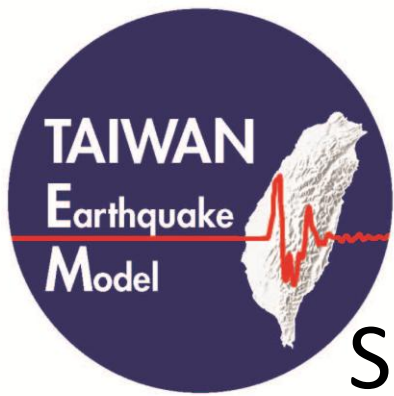




Taiwan Earthquake Model

Summary of PSHA activities in TEM

Kuo-Fong Ma
馬國鳳 教授

**¹Department of Earth Sciences,
National Central University**

Taiwan Earthquake Model (TEM), 2013-2014

=> PSHA 2014 and 1906 Meishan Earthquake Scenario

Hazard (PSHA) (faulting & shaking)

- Active faults
- Instrumental quakes
- Historical earthquakes
- Geodetic strain
- Ground motion prediction equations
- Shaking amplification in soil and basins

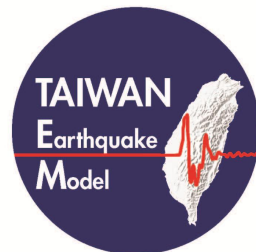
Risk (deaths & damage)

- Exposure
 - Population
 - Buildings
 - Remote sensing
- Vulnerability
 - Damage data
 - Fragility functions

Social Impact (change actions)

- Decision tools
- Urban scenarios
- Risk transfer tools
- Building design codes

• 1906 Meishan Earthquake Scenario



TEM Hazard Components

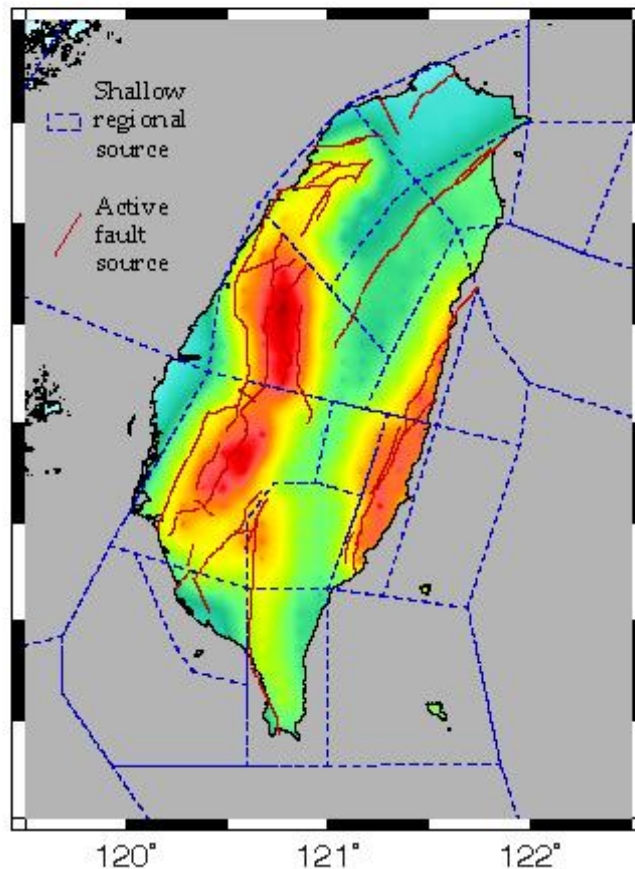
(2012-2014, PSHA2014 & 1906 Meishan Earthquake Scenario)

一、Hazard

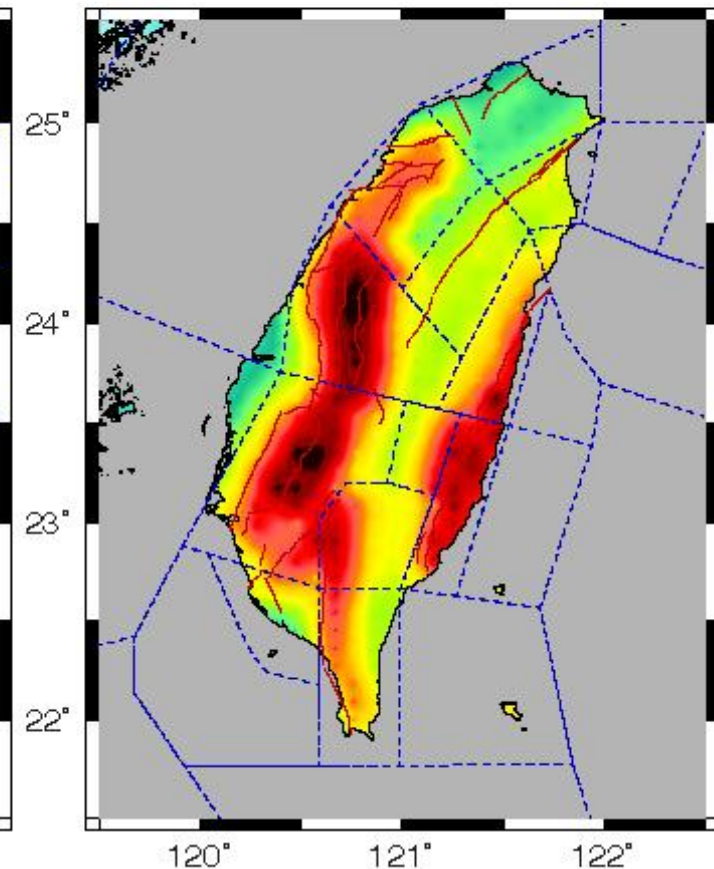
中央大學 NCU	馬國鳳 教授 K.-F. Ma	溫國樑 教授 K.-L. Wen
成功大學 NCKU	饒瑞鈞 教授 R.-J. Rau	
中正大學 NCCU	李元希 教授 Y.-S. Lee	
台灣大學 NTU	徐浩德 副教授 Bruce Shyu	詹忠翰 博士 C.H. Chan
中央研究院 IES, AS	李憲忠 副研究員 S.-J. Lee	清雲大學 鄭世楠 副教授 CYU S.N. Cheng
中興顧問社 Sino-Tech	鄭錦桐 博士 Thomas Cheng	林伯伸 博士 顏銀桐 博士 P.-S. Lin and Y.-T. Yen

