

Ground-motion and Intensity: were the Basel 2006 and St. Gallen 2013 Events Fundamentally Different?

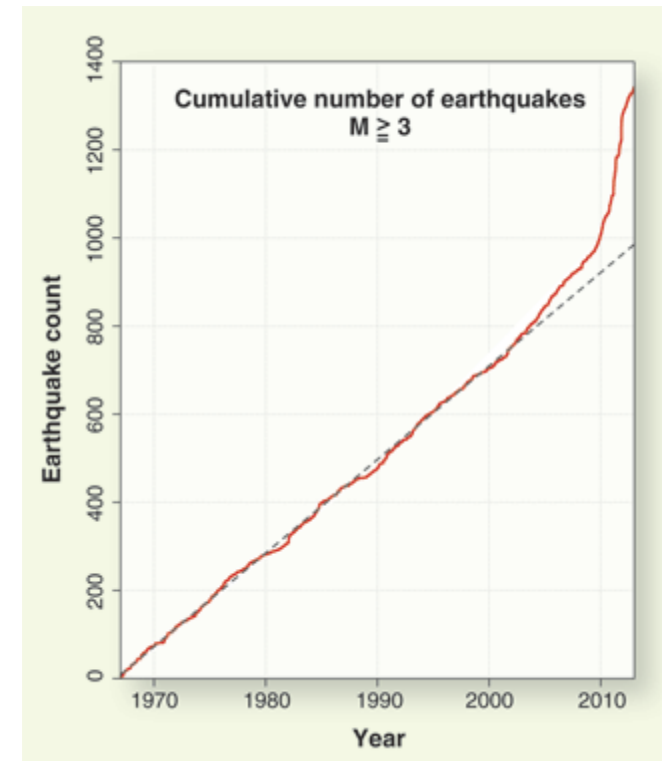
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Background and Motivation

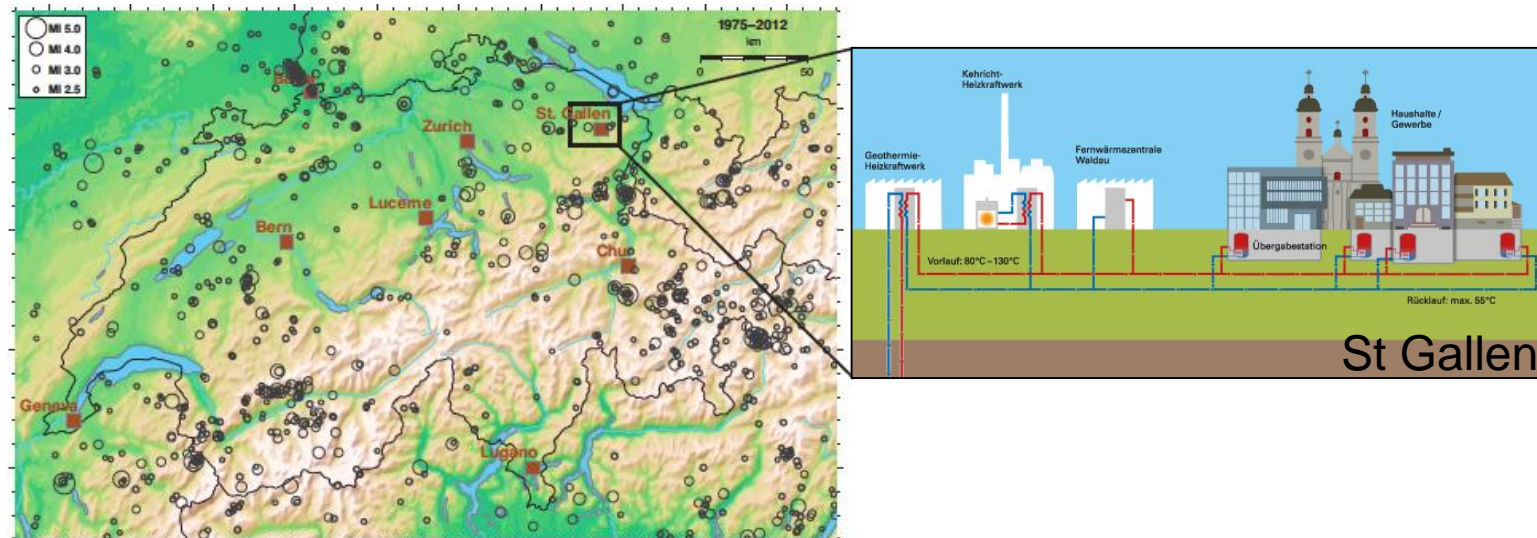
- Exploitation of the near-surface crust for energy sources. Benefits:
 - profitable (shale gas/oil);
 - green/clean (geothermal).
- Significant rise in induced seismicity.
- How to understand/quantify the hazard and risk.
 - Earthquake generation, **energy and resulting ground-motion.**



Ellsworth, W. L. (2013). Injection-Induced Earthquakes, *Science* 341, 142.

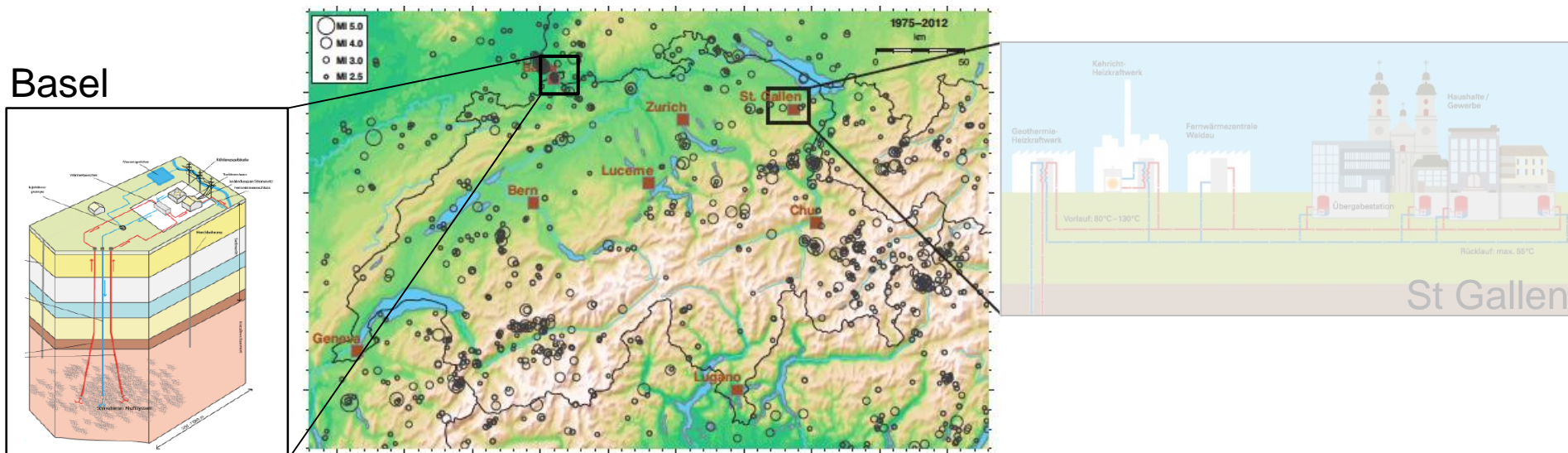
Two Swiss Geothermal Projects

- **St Gallen, 2013:** A deep hydrothermal project.
 - Low seismicity, limited faulting: low tectonic hazard.



