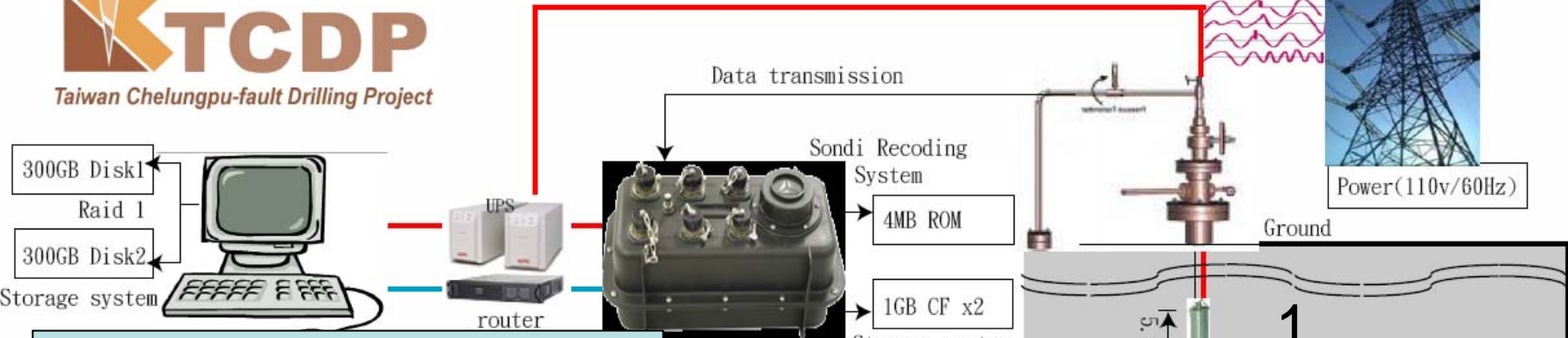


Possible Fluid Driven Open Crack Events Observed in TCDP Borehole Seismometers

Kuo-Fong Ma¹, Yen-Yu Lin¹ and
Hidemi Tanaka²

1. Graduate Institute of Geophysics, National Central University, Taiwan
2. Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, University of Tokyo, Japan

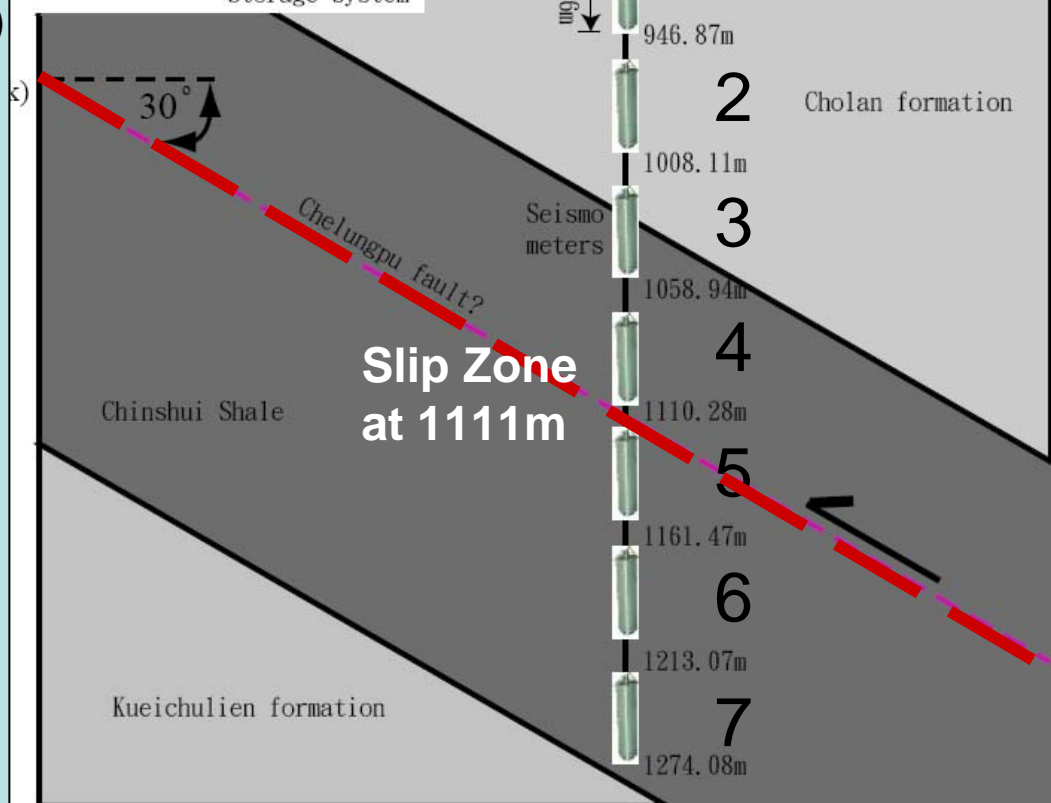
TCDP BHS (June, 2006): 15m Slip Zone of the 1999 Chi-Chi, Taiwan, earthquake



TCDP BHS (November, 2006~)

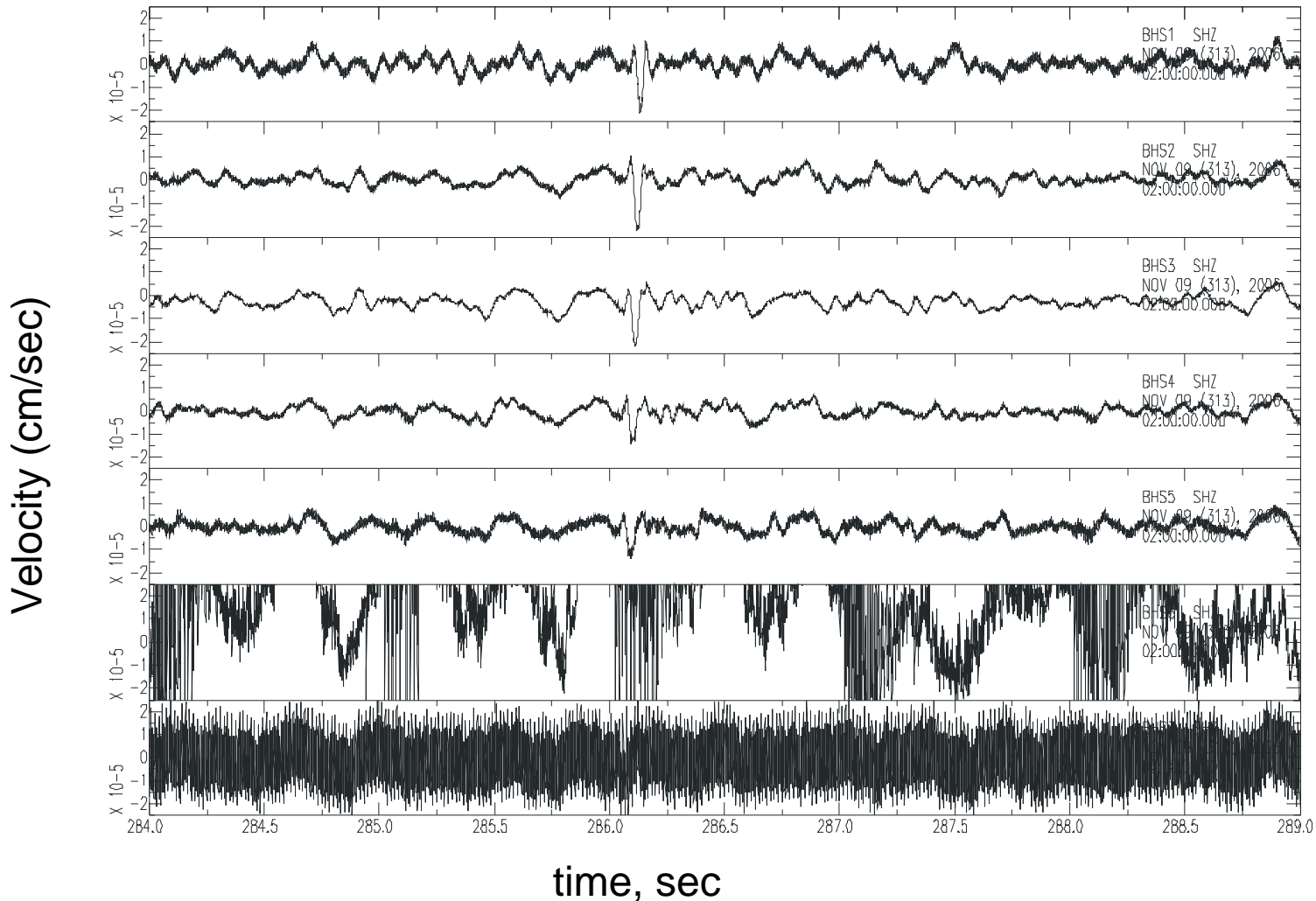
- 7 level 3-comp. velocity sensor
- At 15m Slip Zone of the 1999 Chi-Chi, Taiwan, earthquake
- 50m interval, depth from 950m to 1275m
- 4th BHS placed at the slip zone

- **In-situ fault zone monitoring microearthquakes**
- **Ftype event, P-wave only**



F type Event: P-wave only

2006/11/09 02:00 Z-Comp (5 sec records)

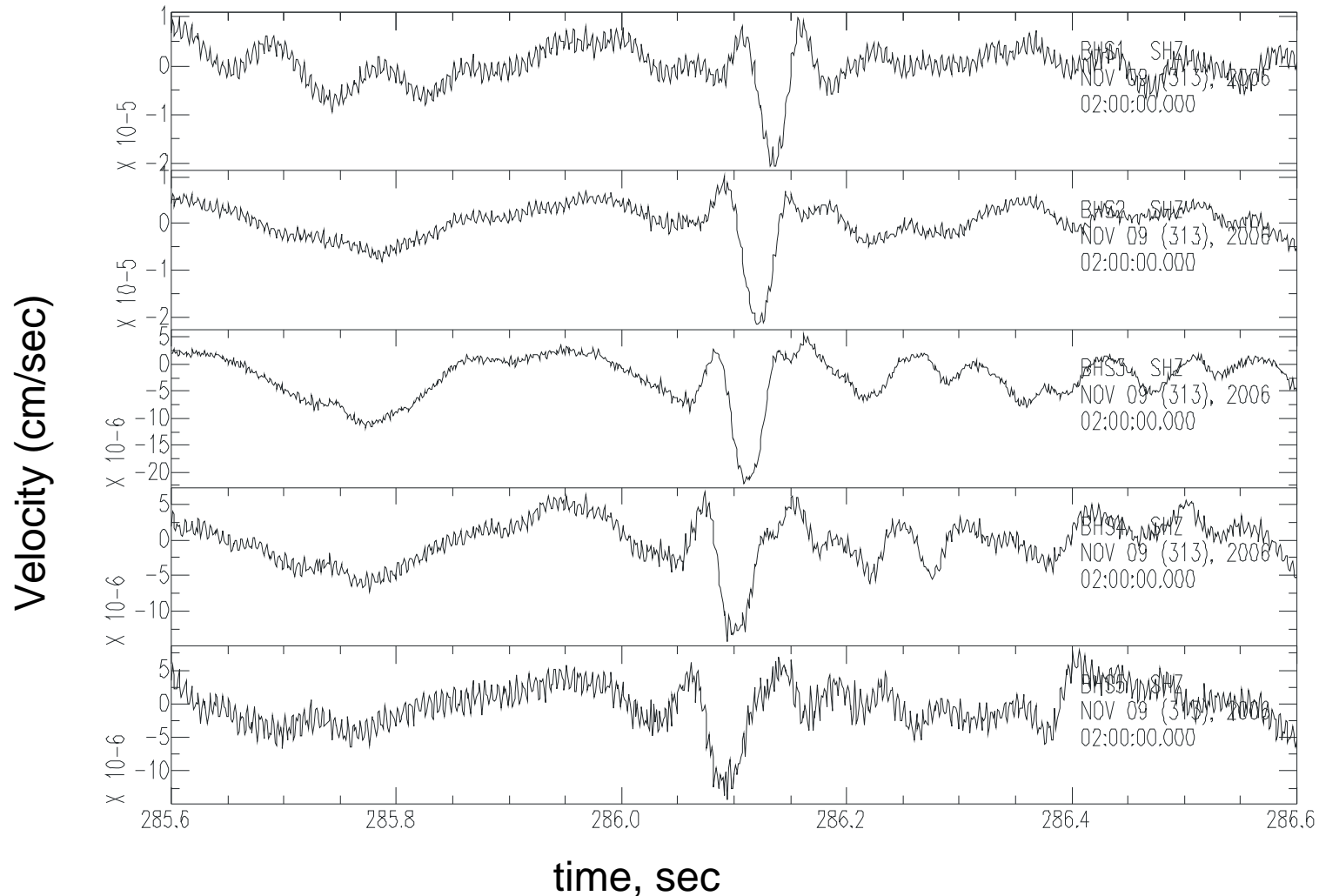


F type events:

2006/11/09 02:00 Z-Comp (1 sec records)



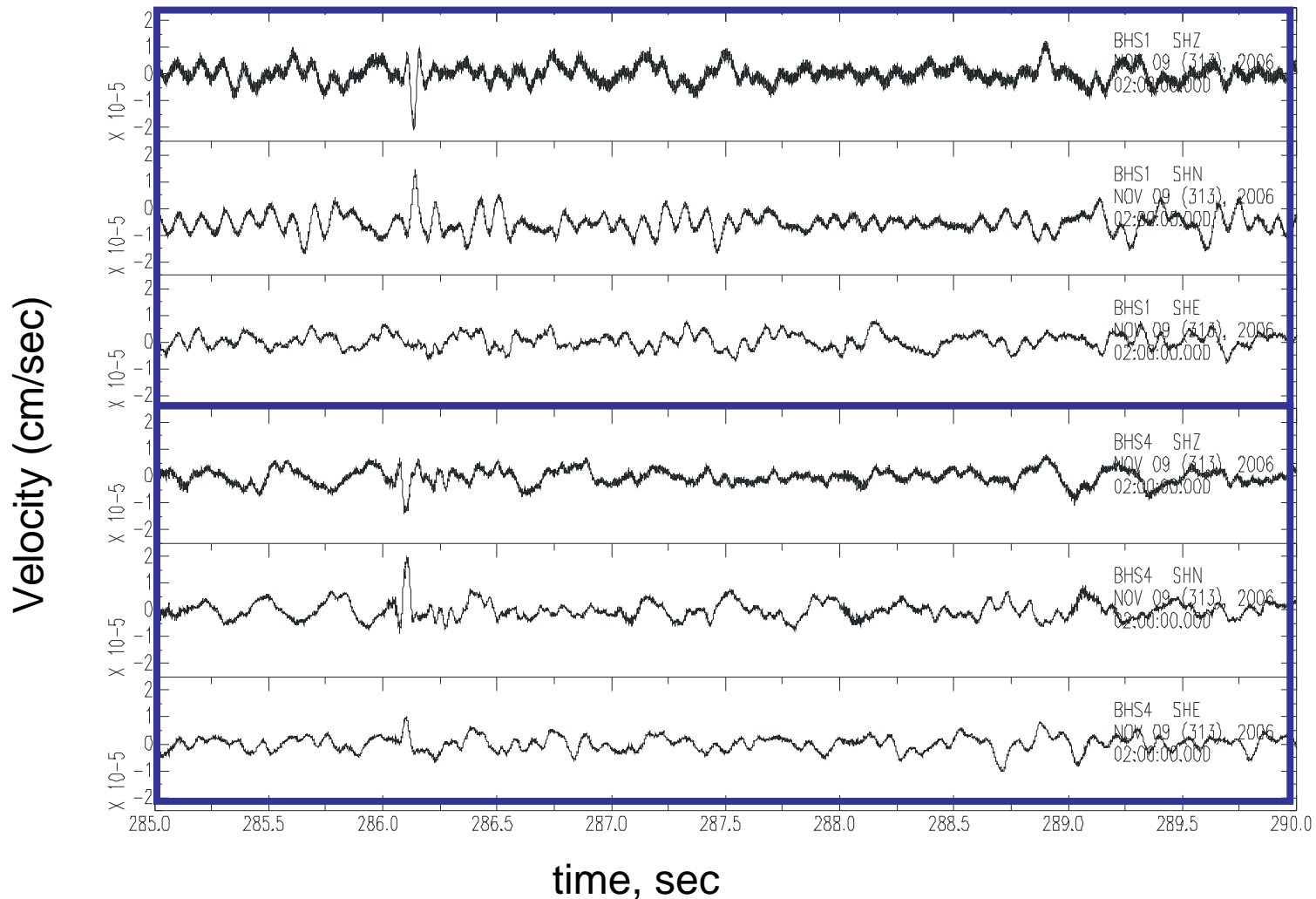
(upward motion, $T \sim 0.05$ sec)



2006/11/09 02:00 Z-Comp (5 sec records, BHS1; BHS4 Z, N, E)

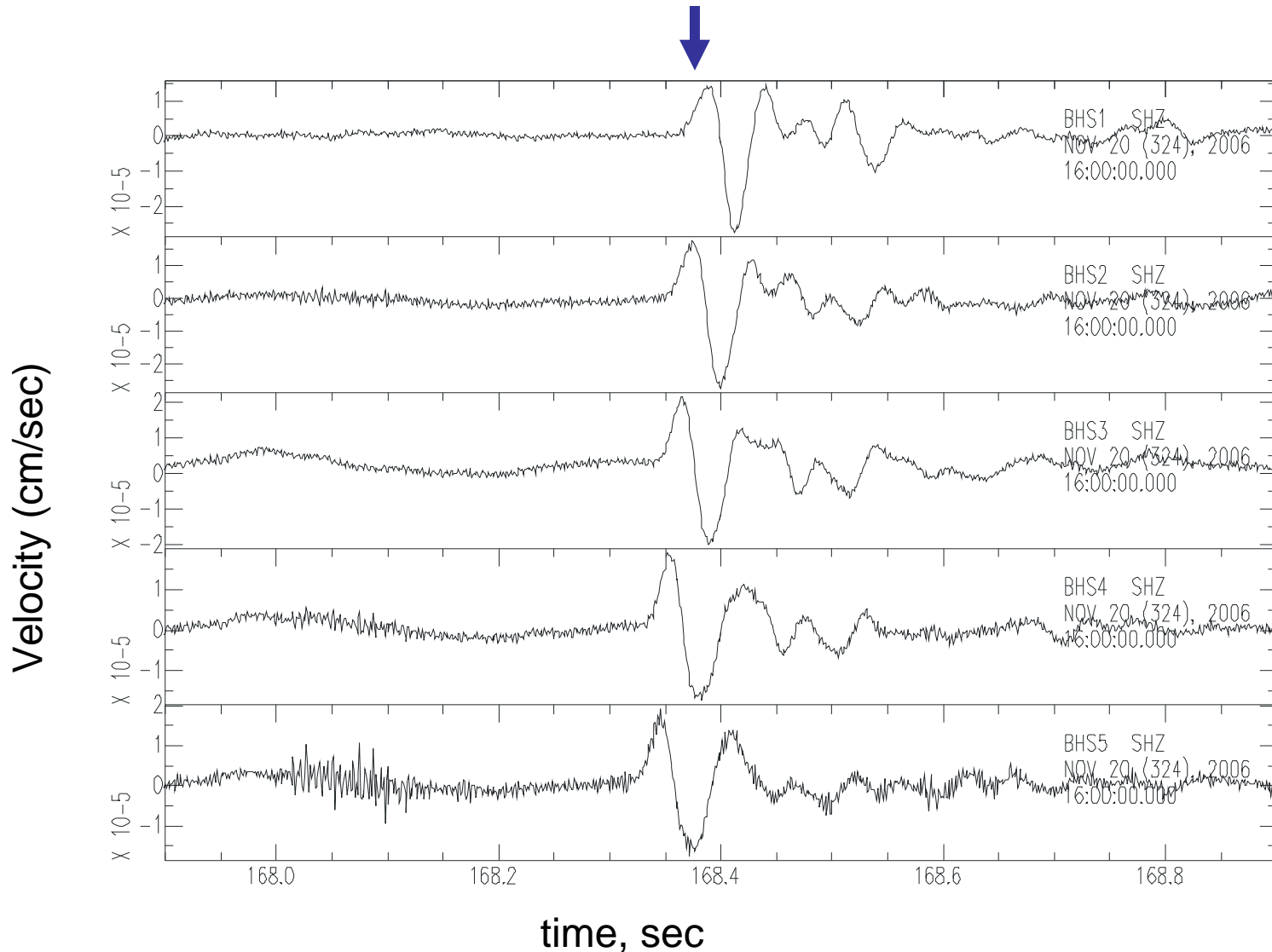


(No S-wave in horizontal components)



2006/11/20 16:00 Z-Comp (1 sec record)

Upward first motion, pulse width ~0.05 sec

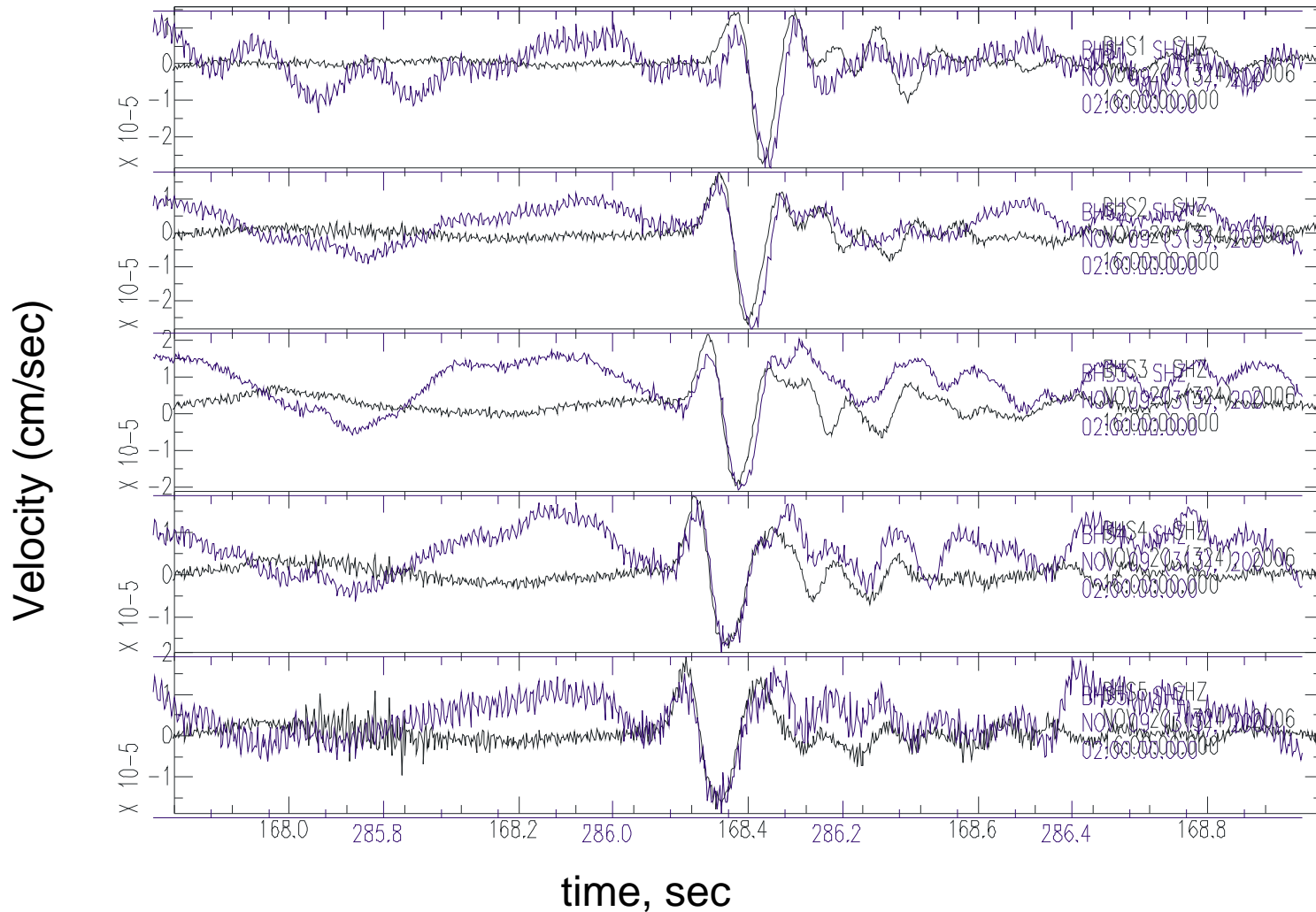


2006/11/20 16:00 Z-Comp (1 sec record)

Upward first motion

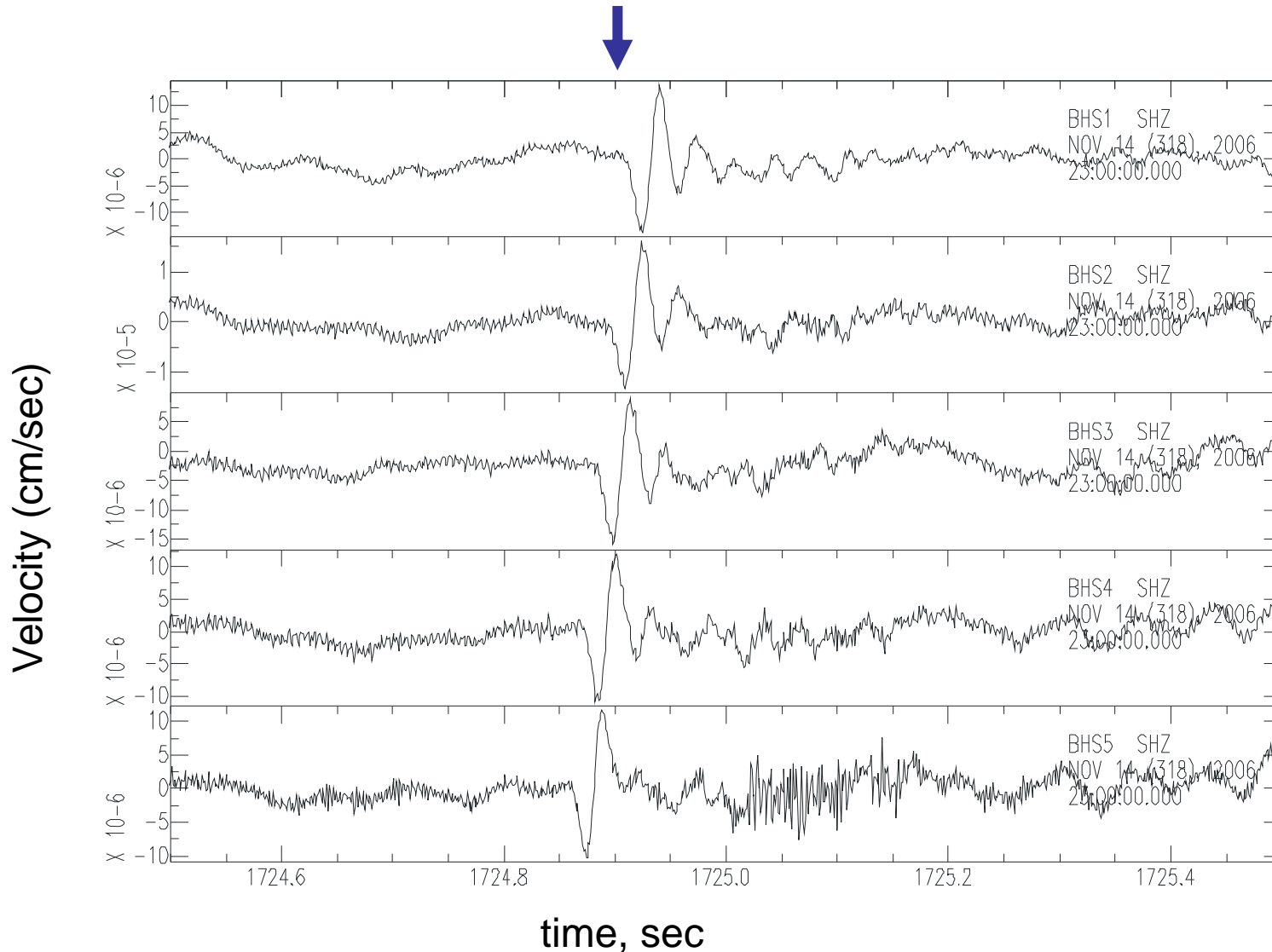


(compared to 2006/11/09 02:00 records)



2006/11/14 23:00 Z-Comp (1 sec record)

Downward first motion pulse width ~0.025 sec



Up

time			group	Δt_{1-4}	V _{app.}	io
date	hour	sec				
20061114	15	179.5	UpC	0.028	5.836	49
20061120	16	168.3	UpA	0.033	4.952	40
20061126	13	781.6	UpA	0.032	5.107	42
20061126	17	1989.55	UpB	0.034	4.806	38
20070105	7	18.3	UpC	0.033	4.952	40
20070124	22	29.85	UpA	0.030	5.447	46
20070124	22	344	UpB	0.031	5.271	44
20070205	9	3042.1	UpA	0.033	4.952	40
20070306	22	1853.92	UpA	0.031	5.271	44
20070326	11	3286.2	UpA	0.033	4.952	40
20070401	20	243.6	UpC	0.033	4.952	40
20070403	01	1913.37	UpC	0.033	4.952	40

F type: amplitude > 10⁻⁵ cm/sec

V_{app.} ~4.95-5.11 km/sec

io ~38-49 degree

*Most of the events with io ~40 degree

Down

20061105	14	3140	DnC	0.032	5.107	42
20070110	8	1680.5	DnC	0.033	4.952	40
20070110	8	1680.5	DnC	0.033	4.952	40
20070114	1	1671.3	DnB	0.033	4.952	40
20070114	1	1672.25	DnB'	0.031	5.271	44
20070214	4	2461.96	DnC	0.033	4.952	40
20070329	10	2743.75	DnB	0.033	4.952	40
20070404	4	769.632	DnB	0.034	4.806	38

FIT Period:

1st FIT: Nov. 7-11, 2006

2nd FIT: Jan. 23-27, 2007

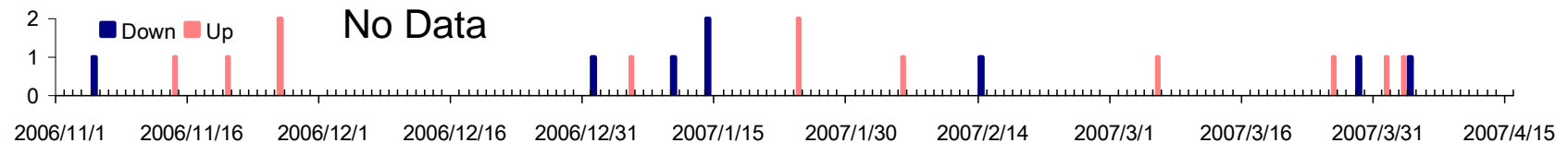
1st Main-FIT: March

2nd Main-FIT: April

FIT

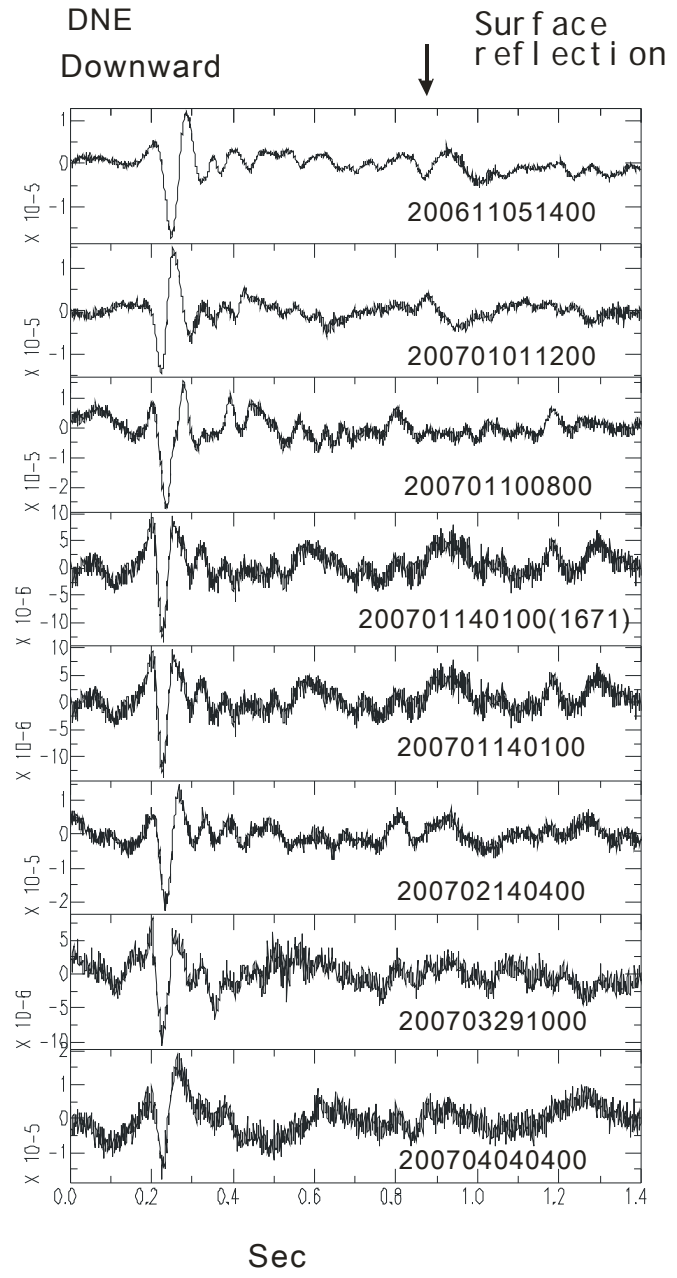
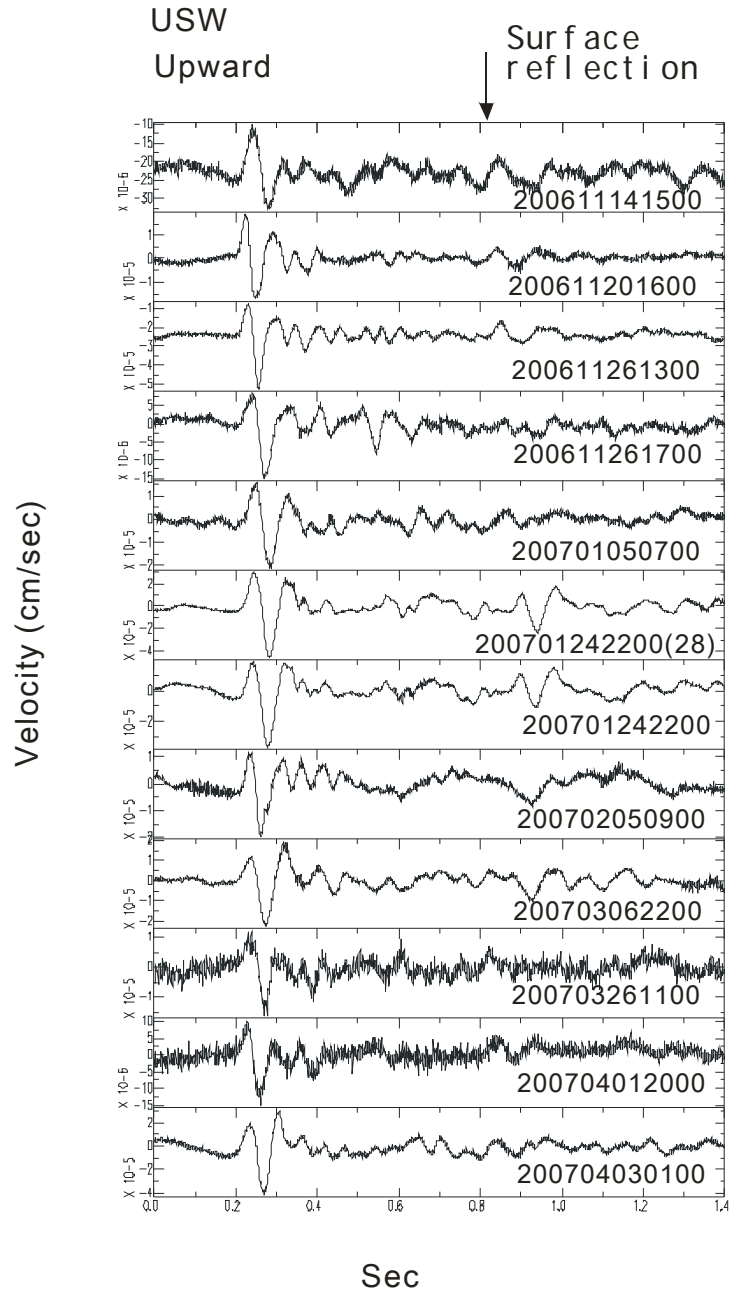
FIT

FIT

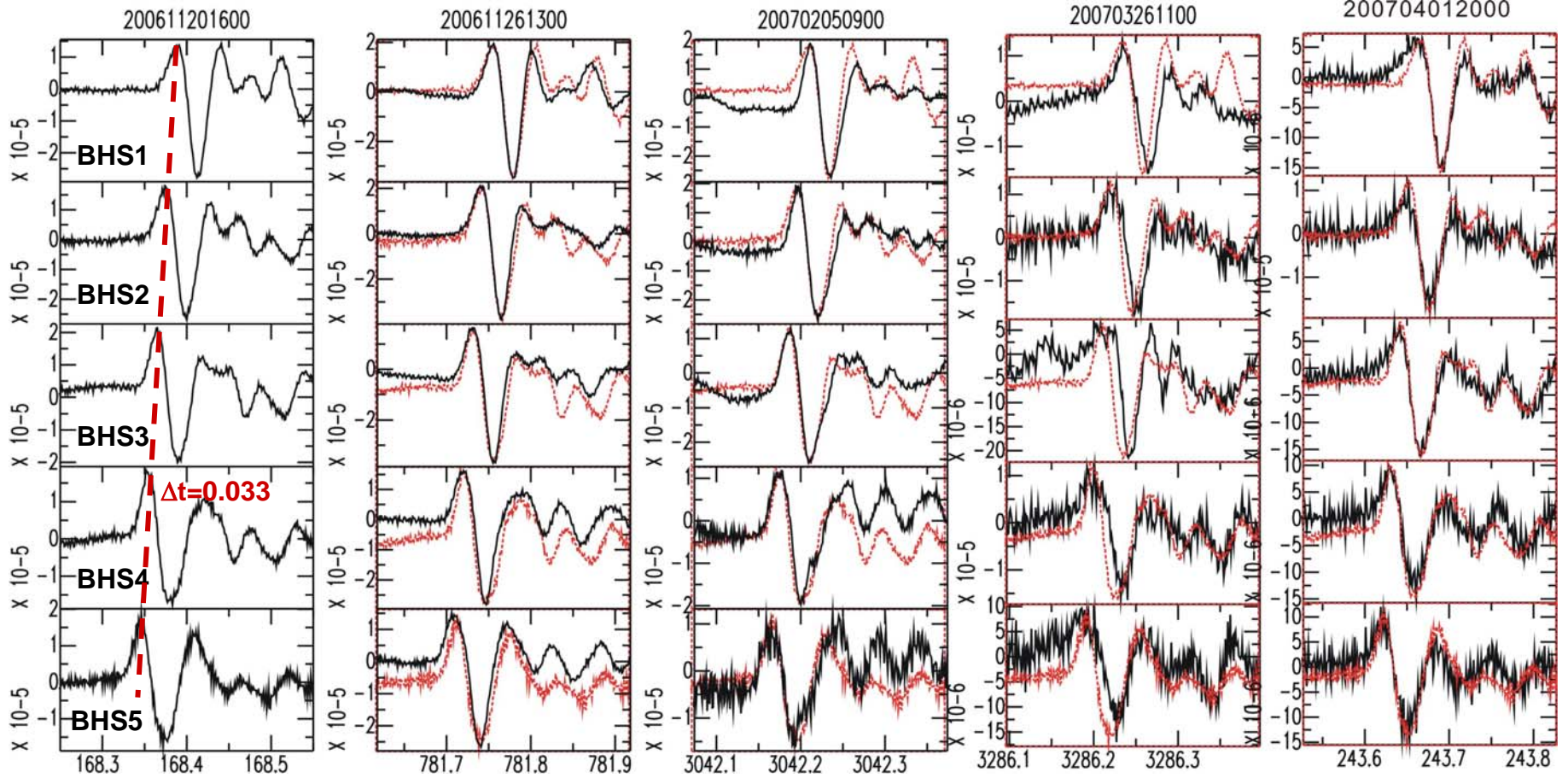


	2006/11/5	2006/11/14	2006/11/20	2006/11/26	2007/1/1	2007/1/5	2007/1/10	2007/1/14	2007/1/24	2007/2/5	2007/2/14	2007/3/6	2007/3/26	2007/3/29	2007/4/1	2007/4/3	2007/4/4
Down	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Up	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0

