

Norwegian National Seismic Network

Technical Report No. 31



**Processing data for the ScanARRAY for events
in Finnmark**

Prepared by

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May 2019

1. Introduction

In the Finnmark area of Northern Norway, there are postglacial faults (Figure 1). These faults are seen in the seismicity recorded in the NNSN data base. The NNSN database contains 597 events from the area (Figure 2). However, there are few seismic stations nearby limiting the accuracy of the epicenters.

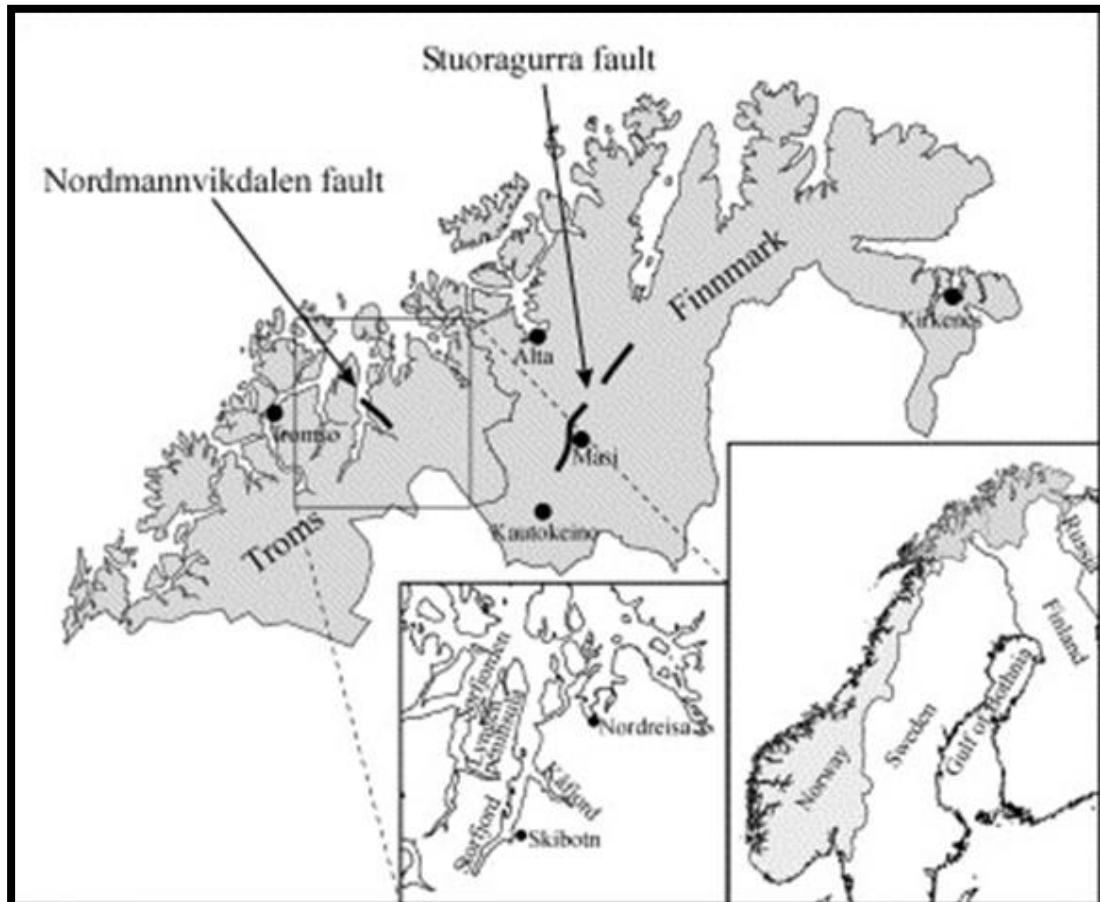


Figure 1: Location of the Nordmannvikdalen and Stuoragurra postglacial faults in northern Norway. (Dehls *et al.*, 2000).

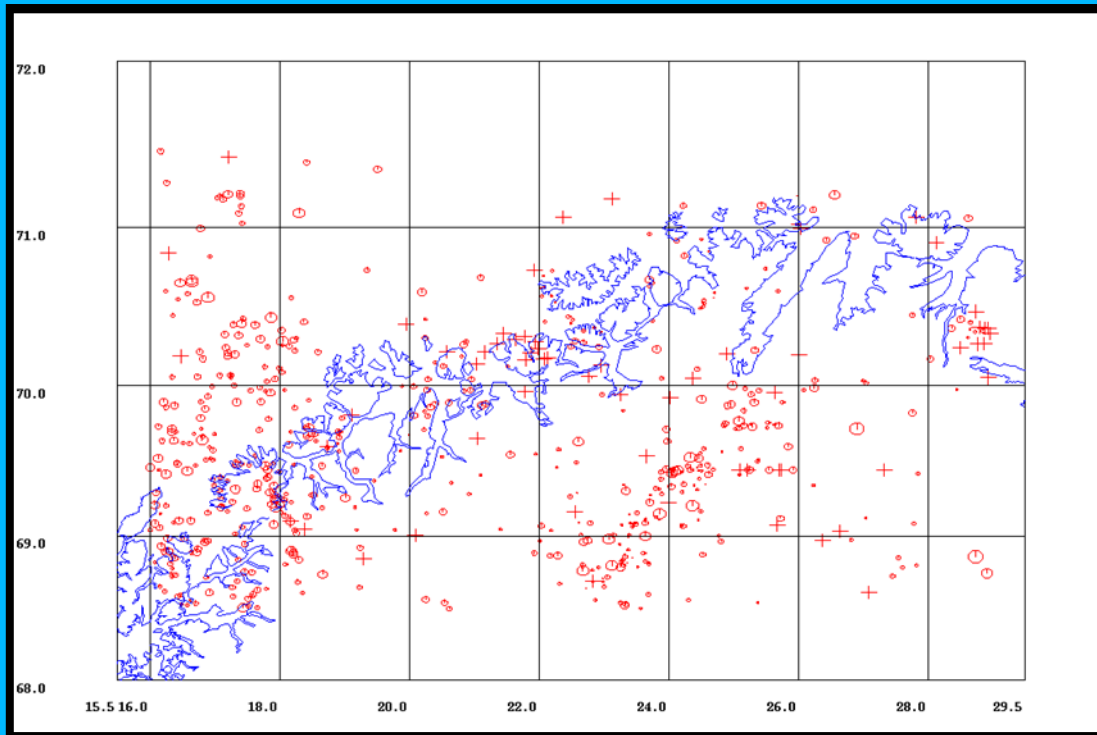


Figure 2: 597 NNSN events in Northern Norway area from 1980 to 2019. Explosions and probable explosions are excluded.

From June, 2013 to end of 2016, the ScanARRAY (*Thybo et al., 2012*) temporary stations operated in Northern Norway (Figure 3). The purpose of this study is to complement the NNSN data base with readings from the ScanARRAY to better define the seismicity in the area.

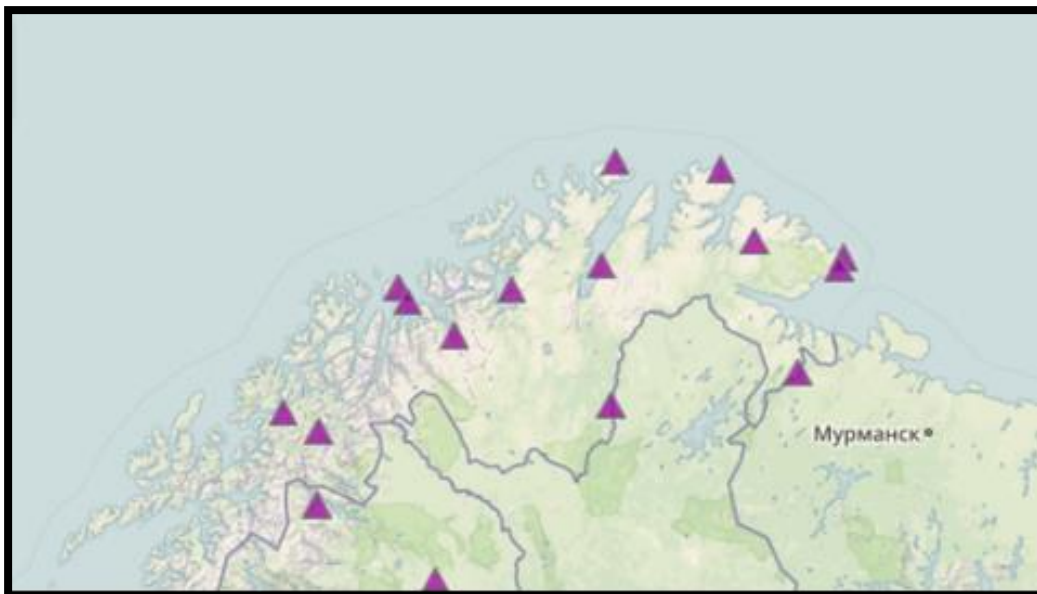


Figure 3: ScanArray seismic stations in Finnmark (*Thybo et al., 2012*)

The ScanARRAY operated between the dates June, 2013 and the end of 2016. The area was selected to be studied was 68.5-71.5° N and 16-32° E (Figure 4).



