



Overview of MOOSE-FARMS

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Mechanics of Complex Systems Group

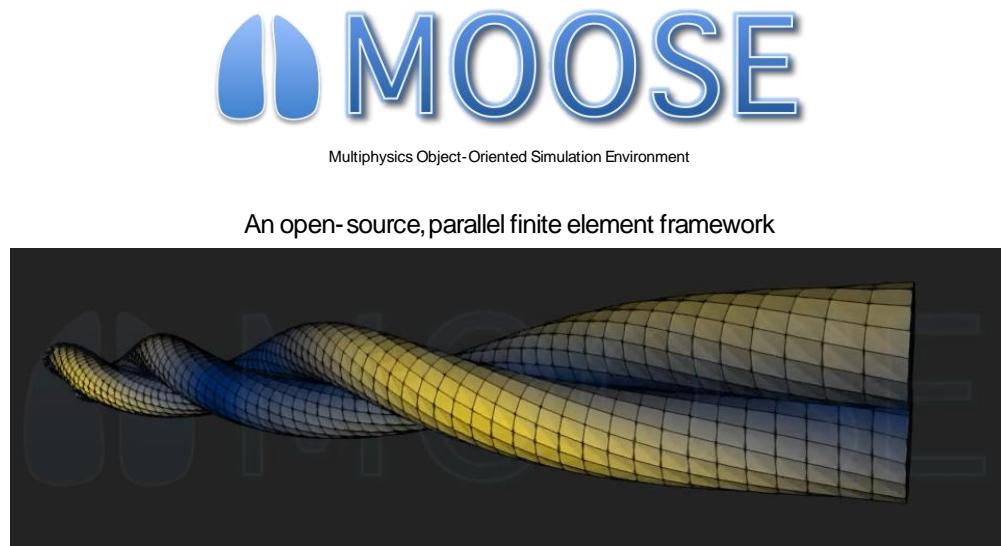
MOOSE-FARMS | Outline

- What is MOOSE framework ?
- Code Structure/Capability
- Code Validation and Application
 - TPV Benchmark Cases
 - 2023 Turkey-Syria Earthquake
 - Coupling with Continuum Damage-Breakage Model
- QUAKEWORX Project
- Future Work and References

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MOOSE-FARMS | What is MOOSE framework [1] ?



Proven Capability

- Scalability to over 30,000 cores
- R&D 100 winner in 2014
- Wide variety of [applications](#)

Rapid Development

- Simple installation
- Extensive tutorials
- Built-in physics modules
- Natural multi-scale capability

Active Community

- Active discussion forum
- Over 100 contributors
- Over 500 publications
- Over 10 million tests run per week



Advantages:

- Parallelization and Scalability
- Multiphysics Coupling

MOOSE-FARMS: Fault And Rupture Mechanics Simulations

is an App Based on MOOSE.

Github:

<https://github.com/chunhuizhao478/farms.git>



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MOOSE-FARMS | Code Structure/Capability

▪ Governing Equation / Flow Chart

$$-\int_V \sigma \cdot \nabla \psi \, dV - q \int_V \bar{\sigma} \cdot \nabla \psi \, dV + \int_{S_f^+} T^{f+} \psi \, dS + \int_{S_f^-} T^{f-} \psi \, dS - \int_V \rho \ddot{u} \psi \, dV = 0$$

↑
Cohesive Zone Model [2]

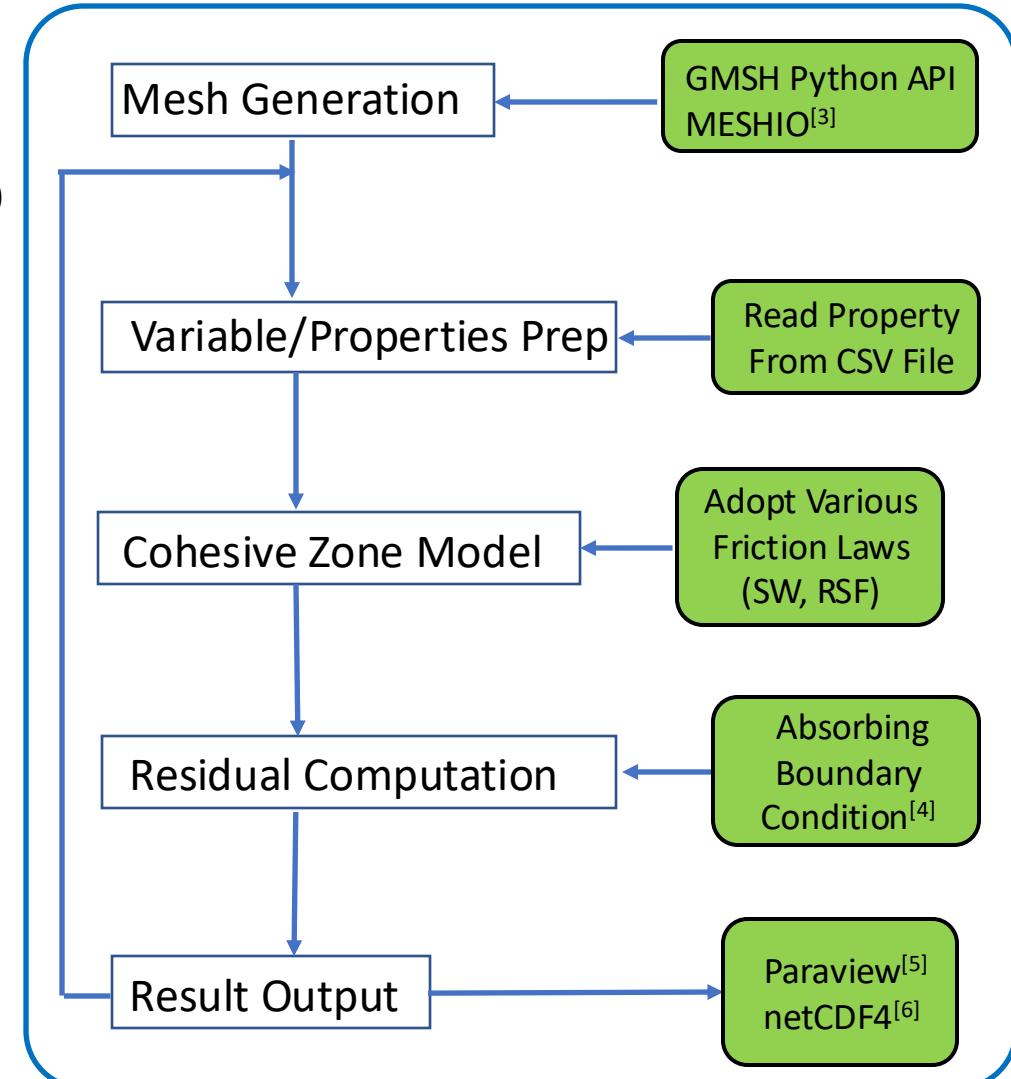
▪ Time Integration

Central Difference (Explicit), Lumped Mass

$$\mathbf{a}_n = \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{F}_n$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \mathbf{v}_{n-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\Delta t_{n-1} + \Delta t_n}{2} \mathbf{a}_n$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{n+1} = \mathbf{u}_n + \Delta t \mathbf{v}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$



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MOOSE-FARMS Verification: TPV205-2D Benchmark

▪ Mesh Setup

Simulation Domain: 50km in both directions

Mesh Size: 100m

Element Type: QUAD4

NDOFs: 2,006,004

▪ Numerical Simulation

Time Integration Scheme: Central Difference

Solve Type: Lumped Mass

Time Step: 0.005s. (Bounded by CFL condition)

