



## SEM3D

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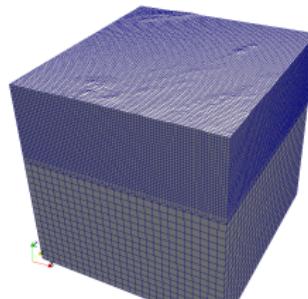
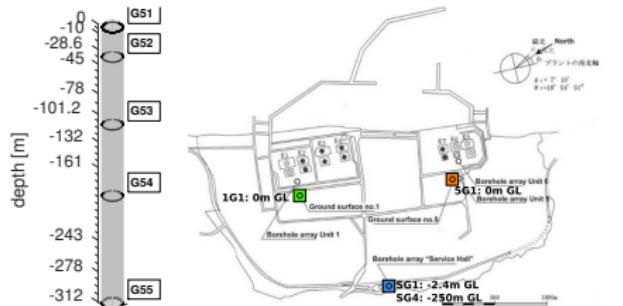
- 1 Context
- 2 SEM3D
- 3 Random field generation for material parameters
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  - Wave propagation in Non-linear soil column
  - Coherence curves in heterogeneous non-linear materials
- 7 Conclusions



# Context

We want to simulate

- ▶ 3D - regional scale (10 - 100 km)
- ▶ Engineering frequencies (10 - 15Hz)



We need

- ▶ Computational power
- ▶ Simulation code suited to massive parallel architectures
- ▶ Details on the seismological and geological scenario.



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# Spectral Element Method for 3D elastodynamics

## SEM 3D [Maday & Patera, 1988 ; Komatitsch et al., 2002 ; Cupillard et al., 2012]

Finite-Element method with high order (tensor) Lagrange polynomials with Gauss-Lobatto-Legendre (GLL) nodes and integration through the GLL quadrature

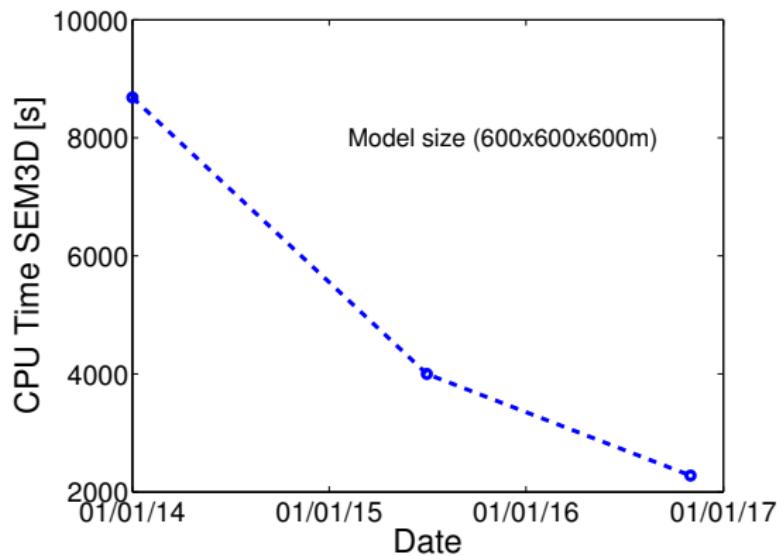
- ▶ Lagrange polynomials with GLL nodes  $\Rightarrow$  efficiency and low dispersion
  - ▶ Spectral convergence (in  $p$ )
  - ▶ Diagonal mass, explicit scheme
- ▶ 2D and 3D Solid or Fluid elastic linear medium.
- ▶ Unstructured hexahedral mesh, Domain Decomposition
- ▶ Perfectly Matched Layers

(Cecill-C License)





## SEM 3D - Efficiency Improvements



**Simulation time has dropped by 70% in 2.5 years !**



# SEM 3D - Adding reality to our simulations

In our framework we take into account

- ▶ Seismic source
- ▶ **Topography and bathymetry**
- ▶ **Material heterogeneities**
- ▶ **Non-linear behaviour of top-layer soils**
- ▶ Soil-structure interactions

New Features

- ▶ Random parameters [L. C. Paludo]
- ▶ Non-linear materials [F. Gatti]

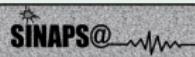
Complementary Tool

- ▶ Automatic Mesh generator for solid/fluid domains at regional scales domain [L. A. Corrêa, J. Camata]



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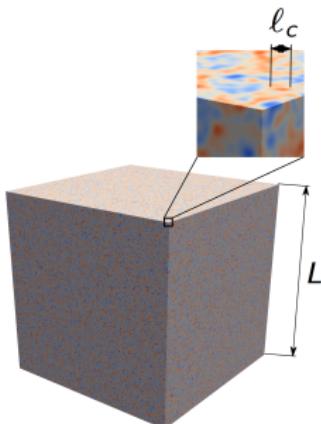
# Random field generation for material parameters

## Spectral representation [Shinozuka et al., 1999]

$$\mu(x) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^N \sqrt{S(\omega_k) \Delta\omega} \zeta_k \cos(\omega_k x + \phi_k)$$

where  $\zeta_k$  is unit centered and  $\phi_k$  is uniform over  $[0, 2\pi]$ .

- Complexity  $\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$  when using FFT algorithm.



$$N \propto L/l_c$$

$N$  is very large when  $L \gg l_c$

In 2014 the maximal size we were able to sample was a cube of side  $L \approx 30l_c$  and it took about 3 hours.