Figure 4: The coordinates of study area.

In the NNSN data base, there were 148 earthquakes in the study period and area. Notice the alienation of the fault (Figure 5,6 and 7).

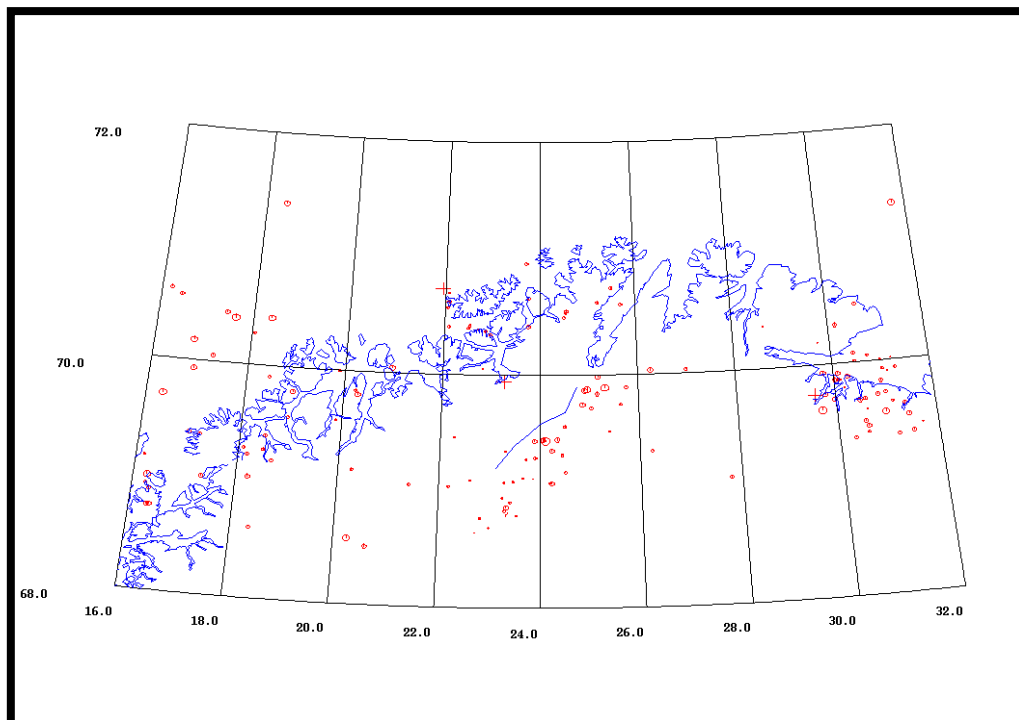


Figure 5: Earthquake locations for the study area and time period. Explosions and probable explosions are not included. Alienation of Stuuragurra fault (blue line).



Figure 6: The digitized points on Stuoragurra fault line. (E: 69.20° N-32.12° E, K: 69.40° N-23.50° E, I: 69.50° N-23.78° E, G: 69.58° N-24° E, H: 69.68° N-24.50° E, F: 69.90° N-24.75° E)

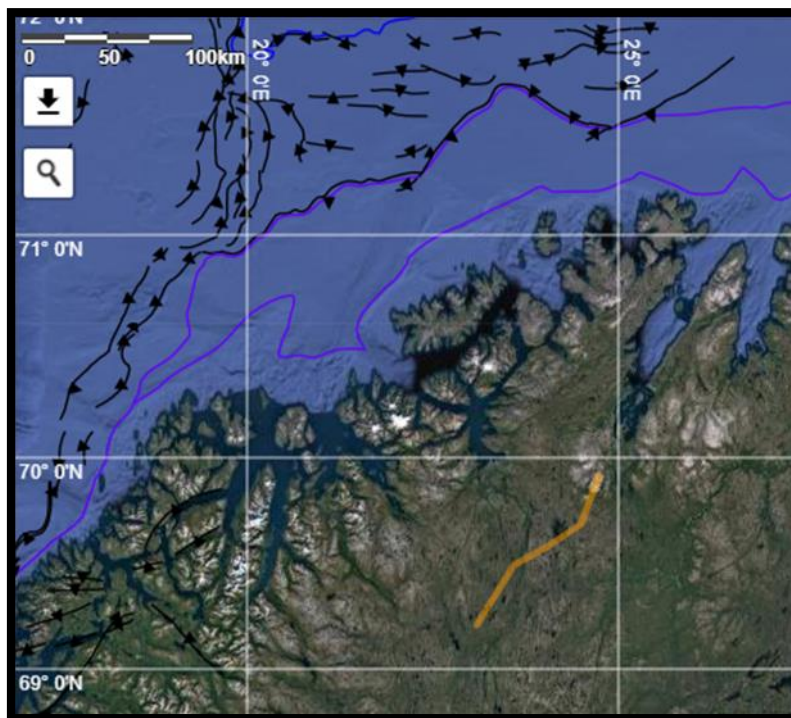


Figure 7: Stuoragurra fault (yellow line).

Since many of the earthquakes were very small and unlikely to be recorded on the noisy field stations, we started to check only the events with magnitude larger than or equal to 1.5, see Figure 8.

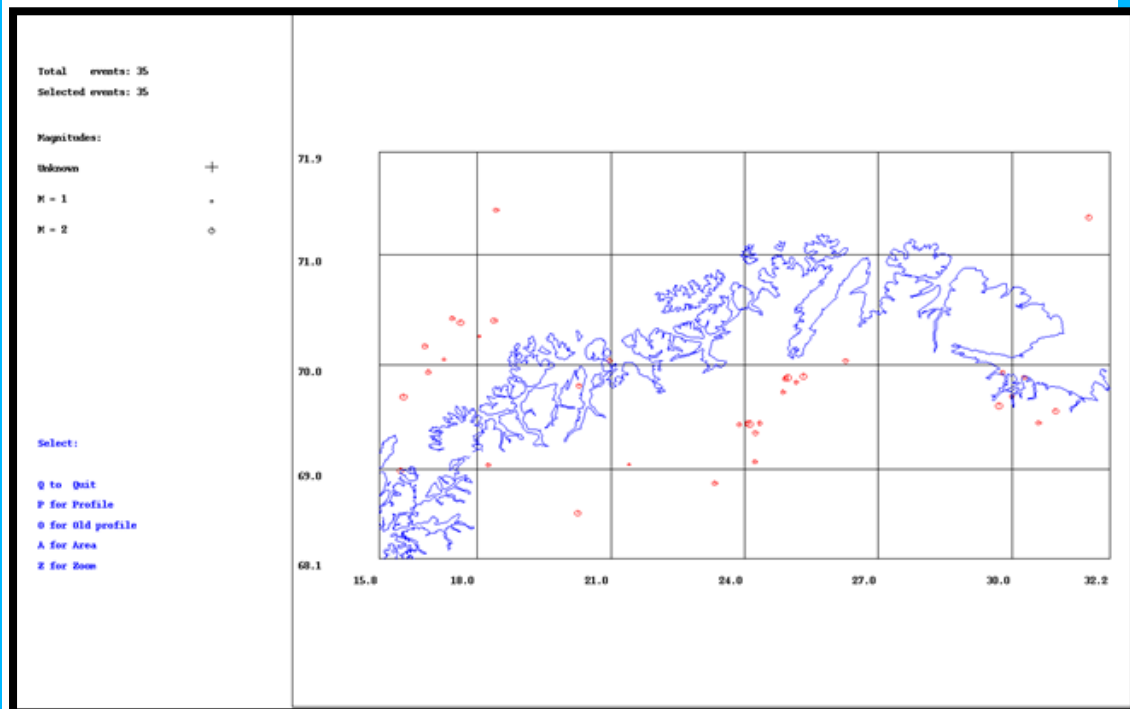


Figure 8: Earthquake locations for the study area from June 2013 to end of 2016 with magnitude ≥ 1.5 .

