

Examination of Static Stress Change due to Tectonic Earthquake - Triggering of 2013 Eruptions of Sinabung volcano

Estu Kriswati*, Masato Iguchi, Irwan Meilano***, H.Z. Abidin***,
Surono*, Yoga E. Pamitro***

*Centre for Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation

**Kyoto University

***Geodesy and Geomatics, ITB

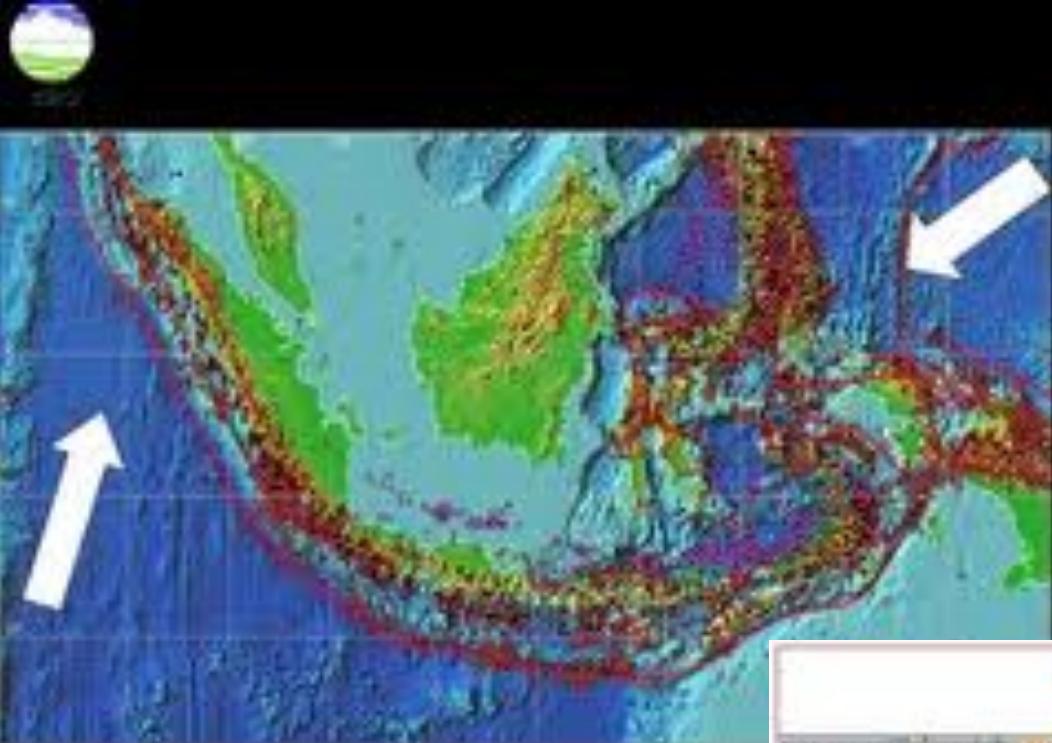


Outline

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Volcanic eruption and stress triggering**
- 3. Sinabung volcanic activities**
- 4. Examination of static strains change of volcano due to tectonic earthquake - triggering of Sinabung volcanic activities**
- 5. Mechanism of triggering and possible thresholds of the earthquake parameters on static triggering to volcanoes**
- 6. Conclusions**

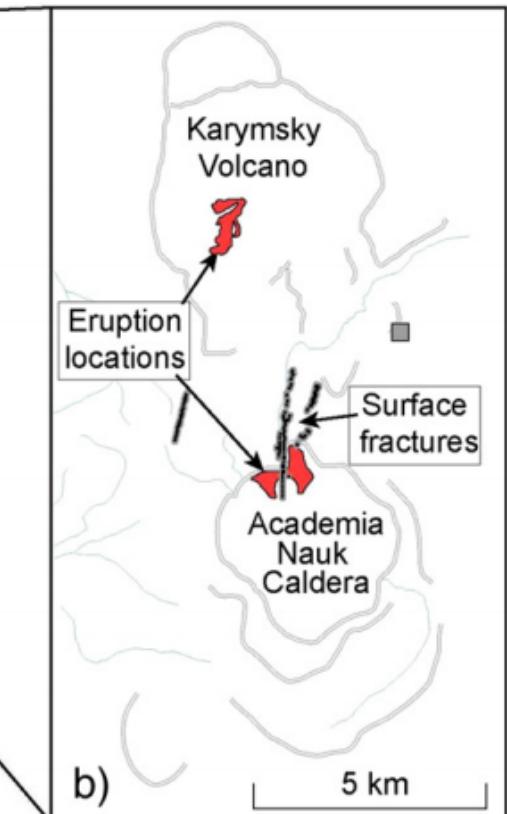
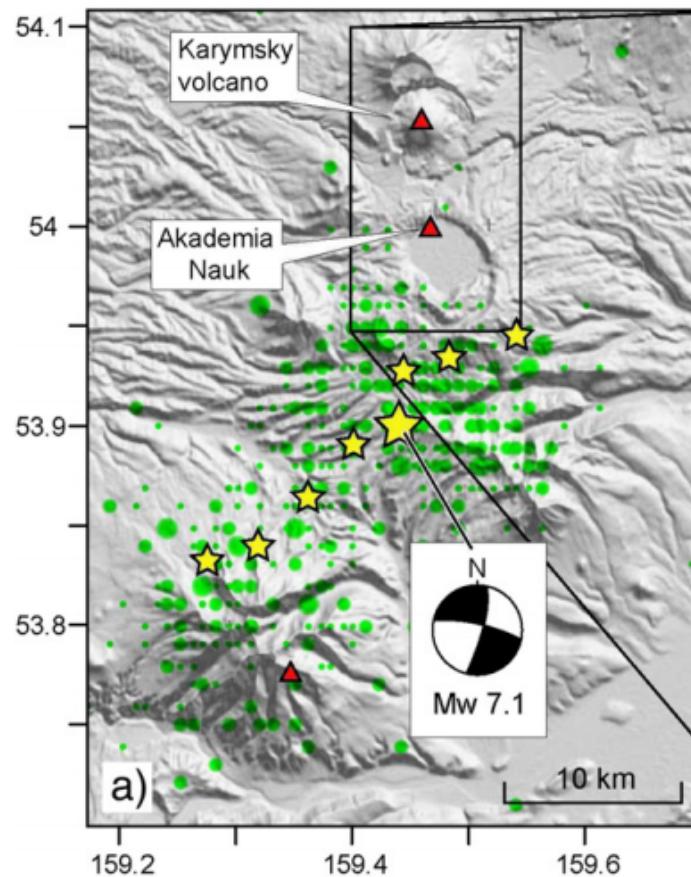
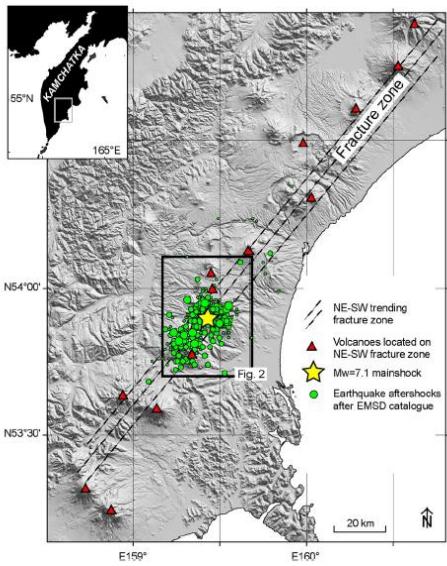
Background

- The stress and strain variations induced by great earthquakes could play an important role in reactivating a volcanic activity.
- Sustainable scientific approach to understand the tectonic and magmatic processes = sufficient information to volcanic disaster mitigation.
- Knowing well the triggers mechanism → the understanding of magmatic and tectonic-magmatic relations.



[http://
indonesiancommunity.multiply.com
/journal/item/1410](http://indonesiancommunity.multiply.com/journal/item/1410)



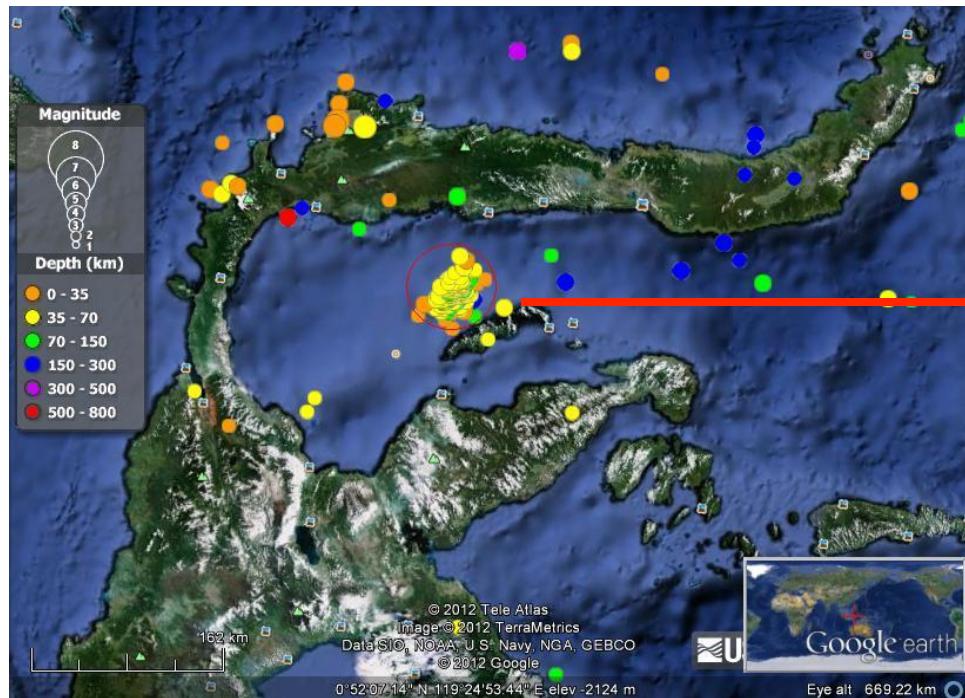


1 January 1996

(Walter, 2007)

