

The evolution of fault roughness, gouge and



Emily E. Brodsky

Amir Sagy*

Jacqui Gilchrist**

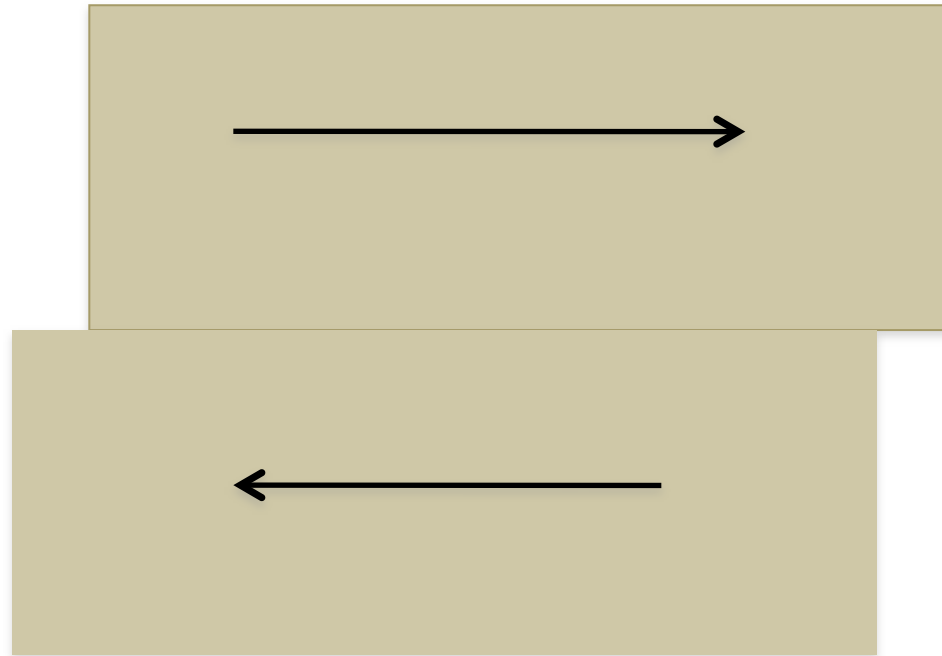
Heather Savage***

*Now at Geological Survey of Israel

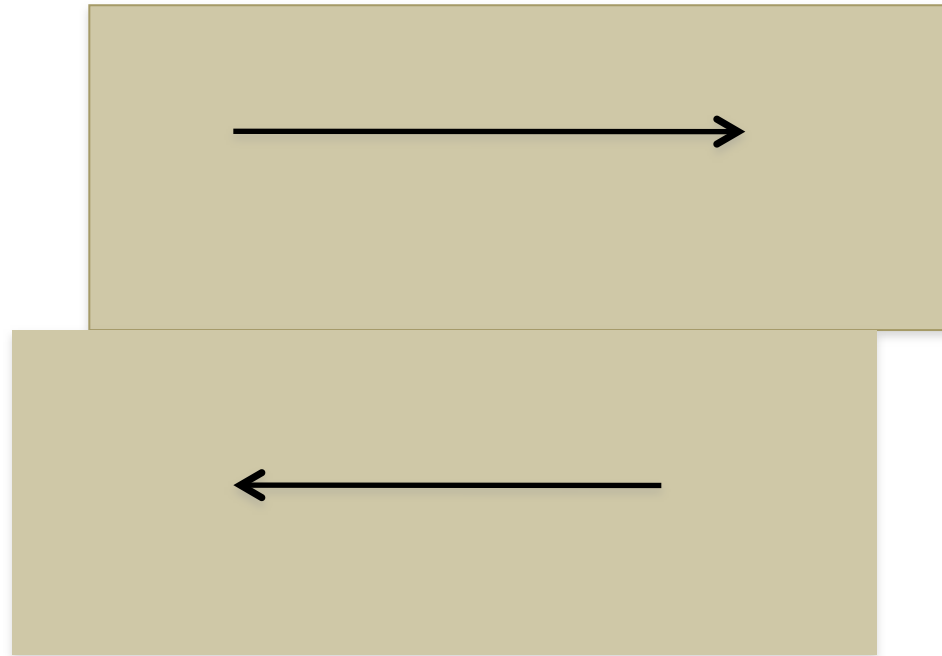
**Now at UC Riverside



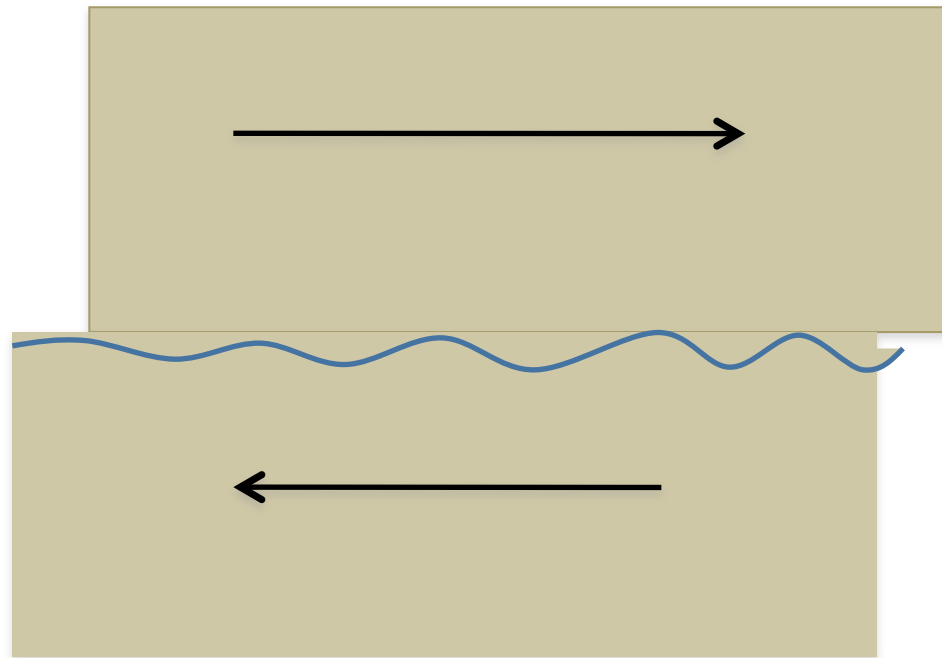
A Simplified Fault



A Simplified Fault

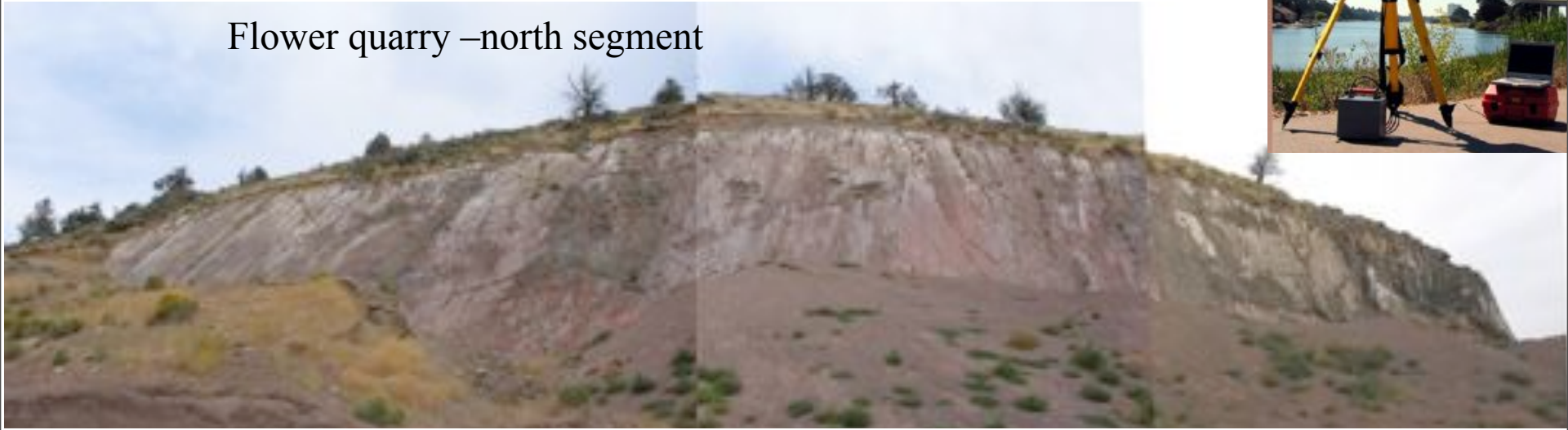


A Simplified Fault



Fault Geometry at the Scale of Earthquake Slip: LiDAR

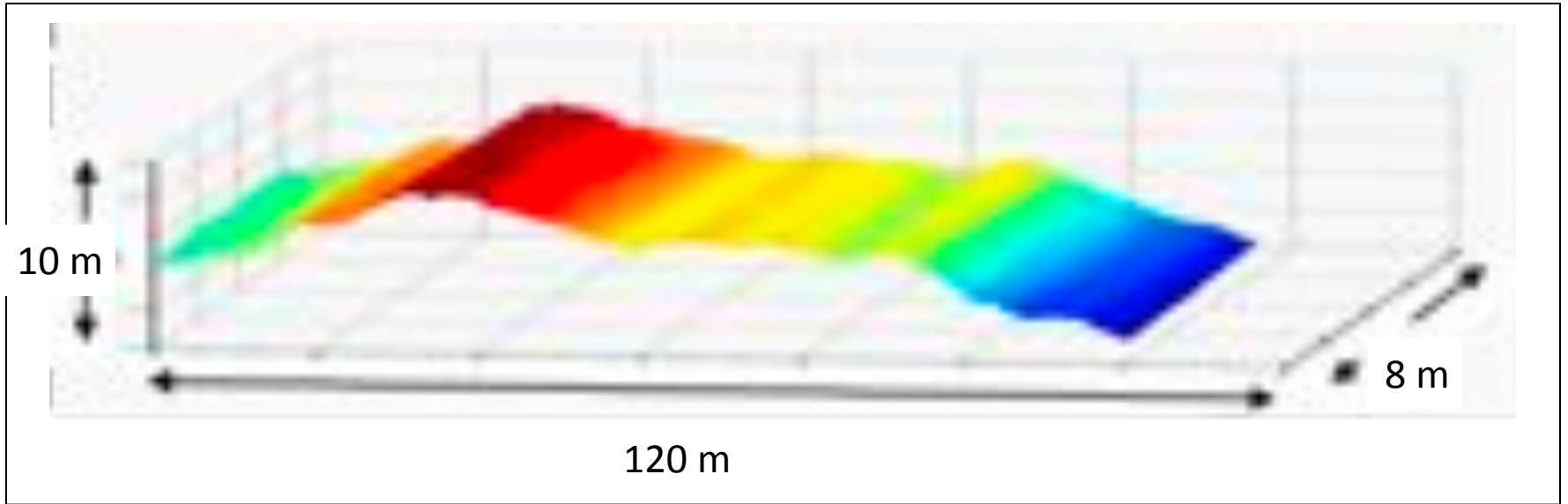
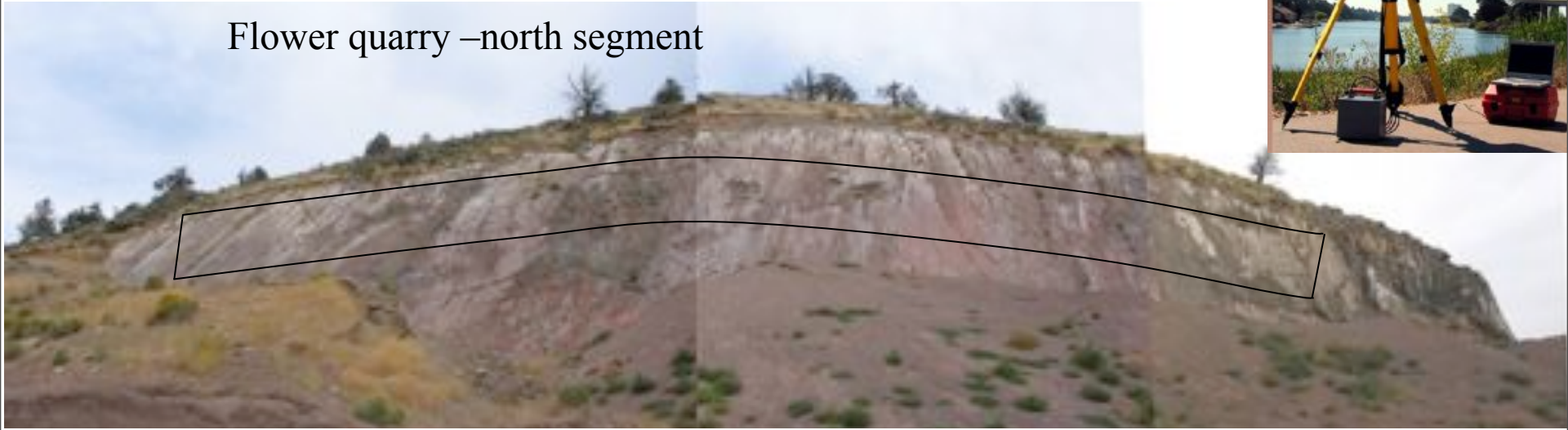
Flower quarry –north segment



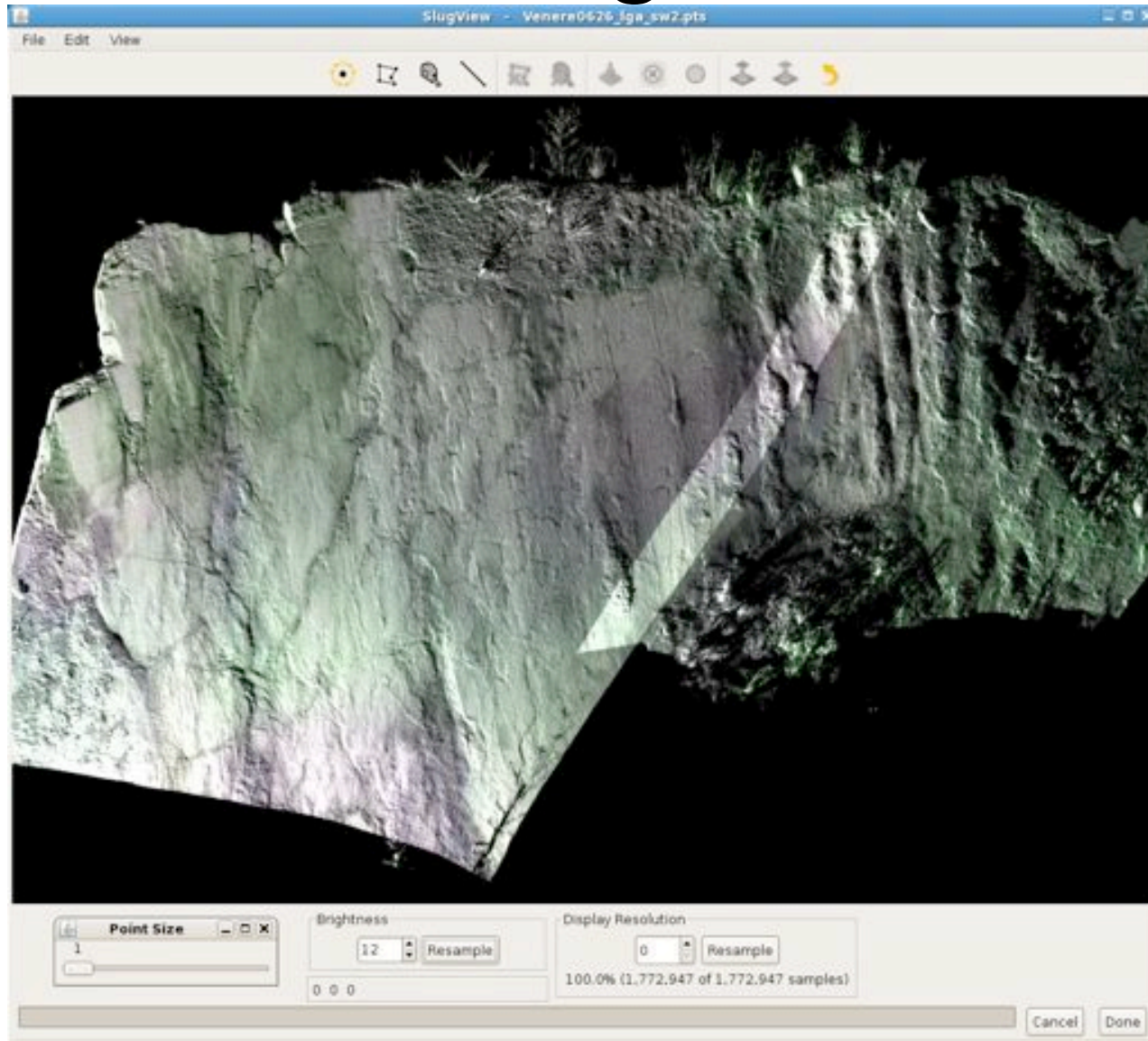
Fault Geometry at the Scale of Earthquake Slip: LiDAR



