

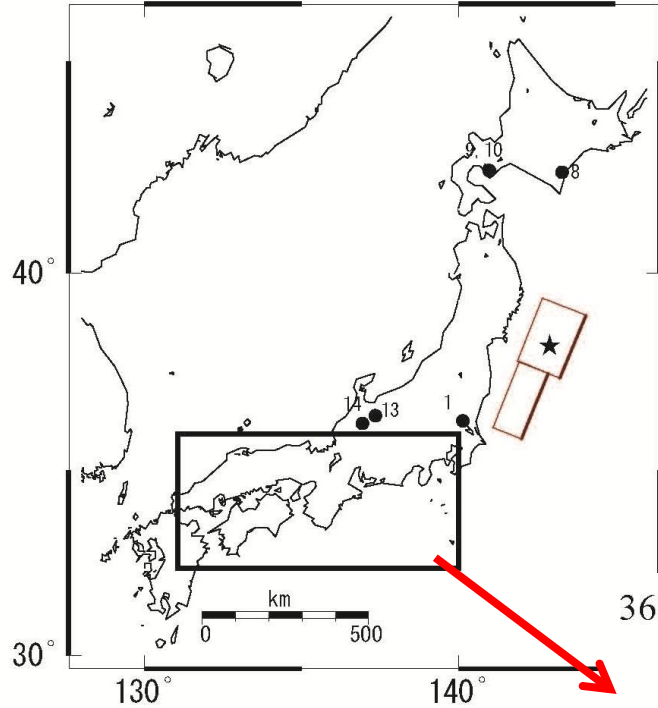
Groundwater changes related to the 2011 Off the Pacific Coast of Tohoku Earthquake (M9.0)

Yuichi Kitagawa and Naoji Koizumi*

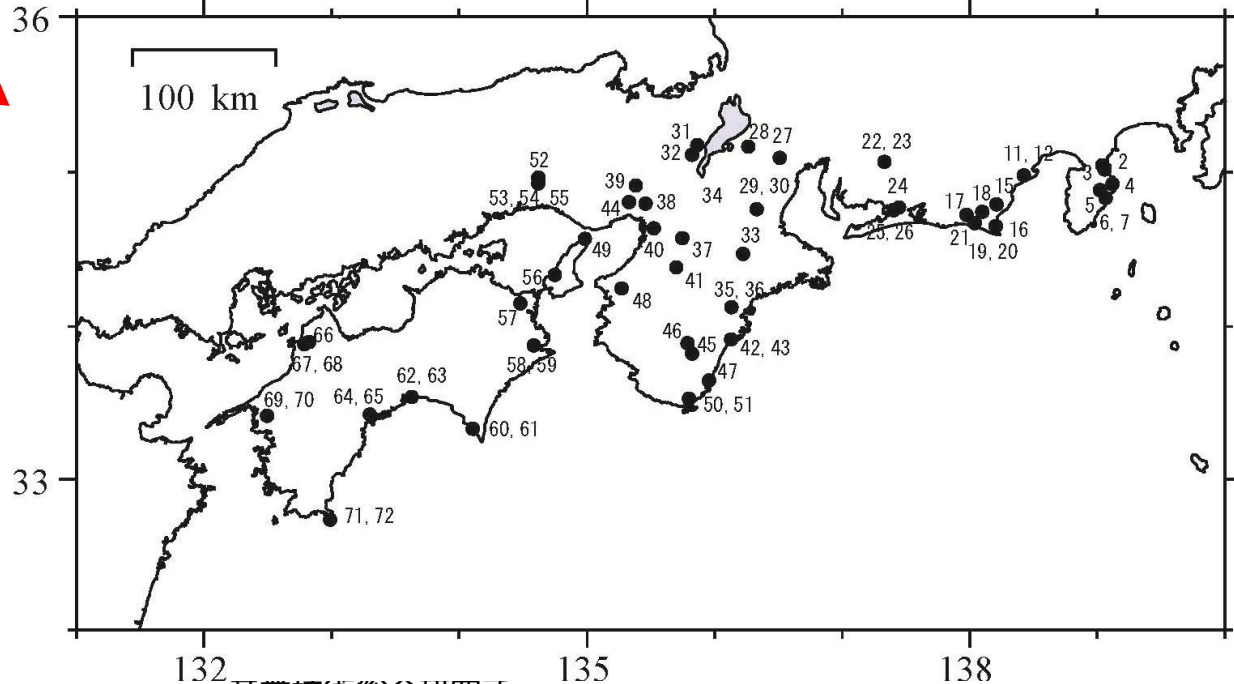
Active Fault and Earthquake Research Center,
Geological Survey of Japan, AIST

CONCLUSIONS

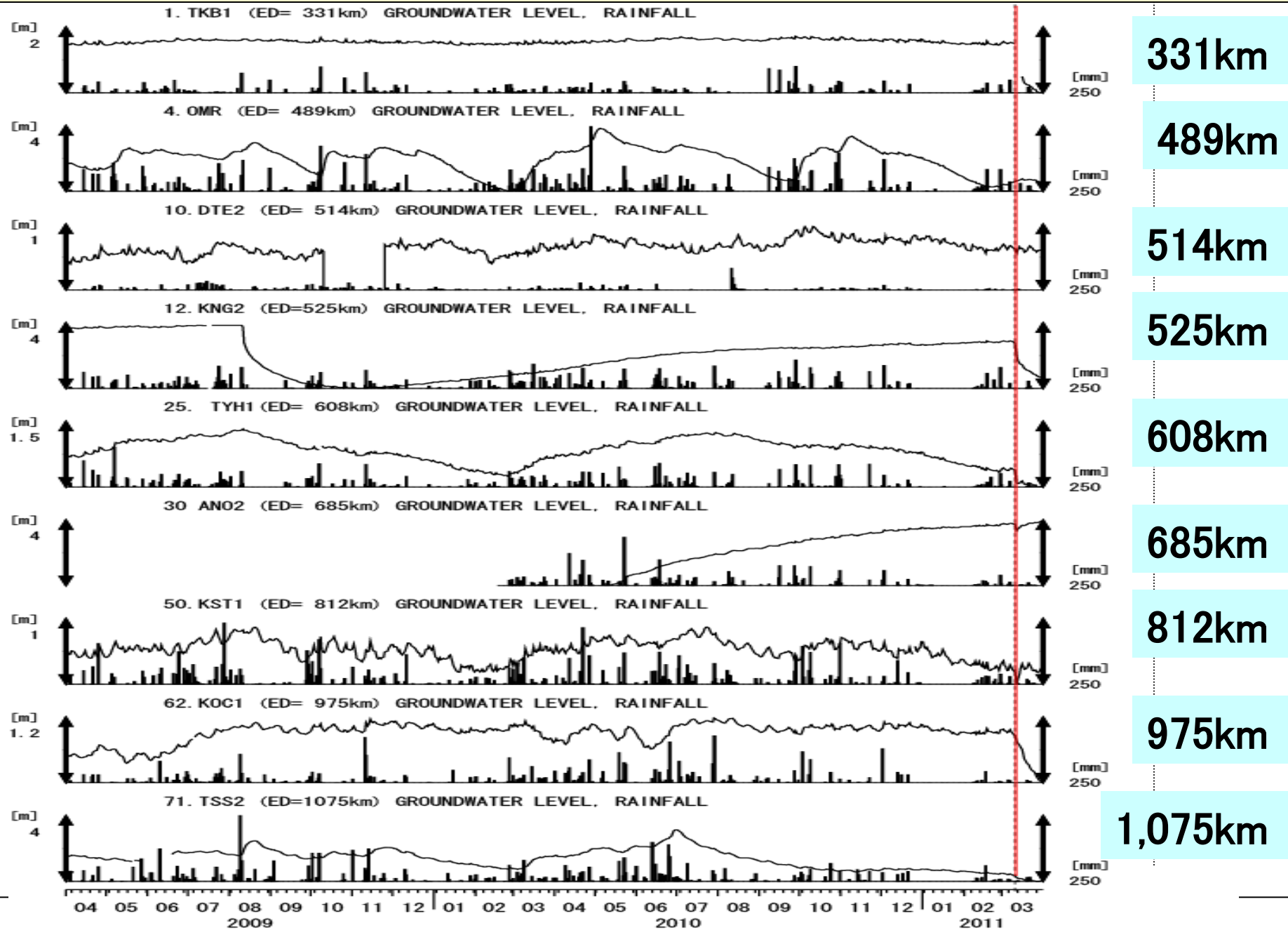
- *We examined changes in confined groundwater at 72 observation wells of Geological Survey of Japan, AIST, whose epicentral distances range from 300km to 1100km.
- *There was no clear precursory groundwater change.
- There were 62 postseismic persistent changes. 45 postseismic drops and one postseismic rise can be explained by the static volumetric strain changes due to the fault slip of the earthquake. However 16 postseismic rises cannot be explained by it.
- *Probably ground shaking caused the 16 postseismic rises.