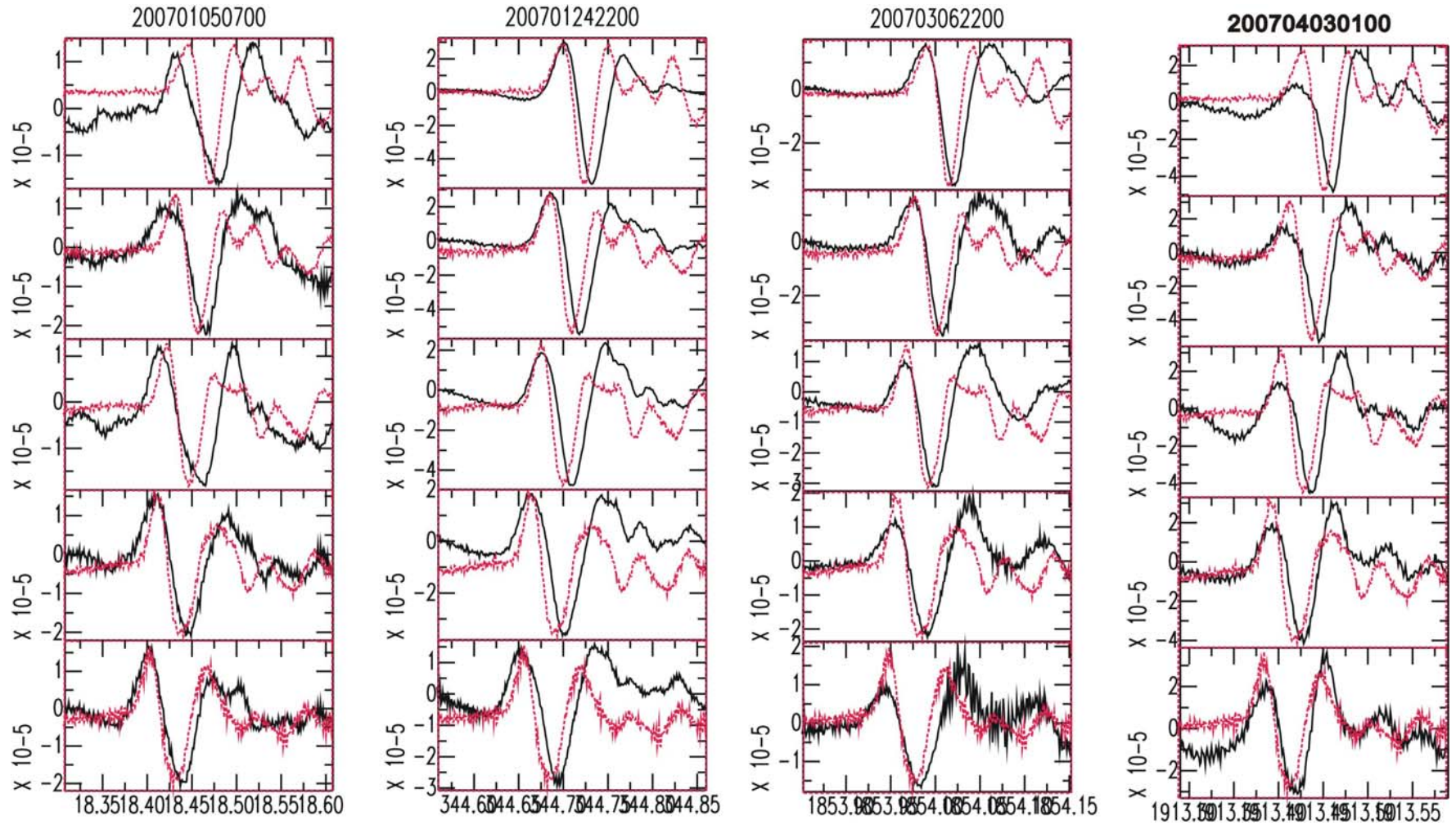
BHS4-Z-Component



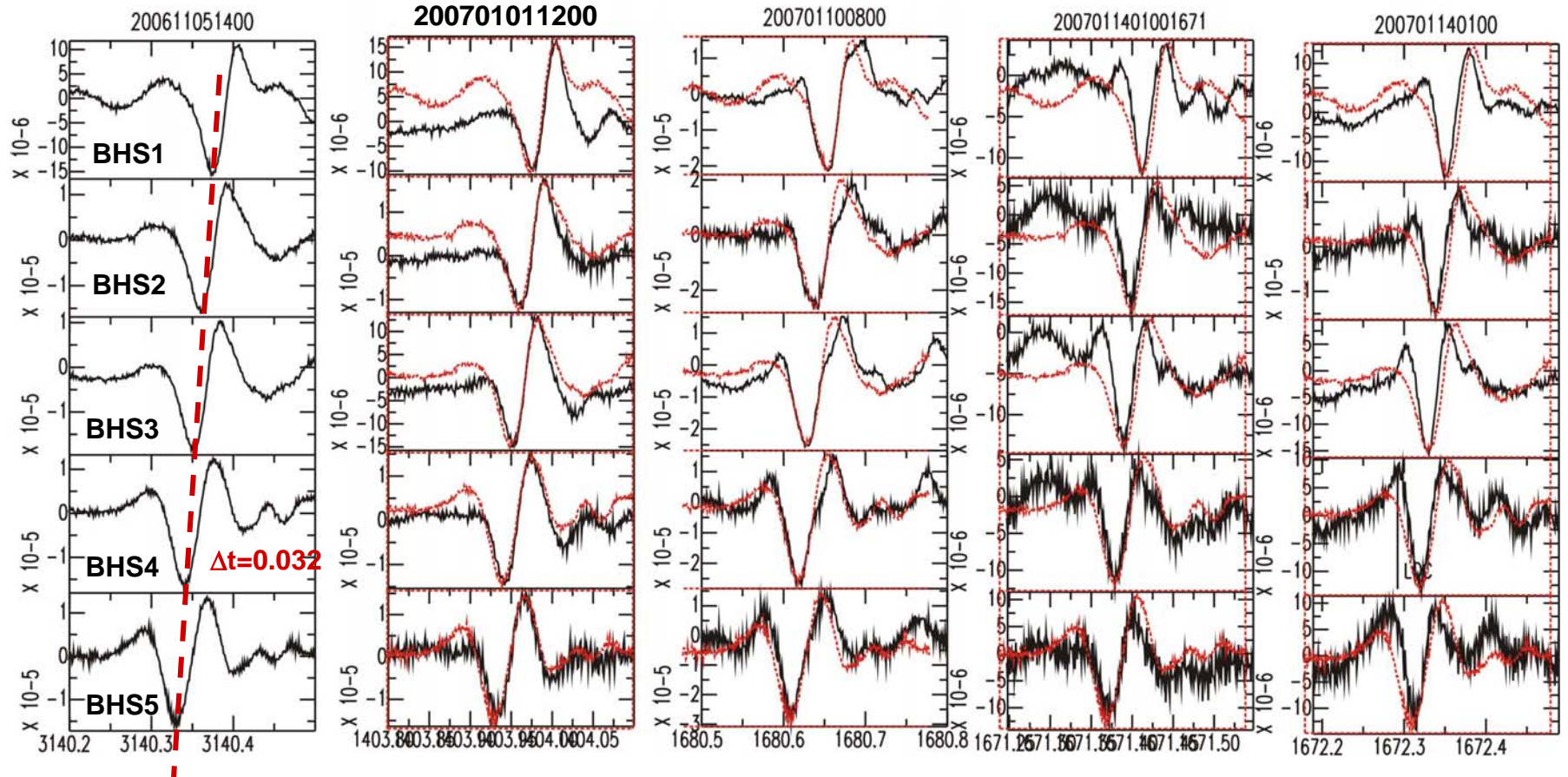
Ftype events comparison (I): Upward motions

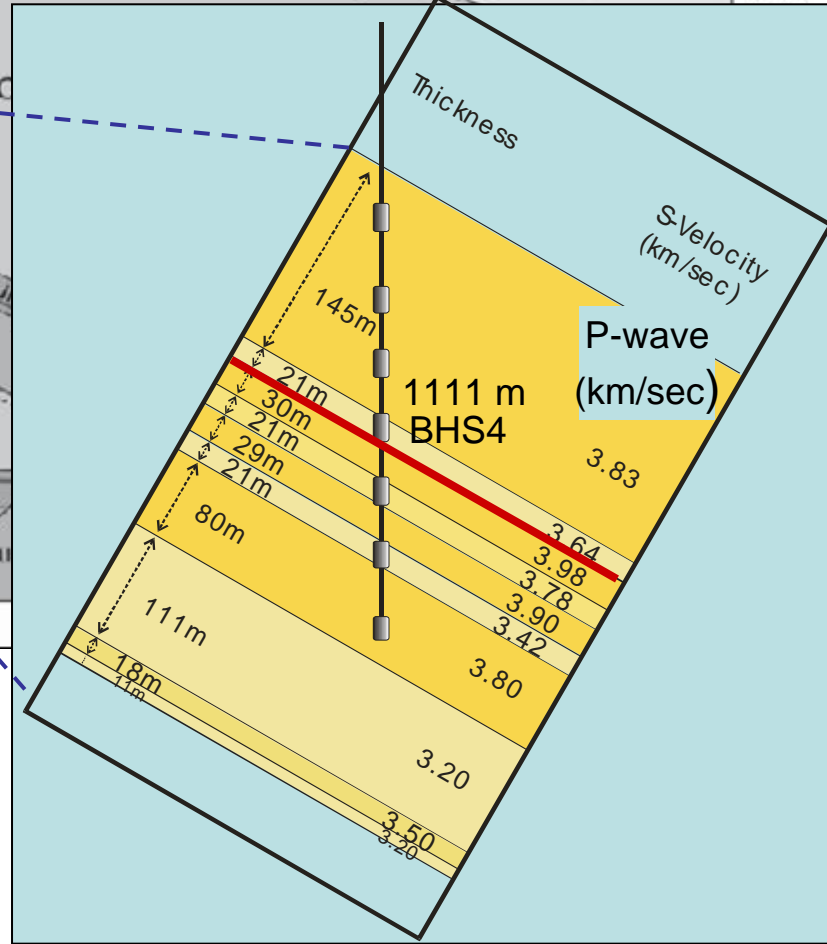
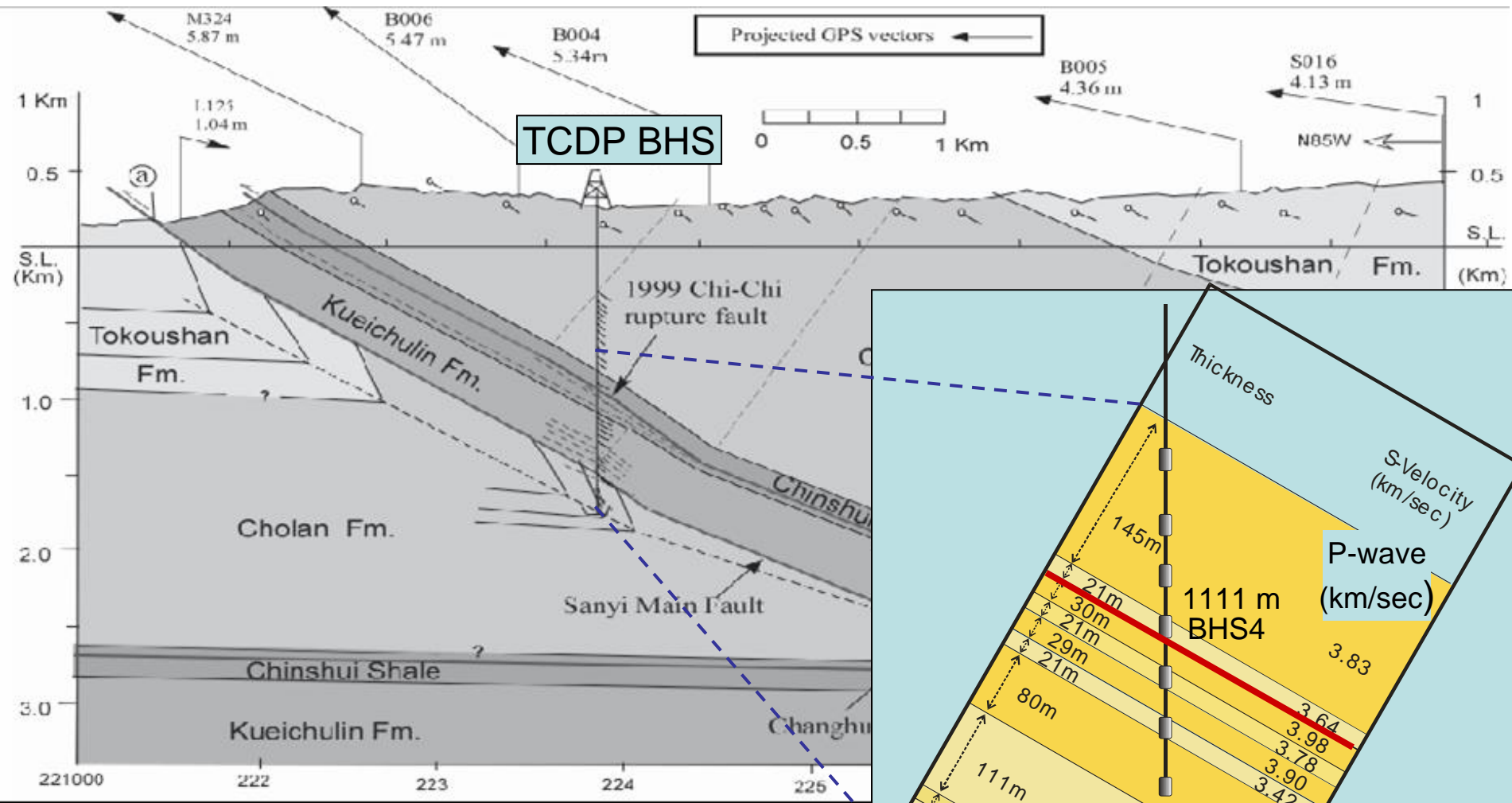


Ftype events comparison (II): Upward motions



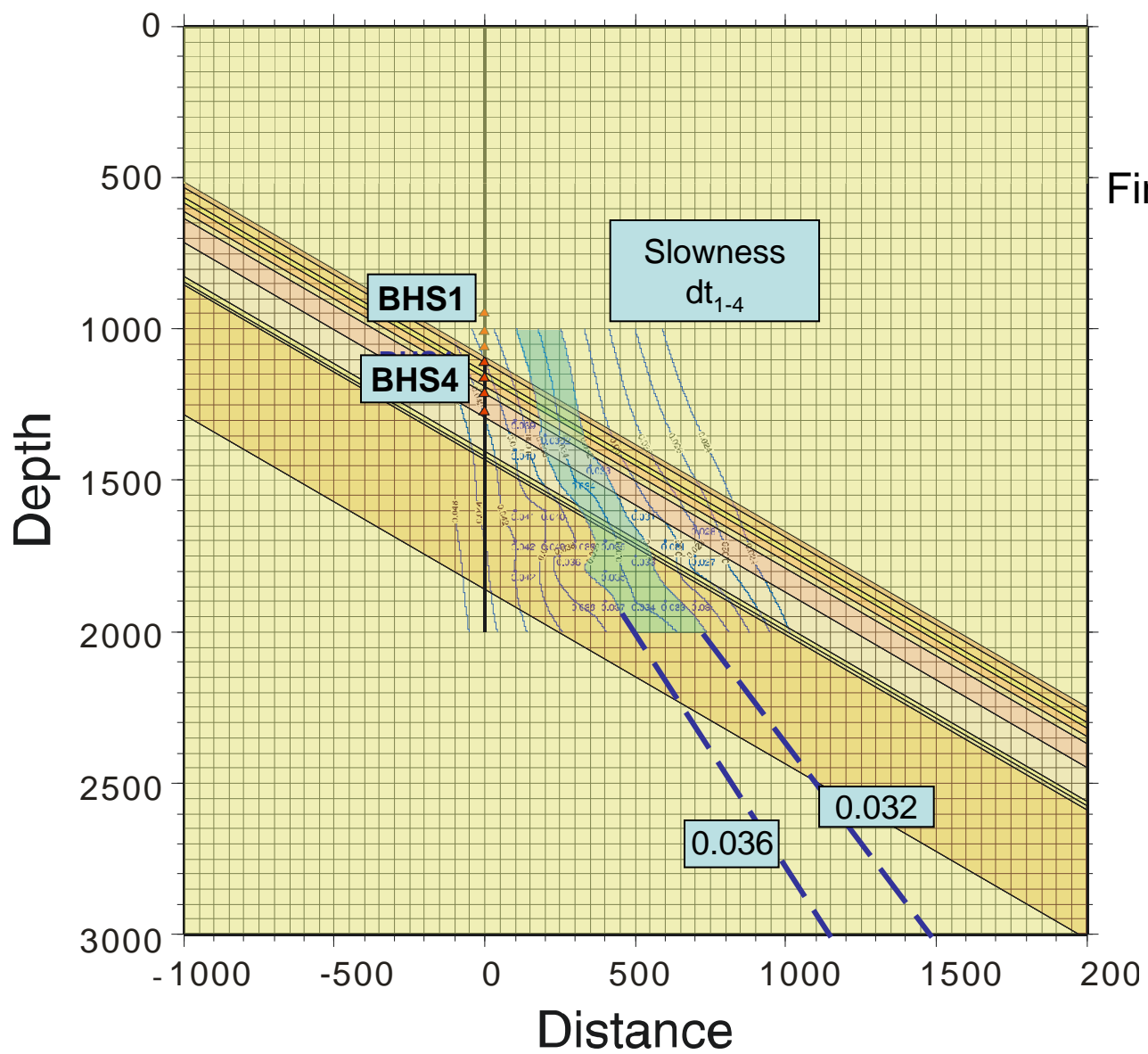
Ftype events comparison: Downward motions





Kueichulin Fm: high permeability, large dilatancy (shallow hole, Tanaka et al., 2002)

TCDPBHS



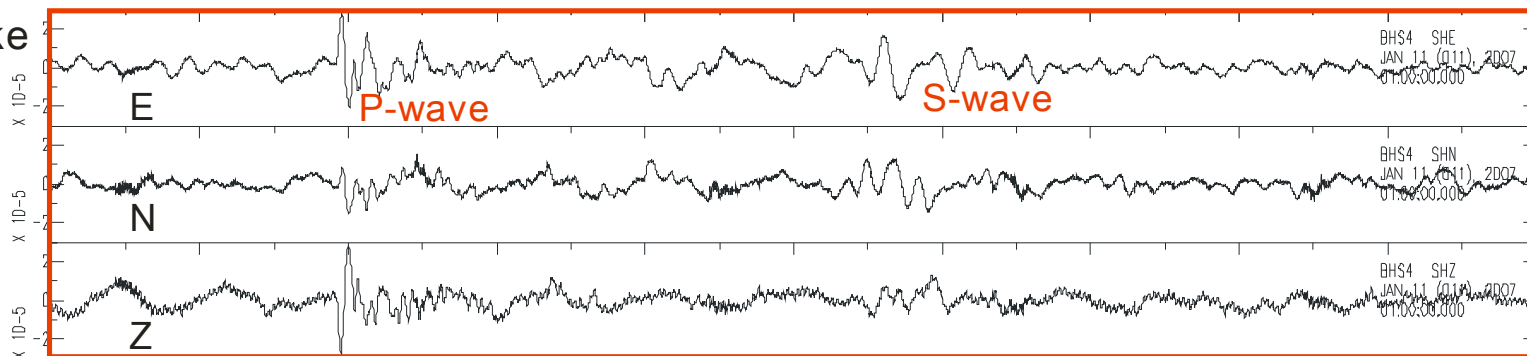
Finite-Difference Modeling

Events: $\Delta t_{1-4}=0.033$ sec

BHS4 E- N- Z- components 5-sec Records

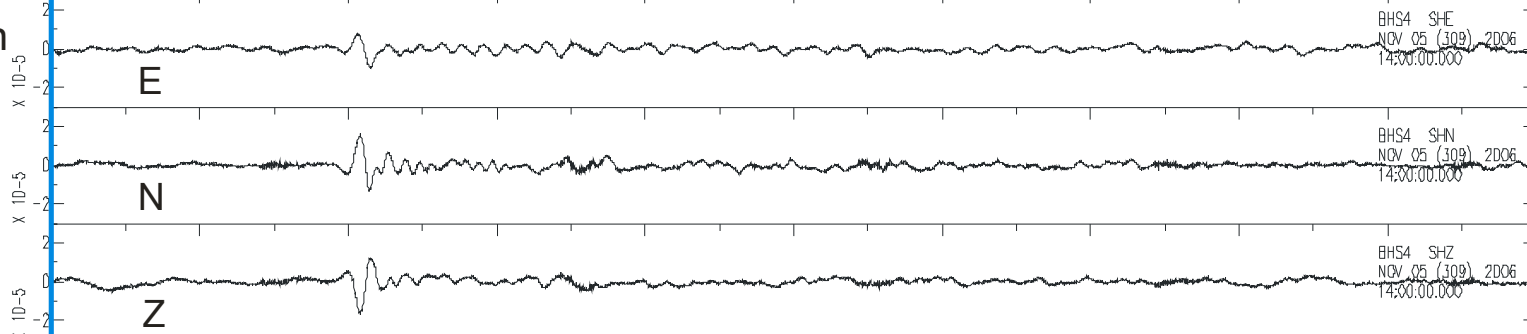
Earthquake

Az=260
Depth:
10km
cm/sec



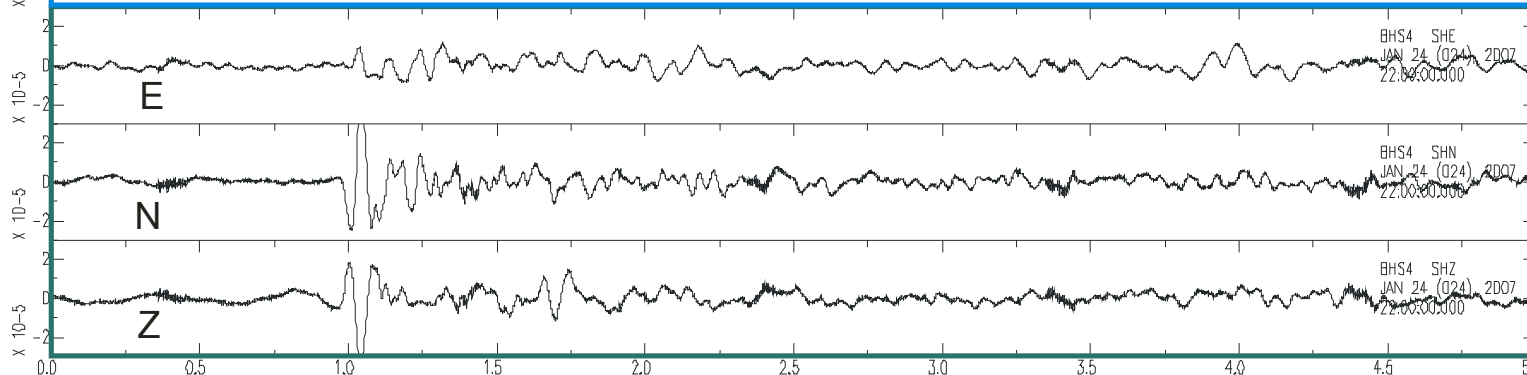
Ftype-Down

cm/sec



Ftype Up

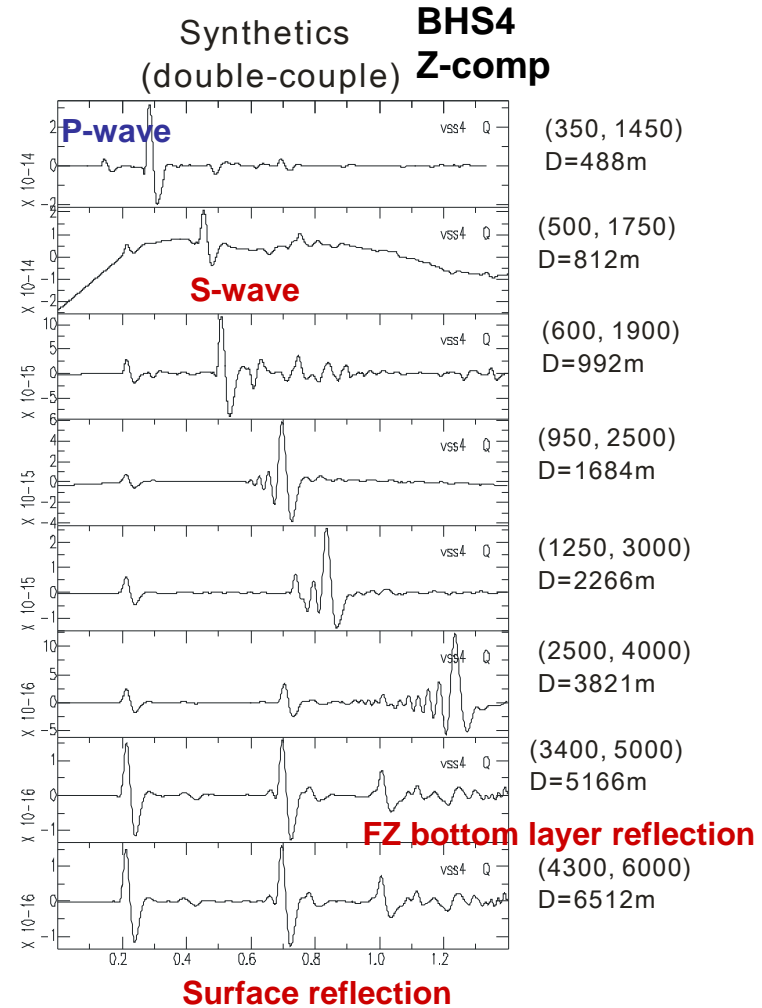
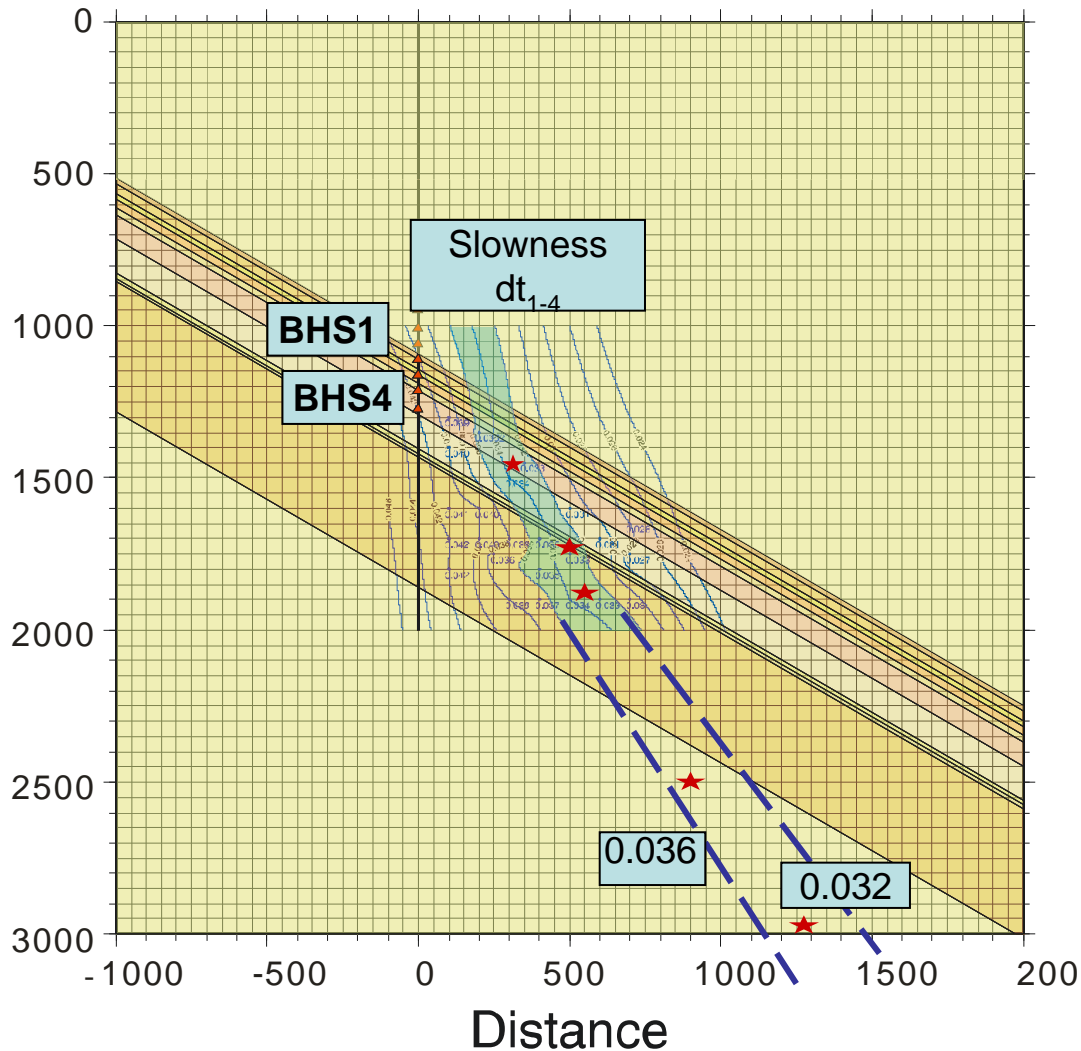
cm/sec



Sec

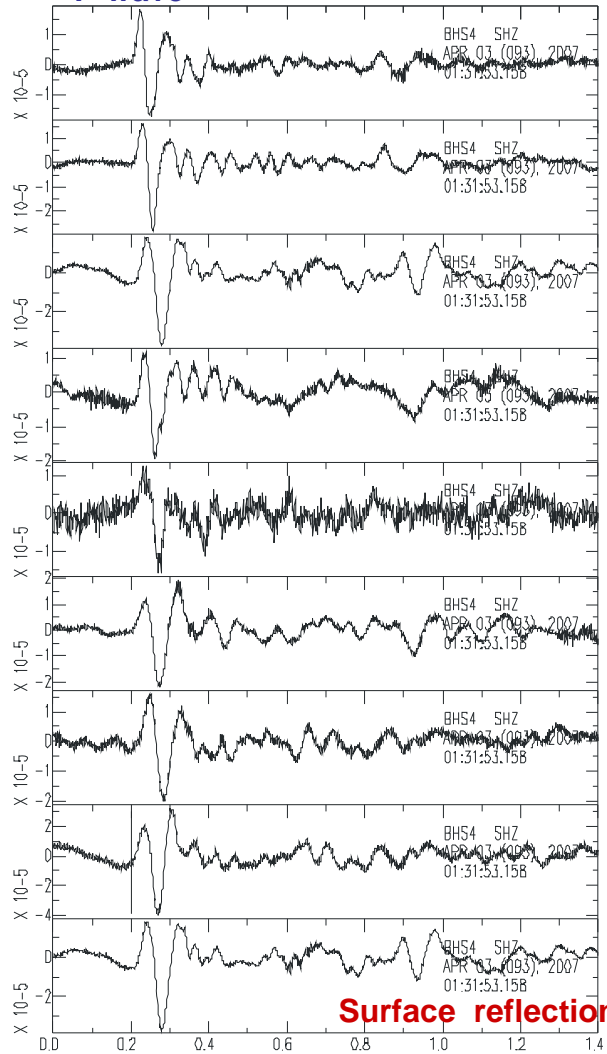
Finite-Difference Simulation: Double-Couple Events, **Strong S-wave**

TCDPBHS



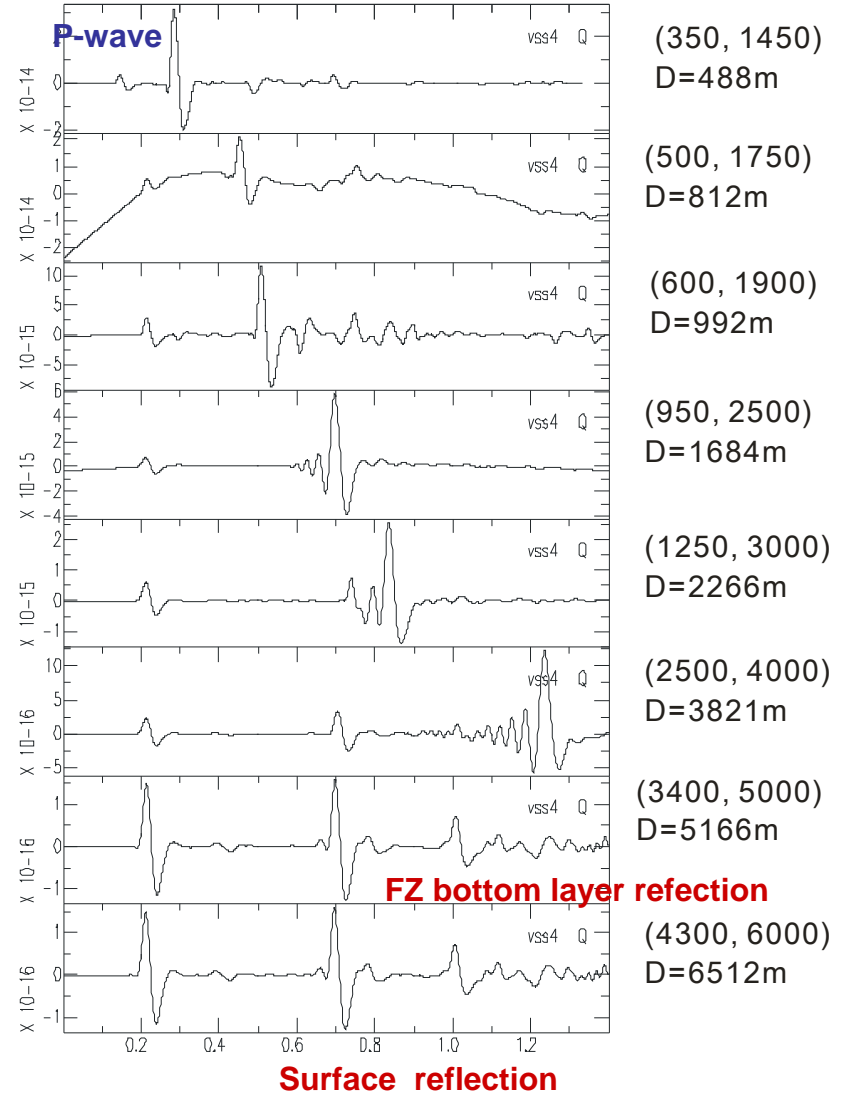
Observation

P-wave



Synthetics (double-couple)

P-wave

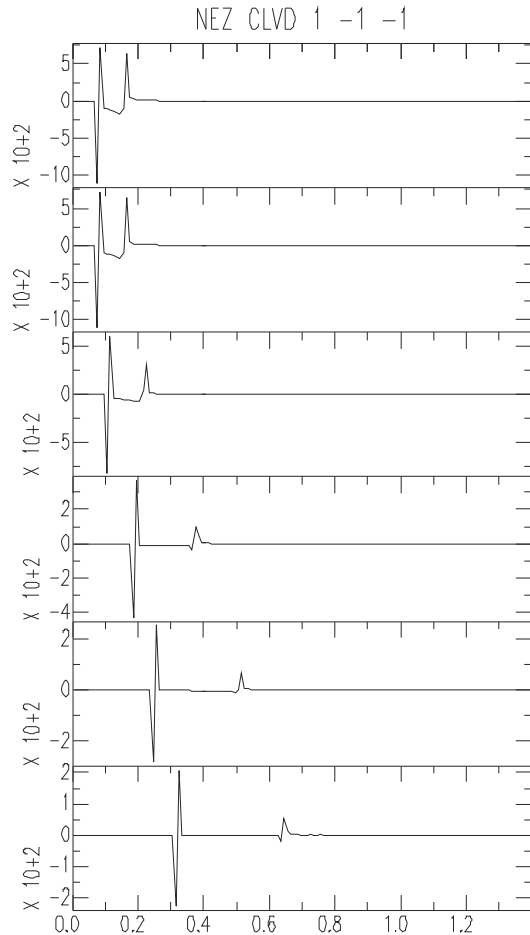


Synthetics
(CLVD)

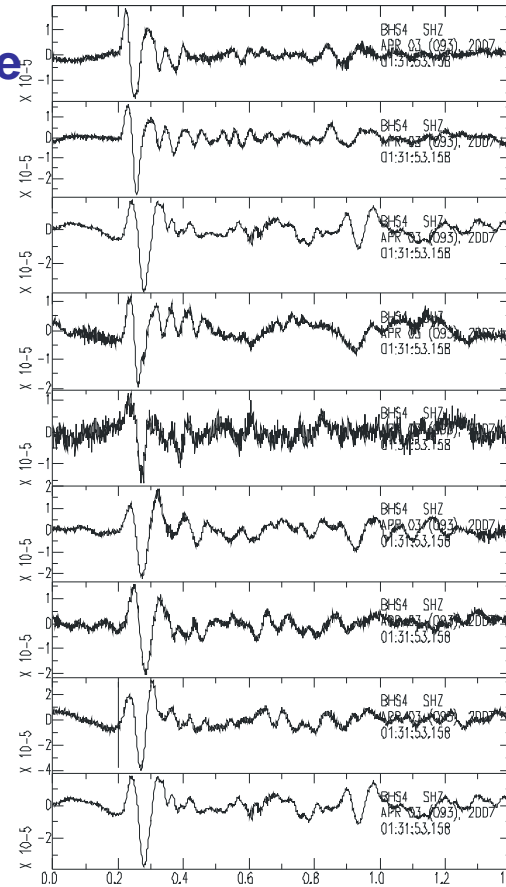
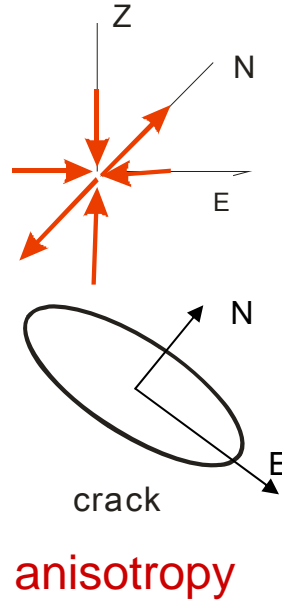
Finite-Difference Simulation: CLVD

Compensated Linear Vector Decomposition

Observation



**Strong P-wave
Weak S-wave**



Pulse width (τ)~0,05-0.1 sec

$$\tau = 2.62 a / \beta$$
$$\beta = 1.6 \text{ km/sec}$$

Cohn et al. (1982)

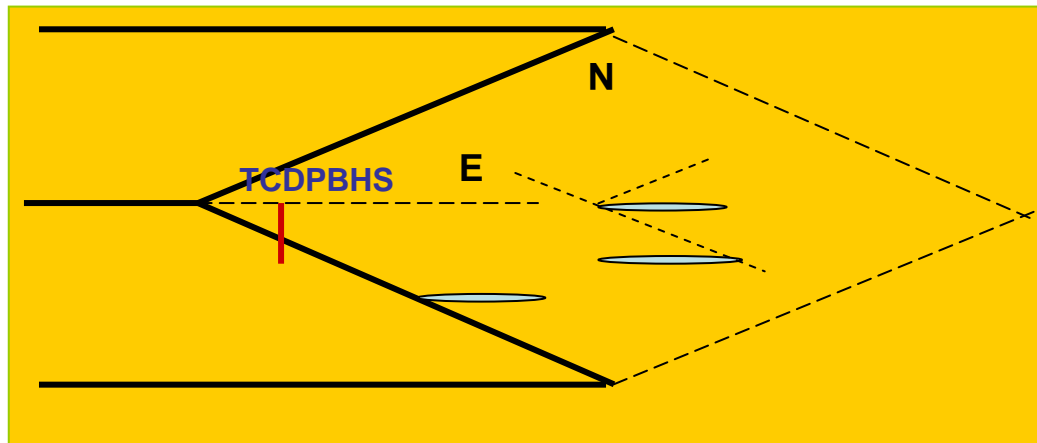
Brune (1970)

a: radius of
a circular fault

a=30-61m

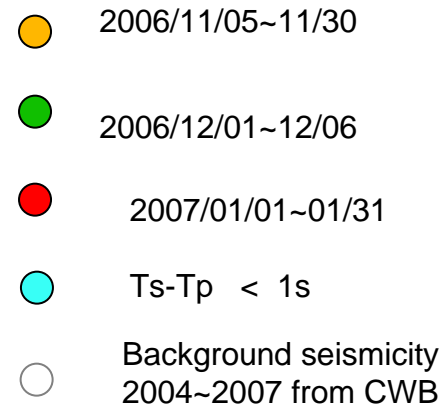
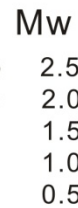
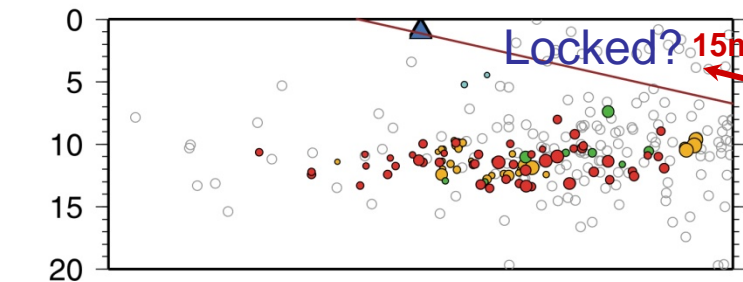
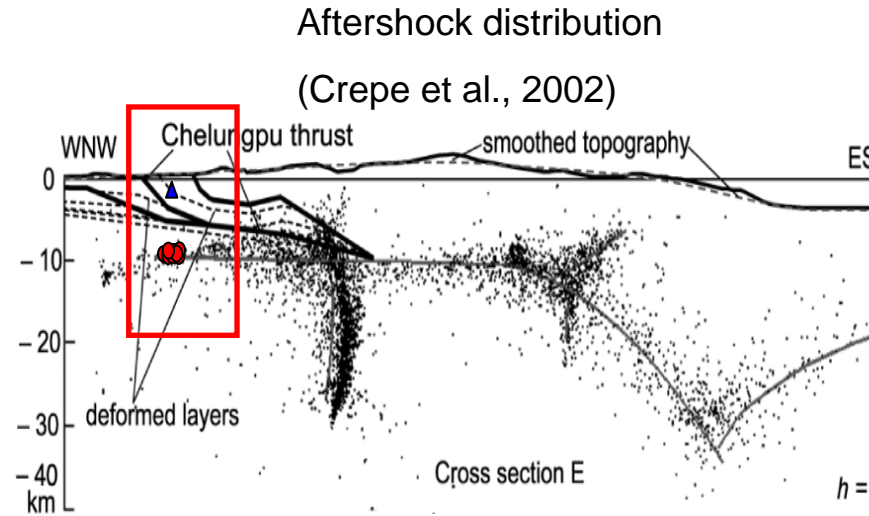
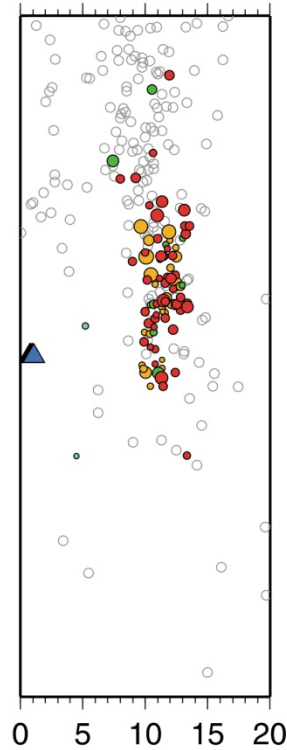
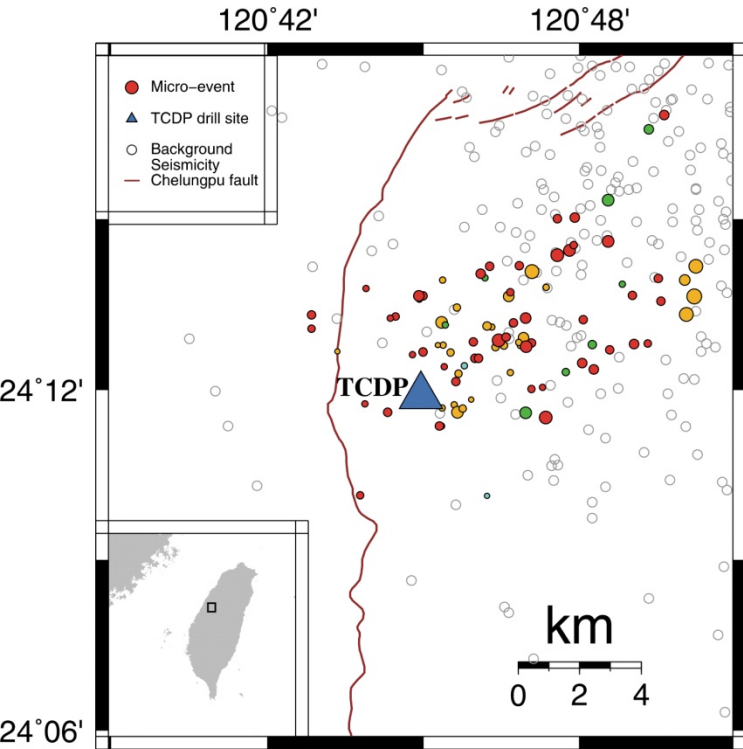
Elongated crack
Length~100-200m

Schematic Diagram of the Open Cracks



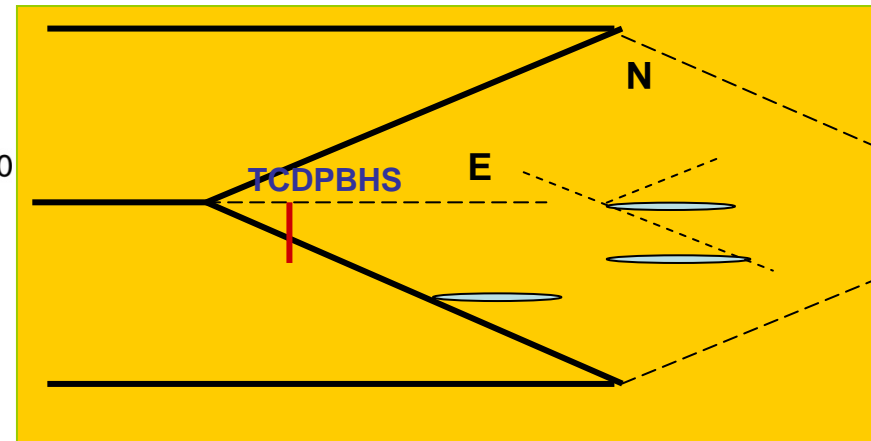
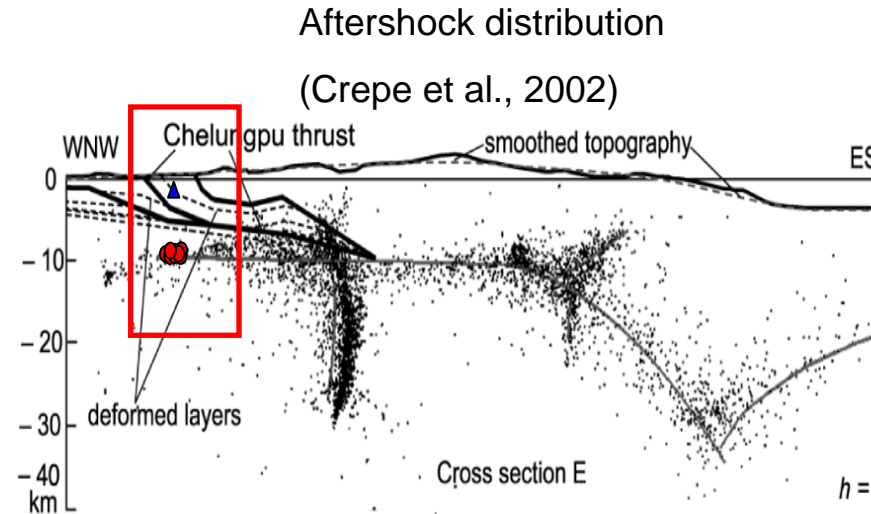
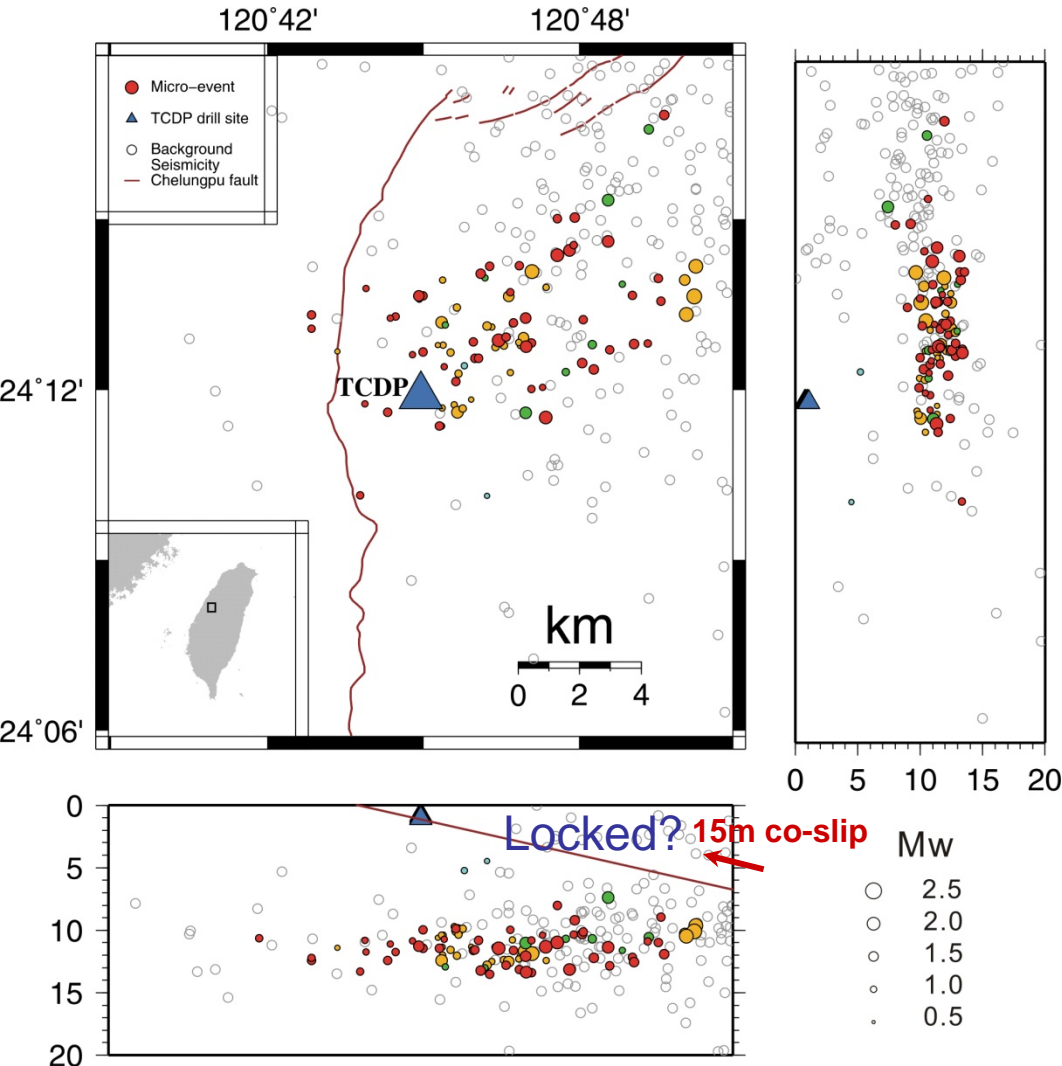
Microevents were from the decollement

No events in the large co-seismic slip region



Status of STRESS in the FAULT?

