Characteristics of earthquake ruptures and dynamic off-fault deformation on propagating faults

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Pt. 1 — Complex fault evolution





[Kim et al., 2004]





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STM 1 - *Seismo-Thermo-Mechanical Modeling* [van Dinther et al., JGR, 2013]

STM 2 - Rate-and-state friction [Herrendörfer et al., JGR 2018]

Conservation

of mass

of momentum

Rheology

Visco-elasto-plastic

Plastic yielding



 $\sigma_{
m yield}$



Methods

I2ELVIS - 2-D continuum-based Finite-difference code [Gerya and Yuen, PEPI, 2007]

continuum-based invariant RSF

$$d = \tau_{II} = \mu P + C = \left[\mu_0 + a \ln\left(\frac{V}{V_0}\right) + b \ln\left(\frac{\theta V_0}{L}\right) \right] P + C$$
$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 1 - \frac{V - \theta}{L}$$

[Dieterich, 1978,

- $\tau_{\rm II}$ second invariant of stress tensor
- P pressure
- V plastic slip rate
- V₀ reference slip rate

- μ_0 static friction coefficient
- θ state
- L characteristic slip distance

long-term fault evolution + spontaneous earthquakes ruptures





Presentation objectives

1) Complex evolving fault geometries and earthquake ruptures on propagating faults

2) Complex earthquake rupturing in the Ridgecrest faulting case

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Model setup

3 new ingredients

- New dynamically adaptive measure of fault width
- Plastic strain weakening of bulk rateand-state friction parameters L and b
- 2.5D approximation





1 - Complex fault geometries





2.5D Model setup







Aseismic vs. seismic growth 1 - Complex fault geometries



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1 - Complex fault geometries

Role of the fault angle







1) Complex evolving fault geometries and earthquake ruptures on propagating faults

- Fault growth predominantly aseismically
- Plastic off-fault dissipation strongly dependent on initial fault orientation
 - Hypothesis: Non-optimality causes structural complexity

2) Outlook: Complex earthquake rupturing in the Ridgecrest faulting case

Seismic contribution to localize and steepen the fault angle + causing off-fault deformation

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1) Complex evolving fault geometries and earthquake ruptures on propagating faults

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2) Complex earthquake rupturing in the Ridgecrest faulting case



2 - Outlook

Ridgecrest 2019 earthquake sequence



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2 - Outlook

Quaternary model





XS

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2 - Outlook



Post-Ridgecrest model



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1) Complex evolving fault geometries and earthquake ruptures on propagating faults

- Fault growth predominantly aseismically
- Seismic contribution to localize and steepen the fault angle + causing off-fault deformation
- Plastic off-fault dissipation strongly dependent on initial fault orientation

2) Complex earthquake rupturing in the Ridgecrest faulting case Orthogonal faulting but not yet orthogonal rupturing

- Ongoing research



The majority of this work in under review at EGU's Solid Earth: 2020.

Preuss, S., Ampuero, J. P., Gerya, T., and van Dinther, Y.: Characteristics of earthquake ruptures and dynamic off-fault deformation on propagating faults, Solid Earth Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/se-2020-16, in review,