Waveforms for the 35 events were extracted from the ScanARRAY archive at the GFZ. The events were picked with P and S waves and amplitudes were read. Magnitudes (ML) were calculated and the events were located together with the NNSN readings. The table below illustrates the old data which was already registered in NNSN and the combined version of the old data with ScanARRAY data.

Table 1: Combination of NNSN and ScanARRAY data (1st line of each hypocenter pair) and old NNSN (2nd line) location. Abbreviations are: lat: latitude, lon: longitude, agen: agency, SN: number of stations, mag1,2,3,: Magnitudes.

1	2013	8	1	0313	16.3	L	68.510	20.202	18.0	BER	30	1.2	2.1LBER	2.8WBER	2.8LNAO
	OLD:	8	1	313	17.0	L	68.563	20.261	22.5	BER	18	.90	2.0LBER		2.8LNAO
2	2013	816	1601	36.2	LQ	70.293	17.943	12.2	BER	12	0.6	1.1LBER			2.0LNAO
	OLD:	816	1601	37.2	LQ	70.262	18.043	15.0	BER	10	0.6	0.9LBER			2.0LNAO
3	2013	1013	1852	17.1	LQ	69.864	24.917	13.0F	BER	30	0.9	2.4LBER			2.7LNAO
	OLD:	1013	1852	16.7	LQ	69.878	24.966	13.0F	BER	22	0.8	2.2LBER			2.7LNAO
4	2013	12	6	1927	59.6	LQ	70.145	16.717	2.6	BER	34	0.9	1.9LBER	2.8WBER	2.5LNAO
	OLD:	12	6	1927	59.6	LQ	70.172	16.820	1.90	BER	20	.50	1.9LBER		2.5LNAO
5	2014	118	1859	29.9	LQ	69.867	25.261	0.5	BER	35	0.6	2.4LBER	3.1WBER		2.8LNAO
	OLD:	118	1859	29.9	LQ	69.889	25.319	4.50	BER	24	.60	2.3LBER			2.8LNAO

6	2014	325	0412	46.8	LQ	69.456	24.298	11.0	F	BER	18	1.2	1.5	LBER	1.6	LHEL
	OLD:	325	412	46.9	LQ	69.444	24.341	11.0	F	BER	11	.90	1.5	LBER	1.6	LHEL
7	2014	514	2204	36.5	LQ	70.379	17.674	12.1		BER	12	0.4	1.4	LBER		
	OLD:	514	22	4	37.1	LQ	70.428	17.441	31.0	BER	5	.20	1.6	LBER		
8	2014	819	1500	20.4	L	69.647	29.909	0.0		BER	11	0.8	1.6	LBER	2.5	LNAO
	OLD:	819	1500	22.1	L	69.609	29.706	0.0		BER	5	0.5			2.5	LNAO
9	2014	829	0255	50.4	L	69.068	21.557	0.0		BER	17	1.2	1.8	LBER	1.5	LHEL
	OLD:	829	0255	50.2	L	69.045	21.406	12.1		BER	10	0.7	0.9	LBER	1.5	LHEL
10	2014	9	3	2258	47.9	L	69.036	18.251	15.0	BER	23	1.6	1.5	LBER	1.5	LHEL
	OLD:	9	3	2258	47.8	L	69.040	18.238	15.0	BER	16	1.8	1.5	LBER	1.5	LHEL
11	2014	1121	1208	46.3	L	69.679	30.093	0.0		BER	8	1.1	1.4	LBER	1.7	WBER
	OLD:	1121	12	8	47.4	L	69.882	30.283	15.0	BER	4	.80	1.5	LBER		
12	2014	1223	1925	52.7	LQ	69.743	24.883	12.7		BER	23	0.3	1.6	LBER	2.0	WBER
	OLD:	1223	1925	52.7	LQ	69.742	24.863	13.1		BER	18	.30	1.5	LBER		
13	2015	4	3	1850	15.7	L	69.415	30.650	15.0	BER	19	1.6	1.6	LBER	1.9	LHEL
	OLD:	4	3	1850	15.5	L	69.449	30.602	15.0	BER	13	1.0	1.5	LBER	1.9	LHEL
14	2015	6	1	0842	21.0	LQ	70.396	18.373	15.0	BER	22	0.7	2.1	LBER	2.5	LNAO
	OLD:	6	1	0842	20.7	LQ	70.408	18.379	15.0	BER	12	0.5	1.9	LBER	2.5	LNAO
15	2015	625	2315	57.6	L	69.446	31.007	0.0		BER	23	1.0	2.1	LBER		
	OLD:	625	2315	57.1	L	69.559	30.977	0.00		BER	13	.60	2.1	LBER		
16	2015	720	0236	54.8	LQ	68.853	23.335	8.8		BER	22	0.3	1.7	LBER	2.0	LNAO
	OLD:	720	0236	54.7	LQ	68.860	23.330	11.1		BER	16	0.2	1.6	LBER	2.0	LNAO
17	2015	721	0656	49.7	L	69.649	29.994	0.0		BER	18	0.9	1.8	LBER	2.4	LNAO
	OLD:	721	0656	50.9	L	69.699	29.998	15.0		BER	9	0.6	1.5	LBER	2.4	LNAO
18	2015	731	1727	58.8	LQ	69.348	24.238	6.0		BER	17	0.6	1.7	LBER	1.5	LHEL
	OLD:	731	1727	58.7	LQ	69.349	24.237	6.1		BER	14	0.6	1.6	LBER	1.5	LHEL
19	2015	8	1	1142	43.1	LQ	69.439	24.112	15.0	BER	71	1.4	2.7	LBER	2.8	LHEL
	OLD:	8	1	1142	42.7	LQ	69.435	24.106	15.0	BER	37	.80	2.7	LBER	2.8	WBER
20	2015	814	1128	56.2	L	69.669	29.872	0.0		BER	9	1.2	1.7	LBER		
	OLD:	814	1128	55.4	L	69.925	29.792	0.0		BER	5	0.7	1.6	LBER		
21	2015	922	1101	8.9	LQ	69.954	21.071	0.0		BER	26	0.9	1.8	LBER	2.0	WBER
	OLD:	922	1101	8.3	LQ	70.040	20.965	7.2		BER	17	0.6	1.7	LBER	2.0	WBER
22	2015	930	2331	12.6	LQ	69.432	23.879	0.0		BER	24	0.5	1.6	LBER	1.9	WBER
	OLD:	930	2331	12.5	LQ	69.431	23.887	2.0		BER	18	0.5	1.4	LBER	1.9	WBER
23	2015	1024	1312	16.0	L	69.829	20.492	0.0		BER	23	0.9	1.7	LBER	2.4	LNAO
	OLD:	1024	1312	16.9	L	69.801	20.286	15.0		BER	18	0.5	1.6	LBER	2.4	LNAO
24	2015	1026	0449	14.7	LQ	69.453	24.061	15.0		BER	16	0.5	1.5	LBER	1.8	LNAO
	OLD:	1026	0449	14.8	LQ	69.444	24.055	15.0		BER	12	0.5	1.5	LBER	1.8	LNAO
25	2015	1027	2034	52.8	LQ	69.839	25.122	0.0		BER	16	0.4	1.5	LBER	1.6	LHEL
	OLD:	1027	2034	52.9	LQ	69.837	25.162	8.2		BER	12	0.5	1.4	LBER	1.6	LHEL
26	2015	1117	1614	6.7	LQ	68.980	16.280	16.2		BER	49	0.7	2.6	LBER	2.3	WBER
	OLD:	1117	1614	6.7	LQ	68.983	16.275	16.6		BER	46	.70	2.2	LBER	2.3	WBER
27	2015	1120	1543	19.6	LQ	71.306	31.779	15.0		BER	14	0.9	2.3	LBER	2.4	LNAO
	OLD:	1120	1543	18.8	LQ	71.333	31.724	12.1		BER	10	.60	2.1	LBER	2.4	LNAO
28	2015	1126	2359	1.8	LQ	69.924	16.913	15.0		BER	13	0.4	1.6	LBER	1.6	LHEL

