

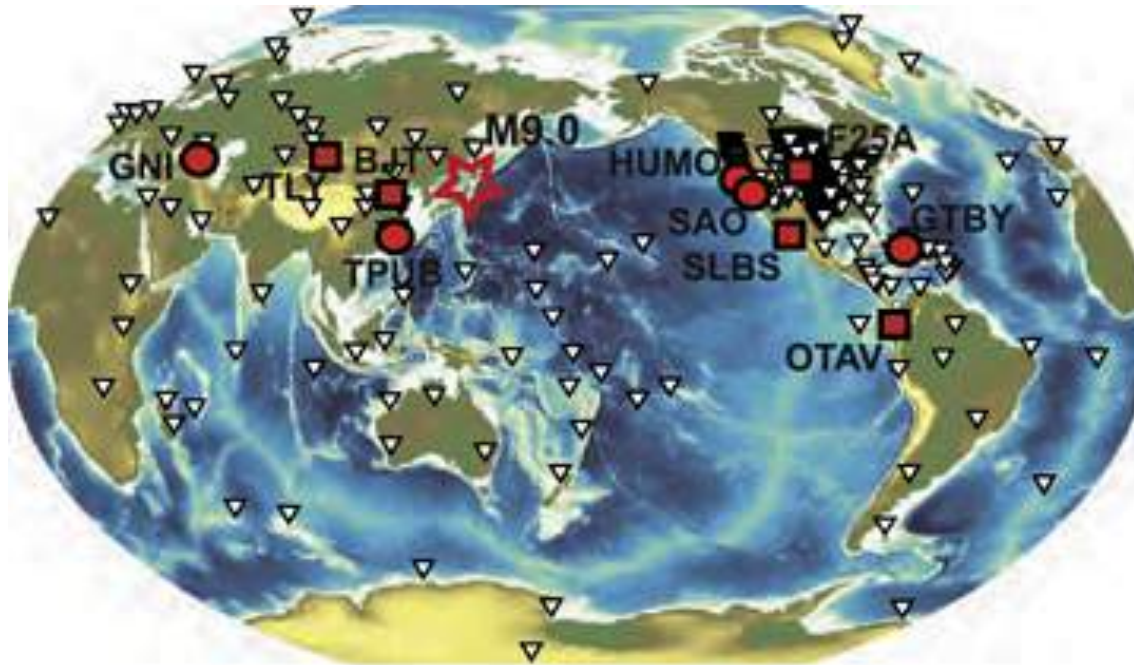
Isolated cases of remote dynamic triggering in Canada detected using cataloged earthquakes combined with a matched-filter approach

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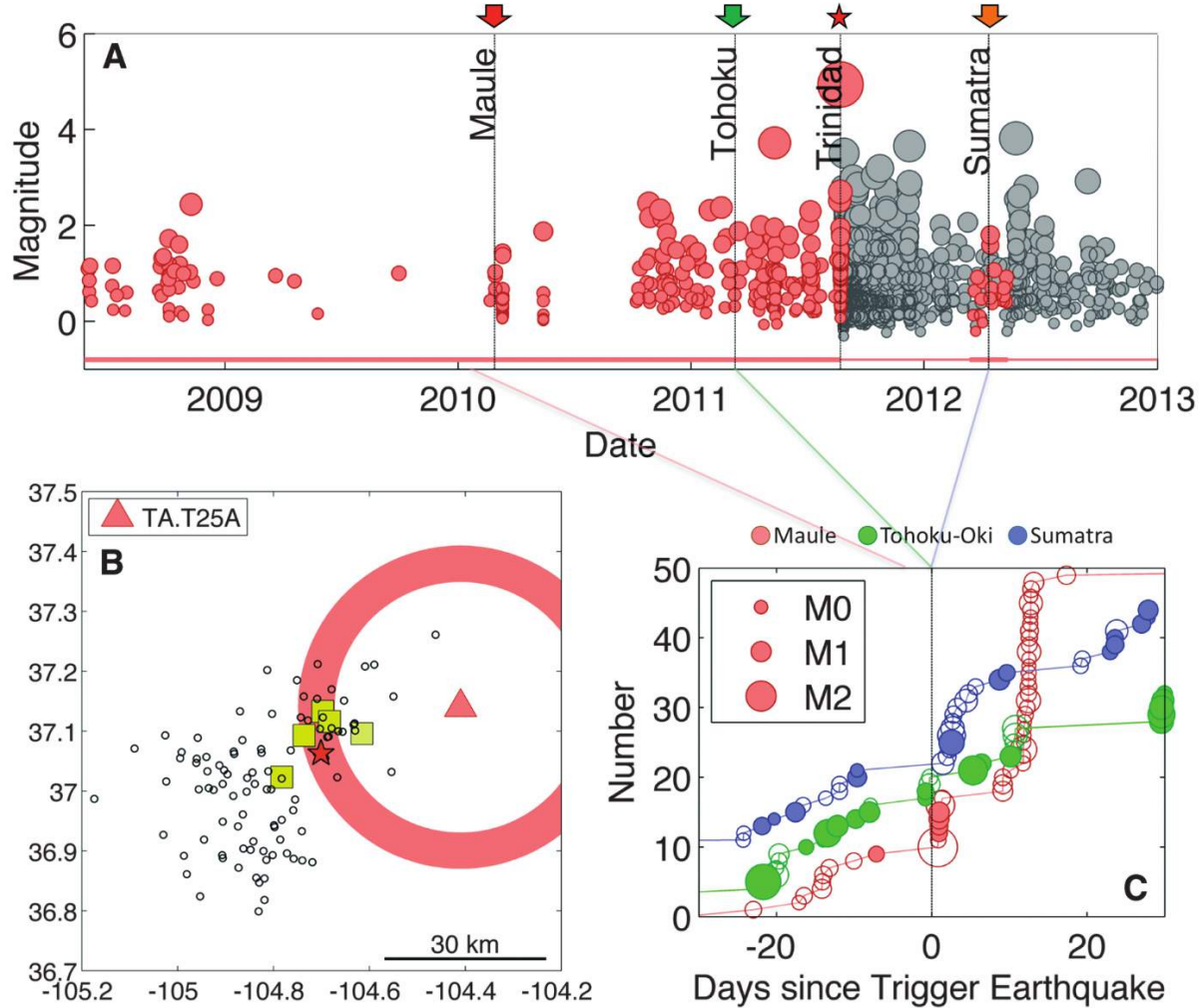
Introduction



