

On the scaling between precursory moment release and earthquake magnitude: Insights from the laboratory.



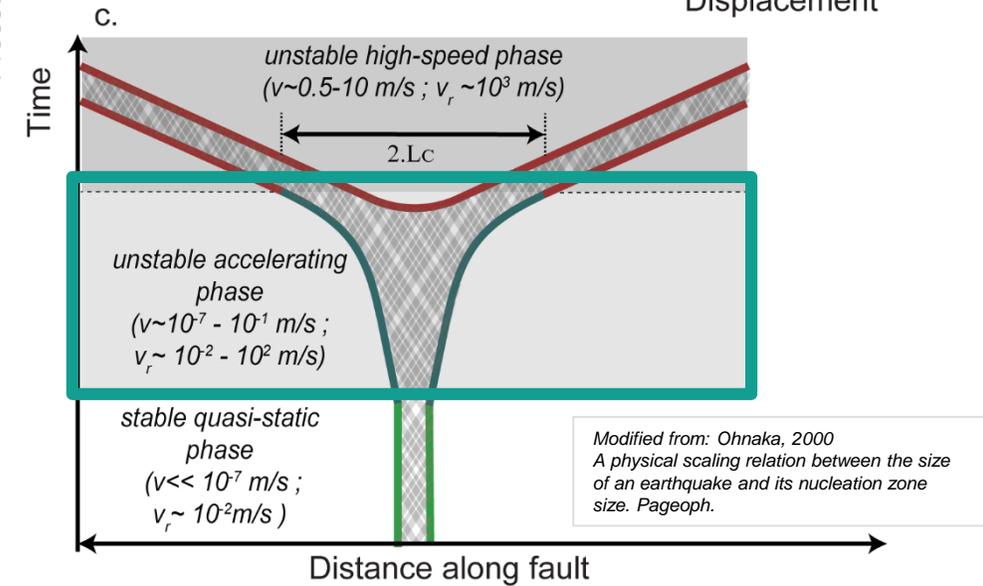
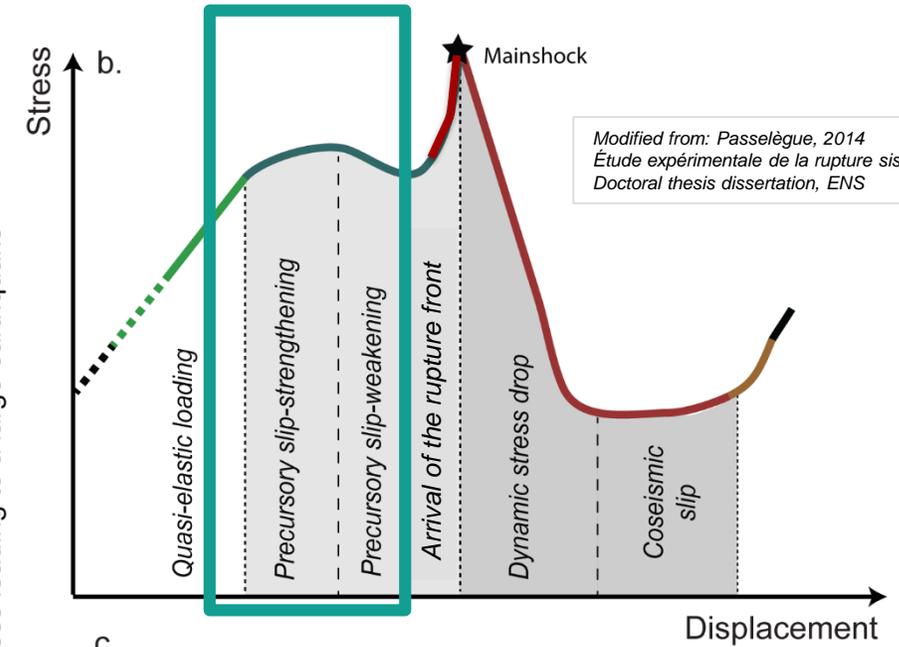
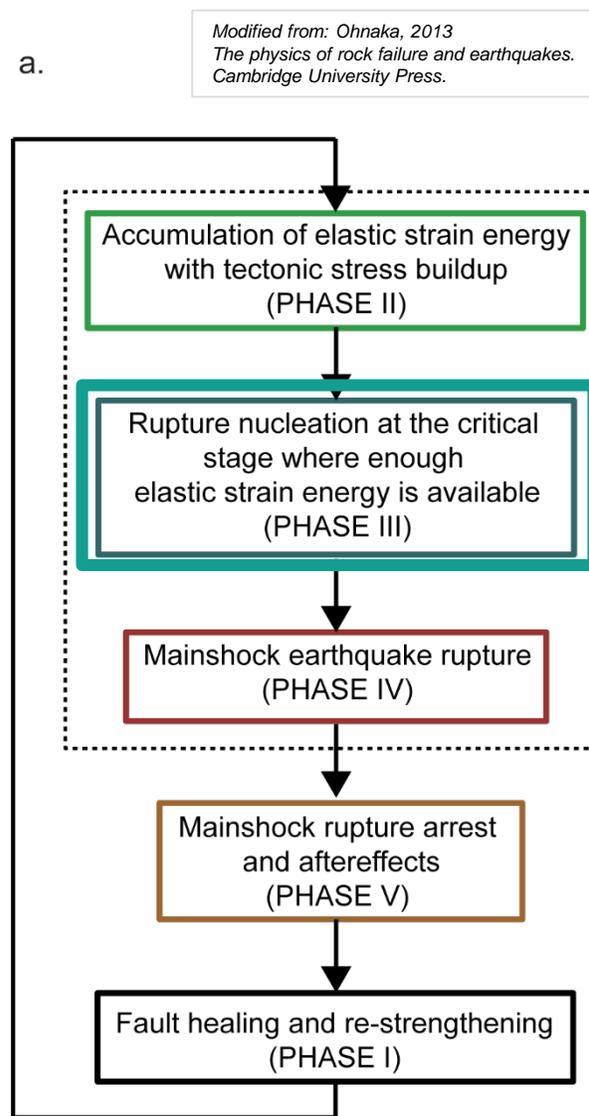
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Earthquake Nucleation

