M7.2 Kumamoto Earthquake 14 and 15 april 2016

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A compilation of data and results with focus on surface rupture

By Stéphane Baize (IRSN) for the INQUA Project **SURFACE**

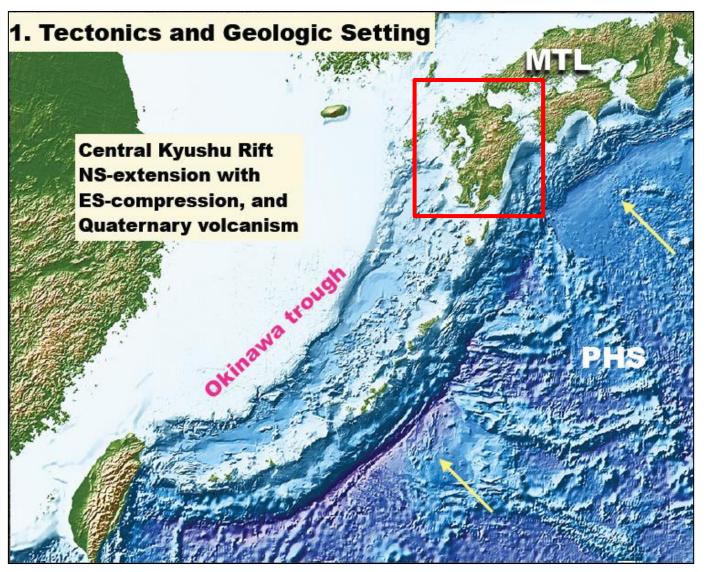




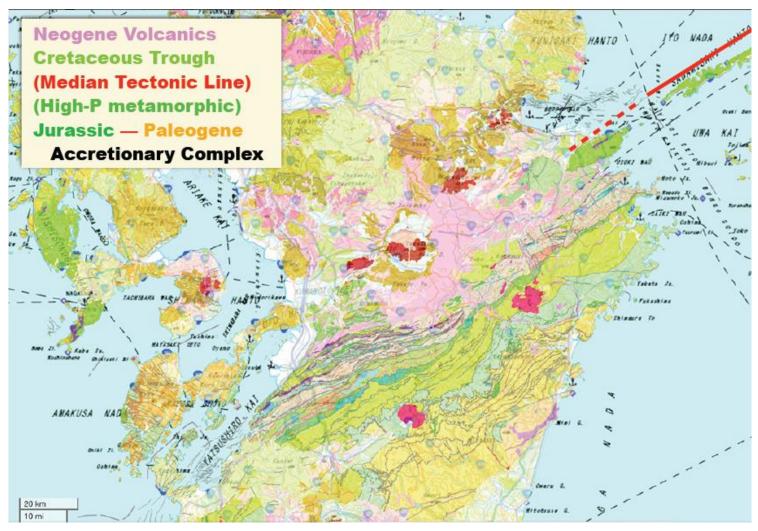
Main sources of information:

- GSI: Geospatial Information Authority of Japan
- GSJ: Geological Survey of Japan
- AIST: Active Fault Database of Japan
- J-SHIS: Japan Seismic Hazard Information
- USGS: United States Geological Survey
- IPGP: Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris
- PASCO Corporation, Japan

Geodynamics of the area

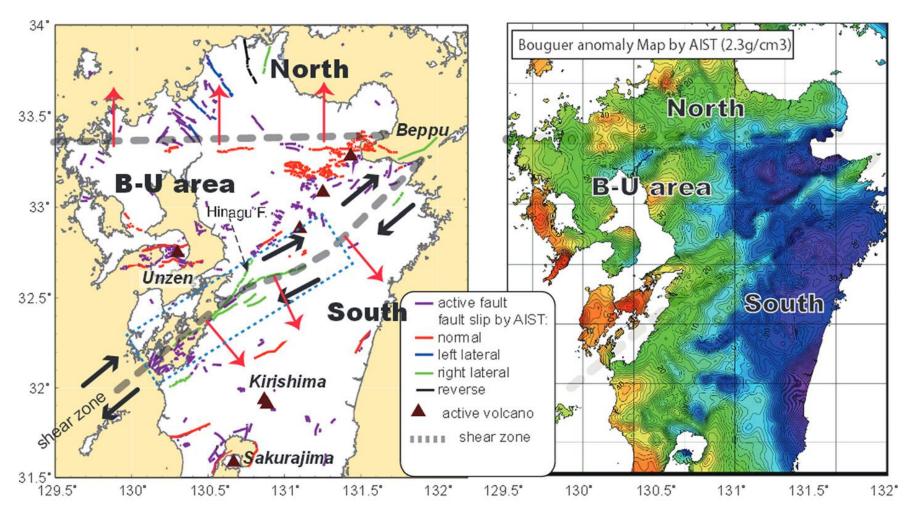


Geodynamics of the area



Credit: K. Okumura

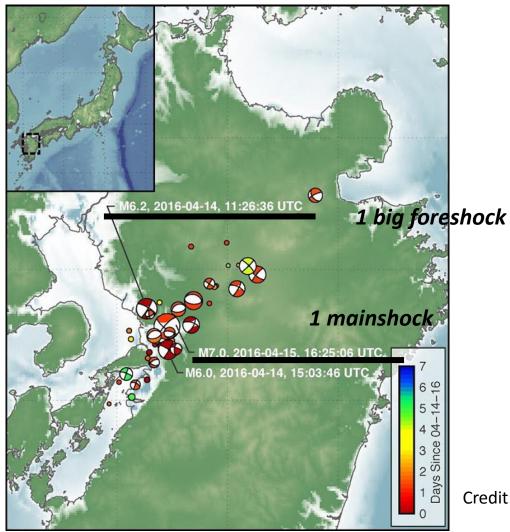
Geodynamics



Matsumoto et al. Earth, Planets and Space (2015

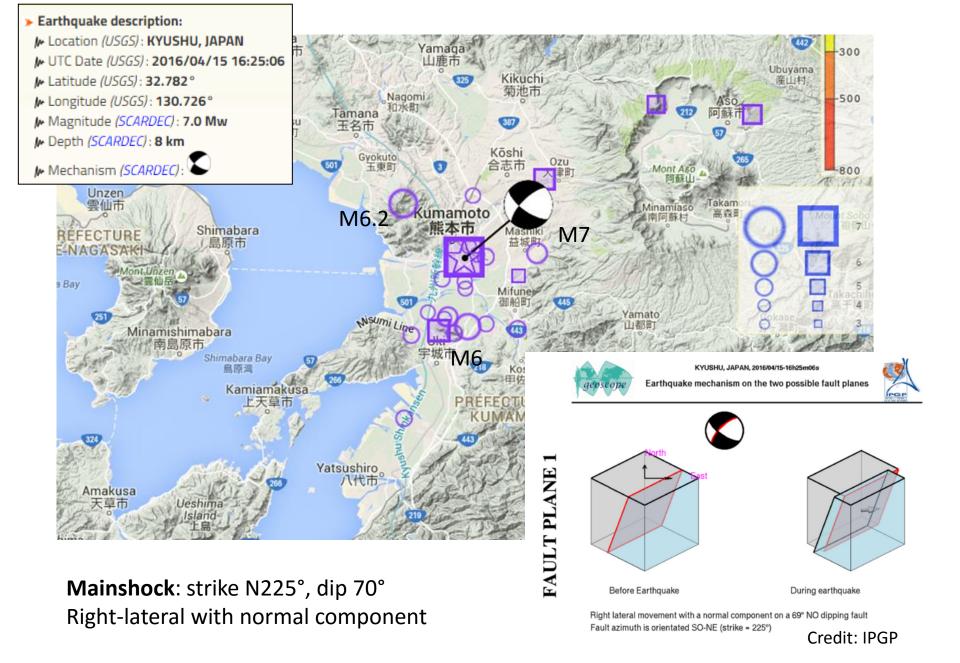
The earthquake sequence

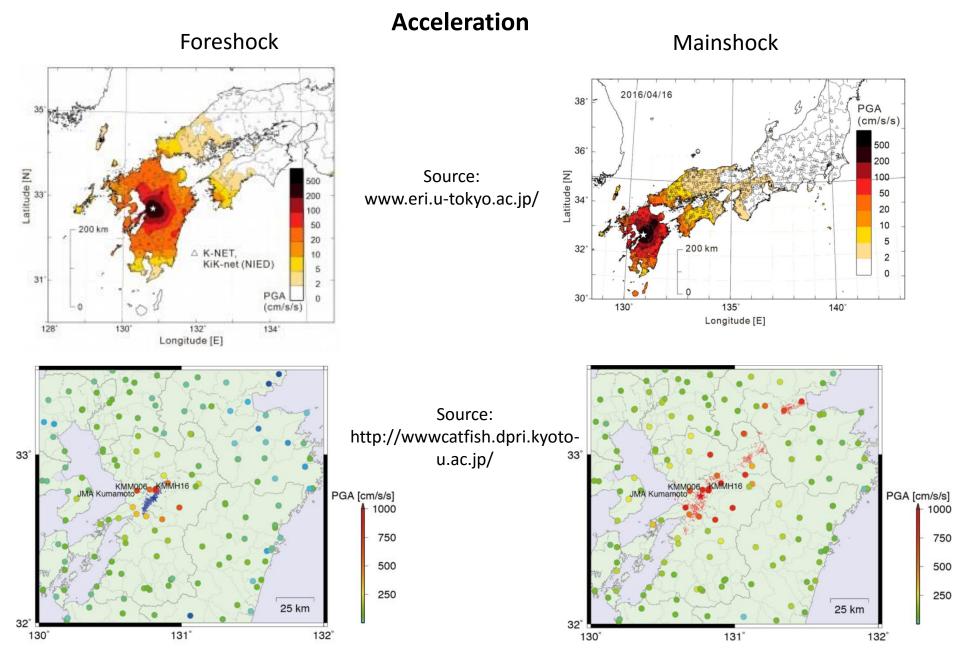
Focal mechanisms of sequence



Credit: USGS (19 April)

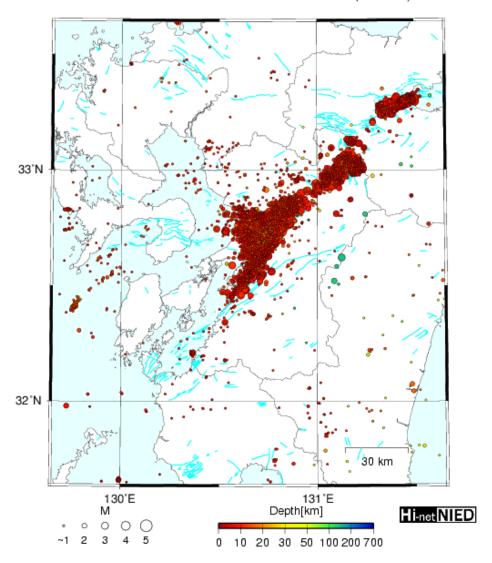
Surface faulting during 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake - Compilation by S. Baize (IRSN)



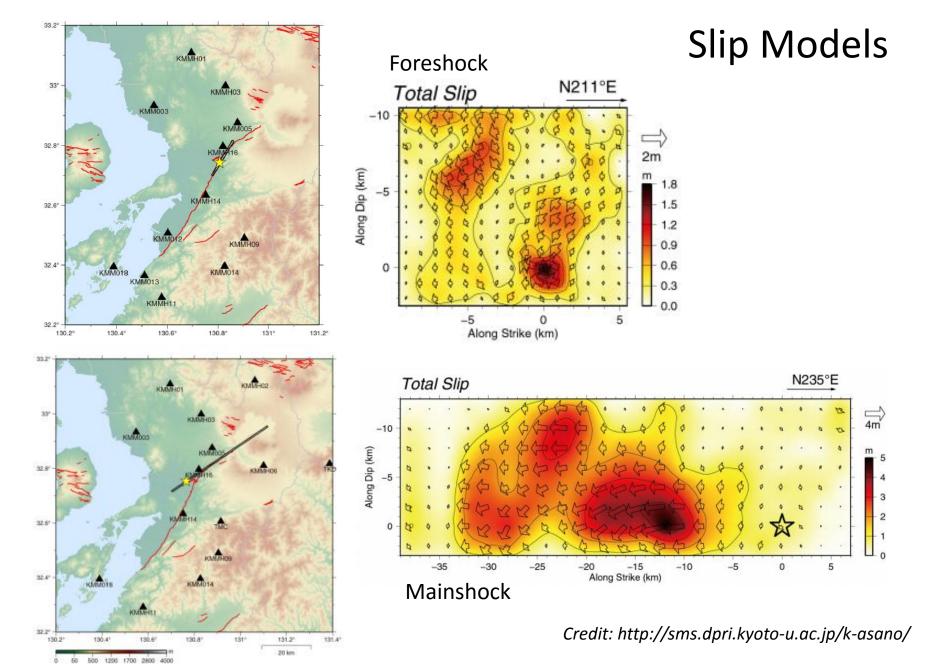


Map of foreshocks, mainshock & aftershocks

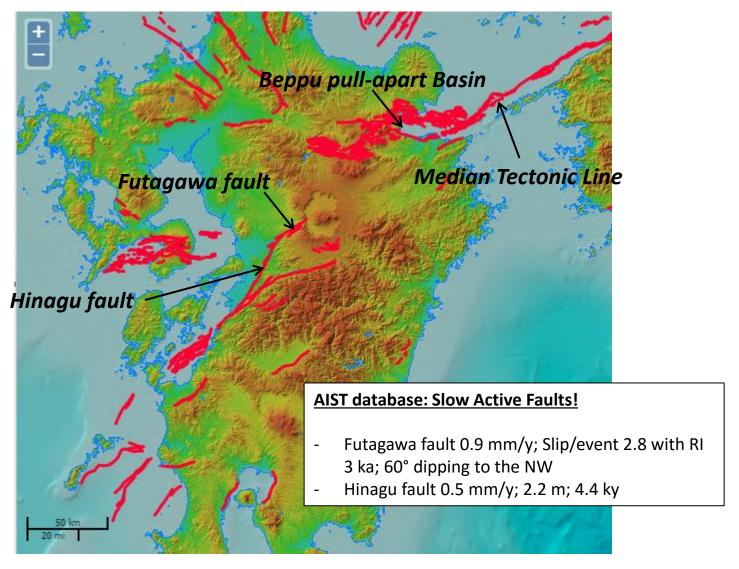
2016/03/25 21:00:00 ~ 2016/04/24 21:00:00 (N=6292)