Total Simulation Time: 12s

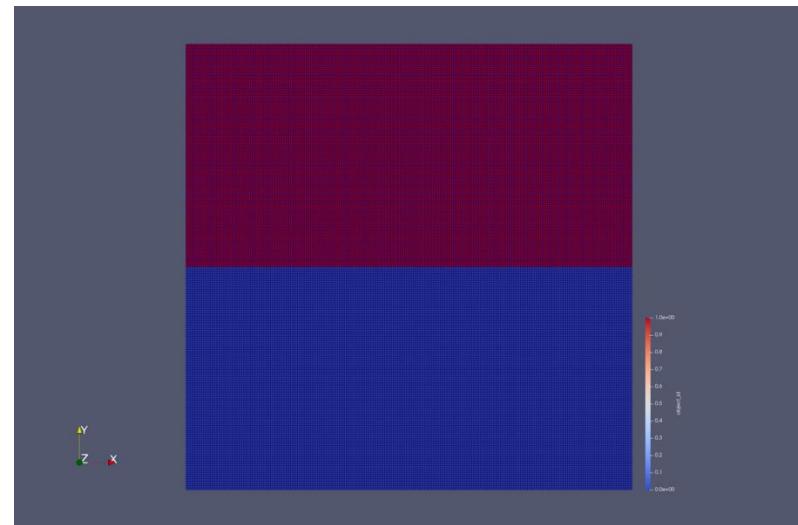


Figure: 2D Mesh Configuration

Variable	Value	Description
ρ	2670 kg/m^3	Density
$\lambda = \mu$	32.04 GPa	Lame Parameters
T_2^0	120 MPa	Background Normal Stress
T_1^0	$\begin{cases} 81.6 \text{ MPa}, x < 1.5\text{km} \\ 78.0 \text{ MPa}, -8\text{km} \leq x \leq -6\text{km} \\ 62.0 \text{ MPa}, 6\text{km} \leq x \leq 8\text{km} \\ 70 \text{ MPa}, \text{else} \end{cases}$	Background Shear Stress
D_c	0.4 m	Characteristic Length
μ_s	$\begin{cases} 0.677, x < 15\text{km} \\ 10000, x > 15\text{km} \end{cases}$	Static Friction Parameter
μ_d	0.525	Dynamic Friction Parameter
Δx	100 m	Mesh Size

Figure: Parameter Table

MOOSE-FARMS Verification: TPV205-2D Benchmark

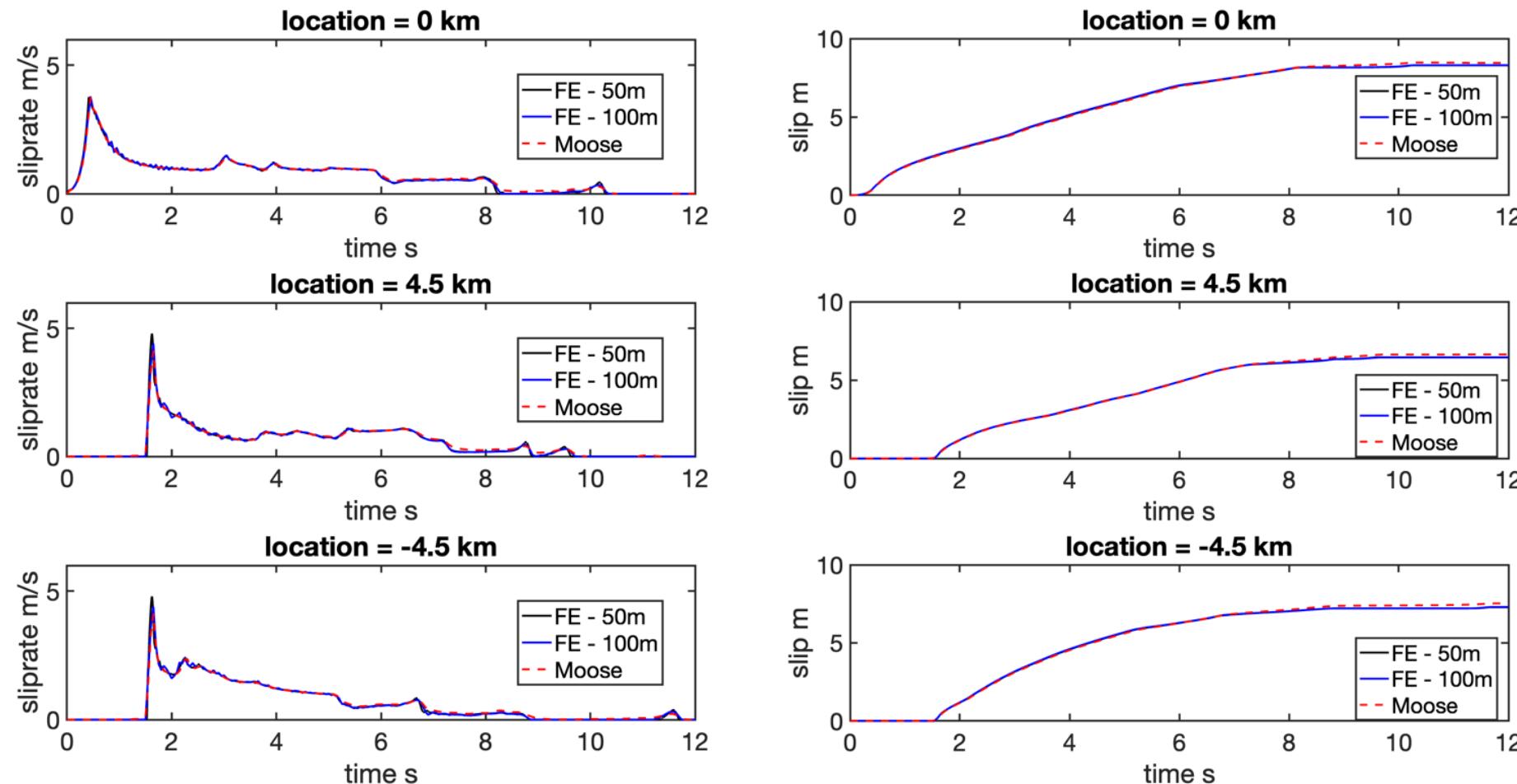


Figure: Time History of Slip rate (FE - 50m, FE - 100m, Moose) at locations 0 km, 4.5 km, -4.5 km

MOOSE Implementation Verification: TPV205-3D Benchmark

▪ Mesh Setup

Simulation Domain: (30km \times 30km \times 30km)