	OLD:	1126	2359	1.5	LQ	69.930	16.893	12.1	BER	11	0.3	1.6LBER	1.6LHEL
29	2015	12	4	0425	57.4	LQ	69.070	24.219	4.8	BER	32	0.7	1.7LBER 1.9WBER 1.6LHEL
	OLD:	12	4	0425	57.3	LQ	69.068	24.230	4.4	BER	28	0.7	1.5LBER 1.9WBER 1.6LHEL
30	2016	316	0436	5.8	LQ	69.869	24.907	0.1	BER	20	0.7	1.8LBER	1.8LHEL
	OLD:	316	0436	5.8	LQ	69.868	24.908	0.1	BER	14	0.7	1.8LBER	1.8LHEL
31	2016	421	0054	27.5	LQ	69.714	16.279	15.0	BER	31	0.9	2.3LBER	2.6LHEL
	OLD:	421	0054	28.1	LQ	69.697	16.341	18.1	BER	19	0.5	2.1LBER	2.6LHEL
32	2016	625	0123	39.0	LQ	70.007	17.290	0.0	BER	17	0.7	1.2LBER	1.5LHEL
	OLD:	625	0123	38.7	LQ	70.049	17.253	0.4	BER	15	0.4	1.1LBER	1.5LHEL
33	2016	715	0406	48.7	LQ	70.055	26.205	15.3	BER	15	0.7	1.5LBER	1.8LHEL
	OLD:	715	0406	48.7	LQ	70.034	26.264	21.1	BER	13	0.7	1.6LBER	1.8LHEL
34	2016	722	0502	43.6	LQ	71.398	18.408	15.0F	BER	21	0.5	1.6LBER	2.6LNAO
	OLD:	722	0502	43.5	LQ	71.398	18.421	15.0F	BER	20	0.5	1.6LBER	2.6LNAO
35	2016	1218	1242	14.0	LQ	70.388	17.624	15.0	BER	17	0.8	2.1LBER	2.1LHEL
	OLD:	1218	1242	14.0	LQ	70.389	17.624	15.0	BER	16	0.8	2.2LBER	2.1LHEL

35 events which are combination of both data sources were located (Figure 9). Notice that all events were recorded on the ScanARRAY, but some with only a few stations.

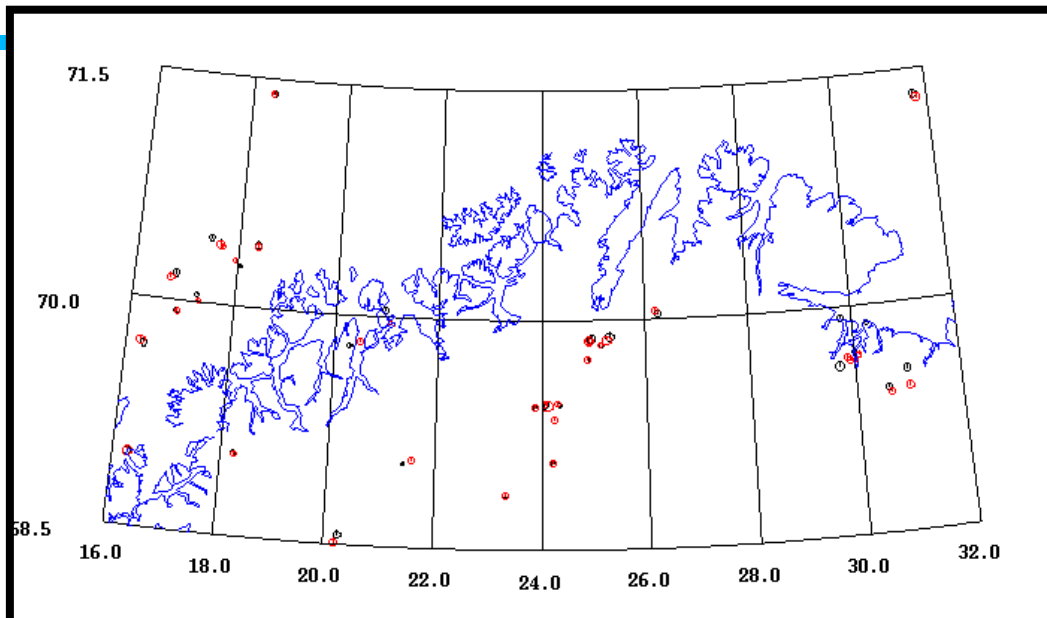


Figure 9: New and old locations of the events with $M_L \geq 1.5$. The old locations are black and new red. Notice the alienation in central Finnmark.

The mapped fault does not correspond to the epicenters. This was also observed in earlier studies, see Figure 10.

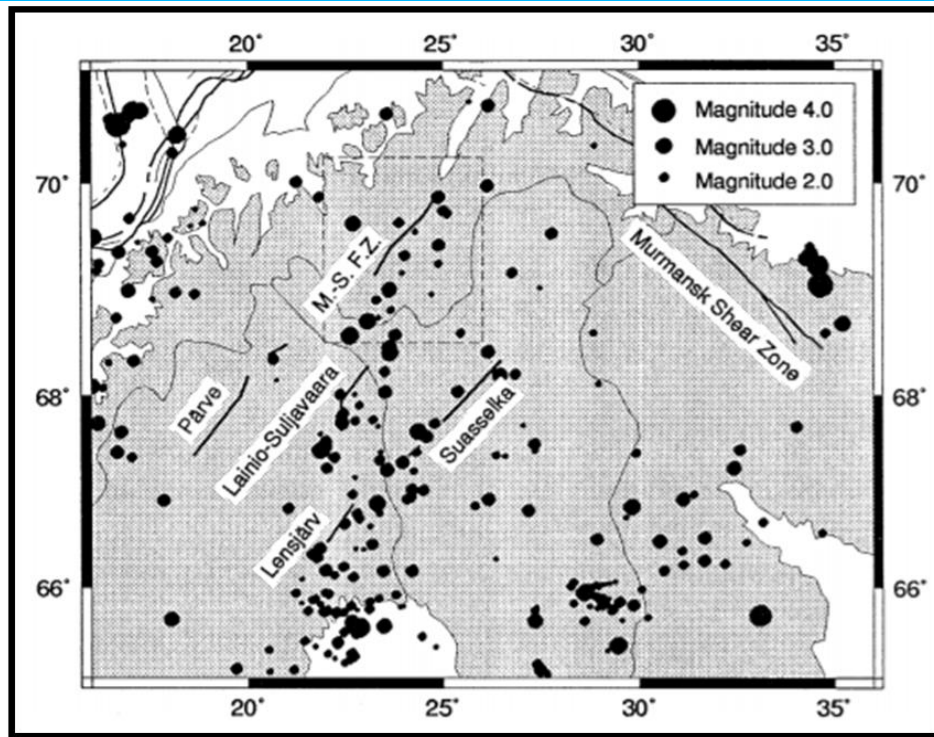


Figure 10: Distribution of the earthquakes along the fault line. (Bungum and Lindholm, 1996)

The average difference between old and new locations was calculated, see Table 2.

Table 2: Differences between new and old locations. The compared content is origin time, RMS, hypocenter and magnitudes. For each parameter, the average difference with standard deviations is calculated.

	Origin time	RMS	Lat	Lon	Depth	Ml
Average diff	0.1	-0.2	0.025	-0.012	3.6	0.0
Standard dev	0.6	0.2	0.060	0.086	5.7	0.0
Number of values				35	31	35

Fault Plane Solution

The event with largest number of readings in the area is the event with magnitude $M_L=2.7$, August 1, 2015. This was also the largest event in this data set. The event was relocated with stations less than 150 km distance ($x_{near}=50$, $x_{far}=150$). A new depth of 9 km was obtained. Depth was then fixed to 9 km. The fault plane solution was made with polarity. The solutions with FOCMEC (blue), PINV (green) and FPFIT (red) are shown in Figure 11. All had one polarity error and degree increment (spacing in the grid search) is 2 degrees.

