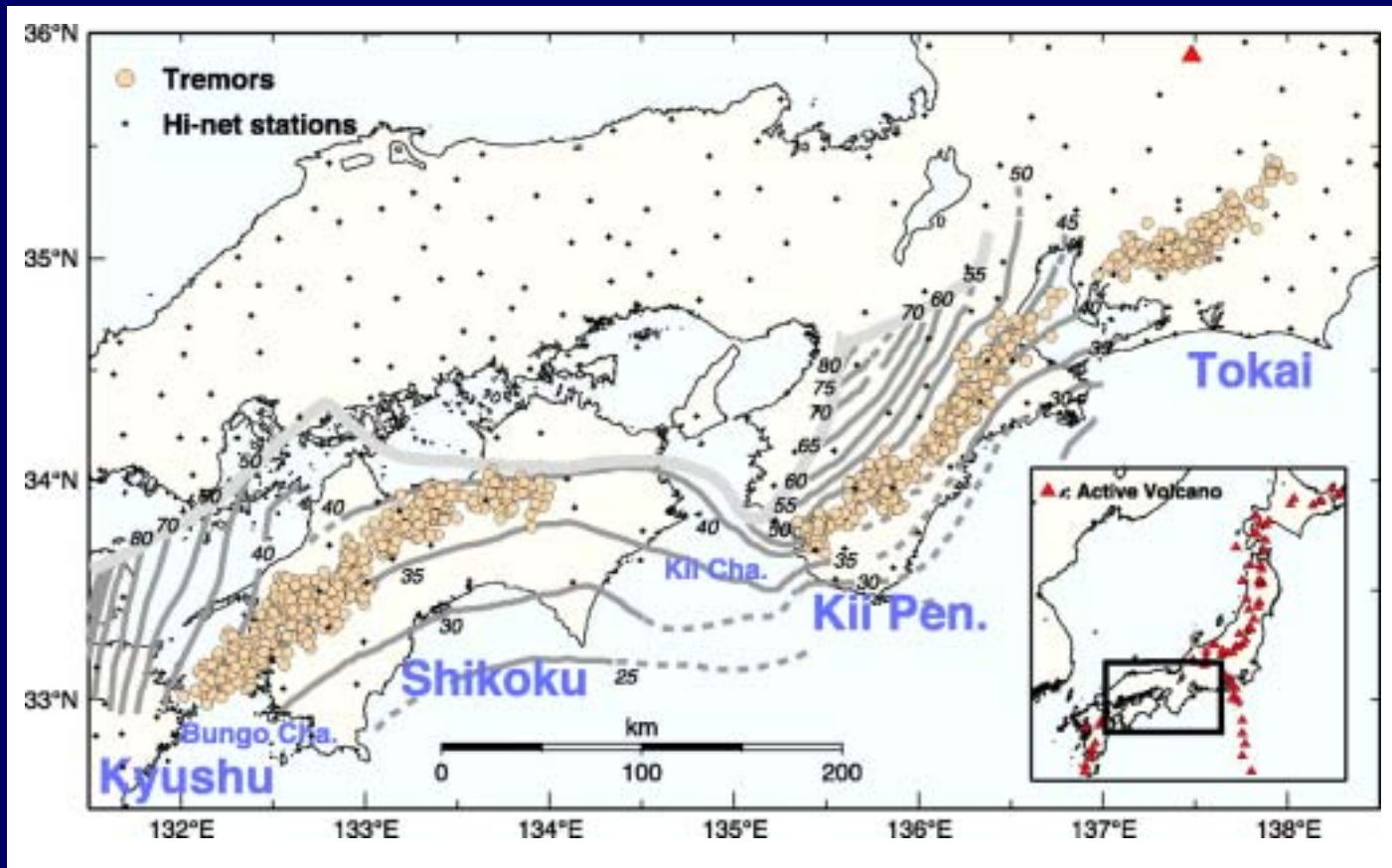
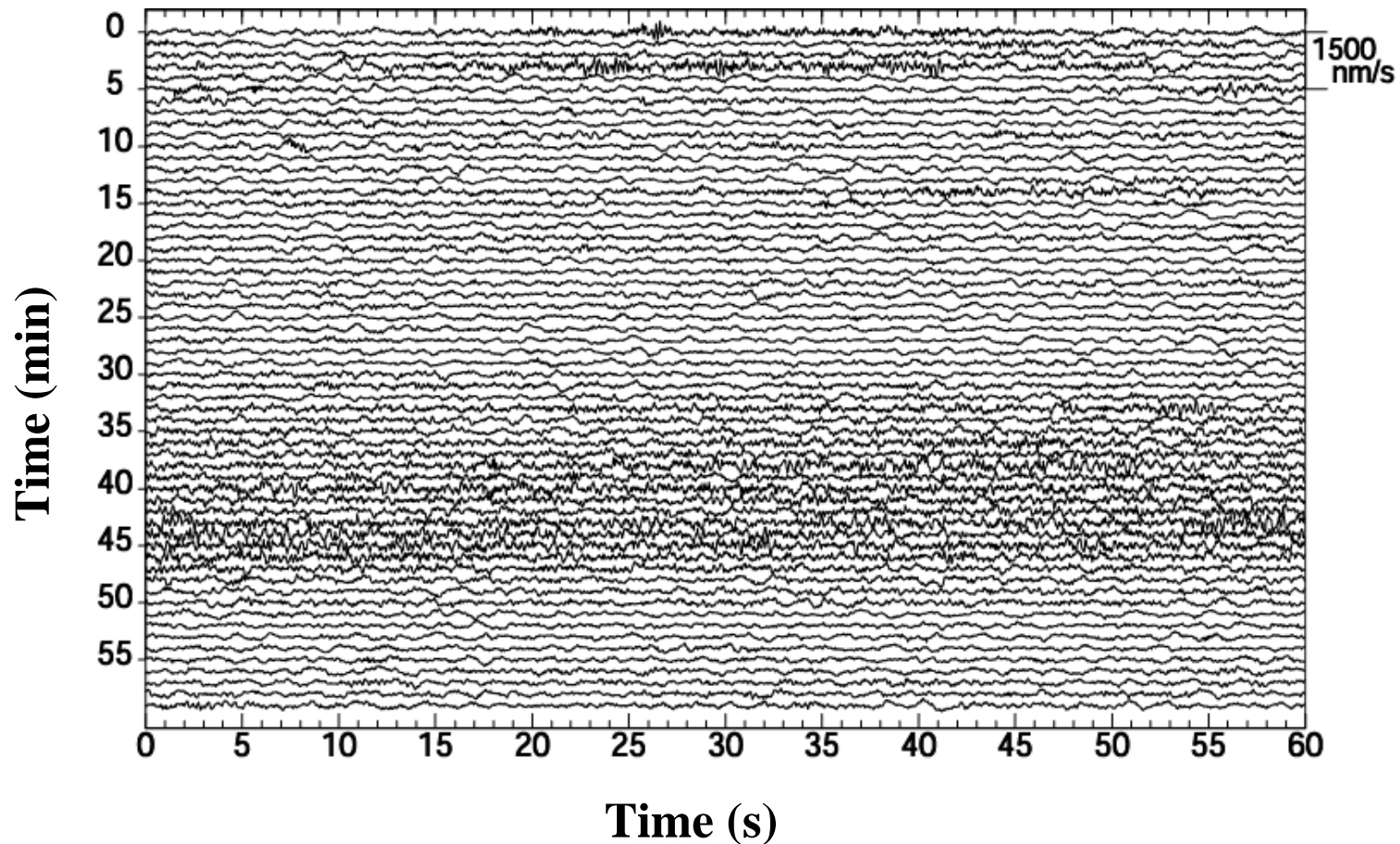


Nonvolcanic deep tremor associated with subduction in Southwest Japan

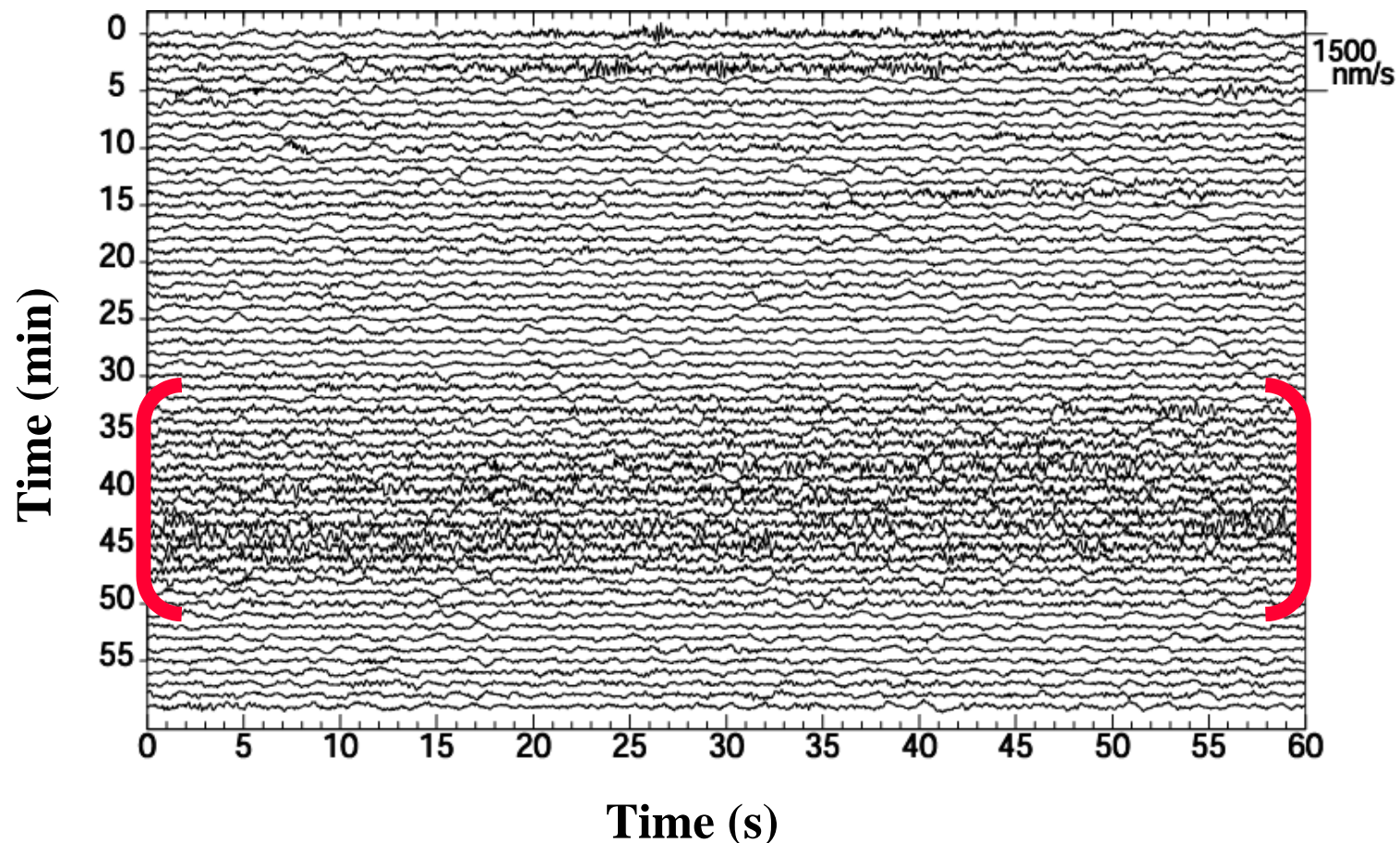
Kazushige Obara (NIED)



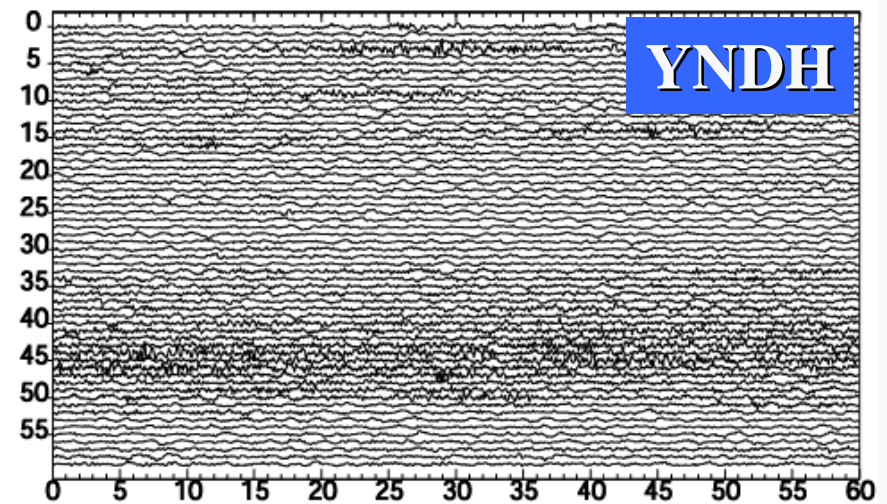
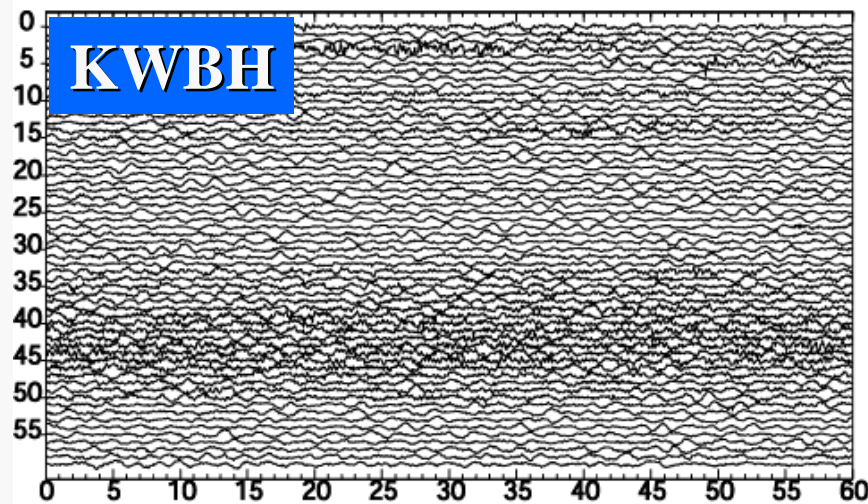
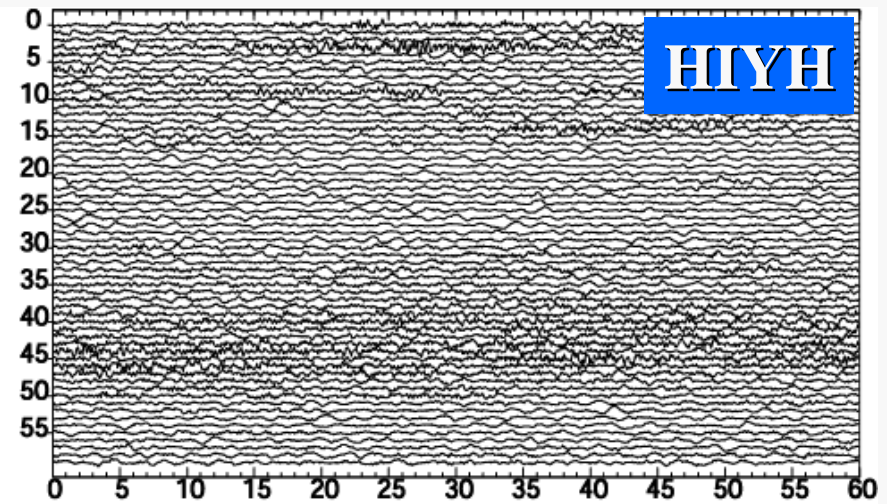
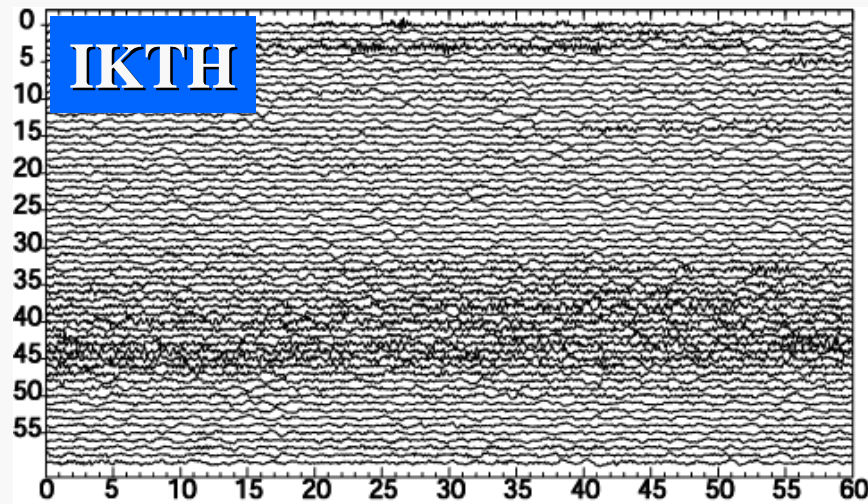
One-hour record chart at the station IKTH in Shikoku Island, Southwest Japan (2001/8/17 4 a.m.)



