



Multicomponent seismic arrays: demonstrating their potential for improved event detection and characterisation

C. Labonne*, C. Groult*, B. Dando**, P. Naesholm**, T. Kværna**, Y. Cano*

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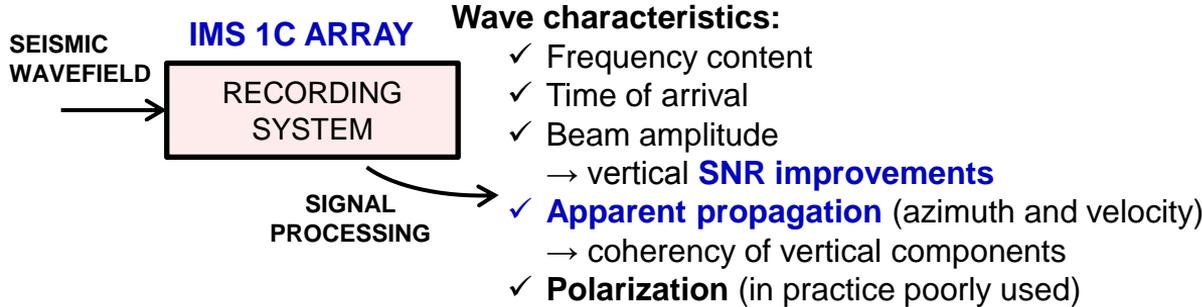


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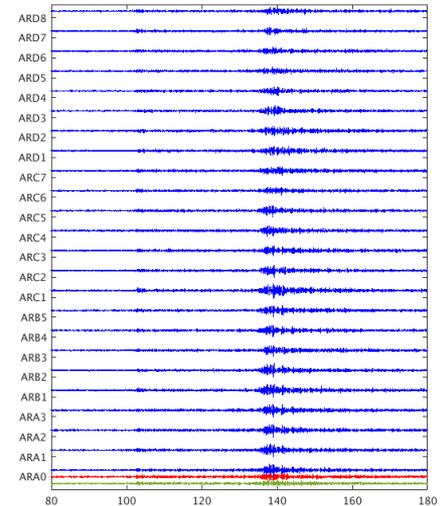
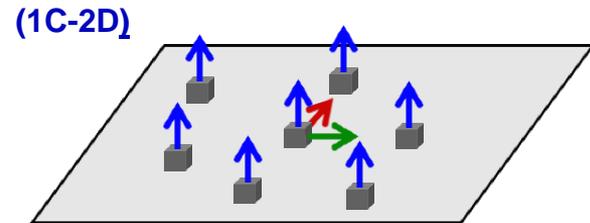
** Norwegian Seismic Array, Kjeller, Norway



