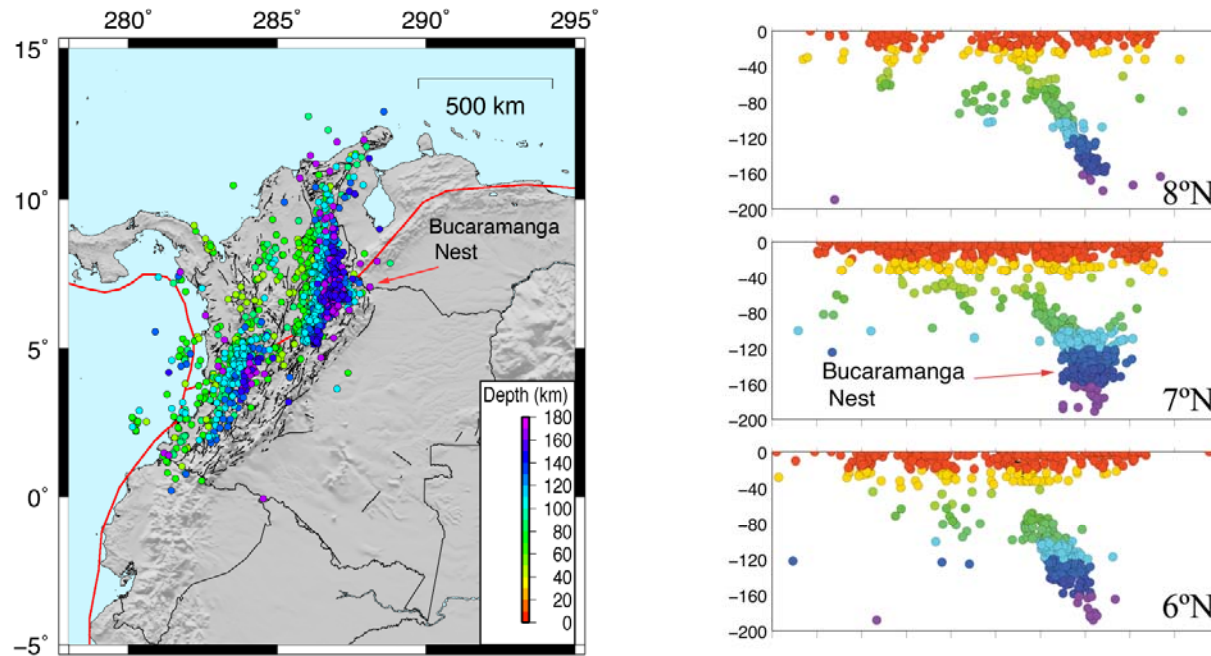


Buscando respuestas del porqué de los terremotos de profundidad intermedia: el Nido de Bucaramanga

Germán A. Prieto

Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia



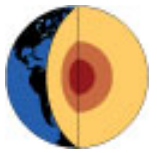
Junio 24, 2011

Programa Anual de Conferencias Divulgativas

Unión Geofísica Mexicana



Terremotos de Profundidad Intermedia



Deep and Intermediate Depth Earthquakes

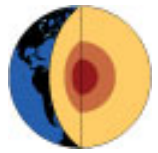
Depth $> 50 - 60$ km

25% of global earthquake catalogs

Mechanism is not well constrained



Terremotos de Profundidad Intermedia



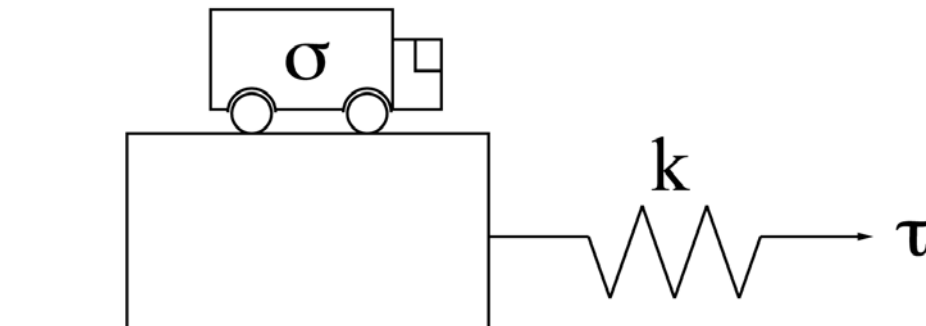
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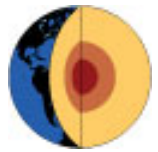
Stick-Slip



After Scholz (1998)



Terremotos de Profundidad Intermedia

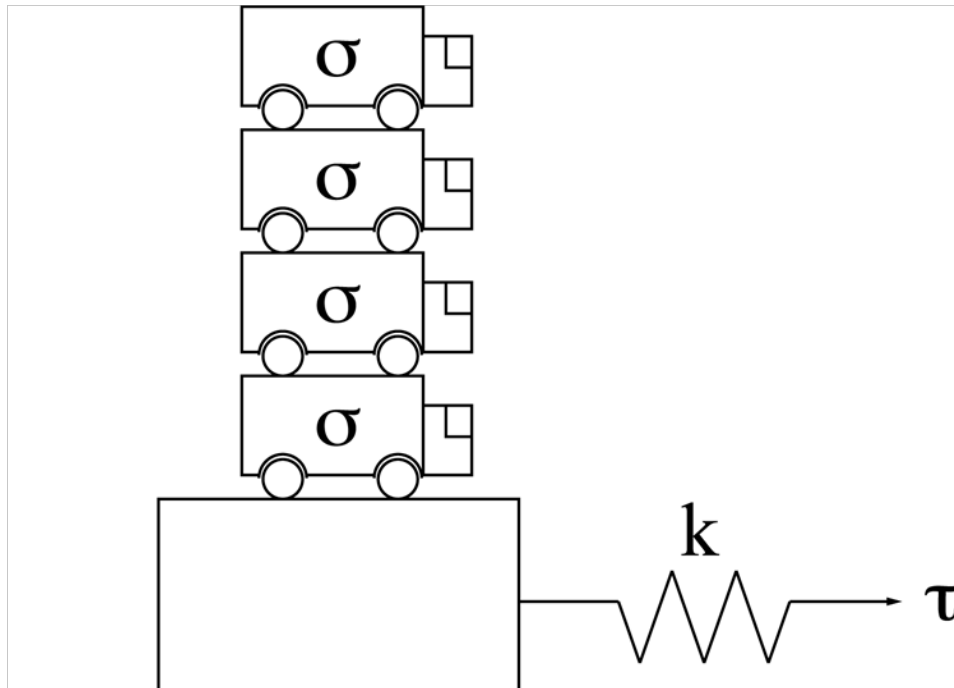


Deep and Intermediate Depth Earthquakes

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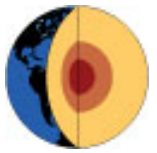


Occur at temperatures and pressures above the point where ordinary fractures ought to occur.

After Scholz (1998)



Terremotos de Profundidad Intermedia



Deep and Intermediate Depth Earthquakes

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Proposed Mechanisms

Dehydration embrittlement

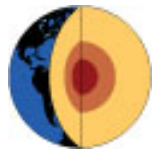
Thermal Shear runaway instability

Phase transformations

....



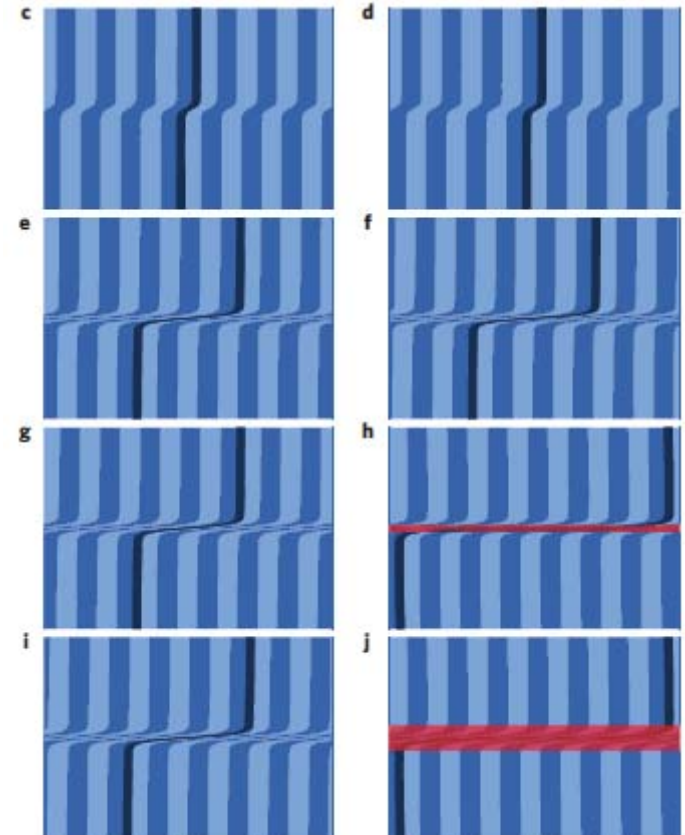
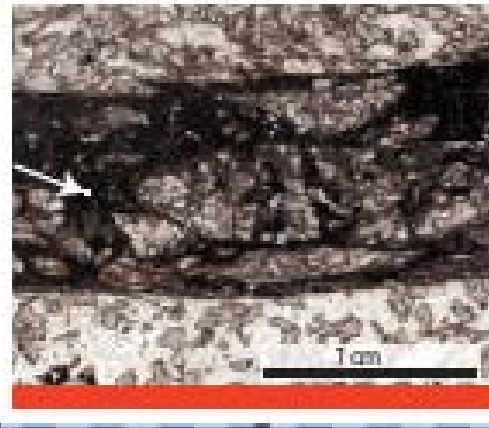
Runaway Instability



Deep and Intermediate Depth Earthquakes



Shear Zone
Pseudotachylite

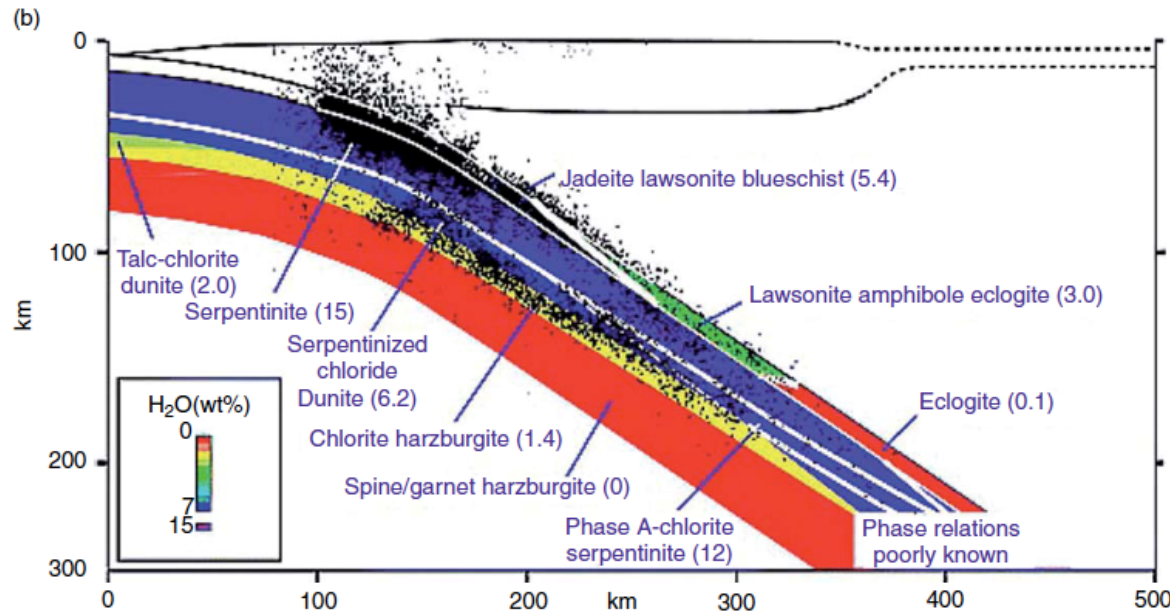
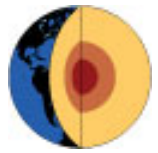


John et al., 2009
Nature Geoscience

“ductile deformation in shear zones leads to heating, thermal softening and weakening of rock”



Dehydration Embrittlement

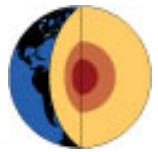


Hacker et al., 2003

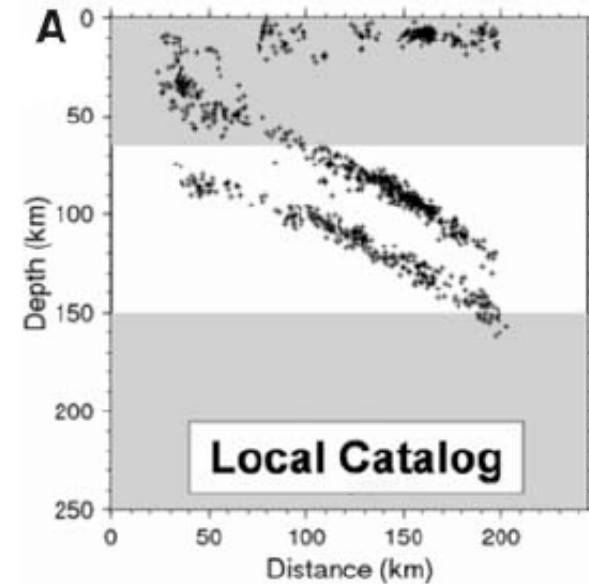
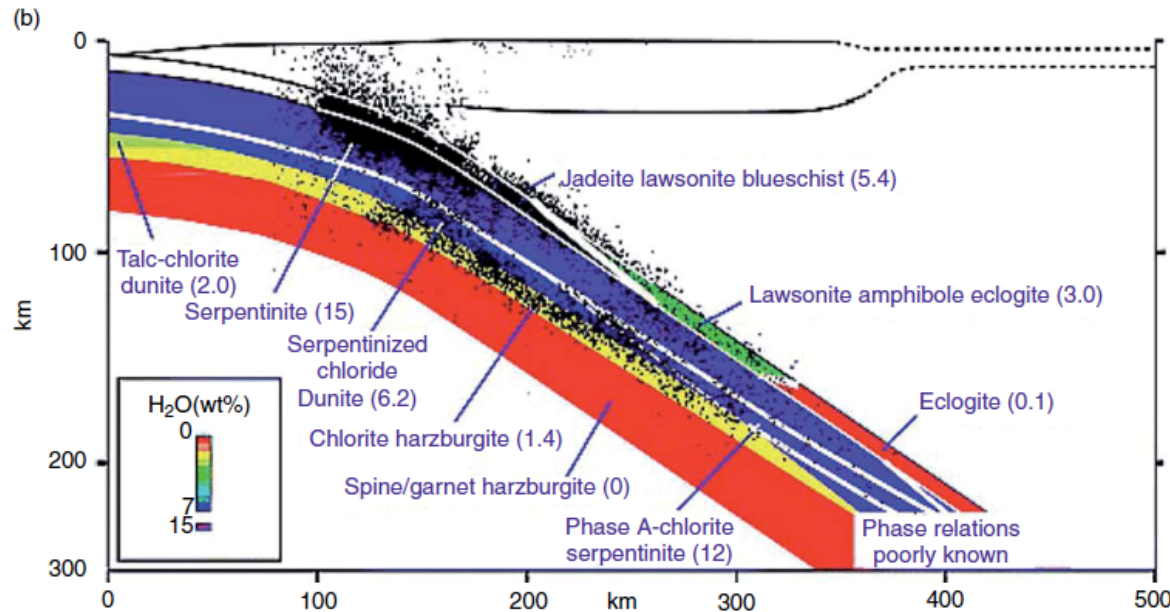
“brittle failure assisted by high fluid pore pressures that counteract high normal stresses due to large pressures”



Dehydration Embrittlement



“intermediate-depth double seismic zones consistent with dewatering of hydrous phases predicted from subduction zone thermal structures” (Houston, 2007)



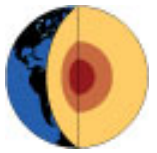
Hacker et al., 2003

Brudzinski et al., 2007

“brittle failure assisted by high fluid pore pressures that counteract high normal stresses due to large pressures”



Terremotos de Profundidad Intermedia



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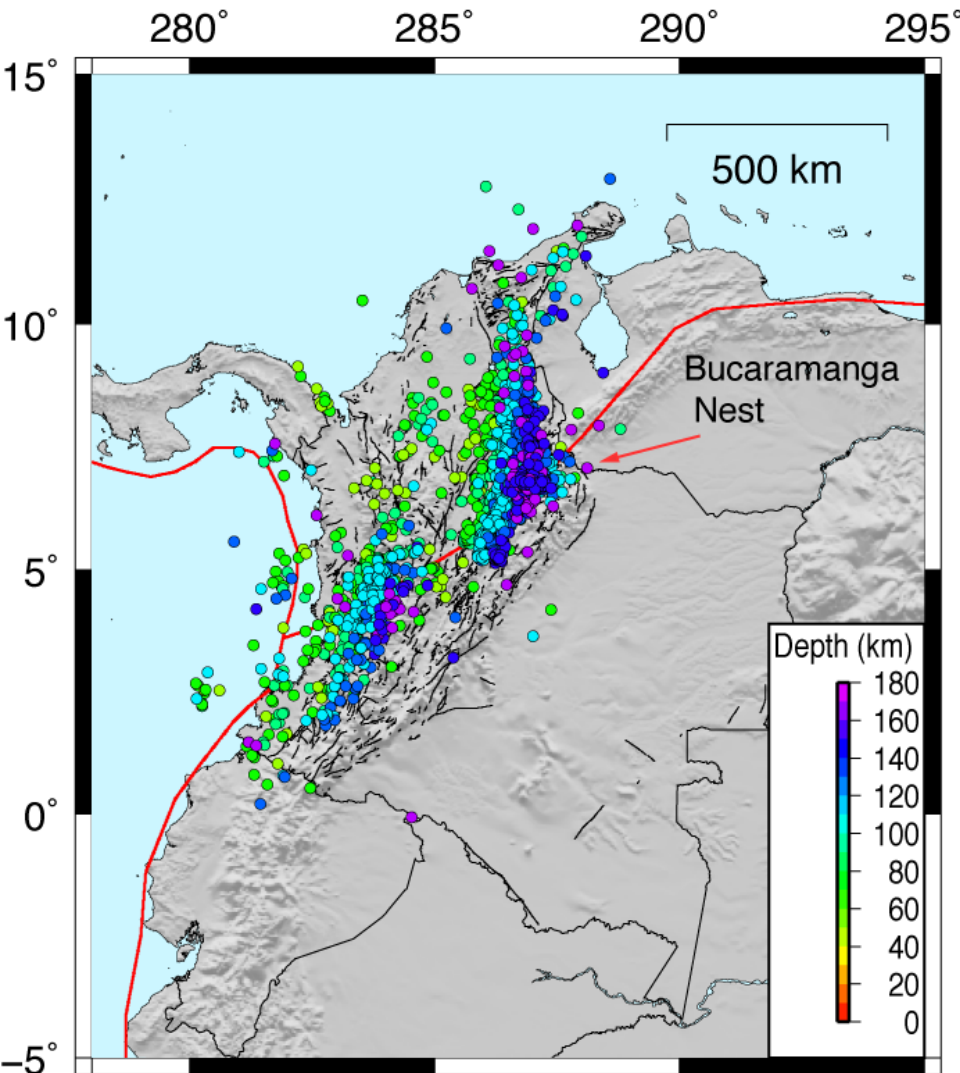
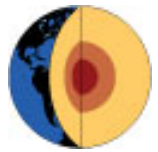
Phase transformations

Earthquake Nests

Hindu-Kush, Vrancea, **Bucaramanga**



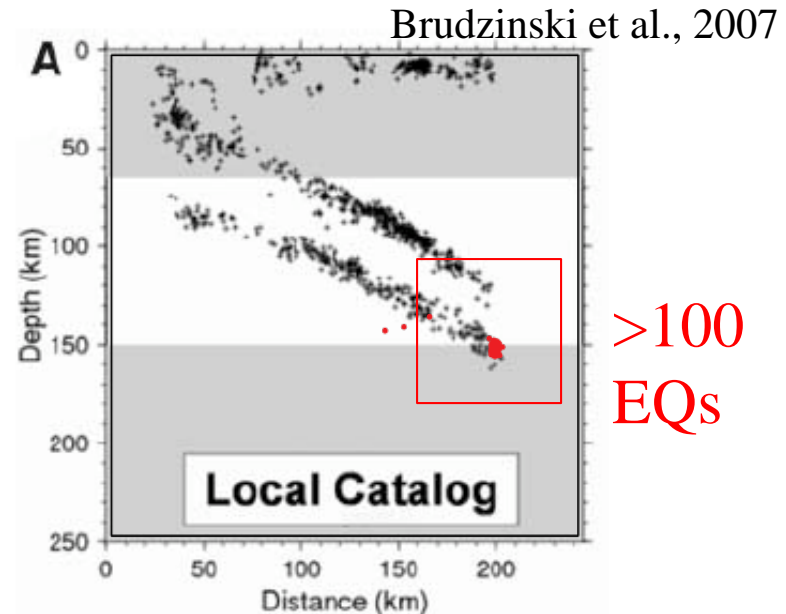
Nido de Bucaramanga – un laboratorio natural



