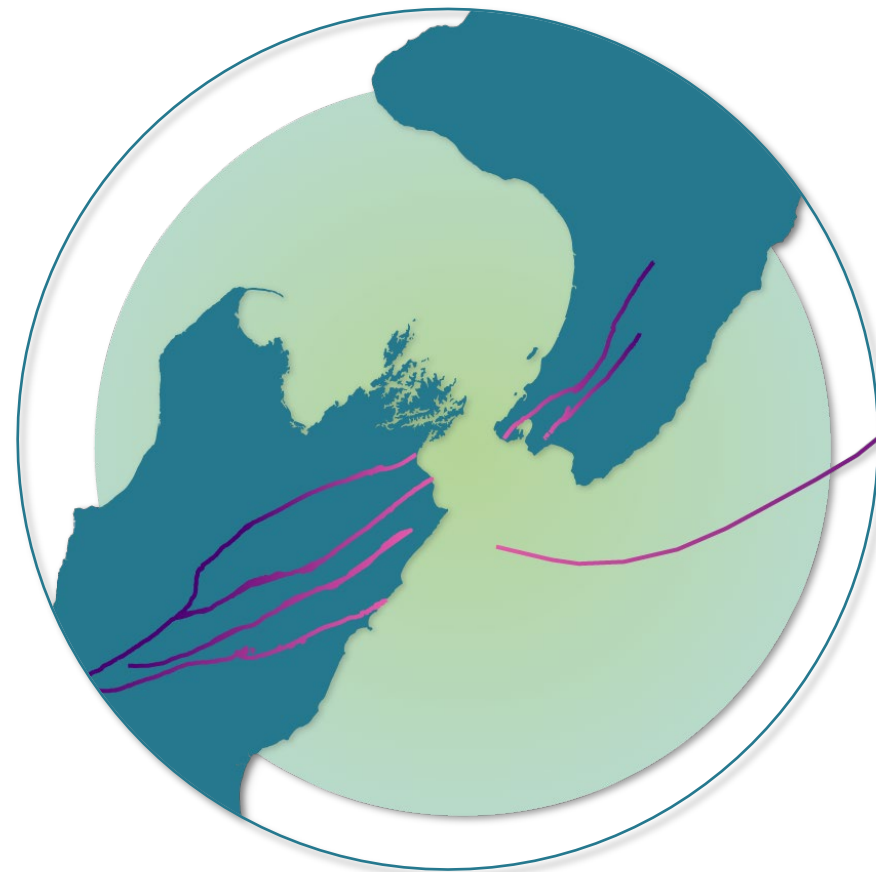




# Ngā Ngaru Wakapuke:

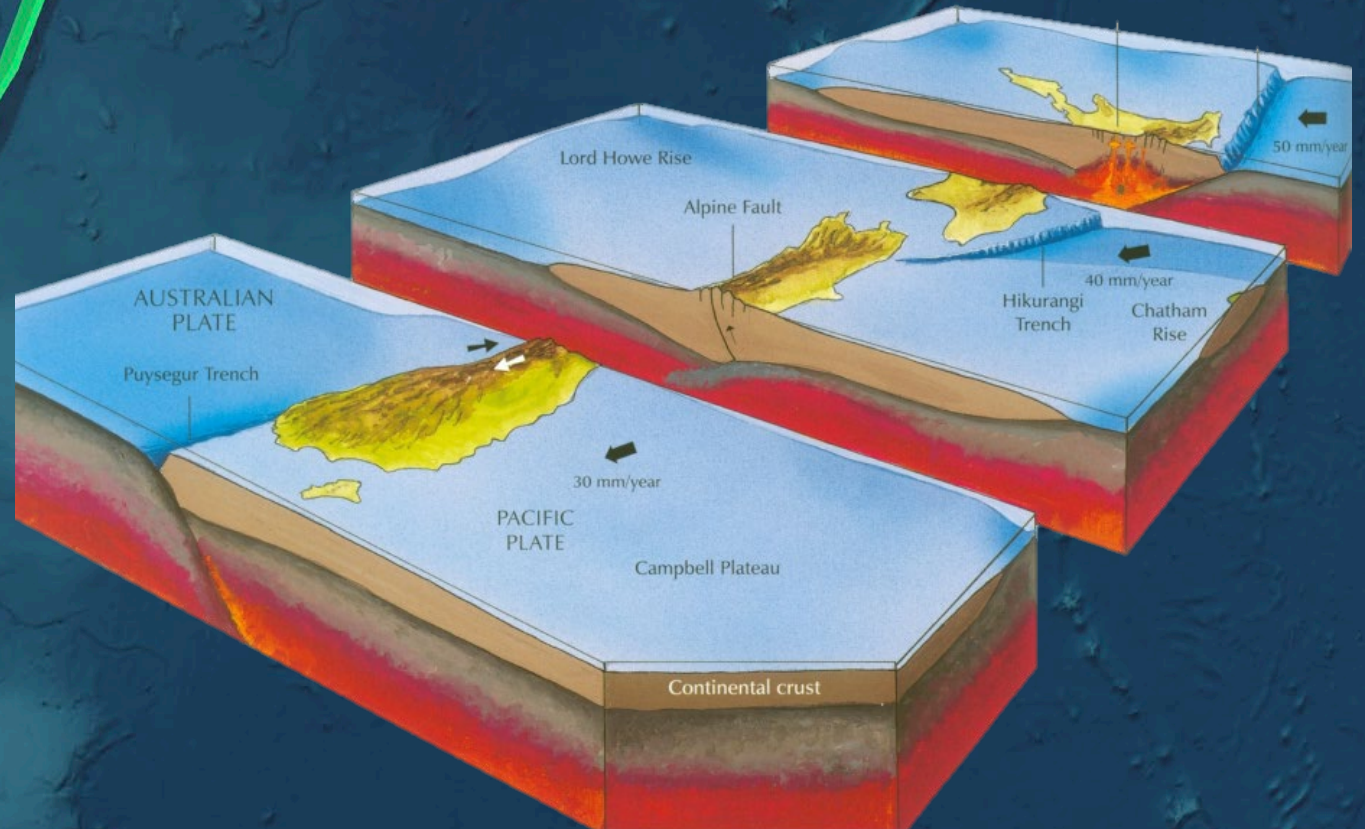
Building resilience to future  
earthquake sequences

