

The road to real time ground shaking maps is paved with ORB packages

Simone Francesco Fornasari

Veronica Pazzi

Giovanni Costa



Why shakemaps in real time?

- Ground shaking maps have been used for many applications:
 - Post-emergency management
 - Risk assessment
 - Etc.
- Traditional methods (i.e. ShakeMap) relies on GMPEs and thus on estimates of the event location and magnitude
- Since these estimates can encounter delays, we wanted to develop a method that can leverage the data available in real time (ground motion parameters)



Origin
Time



Data
Retrieval
(~seconds)



First Automatic Magnitude
and Localization
(3 min)



Final Automatic Magnitude
and Localization
(5 min)



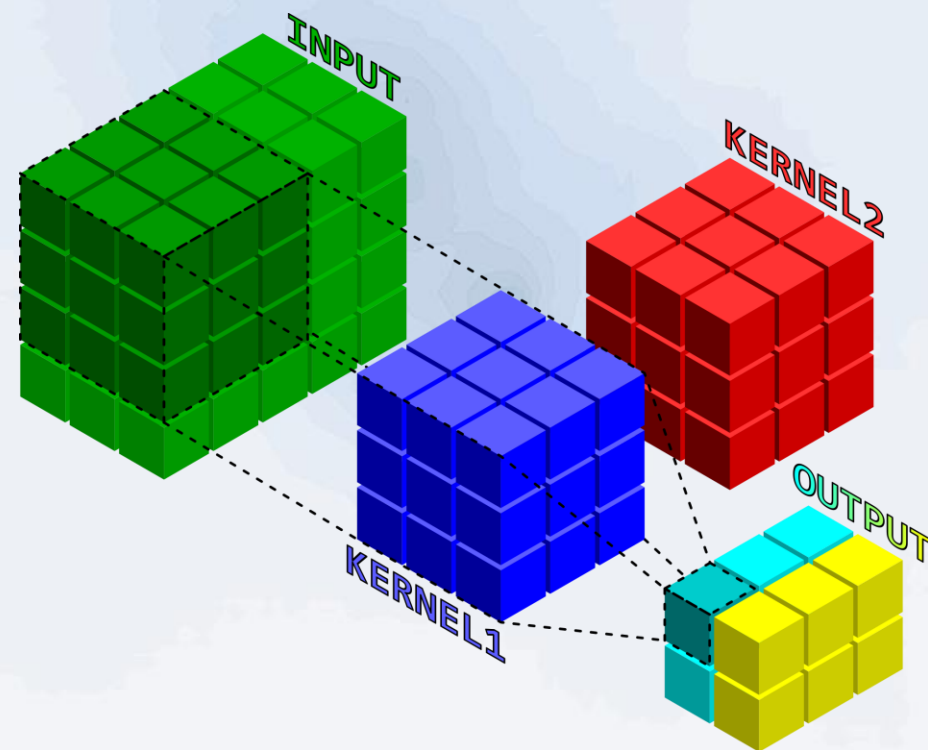
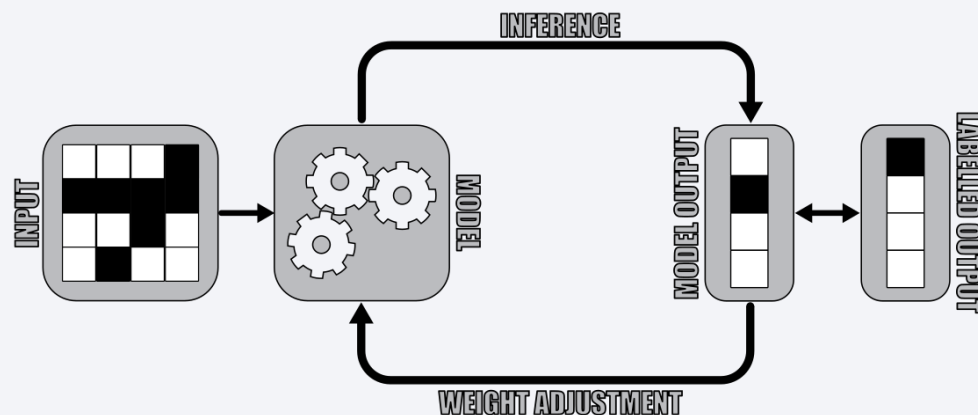
Revised Magnitude
and Localization
(~12 min)



ShakeMap
(~20 min)

ConvNets and supervised learning

- Kernel values are learned during training
- Non-linearity introduced with activation functions on layer outputs
- The neural network approximate the (unknown) function that maps the input-output pairs



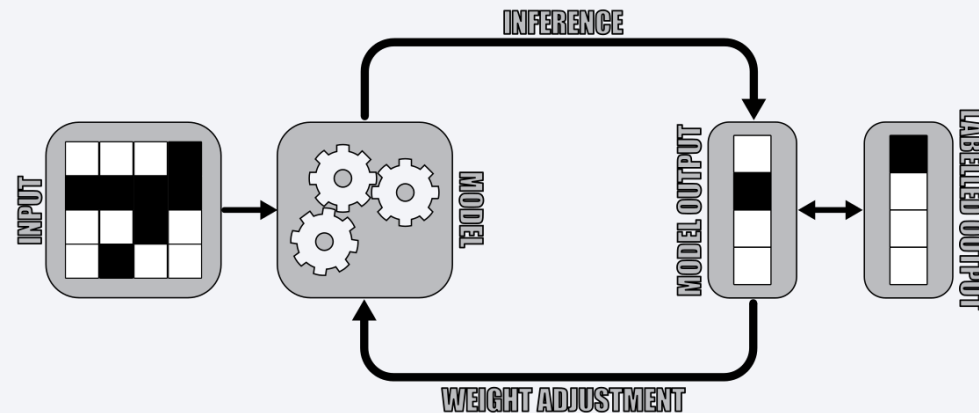
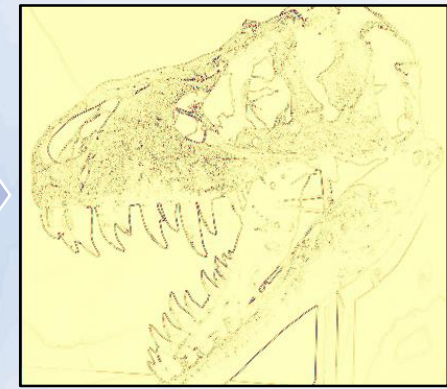
ConvNets and supervised learning

