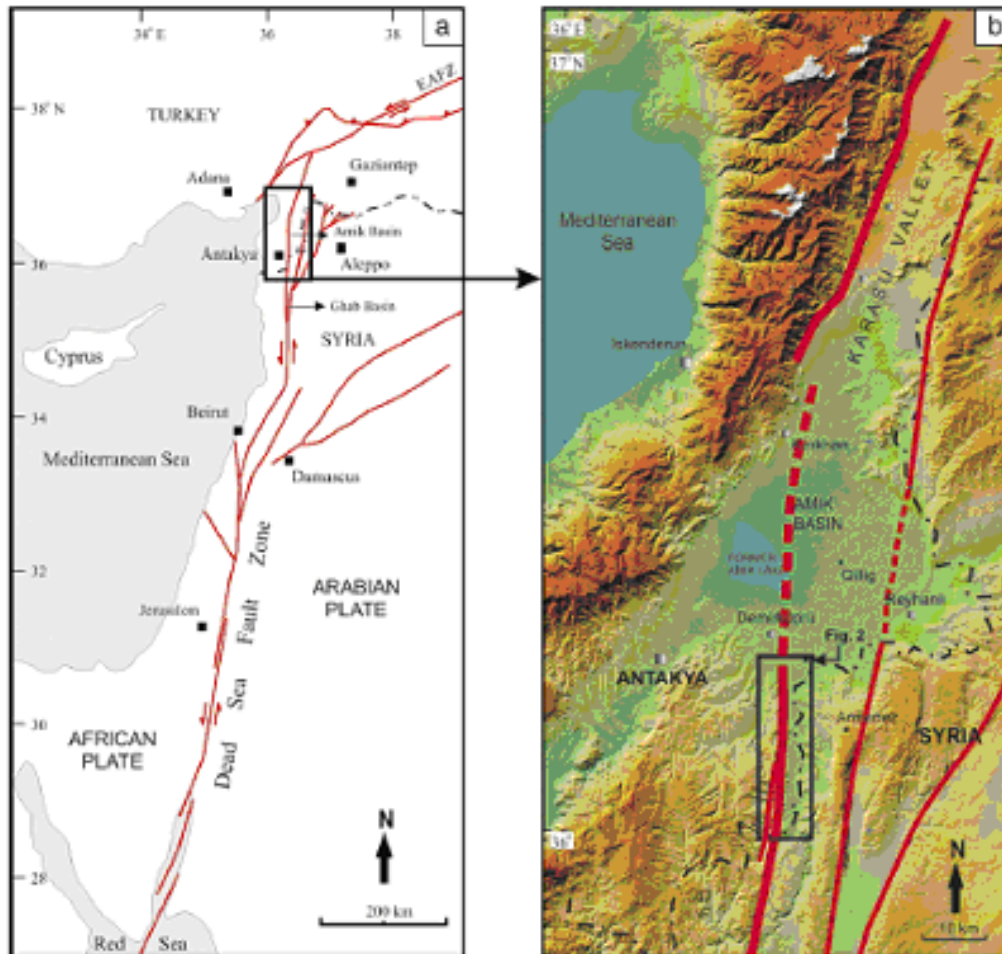




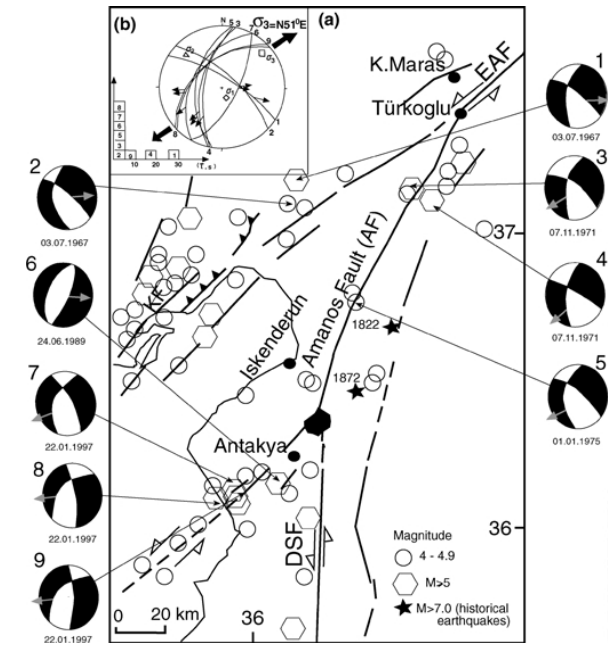
Strong Ground Motion in Antakya: From Observation to Simulation

Eser Çaktı, Oğuz Özel, Murat Bikçe, Cemal Geneş,
Selçuk Kaçın, Erdal Şafak, Semir Över, Mustafa Erdik
Boğaziçi University, Mustafa Kemal University, İstanbul University

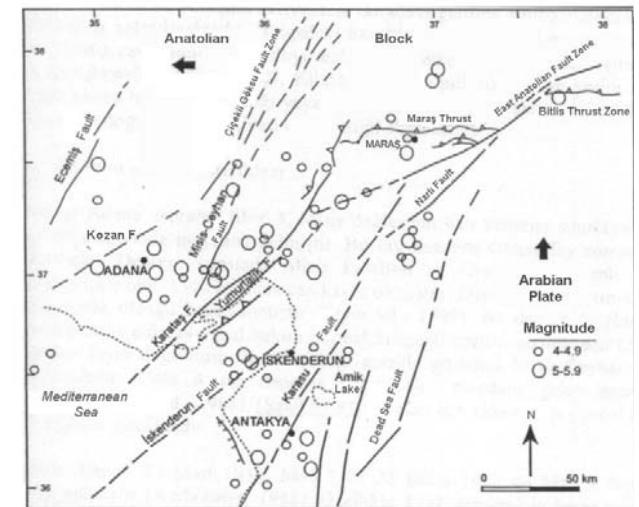
Seismotectonics



from Akyuz et al., 2006



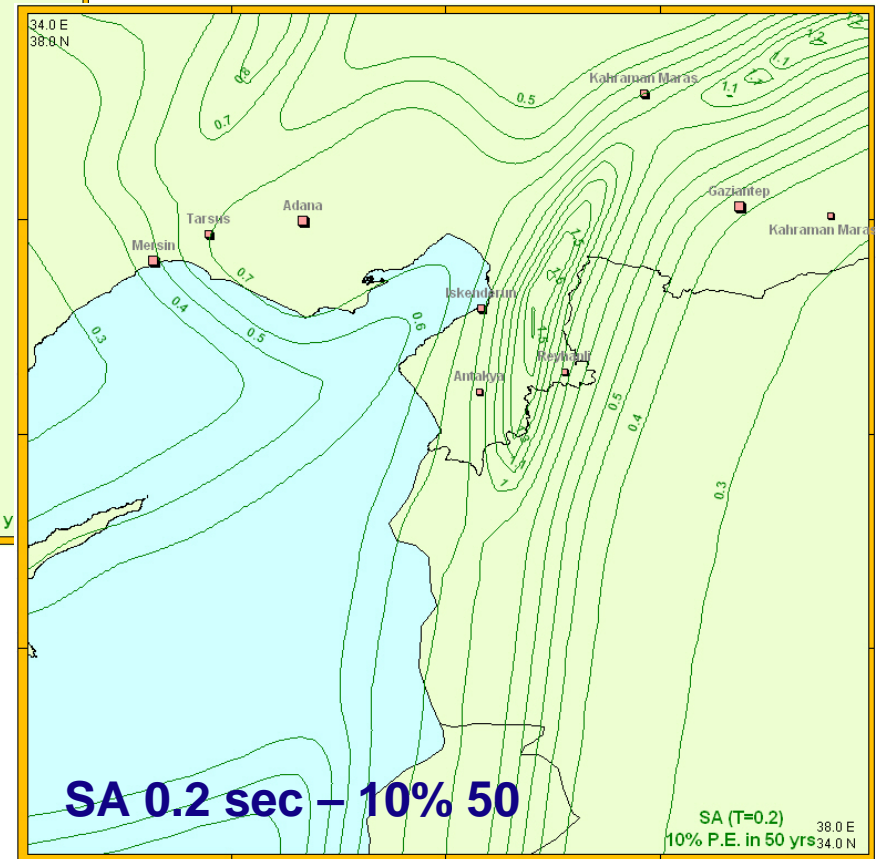
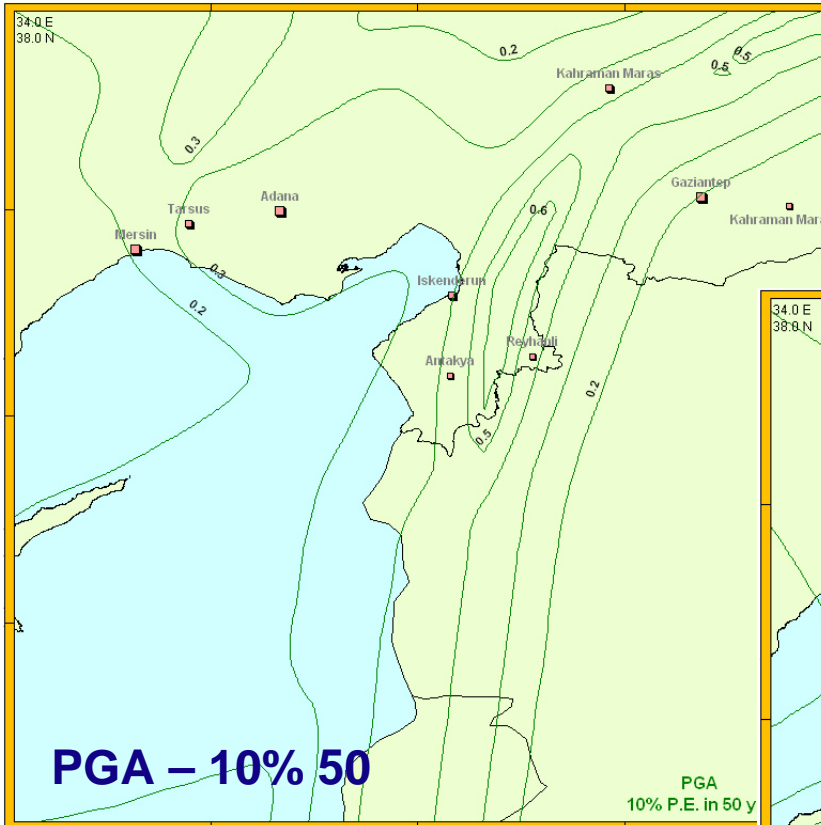
from Over et al., 2002



