

# EQSIM and the generation of San Francisco Bay Area large datasets

PEER – LBNL workshop

January 18-19, 2024

**David McCallen**  
**Critical Infrastructure Program**  
**Energy GeoSciences Division**  
**Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory**



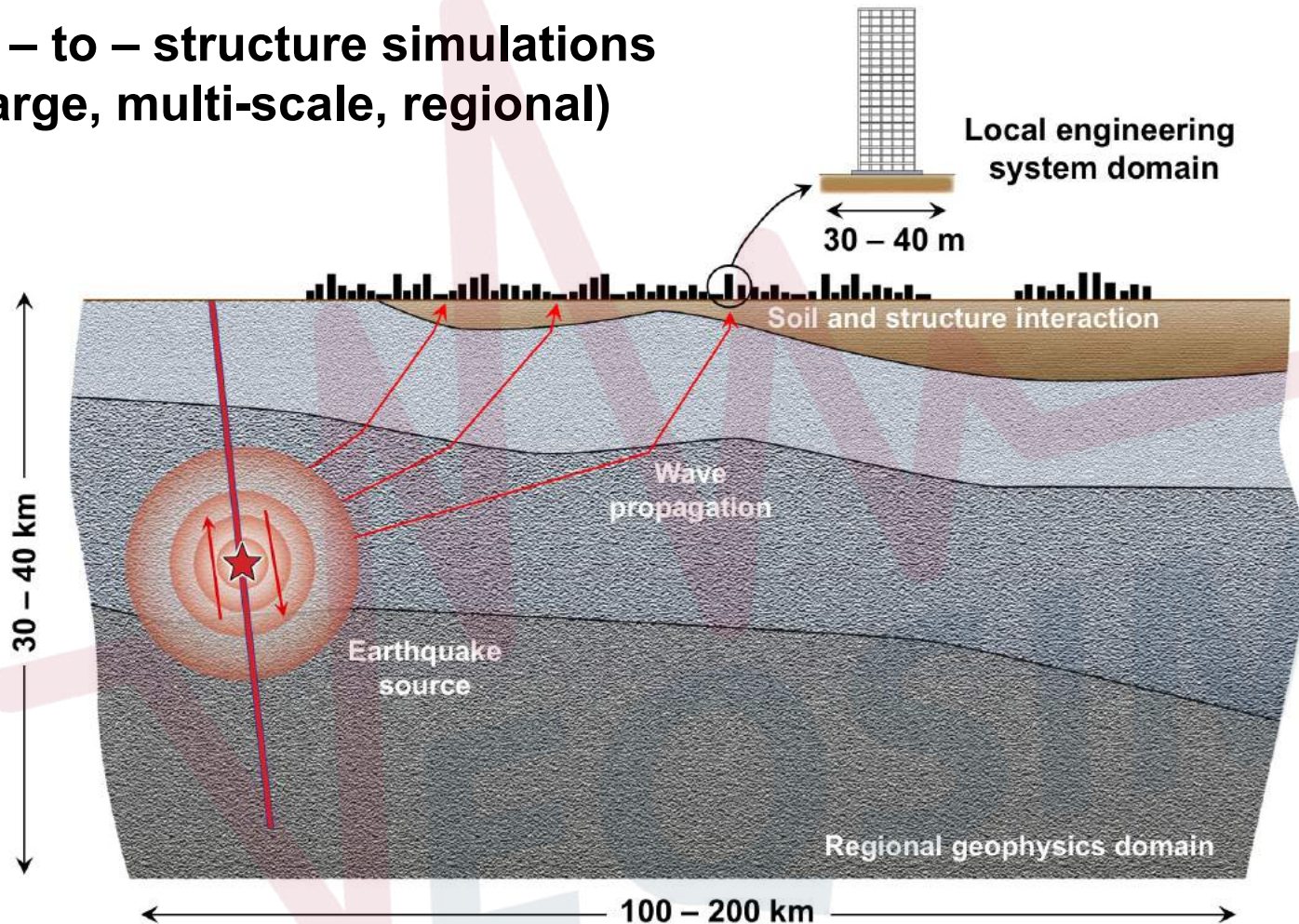
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Office of  
Cybersecurity, Energy Security,  
and Emergency Response



# Fault-to-structure simulations present a multidisciplinary simulation challenge

Fault – to – structure simulations  
(large, multi-scale, regional)



Seismology → Engineering → Applied Math → Computer Science



# The EQSIM development team

## Engineering Mechanics

David  
McCallen



Floriana  
Petrone



Mamun  
Miah



## Seismology / Geophysics

Arben  
Pitarka



Rie  
Nakata



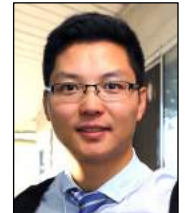
Arthur  
Rodgers



## Postdocs / early career



Kenawy



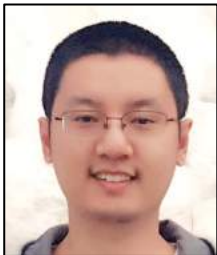
Wu



Panilla Ramos

## Computer Science

Houjun  
Tang



Ramesh  
Pankajakshan



## Applied Math Numerical Methods

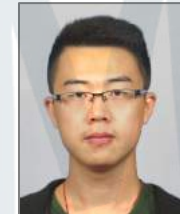
Anders  
Petersson



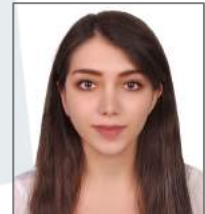
Bjorn  
Sjogreen



## Graduate students



Huang



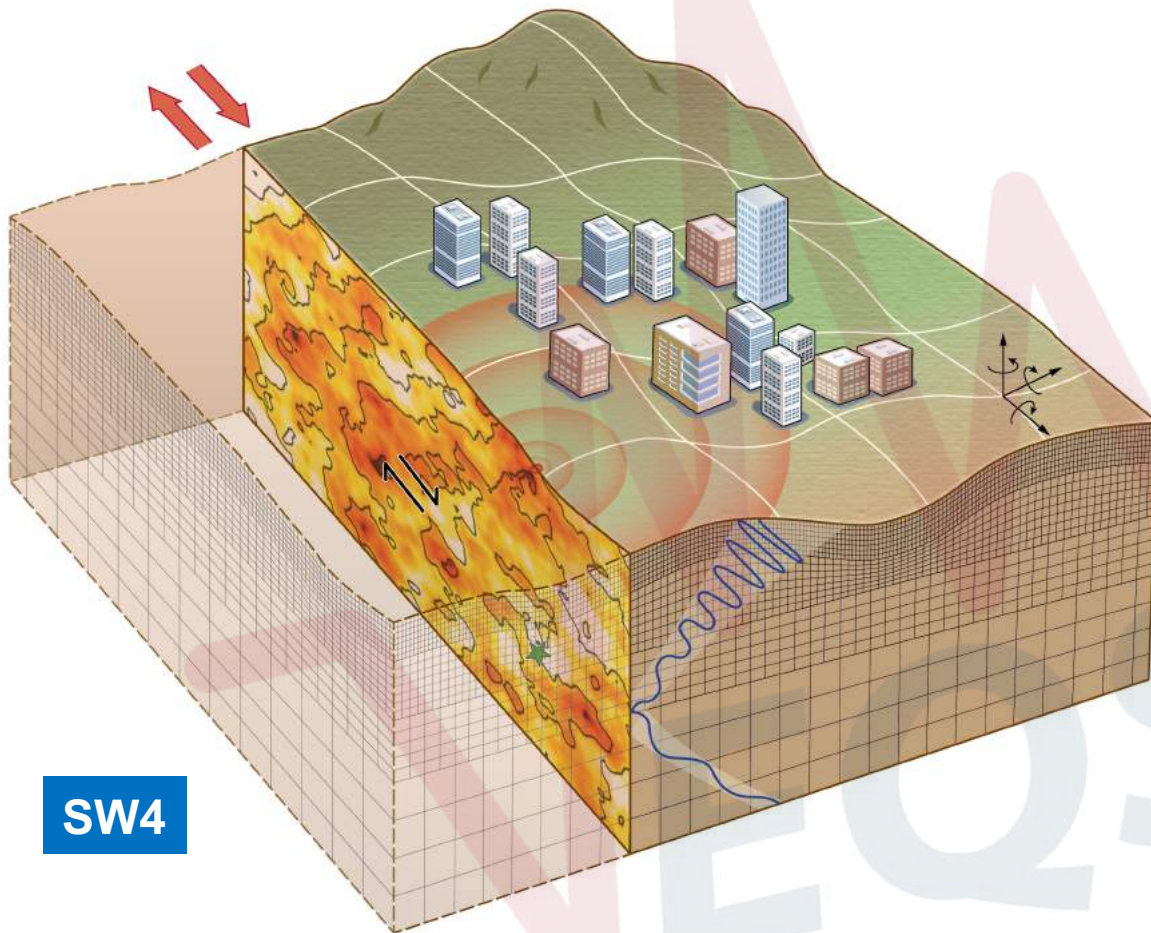
Rahmani



Aryal

# We have completed many advancements to the SW4 geophysics wave propagation code

## SW4 – Fourth order in space and time



SW4

ST dependencies **RAJA**, ExaIO (**HDF5**), ALPINE (**ZFP**)

