

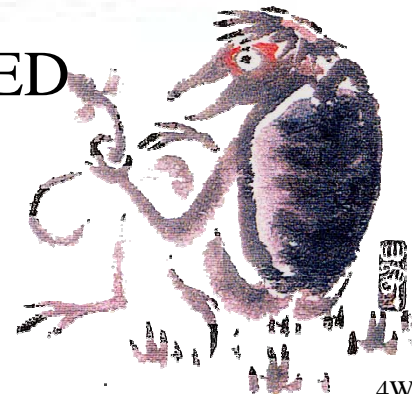
CSNI Workshop on
“Seismic Input Motions,
Incorporating Recent Geological Studies”

Purpose and Target of Special Session

Heki Shibata, Prof.-Dr.
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National Research Institute for
Earth Science and Disaster Prevention, NIED

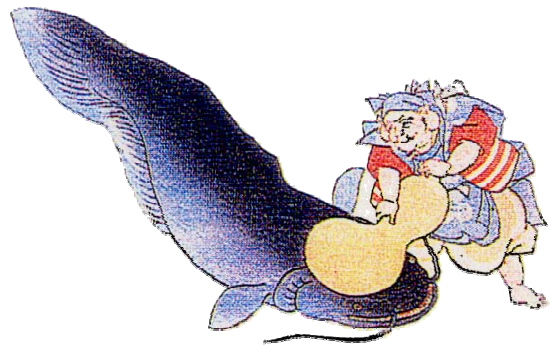


Purpose of the Special Session

to establish the Practical Approach

to Design Basis Earthquake

for Nuclear Power Plant Design



USGS and NIED Workshop in NIED

in Feb 22~23, 2002

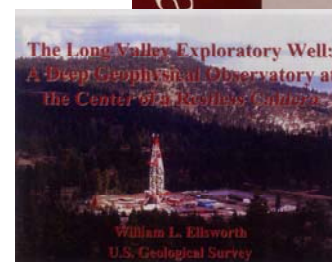
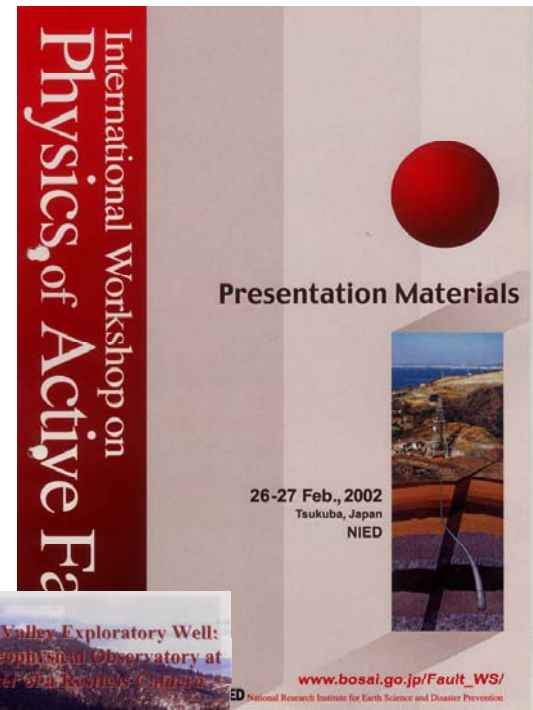
Int. WS on “Physics of Active Fault”

Deep Borehole and Faults

Sanandreas Fault

Nojima Fault

(Nozima)



Results of Deep Boring across San Andreas Fault and Nojima Fault <Kobe eq.> were discussed.

DBE in Japan

S_1 : Maximum Earthquake

Historical Maximum

S_2 : Upper Bound Earthquake

Omote Map

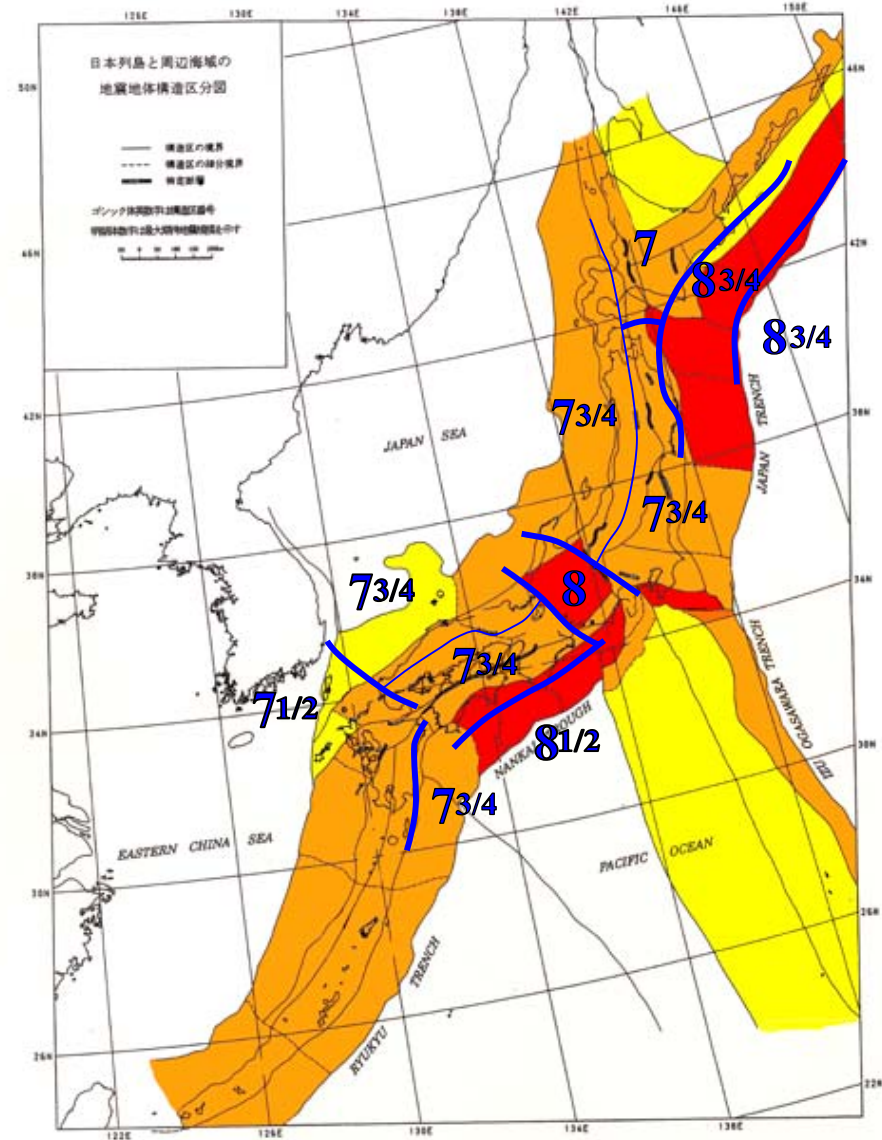
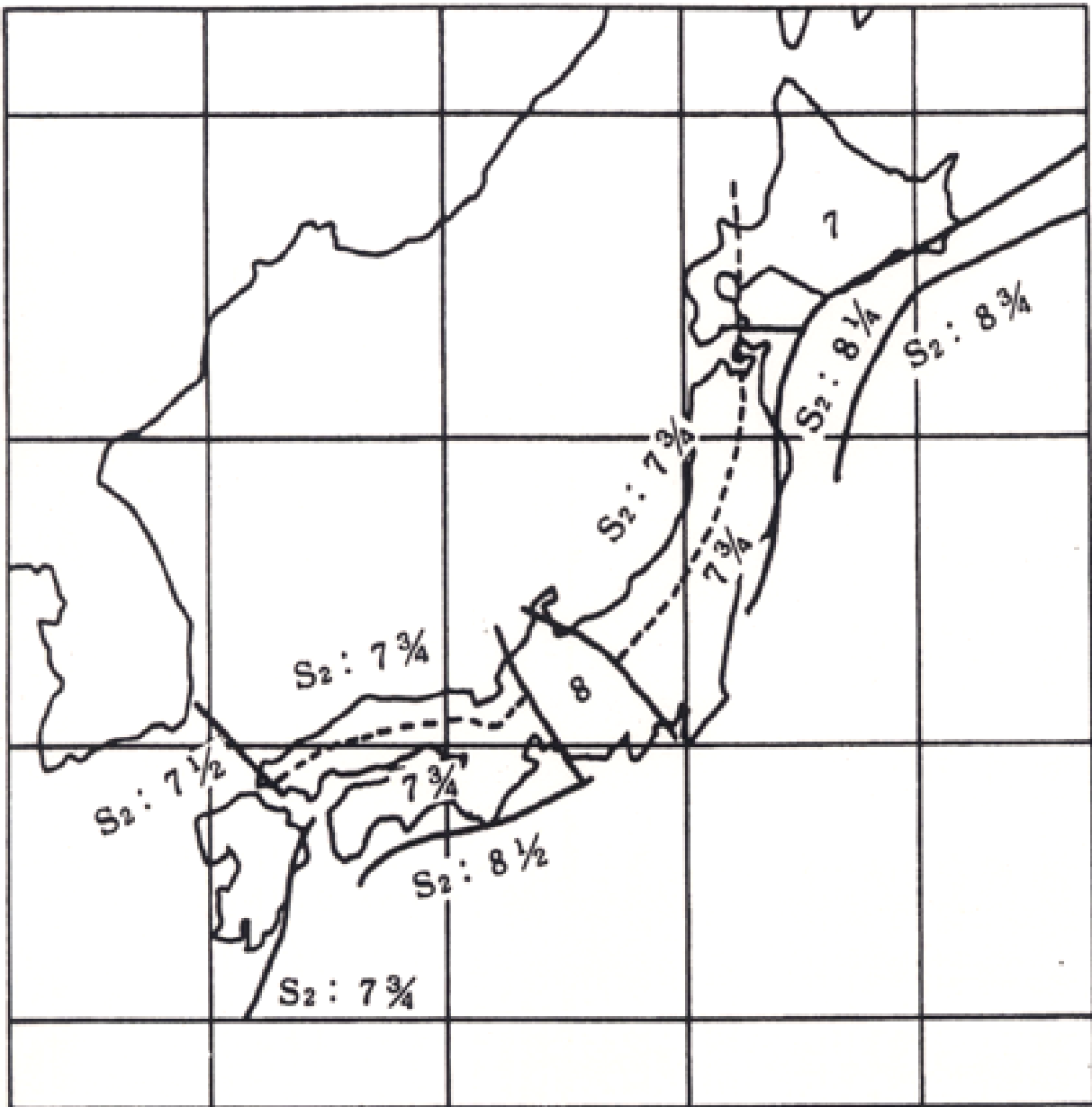