- Kernel values are learned during training
- Non-linearity introduced with activation functions on layer outputs
- The neural network approximate the (unknown) function that maps the input-output pairs



Ridge

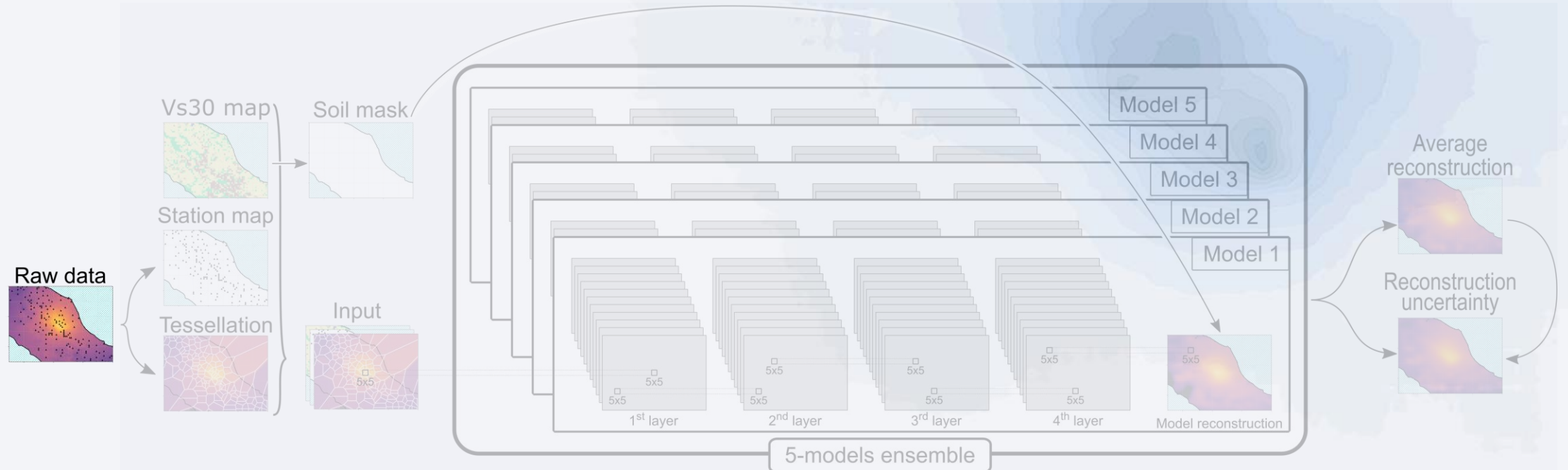
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





ShakeRec

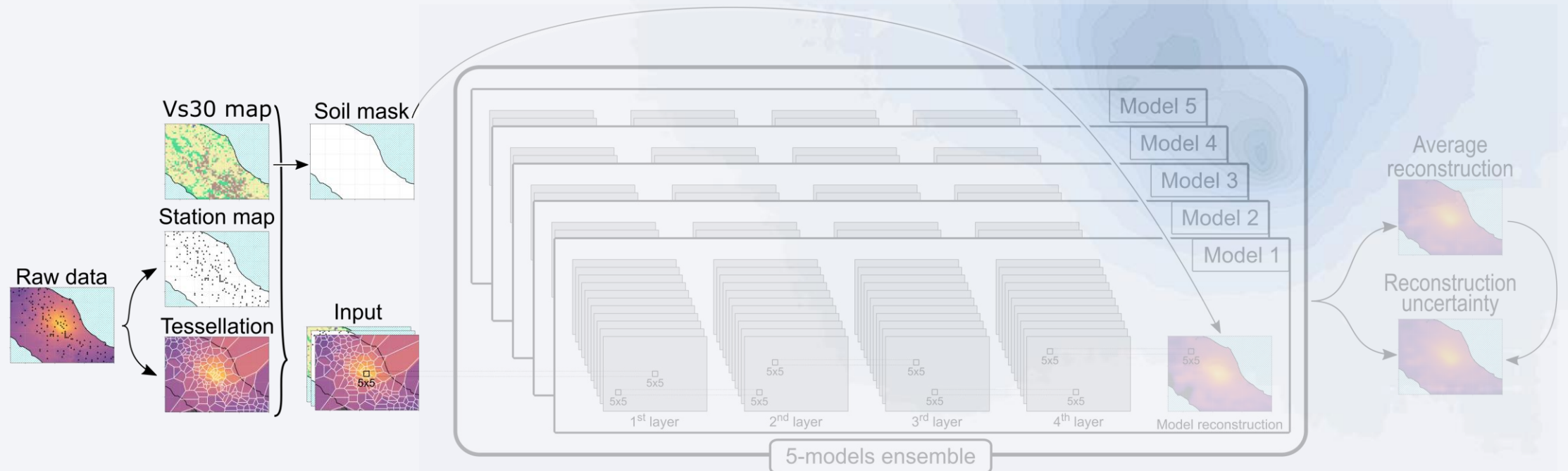
Use a CNN to reconstruct the ground motion field from sparse values