Flower quarry –north segment

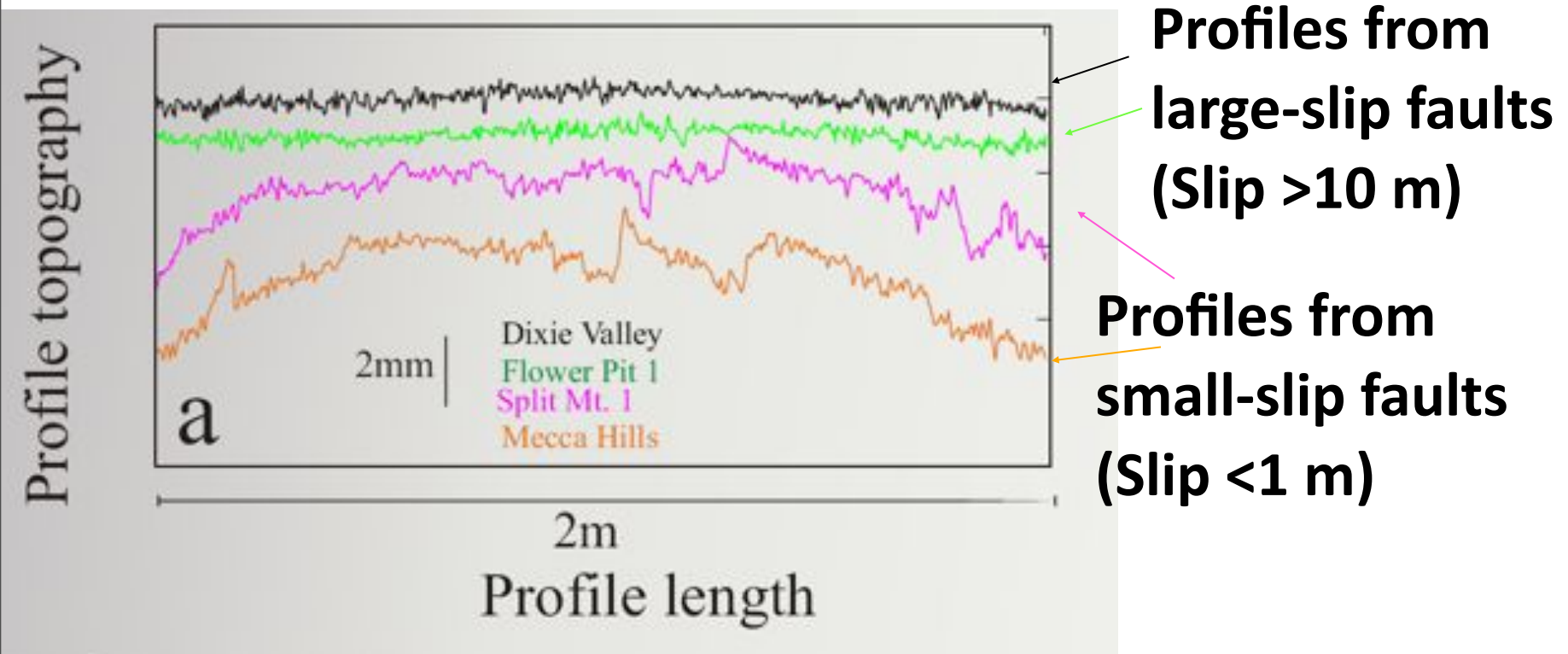


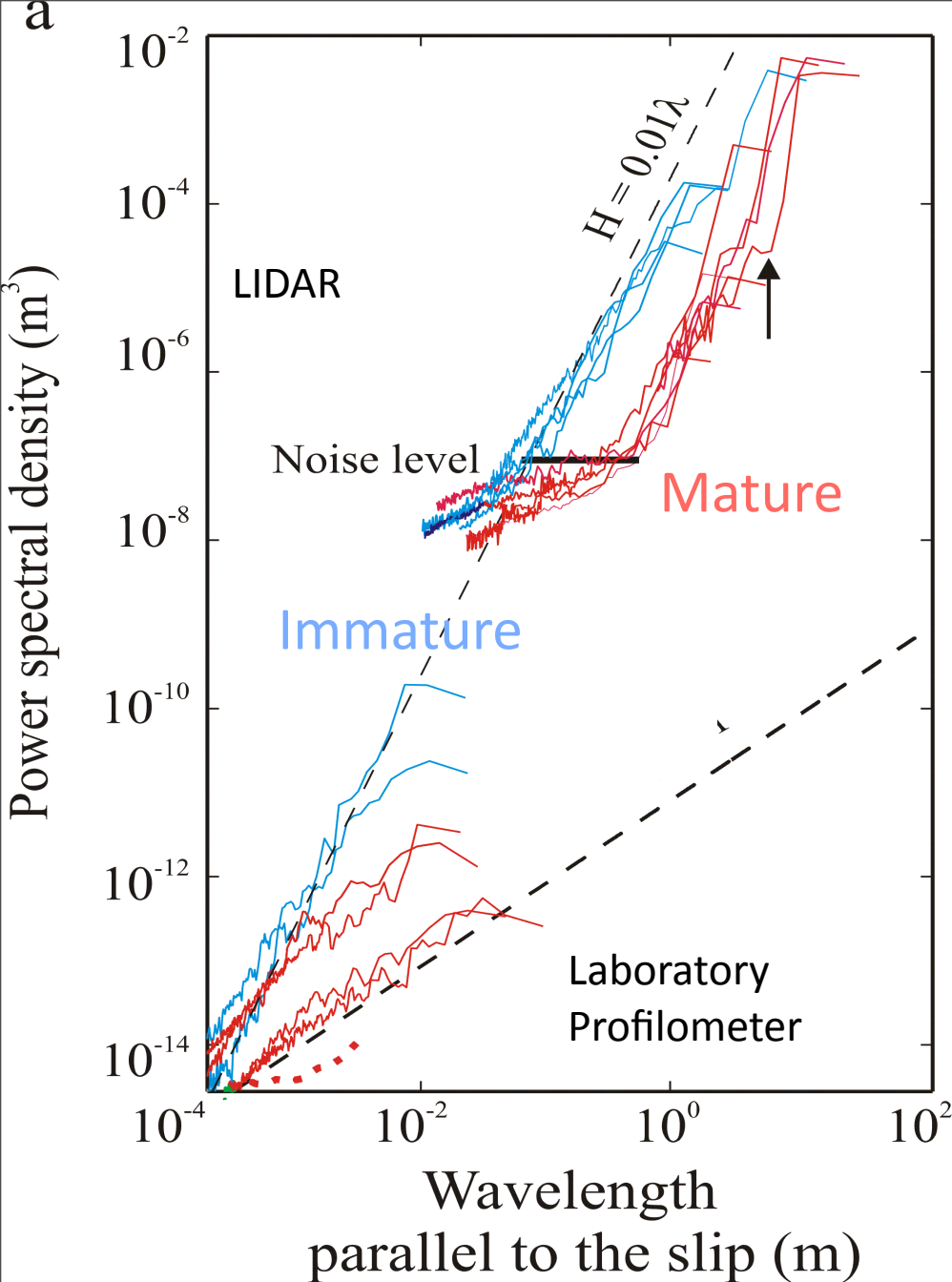
Slugview



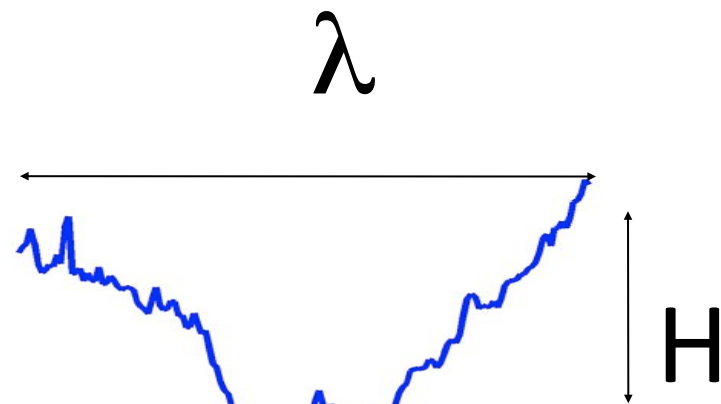
<http://www.pmc.ucsc.edu/~msteffec/SlugView>

Large-slip (mature) faults are smoother than small-slip (immature) faults



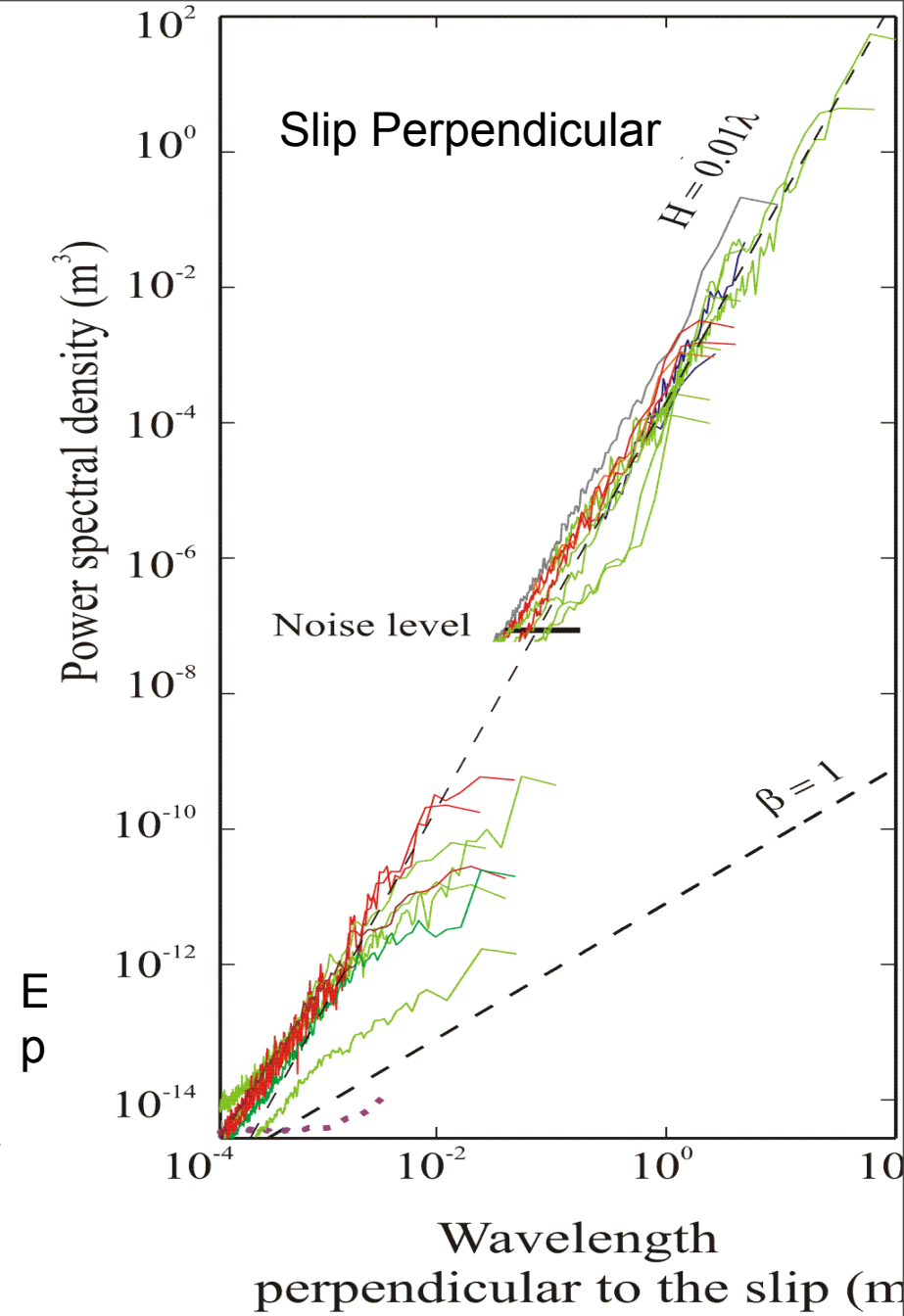
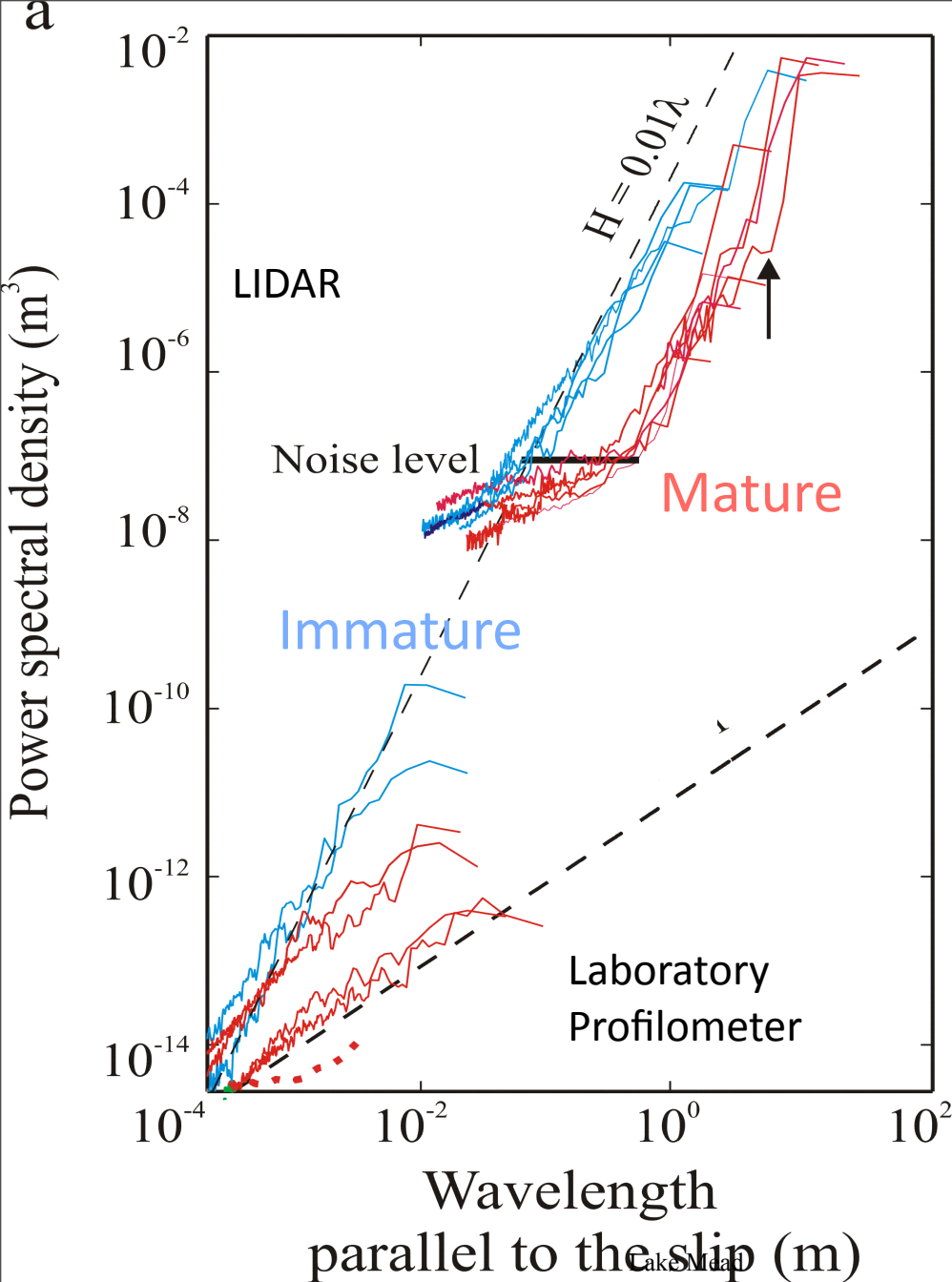


Power Spectra of Topography



Each spectra averages 500+ profiles

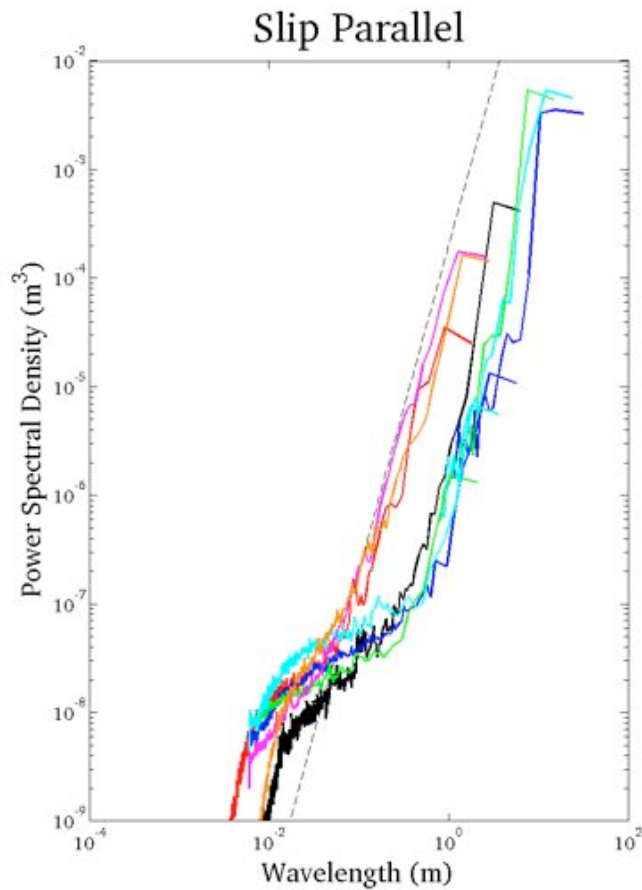
Sagy et al., *Geology*, 2007.



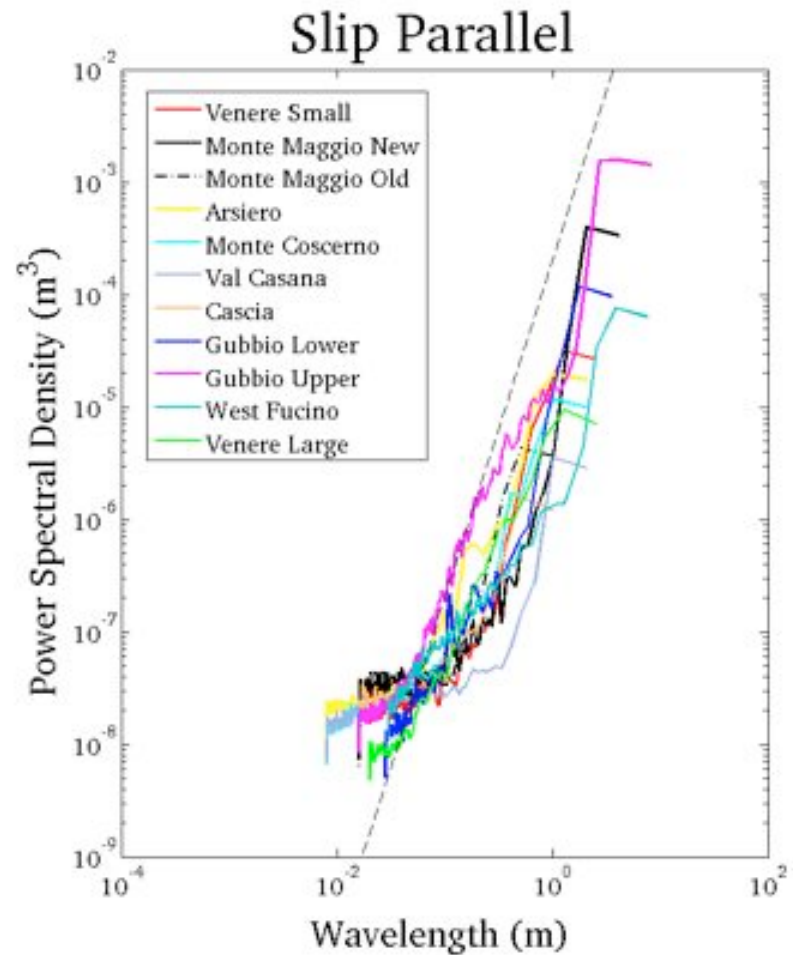
Sagy et al., *Geology*, 2007.