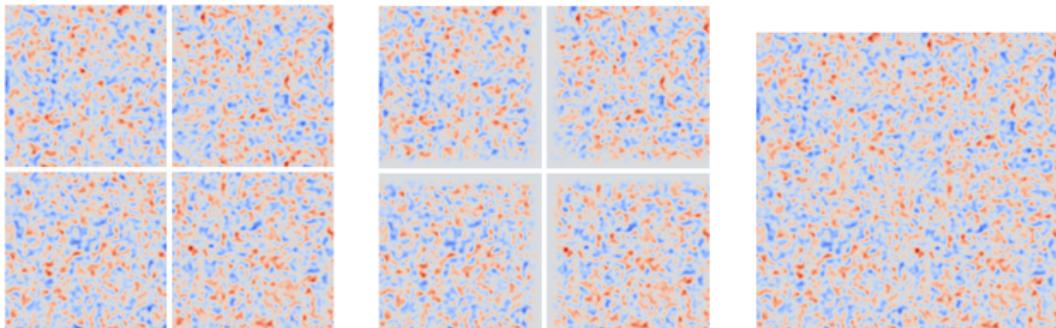
# Overlapping Technique

## Localization of generation [Paludo *et al.*, 2016]

- ▶ Generate independent random fields  $\mu_i(x)$  over an overlapping partition  $P$
- ▶ Assemble the field through partition of unity functions  $\psi_i(x)$  with characteristic support size  $\ell$  such that  $\ell_c << \ell < L$

$$\mu(x) = \sum_{i \in P} \sqrt{\psi_i(x)} \mu_i(x).$$

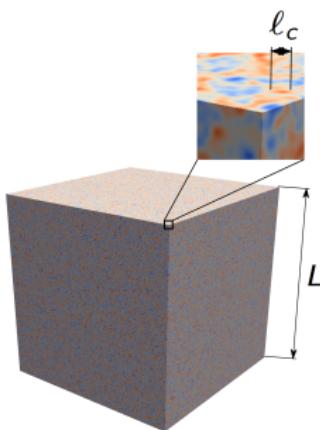
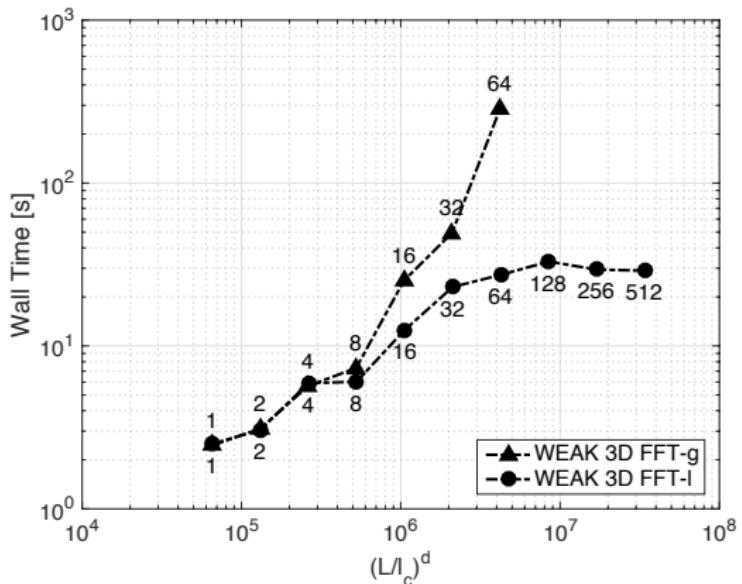
- ▶ Negligible error when overlap is greater than 5 times the correlation length





# Weak scalability of global and local schemes

on Igloo (SGI machine with 800 Intel Xeon X5650 cores at Chatenay-Malabry, France)

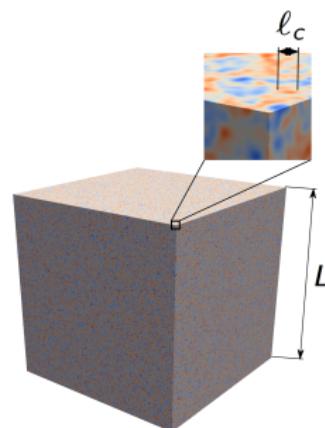
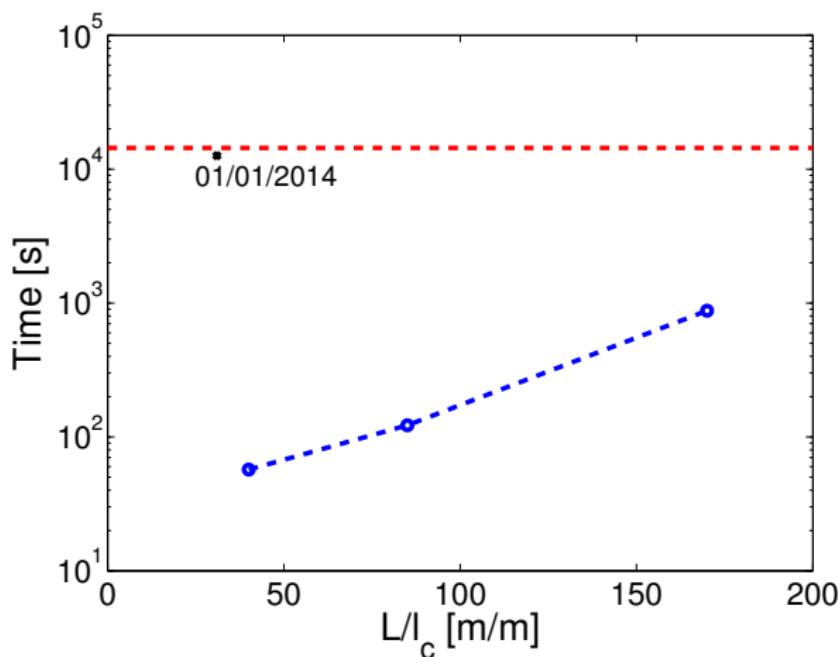


on each processor :  $8 \times 10^6$  DOFs,  $30 \times 30 \times 60$   $\ell_c^3$   
 overlap =  $5\ell_c$  (in overlapping technique)



# Sampling random properties is no more a bottleneck

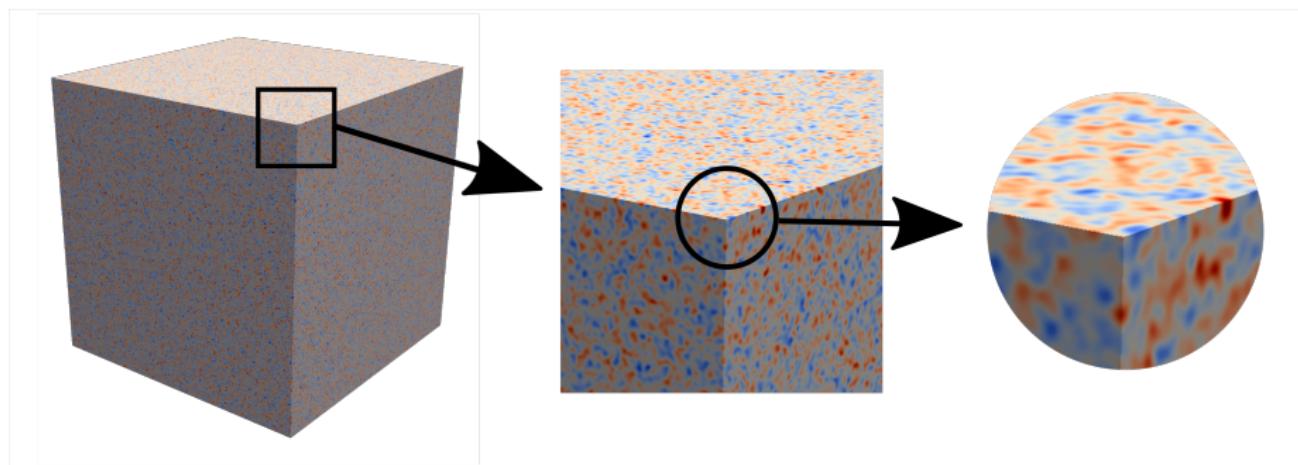
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# Example