## Algorithms

- Mesh refinement in Cartesian and curvilinear grids

## IO and workflow

- Transition to HDF5-based IO (from SW4 homebrew)
- Utilization of ZFP for data compression

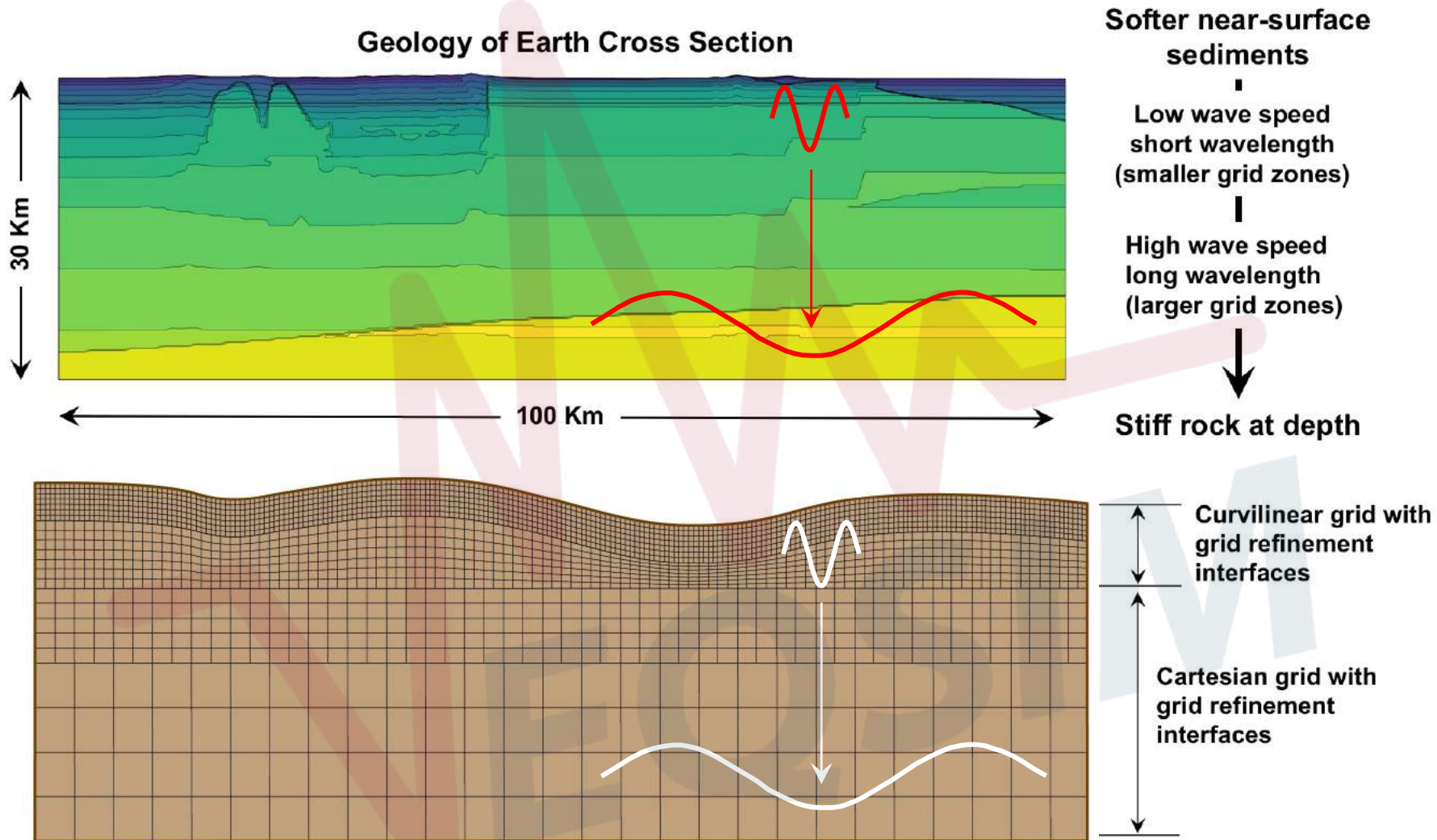
## Readiness for GPU-based platforms

- Implementation of RAJA libraries

## Enhanced physics models

- Enhancements to the Graves - Pitarka rupture model