Profs. Jamie Howarth and Caroline Orchiston (programme co-leads)





Ngā Ngaru  
Wakapuke







Ngā Ngaru  
Wakapuke

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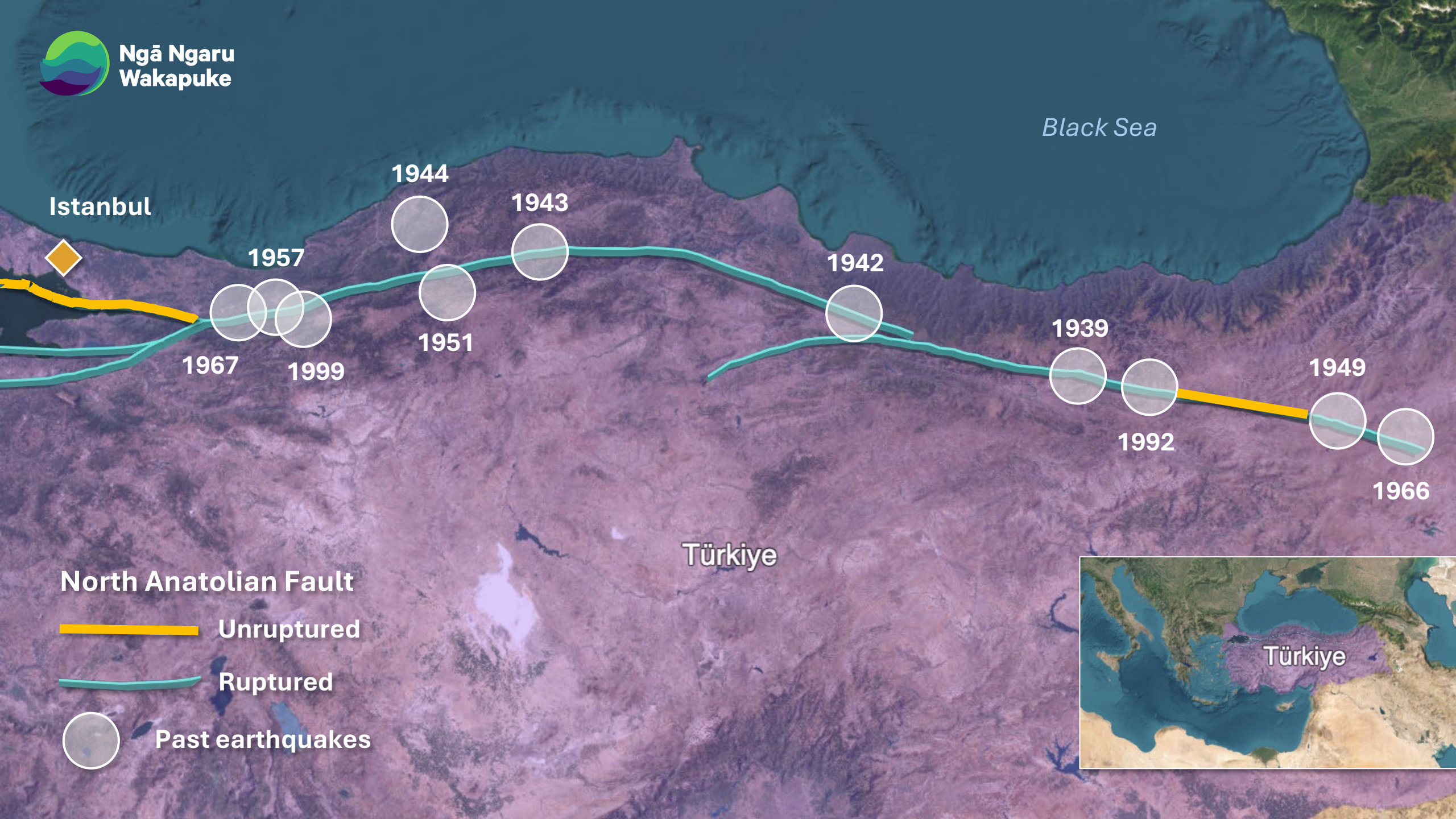
27%

**Southern Hikurangi Margin** has a 27% chance of a magnitude > 8.5 earthquake in the next 50 years.  
(Pizer et al., 2021; TSR)

75%

**Alpine Fault** has a 75% chance of a magnitude 7 to 8 earthquake in the next 50 years  
(Howarth et al. 2021; Nature Geos.)

