





SATREPS PROJECT 2021 -2026

Development of an Integrated Expert System for Estimation and Observation of Damage Level of Infrastructure in Lima Metropolitan Area

PERU – JAPAN JCC

August 8-10 2022







Activity of G1A group:

Improve Earthquake Analysis and Seismic Hazard Assessment System









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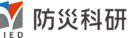
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- Yosuke Aoki
- Koji Miyakawa
- Miwako Ando

























CISMID's Seismic Network

Kinemetrics Basalt (5)

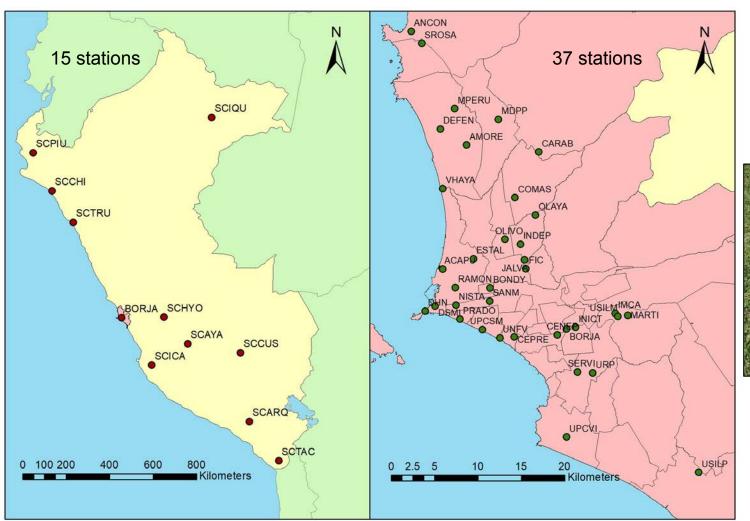


Kinemetrics Obsidian (6)



