



International Press & Media Briefing

Wednesday 9 February 2005







Welcome to The United Kingdom Hydrographic Office

Dr Wyn Williams CE UKHO









Introduction

Captain Ian Turner RN Hydrographer of the Navy









HMS SCOTT

Hydrographic Instruction 1123
BAY OF BENGAL
EARTHQUAKE RUPTURE ZONE















HMS SCOTT

Hydrographic Survey Vessel

Commander Steve Malcolm RN Commanding Officer





Outline Plan



- Why did we need the survey?
- Why this ship?
- Capability Equipment and People
- Operational Environment
- Co-operation
- Survey Results
- What next?
- Questions and Panel Discussion













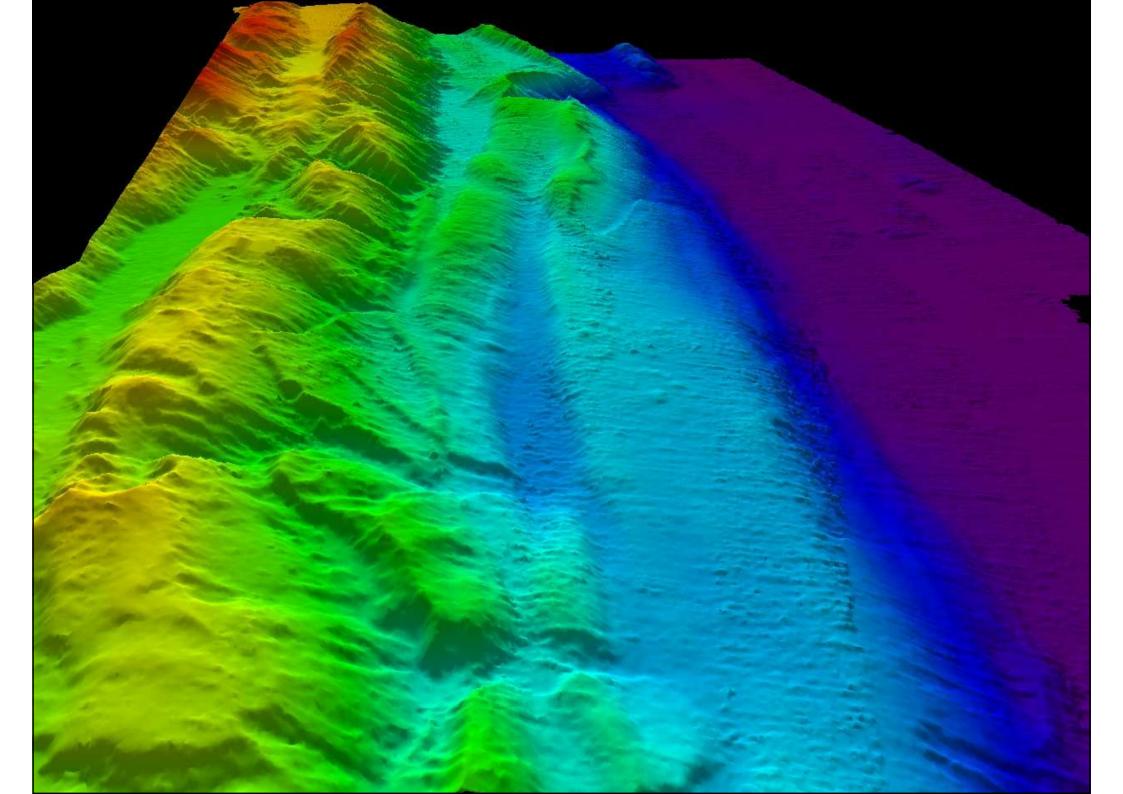


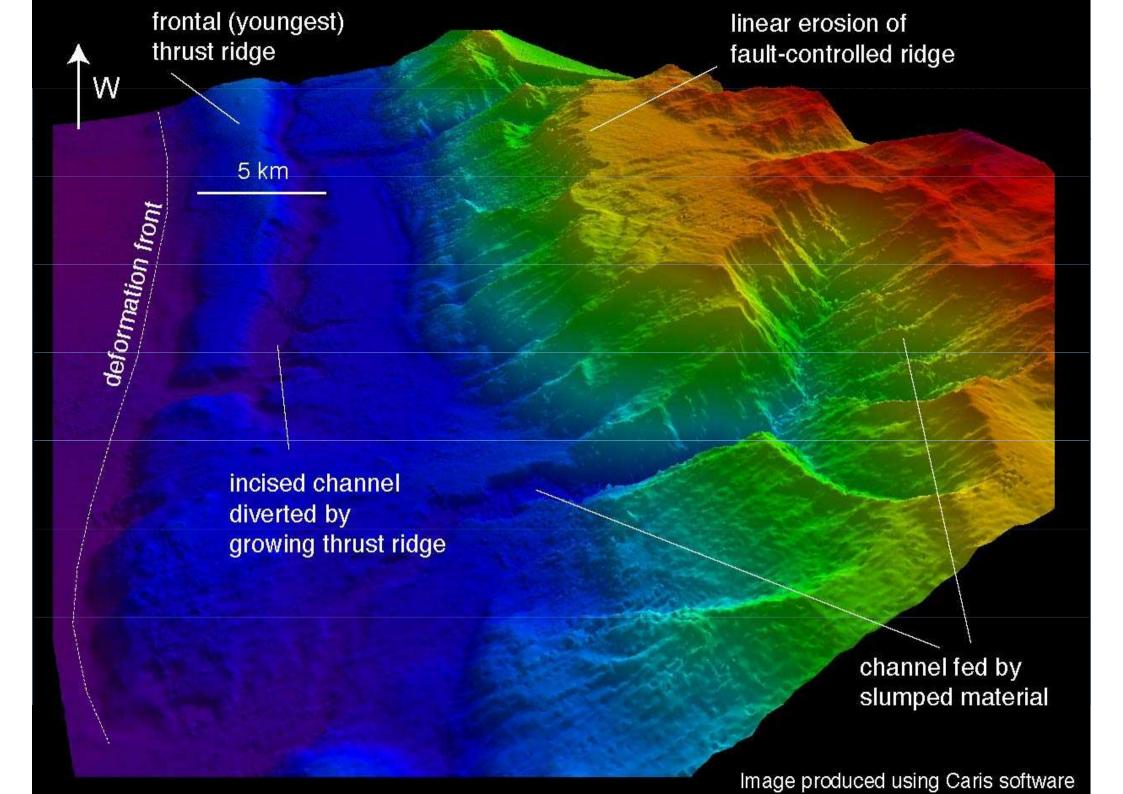