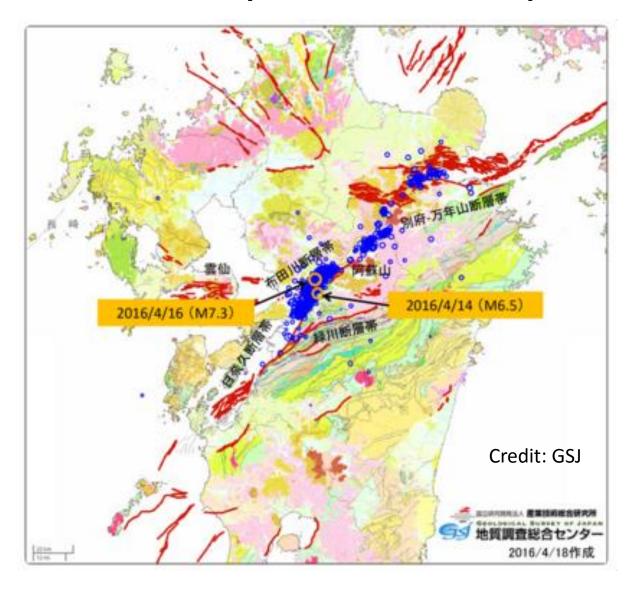
Surface faulting during 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake - Compilation by S. Baize (IRSN)



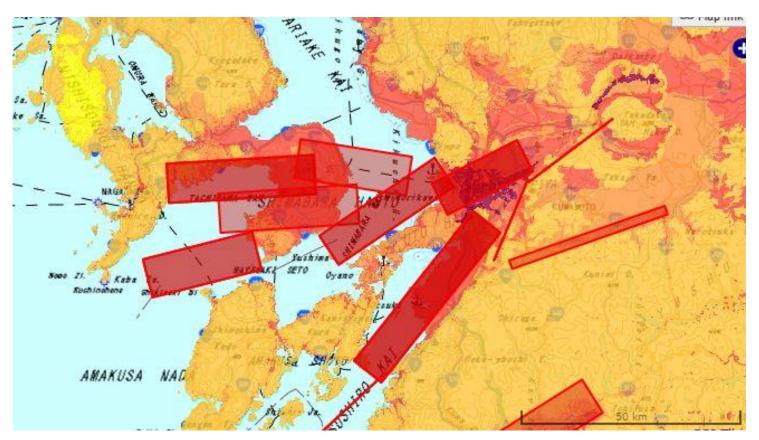
Active faults



Active Fault Map and 2016 epicenters

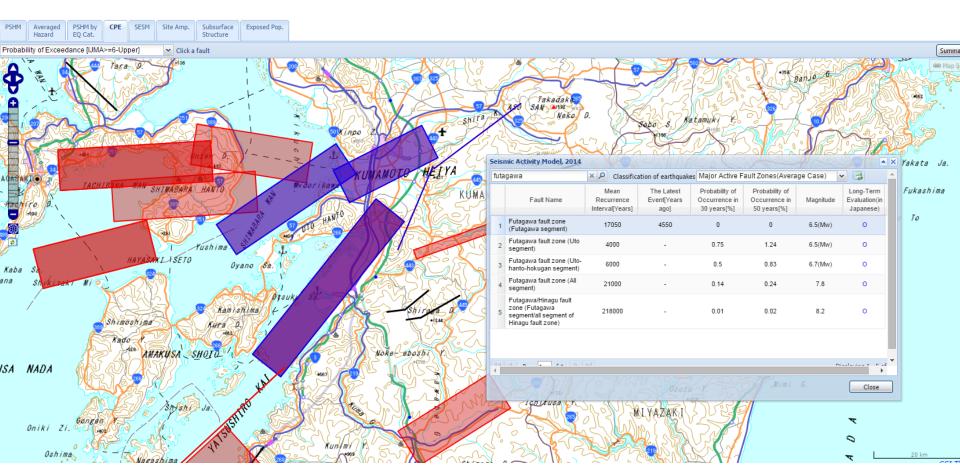


Modeled Seismogenic Sources



Credit: j-shis

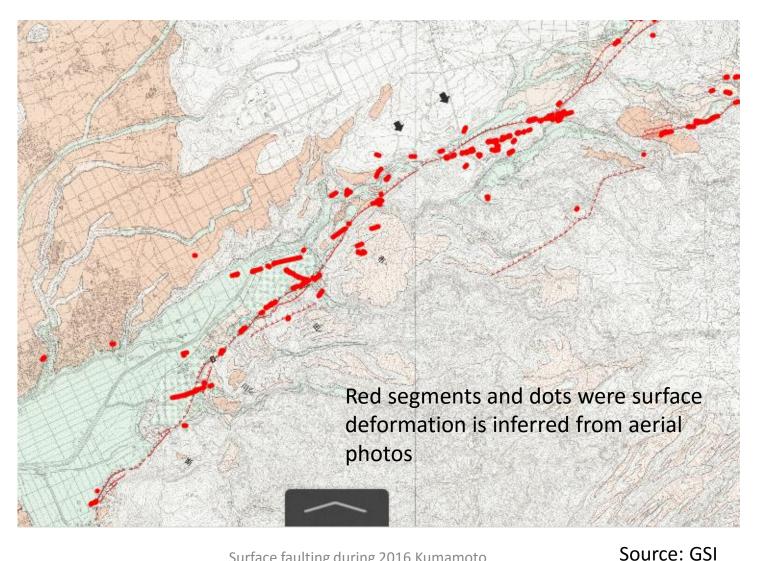
A snapshot of the sources parameters for the 2016 ruptures faults



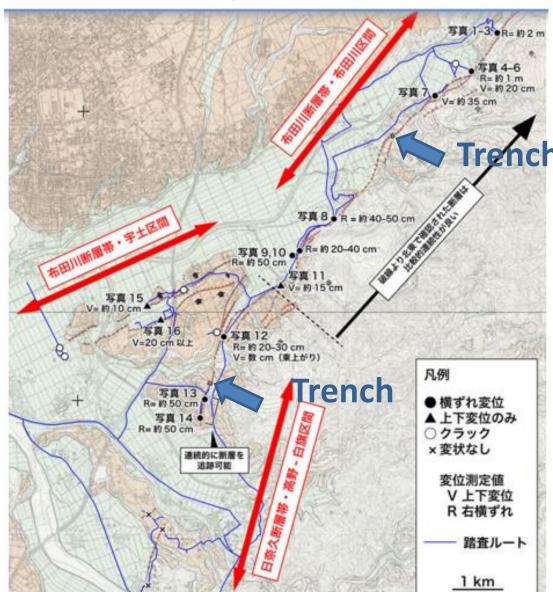
Credit: j-shis

Surface Rupture

Occurred on a mapped fault...



Paleoearthquake information

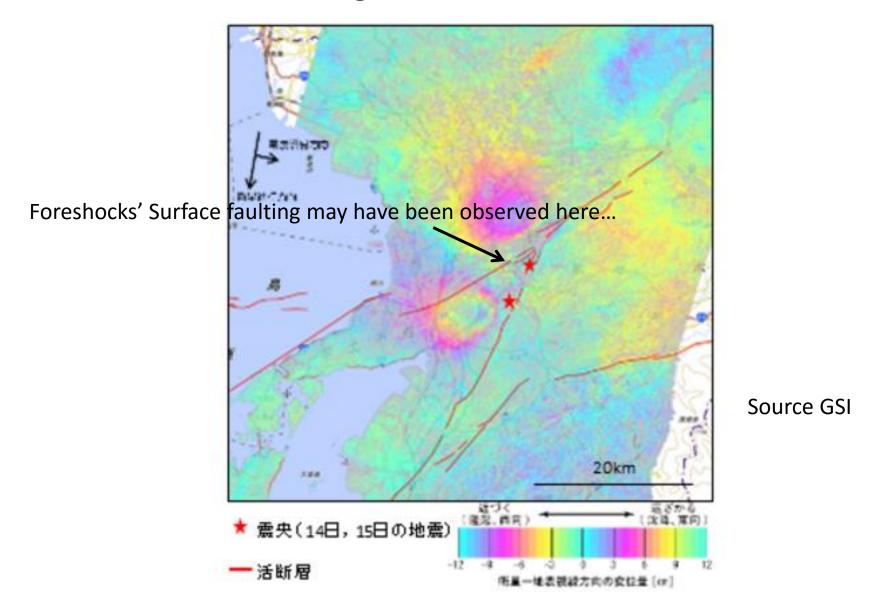


Source GSJ

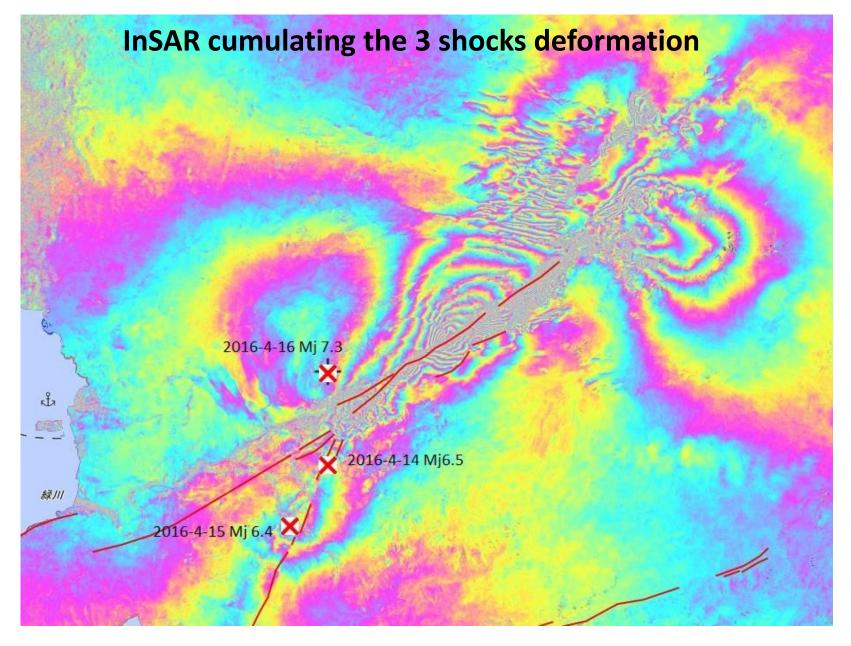
AIST Database > Paleoearthquake information Ex. Futagawa Fault