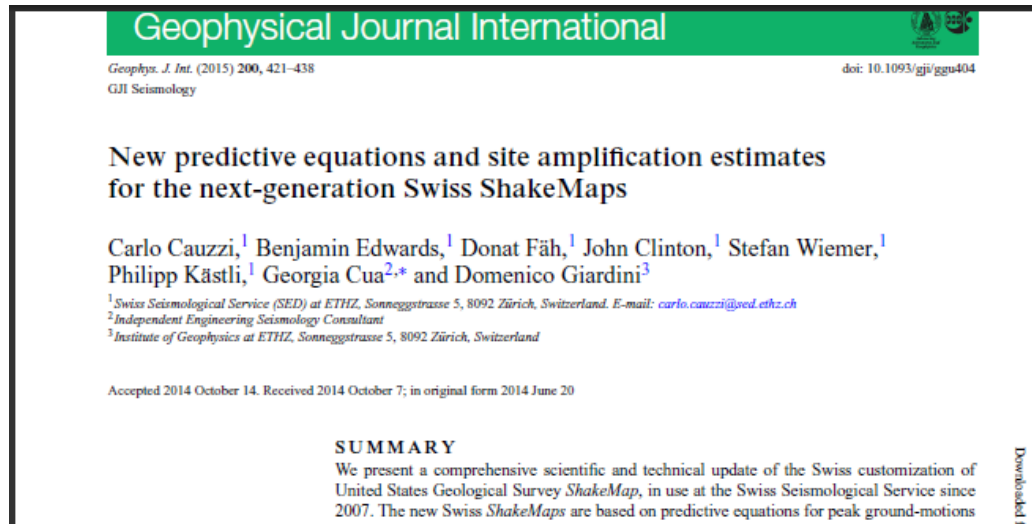
Two Swiss Geothermal Projects

- **St Gallen, 2013:** A deep hydrothermal project.
 - Low seismicity, 'limited' faulting: low tectonic hazard.
- **Basel, 2006:** A deep enhanced geothermal (EGS) project.
 - Existing high seismicity/major faulting: high tectonic hazard.





Shaking and Macroseismic Intensity

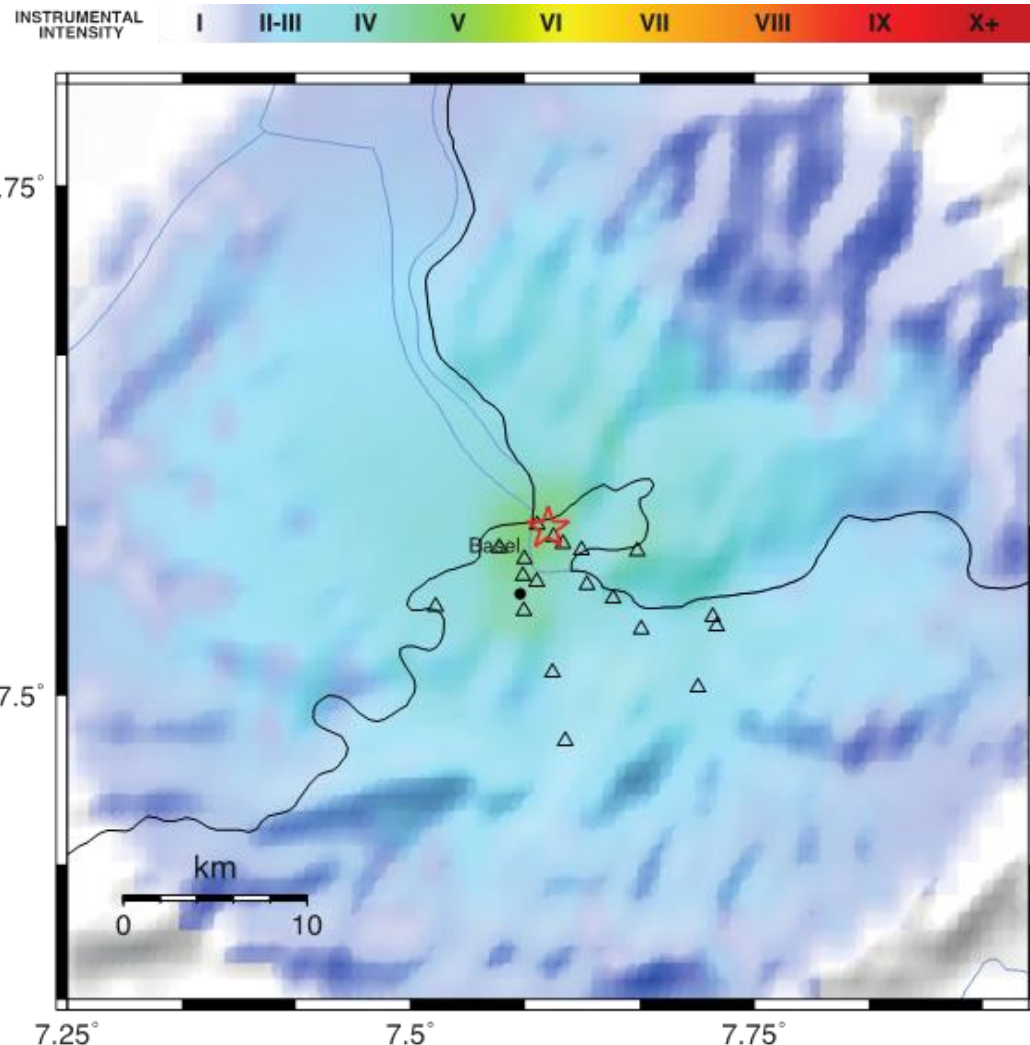


- Combines recorded data, GMPE, and site amplification with GMICE to obtain macroseismic intensities using ShakeMap (USGS).

Cauzzi, C., B. Edwards, D. Fäh, J. Clinton, S. Wiemer, P. Kästli, G. Cua and D. Giardini (2015). **New Predictive Equations and Site Amplification Estimates for the Next-Generation Swiss Shakemaps**, *Geophysical Journal International* 200, 421–438, doi: 10.1093/gji/ggu404.