Why did we need the survey?

Existing Chart Data













Why HMS SCOTT?

Equipment and Capability





















Why HMS SCOTT?

Personnel



















Co-operation



- Government Agencies (FCO, MoD)
- Military, Scientific and Academic institutions (RN, BGS and SOC)
- Indonesian authorities











Results



- Background to the December 26 earthquake
 - Plate tectonic setting and structure of subduction zones
 - Seismology
 - Tsunami generation and observations
- General survey plan, area covered and overview of results so far
- Active tectonic features
- Active erosion/sedimentary features

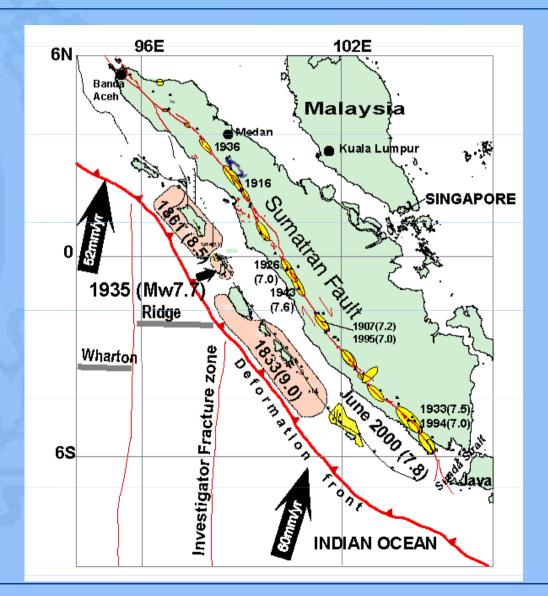




Why did it happen?