World's greatest concentration of intermediate-depth earthquakes

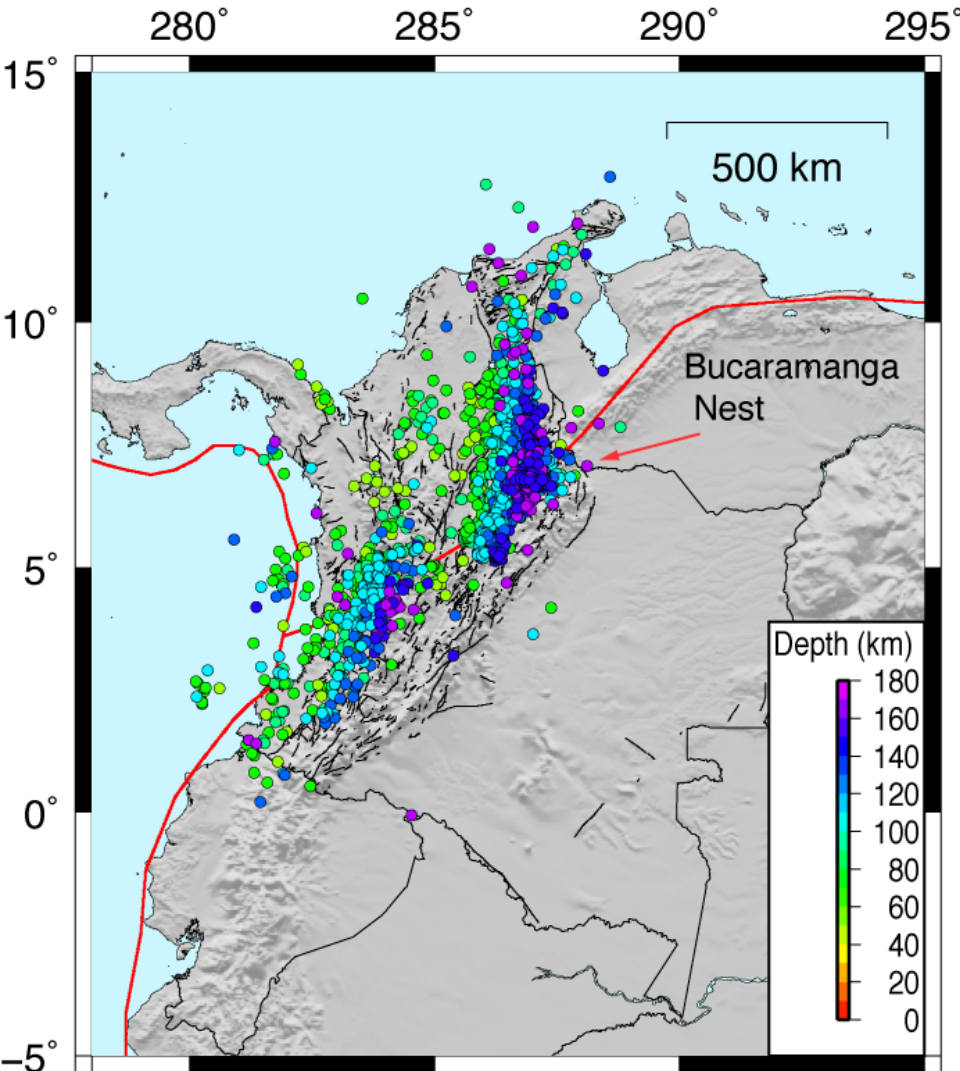
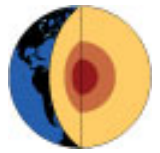
Isolated from nearby activity

Compact source volume





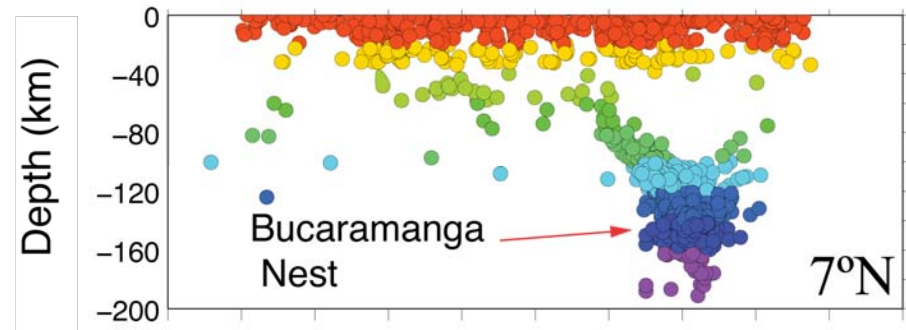
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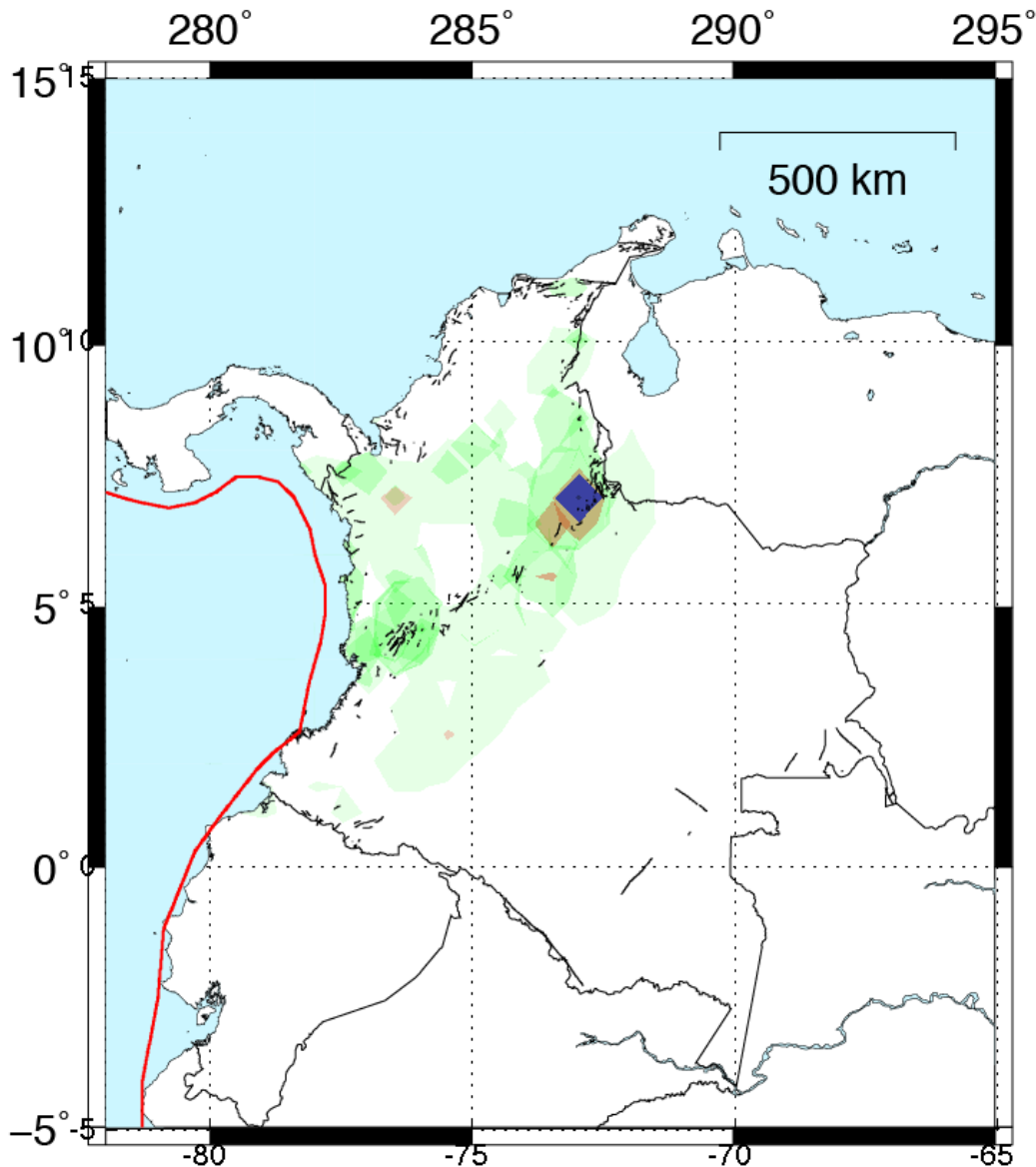
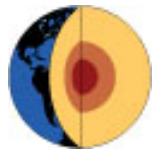
Isolated from nearby activity

Compact source volume





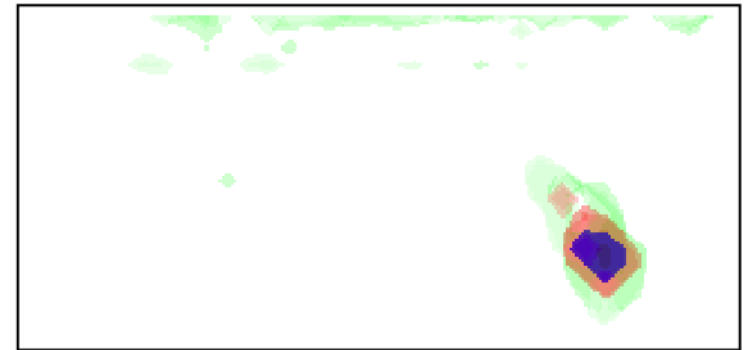
Nido de Bucaramanga – un laboratorio natural



World's greatest concentration of intermediate-depth earthquakes

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Compact source volume



Green 5 Eq/Volume

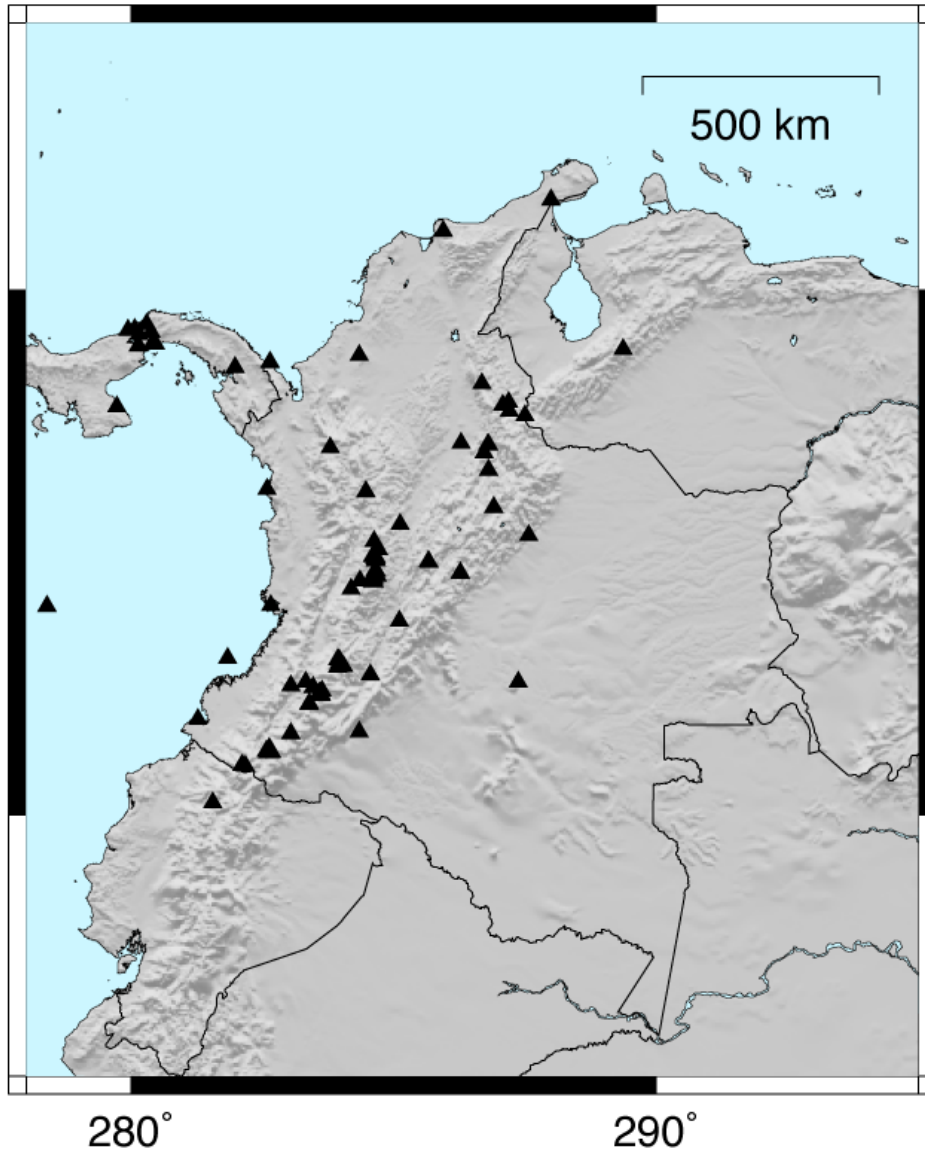
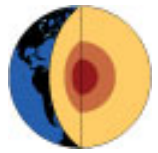
Red 50 Eq/Volume

Blue 500 Eq/Volume

Black 5000 Eq/Volume



Nido de Bucaramanga – un laboratorio natural



World's greatest concentration of intermediate-depth earthquakes

Isolated from nearby activity

Compact source volume

Colombian network (RSNC)

15 B-nest earthquakes per day

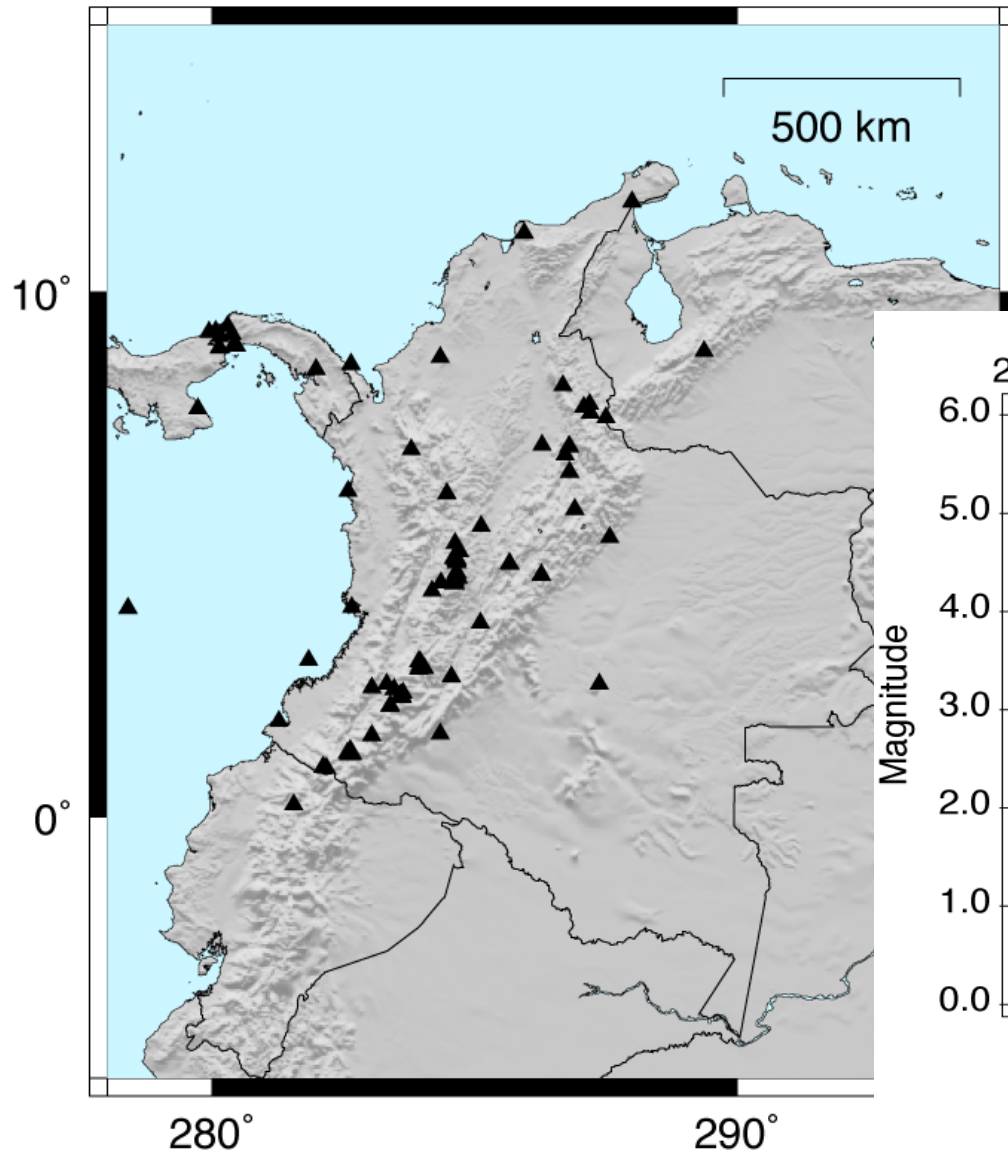
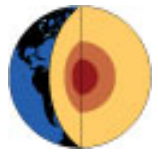
1 M_L 4.5 or greater per month.

>60.000 B-Nest EQ (1993-2011)

Broadband and short period

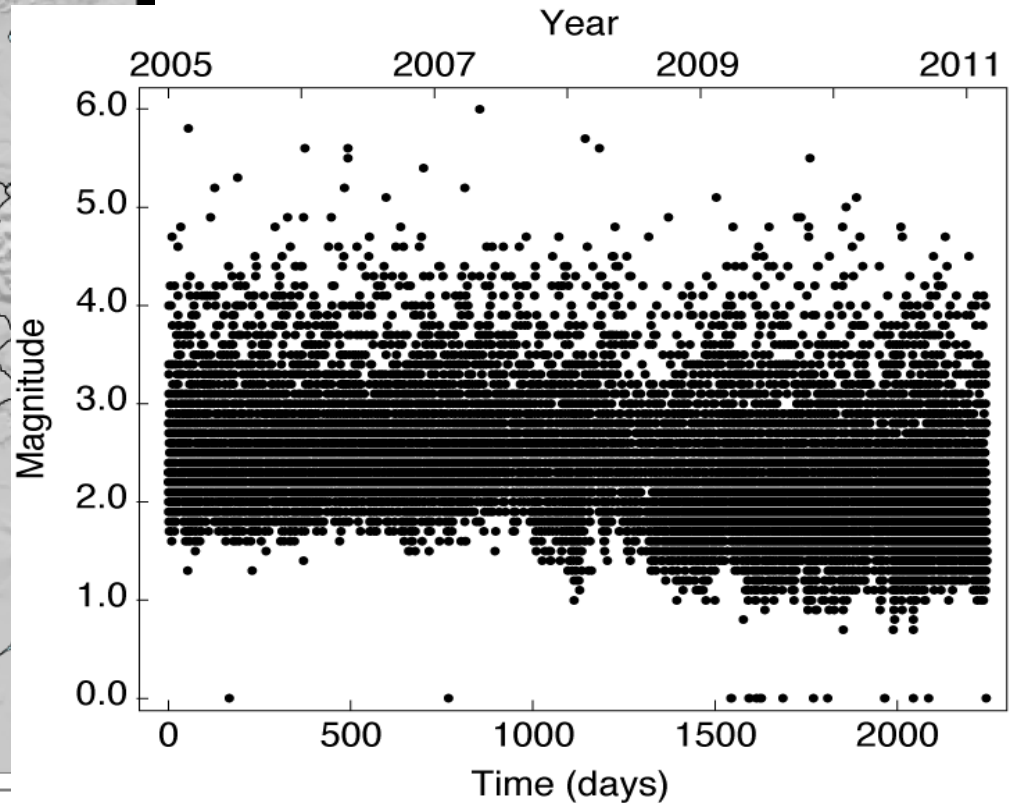


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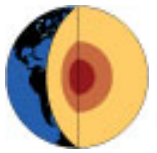
World's greatest concentration of intermediate-depth earthquakes

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Preguntas Abiertas



Mecanismo de terremotos de profundidad intermedia

Pueden la observación sismológica ayudar a determinar mecanismo?
En qué se parecen y en qué no con los terremotos someros?

Tectónica

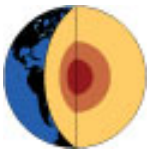
Relación con placas tectónicas. Zona de Benioff? Placa Caribe?
Presencia de fluidos?
Existe algún control estructural (explicar concentración).

Física de Terremotos

Escalamiento de la fuente? Caída del esfuerzo (D_s) alto? Bajo?
Repetición de eventos? Que tiene que ver con el mecanismo?

