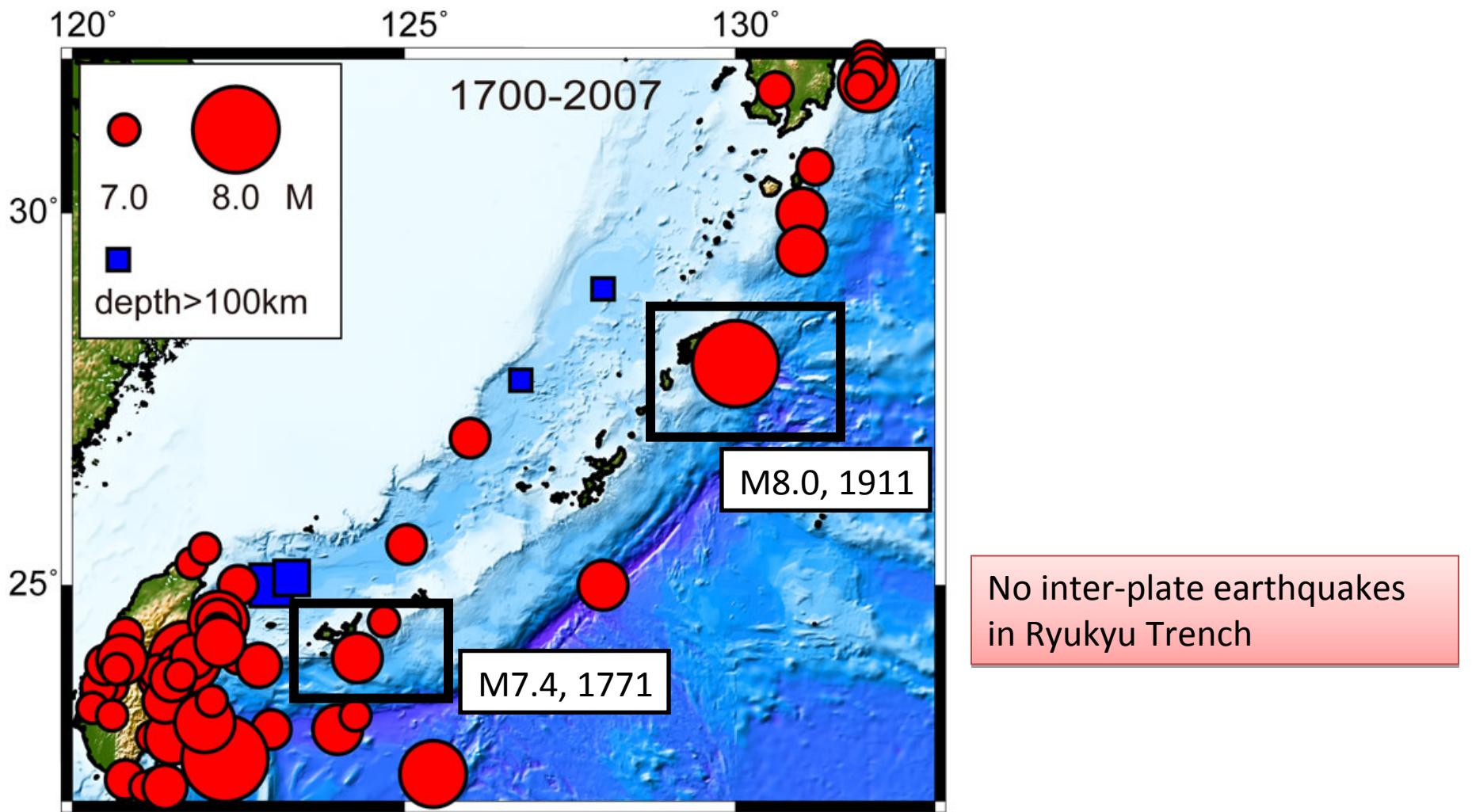


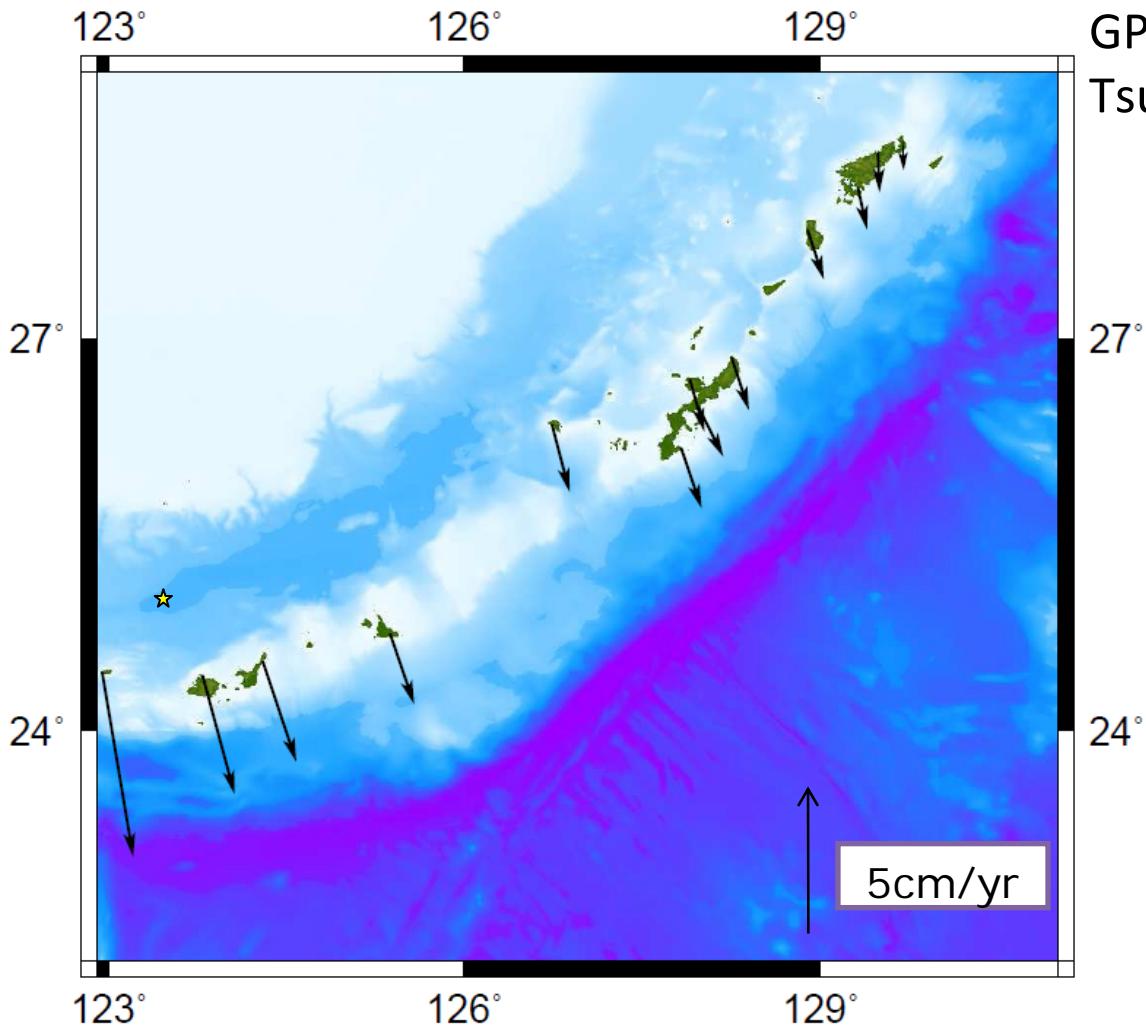
# **Observation of Ocean Bottom Crustal Deformation in Ryukyu trench**

Mamoru Nakamura, Takeshi Matsumoto, Masahide Furukawa,  
Genya Bitou, Tatsuya Yamamoto (Univ. Ryukyus)  
Keiichi Tadokoro, Takashi Okuda, Tsuyoshi Watanabe, Kouji Miyata,  
Shingo Sugimoto (Nagoya Univ.)  
Masataka Ando (Academia Sinica, Taiwan)