- Indian plate is being subducted beneath Eurasia / Burma plate
- Rate 50-60mm/yr but very oblique
- Two large earthquakes during C19th further to south (Figure from studies by Kerry Sieh, CalTech)

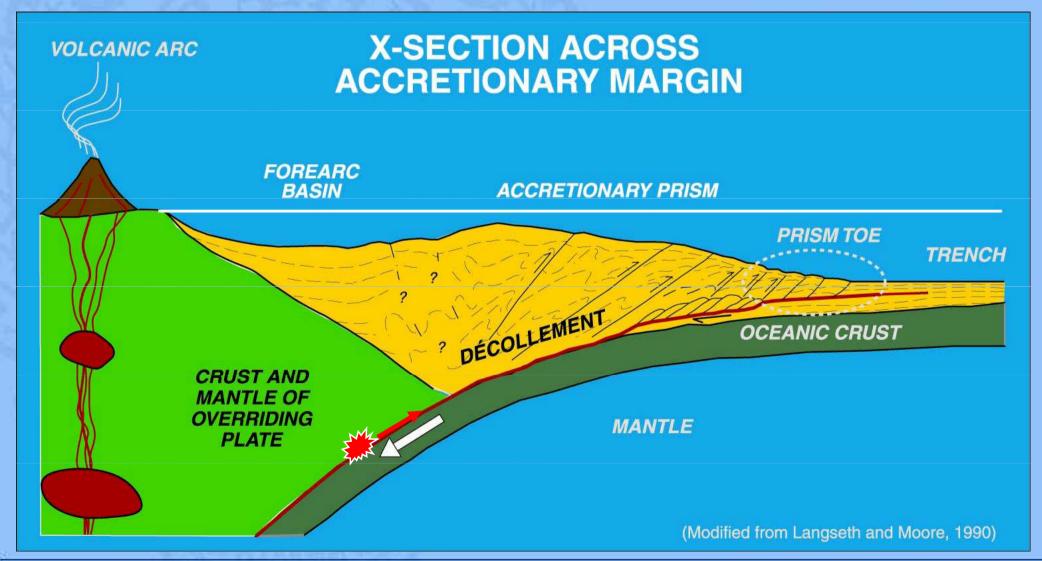






Generic subduction zone cross section







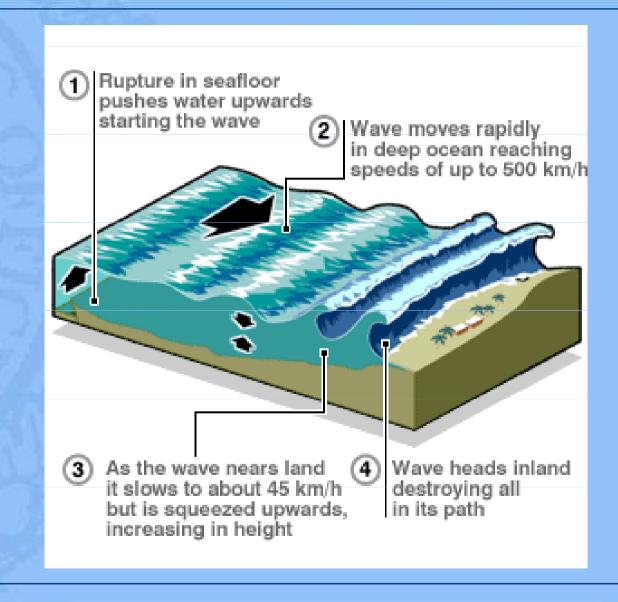


Earthquake-generated tsunamis



THE UNITED KINGDOM
HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

- Seafloor deformed by earthquake
- Wave initiated with small amplitude and high speed in deep water
- Speed decreases and amplitude increases in shallow water

