SM-ROM-GL (STRONG MOTION ROMANIA GROUND LEVEL) DATABASE

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ABSTRACT

The SM-ROM-GL database includes data obtained by the processing of records performed at ground level by the Romanian seismic networks, namely INCERC, NIEP, NCSRR and ISPH-GEOTEC, during recent seismic events with moment magnitude $M_w \ge 5$ and epicenters located in Romania. All the available seismic records were re-processed using the same basic software and the same procedures and options (filtering and baseline correction), in order to obtain a consistent dataset. The database stores computed parameters of seismic motions, i.e. peak values: PGA, PGV, PGD, effective peak values: EPA, EPV, EPD, control periods, spectral values of absolute acceleration, relative velocity and relative displacement, as well as of instrumental intensity (as defined bz Sandi and Borcia in 2011). The fields in the database include: coding of seismic events, stations and records, a number of associated fields (seismic event source parameters, geographical coordinates of seismic stations), links to the corresponding ground motion records, charts of the response spectra of absolute acceleration, relative velocity, relative displacement and instrumental intensity, as well as some other representative parameters of seismic motions. The conception of the SM-ROM-GL database allows for an easy maintenance; such that elementary knowledge of Microsoft Access 2000 is sufficient for its operation.

Keywords: seismic records; ground motion database

1. INTRODUCTION

The SM-ROM-GL database contains results obtained by the processing of earthquake ground motions, recorded by the seismic networks of Romania (INCERC - now

REZUMAT

Baza de date SM-ROM-GL include date obtinute prin procesarea înregistrărilor efectuate la nivelul terenului în rețelele seismice din România, și anume cele ale INCERC, INCDFP, CNRRS și ISPH-GEOTEC, în timpul evenimentelor seismice recente, cu magnitudine moment $M_w \ge 5$ și epicentrele situate în România. Toate înregistrările seismice disponibile au fost reprelucrate folosind acelasi software de bază si aceleasi proceduri si optiuni (filtrare si corectie de linie de bază), în scopul obținerii unui set de date coerente. Baza de date stochează parametrii calculați ai mișcării seismice, și anume: valorile de vârf, PGA, PGV, PGD, valorile efective de vârf: EPA, EPV, EPD, perioadele de control, valorile spectrale ale accelerației absolute, vitezei relative și deplasării relative, precum și a intensității instrumentale (așa cum este definită de Sandi și Borcia în 2011). Câmpurile din baza de date includ: codurile evenimentelor seismice, stațiilor și înregistrărilor, un număr de câmpuri (parametrii sursei coordonatele geografice ale stațiilor seismice), legături către înregistrările seismice, diagrame ale spectrelor de răspuns ale accelerațiilor absolute, vitezelor relative, deplasărilor relative, intensitătilor instrumentale etc. Conceptia bazei de date SM-ROM-GL permite o întreținere ușoară; astfel, cunoașterea elementară a programului Microsoft Access 2000 este suficientă pentru gestionarea acesteia.

Cuvinte cheie: înregistrări seismice; bază de date cu mișcări seismice

part of the National Institute for Research and Development URBAN-INCERC, NIEP -National Institute for Research and Development in Earth Physics, NCSRR - now part of the National Institute for Research and

Development URBAN-INCERC and ISPH-GEOTEC). The records were obtained at ground level, during strong seismic events with moment magnitude $M_w \ge 5$ and with epicenters situated in the Vrancea and Banat seismogenic zones. New numerical processing methodologies were developed and applied to the records of these earthquakes (i.e. instrumental intensity spectra averaged over various period intervals, response spectrumintensities, Arias intensities, destructiveness spectrum-based intensities), being used in defining the seismic action for building research and design and for a better understanding of the structural behavior of buildings during strong Vrancea and Banat earthquakes.