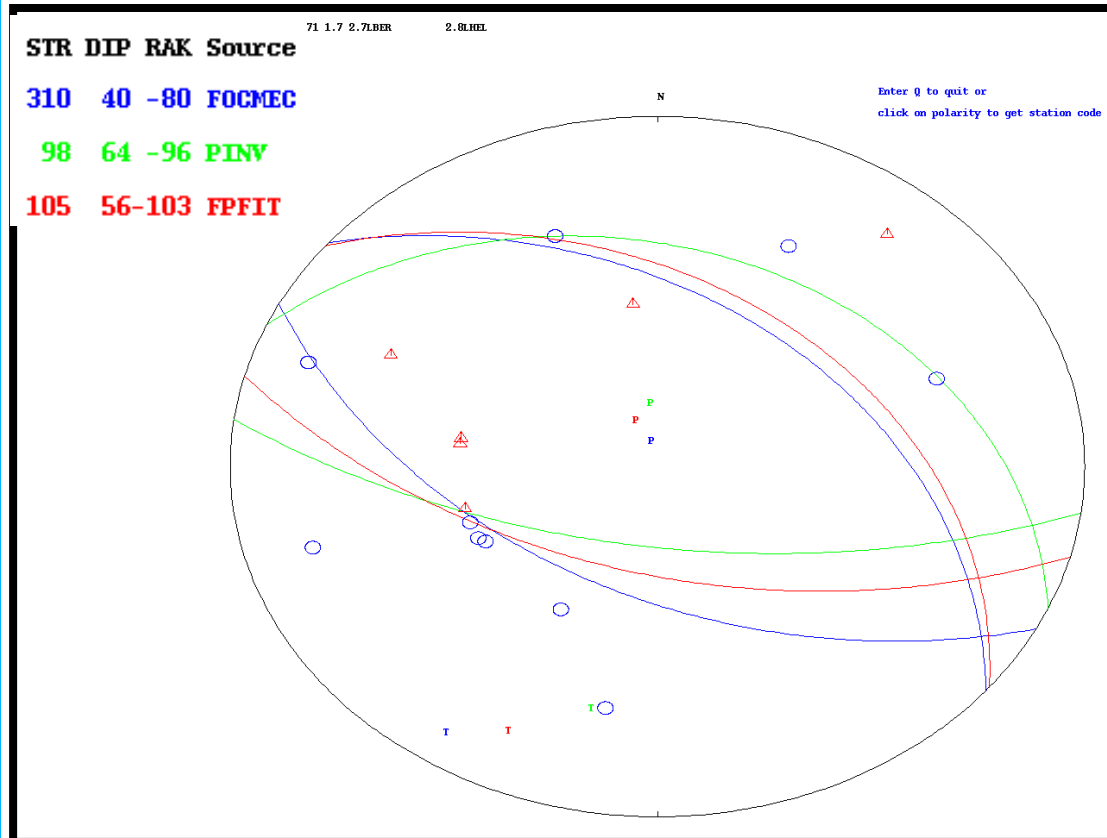


Figure 11: Fault plane solution with 16 polarities and one error. All 3 solutions are similar.

The error was on KTK1 but it is a very clear dilatational signal, see Figure 12.

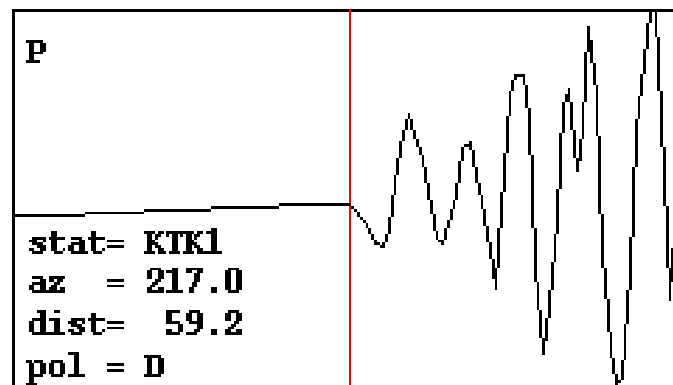


Figure 12: First motion on station KTK1.

The fault plane solution was also made with depths 5 and 15km (Figure 13, 14) and the solutions were very similar to the solution at 9 km. The solutions at 9 km were kept as the final solution.

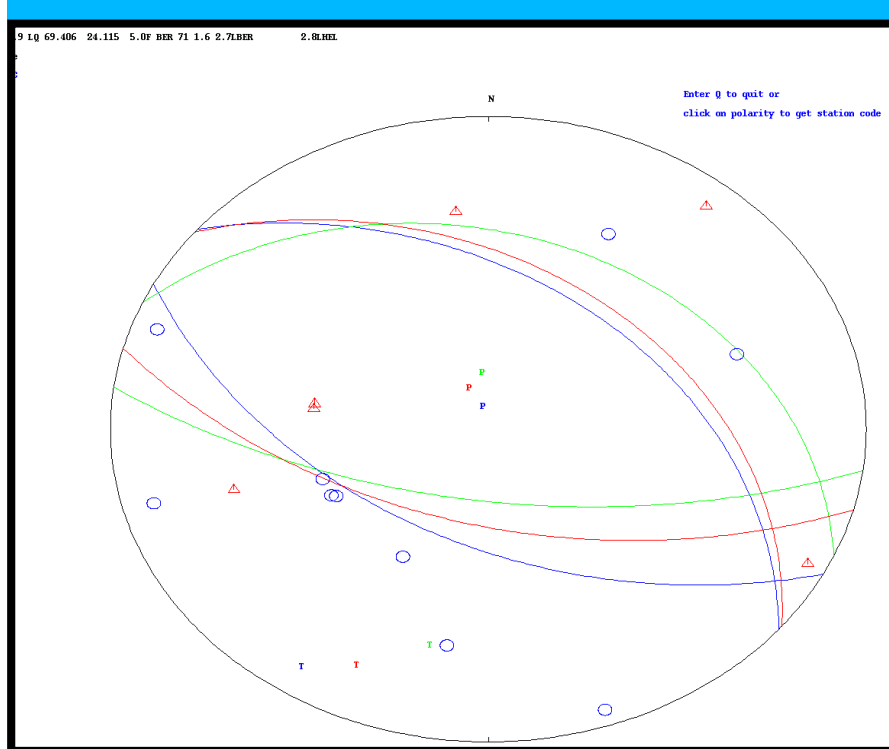


Figure 13: Fault plane solutions for depth fixed to 5 km.

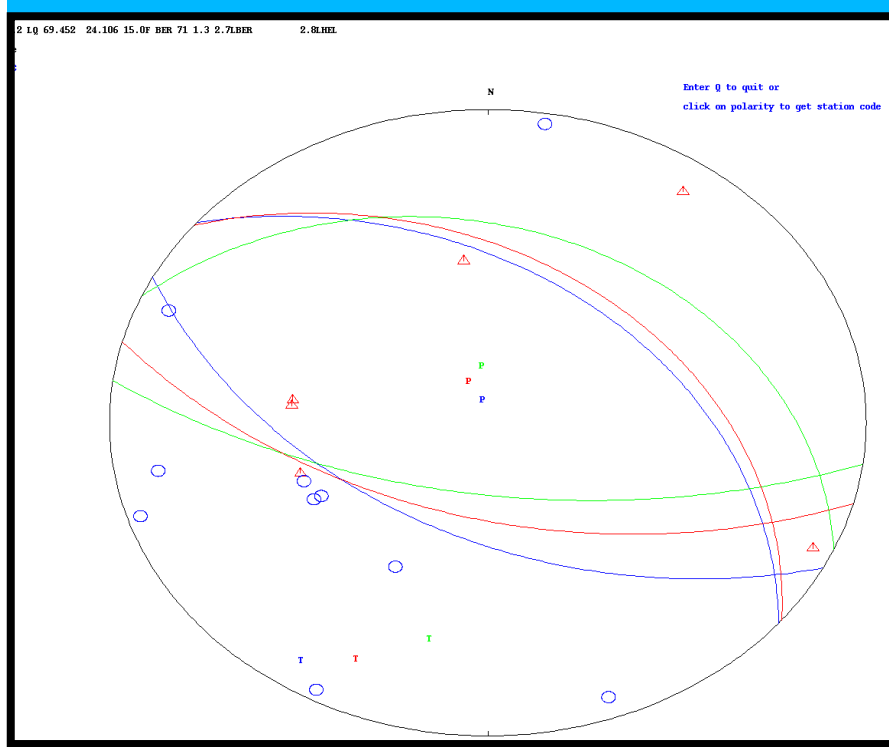


Figure 14: Fault plane solutions for depth fixed to 15km.

