



The DMG Manuals

# Ground Motion Scenario for an Extended Source

Computation of ground motion scenarios in a 1D layered medium for an extended source

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# Computation of ground motion scenarios for extended sources

In the following, the process of computing synthetic seismograms produced by a extended source model is described. The source model is produced by pulsyn06.out program. Green functions can be produced by modal summation method (esgrz0050.out, esgl0050.out, esne.out) or discrete wavenumber method (pavlov7.out). Convolution between sub-source time functions and Green functions is performed by efft.out.

In the example, the name of source model is assumed to be **z1d001**, so all output filenames will have the z1d001 root.

## **Required input files**

Required input files can be found in **/XDST/Examples/ExtSourceScenarioExamples/Single/Base/**. Copy them into a directory dedicated to the computations.

Here is the contents of /XDST/Examples/ExtSourceScenarioExamples/Single/Base:

-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	1783	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	GUSEV83.TB5
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	181	Mar	21	14:05	fvg.obs
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	1113	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	fvg.por
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	2672	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	makescenario.par
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	801	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	makesrc.par
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	1778811	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	z1d0010012.spl
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	2662559	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	z1d0010012.spr
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	829	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	z1d0010012.stp
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	1495956	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	z1d0010014.spl
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	1891544	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	z1d0010014.spr
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	760	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	z1d0010014.stp
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	1288360	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	z1d0010016.spl
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	1714001	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	z1d0010016.spr
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	760	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	z1d0010016.stp
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	1326447	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	z1d0010252.spl
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstguest	1700095	Mar	19	13 <b>:</b> 31	z1d0010252.spr
-rw-rr	1	vaccari	dstauest	1588	Mar	19	13:31	z1d0010252.stp

## **Description of main input files**

#### Station files

Informations about position and structure of stations can be taken by makescenario.out in two ways:

- station positions from a \*.obs file and structural polygons from \*.por file: the generic name pattern for this file is NNN888. The detailed description of \*.por file is in "GNDT Deterministic Seismic Zoning Reference Guide" manual. Obs file can have an extra column with name of stations. Index of structures in obs file must be '0000';
- 2. if file \*.obs is '0', a regular grid defined by minimum and maximum latitude and longitude with a step equal to cell size will be used. Structural polygons are defined in \*.por file.

Option 1. is generally recommended and is illustrated in this example.

#### fvg.obs

This file contains the coordinates of the sites for which the ground shaking scenario will be computed.

lon	lat	struc	rdep	
13.7681	45.6494	0000	0.000	TS
13.6221	45.9415	0000	0.000	GO
13.2348	46.0626	0000	0.000	UD
12.6600	45.9544	0000	0.000	PN

In this example they are rounded to 0.2° to fit the grid used for regional hazard computations. Defining 0000 the structure index means that structural properties will depend on the geometry of the polygons defined in .por file.

#### fvg.por

This file contains the vertices of the polygons associated with different layered models. It must have the same filename root as the .obs file (*fvg* in the example)

Polygons the stzone0012	at define	e different	structural	regions	(lon,lat)	North-Eastern	Italy
	12.000	45.900					
	12.900	46.250					
	13.500	46.250					
	13.500	45.711					
	13.346	45.655					
	13.238	45.692					
	13.129	45.667					
	13.093	45.612					
	12.913	45.600					
	12.408	45.409					
	12.307	45.229					
	12.336	45.094					
	12.545	45.000					
	12.000	45.000					
stzone0014							
	12.900	46.250					
	13.500	46.250					
	13.500	45.900					
	13.680	45.900					
	13.680	46.000					
	13.541	46.015					
	13./21	46.198					
	13.492	46.321					
	13./0/	46.440					
	13./28	40.043					
	12.439	40.007					
	12.12/	47.000					
	12.000	47.000					
stzone0016	12.000	45.900					
3020110010	13,900	45.550					
	13,680	45.550					
	13.680	45.660					
stzone0252	10.000	13.000					
20201100202	13.850	45.900					
	13,950	45.638					
	13,900	45.550					
	13,500	45.750					
	13.500	45.900					

#### \*.stp

These files contain the layering of the structural models defined in .por file. They must be present if DWN method is selected for the synthetic seismograms computation. See manual for Modal Summation technique for its description. The name of structures must have the following format: (name of src file)(index of structures).stp (e.g. zld0010012.stp) where the name of the src file is defined in makesrc.par described below.

