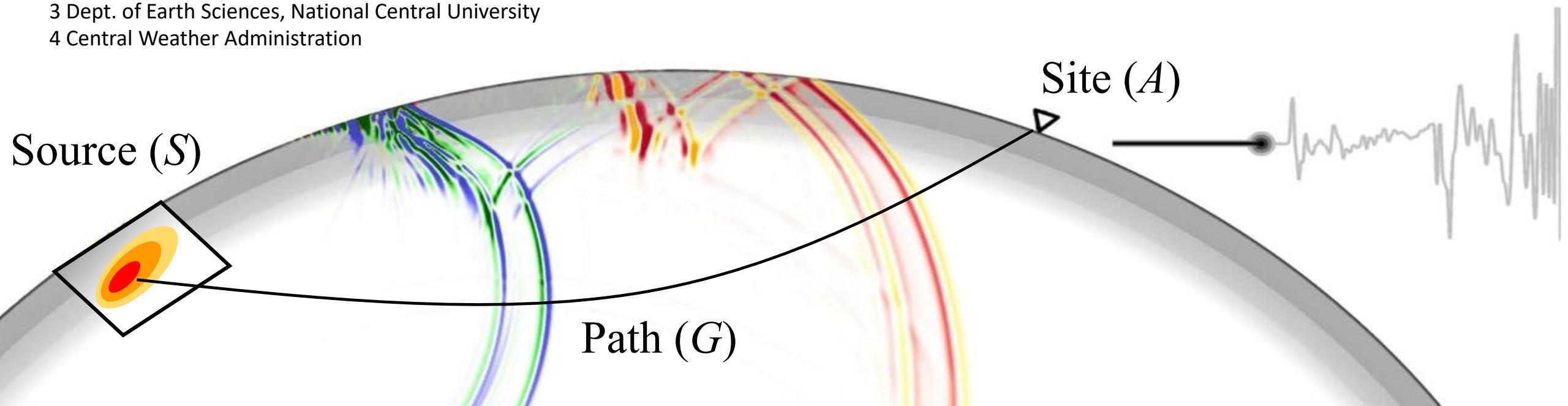


Improving regional EEW system with near-real-time source parameter estimation

Hsin-Hua Huang^{1,2}, Chun-Hsiang Kuo³, Jyh Cherng Jan⁴, Da-Yi Chen⁴, Hsi-An Chen¹

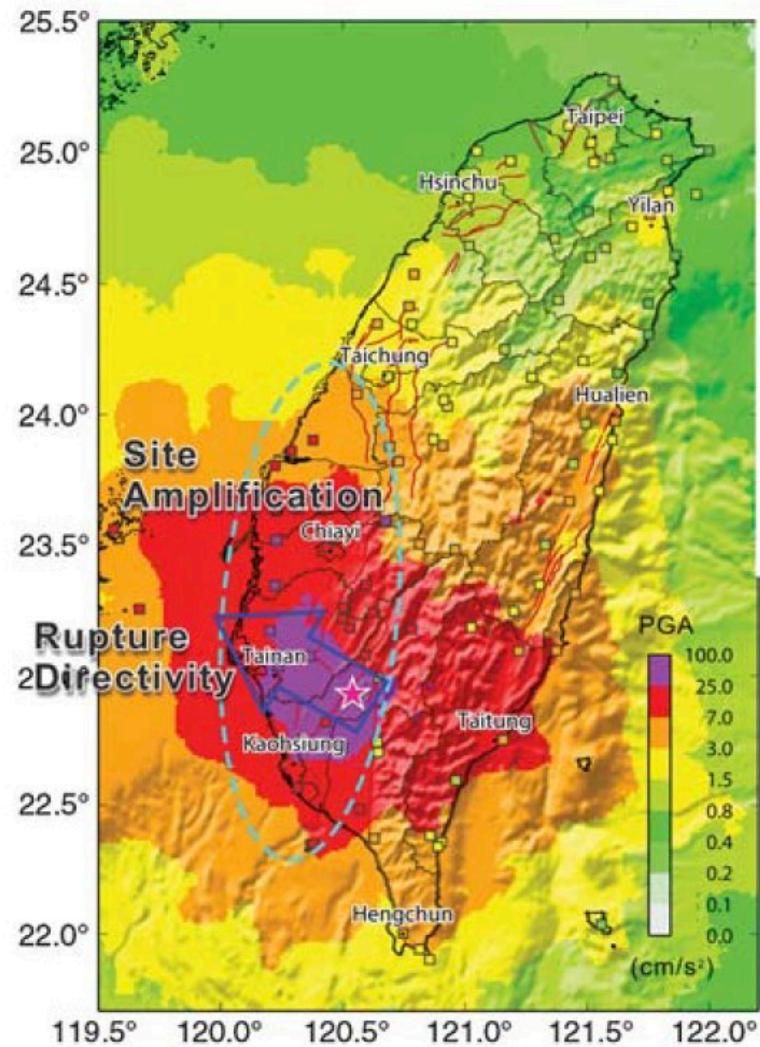
$$U = \textcolor{blue}{S} * \frac{G}{A}$$

- 1 Institute of Earth Sciences, Academia Sinica
2 Dept. of Geosciences, National Taiwan University
3 Dept. of Earth Sciences, National Central University
4 Central Weather Administration



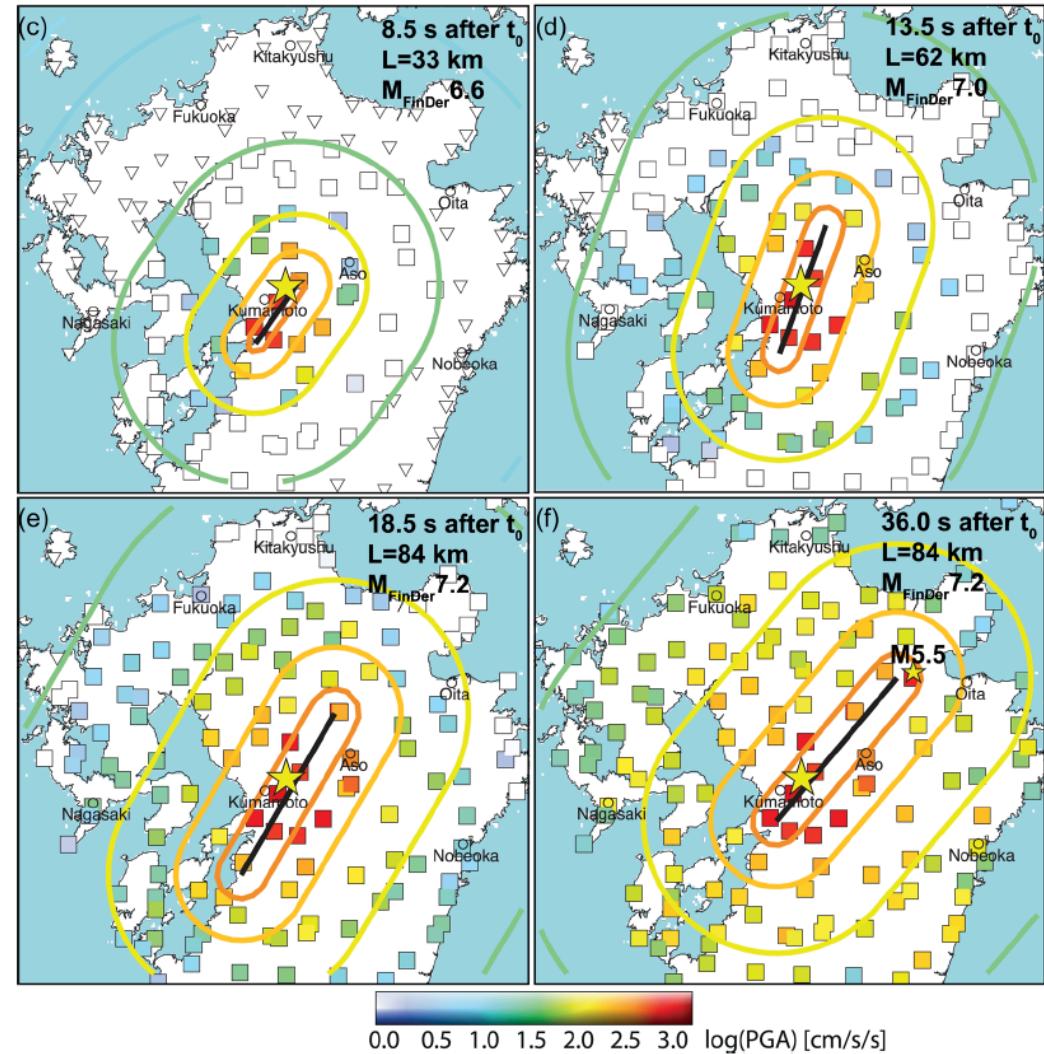
Important source parameters not considered in EEW

Rupture directivity

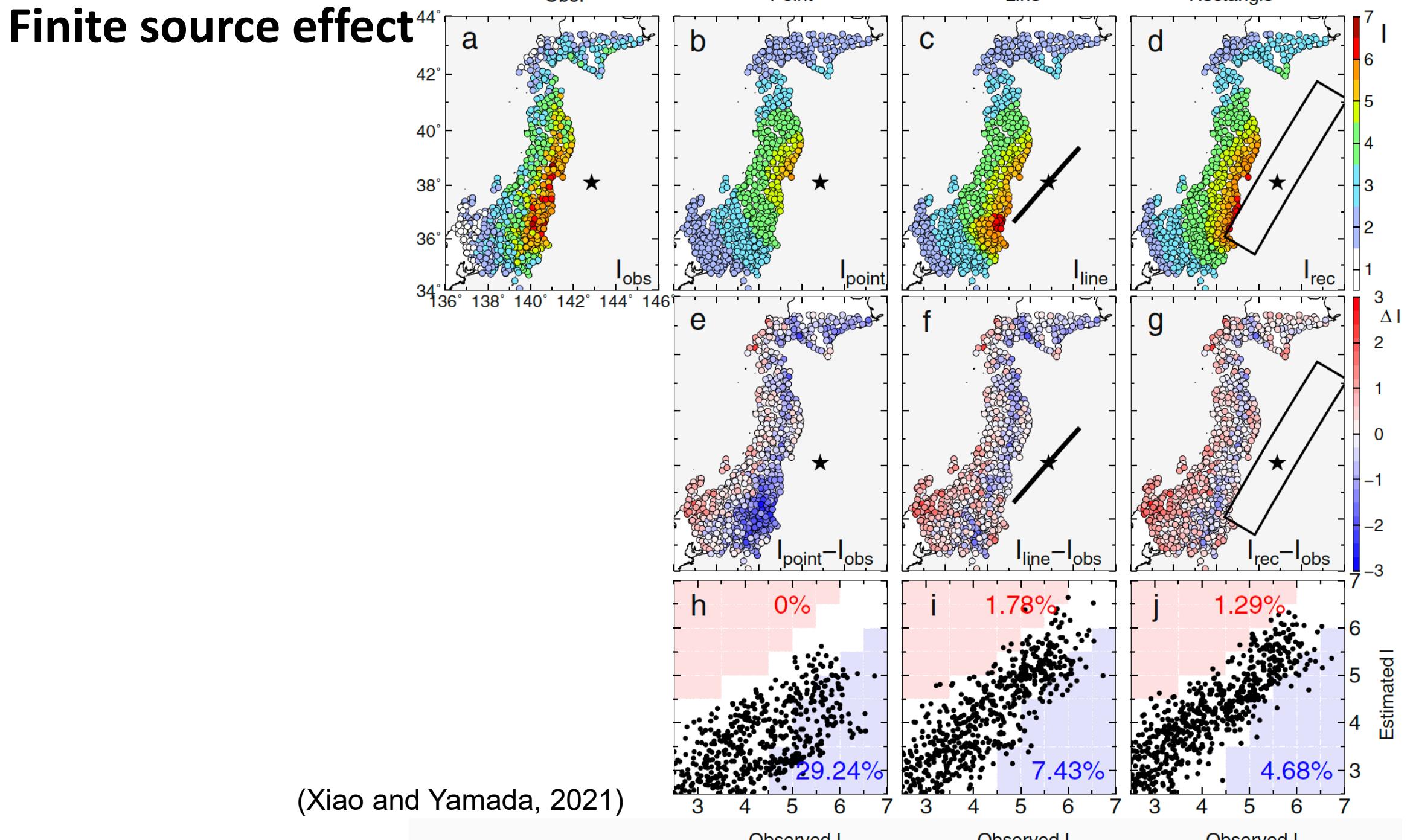


(Lee et al., 2016)

Finite source

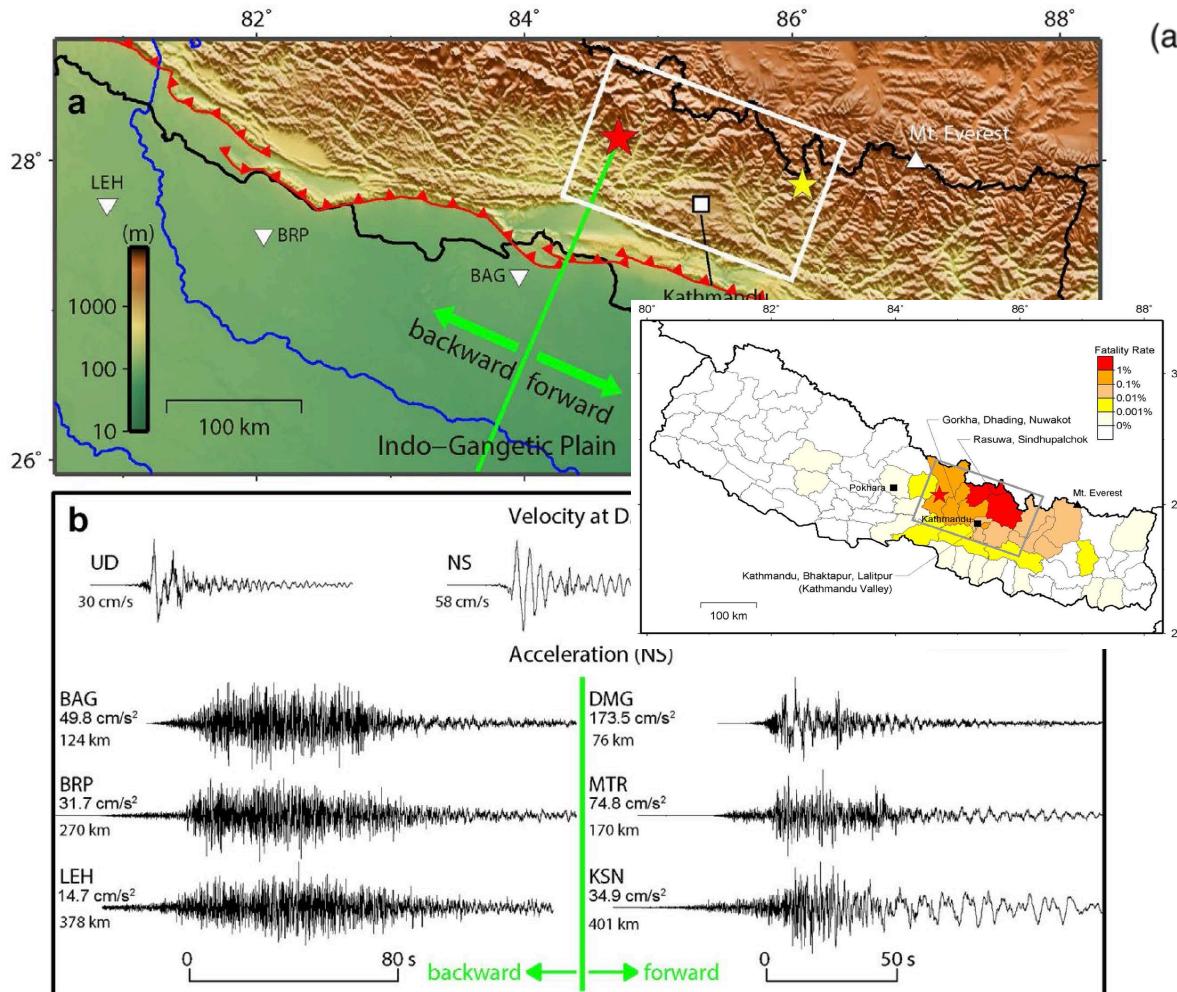


(Bose et al., 2018)