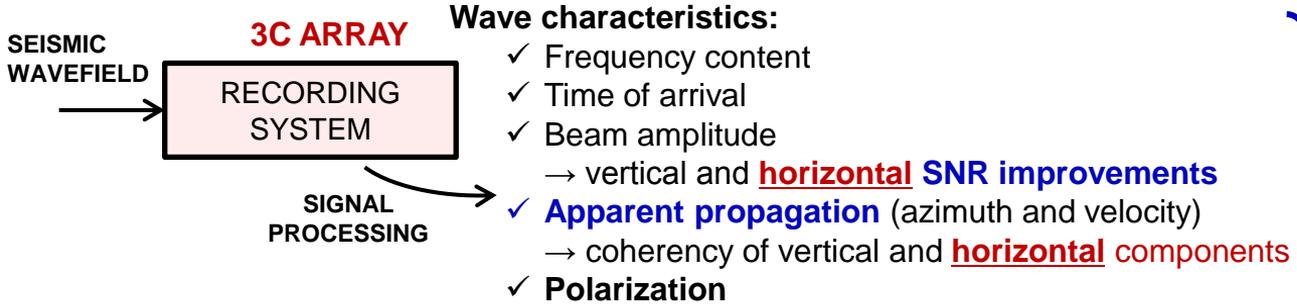
INTRODUCTION



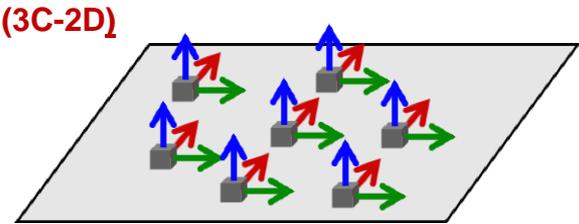
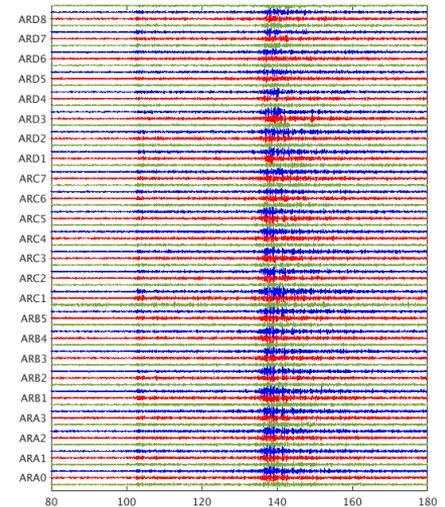
These estimates are important and used for **events detection and location** and for **signal identification and classification**.



INTRODUCTION

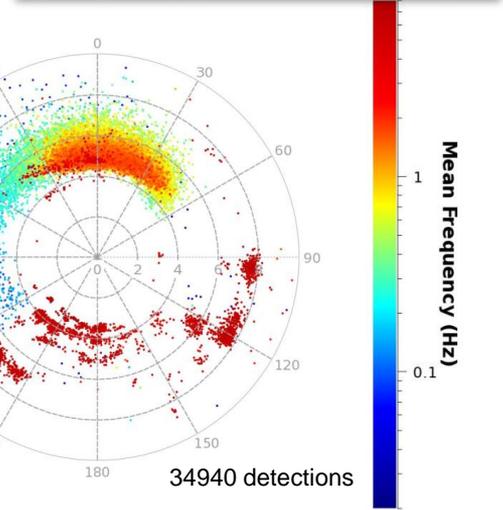
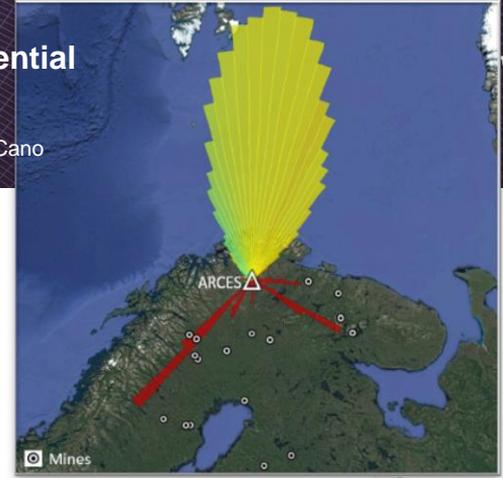


These estimates are important and used for **events detection and location** and for **signal identification and classification**.



