Spatio-temporal variation in slip rate on the plate boundary off Sanriku, northeastern Japan, estimated from small repeating earthquakes

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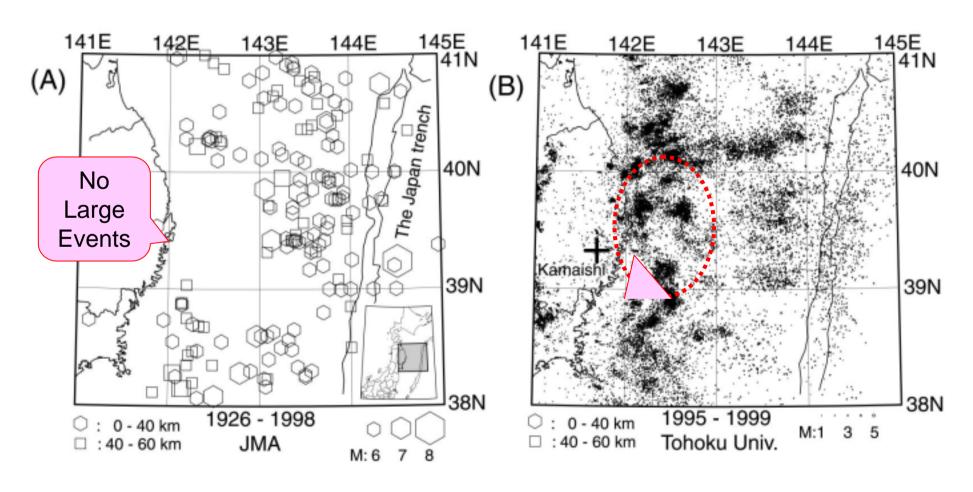
Research Center for Prediction of Earthquakes and Volcanic Eruptions Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University

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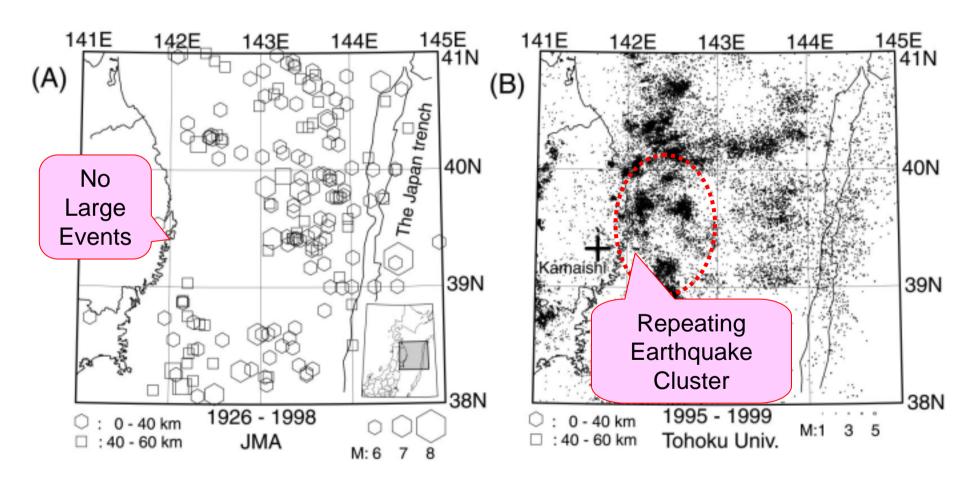
Small Repeating Earthquakes

- Have been found in transform fault type plate boundary regions in California.
 - Ellsworth, 1995; Nadeau and McEvilly, 1997.
 - In the regions, microearthquake activities are quite high.
- Question: Are they occurring in subduction zones also?

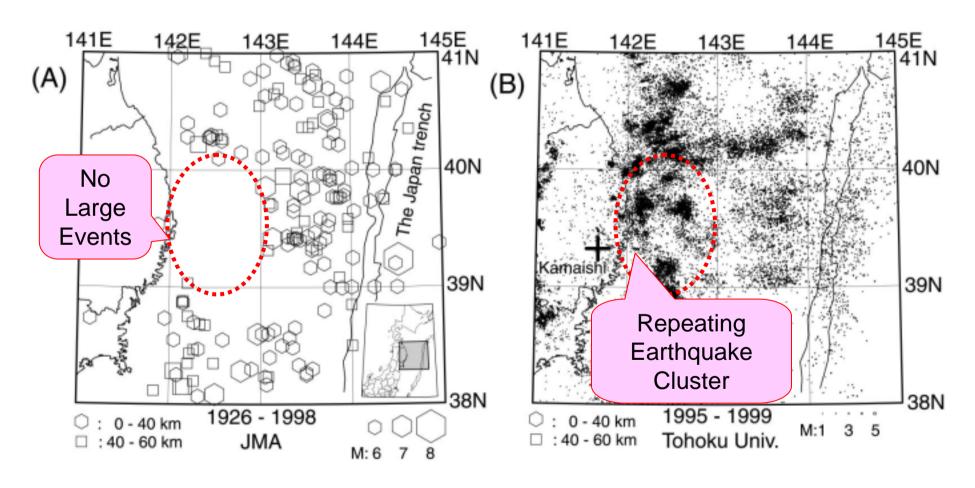
Location



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Location

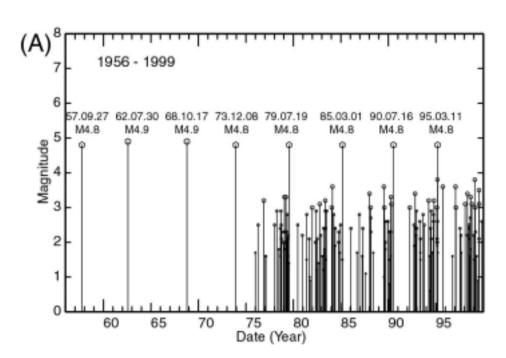


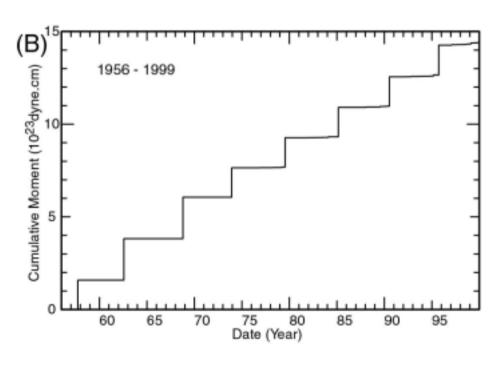
History

$$M = 4.8 + / -0.1$$

Repeating Interval

= 5.35 + -0.53 years

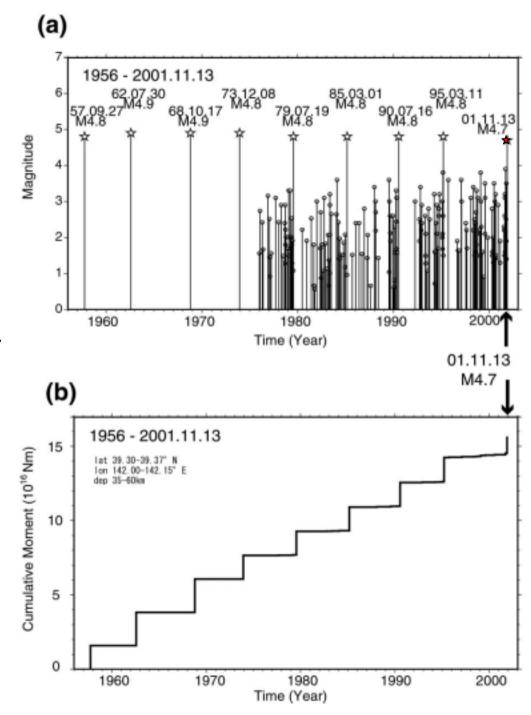




• Predicted Event

Prediction: "Event with M4.8 +/- 0.1 will occur by the end of November 2001 with 99 % probability" (Matsuzawa et al., AGU fall meeting, 1999)

Actually, M4.7 event occurred on November 13, 2001.