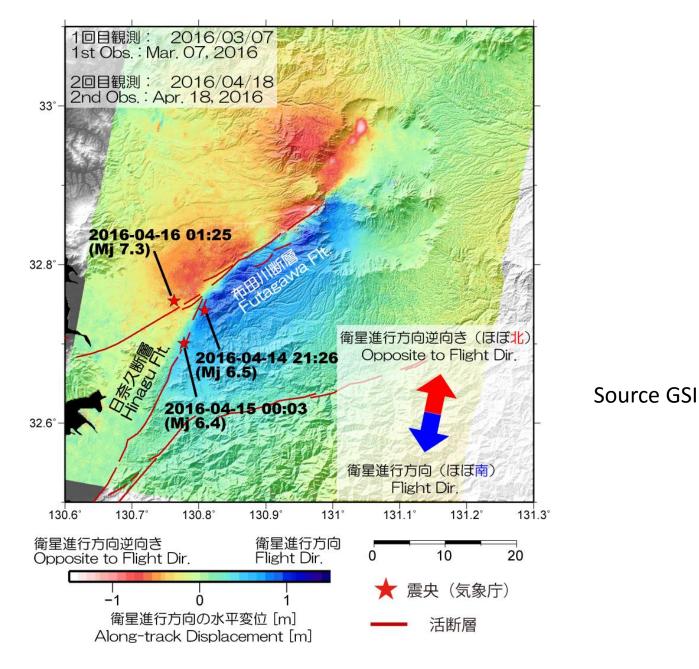
	trend		60°		
	dip		60 ° N		
	3		24 km		
			R-lat.		
	upthrown side		S		
	slip rate		0.9 m/ky	estimate based on vertical displacement of sediments (Kumamotoken, 1996)	
1	slip per event		2.8 m	calculated based on empirical relationship between segment length and slip per event proposed by Awata (1999)	
	recurrence interval		3.1 ky	calculated from the slip rate and the slip per event	
	age of the last faulting	field data	AD -4772 to -270	estimated from the exposures at the bank of the Shirakawa River (Genshiryokuhatsuden- gijutsukiko, 1997)and Tanaka trench (Yoshioka et al, 2007)	
		historical record			
	elapsed time rate		1.44		
	rupture probability in next 30 years (by BPT distribution model)		ca 6 %		
	rupture probability in next 30 years (by Poisson process model)		ca 1 %		
	Investigation	Sites	GO GO		
	Displaceme	ents	GO		
	Faulting Events		GO GO		

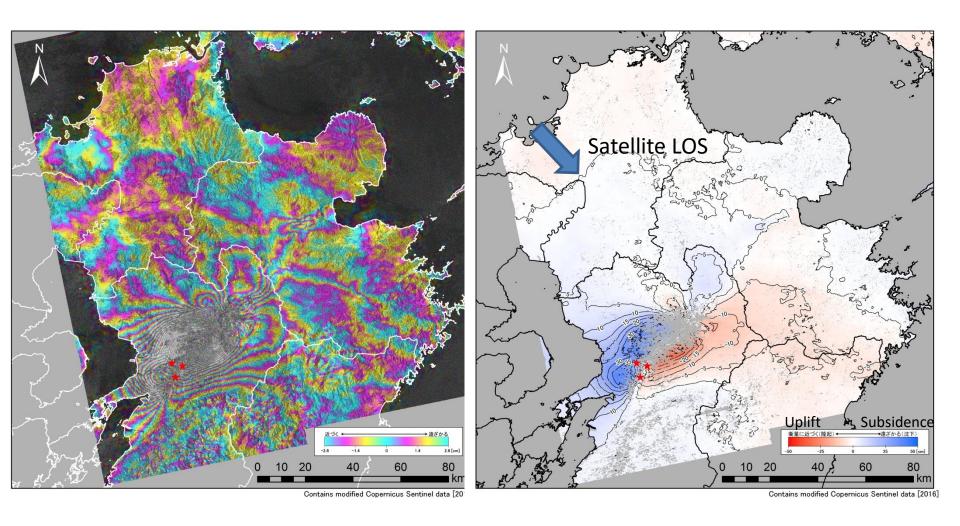
InSAR cumulating the effects of the M6 foreshocks



Surface faulting during 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake - Compilation by S. Baize (IRSN)







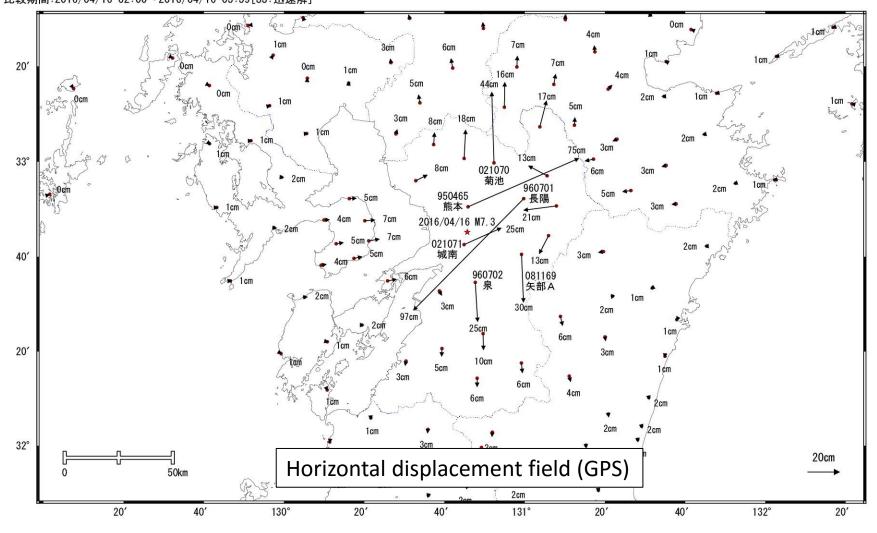
Sentinel1 SAR interferogram and derived deformation map

http://www.kkc.co.jp/service/bousai/csr/disaster/201604_kumamoto

平成28年4月16日の熊本県熊本地方の地震(M7.3)(暫定値)前後の観測データ(1)

地殼変動(水平)

基準期間:2016/04/15 03:00~2016/04/15 23:59[03:迅速解] 比較期間:2016/04/16 02:00~2016/04/16 05:59[S3:迅速解] Source GSI



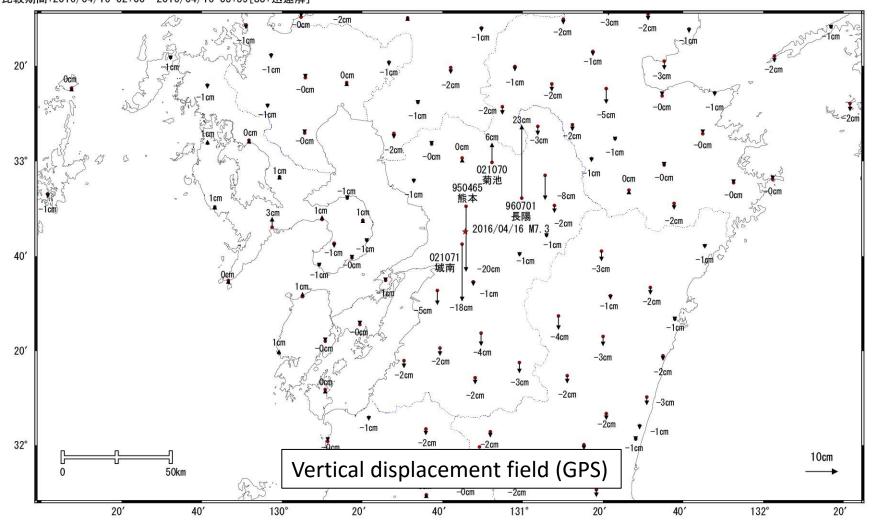
☆ 固定局:福江(950462) 国土地理院

平成28年4月16日の熊本県熊本地方の地震(M7.3)(暫定値)前後の観測データ(2)

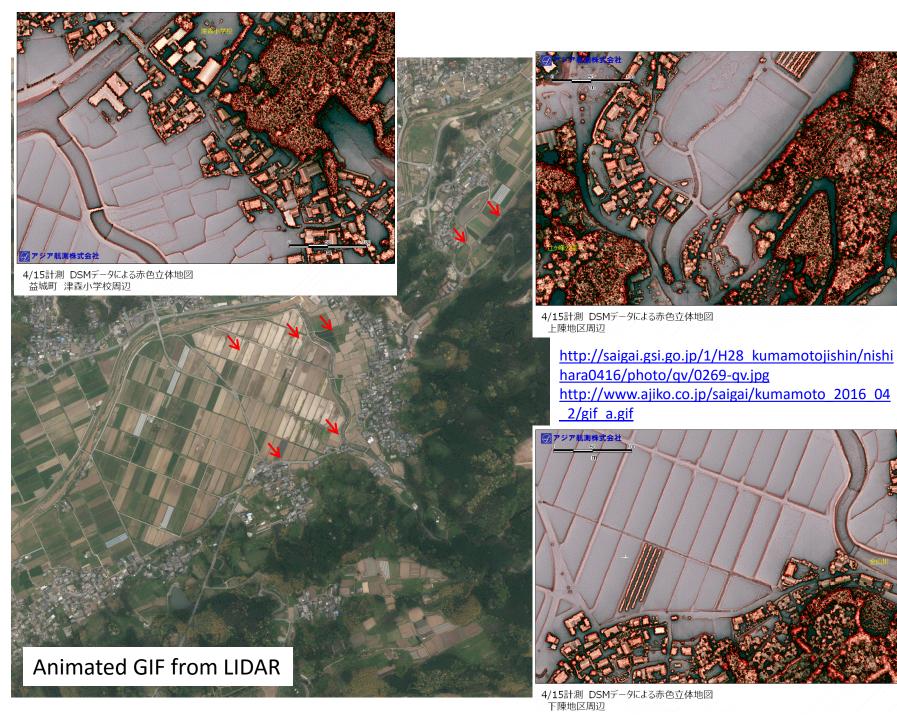
地殼変動(上下)

基準期間:2016/04/15 03:00~2016/04/15 23:59[Q3:迅速解] 比較期間:2016/04/16 02:00~2016/04/16 05:59[S3:迅速解]

Source GSI



☆ 固定局:福江(950462) 国土地理院



Video Footages available on GSI website (Futagawa Fault) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=umKIDwxkuYg&feature=youtu.be







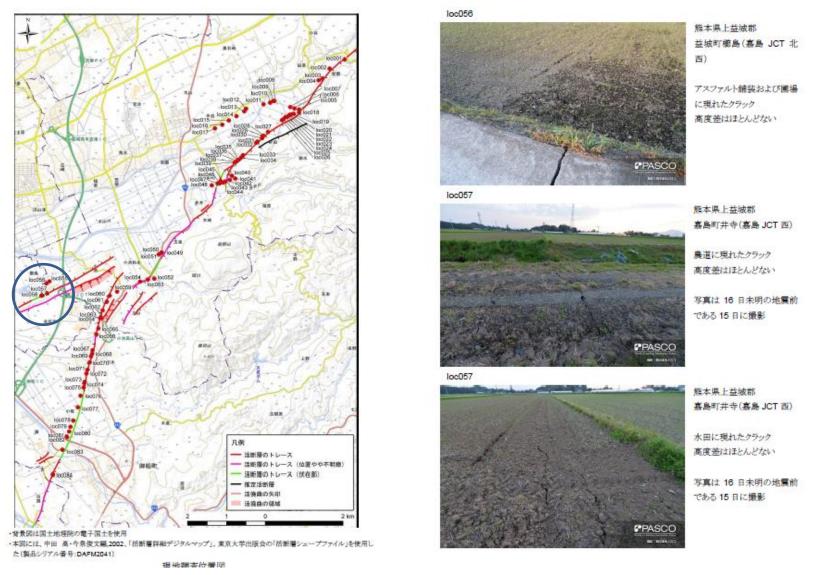
Field survey



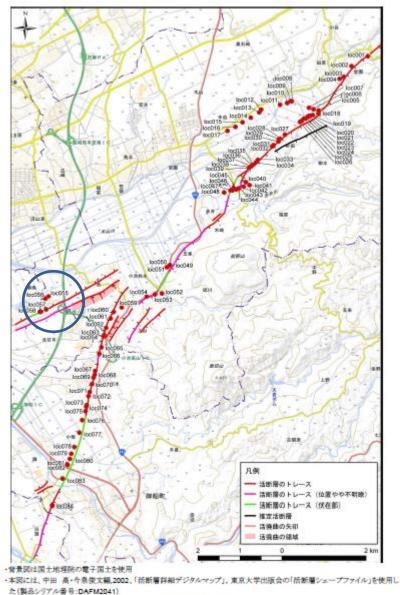
地点3(堂園) 右横ずれ 約2 m

Was there Rupture during foreshock?

