

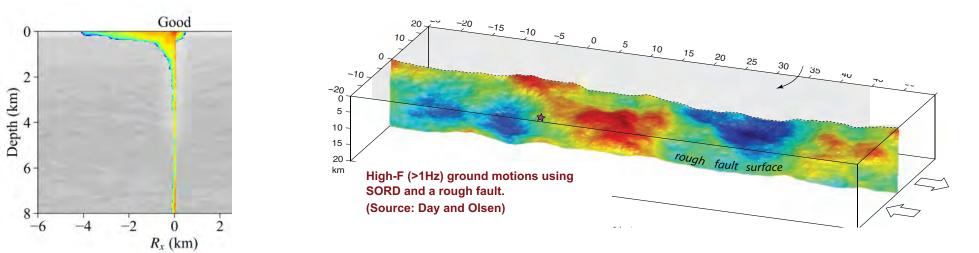
Special Projects as synergistic activities

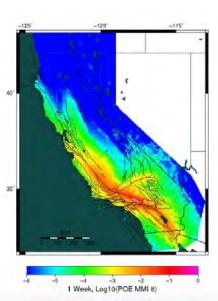
Christine A. Goulet Executive Science Director for Special Projects

Slides and images from Greg Beroza, Scott Callaghan, Yifeng Cui, Tom Jordan, Kevin Milner, Phil Maechling, Kim Olsen, Bruce Shaw, Daniel Roten, Fabio Silva, Ricardo Taborda, Many others...

Special Projects: partnerships in targeted research

- Leverage and support Core Program goals and activities
- Provide additional resources
 - Funding
 - Support scientific research, applied research interface
 - Supports software programmers, IT specialists
 - HPC allocations
 - Support complex and large computations (large regions, 3D modeling, complex physics and rupture dynamics, plasticity, visualization, data management, validation,...)





Funded Special Projects

Funded Special Projects	Funding Source	Software Involved	Amount	Duration	
CISM (Collaboratory for	Keck	RSQSim,	\$2,000,000	3 yrs	
Interseismic Simulation and		OpenSHA/UCERF, CSEP,			
Modeling)		CyberShake			
MSW (Mining Seismic Wavefields)	NSF	FAST, QTMatch, and GT-	\$1,180,000	2 yrs	
	Geoinformatic	TM-GPU			
	S				
CCSP (Central CA Seismic Project)	PG&E	CyberShake,	\$1,080,000	1 yr at-a-time	
and Simulations		Tomography, BBP,			
		Dynamic Ruptures, URS,			
		UCVM			
SEISM2 (Community Software for	NSF SI2-SSI	High-F platform,	igh-F platform, \$2,200,000 4 yrs		
Extreme-Scale Computing in		Hercules, AWP, GP sims			
Earthquake System Science)					
W.M. KECK FOUNDATION	Pacific Gas and				
T					

Collaborations and Pending

Collaboration	Funding Source	Software Involved
NHERI CI (Natural Hazard Engineering Research Infrastructure)	NHERI NSF UT	BBP, Web
UGMS (Committee for Utilization of Ground Motion Simulations)	Core	CyberShake, OpenSHA, UCVM, Web
GMSV (Ground Motion Simulation Validation)	Core, PG&E	BBP, CyberShake

Pending

UCERF CEA OpenSHA

Project Goals

Collaboratory for Interseismic Simulation and Modeling (CISM) (W. M. Keck Foundation)

Jordan, Dieterich, Field, Richards-Dinger, Maechling, Beroza, Cui, Gilchrist, Milner, Jackson, Werner, Goulet

- Develop a collaboratory for interdisciplinary teams to create system-specific models for timedependent earthquake forecasting that are comprehensive, physicsbased, data calibrated, and prospectively testable
- Develop a high-performance, workflow-oriented
 cyberinfrastructure that facilitates model verification, simulation, validation, and data assimilation

