

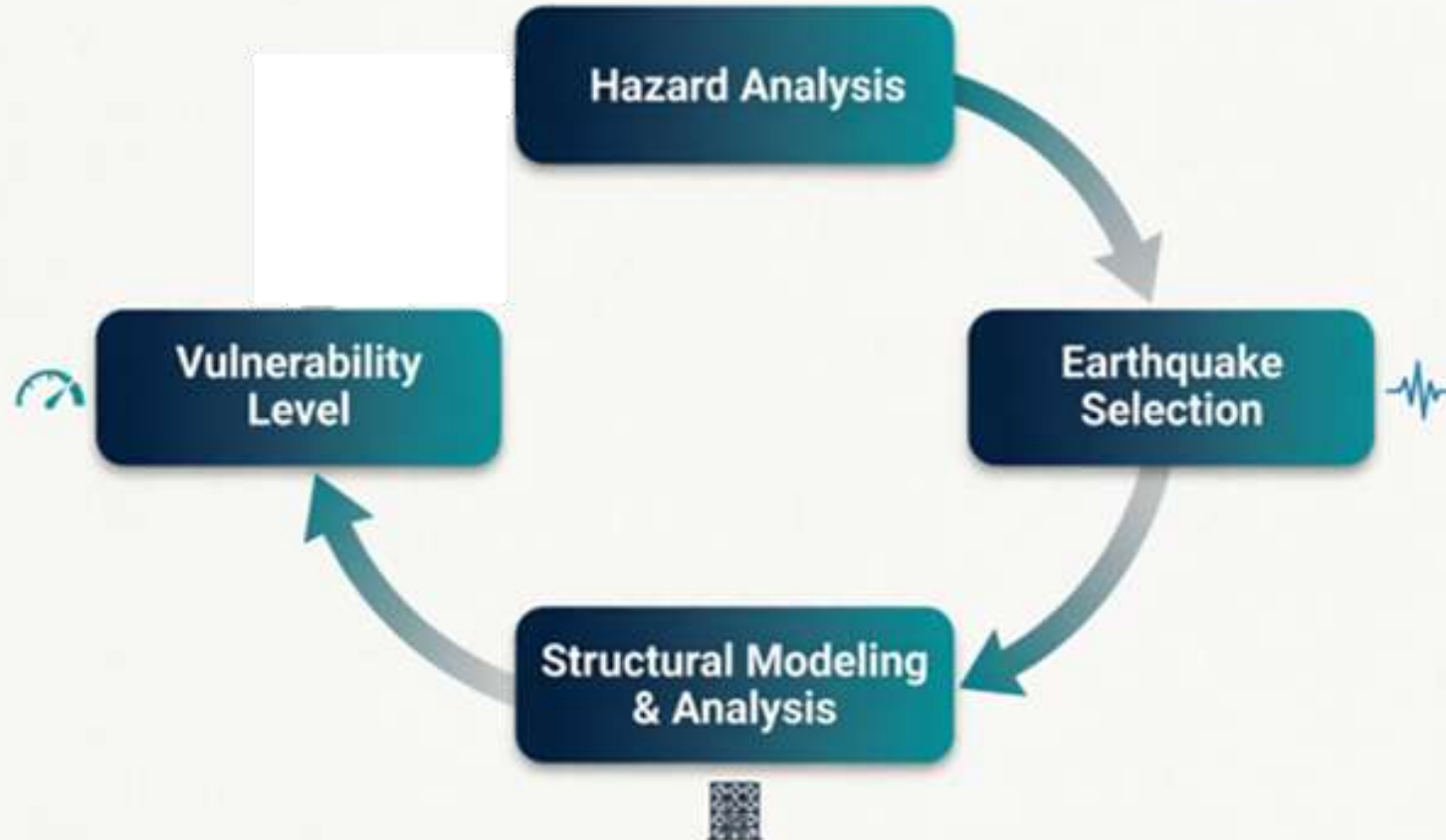


بررسی عدم قطعیت منبع لرزه ای در تحلیل ریسک سازه های شهری

فهرست مطالب

- مروری بر تحلیل ریسک
- عدم قطعیت ها در تحلیل ریسک
- عدم قطعیت منبع لرزه ای در تحلیل ریسک

Seismic Risk Analysis



Hazard Analysis

Seismicity
Parameters



Source
Model



GMPE



Earthquake Selection for UHS Based — Spectral Shape

Spectral Shape Criteria

1. Target Spectrum Matching

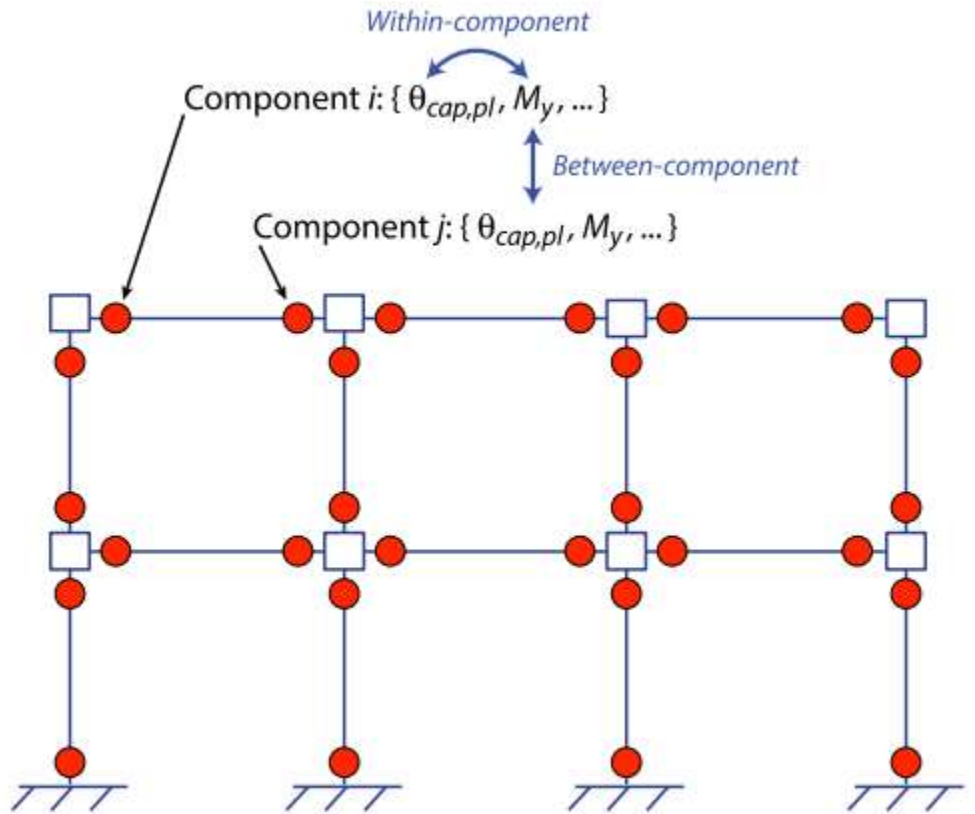
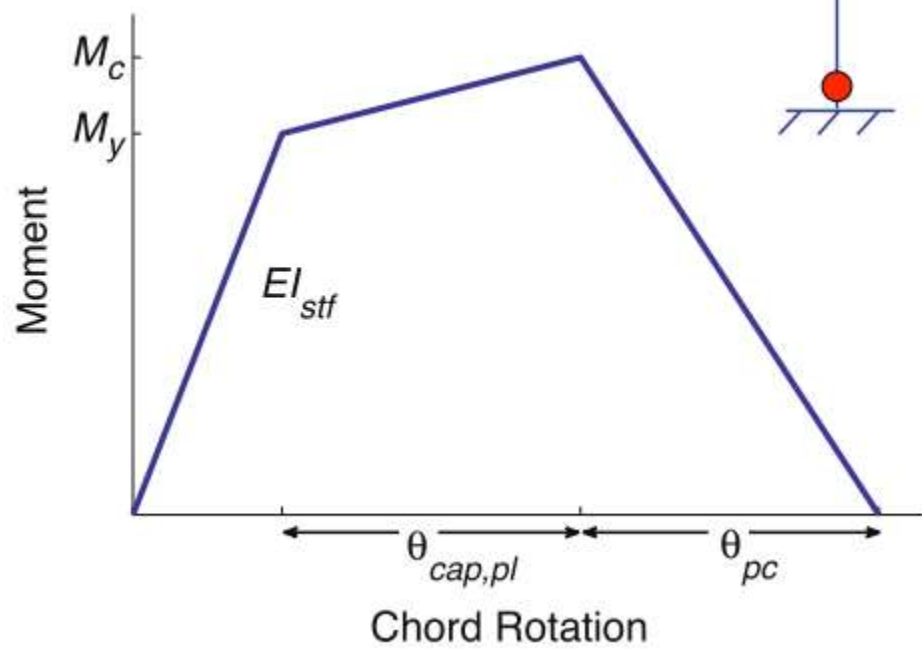
2. Period Range Coverage
(T_1 – T_2)