The figure can be found in: Acosta, 2020
Experimental studies of Hydro-Mechanical couplings in Enhanced Geothermal Systems
Doctoral thesis dissertation, EPFL

- Experimental study of the influence of fluid pressures on earthquake nucleation.
- Relation between Nucleation and propagation phases?
- Information about an impending earthquake?



Study the effect of pressurized fluids on earthquake **nucleation**

Experimental Methods

- Triaxial stick-slip experiments on fault analogs.

$$\sigma_3 = 45 - 95 \text{ MPa}$$

$$p_f = 0 - 60 \text{ MPa}$$

- Samples:

30 ° Saw cut

Westerly Granite cylinders

($\phi=40 \text{ mm}$; $H=88 \text{ mm}$)

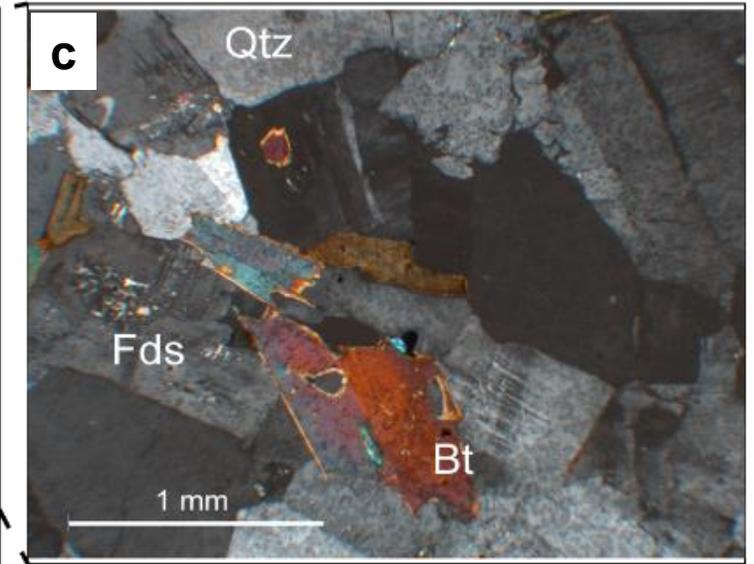
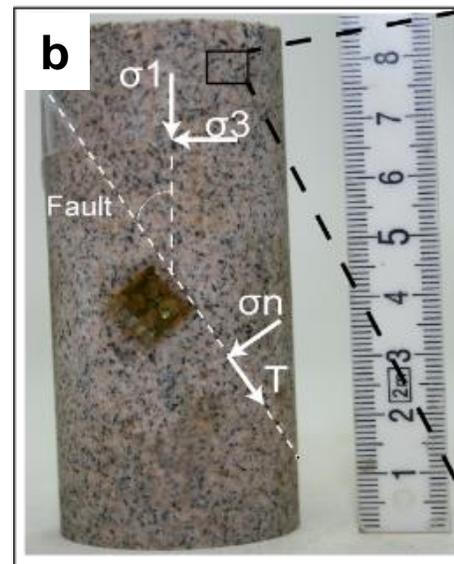
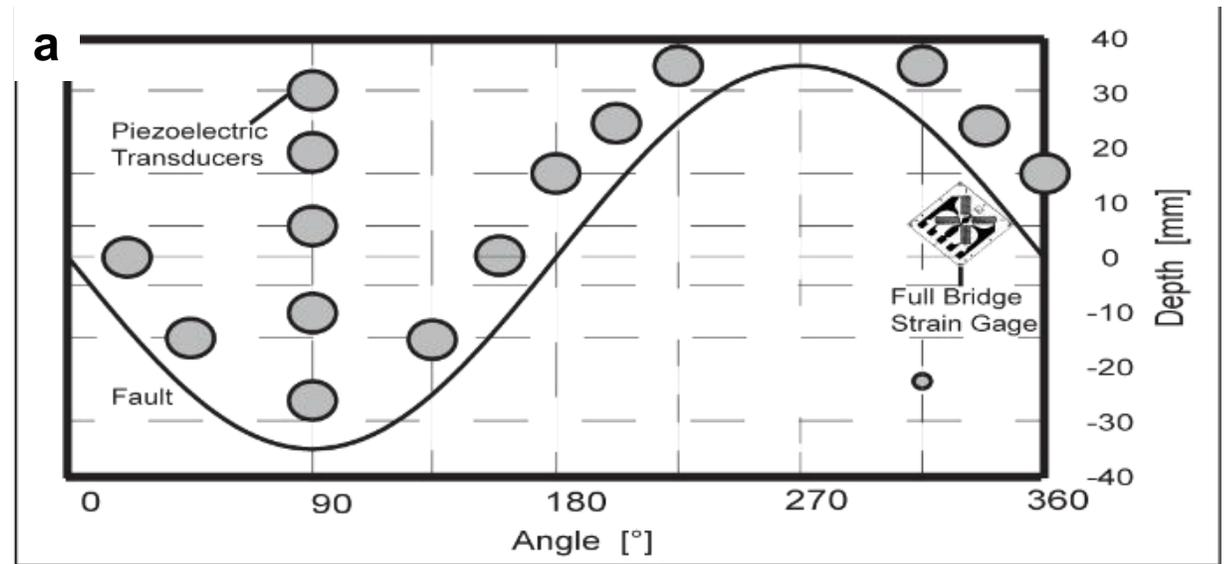
- Instruments:

- External measurements: σ_1 ; σ_3 ; p_f ; ϵ_1

- Internal sensors:

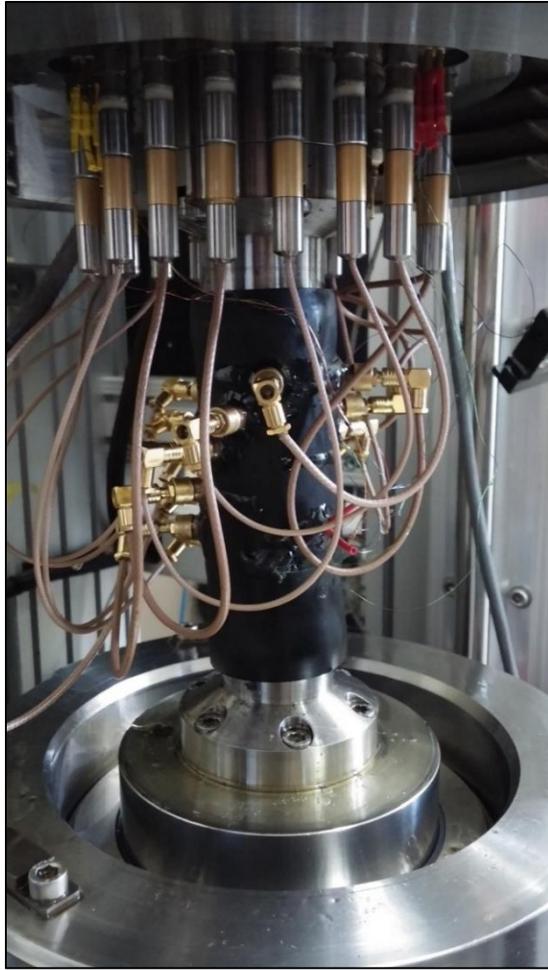
Near fault strain gages

Piezoelectric sensors

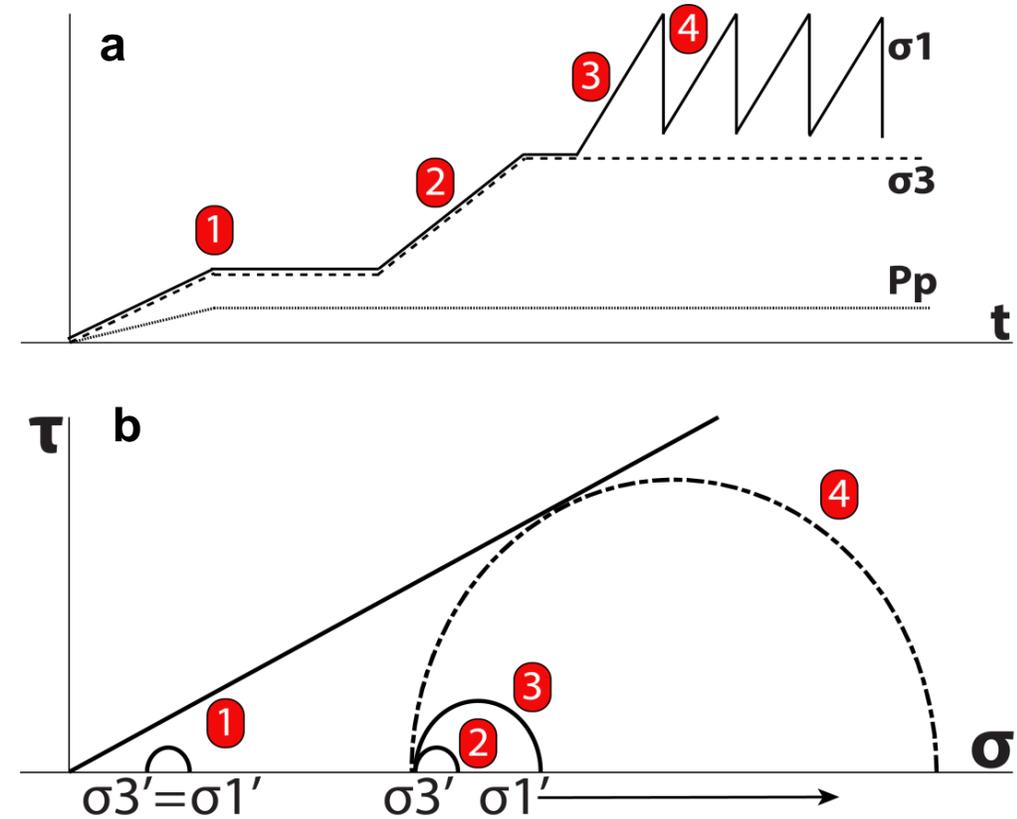


Laboratory earthquake analogs under realistic P_c and various P_f

Experimental Methods



- 1 Saturate samples at low σ_3 (while $\sigma_1 = \sigma_3$).
- 2 Increase σ_1 & σ_3 until target σ_3 value.
- 3 Increase σ_1 (so σ_n & τ increase) at constant velocity.
- 4 Earthquakes spontaneously nucleate when strength is reached.



Simulate tectonic loading under various P_f (instead of increasing P_f by fluid injections)