More Faults

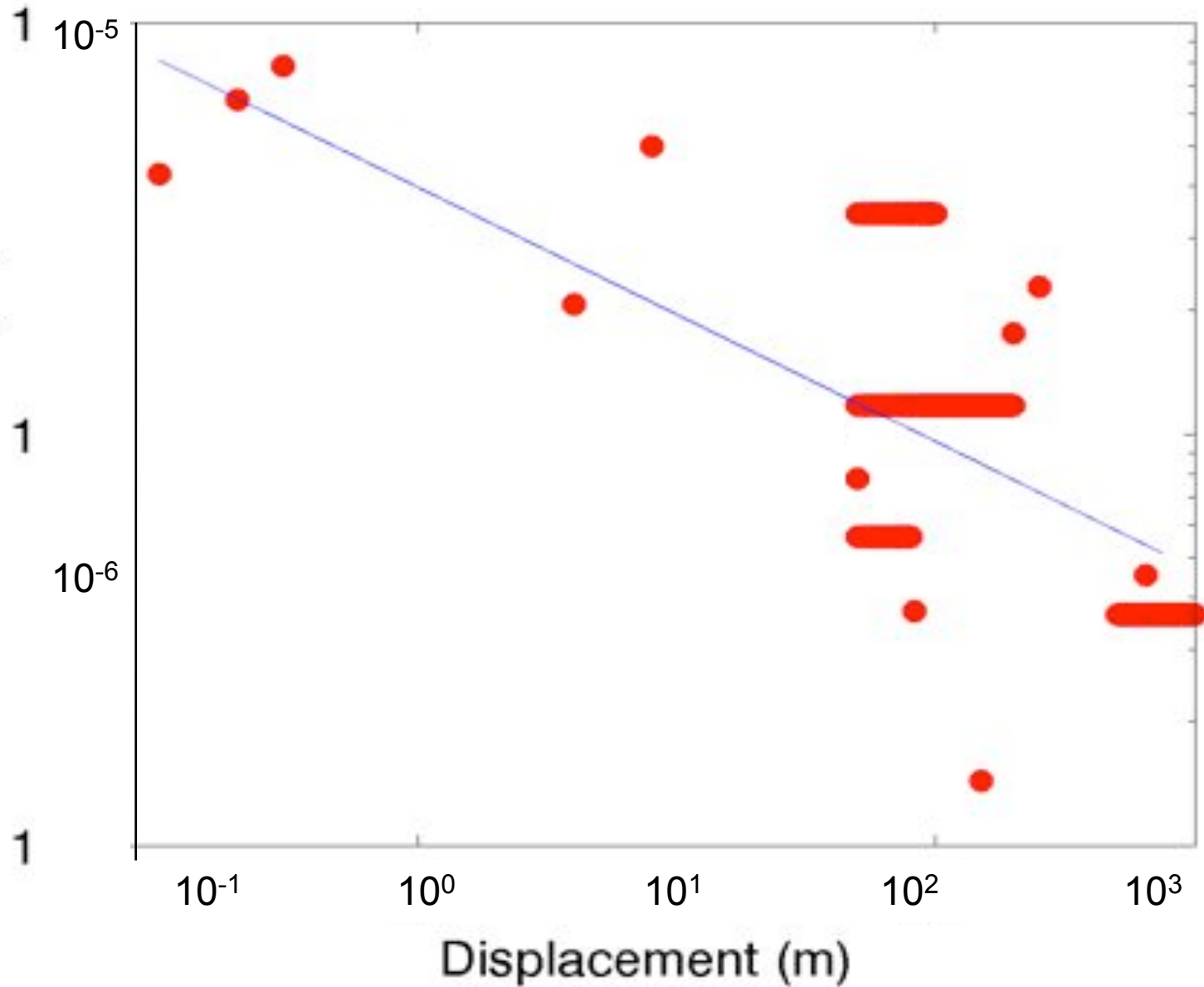
Last Slide: Western US



New Data: Italy

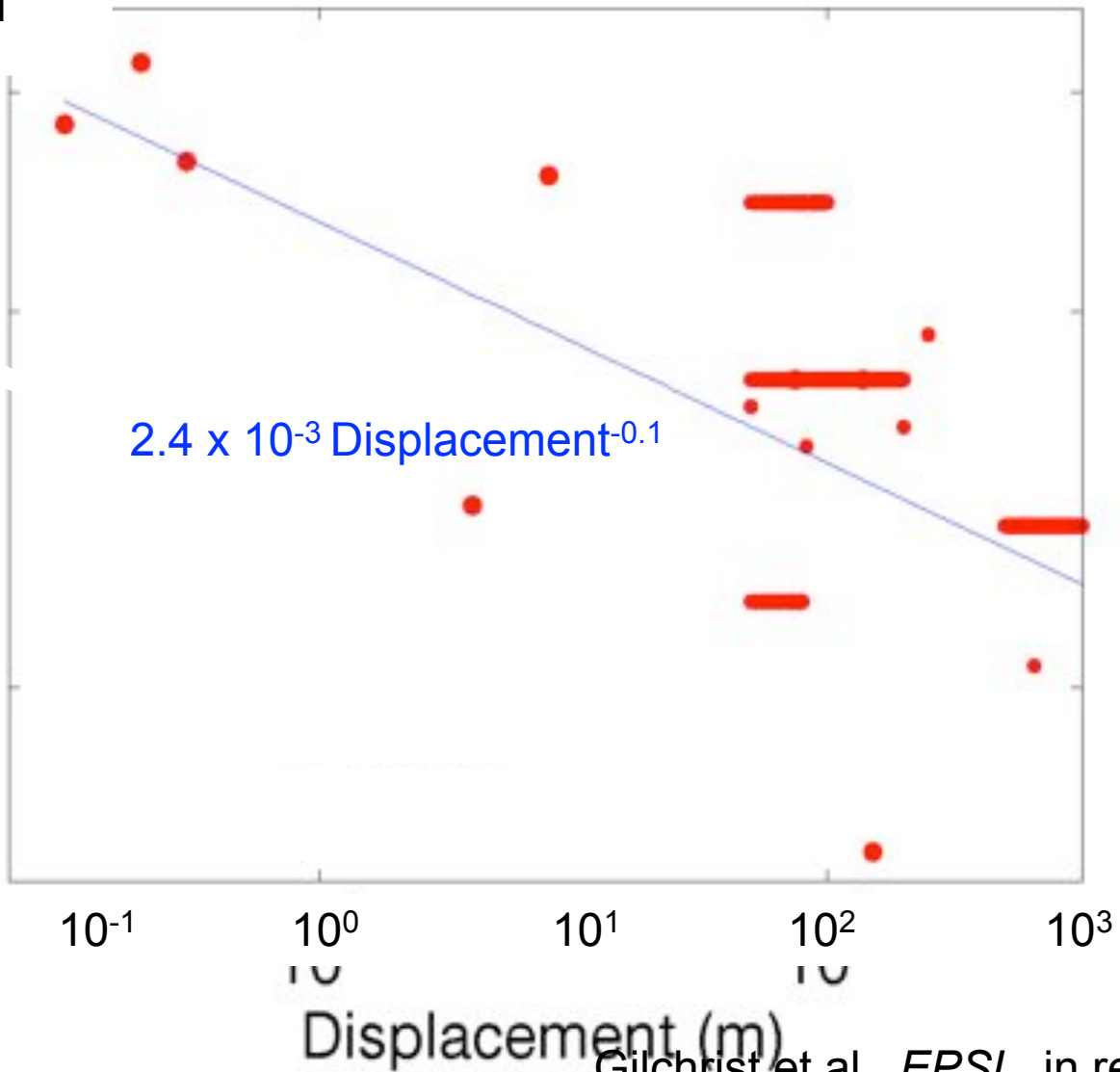


Power Spectral Density Measured
at a Wavelength of 0.5 m (m^3)

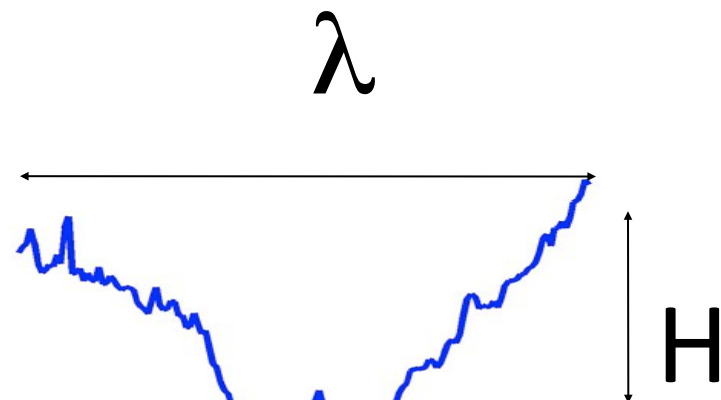
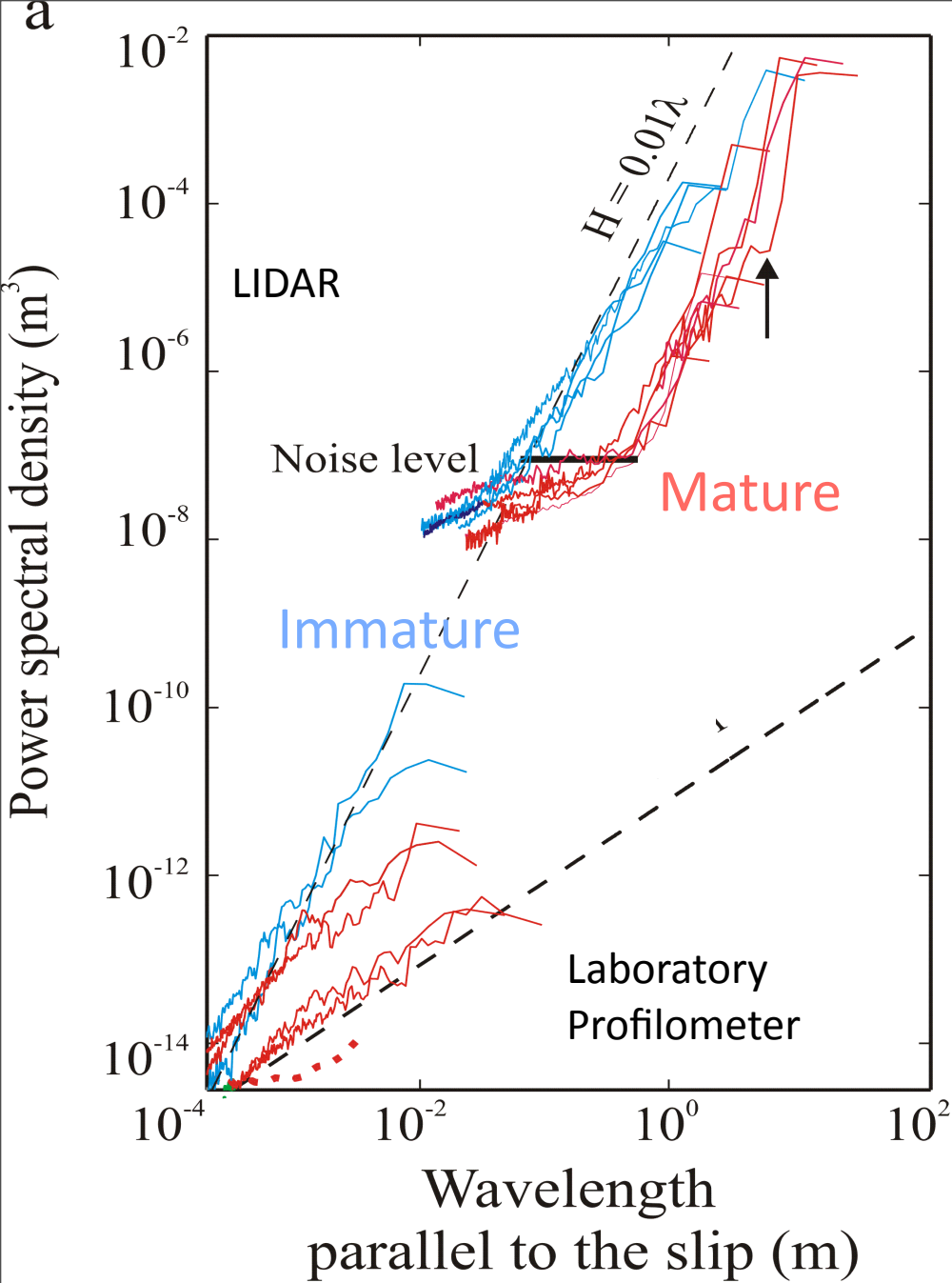


Gilchrist et al., *EPSL*, in revision.