Gaiacode Sigma-TS4G-ACC

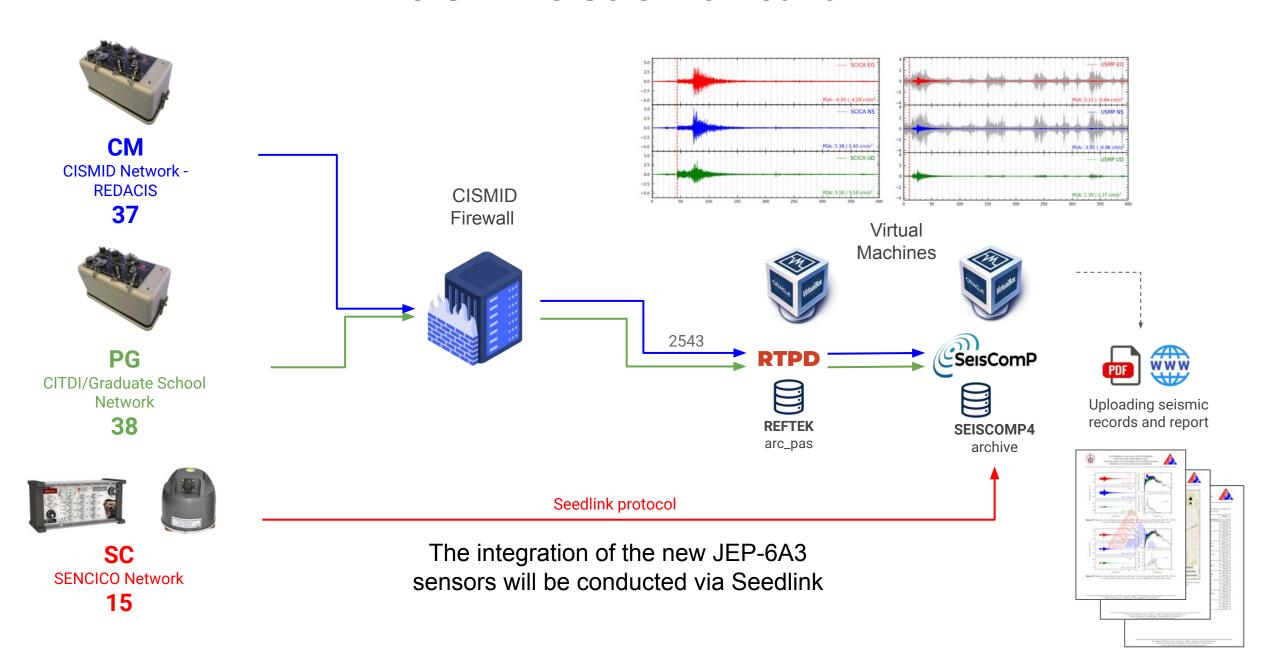




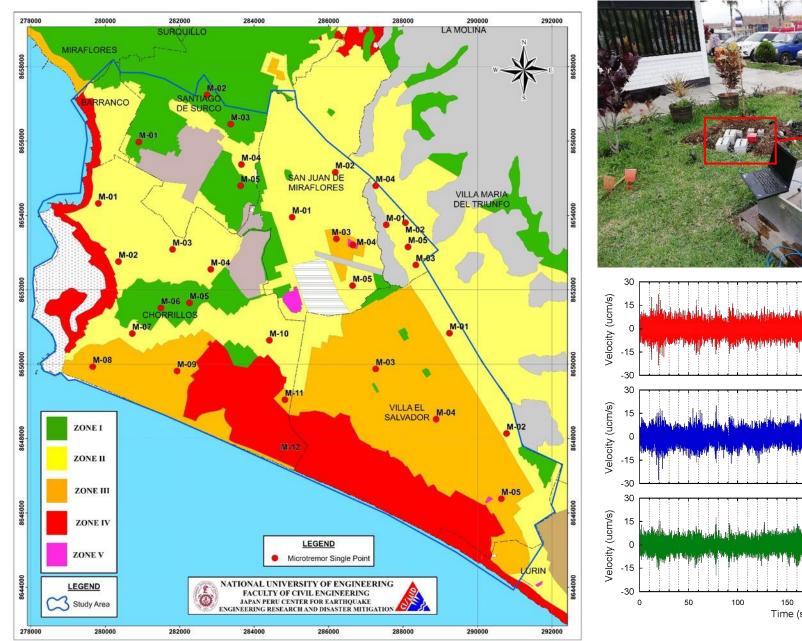
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CISMID's Seismic Network

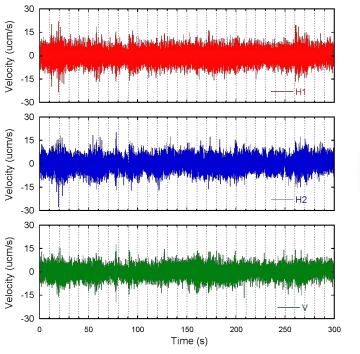


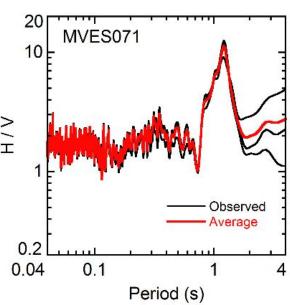
Geophysical Tests – Single Point Microtremor Measurements