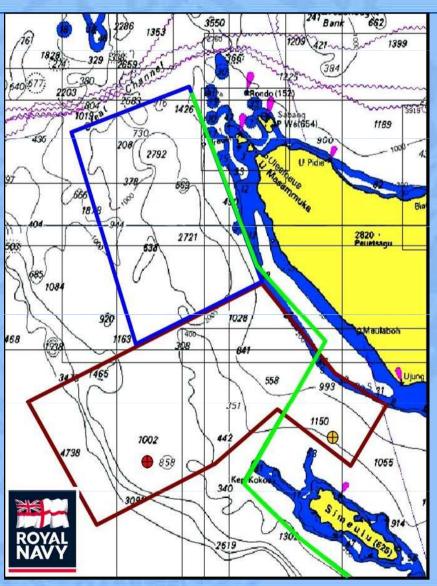






Survey Area





- Position of maximum movement
- Position of Epicentre
- TTW BASELINE
- Secondary SurveyArea from HI
 - ____ Primary
 Survey
 Area from HI





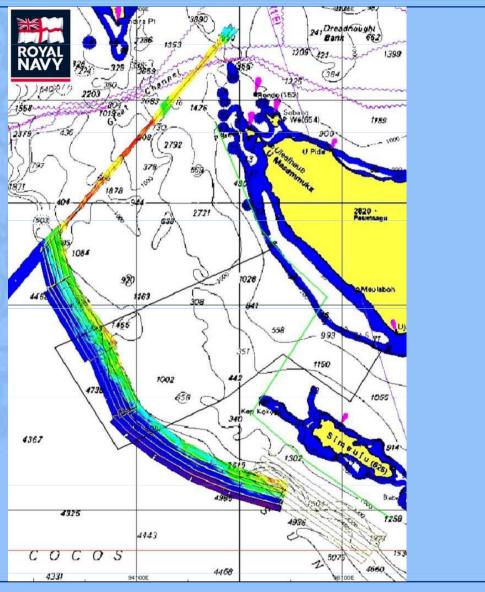
Lines Run







OVERLAY OF DATA COLLECTED AND CURRENT CHART







Examples of Landslide

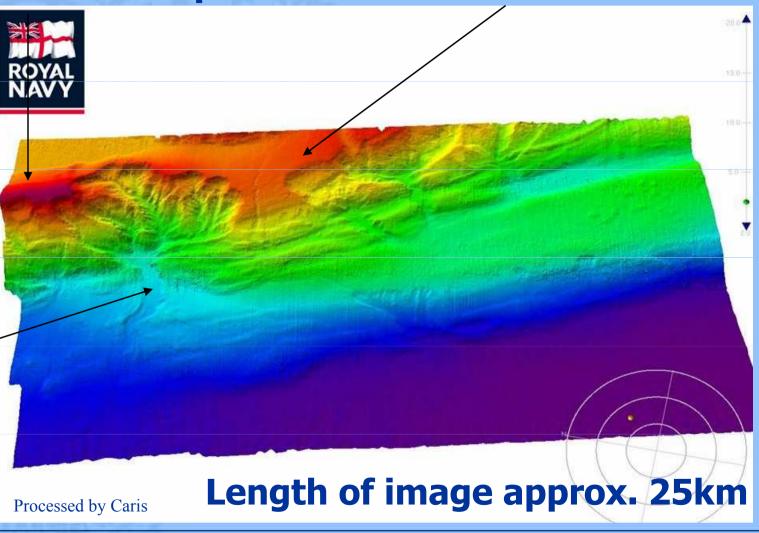




Slide Scar Complex

Slide Scar

Canyon leading on to abyssal plain







Slide Scars and Thrust Faults



Ridges from thrust faulting

Slide scar propagating southwards

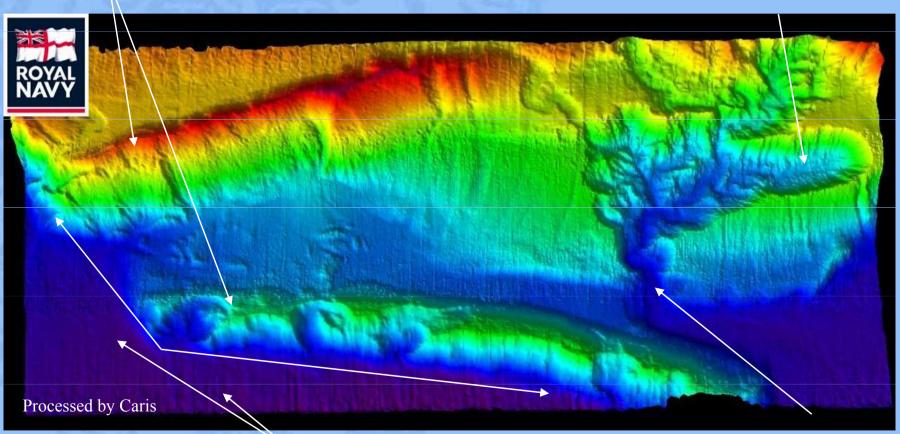


Plate boundary

(Approx. 40km across)

