

Detection and characterization of seismic signals with dense arrays

ESR 3.3: Julius Grimm¹

Supervisors: Piero Poli², Cédric Schmelzbach³

¹ISTerre, Université Grenoble Alpes

²University of Padova

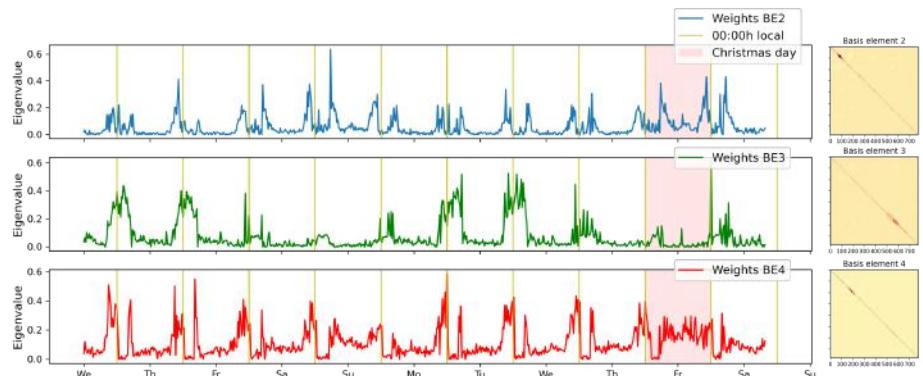
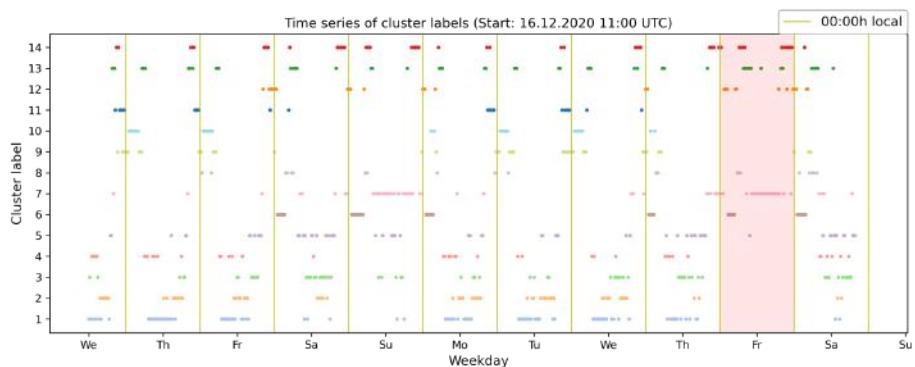
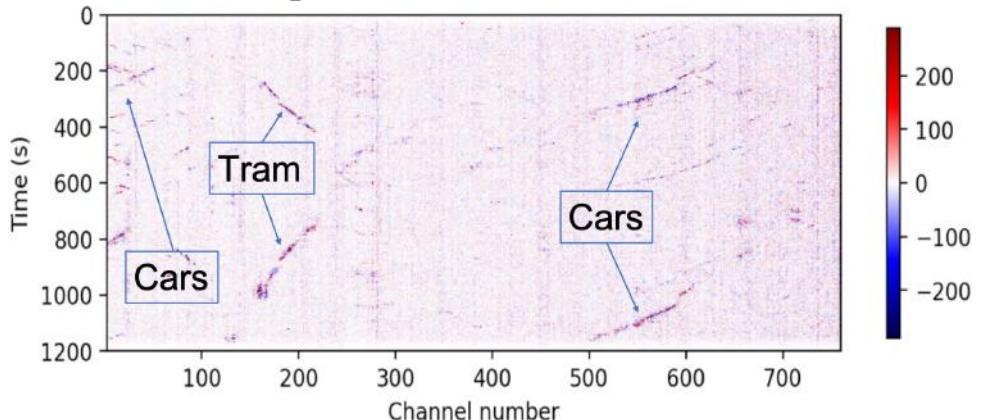
³ETH Zurich



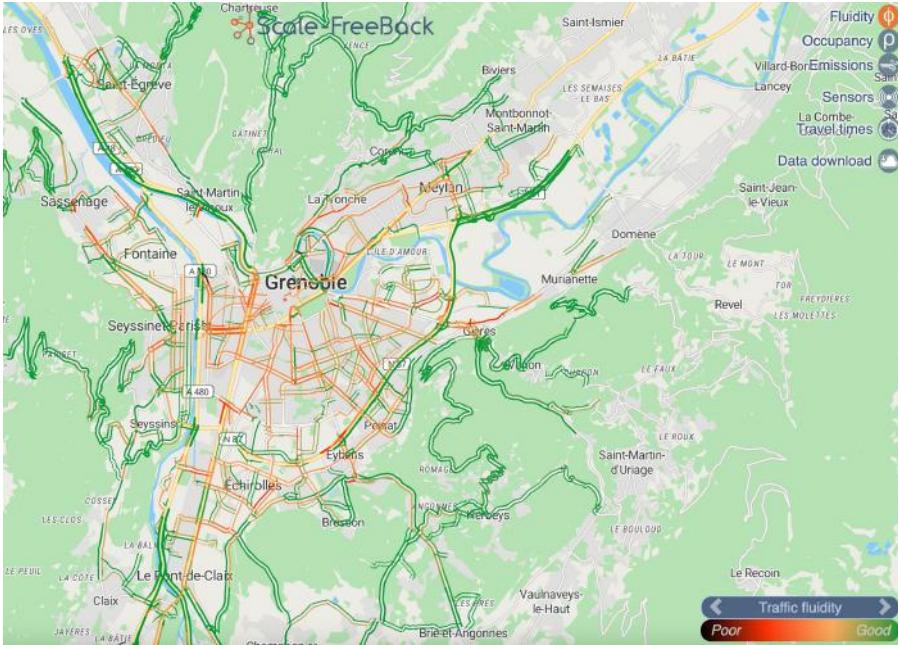
Funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme



Recap: Characterization of traffic

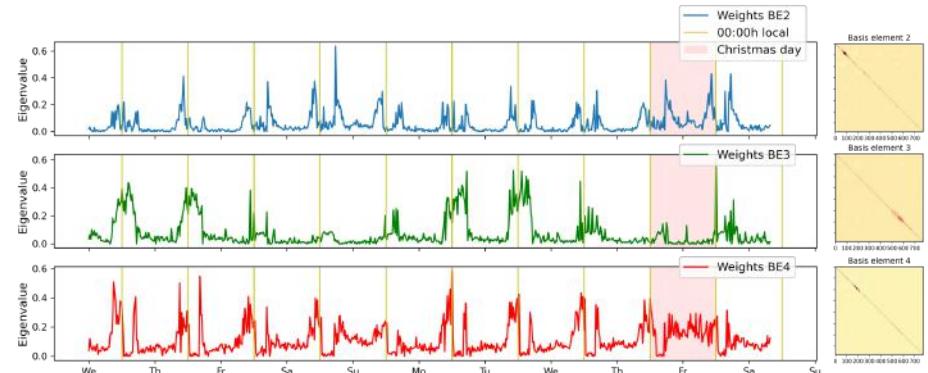


Recap: Characterization of traffic

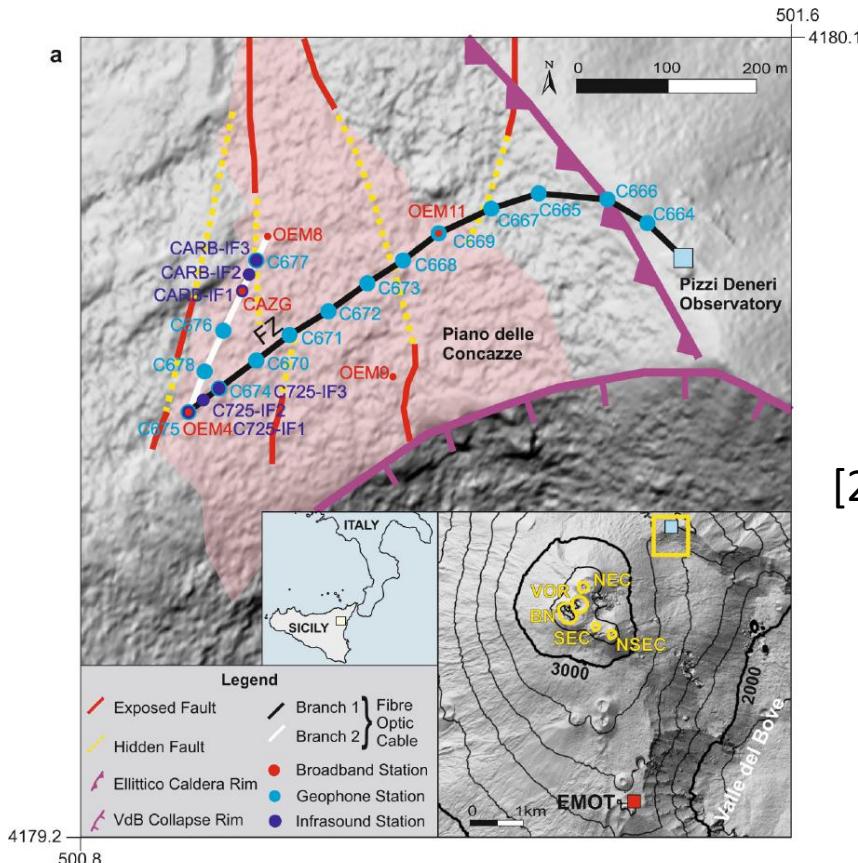


Grenoble Traffic Lab:

- Sensor data (Flow, speed, ...)
- Computed data (Vehicle positions, predictions, emissions)



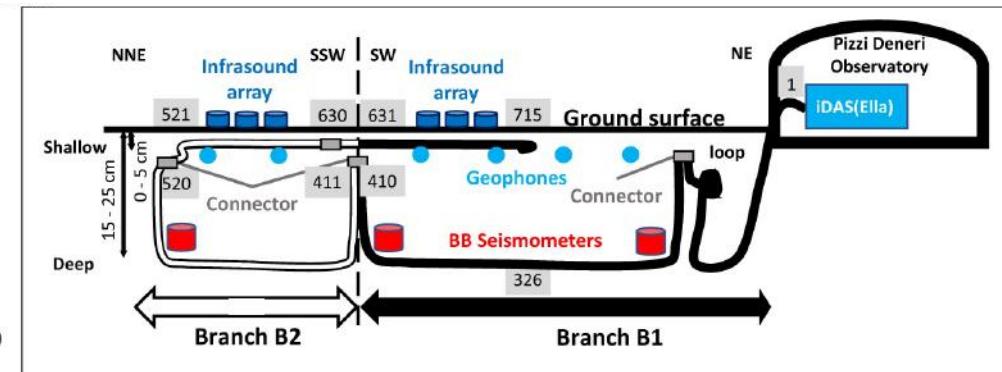
The 9N seismic network [1]



Temporary network (2018/08/30 – 2018/09/16)

- 1.5 km long DAS cable (2 m channel spacing)
- 15 geophones
- 4 broadband seismometers
- 6 infrasound sensors

[2]



Mix of seismic signals

Volcano-tectonic earthquakes

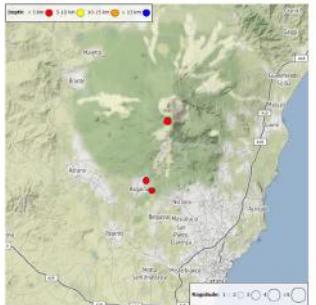
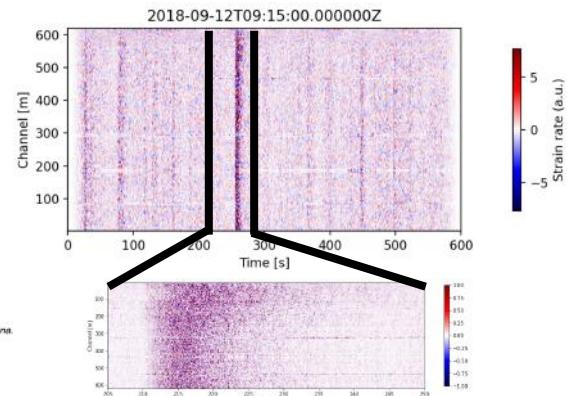
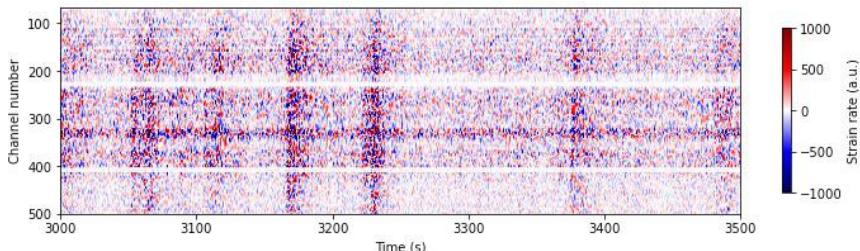