2. ADVANCED PROCESSING OF SEISMIC RECORDS OBTAINED AT GROUND LEVEL

First, the initial processing of the recorded accelerograms was performed, i.e. the timehistories (corrected by using an Ormsby filter with 0.16 Hz as Corner Frequency and 25 Hz Terminal Frequency) of acceleration, velocity and displacement were obtained. Then, the calculation of peak acceleration, pga, peak velocity, pgv, peak displacement, pgd, for the records obtained at ground level secondary processing and the accelerographic information were performed. Consequently, response spectra (absolute acceleration response spectra, Saa, relative velocity response spectra, Svr, and relative displacement response spectra, Sdr) were computed.

Based on these spectra, the "effective" values were estimated, i.e. effective peak ground acceleration, *epa*, effective peak ground velocity, *epv*, effective peak ground displacement, *epd* (all as defined in the Romanian P100-1/2013 seismic design code), according to the following relations:

$$epa = (S_{aa averaged on 0.4s})_{max} / 2.5$$
 (1)

$$epv = (S_{vraveraged on 0.4s})_{max} / 2.5$$
 (2)

$$epd = (S_{dr_{averaged on 0.4s}})_{max} / 2.5$$
 (3)

The above quantities were obtained by averaging the response spectra computed for a damping ratio n=5%, where (0.4 s) represents the moving average for a 0.4 s time window, performed on the 0.1 s ... 4.0 s range. Based on these quantities, the control periods, T_C and T_D , were computed as follows.

$$T_C = 2\pi (epv/epa) \tag{4}$$

$$T_D = 2\pi (epd / epv) \tag{5}$$

Additionally, instrumental intensity measures were computed (Sandi and Borcia, 2011a, Sandi and Borcia, 2014), as shown in the following.

1. Global instrumental intensities

The global intensity based on response spectrum, I_S , a measure of ground motion severity, is defined by using the following parameters:

$$EPAM(m/s^2) = \max_{T} S_{aa}(T,0.05)/2.5$$
 (6)

$$EPVM(m/s^2) = \max_{T} S_{va}(T,0.05)/2.5$$
 (7)

$$EPDM(m/s^2) = \max_{T} S_{dr}(T, 0.05)/2.5$$
 (8)

where:

- *Saa*(*T*,*n*) is the absolute acceleration response spectrum and *Sva*(*T*,*n*) is the absolute velocity spectrum, both expressed as functions of period and damping ratio;
- *Sdr*(*T*,*n*) is the relative displacement spectrum, expressed as a function of period; *n* is the damping ratio, and max *T* is the maximum spectral value, for periods, *T*, between 0.0625 s and 4.0 s.

$$I_s = \log_6(EPAM \cdot EPVM) + 8.0 \tag{9}$$

1.2. Arias-type intensity:

$$I_A = \log_6 \int [w_g]^2 dt + 7.05 \tag{10}$$

where w_g (t) is the ground acceleration on a horizontal direction.

- 2. The following quantities were computed, as well, for intensities depending on the frequency φ (Hz).
- 2.1. Response spectrum-based intensity, $i_s(\varphi)$:

$$i_s(\varphi) = \log_6[S_{aa}(\varphi, 0.05) \cdot S_{va}(\varphi, 0.05)] + 7.75$$
 (11)

2.2. Destructivity spectrum-based intensity, $id(\varphi)$, determined from the (absolute) accelerogram w_a ($t, \varphi, 0.05$), for a pendulum having the natural (undamped) frequency φ and a damping ratio of 0.05,

$$i_d(\varphi) = \log_6[\int w_a^2(t, \varphi, 0.05) dt] + 6.25$$
 (12)

- 3. Intensities based on the application of the averaging rule on a specified frequency band (ϕ', ϕ'') were computed as well, using the following expressions.
- 3.1. For the *response spectrum-based intensity*, $is(\varphi)$:

$$i_{s}^{*}(\varphi', \varphi'') = \\ = \log_{6} \left\{ 1/\ln(\varphi', \varphi'') \int [S_{aa}(\varphi, 0.05) d\varphi \cdot S_{va}(\varphi, 0.05) d\varphi / \varphi] \right\} + \\ + 7.75$$
(13)