Fig. 1. Seismotectonic province map in and around the Japanese islands. Boldfaced sign is the symbol of province. Roman-type numeral represents the expected maximum earthquake magnitude (M_{max}) assigned to each province. Solid line: boundary between provinces. Broken line: boundary between subprovinces. Bar: the designated fault.





Original Omote Map

Two types of Earthquake 1) and 2);

- 1) Earthquake in Crust
- 2) Earthquake in Plate Boundary
- 3) Earthquake by Hidden Fault
- 4) Earthquake in Plate (Slab)

Licencing Criteria of

Seismic Design of NPPs, NSC,

1981 Version



Revising Work

It should be completed by Mar. 2005.

Empirical Method \implies Pseudo Green Function Method

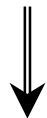
Main Concept of 1981 Version

It hasn't been changed since 1960's for Fukushima #1 and Tsuruga #1.

Historical Records

Tectonic Regions; Upper Bound Earthquake

Hidden Fault $\langle M = 6.5, \Delta = 10\text{km}, h = 7\text{km} \rangle$



Active Faults

98 Active Faults: mainly reverse fault listed by *HERP*

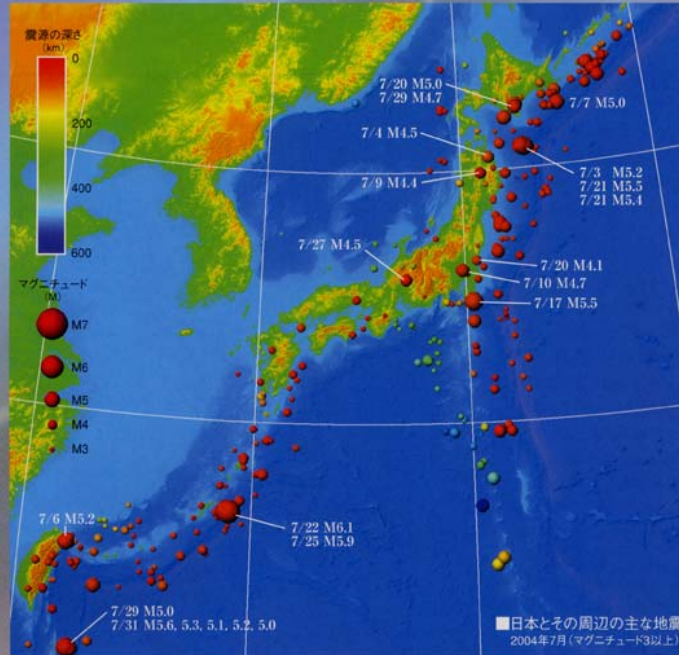
HERP: Headquarters for Earthquake Research and Promotion

“Seismo”

SEISMO

地震調査研究推進本部ニュース

2004 9



活断層の長期評価

荒川断層の長期評価について 2
荒川断層は存在しないと判断

長良川上流断層帯の長期評価について 3
発生確率は不明

月例地震活動評価

2004年7月の地震活動の評価 4

ズームアップ

2003年十勝沖地震は
1952年地震の繰り返しか? 6

歴史の中の地震

善光寺地震(1847年)
善光寺地震と領主 8

ズームアップ

反射法地震探査の成果
地質時代の断層の再活動によって
引き起こされた
2003年の宮城県北部の地震 10

SEISMOすて〜ぶ

2003年 イラン南東部地震 —
宿命を背負った地震国の悲劇 12

Monthly Journal
for HERP's News

■ 基礎的調査観測の対象活断層の分布図

日本全国には、陸域で約2000の活断層が確認されています。地震調査研究推進本部はこれらの活断層の中でも、その活動が社会的、経済的に大きな影響を与えらるものの中から98の断層または断層帯を選び活断層の調査を推進しています。



The 98 Faults.