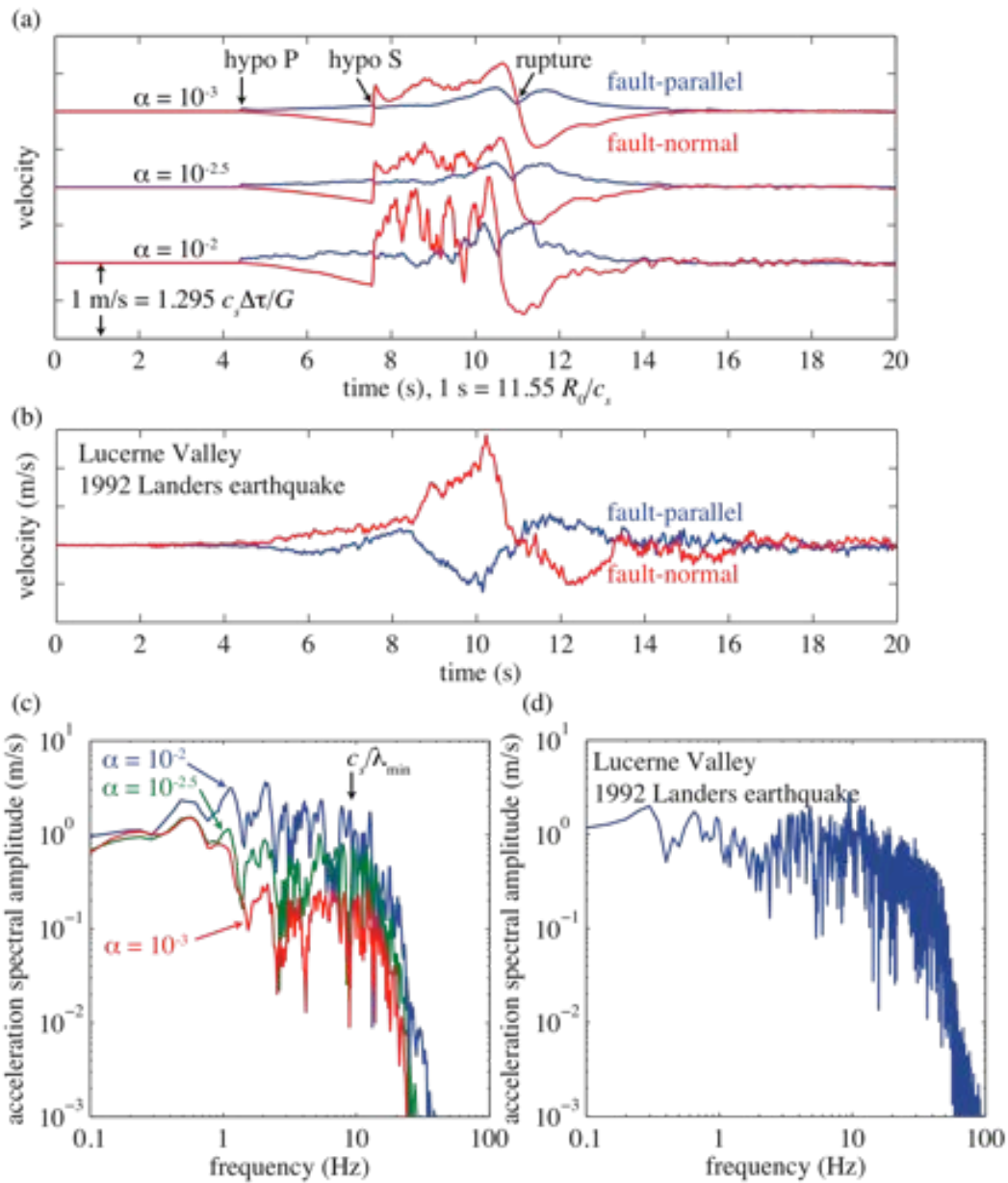
$\lambda = 0.5 \mu$



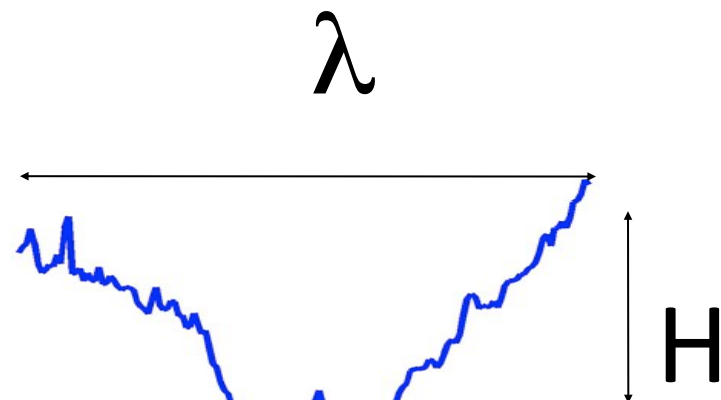
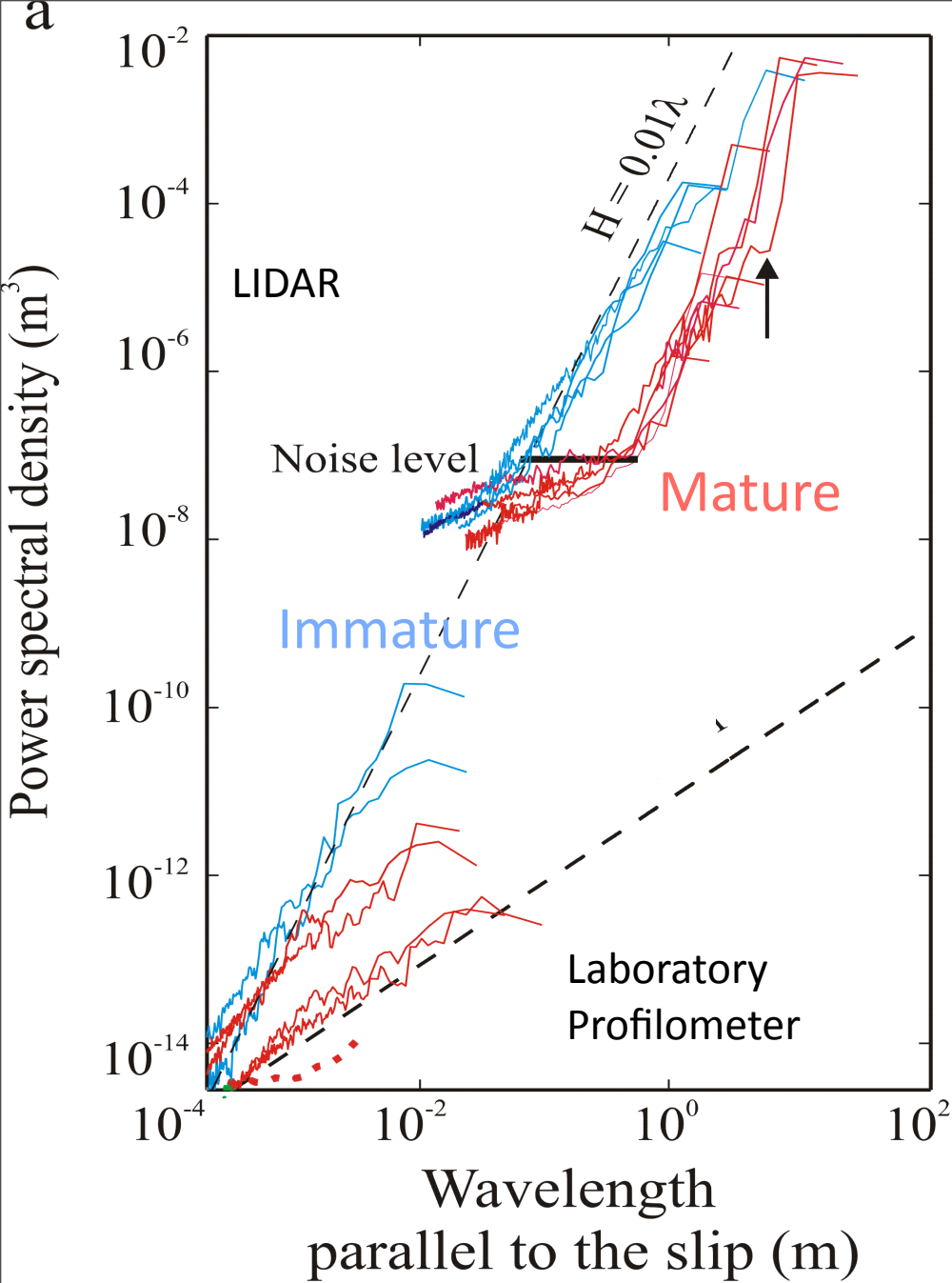
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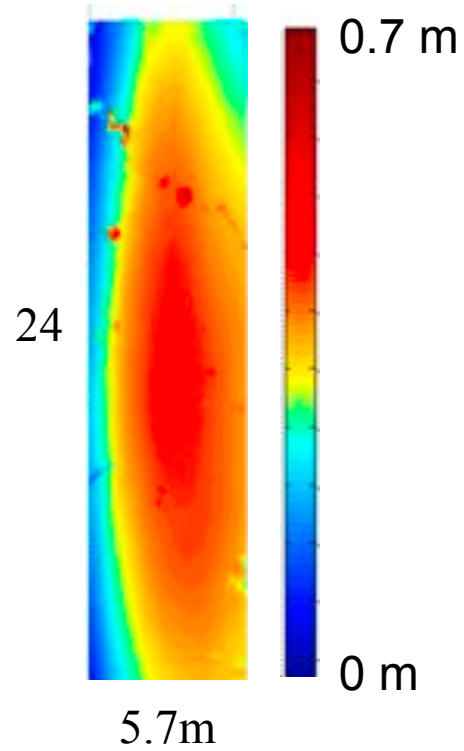
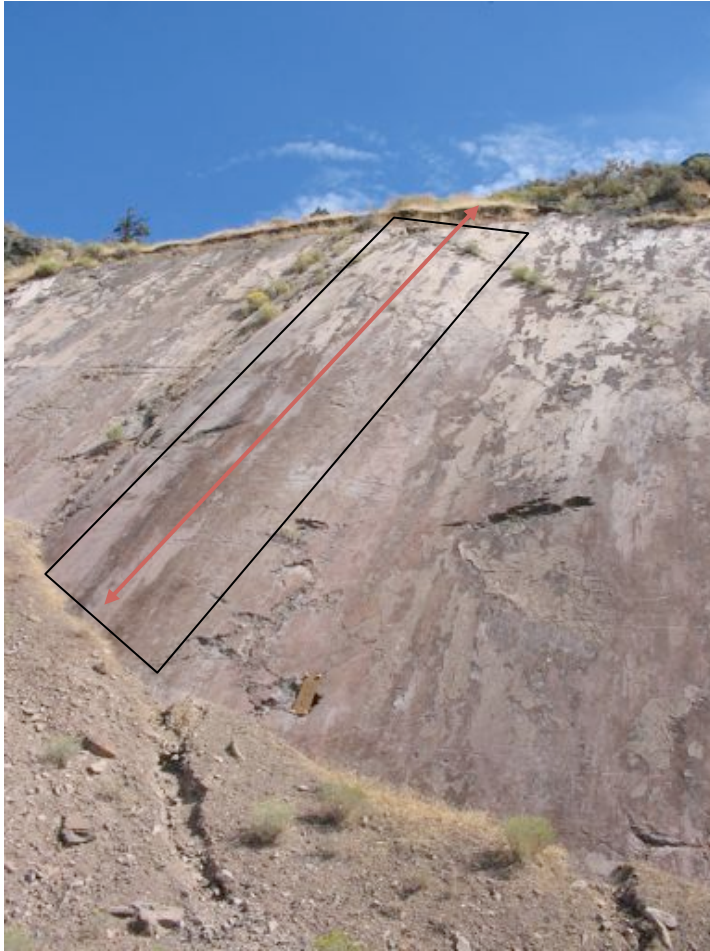


Courtesy Eric Dunham, Stanford

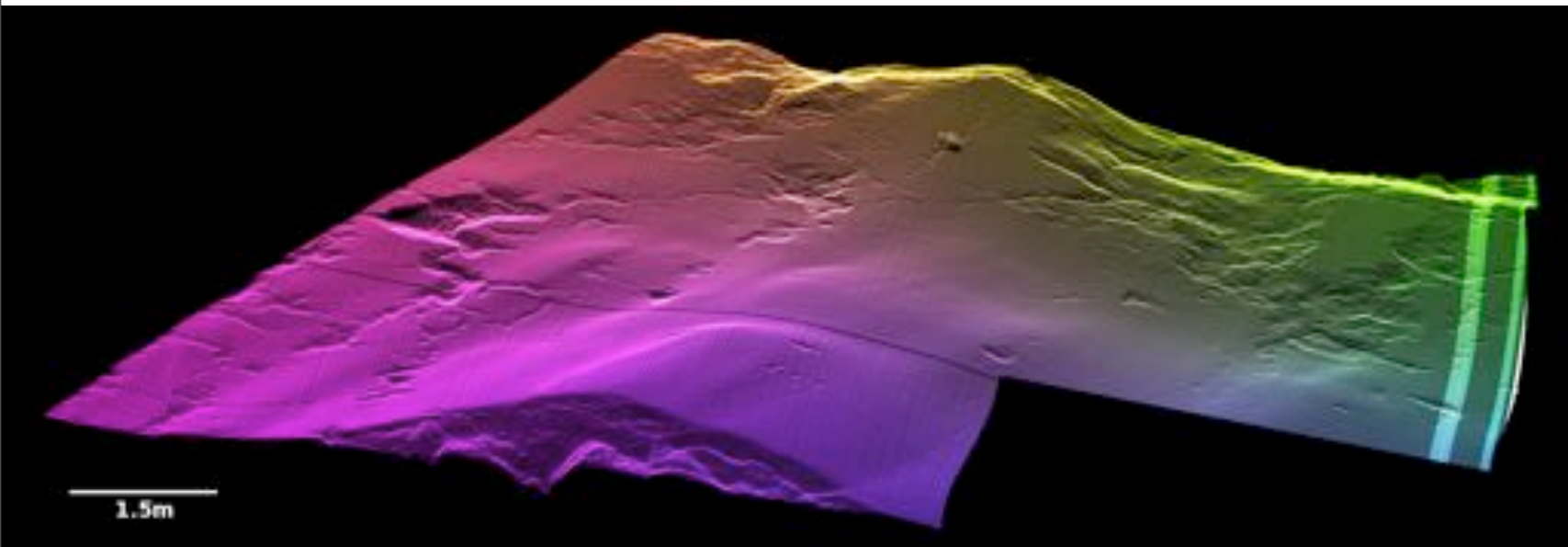


Sagy et al., *Geology*, 2007.

Geometrical Asperities (Bumps) on Mature Faults



Large-slip faults have distinct 10-m scale bumps (asperities)



Visualization with Slugview

Western Fucino Basin, Italy



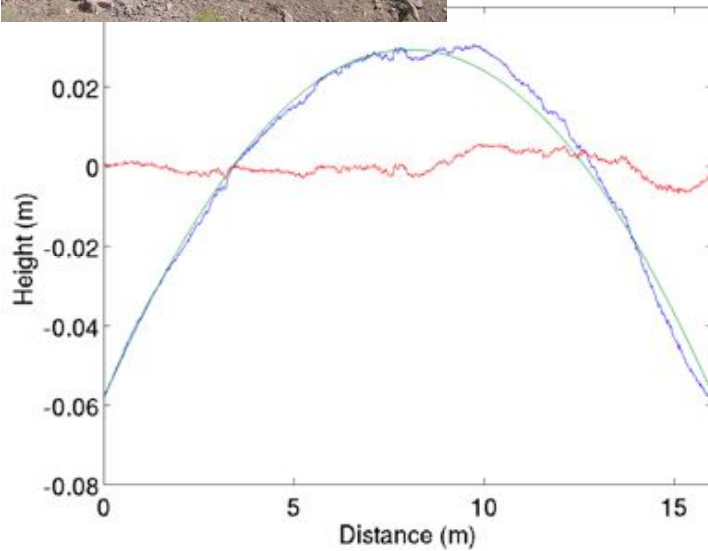
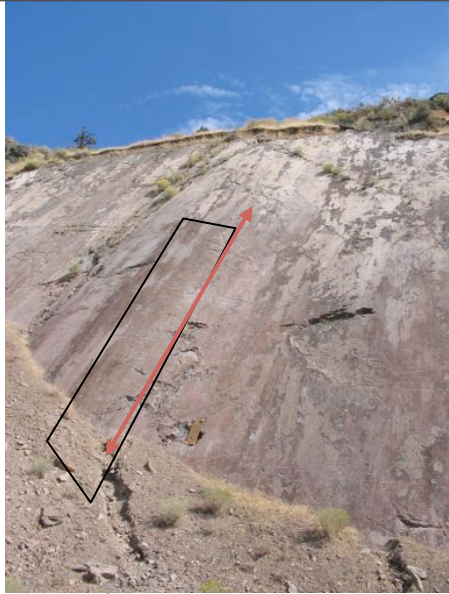
Monte Maggio



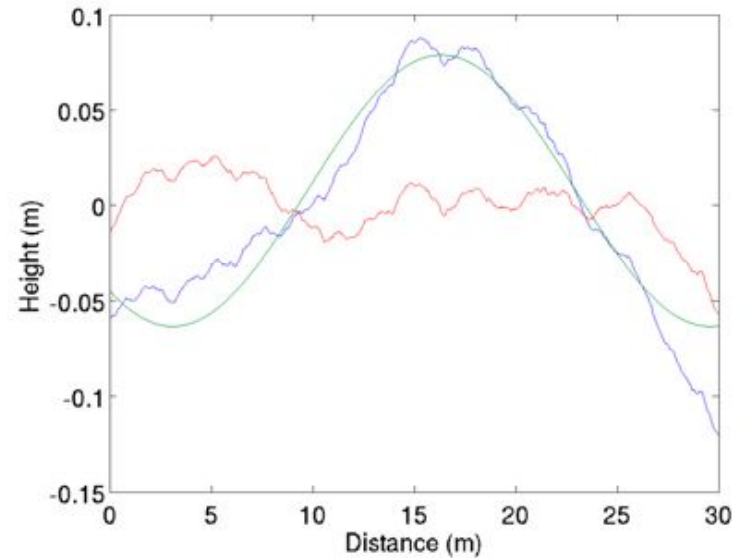
N. Borcola Pass



Is the bump scale

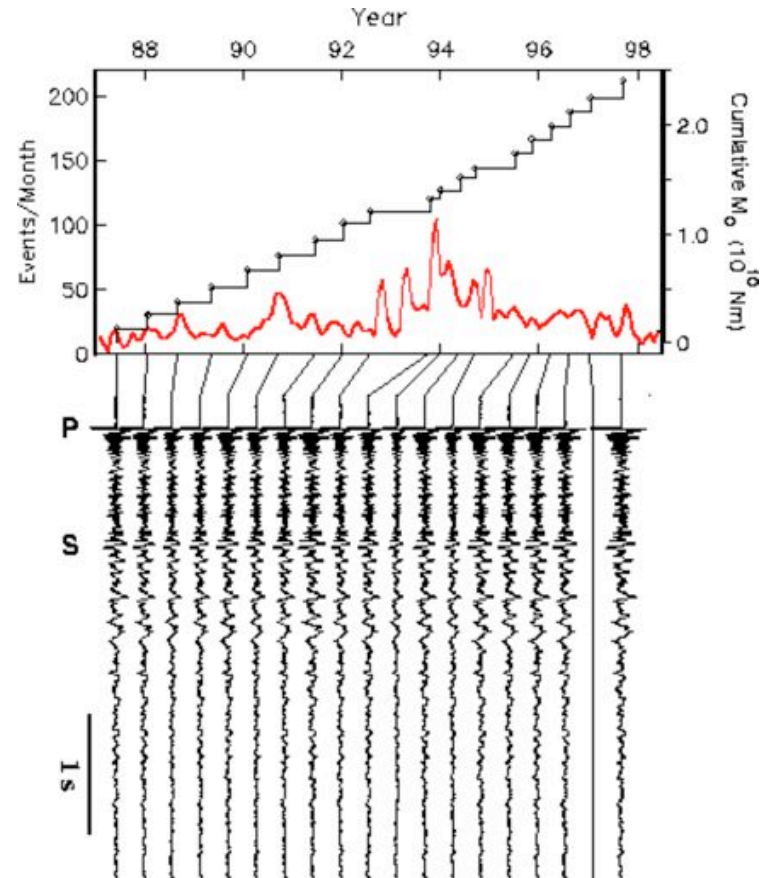
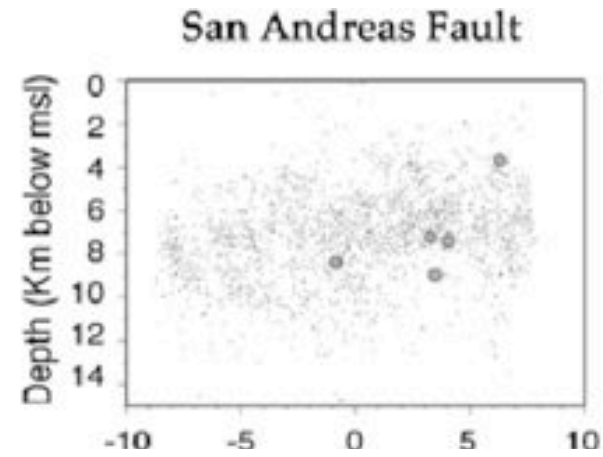
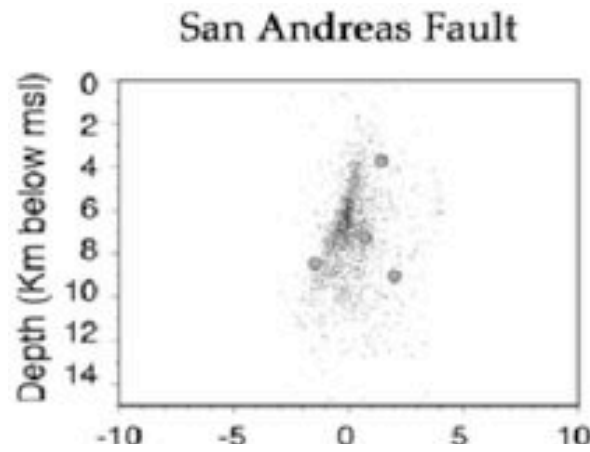


Observed bump
Monochromatic fit
Residual



Synthetic self-affine bump
Monochromatic fit
Residual

Asperities and



McEvelly et al.