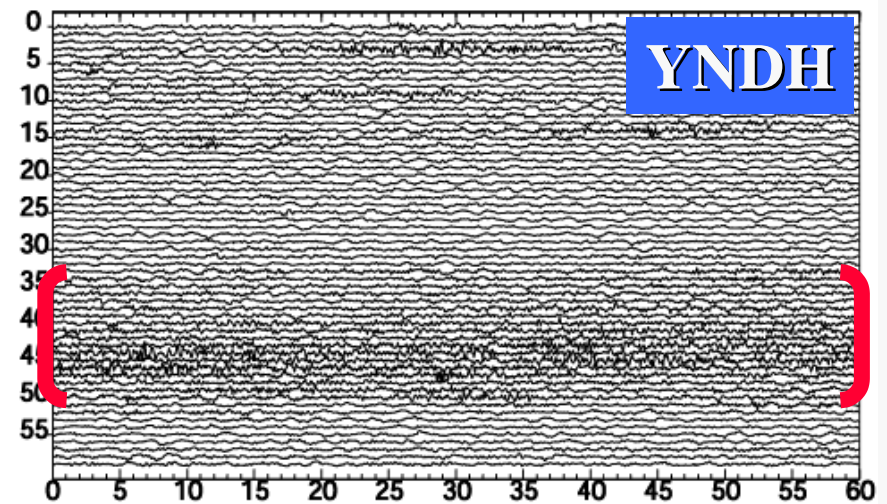
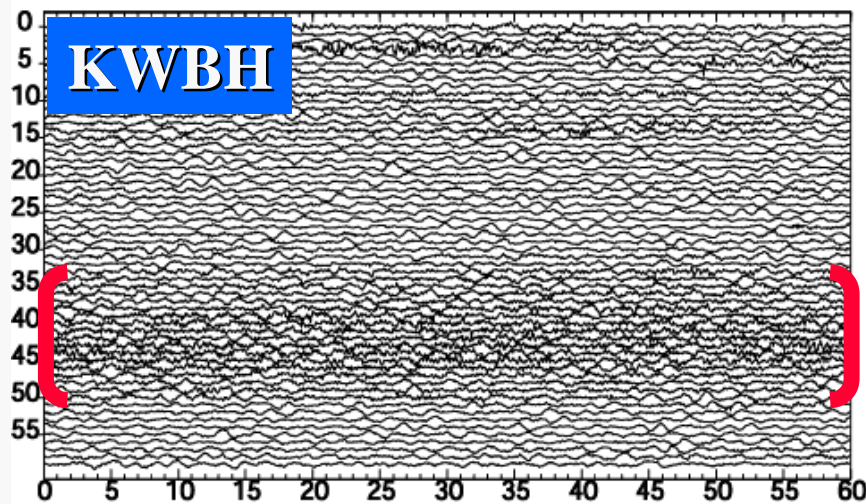
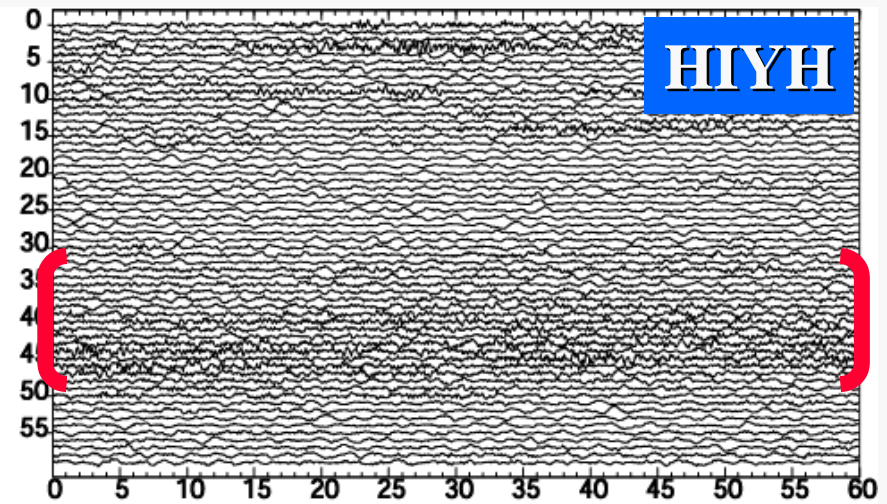
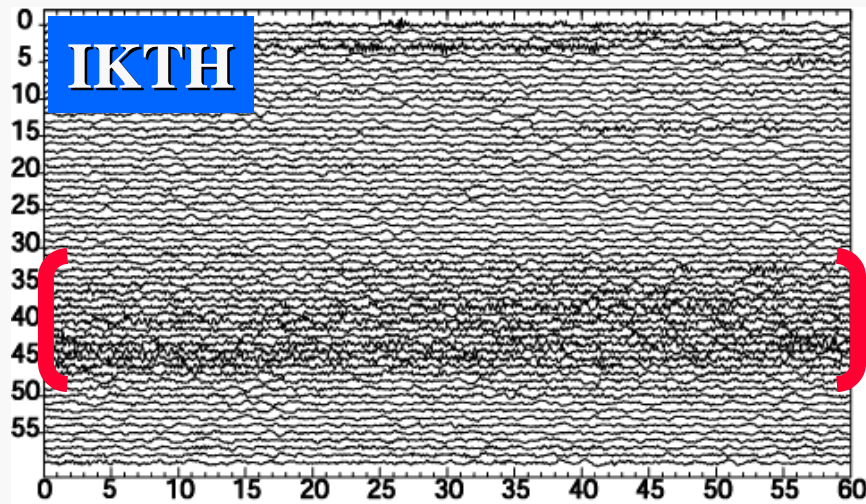
One-hour record chart at the station IKTH in Shikoku Island, Southwest Japan (2001/8/17 4 a.m.)

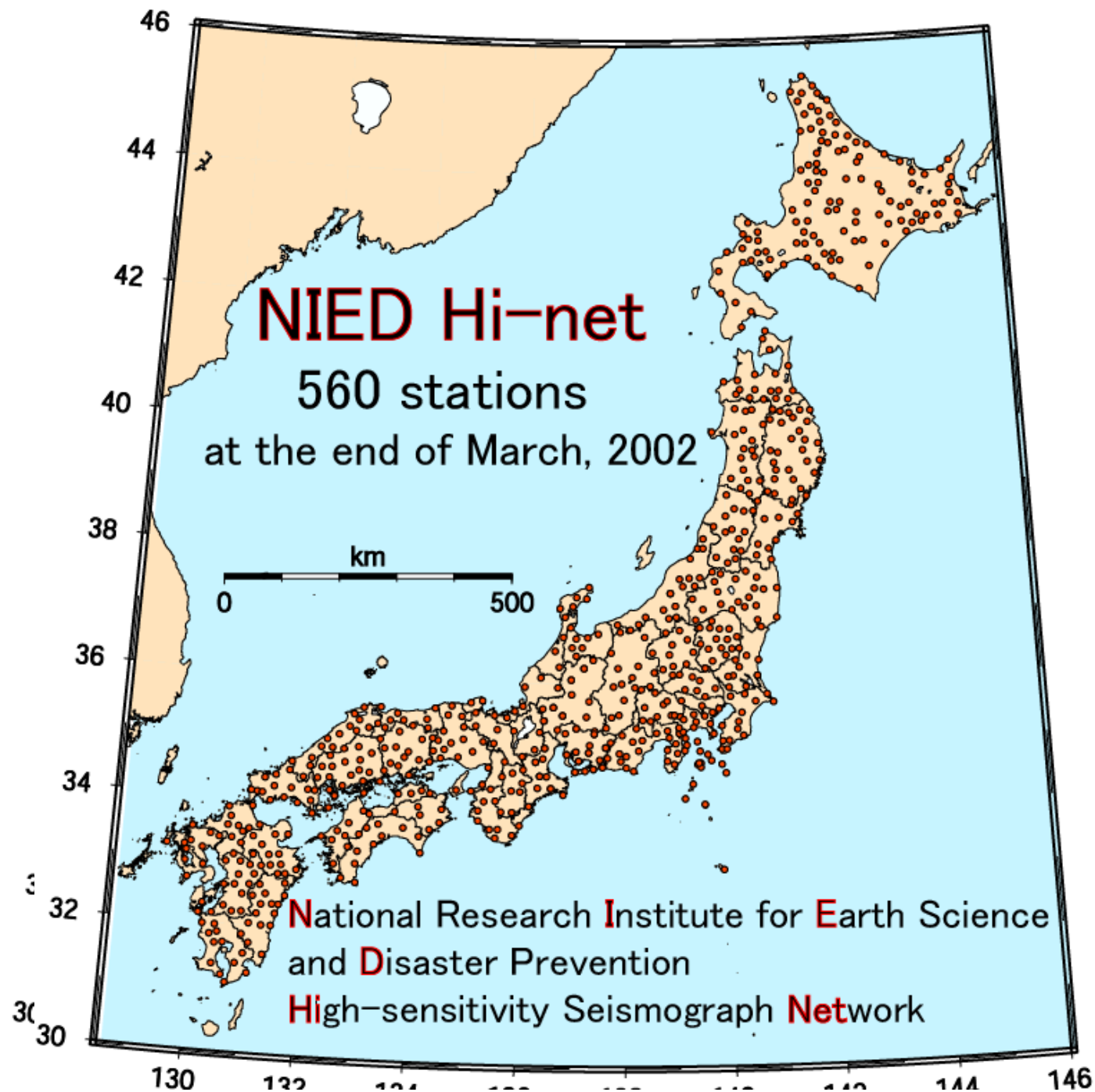


One-hour record chart at four stations in Shikoku Island (2001/8/17 4 a.m.)

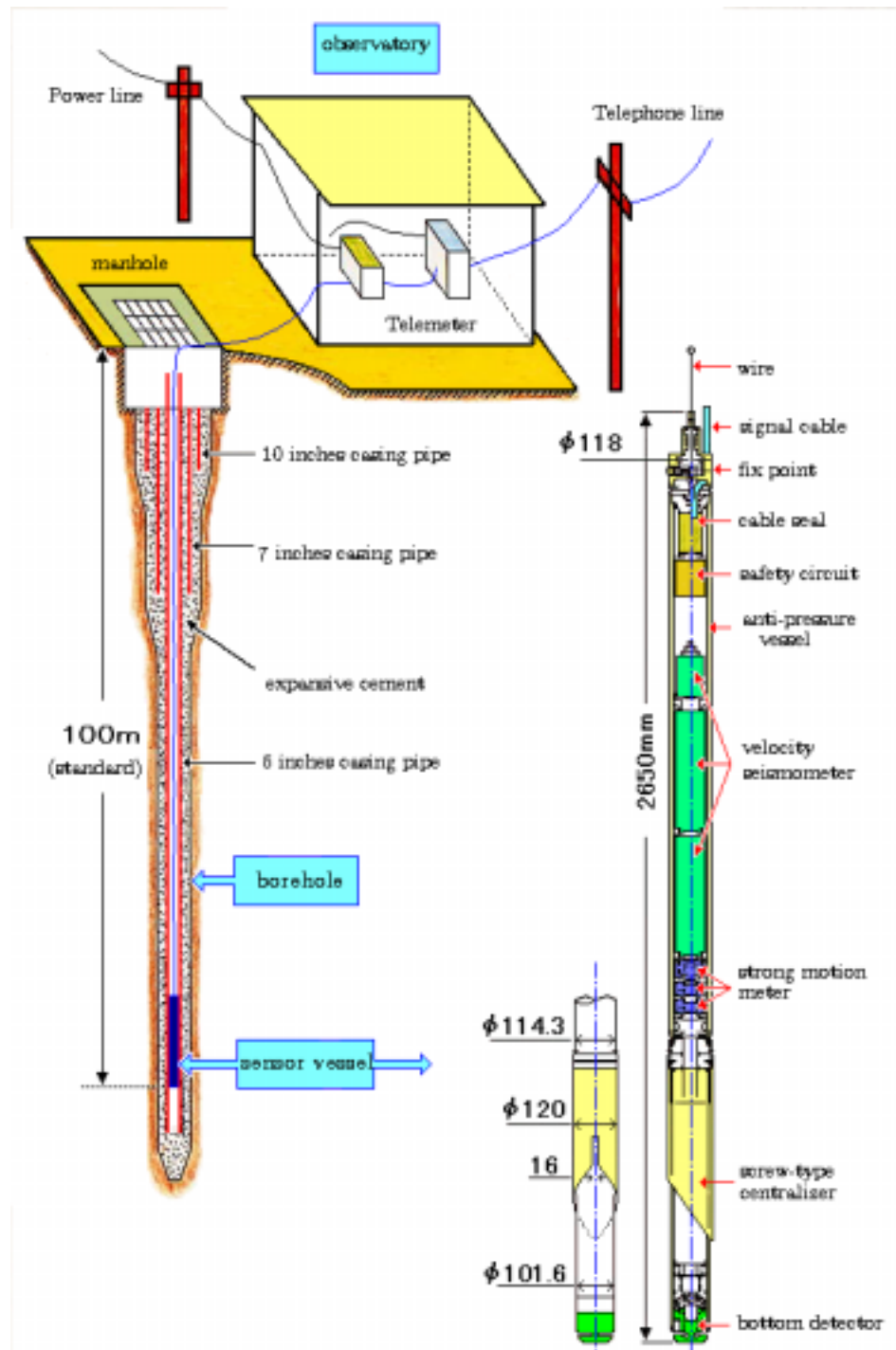


One-hour record chart at four stations in Shikoku Island (2001/8/17 4 a.m.)





A scene of drilling



Discovery of tremor

before Hi-net

sparsely distributed seismic network

It is impossible to discriminate between the tremor and cultural noises.

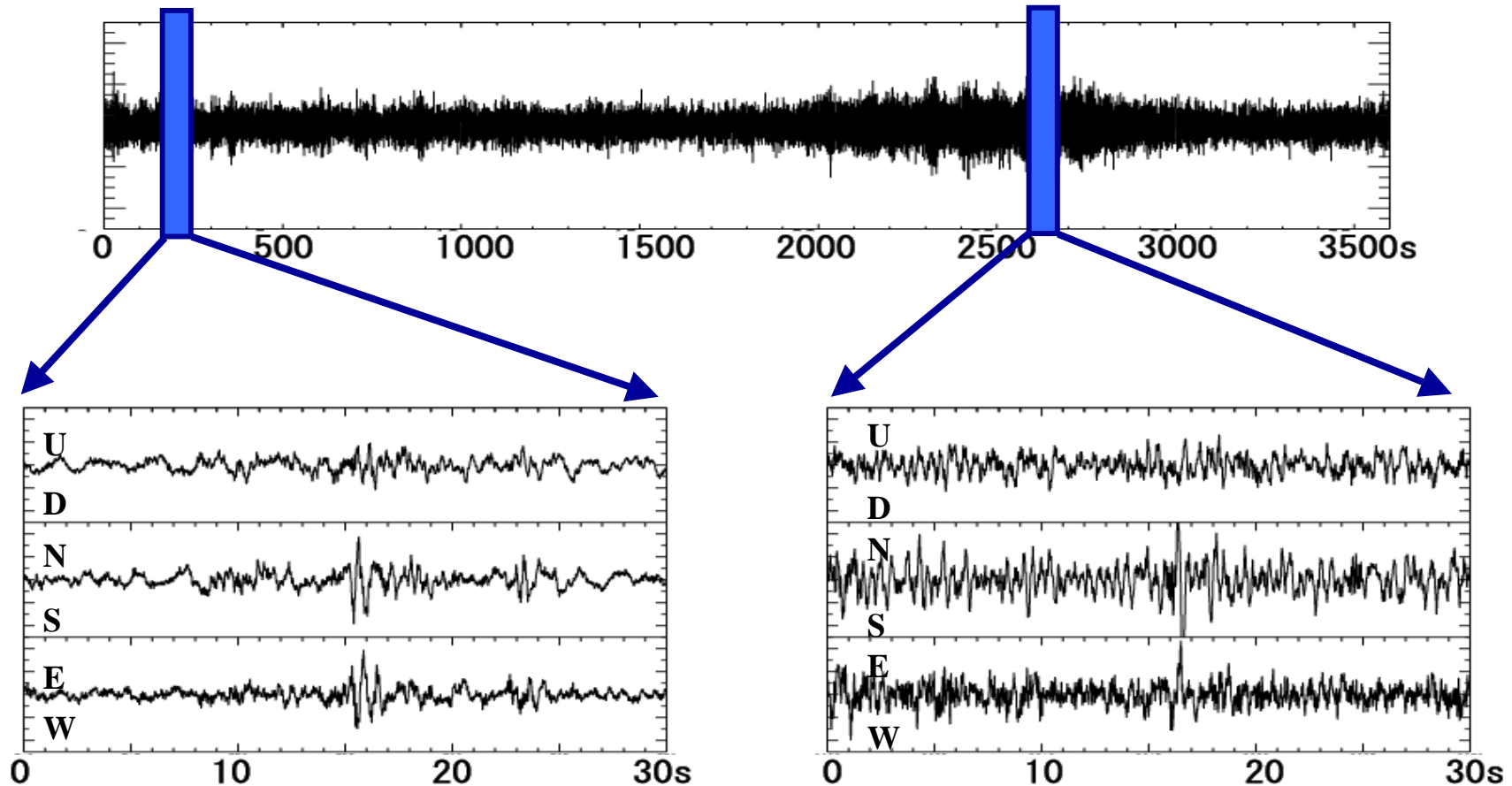
after Hi-net

densely distributed high-sensitivity seismic network

The amplitude pattern is the same at some neighbor stations.