-  2011 Tohoku-Oki, Japan Earthquake epicenter
-  Triggering of tremors
-  Triggering of earthquakes
-  Seismic stations

Schematic shows remote triggering (Hector et al., 2012)

Introduction



Dynamic triggering, Trinidad, Colorado (Van der Elst et al., 2013).

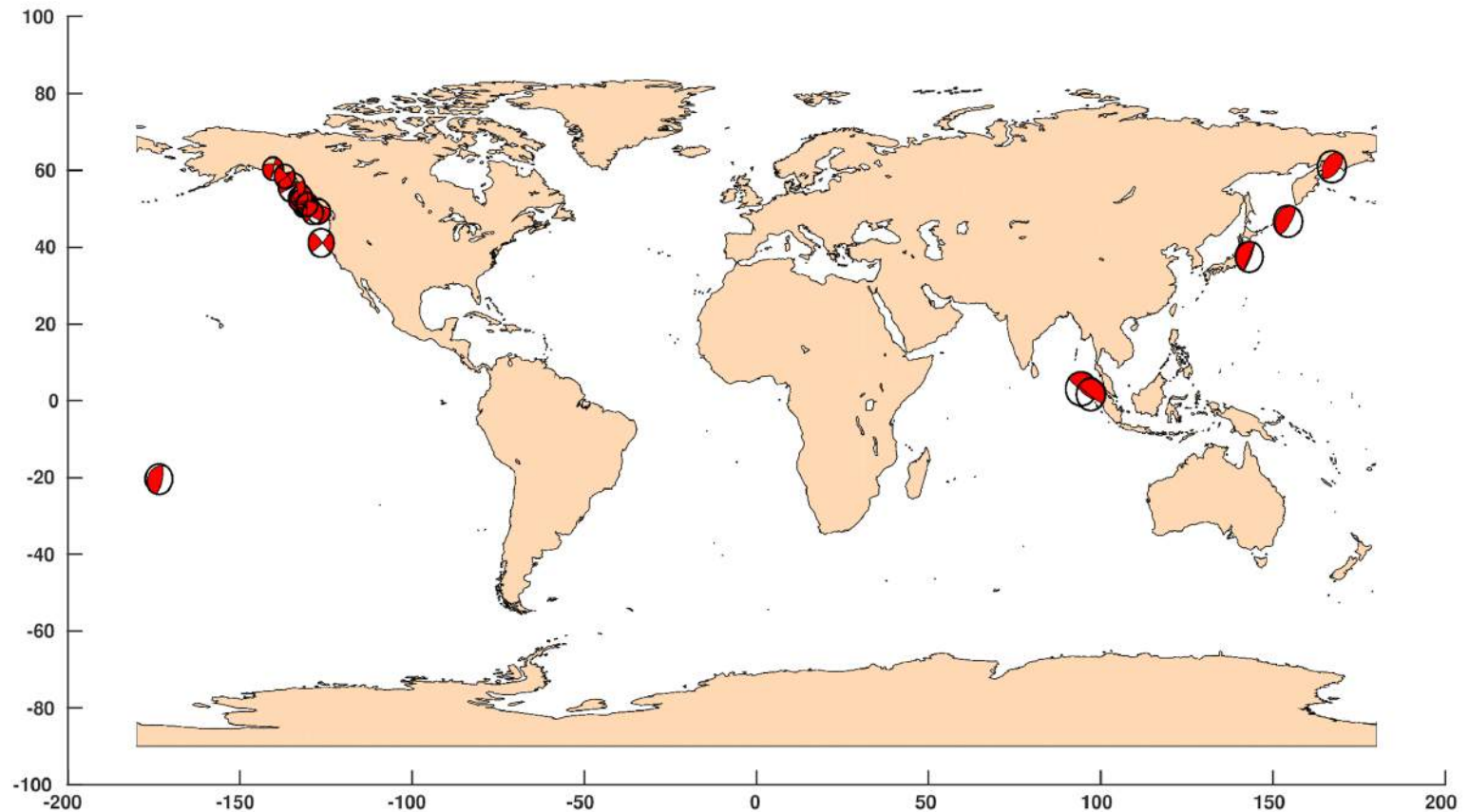
Remote Triggering in Canada: Catalog study