PSHA-Taiwan Exercise from GEM OpenQuake Model from Cheng et al., (2005)

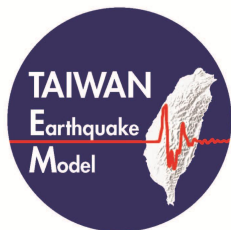
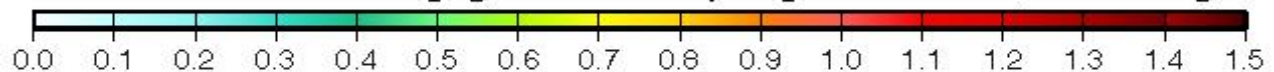
Probability of exceedance of 10 % in 50 yrs



Probability of exceedance of 2 % in 50 yrs



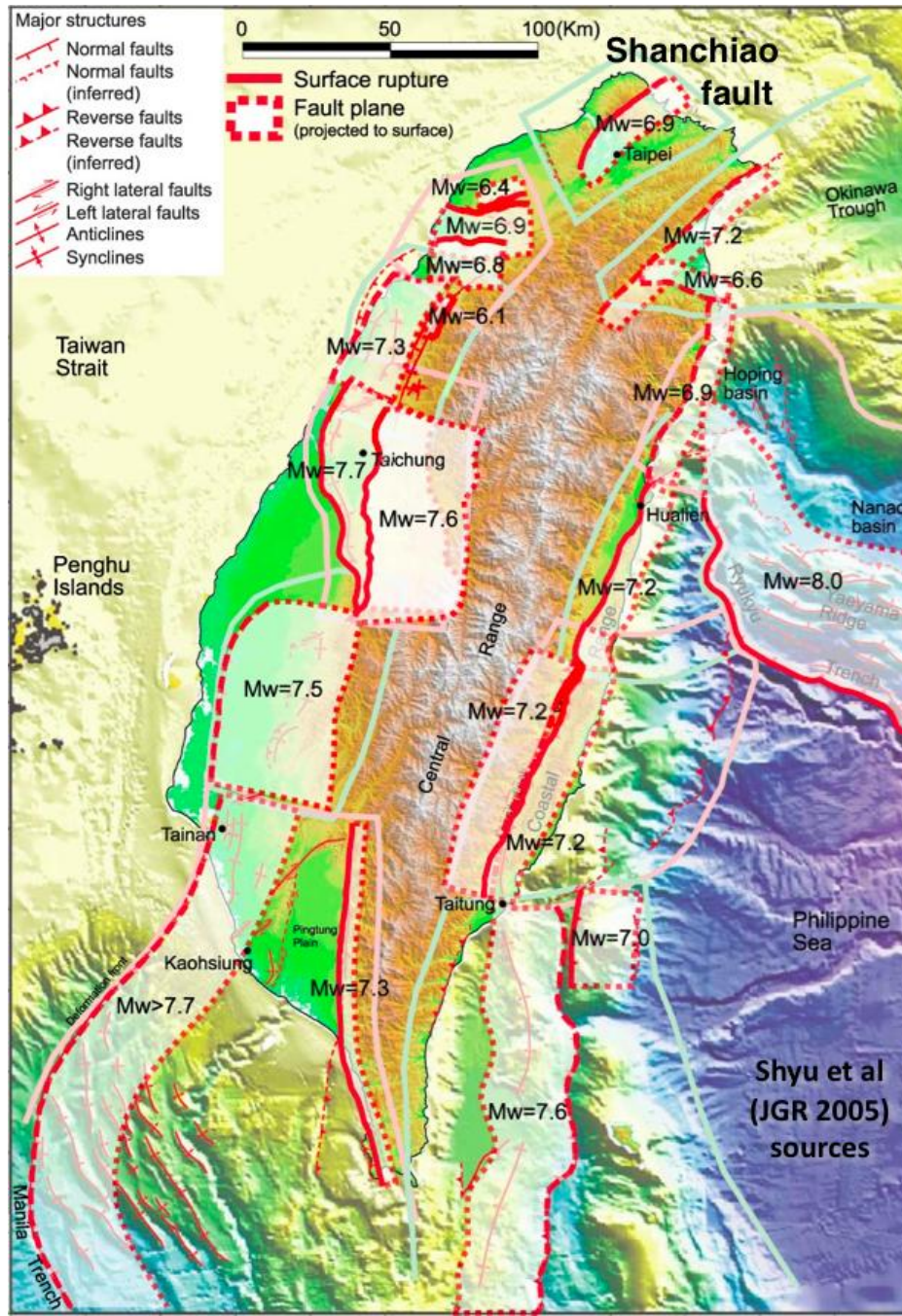
Seismic hazard map generated by OpenQuake (PGA, in g)



Dec. 23, 2012

Dr. Chan
Talk at 2A-5
June 18

Earthquake Source Model : Bruce Shyu



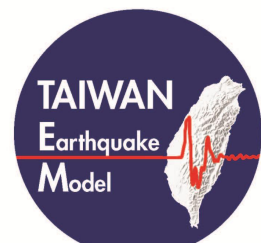
- Taiwan Earthquake Model II TEM-NIED Session, June 19th

