

# **Source Characterization for Tsunamiogenic Earthquakes in Taiwan Region**

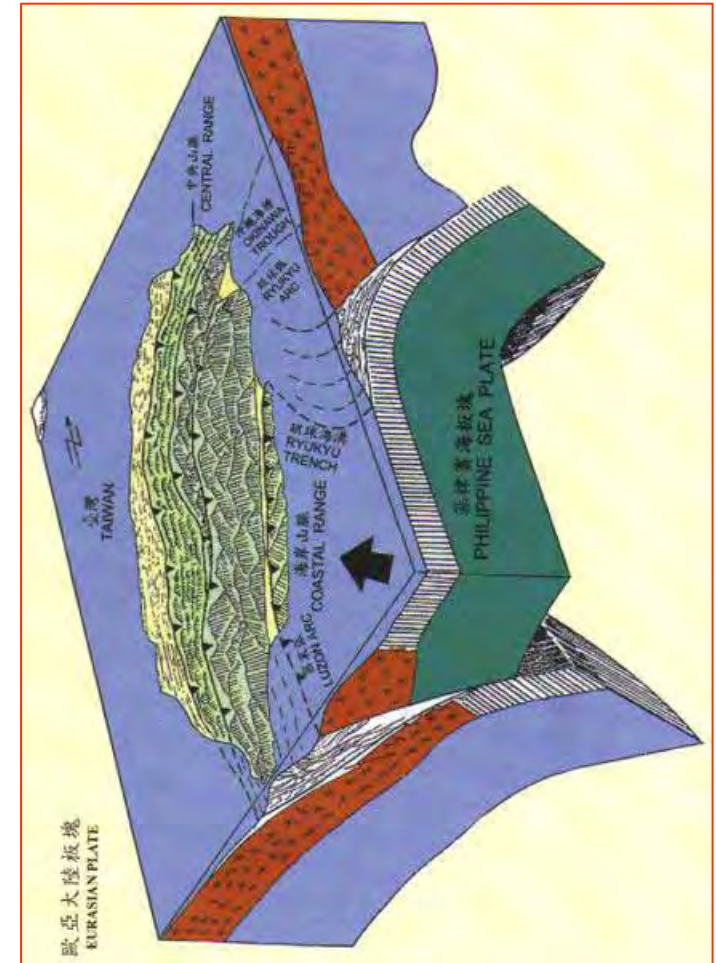
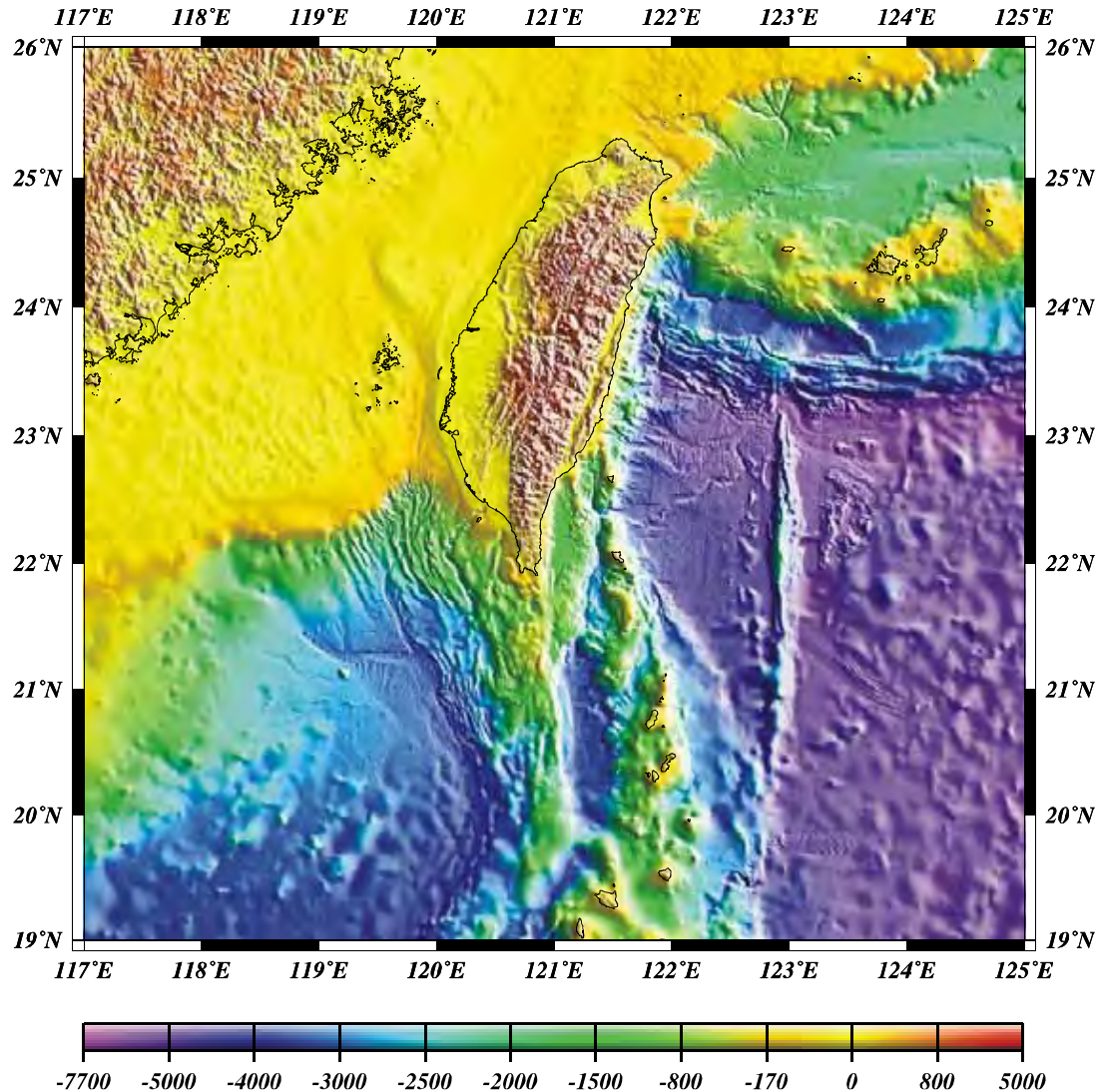
**Kuo-Fong Ma**  
**馬國鳳 教授**

**Department of Earth Sciences, National  
Central University**

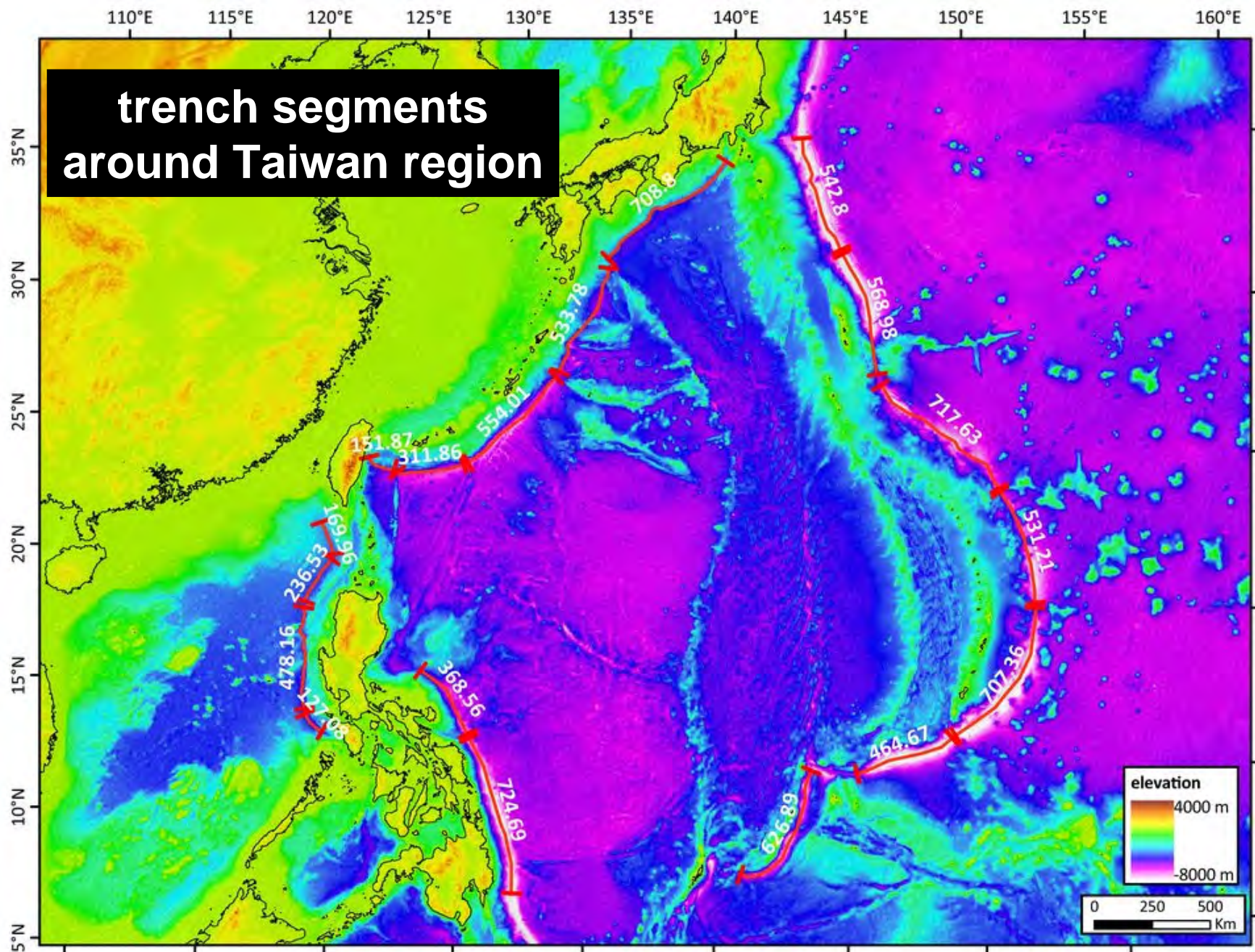
**中央大學地球物理研究所**

# Bathymetry and Tectonic Setting near Taiwan

## Tsunami: off-shore faults, and subduction zones

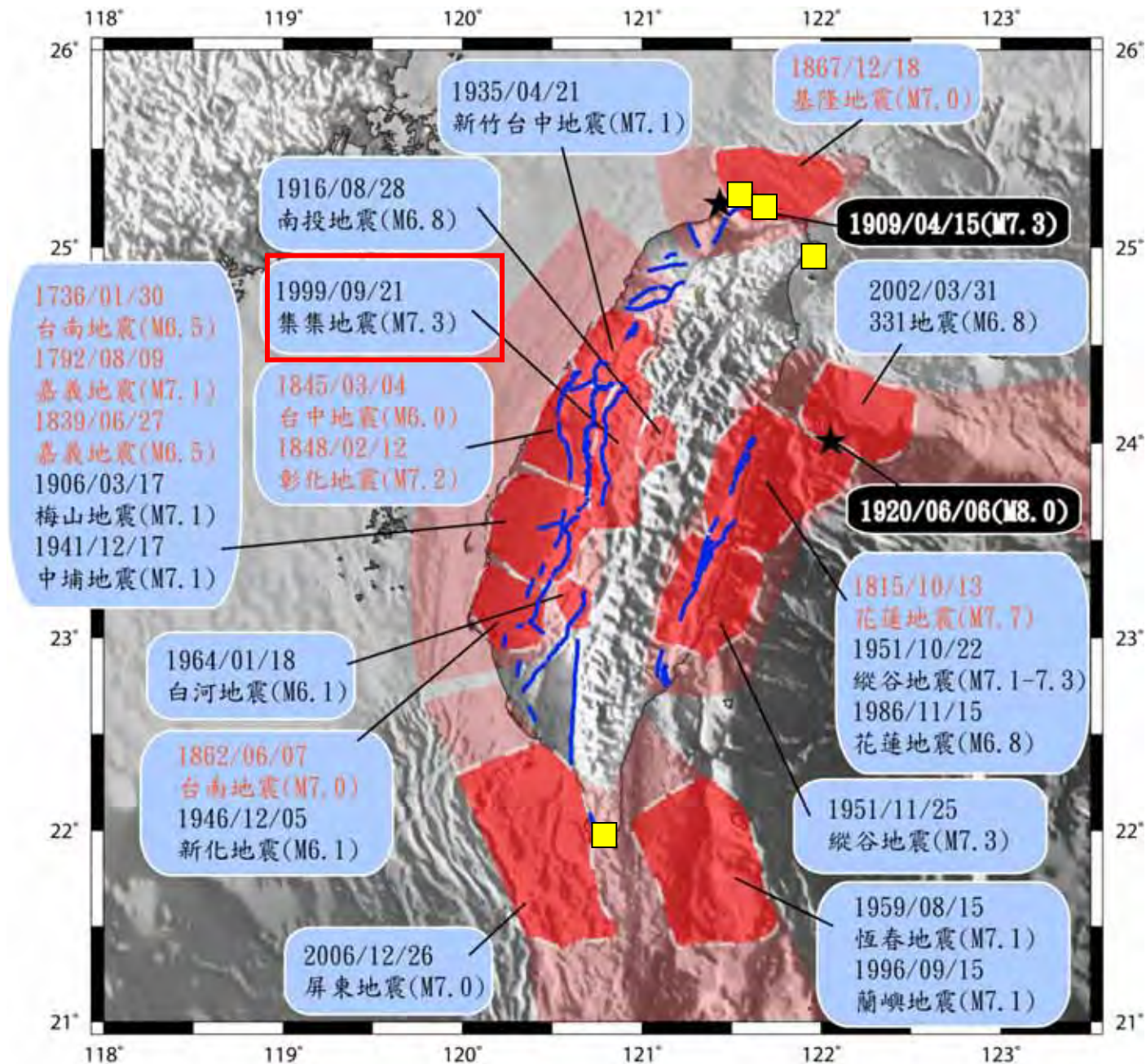








# Damaging Earthquakes in Taiwan since 1700s

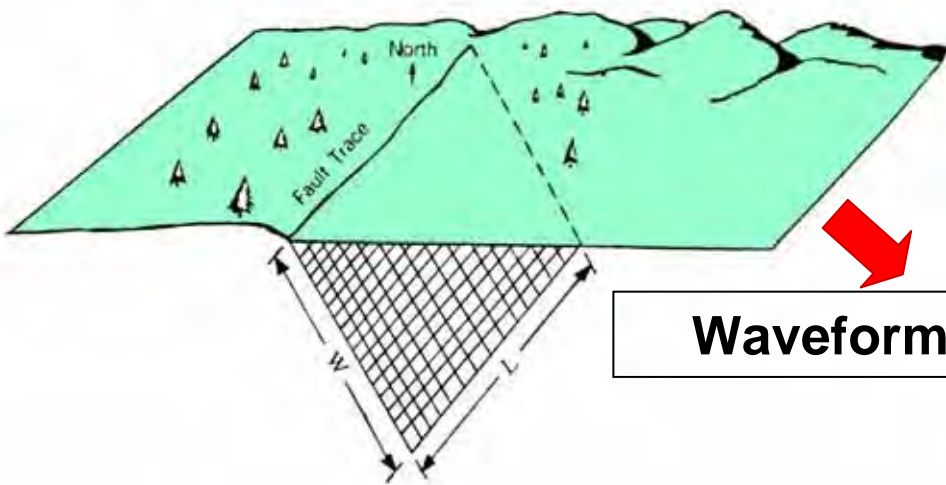


# Building up earthquake scaling for earthquake and tsunami simulation

## Determination of Slip Distribution on the Fault

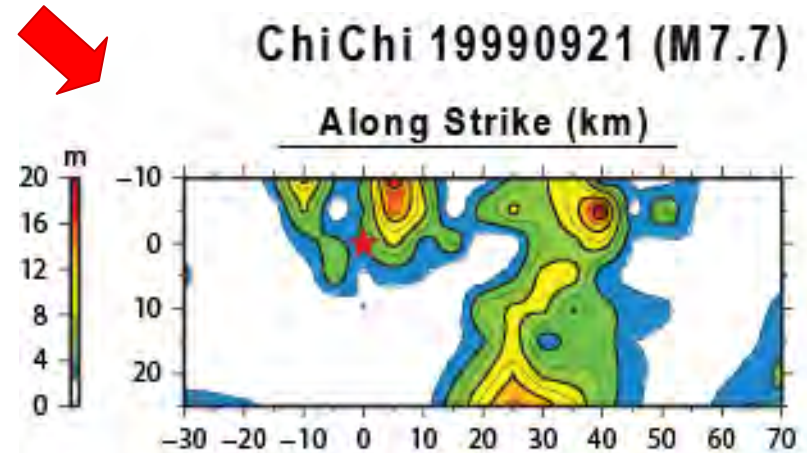
## Waveform Inversion for Finite-Fault: Strike, Dip, Rake