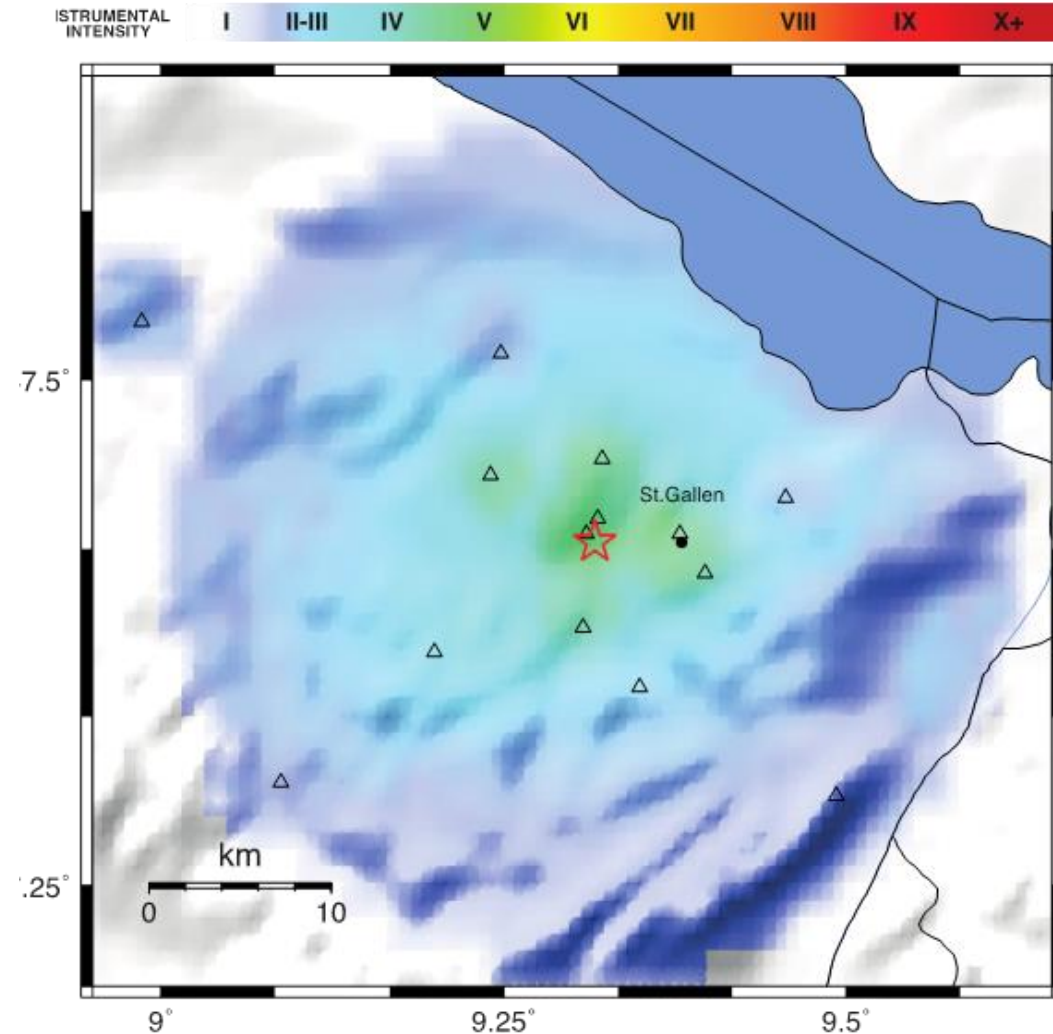
Basel EGS 'mainshock'

- Widely-felt M_L 3.6, M_w 3.2.
- Significant minor (non-structural damage (\$7.5M + 1.5M costs)).
- Subsequent risk analysis led to shut down of project.



St Gallen 'mainshock'

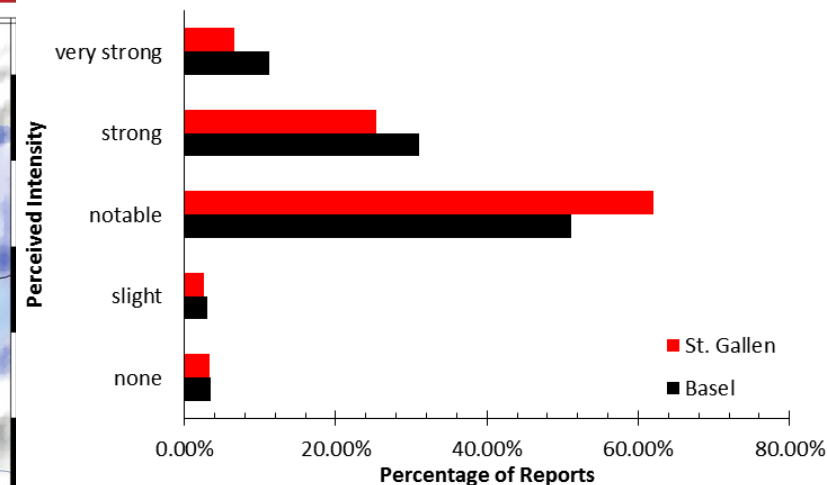
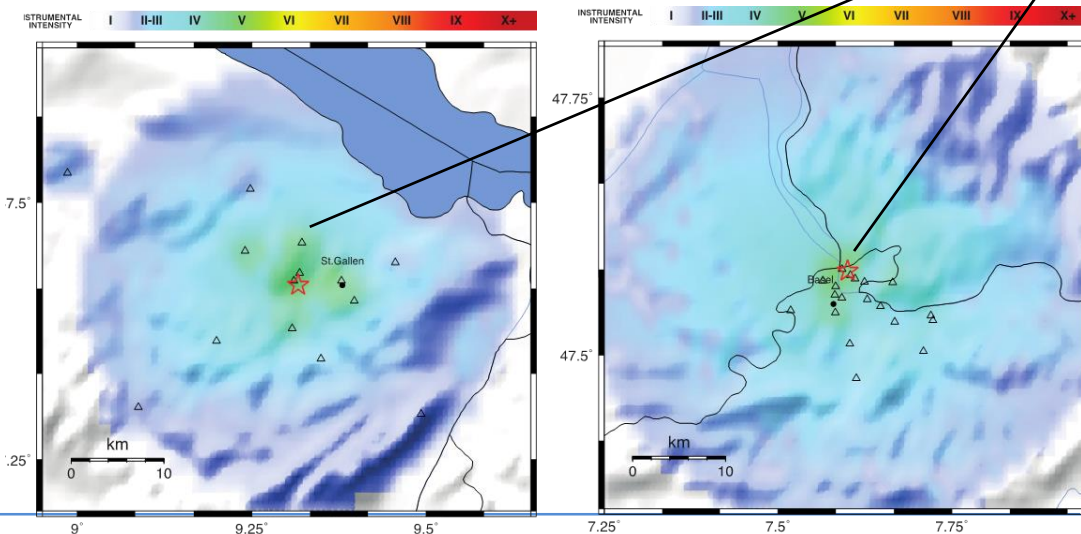
- Widely-felt M_L 3.5, M_w 3.4.
- Similar epicentral shaking intensity.
- 'Smaller' extent of felt shaking area.
- No damage.



