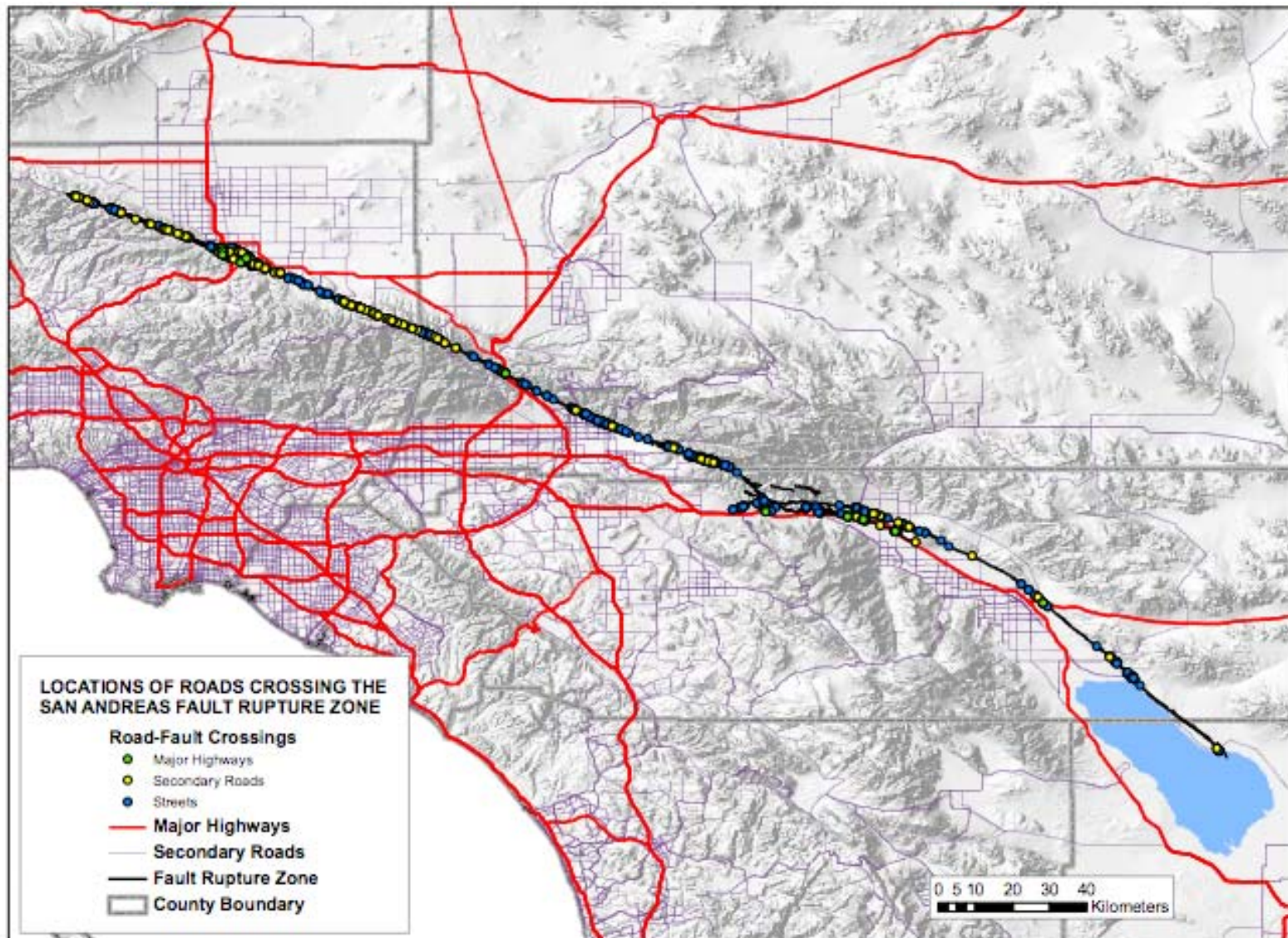


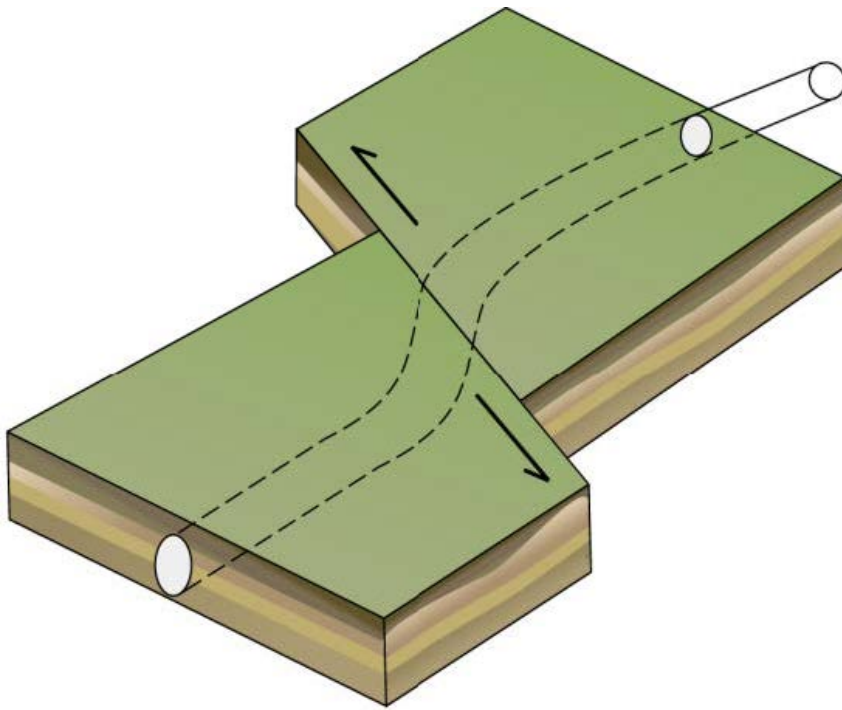
# Infrastructure System Risk

## Risk to infrastructure crossing faults



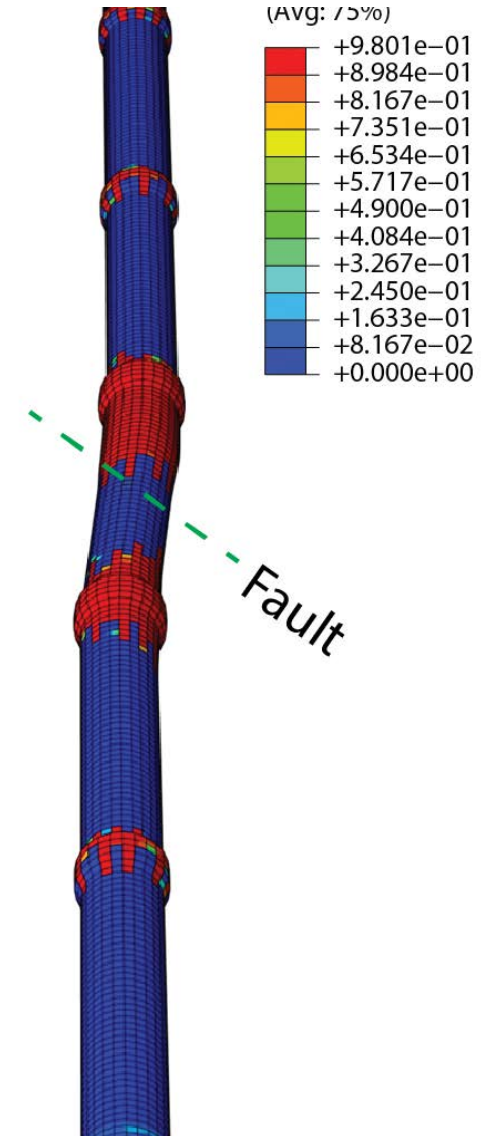
From 2008 ShakeOut

## Ground displacements for buried infrastructure



Damage to buried infrastructure is sensitive to near-surface localized displacements, or ground strains at off-fault locations.