The PASCO team reports evidences of fractures with displacement before the mainshock http://www.pasco.co.jp/disaster_info/160415/images/20160418-02.pdf



http://www.pasco.co.jp/disaster_info/160415/images/20160418-02.pdf



loc058 **PPASCO**

熊本県上益城郡 嘉島町井寺(嘉島 JCT 西)

アスファルト舗装、水田に現 れたクラック 右横ずれを示す

写真は 16 日未明の地震前 である 15 日に撮影

loc058



熊本県上益城郡 嘉島町井寺(嘉島 JCT 西)

写真は 16 日未明の地震後 である 16 日撮影

クラックやずれが拡大してい

loc058

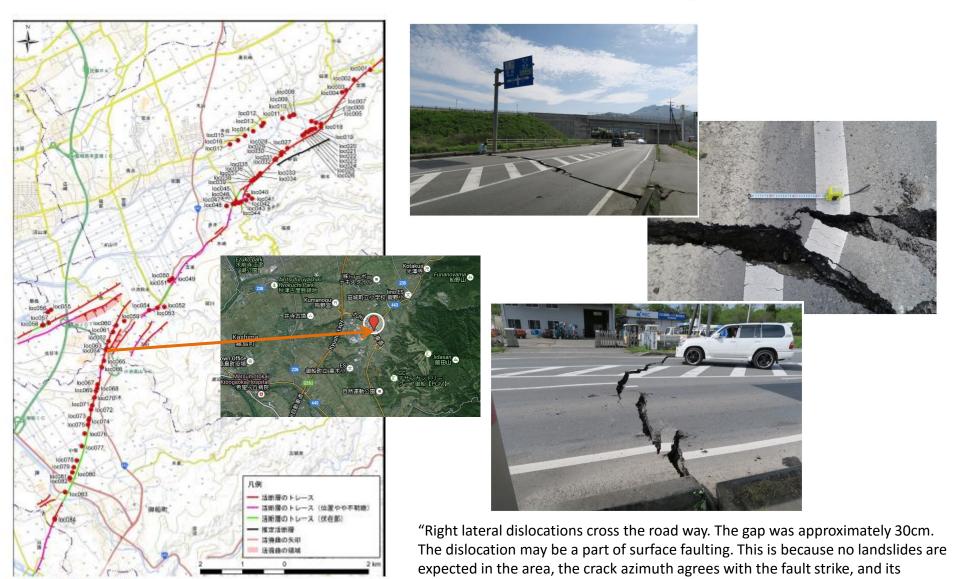


熊本県上益域郡 嘉島町井寺(嘉島 JCT 西)

写真は 16 日未明の地震後 である 16 日撮影 電柱が上写真位置 クラックやずれが拡大してい

http://www.catfish.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~goto/eq/20160414/report_en.html

扭枪調索位置网



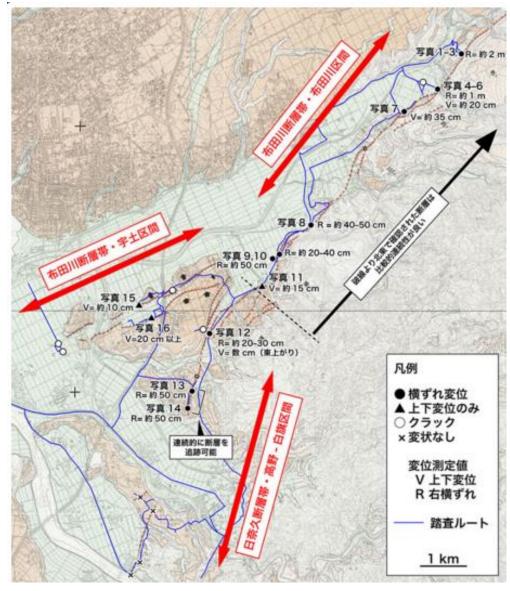
2nd event."

location is almost on the fault surface. <u>According to the neighbor, the dislocation</u> slightly appeared after the 1st event, and it grows to the current size after the

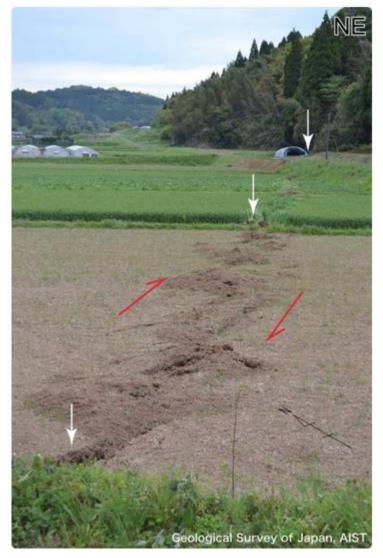
32

Rupture during mainshock

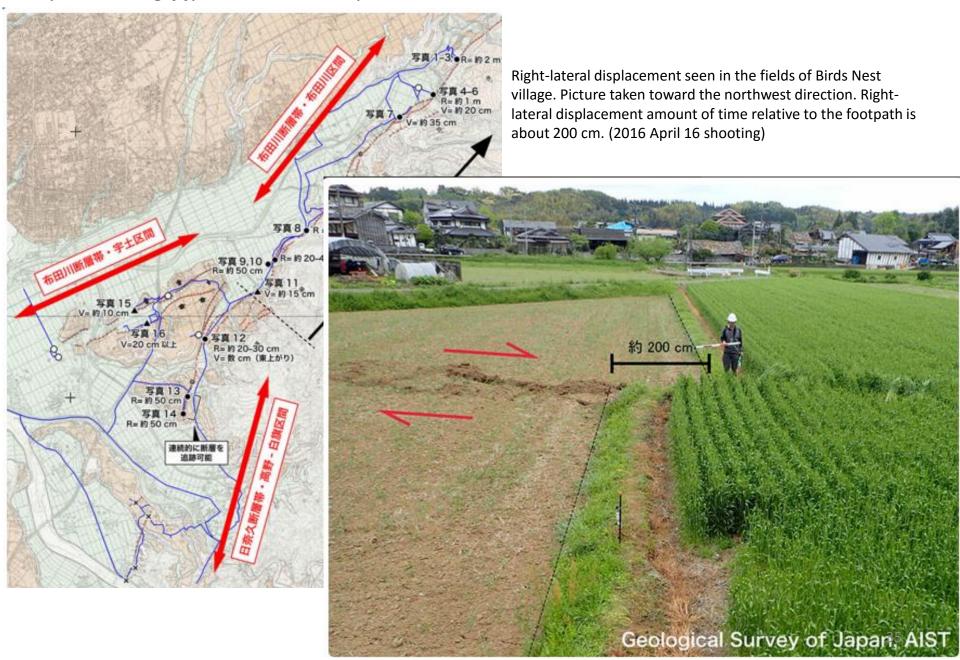
https://www.gsj.jp/hazards/earthquake/kumamoto2016/kumamoto20160419.html



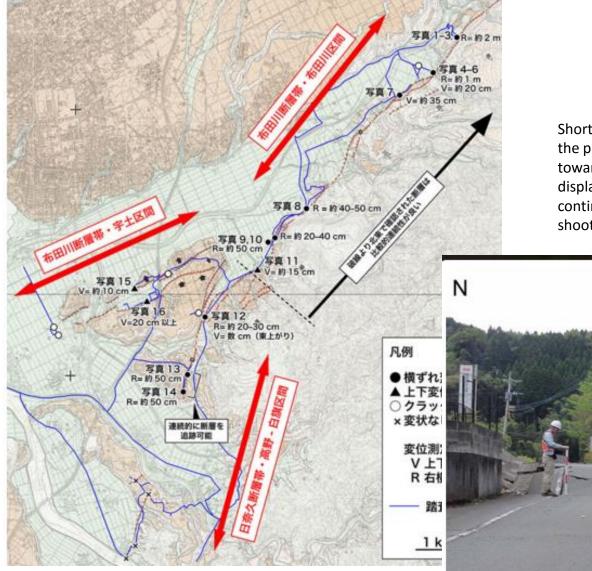
Mall track caused by the right-lateral displacement and displacement seen in the fields of Birds Nest village. Picture taken toward the northeast direction. Fault passes through the right of the blue vinyl house, leading to the mountains. White arrows fault position, the red arrows indicate the displacement sense. (2016 April 16 shooting)



https://www.gsj.jp/hazards/earthquake/kumamoto2016/kumamoto20160419.html

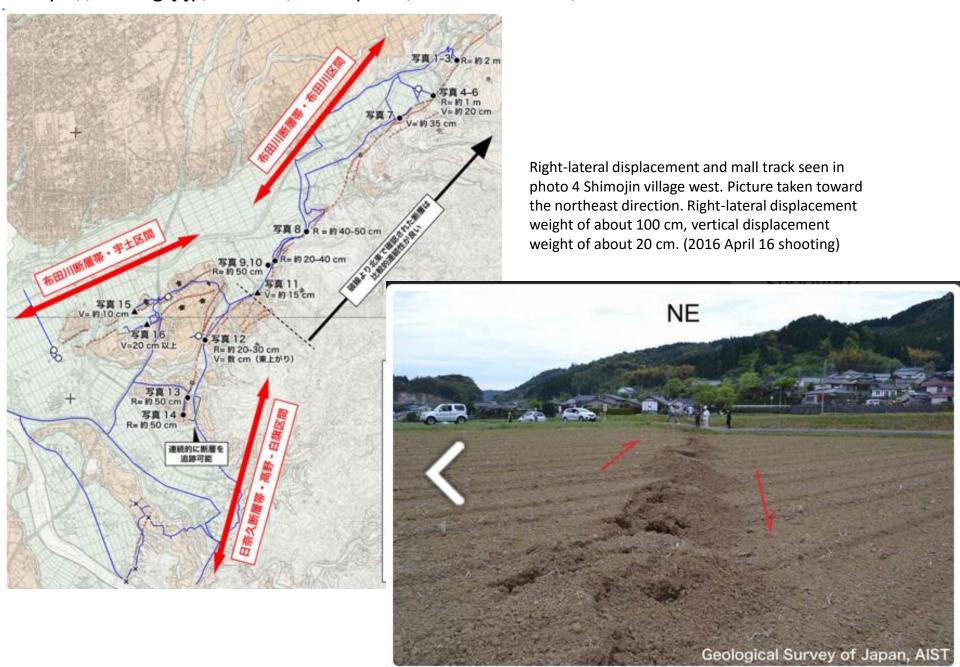


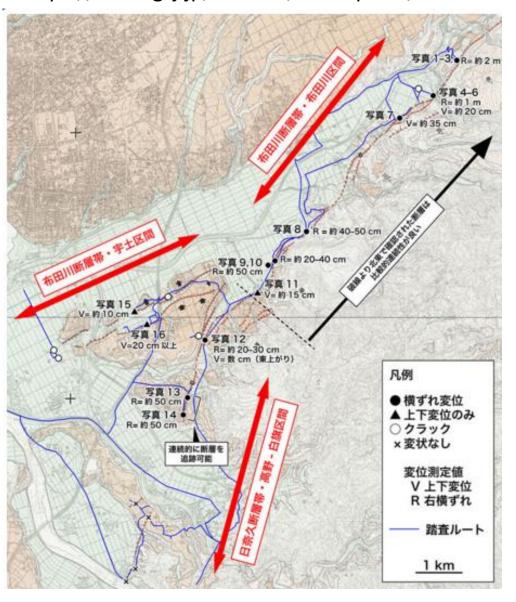
https://www.gsj.jp/hazards/earthquake/kumamoto2016/kumamoto20160419.html

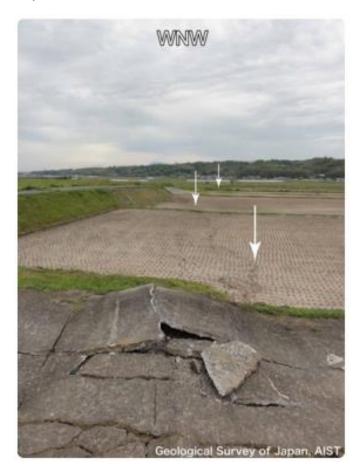


Shortening deformation seen in the pavement of the photo 3 Kamijin settlements. Picture taken toward the southeast direction. Vertical displacement weight of about 40 cm. Fault continues to N70E direction. (2016 April 16 shooting)