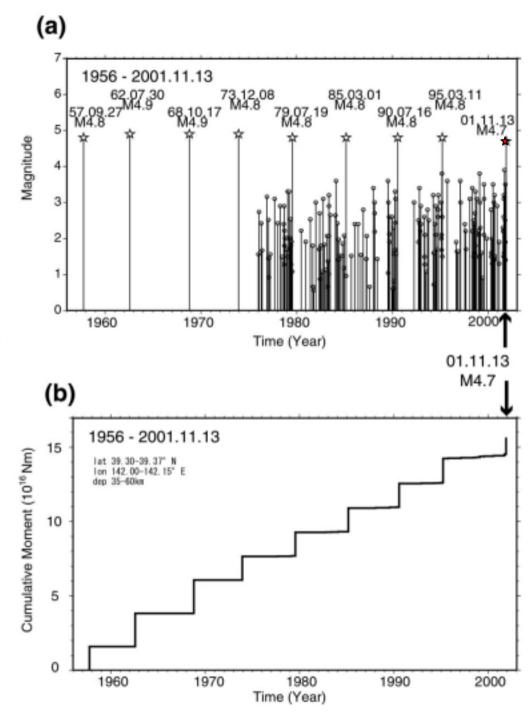


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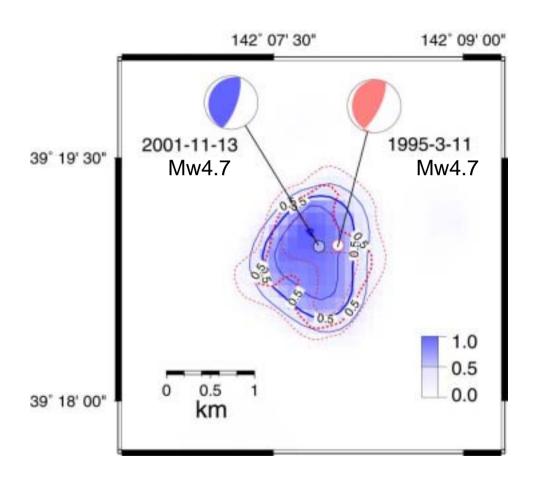
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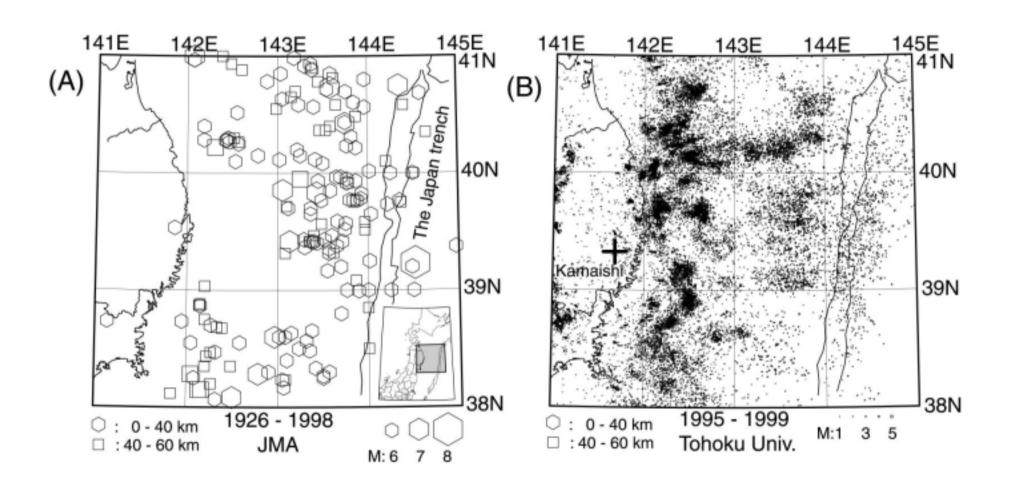
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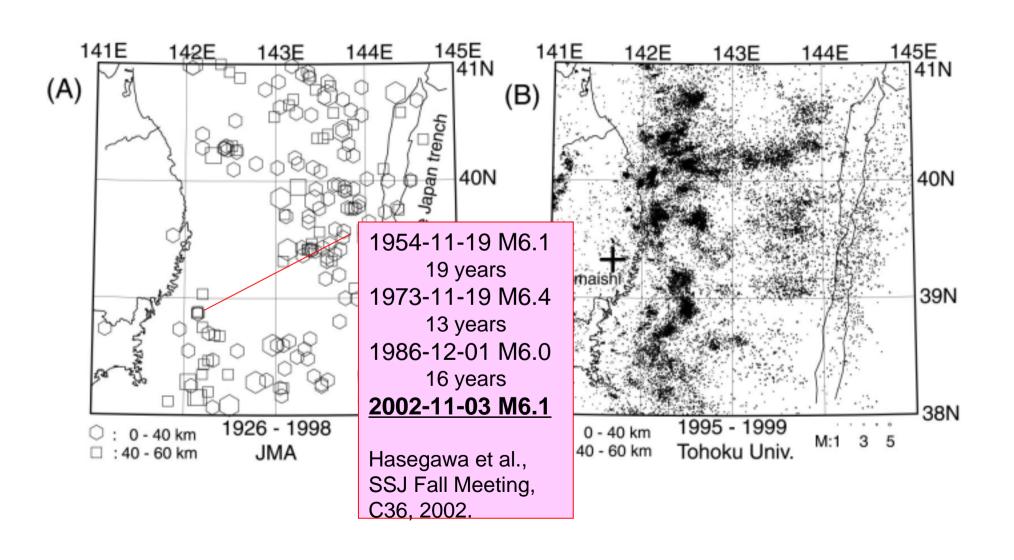
- Moment Release Distribution (Okada et al., 2002)
 - Contour: relative moment release normalized by each maximum value



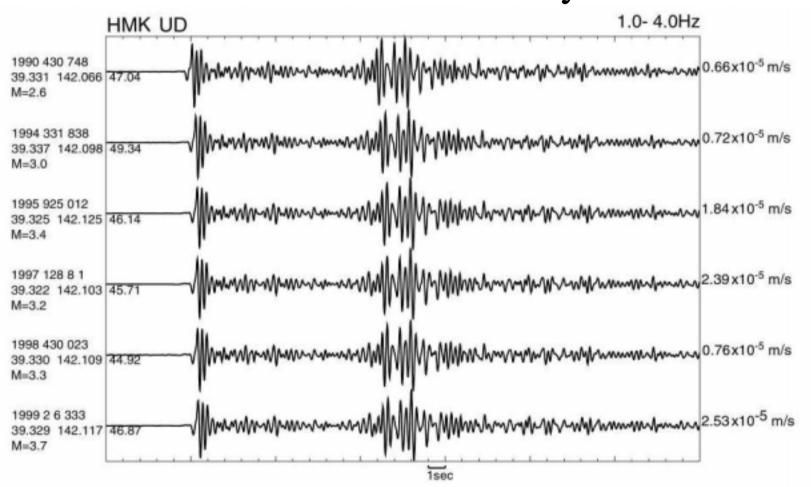
Repeaters off Miyagi Prefecture?

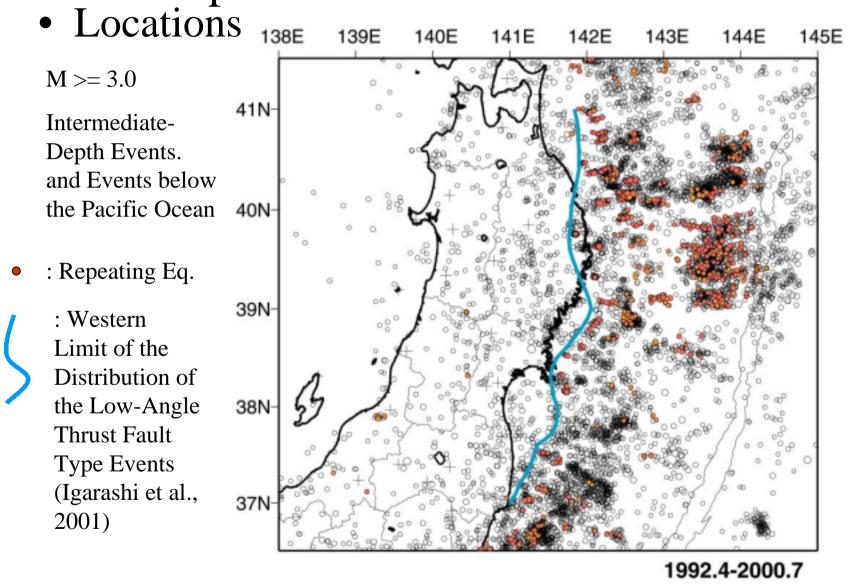


Repeaters off Miyagi Prefecture?