Two Events, both EMS-98 I = V

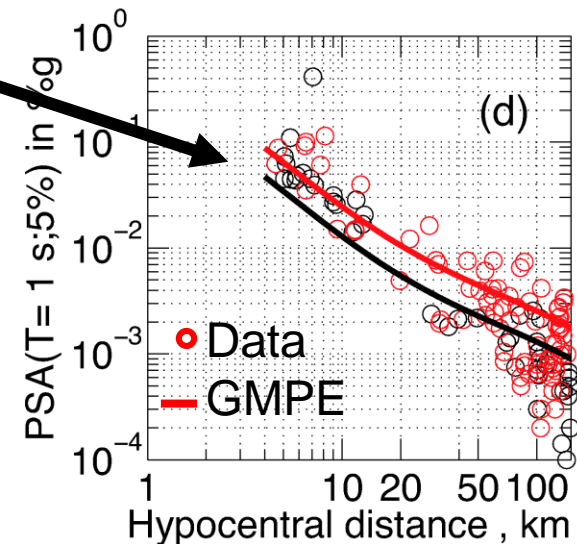
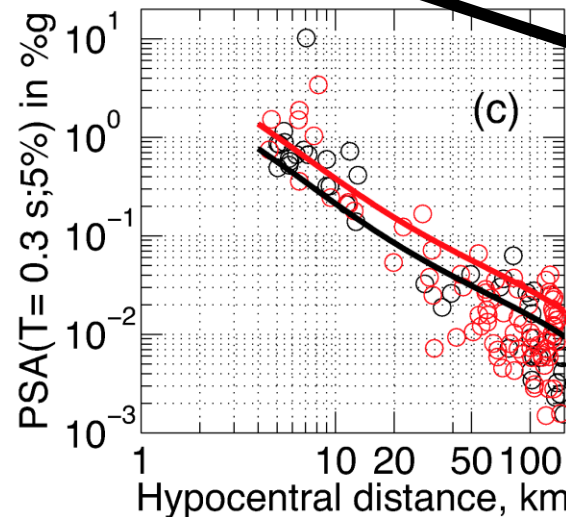
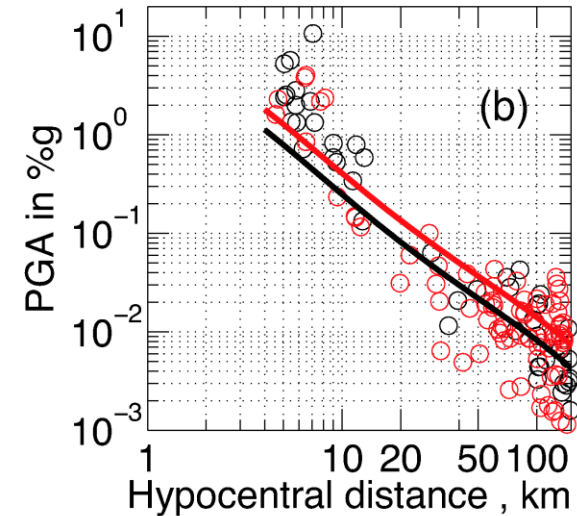
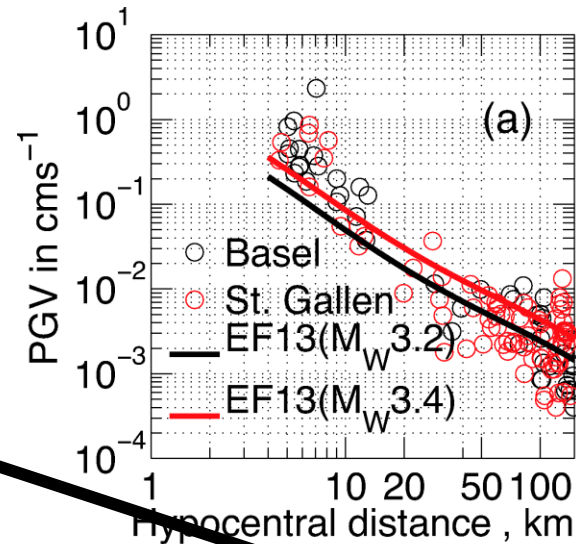
- Considering uncertainties, both macroseismic fields are comparable.
- Basel caused damage ~ \$7.5M, St Gallen caused none.

EMS-98 Intensity	Felt	Impact
V	Moderate	Felt indoors by most, outdoors by few. Many sleeping people wake up. A few are frightened. Buildings tremble throughout. Hanging objects swing considerably. Small objects are shifted. Doors and windows swing open or shut.