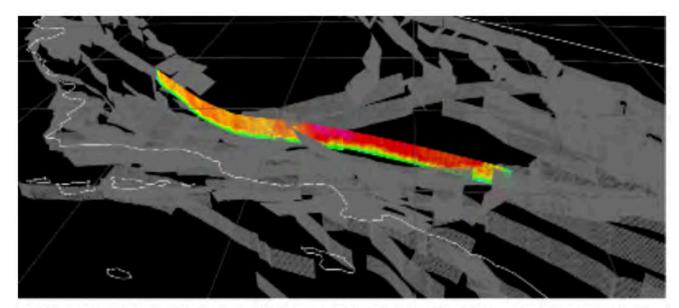
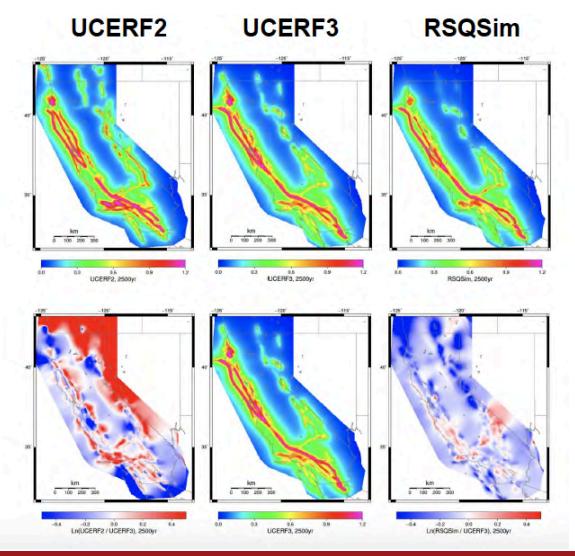


Figure 15.2. Visualization of a M 7.9 simulated RSQSim earthquake on the Southern San Andreas Fault in SCEC-VDO. The entire California fault model is shown in gray, with patches that slipped in this particular event colored from blue through purple according to their total displacement. A link to an example video spanning the earthquake simulation is also available (see link in the text).

CISM (W. M. Keck Foundation)

- Hazard comparisons with UCERF3 show strong agreement, even with only global calibration
- RSQSim/UCERF3 differences often smaller than UCERF3/UCERF2
- Agreement between the empirical and physics-based models provides substantial support for the PSHA methodology



CISM (W. M. Keck Foundation)

End-to-end physics-based PSHA: RSQSim as ERF into CyberShake

- Complex multi-fault ruptures slip/time series
- Will require retooling of CyberShake input and workflows

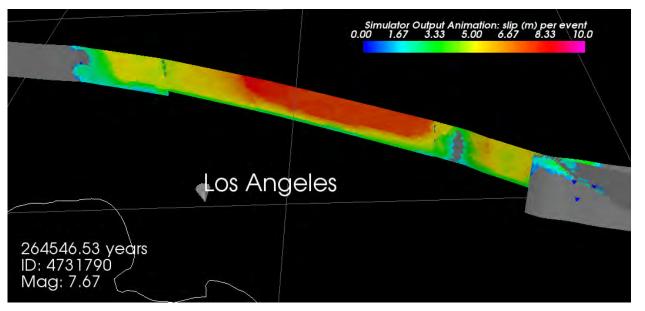
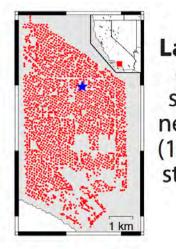
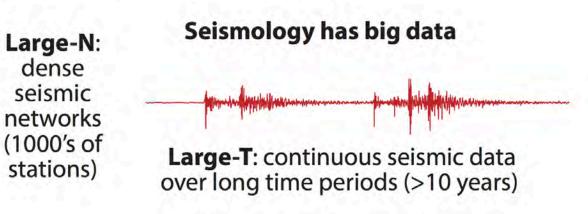


Figure 4: SCEC-VDO visualization of a M7.7 event on the San Andreas Fault from an RSQSim simulation. Colors represent slip on each patch involved in the event, with areas in red slipping more than areas in green.

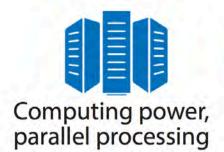
Mining Seismic Wavefields (NSF Geoinformatics)

Beroza, Hauksson, Peng, Jordan, Ben-Zion, Maechling, Gill





Seismology needs new scalable methods to extract information from massive data volumes





