Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Assessment of North Africa: a GEM's Product

Valerio Poggi, Julio Garcia, Richard Styron, Robin Gee Global Earthquake Model (GEM), Pavia Italy

36th General Assembly of the

European Seismological Commission

September 3rd, 2018, Valletta - Malta











Introduction to GEM

GEM (**Global Earthquake Model**) is a no-profit organization funded by public and private partners aimed to stimulate the awareness on seismic hazard and risk worldwide

The overall goal of the hazard component of the GEM community is:

- the construction of a <u>global mosaic of</u> <u>open hazard models</u>
- to provide the community with tools (such as OpenQuake), datasets and knowledge to achieve this goal

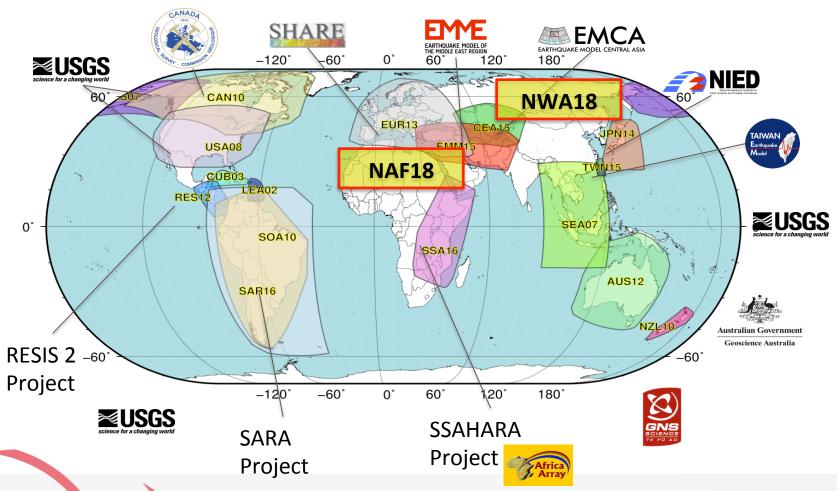






GEM Global Database of Hazard Models

The DB contains hazard models developed by national agencies and international projects which are openly distributed





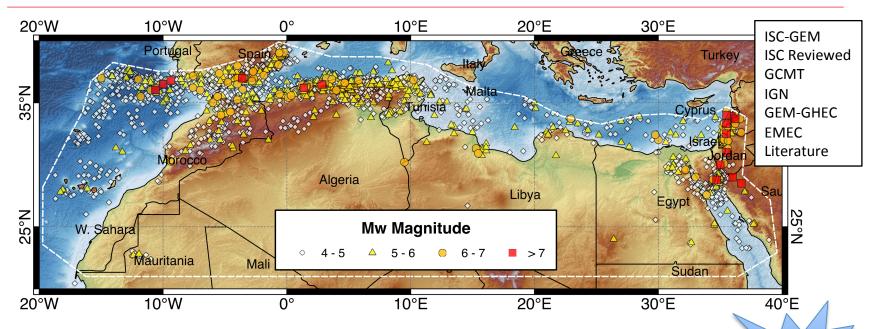
Earthquake Hazard in North Africa

- Besides the East African Rift System, significant seismicity also occurs along a wide belt bounding the Mediterranean coastline
- Several past large earthquakes caused a non-negligible level of damage
- A reliable risk assessment is therefore essential, which requires a state-of-art hazard assessment for the region
- 4 There is a need for a new probabilistic seismic hazard model based on the most recent and up to date available information