# Utilization of a hybrid grid with problem - tailored mesh refinement

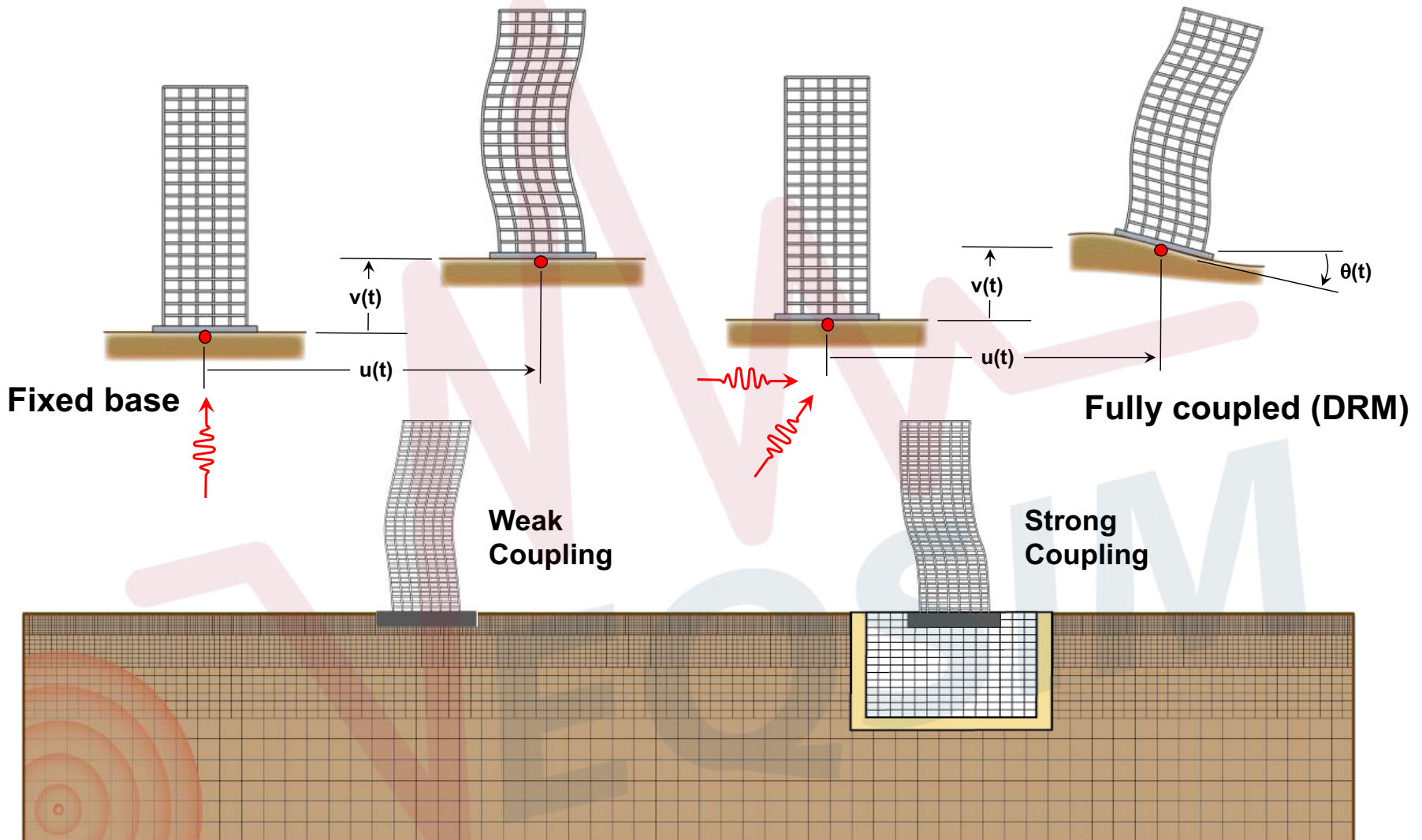


**Must - Maintain fourth order accuracy**

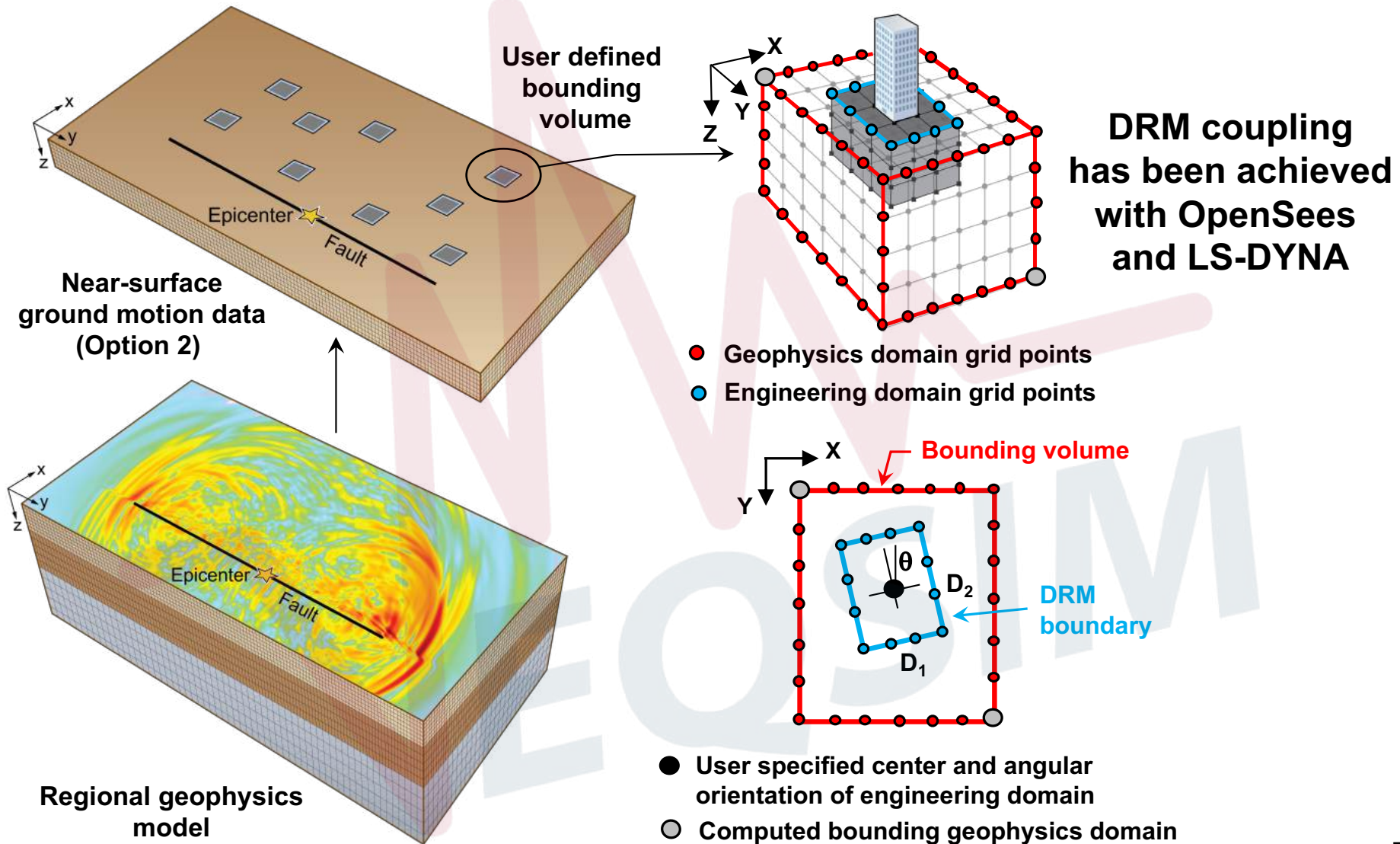
**Must - Traverse fault rupture zone**



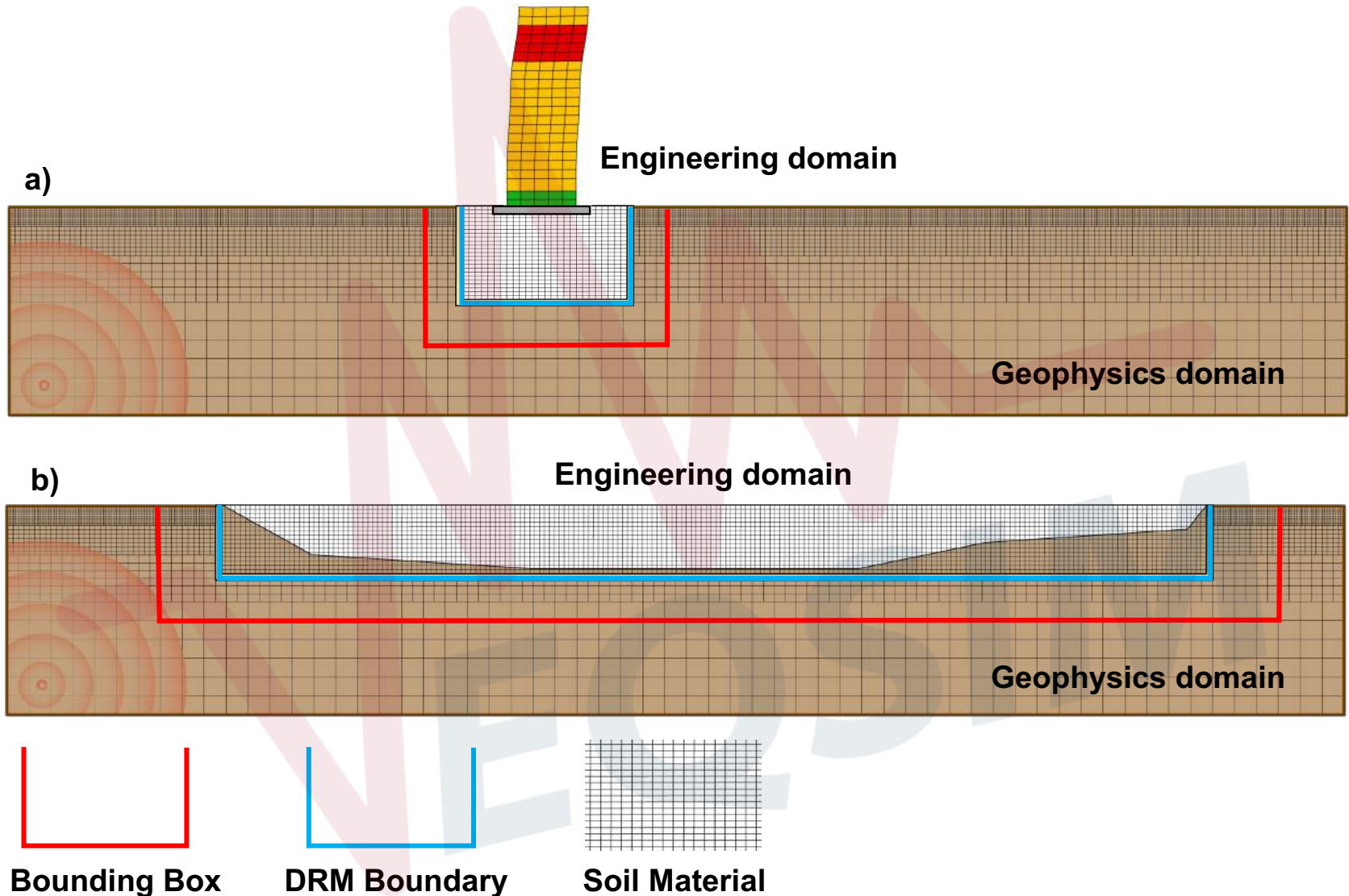
# EQSIM has implemented two options for coupling geophysics and engineering models