Events near the fault were selected with magnitude smaller than 1.5 in central Finnmark area in order to check if reading were possible for those smaller events (Figure 15). Consequently, 33 events were found (Table 2).

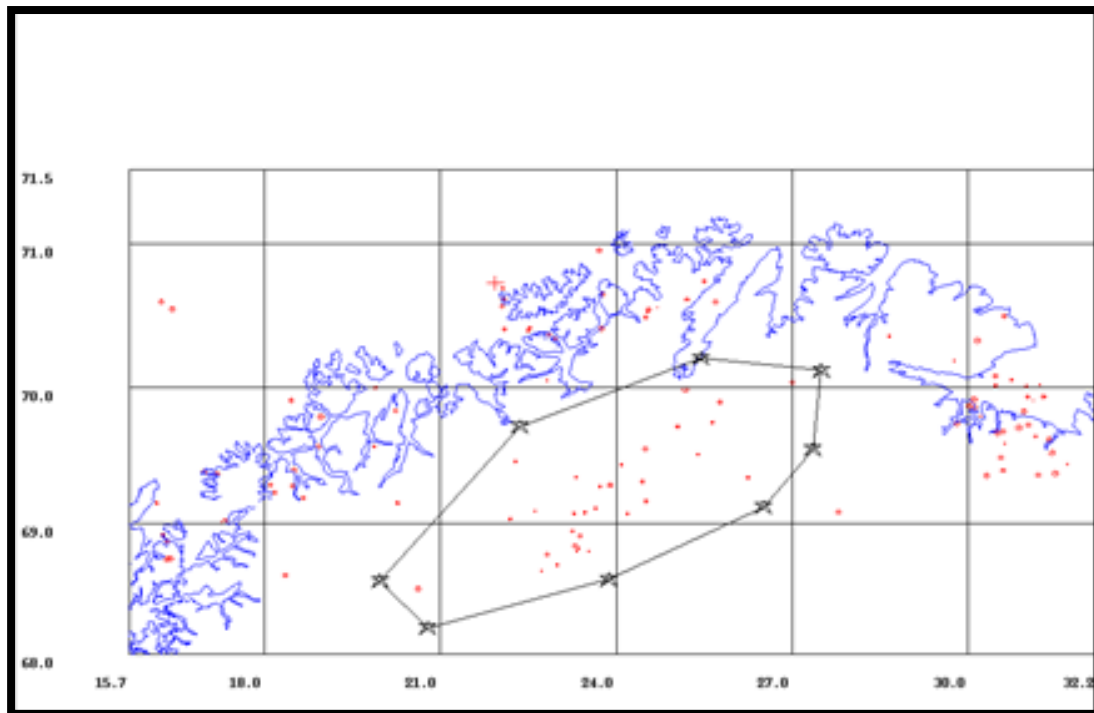


Figure 15: Location of the data with magnitude smaller than 1.5 in central Finnmark. The 33 events selected are inside the polygon.

Table 3: 33 events magnitude smaller than 1.5 in central Finnmark. Combination of NNSN and ScanARRAY data (1st line of each hypocenter pair) and old NNSN (2nd line) location. New means a new event was found. There are 14 events which does not have a new phases. Abbreviations are: lat: latitude, lon: longitude, agen: agency, SN: number of stations, mag1,2,3,: Magnitudes.

1	2013	919	1824	25.3	LQ	69.891	25.786	2.3	BER	10	0.7	1.0	LBER	2.0	WBER	1.3	LHEL	
	OLD:	919	1824	25.3	LQ	69.891	25.763	1.0	BER	8	0.6	1.2	LBER			1.3	LHEL	
2	2013	1026	1722	51.6	LQ	68.894	23.385	9.7	BER	15	0.8	0.9	LBER					
	OLD:	1026	1722	51.7	LQ	68.907	23.380	11.9	BER	13	0.9	0.9	LBER					
3	2013	1030	1229	4.5	LQ	68.498	20.573	0.0	BER	18	0.9	1.4	LBER					
	OLD:	1030	1229	6.0	LQ	68.502	20.620	13.6	BER	13	0.9	1.4	LBER					
4	2013	11	5	2140	57.5	LQ	68.785	23.542	15.0	BER	6	0.4	0.5	LBER			0.3	LHEL
	OLD:	11	5	2140	57.6	LQ	68.790	23.527	12.7	BER	6	0.3	0.5	LBER			0.3	LHEL
5	2014	2	5	1431	53.1	LQ	69.331	26.258	0.0	BER	8	0.5	1.0	LBER			1.0	LHEL
	OLD:	2	5	1431	53.2	LQ	69.342	26.244	3.4	BER	7	0.5	0.9	LBER			1.0	LHEL
6	2014	223	2335	4.6	LQ	69.039	22.201	14.8	BER	8	0.7	0.6	LBER				0.7	LHEL
	OLD:	223	2335	4.5	LQ	69.037	22.190	16.1	BER	7	0.7	0.7	LBER				0.7	LHEL
7	2014	623	1456	42.2	L	68.768	22.825	0.0	BER	9	0.6	0.7	LBER				1.0	LHEL