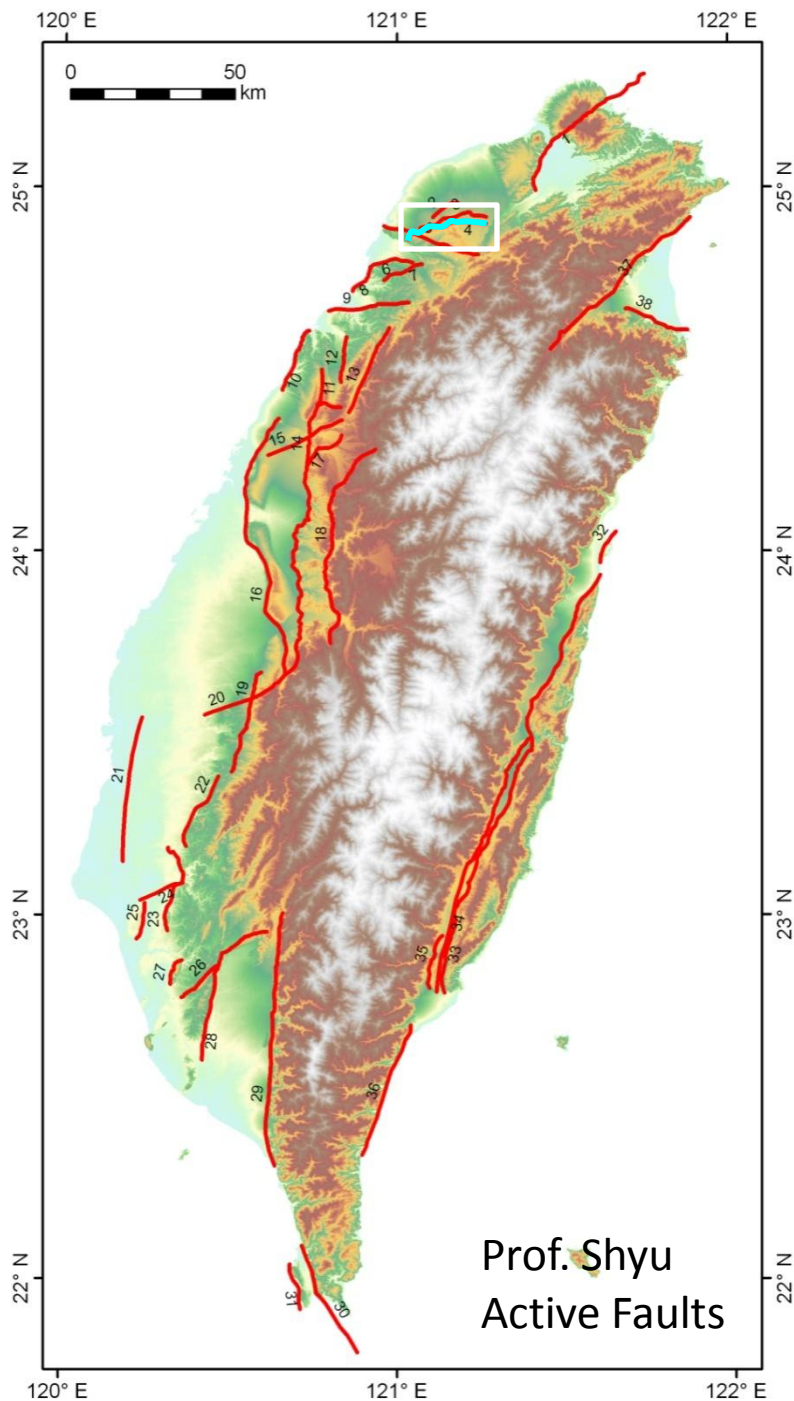
PSHA

-Earthquake Source Model

-Area Source

-Historical Earthquakes
using historical seismograms
Location and Focal mechanism





Fault Name

Shanchiao fault

2 Shuanglienpo structure

Yangmei fault

4 **Hukou fault**

fengshan river strike-slip structure

Hsinchu fault

Hsincheng fault

Hsinchu frontal structure

Touhuanping structure

Miaoli frontal structure

Tunglo structure

east Miaoli structure

Shihtan fault

Sanyi fault

Tuntzuchia fault

Changhua fault

Chelungpu fault

Tamaopu - Shuangtung fault

Chiuchiungkeng fault

Meishan fault

Chiayi frontal structure

Muchiliao - Liuchia fault

Chungchou fault

Hsinhua fault

Houchiali fault

Chishan fault

Hsiaokangshan fault

Kaoping River structure

Chaochou fault

Hengchun fault

Hengchun offshore structure

Milun fault

Longitudinal Valley fault

Central Range fault

Luyeh fault

Taimali coastline structure

Northern Ilan structure

Southern Ilan structure

Hukou Fault

湖口斷層

Vertical offset: 80-100 m

Age: 100-500 ka

→ Uplift rate: 0.16-1 mm/yr

0.825±0.075 (沈淑敏等,
2005; 陳于高等, 2006)

