Modeling Collaboratory for Subduction Zone Science

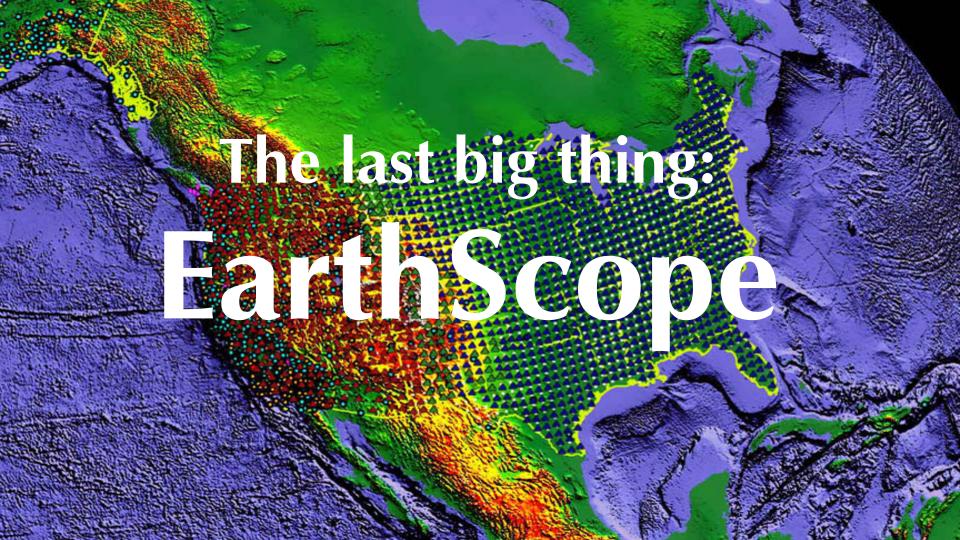
Thorsten Becker (UT Austin)

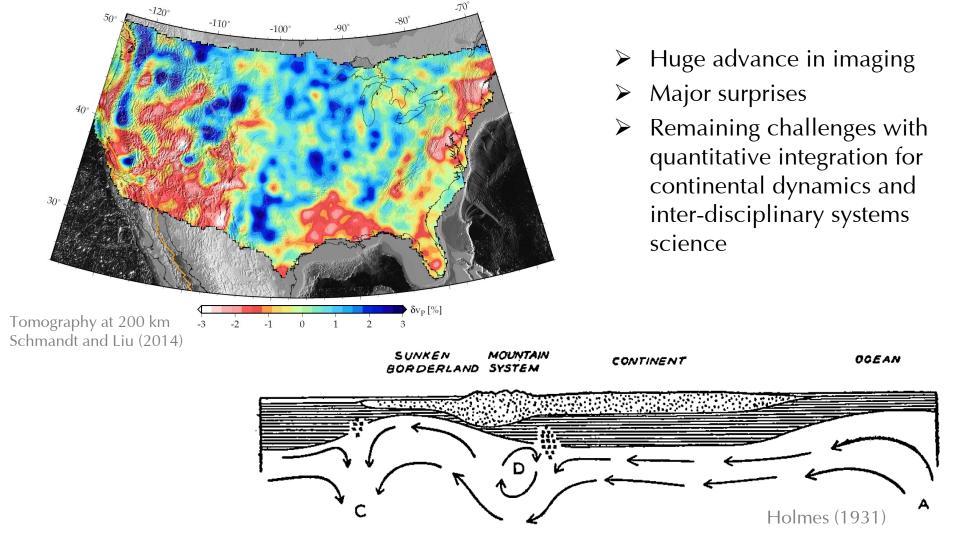
Kyle Anderson, Mark Behn, Magali Billen, Chuck Connor,
Eric Dunham, Alison Duvall, Alice Gabriel,
Helge Gonnermann, Kaj Johnson, Leif Karlstrom,
Gabriel Lotto, Amanda Thomas, Ikuko Wada

