

Introduction to the Earthquake Monitoring in Taiwan

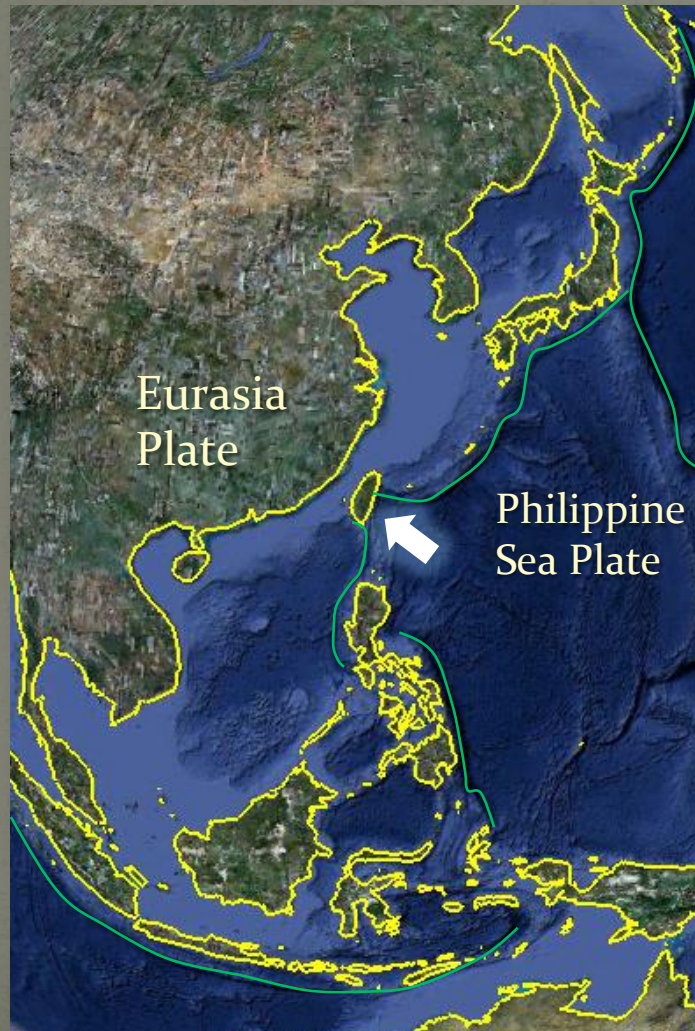
Wen-Tzong Liang¹
Nai-Chi Hsiao² Chun-Chi Liu¹

1. Institute of Earth Sciences, Academia Sinica
2. Seismological Center, Central Weather Bureau, Taiwan

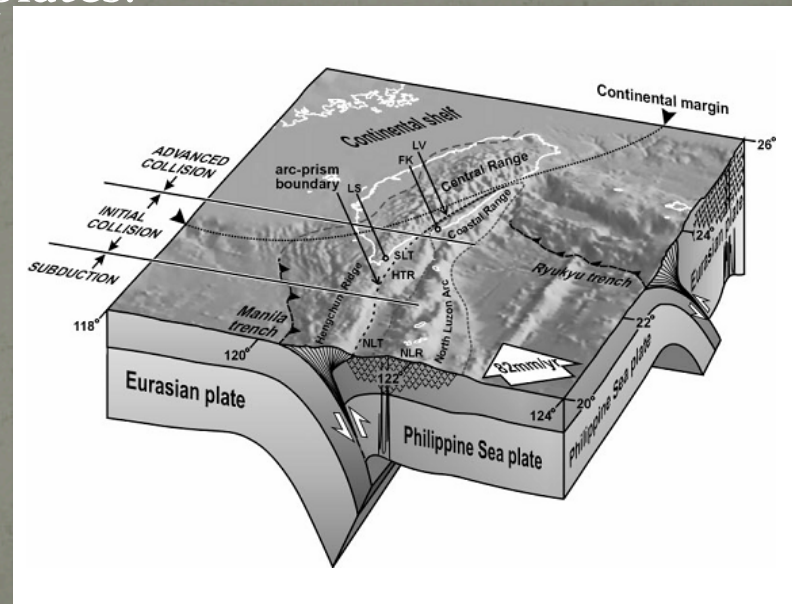
Outline

- Tectonic setting of Taiwan
- Earthquake Monitoring Systems
- Rapid Earthquake Notification
 - Earthquake information
 - Earthquake Early Warning (EEW)
 - Focal Mechanism
- Data Sharing
- International collaboration

Tectonic Setting

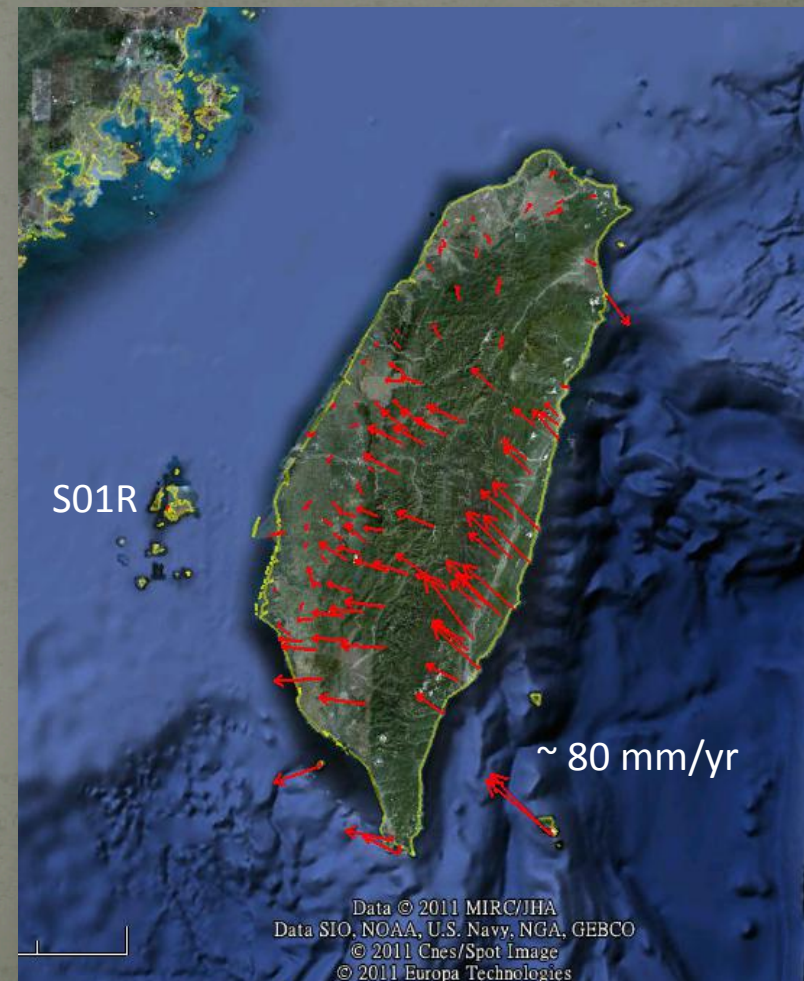
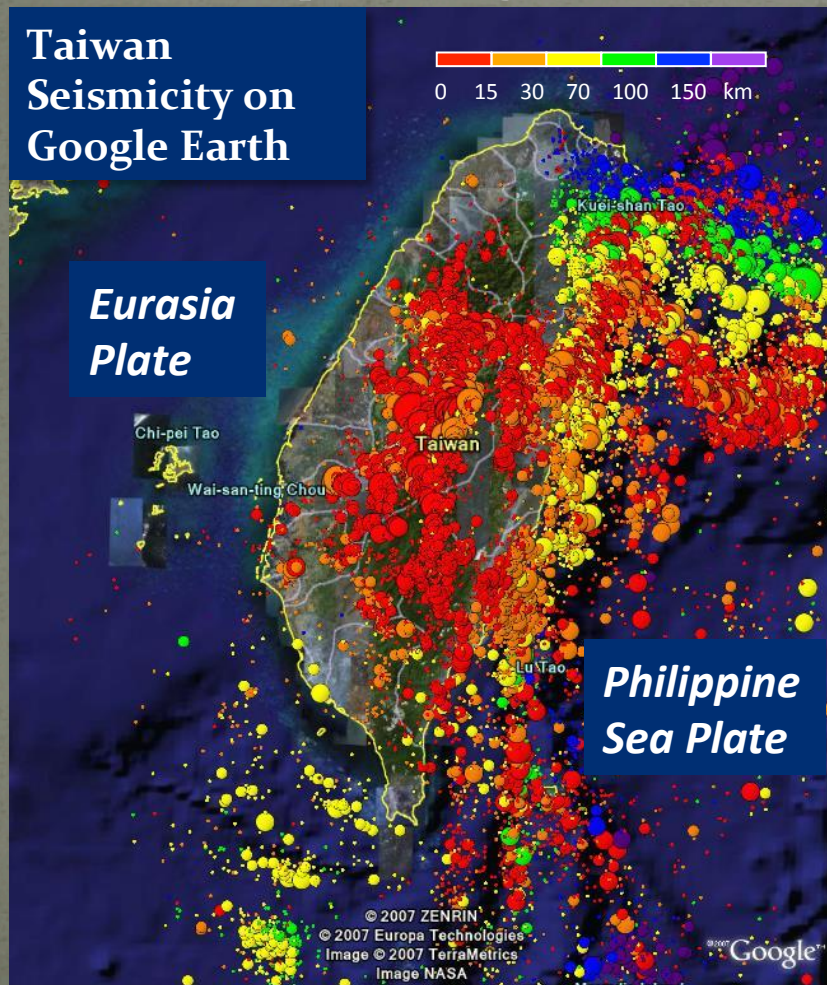


Taiwan is located on the convergent plate boundary zone between the Eurasia and the Philippine Sea plates.



Seismicity and crustal deformation

~50 earthquakes/day



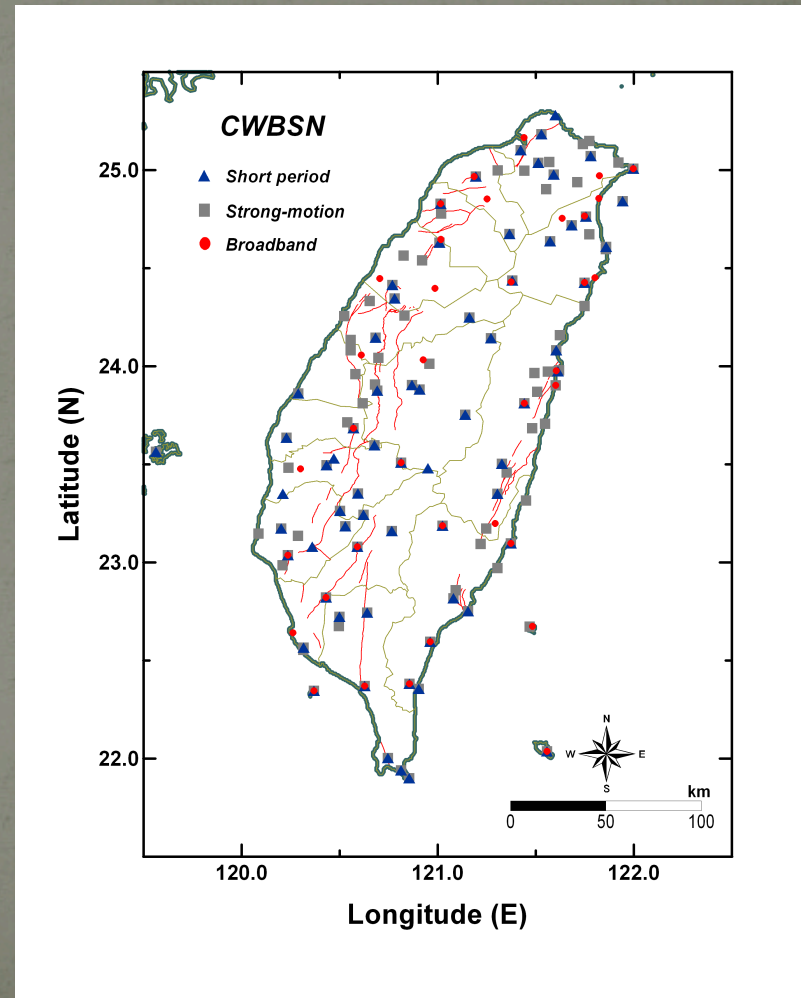
Monitoring Organizations

- Both the Central Weather Bureau (CWB) and the Institute of Earth Sciences (IES), Academia Sinica have deployed permanent seismic networks to monitor the earthquake activity in the vicinity of Taiwan.
- The CWB is the only authorized organization in Taiwan, who is responsible for rapidly issuing the earthquake information. (*Mission oriented*)
- The IES, Academia Sinica plays as a research institution, who mainly focus on basic scientific topics (*Science oriented*)



CWB Instrumentation

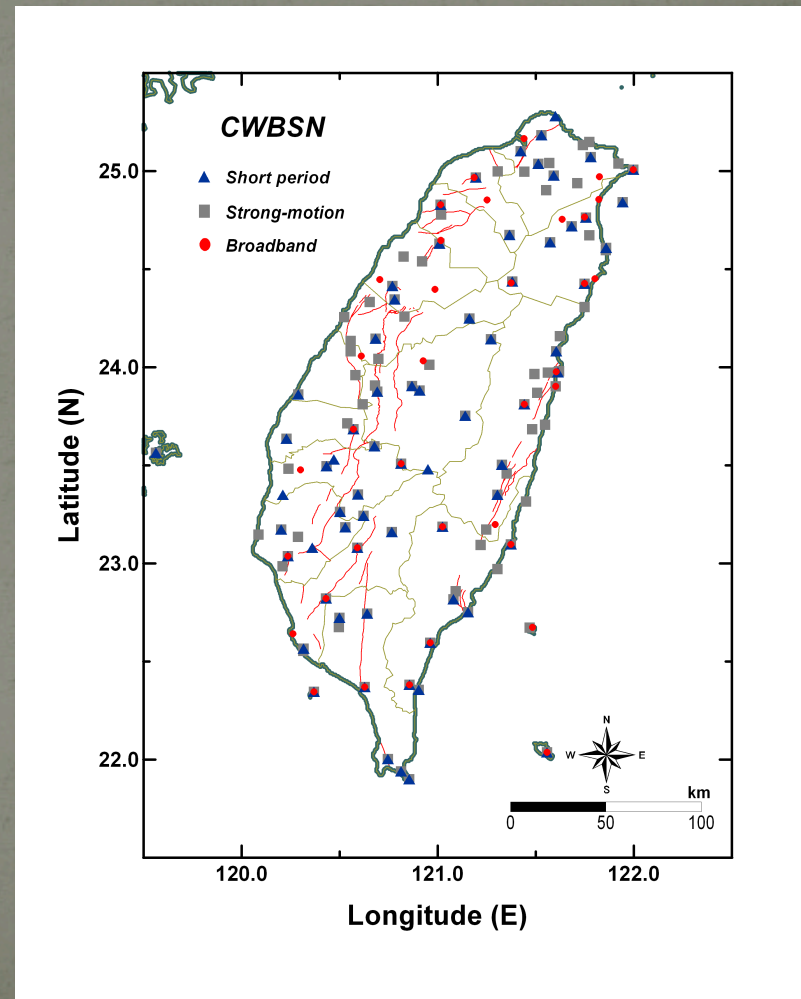
- 1989
 - Merge and upgrade existing seismic stations in Taiwan (TTSN, was initiated by IES)
 - Build up new real-time seismic stations (short-period)
- 1995
 - Build up real-time strong-motion stations
 - TSMIP (~700 sites)
- 2000
 - Build up broadband seismic stations





