

Research on mega-thrust earthquake in the Japan Trench and Nankai Trough

IFREE JAMSTEC
Shuichi Kodaira

Contents

◆ Japan Trench

- ◆ The 2011 Tohoku-oki earthquake
- ◆ Deep sea observations of slip to the trench axis
- ◆ On-going and future projects

◆ Nankai Trough

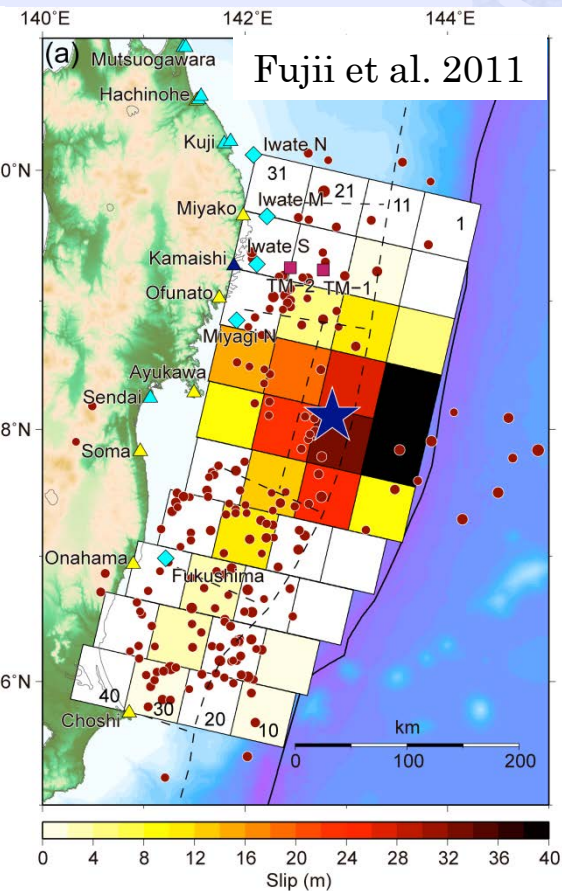
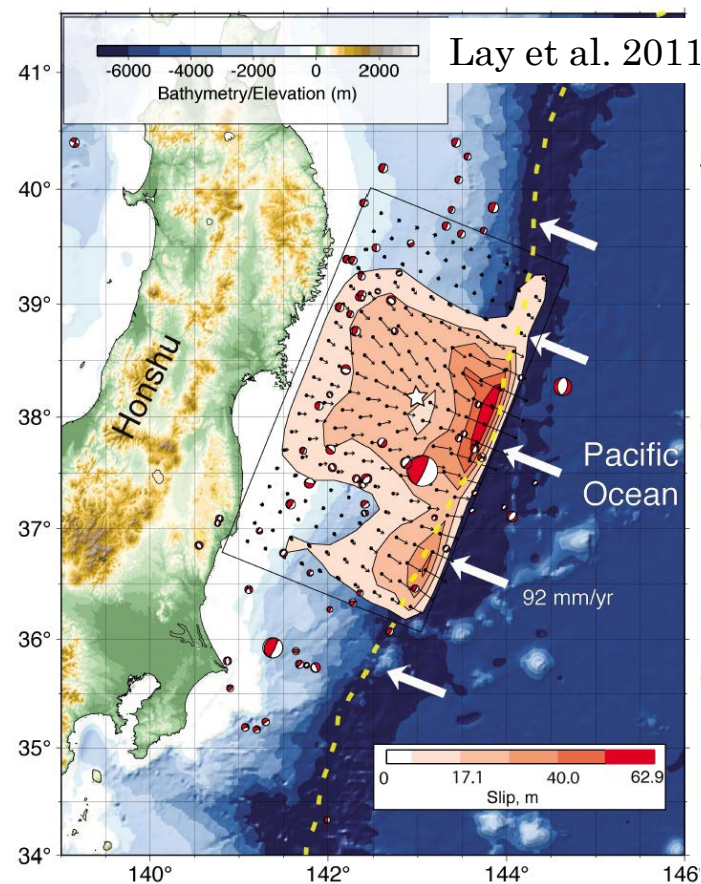
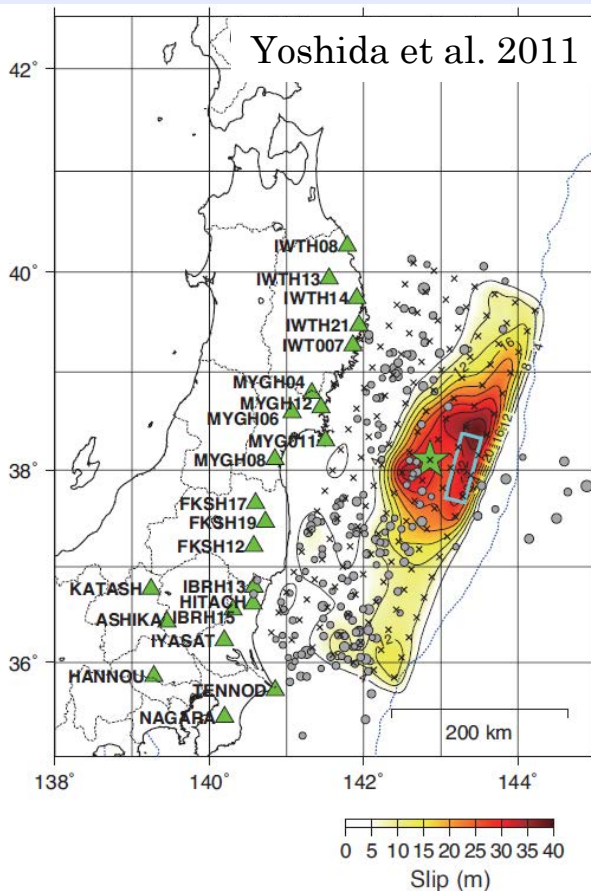
- ◆ NanTroSEIZE
- ◆ DONET
- ◆ On-going and future projects

Slip at the toe

Strong ground motion

Teleseismic

Tsunami



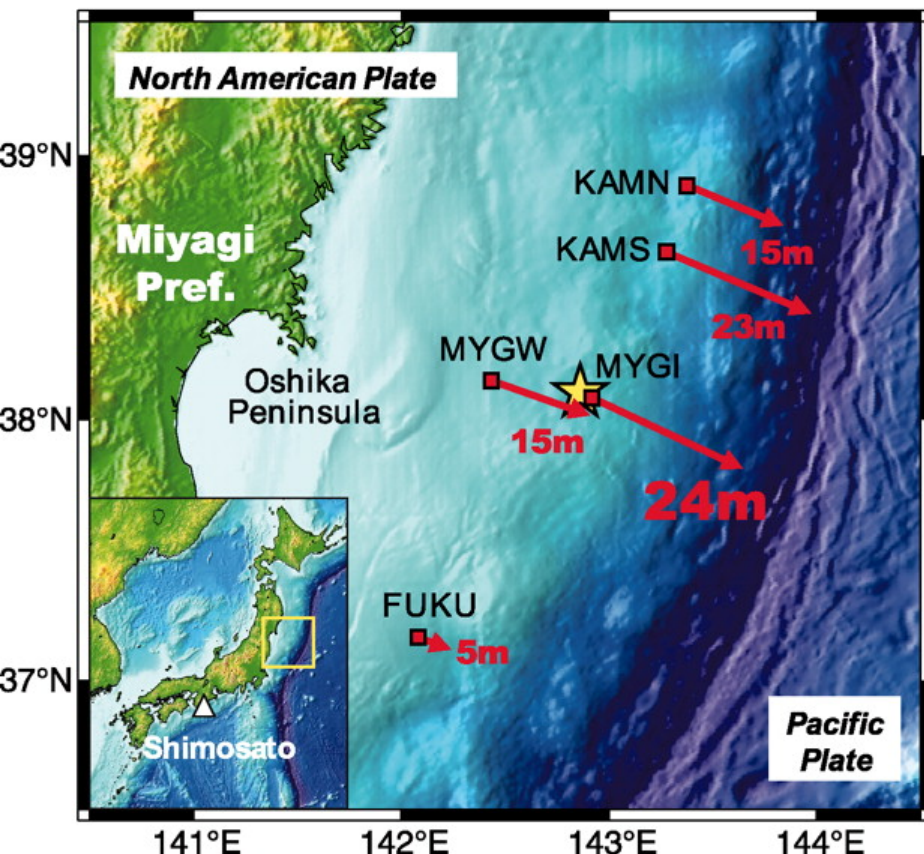
- may indicate a need to revise the widely accepted conceptual model of a seismogenic subduction zone
- however, these observations alone could not identify an exact up-dip limit of the coseismic displacement

Seafloor geodetic

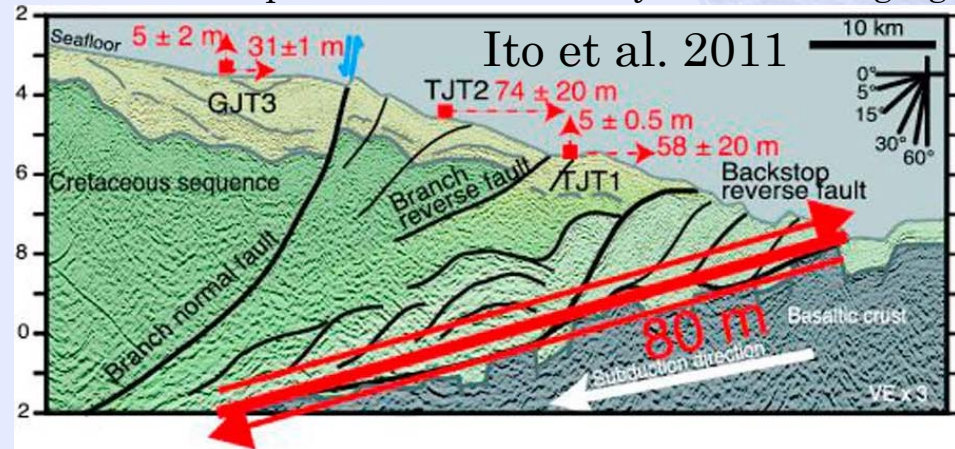
We still did not know the up-dip end of the slip

