

**THE VELOCITY CHANGE CAUSED BY
THE 2004 M 6.0 PARKFIELD
EARTHQUAKE ON THE SAN ANDREAS
FAULT**

Speaker: Kuei-Mei Lin

2010/10/14

REFERENCE

- Li, Y. G., Chen, P., Cochran, E. S., Vidale, J. E., and Burdette, T., (2006). Seismic evidence for rock damage and healing on the San Andreas Fault associated with the 2004 M6.0 Parkfield earthquake, *Bull. Seism. Soc. Am.*, **96**, 349-363
- Cochran, E. S., Li, Y. G., and Vidale, J. E., (2006). Anisotropy in the shallow crust observed around the San Andreas Fault before and after the 2004 M 6.0 Parkfield earthquake, *Bull. Seism. Soc. Am.*, **96**, 364-375



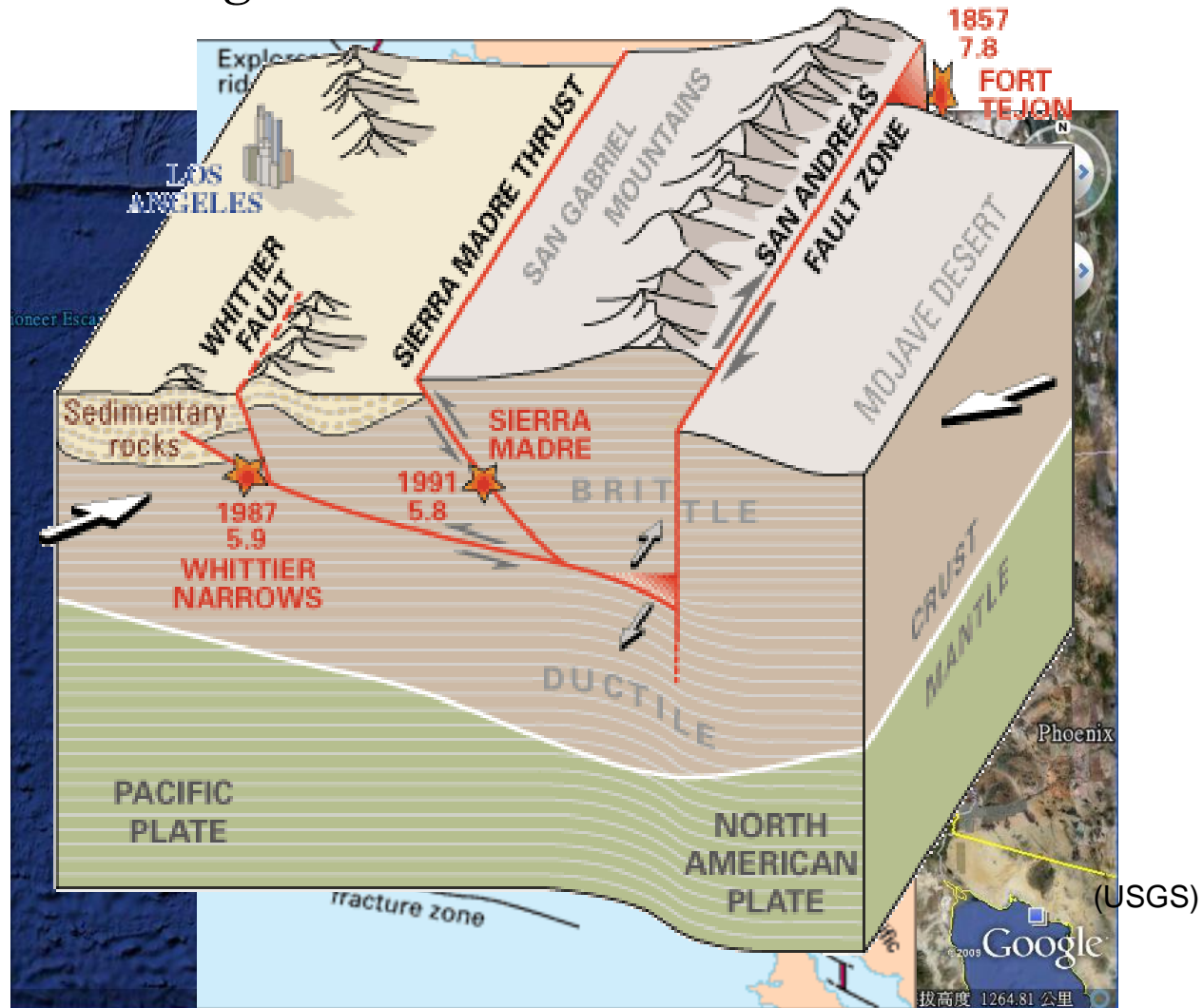
OUTLINE

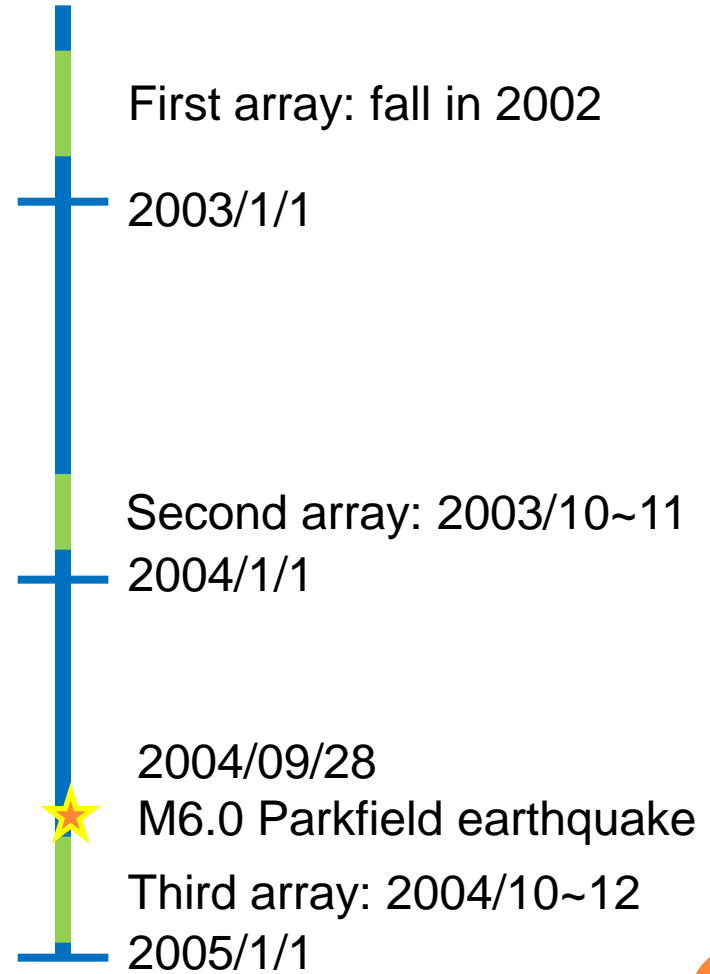
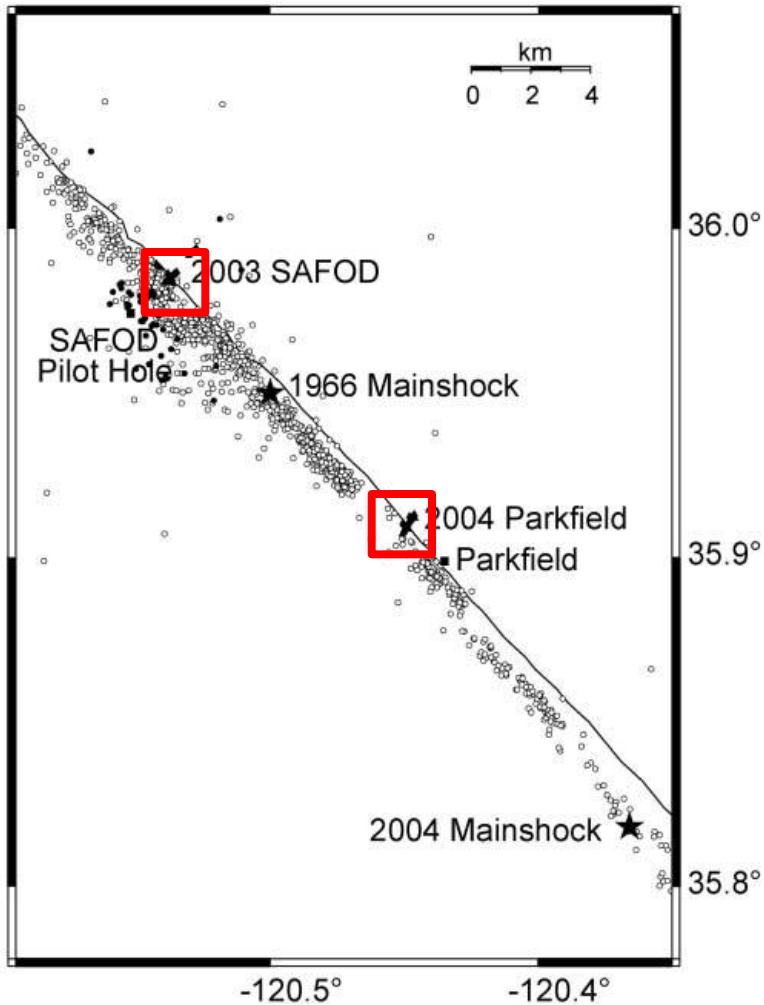
- Introduction
- Data and Results
- Discussion and Conclusion

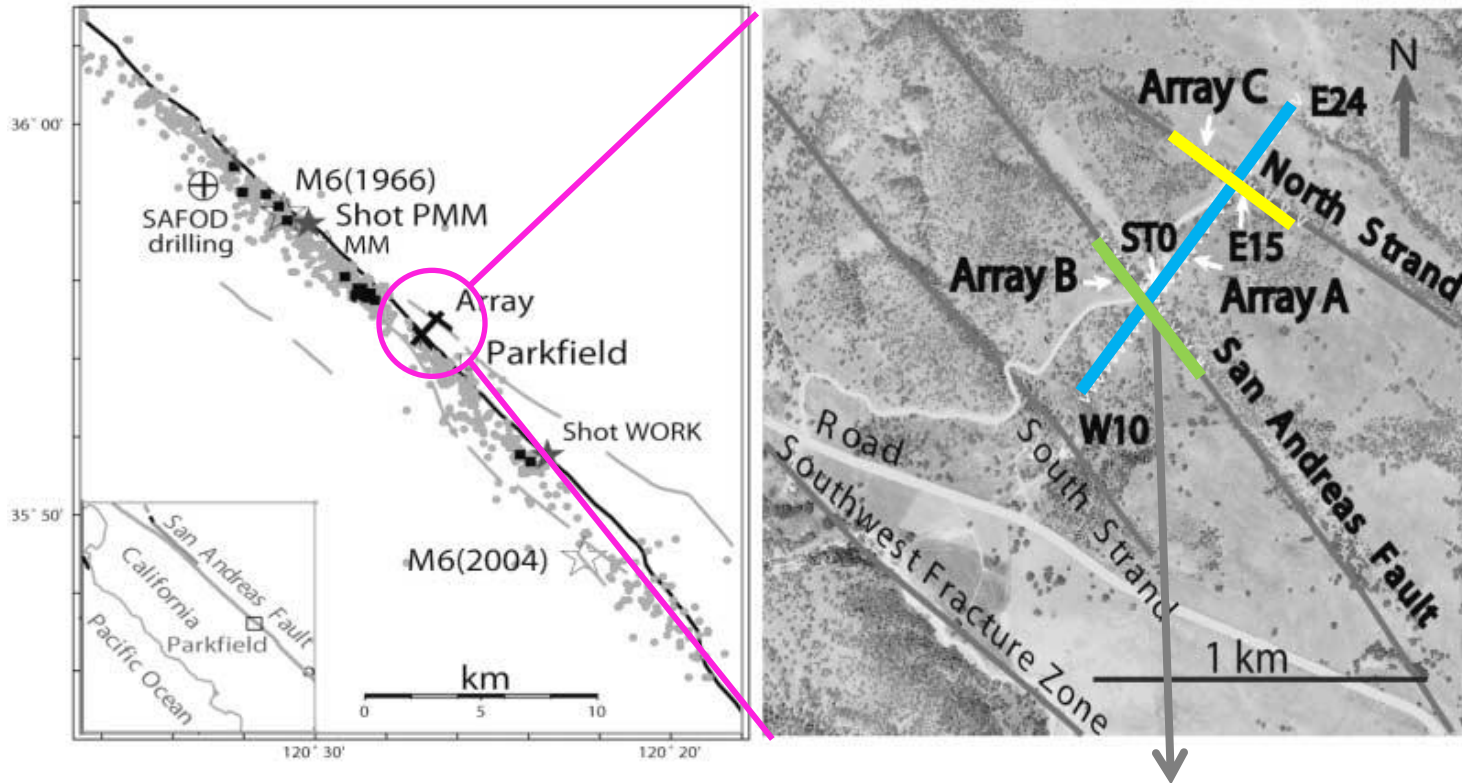


INTRODUCTION

- Tectonic background







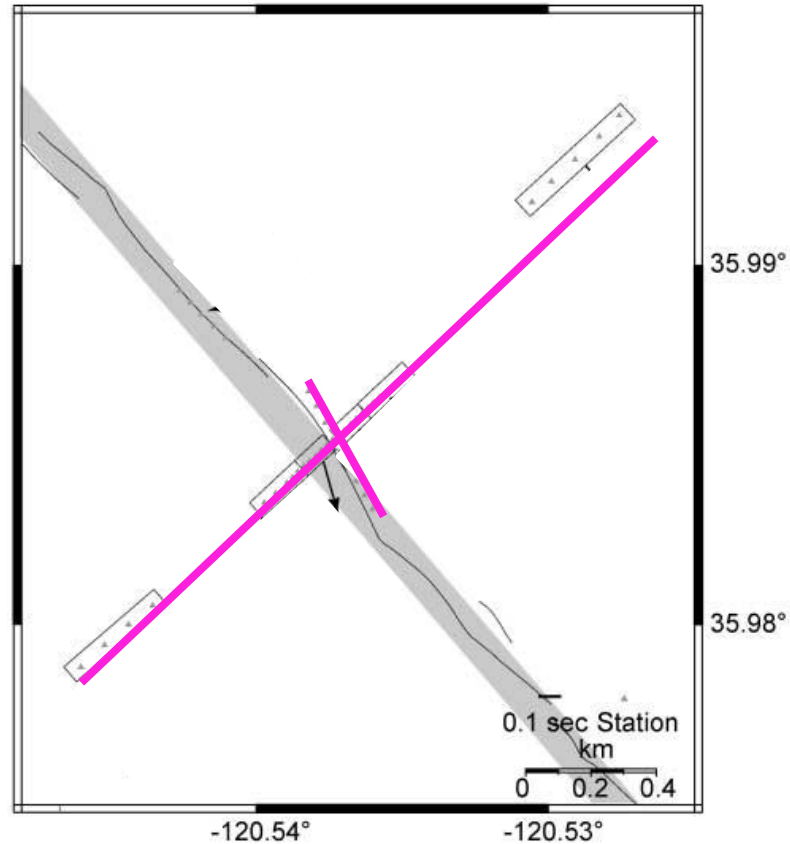
(Li et al., 2004)

