Anomalous VLF subsurface electric field changes associated with India - Nepal border Earthquake (M=5.7) of 4, April-2011 and their lithosphereatmosphere coupling observed at Mathura (India)

R.P. Singh

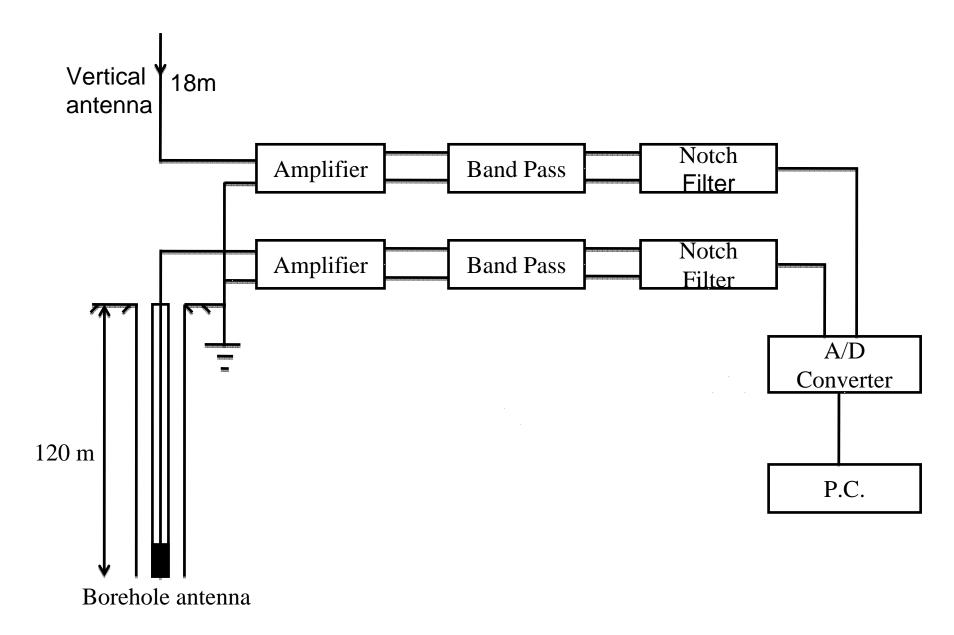
Department of Physics, GLA University,
Mathura-281406 (India)

INTRODUCTION

Several workers have observed electromagnetic emissions before, during and /or after the seismic activities in a wide band ranging from ULF to HF on the basis of ground and satellite based observations (Gokhberg et al., 1982; Warwick et al., 1983; Parrot and Mogilvesky, 1989; Fujinawa and Takahashi 1990, 1994; Takeuchi et al., 1996, Fujinawa et al., 2001, Liperovsky et al, 2001, Pulinets and Legen'ka, 2003. Laboratory rock fracturing experiments have confirmed the association of electromagnetic emissions with seismic events (Cress et al., 1987; Yamada et al., 1989; Yoshida et al., 1998; Takeuchi and Nagahama, 2001; Freund et al., 2004). Parrot (1995) and Hayakawa (1996) have reviewed thoroughly the work done in this field. Recent work done in this field have been compiled by Hayakawa (1999), Hayakawa and Molchanov (2002) and Pulinets (2004).

Motivated from the precursory nature of the seismogenic emissions and work of the above workers, we at Mathura have also started to monitor the vertical component VLF electric field emissions employing borehole and vertical antenna since 24 March,2011 and the initial results of the analysis of the data are presented in this paper.

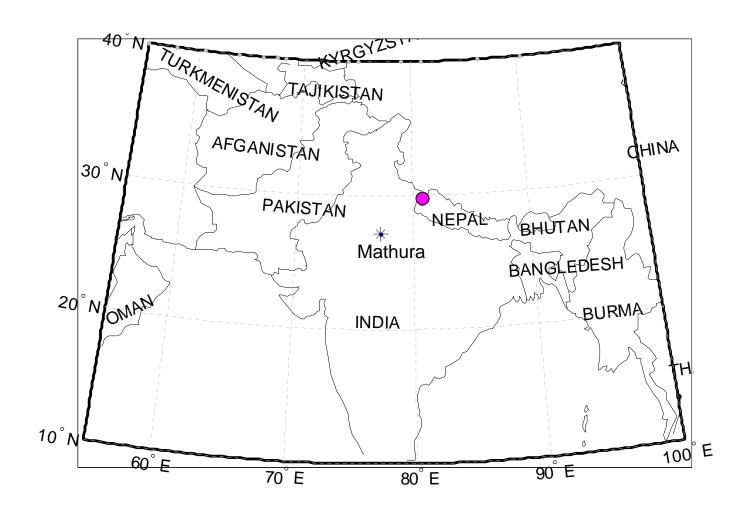
Experimental Set Up for monitoring vertical component of subsurface VLF electric field emissions