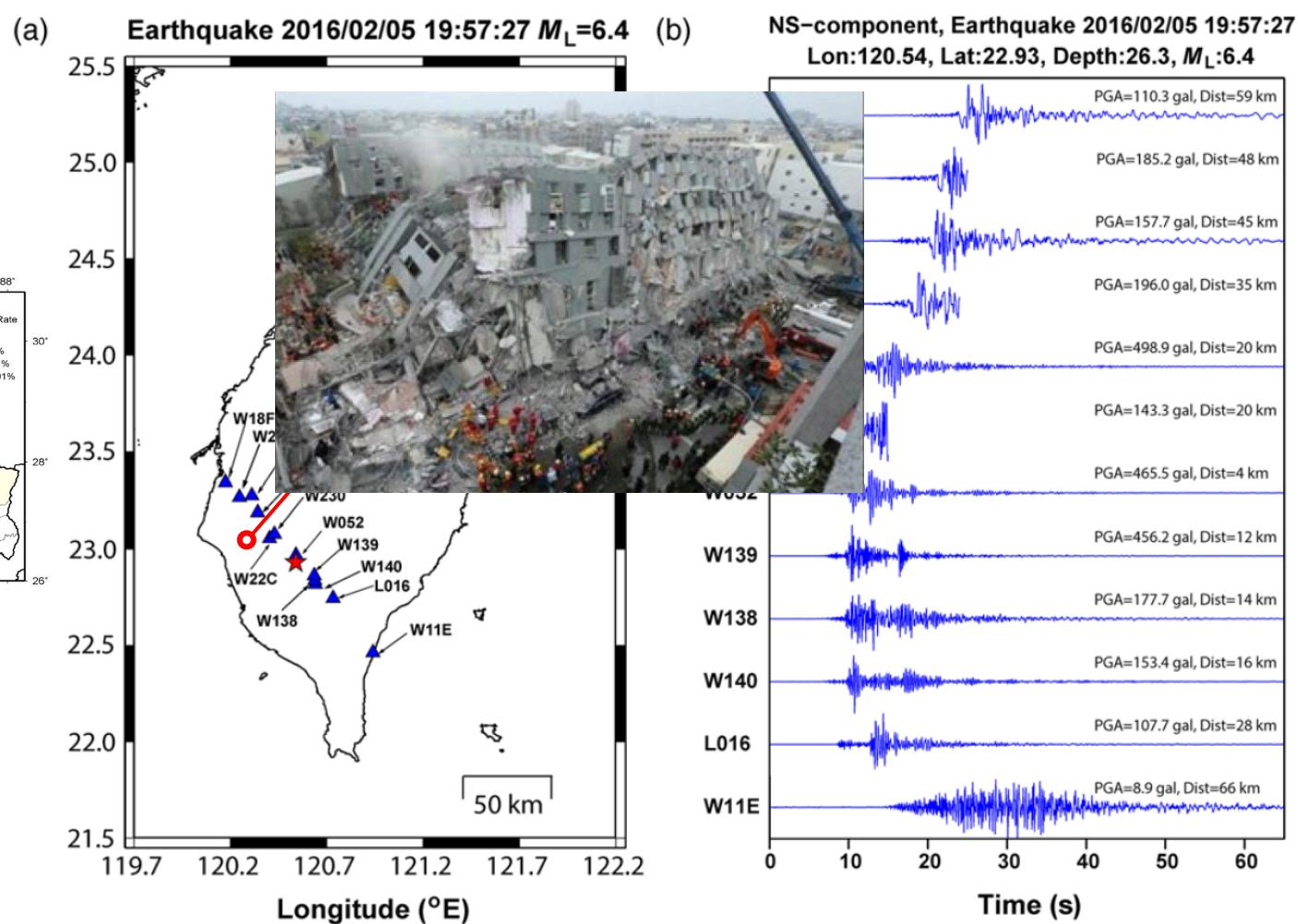
Rupture directivity amplifies the ground shaking

2015 $M_W 7.8$ Gorkha, Nepal earthquake



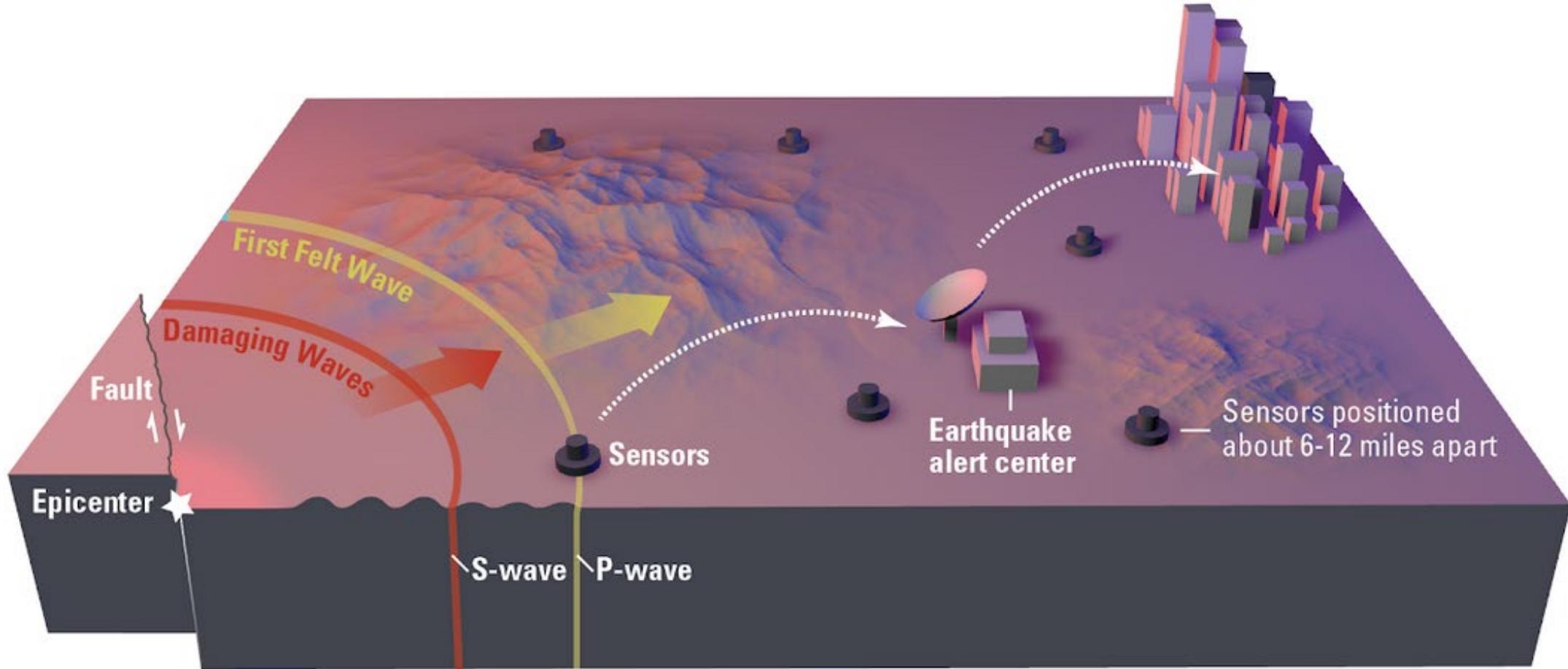
(Koketsu et al., 2016)

2016 $M_L 6.4$ Meinong, Taiwan earthquake



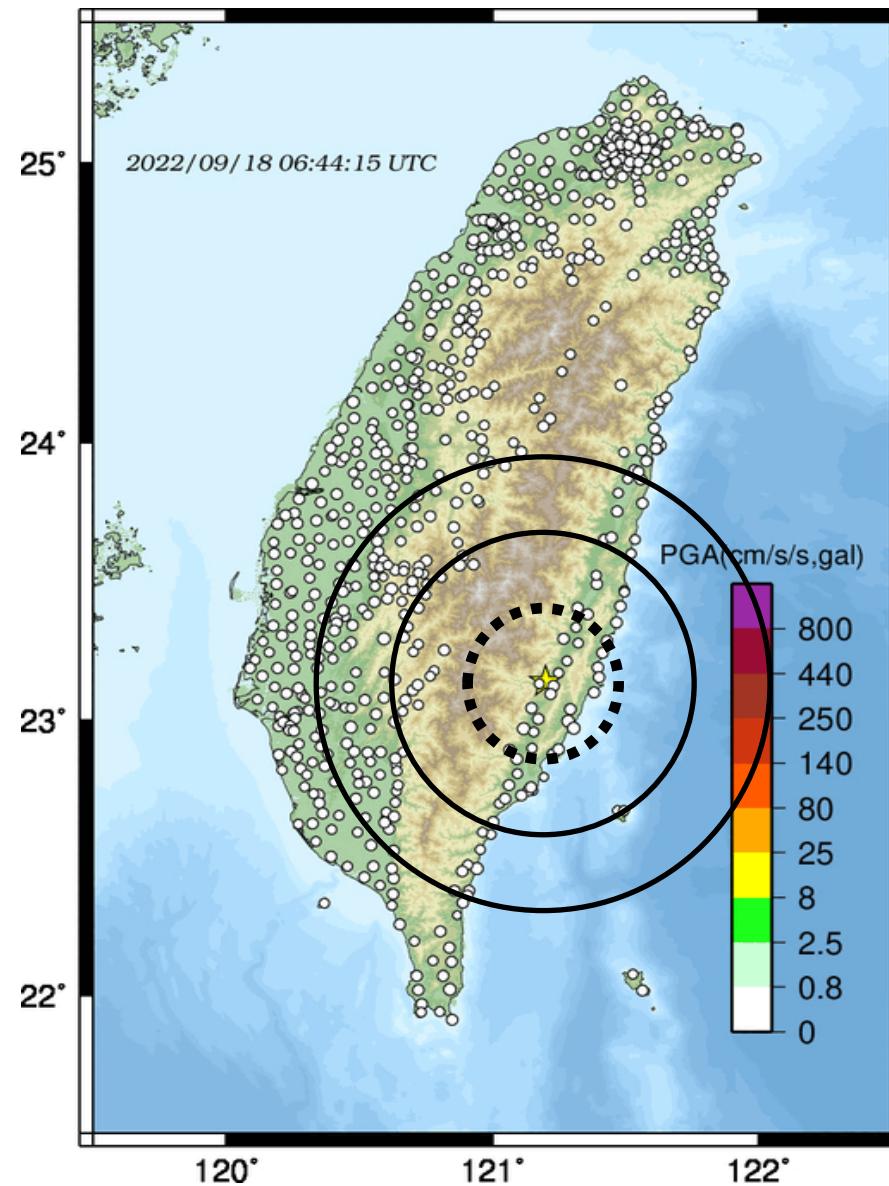
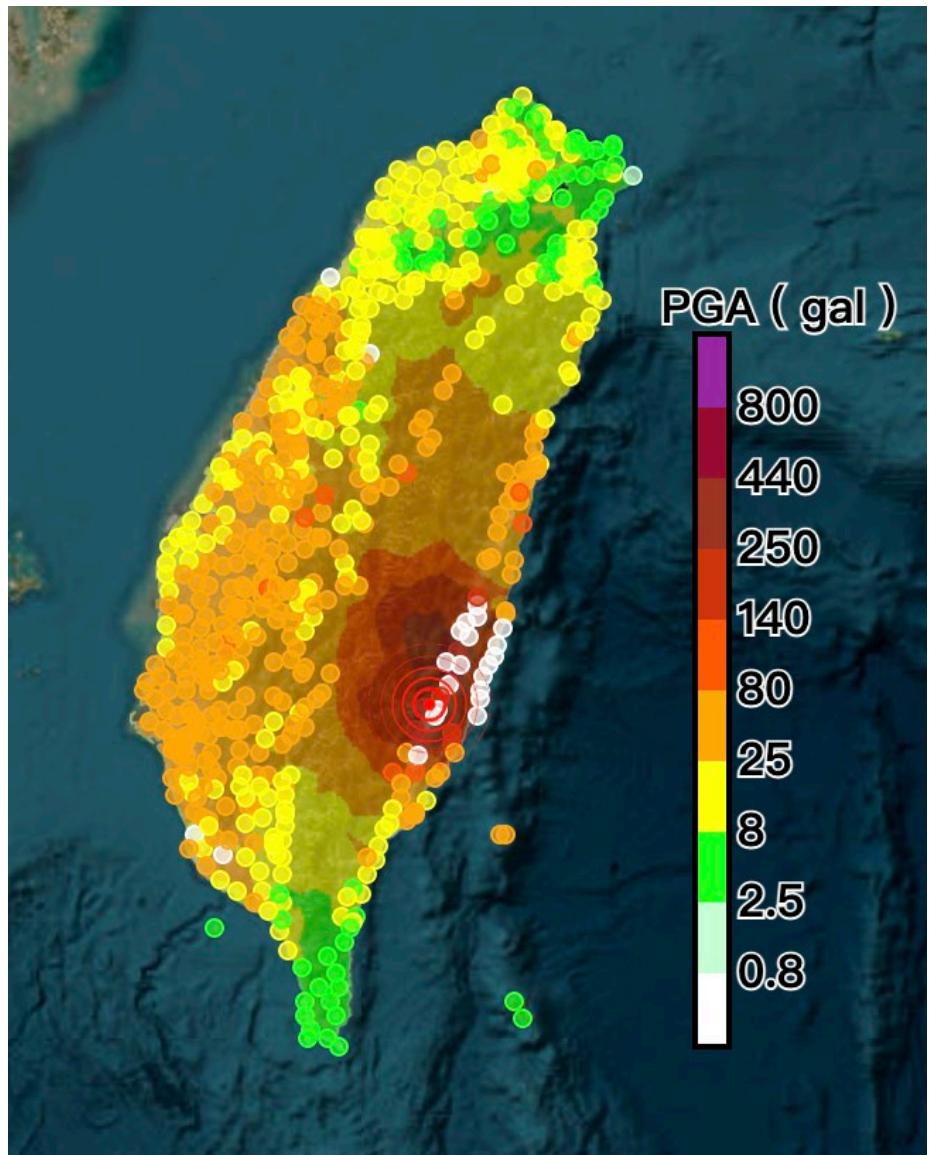
(Wu et al., 2016)

Near-real-time estimation of source rupture parameters



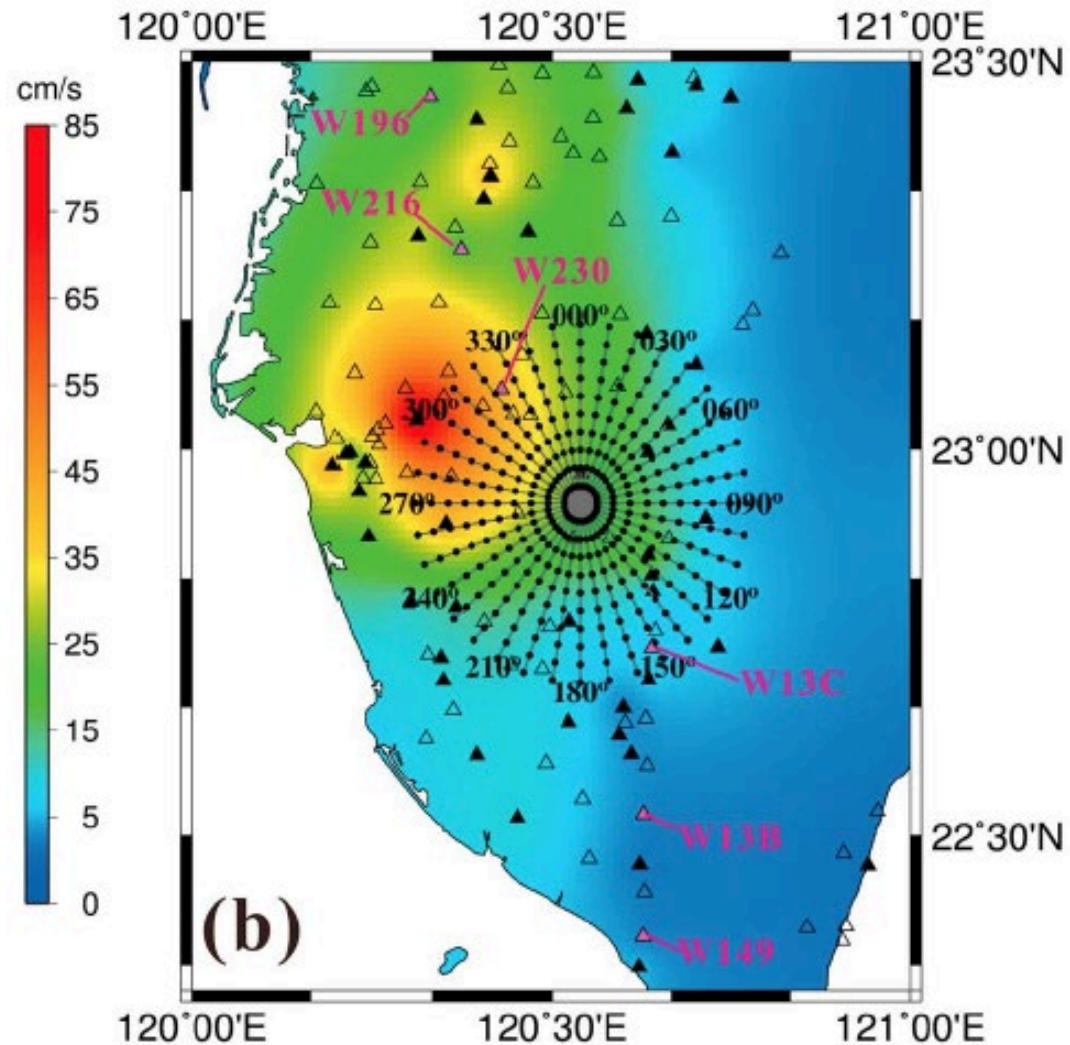
Using near-field ground motions to predict far-field ground motions!