Fault dip (°): 30

→ Slip rate: 0.32-2 mm/yr

Displacement (m): 1.33

→ Recurrence interval: 670-4160 yr

Fault type: reverse fault

Length (km): 25.8

Fault dip (°): 30

Depth (km): 15

Width (km): 30

Area (km²): 774

M_w: 6.93

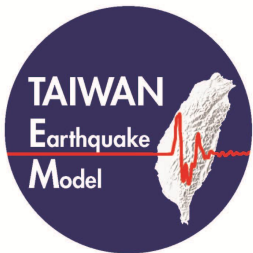
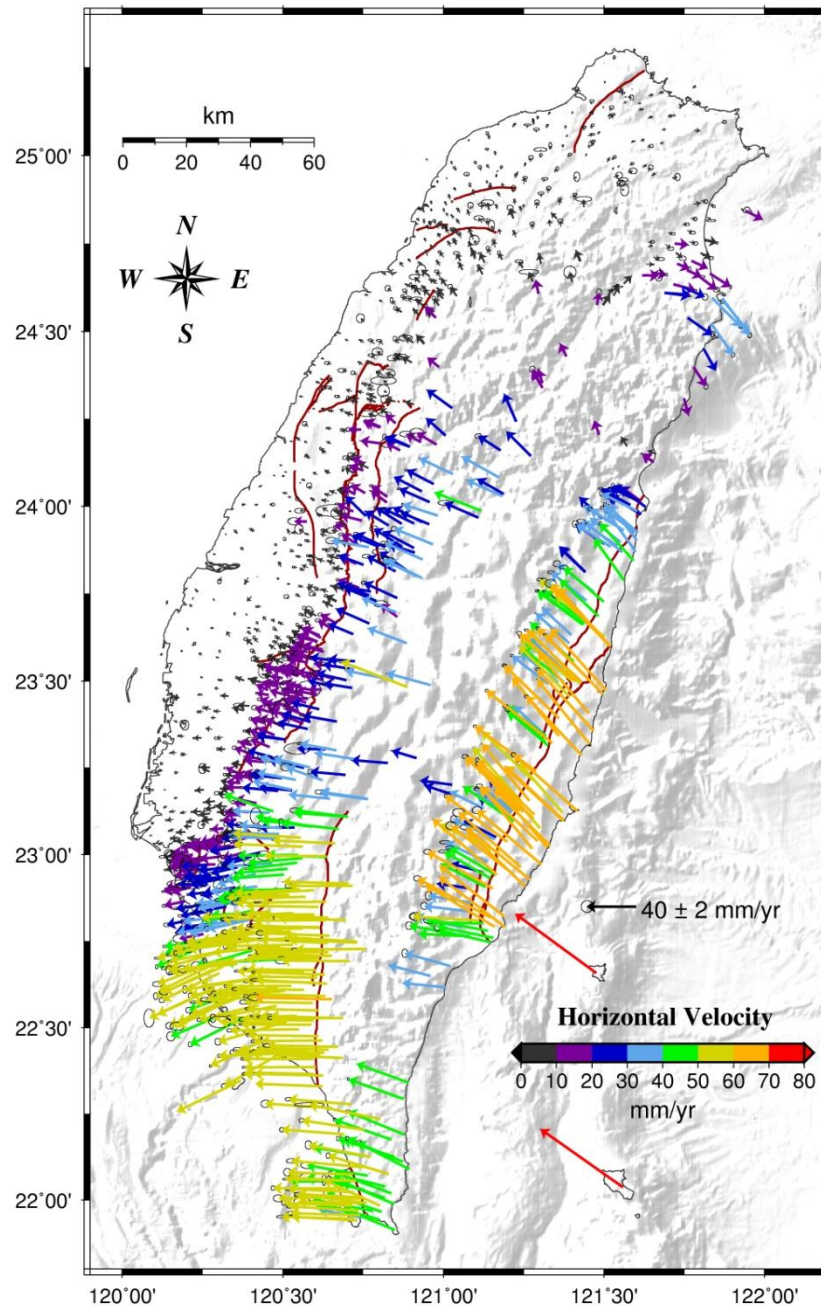
M₀ (10²⁵ dyne-cm): 30.90

Displacement (m): 1.33

Slip rate (mm/yr): 1.16±0.84

Recurrence interval (yr): 670-4160

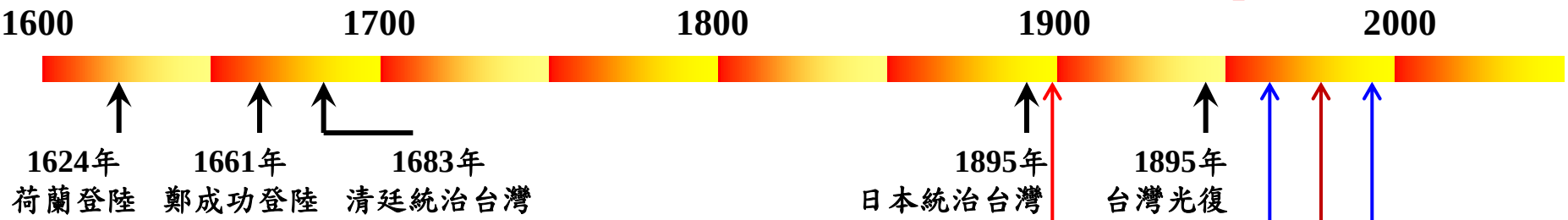
2002-2012 GPS velocity field



Prof. Rau
Geodetic Strain

**Instrumentally
Determined
Earthquake**

Historical Earthquakes (TEM Website)
<http://tec.earth.sinica.edu.tw/TEM/index.php>



