

## Construction of 3D heterogeneous structure model in subduction zone and integrated simulation from earthquake generation

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Conventionally, elastic half space model is used for calculations of earthquake generation and crustal deformation. However, the structure in subduction zone is obviously heterogeneous in 3D and such heterogeneity of the structure and material properties should affect the deformation and stress changes due to earthquake faultings and subduction processes. Considering the future development in HPC for the coming 10-20 years, such heterogeneity will be fully introduced in the calculations. We have already developed a method for generating a high-fidelity 3D finite element (FE) model of crustal structure with more than 100,000,000 degree of freedom. A method for elastic wave propagation and crustal deformation analyses with the generated model is also proposed. Hence, it should be possible to demonstrate earthquake generation cycle simulations with much finer resolution along the fault or stochastic FEM calculations considering the ambiguity of structure heterogeneity if we use 100 - 1,000 times faster super computers which will appear in 10-20 years. It enables us to calculate various scenarios of earthquake generations with more appropriate error estimation depending on the observed data. Furthermore, we can combine the above structure model, which is Japan arc scale, and regional and/or local finer structure models and integrate the simulations from earthquake generation to ground shaking in a city.