CWBSN

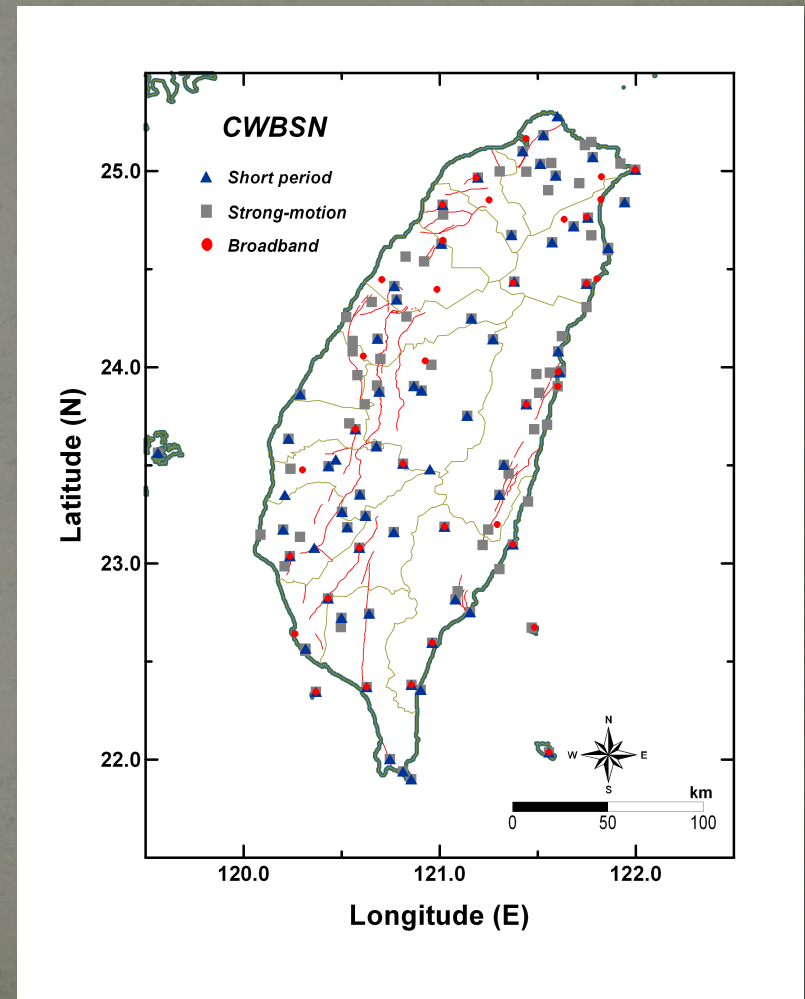
- Earthquake monitoring systems in operation
 - Short-period seismographic system
 - Earthquake rapid reporting system
 - Broadband seismographic system





Monitoring System in Operation (I)

- Short-period seismograph system -
 - 71 short-period seismographic stations
 - 12 bits resolution
 - Sampling rate: 100 sps
 - 4.8K dedicated telephone line
 - Continuous recording since 1994
 - Earthquake catalog
 - Seismicity observation
 - Tectonic research



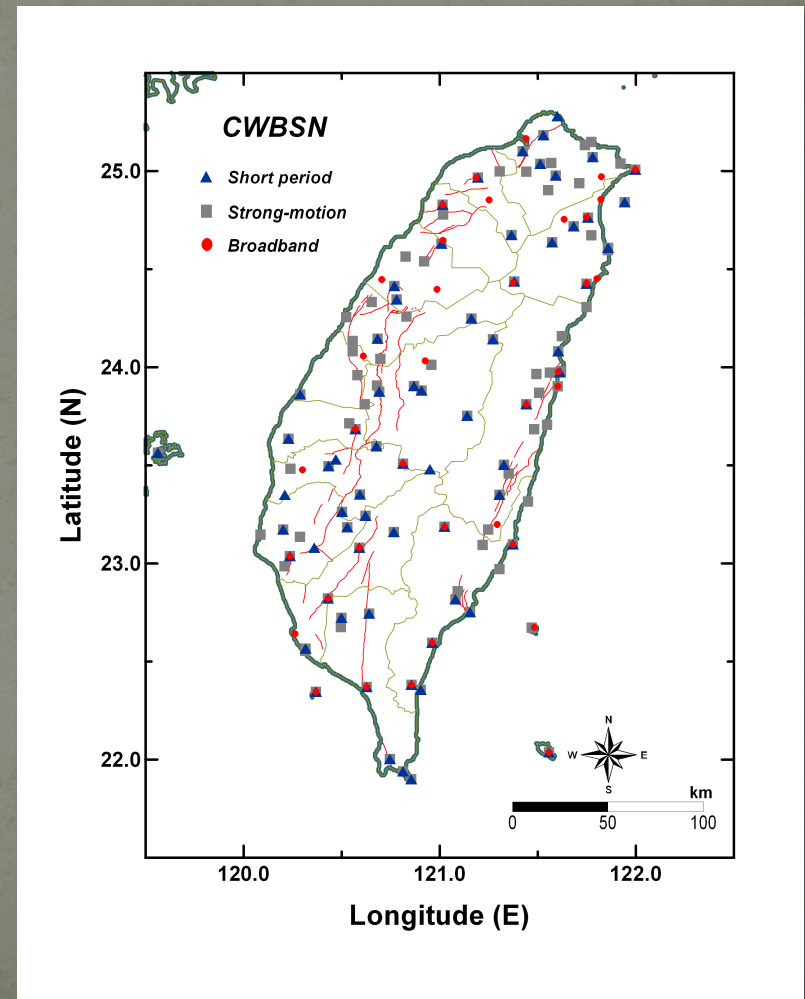


Monitoring System in Operation

(II)

- Earthquake rapid reporting system -
 - 102 real-time strong-motion stations
 - 16 bits resolution
 - Sampling rate: 50 sps
 - $\pm 2g$ Max. amplitude
 - 4.8K dedicated telephone line
 - Hazard mitigation
 - Rapid notification
 - Early warning

TSMIP: ~700 strong motion stations island-wide

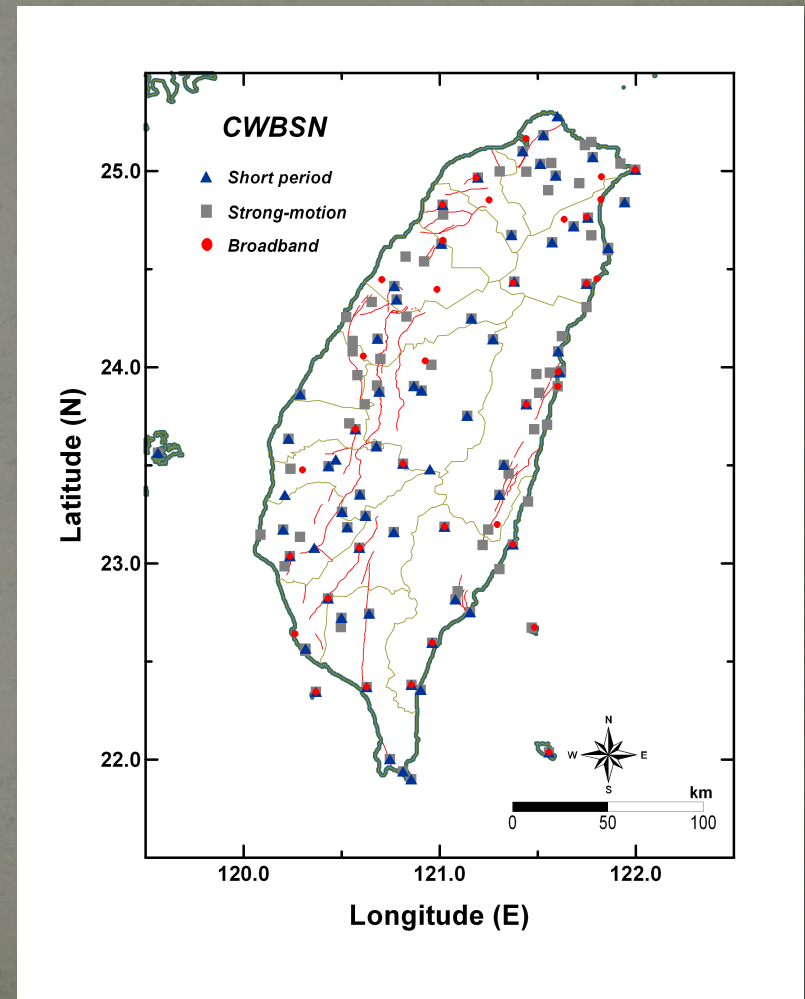




Monitoring System in Operation

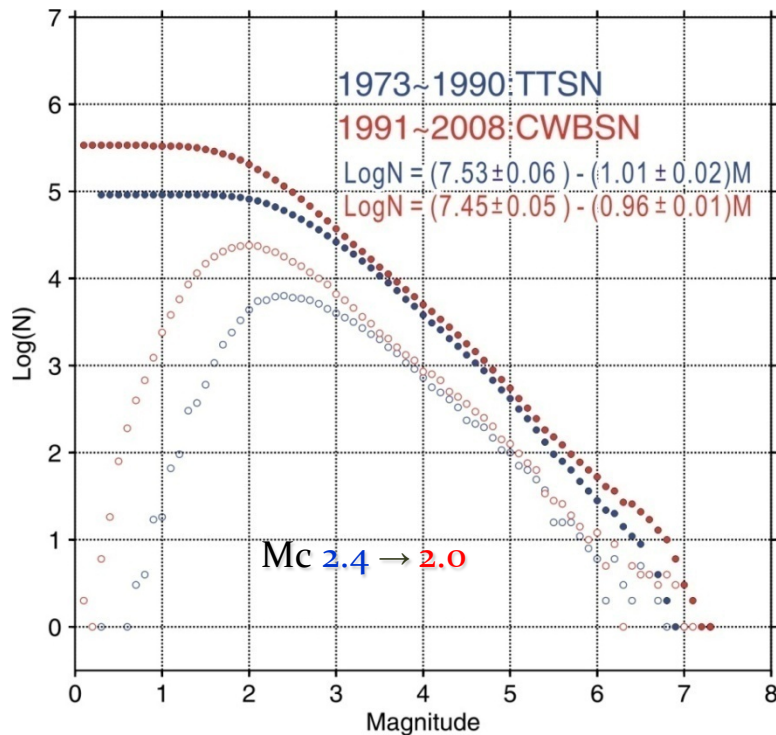
(III)

- Broadband seismograph system -
 - 32 broadband seismographic stations
 - 24 bits resolution
 - 0.02-60 sec period range
 - Sampling rate: 100 sps
 - 64K frame-relay network and satellite link
 - Seismological related research
 - Focal mechanism
 - Global earthquake observation



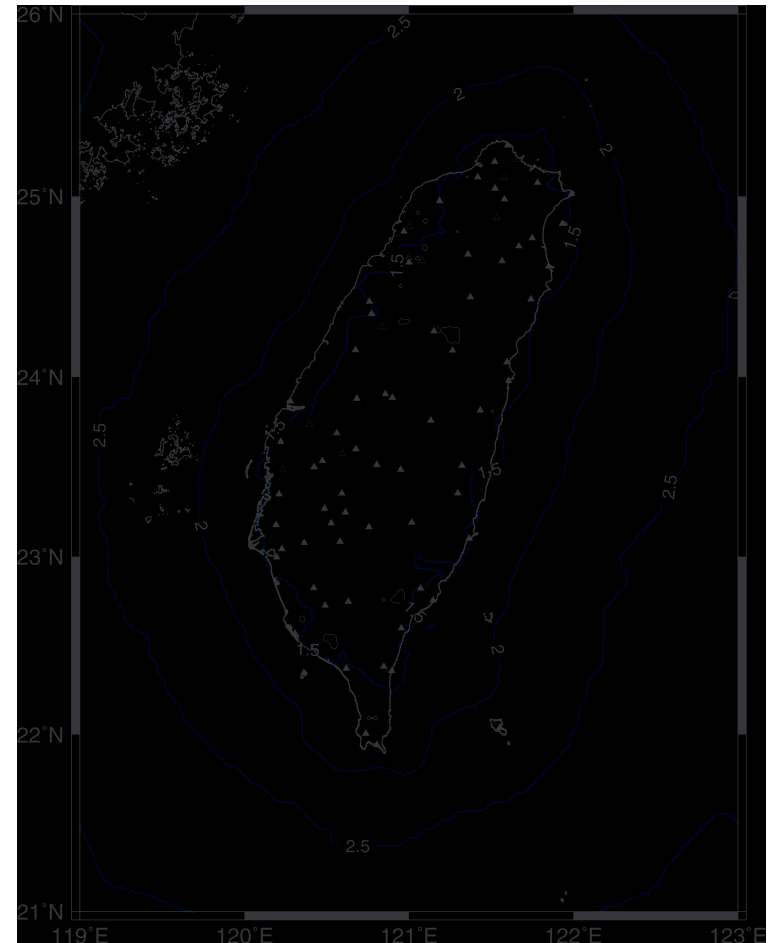


Magnitude of Completeness (Mc)



Frequency-Magnitude distribution

IES: Taiwan Telemetered Seismographic Network; TTSN



Site :71



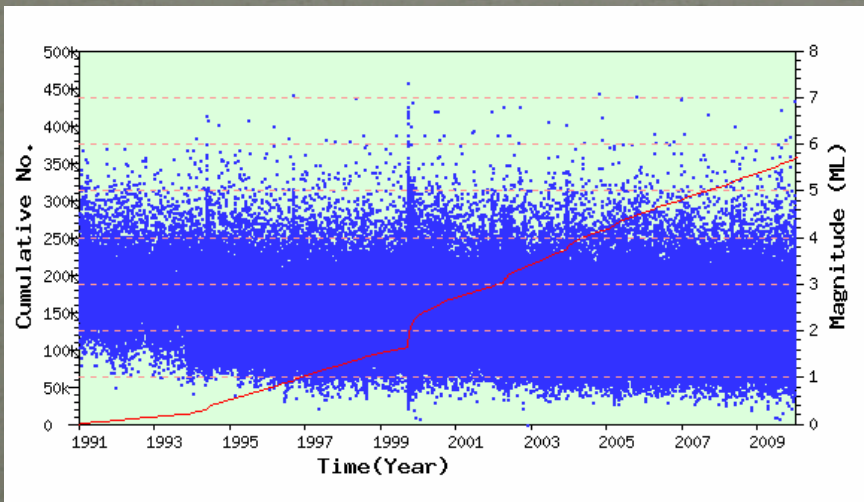
Seismicity in Taiwan

Both the event catalog and the seismic waveform data have enabled further studies on ambient tectonics, seismogenic structures, source physics, engineering applications, etc.

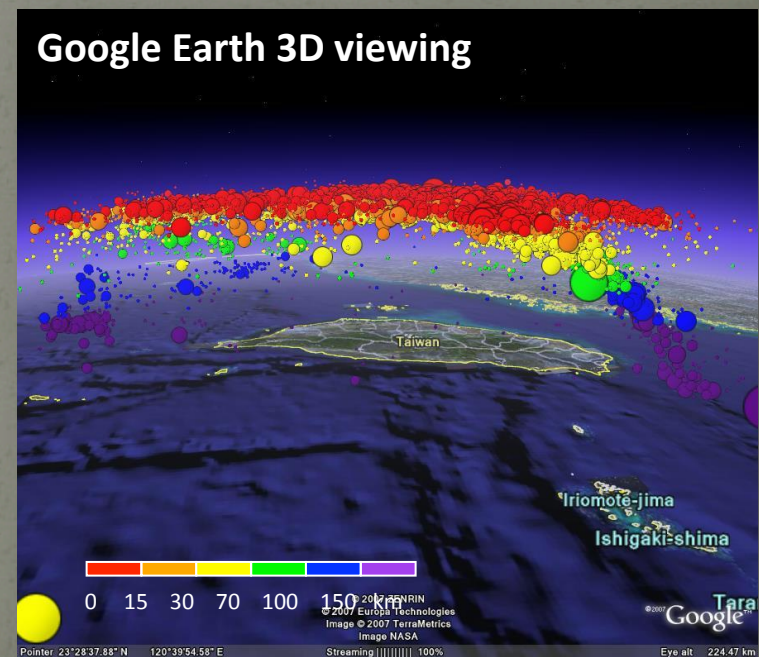


Central Weather Bureau

$M \geq 3.5$ in 1992-2008

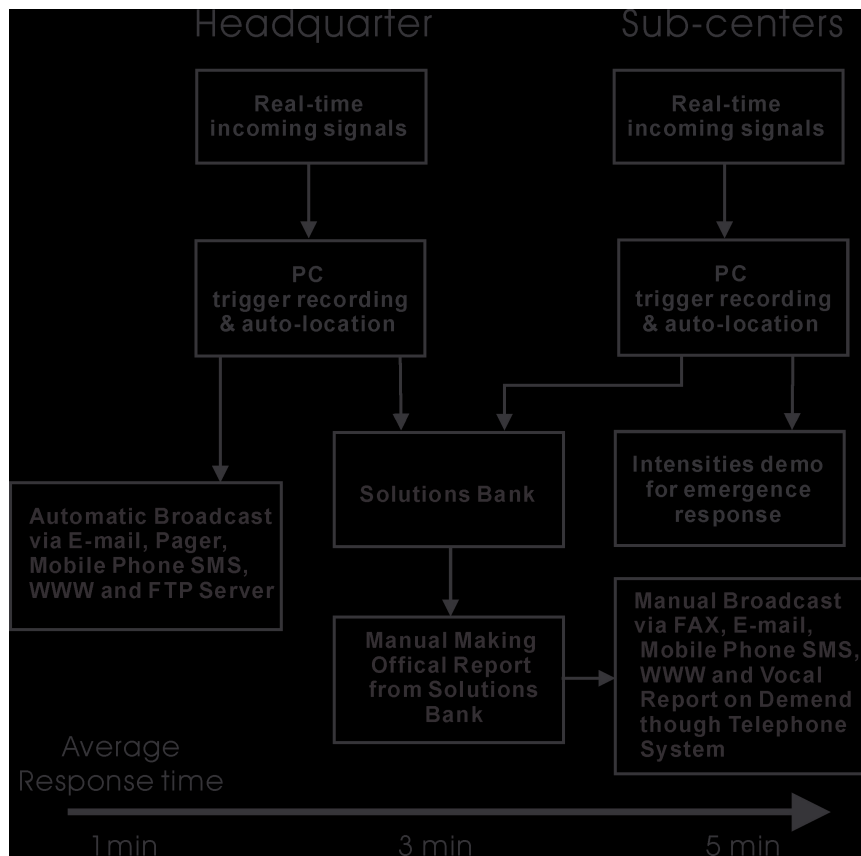


Google Earth 3D viewing





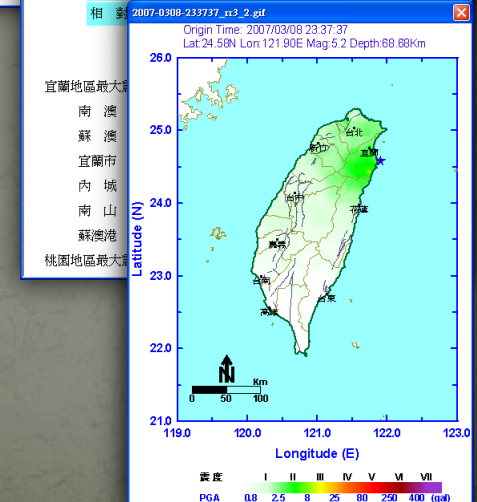
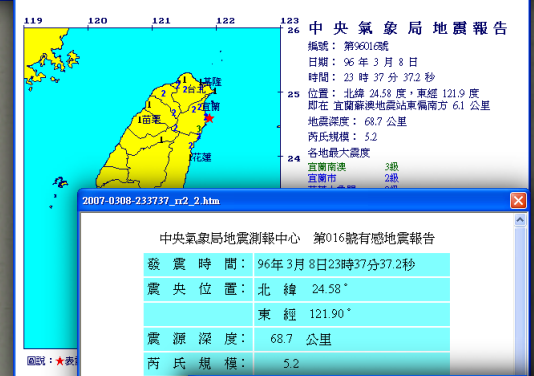
Earthquake Rapid Notification