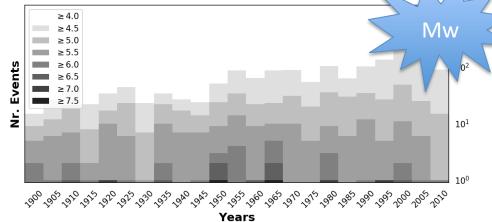


North Africa Homogenized Earthquake Catalogue



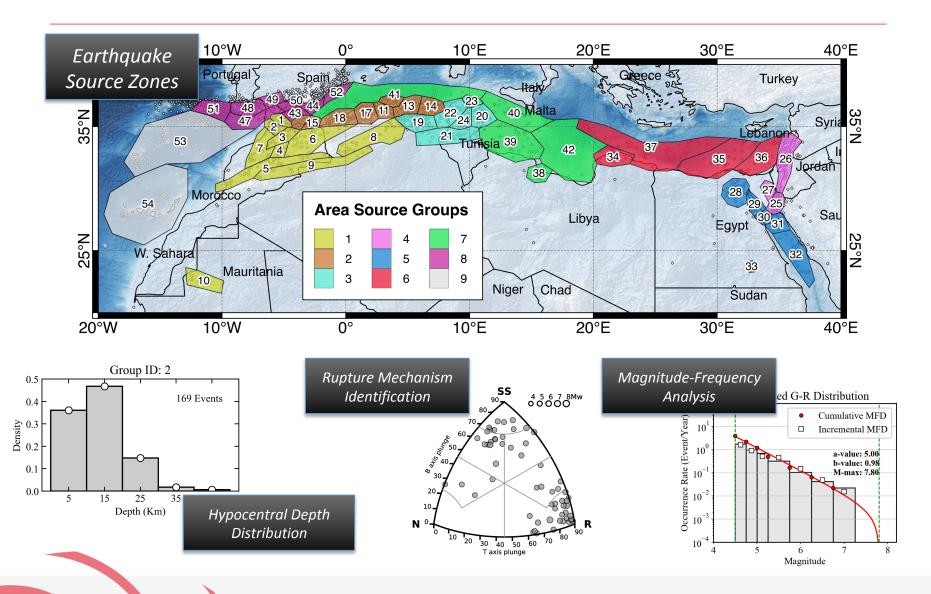
The catalogue is obtained by harmonization of global bulletins with data from local agencies and published studies

Number of Events: 5170 Year Rage: 1016 - 2013 Magnitude Rage: 4.0 - 8.5



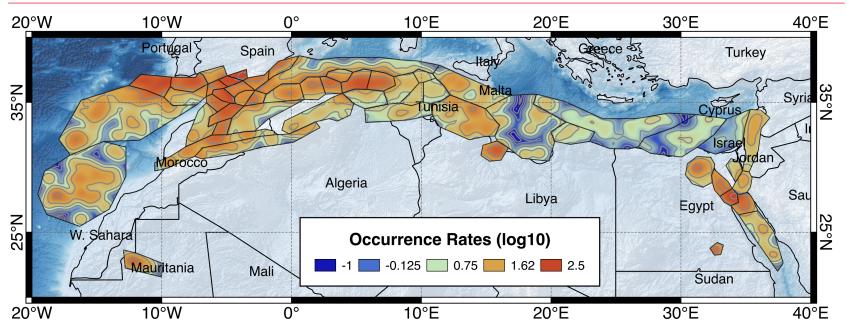


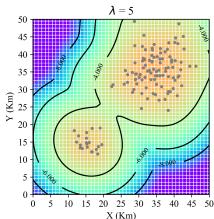
Source Model - Regional Seismicity Analysis





Occurrence Rate Redistribution

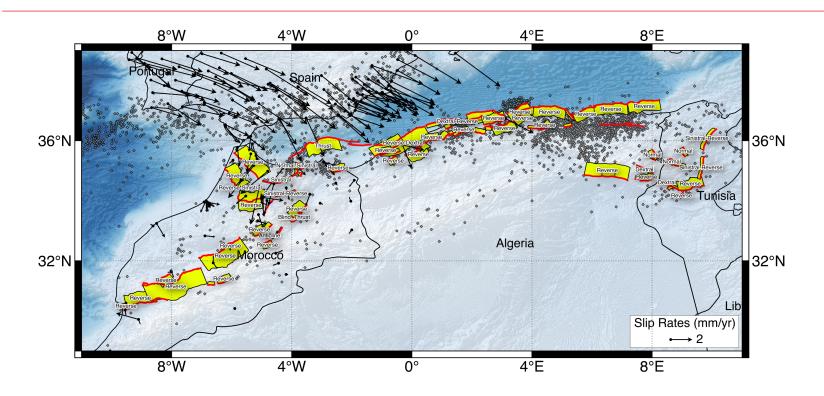




We have implemented a smoothing procedure based on area source zonation, where the observed rates (R) are spatially redistributed according to the seismicity pattern of the area, while keeping the overall rate balance unmodified:

$$W_i = \sum_{j=1}^{Etot} e^{-\left(\frac{D_j}{\lambda}\right)^2} \qquad \qquad R_i = \frac{W_i}{\sum_{k=1}^{Ntot} W_k} R$$