TECTONIC EQ TELUK TOMINI 8 JULY 1983

COLO VOLCANO
18 JULY 1983

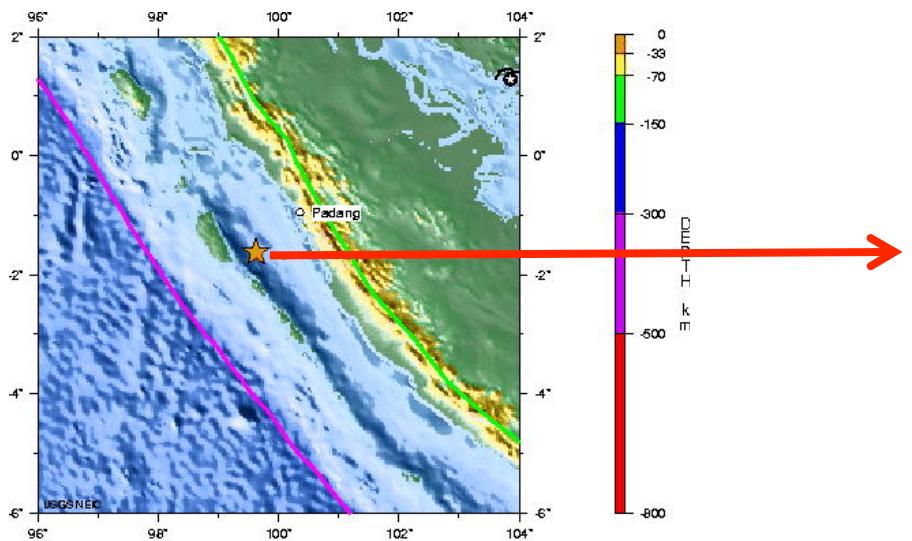


http://neic.usgs.gov/neis/eq_depot/



Courtesy of Maurice Krafft (<http://www.volcano.si.edu/world/volcano.cfm?vnum=0606-01=&volpage=var>).

Mentawai EQ 10 april 2005



[http://neic.usgs.gov/neis/eq_depot/
2005/eq_050410/neic_wsap_l.html](http://neic.usgs.gov/neis/eq_depot/2005/eq_050410/neic_wsap_l.html)

TALANG VOLCANO 12 APRIL 2005



[http://onyxdua.blogspot.com/
2010/11/talang-volcano.html](http://onyxdua.blogspot.com/2010/11/talang-volcano.html)

Earthquakes in Southern Java JULY - SEPTEMBER 2012



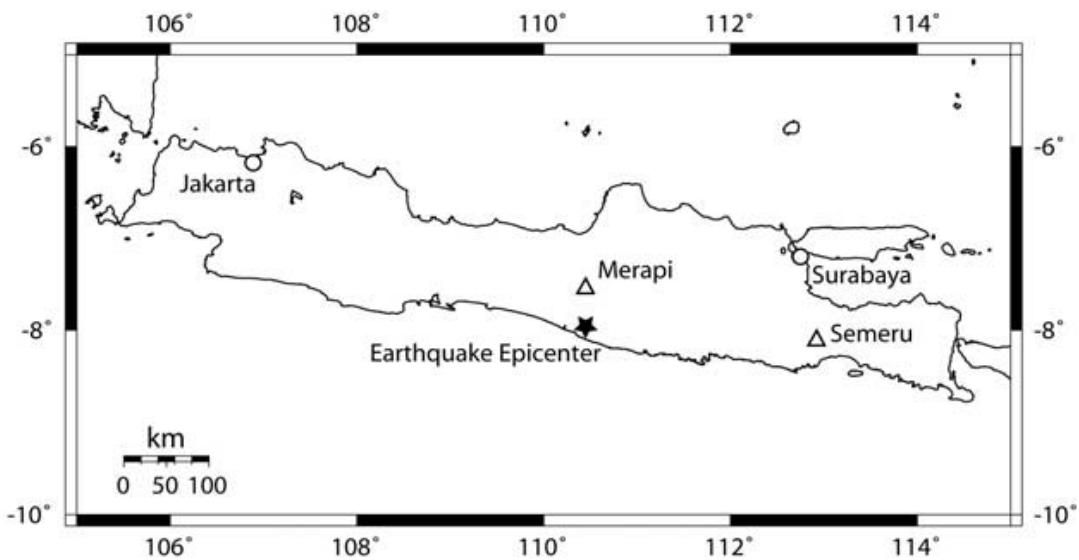
http://neic.usgs.gov/neis/eq_depot/

RAUNG VOLCANO OKTOBER – NOVEMBER 2012

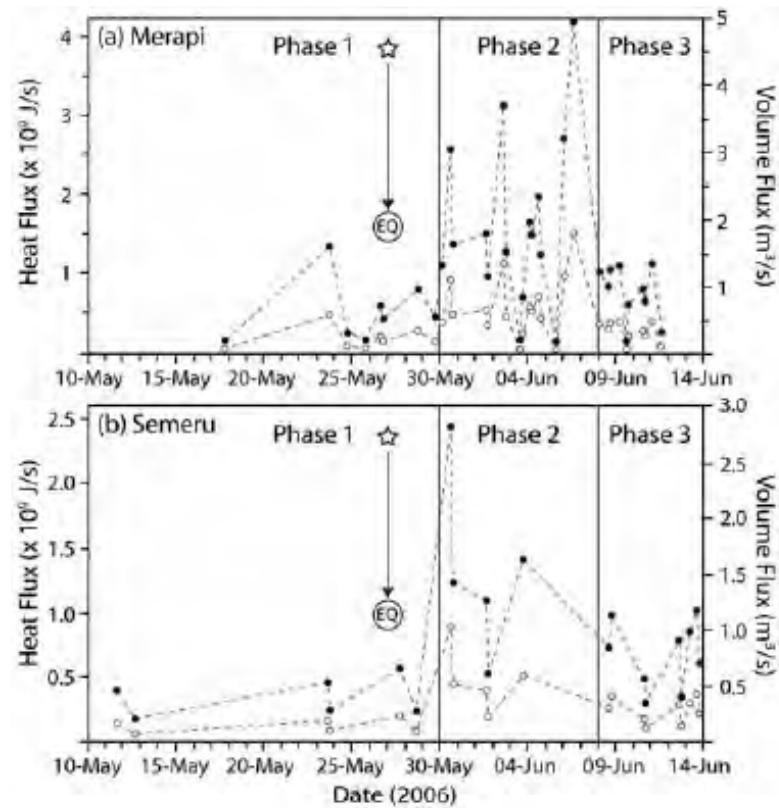


<http://www.volcanodiscovery.com/raung/news/21309/Raung-volcano-East-Java-strombolian-activity-observed-from-crater.html>

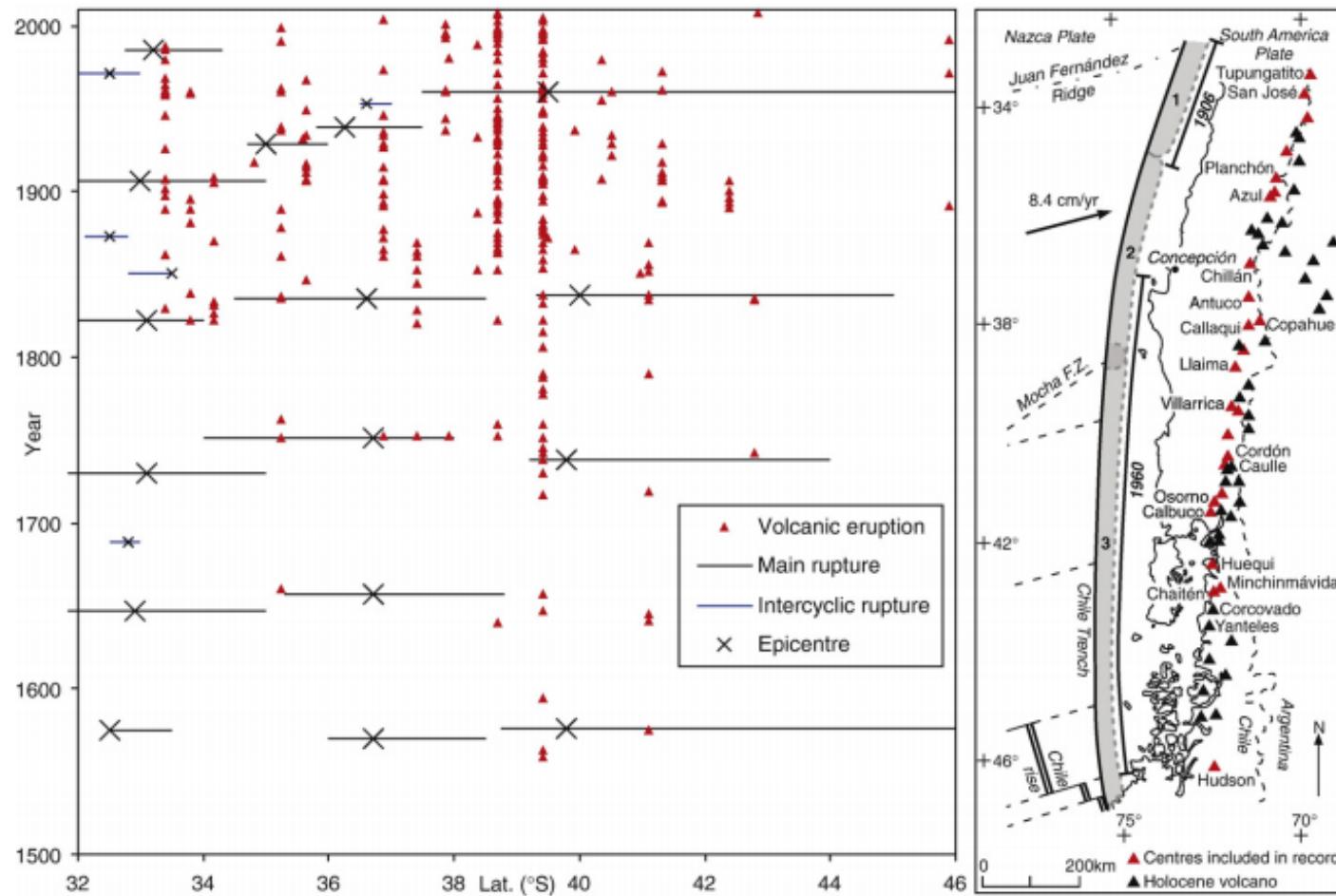
Merapi eruption May 2006



Jogja EQ, 26 May 2006
(Harris, 2007)