Mesh Size: 200m

Element Type: HEX8

NDOFs: 10,397,256

▪ Numerical Simulation

Time Integration Scheme: Central Difference

Solve Type: Lumped Mass

Time Step: 0.005s

Total Simulation Time: 12s

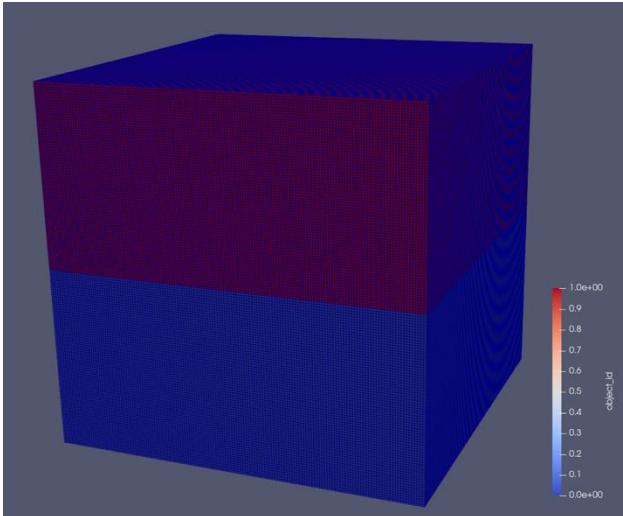


Figure: 3D Mesh Configuration

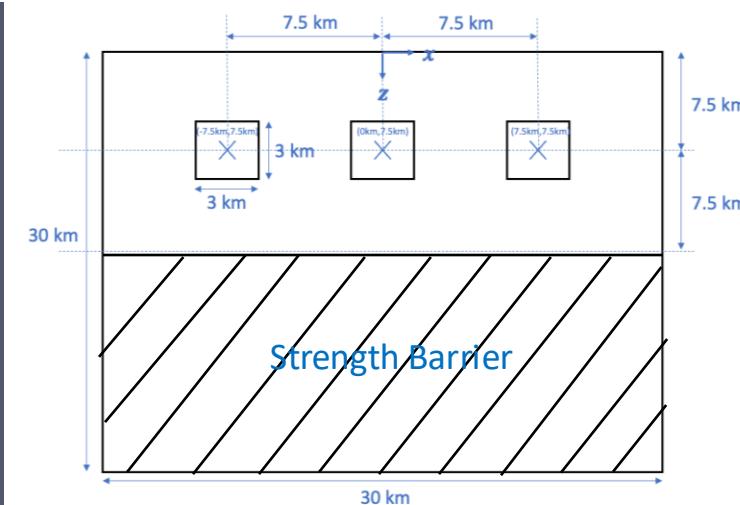


Figure: Fault Surface Background Shear Stress Distribution

Variable	Value	Description
ρ	2670 kg/m ³	Density
$\lambda = \mu$	32.04 GPa	Lame Parameters
T_2^0	120 MPa	Background Normal Stress
T_1^0 (6km \leq z \leq 9km)	$\begin{cases} 81.6 \text{ MPa}, x < 1.5\text{km} \\ 78.0 \text{ MPa}, -9\text{km} \leq x \leq -6\text{km} \\ 62.0 \text{ MPa}, 6\text{km} \leq x \leq 9\text{km} \\ 70 \text{ MPa}, \text{else} \end{cases}$	Background Shear Stress
D_c	0.4 m	Characteristic Length
μ_s	$\begin{cases} 0.677, x < 15\text{km} \\ 10000, x > 15\text{km} \end{cases}$	Static Friction Parameter
μ_d	0.525	Dynamic Friction Parameter
Δx	200 m	Mesh Size

Figure: Parameter Table

MOOSE Implementation Verification: TPV205-3D Benchmark

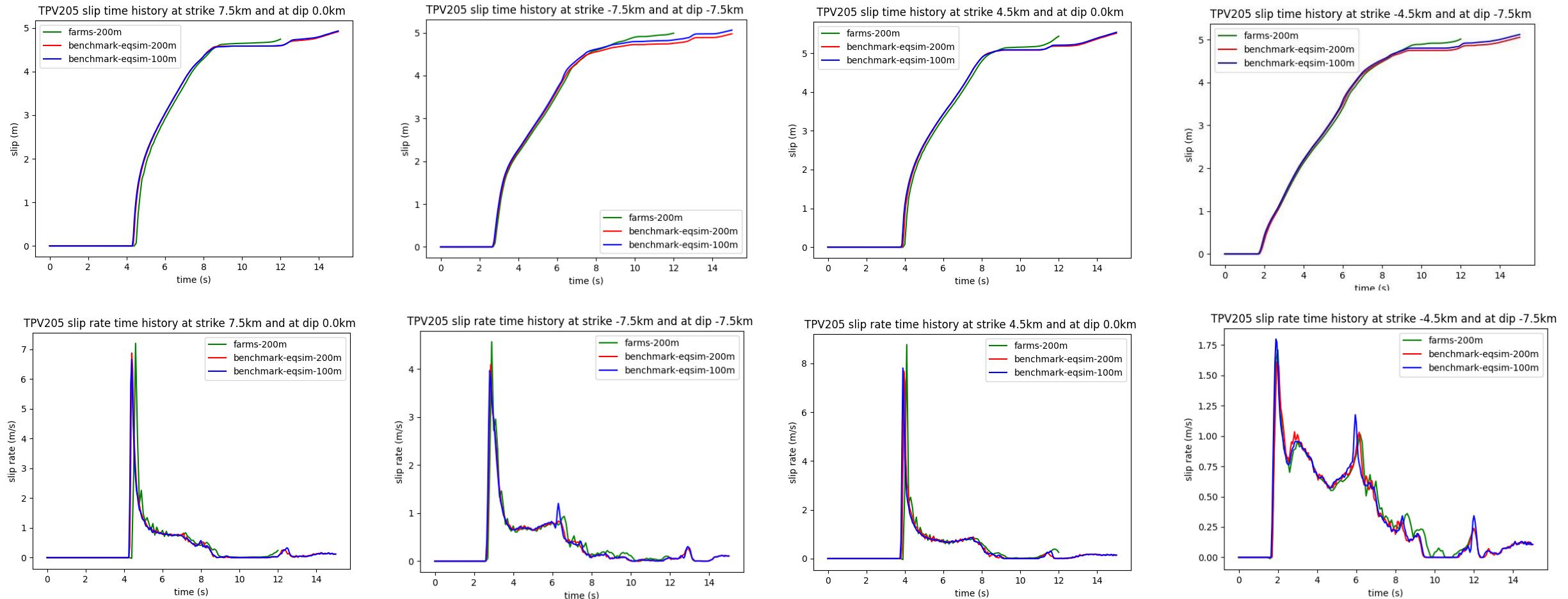
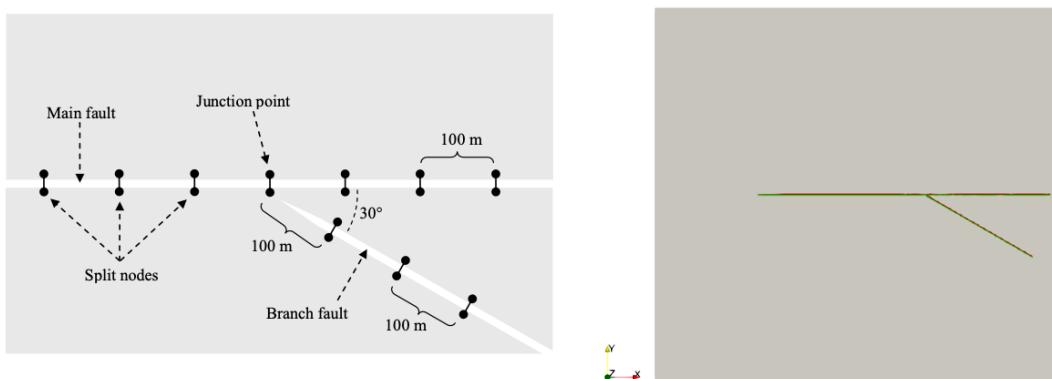
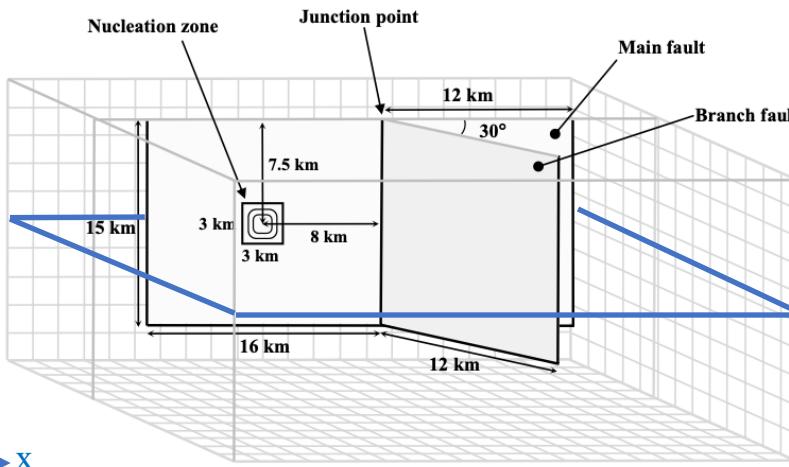