Comportamiento Temporal

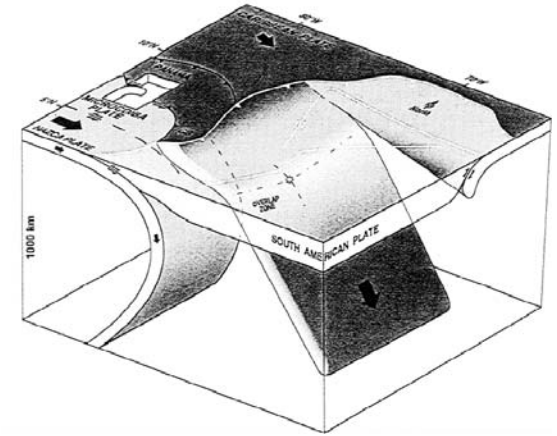
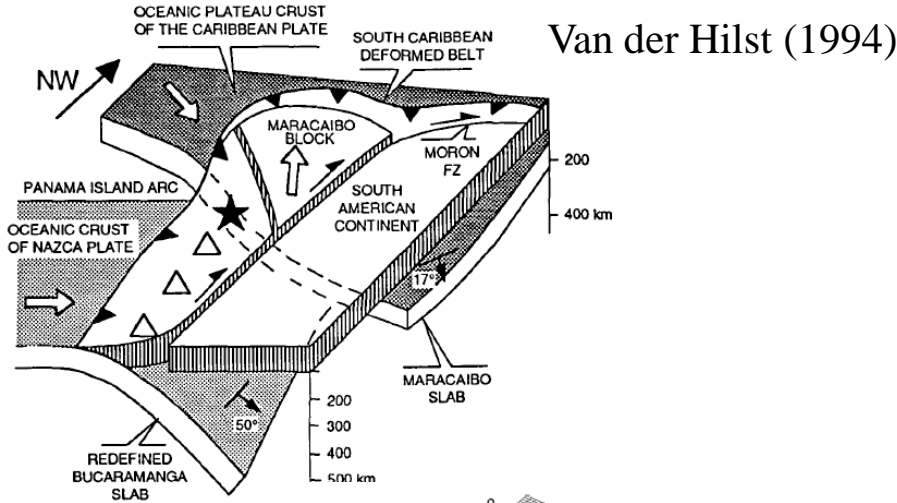
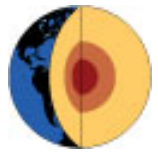
Réplicas, momento sísmico dominado por terremotos pequeños, grandes?
Triggering? Son predecibles?



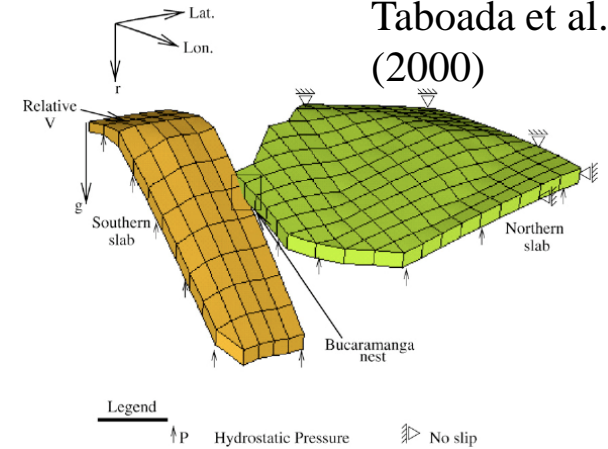
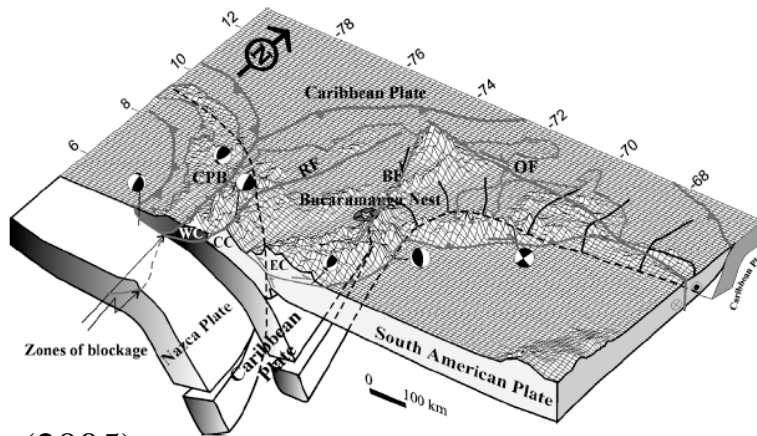
Tectonics



Tectonics



Taboada et al. (2000)



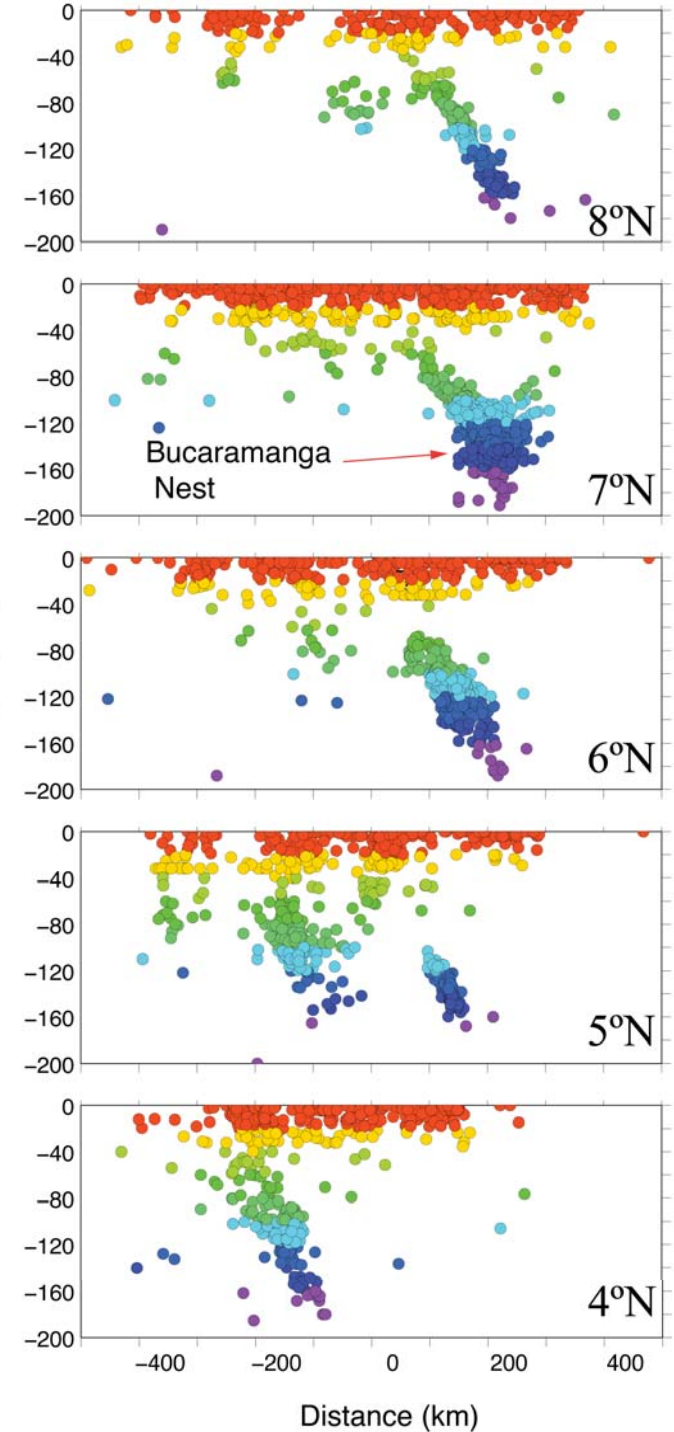
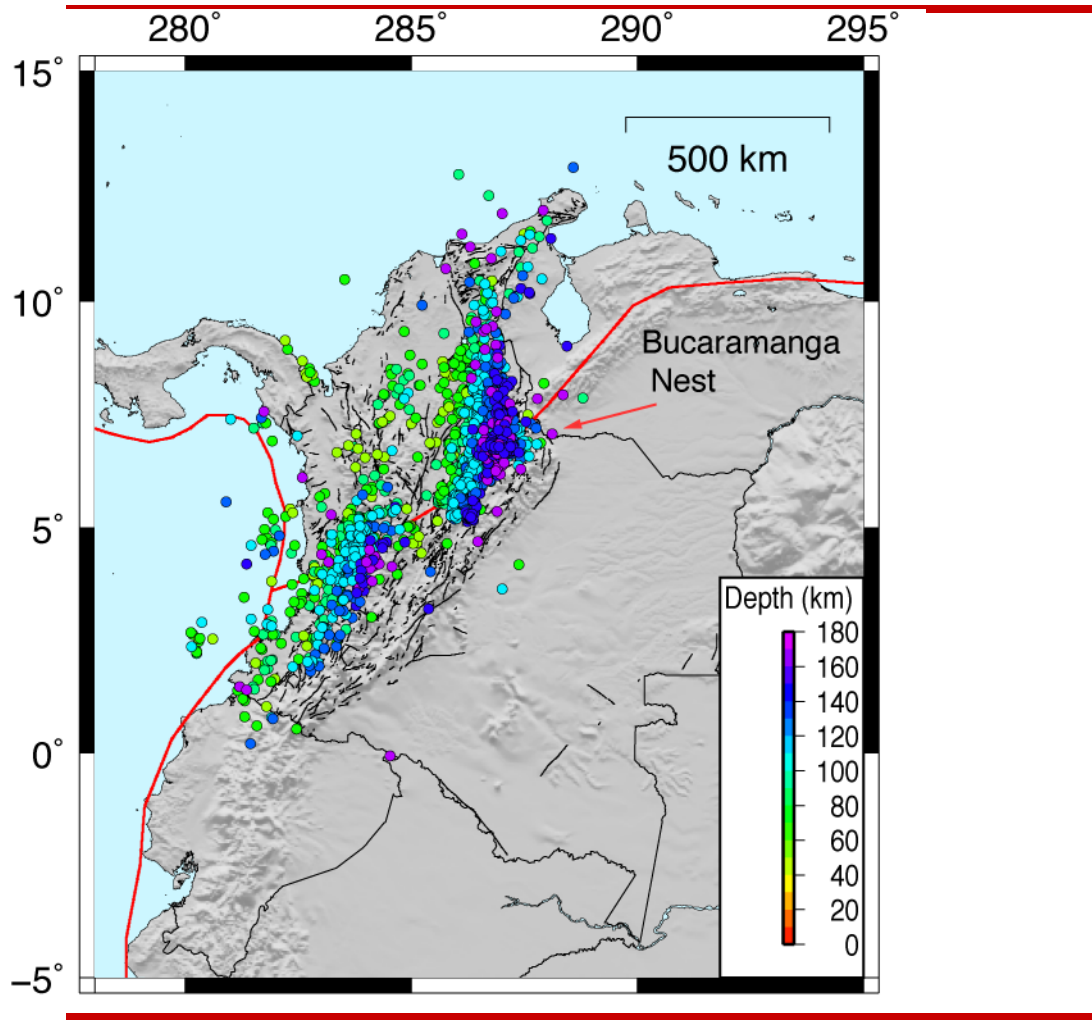
Zafiri et al. (2007)

Caribbean, Nazca or interaction between them?

Strongly variable focal mechanisms observed in close proximity.



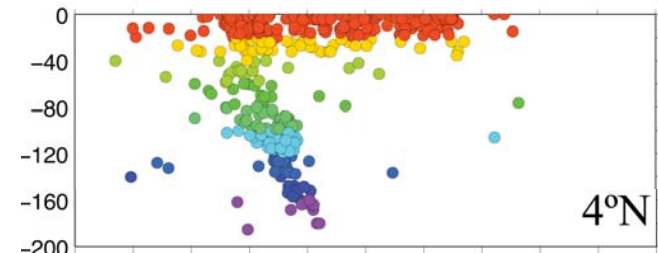
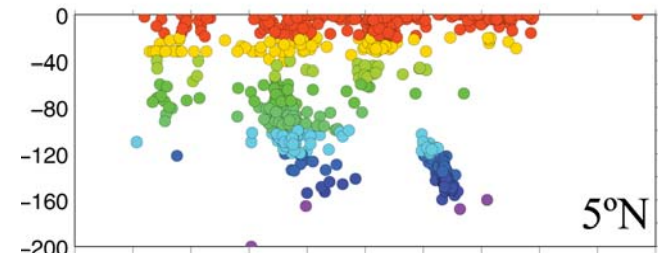
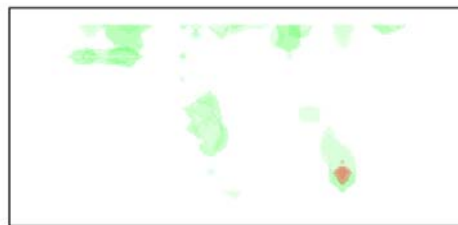
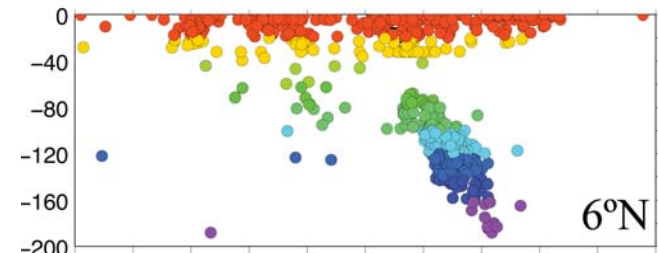
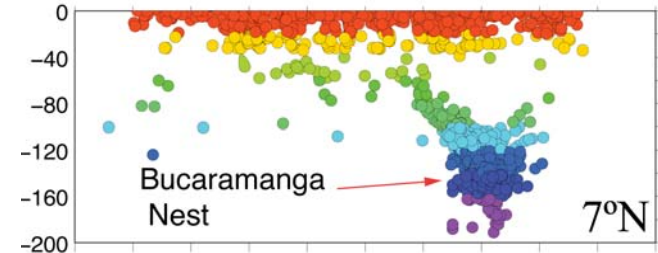
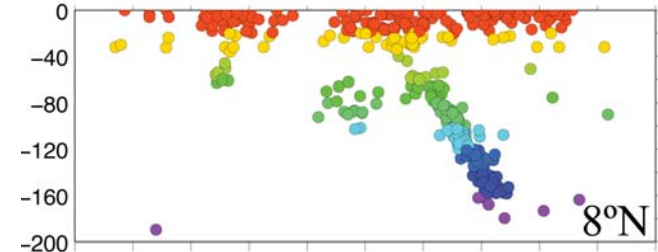
Tectonics – EQ Locations



A subducting Caribbean Plate is suggested by earthquake locations



Tectonics – EQ L

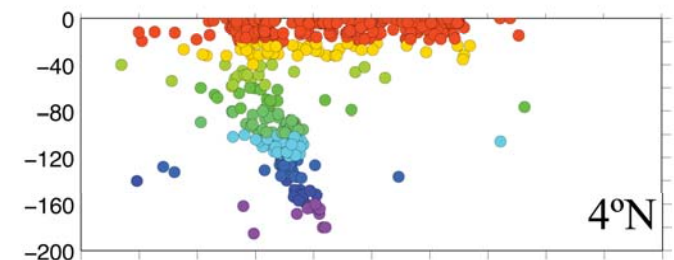
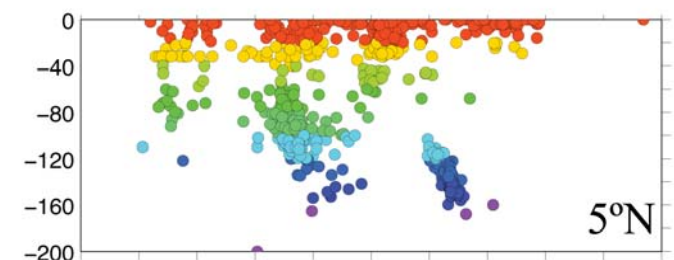
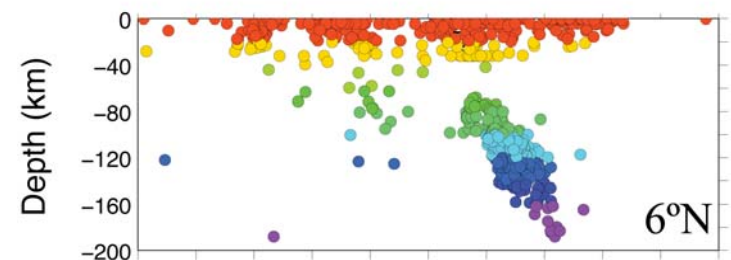
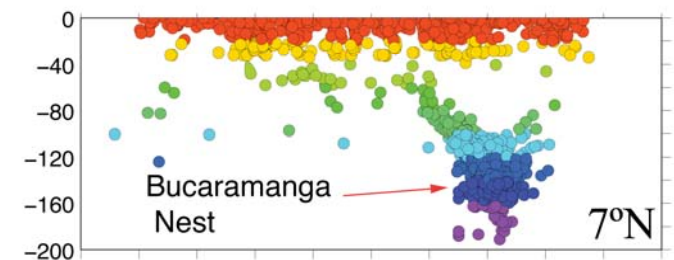
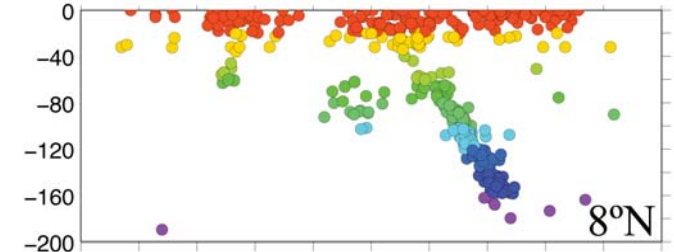
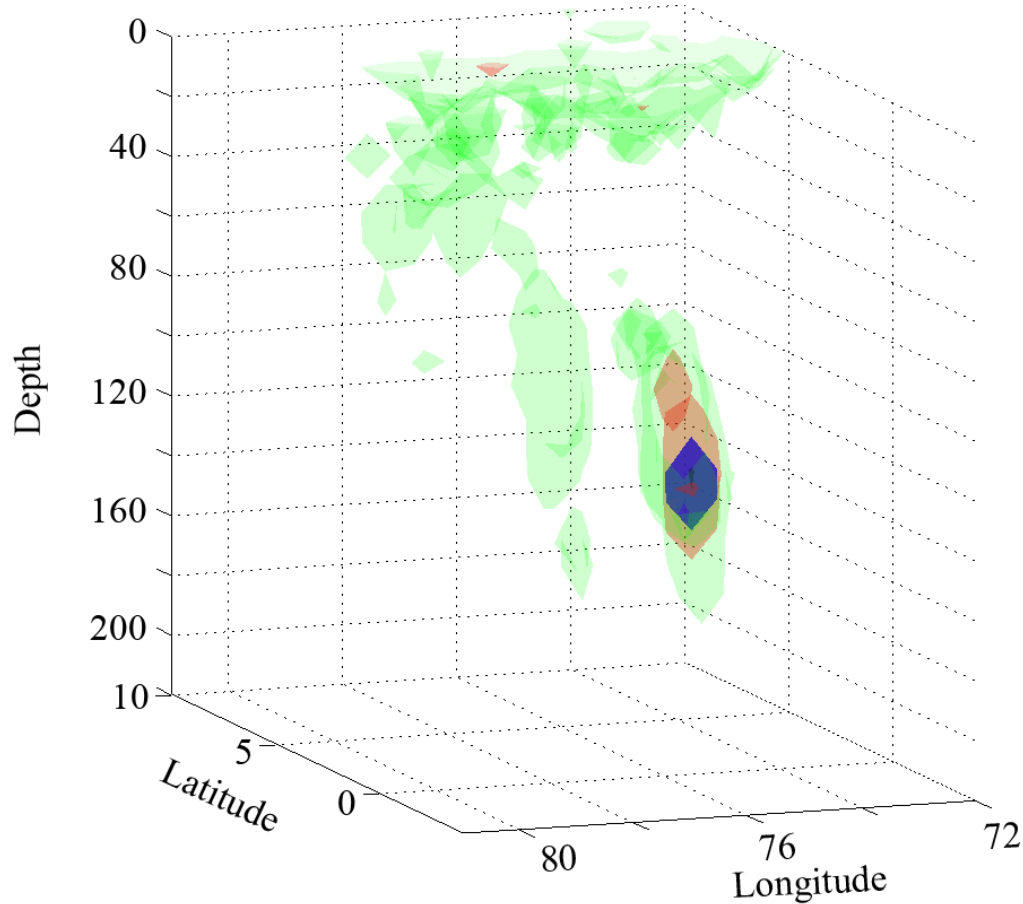


A subducting Caril suggested by earthq

Distance (km)