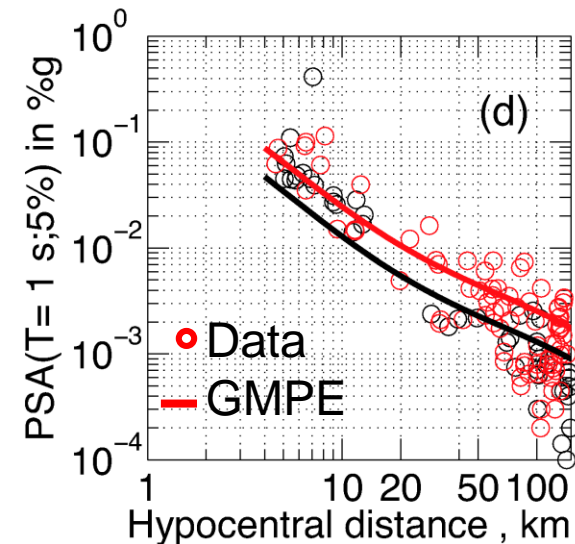
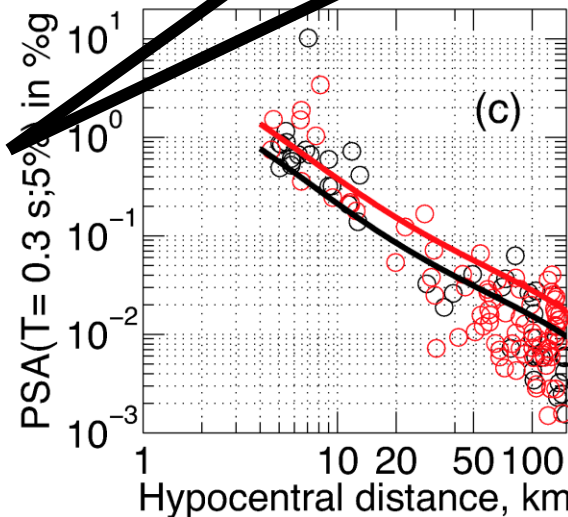
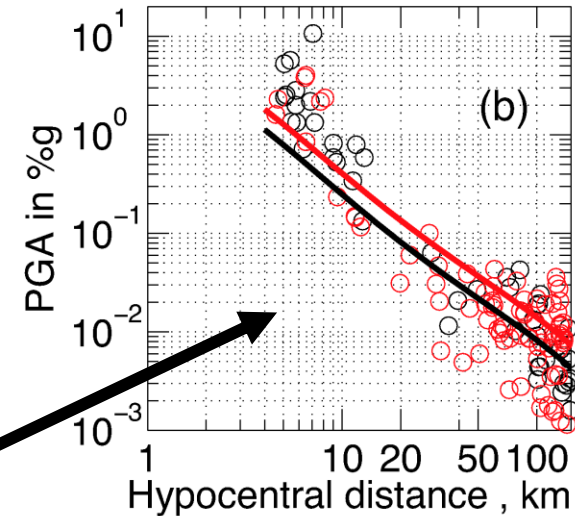
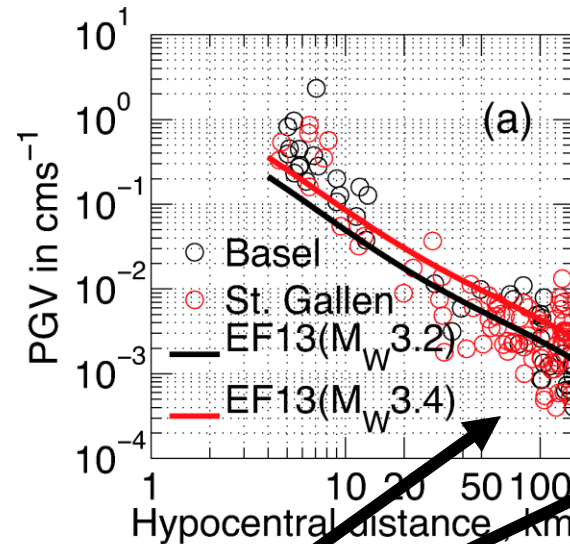
Recorded Ground Motion

- **St Gallen:**
- Higher long-period motions.
- Particularly in the far field.
- Consistent with GMPE.



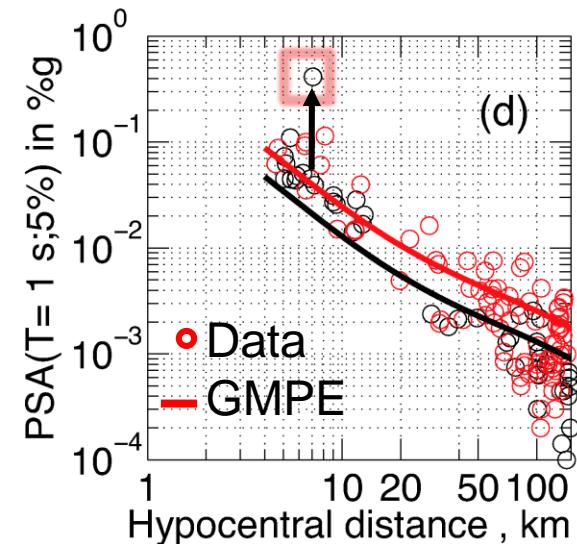
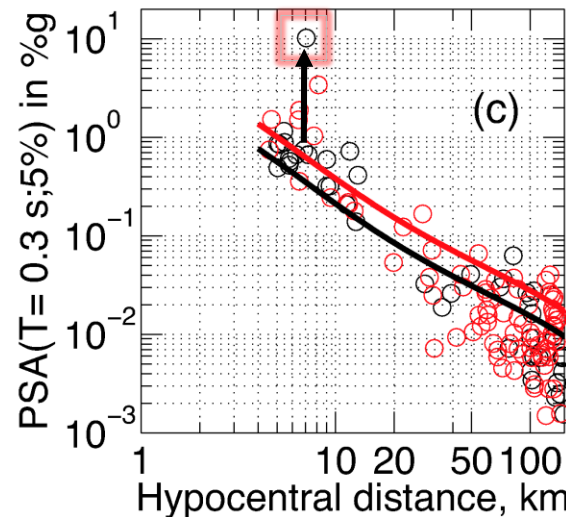
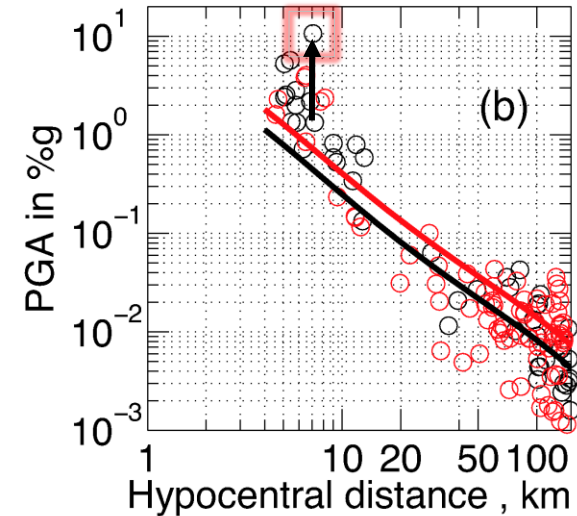
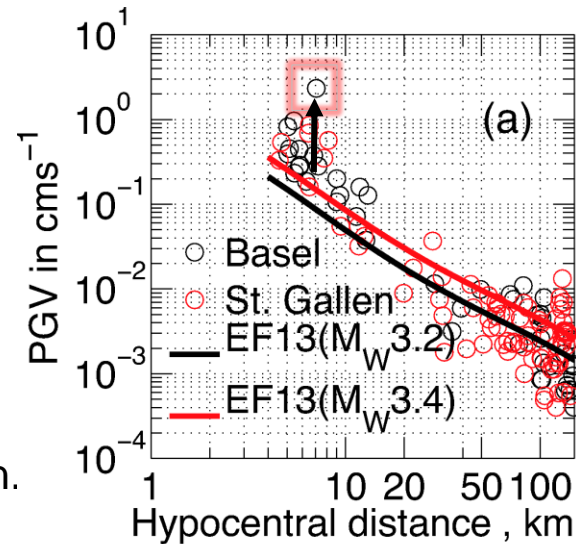
Recorded Ground Motion

- **St Gallen:**
 - Higher long-period motions.
 - Particularly in the far field.
 - Consistent with GMPE.
-
- Similar short period motions.
 - GMPE still predicts slight differences $\sim x2$ – not seen.