Directional ground motion characteristic from shake map

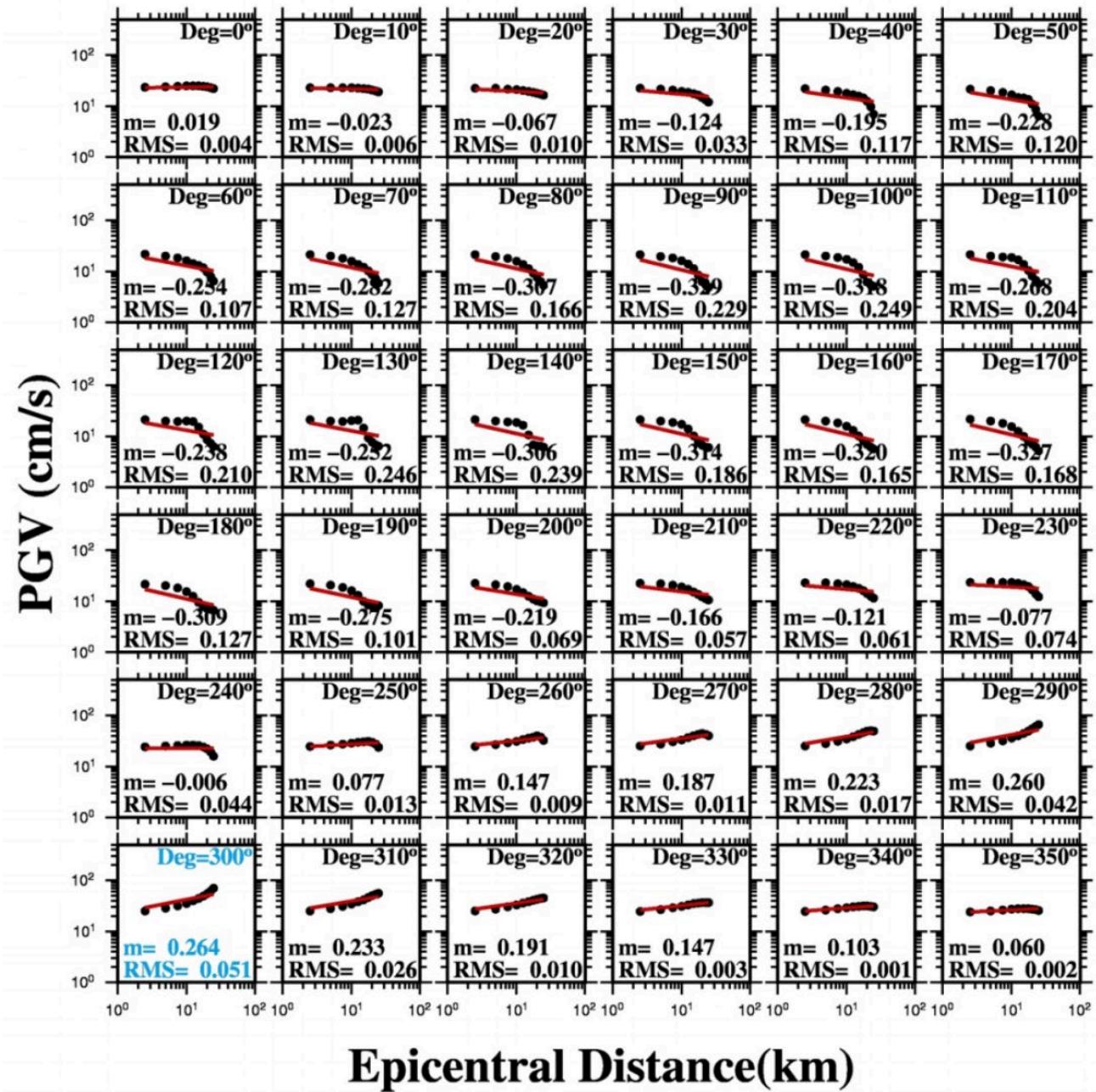


Method – directional attenuation regression

$$\log(A) = \log(A_0) + m \log(R)$$

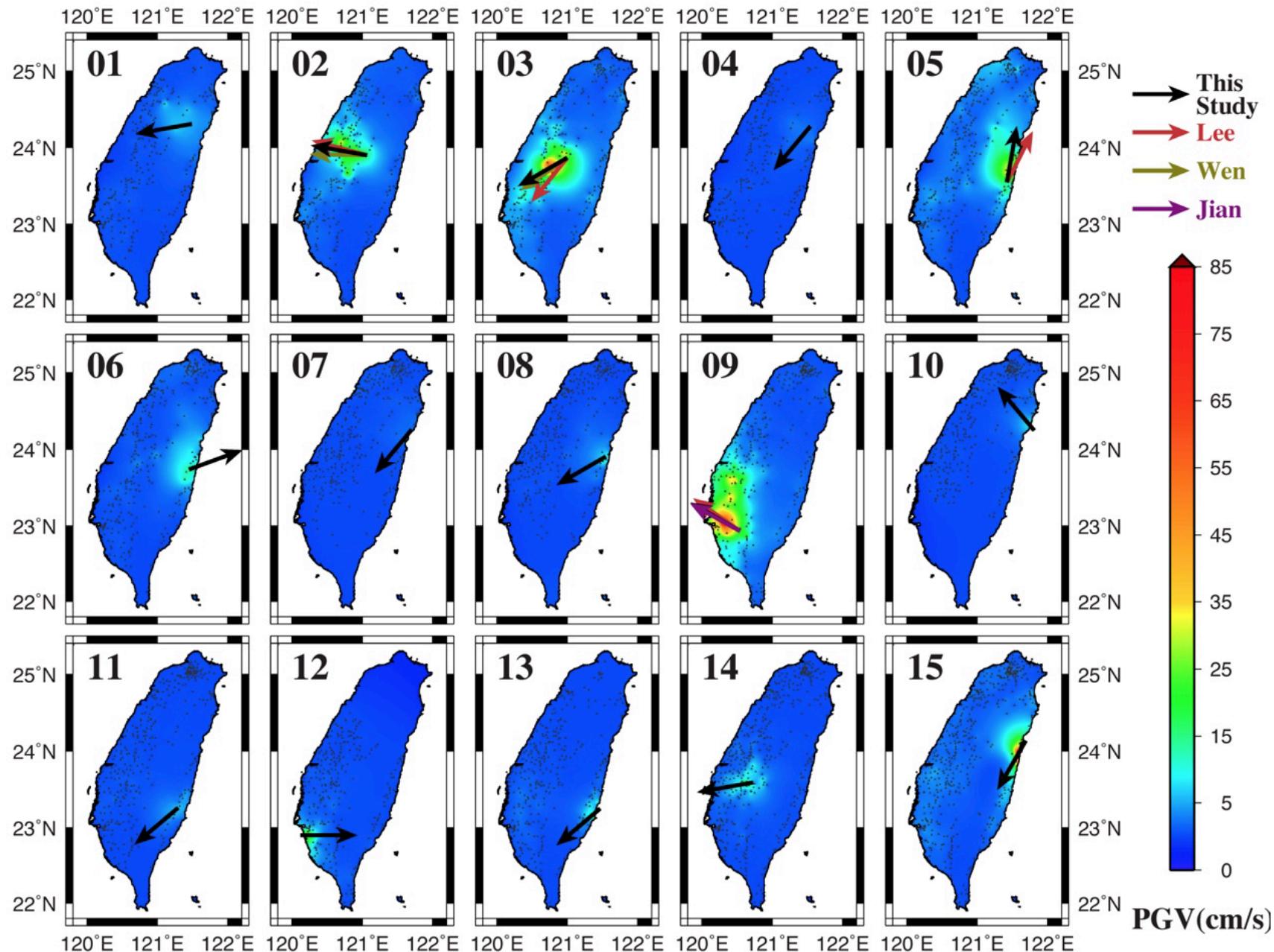


(Jan et al., 2018)



Epicentral Distance(km)

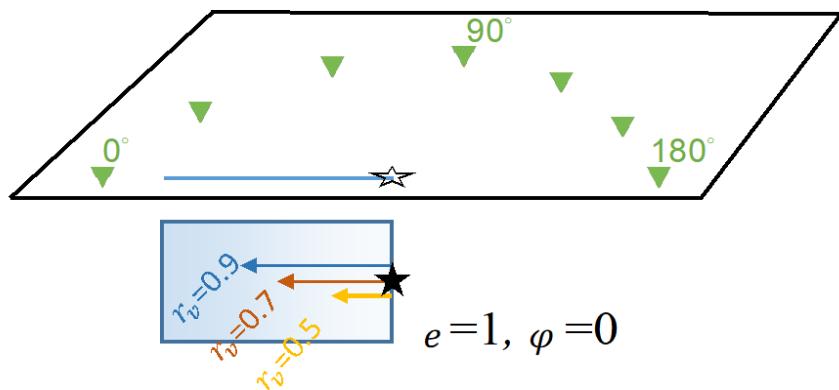
Directivity results and validation



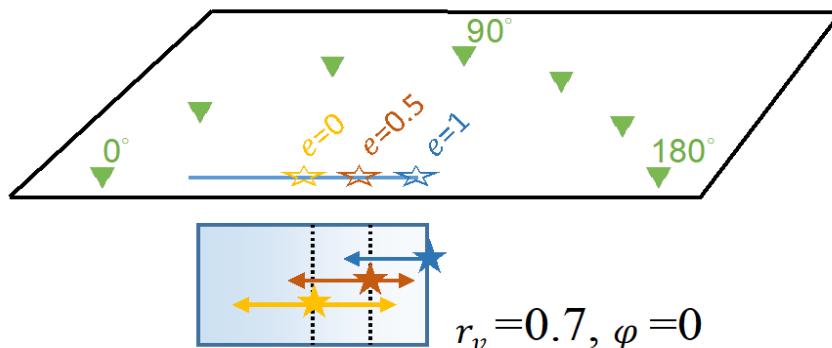
Directivity function C_d

$$C_d = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{(1+e)^2}{(1-r_v \cos(\theta))^2} + \frac{(1-e)^2}{(1+r_v \cos(\theta-\varphi))^2}}$$

(a) Rupture velocity ratio

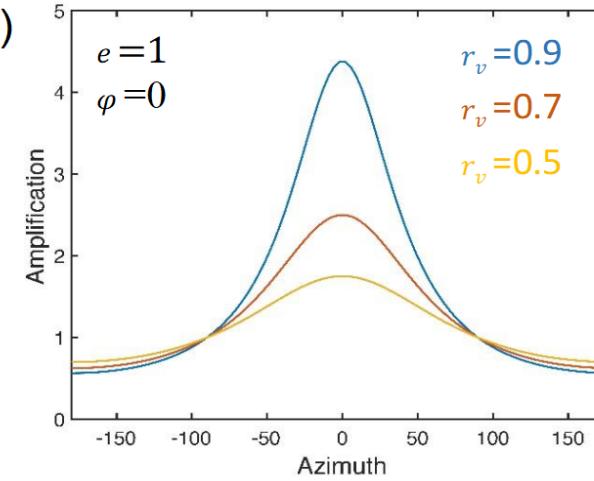


(b) Percent unilateral rupture

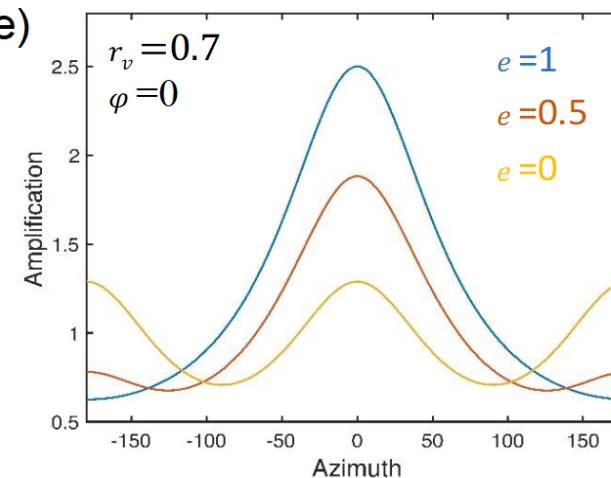


(Boatwright, 2007; Convertito et al., 2012)

(d)

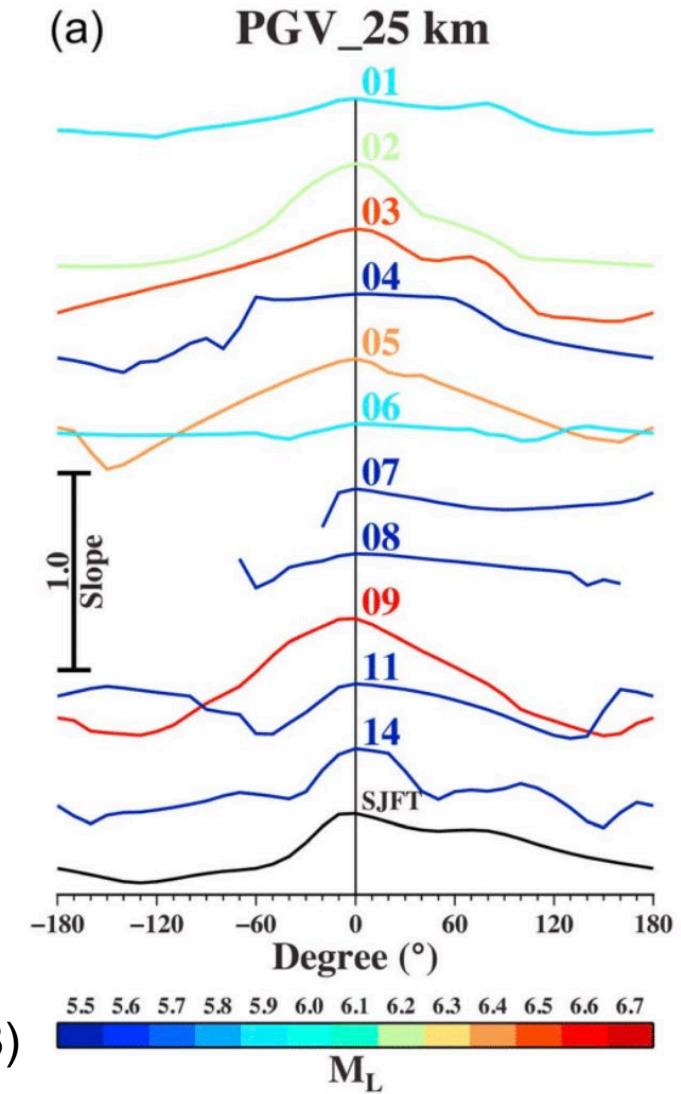


(e)



(Jan et al., 2018)

(a)

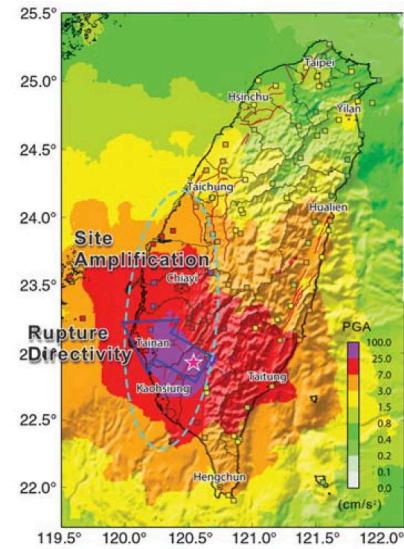
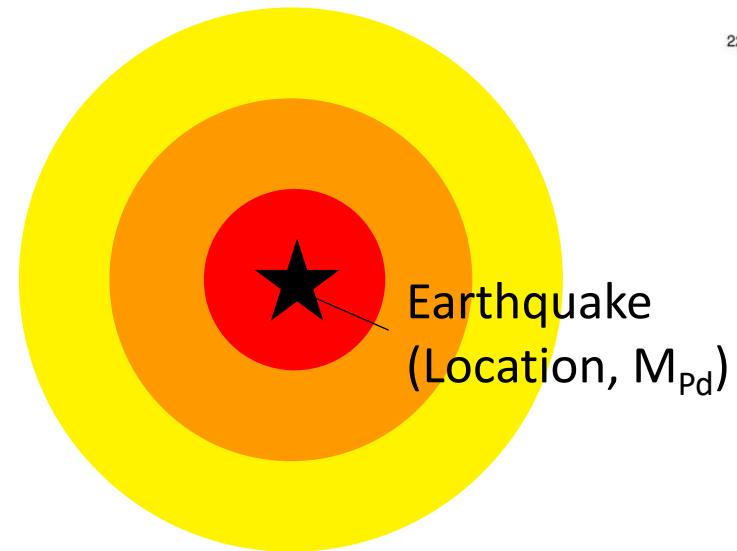