Historical Earthquakes

Historical Seismograms

**WWSSN
High-Quality Seismograms**

TTSN

CWBSN

1897/12
Seismograph installed

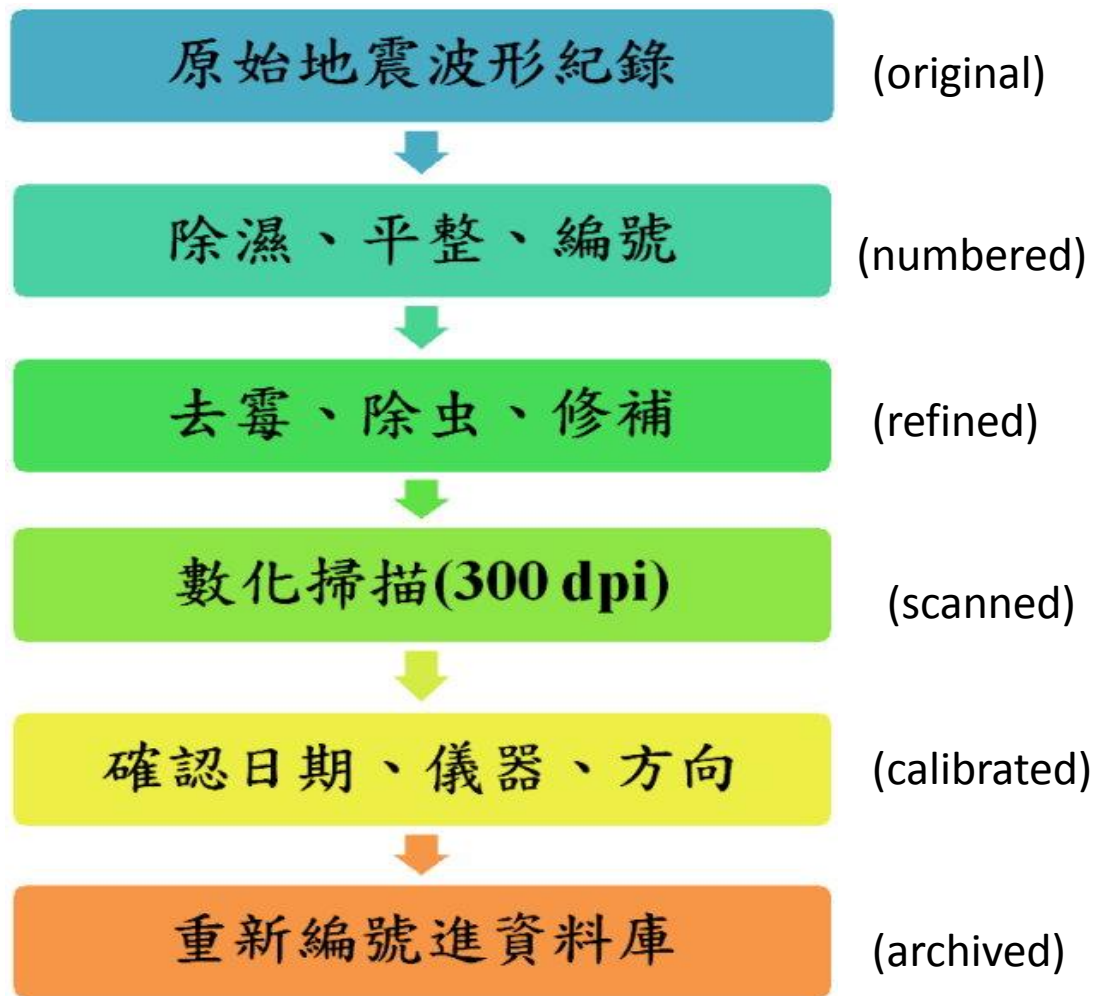
1960 WWSSN

1973 TTSN

1991 CWBSN

Prof. S.-N. Cheng
Historical and
Instrument quakes





歷史地震波形紀錄發生變形、硬化、潮濕、發霉、蛀蟲、破損情形。

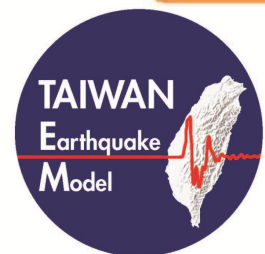


原始紀錄進行除濕、平整、去霉、除虫、修補等工作

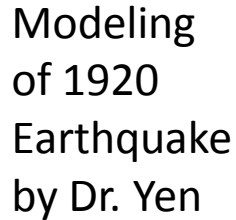


歷史地震波形紀錄處理程序

(Cheng et al., POSTER) 微縮影片先還原為原尺寸再以300 dpi解析度進行數化



Relative quiet in seismicity



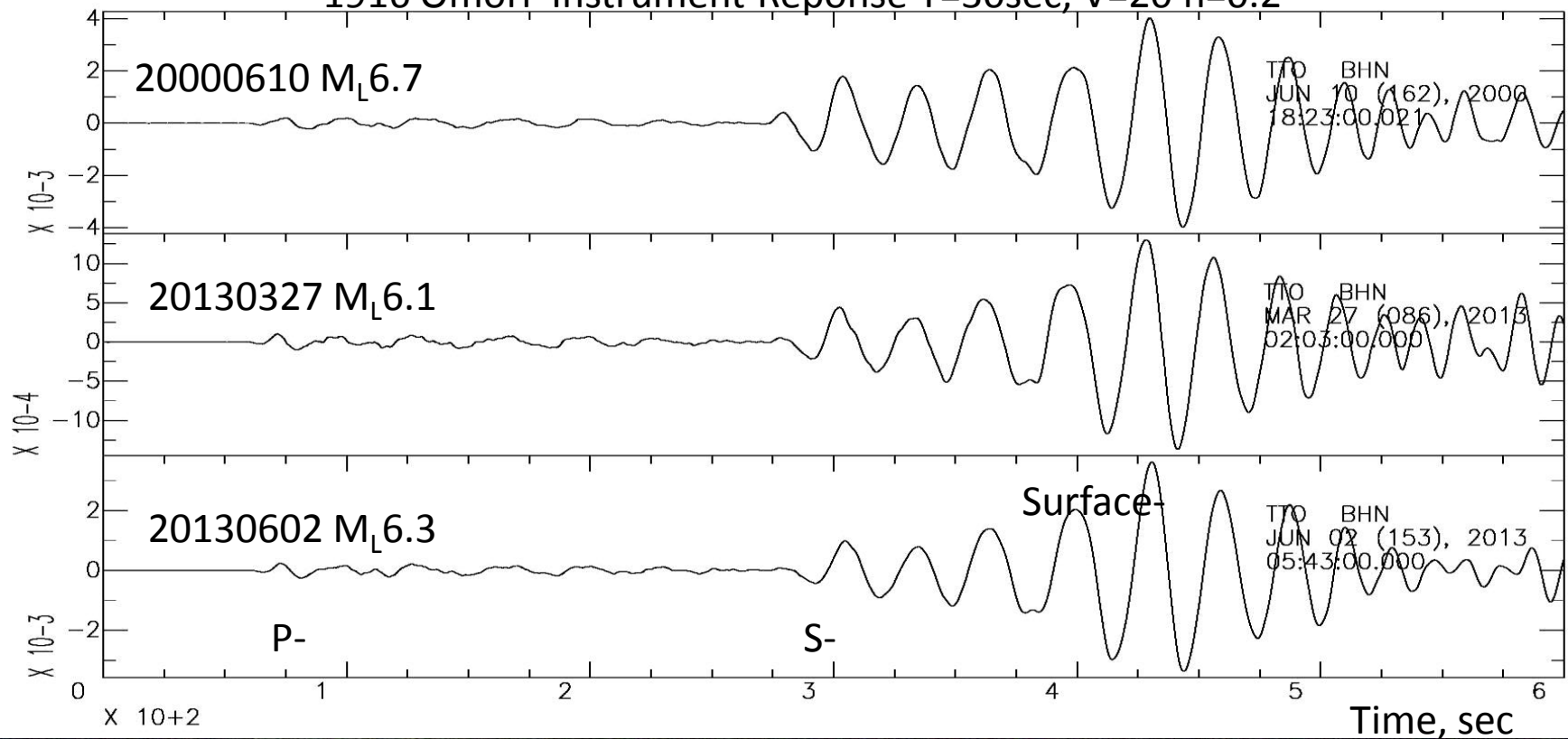
Prof. Ma

