



Exploring complex normal faulting systems through physics-based dynamic rupture modeling

5 min talk !

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ANR EQTIME Project

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Motivation

Settings

Hugo S. Sánchez-Reyes :

- 2019 – PhD. Earth Sciences, Université de Grenoble Alpes, France
- 2020 – Postdoc at Université Grenoble de Alpes, France
- 2021 – Postdoc at the Institut de Radioprotection et Sûreté Nucléaire (IRSN)
- 2022 – Researcher at Institute of Research for Development (IRD, ISTerre)

☞ Ah, by the way ... I am visually impaired! 🤳

Motivation

Seismic Hazard in Central Italy

IRSN

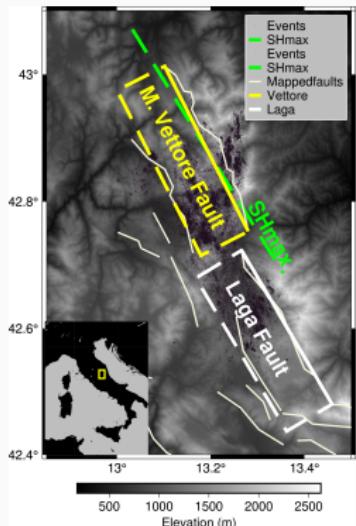
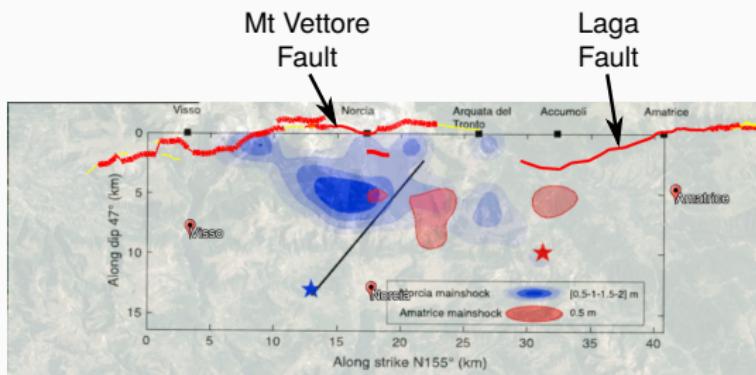


Figure 11. Comparison between the slip distributions imaged on the VBFS fault during the 24 August (red contours; Tinti et al., 2016) and the 30 October 2016 main shocks (blue contours; this study) projected on the same fault striking 155° and dipping 47° . The red and blue stars are the two main shocks hypocentral locations. The black line is the intersection of the N 210° segment and the N 155° fault.

Modified by O. Scotti from ?

Seismic Hazard in Central Italy

IRSN

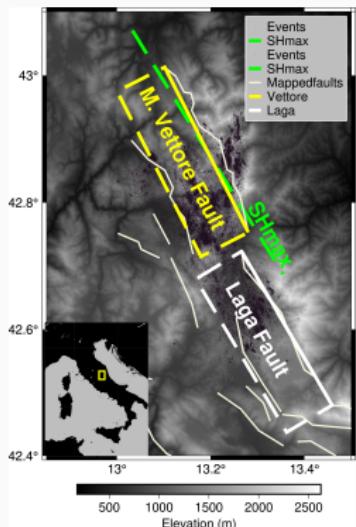
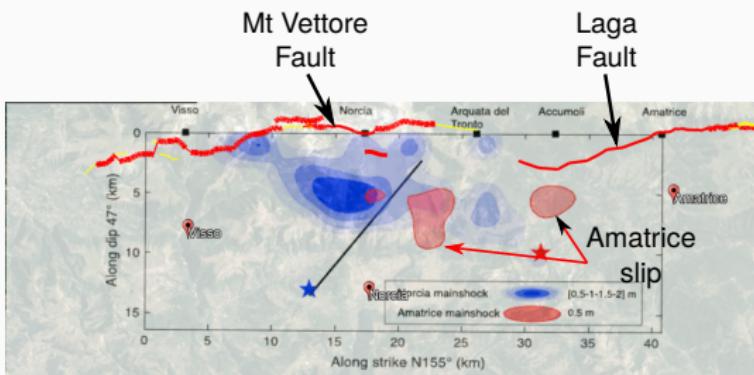


