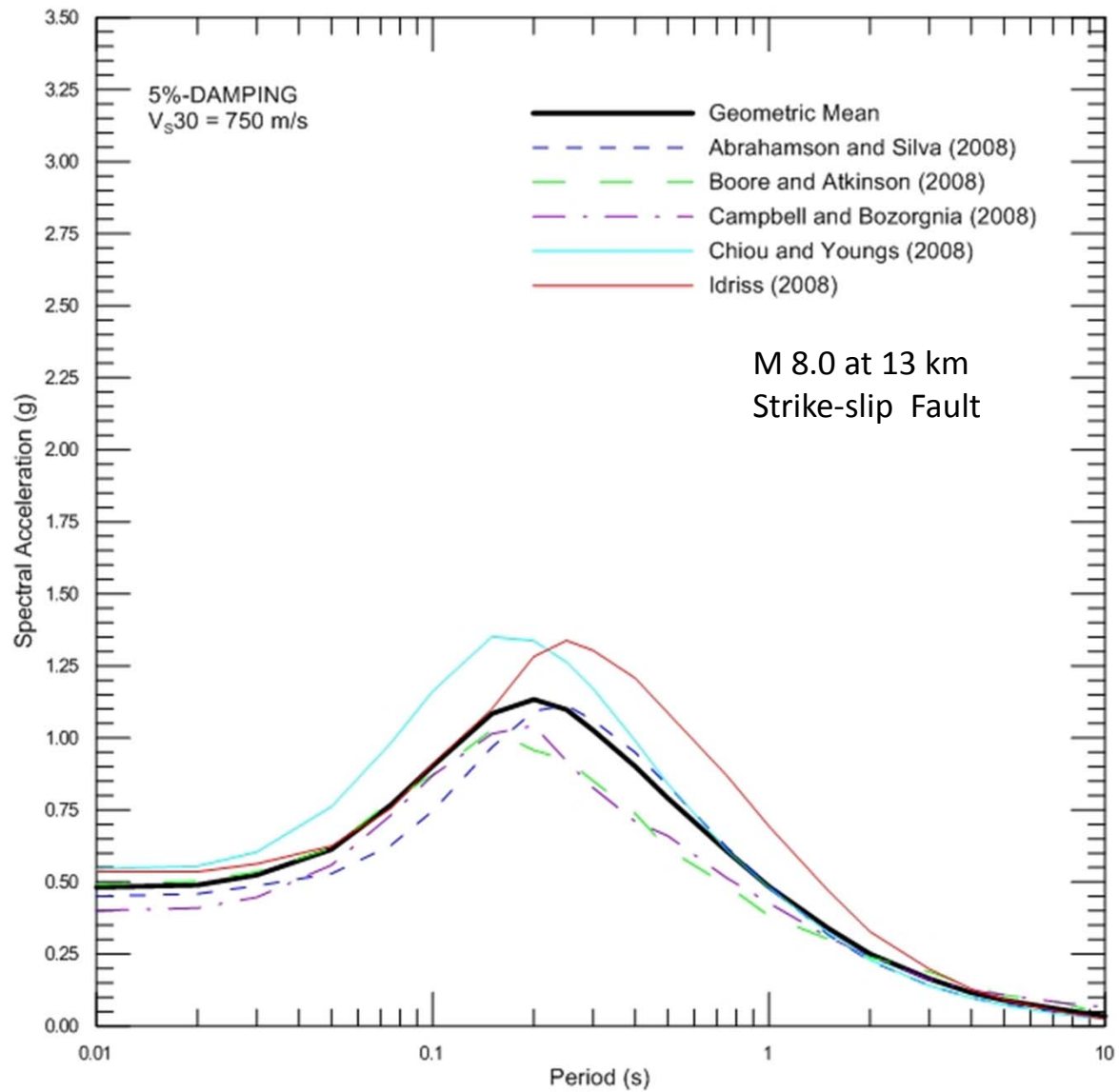
84TH-PERCENTILE ACCELERATION RESPONSE SPECTRA FOR SCENARIO 1 – NGA-WEST1



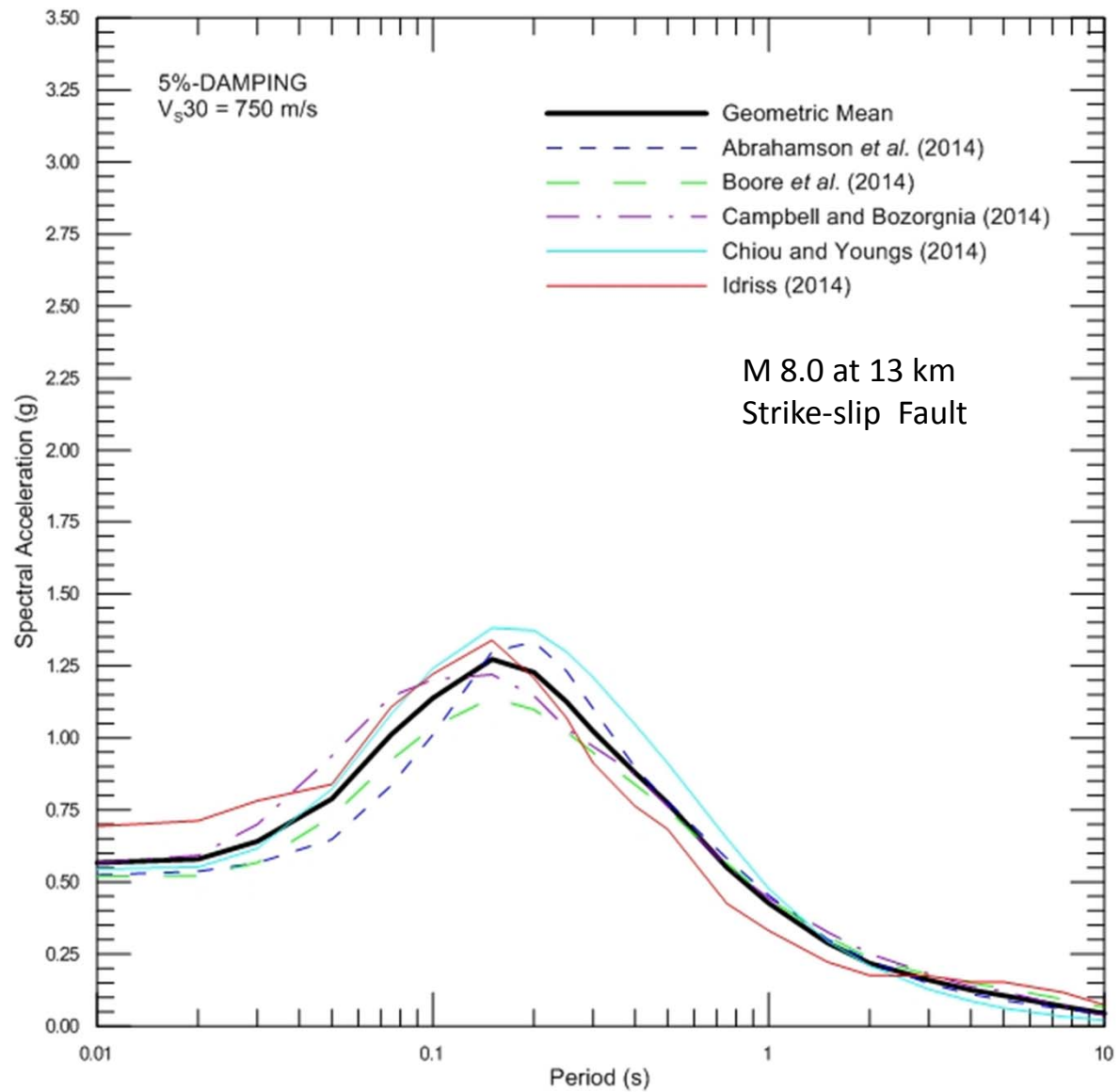
84TH-PERCENTILE ACCELERATION RESPONSE SPECTRA FOR SCENARIO 1 – NGA-WEST2



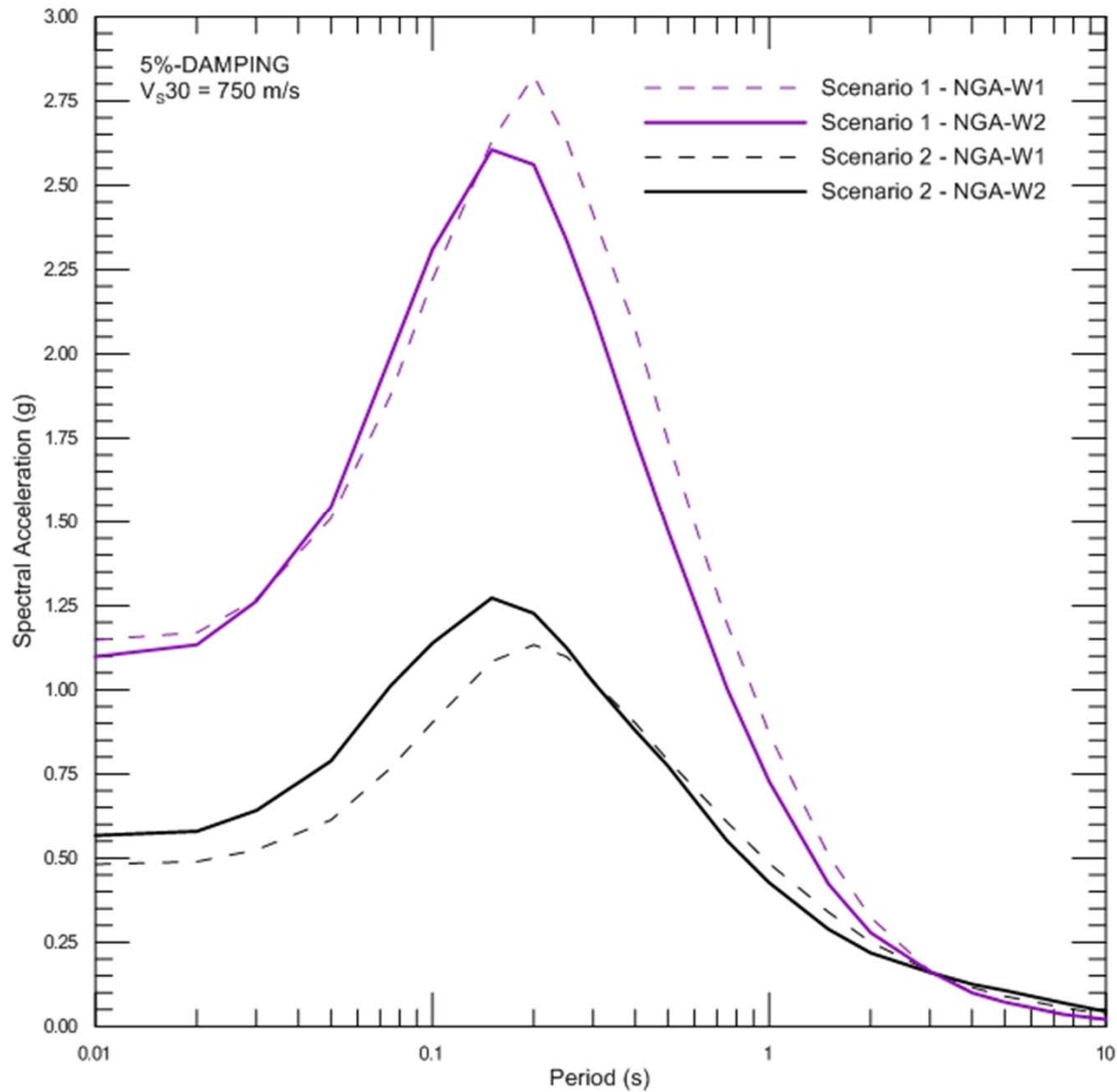