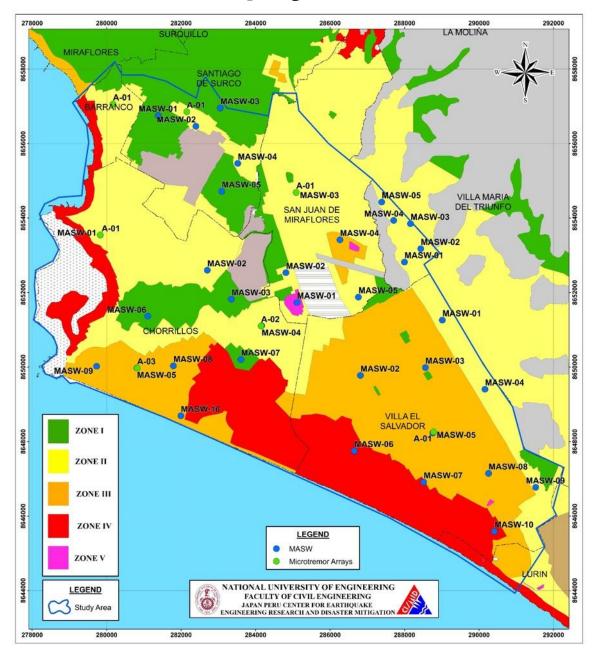




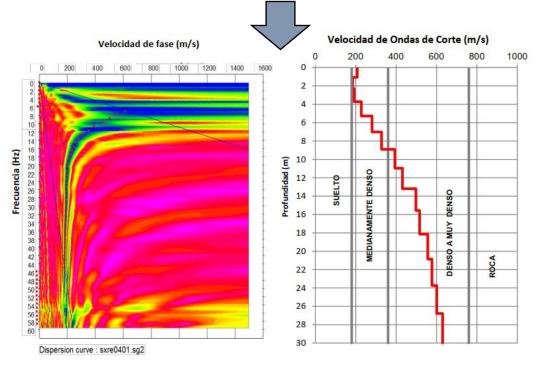




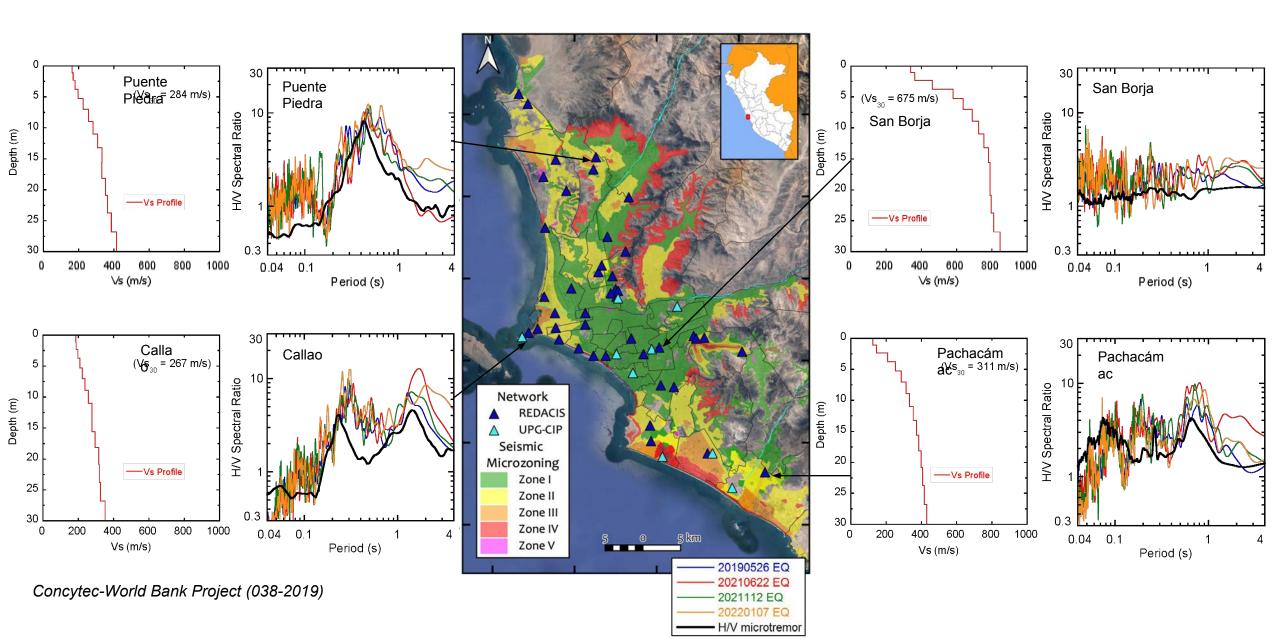
Geophysical Tests – MASW and Microtremor Arrays







Site Characterization of Seismic Stations



Microtremor Array in Chorrillos

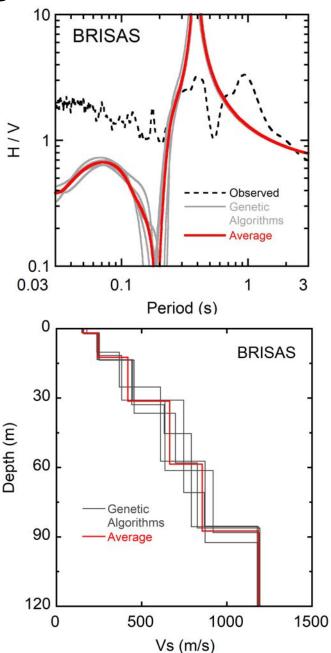
So far, linear and small-to-intermediate circular arrays were conducted close to the BRISAS station in Chorrillos. As observed, the H/V spectrum for ambient vibrations contains two peaks. The inverted Vs profile was only able to reflect the behavior for the short period range. Thus, complementary measurements for larger arrays are planned.

1500 **BRISAS** Phase Velocity (m/s) Observed 1000| Genetic Algorithm 500 0.01 0.1 Period (s)

