

# ML Surrogate for Tsunami Forecasting and Hazard Assessment in Eastern Sicily



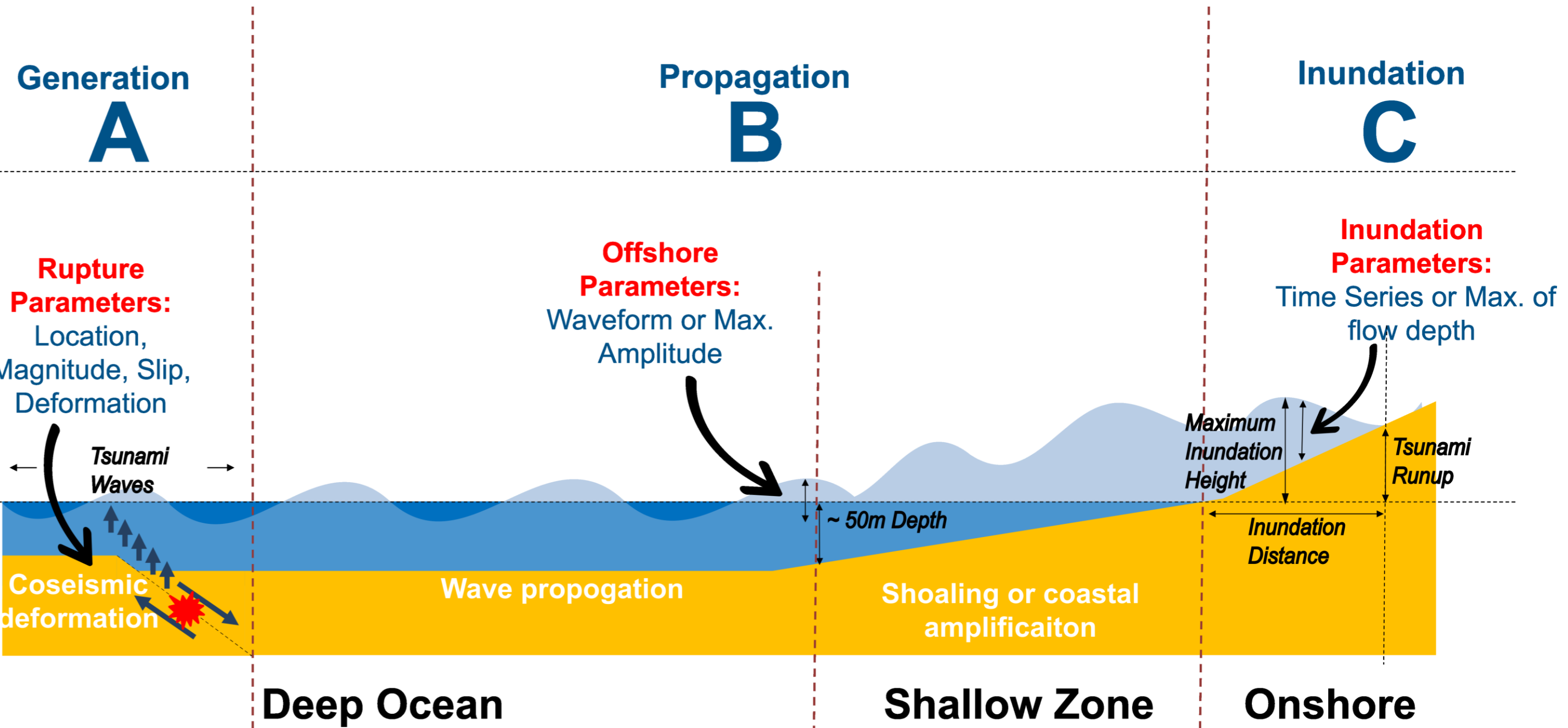
PRESENTER:  
**Naveen** Ragu Ramalingam  
[naveen.raguramalingam@iusspavia.it](mailto:naveen.raguramalingam@iusspavia.it)  
[www.linkedin.com/in/naveen-ragu/](https://www.linkedin.com/in/naveen-ragu/)  
[www.naveenragur.github.io](https://www.naveenragur.github.io)

## BACKGROUND

In the aftermath of a tsunami event, accurate and timely information on inundation and its impacts is crucial for effective emergency response and recovery efforts.