Pengaruh gempa tektonik (magnitudo di atas 7.5) terhadap jumlah erupsi di sepanjang zona subduksi Chili

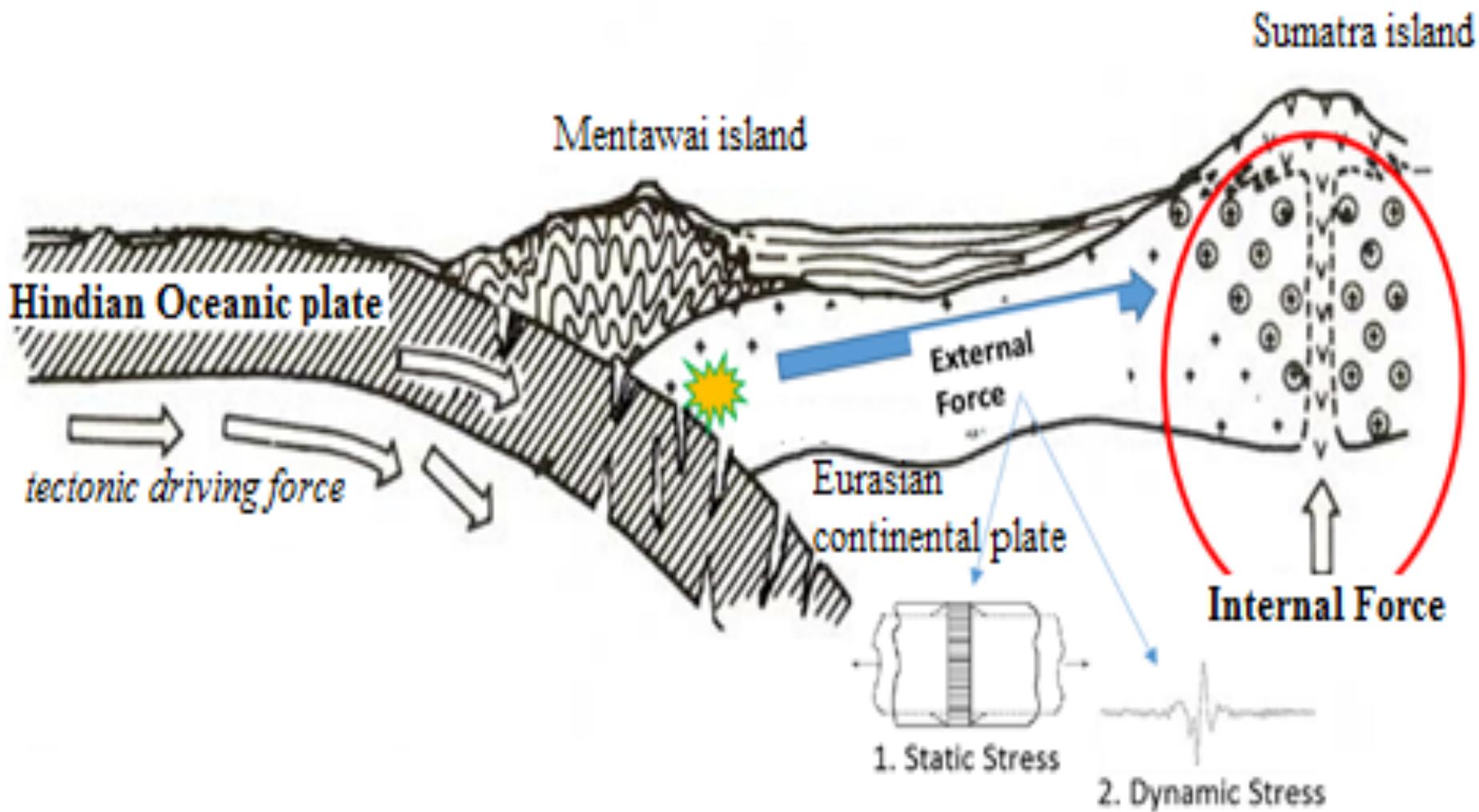


- Which one? - What are the major parameters which can be a candidate as factors controlling earthquake triggering to volcanic activity.
- How? - Mechanism of the triggering

Data

- The research use earthquake data from USGS (Earthquakes Hazard Program dari USGS, <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/>) and Global CMT solutions (<http://globalcmt.org>) of 2010-2013 to analyze strain caused by tectonic earthquakes
- Sinabung volcano eruption history (CVGHM)
- Seismic data of Sinabung volcanoes (2010 – 2013)
- Continuous GPS data of Sinabung volcano in the period of 2011-2013.
- Geological data of Sinabung volcanoes

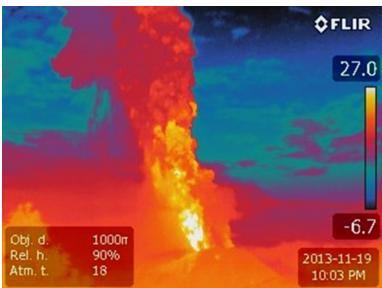
Simple model for increase in volcanic activities triggering



SINABUNG VOLCANIC ACTIVITY

Sinabung Eruptions

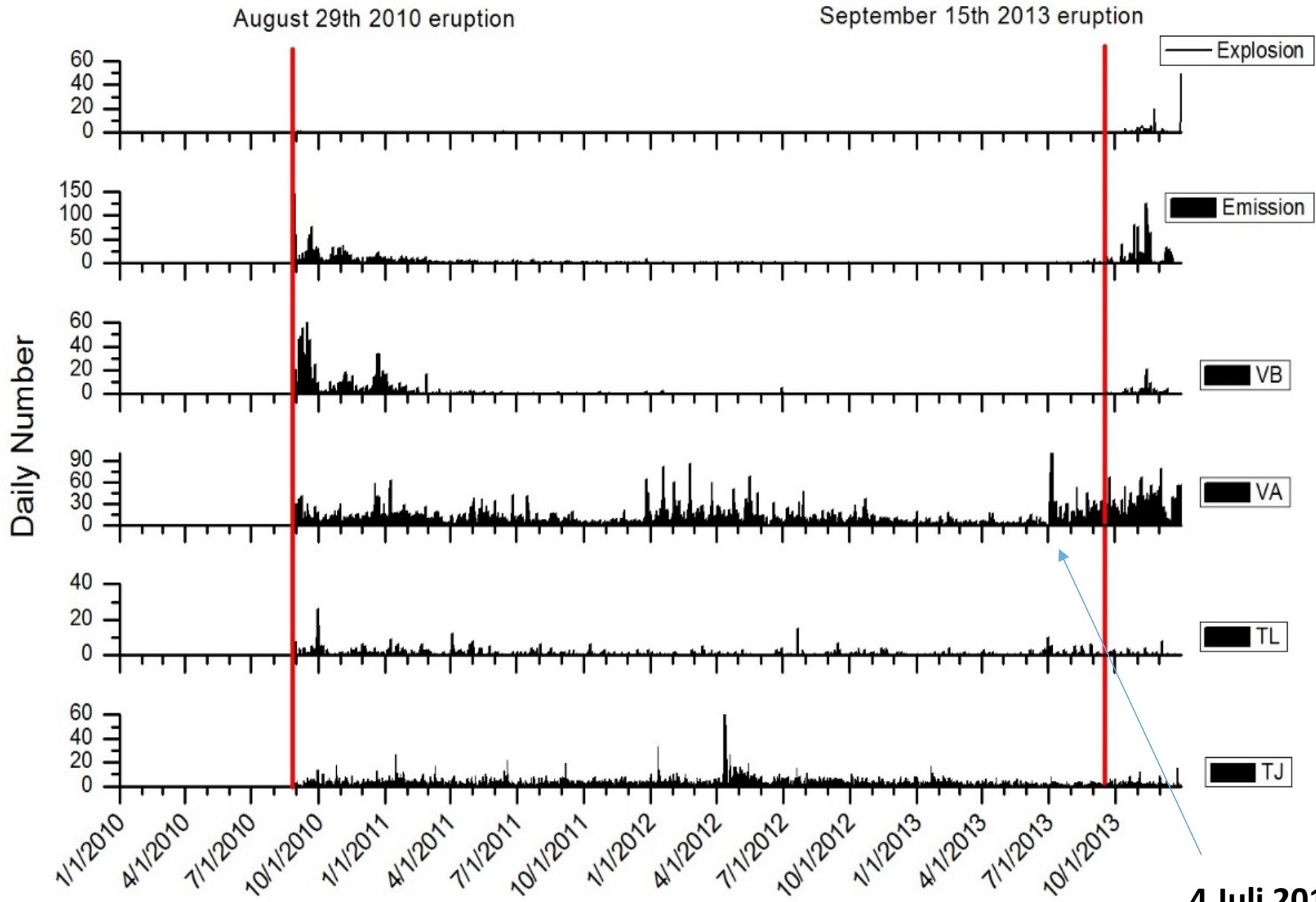
- A series of Sinabung volcano eruption occurred on August 27, 2010 for the first time after dormain probably several hundred years, continued until September 7, 2010. Ash plumes from the new eruption at Sinabung volcano reached at least 8 km above sea level.



