

An earthquake cluster east of Wyalkatchem, Western Australia, in late 2017.

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Abstract

An earthquake cluster occurred east of Wyalkatchem occurred between 2017 and February 2018. The maximum magnitude was ML 2.4. It was typical of the small earthquake clusters that occur relatively regularly in southwest Australia. The GA locations are spread over about 15 km, but relocations suggest that the events are much more tightly grouped. An epicentral zone about 2 km wide, and 2 km south of the largest event, is proposed. The largest event in the region was an ML 4.3 event in 1988, which was accompanied by many smaller events over a period of about 12 months. Other recent earthquake loci in the area suggest that Wyalkatchem could be at risk of future significant seismicity.

Introduction

Wyalkatchem is a small town (population ~ 200) about 150 km northeast of Perth (Figure 1). A cluster of small earthquakes (largest ML 2.4) occurred east of Wyalkatchem between October 2017 and February 2018, with most events between 25 December 2017 and 16 January, 2018. The cluster had two main periods of activity. The activity commenced on the morning of Christmas Day, 2017, with an ML 1.7 event, and six more events in the following six hours, including the largest event of the sequence, (the 4th located event), at 0955 hrs (GMT). Four more events occurred on 31 Dec. and 01 Jan., and then another four events on 16 Jan., including the 2nd largest event (ML 2.2).

Figure 2 shows Geoscience Australia (GA) locations of events in the region from January 2017 to September 2018, suggesting locations are scattered over about 15 km.

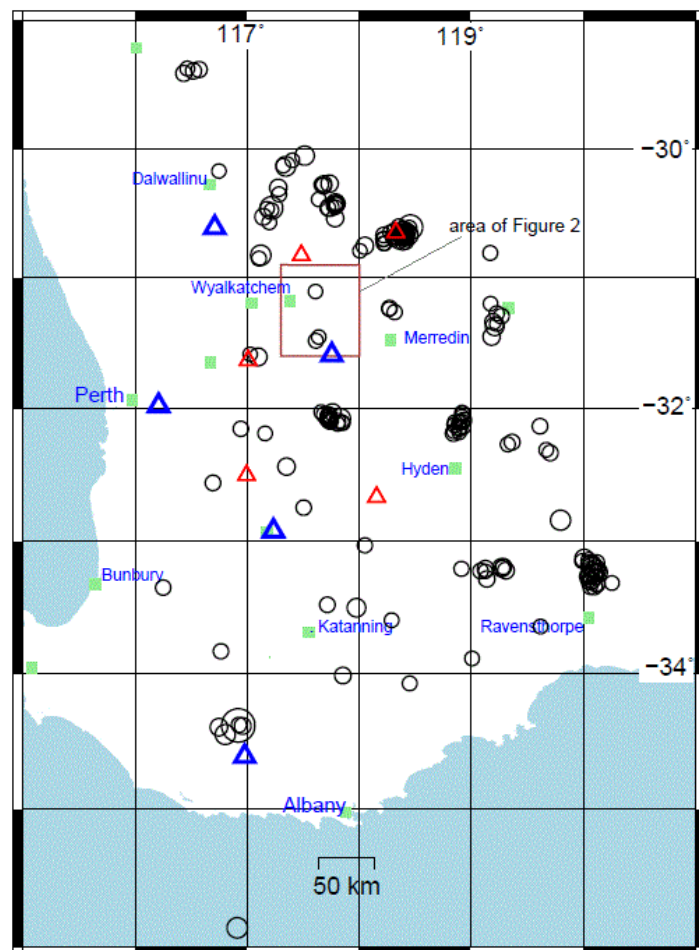


Figure 1. circles = earthquakes in southwest Australia, January 2017- September 2018, Magnitude > ML 2.3, size proportional to magnitude. Triangles = seismographs (blue = GA red = PSN)

Event relocations

GA located the events of Figure 2 using their local network of seismographs (Figure 1), and using the Antelope location program with the IASPEI91 velocity model (Kennett & Engdahl, 1991). All focal depths were held at 10 km. Most of the events have been relocated here (Table 1), using the EQLOCL location program (© SRC, Melbourne), and using the WA2 earth model (Dent, 1989). This was the procedure used by GA until 2009, and may be the better method, as the WA2 model may be more appropriate to the Achaean shield geology of the region. Additional data from local “PSN” stations (Dent et al., 2006) has been used in some relocations. The station at Koorda (KOO6), ~35 km to the northwest, was particularly useful. The stations used are listed in Table 2, and indicated on Figure 1.