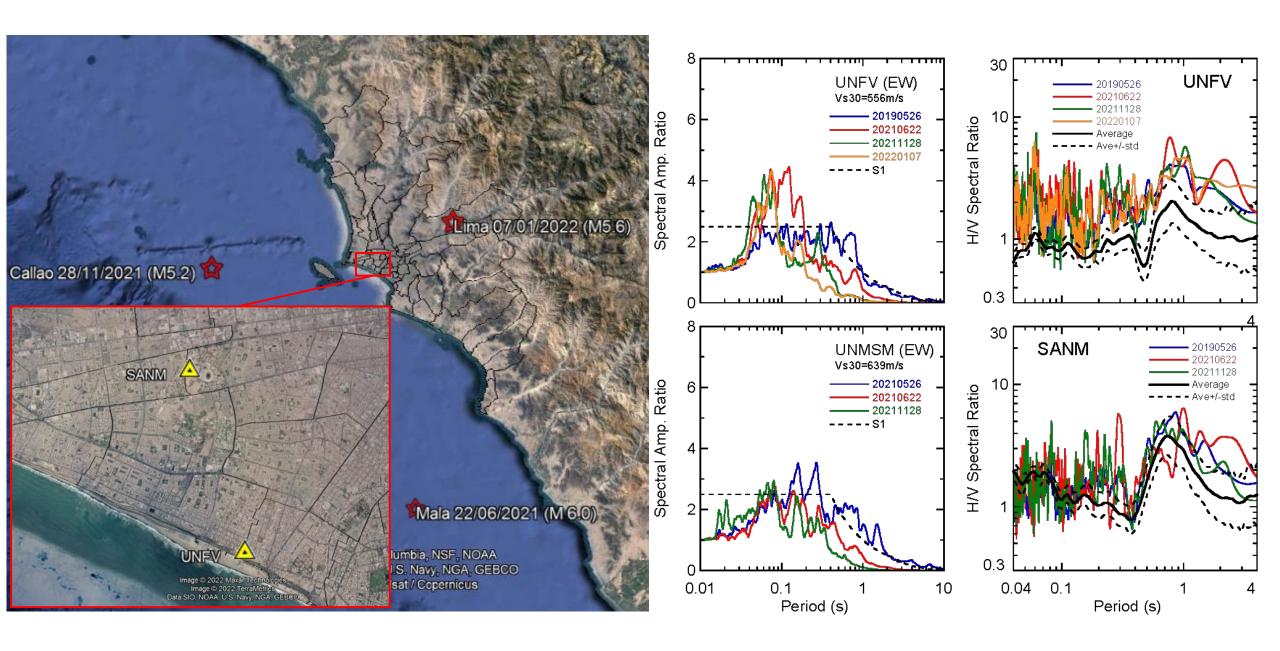




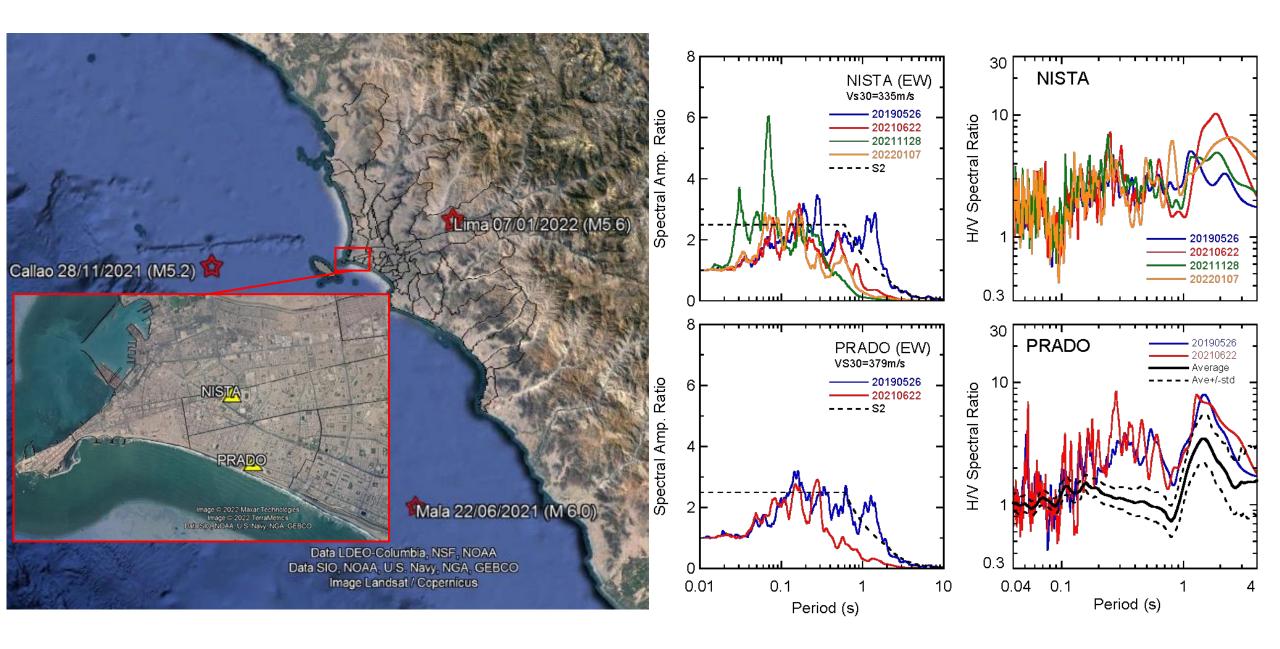




Seismic Records of Recent Earthquakes (S1 soil type)