from Barka et al. 1999,
modified from Gülen et al., 1988



Earthquake Hazard



Site independent

on average x1.5 increase
on these values if site
dependency is considered

from Demircioğlu et al, 2009

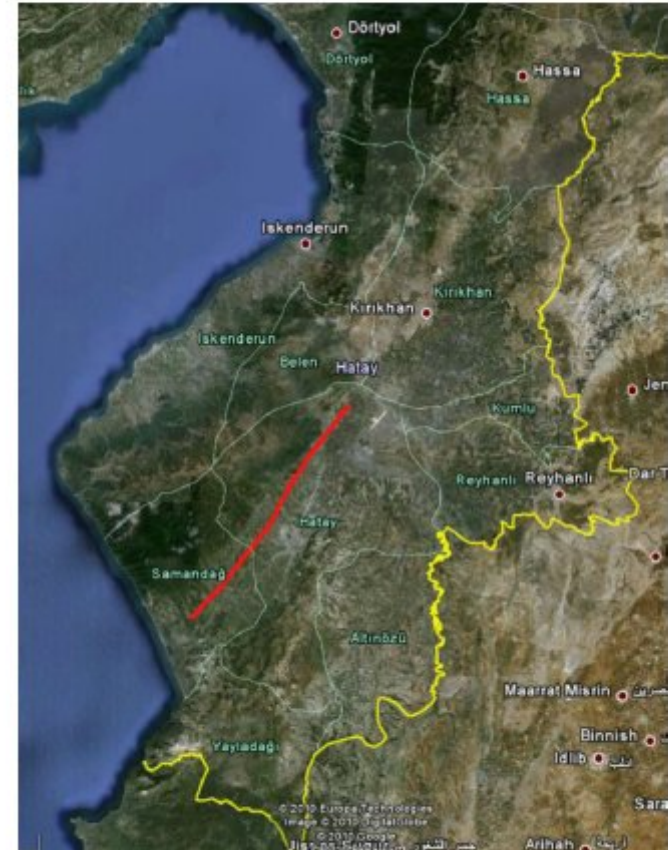
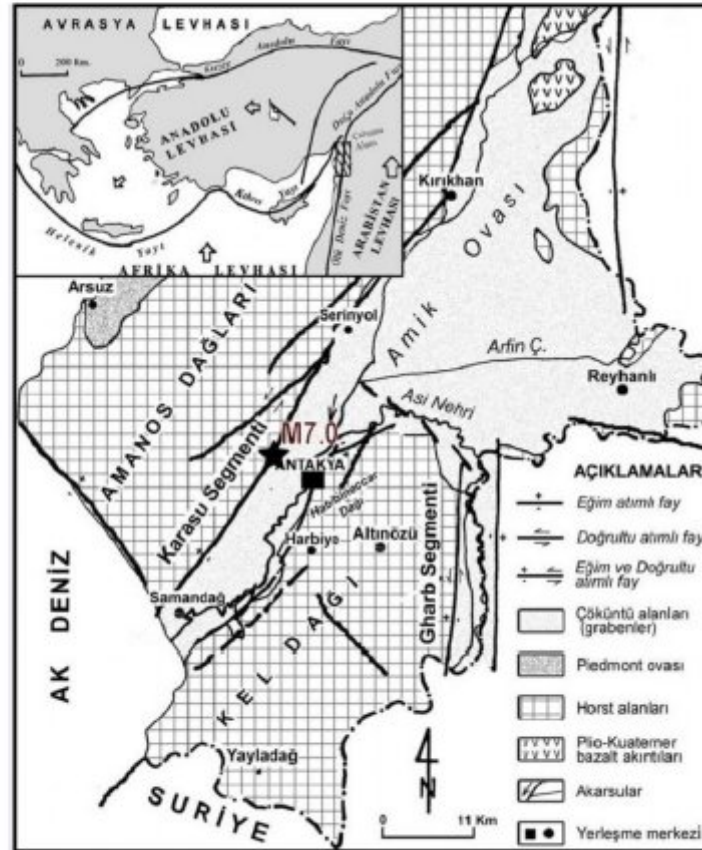
Earthquake Loss Estimation, *Level 1*

ELER Loss Estimation

ELER Kayıp Tahmini

Case: *Antakya M7*

Fault rupture: 40 km (Coppersmith & Wells) Strike Slip



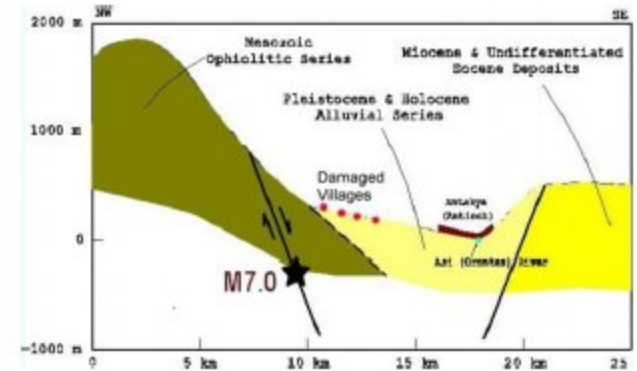


General Site Conditions

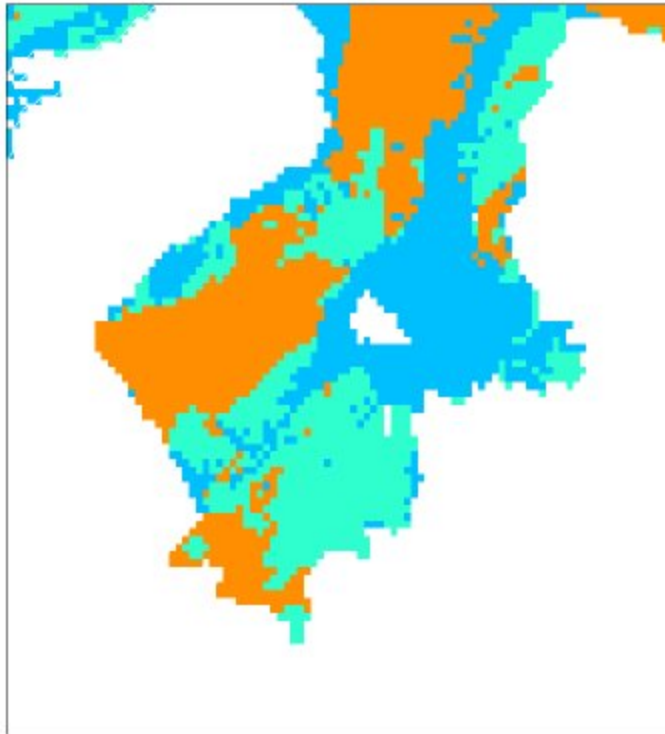
ELER Loss Estimation

Case: *Antakya M7*

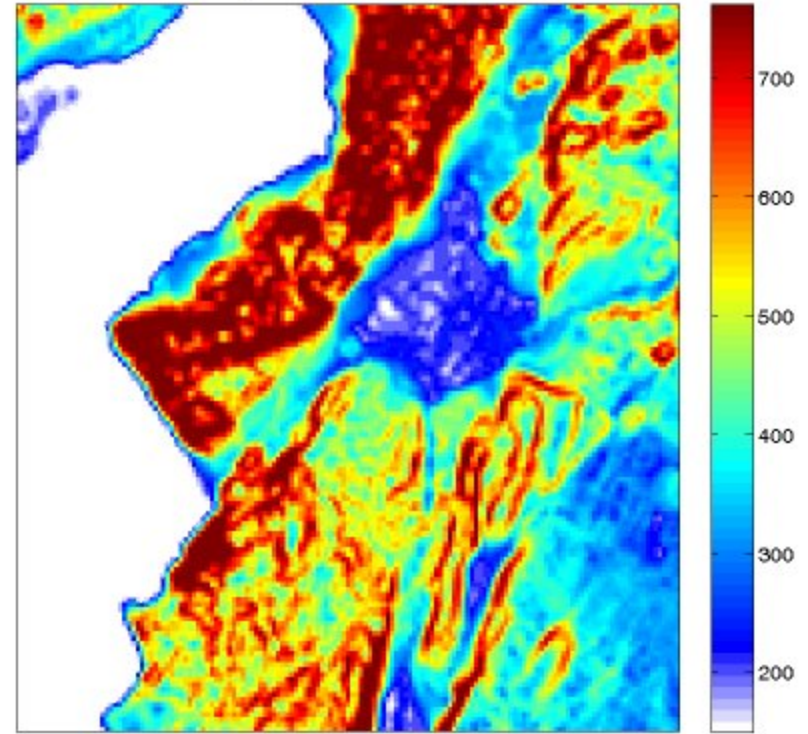
Site Condition: *Geoteknik Yapı Vs30 maps*



QTM Based



Slope Based (USGS)



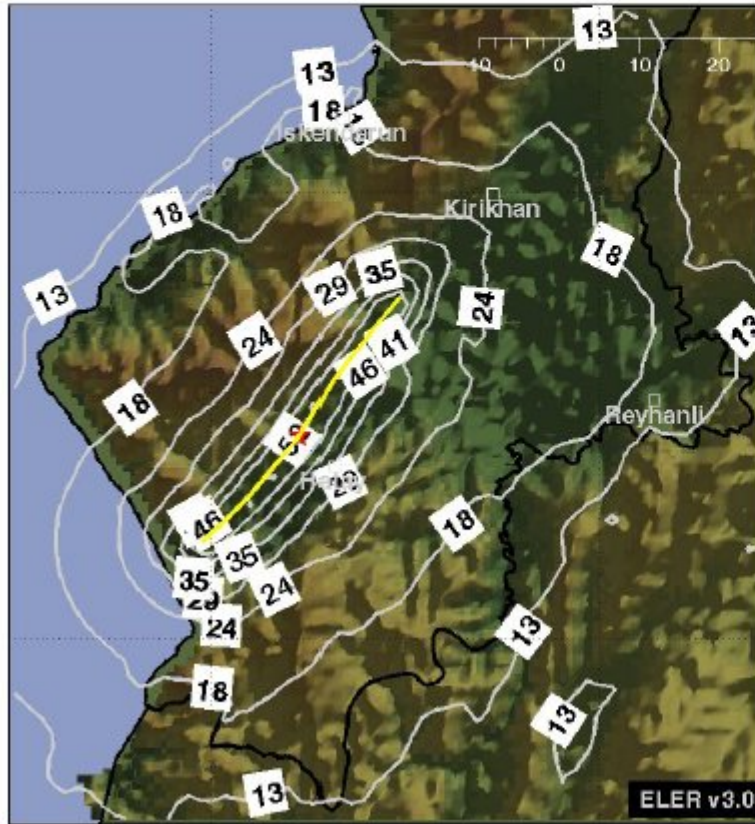


Earthquake Hazard

ELER Loss Estimation Case: *Antakya M7*

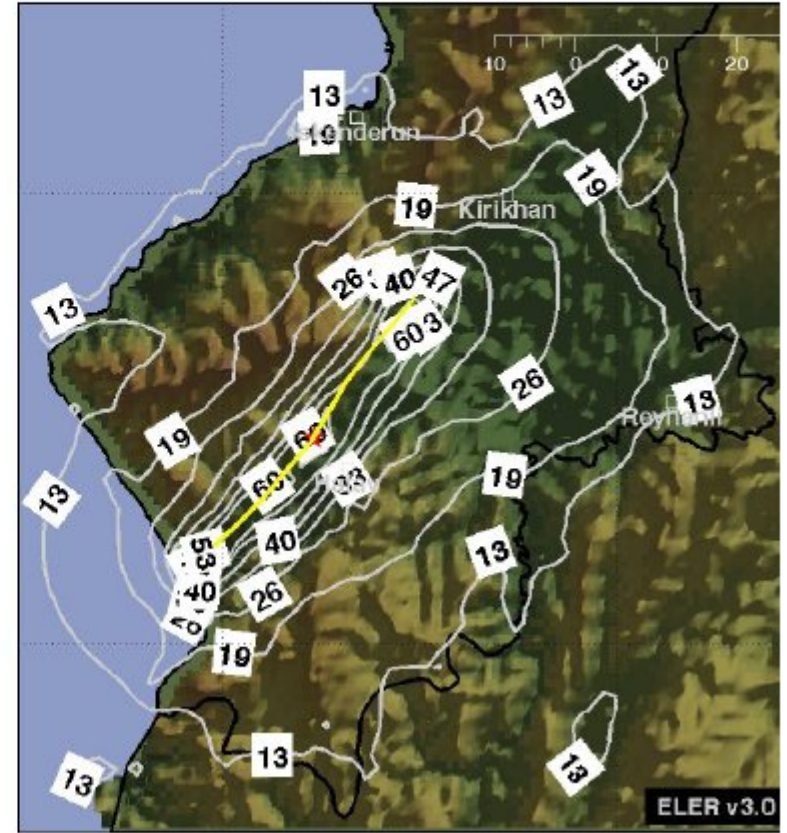
Ground Motion: PGA & PGV *Pik İvme ve Hız Dağılımı*

M7 Depth= 5.4 Lat= 36.2285 Lon= 36.1164
Map of: PGA (%g)



GMPE:Boore & Atkinson 2008,
calculated directly at surface using
slope-based Vs30 (USGS)

M7 Depth= 5.4 Lat= 36.2285 Lon= 36.1164
Map of: PGV (cm/s)