(35° N54.566' , 116° W26.954')

First array: Array A: 35 PASSCAL RT130s and 2-Hz L22 sensors, spacing of 25m.
 Array B and C: 9 RT130s, spacing of 50m.(2002)
 Data: 3 explosions, PASO experiment, 3 earthquakes

Third array: Array A: 35 PASSCAL RT130s and 2-Hz L22 sensors, spacing of 25m.
 Array B and C: 6 RT130s, spacing of 50m.(2004)
 Data: 2 explosions, about 1000 aftershocks





Second array:

Instruments: 30 RT130s in a 2400-m-long cross-fault array

12 RT130s for 400 m along the main trace of the SAF

Station spacing: 50m~200m

Time: six-week, from mid-October to the end of November, 2003

Data: over 200 earthquakes with magnitudes less than 2.0



DATA AND RESULTS

- Explosions data

 - Repeated shots

- Earthquake data

 - Before earthquake

 - After earthquake

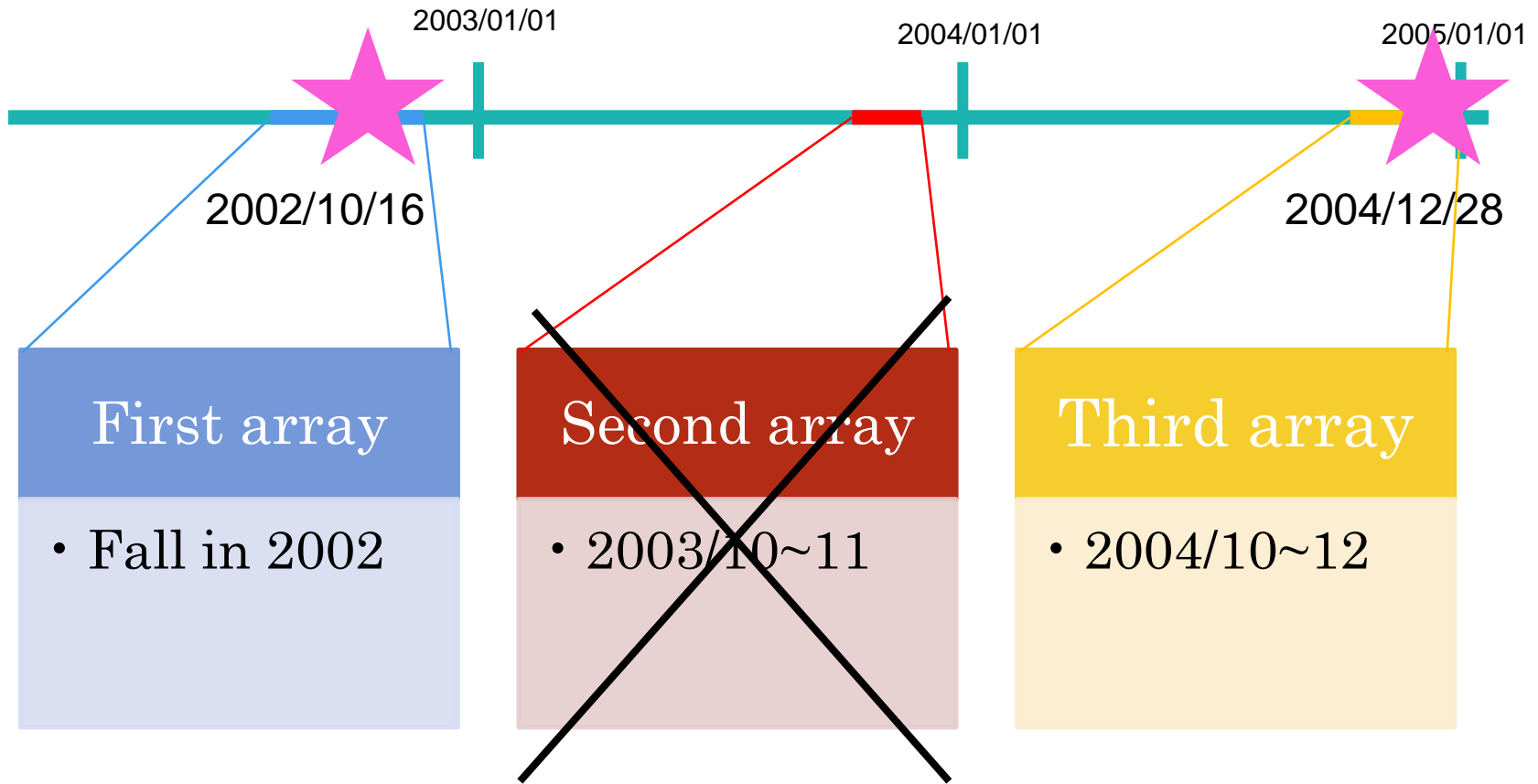
- Aftershocks data

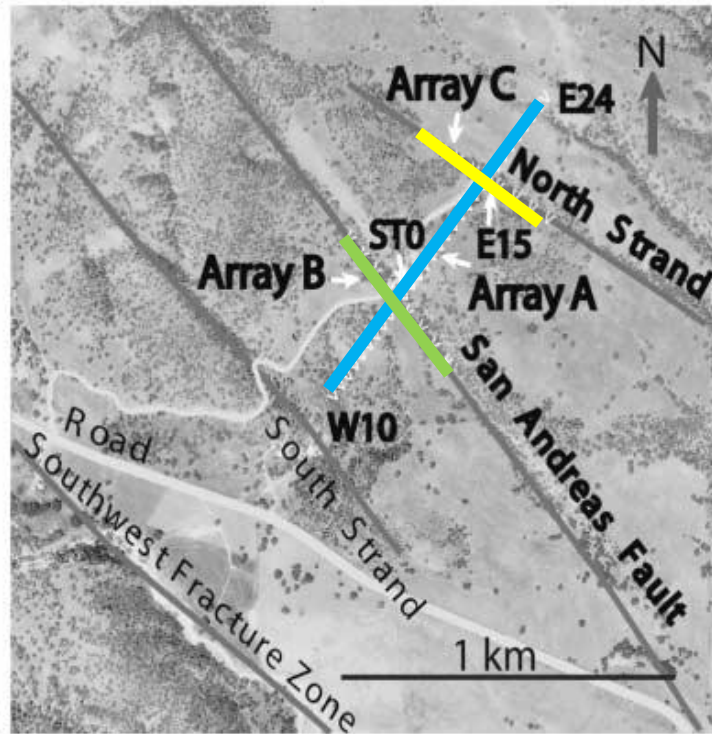
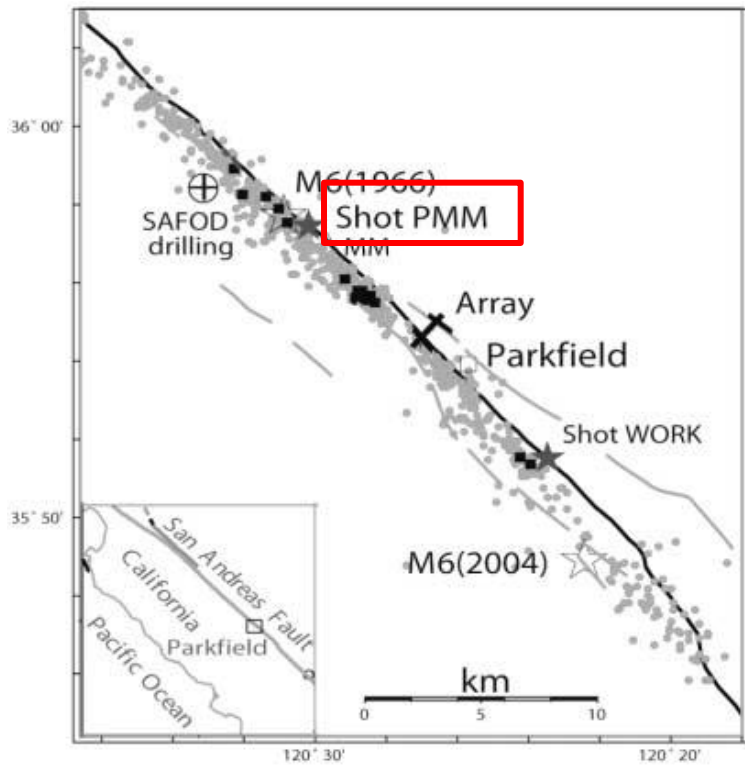
 - Test1:site effect

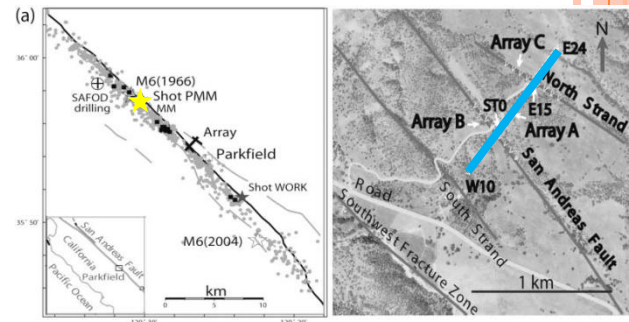
 - Test2:time effect



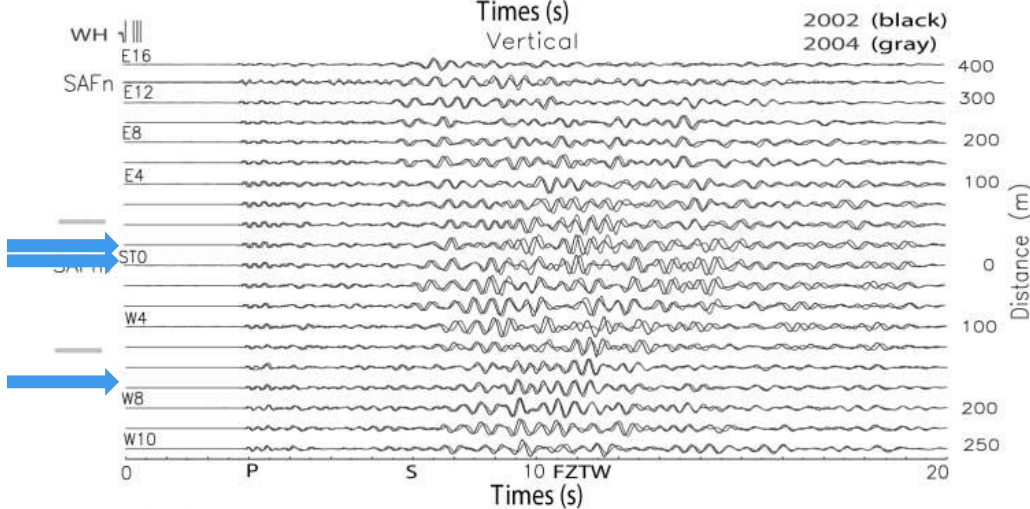
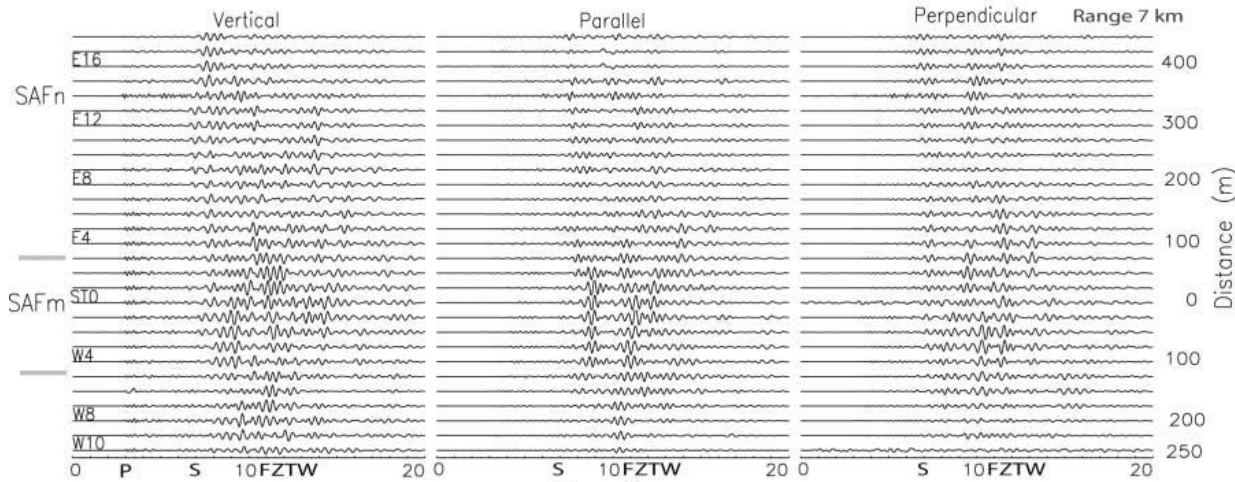
○ Repeated shots