3.2. For the *destructivity-based intensity*, $i_d(\varphi)$:

$$i_d^*(\varphi', \varphi'') = \\ = \log_6 \left\{ 1/\ln(\varphi', \varphi'') \right\} \left[\left(\int w_a^2(t, \varphi, 0.05) \, dt \right) d\varphi / \varphi \right] + \\ + 6.25$$

4. Averaging rules for the two horizontal orthogonal directions were also provided.

The following notations were used, as shown in the tables below:

$$Id1 = i_d*(0.25 \text{ Hz}, 16.0 \text{ Hz})$$

for the averaging on the whole interval (0,0625 sec...4,0 sec) and

$$Id31 = i_d*(0.25 \text{ Hz}, 1.0 \text{ Hz})$$

 $Id32 = i_d*(1.0 \text{ Hz}, 4.0 \text{ Hz})$
 $Id33 = i_d*(4.0 \text{ Hz}, 16.0 \text{ Hz}),$

for the averaging on 3 periods interval (i.e. (1... 4 sec), (0.25... 1 sec) and (0.0625...0.25 sec)).

Similar notation conventions were used for averaging on 6 and 12 intervals, respectively.

lable 1. Averaging intervals to	or instrumental intensities
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			iency vals	Period intervals				
ls12x	ld12x	Н	z	se	C.			
ls121	ld121	0,25	0,354	2,825	4			
ls122	ld122	0,354	0,5	2	2,825			
ls123	ld123	0,5	0,707	1,414	2			
ls124	ld124	0,707	1	1	1,414			
ls125	ld125	1	1,414	0,707	1			
ls126	ld126	1,414	1,414 2		0,707			
ls127	ld127	2	2,828	0,354	0,5			
ls128	ld128	2,828	4	0,25	0,354			
ls129	ld129	4	5,657	0,177	0,25			
ls1210	ld1210	5,657	8	0,125	0,177			
ls1211	ld1211	8	11,314	0,088	0,125			
ls1212	ld1212	11,314	16	0,0625	0,088			

ls6x	ld6x	Hz		sec.	
ls61	ld61	0,25	0,5	2	4
ls62	ld62	0,5	1	1	2
ls63	ld63	1	2	0,5	1
ls64	ld64	2	4	0,25	0,5
ls65	ld65	4	8	0,125	0,25
ls66	ld66	8	16	0,0625	0,125
ls3x	ld3x	Hz.		sec.	
ls31	ld31	0,25	1	1	4
ls32	ld32	1	4	0,25	1
ls33	ld33	4	16	0,0625	0,25
ls1	ld1	Hz.		sec.	
ls1	ld1	0,25	16	0,0625	4

Table 1 (cont'd). Averaging intervals for instrumental intensities

Numerical values for the seismic records of Vrancea and Banat earthquakes with moment magnitude $M_w \ge 5$, obtained from seismic networks in Romania (INCERC, NIEP, NCSRR and ISPH-GEOTEC), were determined by using software applications developed at INCERC. The numerical values and the graphical information thus obtained were used to create four MS Excel tables (SM-ROM-GL.xls) and a MS Access database (SM-ROM-GL.mdb).

3. DATABASE STRUCTURE

The adopted codifications and the fields associated with various information in the database are given in the following.

- Seismic events (source parameters) are the table SM-ROM-GL given Earthquakes (containing information on the 11 earthquakes with $M_w \ge 5$ that occurred between 1977 and 2009, 8 with in epicenters located the Vrancea seismogenic zone and 3 with epicenters located in the Banat seismogenic zone) (Fig. 1).
- Seismic stations (geographical coordinates, station code) are given in the table

- SM-ROM-GL Stations (containing information on the 166 stations that provided at least one record in one of the earthquakes listed in the table SM-ROM-GL Earthquakes) (Fig. 2).
- Seismic records are given in table SM-ROM-GL Records (Fig. 3), containing information on the 307 records obtained from the networks in Romania, Bulgaria and Moldova. The records were obtained at the above seismic stations during the mentioned earthquakes. For these records, charts are provided for absolute acceleration response spectra, relative velocity spectra and displacement spectra, as well as for instrumental intensity spectra.
- Representative parameters of seismic motion (peak values and "effective" values of acceleration, velocity and displacement, global instrumental intensities intensities averaged on various period intervals and spectral values for periods whit $\Delta T = 0.05$ sec.) are given in the table SM-ROM-GL **Components** (Fig. 4), containing information on the 920 components of the records in the table SM-ROM-GL Records.