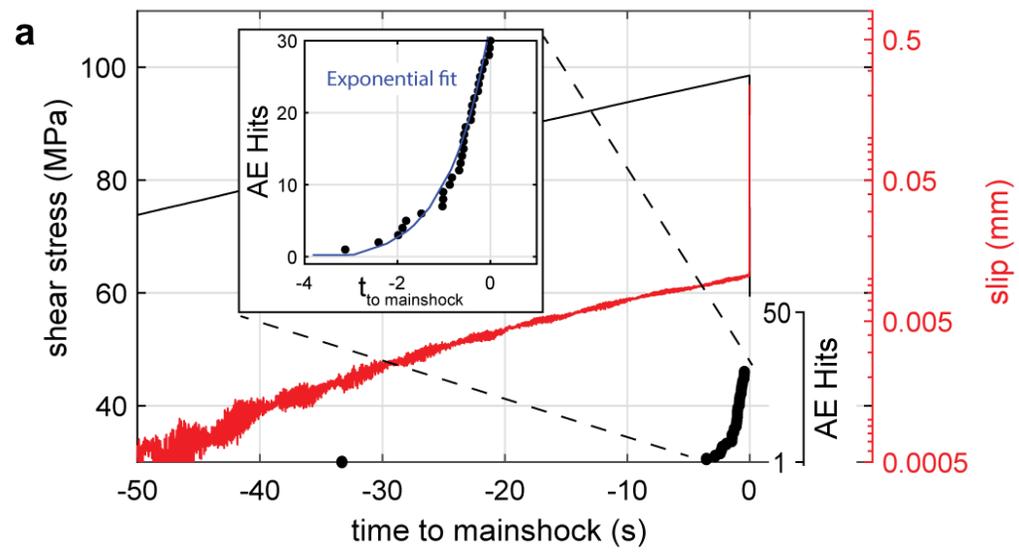
Precursory slip and seismicity

$P_{ceff} = P_c - P_f = 70 \text{ MPa}$

P_f held constant during experiment

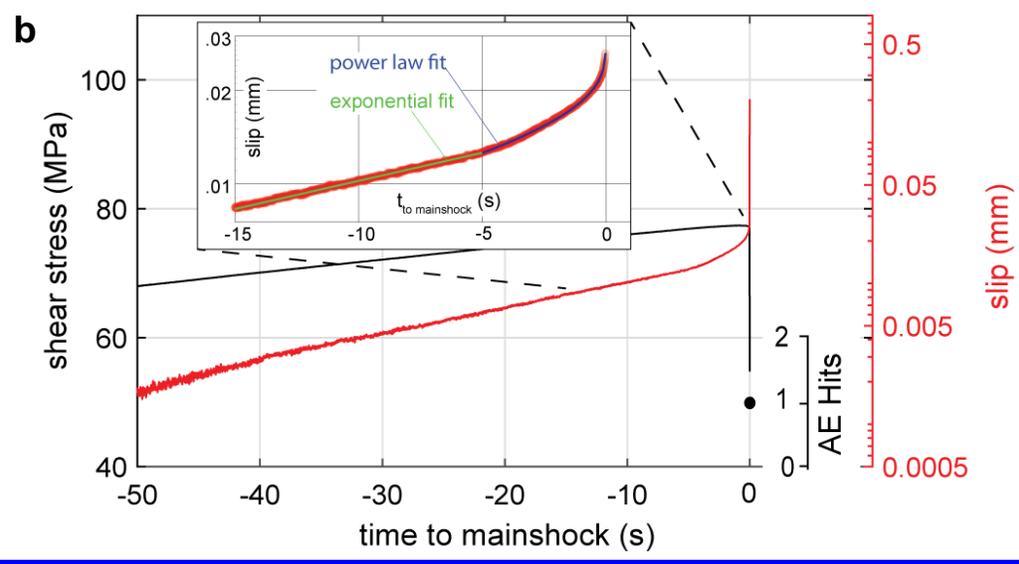
DRY

- Exponential evolution of slip
- Exponential evolution of AE