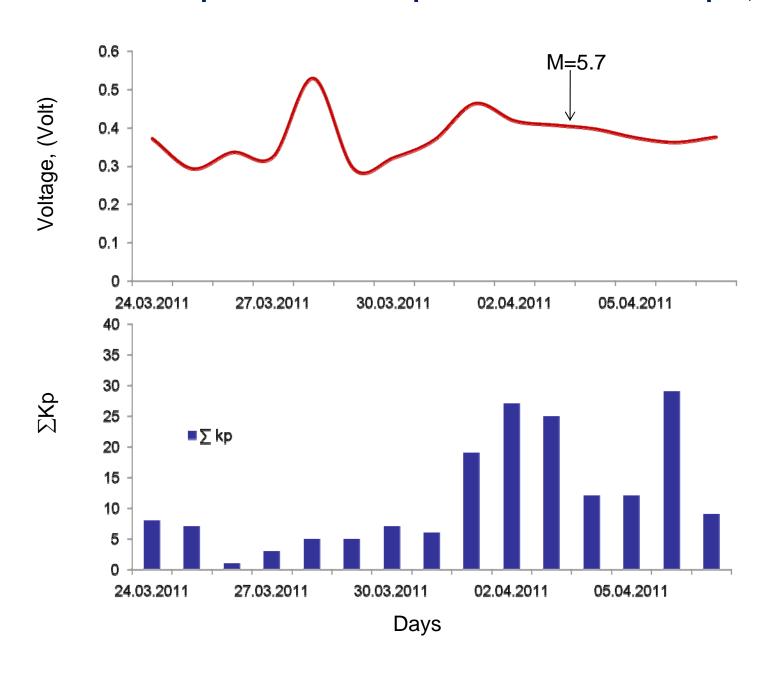
Arial view of vertical antenna



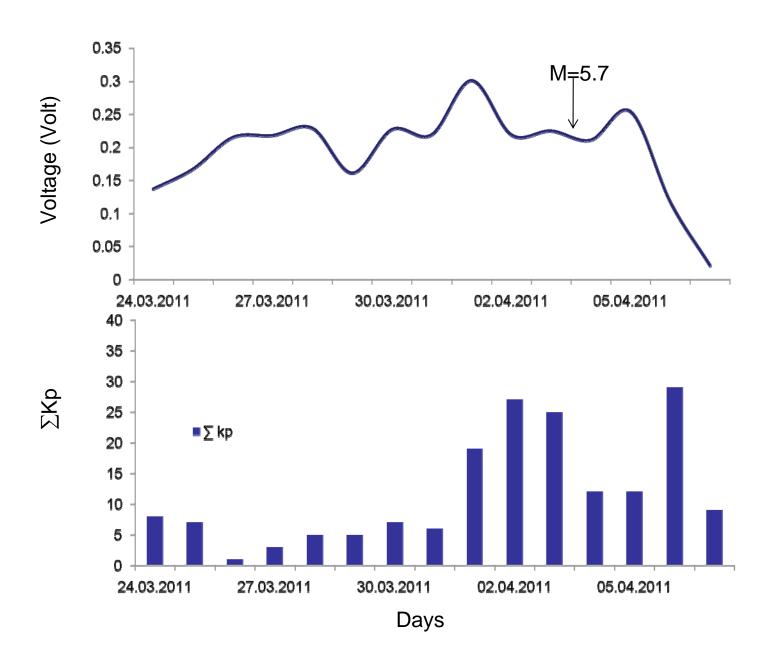
Location of the epicenter of the India-Nepal border earthquake (M=5.7) occurred on 04 April, 2011