## CURRENT METHODS AND CHALLENGES

- Full tsunami forward modelling based on earthquake source information is typically conducted, but the computational power and data needed is not always available in real-time for high-resolution simulation.
- Long term hazard assessment (PTHA) requires the simulation of large numbers of inundation scenarios to capture the aleatory and epistemic uncertainty.

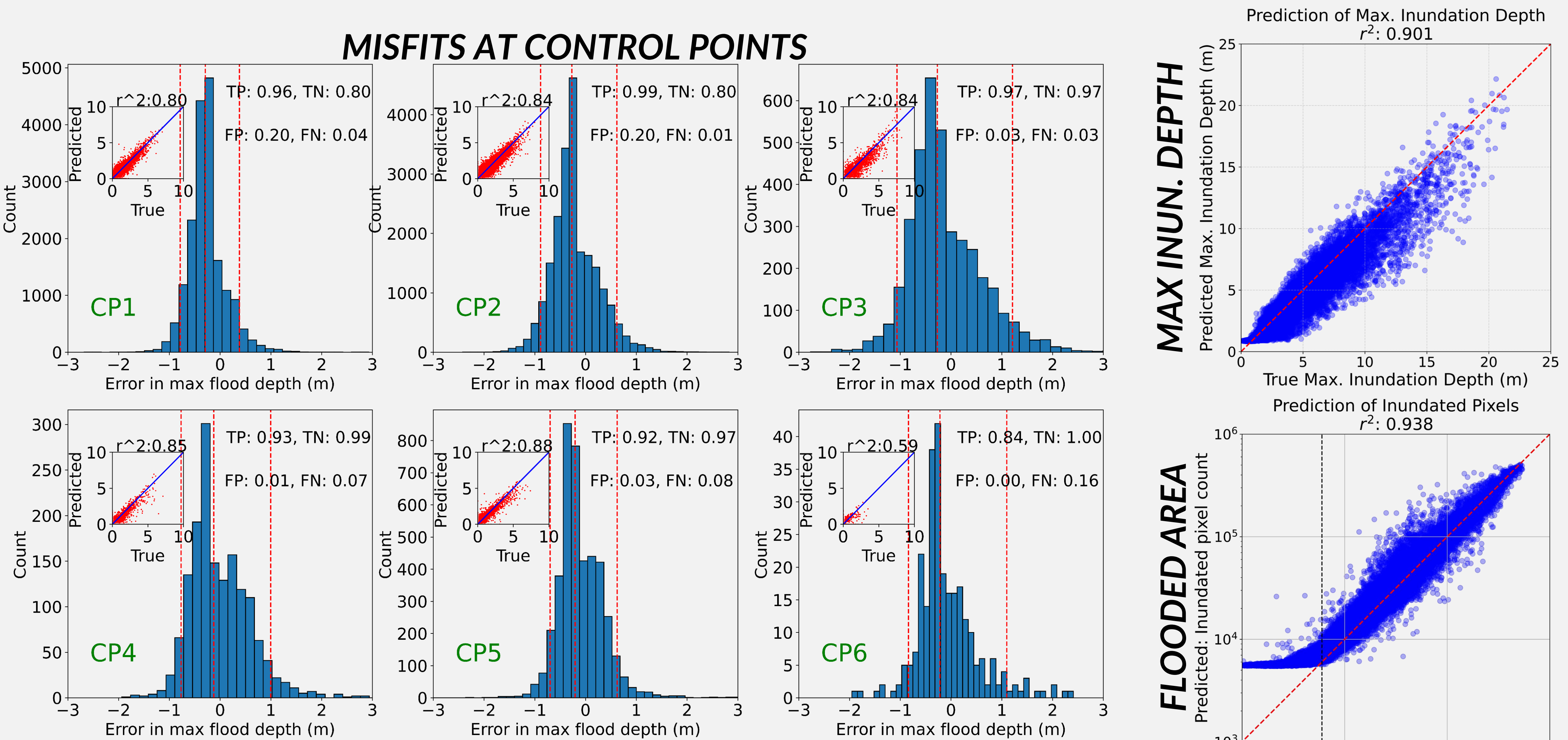
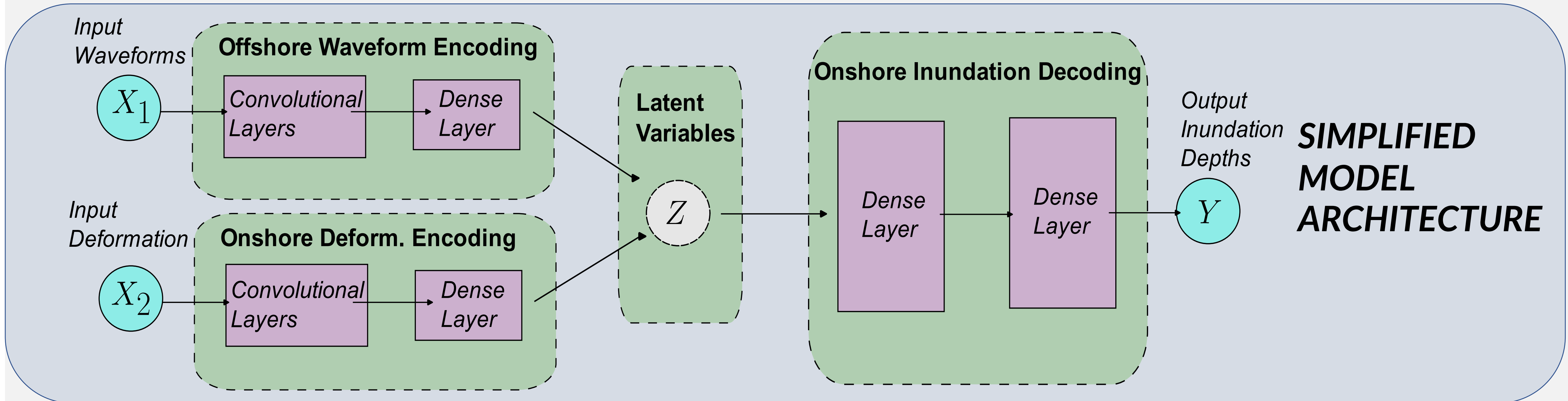
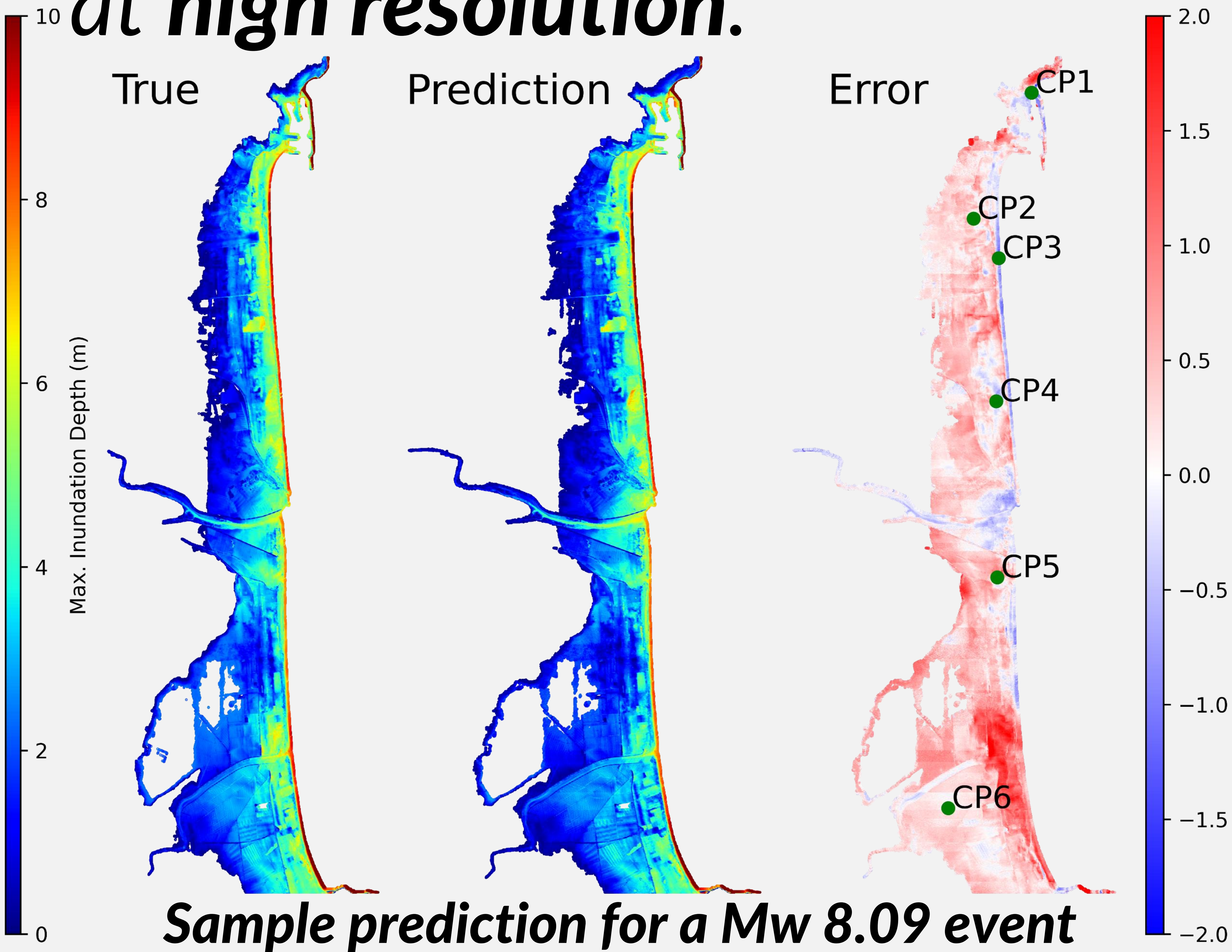