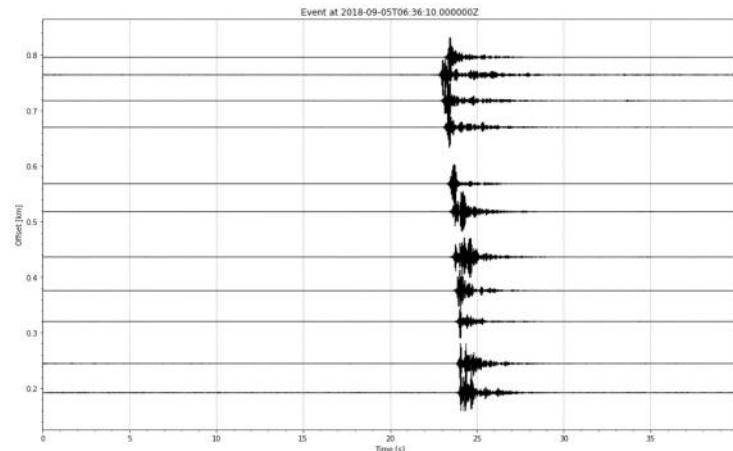
Fig. 4.2 - Distribuzione della sismicità con MI pari o superiore a 2.0 nell'ultima settimana.



Transients in tremor



Volcanic explosions



Anthropogenic signals (tourists, cars, ...)
Environmental signals (thunderstorms, ...)

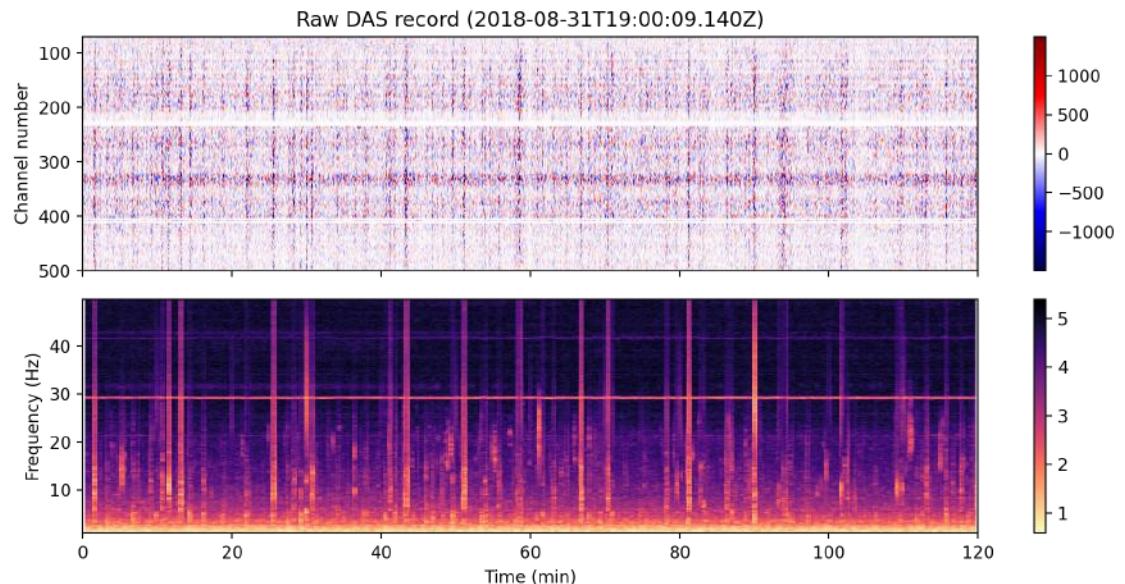
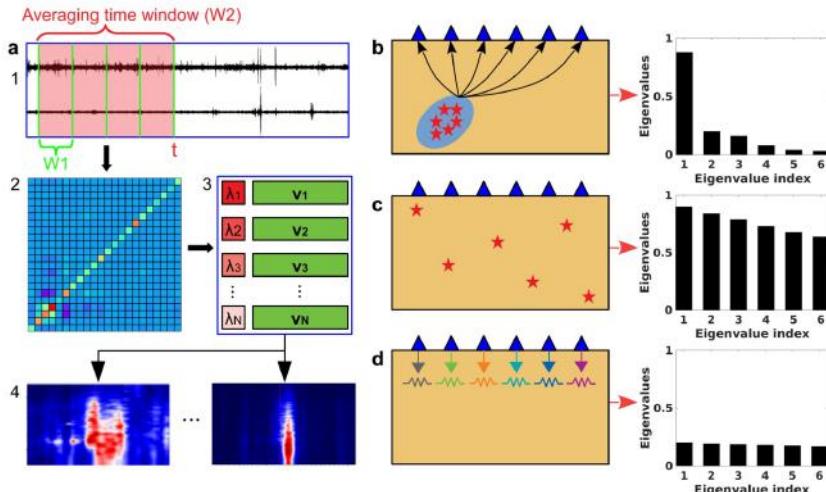
Detection methods

1. Spectral width of coherence matrix
2. First eigenvector of coherence matrix
 - Clustering of EVs
 - EV of known events as matched filter
3. Template matching (time domain)