ShakeRec

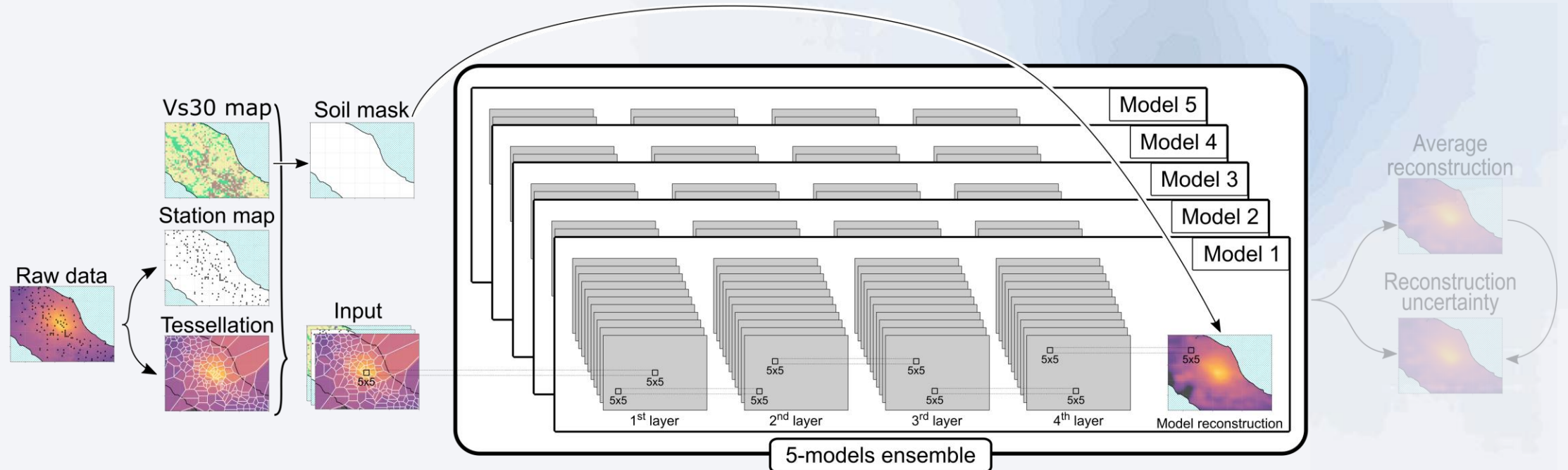
Use a CNN to reconstruct the ground motion field from sparse values





ShakeRec

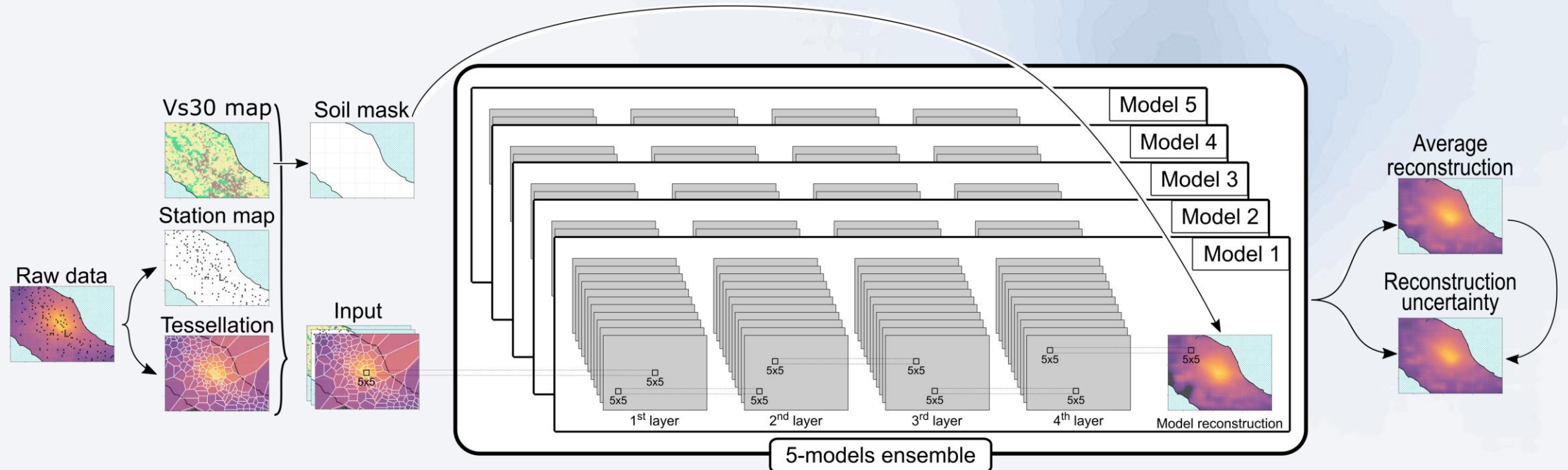
Use a CNN to reconstruct the ground motion field from sparse values