Canyon

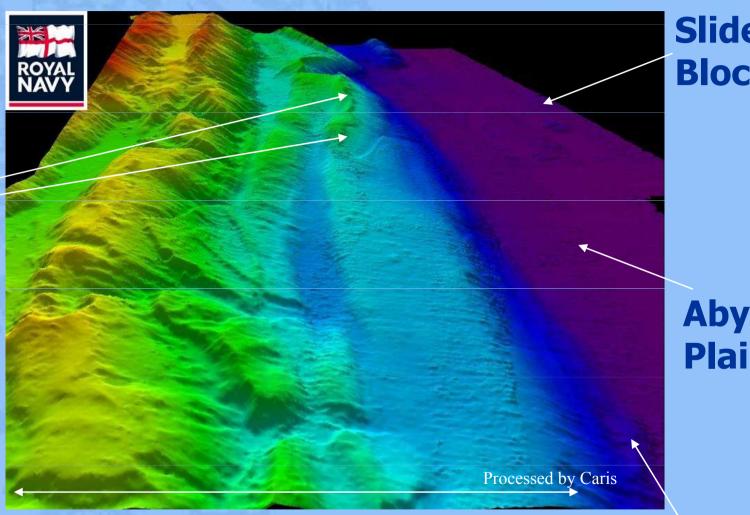




Plate Boundary



Evidence of slope failure



Slide **Blocks**

Abyssal Plain

Accretionary wedge

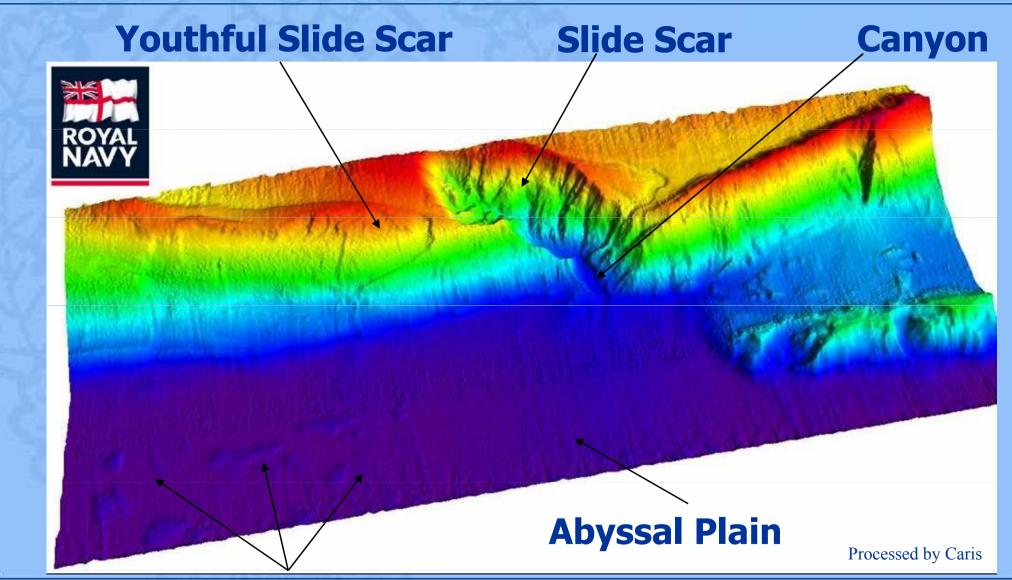