$P_f = 1 \text{ MPa}$

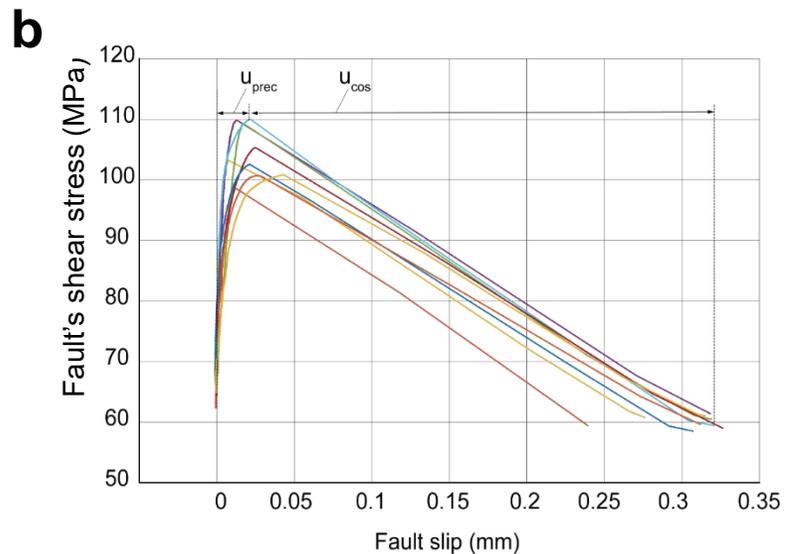
- Exponential and power law evolution of slip
- No AE: silent precursory phase



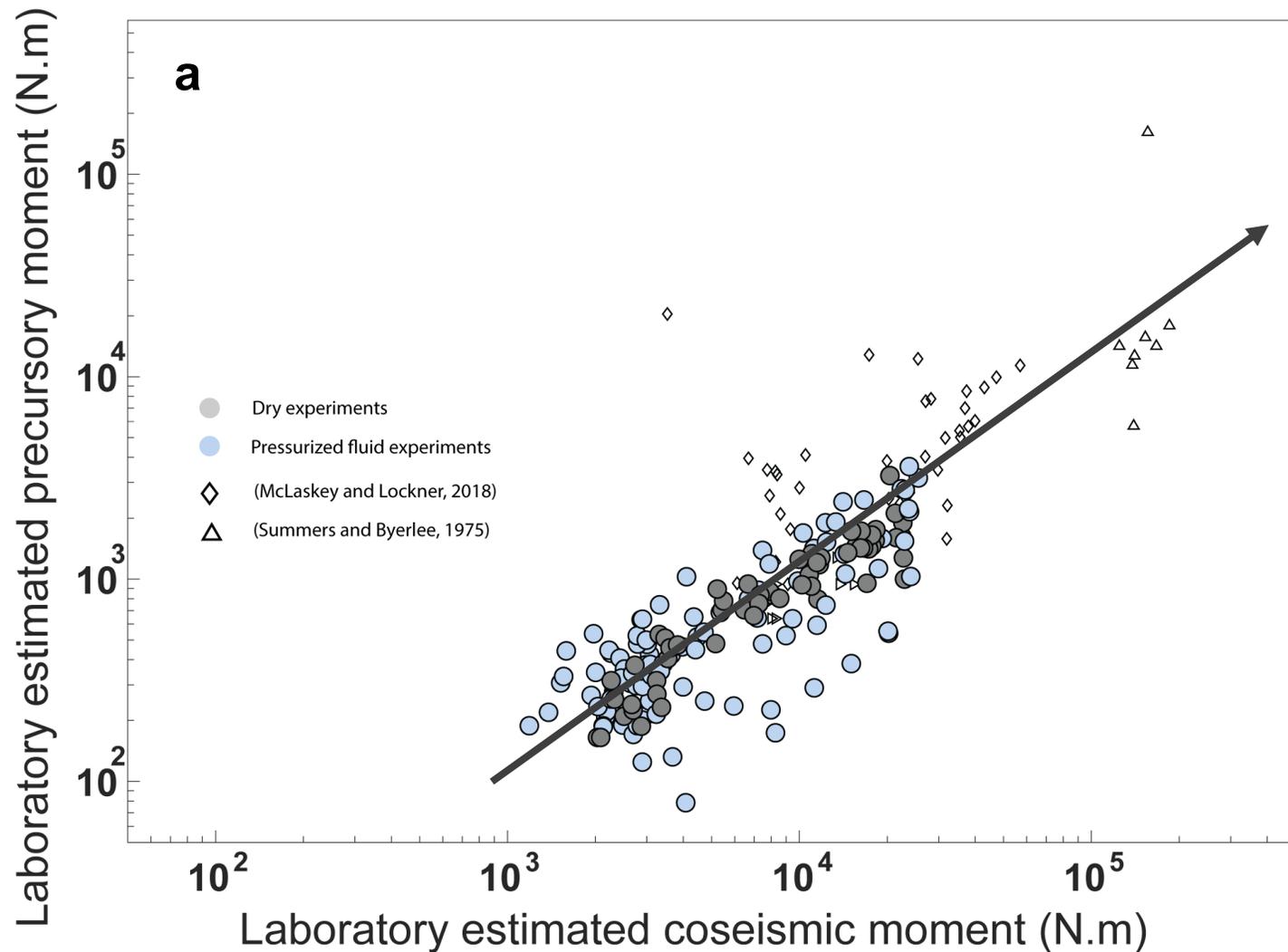
Silent precursory phases were recorded under all P_f conditions