# Historical large earthquakes (1700-2007)



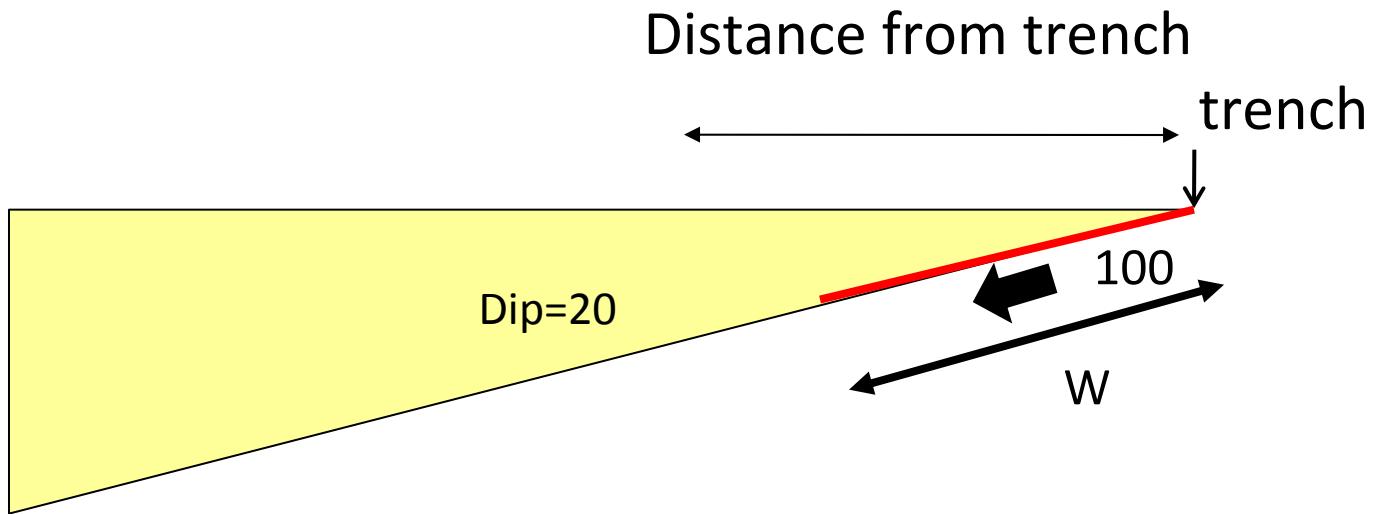
# GPS velocity field in Ryukyu area



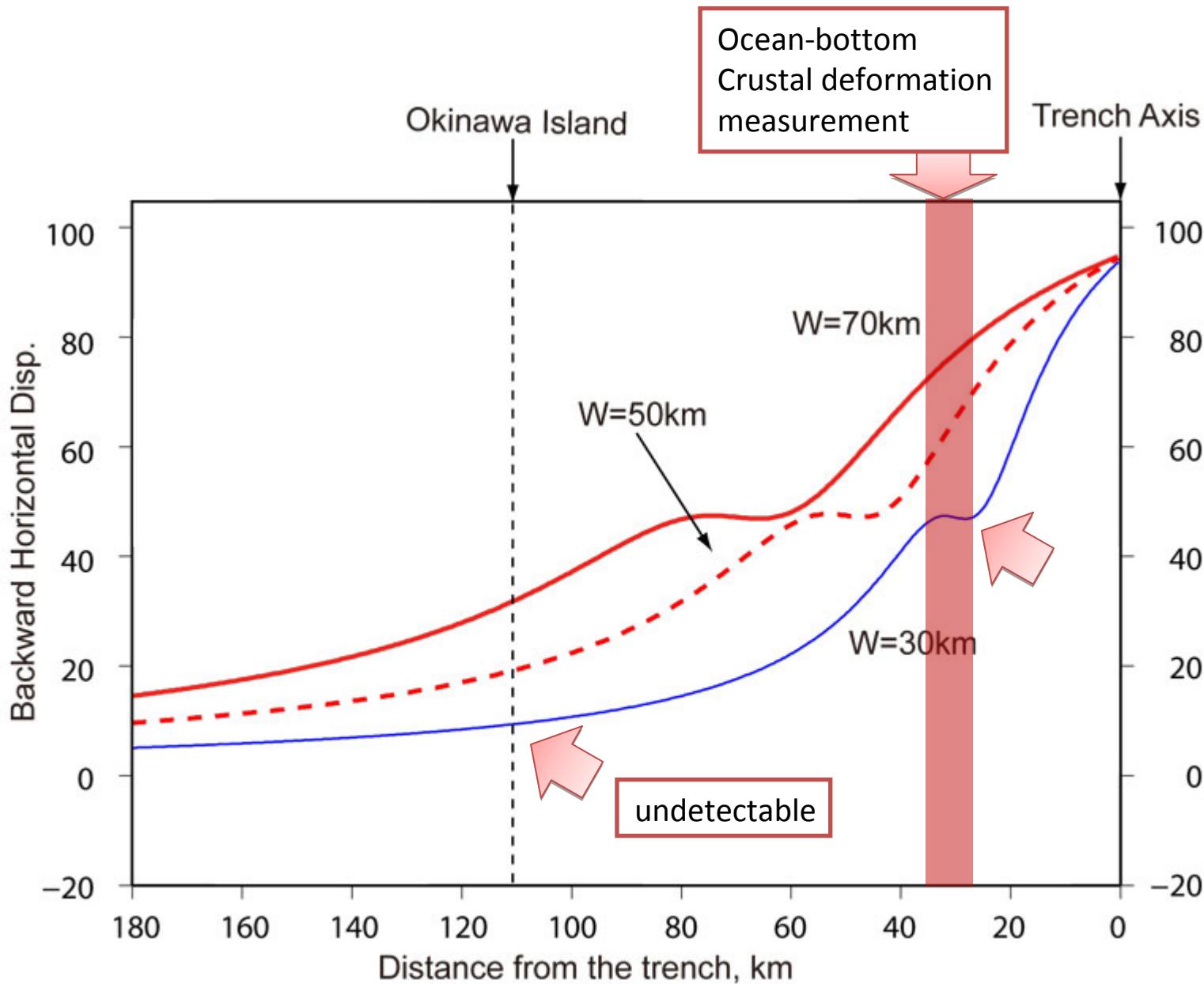
GPS horizontal velocity (1997-2006)  
Tsushima is fixed.

Non-coupled area in Ryukyu  
Trench?

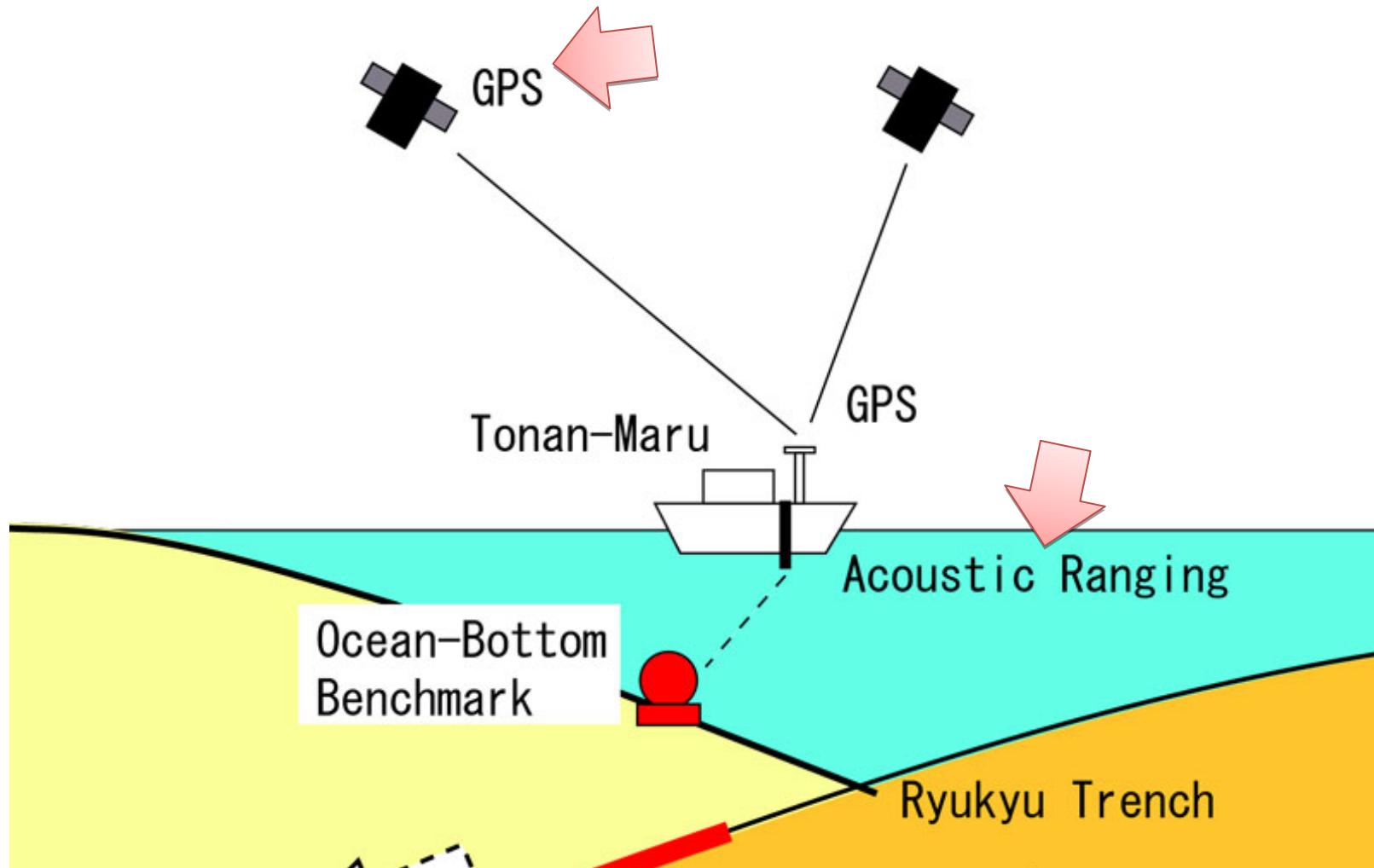
# Horizontal displacement by Back-slip model