8	OLD:	623	1456	42.2	L	68.767	22.821	0.0	BER	7	0.6	0.8	LBER	1.0	LHEL	
	2015	214	0145	22.6	LQ	69.076	23.279	3.0	BER	10	0.5	0.7	LBER	0.8	LHEL	
	OLD:	214	0145	22.6	LQ	69.076	23.279	3.0	BER	10	0.5	0.7	LBER	0.8	LHEL	
9	2015	4	5	1120	55.9	LQ	69.084	23.467	7.5	BER	10	0.6	0.8	LBER	1.0	LHEL
	OLD:	4	5	1120	55.9	LQ	69.084	23.463	7.4	BER	9	0.6	0.7	LBER	1.0	LHEL
10	2015	415	2236	28.3	LQ	70.046	27.211	3.2	BER	14	0.6	0.9	LBER	1.0	LHEL	
	OLD:	415	2236	29.4	LQ	70.033	26.997	1.3	BER	10	0.5	0.9	LBER	1.0	LHEL	
11	2015	5	1	1207	16.4	LQ	68.833	23.307	6.1	BER	16	0.6	1.1	LBER	1.2	LHEL
	OLD:	5	1	1207	16.3	LQ	68.834	23.295	3.8	BER	14	0.5	1.0	LBER	1.2	LHEL
12	2015	610	1344	16.4	L	68.687	22.992	0.0	BER	3	0.6	0.5	LBER			
	OLD:	610	1344	16.4	L	68.687	22.992	0.0	BER	3	0.6	0.5	LBER			
13	2015	715	1720	25.9	LQ	69.957	25.147	13.3	BER	13	0.6	1.4	LBER	1.2	LHEL	
	OLD:	715	1720	25.7	LQ	69.981	25.182	15.9	BER	9	0.6	1.4	LBER	1.2	LHEL	
14	2015	715	2307	12.8	LQ	68.944	23.250	4.0	BER	10	0.4	0.7	LBER	0.8	LHEL	
	OLD:	715	2307	12.8	LQ	68.944	23.250	4.0	BER	10	0.4	0.7	LBER	0.8	LHEL	
15	2015	719	2250	54.5	LQ	69.310	23.847	0.0	BER	21	0.7	1.2	LBER	1.0	LHEL	
	OLD:	719	2250	55.4	LQ	69.286	23.898	15.0	BER	15	0.6	1.1	LBER	1.0	LHEL	
16	2015	729	2321	21.4	LQ	69.567	24.471	15.0	BER	13	0.6	0.9	LBER	0.9	LHEL	
	OLD:	729	2321	21.5	LQ	69.556	24.495	15.0	BER	11	0.6	1.0	LBER	0.9	LHEL	
17	2015	812	1240	23.8	LQ	69.722	25.010	2.6	BER	12	0.7	1.1	LBER	1.1	LHEL	
	OLD:	812	1240	23.8	LQ	69.716	25.037	3.0	BER	9	0.7	0.9	LBER	1.1	LHEL	
18	2015	921	2127	13.2	LQ	69.074	24.190	12.9	BER	10	0.7	0.5	LBER	0.7	LHEL	
	OLD:	921	2127	13.2	LQ	69.074	24.190	12.9	BER	10	0.7	0.5	LBER	0.7	LHEL	
19	2015	923	1251	29.5	LQ	69.514	25.393	8.7	BER	8	0.9	0.6	LBER	0.9	LHEL	
	OLD:	923	1251	29.5	LQ	69.514	25.393	8.7	BER	8	0.9	0.6	LBER	0.9	LHEL	
20	2015	1012	1732	16.6	LQ	69.745	25.635	14.9	BER	5	0.7	0.6	LBER	0.5	LHEL	
	OLD:	1012	1732	16.6	LQ	69.745	25.635	14.9	BER	5	0.7	0.6	LBER	0.5	LHEL	
	21-	New, probably an explosion														
	2015	1013	2324	50.6	LP	67.702	20.745	0.0	BER	11	0.9	1.5	LBER	2.1	WBER	
	OLD:	1013	2322	44.0	LP				BER	2						
	22-	New, probably an explosion														
	2015	1013	2328	53.4	LP	67.832	20.373	0.0	BER	21	1.5	2.2	LBER	2.4	WBER	
	OLD:	1013	2328	21.0	LP				BER	2						
23	2016	115	0416	14.9	LQ	69.191	24.431	10.0	BER	10	0.5	1.0	LBER			
	OLD:	115	0416	14.7	LQ	69.167	24.503	10.2	BER	8	0.4	1.0	LBER			
	24-	New, probably an explosion														
	2016	115	0422	19.2	LP	66.447	14.494	0.0	BER	17	1.8	1.0	LBER	1.7	WBER	
	OLD:	115	0422	16.7	LE	66.410	14.745	0.0	BER	6	0.4	1.0	LBER			
25	2016	726	1314	7.6	LQ	69.112	23.662	1.7	BER	11	0.7	0.6	LBER	0.6	LHEL	
	OLD:	726	1314	7.6	LQ	69.114	23.649	3.1	BER	9	0.7	0.6	LBER	0.6	LHEL	
26	2016	821	1818	21.4	L	68.815	23.373	0.0	BER	9	0.6	0.2	LBER	0.4	LHEL	
	OLD:	821	1818	21.4	L	68.816	23.364	0.0	BER	8	0.6	0.2	LBER	0.4	LHEL	
27	2016	822	0810	3.1	L	68.642	22.729	0.0	BER	9	0.8	0.2	LBER	0.7	LHEL	
	OLD:	822	0810	3.1	L	68.642	22.729	0.0	BER	9	0.8	0.2	LBER	0.7	LHEL	
28	2016	9	2	1250	10.6	LQ	69.093	22.615	12.2	BER	5	0.3	0.4	LBER		
	OLD:	9	2	1250	10.6	LQ	69.093	22.615	12.2	BER	5	0.3	0.4	LBER		
29	2016	919	1131	16.1	LQ	68.803	23.336	8.3	BER	9	0.5	0.2	LBER	0.3	LHEL	
	OLD:	919	1131	16.1	LQ	68.803	23.336	8.3	BER	9	0.5	0.2	LBER	0.3	LHEL	
30																

	2016	10	5	2109	0.9	LQ	69.345	23.311	6.1	BER	7	0.8	0.6	LBER	
	OLD:	10	5	2109	0.9	LQ	69.345	23.311	6.1	BER	7	0.8	0.6	LBER	
31	2016	10	8	0517	9.4	LQ	69.315	24.444	10.5	BER	12	0.6	0.8	LBER	1.1
	OLD:	10	8	0517	9.4	LQ	69.313	24.442	10.4	BER	11	0.6	0.8	LBER	1.1
32	2016	1031	1032		6.2	LQ	69.459	22.283	2.4	BER	8	0.5	0.7	LBER	0.7
	OLD:	1031	1032		6.2	LQ	69.462	22.281	3.1	BER	7	0.5	0.6	LBER	0.7
33	2016	11	2	0708	21.0	LQ	68.790	23.325	15.0	BER	6	0.4	0.2	LBER	0.5
	OLD:	11	2	0708	21.0	LQ	68.790	23.325	15.0	BER	6	0.4	0.2	LBER	0.5
34	2016	1114	0601		47.2	LQ	69.276	23.719	3.4	BER	7	0.6	0.6	LBER	0.6
	OLD:	1114	0601		47.2	LQ	69.276	23.719	3.4	BER	7	0.6	0.6	LBER	0.6
35	2016	1226	0715		44.2	LQ	69.109	23.856	19.1	BER	5	0.1	0.1	LBER	0.6
	OLD:	1226	0715		44.2	LQ	69.109	23.855	19.1	BER	5	0.1	0.1	LBER	0.6

There are not many new readings from ScanARRAY. The 3 new events were not new but explosions in the NNSN data base (#21, #22 and #24) (Figure 16).

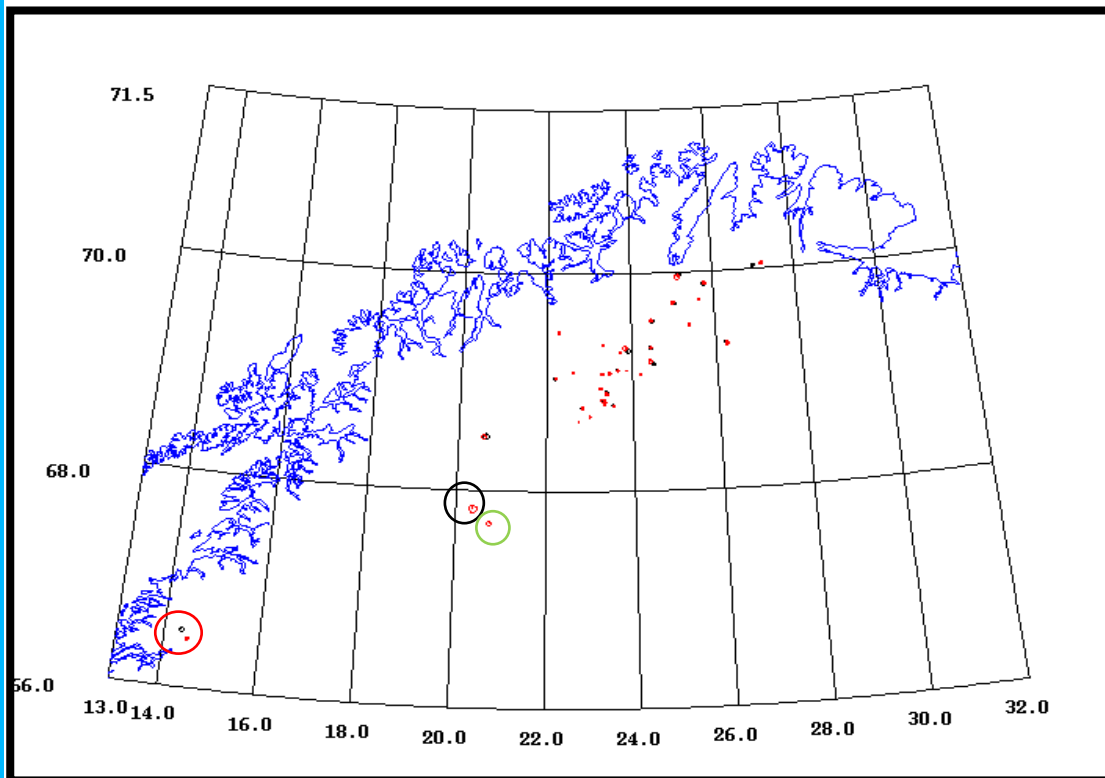


Figure 16: The old (black points) and new locations (red points) of the 33 events from ScanARRAY integrated with NNSN data. New events circled with blue colour (Circles with black, green, red refers to event number 22, 21 and 24 respectively).

