Implemention of free-surface topography in Hercules

Dorian Restrepo¹, Ricardo Taborda² and Jacobo Bielak³

The QUAKE Group

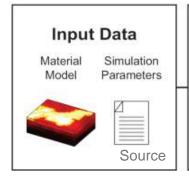
¹ EAFIT University, ² U of Memphis, ³ CMU

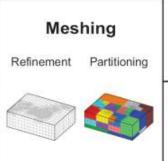


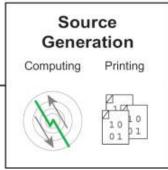


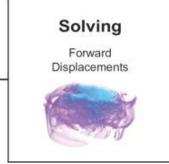
Hercules

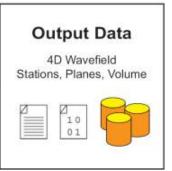
Our octree-based finite element tool for modeling earthquake ground motion* (Tu et al., SC2006)







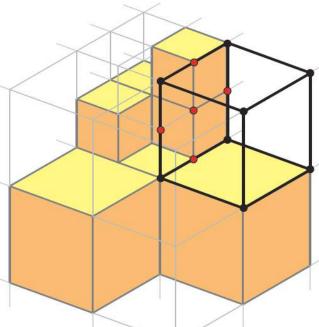




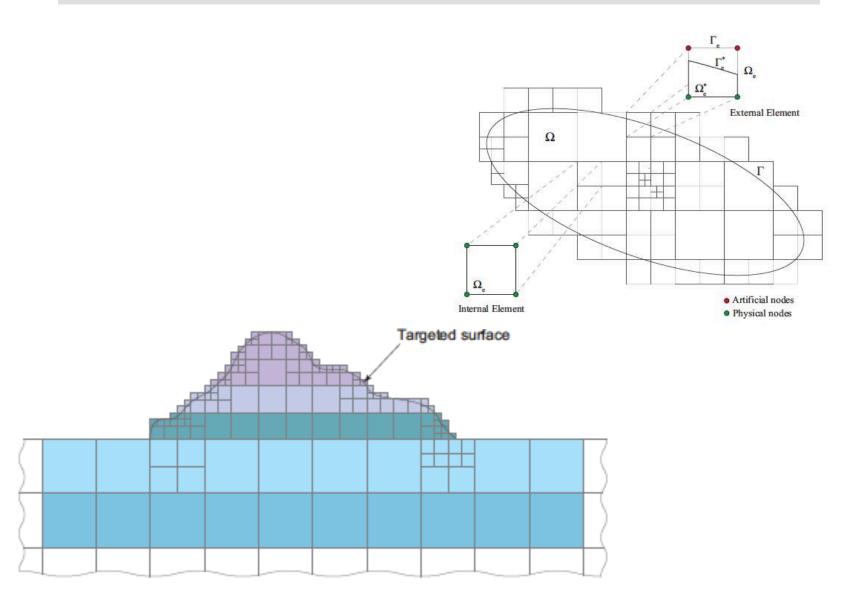


Mesh tailored to local shear wavelength

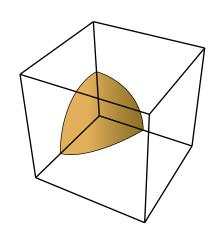
(trilinear; more recently triquadratic)