Plate Boundary





Youthful Slide with Slide Blocks



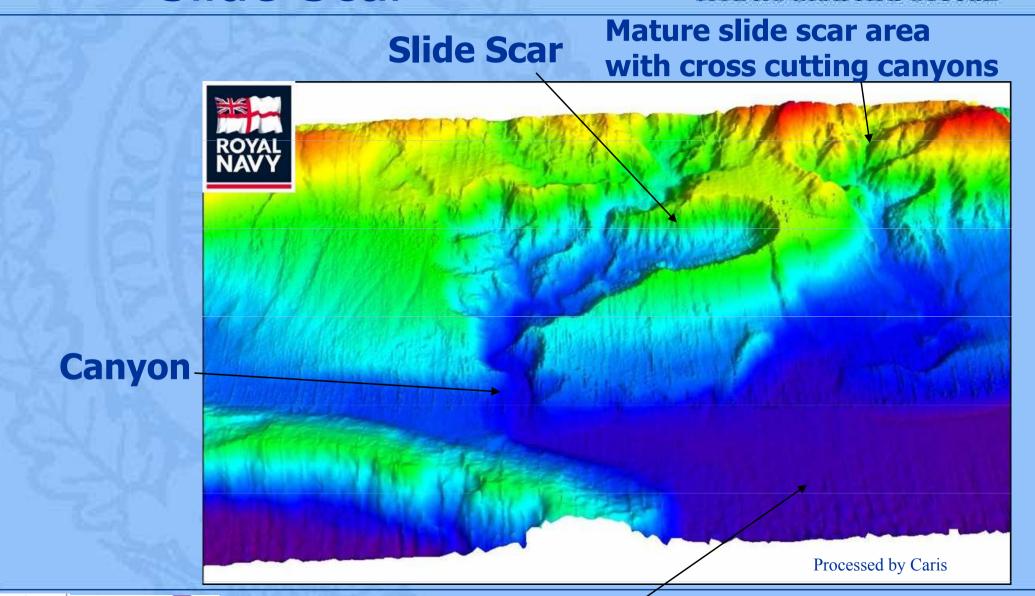






Example of Slide Scar



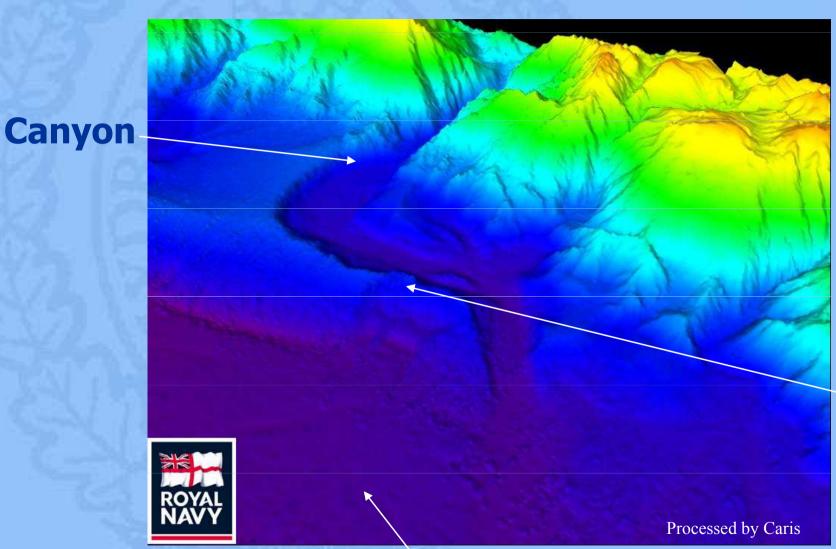






Diversion of Canyon