Near-field ground motion inversion

- EEW gives earthquake location & M_{Pd} (CWA)

- GMPE (Hsiao, 2006)

$$\text{PGA} = 1.657 \times e^{1.533 \times M} \times r^{-1.607} \times S_i$$



Near-field ground motion inversion

- EEW gives earthquake location & M_{Pd} (CWA)

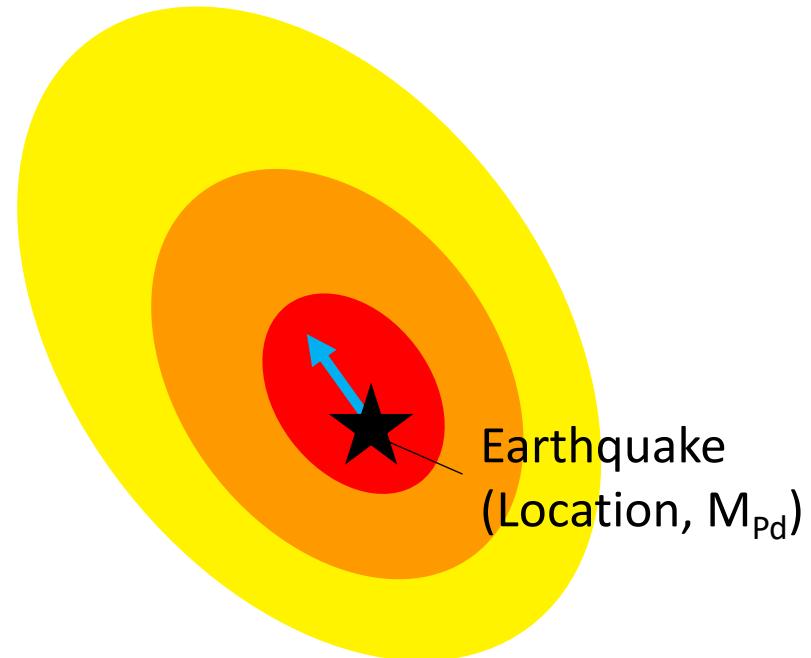
- GMPE (Hsiao, 2006)

$$\text{PGA} = 1.657 \times e^{1.533 \times M} \times r^{-1.607} \times S_i$$

- Search θ and rv

$$\text{PGA}' = \text{PGA} \times Cd(\theta, rv)$$

$$Cd = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{(1+e)^2}{(1-r_v \cos(\theta))^2} + \frac{(1-e)^2}{(1+r_v \cos(\theta - \varphi))^2}}$$



Near-field ground motion inversion

- EEW gives earthquake location & M_{Pd} (CWA)

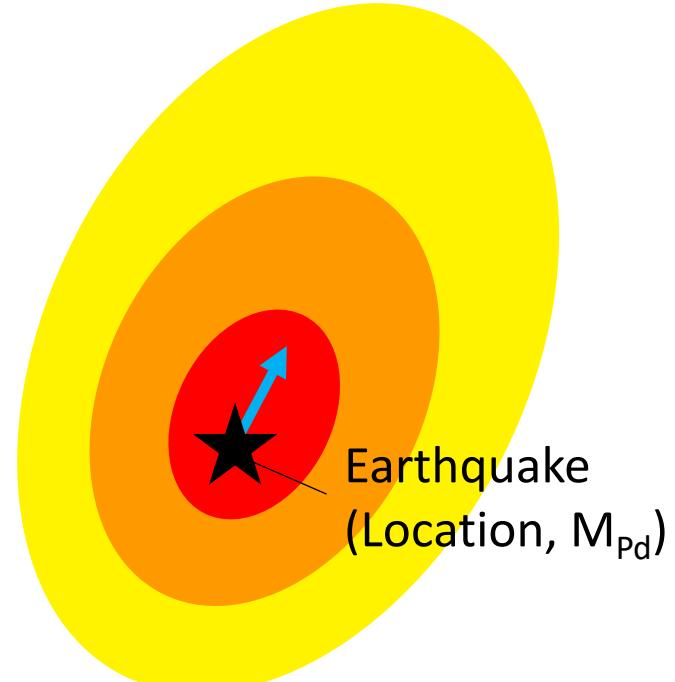
- GMPE (Hsiao, 2006)

$$\text{PGA} = 1.657 \times e^{1.533 \times M} \times r^{-1.607} \times S_i$$

- Search θ and rv

$$\text{PGA}' = \text{PGA} \times Cd(\theta, rv)$$

$$Cd = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{(1+e)^2}{(1-r_v \cos(\theta))^2} + \frac{(1-e)^2}{(1+r_v \cos(\theta - \varphi))^2}}$$



Near-field ground motion inversion

- EEW gives earthquake location & M_{Pd} (CWA)

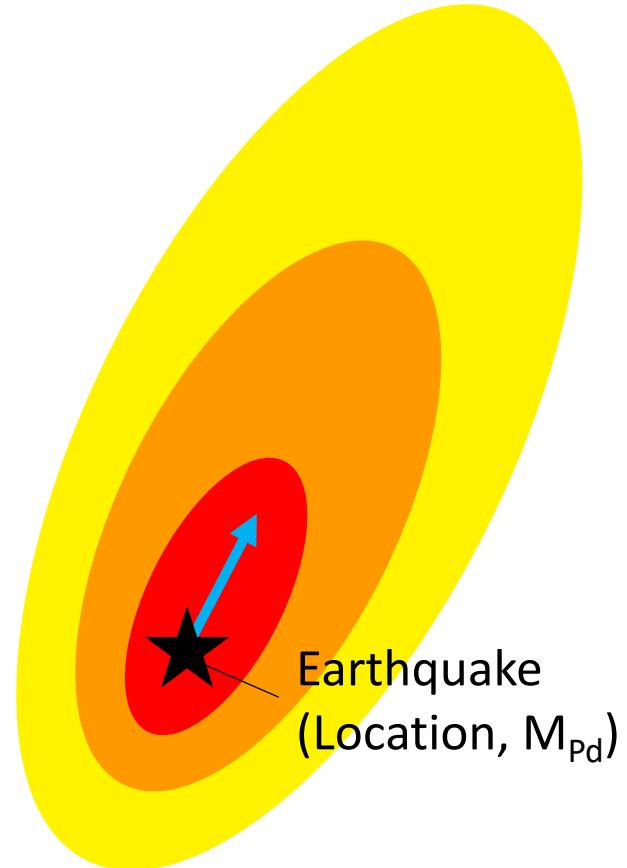
- GMPE (Hsiao, 2006)

$$\text{PGA} = 1.657 \times e^{1.533 \times M} \times r^{-1.607} \times S_i$$

- Search θ and rv

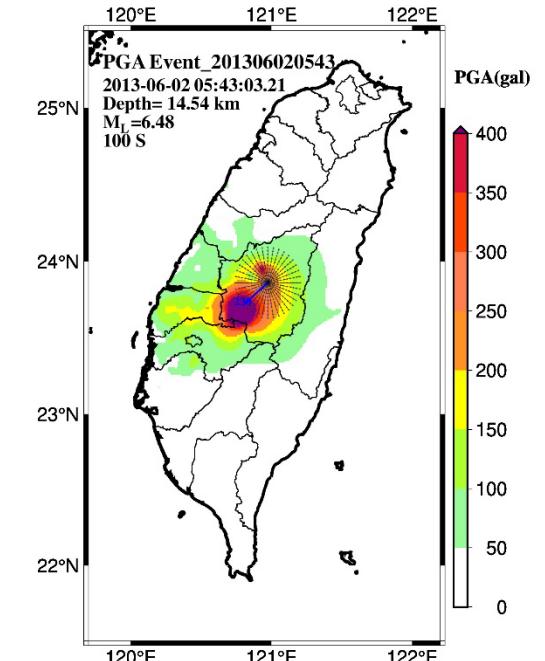
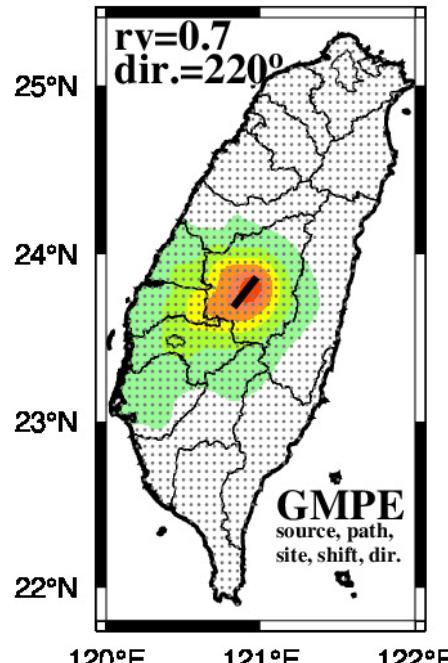
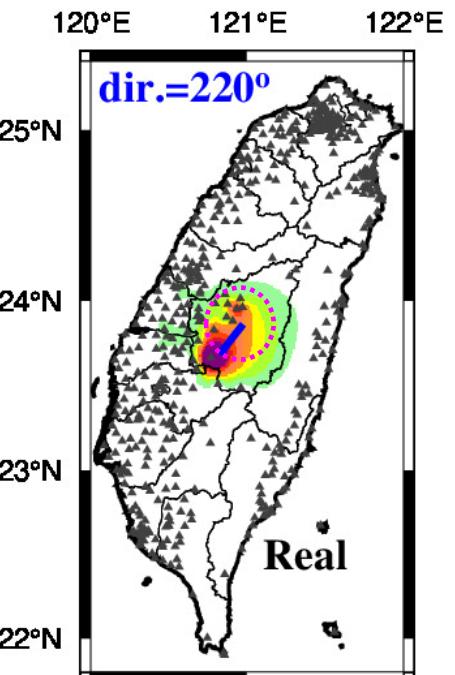
$$\text{PGA}' = \text{PGA} \times Cd(\theta, rv)$$

$$Cd = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{(1+e)^2}{(1 - r_v \cos(\theta))^2} + \frac{(1-e)^2}{(1 + r_v \cos(\theta - \varphi))^2}}$$

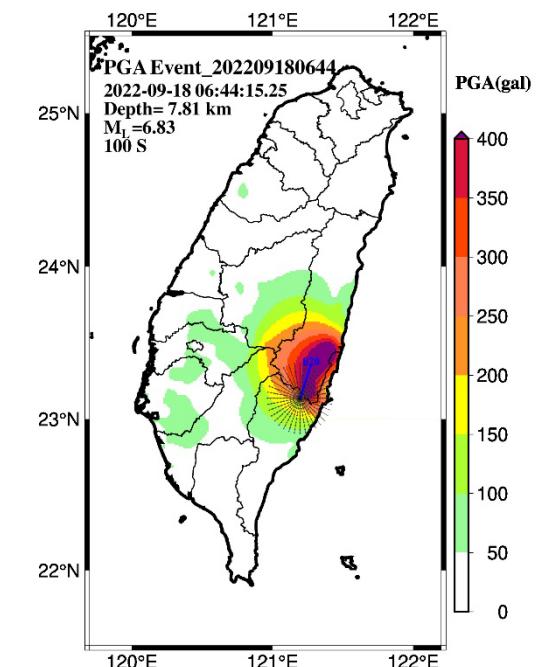
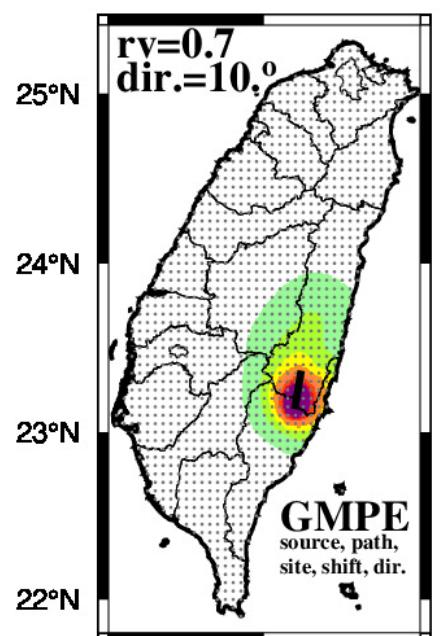
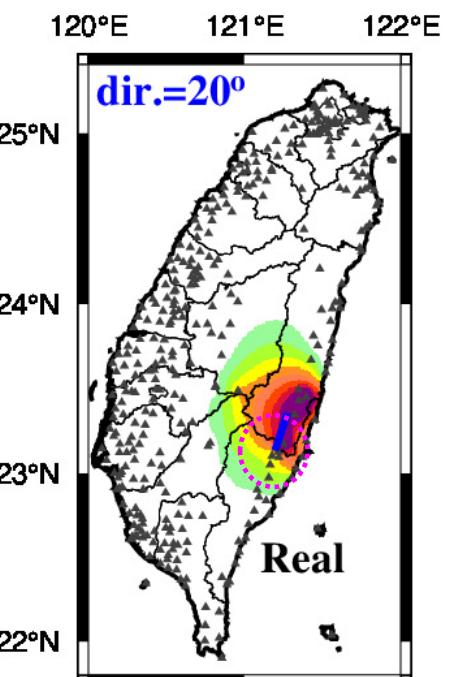


Finite source effect

20230602 M_L 6.4
Nantou Earthquake



20220918 M_L 6.8
Chihshang Earthquake



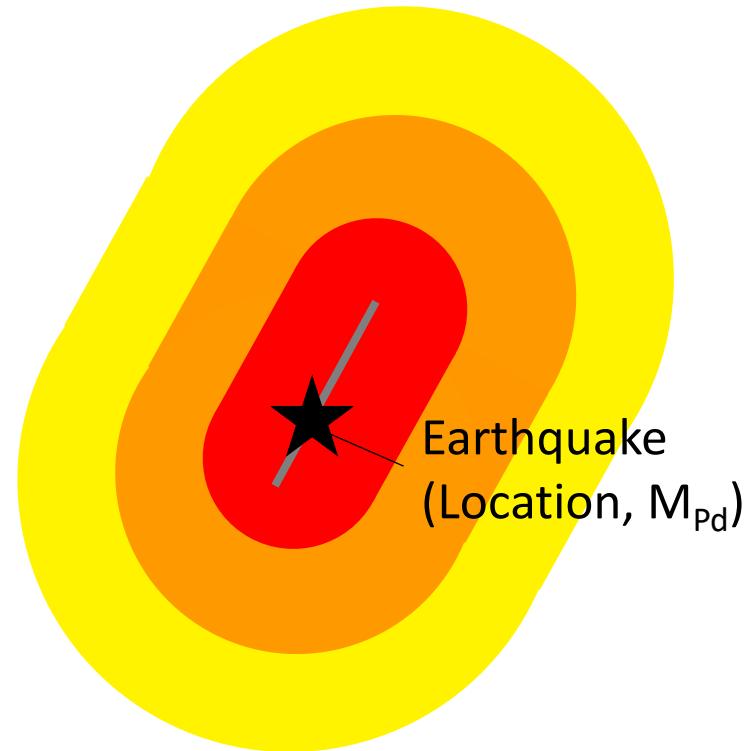
Line-source Near-field ground motion inversion

- EEW gives earthquake location & M_{Pd} (CWA)

- GMPE (Hsiao, 2006)

$$PGA = 1.657 \times e^{1.533 \times M} \times r^{-1.607} \times S_i$$

- Finite fault length L
(Wells and Coppersmith, 1994)



Line-source Near-field ground motion inversion

- EEW gives earthquake location & M_{Pd} (CWA)

- GMPE (Hsiao, 2006)