Length, Width and Slip



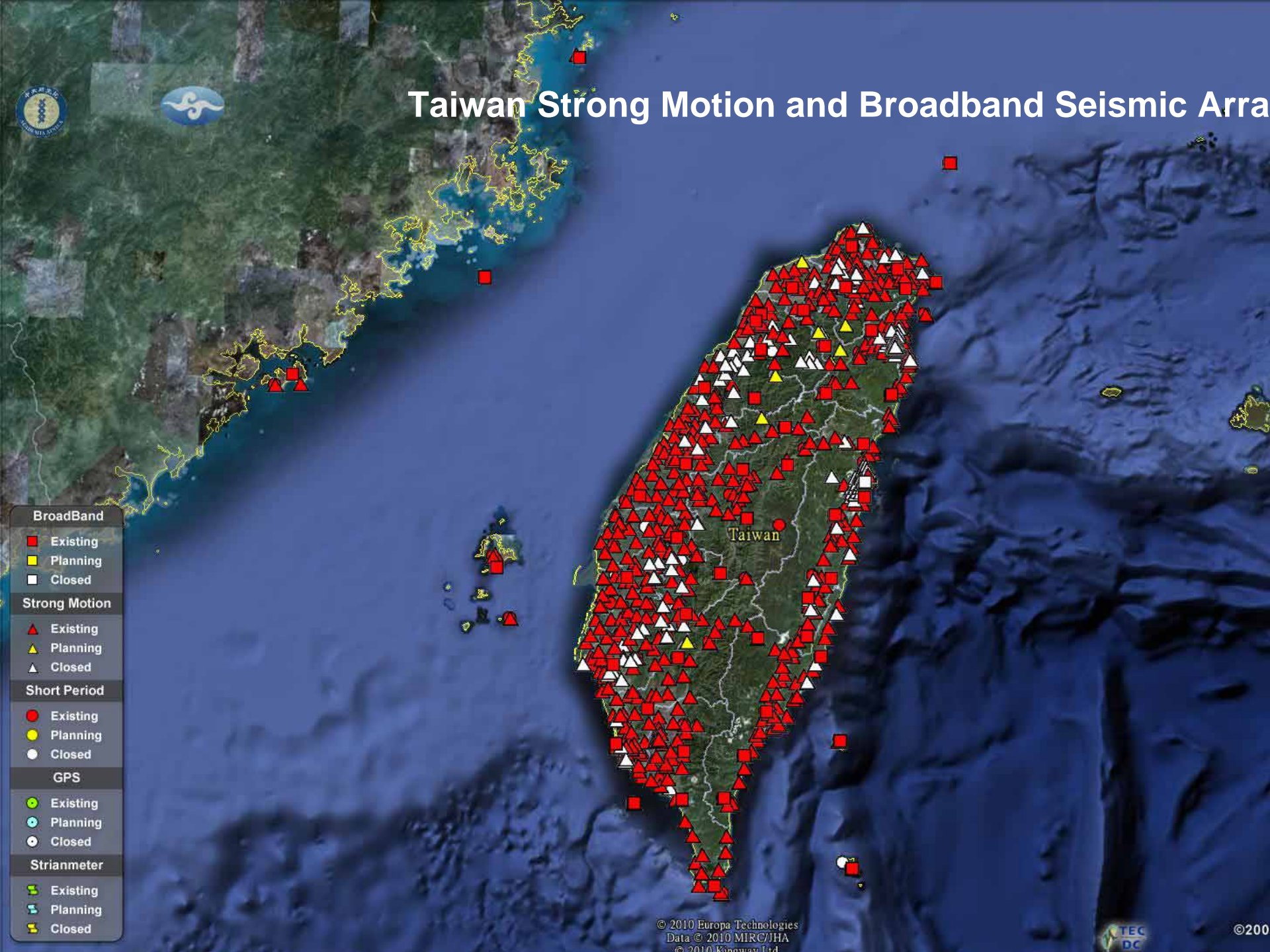
Waveform Inversion

$$A x = B$$





# Taiwan Strong Motion and Broadband Seismic Array



## BroadBand

- Existing
- Planning
- Closed

## Strong Motion

- Existing
- Planning
- Closed

## Short Period

- Existing
- Planning
- Closed

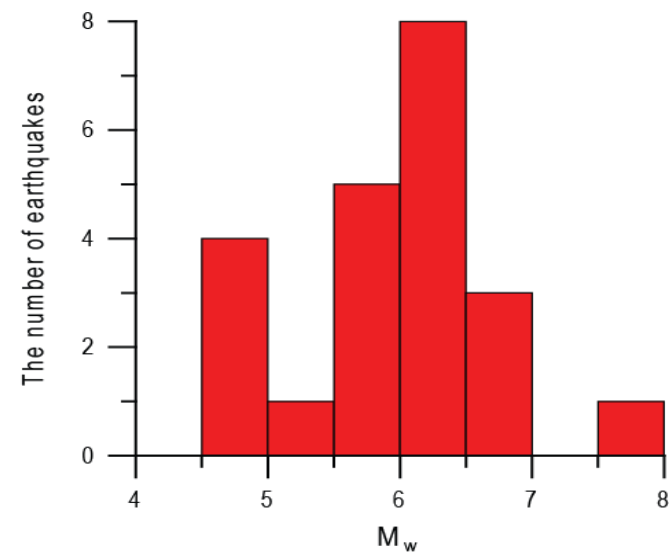
## GPS

- Existing
- Planning
- Closed

## Strianmeter

- Existing
- Planning
- Closed

# Earthquake Source Scaling for Modeling of Earthquake/Tsunami Scenario

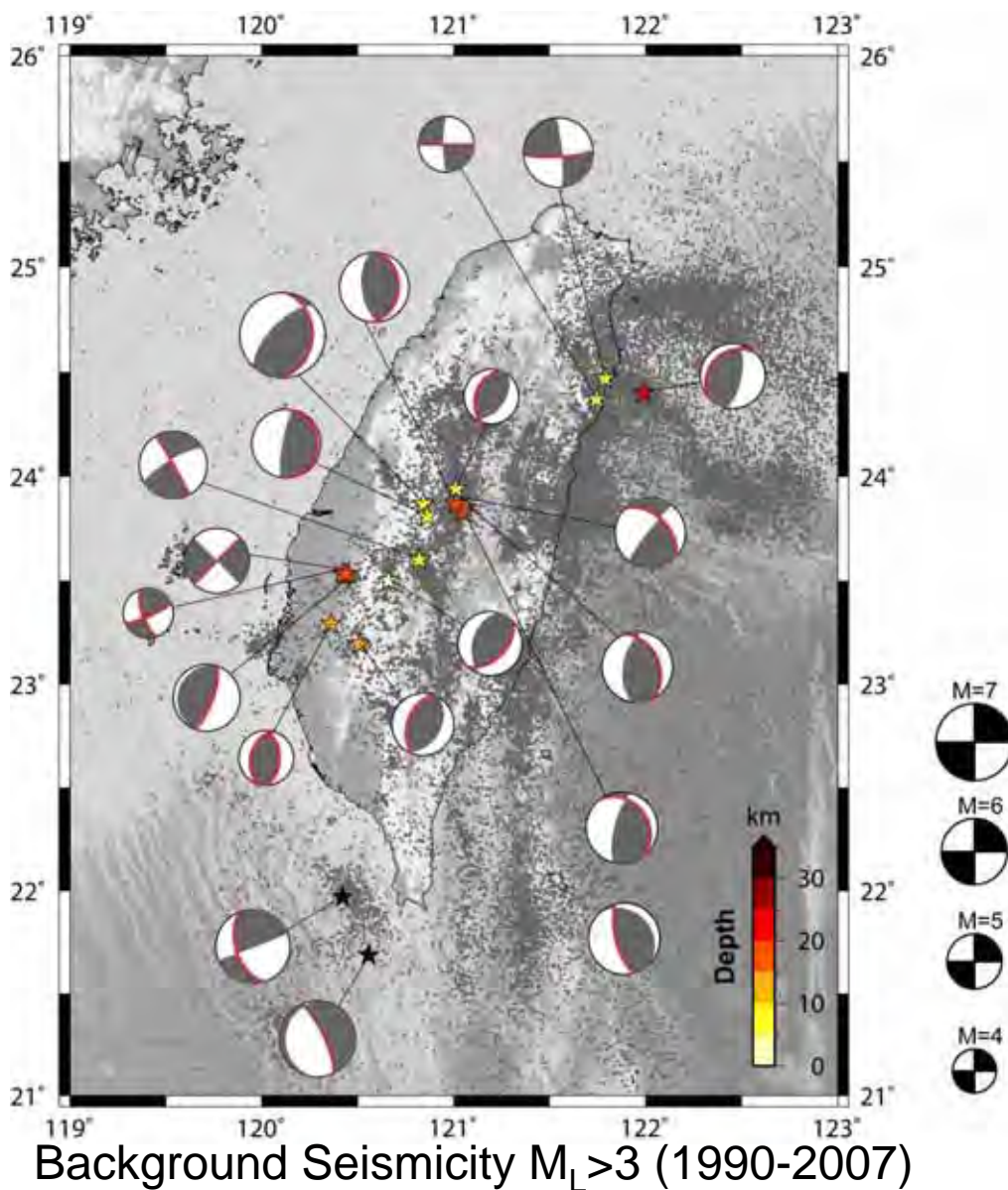


Total event number : 19

Fault type		num.	eq.
Strike		8	7
Dip	Reverse (13)	14	12
	Normal (1)		

$7.75 \times 10^{15} \text{ Nm } M_w(4.6)$

$\sim 3.79 \times 10^{20} \text{ Nm } M_w(7.7)$





# Scaling using AREA

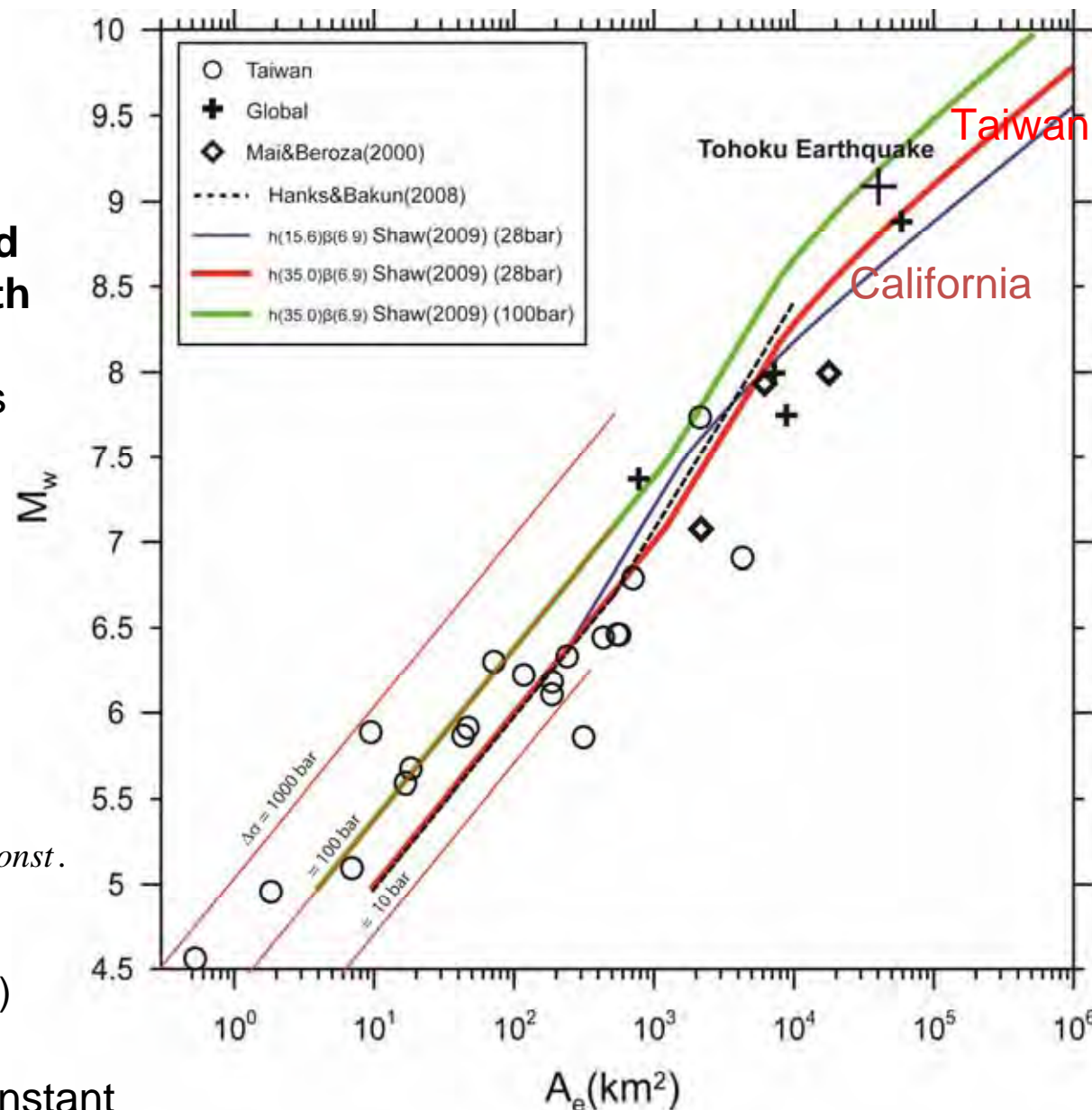
**h : seimogenic depth**  
**: scaling parameter related to the effective fault width**

- Small-Moderate earthquakes  
 $M_w \sim \log A$
- Large earthquakes  
 $M_w \sim 4/3 \log A$
- Extra largest earthquakes  
 $M_w \sim 2/3 \log A$

$$M = \log A + \frac{2}{3} \log \frac{\max(1, \sqrt{\frac{A}{H^2}})}{[1 + \max(1, \frac{A}{H^2 \beta})]^{1/2}} + \text{const.}$$

(Shaw, 2009)

Const.: Stress drop related constant





# Empirical Scaling Relationship

$$M = \log A + \frac{2}{3} \log \frac{\max(1, \sqrt{\frac{A}{H^2}})}{[1 + \max(1, \frac{A}{H^2 \beta})] / 2} + \text{const.}$$

1.  $M \Rightarrow A$   $A$ : Rupture area
2.  $W = H / \sin(\delta)$ ,  $\delta$ : dip angle,  $H$ : seismogenic depth
3.  $L = A / W$
4.  $M \Rightarrow M_0$ ,
5.  $D = M_0 / \mu * A$ ,  $\mu$ : rigidity ( $D$ : average slip on the fault)
6.  $S_a = 0.2 * A$

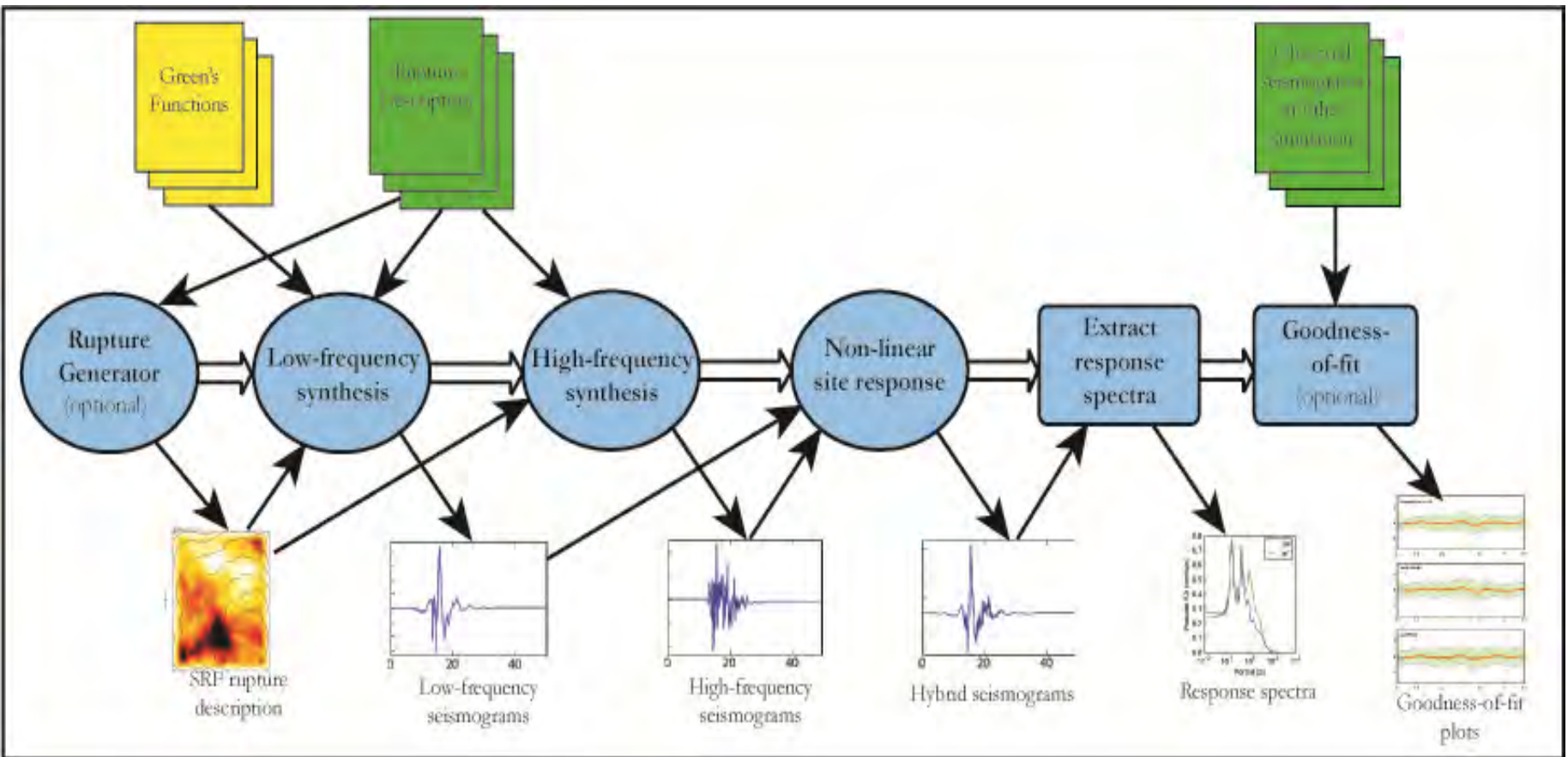
$D_a = 1.5 * D$ ,  $D_r$  = rest of the slip to the total moment

- **Geometry (strike and dip) + Style of faultings**  
 **$\Rightarrow$  Earthquake and Tsunami simulations**