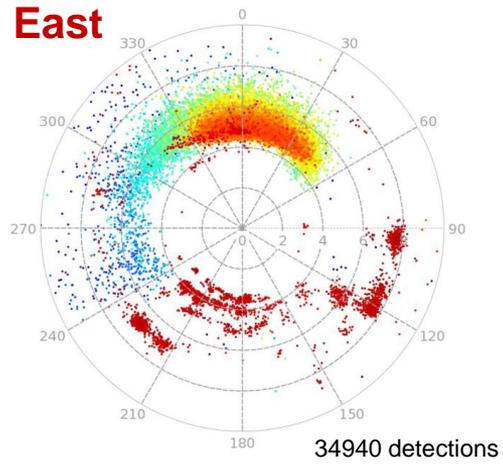
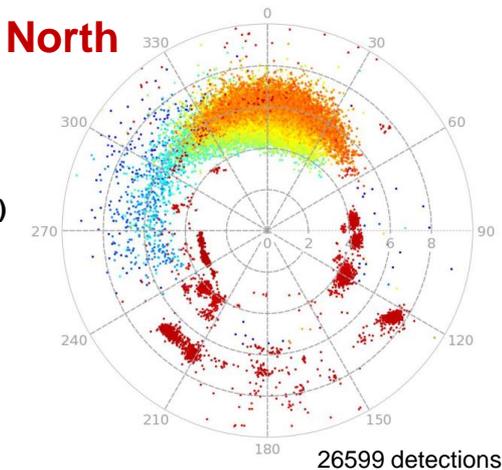
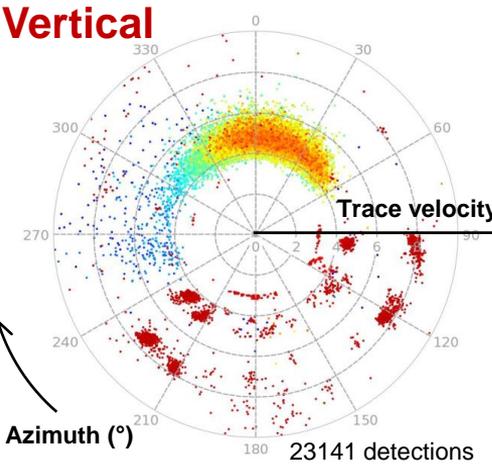
3C-array processing takes into account the complete wavefield instead of the vertical dimension only.

- Purpose:
- Demonstrate improved events detection capabilities of using IMS 3C array
 - Investigate solutions to efficiently use the coherency of the horizontal components.



INTRODUCTION

- **ARCES (PS28) : IMS 3C ARRAY**
- Automatic PMCC detections over one month of data
→ illustrates the complementarity of the horizontal and vertical components



+15% of detections on North component
+51% of detections on East component

PREVIOUS WORKS

❖ **PMCC (Progressive Multi-Channel Correlation) approach :**

- Influence of horizontal trace rotation on the array consistency by looking at prospective (Radial-Transverse) rotations (e.g. Labonne et al. 2019, SnT)

❖ **F-K (Frequency-wavenumber) approach:**

- Improvement of S-wave coherence on the transverse beams by using P-wave azimuth detection to rotate horizontal components (e.g. Gibbons et al., 2019, JoS)

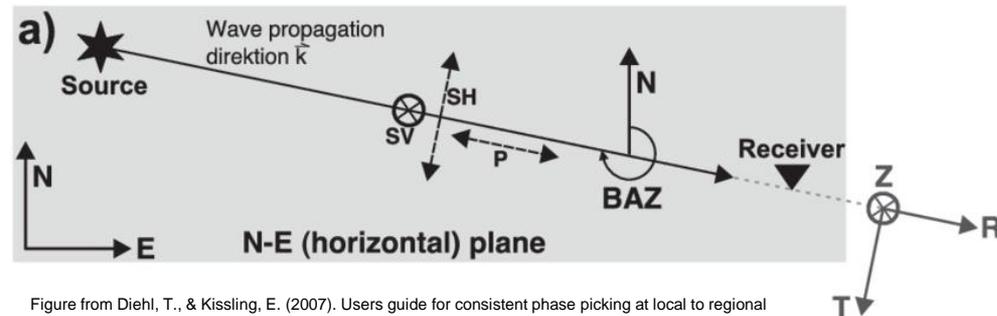


Figure from Diehl, T., & Kissling, E. (2007). Users guide for consistent phase picking at local to regional scales. Institute of Geophysics, ETH Zurich, Switzerland

ZRT (2D rotation)

- Require **back-azimuth (BAZ)** knowledge
- **Separation of P, SV and SH waves:**
P and SV waves in Z-R components
SH wave in T component

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THIS STUDY

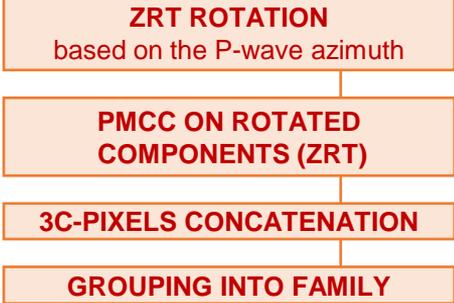
- Perform **(3C-ZRT) PMCC** analysis over a large data set (7-months) recorded at ARCES (by using P-wave azimuth detection)
- Comparison with the vertical-only analysis

