

Defining SCEC5 Priorities

Palm Springs, California

7-10 September 2014



an NSF+USGS center

SCEC5 Theme Sessions

1. How do we deal with known unknowns and unknown unknowns?
 - Reducing epistemic uncertainty and characterizing aleatory variability - Biasi
 2. What properties of the Earth and the faults within it are important for understanding system behavior?
 - Simulators - Lapusta/Dunham
 - Beyond elasticity - Fialko/Johnson/Hirth/Olsen
 3. How can the hazard from simulated earthquakes effectively reduce risk in the real world?
 - Ground motion simulations - Olsen/Graves
 - Infrastructure system risk - Baker
 4. What aspects of earthquake behavior are predictable?
 - Science of operational earthquake forecasting - Field
 - "Atectonic" seismicity - Brodsky/Sandwell
 5. Here it comes! What just happened? How can SCEC better prepare to respond to future earthquakes?
 - Earthquake early warning research - Cochran
 - Earthquake response - Oskin
 6. How can we communicate more effectively what we know and what we don't?
 - Risk communication and new technologies – Benthien
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Ingredients for a good SCEC5 proposal

- **Visionary overarching theme**
 - SCEC4: “Tracking Earthquake Cascades”
- **Strong summary of SCEC successes in research and CEO**
 - SCEC4: articulation in terms of 4 SCEC3 priority objectives
- **Science plan focused on first-order scientific problems**
 - SCEC4: 6 fundamental science questions
- **Interdisciplinary research initiatives**
 - SCEC4: CVMs, SFSAAs
- **Effective organizational plan**
 - SCEC4: TAGs, EE Implementation Interface, special projects
- **CEO plan that builds on SCEC successes**
 - SCEC4: *ShakeOut*, ECA, EPIcenters, *Roots* series, intern programs
- **Management plan**
 - SCEC4: diversity plan, IT/data management plan
- **Metrics and milestones**
 - SCEC4: added during negotiation of cooperative agreements