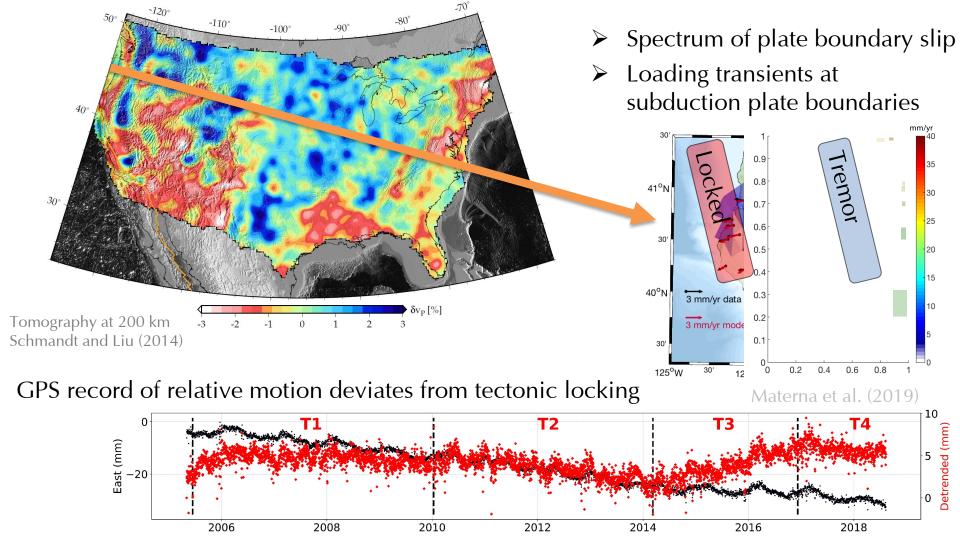
State of the RCN informational slides January 2021









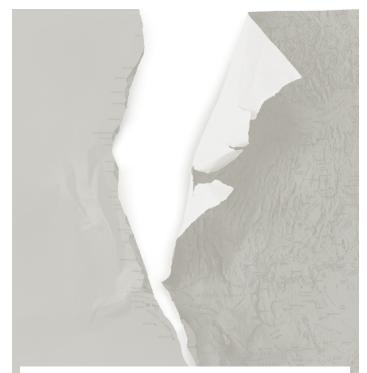


New Opportunities to Study Earthquake Precursors

Matthew E. Pritchard*¹, Richard M. Allen², Thorsten W. Becker³, Mark D. Behn⁴, Emily E. Brodsky⁵, Roland Bürgmann², Cindy Ebinger⁶, Jeff T. Freymueller³, Matt Gerstenberger⁶, Bruce Haines⁶, Yoshihiro Kaneko⁶, Steve D. Jacobsen¹⁰, Nate Lindsey¹¹, Jeff J. McGuire¹², Morgan Page¹³, Sergio Ruiz¹⁴, Maya Tolstoy¹⁵, Laura Wallace³,⁶, William R. Walter¹⁶, William Wilcock¹³, and Harold Vincent¹⁶

Pritchard et al. (2020), cf. 2019 COSEG Workshop at NASEM

- How to link tectonic system transients to event probabilities?
- How to quantify uncertainties and unknowns?
- How to build physics-based, predictive geodynamic models?



ANNALS OF SEISMOLOGY | JULY 20, 2015 ISSUE

THE REALLY BIG ONE

An earthquake will destroy a sizable portion of the coastal Northwest. The question is when.

BY KATHRYN SCHULZ

Modeling Collaboratory for Subduction (MCS): Science

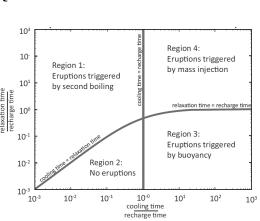
Understanding the physics of volcanic and earthquake systems

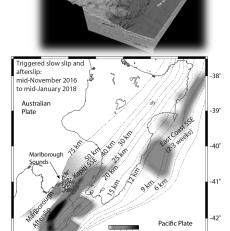
- ➤ What is the constitutive law controlling fault slip?
- ➤ How are faults loaded and what are asperities?
- ➤ What controls the location, timing, and magnitudes of volcanic eruptions?
- ➤ How do fluids transport and fracture network interactions affect the magma plumbing system and seismicity?
- ➤ How can we model three phase transport and solid-fluid interactions?
- How do subduction zone earthquakes and volcanoes interact with mass transport and topography?