# Ground Motion Prediction: Simulation of seismograms from 0-20Hz GMPE: NGA

EGF  
Stochastic  
Hybrid, 3D wave propagation

Scaling Laws:  
Finite-Fault  
Sa distribution

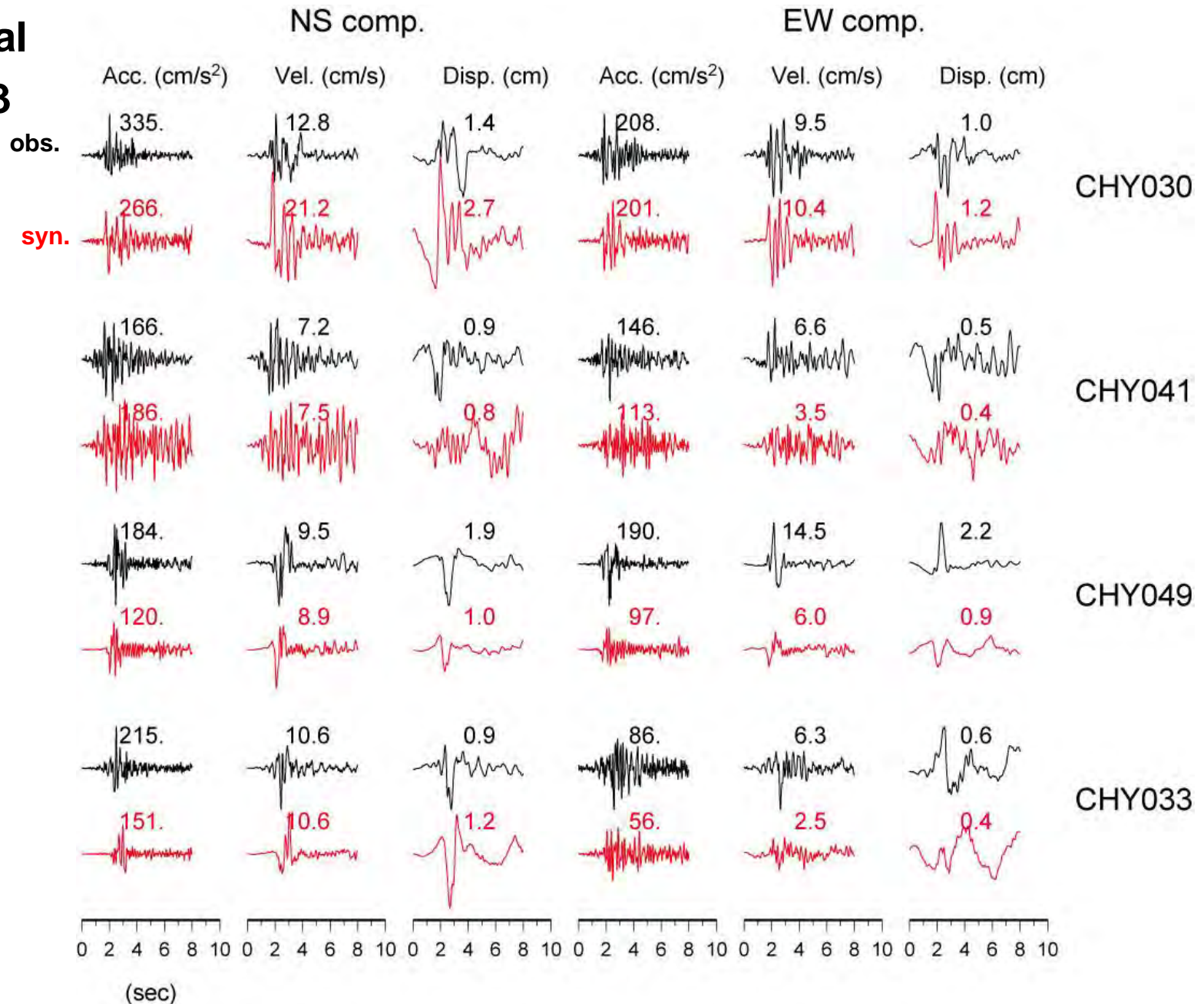




# Hybrid full waveform simulation of the 1999/10/22 M6.0 earthquake from M4.0 EGF

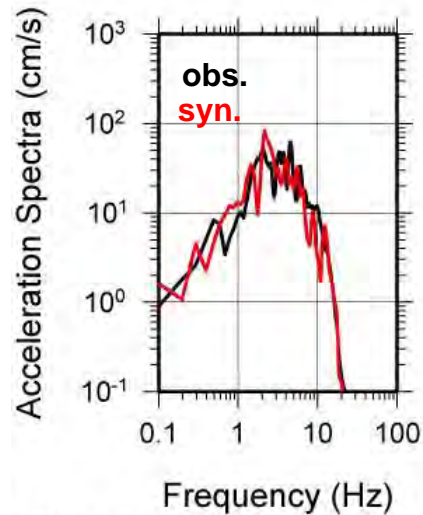
residual

12.143

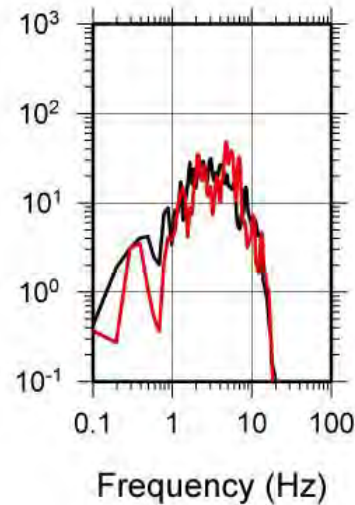


# Spectra simulation of the 1999/10/22 M6.0 earthquake from M4.0 EGF

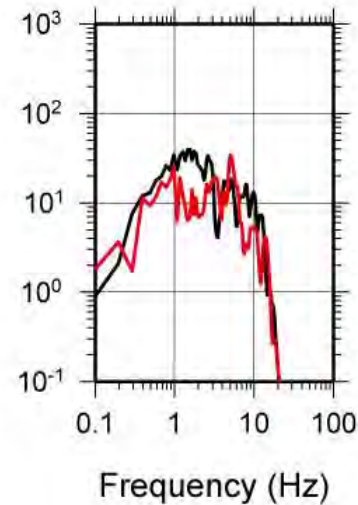
EW-comp. CHY030



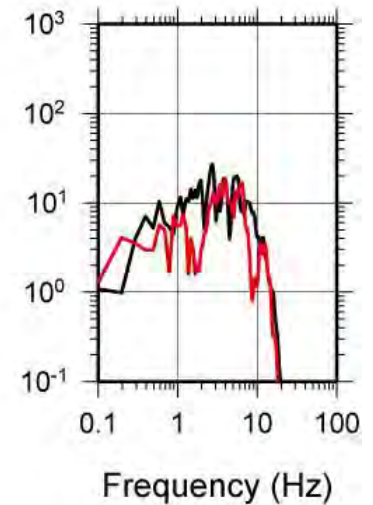
CHY041



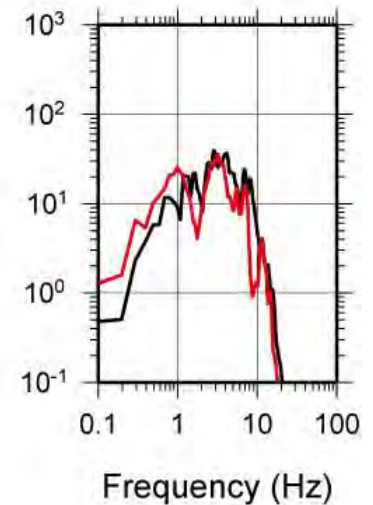
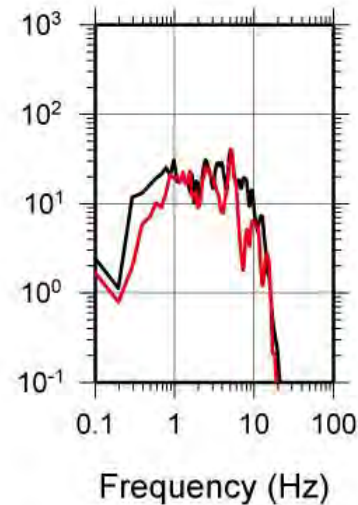
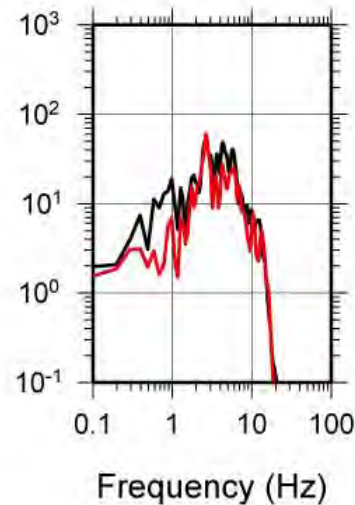
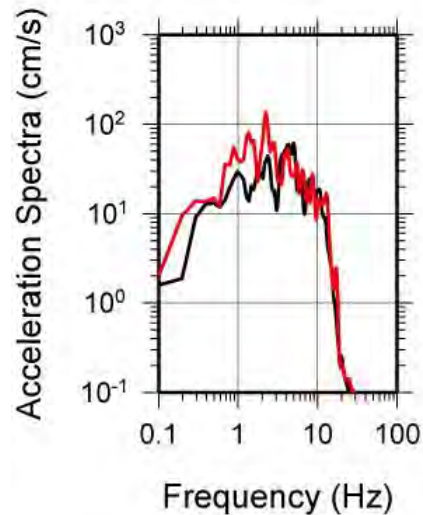
CHY049



CHY033



NS-comp.



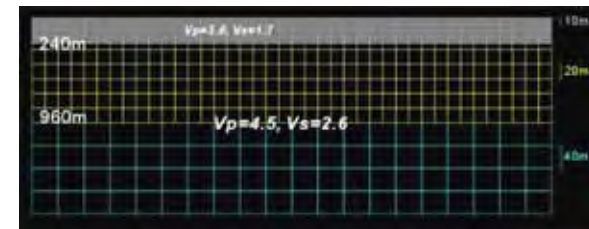
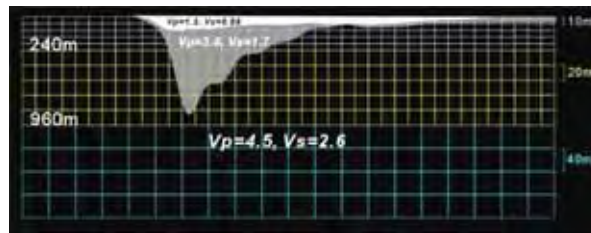
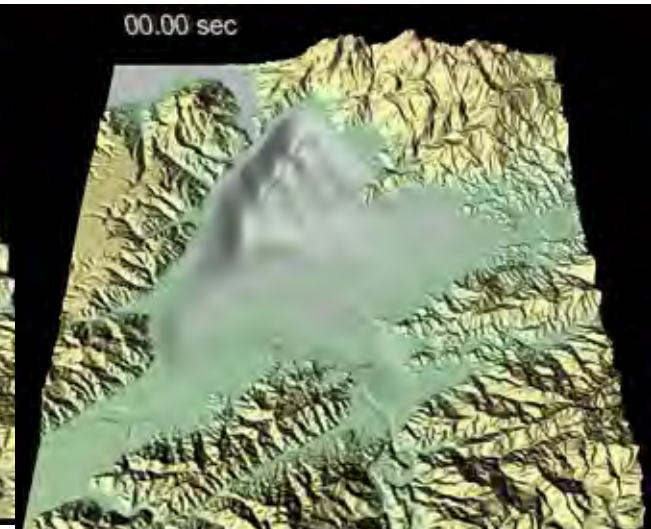
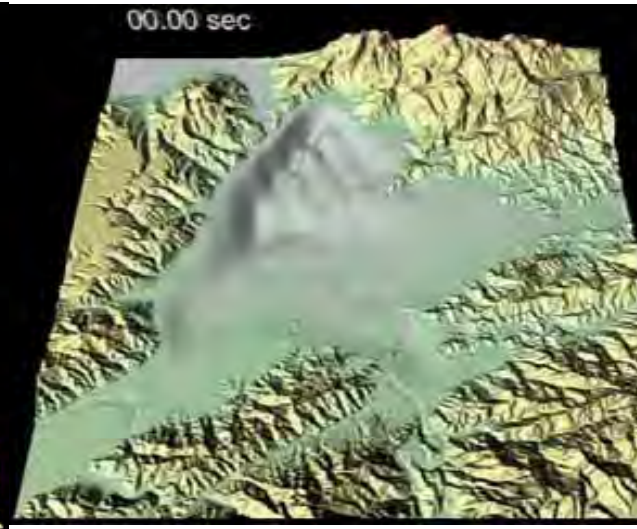
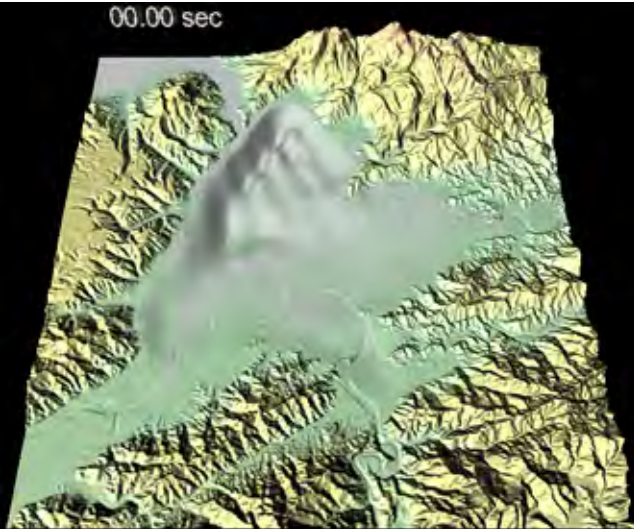


# 3D Ground Motion Simulation For Taipei Basin in different Models

**Basement +  
SunShang Formation**

**Only Basement**

**Layered Half-Space**



By 李憲忠 Lee et al. (2009)



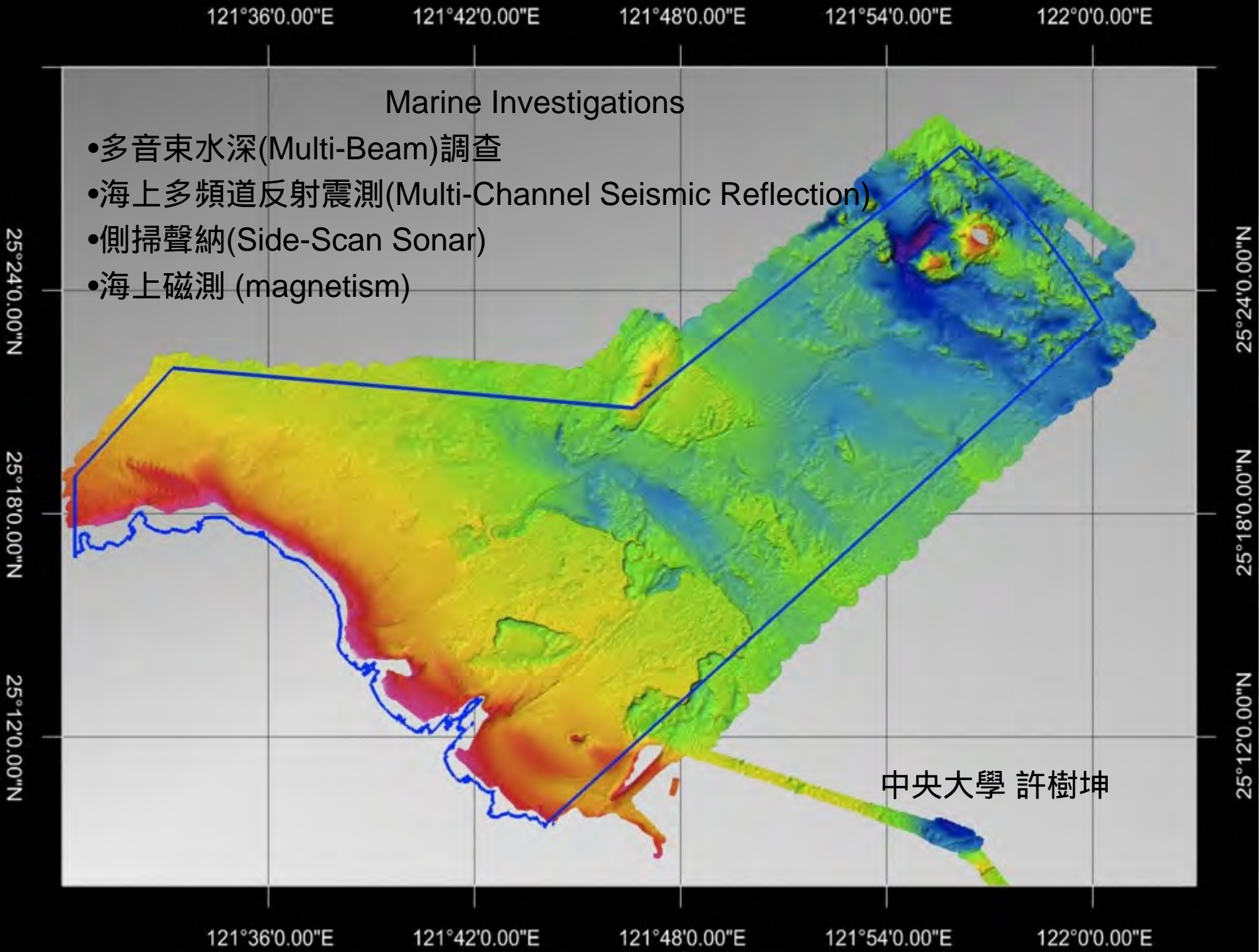


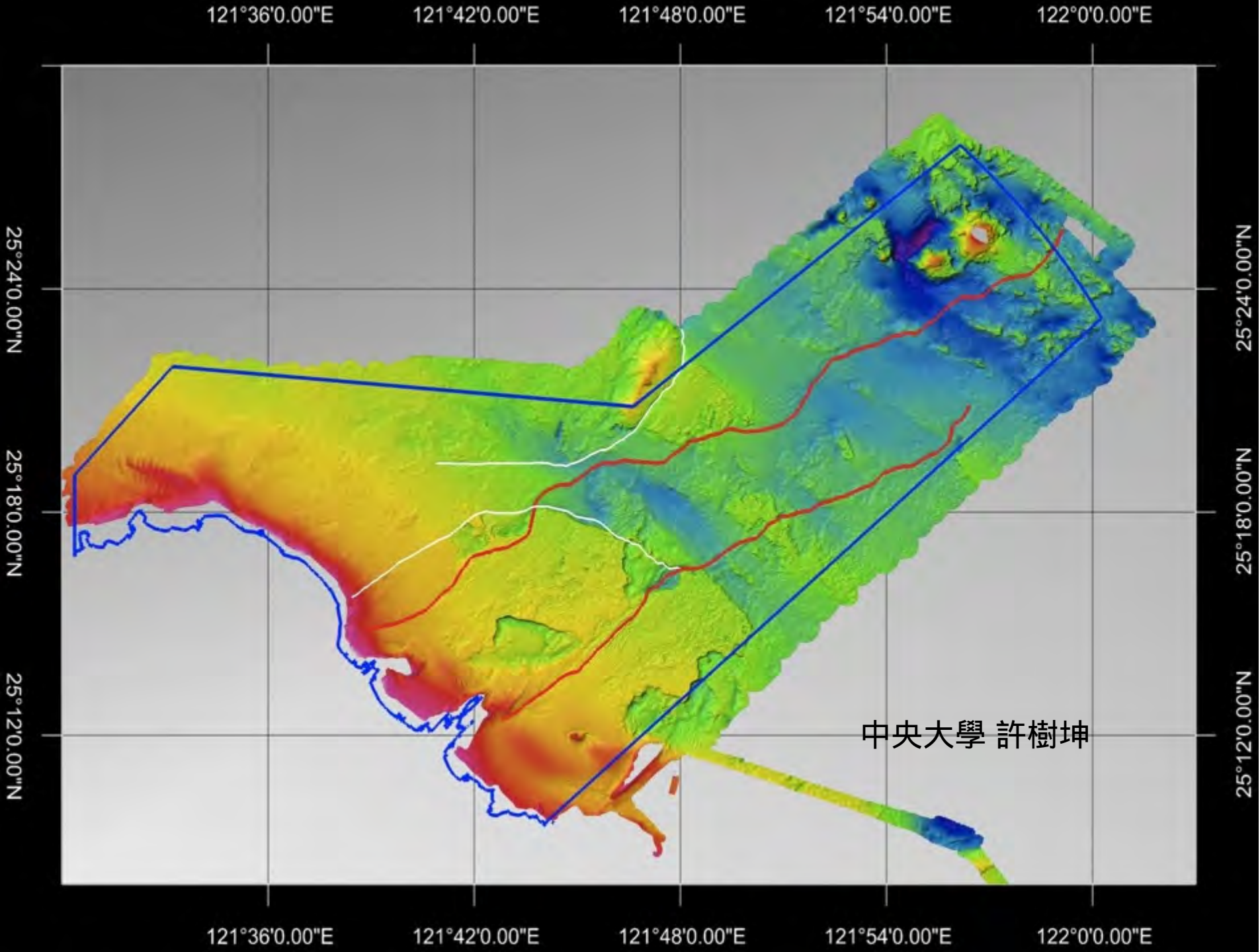
**-Ground Motion Prediction of NPPs (faults and subduction zones)**

**-Tsunami run-up heights near/at NPPs (off-shore faults, subduction zones, volcanos and submarine landslide)**

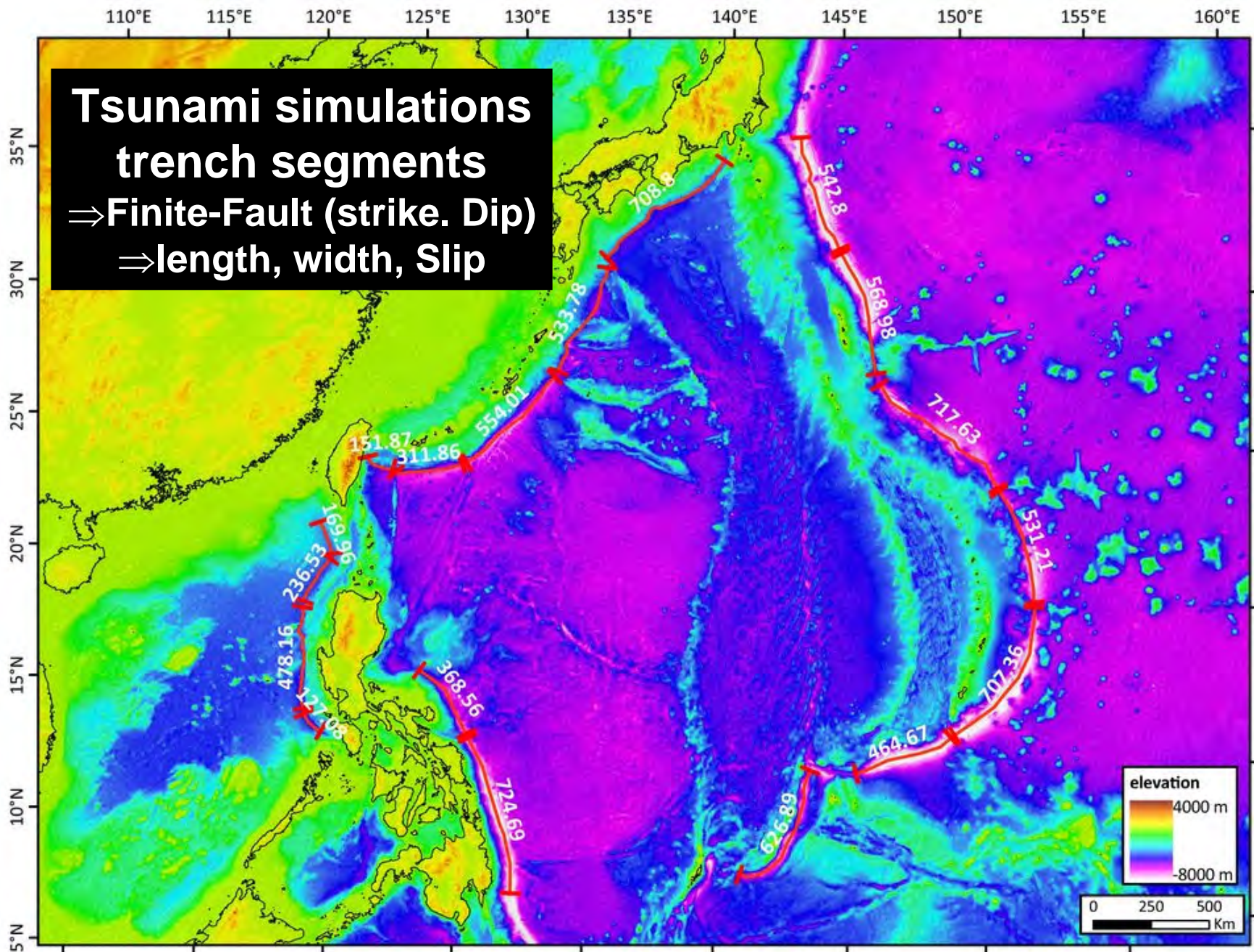
**-Scenario (Deterministic)**  
**-Probability**