Year: 2004-2014

Depths < 100km

$M_s > 6$

Peak ground velocity > 0.2 cm/s

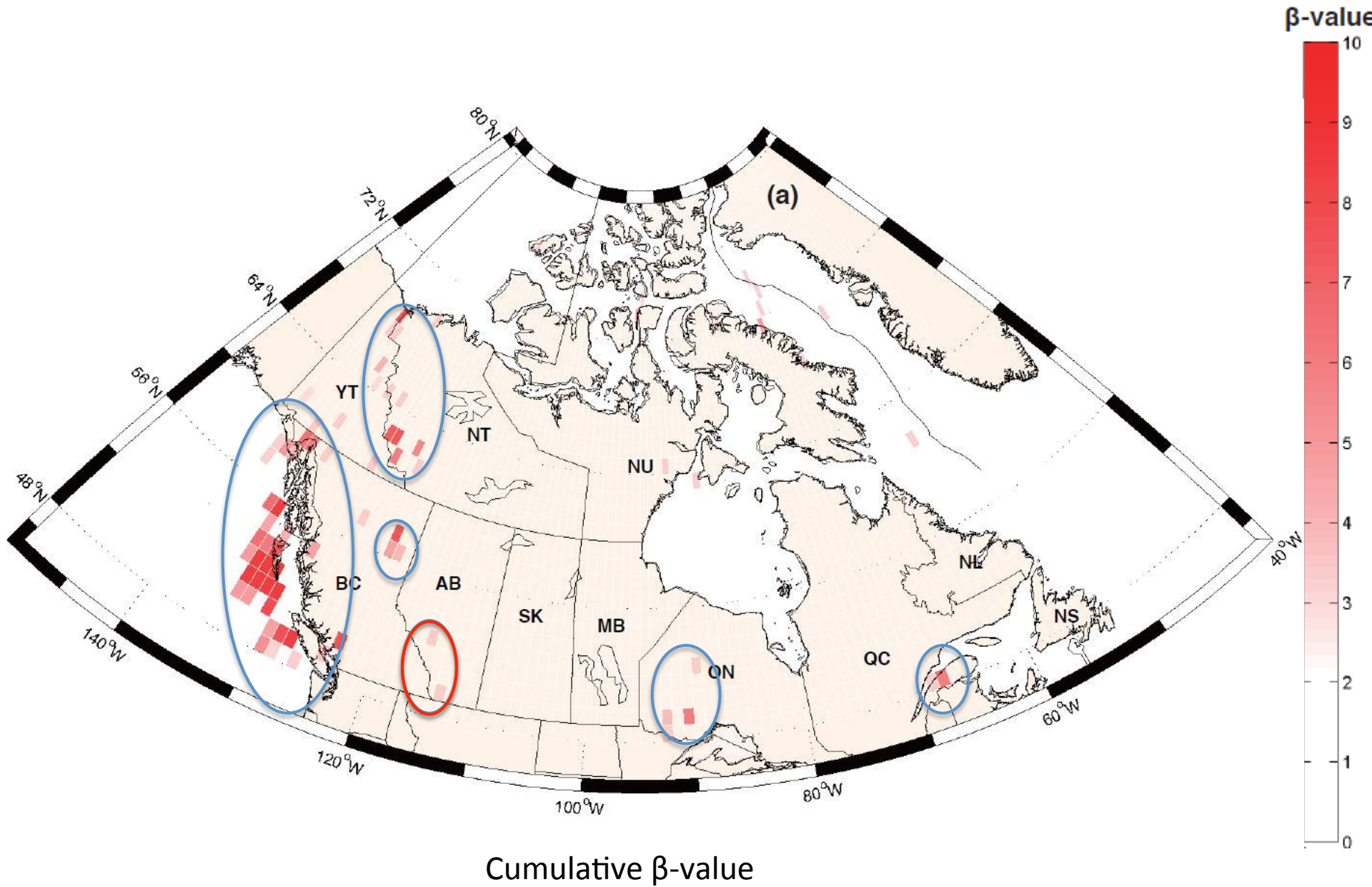


19 mainshocks candidates

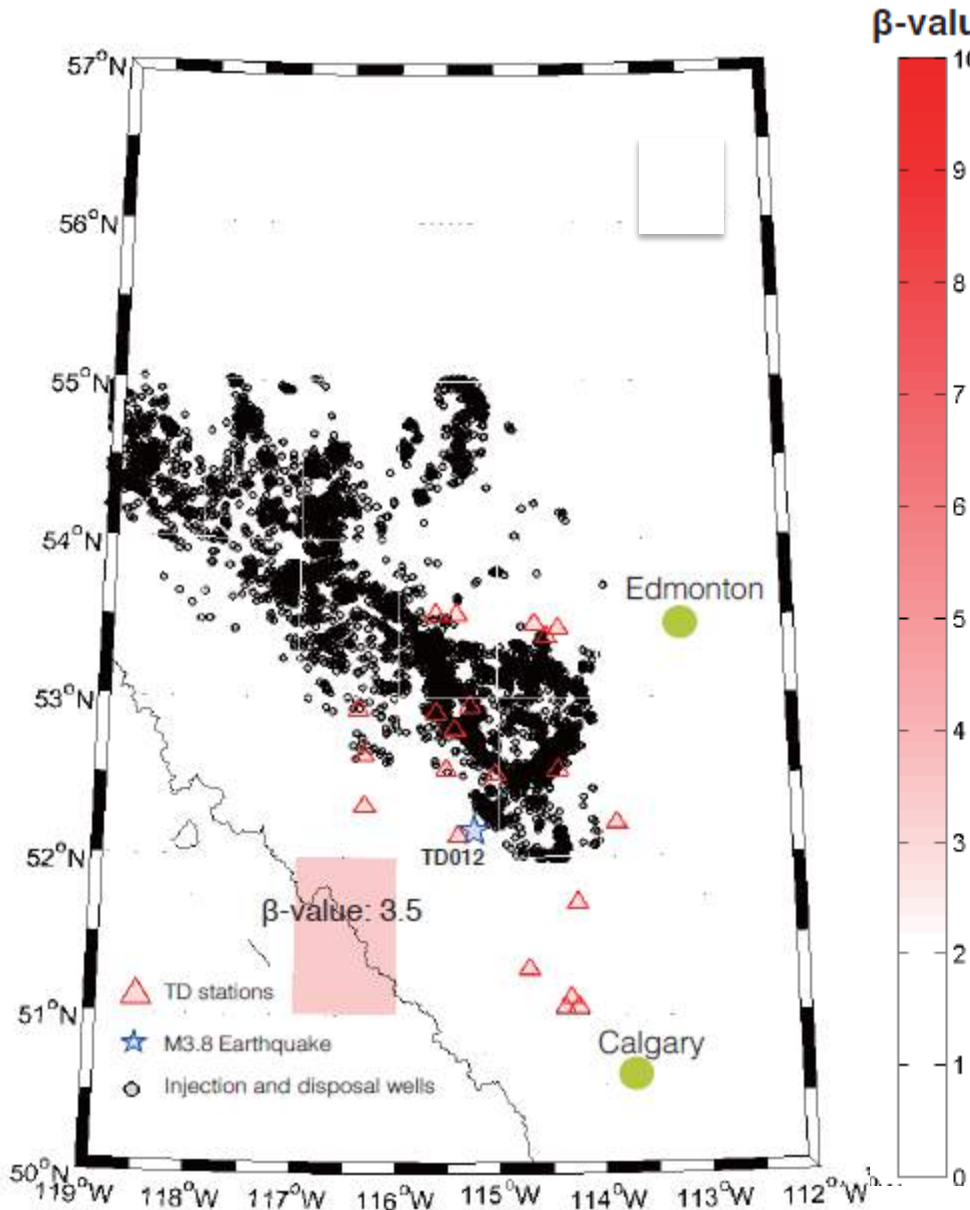
Remote Triggering in Canada: Catalog study

- Count earthquakes in $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ spatial bins in 10-day windows before and after each mainshock
- Calculate the β -value, a quantitative measure of the level of dynamic triggering

Remote Triggering in Canada: Catalog study

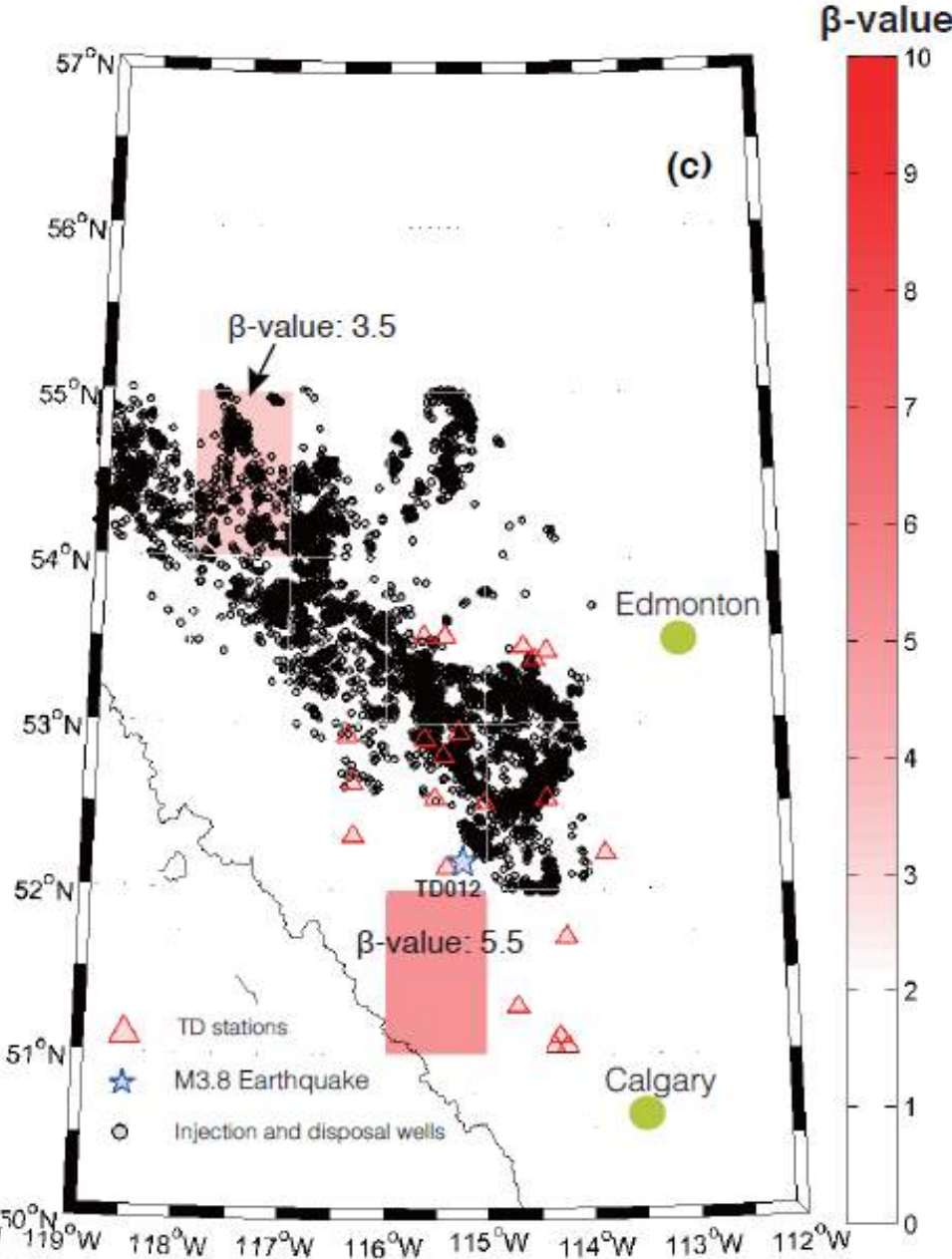


Alberta Geologic Survey catalog study (2006-2010)