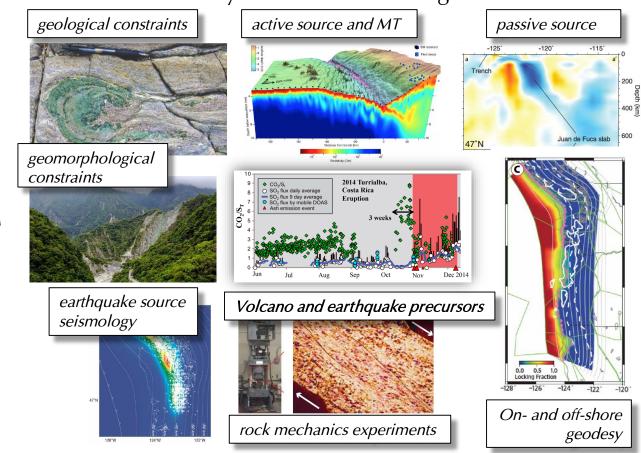
Slow slip and afterslip triggered by the M7.8 2016 Kaikōura on Hikurangi (Wallace et al., 2017, 2018)

slip (cm)

Modeling Collaboratory for Subduction (MCS): Approach

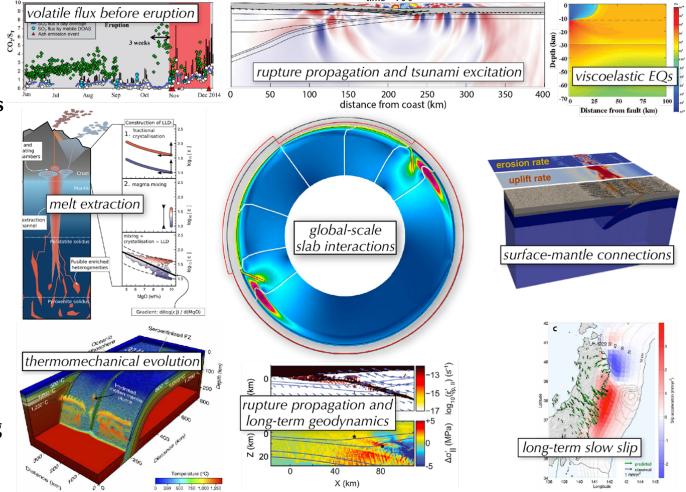
Science Driven Community and Model Building

- Modeling framework for data integration and systems modeling
- Open, reproducible, international collaboration
- Geoscience and STEM capacity building
- Example for next generation computational geoscience effort



MCS: Modeling

- Understanding the dynamics of earthquakes and volcanoes in a societally relevant hazards context
- Integrating multi-scale, multi-physics processes
- Assimilating multidisciplinary, spatiotemporally heterogeneous data
- Quantifying uncertainties & unknowns and designing the best experiments to reduce them



time = 70 s

MCS: Modular Community Systems Science

- Inclusive community building
- > International collaboration
- Science focused, distributed code-development
- Data integration using fundamental building blocks and assembled, regional solutions
- Training and access to leading edge computing (super computers and cloud computing)



MCS connections and partnerships

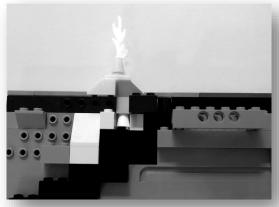






Regional data assimilation





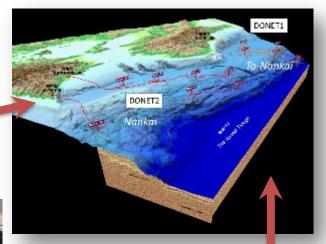


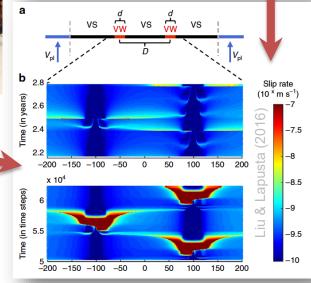






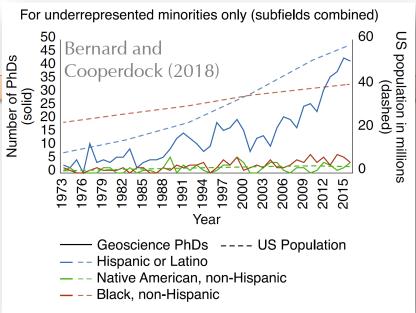
Fundamental physics





Computational geoscience training as a complementary pathway for enhancing diversity







SCEC USEIt (2016), USC

- ➤ Inclusive, scalable entry point for K12 science education underserved communities
- ➤ More students play computer games than go camping?