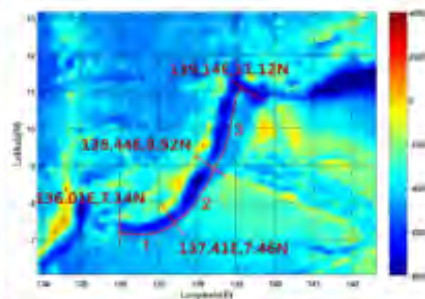




## Tsunami Sources

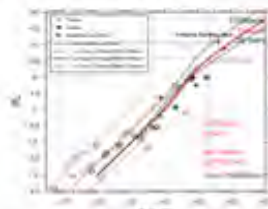
### 地震源搜尋及海域調查

- (1) 遠震海嘯源
- (2) 近震海嘯源
- (3) 山崩海嘯源
- (4) 火山海嘯源



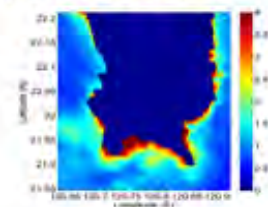
Under-going Project for  
**Probability Tsunami  
Hazard Analysis  
PTHA**

### (1) 決定海嘯地震源模型



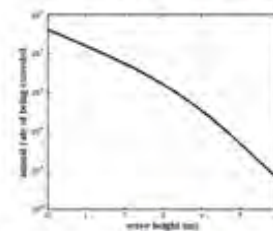
Model and  
Calculations

### (2) 計算海嘯波高及浪高



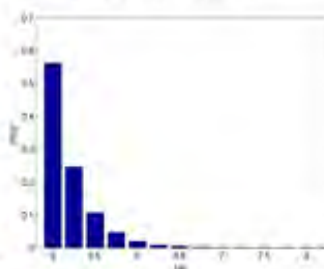
Tsunami Hazard Curve

### 海嘯波高之機率分布圖



### 評估地震發生率

- (1) 分析歷史地震活動度
- (2) 估算地震週期(Poisson process)



Probability

災害評估



# Tsunami Hazard Curves

Regional events

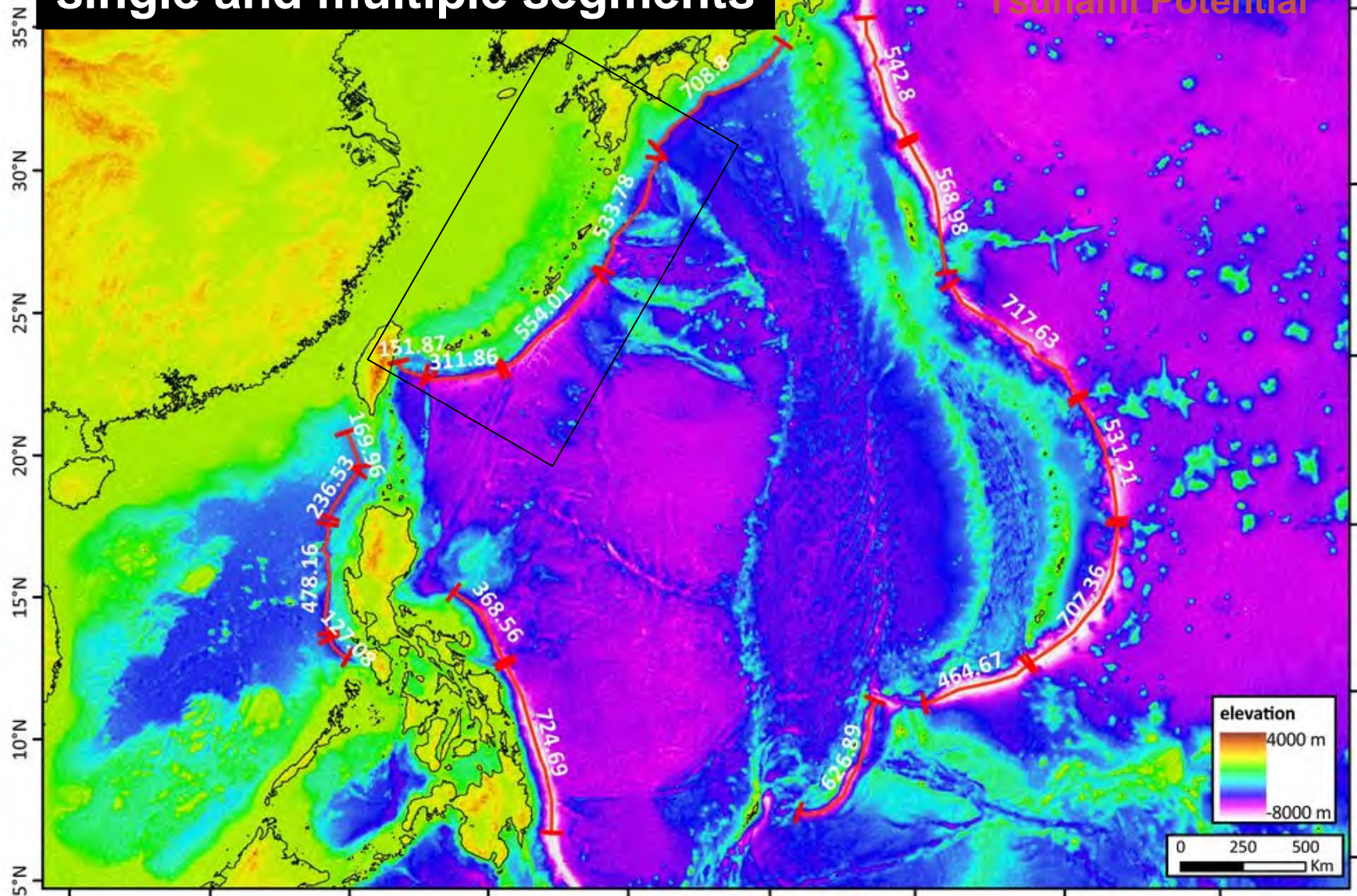
- Ryukyu Trench
- Shanchiao fault

Teleseismic events

- Yapu trench

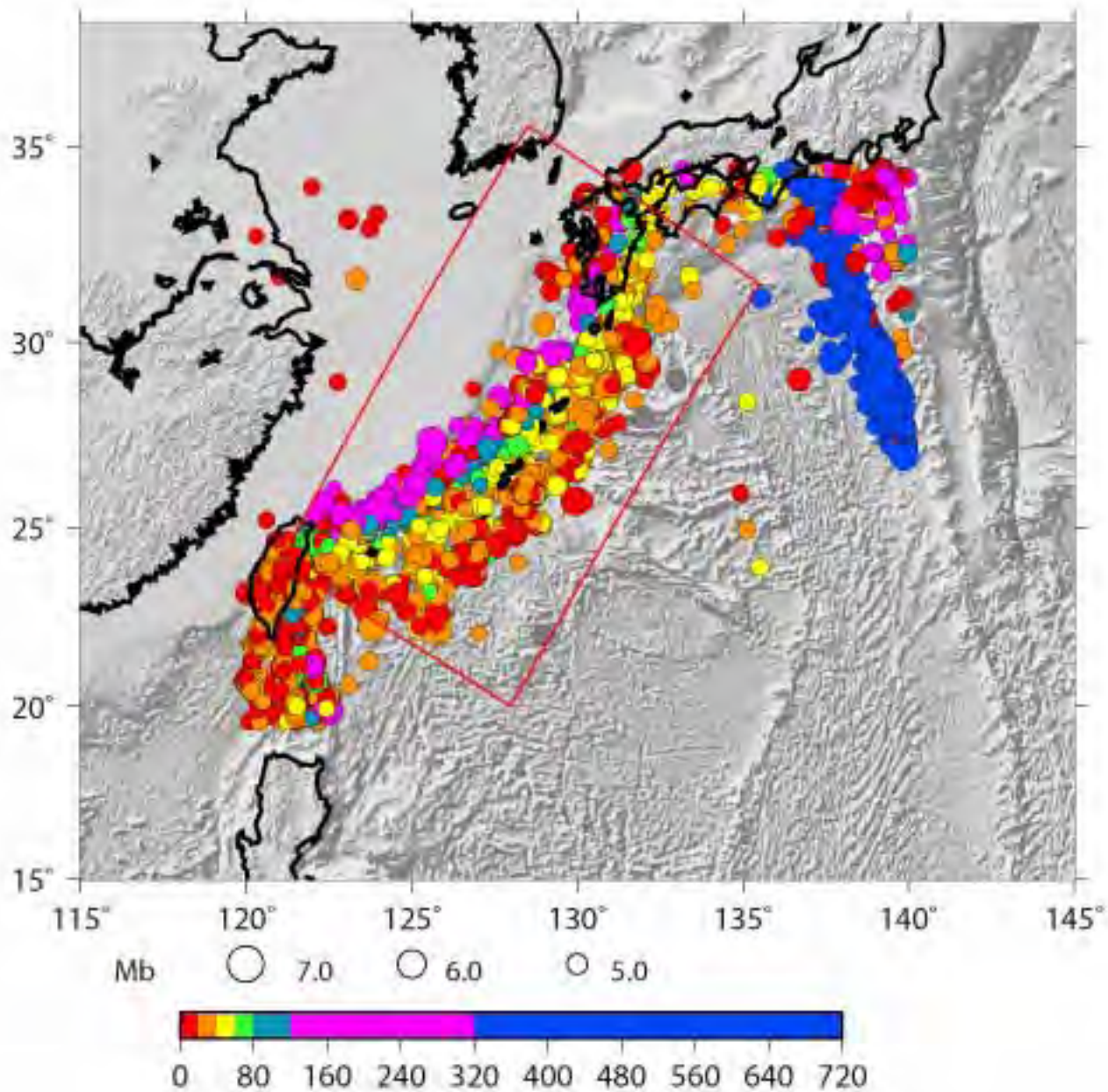
# trench segments

## Tsunami Simulations: single and multiple segments

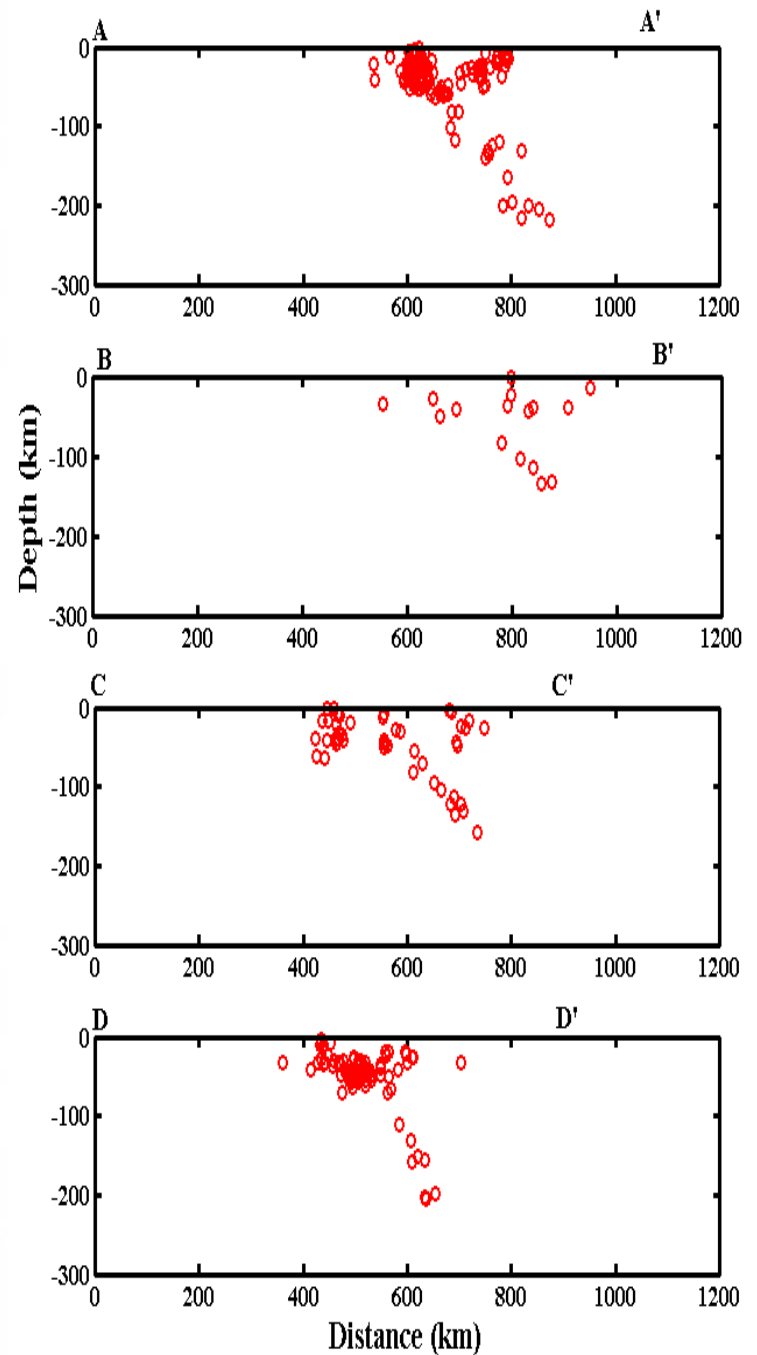
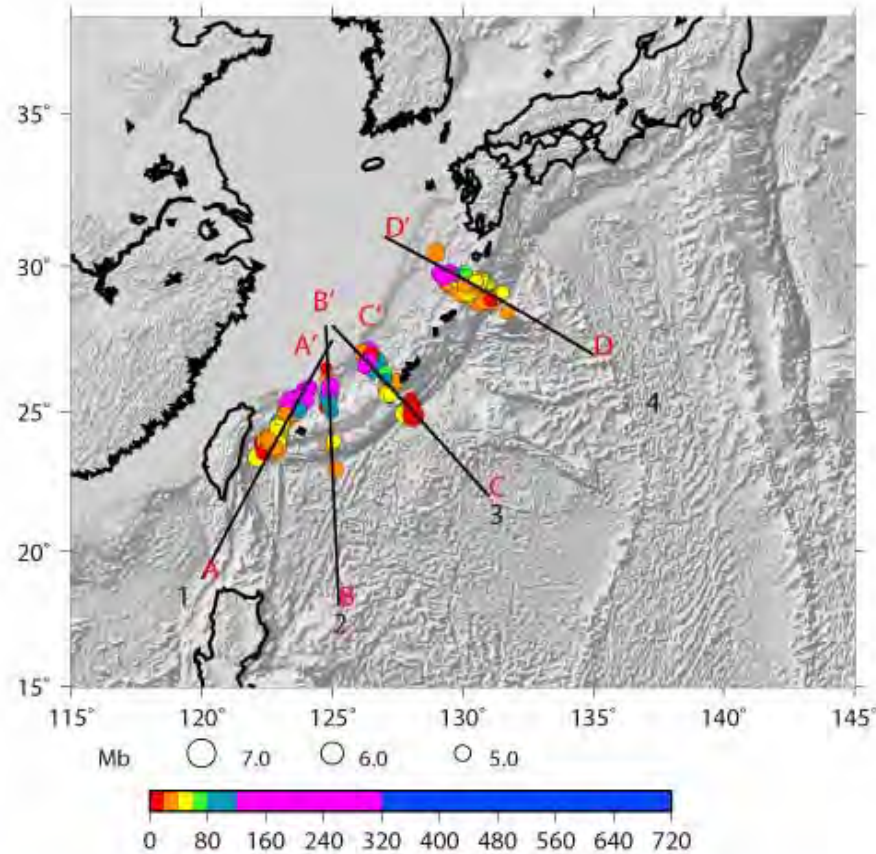




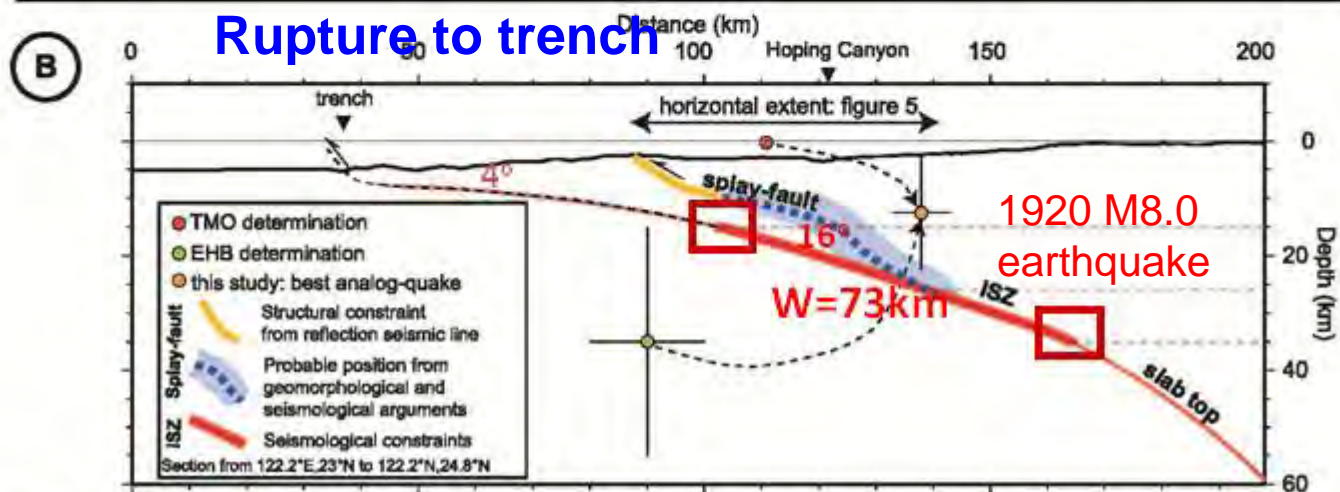
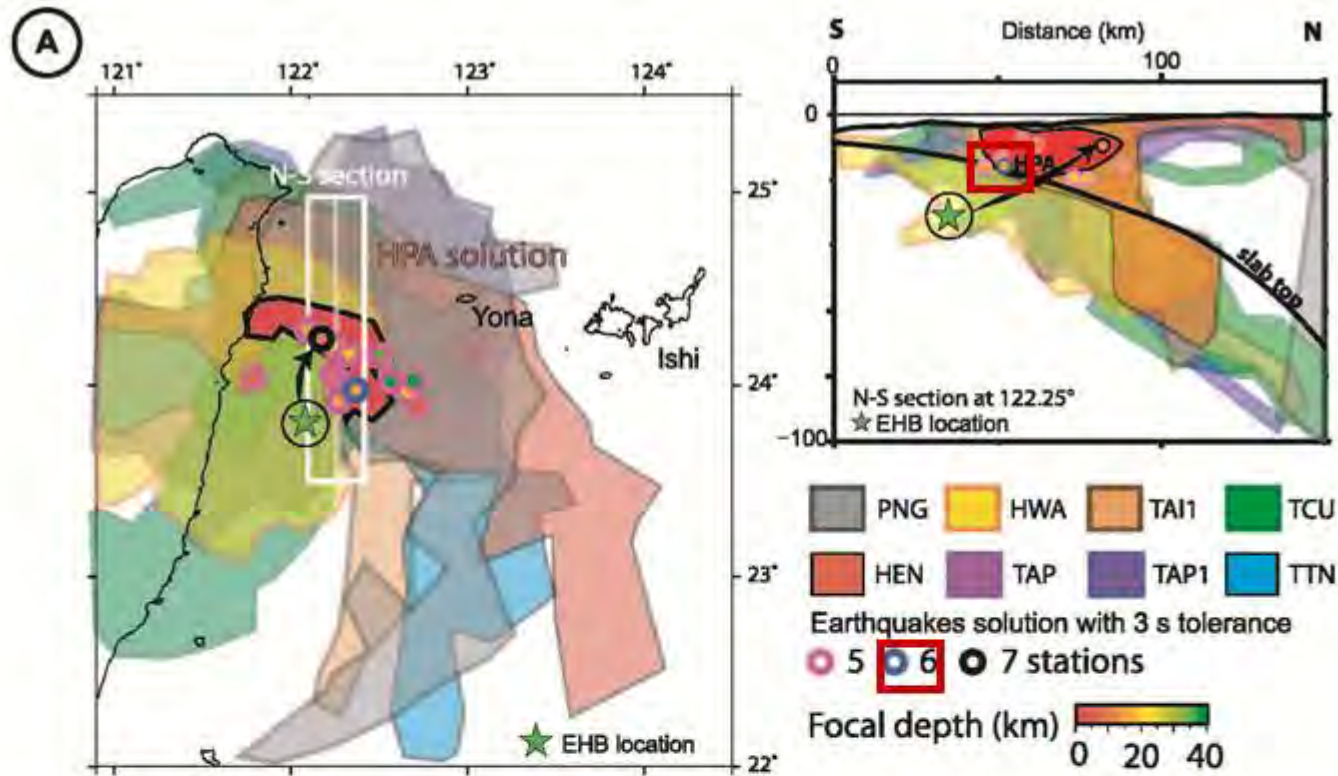
# Ryuku Trench