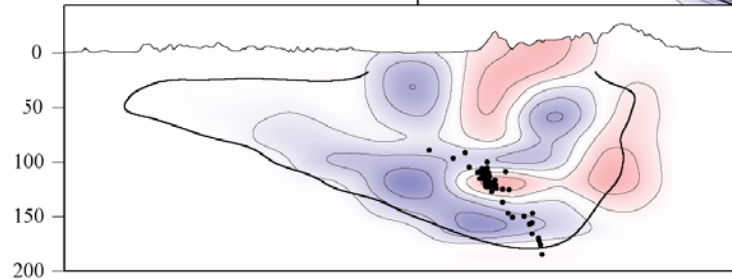
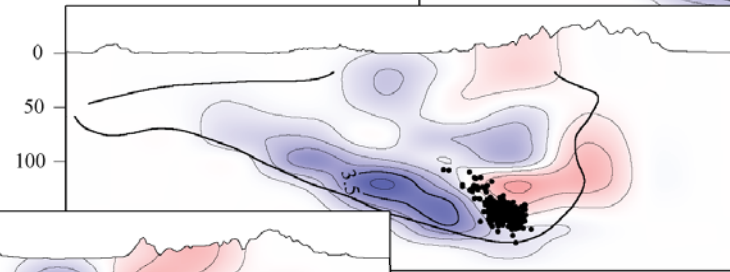
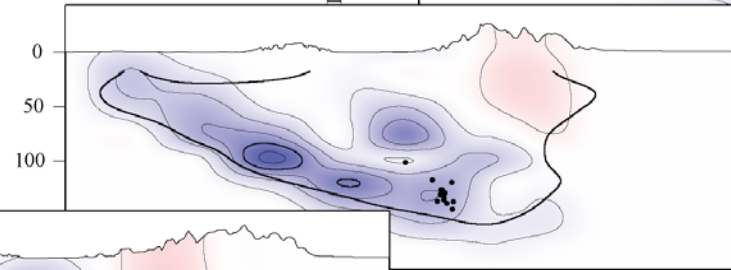
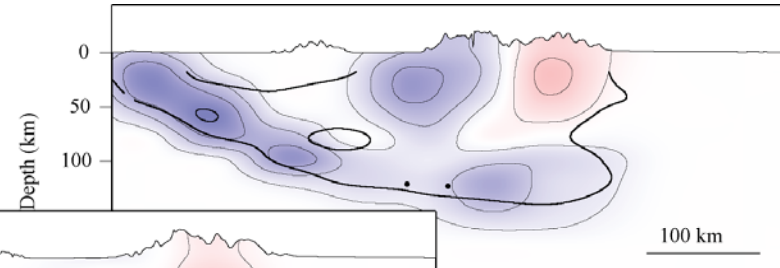
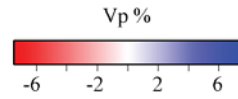
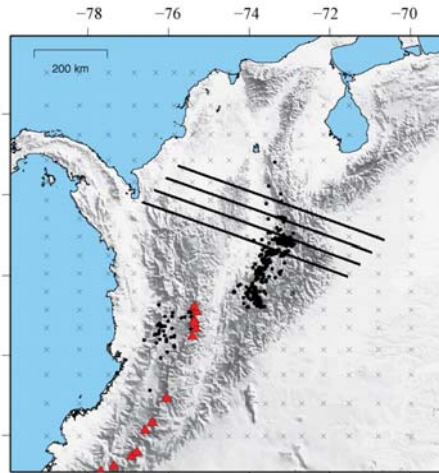
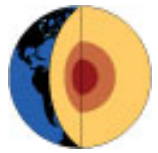
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A subducting Caribbean Plate is suggested by earthquake locations



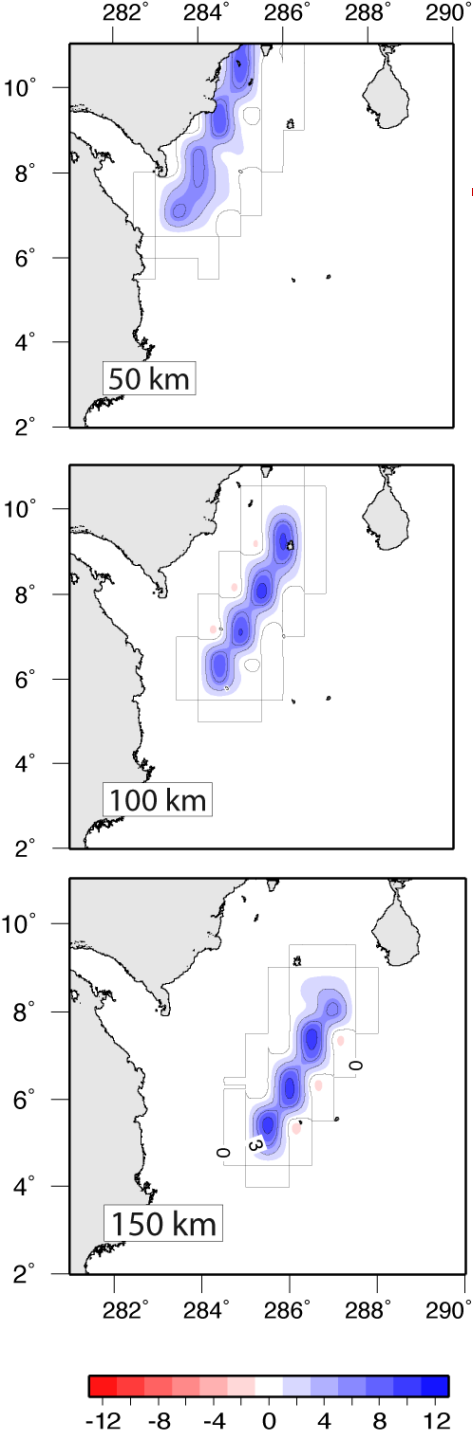
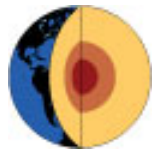
Tectonics - Tomography



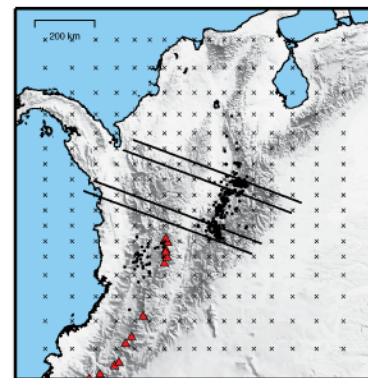
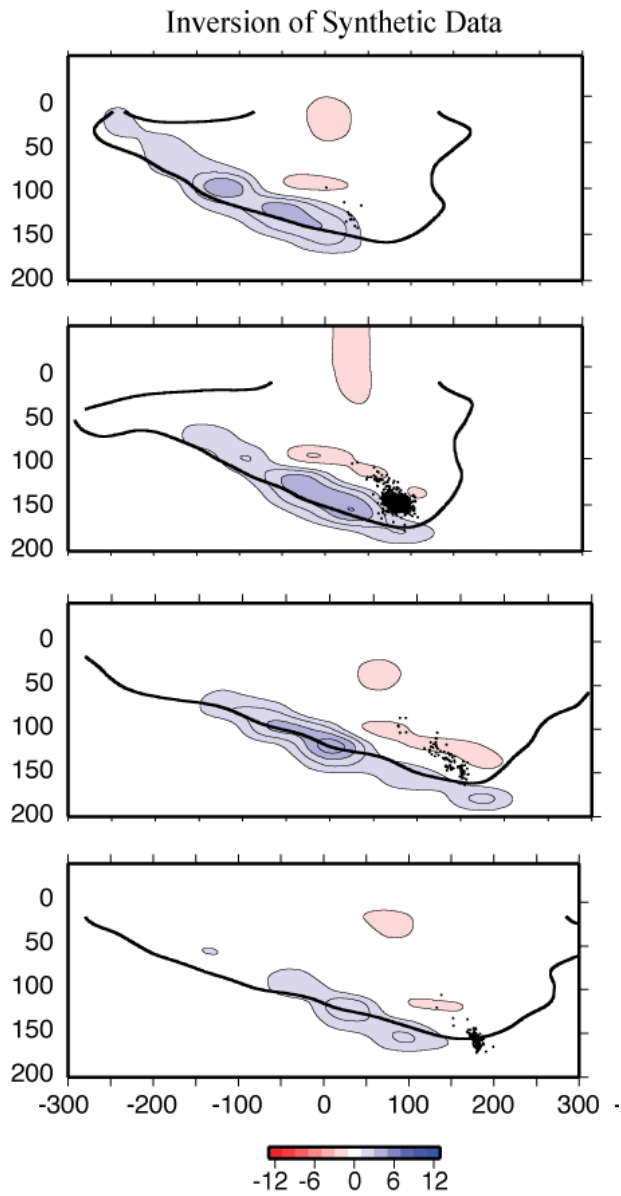
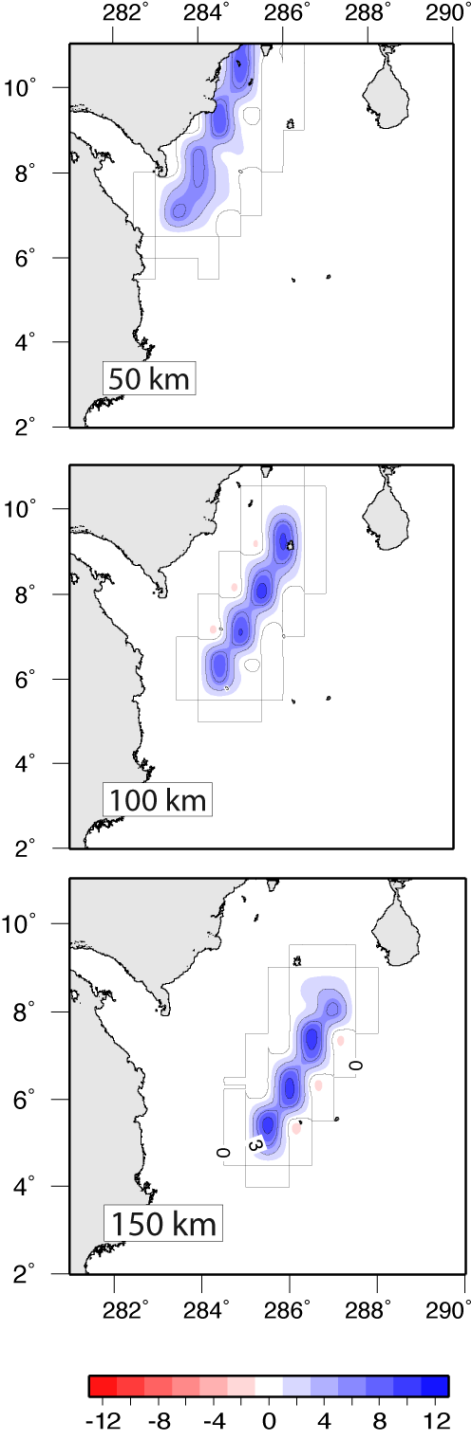
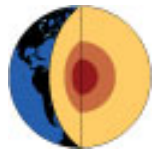
Seccia et al., In preparation (2010)

A subducting Caribbean Plate is suggested by tomographic results

Tectonics - Tomography

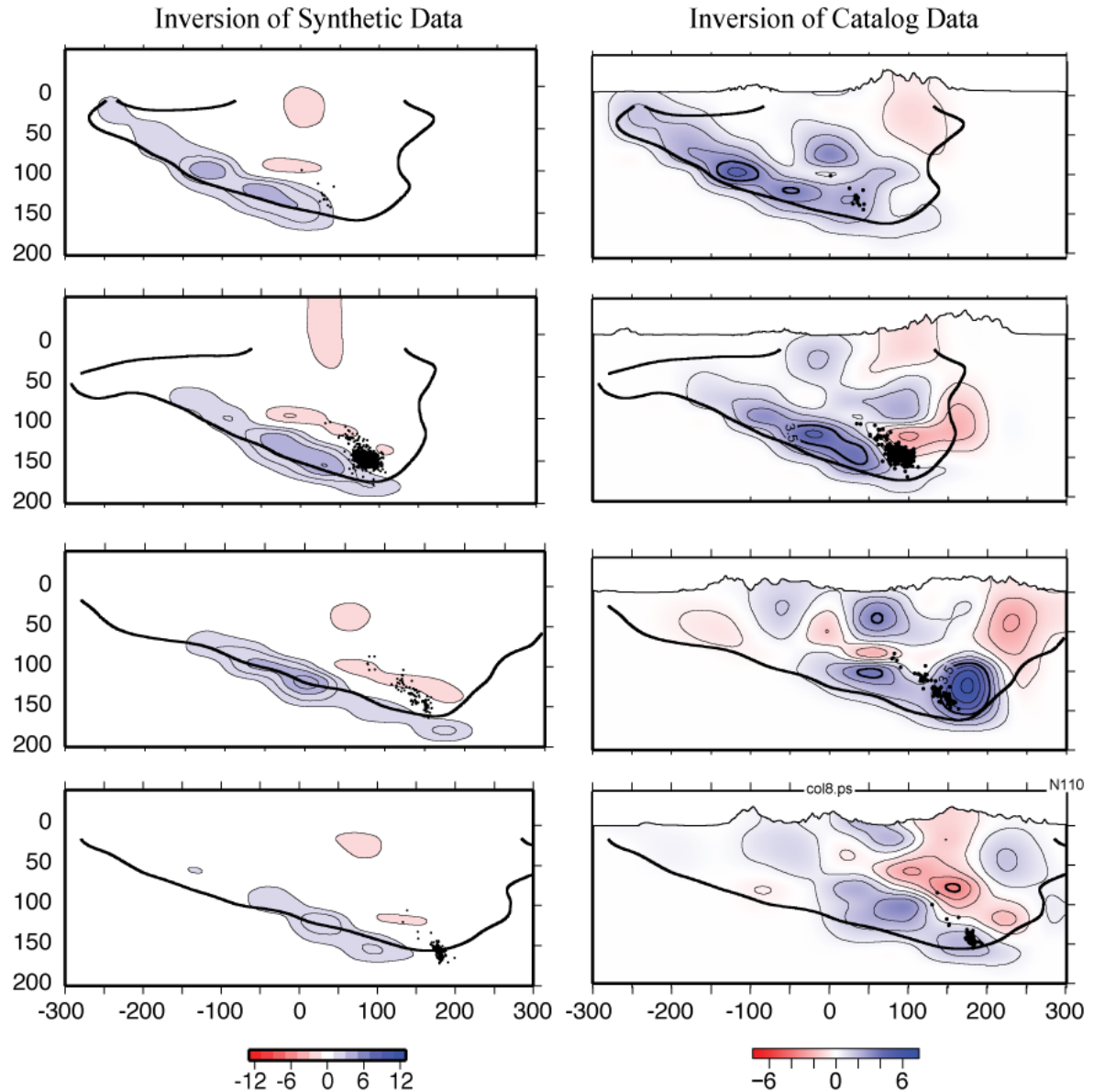
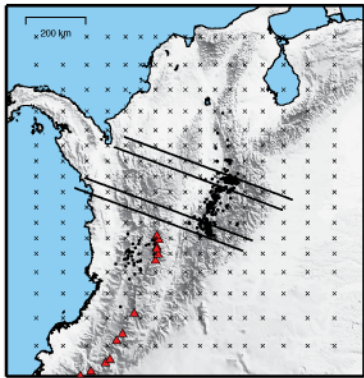
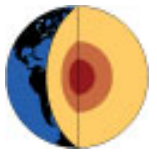


Tectonics - Tomography



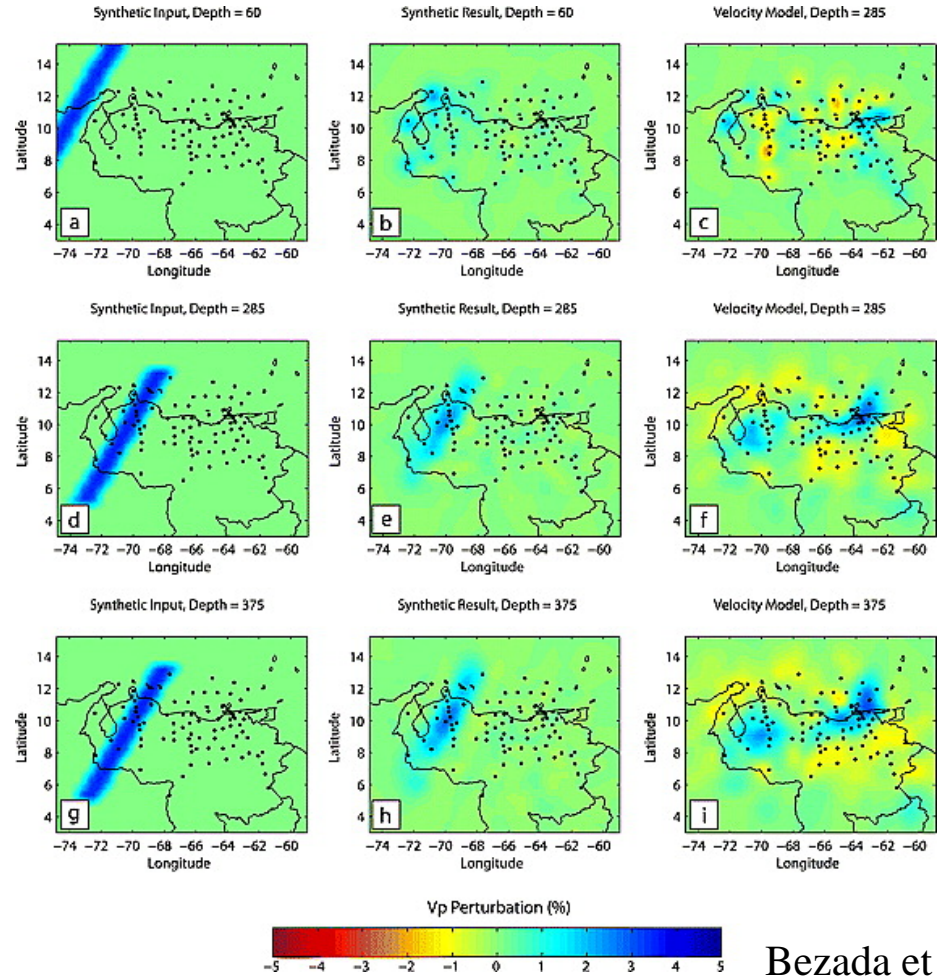
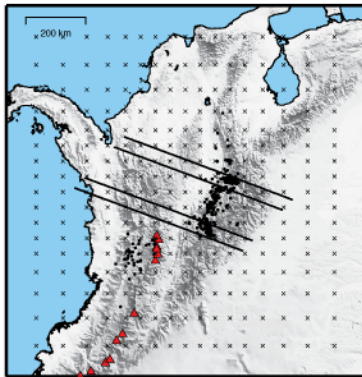
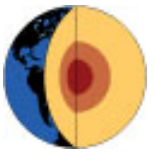


Tectonics - Tomography





Tectonics - Tomography

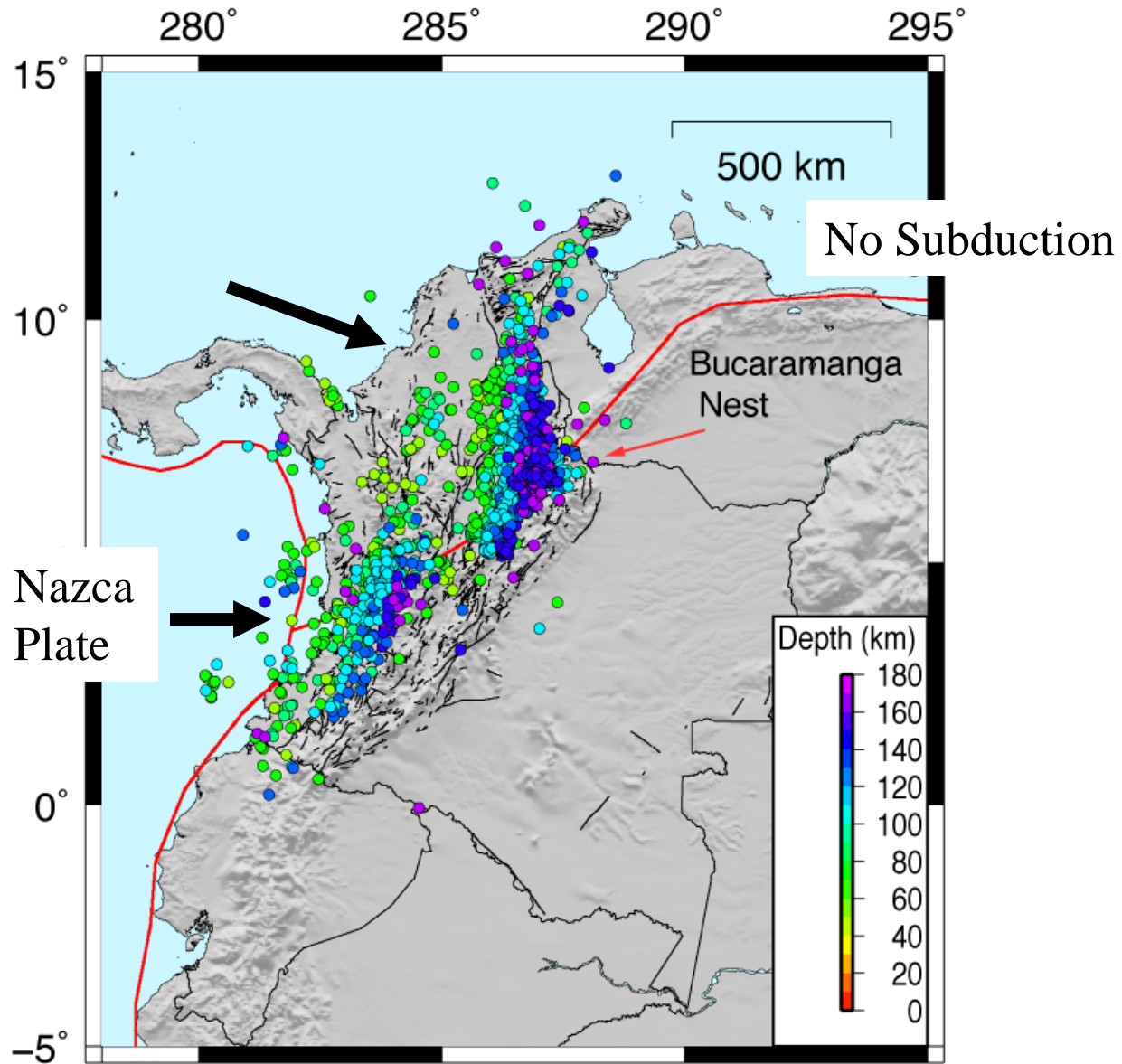
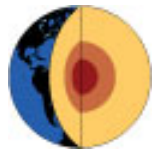


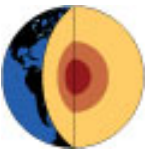
Bezada et al. (2010)