Figure: Time History of Slip rate and Slip (FE - 100m, Moose-100m-HEX8)

MOOSE-FARMS | Verification Benchmark Case^[7]: TPV14-2D, TPV15-2D

■ Problem Setup

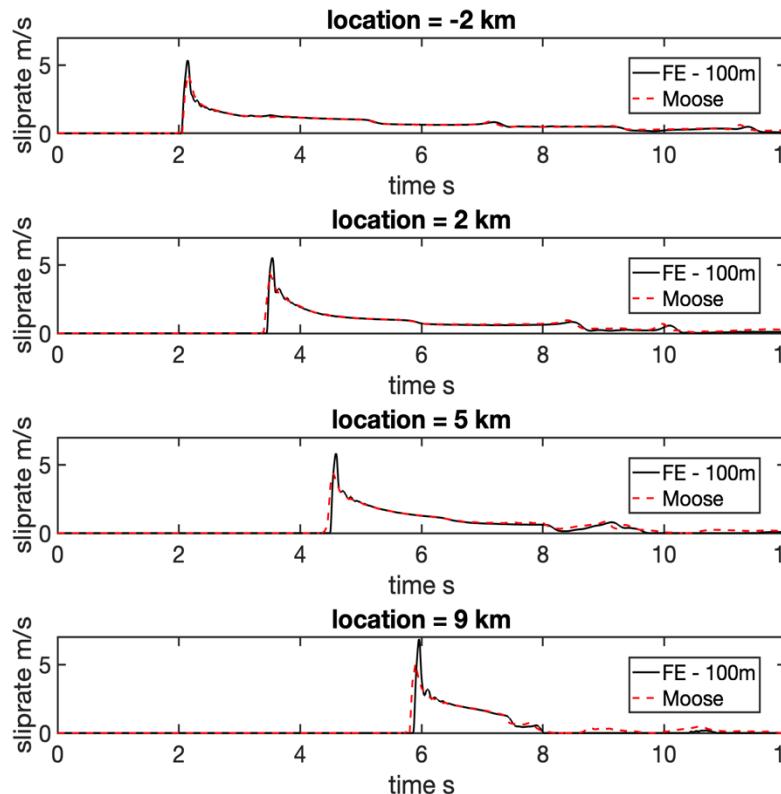


Variable	Description	TPV14-2D
		Right-Lateral
ρ	Density	2670 kg/m ³
$\lambda = \mu$	Lame Parameters	32.04 GPa
T_1^o	Main Fault	70.0 MPa
	Branch Fault	70.0 MPa
	Nucleation Zone	81.6 MPa
T_2^o	Initial Normal Stress	120.0 MPa
D_c	Characteristic Length	0.4 m
μ_s	Static Friction Parameter	0.677
μ_d	Dynamic Friction Parameter	0.525
Δx	Element Type & Size	TRIA3, 100m
L	Domain Size	40 km in x direction 38 km in y direction
Δt	Time Step	0.0025 s
t	Total Simulation Time	12 s

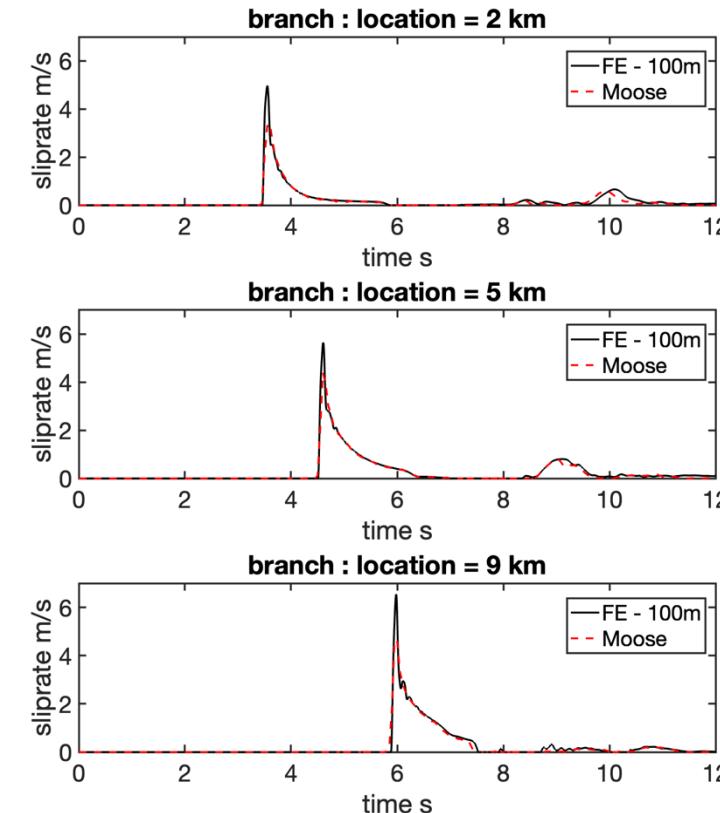
MOOSE-FARMS | Verification Benchmark Case: TPV14-2D, TPV15-2D

- TPV14 Slip/Slip Rate Plots

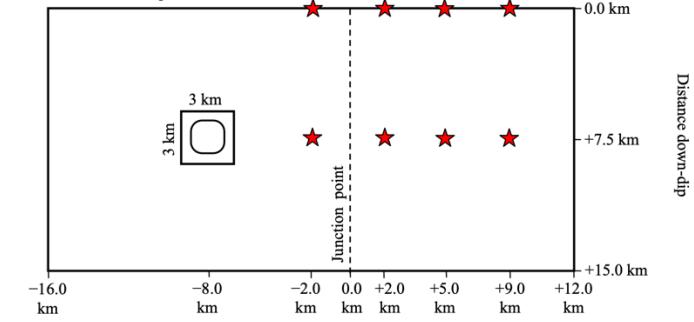
Slip Rate Time History At Main Fault Locations -2km, 2km, 5km, 9km