- Prototyping ray-coordinate **(3C-LTQ) fk-analysis** using a single Kiruna event recorded at ARCES (by looking at prospective LTQ rotations)
- Verified using a set of phases in NORSAR's reviewed bulletin

(3C-ZRT) PMCC ANALYSIS

PMCC ON Z-COMPONENT OVER 7 MONTHS OF DATA

- Selection of potential P-waves (each family detection with a velocity larger than 6km/s)
- using a time window of 600s around P-arrival (100 before and 500 after)



PHASE SORTING AND LABELLING

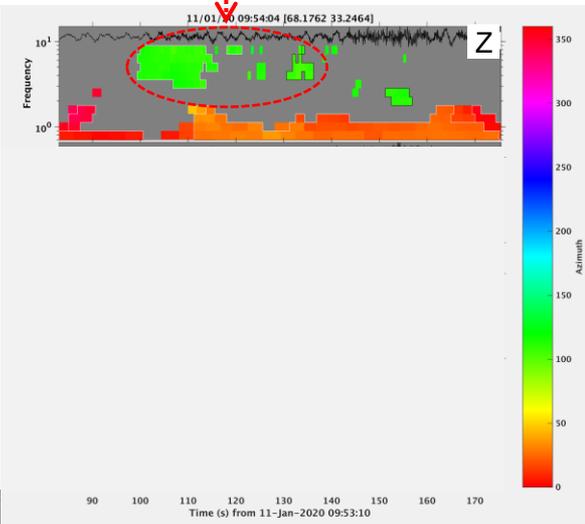
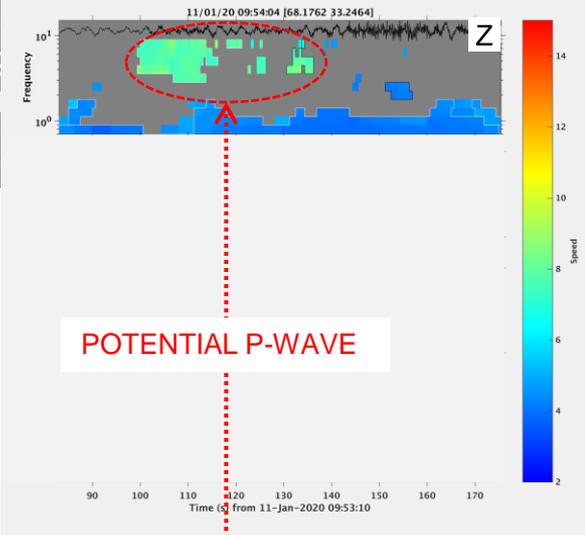
KURTOSIS PHASE PICKER on radial, transverse or vertical "beam" waveform