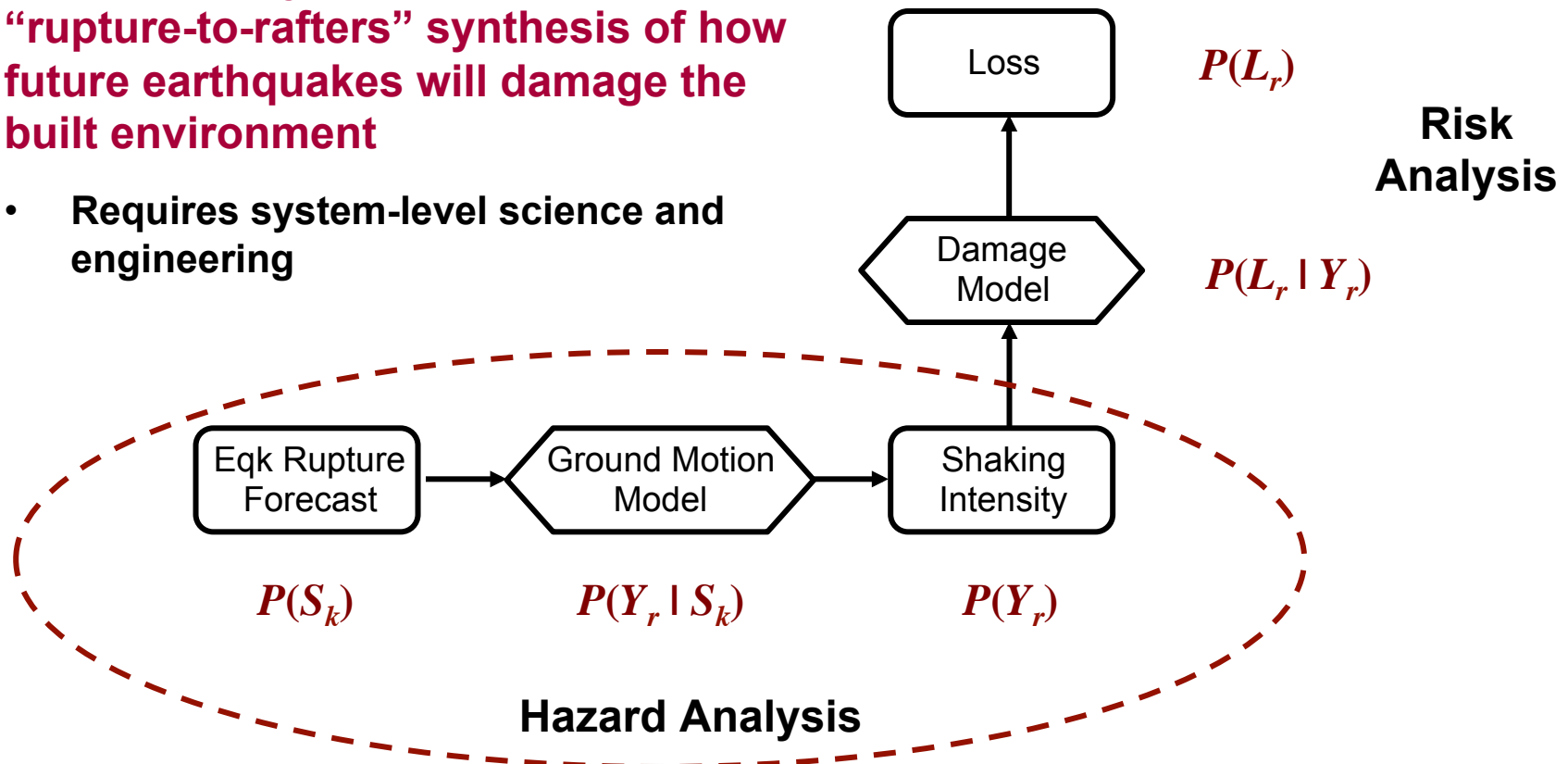
Components of the SCEC5 Proposal

- **Introduction (6 pp)**
 - SCEC and its Community
 - Framework of earthquake system science
 - Intellectual merit
 - Broader impacts
- **Research Accomplishments (20 pp)**
 - Science accomplishments
 - Six fundamental problems & SCEC4 initiatives
 - CEO accomplishments
- **SCEC5 Project Plan (30 pp)**
 - SCEC5 vision
 - Science plan
 - CEO plan
 - Diversity plan
 - IT plan
- **Management Plan (4 pp)**
 - Earthquake response plan