Earthquake Intensities

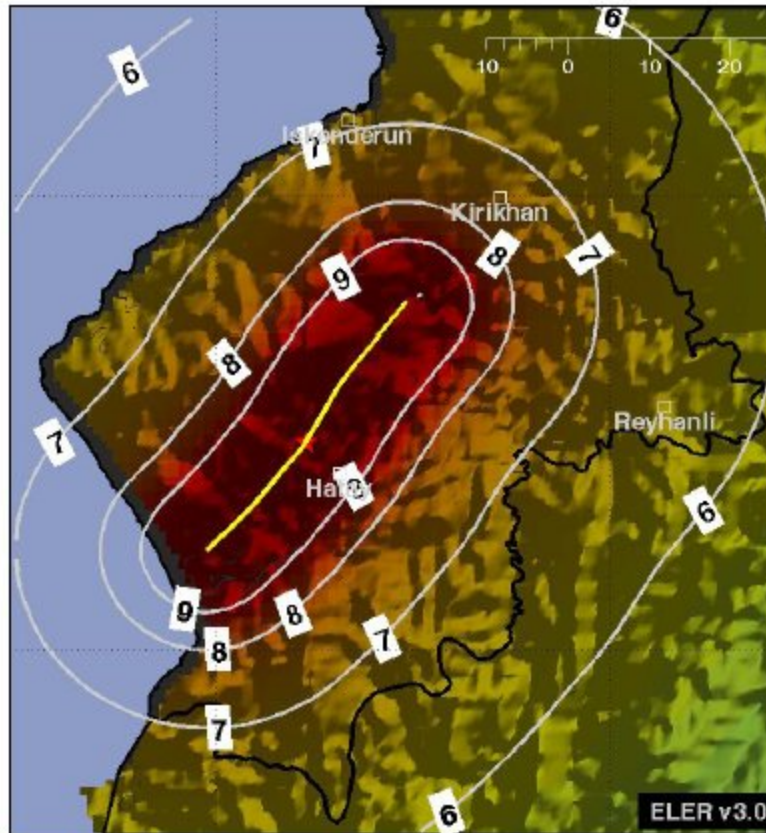
ELER Loss Estimation

Case: *Antakya M7*

Şiddet Dağılımı

Intensity: Sesetyan (function of source distance R)

M7 Depth= 5.4 Lat= 36.2285 Lon= 36.1164
Map of: INTENS





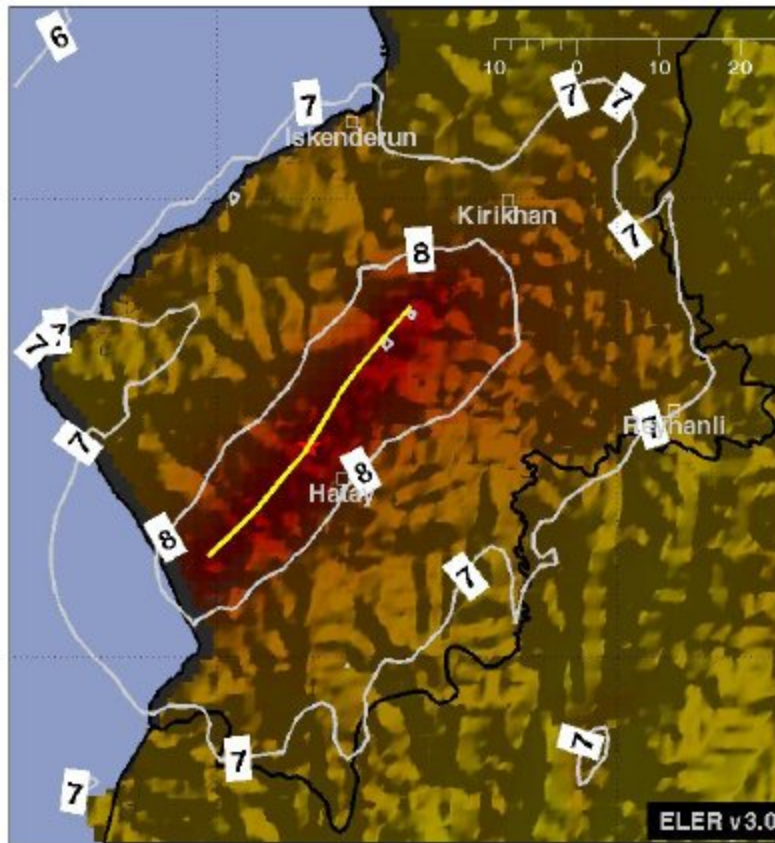
Earthquake Intensities

ELER Loss Estimation Case: *Antakya M7*

Şiddet Dağılımı

Intensity: Atkinson & Kaka (function of PGV)

M7 Depth= 5.4 Lat= 36.2285 Lon= 36.1164
Map of: INTENS





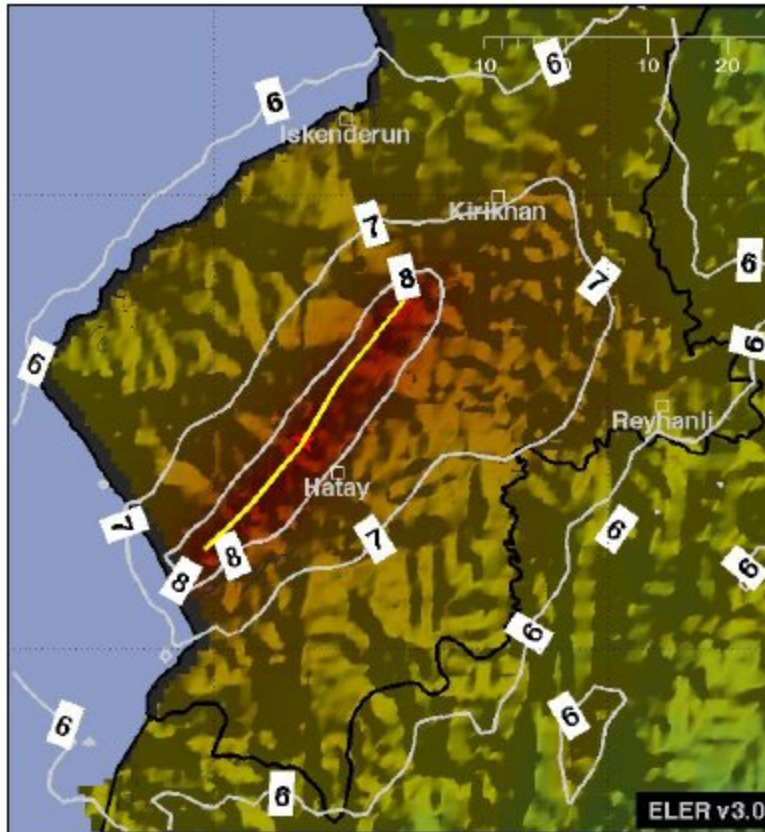
Earthquake Intensities

ELER Loss Estimation Case: *Antakya M7*

Şiddet Dağılımı

Intensity: Wald (function of PGV & PGA)

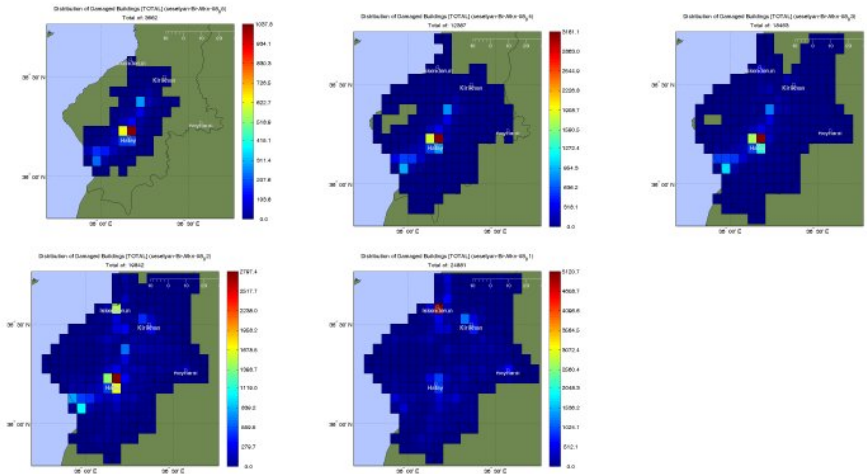
M7 Depth= 5.4 Lat= 36.2285 Lon= 36.1164
Map of: INTENS



ELER Loss Estimation
Case: Antakya M7

Bina Hasar Tahmini

Level 1: Damage Distributions (Sesetyan)

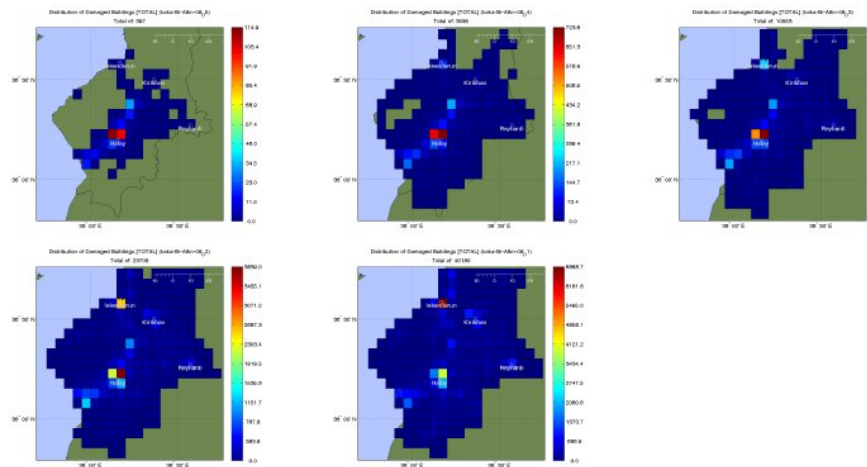


Building Damage

ELER Loss Estimation
Case: Antakya M7

Bina Hasar Tahmini

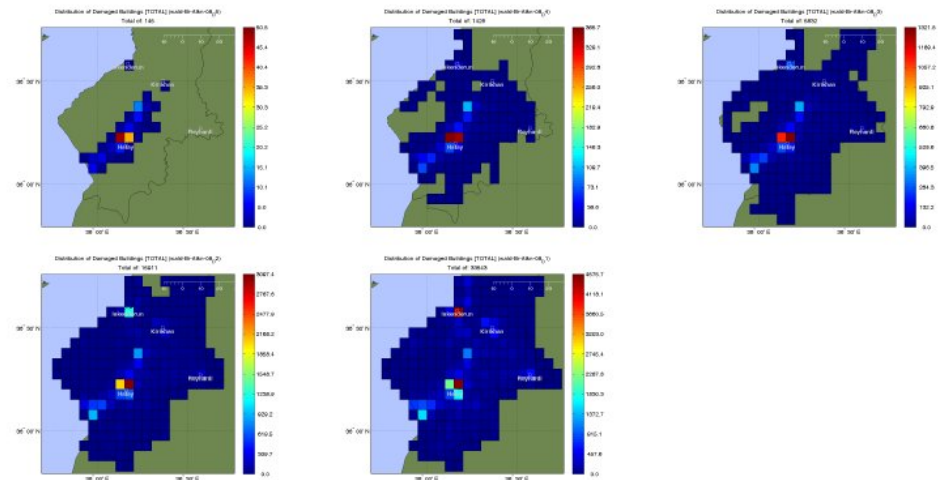
Level 1: Damage Distributions (Atkinson & Kaka)



ELER Loss Estimation
Case: Antakya M7

Bina Hasar Tahmini

Level 1: Damage Distributions (Wald)