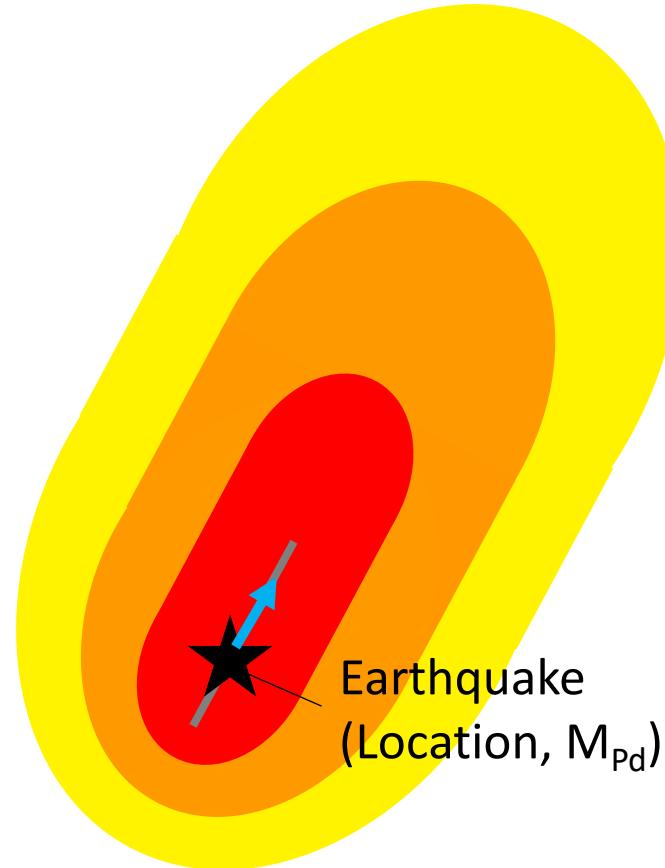
$$\text{PGA} = 1.657 \times e^{1.533 \times M} \times r^{-1.607} \times S_i$$

- Finite fault length L
(Wells and Coppersmith, 1994)

- Search θ, rv , and e

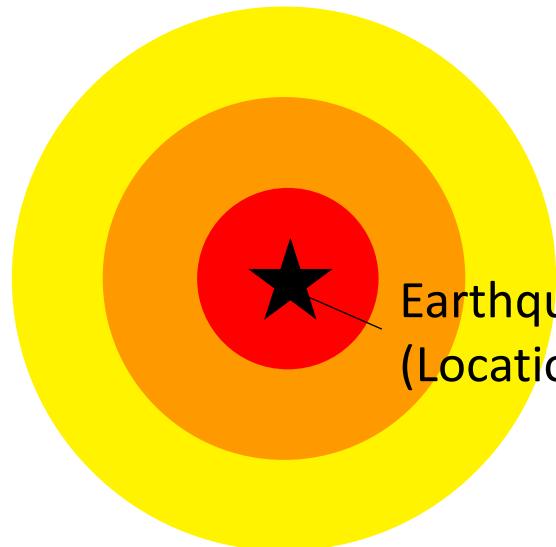
$$\text{PGA}' = \text{PGA} \times \text{Cd}(\theta, rv)$$

$$C_d = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{(1+e)^2}{(1-r_v \cos(\theta))^2} + \frac{(1-e)^2}{(1+r_v \cos(\theta - \varphi))^2}}$$

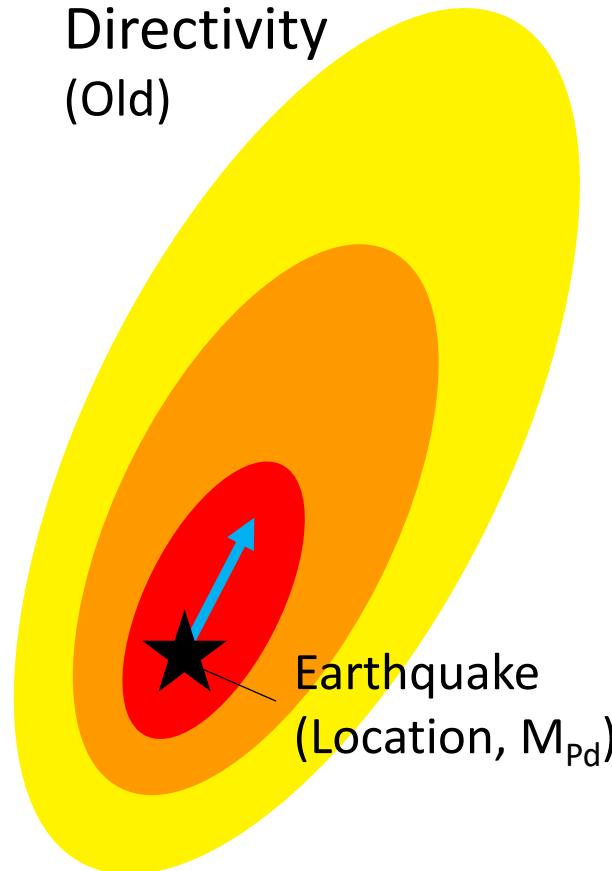


Line-source Near-field ground motion inversion

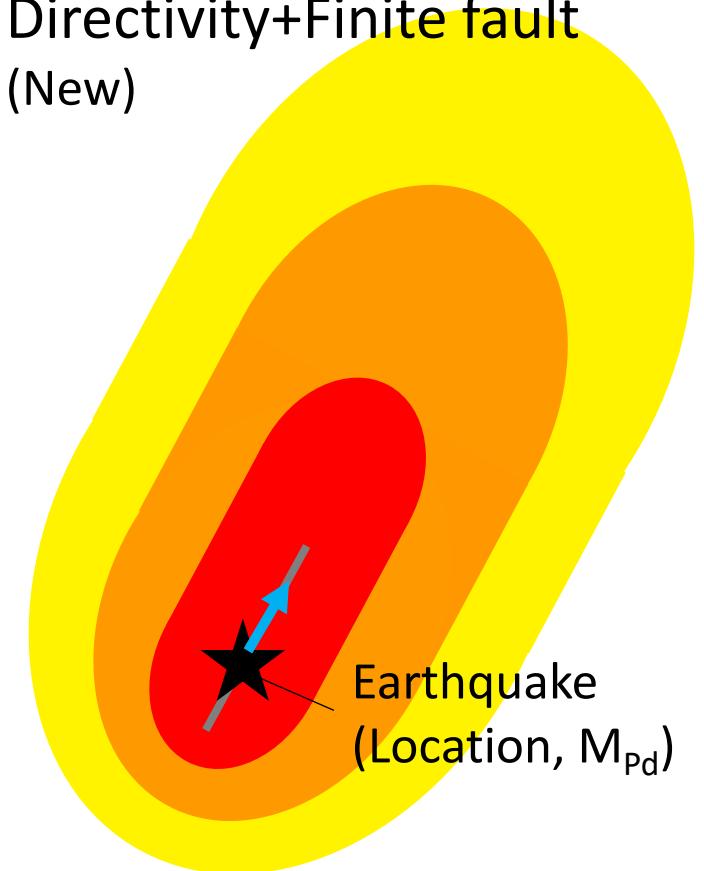
Point source
(Conventional)



Directivity
(Old)

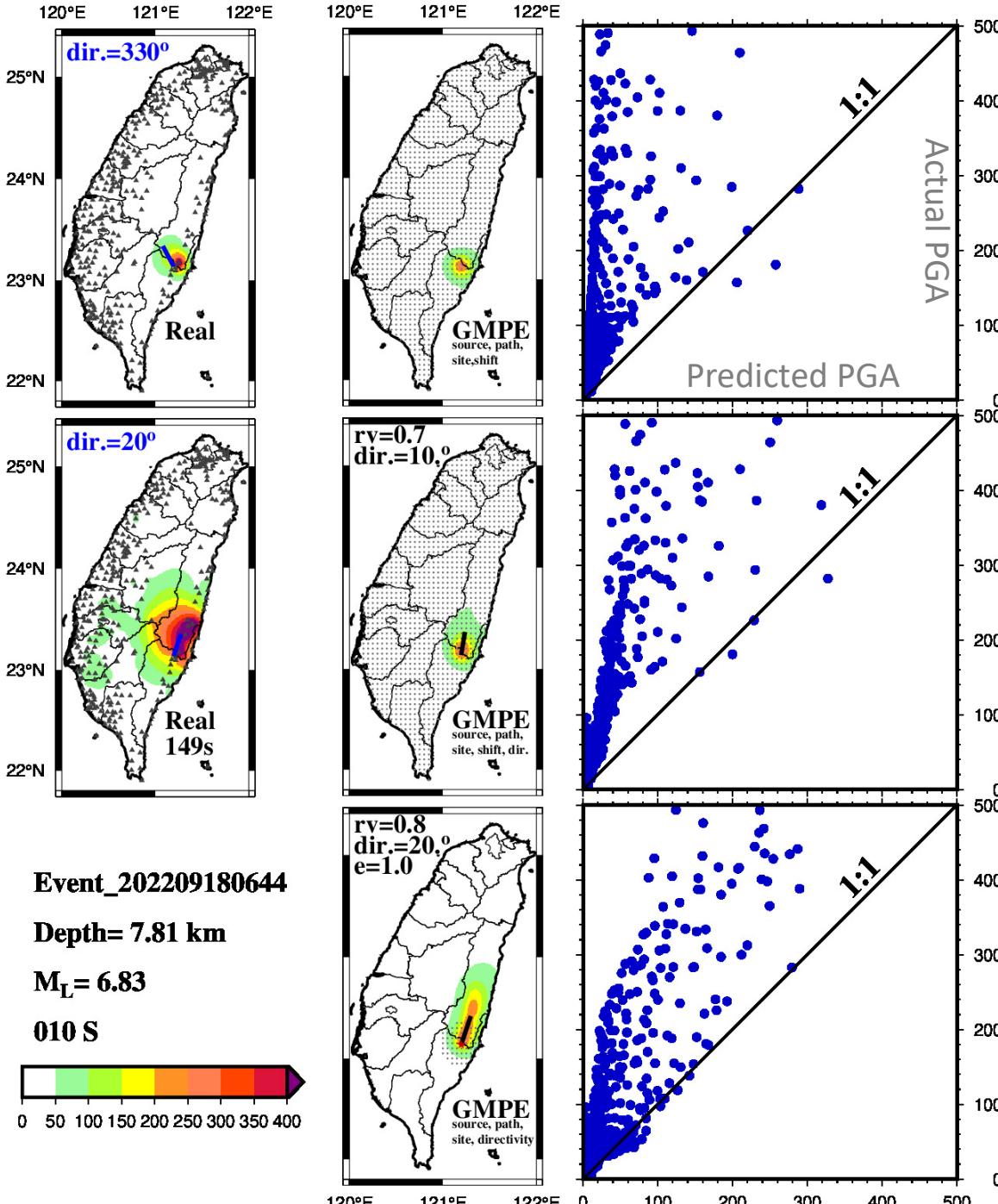


Directivity+Finite fault
(New)



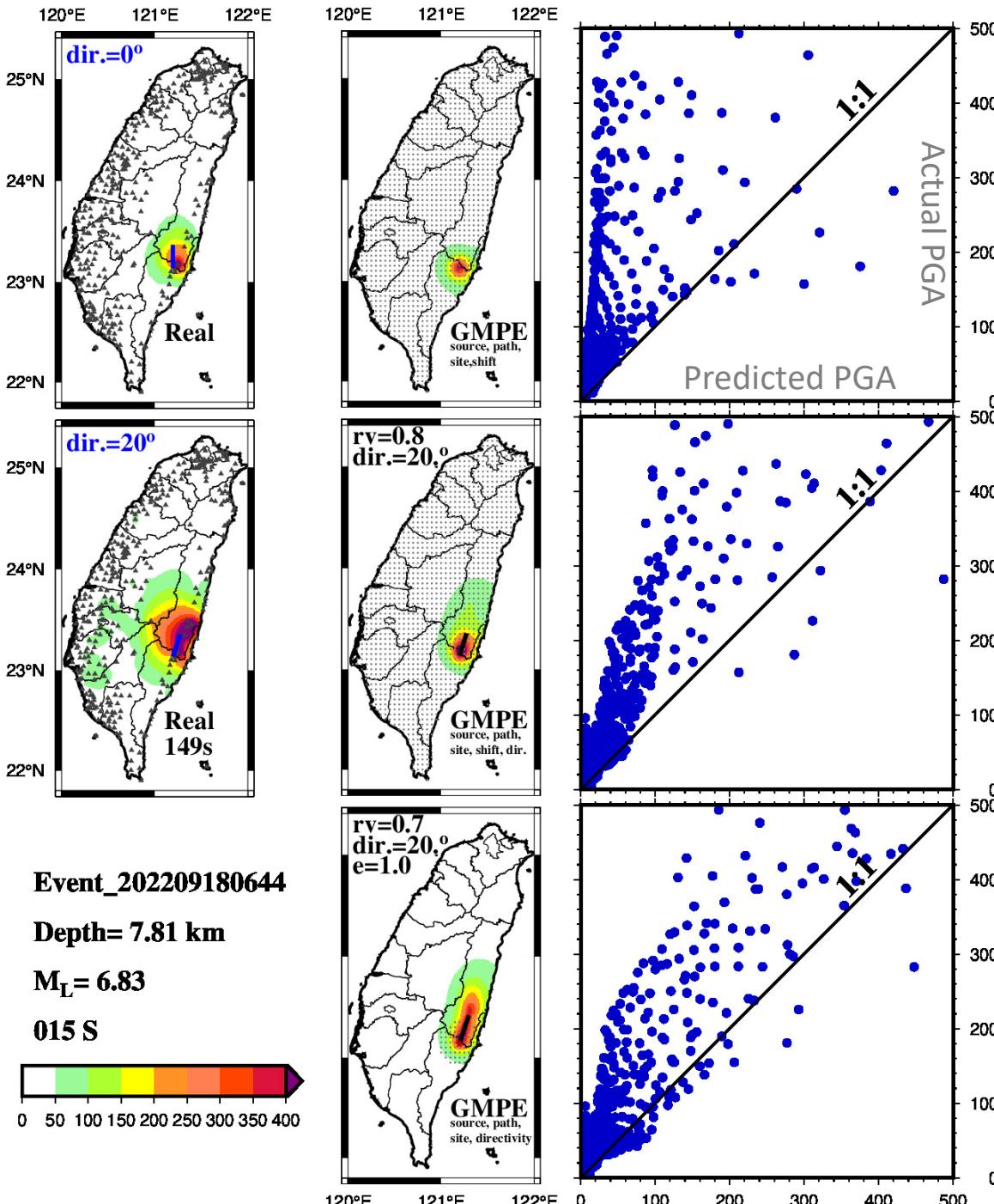
Ground motion prediction

- 20220918 M_L 6.8
ChihShang EQ
- 10-s snapshot



Ground motion prediction

- 20220918 $M_L 6.8$
ChihShang EQ
- 15-s snapshot



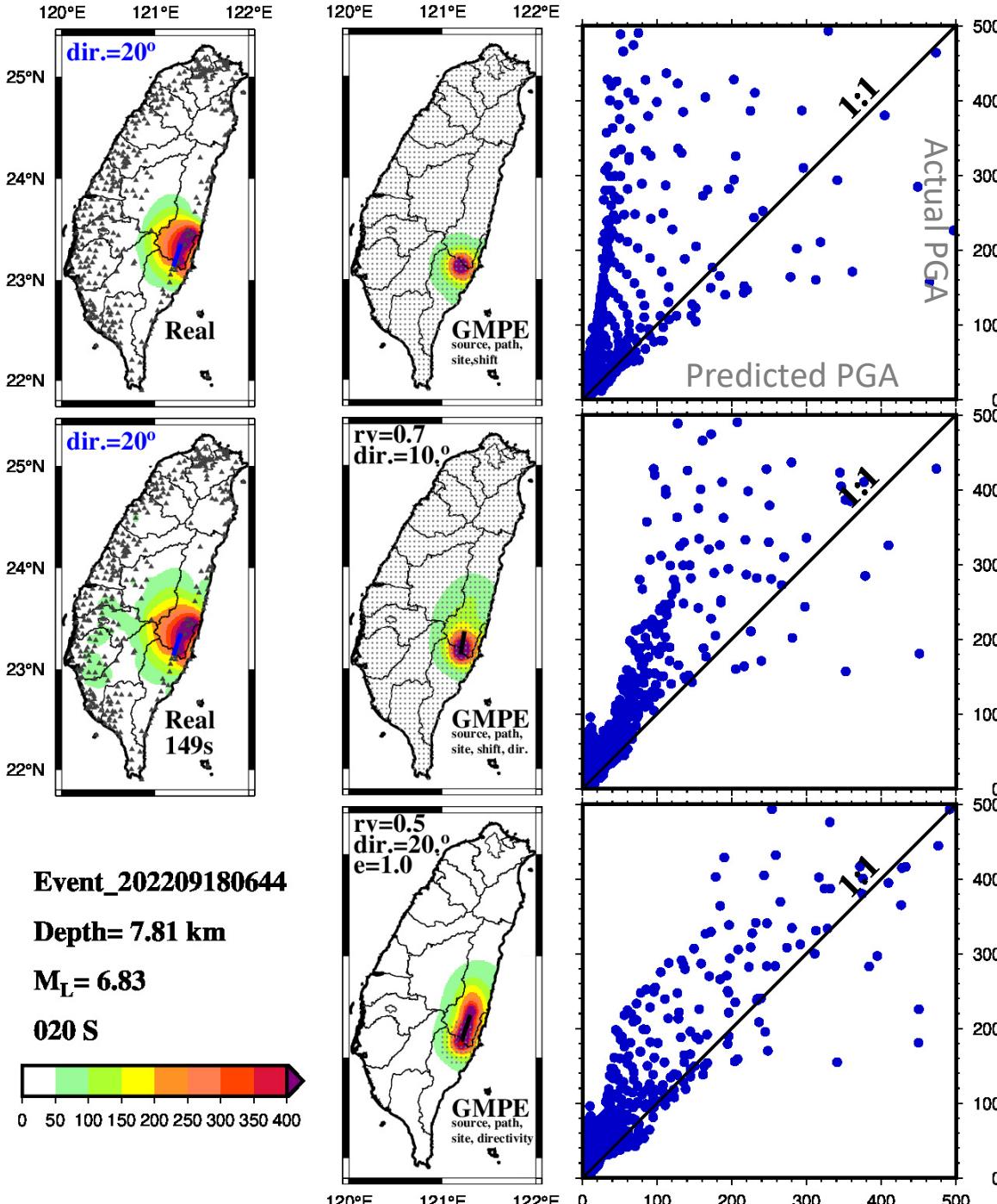
Point source
(Conventional)