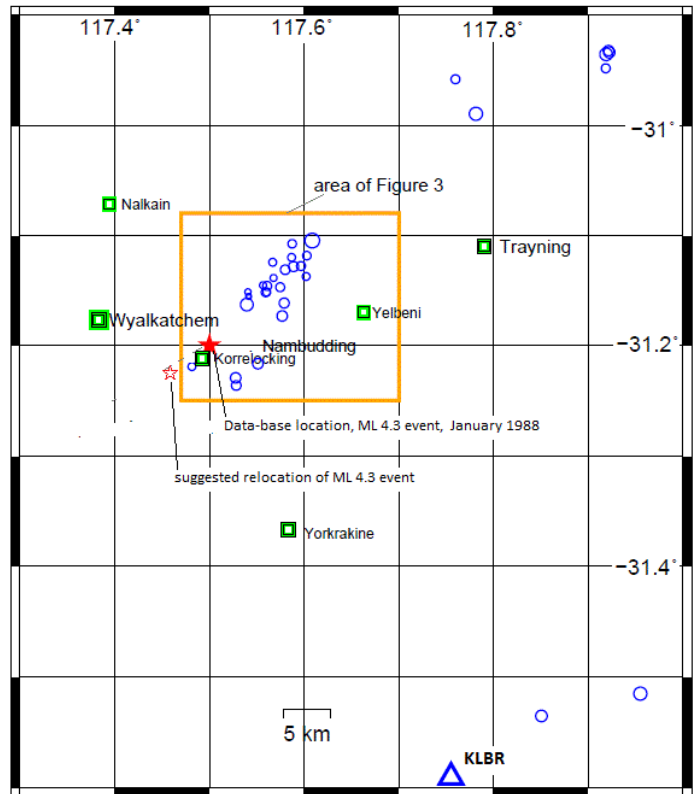


Figure 2. All earthquakes near Wyalkatchem, January 2016-Sept. 2018. size proportional to magnitude.

Table 1. Relocations of Yelbeni area earthquakes

Date & Time (UTC)	ML	Long (GA)	Lat	rms secs	Long. Relocation	Lat.	rms sec	dep km	
2017-09-14 19:05	1.7	117.481	31.219	0.56	117.518	-31.213	.18	0.6	remote
2017-10-17 21:25	1.9	117.579	31.162	0.46	117.670	-31.122	.14	5.6	
2017-12-03 10:14	1.8	117.603	31.119	0.35	117.599	-31.137	.27	0.1	
2017-12-25 07:25:56	1.7	117.587	31.120	0.69	117.602	-31.127	.28	0.3	
2017-12-25 07:29:18	1.6	117.557	31.146	0.36	117.612	-31.128	.21	6.1	
2017-12-25 08:44:25	1.8	117.587	31.108	0.57	117.627	-31.109	.15	4.0	
2017-12-25 09:55:47	2.4	117.609	31.105	0.62	117.607	-31.116	.10	3.5	main ev
2017-12-25 10:02:30	1.5	117.541	31.156	0.61	117.610	-31.125	.19	6.4	
2017-12-25 10:57:37	1.6	117.541	31.152	0.49	117.609	-31.119	.11	4.1	
2017-12-25 13:31:41	1.7	117.567	31.125	0.64	117.597	-31.126	.17	5.1	
2017-12-31 00:43:51	2.0	117.528	31.230	0.18	117.596	-31.121	.06	3.9	
2017-12-31 17:54:48	2.0	117.551	31.217	0.41	117.601	-31.13	.25	2N	
2017-12-31 18:38:03	2.0	117.577	31.173	0.50	117.613	-31.116	.12	2.3	
2018-01-01 06:41:37	1.9	117.528	31.236	0.14	117.590	-31.124	.10	1.4	
2018-01-16 13:49:21	2.2	117.539	31.163	0.54	117.624	-31.116	.12	4.3	
2018-01-16 14:57:40	1.8	117.559	31.152	0.53	117.622	-31.118	.11	1.4	poor
2018-01-16 19:58:04	1.9	117.580	31.131	0.51	117.613	-31.124	.14	6.2	
2018-01-16 20:26:06	1.9	117.589	31.129	0.63	117.618	-31.116	.23	5.6	
2018-01-16 20:30:08	1.8	117.560	31.152	0.81	117.629	-31.105	.17	7.9	
2018-02-10 23:30	1.6	117.568	31.139	0.51	117.624	-31.120	.07	2.6	