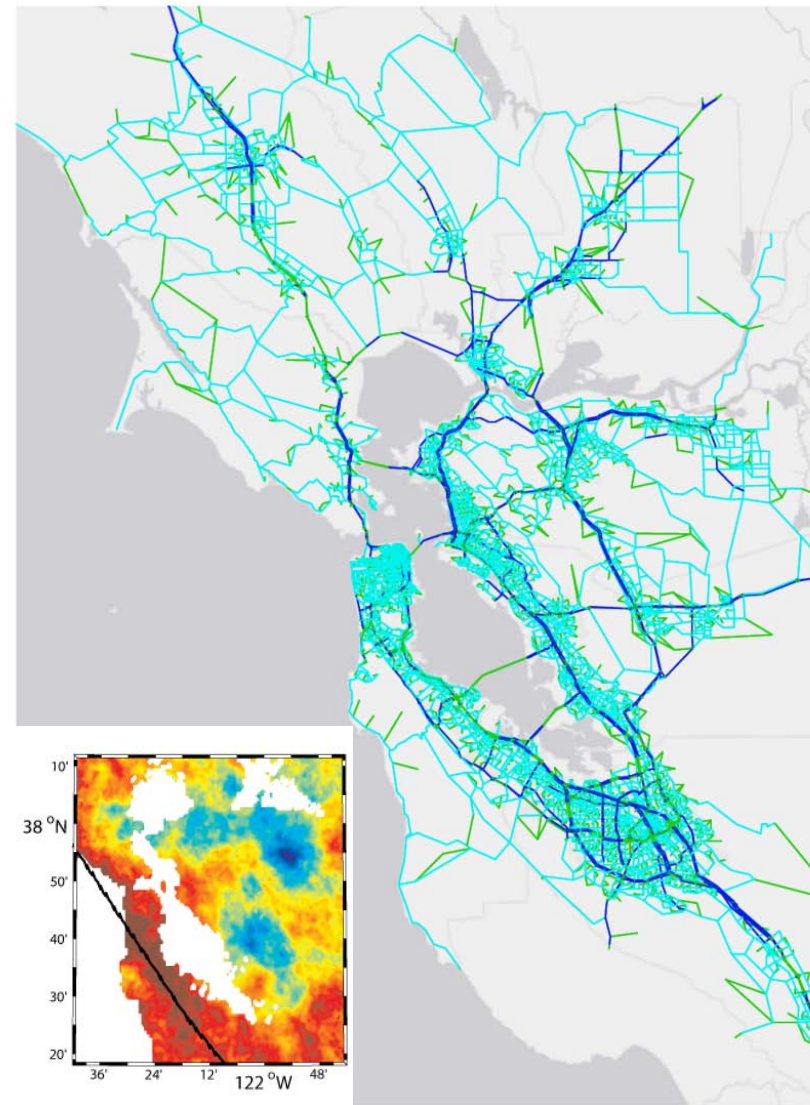
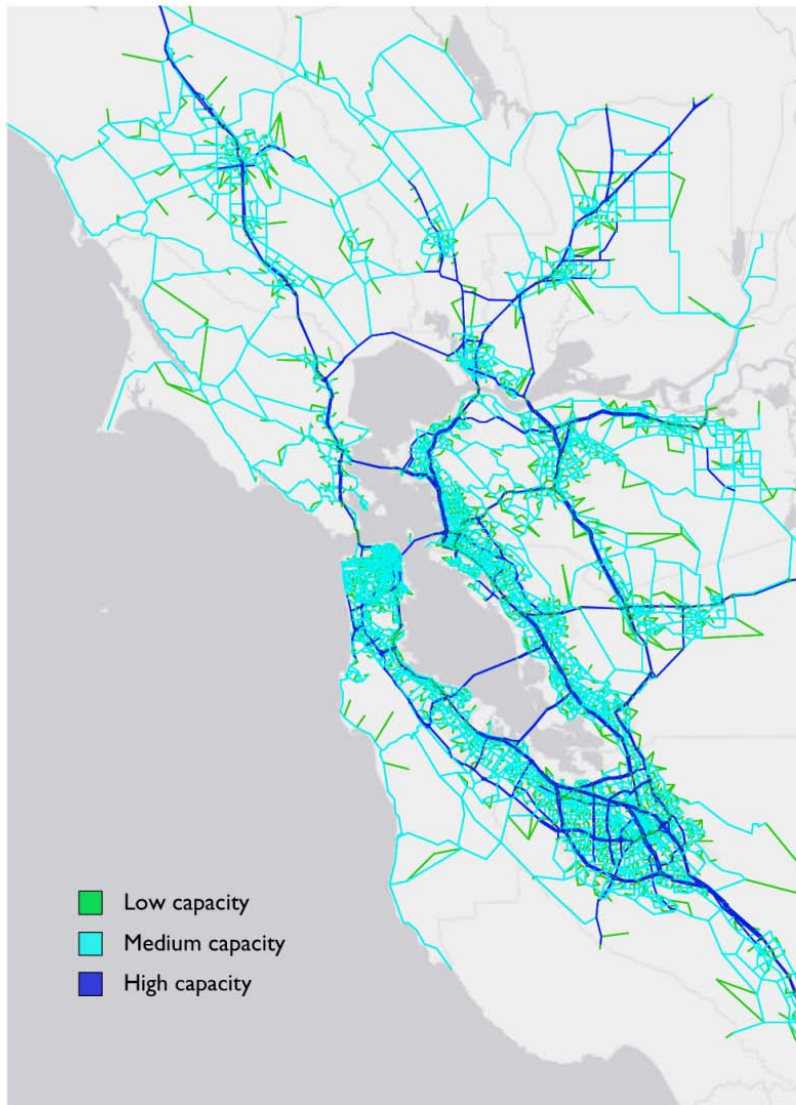
Implications for shallow on-fault displacement models?