Simulation of a  $300\ell_c \times 300\ell_c \times 300\ell_c$  field over 512 Processors in 120 s on Igloo (SGI machine with 800 Intel Xeon X5650 cores at Chatenay-Malabry, France)



**Open-source library for large-scale generation of random fields**

<https://github.com/cottereau/randomField/>  
(based on MPI, FFTW, pHDF5)





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# Development of a meshing tool for large scale realistic geophysical media

## Principle

### Desired features for large-scale conformal hexahedral meshes

- ▶ Consideration of realistic topography and bathymetry
- ▶ Gradient of element size with depth
- ▶ Presence of Fluid-Soil interface and basins



# Building the Mesh (CAFES-COFECUB project)

## Steps

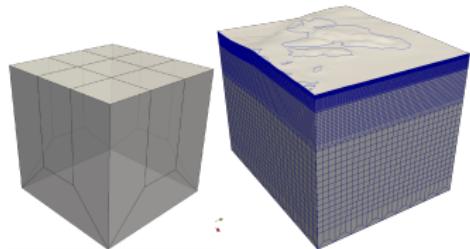
### 1) Obtaining Data

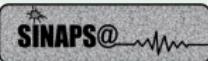
Matlab script that is capable of obtaining topography, bathymetry and coastline data from United States Geological Survey database. Inputs are a latitude and longitude bounding box.



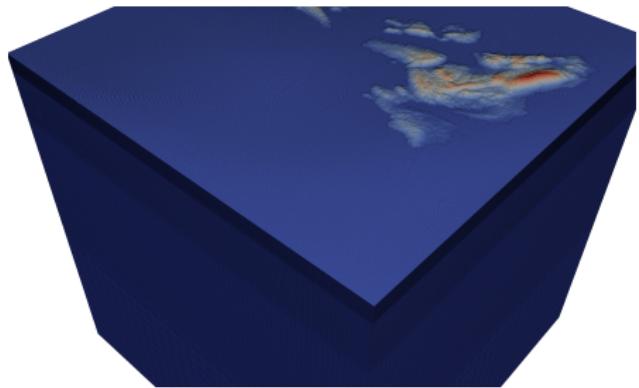
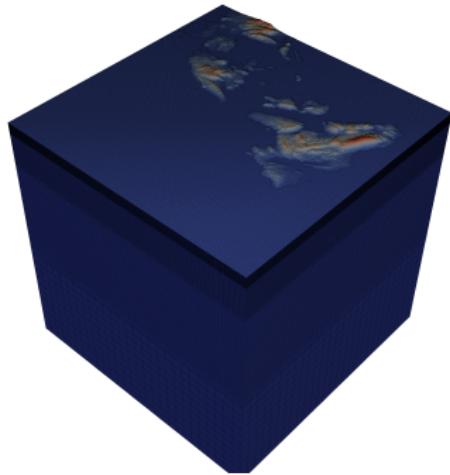
### 2) Meshing

- ▶ Octree-based structure for scalability
- ▶ Extrusion with use of special cell templates for de-refinement with depth
- ▶ Hexahedral mesh of the surface considering topography, bathymetry and coastlines





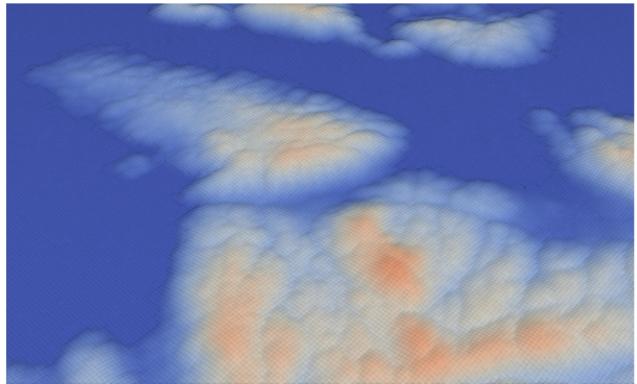
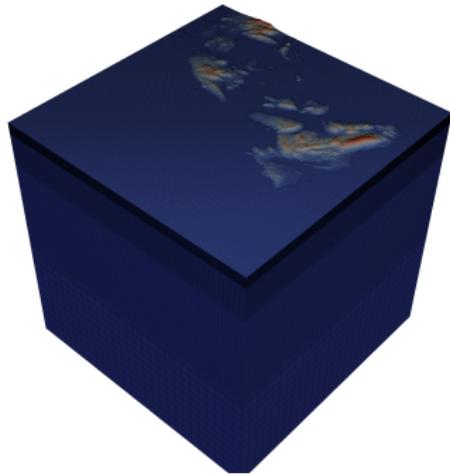
# Mesh Exemple