- In September 15th, 2013, a new phase of Sinabung volcano eruption forces peoples surrounding the volcano to evacuate homes. The eruption is still continuing, ash plume are reaching 10 kilometer above summit. The eruptions also generate pyroclastic flows and lahars.

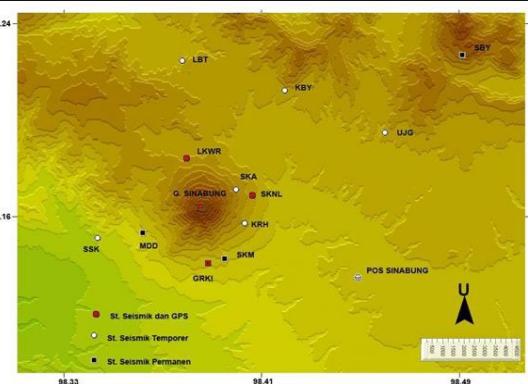


Sinabung Seismicity

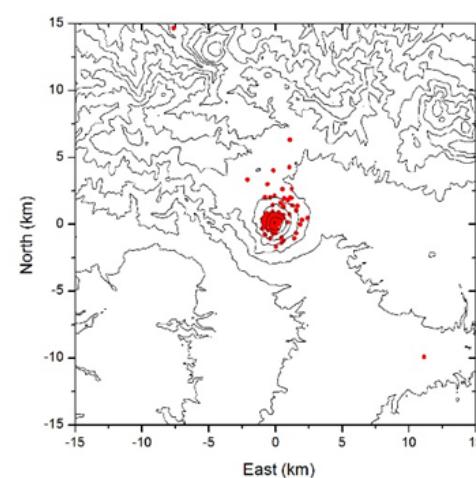
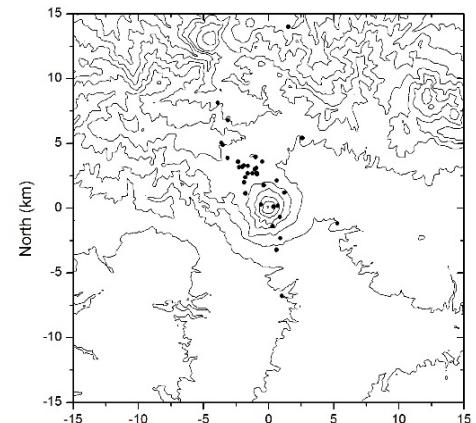
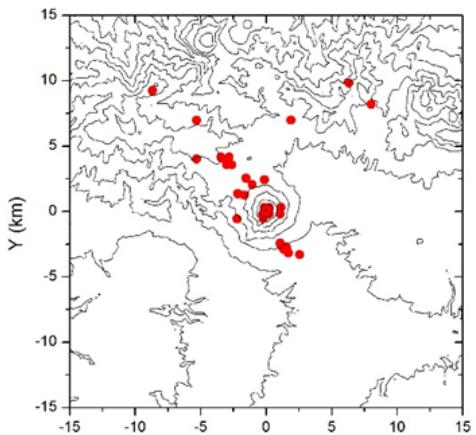
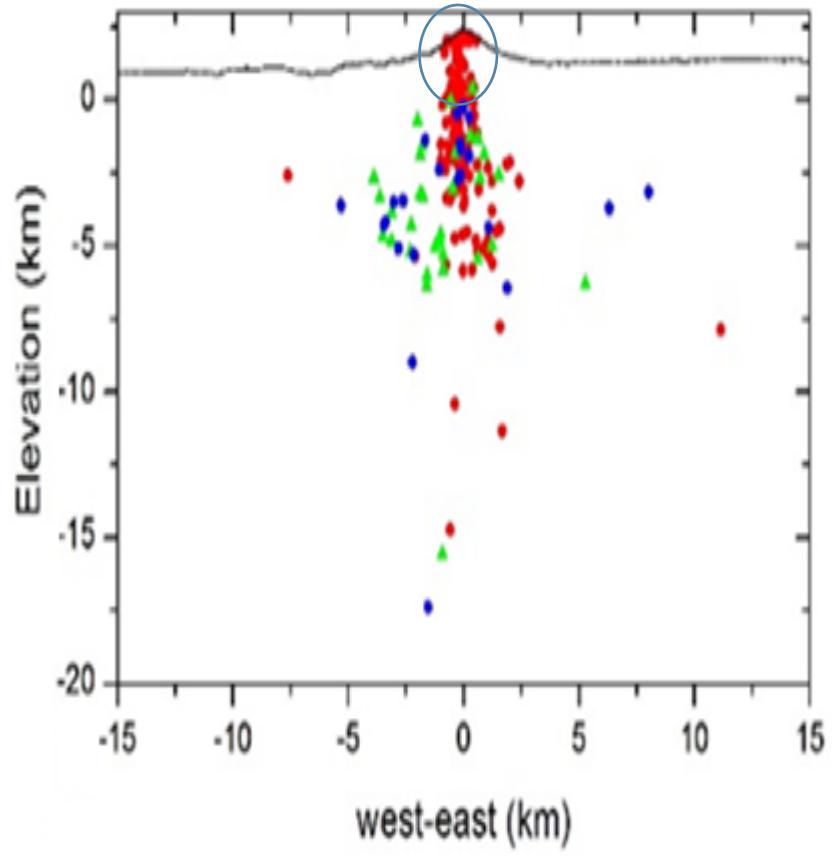