# EQSIM's efficient implementation of DRM coupling for geophysics and engineering models

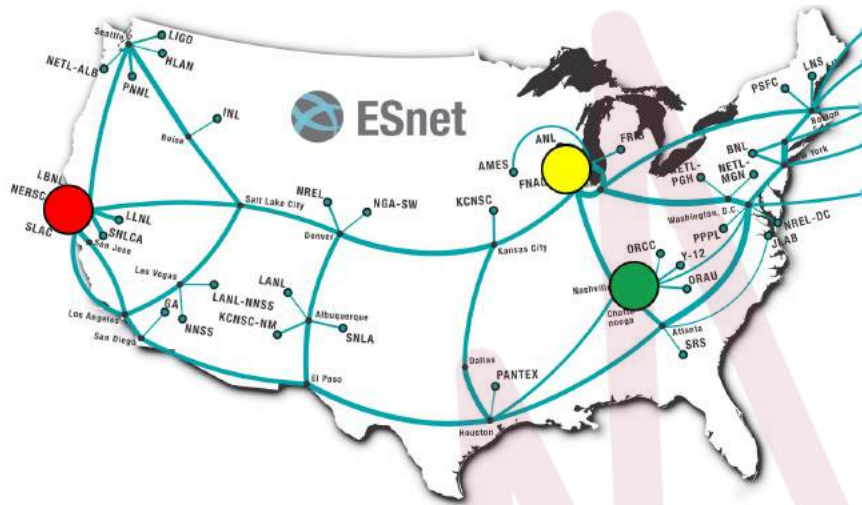


# DRM allows representation of SSI, inclined waves and nonlinear soft near-surface soils

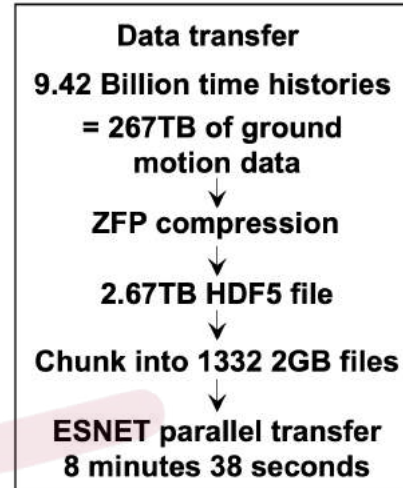




# The EQSIM workflow is optimized for the DOE Exascale ecosystem



ESnet 24/7 operations



**Perlmutter (completed 2022)**  
 Lawrence Berkeley National Lab  
 National Energy Research Scientific  
 Computing Center (NERSC)  
 1536 GPU accelerated nodes  
 4 NVIDIA A100 GPUs / node  
 71 PetaFlops  
 Top500.org #8



**Frontier (completed 2023)**  
 Oak Ridge National Lab  
 Oak Ridge Leadership  
 Computing Facility (OLCF)  
 9402 GPU accelerated nodes  
 4 AMD MI250X GPUs / node  
 1.194 ExaFlops  
 Top500.org #1

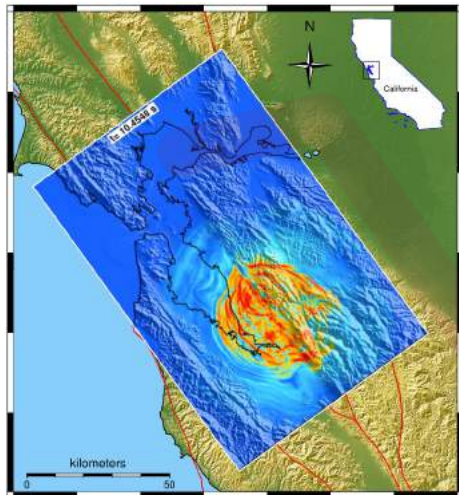
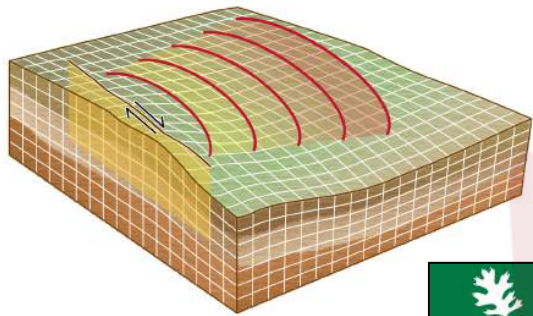


**Aurora (scheduled 2024)**  
 Argonne National Lab  
 Argonne Leadership  
 Computing Facility (ALCF)  
 10,624 GPU accelerated nodes  
 6 Intel Max GPUs / node  
 Projected ~ 2 ExaFlops  
 Undergoing final assembly

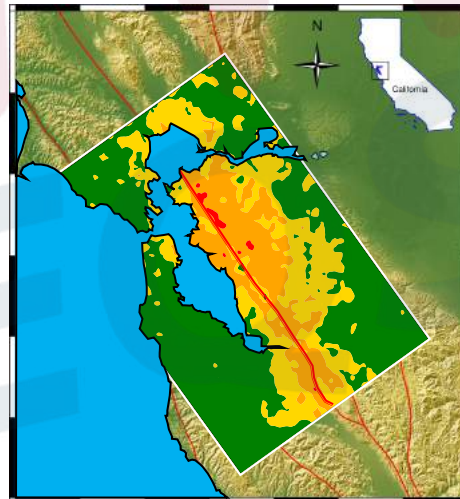
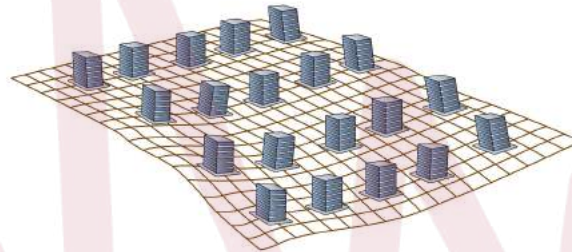


# EQSIM workflow is designed around exploitation of multiple platforms and efficient data transfer

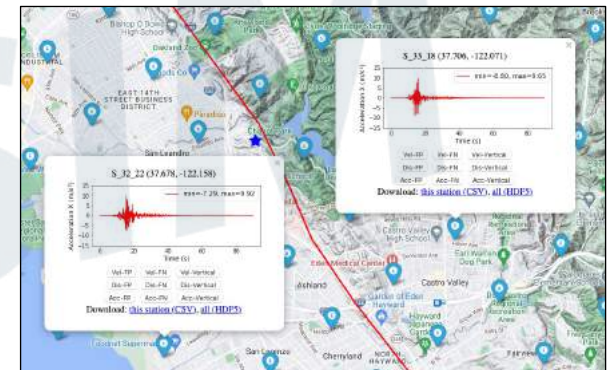
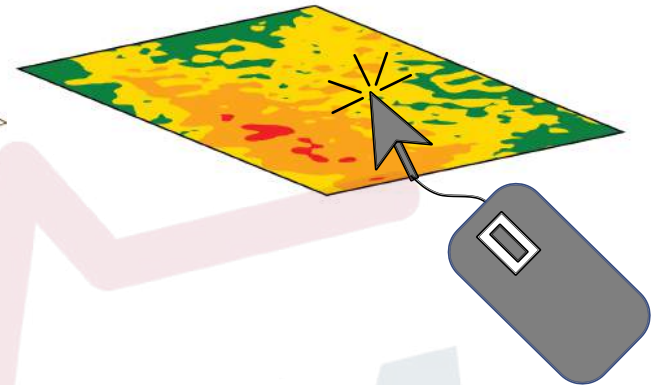
**Component 1**  
Regional simulation of ground motion