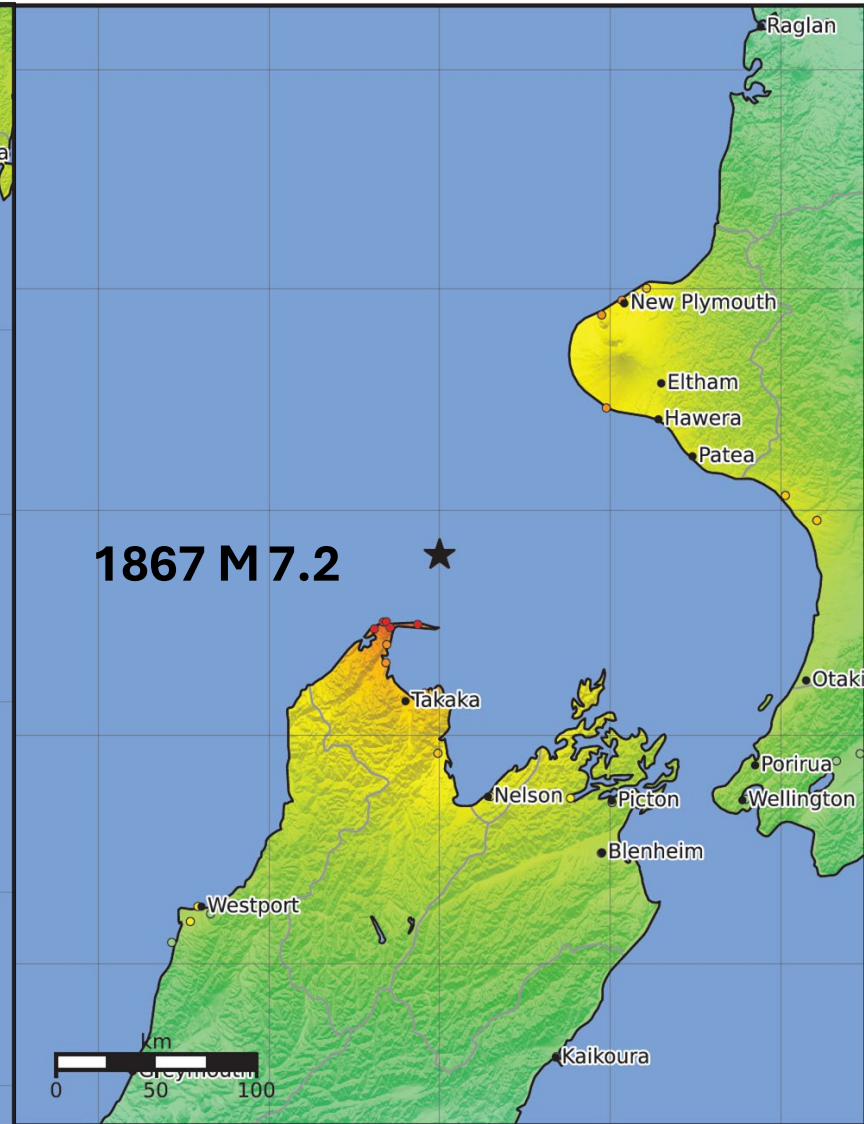
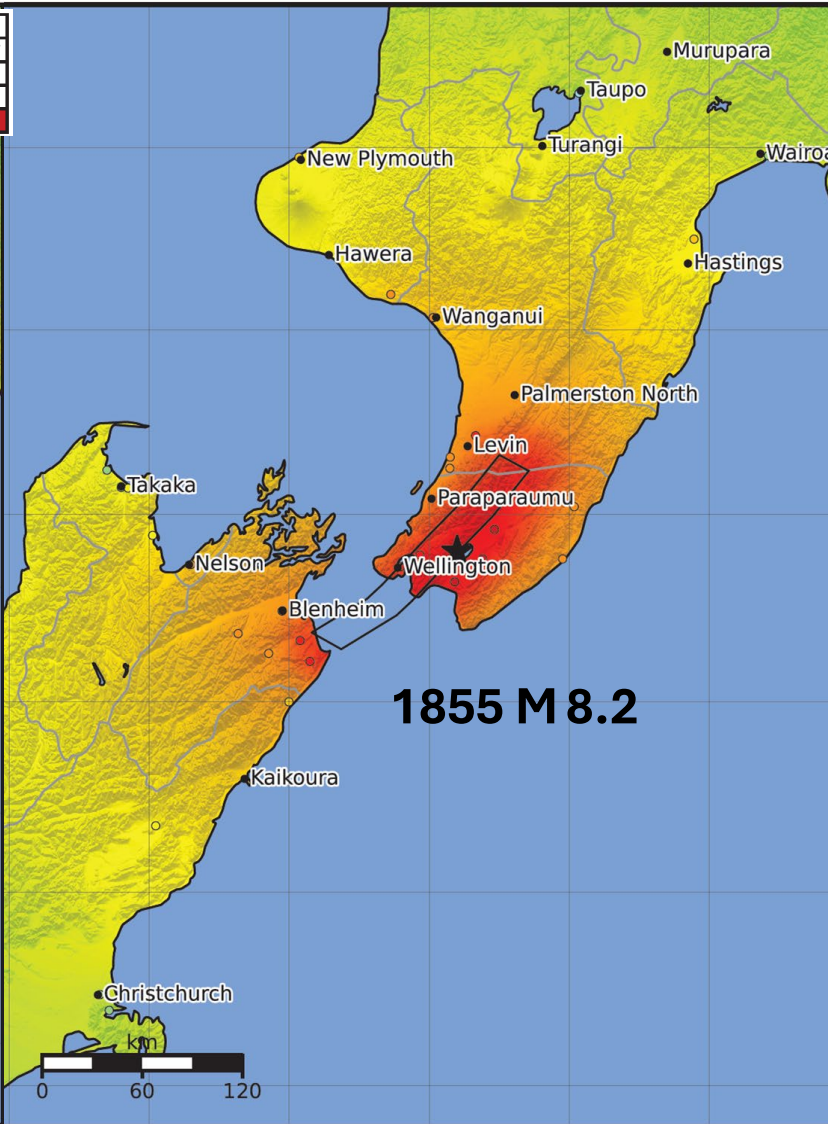
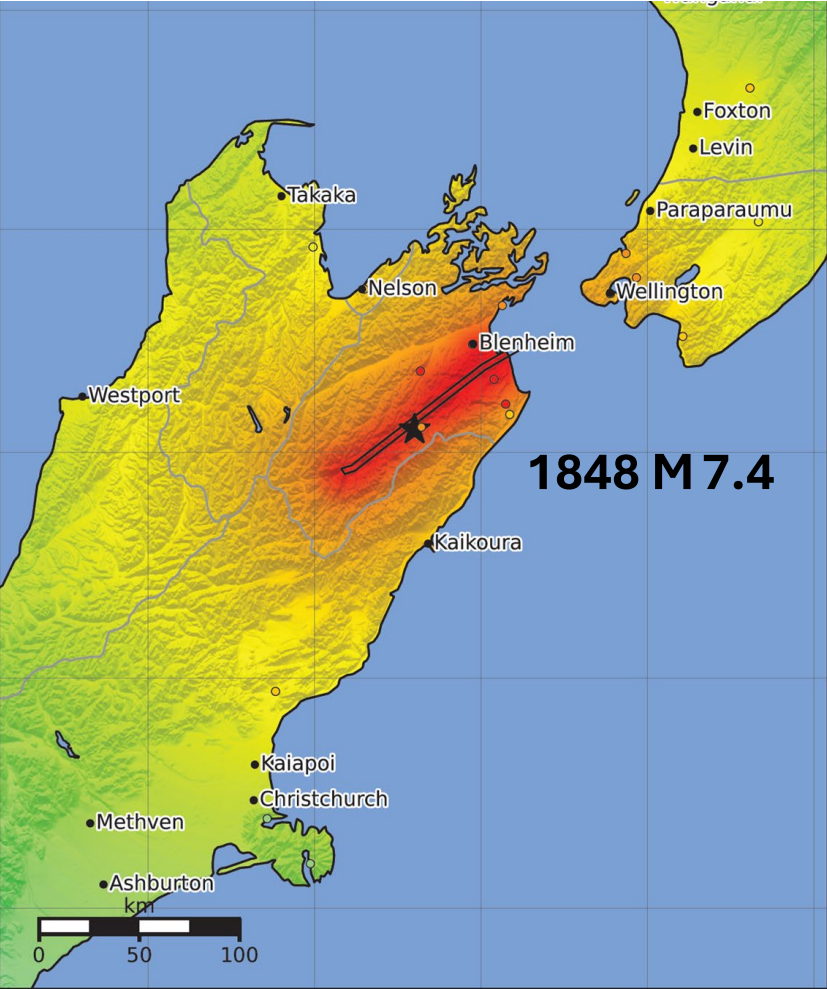