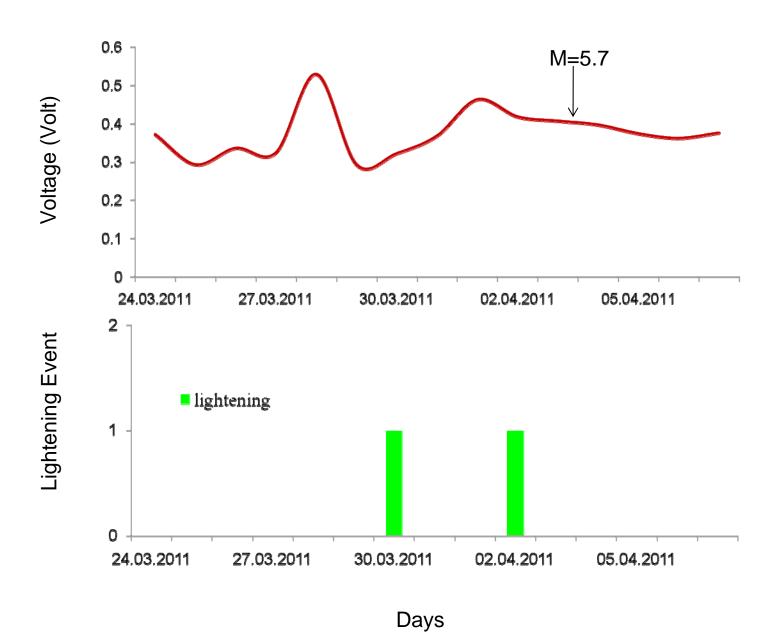
Daily variation of the borehole data and ∑Kp data during the India-Nepal border earthquake occurred on 04 April, 2011



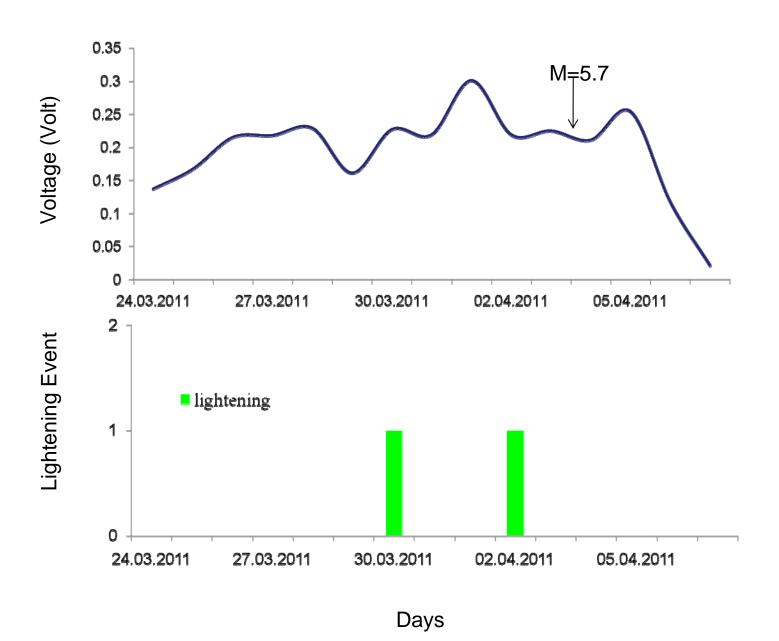
Daily variation of the vertical antenna data and ∑Kp data during the Indo-Nepal border earthquake occurred on 04 April, 2011



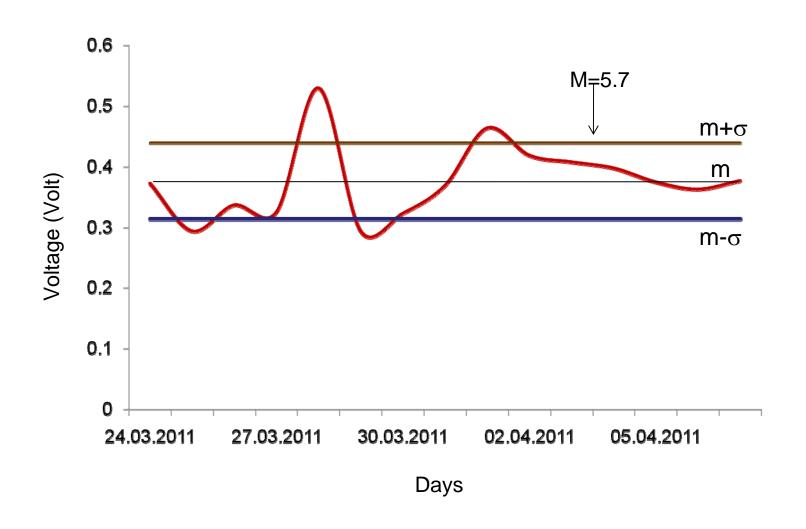
Daily variation of the borehole data and lightening activity around the observing station between 24 March and 07 April, 2011