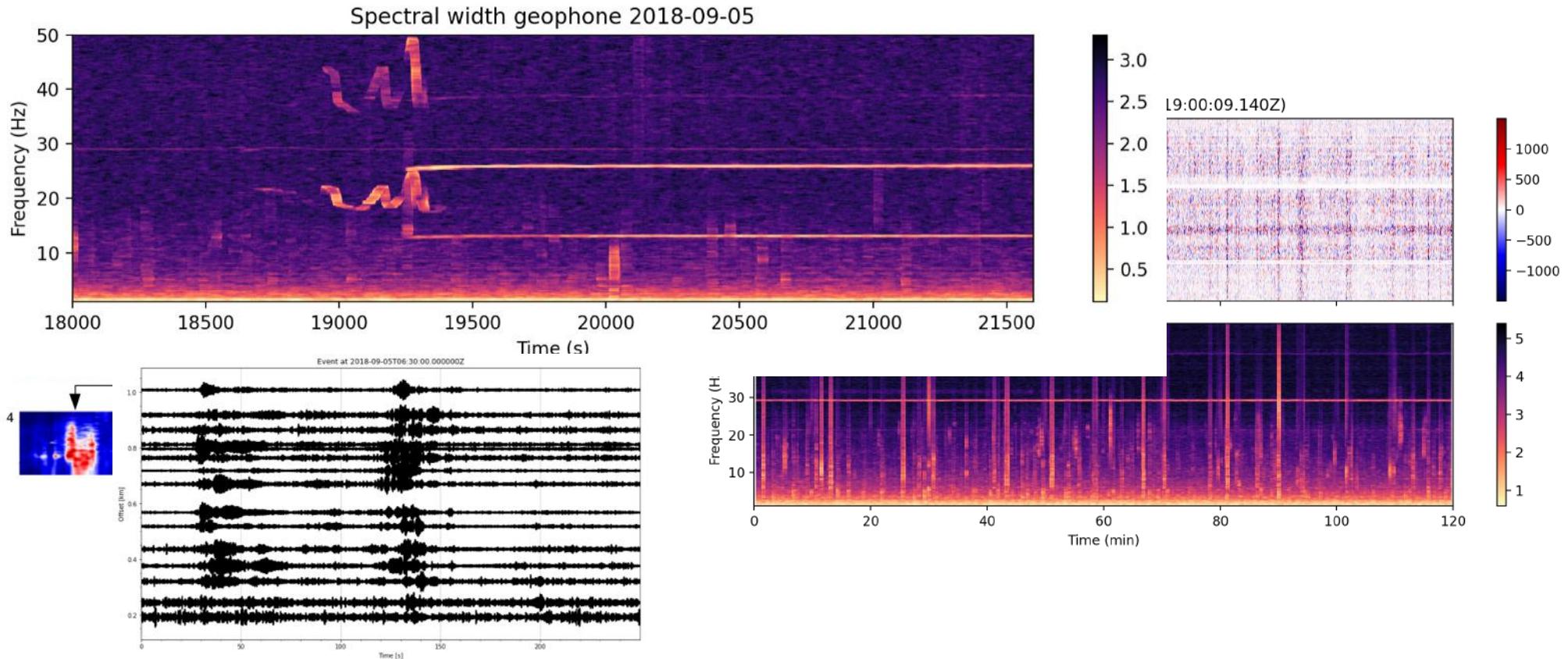
→ Comparison of geophone and DAS data

Spectral width of coherence matrix

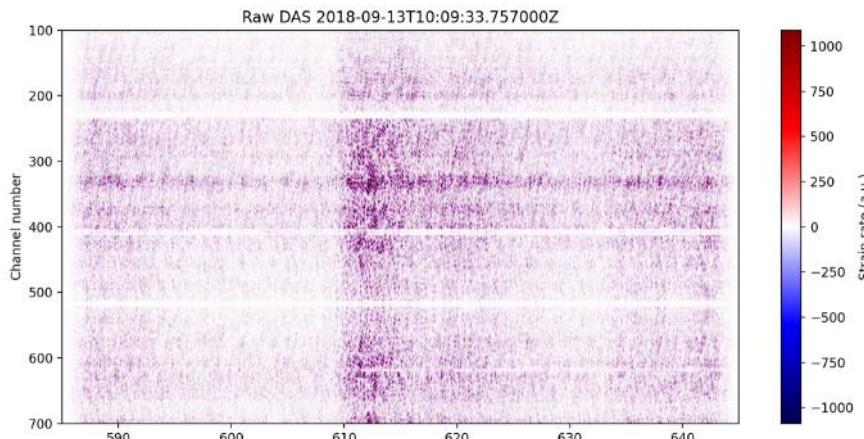
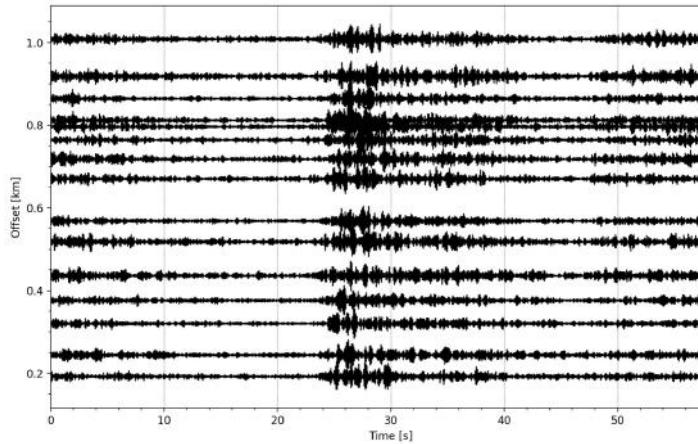
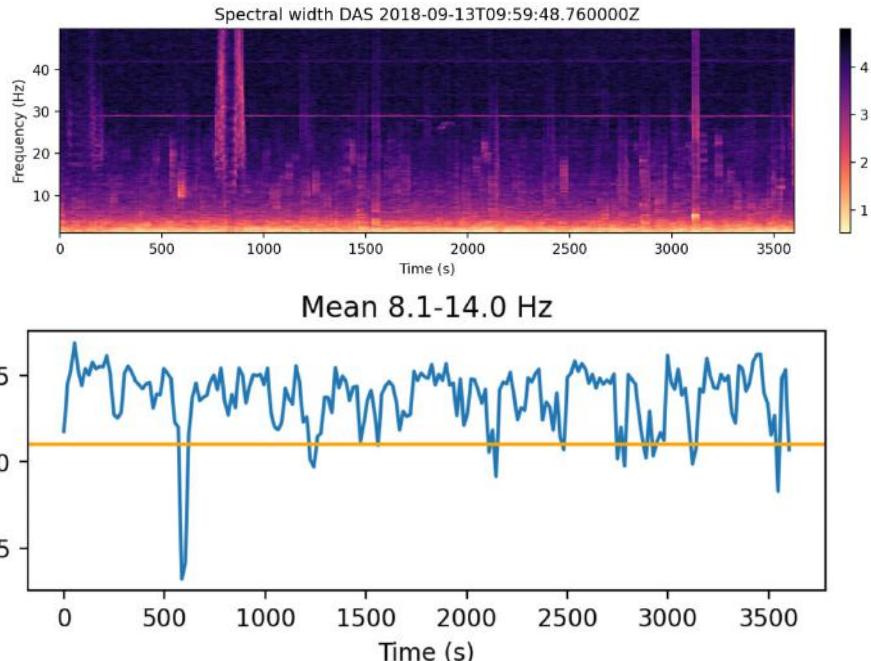
[3]