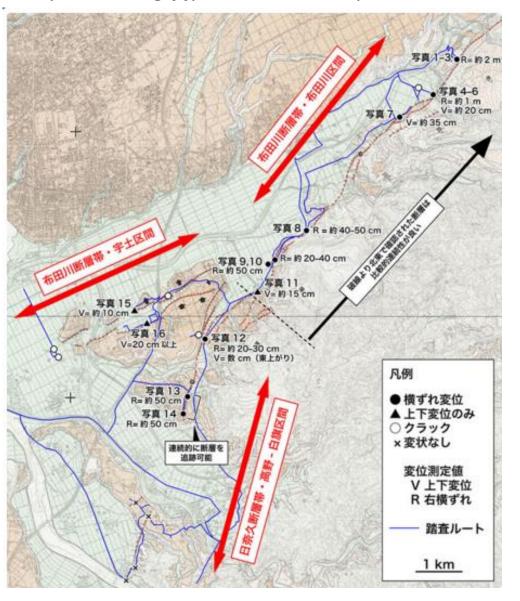
Geological Survey of Japan, AIST





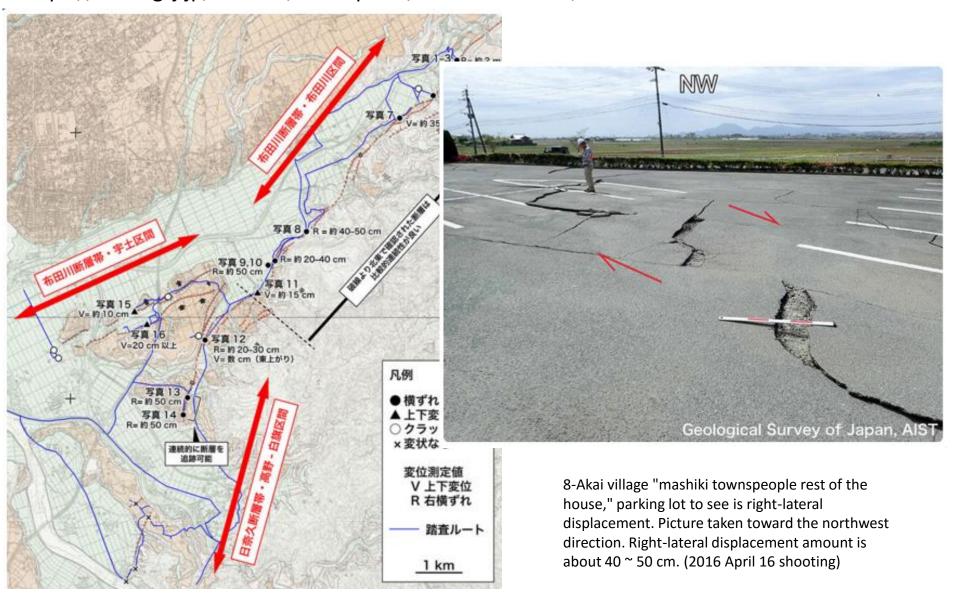


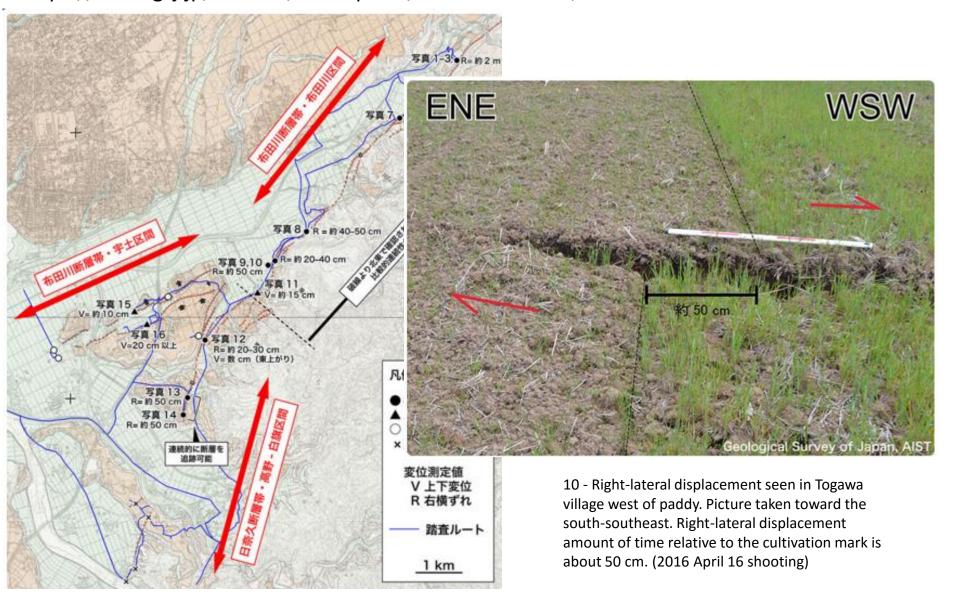
6- Flexure deformation of the paddy field with a left-lateral strike-slip component of N70W strike seen in Shimojin village west. Picture taken toward the west-northwest direction. Vertical displacement weight of about 15 ~ 20 cm, left-lateral strike-slip displacement amount is about 20 cm. (2016 April 16 shooting)

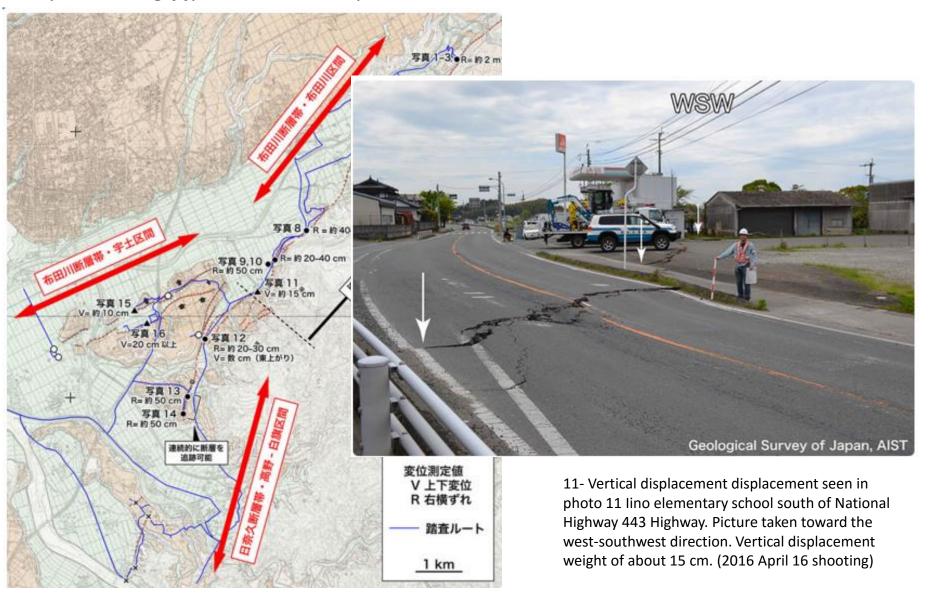


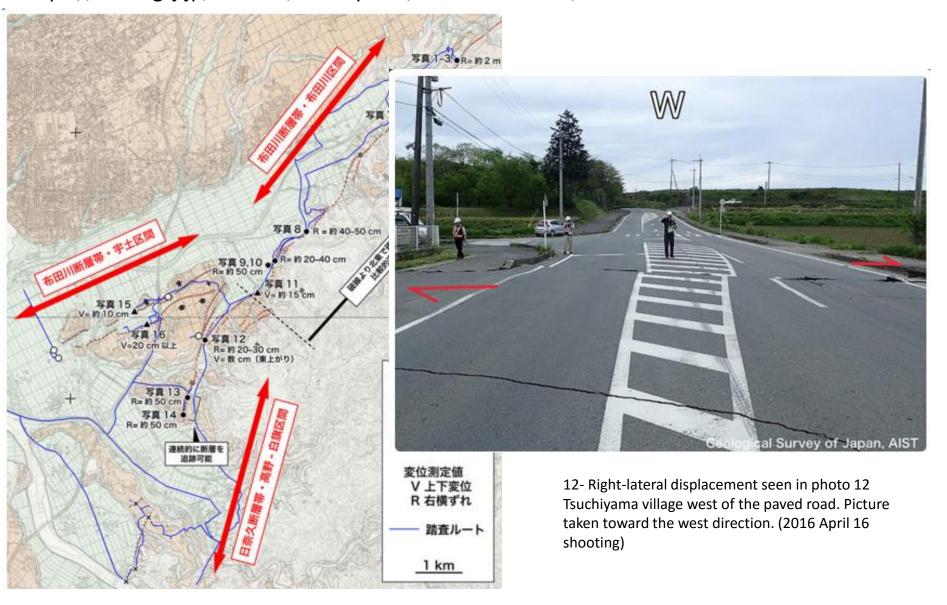


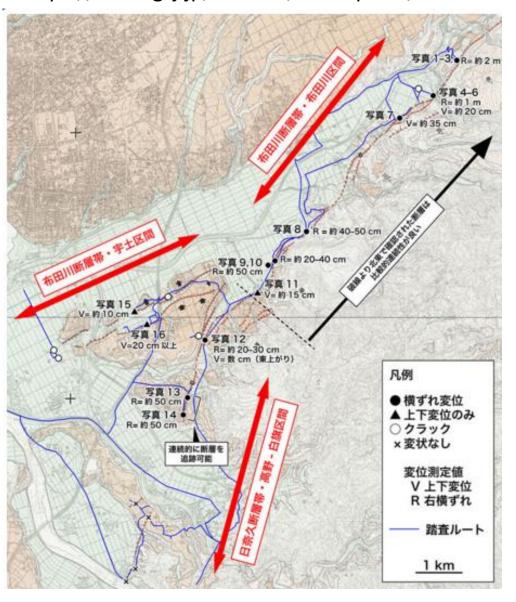
7- Right-lateral displacement seen in photo 7 Mitake village southwest of paddy. Picture taken toward the northeast direction. Fault passes through the road from the distortion part of the guardrail, through the right of the back of the house, continuing to photograph 5. (2016 April 16 shooting)





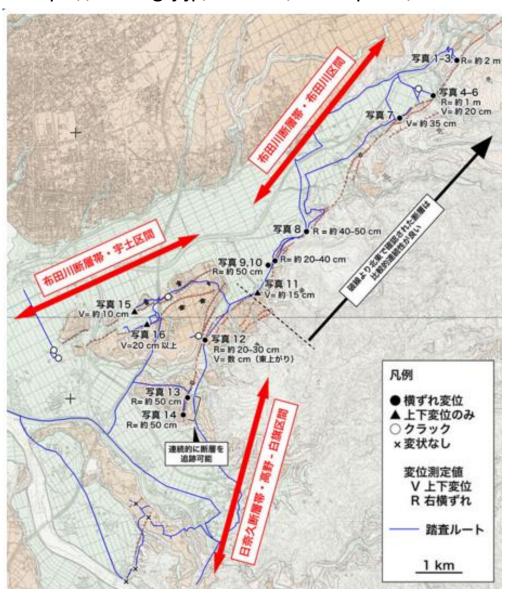






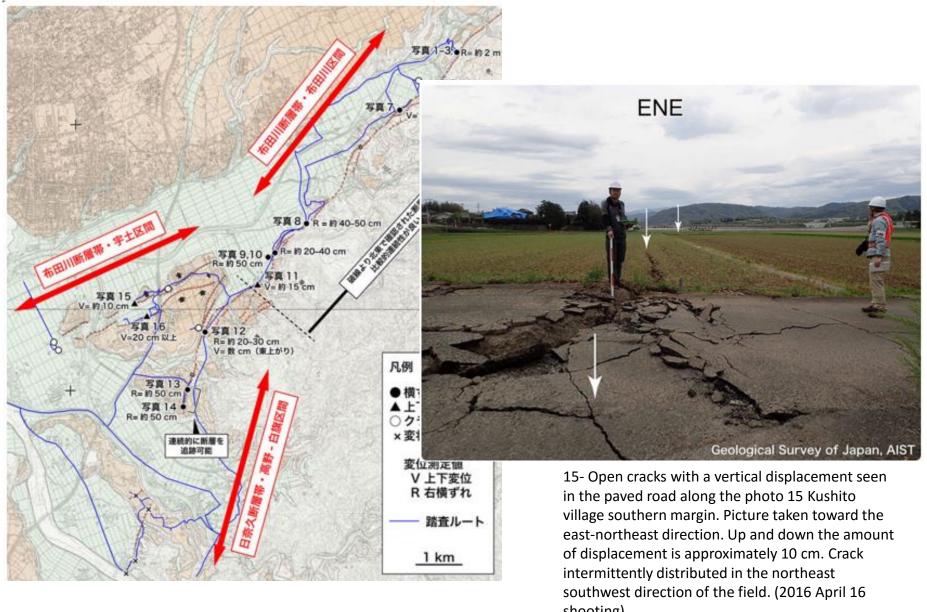


13-Right-lateral displacement seen in the rice paddies of the photo 13 Takagi village. Picture taken toward the south direction. Right-lateral displacement amount is about 50 cm. (2016 April 17 shooting)



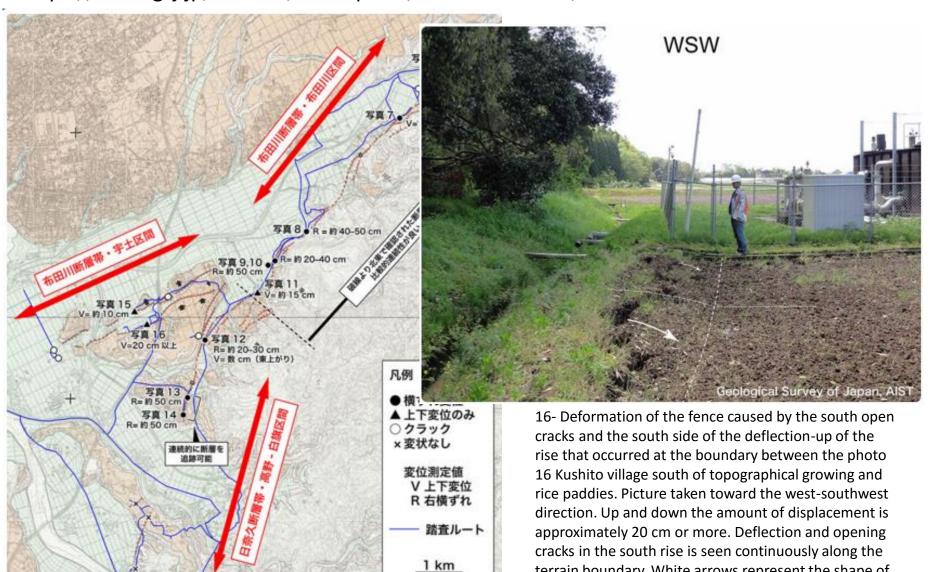


14- Right-lateral displacement seen in the pavement of Kamikoya village. Picture taken toward the east direction. Right-lateral displacement amount of time on the basis of the gutter is about 50 cm. (2016 April 17 shooting)