Fault in Ocean Trench,
 Ambiguous Fault,
 undetermined.

Hidden Fault.

Application of Deep Borehole Technique

- To Estimate Distribution of Asperity
- To Confirm No Hidden Fault in a Certain Area,
that is, Volume, nearby NPP.

What should we study?

How should we work for?

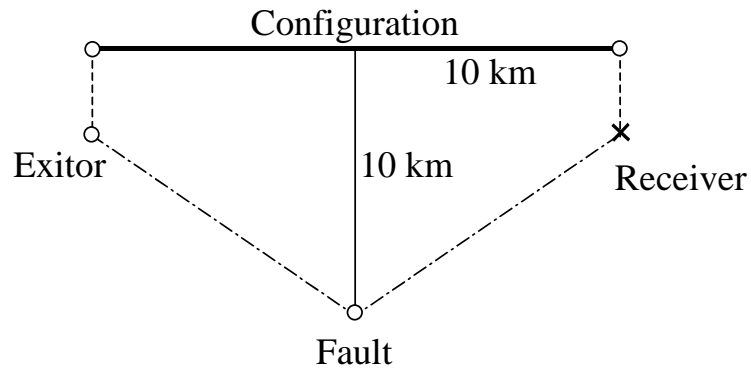
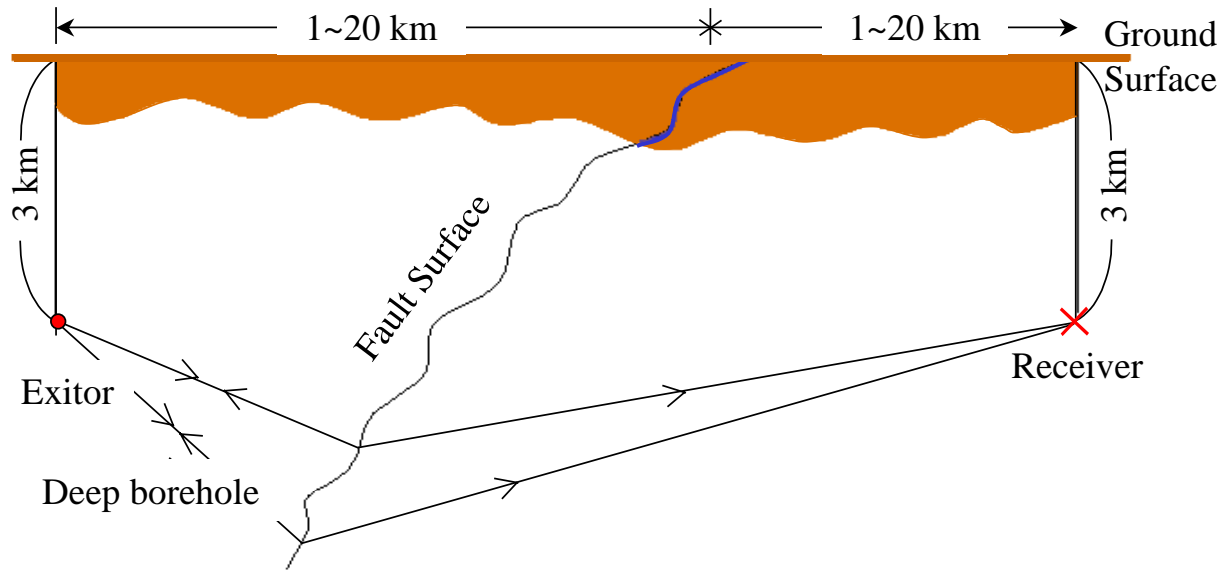
Who will work for this?

How many years should we expect to complete it?

How much does it cost for R&D?

How shall we expect the cost of one survey?

Use of Deep Borehole



Western Tottori-pref. earthquake

Oct. 6, 2000

$M = 7.3$, $h = 9\text{km}$

No Surface Fault or Rupture is found.

Less Damage of Local Houses,

However, Activity of Fault had been studied before
the event by University Group.

Conjugate Distribution of Aftershocks.

Miyagi-pref. earthquake

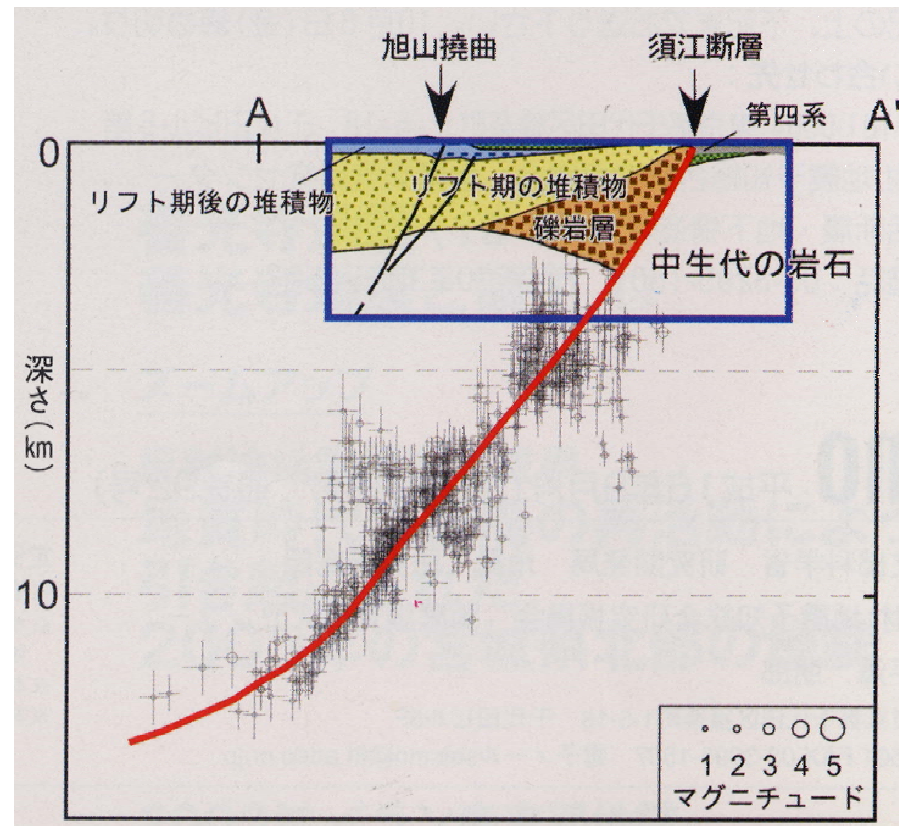
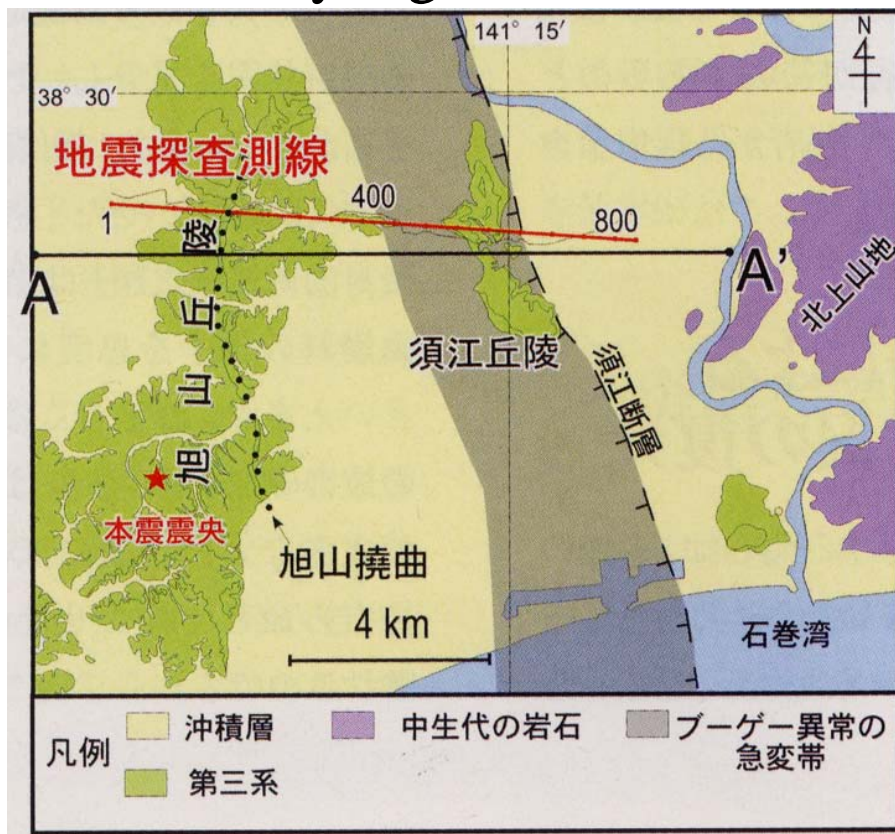
July 26, 2003