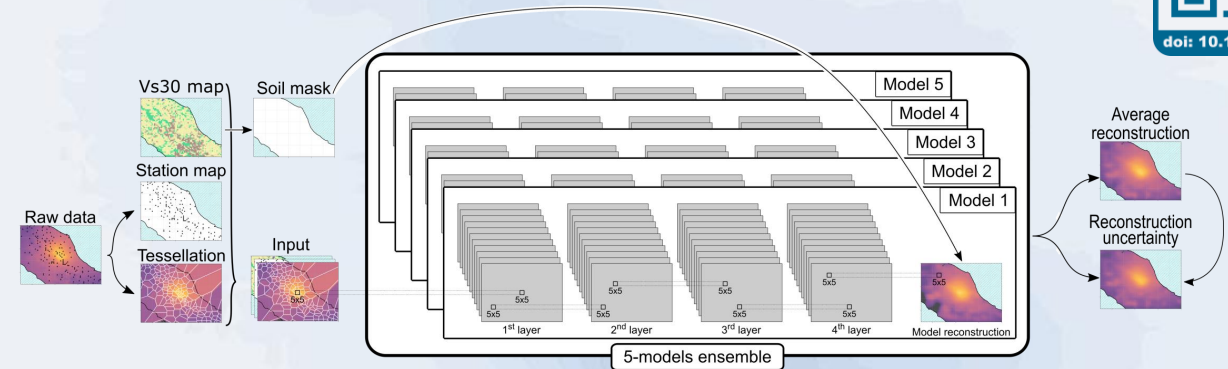
ShakeRec

Use a CNN to reconstruct the ground motion field from sparse values



ShakeRec

Use a CNN to reconstruct the ground motion field from sparse values



Capabilities:

- Compatibility with ShakeMap results
- Real-time updates
- Stable over time

Limitations:

- Fixed (low) resolution
- Naive uncertainty estimation
- Low interpretability

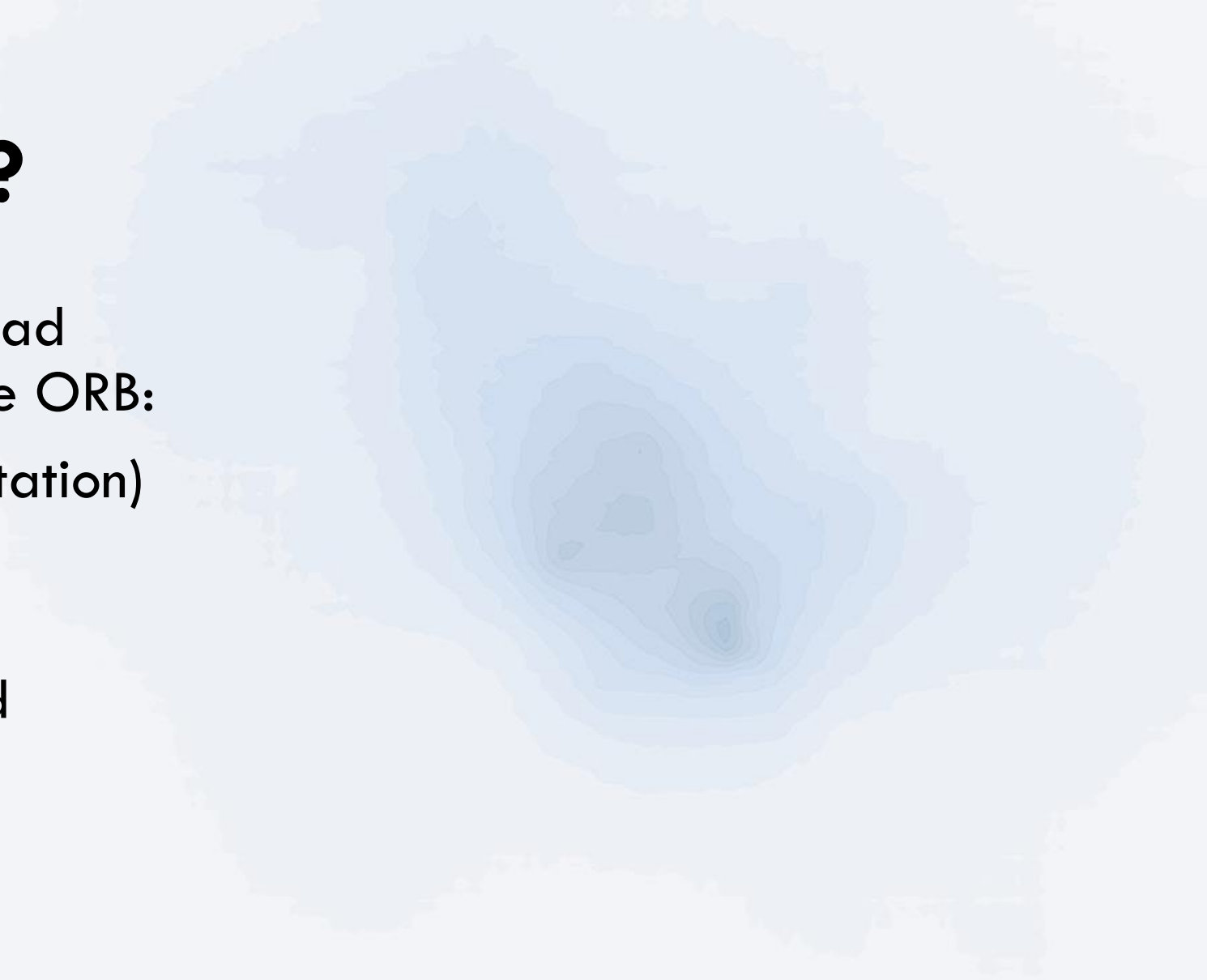
Where's Antelope?



Where's Antelope?