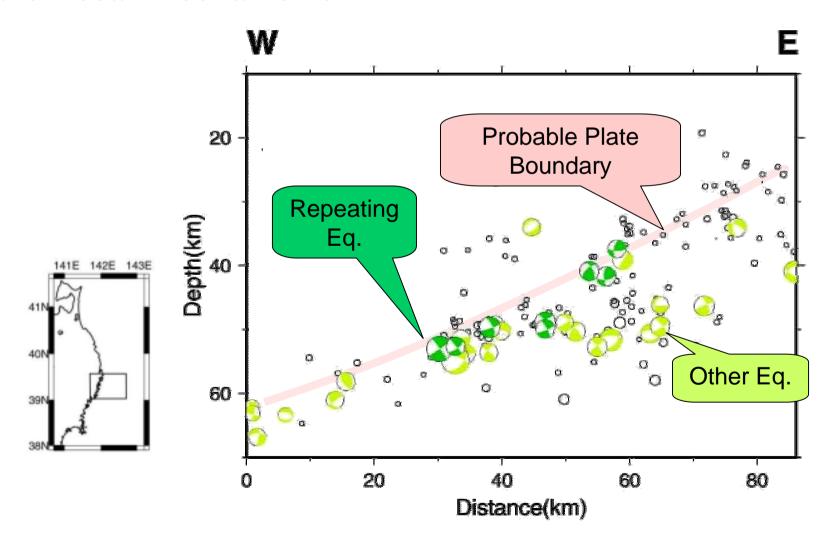


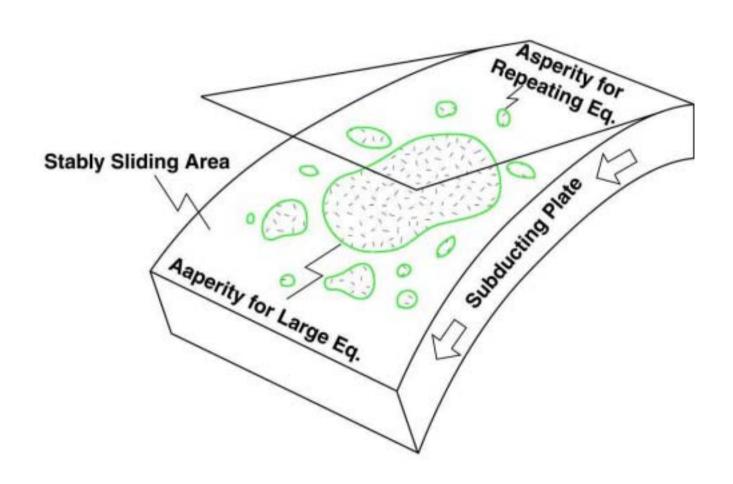
Waveform Similarity

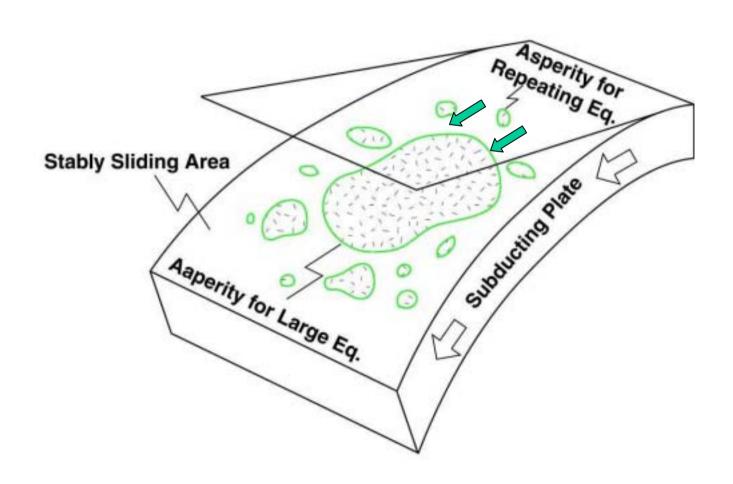


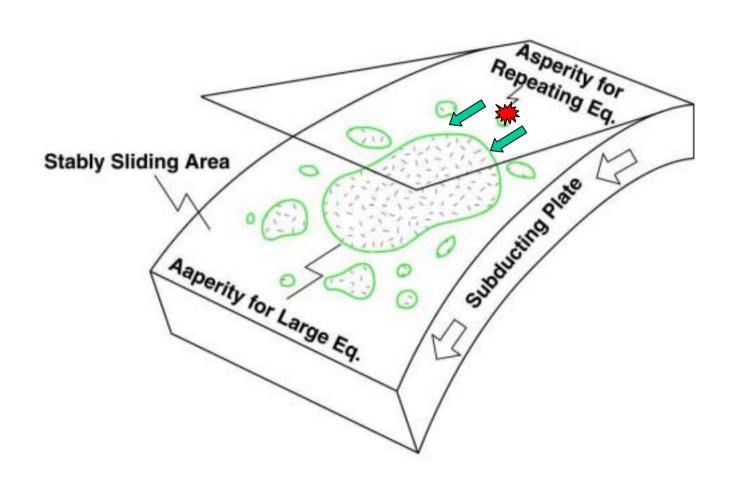


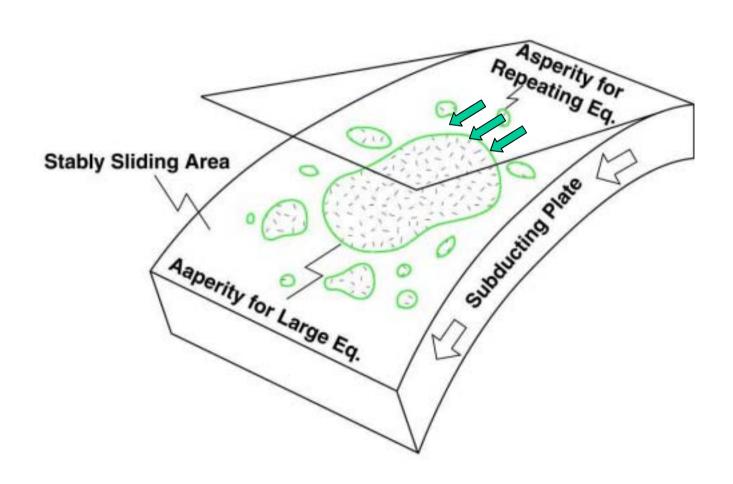
• Vertical Cross-Section of Hypocenter Distributions and Focal Mechanisms





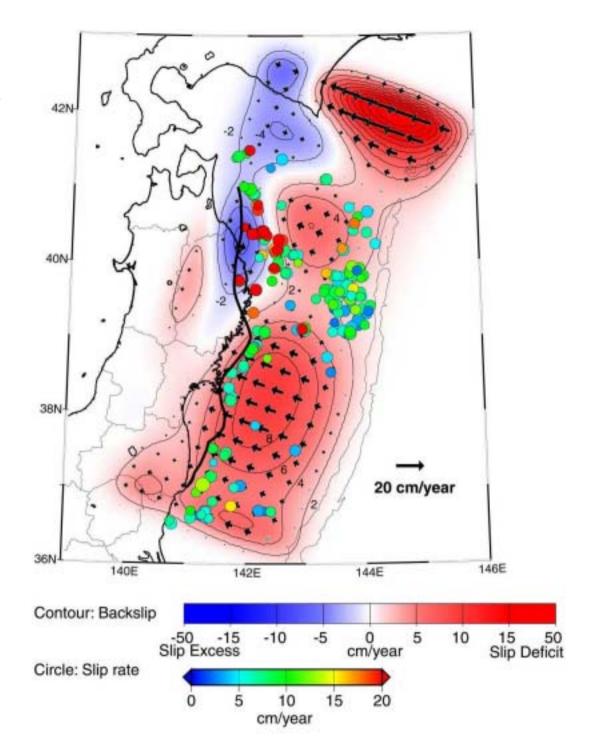




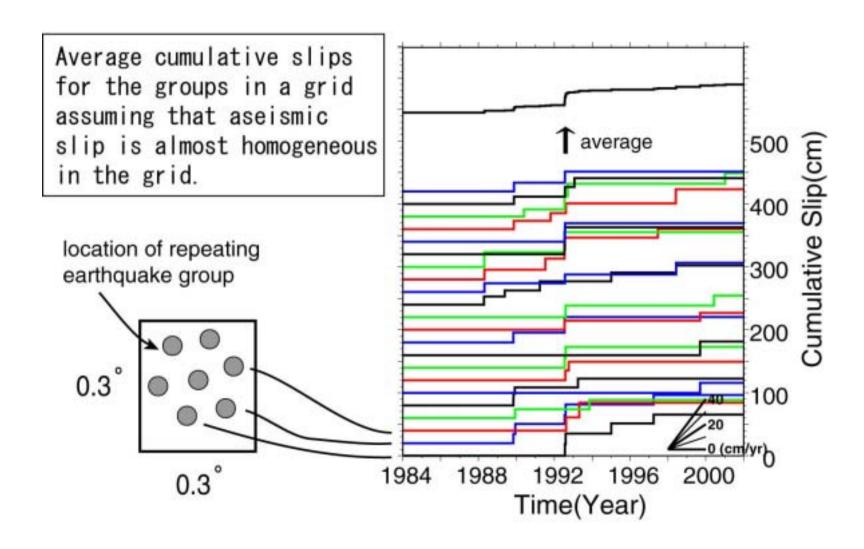


Slip RateDistribution

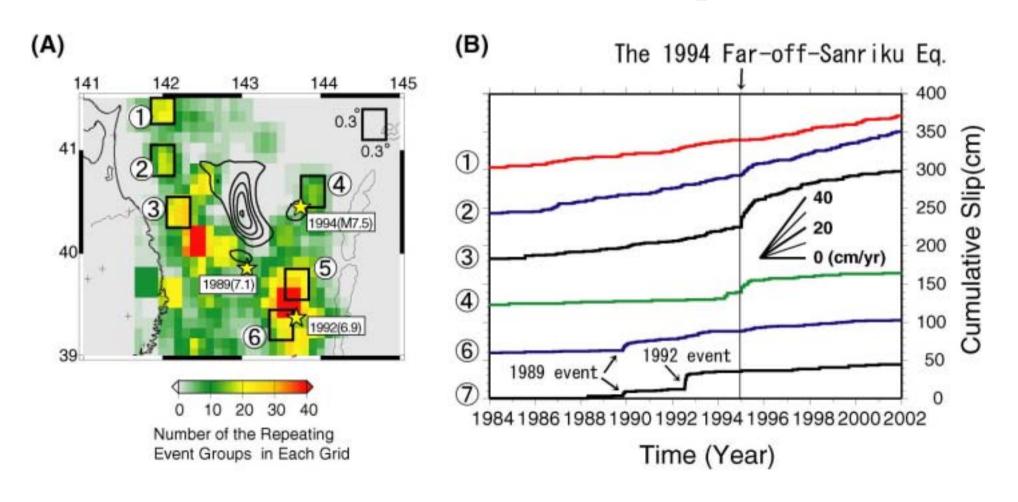
- Contour: Back Slip RateEstimated from GPS(Nishimura, 2000)
- Circle: Slip RateEstimated from Repeater