Results

Although some relocations remain poor, the relocations of events northwest of Yelbeni (Figure 3) in general compress the “cloud” of epicentres to a much smaller region, about 2 km south of GA’s location of the ML 2.4 event. Considering the remaining uncertainties in locations, the results are consistent with the events occurring at a “common” location, suggested to be at 31.12°S, 117.61°E (to the nearest 0.01 degree). The relocations also suggest a focal depth in the vicinity of 5 km, although the uncertainty around this figure is high, as focal depths are hard to determine accurately if there are no seismographs within ~ 10 km of the epicentres.

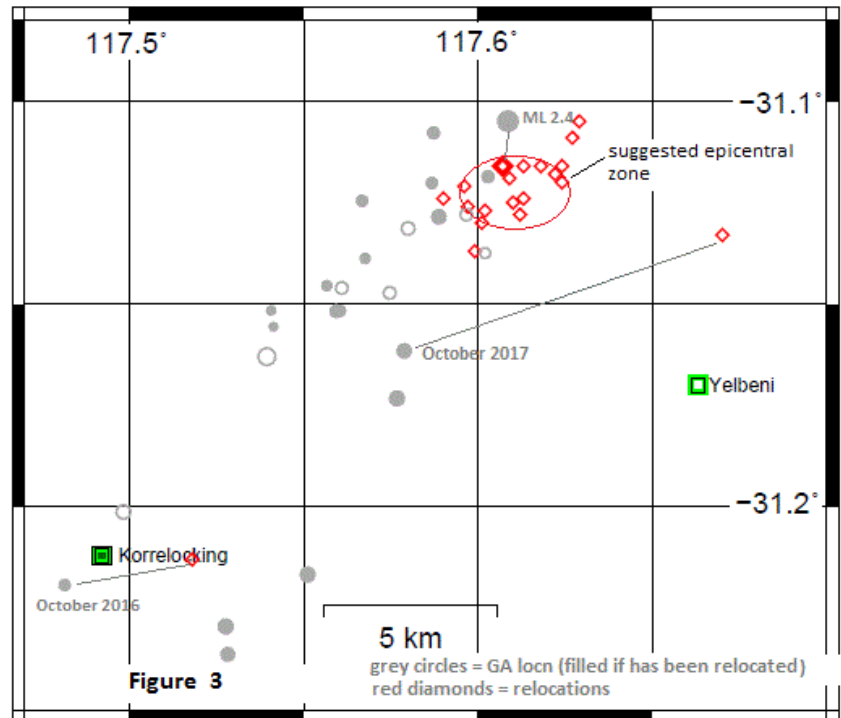


Figure 3: relocations of Yelbeni events. green square = village

Table 2. Public Seismic Network stations used in relocating Wyalkatchem area events

Station	CODE	Lat. °S	Long. °E	Opened
Koorda	KOO6	30.8264	117.4818	February 2013
Pingelly	PING	32.5605	116.9929	January 2013
Bonnie Rock	BR4	30.6481	118.3267	January 2017
Kulin	KULI	32.6706	118.1540	February 2013
Meckering	MECK	31.632	117.008	November 2015
Wyalkatchem	WYAL	31.236	117.561	January 1988 (temp GA stn)

Earthquake focal depths

As mentioned above, GA has assigned focal depths of 10 km to the events of Table 1, primarily because the errors in focal depth determinations are such that quoting a “free depth” solution may be misconstrued as being more precise than in the actual case. For the EQLOCL solutions in Table 1, using the WA2 model, the “free depths” have been given. The full EQLOCL solution for the main (ML 2.4) event of 25 Dec. 2017, with a depth of 3.4 km. is shown in the appendix. Most of the EQLOCL solutions in Table 1 have depths of < 5 km. However, it has been found that using a model with generally slower seismic velocities (in this case, the VIC5A model, intended to model the crust in the state of Victoria), results in generally greater focal depths (of the order of 9 km), with only a small increase in the root mean square (RMS) of the residuals. The EQLOCL solution for the ML 2.4 event is also shown in the appendix