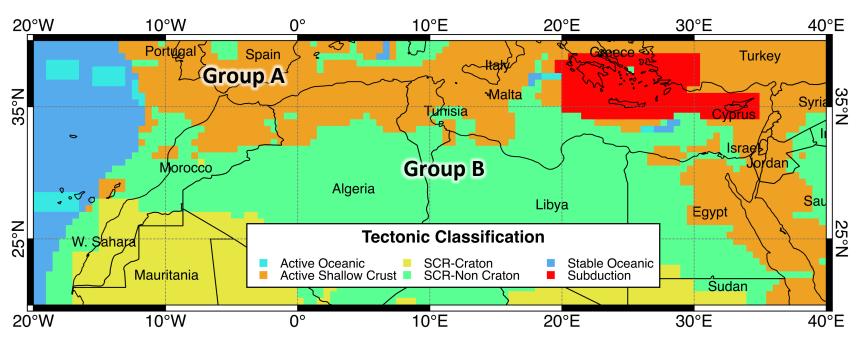
Global Active Fault Database



- New database of active faults from Morocco to Sinai
- 143 structures mapped from literature, satellite imagery, topography, seismicity
- Slip taken from literature or estimated from GPS
- Public and open-source (Creative Commons Attribution license)



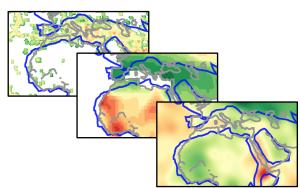
Tectonic Regionalization using Fuzzy Logic



Chen et al. 2017

Merging information from:

- Seismicity (magnitude)
- Smoothed Moment rate
- S-wave velocity
- Q_{LG} distribution





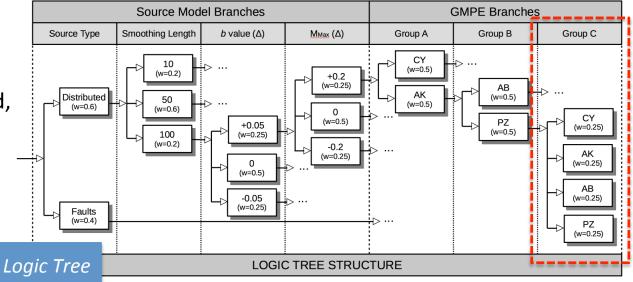
GMPE Selection and Logic-Tree Approach

Given the peculiar seismoteconic setting of the North Africa, an hybrid attenuation behavior might be expected. Four suitable GMPEs have been selected:

- 1 Chiou & Youngs (2014)
- 2 Akkar et al. (2014)
- 3 Atkinson & Boore (2006)
- (4) Pezeshk et al. (2011)

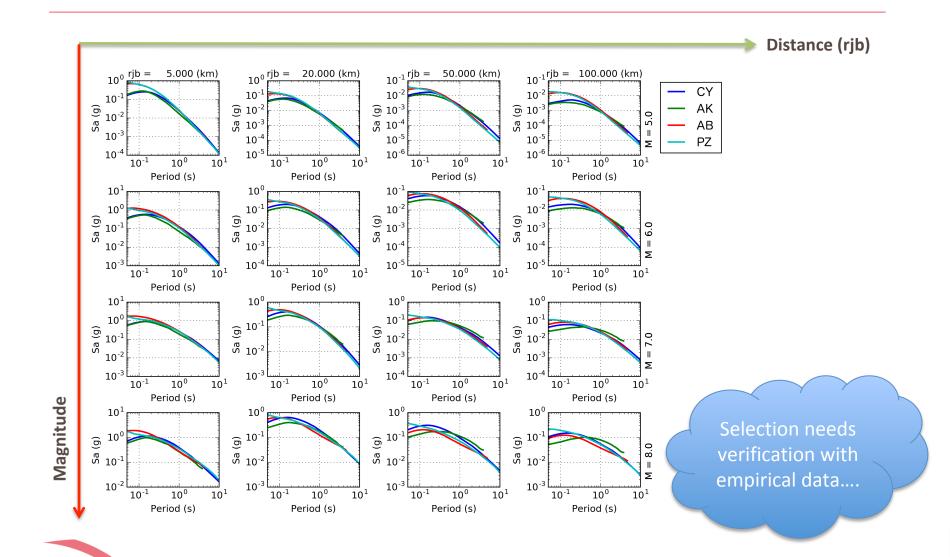
- → Active Shallow Crust (Group A)
- → Stable Continental Crust (Group B)