From O'Rourke and colleagues, NEES



## Understanding interactions in damage to infrastructure systems



## Reducing epistemic uncertainties for critical infrastructure risk

	Aleatory	Epistemic	Required Dataset
Ergodic (on soil surface)	$\phi_{0,G}, \tau_0, \phi_{Amp},$ $\phi_{S2S}, \phi_{P2P}, \tau_{L2L}$		Global: Multiple recordings at different sites (on soil surface) from earthquakes in multiple source regions
Fully non-ergodic (single-path on soil surface)	$\phi_{0,G}, \phi_{Amp}, \tau_0$	$\phi_{S2S}, \phi_{P2P},$ $\tau_{L2L}$	Path-specific on soil surface: Multiple recordings at one site (on soil surface) from earthquakes in one location
Partly non-ergodic (single-site on soil surface)	$\phi_{P2P}, \phi_{0,G},$ $\phi_{Amp}, \tau_{L2L}, \tau_0$	$\phi_{S2S}$	Site-specific: Multiple recordings at one site (on soil surface) from earthquakes located in different source regions
Partly non-ergodic (single-site on baserock)	$\phi_{P2P}, \phi_{0,B}, \tau_{L2L},$ $\tau_0$	$\phi_{B2B}$	Baserock-specific: Multiple recordings at one site (on baserock) from earthquakes located in different source regions

## Potential research questions for SCEC5

- Can we perform analysis of infrastructure damage under suites of regional ground motion simulations (ground shaking, fault displacement, landslide, liquefaction)? How can we validate such regional-scale calculations?
- Can we use observed damage to infrastructure to validate simulated ground motions?
- Can we predict surface strains to predict damage to buried infrastructure, using spatially coherent high-frequency ground motions?
- Can surface rupture displacement simulations provide insights for vulnerability of buried infrastructure crossing faults?
- How do CyberShake-type simulations constrain site and path effects for seismic risk assessment of critical infrastructure?
- Do insights from the above questions provide support for engineering research initiatives around the concept of community resilience?
- How can we obtain realistic spatially distributed high-frequency ground motion needed for studying the vulnerability of infrastructure systems?
- Can the deterministic basis of CyberShake-type simulations for the low-frequency range be extended to higher frequencies to reduce the epistemic uncertainty of the spatial and temporal distribution of ground motion?