natural phenomena

One-hour seismogram at IKTH



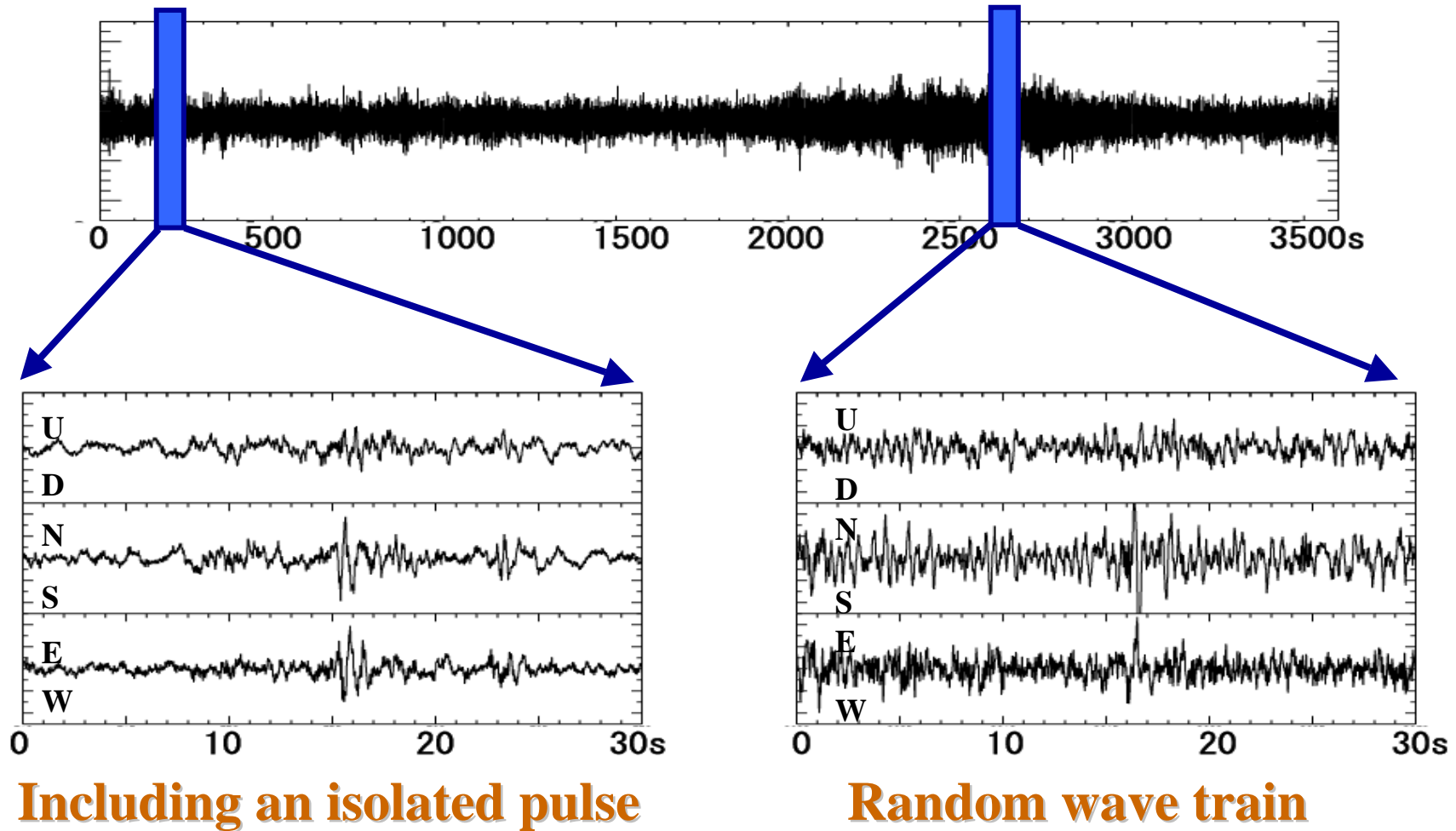
Including an isolated pulse

**enable to locate as
a low-frequency event**

Random wave train

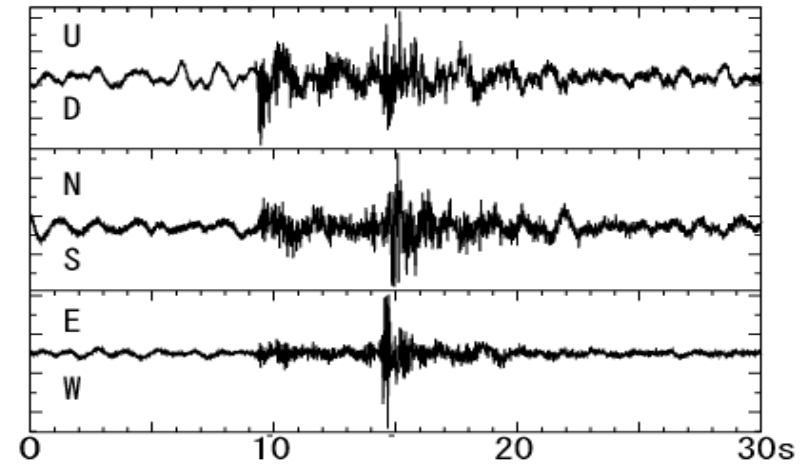
**impossible to pick phases
and locate the source**

One-hour seismogram at IKTH

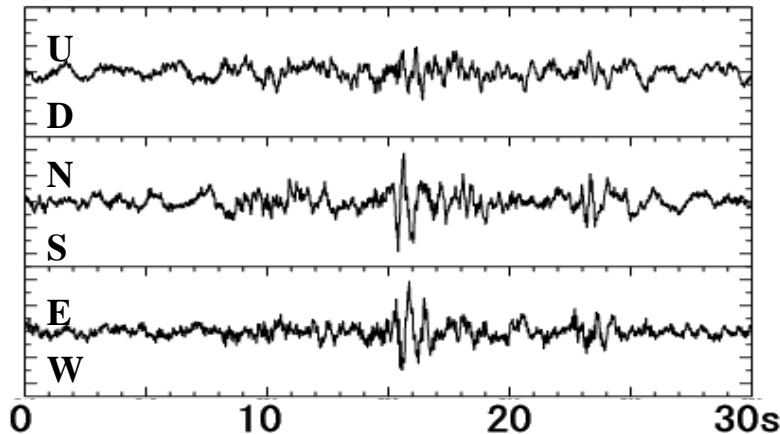
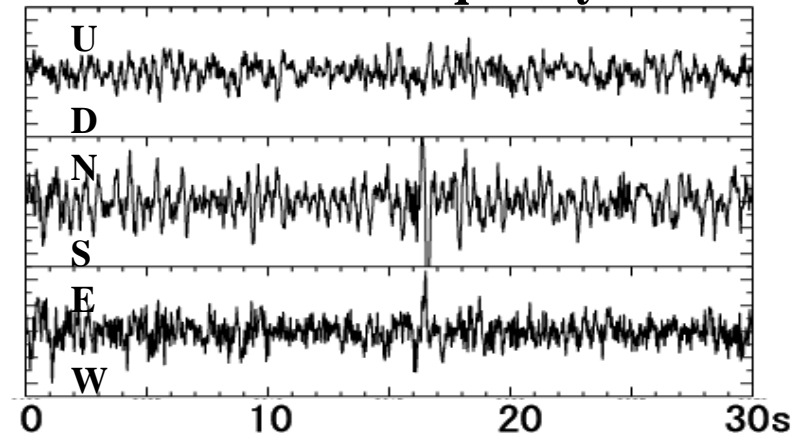


**Very difficult to detect and monitor the tremor activity
by normal hypocentral determination method**

Normal event



Low-frequency tremor



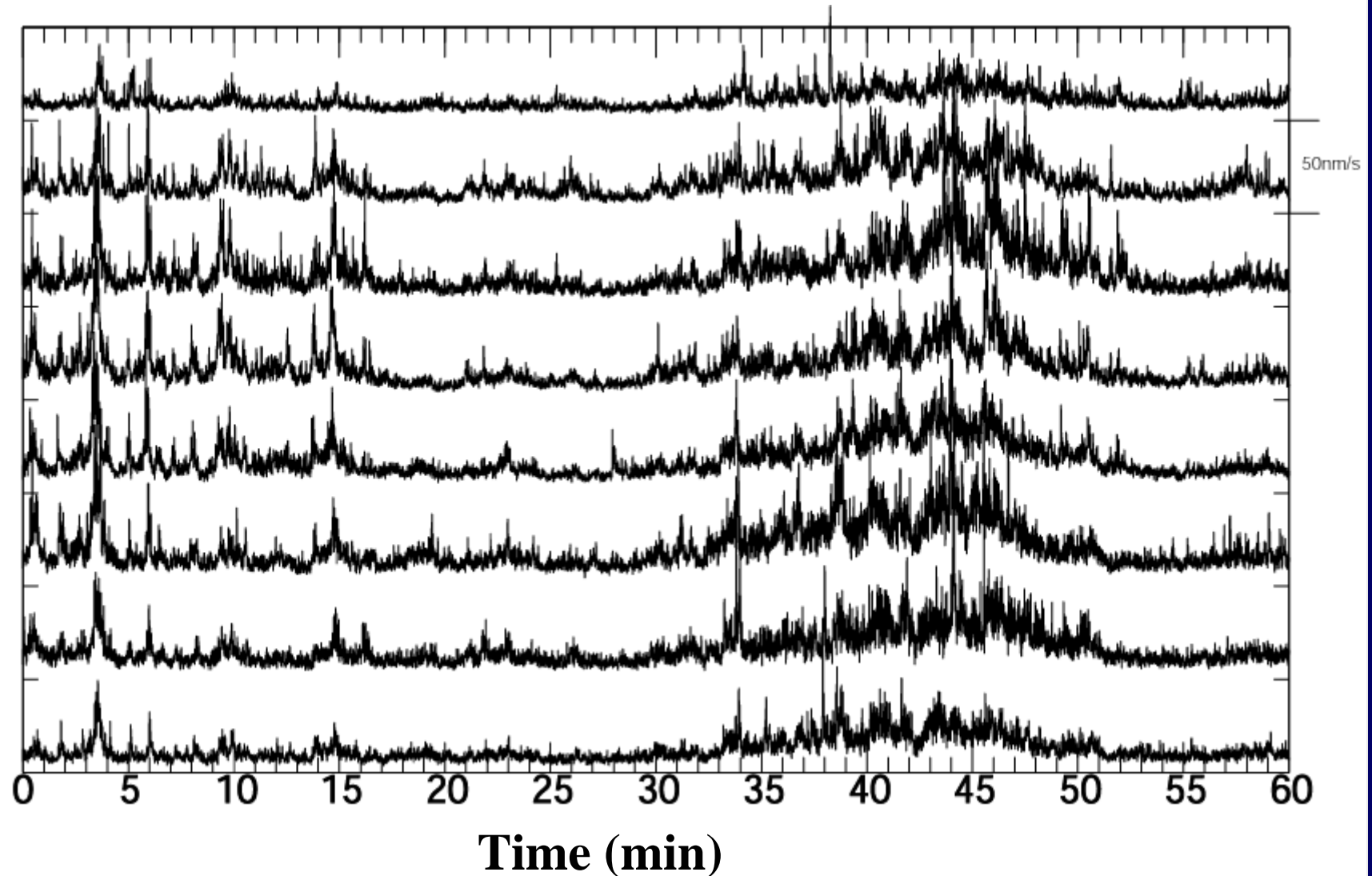
Including an isolated pulse

Random wave train

The tremor is characterized by low-frequency components compared with the same size microearthquakes

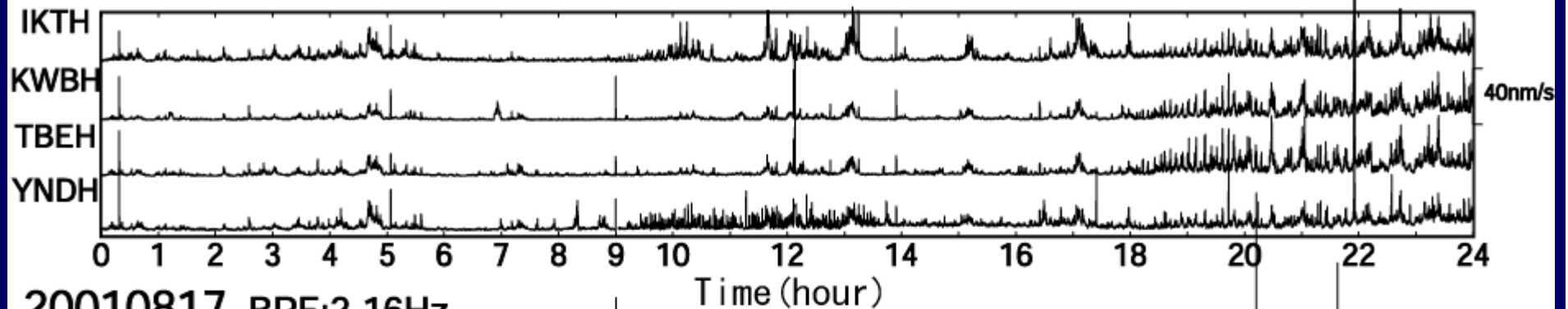
Envelope seismogram at 8 stations in Shikoku

(2001/8/17 4am)

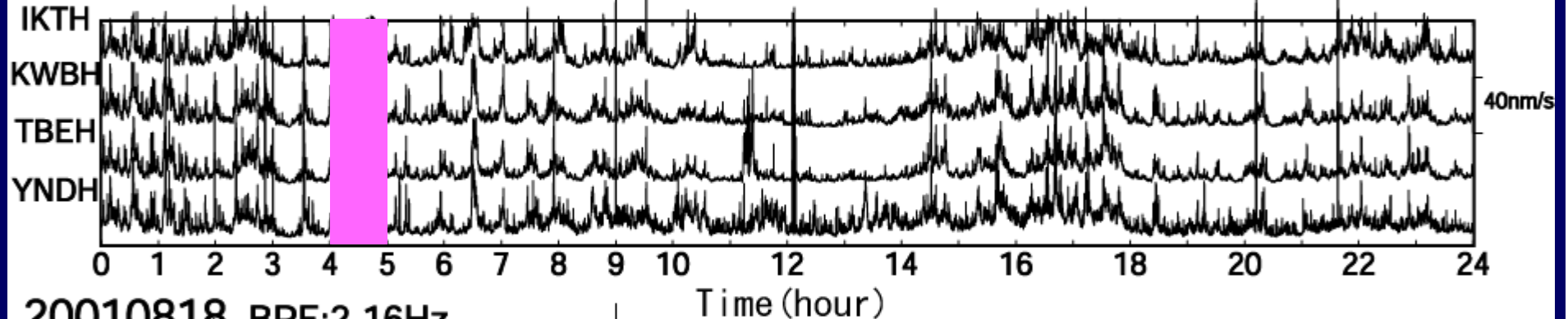


Three days envelope seismograms in Shikoku

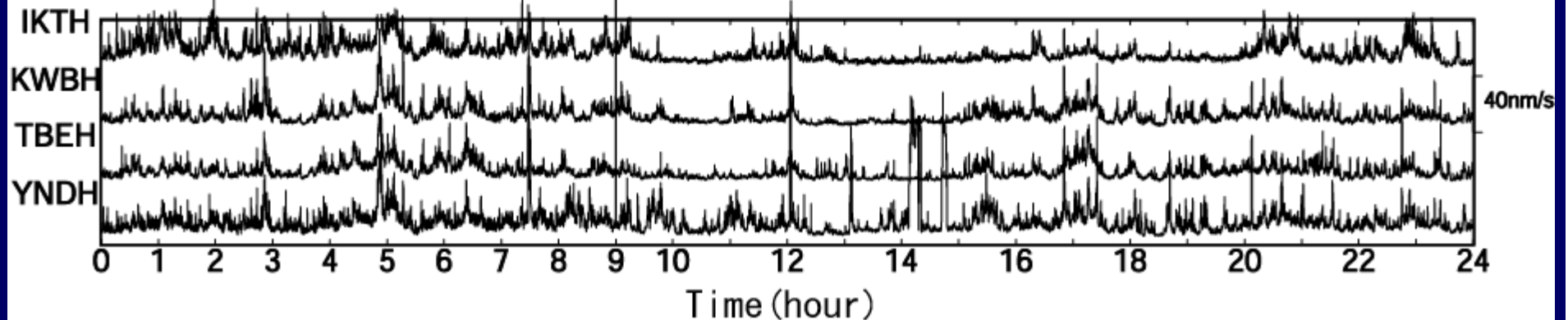
20010816 BPF:2-16Hz



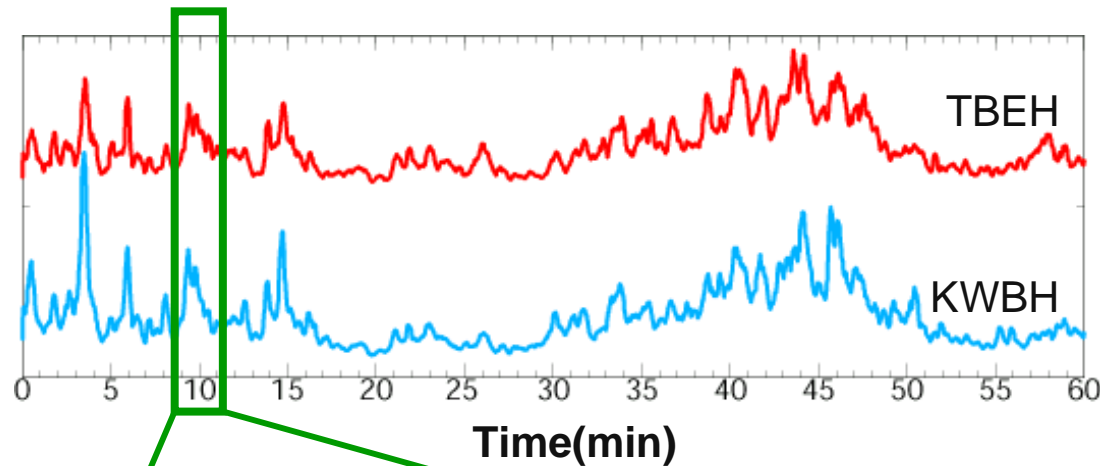
20010817 BPF:2-16Hz



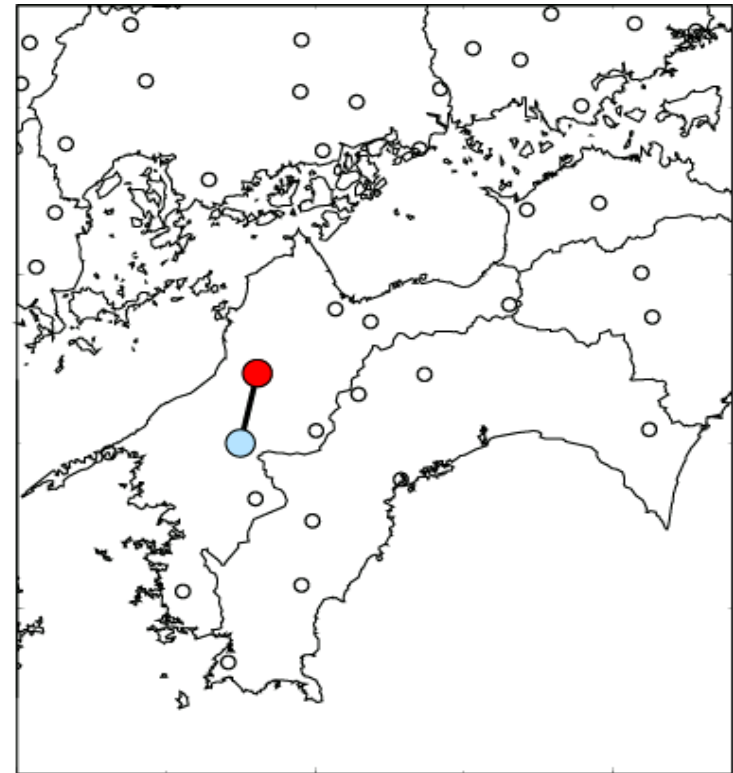
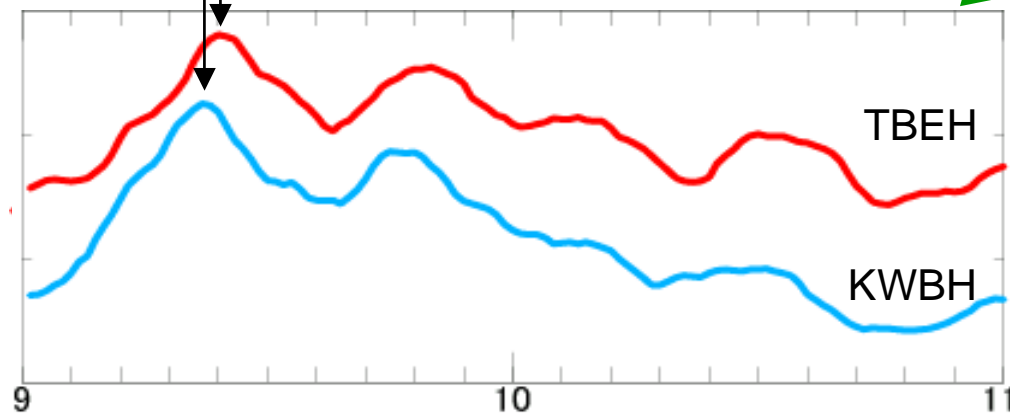
20010818 BPF:2-16Hz