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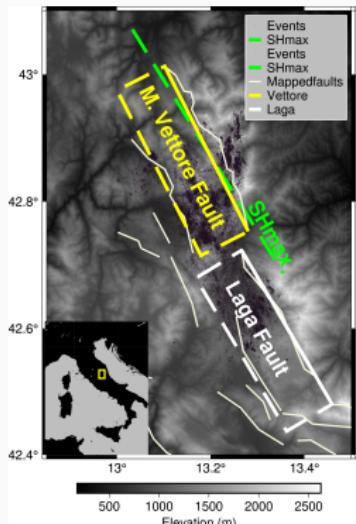
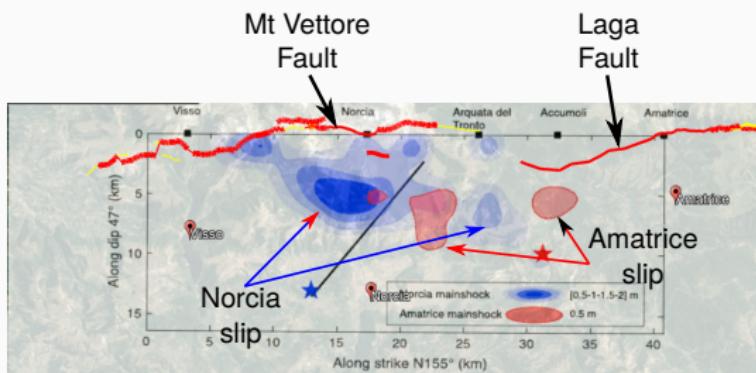


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Seismic Hazard in Central Italy

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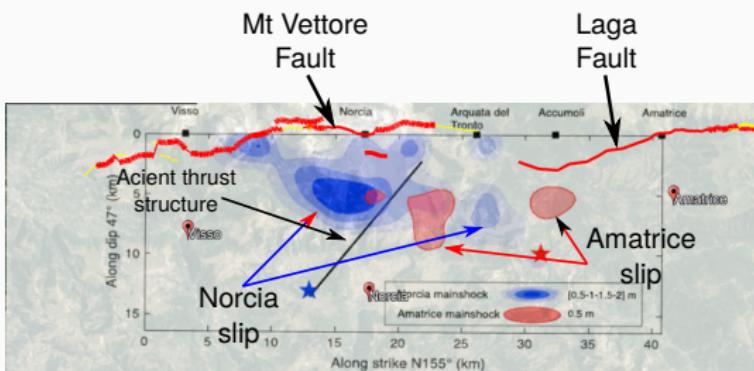
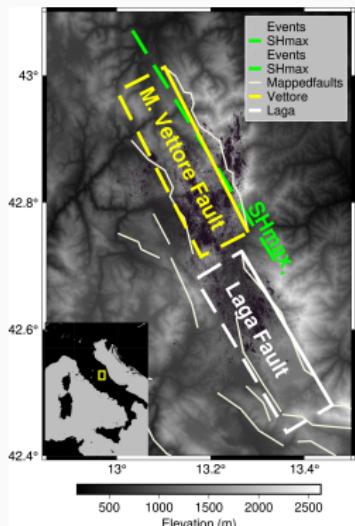


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Rupture jump across step-overs