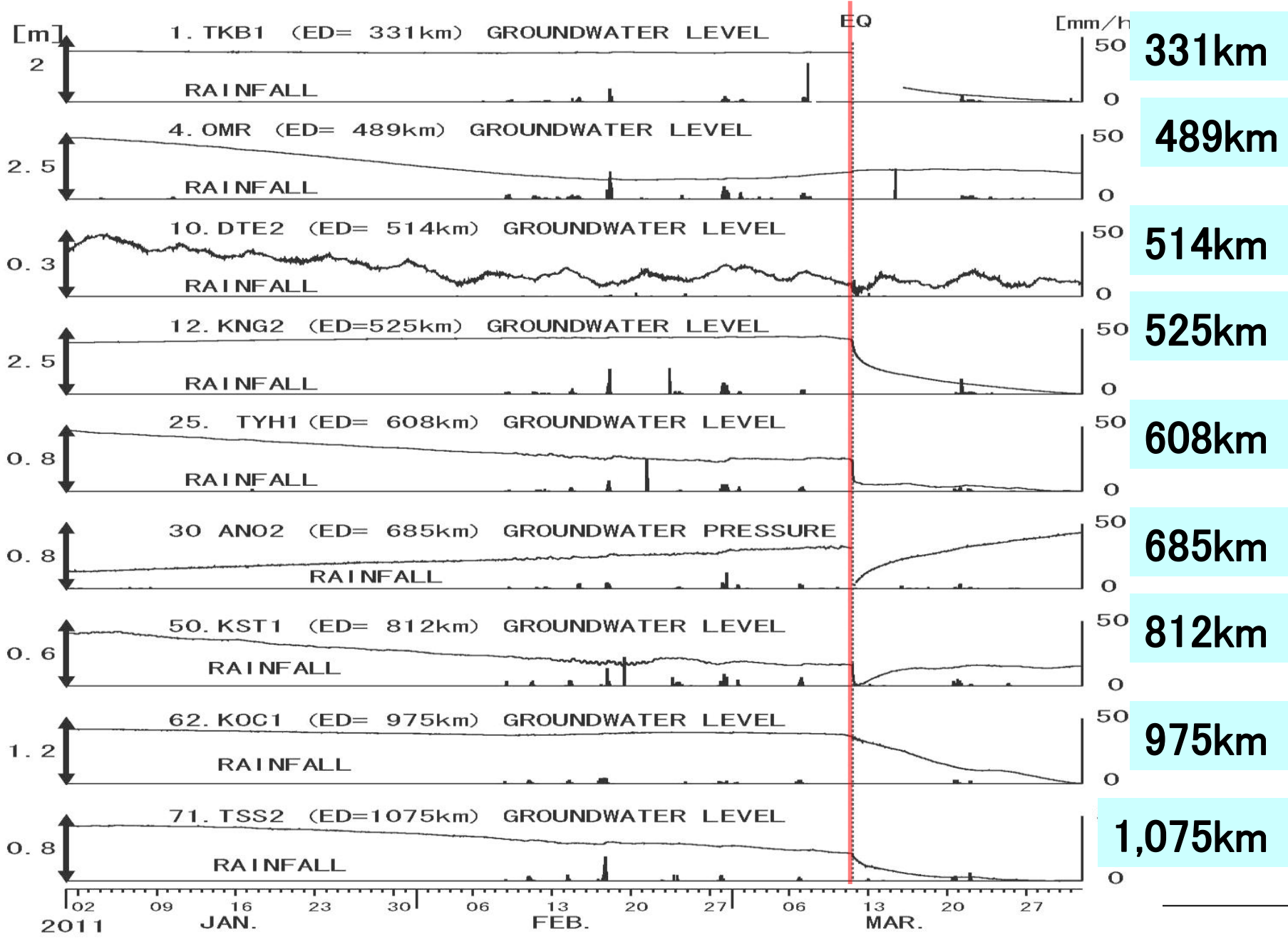
No. of Wells are 72.
 (Confined Groundwater)
 (Depth $\geq 50\text{m}$)
 Most of Our Wells are not near
 the Focal Region.
 (E.D.=300-1100km)