Stress was not released in a form of earthquakes, but from open crack



Mechanism: stress driven fluid flow?

Fault-Valve Action in Overpressured Crust

Still Exploring?

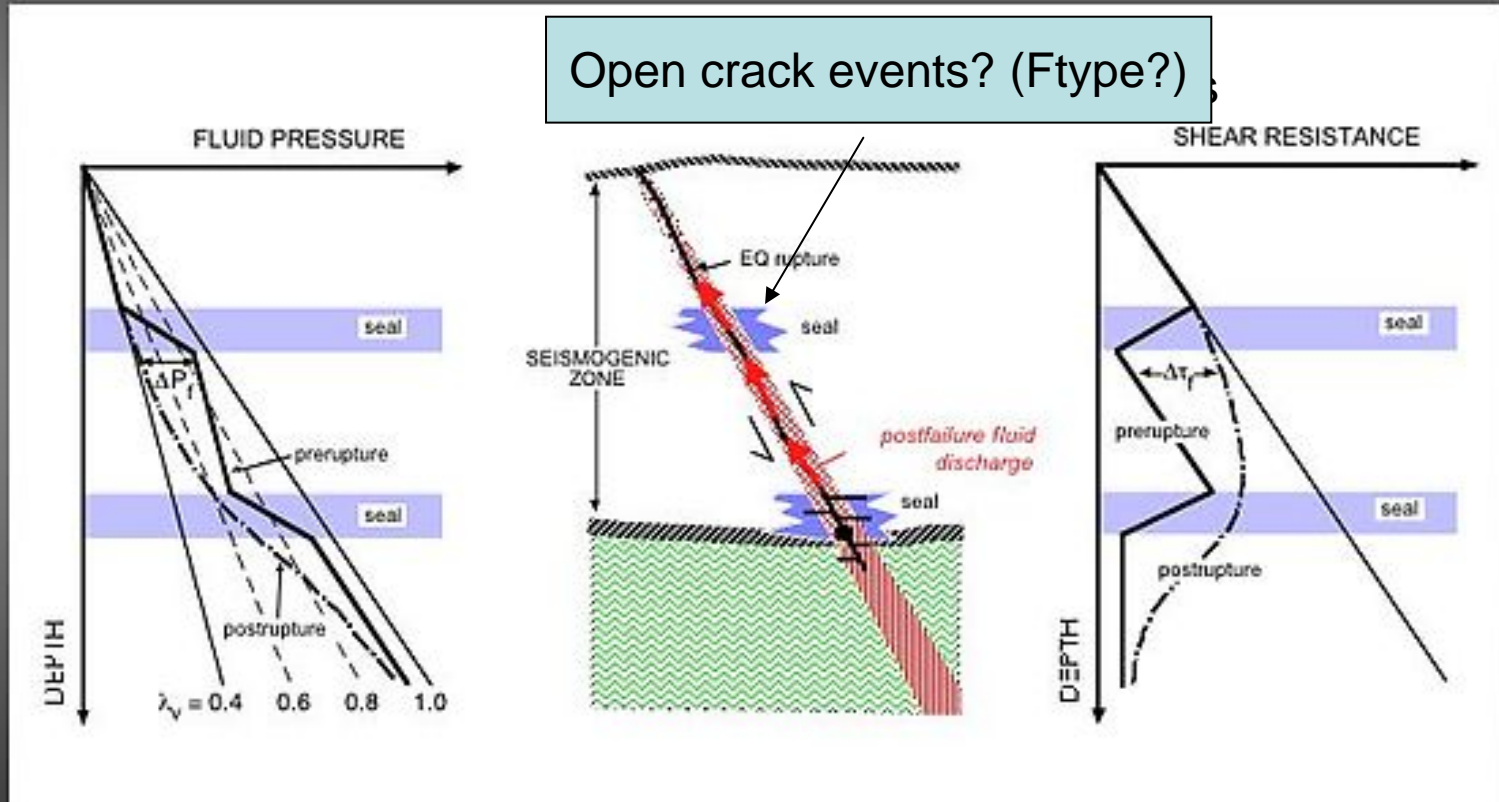
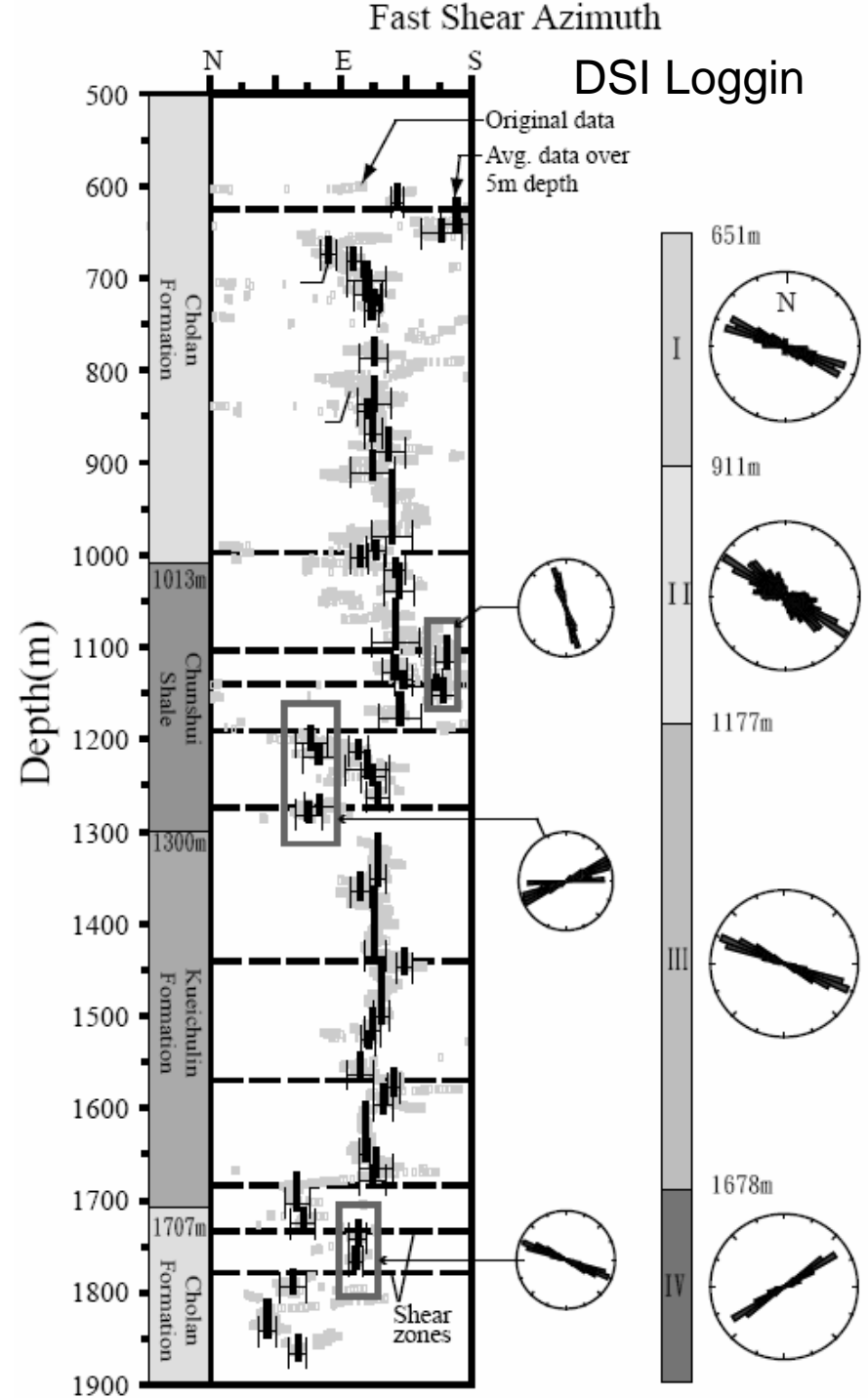


Figure after Rick Sibson

Summary

- P-wave only Ftype events are not from regular double-couple earthquakes
- Events are repeatable, but not identical
- Events might be related to a CLVD mechanism
- Observed events were from **existing** or/and **new** open cracks
- Cracks have the dimension of about 100-200m in NS direction (along strike)
- **Mechanism**
 - Role of the fluid in a **locked splayed fault**, which had anomalous large co-seismic slip
 - Exploring the status of stress on the splayed fault during inter-seismic period**



- **THANK YOU!**

In-Situ TCDP BHS Observatory at Fault Zone: Preliminary Summary

- No any micro-events located within the co-seismic large slip zone => **Locked of the splay fault during the inter-seismic period**
- P-wave only events are the open crack related events, not faulting
- Observed events were from **existing** or/and **new** open cracks in Kueichulin formation?
- Mechanism
 - Fluid driven events?
- Implications ? on going ...

More complete data sorting and analysis (locations, modeling)

Sampling rate :
1000p/s before 2008
200p/s after 2008

Flowchart

Filter (only sorting data)
Band reject 58~62 Hz
Band pass 10~100 Hz

Correction :
Galperin rotation
Orientation correction
Remove instrument response
Unit correction to cm/sec

Step 1

Original data

Sorting data hour by hour
to find "up going" wave.

Using Z component of all
seismometers records

Step 2

Estimate Ts-Tp arrival time

YES

Are P & S
waves clear?

No

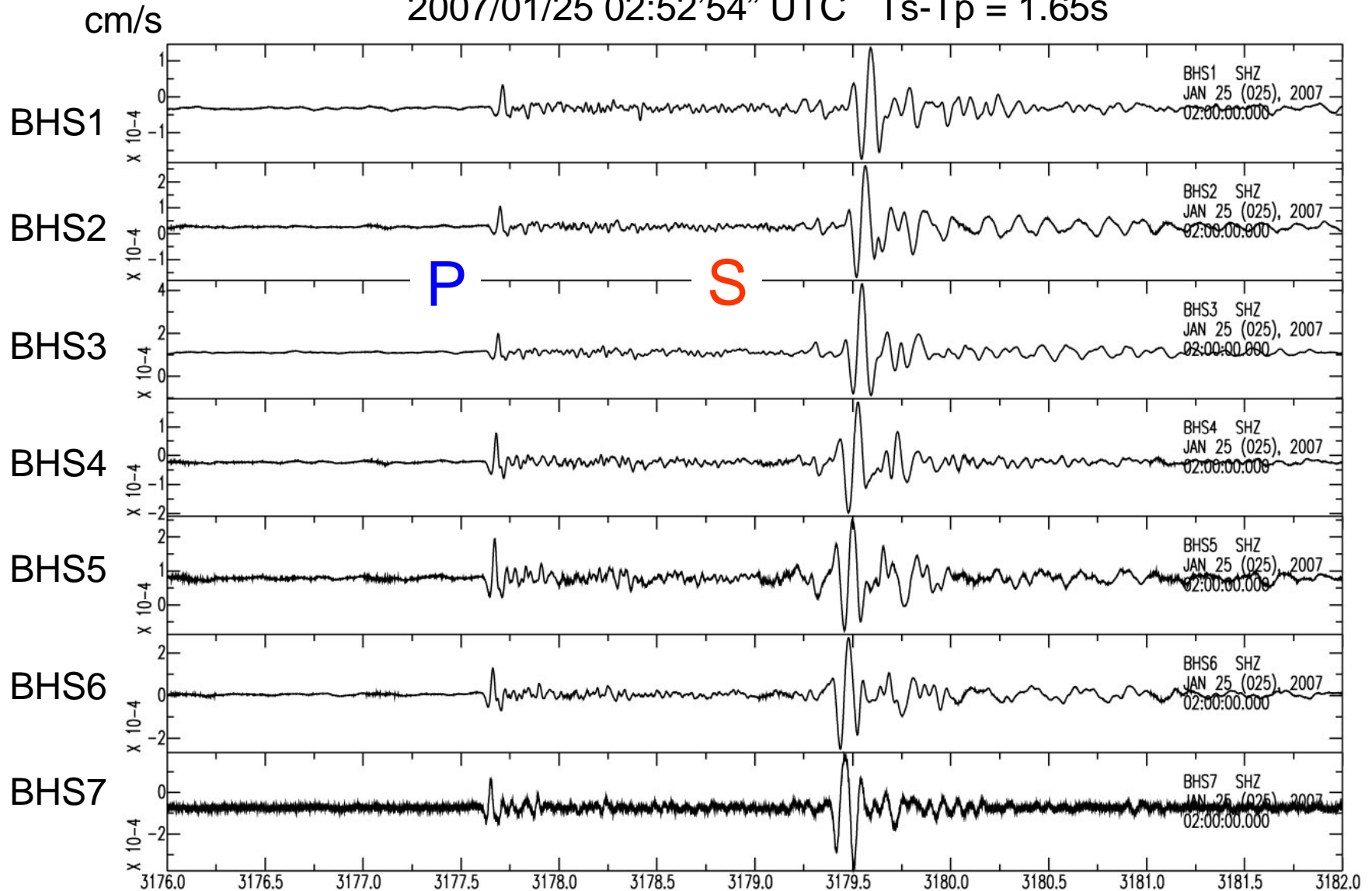
A: Local Events
B: Local Events
P-wave amplitude is larger
than S-wave
C : Far field event
Ts-Tp > 6 secs

E : Unable to identify
F: One peak event
P-wave only?
G : Tremor (tube wave?)

Only using Z, N and E
components of BHS4 records

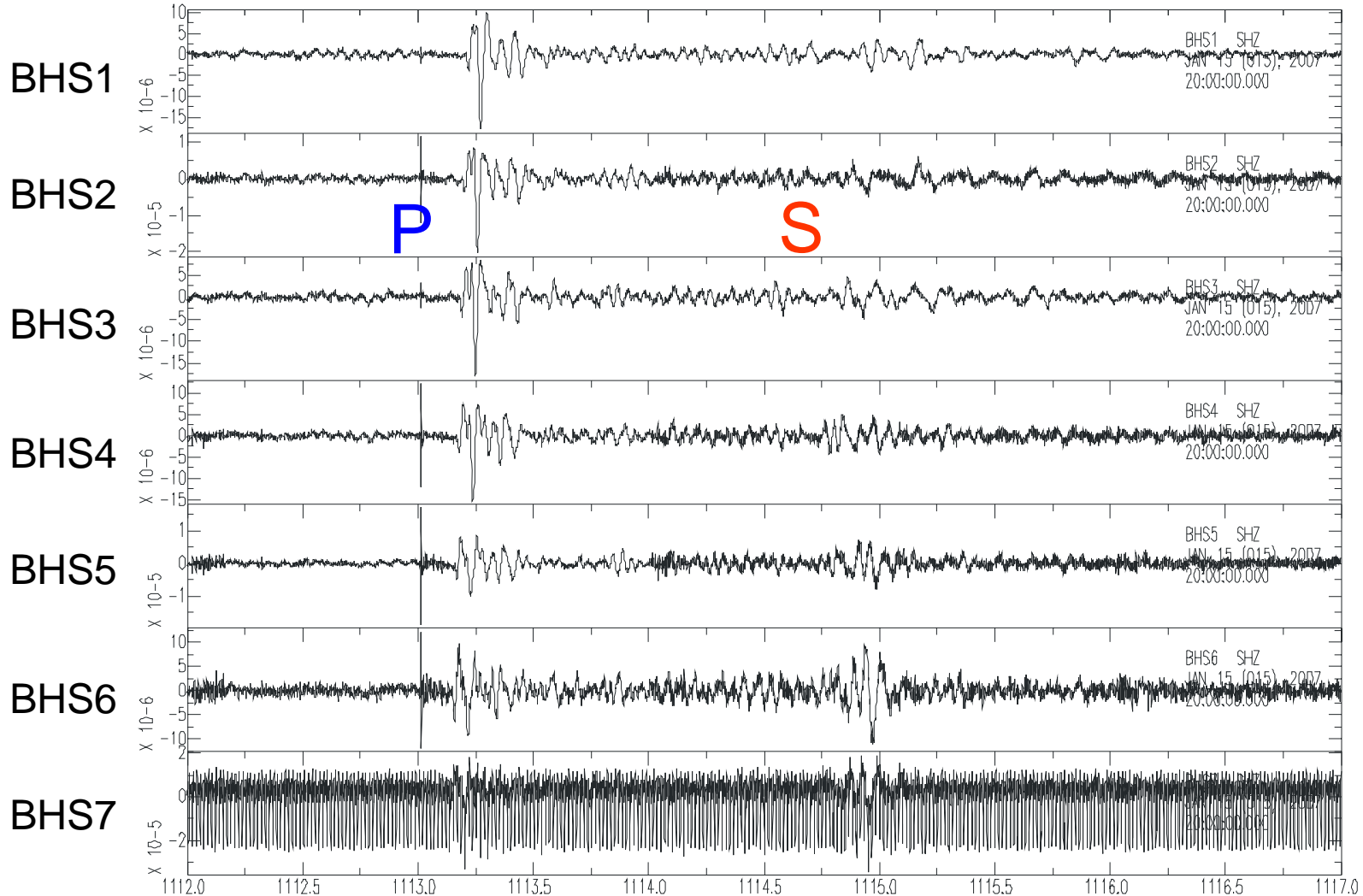
TYPE A (6 seconds record)

2007/01/25 02:52'54" UTC $T_s - T_p = 1.65s$

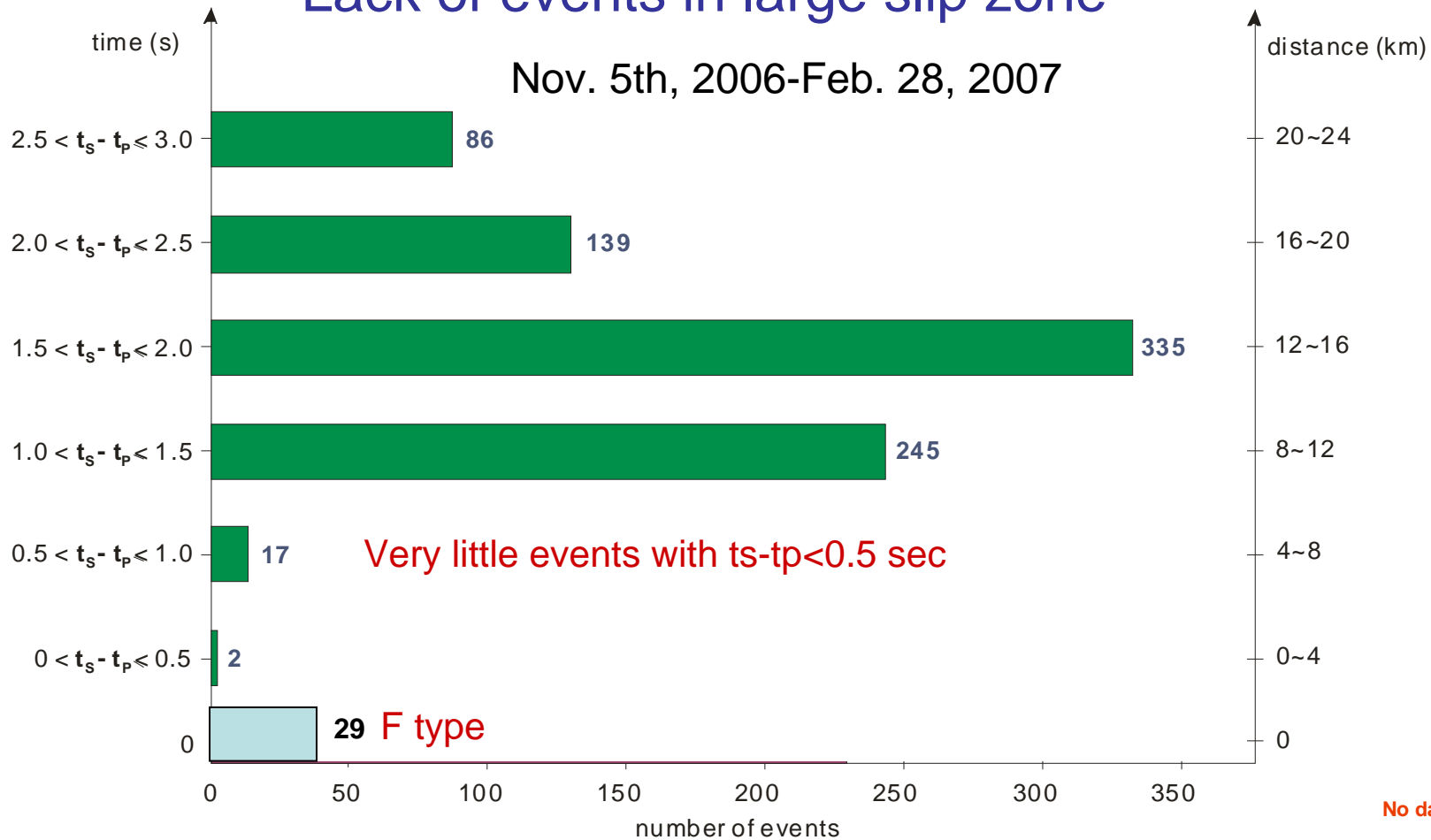


TYPE B(5 seconds record)

cm/s 2007/01/15 20:18'32" UTC $T_s - T_p = 1.3s$



Statistics on identified micro-events: Lack of events in large slip zone



- A and B type events
- F type events

No data:

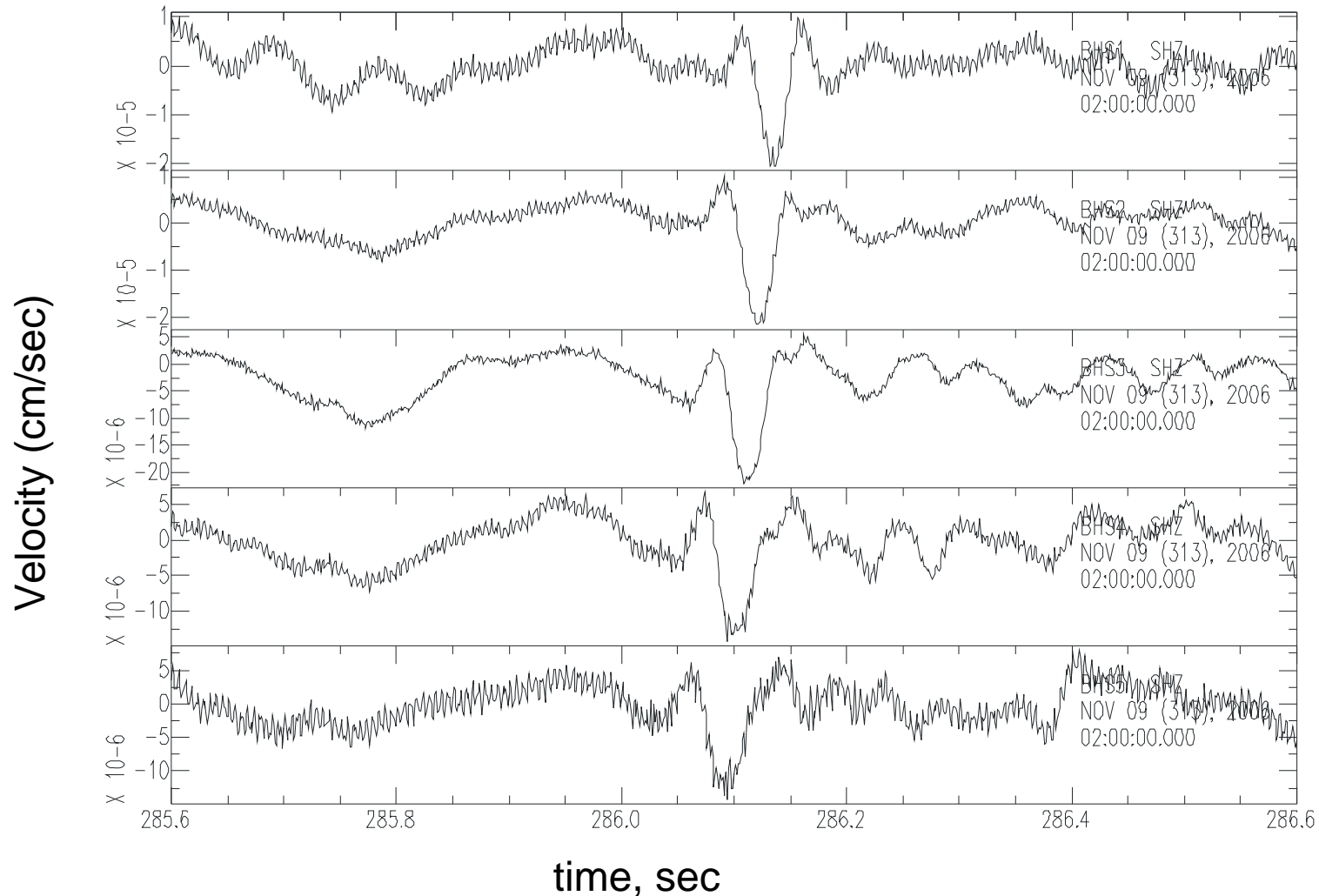
- 18 Nov 2006 (3~24:00 GMT)
- 19 Nov 2006
- 20 Nov 2006 (0~8:00 GMT)
- 21 Nov 2006 (1~24:00 GMT)
- 22 Nov 2006 (0~2:20 GMT)
- 08~21 Dec 2006
- 22 Dec 2006 (8~24:00 GMT)
- 23~25 Dec 2006
- 27~31 Dec 2006
- 17~22 Feb 2007

F type Event:

2006/11/09 02:00 Z-Comp (1 sec records)



(upward motion, $T \sim 0.05$ sec)



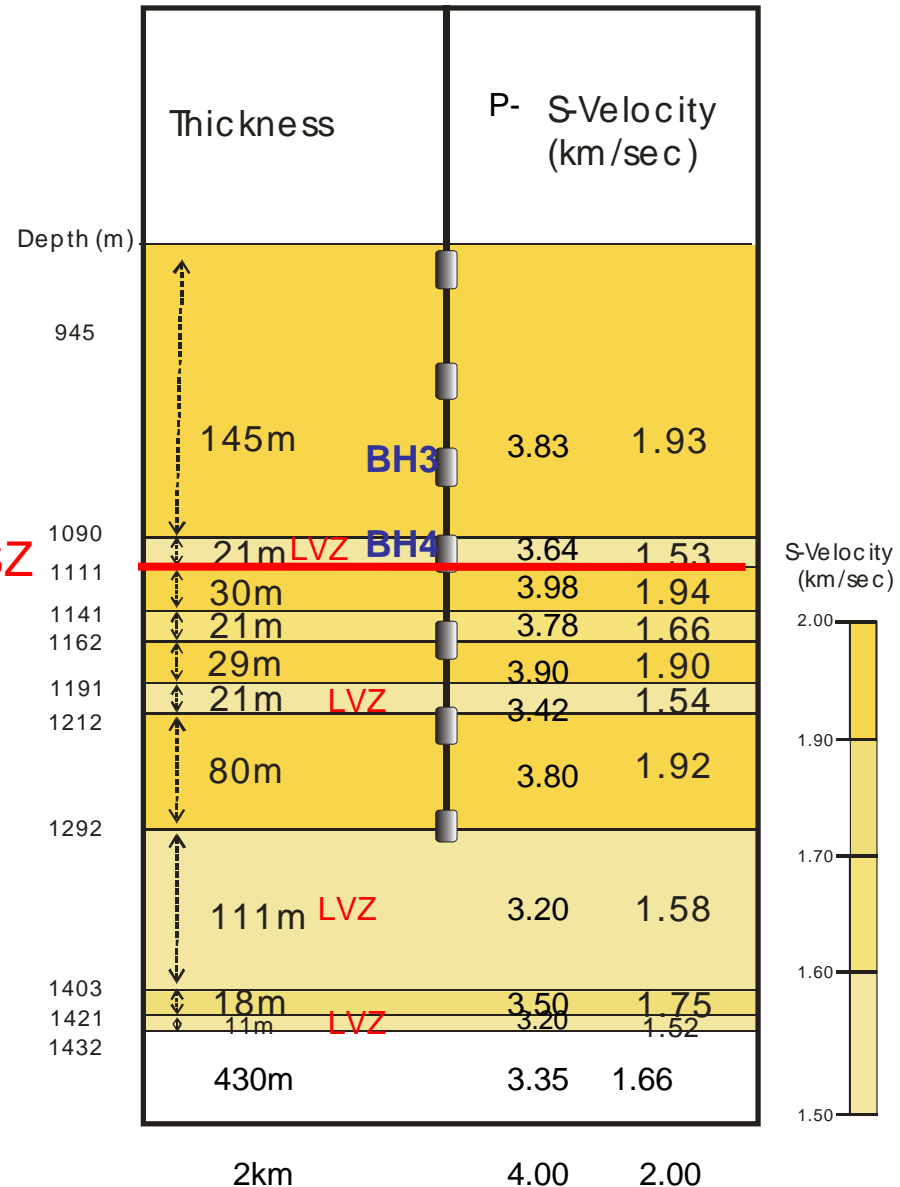
Velocity Structure in the Fault Zone From Login Data

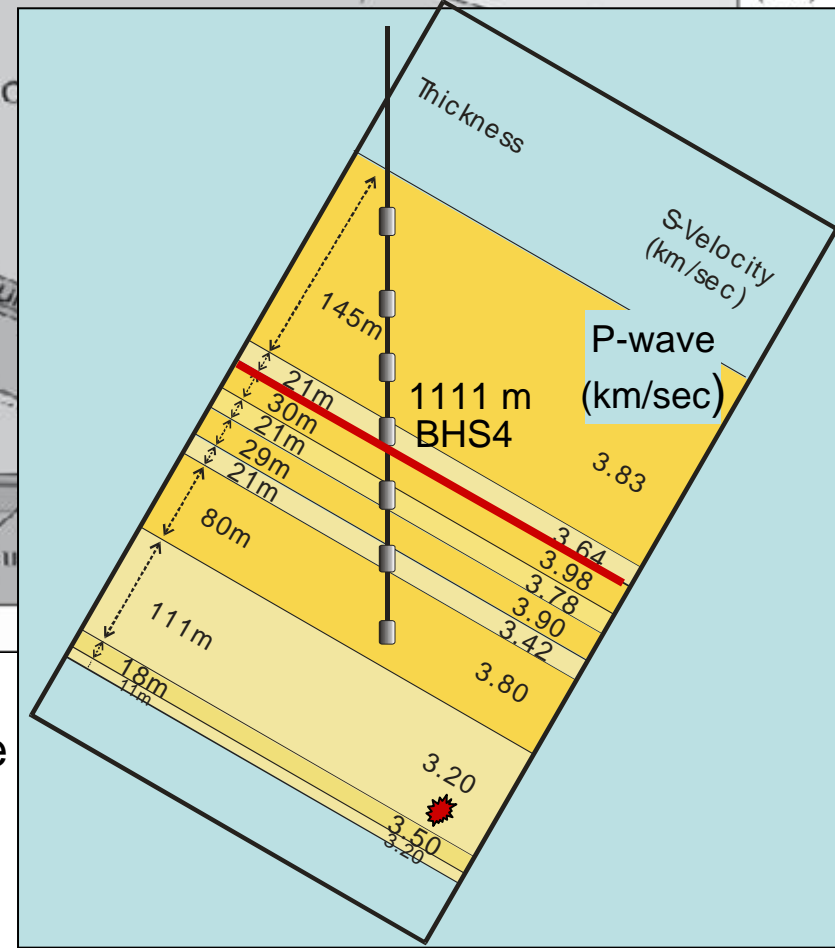
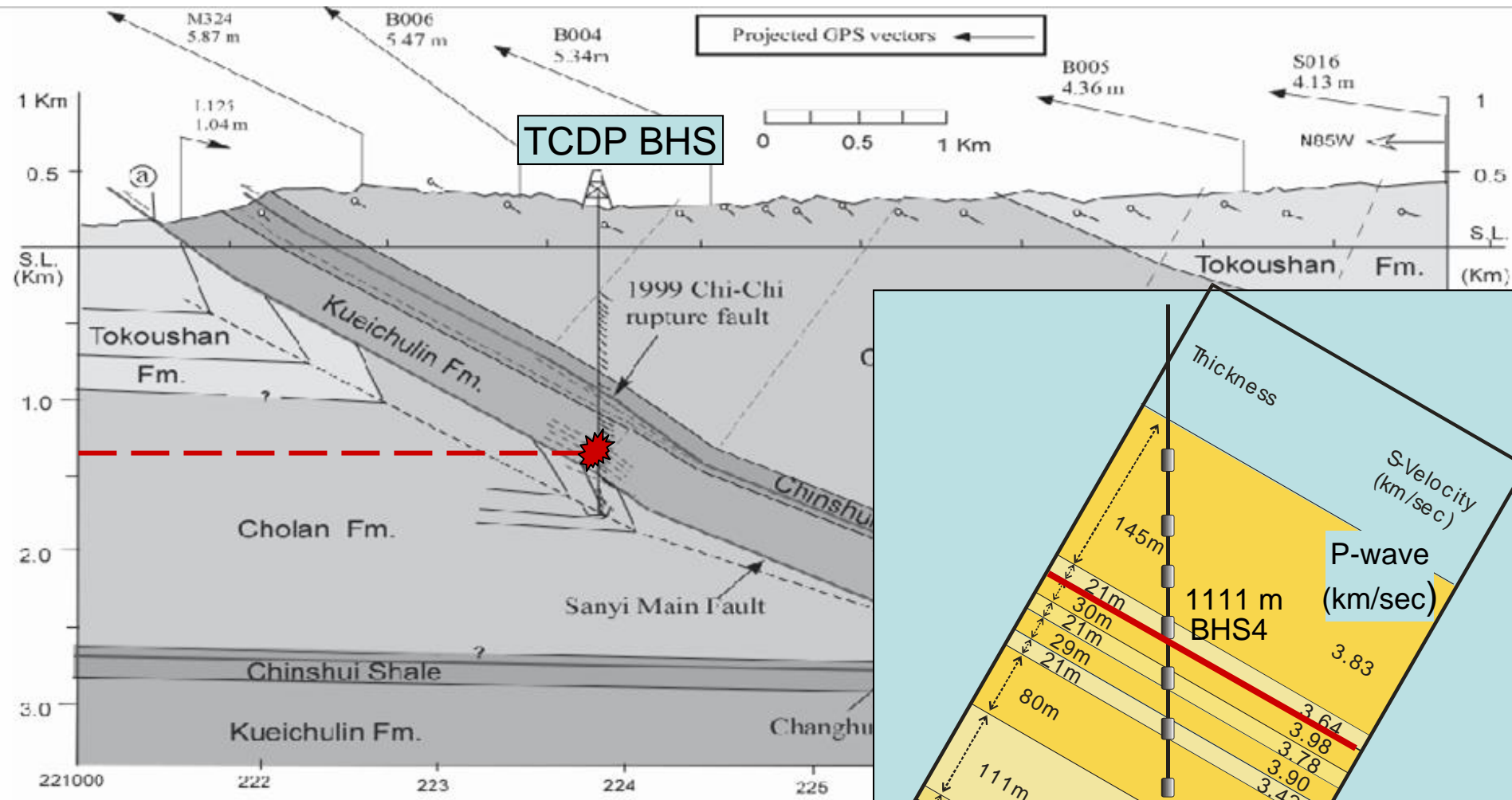
Low Velocity Zone,
 $V_p \sim 3.20\text{-}3.40$ km/sec
 $V_s \sim 1.50\text{-}1.60$ km/sec

Transition zone
 $V_p \sim 3.50\text{-}3.70$ km/sec
 $V_s \sim 1.66\text{-}1.75$ km/sec