**Component 2**  
Regional simulation of infrastructure response



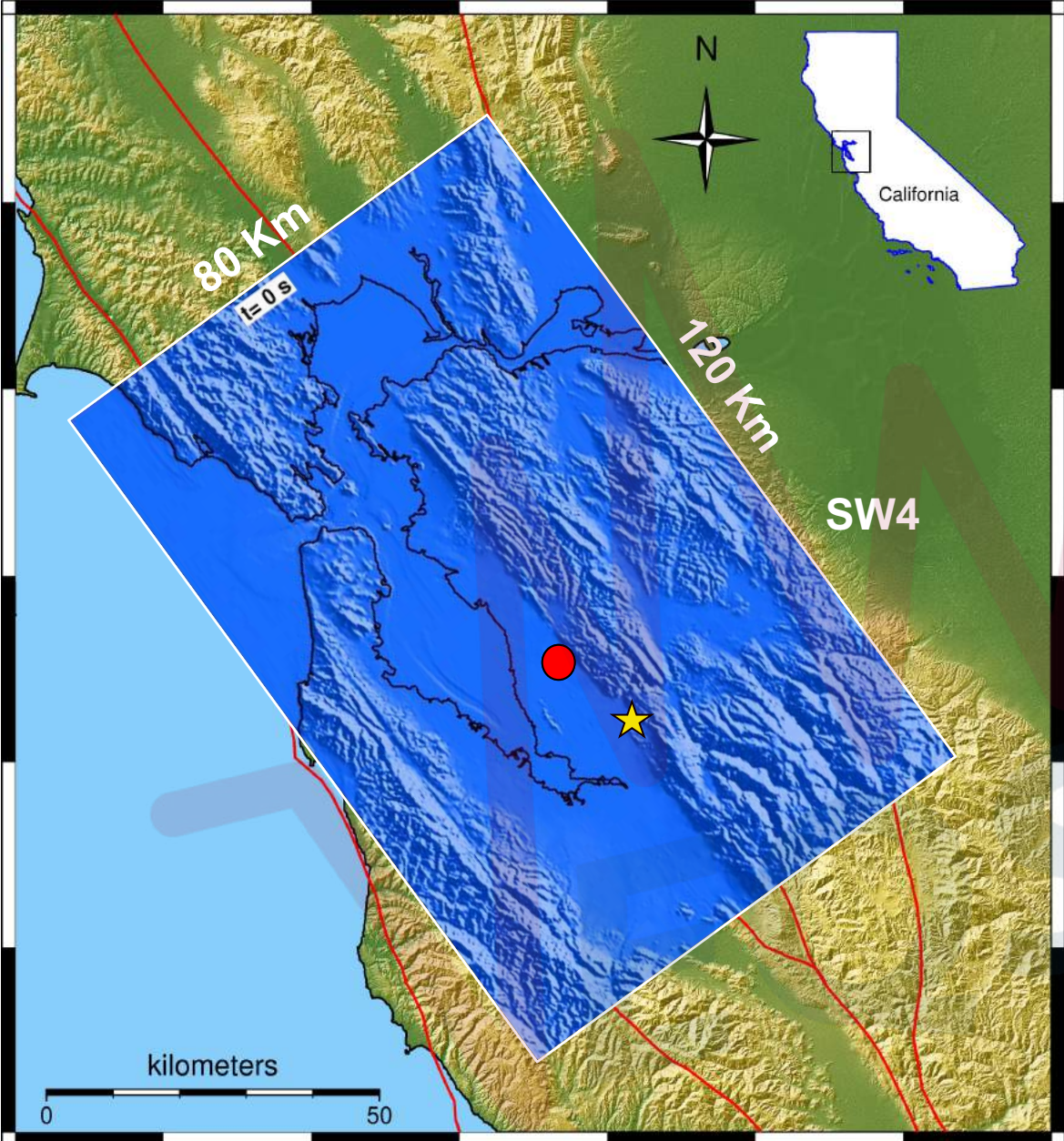
**Component 3**  
Interactive display and interrogation of large datasets



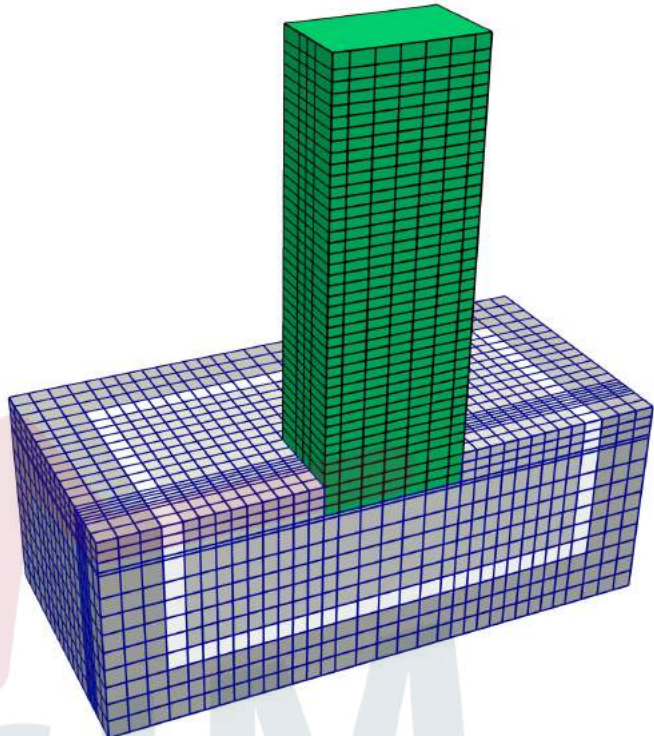
**NERSC Spin server**



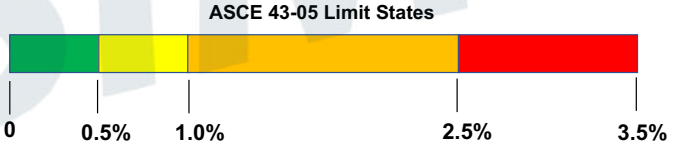
**Regional Geophysics Model** Fmax 10 Hz Vsmín 140 m/s  
(M7 Hayward fault earthquake) 391 Billion grid points



