VERCE: Virtual Earthquake and Seismology Research Community in Europe

A seismology architecture for dataintensive applications: data analysis, mining and modelling





















VERCE vision and strategy

Aid society in the management of natural hazards, environmental changes and national security concerns through a significant advancement of our understanding of the Earth's structure and processes...

....the provision of a data-intensive e-Science environment to enable the earthquake and seismology research community to easily and more fully exploit the under-utilised wealth of available seismological data.

VERCE objectives

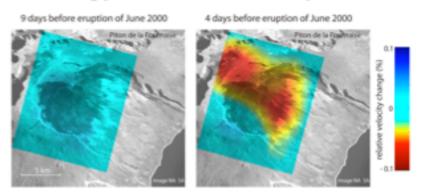
- Service-oriented architecture integrating specialised tools, data-flow and work-flow engines to support data-intensive applications
- Integration of the community data infrastructure with Grid, Cloud and HPC infrastructures
- Scientific gateway providing unified access and management of services and tools
- Intellectual ramps to encourage use of gateway and more sophisticated data use
- Collaborative environment between seismology research community, data scientists, HPC and Grid specialists > 'research technologists'

Context and challenges

- Data is globally distributed, continuously increasing, stored in different formats, file systems and schemas
- Different uses of data demand different computing architectures
- Existing code needs reviewing
- Engagement of the earthquake and seismology community
- Communication and collaboration with relevant EU projects and communities

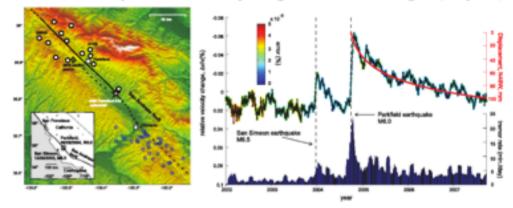
Use cases: data-intensive analysis

Seismic noise correlations: observing precursors to volcanic eruptions



Seismic noise correlations: Monitoring Physical property changes due to earthquakes

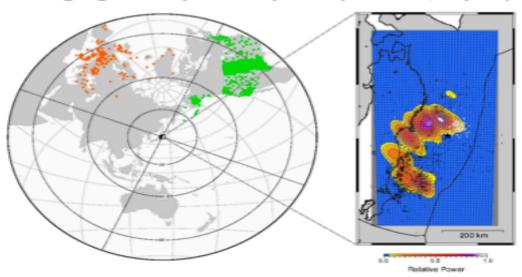
Seismic velocity and tremor activity changes in the Parkfield region (> 7 years)



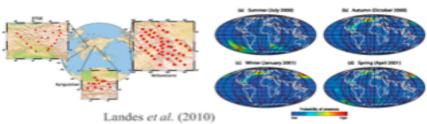
Brenguier et al. (2008)

Teleseismic interferometry: Imaging earthquake rupture (Tohoku, Japan)

Brenguier et al. (2008)

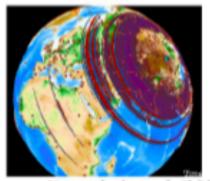


Seismic noise correlations: Origin and time variation of deep oceanic wave sources



Use cases: data-intensive simulation and inversion

Seismic wave propagation and tomography



Komatisch et al. (2009)

Manage Section 1

Capdeville et al. (2003)

Global scale:

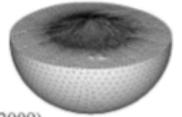
- Waveform prediction for large earthquakes
- Full waveform inversion tomography: new inside in the deep Earth

Regional scale:

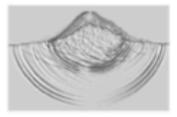
- Wave propagation in complex geological media
- · Full waveform inversion
- Extended earthquake sources imaging

Strong motion simulation: Grenoble Valley



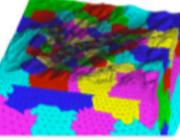


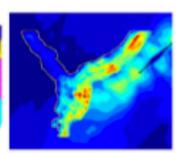
Aero-acoustic wave simulation in a volcano



Käser et al. (2009)







Chaljub et al. (2009); Delavaud et al. (2009)

Strong motion prediction:

- Physically-based hazard assessment
- Earthquake source dynamics
- · Stochastic wave simulation