Hypocentral determination with envelope correlation



Time difference = 3s

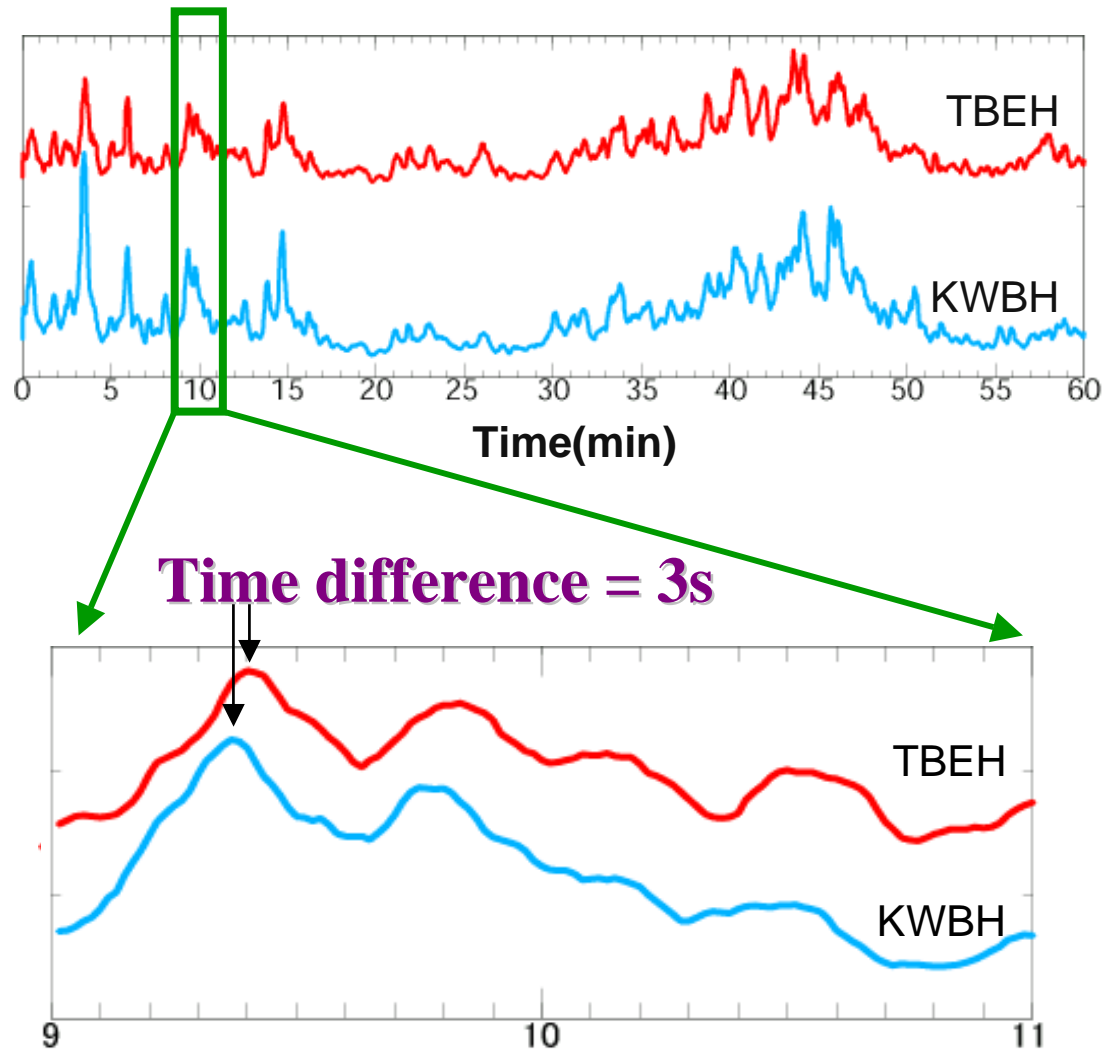


Comparison of 2 envelopes

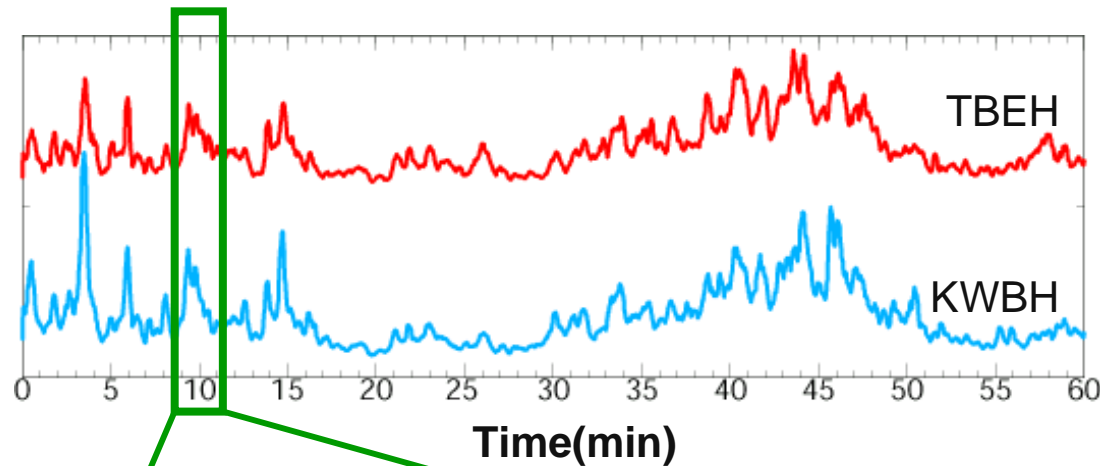


Measurement of time difference

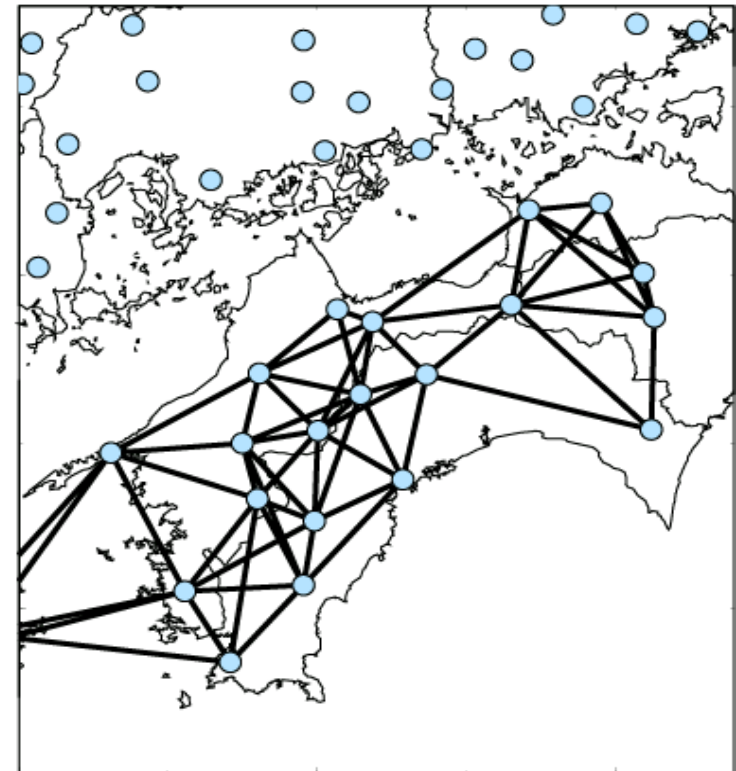
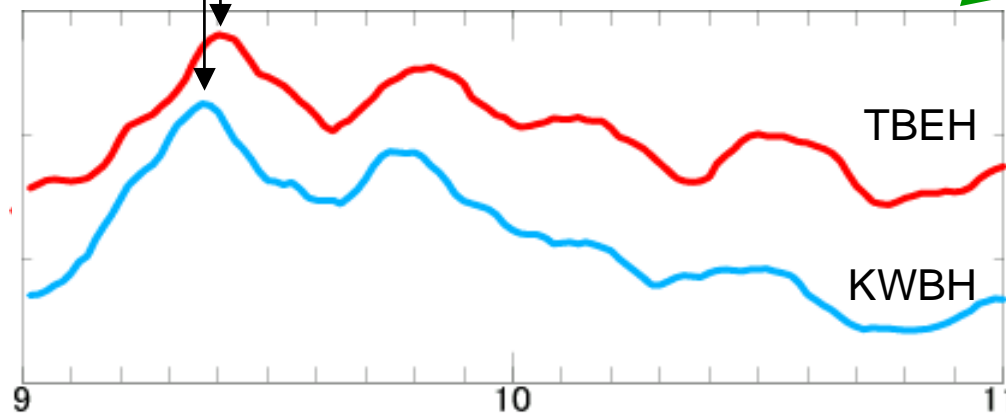
Hypocentral determination with envelope correlation



Hypocentral determination with envelope correlation



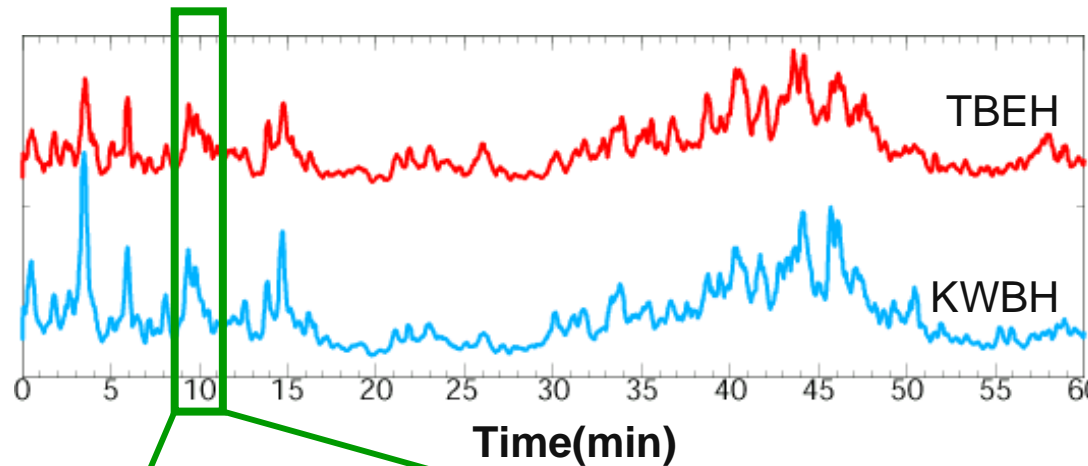
Time difference = 3s



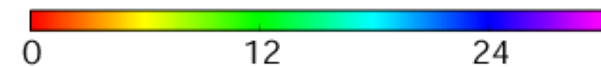
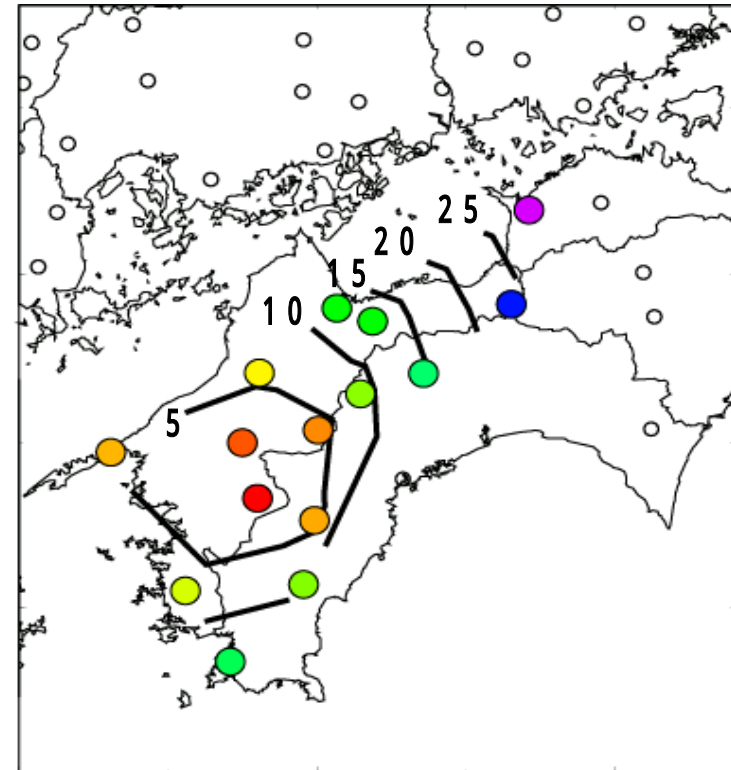
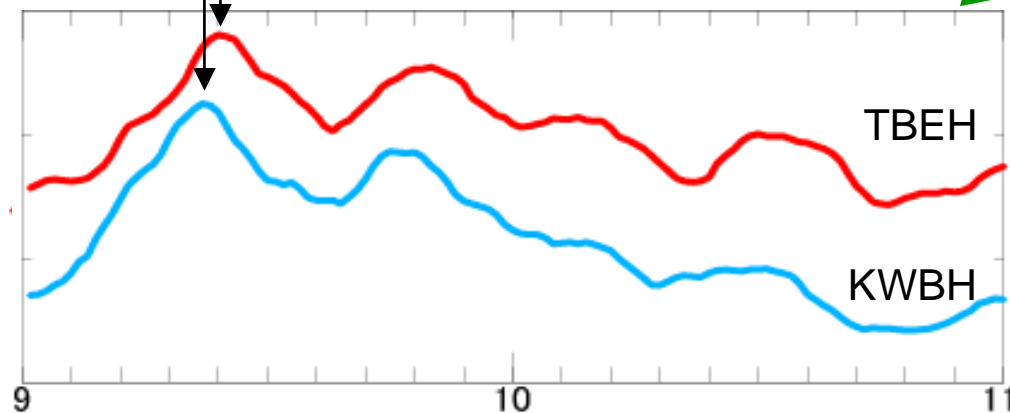
**Time difference measurement
for every station pairs**

Spatial Smoothing

Hypocentral determination with envelope correlation



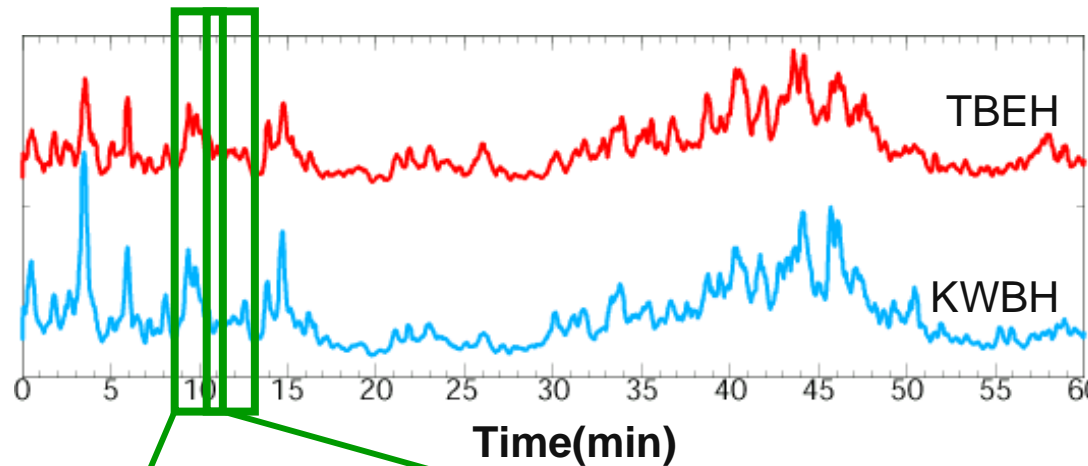
Time difference = 3s



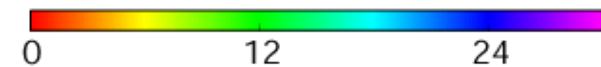
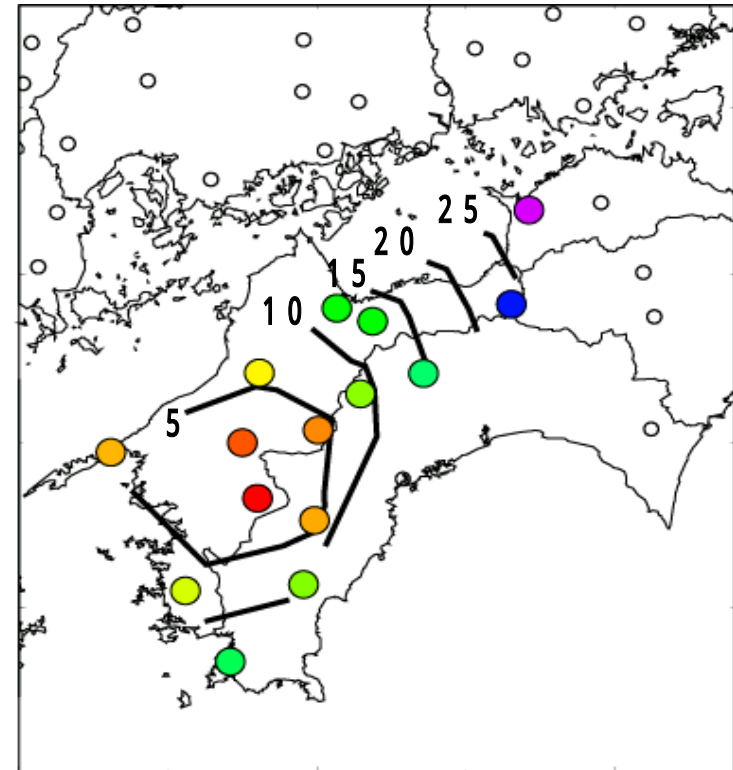
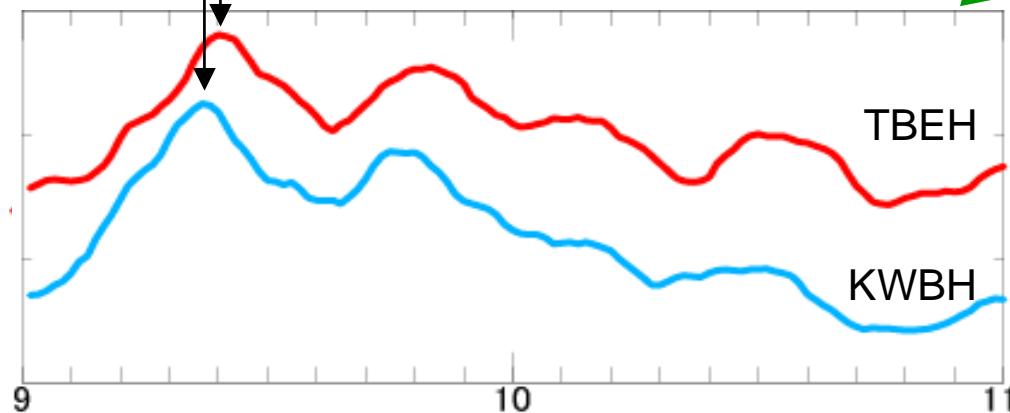
Arrival time difference (s)