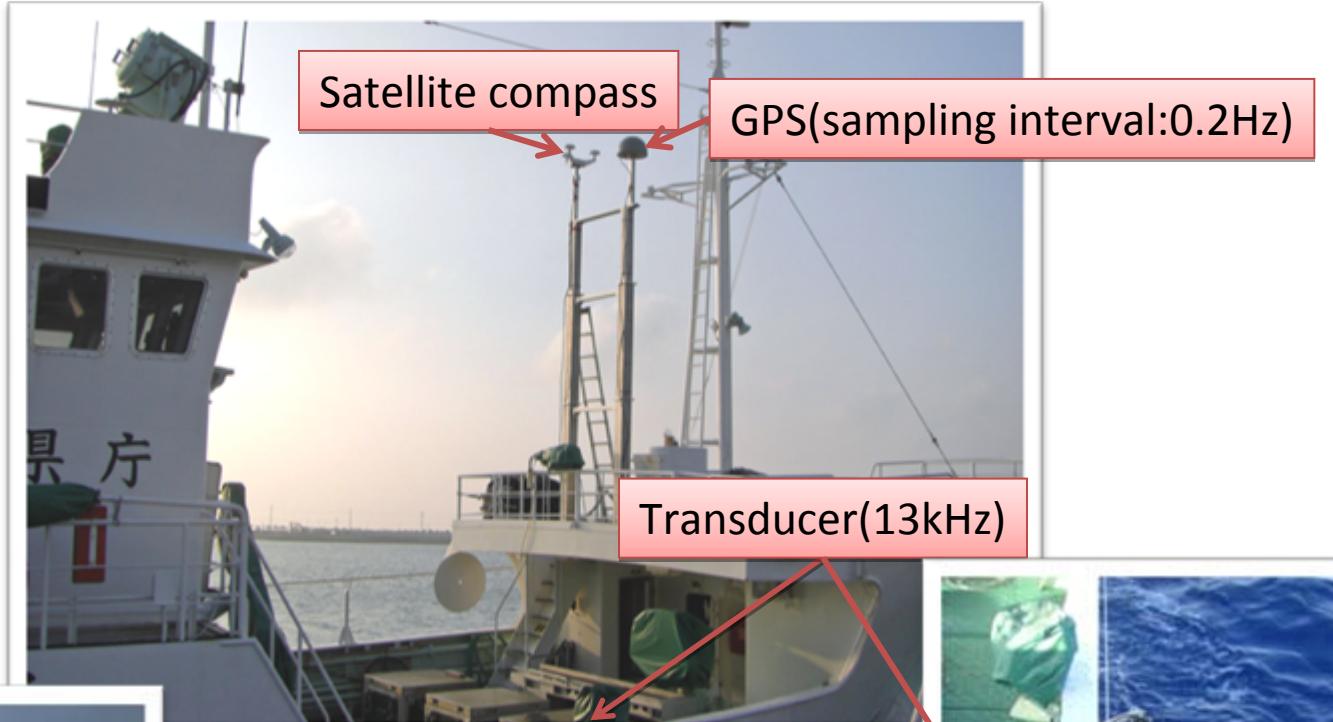


# Result of back-slip model

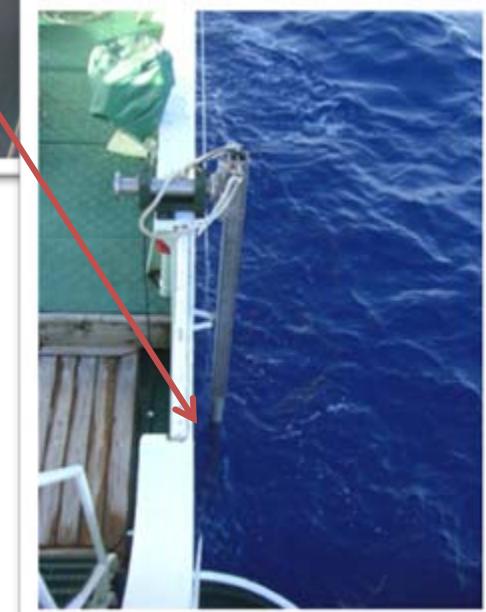


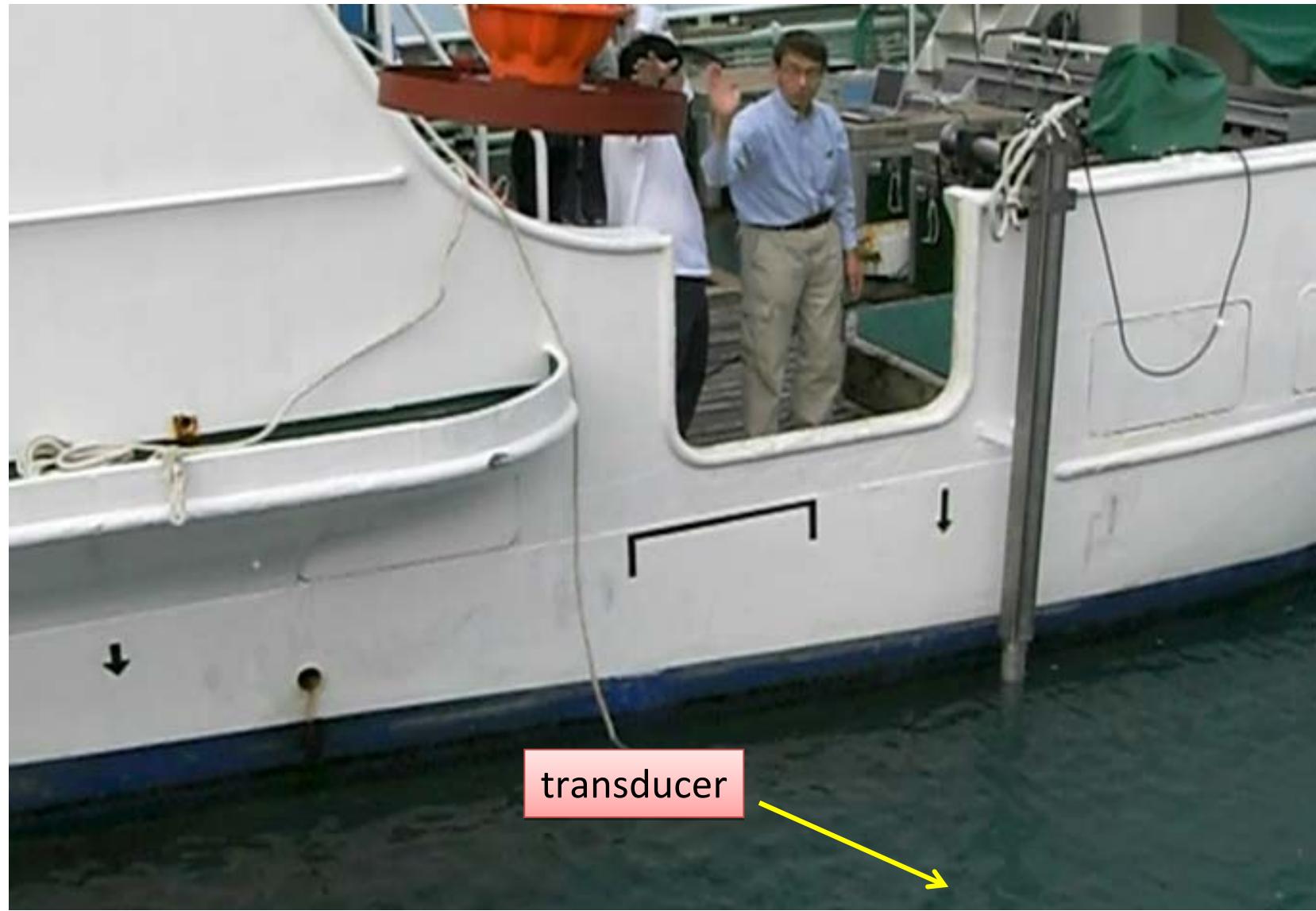
# Ocean-bottom crustal-deformation measurement



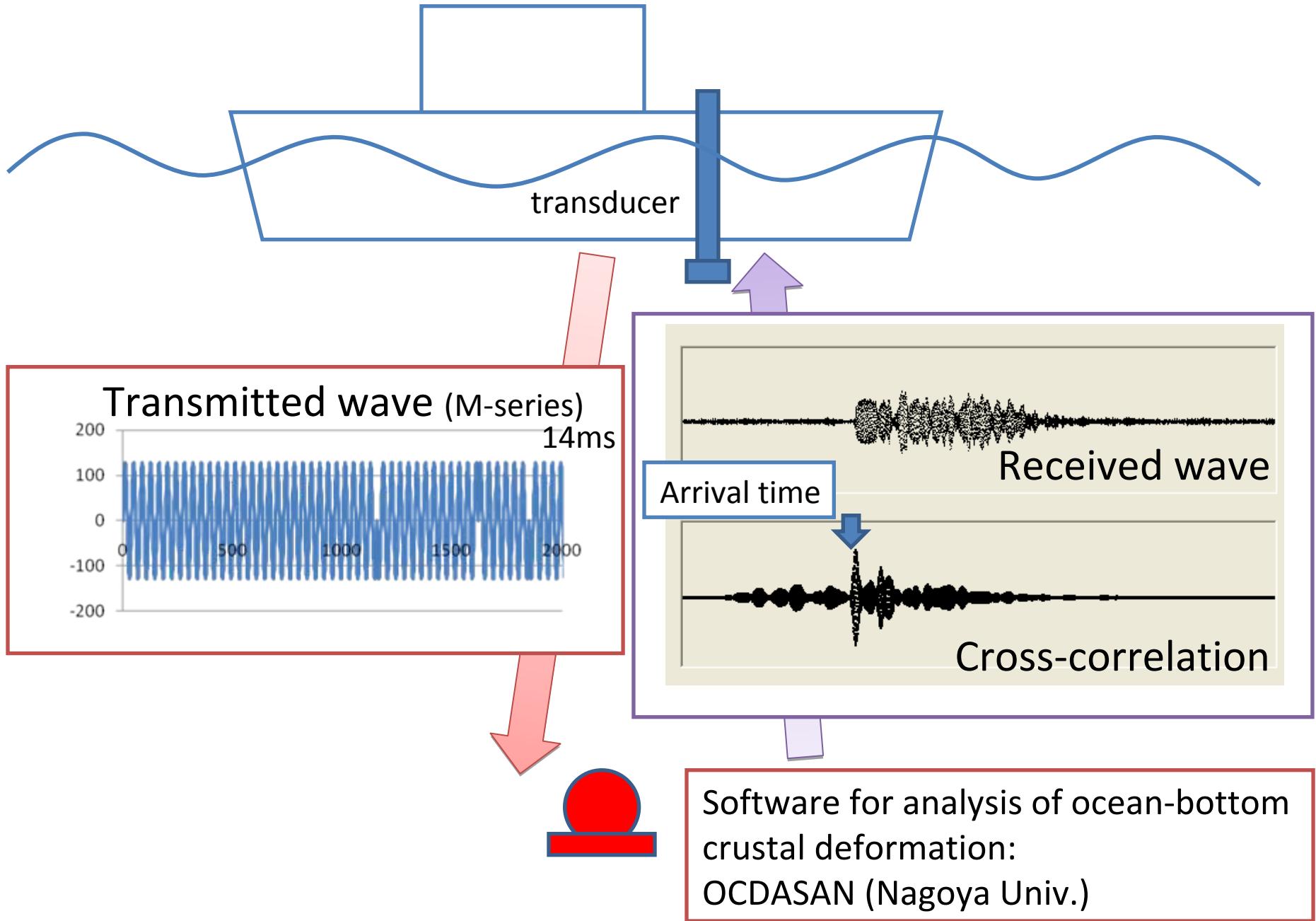


Tonan-Maru (176t)  
(Okinawa Prefectural Fisheries  
and Ocean Research Center )