Custom Python package to read and process the data from the ORB:

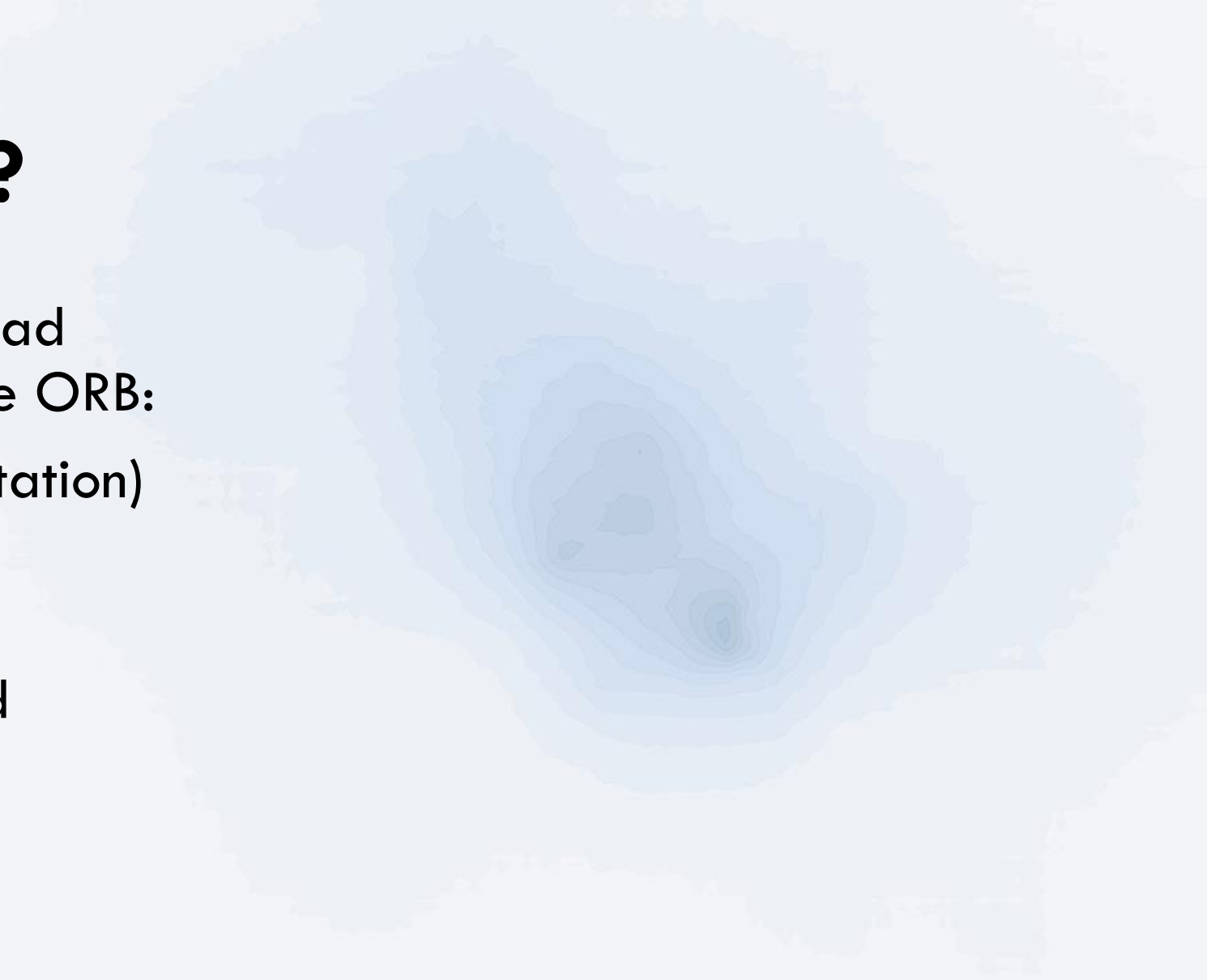
- Object oriented (1 object/station)
 - Store data
 - Store meta-data
- With multiprocessing in mind
 - Internal “buffers”
 - Multiple stations per process



Where's Antelope?

Custom Python package to read and process the data from the ORB:

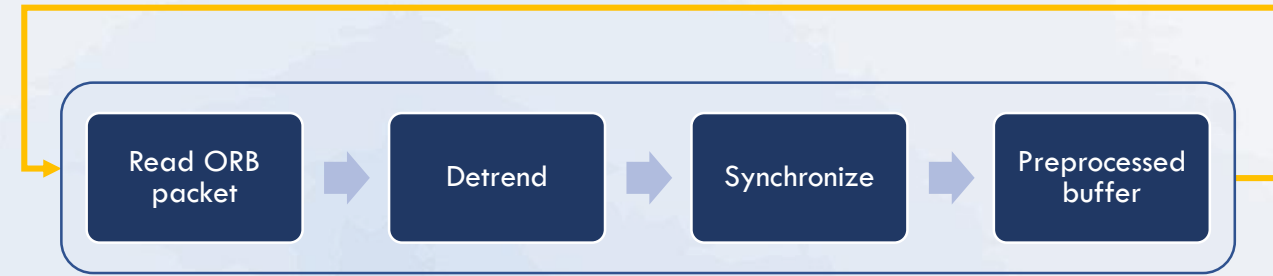
- Object oriented (1 object/station)
 - Store data
 - Store meta-data
- With multiprocessing in mind
 - Internal “buffers”
 - Multiple stations per process



Where's Antelope?