Host Rock
 $V_p \sim 3.80\text{-}4.0$ km/sec
 $V_s \sim 1.90\text{-}2.00$ km/sec

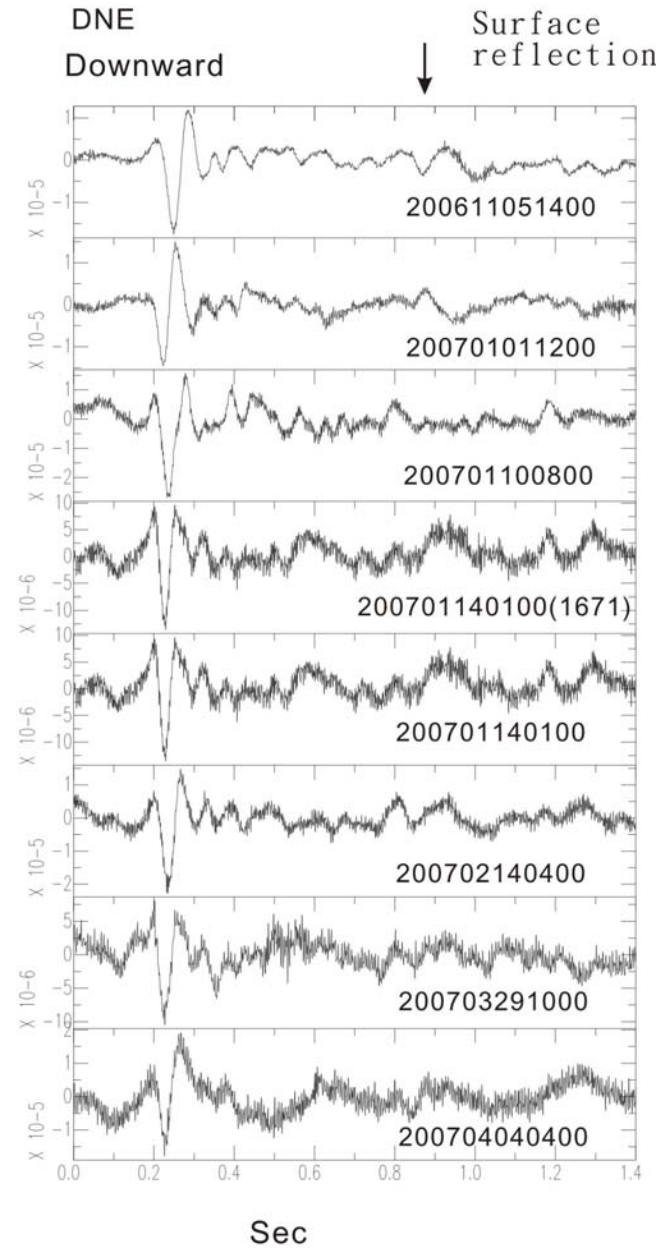
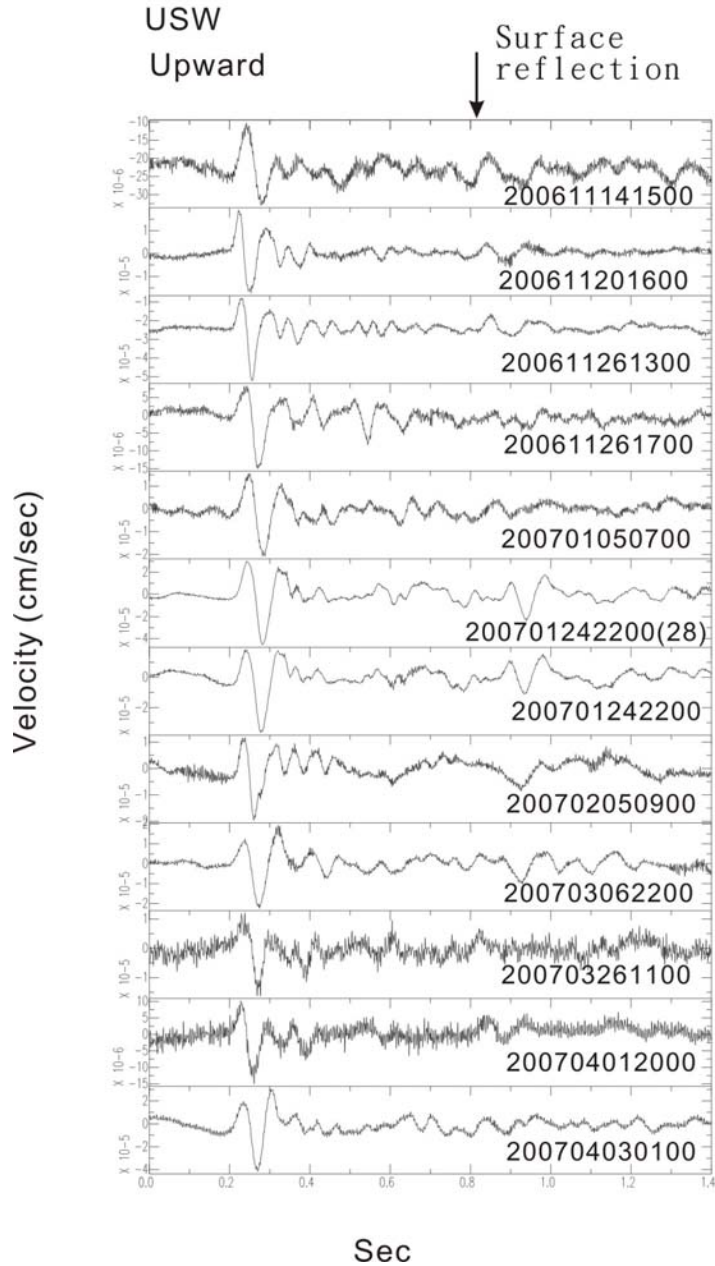
PSZ



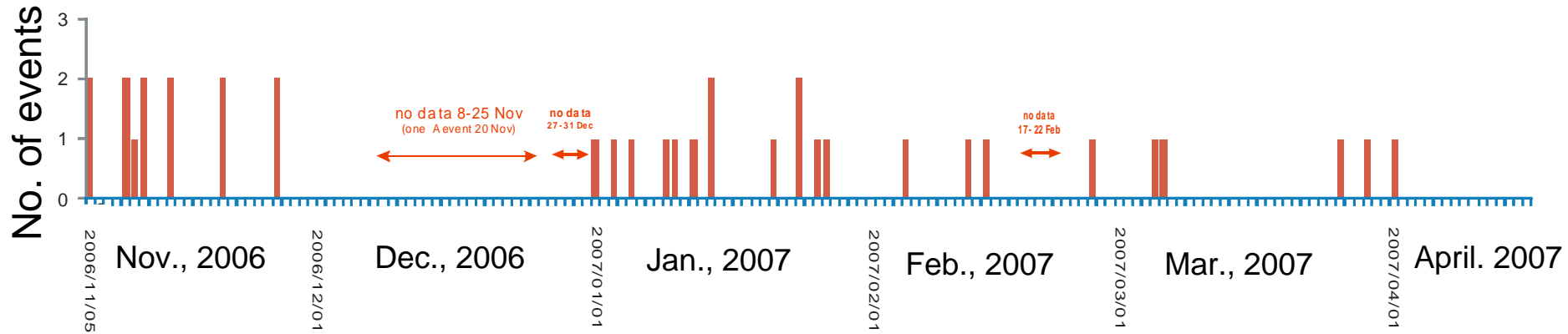


Preliminary Locations
 Events from Kueichulin Fm. Below Chinshui Shale
 Kueichulin Fm: high permeability, large dilatancy
 (shallow hole, Tanaka et al., 2002)

BHS4-Z-Component

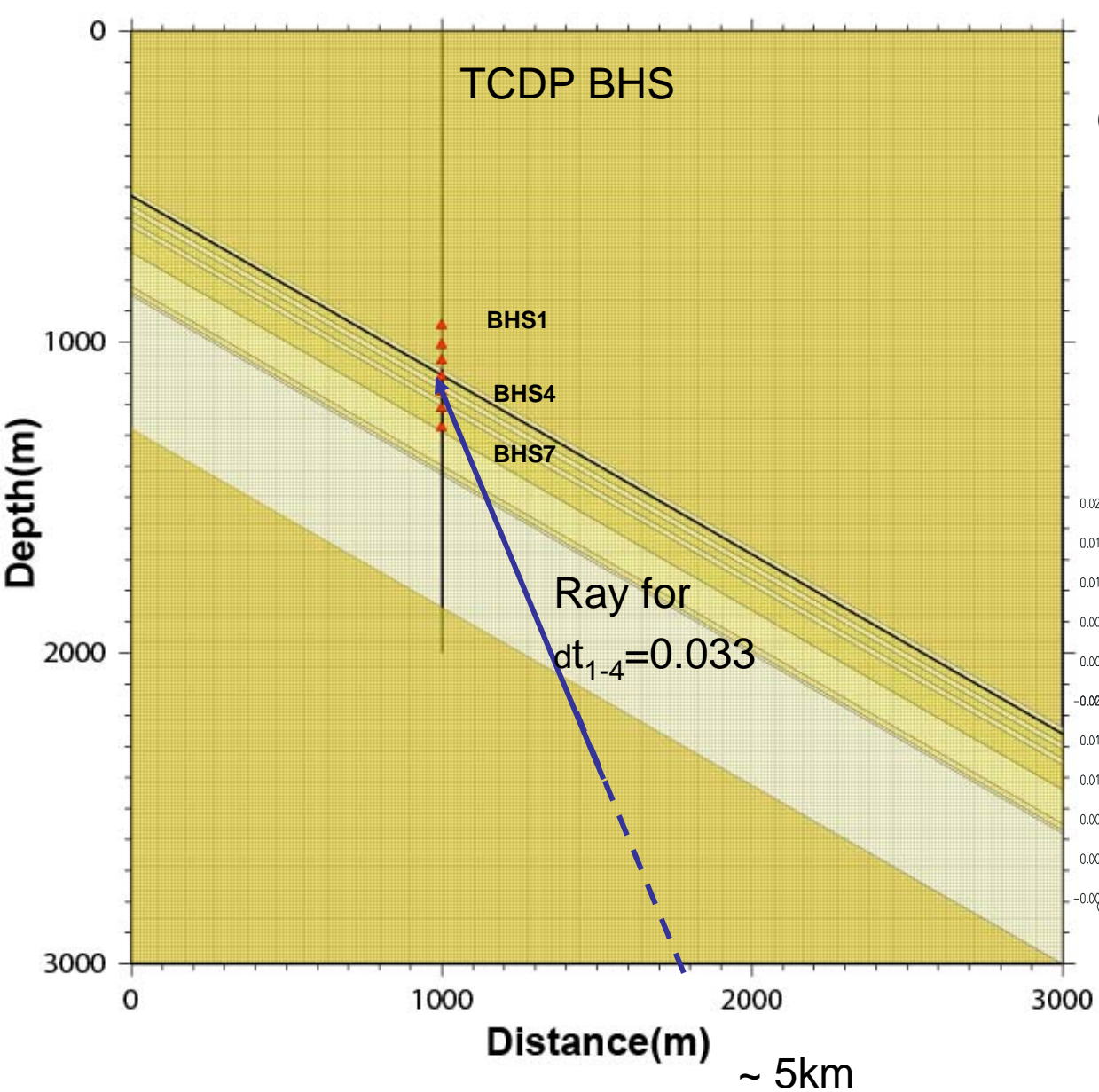


F type events occurrence



Questions on F type Events:

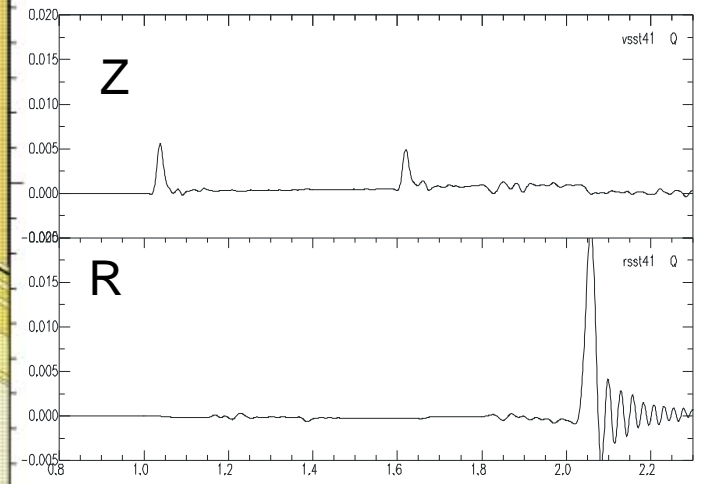
- P-wave only
- or
- S-wave nodal



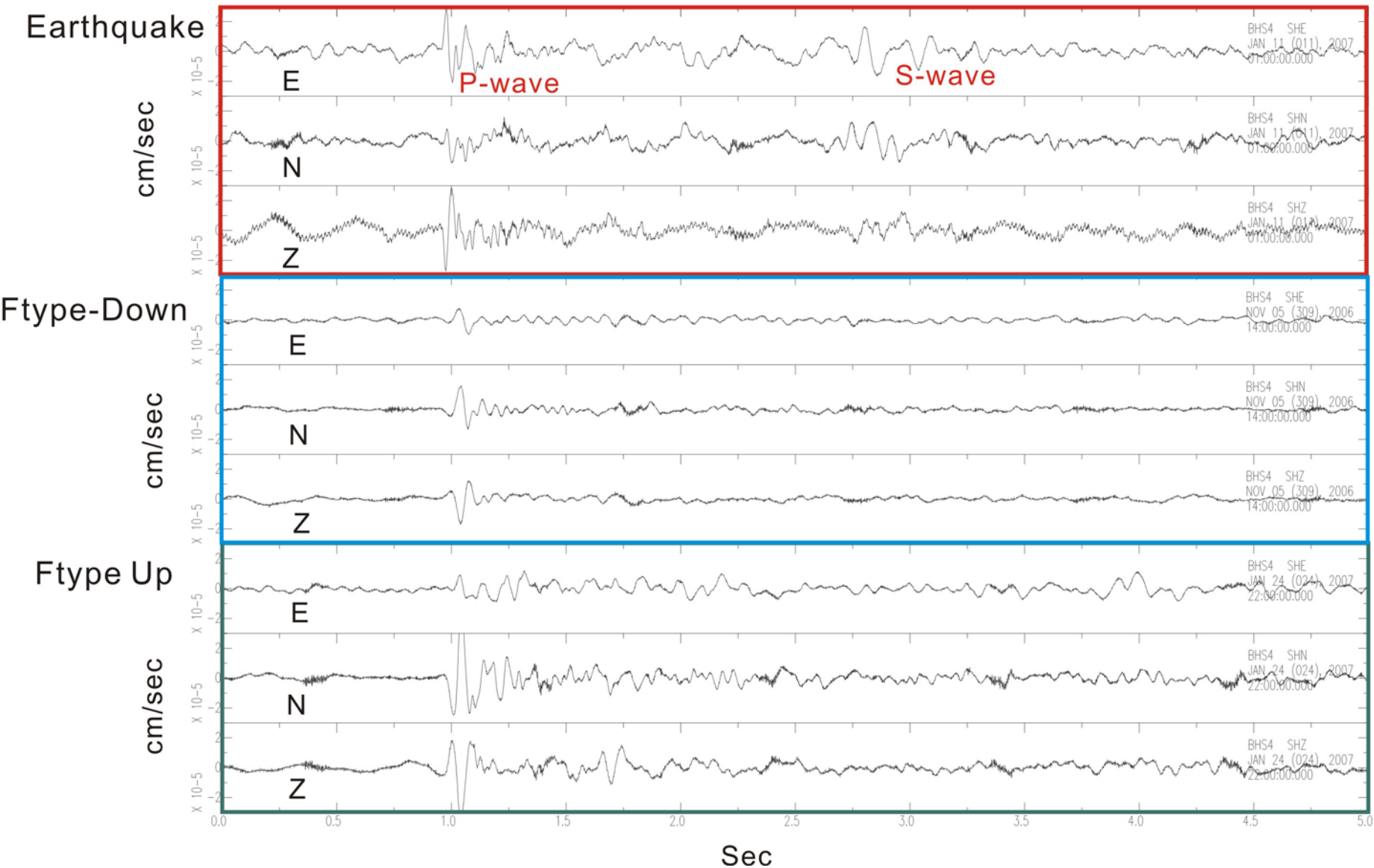
Finite-Difference Modeling
On-going

1km to the east to the TCDP
Depth 5km
Synthetic Displacement at BHS4

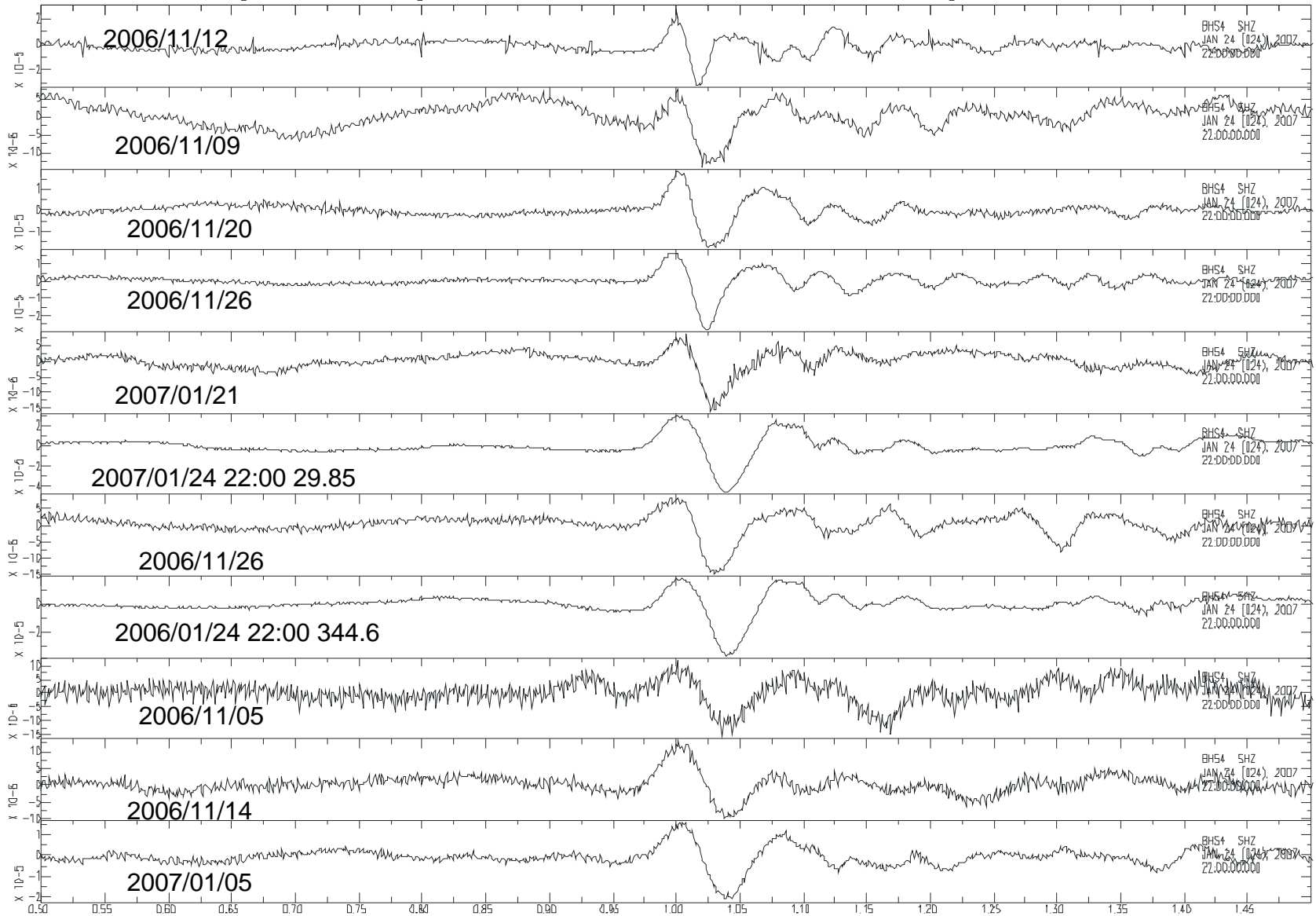
Strike0 dip30 rake 90



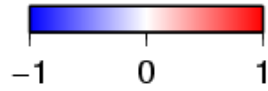
BHS4 E- N- Z- components 5-sec Records



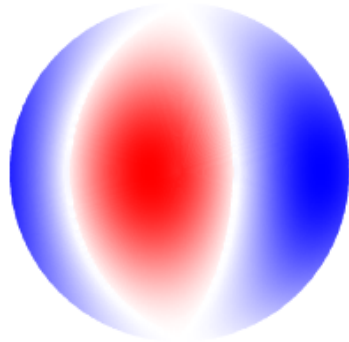
Upward phases at BHS4: Repeatable



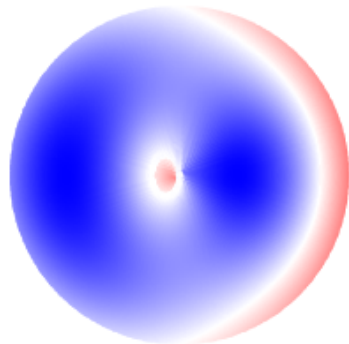
Radiation P,SV,SH
Strike=0,Dip=30,Rake=90



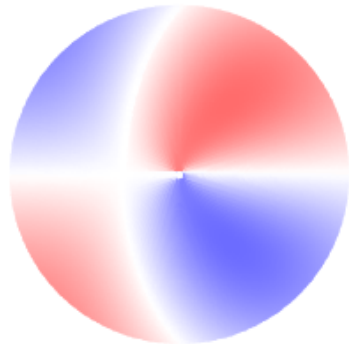
P



SV



SH

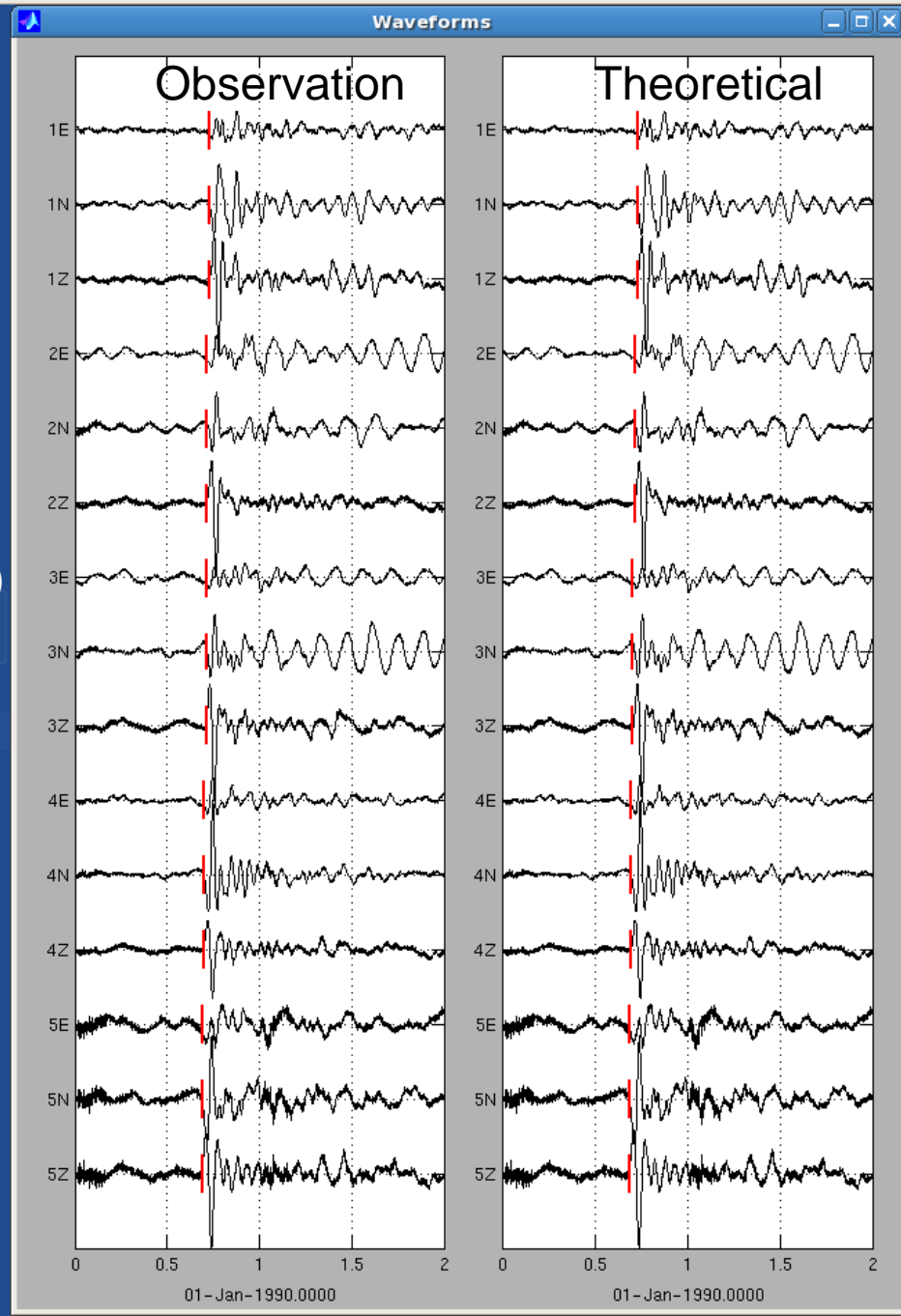


Clear P and SV for $\theta \sim 40$ degree

No Observed SV: indication of only P-wave event

F Type Events:
Open Crack events?

Modeling on progress.....

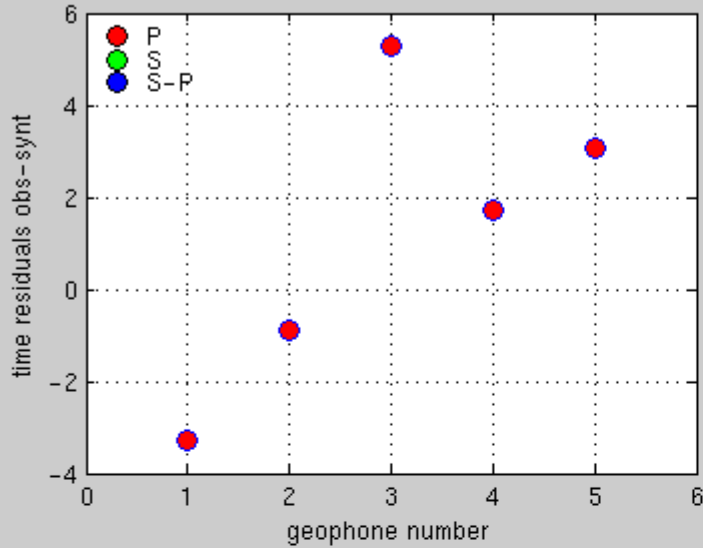


Preliminary locations of the F type events (MIMO, Oye and Roth, 2003)

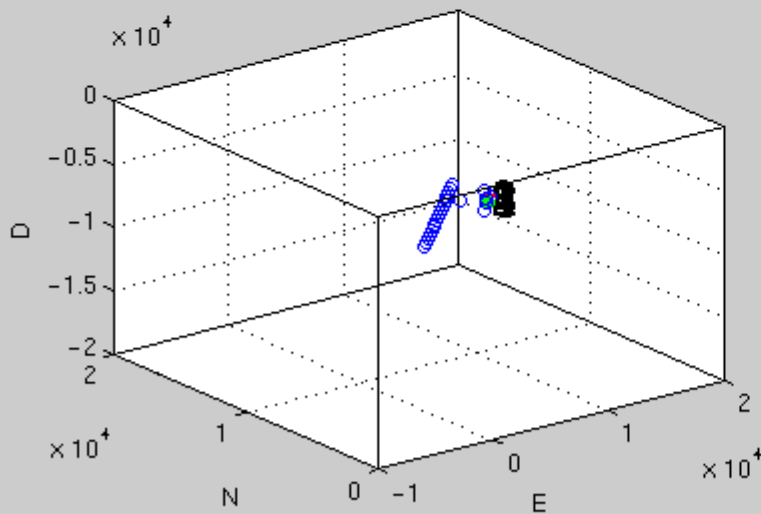
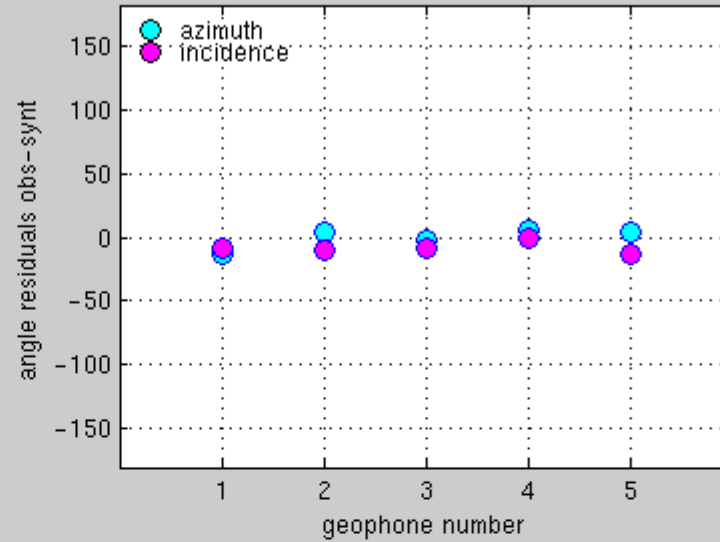
Using P-wave travel time and polarization



Time residual (msec)



Azimuth/incidence residual



Event 1:
 $t_0 = 505.41 \pm 3269$ msec
 $x = 58.734 \pm 610.79$
 $y = 462.73 \pm 17868$
 $z = -1442.5 \pm 12033$
 rms location error = 12347
 data residual = 3.2173
 model residual = $2.9612e-14$

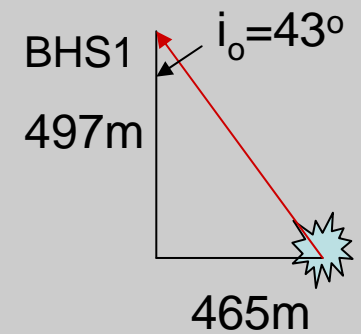
X=59m

Y=463m

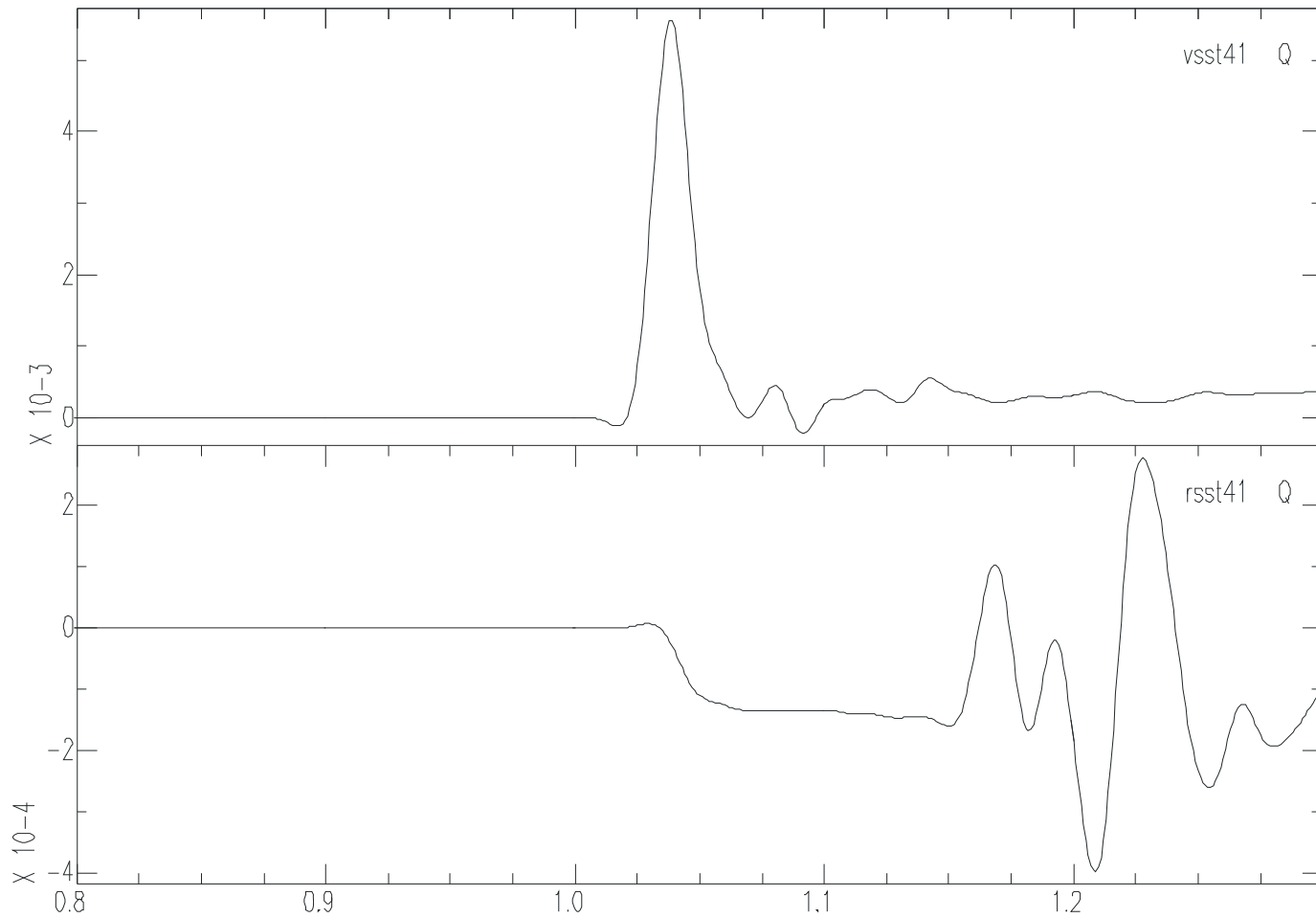
Z=1443m

-498 m below BHS1

-332 m below BHS4



1.5 sec displacement records



- FD slowness

MIMO

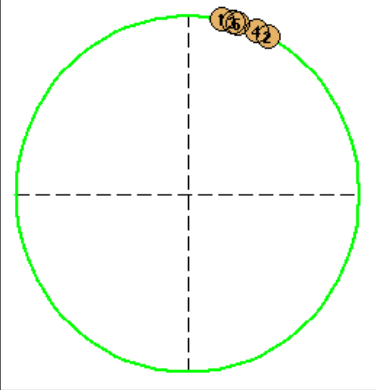
Session Setup Calibration Automatic processing Manual Processing Visualization



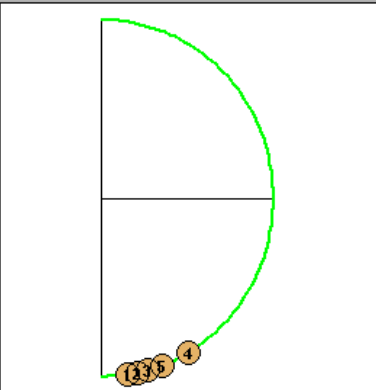
Microseismic Monitoring
MIMO 1.1

Current session: **Event 20061122136**

Polarization



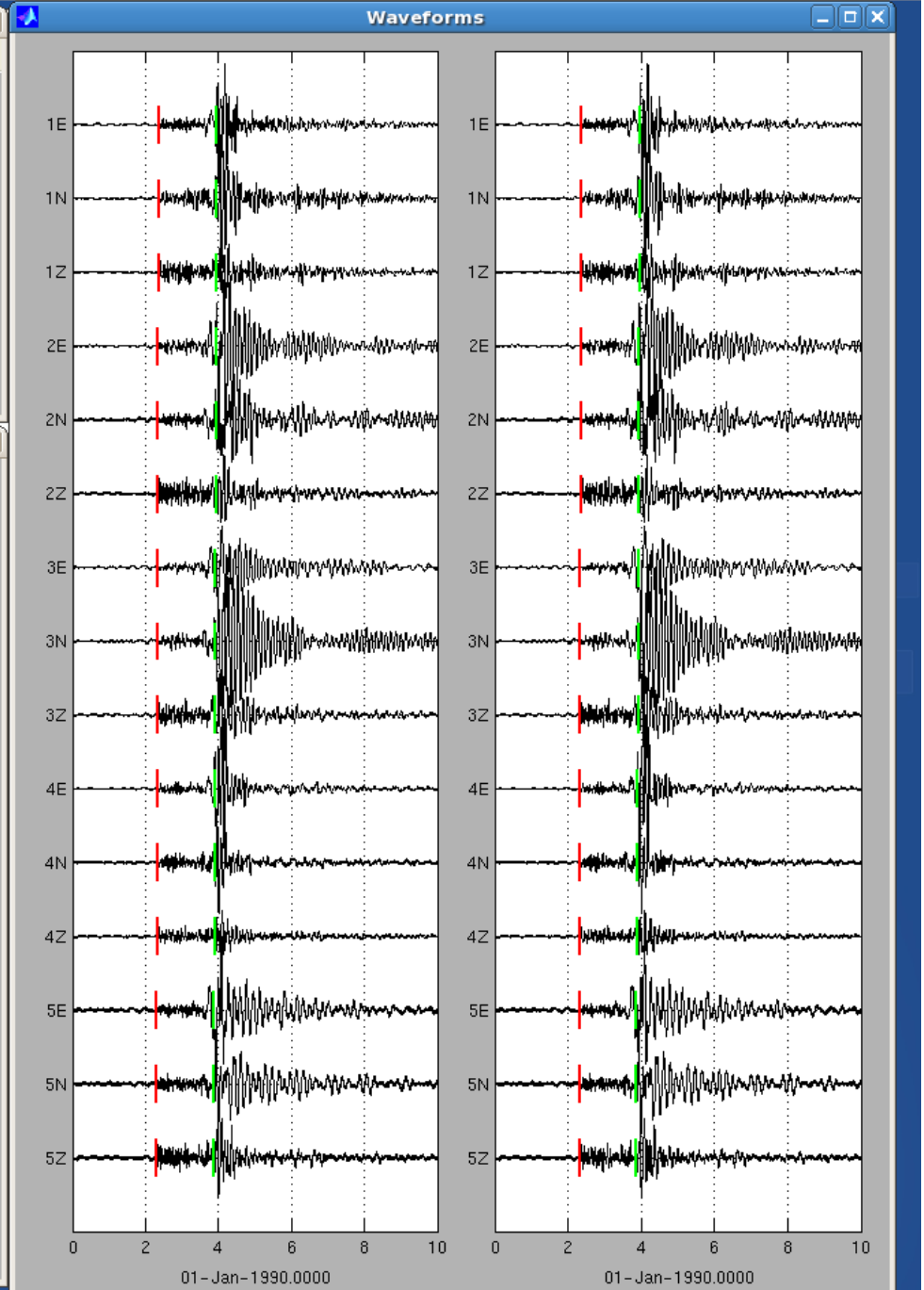
Azimuth



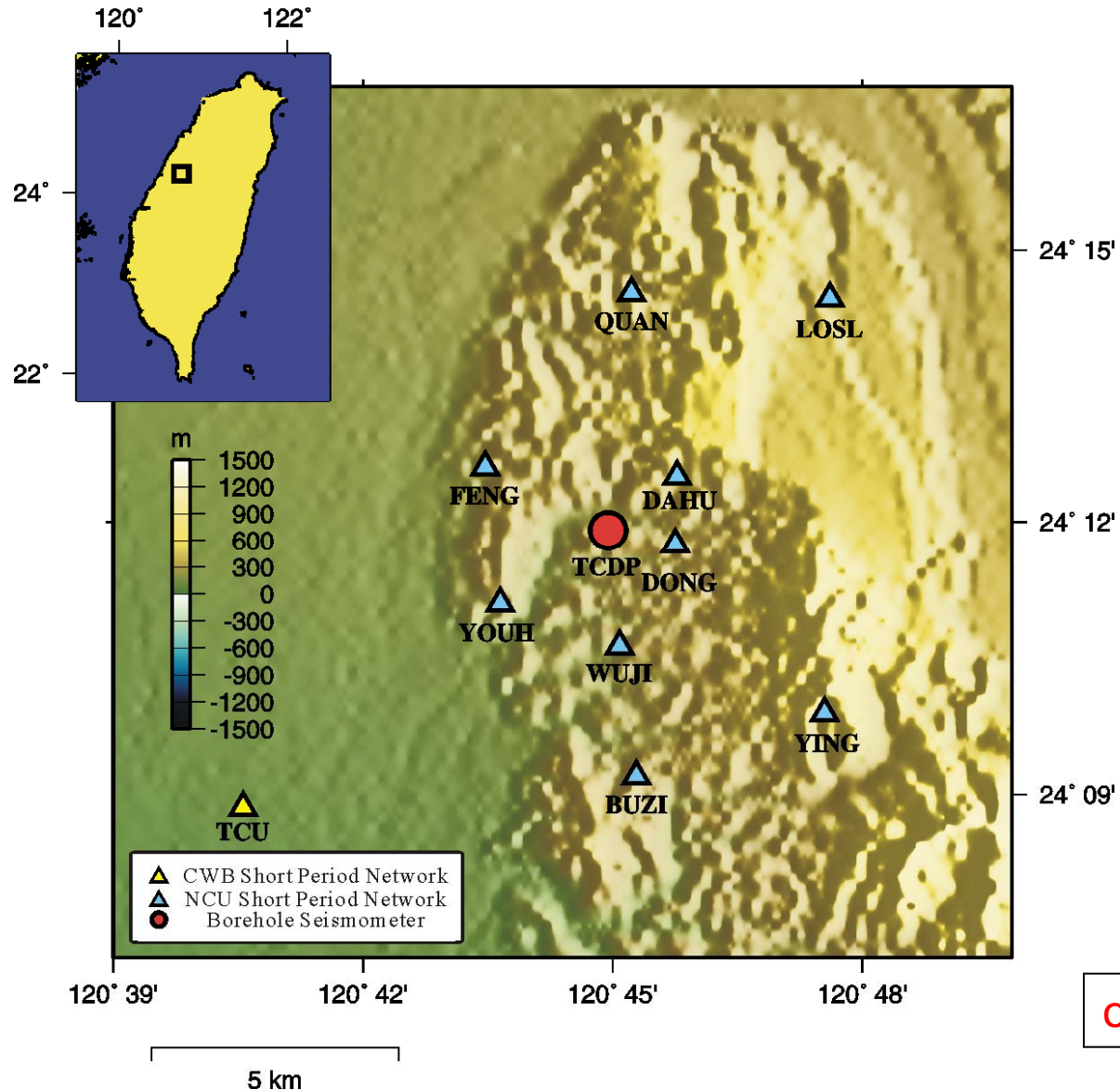
Incidence

Event number 1

geo	azim	inci	Q1	Q2
1	11.2	8.3	0.96	1.00
2	27.9	11.8	0.99	0.91
3	15.7	15.6	1.00	0.95
4	23.9	30.1	1.00	0.50
5	17.1	20.4	1.00	0.88