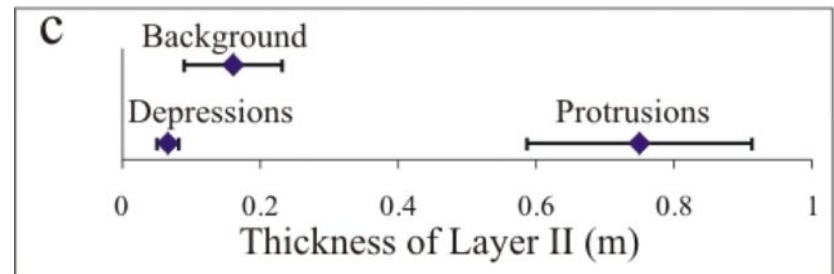
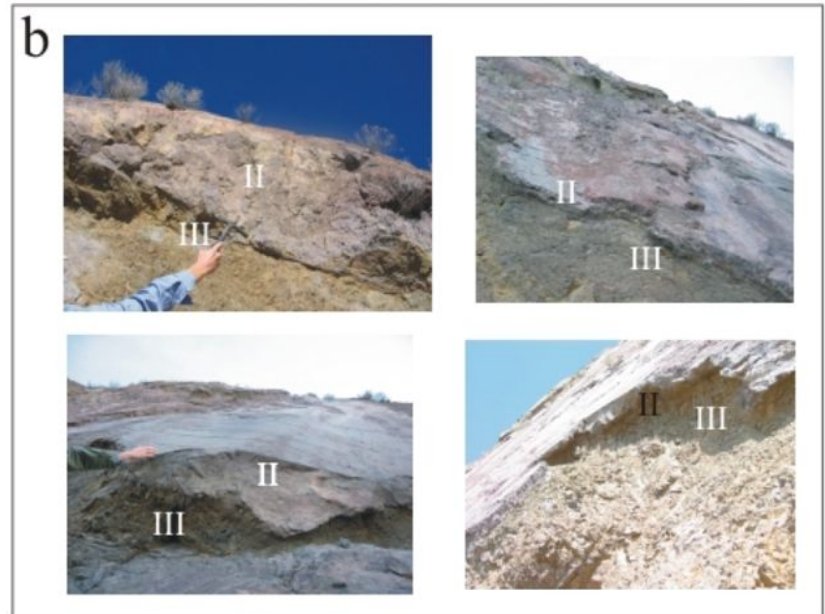
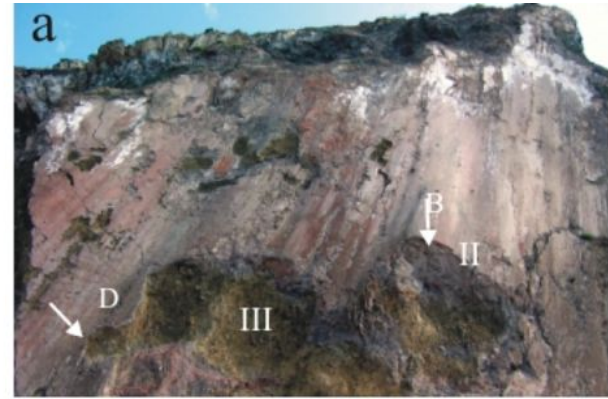
Fault Zone Architecture





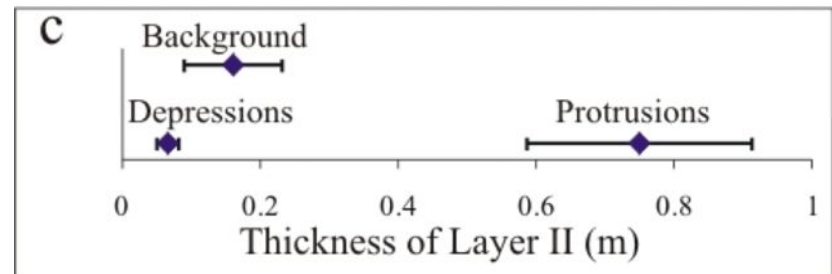
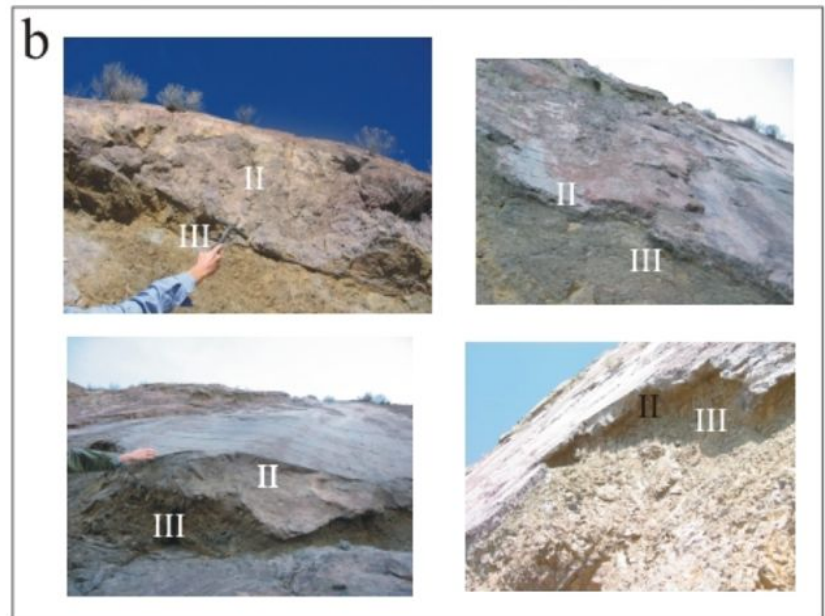
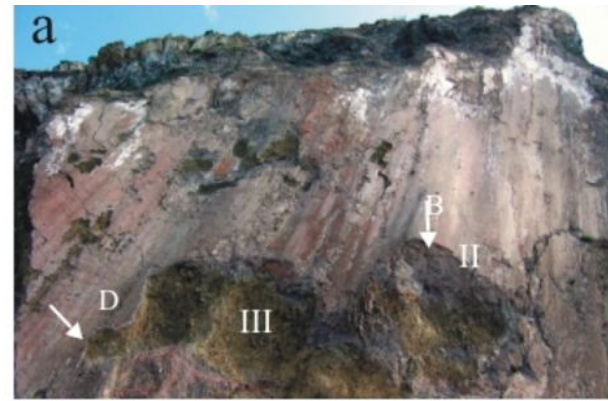
Monday, November 1, 2010

Fault Zone Architecture Under the Bumps



Fault Zone Architecture Under the Bumps

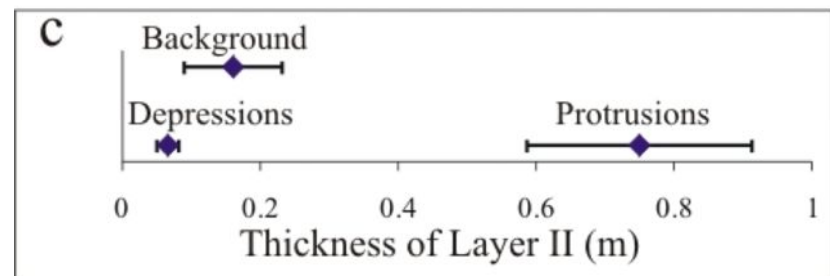
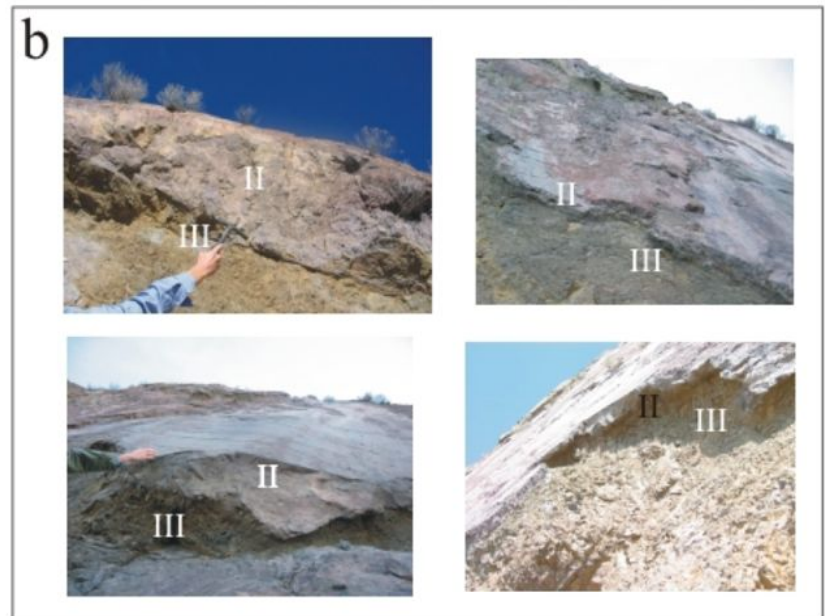
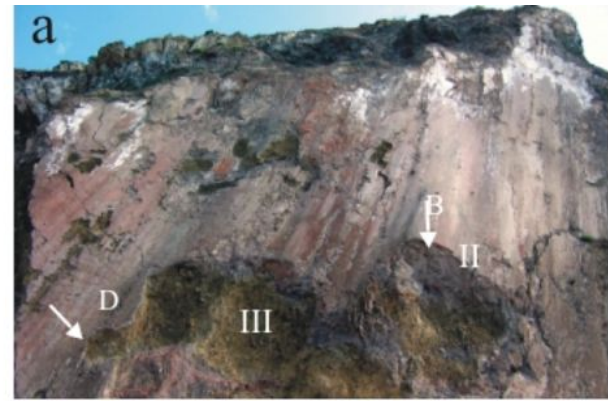
Bumps are due to thickening of granular flow layer.



Fault Zone Architecture Under the Bumps

Bumps are due to thickening of granular flow layer.