A subducting Caribbean Plate ← tomographic results



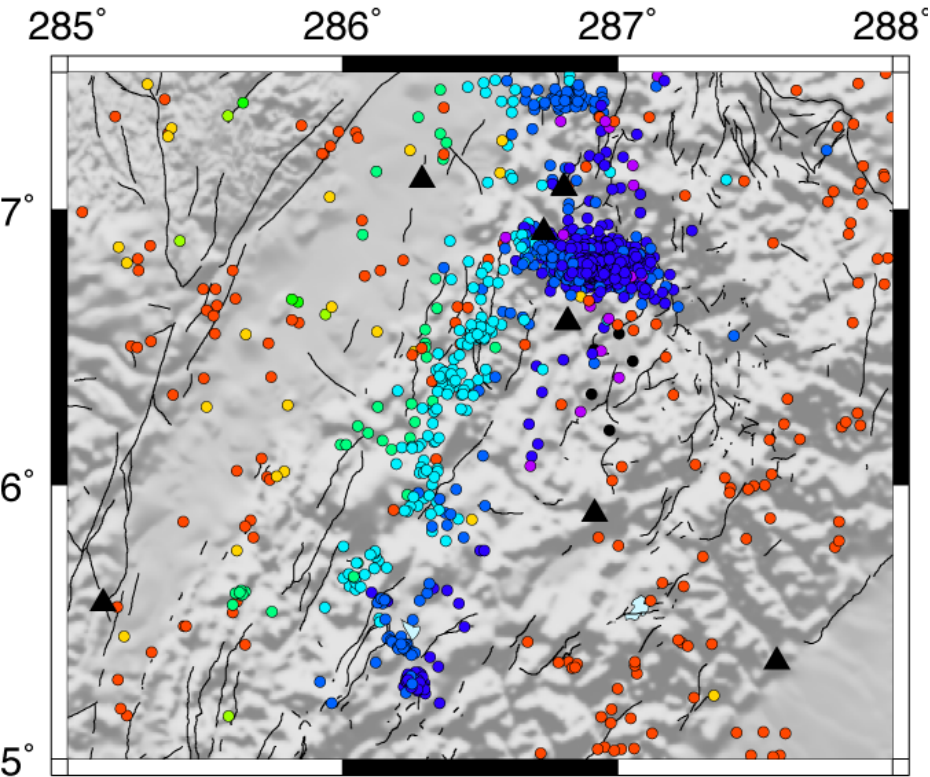
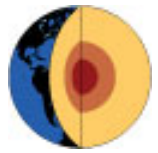
Tectonics





Earthquake Source Physics

Earthquake Source Physics - Repeating Events



Earthquake Relocations:

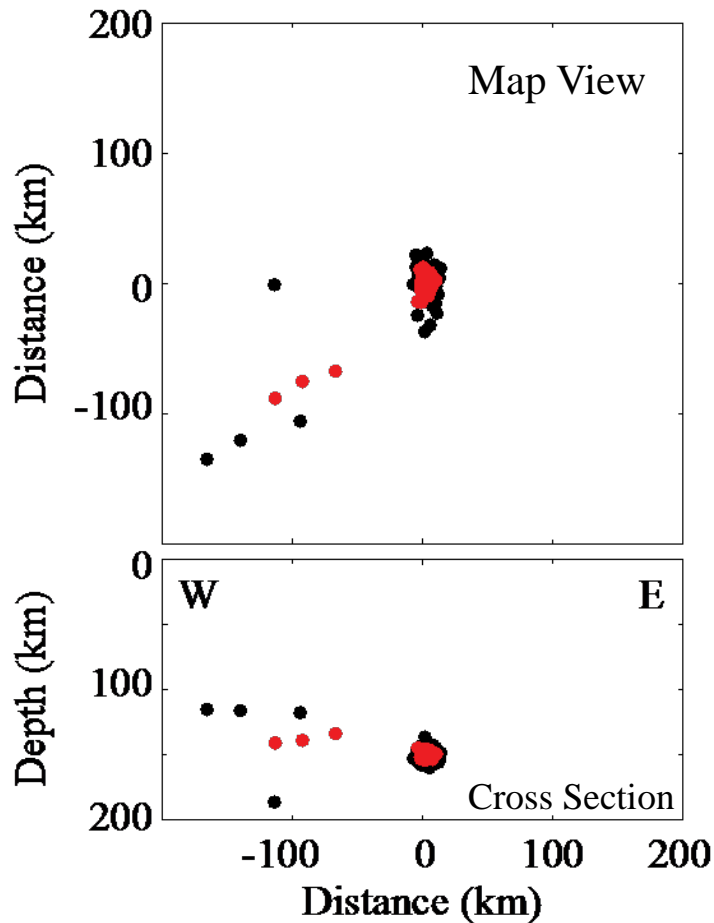
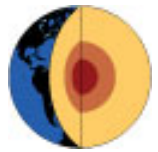
Map shows catalog locations of $M > 3.0$ earthquakes.

Size of Nest radius from Catalog: ~ 40 km.

Frohlich suggests a volume of 11 km^3



Bucaramanga Nest Relocations



- Catalog
- Relocated

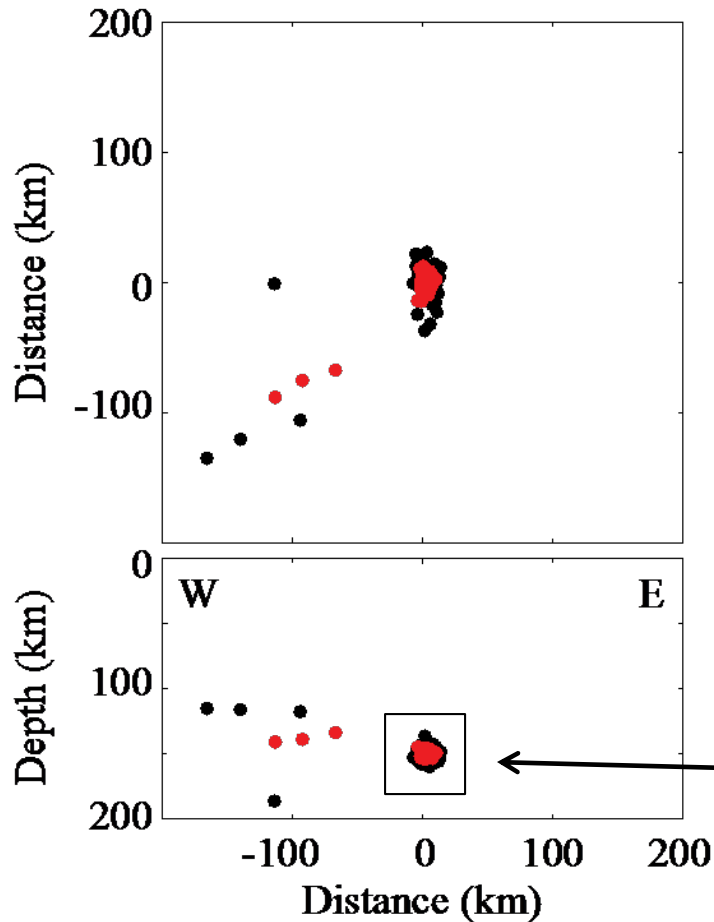
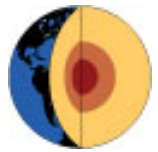
Earthquake Relocations:
Double-Difference algorithm
Subset of $M > 3.5$
P, S, CC differential t-times
~100 EQs in 2009

Size of Nest radius from Catalog: ~40 km.

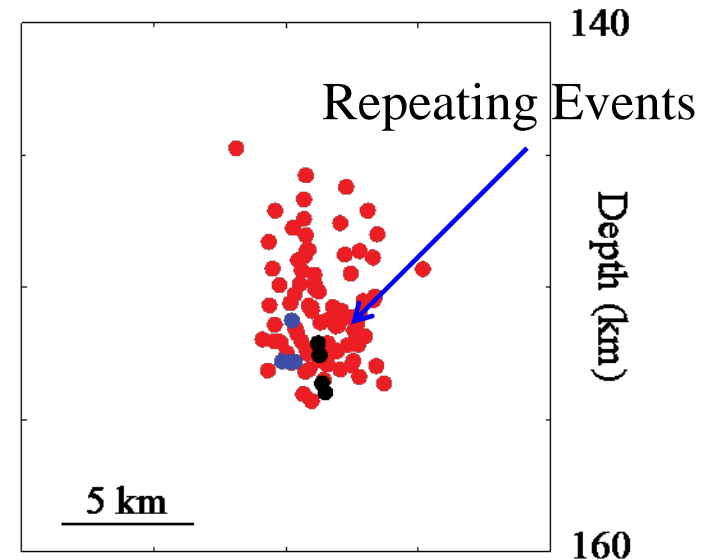
Frohlich suggests a 11 km^3



Bucaramanga Nest Relocations



Earthquake Relocations:
Double-Difference algorithm
Subset of $M > 3.5$
P, S, CC differential t-times
~100 EQs in 2009

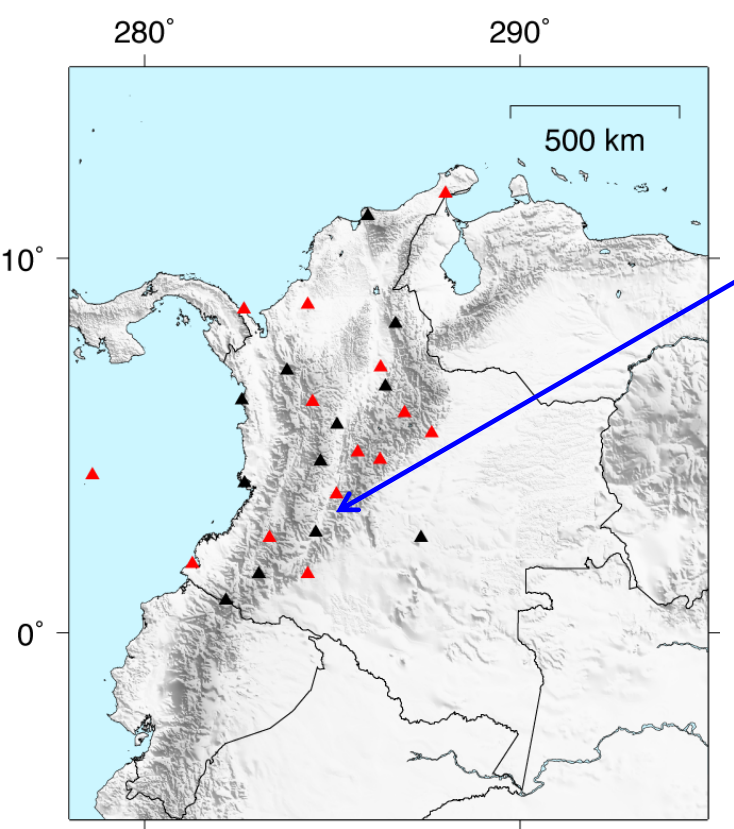
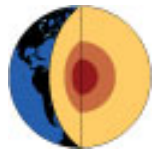


Buca-Nest: Vertical feature, elongated along N-S.

Volume $8 \times 10 \times 10 \text{ km}^3$

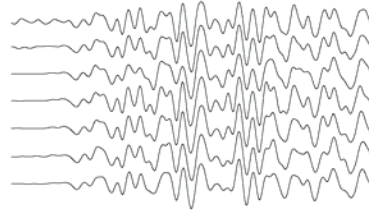


Repeating Events 1



ANIL - HHE

5 sec



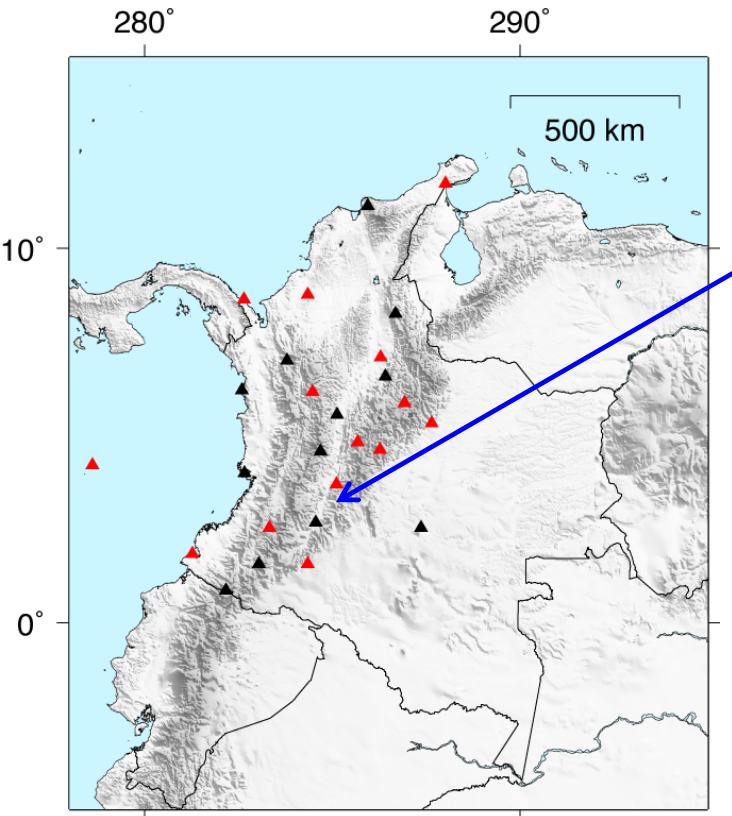
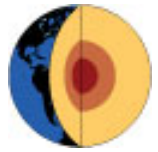
Individual Earthquakes

$M > 3.5$

$CC > 0.80$

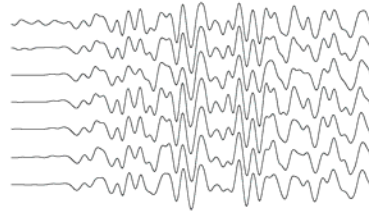


Repeating Events 1



ANIL - HHE

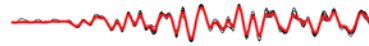
5 sec



Individual Earthquakes

$M > 3.5$

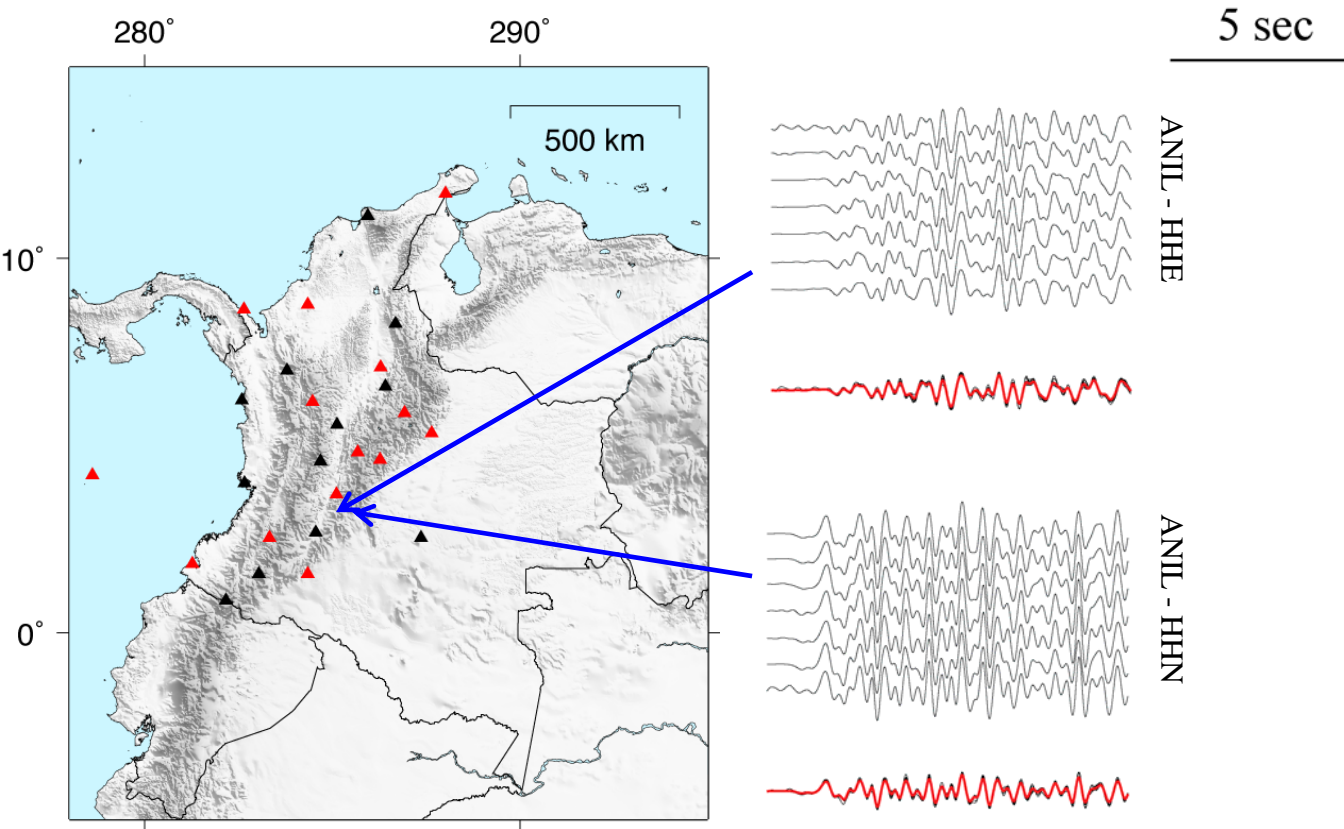
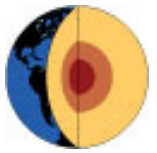
$CC > 0.80$



Stack

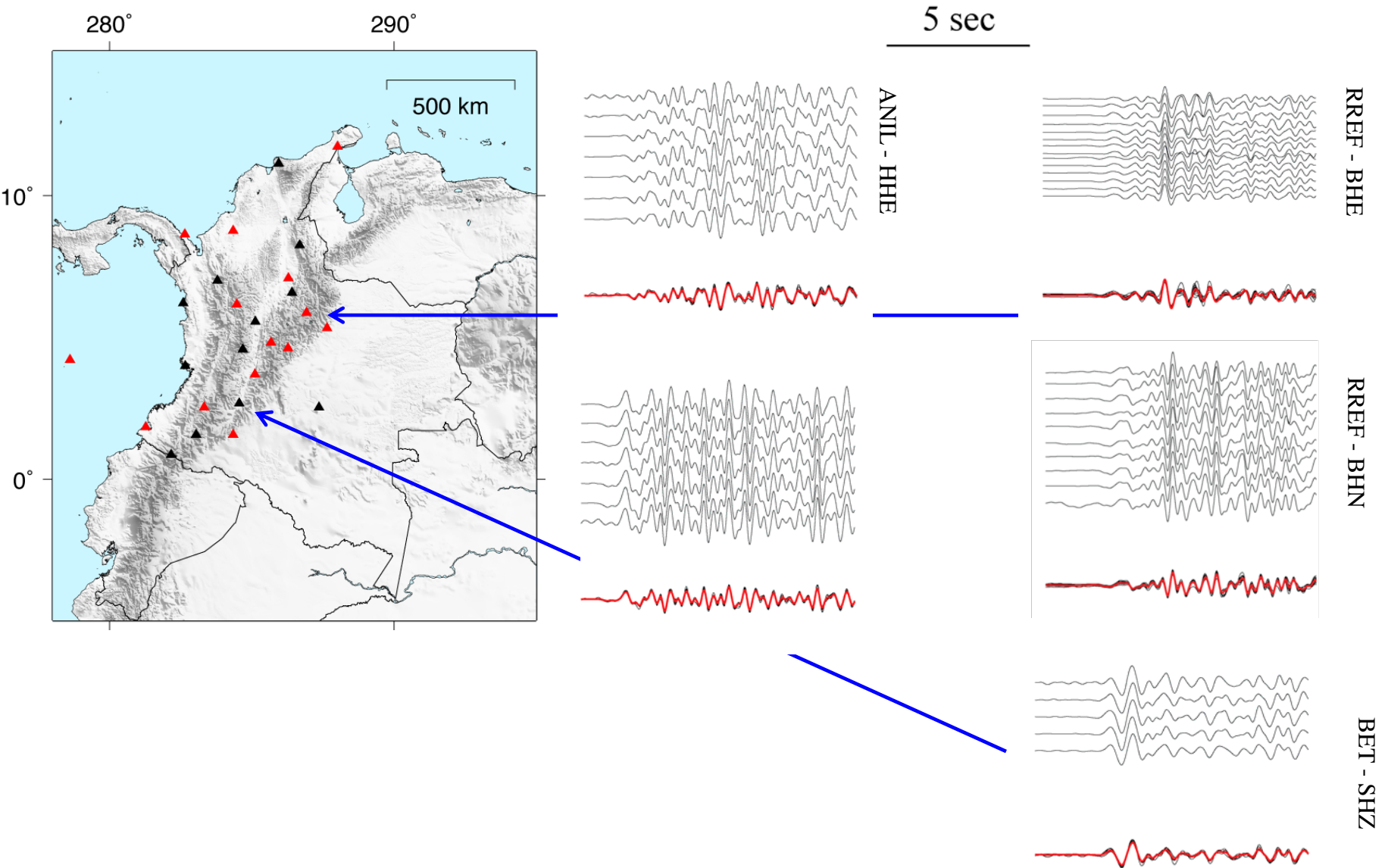
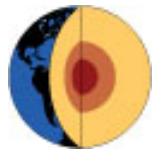


