Supplement to:

Estimating Ground Motion Intensities Using Simulation-Based Estimates of Local Crustal Seismic Response

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Contents of this file

Table S1 to S2

Figures S1 to S3

Additional Supporting Information (Files uploaded separately)

Captions for Movies S1 to S4

Captions for Dataset S1

Introduction

The provided information aims to elucidate the physics-based simulation procedure by demonstrating the characteristics of the utilized crustal domain (Table S1), the distribution of earthquake hypocenters (Table S2) and rupture moment release (Figures S1, S2 and S3), simulation video showing the wavefront evolution (Movies S1, S2 and S3) and Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) maps (Movie S4) by each earthquake. A repository (Dataset S1) of PGA values resulting out of the simulations is also attached.

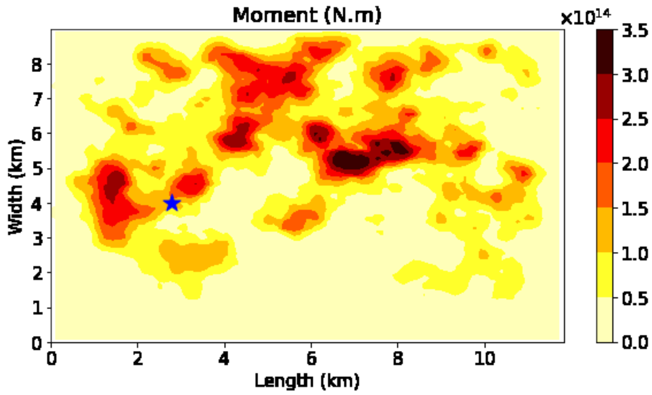
River Channel	**Basin Interior**	**Basin exterior**
Mean V_s at the surface (μ) $[m.s^{-1}]$		
350	550	1800
V_s variation factor (δ)		
100	150	200
V_s profiles $[m.s^{-1}]$		
$\mu + \delta r + 15\sqrt{z}$	$\mu + \delta r + 15\sqrt{z}$	$\mu + \delta r + 20\sqrt{z}$
V_p profiles $[m.s^{-1}]$		
$1.87 * V_s$	$1.87 * V_s$	$V_p = a_0 + a_1 V_s - a_2 V_s^2 + a_3 V_s^3 - a_4 V_s^4$, with $a_0 = 940, a_1 = 2094.7, a_2 = 820.6, a_3 = 268.3, a_4 = 25.1$
Density profiles $[10^3 kgm^{-3}]$		
$\left(0.00174 * V_p\right)^{0.025}$	$\left(0.00174 * V_p\right)^{0.025}$	$\left(0.00174 * V_p\right)^{0.025}$

Table S1: Description of depth-dependent velocity structure of the domain used in earthquake simulations (Adapted from Jenkins et al. 2023). Please note, Brocher, 2005 (equation 9) is used to relate the V_p and V_s for basin exterior. Variation factor δ introduces a fractal spatial correlations in the velocity structure.

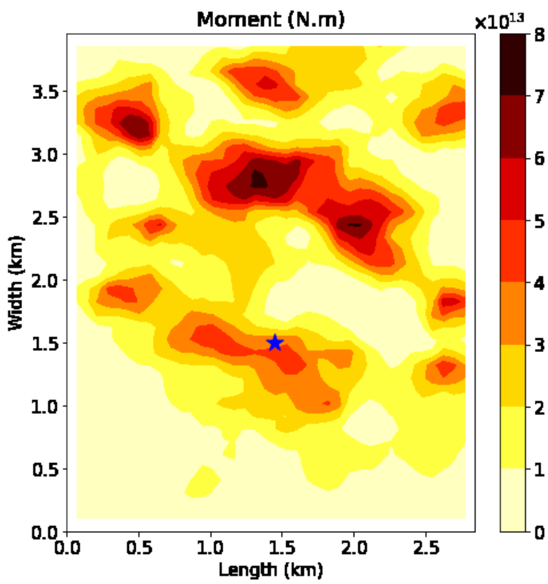
Earthquake ID	X coordinate (m)	Y coordinate (m)	Z coordinate (m)
EQ1	332211.7	3060803	-12000
EQ2	322841	3044649.4	-12000
EQ3	342214.4	3067866.1	-12000
EQ4	341291	3049440	-12000
EQ5	322099	3060560	-12000
EQ6	336988.1	3085360.2	-12000
EQ7	346322.2	3036363.8	-12000
EQ8	351822.4	3054351.2	-12000
EQ9	307161.5	3048208.9	-12000
EQ10	300630.2	3067596.8	-12000
EQ11	315848.3	3034438	-12000
EQ12	350552.3	3067763.3	-12000
EQ13	318537.1	3072944.4	-12000
EQ14	342211.7	3070803	-12000
EQ15	322211.7	3080803	-12000
EQ16	312211.7	3070803	-12000
EQ17	342211.7	3048803	-12000
EQ18	320211.7	3048803	-12000
EQ19	320211.7	3059803	-12000
EQ20	344211.7	3062803	-12000
EQ21	332273.6	3056242.9	-12000
EQ22	328335.4	3064060.1	-12000
EQ23	309888.3	3071958.6	-12000
EQ24	343096.7	3059389.2	-12000
EQ25	336308.5	3048650.2	-12000
EQ26	324548.9	3043107.4	-12000
EQ27	313190.6	3035516.8	-12000
EQ28	342191.9	3082048.4	-12000
EQ29	344556.8	3038639.1	-12000