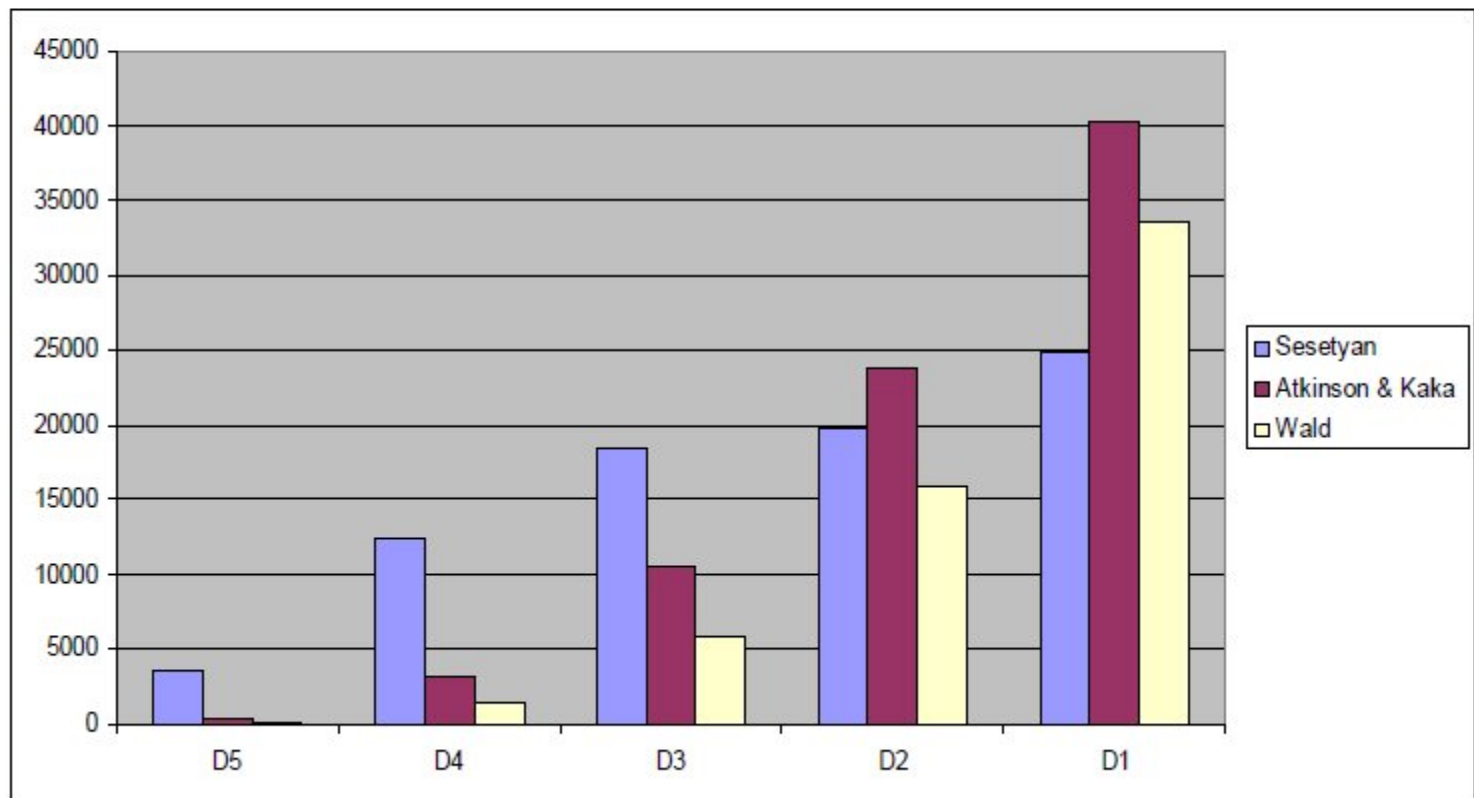
Building Damage

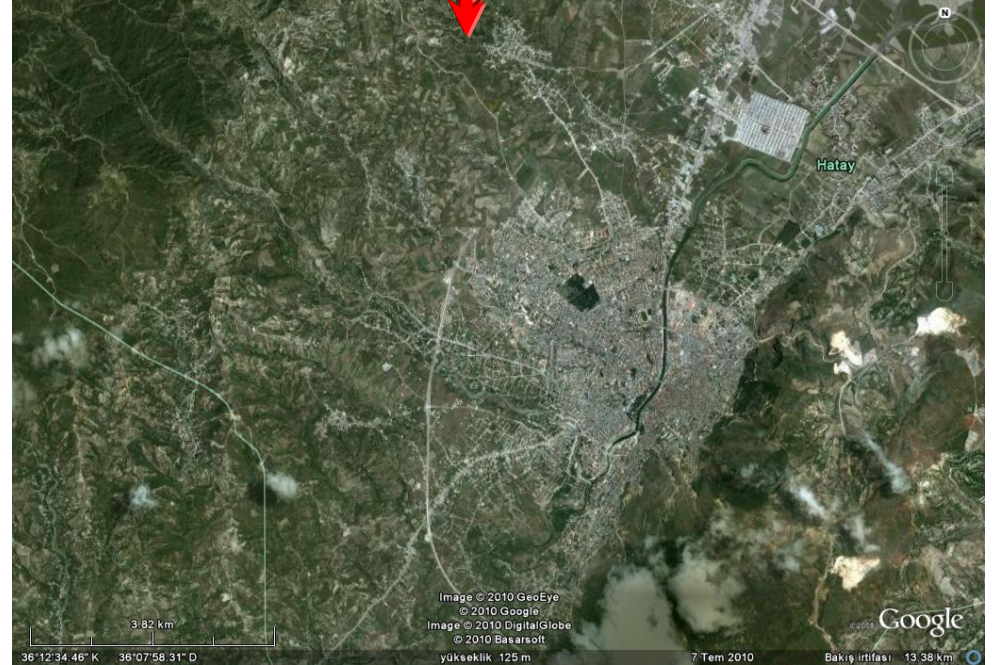
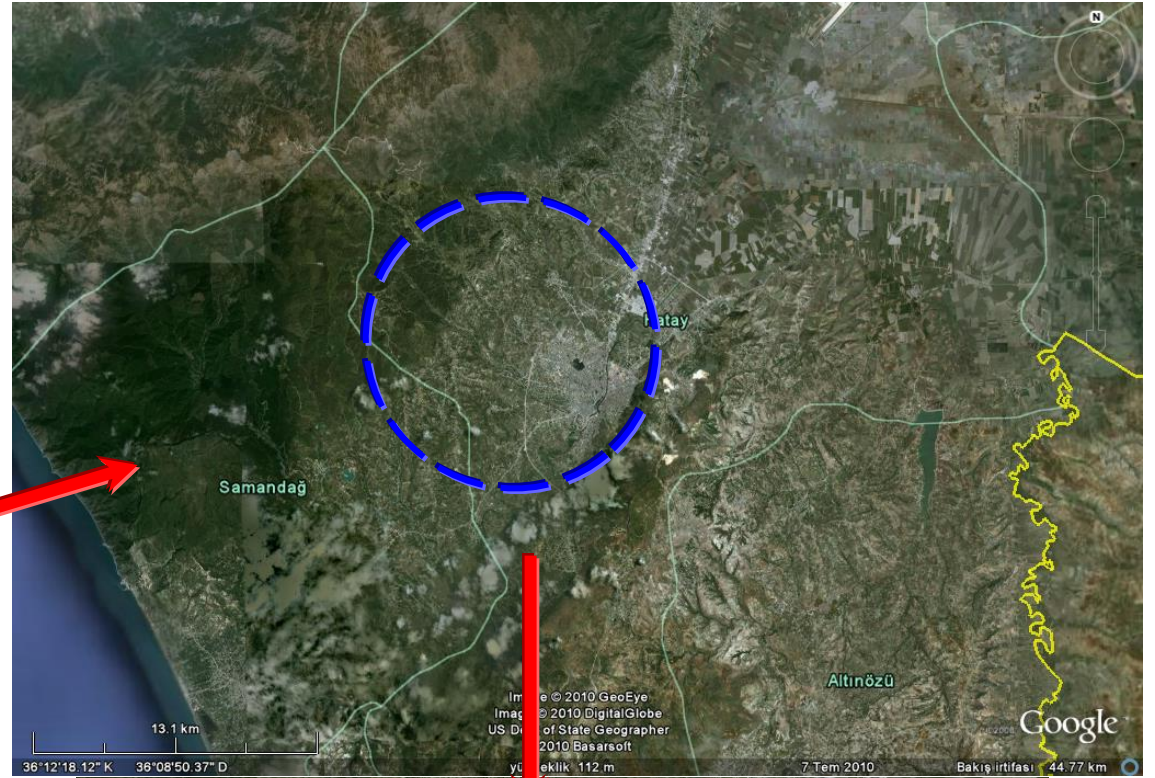
ELER Loss Estimation

