

عنوان مقاله:

BASIC METHOD TO CLASSIFY SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF SITE FACTOR USING SINGLE MICROTREMOR IN ASHGABAT, TURKMENISTAN

محل انتشار:

هشتمین کنفرانس بین المللی زلزله شناسی و مهندسی زلزله (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

نویسندگان:

Koichi Hasegawa - Ph.D. Consultant, Consulting Division, OYO International Corporation, Tokyo, Japan

Sergey S. Abaseyev - Ph.D. Head of Laboratory, Institute of Seismology and Atmospheric Physics of Academy of Sciences of Turkmenistan, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

Kambod Amini Hosseini - Ph.D. Associate Prof. and Director, Risk Management Research Center, International Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology, IIEES, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

This paper presents the progress on spatial distribution of calculated seismic intensity of the project Improvement of the Earthquake Monitoring System in and around The Ashgabat City in Turkmenistan funded by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) since 2017. Technology Transfer Projects donated by JICA has accelerated how to create seismic hazard and risk assessment in many countries. OYO International Corporation has supported several international projects on seismic hazard and risk assessment. This study focuses on a basic method of how to classify site factor using single microtremor measurement data is introduced. In order to grasp site effect for hazard mapping, it is common to refer to geomorphologic classification map. However, we don't always find such classification maps. If there are geomorphologist to interpret local topography in details, we will create a geomorphological classification map based on topographic map or aero-photos. Geological maps are also employed in the study but these scales do not always meet the details requirement. In Ashgabat City, unfortunately we can't find any geomorphological classification maps, only found a geological map in national scale. Institute of Seismology and Atmospheric Physics of Academy of Sciences of Turkmenistan (SI) have been conducted single microtremor measurement in Ashgabat City for past several years. The total number of measurement data is over 1000. We examined H/V spectra for the .(purpose of classification of site effect using Geographic Information System (GIS

کلمات کلیدی:

H/V spectrum, site factor, predominant period, microtremor, GIS

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1022461