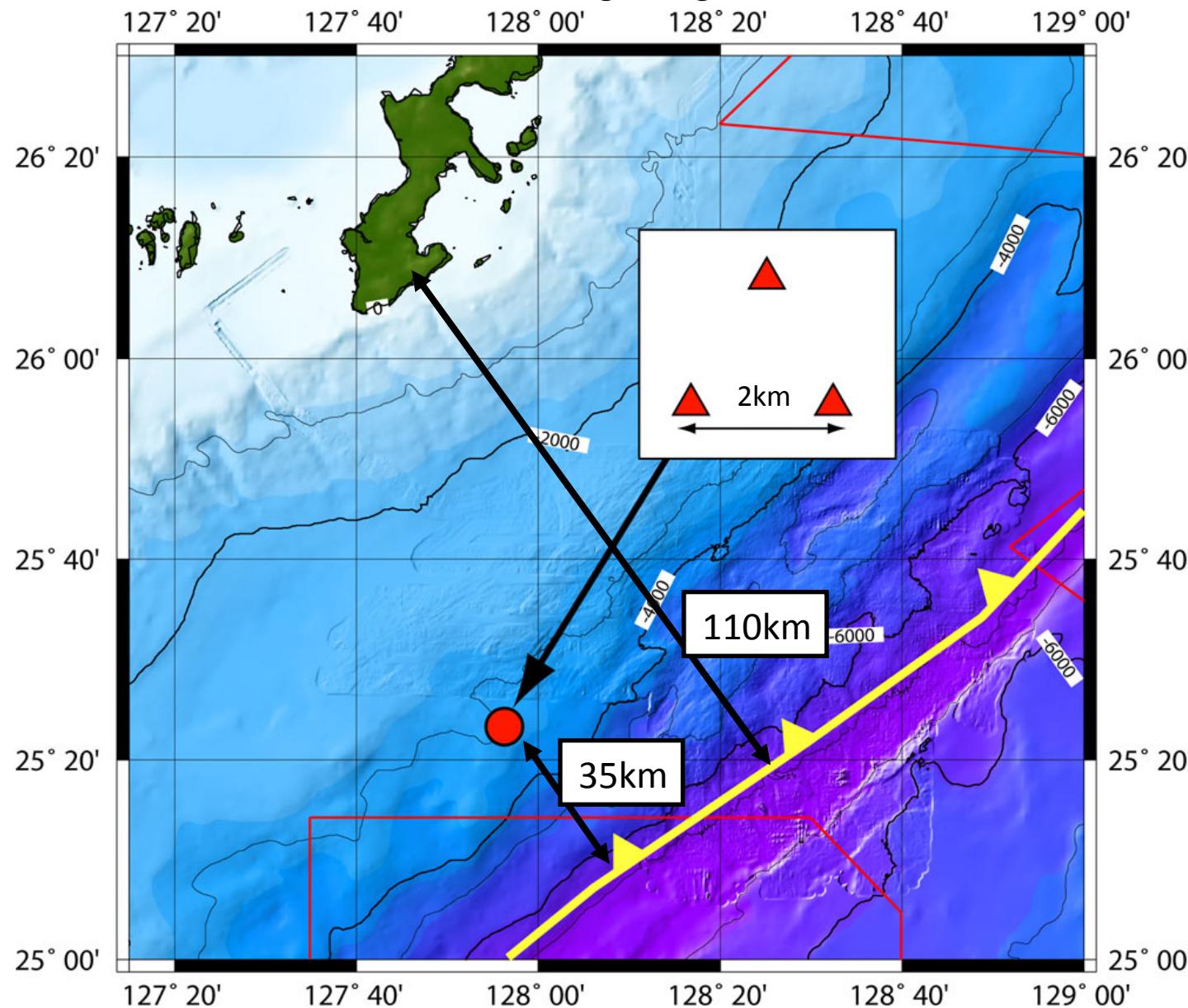




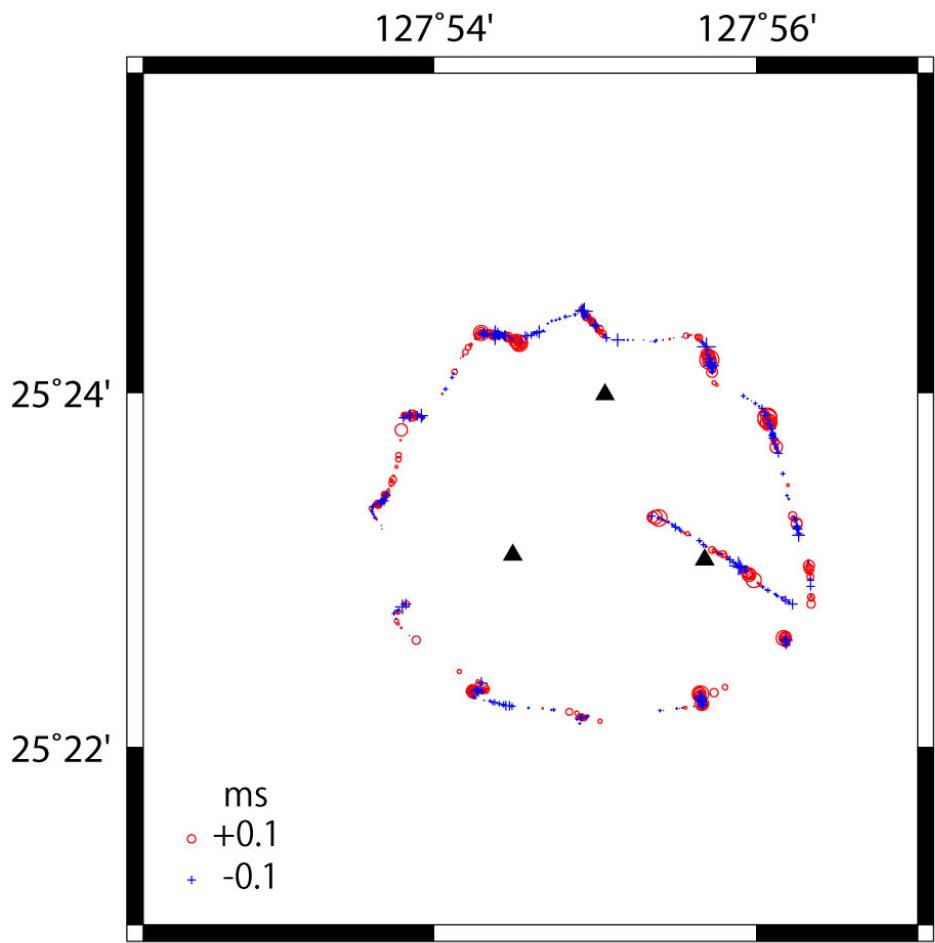
transducer



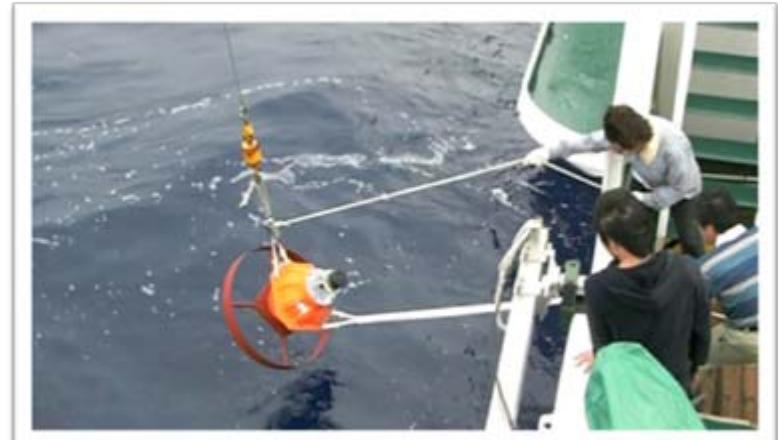
# Ocean-bottom crustal deformation measurement in central Ryukyu trench



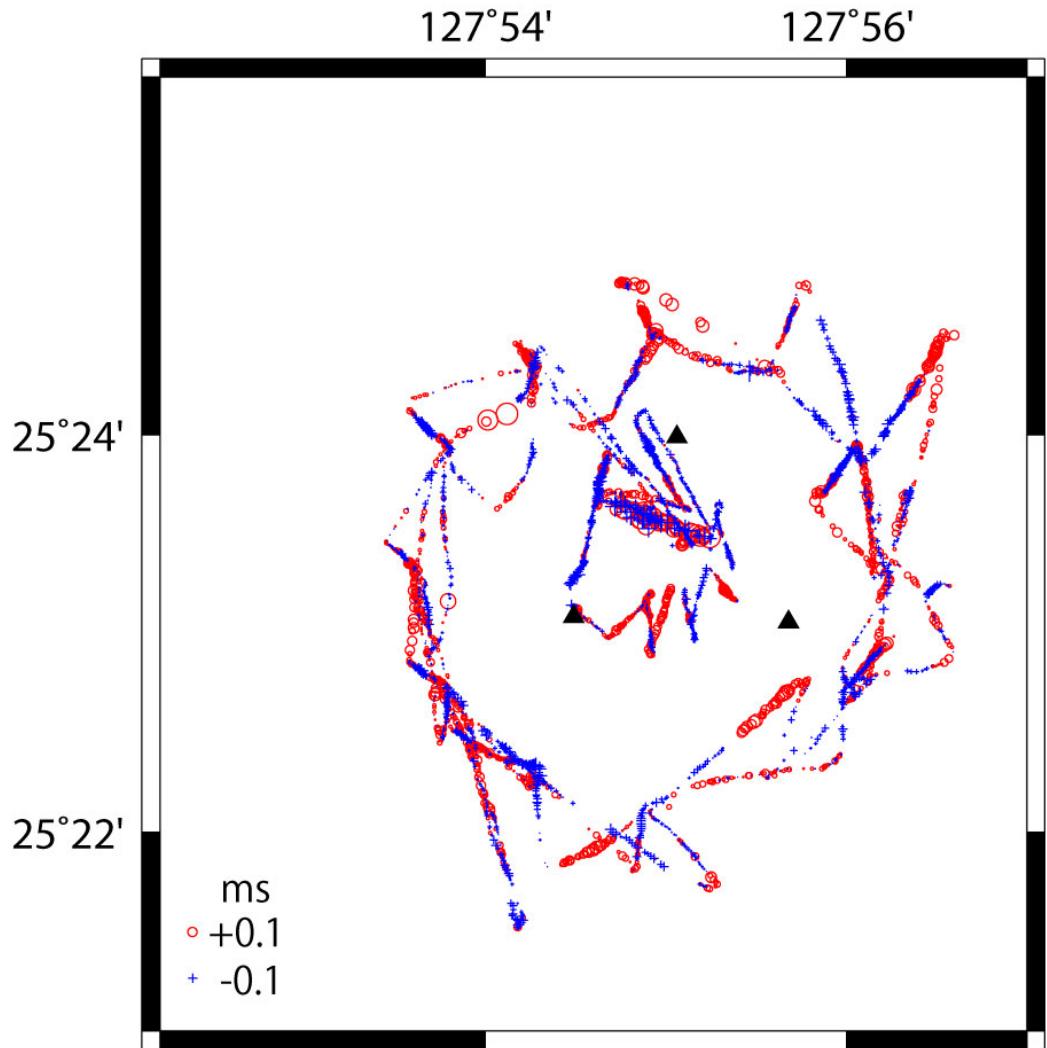
# First observation (15-17 January 2008)