Repeating Events 1



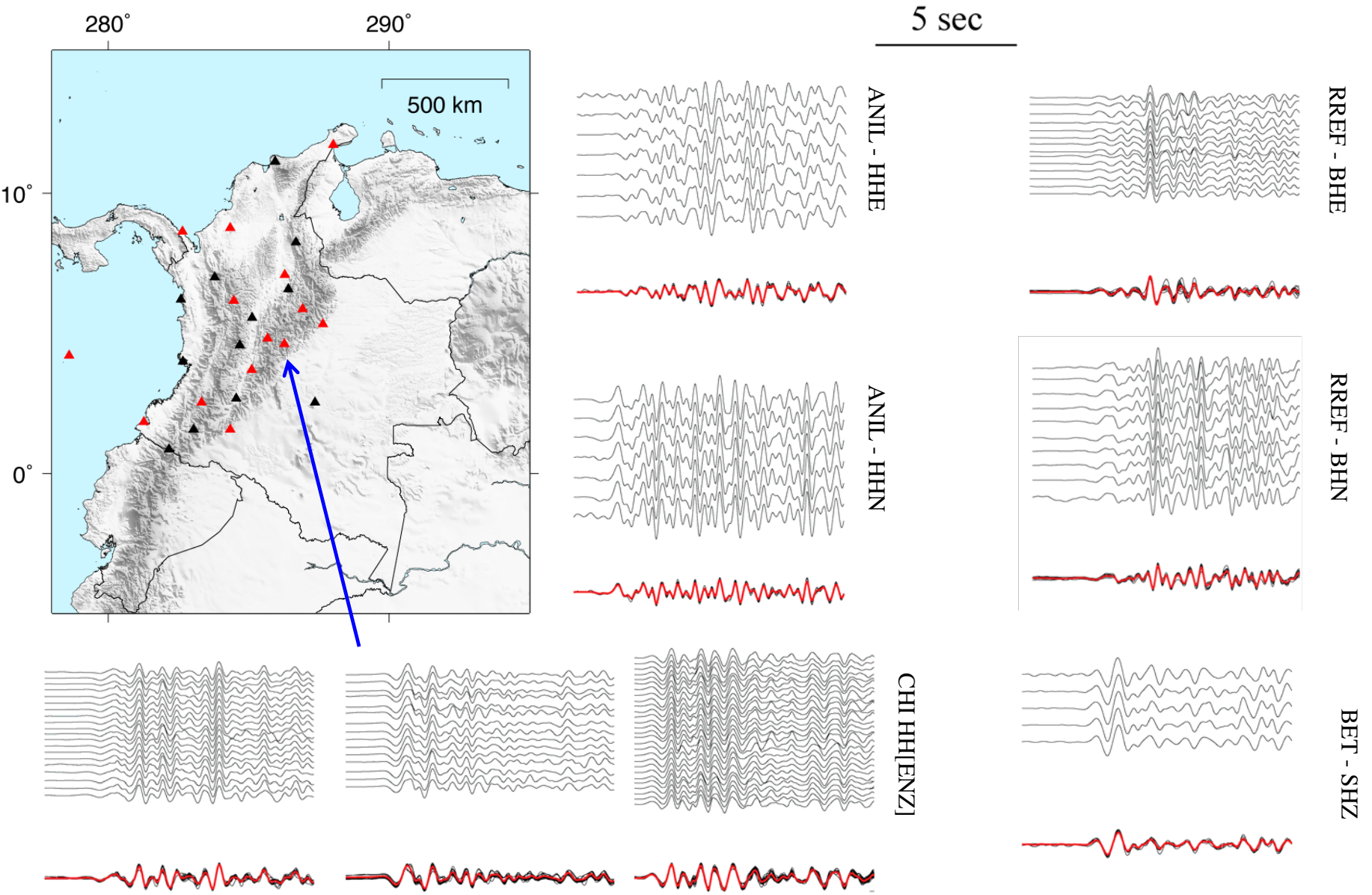
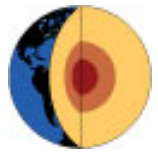


Repeating Events 1



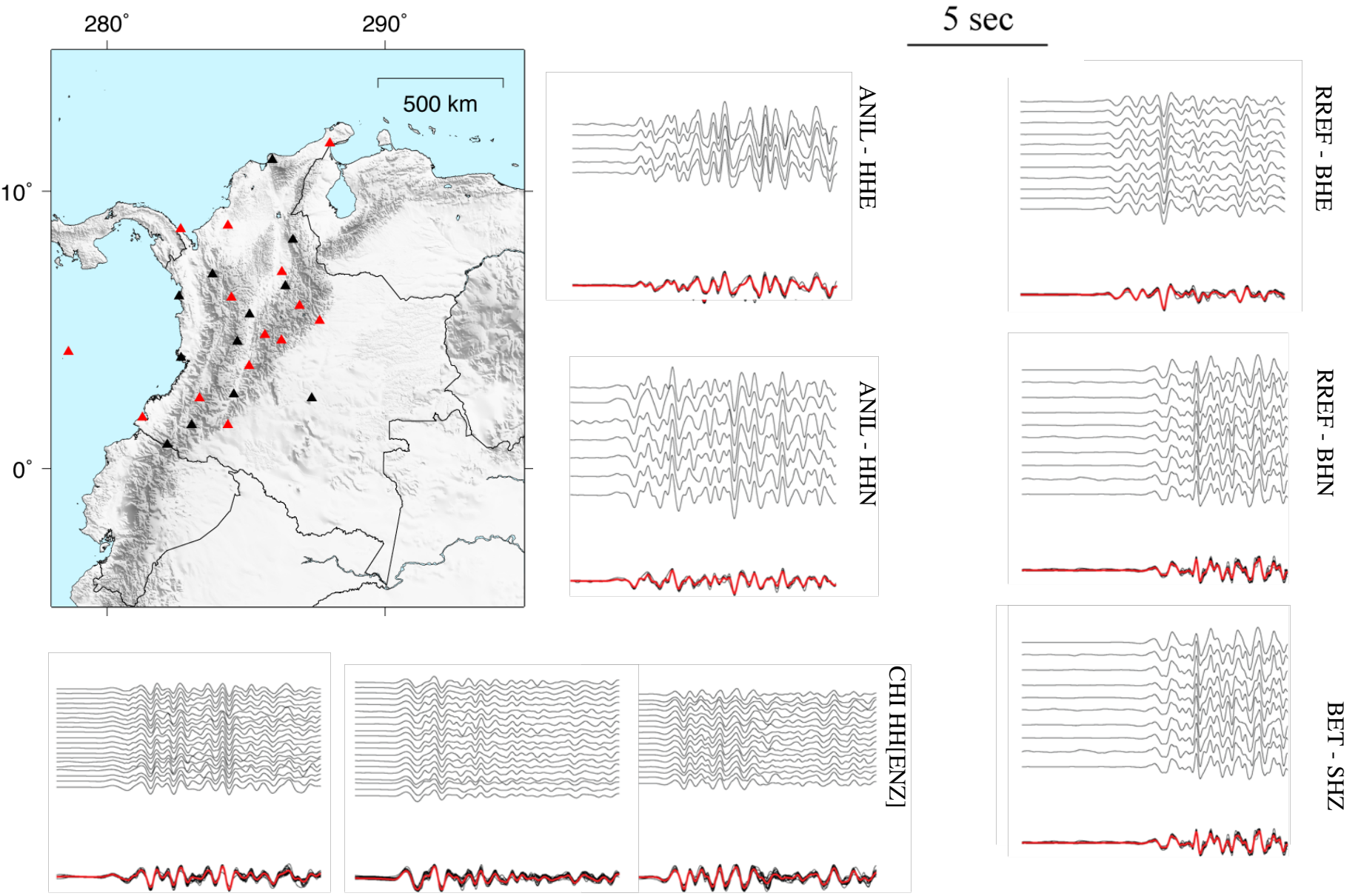
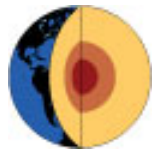


Repeating Events 1



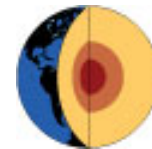


Repeating Events 2

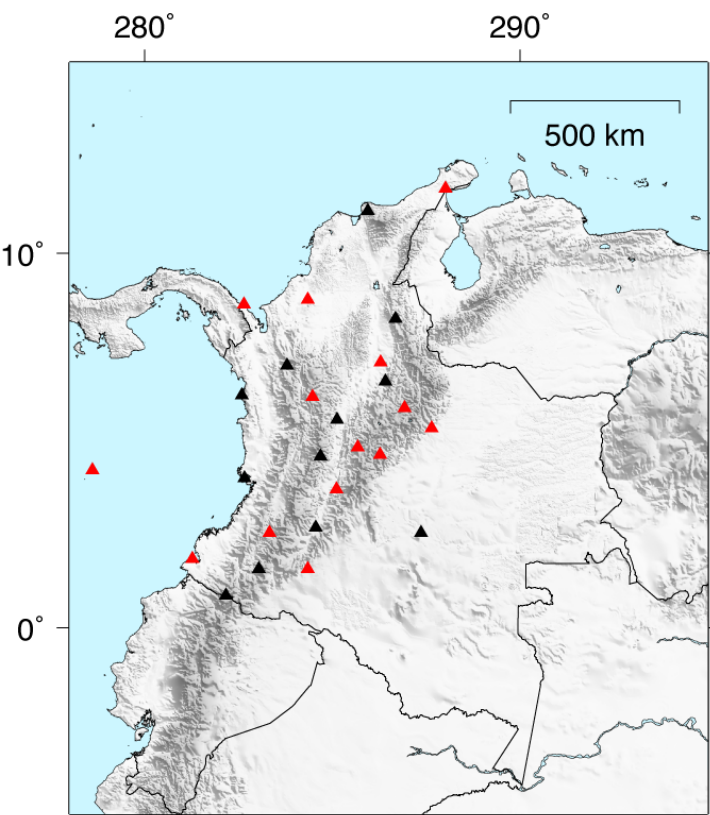




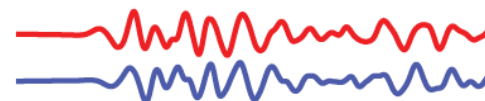
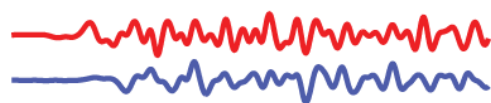
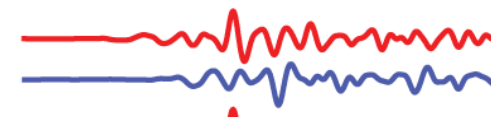
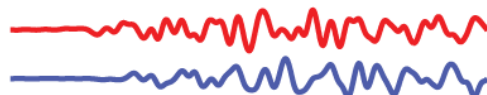
Reversed Polarity Events?



5 sec

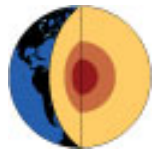


Repeat 1 Repeat 2



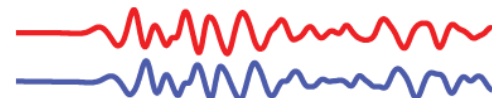
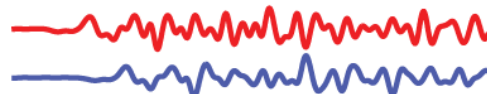
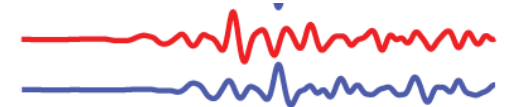
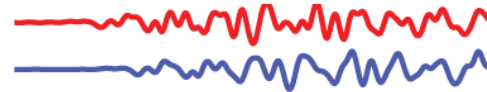
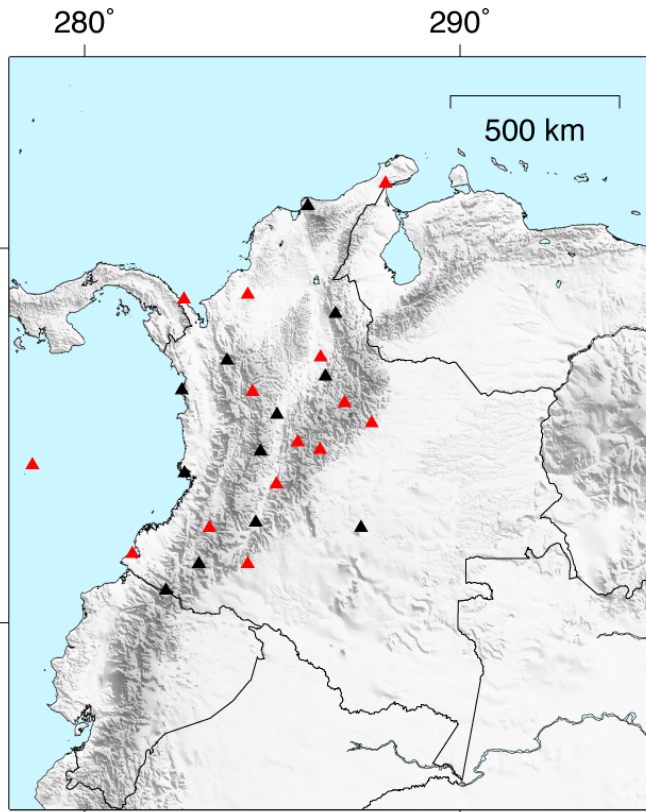


Reversed Polarity Events?



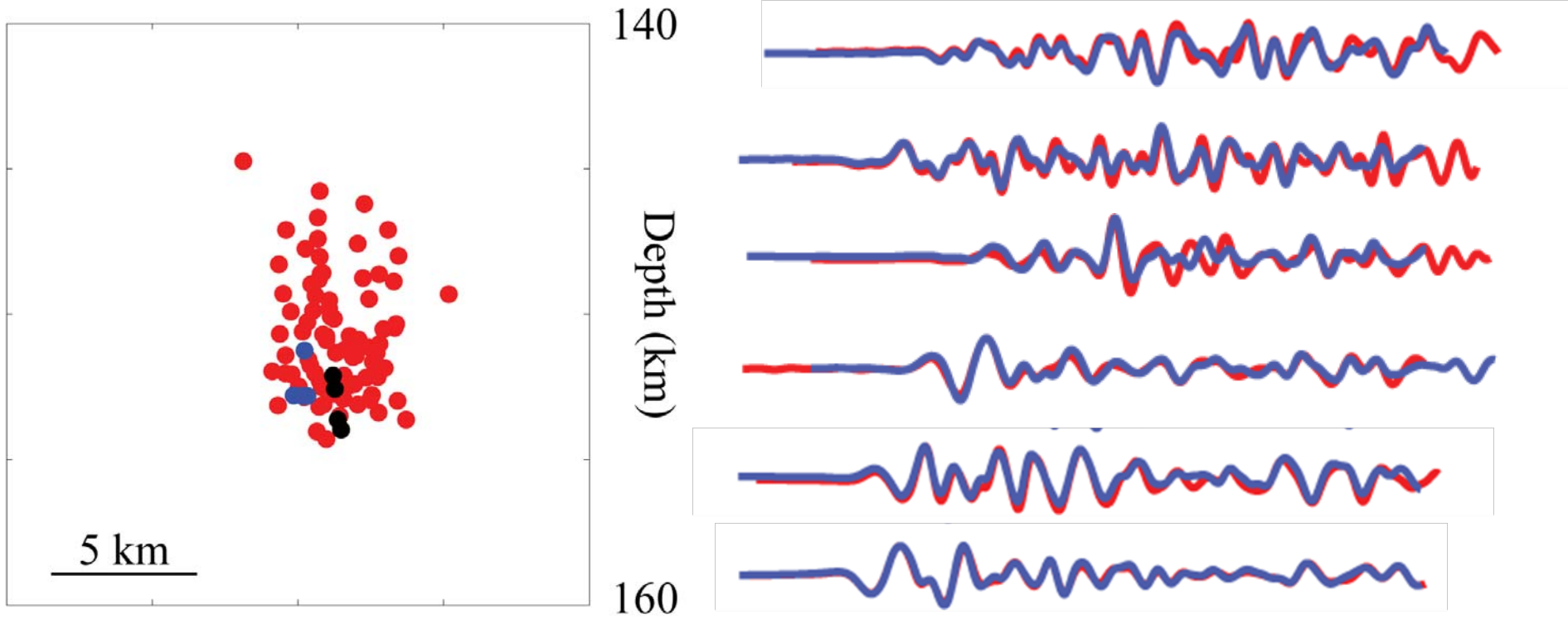
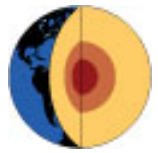
5 sec

Inverted Repeat 2





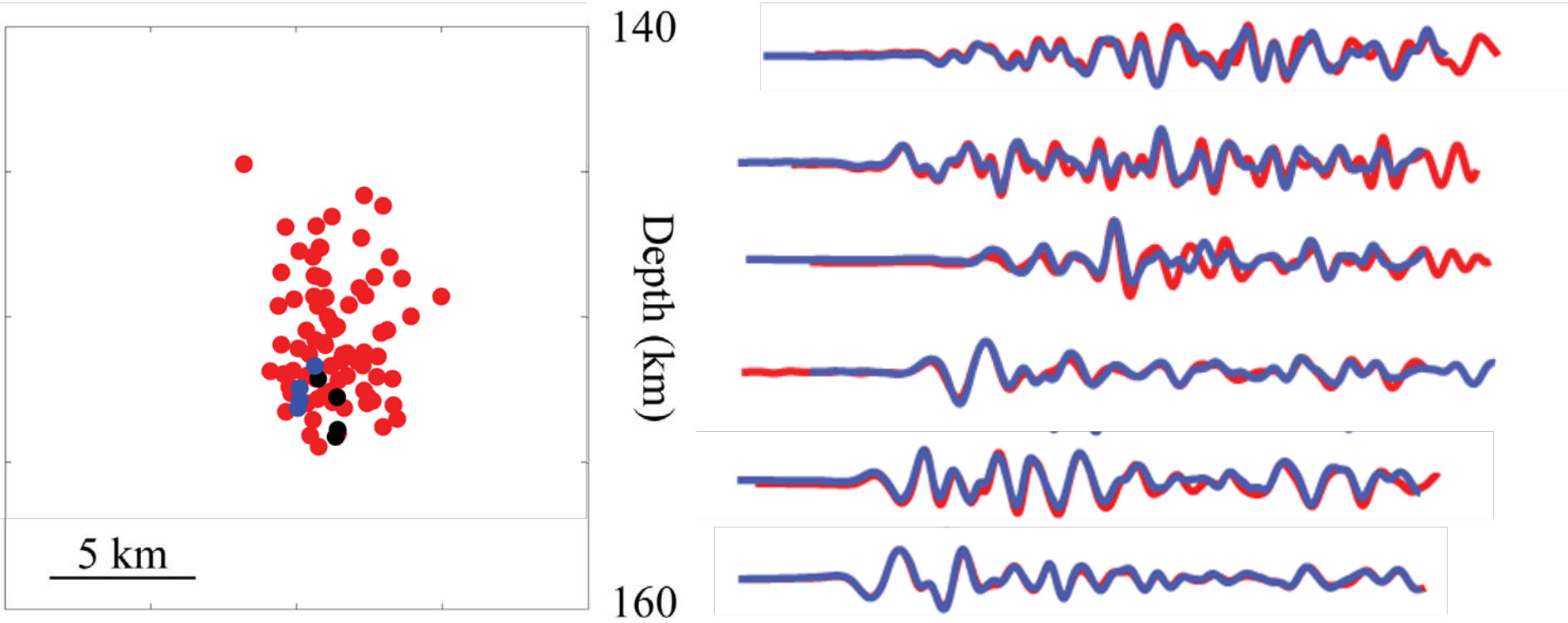
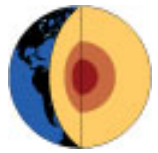
Reversed Polarity Events



Bucaramanga Nest: Large number of repeating events
Large number of repeating and reversed polarity earthquakes



Reversed Polarity Events

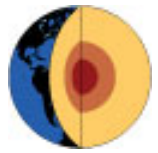


Using relative arrivals for reverse Polarity events.

Large number of repeating and reversed polarity earthquakes
Repeating events with reversed polarity in close proximity

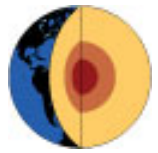


Earthquake Source Physics - Source Scaling



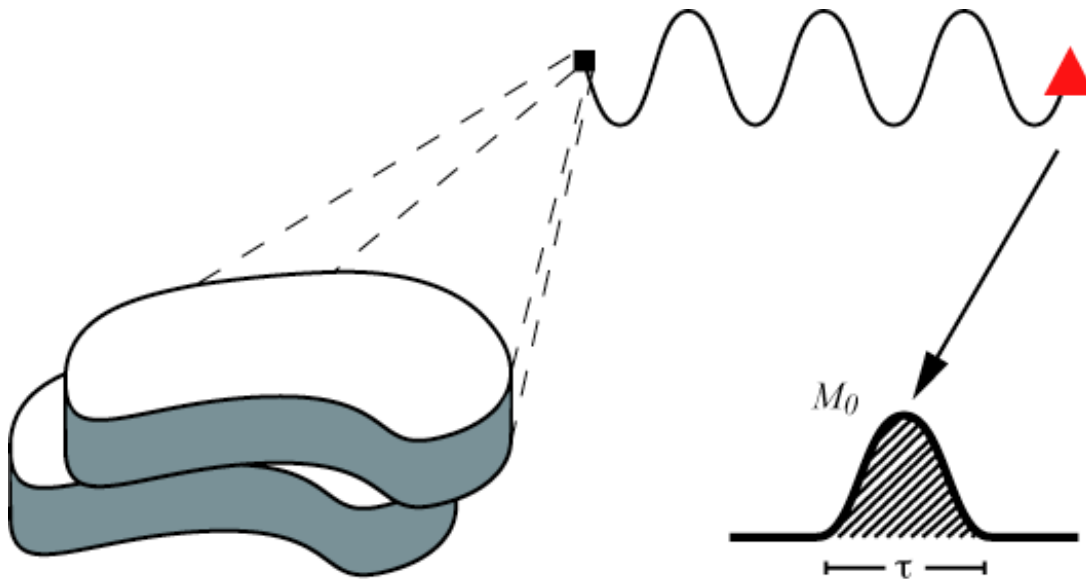


Earthquake Basics



Static measure

$$M_0 \propto \text{Area} \times \text{Displacement}$$



▲ Seismic Station

Far Field
Displacement

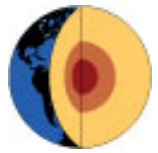
Ignoring attenuation and other wave propagation effects:

- In the far-field a displacement pulse is recorded.

