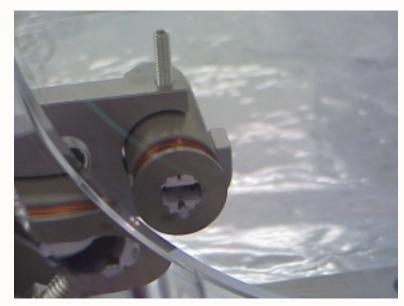


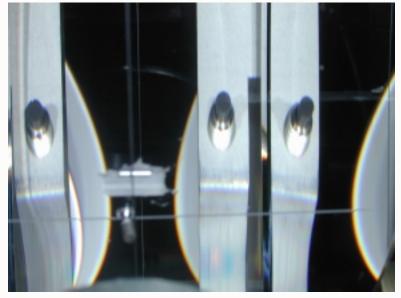
Earthquake Risk & Recovery: Lessons from the 2/28/01 Olympia, WA quake

Dennis Coyne



- 6.8 Magnitude, 10 miles (20 km) NE of OLYMPIA, Washington
- Damage to LIGO:
 - » 5 (of 12 free) large optics need magnet rebonding and re-hanging
 - » One large optic with bent side magnet standoff
 - » All 7 (free) Small Optics (2 km interferometer) needed re-bonding &/or re-hanging
 - » All optics (2 km & 4km interferometers) required re-alignment
 - » Approx. 10 weeks delay

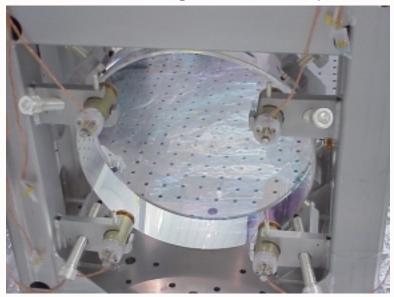


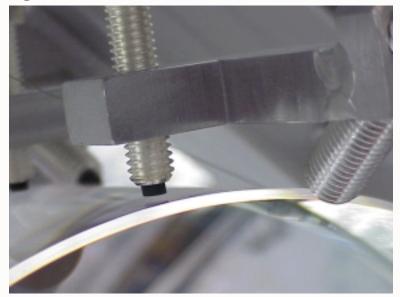


Lessons Learned from the 2/28/01 Olympia Earthquake



- Large Optic Earthquake/Handling Stops (16 total):
 - » Procedures did not ensure that top and bottom (8 total) stops were set to a proper distance
 - » Chamfer stops (8 total) are difficult to set to proper distance due to runout, blunt tip and coarse thread
 - » Have been re-worked for re-installation; Conical tip & revised procedures
 - » Re-design for future replacement in progress





Lessons Learned from the 2/28/01 Olympia Earthquake



- New Sensor/Actuator heads (revised to reduce laser light coupling to local damping sensors)
- New Sensor/Actuator heads have less clearance to the magnet/standoff assemblies – aggravates problem
- Stops now set to 0.5 mm clearance





Small Optics

- » Procedures did not ensure that stops (9? total) were set to a proper distance
- » Stops incorporated spring tips instead of flourel (low dissipation)
- Have been re-worked for re-installation; flourel tips where possible
 * revised procedures
- » Re-design for future replacement in progress

LIGO

2/28/01 Olympia, WA Quake: Recovery Plan

- Earthquake occurred during 4 km interferometer installation at Hanford (recycling cavity alignment was nearly complete)
- Recovery Plan:
 - » Transferred staff & alignment, assembly tooling from Livingston to support accelerated re-work
 - » Transferred vacuum bake preparation work from Hanford to Livingston to free facility for optics preparation
 - » Accelerated the planned Sensor/Actuator replacement for the 2 km interferometer (mitigates laser light coupling to damping sensor)
 - » Developed procedures for alignment of the vertex with all optics installed
 - » Performed PSL/IO table re-layout in parallel to take advantage of downtime
 - » Focused commissioning staff at Livingston
 - » Expedited re-work of earthquake stops; Re-evaluation/re-design pending
 - » Long 2 km interferometer vertex exposure delays commissioning
 - Focus on installation/commissioning of digital suspension controls for the 4 km input optics and recycling cavity