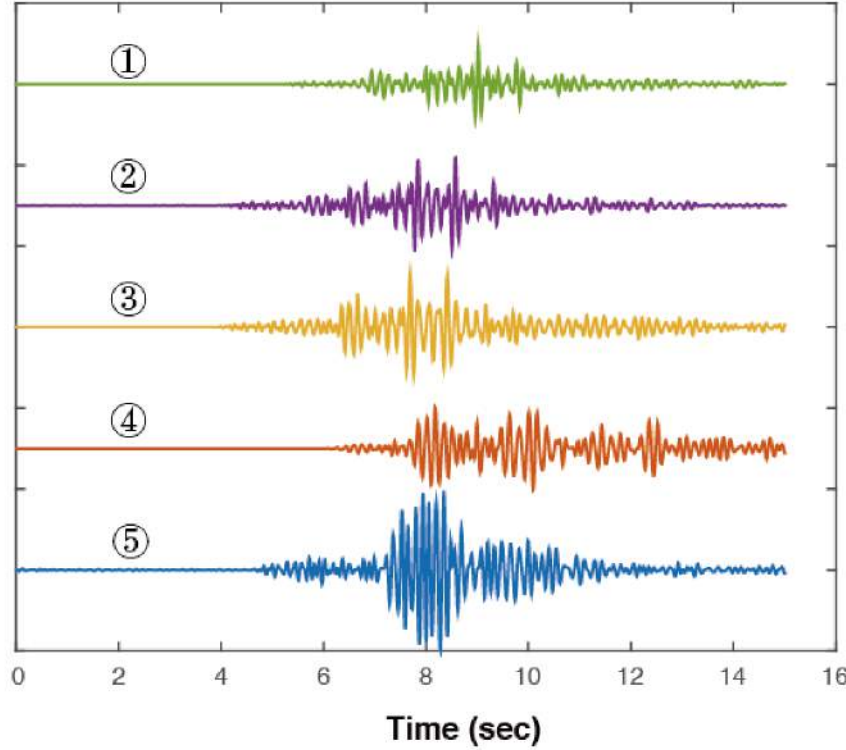
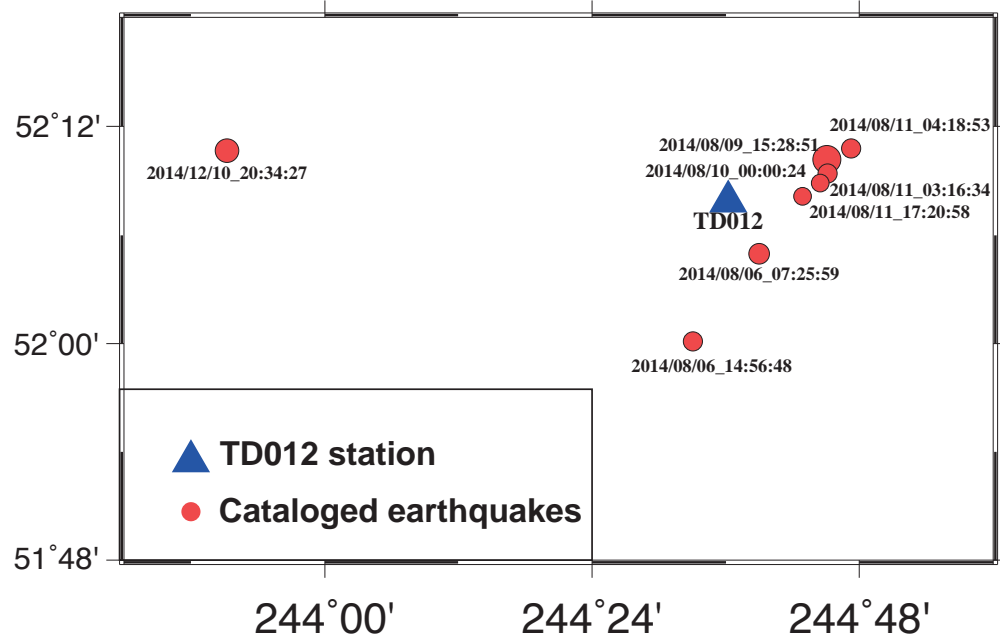
2006/11/15 11:15:18	Ms 8.3	Kuril Islands
2008/01/05 11:01:00	Ms 6.7	Vancouver Island Region
2008/01/09 14:40:03	Ms 6.1	Queen Charlotte Islands Region
2009/11/17 15:30:35	Ms 6.8	West of Vancouver Island

Alberta Composite catalog study (Jan. – Nov., 2014)