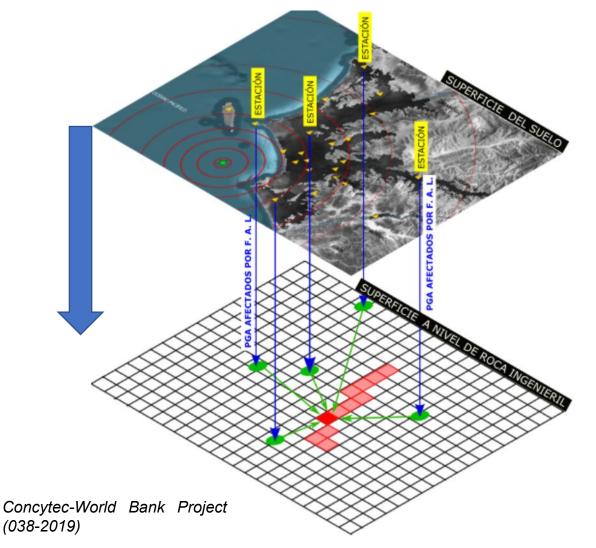


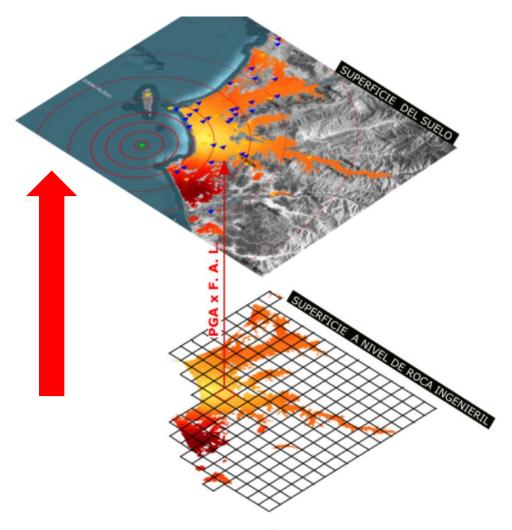
Seismic Records of Recent Earthquakes (S2 soil type)



Estimation of PGA Distribution in Metropolitan Lima

The seismic information obtained at each station is reduced down to a engineering bedrock level by means of amplification factors (Sekiguchi et al., 2013).

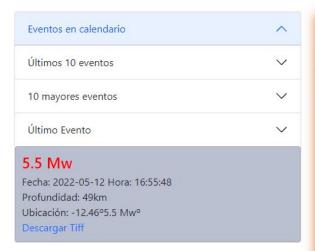




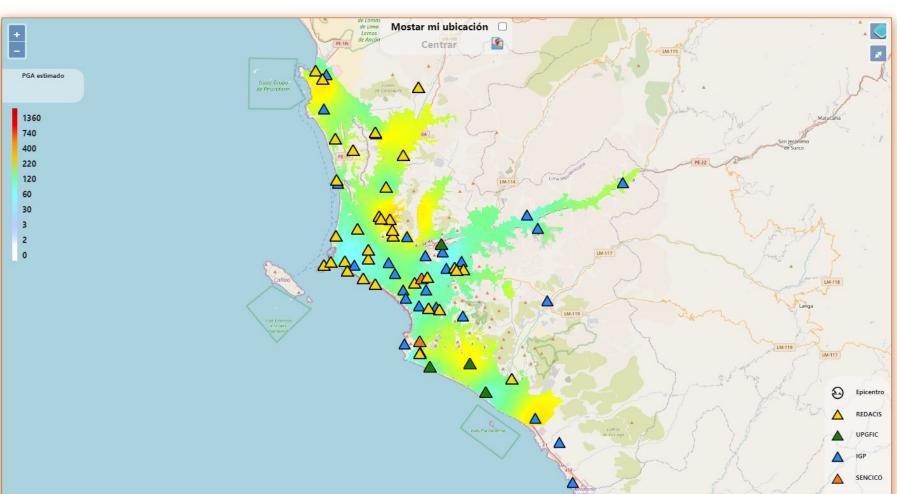
Interpolation, by means of ordinary Kriging, is conducted at this level in a grid throughout Metropolitan Lima. Finally, PGA values are amplified up to the surface.