**hypocentral determination
with S wave velocity**

Hypocentral determination with envelope correlation



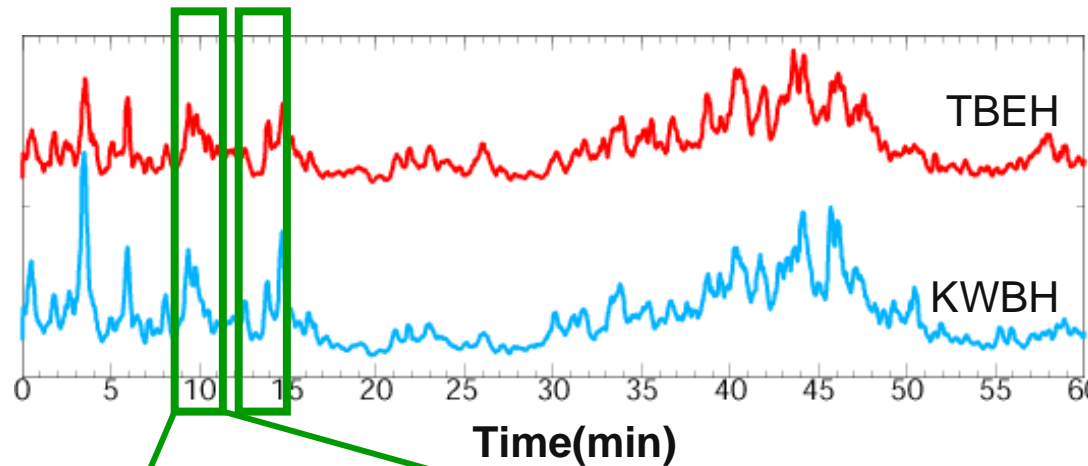
Time difference = 3s



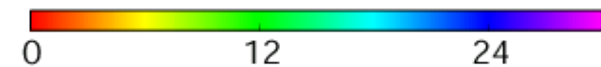
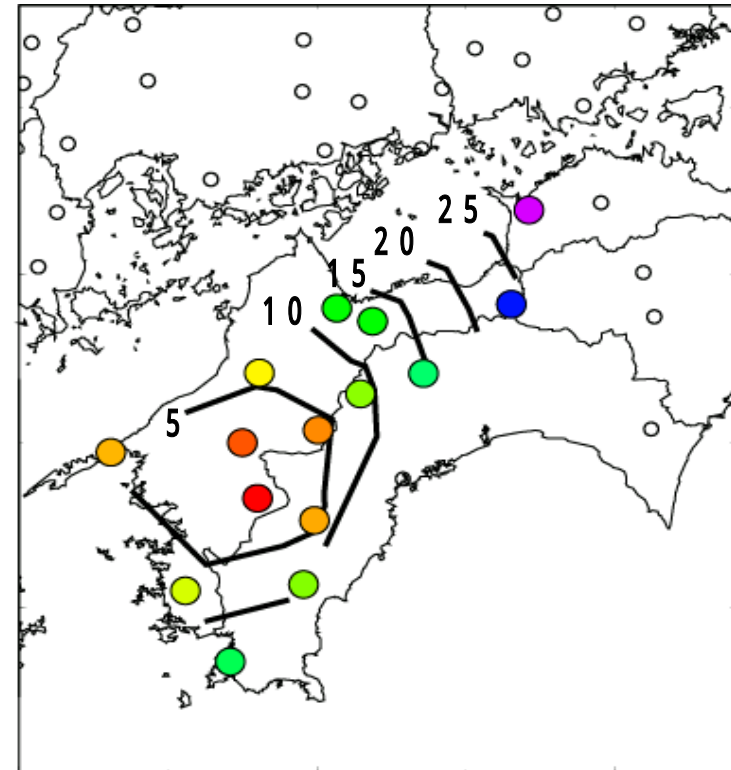
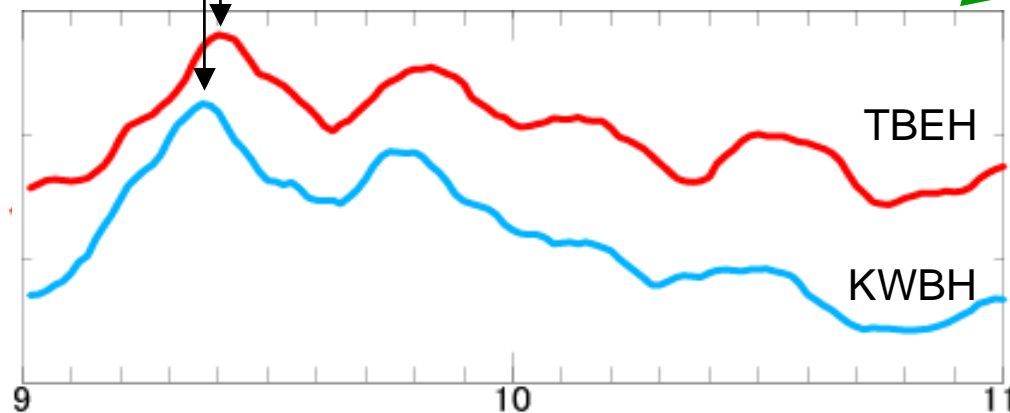
Arrival time difference (s)

**hypocentral determination
with S wave velocity**

Hypocentral determination with envelope correlation



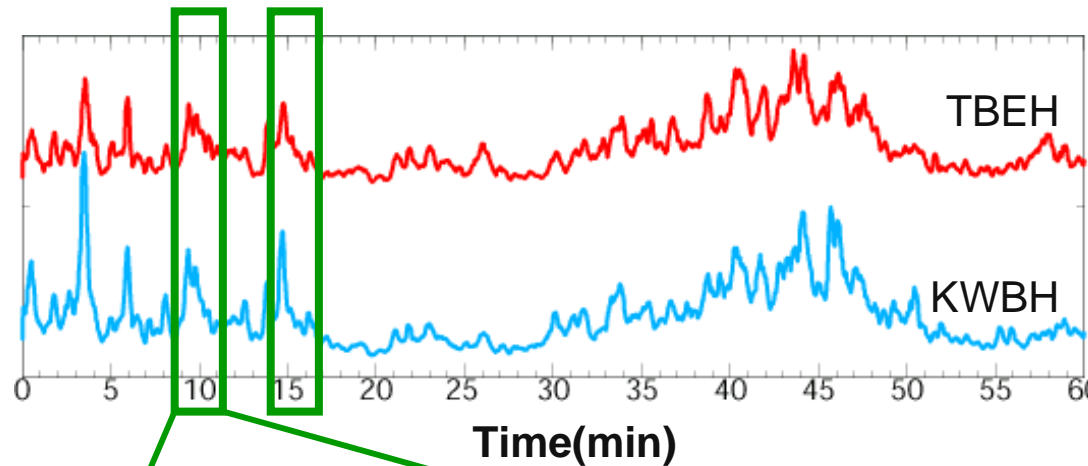
Time difference = 3s



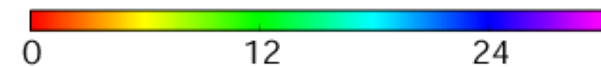
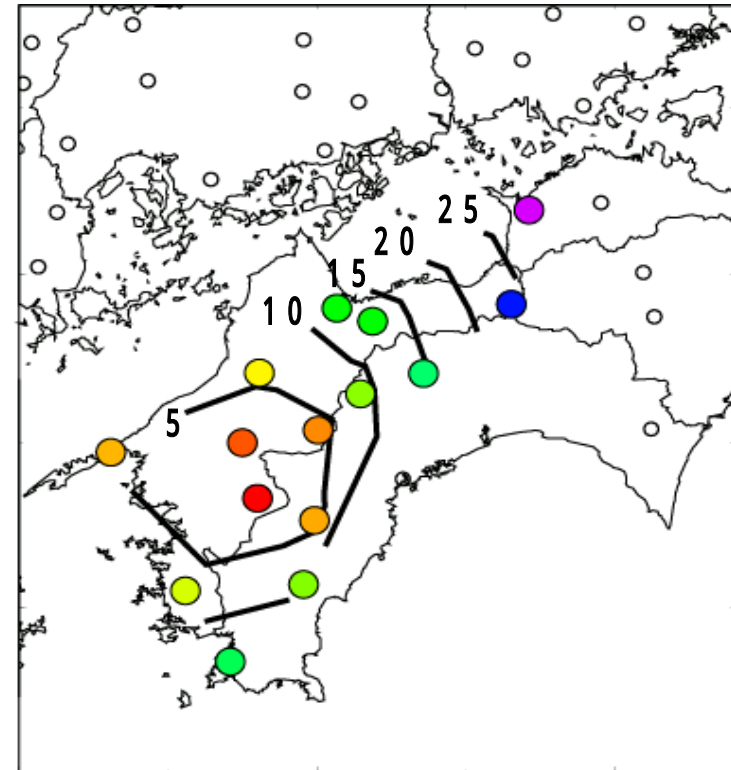
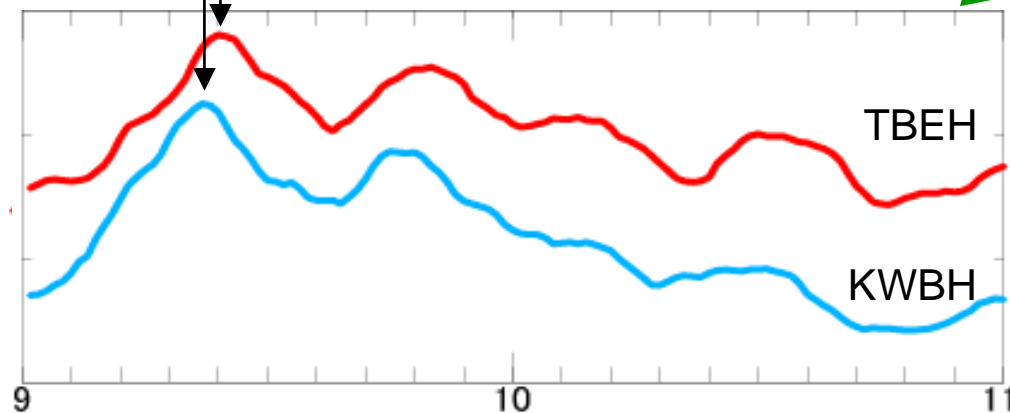
Arrival time difference (s)

**hypocentral determination
with S wave velocity**

Hypocentral determination with envelope correlation



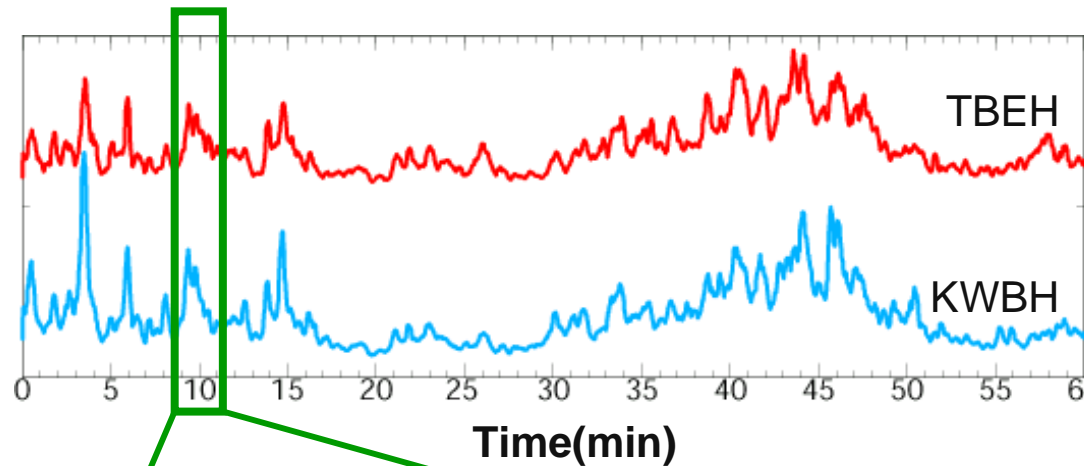
Time difference = 3s



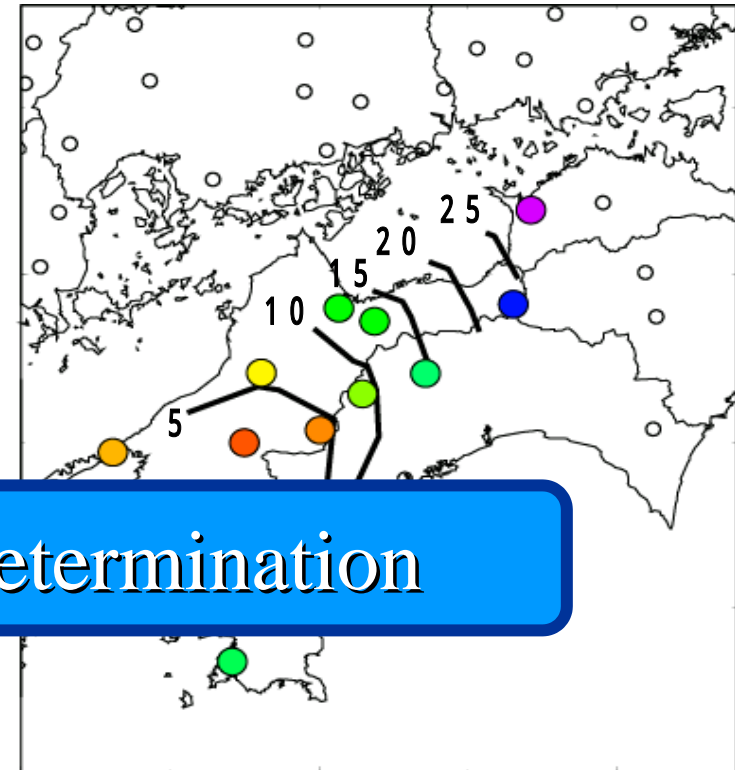
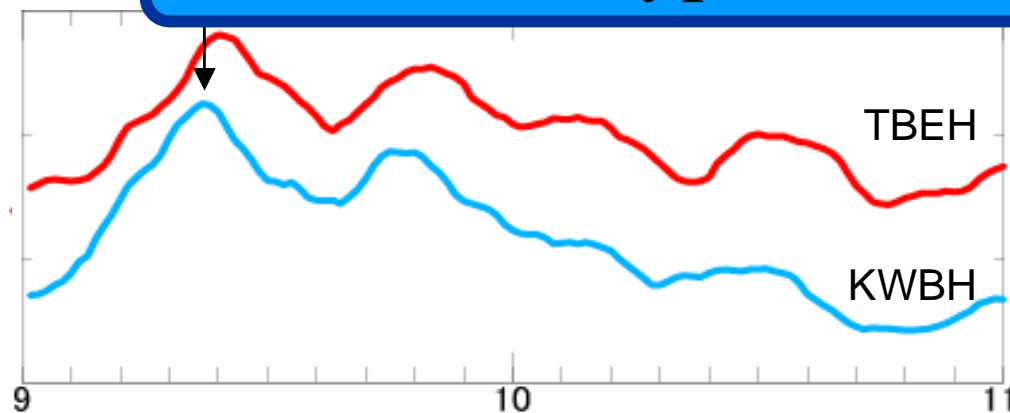
Arrival time difference (s)