Memory



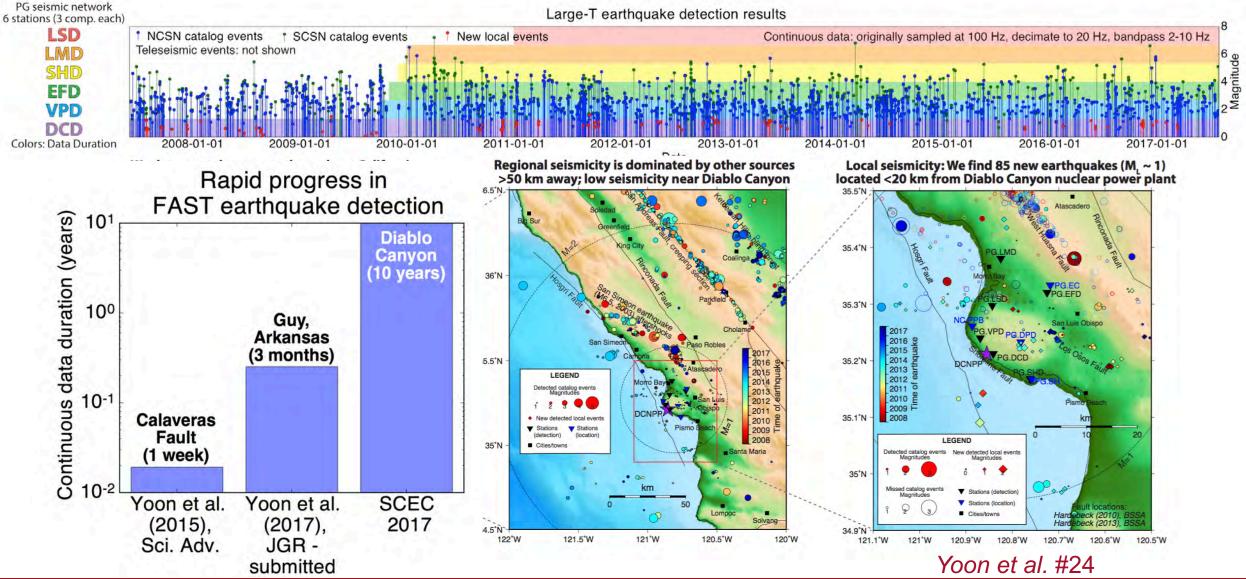




Algorithms

Sample Accomplishment

MSW: FAST for Earthquake Detection (Large-T) (NSF Geoinformatics)

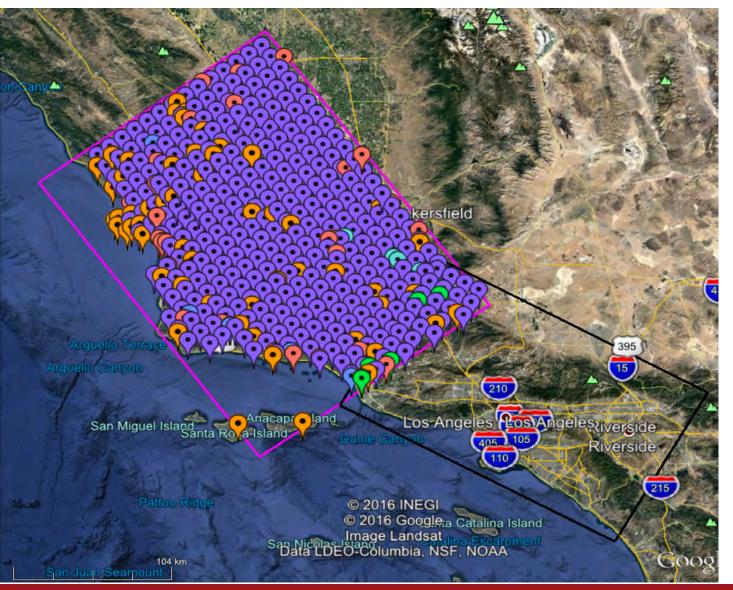


Central California Seismic Project (CCSP) (Pacific Gas & Electric)

- Scientific Goal:
 - Assess effectiveness of physics-based seismic wavefield modeling in reducing the epistemic uncertainties in path effects and other hazard-estimation components at low exceedance probabilities, using Central California as a natural laboratory.
- Objectives and Tasks:
 - 1. Gather data
 - 2. Analyze data
 - 3. Assimilate data into models and forecasts
 - 4. Estimate reduction of epistemic uncertainties
 - 5. Evaluate impact
 - 6. Provide physics understanding of results

Sample Accomplishment

CCSP: CyberShake Study 17.3 (Pacific Gas & Electric)



- Proof-of-concept for expanding CyberShake to new regions
- Twice the size of CyberShake
 Southern California
- 438 locations
 - CISN stations
 - Water pumping sites
 - Cities from USGS Gazetteer
 - Historic missions
 - Regular grid for interpolation