4 Juli 2013

Sinabung Seismicity

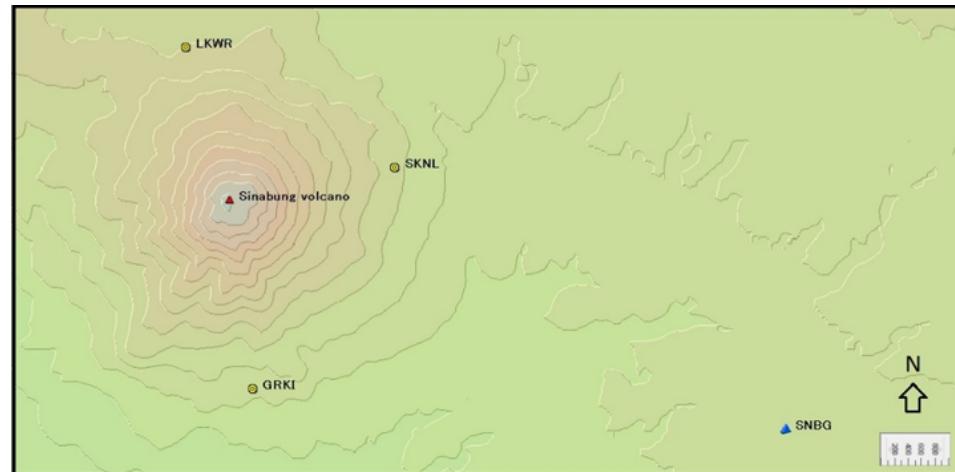


May – July 2013

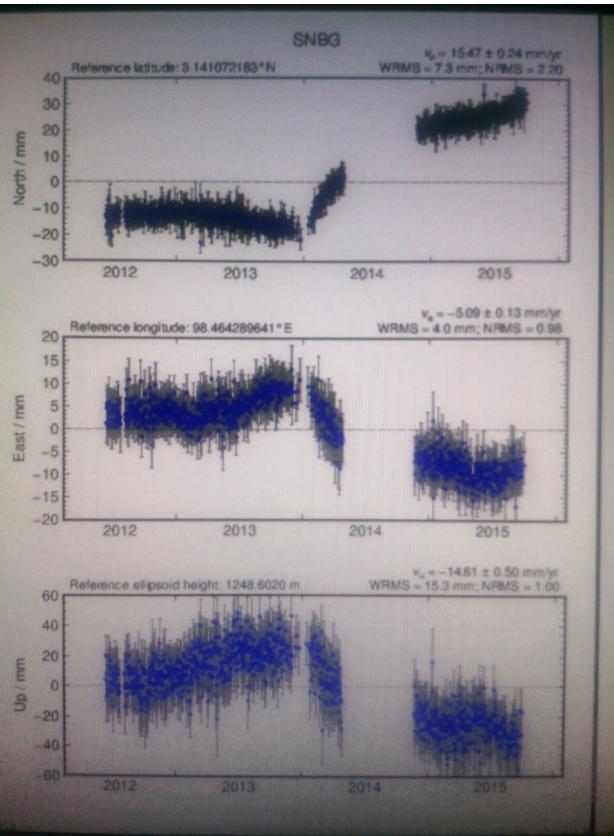


Sinabung Continuous GPS 2011 - 2015

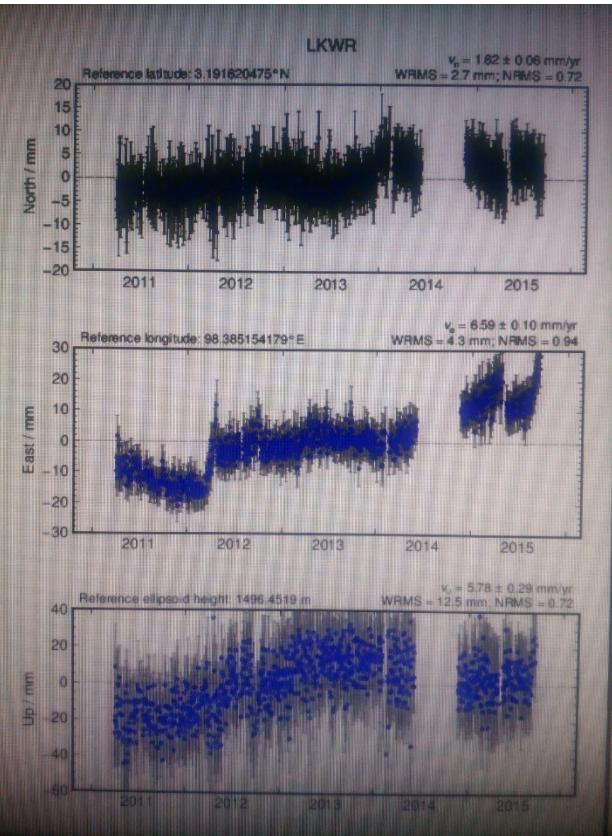
Reference = SAMP



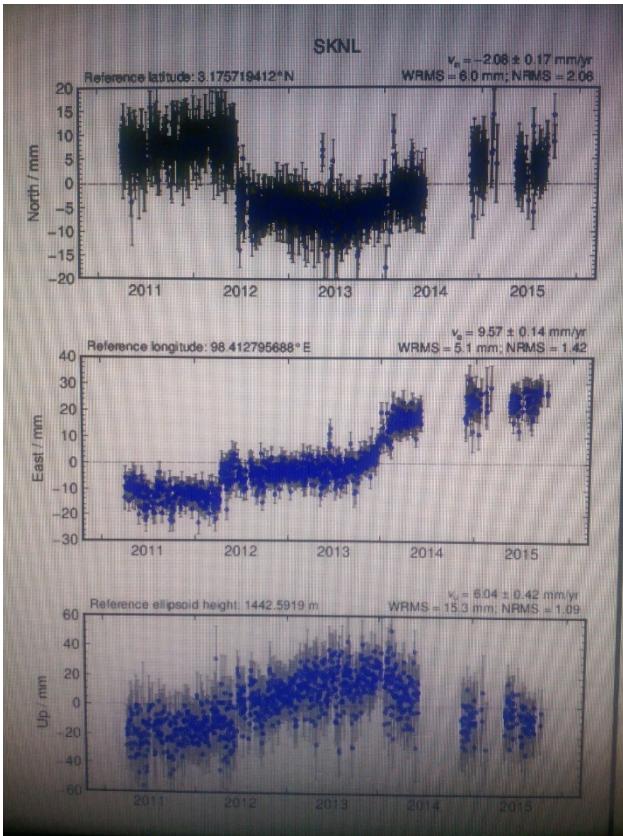
SNBG



LKWR



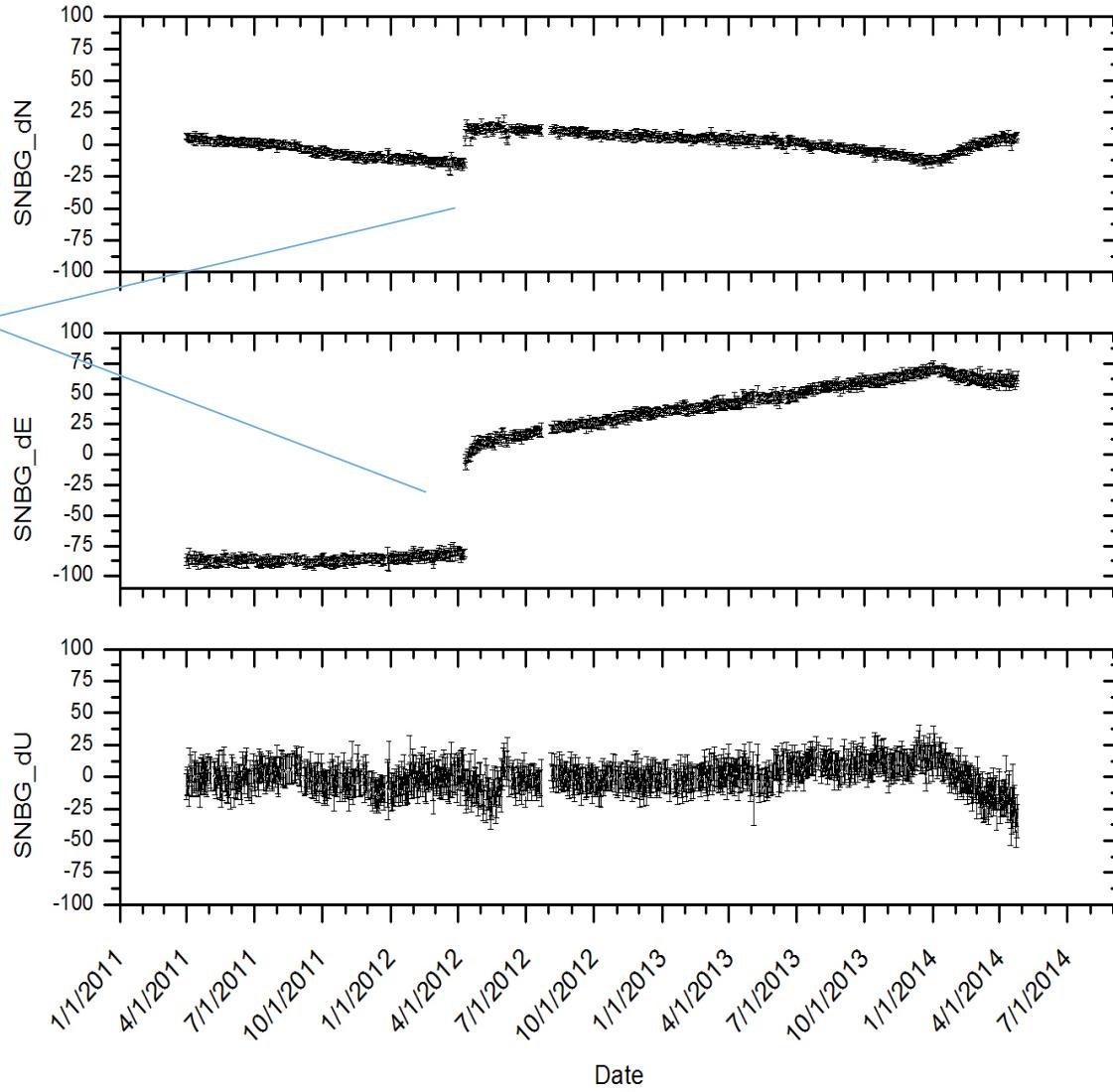
SKNL



Sinabung Continuous GPS

SNBG (reference frame = ITRF2008)

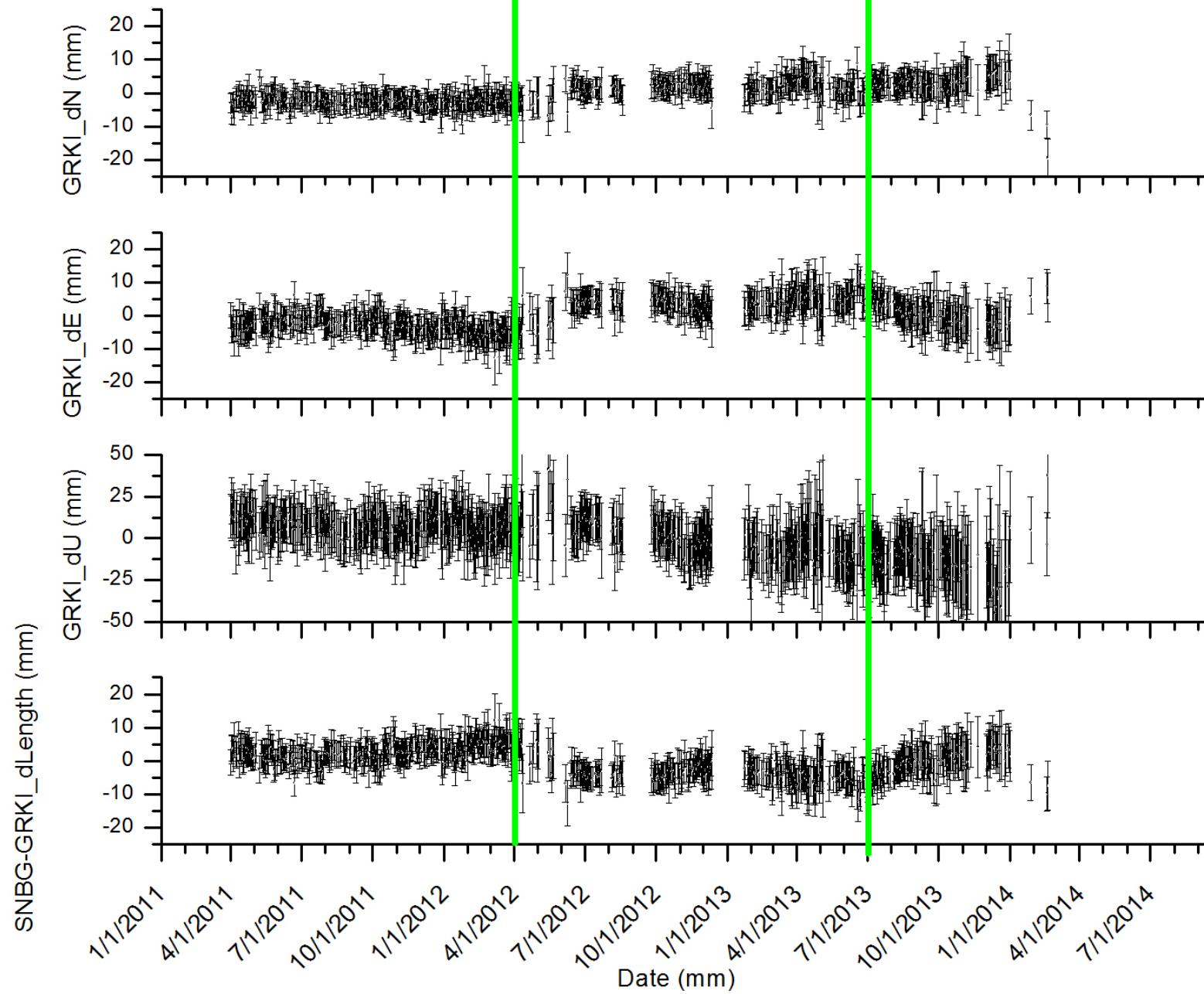
April 11 2012
(M8.6)