$M = 5.6, 6.4$ and 5.5 on the same day

Three shocks from an Old Fault (Tertiary or Older),

Very high accelerations

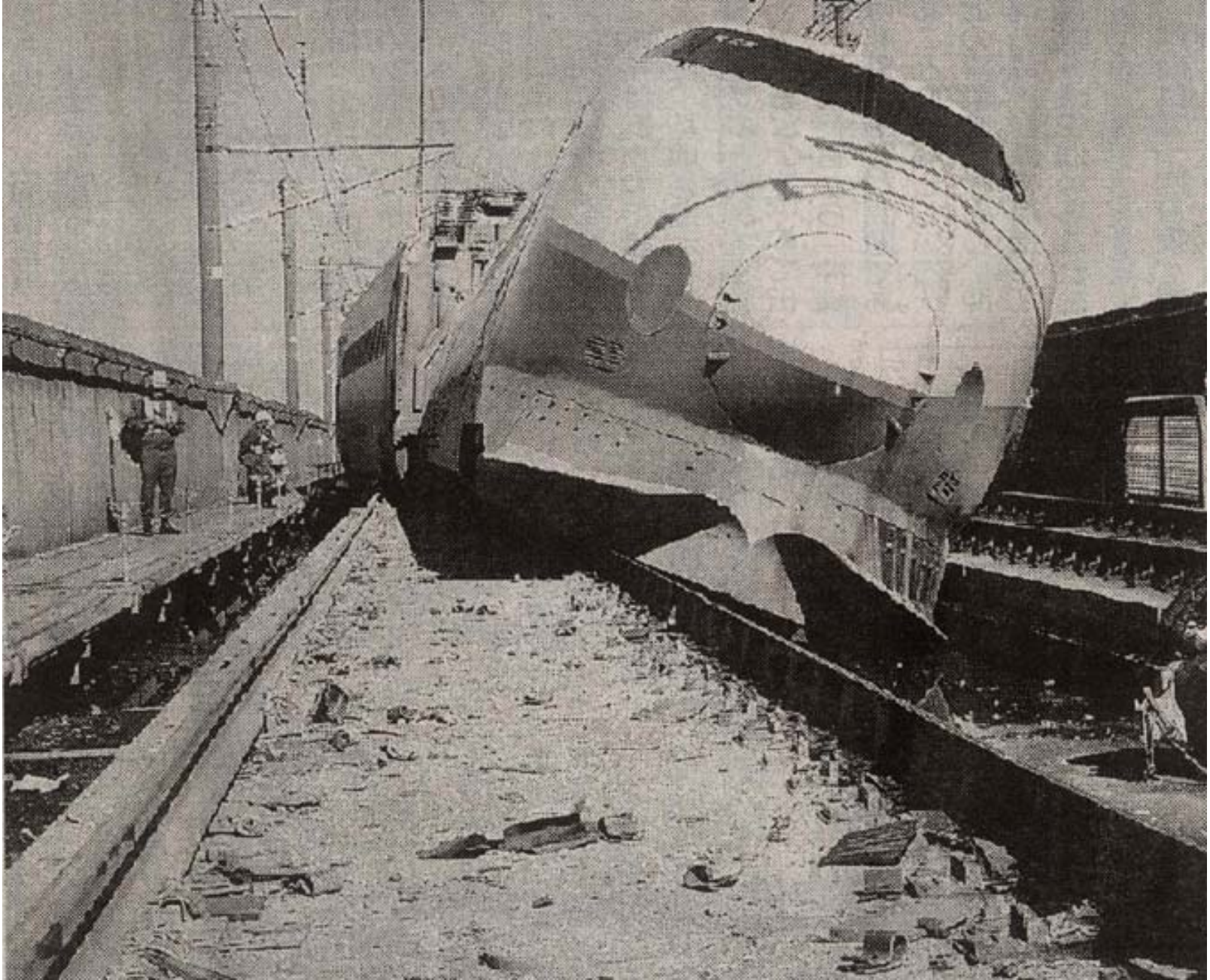
Mesozoic Structure



Structure of the Fault System by Prof. Sato [*Seismo*, Sept. '04]



Miyagi-pref. Earthquake-2003 from Newspaper



Derailed Train by Chuetsu earthquake-2004, the Last Coach, from Newspaper



Niigata-pref. Chuetsu earthquake, 2004

~~(Ojiya earthquake)~~

Oct. 23, 2004, 17:56.