Directivity

Directivity+Line source

Ground motion prediction

- 20220918 M_L 6.8
ChihShang EQ
- 20-s snapshot



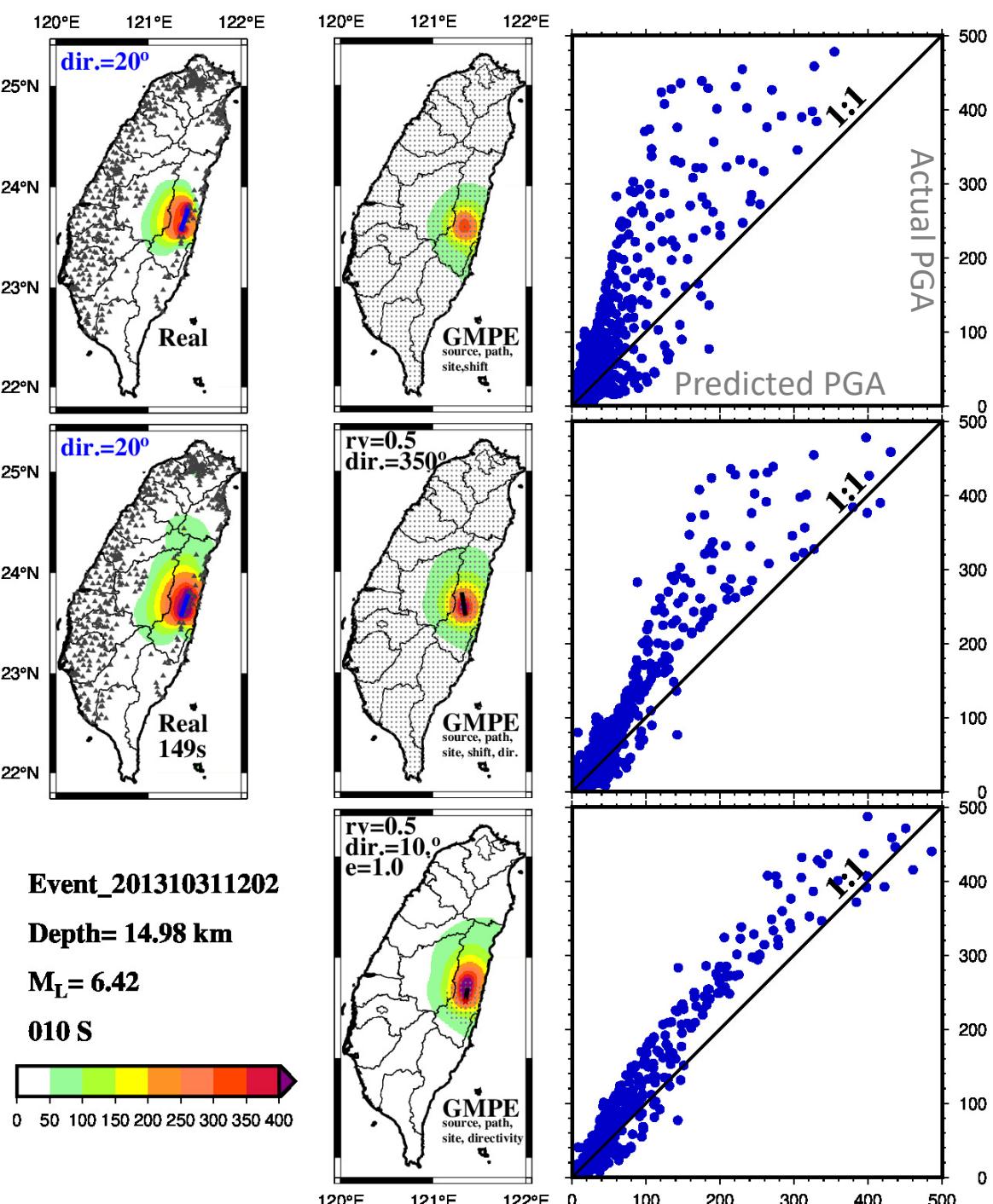
Point source
(Conventional)

Directivity

Directivity+Line source

Ground motion prediction

- 20131031 $M_L 6.4$
Ruisui EQ
- 10-s snapshot



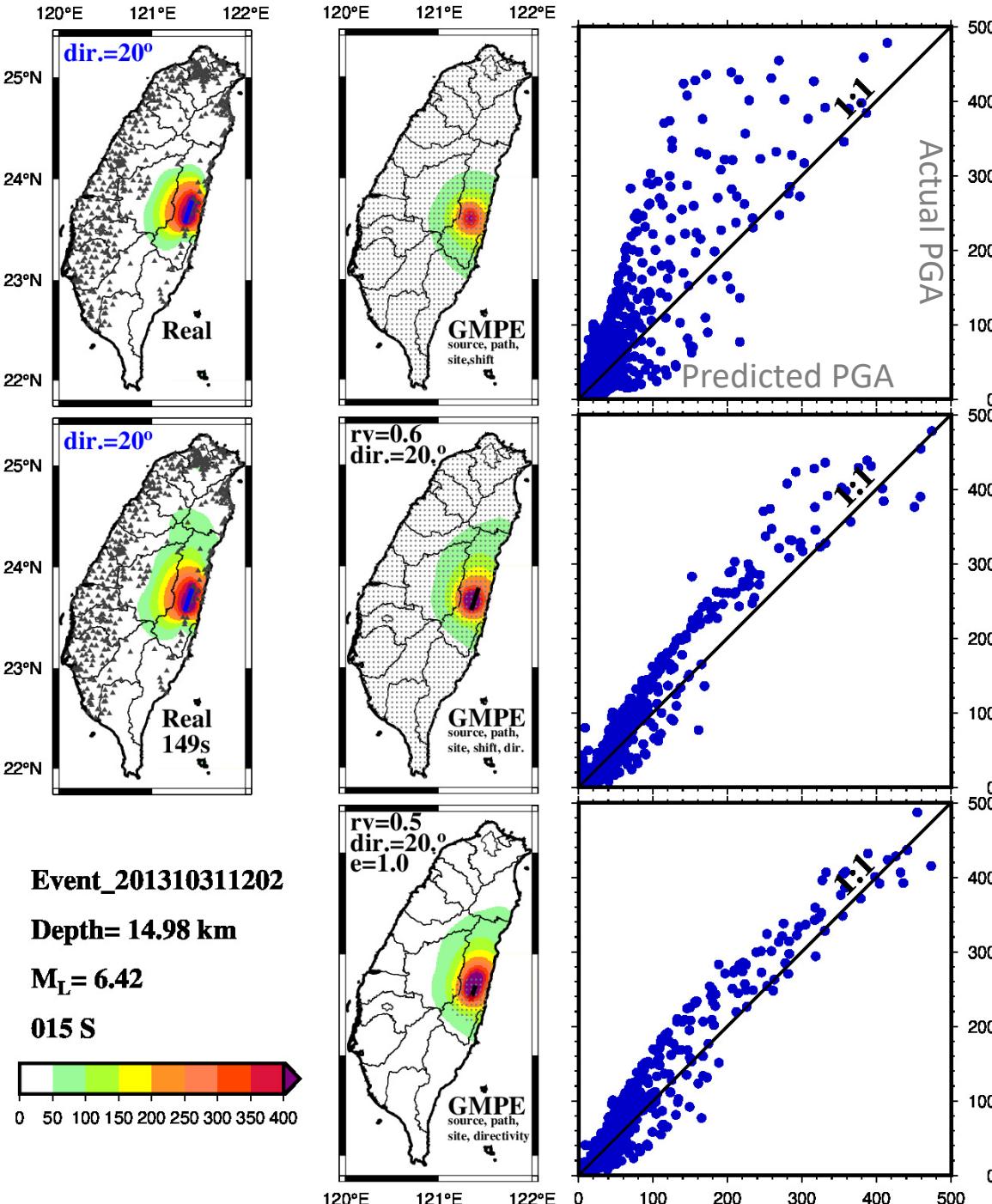
Point source
(Conventional)

Directivity

Directivity+Line source

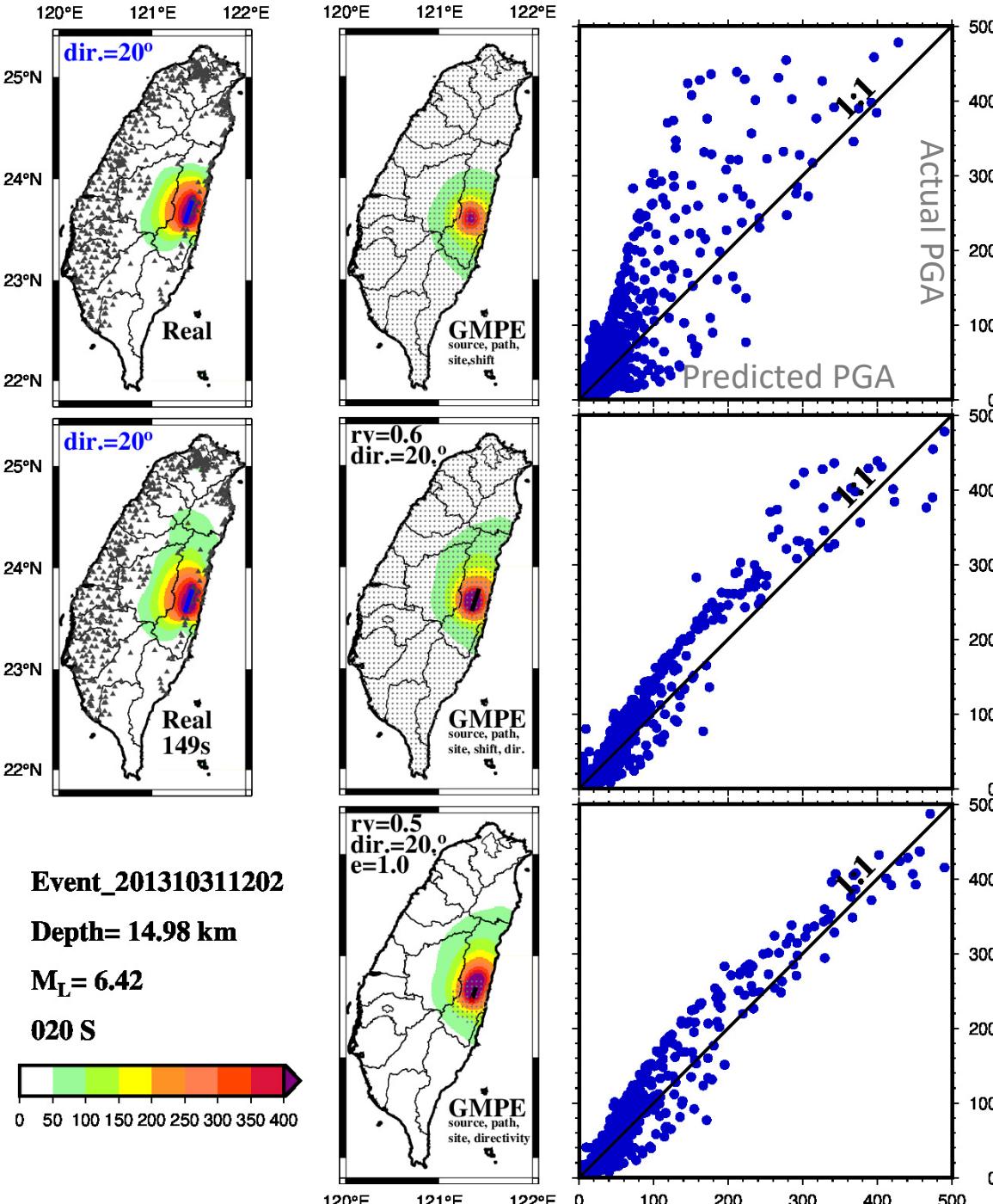
Ground motion prediction

- 20131031 $M_L 6.4$
Ruisui EQ
- 15-s snapshot



Ground motion prediction

- 20131031 $M_L 6.4$
Ruisui EQ
- 20-s snapshot



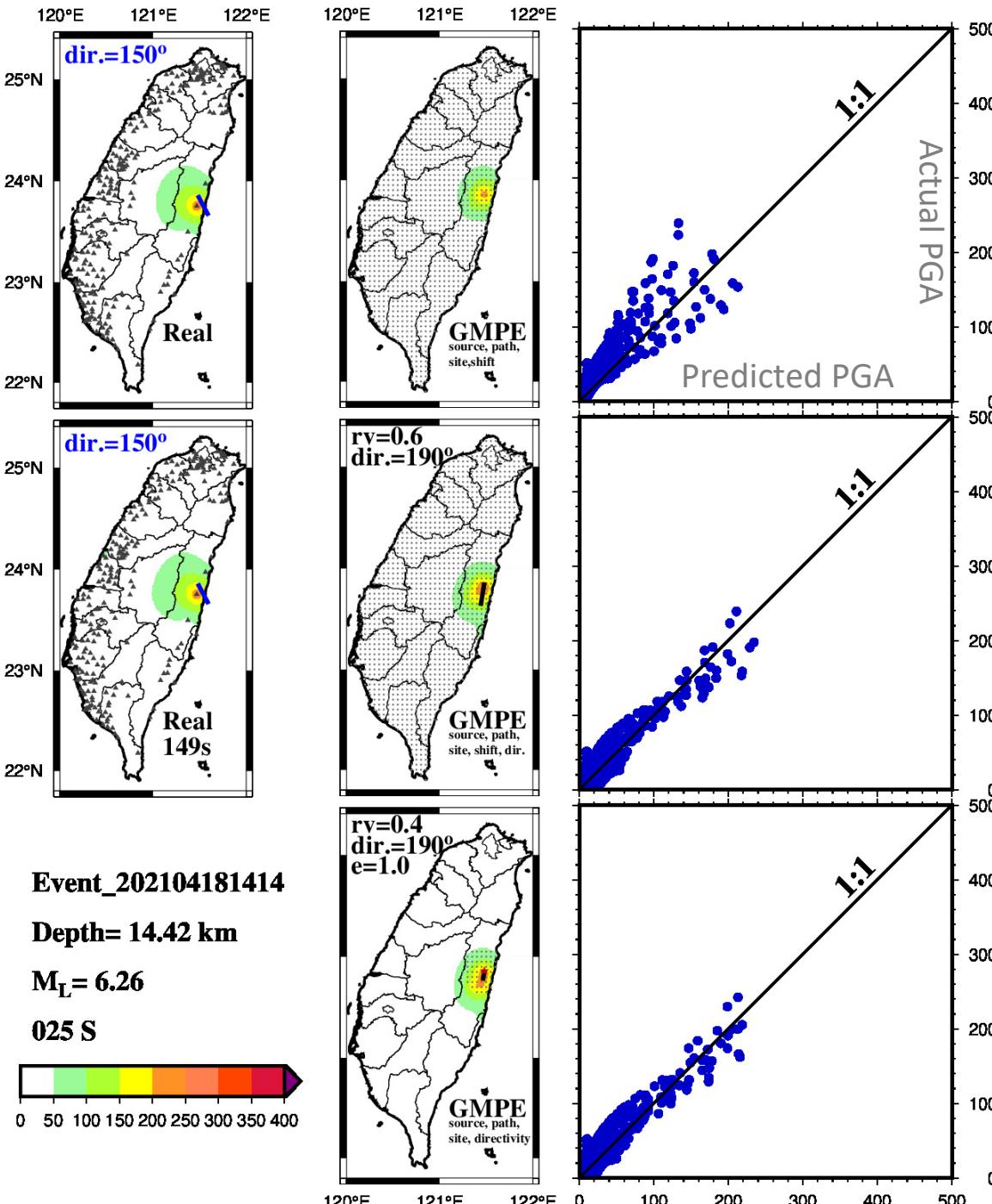
Point source
(Conventional)