Sato et al., 2011

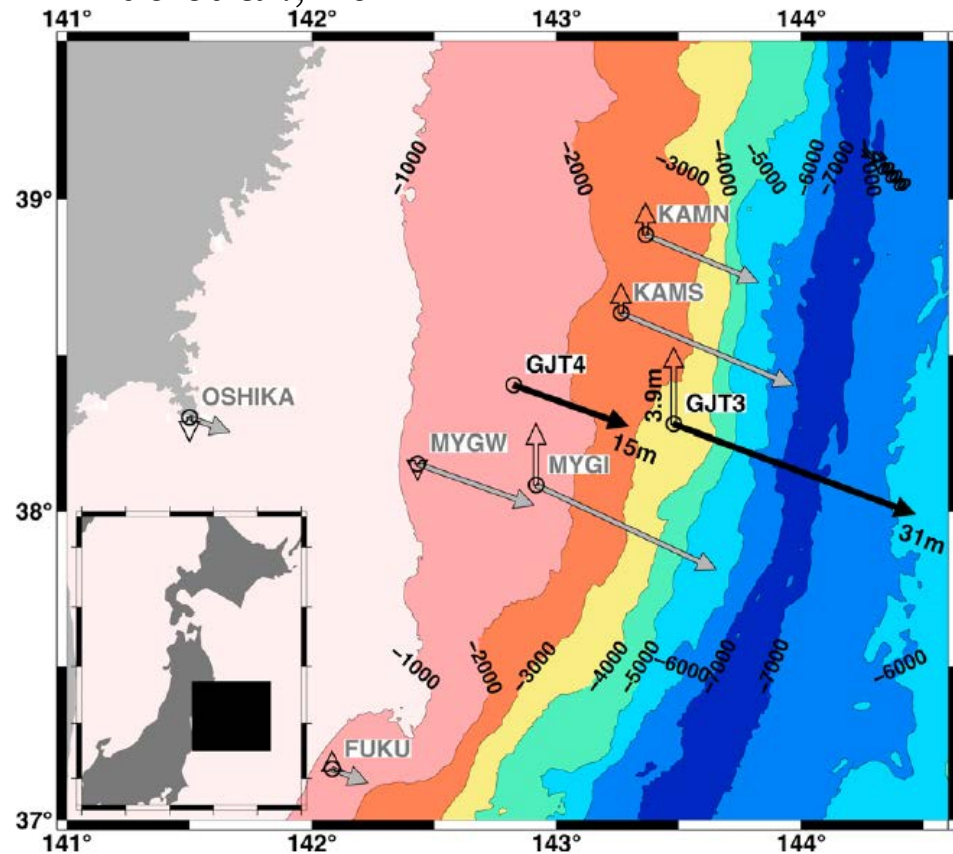
A Horizontal displacements



Benchmark displacement obtained by acoustic ranging

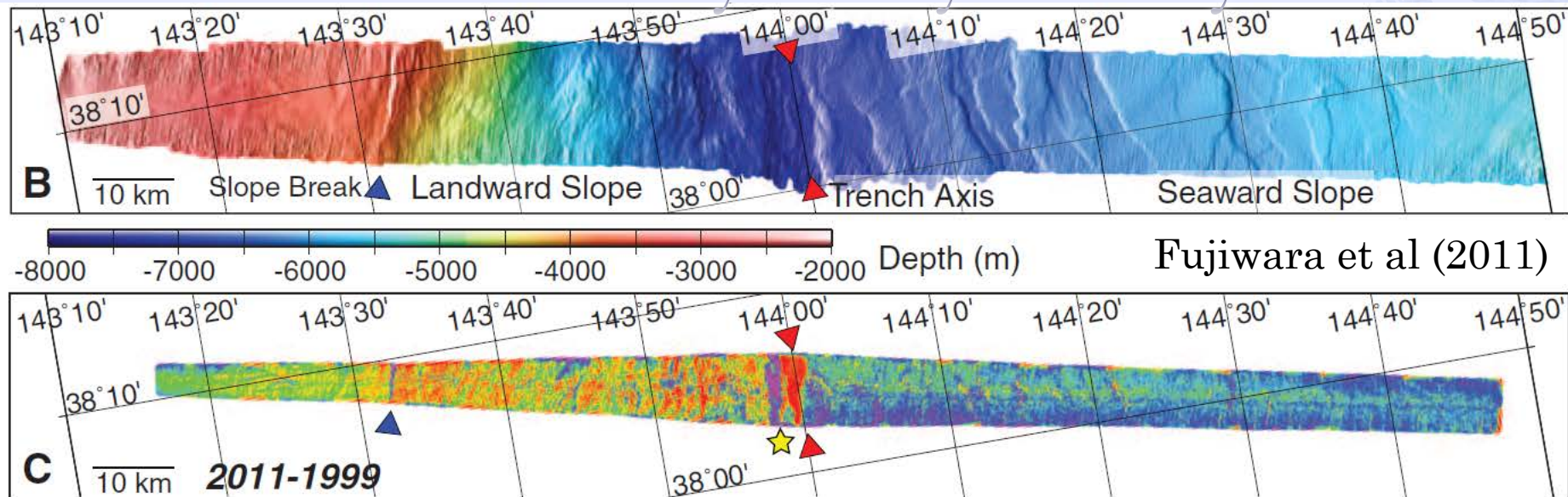


Kido et al., 2011

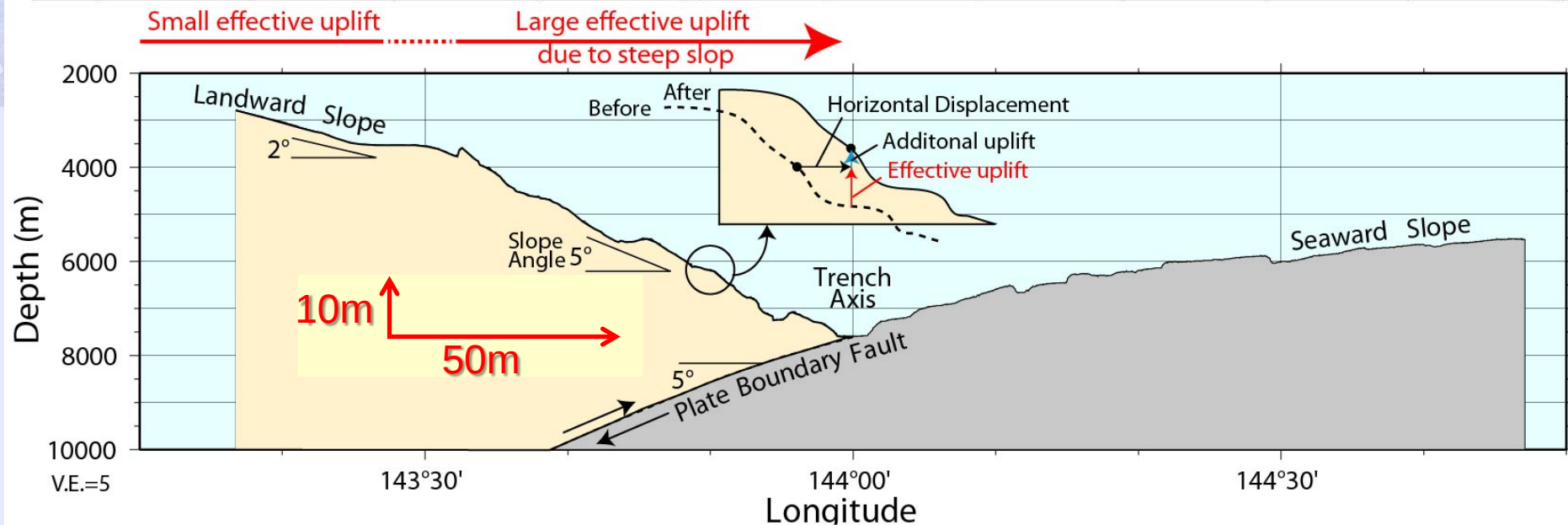




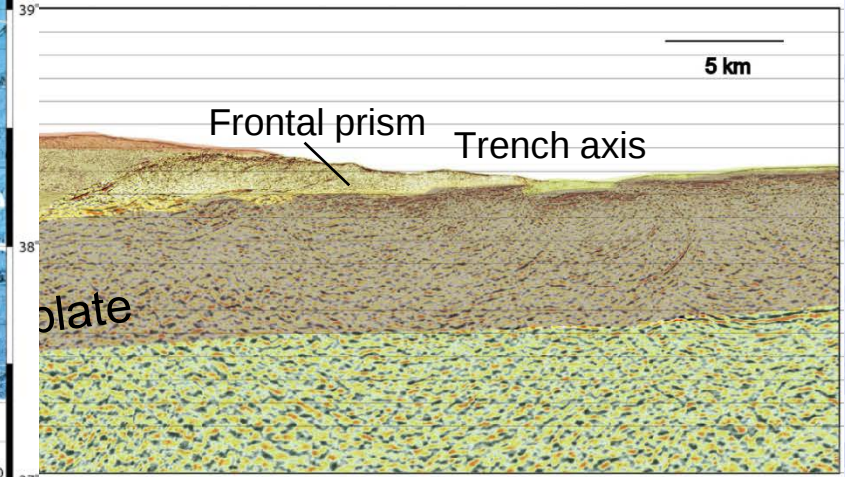
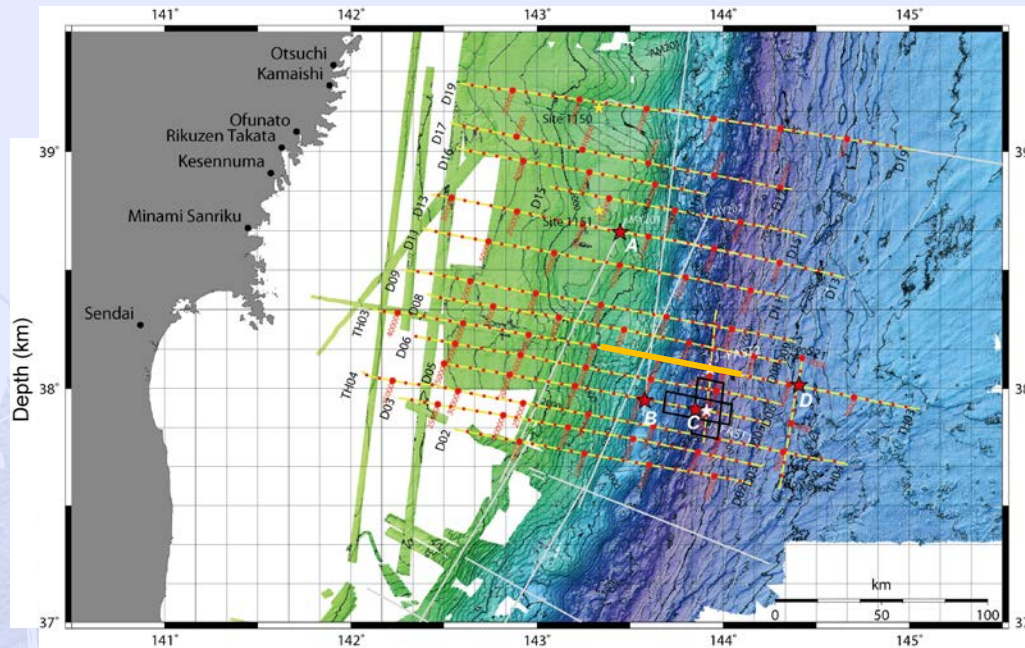
Differential bathymetry survey



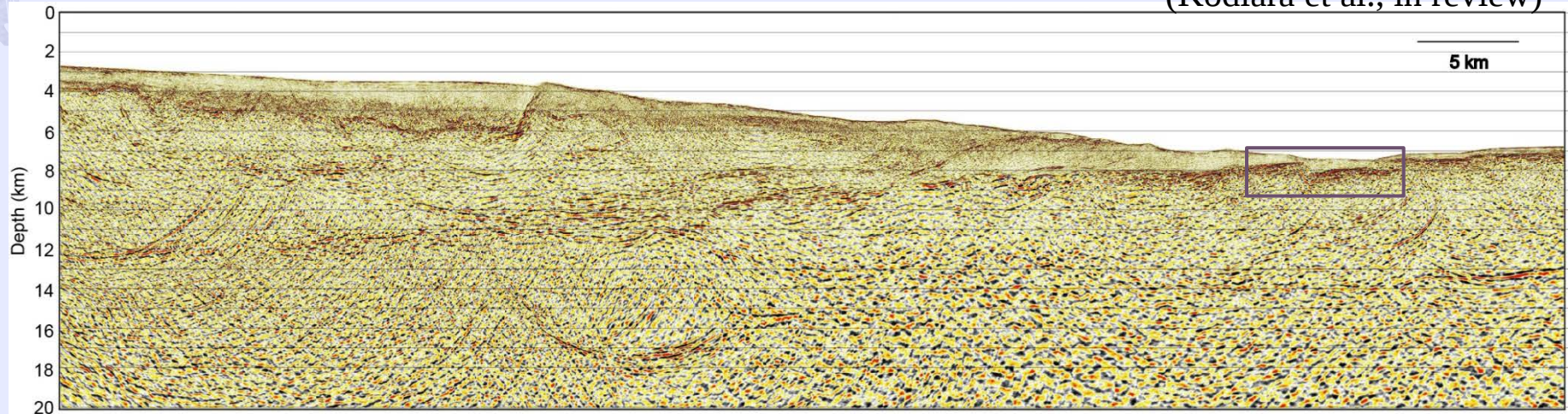
Fujiwara et al (2011)



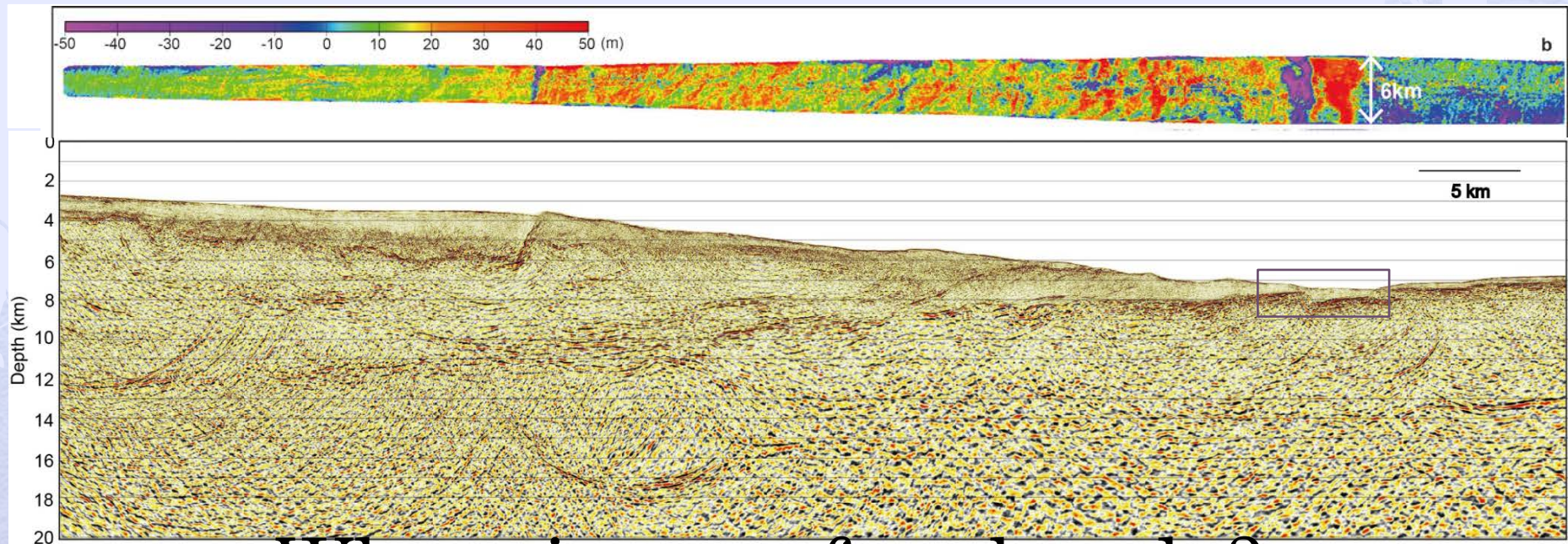
Large horizontal displacement near trench is a cause of the large tsunami



(Kodiara et al., in review)

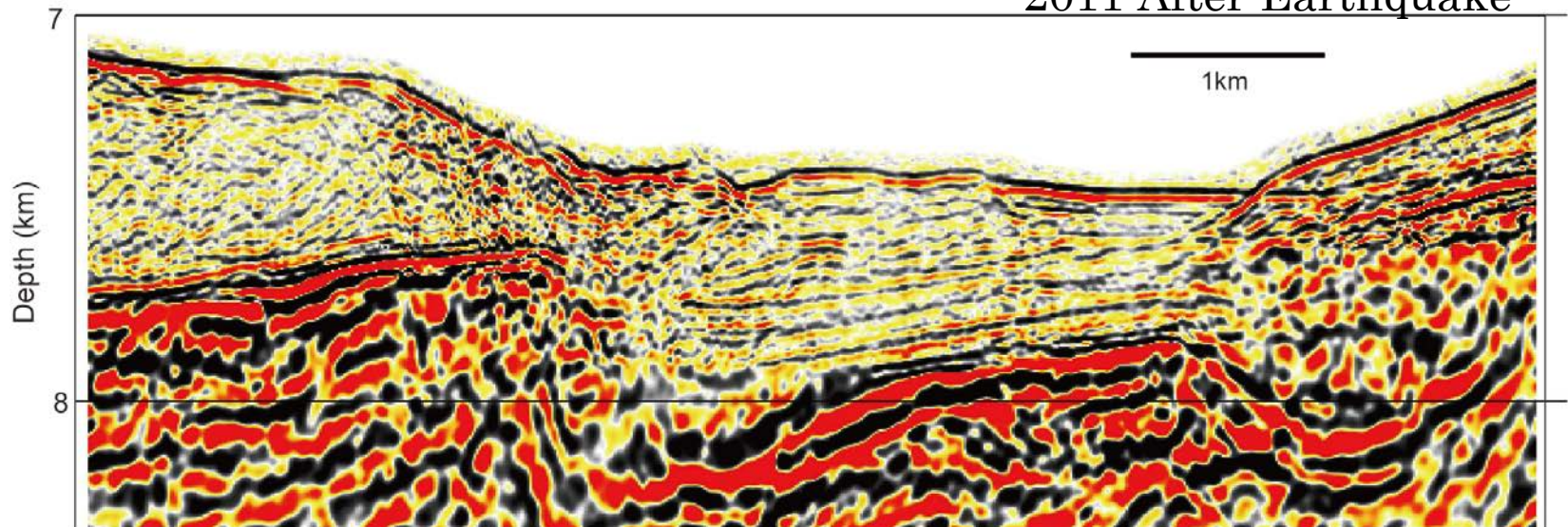


We still do not know where and how coseismic displacement extent to the trench axis



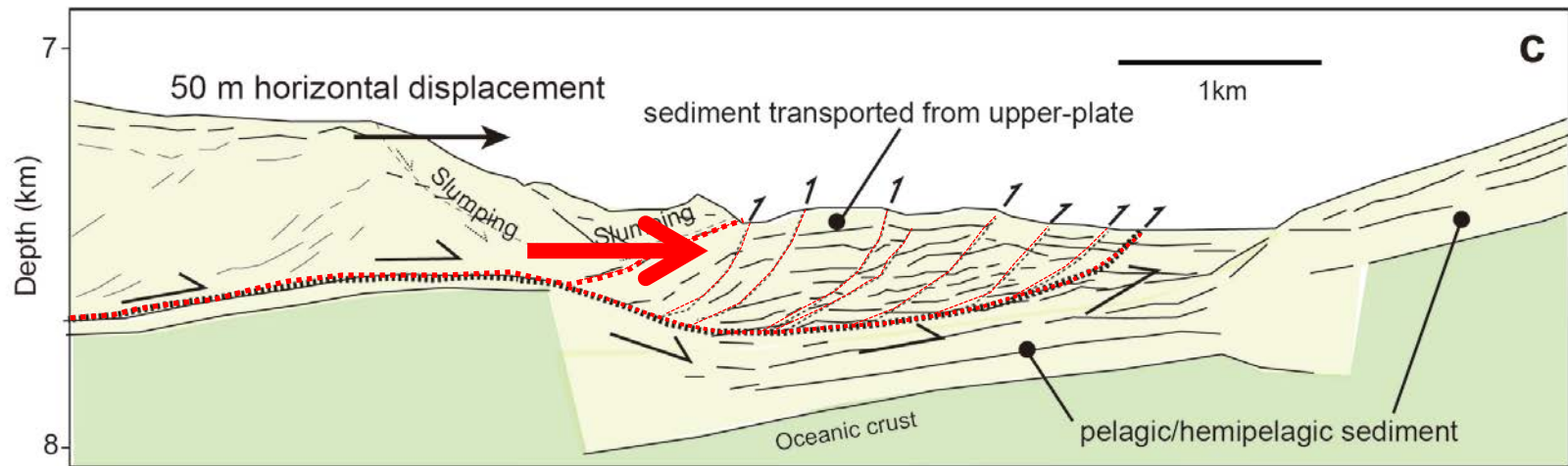
Where is a surface break ?