GRKI (reference = SNBG)

April, 11, 2012 EQ

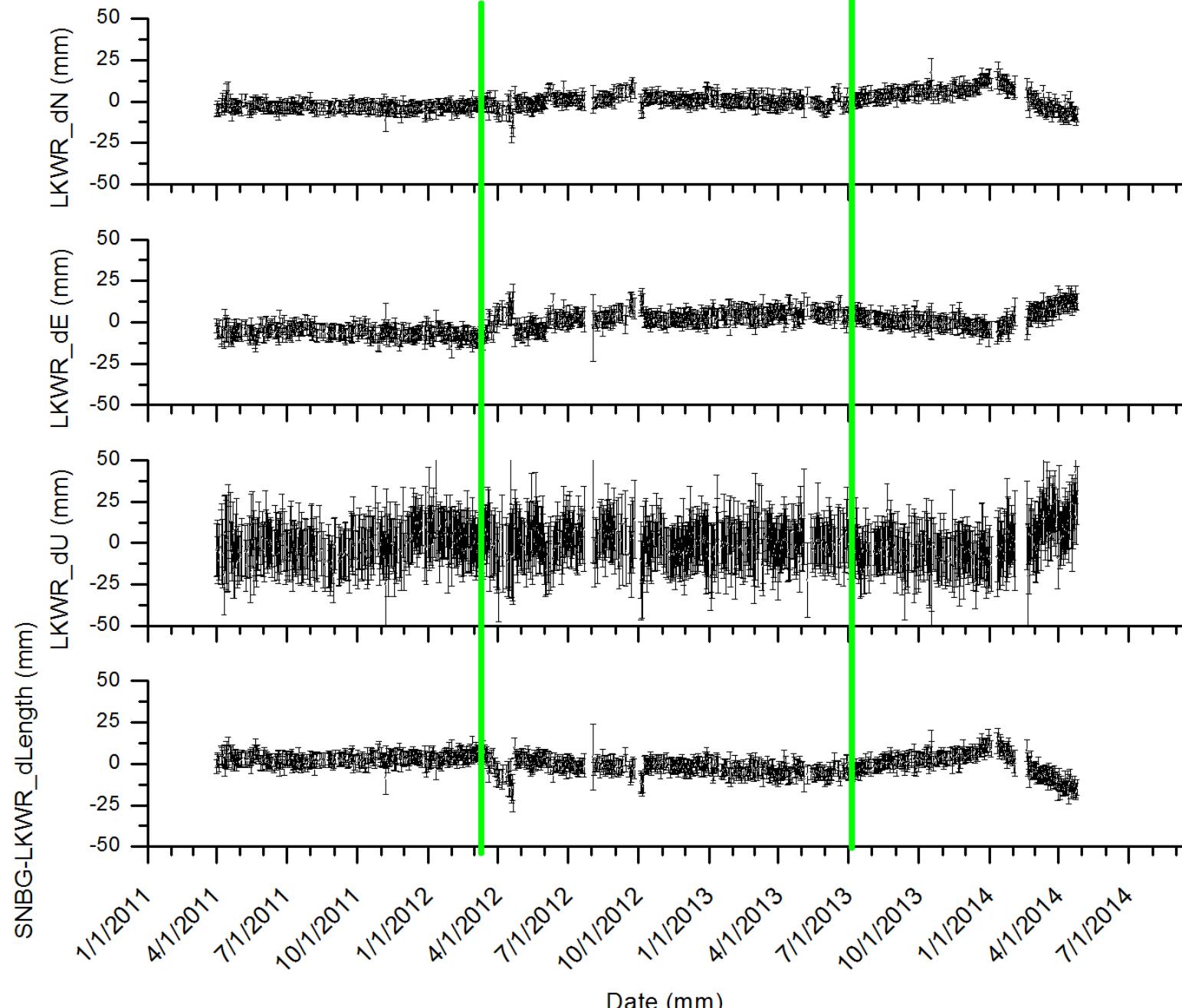
July, 2nd 2013 EQ



LKWR (reference = SNBG

April, 11, 2012 EQ

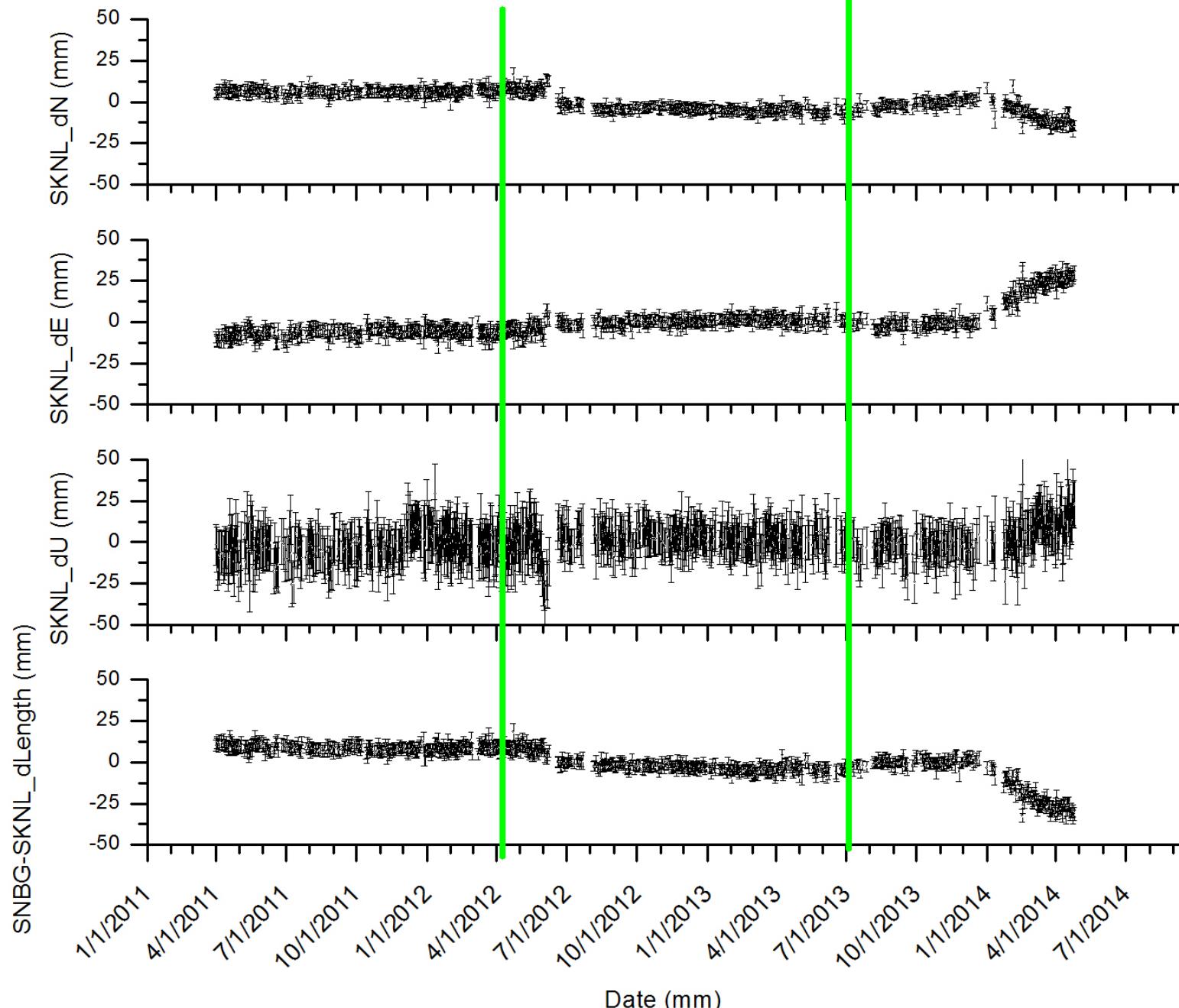
July, 2nd 2013 EQ



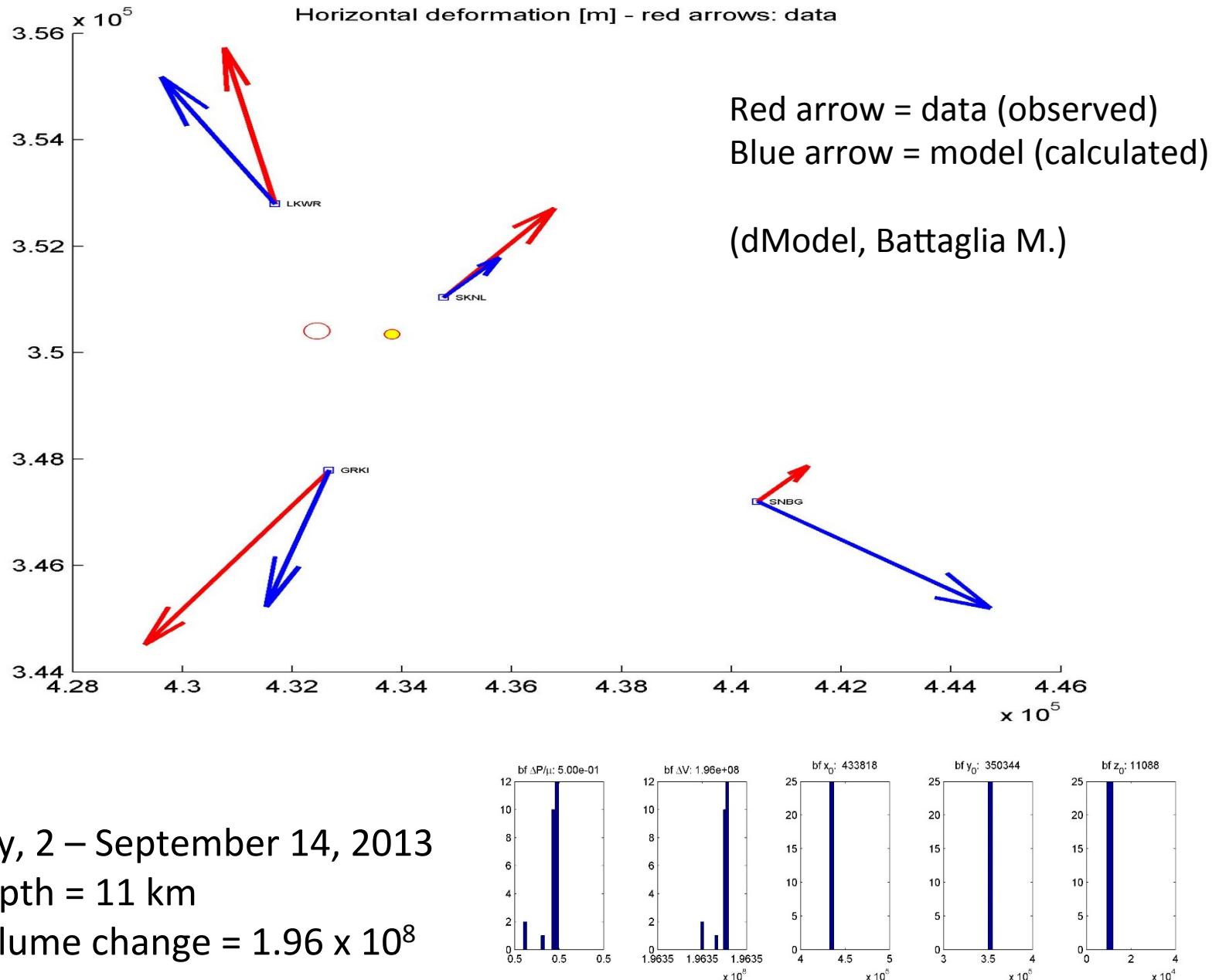
SKNL (reference = SNBG

April, 11, 2012 EQ

July, 2nd 2013 EQ



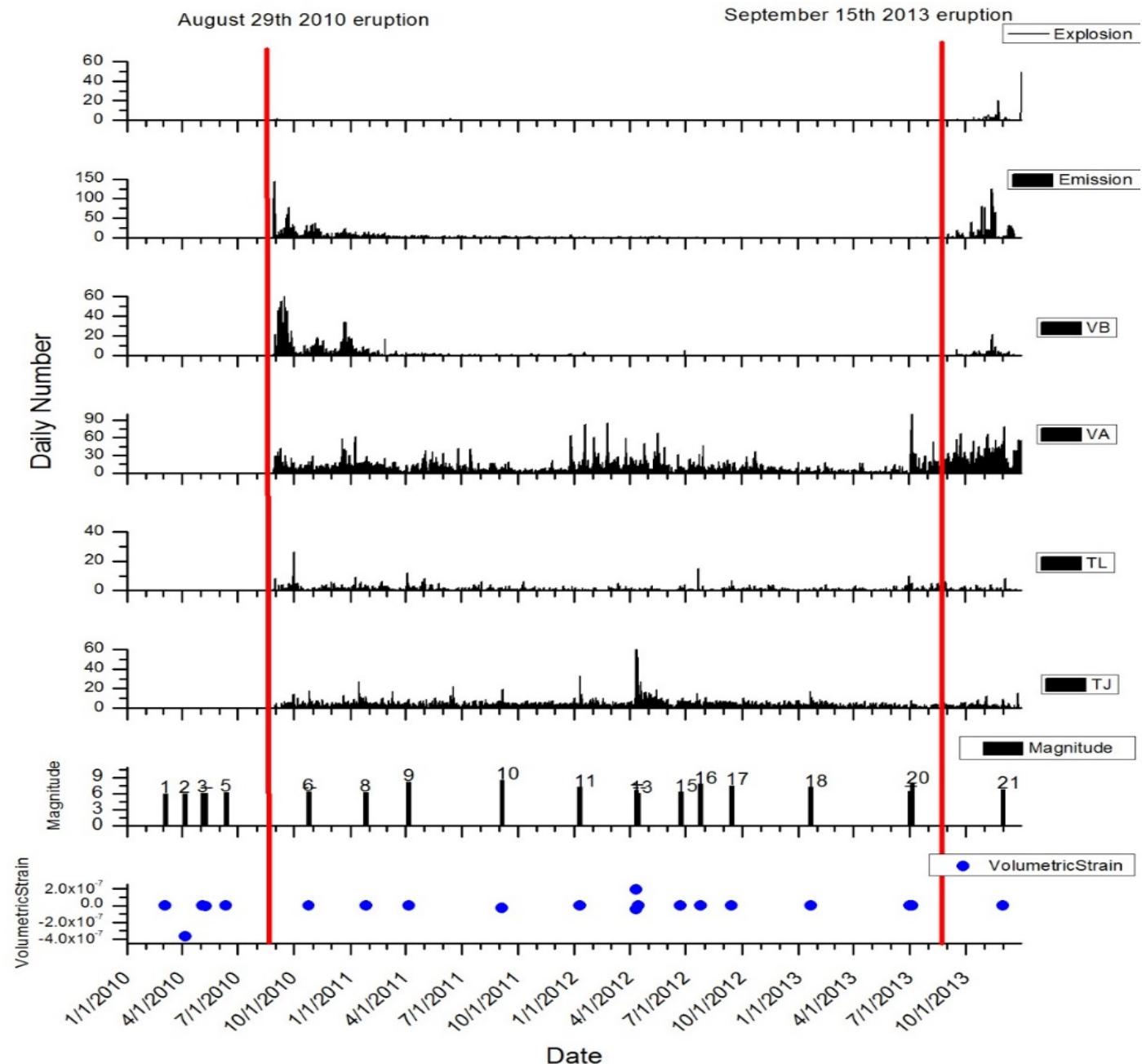
Sinabung GPS (reference = SAMP)



STATIC STRAIN CHANGE

of Sinabung Volcanoes Associated with Tectonic Earthquakes

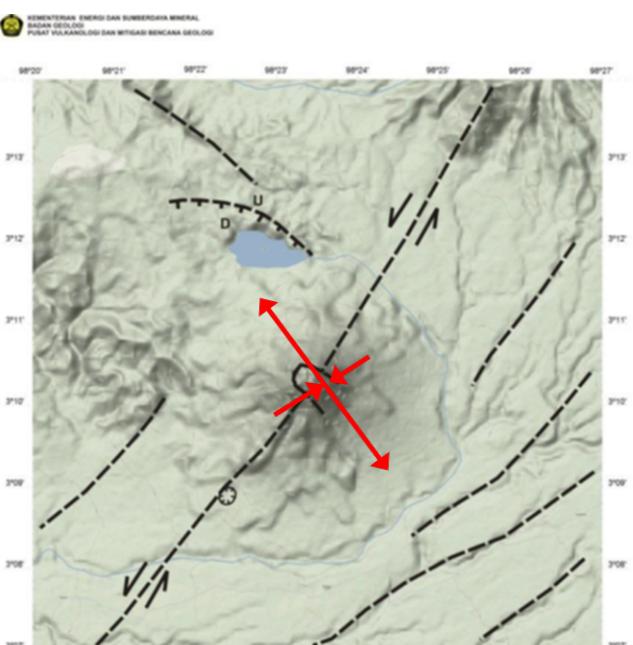
No.	Location	Date	Mw	Distance (km)	Vol_strain (strain)
1	Kepulauan Mentawai region, Indonesia	3/5/2010	6.8	824.0	4.98E-12
2	Northern Sumatra, Indonesia	4/6/2010	7.8	173.3	-3.68E-07
3	Southern Sumatra, Indonesia	5/5/2010	6.5	858.6	3.21E-12
4	Northern Sumatra, Indonesia	5/9/2010	7.2	272.0	-5.02E-09
5	Nicobar Islands, India region	6/12/2010	7.5	889.8	1.51E-10
6	Kepulauan Mentawai region, Indonesia	10/25/2010	6.3	716.8	3.57E-12