$18.10^6$  Elements - CPU Time 6 minutes in a MacBook Air



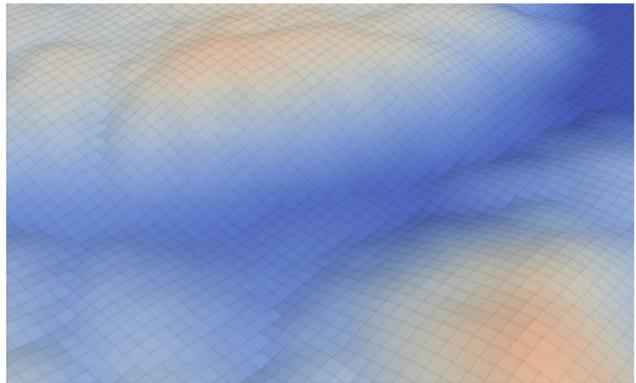
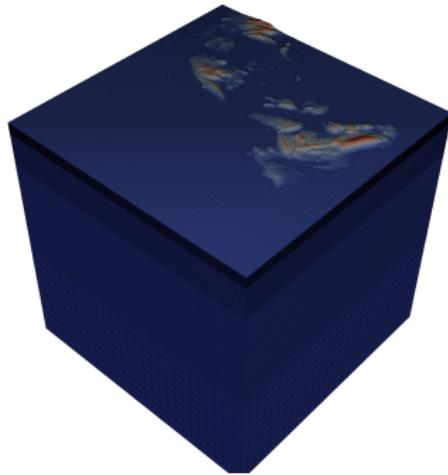
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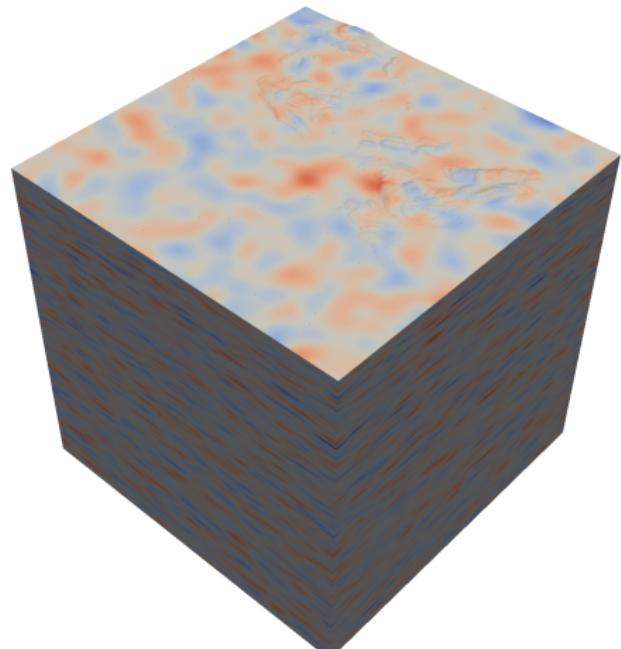
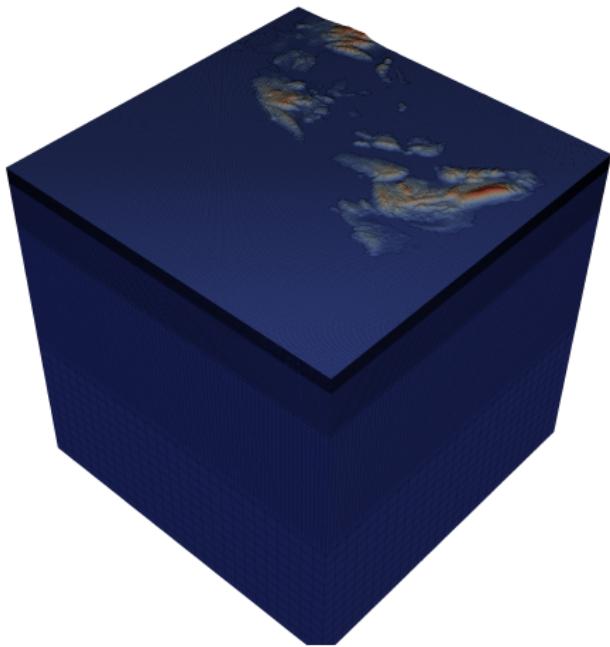
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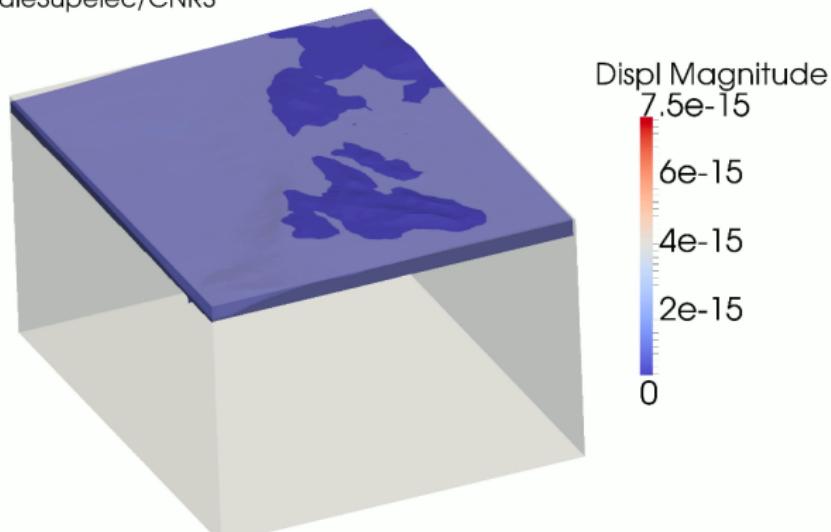
# Meshing Tool + Random Library





# Meshing Tool + Random Library

Simulated @ Occigen(CINES)  
by MSSMat/CentraleSupelec/CNRS  
240 proc - 1200h



Time: 0.000000



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# Non-linear materials

## Lemaître-Chaboche non-linear model [Lemaître and Chaboche, 1985]

- ▶ 1 internal variable
  - ▶ Back-stress center of moving yield locus (tensor)  $\mathbf{X}$
- ▶ Evolution laws
  - ▶ Prager kinematic hardening for  $\mathbf{X}$  with saturation

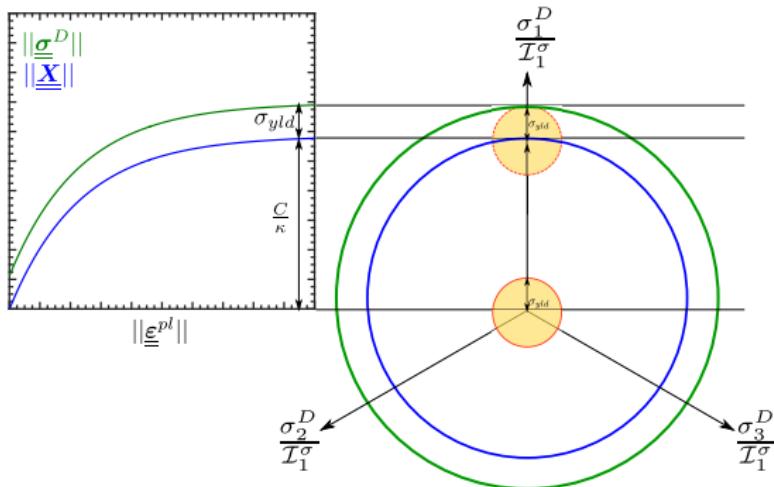


FIGURE 1 – Non-linear hardening evolution in deviatoric plane.



