



Determine V_{S30} based on empirical equations of the shear-wave velocity with void ratio and effective stress relationships and extrapolation methods for the Taipei Basin

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Outline:

1

Introduction

2

Methodology

3

Preliminary results

4

Future work

MOTIVATION AND PURPOSE

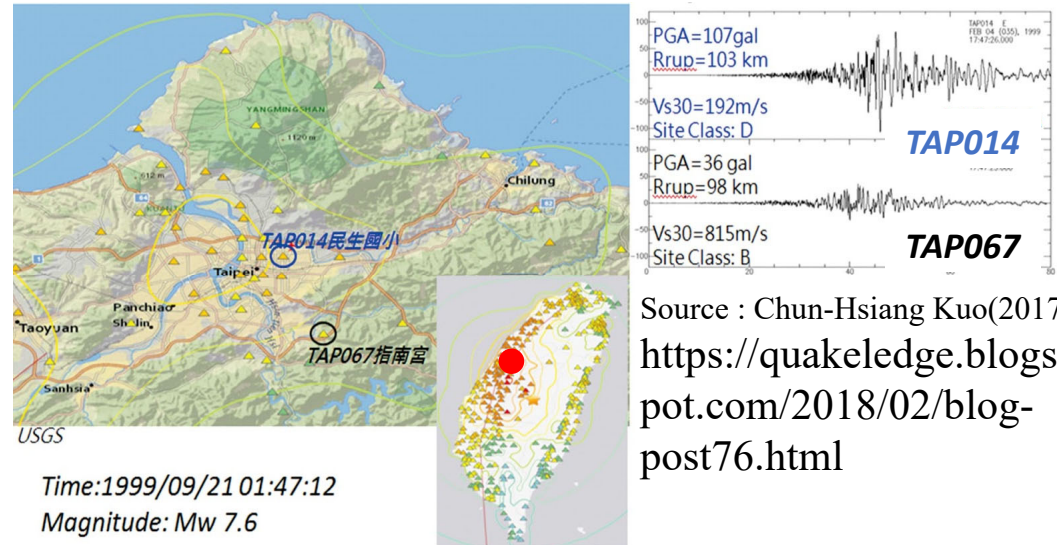
What is seismic site effect?

What is the Vs30 ?

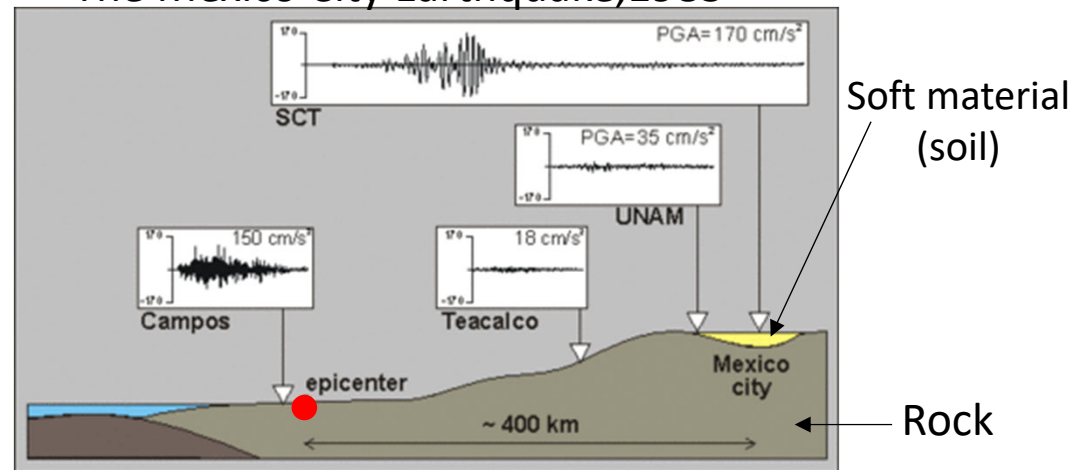
The time-average shear wave velocity (Vs) of upper 30 meters of a soil profile.