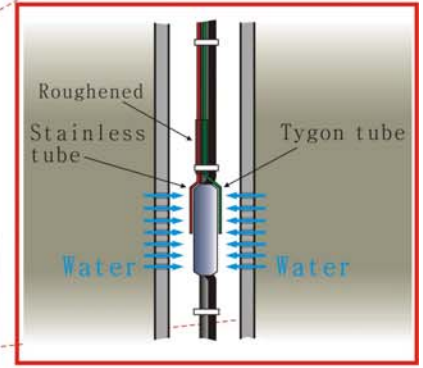
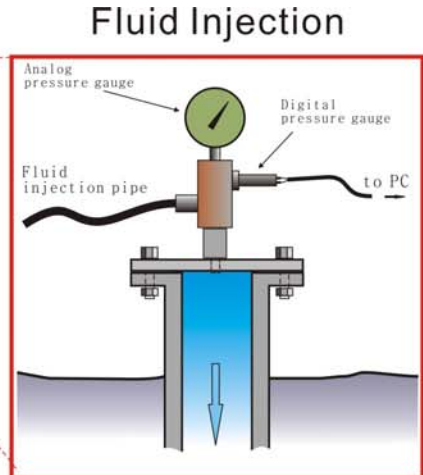
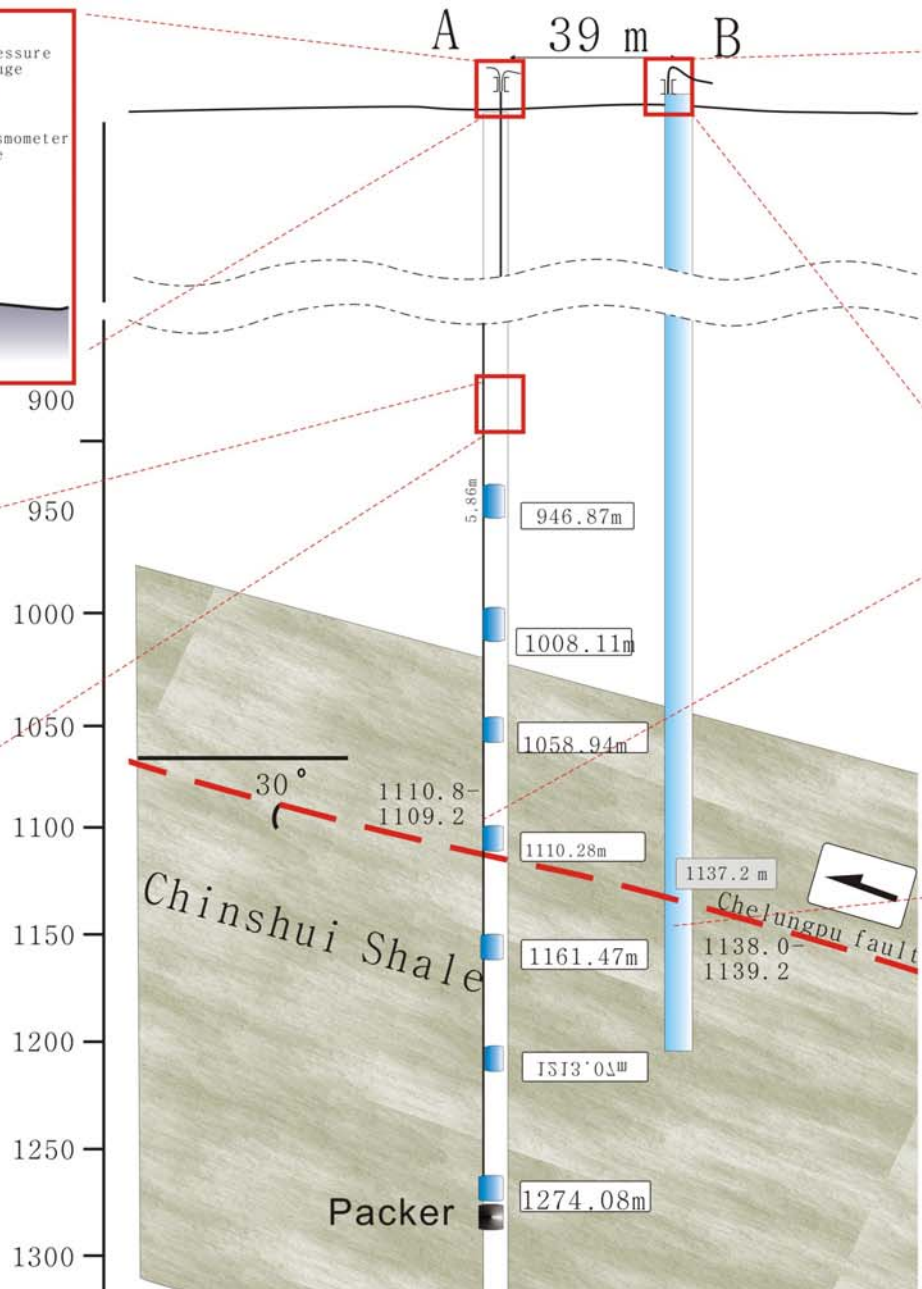
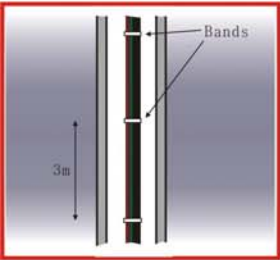
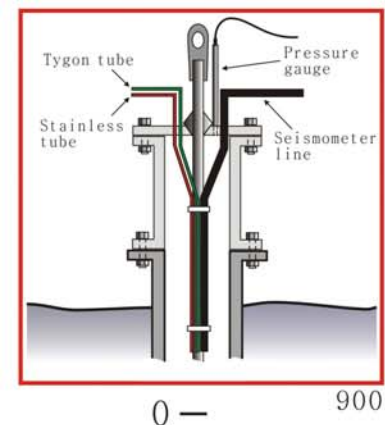
Short period surface network



Location of micro events

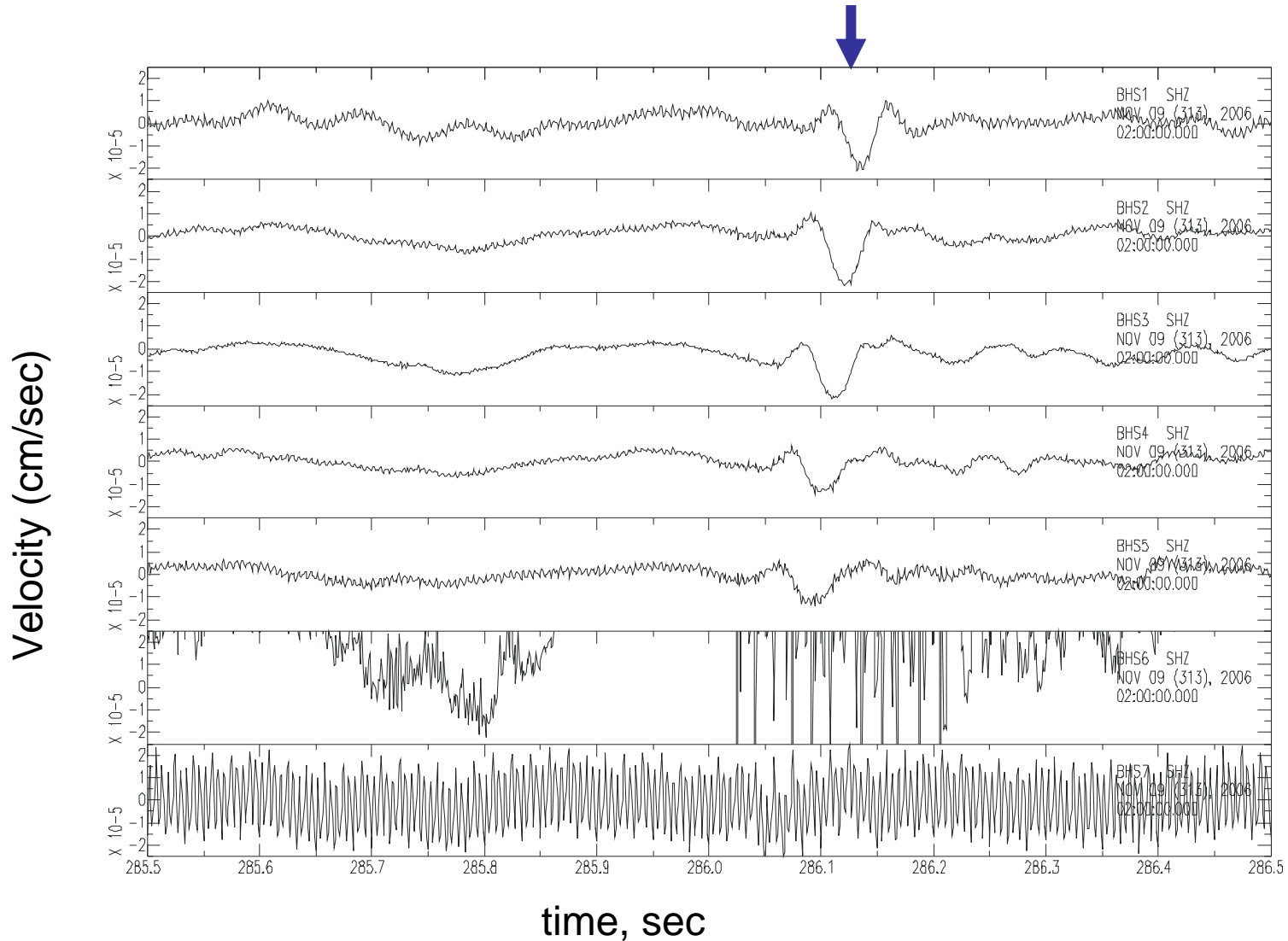
- Time 2006/11/04~2007/01/31
- 89 events were located.
- $S/N > 4$
- Notch filter was used only.
- Ts-Tp arrival time less than 2 seconds
- The records of surface network were not used.

Chelunpu Fault FIT, Nov., 2006, Jan., and March, 2007



Primary Slip Zone

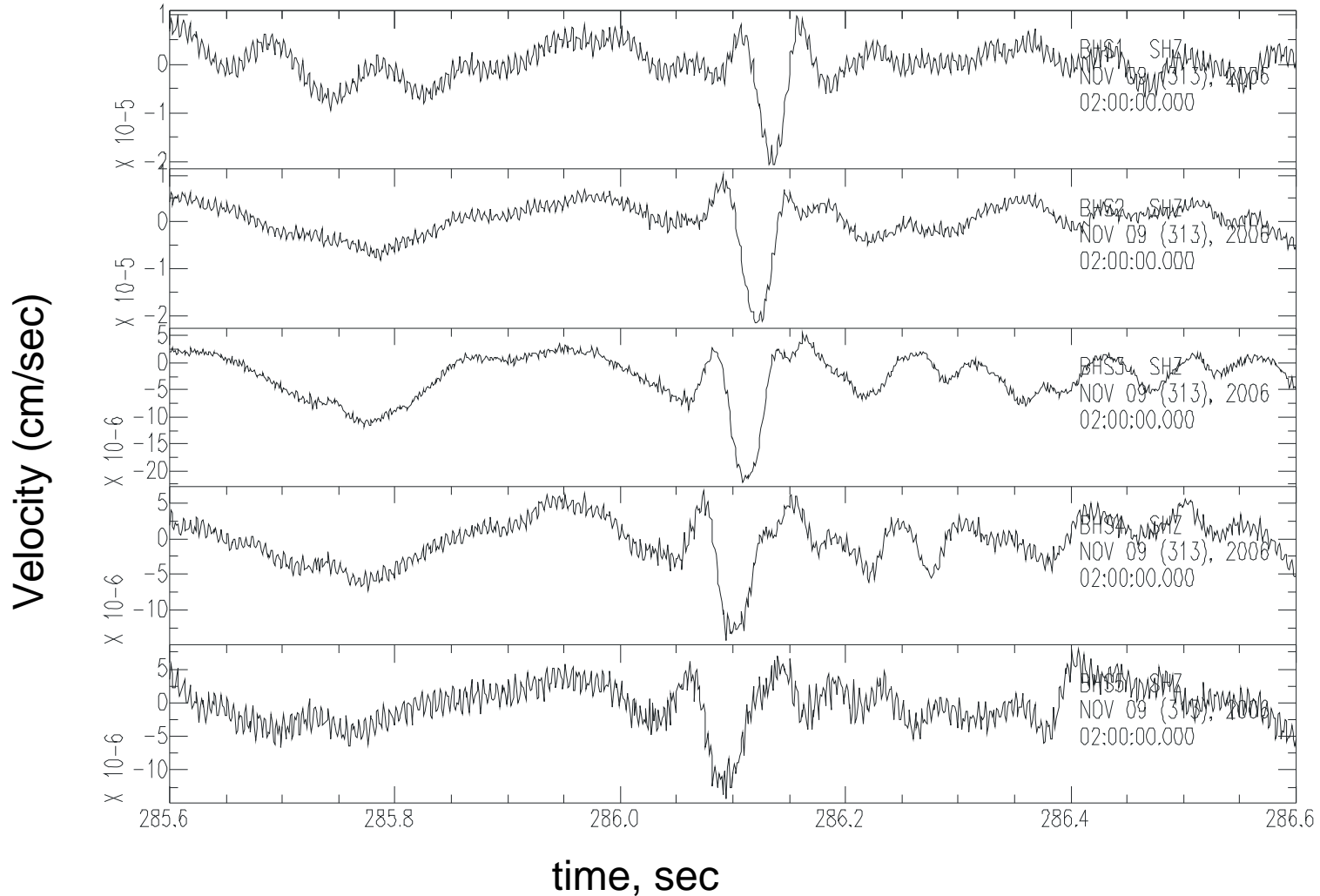
2006/11/09 Z-Comp (1 sec records)



2006/11/09 02:00 Z-Comp (1 sec record)

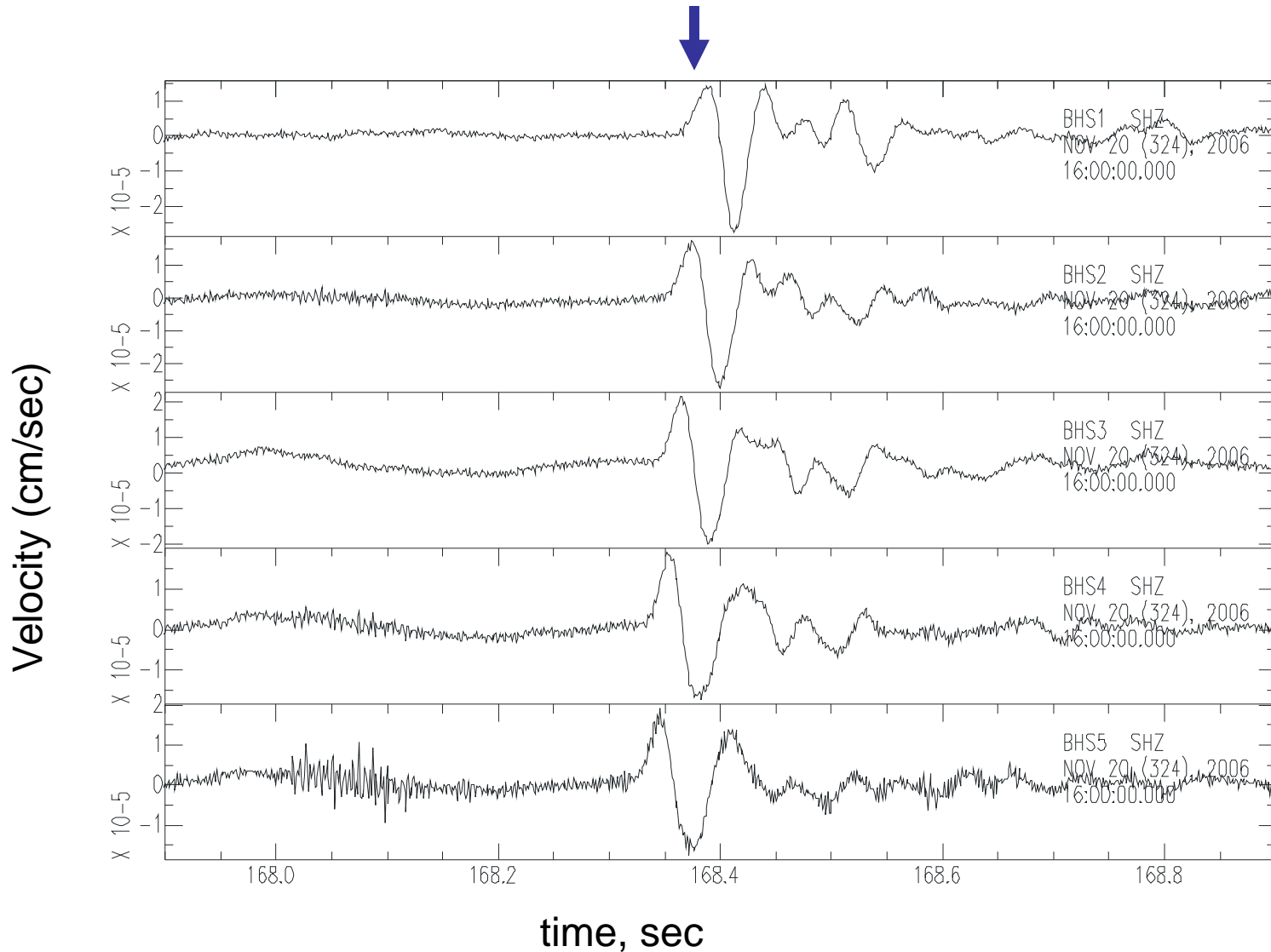


(upward motion, $T \sim 0.05$ sec)



2006/11/20 16:00 Z-Comp (1 sec record)

Upward first motion, pulse width ~0.05 sec

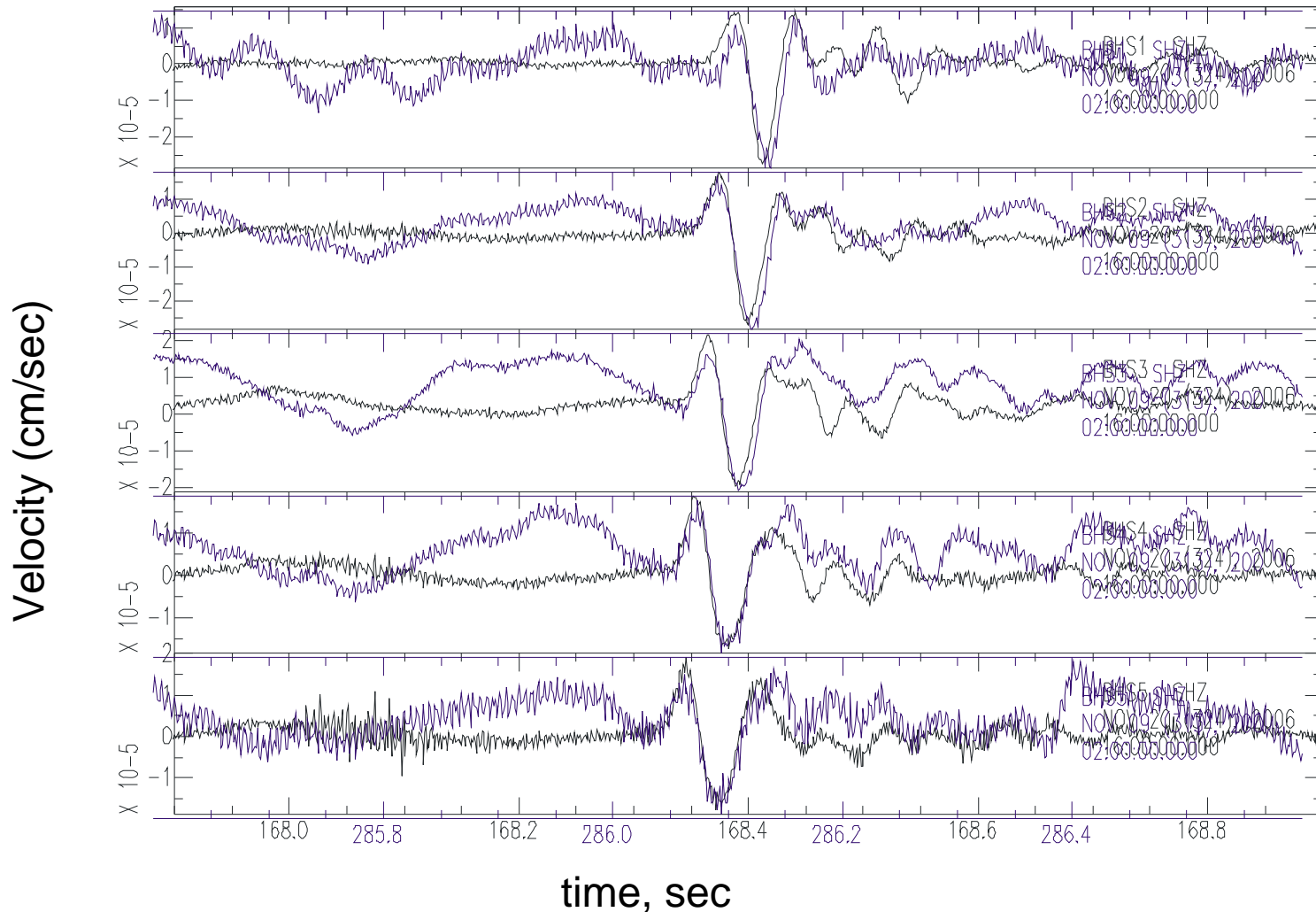


2006/11/20 16:00 Z-Comp (1 sec record)

Upward first motion

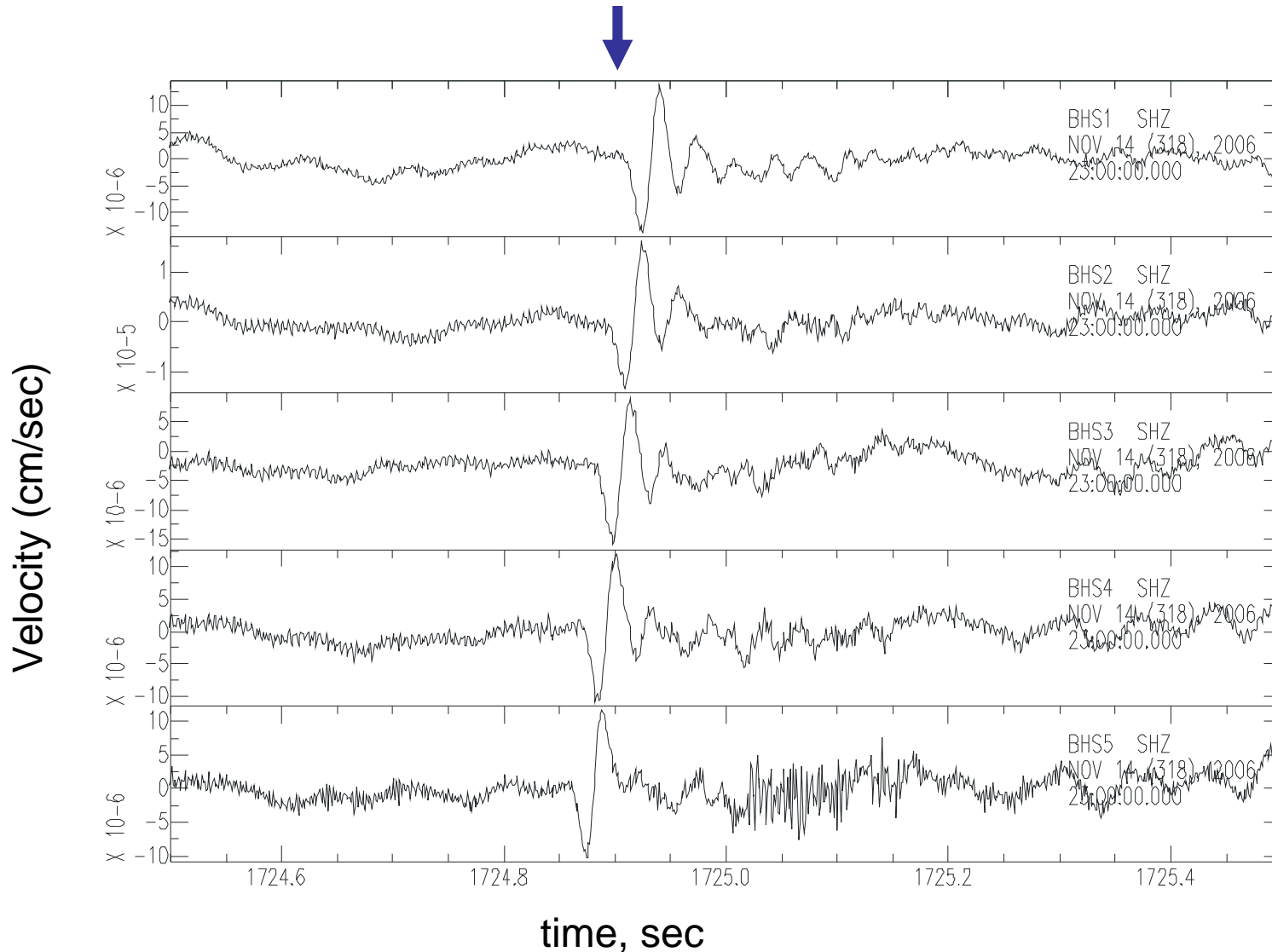


(compared to 2006/11/09 02:00 records)



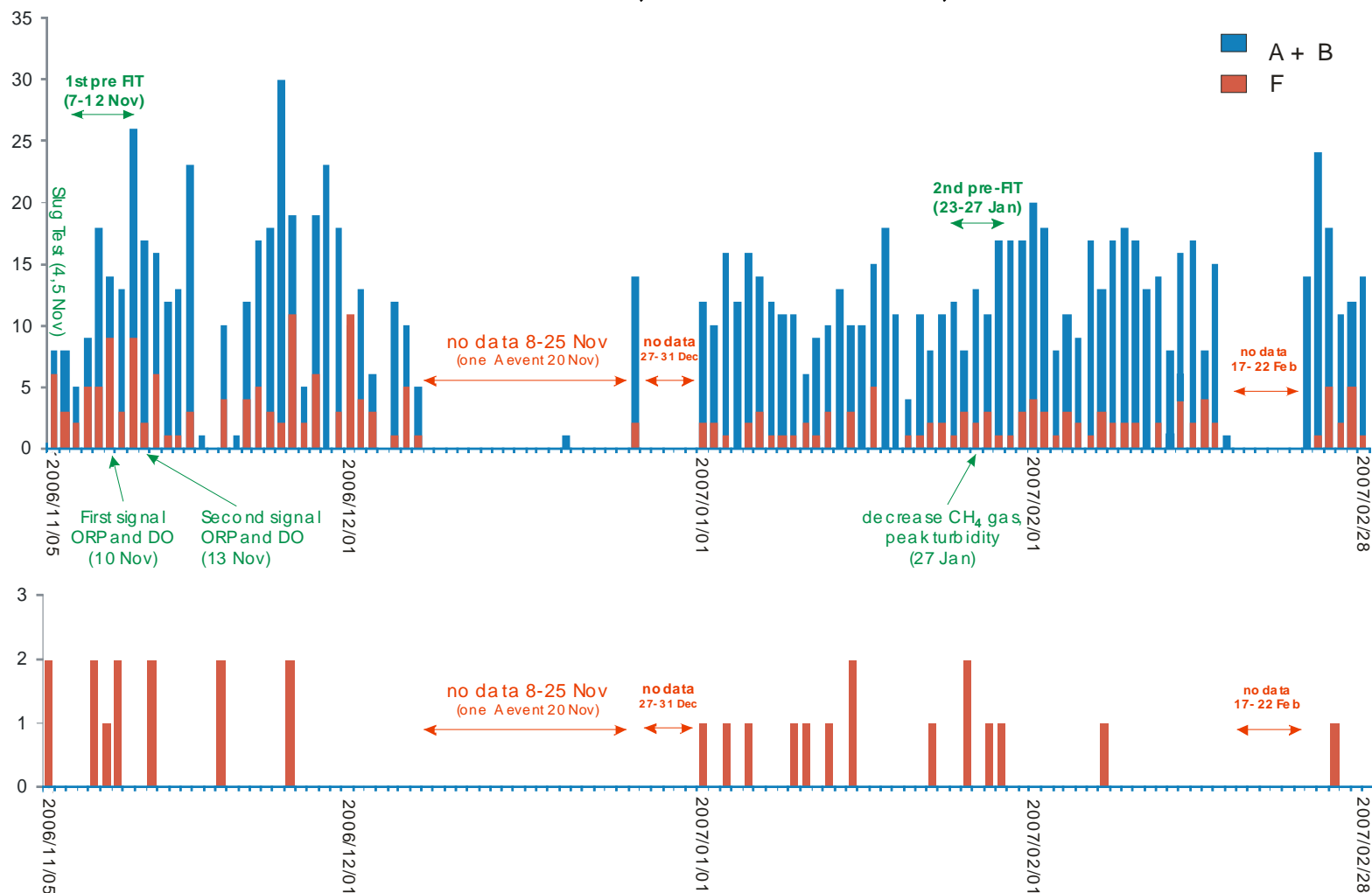
2006/11/14 23:00 Z-Comp (1 sec record)

Downward first motion pulse width ~0.025 sec



Statistics A+B and F (FIT time, and arrival of ORP and DO signals)

Nov. 3rd, 2006-Feb. 28, 2007



Preliminary locations of the open crack events

- *Estimated from V_{apparent}*
 - i_o (incident angle) = $\cos^{-1} (V_{\text{real}}/V_{\text{apparent}})$
 - $V_{\text{apparent}} = \Delta_{(\text{BHS4-BHS1})} / \Delta t$
 - $V_{\text{real}} = 3.8 \text{ km/sec}$
 - larger $\Delta t \Rightarrow$ smaller $V_{\text{app}} \Rightarrow$ smaller i_o (closer event)*
- Location by MIMO (Oye and Roth, 2003)
 - P-wave particle motions
 - travel times between receivers

Micro events location

- Polarization
- P and S-wave onset time
- Linear inversion for homogeneous velocity models

The velocity model we used is the homogenous model which is the average velocity from Kim's 3D-model (Kim et al., 2005).

$V_p = 4064 \text{ m/s}$

$V_s = 2601 \text{ m/s}$

(Oye, V & M. Roth, 2003)

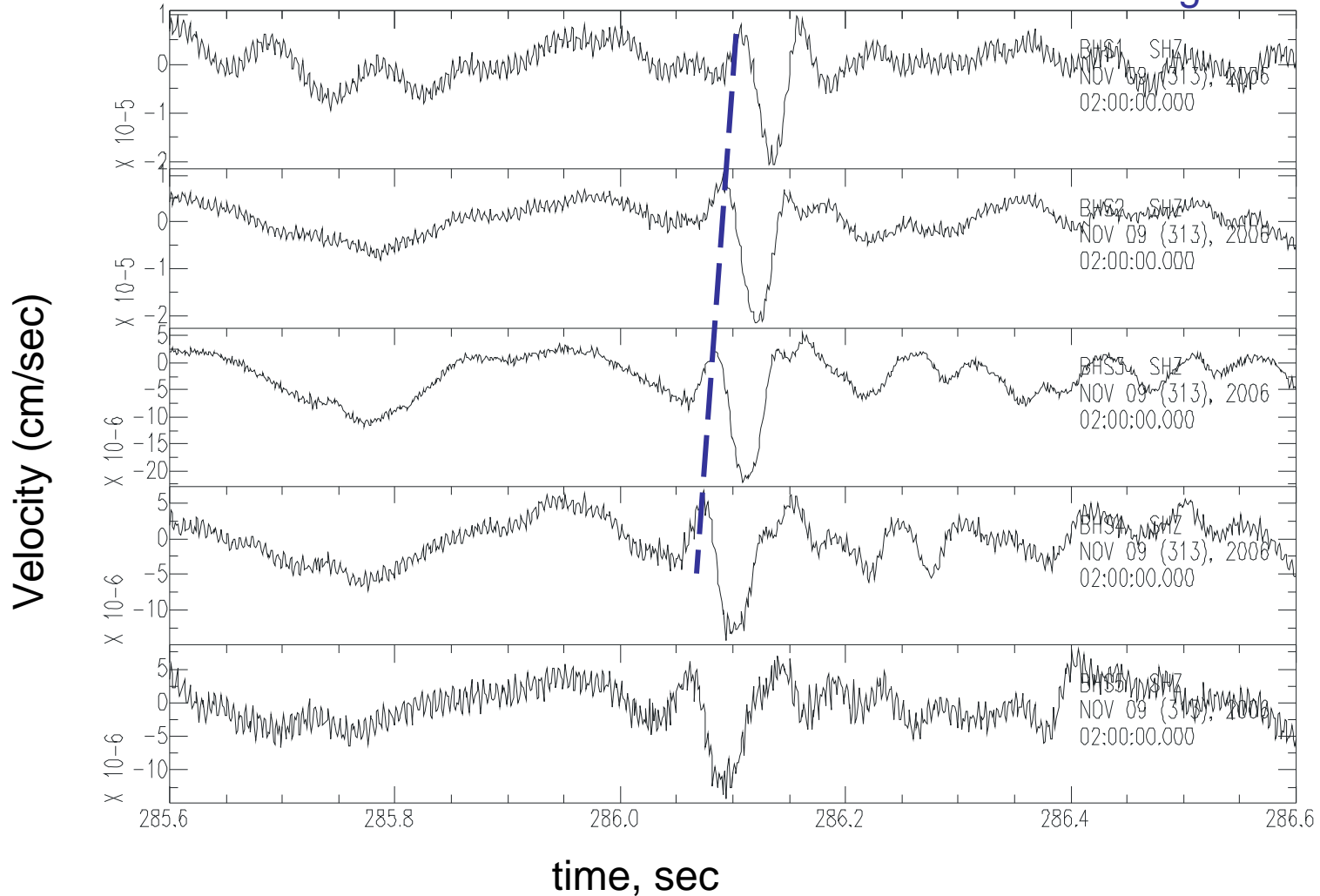
2006/11/09 02:00 Z-Comp

(1 sec records)

$\Delta t=0.032$ sec

Vap= 5.11 km/sec

Io= 42 degree



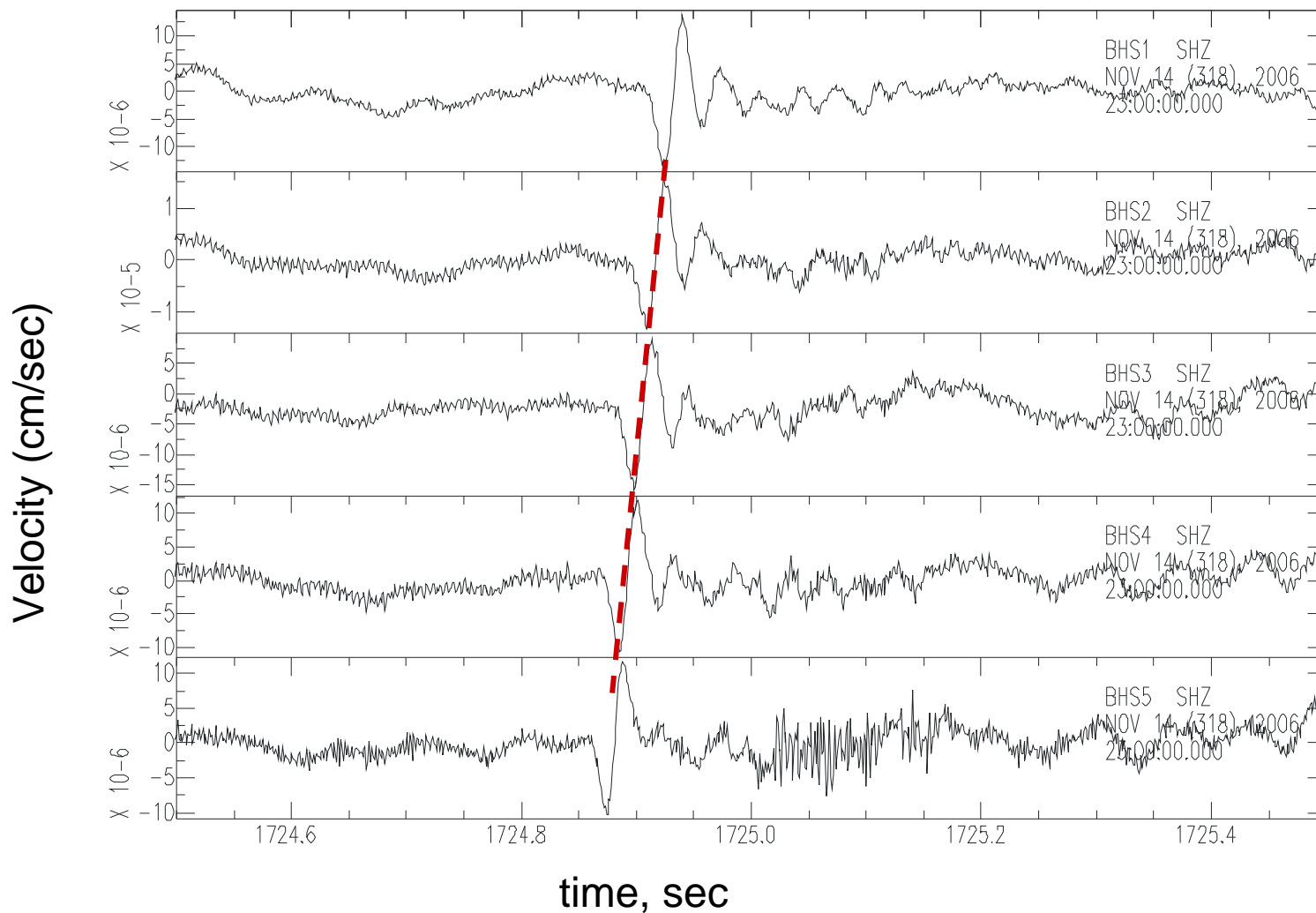
2006/11/14 23:00 Z-Comp

(1 sec record)

$\Delta t=0.034$ sec

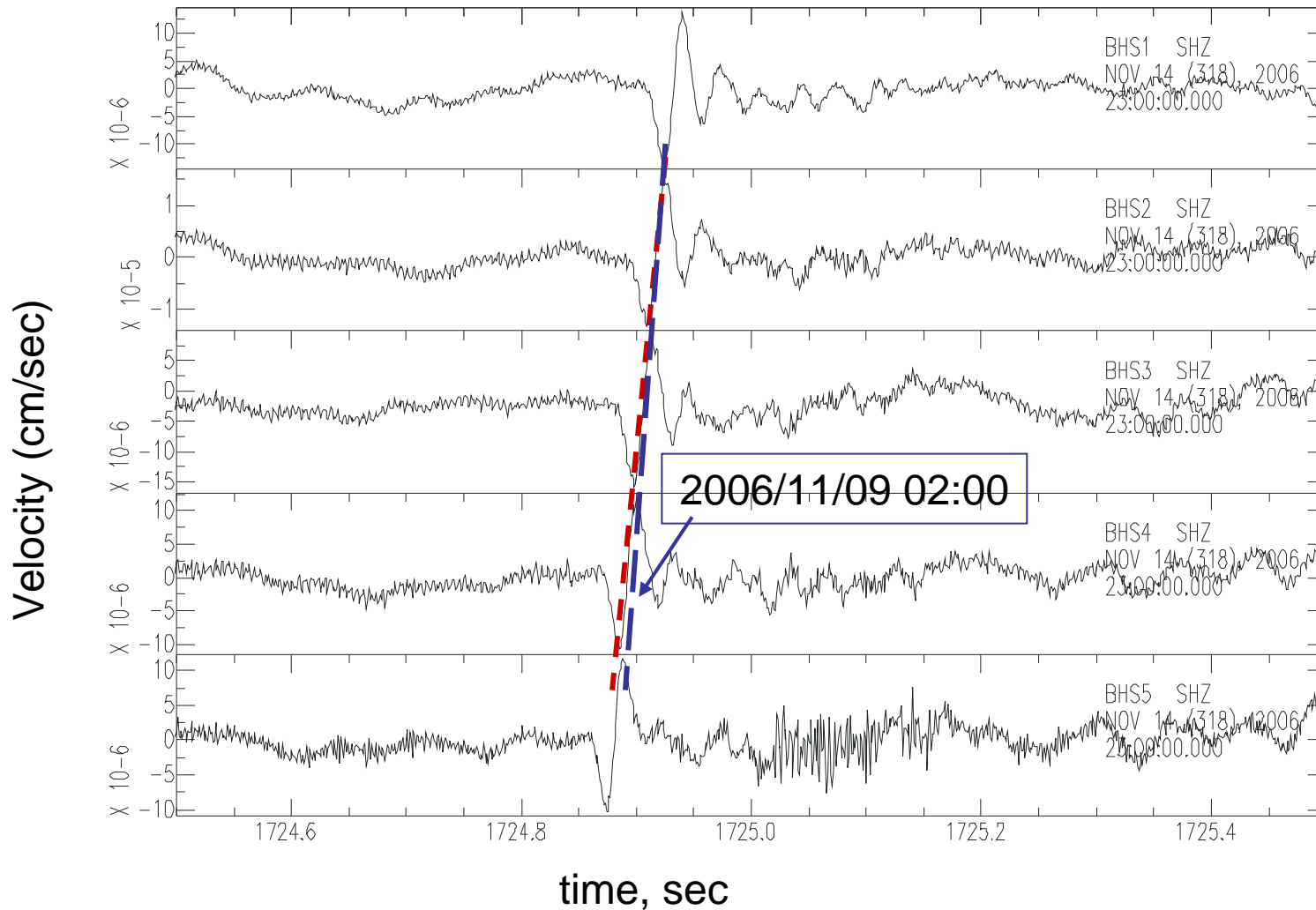
Vap= 4.8 km/sec

Io=37.65 degree



2006/11/14 23:00 Z-Comp

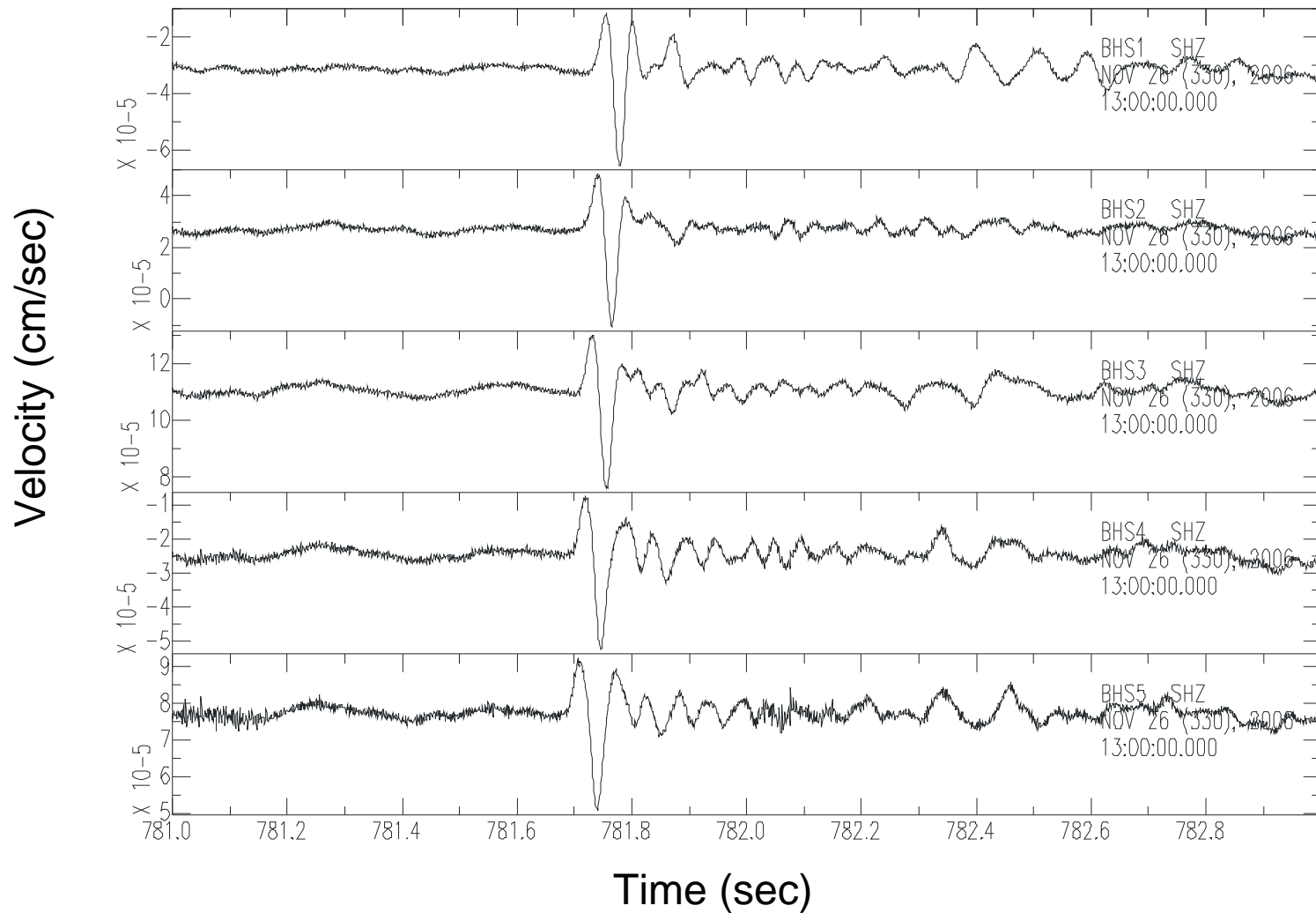
2006/11/09 02:00 Z-comp



2006/11/26 13:00

$V_{app}=4.95$ km/sec

$i_o=39.85$

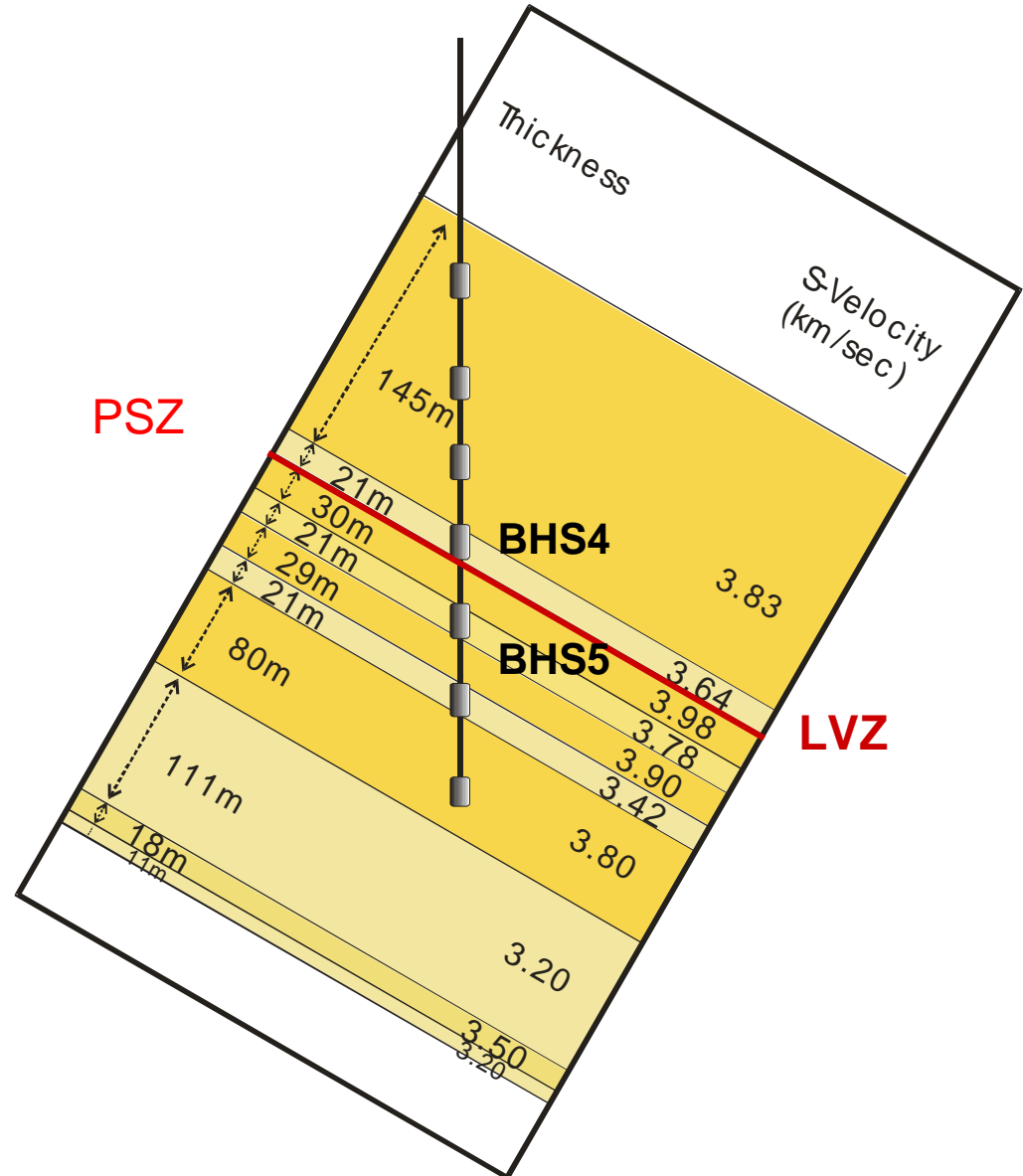


Small Arrivals from head waves traveling along the faster layer below LVZ?