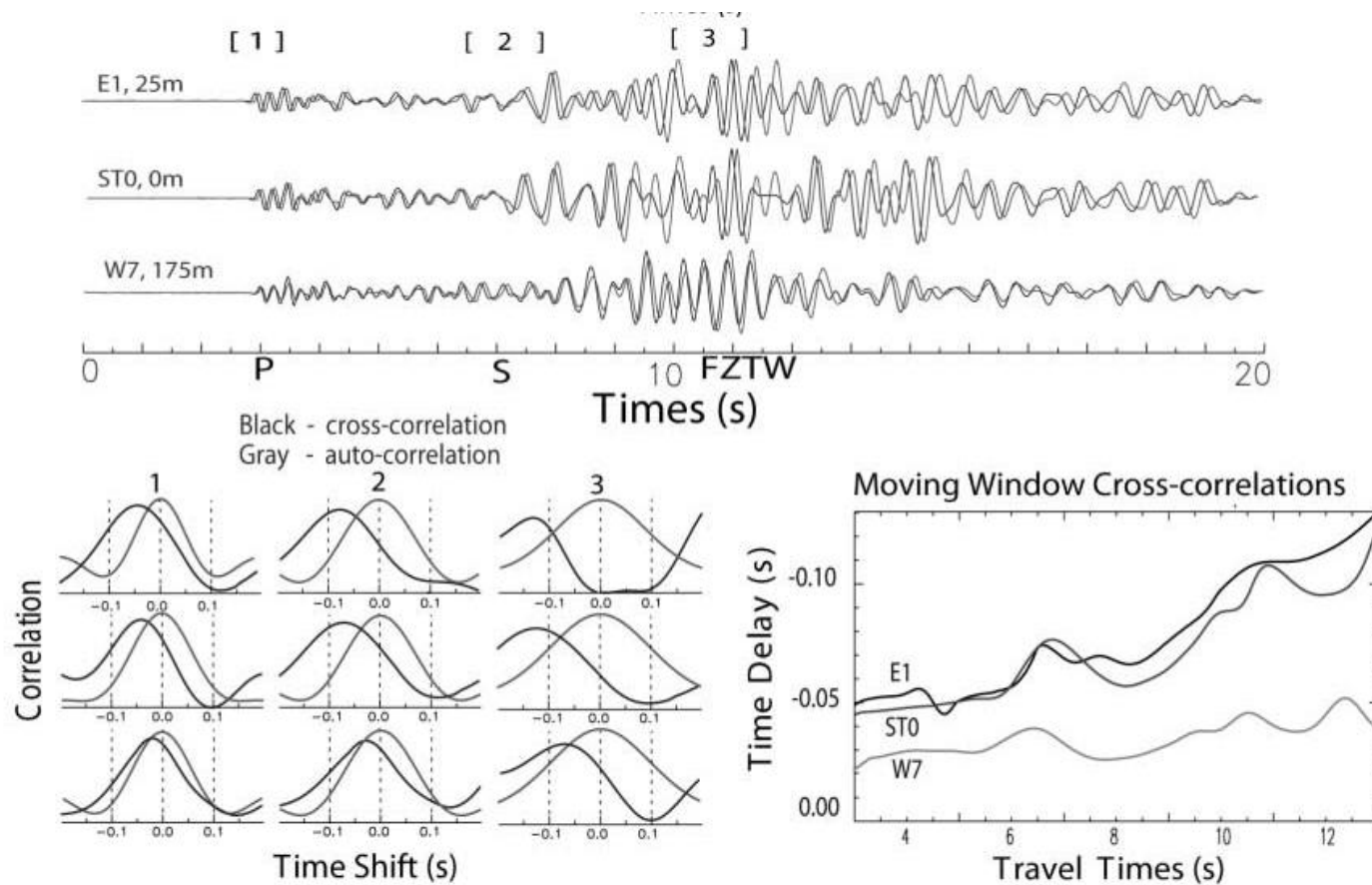
Profiles at ArrayA across the San Andreas Fault for Shot PMM



Traveltimes of P, S, and fault-zone guided were delayed by several tens of milliseconds.

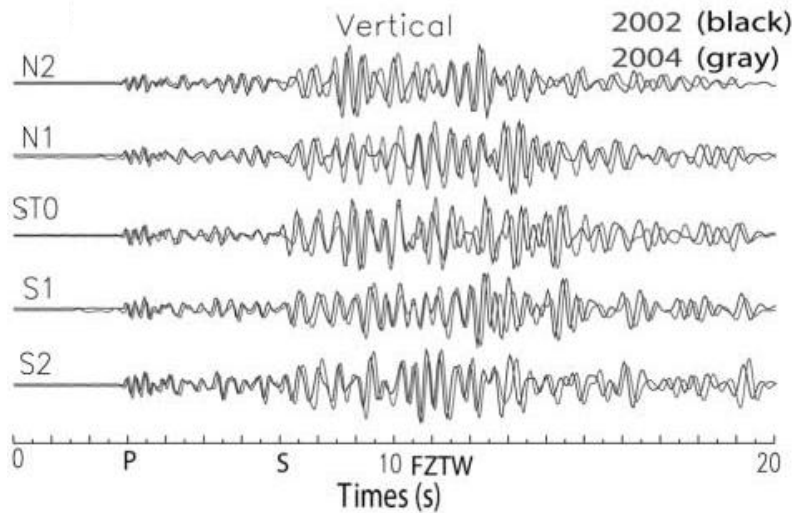
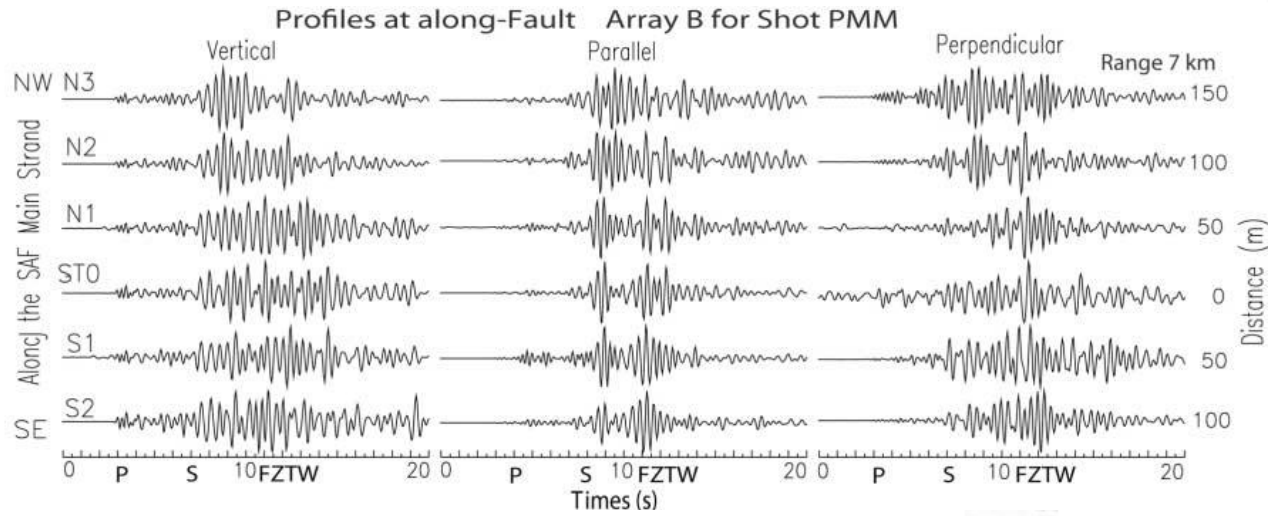
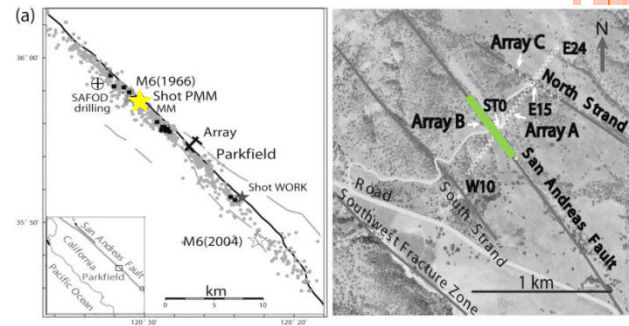


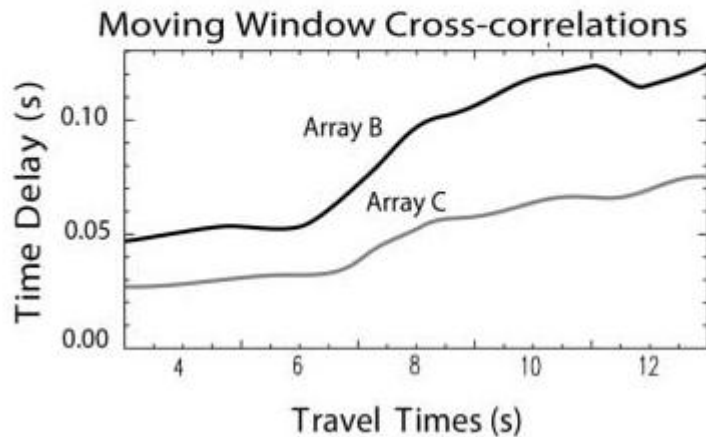
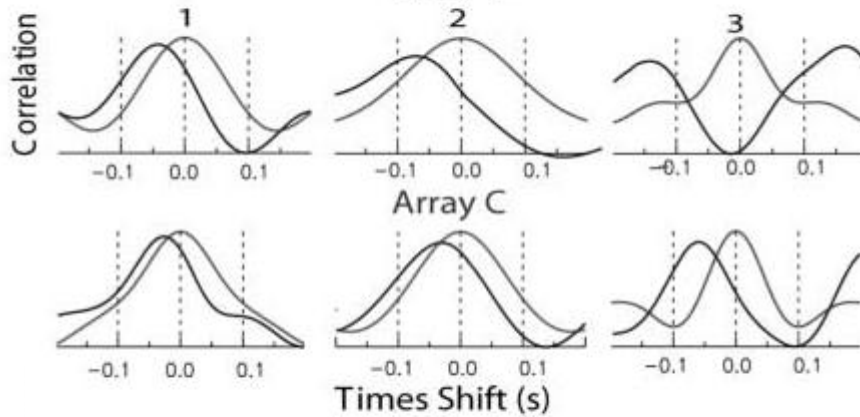
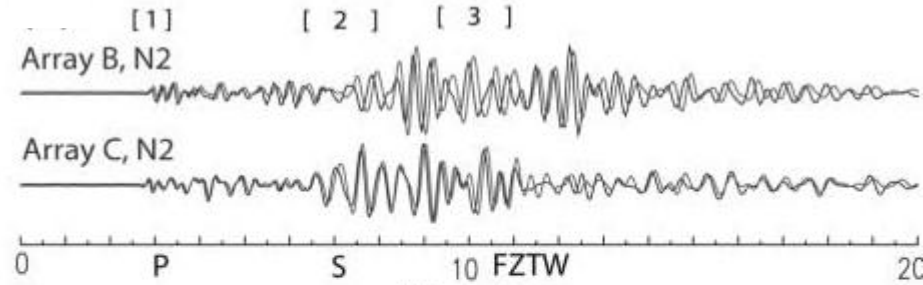
Figure exhibits vertical-component seismograms recorded at three stations of array A for shots in 2002 and 2004.



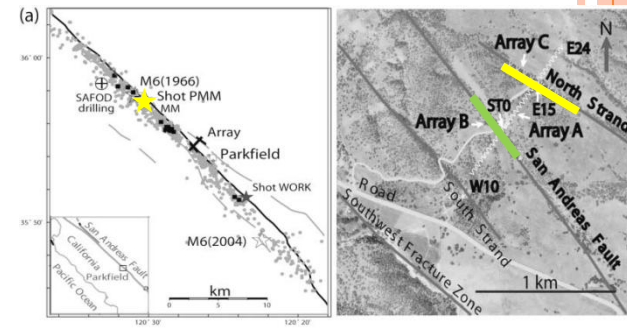
moving-window cross-correlation technique(Niu et al. 2003)





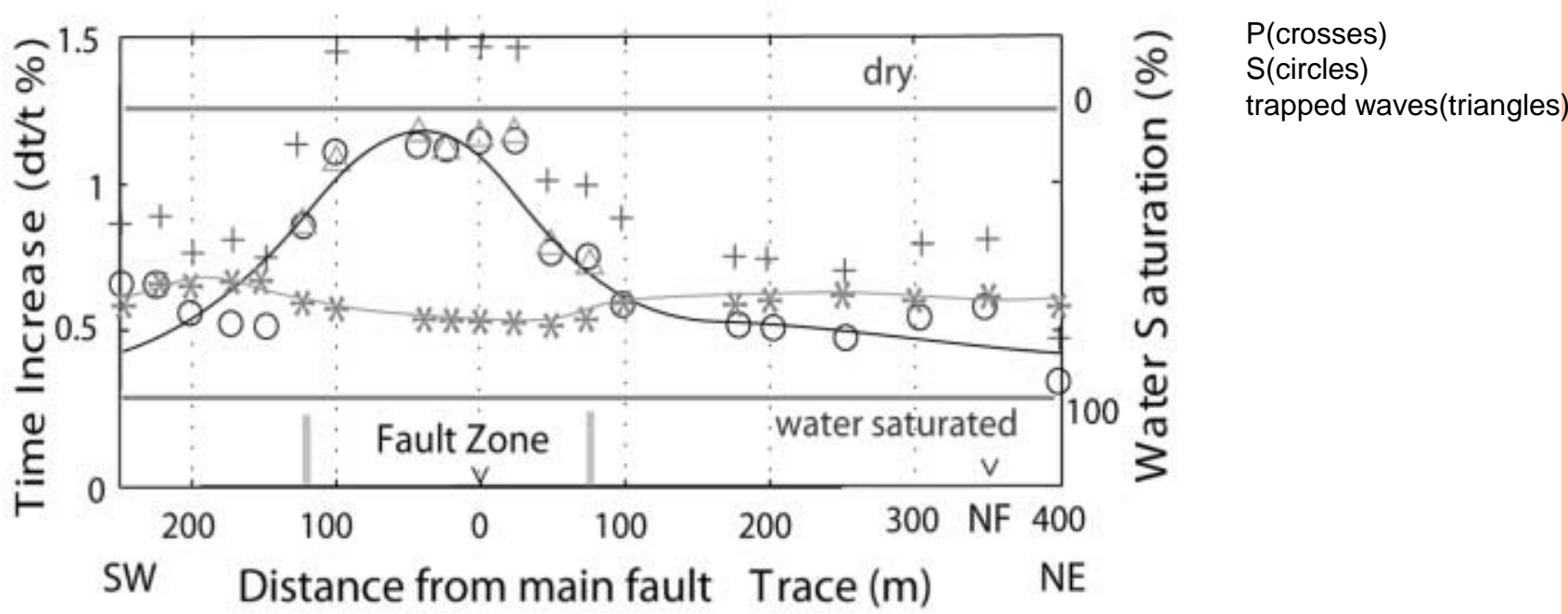


$$\frac{dV_s}{V_s} = \frac{85\text{ms}}{\sim 6.8\text{s}} = \sim 1.25\%$$



Vertical-component seismograms recorded for repeated shot PMM.