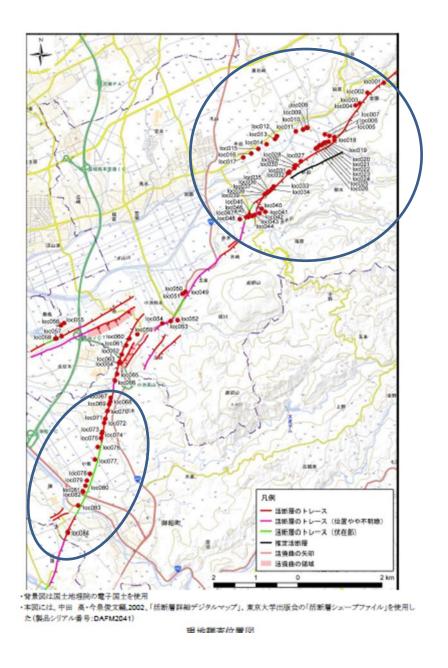
Surface faulting during 2016 Kumamoto

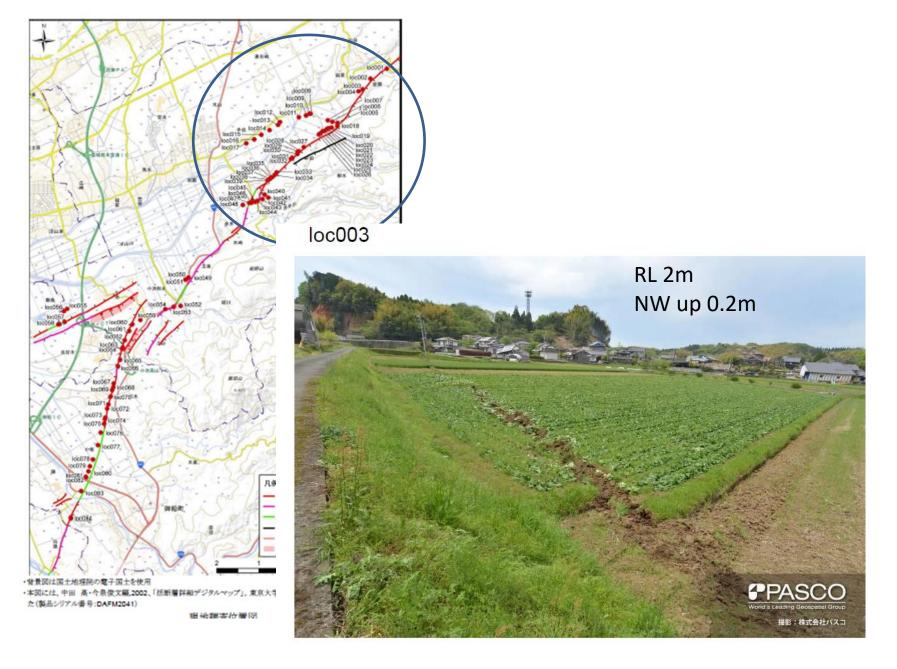
Earthquake - Compilation by S. Baize (IRSN)



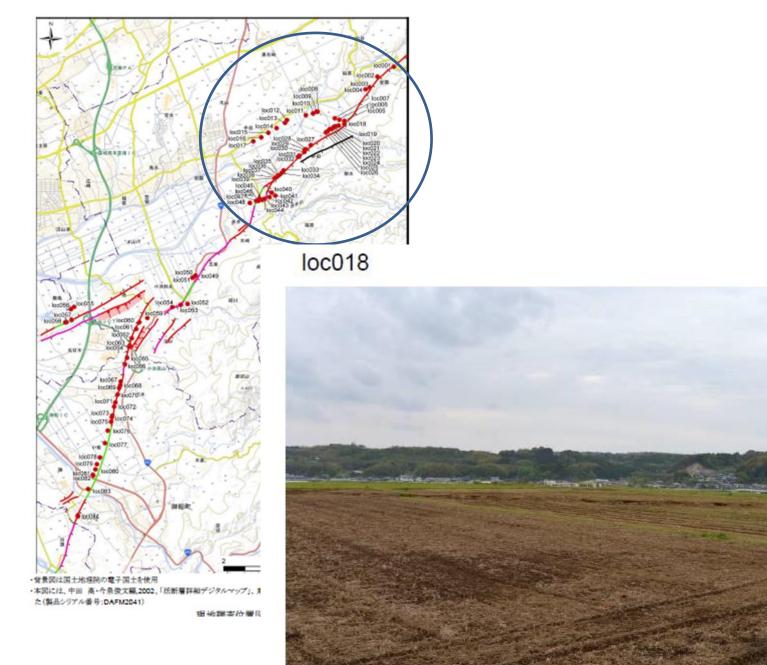
terrain boundary. White arrows represent the shape of

the deflection. (2016 April 17 shooting)

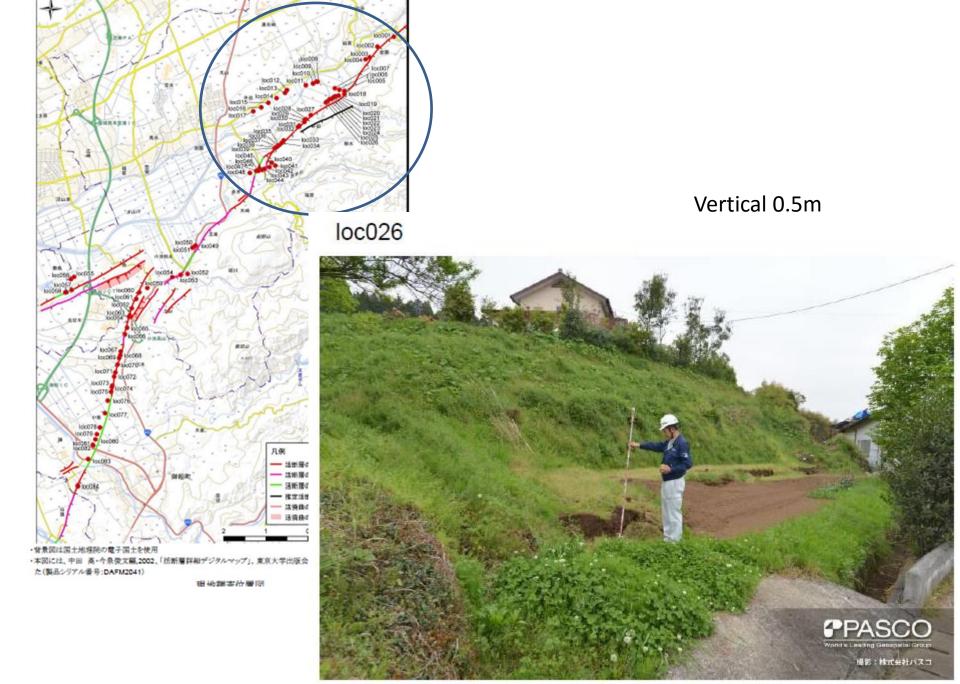




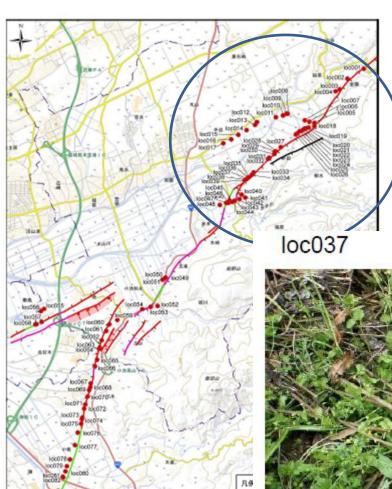
Surface faulting during 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake - Compilation by S. Baize (IRSN)



撮影:株式会社バスコ



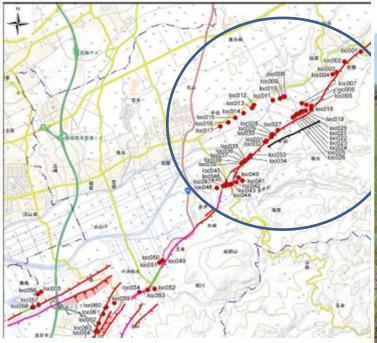




- 背景図は国土地理院の電子国土を使用
- 本図には、中田 高・今泉俊文編、2002、「活新層評細デジタルマップ」。東京大与た(製品シリアル番号:DAFM2041)

租物調查价層例





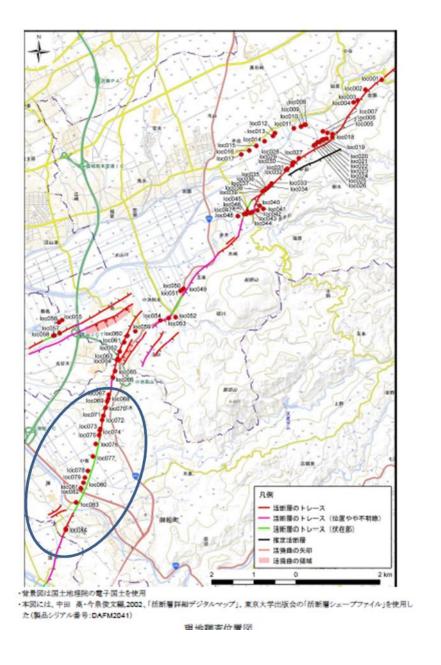
loc044



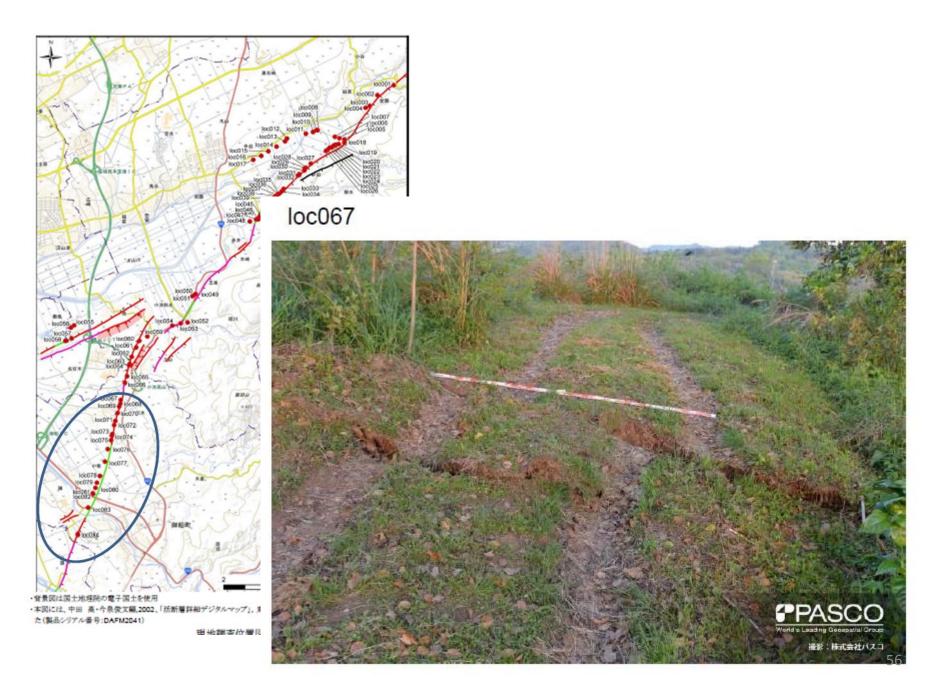








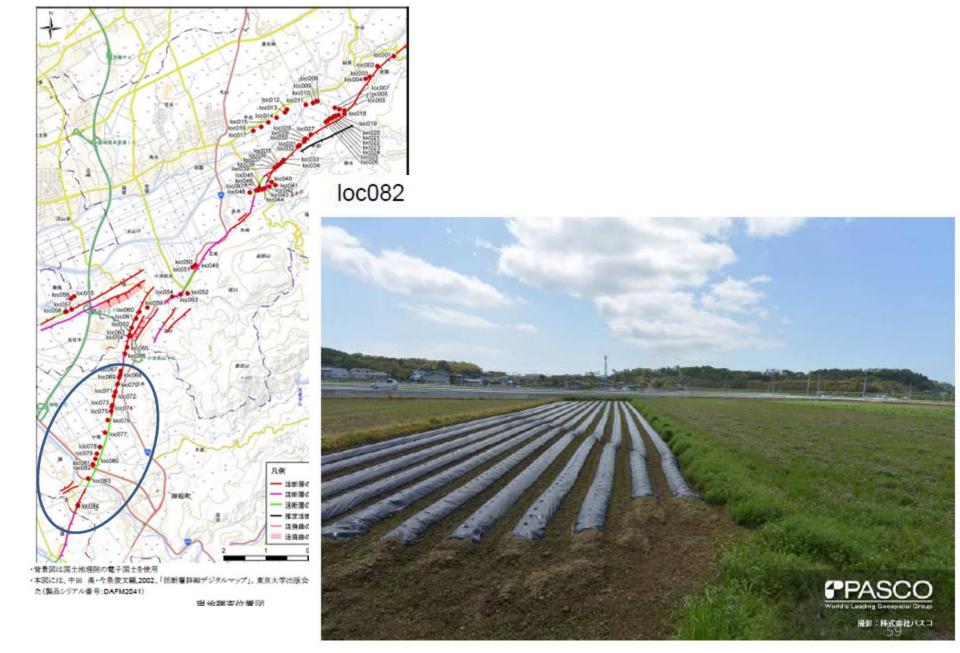
Surface faulting during 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake - Compilation by S. Baize (IRSN)