# Ryukyu Trench: dips and widths







**Figure 4.** (a) Determination of the high probability area (HPA) where the  $M_{20}^L$  7.7 1920 earthquake occurred and (b) location of the best analogue-quake from Font *et al.* (2004) compared to the position of the ISZ and the possible splay fault. The tolerance for each envelope is  $\pm 3$  s (see text for more details). The best '1920 analogue-quake' (1994/10/09) solution is unique. Other earthquakes are selected with the same maximum 3 s tolerance on  $SP_{RES}$  but with less correlated stations. The area defined in surface is more extended than in section because all envelopes do not cross in depth to the north. The slab top is built

## PTHA Steps

- segments and seismicity (PPT using excel)

1. Length ( $L_t$ ), Width (from seismicity and dip angle of the seismicity,

$W = D_s / \sin(\delta)$ ,  $D_s$ : deepest depth  $\delta$ , dip angle of the seismicity

- Width ( $W_t$ ),  $D_s / \sin(\delta)$

- $L_e = 0.8L_t$ ,  $W_e = 0.8W_t \Rightarrow A_e$

- (program eq8.f /home/fong7/TEMPprogram/eq8.f)

- Ae-Mw regression relationship for Mw and D

2. input  $L_t$ ,  $W_t$  to get  $A_e$  and Mw, D, Mw1, D1

(Mw, D, for stress drop of 28bars, Mw1, D1 for stress drop of 100 bars)

eq8.f from Yen and Ma (2010),  $B=6.9$ ,  $H=35\text{km}$ ,

$\text{LogDe} = \log M_o / s - 4.37$ , where  $M_o$  is in nt-m

3.  $M_o$  from  $\log M_o = 1.5ML + 16.1$ , here  $M_o$  is dyne-cm

( $10^{**7}$  dyne-cm = 1 nt-m)



# Tsunami Simulation (Grids setting)

Total Run Time: 18000 seconds

Pro. T.R. Wu

□ Layer 1: 4 minute ( M1Layer01)

□ Layer 2: 1 minute ( M1Layer02)

□ Layer 3: 1/40 minute

NPP 1 ( M1Layer24)

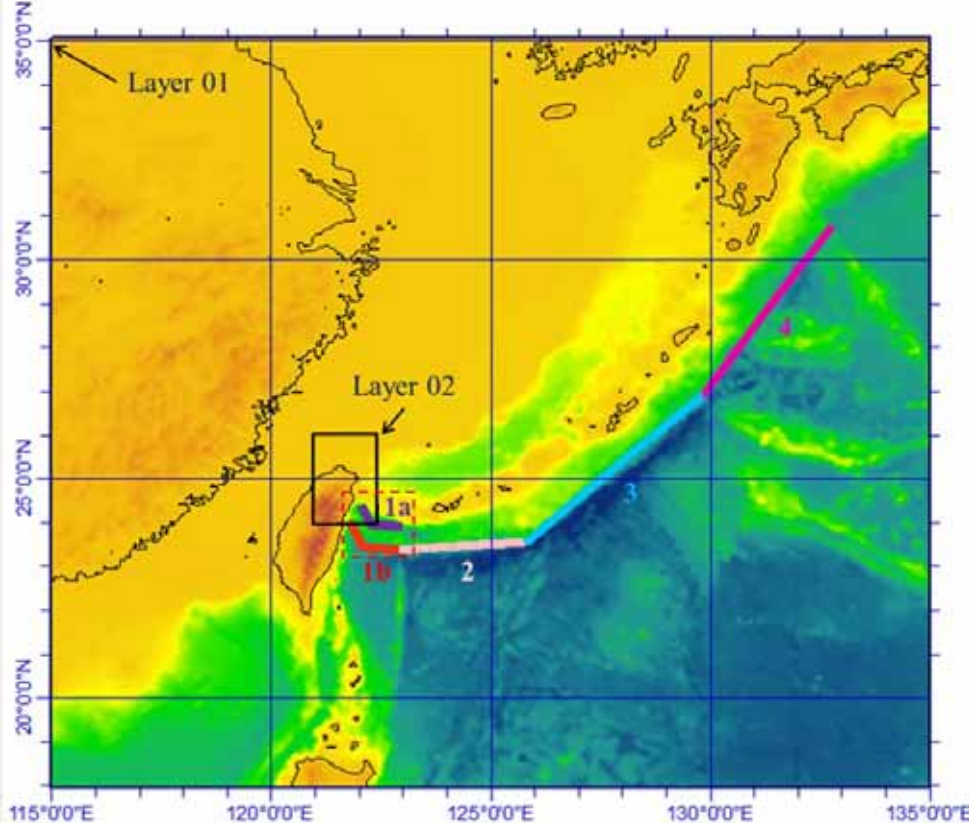
NPP 2 ( M1Layer25)

NPP 4 ( M1Layer27)

地形資料由國科會應科方案

葉錦勳、吳祚任、廖建明、林瑞國

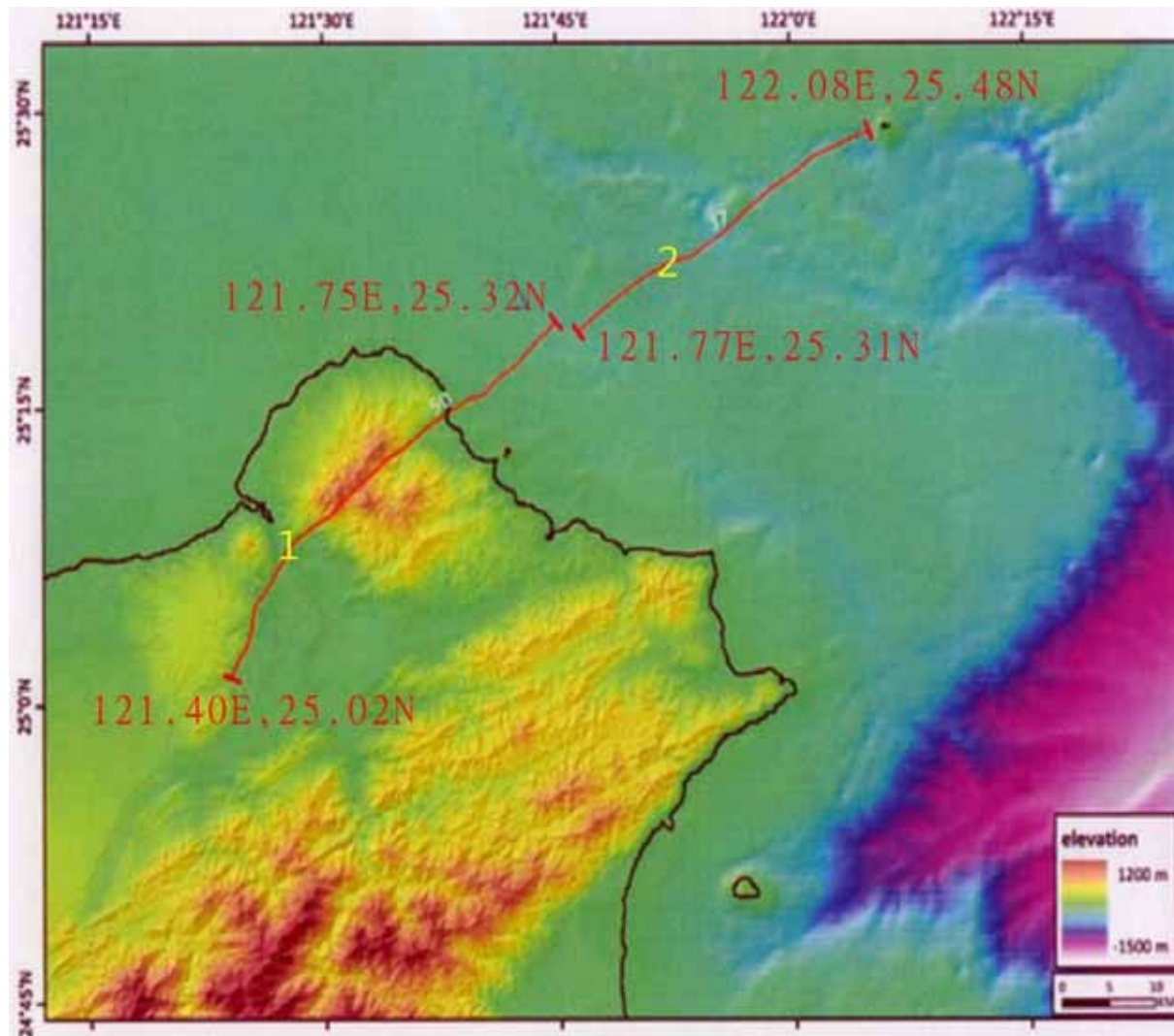
「海嘯預警及災損資料庫建置計畫」提供



斷層編號	SJ1	SJ1_1	SJ12	SJ12_1	R1a	R1a_1	R1b	R1b_1	R2	R2_1	R3	R3_1	R4	R4_1
長度(km) Length	50		87		總長159.1 km		總長159.1 km		320		571		538	
					第一段	第二段	第一段	第二段						
					67.88	91.22	67.88	91.22						
寬度(km) Width	15		15		73		73/71		200		162		162	
中心經度 Longitude	121.58°E		121.93°E		122.0684 72°E	122.6195 25°E	121.9667 28°E	122.5143 79°E	124.375975°E		127.838750°E		131.314000°E	
中心緯度 Latitude	25.17°N		25.40°N		24.24333 2°N	23.94199 1°N	23.69391 3°N	23.39002 6°N	23.449290°N		25.230470°N		28.833770°N	
走向角 Strike	49°		61°		-27°	-86°	-27°	-86°	-94°		-130°		-143°	
傾角 Dip	90°		90°		16°		16° /4°		30°		18°		18°	
滑移角 Rake	-90°		-90°		90°		90°		90°		90°		90°	
位移量(m)	1.0	1.56	1.33	2.06	5.36	8.30	7.60	11.77	11.7	18.12	13.47	20.86	13.17	20.40

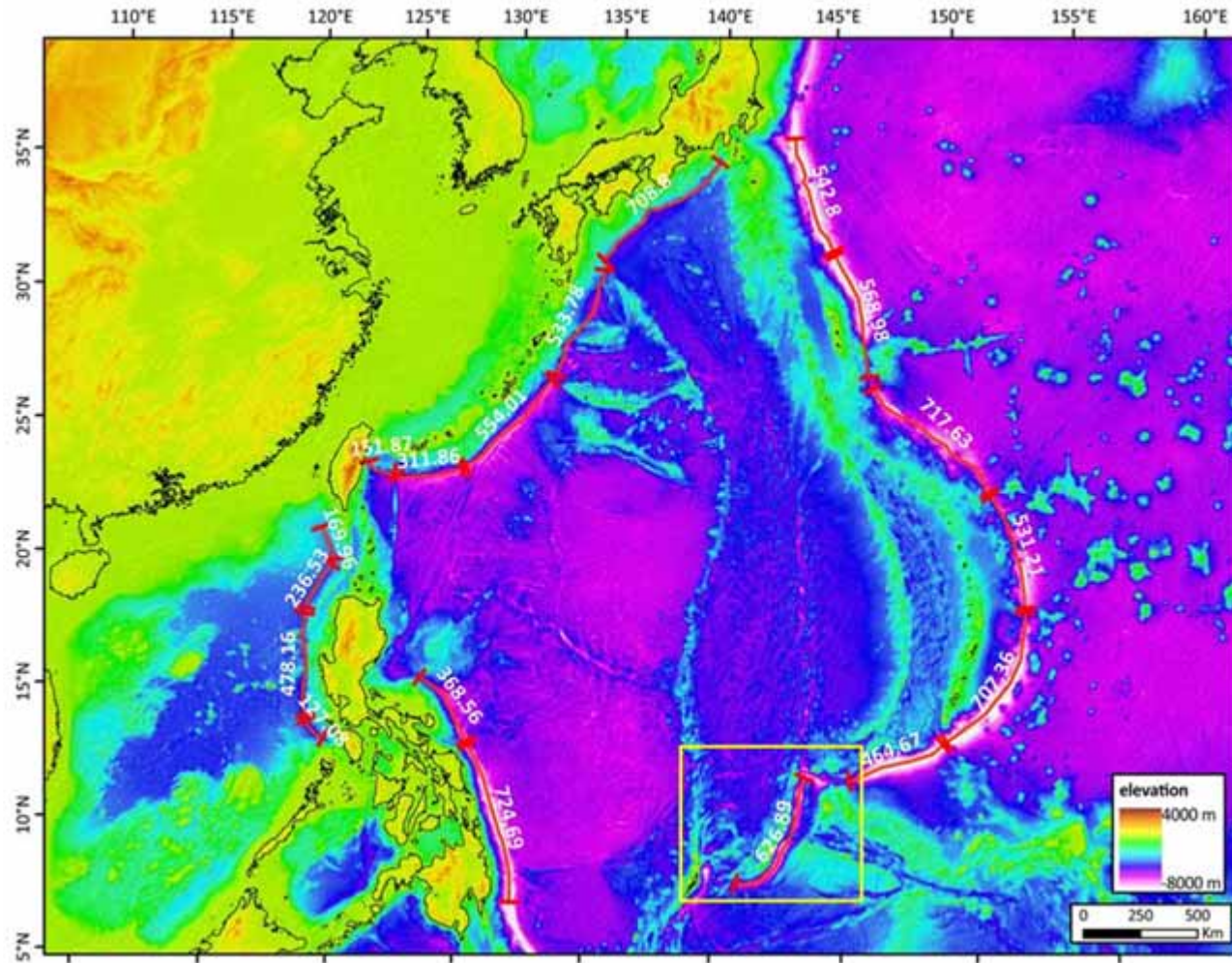
# Shanjiao

Fault sediments	Fault length
Shanjiao1	50.27 km
Shanjiao2	37.21 km
Shanjiao12	87.48 km





# Telesismic tsunami: Yapu Trench



# 核一廠 NPP1

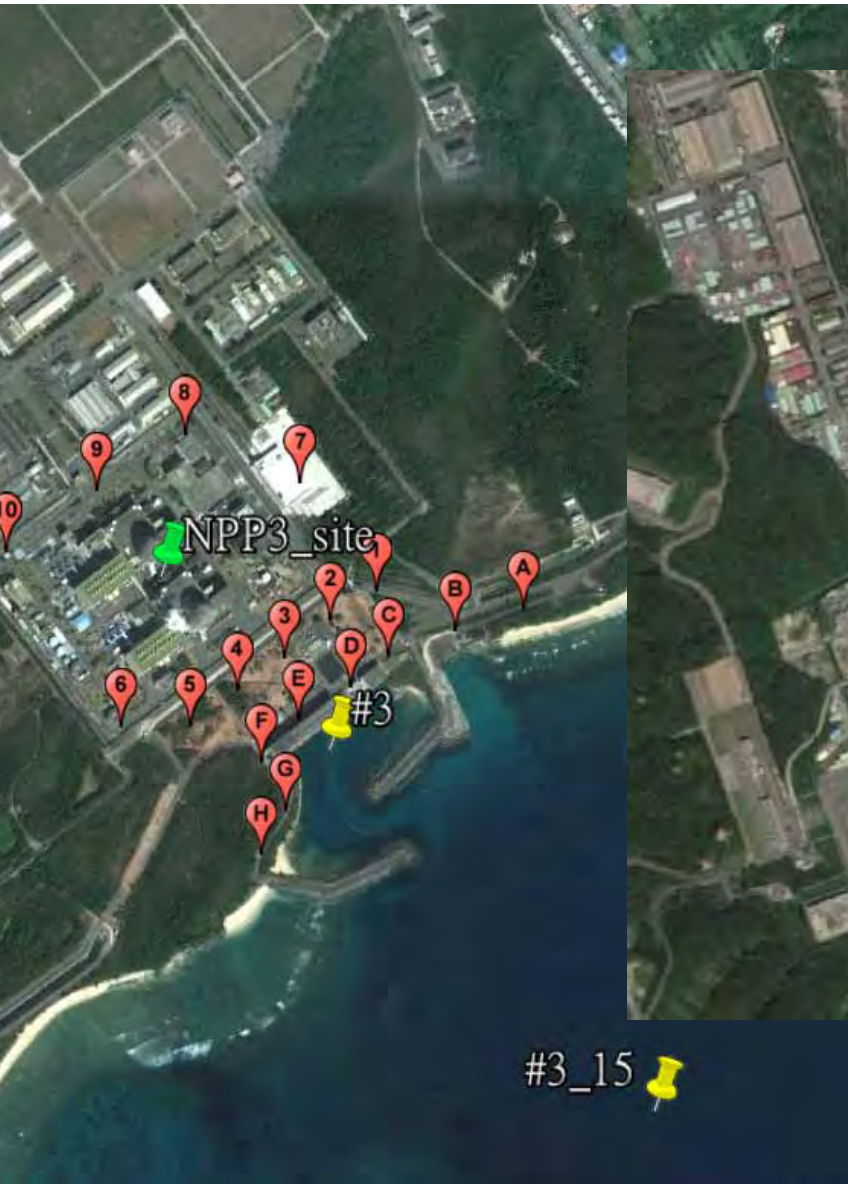
Stations  
-15m water depth, Outlet  
(出水口), Coast, SITE

