

M7.5 San Andreas Fault Earthquake Simulation

The PEER – LBNL Simulated Ground Motion Database (SGMD)

2025 PEER annual meeting

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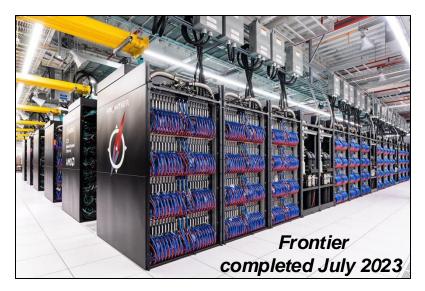




Our computational capabilities dictate what we can include in a simulated motion database

The DOE Exascale Computing Project (ECP) developments (2017-2023)

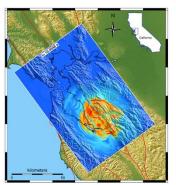
Advanced computer platforms – Frontier was the world's first exaflop (1X10¹⁸ Flops) GPU-accelerated supercomputer



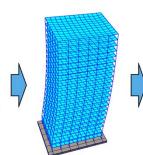
9,400 nodes, 1.194 exaflops (1,000,000,000,000,000,000 Flops)



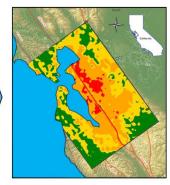
Advanced software – the *EQSIM* framework for regional-scale fault-to-structure simulations purpose built for GPU-accelerated platforms



Ground motion simulations



Infrastructure response simulations

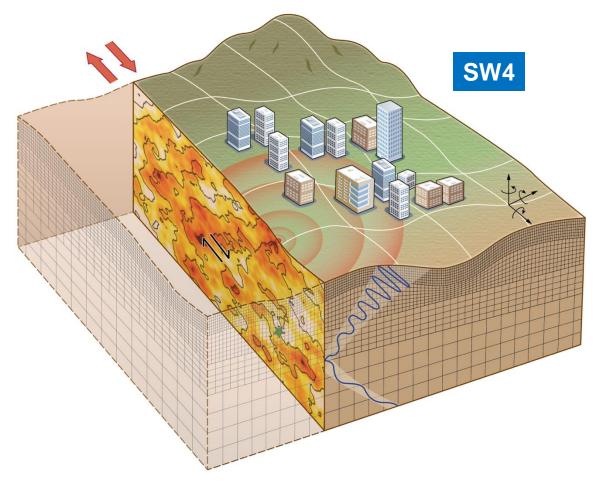


Deeper insight into regional infrastructure risk



ECP provided the opportunity to complete many key advancements to the SW4 geophysics code

SW4 – Fourth order in space and time (Petersson et al.)