Ridge causing diversion of canyon as it is forced upwards

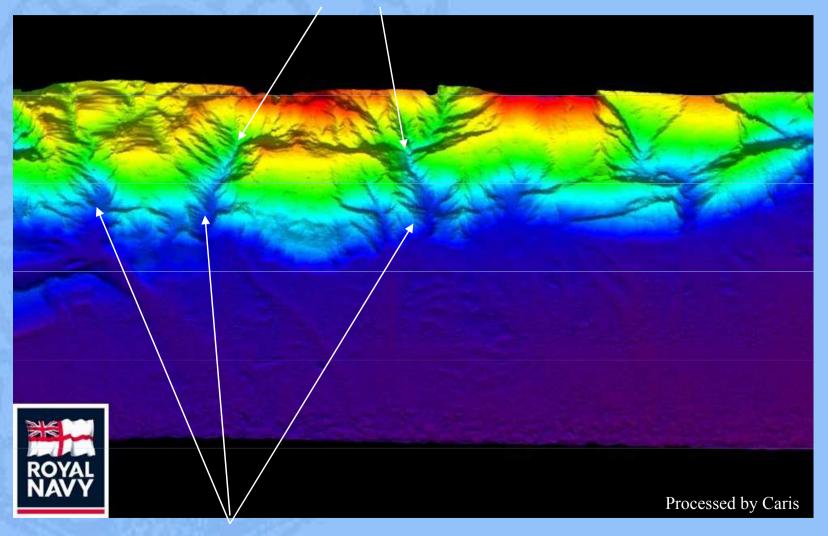




Area of Active Erosion



Slide scars

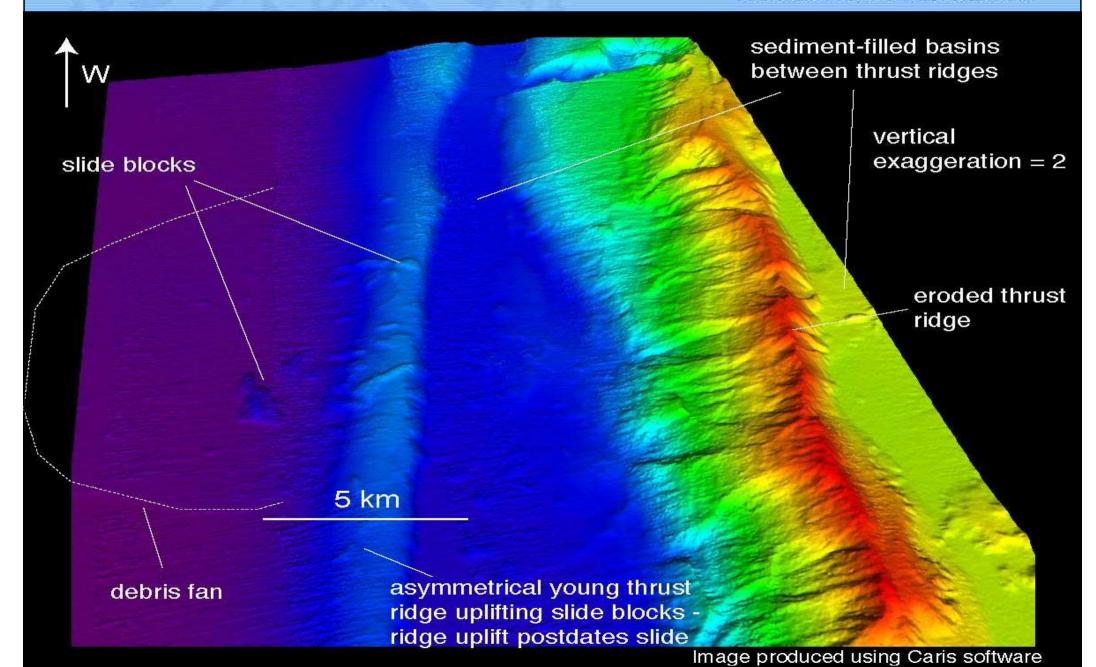