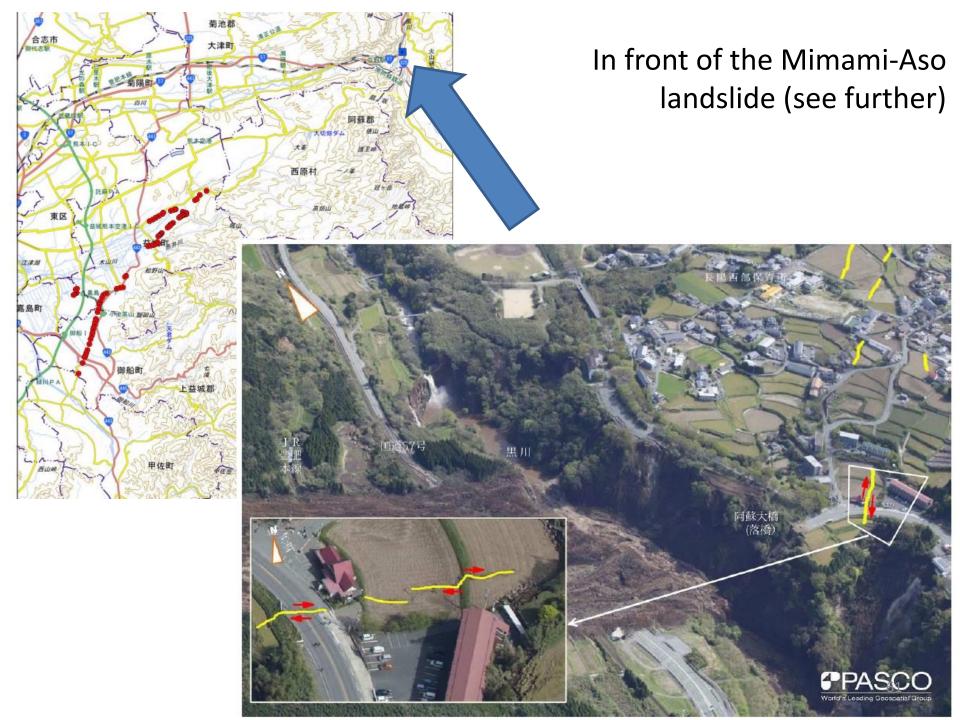


機能:株式会径パスコ





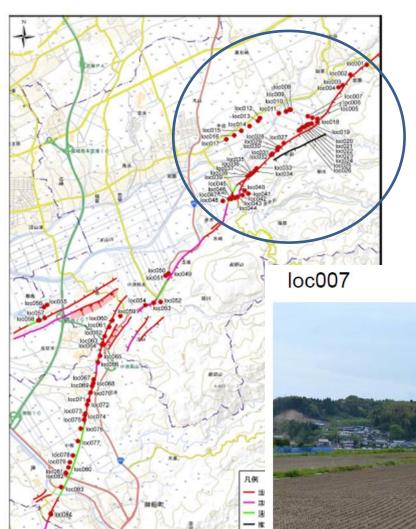




Surface faulting

Another perspective of the same area

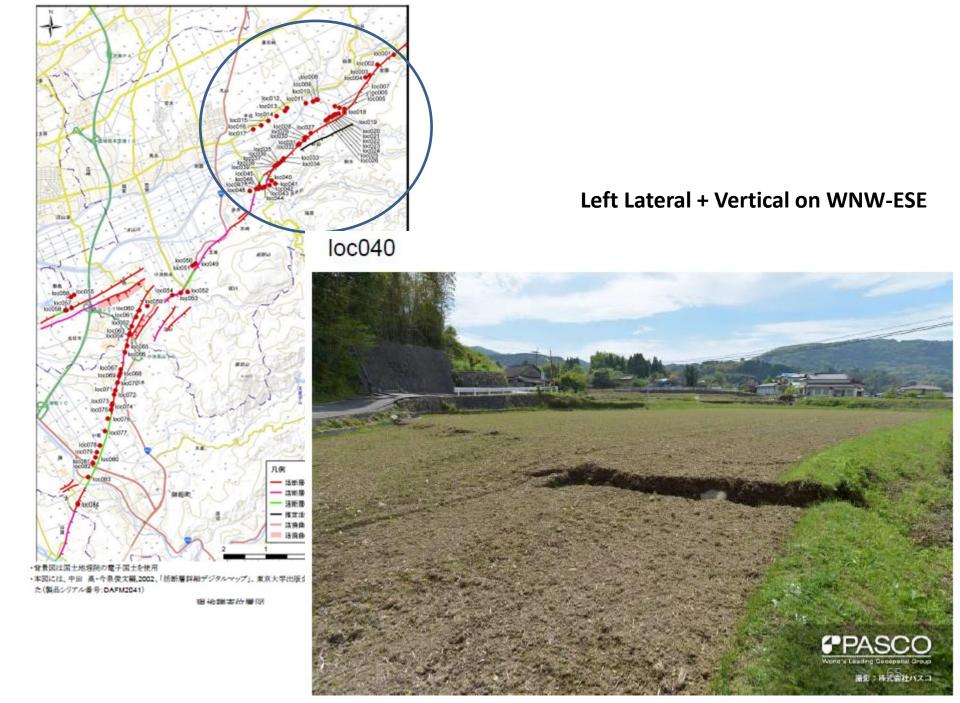
Conjugate rupture



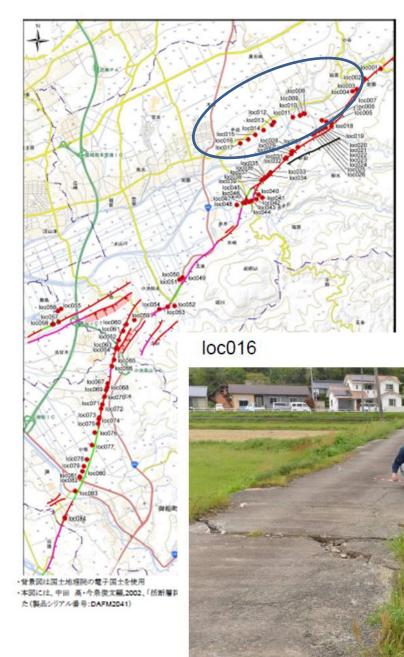
Left Lateral on WNW-ESE



た(製品シリアル番号:DAFM2041)



Secondary Faulting



Right Lateral Faulting on secondary ruptur

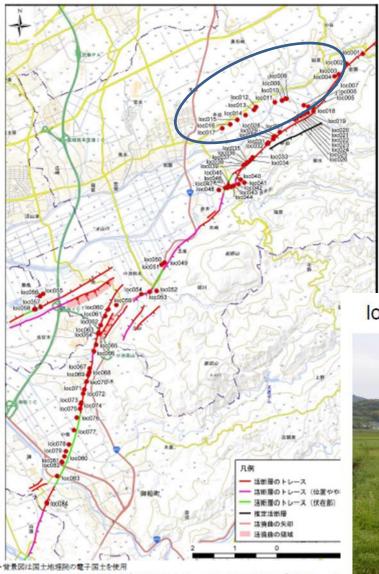
loc008



差別:株式会社バスコ

熊本県上益城郡 益城町下寺中灰塚(木山川 右岸)

農道が右横ずれ 0.5~1m 程度認められる 写真左右の水田に地表地 震断層が連続する



租业额条价量例

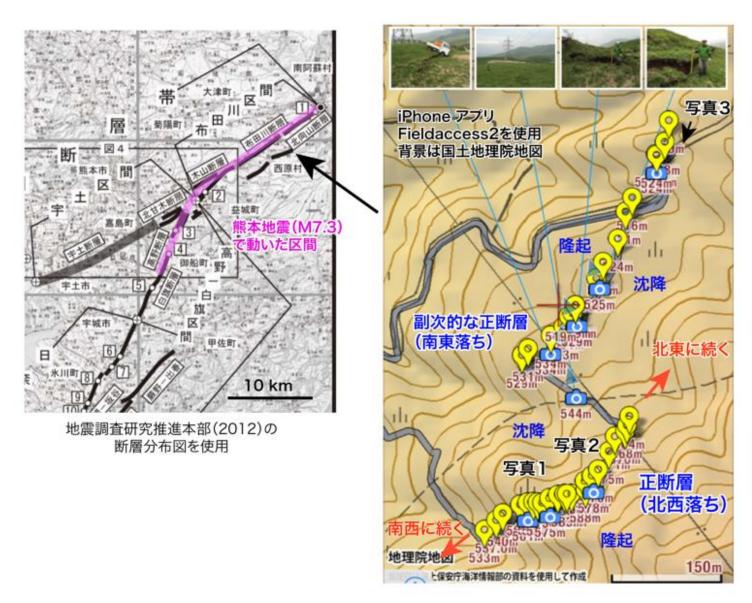
た(製品シリアル番号:DAFM2041)

Mole track with vertical offset?

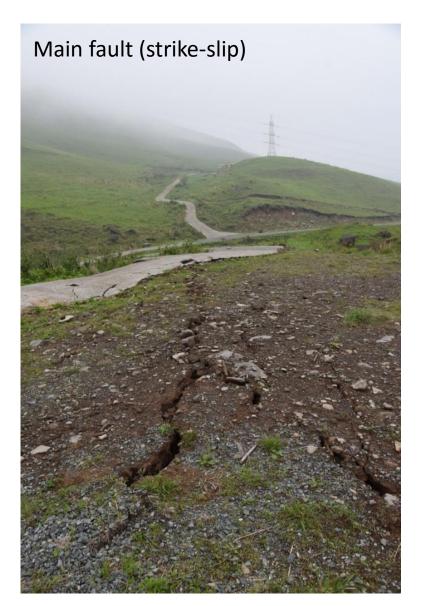
loc012

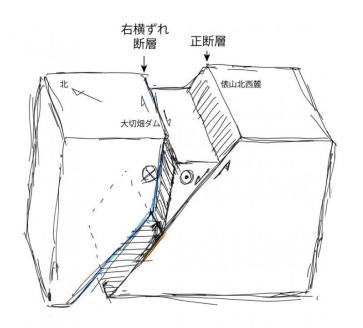


http://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/irides-news/20160425/426



http://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/irides-news/20160425/426







Other pictures of Surface Ruptures



http://www.asahi.com/



Surface faulting during 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake - Compilation by S. Baize (IRSN)



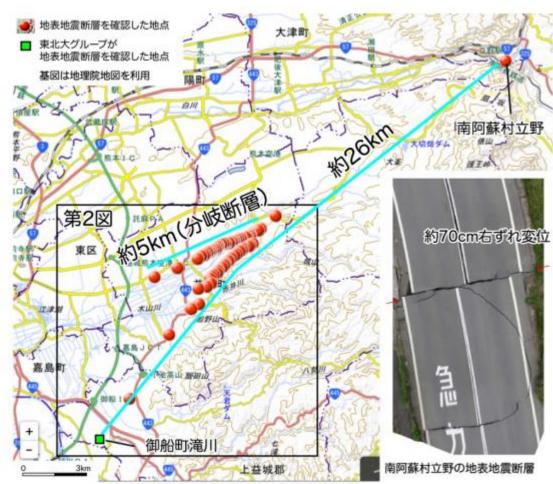


Surface faulting during 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake - Compilation by S. Baize (IRSN)

Synthesis

- Surface rupture length
 - $-26 \, \mathrm{km}$
- Maximum Displacement
 - 2 meters