2011 After Earthquake



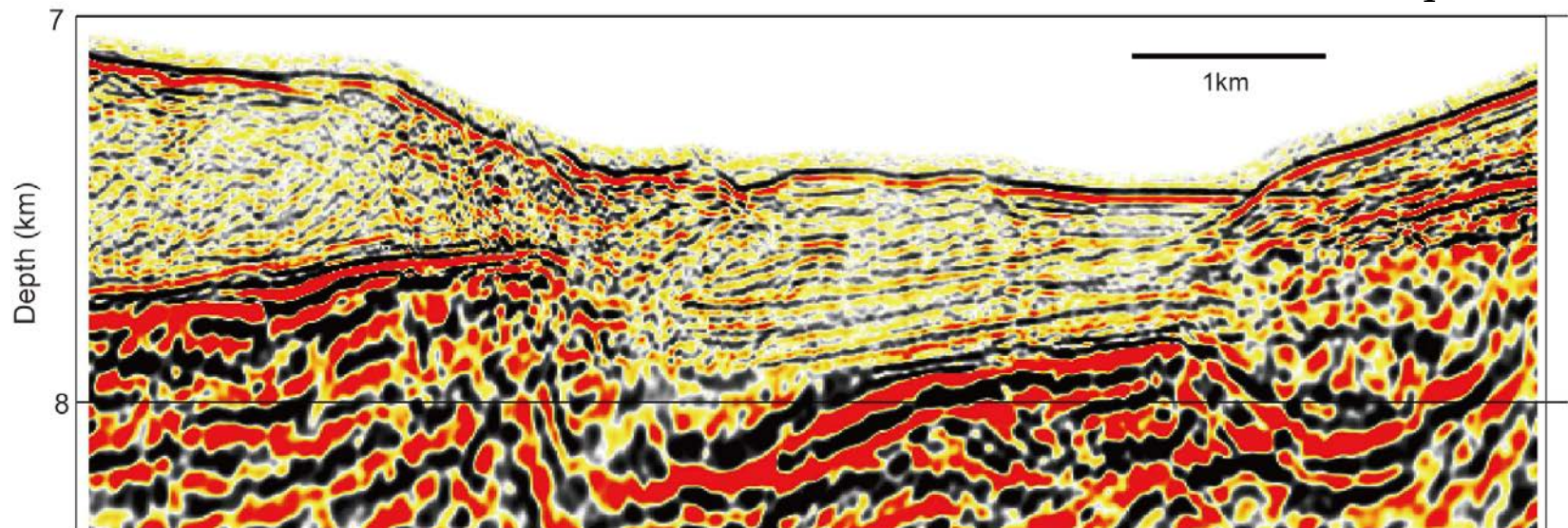
Structural deformation at trench

(Kodiara et al., in review)

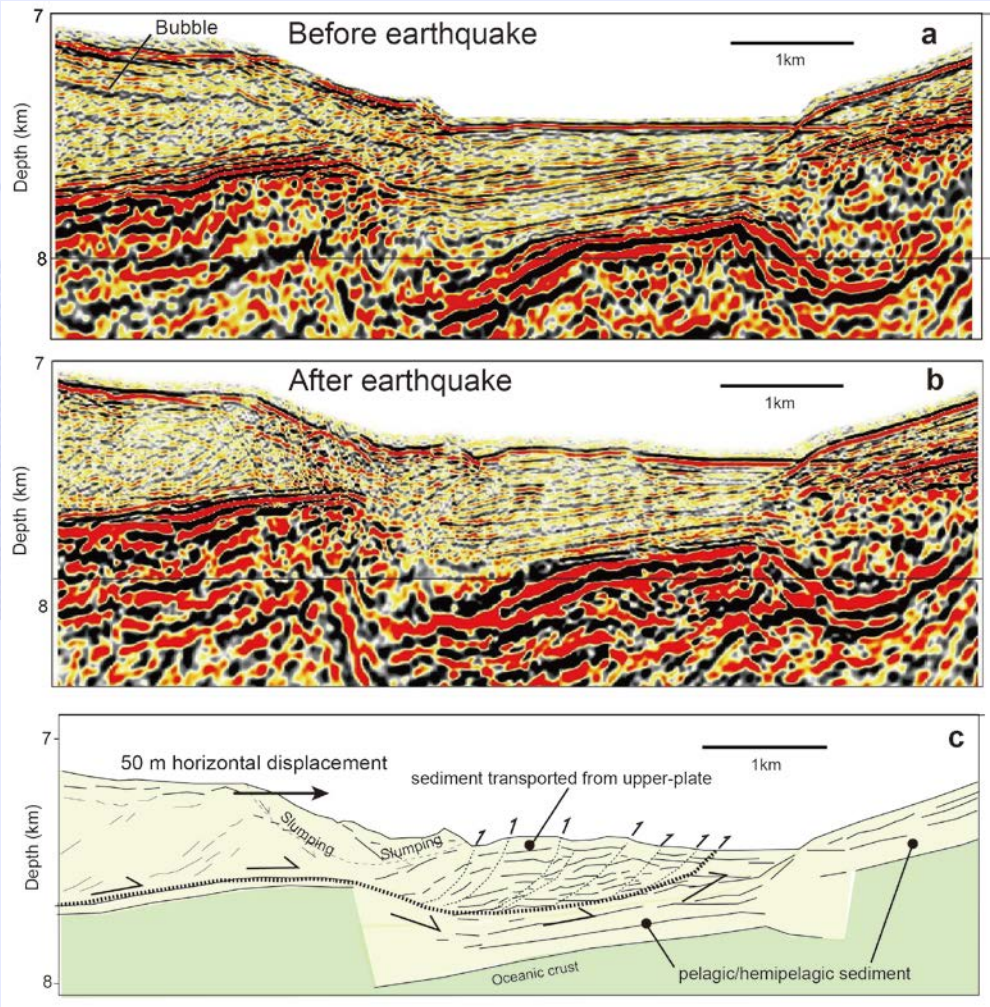


Co-seismic rupture reached at the trench axis associated with deformation of the trench filled sediment

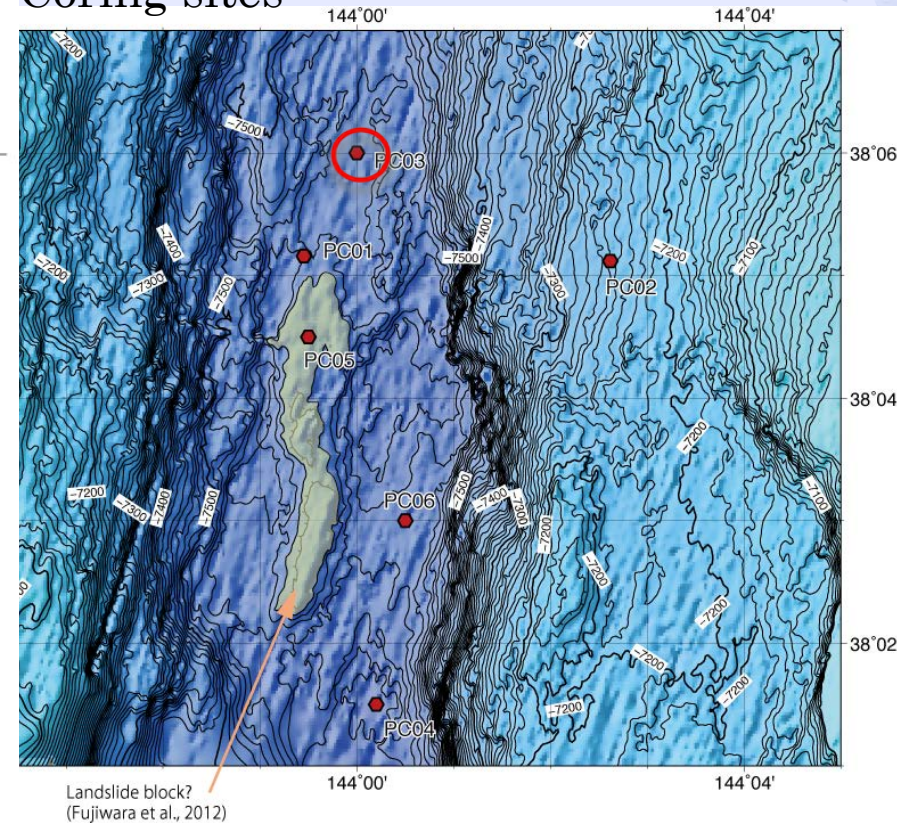
2011 After Earthquake



Coring at the up-dip end

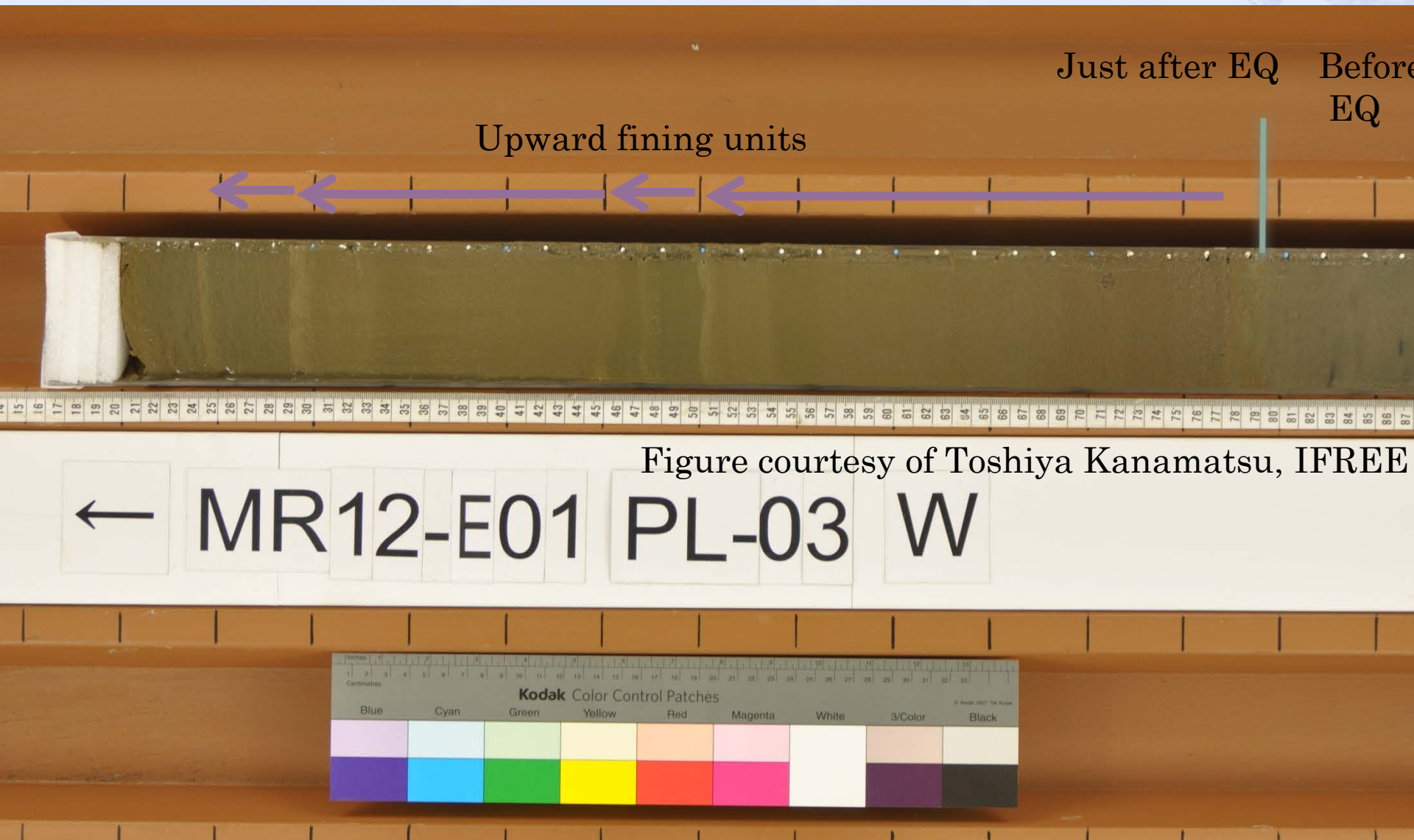


Coring sites



Record of a slip-to-the-toe event may be preserved in trench-fill sediment

Coring at the up-dip end



Upward fining units indicating turbidite triggered by the 2011 earthquake

Coring at the up-dip end

Similar lithology at 1.8m below surface = Previous event ?

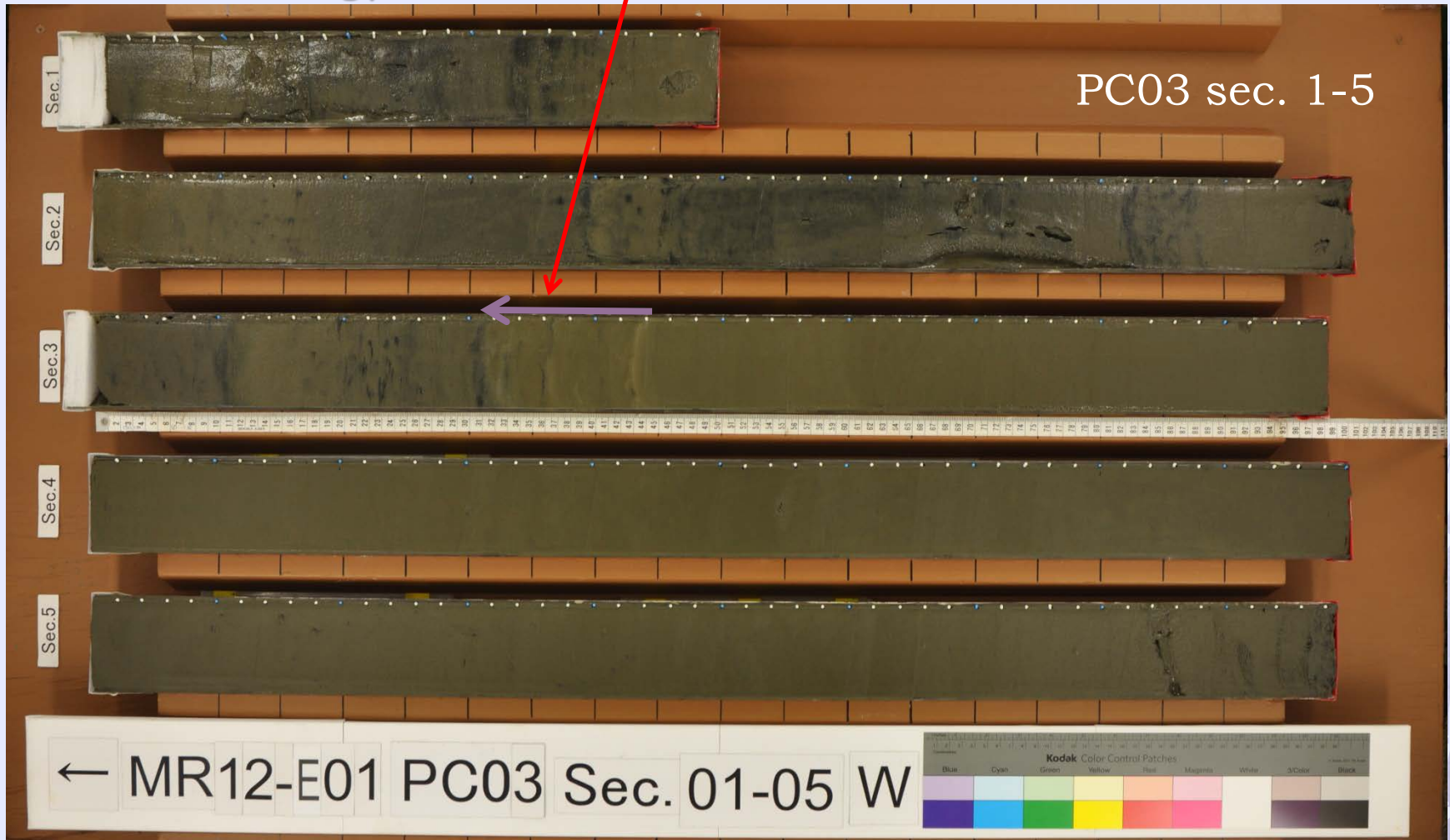
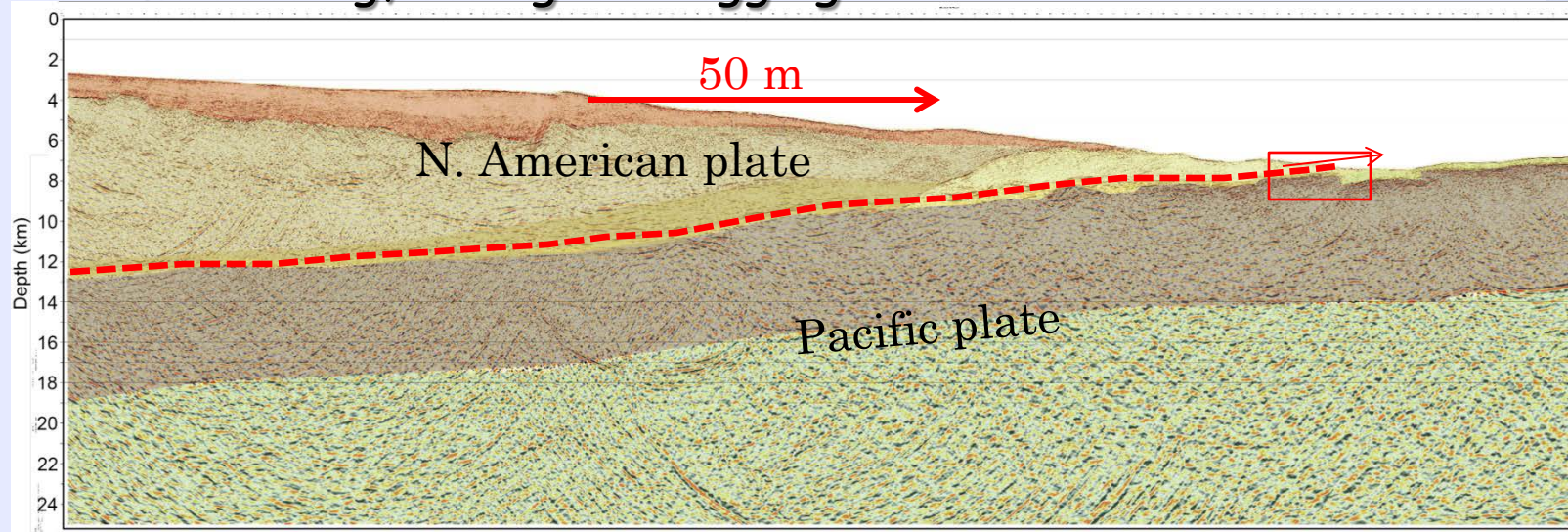