Recorded Ground Motion

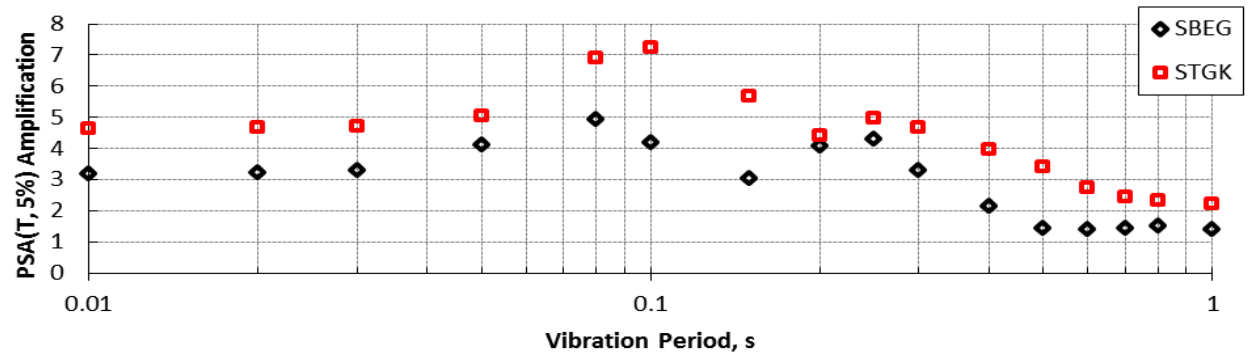
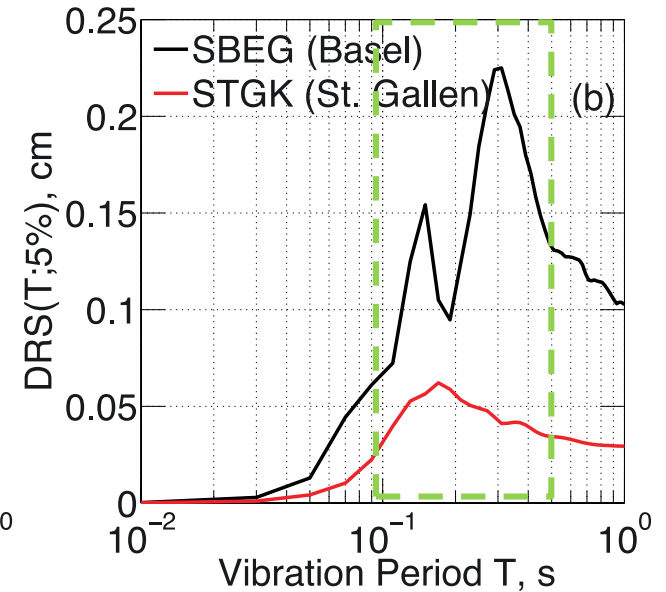
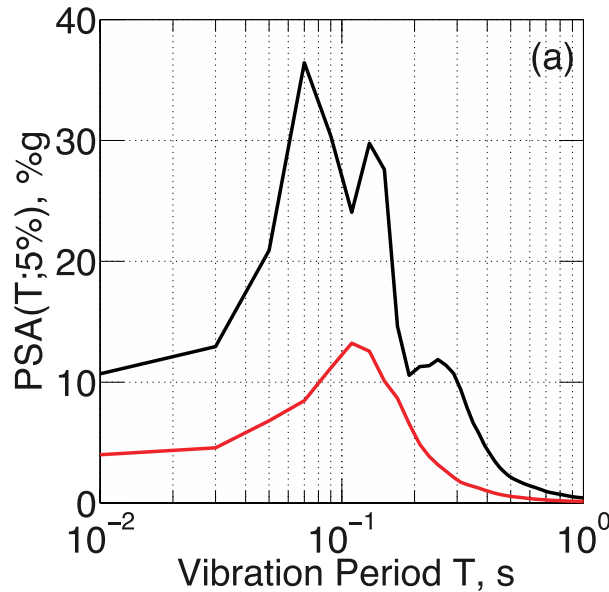
- Basel:
- Significant ground motion recorded in epicentral region.
- Up to $\sim x10$ (5 sigma).



More detail ... strongest recordings (~5km)

Typical natural frequencies of low-rise buildings

- Same distance.
- Same site ($V_s30 \sim 450\text{m/s}$).
- Similar amplification.