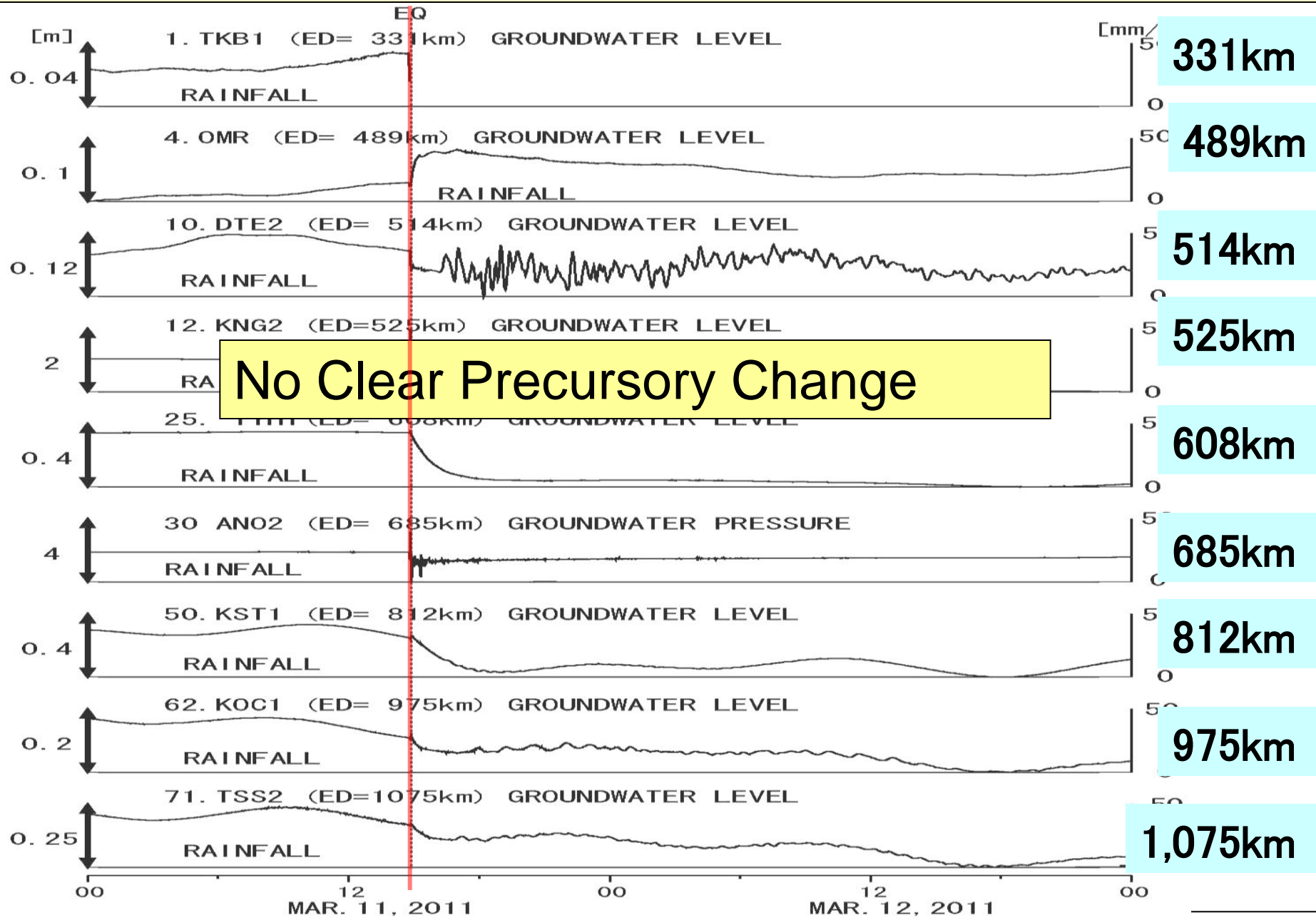
Groundwater Level Change (Apr.2009–Mar.2011:Original data)

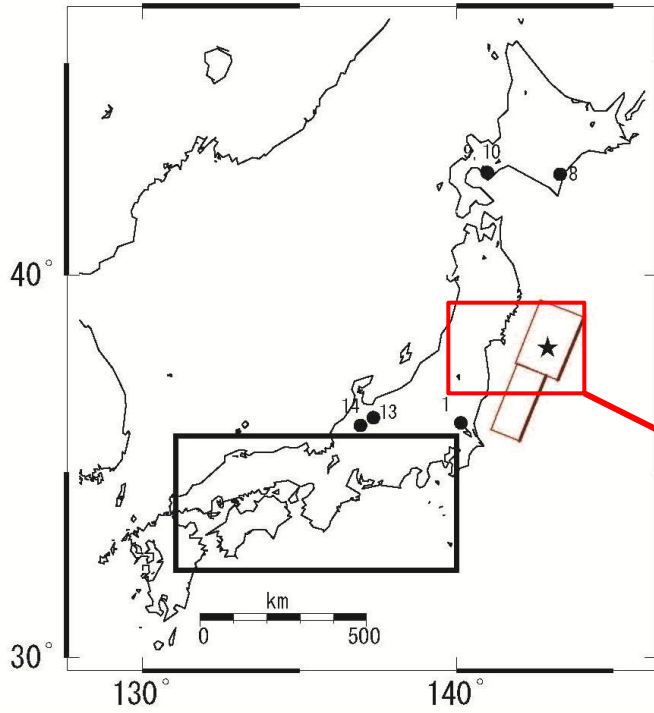


Groundwater Level Change (Jan.2011–Mar.2011:Corrected)



Groundwater Level Change (Mar.11-12: Original, S.I:1-2min)



