





Testing spatial aftershock forecasts accounting for large secondary events during on going earthquake sequences: A case study of the 2017-2019 Kermanshah sequence

## **Behnam Maleki Asayesh**

Hamid Zafarani, Sebastian Hainzl, Shubham Sharma

International Institute of Earthquake Engineering and seismology (IIEES)

GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences





## **Motivation**

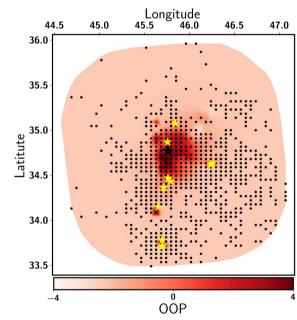
- Aftershocks can be destructive or deadly as the mainshock or even worse.
- Accurate forecast of the aftershock is of utmost importance.
- Imparted stress from mainshock is accepted to explain aftershocks triggering.

# **Forecasting Methods**

- 1. △CFS on master fault orientation (MAS)
- 2. ΔCFS on optimally oriented planes (OOP)
- 3. △CFS assuming fault variability (VM)
- 4. Maximum Shear (MS)
- 5. von-Mises stress (VMS)
- 6. Distance-slip model (R)

DeVries et al. (2018), Mignan and Broccardo (2019), Sharma et al. (2020)

By considering secondary stress from large aftershocks

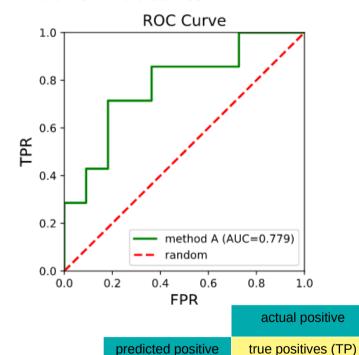






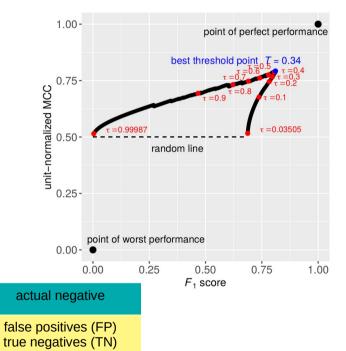
### **Test Methods**

#### 1. AUC from ROC curves



predicted negative

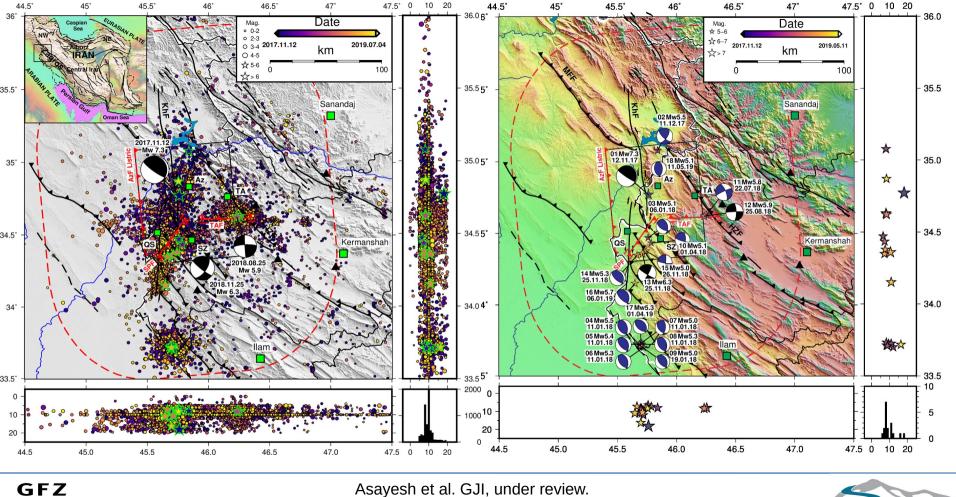
#### 2. MCC-F1 metric







false negatives (FN)



**GFZ** Helmholtz Centre POTSDAM



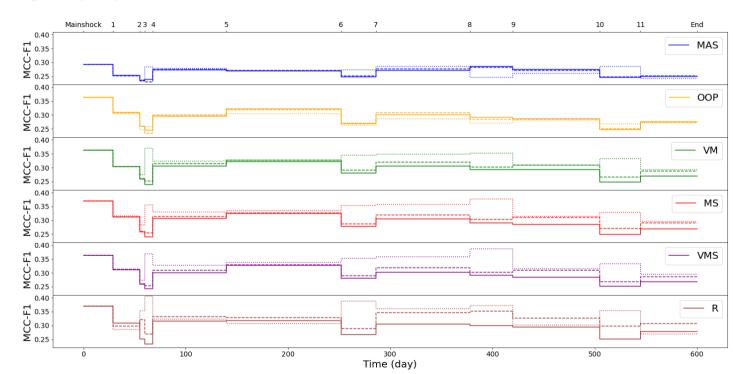
 $5 \times 5 \times 5$  and  $2 \times 2 \times 2$  km gridded target volume

$$S_k(\vec{x}) = \sum_{i=0}^k w_i S_i(\vec{x})$$

PSGRN + PSCMP tool of Wang et al. (2006)

solid = mainshock  $w_0 = 1, w_i = 0 \text{ for } i \ge 1$  dashed = uniform weights  $w_i = 1 \text{ for } i \le k$  dotted = Omori-type weights

 $w_i = (t_k - t_i + c)^{-p}$ 



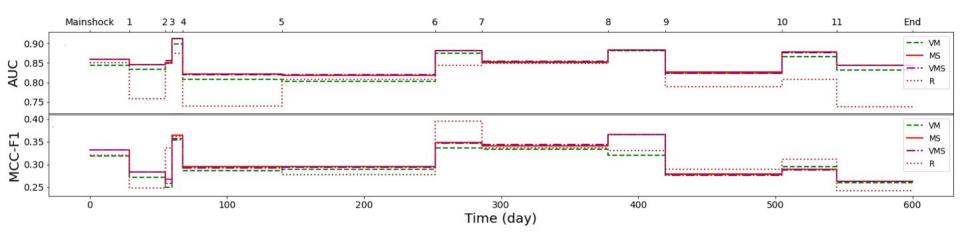
MCC-F<sub>1</sub> results for the different stress metrics and R model for 5 km grid-spacing.



Asayesh et al. GJI, under review



# Comparison for Omori-weighted multiple sources for the best stress metrics and the R model



# Conclusion:

Importance of secondary stress triggering in aftershocks redistribution.

The best metrics for aftershocks spatial forecasting are simple stress scalars.

The best approach for considering secondary triggering is Omori-type weighted approach.

Epidemic Type Aftershock Sequence (ETAS).











# Thank you for your attention!



maleki@gfz-potsdam.de