MCS: Example science deliverables

➤ Links between the style of **volcanic eruptions and thermo- mechanical structure of the crust and melt generation** within the mantle wedge



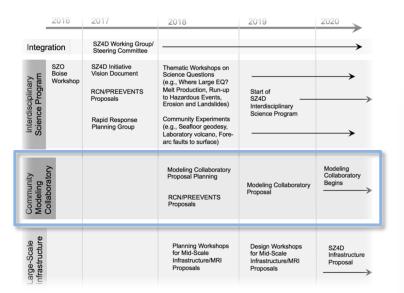
➤ Links between **long term evolution** of arcs (e.g plutons) and **short term hazards and monitoring** (active volcanoes)



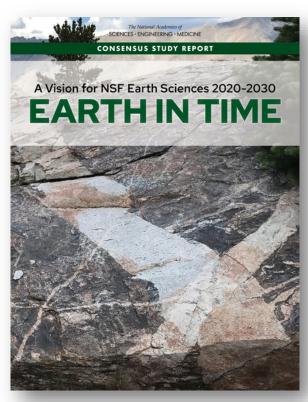
- ➤ Nature of asperities (stationary vs. dynamic), with implications for earthquake and tsunami hazard assessment
- > Spectrum of slip behavior (hazardous earthquakes vs. slow slip) throughout the earthquake cycle
- ➤ Links between **geodetically determined locking and future earthquake ruptures**







"(...) the science priority questions will require advanced computational capabilities and new methods of data integration to enable (...) better constraints on Earth's dynamical evolution", "(...) driving a deep integration of data and models that can inform and guide each other." (NASEM, 2020)



SZ4D Faults & Earthquakes Magmatic drivers/eruptions Landscapes & Seascapes **International Partners MCS** CONVERSE Earthquakes and Volcano systems Volcanoes in any

tectonic setting

US focused

Volcano event

response

Physics for forecasting

Computational models

Community

SCEC continental transform hazard & risk

> CIG Training and Documentation Access to HPCC

> > rifting, etc...

CSDMS surface process dynamics earthquake and volcano systems, but tools and approaches are general, and apply to transforms, intraplate deformation,

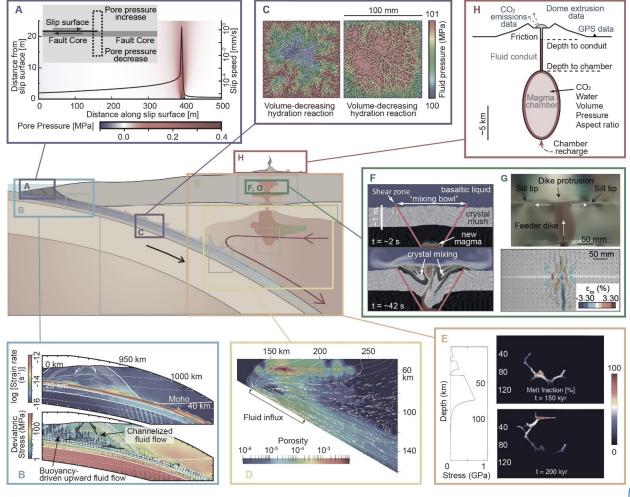
MCS focused on

Modeling Collaboratory for Subduction RCN



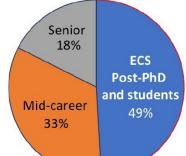


- > Fluids
- MegathrustVolcanoes







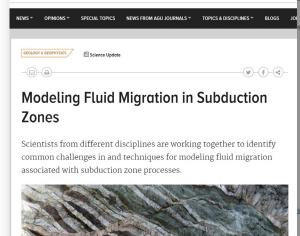


Modeling Collaboratory for Subduction RCN Fluid Migration Workshop Report



Fluids Report (download here)

- Need better understanding of processes that control fluid migration
- Community modeling resources should include approaches for model validation
- Cross-disciplinary training and knowledge exchange
- Research would benefit from a multidisciplinary modeling collaboratory



MCS RCN

org/fluids-workshor



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October 23, 2020



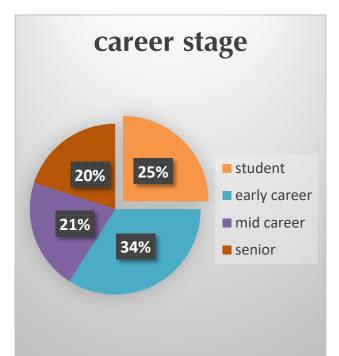
Dunham, Thomas, et al. (*EarthArXiv*, doi:10.31223/X5730M, 2020)