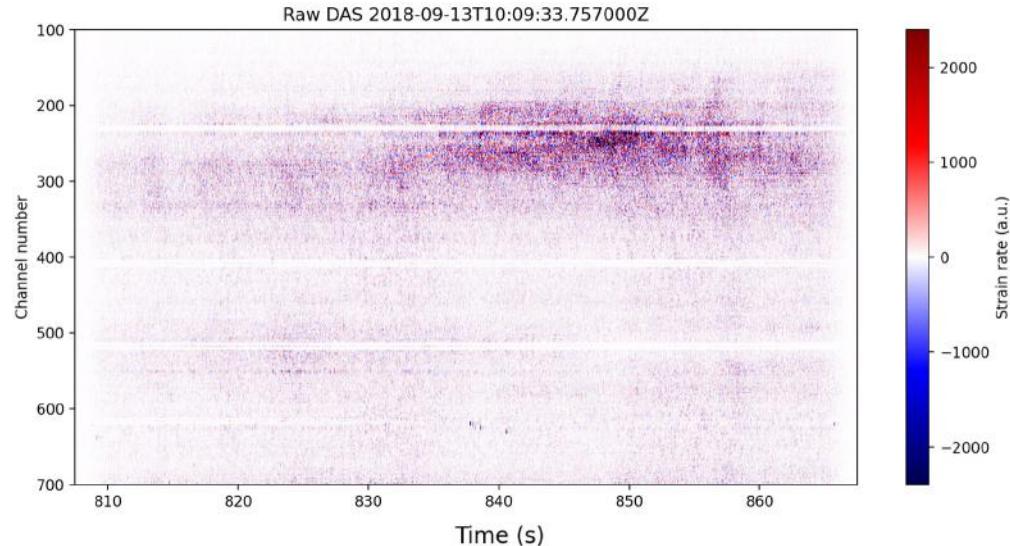
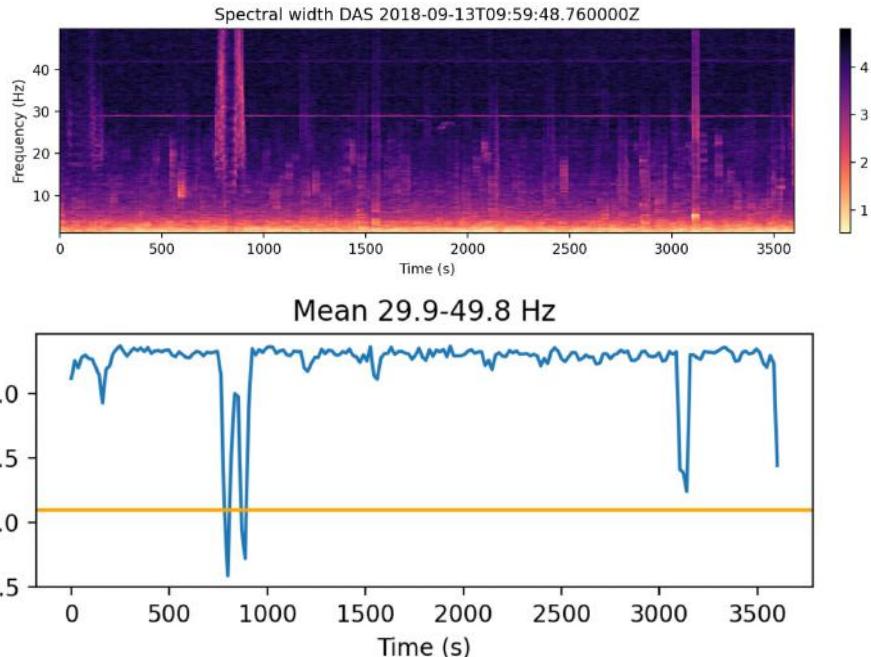
Spectral width of coherence matrix