7	Kepulauan Mentawai region, Indonesia	10/25/2010	7.8	764.5	-1.35E-09
8	Simeulue, Indonesia	1/26/2011	6.1	204.5	-3.59E-10
9	Nias region, Indonesia	4/6/2011	6.0	226.3	-2.48E-10
10	Northern Sumatra, Indonesia	9/5/2011	6.7	60.0	-3.12E-08
11	off the west coast of northern Sumatra	1/10/2012	7.2	582.7	-1.67E-09
12	off the west coast of northern Sumatra	4/11/2012	8.2	710.7	-4.43E-08
13	off the west coast of northern Sumatra	4/11/2012	8.6	600.6	1.93E-07
14	off the west coast of northern Sumatra	4/15/2012	6.2	906.7	2.19E-11
15	Northern Sumatra, Indonesia	6/23/2012	6.1	58.0	-1.58E-09
16	Simeulue, Indonesia	7/25/2012	6.4	266.3	-3.16E-10
17	Kepulauan Mentawai region, Indonesia	9/14/2012	6.2	762.7	1.16E-12
18	47km SSW of Sigli, Indonesia	1/21/2013	6.1	338.9	4.01E-12
19	55km S of Bireun, Indonesia	7/2/2013	6.1	252.9	-2.84E-10
20	157km SW of Sungai Penuh, Indonesia	7/6/2013	6.0	756.4	2.59E-12
21	69km SE of Sinabung, Indonesia	12/1/2013	6.0	214.7	-3.47E-10