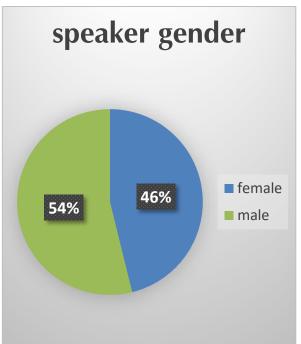
Megathrust Report (download here)

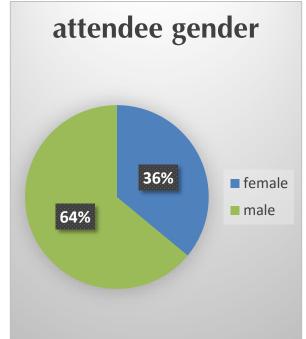
- international and open collaboration
- focus groups
 - regional laboratories and case histories
 - process
- integration of modeling efforts with observations and lab experiments for hypothesis testing
- code benchmarking, verification, and validation
- > immediate development of
 - 1. visco-elastic cycle model with fluids
 - 2. global mantle circulation model with two phase flow
 - 3. community code framework for multi-scale, multi-physics

MCS RCN Megathrust Workshop (09/2019)

107 people in person + 123 virtual 57 institutions, 24 countries



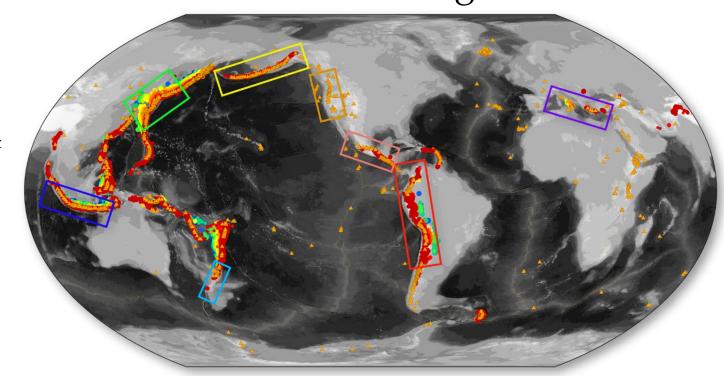


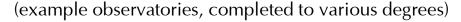




Modeling Collaboratory for Subduction: Global scientific exchange

- apply and test modeling framework across different:
 - tectonic settings
 - stages of seismic and volcanic cycle
- Integrate with a network of global observatories
- drive community support for open science – research and training





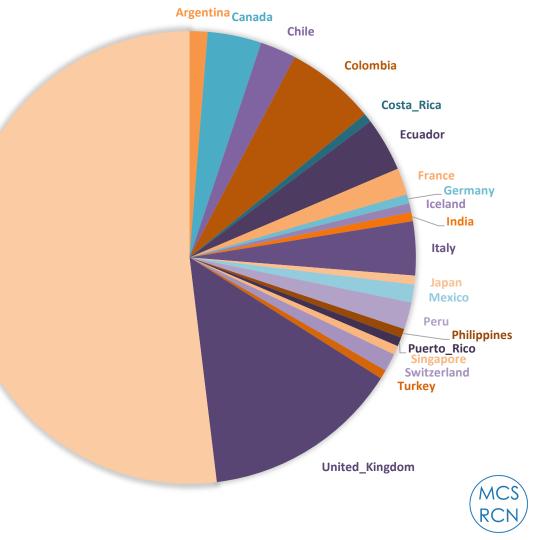


Volcanic Eruption Plume Webinar #2 (09/2020)

156 participants

United_States_of_America





MCS RCN Activities Timeline

Workshop 1: Fluid and Melt Transport

- ➤ Fluid migration & fracture formation in magma systems
- ➤ Lithosphere-scale magma transport
- Microscopic and short-time-scale processes

2019

2018

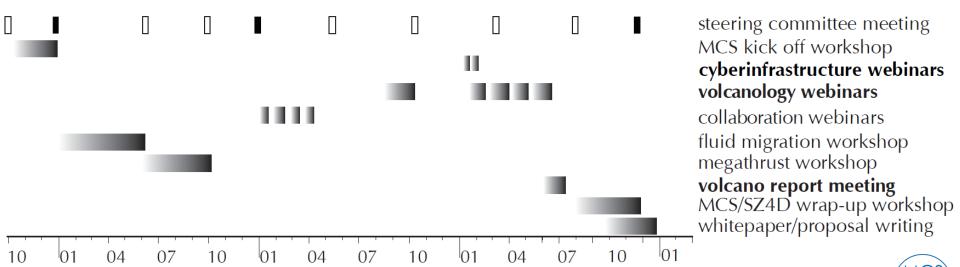
Workshop 2: Megathrust Modeling

- Sequences of earthquakes & aseismic slip
- Dynamic rupture and tsunamis
- Geodynamics and surface processes

Workshop 3: Volcano Modeling

2022

- Location, timing, and magnitudes of volcanic eruptions on an arc scale
- How does the lithosphere influence magma transport?