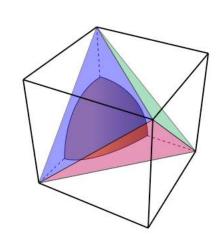


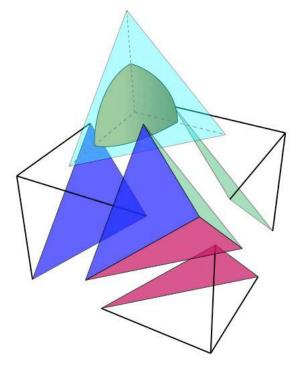
Surface Topography - Conceptual Model

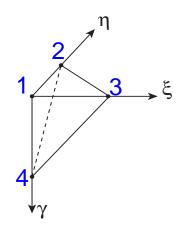


Virtual Topography





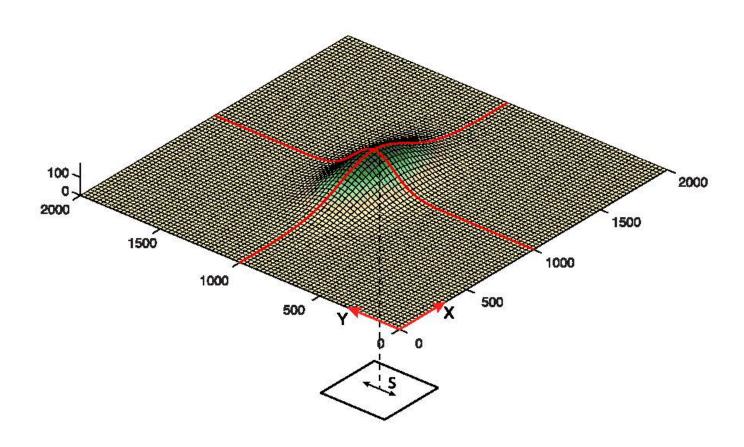




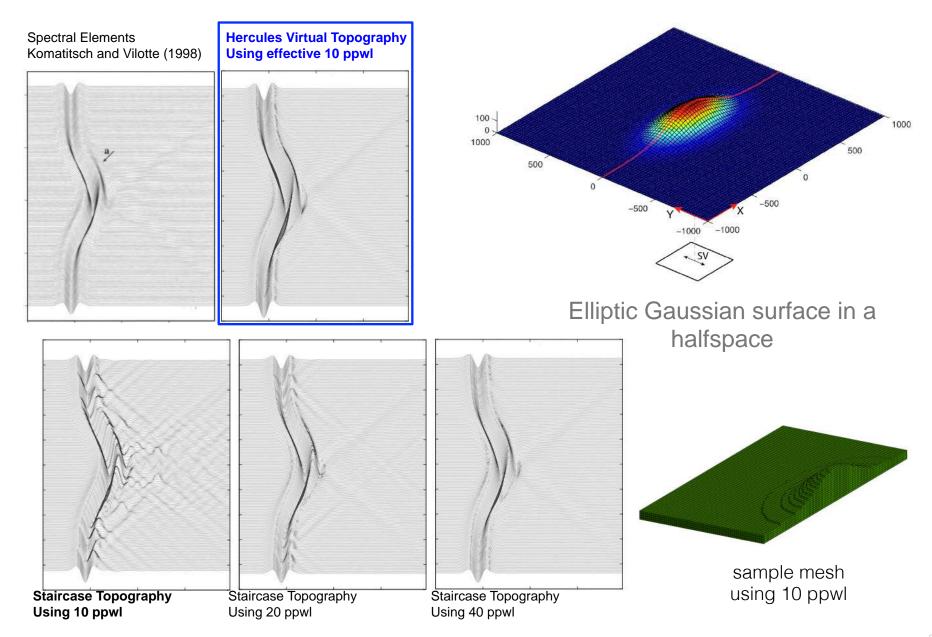
Cubic elements (octants) on the topographic boundary are divided into tetrahedra with local stiffness matrices that are computed only once, thus preserving Hercules' scalability.

Restrepo and Bielak, IJNME, 2014

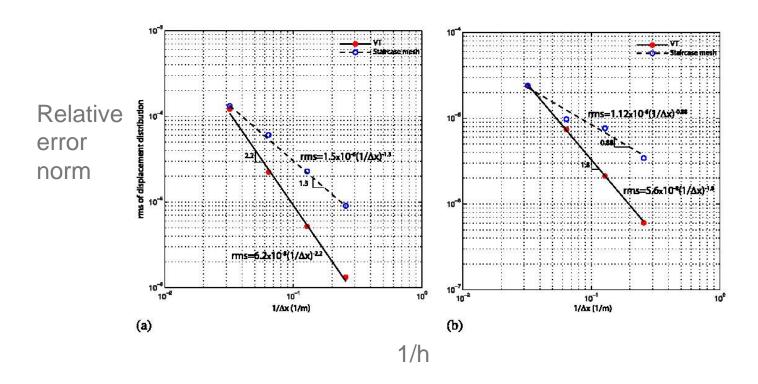
Model problem (elliptic Gaussian surface)



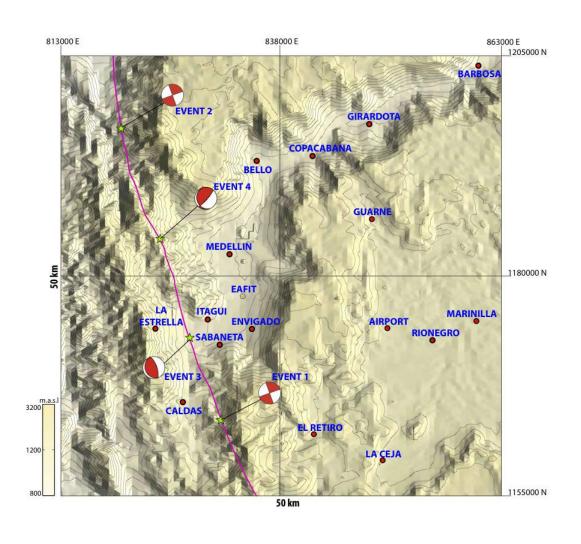
Verification



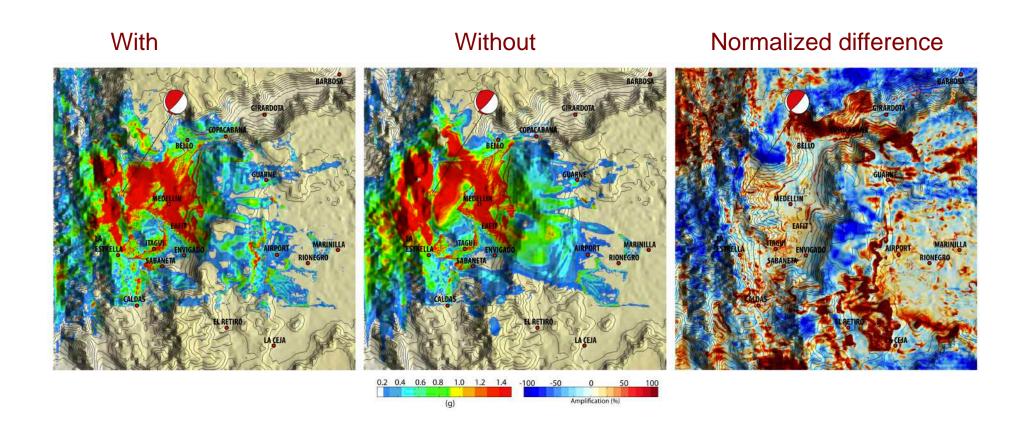
Convergence rate



Valley of Aburra in Colombia (Medellin, 2nd largest city)



PGA with and without surface topography



Scenario earthquake with 5 Hz max. frequency