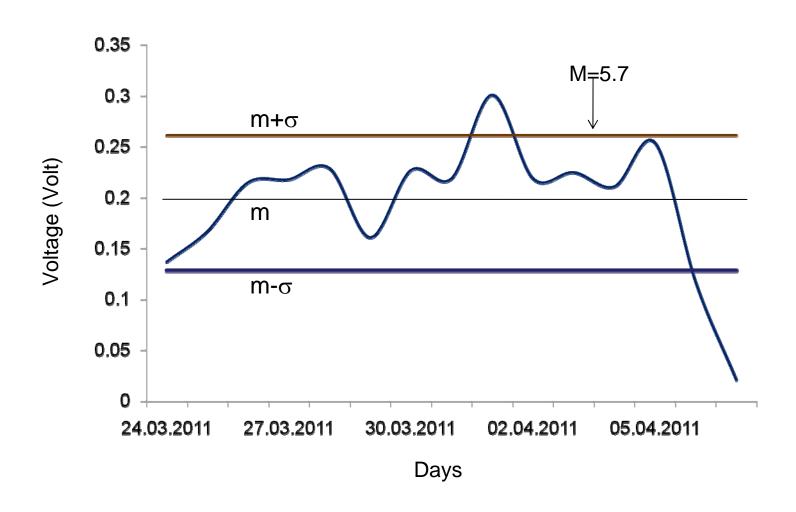
Daily variation of the vertical antenna data and lightening activity around the observing station between 24 March and 07 April, 2011



Statistical analysis of the borehole data during the Indo-Nepal border earthquake occurred on 04 April, 2011

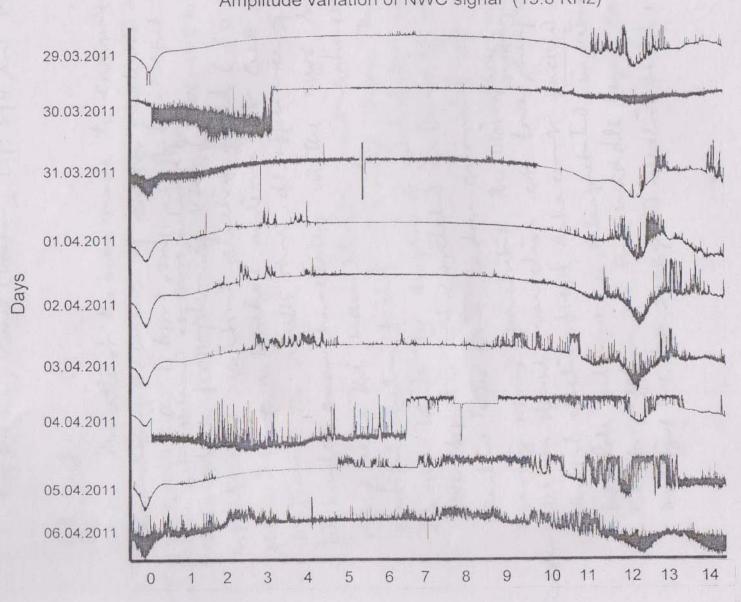


Statistical analysis of the vertical antenna data during the Indo-Nepal border earthquake occurred on 04 April, 2011

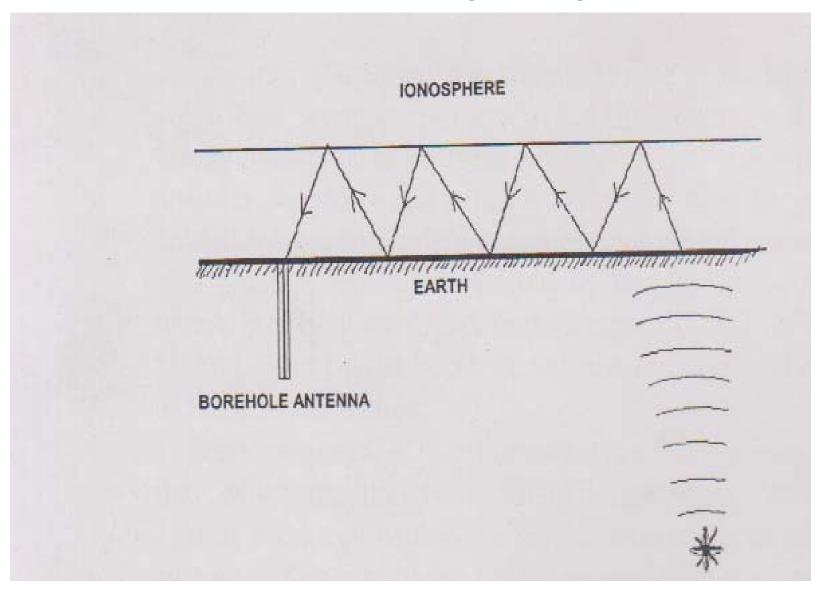


VLF observations during Nepal-India border earthquake (M=5.4) on 04 April, 2011

Amplitude variation of NWC signal (19.8 KHz)



Possible mechanism of the propagation of the seismo-electromagnetic signals



Conclusion

- 1. Precursory effect is observed 3-7 days before the occurrence of main shock in the borehole data.
- 2. Precursory effect in the data of vertical antenna is observed just 3 days before the occurrence of main shock.
- 3. Anomalous enhancements observed both in borehole and vertical antennas are related with not magnetic storm and lightening activity. Hence, these enhancements may be due to earthquake of 4 April that occurred on Bihar-Nepal Boarder.