**hypocentral determination
with S wave velocity**

Hypocentral determination with envelope correlation



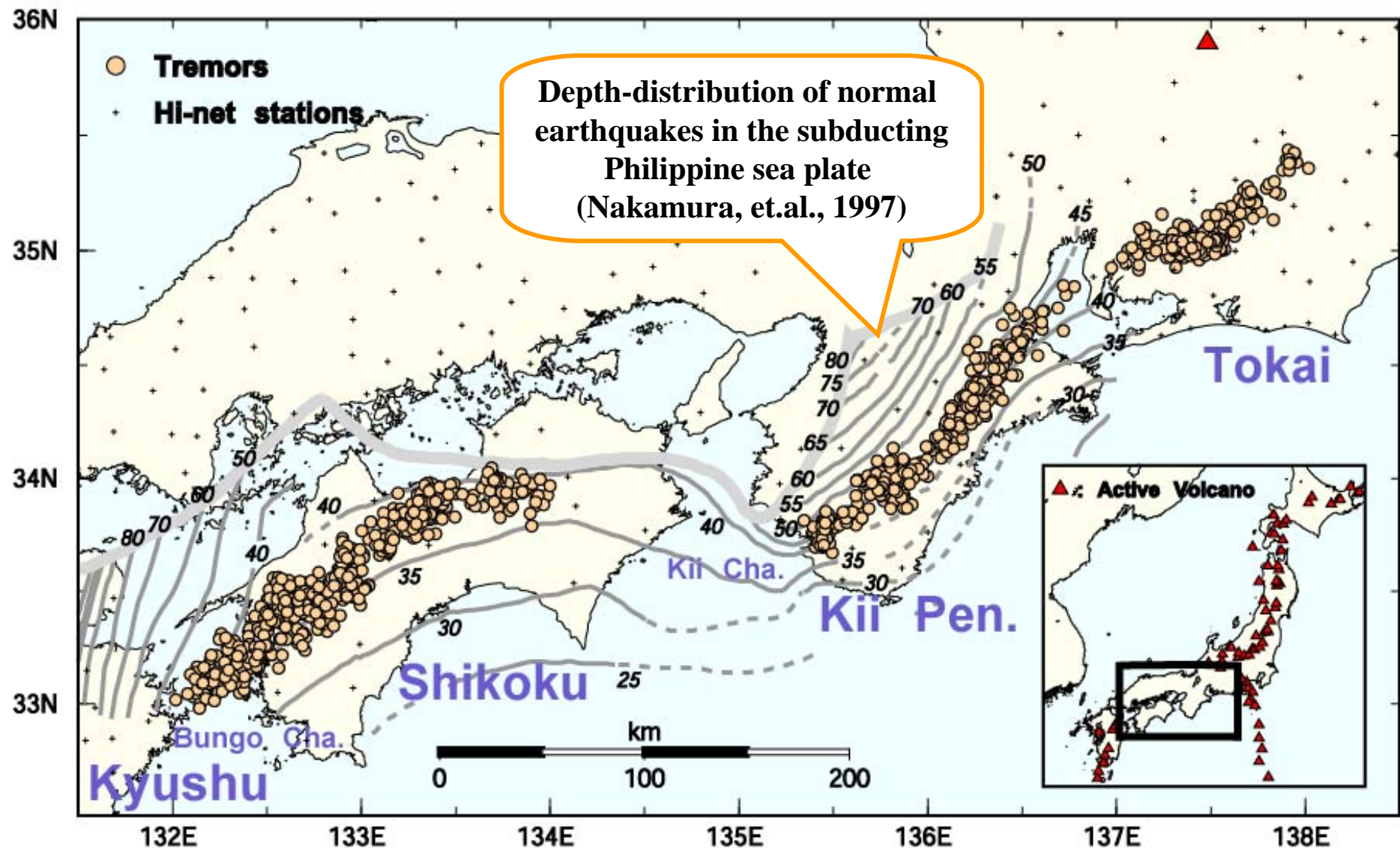
Continuous hypocentral determination



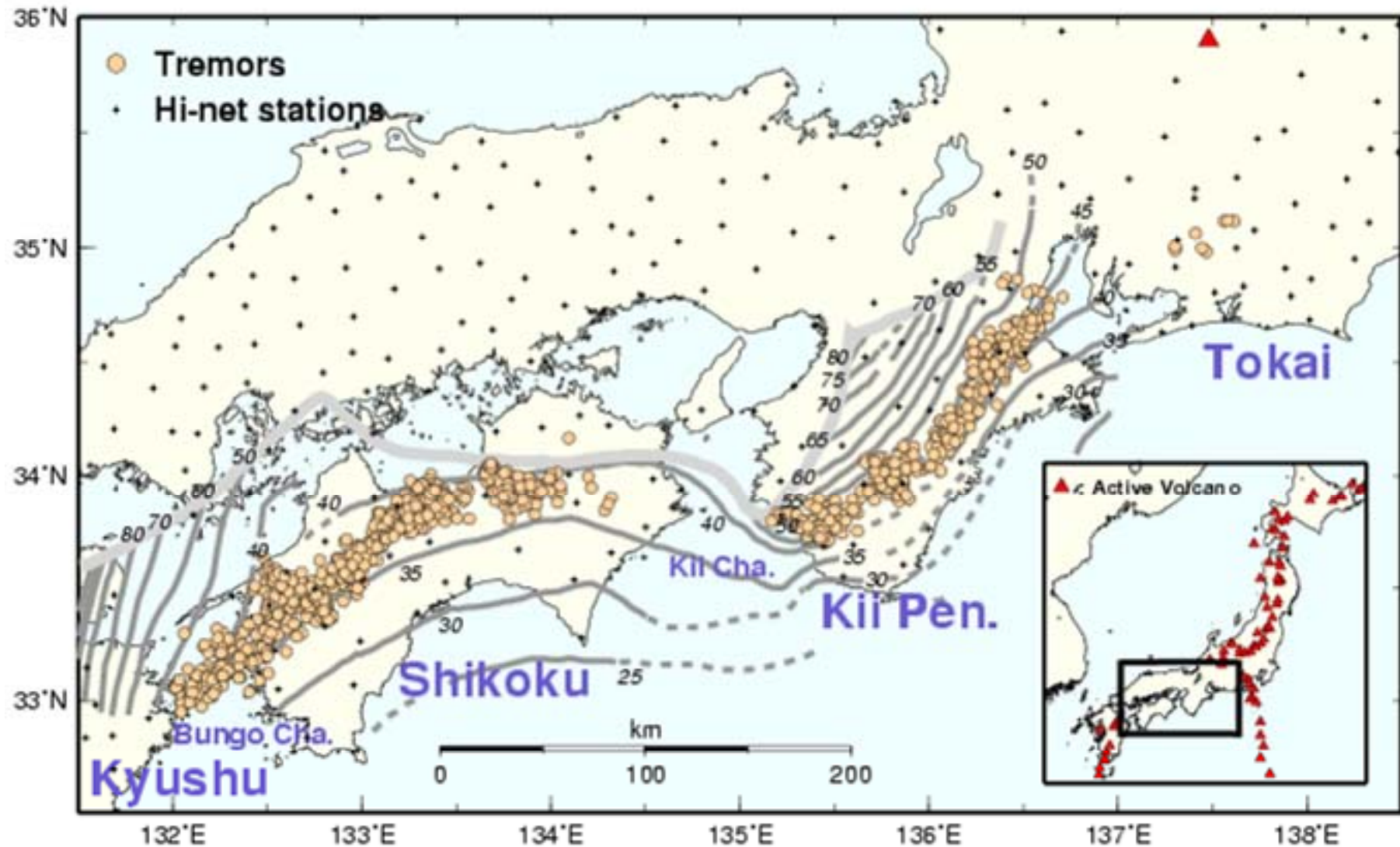
Arrival time difference (s)

hypocentral determination
with S wave velocity

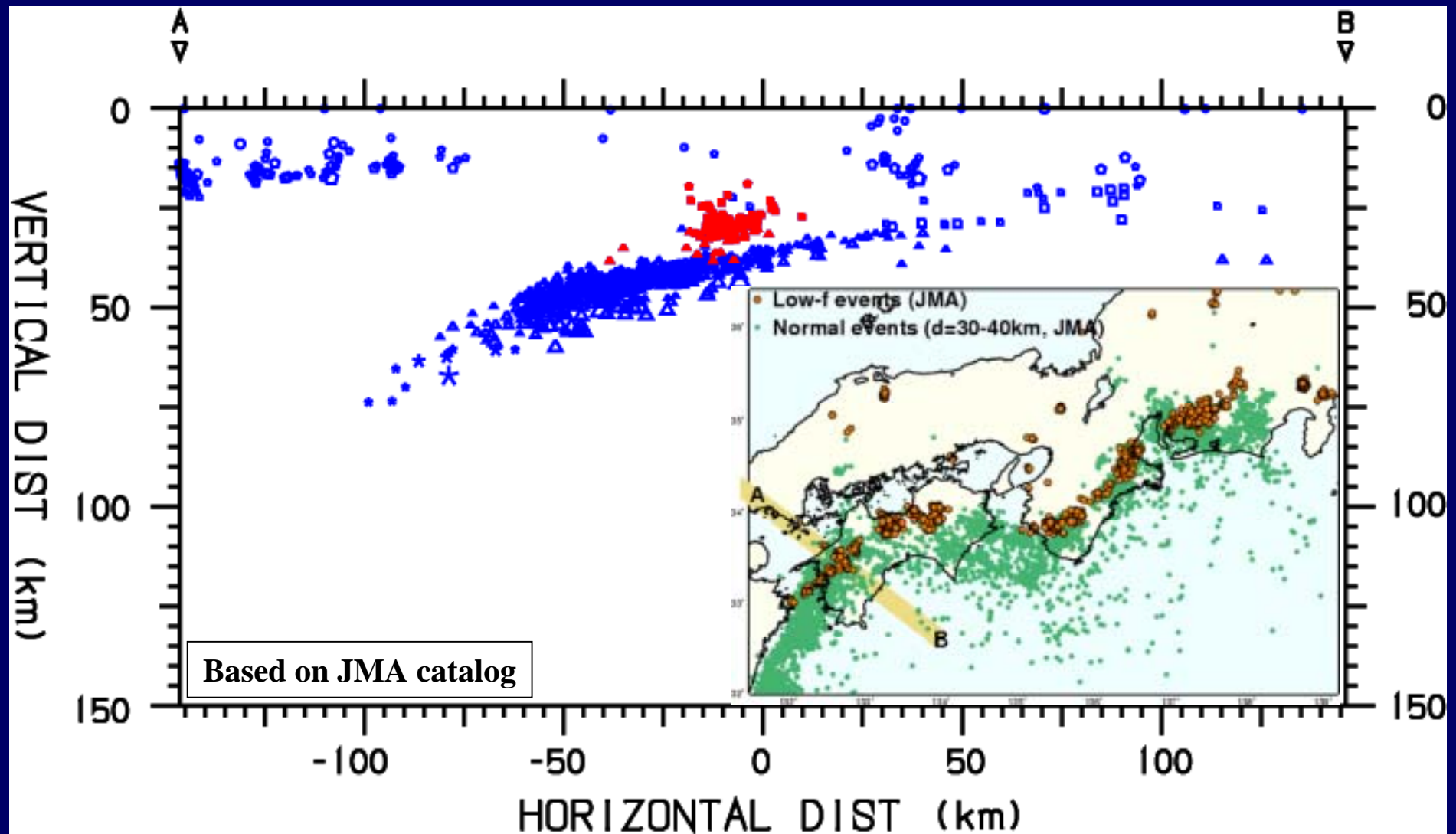
Distribution of tremors (2001/1/1-2001/12/31)



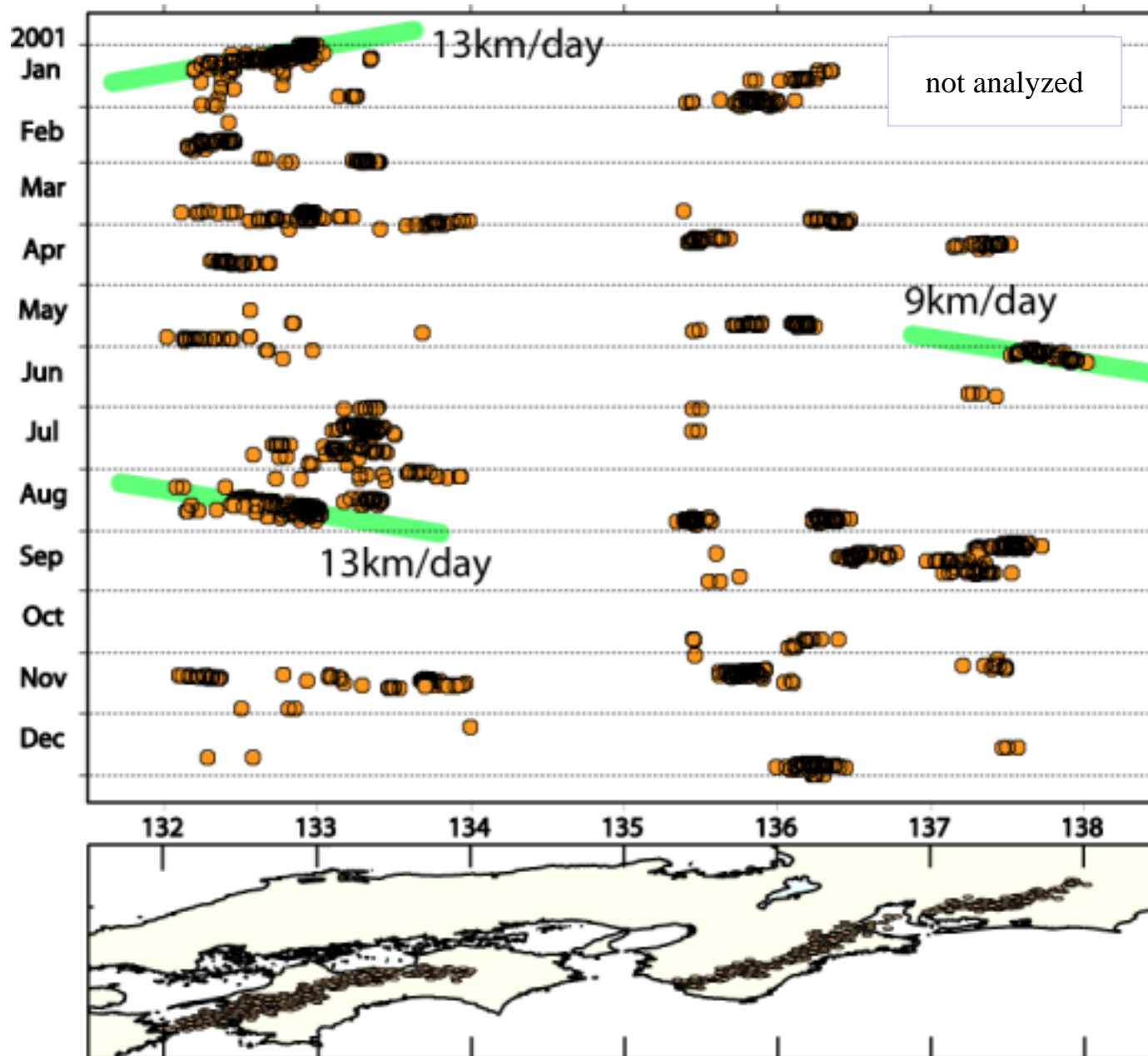
Distribution of tremors (2002/1/1-2002/10/25)



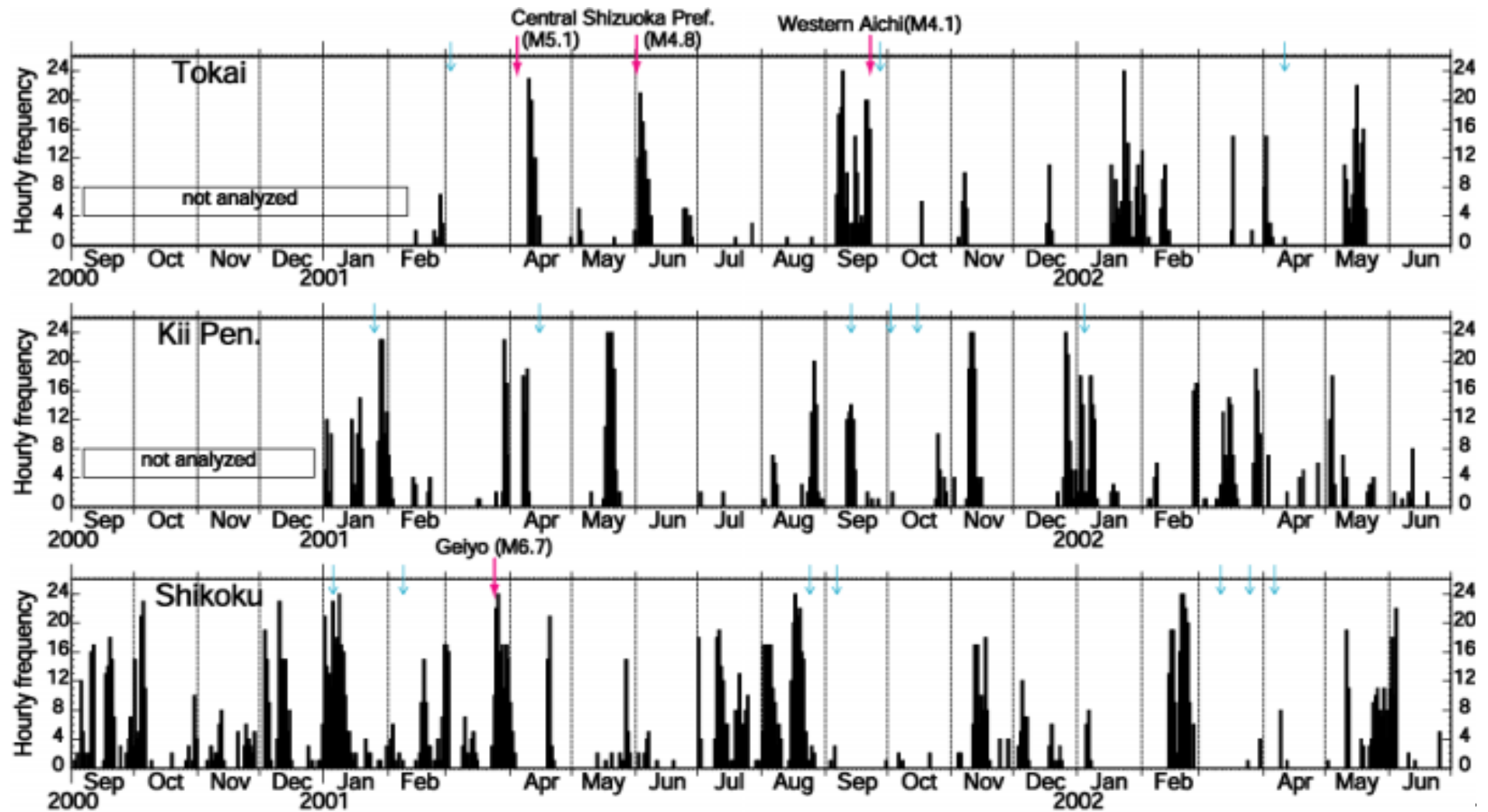
Cross sectional view of the low-frequency events