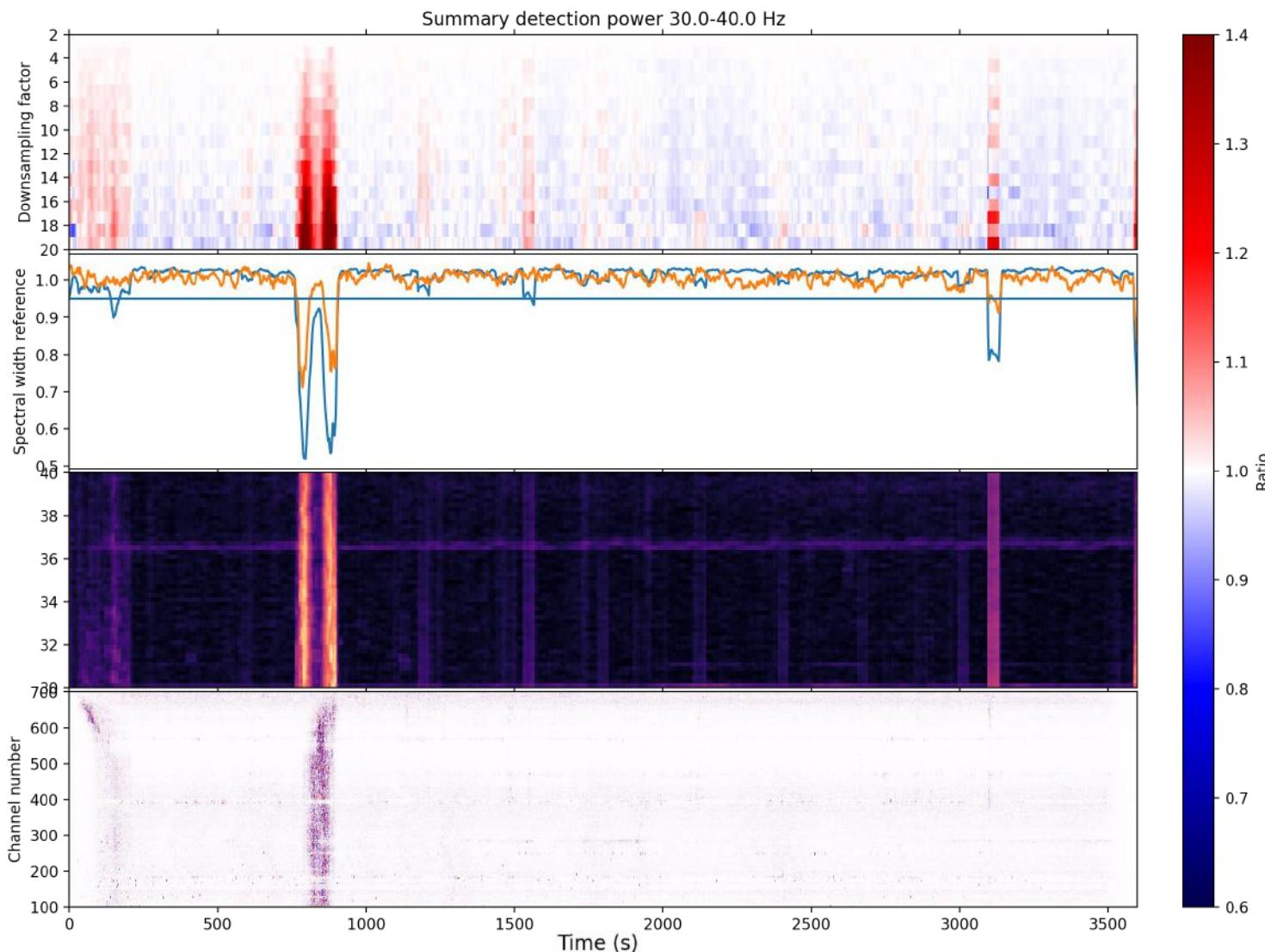


Detection based on spectral width

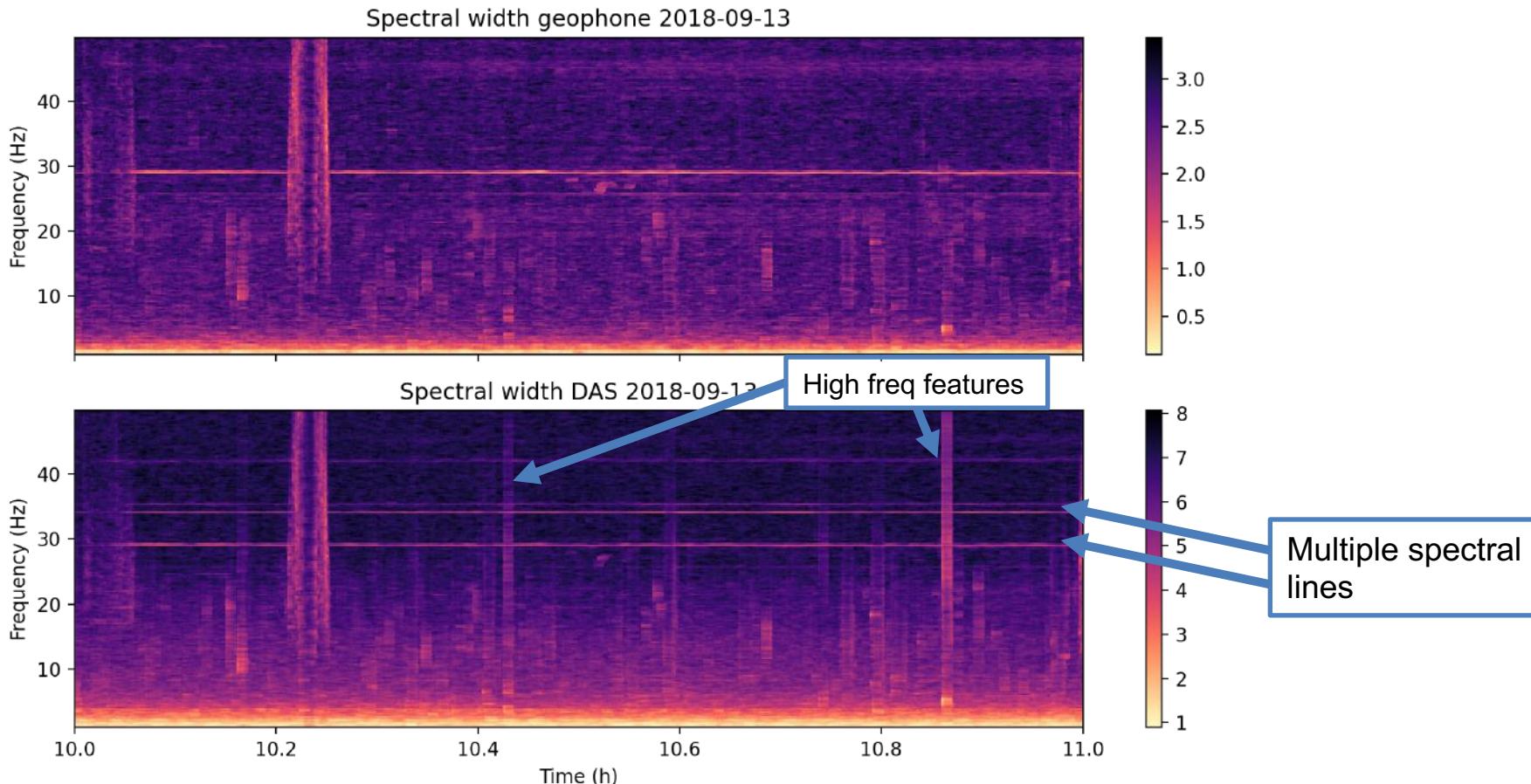


Detection based on spectral width