EVENT LOCALISATION using P- and S-wave pickings and P-wave azimuth

DELETE DUPLICATED EVENTS

1C (Z) PROCESS

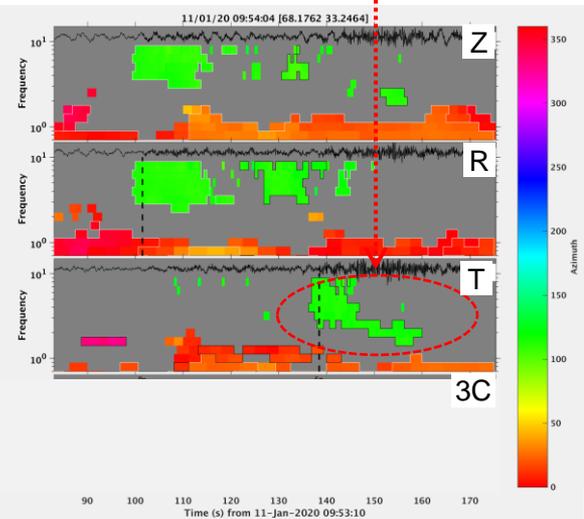
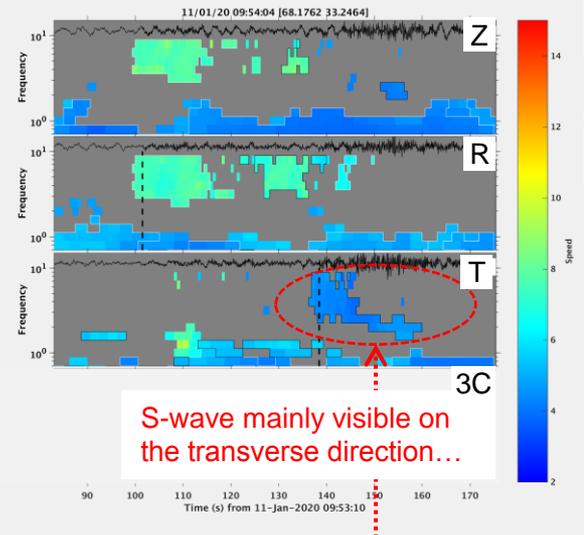
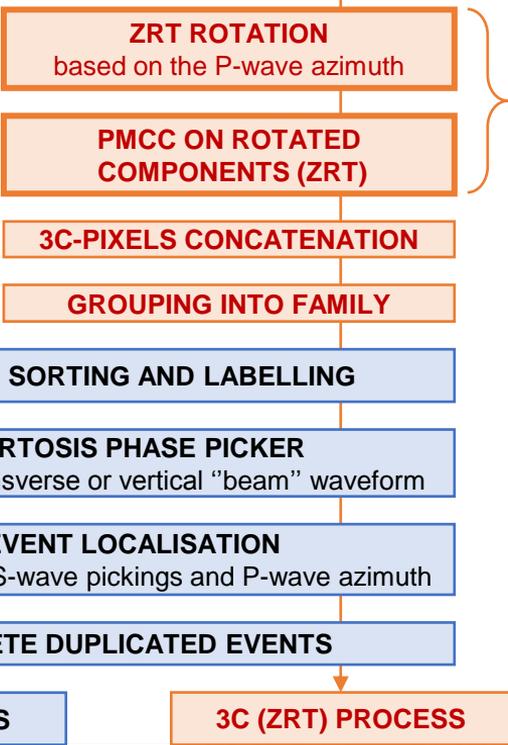
3C (ZRT) PROCESS



(3C-ZRT) PMCC ANALYSIS

PMCC ON Z-COMPONENT OVER 7 MONTHS OF DATA

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Apparent velocity (km/s)

Azimuth (°)

(3C-ZRT) PMCC ANALYSIS

PMCC ON Z-COMPONENT OVER 7 MONTHS OF DATA

- Selection of potential P-waves (each family detection with a velocity larger than 6km/s)
- using a time window of 600s around P-arrival (100 before and 500 after)

ZRT ROTATION
based on the P-wave azimuth

PMCC ON ROTATED COMPONENTS (ZRT)