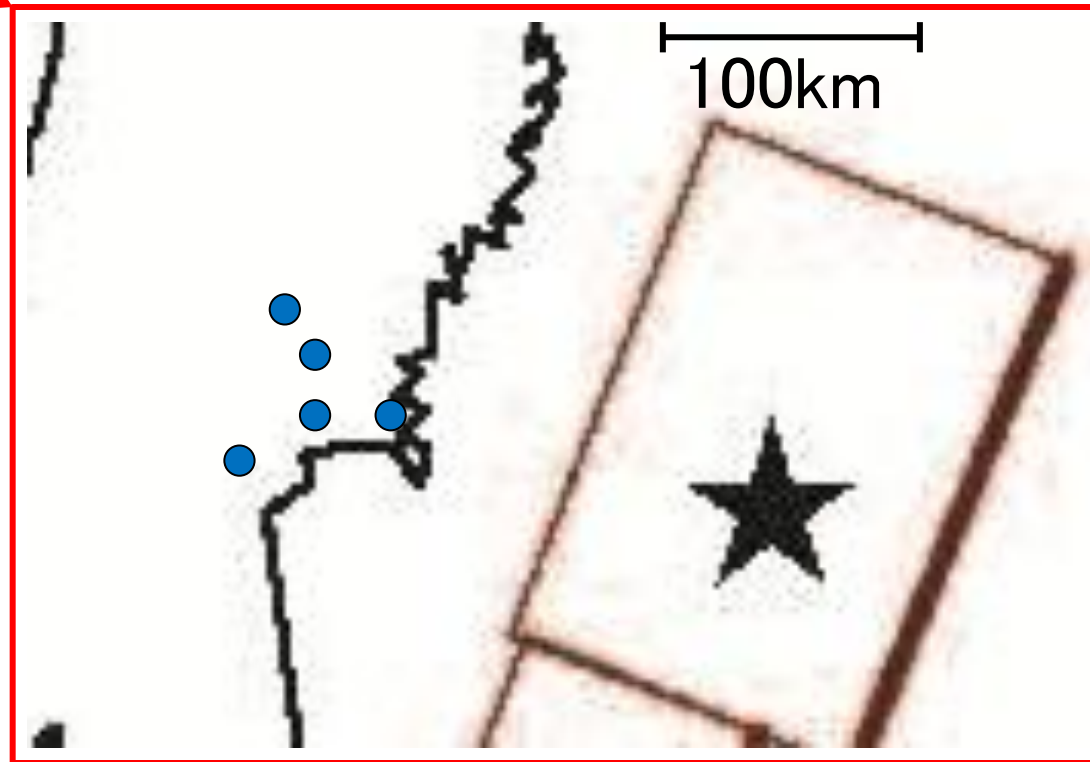


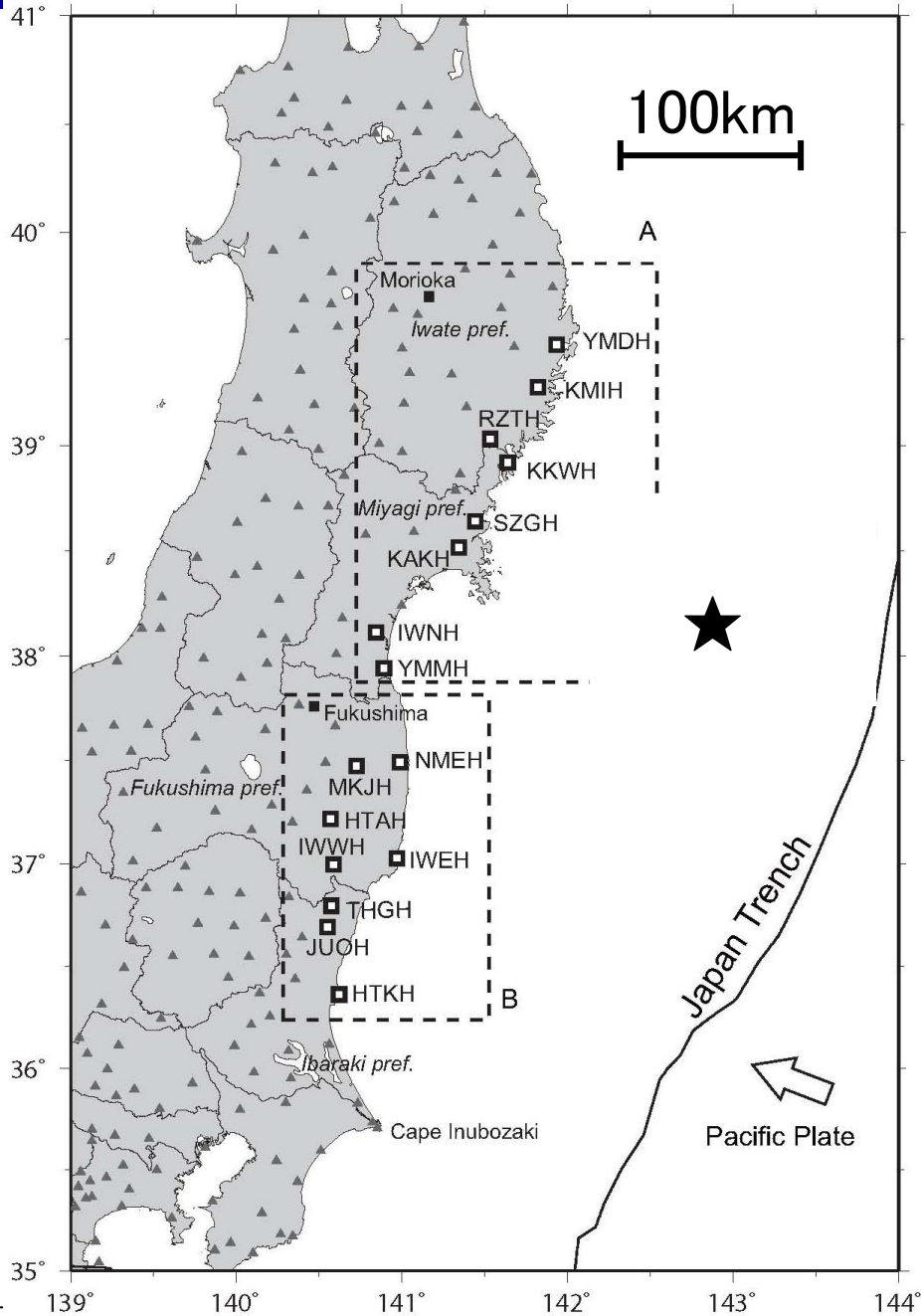
5 Wells near the Focal Region.

(E.D.= 100 – 200 km)

There Was Also No Clear Precursory Change.

(Otsuki,2011,Personal Communication)





16 Tilt Observation Stations.
 There Was Also No Clear
 Precursory Tilt Change.
 (Hirose, 2011).

Just Under the Stations
 No Preslip > Mw 6.2

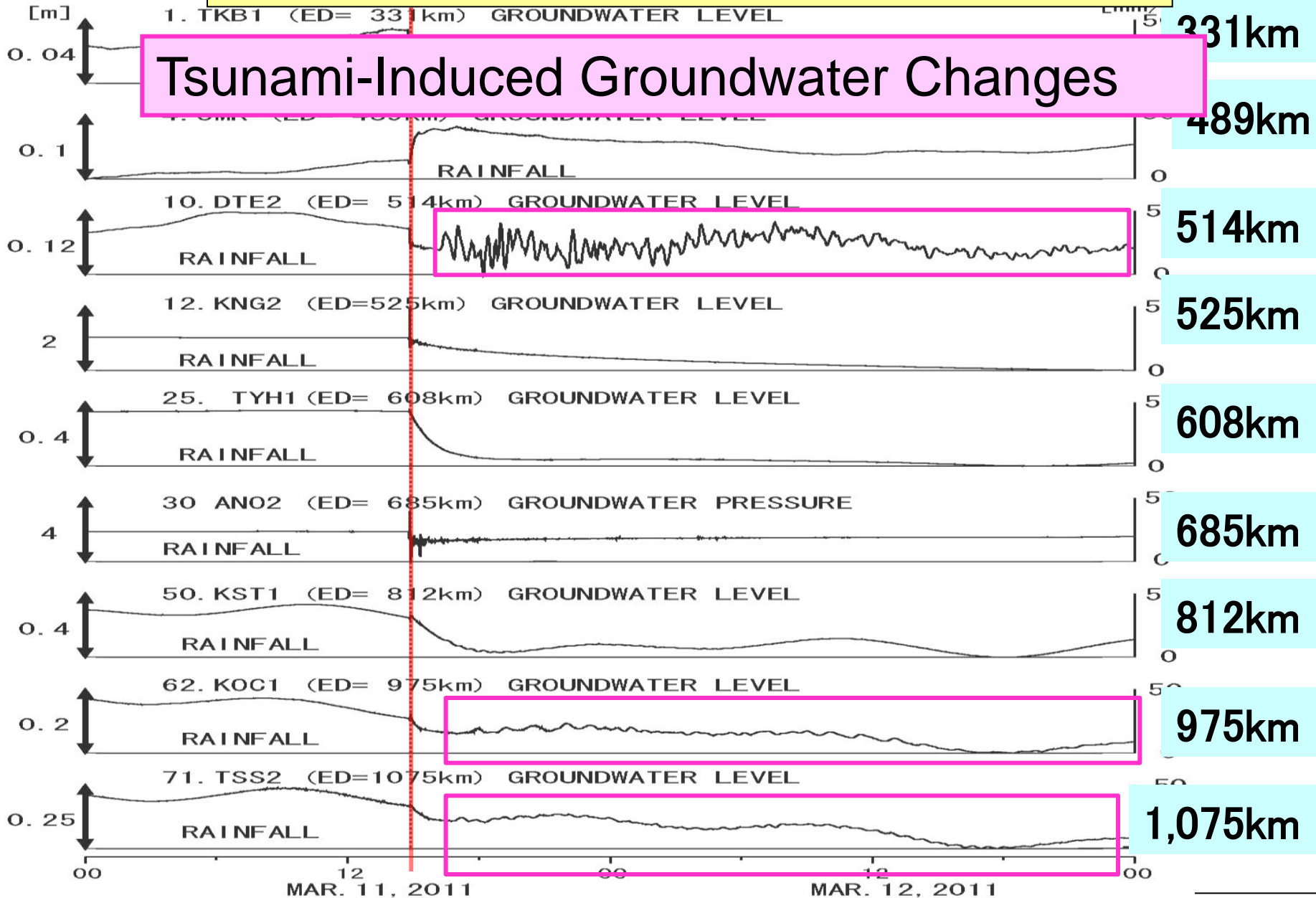
Near the Focal Region
 No Preslip > Mw 7.3