Vs30(m/s)	Class	Description
>1500	A	Hard rock
760-1500	B	Rock
360-760	C	Very dense soil/ soft rock
180-360	D	Stiff soil
<180	E	Soft soil

BSSC,2001



The Mexico City Earthquake,1985



The Site classification is an important factor in seismic hazard evaluation. 3

1. Introduction

2. Methodology

3. Preliminary results

4. Future work

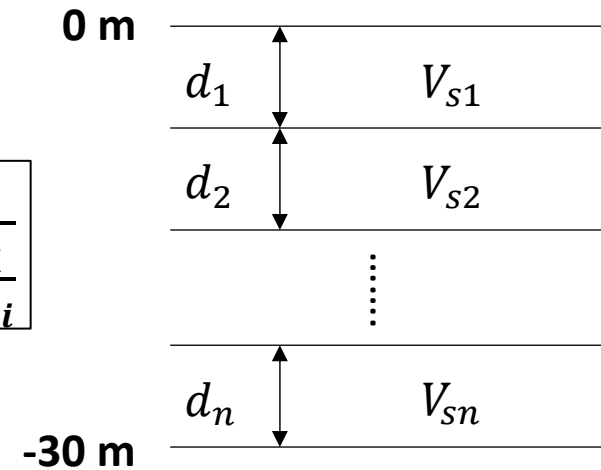
How to estimate Vs30 ?

Geophysical prospecting :

- Seismic refraction method
- Seismic reflection method
- Suspension PS logging
- Downhole logging
- Crosshole logging



$$V_{s30} = \frac{30}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{d_i}{V_{si}}}$$



Estimate from other parameters :

$V_s = aN^bD^c$	Ohta and Goto (1978)
$V_s = aN^b$	Lee and Tsai (2008)
$\ln(V_s) = f(N_{60}, \sigma'_v, FC, PI, OCR)$	Tsai et al. (2019)
$\log V_{s30} = a + b \log V_{s(d)}$	Boore (2004)
Bottom constant velocity	Kuo et al. (2011)

D: Depth

N: SPT-N value

σ'_v : Vertical effective stress

FC: Fines content

OCR: Over Consolidation Ratio

PI: Plasticity index

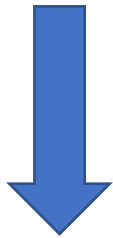
CORRELATION BETWEEN V_s , e AND σ'_v (LABORATORY DATA)

$$V_s = (m_1 - m_2 e) \left(\frac{\sigma'_v}{100} \right)^{n_a}$$

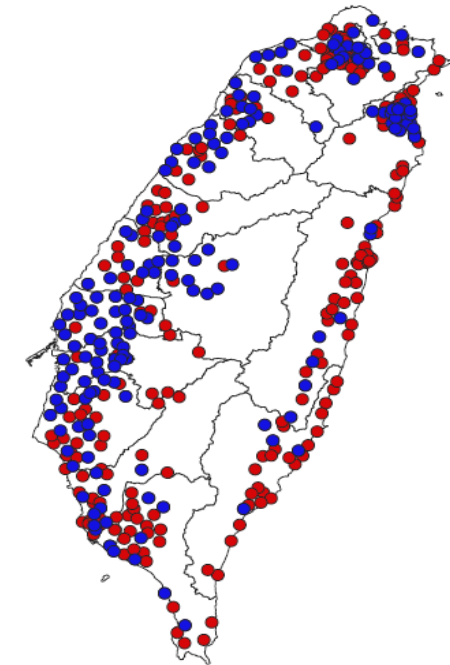
Robertson et al. (1995)

e : Soil void ratio

σ'_v : Vertical Effective Stress



Gravel	$V_s = (241.6 - 39.9e) \left(\frac{\sigma'_v}{100} \right)^{0.30}$
Silt and Clay	$V_s = (199.2 - 2.9e) \left(\frac{\sigma'_v}{100} \right)^{0.31}$
Sand	$V_s = (360.6) \left(\frac{\sigma'_v}{100} \right)^{0.38}$