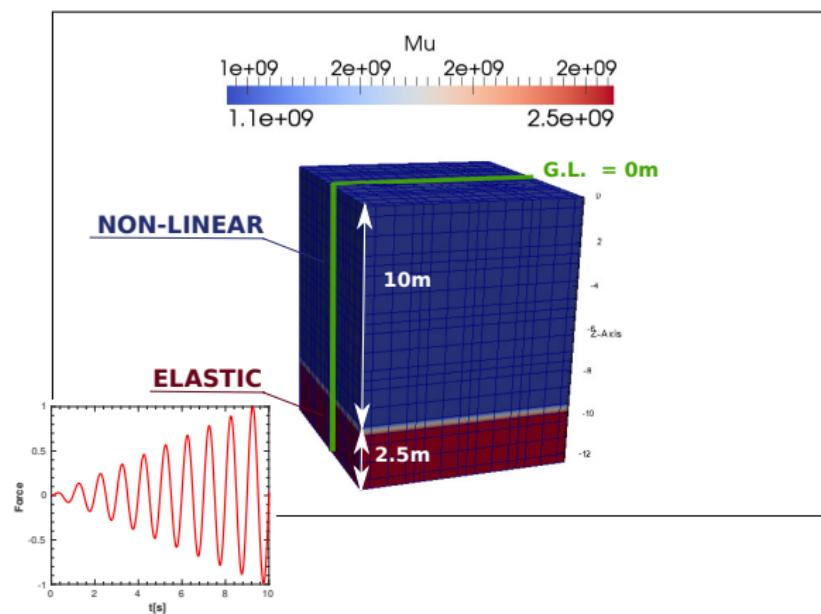
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## Numerical example

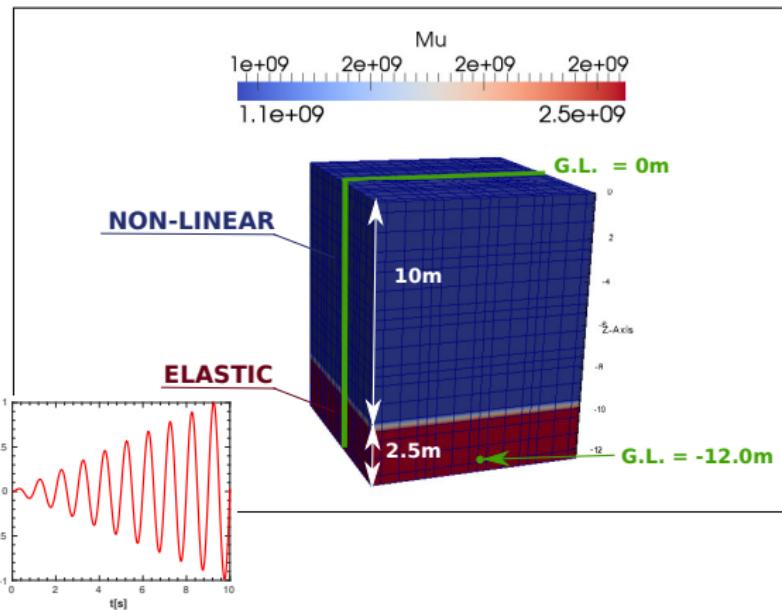
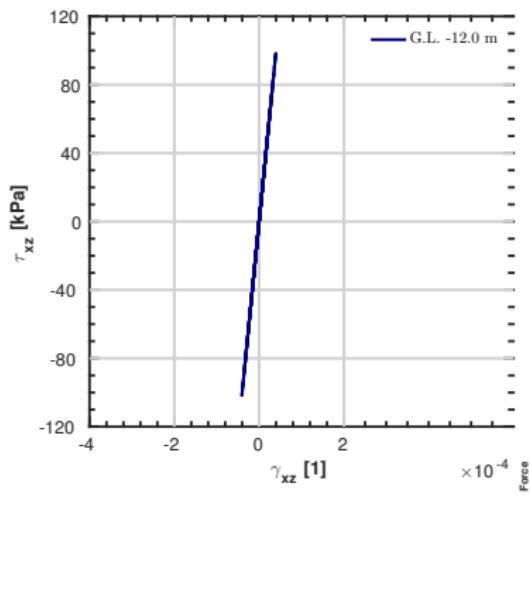
# WAVE-PROPAGATION IN NON-LINEAR SOIL COLUMN