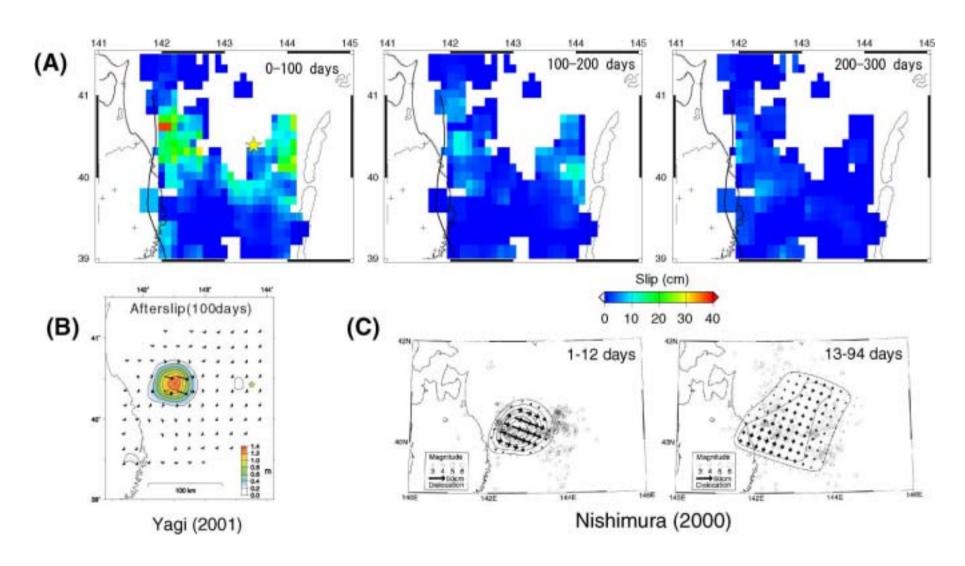
Stacking of the Cumulative Slips



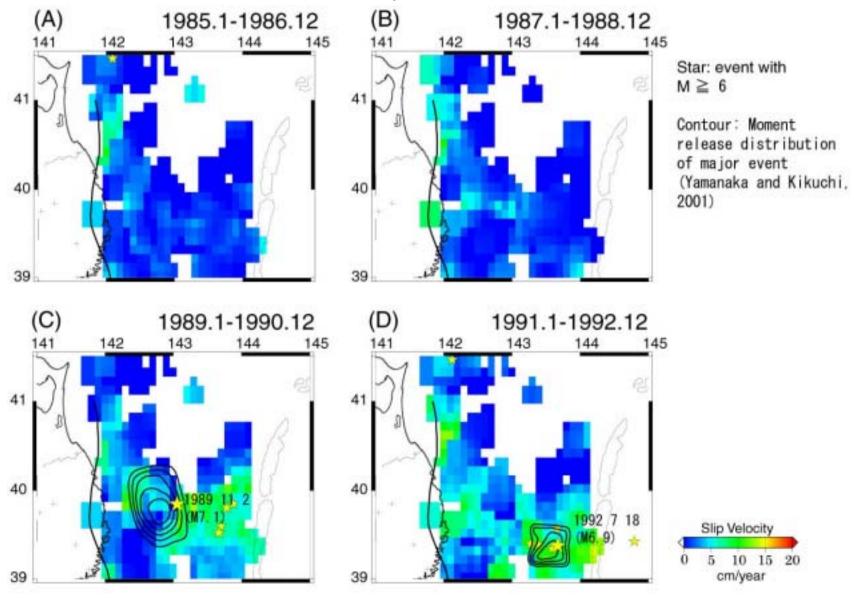
Stacked Cumulative Slips



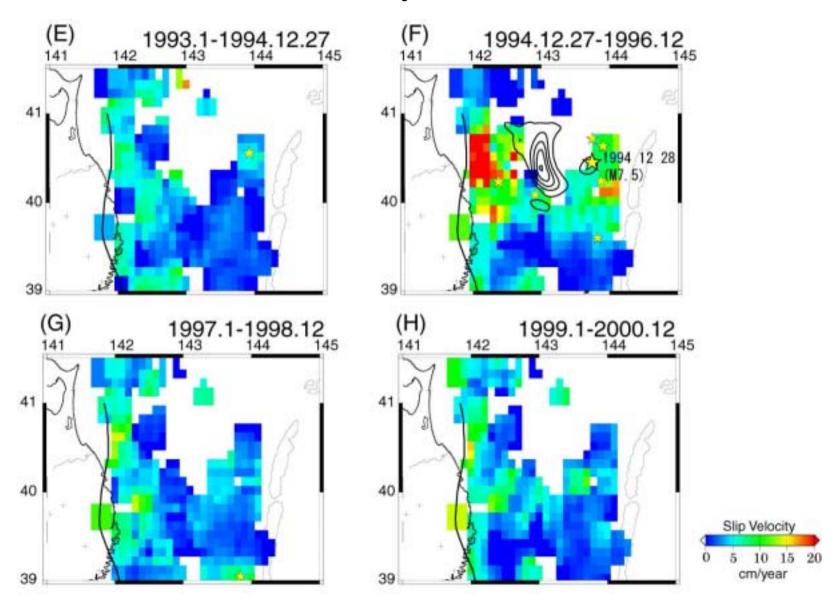
• Afterslip Distribution of the 1994 Far-off Sanriku Eq.



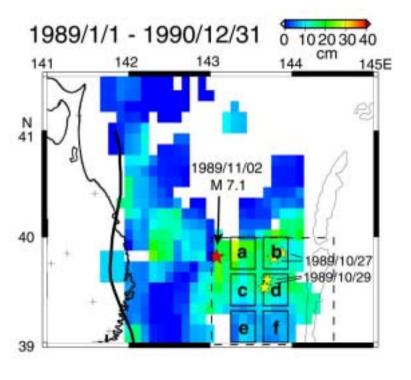
• Distribution for Every Two Years (1985-1992)

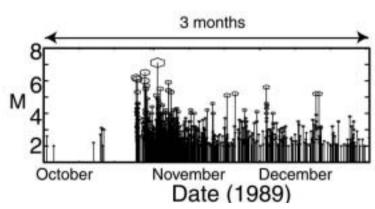


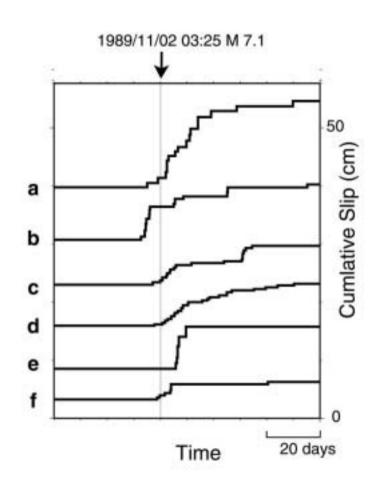
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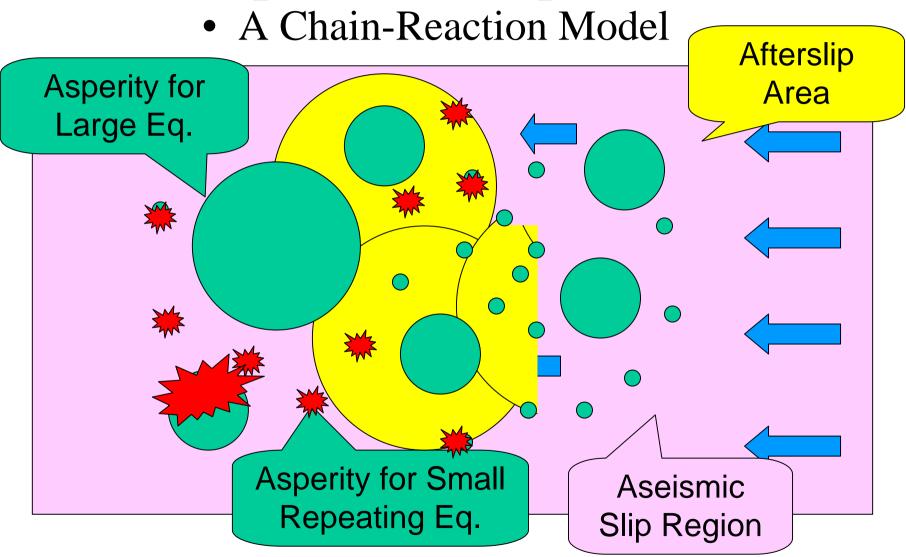