Historical seismicity

A magnitude ML 4.3 event occurred east of Wyalkatchem on 6 January 1988, and its GA location is indicated on Figure 2. That location was 31.2°S, 117.5°E, or about 15 km southwest of the suggested centre for the December 2017 activity. It was the largest event in a group of at least 40 earthquakes which had commenced as early as February 1987. A field instrument was deployed southeast of Korrelocking (Figure 2) after the event (Dent, 1990), but it was not digital, and the events it recorded could not be well-located. They suggested an S-P time for the series of about 1.4 secs. from the station.

Some archived GA phase data for the event has been located, and a location made for the event using EQLOCL and the VIC5A model (Appendix A). The location it suggests is about 5km west of the database location (Figure 2). The S-P time in the solution shown in the appendix is “deferred” as it was not actually measured for the ML 4.3 event, but inferred from some of the aftershocks recorded by the survey. The earth models which have been used in the various earthquake locations are shown in Appendix B.

The series died away significantly shortly after the ML 4.3 event in January 1988, with only six possible events between March 1988 and April 1989.

Other recent seismicity

A group of three events SE of Wyalkatchem, in October 2016 (largest ML 2.4), and another group of three events about 15 km west of Wyalkatchem in January 2017 (largest ML 2.4), were noted in Dent (2017). Recorded earthquake clusters in the Wyalkatchem region may be defining a north-east trending lineation, and future seismicity needs to be monitored to see if this trend continues. These events suggest the high probability of further significant seismicity in the Wyalkatchem region.

Conclusions

A seismic cluster occurred east of Wyalkatchem in December 2018 and continued into January 2018. It was typical of cluster activity in the regions. Relocations shrink the epicentral zone from being about 15 km wide, to a suggested zone about 2 km wide. A further reduction might be expected if the locations could be made with greater precision. A possible northeasterly trend to seismicity in the region is noted.

Acknowledgements

Thankyou to GA for access to their archived seismic data.

References

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Appendix A. EQLOCL solutions for 25/12/2017 (ML 2.4) and 06/01/1988 (ML 4.3) events

(a) Solution for Dec 2017 (ML 2.4) event using WA2 model

Date 2017-12-25
 Origin Time 0955 48.10 + 0.25
 Zone 50
 Easting 557.86 + 2.85 Longitude 117.607
 Northing 6557.33 + 1.53 Latitude -31.116
 Depth 3.47 + 4.05

Arrival times = 9 S.D. = 0.095 Seismographs = 6
 Nearest recorder = 34.3 km Gap = 112.1 deg Accuracy = A
 Effects Code = U Imax = 0 Fault =

29 km N (348 deg) of KBN
 WESTERN AUSTRALIA
 191 km NE (61 deg) of PERTH
 34 km S (159 deg) of Koorda

MAGNITUDES
 Assign ML 2.4

DATA USED

Code	Wave	AT	+	WT	CT	DT	Dist	Azim	Ad	Ae
KOO6	P	53.69	0.05	1.58	53.72	-0.03	34.3	339	6.3	6.3
KOO6	S	57.54	0.50	0.90	57.62	-0.08	34.3	339	6.3	6.3
KLBR	P	56.93	0.01	2.10	57.01	-0.08	54.5	165	4.0	4.0
KLBR	S	63.23	0.01	1.89	63.19	0.04	54.5	165	4.0	4.0
BR4	P	62.24	0.05	1.47	62.17	0.07	86.2	53	2.5	2.5
BLDU	P	64.75	0.01	1.99	64.82	-0.07	102.4	302	2.1	2.1
MUN	P	74.05	0.01	1.91	73.91	0.14	163.5	233	-30.8	30.8
NWAO	P	79.08	0.01	1.88	79.01	0.06	203.7	189	-42.2	42.2
NWAO	S	101.95	0.01	1.69	102.09	-0.14	203.7	189	-40.3	40.3