# 核二廠 NPP2





# 核三廠 NPP3



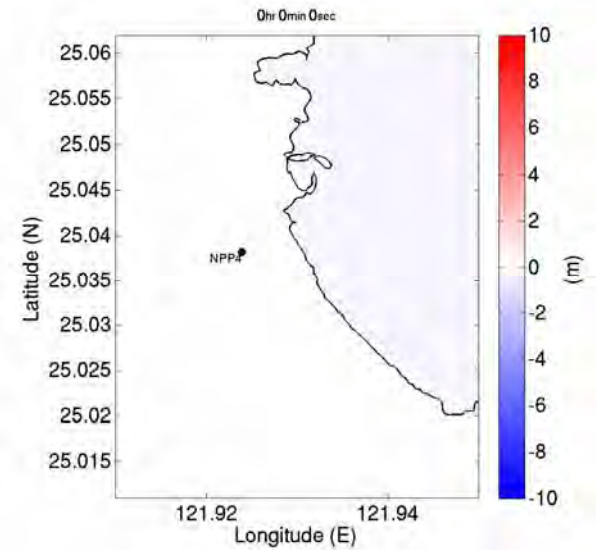
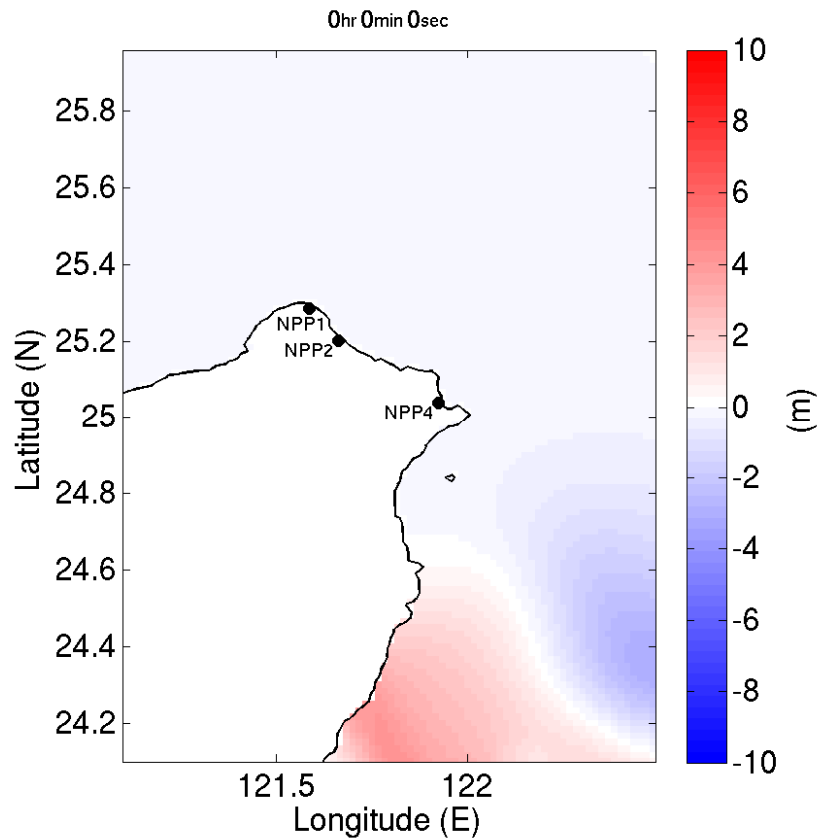
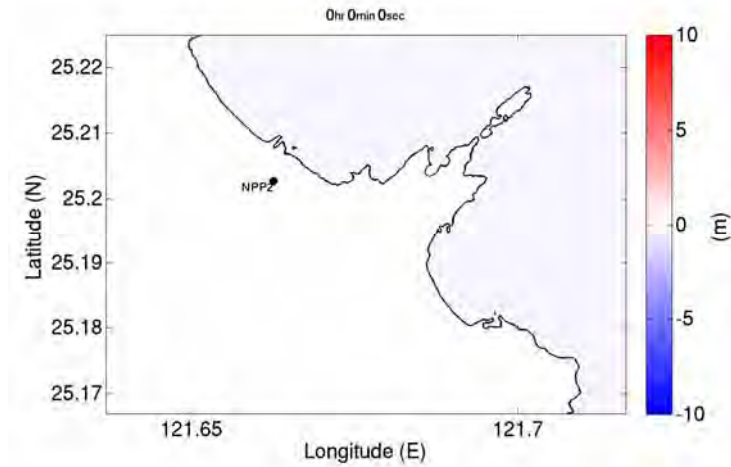
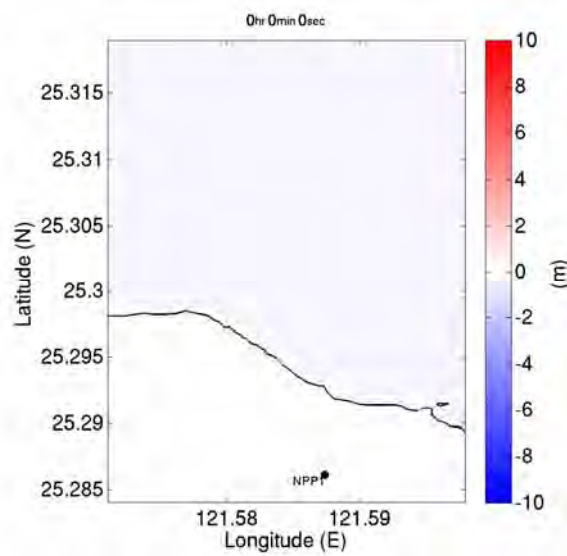
# 核四廠 NPP4



#3\_15

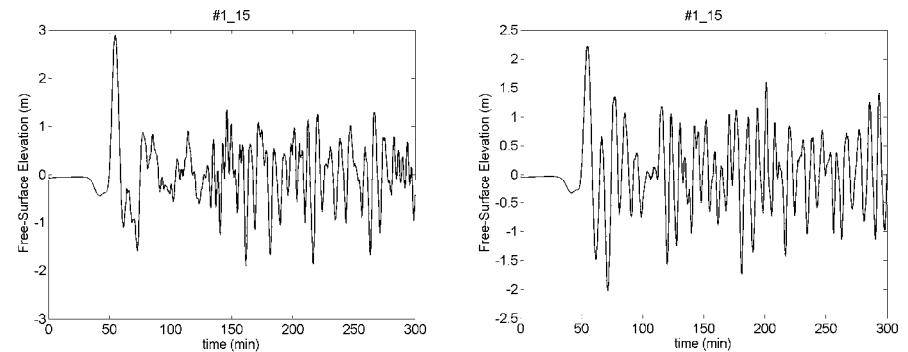
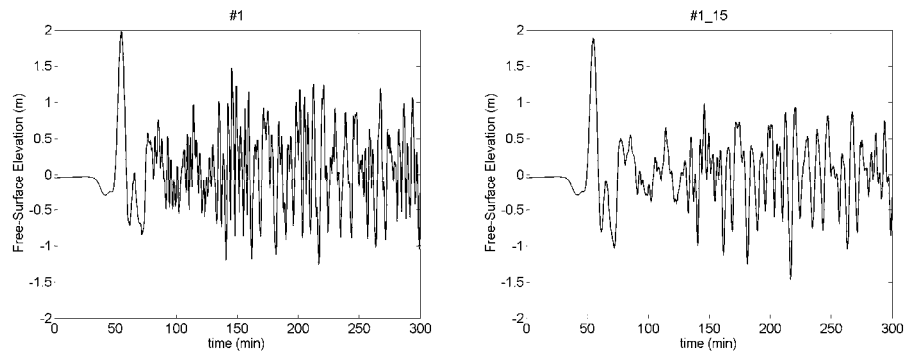
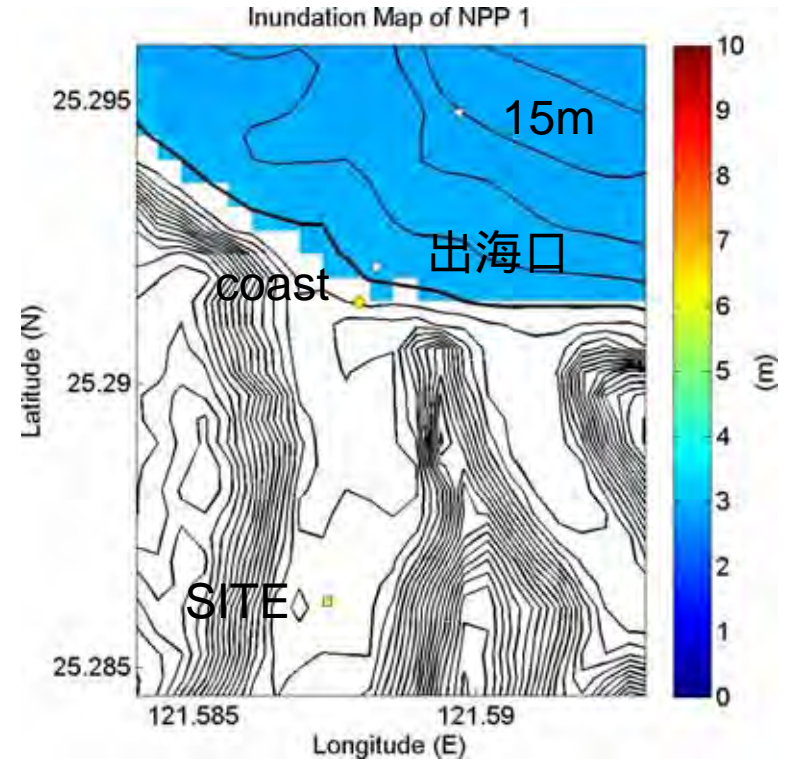
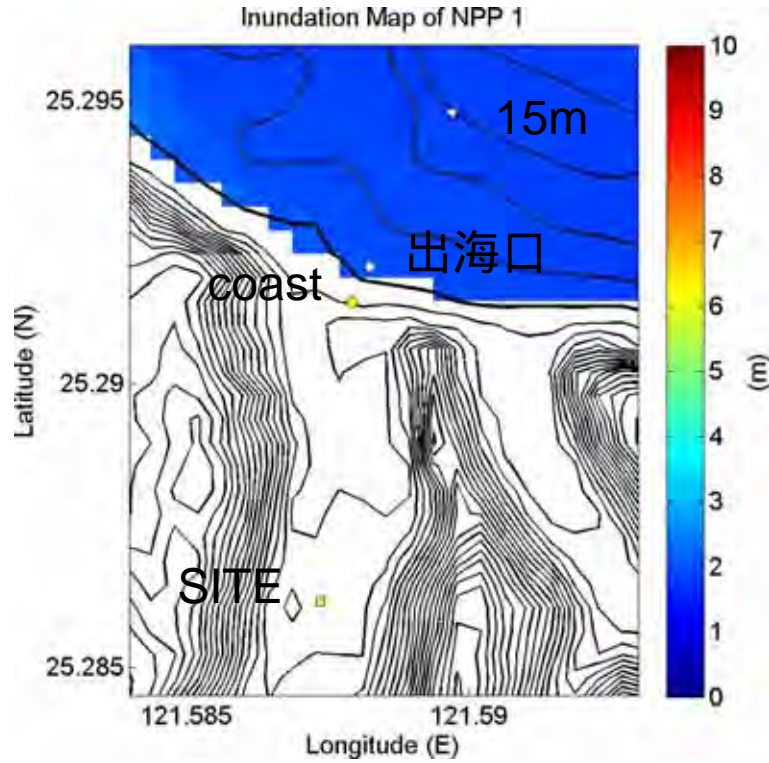
R1b\_1 Mw=8.81

Tsunami wave propagation



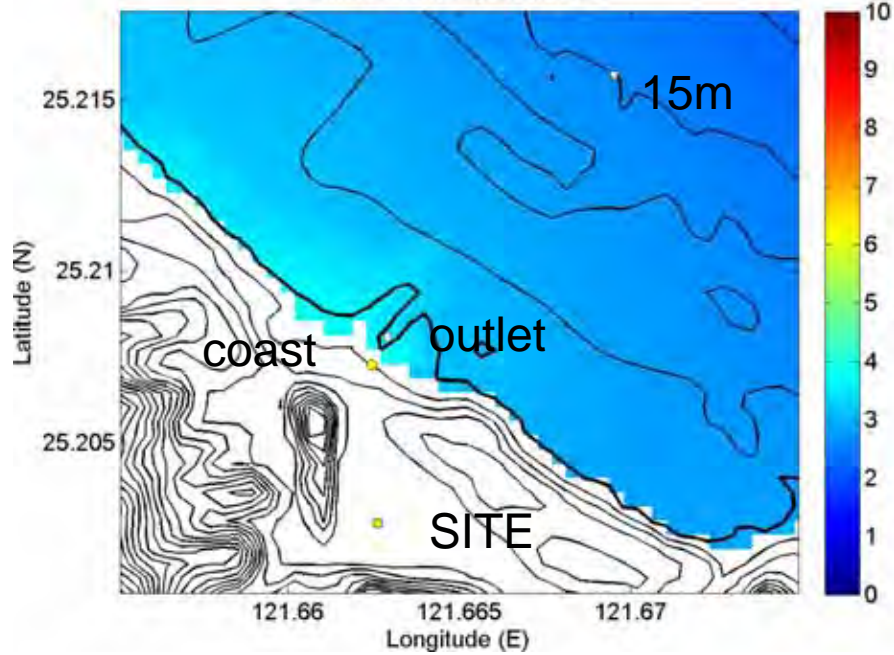


# NPP1, R1b (Mw=8.43, Mw=8.81)

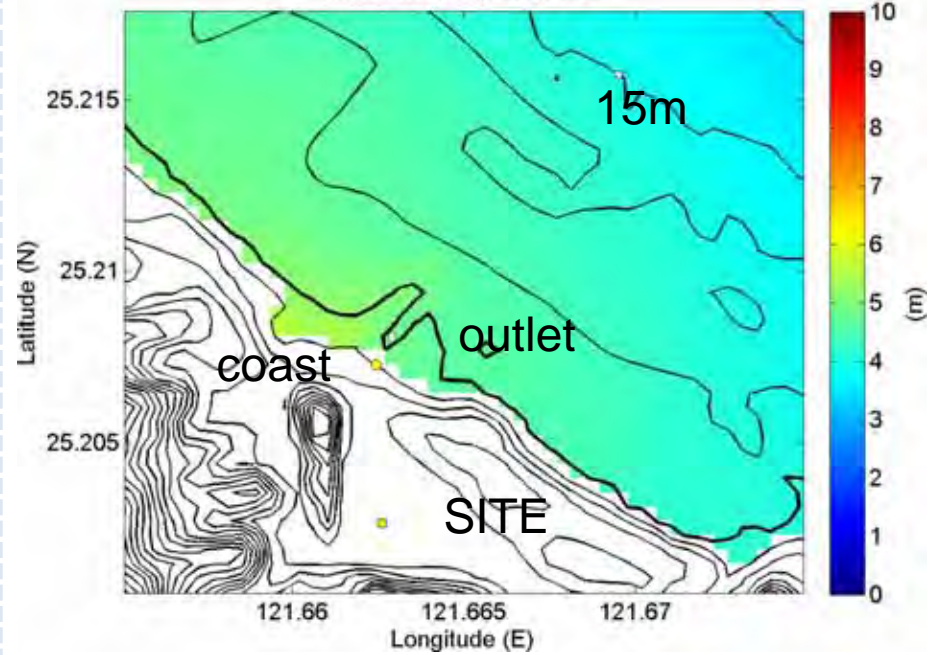


# NPP2, R1b (Mw=8.43, Mw=8.81)

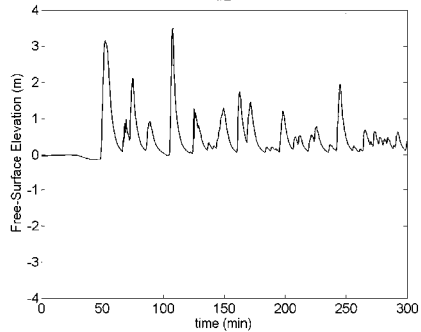
Inundation Map of NPP 2



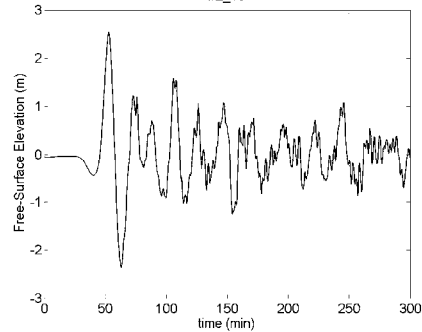
Inundation Map of NPP 2



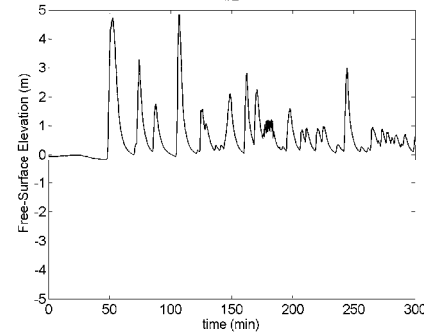
#2



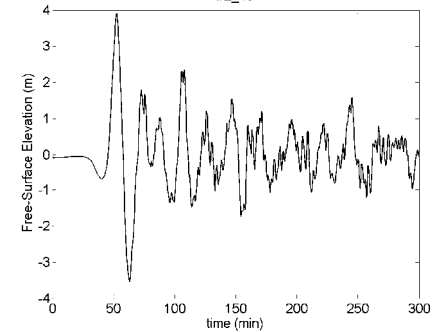
#2\_15



#2



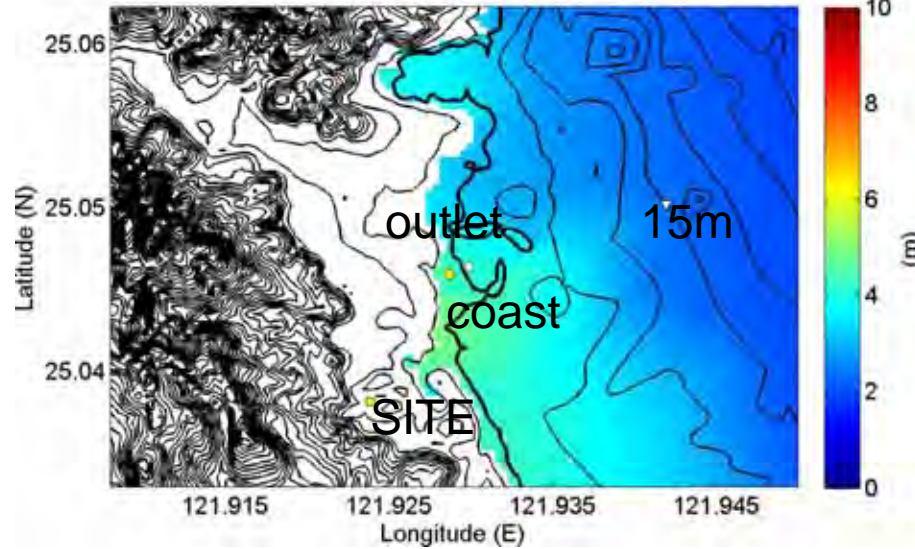
#2\_15



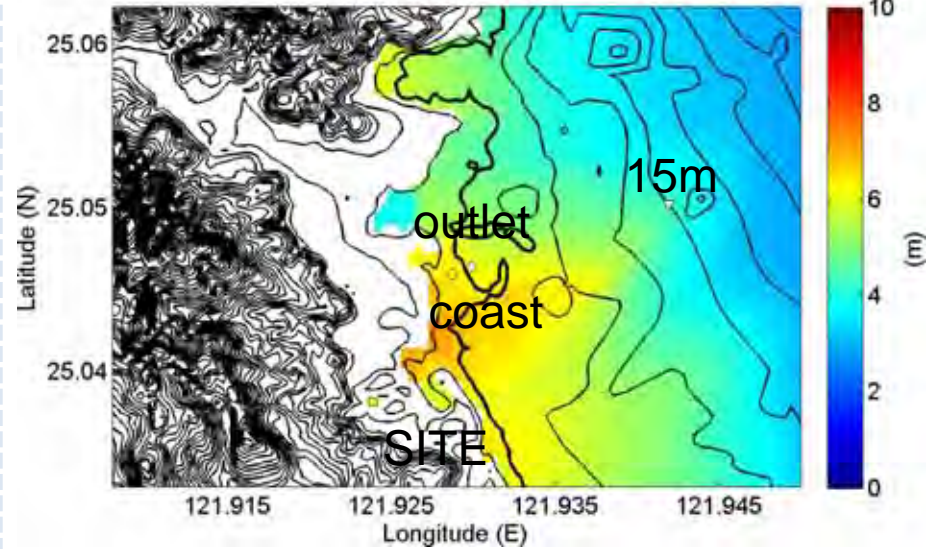


# NPP4, R1b (Mw=8.43, Mw=8.81)

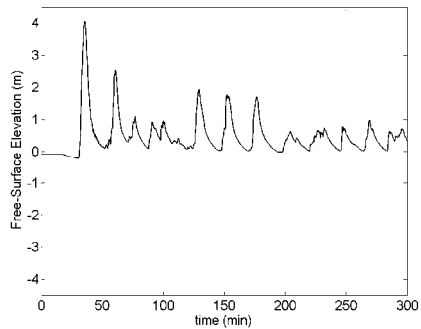
Inundation Map of NPP 4



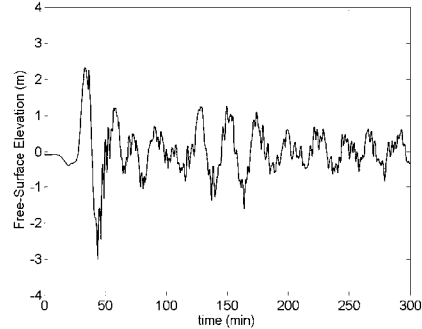
Inundation Map of NPP 4



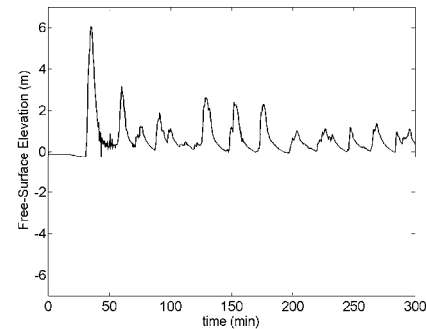
#4



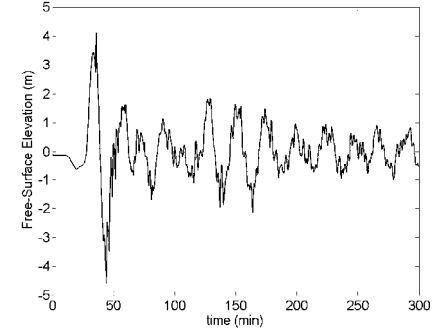
#4\_15



#4



#4\_15



R1b  
Mw8.43  
(stress drop=30  
bars)