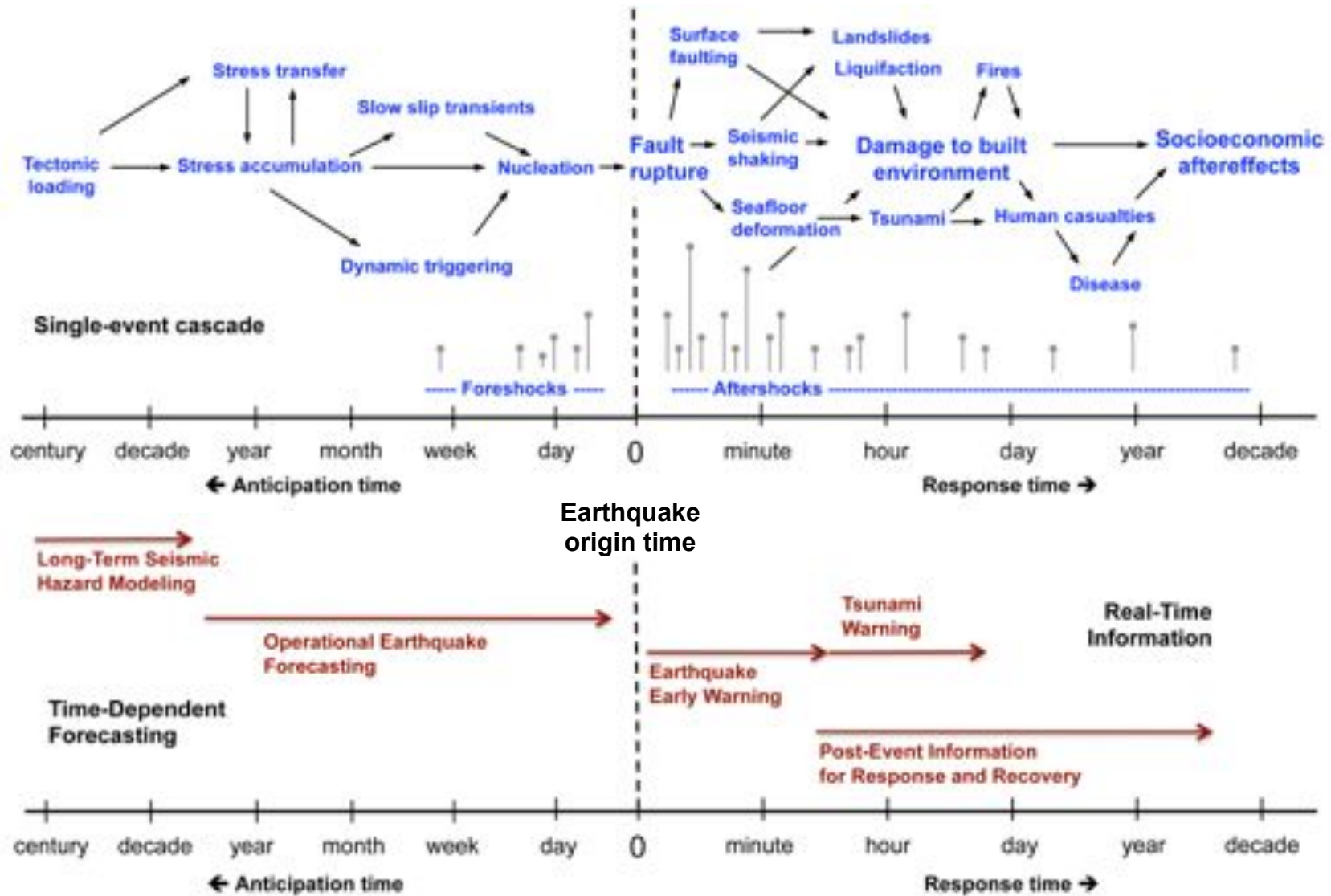
Earthquake System Science

Earthquake system science seeks a “rupture-to-rafters” synthesis of how future earthquakes will damage the built environment