3C-PIXELS CONCATENATION

GROUPING INTO FAMILY

PHASE SORTING AND LABELLING

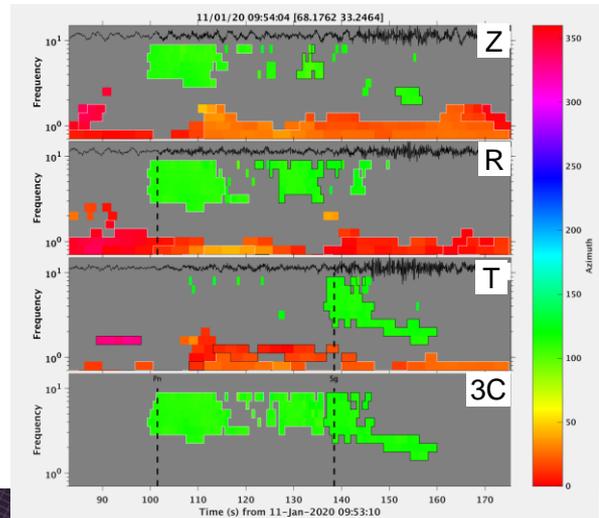
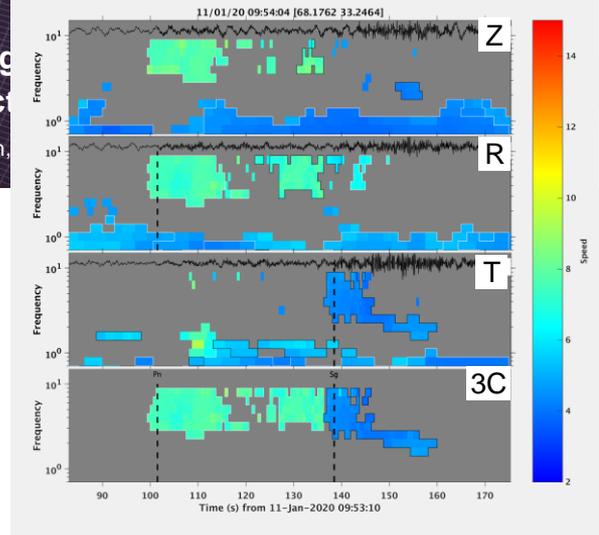
KURTOSIS PHASE PICKER
on radial, transverse or vertical "beam" waveform

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using P- and S-wave pickings and P-wave azimuth

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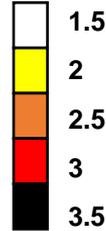
3C (ZRT) PROCESS



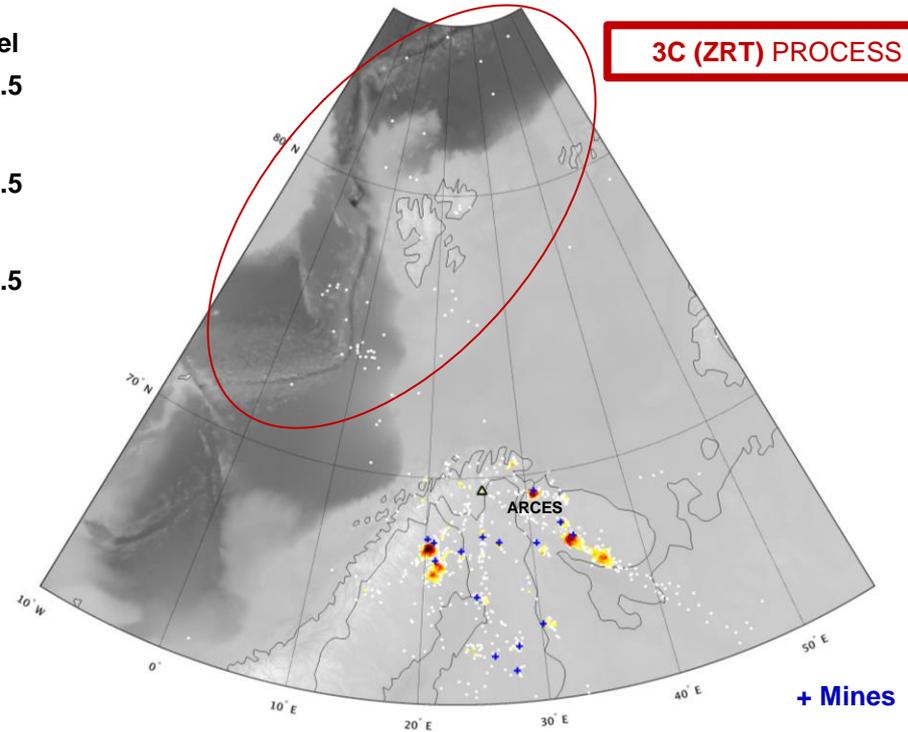
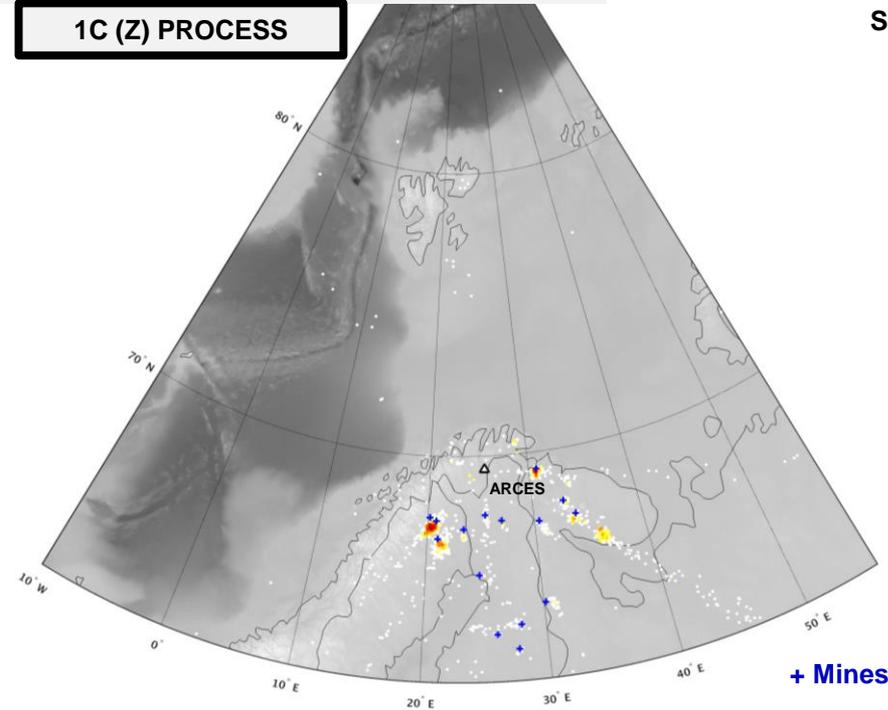
(3C-ZRT) PMCC RESULTS