- Kuo's data used
- Kuo's data did not used

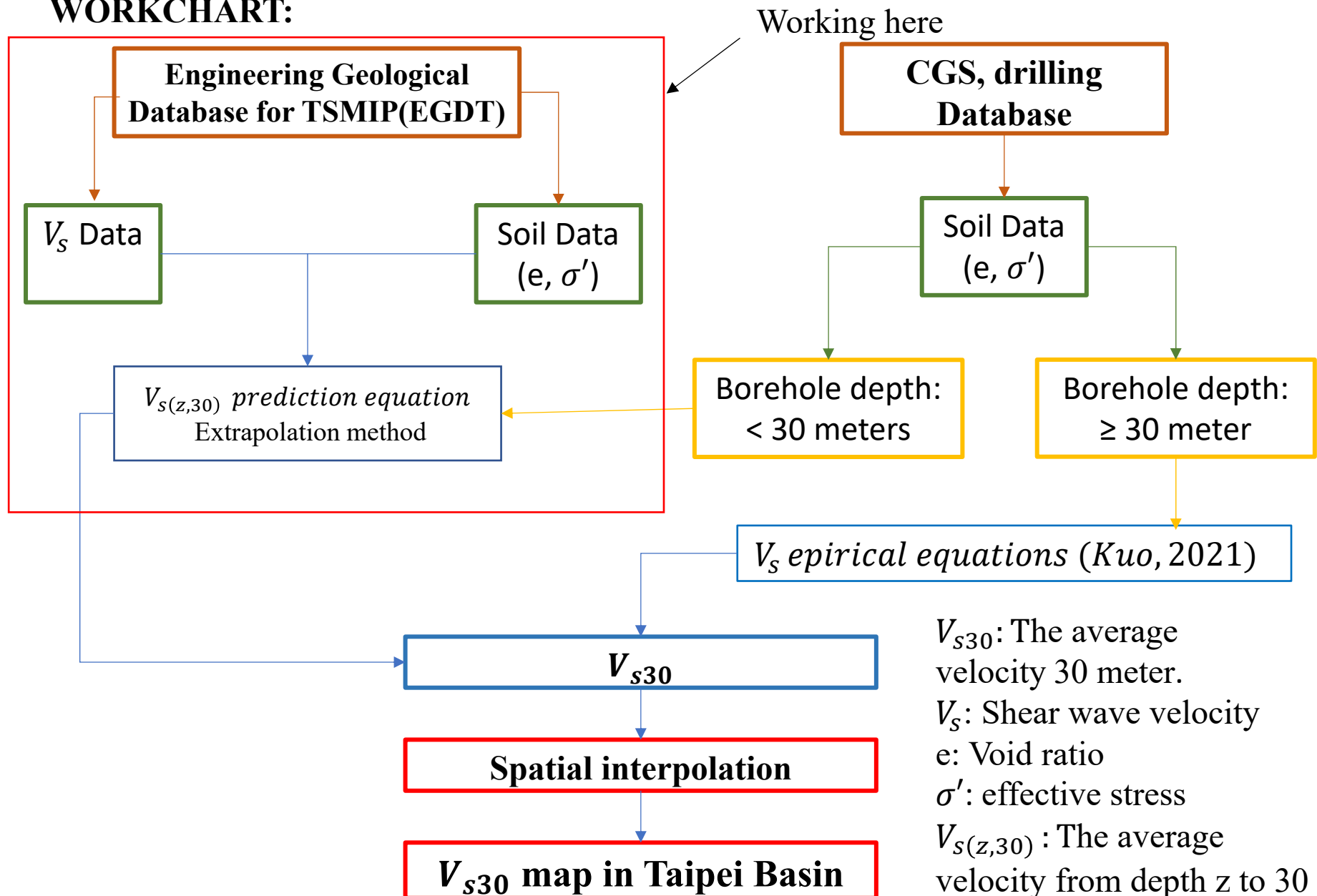
Kuo, 2021



2

Methodology

WORKCHART:



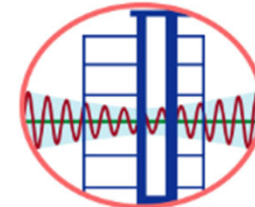
1.Introduction

2.Methodology

3.Preliminary result

4.Future work

Engineering Geological Database for TSMIP (EGDT)



31 boreholes

Soil profile characteristics are determined by subsurface investigation and field/lab testing program.