Case: *Antakya M7*

Bina Hasar Tahmini

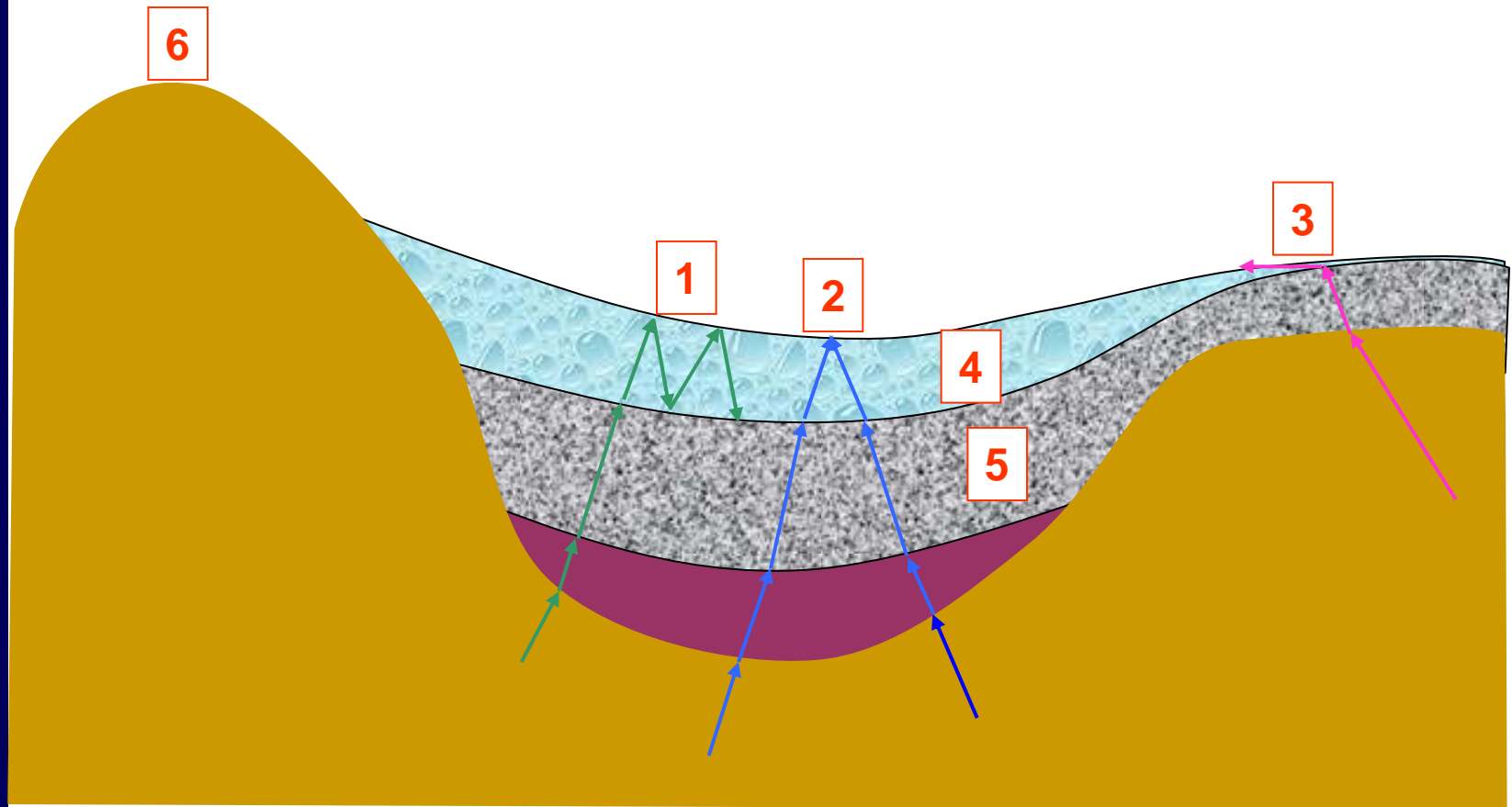
Level 1: Damage Estimations



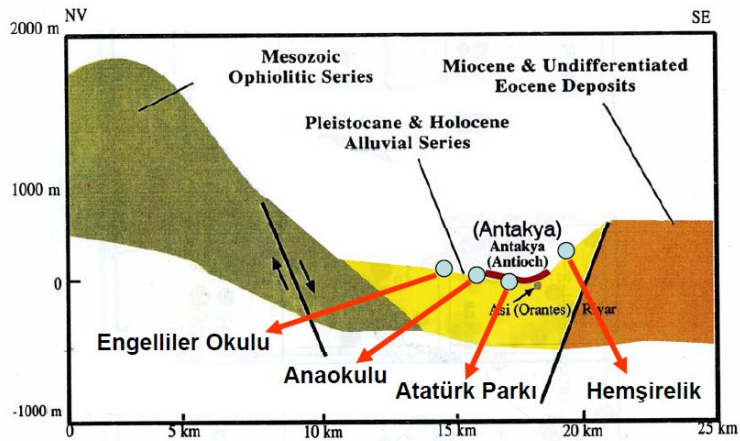
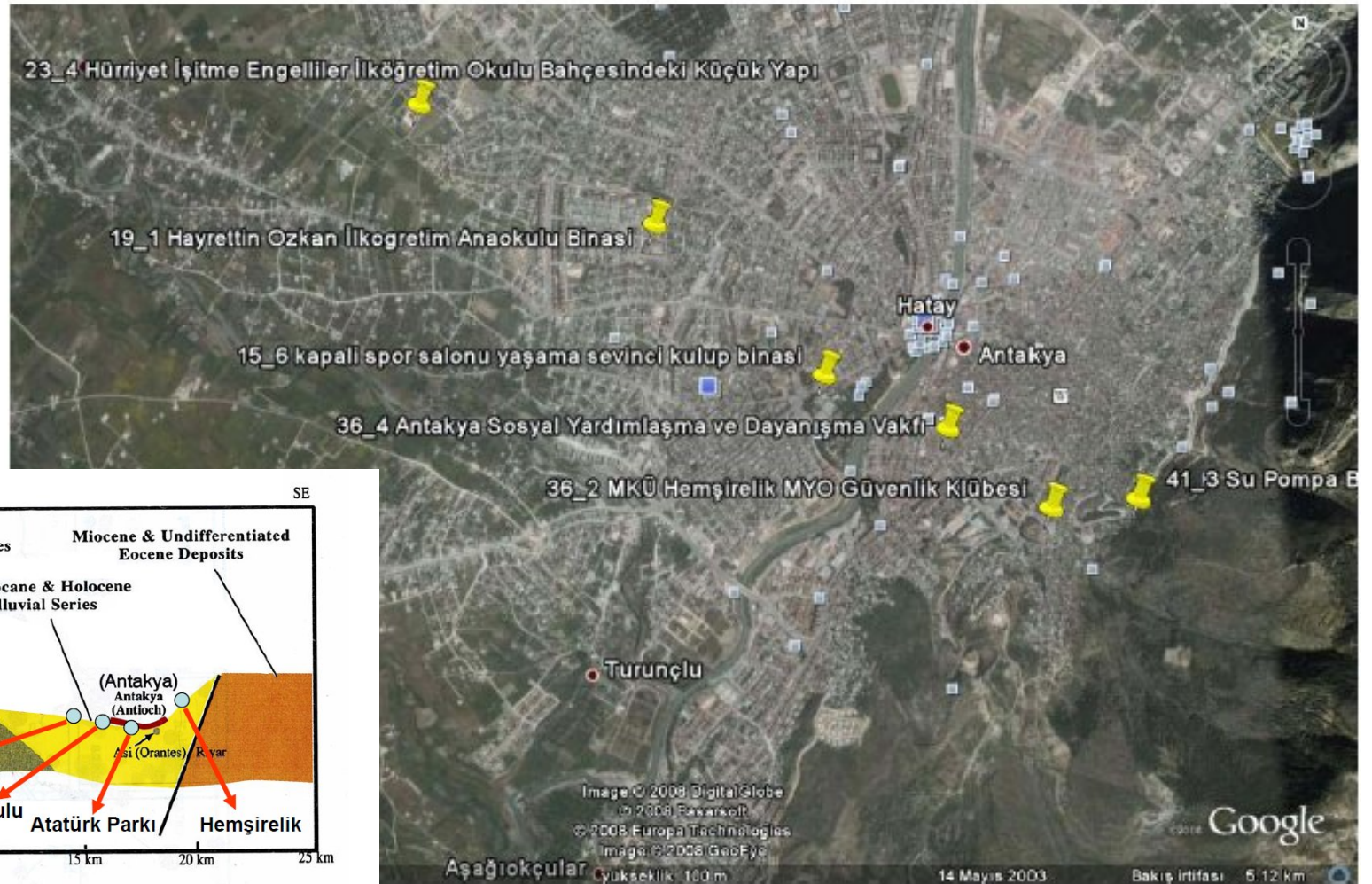




Factors affecting site amplification



- 1- Resonances due to impedance contrasts
- 2- Focusing due to subsurface topography
- 3- Body waves converted to surface waves
- 4- Water content
- 5- Randomness of the medium
- 6- Surface topography





Antakya Basin Strong Ground Motion System

is set up to

- monitor the earthquake response of the Antakya Basin.
- improve our understanding of basin response
- help to determine the effects of local and regional earthquakes on the urban environment of Antakya
- contribute to earthquake risk assessment of the city



- The soil properties beneath the strong motion stations (S-Wave velocity structure and dominant soil frequency) are determined by array measurements
- The strong motion monitoring system consists of six instruments installed in small buildings.
- The stations form a straight line along the short axis of Antakya basin passing through the city center.
- They are equipped with acceleration sensors, GPS and communication units.
- Currently the stations operate in trigger-mode.
- We are in contact with GSM operators to enable For real time data transmission
- The system is the first monitoring installment in Turkey dedicated to understanding basin effects.



ALETLERİN YERLEŞTİRİLDİĞİ İSTASYONLAR

Sıra No (Kod No)	Koordinatlar	Seçilen İstasyon Yeri	İstasyon Adresi	Bağlı Olduğu Kurum
1 (41_3)	36°11'714"K 36°10'174"E	Antakya Su Pompa Binası	Havuzlar Mah. İzmir Caddesi Başlangıcı	Antakya Belediyesi
2 (36_2)	36°11'682"K 36°09'952"E	MKÜ Hemşirelik MYO Güvenlik Klübesi	Bağrıyanık Mah. Hastane Cad.	Mustafa Kemal Üniversitesi Rektörlüğü
3 (36_4)	36°11'890"K 36°09'655"E	Antakya Sosyal Yardımlaşma ve Dayanışma Vakfı	Güllü Bahçe Mah. Silahlı Kuvvetler Cad.	Hatay Valiliği
4 (15_6)	36°11'994"K 36°09'303"E	Kapalı Sapor Salonu, Antakya Yaşama Sevinci Spor Klüp Binası	Cumhuriyet Mah. Gündüz Cad.	Hatay Beden Terbiyesi Gençlik ve Spor İl Müdürlüğü
5 (19_1)	36°12'303"K 36°08'794"E	Saray Kent 125. YIL Anaokulu Binası	Gazi Mah. Adnan Menderes Cad.	Milli Eğitim Müdürlüğü
6 (23_4)	36°12'594"K 36°08'132"E	Hürriyet İşitme Engelliler İlköğretim Okulu Bahçesindeki Küçük Yapı	Esentepe Mah. 30. Sok.	Milli Eğitim Müdürlüğü



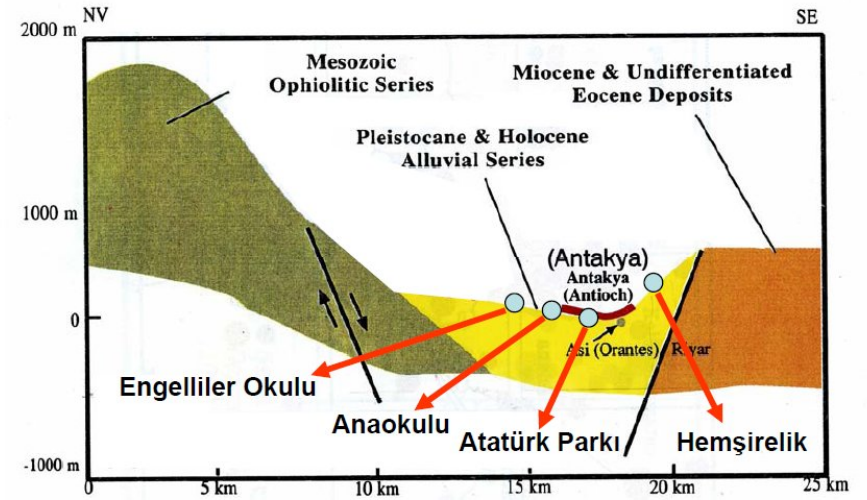
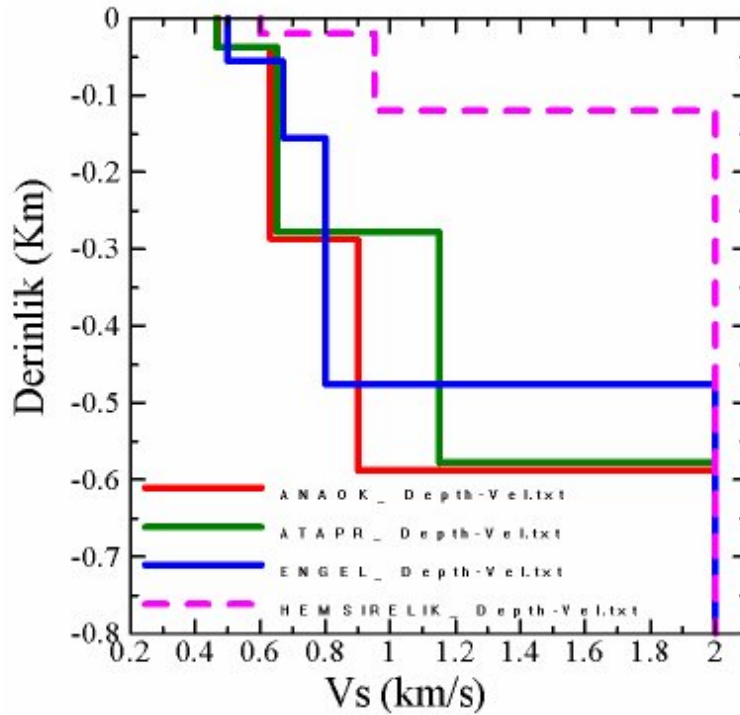
Şekil 5.16. İstasyon 5'in önden görüntüsü



Şekil 5.19. İstasyon 6'nın oluşturulacağı yapının görüntüsü

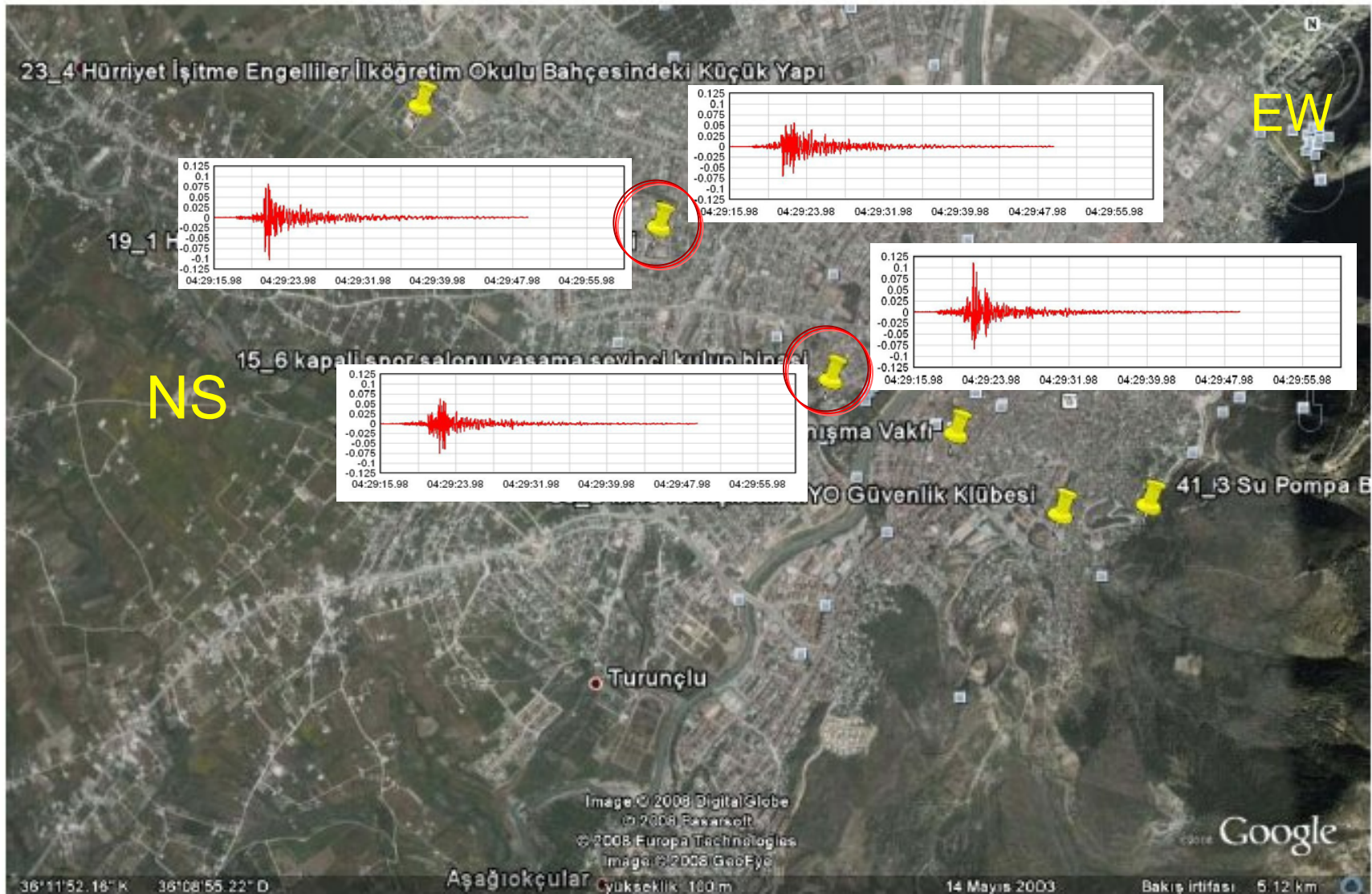


Anaokulu		Atatürk Parkı		İşitme Eng. Okulu	
Kalınlık	S-dalga hızı	Kalınlık	S-dalga hızı	Kalınlık	S-dalga hızı
37 m	0.470 km/s	37 m	0.465 km/s	55 m	0.500 km/s
250 m	0.630 km/s	240 m	0.650 km/s	100 m	0.670 km/s
300 m	0.900 km/s	300 m	1.150 km/s	320 m	0.800 km/s
	2.000 km/s		2.000 km/s		2.000 km/s