	出水口 (outlet)			水深15 m處 (15m)		
	核一 NPP1	核二 NPP2	核四 NPP4	核一 NPP1	核二 NPP2	核四 NPP4
初始波到時	54 min	52 min	35 min	54 min	53 min	33 min
初始波波高 (m)	2.03	3.15	4.15	1.93	2.59	2.41
最大波到時	54 min	1 hr 47 min	35 min	54 min	53 min	33 min
最大波波高 (m)	2.03	3.54	4.15	1.93	2.59	2.41
	沿岸 (coast)			重點設施 (SITE)		
	核一 NPP1	核二 NPP2	核四 NPP4	核一 NPP1	核二 NPP2	核四 NPP3
最大波到時	0 min	1 hr 47 min	35 min	0 min	0 min	0 min
最大波波高(m)	0.0	0.35	2.42	0.0	0.0	0.0

Initial  
Height  
Peak  
Height

R1b\_1  
Mw8.81  
(stress  
drop=100 bars)

	出水口 (outlet)			水深15 m處 (15m)		
	核一 NPP1	核二 NPP2	核四 NPP4	核一 NPP1	核二 NPP2	核四 NPP4
初始波到時	54 min	52 min	35 min	54 min	52 min	35 min
初始波波高(m)	3.08	4.71	6.19	2.96	4.0	4.24
最大波到時	54 min	1 hr 47 min	35 min	54 min	52 min	35 min
最大波波高(m)	3.08	4.90	6.19	2.96	4.0	4.24
	沿岸 (coast)			重點設施 (SITE)		
	核一 NPP1	核二 NPP2	核四 NPP4	核一 NPP1	核二 NPP2	核四 NPP4
最大波到時	54 min	1 hr 47 min	34 min	0 min	0 min	0 min
最大波波高(m)	0.14	0.68	4.54	0.0	0.0	0.0



# 組合模擬 – 琉球海溝

## Multi-segments- Ryukyu Trench

斷層編號	SJ1	SJ1_1	SJ2	SJ2_1	R1a	R1a_1	R1b	R1b_1	R2	R2_1	R3	R3_1	R4	R4_1
長度(km)	50		87		總長159.1 km		總長159.1 km		320		571		538	
					第一段	第二段	第一段	第二段						
					67.88	91.22	67.88	91.22						
寬度(km)	15		15		73		73/71		200		162		162	
中心經度	121.580000°E		121.930000°E		122.0684 72°E	122.6195 25°E	121.9667 28°E	122.5143 79°E	124.375975°E		127.838750°E		131.314000°E	
中心緯度	25.170000°N		25.400000°N		24.24333 2°N	23.94199 1°N	23.69391 3°N	23.39002 6°N	23.449290°N		25.230470°N		28.833770°N	
走向角	49°		61°		-27°	-86°	-27°	-86°	-94°		-130°		-143°	
傾角	90°		90°		16°		16° /4°		30°		18°		18°	
滑移角	-90°		-90°		90°		90°		90°		90°		90°	
位移量(m)	1.00	1.56	1.33	2.06	5.36	8.30	7.60	11.77	11.7	18.12	13.47	20.86	13.17	20.40

Mw=8.94

Mw=9.32

Mw=9.14

Mw=9.52

Mw=9.14

Mw=9.52

組合編號	R1b2	R1b2_1	R23	R23_1	R34	R34_1
位移量(m)	13.65	21.14	17.11	26.5	17.16	26.58
組合編號	R1b23	R1b23_1	R234	R234_1	R1b234	R1b234_1
位移量(m)	18.14	28.09	20.2	31.29	20.96	32.47

Mw=9.19

Mw=9.57

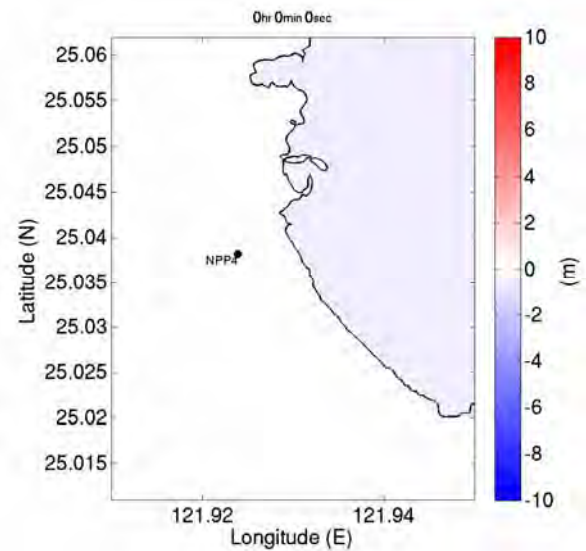
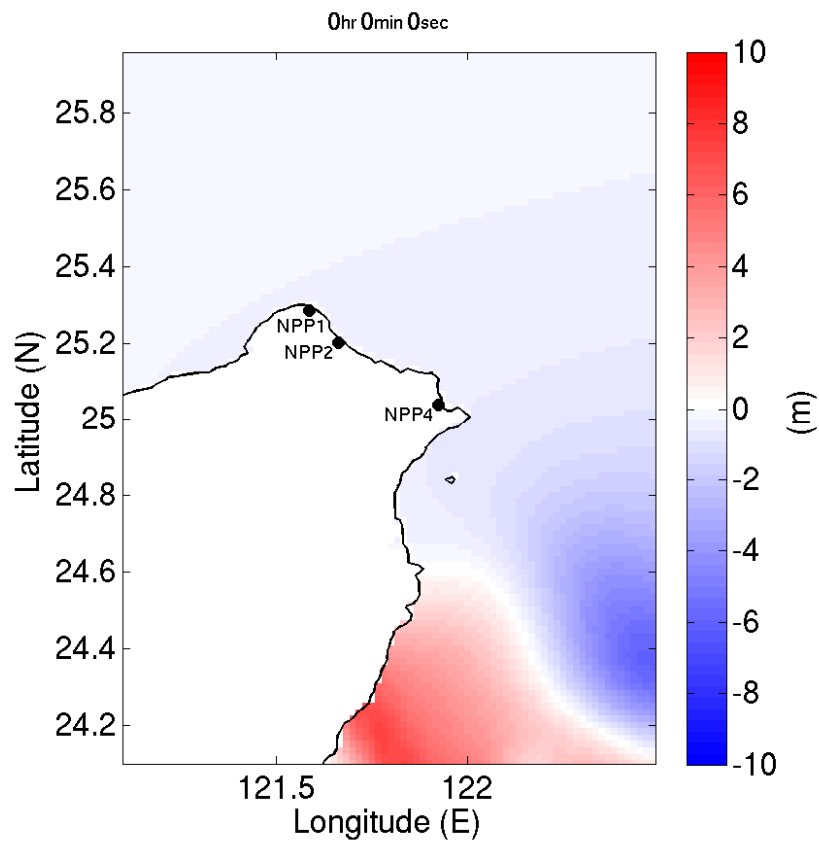
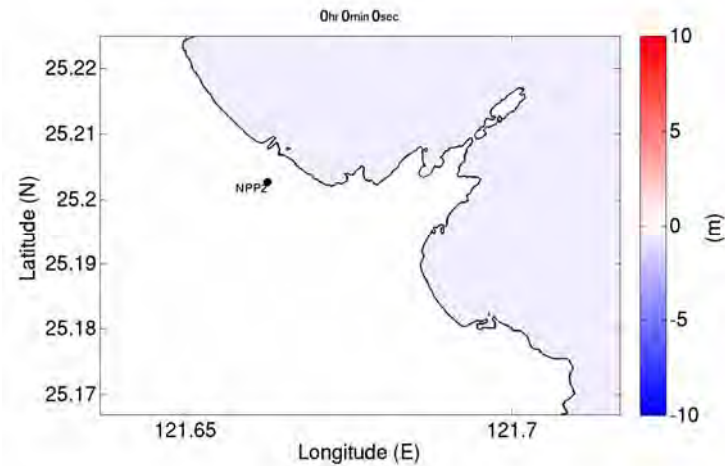
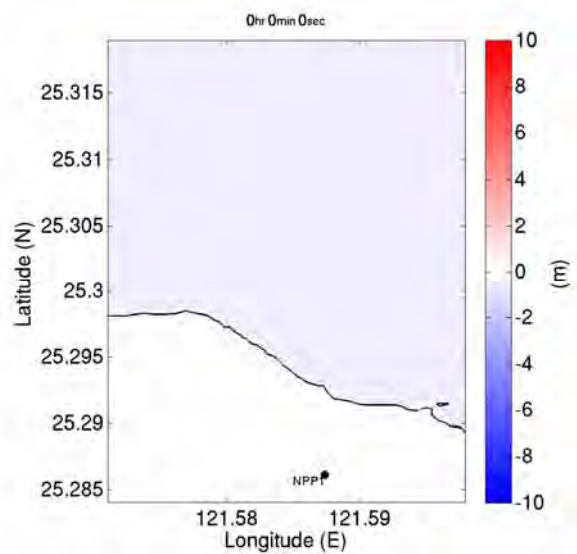
Mw=9.28

Mw=9.66

Mw=9.32

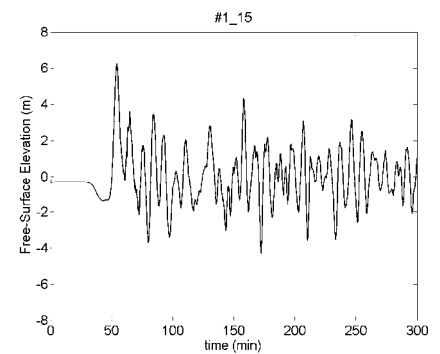
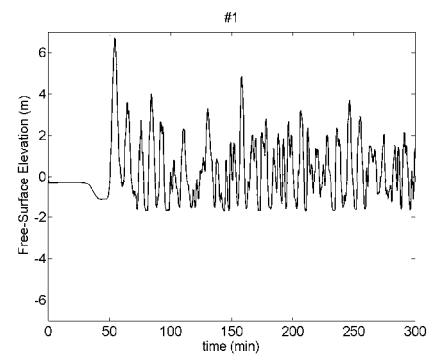
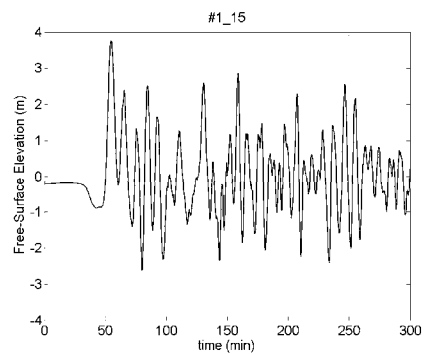
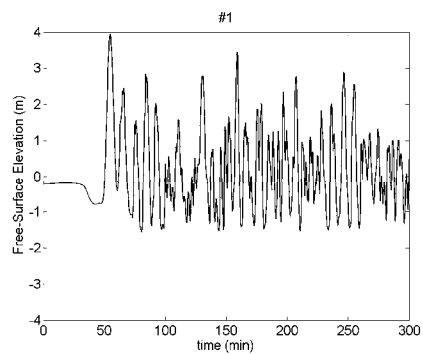
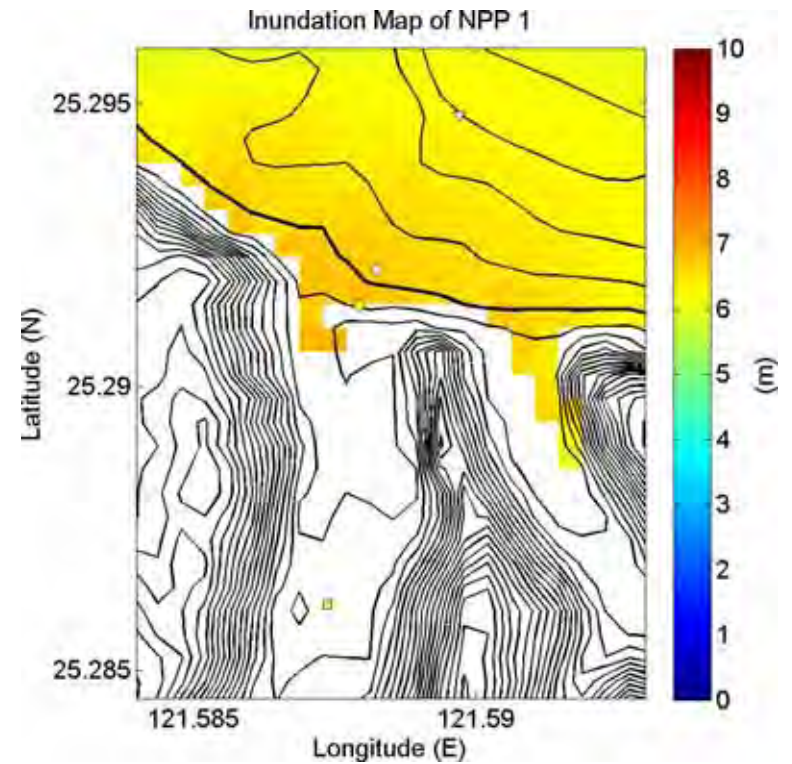
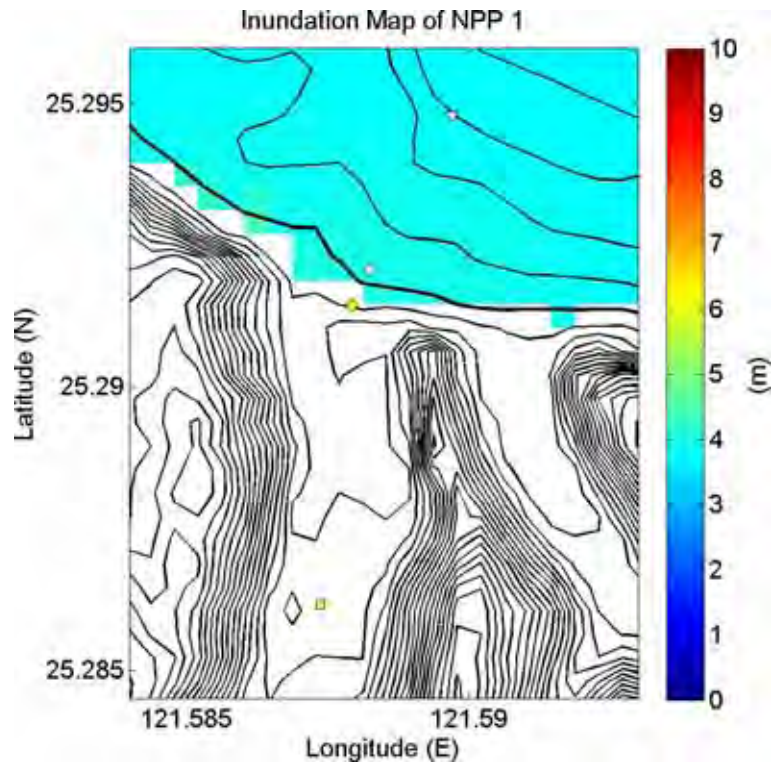
Mw=9.70