- Requires system-level science and engineering



SCEC4 Theme: Tracking Earthquake Cascades

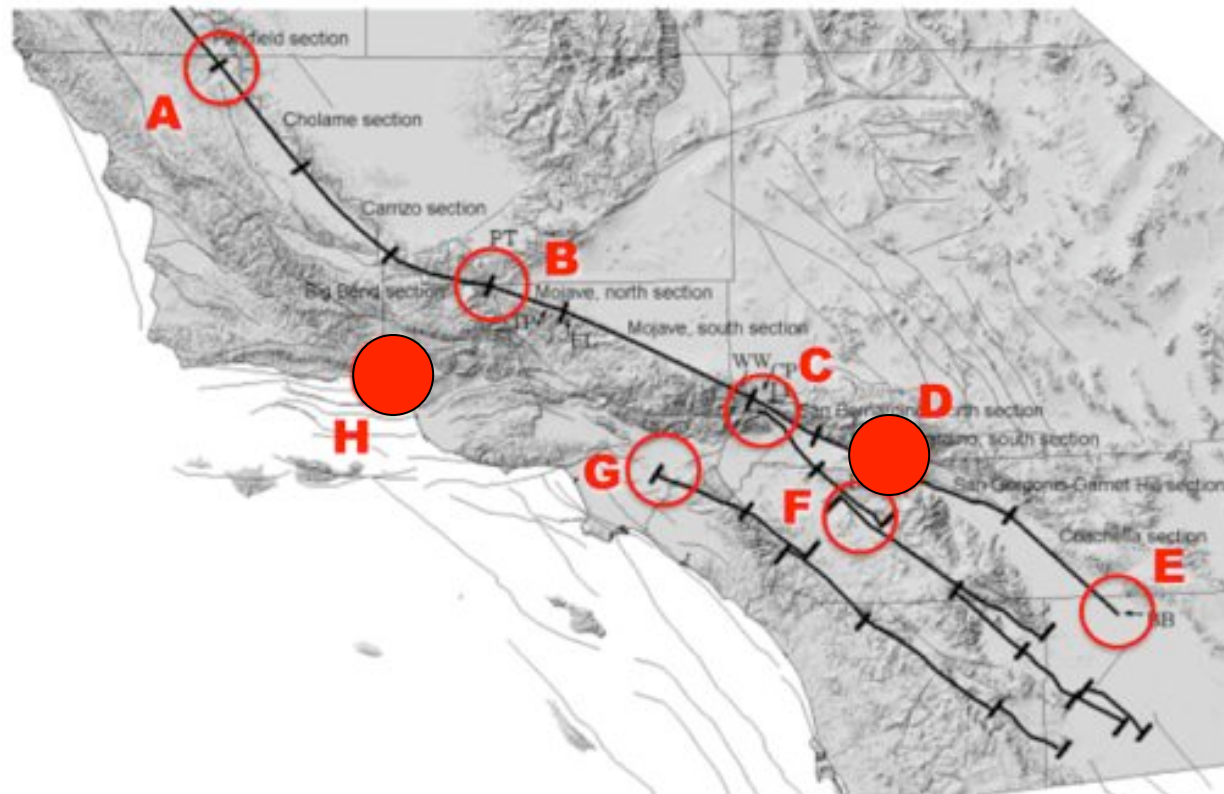


Sustained Development of SCEC Community Models

- **System-level models of the SCEC natural laboratory sufficient for provisioning explanatory models**
 - Community Velocity Model (CVM) } Unified Structural Representation (USR)
 - Community Fault Model (CFM) }
 - Community Geodetic Model (CGM) } SCEC4 initiatives
 - Community Stress Model (CSM) }
- **All of these models will be further developed in SCEC5**
- **What should be the SCEC5 modeling initiatives?**
 - Community Rheology Model (CRM)?
- **Should the concept of a SCEC community model be extended to earthquake simulation codes?**

Special Fault Study Areas

- **SFSAs are a major SCEC4 initiative**
 - Are they worthwhile foci of SCEC research to be continued in SCEC5?
- **In SCEC4, there are two SFSAs: San Gorgonio 7 Ventura**
 - How many in SCEC5? Which ones?



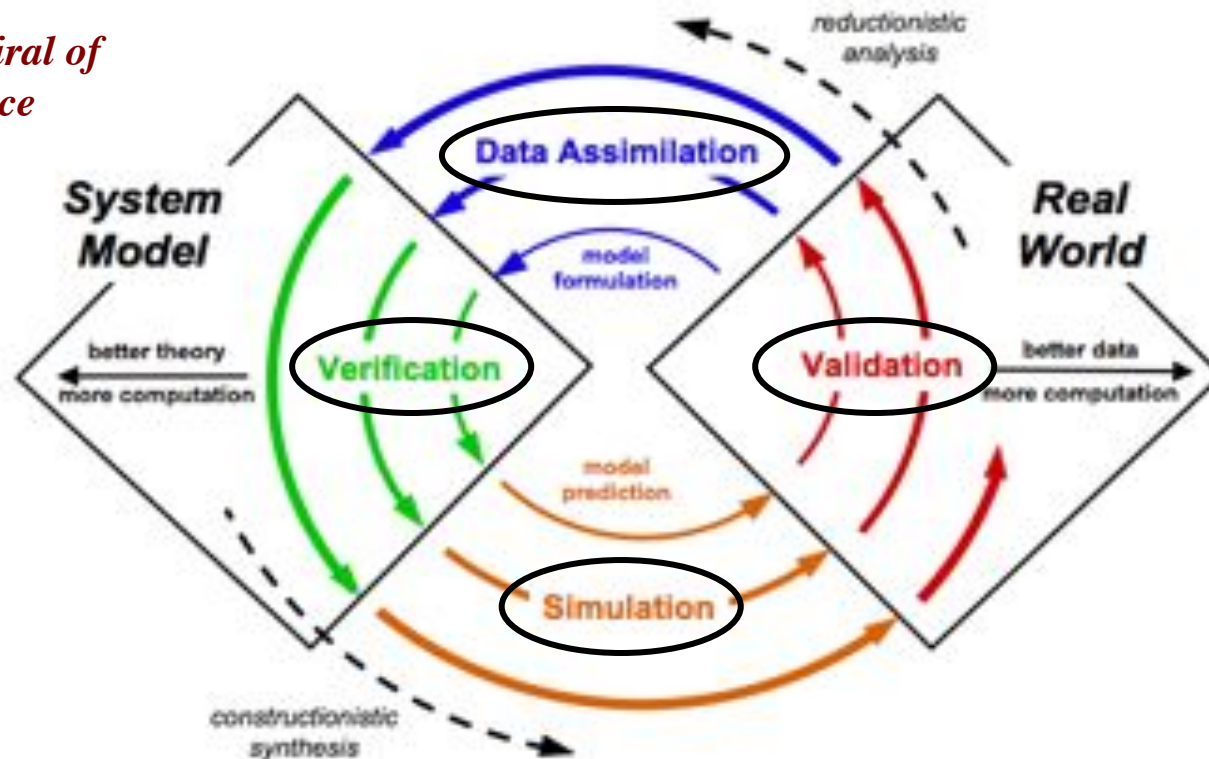
Nonlinear Dynamics of Seismic Wave Excitation and Propagation