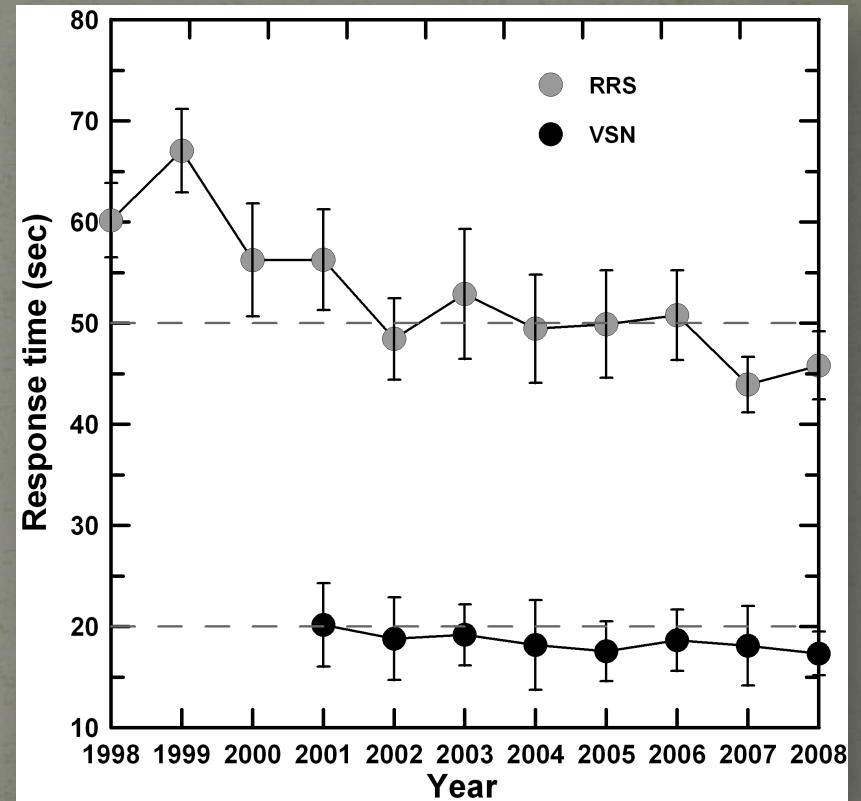
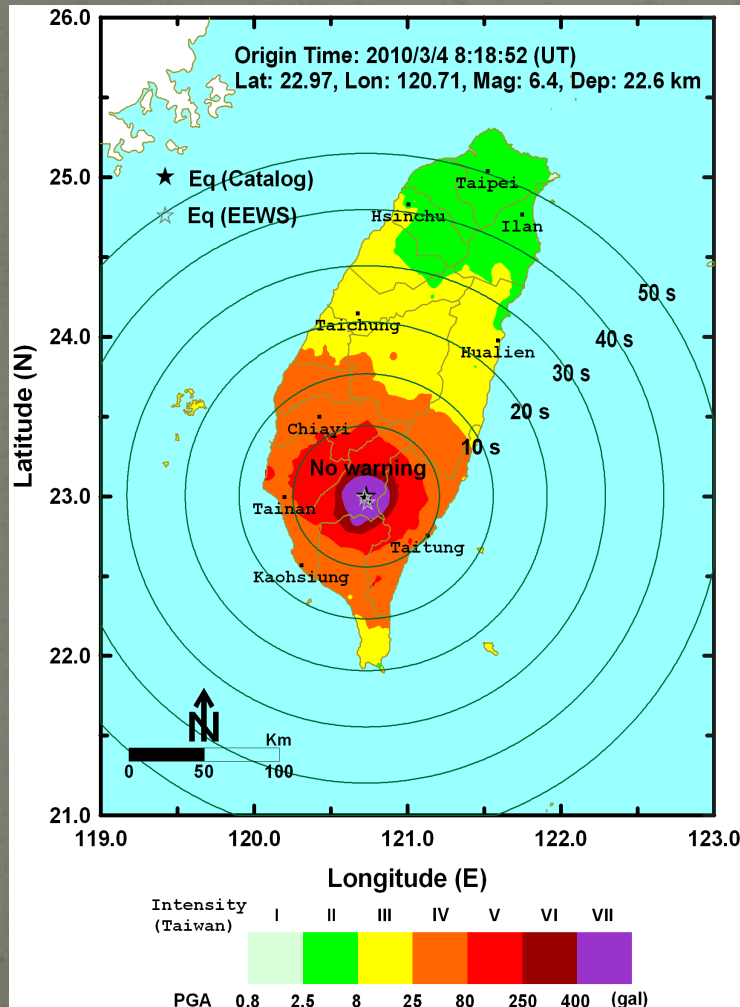
2007-0308-233737_r13_1.txt

Origin Time: 2007/03/08 23:37:37
Lon: 121.90°E
Lat: 24.58°N
Depth: 68.68km
Mag: 5.2

Stacode=TWCP	Staname=蘇澳港	Stalonn=121.85	Stalatt=24.60	Dist=	5.55	A2=111.92	PGA(V)=	4.19	PGA(NS)=	5.98	PGA(EW)=	4.55
Stacode=TWCP	Staname=蘇澳	Stalonn=121.85	Stalatt=24.61	Dist=	6.11	A2=121.35	PGA(V)=	1.97	PGA(NS)=	3.23	PGA(EW)=	1.91
Stacode=HNA	Staname=南澳	Stalonn=121.74	Stalatt=24.43	Dist=	23.39	A2=43.76	PGA(V)=	2.57	PGA(NS)=	7.18	PGA(EW)=	14.36
Stacode=LLA	Staname=宜蘭市	Stalonn=121.75	Stalatt=24.77	Dist=	28.64	A2=143.04	PGA(V)=	6.52	PGA(NS)=	3.17	PGA(EW)=	4.25
Stacode=TWB	Staname=內壢	Stalonn=121.67	Stalatt=24.72	Dist=	28.30	A2=123.42	PGA(V)=	3.23	PGA(NS)=	2.33	PGA(EW)=	3.47
Stacode=TWB	Staname=中壢	Stalonn=121.74	Stalatt=24.31	Dist=	34.11	A2=28.36	PGA(V)=	2.51	PGA(NS)=	3.11	PGA(EW)=	2.21
Stacode=TWB1	Staname=三和	Stalonn=121.99	Stalatt=25.01	Dist=	48.20	A2=190.62	PGA(V)=	1.38	PGA(NS)=	0.90	PGA(EW)=	1.20
Stacode=TWB1	Staname=太魯閣	Stalonn=121.61	Stalatt=24.16	Dist=	55.11	A2=52.31	PGA(V)=	1.62	PGA(NS)=	2.45	PGA(EW)=	3.17
Stacode=TWB1	Staname=太平山	Stalonn=121.78	Stalatt=25.07	Dist=	55.65	A2=167.48	PGA(V)=	1.68	PGA(NS)=	3.23	PGA(EW)=	2.69
Stacode=TWB1	Staname=南山	Stalonn=121.37	Stalatt=24.44	Dist=	55.68	A2=73.77	PGA(V)=	0.84	PGA(NS)=	3.81	PGA(EW)=	2.09
Stacode=TWB1	Staname=三和	Stalonn=121.36	Stalatt=24.69	Dist=	55.88	A2=100.85	PGA(V)=	0.42	PGA(NS)=	2.51	PGA(EW)=	1.39
Stacode=TAP	Staname=台北市	Stalonn=121.52	Stalatt=25.04	Dist=	63.57	A2=143.06	PGA(V)=	1.97	PGA(NS)=	2.63	PGA(EW)=	1.56
Stacode=NOU	Staname=新竹市	Stalonn=121.77	Stalatt=25.15	Dist=	64.67	A2=167.88	PGA(V)=	1.50	PGA(NS)=	0.50	PGA(EW)=	1.03
Stacode=TWB1	Staname=中壢	Stalonn=121.42	Stalatt=25.10	Dist=	75.30	A2=139.76	PGA(V)=	1.85	PGA(NS)=	4.25	PGA(EW)=	4.43
Stacode=AMP	Staname=板橋	Stalonn=121.52	Stalatt=25.19	Dist=	77.34	A2=150.22	PGA(V)=	0.66	PGA(NS)=	0.84	PGA(EW)=	0.66
Stacode=TCY	Staname=桃園市	Stalonn=121.68	Stalatt=25.09	Dist=	84.66	A2=159.26	PGA(V)=	0.50	PGA(NS)=	0.51	PGA(EW)=	0.75
Stacode=HON	Staname=臺南市	Stalonn=120.18	Stalatt=22.98	Dist=	104.60	A2=104.60	PGA(V)=	0.50	PGA(NS)=	0.51	PGA(EW)=	0.75