Travel-time increases, for P, S, and trapped waves measured from cross-correlations of seismograms at array A for repeated shot PMM in 2002 and 2004.



DATA AND RESULTS

- Explosions data

 - Repeated shots

- Earthquake data

 - Before earthquake

 - After earthquake

- Aftershocks data

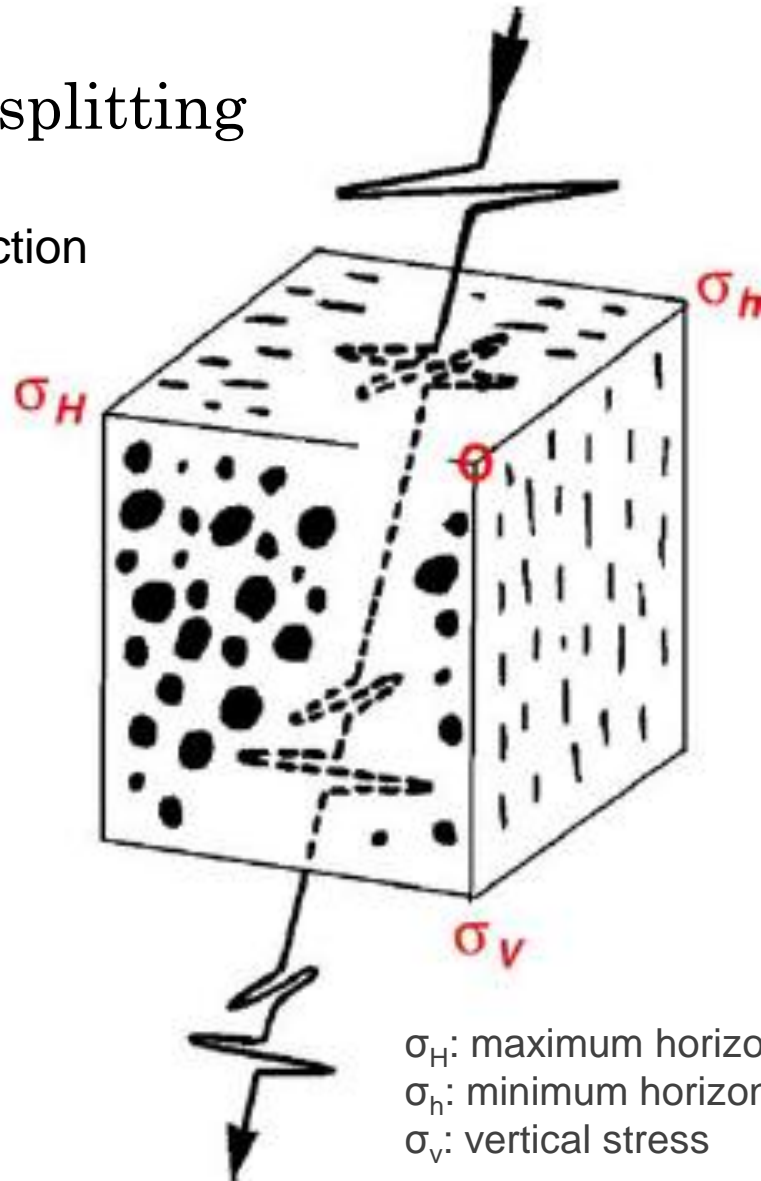
 - Test1:site effect

 - Test2:time effect



○ Shear-wave splitting

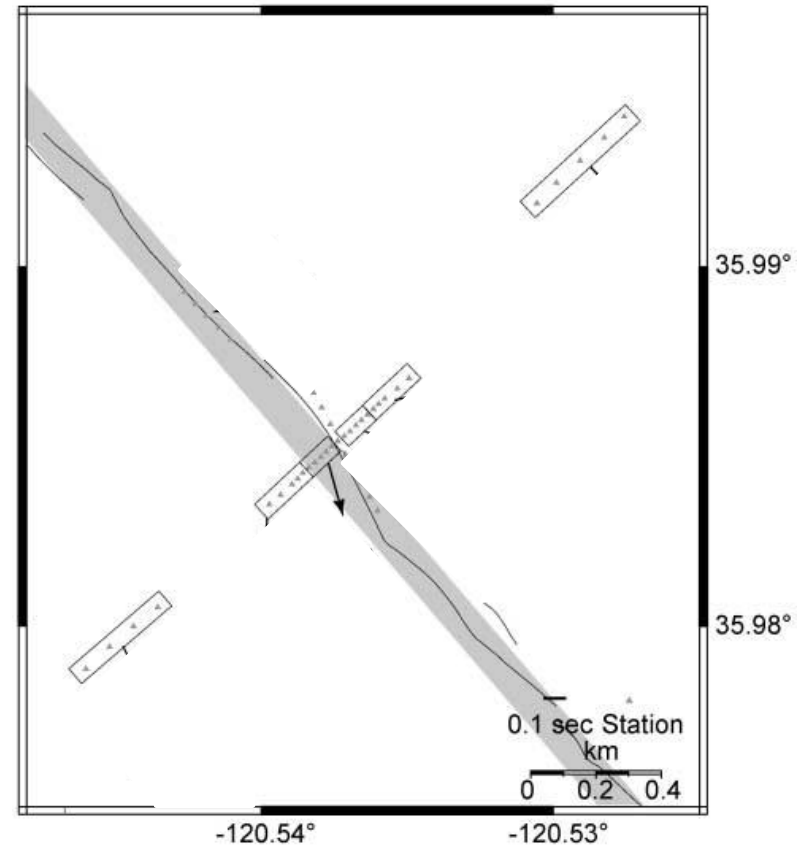
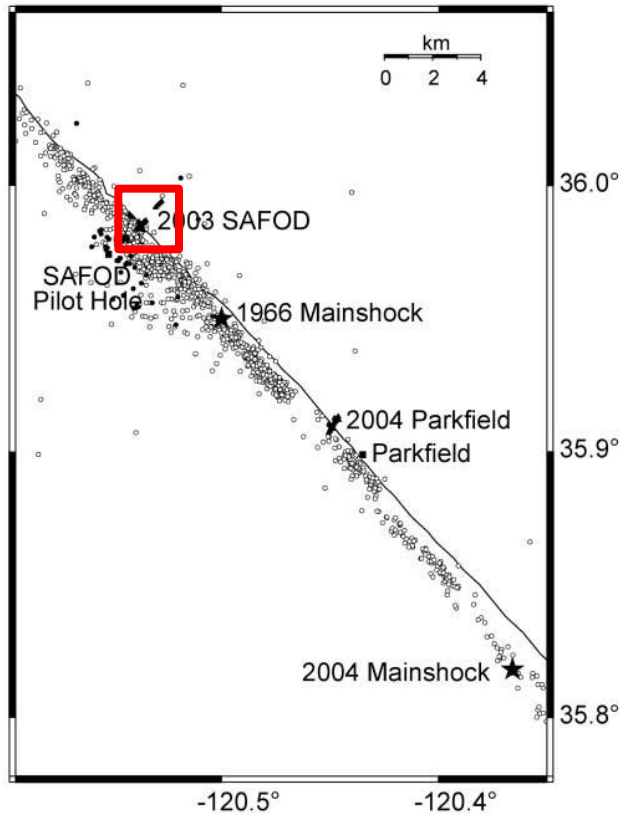
- polarization direction
- delay time



σ_H : maximum horizontal compressive stress
 σ_h : minimum horizontal compressive stress
 σ_V : vertical stress



○ Before earthquake



Second array:

Instruments: 30 RT130s in a 2400-m-long cross-fault array

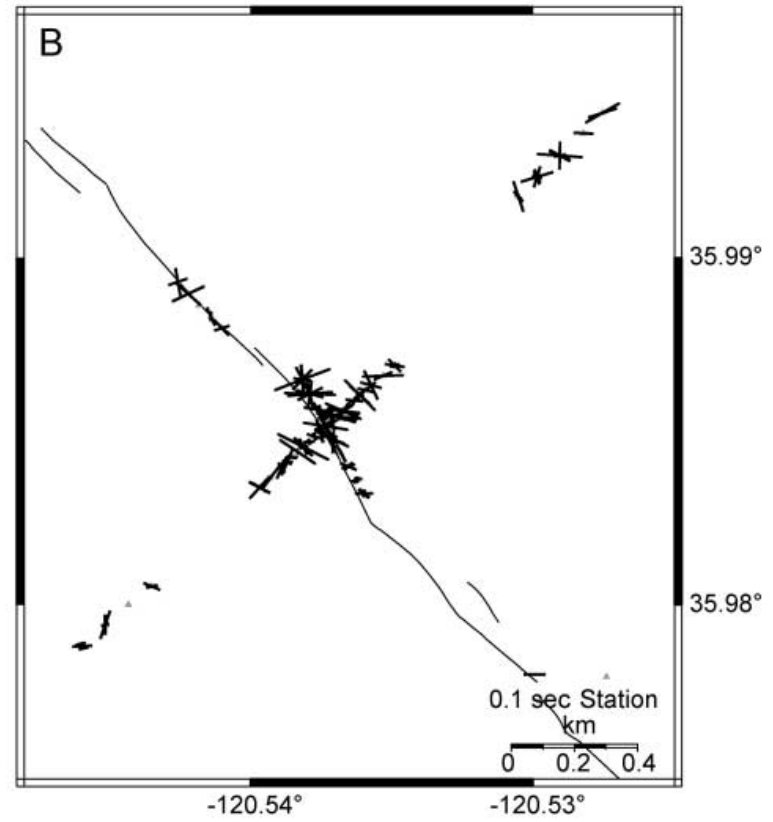
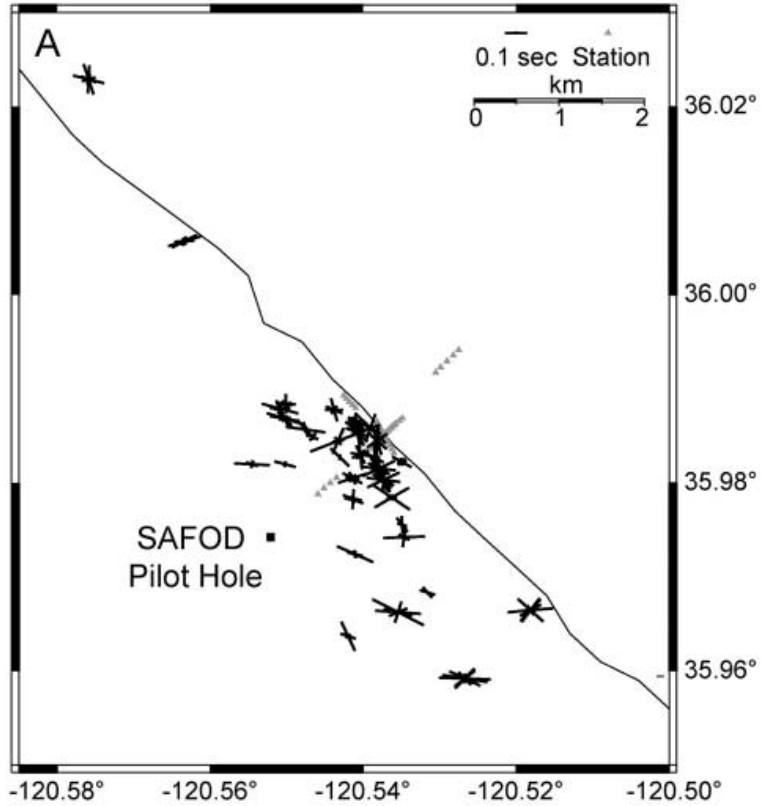
12 RT130s for 400 m along the main trace of the SAF