- **Two nonlinear domains, near-fault and near-surface, separated (in most cases) by a linear domain**
- **Major challenges:**
 - New parameters to describe the dynamics (cohesion, prestress, fluid saturation, etc.)
 - Verification of HPC simulation codes
 - Can't use seismic reciprocity to compute the large ensembles of simulations needed for PSHA (CyberShake)
 - How to validate?
- **End-to-end simulations (“ruptures-to-rafters”) become more important**
 - Nonlinear hazard-risk interface
 - Convergence of geoscience and engineering methodologies; e.g., through engineering-oriented validation

Inference Spiral

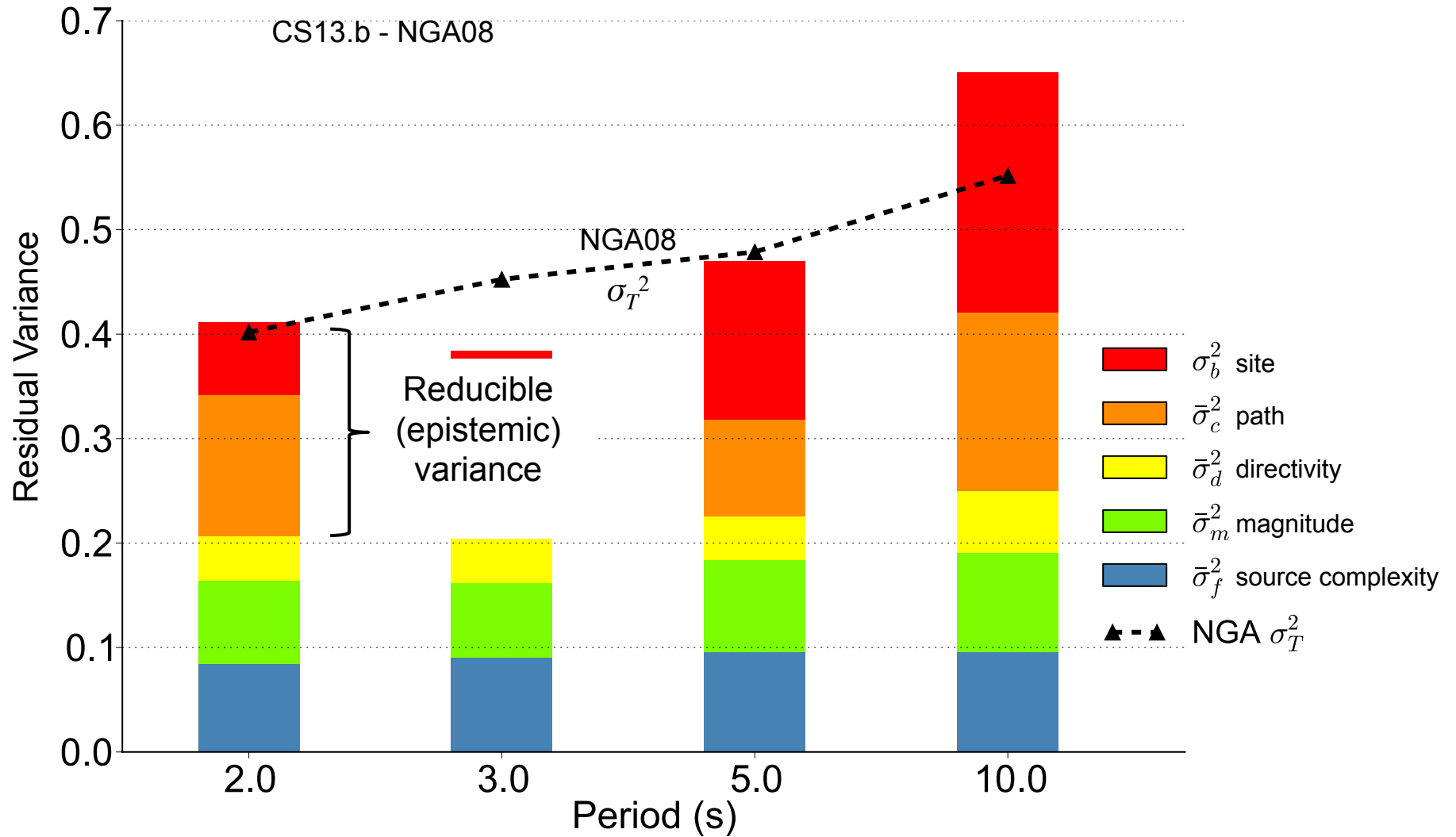
- Earthquake system science requires an iterative, computationally intense process of model formulation and verification, simulation-based predictions, validation against observations, and data assimilation to improve the model