References

- 1. Cress, G.O., Brady, B.T., and Rowell, G.A. Source of electromagnetic radiation from fracture of rock samples in the laboratory, Geophys. Res. Lett., 14, 331-334, 1987.
- 2. Fujinawa, Y. and Takahashi, K., Emissions of the electromagnetic radiations preceding the Ito seismic swarm of 1989, Nature, 347, 376- 378, 1990.
- 3. Fujinawa, Y. and Takahashi, K., Anomalous VLF subsurface electric field changes preceding to earthquakes, in Electromagnetic Phenomena Related to Earthquake prediction ed by Hayakawa, M. and Fujinawa, Y., Terra Sci. Pub. Co., Tokyo, 1994.
- 4.Freund, F.T., Takeuchi, A., Lau, W.S.B., Post, R., Keefner, J., Mellon, J., Al Manaseer, A., Stressed induced change in electrical conductivity of igneous rocks and the generation of ground currents, TAO, 15, 437-476, 2004.
- 5. Fujinawa, Y. and Takahashi, K., Electromagnetic radiations at the time of the great Kurile Island Earthquake of 1994, 2-14, 1995.
- 6.Gokhberg, M.B. Morgunov, V.A., Yoshino, T. and Tomizawa, I., Experimental measurement the electromagnetic emissions possibly related to earthquakes in Japan, J. Geophysics. Res., 87, 7824-7828,1982.
- 7. Hayakawa, M and Fujinawa, Y., Editors, Electromagnetic Phenomena related to Earthquake Prediction, Terra Sci. Pub. Co., Tokyo, 1994.
- 8. Hayakawa, M., Electromagnetic precursors of earthquakes: Review of recent activities, in review of radio science, ed by W. Ross Stone, 807 –815, Oxford Sci., Oxford, Egland, 1996.
- 9. Hayakawa, M., Editors, Atmospheric and Ionospheric Phenomena Associated with Earthquakes, Terra Sci., Pub. Co. 1999.
- 10.Hayakawa, M., Ohta, K.Maekawa, S., Ida, Y., Gotoh, T., Yanaiguchi, T., Sasaki, H., and Nakamura, T., Electromagnetic precursors to the 2004 Mid Niigata prefracture earthquake, Phys. Chem. Earth, 31, 356-364, 2006.

- 11. Hayakawa, M. and Molchanov, O.A., Editors, Seismo-electromagnetics: Lithosphere-Atmosphere-Coupling, Terra Sci. Pub. Co., Tokyo, 2002.
- 12.Liperovsky, V. A., Pokhtlov, O.A., Liperovskaya, E.V., Parrot, M.C.V. and Meister, C.V., and Alimov, O.A. Modification of sporadic E layers caused by seismic activity, Surveys in Geophys., 21, 449-486, 2000.
- 13.Parrot, M. and Mogilvesky, M.M., VLF emissions associated with earthquakes observed in the ionosphere and magnetosphere, Phys. Earth Planet. Inter., 57, 86-99, 1989.
- 14.Singh, R.P., Singh, B., Mishra, P.K., and Hayakawa, M., On the lithosphere-atmosphere-coupling of seismo-electromagnetic signals, Radio Sci., 38(4), 1065, doi: 10.1029/2002 RS002683, 2003.
- 15. Takeuchi, N., Chabachi, N., Takahashi, T., Earth potential difference signals from the earthquakes, 16(3), 163-173,1996.
- 16.Takeuchi, A. and Nagahama, H., Voltage changes induced by stick slip of granites, Geophys., Res., Lett., 28, 3365-3368, 2001.
- 17. Warwick, J. Stocker, C., and Meyor, T.R., Radio emissions associated with rock fracture, possible application of great Chilean earthquake on May 22, 1960, J. Geophys. Res., 87, 2851-2859, 1982.
- 18. Yamada, I., Masuda, K., and Mizutani, H., Electromagnetic and acoustic emissions associated with fractures, Phys. Earth Planet. Inter., 57, 157-168, 1989.
- 19. Yoshida, S. Clint, O.C. and Sammonds. P.R., Electric potential changes prior to shear fracture in dry and saturated rocks, Geophys. Res. Lett., 25, 1577-1580, 1998

.