3. Significant Frequency
Content Preservation

UHS Requirements

1. Hazard Level Consistency
(e.g., 2% in 50 yr)

2. Site-Specific Amplification
Consideration



		Component i						Component j					
		$\theta_{cap,pl,i}$	$\left(\frac{EI_{stf}}{EI_g}\right)_i$	M_{yi}	$\left(\frac{M_c}{M_y}\right)_i$	$\theta_{pc,i}$	γ_i	$\theta_{cap,pl,j}$	$\left(\frac{EI_{stf}}{EI_g}\right)_j$	M_{yj}	$\left(\frac{M_c}{M_y}\right)_j$	$\theta_{pc,j}$	γ_j
Component i	$\theta_{cap,pl,i}$	1.0000	-0.0183	0.0578	0.2538	0.2083	-0.0260	0.6839	0.0106	0.0277	0.0975	0.0533	-0.0202
	$\left(\frac{EI_{stf}}{EI_g}\right)_i$		1.0000	0.1354	-0.1018	0.0375	0.0799		0.6853	0.0612	-0.0950	-0.0305	0.0379
	M_{yi}			1.0000	0.2838	0.1067	0.0722			0.9263	0.2482	0.0951	0.0549
	$\left(\frac{M_c}{M_y}\right)_i$				1.0000	0.0077	0.1681				0.6728	0.0415	0.0192
	$\theta_{pc,i}$		(sym.)			1.0000	0.2195		(sym.)			0.3466	0.0357
	γ_i						1.000						0.4102

Damage State	Description	Residual Story Drift Ratio $\Delta / h^{(1)}$
DS1	No structural realignment is necessary for structural stability; however, the building may require adjustment and repairs to nonstructural and mechanical components that are sensitive to building alignment (e.g., elevator rails, curtain walls, and doors).	0.2% (equal to the maximum out-of-plumb tolerance typically permitted in new construction)
DS2	Realignment of structural frame and related structural repairs required to maintain permissible drift limits for nonstructural and mechanical components and to limit degradation in structural stability (i.e., collapse safety)	0.5%
DS3	Major structural realignment is required to restore margin of safety for lateral stability; however, the required realignment and repair of the structure may not be economically and practically feasible (i.e., the structure might be at total economic loss).	1%
DS4	Residual drift is sufficiently large that the structure is in danger of collapse from earthquake aftershocks (note: this performance point might be considered as equal to collapse, but with greater uncertainty).	High Ductility Systems $4\% < 0.5V_{design}/W$
		Moderate Ductility Systems $2\% < 0.5V_{design}/W$
		Limited Ductility Systems $1\% < 0.5V_{design}/W$

Damage state	Typical description (residential)	HAZUS mean damage ratio (repair/replacement)
None	No damage	0%
Slight	Minor cosmetic cracking, small plaster/drywall cracks	~2%
Moderate	Wider cracks, damage to finishes/utilities, partial chimney damage	~10%
Extensive	Major structural/non-structural damage, partial collapse, building unusable	~50%
Complete	Collapse or imminent danger of collapse [[4]]	~100%