Observation period: 48 hours  
(used: 12 hours)  
CTD: 3 hours interval  
Events: 1045  
rms(O-C): 0.064ms

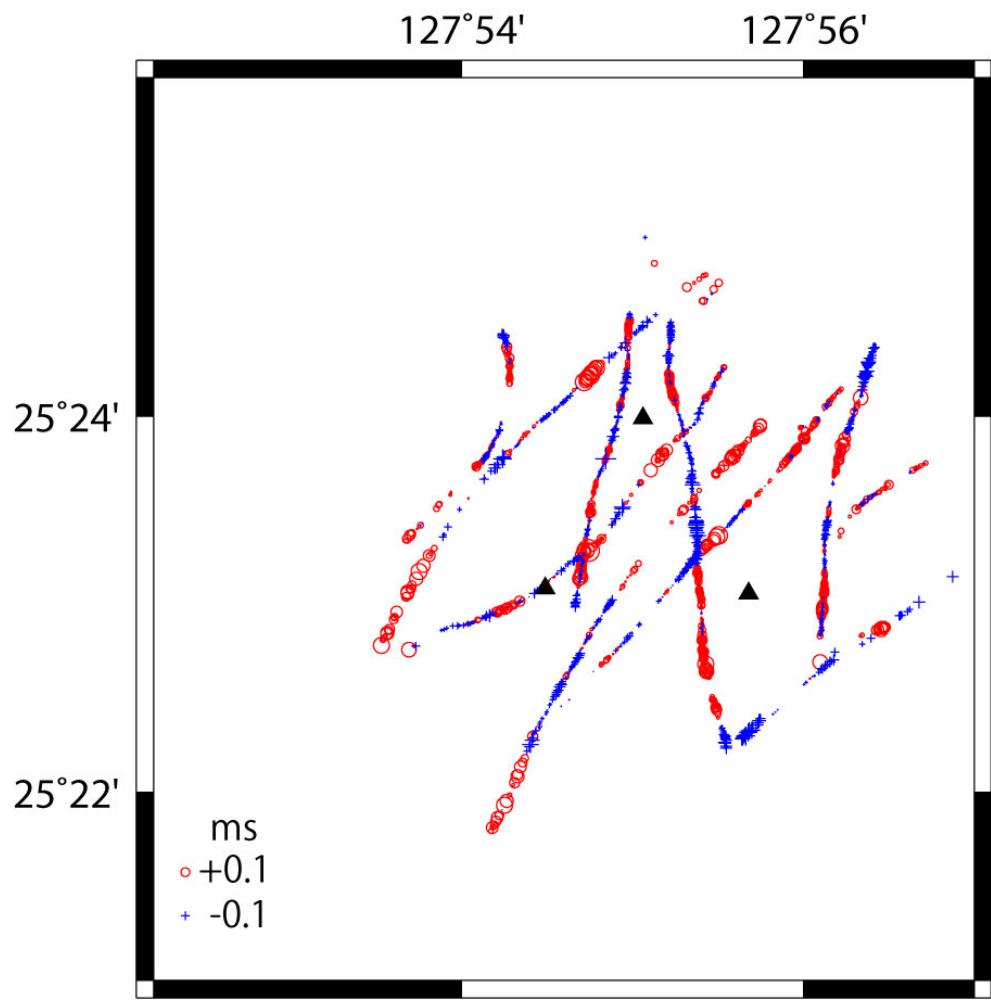


# Second observation (25-27 February 2008)



Observation period: 43 hours  
CTD: 3 hours interval  
events: 5113  
rms(O-C): 0.066ms

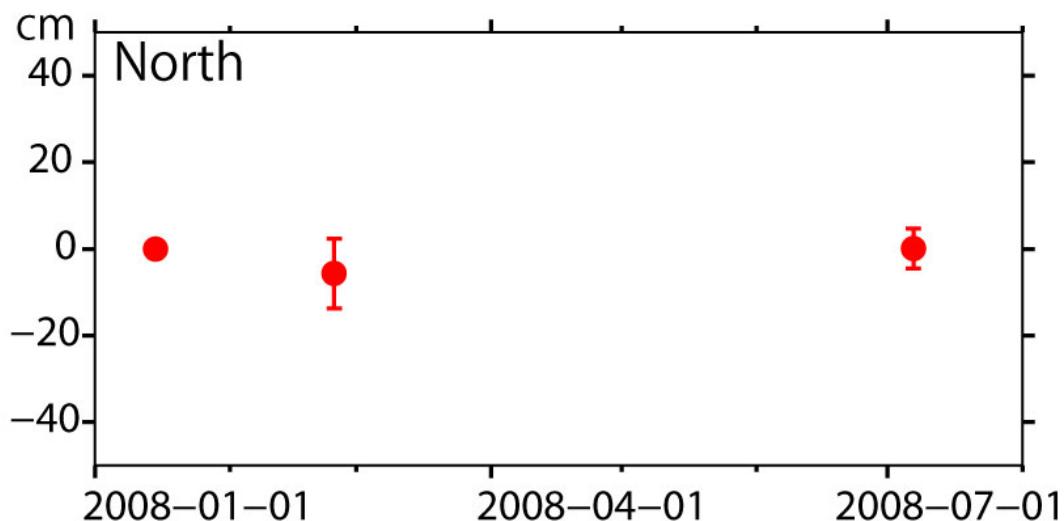
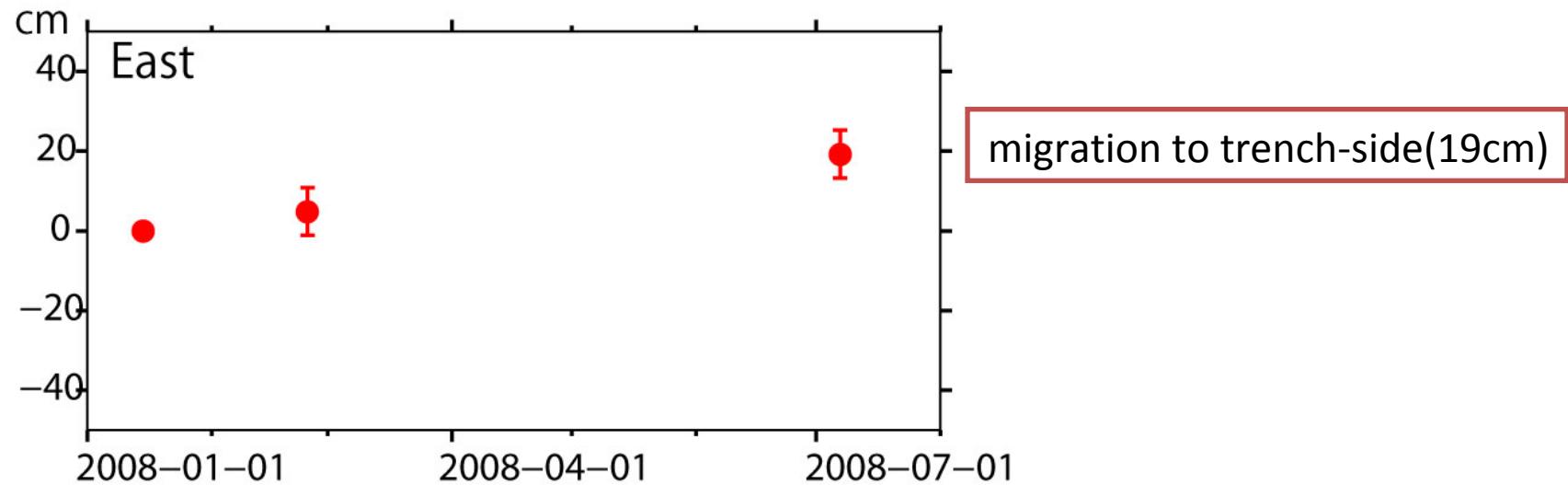
# Third observation(7-9 July 2008)