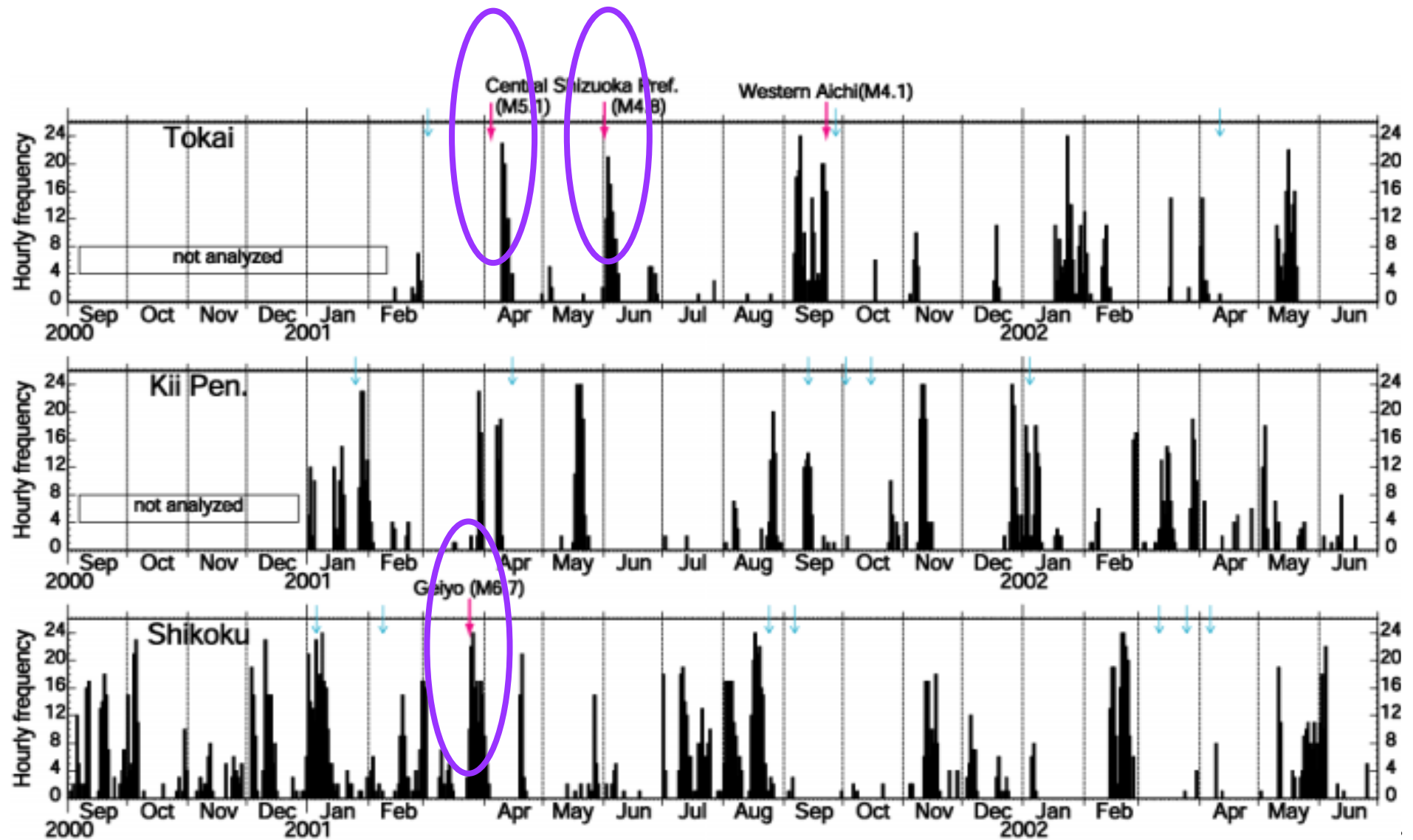
Space-time plot of tremor (2001/1/1-2001/12/31)



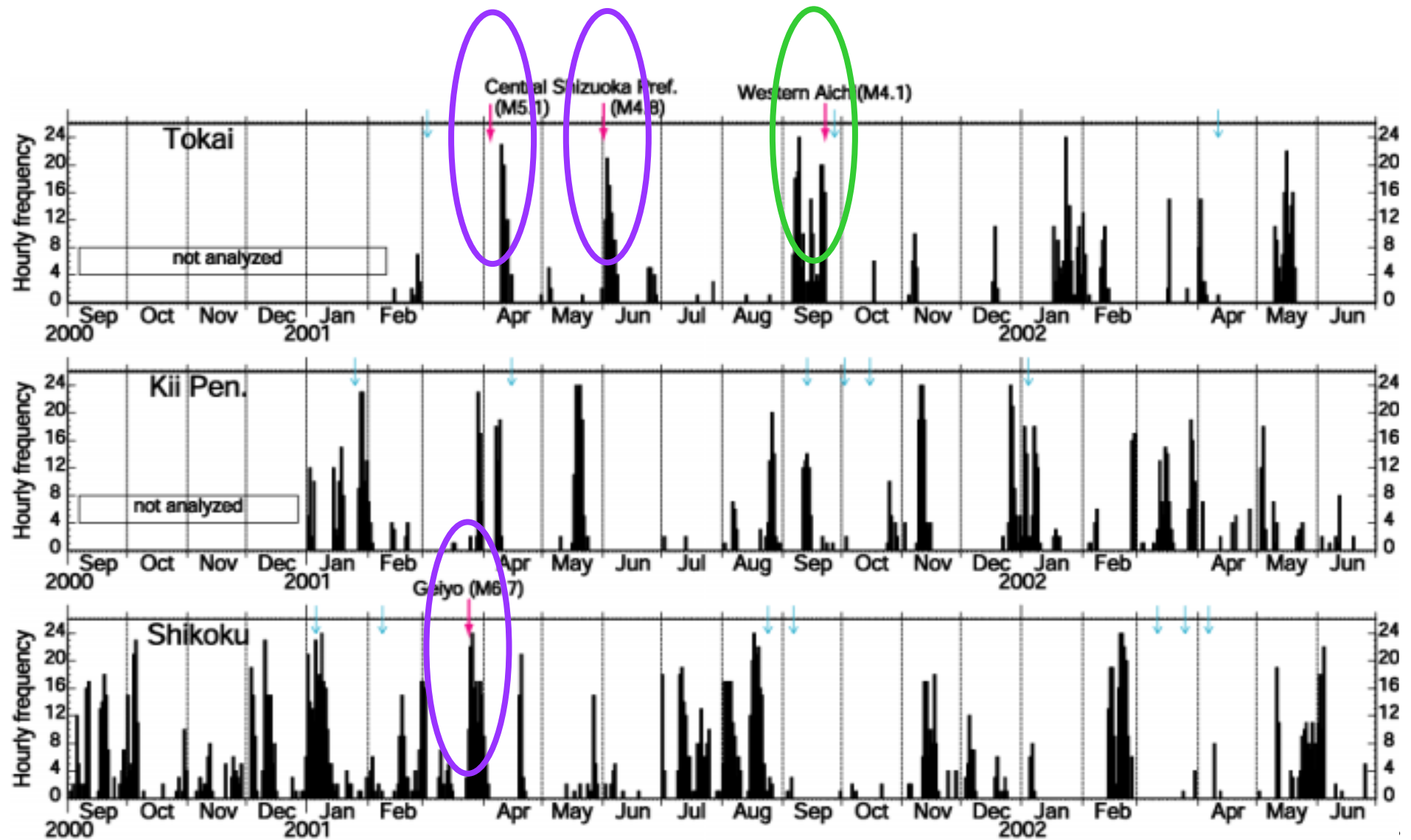
Time sequence of tremor (2000/9/1-2002/6/30)



Time sequence of tremor (2000/9/1-2002/6/30)

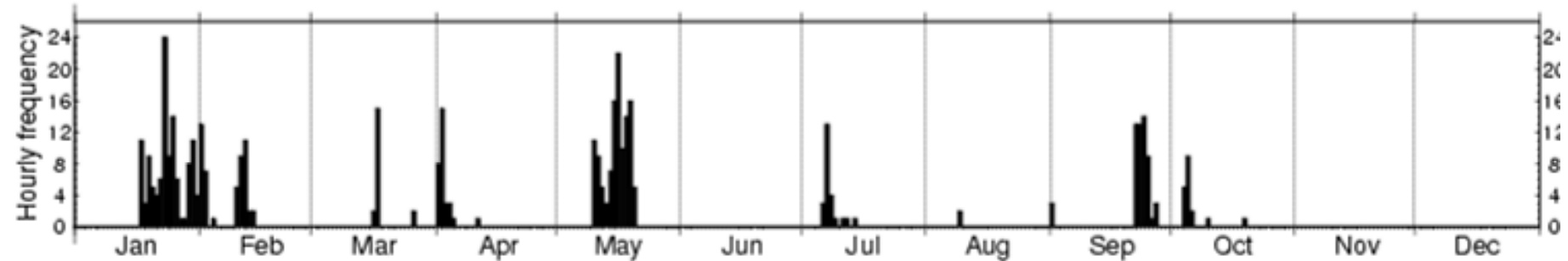


Time sequence of tremor (2000/9/1-2002/6/30)

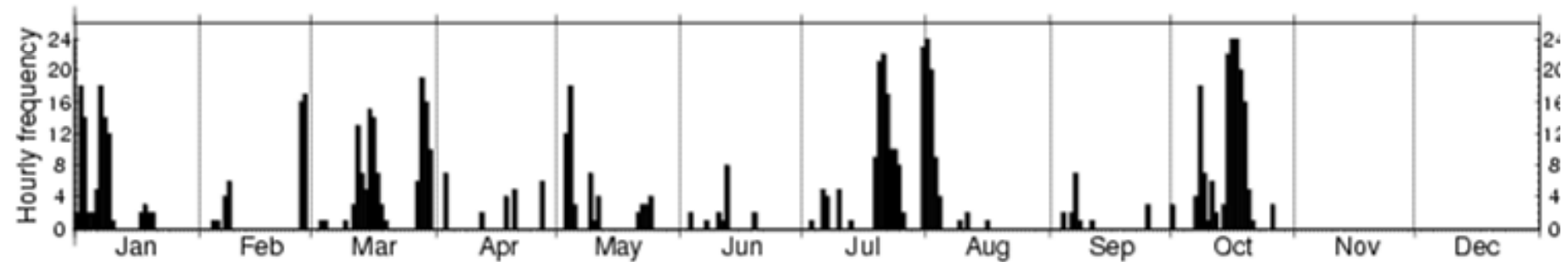


Time sequence of tremor (2002/1/1-2002/10/27)