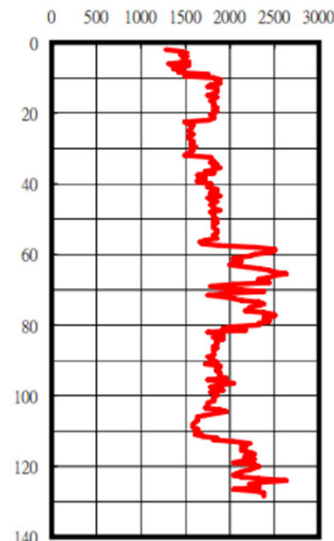
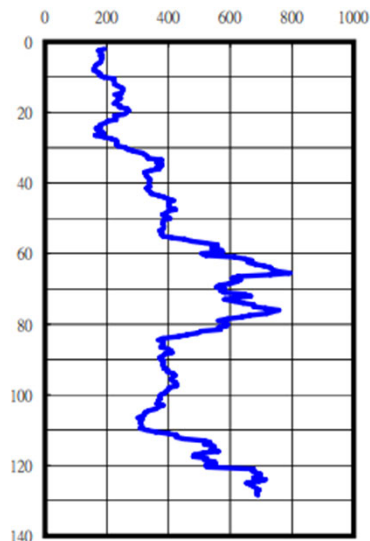


Soil Data(e, σ')

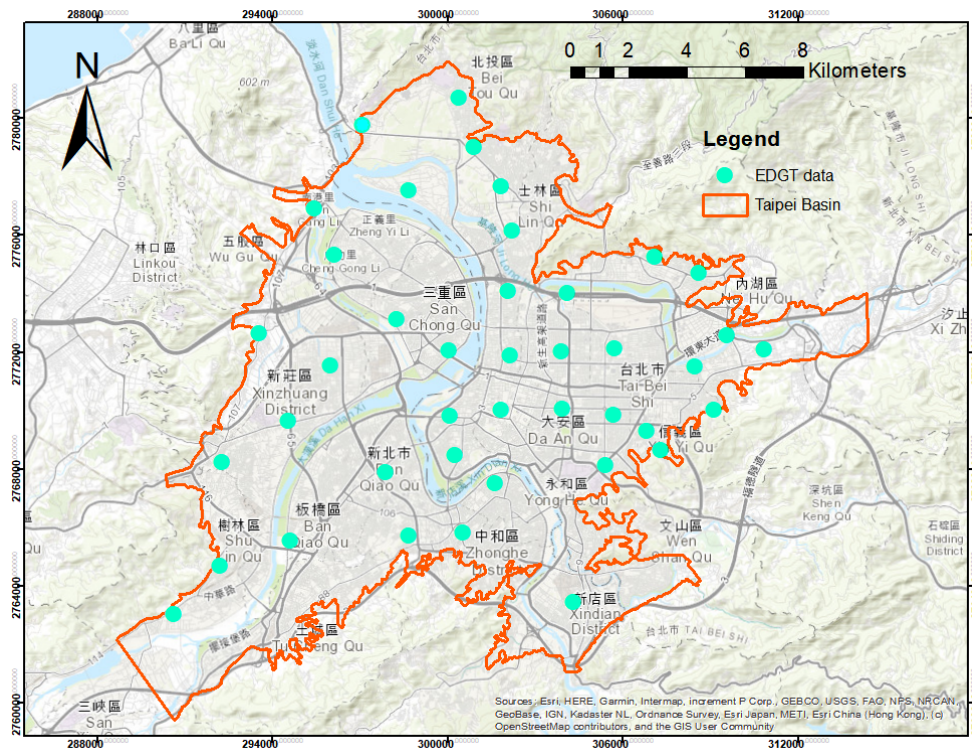
Suspension PS logging method

S-Wave (m/sec)

P-Wave (m/sec)



V_s Data



Extrapolation methods

Bottom constant velocity (BCV) model (Kuo et al., 2009,2011)

- The assumption of model that V_s is constant from z_p to 30m

$$V_{s30} = \frac{30}{\Delta t_z + \frac{30 - z_p}{V_s(z_p)}} \quad (1)$$

Δt_z the shear wave travel time from z_p to the surface

Conditional independence property model (CIP) (Dai et al.,2013)