Inference Spiral of System Science



- This intrinsic structure of earthquake system science is reflected in the SCEC4 TAGs.

ABF Variance Analysis

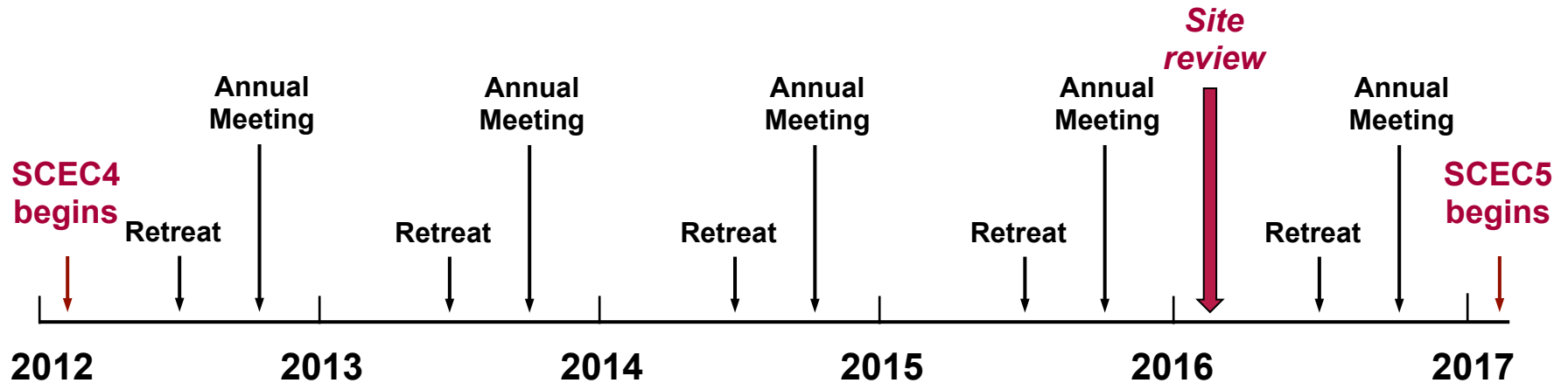


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What's Missing?

SCEC Timeline



Proposal schedule:

- Oct 1: Tiger team reports**
- Mar 1: CEO assessment**
- Apr 1: Accomplishments draft**
- Jun 1: Science plan draft**
- Aug 1: Proposal complete**

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We are here

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*SCEC5 proposal
1 Oct 2015*

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Funding decision?

End