R1b2\_1  
Mw9.32



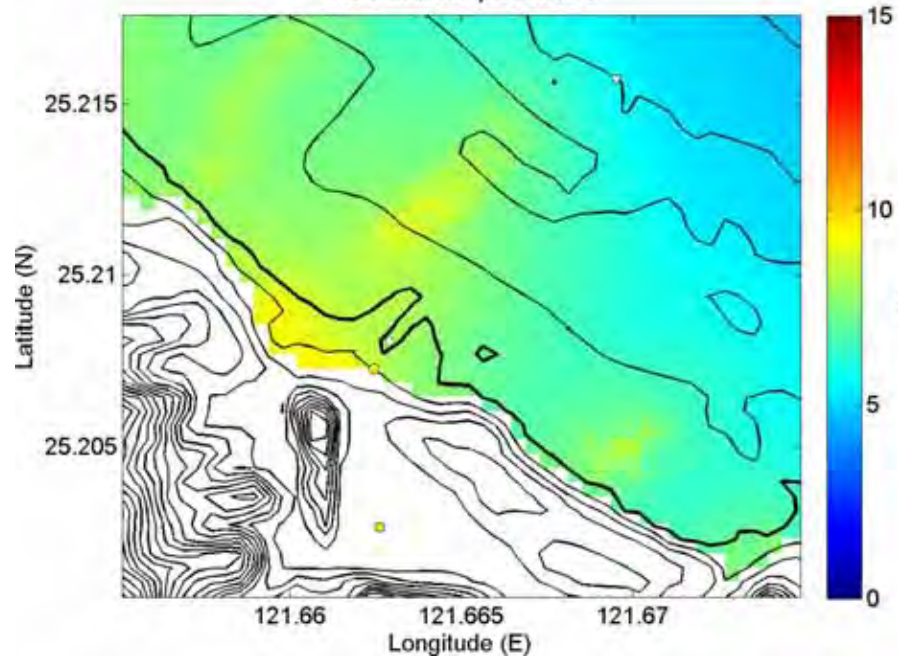


# R1b2 & R1b2\_1 NPP 1

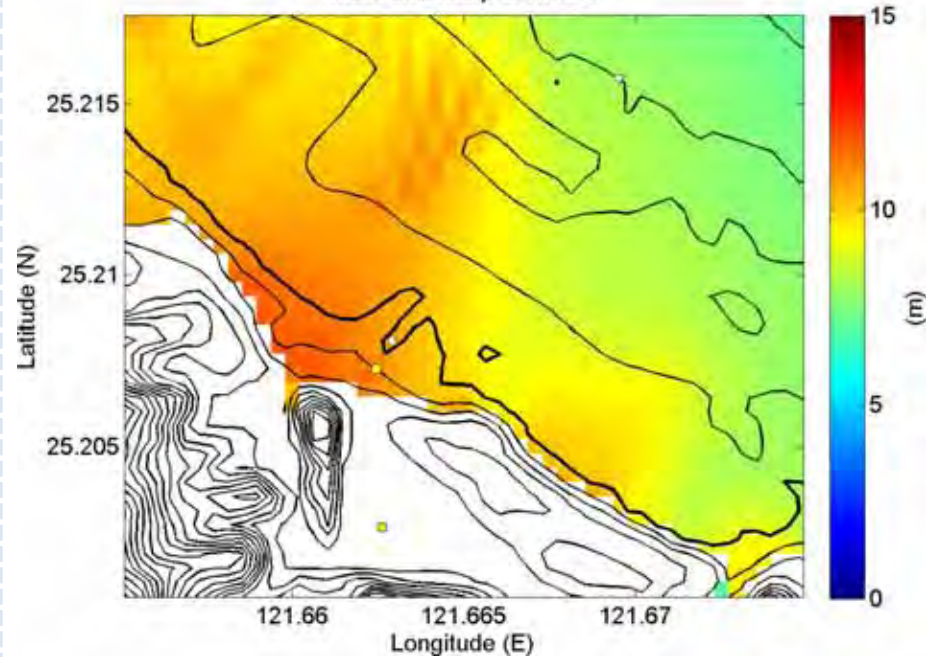


# R1b2 & R1b2\_1 NPP 2

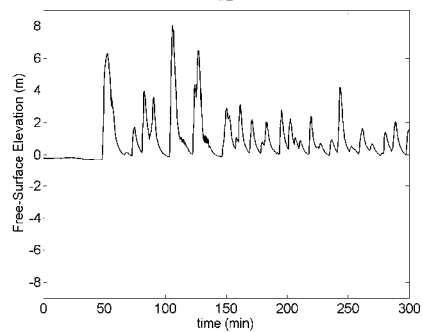
Inundation Map of NPP 2



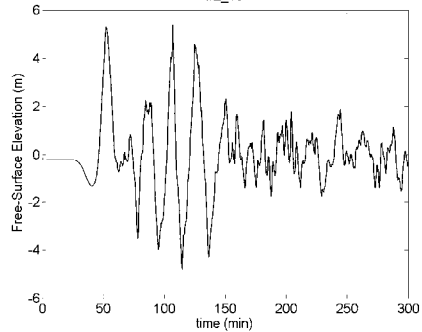
Inundation Map of NPP 2



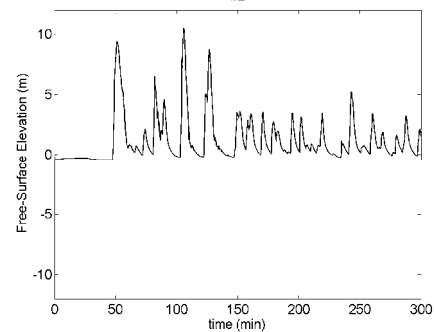
#2



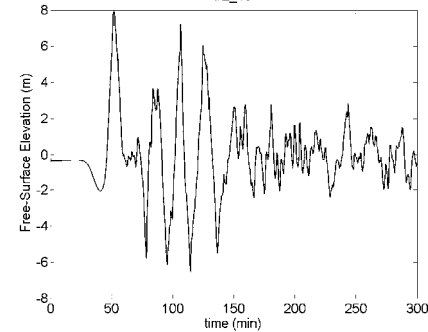
#2\_15



#2



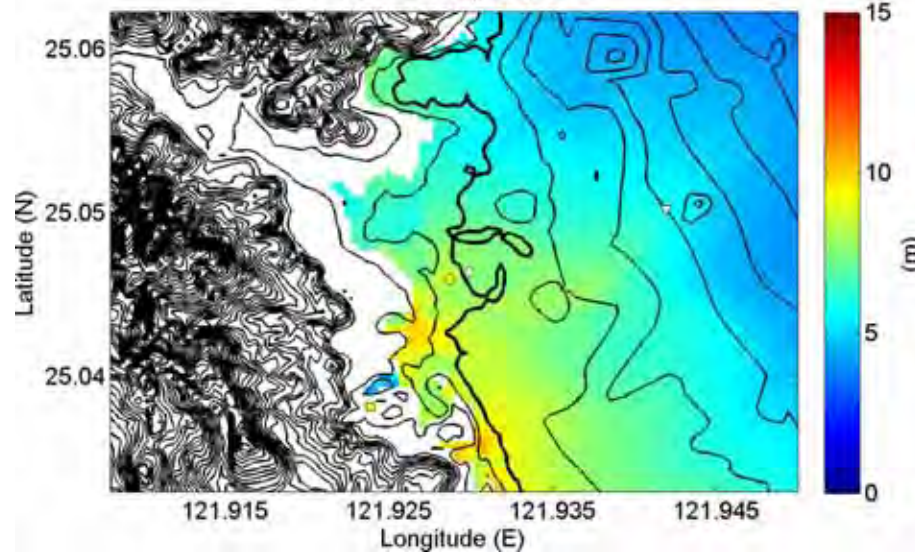
#2\_15



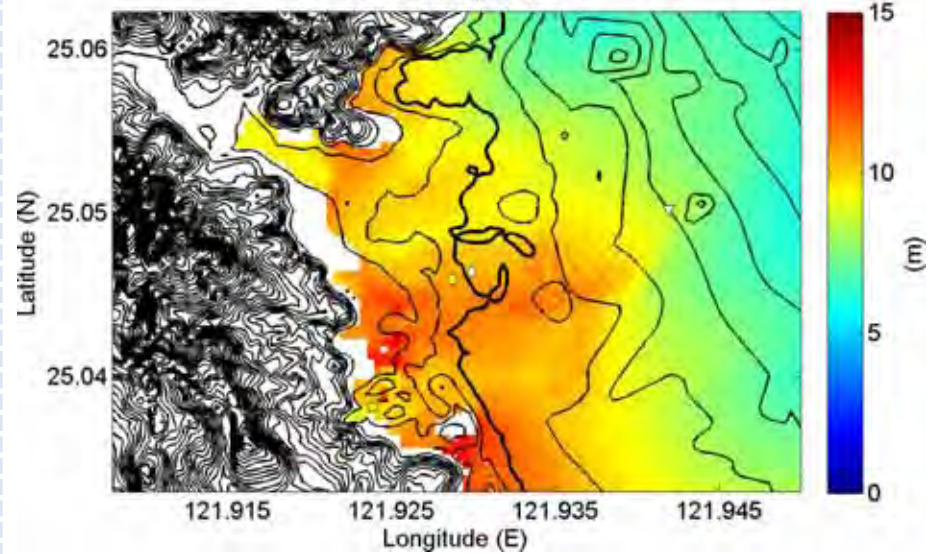


# R1b2 & R1b2\_1 NPP 4

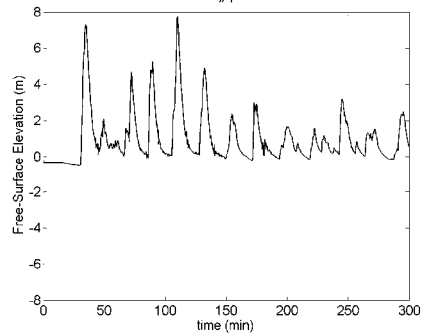
Inundation Map of NPP 4



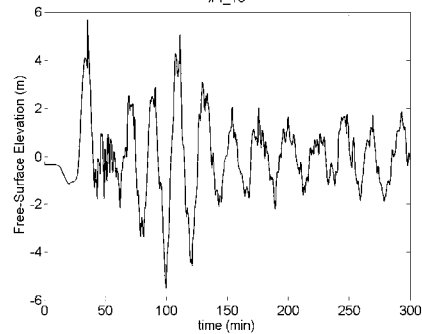
Inundation Map of NPP 4



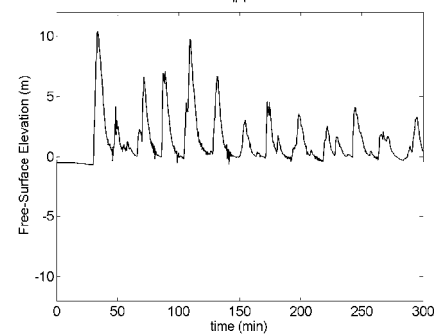
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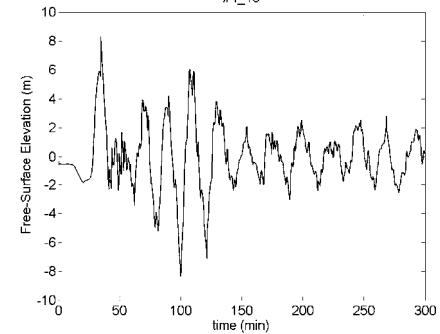
#4\_15



#4



#4\_15



R1b2 (30bars)  
Mw=8.94

	出水口 outlet			水深15 m處		
	核一	核二	核四	核一	核二	核四
初始波到時	54 min	52 min	46 min	54 min	52 min	35 min
初始波波高(m)	4.17	6.50	7.80	3.98	5.60	6.04
最大波到時	54 min	1 hr 46 min	1 hr 50 min	54 min	1 hr 46 min	35 min
最大波波高(m)	4.17	8.30	8.08	3.98	5.63	6.04
	沿岸			重點設施 SITE		
	核一	核二	核四	核一	核二	核四
最大波到時	54 min	1 hr 46 min	1 hr 49 min	0 min	0 min	0 min
最大波波高(m)	0.75	3.53	6.79	0.0	0.0	0.0

R1b2 (100bars)  
Mw=9.32

	出水口 Outlet			水深15 m處		
	核一	核二	核四	核一	核二	核四
初始波到時	54 min	52 min	33 min	54 min	52 min	34 min
初始波波高(m)	7.04	10.0	10.97	6.60	8.36	8.96
最大波到時	54 min	1 hr 45 min	33 min	54 min	52 min	34 min
最大波波高(m)	7.04	10.89	10.97	6.60	8.36	8.96
	沿岸			重點設施 SITE		
	核一	核二	核四	核一	核二	核四
最大波到時	54 min	1 hr 45 min	33 min	0 min	0 min	1 hr 51 min
最大波波高(m)	3.32	6.32	9.28	0.0	0.0	4.34



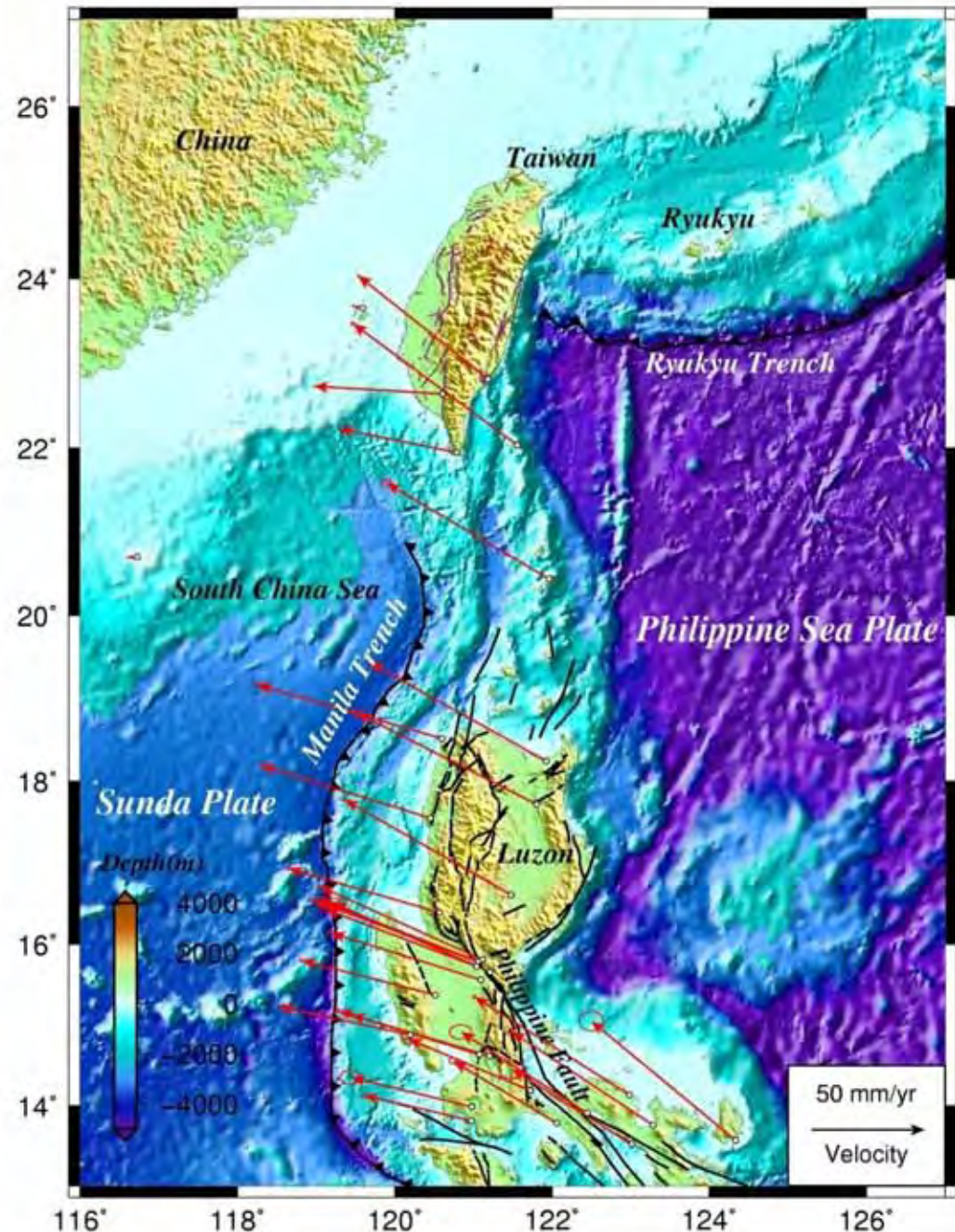
# Manila Trench

## Tectonic setting

GPS horizontal velocity w.r.t the Sunda Plate gradually decrease from north to south along the western Luzon at rates of 81 to 50 mm/yr in the west-northwest direction.

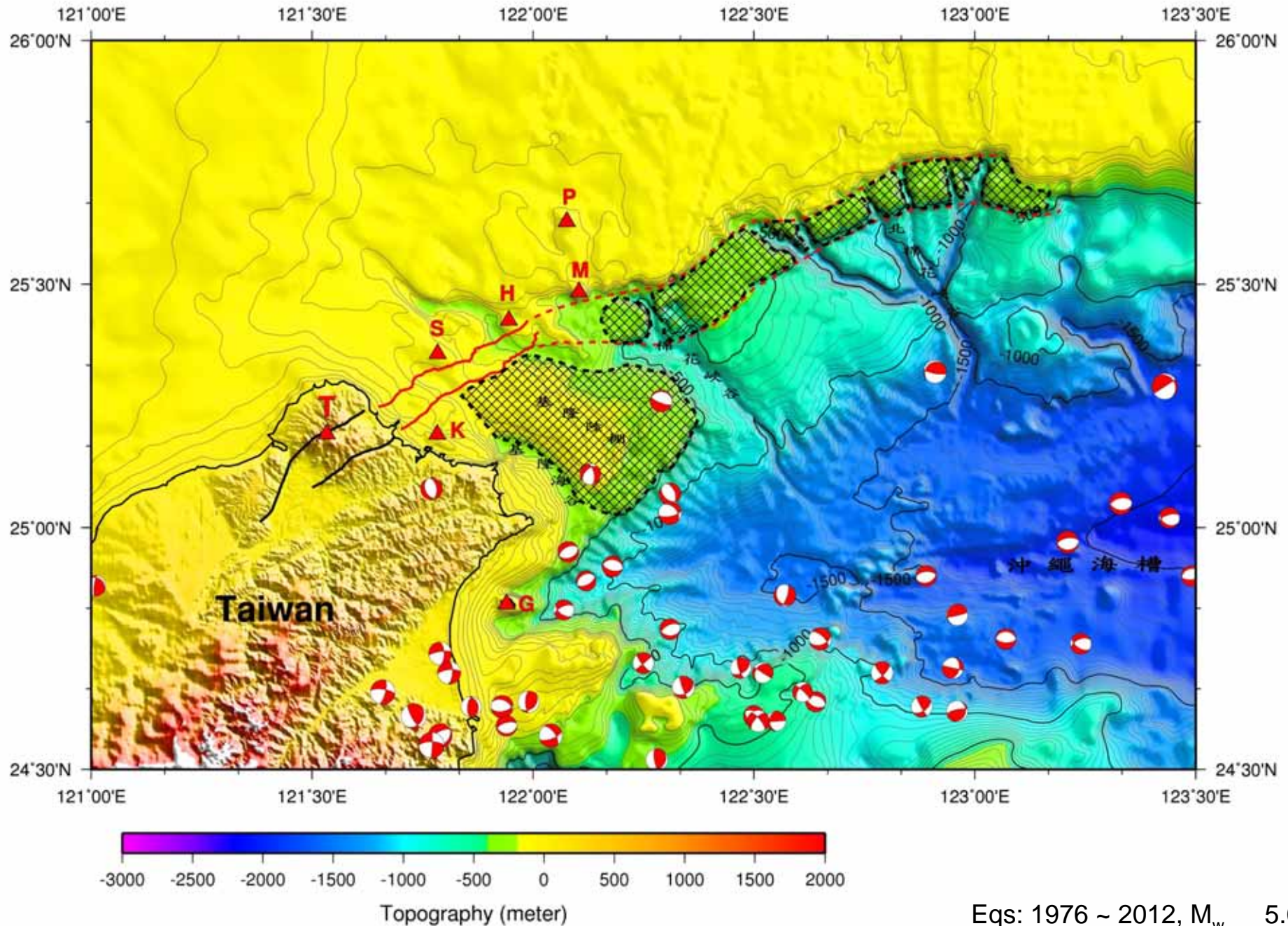
(1996-2008)

Under-going

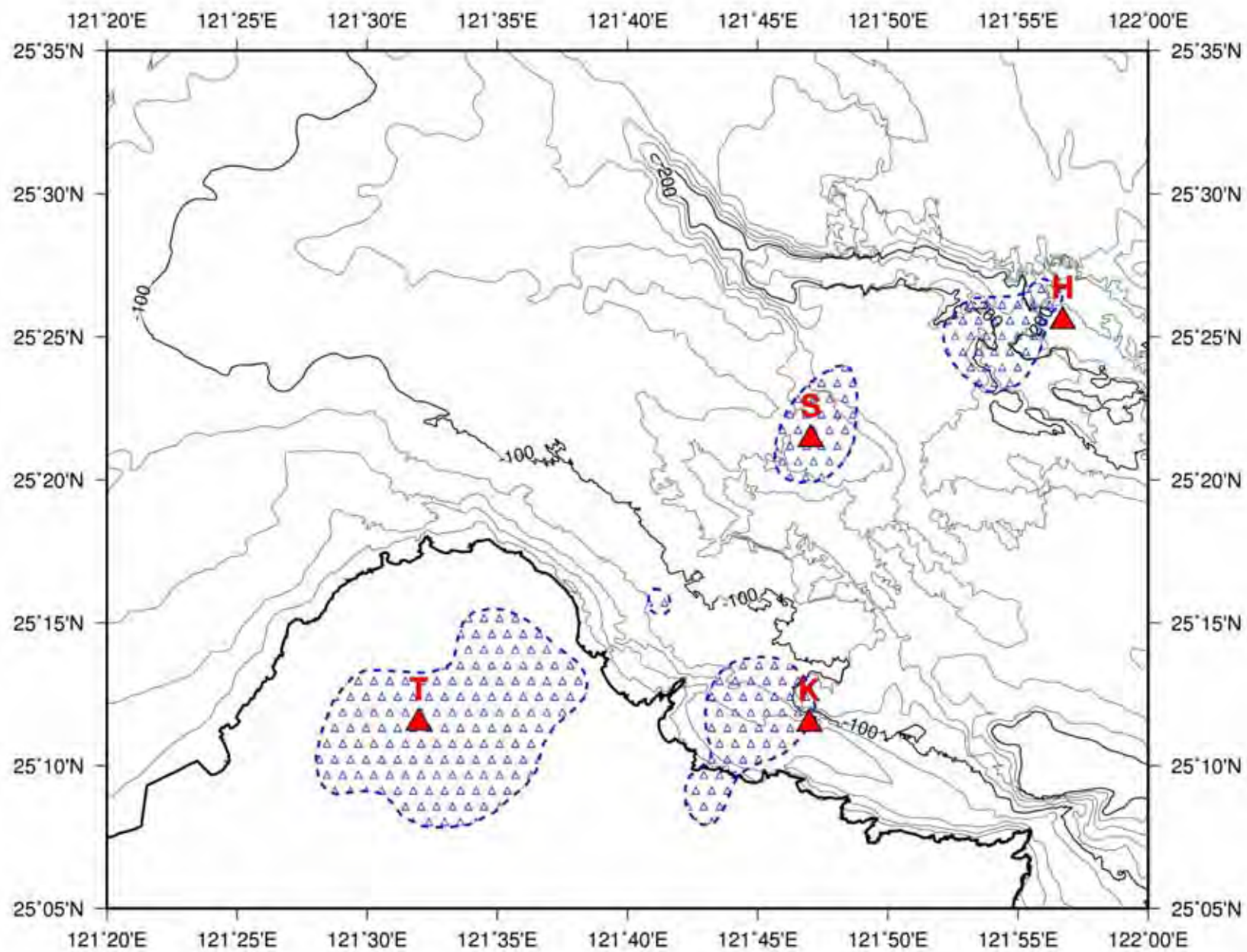




# Submarine Landslide and Volcanoes (Still under investigations)







# Continue Efforts

- Manila Trench, Historical Tsunamis
- Volcanoes and Submarine Landslide
- Earthquake with Submarine Landslides
- More detail mapping in submarine landslide and volcanoes
- How to deal with  $M_{max}$
- How to deal with the uncertainty and probabilities
- First attempt in Taiwan PTHA, needing international platform for construction of PTHA

**Thank you for your attention**