## PROPOSED SOLUTION

- Alleviate this **computational burden** by leveraging machine learning surrogates - an **encoder-decoder neural network** trained on synthetic tsunami data.
- Offshore tsunami waveforms are used as basis for predicting high-resolution inundation at **10m grid cells**.
- Input can be derived from offshore **tsunami sensors** in real time or **low-fidelity** tsunami propagation models.
- When nearfield events are considered, we also use **local deformation** fields as an additional input.

**SUMMARY:** Evaluation of Tsunami ML surrogate with a large simulation database, incorporating local deformation effects, relevant to PTHA and PTF.

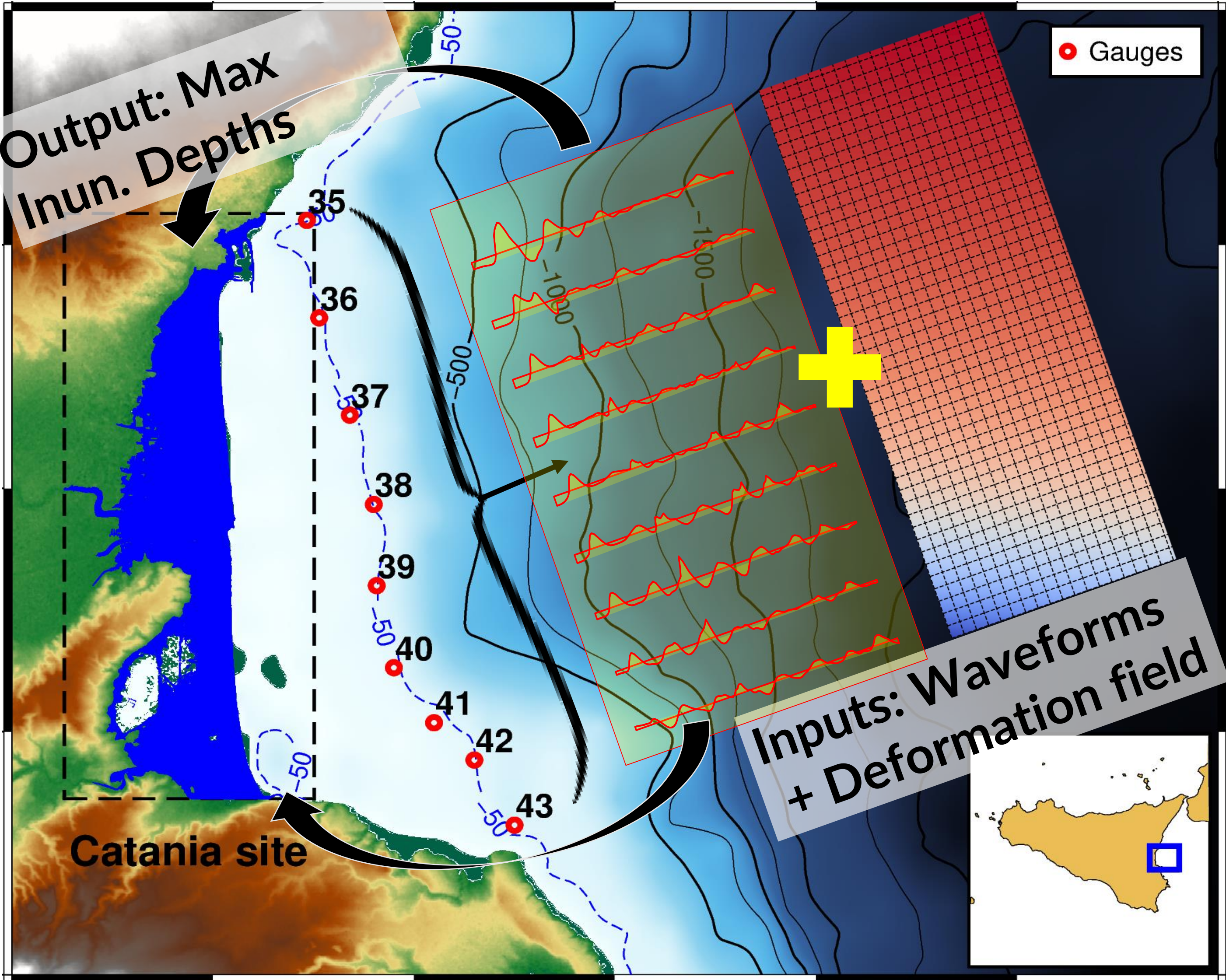
# Accelerating tsunami predictions at high resolution.