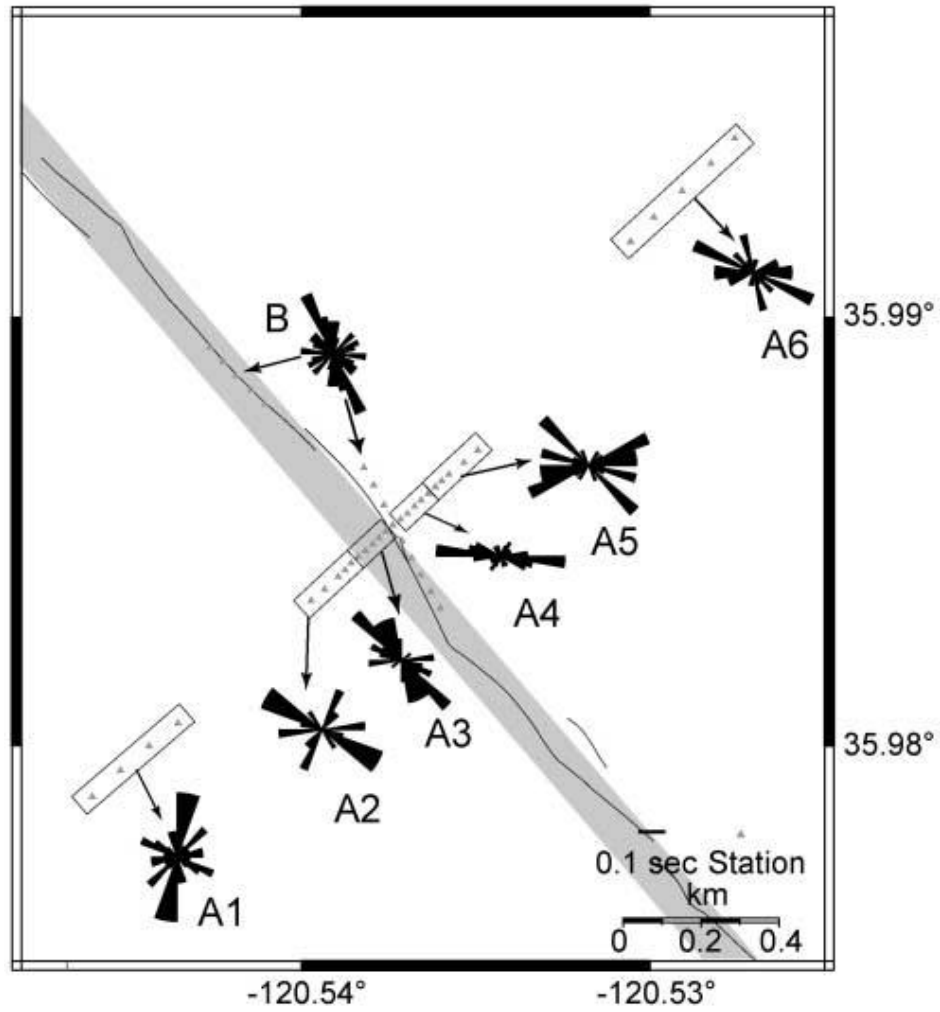
Station spacing: 50m~200m

Time: six-week, from mid-October to the end of November, 2003

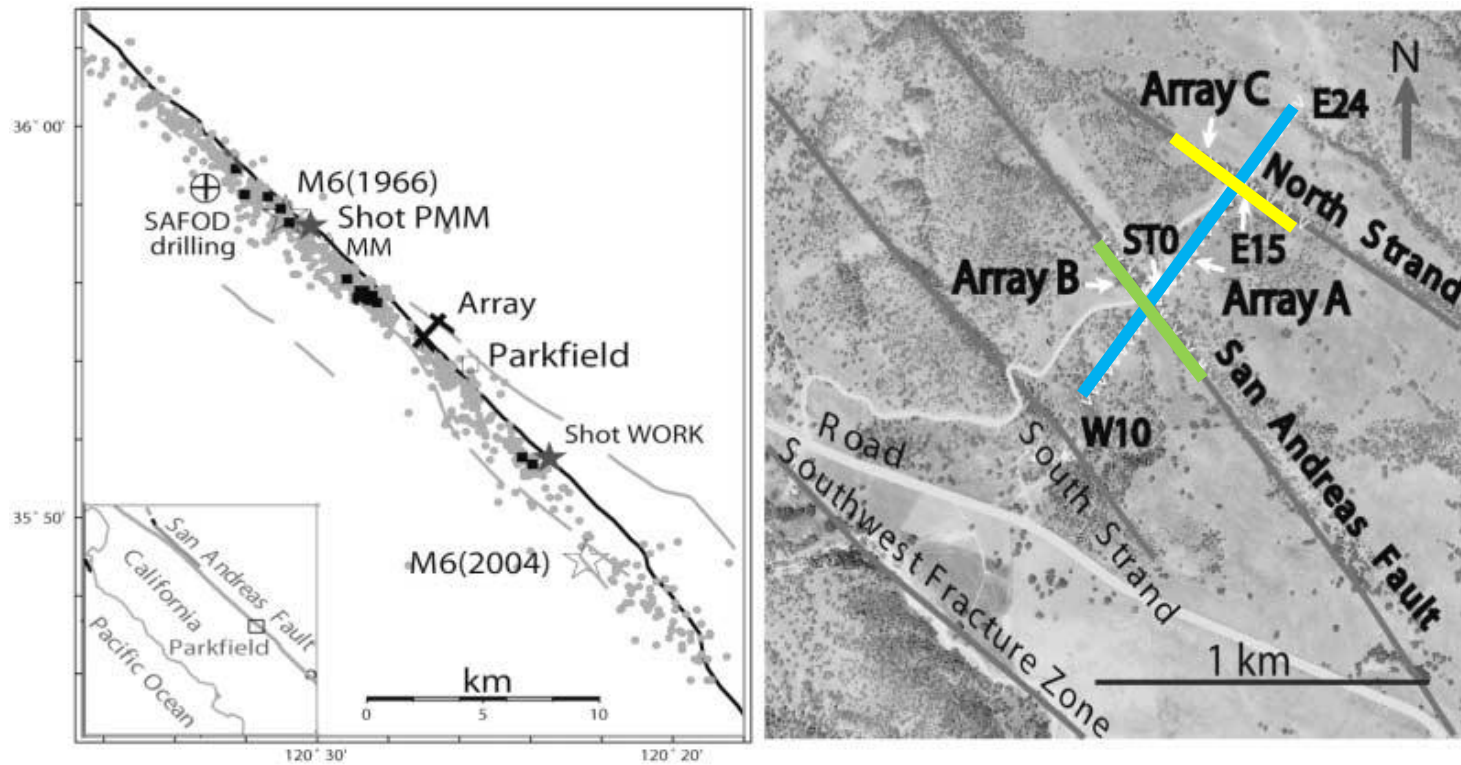
Data: over 200 earthquakes with magnitudes less than 2.0

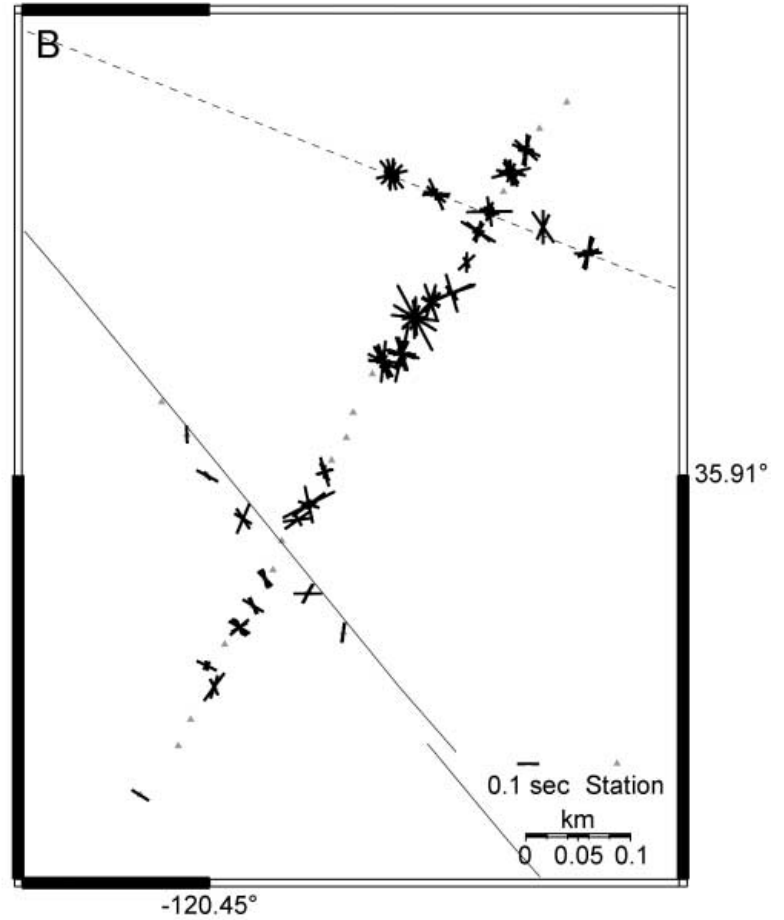
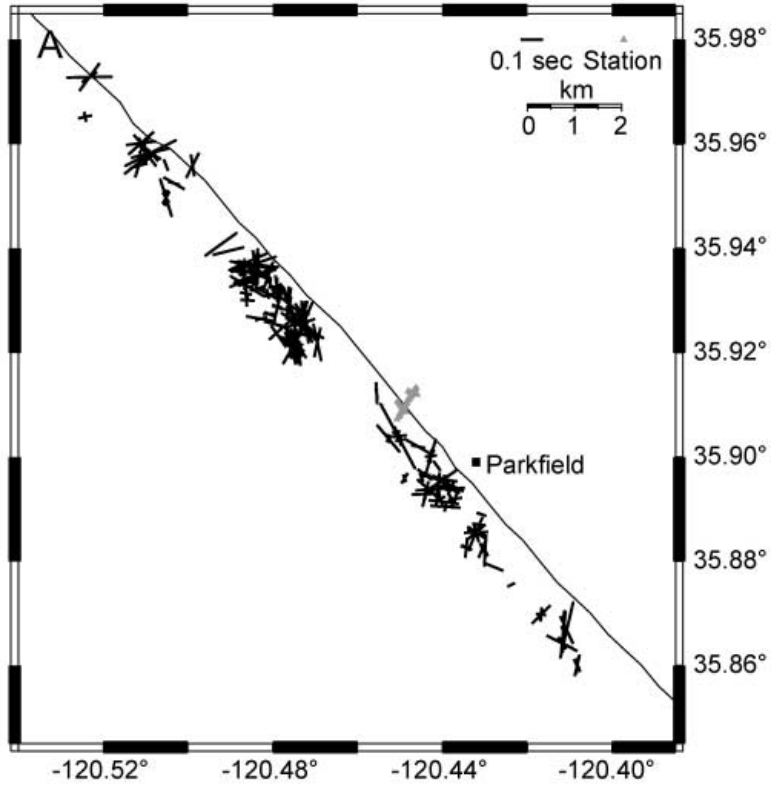


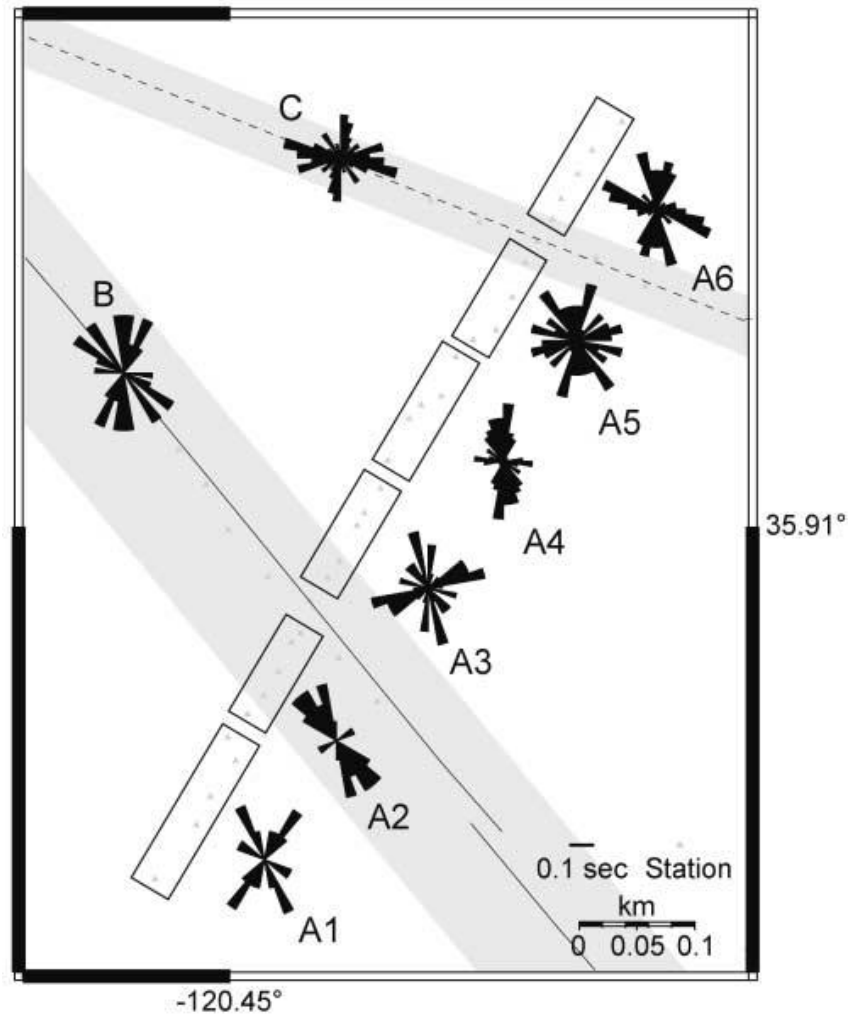




- After earthquake



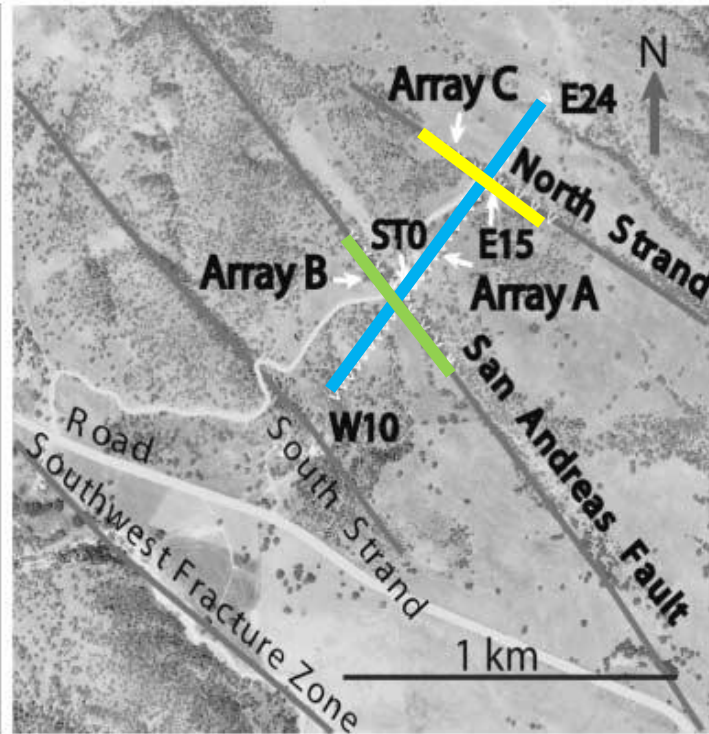
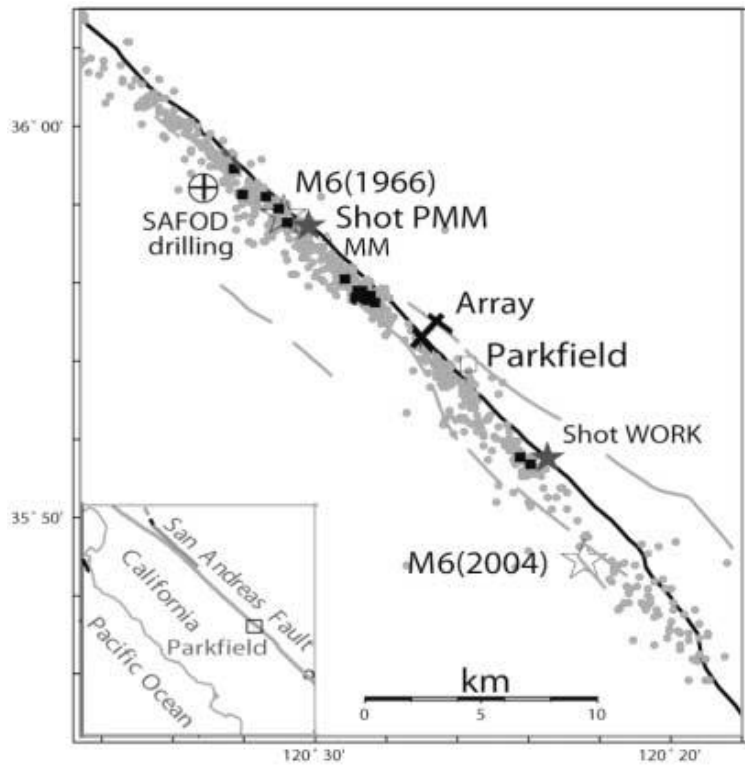