- The assumption that the V_s profile is a Markov process starting from $z = 0$
- The instantaneous velocity at depth z , the average velocity from surface to the depth z (V_{SZ}) cannot be effectively in estimating the average velocity from depth z to 30 m ($V_{s(z_p,0)}$)

$$\log(V_{s(z,30)}) = c_0 + c_1 \log V_{SZ} \quad (2)$$

c_0, c_1 : regression coefficients

- Using the average velocity from z to 30 m to estimate V_{s30}

$$V_{s30} = \frac{30}{\Delta t_z + \frac{30 - z_p}{V_{s(z_p,30)}}} \quad (3)$$

Δt_z the shear wave travel time from z_p to the surface

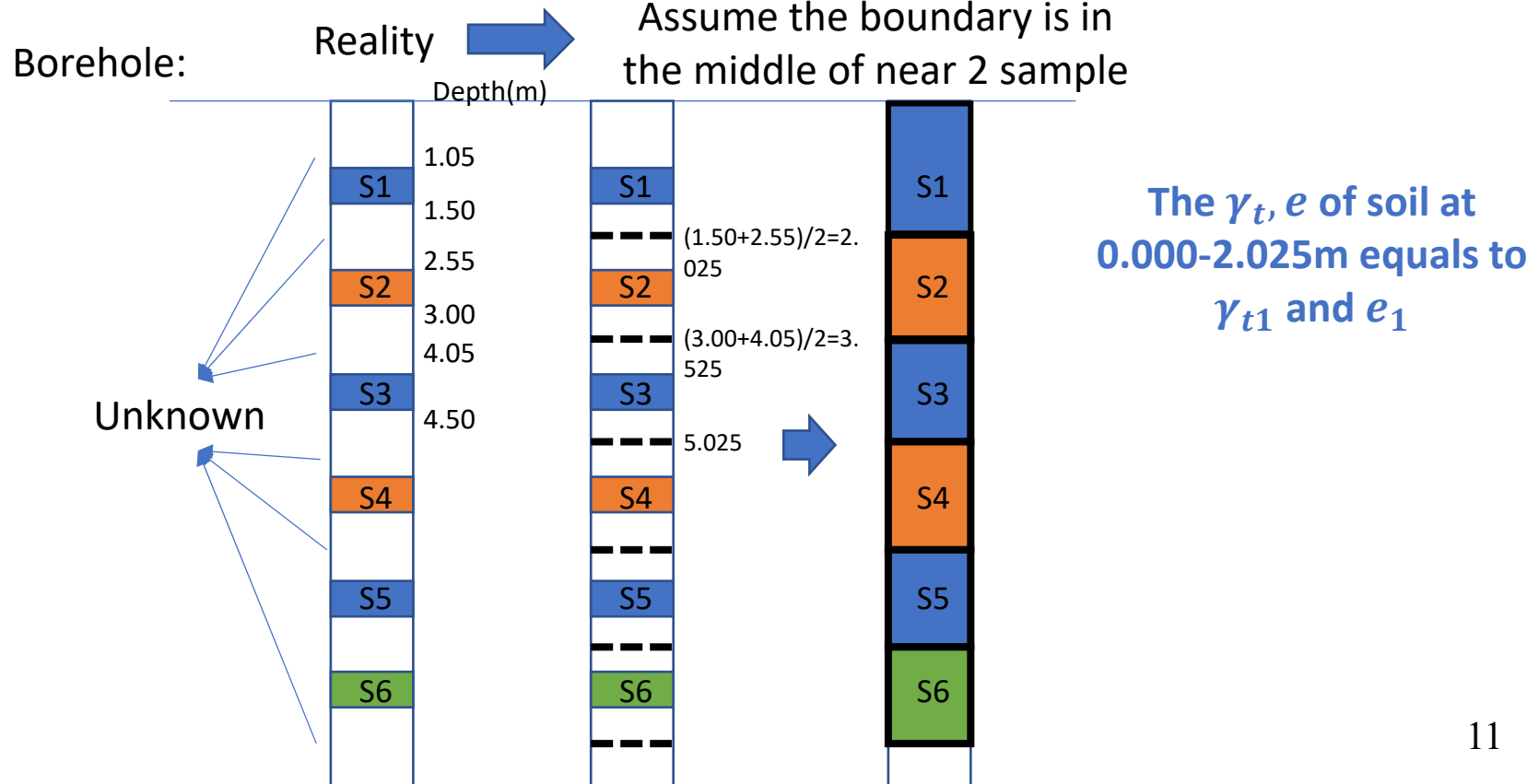
How to estimate effective stress in each borehole?