Precursory slip and seismicity drastically change with 1 MPa of P_f

Precursory and co-seismic moment: Laboratory



$$M_p = \mu \cdot A \cdot u_{prec} \quad M_0 = \mu \cdot A \cdot u_{cos}$$



A trend exists between total precursory and co-seismic moments (panel a)

Precursory and co-seismic moment: Theory

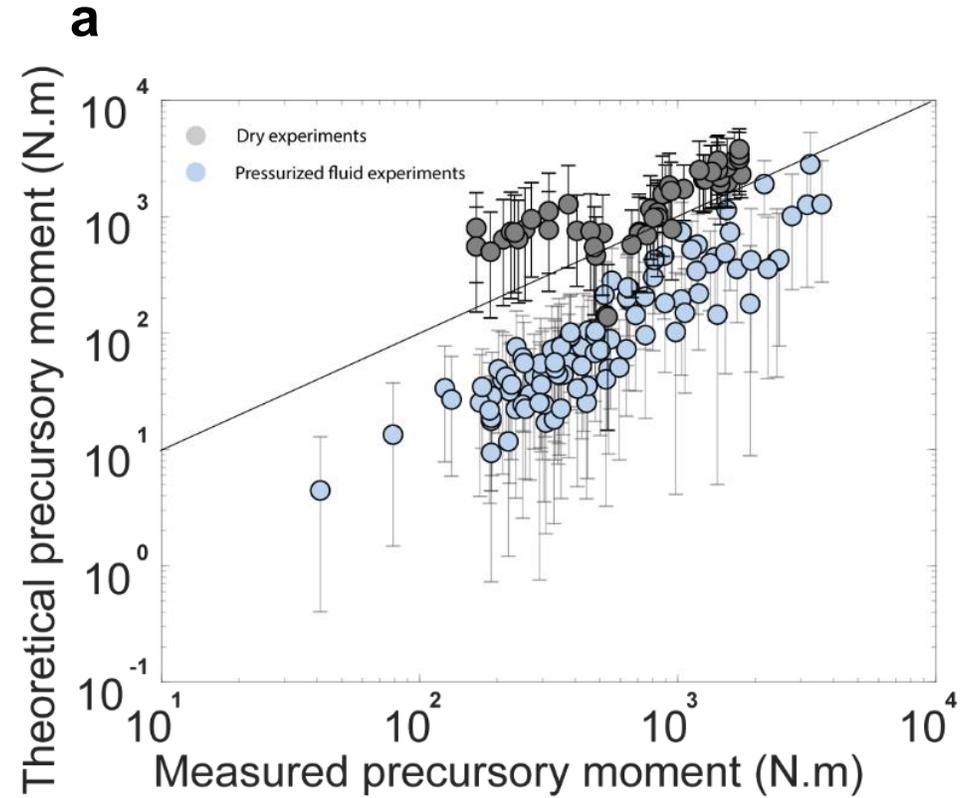
Nucleation ends
in Slip-weakening

Ida, 1972;
Campillo & Ionescu, 1997

$$M_p^{Lc} = \mu \cdot u_{prec} \cdot L_c^2$$

$$L_c = \beta \cdot \frac{\mu G'}{\Delta \sigma_d^2}$$

$$M_p = \mu^3 u_{prec} \left(\frac{\beta G'}{\Delta \sigma_d^2} \right)^2$$