Hazard Analysis

Seismicity
Parameters



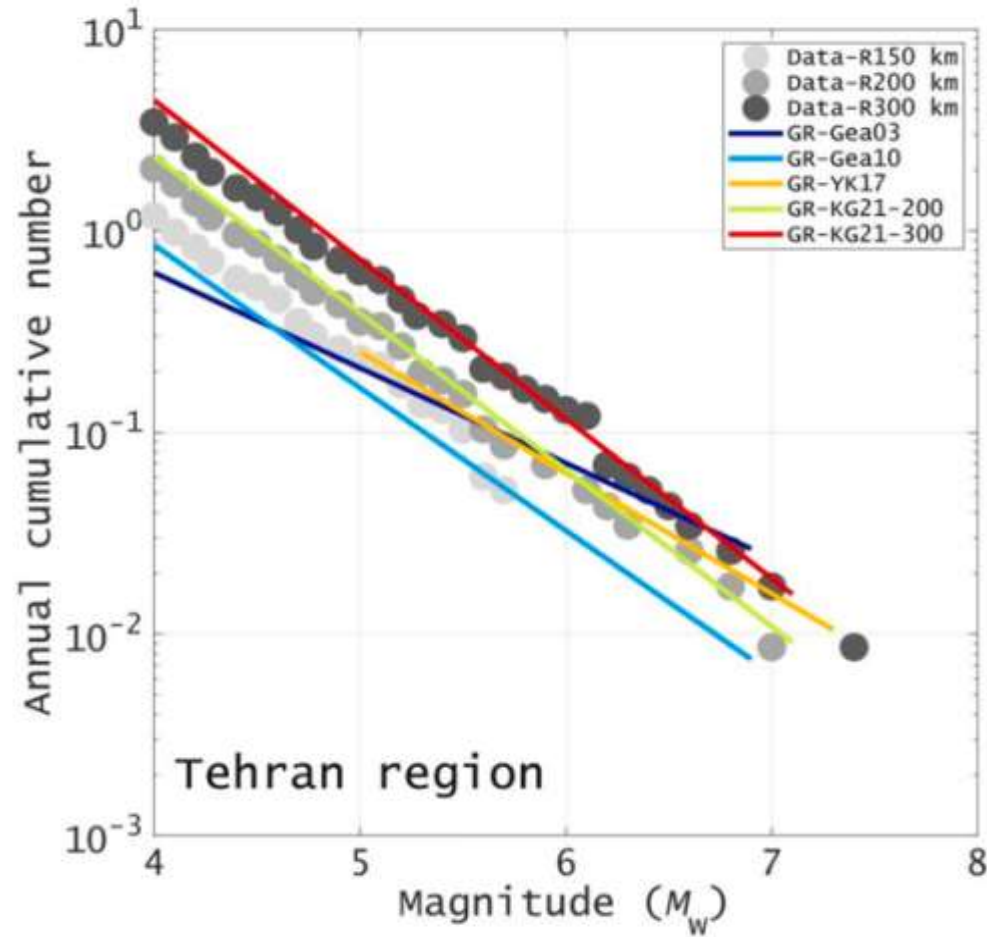
Source
Model



GMPE



Seismicity Parameters





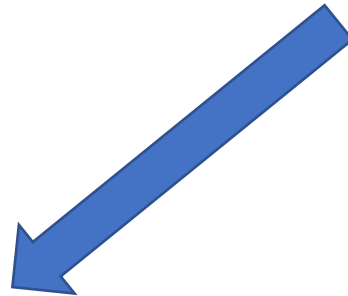
Earthquake decluster catalog

Gardner and Knopoff
1974

Reasenberg 1985

ETAS 2009
epidemic-type aftershock sequence

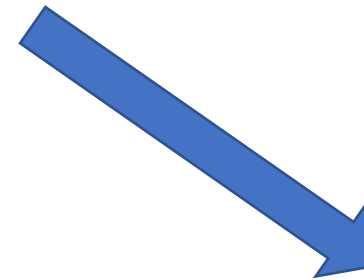
SML 2025
supervised machine learning



Maximum magnitude



Annual rate



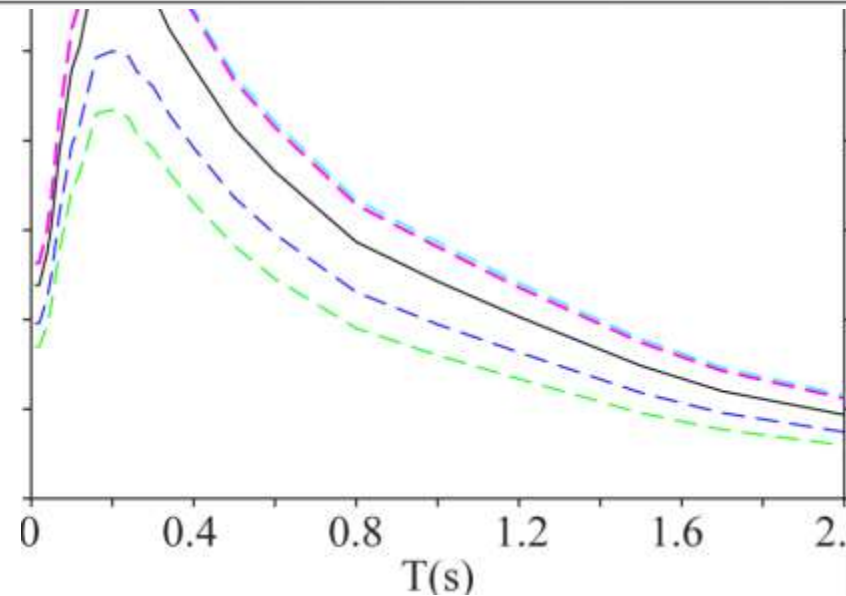
b-Value

Seismicity Parameters



Table 6 a value and b value in the declustered catalog of Iran's major tectonic zones using different methods

Zone	Declustering method																	
	Re		Uh		G-K		Gr		ETAS-0.5		ETAS-0.6		ETAS-0.7		ETAS-0.8		ETAS-0.9	
	<i>a</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>
North of Iran	5.13	0.92	5.10	0.94	4.79	0.88	4.46	0.82	5.08	0.94	5.01	0.93	4.96	0.92	4.72	0.88	4.57	0.86
East of Iran	4.78	0.84	4.56	0.81	4.25	0.76	3.91	0.70	4.55	0.83	4.49	0.82	4.39	0.80	4.10	0.75	3.76	0.71
Zagros	5.56	0.89	5.40	0.88	4.95	0.81	4.36	0.71	5.56	0.94	5.54	0.95	5.45	0.94	5.33	0.93	4.82	0.89



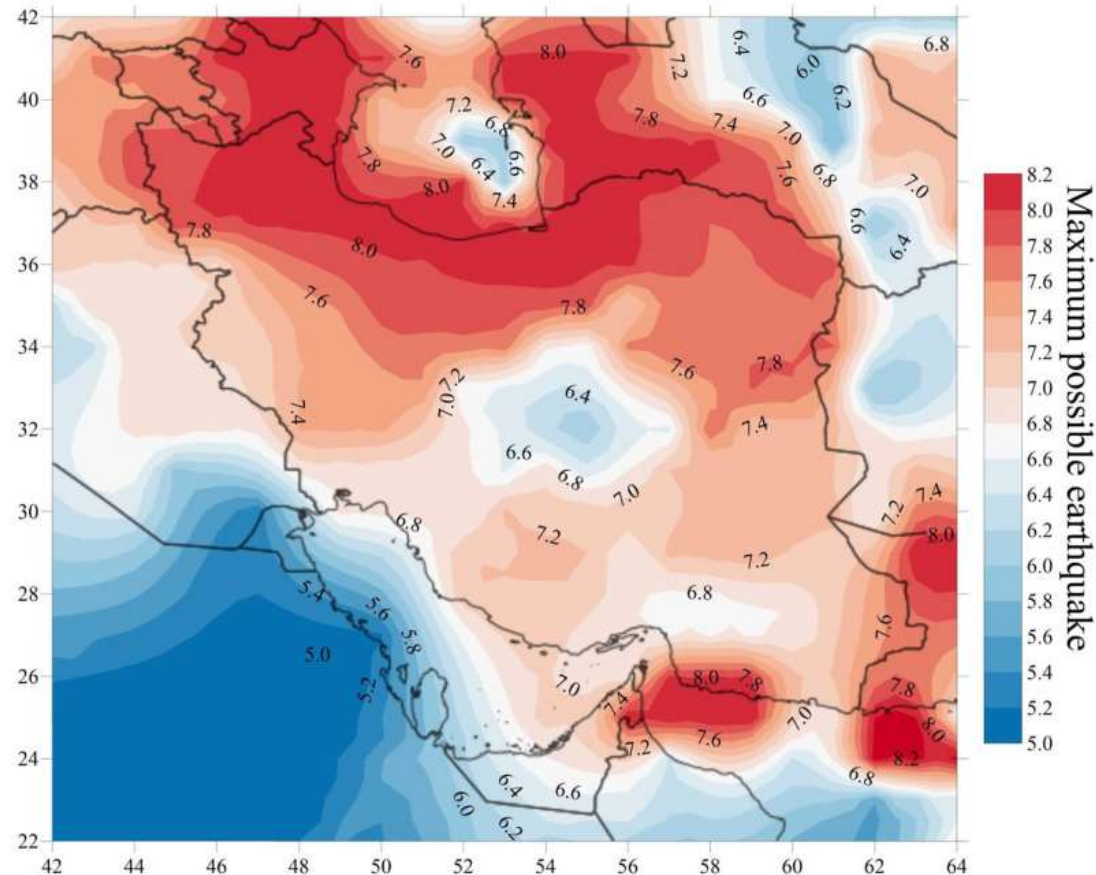
Seismicity Parameters



Table 1 Magnitude-scaling relations to estimate the maximum earthquake magnitude for the Iranian Plateau

