

Code used to generate the figures of manuscript “Off-fault damage controls near-surface rupture behaviour in soft sediments” (reference number: NCOMMS-24-75893).

Nicola De Paola, Rachael J. Bullock, Robert E. Holdsworth, Shmuel Marco, and Stefan Nielsen.

Under review in Nature Communications as of Nov. 26, 2024.

Stress intensity  $k_0$  for inhomogeneous stress (two fault segments case, use Fossum and Freund expression and integrate by parts):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[*]} := K_0 a = & \text{Assuming}\left[\{L > L_1\}, \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \text{Integrate}\left[\frac{\tau_1}{\sqrt{L-x}}, \{x, 0, L_1\}\right]\right] + \\ & \text{Assuming}\left[\{L > L_1\}, \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \text{Integrate}\left[\frac{\tau_2}{\sqrt{L-x}}, \{x, L_1, L\}\right]\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\left(-\sqrt{L} + \sqrt{L-L_1}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \tau_1 + \sqrt{L-L_1} \sqrt{\pi} \tau_2$$

re-arrange to get

$$\text{In[*]} := K_0 = \sqrt{\pi L} \tau_1 \left(1 - (1 - \tau_2 / \tau_1) \sqrt{1 - L_1 / L}\right)$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \sqrt{L} \sqrt{\pi} \tau_1 \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{L_1}{L}} \left(1 - \frac{\tau_2}{\tau_1}\right)\right)$$

$$\text{if } \tau_2=0 \text{ then } K_0 a = \sqrt{\pi L} \tau_1 \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - L_1 / L}\right)$$

for zero stress on the second segment:

$$\text{In[*]} := K_0 a / \tau_1 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \sqrt{L-L_1} \sqrt{\pi} \tau_2$$

get  $G_0$  (static energy flow) from  $K_0$  for plane strain

$$\text{In[*]} := G_0 = \frac{\text{Re}[K_0]^2}{\mu} \frac{1-\nu}{2}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{\pi (1-\nu) \text{Re}\left[\sqrt{L} \tau_1 \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{L_1}{L}} \left(1 - \frac{\tau_2}{\tau_1}\right)\right)\right]^2}{2 \mu}$$

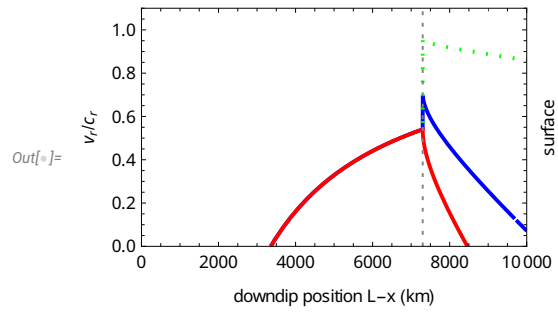
## deep (2700 m)

```

maxL = 10 × 103; shallo = 2700;
params := {cr → 1, μ → 20 × 109, ν → .3, τ1 → 3 × 106};
(* Egcal is dissipation.
   Root value is 1.66 MJ/m2.
   Superfical value is less, with 3 different scenarios: E0, E1 oe E2 *)
Egcal[L_, L1_, add_] = 1.66 × 106 + UnitStep[L - L1] * add /. params;
(* vrcal is the rupture velocity.
   vrcal is obtained from equation (2) in https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-47970-6
   also in equation (2) of https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2411.00544 *)
vrcal = cr ⎛ 1 - ⎛  $\frac{\text{Egcal}[L, L1, \text{add}]}{G0}$  ⎞ ⎞) /. params;

E0 = Egcal[maxL, maxL, add] /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, r2 → 0, add → 0} /. params;
E1 = Egcal[maxL, maxL, add] /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, r2 → 0, add → -.6 × 106} /. params;
E2 = Egcal[maxL, maxL, add] /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, r2 → 0, add → -1.5 × 106} /. params;
Print[E0, "J/m2 |", E1, "J/m2 |", E2,
      "J/m2 |", maxL - shallo, "--", 104 - maxL - 1400, " m"];
plo2 = Show[Plot[{
  vrcal /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, r2 → 0, add → -.6 × 106} /. params,
  vrcal /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, r2 → 0, add → -1.5 × 106} /. params,
  vrcal /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, r2 → 0, add → 0} /. params},
{L, 0, maxL},
PlotRange → {{0, maxL}, {0, 1.1}},
Frame → True,
PlotStyle → {{Thickness[.01], Dashing[{1, 0}], Blue}, {Thickness[.01],
  Dashing[{.005, 0.03}], Green}, {Thickness[.01], Dashing[{1, 0}], Red}},
(*FrameTicks→{Automatic, None},
  { { {0, 10}, {2000, 8}, {4000, 6}, {6000, 4}, {8000, 2}, {10000, 0} }, None }}, *)
FrameLabel → {"downdip position L-x (km)", "vr/cr", None, "surface"},
ImageSize → 250],
ListLinePlot[{ {maxL - shallo, 0}, {maxL - shallo, 1.1} },
  PlotStyle → {{Thickness[.005], Dashing[{.01, 0.02}], Gray}}]]
1.66 × 106 J/m2 | 1.06 × 106 J/m2 | 160 000 J/m2 | 7300 --- 1400 m