Slip Rate Time History At Branch Locations 2km, 5km, 9km

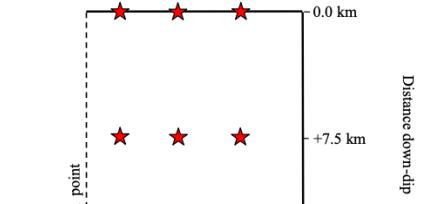


Earth's Surface / Top of Fault



Distance along-strike

Earth's Surface / Top of Fault



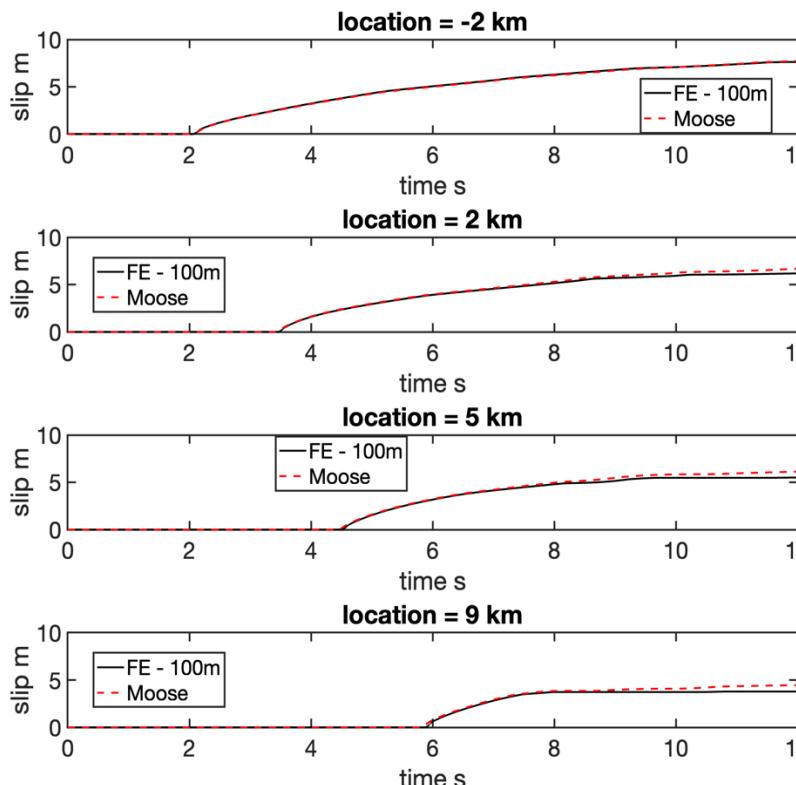
Distance along-strike

Figure: Time History of Slip rate (FE - 100m, Moose-100m-TRIA3) at locations -2km, 2 km, 5.5 km, 9 km

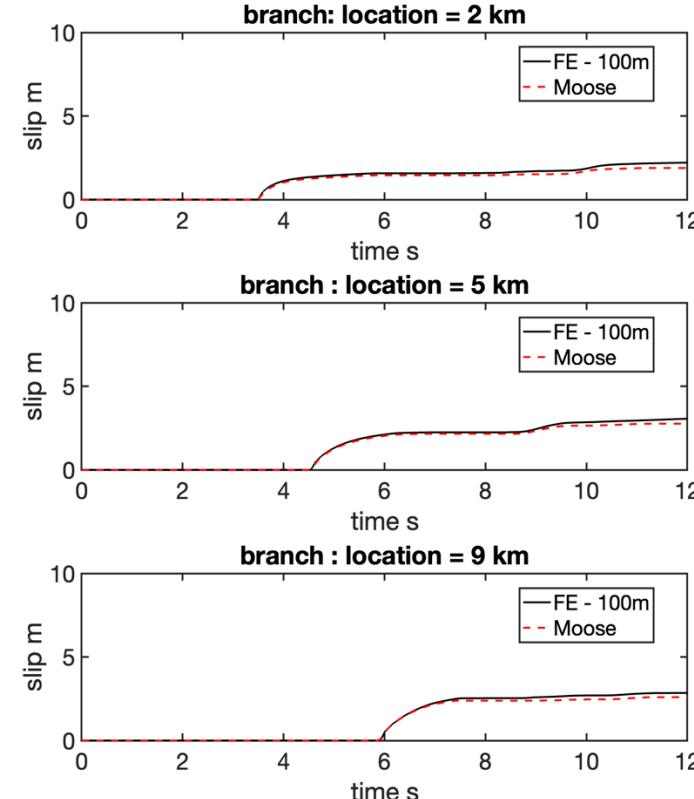
MOOSE-FARMS | Verification Benchmark Case: TPV14-2D, TPV15-2D

- TPV14 Slip/Slip Rate Plots

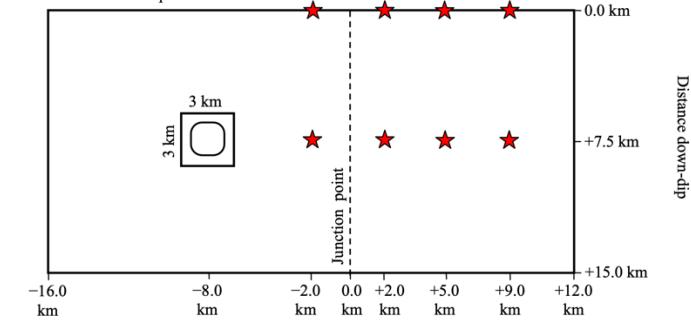
Slip Time History At Main Fault Locations -2km, 2km, 5km, 9km



Slip Time History At Branch Locations 2km, 5km, 9km

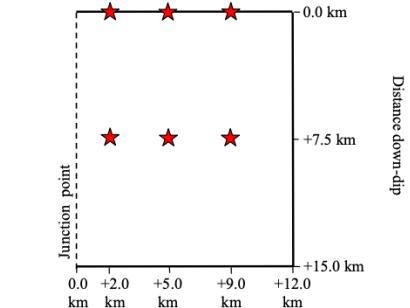


Earth's Surface / Top of Fault



Distance along-strike

Earth's Surface / Top of Fault

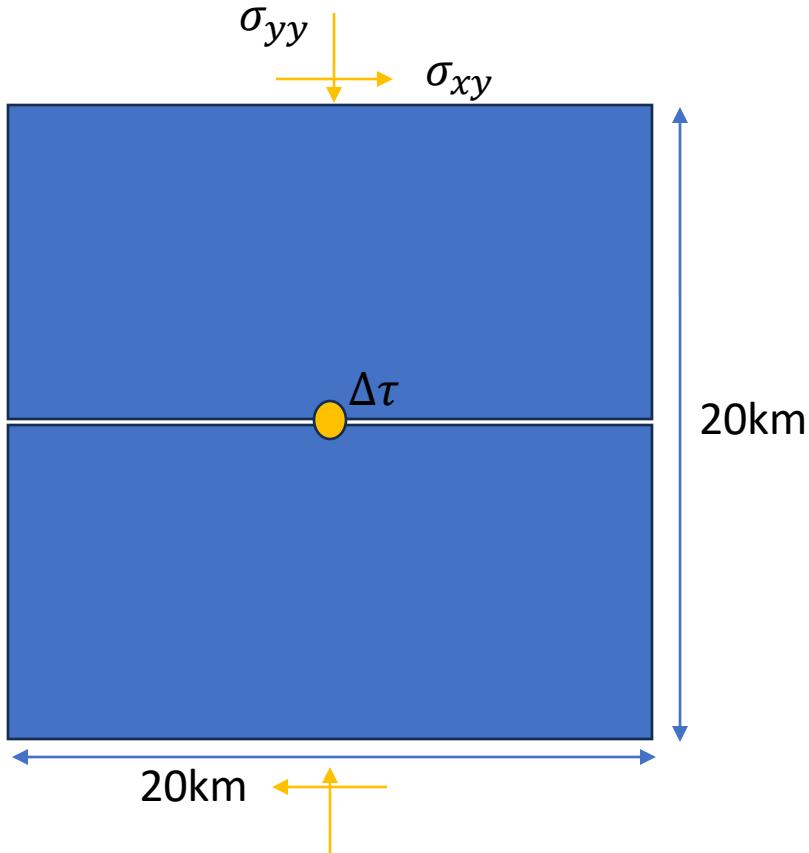


Distance along-strike

Figure: Time History of Slip (FE - 100m, Moose-100m-TRIA3) at locations -2km, 2 km, 5.5 km, 9 km