Figure courtesy of Toshiya Kanamatsu, IFREE

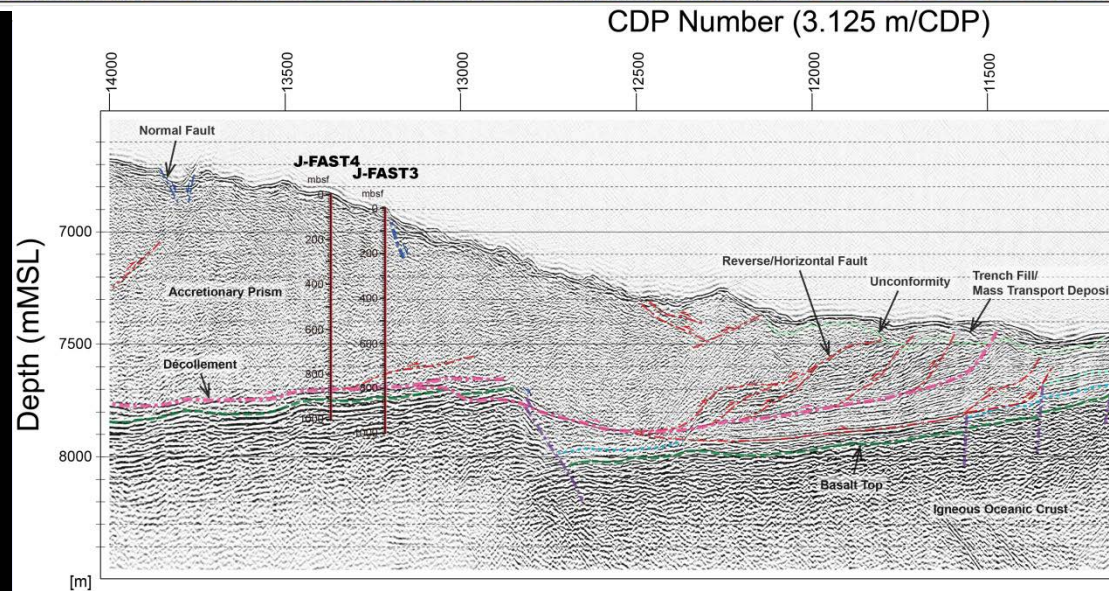
Drill into the Fault Zone of 2011 Tohoku Earthquake

JFAST just started

~900 m drilling to the fault zone at 7000 m deep
Temperature monitoring, coring and logging

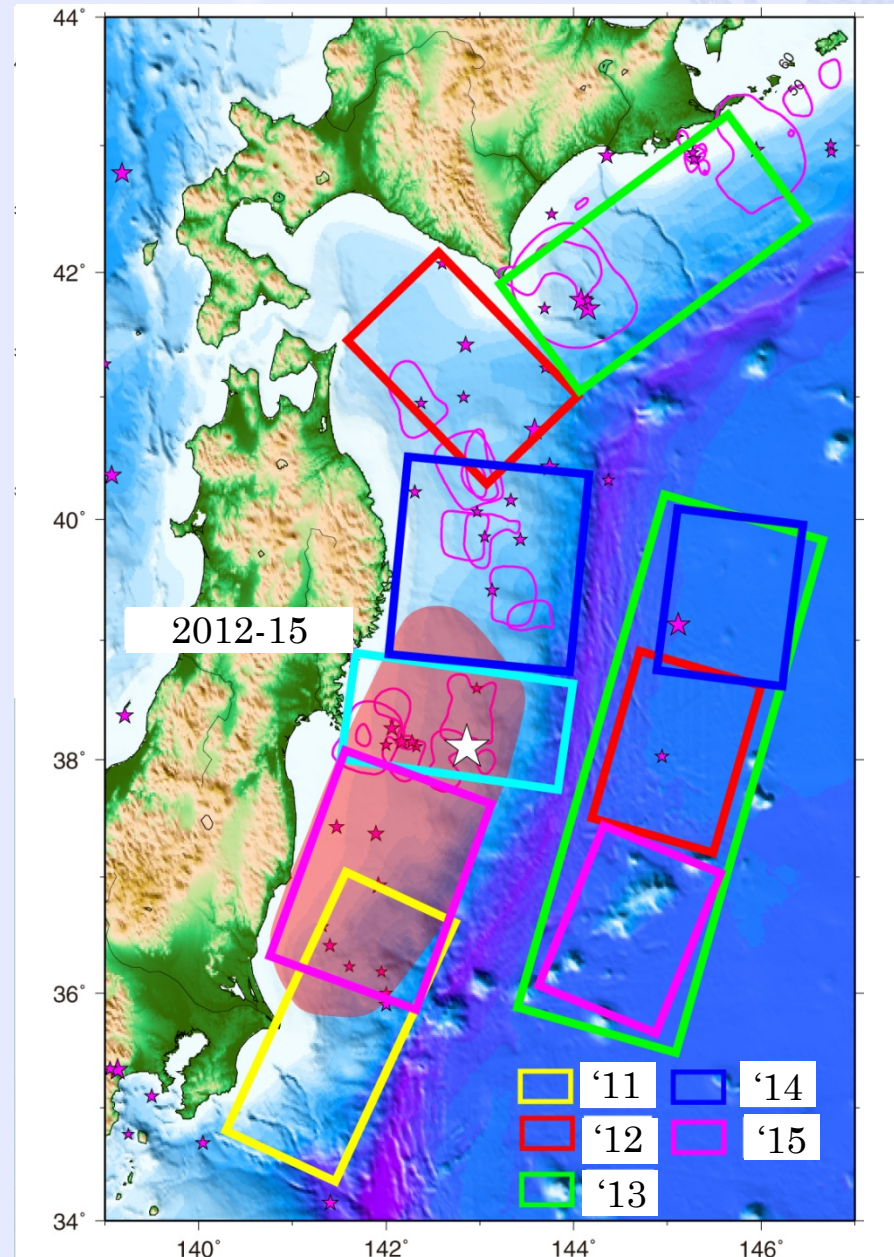


(c) JAMSTEC/CDEX



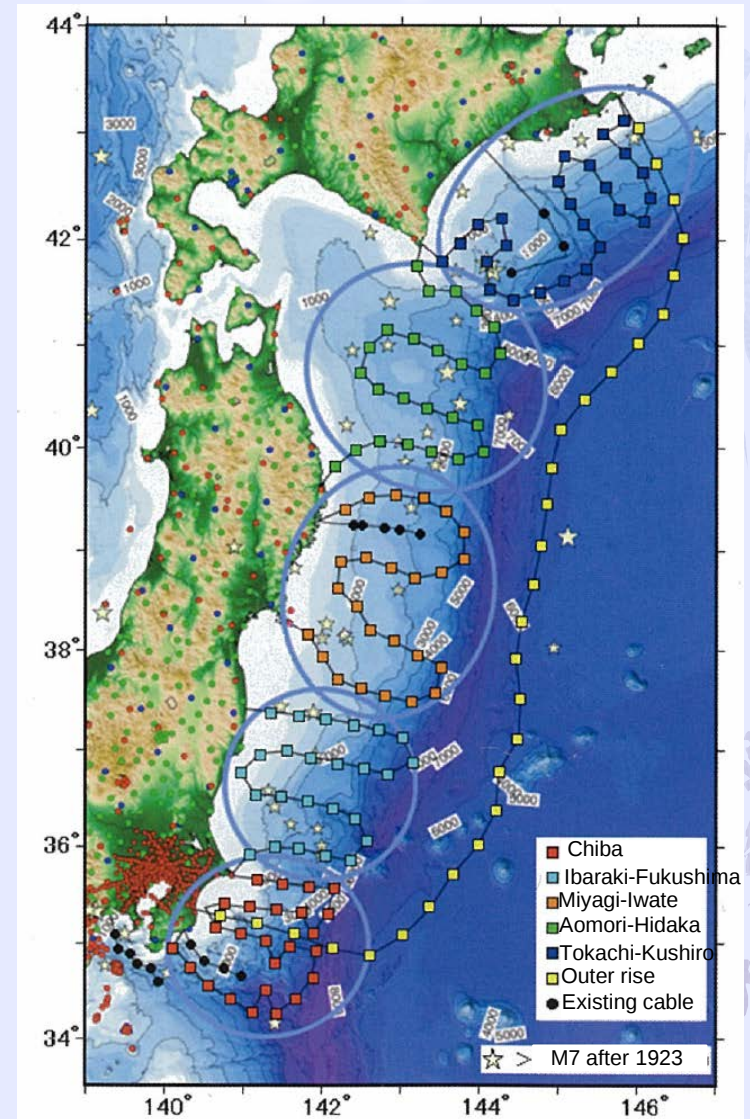
New Project in the Japan Trench

- ◆ 2012-2017
- ◆ High resolution seismic along the trench axis
- ◆ Large scale active-source seismic imaging
- ◆ High resolution bathymetry mapping
- ◆ Coring at the trench axis and forearc basin
- ◆ Earthquake-geodetic observation, incl. BBOBS and OBP



Japan Trench Earthquake-Tsunami early warning system

- ◆ Plan to deploy by 2015
- ◆ Japan Trench - S. Kuril trench, incl. outer rise
- ◆ Seismometer and pressure sensor



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- ◆ DONET
- ◆ On-going and future projects

NanTroSEIZE: Achievements & Plan (as of Feb-2012)

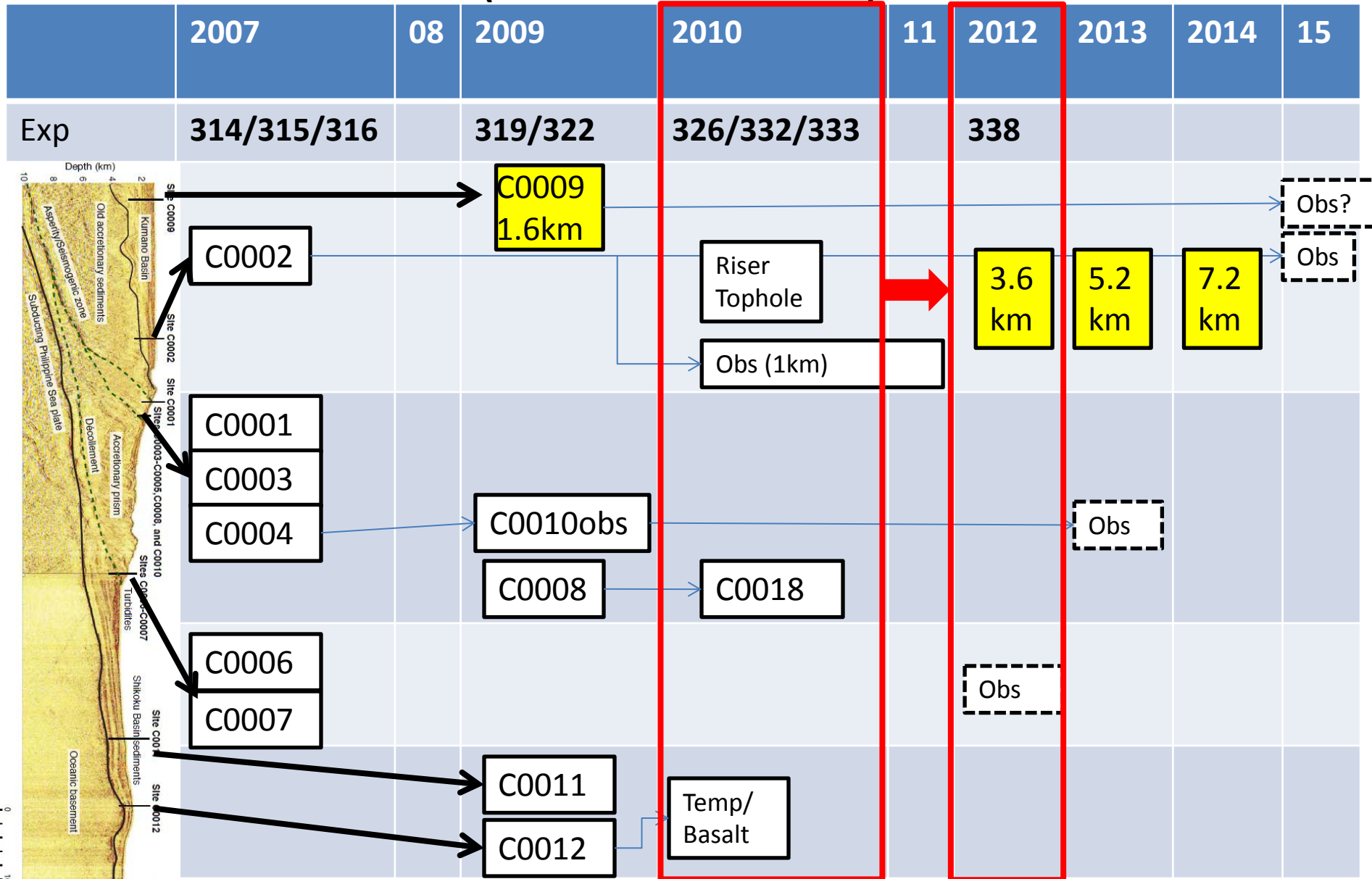
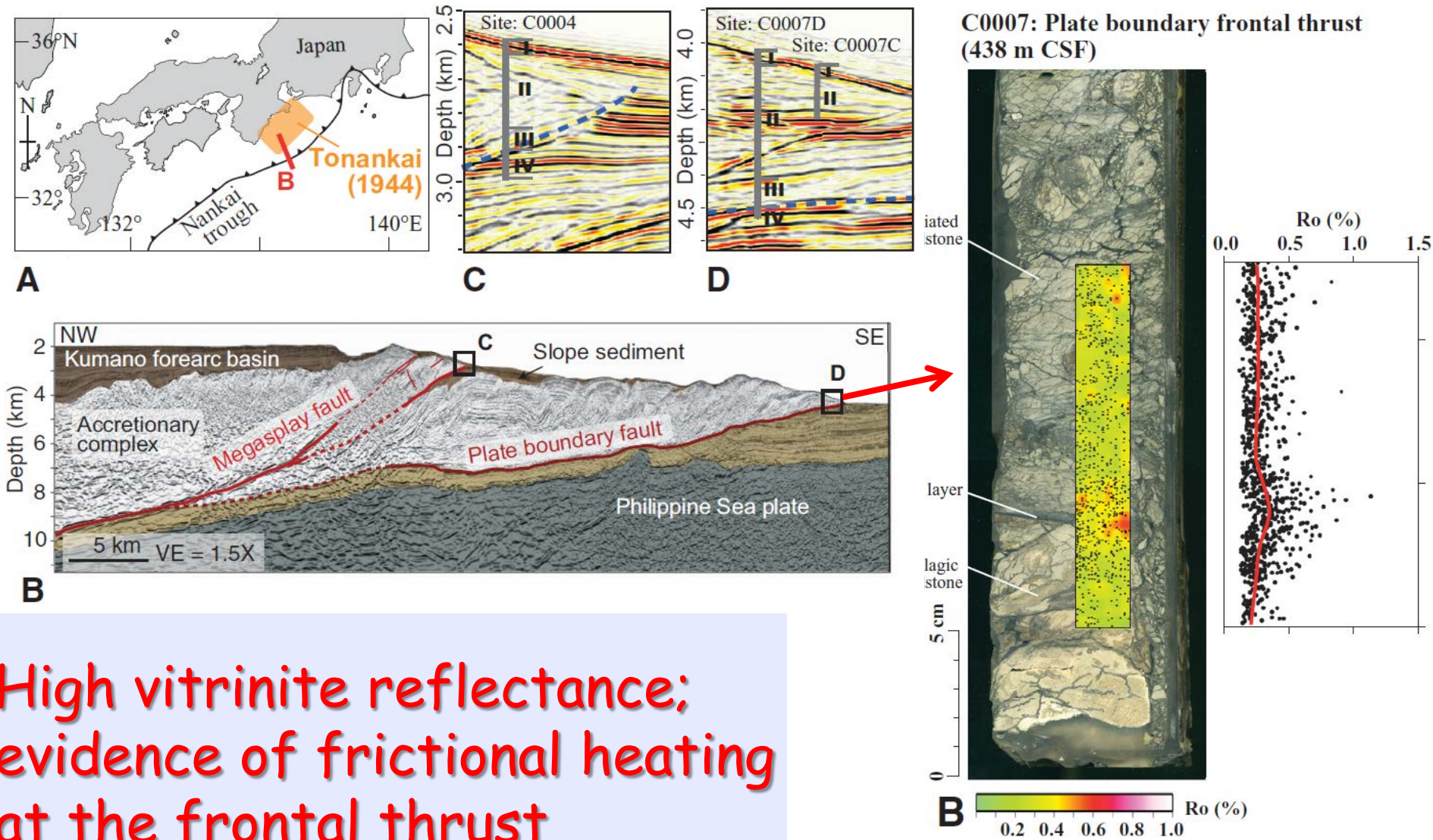