**Local Soil / Building Model**  
- Soil-structure interaction  
- Complex 3D waves



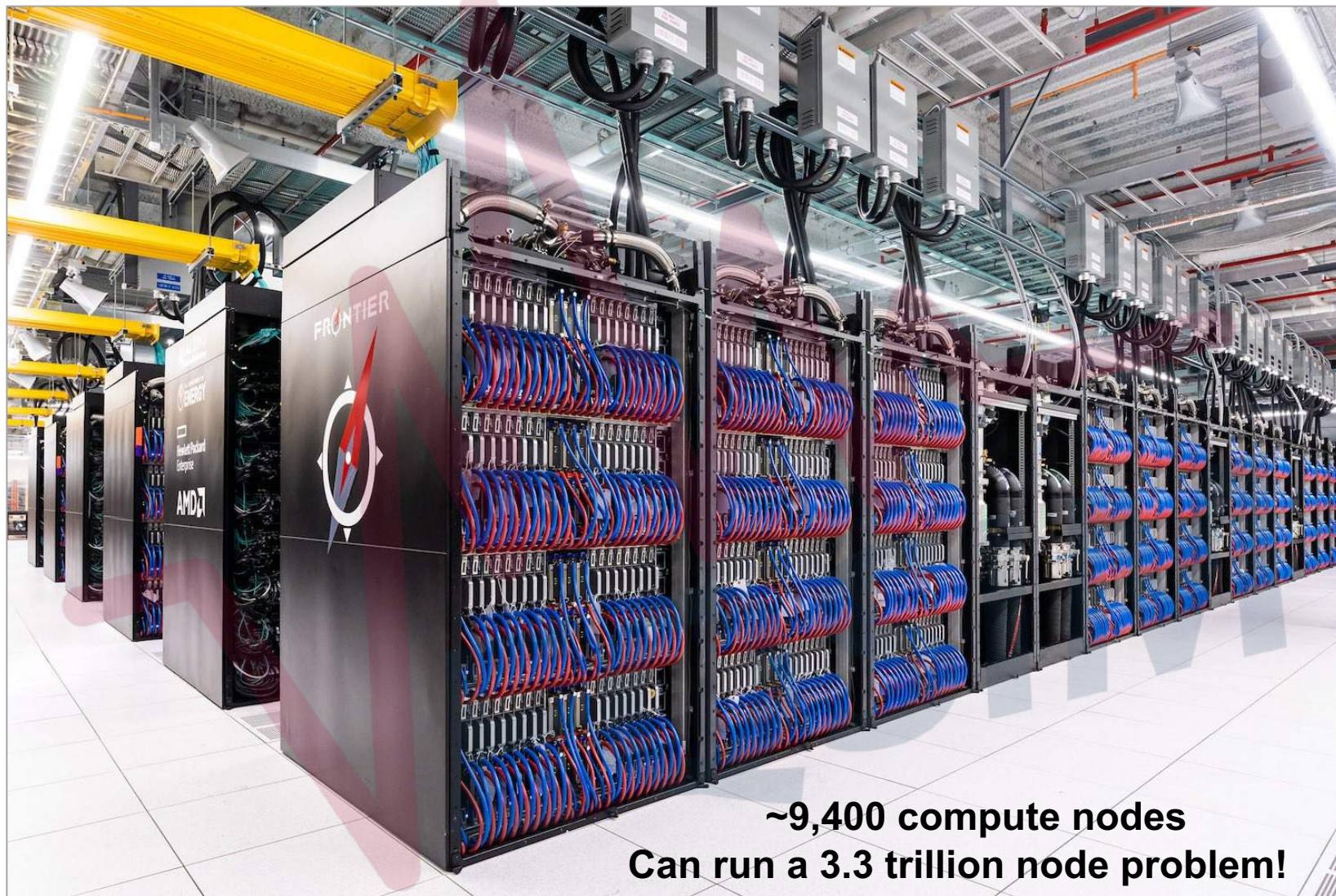
**Building location**



Increasing damage



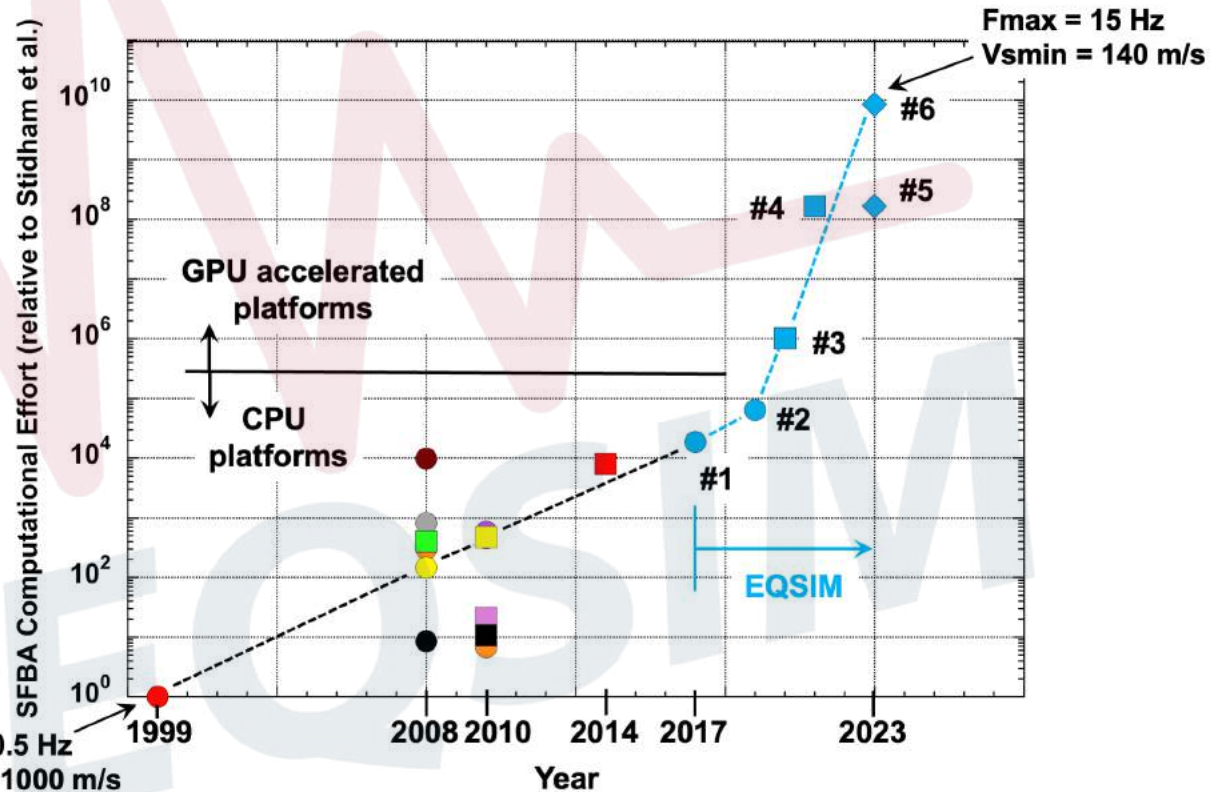
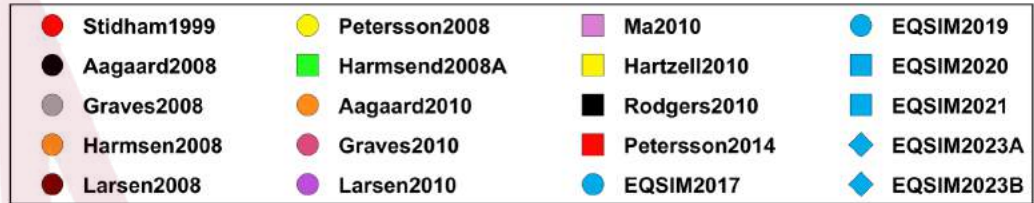
# Starting in June 2023 we have obtained access to the exaflop Frontier GPU-accelerated system