$M = 6.7$, $h = 7\text{km}$,

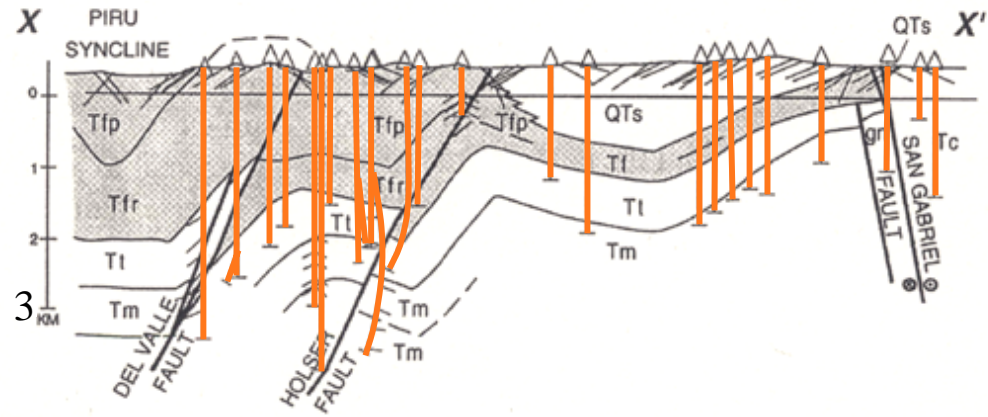
High Acceleration,

Many After Shocks,

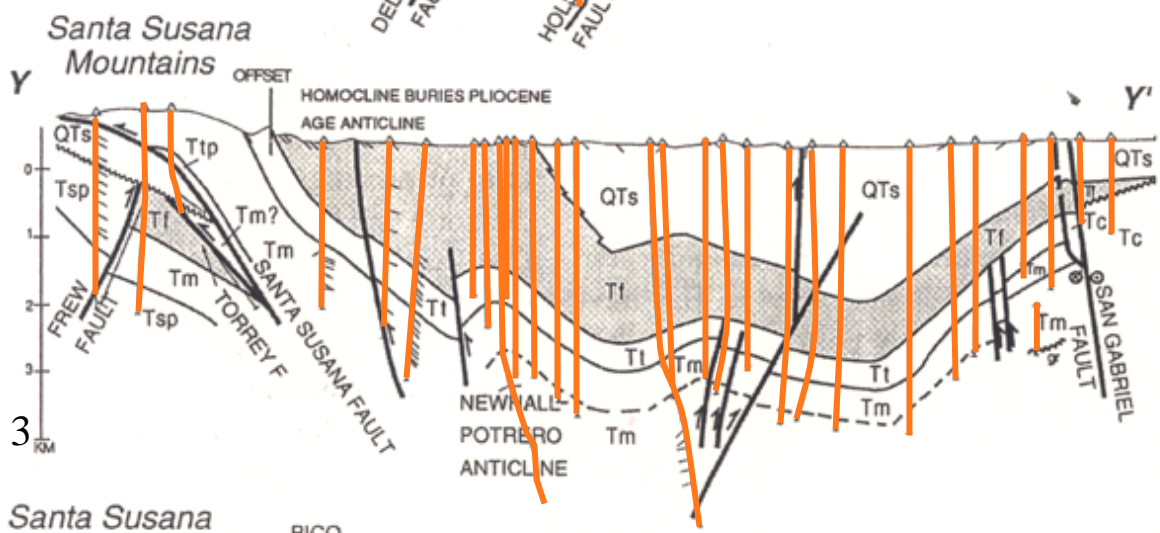
2 Parallel Faults and One Conjugate Fault; by *HERP*

Dr. Y. Okada, NIED will report the details on Tuesday.

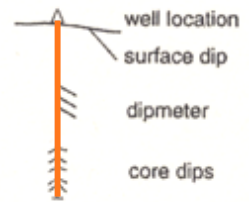
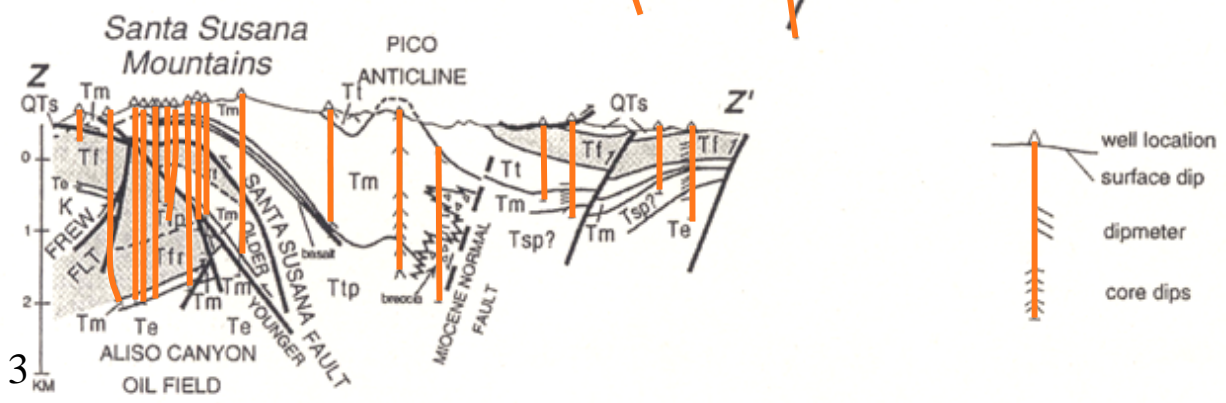
b.



c.

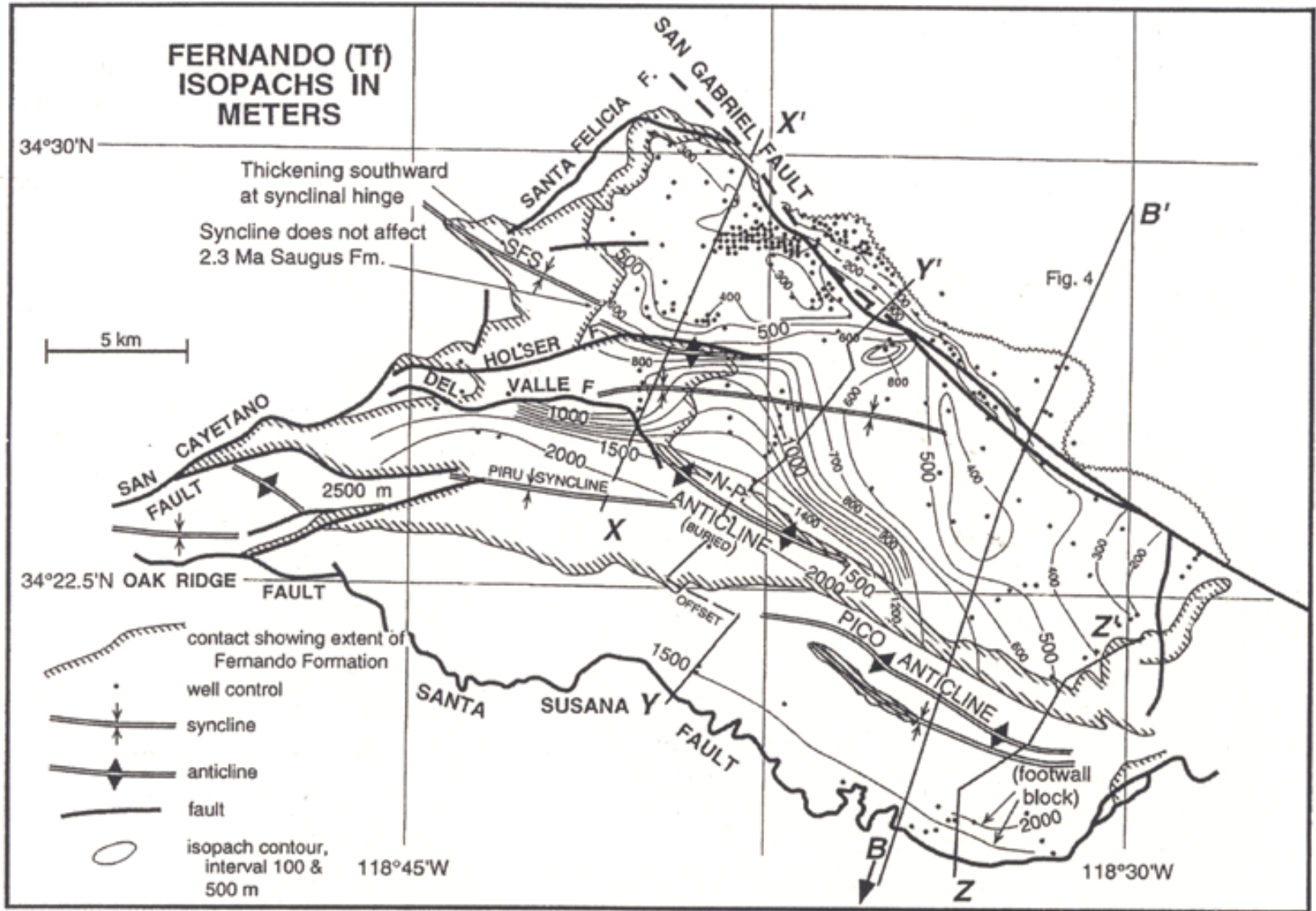


d.