Reference	Style of faulting	Relationship
Wells and Coppersmith (1994)	Strike slip	$M_w = 1.12 \log L + 5.16$
	Reverse	$M_w = 1.22 \log L + 5.00$
	Normal	$M_w = 1.32 \log L + 4.86$
Leonard (2010)	Strike slip	$M_w = 1.67 \log L + 4.17$
	Dip slip	$M_w = 1.67 \log L + 4.24$
Nowroozi (2010)	All	$M_w = 0.86 \log L + 5.36$
Ghassemi (2016)	Strike slip	$M_w = 0.81 \log L + 5.66$
	Thrust	$M_w = 0.97 \log L + 5.29$
Thingbaijam et al. (2017)	Strike slip	$M_w = 1.47 \log L + 4.32$
	Reverse	$M_w = 1.63 \log L + 4.38$
	Normal	$M_w = 2.06 \log L + 3.55$

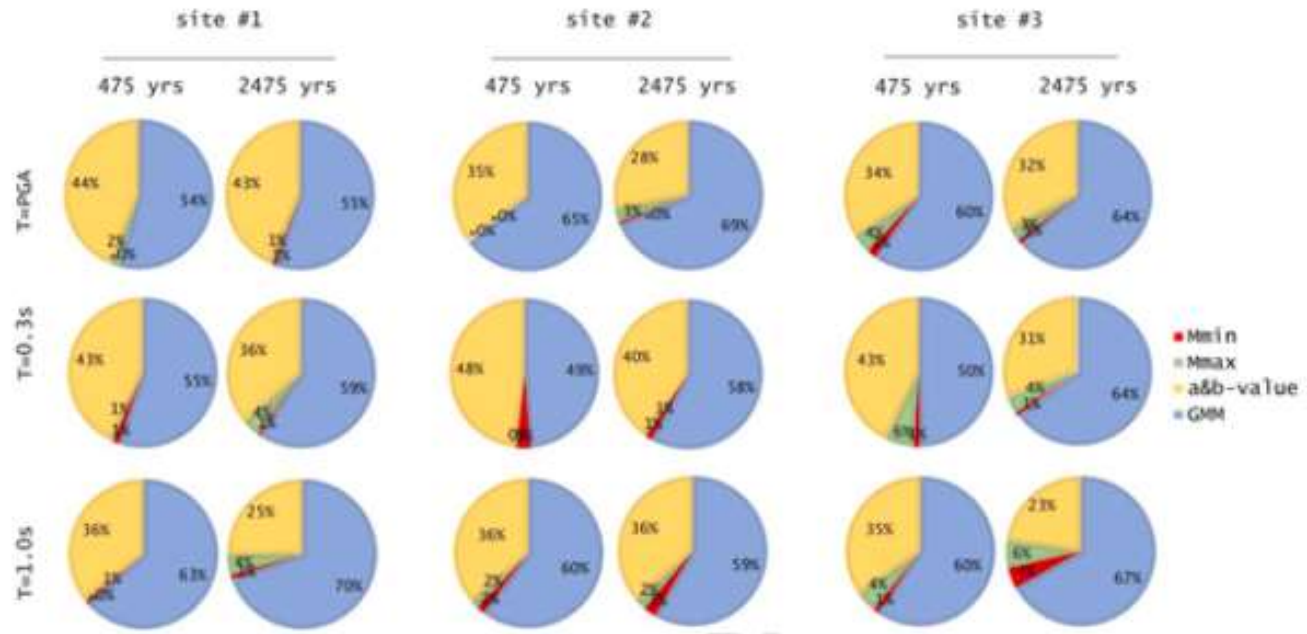
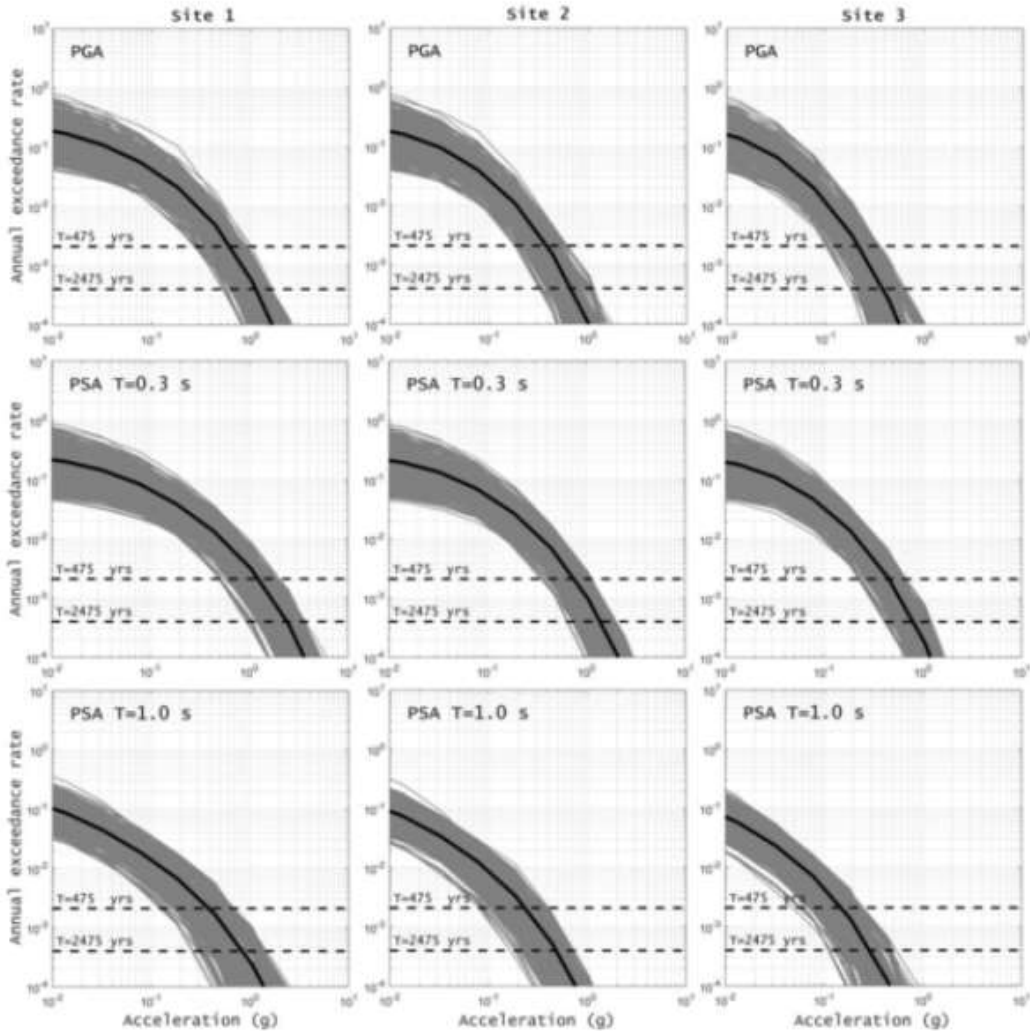
The rupture length in all relationships is expressed in kilometres