9 times used, S = 0.095

Deferred Data

MECK	P	61.70	0.10	1.29	61.27	0.43	80.7	224	2.6	2.6
MECK	S	71.20	1.00	0.73	70.41	0.79	80.7	224	2.6	2.6
BR4	S	73.00	1.00	0.72	71.93	1.07	86.2	53	2.5	2.5
BLDU	S	76.93	0.01	1.79	76.41	0.52	102.4	302	2.1	2.1
MUN	S	92.51	0.01	1.72	93.29	-0.78	163.5	233	1.3	1.3
KULI	PG	77.04	0.04	1.44	77.45	-0.41	179.9	163	1.2	1.2
KULI	P	77.04	0.05	1.38	76.14	0.90	179.9	163	-42.2	42.2
KULI	SG	98.20	1.00	0.68	97.80	0.40	179.9	163	1.2	1.2
MORW	P	90.10	0.01	1.83	87.35	2.75	272.6	326	-42.2	42.2
MORW	S	116.74	0.01	1.64	116.60	0.14	272.6	326	-40.3	40.3
RKGY	S	144.97	0.01	1.59	141.67	3.30	391.7	188	-40.3	40.3
MEEK	P	116.28	0.01	1.72	115.58	0.70	505.9	11	-42.2	42.2
MEEK	S	160.58	0.01	1.55	165.74	-5.16	505.9	11	-40.3	40.3
FORT	P	175.42	0.01	1.60	175.70	-0.28	1003.4	90	-42.2	42.2
FORT	S	267.96	0.01	1.44	270.42	-2.46	1003.4	90	-40.3	40.3

(b) solution for Dec. 2017 (ML 2.4) event using VIC5A model

Date 2017-12-25
 Origin Time 0955 47.56 + 0.39
 Zone 50
 Easting 556.15 + 4.17 Longitude 117.589
 Northing 6556.22 + 2.31 Latitude -31.126
 Depth 6.73 + 11.06

Arrival times = 11 S.D. = 0.172 Seismographs = 6
 Nearest recorder = 34.8 km Gap = 109.8 deg Accuracy = A
 Effects Code = U Imax = 0 Fault =

28 km N (344 deg) of KBN
 WESTERN AUSTRALIA
 189 km NE (62 deg) of PERTH
 34 km S (162 deg) of Koorda

MAGNITUDES

Mean 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Assign
 ML 2.4

DATA USED

Code	Wave	AT	+	WT	CT	DT	Dist	Azim	Ad	Ae
KOO6	P	53.69	0.05	1.58	53.70	-0.01	34.8	342	0.0	38.8
KOO6	S	57.54	0.50	0.90	57.92	-0.38	34.8	342	0.1	29.4
KLBR	P	56.93	0.01	2.10	56.80	0.13	53.9	163	0.0	38.8
KLBR	S	63.23	0.01	1.89	63.27	-0.04	53.9	163	0.0	29.4
BR4	P	62.24	0.05	1.46	62.37	-0.13	88.2	53	0.0	38.8
BR4	S	73.00	1.00	0.72	72.88	0.12	88.2	53	0.0	29.4
BLDU	P	64.75	0.01	1.99	64.54	0.21	101.6	304	0.0	38.8
MUN	P	74.05	0.01	1.92	74.24	-0.19	161.5	233	0.0	38.8
KULI	P	77.04	0.05	1.38	76.87	0.17	179.3	162	-37.9	52.0
KULI	PG	77.04	0.04	1.44	77.14	-0.10	179.3	162	0.0	38.8
KULI	SG	98.20	1.00	0.68	98.36	-0.16	179.3	162	0.0	29.4