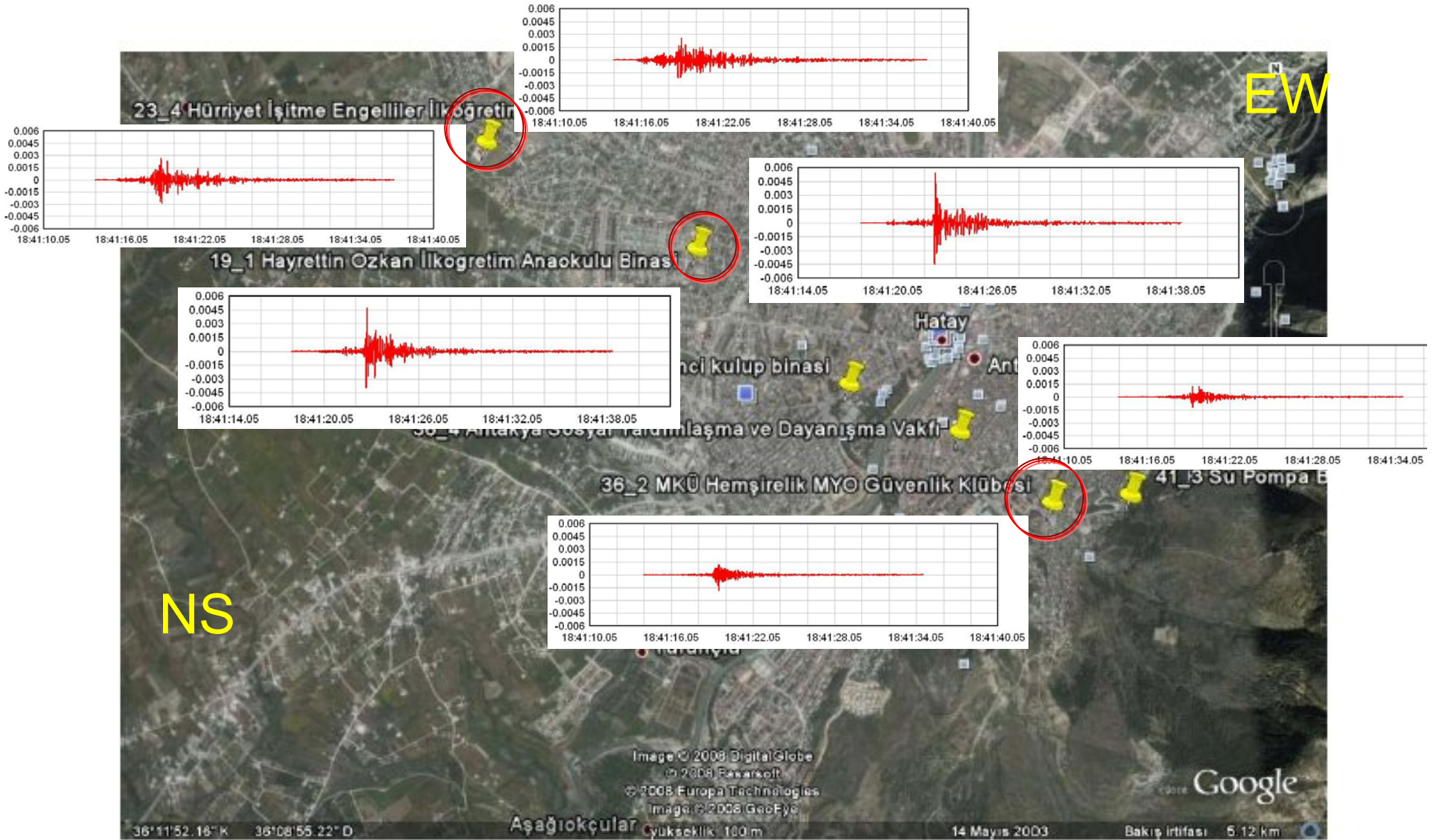


17 06 2009





14.07.2009



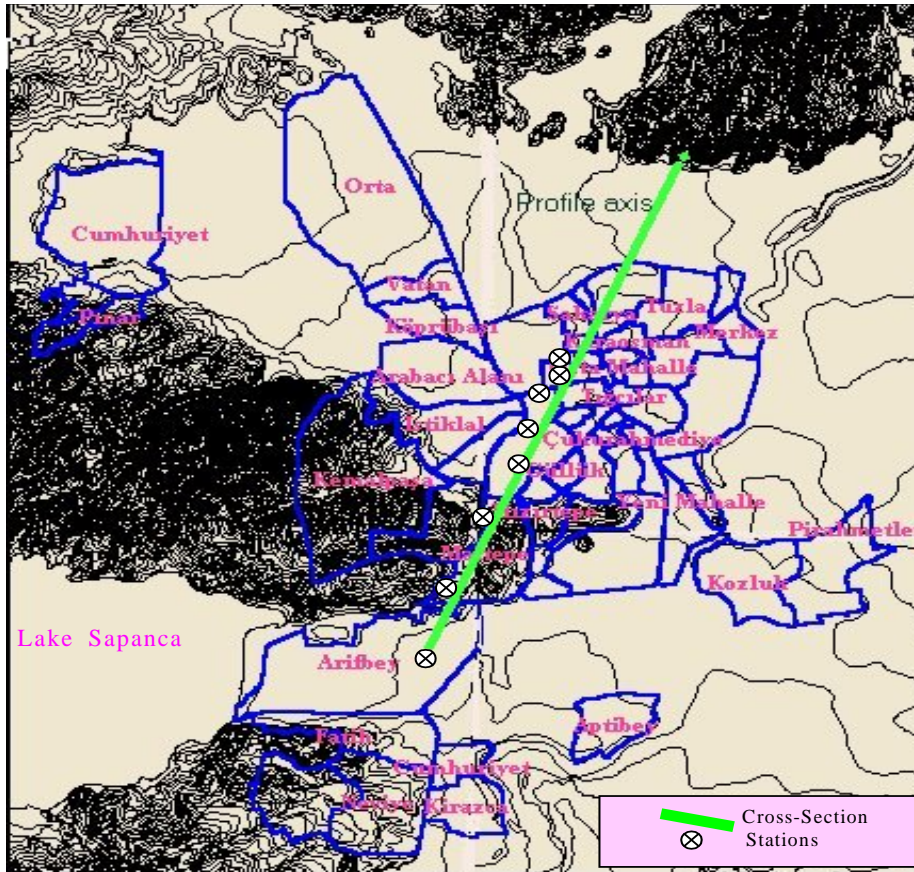


The records to be obtained will

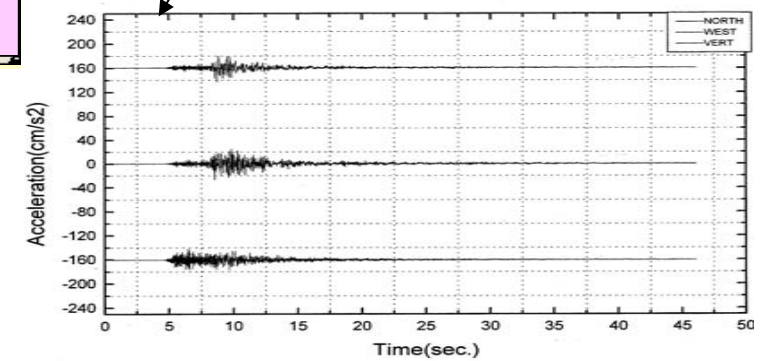
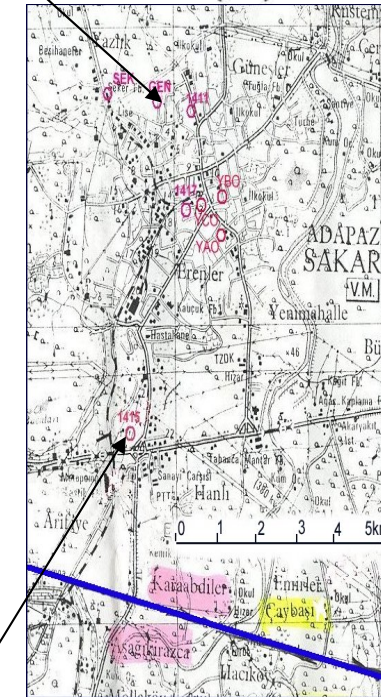
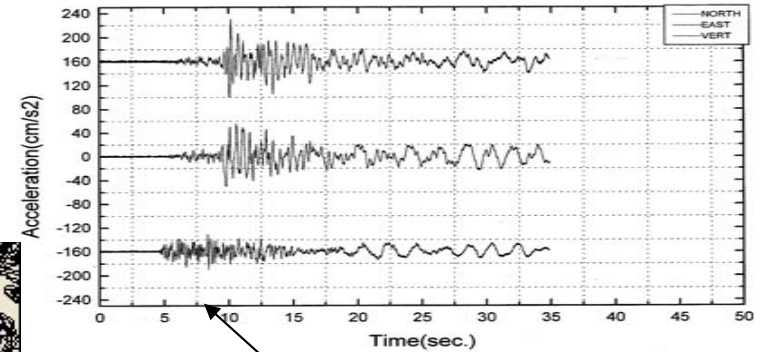
- allow for the visualization of the propagation of long-period ground motion in the basin
- show the development of surface waves at the basin edge
- enhance our capacity to realistically synthesize the strong ground motion in basin-type environments.