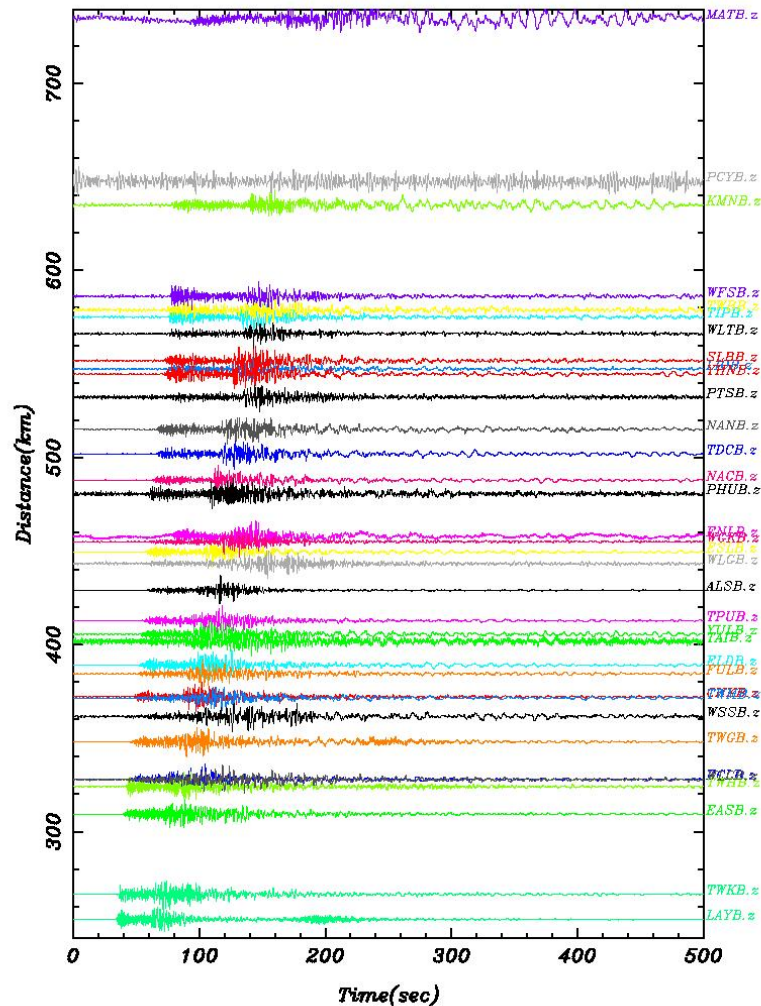
Virtual Sub-Network for EEW



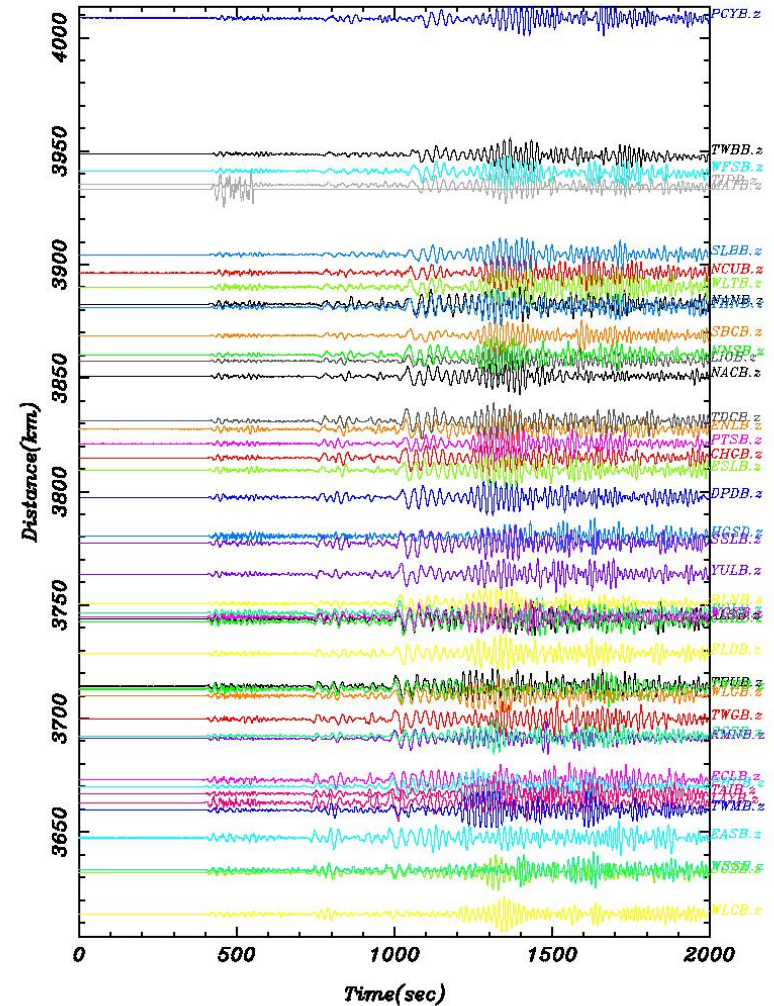


Broadband waveform

2007 03/12 17:49:56.78[19.780 121.940] 27.00 5.10



2007 09/12 11:10:26.89[-4.440 101.370] 34.00 8.50



CMT solution

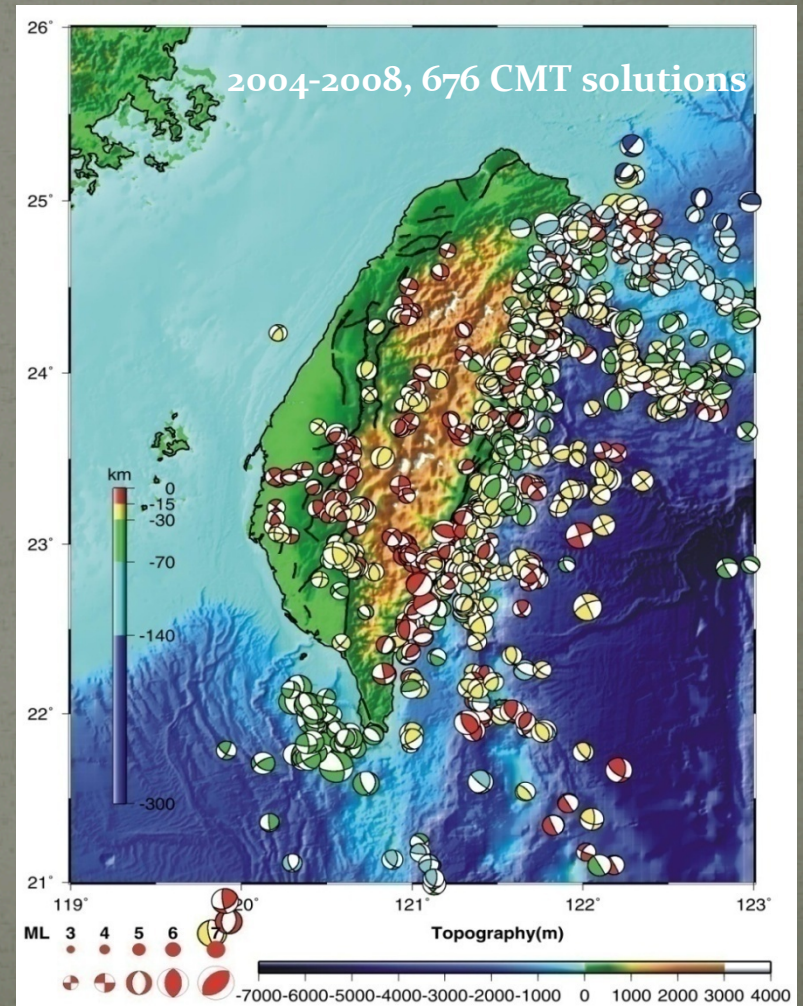
CWB Early Automatic Report (EAR) :
Origin Time : 2009 4 17 12:37:49.40 (UT)
Hypocenter : 23.90 N 121.77 E 48.90 km

```

CWBSN_BB moment-tensor solution :
-0.1151350   1.0783101  -0.0646969
  1.0783101  -0.8452970  -1.0453501 x 10+E16 Nt-m
-0.0646969  -1.0453501   0.9604321
Centroid depth : 49 km
Mw : 4.77
Average MISFIT : 0.561 ( The fit is good )

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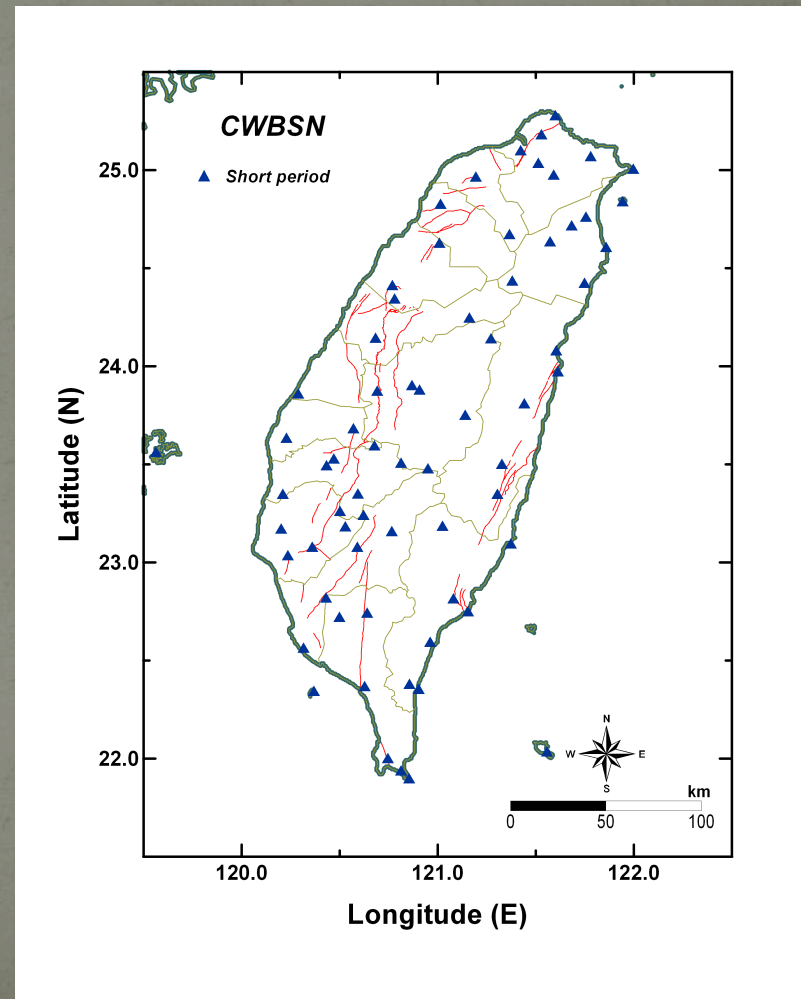
```
Best double couple solutions :
nodal plane(1) strike/dip/slip: 248/ 39/ 145
nodal plane(2) strike/dip/slip:   7/ 69/  57
```

[illegible]



CWBSN Improvement

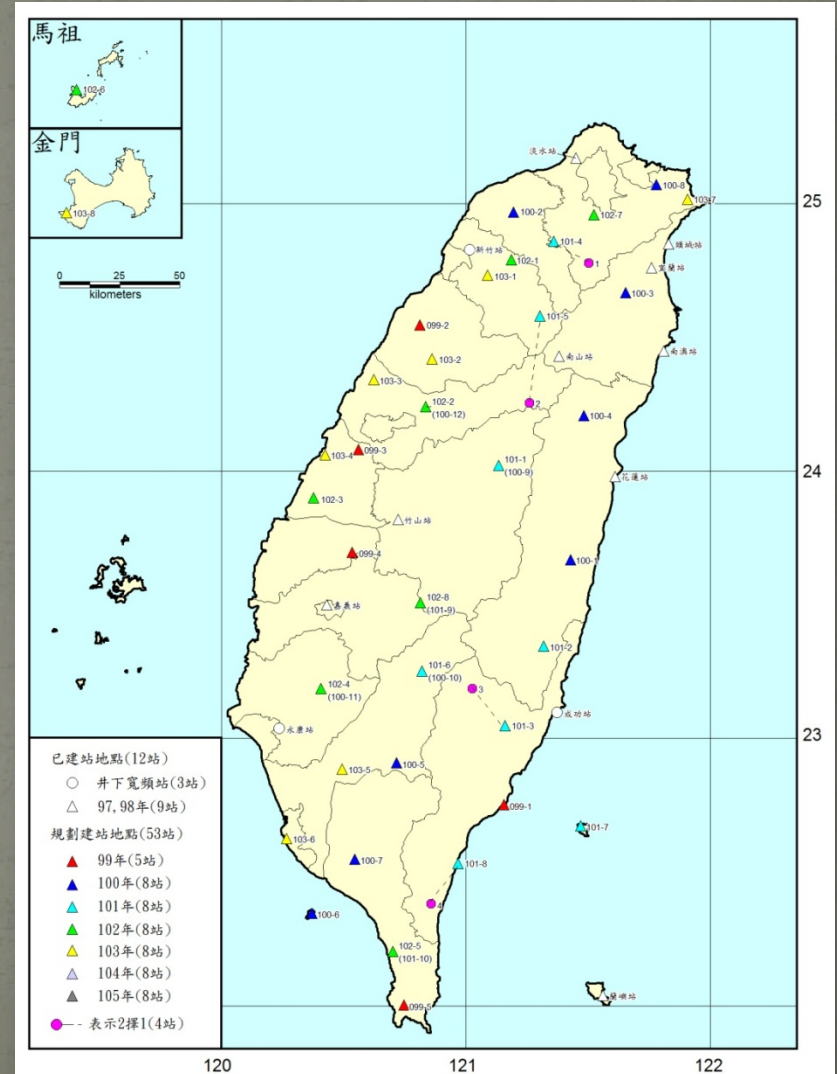
- Upgrading seismic stations with state-of-art instruments
- Increase the dynamic range up to 24-bits and raise the sampling rate to 100 sps
- Using the IP network for data transmission
- Combine short-period, strong-motion and broadband data into multi-channel observations
- >70 sites have been upgraded





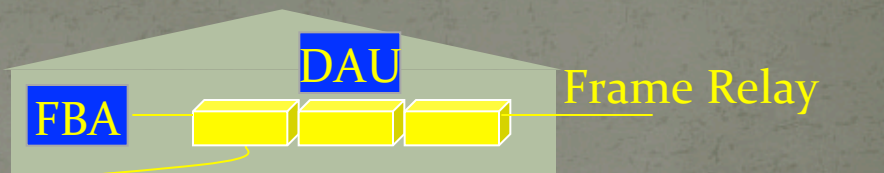