Three main tectonic groups are then identified, each with a different GMPE weighting scheme





GMPE Selection – Comparing Ground Motion





ESM Engineering Strong

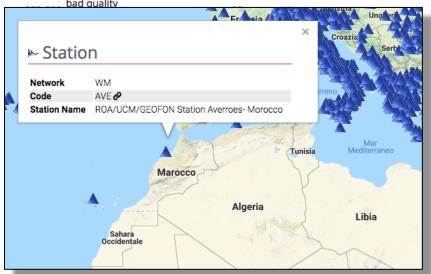


Event id	Date	M _W	ML	Style of faulting	Stat. Code	EC8	R epi. [km]	Processing	Corr. PGA [cm/s ²]	PGV [cm/s]	Location	Instrument
EMSC-20160125_0000009	2016-01-25 04:22:03 @	6.3	5.7	Strike-slip faulting	WM.AVE 🔗		430.700	manually processed	0.877	0.312	00	HL
EMSC-20140415_0000028	2014-04-15 07:56:47 &		4.2	Unknown	WM.AVE &		217.700	manually processed	0.466	0.032	00	HL
EMSC-20120218_0000001	2012-02-18 00:28:27 🔗		4.1	Strike-slip faulting	WM.AVE &		208.100	manually processed	0.408	0.017	00	HL
EMSC-20140512_0000020	2014-05-12 03:53:20 🔗		3.5	Unknown	WM.AVE 🔗		157.100	manually processed	0.193	0.008	00	HL
EMSC-20130414_0000075	2013-04-14 21:43:15 🔗		4.3	Unknown	WM.AVE &		214.900	manually processed	0.091	0.006	00	HL
EMSC-20111226_0000066	2011-12-26 04:33:54 🔗		3.6	Unknown	WM.AVE 🔗		211.600	manually processed	0.035	0.002	00	HL
EMSC-20111224_0000354	2011-12-24 14:15:52 🔗		4.1	Unknown	WM.AVE &		70.900	bad quality record			00	HL
EMSC-20131216_0000017	2013-12-16 07:06:20 🔗	4.7	4.8	Strike-slip	WM.AVE @			bad quality			Eu Ania A	

1 station in Morocco: 8 Events available (6 usable)