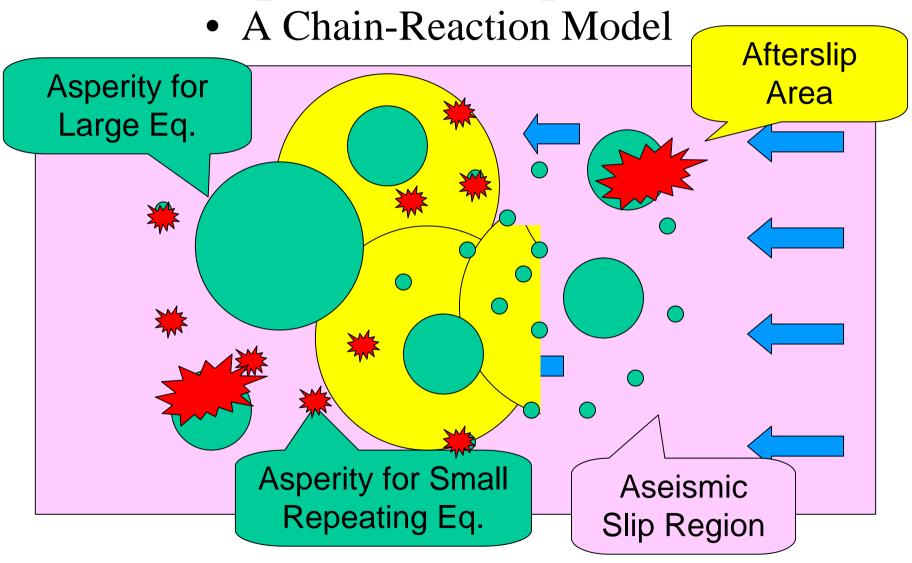
• The 1989 Swarm

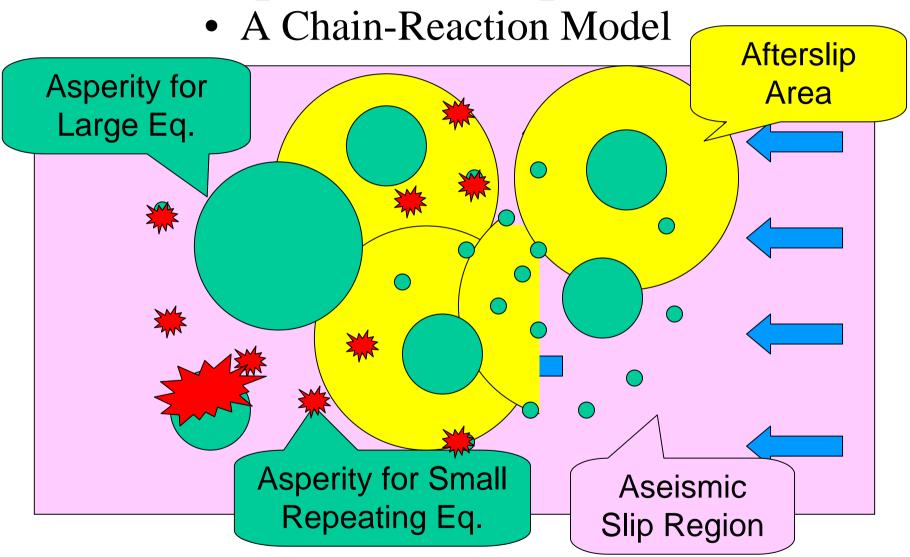


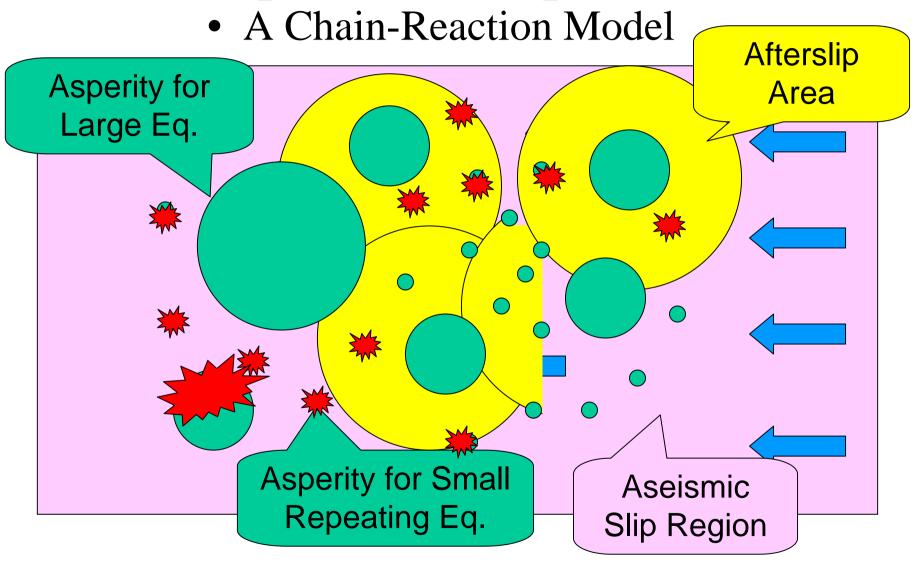


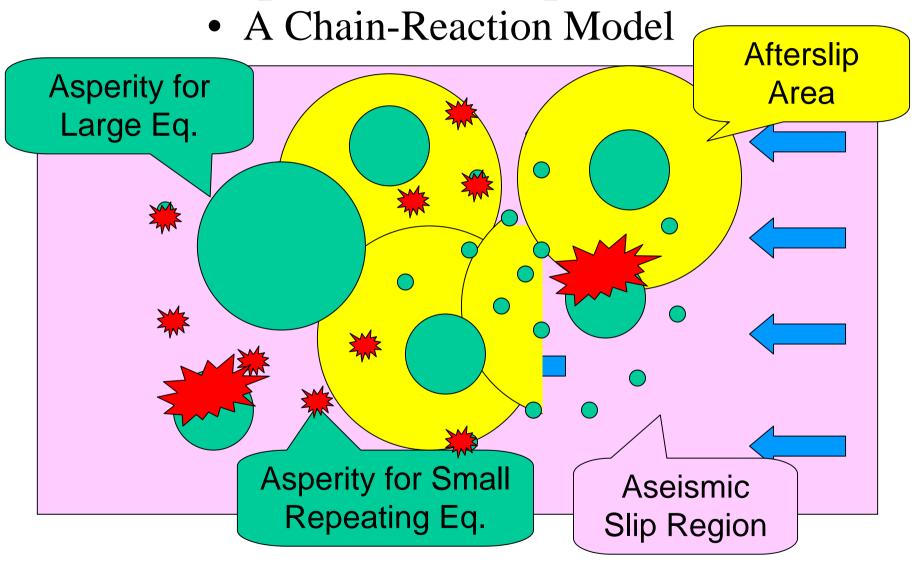


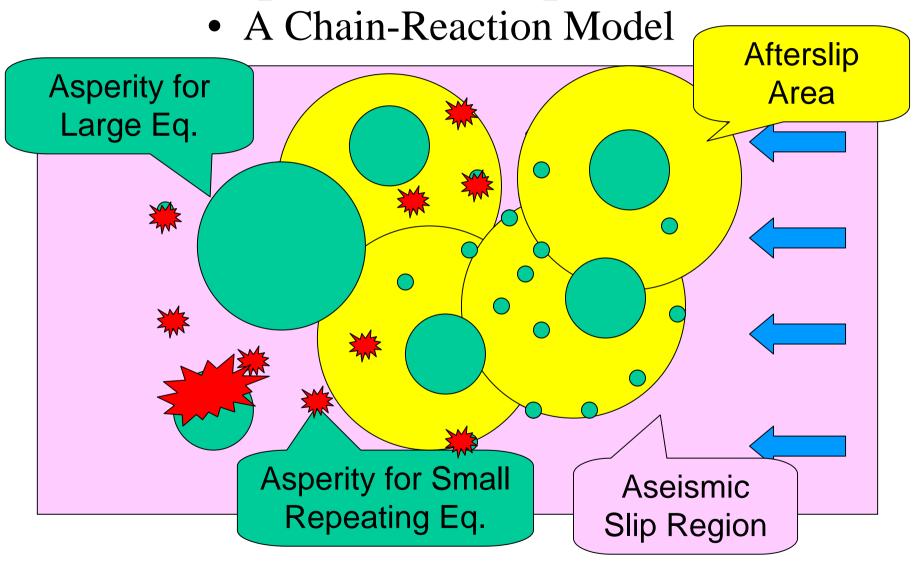


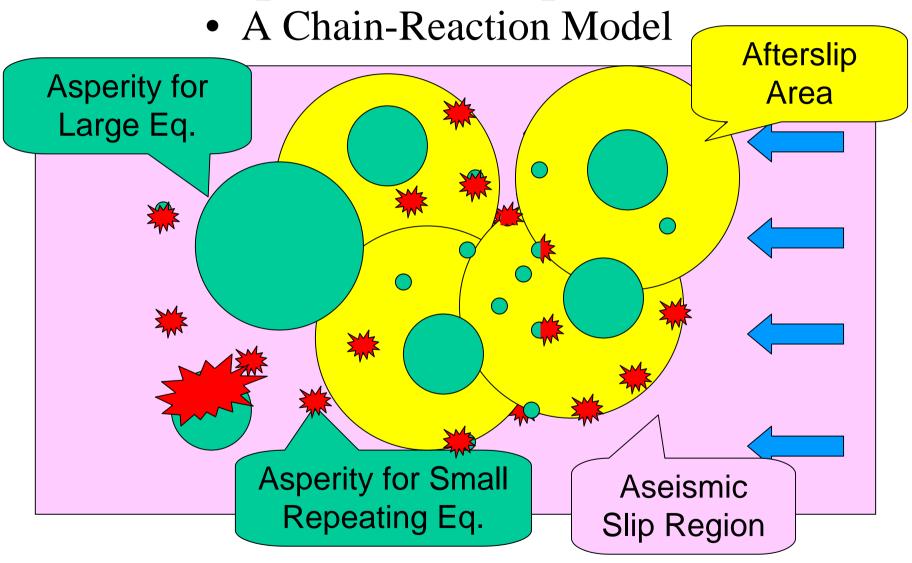


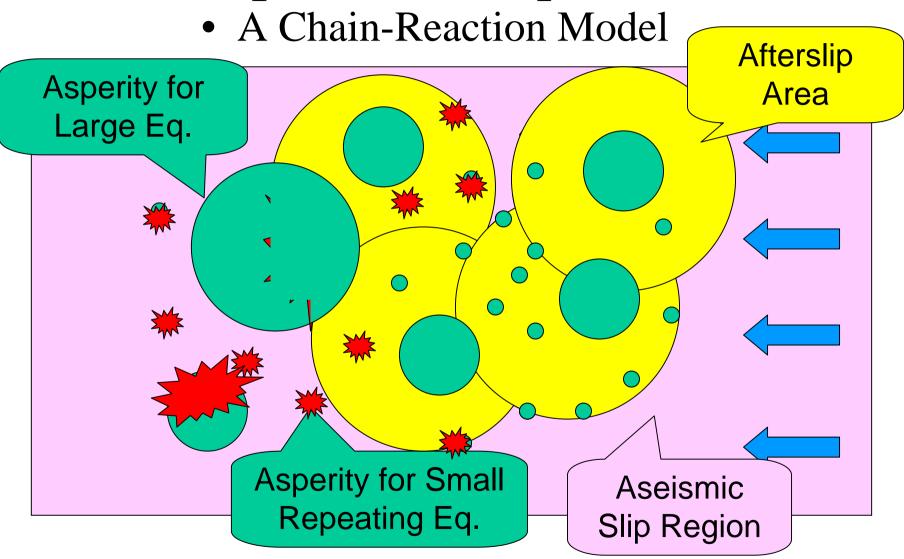


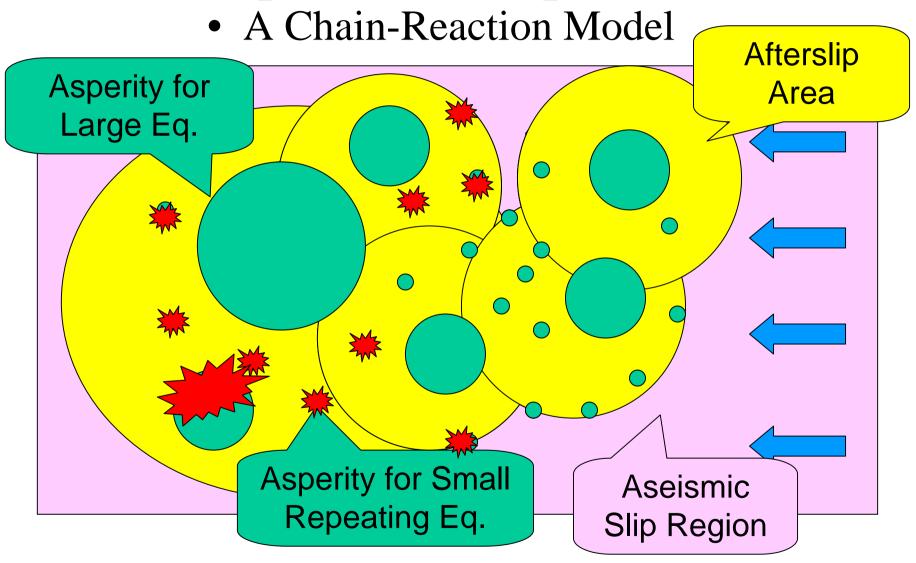


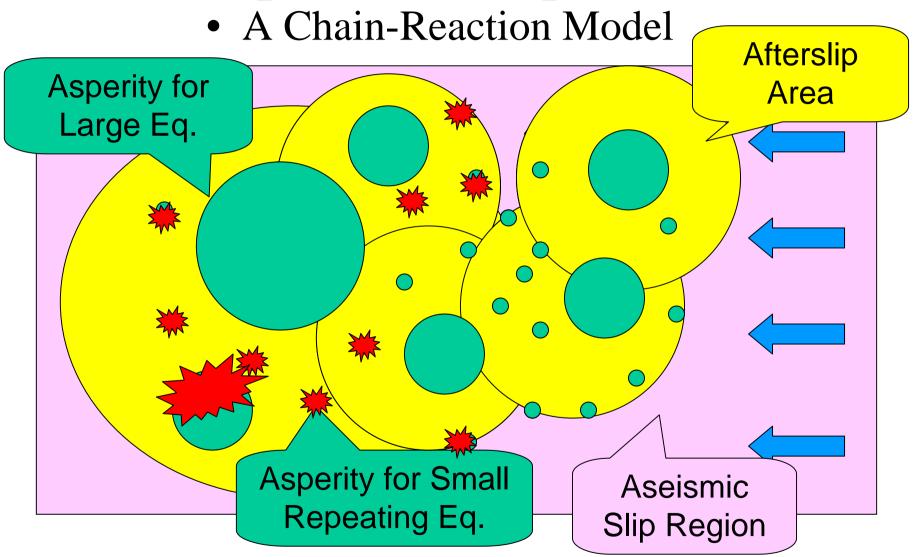