Advanced algorithms

 Mesh refinement in curvilinear and Cartesian grids

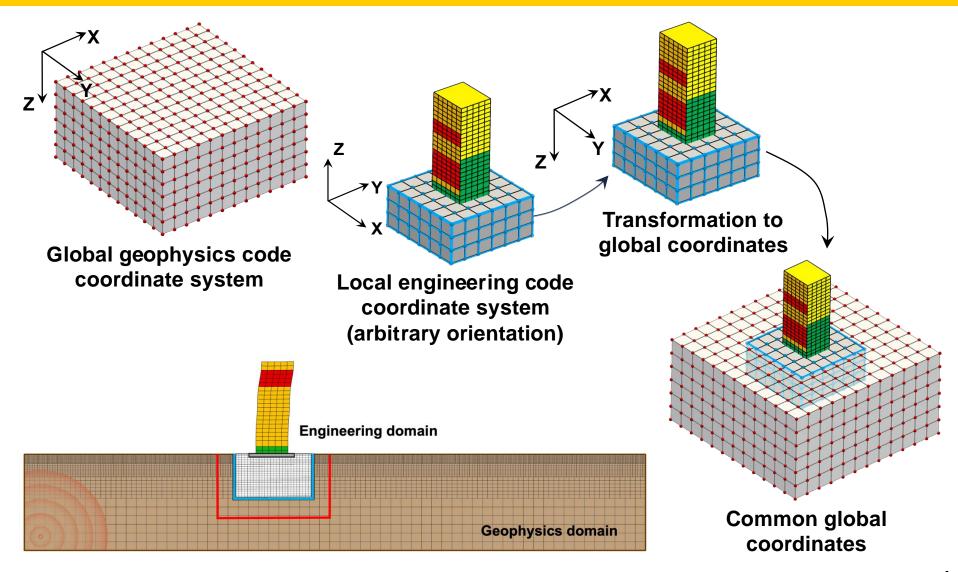
Readiness for GPU-based platforms

 Decompose computation loops into subtasks and tuning code for GPUs

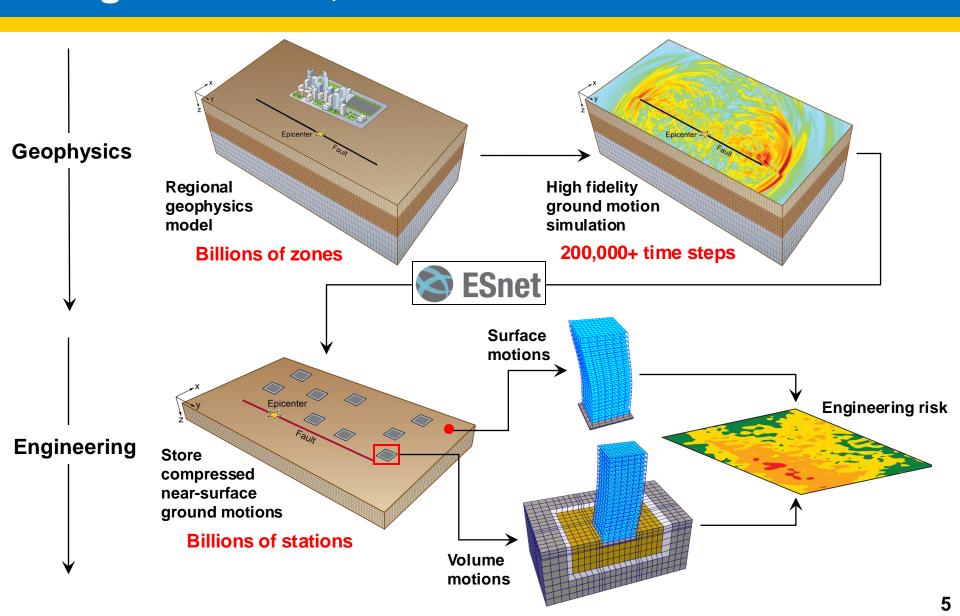
IO and data management

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

Implementation of DRM allows representation of SSI, inclined waves and local nonlinear soils



The resulting EQSIM workflow for regional-scale, fault-to-structure simulations



In the EQSIM workflow development three principal objectives were front of mind

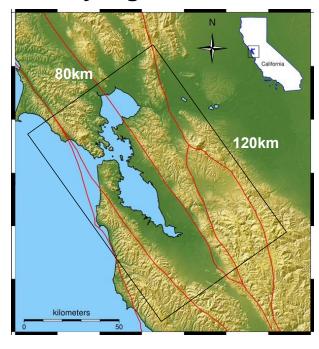
- Resolution the ability to simulate higher frequencies (Fmax) of engineering relevance and to resolve soft near-surface sediments (Vsmin)
- 2. Speed achieve regional simulation wall clock times that allow the practical execution of many realizations
- 3. Usability efficient and effective operational interfaces for large problems with extreme data

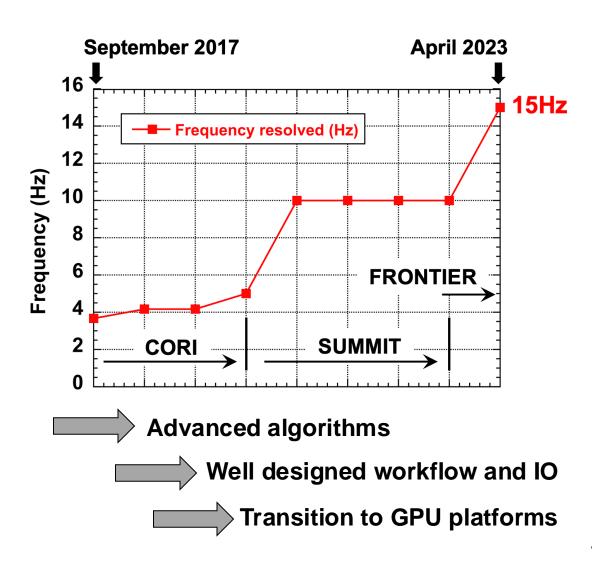


Transition from "heroic" to "routine" regional simulations

On GPU systems EQSIM has pushed the computational edge of simulation *resolution*