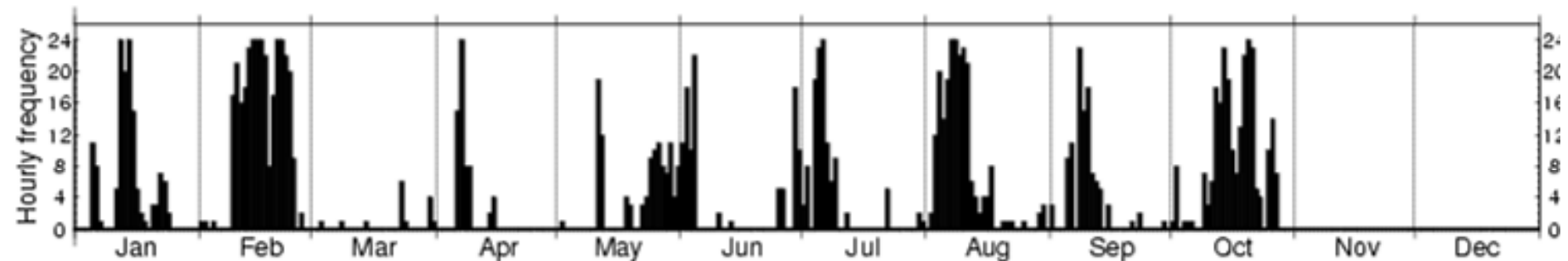
Tokai : 2002/1/1 - 2002/10/27



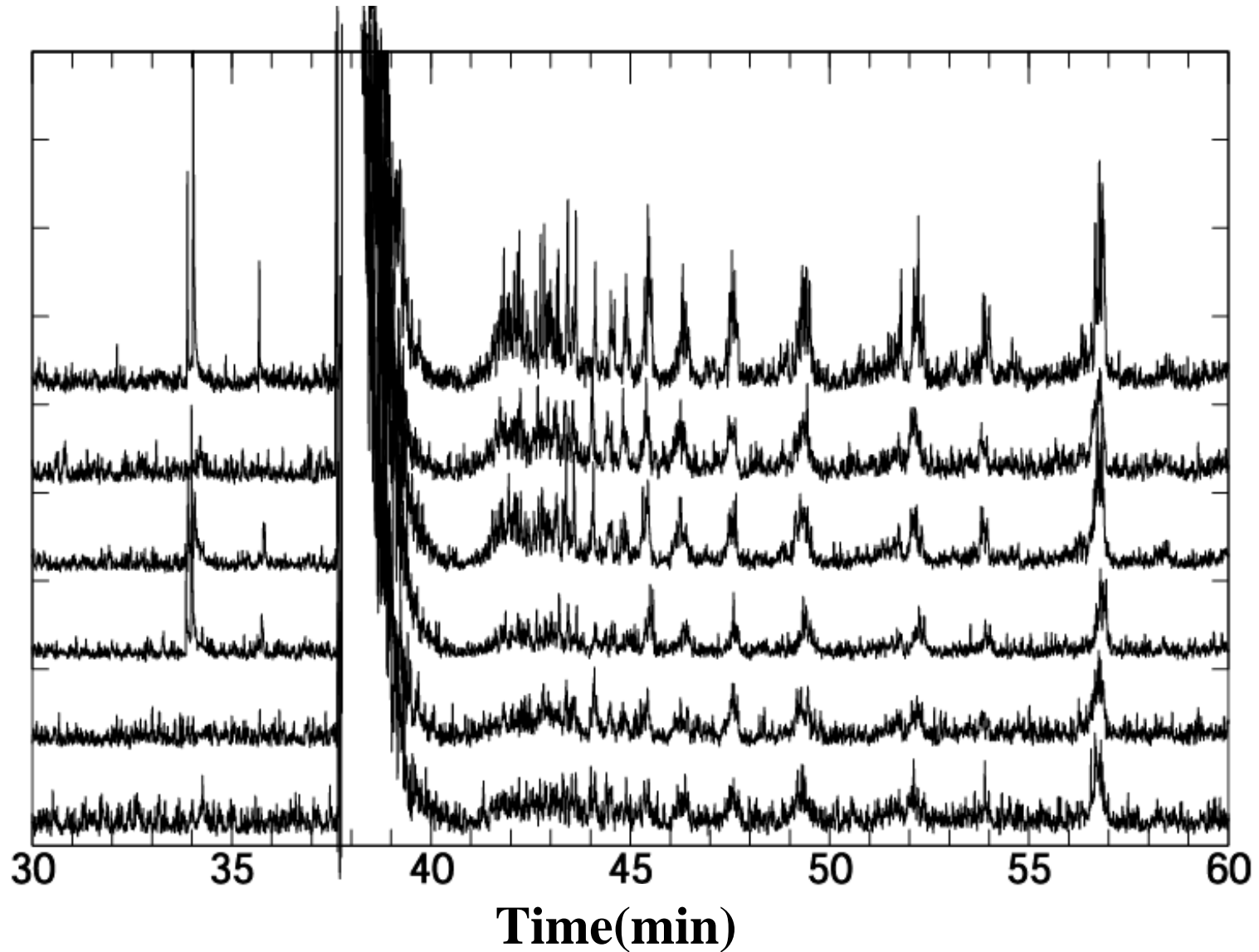
Kii Pen. : 2002/1/1 - 2002/10/27



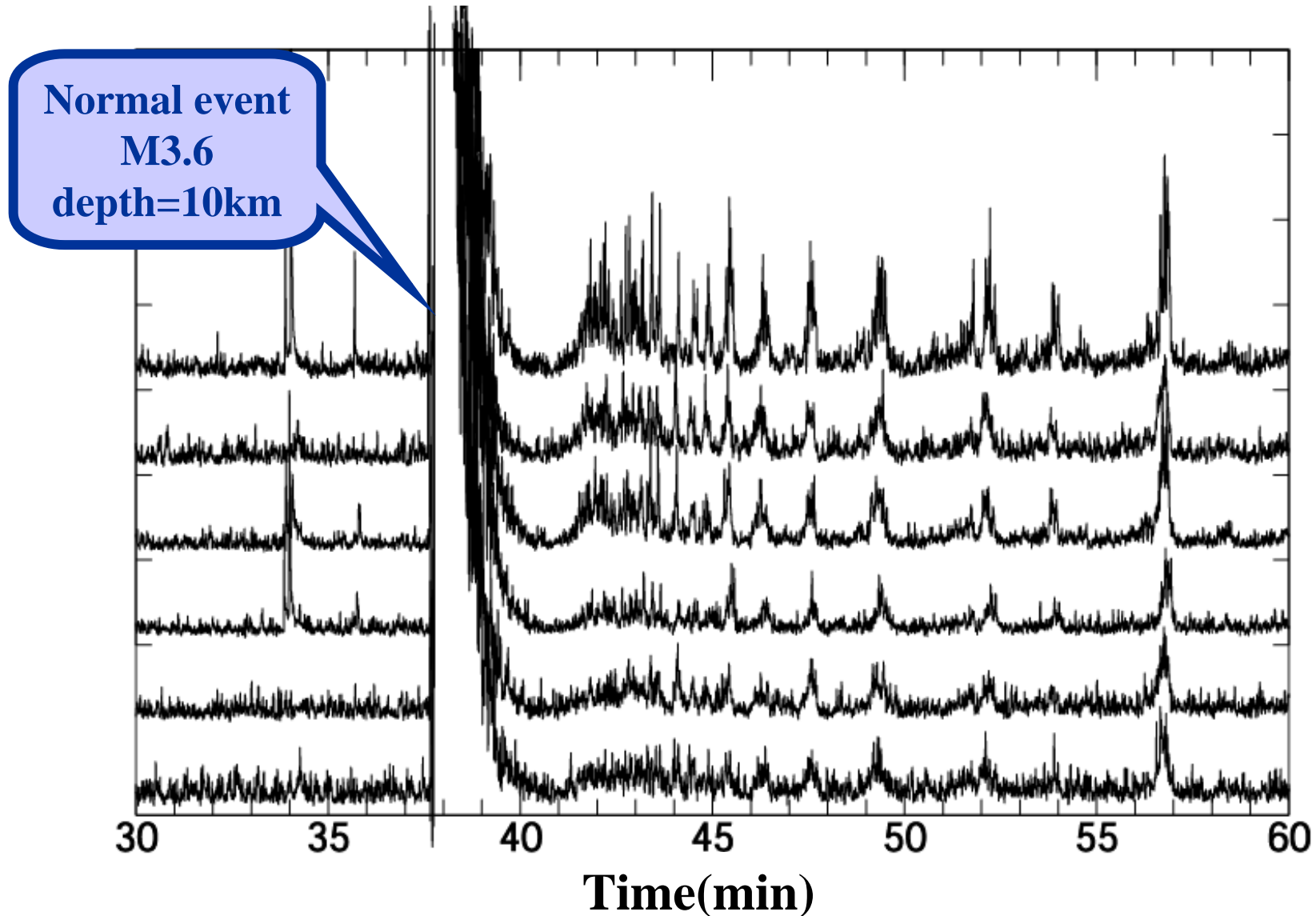
Shikoku : 2002/1/1 - 2002/10/27



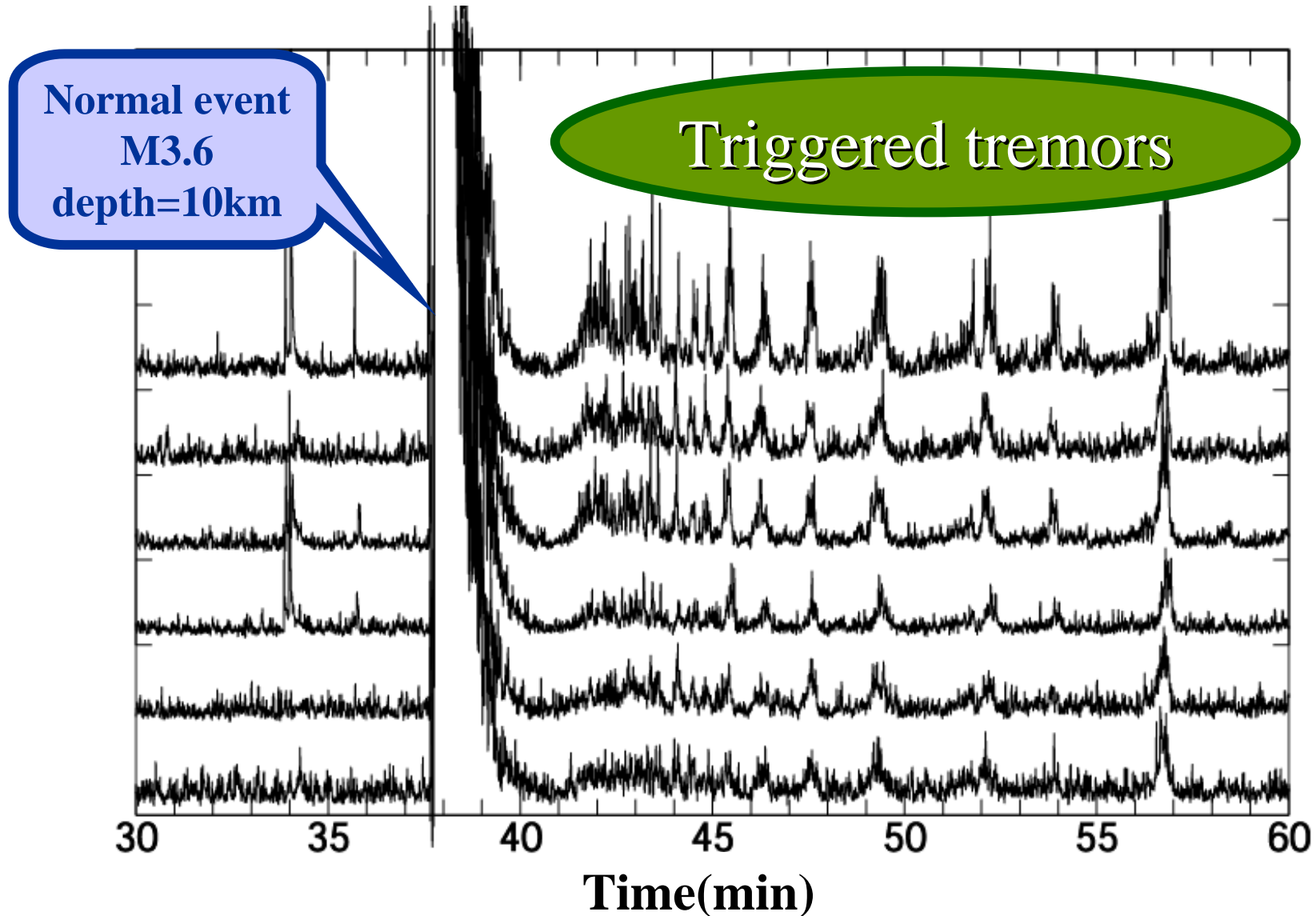
Envelope seismograms in Shikoku (2000/12/31 23:30-2001/1/1 00:00)



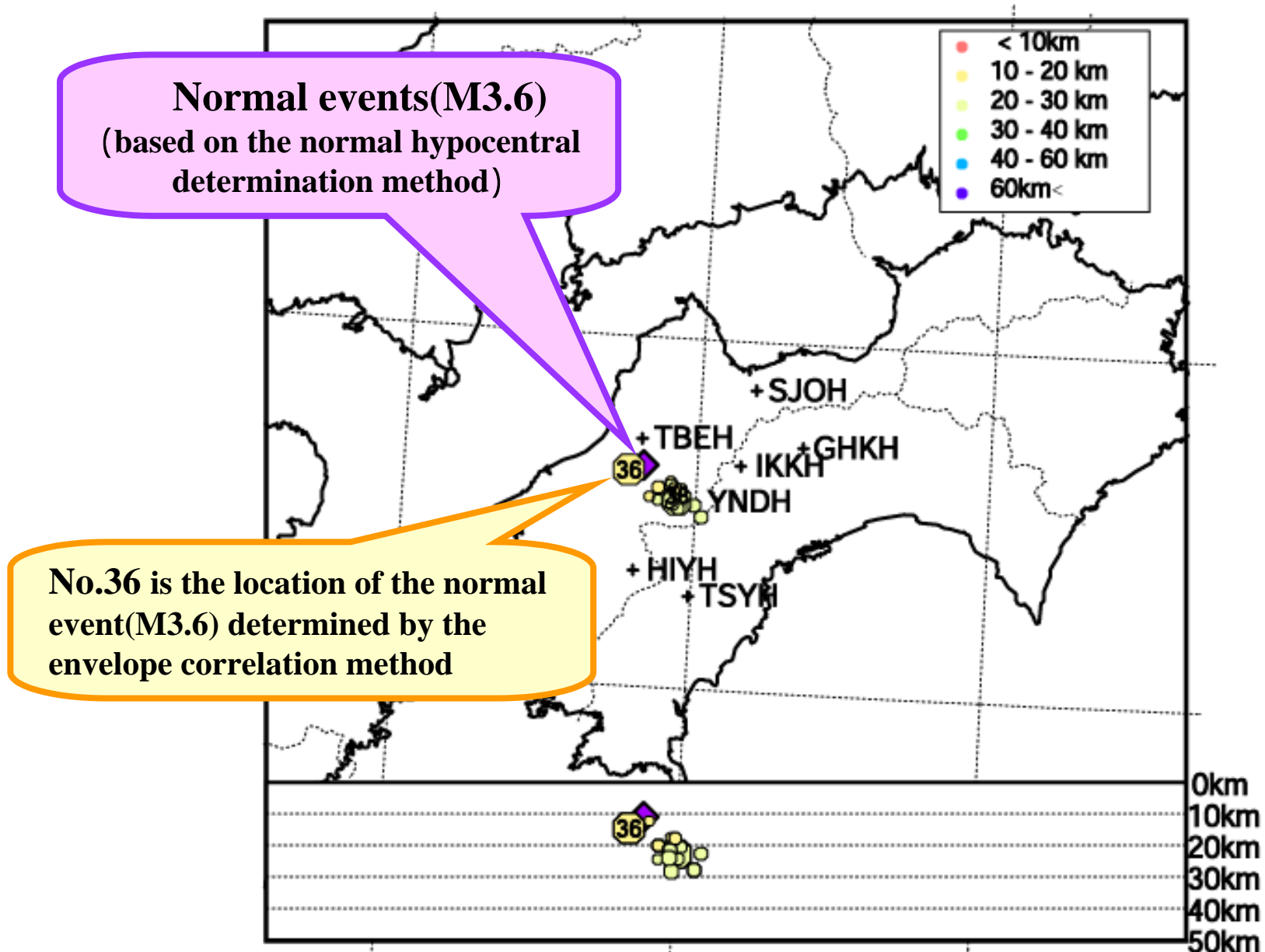
Envelope seismograms in Shikoku (2000/12/31 23:30-2001/1/1 00:00)



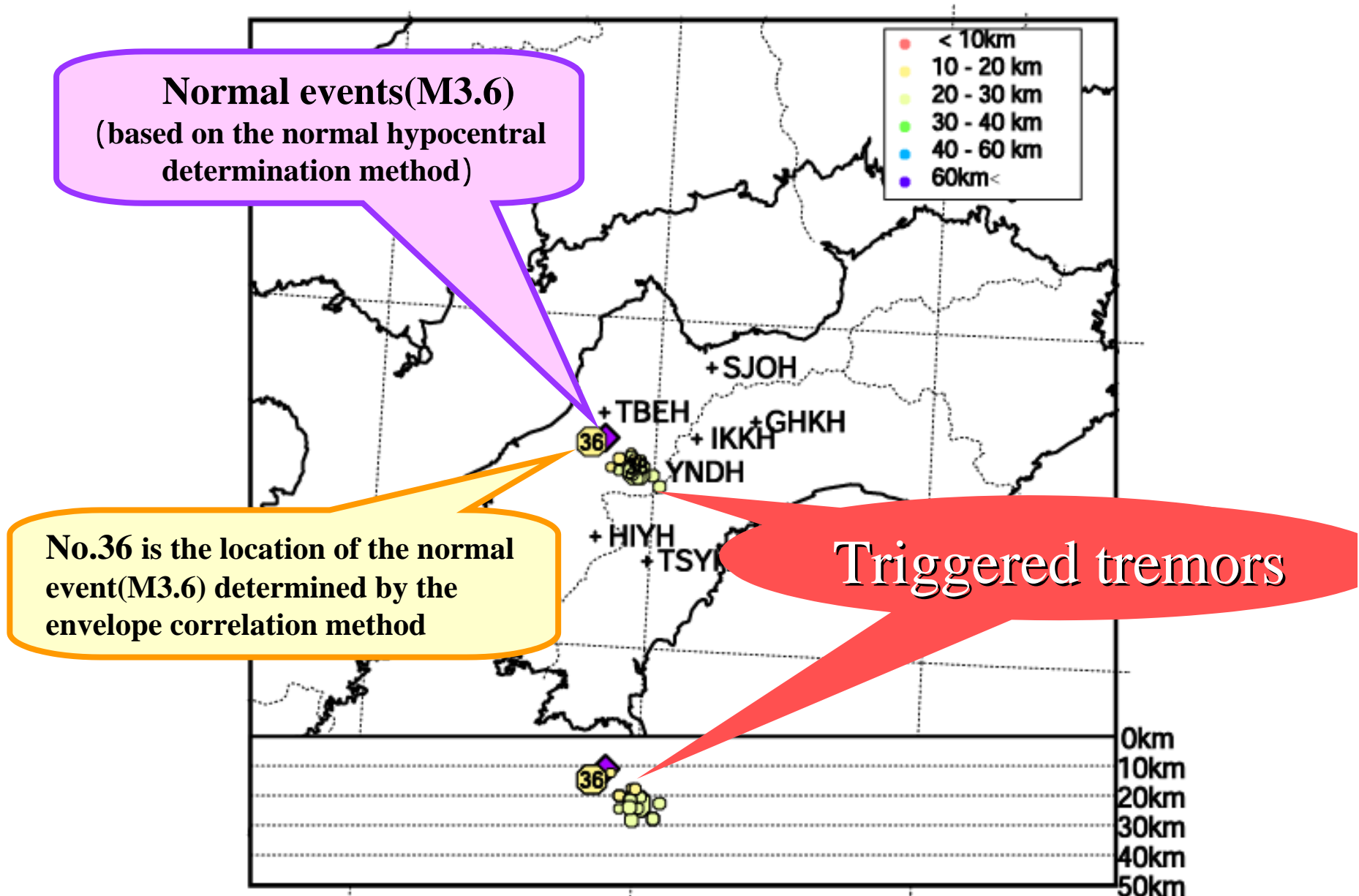
Envelope seismograms in Shikoku (2000/12/31 23:30-2001/1/1 00:00)



Distribution of tremors in 2000/12/31 23pm



Distribution of tremors in 2000/12/31 23pm



Location of tremor

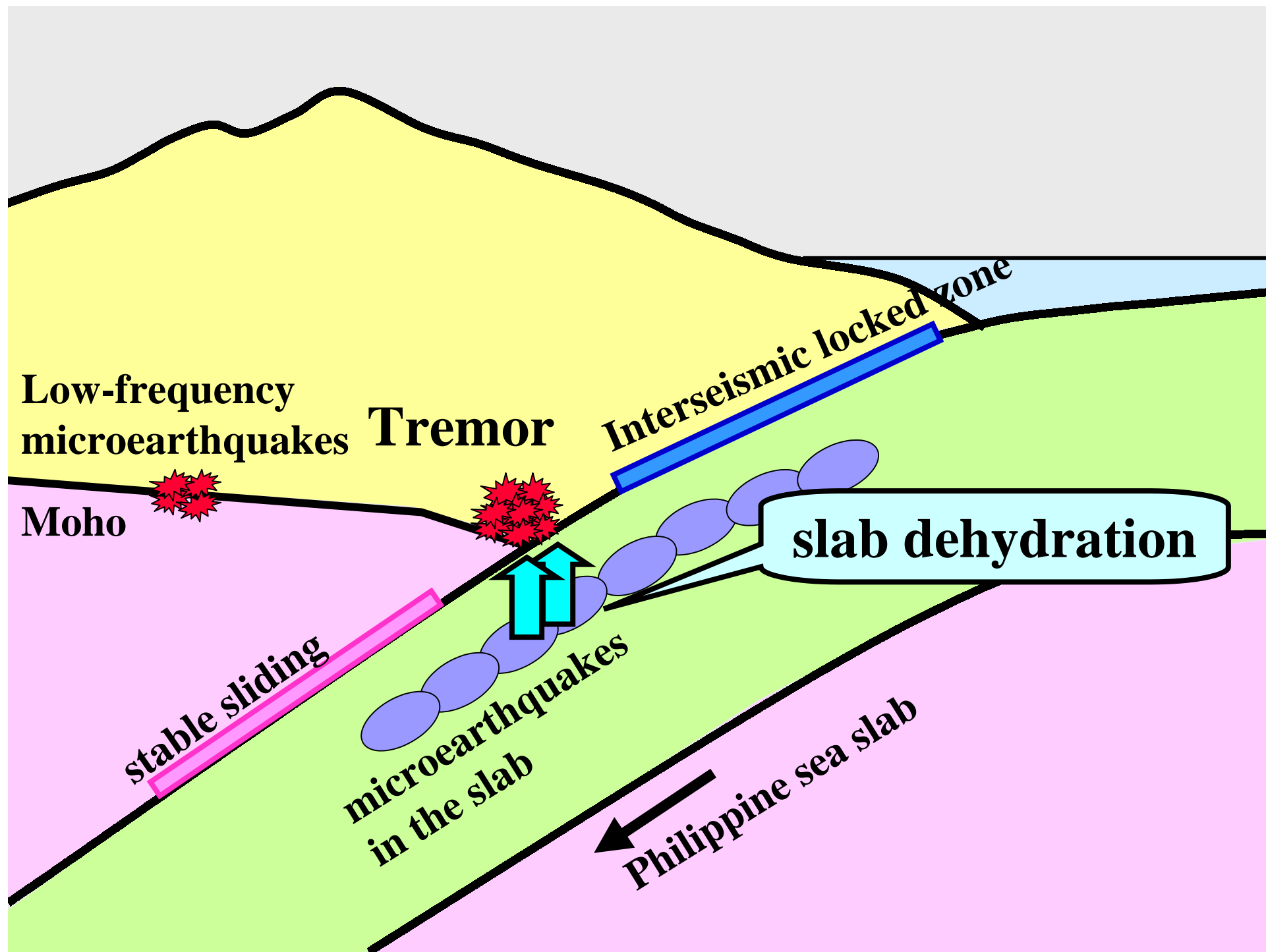
- Length of the source area is about 600km.
- Non-volcanic area
- Along the strike of the subducting Philippine sea plate
(corresponding to the seismic activity in the slab
with the depth range from 35 to 45km)
- Depth of the tremor = 30km(\pm 10km)
 - Moho discontinuity?
 - Lower crust?
 - Upper boundary of the Philippine sea plab?
- There is no tremor around Kii Channel and E.Shikoku

Time sequence of tremor

- There are active periods and quiet periods.
 - Active period : ~ a few weeks
 - Quiet period : ~ a few months
- In an active period, active and quiet stages exist.
- Tremors are sometimes triggered by nearby major earthquakes
- The source area migrates with the velocity of 9 ~ 13km/day.
- A tremor activity is related to shallow swarm.

Cause of tremor

- **Long duration and mobility**
- **Consistency with slab geometry**
 - **Fluid** generated by slab dehydration
 - A certain temperature/pressure condition
 - Inhomogeneous structure
- **Possible mechanisms**
 1. Chain-like fracture with supercritical fluid
 2. Fluid flow
 3.



Further Study

- **Depth and focal mechanism of tremor**
- Underground structure in southwest Japan subduction zone (Moho, plate boundary,,)
- Similarities and differences with other deep low-frequency events (near volcanoes, active faults)
- Other subduction zone?