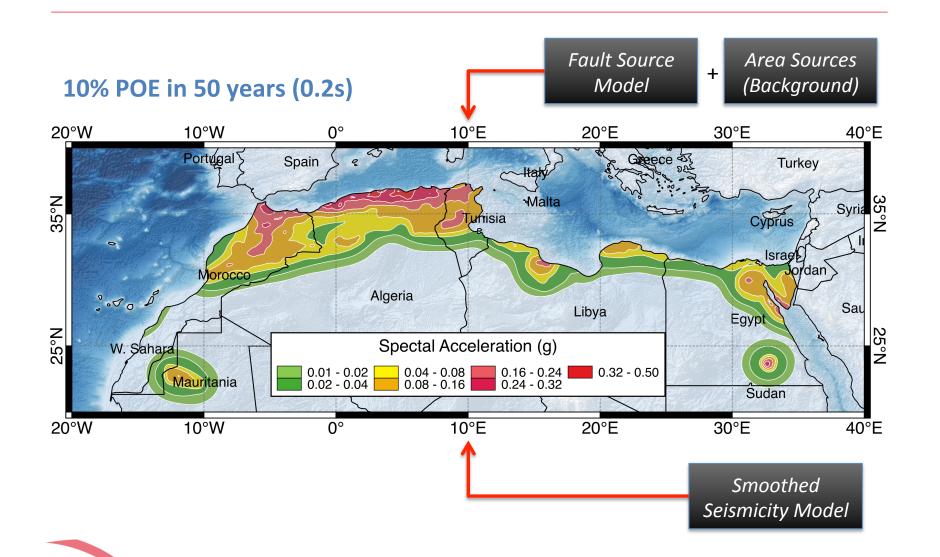
2 stations in Algeria: 2 Events

Need data from local agencies (e.g. CRAAG) or neighboring countries



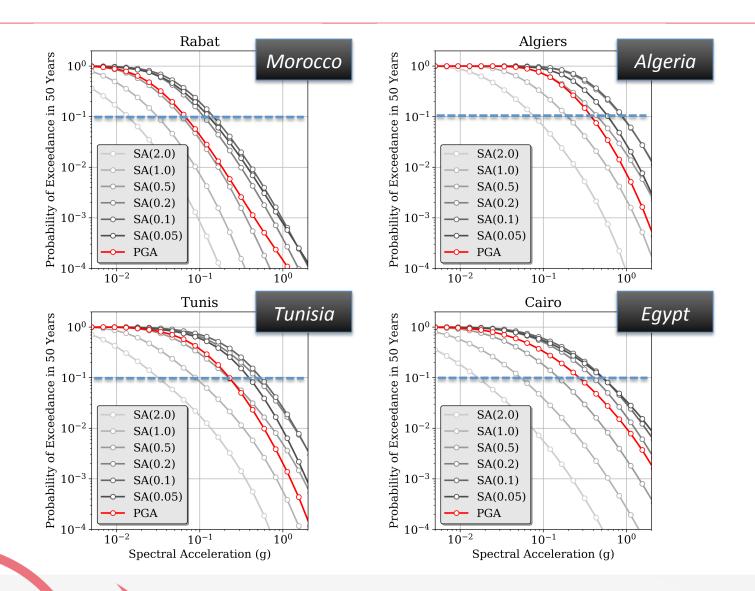


Preliminary Hazard Results



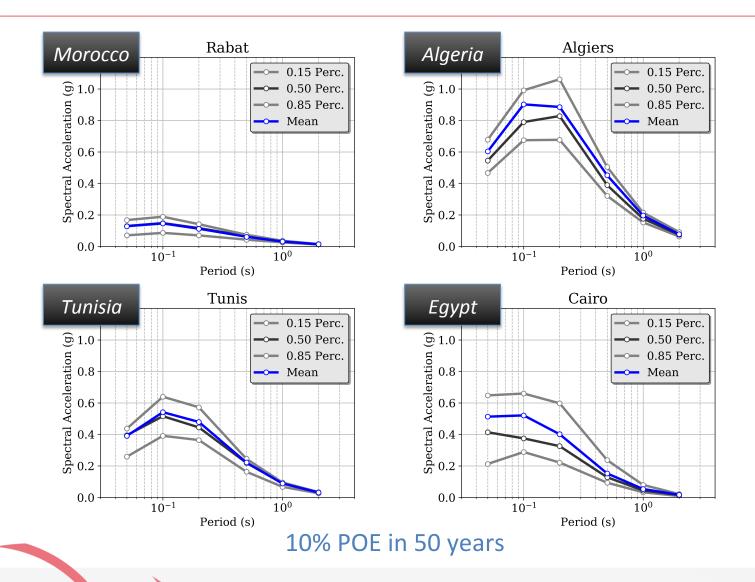


Hazard Curves @ African Capitals



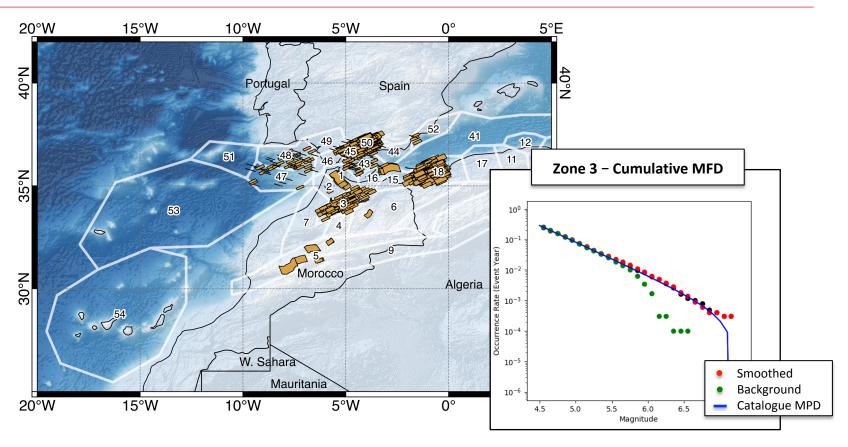


Uniform Hazard Spectra @ African Capitals





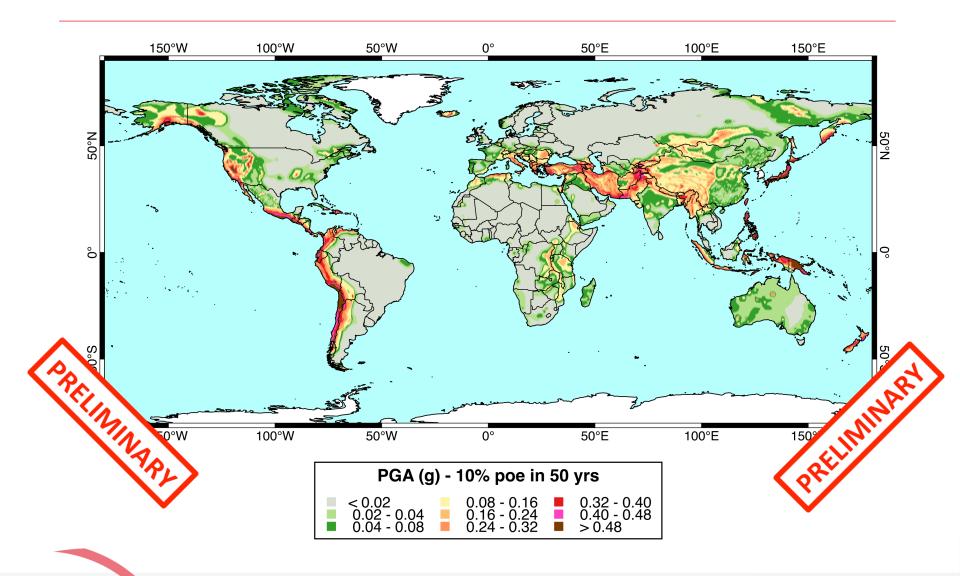
Model Verification: Stochastic Ruptures



- Stochastic earthquake catalogue for a 10.000 years investigation time
 - Relevant sources have been considered for verification