# Earthquake sequences and our transition zone

SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
DAMAGE	None	None	None	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/heavy	Heavy	Very heavy
PGA(%g)	<0.0464	0.29	1.63	5.16	12.5	22.4	40.2	72.2	>129
PGV(cm/s)	<0.0215	0.125	1.04	4.31	14.5	26.4	48.3	88.4	>162
INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+







# Ngā Ngaru Wakapuke





## Ngā Ngaru Wakapuke

Building resilience to  
future earthquake sequences

### THE FOUNDATIONS

We are using earthquake and seismic data as an imaging tool to improve our understanding of the shape and structure of faults in the Transition Zone





## Ngā Ngaru Wakapuke

Building resilience to  
future earthquake sequences

THE PAST

THE FOUNDATIONS

We are looking to the past to find evidence of earthquakes from our lakes and wetlands, to help us understand patterns of earthquake sequence over the last 10,000 years ago.





## Ngā Ngaru Wakapuke

Building resilience to  
future earthquake sequences

THE FORECAST

THE PAST

THE FOUNDATIONS

We develop new tools to explore the consequences of earthquake sequences for people and places. To help build resilience, by informing government decision-making and supporting awareness and preparedness in communities.



## Ngā Ngaru Wakapuke

Building resilience to  
future earthquake sequences

THE FUTURE

THE FORECAST

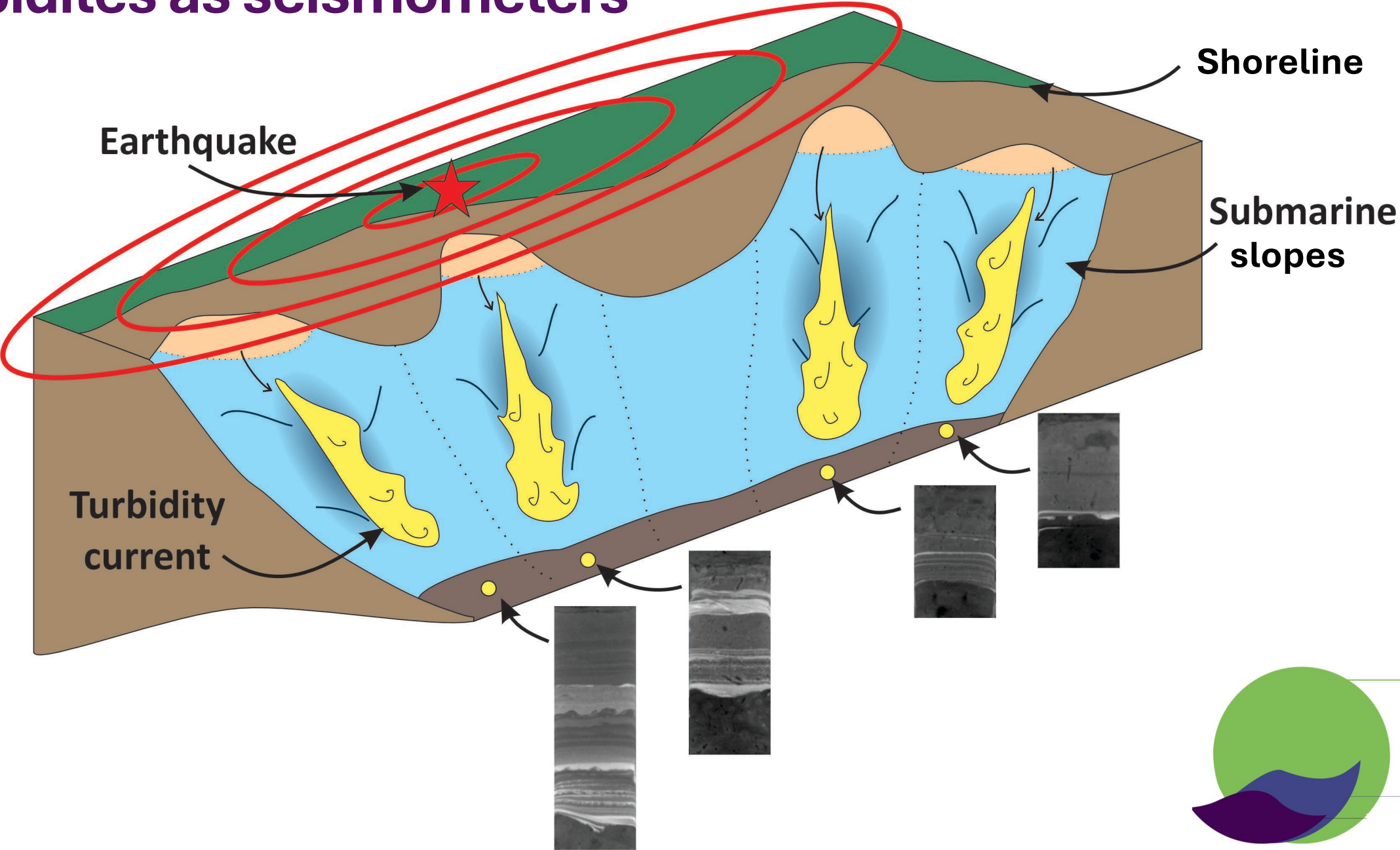
THE PAST

THE FOUNDATIONS

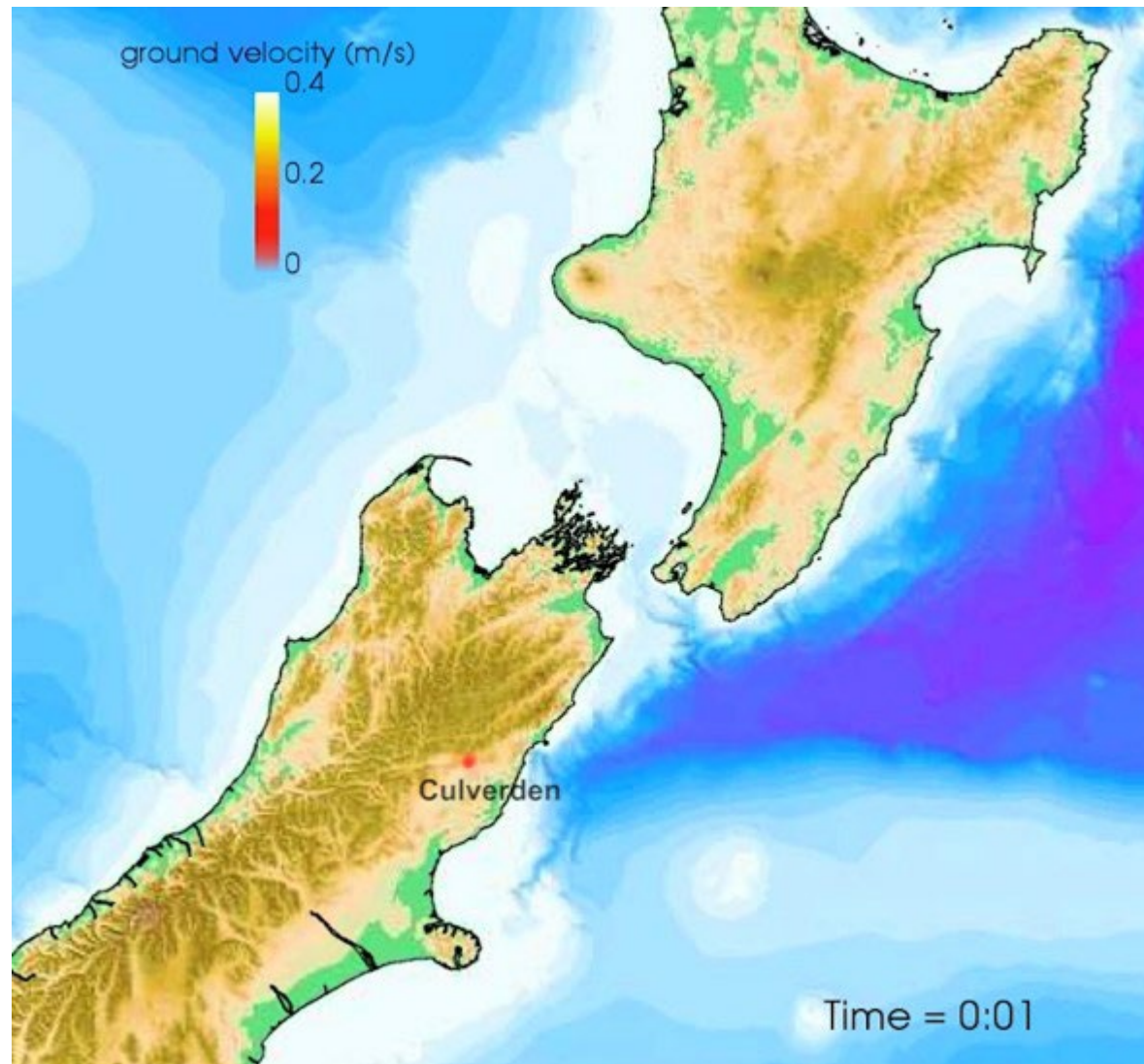
We are working with iwi and case study communities to develop scenario narratives of earthquake sequences that inform resilience initiatives and improve preparedness at the grassroots.



