

Development of a QuakeCoRE database for access to Ground Motion simulation outputs at specific locations

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High Performance Computing @ QuakeCoRE





Fitzroy : IBM POWER6 Cluster of 3392 CPU cores

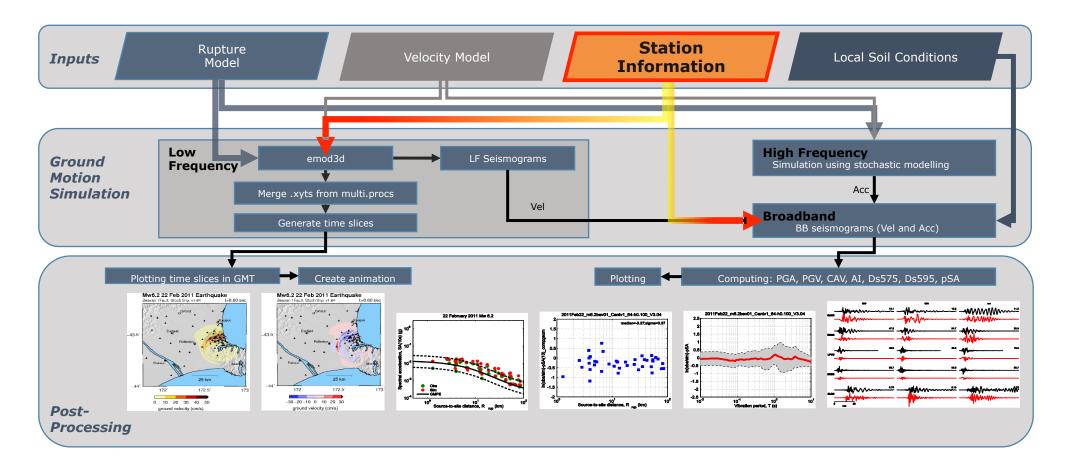
QuakeCoRE's Ground Motion simulation workflow is one of benchmark tests for upgrade in 2017



QuakeCoRE Ground Motion Simulation Workflow



Based on Graves & Pitarka (2010, 2015)



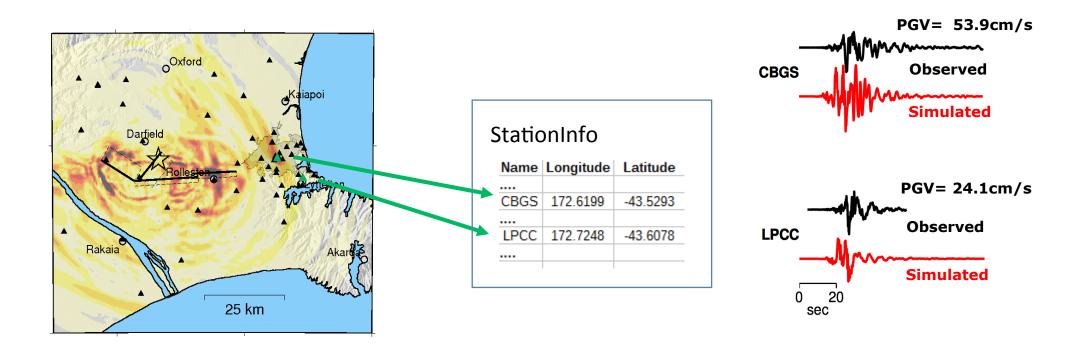
More details on poster #250

GM Simulation for historical earthquake scenarios

- Simulation computes seismogram for existing stations only
 - Less computation and storage
 - Empirical data is available for validation



N simulations for N rupture models (non-uniform weights based on misfit of each simulation with observed motions)