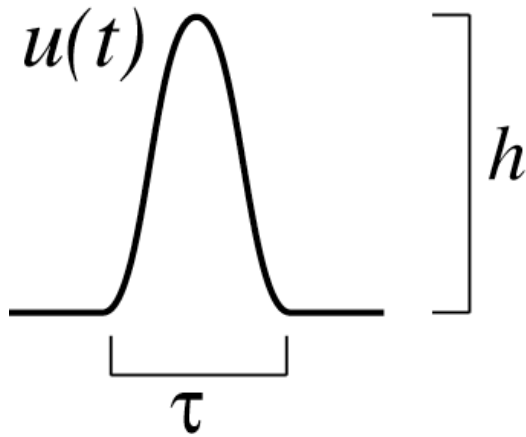
Area under displacement pulse is related to **seismic moment M_0** , a measure of event size



Basic Source Parameters

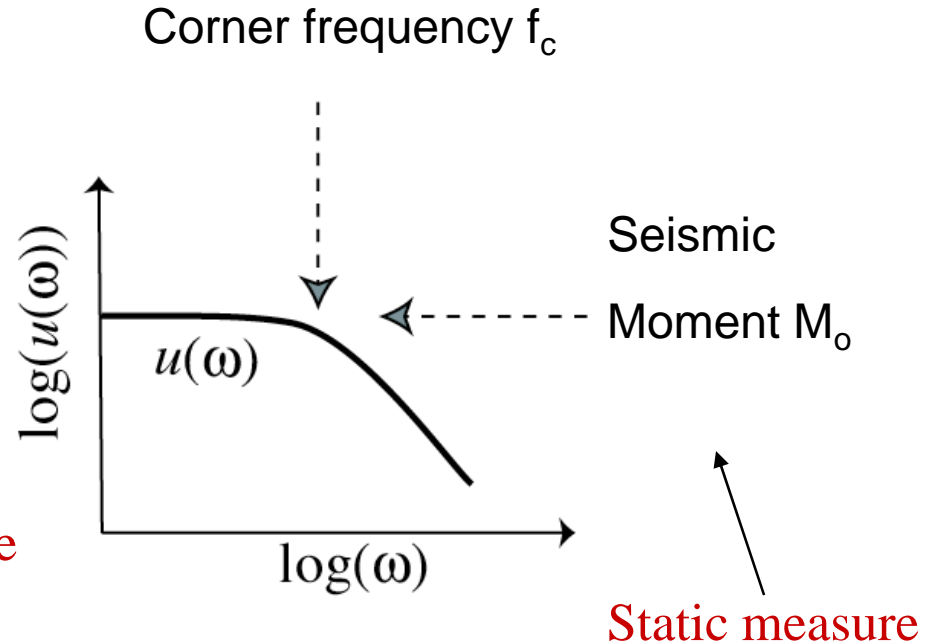


Time Series



FFT

Spectrum



Dynamic measure

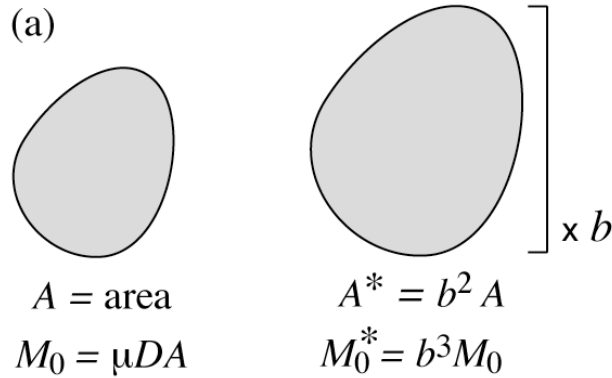
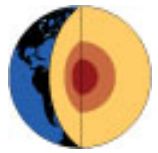
Radiated Seismic energy

Area under displacement pulse is related to seismic moment M_0 , a measure of event size

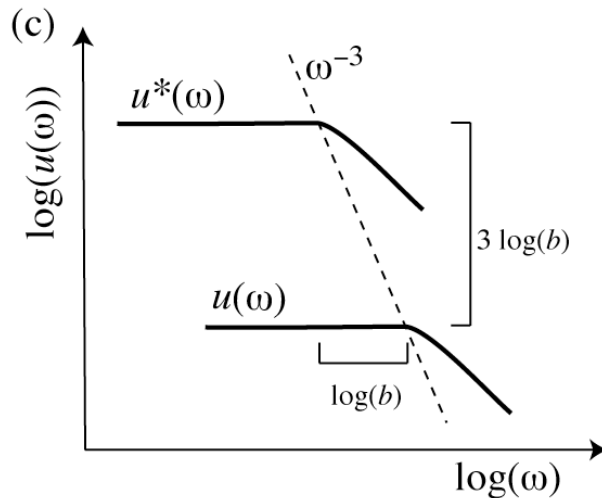
Integrated velocity squared is related to **radiated energy** E_S , another measure of event size



Earthquake Scaling



All the terms **scale with earthquake size** (Aki, 1967)

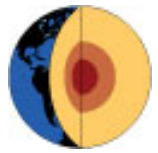


Earthquake Self-similarity

Still debated, but some data suggest that shallow earthquakes are self-similar.

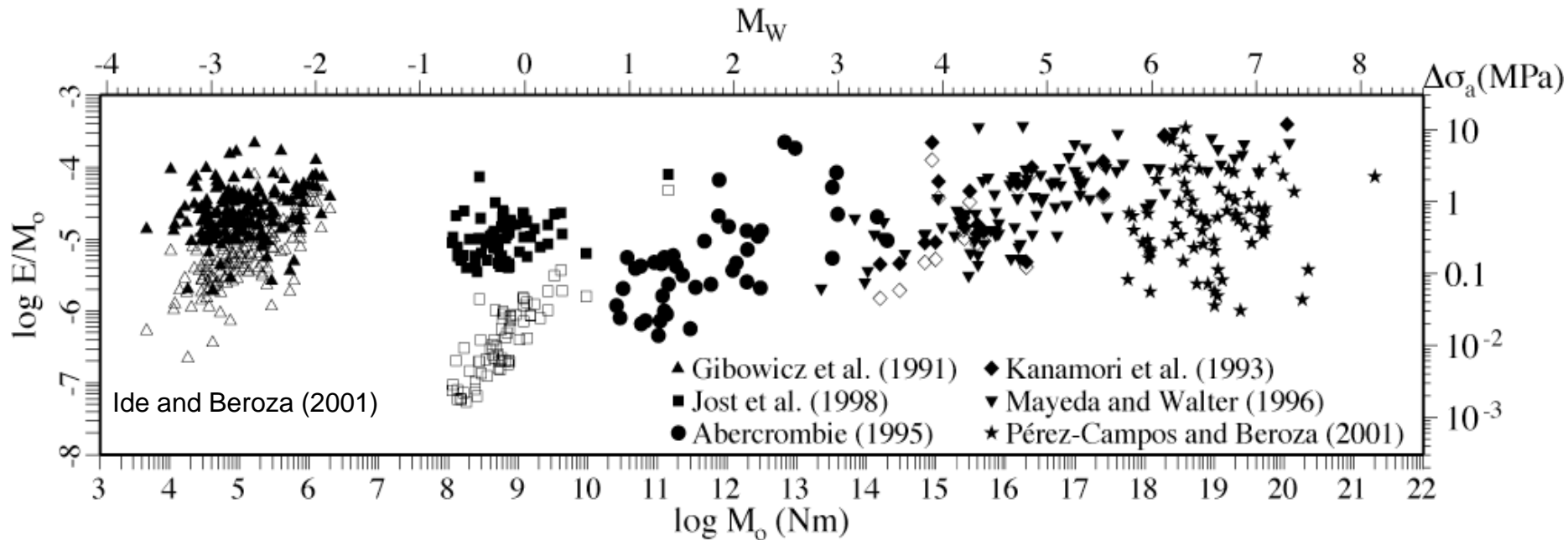


Earthquake Scaling



$$\sigma_a = \mu \frac{E_s}{M_0}$$

radiated energy per unit fault area and displacement

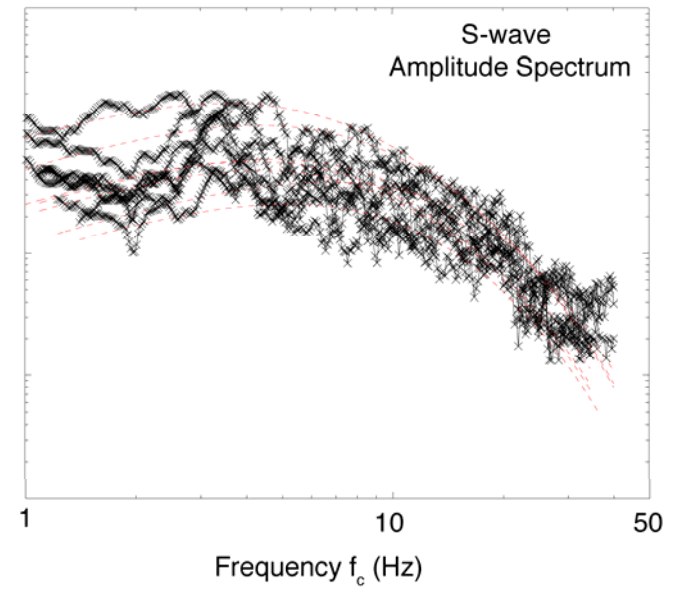
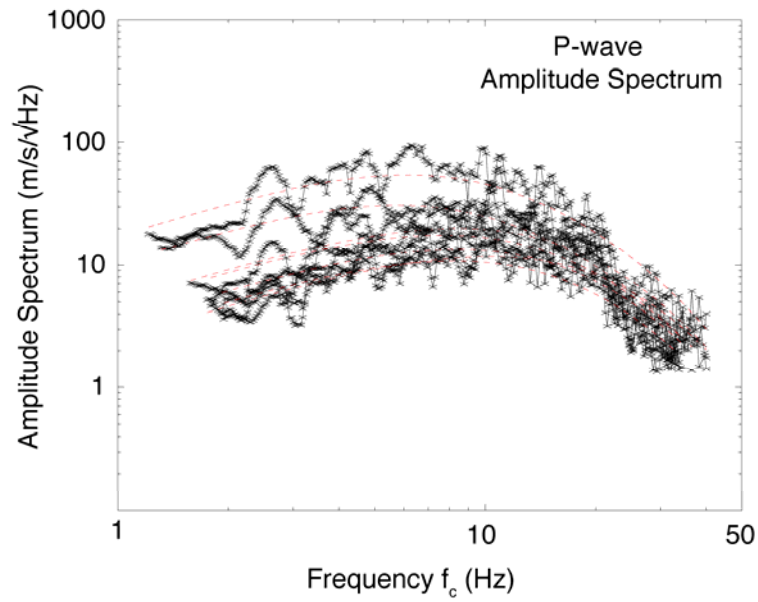
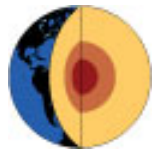


What about intermediate-depth earthquakes?

Does this tell us something about rupture mechanism?

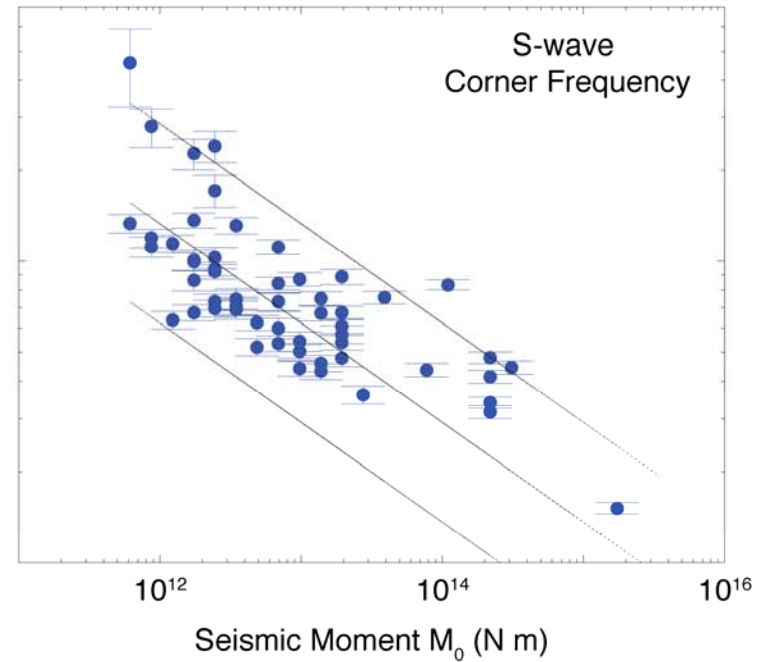
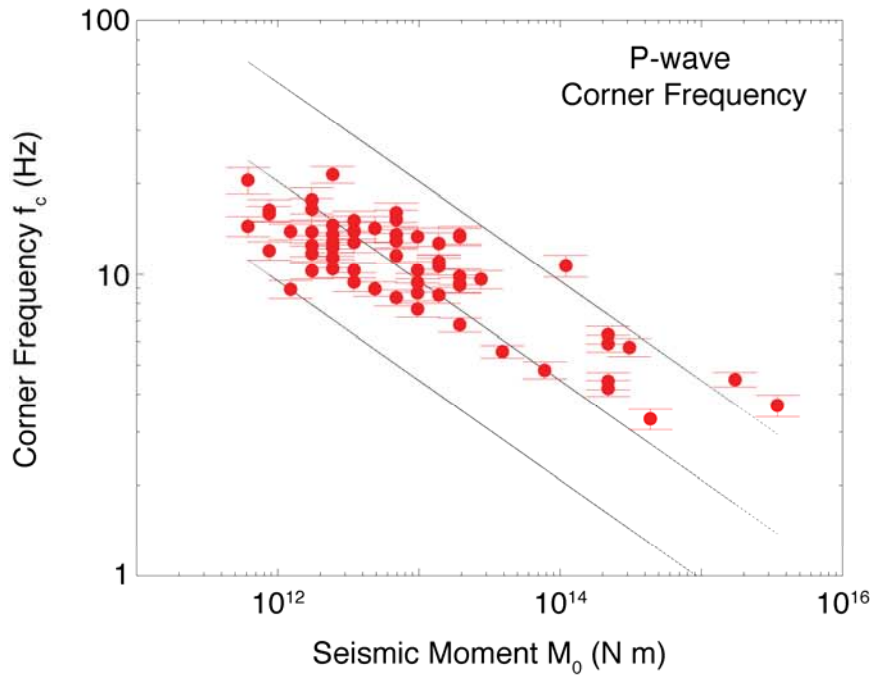
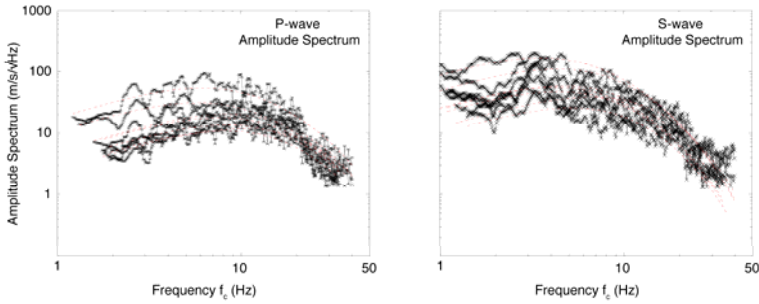
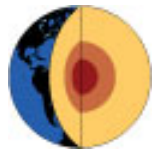


Source Physics and Source Scaling





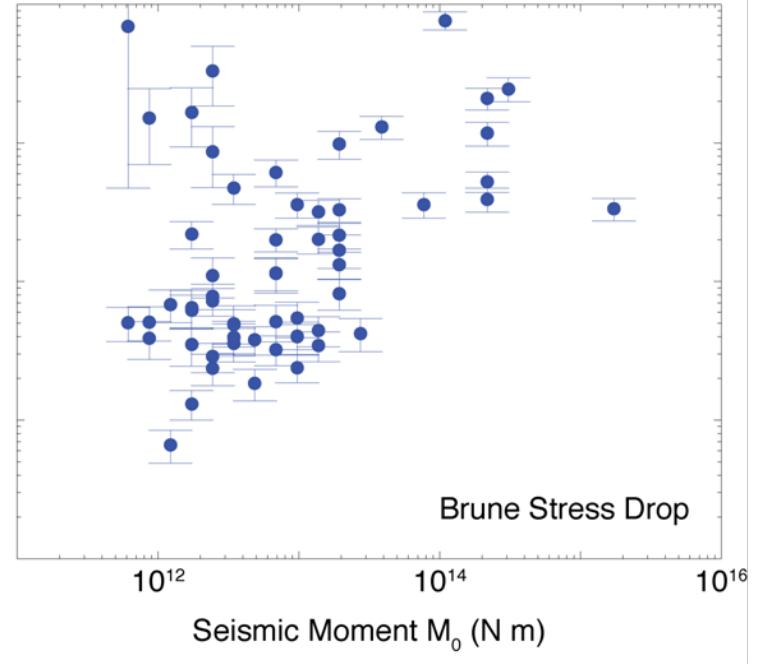
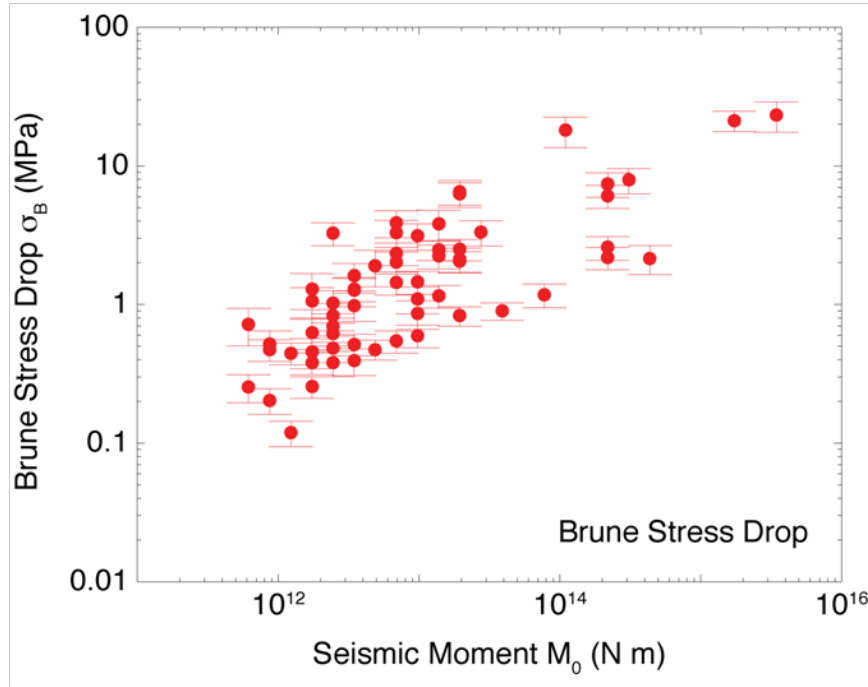
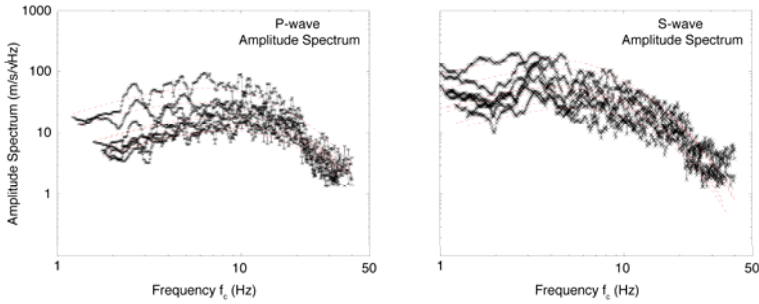
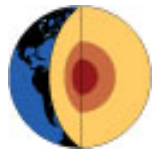
Source Physics and Source Scaling



Self-similarity predicts $M_0 - f_c^{-3}$ scaling



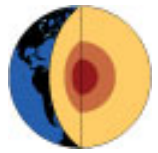
Source Physics and Source Scaling



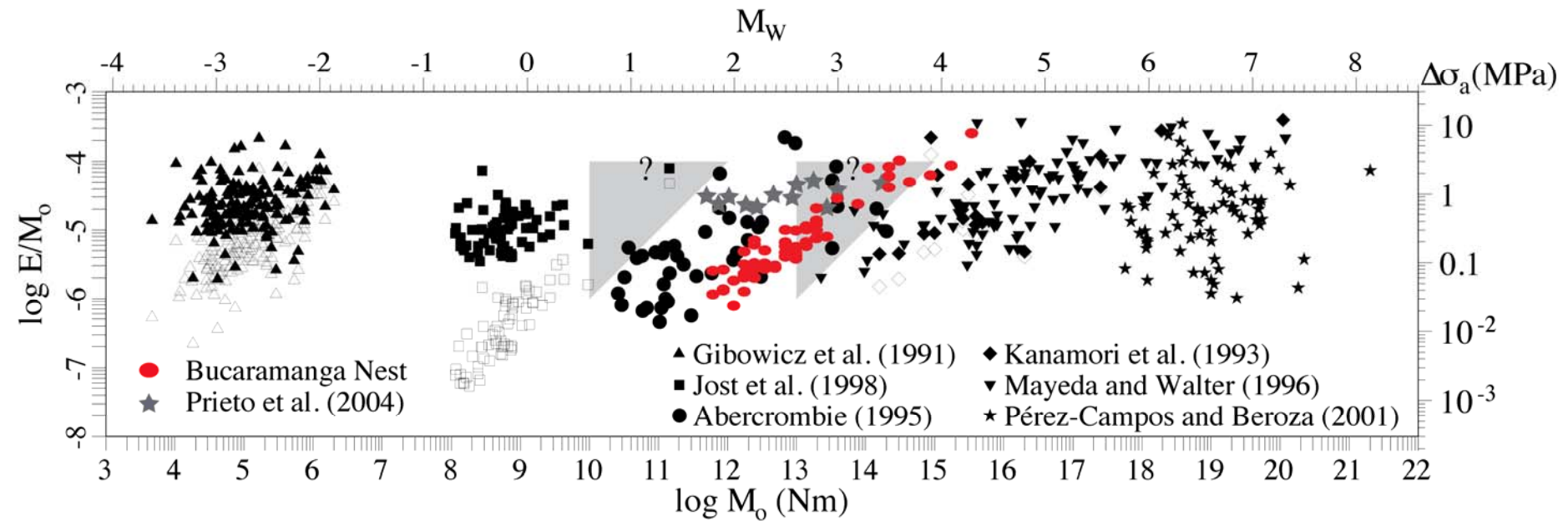
Self-similarity predicts constant stress drop



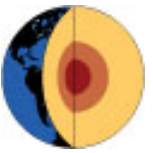
Source Physics and Source Scaling



IDE AND BEROZA: DOES APPARENT STRESS VARY WITH EARTHQUAKE SIZE?