Borehole Stations

- The next generation seismic station in Taiwan
- Borehole depth is set to 300 m
- 3 seismic sensors are deployed at one site: 1 borehole BB sensor, 1 borehole FBA sensor, and 1 surface FBA sensor
- 14 stations have been established
- Plan to build 8 stations per year for the following 5 years





Borehole Stations



PA-23

SMART-24R

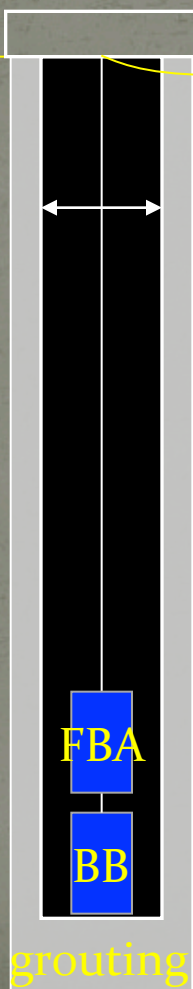
Diameter 5 inch

300m

KS-2000BH



18m



PA-23BH



Specification

Well type : dry

Well material : anti-rust steel

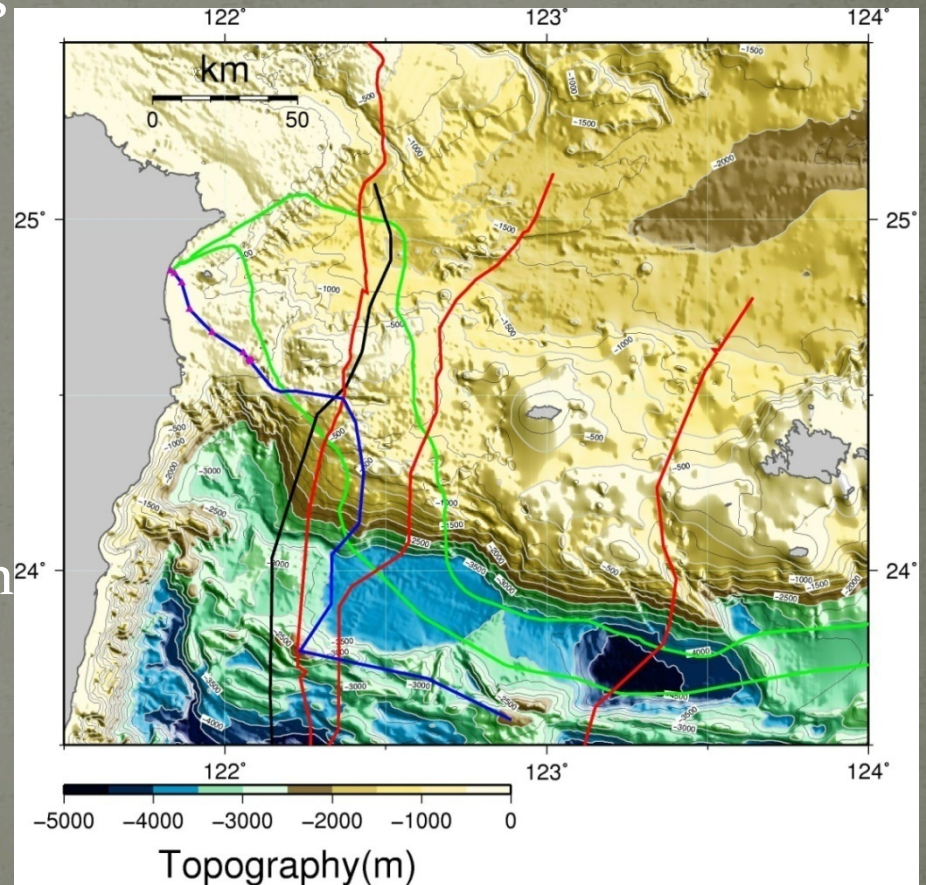
Drilling depth : 318 m

Well length : 300 m



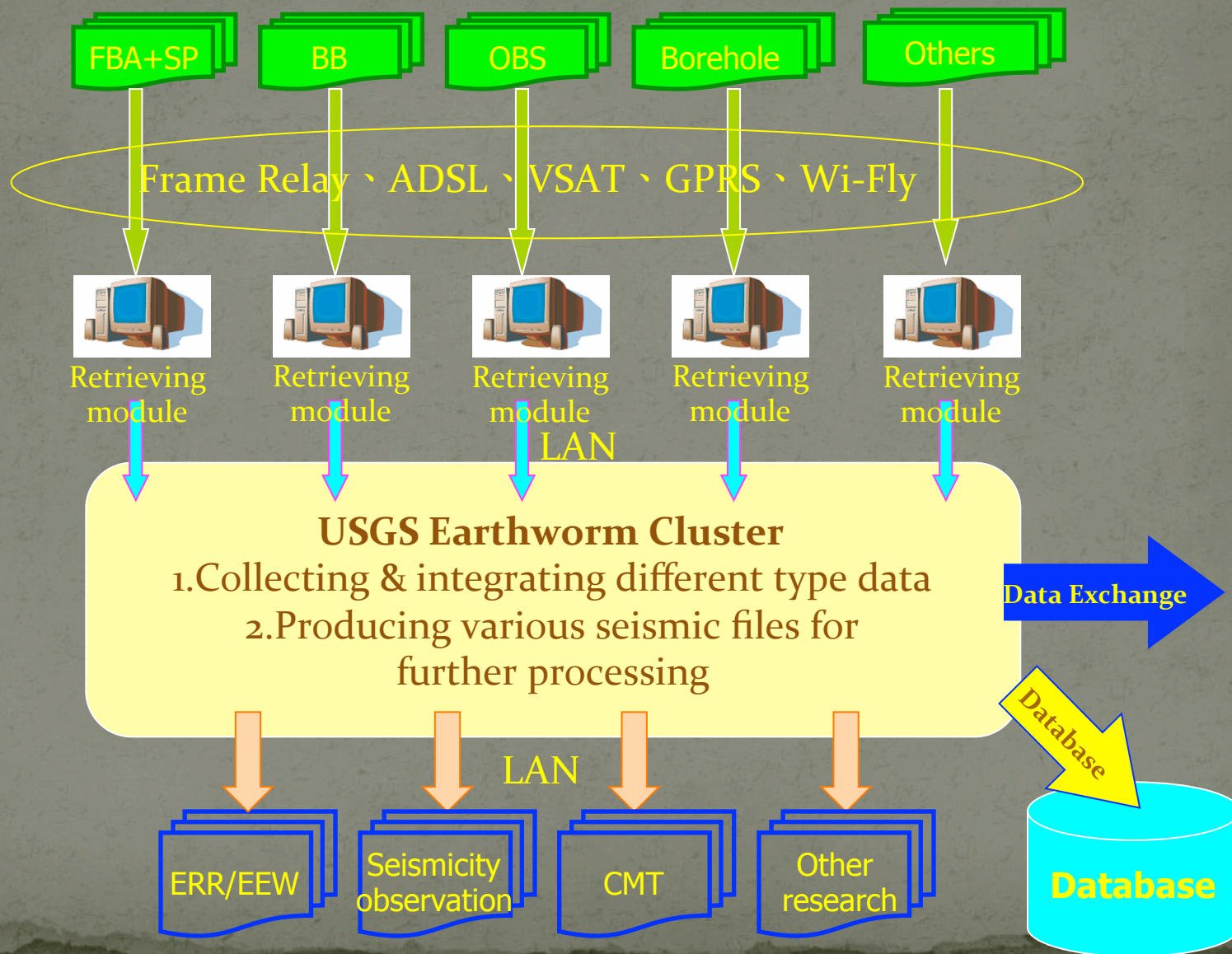
Cable OBS stations

- To better monitor earthquakes occurred offshore E. Taiwan
- Lay the fiber cable from Toucheng
- Cable length is about 45 km, and the Max. ocean bottom depth is about 300 m
- 1 BB sensor and 1 FBA sensor in 2011
- Extend the cable length and add more OBS in the future



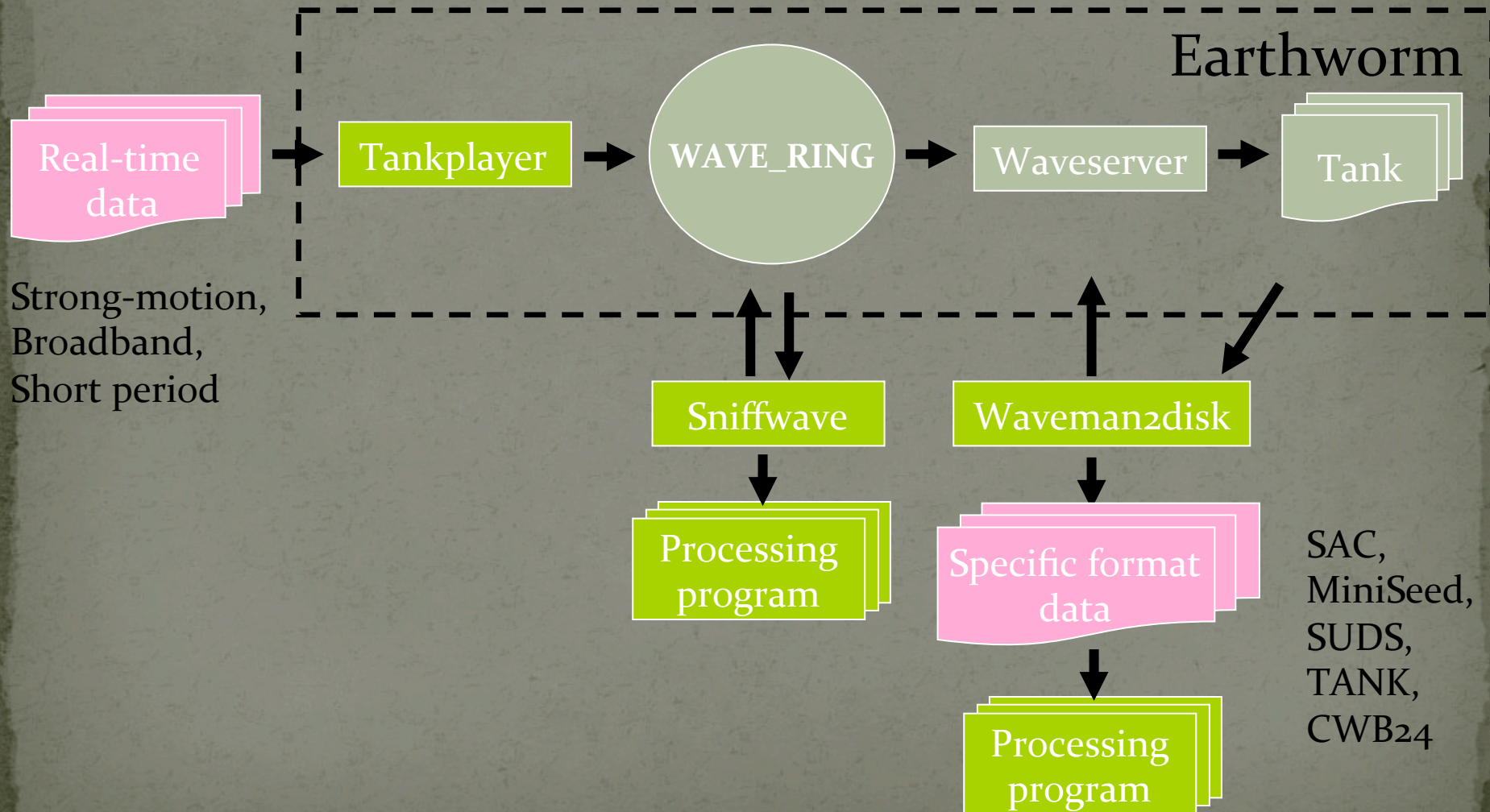


Integrated Data Processing Platform





Real-Time Data Integration

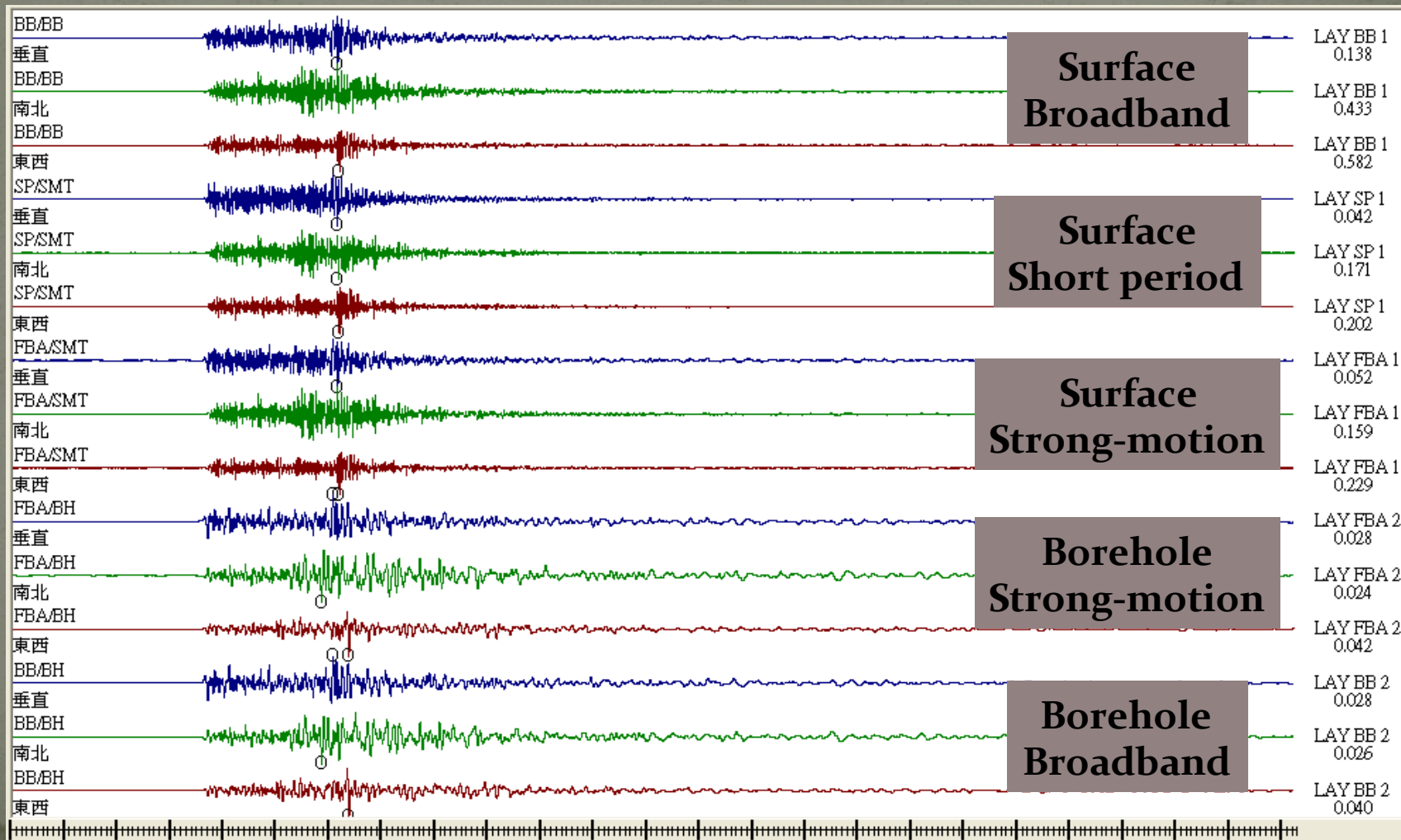




Multi-Channel Waveform

2010/3/4 16:16:16 M_L 5.7

Lanyu station



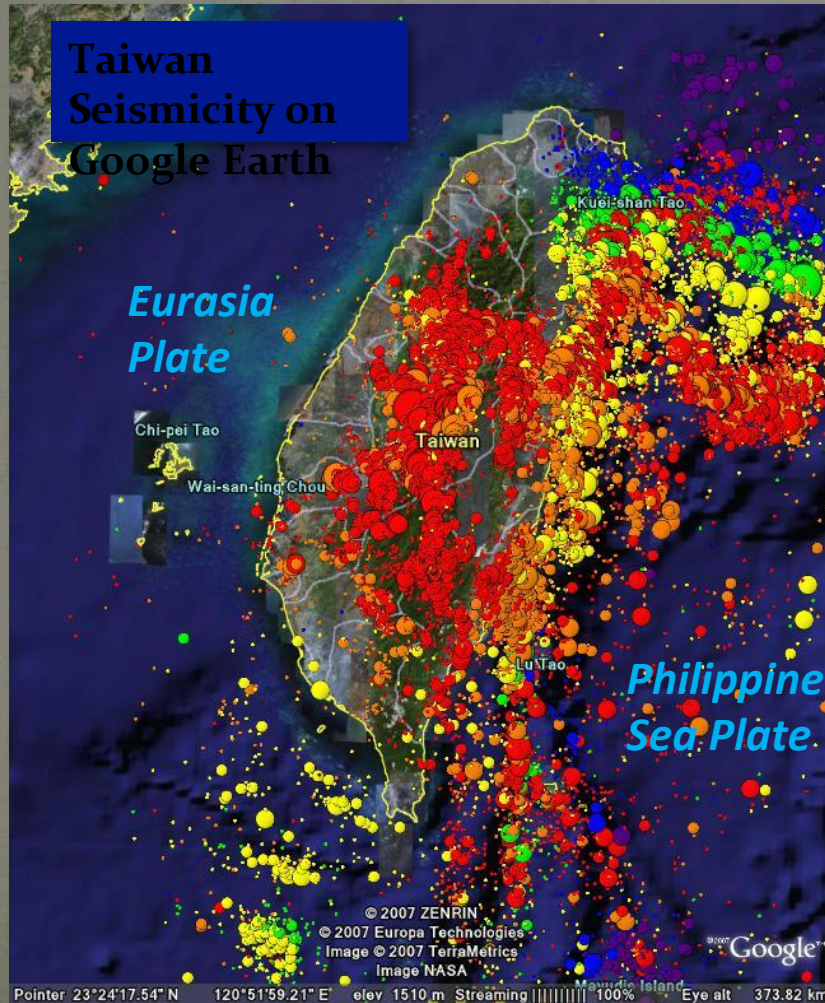


CWB Summary

- Currently, the CWBSN is composed of 3 seismic monitoring systems:
 - Short-period
