Megathrust-zone heterogeneity and megathrust earthquakes

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To clarify the causal mechanism of megathrust earthquakes, we studied 3-D P- and S-wave velocity (V) and attenuation (Q) structures of the Tohoku and Nankai subduction zones using a large number of arrival-time and t^* data measured precisely from seismograms of local earthquakes. The suboceanic earthquakes used for tomographic imaging are relocated precisely using sP depth-phase and OBS data. Our results show the existence of significant structural heterogeneities in the megathrust zones. Megathrust earthquakes during 1900 to 2013 nucleated in or around the high-V and high-Q patches which may represent strongly coupled areas (i.e., asperities) in the megathrust zone, such as the subducting seafloor topography and compositional variations, control the nucleation of the megathrust earthquakes.