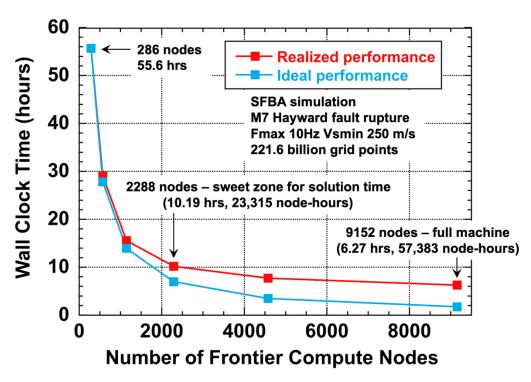
San Francisco
Bay regional model





On GPU systems EQSIM has pushed the computational edge of simulation speed



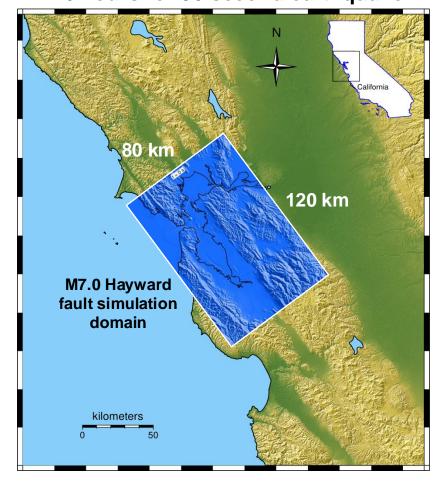


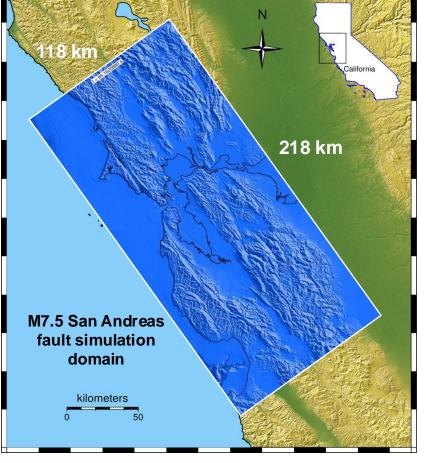
Model	# Frontier nodes	Wall clock time (hrs)
Fmax 5 Hz Vsmin 250 m/s	3072	1.8
Fmax 10 Hz Vsmin 250 m/s	9152	6.3
Fmax 15 Hz Vsmin 140 m/s	9152	29.2

Take away - much bigger problems are now within our computational grasp

M7.0 Hayward rupture
10Hz resolution, 221 billion grid points
9152 Frontier nodes
~6 hours for 90 second earthquake

M7.5 San Andreas rupture
10Hz resolution, 583 billion grid points
9152 Frontier nodes
~29 hours for 200 second earthquake





The notion of a Simulated Ground Motion Database grew from the PEER-LBNL workshops