MOOSE-FARMS | Verification Benchmark Case: TPV101-2D

SCEC Benchmark TPV101



Rate-and-state friction law

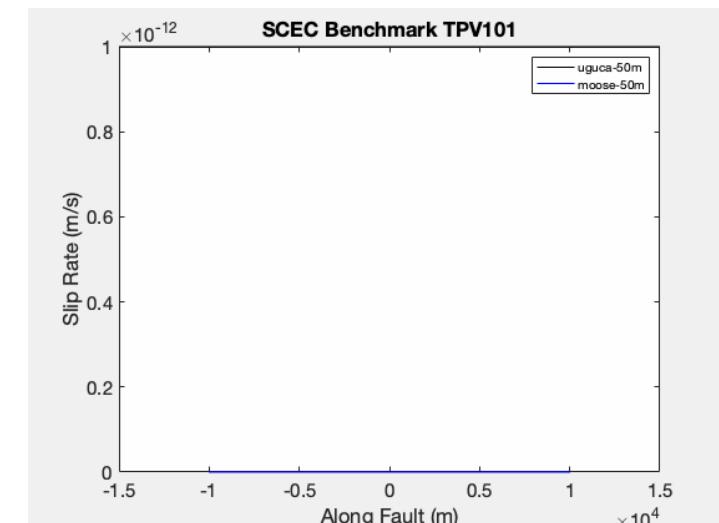
$$\tau = a\sigma \operatorname{arcsinh} \left[\frac{V}{2V_0} \exp \left(\frac{f_0 + b \ln(V_0 \theta / L)}{a} \right) \right].$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 1 - \frac{V\theta}{L}.$$

Stress perturbation at nucleation site

$$\Delta\tau(x, y, t) = \Delta\tau_0 F \left(\sqrt{(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2} \right) G(t),$$

$$F(r) = \begin{cases} \exp\left(\frac{-r^2}{r^2 - R^2}\right), & r < R \\ 0, & r \geq R \end{cases} \quad G(t) = \begin{cases} \exp\left[\frac{(t-T)^2}{t(t-2T)}\right], & 0 < t < T \\ 1, & t \geq T \end{cases}.$$



MOOSE-FARMS | Verification Benchmark Case: TPV101-2D

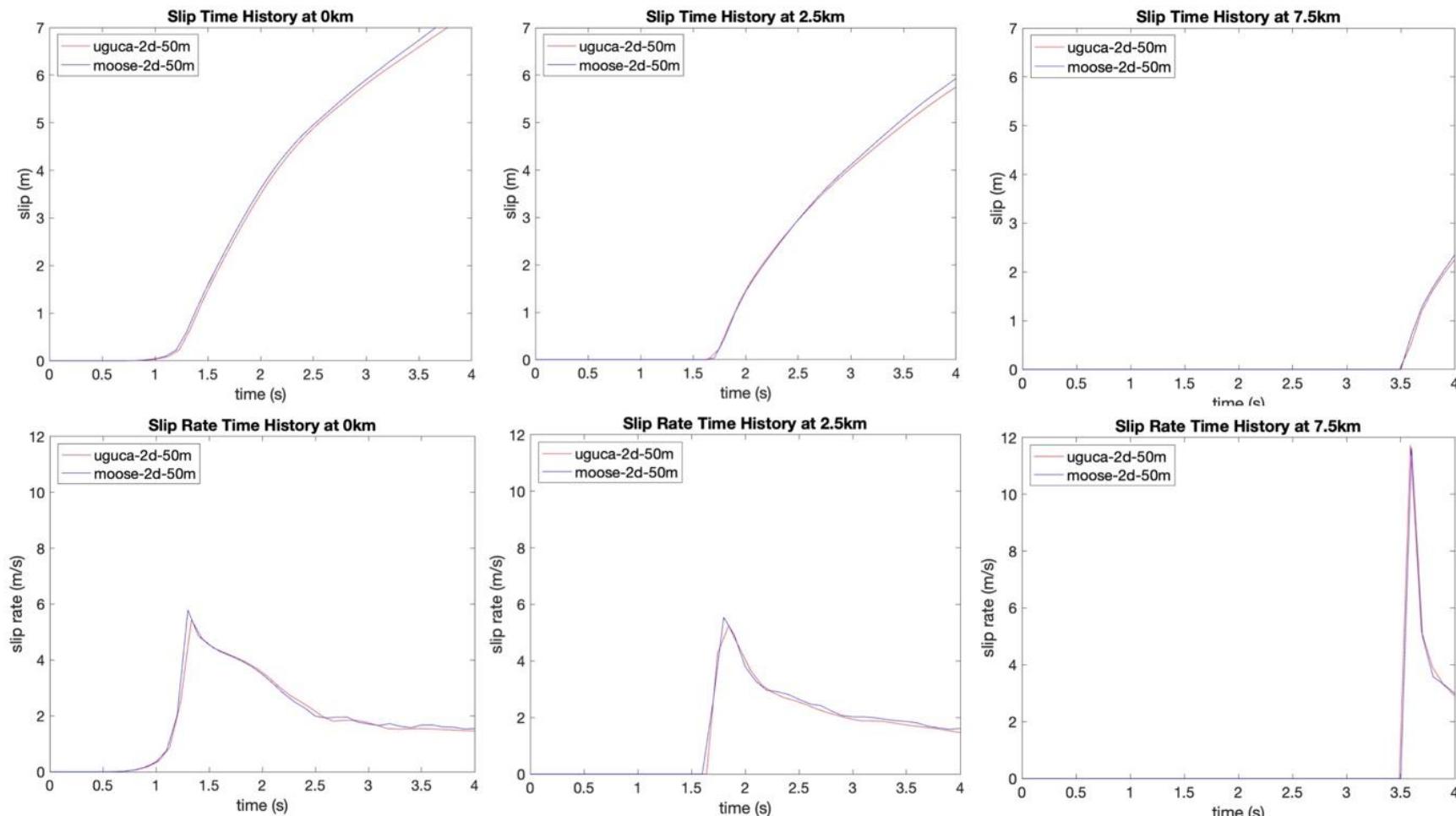


Figure Selected slip rate and slip time history for location 0km, 2.5km, 7.5km along the fault for SCEC Benchmark TPV101(Red lines are solution from uguca-2d, blue lines are from MOOSE-FARMS, the mesh size is 50m for both cases).