Actions Pending

- Assessment of earthquake risk, with assistance from geophysics community
- Modeling of a representative suspension point acceleration time series (colored by the seismic isolation system)
- Re-design of earthquake stops
- Test of stops on shaker table with full suspension assemblies (large & small)



TRINET Installation

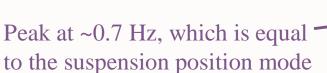
- » LIGO has a strong motion, seismometer installed at both sites, as part of the TRINET national network
- » Provides a background (remote from buildings) baseline and visibility for large seismic events (PEM instruments saturate)

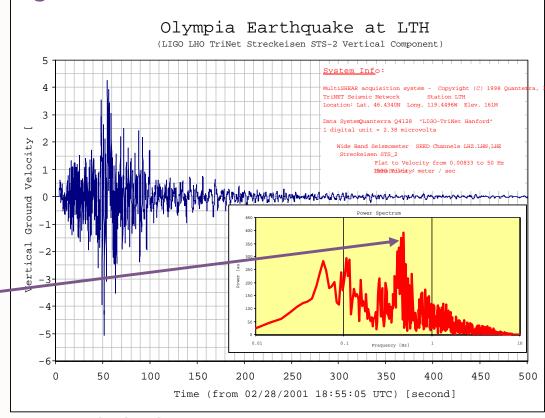


Earthquake time plot & spectrum

Maximum displacement ~ 1 cm

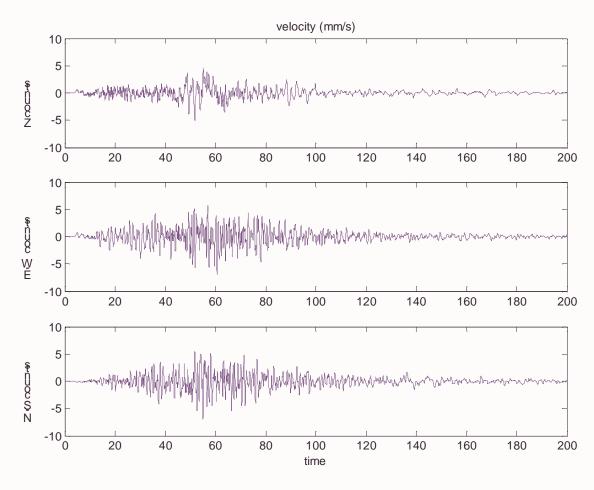
Peak acceleration ~ 2% g





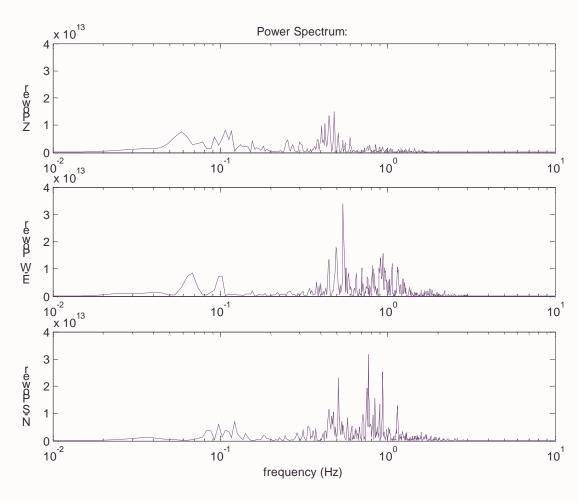


Velocity Waveform





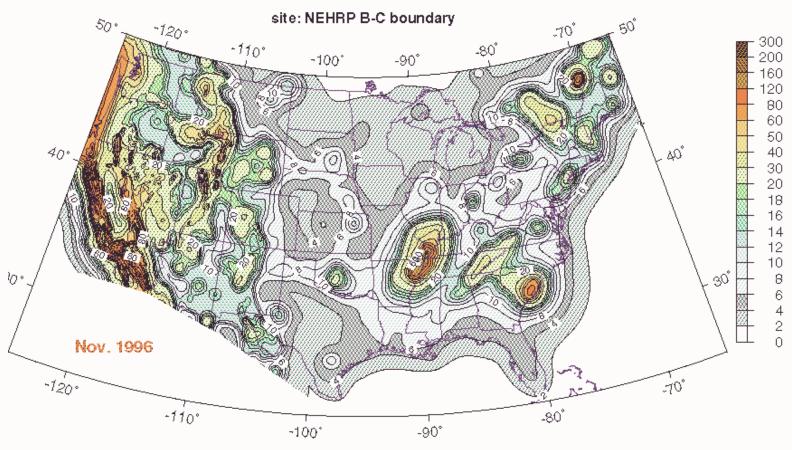
Power Spectra





Earthquake Risk

Peak Acceleration (%g) with 2% Probability of Exceedance in 50 Years



U.S. Geological Survey National Seismic Hazard Mapping Project



Earthquake Risk

Hanford