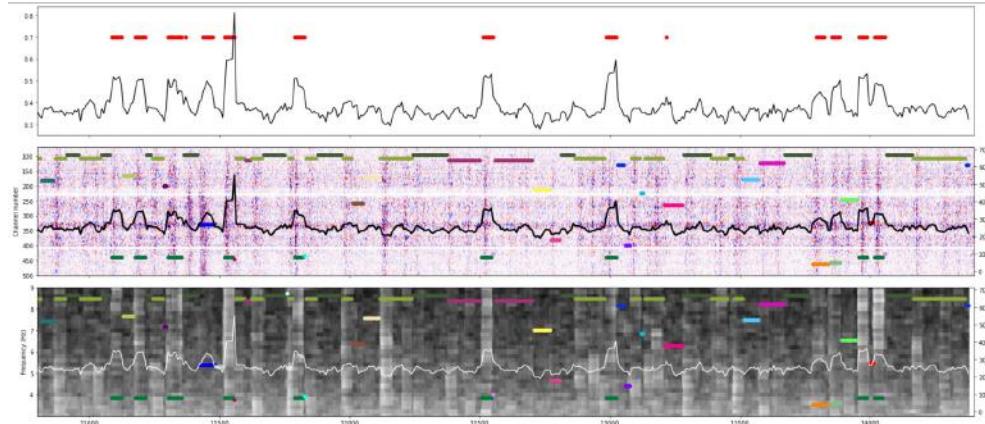


SW differences geophone & DAS

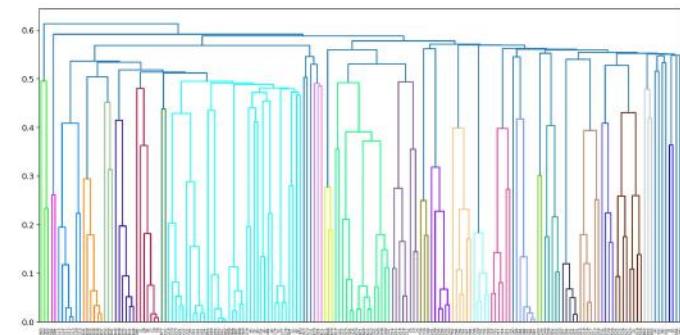
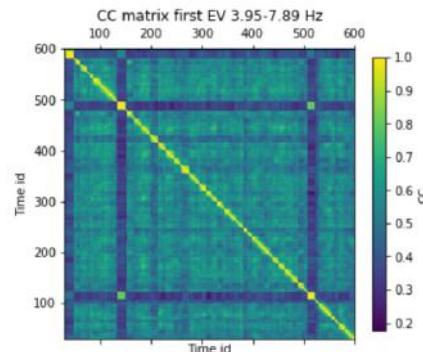
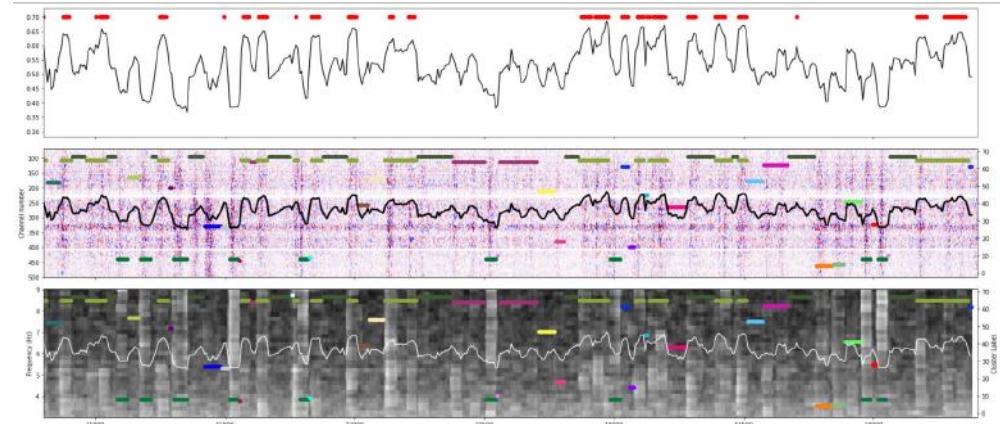