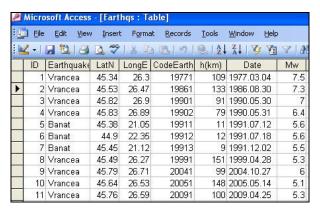


Fig. 1. Screenshot of table SM-ROM-GL Earthquakes

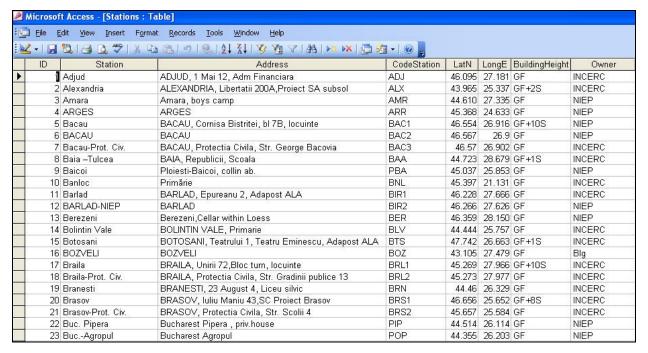


Fig. 2. Screenshot of table SM-ROM-GL Stations

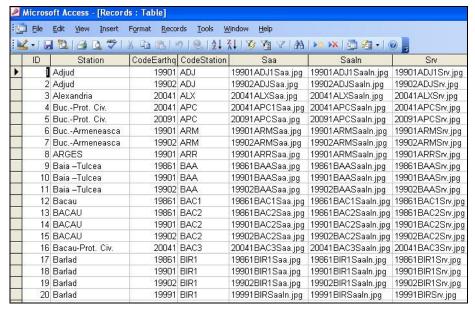


Fig. 3. Screenshot of table SM-ROM-GL Records

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•	-	Adjud	19901	100-0	N50E	1	0.8214	0.09919	0.0238			0.03158			7.00	6.95	6.77	7.06	6.99
	-	Adjud	19901	0.000	N40VV	2	0.8959	0.1044			0.000	0.03612	200		-	7.09	6.74		7.27
	-	Adjud	19901		V	3	1.05	0.04192	0.0068	0	0	0	0	0		7.03	6.75	7.1	7.15
		Adjud	19902		N40VV	1	0.3514	0.0204			0.02138		0.42	7.12	5.81	5.79	4.98		5.84
	- 5	Adjud	19902		N50E	2	0.3646	0.0263		0.3350	0.01737	0.00643	0.33			5.88	5.09	5.87	6.17
		Adjud	19902		٧	3	0.3301	0.01061	0.0027	0	. 0	0	0		5.91	5.84	5.04		6.03
		Alexandria	20041		0	1	0.176	0.00625	0.0008			0.00142			4.82	4.75	3.37	4.88	4.99
	8	Alexandria	20041	100000	0	2	0.15559	0.00692		0.1143	0.00579	0.00143	0.32	1.55	4.75	4.74	3.02		5
		Alexandria	20041	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	٧	3	0.11288	0.00357	0.0007	0	0	0	0		4.79	4.75	3.22		5
	10	BucProt. Civ.	20041		0	1	0.37059	0.02021	0.0021	0.2531	0.01287	0.00163	0.32	0.8	5.66	5.63	4.16	5.73	5.9
	11	BucProt. Civ.	20041	APC	0	2	0.3314	0.01099	0.001	0.228	0.01017	0.00107	0.28	0.66	5.64	5.51	3.7	5.42	5.89
	12	BucProt. Civ.	20041	APC	٧	3	0.22771	0.00551	0.0004	0	0	0	0	0	5.65	5.57	3.98	5.6	5.9
	13	BucProt. Civ.	20091	APC	EW	1	0.09955	0.00323	0.0003	0.0643	0.00257	0.00033	0.25	0.82	4.31	4.23	2.66	4.02	4.64