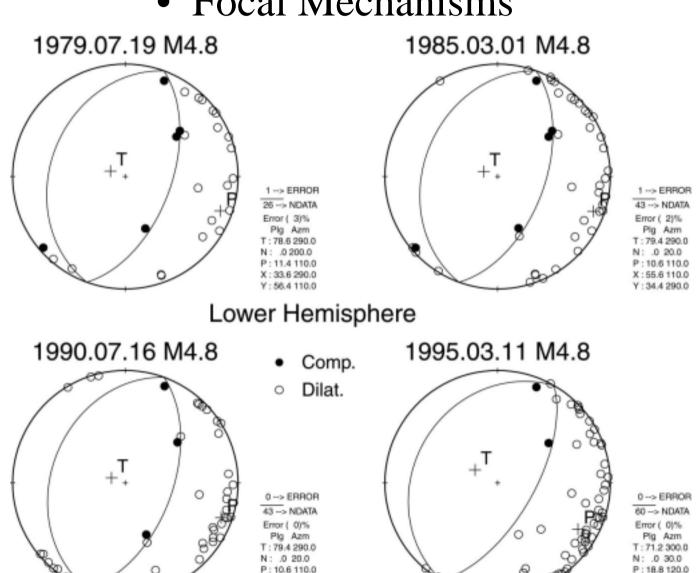
Question: Which Come First, Earthquake or Slow Slip?

Conclusions

- Many Small Repeaters Off Sanriku.
- Repeating Eq. = Repeated Rupture of Asperity.
- Cumulative Slip of Repeating Eq = Cumulative Slip of the Surrounding Aseismic Region
- Large Events (M>=6): Always Followed by Large Afterslips.
- Swam Activity: Probably Caused by the Chain-Reaction of Seismic Slip and Aseismic Slip.