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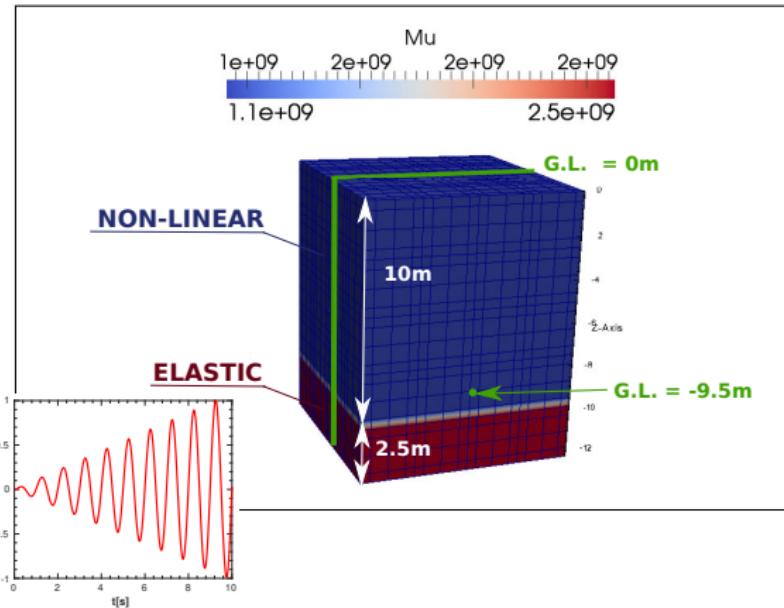
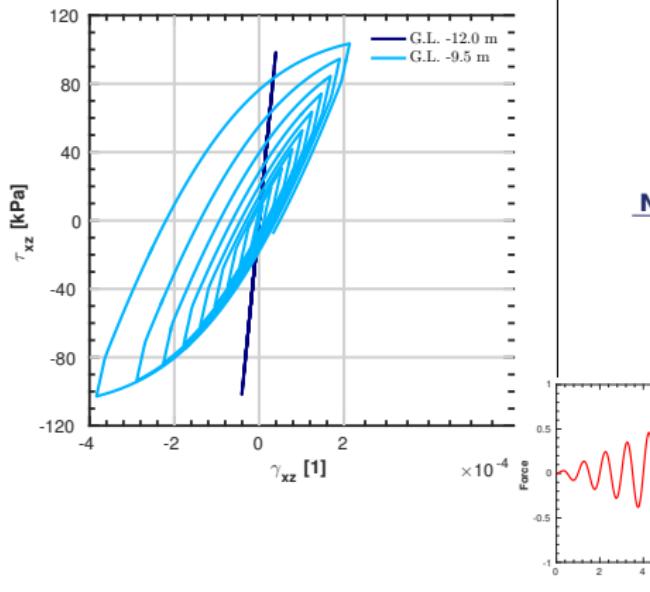
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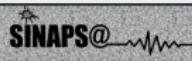




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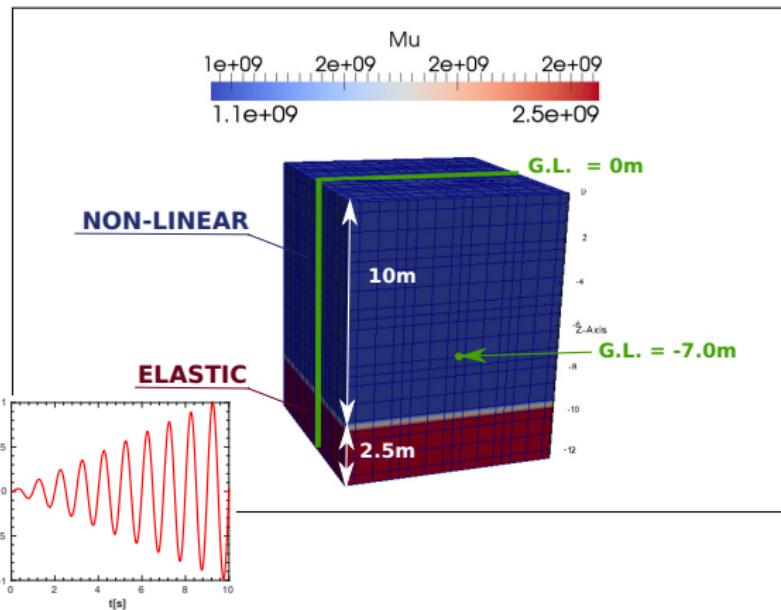
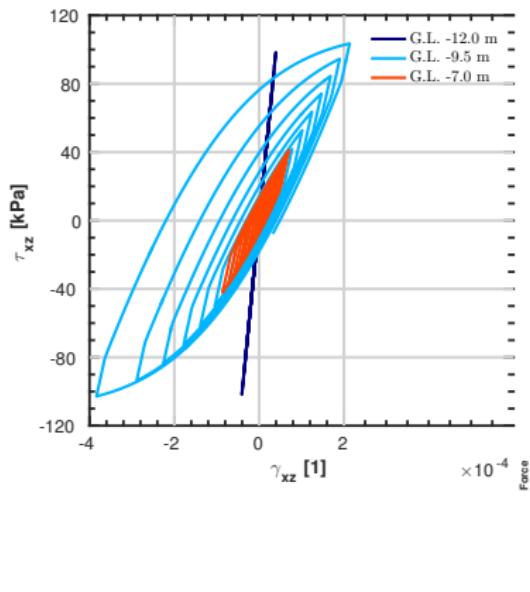
# WAVE-PROPAGATION IN NON-LINEAR SOIL COLUMN





## Numerical example

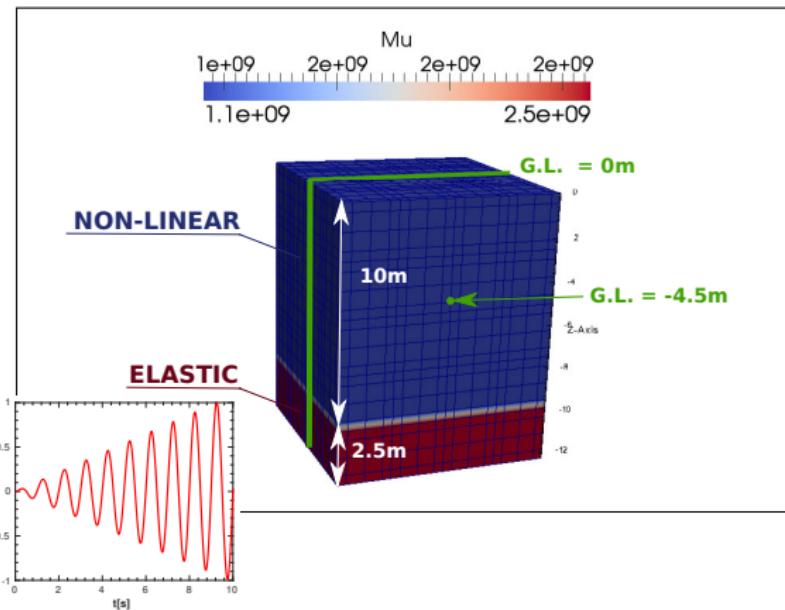
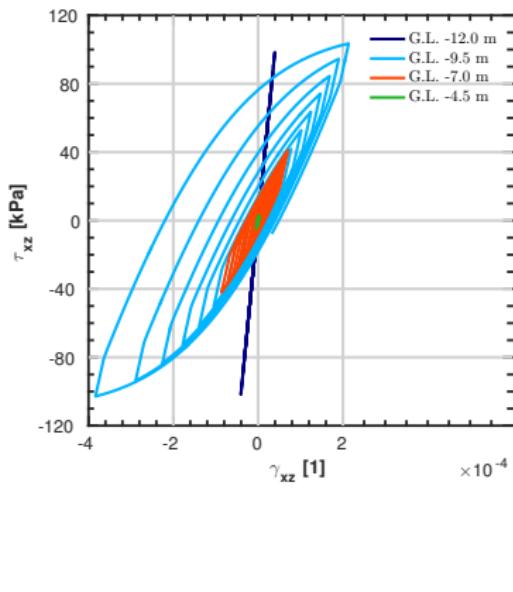
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## Numerical example