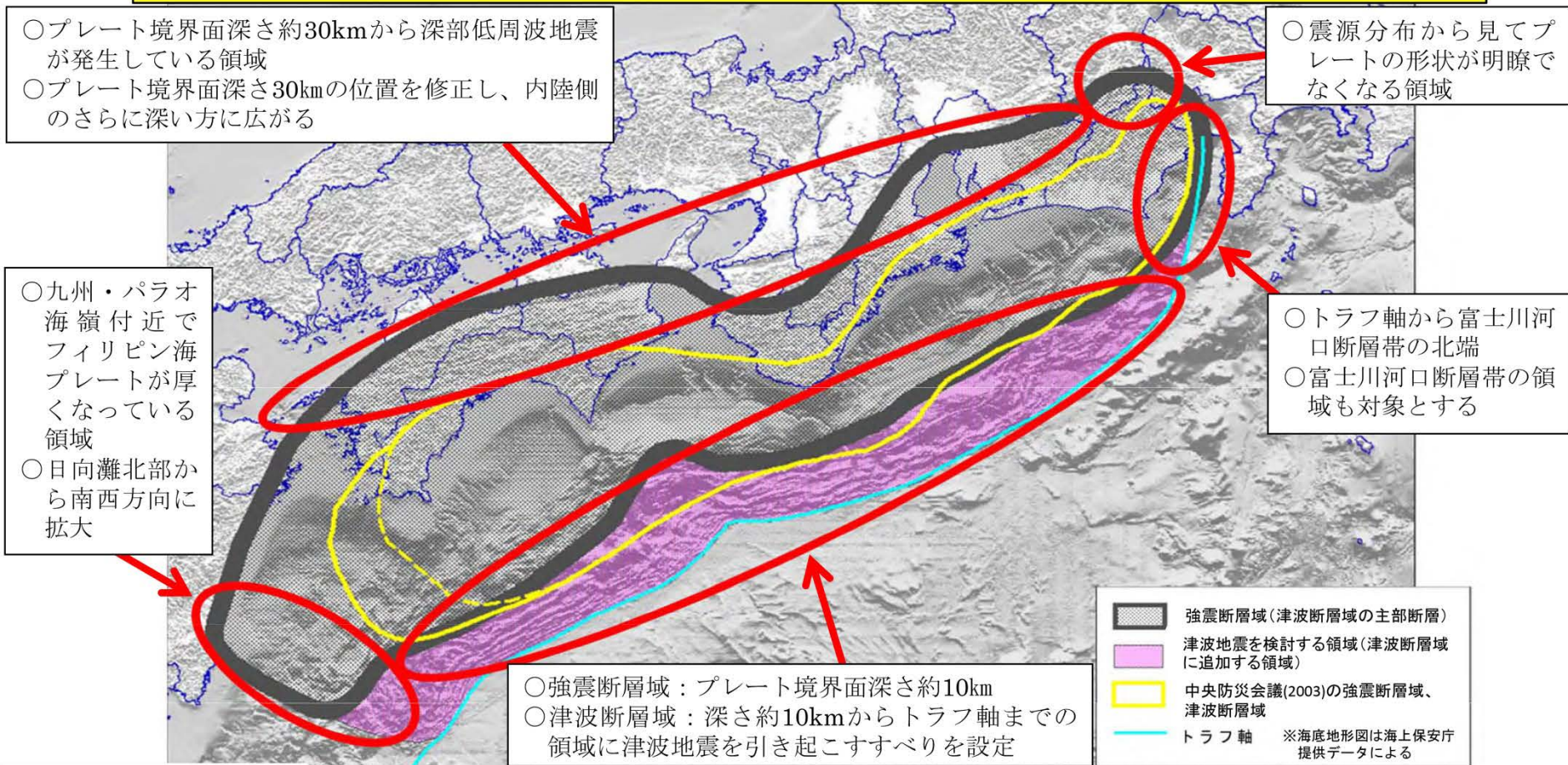
Figure courtesy of Masa Kinoshita, IFREE

Slip at a toe in the Nankai Trough

Sakaguchi et al., 2011

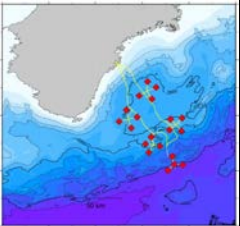


南海トラフの巨大地震の新たな想定震源断層域

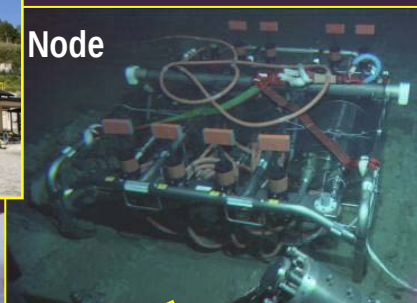


The Cabinet office of Japan officially announced a new model of a rupture zone of the Nankai seismogenic

More than 30 m tsunami at Kochi and 20 m tsunami at the Hamaoka nuclear power plant



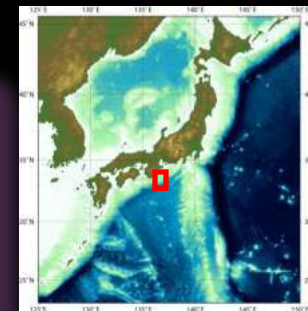
Landing Station



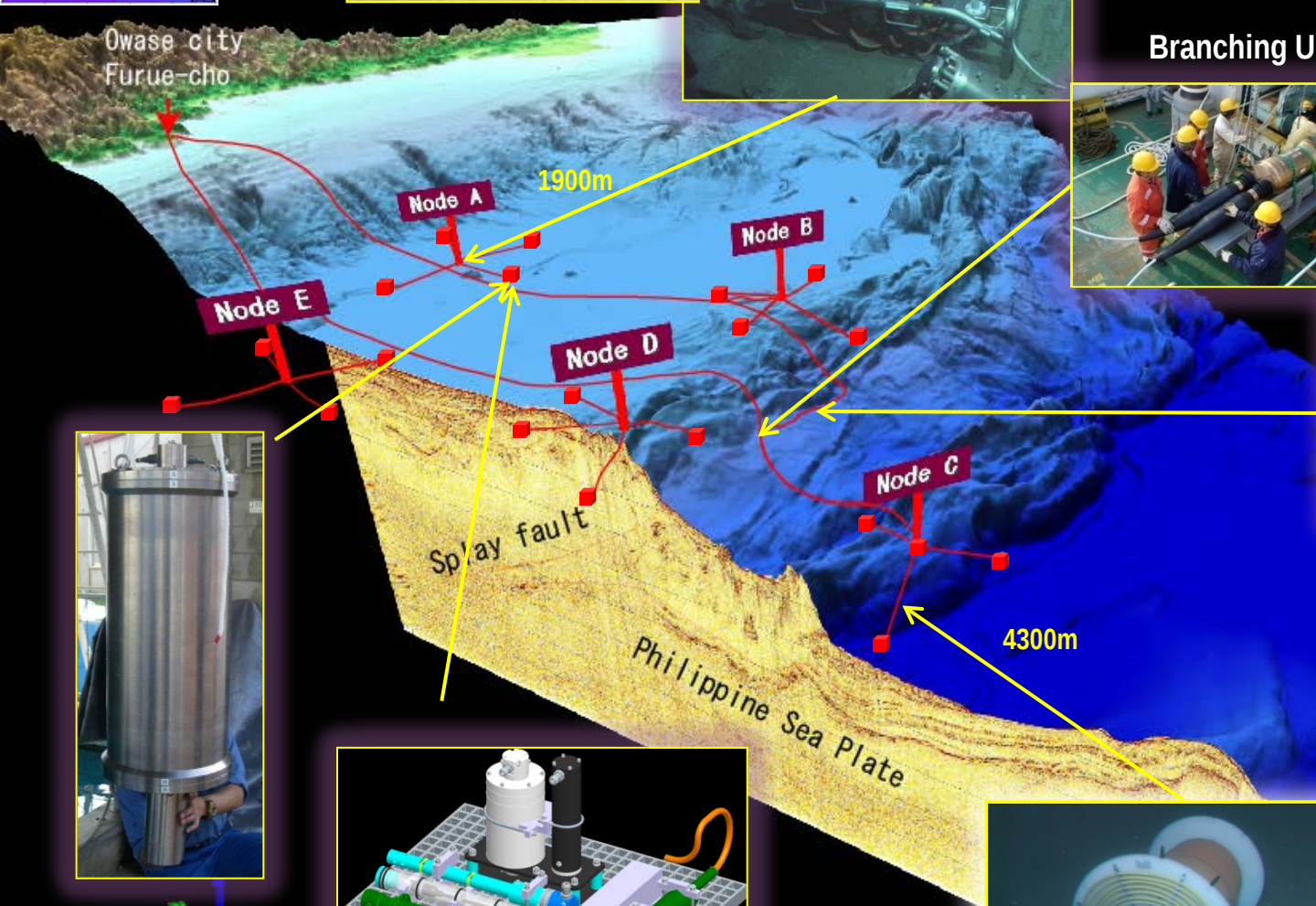
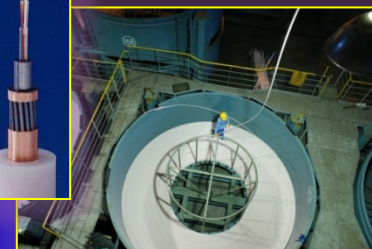
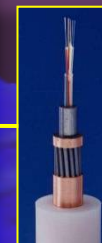
Node

DONET for earthquake - tsunami early warning and monitoring crustal activity

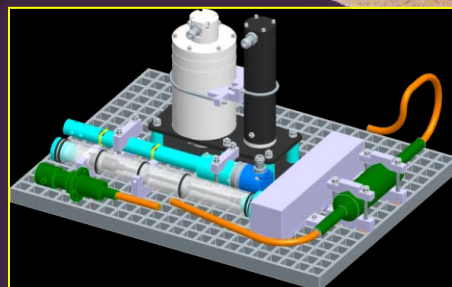
Branching Unit



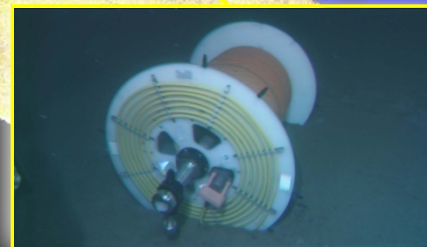
Backbone Cable



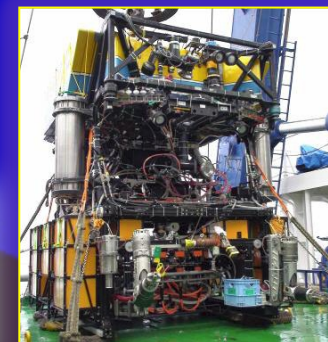
Ground Motion Sensing System



Pressure Sensing System and Peripherals



Extension Cable

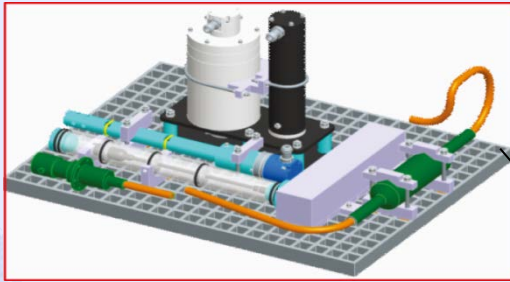


Remotely operated vehicle

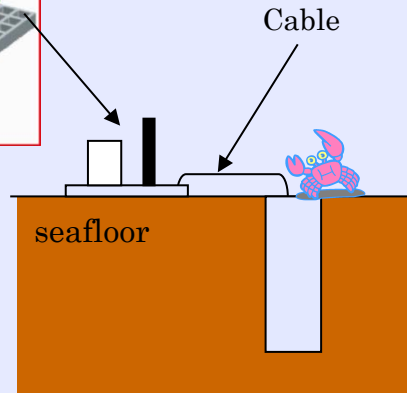
Sensor systems

Each station consist of

- ◆ Strong motion sensor
- ◆ Broadband seismometer
- ◆ Pressure sensor
- ◆ Differential pressure sensor
- ◆ Hydrophone
- ◆ Thermometer



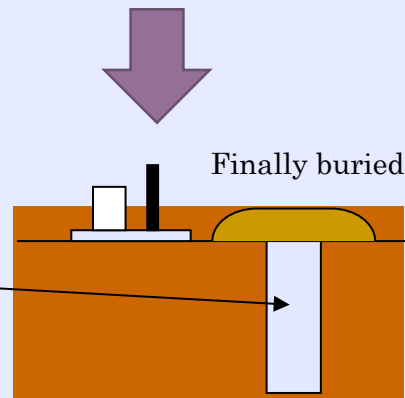
Pressure sensing system



Ground motion sensing system

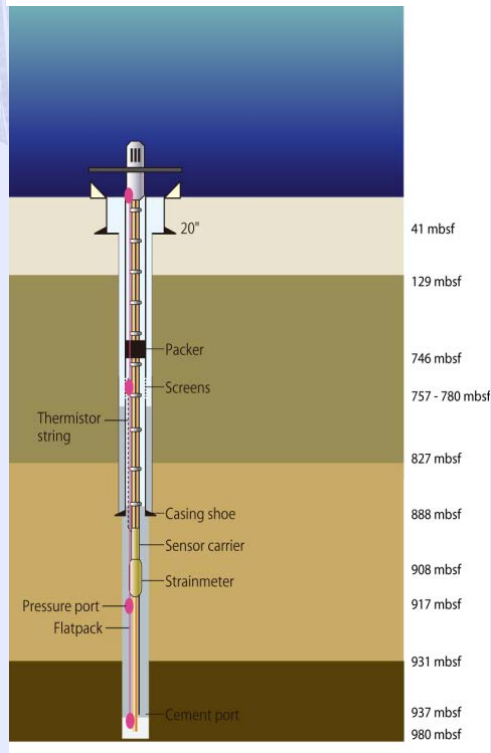
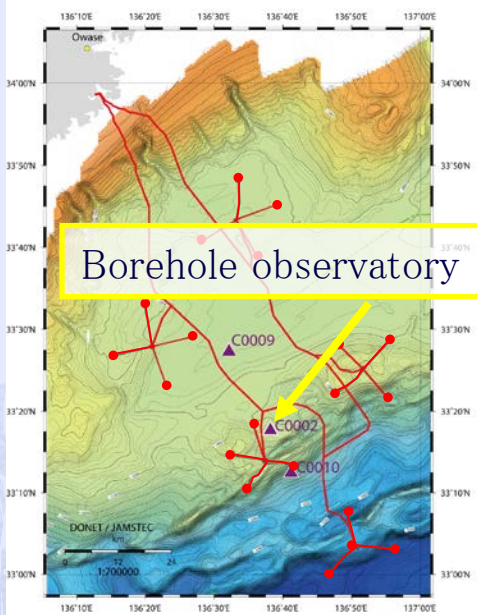