 - Sampling of the full logic-tree
 - All ruptures with Mw>4.5



GEM Global Mosaic of Hazard Models





Missing Components / Improvements

The North-Africa Hazard model is presently just in a GEM product, but it is meant to be improved and expanded with the collaboration of the African and worldwide scientific community

While existing components can be improved, many other components are still missing, such as:

Integration of local hazard studies

Strong motion recordings from local networks

Site-specific studies and microzonation





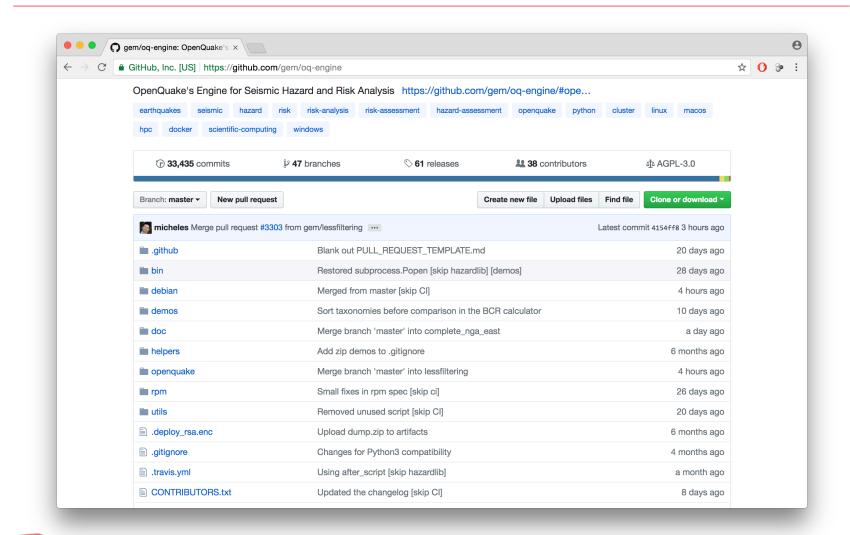
Thank you!