GM Simulation for 'future' earthquake scenarios

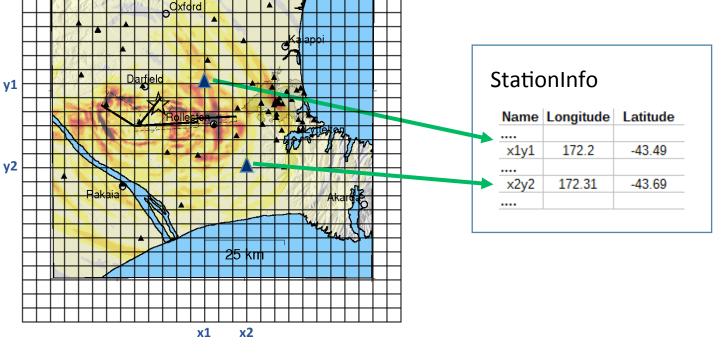
- Compute seismograms for every grid point (ie. virtual stations)
 - More computation
 - More storage
 - Canterbury (100m, 20,000Ts): 50Gb
 - South Island (400m, 50,000Ts): 2.5Tb
 - South Island (100m, 50,000Ts): 40Tb

N simulations for N rupture models (equally likely with weight 1/N)

-**MM**MM

Currently considering variable spatial grid to contain data storage size



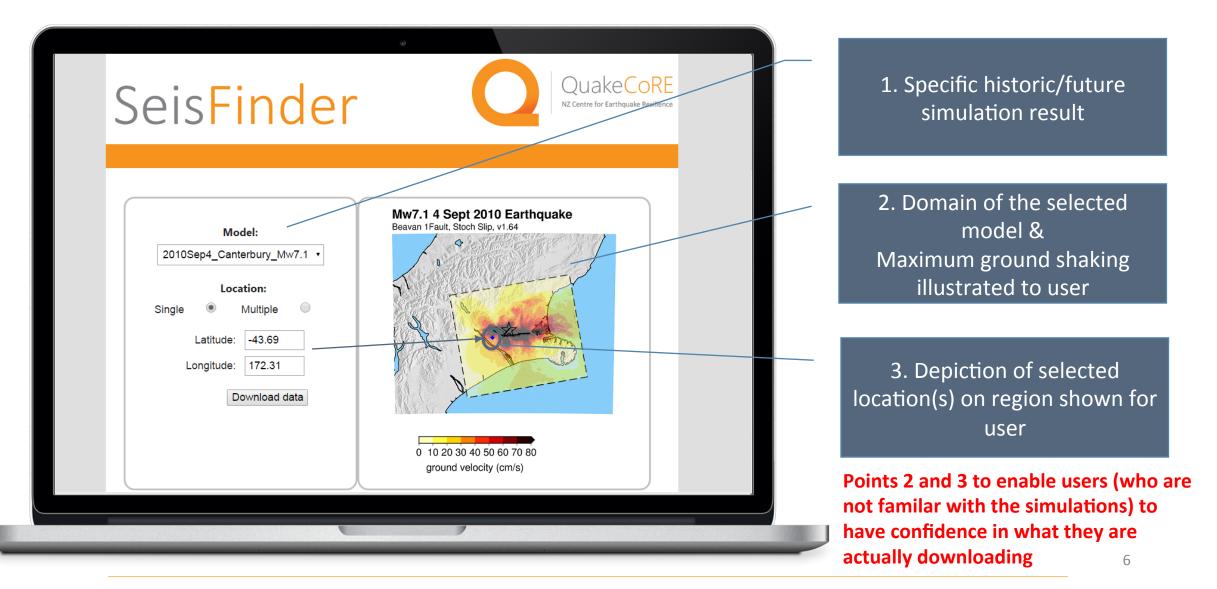




QuakeCoRE SeisFinder

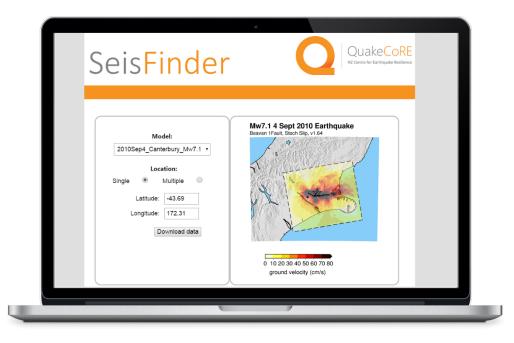


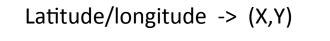
Prototype application



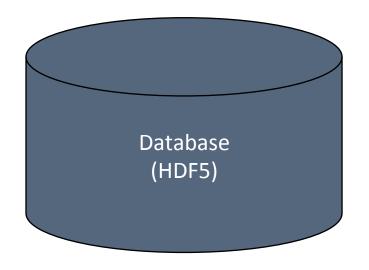
QuakeCoRE SeisFinder





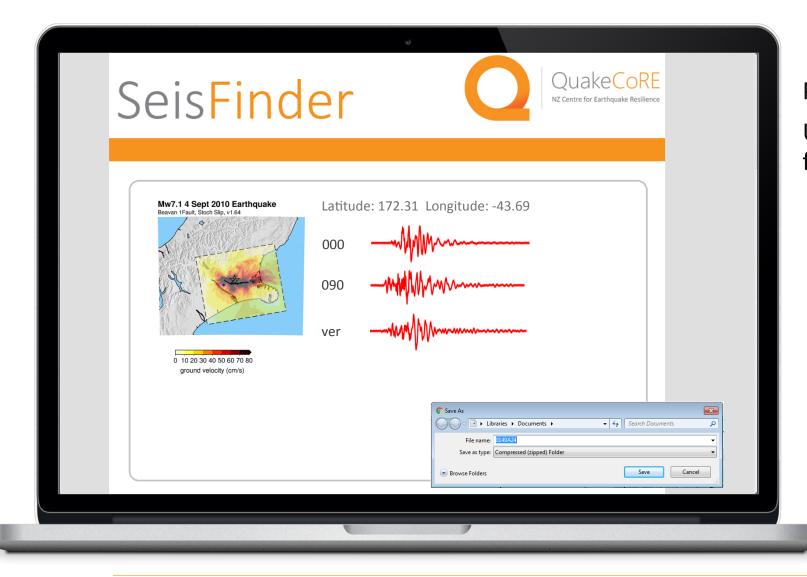


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Seismogram for the given (X,Y)
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QuakeCoRE SeisFinder Result





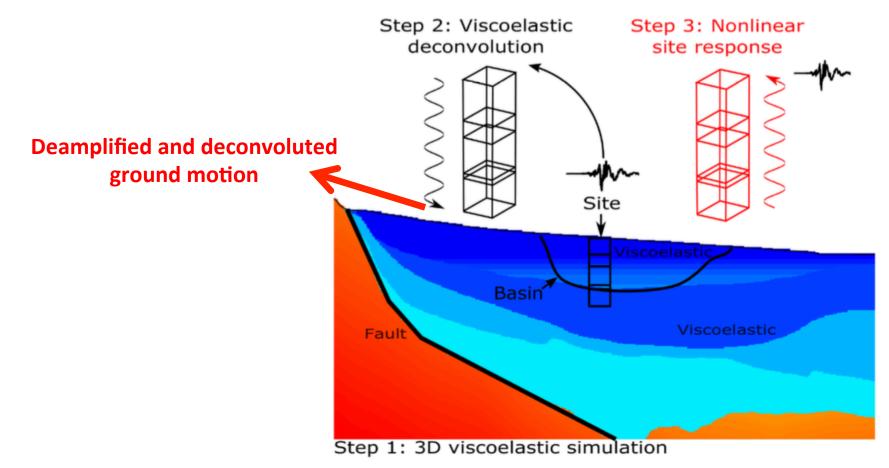
Presents result for each location

User can download seismogram files for advanced analysis

Query GM with/without amplification and deconvolution



- GM simulation result = Ground surface level: Empirical site amplification (V_{s30}) already applied
- Option to query de-amplified and de-convolved result : Useful for geo-technical site response analysis, soil structure interaction modelling etc.



Future plans



- More ground motion simulation scenarios and models
- Database porting: HDF5 -> SQL for quicker query response and massive parallel queries
- Web interface interacting with Google Map (i.e. specify street address in place of Lat/Lon)
- Finalise implementation for queries with/without local soil conditions (V_{s30} amplification)
- Smaller grid-spacing for higher-resolution query (need to adopt spatially-variable gridspacing to keep data storage within capacity)



Thank you!

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