Gimbals Mechanism



NanTroSEIZE – borehole observatory

- Deployed at C002 in ~ 1km deep
- Strain meter, Broad-band seismometer, geophone, thermometer, presser sensor will be connected to DONET in 2013



Broadband
Seismometer



Strain meter



Geophone

DONET 2

- Earthquake-tsunami early warning and monitoring system -

2011: route survey started

2013: deploy a main cable

2014: deploy sensors

~

2015:

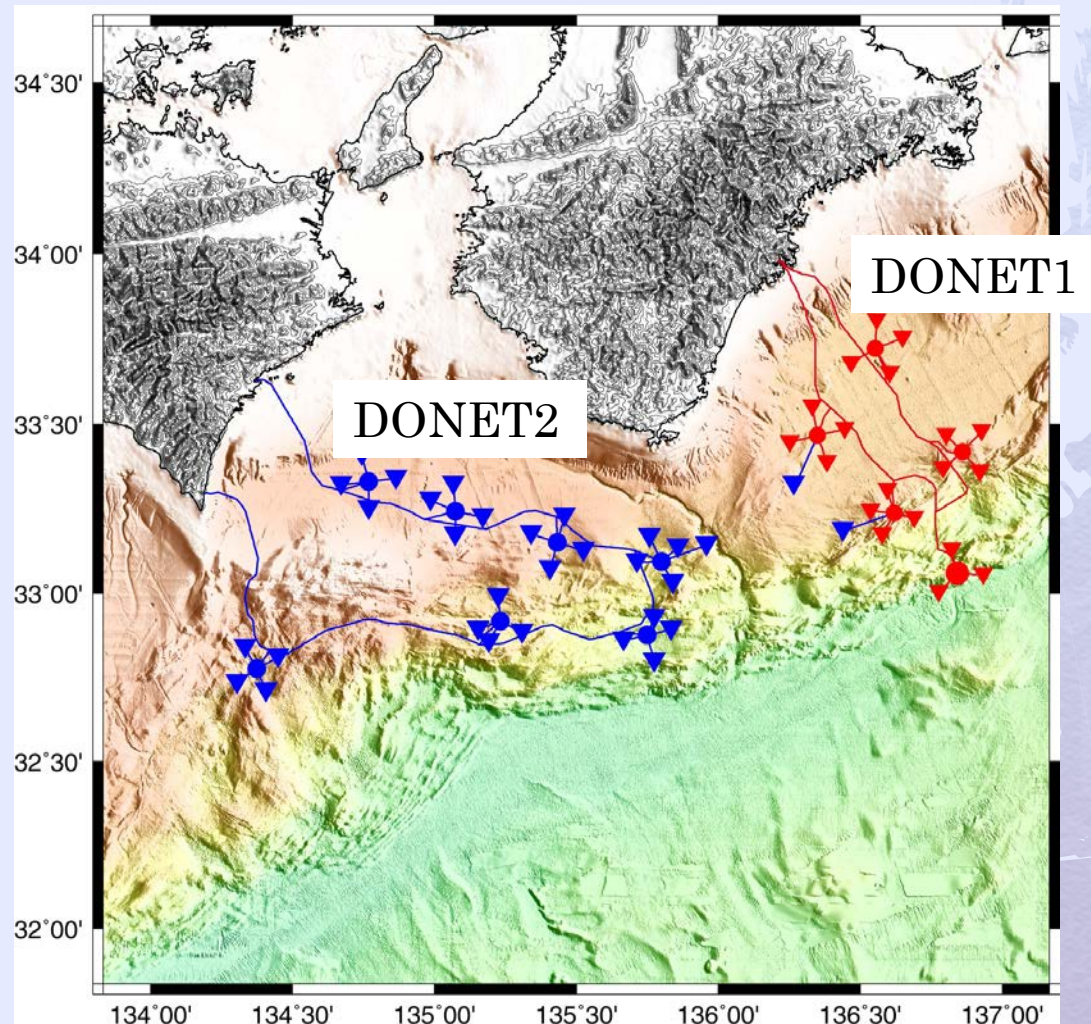
DONET2 () is DONET1)

Backbone cable length:
~350km(~250km)

of Branching Unit: 7 (5)

of Node: 7 (5)

of Observation system:
29 (20+2)

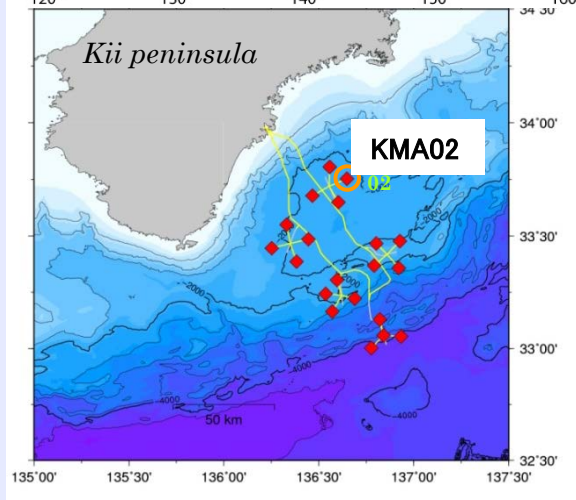
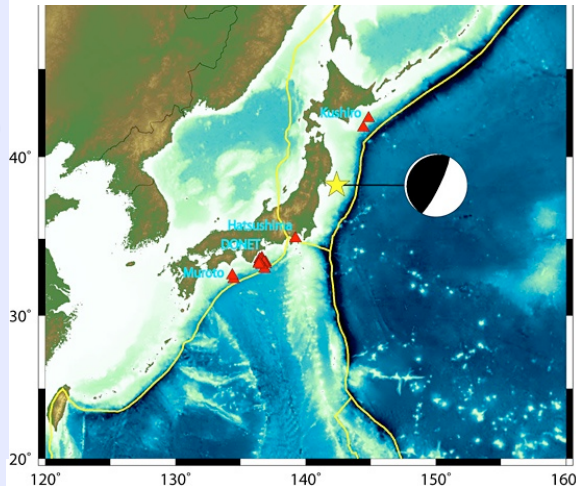


The 2011 Tohoku-oki earthquake recorded by DONET

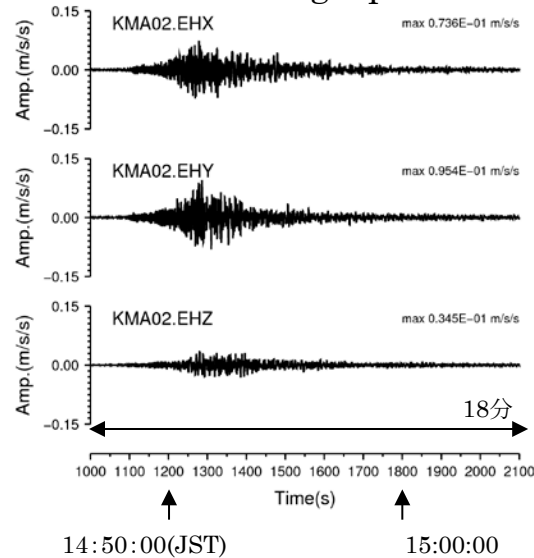
Time: 2011.03.11 14:56 (JST)

Mw: 9.0

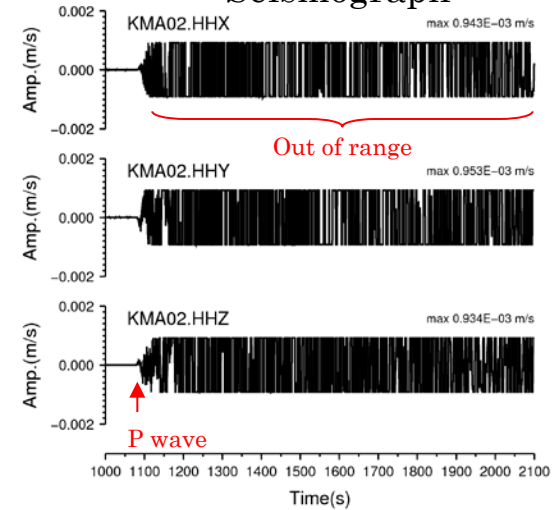
Depth 20 km



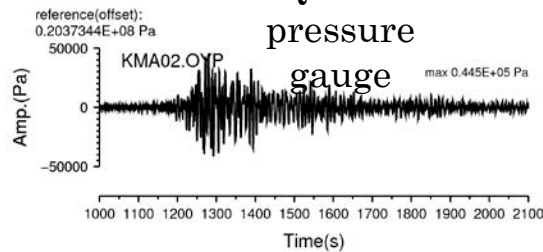
Strong-motion Seismograph



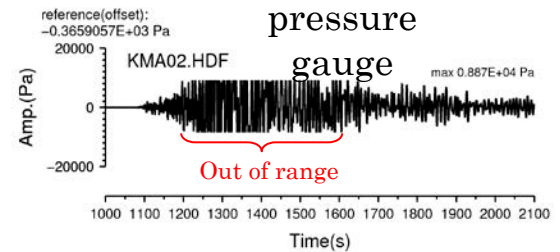
Broad Band Seismograph



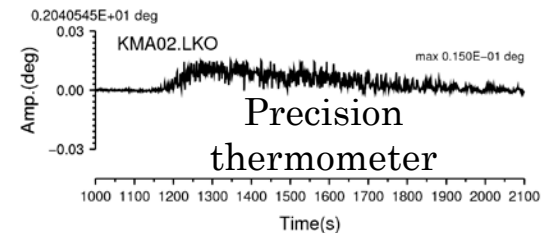
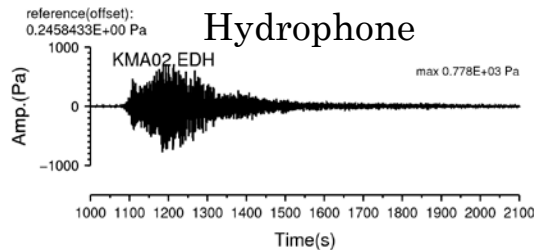
Quartz pressure gauge



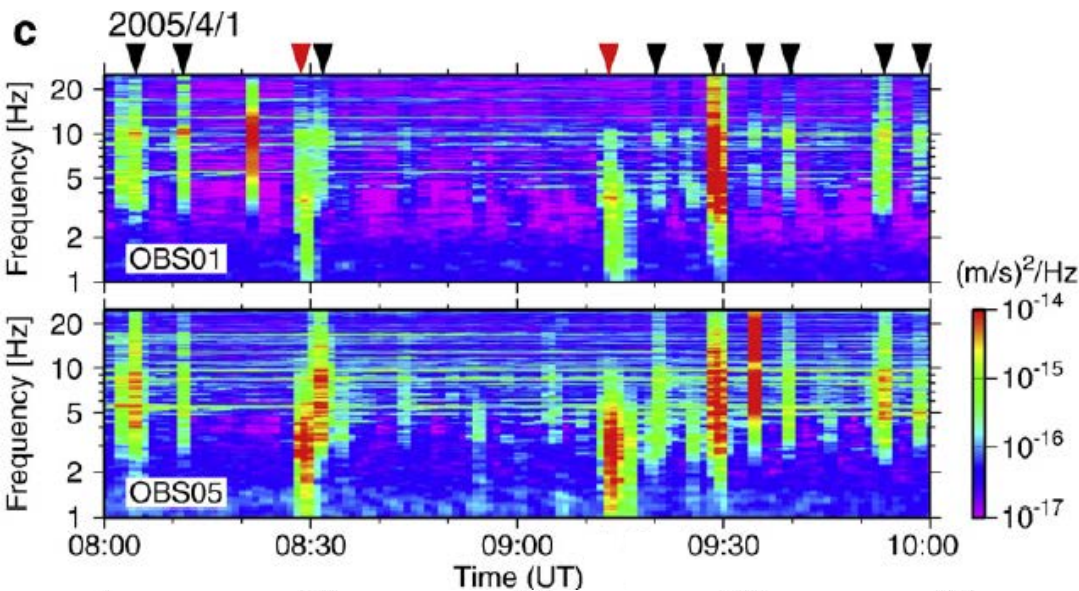
Differential pressure gauge



Hydrophone



Low-frequency tremor after the Tohoku EQ.