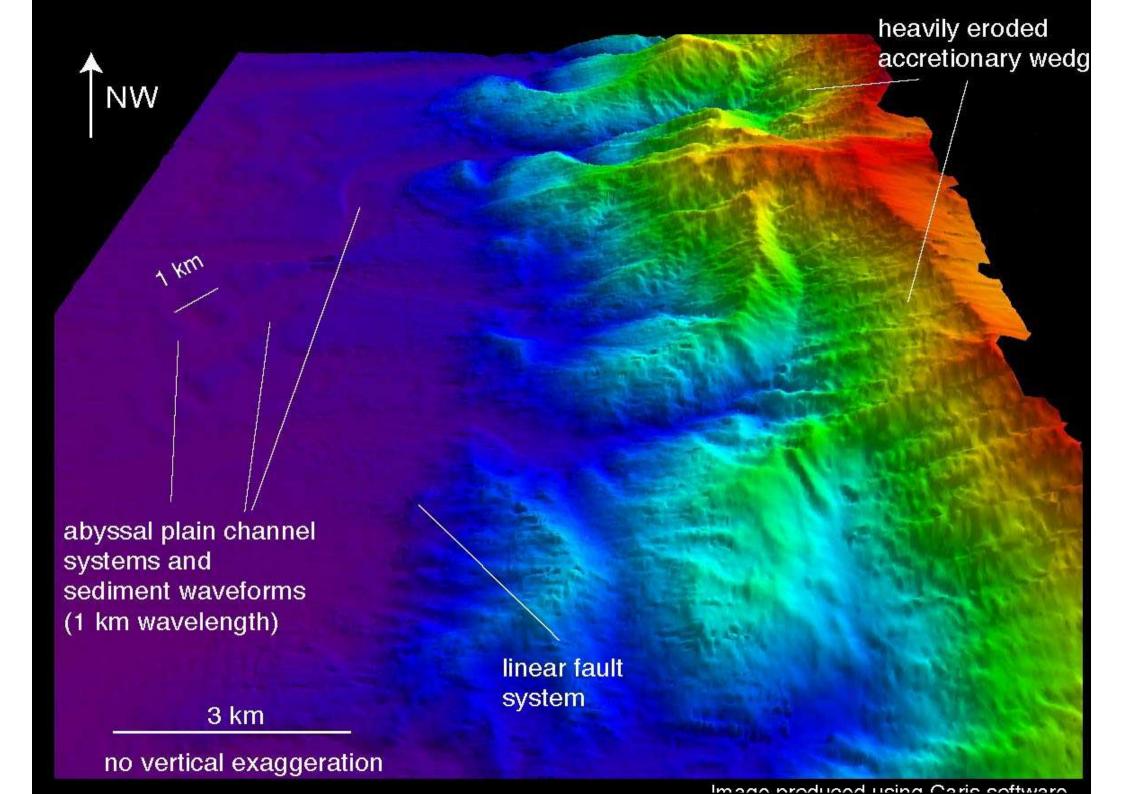




Older slide on newer ridge

THE UNITED KINGDOM
HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE









Thank you

Questions?