	14	BucProt. Civ.	20091	APC	NS	2	0.1185	0.00422	0.0008	0.07	0.00351	0.00061	0.32	1.08	4.5	4.42	3.32	4.26	4.80
	15	BucProt. Civ.	20091	APC	٧	3	0.12212	0.00322	1E-05	0	0	0	0	0	4.42	4.33	3.09	4.16	4.73
	16	BucArmeneasca	19901	ARM	0	1	0.25097	0.81503	0.0815	0.0996	0.00323	0.00029	0.12	0.004	6.91	6.91	6.51	7.18	6.81
	17	BucArmeneasca	19901	ARM	0	2	0.31563	1.08346	0.1083	0.0643	0.00257	0.00033	0.07	0.004	6.45	6.45	5.98	6.64	6.52
	18	BucArmeneasca	19901	ARM	V	3	0.31563	1.08346	0.1083	0	0	0	0	0	6.73	6.73	6.31	6.98	6.68
	19	BucArmeneasca	19902	ARM	0	1	0.2217	0.02048	0.0020	0.2896	0.01897	0.00524	0.41	1.74	5.73	5.73	5.03	6.06	5.65
	20	BucArmeneasca	19902	ARM	0	2	0.2342	0.02469	0.0025	0.2510	0.01992	0.00803	0.5	2.53	5.68	5.68	5.19	5.95	5.64
	21	BucArmeneasca	19902	ARM	٧	3	0.2342	0.02469	0.0025	0	0	0	0	0	5.71	5.71	5.11	6.01	5.64
	22	ARGES	19901	ARR	NS	1	0.24632	0.03829	0.0201	0.2653	0.02966	0.01799	0.70	3.81	6.07	5.81	5.25	6.11	5.75
	23	ARGES	19901	ARR	EW	2	0.11535	0.02859	0.022	0.1092	0.02031	0.01232	1.17	3.81	5.37	5.26	5.16	5.45	5.11
	24	ARGES	19901	ARR	٧	3	0.0682	0.02575	0.0205	0	0	0	0	0	5.83	5.61	5.21	5.88	5.53
	25	Baia –Tulcea	19861	BAA	N175W	1	0.3127	0.02552	0.0042	0.3591	0.02708	0.00716	0.47	1.66	6.00	5.90	5.07	6.27	5.72
	26	Baia –Tulcea	19861	BAA	N85W	2	0.3294	0.03174	0.0058	0.4258	0.03172	0.00723	0.47	1.43	6.26	6.07	5.20	6.45	5.86
	27	Baia –Tulcea	19861	BAA	V	3	0.1554	0.0125	0.0033	0	0	0	0		6.15	5.99	5.14		5.79

Fig. 4. Screenshot of table SM-ROM-GL Components

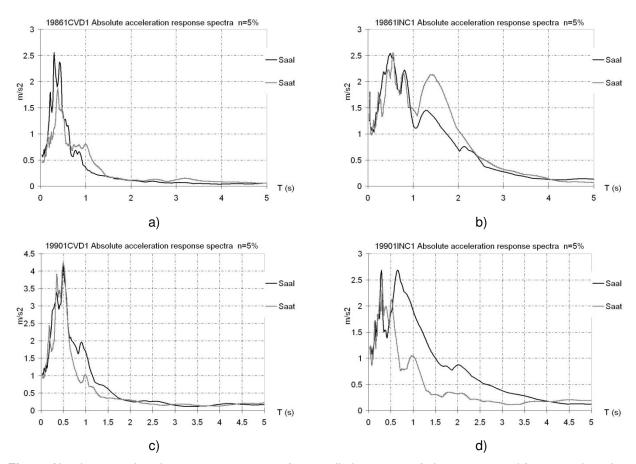
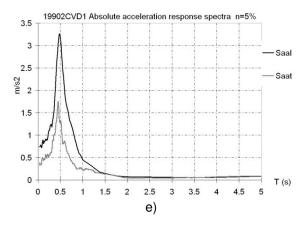
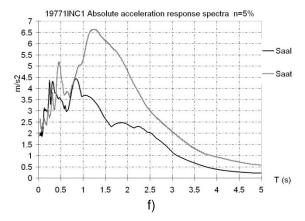