11 times used, S = 0.172

Deferred Data

MECK	P	61.70	0.10	1.28	60.81	0.89	78.7	224	0.0	38.8
MECK	S	71.20	1.00	0.73	70.19	1.01	78.7	224	0.0	29.4
BLDU	S	76.93	0.01	1.79	76.62	0.31	101.6	304	0.0	29.4
MUN	S	92.51	0.01	1.72	93.37	-0.86	161.5	233	0.0	29.4
NWAO	P	79.08	0.01	1.88	79.80	-0.72	202.3	189	-37.9	52.0
NWAO	S	101.95	0.01	1.69	103.44	-1.49	202.3	189	-36.7	45.7
MORW	P	90.10	0.01	1.83	88.80	1.30	272.6	326	-37.9	52.0
MORW	S	116.74	0.01	1.64	119.20	-2.46	272.6	326	-36.7	45.7
RKGY	S	144.97	0.01	1.59	145.59	-0.62	390.3	188	-36.7	45.7
MEEK	P	116.28	0.01	1.72	118.88	-2.60	507.3	11	-37.9	52.0
MEEK	S	160.58	0.01	1.55	171.87	-11.29	507.3	11	-36.7	45.7
FORT	P	175.42	0.01	1.60	181.02	-5.60	1000.5	90	-41.1	53.0
FORT	S	267.96	0.01	1.44	283.90	-15.94	1000.5	90	-37.1	45.7

(c) solution for Jan. 1988 (ML 4.3) event using VIC5A model

Date	1988-01-06				
Origin Time	0342	7.59	+	0.97	
Zone	50				
Easting	543.14		+	15.33	Longitude 117.453
Northing	6546.92		+	5.76	Latitude -31.211
Depth	4.78		+	30.71	

Arrival times	=	7	S.D.	=	0.266	Seismographs	=	5
Nearest recorder	=	51.3 km	Gap	=	163.4 deg	Accuracy	=	B
Effects Code	=		Imax	=	0	Fault	=	

10 km W (285 deg) of WYAL
 WESTERN AUSTRALIA
 173 km NE (62 deg) of PERTH
 40 km E (92 deg) of Dowerin

No magnitudes known Assign ML 4.3

DATA USED

Code	Wave	AT	+	WT	CT	DT	Dist	Azim	Ad	Ae
KLB	i-P	16.40	0.10	1.33	16.48	-0.08	51.3	145	5.6	5.6
WA4	i P	19.70	0.20	1.13	19.85	-0.15	70.9	342	4.1	4.1
BAL	i	24.60	0.10	1.26	24.23	0.37	97.8	313	-23.0	23.0
BAL	i S	36.00	0.30	0.91	36.39	-0.39	97.8	313	-23.0	23.0
MUN	i-P	32.00	0.10	1.22	31.80	0.20	145.5	233	-23.0	23.0
MUN	S	49.20	0.40	0.83	49.49	-0.29	145.5	233	-23.0	23.0
NWAO	P	38.40	0.30	0.96	38.43	-0.03	191.3	186	-37.9	37.9

7 times used, S = 0.266

Deferred Data

WYAL	S-P	1.40	0.50	1.10	1.49	-0.09	10.7	105	0.0	0.0
KLB	e S	21.90	0.50	0.61	22.98	-1.08	51.3	145	5.6	5.6
MRWA	i	45.10	0.10	0.81	47.96	-2.86	261.6	327	-44.1	44.1
MRWA	PMP	48.00	0.30	0.56	48.58	-0.58	261.6	327	-39.6	39.6
MRWA	SMS	78.00	1.00	0.36	78.61	-0.61	261.6	327	-39.5	39.5
RKG	i-P	61.10	0.10	1.12	61.95	-0.85	374.7	186	-44.1	44.1
RKG	P1	66.00	0.50	0.57	68.17	-2.17	374.7	186	-23.0	23.0
RKG	e SN	100.00	2.00	0.26	101.75	-1.75	374.7	186	-44.1	44.1
RKG	e SG	114.00	1.00	0.44	119.44	-5.44	374.7	186	0.8	0.8

Appendix B. Earth models used in EQLOCL solutions

**(a) IASPEI earth model
(used by Geoscience Aust.)**

Depth	Pv (km/s.)	Sv (km/s.)
	5.8	3.36
20 -----		
	6.5	3.75
35 -----		
	8.04	4.47

**(b) WA2 earth model
(used by MGO/GA)**

Depth	Pv (km/s.)	Sv (km/s.)
	6.13	3.62
10 -----		
	7.14	3.96
36.5 -----		
	8.27	4.75

**(c) VIC5A earth model
(used by the SRC)**

Depth	Pv (km/s.)	Sv (km/s.)
	4.81	3.11
2.15 -----		
	6.00	3.52
6.72 -----		
	6.17	3.57
18.76 -----		
	6.32	3.66
35.18 -----		
	7.81	4.46