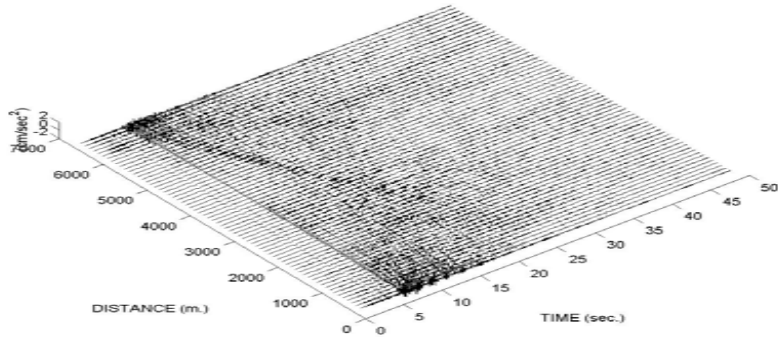
The case of Adapazari, a shallow basin



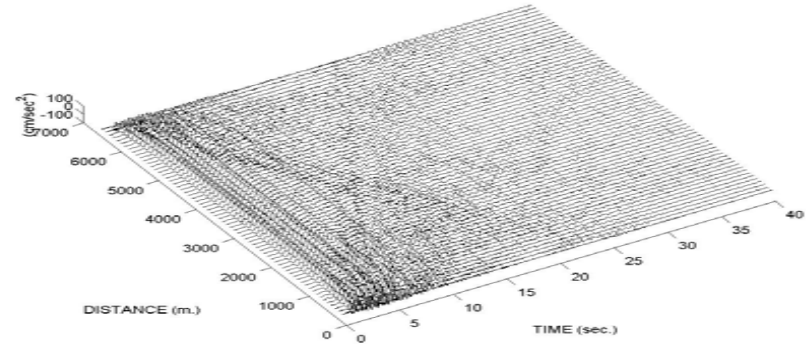
Adapazari region with local topography, green line represents the modelled cross-section, recording stations are indicated circled crosses



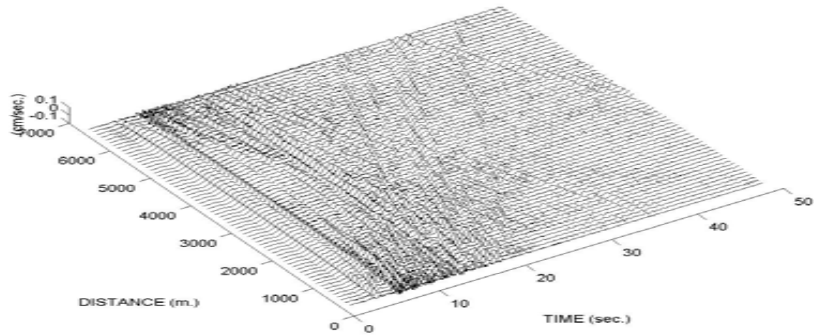
SEPTEMBER 1 (M=3.7) AFTERSHOCK - ACCELERATION TIMEHISTORY



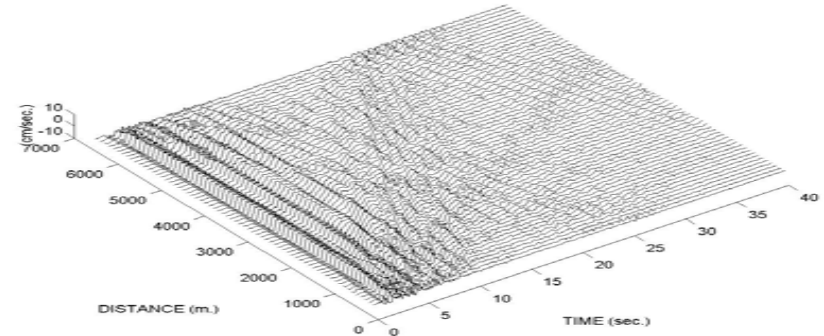
SEPTEMBER 13 (M=5.8) AFTERSHOCK - ACCELERATION TIMEHISTORY



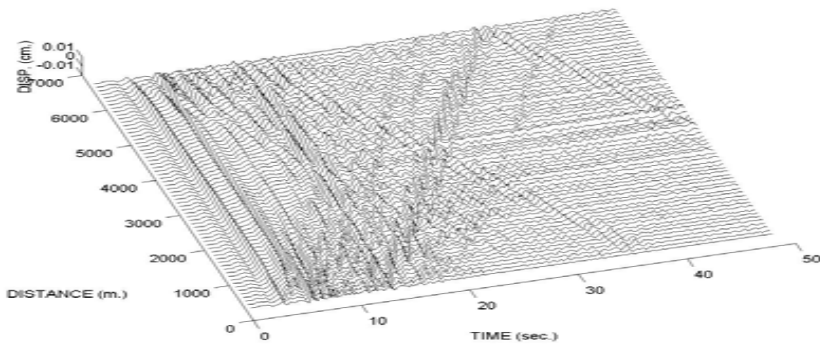
SEPTEMBER 1 (M=3.7) AFTERSHOCK - VELOCITY TIMEHISTORY



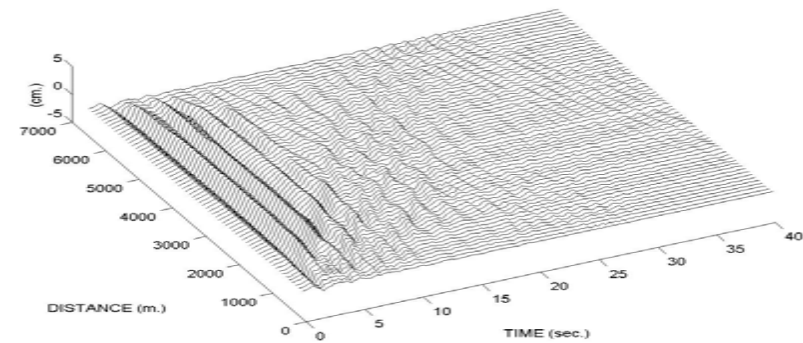
SEPTEMBER 13 (M=5.8) AFTERSHOCK - VELOCITY TIMEHISTORY



SEPTEMBER 1 (M=3.7) AFTERSHOCK DISPLACEMENT TIMEHISTORY



SEPTEMBER 13 (M=5.8) AFTERSHOCK - DISPLACEMENT TIMEHISTORY



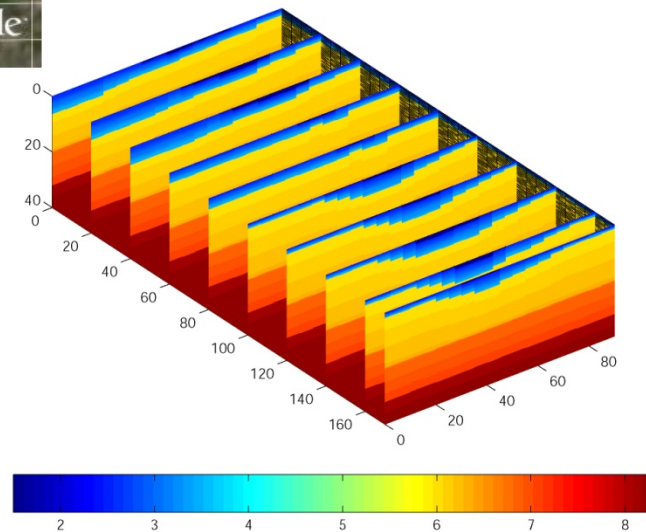
Acceleration, velocity and displacement time histories of weak and strong aftershocks From Beyen (2006)