84TH-PERCENTILE ACCELERATION RESPONSE SPECTRA FOR SCENARIO 2 – NGA-WEST1



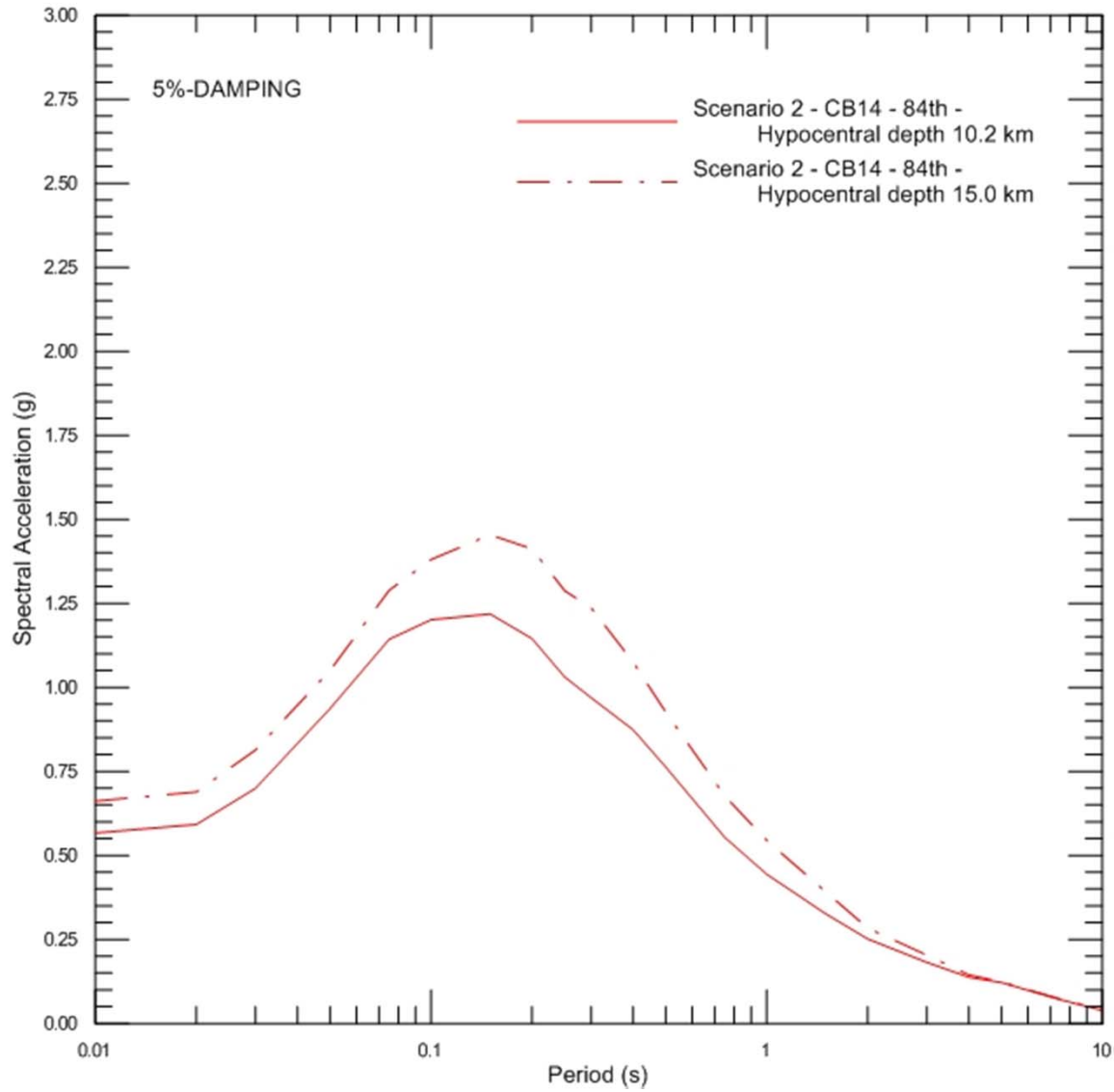
84TH-PERCENTILE ACCELERATION RESPONSE SPECTRA FOR SCENARIO 2 – NGA-WEST2



COMPARISON OF MEAN 84TH-PERCENTILE ACCELERATION RESPONSE SPECTRA FOR SCENARIOS 1 AND 2



SENSITIVITY TO HYPOCENTRAL DEPTH FOR CAMPBELL AND BOZORGNIA RELATIONSHIP



Summary

- Differences between ground motion estimates obtained with individual NGA-WEST2 and NGA-WEST1 relationships may be large
- Ranges of ground motion estimates obtained with NGA-WEST2 relationships are generally similar to those obtained with NGA-WEST1 relationships
- Differences between average estimates obtained with NGA-WEST2 and NGA-WEST1 relationships may be significant from dam safety viewpoint
- Sensitivity of estimates to uncertain input parameters may be significant

Thank you