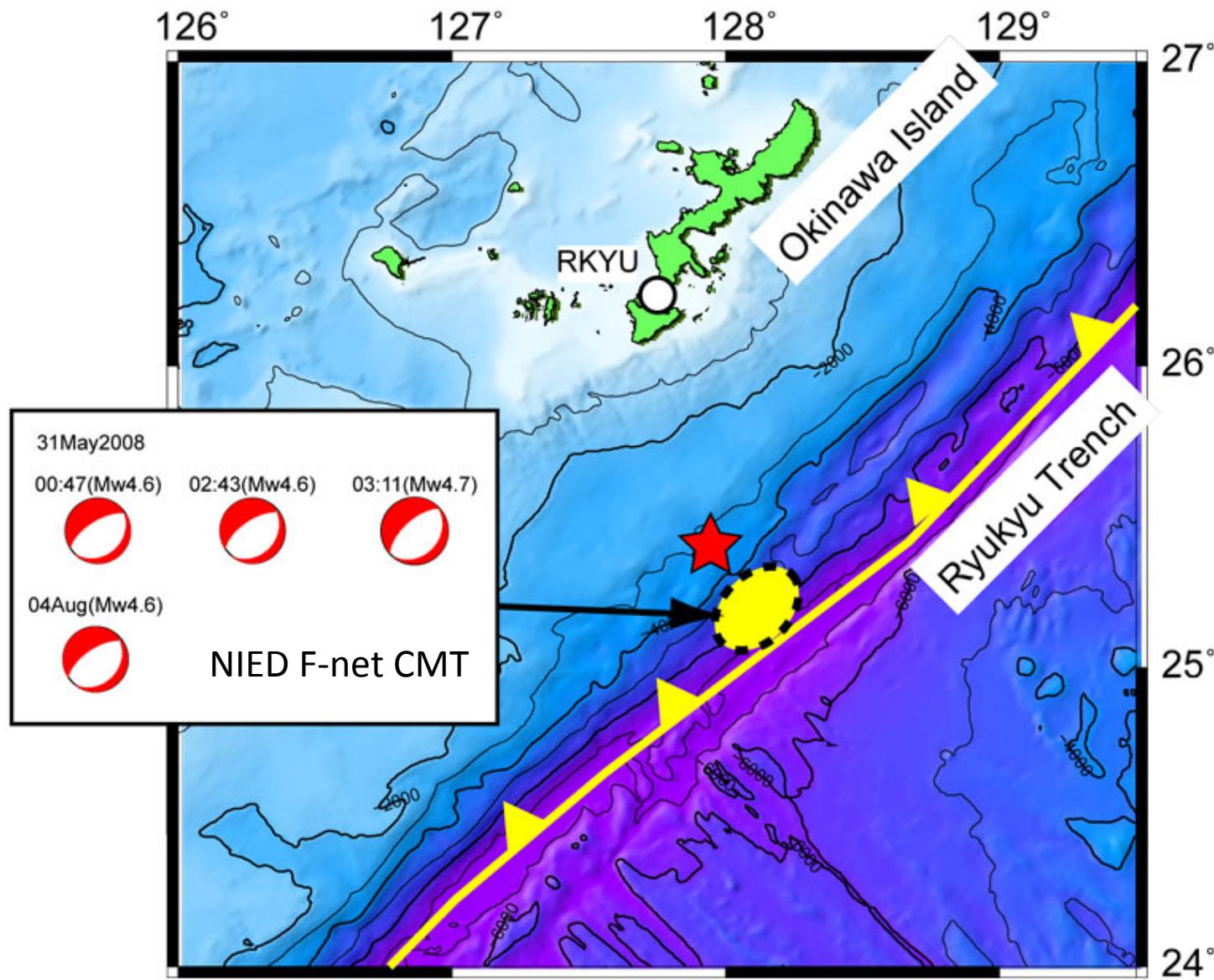
Observation period: 45 hours  
CTD: 6 hours interval  
Events: 2379  
rms error: 0.058ms



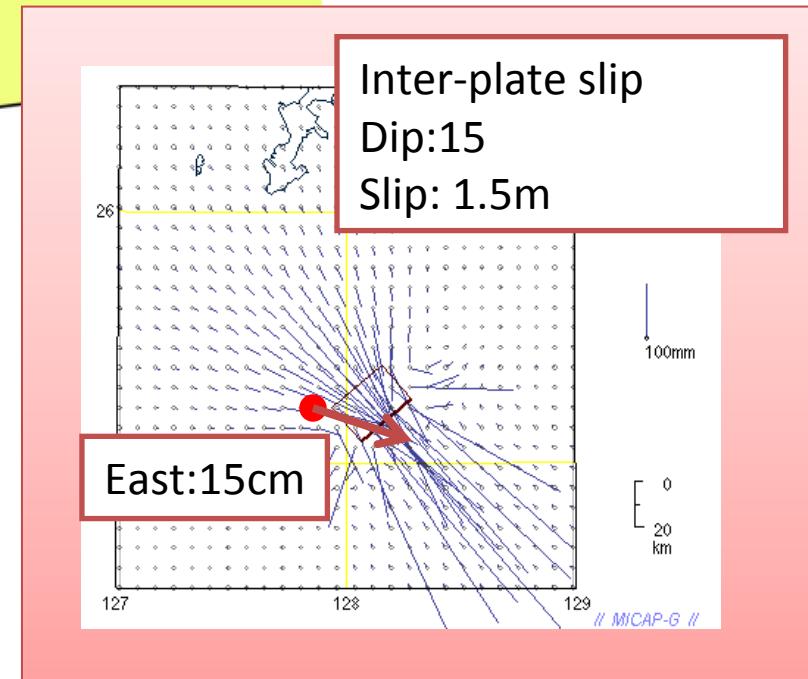
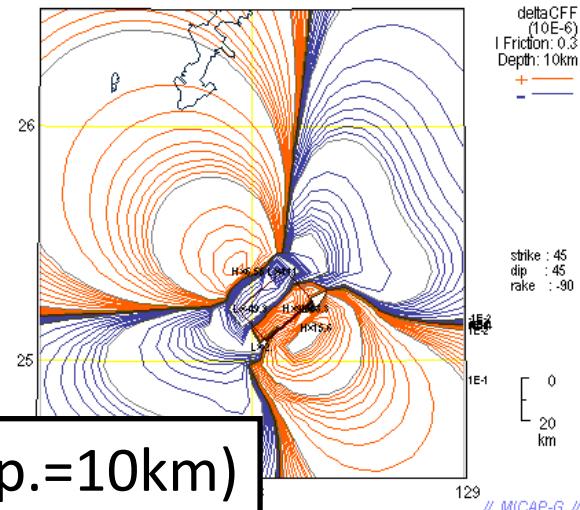
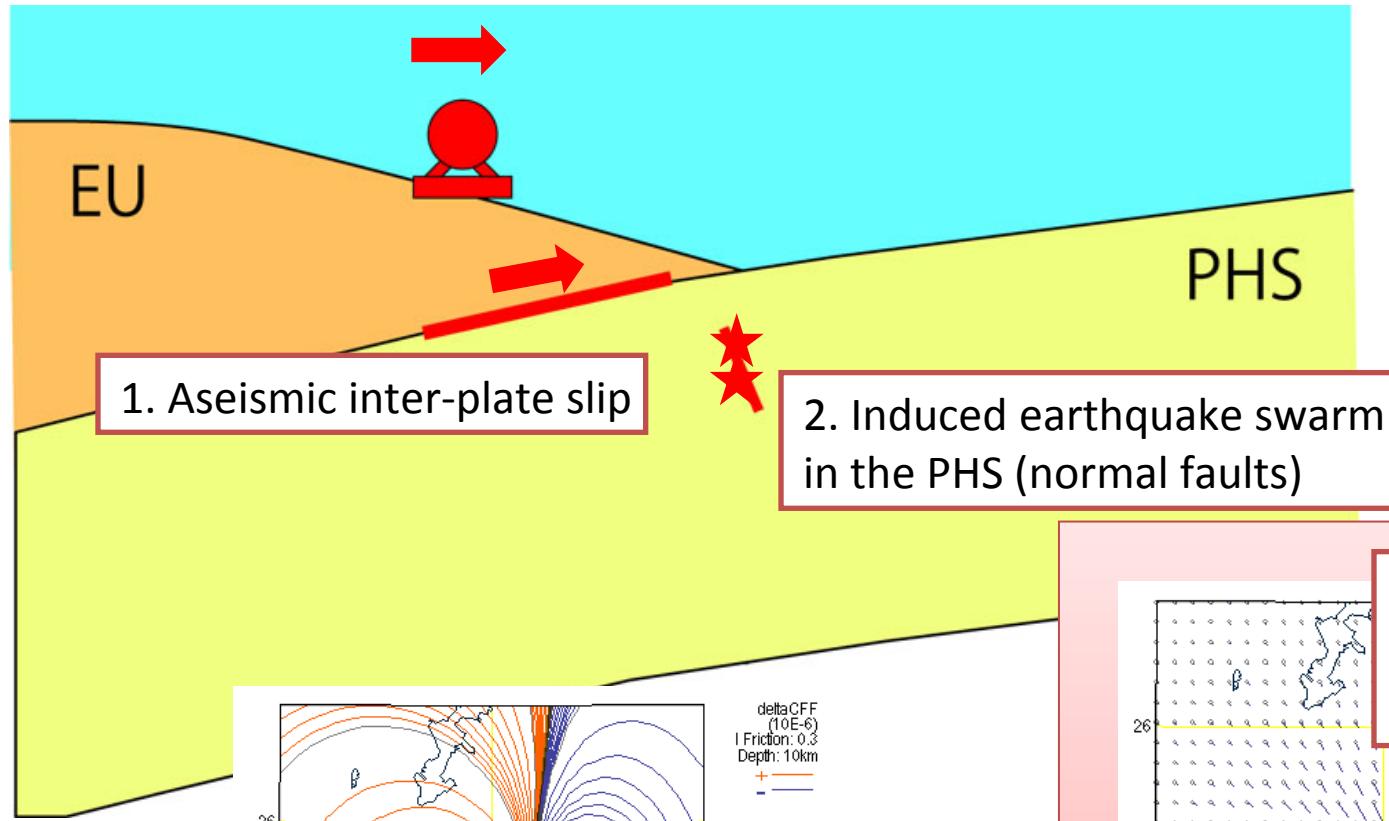
# Result of ocean-bottom crustal deformation measurements



# Seismic swarm near the trench

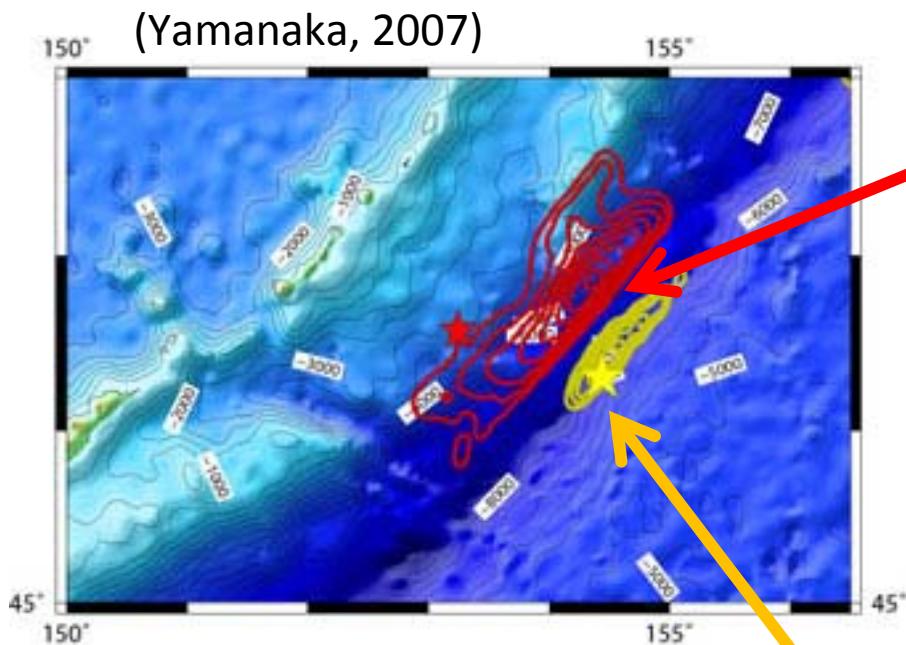


# Interpretation 1: aseismic slip in the inter-plate



# Kuril Islands earthquakes

## (5 Nov. 2006 and 13 Jan. 2007)

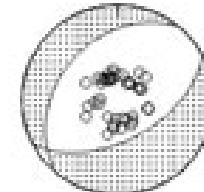


1. inter-plate earthquake (thrust)