 - Earthquake rapid reporting system (strong-motion)
 - Broadband
- New progressive instrumental projects are proposed for establishing the next generation of seismographic network in Taiwan,
 - Instruments improvement of CWBSN
 - Build up borehole seismographic stations
 - Build up cable-based OBS stations
- Earthworm clusters are utilized to merge all the real-time data



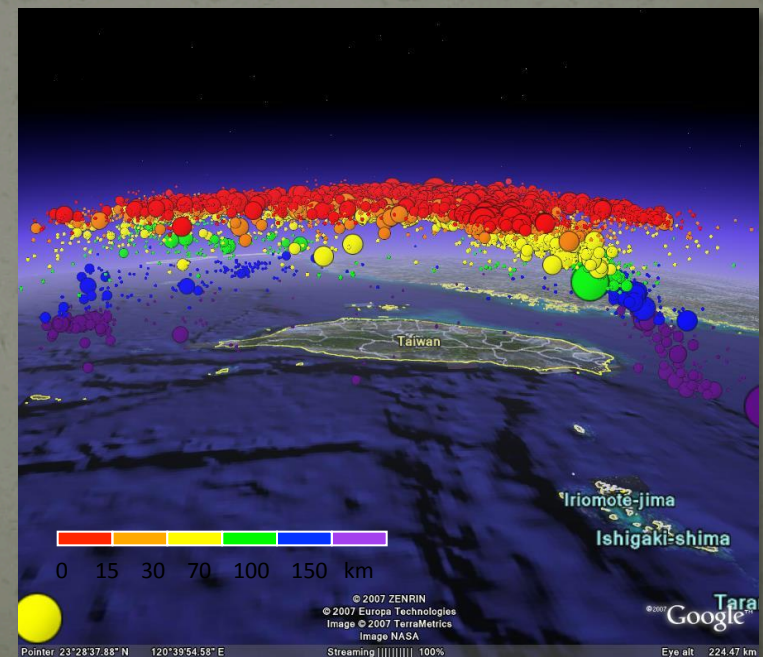
Taiwan Seismicity



Data Source:



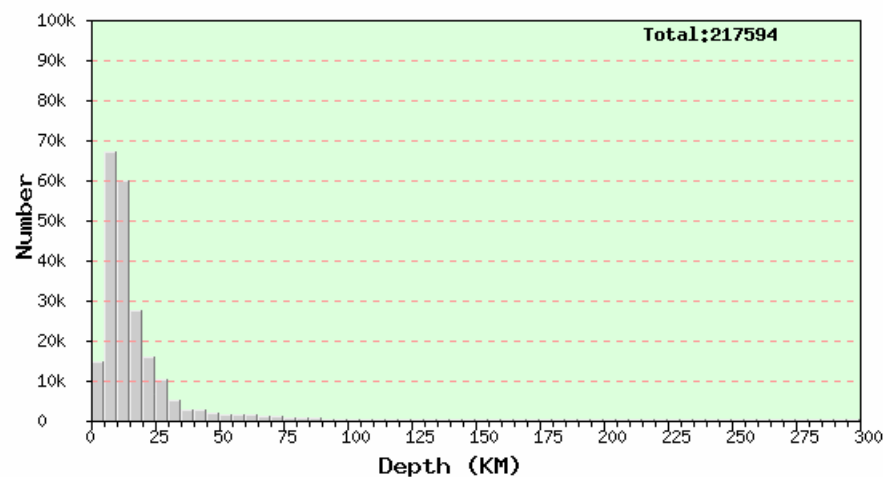
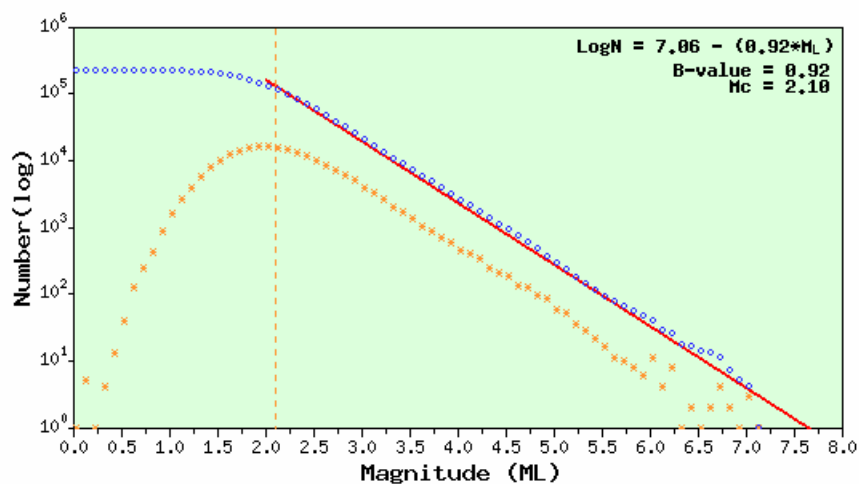
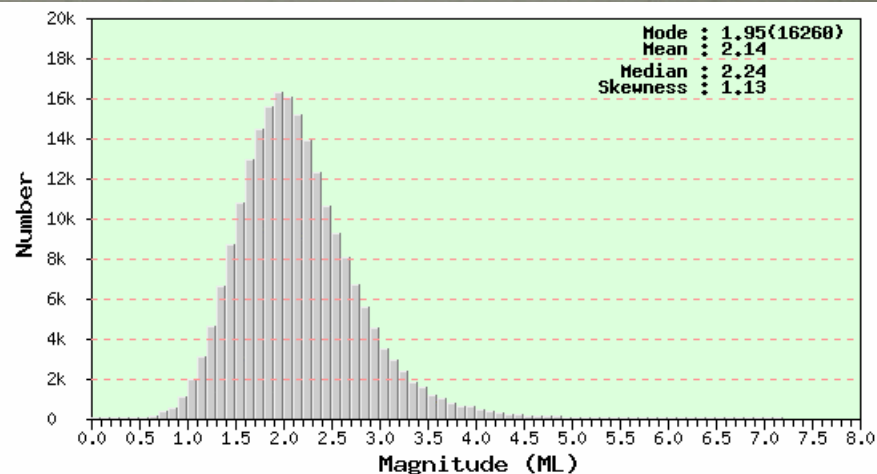
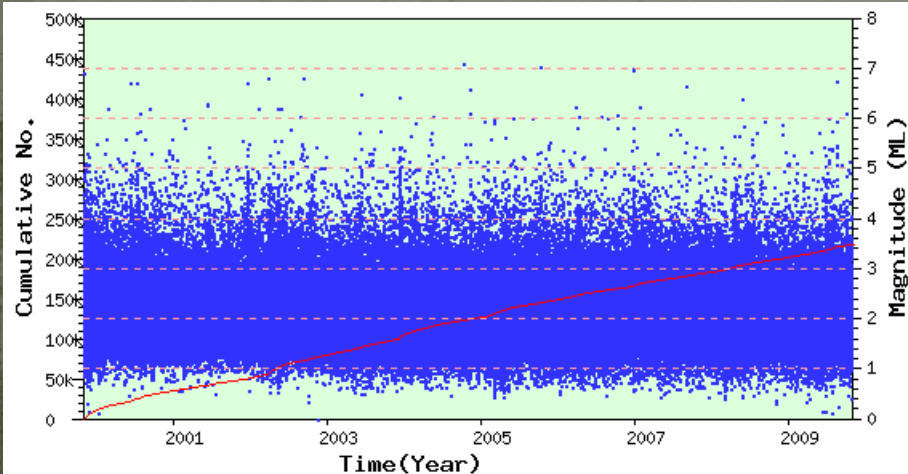
Central Weather Bureau
 $M \geq 3.5$ in 1992-2008





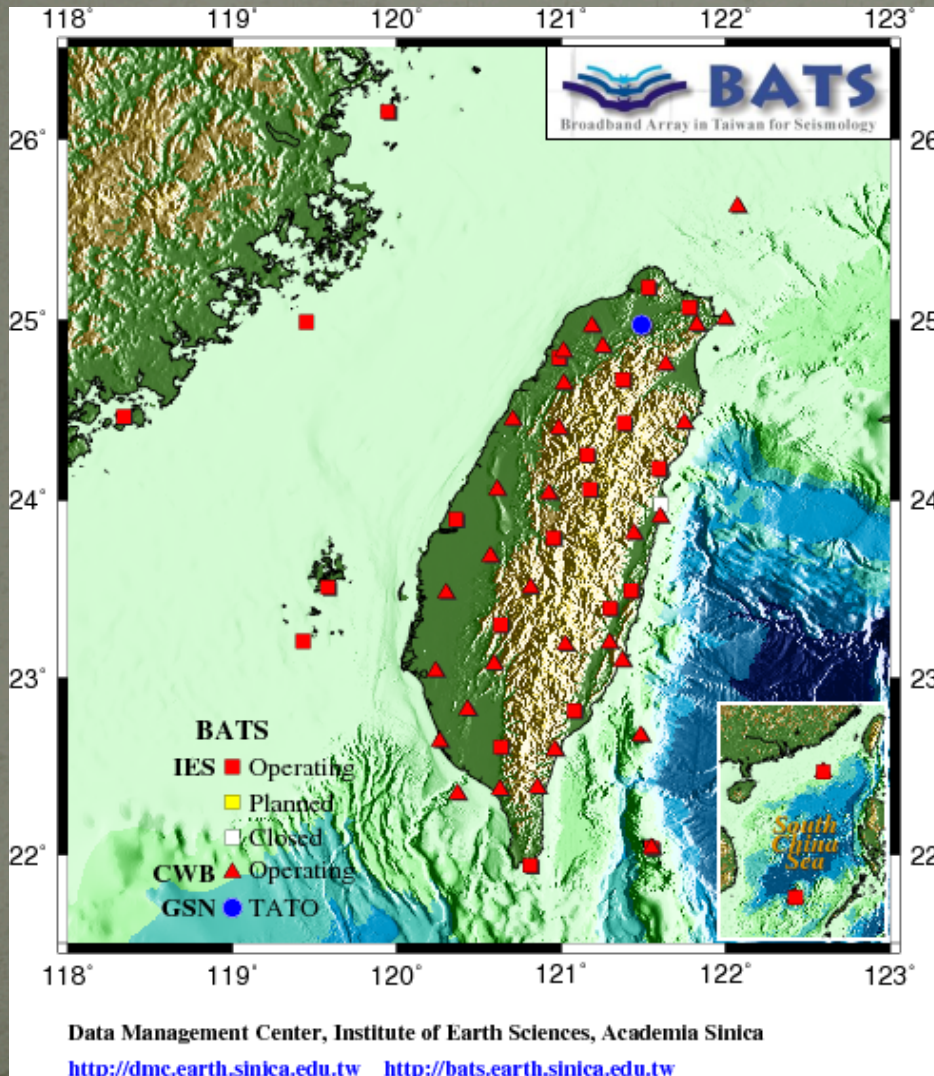
Statistics of Taiwan Seismicity

CWB Event Catalog: 1999/11/01~20091031



Date : 19991101 00:00:00 ~ 20091031 23:59:59

Broadband Array in Taiwan for Seismology (**BATS**)

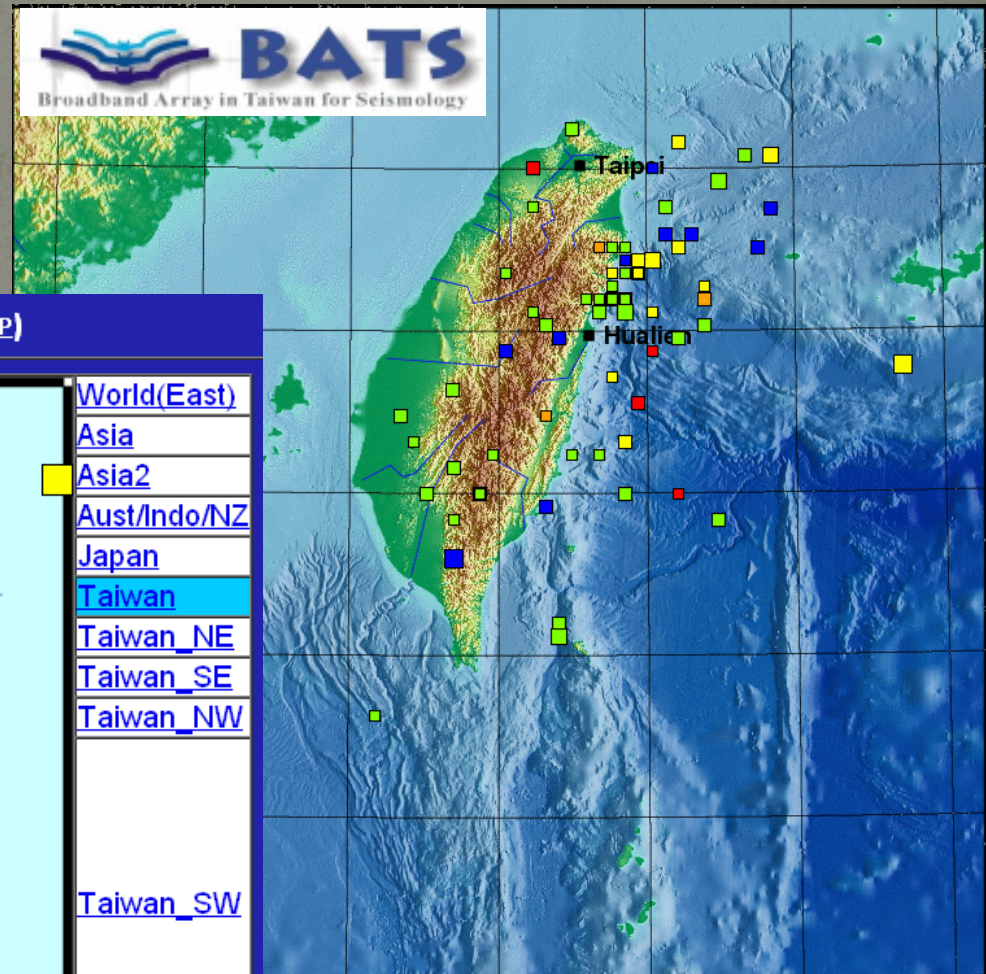


Broadband Array in Taiwan for Seismology

IES:	25
CWB:	34
GSN:	1
	59

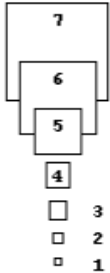
- ◆ To better monitor Taiwan earthquakes
- ◆ Provide high quality waveform data

Taiwan Earthquake Monitoring



View Data: Click on event or station ([HELP](#))

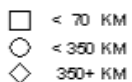
MAGNITUDE



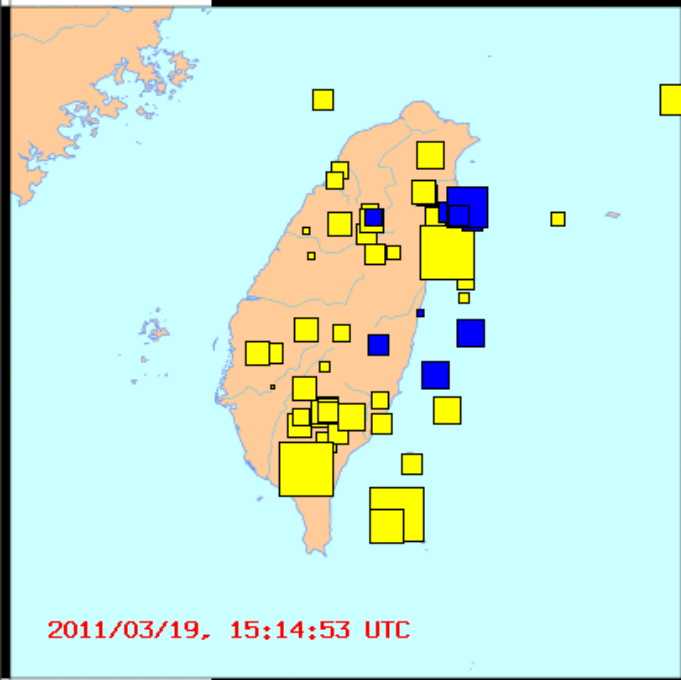
TIME



DEPTH