Bore Holes for Oil-wells and Structures [Ref. (4), BSSA]

a.



Map of Northridge Eq.-1994, Source Area and Faults [Ref. (4), BSSA]

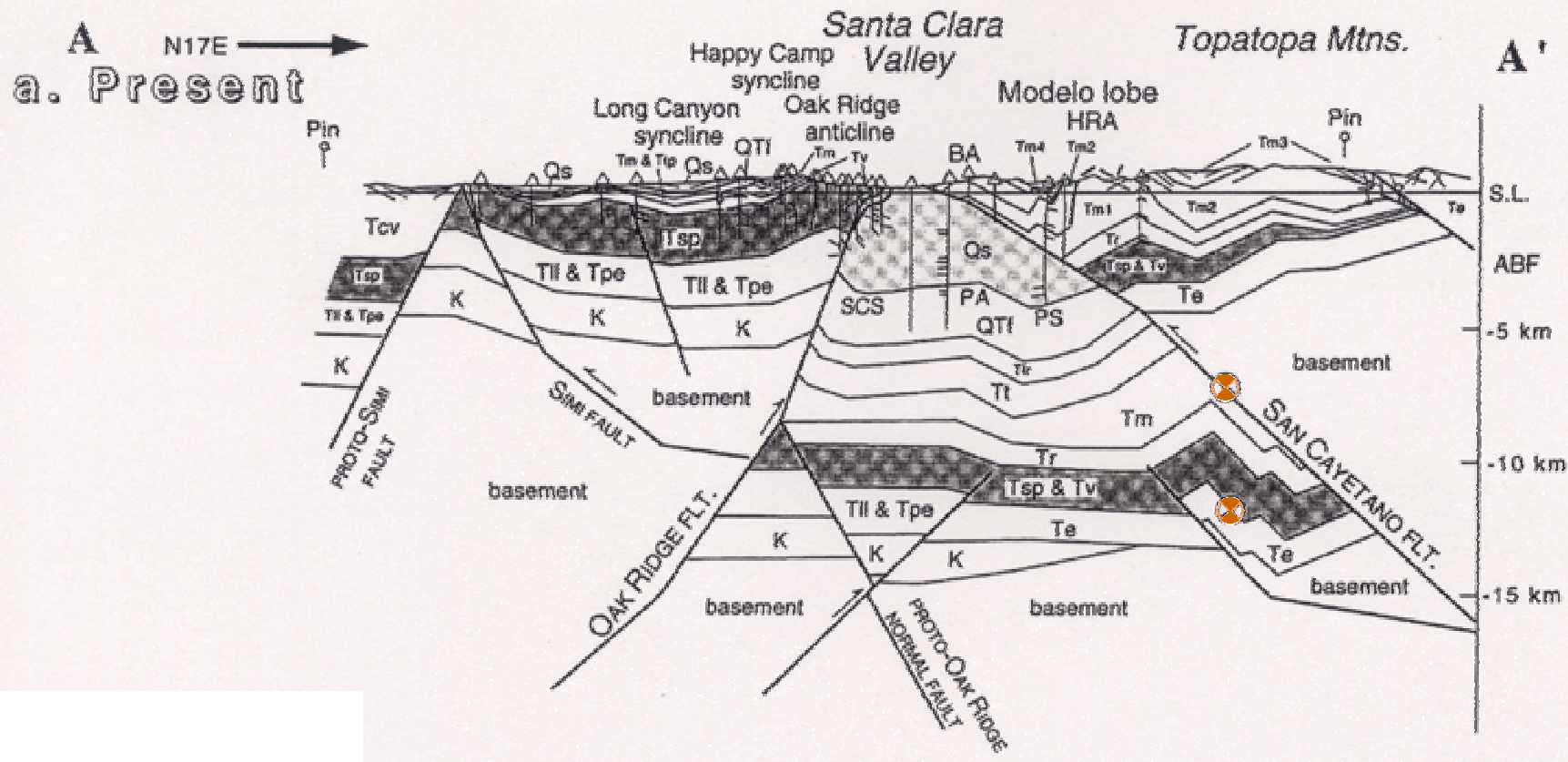


Fig. 2 Geological Cross-section of Santa Clara Valley, CA [Ref. (4)]