Clustering of first eigenvector

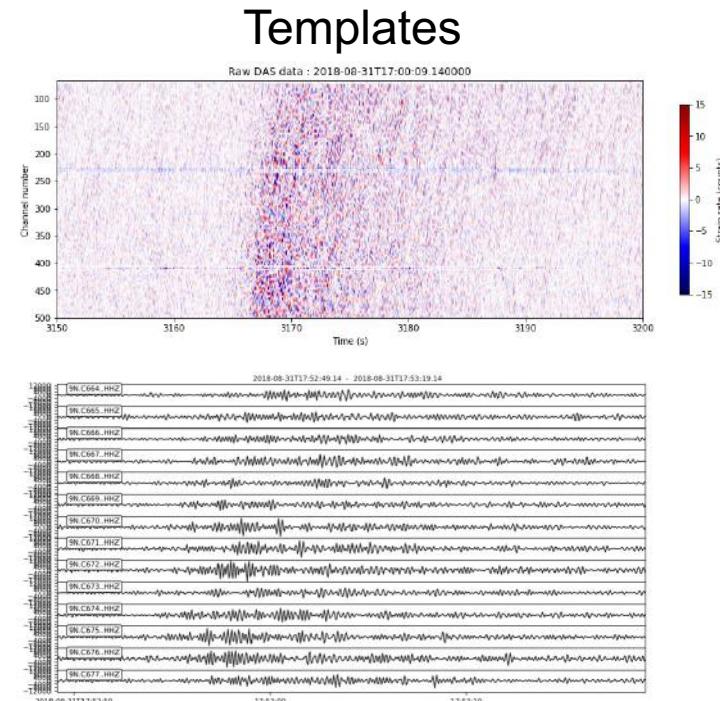
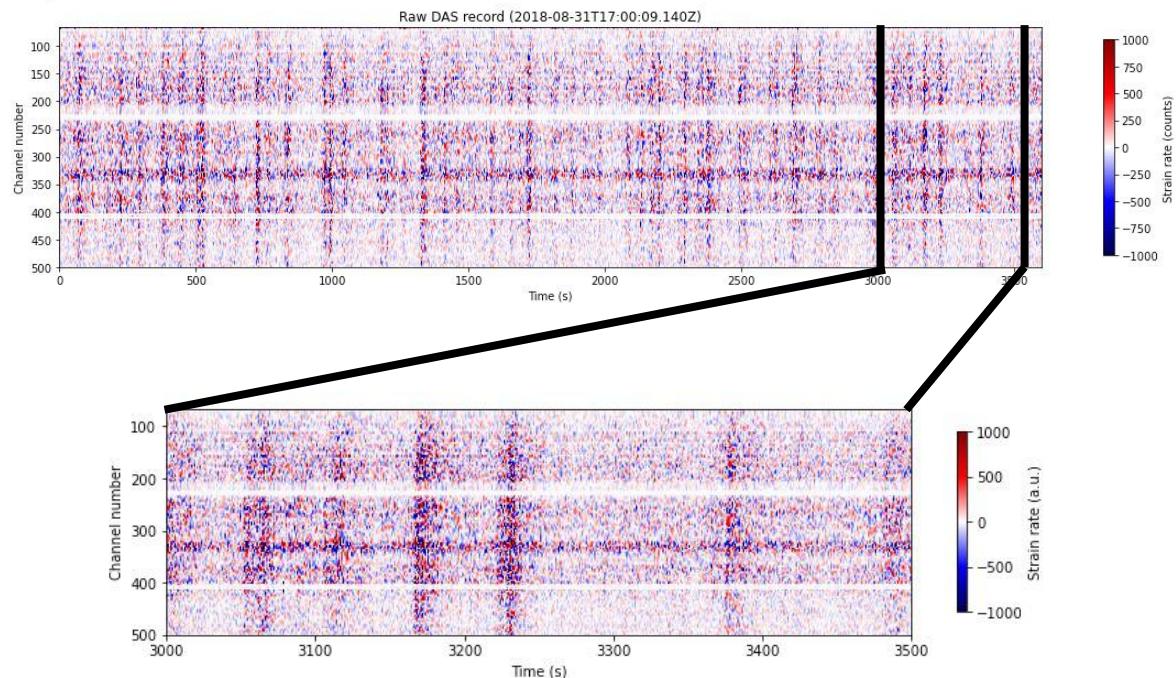
Matched filter for cluster 7



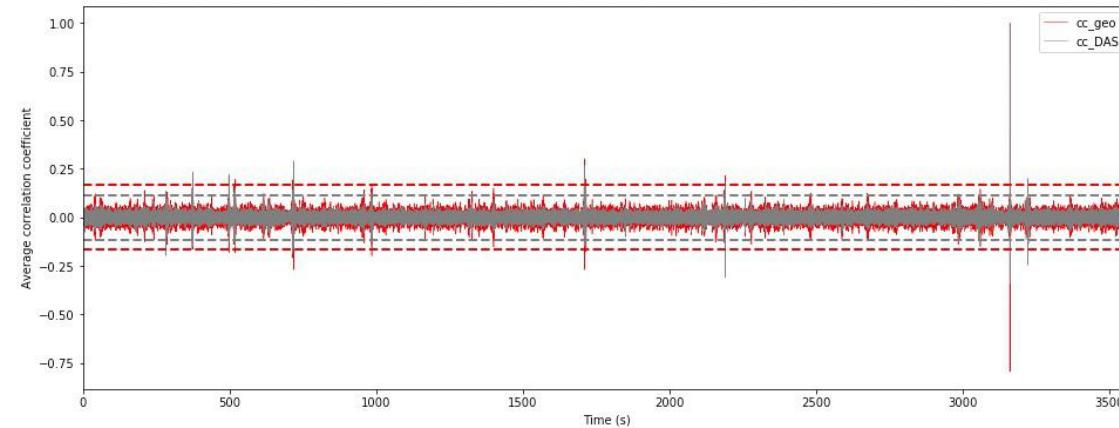
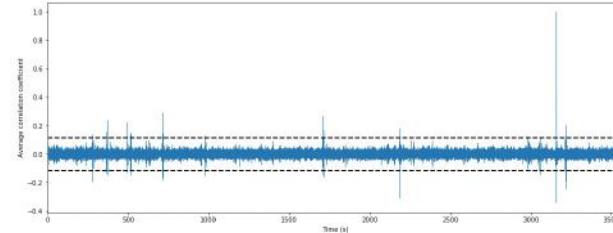
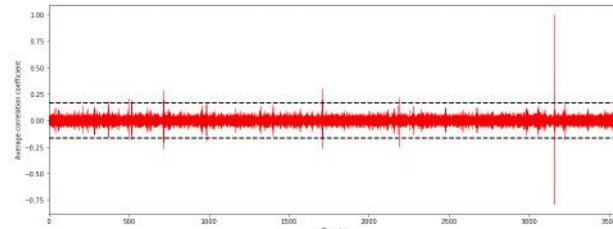
Matched filter for cluster 67



Template matching of degassing events



Comparison geophones & DAS



	Geophone	DAS
# Detections (10 MAD)	8	12
MAD	0.0167	0.0115
Max. CC	0.3016	0.2894
Ratio	18	25
# Channels	42 (14*3)	410



SPIN

MONITORING A
RESTLESS EARTH

References

- [1] Jousset, Philippe; Currenti, Gilda; Chalari, Athena; Tilmann, Frederik; Zuccarello, Luciano (2022): Fibre-optic distributed acoustic sensing, seismological and infrasonic data set from Etna, Italy. GFZ Data Services. Other/Seismic Network. doi:10.14470/4A7563971328.
- [2] Jousset, P., Currenti, G., Schwarz, B. et al. Fibre optic distributed acoustic sensing of volcanic events. Nat Commun 13, 1753 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-29184-w>
- [3] "Detecting seismic activity with a covariance matrix analysis of data recorded on seismic arrays" by L. Seydoux, N.M. Shapiro, J. de Rosny, F. Brenguier, M. Landès; in Geophysical Journal International, 2016