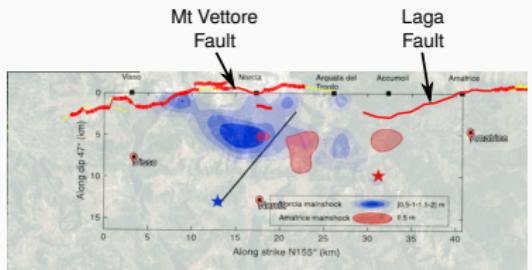


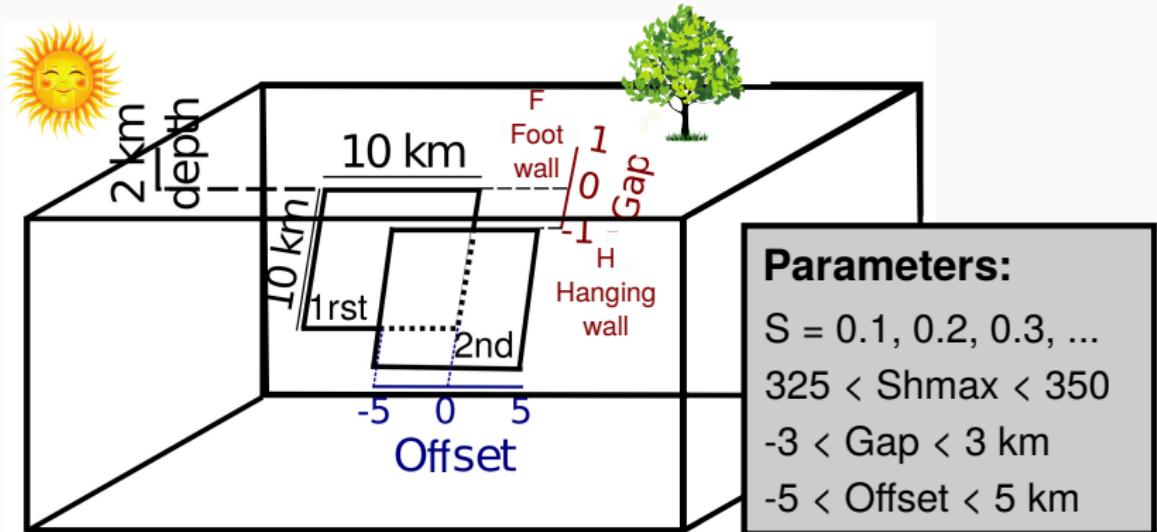
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- Potential larger magnitudes?
- Conditions promoting this?
 - Geometry
 - Stress conditions
- To enhance SHA!

Investigate the physical conditions
promoting rupture jumps across step overs
regarding normal fault systems

Previous studies focused on strike-slip fault systems: ?????, and more ...

Settings



(www.seissol.org; e.g., ??)

For these cases: Gap = 1 km, Offset = 1 km

Only 1 fault segment breaks

Rupture is arrested after jumping

S : 0.6

S : 0.4

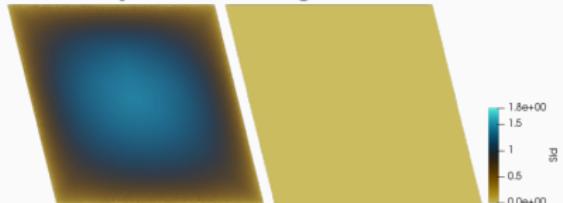
Both segments break

S : 0.2

Preliminary exploration: 3 different cases

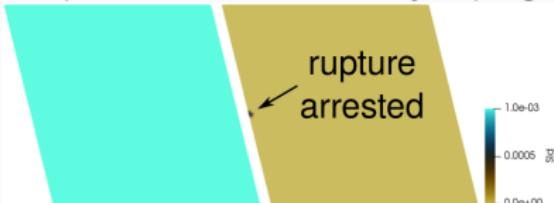
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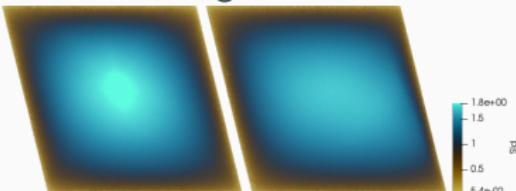
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Both segments break



$S: 0.2$

References

References

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