```



## Intermediate (1400 m)

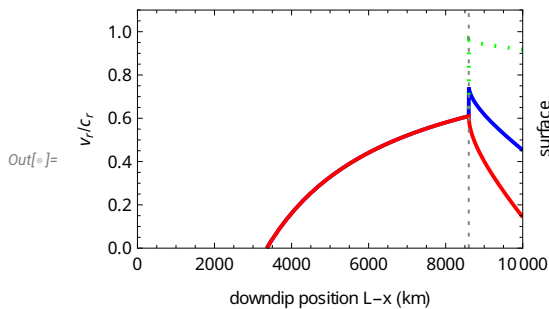
```

In[ ]:= maxL = 10 × 103; shallo = 1400;
params := {cr → 1, μ → 20 × 109, ν → .3, τ1 → 3 × 106};
Egcal[L_, L1_, add_] = 1.66 × 106 + UnitStep[L - L1] * add /. params;
vrcal = cr  $\left(1 - \frac{\text{Egcal}[L, L1, add]}{G0}\right)$  /. params;

E0 = Egcal[maxL, maxL, add] /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → 0} /. params;
E1 = Egcal[maxL, maxL, add] /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → -.6 × 106} /. params;
E2 = Egcal[maxL, maxL, add] /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → -1.5 × 106} /. params;
Print[E0, "J/m2 |", E1, "J/m2 |", E2,
      "J/m2 |", maxL - shallo, "--", 104 - maxL - 1400, " m"];
plo2 = Show[Plot[{
  vrcal /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → -.6 × 106} /. params,
  vrcal /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → -1.5 × 106} /. params,
  vrcal /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → 0} /. params},
{L, 0, maxL},
PlotRange → {{0, maxL}, {0, 1.1}},
Frame → True,
PlotStyle → {{Thickness[.01], Dashing[{1, 0}], Blue}, {Thickness[.01],
  Dashing[{.005, 0.03}], Green}, {Thickness[.01], Dashing[{1, 0}], Red}},
(*FrameTicks→{Automatic, None},
  { {0, 10}, {2000, 8}, {4000, 6}, {6000, 4}, {8000, 2}, {10000, 0}}, None}}, *)
FrameLabel → {"downdip position L-x (km)", "vr/cr", None, "surface"},
ImageSize → 250],
ListLinePlot[{ {maxL - shallo, 0}, {maxL - shallo, 1.1}},
PlotStyle → {{Thickness[.005], Dashing[{.01, 0.02}], Gray}}]]

```

1.66 × 10<sup>6</sup> J/m2 | 1.06 × 10<sup>6</sup> J/m2 | 160 000. J/m2 | 8600 --- 1400 m



## Shallow (300 m, i.e. Lisan formation thickness)

```

In[ ]:= maxL = 10 × 103; shallo = 300;
params := {cr → 1, μ → 20 × 109, ν → .3, τ1 → 3 × 106};
Egcal[L_, L1_, add_] = 1.66 × 106 + UnitStep[L - L1] * add /. params;

vrcal = cr  $\left( 1 - \frac{\text{Egcal}[L, L1, add]}{G0} \right)$  /. params;

E0 = Egcal[maxL, maxL, add] /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → 0} /. params;
E1 = Egcal[maxL, maxL, add] /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → -.6 × 106} /. params;
E2 = Egcal[maxL, maxL, add] /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → -1.5 × 106} /. params;
Print[E0, "J/m2 |", E1, "J/m2 |", E2, "J/m2 |",
      maxL - shallo, "---", 104 - maxL - 1400, " m |", "nuc dep:", 10 - 3.4];

plo2 = Show[Plot[{
  vrcal /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → -.6 × 106} /. params,
  vrcal /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → -1.5 × 106} /. params,
  vrcal /. {L1 → maxL - shallo, τ2 → 0, add → 0} /. params},
{L, 0, maxL},
PlotRange → {{0, maxL}, {0, 1.1}},
Frame → True,
PlotStyle → {{Thickness[.01], Dashing[{1, 0}], Blue}, {Thickness[.01],
  Dashing[{.005, 0.03}], Green}, {Thickness[.01], Dashing[{1, 0}], Red}},
(*FrameTicks → {Automatic, None},
  { {0, 10}, {2000, 8}, {4000, 6}, {6000, 4}, {8000, 2}, {10000, 0}}, None}}, *)
FrameLabel → {"downdip position L-x (km)", "vr/cr", None, "surface"},
ImageSize → 250],
ListLinePlot[{ {maxL - shallo, 0}, {maxL - shallo, 1.1} },
  PlotStyle → {{Thickness[.005], Dashing[{.01, 0.02}], Gray}}]]

```

1.66 × 10<sup>6</sup> J/m2 | 1.06 × 10<sup>6</sup> J/m2 | 160 000. J/m2 | 9700 --- 1400 m | nuc dep: 6.6