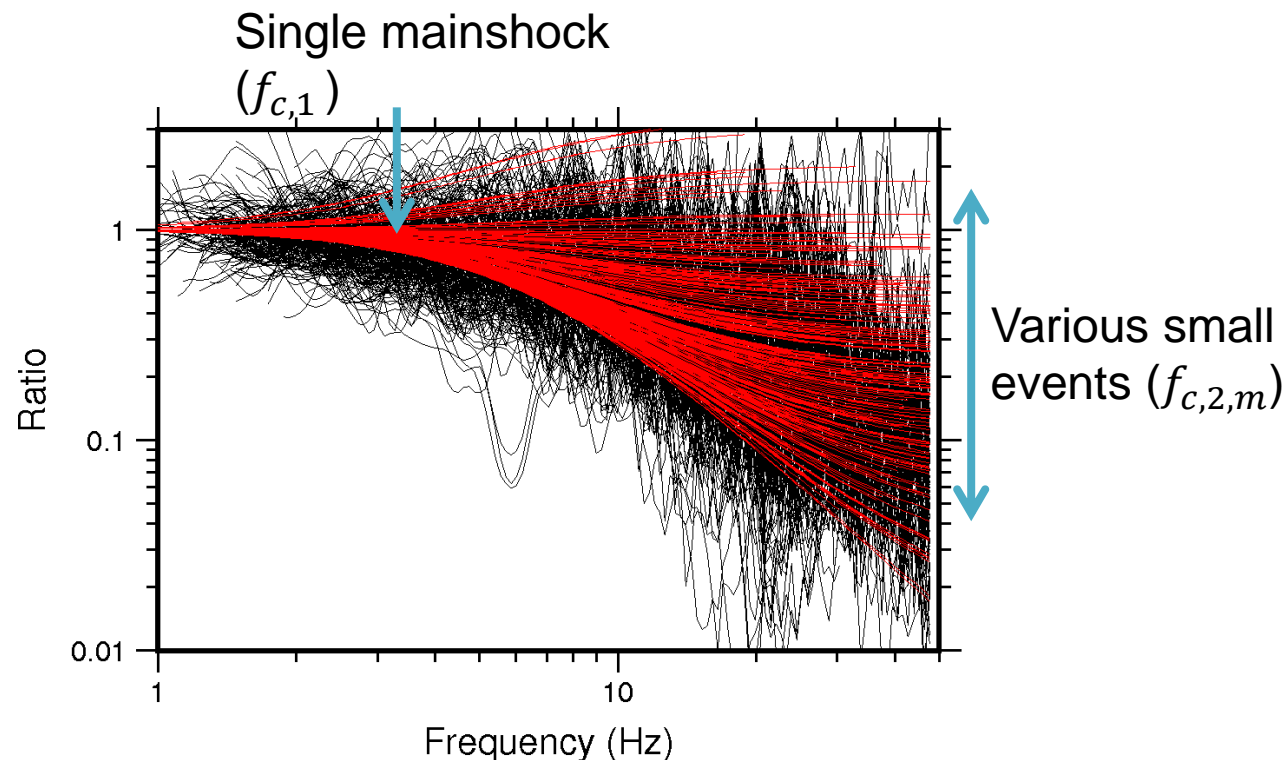


Basel Source Spectrum ($M_L - M_w = 0.4$)

- Source spectrum ratio: $\frac{E_1}{E_2}(f) = \frac{\Omega_{0,1}}{\Omega_{0,2}} \frac{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{c,2}}\right)^2}{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{c,1}}\right)^2}$

Events co-located
(within $\sim 100\text{m}$)

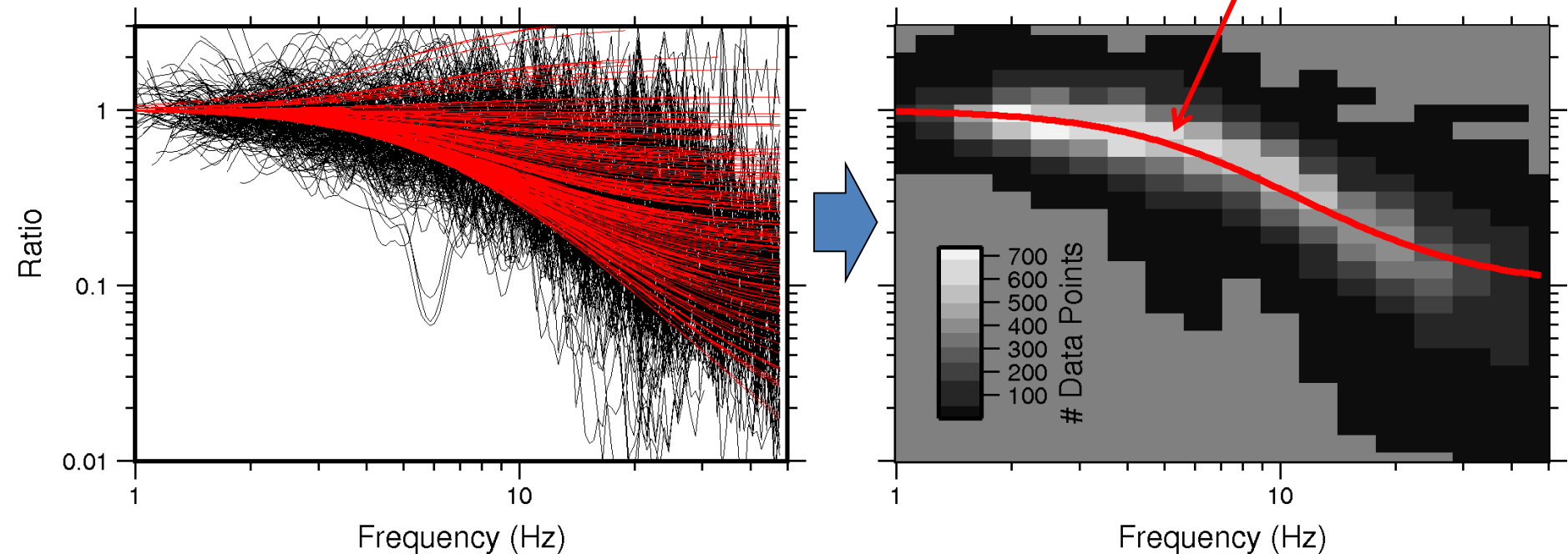
Path/Site terms
cancel



Basel Source Spectrum

- Stacking with normalized reference (small) event.

Corner-frequency of
mainshock

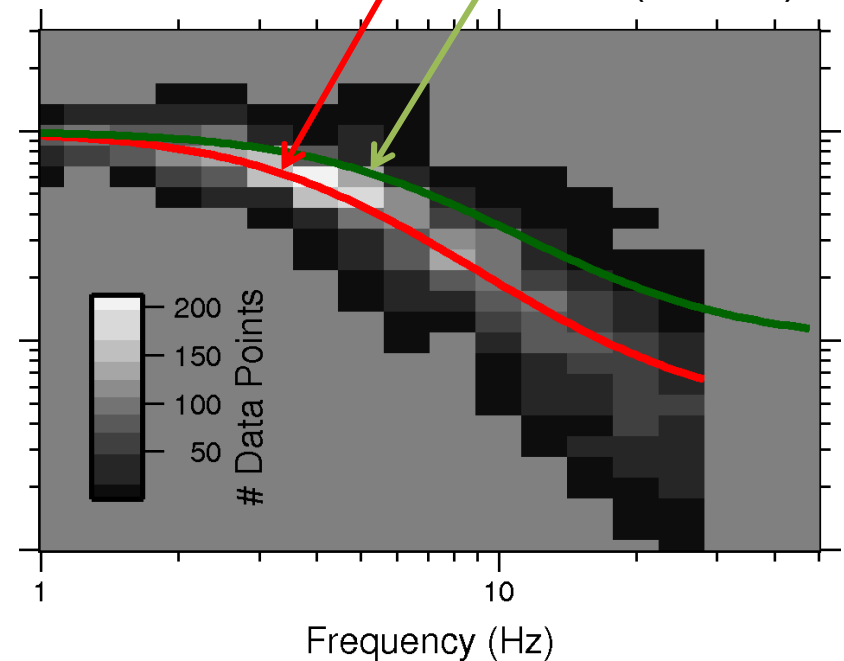
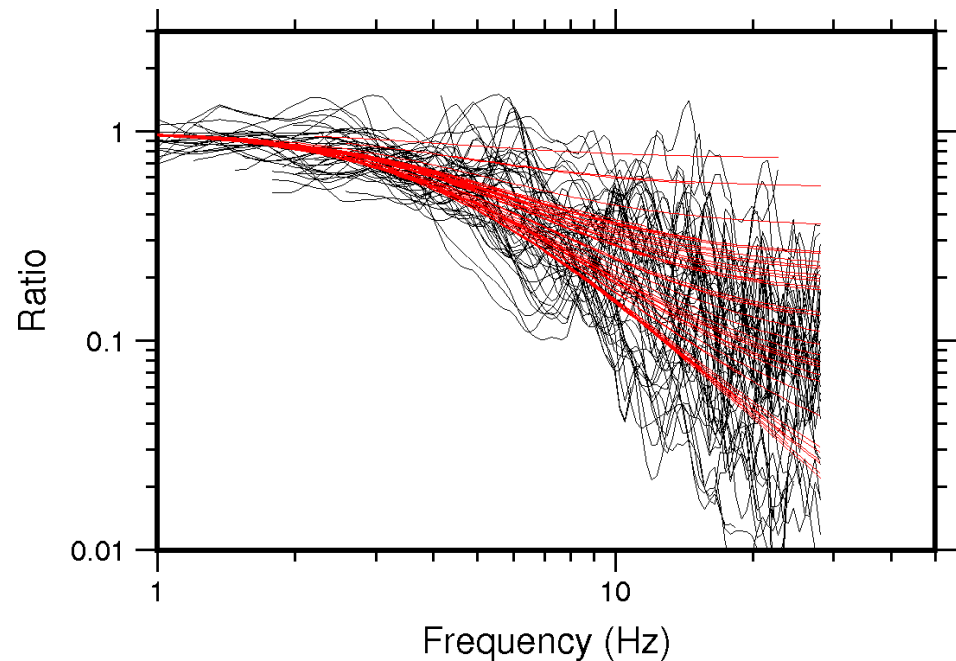