Discussion and conclusion

Important contributors to the fault generating mechanisms are believed to be stress associated with spreading of the Mohns, Knipovich and Nansen Ridges and viscous drag underneath the lithosphere (Olesen, 1988). Reverse faulting in response to horizontal NW–SE compression often observed. The thrust faulting is also consistent with the tectonic regime indicated by the other neotectonic faults in Sweden and Finland. (Bungum and Lindholm, 1996).

In Nordland, inversion of focal mechanisms of earthquakes indicates a coast-perpendicular extensional stress regime with shallow earthquakes (Figure 17), which is directly opposite to what is found along the margin farther offshore (Hicks *et al.* 2000, Bungum *et al.* 2010). There are, however, also some strike-slip earthquakes here, with coastparallel compressions. This anomalous stress field (contrasting with the regional one) appears to be associated with a locally enhanced uplift pattern and a related flexuring mechanism. This may in turn be related to remaining glacioisostatic adjustments, but since very recent erosion has taken place in Nordland, the crust there may be strongly flexed, which also would result in coast-perpendicular extension. (Olesen *et al.*, 2013)

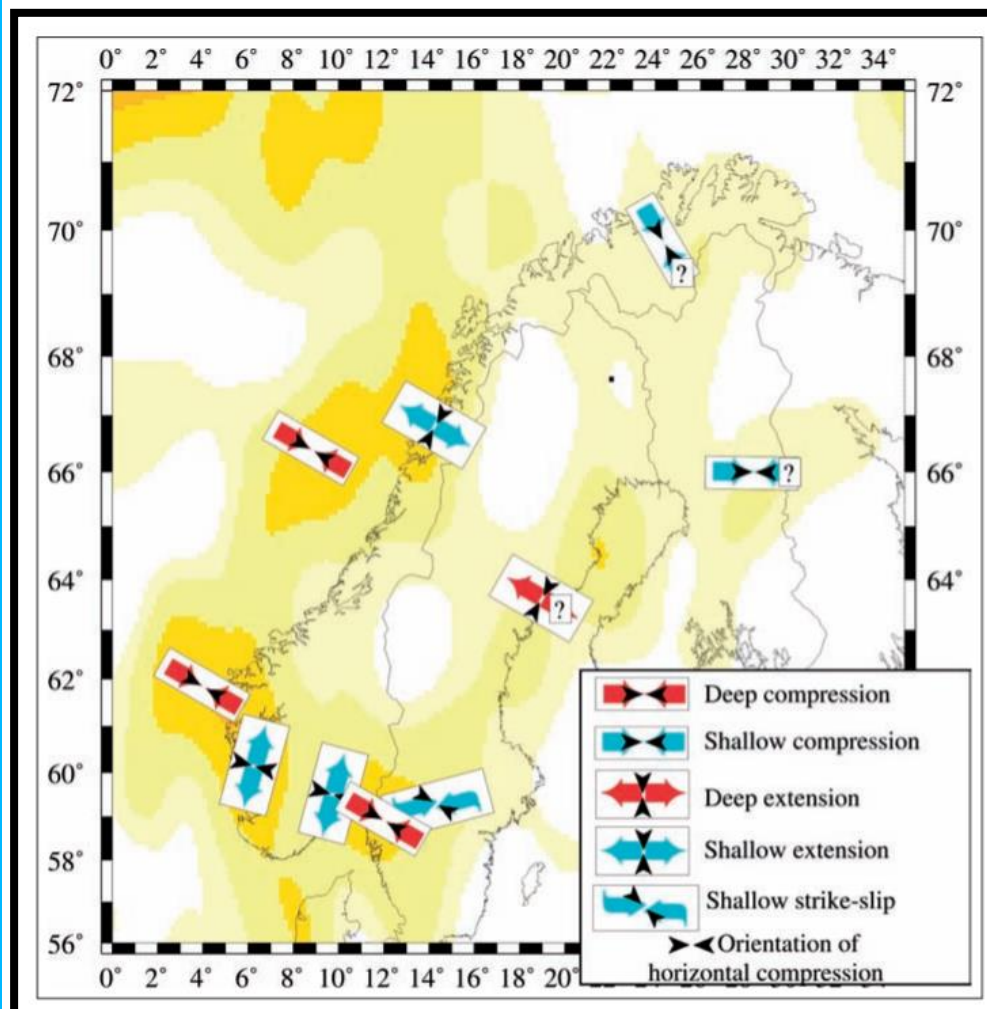


Figure 17: Stress orientations, type of faulting and focal depths synthesised from earthquake focal mechanisms and in situ stress measurements (from Fjeldskaar et al., 2000). Areas with sparse data are indicated with question marks. Intensity of yellow indicates intensity of seismicity. Note that offshore depocentres generally coincide with areas of dominating compressional events whereas the coastal areas have a predominantly extensional regime. (Olesen et al., 2013)

According to Olesen (1988) and Muir Wood (1989), “Stuoragurra fault occur along a physiographic border. The mountainous area to the northwest has an average higher elevation than the area to the southeast. The ice was consequently thickest in the southeastern area. This would have involved more depression during the period of maximum glaciation and consequently a greater contribution to the subsequent postglacial stress regime. The differential loading of ice across a prestressed zone of weakness might consequently be sufficient to have caused reactivation of the old zone, and so produce a fault scarp.”

The added readings for the 2 data sets did not seem to make a significant difference in the alignment of the epicenters in Finnmark. However, the new data provides one fault plane solution. The fault plane solution is not aligned with the fault which could indicate an uncertain solution. This situation is very common at the level of lower magnitudes (lower than 3).

New fault plane solution (see Figures 18,19) shows a normal fault pattern with the strike, dip and slip of 310 40 -79, respectively.

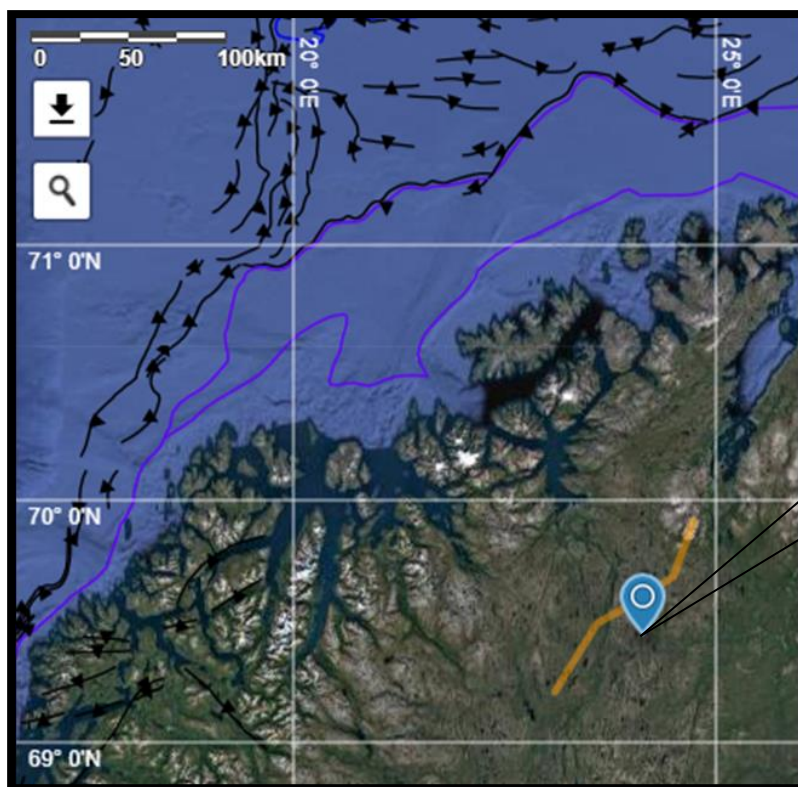


Figure 18: Location of the event with fault plane solution.

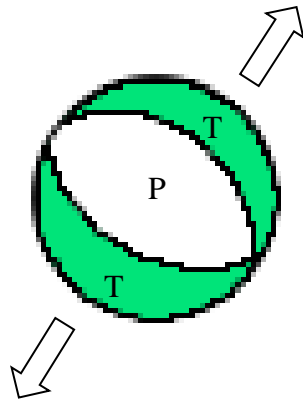


Figure 19: Forces that effect fault plane solution.

Acknowledgemets

Lars Ottemöller and Jens Havskov read this report and made valuable suggestions.

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