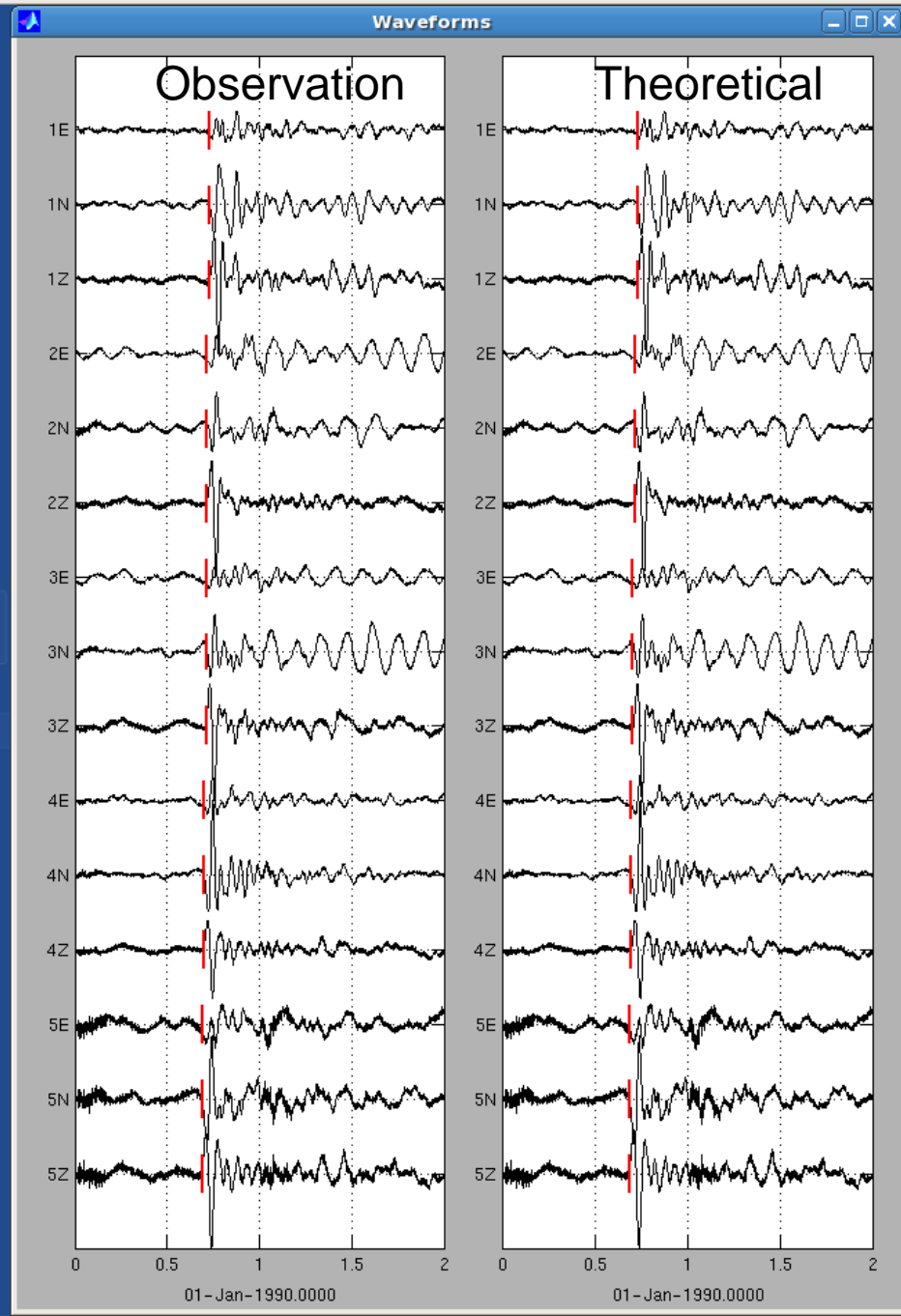
Low Velocity Zone,
Vp~3.20-3.40 km/sec
Vs~1.50-1.60 km/sec

Transition zone
Vp~3.50-3.70km/sec
Vs~1.66-1.75 km/sec

Host Rock
Vp~3.80-4.0 km/sec
Vs~1.90-2.00 km/sec

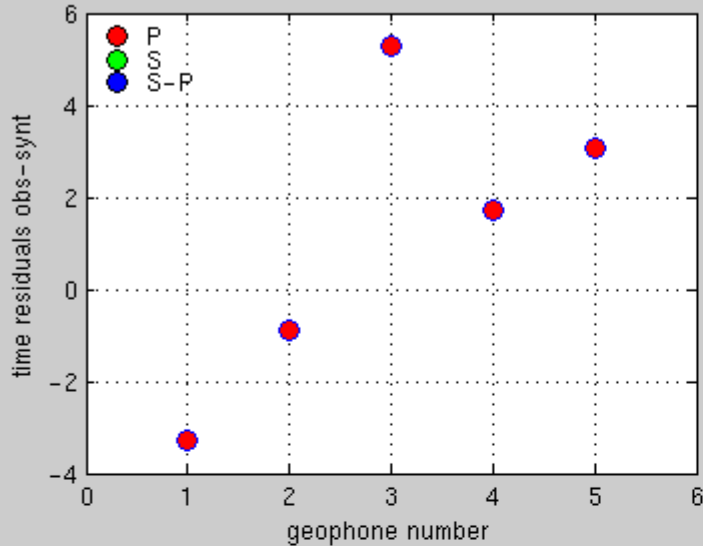


- Computer
- fong's Home
- Trash

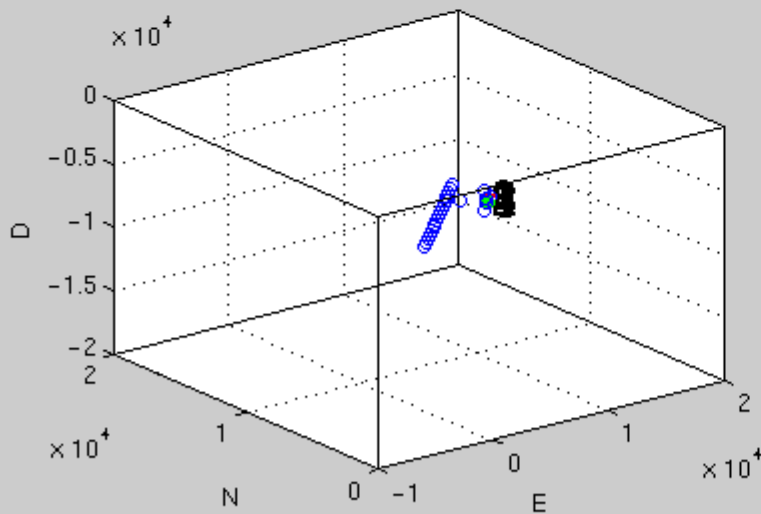
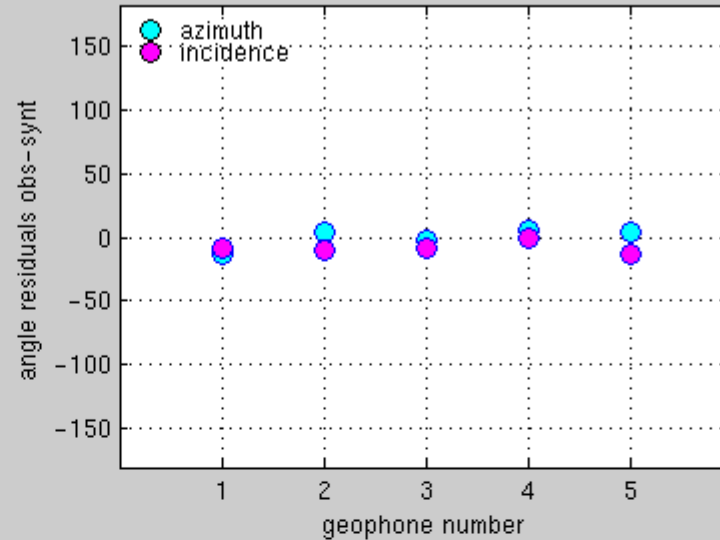


Ubuntu 5

Time residual (msec)



Azimuth/incidence residual



Event 1:

$t_0 = 505.41 \pm 3269$ msec
 $x = 58.734 \pm 610.79$
 $y = 462.73 \pm 17868$
 $z = -1442.5 \pm 12033$
 rms location error = 12347
 data residual = 3.2173
 model residual = $2.9612e-14$

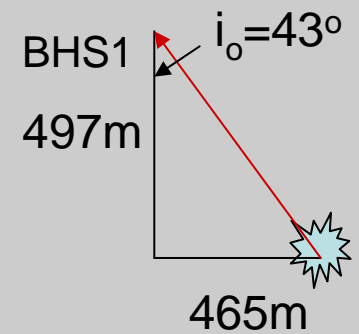
X=59m

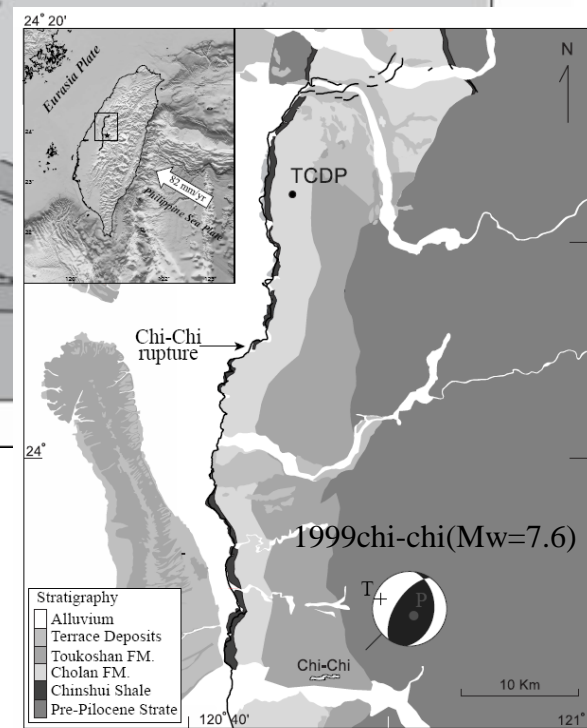
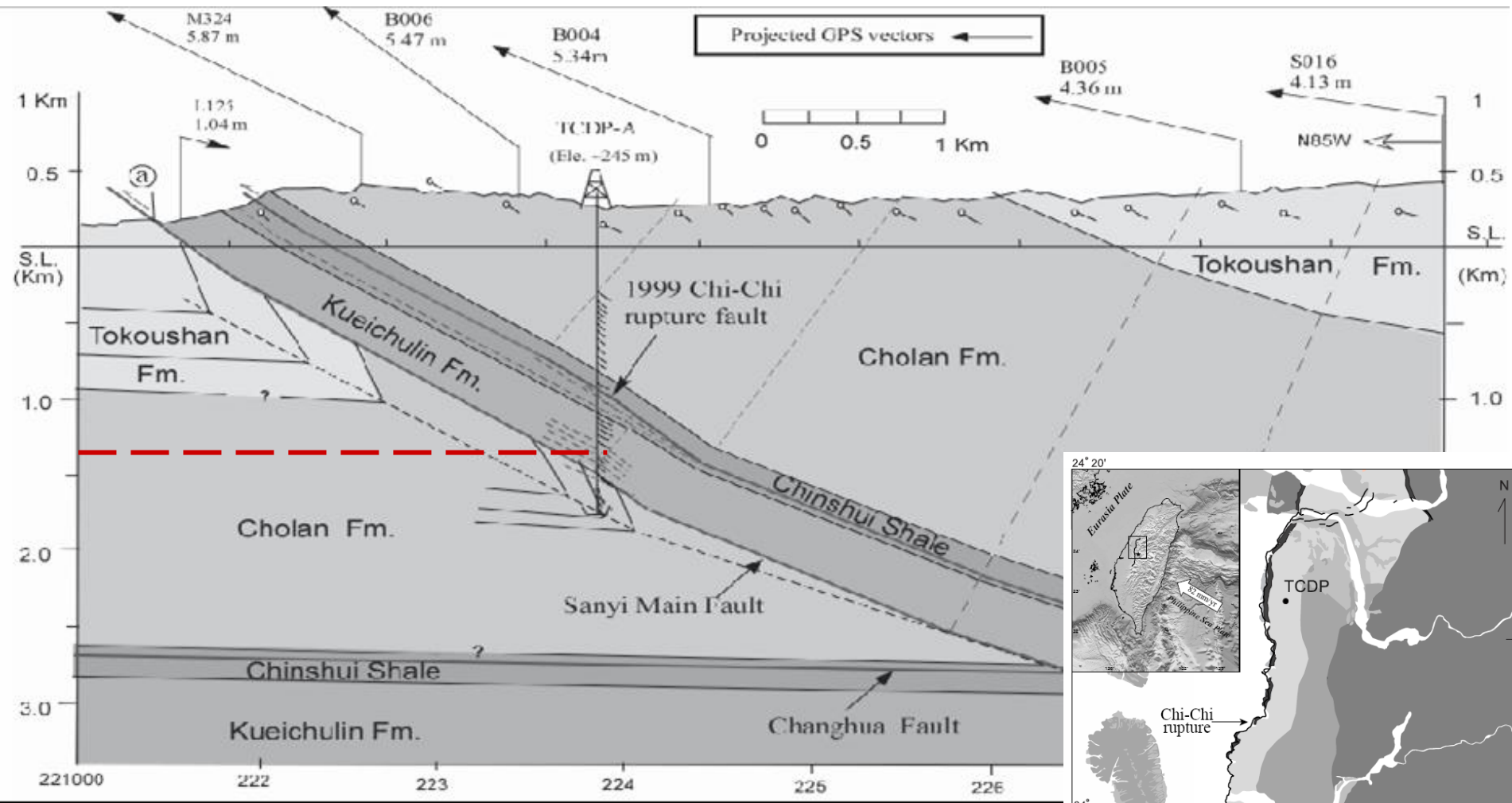
Y=463m

Z=1443m

-498 m below BHS1

-332 m below BHS4



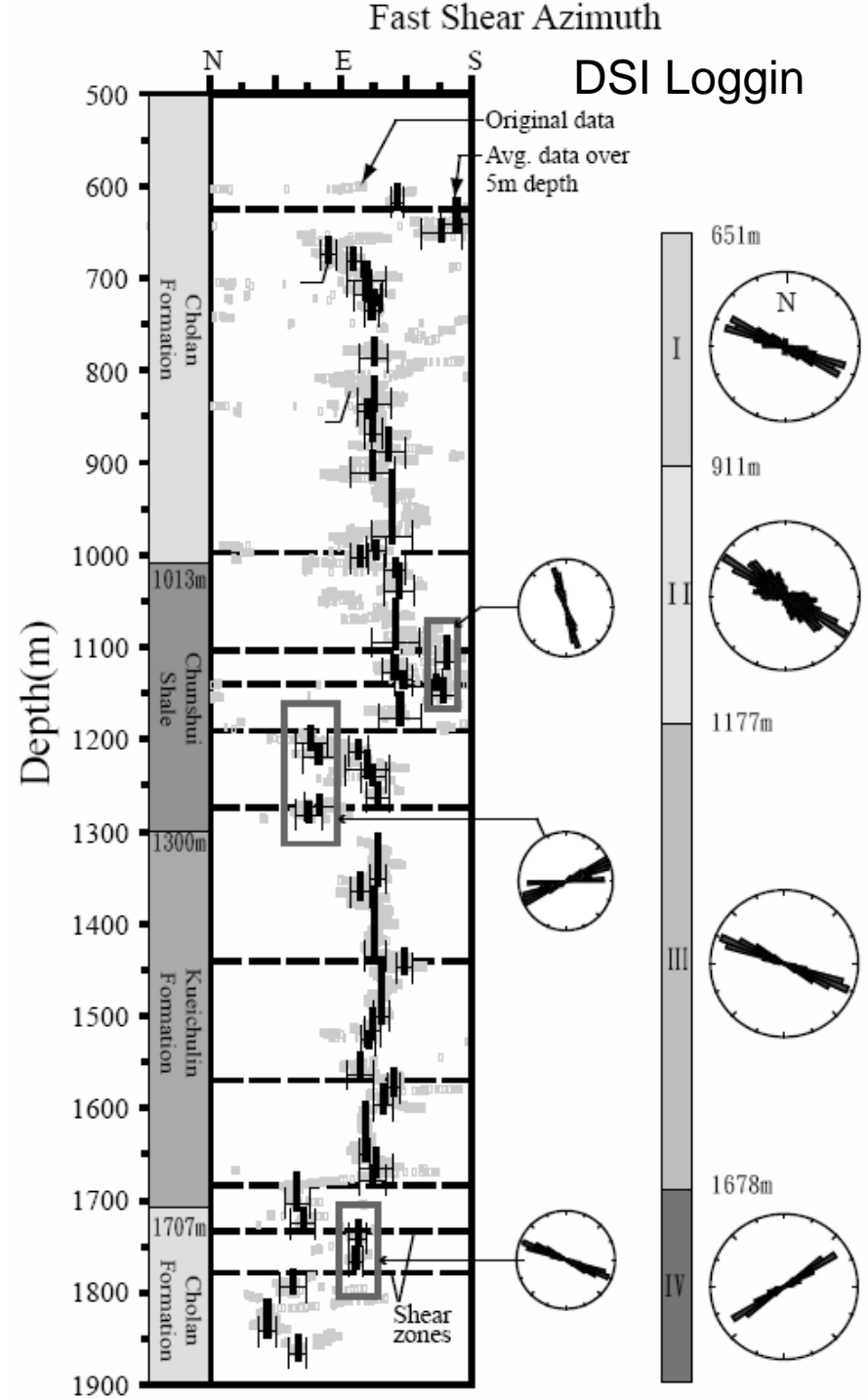


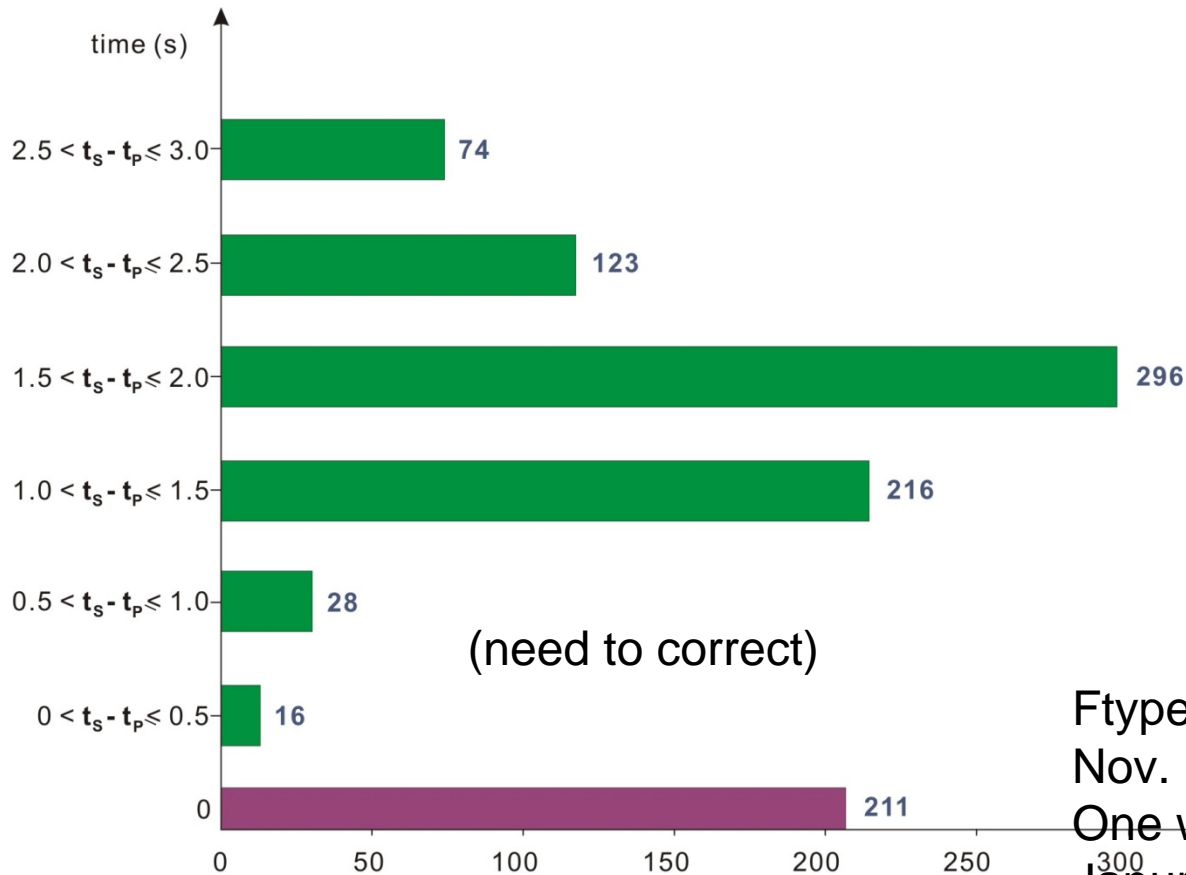
Preliminary Locations
 Events from Kueichulin Fm. Below Chinshui Shale
 Kueichulin Fm: high permeability, large dilatancy
 (shallow hole, Tanaka et al., 2002)

Preliminary Summary

- P-wave only events are the open crack related events, not faulting
- Observed events were from **existing** or/and **new** open cracks in Kueichulin formation
- Mechanism
 - FIRST OBSERVED NATURE MODE I RUPTURE ?**
 - Fluid Flow in the Kueichulin formation?
 - Induced by FIT?
- Implications on going ...

More complete data sorting and analysis (locations, modeling)





(need to correct)

(including other ambiguous events)

■ - A and B type events

■ - F type events

Ftype: Amplitude > 1.0 cm/sec
 Nov. Number of Events: 13
 One week in December: 0
 January: 13
 Feb. ?

No data:

- 18 Nov 2006 (3~24:00 GMT)
- 19 Nov 2006
- 20 Nov 2006 (0~8:00 GMT)
- 21 Nov 2006 (1~24:00 GMT)
- 22 Nov 2006 (0~2:20 GMT)
- 08~21 Dec 2006
- 22 Dec 2006 (8~24:00 GMT)
- 23~25 Dec 2006
- 27~31 Dec 2006
- 17~22 Feb 2007

Ftype after correction (also ORP DO observations, FIT related?)

18 Oct, 12:00 temperature measurement at holeB

4 Nov, 16:55 start slug test

5 Nov, 10:00 finish slug test

7 Nov, 22:00 start 1st pre-FIT

10 Nov, 18:27 a first signal of ORP and DO in chemical measurement

12 Nov, 08:30: finish 1st pre-FIT, temperature measurement at hole B

13 Nov, 21:34: a second signal of ORP and DO in chemical measurement

15 Nov, 10:50 increase turbidity

17 Nov, ~19:00 water flood at hole A

23 Jan, 18:25 start 2nd pre-FIT

24 Jan, 13:05: electricity power failure

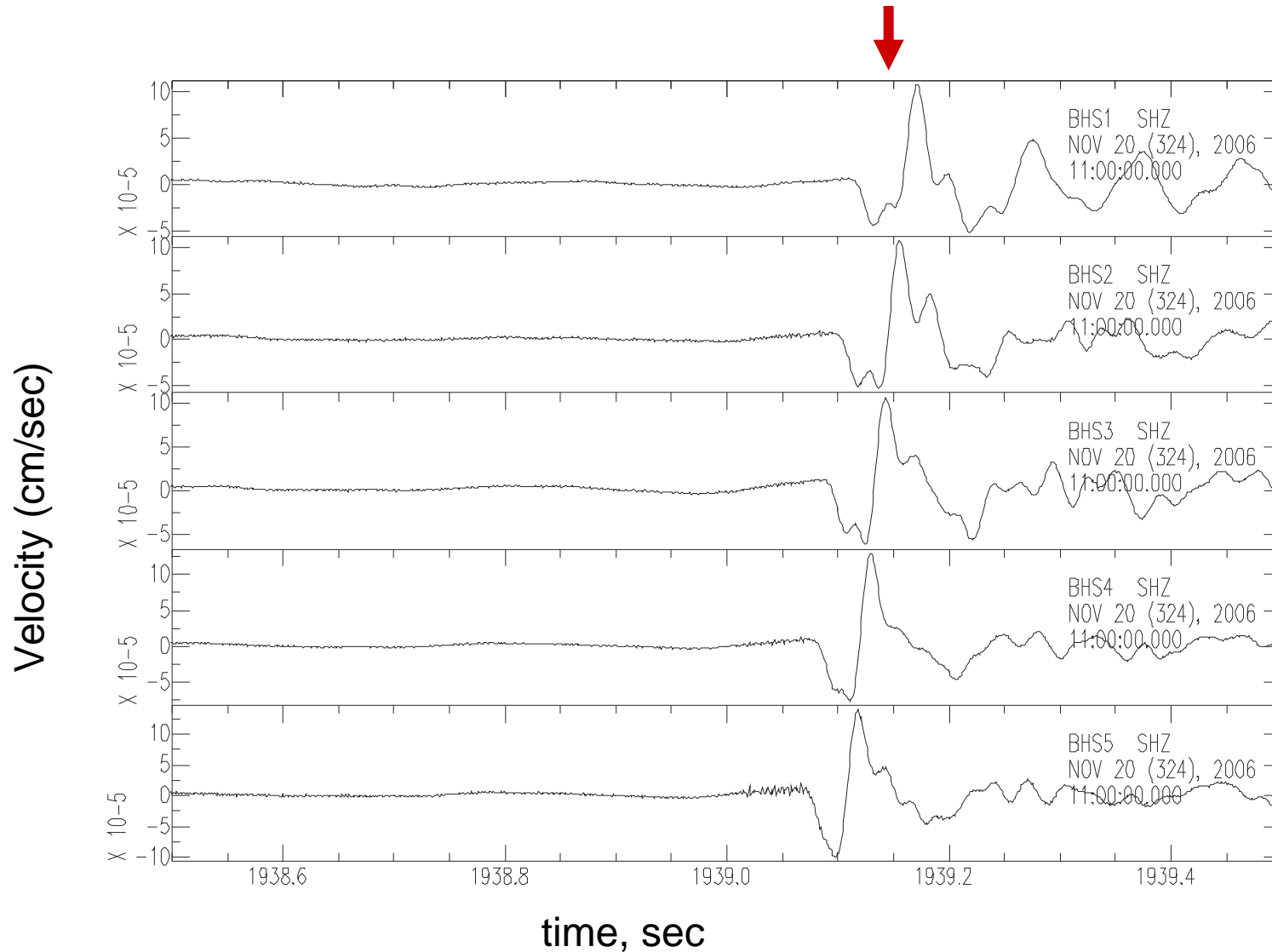
27 Jan, 01:00: decrease CH₄ gas, peak turbidity

31 Jan, 11:30: pressure release, temperature measurement at hole B

Ftype: Nov. #13, Dec., None, Jan. #13

2006/11/20 11:00 Z-Comp (1 sec record)

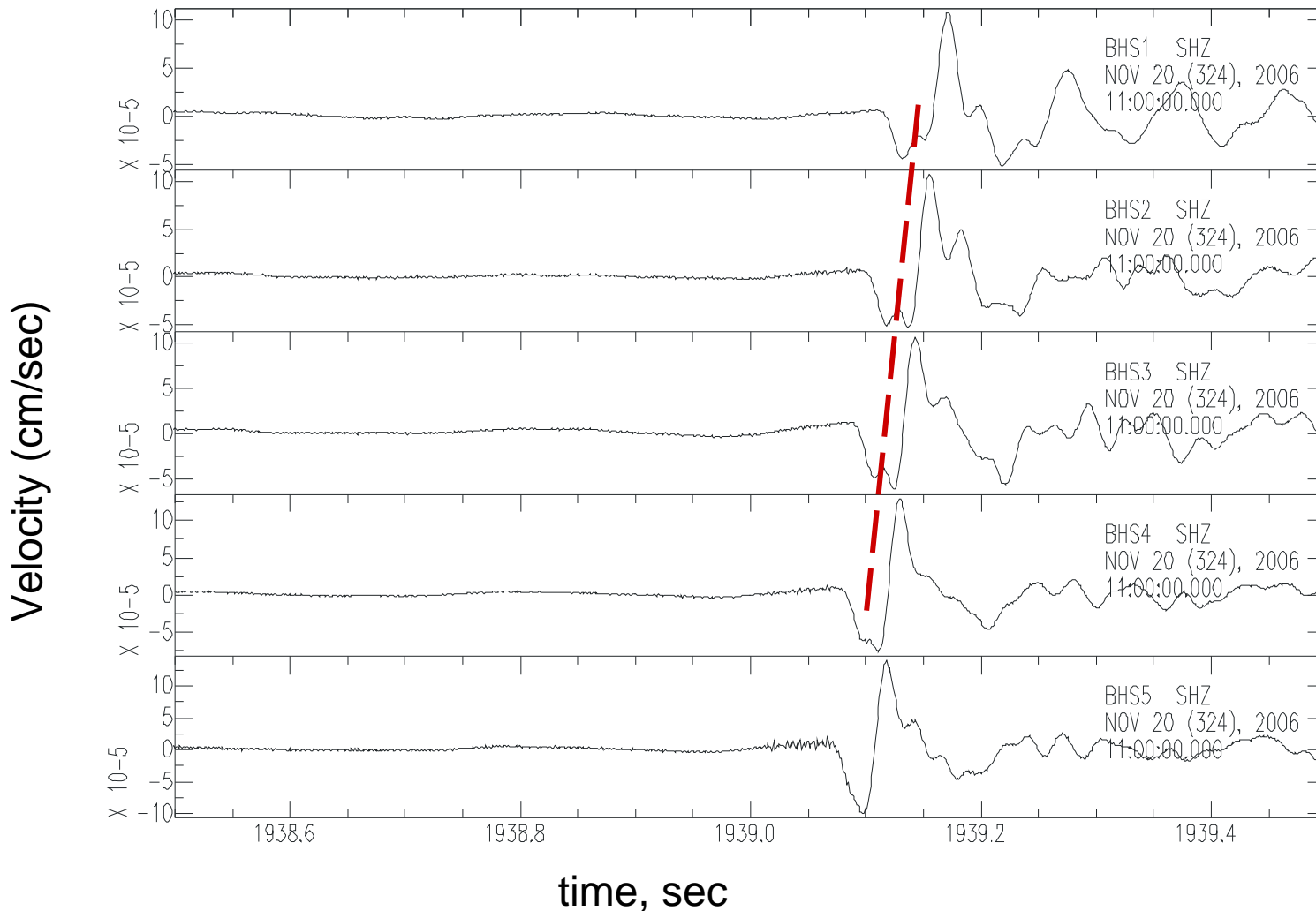
Downward first motion with small arrivals



2006/11/20 11:00 Z-Comp (1 sec record)

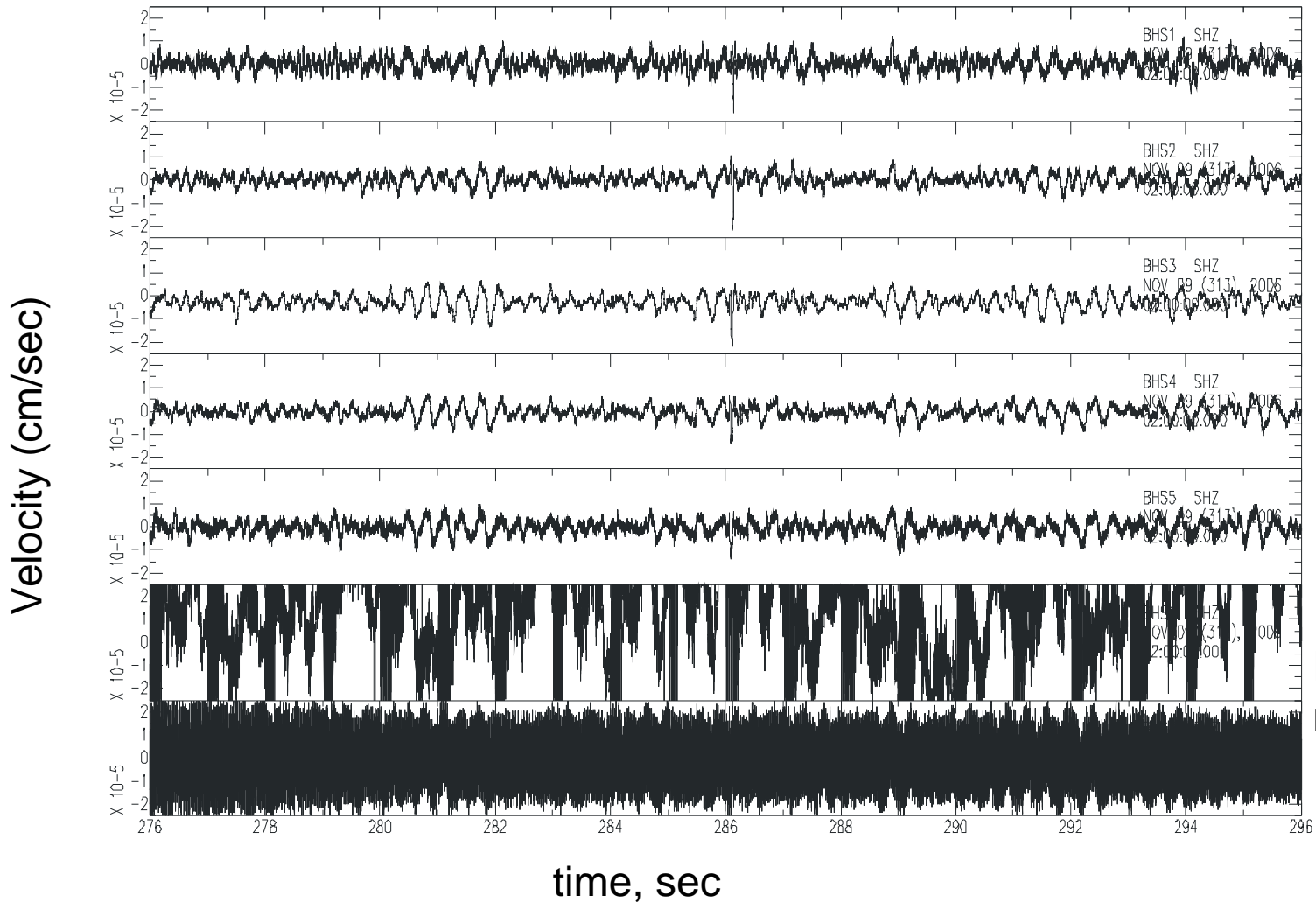
Downward first motion with **LVZ head waves arrivals (?)**

- Small arrivals for the BHS above fault zone (BHS 4,3,2,1)
- Most distinct for BHS3, and 2



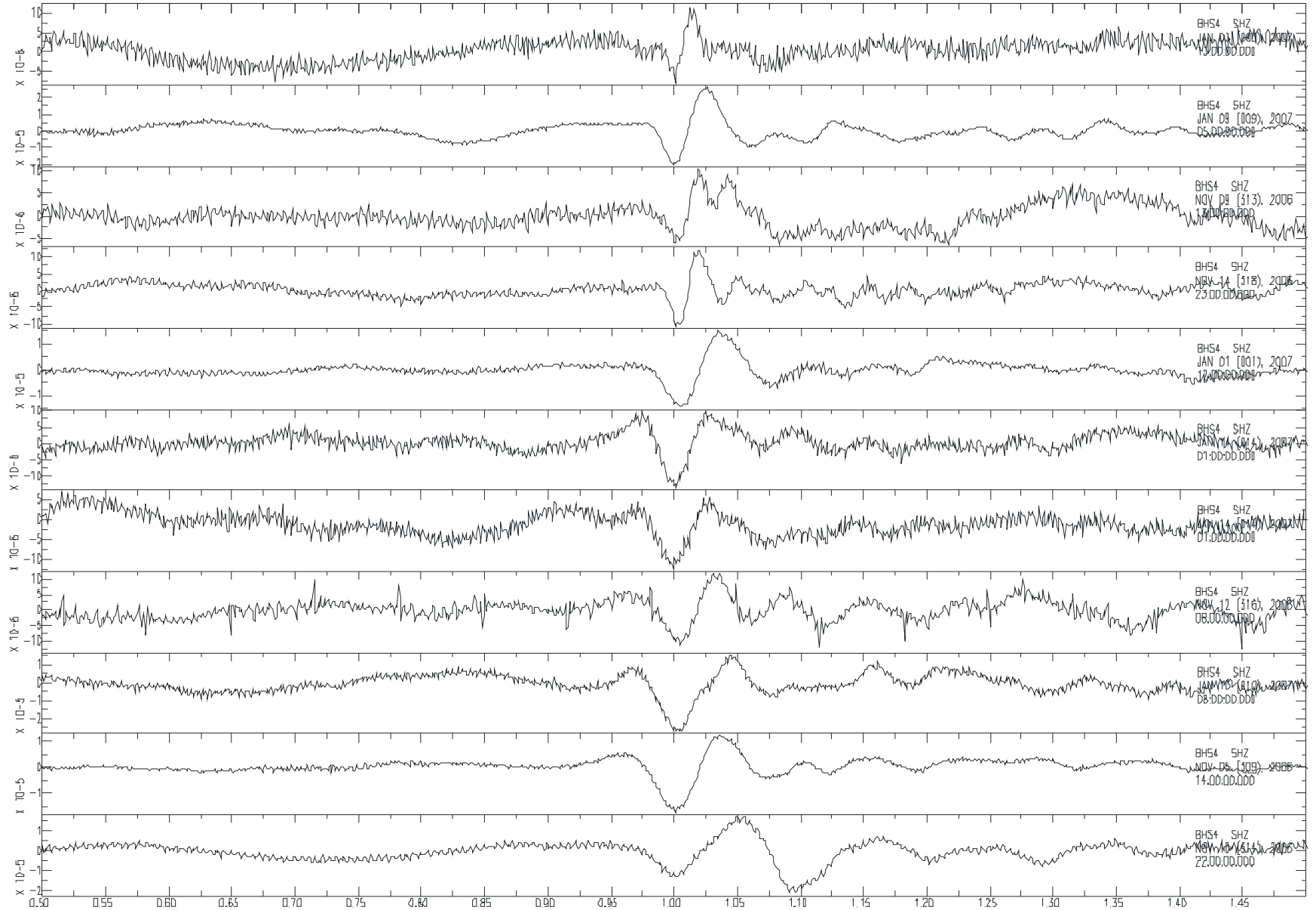
2006/11/09 02:00 Z-Comp (20 sec records)

Example on Ftype Event:



Function
not properly

Downward phases at BHS4

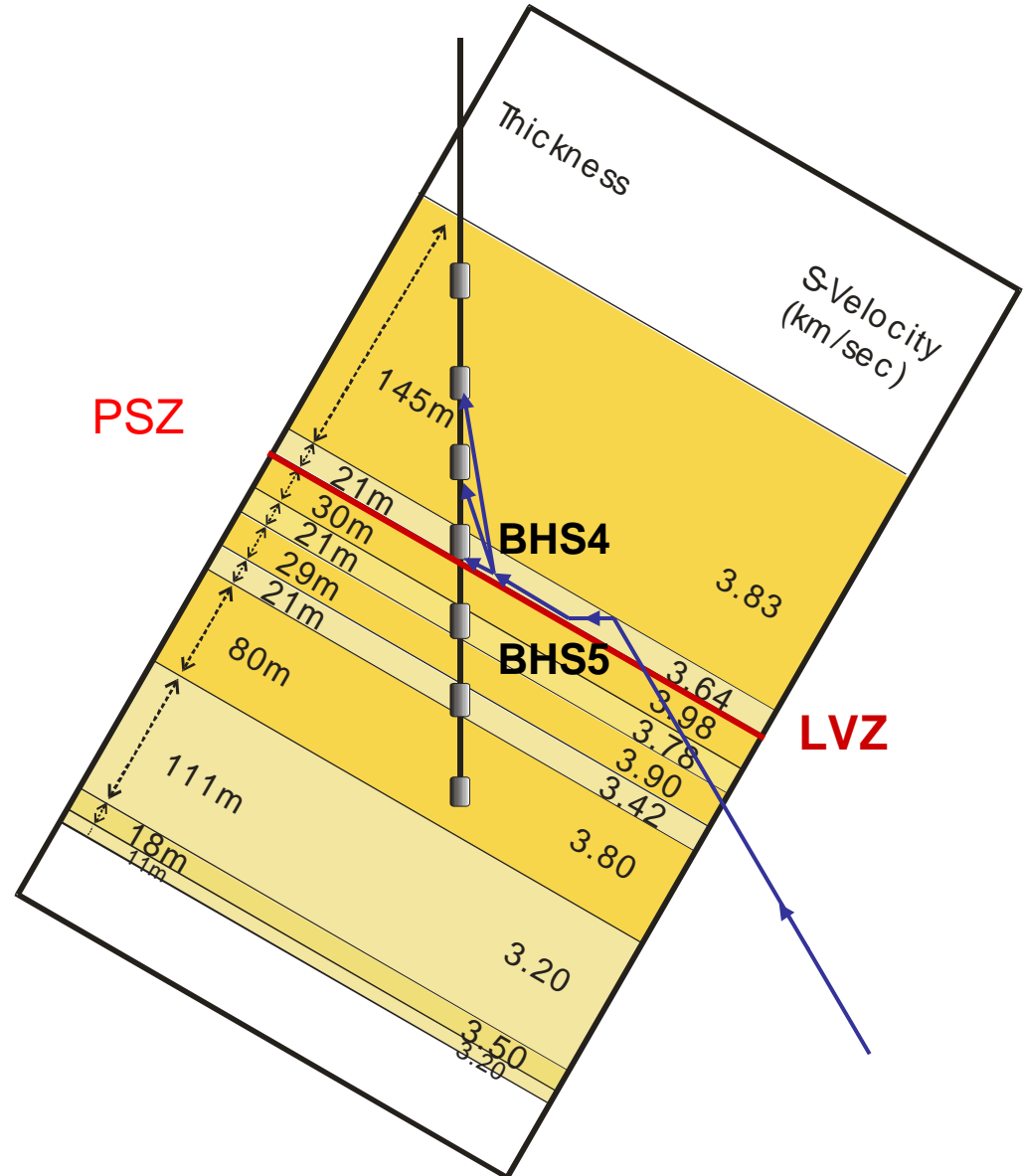


Small Arrivals from head waves traveling along the faster layer below LVZ?