Directivity

Directivity+Line source

Ground motion prediction

- 20210418 $M_L 6.2$
Hualien EQ
- 25-s snapshot



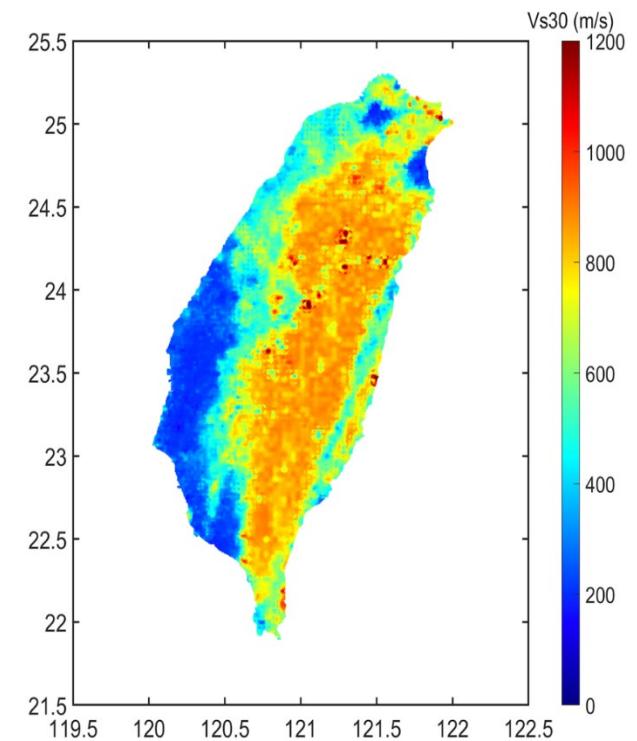
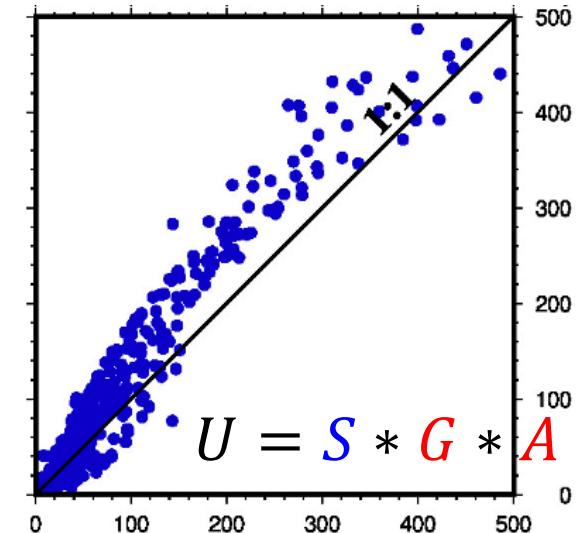
Point source
(Conventional)

Directivity

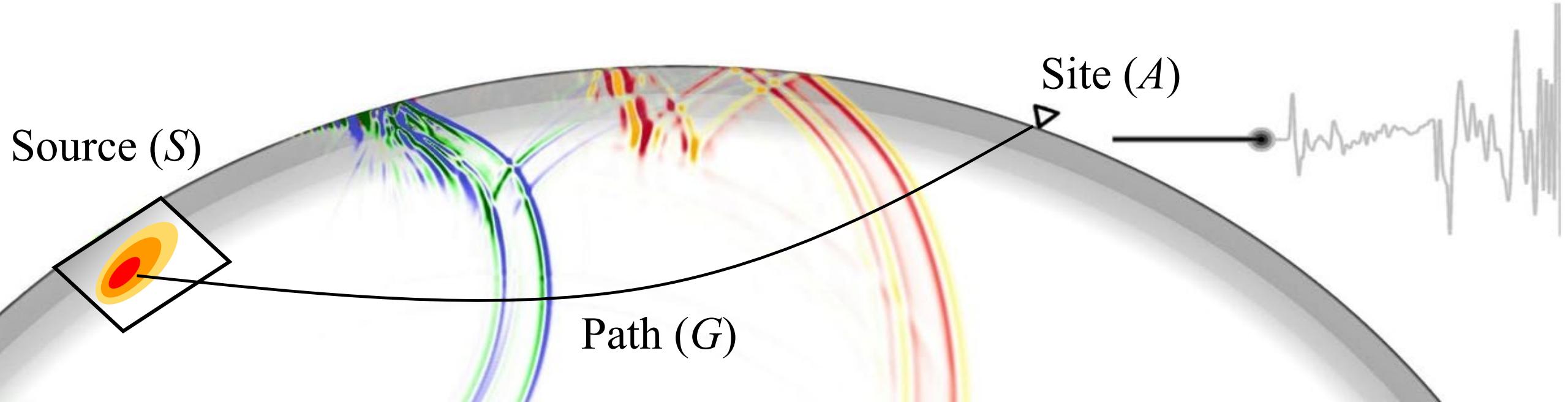
Directivity+Line source

Summary and future works

- Rupture directivity could be rapidly estimated by near-field ground motion inversion and incorporated into EEW system
- Including finite source effect performs better for the events with $M_L \geq 6.5$ in general
- Further analyses of ground motion prediction results are needed (e.g. intensity, district prediction, different GMPEs)
- New GMPE with built directivity and latest high-resolution Vs30 data will be performed
- Practical validation of EEW offline tests

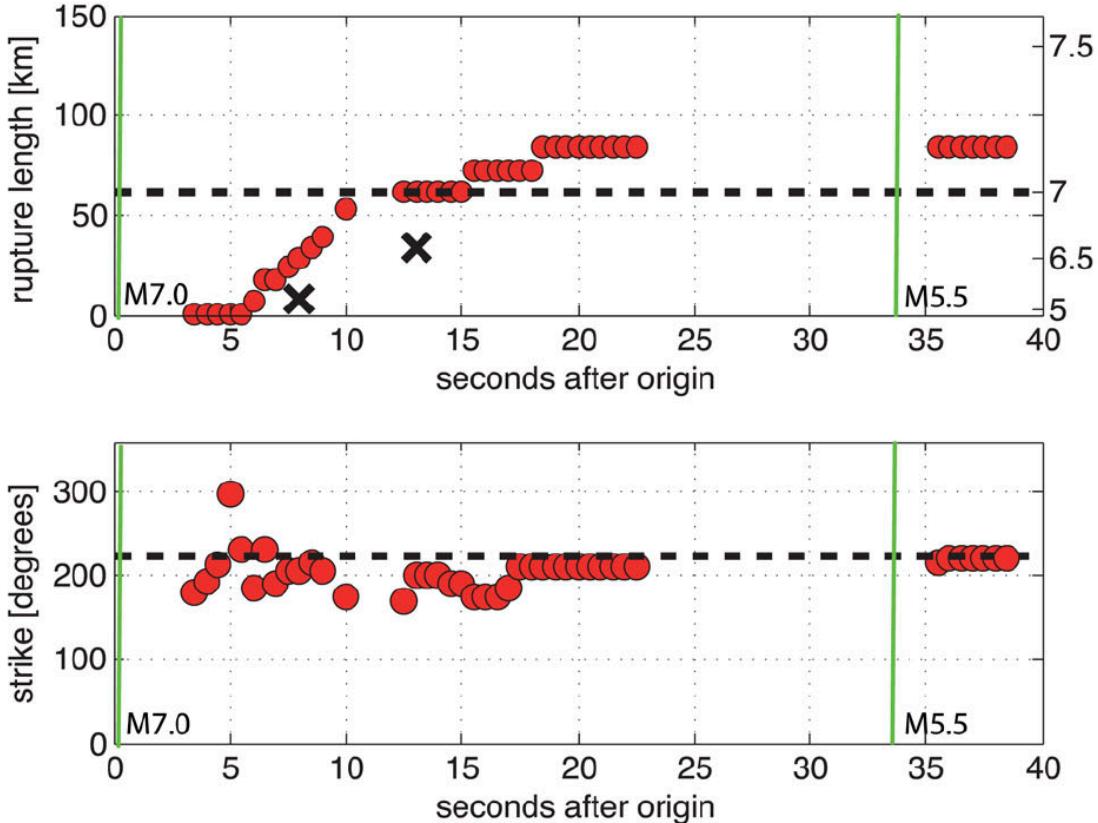


Thanks for your attention!

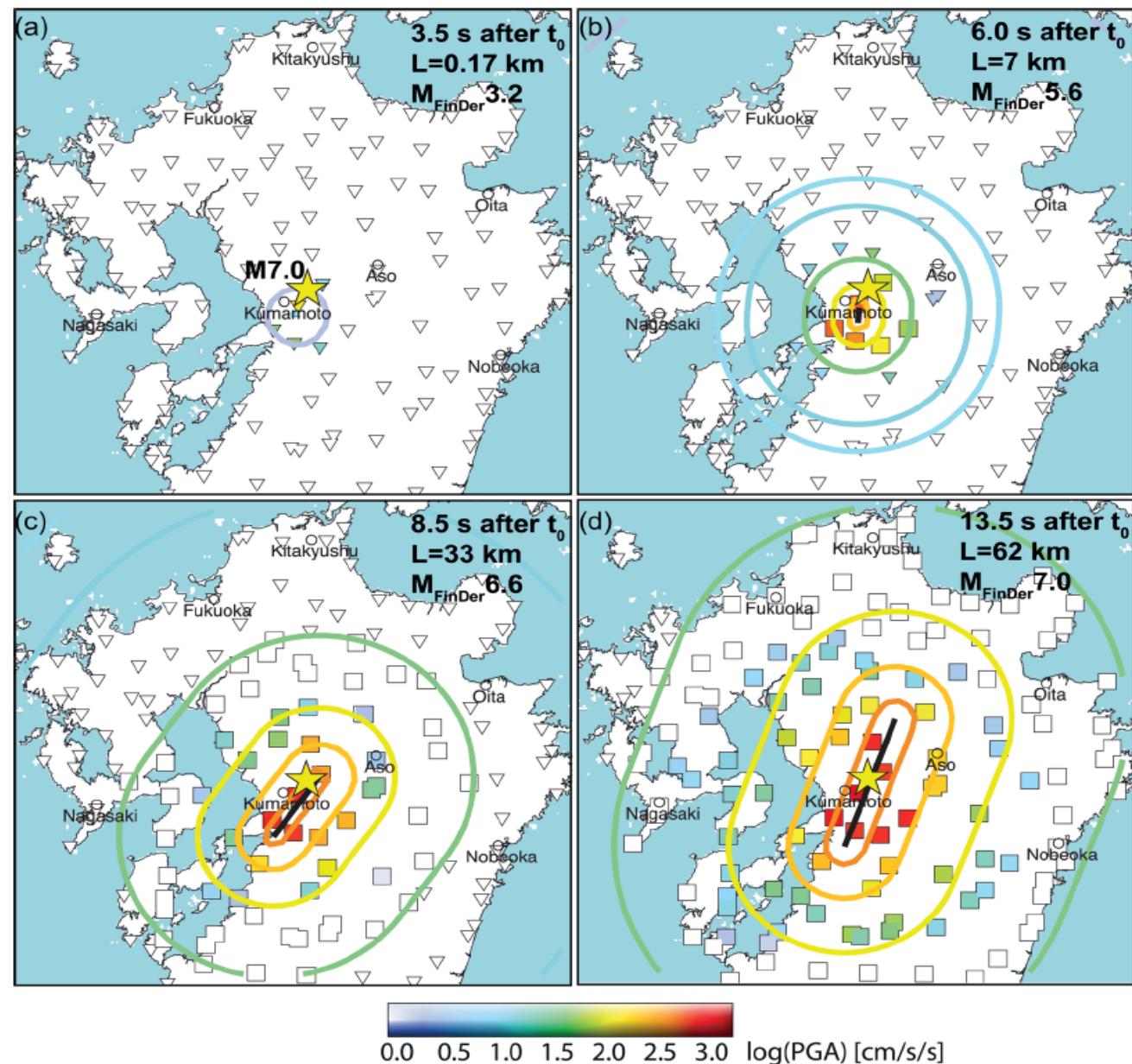


Finite source effect on the ground shaking

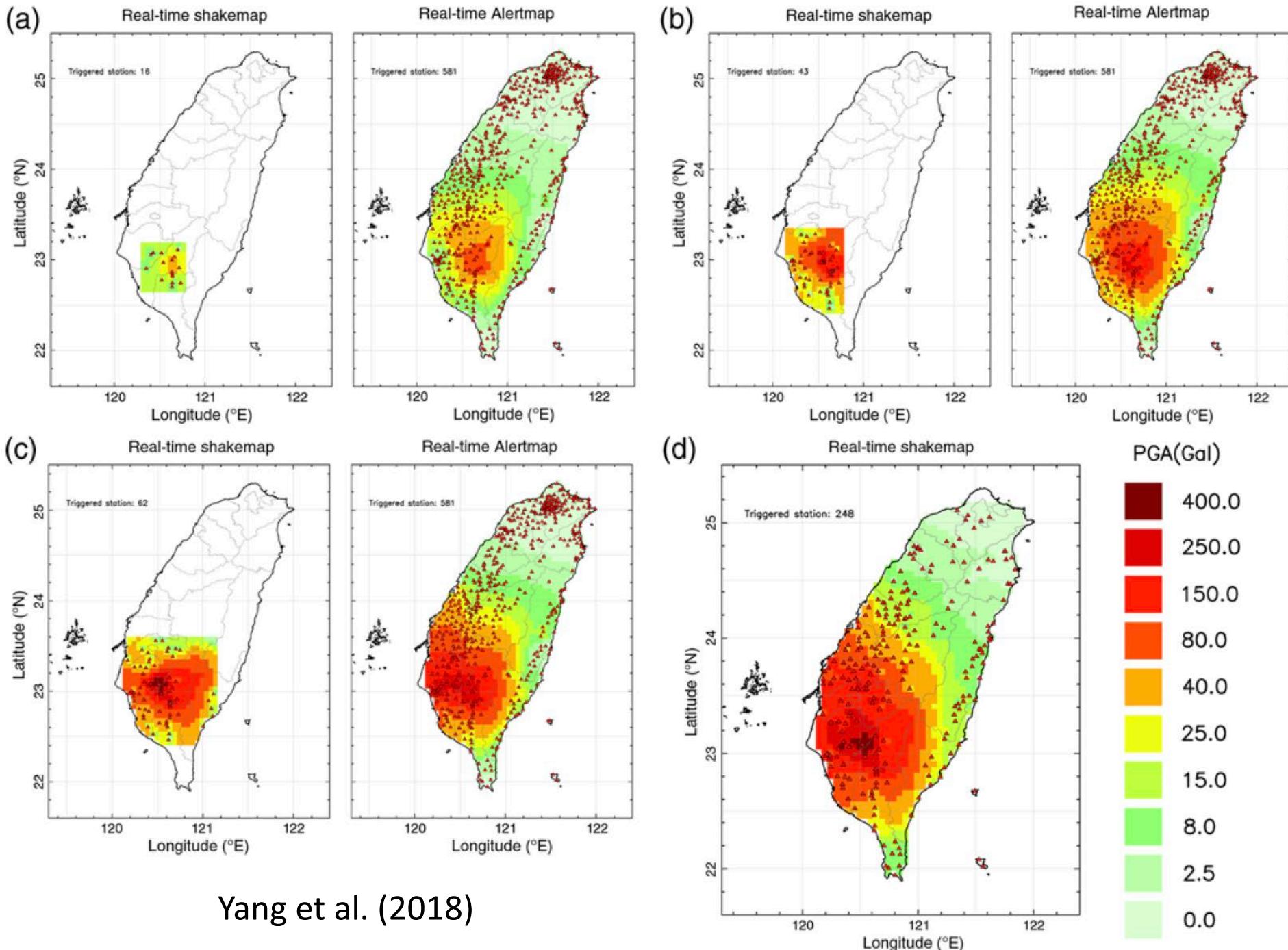
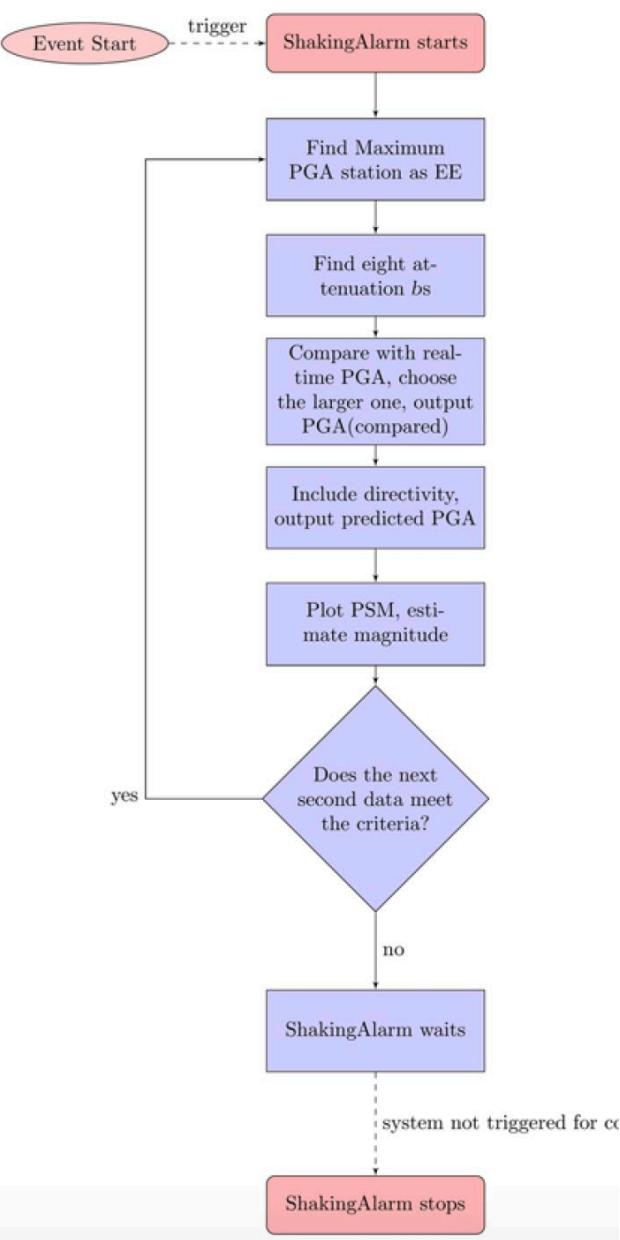
2016 $M_W 7.0$ Kumamoto earthquake