Obana & Kodaira, 2009

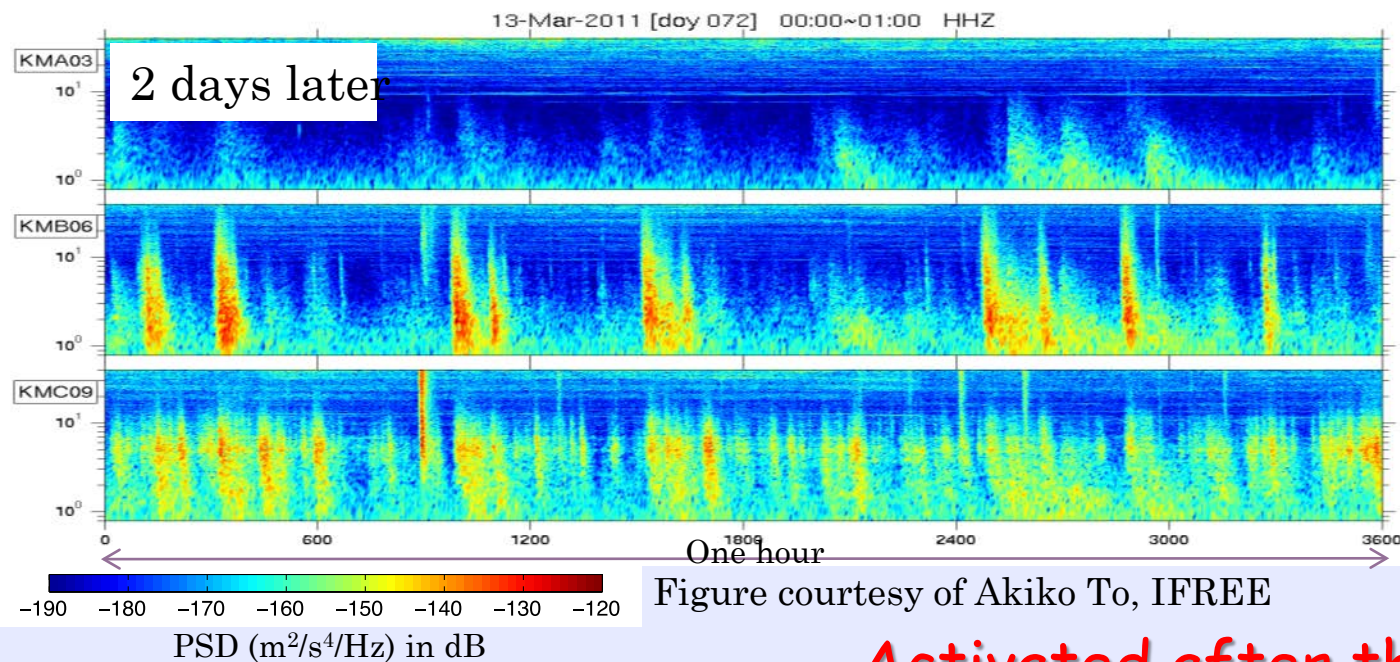
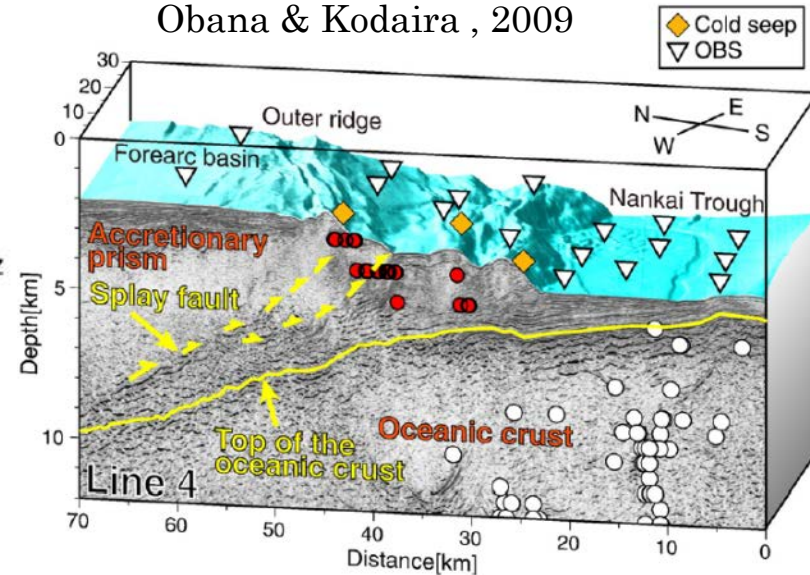
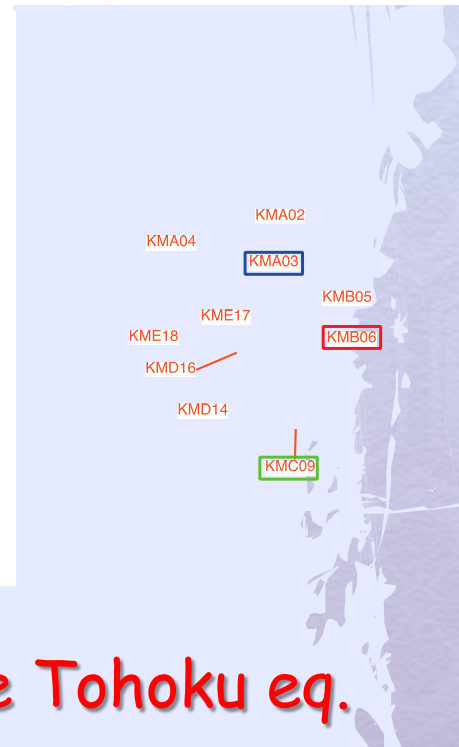
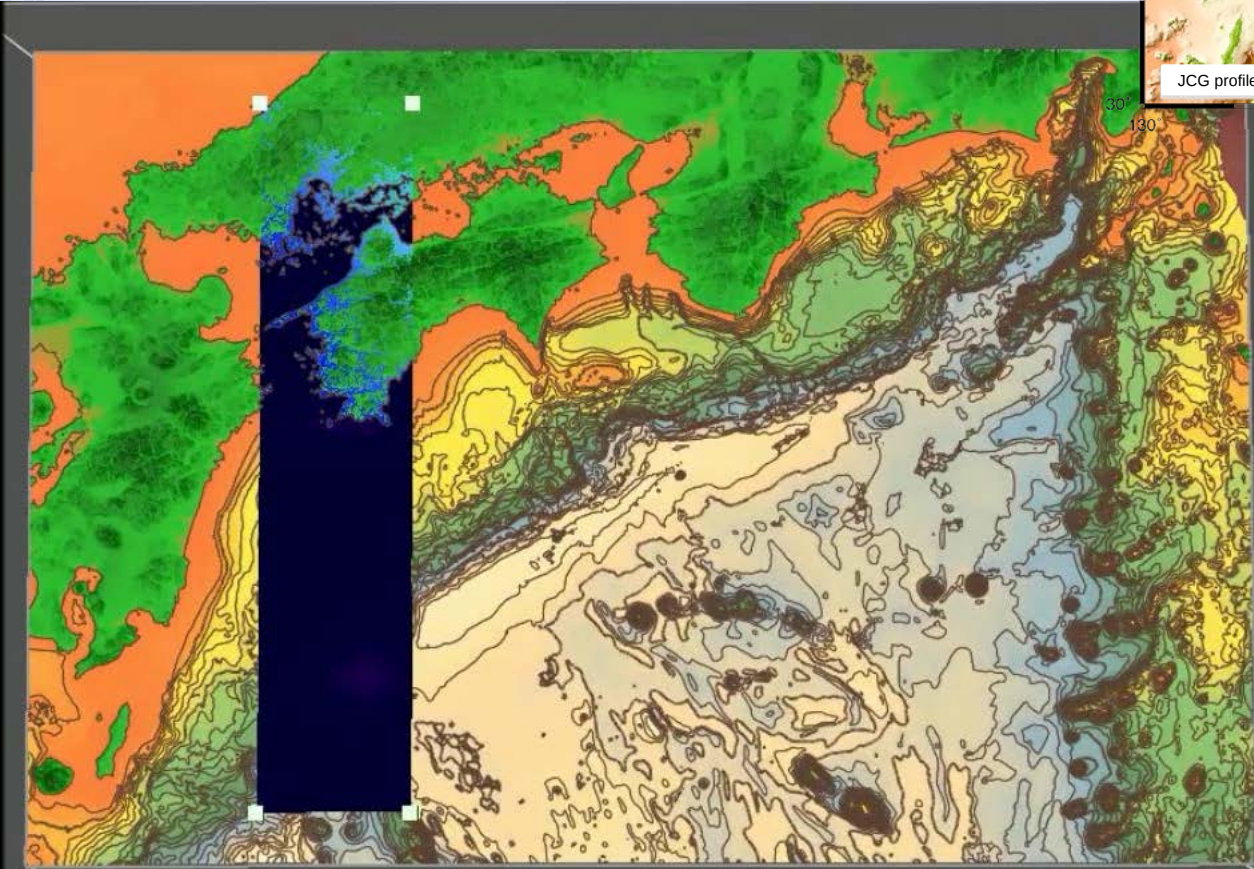
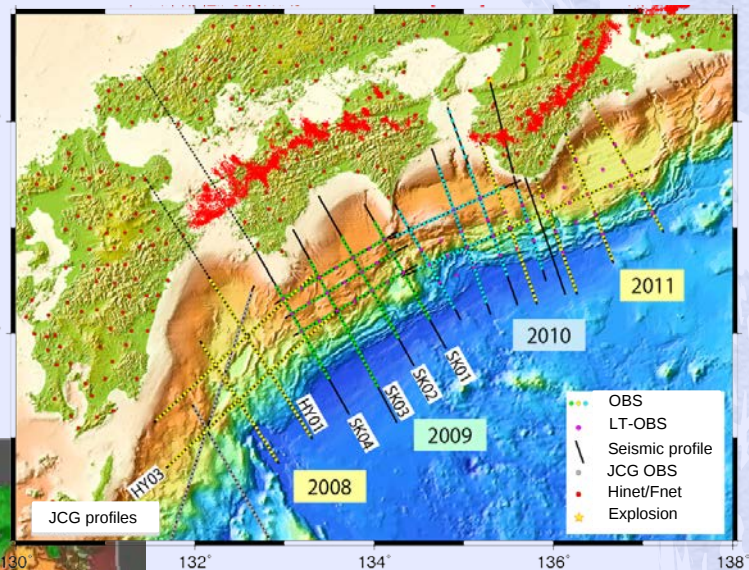


Figure courtesy of Akiko To, IFREE

Activated after the Tohoku eq.



Active-source seismic survey for constructing 3D plate model



Simulation of earthquake cycle in the Nankai Trough

00985y_007d_09h_47m_35s

Relative velocity
along to the plate
boundary

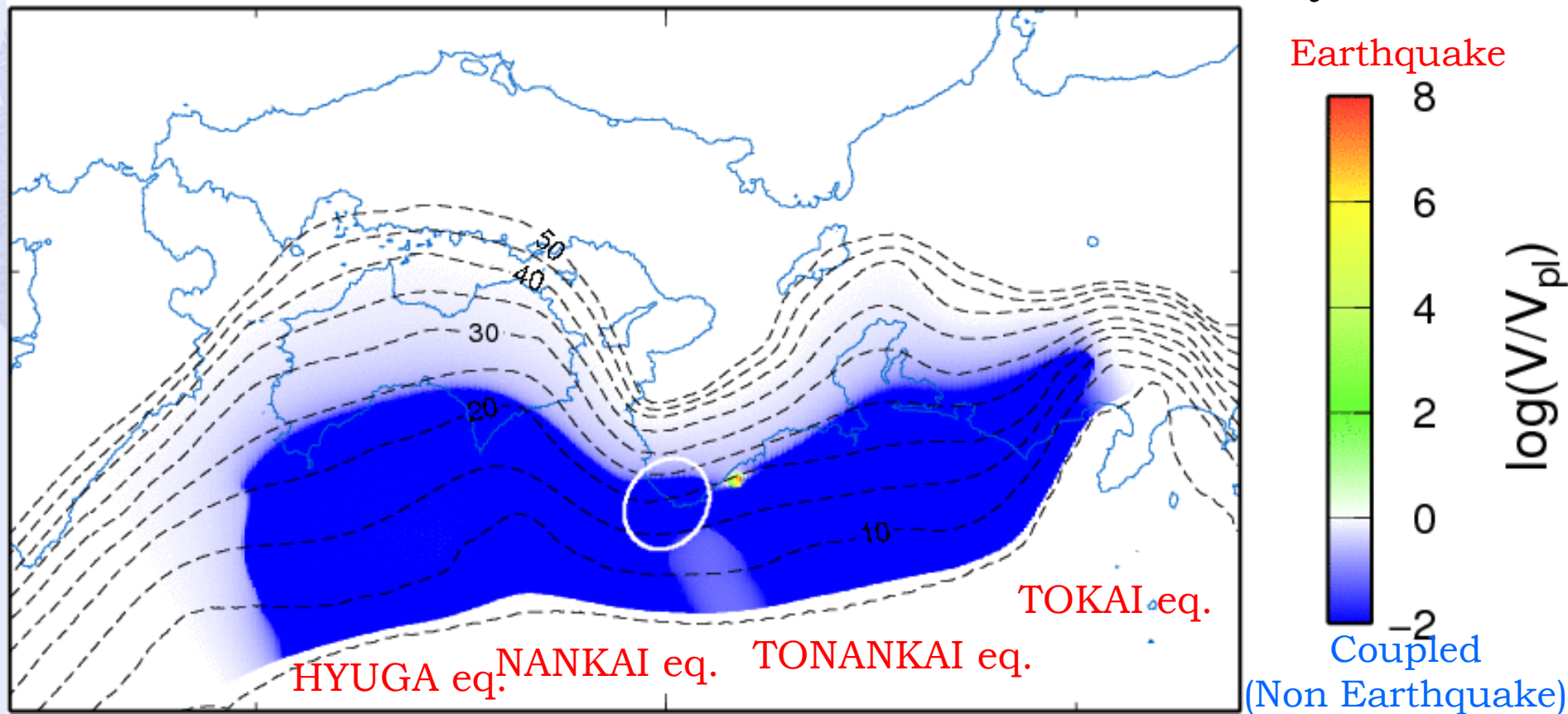
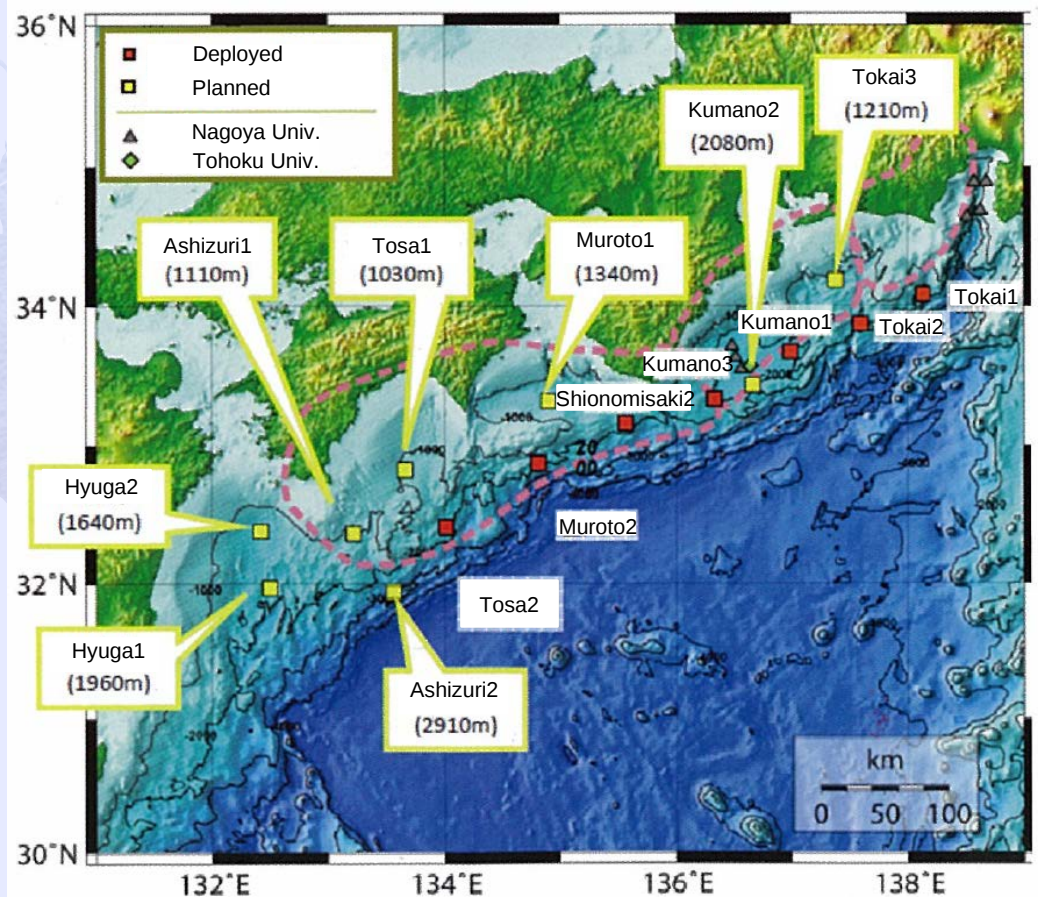
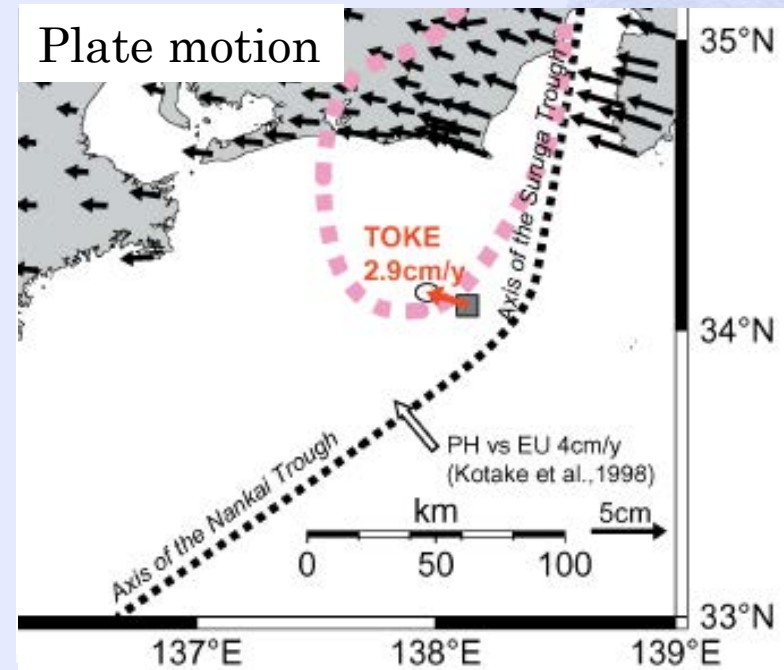


Figure courtesy of T.Hori & M. Hyodo, JAMSTEC

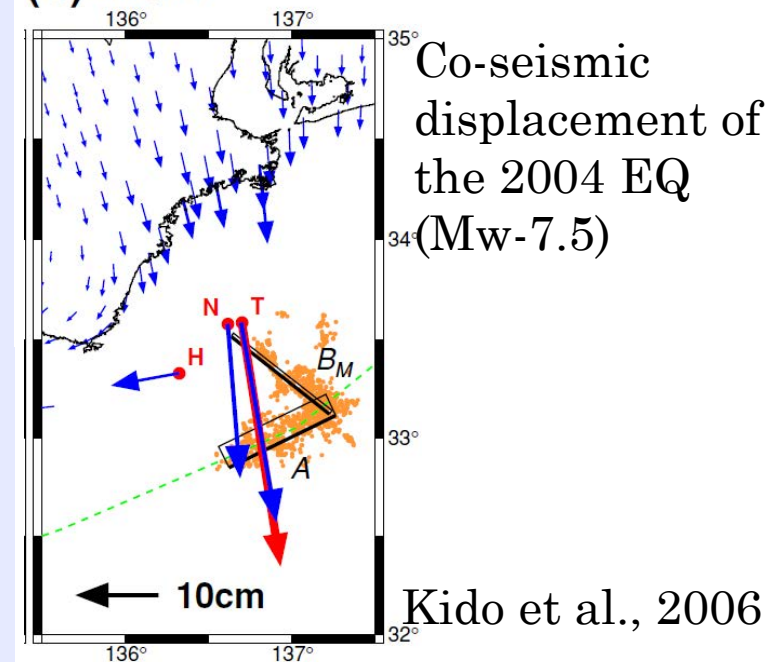
Seafloor geodetic



GPS/A array operated by
Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department, JCG