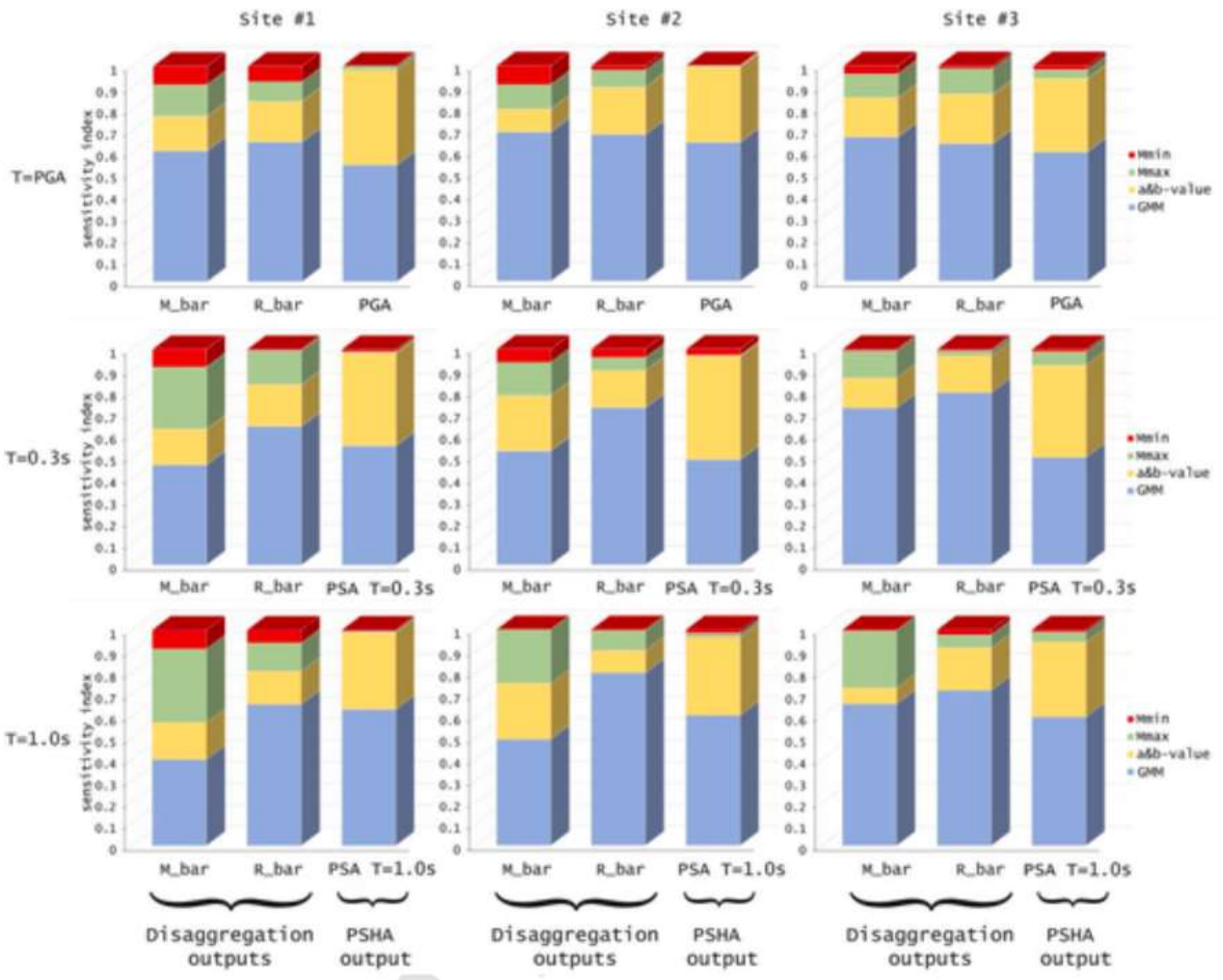
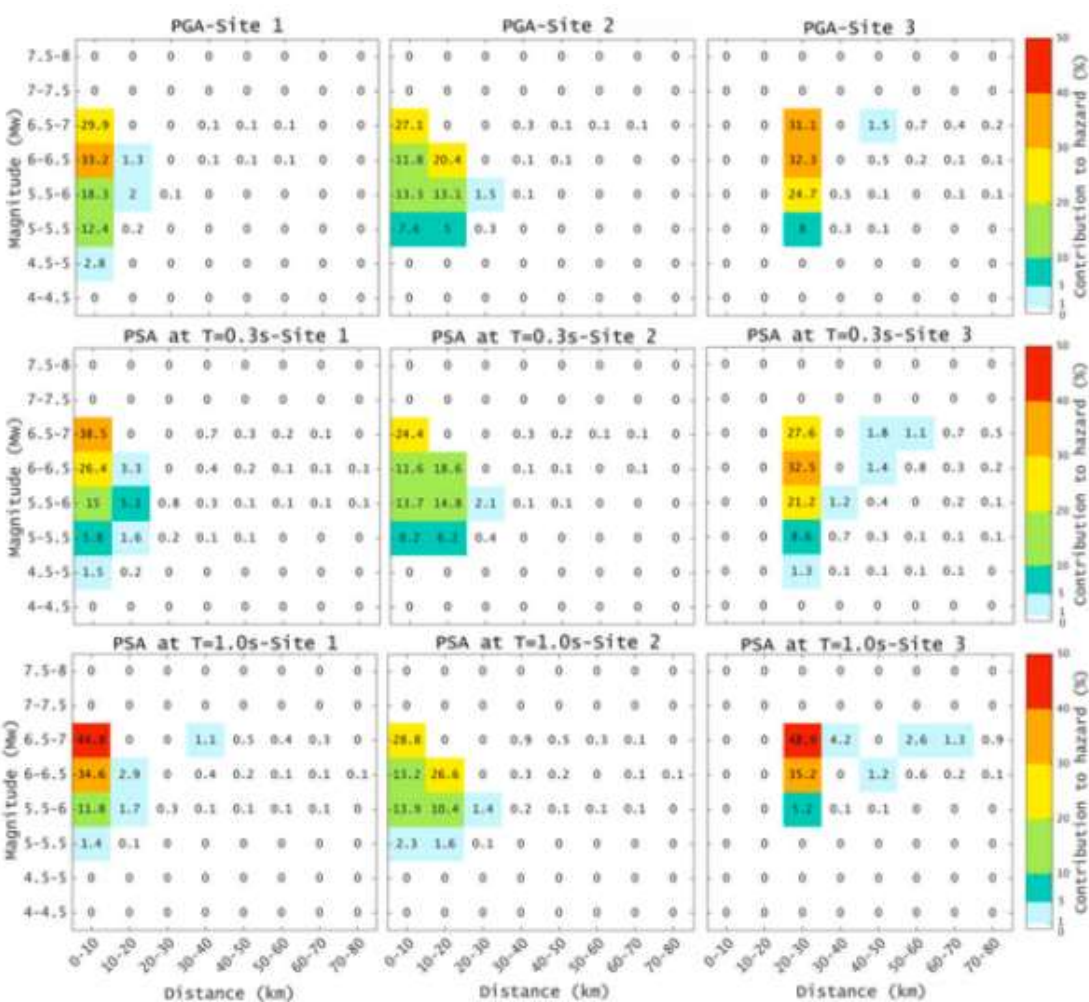
Seismicity Parameters