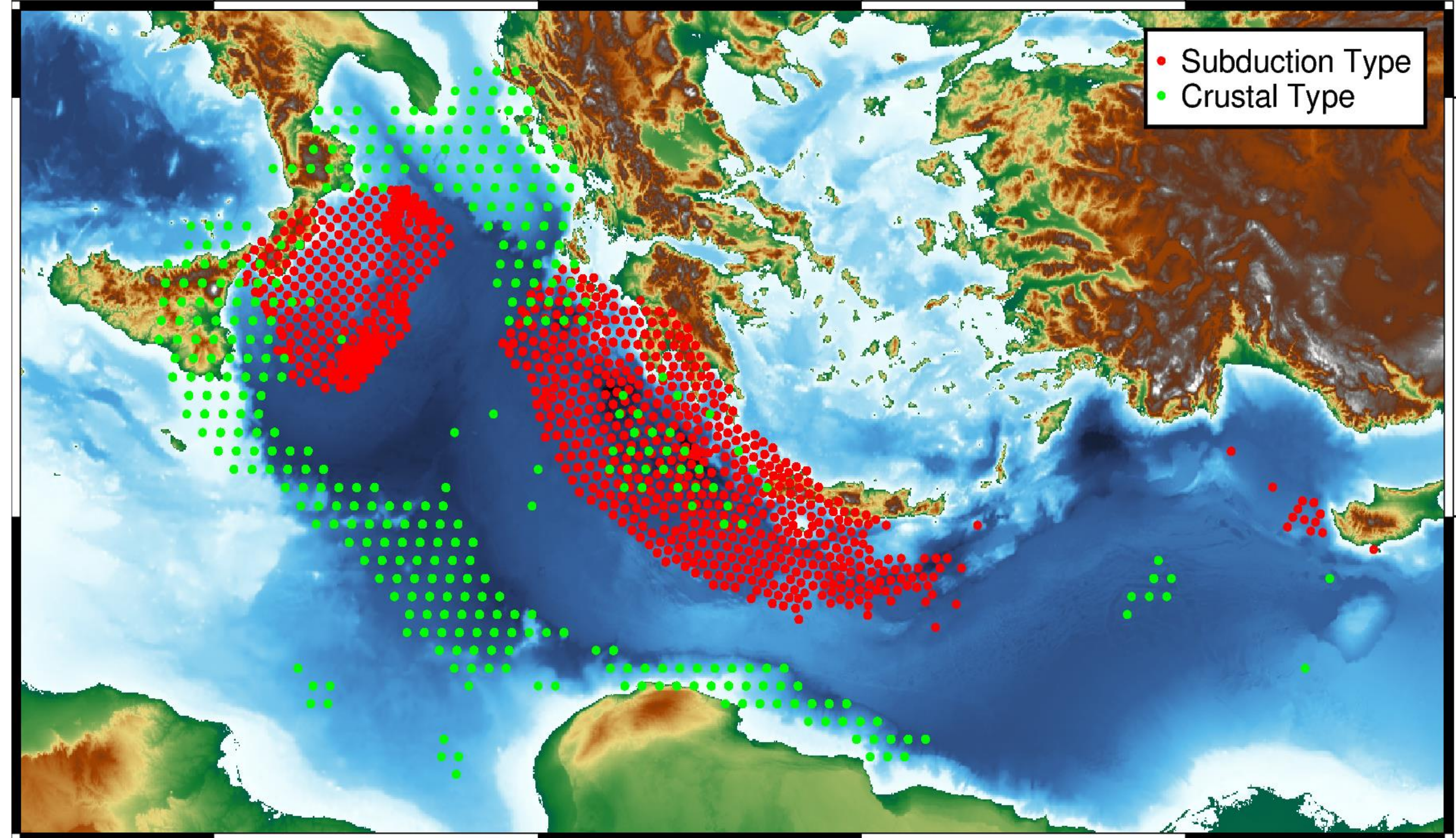
From a confusion matrix: True Positive (TP), True Negative (TN), False Positive (FP) and False Negative (FN)

## PERFORMANCE CHECK ACROSS 53,500 EVENTS SIMULATION DATABASE

## APPLICATION AT CATANIA, ITALY



- A simulation dataset of **53,500** tsunamigenic events, each with waveforms simulated at gauge locations (35-43), deformation field and max. inundation depth across **593,642** grid cells.
- Earthquakes with magnitude  $M_w$  **6.5-9.02** from the **Subduction and Crustal Events** in the Mediterranean Sea.



## TRAINING AND EVALUATION

- Training data of **1,650 events** for split in **75:25 for training and validation** and evaluated on **full simulation set** for testing.
- A **pretraining - finetuning** approach is used to efficiently build the ML surrogate.

Naveen Ragu Ramalingam<sup>1</sup>, Erlend Briseid Storrøsten<sup>2</sup>, Steven Gibbons<sup>2</sup>, Kendra Johnson<sup>3</sup>, Gareth Davies<sup>4</sup>, Alice Abbate<sup>5,6</sup>, Stefano Lorito<sup>5</sup>, Manuela Volpe<sup>5</sup>, Fabrizio Romano<sup>5</sup>, Finn Løvholt<sup>2</sup>, Marco Pagani<sup>3,7</sup>, and Mario Martina<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The University School for Advanced Studies - IUSS Pavia, Pavia, Italy  
<sup>2</sup>Norwegian Geotechnical Institute, Oslo, Norway  
<sup>3</sup>Global Earthquake Model(GEM) Foundation, Pavia, Italy  
<sup>4</sup>Geoscience Australia, Canberra, Australia  
<sup>5</sup>Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Rome, Italy  
<sup>6</sup>University of Trieste, Dept of Mathematics and Geosciences, Trieste, Italy  
<sup>7</sup>Institute of Catastrophe Risk Management, NTU, Singapore