2021

2020



Volcanic Systems Modeling Workshop

Jan - May 2021 online, via Zoom

Register Here

Meeting Format (updated Dec 20

Dates: 26 January - 8 May, 2021, various dates (see below)
Location: online via Zoom webinar (register here)

The workshop will be divided into five science-centered *themes*. Each theme will be successive Tuesdays in conjunction with the <u>International Volcanology Seminar</u>, and *meeting*. Webinars will be recorded and available for anyone to view at their leisure and provide input on any aspect of the volcanic systems virtual workshops *asynchri*.

Each webinar will be comprised of two science talks plus time for science questions, guided by specific questions focused on the MCS (within the context of the given the community an opportunity for active contribution to the MCS.

For each theme the working group meeting will be a few days after the second webi scientist interested and willing to commit to active participation, with some working themes, and others participating in select themes only. The objective of the working community input provided under each theme into a written report. The combined til single final MCS Volcanic Systems report.

In summary

- 5 themes, each comprised of 2 webinars + 1 working group meeting + asynch
- . 1 summary report per theme.
- 1 final working group meeting to produce a final integrated MCS Volcanic Sy

By agreeing to participate in a MCS event, participants agree to abide by

Science Centered Themes

1. Crustal-scale magma transport

- Needs and opportunities for modeling crustal-scale magma transport processes: multiphase (melt, solid, volatiles) mass transport, differentiation and assimilation, energetics. Integration of observational and experimental endeavors, including plutonic systems, to inform models.
- Tentative dates:
 - Webinar: Tu 26 & Th 28 January, 12:00-1:30 (CT).
- o Speakers: Sisson, Pritchard, Jackson, Bergantz.

2. Magma storage

- Needs and opportunities for modeling the evolution of magma chambers, their architecture and dynamics. Internal mechanisms that drive chambers toward eruption include recharge, differentiation, rejuvenation, and volatile accumulation. Opportunities and needs for modeling 'essential' magma chamber processes and integration with diverse observations. Reactive multiphase (melt, crystals, volatiles) transport and integration with thermodynamic models. Coupling with rock mechanics, volcano-tectonics, and magma and magma chamber deformation. Integration of internal and external mechanisms by which eruptions are initiated.
- Tentative dates:
 - Webinar: Tu 23 & Th 25 February, 12:00-1:30 (CT).
- o Speakers: Huber, Ghiorso, Hooft, Ruprecht

3. Eruptive magma ascent

- The state of the art in magma ascent/eruption modeling, remaining challenges and opportunities. Coupling to magma storage and eruption initiation mechanisms.
 Opportunities and challenges for integrating diverse observations, both precursory and syneruptive, within process-based models. Needs and opportunities for the MCS to support rapid response efforts to emerging events through the CONVERSE initiative.
- Tentative dates:
 - Webinar: Tu 23 & Th 25 March, 12:00-1:30 (CT).
- Speakers: de' Michieli Vitturi, Rivalta, Roman, Myers

4. Eruption Plumes

 Overview of eruption plume modeling, fluid dynamics of volcanic plumes, model intercomparison, eruption source parameters derived from tephra deposits, and operational plume modeling. These webinars took place in September 2020 and are available here. Speakers were Costa, Dufek, Mastin and Bonadonna. A report will be forthcoming.

5. Integrative volcano modeling and forecasting

- Linking magma storage, transport, and eruption modeling. Integrating observations with models of volcanic systems with the goal to advance understanding and forecasting. Opportunities and needs for coupling models between disciplines and problems, including the incorporation of volcano system models into their broader subduction zone tectonic context. This theme may touch on aspects of any of the preceding webinars, as well as topics not yet considered.
- Tentative dates:
 - Webinar: Tu 4 & Th 6 May, 12:00-1:30 (CT).
- o Speakers: Segall, Poland, Le Mével, Bato