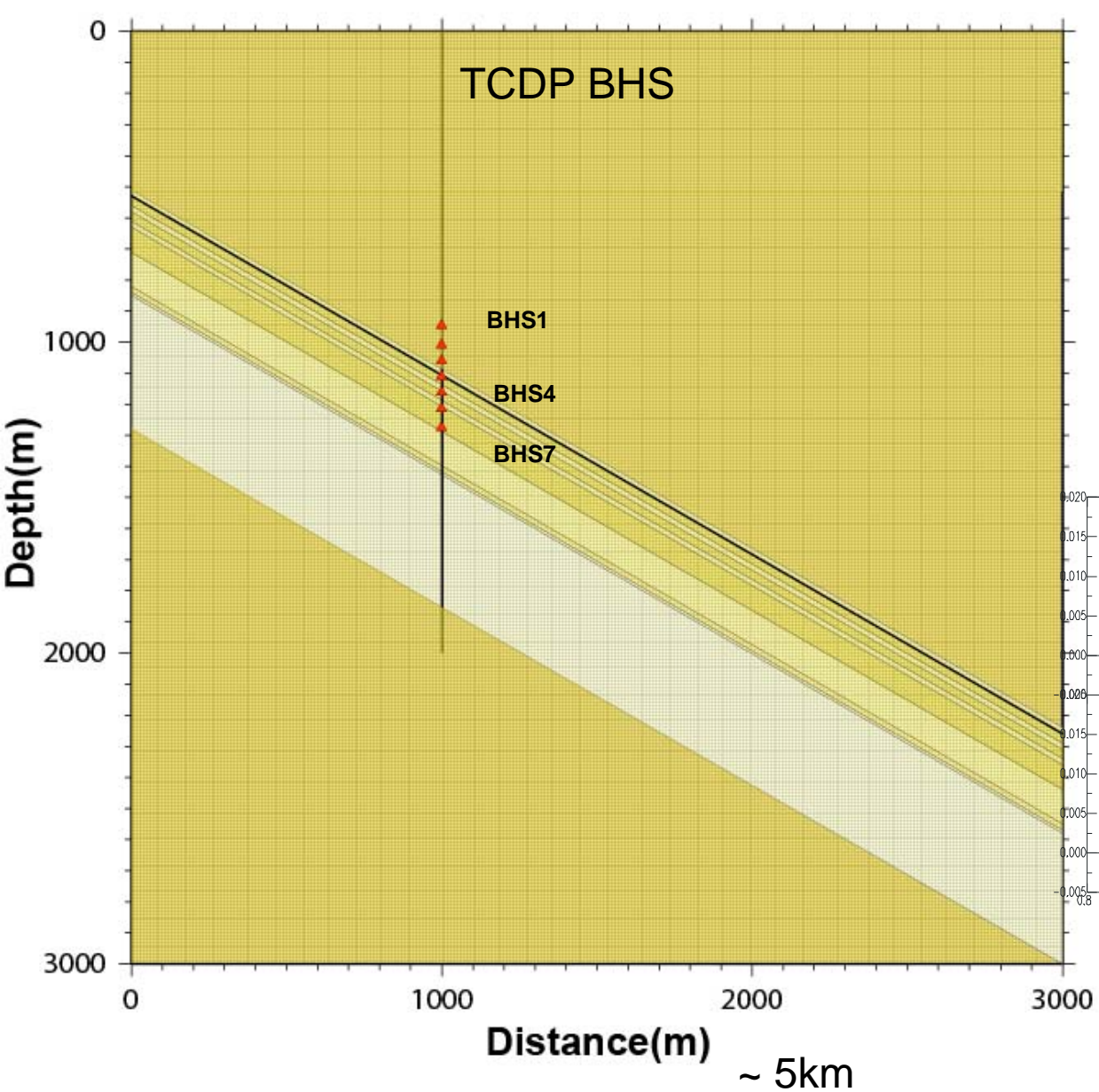
Low Velocity Zone,
 $V_p \sim 3.20\text{-}3.40$ km/sec
 $V_s \sim 1.50\text{-}1.60$ km/sec

Transition zone
 $V_p \sim 3.50\text{-}3.70$ km/sec
 $V_s \sim 1.66\text{-}1.75$ km/sec

Host Rock
 $V_p \sim 3.80\text{-}4.0$ km/sec
 $V_s \sim 1.90\text{-}2.00$ km/sec



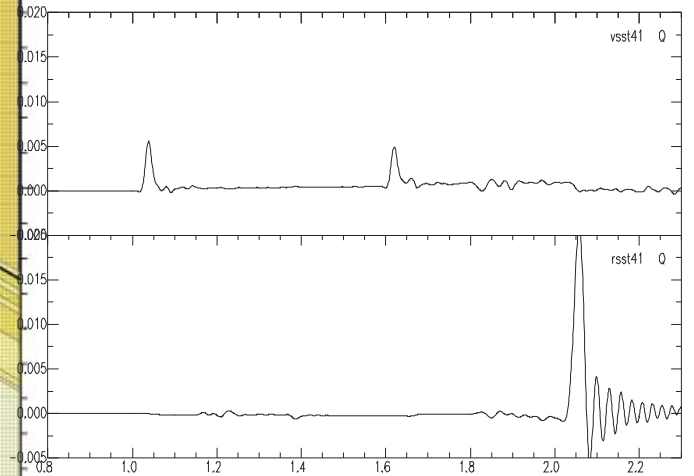
headwave phases (2 events) BHS4



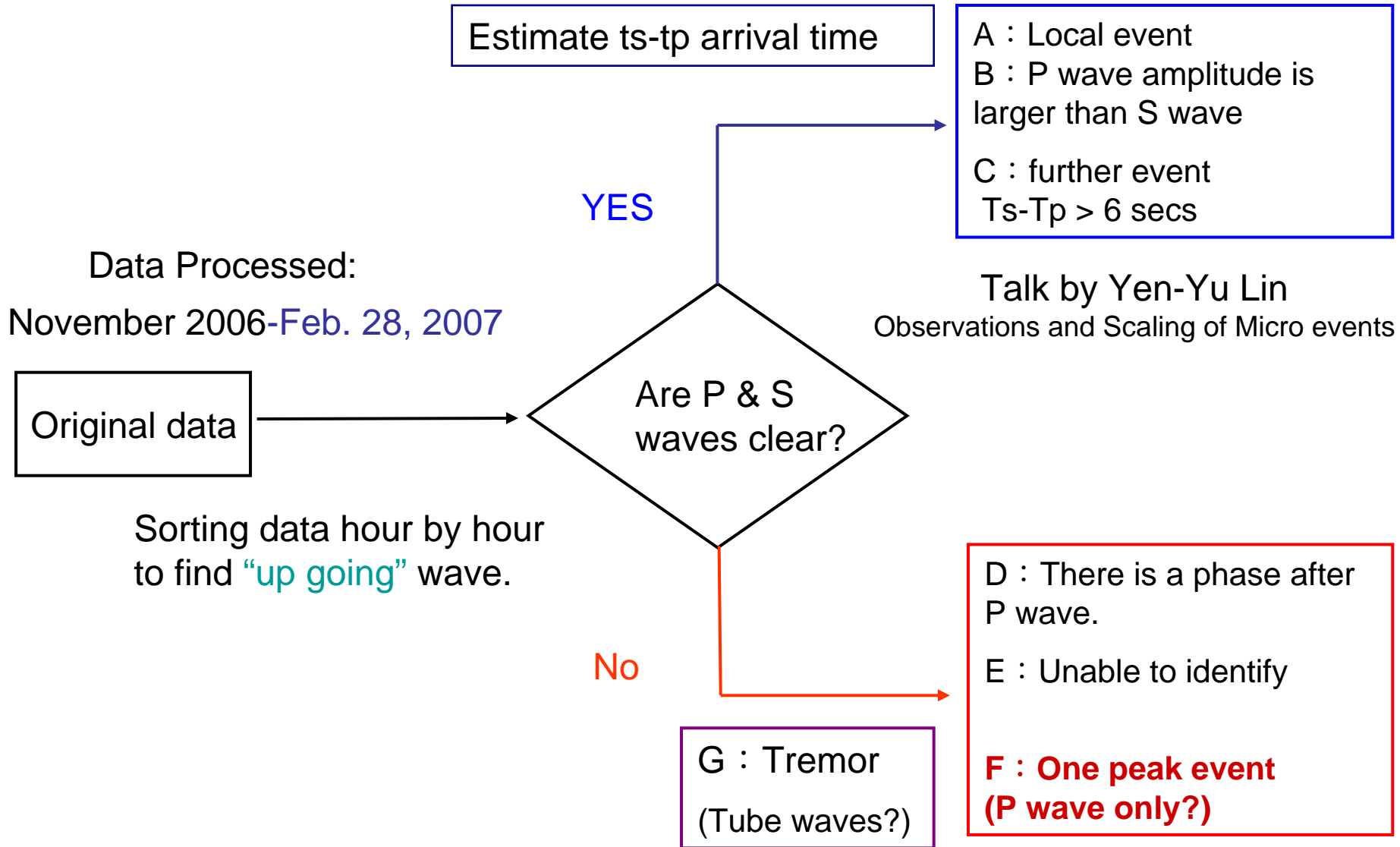
Finite-Difference Modeling

1km to the east to the TCDP
Depth 5km
Io at BHS4~(io at BHS4~

Strike0 dip30 rake 90



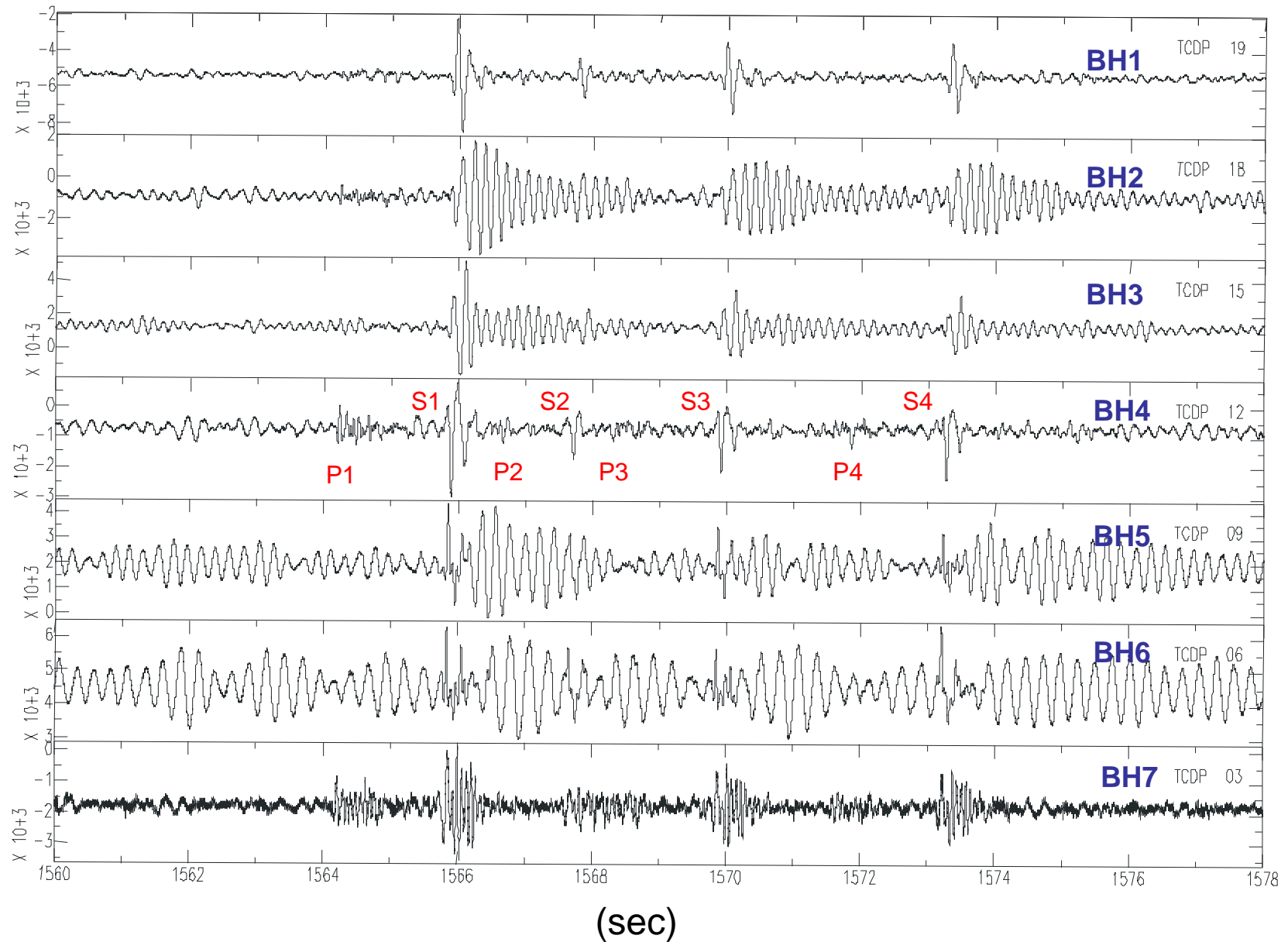
TCDP BHS Events Sorting



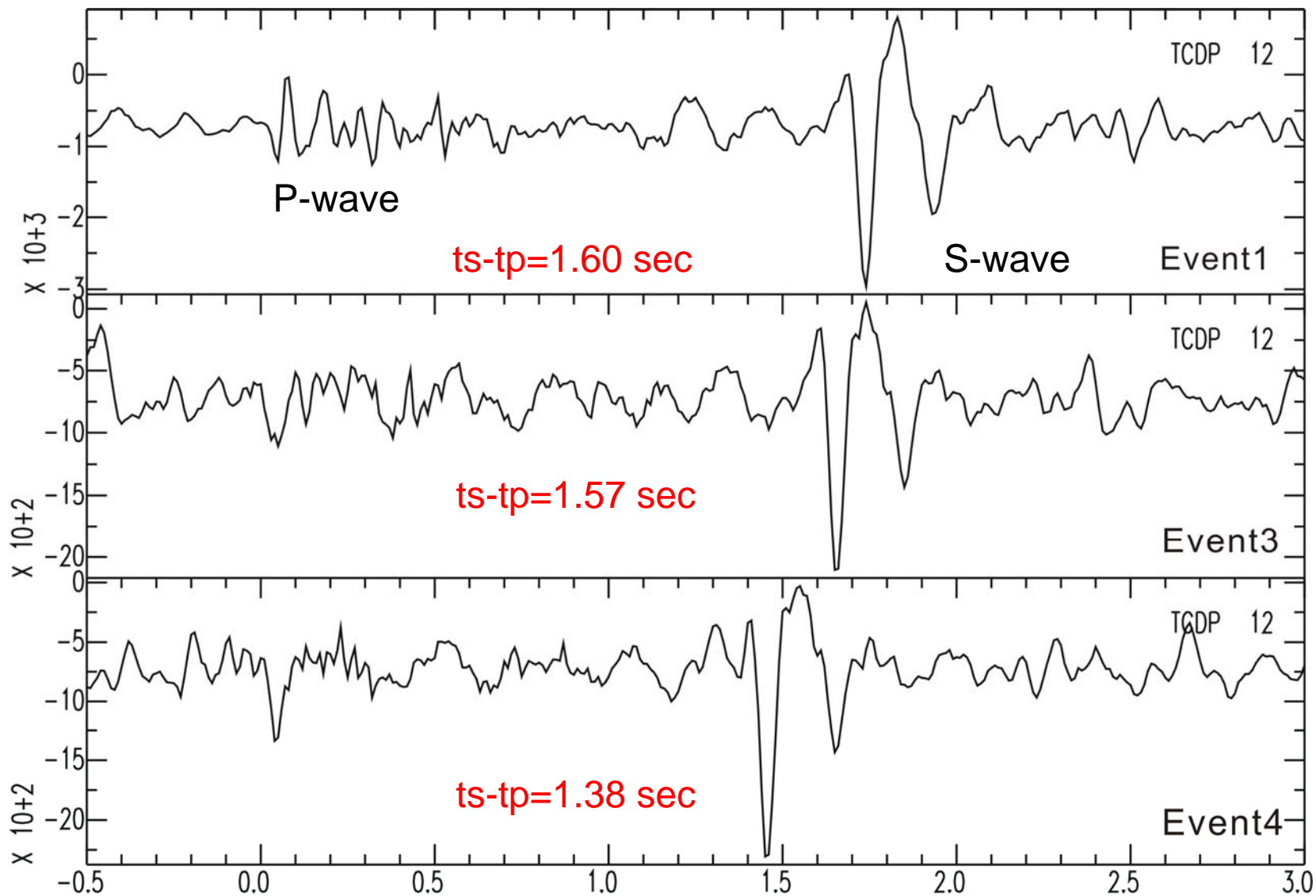
Observations of TCDP 7-level Borehole Seismometers (TCDP BHS)

- Various types of events
 - Regular earthquakes
 - Repeating events
 - Open Cracks Events

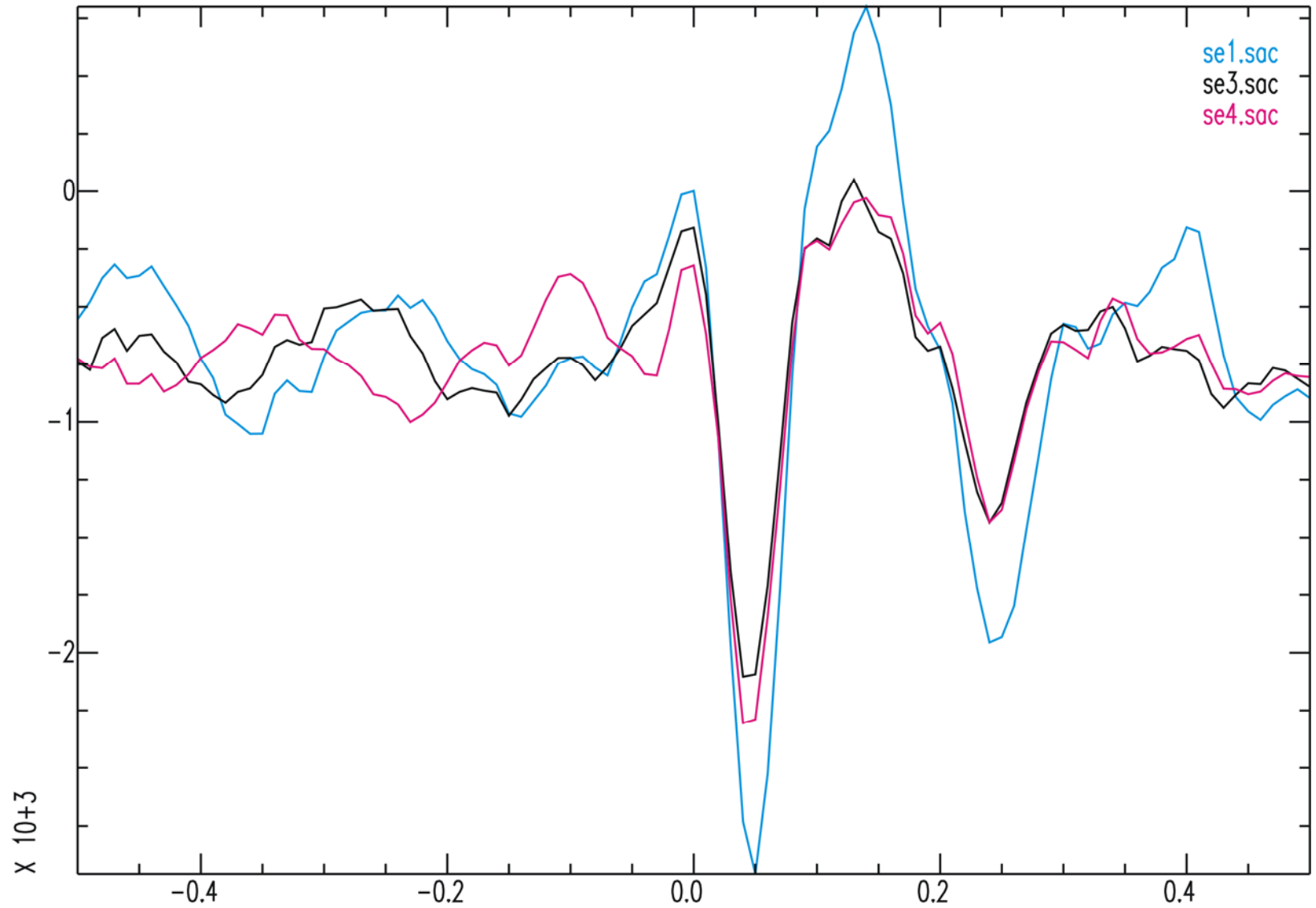
repeating events: events 1, 3 & 4



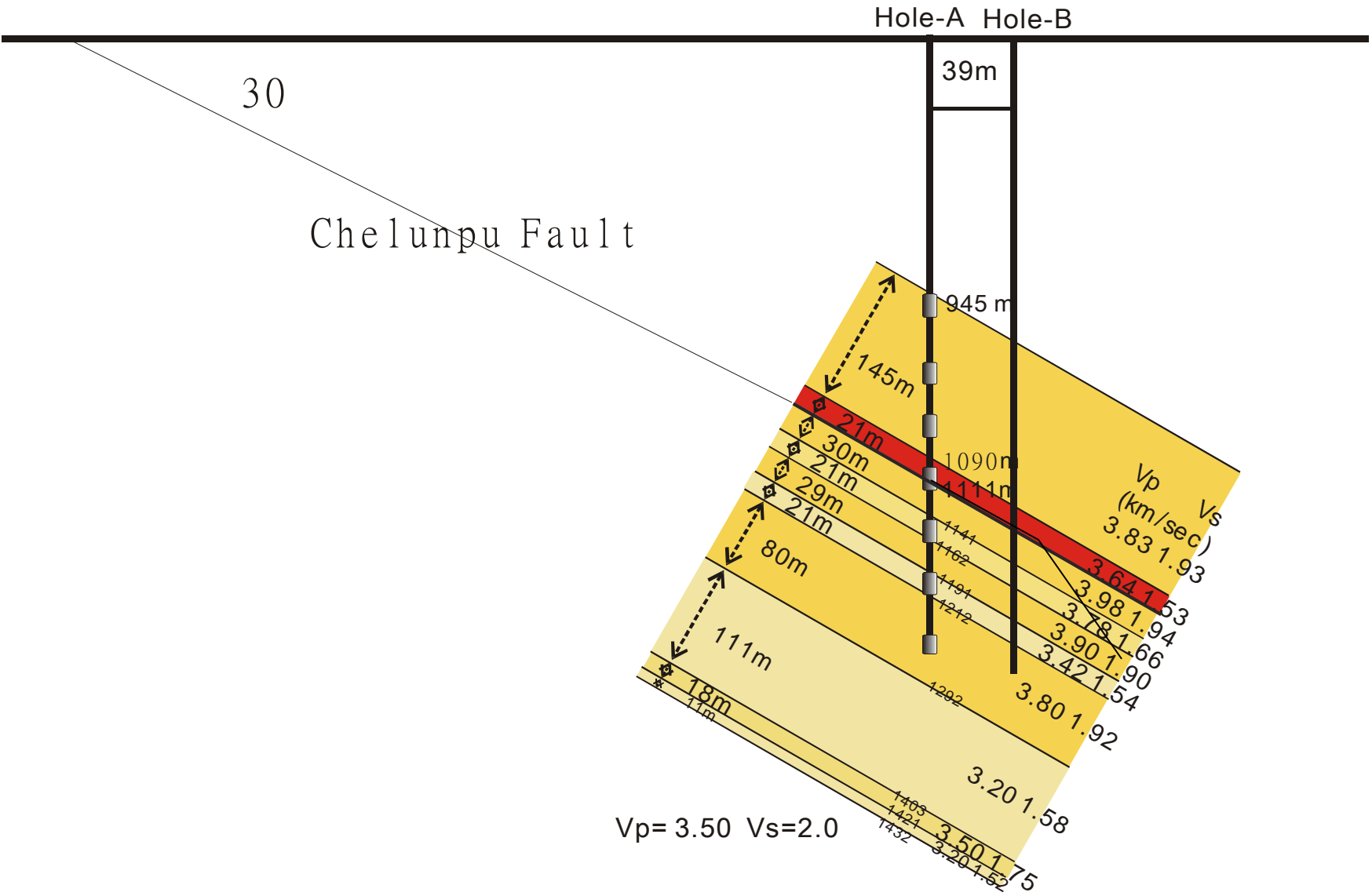
TCDP BHS 4 for events 1, 3 & 4



TCDP BHS 4: S-waves of events 1,3 &4



Fault Zone Velocity Structure from Loggings



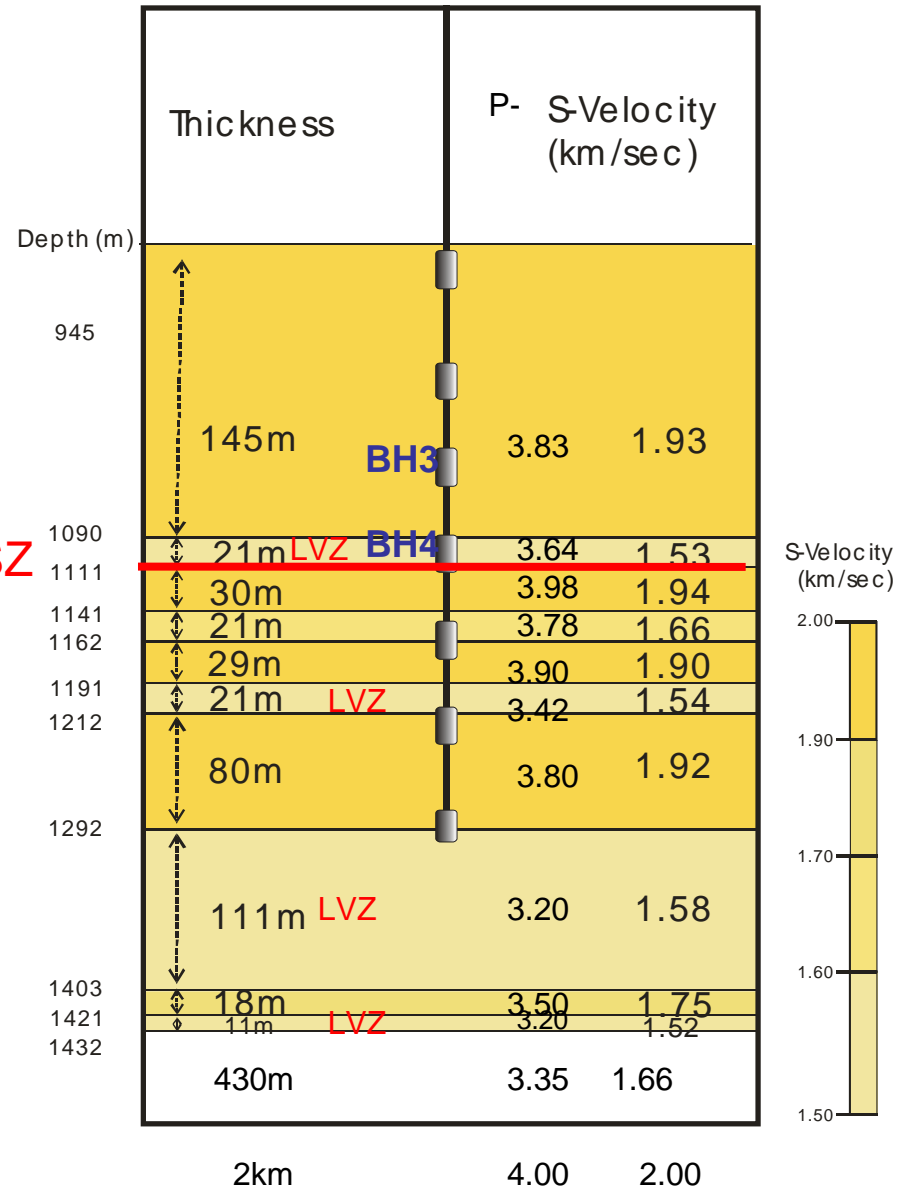
Velocity Structure in the Fault Zone

Low Velocity Zone,
 $V_p \sim 3.20\text{-}3.40$ km/sec
 $V_s \sim 1.50\text{-}1.60$ km/sec

Transition zone
 $V_p \sim 3.50\text{-}3.70$ km/sec
 $V_s \sim 1.66\text{-}1.75$ km/sec

Host Rock
 $V_p \sim 3.80\text{-}4.0$ km/sec
 $V_s \sim 1.90\text{-}2.00$ km/sec

PSZ

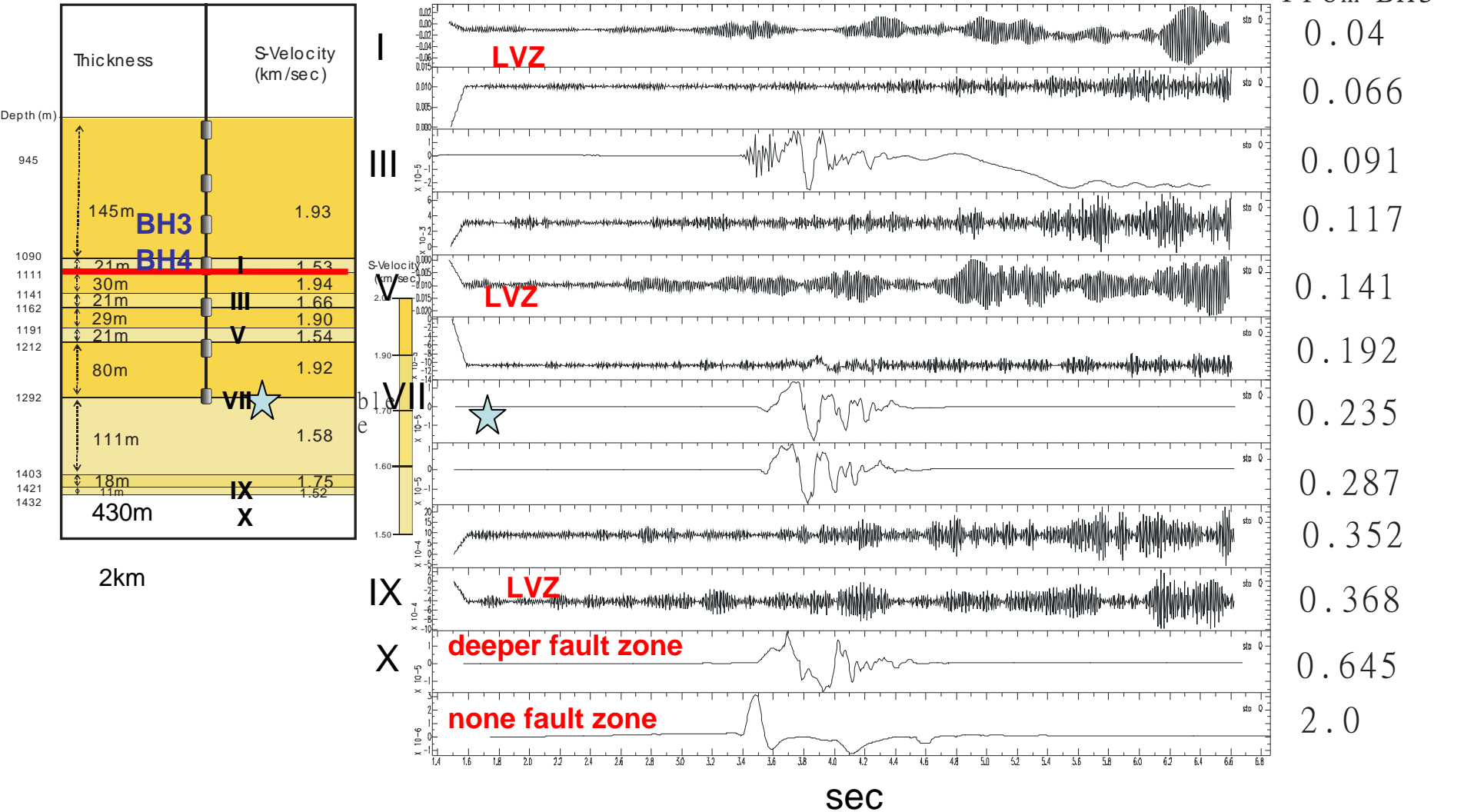


FK Synthetics (5.12 sec time series)