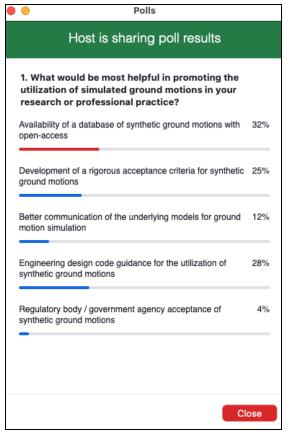


Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response

PEER Pacific Rim Forum June 2021



261 International Participants 41 International Speakers



Attendees recommended priorities

Availability of a database of synthetic motions with open-access

Assessment and acceptance criteria for synthetic motions

An effective and operationally efficient user interface

Activity 1 - development of regional-scale simulated earthquake ground motions

Engineering

D. McCallen

F. Petrone

M. Miah



A. Pitarka

Seismology





Computer Science

Berkeley Lab

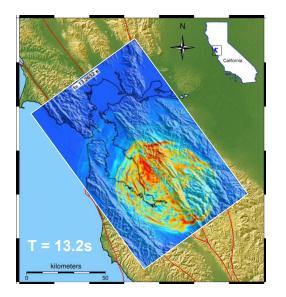
Univ. Nevada

Berkeley Lab

Livermore Lab

Berkeley Lab

Berkeley Lab



E. Taciroglu

UCLA Civil Engineering

Current postdoctoral scholars and PhD students

Kostantinos Tsalouchidis





Junfei



Clifford



Flora

LBNL

UCLA

CALTECH



LBNL



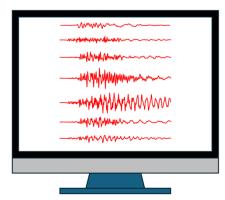


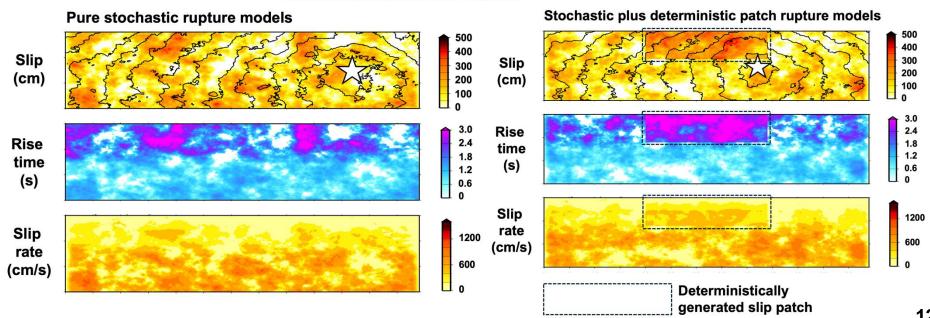
For the inaugural database we have generated 50 realizations of a M7 Hayward fault rupture

50 M7 Hayward fault rupture realizations
0 - 5 Hz

Graves-Pitarka rupture model







Activity 2 - development of the interactive open access simulated ground motion database