St Gallen Source Spectrum ($M_L - M_w = 0.1$)

- Source spectrum ratio: $\frac{E_1}{E_2}(f) = \frac{\Omega_{0,1}}{\Omega_{0,2}} \frac{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{c,2}}\right)^2}{1 + \left(\frac{f}{f_{c,1}}\right)^2}$

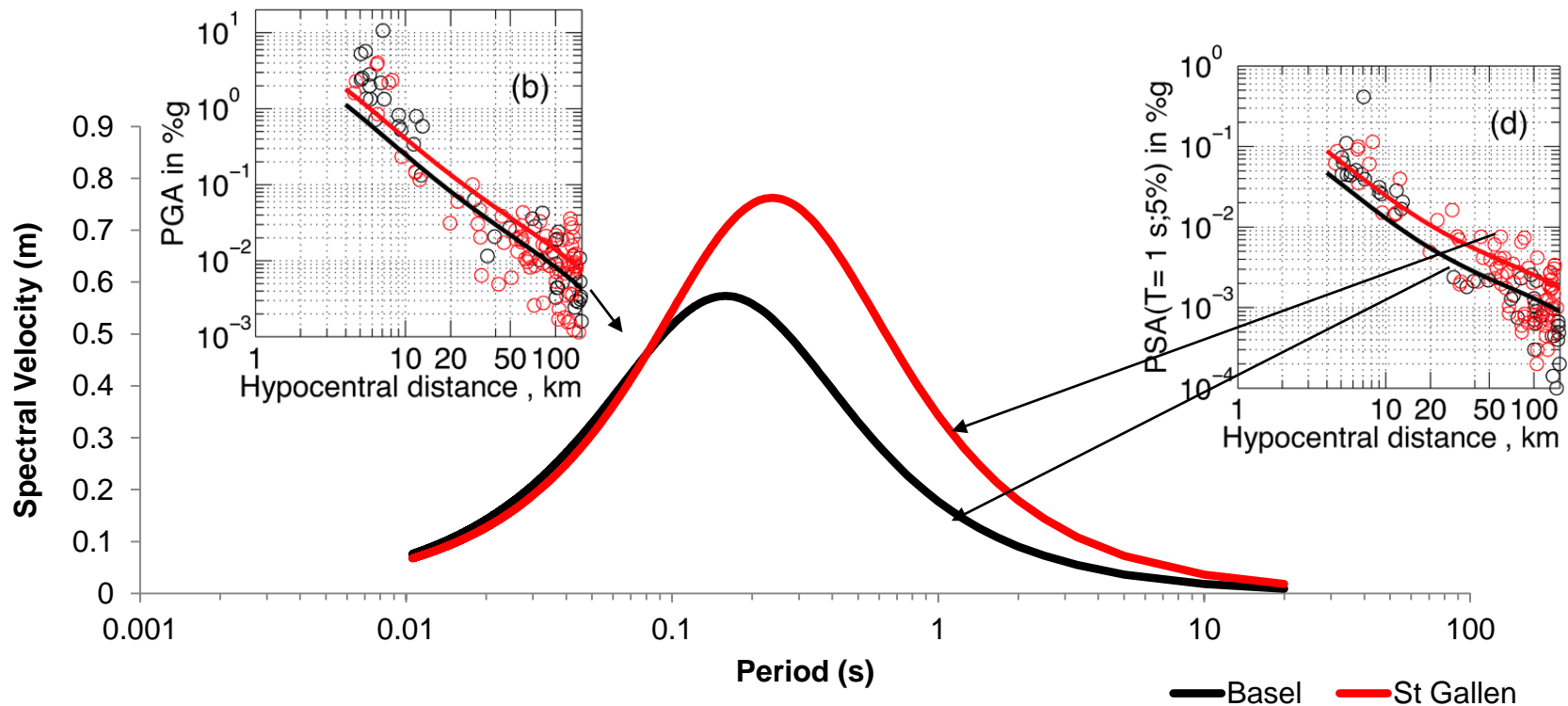
Corner-frequency of
St Gallen (4.2 Hz)

Basel (6.3 Hz)



Source Spectra

- Similar high-frequency motions radiated (similar M_L)
- St-Gallen had higher long-period motions (higher M_W).





Summary

- The **St Gallen event had a larger fault area** (~550m diameter c.f. 400m) and higher M_w (3.4 vs 3.2).
- **In Basel the slip duration is ~30% shorter** (due to both the smaller fault and faster rupture) leading to a larger proportion of high-frequency radiation (higher source-corner frequency).
- The combined effects lead **to larger long-period motions in St Gallen**, but **comparable short-period motions**.
- Recorded **ground motions**, felt/calculated **intensities** and **source spectra** do not explain why the Basel event led to \$7.5M losses and St Gallen did not.



Conculsion

- Were the Basel 2006 and St. Gallen 2013 Events Fundamentally Different?
- **Not enough, over the average of all observations, to warrant differences in damage. With the caveat that the exceptional ground motion recording in Basel is not yet explained.**
- Edwards, B., T. Kraft, C. Cauzzi, P. Kästli and S. Wiemer (in press). **Seismic Monitoring and Analysis of Deep Geothermal Projects in St. Gallen and Basel, Switzerland**, Geophysical Journal International doi: 10.1093/gji/ggv059.