Estimation of PGA Distribution in Metropolitan Lima



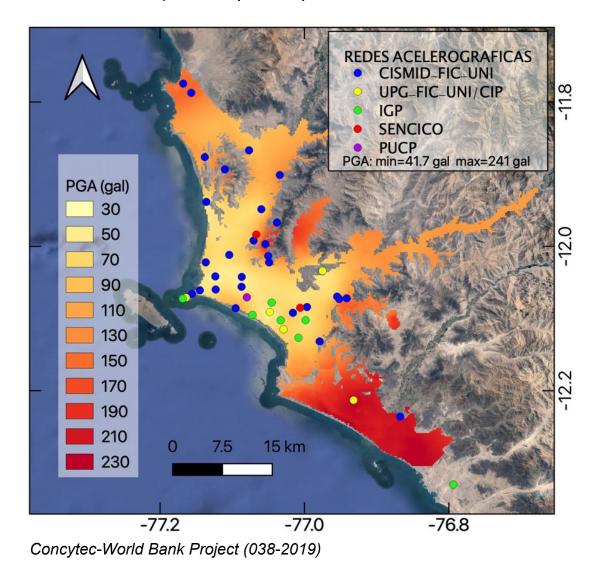


https://amaruperu.pe/

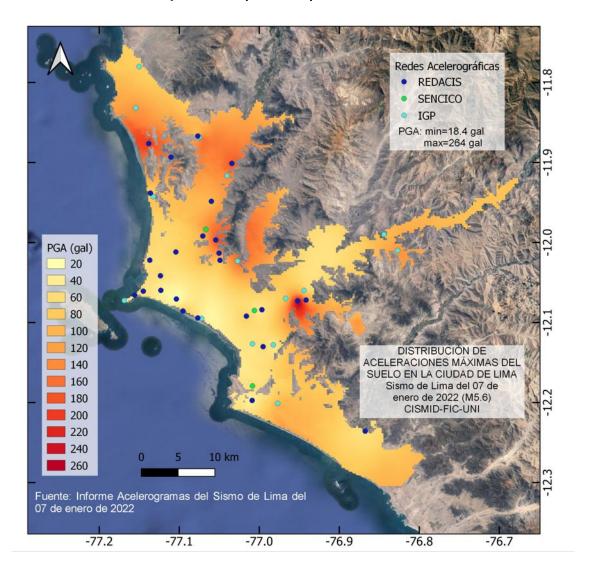


Results for PGA Distribution

Mala Earthquake (M6.0) – 22/06/2021



Lima Earthquake (M5.6) – 07/01/2022



SUMMARY

- CISMID's seismic networks comprises a variety of sensors. In order to integrate the recently purchased equipment, the Seiscomp protocol (waveforms in mseed format) is intended to be fully implemented.
- Geophysical tests, MASW and microtremor surveys, are planned to be carried out within this year in the area of study. This tests will complement those from microzonation studies.
- The analysis of seismic records for recent earthquakes suggest the existence of long period response for stiff and intermediate soil deposits.
- Distributions of PGA values for recent events were estimated taking into consideration amplification factors (AF) for the shallow soil structure and seismic records at specific points. Future plan includes additional calculations considering the results of geophysical tests at each station and the update of the AF map.

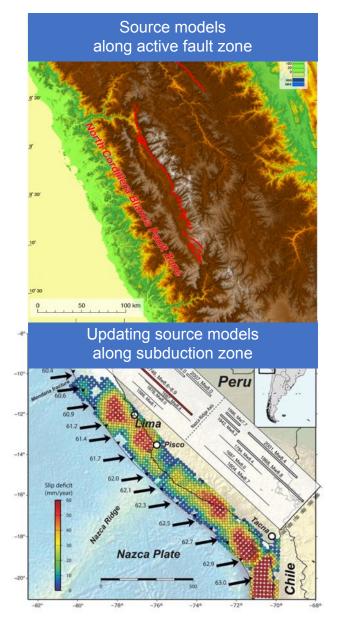
G1A Group

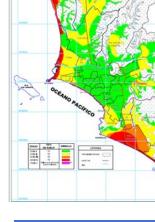
G1A-1: Accelerate EAS system

Short-period amplification map

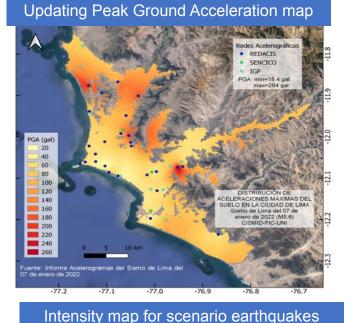
in previous SATREPS

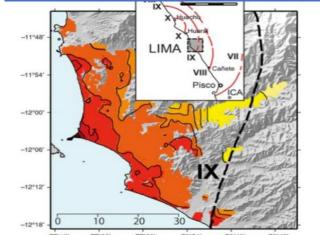
G1A-2: Improve seismic hazard assessment system



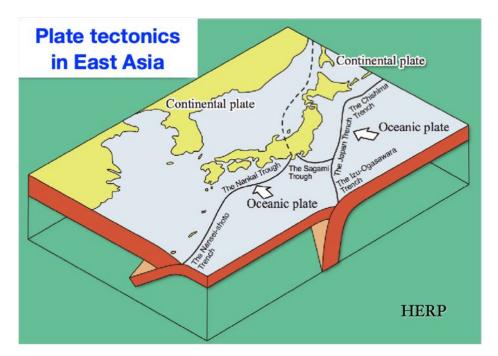








Faulting causes earthquake and tsunami



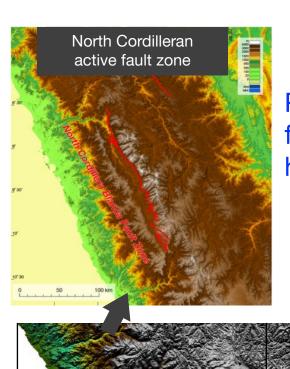
Earthquakes occur underground, but large faults reach up to ground surface

Driving force of faulting: east-west compression due to plate tectonics

depth varied small fault: un-mappable

Eurasian plate v.s. Pacific/PHS Nazca v.s. South American plate in Peru BEFORE occurrence of destructive earthquakes, we can estimate the location, size and ground motion