Possible Precursors at Present

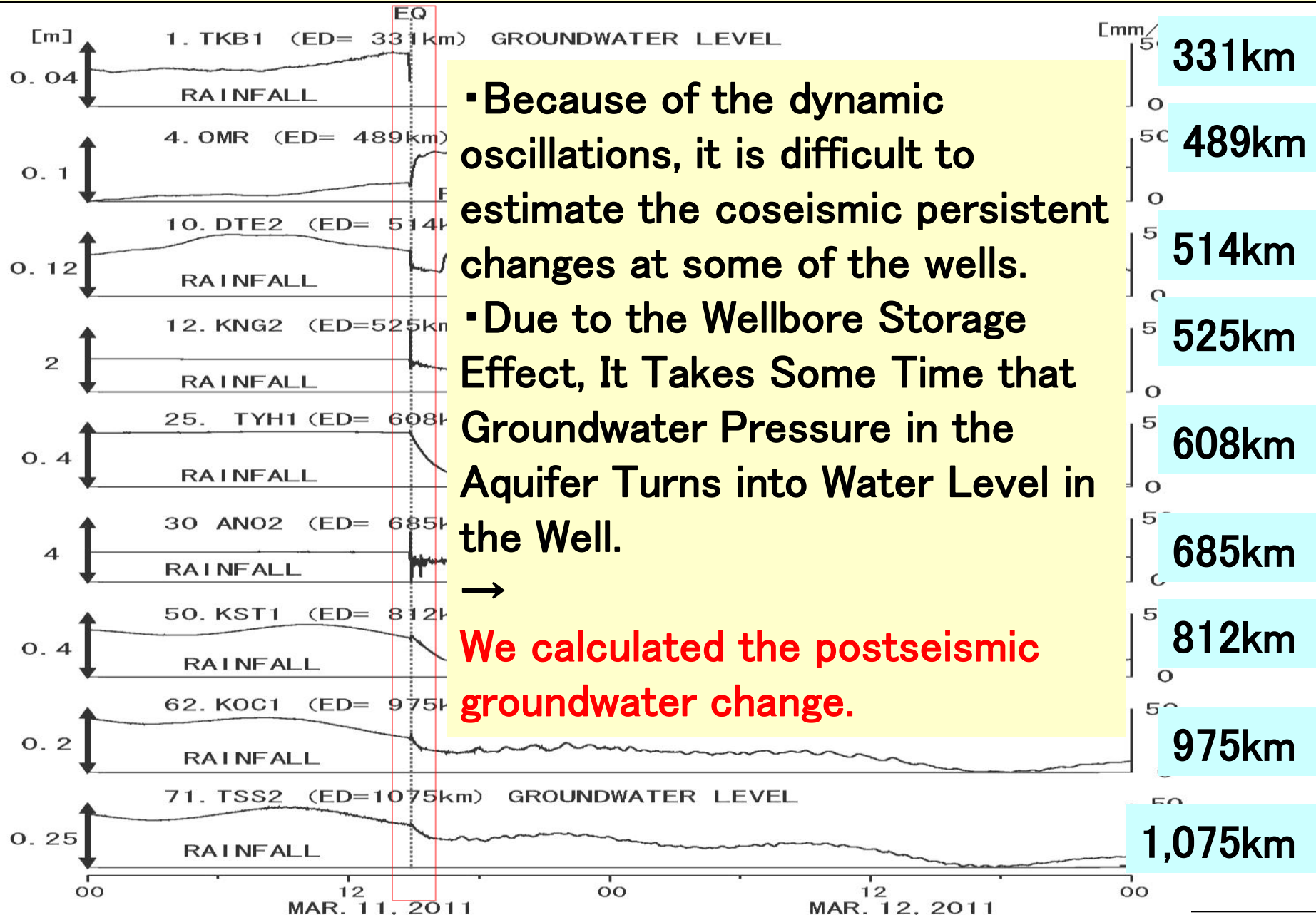
- Foreshock (M7.3) on Mar.9, 2011.
- Ionospheric Electron Enhancement (Heki,2011)

Clear Coseismic/Postseismic Changes

Tsunami-Induced Groundwater Changes



Groundwater Level Change (Mar.11-12: Original,S.I:1-2min)