Custom Python package to read and process the data from the ORB:

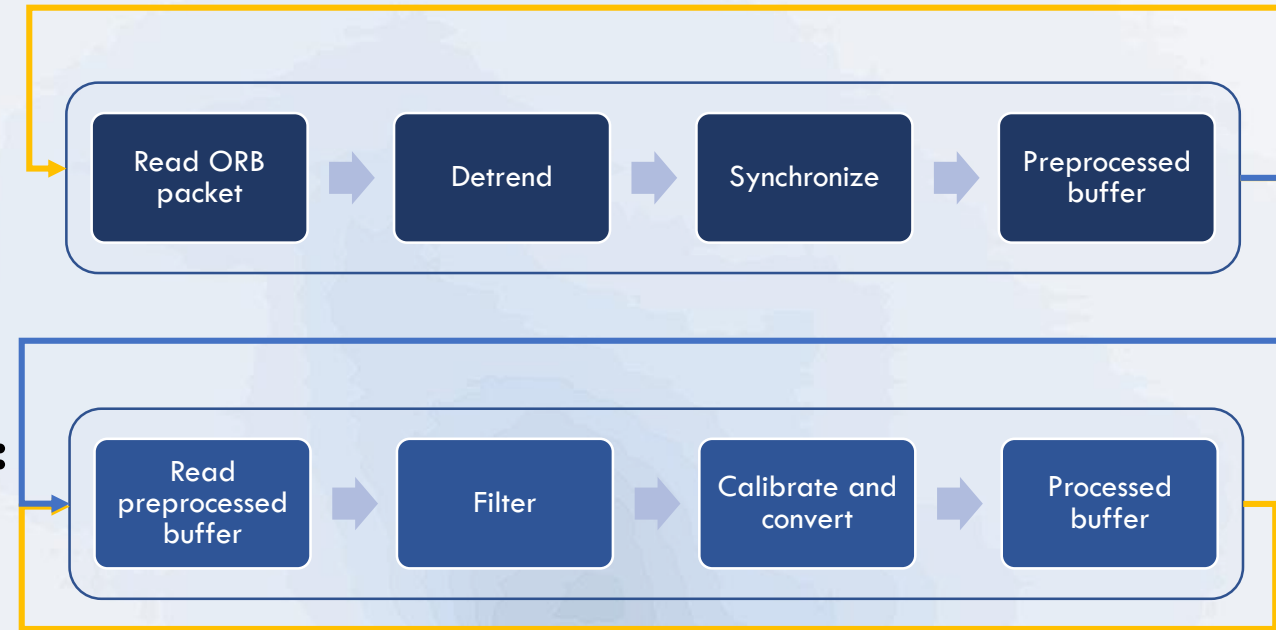
- Object oriented (1 object/station)
 - Store data
 - Store meta-data
- With multiprocessing in mind
 - Internal “buffers”
 - Multiple stations per process



Where's Antelope?

Custom Python package to read and process the data from the ORB:

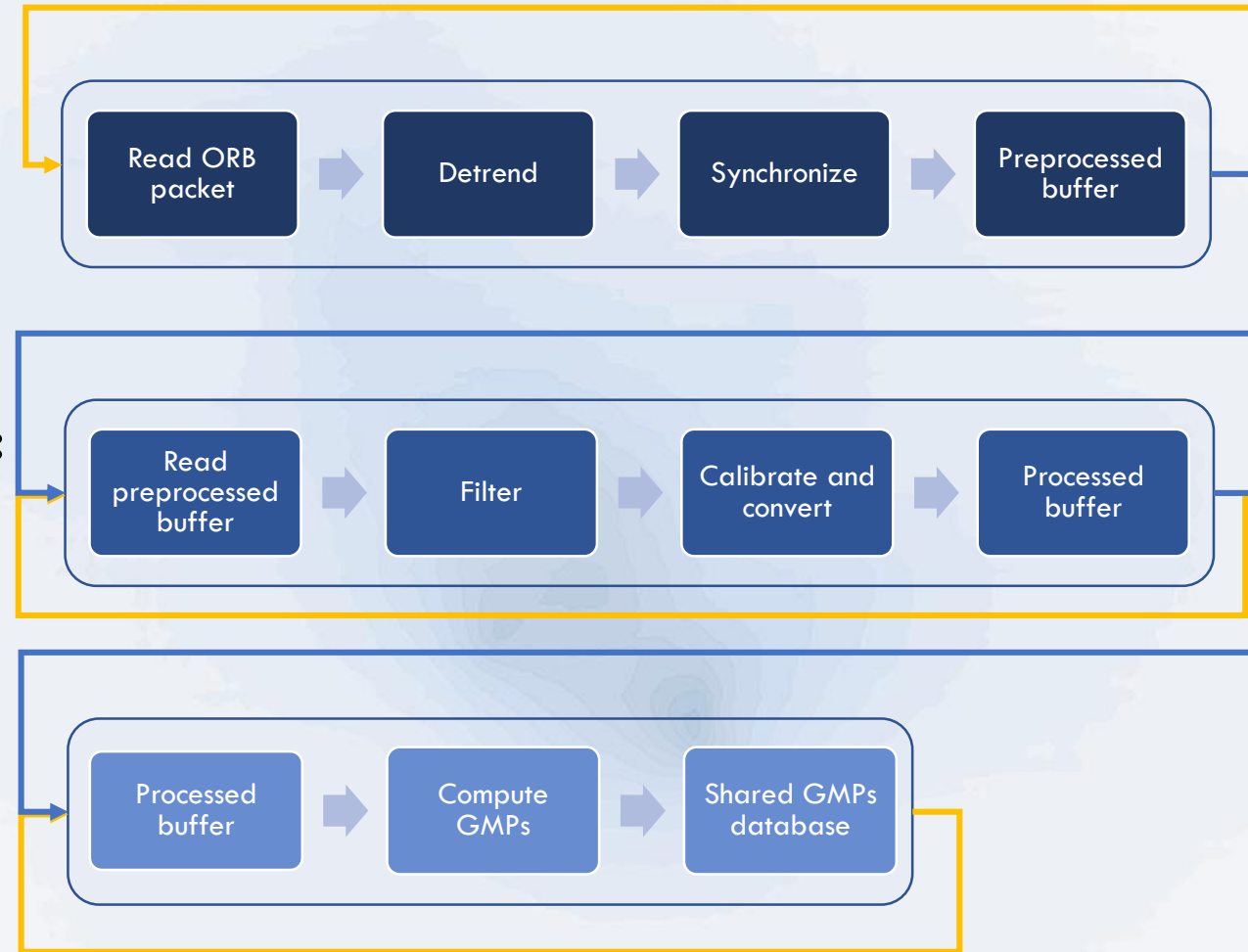
- Object oriented (1 object/station)
 - Store data
 - Store meta-data
- With multiprocessing in mind
 - Internal “buffers”
 - Multiple stations per process