**~9,400 compute nodes**  
**Can run a 3.3 trillion node problem!**

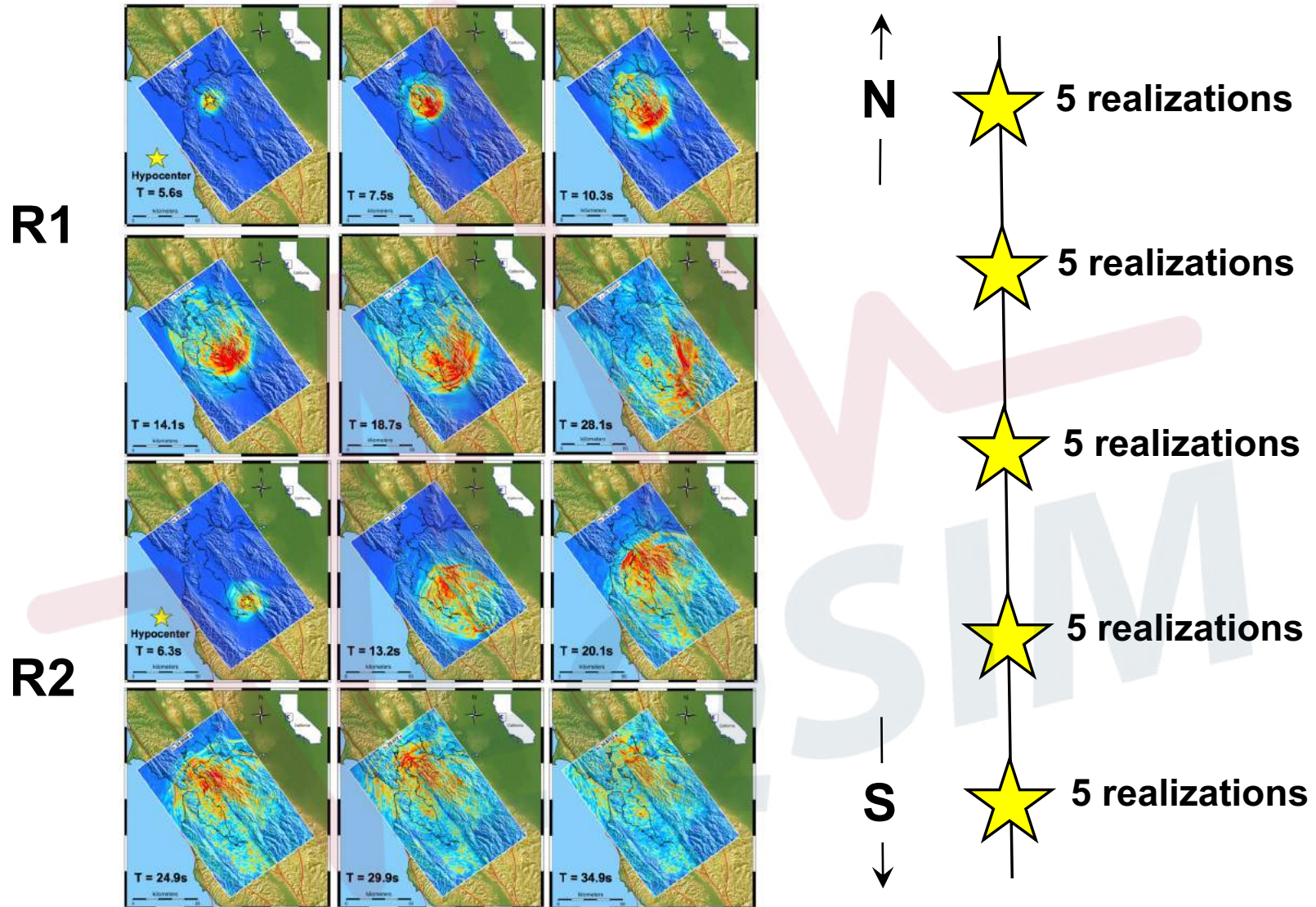


# Comparison of all San Francisco Bay Area simulations performed to-date



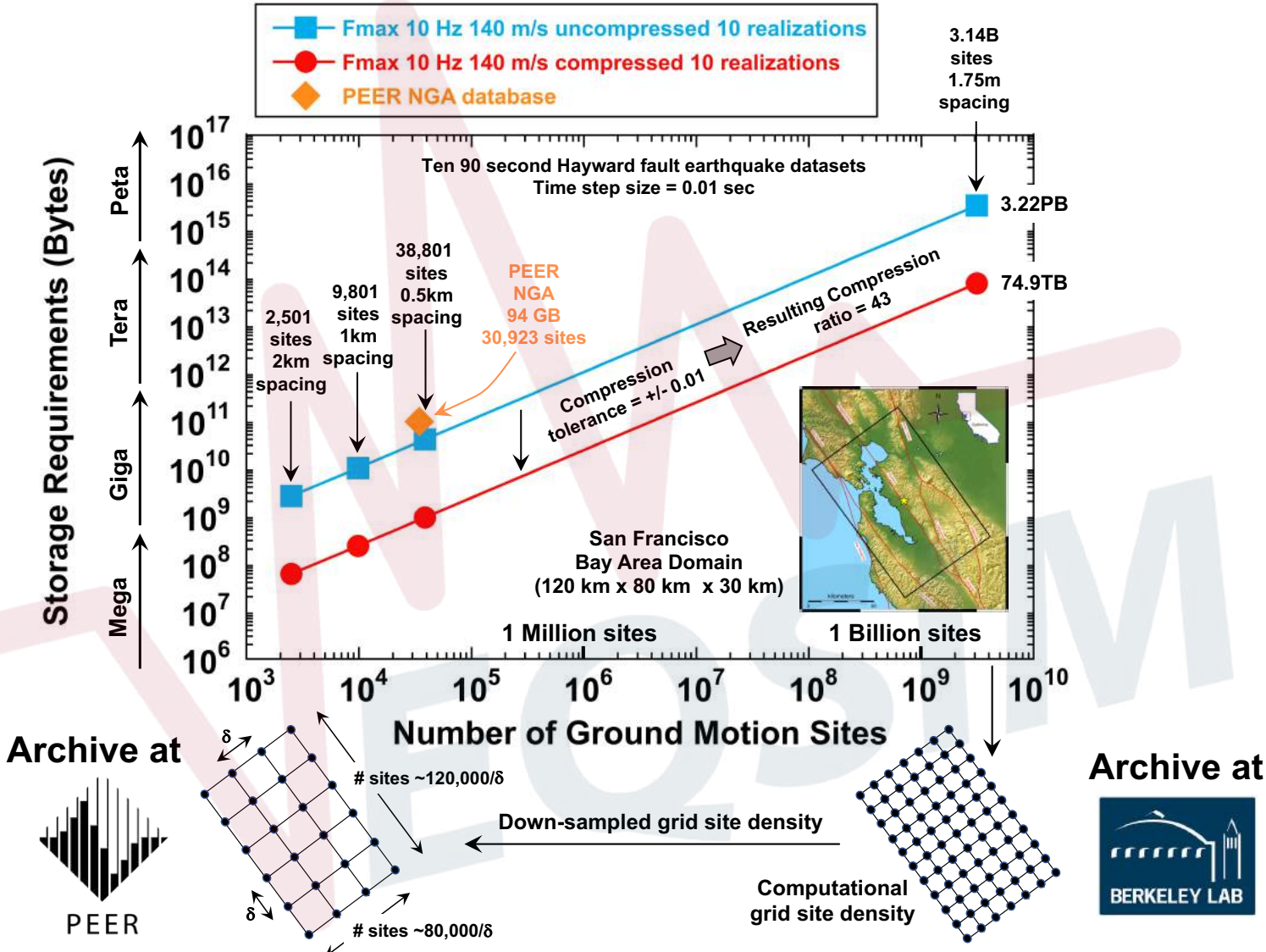
Computational Effort  $\propto$  (Model Volume) x (Earthquake Duration) x (Freqmax / Vsmin)<sup>4</sup>

# For the initial database realization, we will create 25 Hayward fault rupture scenarios (at 5 Hz)





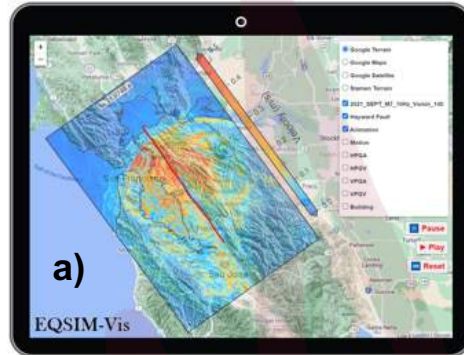
# A robust and scalable data management schema is essential



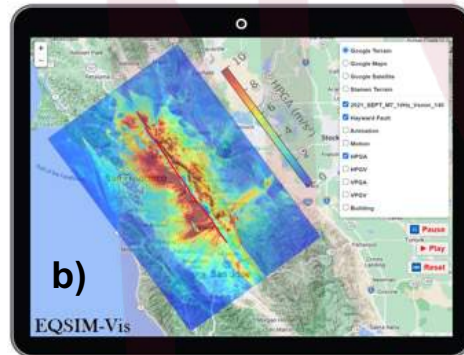
# The EQSIM-vis web-based tool for interrogating datasets can potentially be added to the mix

## Current features

a) Rupture animation



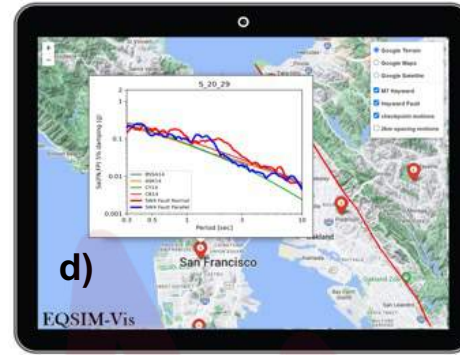
b) Ground motion contour plots



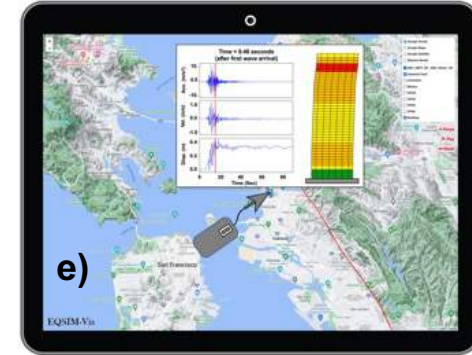
c) Ground motion time history display and data download



d) GMPE – simulation comparisons



e) Building response animations



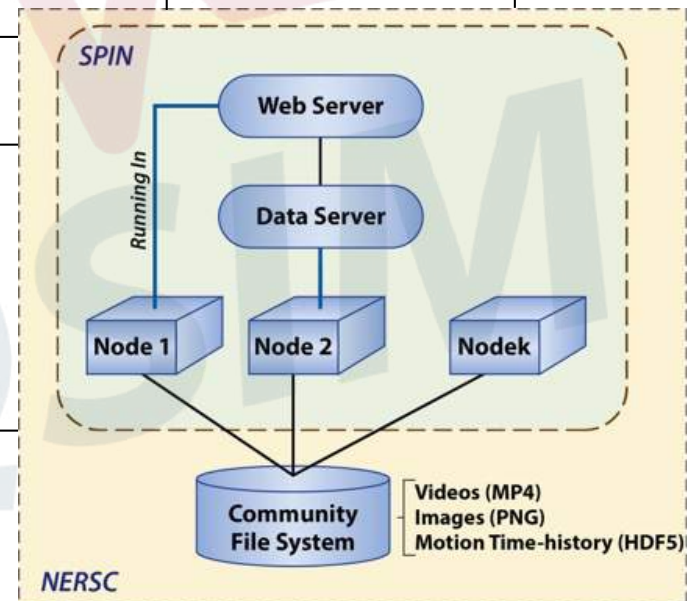
MP4

PNG

MP4

PNG

PNG



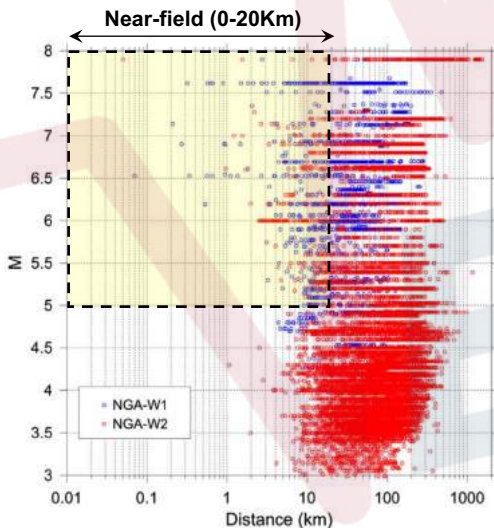


# PEER will strive to make the simulated ground motion database “familiar” to PEER users

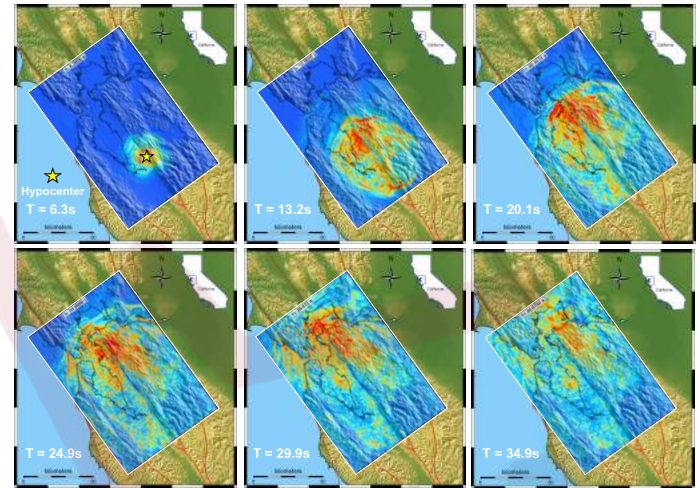
Existing - Spatially sparse measured motions