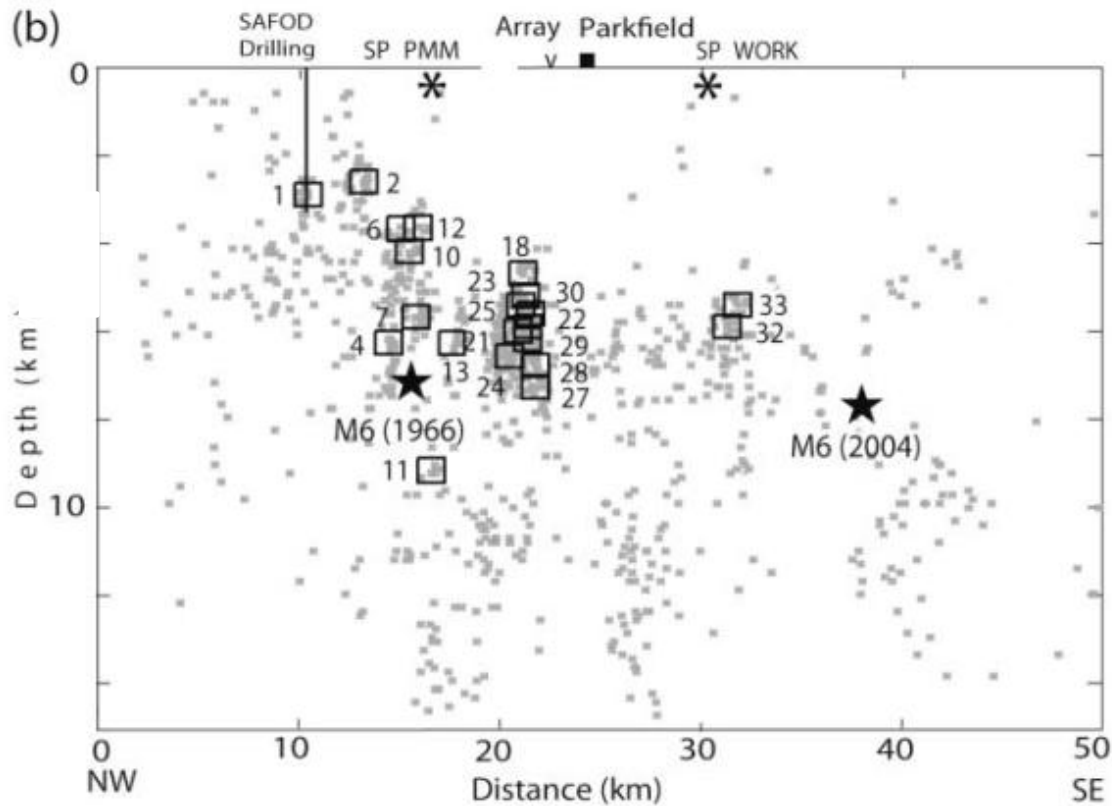


DATA AND RESULTS

- Explosions data
 - Repeated shots
- Earthquake data
 - Before earthquake
 - After earthquake
- Aftershocks data
 - Test1:site effect
 - Test2:time effect







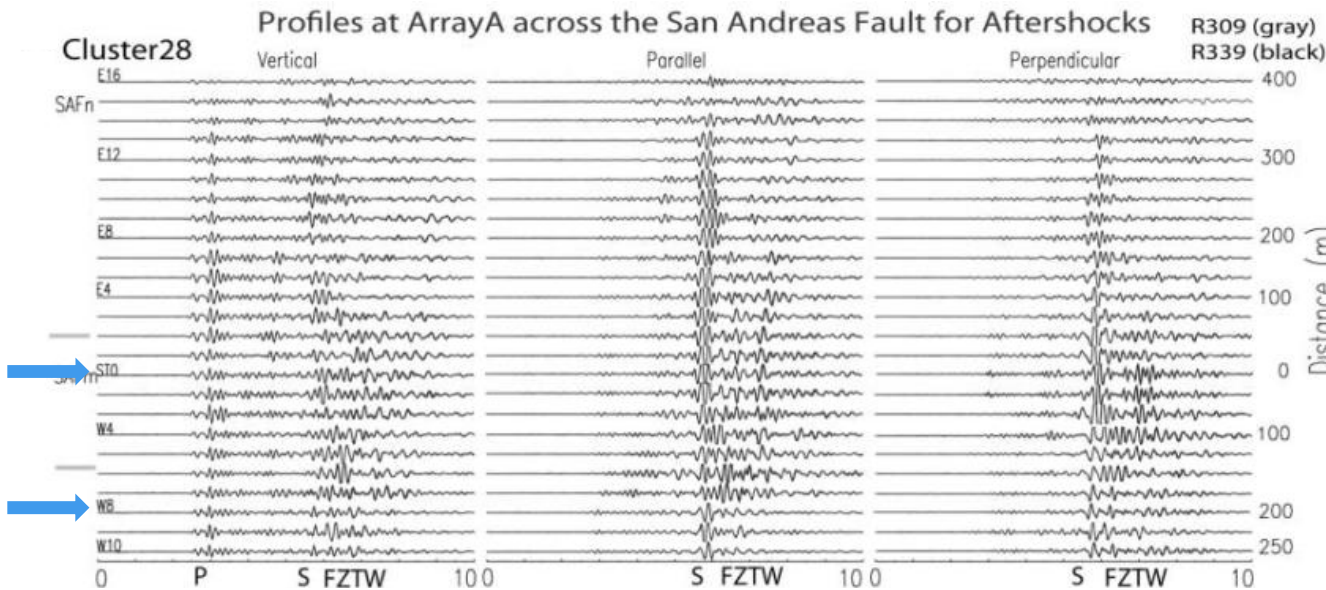
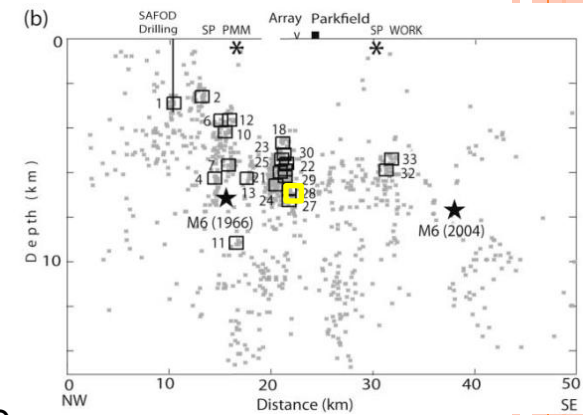
21 clusters of repeated aftershocks

1. at least five repeated aftershocks occurring at the same place
2. the location difference among them smaller than 200m
3. the difference in magnitude smaller than 0.5
4. similar waveforms with correlation coefficient higher than 0.8



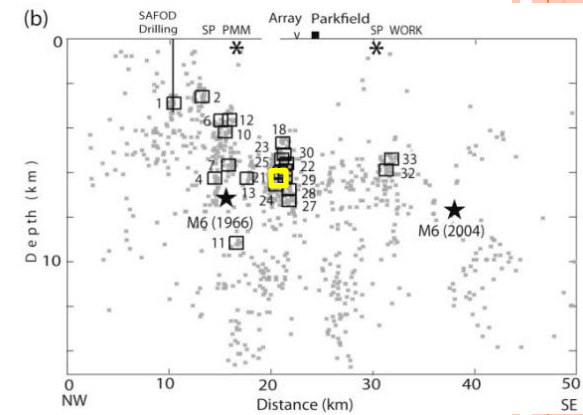
○ Test 1: site effect

Cluster 28 at 6.9km depth and 2km northwest of the array site

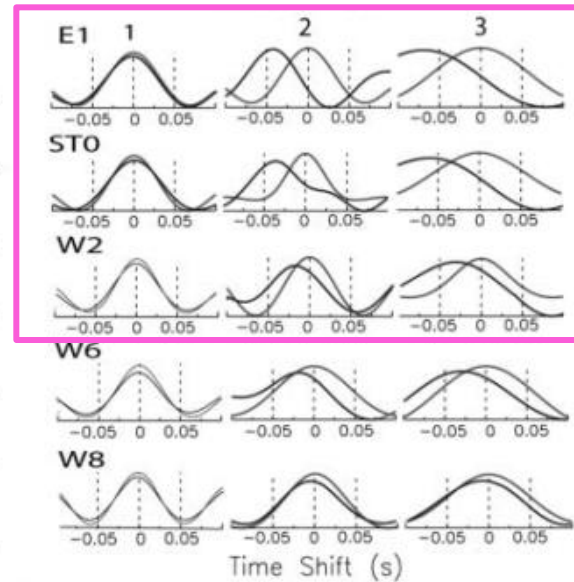
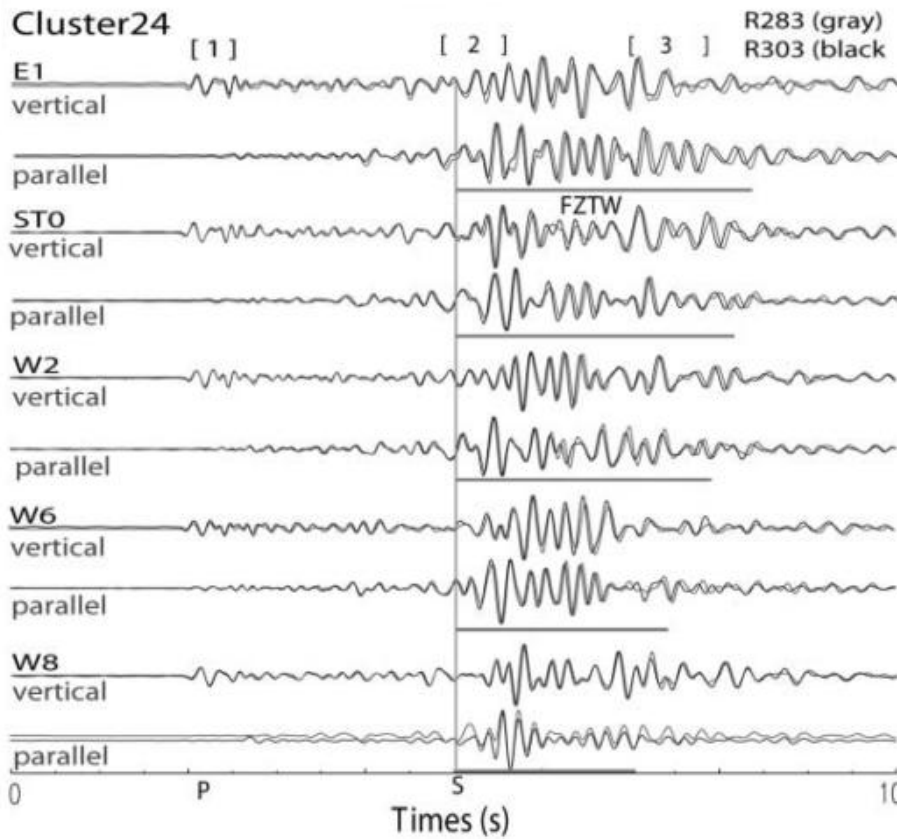