- » 46.4551 Lat. -119.4075 Long.
- » Distance to nearest grid point = 5.0 km
- » Probabilistic ground motion values:

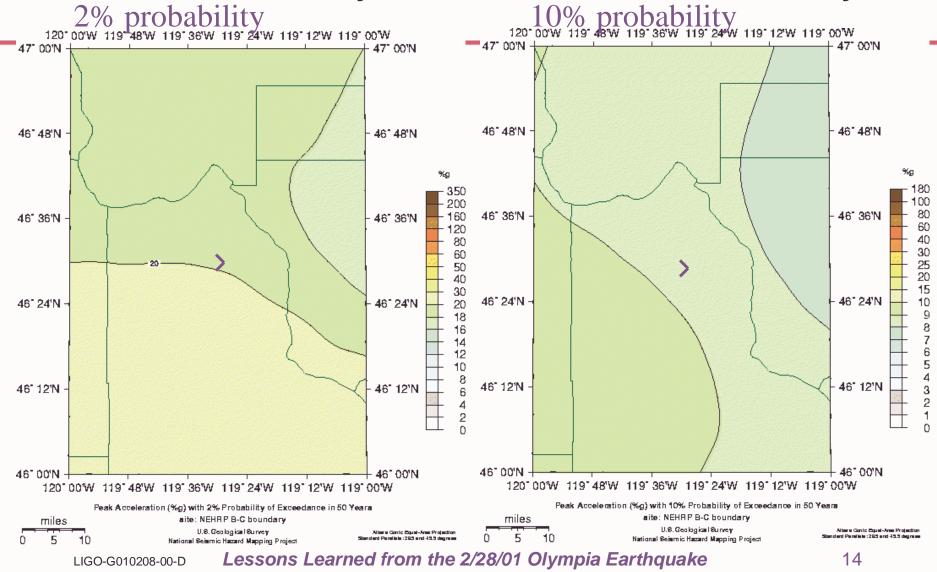
	Peak Ground
Probability of Exceedance	Acceleration
in 50 yr.	(% g)
10%	8.5%
5%	12.3%
2%	19.4%

Livingston

- » 30.563 Lat. -90.774 Long.
- » Distance to nearest grid point = 4.8 km
- » Probabilistic ground motion values-

	Peak Ground
Probability of Exceedance	Acceleration
in 50 yr.	(% g)
10%	1.8%
5%	3.4%
2%	6.7%

% g Contours: Probability of Exceedance in 50 yr.



LIGO

2/28/01 Earthquake: Lessons Learned

- Acceleration amplitude for a future quake may be ~10 x greater than the 2/28/2001 Olympia quake
 - » Olympia ground acceleration peak ~ 2% g
 - » 0.2% probability of exceedance in 5 yr: ~20% g
- Damage was due to impact of the magnet/standoff assembly with the sensor/actuator head
- Compliant & lossy stops set to a proper clearance will prevent impact of the magnet/standoff
- Re-alignment will be a risk for any significant seismic event for initial LIGO
- Requirements for mitigation of earthquake motion will be added to the advanced LIGO seismic system