Except where otherwise noted, this work is licensed under https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/
Please attribute to the GEM Foundation with a link to www.globalquakemodel.org



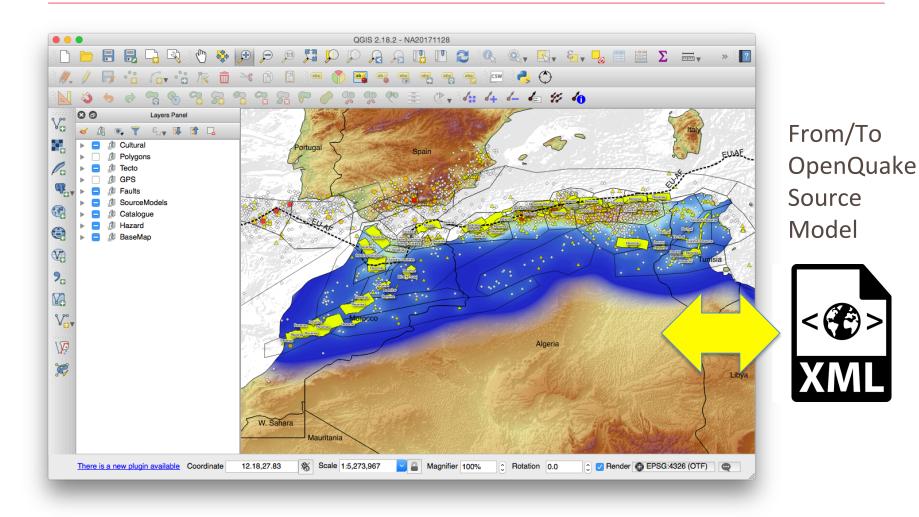


OpenQuake Engine - GitHub repository



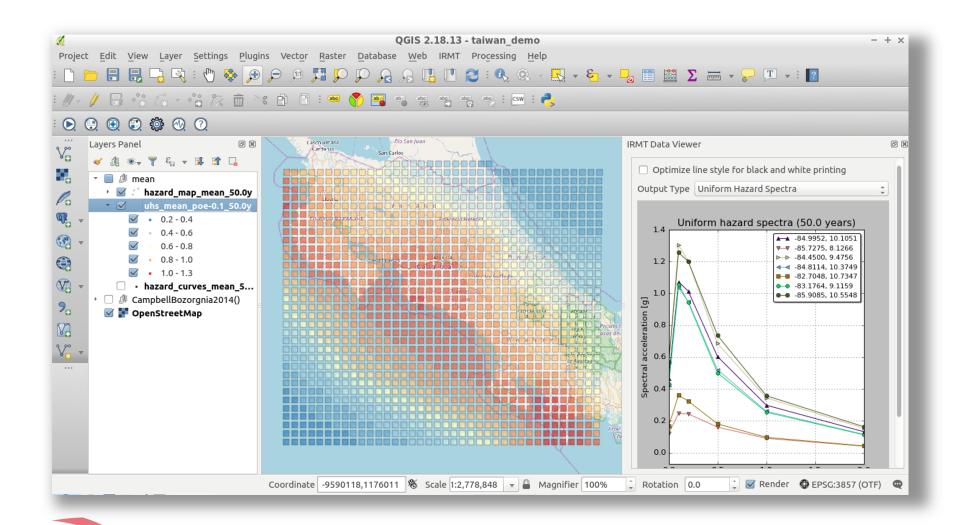


OpenQuake Engine – QGIS integration





OpenQuake Engine – QGIS integration (2)





GEM Global Database of Hazard Models