R309 2004/11/04
R339 2004/12/03

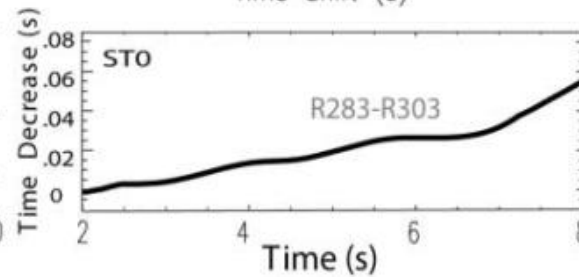




Cluster 24 at 6.4km depth and ~2km northwest of the array



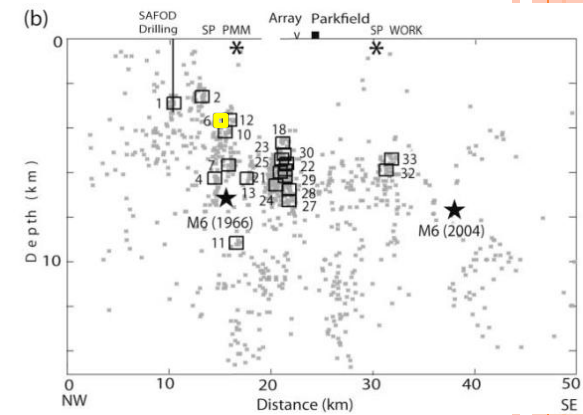
R283 2004/10/09
R303 2004/10/29



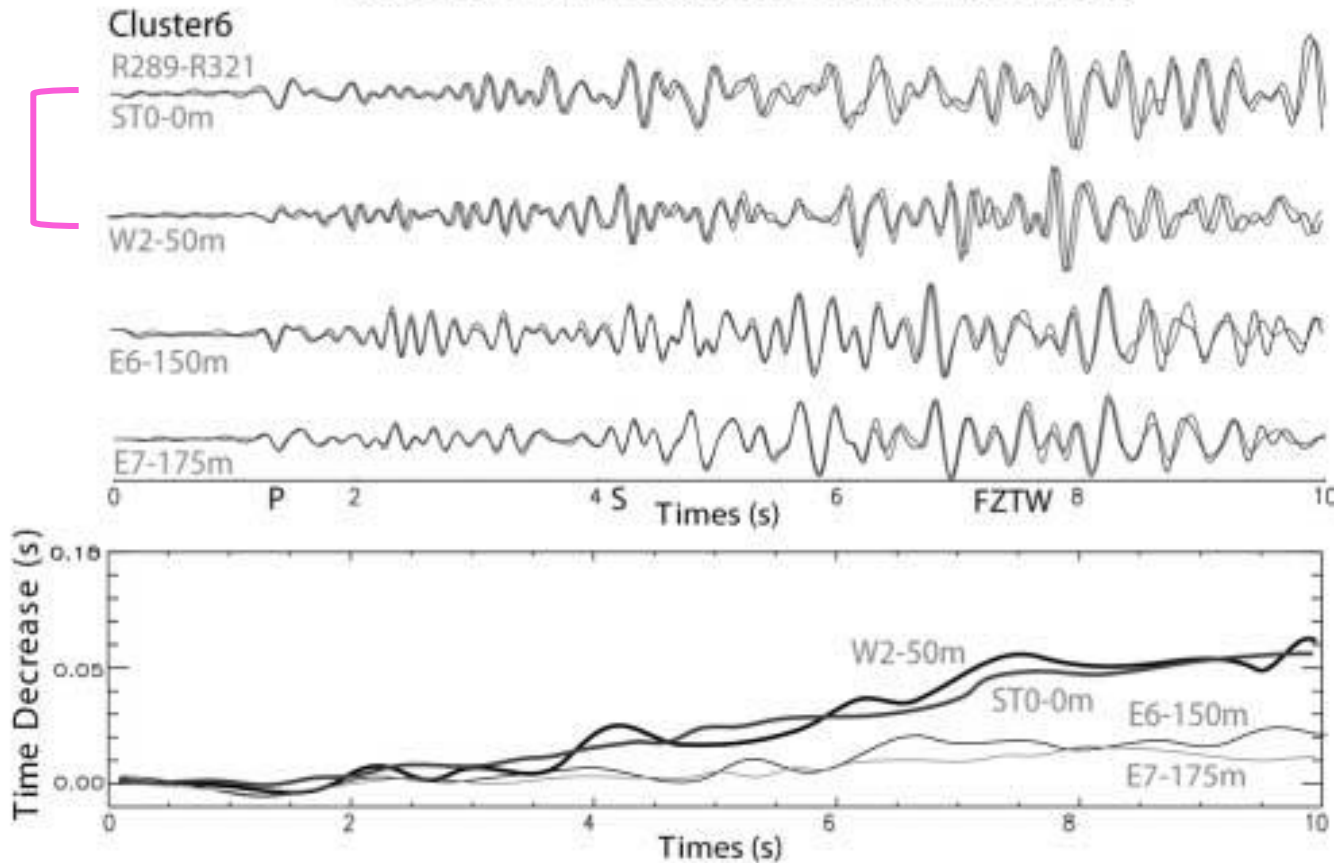
Cluster 6 at 3.9km depth and ~8km northwest of the array.

R289 2004/10/15

R321 2004/11/16



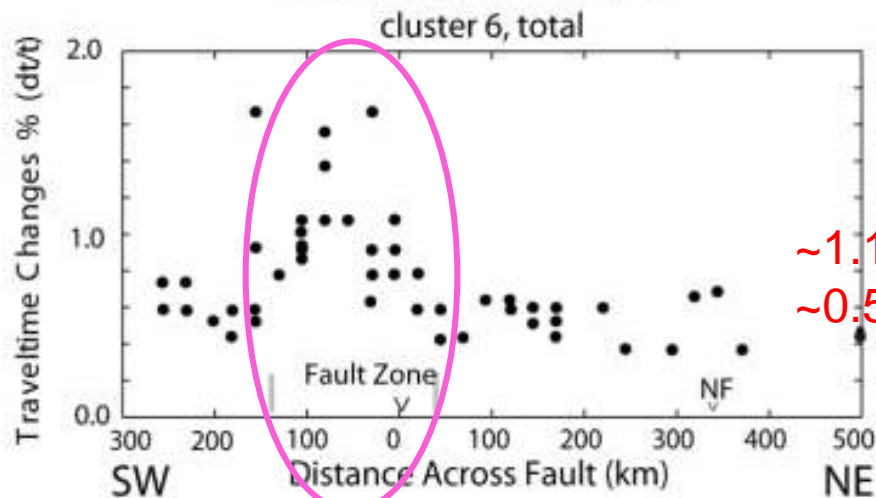
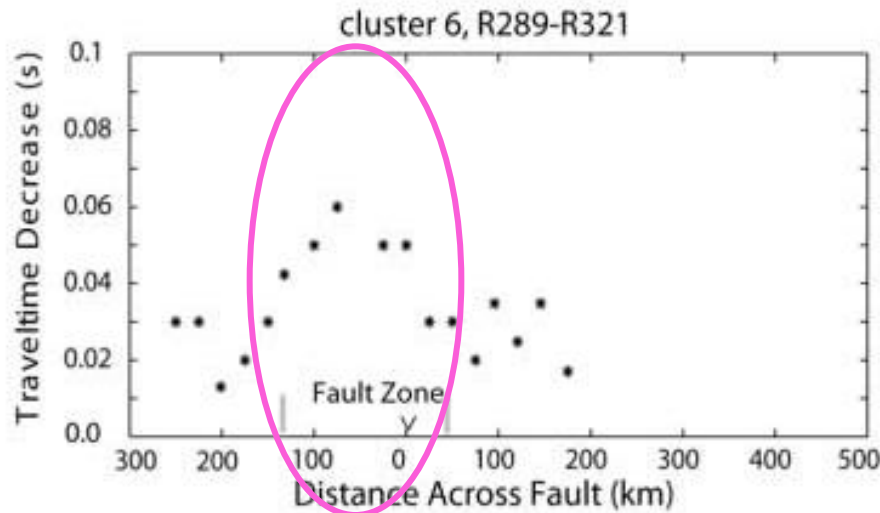
Seismograms at Different Distances from Fault



Cluster 6 at 3.9km depth and ~8km northwest of the array.

R289 2004/10/15

R321 2004/11/16



(2004/10/15~2004/12/15)

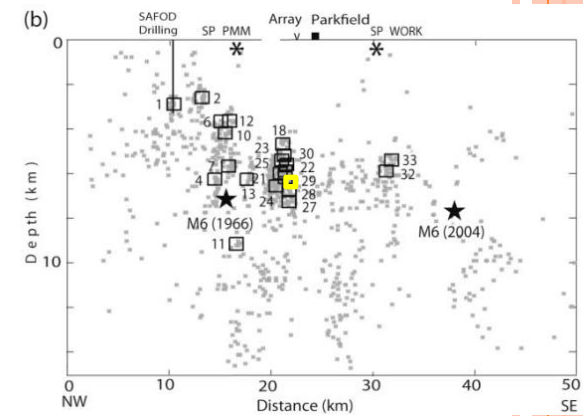
~1.1% within the rupture zone
~0.5% out of the zone



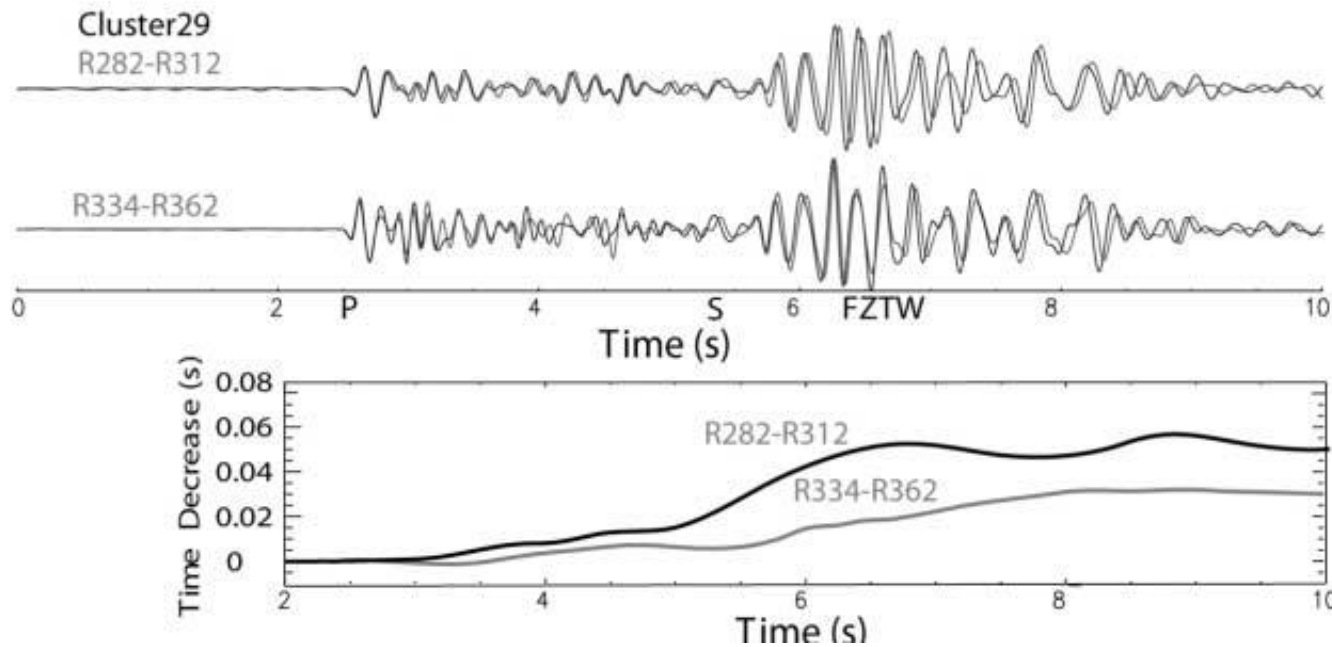
○ Test 2: time effect

Cluster 29 at 6.5km depth and ~2km northwest of the array.

R282	2004/10/07	}	31 days
R312	2004/11/07		
R334	2004/11/28	}	28 days
R362	2004/12/26		

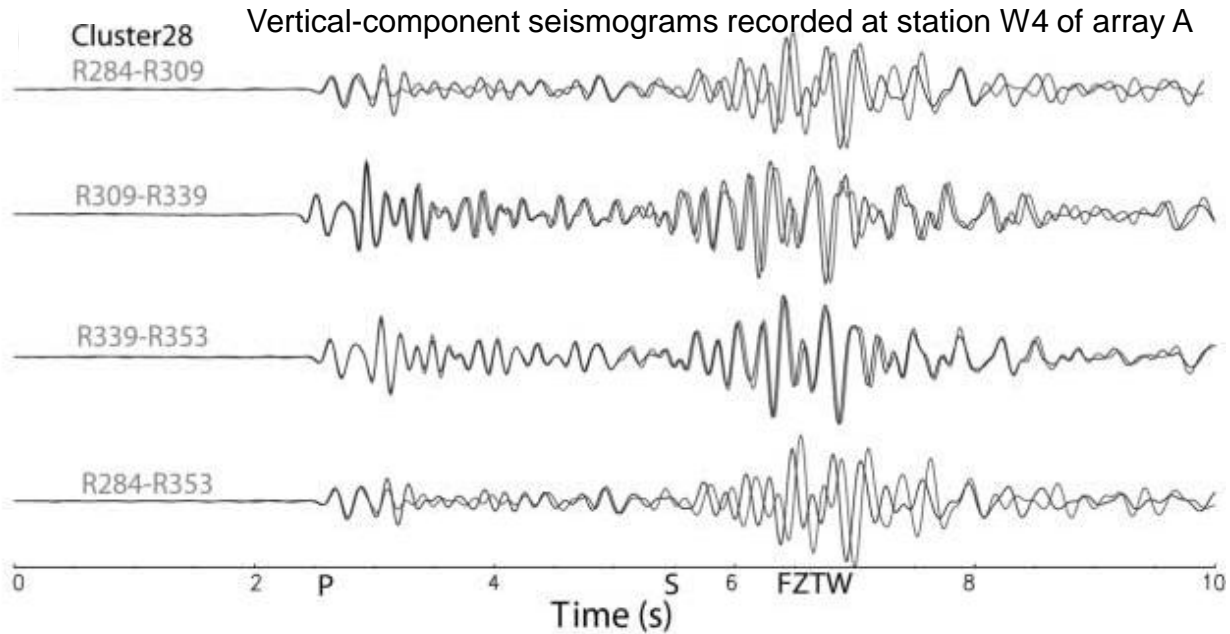
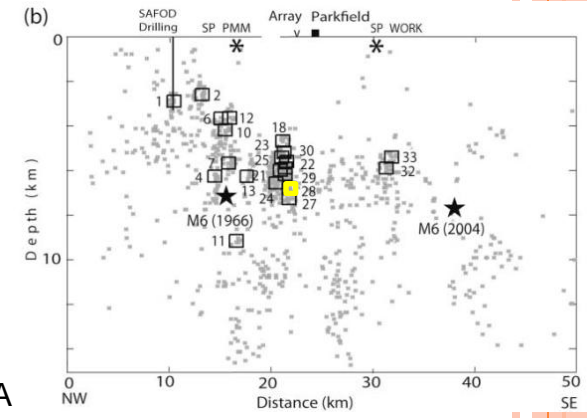
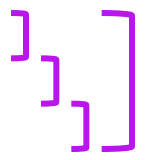


Vertical-component seismograms recorded at station W4 of array A
Seismograms for Aftershocks on Different Dates

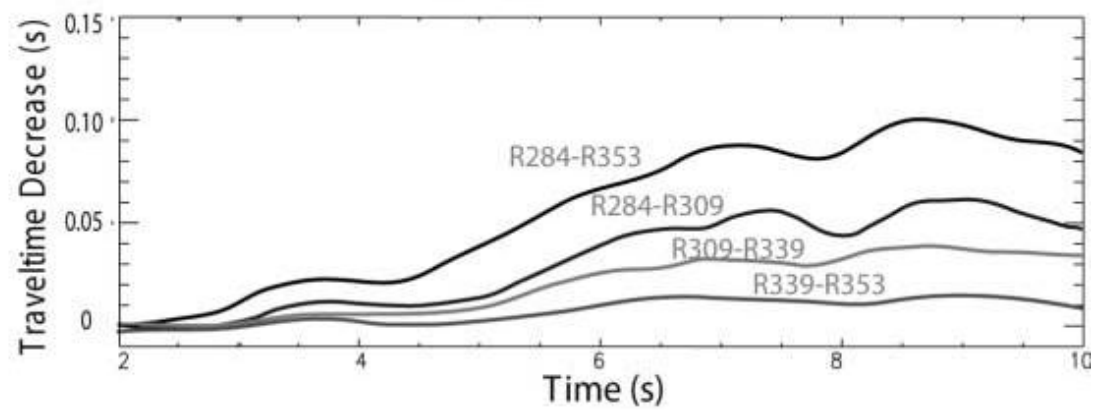


Cluster 28 at 6.9km depth and 2km northwest of the array.