Active fault mapping to locate destructive earthquakes



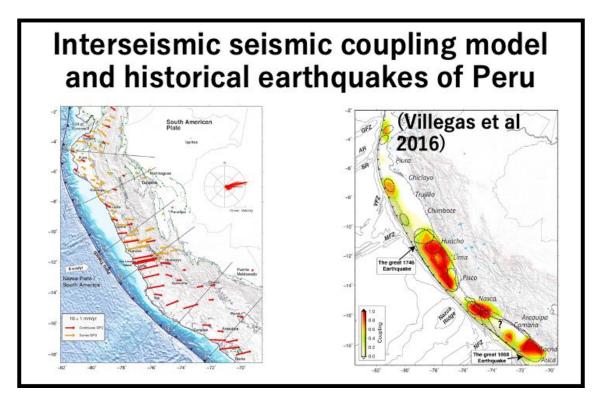
Preliminary active fault map free SRTM, ASTER DEMs, and high-resolution satellite images

> Water-supplying basin for Lima Huancayo Basin and 1969 EQ Seismicity: Suarez et al. (1990)

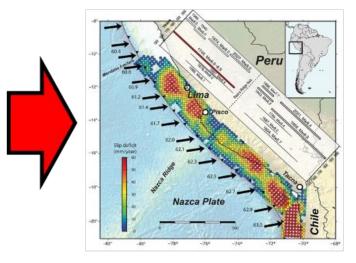
provided by INGEMME WorldView-3 (2017-2018) 30 cm resolution

Surface rupture associated with the 1969 earthquake, east of Huancayo, ~130 people killed

Inter-seismic coupling and fault rupture scenarios for megathrust subduction earthquakes in Peru



Source models for subduction zones earthquakes in Peru



- Updated interseismic slip deficit model at the Nazca plate subduction region in Peru using GNSS data of IGP.
- Obtain physically likely fault rupture scenarios for megathrust subduction earthquakes in Peru, based on slip deficit model and information of historical megathrust earthquakes in Peru.

Prediction of long-period motion in Lima



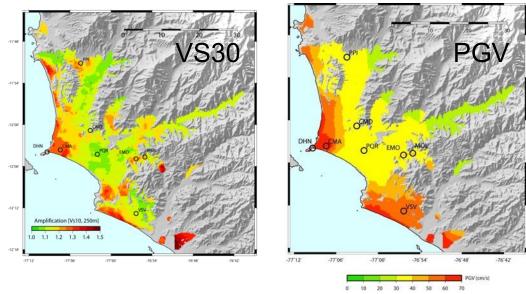
Shallow soil amplification investigated for short-period motion in previous SATREPS



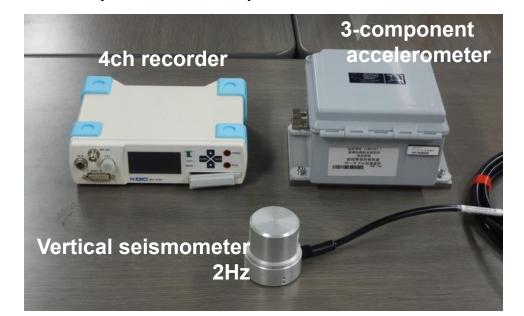
High-sensitive seismometers will be newly installed for source and deep soil layers



Prediction of long-period motion due to future large events for seismic safety of high-rise and base-isolated buildings in Lima



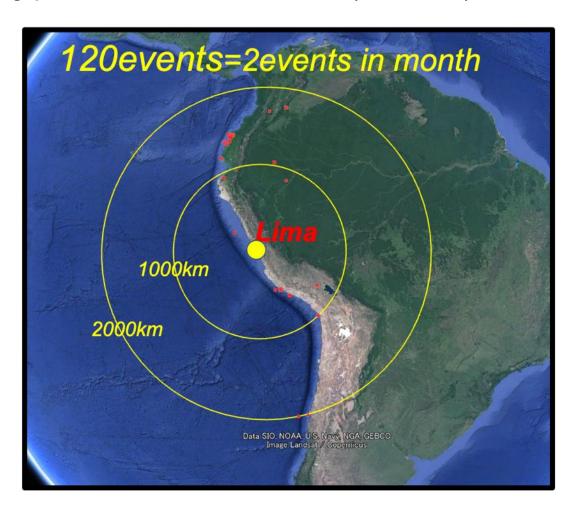
Amplification in previous SATREPS

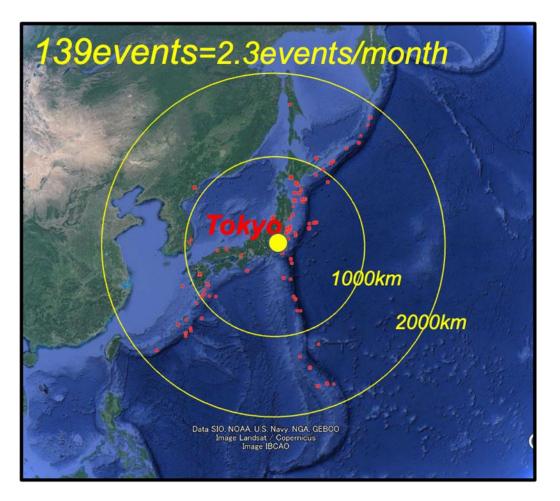


Earthquakes (M>6) around Tokyo & Lima in 2016-2020

(ISC catalogue)