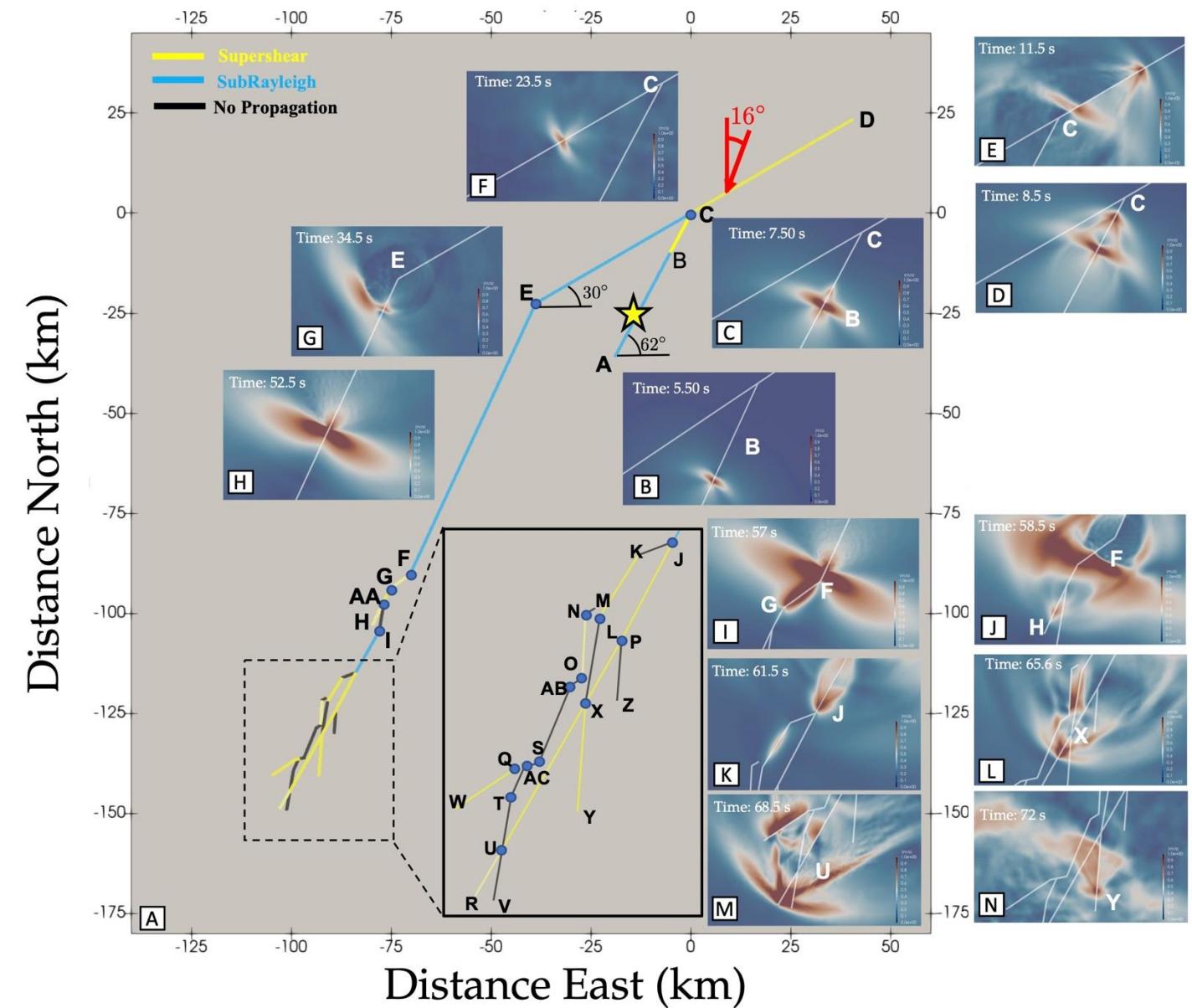
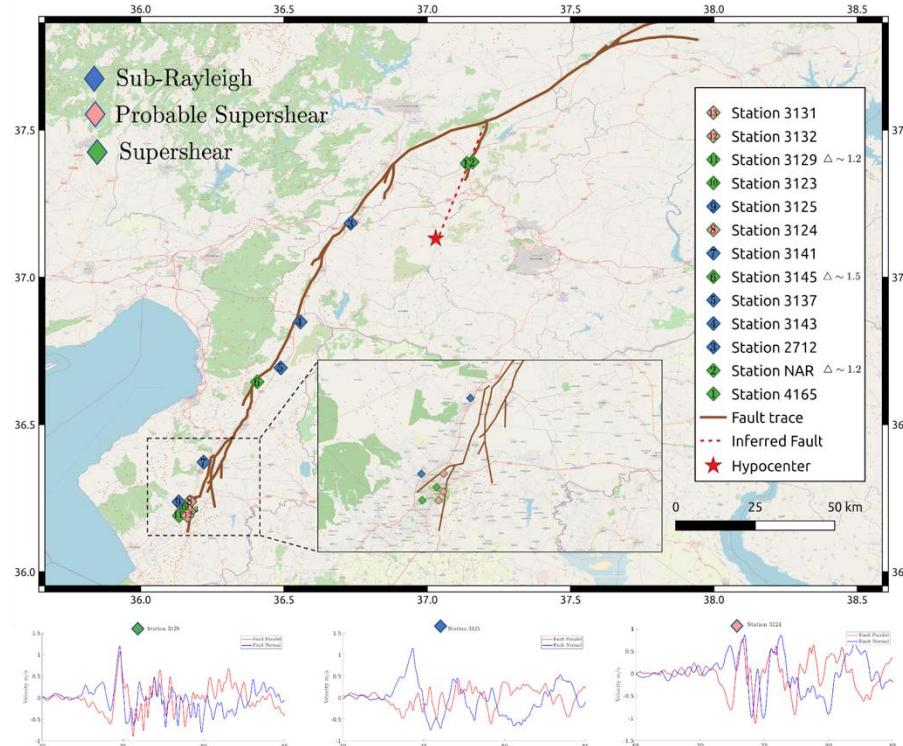
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MOOSE-FARMS | Code Application: 2023 Turkey-Syria Earthquake

(Abdelmeguid et al, 2023)[8]



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MOOSE-FARMS | Code Application

Zhao et al (2024)[9], 2024 SCEC Annual Meeting Poster[10]

$$F(\epsilon^e, \alpha, \nabla \alpha, B) = (1 - B)F_s(\epsilon^e, \alpha, \nabla \alpha) + BF_b(\epsilon^e)$$

Where:

$$F_s(\epsilon, \alpha, \nabla \alpha) = \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2} I_1^2 + \mu I_2 - \gamma I_1 \sqrt{I_2} + \frac{D}{2} \nabla \alpha \cdot \nabla \alpha \right)$$

$$F_b(\epsilon) = \frac{1}{\rho} \left(a_0 I_2 + a_1 I_1 \sqrt{I_2} + a_2 I_1^2 + a_3 \frac{I_1^3}{\sqrt{I_2}} \right)$$

