Philippine Sea - Pacific Slab Interation as an Additional Cause of Seismicity Beneath Kanto

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Are Seismogenic Zone Mega-thrusts the full story for Tokyo?



Historical seismicity 1600-present



いいえ no -Two shallow slabs beneath Kanto contribute seismicity: internal slab & intra-slab EQs due to slab interaction



Cartoon of PHS and PAC slabs under Kanto.



Depth of slabs based on Wadati-Benioff seismicity.



Summarized by Ishida, 1992 plus many recent studies (since 2000).

In this presentation:

- Examine configuration of shallow slabs under Kanto.
- Evidence for PHS-PAC slab interaction.
- Initial geodynamical analysis of slab interaction.

Seismic Tomography of Central Honshu, based on national networks (Wu et al., 2007)

Seismicity between 1997-2003.

Catalogues of JMA, NIED: 556,000 earthquakes

24,653 seismic events recorded by at least 19 sites.

P-wave tomography using 3D velocity structure and 5x5x2 km cell sizes.

Seismic relocations.

Similar to Ishida (1992), Noguchi (1998), Sekiguchi (2000), Matsubara et al. (2005)...



Classify Events by plate: EUR, PHS, PAC



Seismicity between 1997-2003



Conceptual model - view from northwest



Seismic Tomography & Hypocenter locations



Wu et al., 2007







Questions regarding two-slab system (affects nothern PHS behavior and hence PHS seismogenic zone / megathrust movement)



Moores and Twiss, 1995

Q1) How does PHS subduct into PAC-EUR wedge? (space problem, alteration of Pac wedge).

Q2-A) How does subducted PHS slab now move in strike-slip along Sagami trough? Q2-B) At the triple junction, how does PAC respond when PHS moves to west?

Q3-A) Does PHS-PAC slab interaction create deformation between or within either slab? Q3-B) Can a slab cause another slab to bend and deform?

Q4) Does a colliding buoyant arc retard its subduction (does Izu-Bonin arc slow down subduction of PHS)? Does the crust or crust-mantle lithosphere "crocodile"?

Okada & Kasahara (1990): interplate slab collision EQs



Fig. 9. E-W cross section and schematic illustration of the eastern wing of the Philippine Sca plate (*PHS*) and the Pacific plate (*PAC*). The main shock (star), its fault surface (rectangle across the PHS), the shallower (*S*) and the deeper (*D*) postseismic activities of the Chiba earthquake of 1987 are shown. Hatched rectangle and circle along the upper boundary of the PHS correspond to the 1983 main shock and its associated activity.



Chiba EQ, 1987Dec17, M6.7, 47 km



organized zones of strike-slip mechanisms;

not megathrust-type.

Ontong-Java another example of slab-slab interaction?

(A) Same Polarity of Slabs



(B) Opposite Polarity of Slabs



Geodynamical Analysis: Force Balance in Subduction System (A) Slab under Overlying Plate: Northern Honshu



<u>Drives Subduction</u> Frp - ridge push Fslb - slab sinking F410 - OI phase change at 410 km

Retards SubductionFbend- slab bendingFcouple- plate couplingFshear- viscous shearF410- delayed OI changeFwedge- wedge suctionFflow- mantle flow

<u>Overlying Plate</u> Farc - buoyant arc Fback - backarc

Geodynamical Analysis: Force Balance in Subduction System (B) 2 Slabs under Overlying Plate: Kanto



Second Slab (PHS)

Pcouple - plate coupling to EUR, PAC Pslb - slab sinking Parc - buoyant arc (vert)

3rd D: Pcollision - arc (horz)3rd D: Pbend - slab bending3rd D: Pwedge - PAC wedge affected by PHS slab

Force Balance in Subduction System (2 Slabs under Overlying Plate: Kanto)



(1) Upcoming Geodynamical Modeling of Slab Interaction.



Comparison of 1-slab vs. 2-slab Subduction

Zones of Elastic failure (failure potential) during subduction. (Temperature-dependent elastoplastic/viscoelastic media)



Visco-elastoplastic Code:

- (1) Designed for lithospheric deformation.
- (2) Evolution of slab subduction over time.
- (3) Simulates:
 - a. elastic deformation.
 - b. viscous (ductile flow) using creep laws.
 - c. Mohr-Coulomb plastic flow.
 - d. Has erosion, fault zones.
- (4) Easier to use than 3D CITCOM code
- (5) Code author Luc Lavier available for advice.
- (6) Start with 2D subduction geometries.

stress x accumulated strain

(2) Improve Structural Seismology under Kanto:

- a) Higher spatial resolution of V(xyz) and accuracy of hypocentral locations.
- b) Extend seismic volume into marine environment out to Boso Triple Junction.
- c) Careful focal mechanism analysis of intra- and inter-slab seismicity zones.



- Land: combine Meso-Net with new Hi-Net and existing tomography studies.

- Marine: existing ERI Marine group OBS data and experiments.
- Marine: proposed NSF project to use USA broadband OBS.

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 Seismic tomography and hypocentral EQ patterns indicate the PHS and PAC slabs are in contact at shallow depths under Kanto.

 We suggest the slab interaction causes intra-slab and inter-slab seismicity of M6+.

Questions remain:

 What are stress and deformation patterns under Kanto where PHS and PAC hit?

 Does history of PHS at Boso T.J. affect how PHS now hits PAC? (downdip PHS geometry)

 Can we identify zones where stresses are elevated and correlate to higher seismicity?

- Can we estimate contribution of slab interaction EQ to Kanto surface intensity and hazard estimates?

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