Long-period records of 4 events (M6.0-6.5) were obtained in May to June, 2022 in Tokyo.



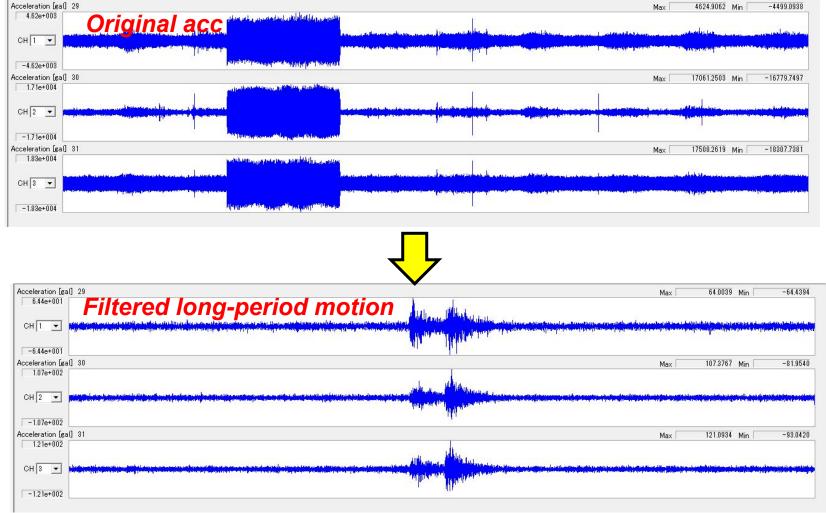


Similar environment: earthquakes, subduction zone, active faults, arc-trench system

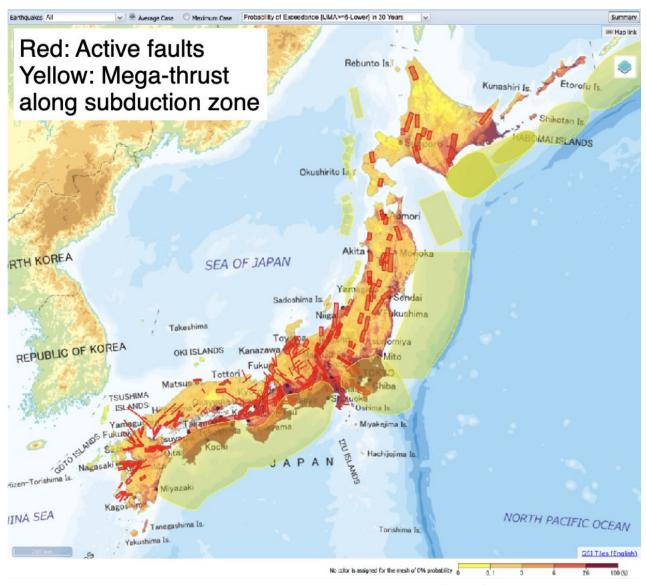
Earthquake records during test observation at CISMID



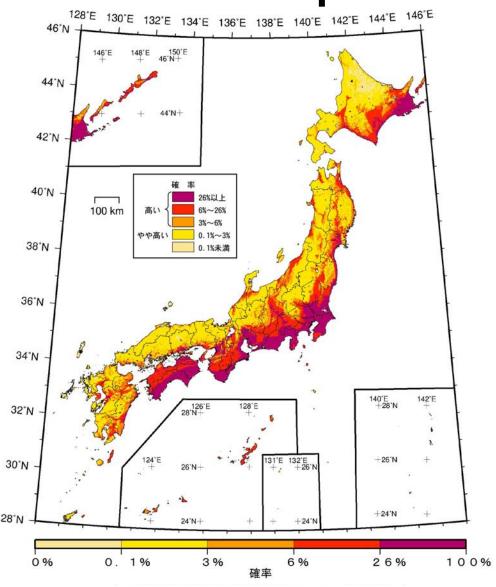
Ground motion of event (M4.5, 15:57, 08/Aug/2022) near Cusco was observed with new observation system



Japanese examples of seismic hazard maps



NIED: J-SHIS Japan Seismic Hazard Information



National map of probabilistic earthquake hazards by the Headquaters of Earthquake Research Promotion