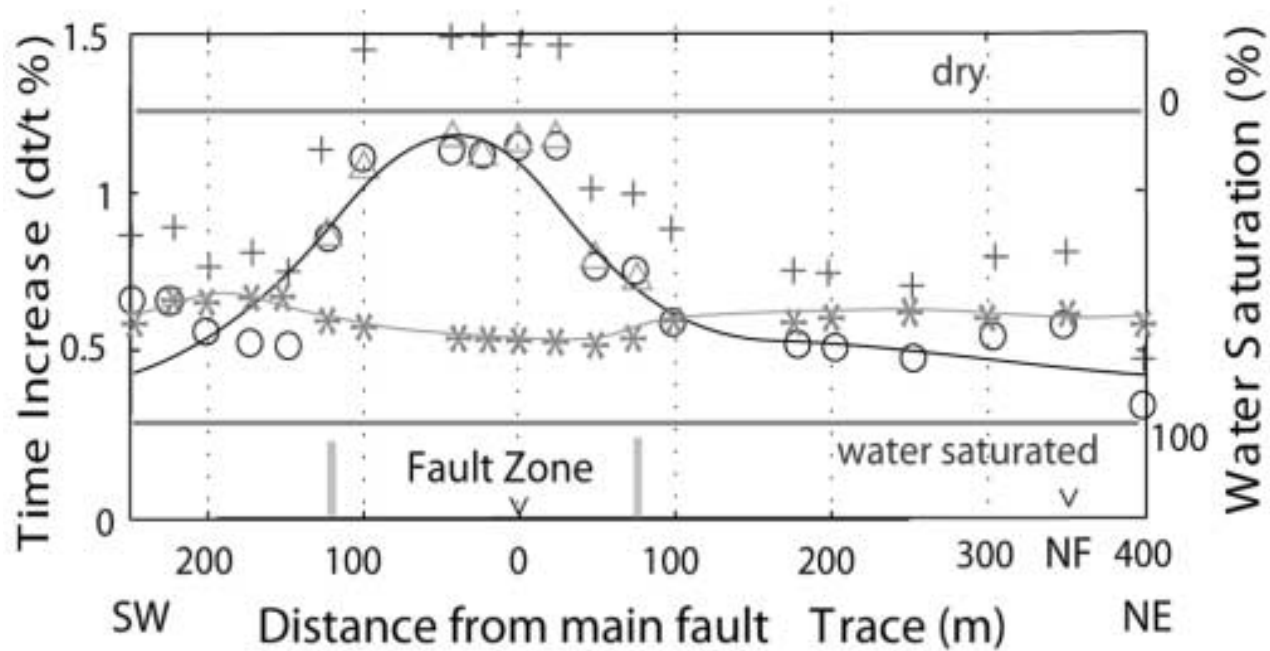
R284 2004/10/10
 R309 2004/11/04
 R339 2004/12/03
 R353 2004/12/17

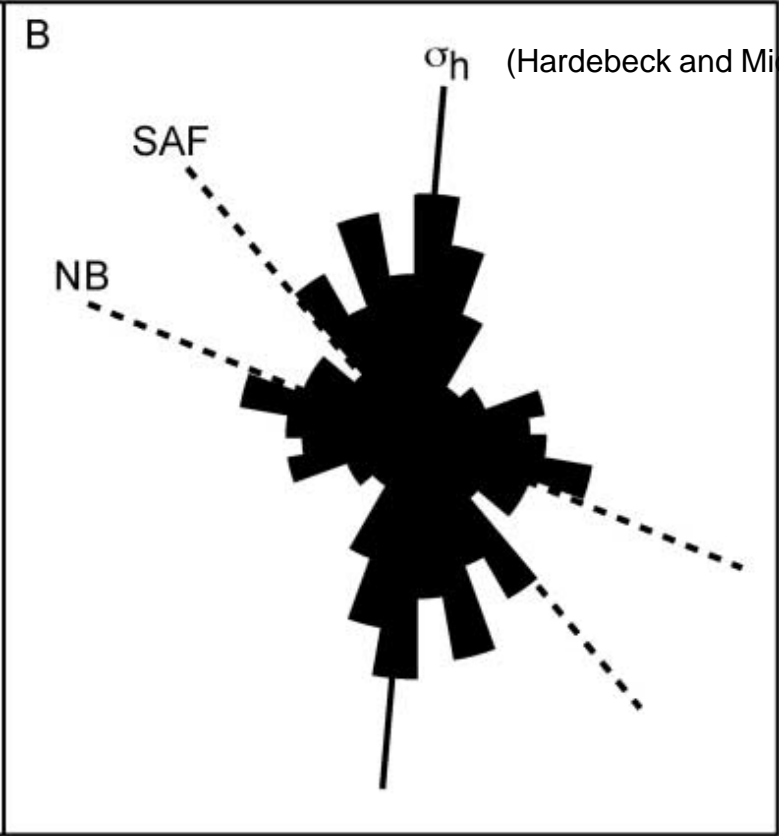
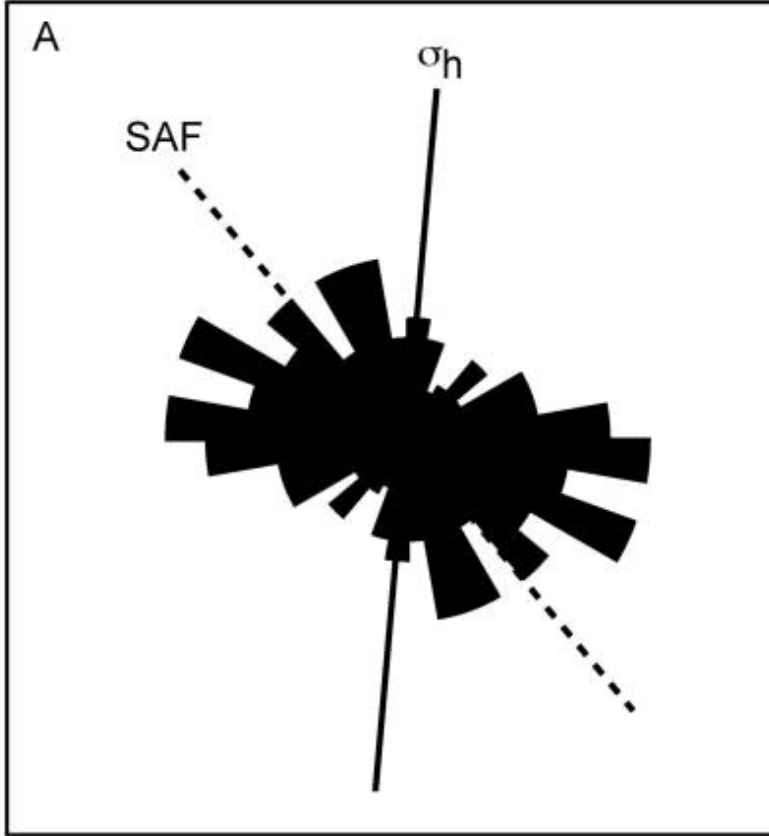
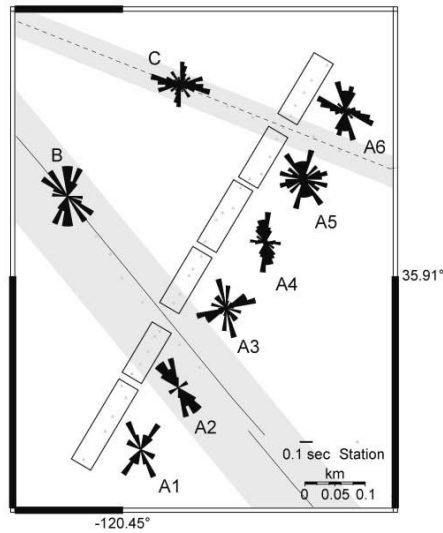
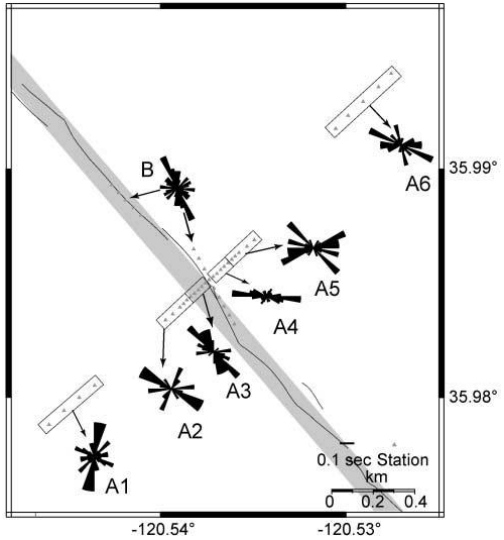


25 days
 29 days
 14 days
 68 days



DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

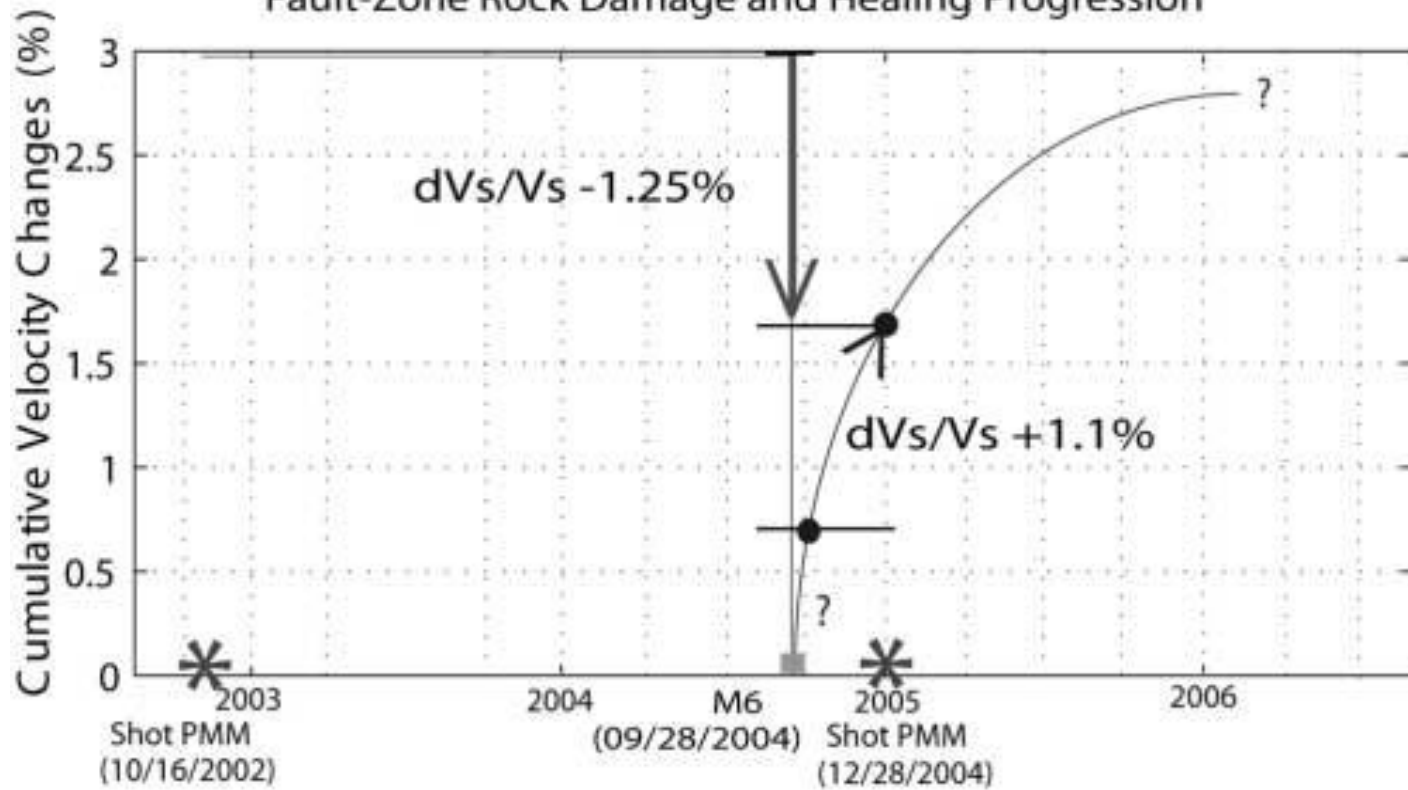




(Hardebeck and Michael, 2004)



Fault-Zone Rock Damage and Healing Progression



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.