Direction of Extensional Strain

Direction of Principal Strain in Sinabung volcano

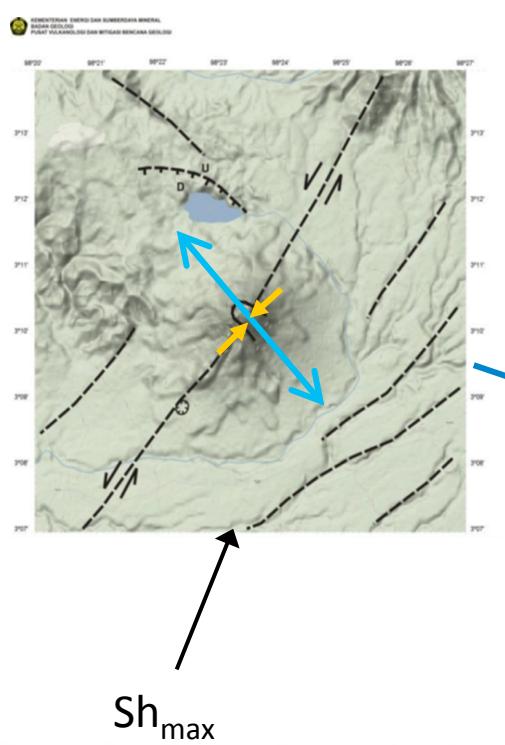
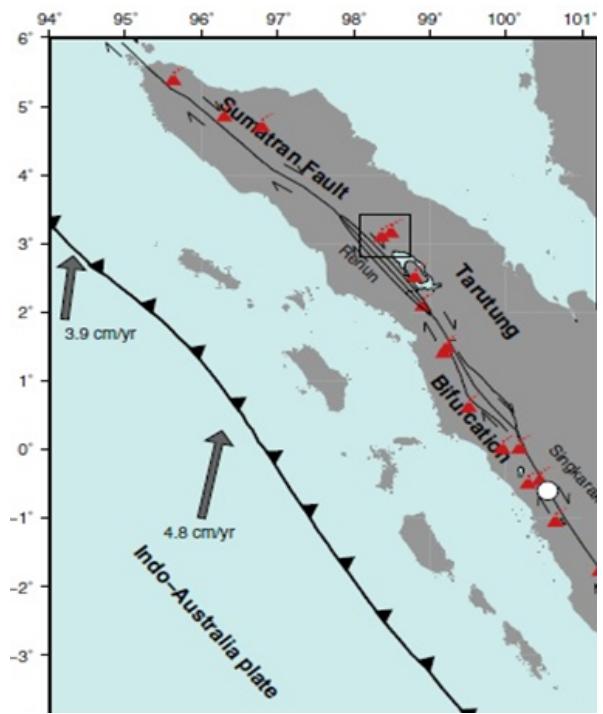
trigger August 2010 eruption



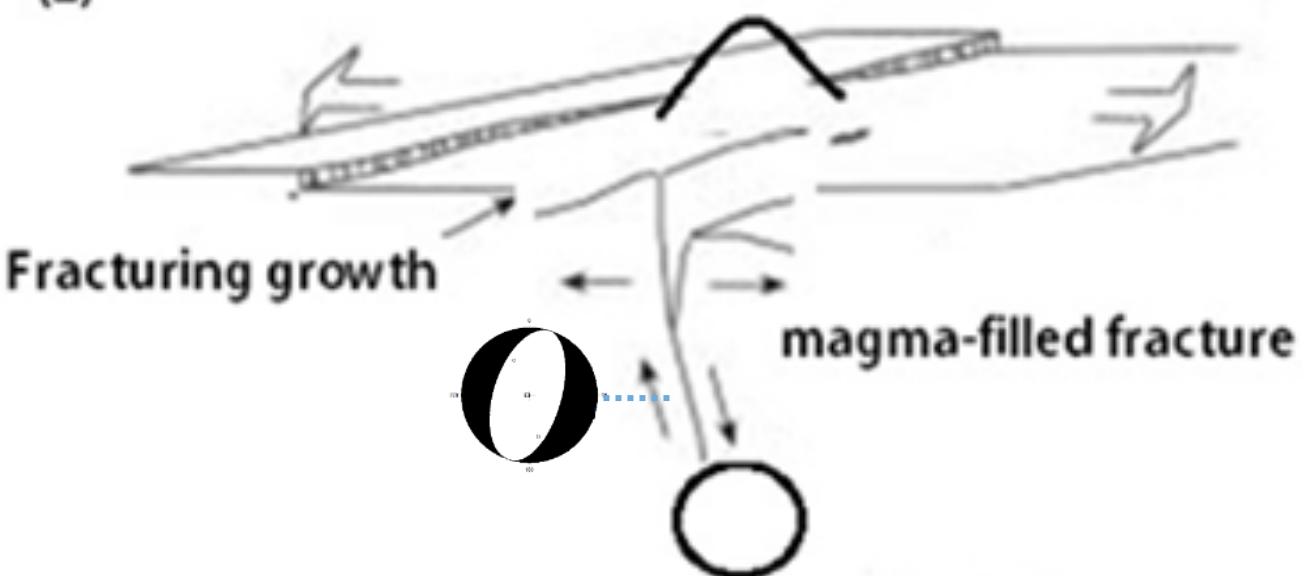
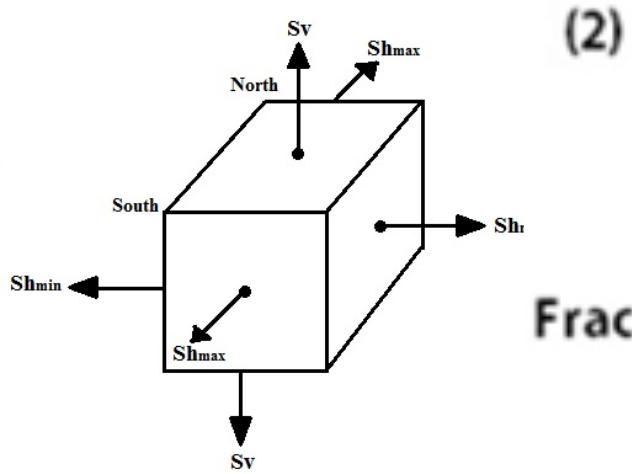
No.	Date	Max_shear	Max_strain	Min_strain	Max_Direct strain	Min_Direct strain
1	3/5/2010	1.47E-11	-1.09E-11	1.84E-11	-5.7	84.3
2	4/6/2010	5.26E-07	-8.02E-07	2.50E-07	26.3	116.3
3	5/5/2010	4.13E-12	-1.72E-12	6.54E-12	-5.7	84.3
4	5/9/2010	2.17E-08	-2.54E-08	1.79E-08	-31.0	59.0
5	6/12/2010	2.54E-09	-2.42E-09	2.65E-09	36.2	126.2
6	10/25/2010	8.52E-12	-5.85E-12	1.12E-11	-10.1	79.9
7	10/25/2010	2.45E-09	-3.47E-09	1.44E-09	0.4	90.4
8	1/26/2011	4.56E-10	-7.25E-10	1.87E-10	25.3	115.3
9	4/6/2011	4.80E-10	-6.66E-10	2.94E-10	-39.2	50.8
10	9/5/2011	2.11E-08	-4.45E-08	-2.30E-09	2.5	92.5
11	1/10/2012	3.42E-09	-4.67E-09	2.17E-09	-28.1	61.9
12	4/11/2012	4.55E-08	-7.87E-08	1.23E-08	12.9	102.9
13	4/11/2012	3.34E-07	-1.89E-07	4.78E-07	-24.1	65.9
14	4/15/2012	4.59E-11	-2.95E-11	6.23E-11	-29.2	60.8
15	6/23/2012	3.35E-09	-4.54E-09	2.16E-09	21.2	111.2
16	7/25/2012	9.42E-10	-1.18E-09	7.05E-10	-15.2	74.8
17	9/14/2012	4.02E-12	-3.16E-12	4.89E-12	-6.6	83.4
18	1/21/2013	4.83E-10	-4.80E-10	4.86E-10	34.3	124.3
19	7/2/2013	6.34E-10	-8.47E-10	4.20E-10	25.1	115.1
20	7/6/2013	2.40E-12	-4.61E-13	4.34E-12	-8.4	81.6
21	12/1/2013	4.32E-10	-6.92E-10	1.72E-10	22.6	112.6

Sinabung volcano
Tectonic strain due to
July 2nd, 2013 EQ

Increase in eruption
intensity and
avalanches

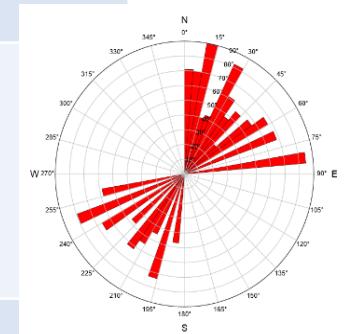


1. Extensional Strain in Sh_{min} direction
2. Normal stress in vertical direction decrease
3. Normal faulting
4. Fracturing growth and magma fill the fracture
5. Magma ascent to the surface through fracturing



Focal mechanism

Type	Example	Number of events	
		May – June 2013	July 2013
Strike slip	 5/11/2013 5/24/2013	17	35
Reverse	 7/10/2013 7/4/2013	24	71
Normal 1	 7/27/2013	17	44
Normal 2	 6/3/2013	10	30



Conclusions

- The threshold of volumetric strain value in volcanic area due to tectonic earthquake will depends on the volcanic activity. The threshold of strain value which allows an earthquake can affect Sinabung volcanic activities is 3×10^{-10} .
- Consider that the static stress caused by the earthquake is very small compared to dynamic stress or other processes, it is requiring a magnitude more than 6 to trigger an eruption.
- The distance should be relatively close to volcano (less than 700km distance from the volcano).
- The extensional strain acts on the fault perpendicularly to the plane, failure will be initiated and will be associated with fracturing growth, will open the conduit, facilitated dike propagation and allow magma to move along the opened conduit.

The background image shows a majestic mountain range during sunset or sunrise. The sky is filled with soft, pastel-colored clouds in shades of pink, orange, and yellow, which are reflected on the dark, rugged peaks of the mountains. The lighting creates a dramatic contrast between the dark shadows of the mountains and the bright, colorful sky.

Arigatou

17.12.2013 18.18