$$\sigma'_v = \sigma_v - \mu$$

Effective stress Vertical stress Pore water pressure

$$\sigma_v = \sum z_i \times \gamma_{ti}$$

Assume the boundary is in the middle of near 2 sample





3

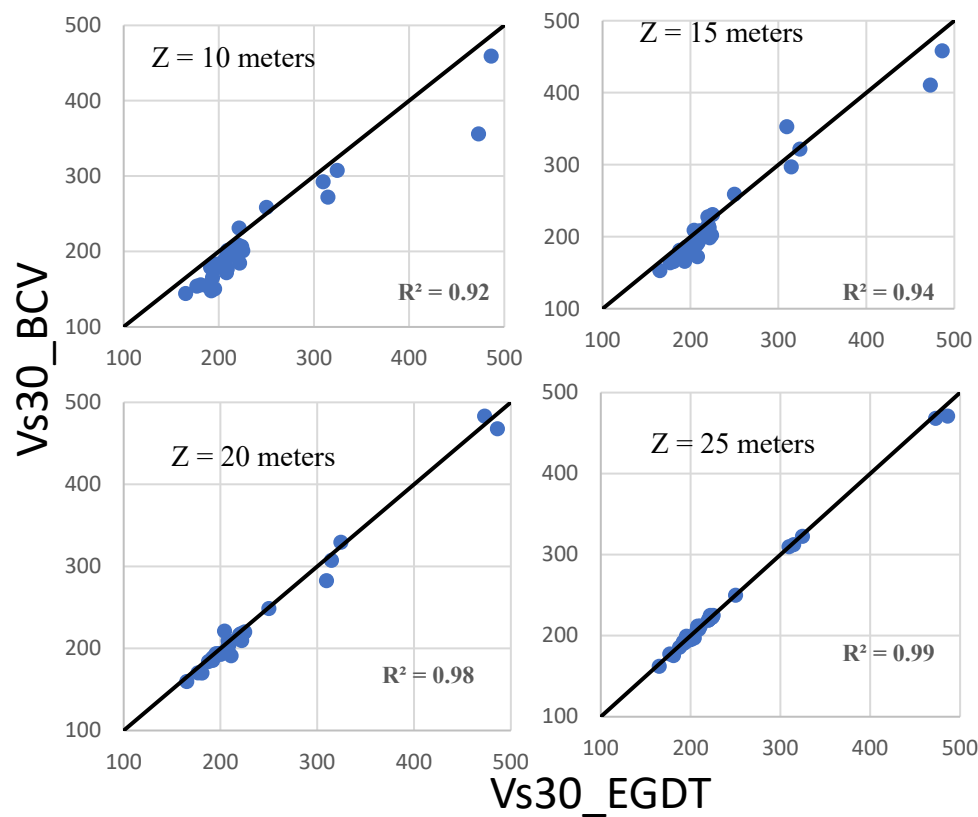
Preliminary result

1.Introduction

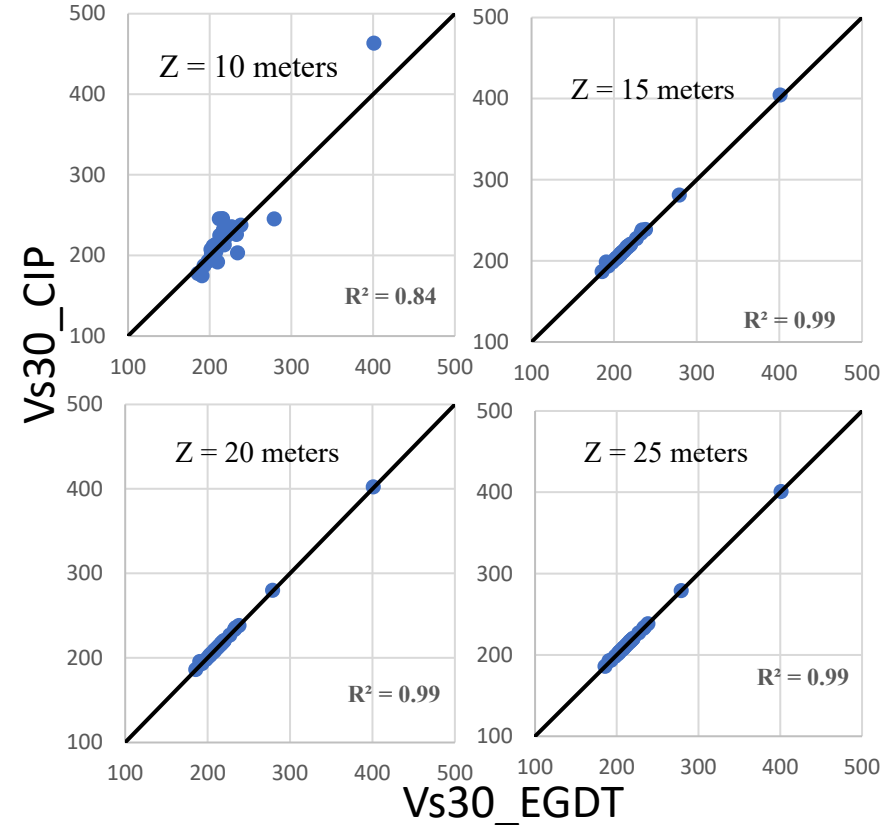
2.Methodology

3.Preliminary result

4.Future work



BCV MODEL



CIP MODEL

➔ Conditional independence property model (Dai et al.,2013) is bester extrapolation method.

$$Z=10 -15(m): \log(V_{s(z,30)})= 1.11\log V_{SZ} - 0.25 \quad (5)$$