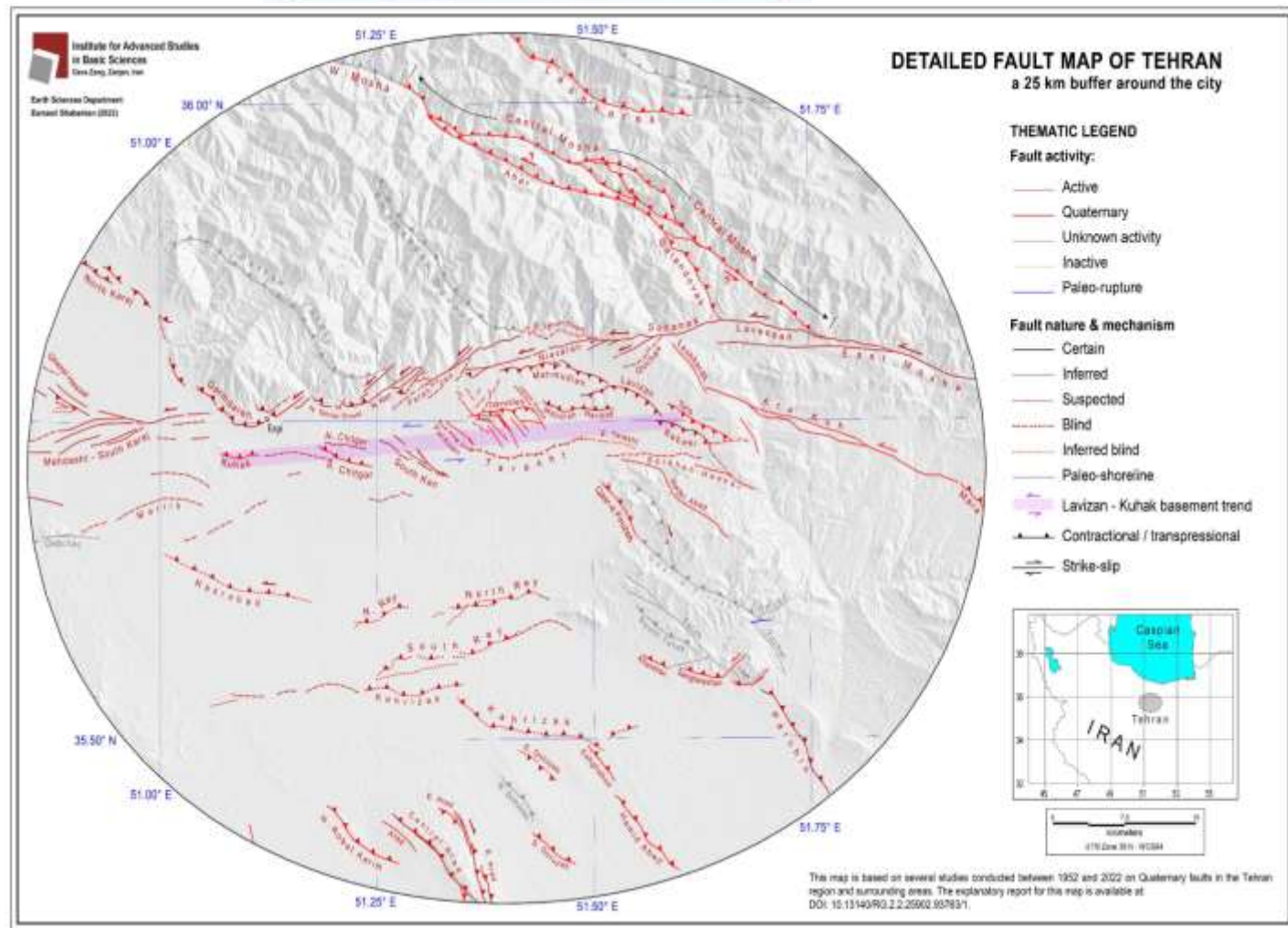
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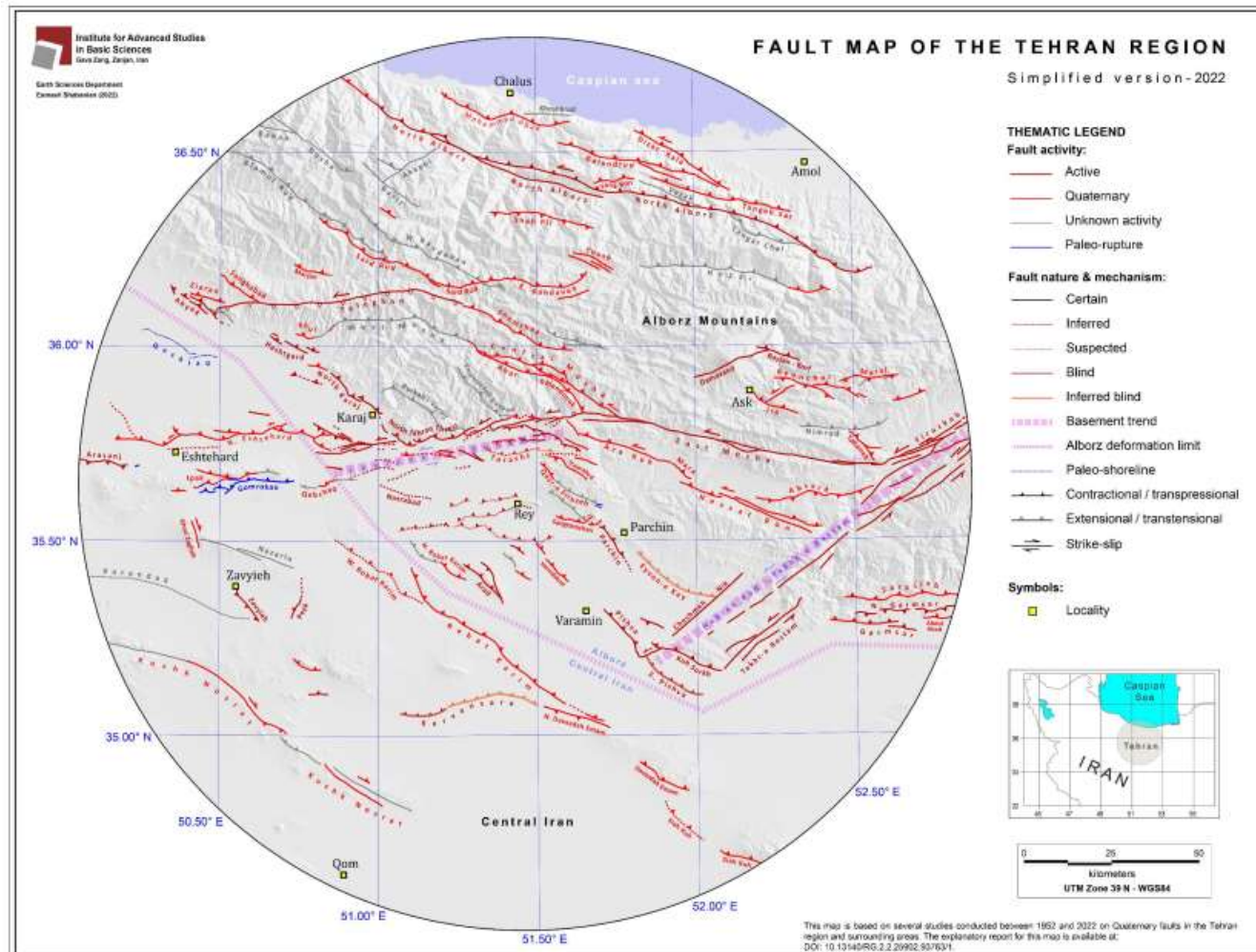