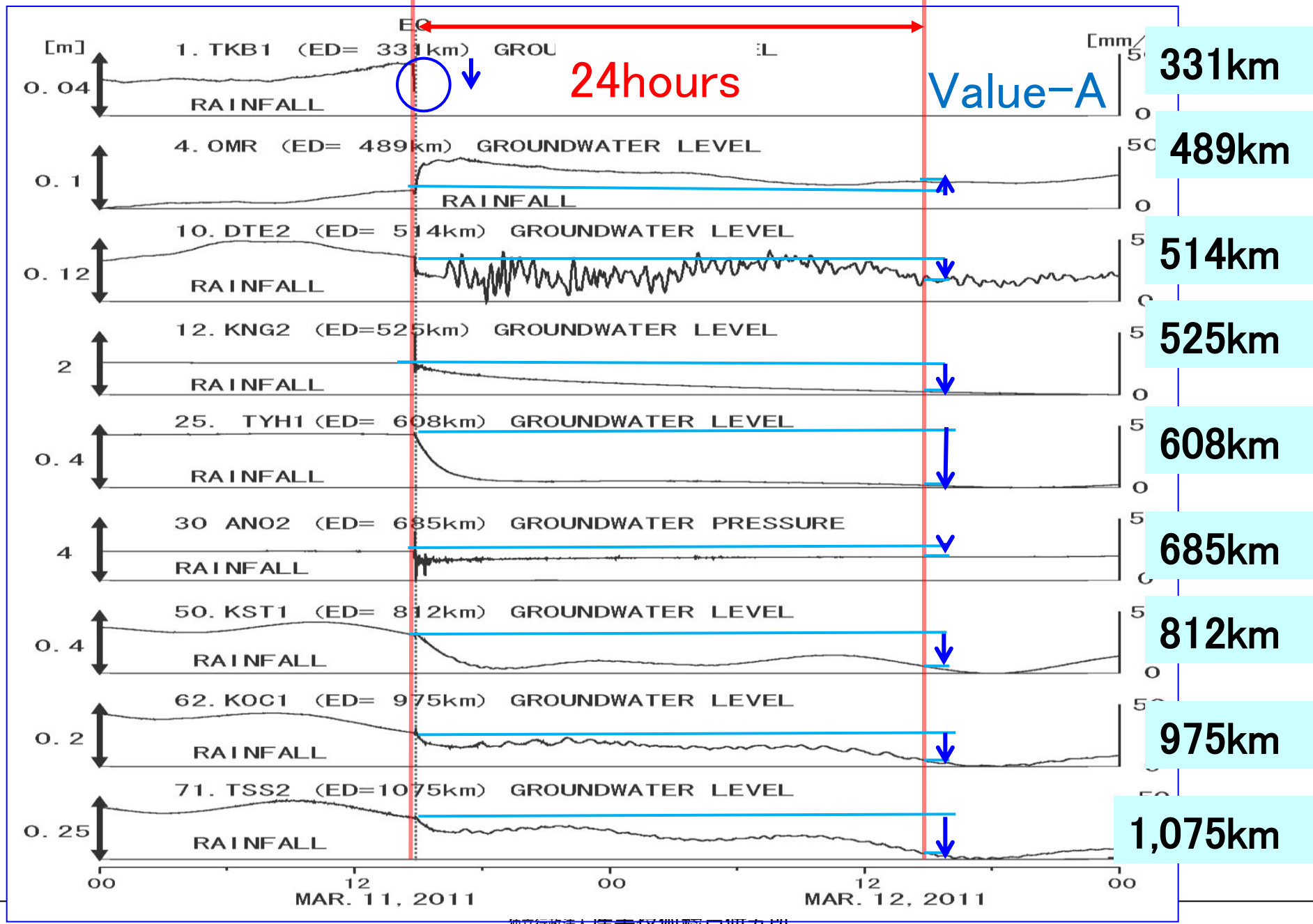


▪ Because of the dynamic oscillations, it is difficult to estimate the coseismic persistent changes at some of the wells.

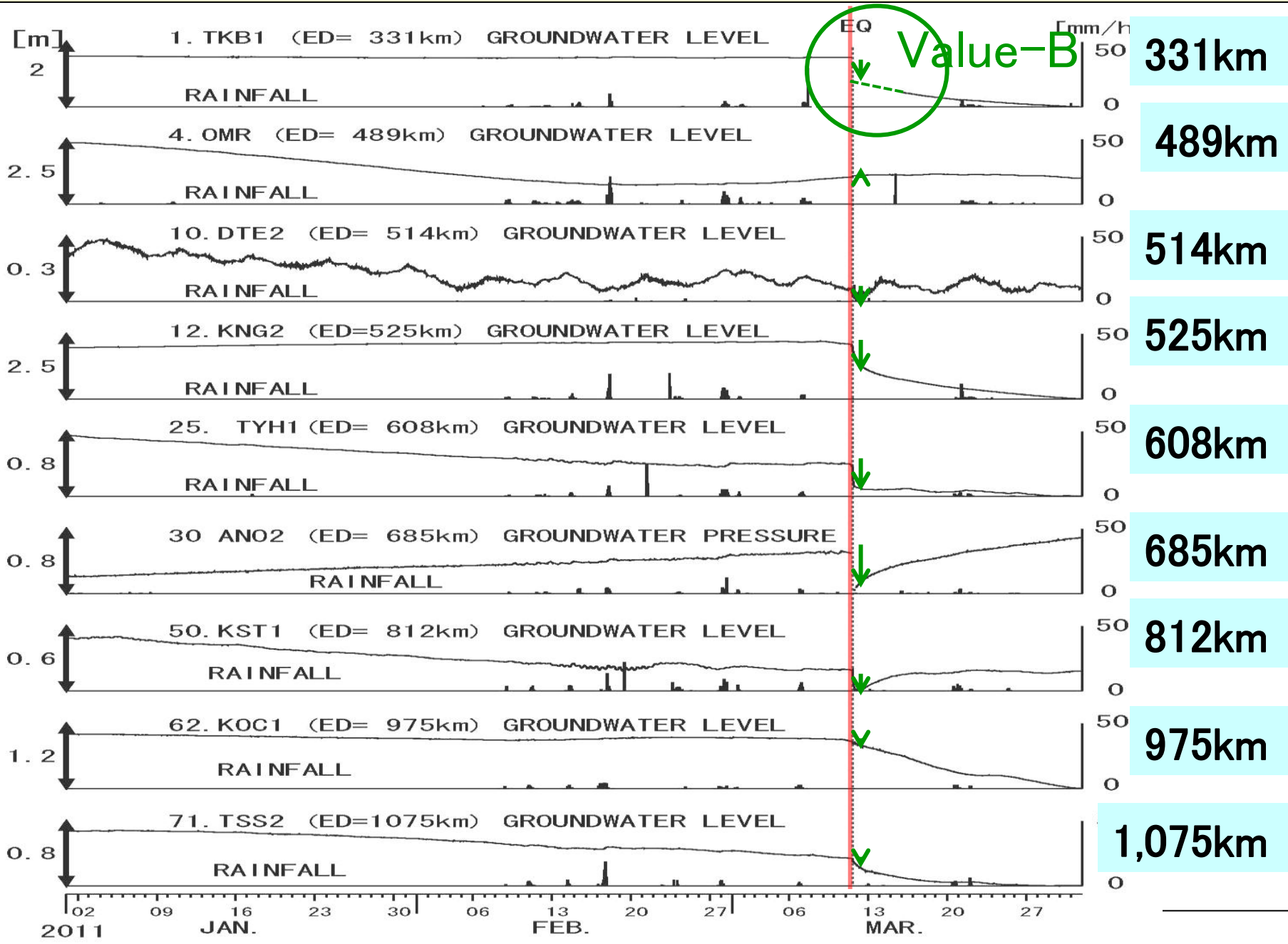
▪ Due to the Wellbore Storage Effect, It Takes Some Time that Groundwater Pressure in the Aquifer Turns into Water Level in the Well.