EQ30	357350.7	3062136.1	-12000
EQ31	344273.6	3066242.9	-12000
EQ32	324273.6	3076242.9	-12000
EQ33	322273.6	3069242.9	-12000
EQ34	333273.6	3045242.9	-12000
EQ35	320273.6	3044242.9	-12000
EQ36	320273.6	3055242.9	-12000
EQ37	336273.6	3072242.9	-12000
EQ38	345273.6	3053242.9	-12000
EQ39	346273.6	3050242.9	-12000
EQ40	318273.6	3048242.9	-12000

Table S2: Hypocentral coordinates of all 40 earthquakes used in the simulations.



a)



b)

Figure S1. Moment release across the rupture for a) Mw6.0 and b) Mw5.0 scenario events. Hypocenter location is shown using blue star. Please note the same moment distribution is used for all the earthquakes of corresponding magnitude (Adapted from Jenkins et al. 2023).

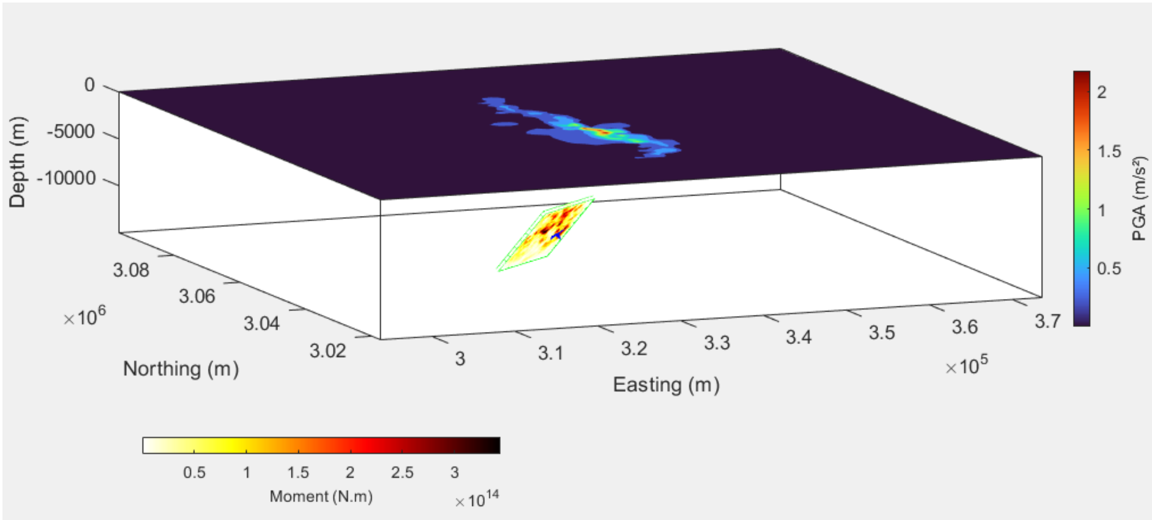


Figure S2. 3D view of the moment distribution across the rupture surface of EQ1 and the Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) observed on the surface. More detailed distribution of PGA across the domain surface can be seen in the Movie S4.