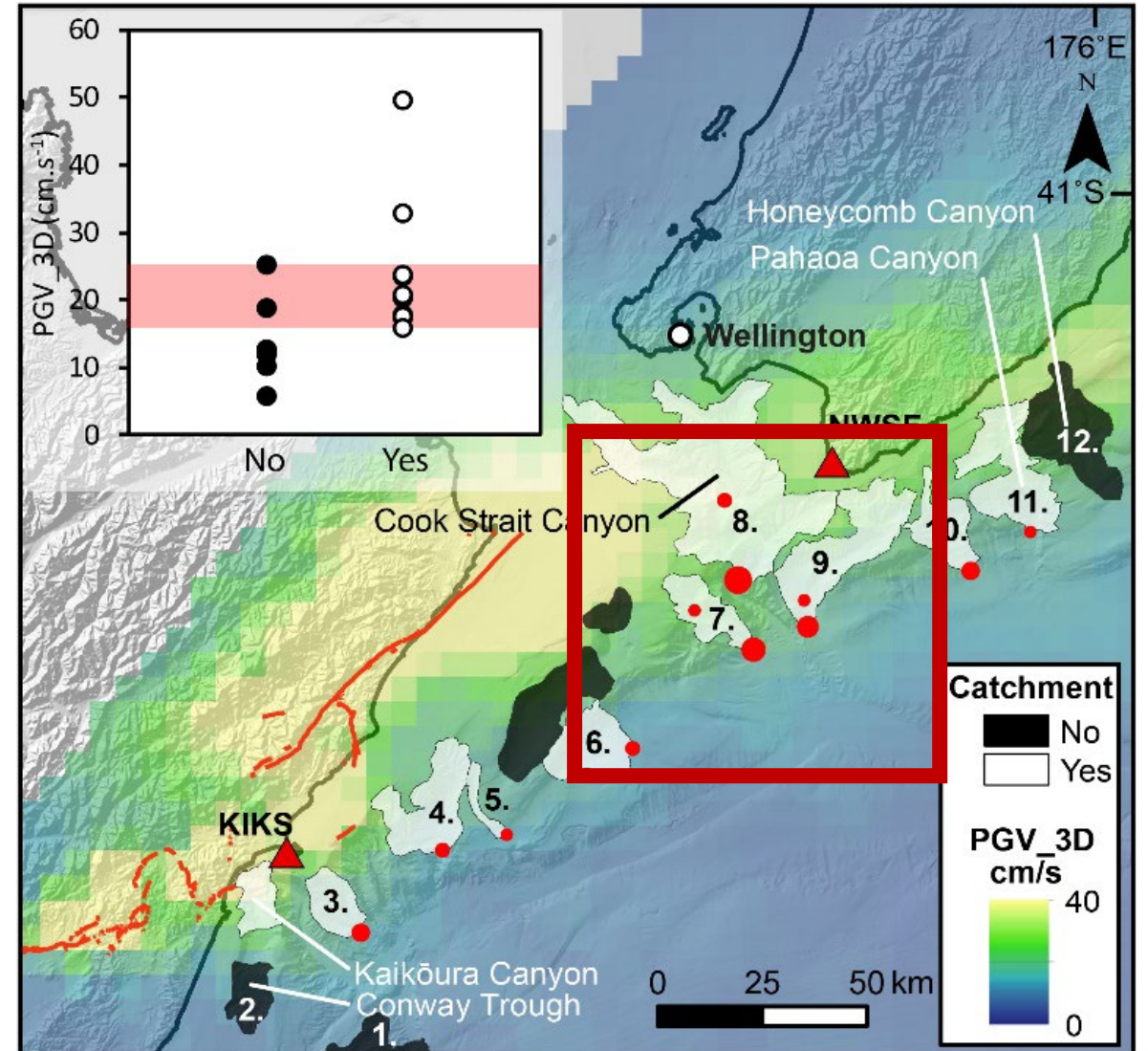
# Turbidites as seismometers



# Turbidites from the 2016 Kaikōura earthquake



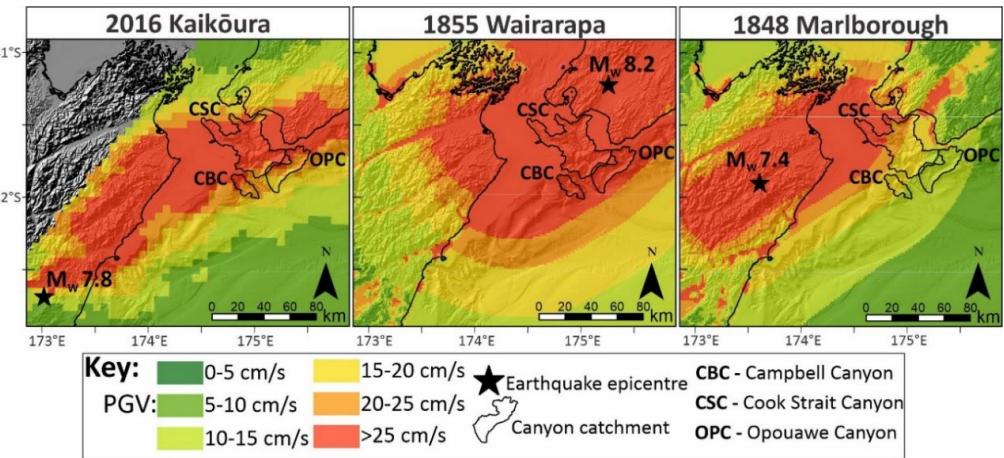