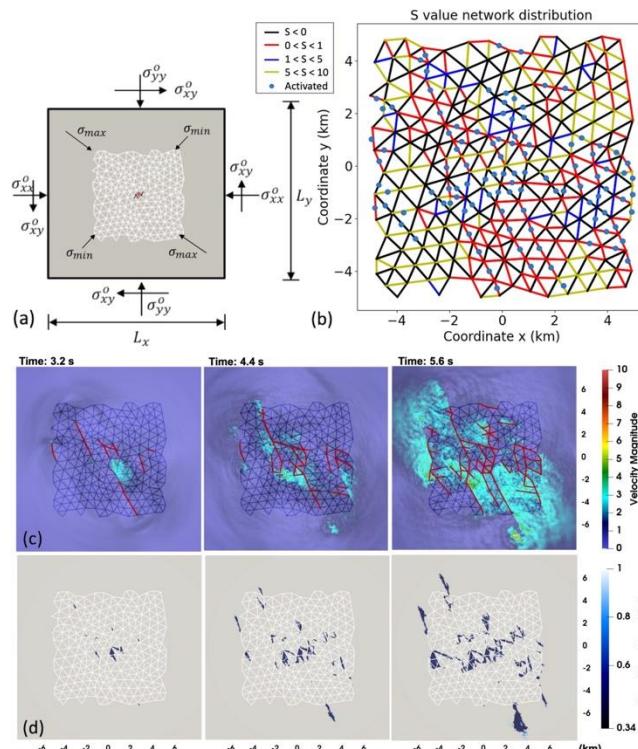
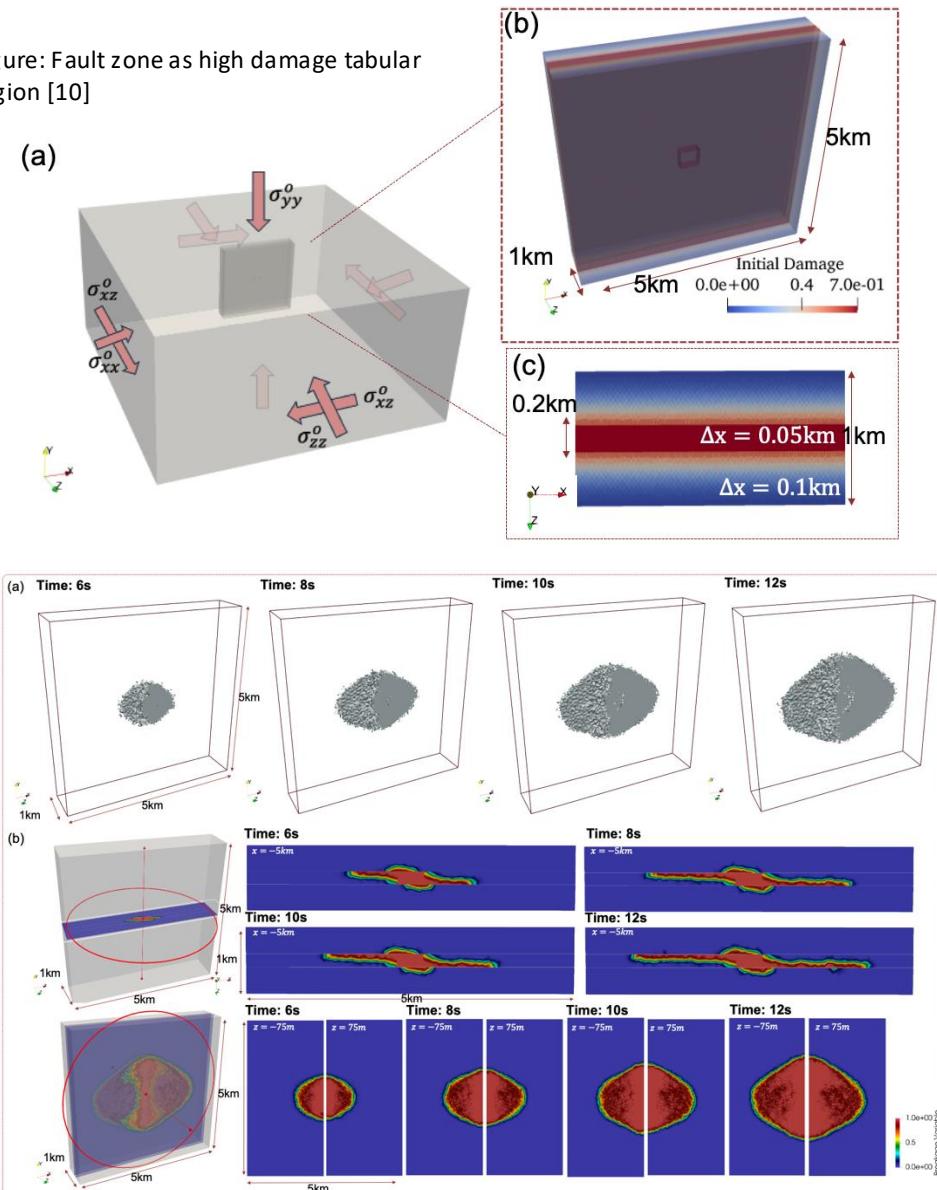


Figure: Interface friction couples with off-fault damage and breakage [9]



Figure: Fault zone as high damage tabular region [10]



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MOOSE-FARMS | QUAKEWORX

The simulators developed in **MOOSE-FARMS** are available (to-be available) on the **QUAKEWORX** science gateway for democratizing access to earthquake simulations and data.

<https://qwx1.onescienceway.com/apps/all>

App type

- Any -

The screenshot displays a grid of application cards:

- Jupyter Notebook**: ver. 0.3.0, system. AWS System (EC2)
- Jupyter Notebook**: ver. 0.3.0, system. AWS System (EC2)
- Moose-FARM**: ver. 0.0.3, system. Expanse service. Moose simulator. (highlighted with a red dashed box)
- QuakeNN**: ver. 0.0.1, system. Expanse service. QuakeNN simulation.
- SeisSol**: ver. 0.0.2, system. Expanse service. 0.0.2
- Tandem**: ver. main_17c42dc9ae0ec519d, cc1b5732681b2e4054666f1, system. Expanse service. Tandem app.
- UCERF3 ETAS**: ver. 02b30e5, system. Expanse service. UCERT3 ETAS application.
- UCERF3 ETAS**: ver. 02b30e5, system. Expanse service. UCERF3 ETAS Application.

[Home](#) / [Node](#) / [Moose-FARM](#)

Launch

Application type Moose-Farm Dynamic CDBM

Job name *

Specify a name for this job

Input file *

One file only.
512 MB limit.
Allowed types: i.

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MOOSE-FARMS | References

■ Future Work

- Document the existing validation cases
- Validate code with TPV10/TPV11 with dip-slip fault, 60 degrees angle
- Contribute the results for TPV35 and TPV36

■ References

- [1] Lindsay, A. D., Gaston, D. R., Permann, C. J., Miller, J. M., Andrš, D., Slaughter, A. E., Kong, F., Hansel, J., Carlsen, R. W., Icenhour, C., Harbour, L., Giudicelli, G. L., Stogner, R. H., German, P., Badger, J., Biswas, S., Chapuis, L., Green, C., Hales, J., Hu, T., Jiang, W., Jung, Y. S., Matthews, C., Miao, Y., Novak, A., Peterson, J. W., Prince, Z. M., Rovinelli, A., Schunert, S., Schwen, D., Spencer, B. W., Veeraraghavan, S., Recuero, A., Yushu, D., Wang, Y., Wilkins, A., & Wong, C. (2022). 2.0 - MOOSE: Enabling massively parallel multiphysics simulation. *SoftwareX*, 20(101202). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.softx.2022.101202>
- [2] Day, S. M., Dalguer, L. A., Lapusta, N., & Liu, Y. (2005). Comparison of finite difference and boundary integral solutions to three-dimensional spontaneous rupture. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth*, 110(B12). <https://doi.org/10.1029/2005JB003813>
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- [6] netCDF4: A python interface to netCDF version 4. (n.d.). <https://pypi.org/project/netCDF4/>.
- [7] Harris, R.A., M. Barall, R. Archuleta, B. Aagaard, J.-P. Ampuero, H. Bhat, V. Cruz-Atienza, L. Dalguer, P. Dawson, S. Day, B. Duan, E. Dunham, G. Ely, Y. Kaneko, Y. Kase, N. Lapusta, Y. Liu, S. Ma, D. Oglesby, K. Olsen, A. Pitarka, S. Song, and E. Templeton, The SCEC/USGS Dynamic Earthquake Rupture Code Verification Exercise, Seismological Research Letters, vol. 80, no. 1, pages 119-126, doi:10.1785/gssrl.80.1.119, 2009.
- [8] Abdelmeguid, M., Zhao, C., Yalcinkaya, E., Gazetas, G., Elbanna, A., & Rosakis, A. (2023). Dynamics of episodic supershear in the 2023 M7.8 Kahramanmaraş/Pazarcık earthquake, revealed by near-field records and computational modeling. *Communications Earth & Environment*, 4(1), 456.
- [9] Zhao, C., Mia, M. S., Elbanna, A., & Ben-Zion, Y. (2024). Dynamic rupture modeling in a complex fault zone with distributed and localized damage. *Mechanics of Materials*, 198, 105139.
- [10] [Zhao, C., Elbanna, A. E., & Ben-Zion, Y.](#) (2024, 09). Multiscale Dynamics of 3D Rupture Zones using a Continuum Damage Breakage Rheology. Poster Presentation at 2024 SCEC Annual Meeting.

Thanks for your listening! Any questions?