Seismicity Parameters

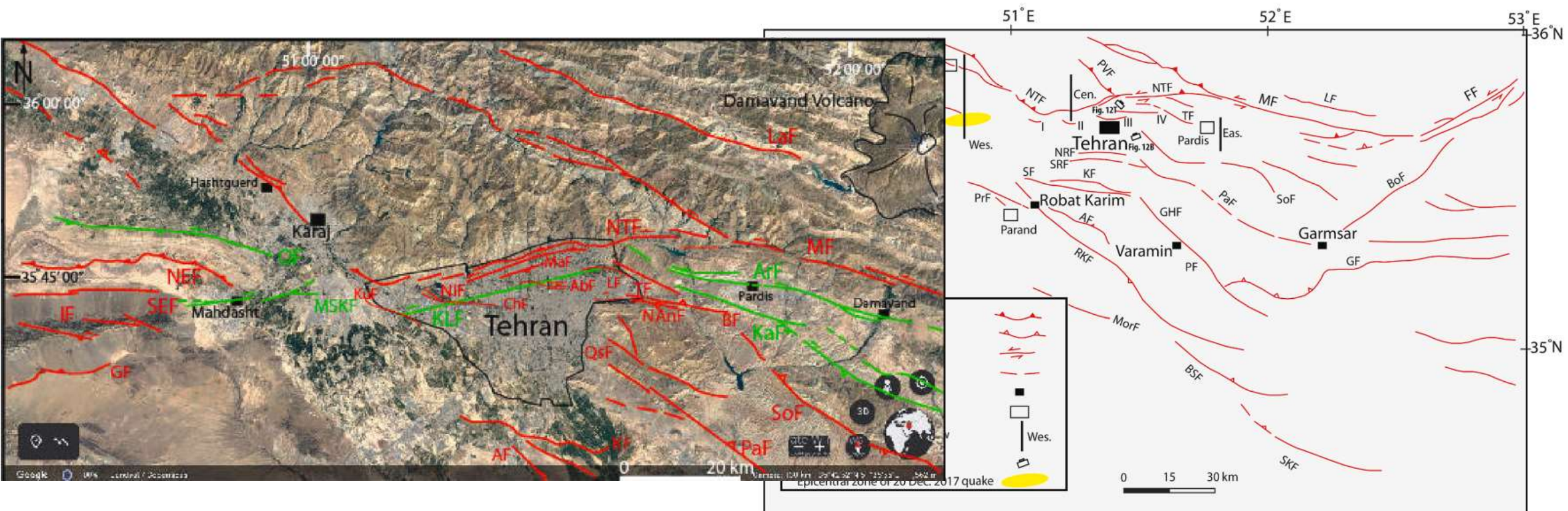


Source Model

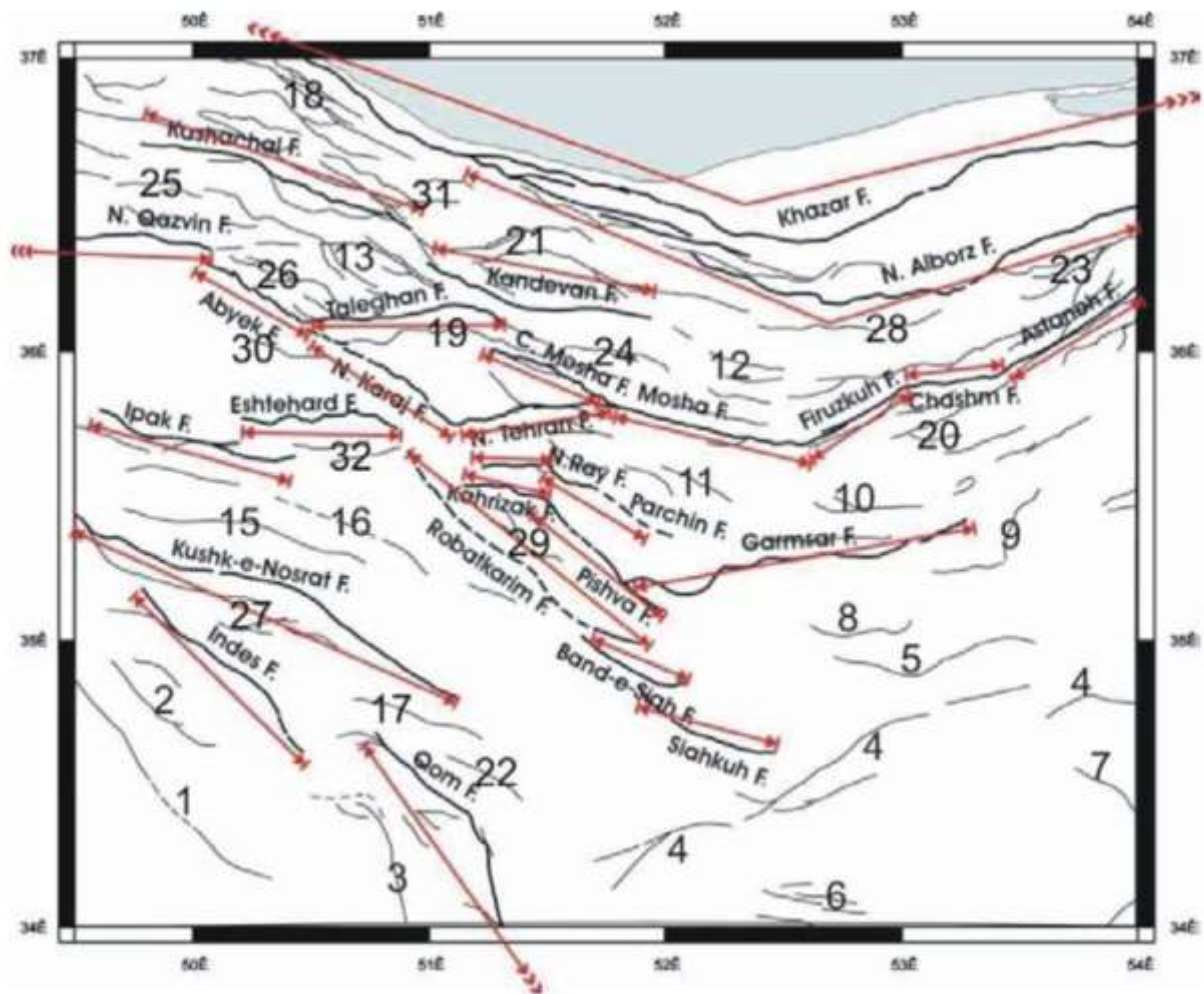




Source Model



Source Model





لوسان	active	certain	51.7622	35.8146	51.6454	35.8289
سوهانک	active	certain	51.6454	35.8289	51.5031	35.8138
نیاوران	active	certain	51.499	35.8156	51.3511	35.7909
فرحزاد	active	certain	51.4155	35.8173	51.2999	35.7764
حصارک	active	certain	51.27	35.7953	51.2343	35.7735
شمال کن دار اباد-	active	certain	51.3018	35.7929	51.2403	35.7652
دریند	quaternary	inferred	51.4962	35.8123	51.4226	35.8234
حصارک	quaternary	certain	51.3129	35.7828	51.2931	35.7822
کن- دره	active	certain	51.2393	35.7656	51.1764	35.7676
وردیچ	active	certain	51.1199	35.7499	51.0674	35.7611
گرمدره 1	active	certain	51.0658	35.7642	51.0423	35.7788
گرمدره 2	active	certain	51.0283	35.7791	51.0111	35.802
گرمدره 3	active	certain	51.6335	35.7297	51.5713	35.7497
بابایی	active	certain	51.5781	35.7541	51.5234	35.7775
لویزان	active	certain	51.516	35.7791	51.4607	35.7977
محمودیه 1	active	certain	51.4588	35.7932	51.3913	35.7894
محمودیه 2	active	certain				
مجیدیه	active	certain	51.522	35.7589	51.4411	35.7653
نارمک	active	certain	51.3697	35.727	51.3223	35.7494
پردیسان	active	blind	51.3747	35.7258	51.4862	35.736
طرشت	active	blind				
طرشت	active	blind	51.4881	35.7358	51.5477	35.7277
شرقی	active	blind				
کن جنوبی	active	certain	51.2521	35.7356	51.3259	35.7067
شمال چیتگر	active	certain	51.1896	35.7342	51.2374	35.728
جنوب چیتگر	quaternary	certain	51.1819	35.7311	51.2445	35.7147
راستا لغز	quaternary	certain	51.07	35.7252	51.1146	35.724
کوهک	quaternary	certain				
قصر فیروزه	quaternary	certain	51.5018	35.6974	51.5438	35.6543
پارچین	active	certain	51.6888	35.5341	51.7656	35.4504
	active	inferred				
ایوانکی	active	blind	51.802	35.4662	52.0542	35.351
سنگ تراشان	quaternary	certain	51.5523	35.5614	51.6788	35.5363

longS	latS	longE	latE	عمق	ریک	طول اسم گسل
50.7538	36.0082	51.3606	35.9549	13.5	75	مشا خاوری
51.3606	35.9549	51.7698	35.8101	13.5	60	مشا مرکزی
51.7698	35.8101	52.18	35.7248	13.5	70	مشا باختری
						شمال تهران
51.0743	35.757	51.4687	35.7973	12	50	مشا خاوری
						شمال تهران
51.4687	35.7973	51.7677	35.8059	12	50	مشا باختری
51.2914	35.7419	51.5131	35.7887	12	60	مشا نیاوران
51.2777	35.5459	51.5499	35.5061	10	75	مشا کهریزک
51.5465	35.5752	51.8439	35.474	10	45	مشا ایوانکی
50.9112	35.6252	51.9156	34.9679	10	60	مشا رباط کریم
50.4637	35.6886	50.7281	35.6714	10	80	مشا ایبک
51.5351	35.6672	51.6036	35.6297	10	80	مشا قز لحصار
50.4725	35.7669	50.8555	35.7397	9	85	مشا اشتهارد
51.1784	35.6945	51.4723	35.7512	9	80	مشا لویزان
51.4723	35.7512	51.3719	35.512	9	80	مشا آرا کوه
51.6754	35.7403	51.9104	35.6844	9	70	مشا کاجان
50.4379	35.5838	50.6448	35.6277	10	70	مشا پرندک

longS	latS	longE	latE	عمق	ریک	اسم گسل
50.2288	37.1173	52.3554	36.3865	10	35	مشا خزر 1