→ We calculated the postseismic groundwater change.

Groundwater Level Change (Mar.11-12: Original,S.I:1-2min)



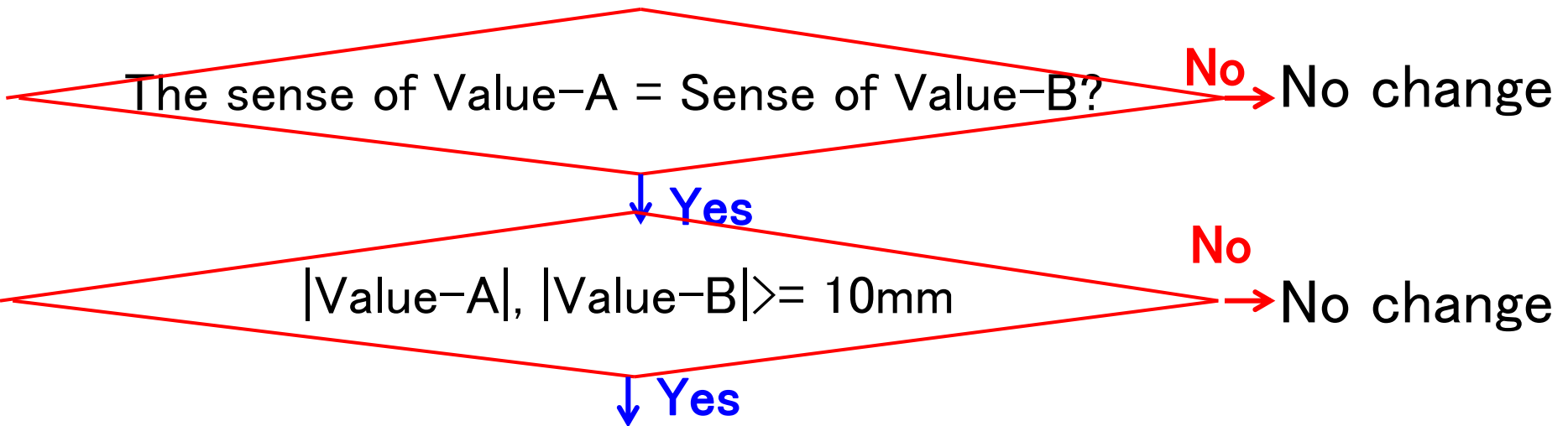
Groundwater Level Change (Jan.2011–Mar.2011:Corrected)



Earthquake Occurrence: 14:46 on Mar.11,2011

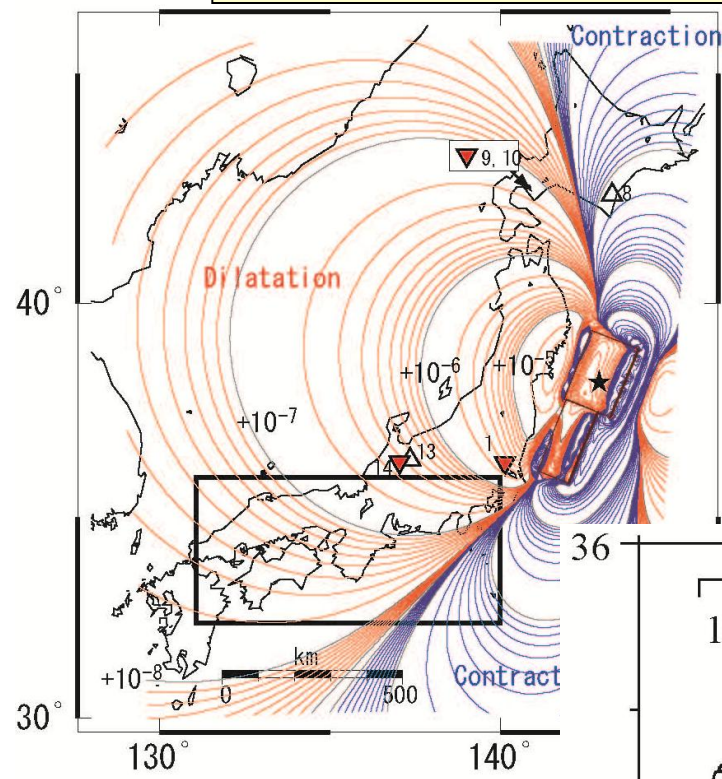
Value-A :(Original Data, Sampling: 1 or 2min)
 Average (14:35-14:45 on Mar.12)- Average (14:35-14:45 on Mar.11)

Value-B:(Corrected Data, Sampling: 1hour)
 (14:00 on Mar.11)- (14:00 on Mar.11)