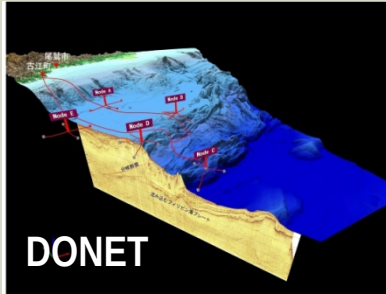
(b) MOD



Kido et al., 2006

Future direction

Ocean floor
network system



Seismogenic zone
drilling



Simulation

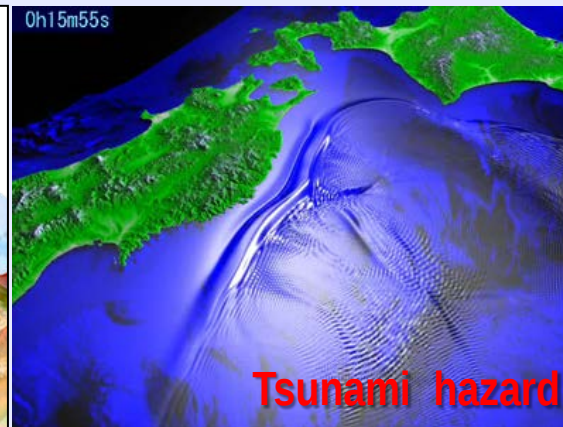
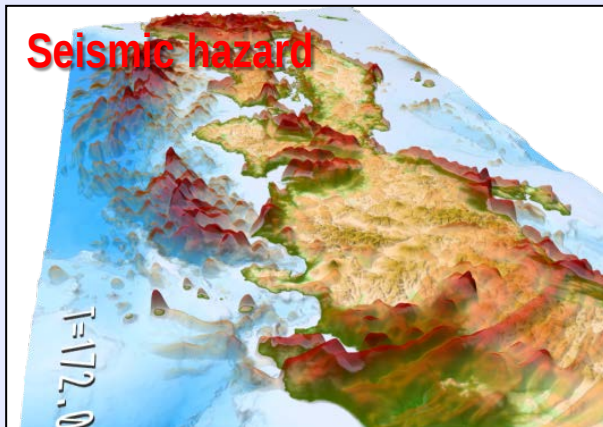


Seafloor and sub-seafloor imaging



Imaging, Monitoring, Modeling and Understanding Seismogenic System

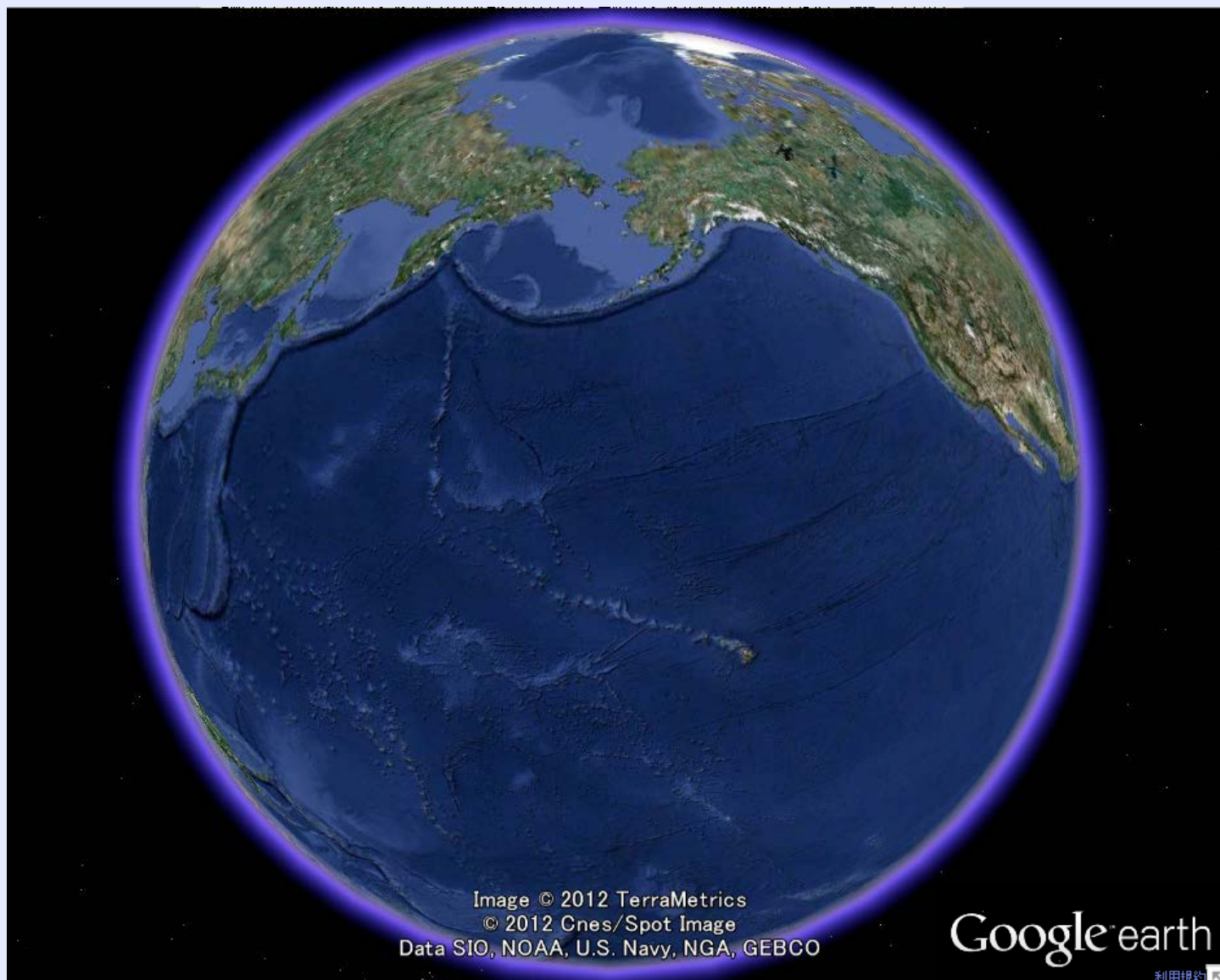
Seismic hazard

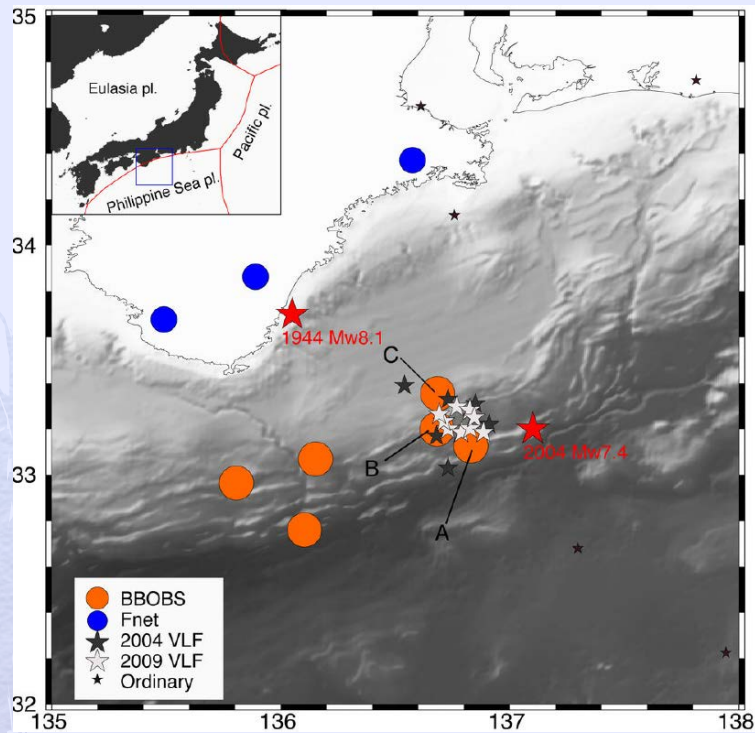


Precise
Damage
Estimation



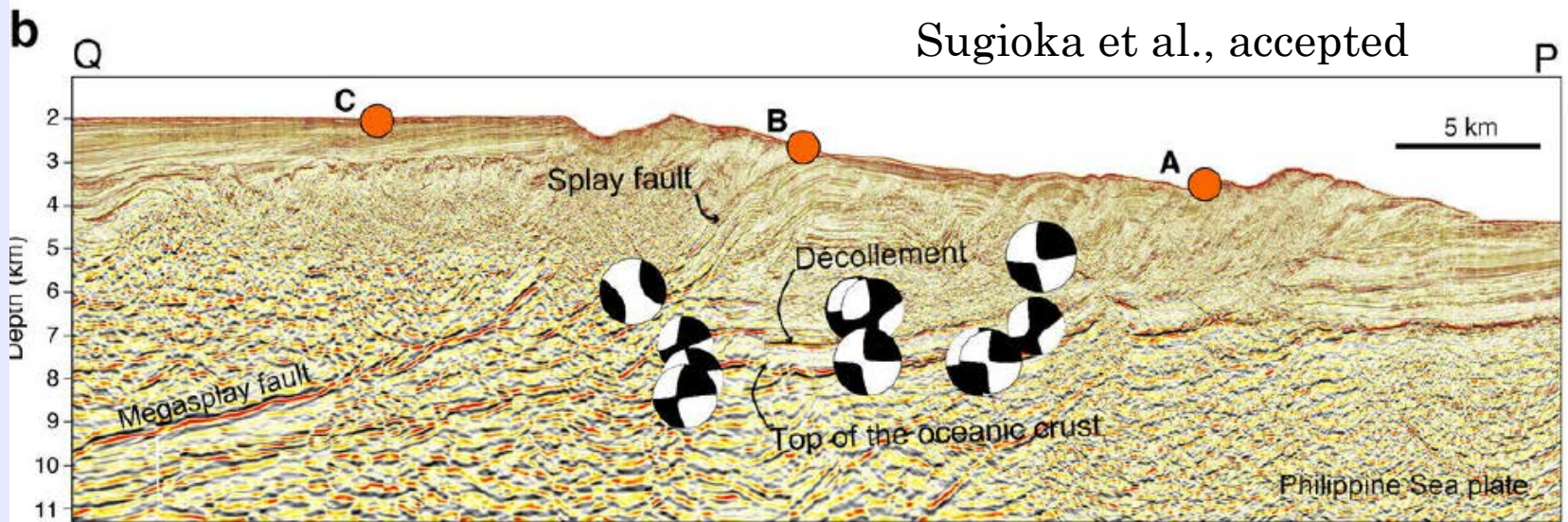
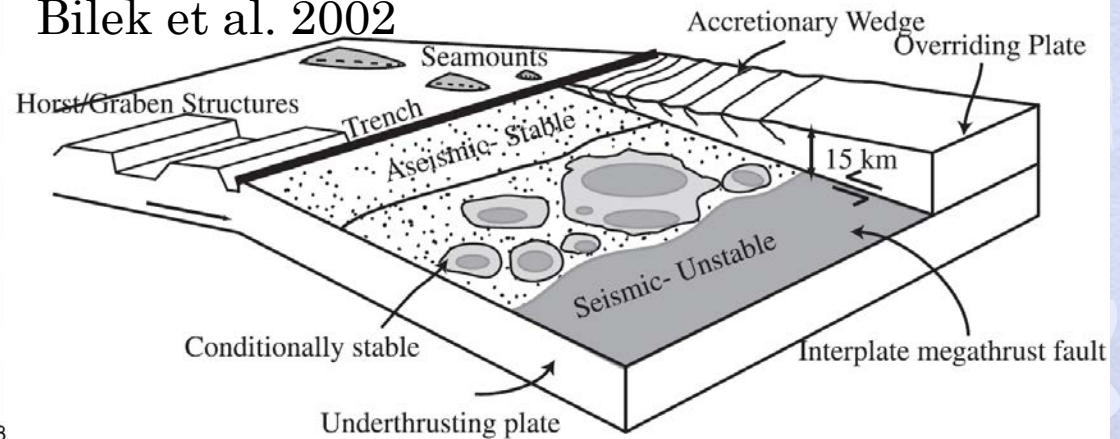
For Establishing Early Warning System and Estimating Damage by mega-thrust earthquake





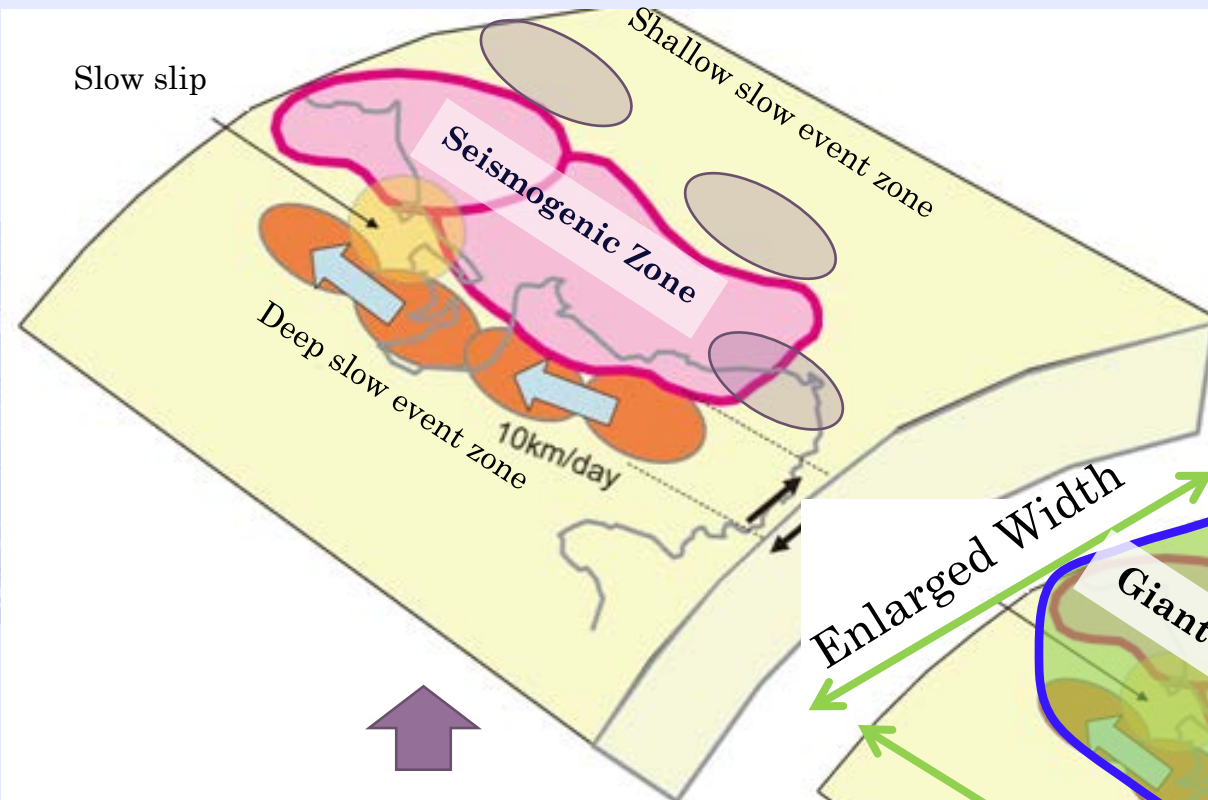
VLF eq. at decollement

Bilek et al. 2002



Sugioka et al., accepted

Conceptual model of giant earthquake



Conventional model:
Jointly rupturing M8-class asperity may a cause of a large earthquake

Learn from Tohoku EQ
Hierarchical Model:
Rupture extending a conditionally stable region may a cause of a giant earthquake