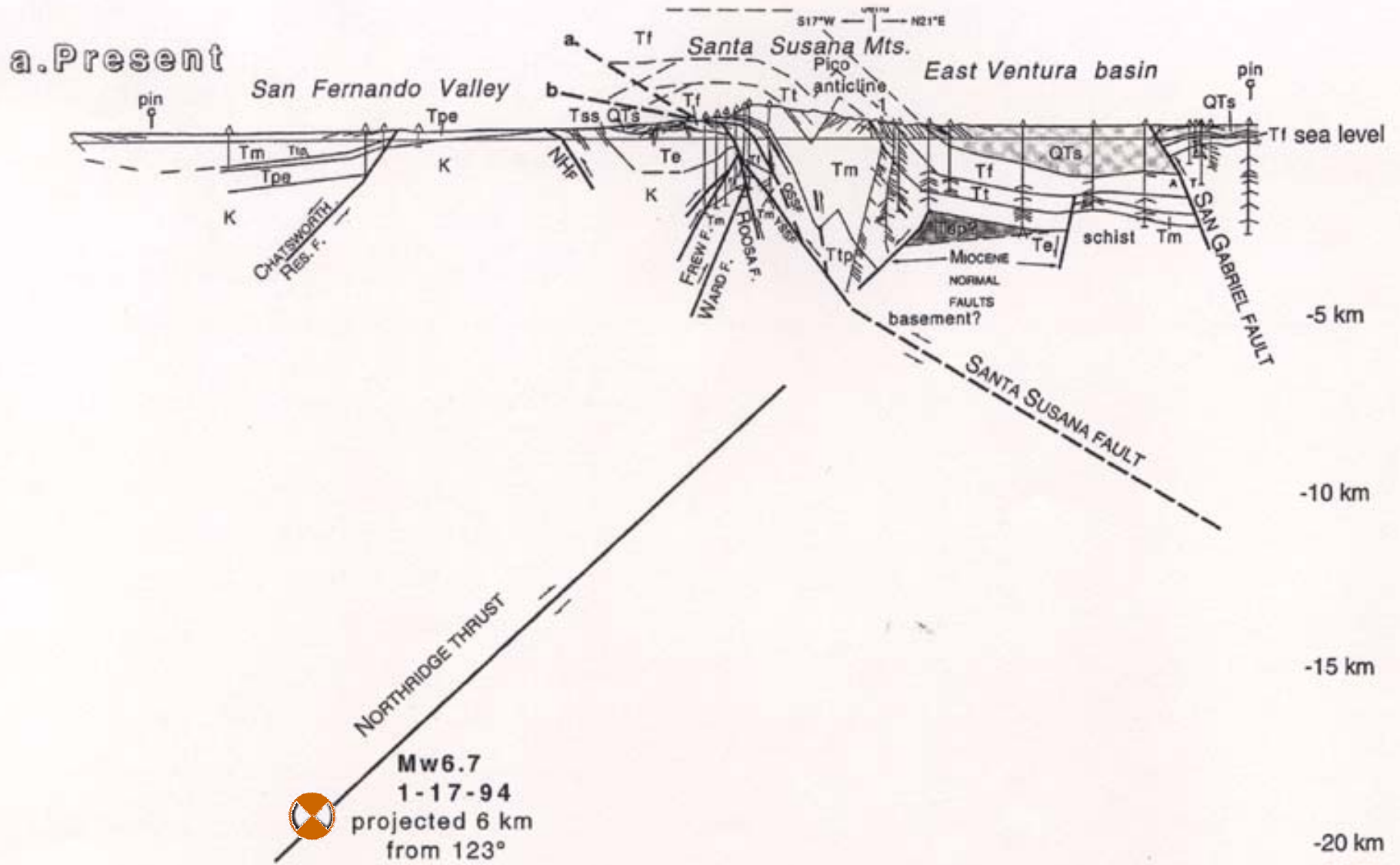
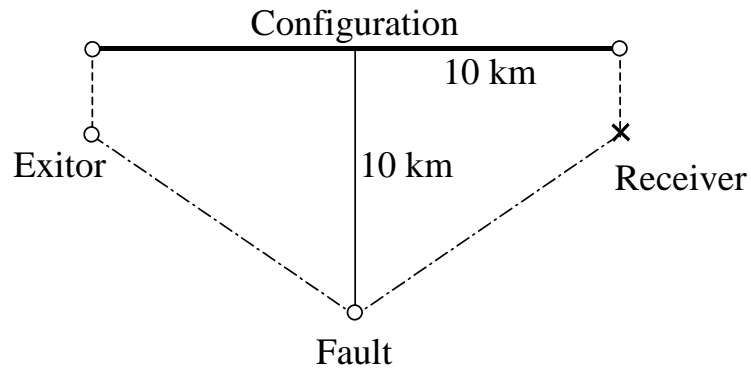
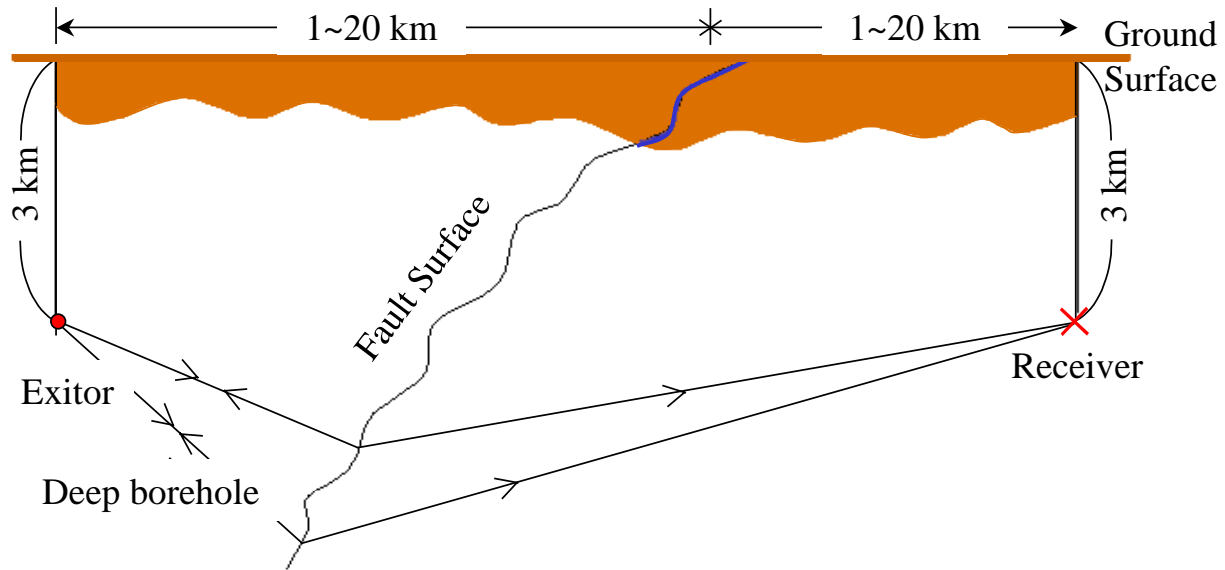


Fig. 3 Schematic Cross-sections of the Focus and Fault of Northridge earthquake-1994 [Ref. (4)]