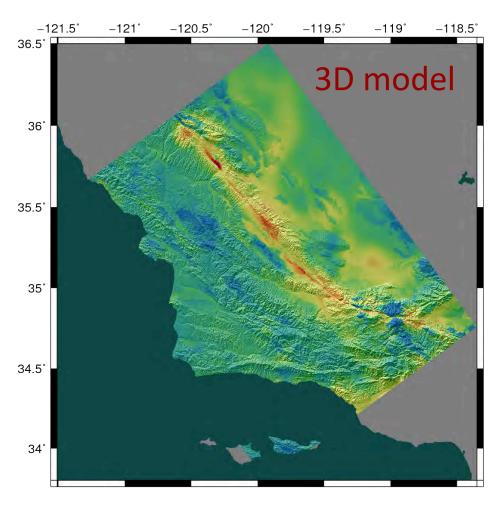
Southern California Earthquake Center

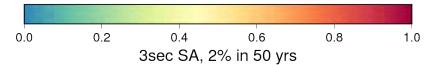
Sample Accomplishment

CCSP: CyberShake Study 17.3

(Pacific Gas & Electric)

- Calculations for 2 velocity models for each of 438 sites, 1 Hz simulations, 40,000⁺ earthquakes
- Used OLCF Titan and NCSA Blue Waters
 - Averaged 1295 nodes (CPU + GPU) for 31 days, maximum of 5374
 - 900,000 node-hours consumed (21.6M core-hours)
 - Pegasus, HTCondor, Globus used for workflows
 - Workflow tools scheduled 15,581 jobs to both systems
 - Transferred 308 TB of intermediate data between the two systems
- Generated 285 million two-component seismograms
 - 43 billion intensity measures
- Workflow tools managed 777 TB of data
 - 10.7 TB of output data automatically staged back for archival storage

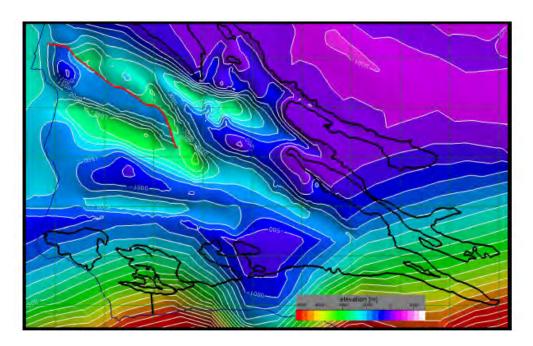




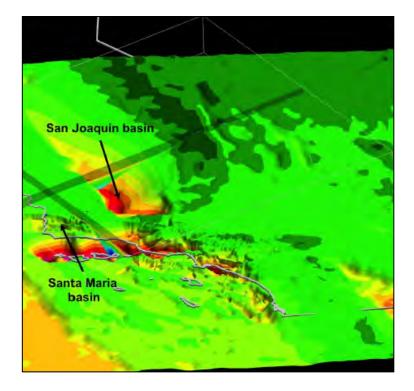
CCSP: New CVMs

(Pacific Gas & Electric)

- Integrate geology-constrained basins into CCA-06
- Rerun CyberShake



Improved velocity model of the Santa Maria basin from the southern California USR using industry seismic reflection and well data.



New velocity (Vp, Vs, density) model of the San Joaquin basin, which incorporates major geologic horizons (base Quaternary; base Tertiary; top basement) and faults from the SCEC Community Fault Model (CFM).

Software Environment for Integrated Seismic Modeling (SEISM) (NSF SI-2)

Jordan, Cui, Olsen, Taborda, Graves, Bielak, Maechling, Silva, Goulet, Gill, Mosalam,

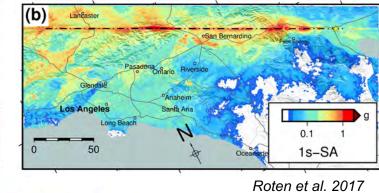
High-F project

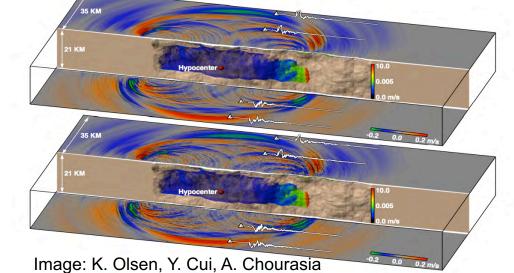
Pushing deterministic ground-motion simulations to higher frequencies (~10Hz) while