Where's Antelope?

Custom Python package to read and process the data from the ORB:

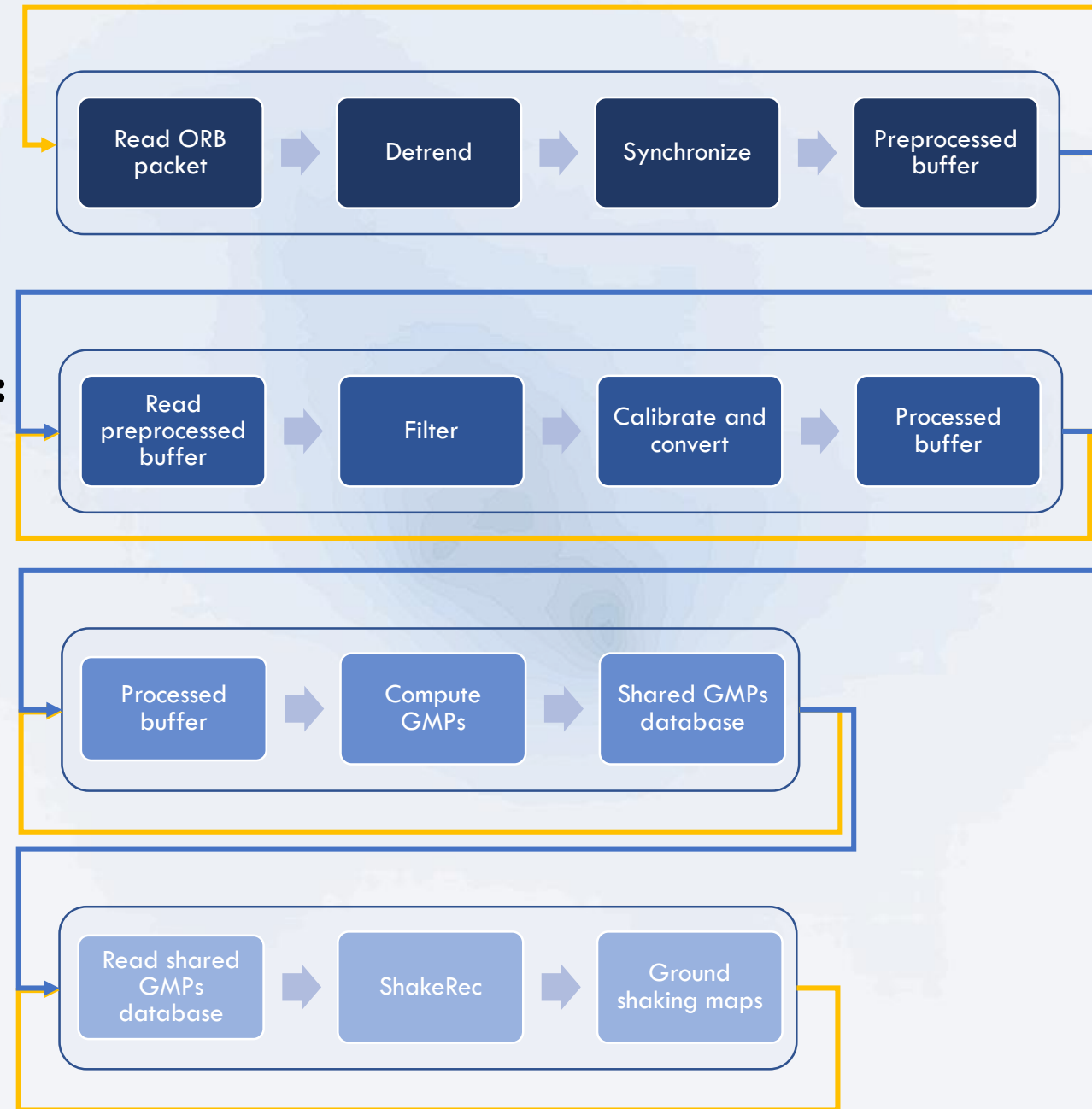
- Object oriented (1 object/station)
 - Store data
 - Store meta-data
- With multiprocessing in mind
 - Internal “buffers”
 - Multiple stations per process



Where's Antelope?