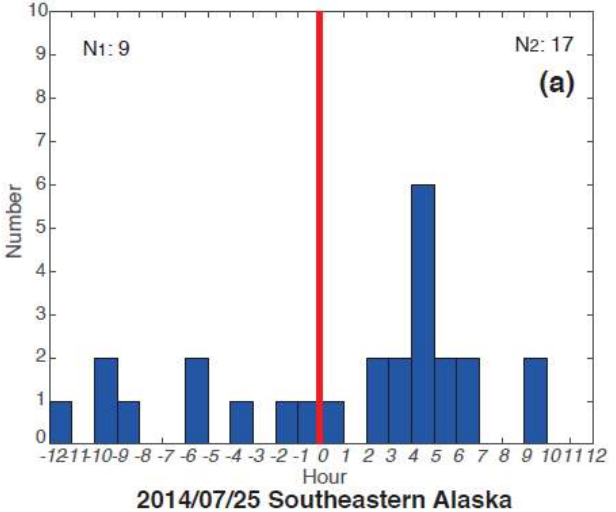
2014/10/14 03:06:18	Ms 7.3	El Salvador earthquake
2014/08/24 11:01:00	Ms 6.1	South Napa earthquake
2014/07/25 14:40:03	Ms 6.0	Southeastern Alaska earthquake

Waveform Study for Alberta : Matched-filter approach

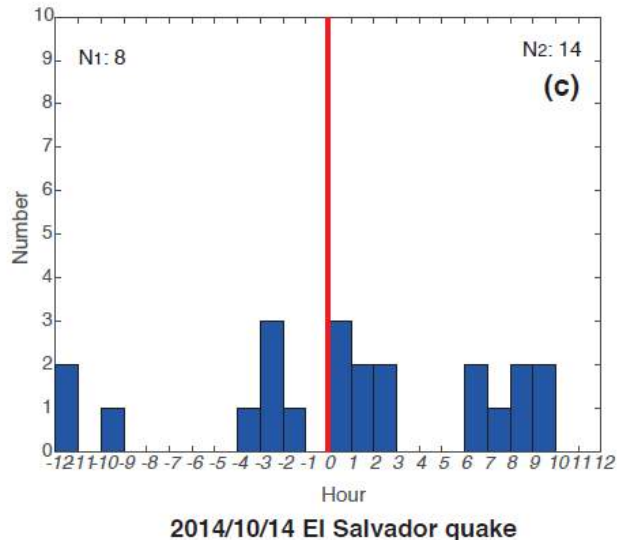


Waveform Study for Alberta: Matched-filter approach

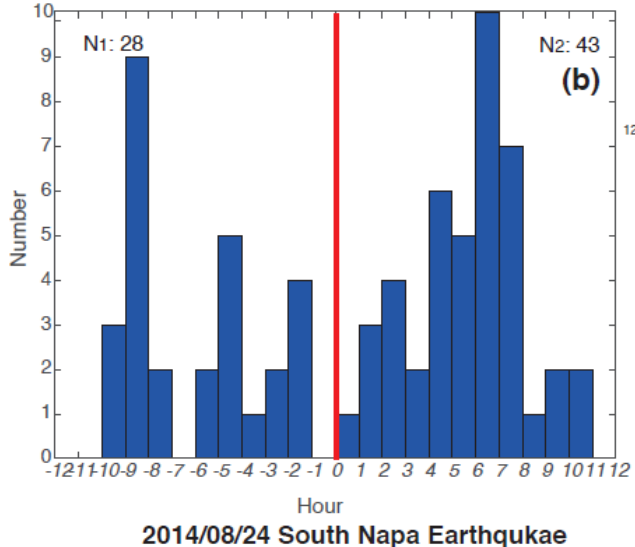
Earthquakes 12 hours before and after mainshocks



β -value: 2.67
 P-value: 0.063
 Significance level: 94%

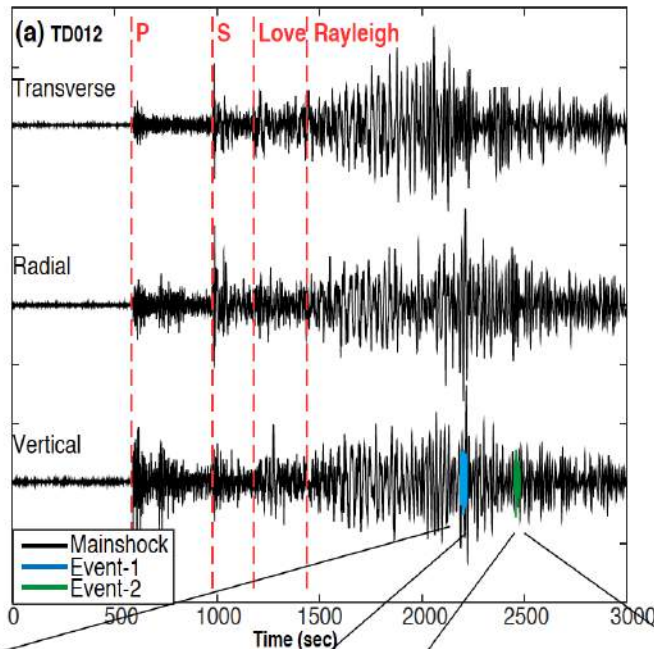


β -value: 2.83
 P-value: 0.039
 Significance level: 96%

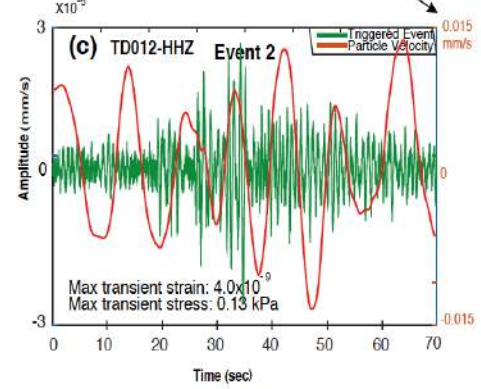
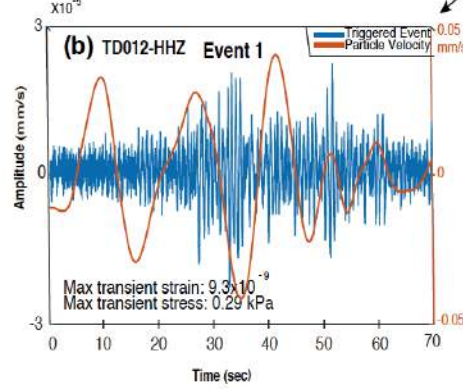