#### \*.spl \*.spr

These files contain the modes for the structural models defined in .por file. They must be present if Modal Summation method is selected for the synthetic seismograms computation. See manual for Modal Summation technique for the their generation. The name of files must have the following format: (name of src file)(index of structures).spl (e.g. z1d0010012.spl z1d0010012.spr) where the name of the src file is defined in makesrc.par described below.

#### GUSEV83.TB5

This file contains the target spectral curves to be used for the generation of the source time functions. See the Pulsyn manual for details.

#### makesrc.par

This file contains the information required to generate the .src file, which contains the required source model characteristics: fault size, geometry, rupture properties etc.

```
parameters for generation of base source model (.src file) for pulsyn06.out (v0002)
```

z1d001.src	<pre>name of src file</pre>
22	CP code (code of the characteristic point CP, written as ab (see pulsyn manual)
13.246	longitude
46.275	latitude
6.5	depth
6.4	Mw
282	strike
23	dip
119	rake
18 12 0.0 3.5 GUSEV83.TB5 10 4 4096 0	<pre>length or the fault (0 means: do calculate it) width of the fault (0 means: do calculate it) xdlstart (nucleation point position in relative coordinates) (-0.5<xdlstart<0.5) (-0.5<ydlstart<0.5)="" (0="no," (km="" (mode_point:="" (nucleation="" (power="" 0="extended," 1="point)&lt;/pre" 1-9="yes)" 2)="" at="" coordinates)="" depth="" frequency="" in="" interpolation="" max="" model="" n.="" of="" point="" position="" relative="" s)="" s-wave="" samples="" scaling="" source="" spectral="" spectrum="" tabulated="" the="" velocity="" ydlstart=""></xdlstart<0.5)></pre>

#### makescenario.par

This file contains the information that will be used by *makescenario.out* to properly generate the parameter files for the programs that will actually perform the computations.

The configuration shown below asks to prepare the *scenario.sh* script so that programs are executed till the generation of paths. This preliminary run is recommended so that the user can check that no mistakes have been made in the preparation of the required input files.

parameter file for definition of a extended	fault scenario (v0007)
RUN DEFINITION	
zld 12 15 45 47 2 7 [un]scaled, 31 clean all; see manual) 0	Name of the run (max 3 char.) Min and max longitude (degrees) Min and max latitude (degrees) Execution (0=full ,1=till sources,2=till paths) Clean level (0=no, 3=save all seis, 7=clean immediately and save Big run (ibig) (1=yes, 0=no) (not active yet!)
SOURCE DEFINITION	
z1d001.src	name of src file (3 chars+3 digits).src
PATH DEFINITION	
-1 500 hazdistance.min .max) 1 fvg.por fvg.obs .2	Min. and max path length in km (0=auto, if 0 look for Short paths (ishortpaths) (0=elim,1=use rmin,2=adjust) name of por file (0=grid) (max 12 char.) Cell size
TIME SERIES	

0	Program for Green function computation (igreen) (0 - only MS; 1 - MS and DWN for short distance;
0	Seismogram format (iform) (0=ASCII, 1=bin) (set 0 if plotting is required)
OUTPUTS	
0 0 1 1	Output formats (iouform) (0=ASCII, 1=bin) File with code resp. spectra for computing DGA (max 12 char.) Plot seismograms (isis) (1=yes,0=no) Compute response spectra (irs) (0=no, 1 = only 5% damping,2 = all damping)