- Improving computational efficiency
- Adding more realistic physics:
 - near-fault plasticity
 - fault roughness
 - small-scale near-surface heterogeneity
 - frequency-dependent attenuation, Q(f)
 - topography
 - near-surface nonlinearity

Spectral Acceleration at 1s, PSA(1s): Linear

(a) Lančaster Clandalič Los Angeleš Long Beach 0 50 Clendalič Clendali Clendalič PSA(1s): Nonlinear, Good-Average Rock Quality



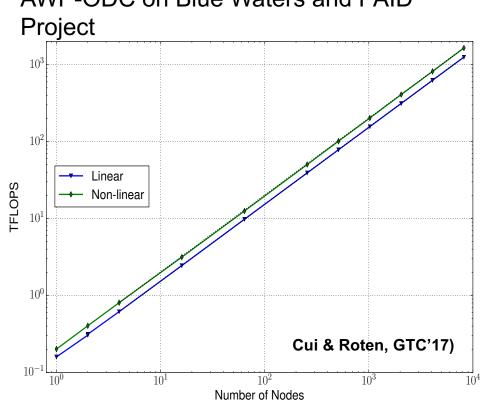


SEISM2 Software Development (NSF SI-2)

(Posters #011, #278, #279, #280)

SDSC team working closely with CME

- Open-source software sustainability
- Performance improvements (RSQSim, AWP-ODC)
- New EDGE (DG FEM) code development
- Co-development for current and future HPC architecture



SDSC team: Yifeng Cui, Alex Breuer, Amit Chourasia, Rajdeep Konwar, David Lenz, Dawei Mu, Dmitry Pekurovsky and Josh Tobin

Southern California Earthquake Center

AWP-ODC on Blue Waters and PAID

Poster #249

SEISM2, High-F (NSF SI-2)

WEDMI - Wavefield Estimation using a Discontinuous Mesh Interface (AWP-DM)

Motivation: Uniform-grid methods inefficient for large contrasts in seismic wave speeds, such as basin models. **Approach:** Factor-of-three contrast in grid spacing along all three dimensions.

6) 3) 1) 2) |V|overlap fine Amplitude (m/s) coarse 10zone Solid blue: 2nd order FD Solid orange: interpolate hollow black: 4th order FD hollow red: downsampled 20 km 103 104 105 Time steps (steps) -118° 4) 5) receiven 7) CE 14026 (w/ SSH pre-filtering) 000 0.10 DM (WWL=2 .500 Uniform Mesh 0.05 DM 0.05 18,288 500 2,000 mon Ove 0.0 Coarse 500 -0.05 .000 -0.05 -0.10 10 20 20 20 0 25 10 25 0 10 25 Time(s) Time(s) Time(s) 0 2.250 20.250 22.500 X(m) Slide: modified from K. Olsen

Sample Accomplishment

Broadband Platform Release 17.3

(Pacific Gas & Electric/SEISM2)

On github repository with new features including:

Method Updates

- NEW Irikura Recipe Method 1
- UPDATED GP rupture generator code to model multi-segment ruptures
- UPDATED GP match.py module to improve the merging of low- and highfrequency seismograms.

General Improvements

- NEW FAS calculation module
- NEW Central United States simulation region (Hosseini and Somerville)
- NEW scripts to combine time series from a number of separately-calculated segments, allowing for a multi-segment rupture to be simulated.
- IMPROVEMENTS for running ensembles calculation using cluster computers.

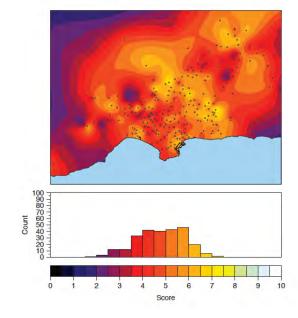
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	Users may calculate broadband seismograms for both historical earthquakes (validation events including Northridge and Loma Prieta) and user-defined earthquakes. The platform			https://github.com/S			
produces a variety of data products, including broadband seismograms, rupture visualizations, and several goodness-of-fit plots. Users can install the platform on their own machine, verify that it is installed correctly, and run their own simulations on demand			🛃 Clone in Desktop	L Clone in Desktop			
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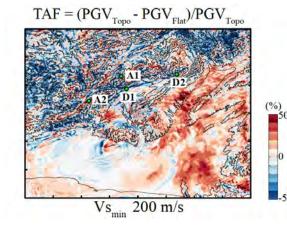
Slip (cm