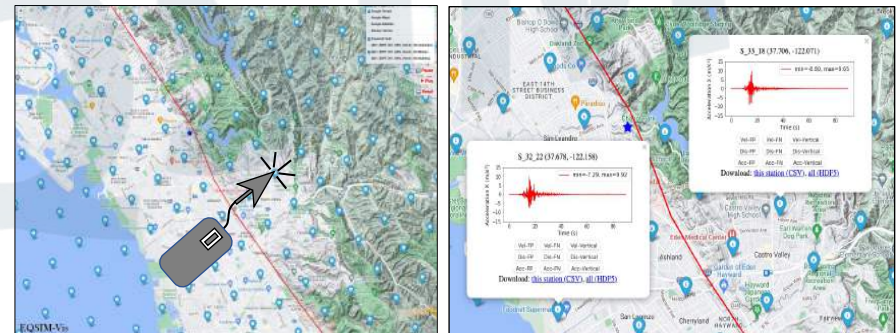
Sparse ground motions from everywhere



New - Spatially dense simulated motions for the San Francisco Bay Area

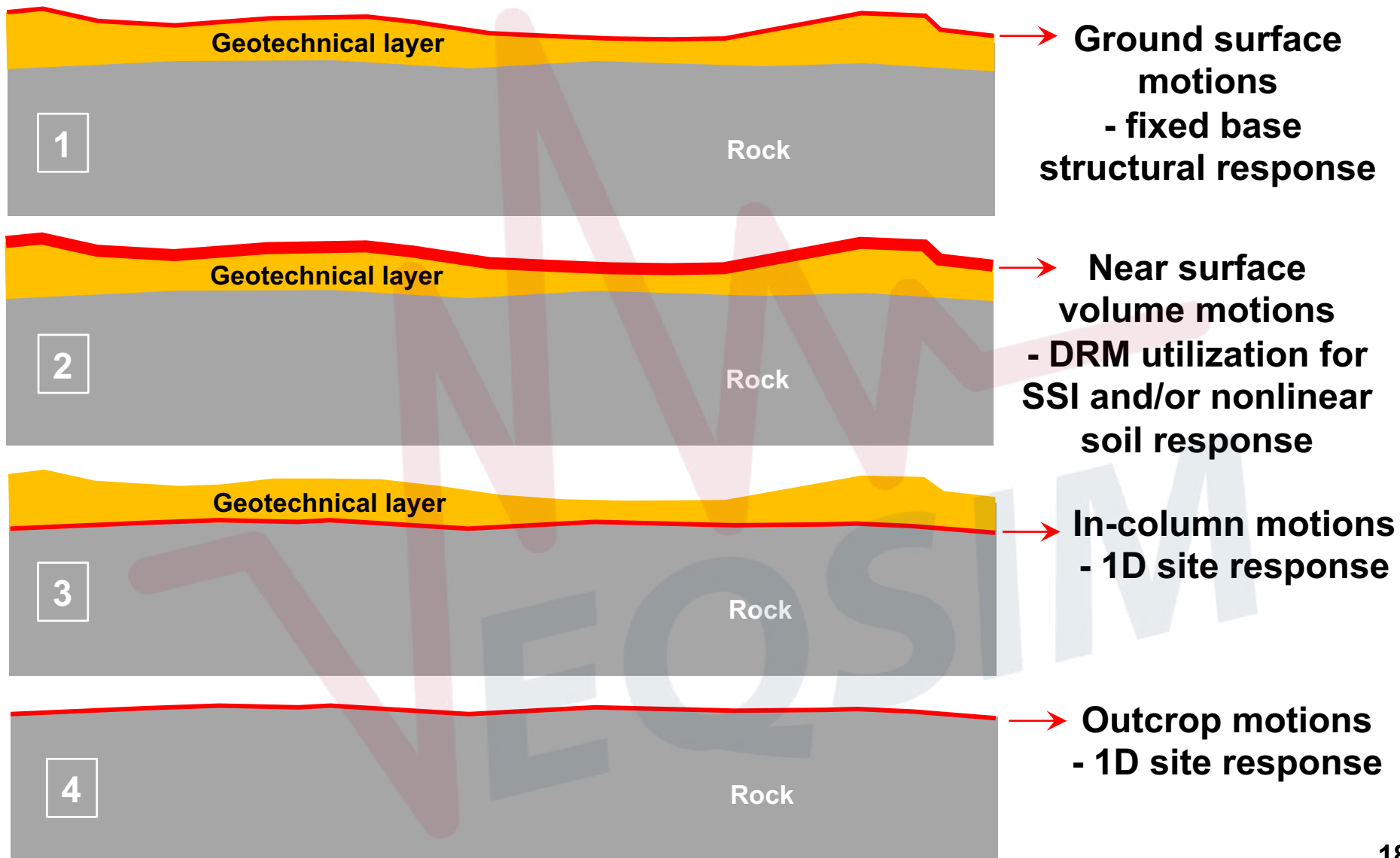


High-fidelity, spatially dense regional ground motions



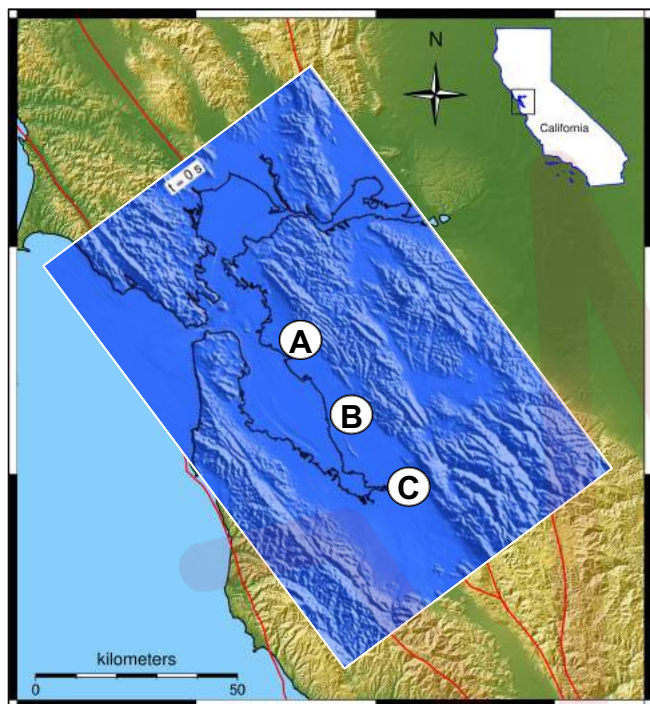


# Ultimately the PEER - LBNL database could support multiple use cases



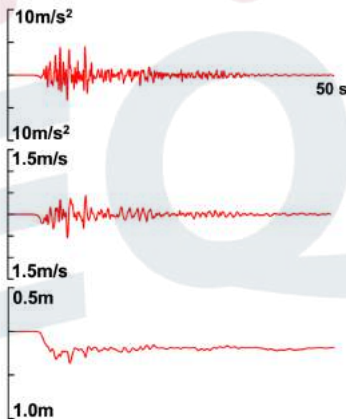
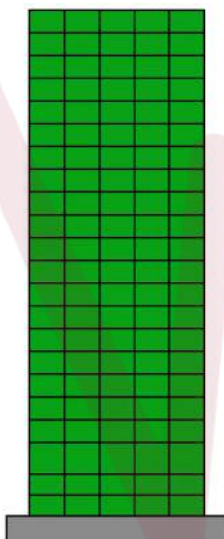
# There will be a *lot* to explore! e.g. within-event variability showing site-specific response

Magnitude 7  
Hayward fault  
northern hypocenter

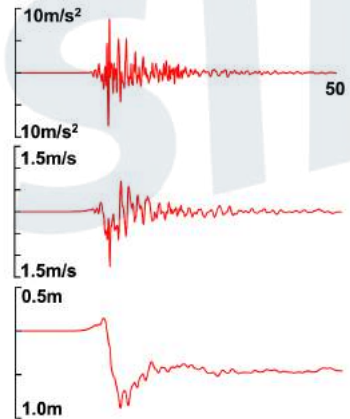
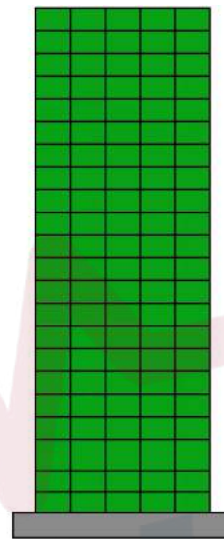


20 story steel frame Nevada fiber model  
(fault-normal motions)

**A**  
PID  
0.83%



**B**



**C**  
PID  
3.2%