The choice of program for Green function computation in the TIME SERIES section of makescenario.par is critical. Modal summation (MS) allows for much faster computations but cannot be used in the near-field conditions. It is a good practice to make a test run using MS (igreen=0) to check if all the input files have been properly prepared and the job can get to completion. Then, in case epicentral distances from fault subsources to sites defined in .obs file are shorter than the hypocentral depth, repeat the computations using igreen=1 (automatic choice of MS or DWN, based on epicentral distance) or igreen=2 (DWN only), taking into account that DWN can imply great CPU time (hours, if not days, depending on the source-sites configuration).

	no clean	clean as soon as possible	clean at the end of the run	save merged seismograms	save scaled seismograms	save all seismograms
as soon as possible (2º=1)	0	1	0	1	1	1
others (21=2)	0	1	1	1	1	1
unmerged seismograms (2 <sup>2</sup> =4)	0	1	1	1	1	0
unscaled seismograms (2 <sup>3</sup> =8)	0	1	1	0	1	0
scaled seismograms (2 <sup>4</sup> =16)	0	1	1	0	0	0
iclean (sum)	0	31	30	7	15	3

Clean level *iclean*, converted in binary format, can be interpreted as follows:

#### Additional input files for source model

Additional information can be needed by PULSYN06, and it is read from other files. Names o these files are given in the special block FIL of \*.src file. Instead of the GUSEV83.TB5 file, provided with this example, other spectral models can be specified in file makesrc.par. Also, external 2D final slip distribution over a fault can be loaded from file. These files must be present in the current directory but this requires a manual editing of .src file and this is beyond the purpose of this manual. See more detailed information in PULSYN06 manual.

### Steps to compute the ground motion scenario

#### Generation of src file

The first step is the generation of the .src file, running command:

makesrc.out

#### Generation of parameter files and script

Preliminary to the computation of the synthetic seismograms is the preparation of the shell script (named scenario.sh) that will call the sequence of programs performing the actual computations.

To create the shell script simply run the command:

makescenario.out

The program check the existence of input files and write parameters files for the programs called by shell script.

#### Computation of source model and verification of input data

The script to execute is:

scenario.sh

If no typing/editing errors are present in the input files, it will generate some graphic files that should be checked to see if the source model and the stations location have been properly defined:

fvg.obs.ps	Plot with fault and sites
z1d001.slip.ps	Detailed view of slip distribution and rupturing of the fault

Check the plots with commands:

gs fvg.obs.ps gs z1d001.slip.ps

and correct the input files if needed.

The script is configured so to generate the synthetic seismograms for the three components of motion (north-south, east-west and vertical) and to produce (rough) plots of the waveforms and maps of the peak values.Waveform plot works only for ASCII format.

#### Full run till the computation of the ground shaking scenario

Once the input files have been properly checked, a full run can be requested. In order to do so, edit file makescenario.par, editing just the record describing Execution, evidenced in **bold**, specifying 0 (full) instead of 2 (till paths):

parameter file for definition of a extended	d fault scenario (v0007)		
RUN DEFINITION			
zld 12 15 45 47 0 7 [un]scaled, 31 clean all; see manual) 0	Name of the run (max 3 char.) Min and max longitude (deg Min and max latitude (deg <b>Execution (0=full,1=till sour</b> Clean level (0=no, 3=save all se Big run (ibig) (1=yes, 0=no) (	rees) rees) <b>ces,2=till paths)</b> is, 7=clean immediately and save not active yet!)	
SOURCE DEFINITION			
zld001.src	name of src file (3 chars+3 digits).src		
PATH DEFINITION			
-1 500 hazdistance.min .max) 1 fvg.por	Min. and max path length in km Short paths (ishortpaths) name of por file	(0=auto, if 0 look for (0=elim,1=use rmin,2=adjust)	