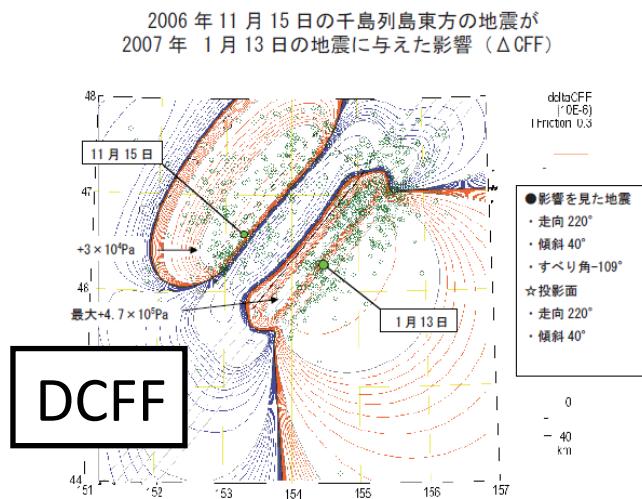


15/Nov/2006, Mw8.2

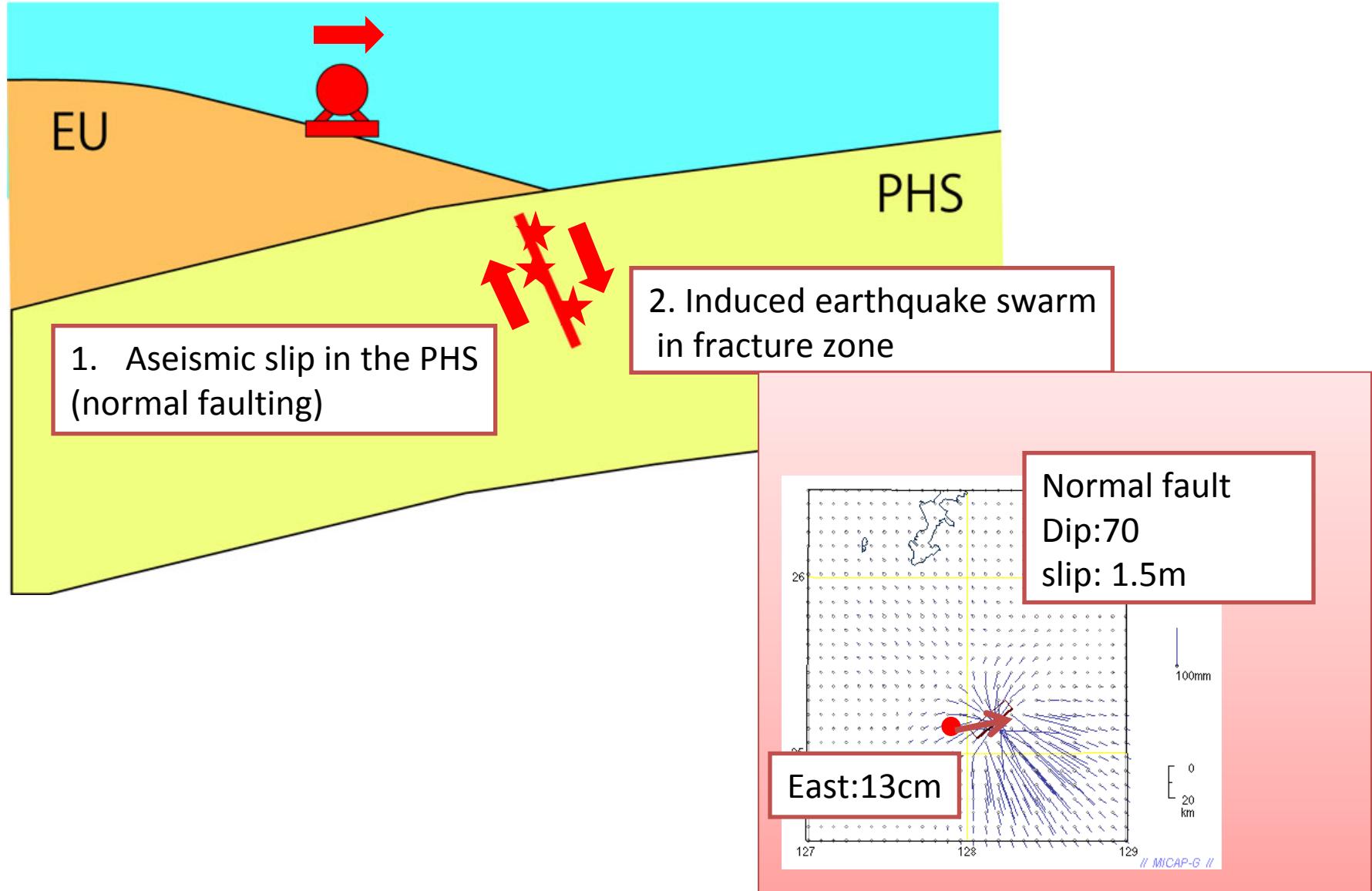
2. intra-plate earthquake (normal fault)



13/Jan/2007, Mw8.2

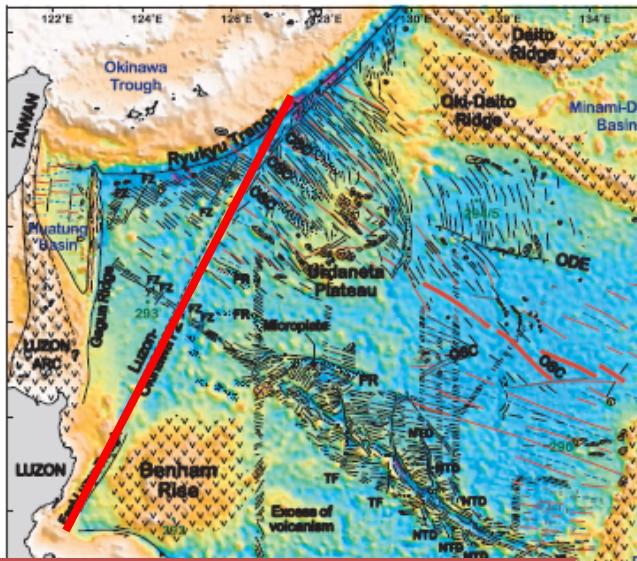


# Interpretation 2: aseismic slip of fracture zone in the PHS



# Luzon-Okinawa fracture zone

DESCHAMPS AND LALLEMAND: CENOZOIC HISTORY OF THE WEST PHILIPPINE



Luzon-Okinawa fracture zone

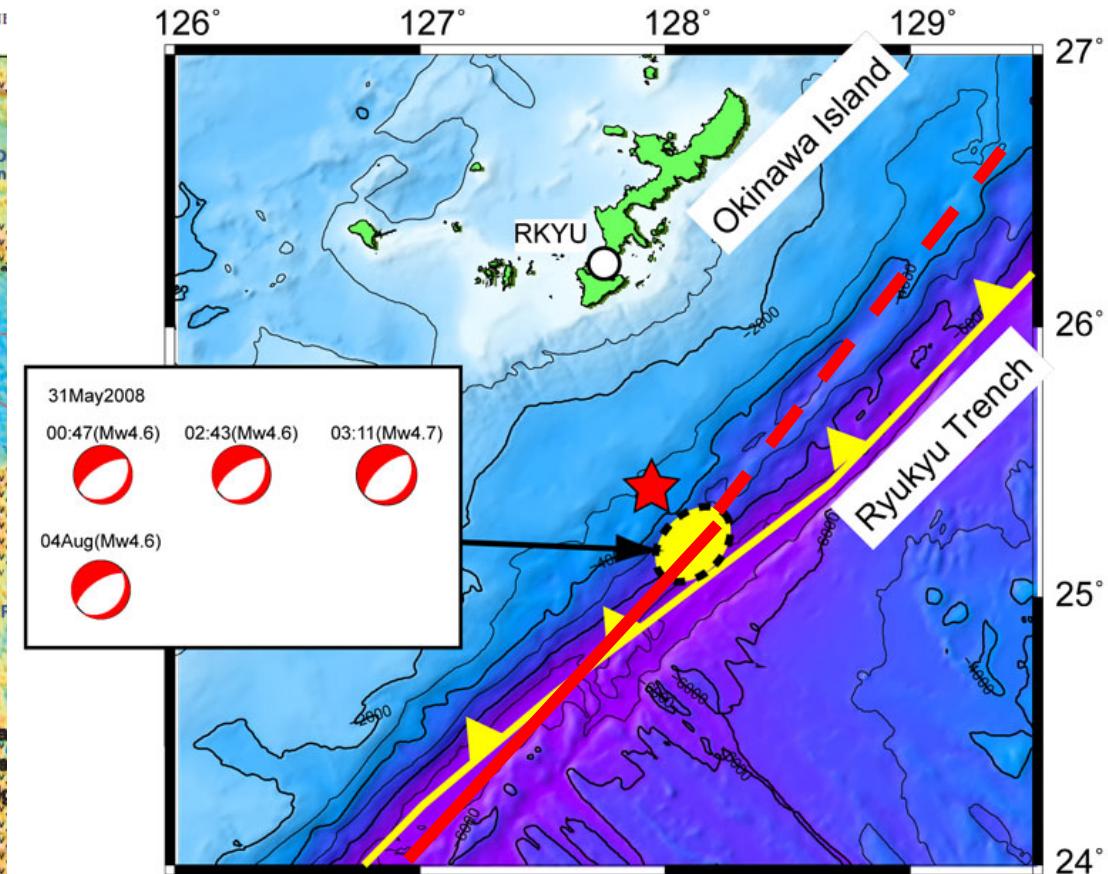
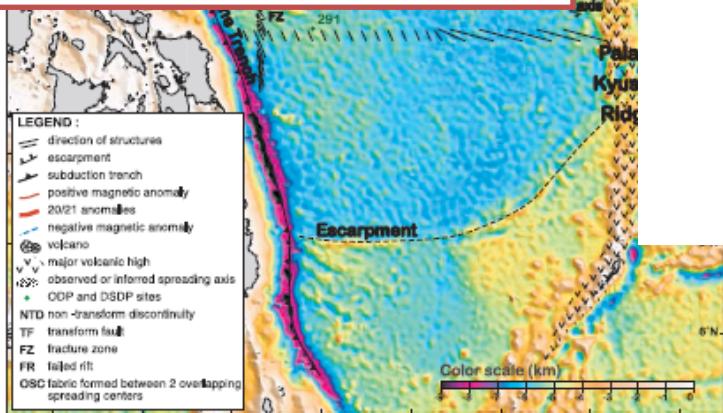


Figure 5. Structural map of seafloor structures, including orientation of main magnetic anomalies, when available. Bathymetric map is made with *Smith and Sandwell's [1997]* data.

