ICDP DSeis 2: Preliminary results of physical property measurement and XRD analysis of the M5.5 fault material recovered from DSeis Project

*廣野 哲朗¹、横山 友暉¹、金木 俊也²、小笠原 宏³、矢部 康男⁴、松崎 琢也⁵、山本 裕二⁵、徳山 英一⁵、Tullis C. Onstott⁶、Martin Ziegler⁷、Durrheim Ray⁸、Esterhuizen van Heerden⁹、Bennie Liebenberg⁹、The ICDP DSeis team

*Tetsuro Hirono¹, Yuki Yukoyama¹, Shunya Kaneki², Hiroshi Ogasawara³, Yasuo Yabe⁴, Takuya Matsuzaki⁵, Yuhji Yamamoto⁵, Hidekazu Tokuyama⁵, Tullis C. Onstott⁶, Martin Ziegler⁷, Durrheim Ray⁸, Esterhuizen van Heerden⁹, Bennie Liebenberg⁹, The ICDP DSeis team

- 1. 大阪大学 大学院 理学研究科 宇宙地球科学専攻、2. 京都大学 防災研究所、3. 立命館大学、4. 東北大学、5. 高知大学 海洋コア総合研究センター、6. Princeton University、7. ETH Zurich、8. Witwatersrand University、9. Moab Khotsong mine
- 1. Department of Earth and Space Science, Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, 2. Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University, 3. Ritsumeikan University, 4. Tohoku University, 5. Center for Advanced Marine Core Research, Kochi University, 6. Princeton University, 7. ETH Zurich, 8. Witwatersrand University, 9. Moab Khotsong mine

Drilling into seismogenic zones of M2.0-M5.5 earthquakes in deep South Africa gold mines (DSeis Project) was undertaken in 2017–2018 near Orkney, South Africa, to understand principal mechanism of earthquakes nucleate and propagate. Drilling at two main holes, Hole A (817 m) and Hole B (700 m), was completed at the Moab Khotsong mine, and the latter hole penetrated the fault zone that slipped at the 2014 M5.5 earthquake. Fault-related material and its surrounding host rocks were successfully recovered from the hole, and the samples were analyzed in the Center for Advanced Marine Core Research, Kochi University, Japan. The main damaged zone is characterized by highly fragmented fault breccia with high amount of talc and amorphous material, which is likely to related to recent earthquake event. Nondestructive continuous measurements of physical properties (X-ray CT image, density, magnetic susceptibility, and natural gamma ray) are in progress. We will show the preliminary results about the characteristics of the M5.5 fault zone and its implication for generation of the M5.5 earthquake.

キーワード:断層深部掘削、国際陸上掘削計画

Keywords: Deep fault drilling, ICDP