52.3524	36.3835	54.2676	36.7887	10	36	مشا خزر 2
51.1763	36.6556	52.7147	36.152	10	50	مشا شمال البرز 1
52.7147	36.152	54.0651	36.5088	10	51	مشا شمال البرز 2
49.7746	36.7034	50.9249	36.4032	10	80	مشا کاشاچال
51.0015	36.2849	51.9255	36.1032	10	50	مشا کندوان
49.2181	36.3804	50.07	36.342	10	50	مشا شمال قزوین
50.0732	36.2835	50.4629	36.0801	10	45	مشا ایبک
50.498	36.0963	51.3026	36.0915	10	55	مشا طالقان
51.7841	35.7959	52.5905	35.6642	10	65	مشا مشا
51.2494	35.992	51.7658	35.8109	10	70	مشا مشا مرکزی
52.5905	35.6518	53.0405	35.8628	10	45	مشا فیروزکوه
53.0099	35.8628	53.4145	35.8997	10	90	مشا چشم
53.3992	35.8873	54.0016	36.2039	10	50	مشا استانه
51.1202	35.7245	51.7734	35.7984	10	52	مشا شمال تهران
50.5088	36.0614	51.1125	35.7345	10	45	مشا شمال کرج
49.6055	35.78	50.4257	35.6196	10	60	مشا ایبک
50.2086	35.7568	50.8728	35.7224	10	45	مشا اشتهارد
50.9112	35.6252	51.9156	34.9679	10	45	مشا رباط کریم
51.6483	35.0019	52.0807	34.8333	10	45	مشا بند سیاه
51.9205	34.7899	52.4583	34.5938	10	45	مشا سیاه کوه
51.2044	35.5788	51.4991	35.5909	10	45	مشا شمال ری
51.4991	35.5781	51.9881	35.3537	10	45	مشا پارچین
51.1328	35.5191	51.5145	35.4813	10	45	مشا کهریزک
51.5069	35.4788	52.0221	35.1608	10	45	مشا پیشوا
52.019	35.1545	53.2659	35.3982	10	45	مشا گر مینار
49.5025	35.4191	51.1221	34.7909	10	45	مشا کوشک نصرت
49.7847	35.1645	50.4657	34.5891	10	45	مشا ایندس
50.792	34.6636	51.4796	33.7601	10	45	مشا قم



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Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering

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Uncertainty and sensitivity assessments on the inputs of probabilistic seismic hazard assessment: A case study of the North Tehran fault

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

The uncertainty and sensitivity analyses
PSHA
Disaggregation
North Tehran fault

ABSTRACT

Probabilistic seismic hazard analysis (PSHA) often incorporates significant uncertainty in its inputs, which have the potential to substantially affect the estimated hazards. To improve the reliability of seismic hazards, the present work examines how these uncertainties impact the variability of PSHA and disaggregation results. For this purpose, uncertainty and sensitivity analyses have been performed for different sites in the Tehran region, with the seismic source of the North Tehran Fault as a case study. The results show that uncertainties in the input parameters have a moderate to significant effect on the PSHA and disaggregation results. The uncertainty and sensitivity analyses of this study provide a better understanding of the various PSHA parameters and their associated uncertainties. Therefore, such analyses establish confidence in the PSHA results and expose the main sources of uncertainty, which enable the prioritization of endeavors to reduce hazard variability.