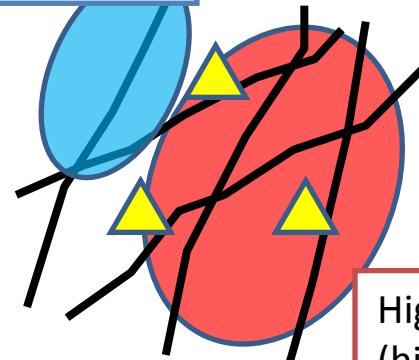
# PC-based recording system

Present system



Analysis after the observation

Low quality data  
(low Cross-Correlation)



High quality data  
(high Cross-Correlation)

Poor data distributions

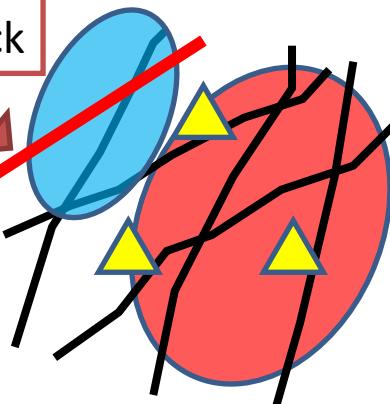
Note PC system



Real-time monitoring

Where should we go  
next ?

Append track



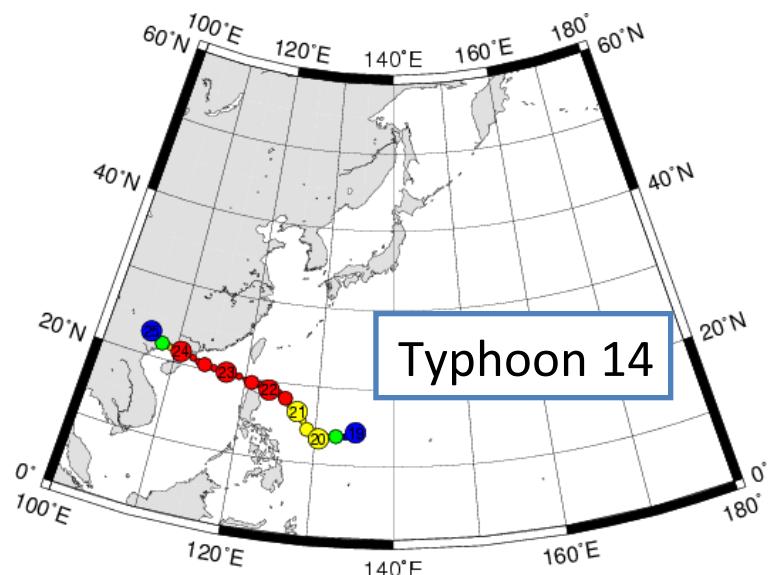
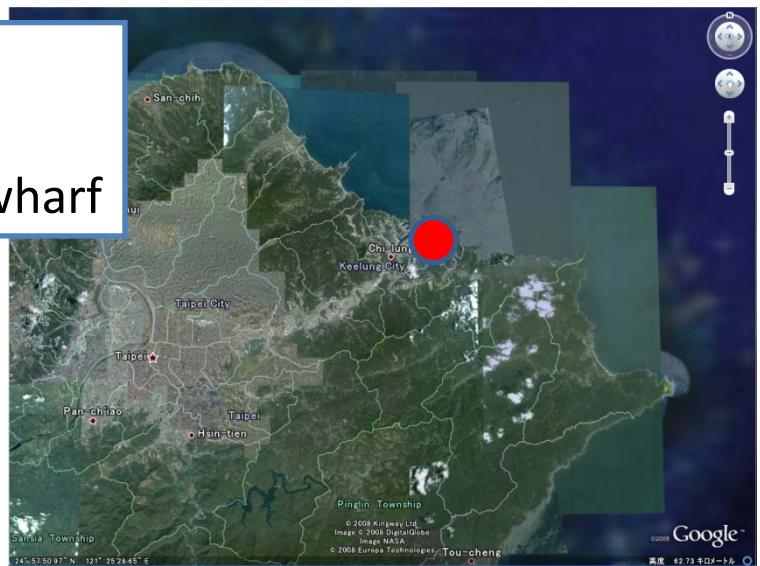
Good data distributions

# System test in Taiwan (21-24, Sep. 2008)

21-24, Sep. 2008, Chi-lung.

Experiment with Academia Sinica's group.

Because of Typhoon 14, test was carried out at wharf



# System test in Taiwan

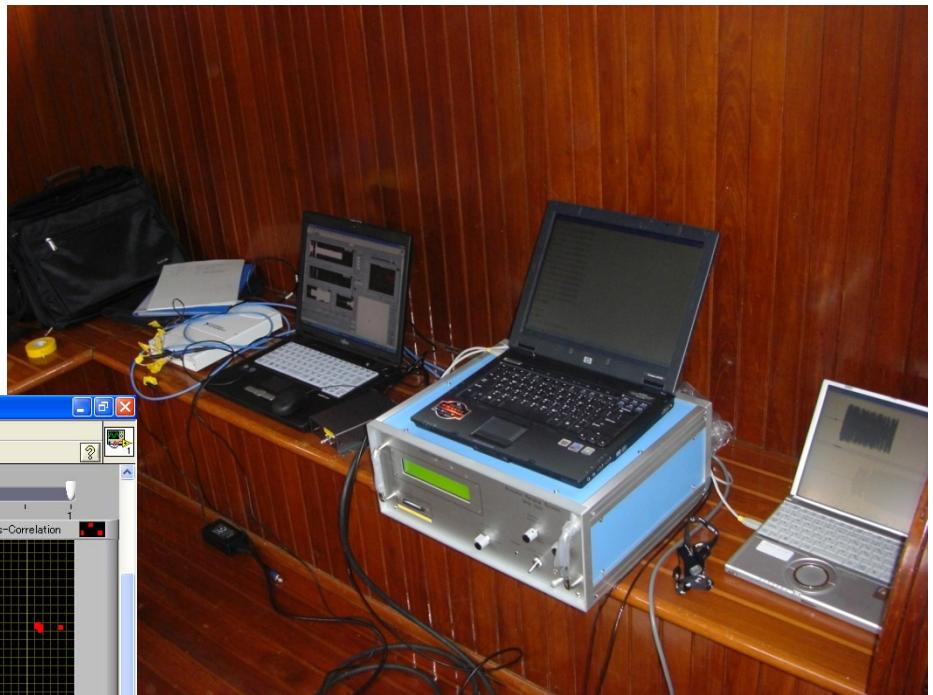
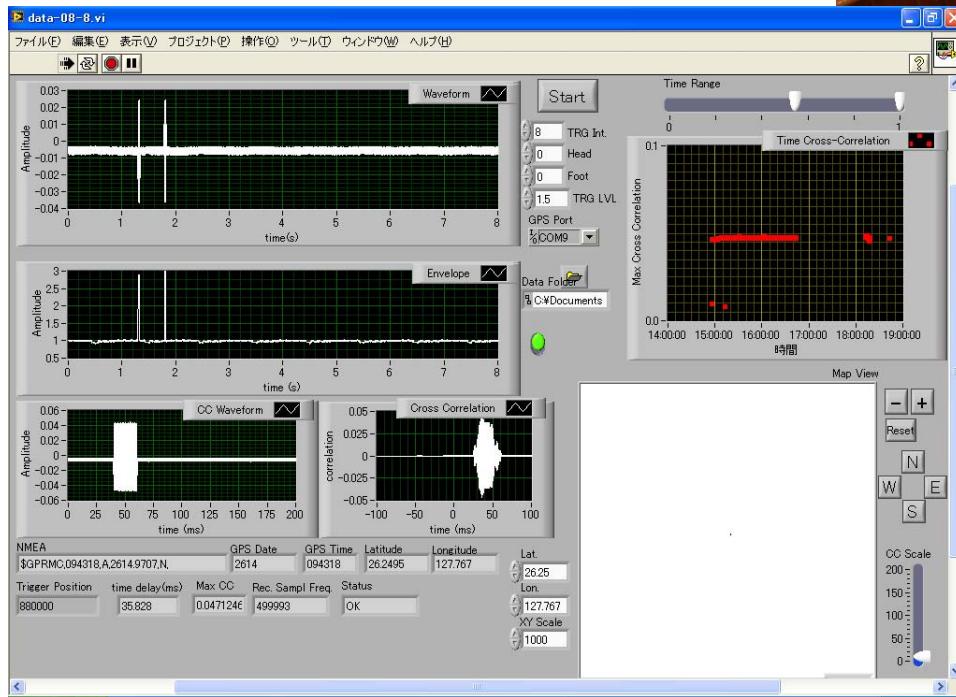


Setting GPS



Setting ocean-bottom benchmark

# Recording test in Taiwan



# Conclusions

- Observation of the ocean-bottom deformation in the central Ryukyu trench shows the eastward migration of land-side of the trench 19 cm for half a year.
- This is inconsistent with the predicted displacement (northwestward) from plate-coupling (back-slip) model.
- A slow-slip event was detected ?
  - fracture zone in the Philippine Sea plate?
  - Inter-plate slow-slip event?