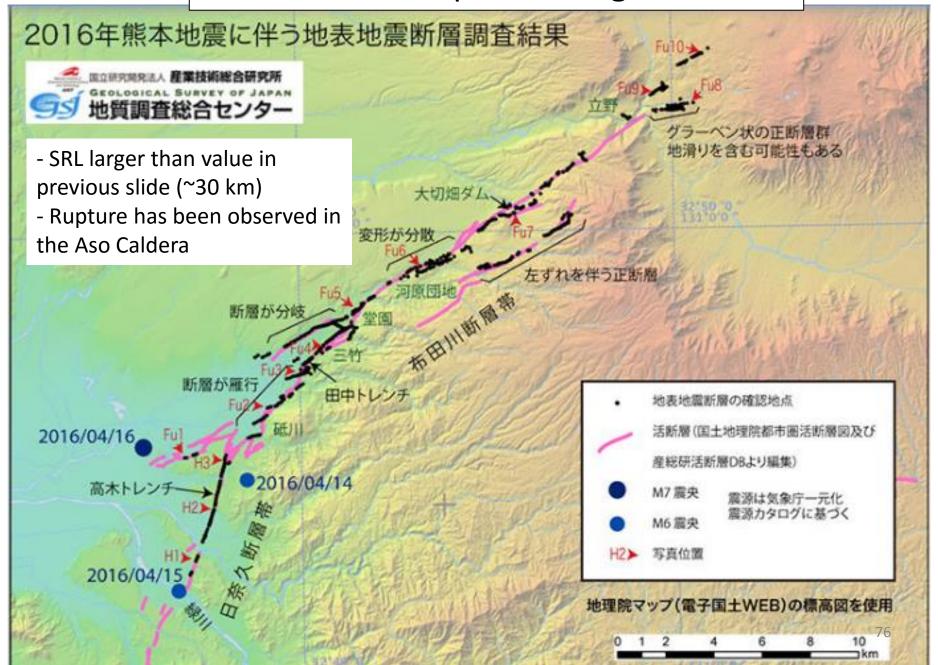


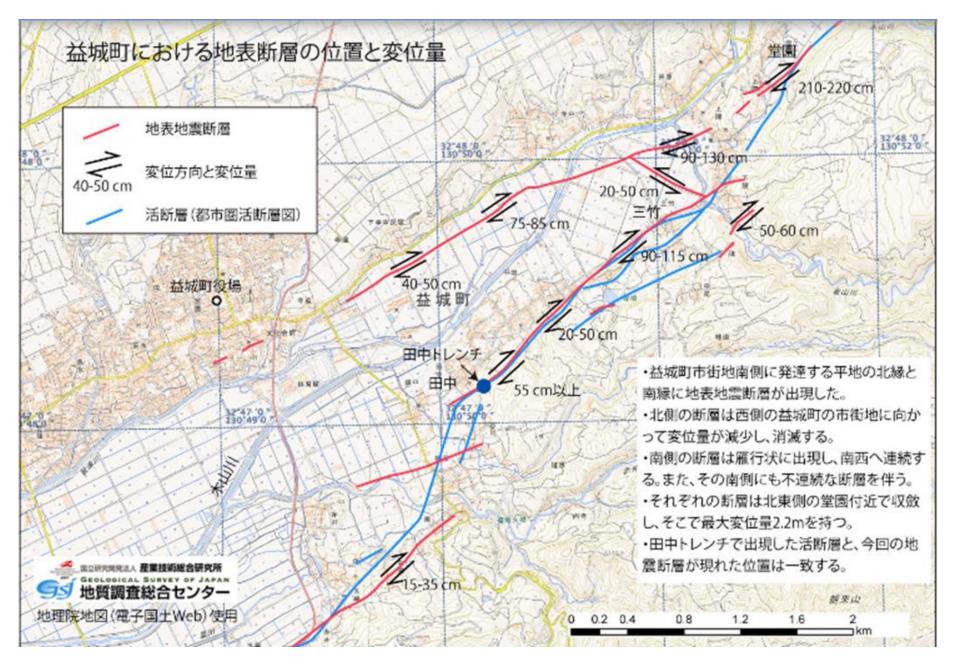
第1図 熊本地震に伴う地表地震断層の確認地点

地震断層の確認地点

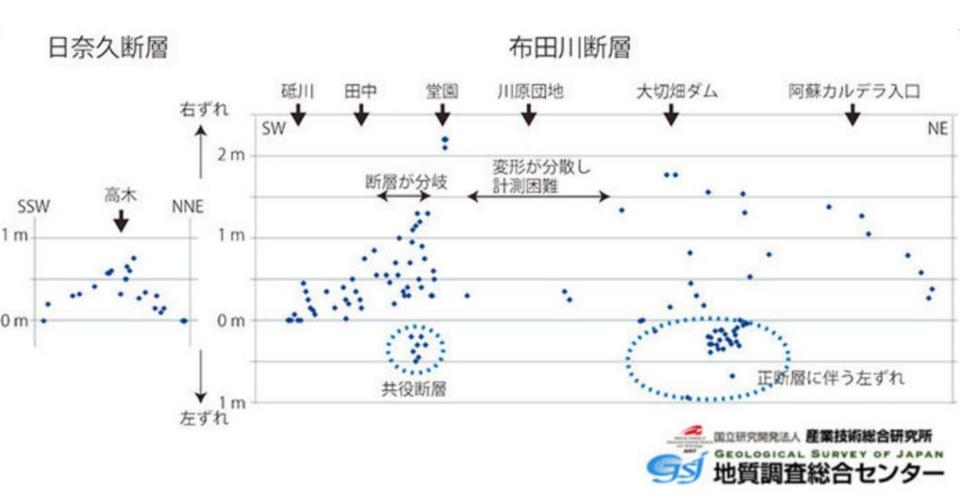
http://jsaf.info/jishin/items/docs/20160420164714.pdf

Surface Fault Map according to the GSJ

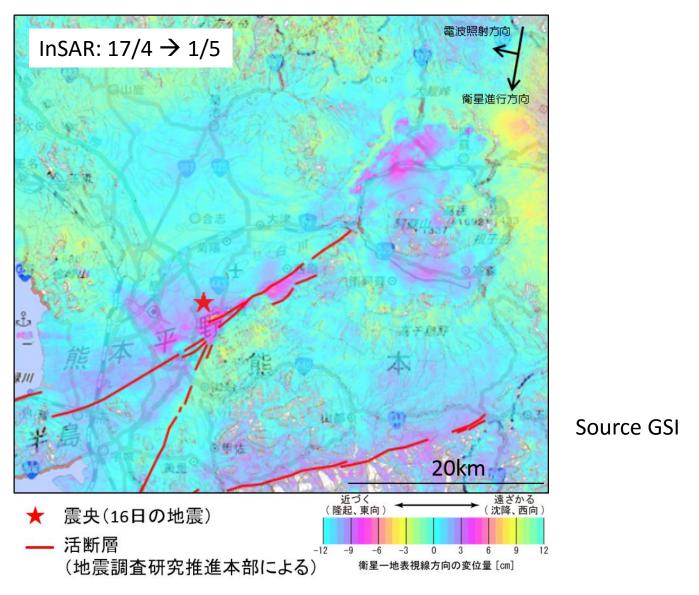




Slip distribution

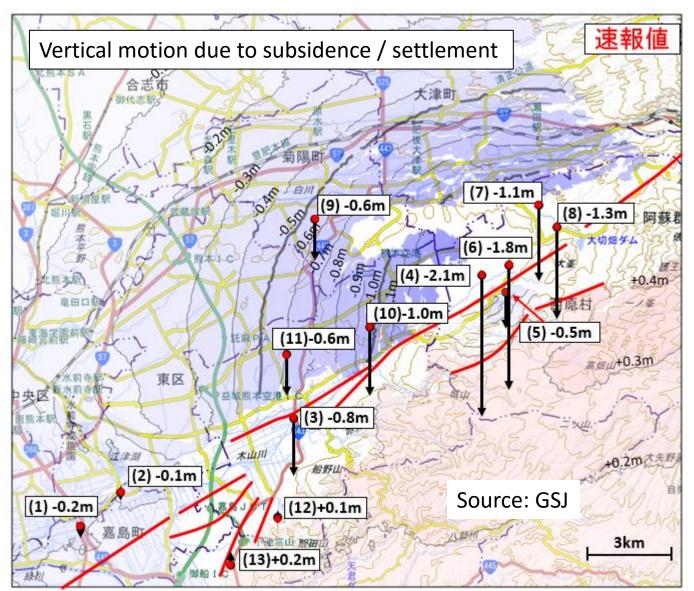


Post-seismic deformation

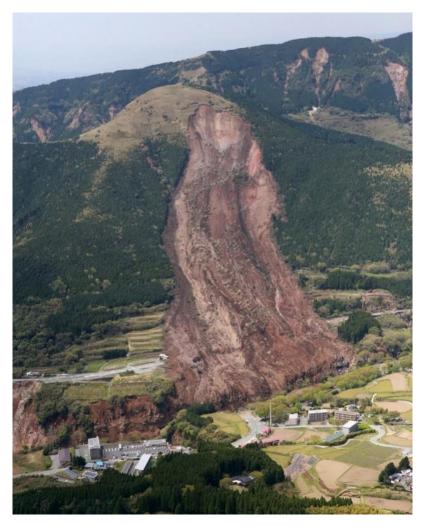


Post-seismic deformation

GPS campaigns: $21-22/4 \rightarrow 3-5/5$



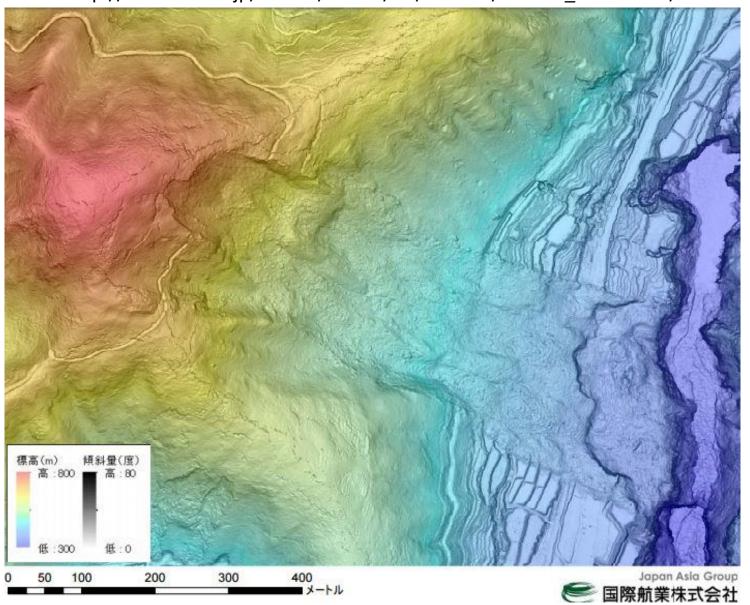
Landslides





Mimami-Aso A landslide triggered by the Kumamoto earthquake, via Asia One, that destroyed an important bridge

Airborne LiDAR of the Mimami-Aso landslide http://www.kkc.co.jp/service/bousai/csr/disaster/201604_kumamoto/





Damage to the Kurokawa Dai-ichi Power Station caused by the Kumamoto earthquake, via AFP



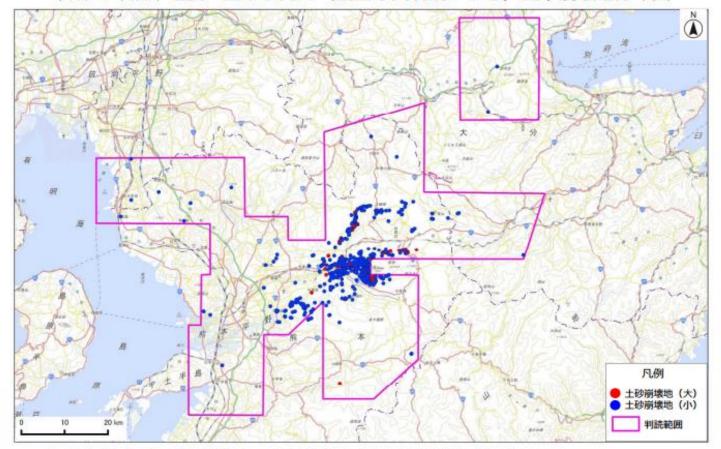
A flowslide triggered by the Kumamoto earthquake, via AP



A major cutslope failure on the Oita Expressway, triggered by the Kumamoto Earthquake, via AP

Landslide map

平成28年熊本地震・空から見た(航空写真判読による)土砂崩壊地分布図



- この地図は国土地理院が緊急に撮影した航空写真(4月16日、19日及び20日撮影)から、地震により生じた土砂崩壊地の分布を判読したものです。 現地踏音は実施しておらず、実際に崩壊のあった箇所でも把握できていない部分があります。
- 2. 土砂崩壊地は、急傾斜地の崩壊、地すべり、土石流を1つの項目にまとめて表現しています。
- 土砂崩壊地(大)はおおむね1ヘクタール(サッカー場)以上、土砂崩壊地(小)はおおむね0.1ヘクタール(50mブール)~1ヘクタールのものを表しています。
- 4. 土砂崩壊地の中心付近を丸で表しており、土砂崩壊地の形状を表現しているわけではありません。
- 5. 崩壊が連続的に発生しているものを複数箇所として示している場合があります。
- 6. 崩壊の発生を確認して、表記しているものであり、保全対象との関係などから土砂災害ではないものも含まれる場合があります。
- 7. 今後の地震活動、降雨等により、土砂崩壊地の箇所数が増加する可能性があります。
- 正射画像の表示範囲外に土砂崩壊地が表示されることがありますが、当該地域の航空写真は、垂直写真から確認できます。

Source GSI