PEER Director & UC Berkeley



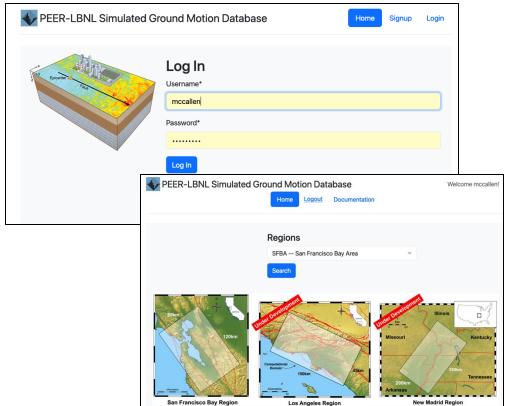
S. Gunay

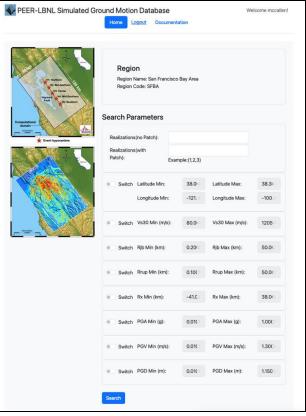


A. Kasalanati

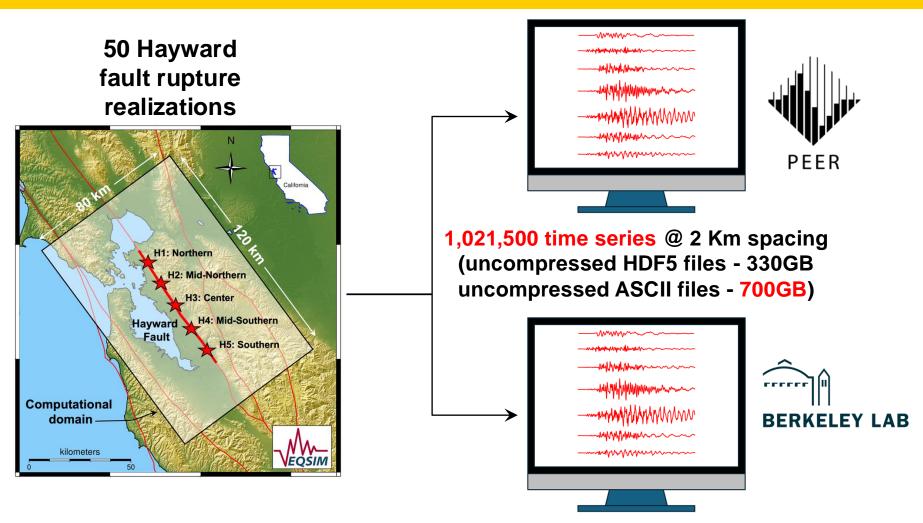
C. Perez PhD student





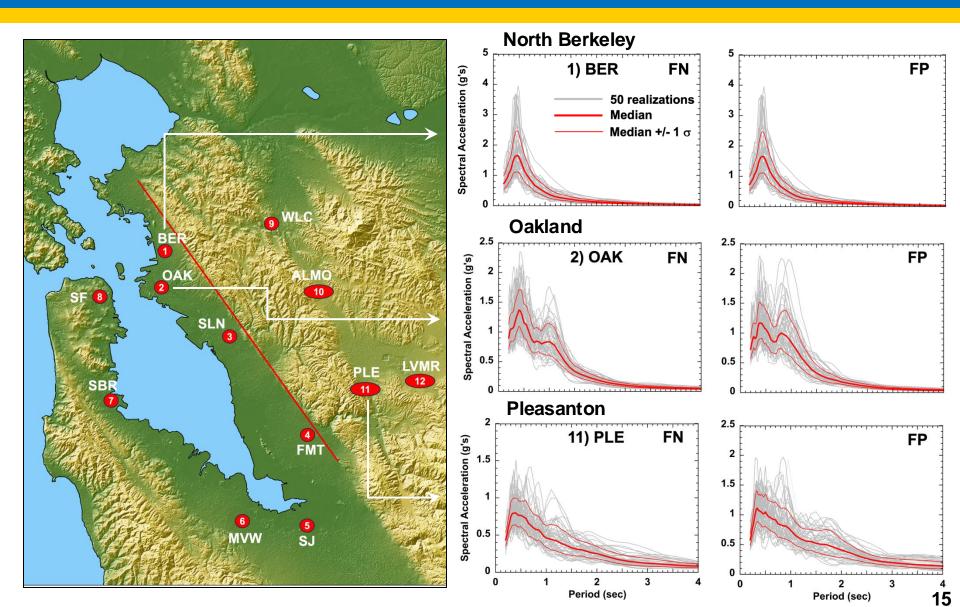


The SGMD is ready for access (15 Beta Users have had access since January)



110,606,400,000 time series @ 6.25 m spacing (compressed and time down sampled HDF5 files - 42TB)

There is a *LOT* to analyze, e.g. complex withinand between-event distributions of motions

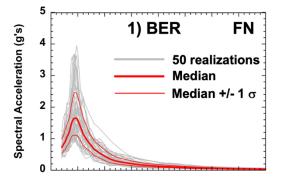


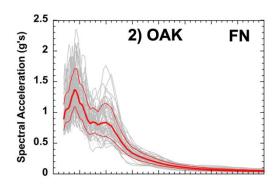
Poll results from yesterday's workshop

Voted "most popular" future features for the SGMD

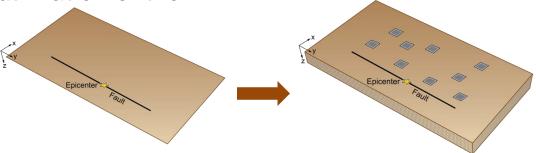
Downloadable response spectra showing for all 50 realizations

at every site





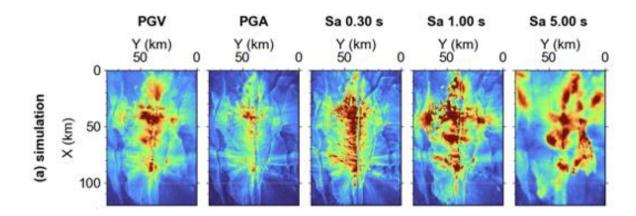
- Implementation of a nonlinear soil representation for nearsurface layers
- Provide motions in a near-surface volume (not just surface) to enable utilization of the DRM



Poll results from yesterday's workshop

Voted "most popular" future features for the SGMD

Additional ground motion intensity measures in the database for each realization



 Creation of an on-line chat tool for application examples and discussion of best practices ad

The SGMD will continue to evolve and add features in response to engineering objectives