Simulating
for the expected
Istanbul earthquake

Deep basins

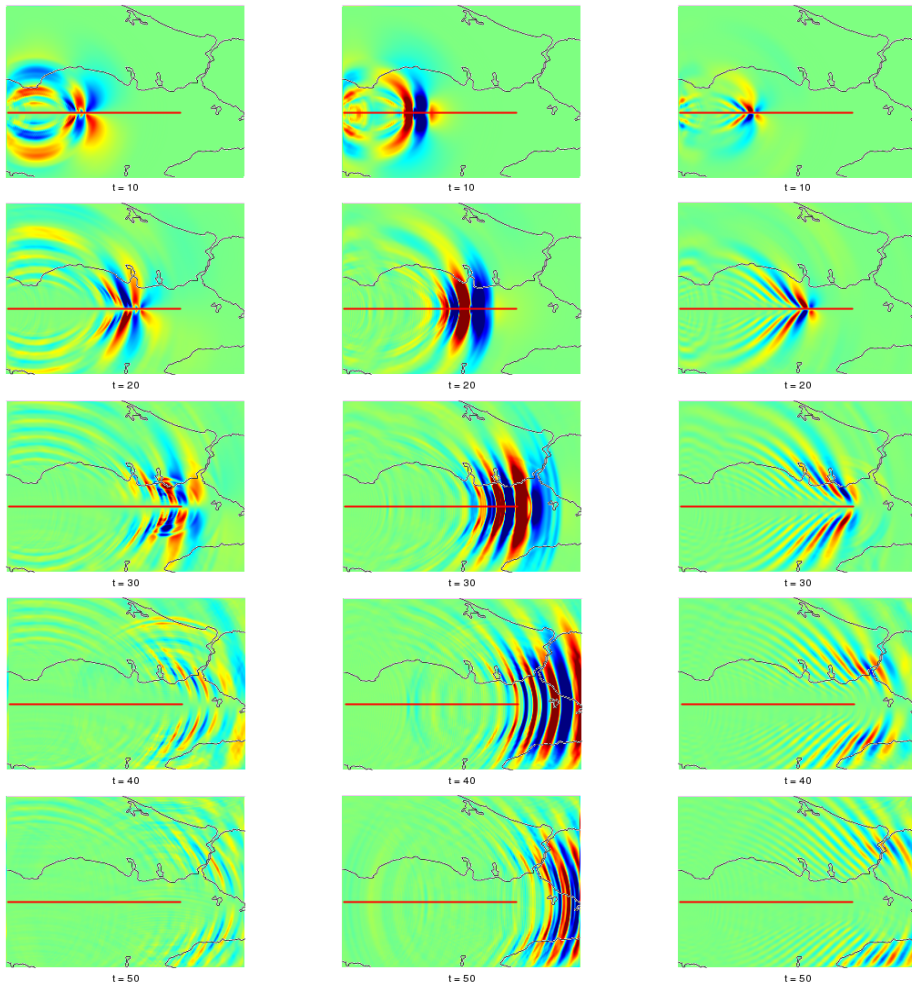
P-wave 3D velocity model



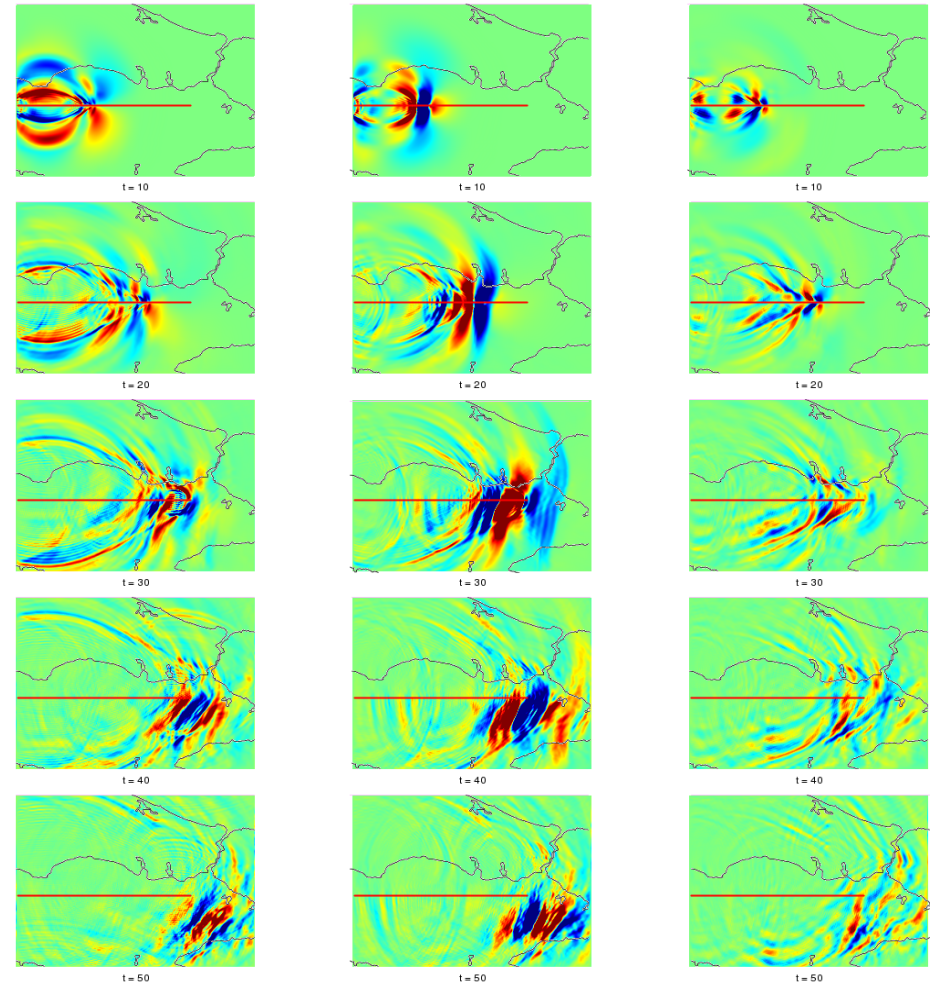


Wave Propagation in the Marmara Sea Region

Effect of Velocity Models, 1D vs 3D

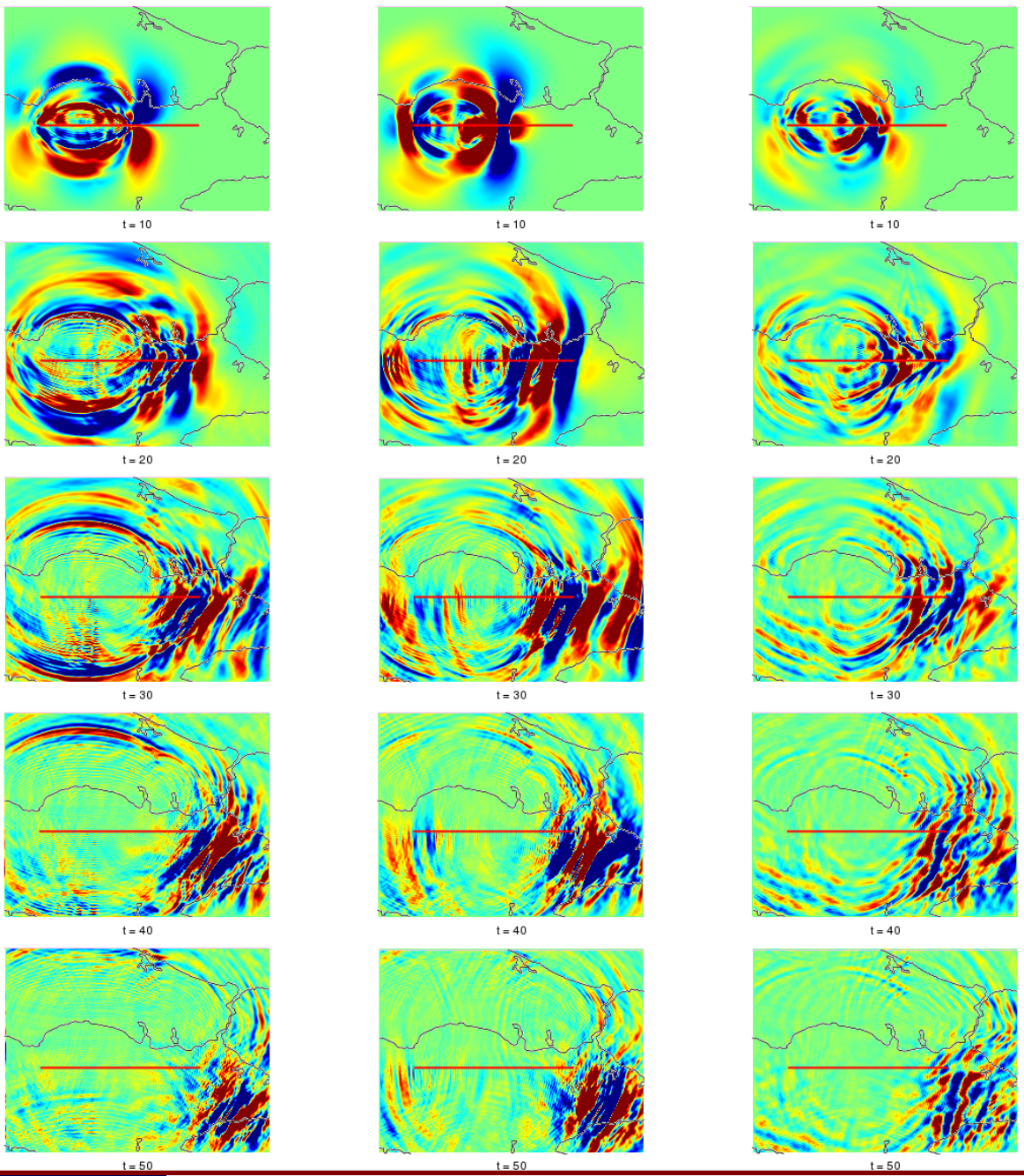


1D velocity model, Uniform Slip



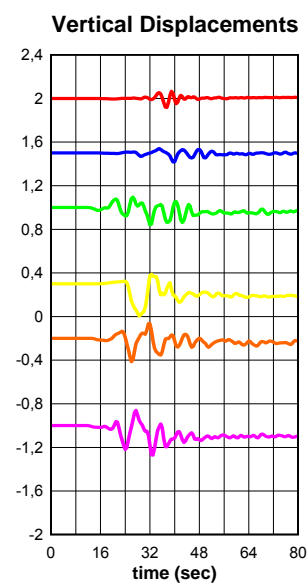
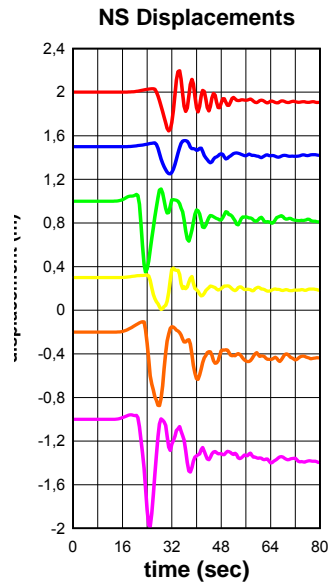
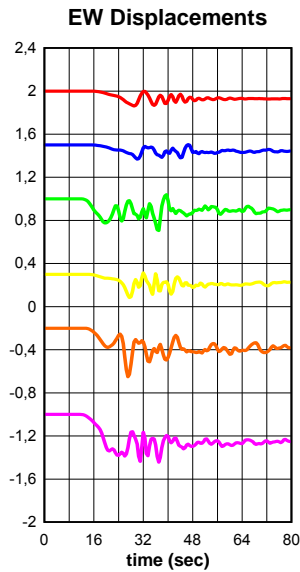
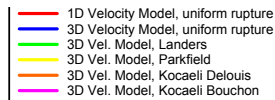
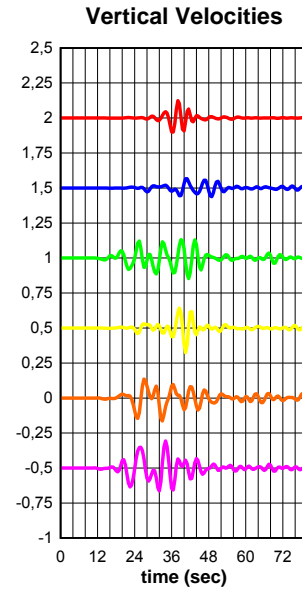
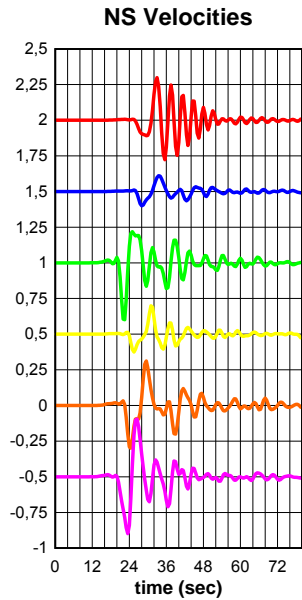
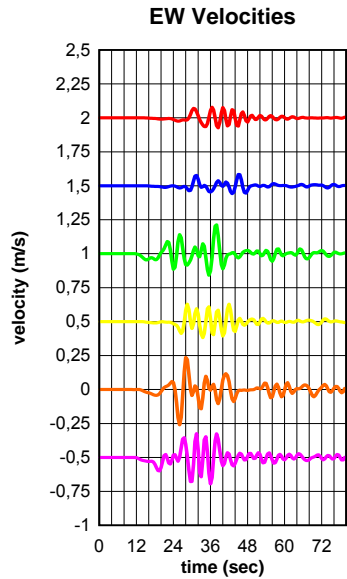
3D velocity model, Uniform Slip

Wave Propagation in the Marmara Sea Region



3D velocity model,
Landers Eq Slip Model

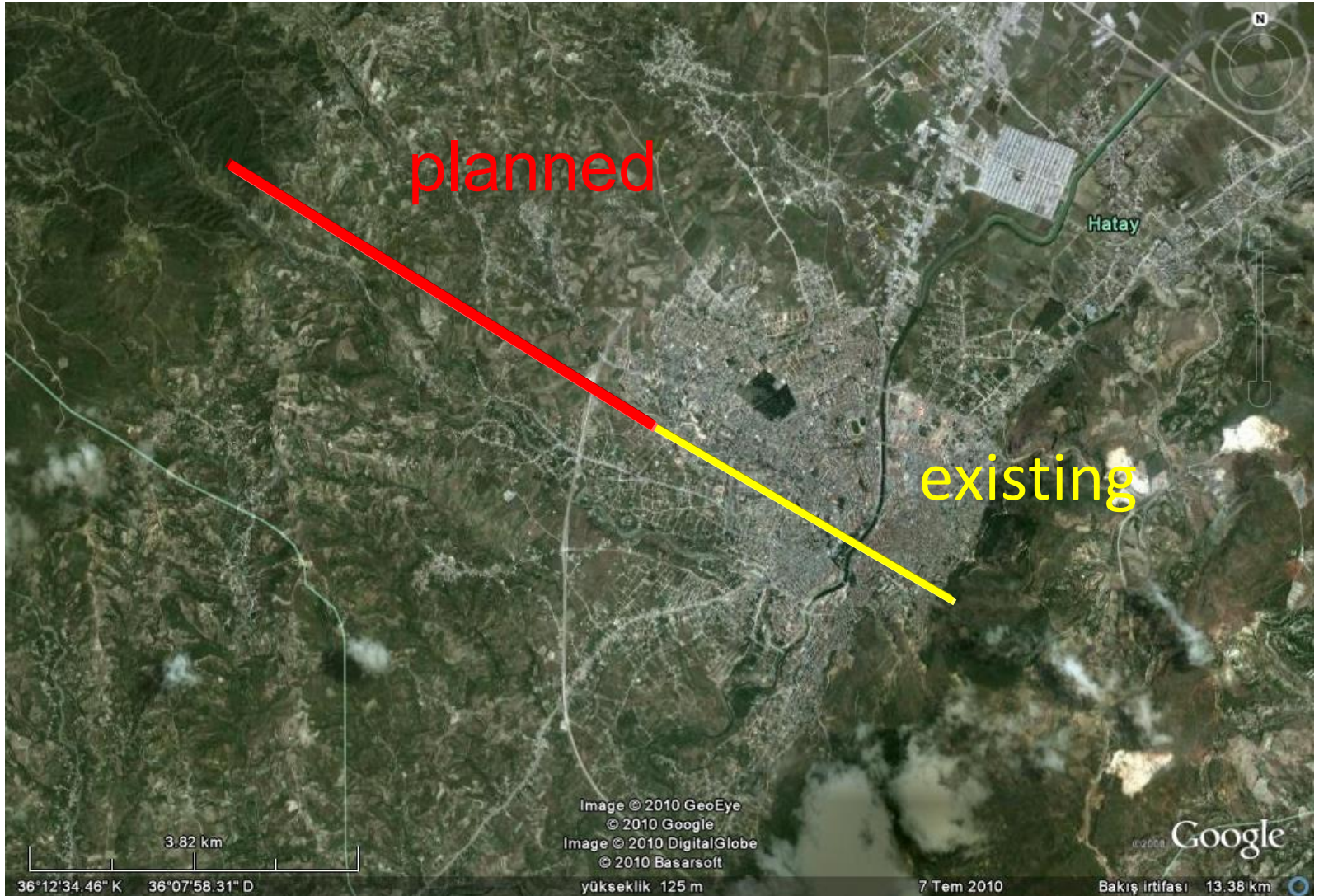
Simulated Velocities and Displacements in the Old City of Istanbul obtained for assumed rupture scenarios





Planned activities:

- To increase the number of stations to ten to cross the whole-basin. Currently the coverage is half-way through the basin
- To improve site characterisation:
 - (1) BH characterization of stations, down to 100 m wherever possible.
 - (2) complete geophysical survey to assess the 2D velocity profile





Thank you.





RECORDS

Date	Time	Lat	Lon	Depth	M
2010.04.01	04:41:15	36.3300	35.9472	3.9	3.3
ARSUZ-ISKENDERUN (HATAY)					
<u>2010.03.08</u>	01:28:56	36.658 K	36.275D	8.2	3.8
YAKACIK DÖRTYOL HATAY					
2009.06.17	07:29:12	36.0473	36.0198	10.4	4.5
SAMANDAĞ HATAY					