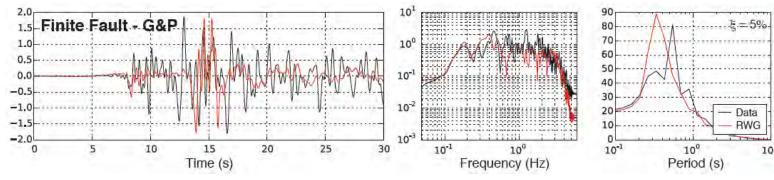
Full waveform modeling up to 10 Hz.

Reach 10 Hz realistic 3D full waveform ground motions.

- We have most of the different components needed to reach the high frequencies (Q(f), SSH, topo, plasticity,..), but need to map the trade-off between parameters.
- Requires starting with small events, isolating parameters, building-up with frequency
- Involves simultaneous validation using several events
- Ongoing work...

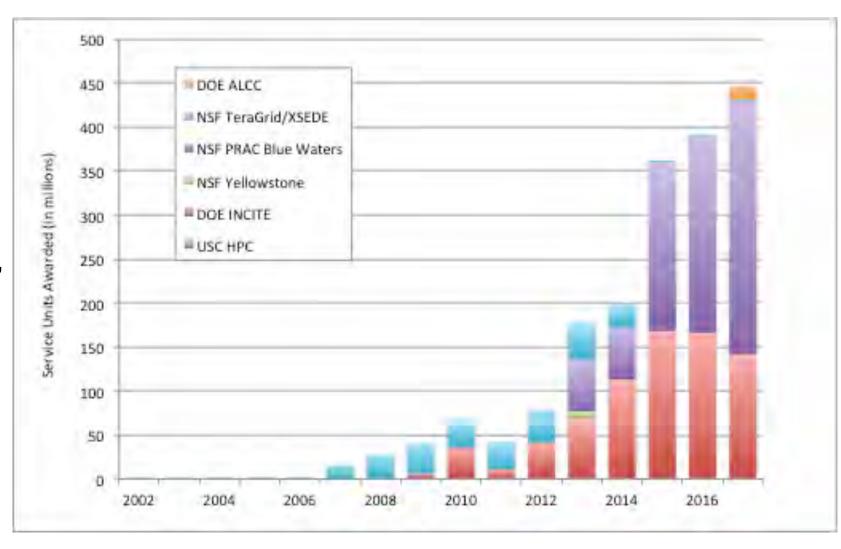






HPC Allocations

Allocations PRAC: Blue Waters INCITE: Titan, Mira XSEDE: Stampede, Stampede2, Jetstream, Comet, Bridges ALCC: Cori2 USC HPCC



What's next?

Diversify our funding sources

Potential special projects

- Nonlinear end-to-end shallow crustal modeling of site effects
- UCERF4
- Resilience of water supply infrastructure
- Other ideas?







2012

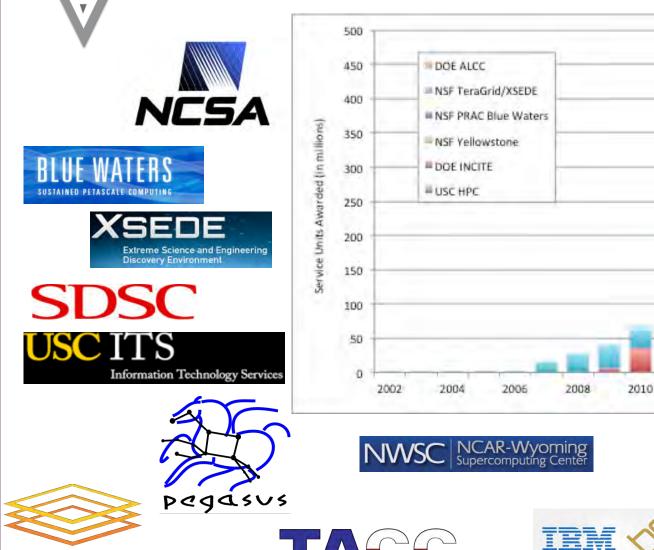
2014

2016

NVIDIA



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science for a changing world















SUPERCOMPUTINGCENTER



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SCEC ground-motion simulation platforms