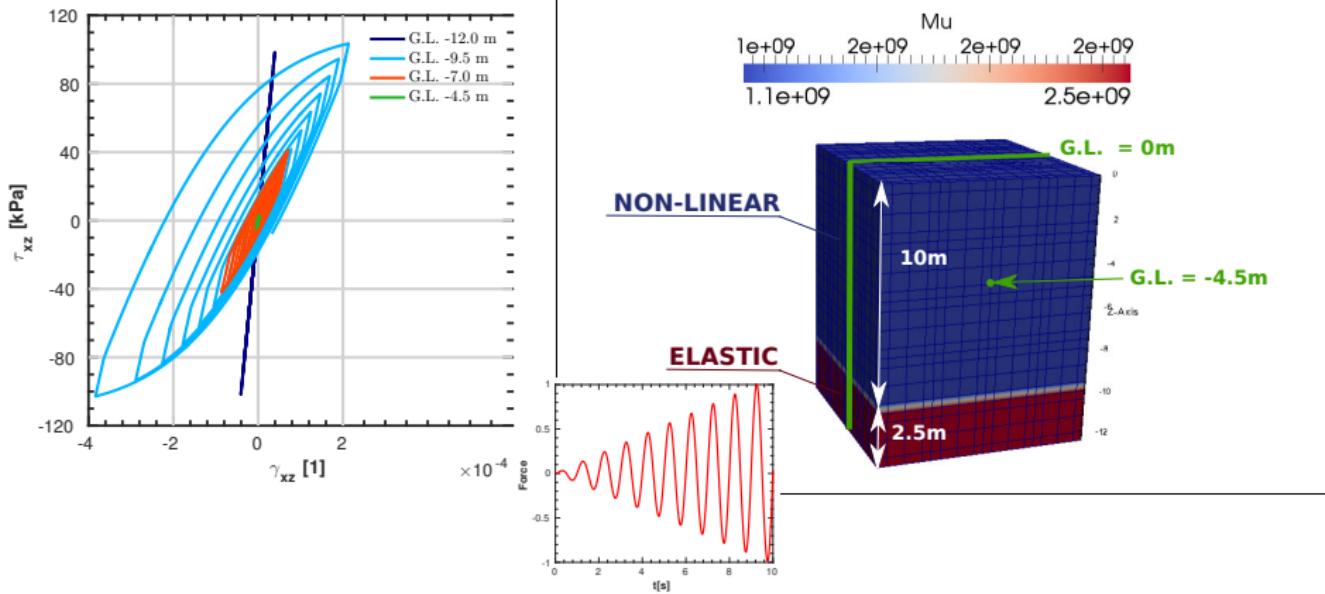
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# Numerical example

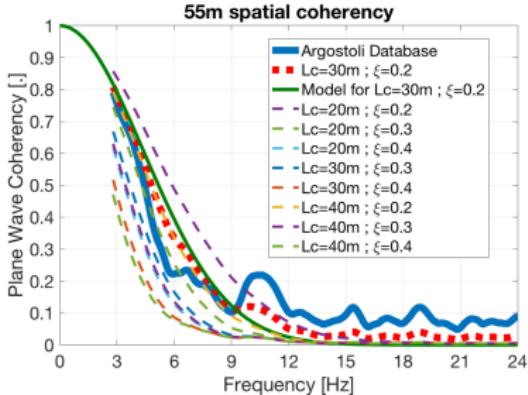
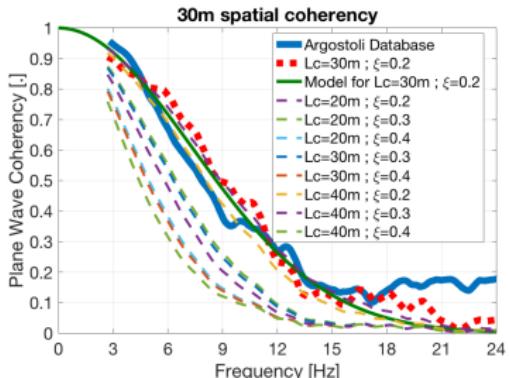
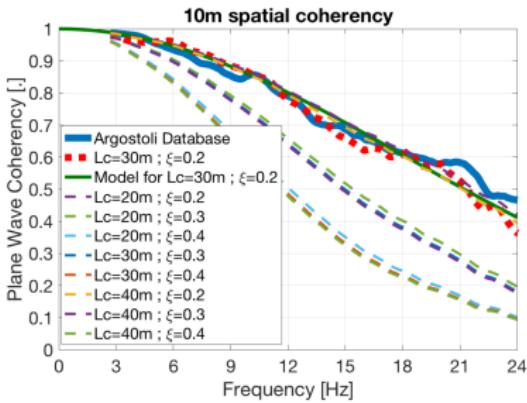
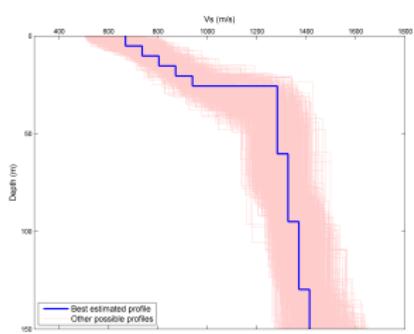
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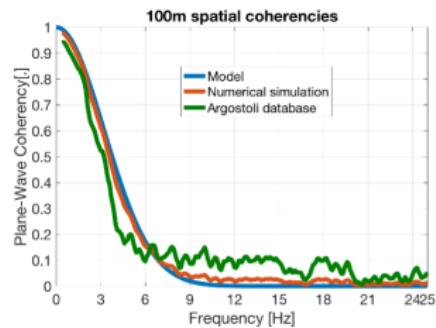
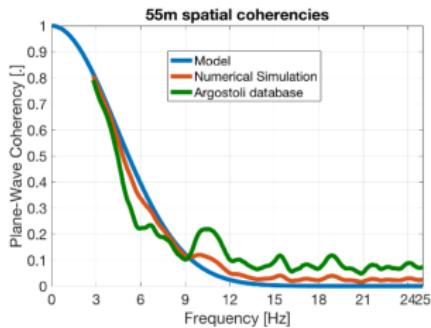
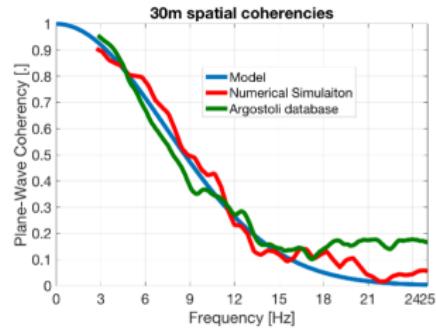
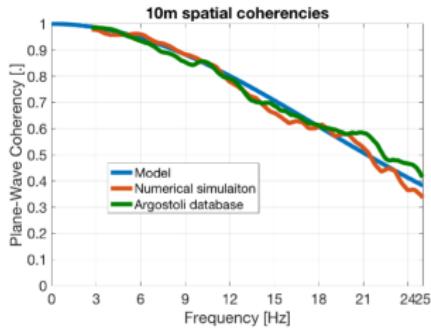
**UPCOMING NEXT :** Verification with PRENOLIN benchmark !