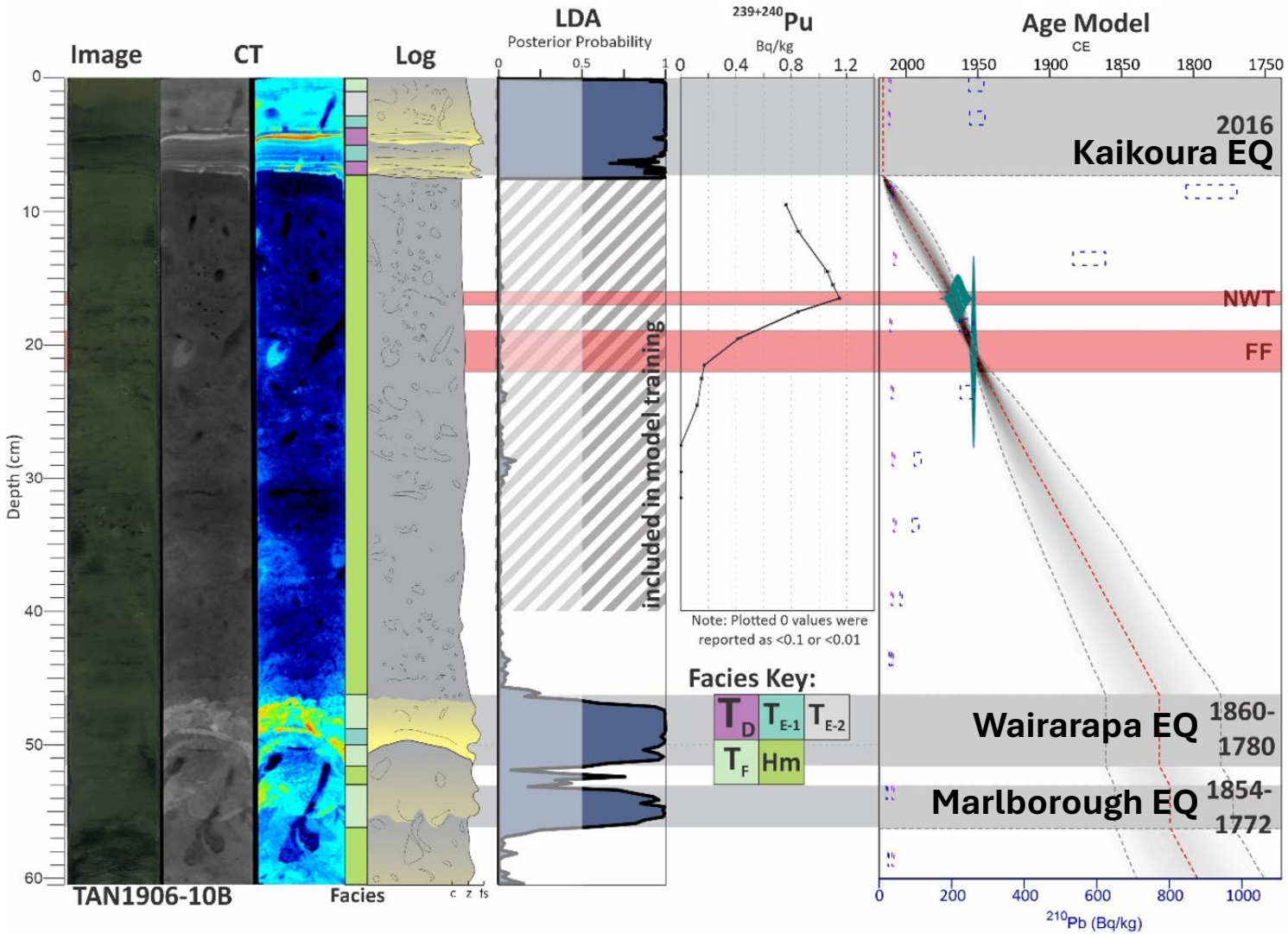
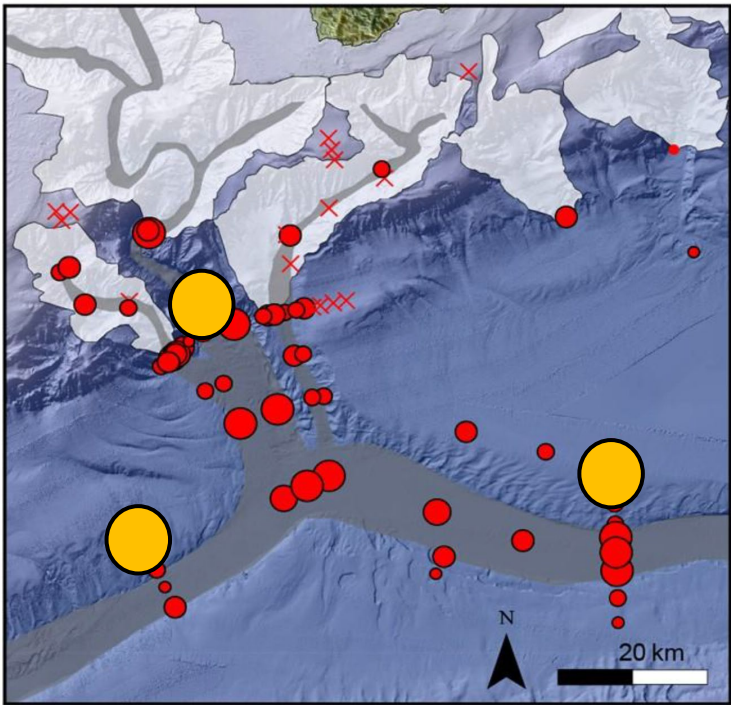
Kenako et al. (2019) JGR; Wallace et al. (2018) Nature Geos.