β -value: 2.12
 P-value: 0.11
 Significance level: 89%

Waveform Study for Alberta: Direct triggering in Rayleigh wave train



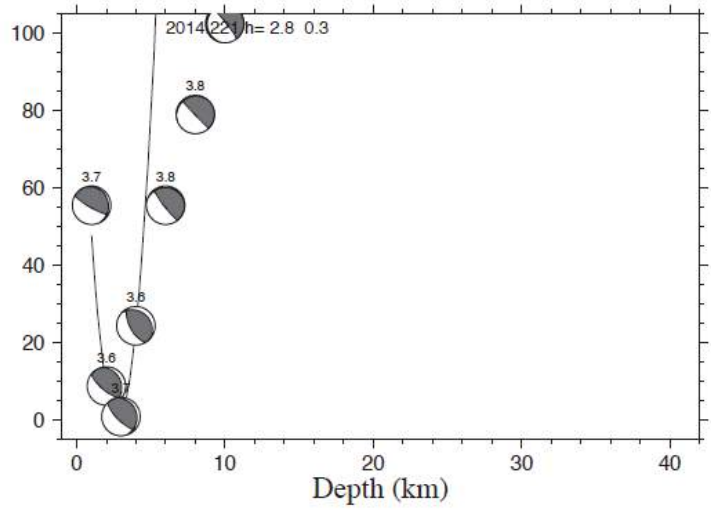
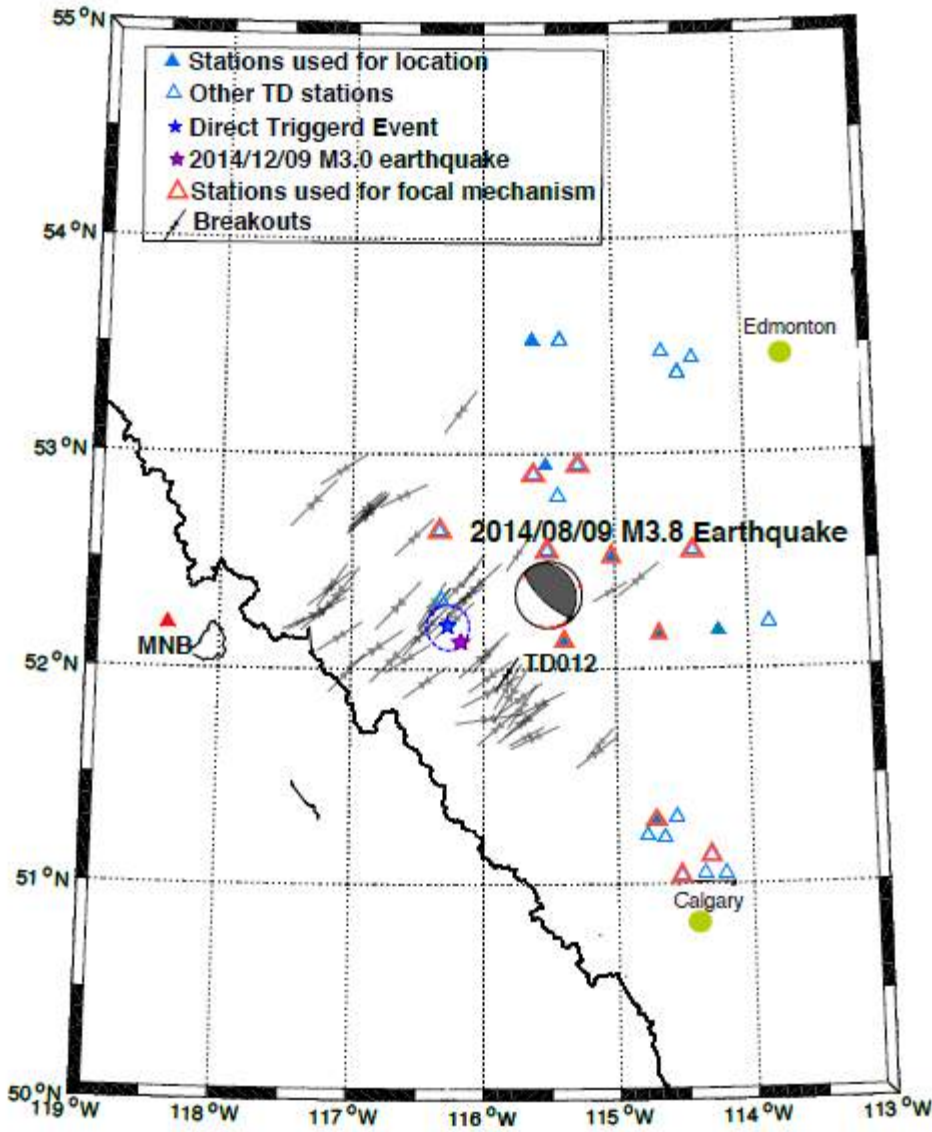
Transient stress:
0.29 kPa
Transient Strain:
 9.3×10^{-9}



