The Preliminary Study on Electrical Conductivity under Tatun Volcanoes by Using Fluxgate Magnetic Data

Yuan-Chung Yang, Horng-Yuan Yen

Abstract

There is still volcano activities exist under Tatun volcanoes, which is in the vicinity of Taipei, a densely populated area. Due to the potential hazard that could happen at the area, monitoring of the volcano activity and the exploration of the underground structure is an important subject to the area. In Taiwan, the studies that used geomagnetic data to explore the magnetic susceptibility structure are all done by using total filed geomagnetic data. In this study, we used 3-components magnetic data and through the magnetic transfer function, we obtained the relationship between the vertical component (Z) and horizontal components (X, Y). And we used the relationship to calculate the distribution of Parkinson vectors at three stations in different depth.

In this study, we used the data recorded by the magnetometer that we installed in May 2014 and the magnetometer at Tatun volcano observatory to calculate the distribution of Parkinson vectors at three different stations. After combining the separated results together, we were able to detect the location of high conductivity area. In the result of 6 km Parkinson vectors focused area is located beneath the deep, Hsiaoyoukeng area; at the depth of 7 km, the Parkinson vectors are focus beneath the east part of ZHU station; The result of 8 km deep shows that the location of high conductivity area is located beneath Tayiokeng area; In the result of 9 and 10 km deep, there are both one obvious focused area exists in the center of the study area. Compare ours and the one which have been done by the others, the results are similar and we speculate that the high conductivity area is related to the hydrothermal activity under Tatun volcanoes.

- Chang, C. P., Angelier, J., & Huang, C. Y. (2000). Origin and evolution of a melange: the active plate boundary and suture zone of the Longitudinal Valley, Taiwan. Tectonophysics, 325(1), 43-62.
- Chen, C. H., & Wu, Y. J. (1971). Volcanic geology of the Tatun geothermal area, northern Taiwan. In Proc. Geol. Soc. China (Vol. 14, pp. 5-20).
- Konstantinou, K. I., Lin, C. H., Liang, W. T., & Chan, Y. C. (2009). Seismogenic stress field beneath the Tatun Volcano Group, northern Taiwan.Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research, 187(3), 261-271.
- Konstantinou, K. I. (2014). Potential for future eruptive activity in Taiwan and vulnerability to volcanic hazards. Natural Hazards, 75(3), 2653-2671.
- Law, L. K., Auld, D. R., & Booker, J. R. (1980). A geomagnetic variation anomaly coincident with the Cascade volcanic belt. Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth (1978–2012), 85(B10), 5297-5302.
- Lee, H. F., Yang, T. F., Lan, T. F., Chen, C. H., Song, S. R., & Tsao, S. (2008). Temporal variations of gas compositions of fumaroles in the Tatun Volcano Group, northern Taiwan. Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research, 178(4), 624-635.
- Murase, M., Lin, C. H., Kimata, F., Mori, H., & Pu, H. C. (2014). Volcano-hydrothermal activity detected by precise levelling surveys at the Tatun volcano group in Northern Taiwan during 2006–2013. Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research, 286, 30-40.
- Parkinson, W. D. (1962). The influence of continents and oceans on geomagnetic variations. Geophysical Journal International, 6(4), 441-449.
- Parkinson, W. D., & Jones, F. W. (1979). The geomagnetic coast effect. Reviews of Geophysics, 17(8), 1999-2015.
- Song, S. R., Tsao, S., & Lo, H. J. (2000a). Characteristics of the Tatun volcanic eruptions,~ north Taiwan: implications for a cauldron formation and volcanic evolution. Journal of the Geological Society of China, 43(2).
- 工業技術研究院,「台灣北部火山活動觀測研究」台灣北部陸海域地區空中磁力 探測。經濟部中央地質調查所。
- 王淳璟 (2015) 結合衛星雷達與 GPS 觀測資料分析北臺灣地表變形。國立中央大學地球科學學系碩士論文,共100頁。