Use of Deep Borehole



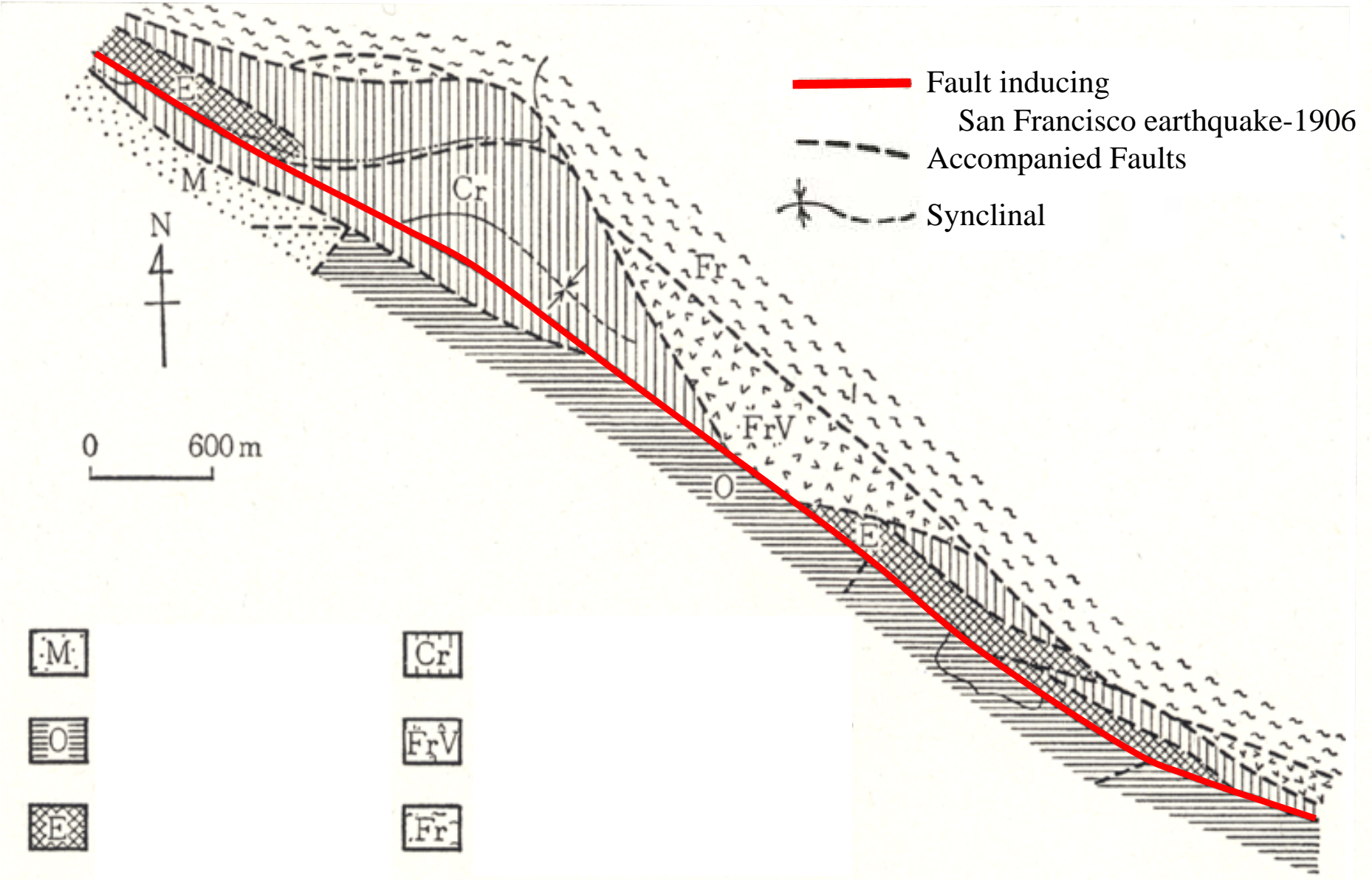
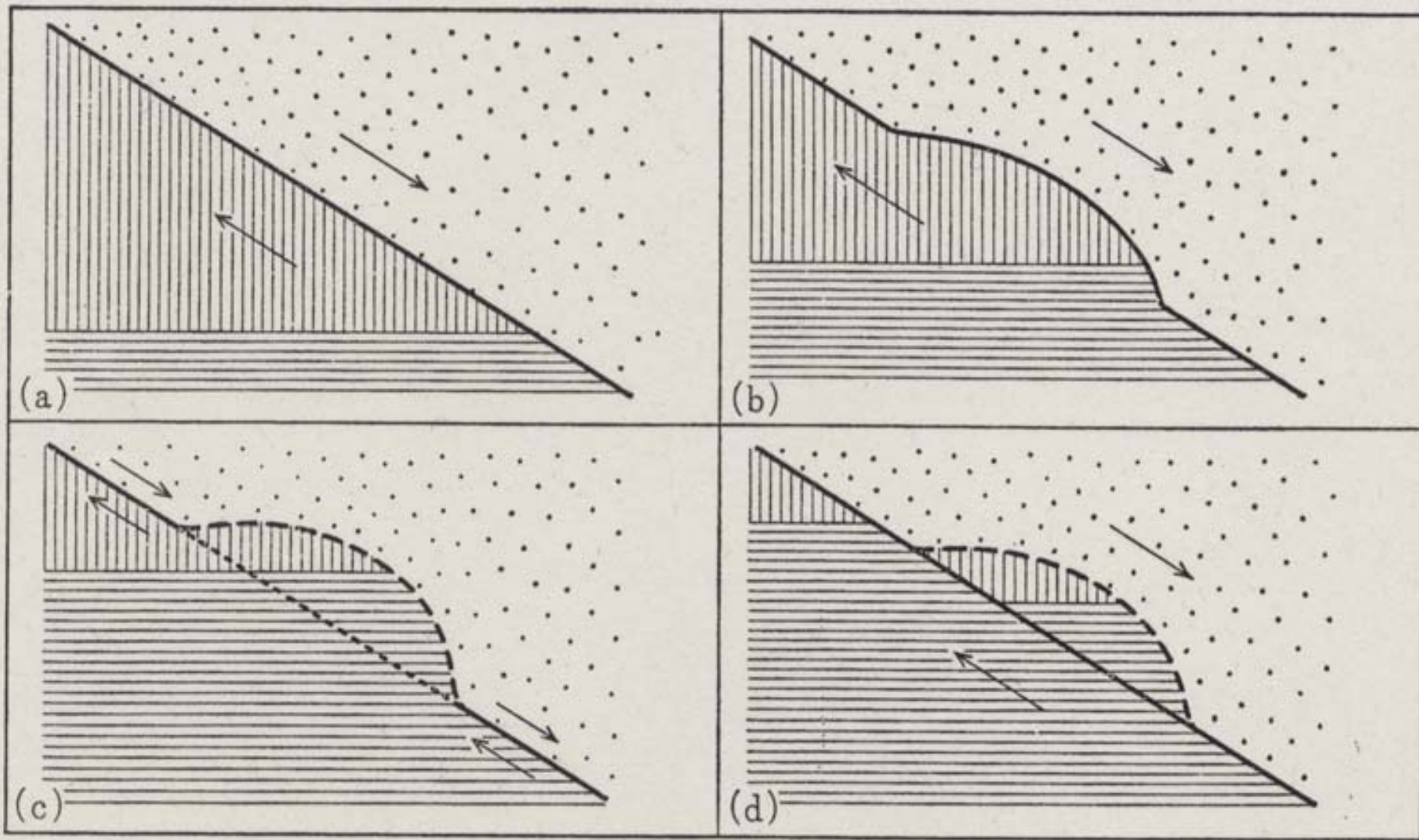


Fig. 4 A part of Structure of San Andreas Fault, CA [Ref. (5)]



Model of Replacing Fault---time [Ref. (5)]

Cost per One NPP unit, (1300 MW/unit).

US\$ 4B ~ 5B / One NPP.

1 Plant consists of 5 ~ 10 units.

Fukushima #1:	6 units	}	TEPCO.
Fukushima #2:	4 units		
Kashiwazaki: -Kariha	7 units		

Tsuruga-District: 2+(2)+3+2+4 units

JAPCO. + Kansai P.C.

Target of the Special Session

To clarify the followings:

Cost

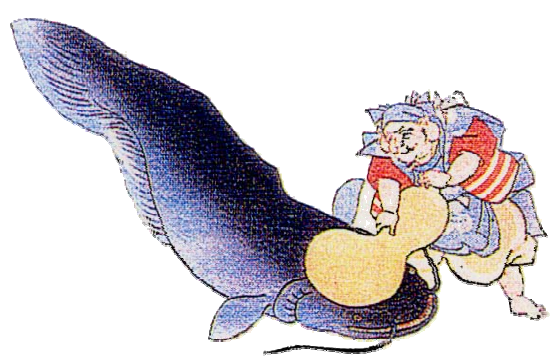
Duration

Technique

Tools

Researchers

*We expect a certain **Positive Conclusion** in the three days!*



ICOSSAR '05 in Roma

9th International Conference on
Structural Safety and Reliability

Rome Italy

19-22 June, 2005

Special Session: organized by *Shibata*
Stochastic Model of
Eigen-periods of Destructive Earthquake

<http://www.icossar2005.com/>

Special session organizer:

iitsuka@bosai.go.jp