Repeaters off Kamaishi

Focal Mechanisms



X:63.8 120.0

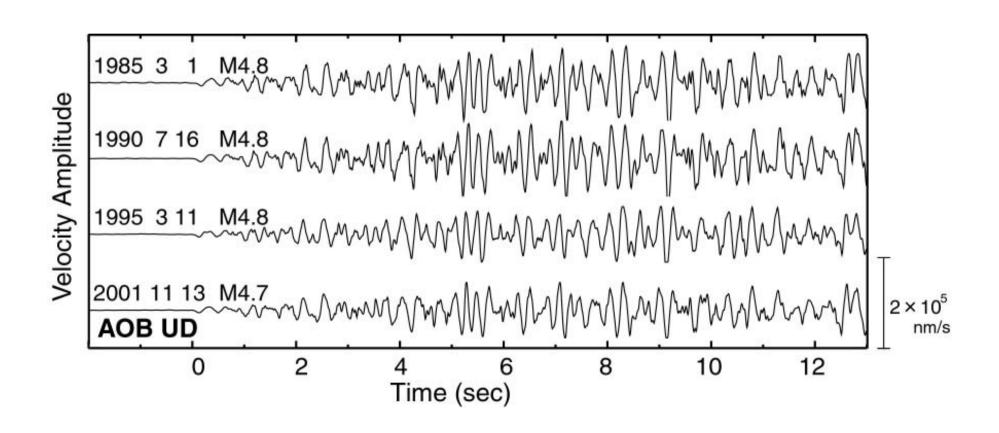
Y:26.2 300.0

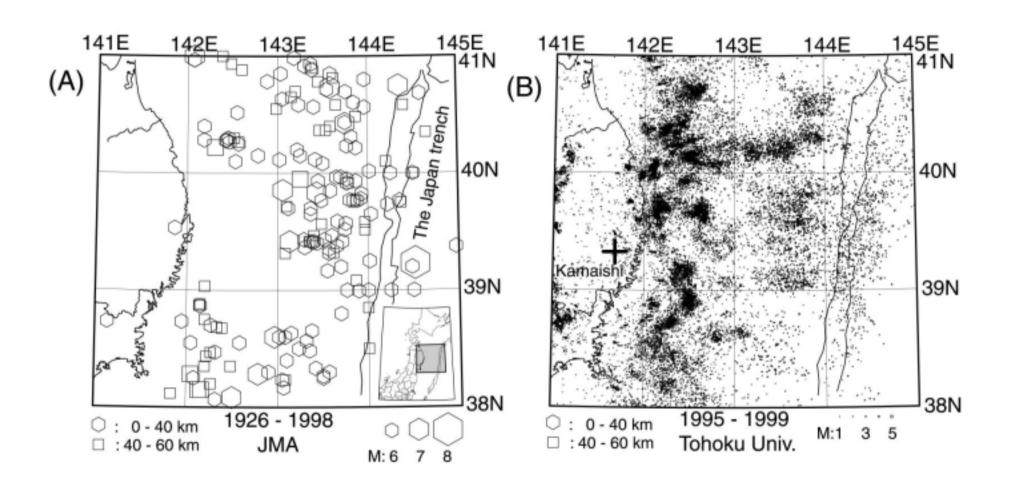
X:55.6 110.0

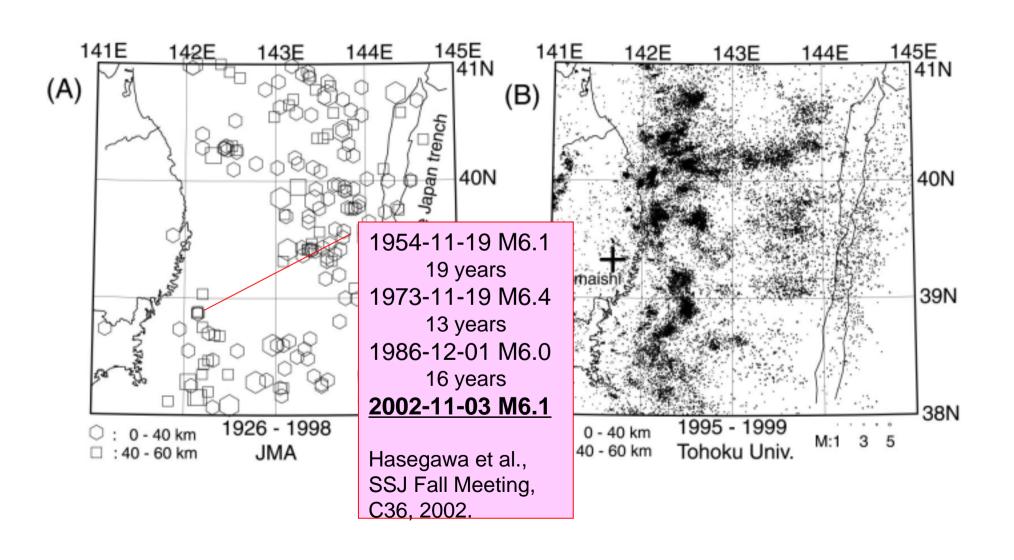
Y:34.4290.0

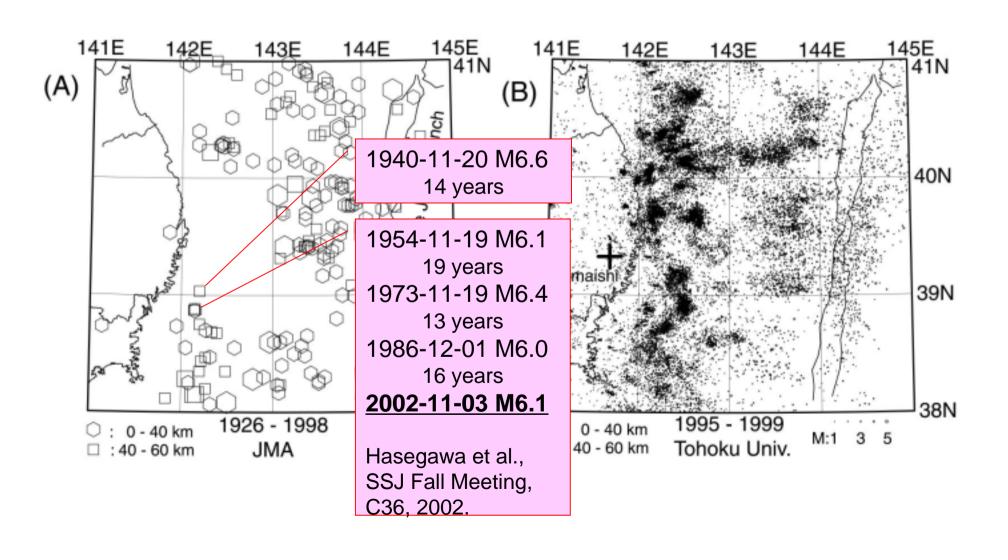
Repeaters off Kamaishi

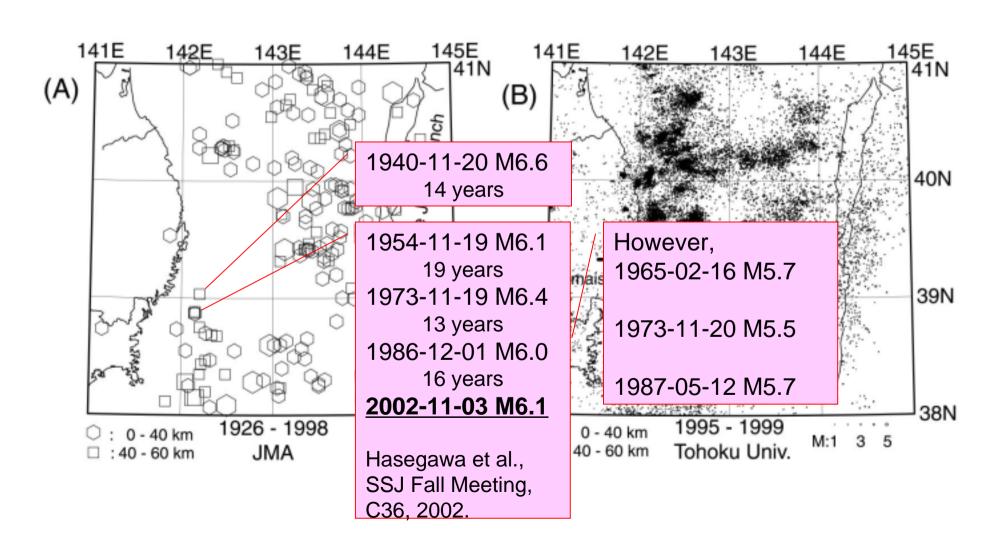
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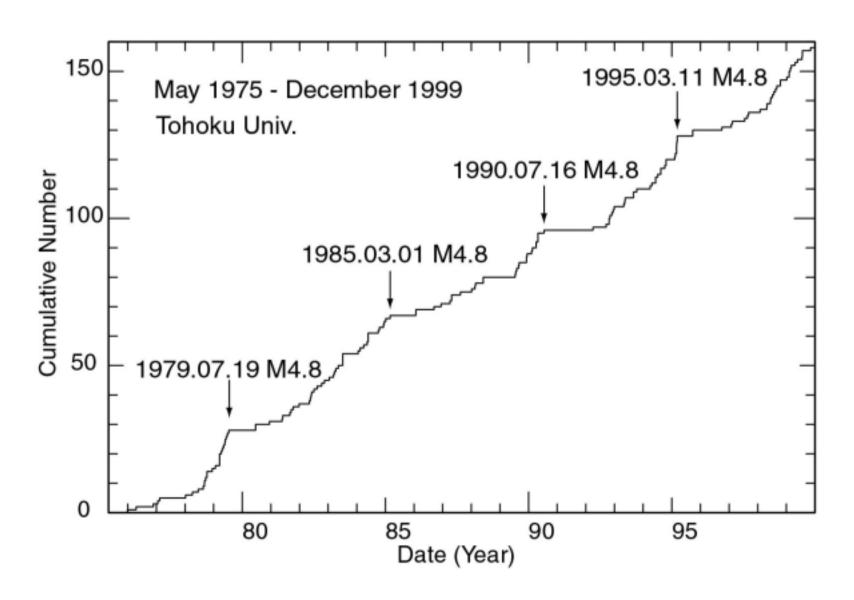