Re-visit of Historical Earthquakes

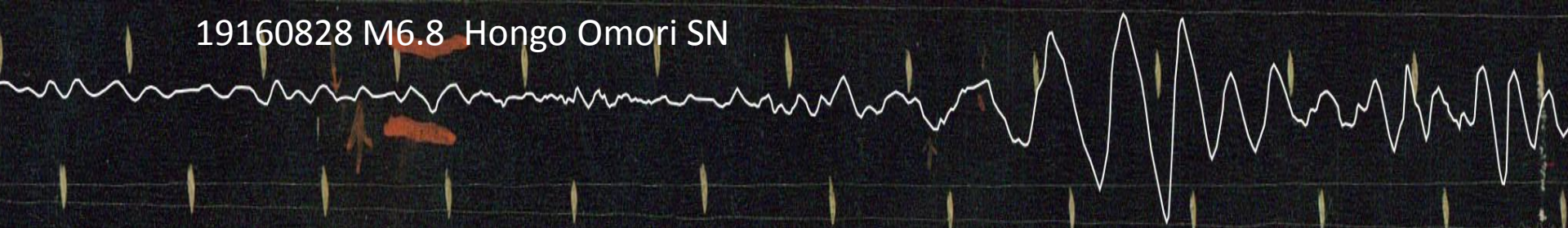
Comparison of modern events records to 1916 event

Simulated Omori records of Japan F-net TTO station for SN component

1916 Omori Instrument Reponse $T=30\text{sec}$, $V=20$ $h=0.2$



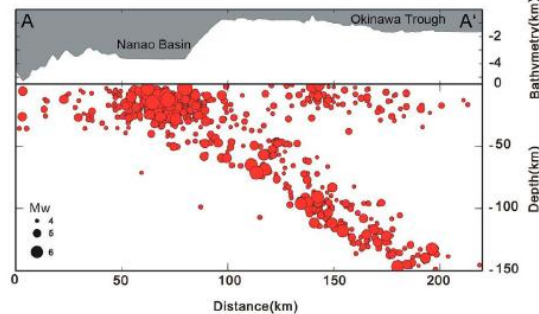
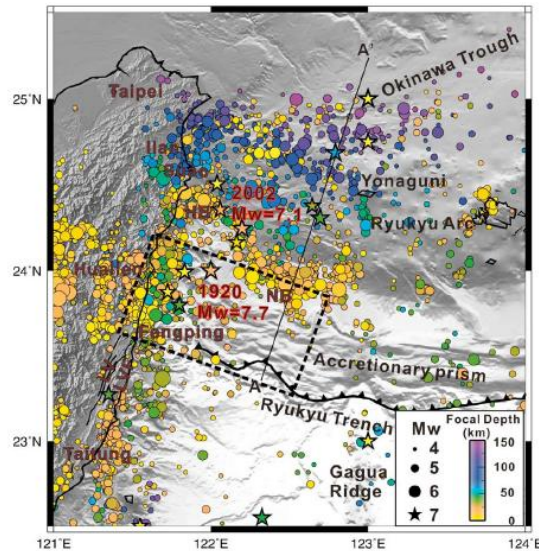
19160828 $M 6.8$ Hongo Omori SN



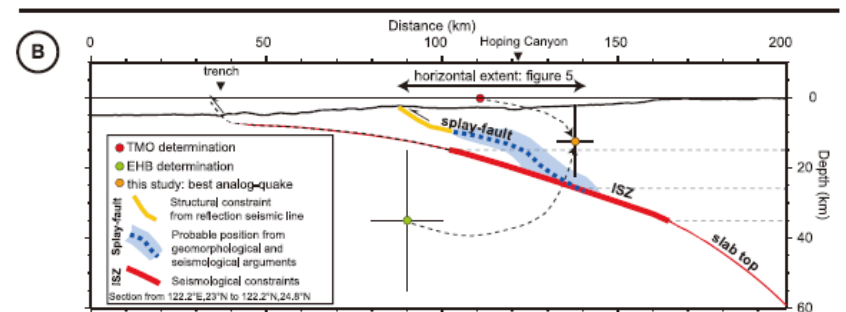
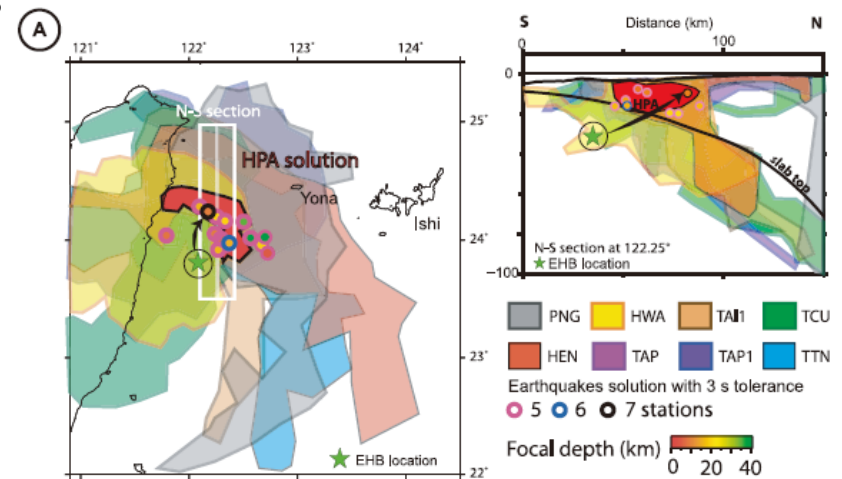
- * First-order dislocation model
- * Dip : 10°
- * Length : 70 km
- * Depth : 13 km
- * Mw 7.5-8.7