fvg.obs .2	name of obs file (0=grid) (max 12 char.) Cell size
TIME SERIES	
0 2 - only DWN) 0	Program for Green function computation (igreen) (0 - only MS; 1 - MS and DWN for short distance; Seismogram format (iform) (0=ASCII, 1=bin) (set 0 if plotting is required)
OUTPUTS	
0 0 1 1	Output formats (iouform) (0=ASCII, 1=bin) File with code resp. spectra for computing DGA (max 12 char.) Plot seismograms (isis) (1=yes,0=no) Compute response spectra (irs) (0=no, 1 = only 5% damping,2 = all damping)

Repeat the sequence of commands:

makescenario.out scenario.sh

This time, the execution of *scenario.sh* will generate also the seismograms and will save the unscaled seismograms for further use in MCSI computations. With the cleaning options defined in the example makescenario.par file the original input data will be saved in the Input directory. And the Results, Scaled and Unscaled directories have been created and populated accordingly. A brief description of the most important files follows.

#### Results

The synthetic seismograms at the four considered sites are shown in:

z1d001.acc.1.ps	acceleration
z1d001.dis.1.ps	displacement
z1d001.vel.1.ps	velocity

Maps with peak values at the sites are shown in:

z1d001f0max.cou.ps
z1d001f0res.cou.ps
z1d001f0rzz.cou.ps
z1d001f0sew.cou.ps
z1d001f0sns.cou.ps
z1d001f1max.cou.ps
z1d001f1res.cou.ps
z1d001f1rzz.cou.ps
z1d001f1sew.cou.ps
z1d001f1sns.cou.ps
z1d001f2max.cou.ps
z1d001f2res.cou.ps
z1d001f2rzz.cou.ps
z1d001f2sew.cou.ps
z1d001f2sns.cou.ps

where kind of motion can be

fO	displacement
f1	velocitv

f1 velocity f2 acceleration

and component can be:

max	maximum horizontal
res	resultant horizontal
rzz	vertical
sew	EW
sns	NS

#### Scaled

Scaled synthetic seismograms in displacement (f0), velocity (f1) and acceleration (f2) for NS (.sns) EW (.sew) and vertical (.rzz) components are saved in the Scaled directory:

z1d0010012mf0.rzz z1d0010012mf0.sew z1d0010012mf0.sns z1d0010012mf1.rzz z1d0010012mf1.sew z1d0010012mf1.sns z1d0010012mf2.rzz z1d0010012mf2.sew z1d0010012mf2.sns z1d0010014mf0.rzz z1d0010014mf0.sew z1d0010014mf0.sns z1d0010014mf1.rzz z1d0010014mf1.sew z1d0010014mf1.sns z1d0010014mf2.rzz z1d0010014mf2.sew z1d0010014mf2.sns z1d0010252mf0.rzz z1d0010252mf0.sew z1d0010252mf0.sns z1d0010252mf1.rzz z1d0010252mf1.sew z1d0010252mf1.sns z1d0010252mf2.rzz z1d0010252mf2.sew z1d0010252mf2.sns

#### UnScaled

Scaled synthetic seismograms in displacement (f0), velocity (f1) and acceleration (f2) for NS (.sns) EW (.sew) and vertical (.rzz) components are saved in the Scaled directory. The index 0012, 0014 and 0252 point to the structural polygon defined in .por file.

z1d0010012m.rzz z1d0010012m.sew z1d0010012m.sns z1d0010014m.rzz z1d0010014m.sew z1d0010014m.sns z1d0010252m.rzz z1d0010252m.sew z1d0010252m.sns

These unscaled seismogram files are conveniently used for MCSI computations where randomly generates slip distributions can be adopted to quickly scale the seismograms according to different rupturing models.

#### MCSI

See the MCSI manual for a description of how to compute multiple realisations of the source rupturing process, and of the computation of MCSI for the generated scenarios.