Transient stress:
0.13 kPa
Transient Strain:
 4.0×10^{-9}



Waveform Study for Alberta: Location and focal mechanism

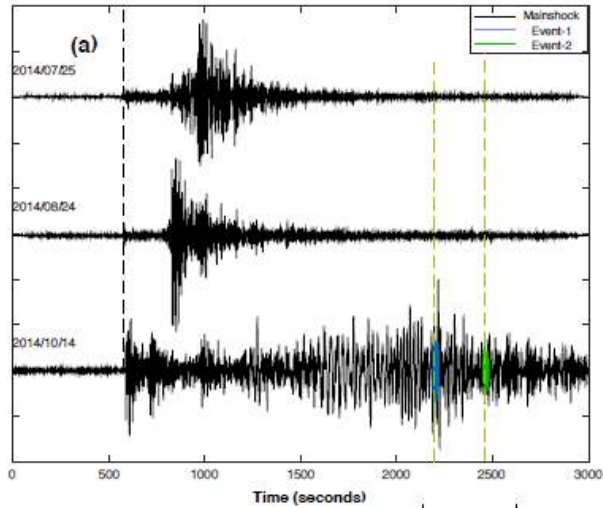


S24A-0342, Carey et al

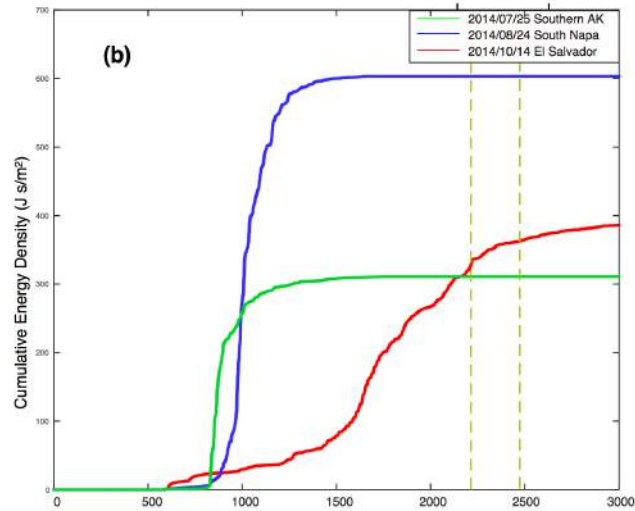
Waveform Study for Alberta

Mainshocks	Maximum stress	Maximum strain
2014/10/14 M_S 7.3 El Salvador earthquake	0.37 kPa	1.14×10^{-8}
2014/08/24 M_S 6.1 South Napa earthquake	0.46 kPa	1.43×10^{-8}
2014/07/25 M_S 6.0 Southeastern Alaska earthquake	0.41 kPa	1.29×10^{-8}

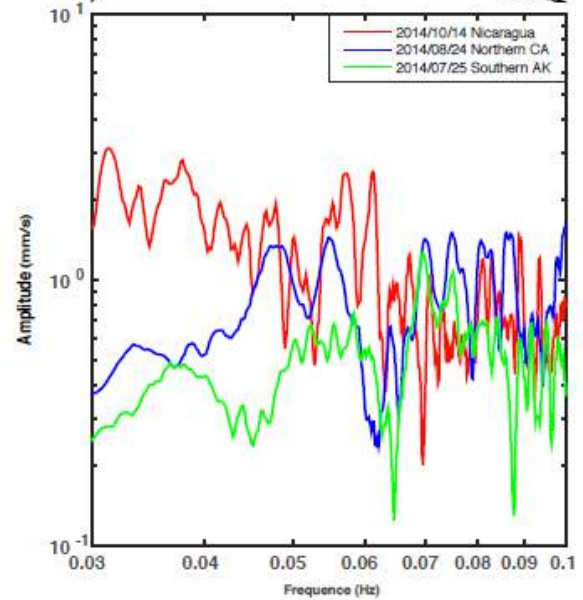
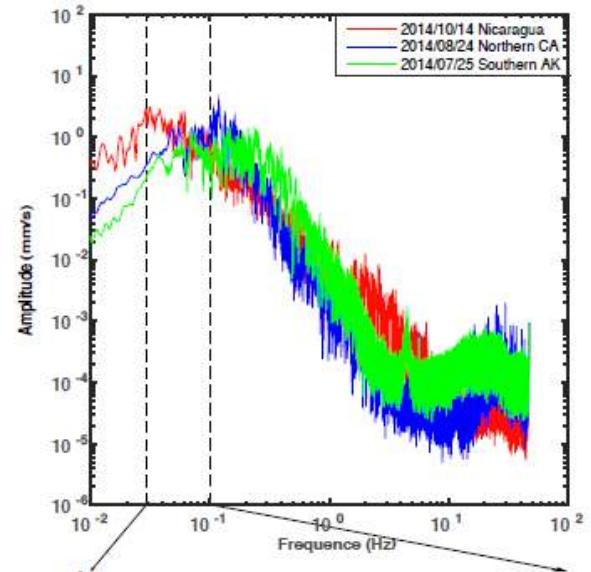
Triggering Factors?



Duration



Energy



Spectrum

Conclusions

- We observe **isolated triggering** in several locations in Canada
- We observe statistically significant triggering in Alberta as well as **two directly triggered events** during the 2014 El Salvador mainshock.
- **Small stress** perturbations suggest pre-existing faults near the western Alberta may be **critically stressed**
- **Long-period shaking below 20 s** may be more effective at triggering than cumulative energy.

Thanks!