$$Z=15 - 29 (m): \log(V_{s(z,30)})= 1.01\log V_{SZ} - 0.003 \quad (6)$$



4

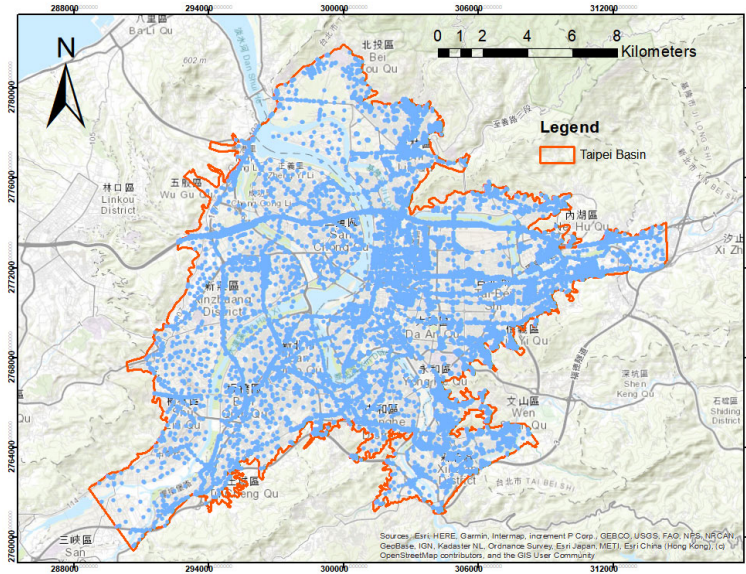
Future work

1. Introduction

2. Methodology

3. Preliminary results

4. Future work



Total: 10768 boreholes

CGS, drilling Database

Soil Data (e, σ')

Borehole depth: < 30 meters

Borehole depth: ≥ 30 meter

Extrapolation method CIP

V_s empirical equations (Kuo, 2021)

V_{s30}

Spatial interpolation

V_{s30} map in Taipei Basin

V_{s30} : The average velocity 30 meter.
 V_s : Shear wave velocity
 e : Void ratio
 σ' : effective stress



Thanks for your attention!