Corollary: Bumps are both rheological and geometrical asperities



Shear Localization in Granular Flows

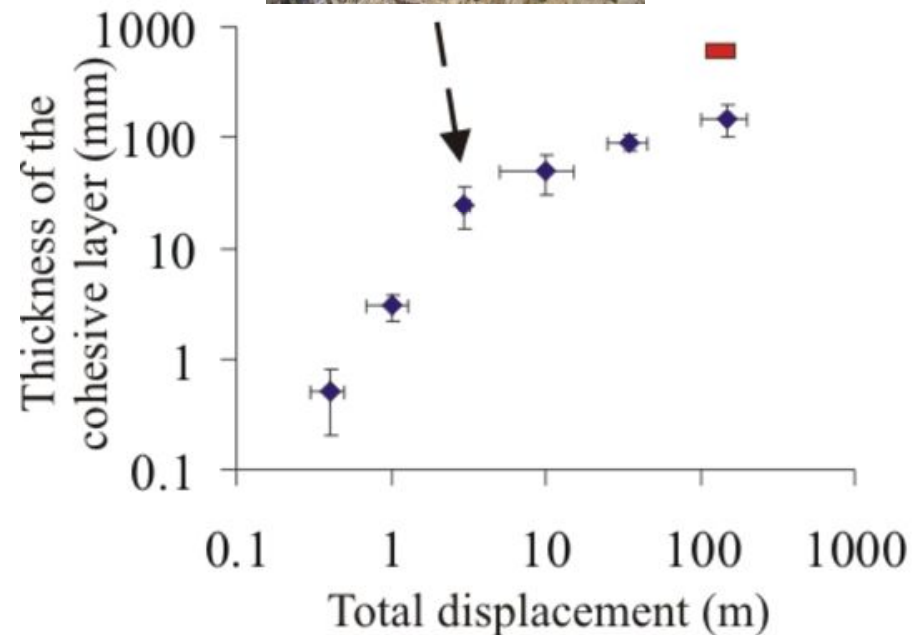
Kevin Lu, UCLA

Shear Localization in Granular Flows



Kevin Lu, UCLA

Evolution with displacement



Sagy and Brodsky, JGR, 2009



Monday, November 1, 2010

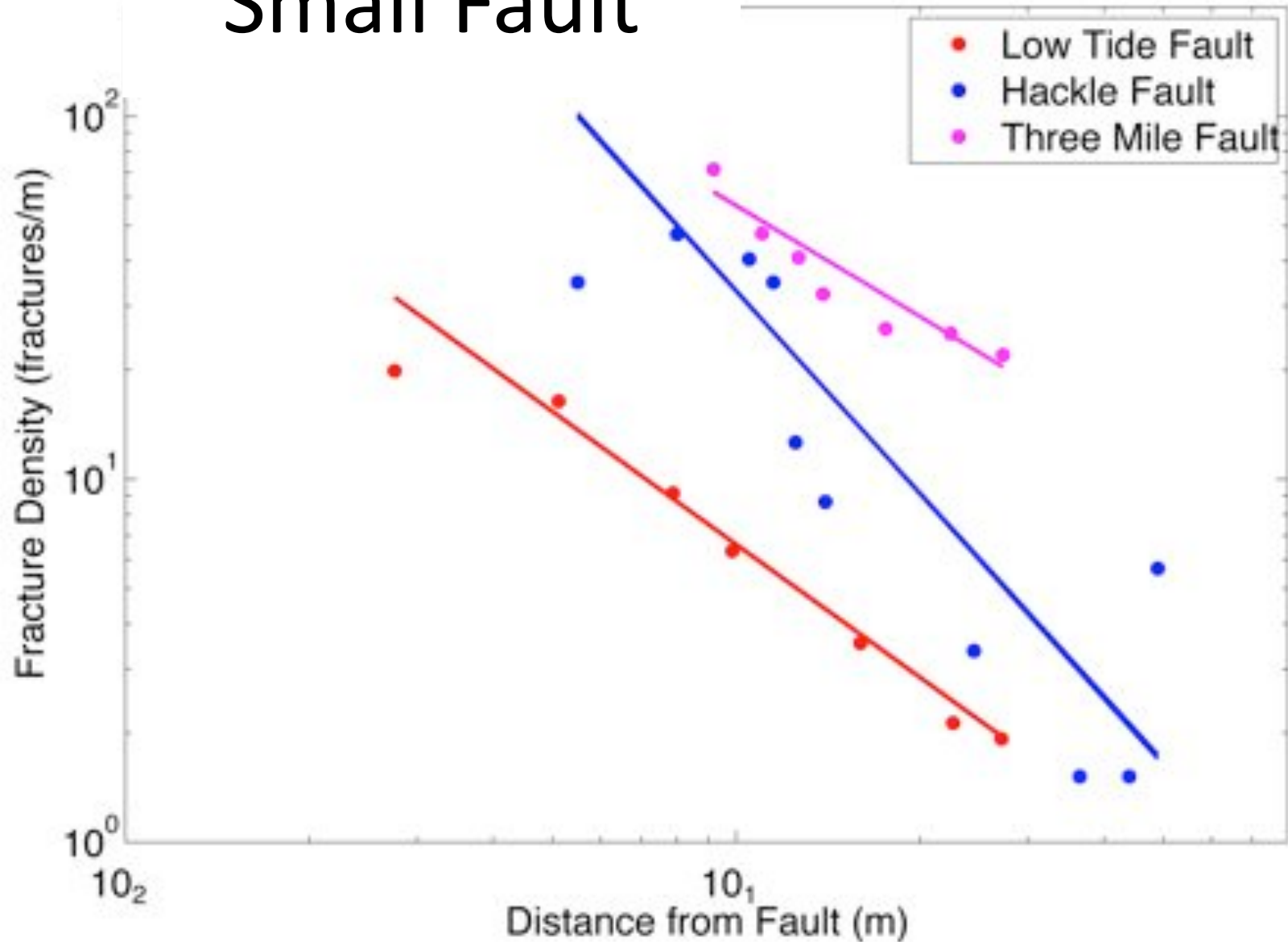


Monday, November 1, 2010



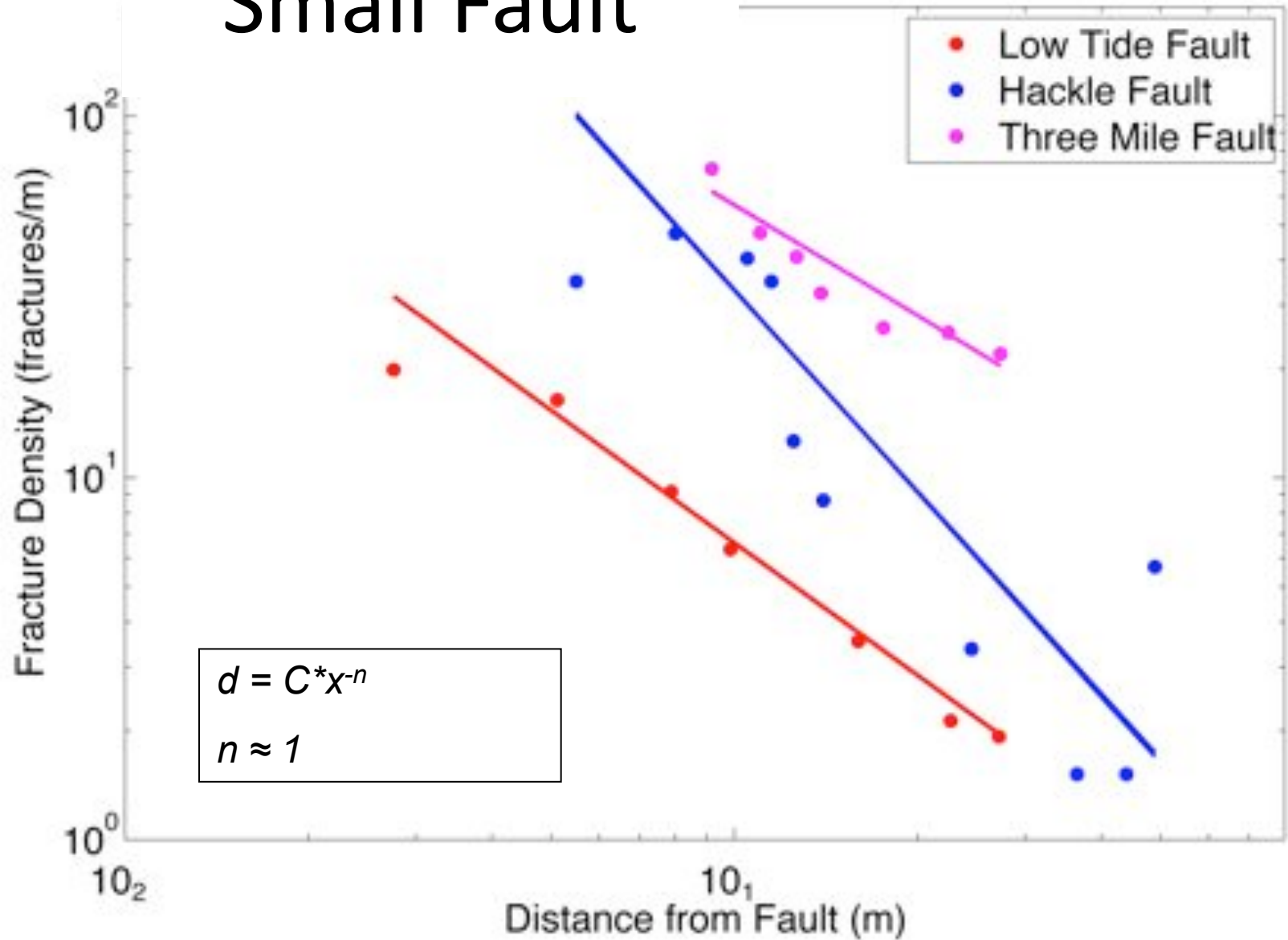
Monday, November 1, 2010

Small Fault



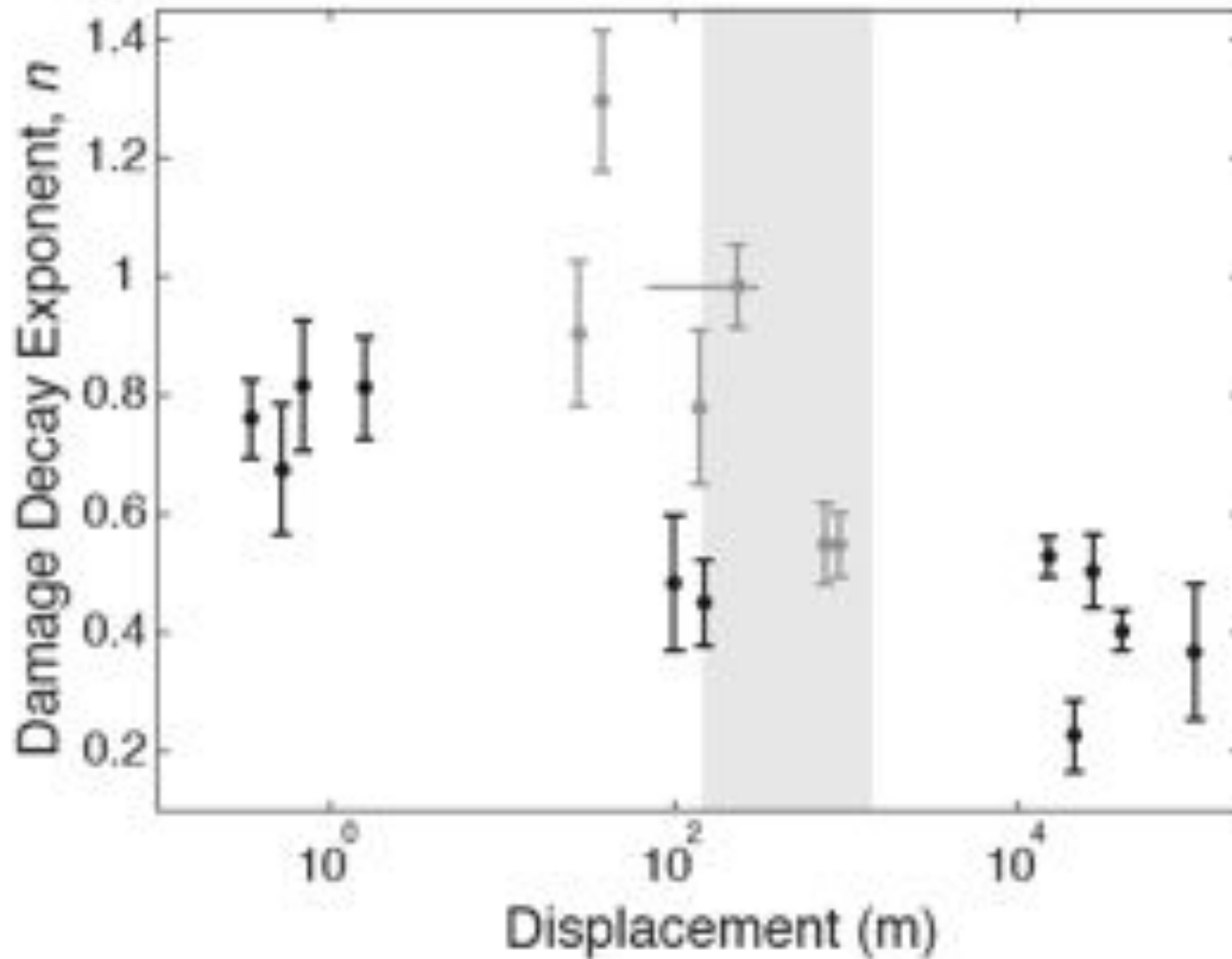
Savage and Brodsky JGR, submitted

Small Fault

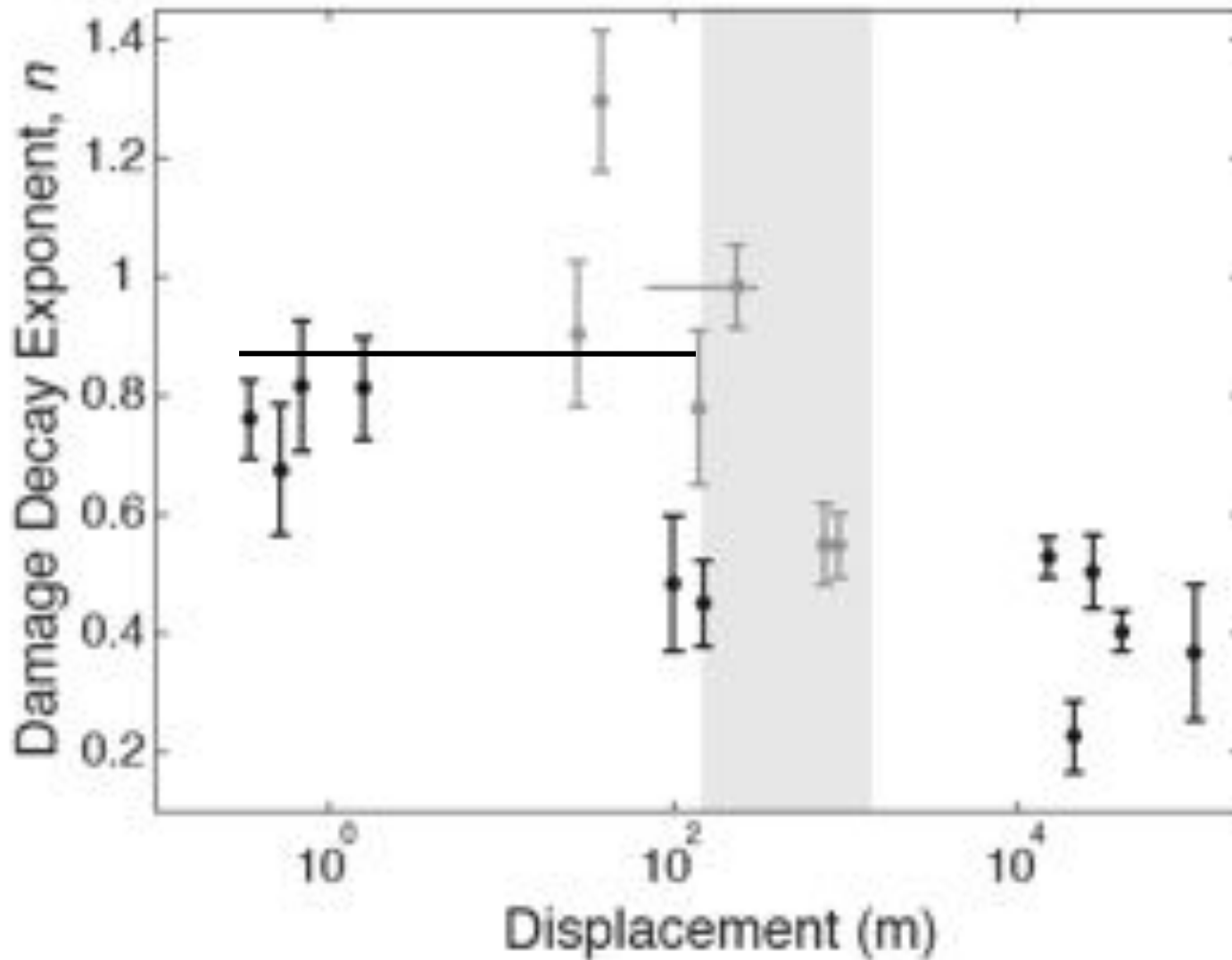


Savage and Brodsky JGR, submitted

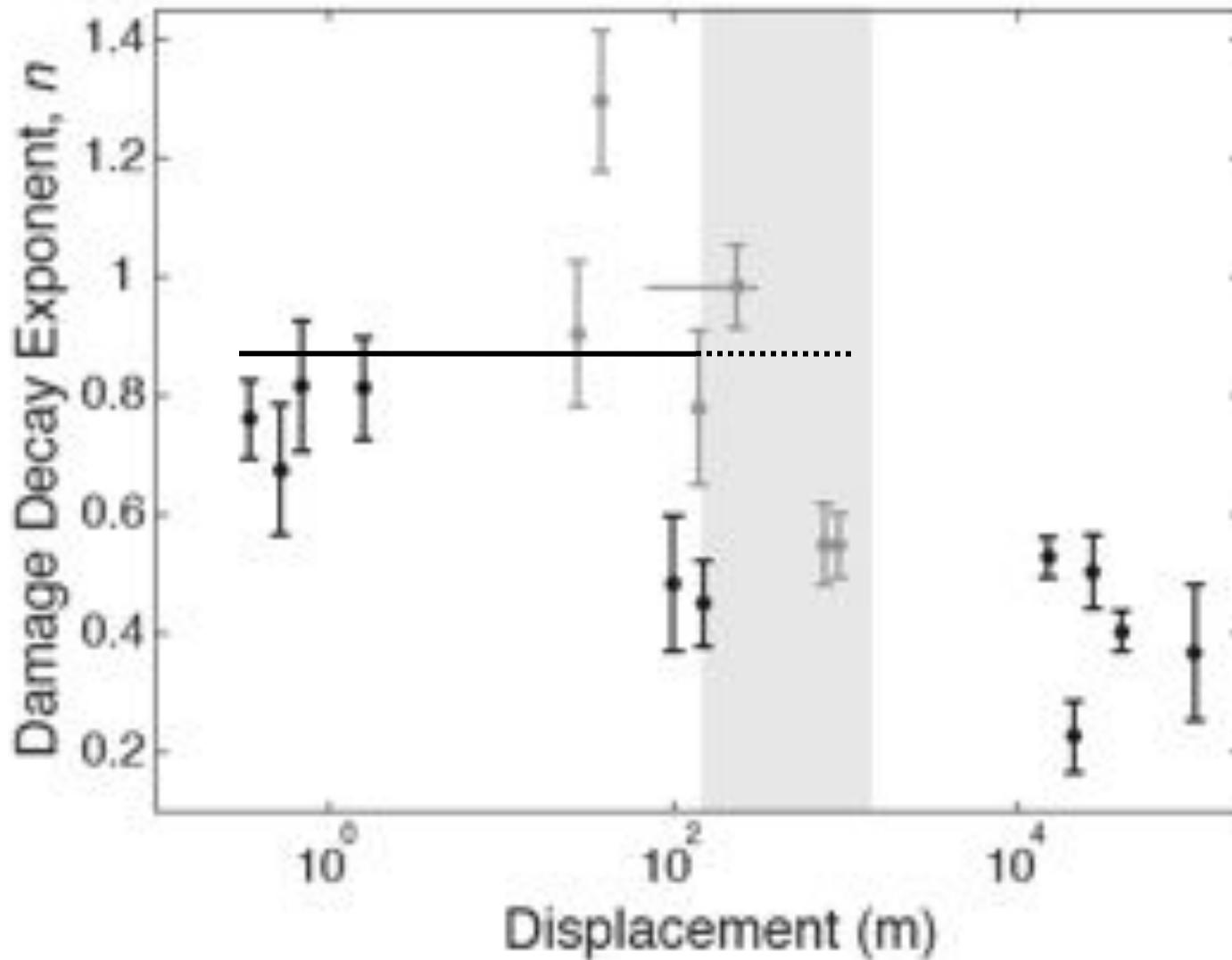
Falloff of Damage is a Function of



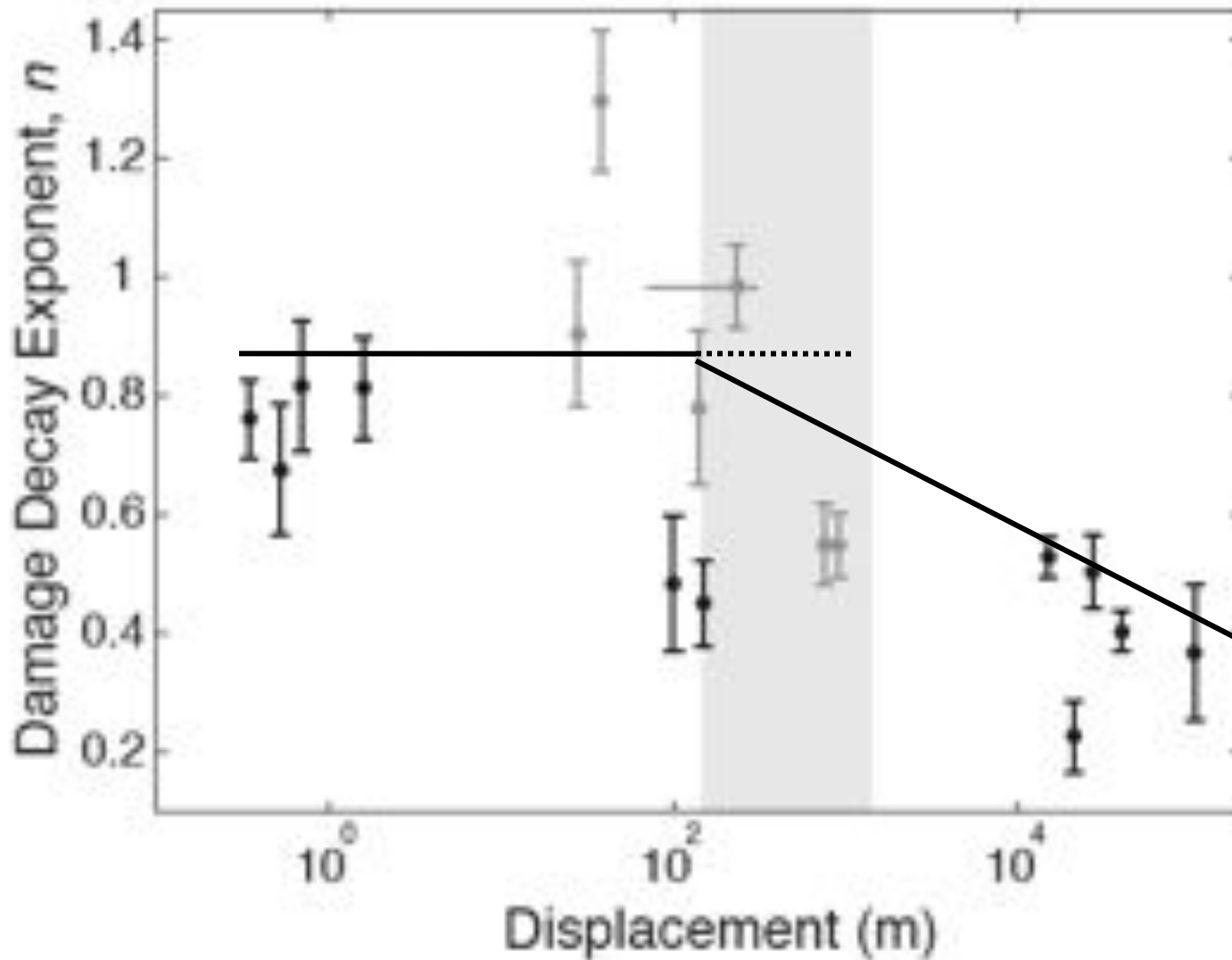
Falloff of Damage is a Function of



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Evolution of damage with increasing displacement



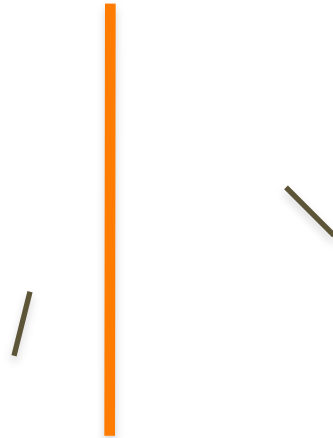
Savage and Brodsky *JGR*, submitted.

Evolution of damage with increasing displacement



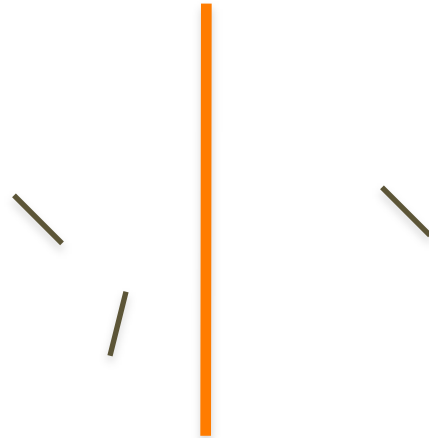
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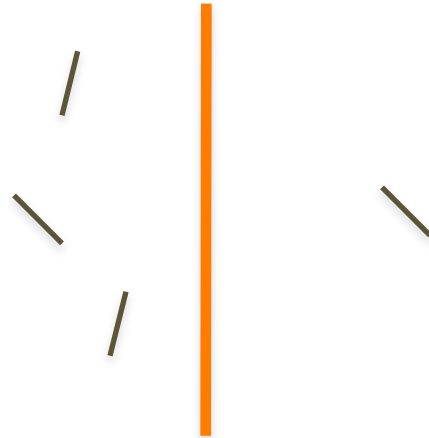
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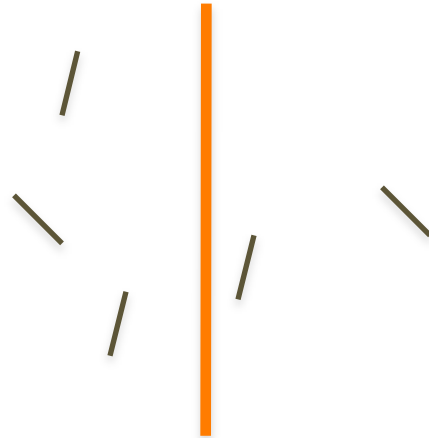
Savage and Brodsky *JGR*, submitted.

Evolution of damage with increasing displacement



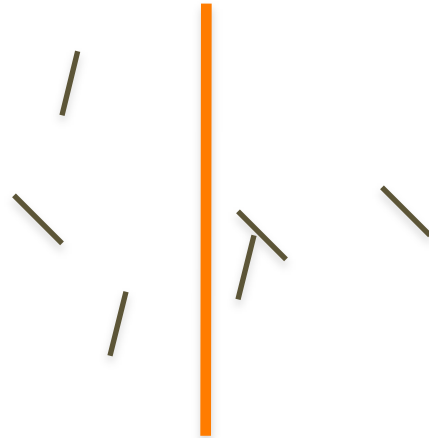
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Evolution of damage with increasing displacement



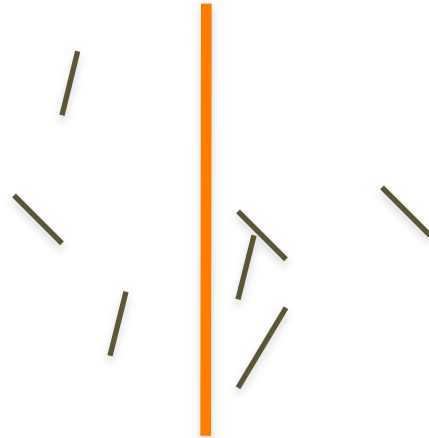
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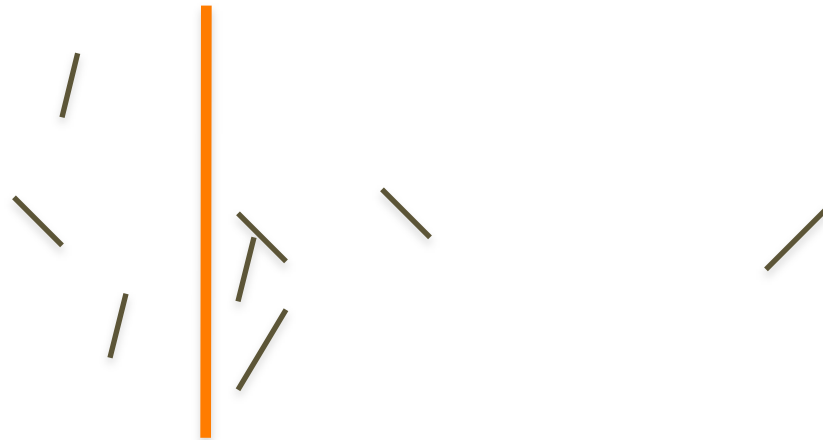
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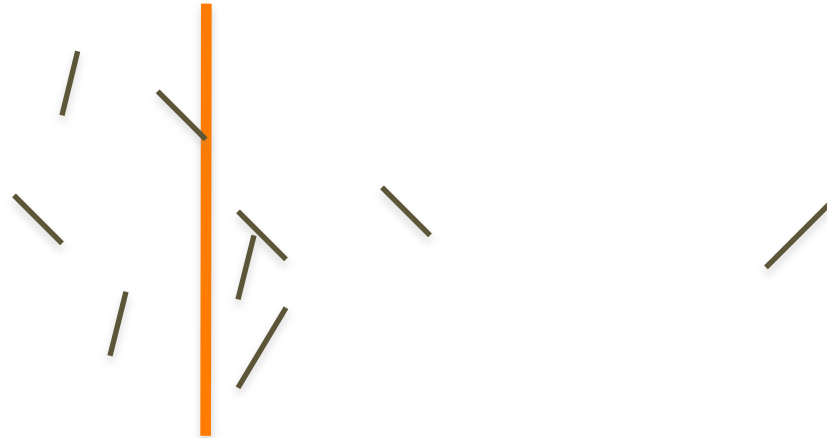
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Evolution of damage with increasing displacement