# Numerical modelling of seismic wave propagation in Argostoli rock site

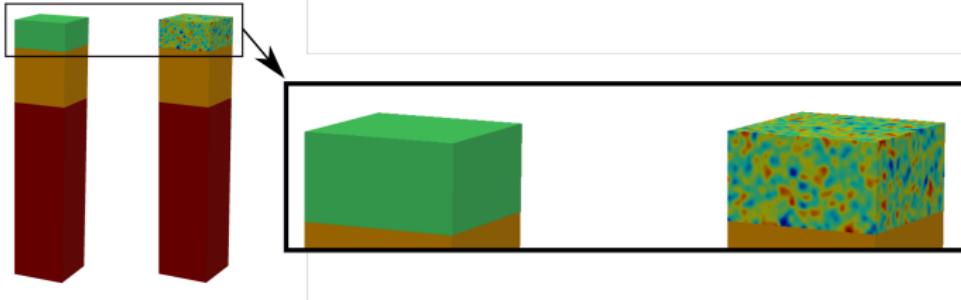


# Comparison of coherencies obtained from Argostoli database, SEM3D modelling, and Coherency model



$$\gamma(d, f) = \exp \left[ -\sqrt{\pi} \xi^2 \ell_c Z \frac{(2\pi f)^2}{V^2 s_{30}} \exp[1 - \frac{d^2}{\ell_c^2}] \right] \quad \text{for} \quad Z = \begin{cases} Z & \text{for } Z \leq 4 \times \ell_c \\ 4 \times \ell_c & \text{for } Z \geq 4 \times \ell_c, d \leq \ell_c \\ 4 \times d & \text{for } Z \geq 4 \times \ell_c, d \geq \ell_c \end{cases}$$

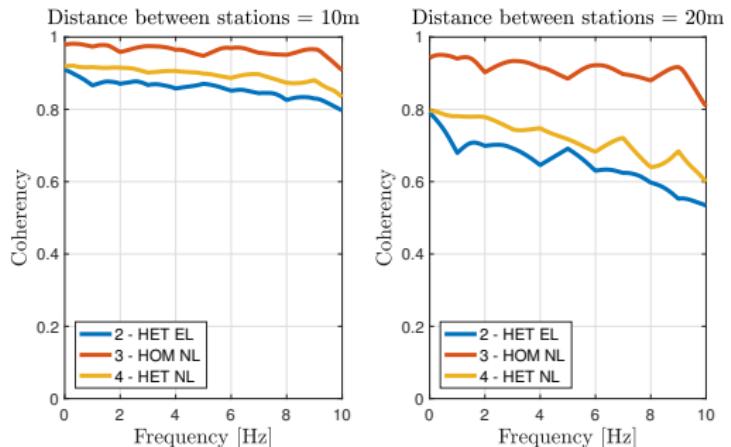
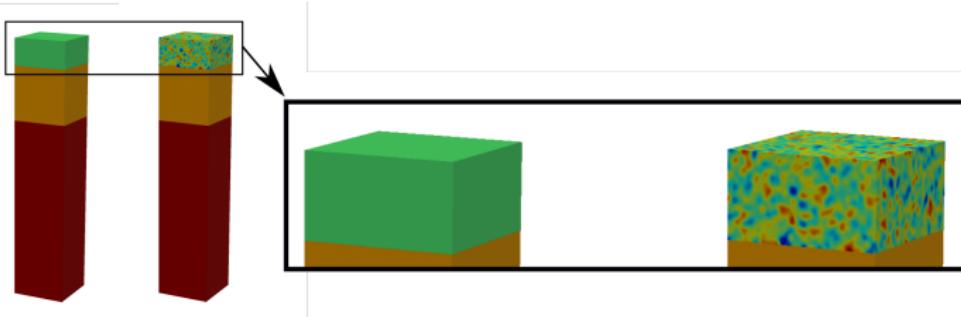
# Coherency Curves in NL soil



## 3 Cases

- ▶ Linear
  - ▶ Heterogeneous (Variations driven by  $V_s$  with constant Poisson ratio)
- ▶ Non-Linear
  - ▶ Homogeneous
  - ▶ Heterogeneous (Variations driven by  $V_s$  with constant Poisson ratio)

# Coherency Curves in NL soil - Preliminary results





# Conclusions

We are now capable of :

- ▶ Use efficiently massive parallel clusters
- ▶ Generate stochastic heterogeneous media
- ▶ Use non-linear materials
- ▶ Generate large-scale conformal hexahedral meshes capable of reproducing bathymetry and topography.
- ▶ Perform realistic large scale scenarios :
  - ▶ Argostoli (A.Svay)
  - ▶ KKNPP (F.Gatti)

Next Objectives :

- ▶ Verification and validation of non-linear constitutive relations (Task 2.2.3).
- ▶ Compare results with Sismowime.
- ▶ Launch development of code coupling scheme.



# Seismology and Earthquake Engineering for Risk Assessment Paris Saclay Research Institute

## REFERENCES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



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