Repeaters off Kamaishi

• Cumulative Number



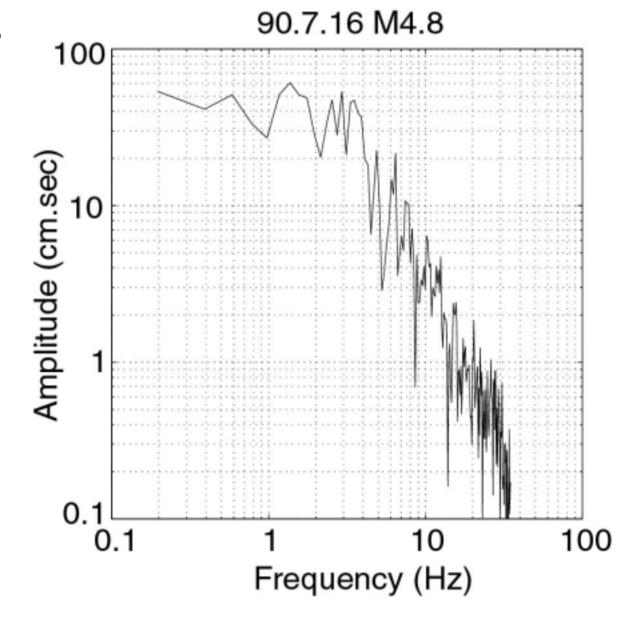
Repeaters off Kamaishi

 Displacement Amplitude Spectrum for S-wave

$$Fc = 3 - 4 Hz$$

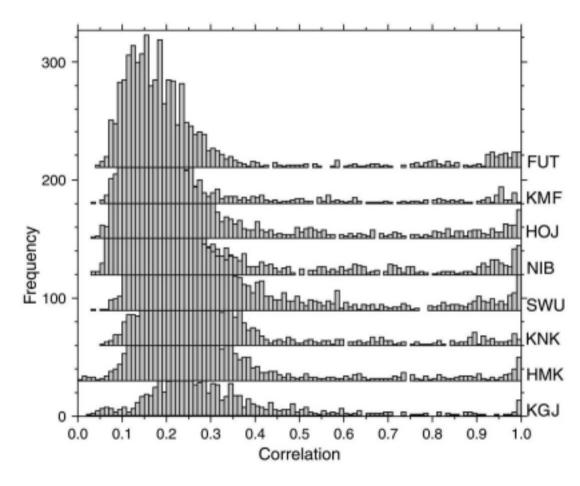


$$L = 1 - 2 \text{ km}$$



Small Repeaters in and around NE Honshu

 Histogram of Cross-Correlation Coefficients of Waveforms Observed at Each Station

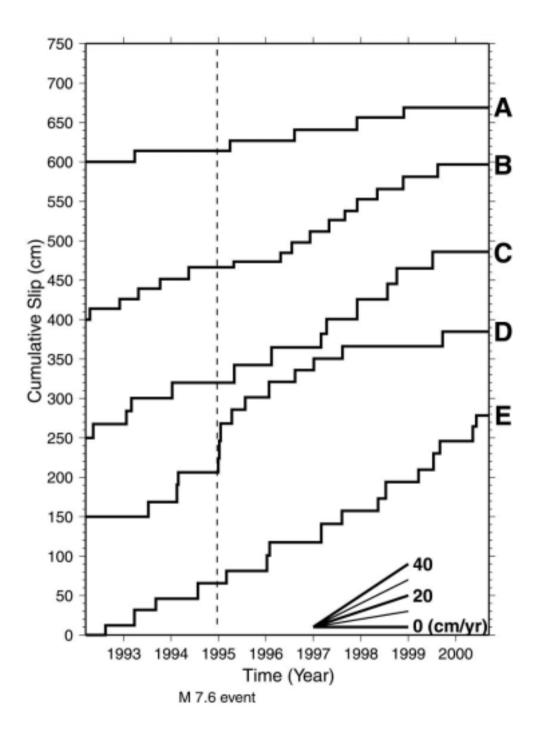


Small Repeaters in and around NE Honshu

- Method to Detect the Repeating Earthquakes
 - Select Event Pair
 - M>=3, Separation<30km
 - Filter the Seismograms
 - UD, 1-4Hz, Time-window=from P to 3sec. after S
 - Calculate Cross-Correlation Coefficients (CCC)
 - Judge
 - Criterion: CCC>0.95 at plural stations

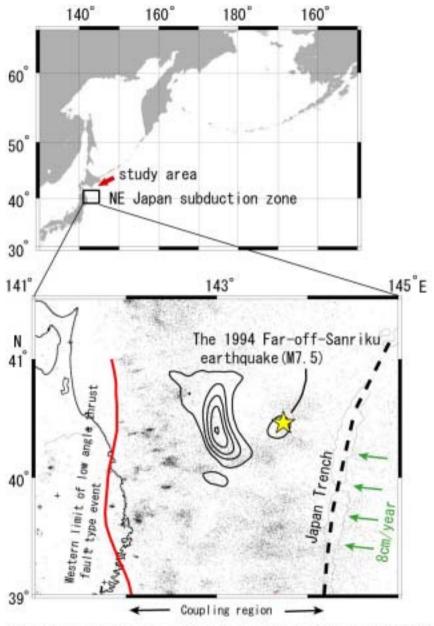
Small Repeaters in and around NE Honshu

• Cumulative Slip at Each Asperity



Slip Rate Distribution off Sanriku

Analyzed Area and Events

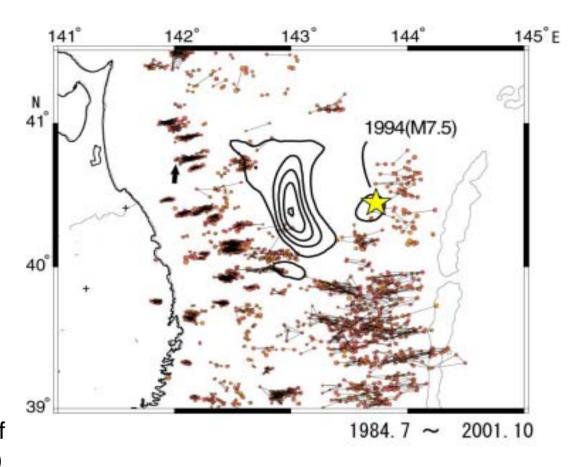


Epicenter map for the period from 1984 to 2001 (Depth \leq 60km, M \geq 2). Contours denote the moment release distribution of the 1994 M7. 5 event (Yamanaka and Kikuchi, 2001)

Slip Rate Distribution off Sanriku

• Distribution of Repeating Eq.

Contour: Moment Release Distribution for the 1994 Far-Off Sanriku Eq. (Nagai et al., 2001)



Stations Used = 30

Events Checked ~ 30,000 (M>=2)

· 30,000 (M>=2)

Repeaters Detected = 2,509

Repeating Event Groups Detected = 600

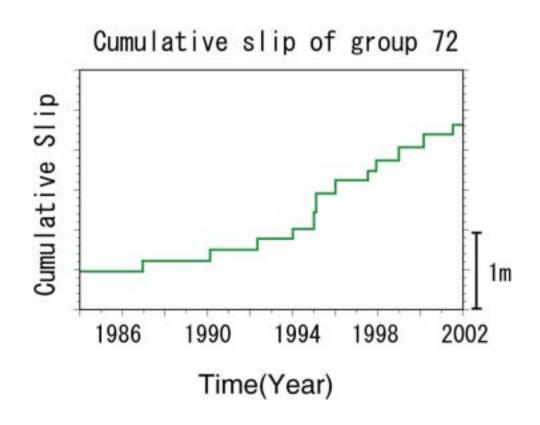
Event Pairs Checked ~ 36,000,000

Slip Rate Distribution off Sanriku

Estimation of Slip Amount

Moment (Mo) - slip (d) relation log(d) = -2.36 + 0.17 log(Mo)[Nadeau and Johnson (1998)]

• Cumulative Slip



Slow Slip and Earthquake Swarm

• The 1992 Swarm