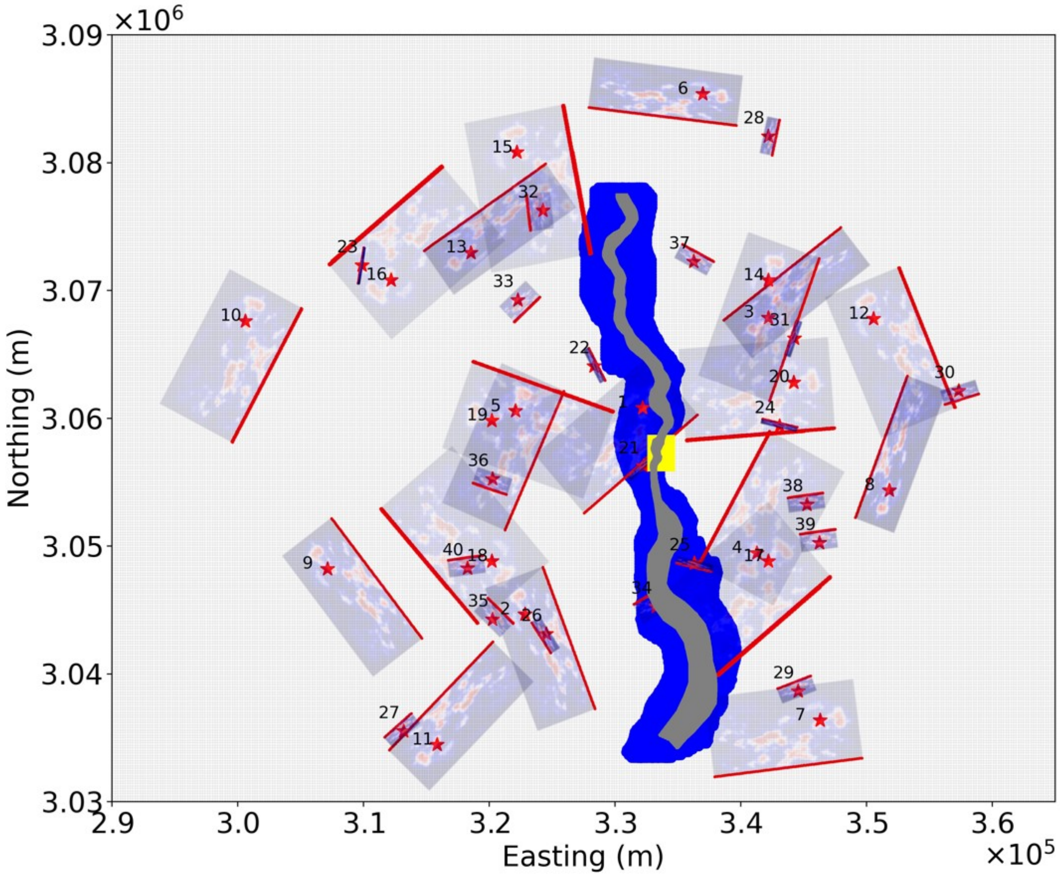


Figure S3. Map view of the distribution of all 40 rupture surfaces across the crustal domain. Top edge of every fault is made solid red for the visualization of fault orientation. Hypocenters are denoted by red stars. Blue and gray channels show deep and shallow basins respectively, Tomorrowville is shown with yellow rectangle in the middle.

Movie S1. Simulation movie showing the displacement wave front along east-west (X) direction for EQ1. Blue dashed rectangle shows the position of rupture surface and red star shows the hypocenter. A black rectangle in the middle shows the location of Tomorrowville. Similar representation is used in movies S2 and S3 as well.

Movie S2. Simulation movie showing the displacement wave front along north-south (NS) direction for EQ1.

Movie S3. Simulation movie showing the displacement along vertical (Z) direction for EQ1.

Movie S4. A sequential compilation of PGA distributions for earthquakes EQ1 to EQ40 spanning the entire surface of the crustal domain. The location of the rupture surface is indicated by a blue dashed rectangle, while the Tomorrowville location is denoted by a black rectangle, and the hypocenter for each earthquake is represented by a red star. The solid blue line designates the upper edge of the fault geometry.

Dataset S1. A repository containing 40 NetCDF files of PGA values resulting out of the simulations. The earthquake scenarios are numbered from 0 to 39.