Custom Python package to read and process the data from the ORB:

- Object oriented (1 object/station)
 - Store data
 - Store meta-data
- With multiprocessing in mind
 - Internal “buffers”
 - Multiple stations per process



A few ShakeRec examples



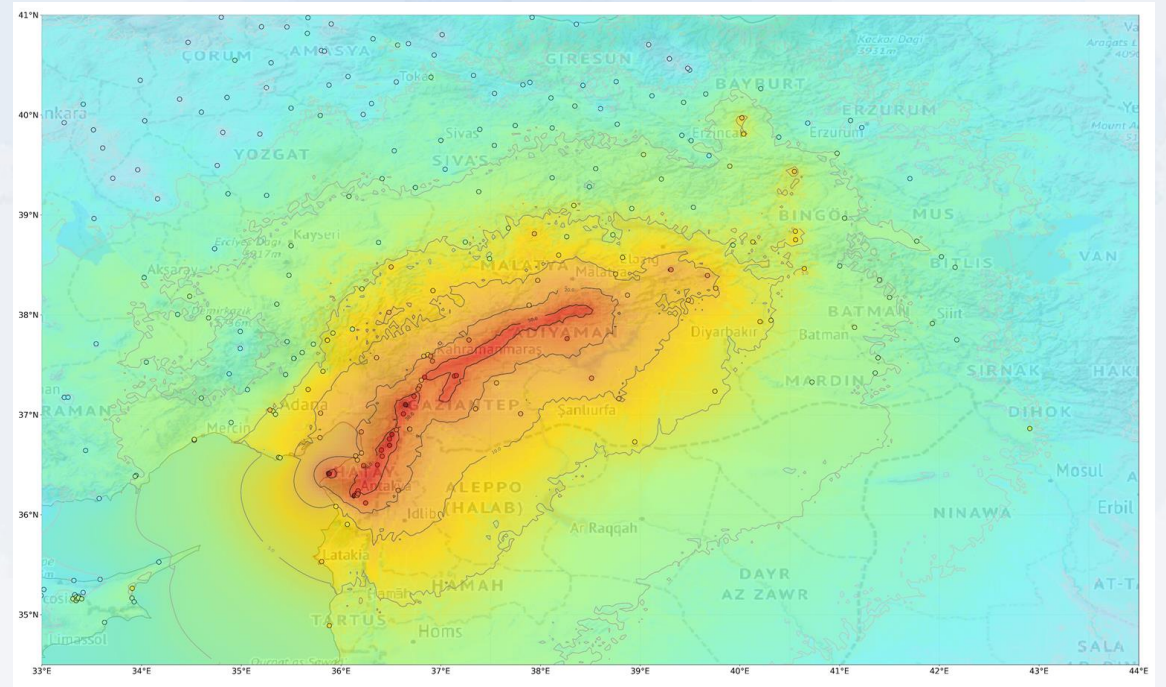
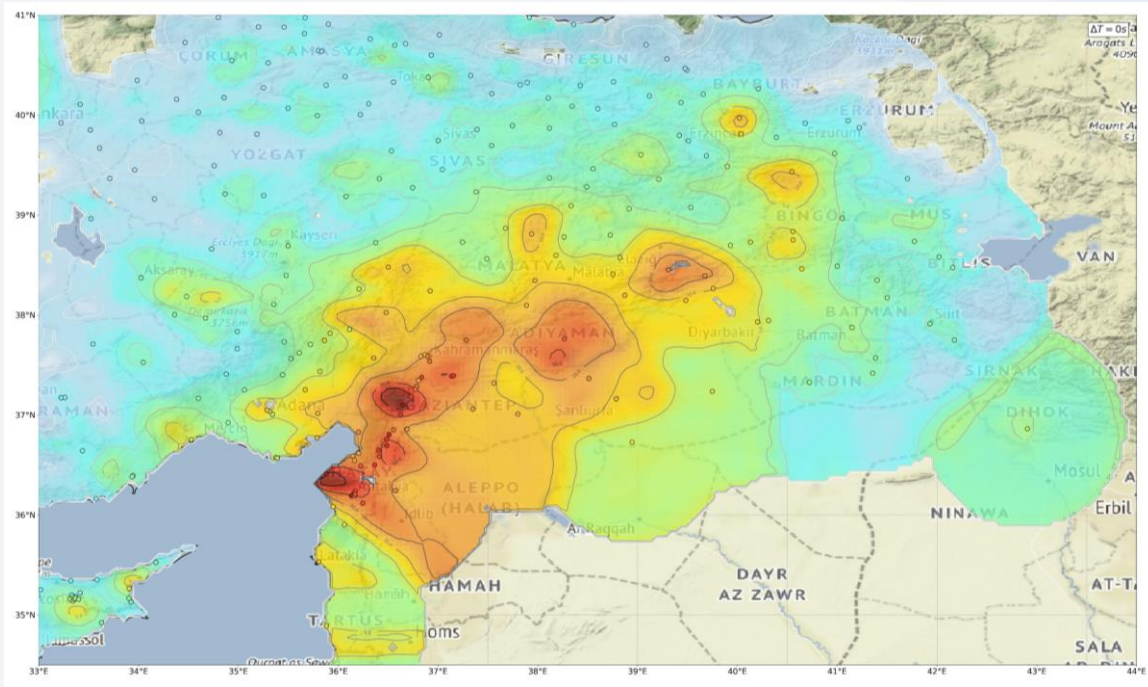
Costa Marchigiano Pesarese - M5.7



Bargagli - M4.1



Gaziantep – M7.8



Data: USGS

Hybrid ShakeRec

- Use a NN to bypass the GMPE and then use ShakeMap
- Adopt conditional neural processes ('Gaussian processes'-inspired neural networks)
- Data augmentation and fine-tuning
- Multi-resolution approach

Advantages:

- Better interpretability
- Better uncertainty estimation
- No "fixed grid" output

Difficulties:

- How to introduce site effects?
- How to address poorly instrumented regions?
- Computational power...

Thanks for your attention!

Questions?

For info: simonefrancesco.fornasari@phd.units.it