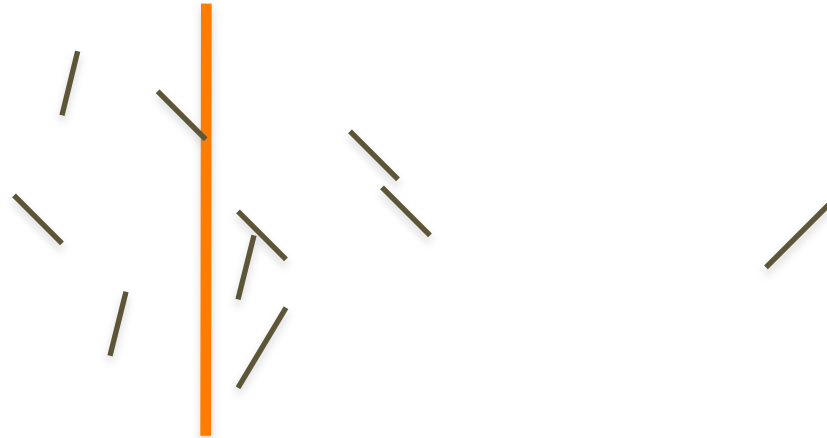
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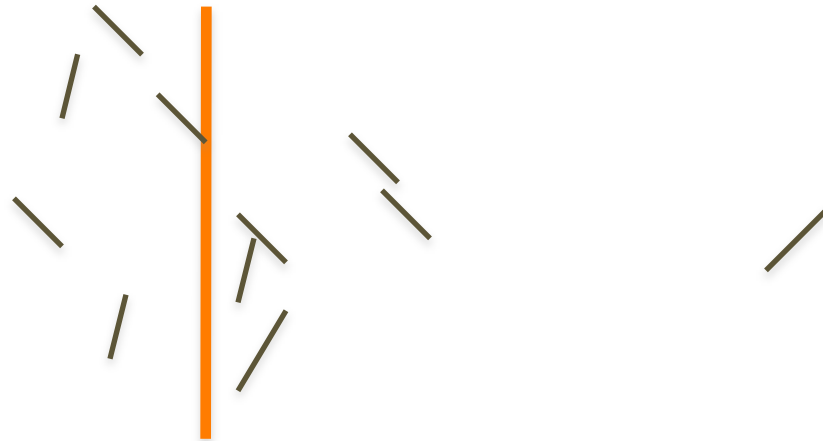
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Evolution of damage with increasing displacement



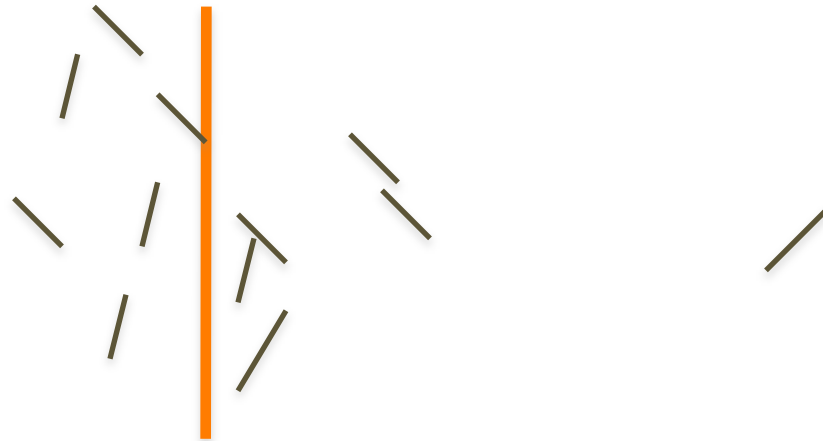
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Evolution of damage with increasing displacement



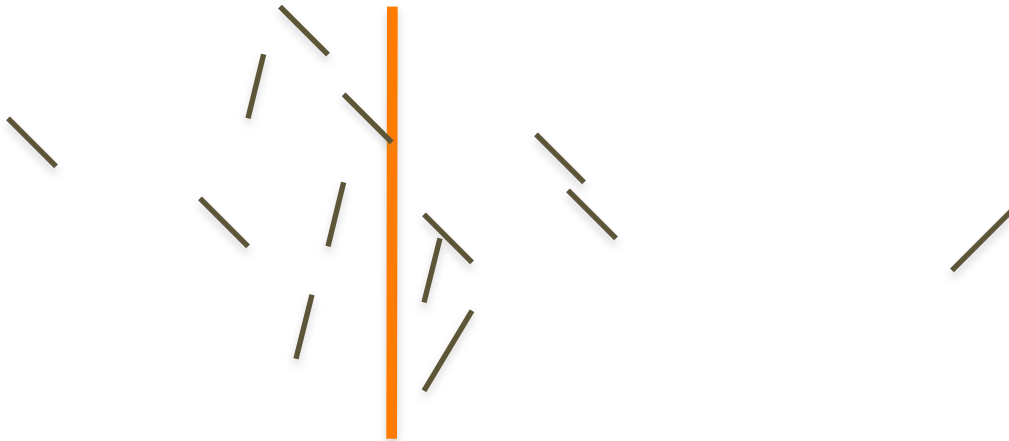
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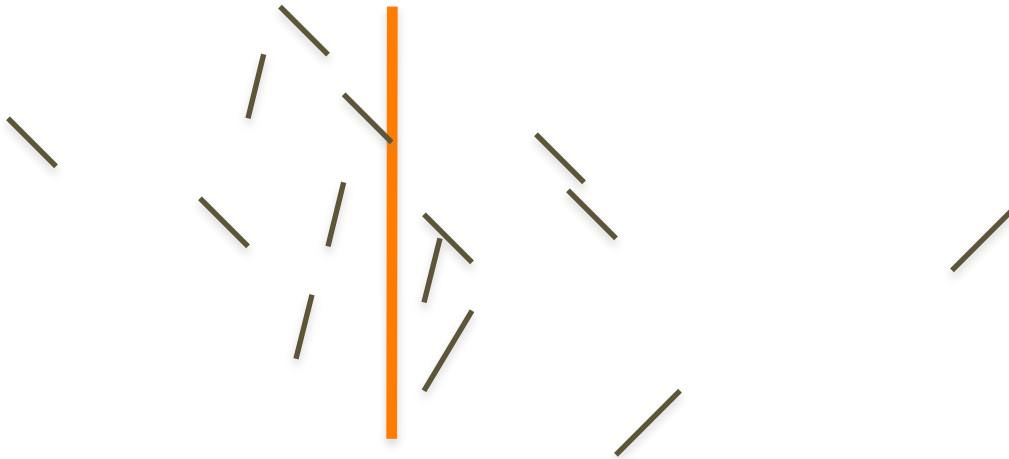
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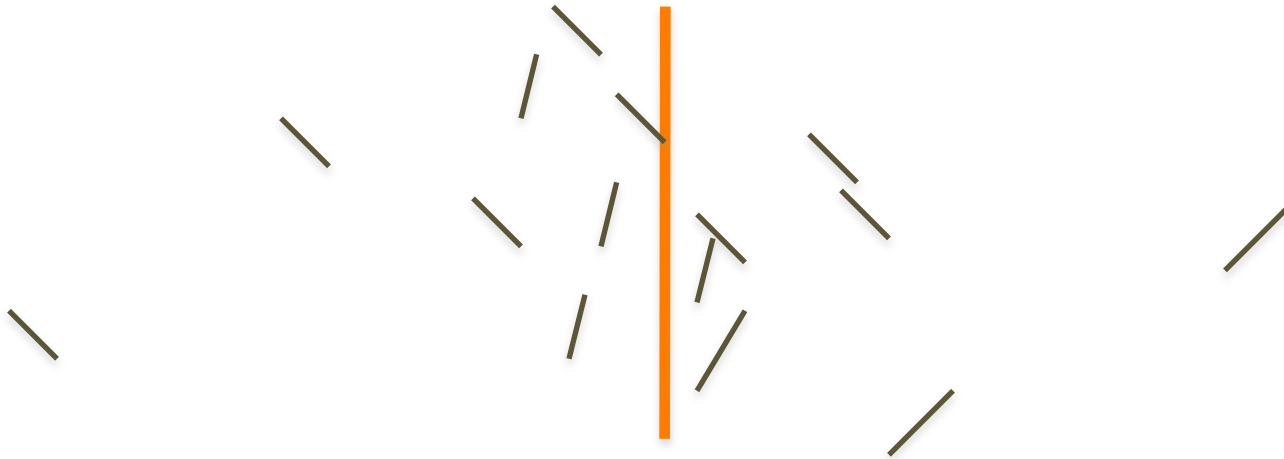
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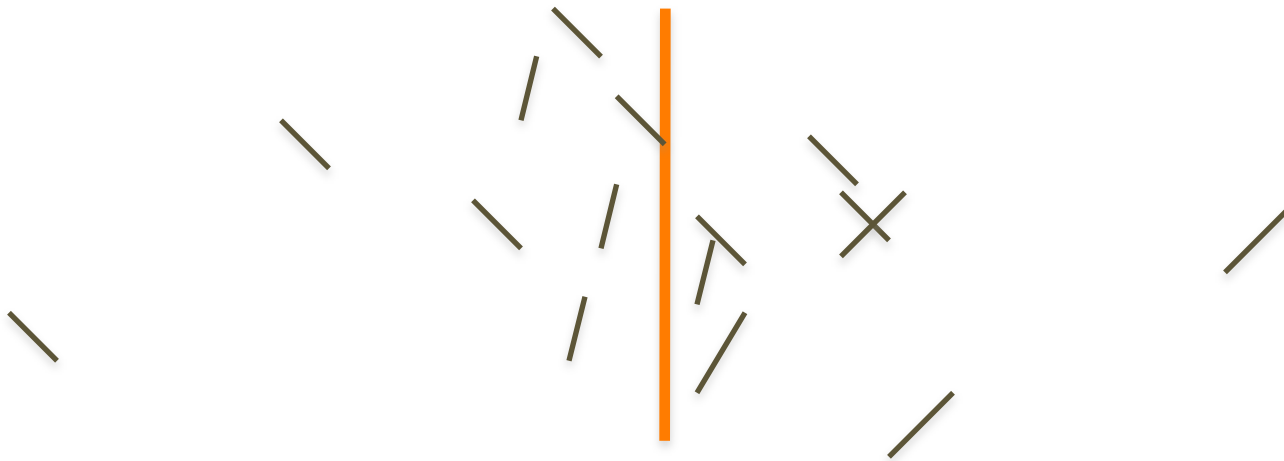
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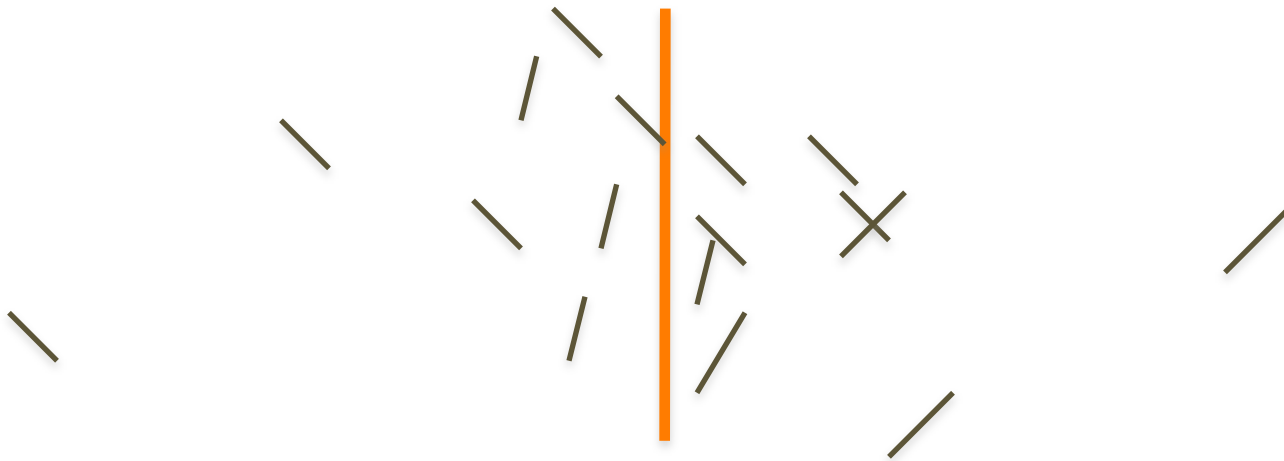
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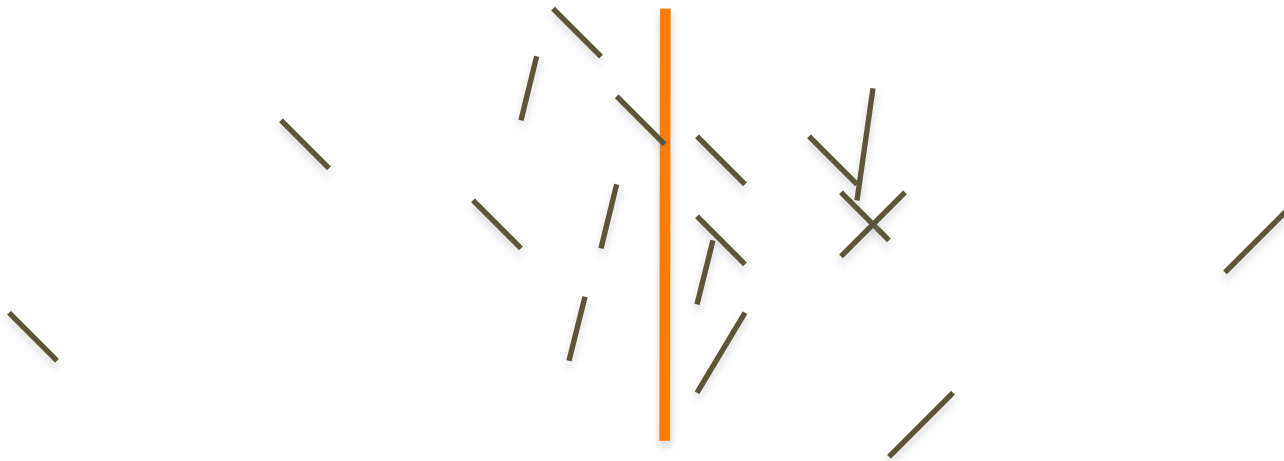
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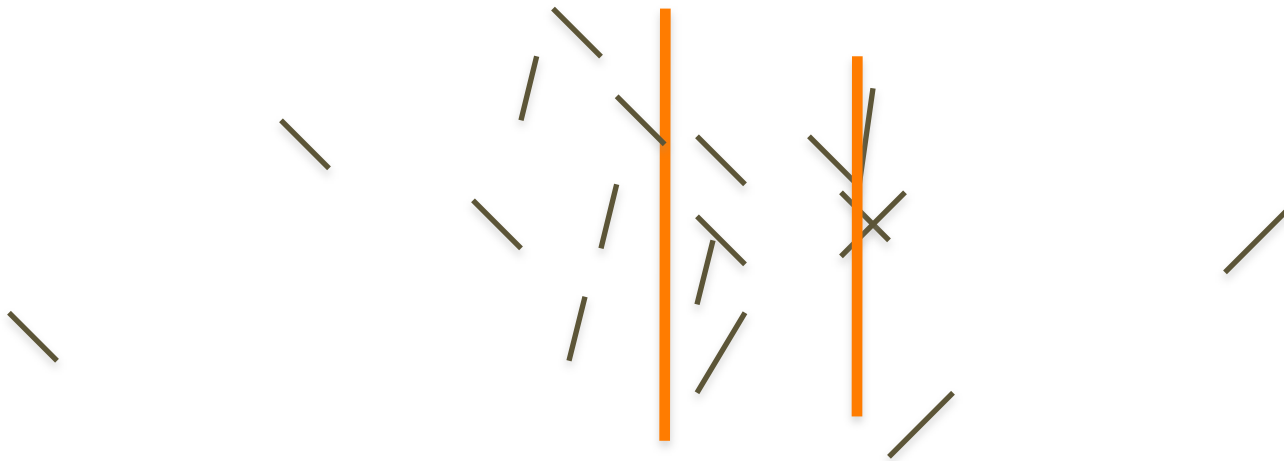
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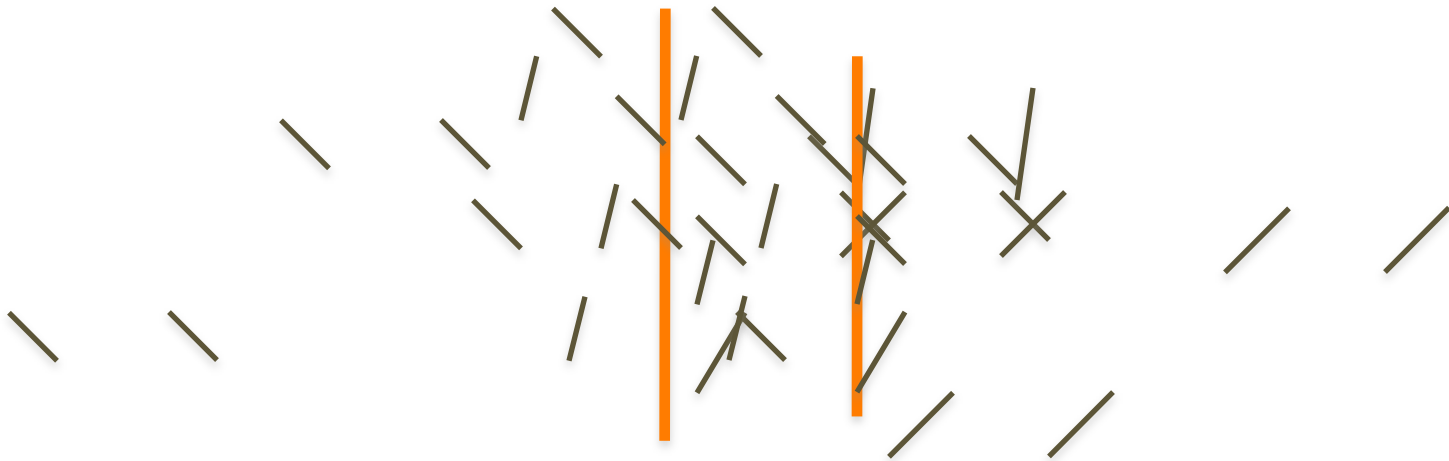
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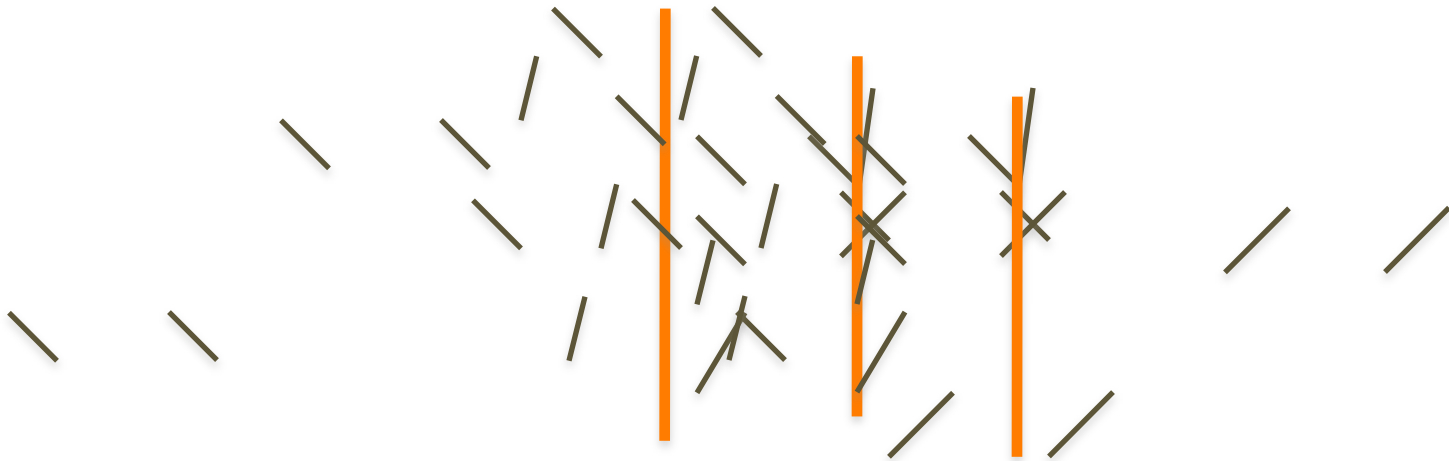
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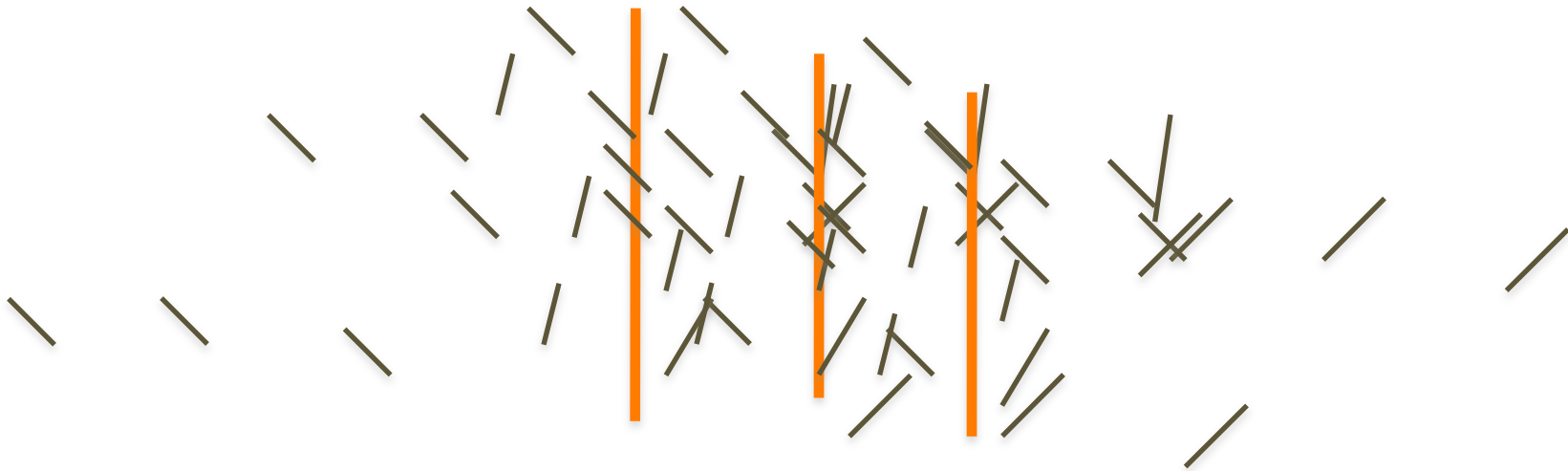
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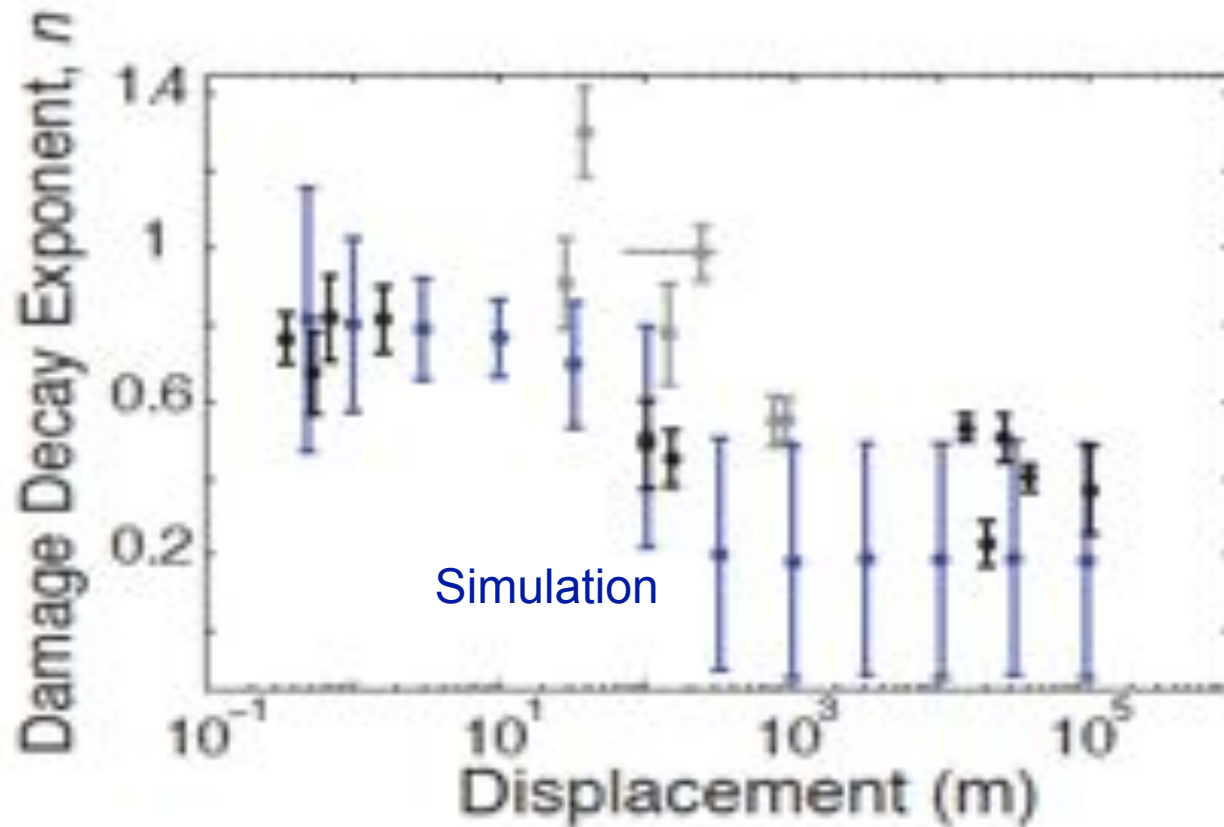
Savage and Brodsky *JGR*, submitted.