Nucleation theory predicts (fairly) well the experiments

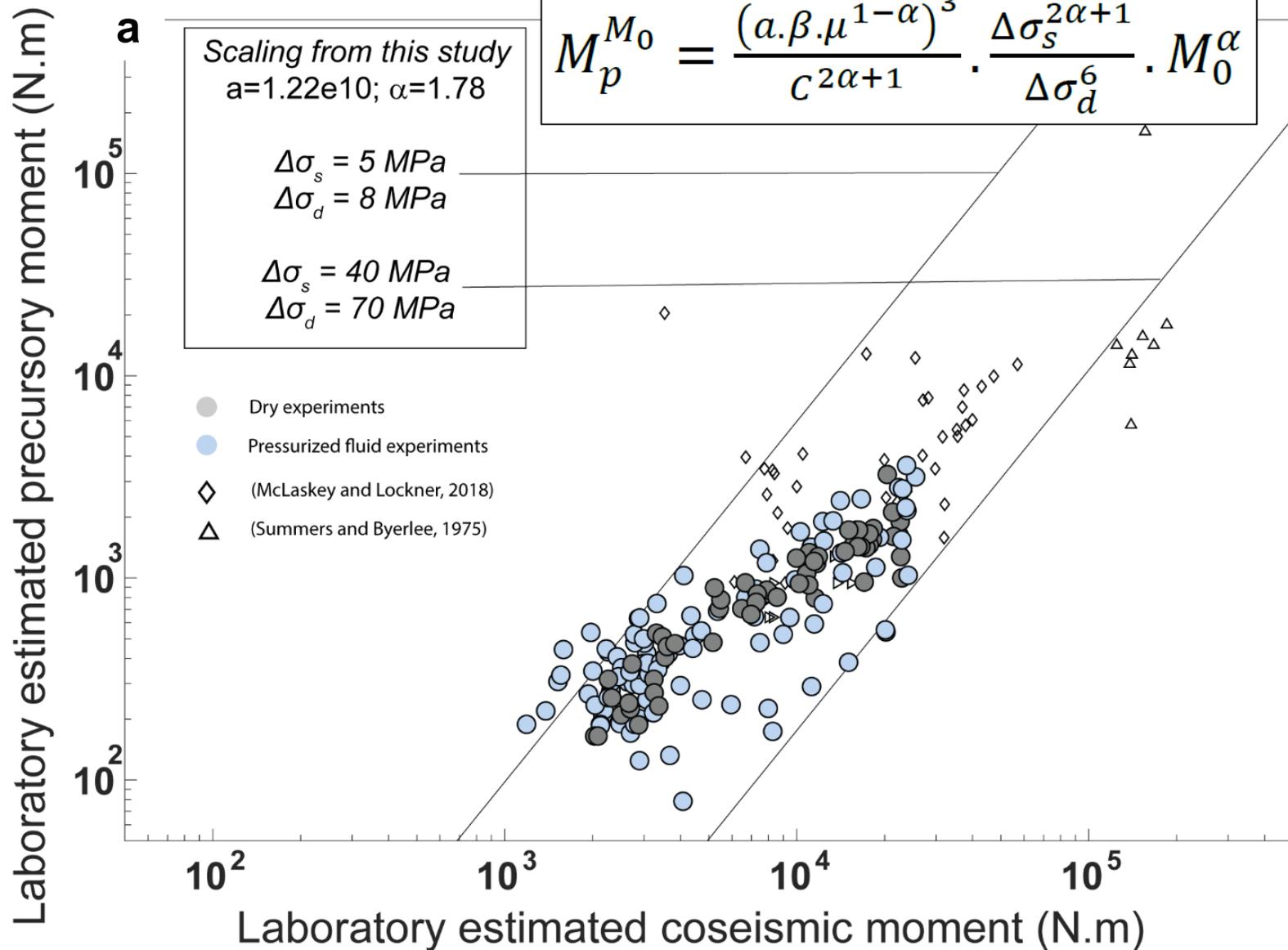
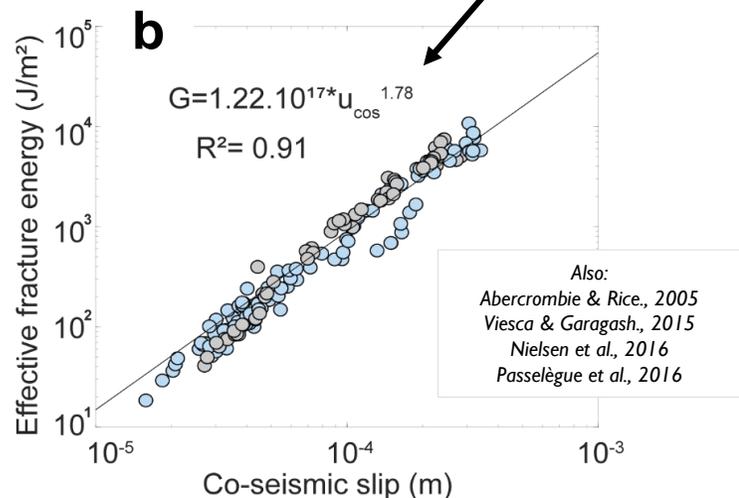
Precursory and co-seismic moment: Theory

$$\left. \begin{aligned} M_0 &= \mu \cdot u_{\text{cos}} \cdot L^2 \\ \Delta\sigma_s &= C \cdot \mu \cdot \frac{u_{\text{cos}}}{L} \end{aligned} \right\} u_{\text{cos}} = \frac{\Delta\sigma_s^{\frac{2}{3}} M_0^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\mu C^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$M_p^{G'} = \frac{(\beta\mu G')^3}{c} \cdot \frac{\Delta\sigma_s}{\Delta\sigma_d^6}$$