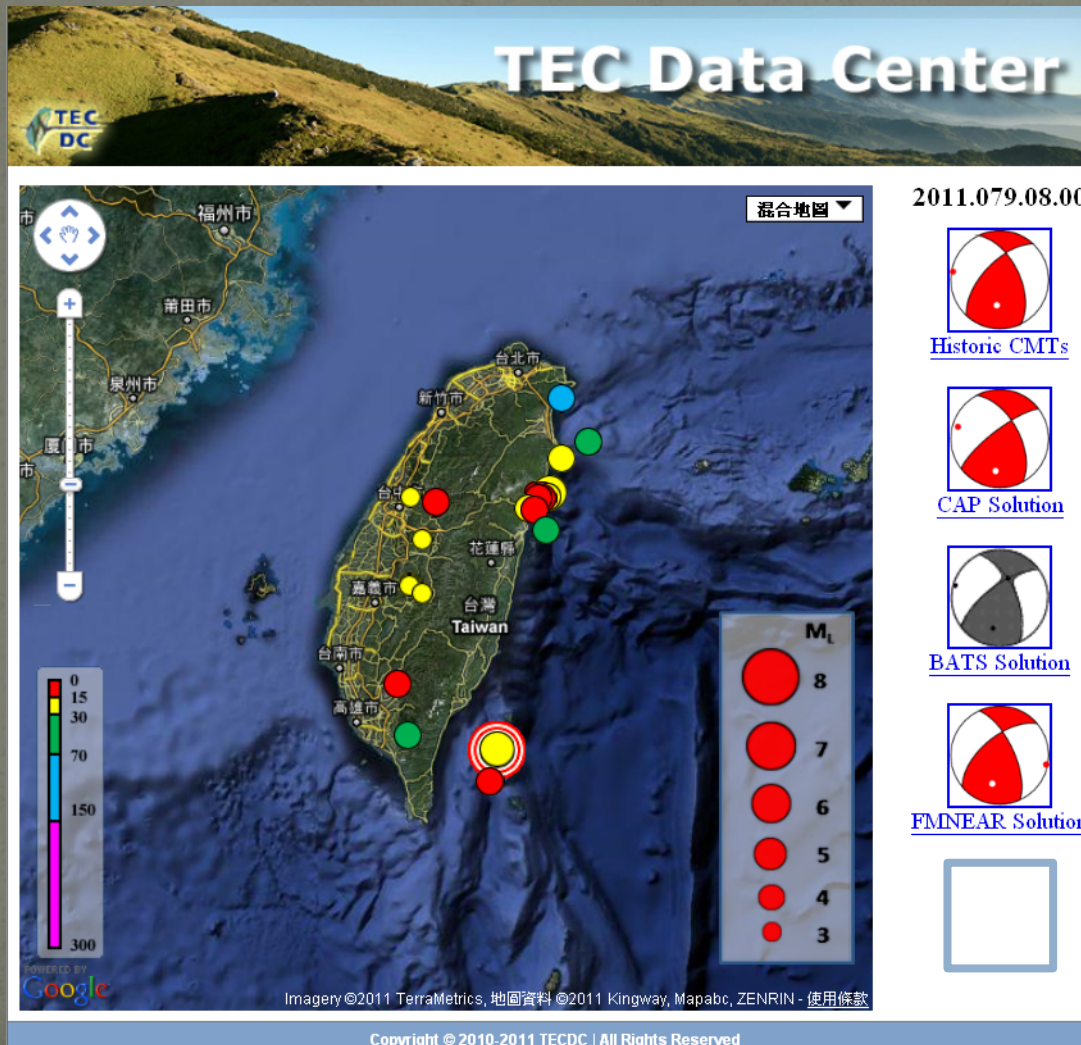
STATIONS



[World\(East\)](#)
[Asia](#)
[Asia2](#)
[Aust/Indo/NZ](#)
[Japan](#)
[Taiwan](#)
[Taiwan_NE](#)
[Taiwan_SE](#)
[Taiwan_NW](#)
[Taiwan_SW](#)

2011/03/19, 15:14:53 UTC

Near Real-time Source Inversion



Source Inversion Methods:

- Nearby Historical BATS CMT Solutions (< 5 sec)
- Real-time CAP Solution (~2 min.)
- Routine BATS CMT Solution (<30 min.)
- FMNEAR Solution (<10 min.)
- W-Phase Inversion ($M > 6$) (<20 min.)



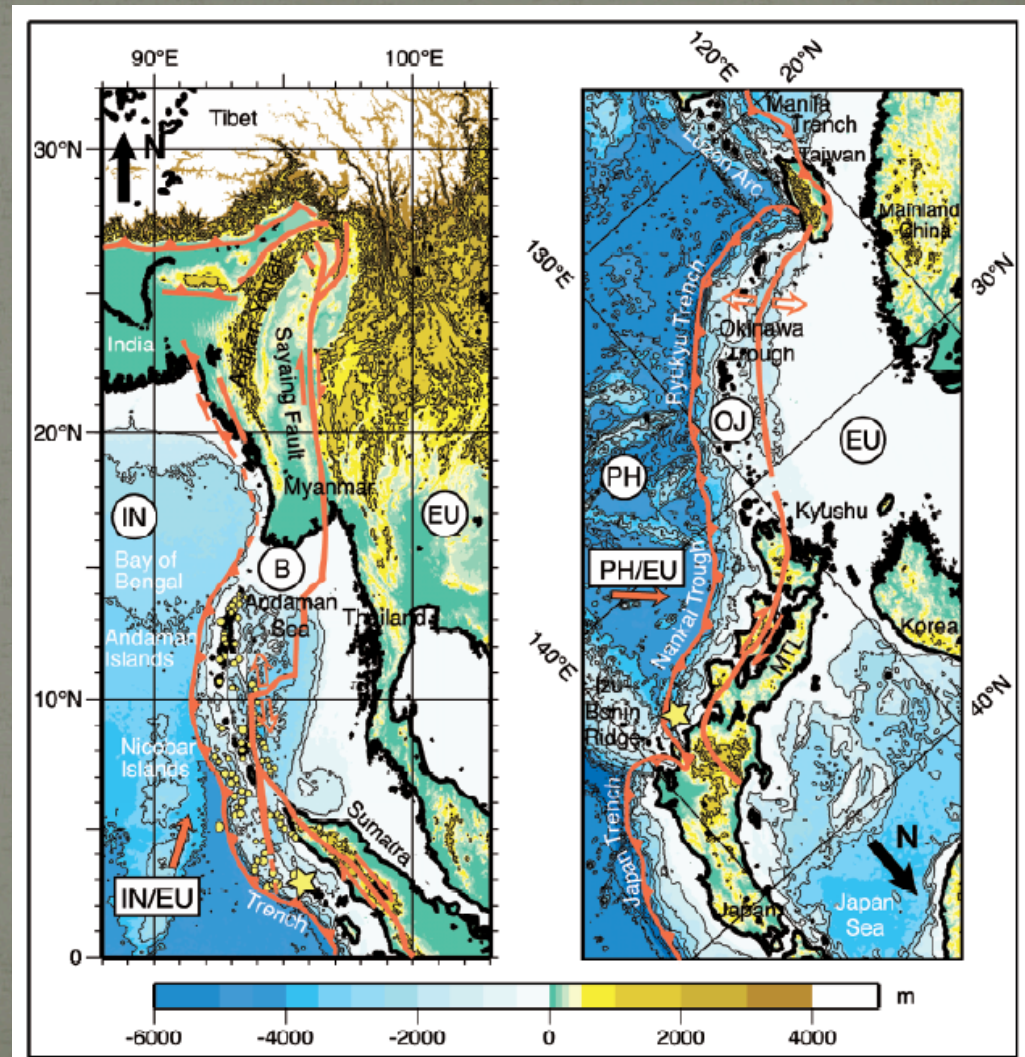
GCMT Solution

Necessity to a Wider Regional Network

Earthquake Off Pacific Asia Could Generate Strong Tsunami

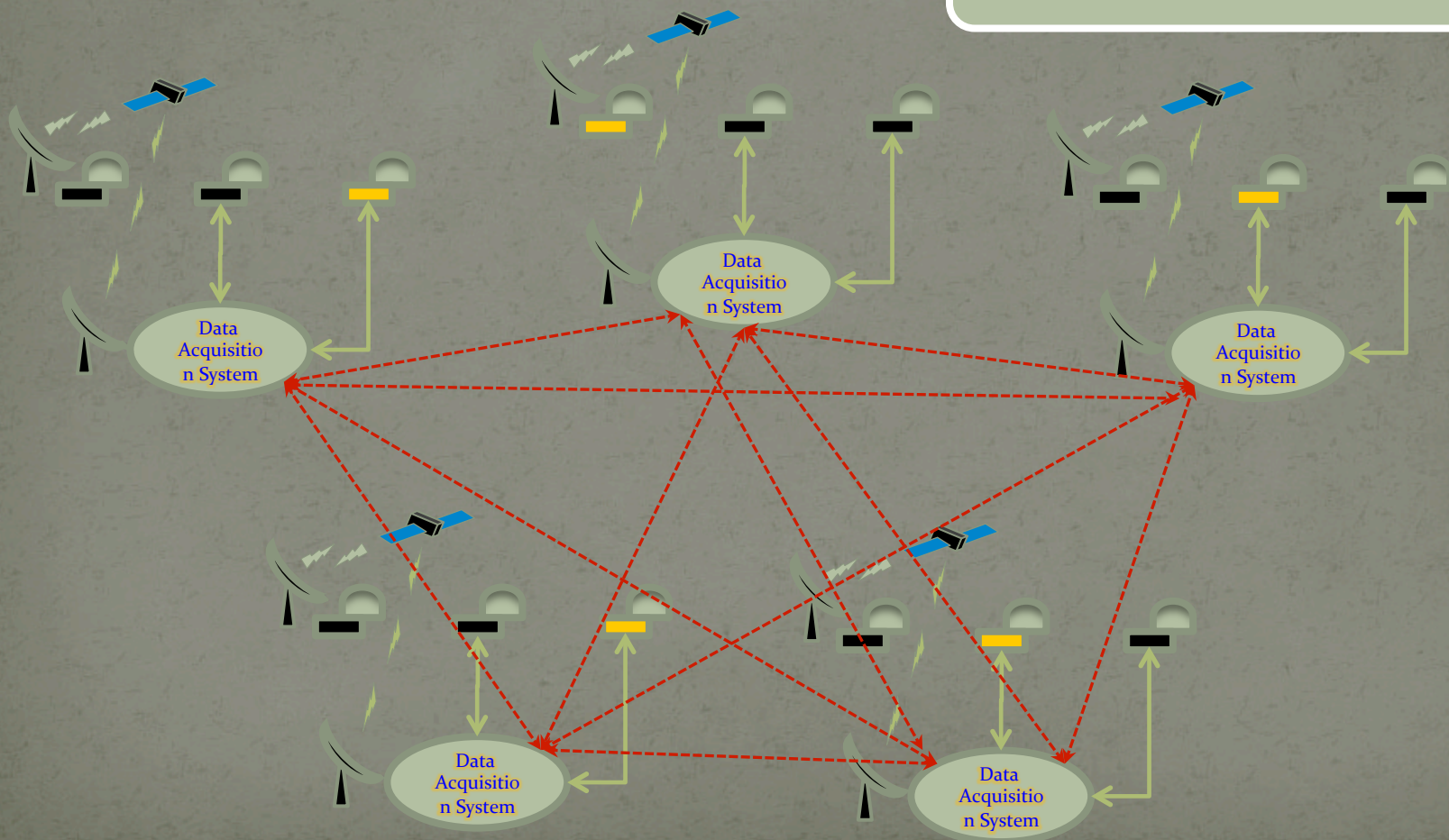
The Japan-Taiwan geodynamic system is very similar to the Indonesian-Tibet one.

Hsu and Sibuet, 2005

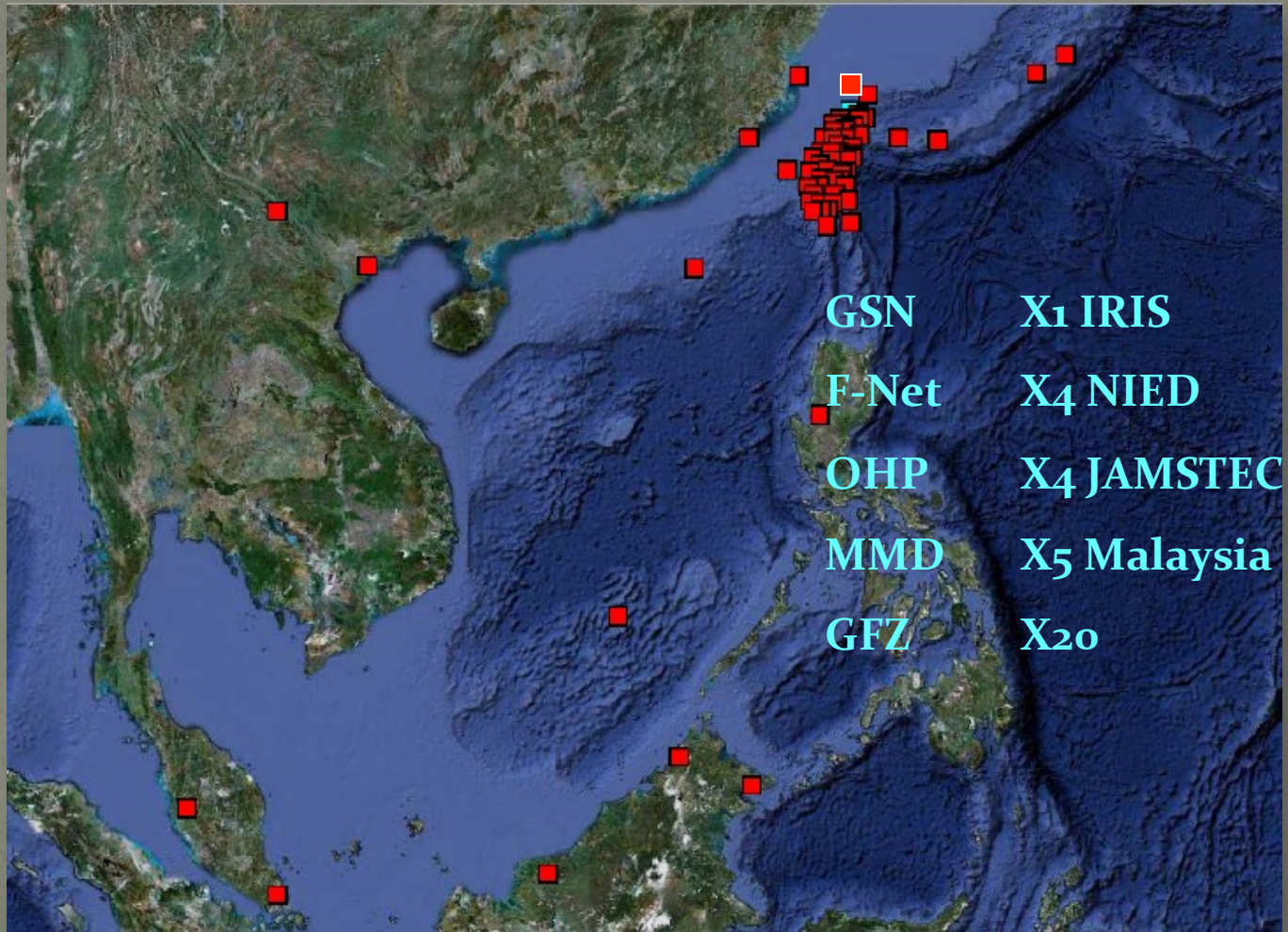


Global Earthquake Monitoring

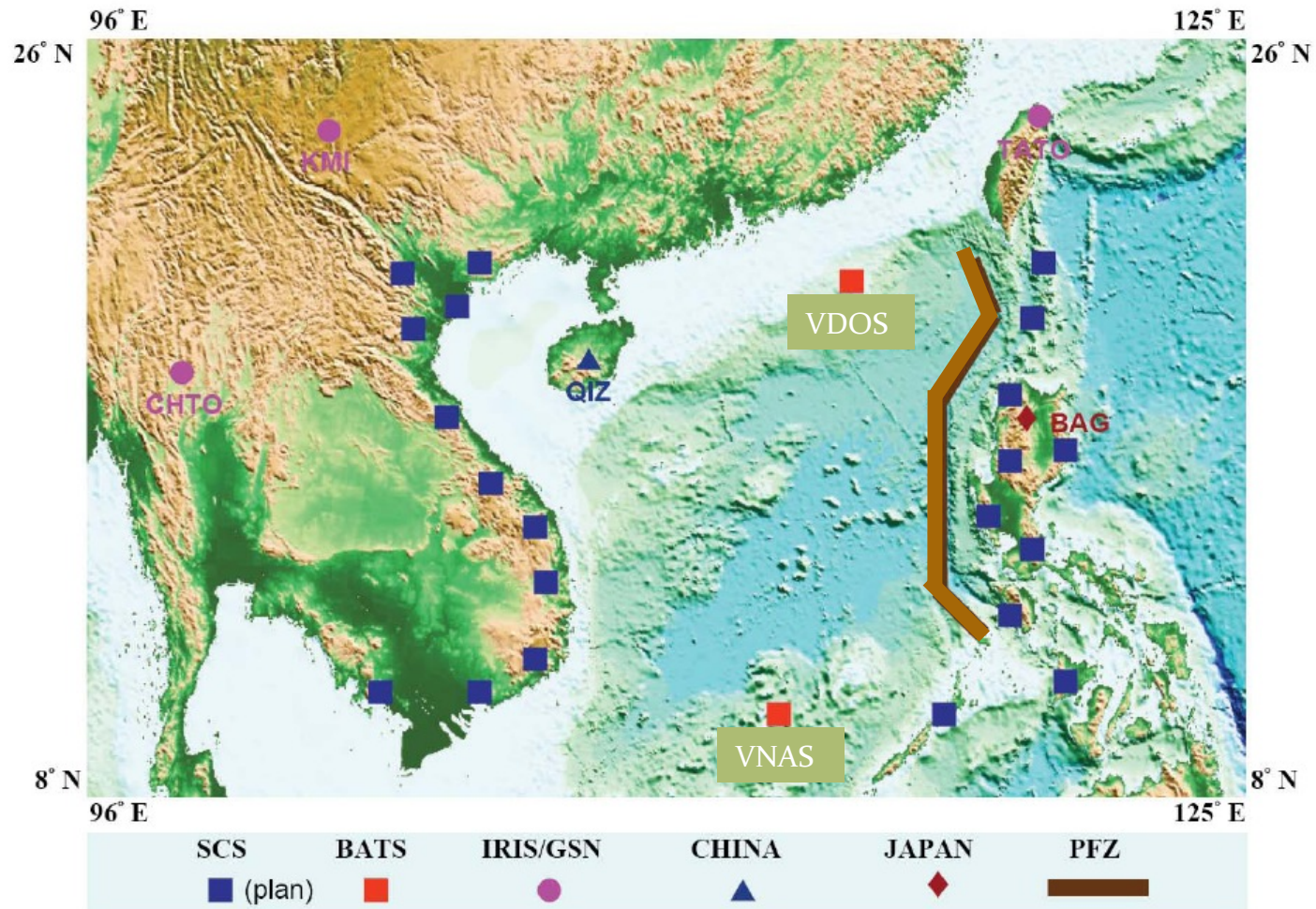
Increasing the aperture of individual network



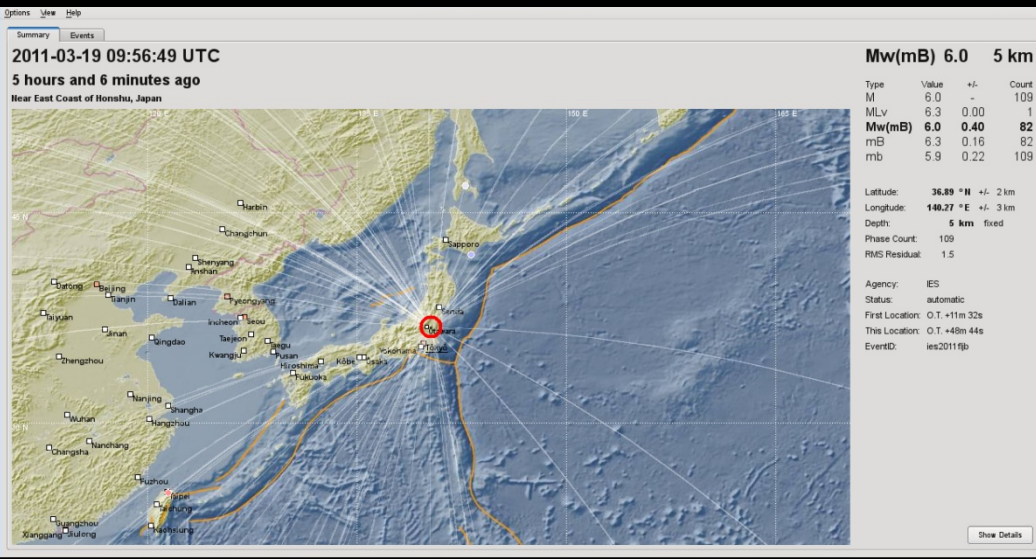
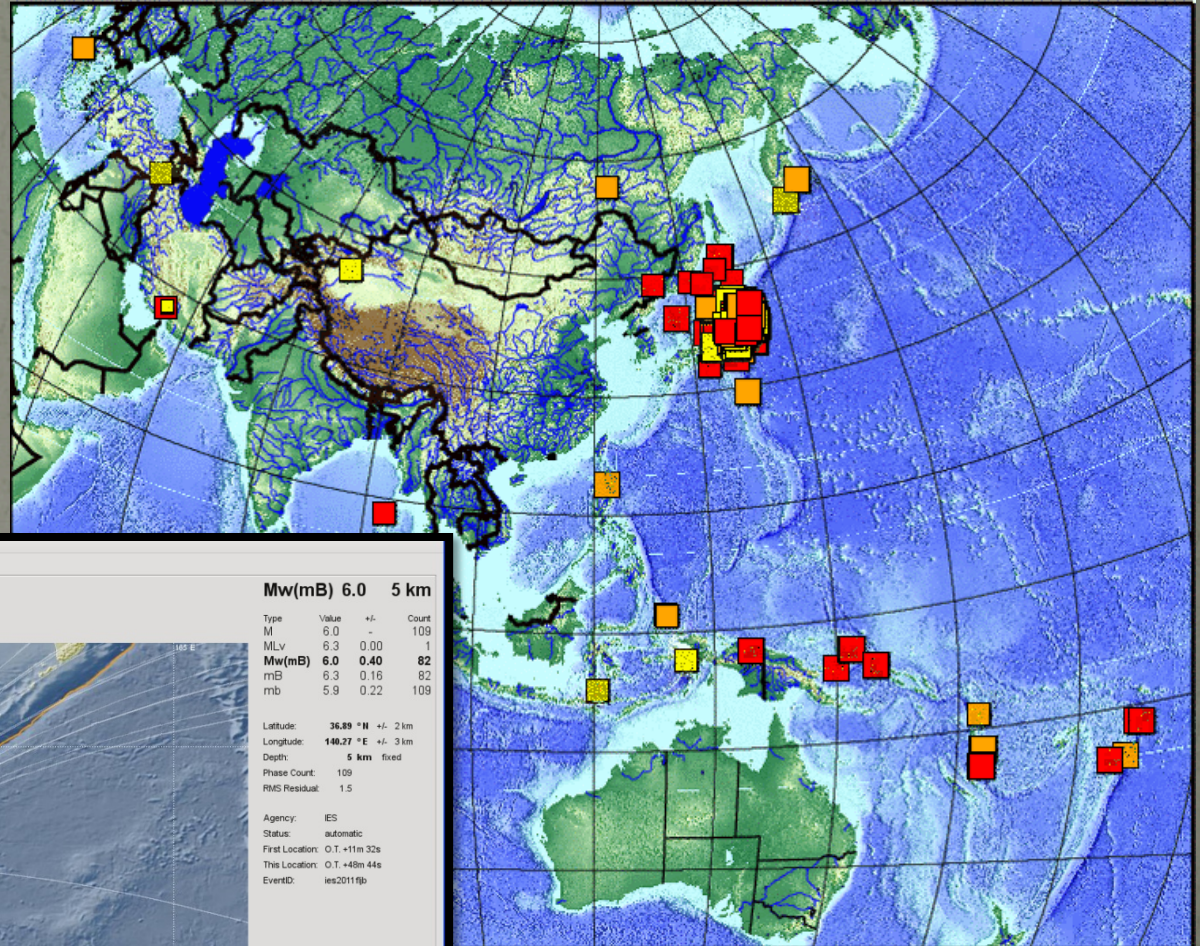
Data Exchange among DCs



South China Sea Virtual Network

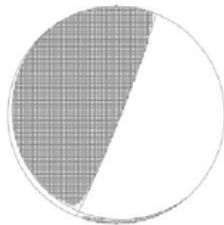


Global/Regional Earthquake Monitoring



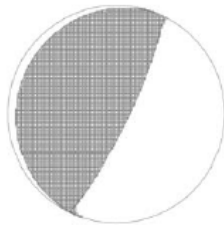
Regional W-Phase Source Inversion

20110311



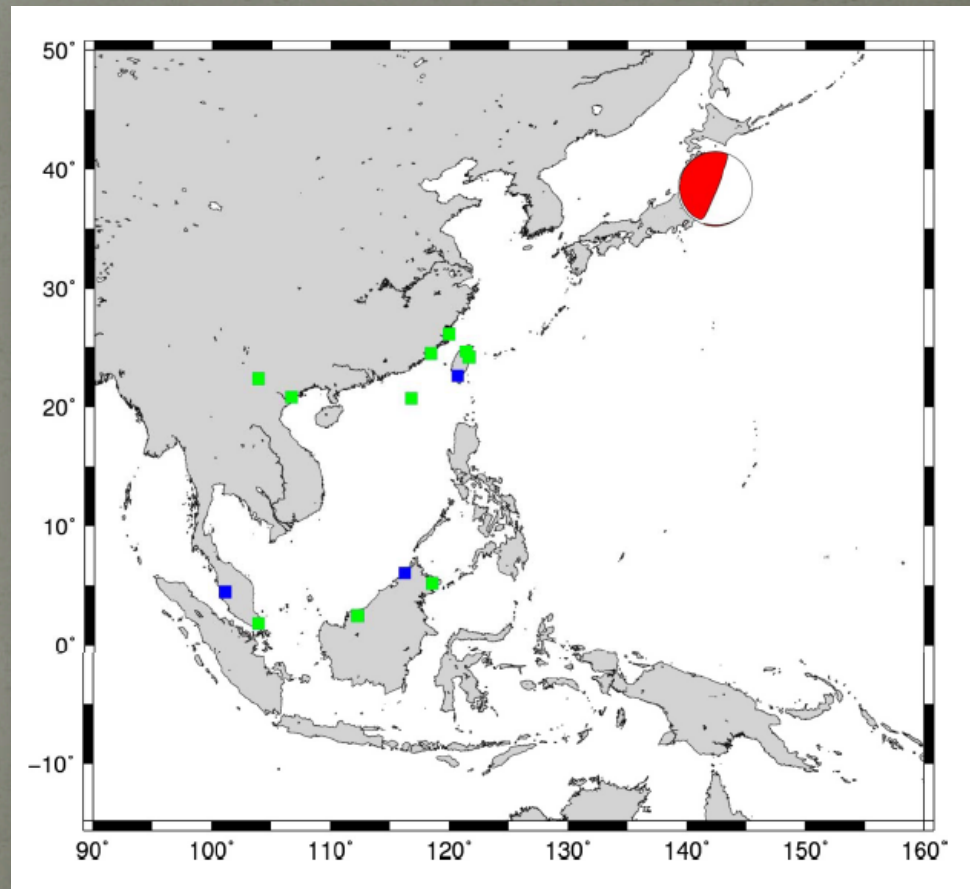
W-phase