Source

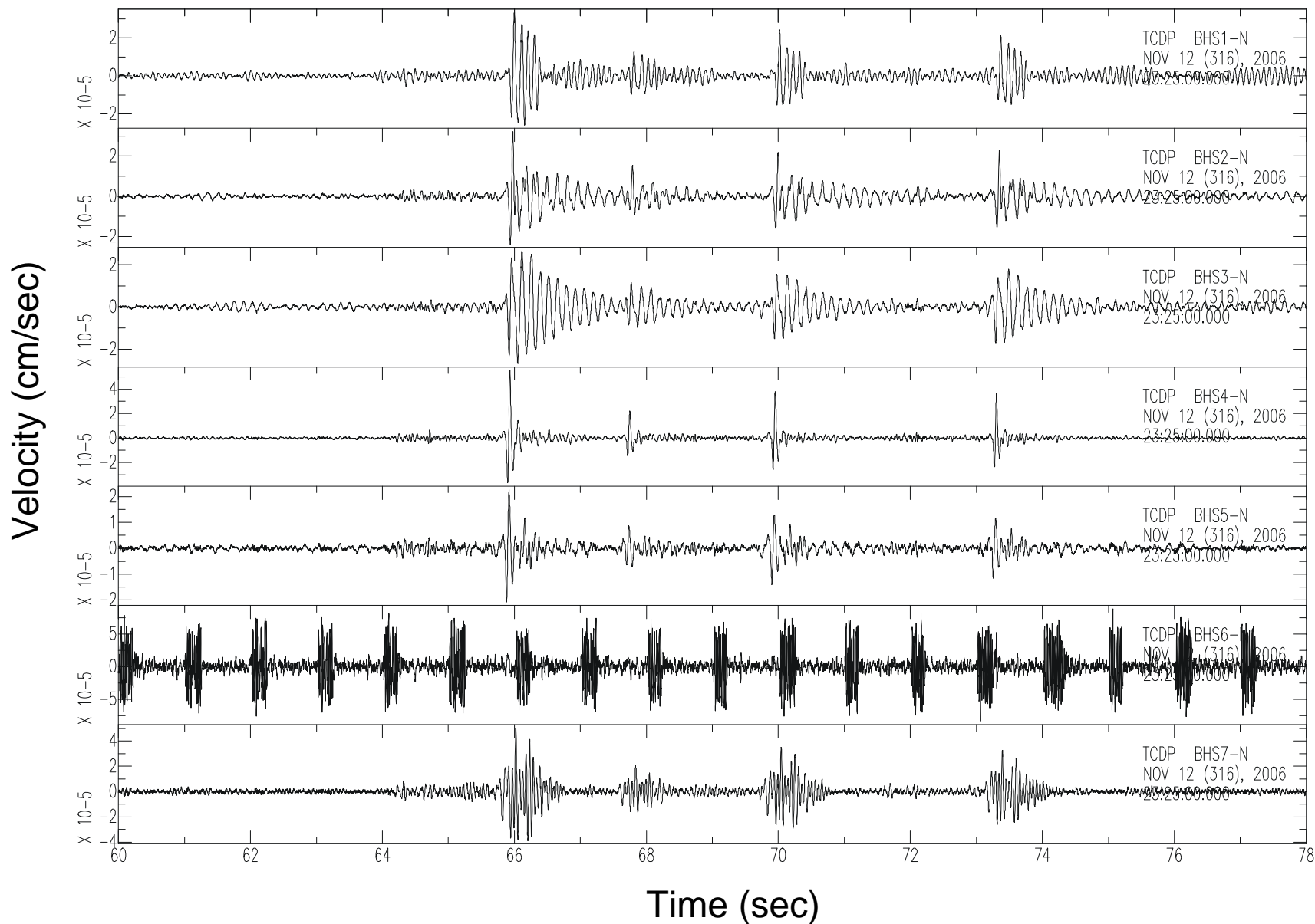
BH3 Transverse Az0.0 3/30/90

depth (km)
from BH3



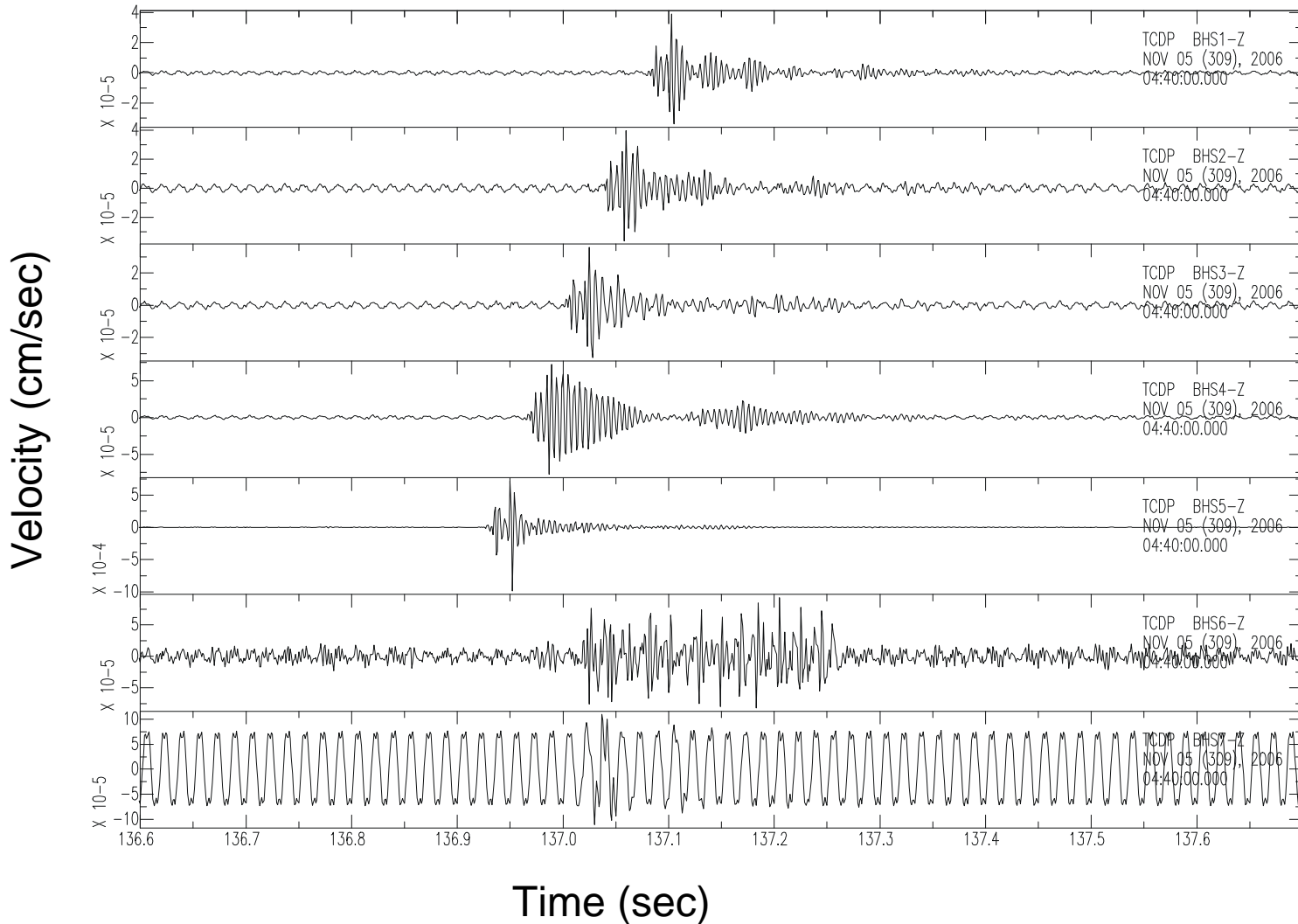
2006/11/12 23:25 N-Comp Bp 10 100

Repeating events from Fault Zone



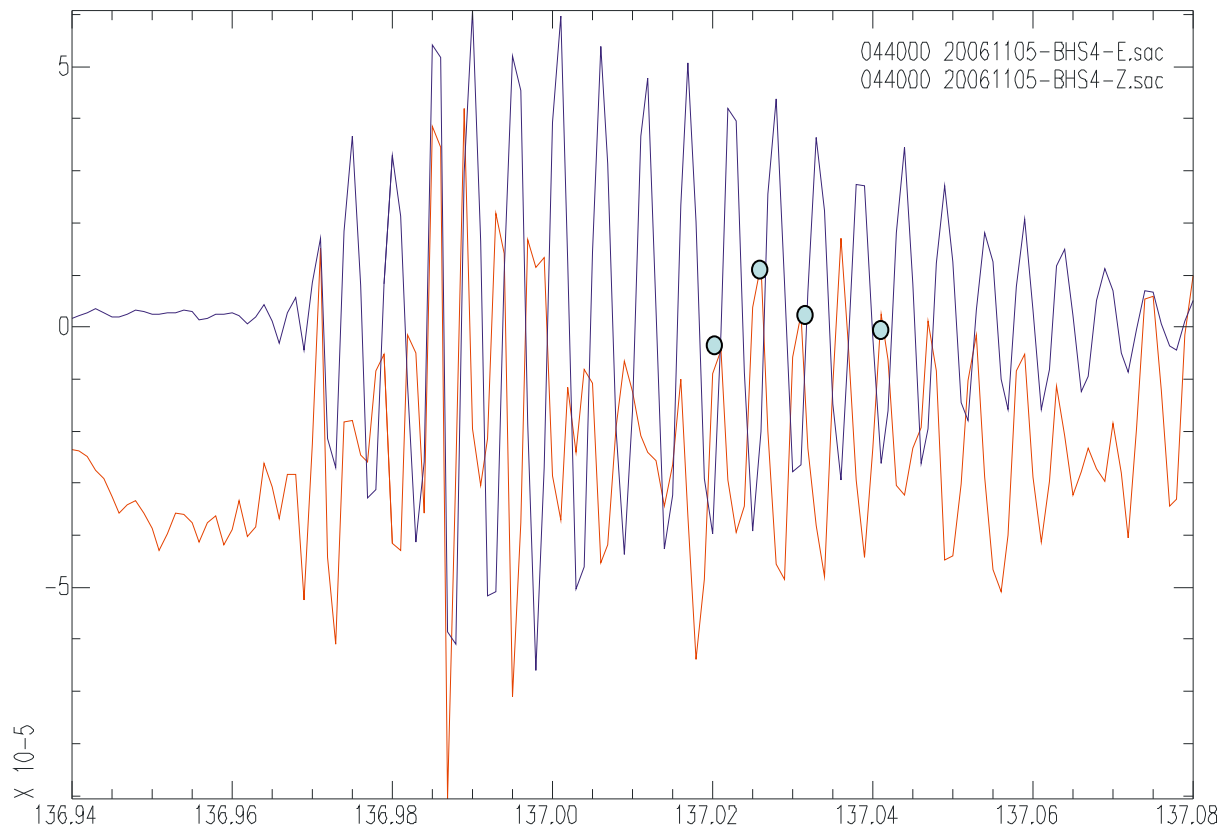
2006/11/05 04:40:00 Z-Comp/ Hp 100 Hz

First Arrival at BHS5

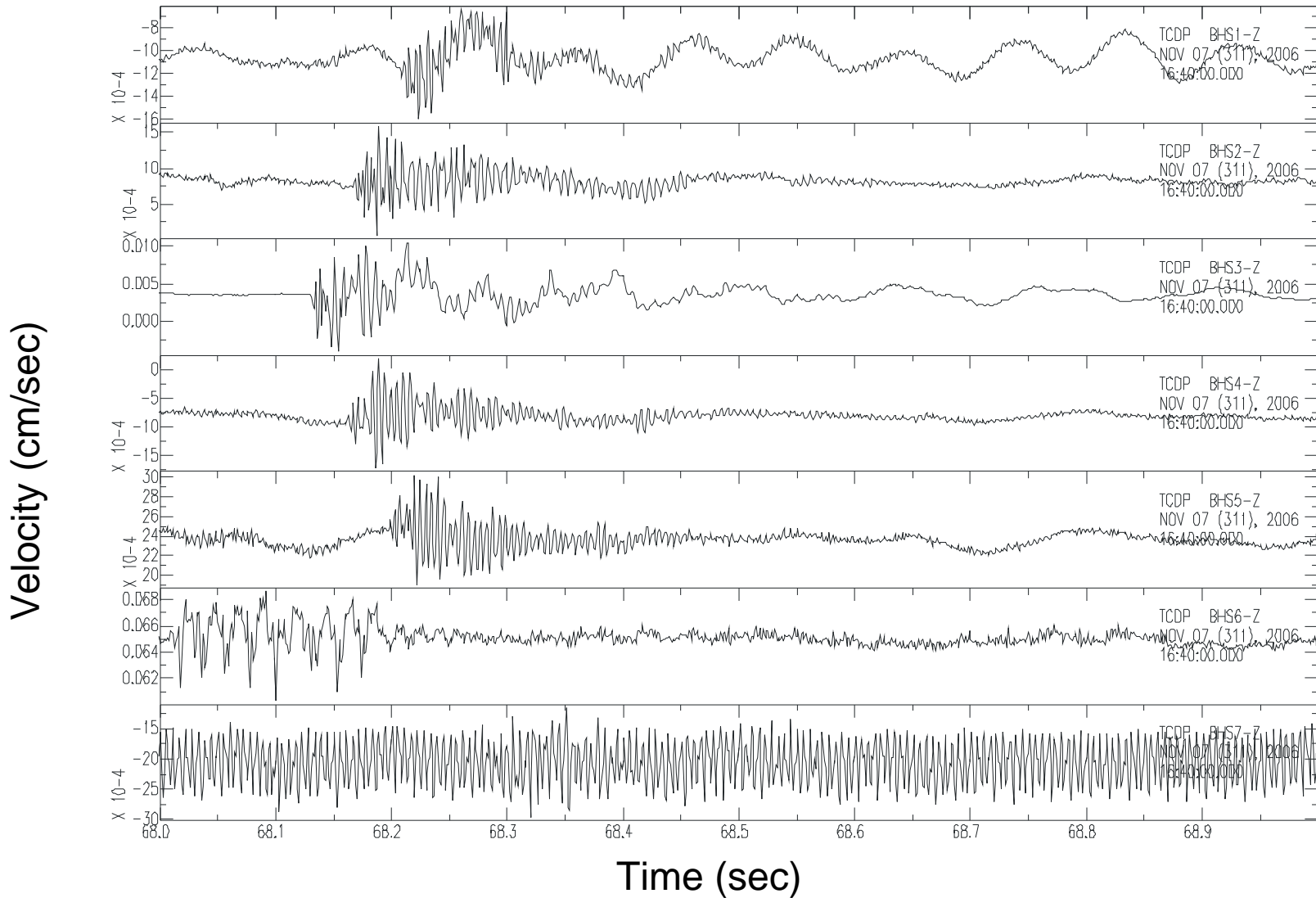


90 degree phase shift: Rayleigh Wave $V_R \sim 0.92\beta$

2007/11/05 04:40 E-Comp x10, N-Comp
Rayleigh Wave

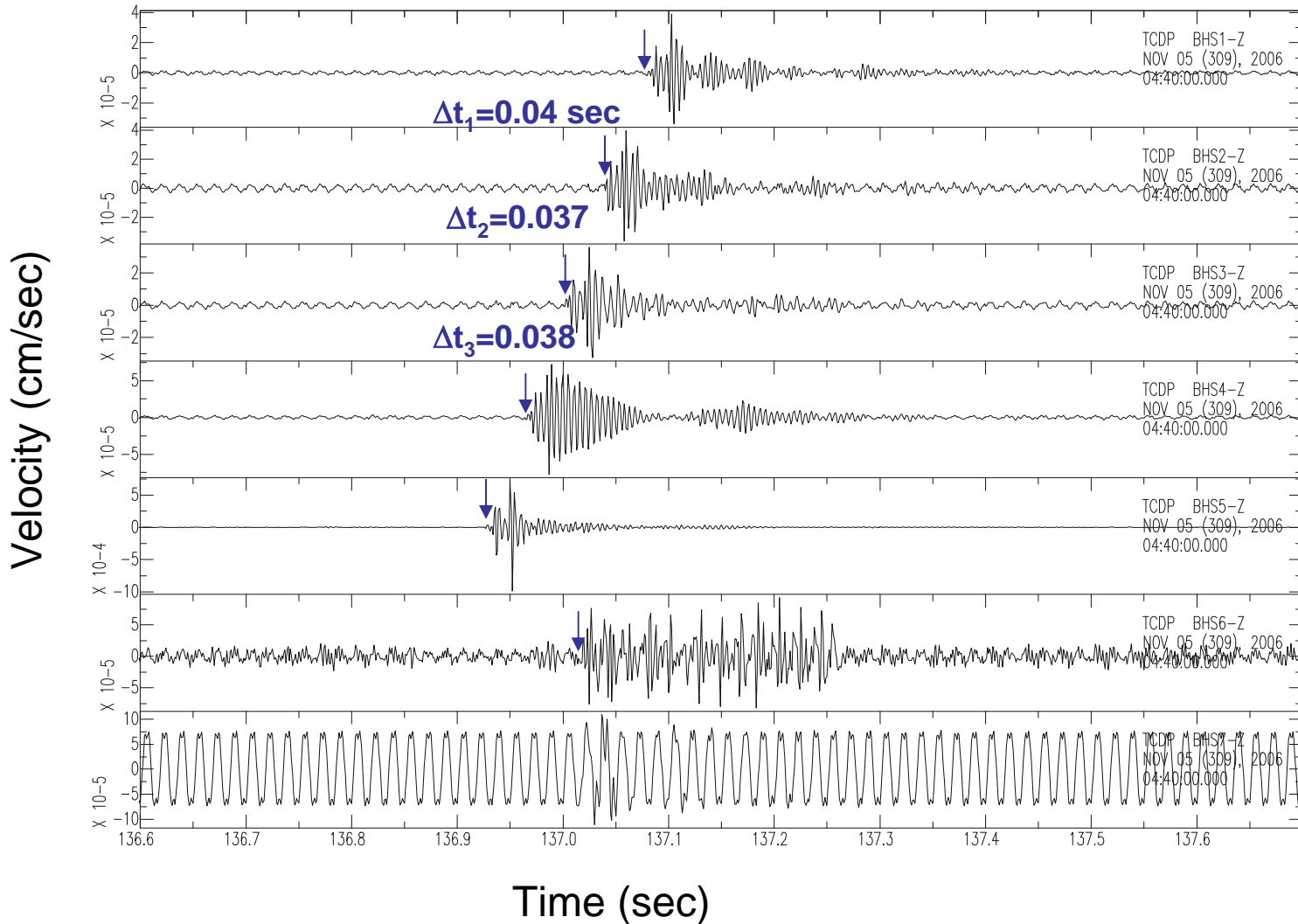


2006/11/07 16:40:00 Z-Comp
First Arrival at BHS3

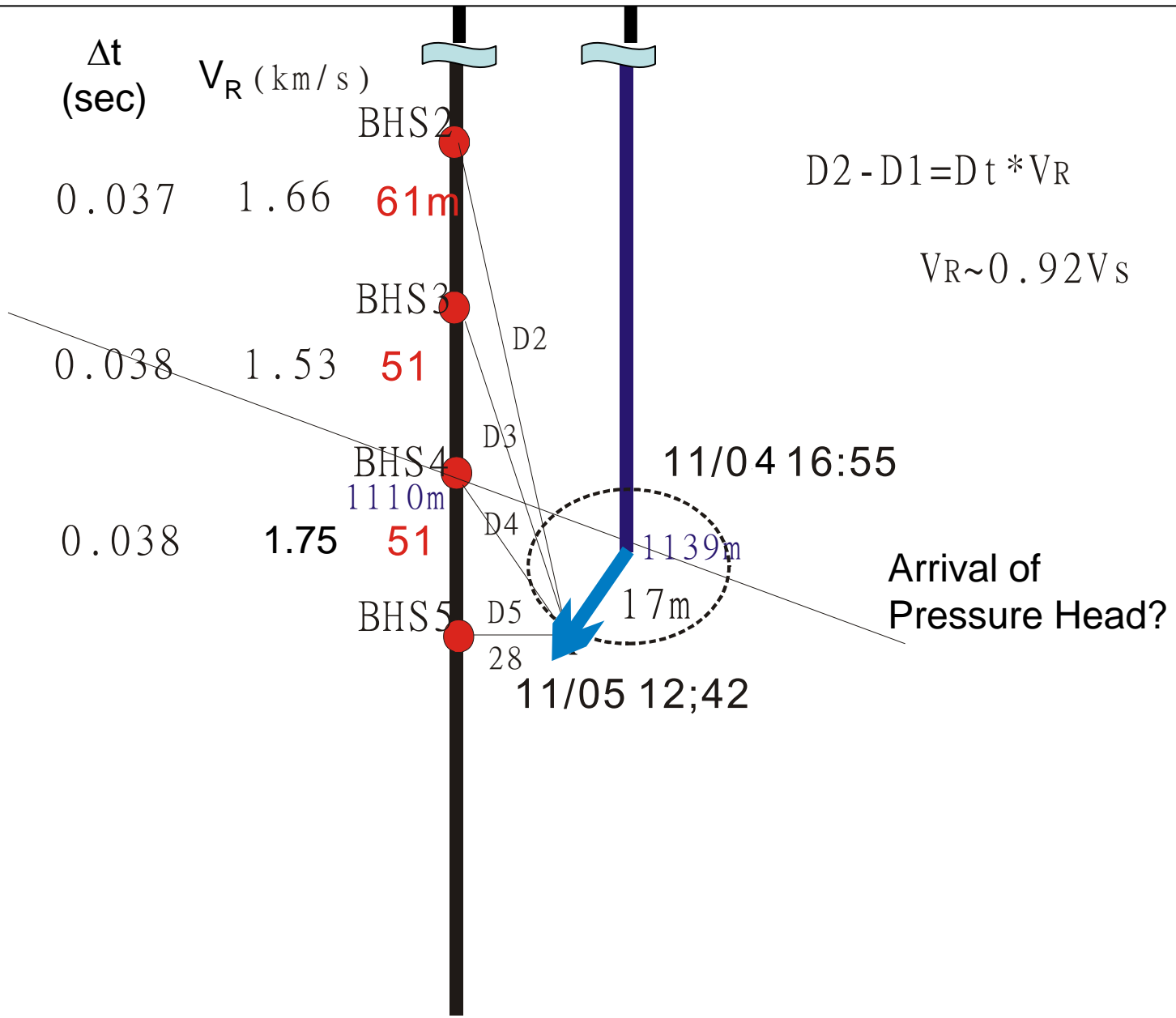


2006/11/05 04:40:00 Z-Comp/ Hp 100 Hz

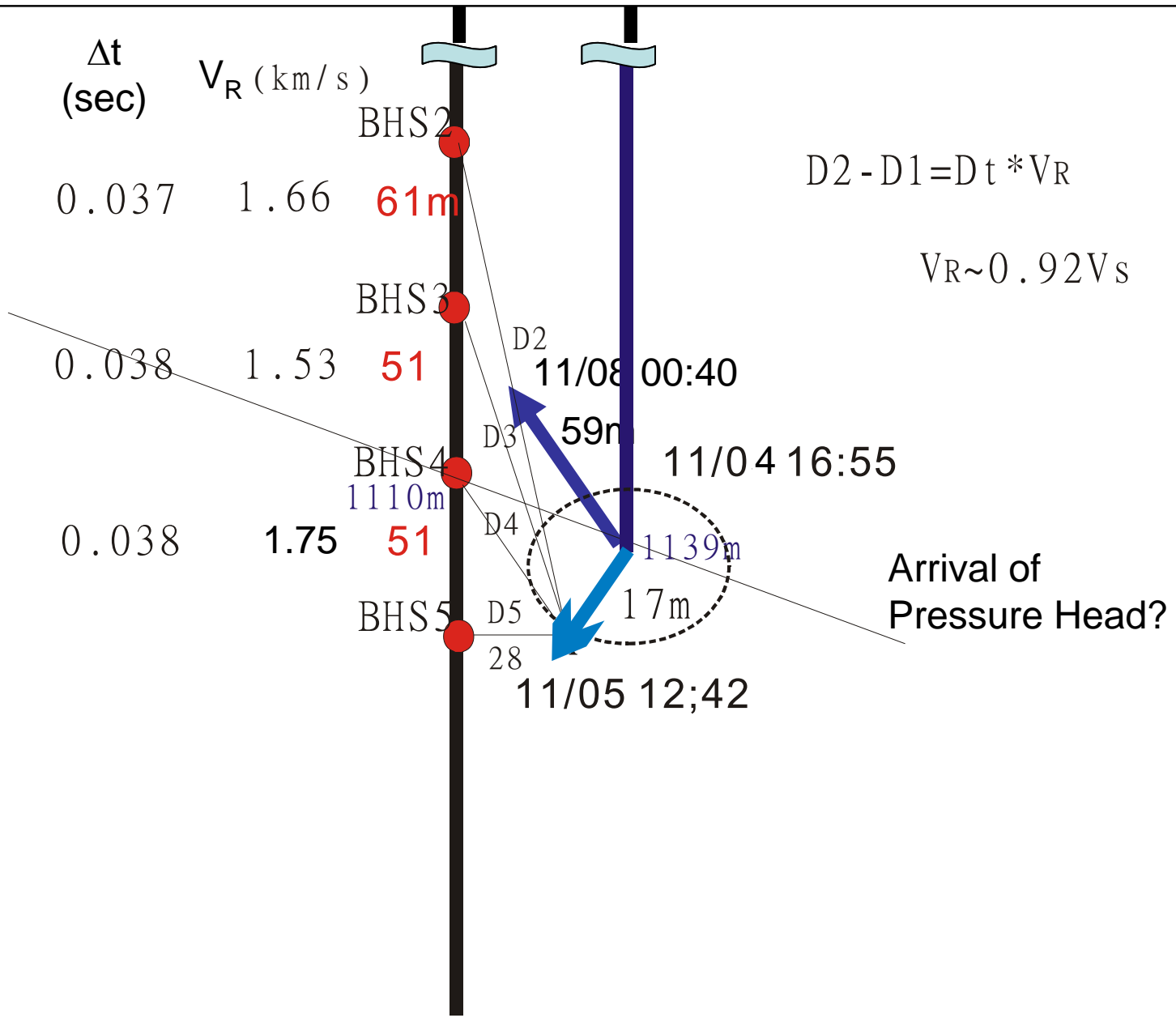
First Arrival at BHS5



Configuration

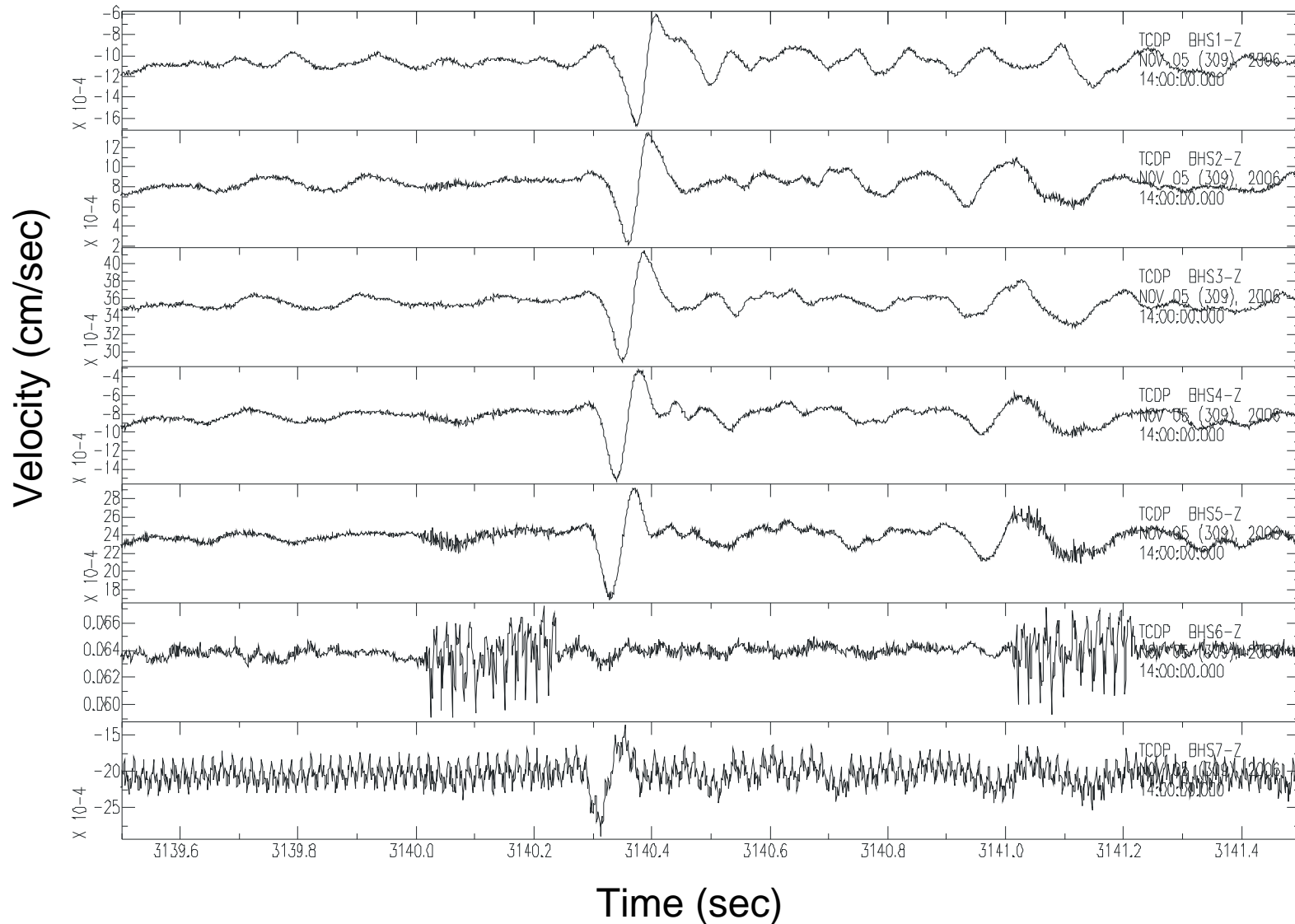


Configuration

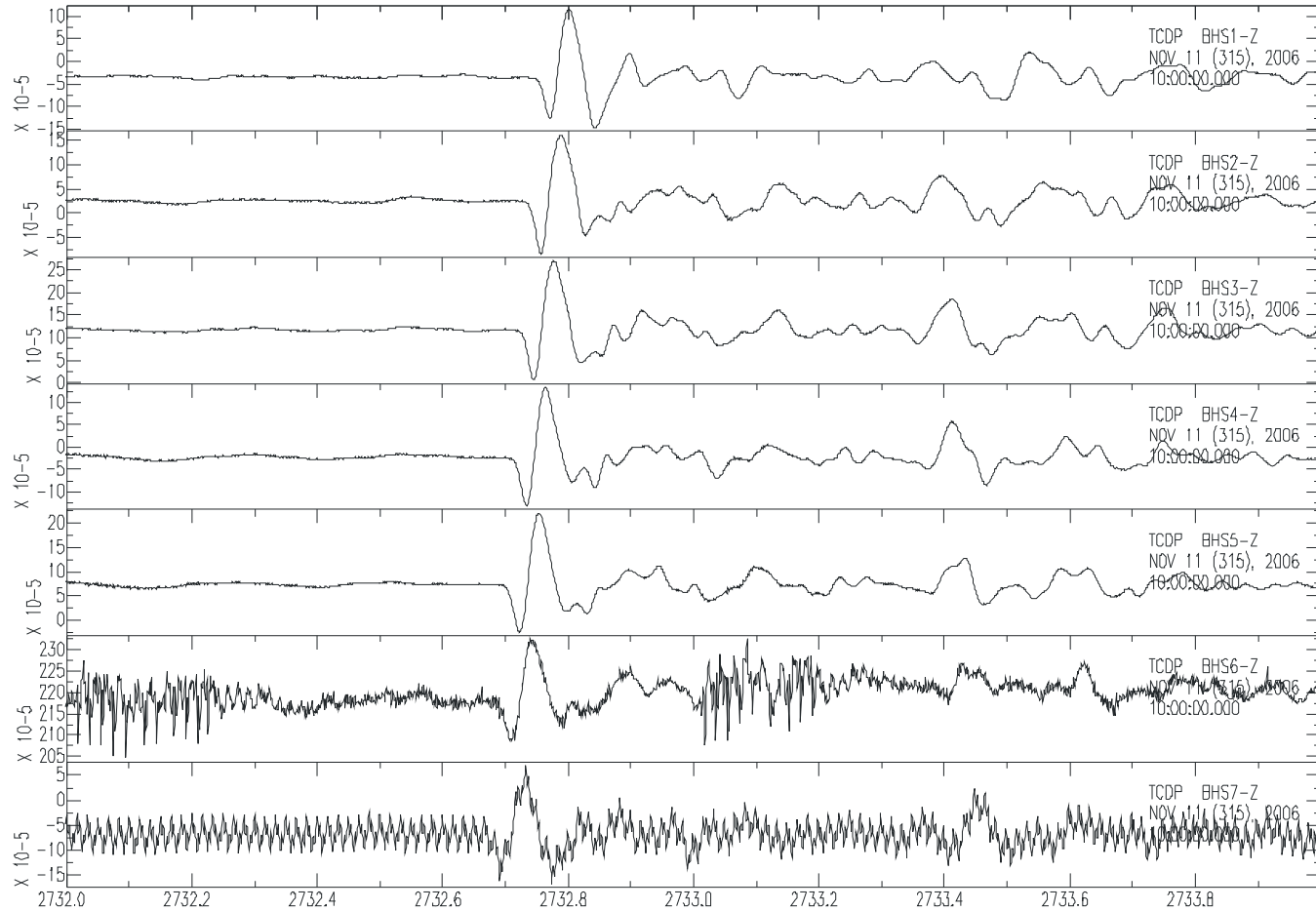


New Open Cracks from FIT?

2006/11/05 3140sec Z-Comp Ftype

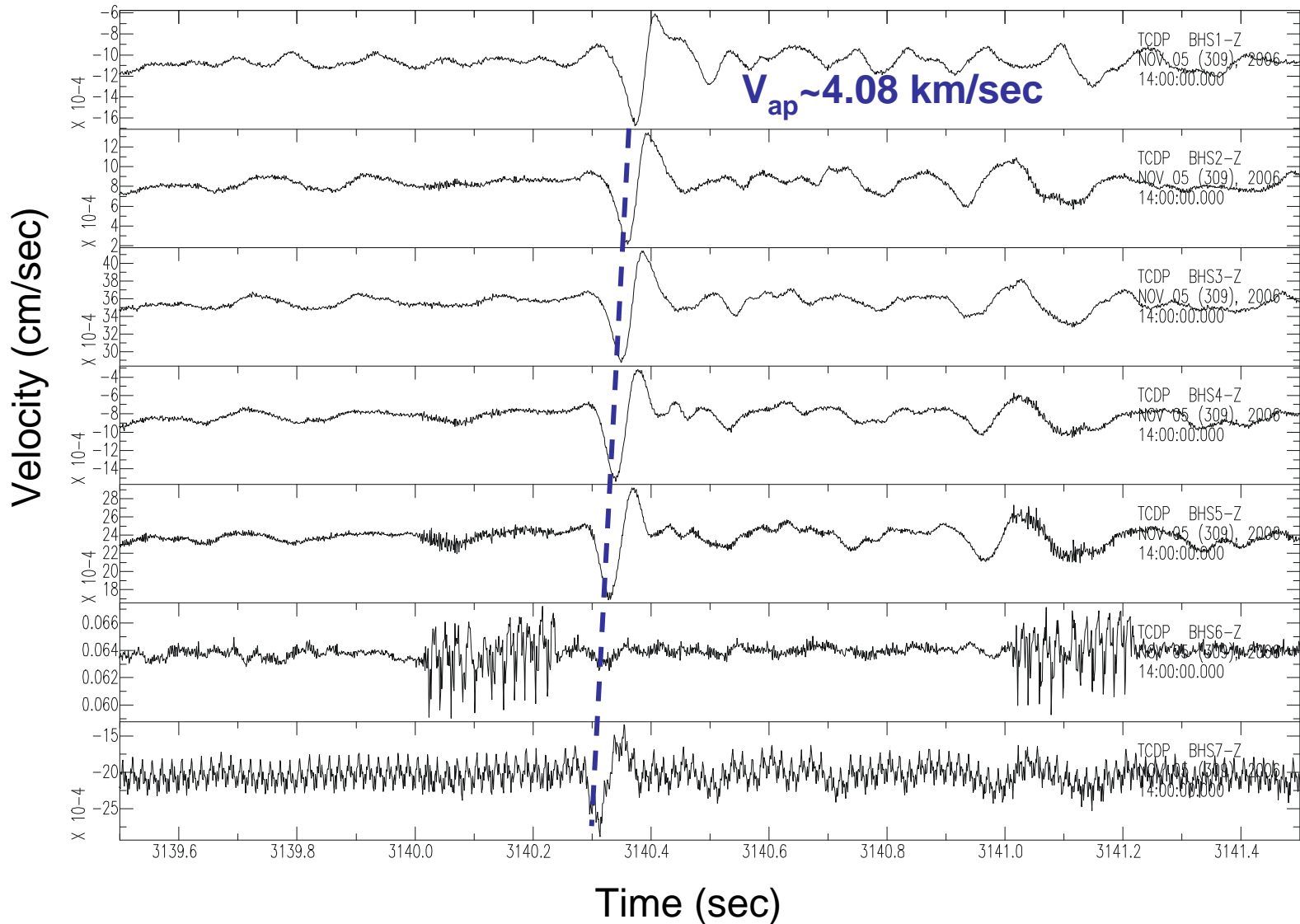


2007/11/11 1000 Z-Comp Ftype

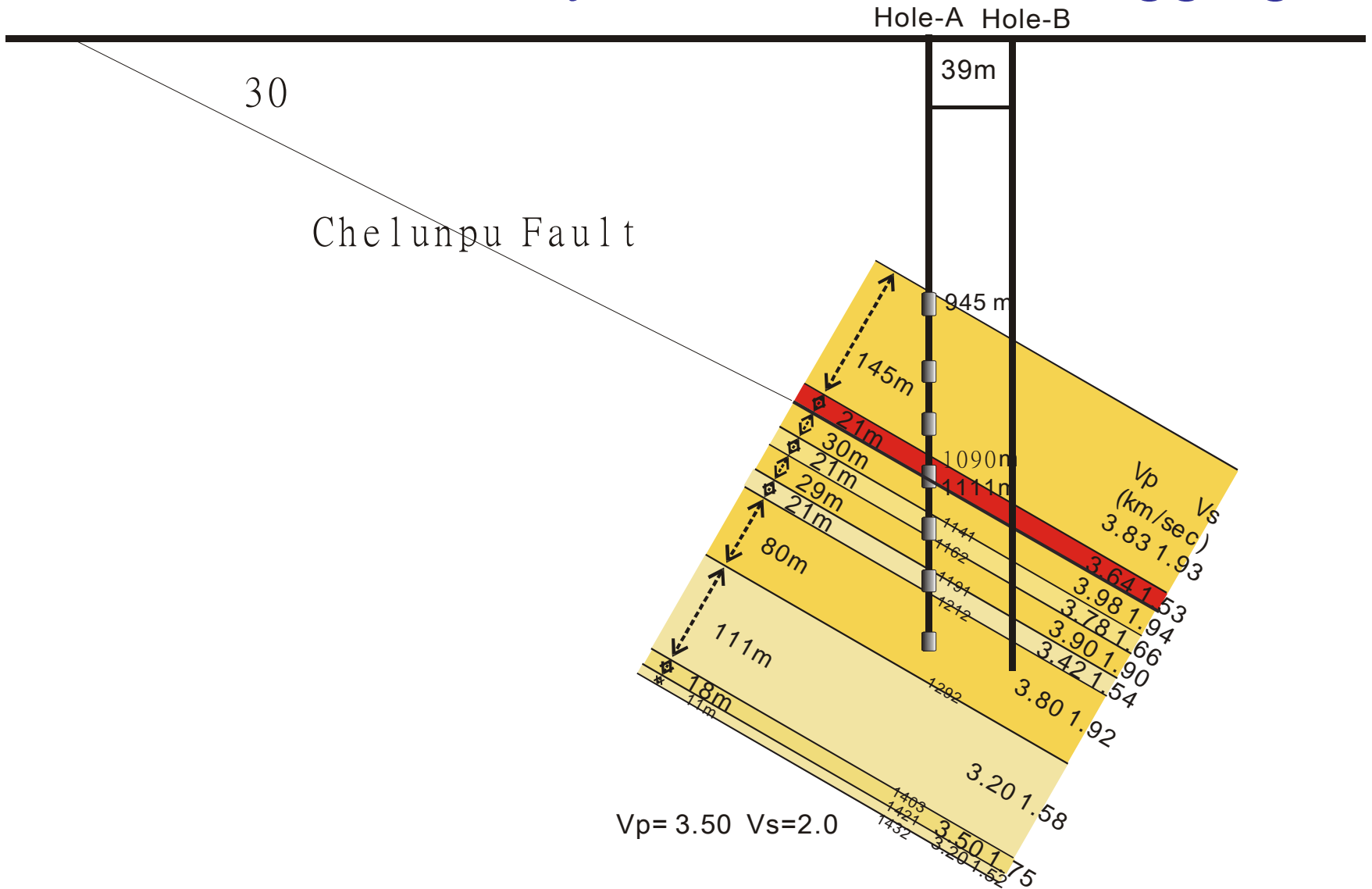


New Open Cracks from FIT?

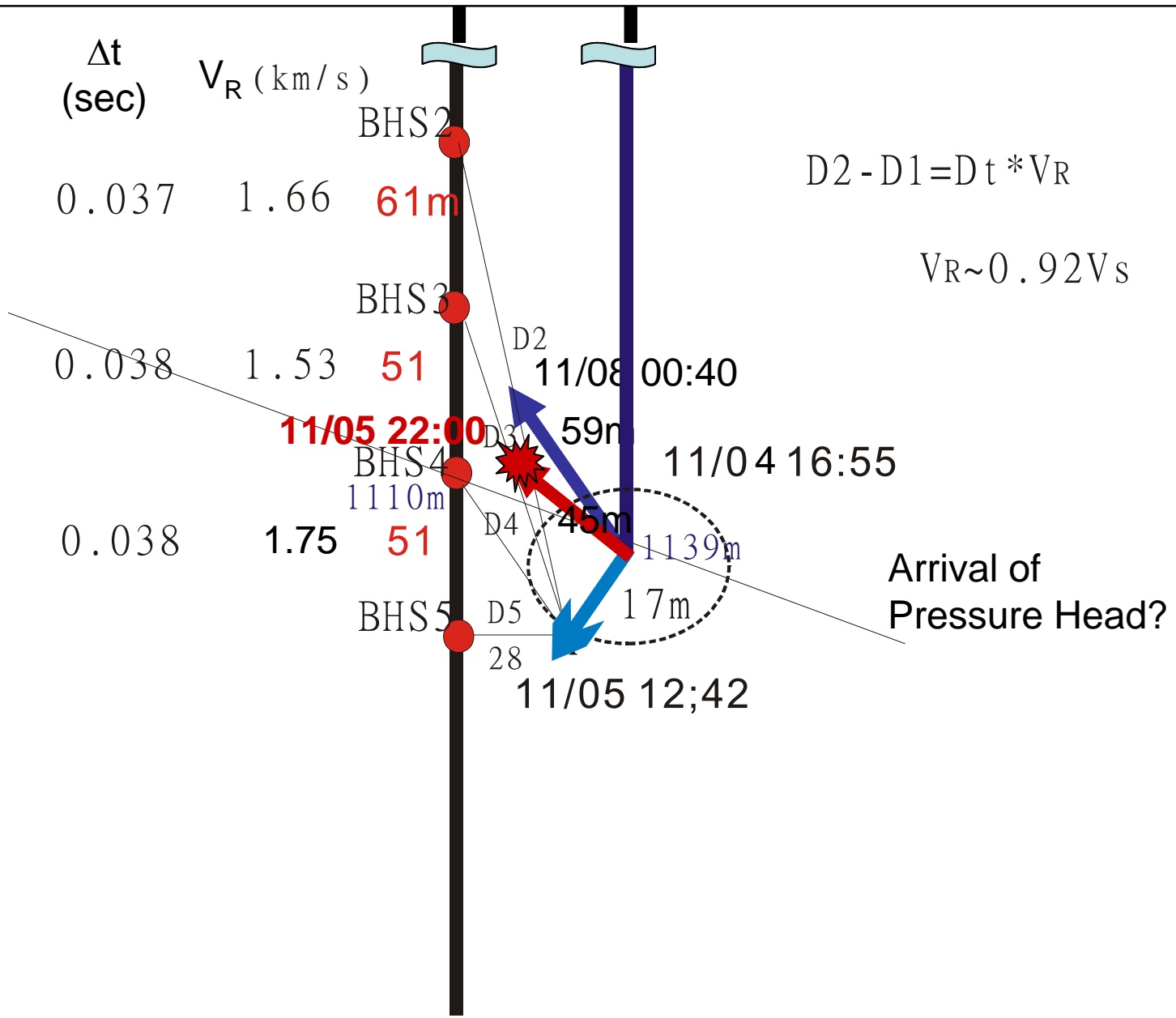
2006/11/05 3140sec Z-Comp Ftype



Fault Zone Velocity Structure from Loggings



Configuration

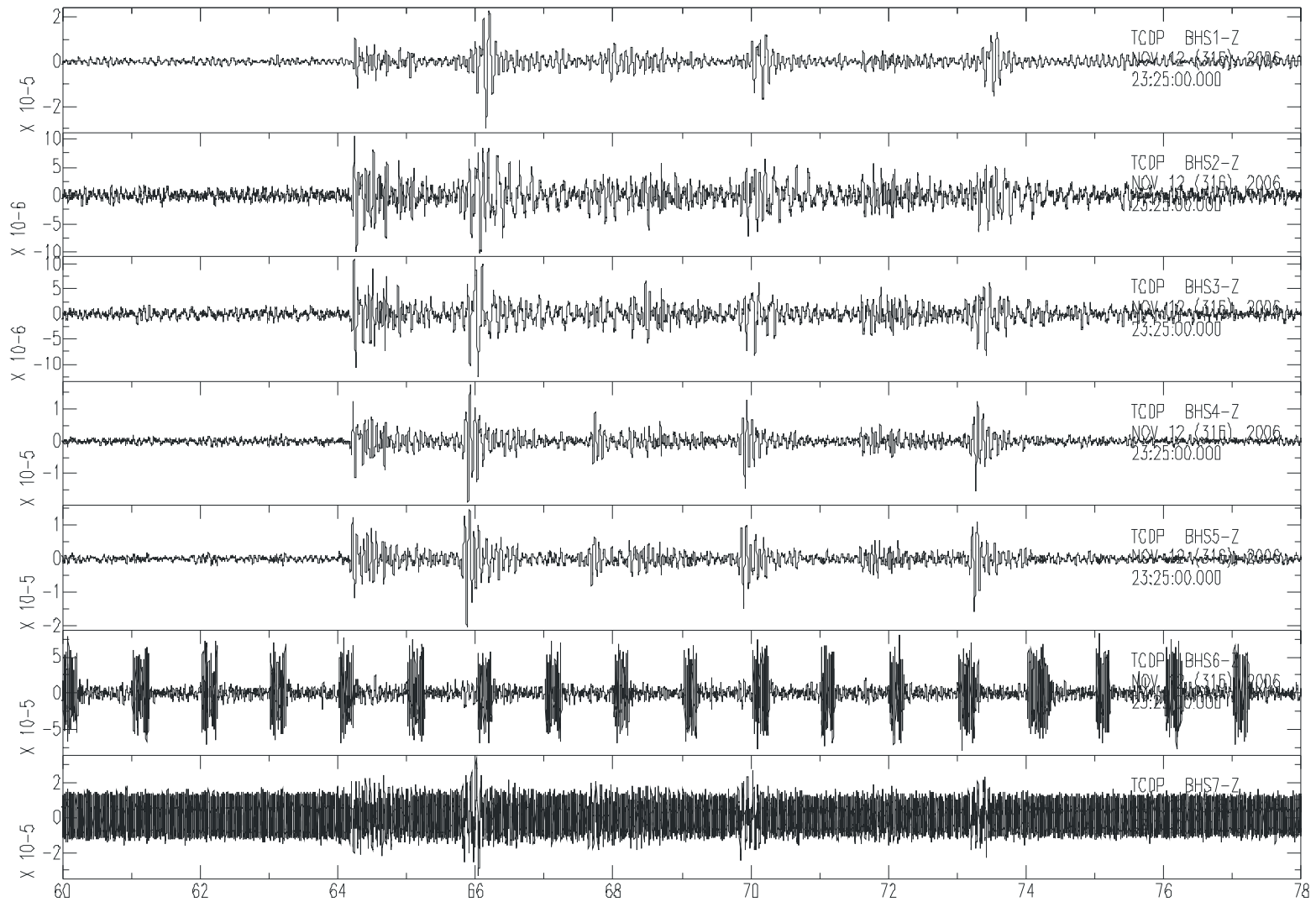


Conclusions

- Repeating events from fault zone were observed showing similar waveforms
(delay in time, propagating cracks?)
- Possible FIT related fault zone tremors were identified as surface waves. It might triggered by the passage of the pressure head from FIT
- New open cracks were formed during FIT. Only P-wave was formed without S wave.
Understanding of earthquake nucleation.
- The relationship of the locations of the micro tremors and open cracks to the FIT will be examined along with gas/chemical and pressure observation of FIT for understanding of in-situ fault zone hydraulic property.

- Thank You for your attention

2006/11/12 23:25 Z-Comp. Bp 10 100



wrong

2006/11/05 2000 1760sec Ftype Z-Comp