Kanamori and Brodsky, 2004

$$G' = a u_{\text{cos}}^\alpha$$

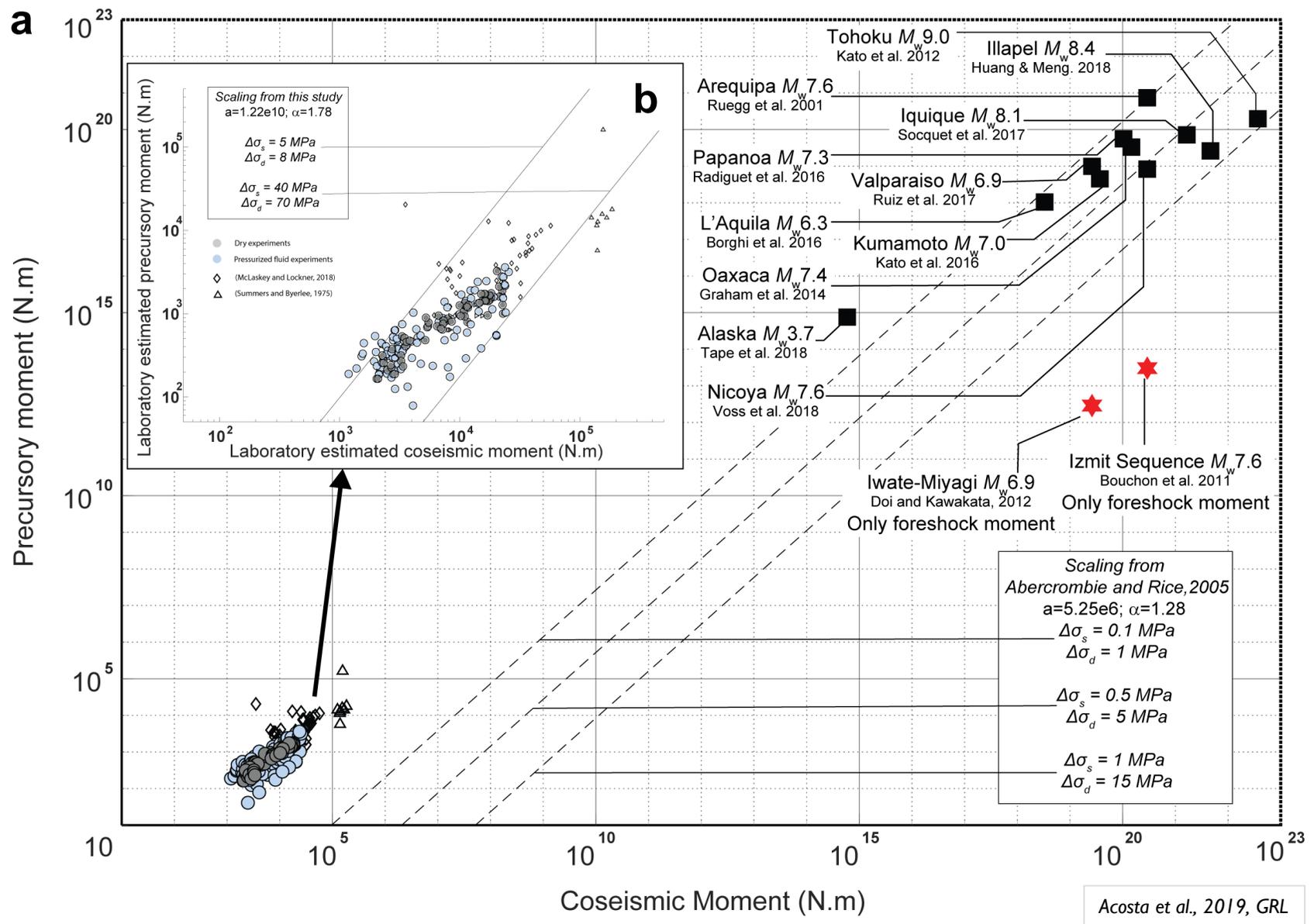


Nucleation theory predicts (fairly) well the experiments and predicts a trend between M_p and M_0^α

Precursory and co-seismic moment: Natural earthquakes

Different methods for estimation of precursory moment release:

- GPS
- InSAR
- Foreshocks
- Repeating Earthquakes
- Waveform analysis and modelling
- Borehole tiltmeters
- Combination of the above



Several observations of natural earthquakes seem to be compatible with the scaling

Conclusions

- P_f controls the temporal evolution of foreshocks and precursory slip
- In the lab, precursory moment scales with coseismic moment release independent of P_f , set-up, stress state, and fault history
- In Natural earthquakes M_p seems to scale with M_0
- It could be valid for anthropogenic seismicity too (blue points)