Evolution of damage with increasing displacement



Savage and Brodsky *JGR*, submitted.

Stochastic Model of Damage Zone Creation



Savage and Brodsky JGR, submitted

What have we learned...

- Quantifying Roughness:
 - Over cm to m scales, immature faults are self-similar with ~1 % roughness
 - Faults smooth with increasing slip (but weakly)
- Nature of heterogeneity:
 - At 10's of meters anomalous bumps occur on fault surfaces
 - Indicates of thickening of the gouge layer
 - Bumps are both geometrical and rheological asperities
- Evolution of damage:
 - Damage patterns are consistent with individual strands of all maturity faults generating similar stress fields
 - Apparent changes in damage for large-displacement faults reflect secondary strand formation which occurs with a small probability (~0.05%) for each fracture

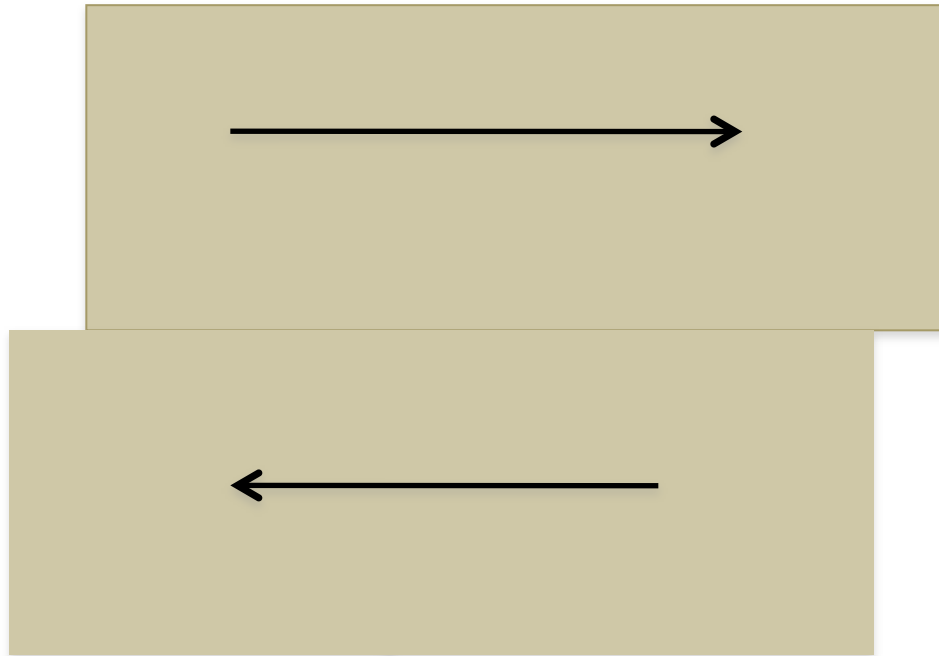
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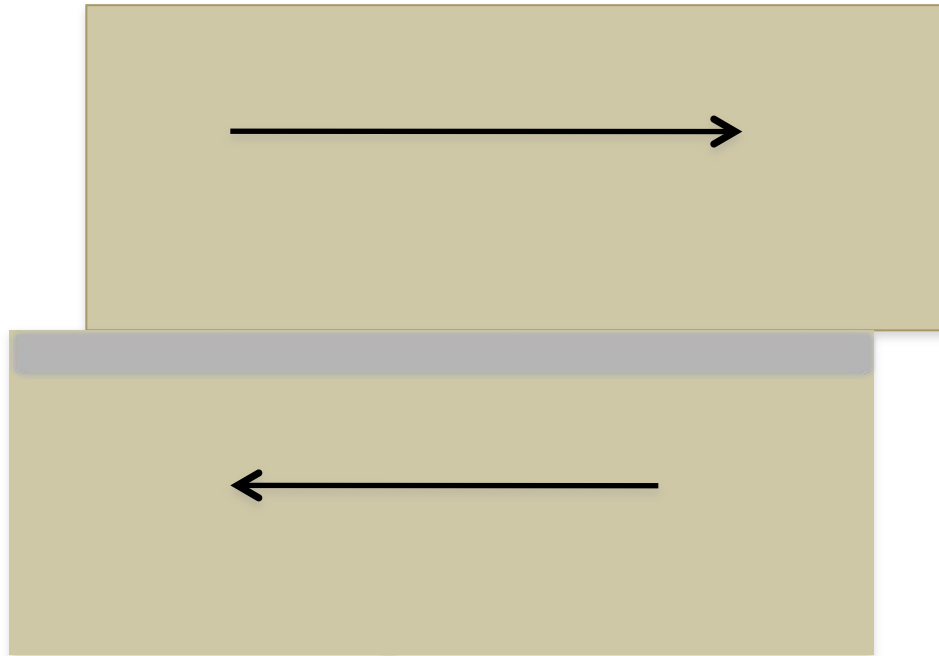
- **TOTAL OFFSET EVOLVES
A FAULT ZONE**

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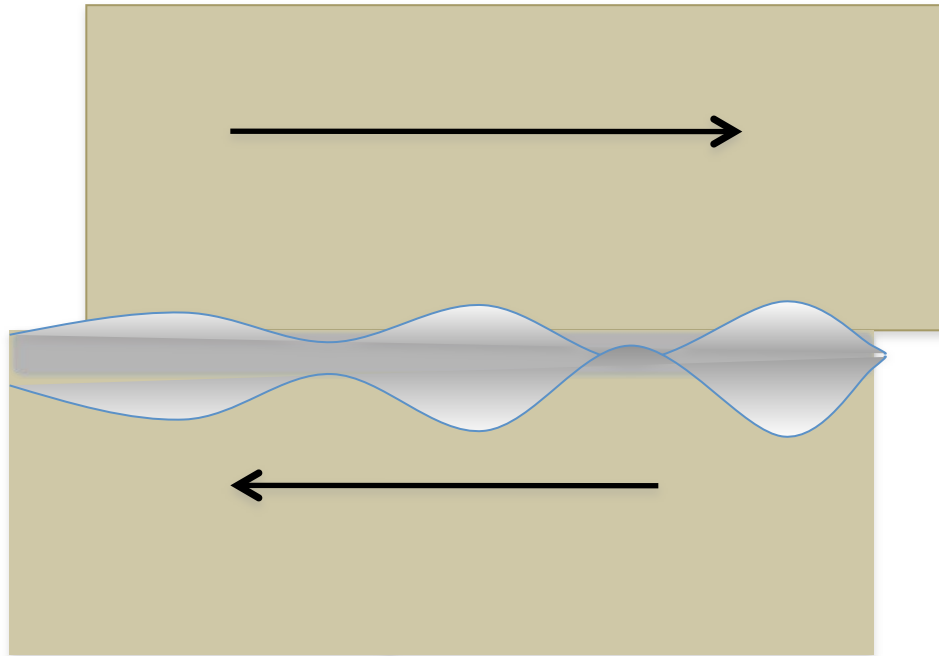
A Simplified Fault Revisited:



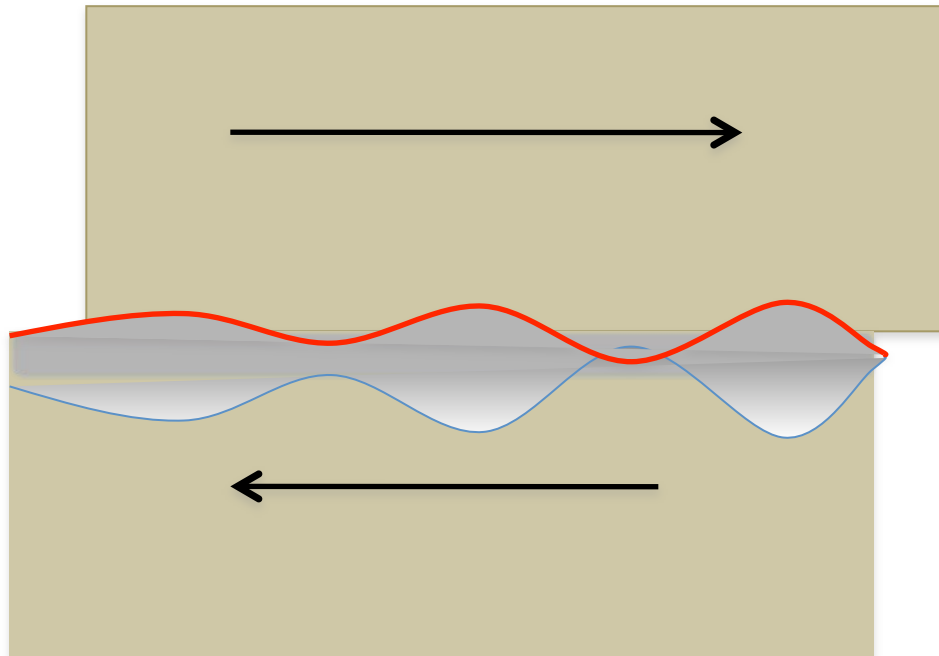
A Simplified Fault Revisited:



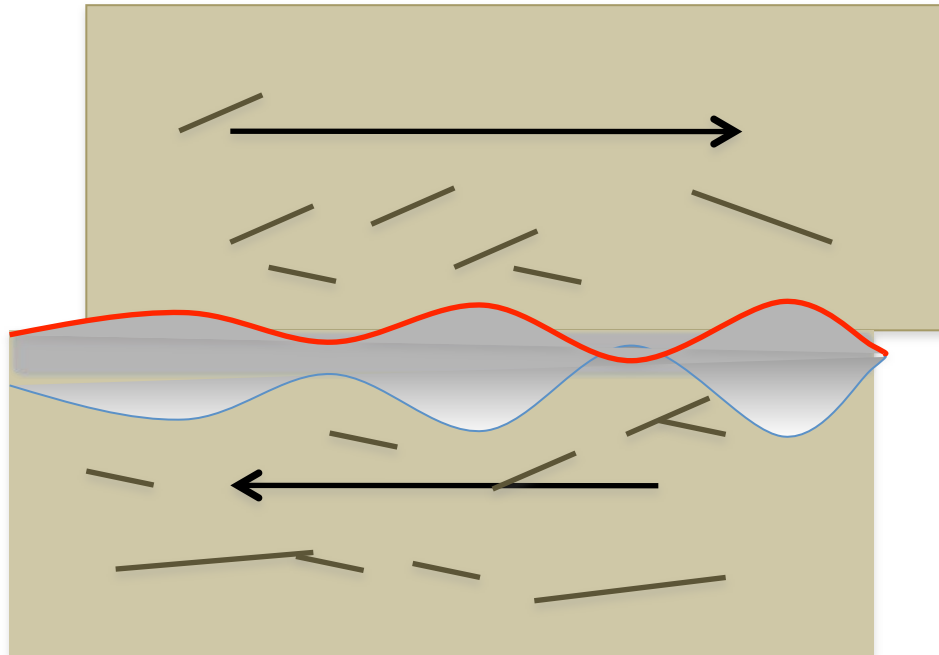
A Simplified Fault Revisited:



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