Seismic hazard assessment in Taiwan: Insights from historical seismicity and radar interferometry analyses

> Sin Mei Ng Assistant Professor

Department of Geology Chinese Culture University Taipei, Taiwan

1<sup>st</sup> workshop Asia-Pacific Region Global Earthquake and Volcanic Eruption Risk Management

# In memory of

Prof. Jacques Angelier (1947-2010)

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# Tectonic framework of Taiwan

#### (Ng et al., 2009)

Topographic-bathymetric background map made using GMT software (Wessel and Smith, 1998)



# Distribution of earthquakes 1900-2006 $M_L \ge 3$

# <sup>123°</sup> (Ng et al., 2009)



Epicentres of destructive earthquakes M<sub>L</sub> ≥ 5 1900-2006

#### (Ng et al., 2009)



Relationships between local magnitudes & maximum intensities

#### (Ng et al., 2009)



Polynomial function of degree 2 Binack share sisked line:

M=0.58I<sub>0</sub>+1.5,

previously provided by Lee et al. (1976)

#### (Ng et al., 2009)



Black short dashed line:

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Derived empirical relation

(Ng et al., 2009)





Five seismogenic zones in western Taiwan

(Ng et al., 2009)

a) A non-cumulative representation of earthquake magnitude as ordinates





Schematic flowchart showing how to obtain cumulative plots





Release of the elastic strain is proportional to the square root of the dissipated energy (Benioff, 1951)









## Earthquake cycle in Western Taiwan: Insights from historical seismicity (summary)

**Purpose**: To evaluate the seismic cycle, that is, the recurrence time interval of major earthquake events in Western Taiwan.

**Problem**: To reconcile the historical information of the 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, which is essentially qualitative, with the abundant and accurate information of more recent instrumental period.

**Tactic**: We address the problem of intensity-magnitude relationships, to evaluate the relative importance of old and recent and give them appropriate weight in total record.

Validation: Percentage error analysis is performed to test the reliability of our derived empirical relationship:  $M_1 = 0.08I_0^2 - 0.04I_0 + 3.41$ 



obtained from Prof. Wu

CGS, 2010



Coverage Map of Envisat Satellite



Temporal distribution of perpendicular baselines (B $_{\perp}$ ) with values of twenty-one Envisat images



## PSI Mean Velocity

#### Relative SRD: 13.8 mm/yr (Nov. 2003 ~ Dec. 2007)



#### **PSI Interpretation**







Strain Rate

### (1995-2006)

Campaign-mode GPS data from CGS Neotectonics of growth blind fault system in Taoyuan-Hsinchu area, northwestern Taiwan revealed by InSAR persistent scatterers (Summary)

**Purpose**: To evaluate recent tectonic activity in the Taoyuan-Hsinchu area as a direct consequence of the previous historical study.

**Problem**: To acquire suitable SAR (satellite) images for study. Miaoli area should be covered in this study, unfortunately, only Taoyuan-Hsinchu area can be investigated using PSI.

# Thank You