(Bose et al., 2015; 2018)



ShakingAlarm

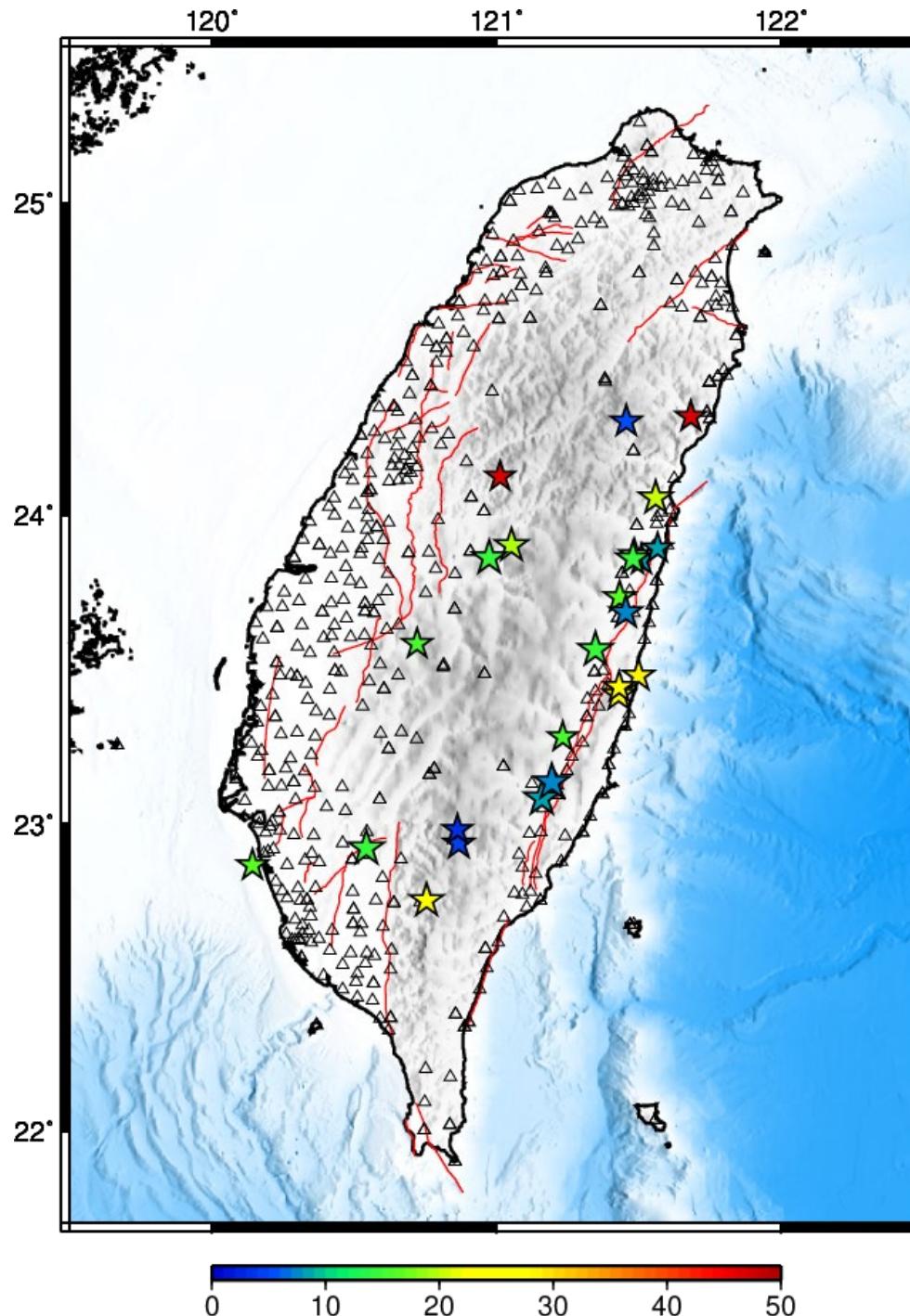


Yang et al. (2018)

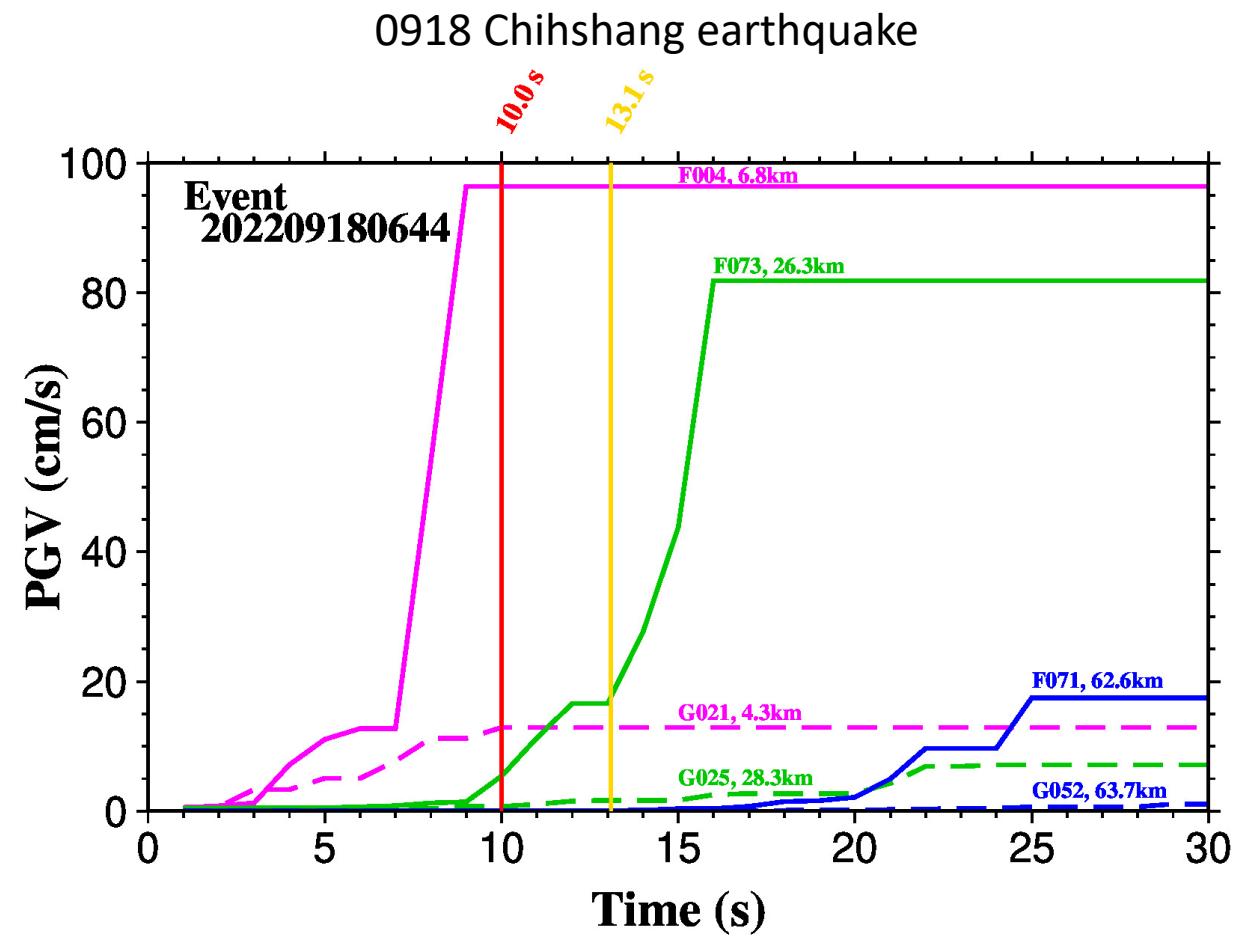
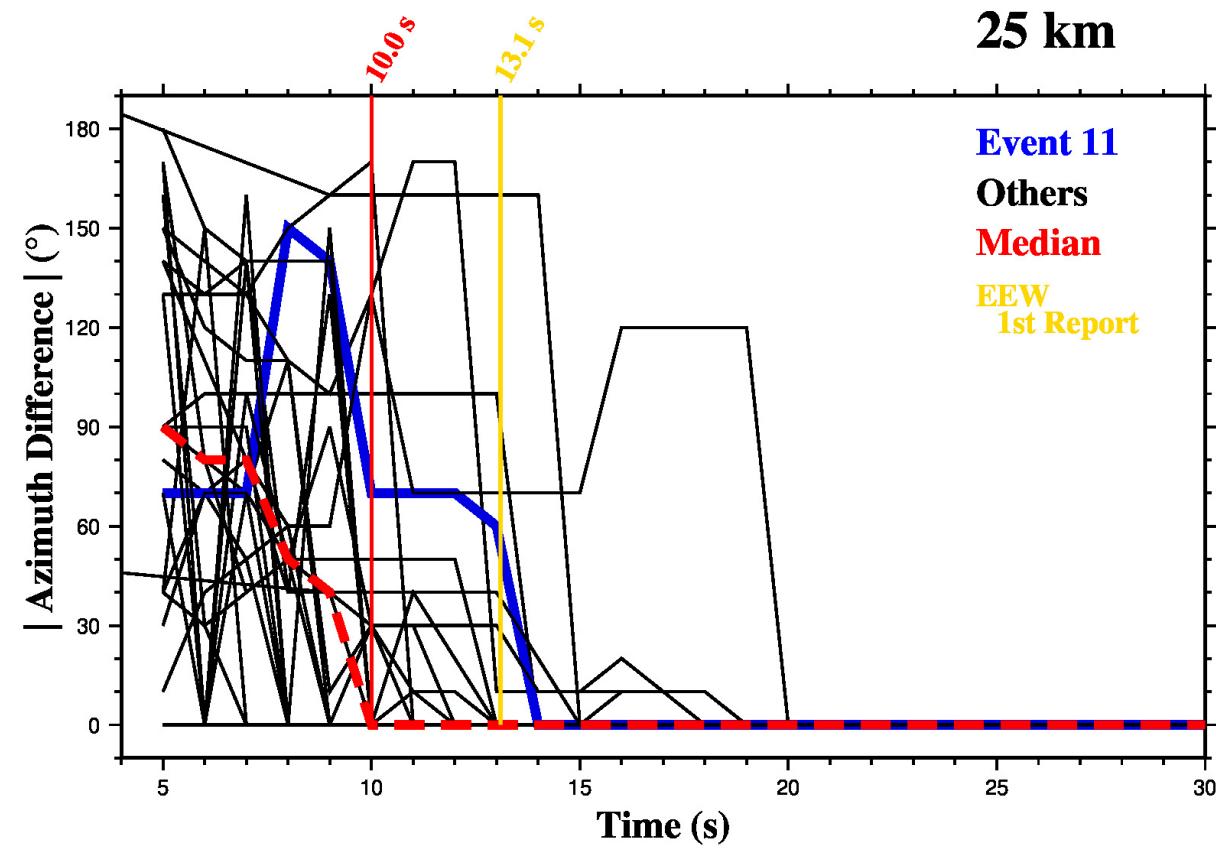
Applications to CWB new real-time network

- 2012-2022
- 540 stations
- $M_L \geq 5.5$
- Focal depth ≤ 50 km
- Gap angle $\leq 180^\circ$

→ 25 events

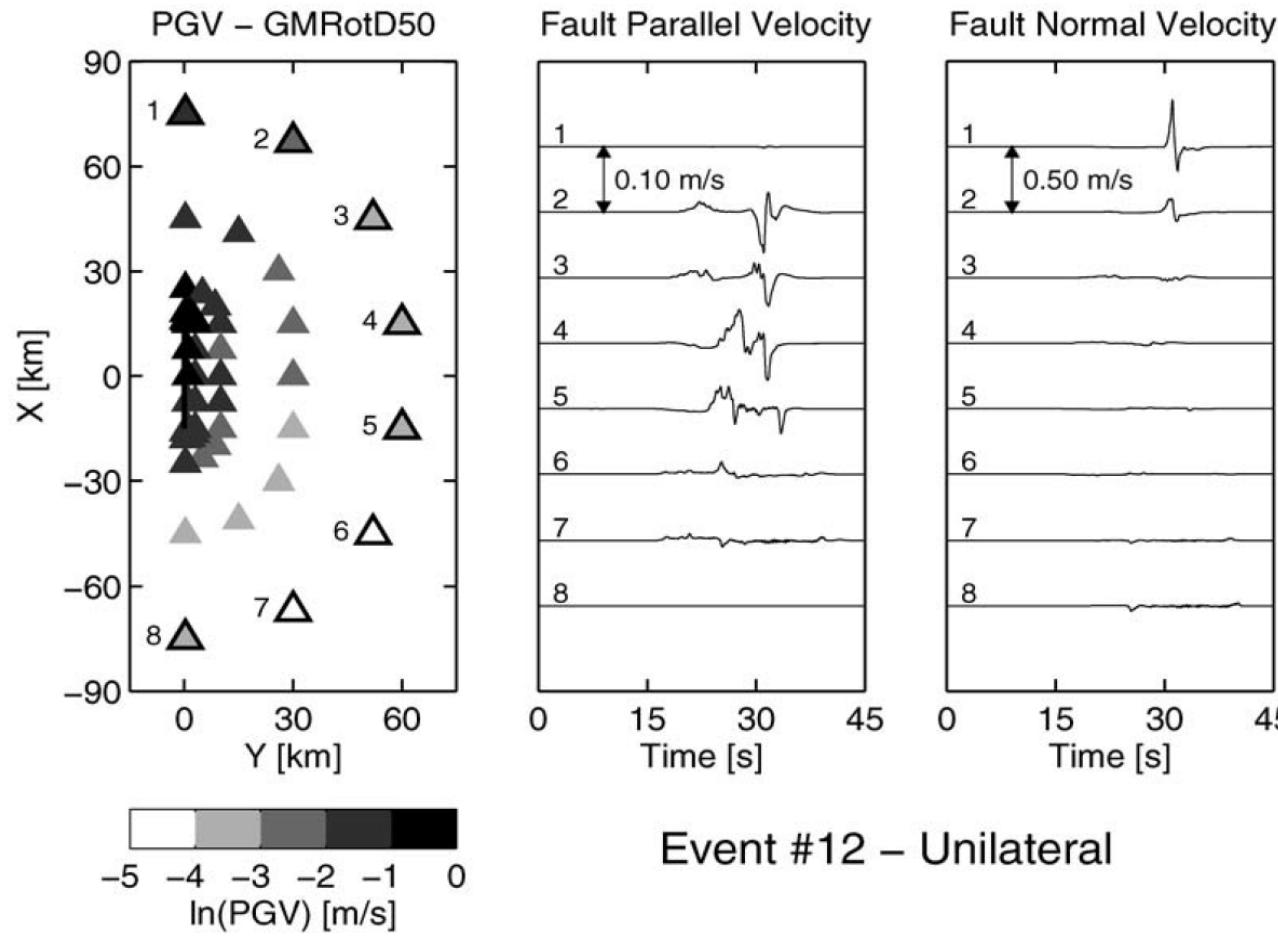


Summary of rupture directivity



Near-field ground motion simulations

– radiation pattern & rupture directivity



(Ripperger et al., 2008)