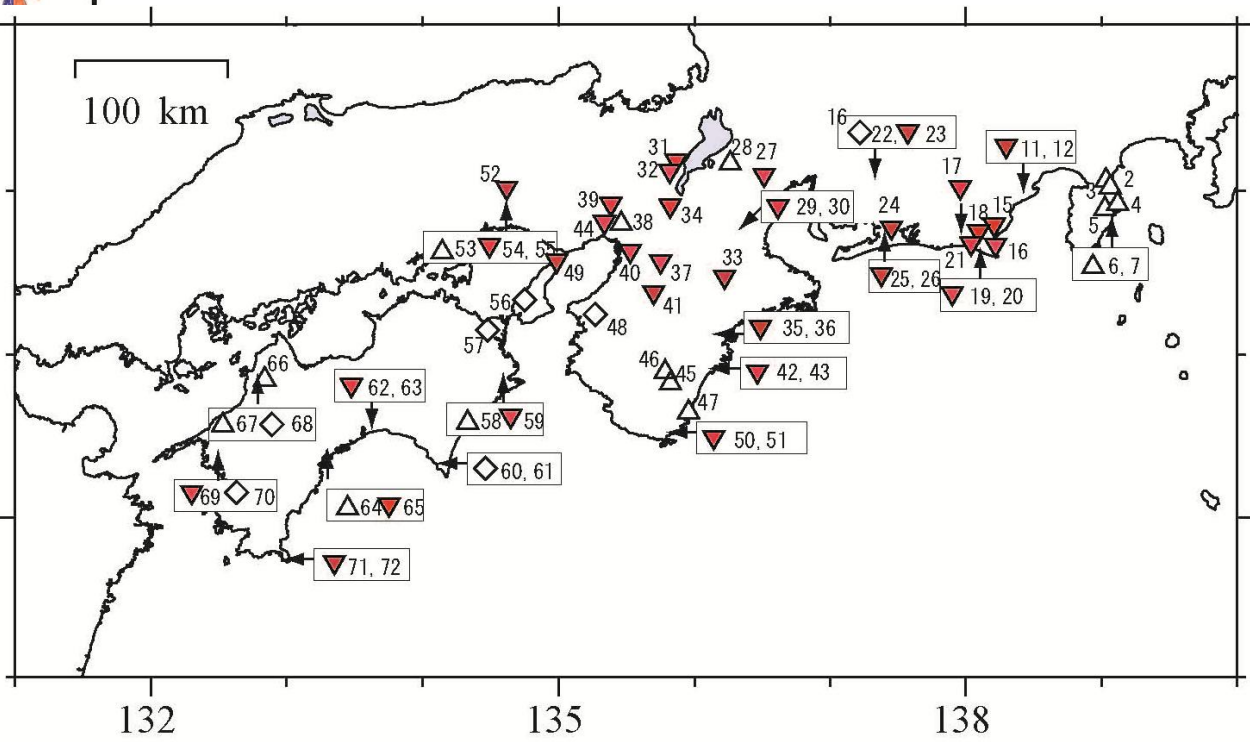
Postseismic Persistent Change

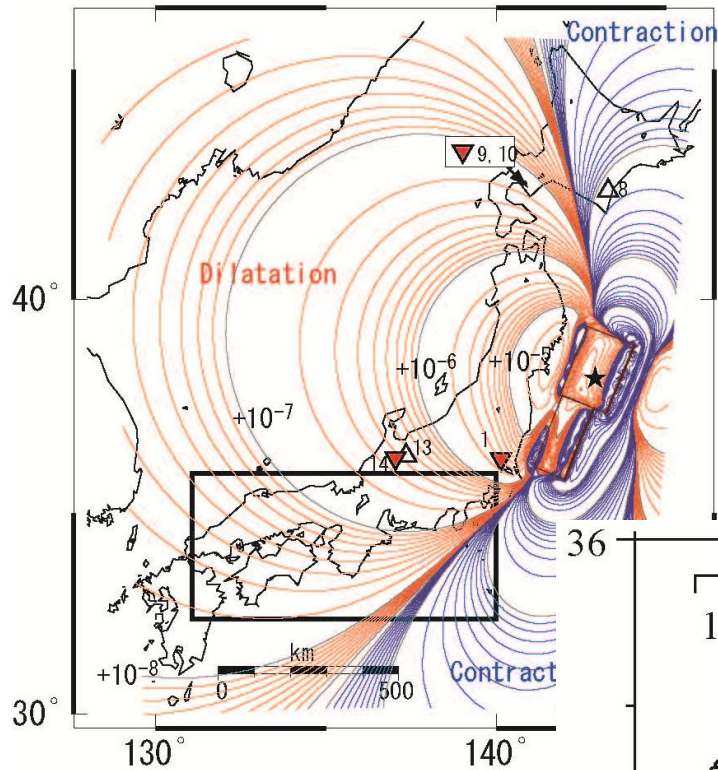
Distribution of the Postseismic Changes



- All Wells Except No.8 are in the Dilatation Area.
- The 45 drops and 1 rise can be explained by the static volumetric strain changes.

▼: Drop:45
 ▲: Rise:17
 ◇: No Change:10





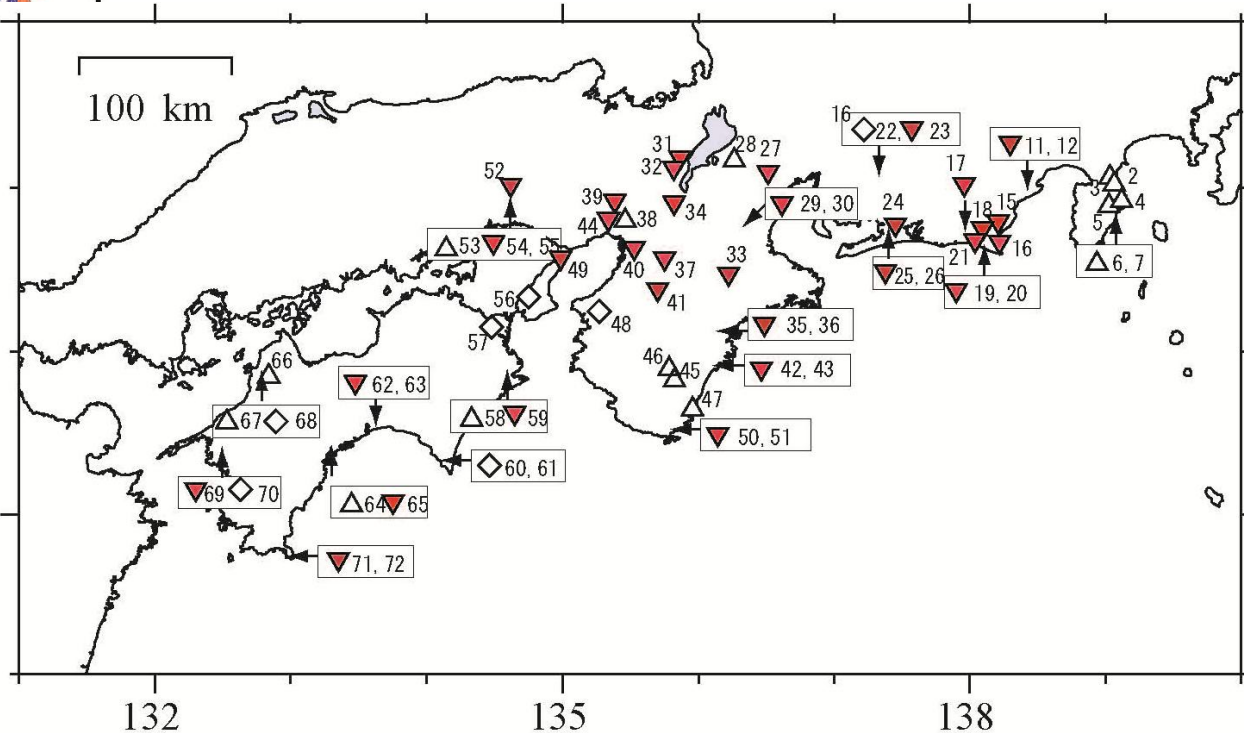
The Factor for the 16 Rises?

- Liquefaction: Δ
- Removal of the Barrier in a Fracture by Seismic Wave (Brodsky et al., 2003): Possible

▼: Drop: 45

△: Rise: 17

◇: No Change: 10



CONCLUSIONS

- *We examined changes in confined groundwater at 72 observation wells of Geological Survey of Japan, AIST, whose epicentral distances range from 300km to 1100km.
- *There was no clear precursory groundwater change.
- *There were 62 postseismic persistent changes. 45 postseismic drops and one postseismic rise can be explained by the static volumetric strain changes due to the fault slip of the earthquake. However 16 postseismic rises cannot be explained by it.
- *Probably ground shaking caused the 16 postseismic rises.

