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Consortium





Partners

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Modeling long period ground motions and assessment of their effects on large-scale infrastructures



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Overview

MODULATE is a research project financed by the Agence National de la Recherche (ANR), and coordinated by the Bureau de Recherches Géologiques et Minières (BRGM). The project aims at developing a methodology based on the physics of surface waves, to describe the evolution of the spectral content of the ground motion at a site located in a sedimentary basin. The stochastic model of long period ground motion is to be superimposed to standard simulations of body waves to assess the performance-based reliability of large-scale structures such as high-rise buildings, longspan bridges and liquid-storage tanks. A key objective of the project is the development of tools and quidelines to be used by the earthquake engineering community for more resilient designs of large-scale infrastructures.

Objectives

- Systematic study of surface waves characteristics: dispersion, non-stationarity, duration, etc.
- Develop a stochastic model for long-period ground motion linked to the physical parameters of sedimentary basins and the seismic input.
- Implement the stochastic model to generate synthetic broadband ground motion.
- Evaluate the seismic performance of largescale infrastructures excited by generated broadband ground motion.





Rayleigh waves at Nagoya basin, Japan, extracted from seismograms of the Mw 6.8 Chuetsu-Oki earthquake.

Strategy



Compilation of a database of well recorded events which generated surface waves



Structural analyses of surrogate models to identify critical configurations



Surface wave extraction and development of a stochastic model of broadband ground motion



Structural analysis of 3D models of real structures to assess their seismic performance



Simulations in 3D canonical basins to study surface wave generation and propagation



Development of tools and recommendations for the robust design of large-scale infraestructures.





3D numerical simulations at specific sites to test the proposed stochastic model

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