Mountjoy, Howarth et al. (2018) Science Adv.; Howarth, Orpin et al. (2021b) Nature Geos.

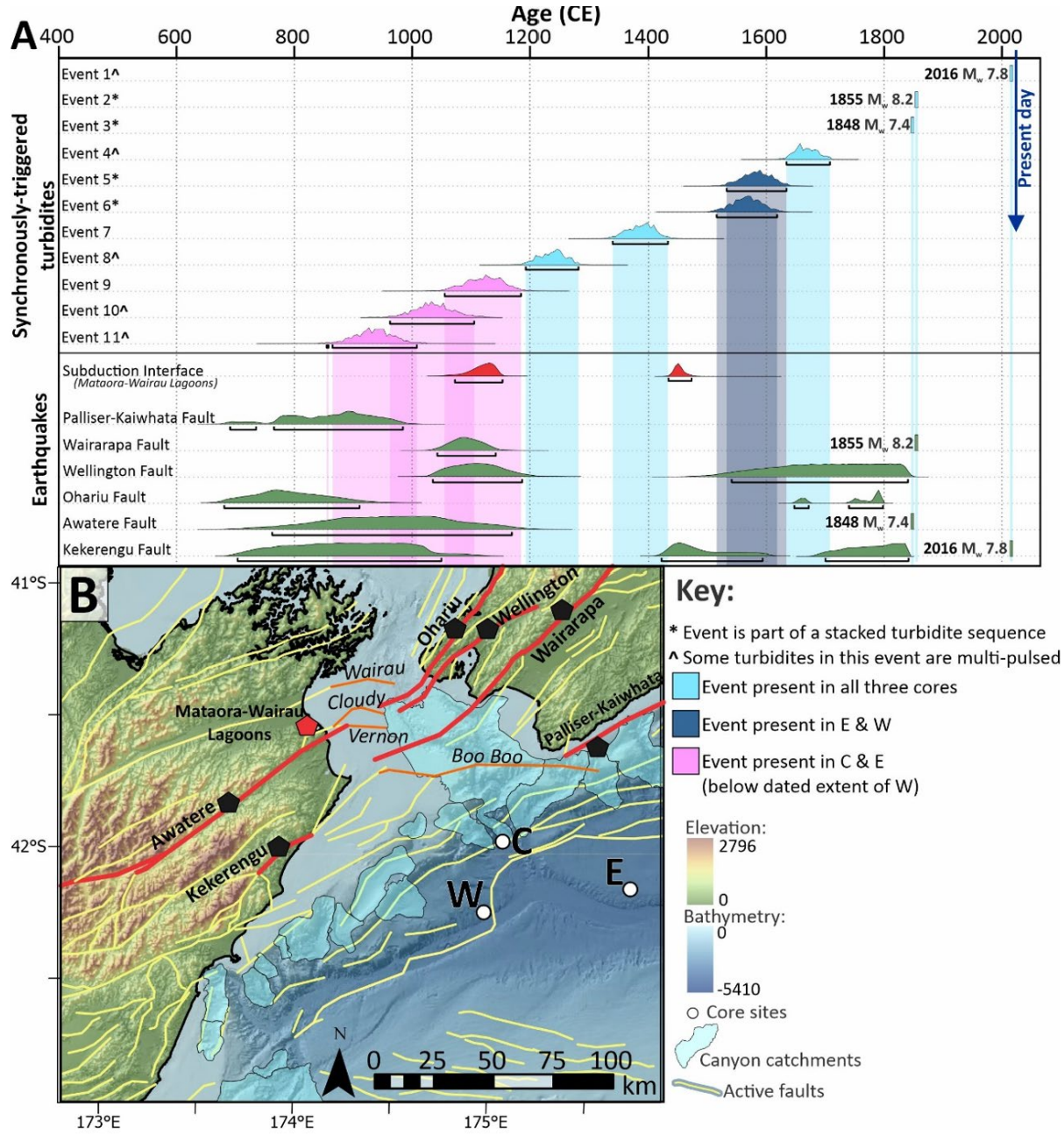


# Turbidite records of the 1855 and 1848 earthquakes





# A millennium of transition zone earthquakes



- 11 large earthquakes generating strong shaking in the Cook Strait region over the last ~1000 years.
- Comparison of earthquake-triggered turbidite ages with on-shore paleoseismic studies reveals:
  - Six multi-fault ruptures similar to Kaikōura
  - Five single-fault ruptures
  - Two sequences of two or more large earthquakes
- Earthquake sequences are not uncommon, and we should prepare for them.



**Case Study Community 2:**  
**Ruamāhanga Farm and Foundation**



# Ngā mihi! Thank you!

[www.ngangaruwakapuke.nz](http://www.ngangaruwakapuke.nz)