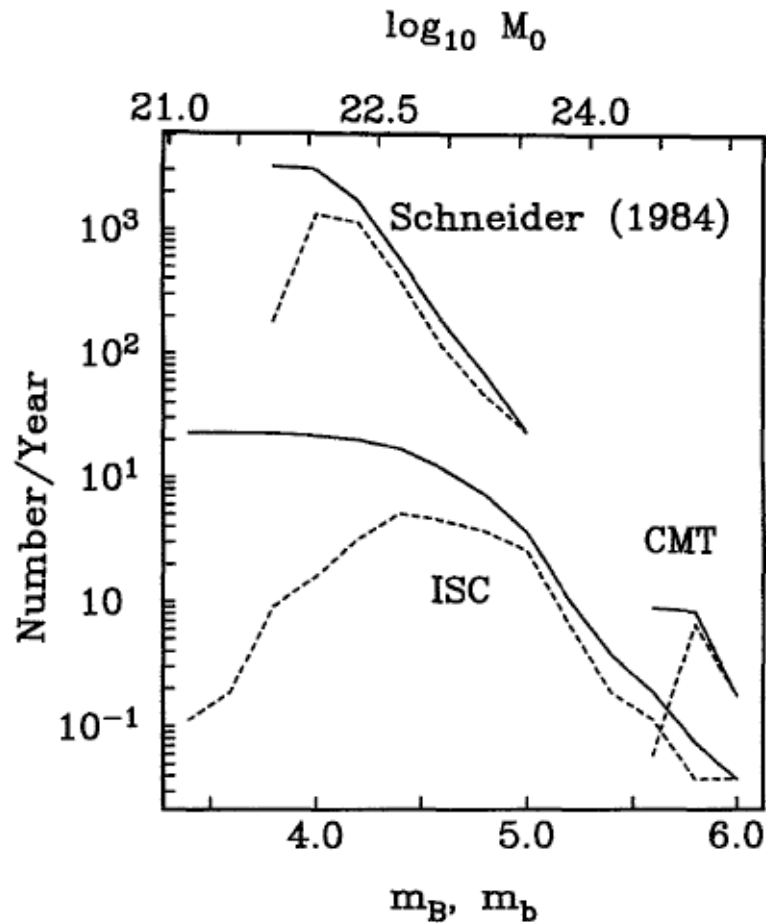
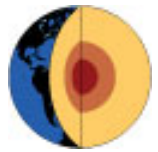
Bucaramanga Nest earthquake do not follow self-similarity
Another feature different from shallow earthquakes



Temporal Behavior



Temporal Behavior



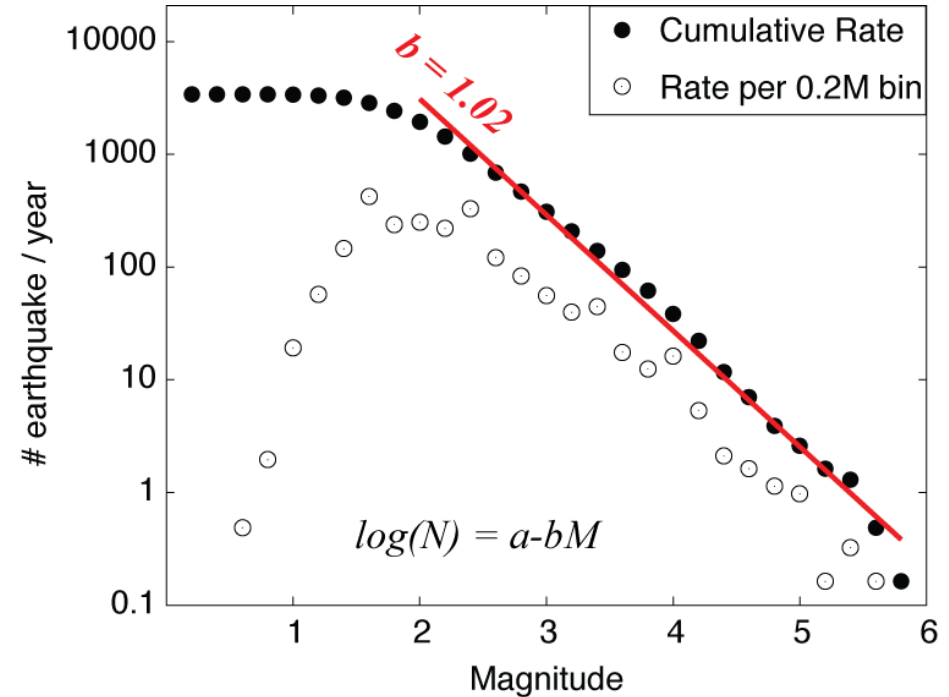
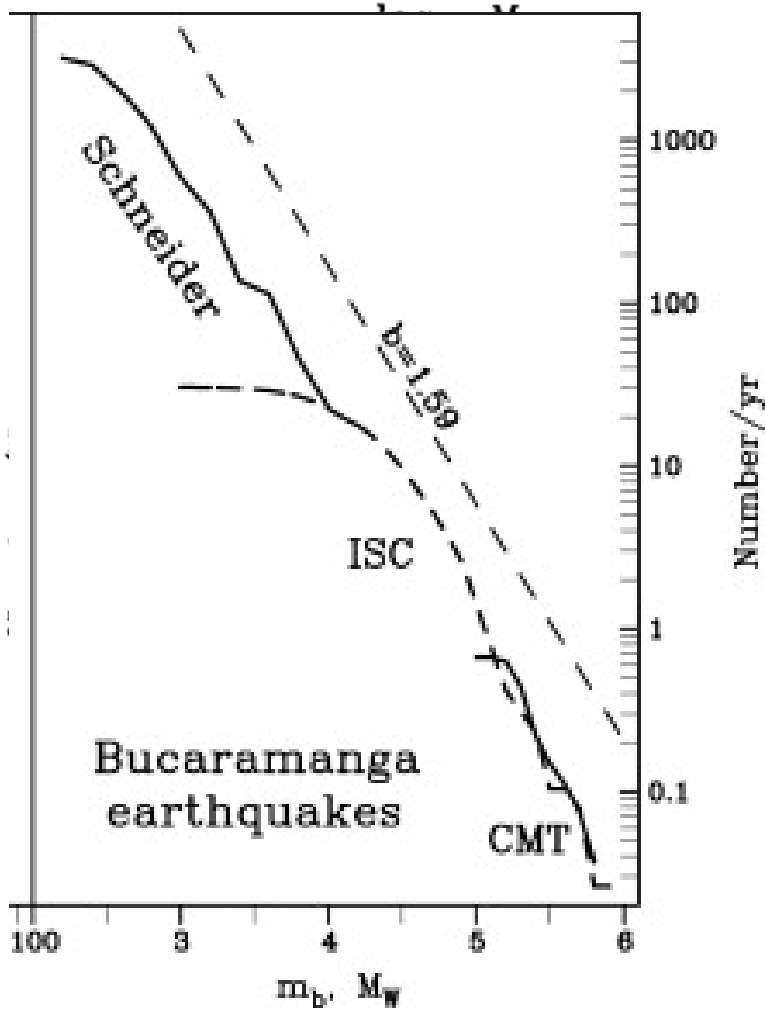
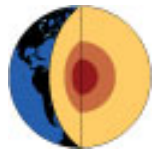
Frohlich et al. (1995), using global and temporal deployment suggest a large b -value, meaning seismic moment release dominated by small earthquakes.

b -value = 1.6 – 2.0

Frohlich and Nakamura (2009)



Temporal Behavior – b-value



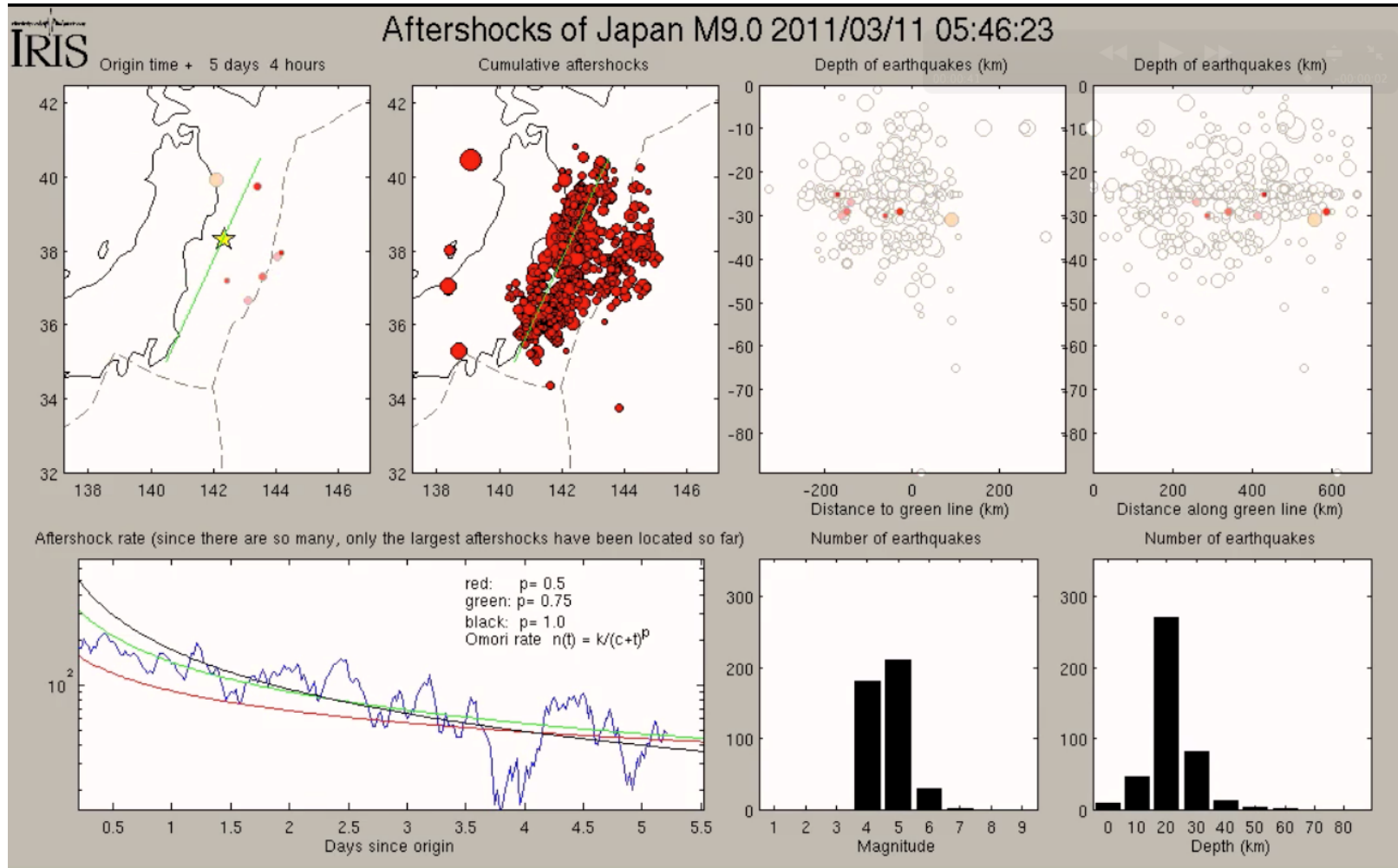
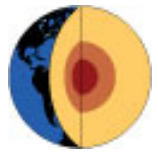
$b\text{-value} = 1.6$

Frohlich and Nakamura (2009)

Local network suggests b-value similar to shallow earthquakes



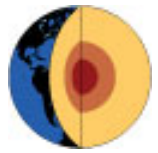
Temporal Behavior - Aftershocks



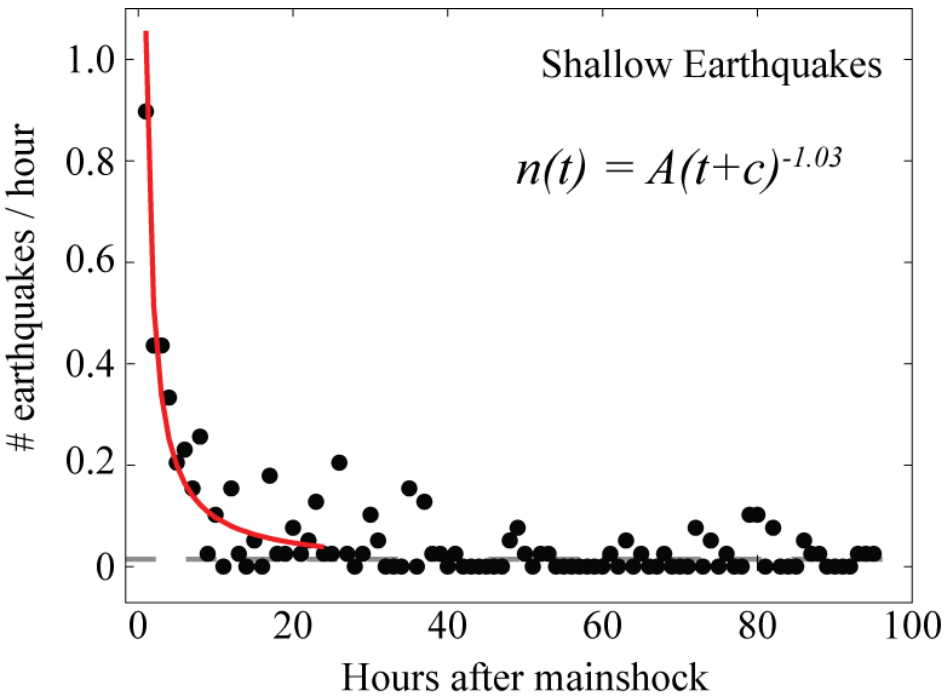
For shallow earthquakes, clear aftershock sequences develop
Deep earthquakes have few aftershocks (or none)



Temporal Behavior - Aftershocks



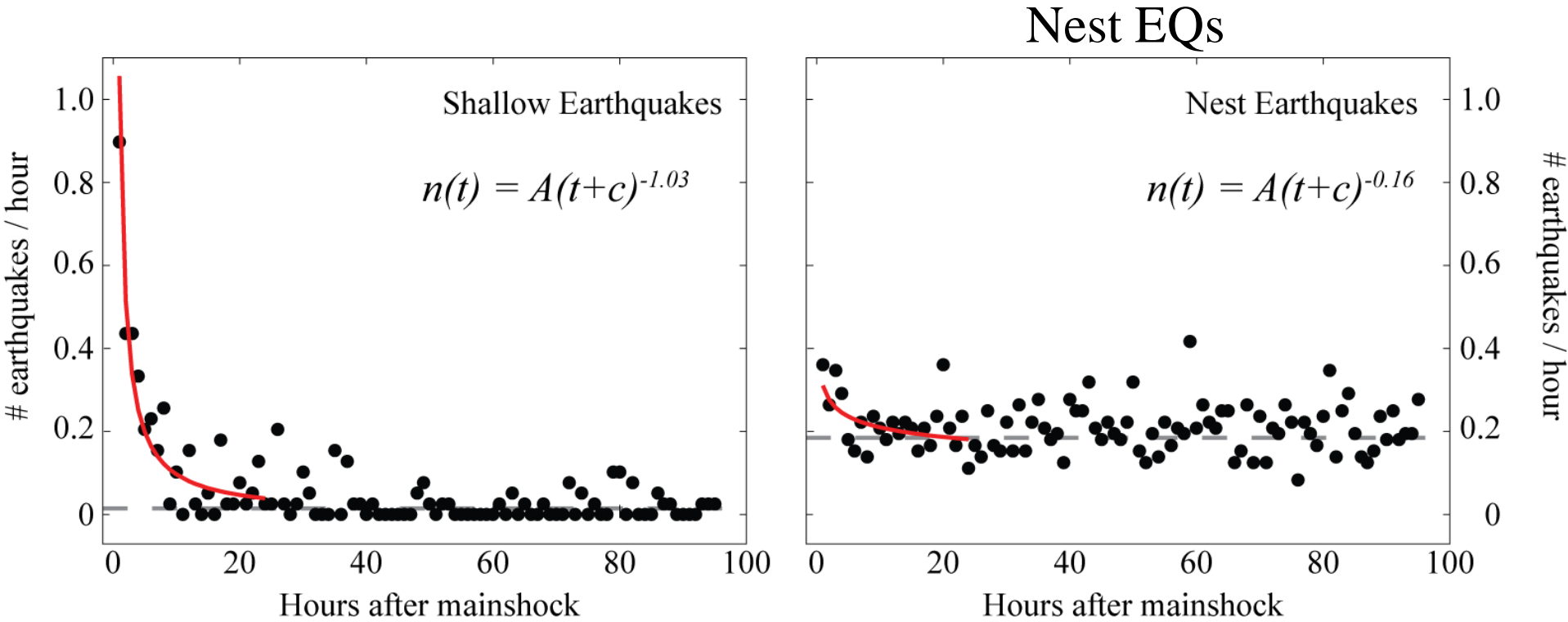
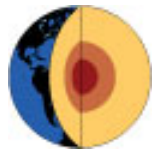
Shallow



No evidence for aftershock sequence using local catalog



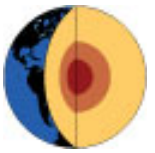
Temporal Behavior - Aftershocks



No evidence for aftershock sequence using local catalog



Conclusiones

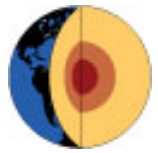


Resultados preliminares sugieren:

- Nido de Bucaramanga relacionado con subducción de placa Caribe
- Nido de Bucaramanga muestra lineamientos en eventos relocalizados
- Gran número de repeticiones y cambios de polarización.
- Escalamiento de la fuente no auto-similar



Conclusiones



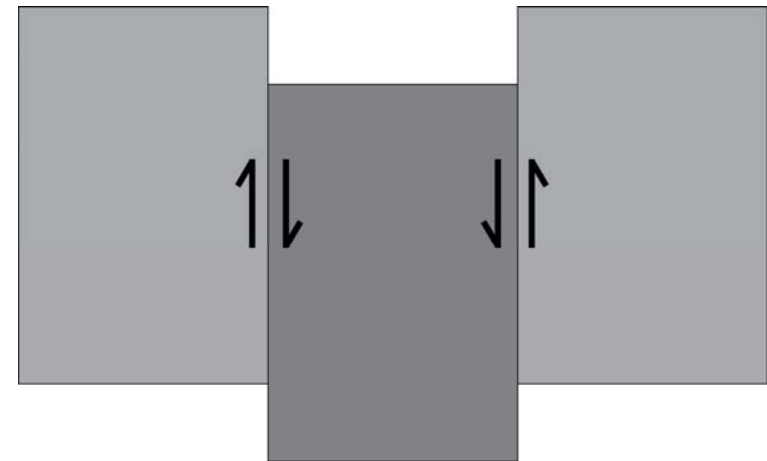
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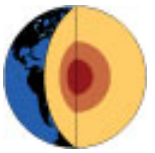
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- Nido de Bucaramanga muestra lineamientos en eventos relocalizados
- Gran número de repeticiones y cambios de polarización.
- Escalamiento de la fuente no auto-similar

Cuál es el mecanismo para eventos con polaridad invertida?

Extruding block model

Tenemos que mejorar localización
asignar falla → eventos repetidos
inversión polaridad





Gracias!