Dr. Yen
Modeling

- * location of high probability area
- * S-P arrival time
- * Dip : 20°
- * depth : 4 to 20 km
- * Mw : 7.7 ± 0.2



(Hsu et al., 2012)



(Thuenissen et al., 2010)

Crustal GMPE performance

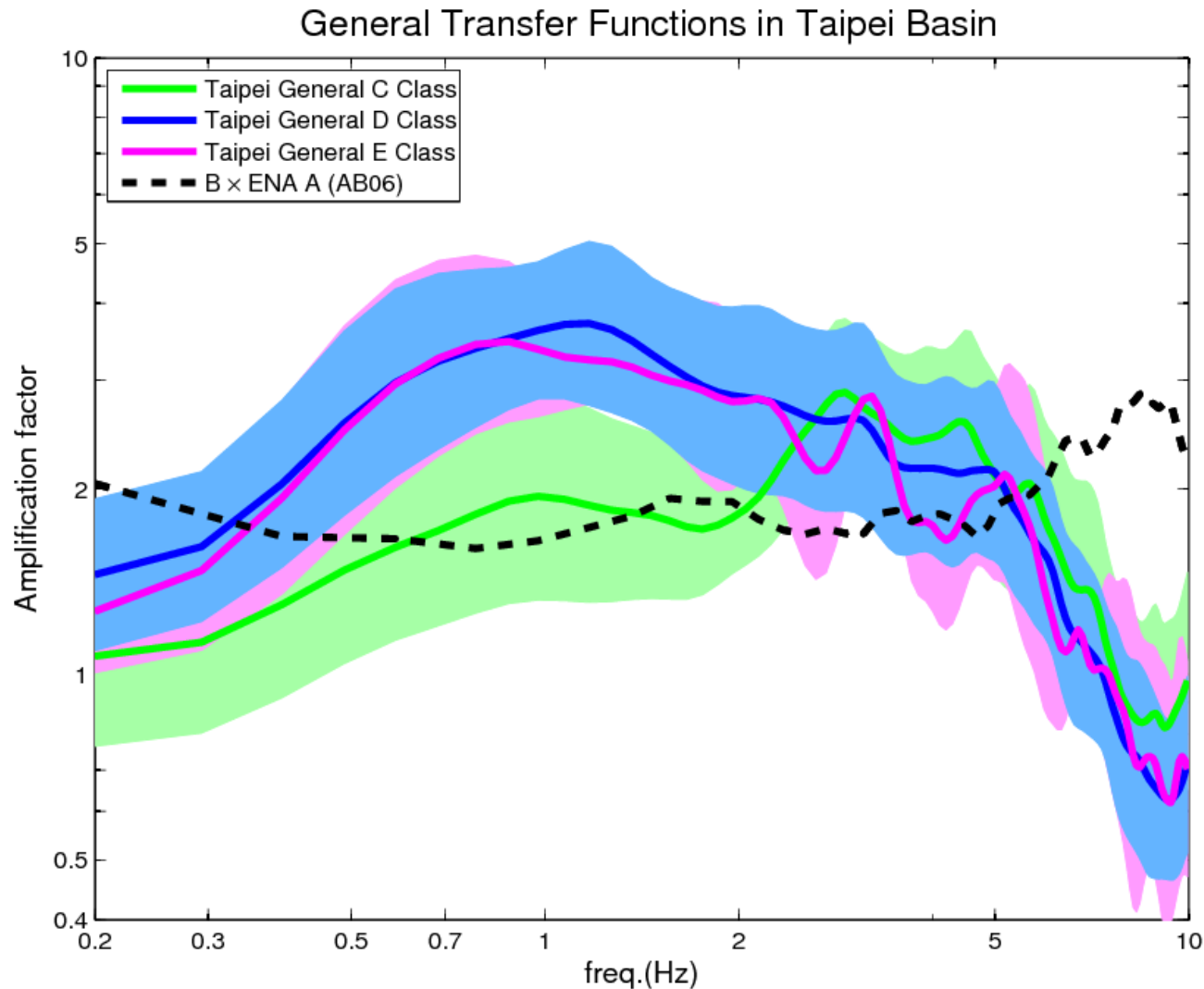
Dr. Lin
Ground Motion Prediction Equations

GMPEs	Acronym	SD	Mean	LH	LLH	EDR
Wu et al.(2001)	WU2001	0.7366	0.3042	0.5824	1.6059	0.9966
NCREE (2004) Campbell's form	CB	0.7619	0.5476	0.5245	1.6547	1.1796
Joyner and Boore's form	JB	0.7281	0.6311	0.4802	1.5892	1.3160
Kanai's form	JR	0.7711	0.0950	0.6064	1.6720	0.9651
Japan Rock Site's form	KA	0.6755	0.3013	0.6221	1.4811	0.9963
Chang et al.(2001)	CH2001	0.6652	0.1462	0.6619	1.4588	0.9881
Liu and Tsai (2005)	LT2005	0.6880	0.1742	0.6347	1.5074	0.9510
Tsai et al. (2006)	TS2006	0.6893	0.1411	0.6412	1.5101	0.8849
NCREE (2011)	NCREE2011	0.7392	0.2393	0.6125	1.6111	0.9582
Lin et al.(2011)	Lin2011	0.7165	0.3396	0.5852	1.5660	1.0095
Lin (2009)	PS2009	0.6419	-0.0227	0.6660	1.4075	0.8421
Sinotech (2011)	TNGA	0.6566	0.0053	0.6566	1.4401	0.8306

Subduction GMPE performance Dr. Lin (GMPE)