Mw=9.08

Eigenvalues: 52.76135 -0.48475 -52.27659 (Mw = 9.08)
Moment Tensor: 5.64497 2.40540 -8.05036 19.48207 48.19845 2.13228
Best nodal planes: 139.4/ 6.4/ 27.9 21.6/ 87.0/ 95.6
WCMT-RMS: 0.27594 mm (0.2113) Gap: 323.9°



GCMT
Mw=9.12

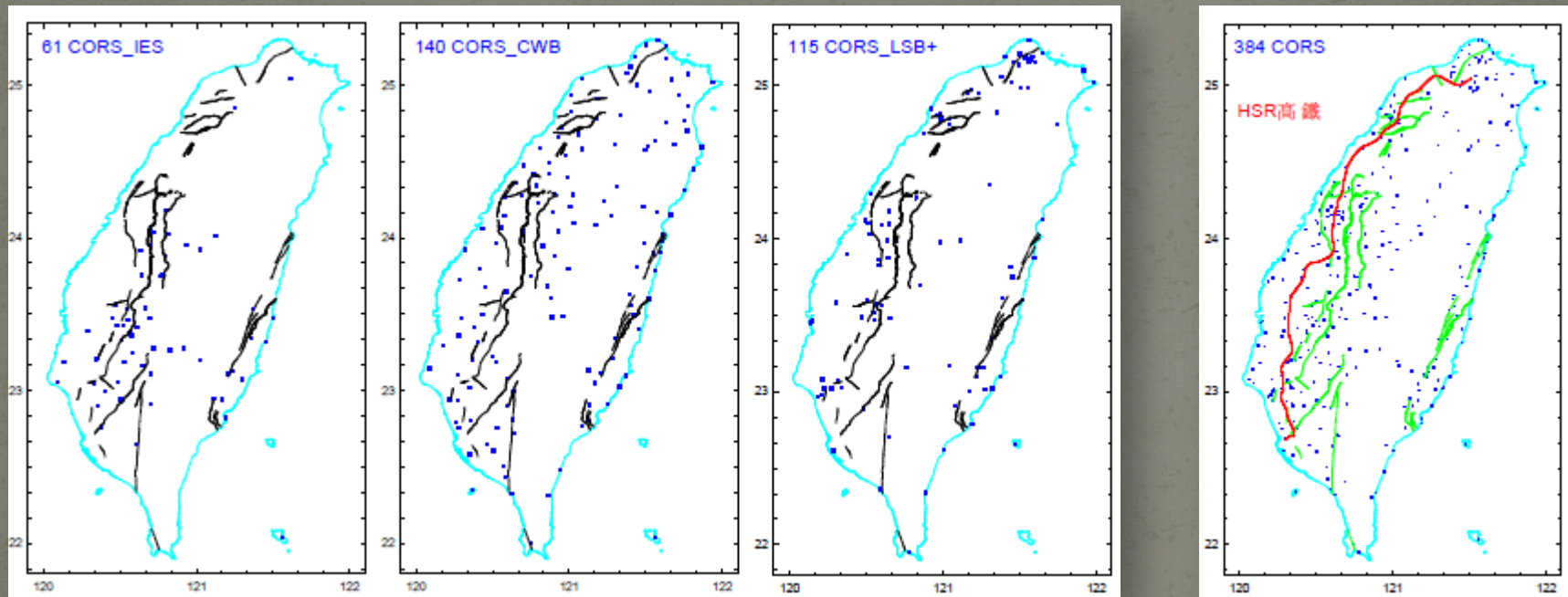
Eigenvalues: 60.18778 0.28023 -60.43801 (Mw = 9.12)
Moment Tensor: 0.31005 -0.04427 -0.26528 0.41284 0.85553 -0.11573
Best nodal planes: 25.8/ 80.9/ 90.8 200.6/ 9.1/ 85.0
GCMT-RMS: 0.66797 mm (0.3885) Gap: 323.9°
Moment ratio = 1.15; $\sigma_{\text{ratio}} = 0.247$



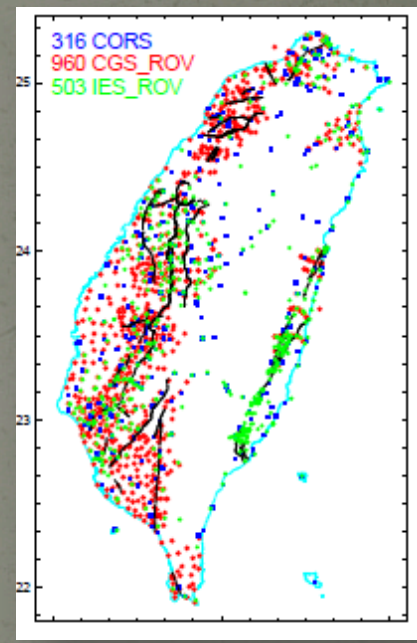
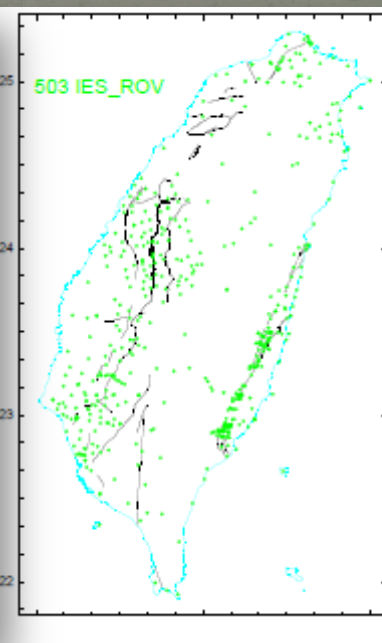
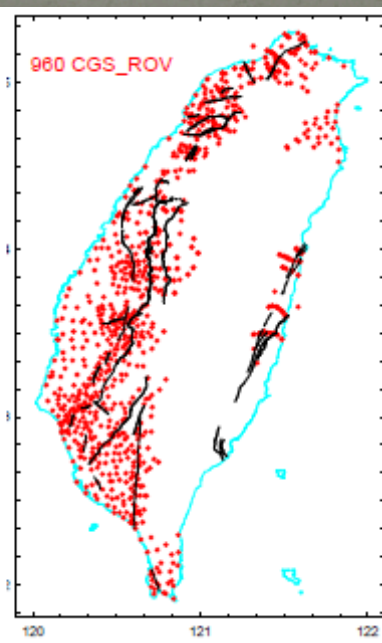
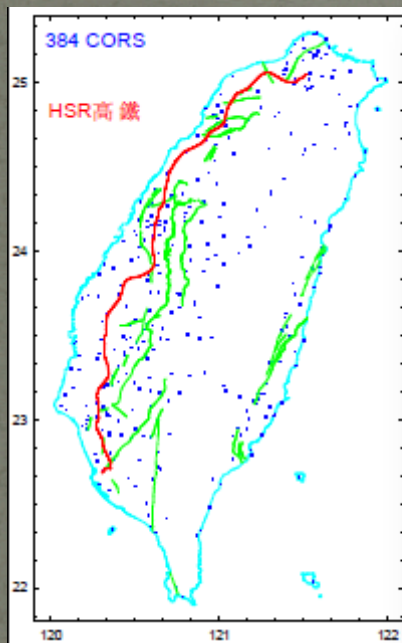
Geophysical Instrumentation

- Short-period seismic network (CWB)
- Strong-motion seismic network (CWB, IES)
- Broadband seismic network (CWB, IES)
- GPS network (CWB, IES, CGS, MOI, ...)
- Borehole strainmeter (IES, CGS)
- Creep meter (IES)
- Water level
- Geomagnetic monitoring system
- Gravimeter

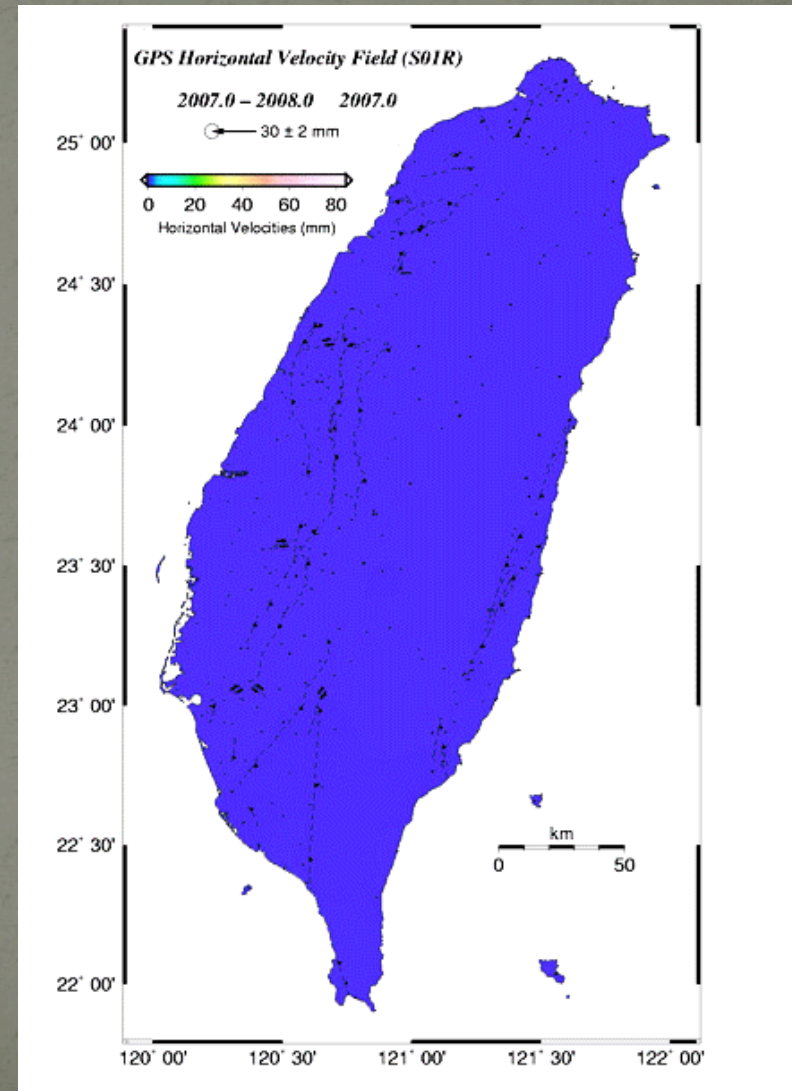
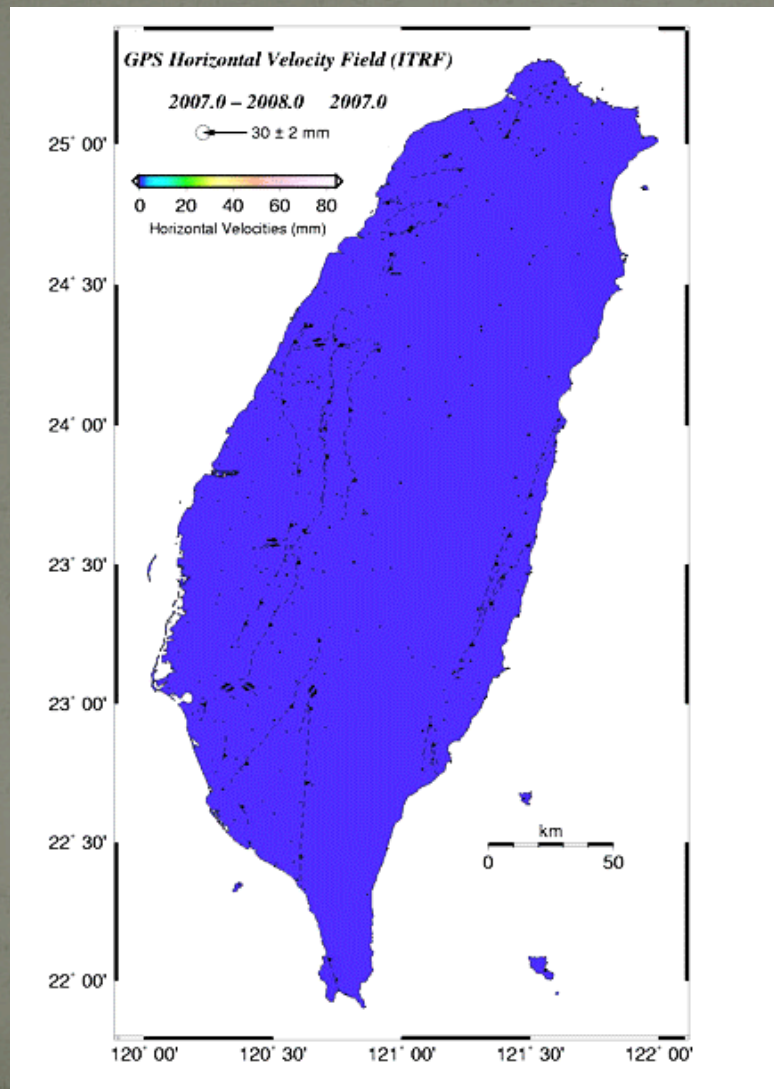
Continuous GPS Station Network



Campaign model GPS stations



Horizontal Displacement wrt ITRF and SoIR





Taiwan Earthquake Research Data Center (TEC
DC)

<http://tecdc.earth.sinica.edu.tw>

Thank you!