Fig. 5. Absolute acceleration response spectra for two distinct types of sites, computed for ground motion records obtained during the strong Vrancea earthquakes of 19771, 19861 and 1990 (1 and 2)





Type (a) station: Cernavoda Town Hall

Type (b) station: INCERC Bucharest

Fig. 5 (continued). Absolute acceleration response spectra for two distinct types of sites, computed for ground motion records obtained during the strong Vrancea earthquakes of 19771, 19861 and 1990 (1 and 2)

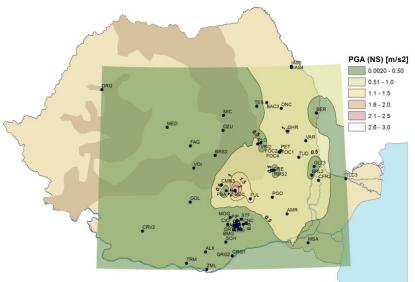


Fig. 6. Map of peak ground acceleration values (PGA) for the Vrancea earthquake of October 27, 2004 (NS components)

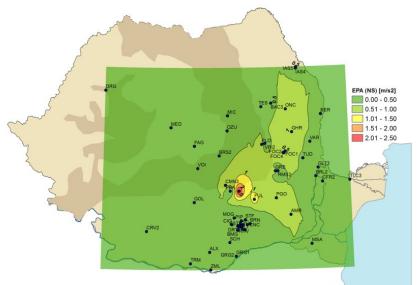


Fig. 7. Map of effective peak ground acceleration values (EPA) for the Vrancea earthquake of October 27, 2004 (NS components)

4. EXAMPLES OF USE OF THE SM-ROM-GL DATABASE

The use of the information stored in the SM-ROM-GL database is first illustrated by an example that demonstrates the use of the provided spectral charts for observing differences between ground motion frequency content recorded on distinct types of sites.

According to previous studies of Sandi and Borcia (2011b), it was shown that, for seismic stations located in areas affected by strong subcrustal Vrancea earthquakes, the following classification of sites is adequate:

- type (a) sites, where a layer interface with a marked contrast of shear wave propagation velocity is identified; for these sites, a relatively stable spectral content is observed, for several strong events; a representative station for this site type is Cernavoda Town Hall;
- type (b) sites, where such an interface cannot be identified and a variability of spectral content characteristics is observed, from an event to another; a representative station for this site type is INCERC Bucharest.

The absolute acceleration spectra of ground motion records obtained during the strong Vrancea earthquakes of 1977, 1986 and 1990 are shown in Fig. 5, as provided in the SM-ROM-GL database for the two representative stations above.

Due to the inclusion of the geographical coordinates of seismic stations, the spatial distribution of the values provided in the database can also be easily obtained.

Examples are given in Fig. 6, where the map of effective peak ground acceleration values (EPA) for the Vrancea earthquake of October 27, 2004 ($M_w = 6.0$) is shown, and in

Fig. 7, where the map of effective peak ground acceleration values (EPA) is presented, for the same earthquake.

5. CONCLUDING REMARKS

The maintenance of the SM-ROM-GL database and the addition of new records to be obtained in the future will be provided by the developers. The database, along with the users' guide, will be soon available on the BIGSEES project website (http://infp.infp.ro/bigsees/default.htm), becoming thus accessible to any potential user.

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