GMPEs	Acronym	SD	Mean	LH	LLH	EDR
Youngs et al.(1997)	YG1997	0.8025	-1.1229	0.2691	1.7296	1.9960
Si and Midorikawa (1999)	SM1999	0.8061	-1.0631	0.2898	1.7361	1.8795
Chang et al.(2001)	CH2001D	0.7146	-0.4367	0.5652	1.5623	1.1483
Atkinson and Boore (2003)	AB2003	1.4837	0.7491	0.2903	2.6162	2.0357
Kanno et al. (2006)	Kan2006	0.8938	-0.8347	0.3736	1.8850	1.5882
Lin and Lee (2008)	LL2008	0.7814	-0.3311	0.5828	1.6912	1.1014
Sinotech(2011)	TNGA.Sub	0.6422	0.0668	0.6738	1.4082	0.8985

Empirical Site Correction for Ground Motion Simulation



Prof. Wen
Site Amplification

1906 Meishan Earthquake Scenario

Prof. Lee

1906 Meishan earthquake

-Meishan fault

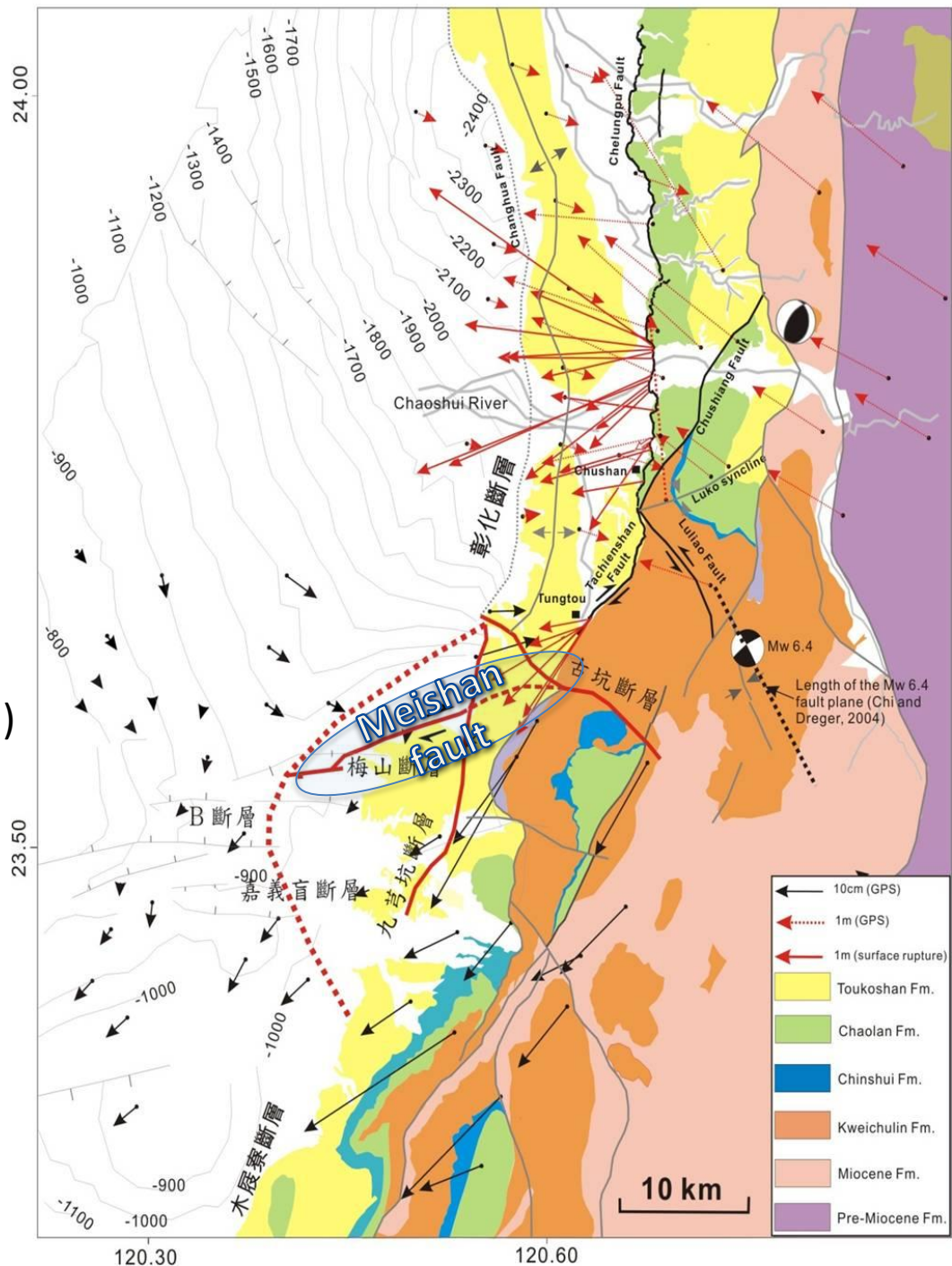
- Compilation of the subsurface structure, seismic-reflection, logging, micro-temors

-Simulation (Dr. Lee, and Dr. Yen)

-Literature data (Prof. Cheng)

=>Validation the TEM Exercise

HAZARD, RISK, SOCIAL IMPACT



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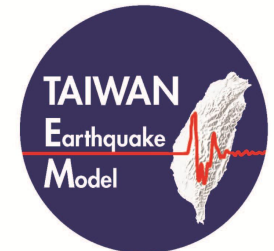
→ Risk (deaths & damage)

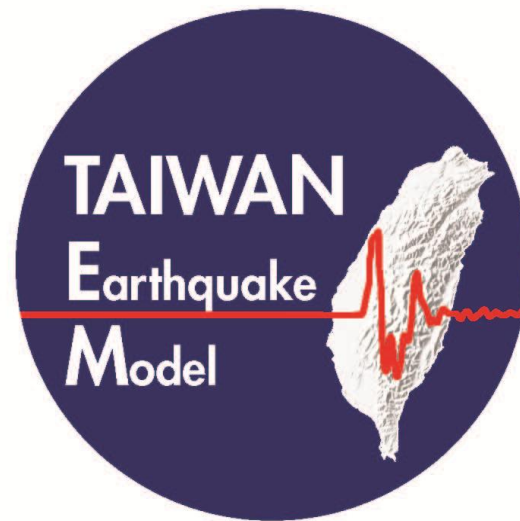
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THANK YOU!