1C (Z) PROCESS

SNR level



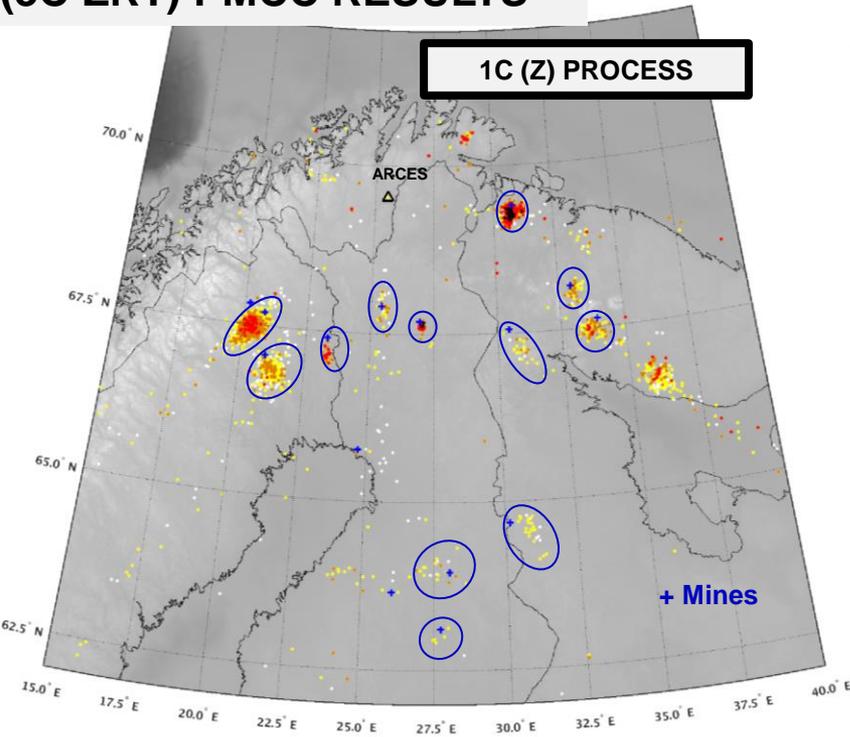
3C (ZRT) PROCESS



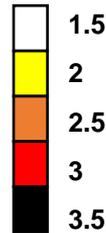
Automatic event localisation using a single array (ARCES) over 7 months of data (january – july 2020)

(3C-ZRT) PMCC RESULTS

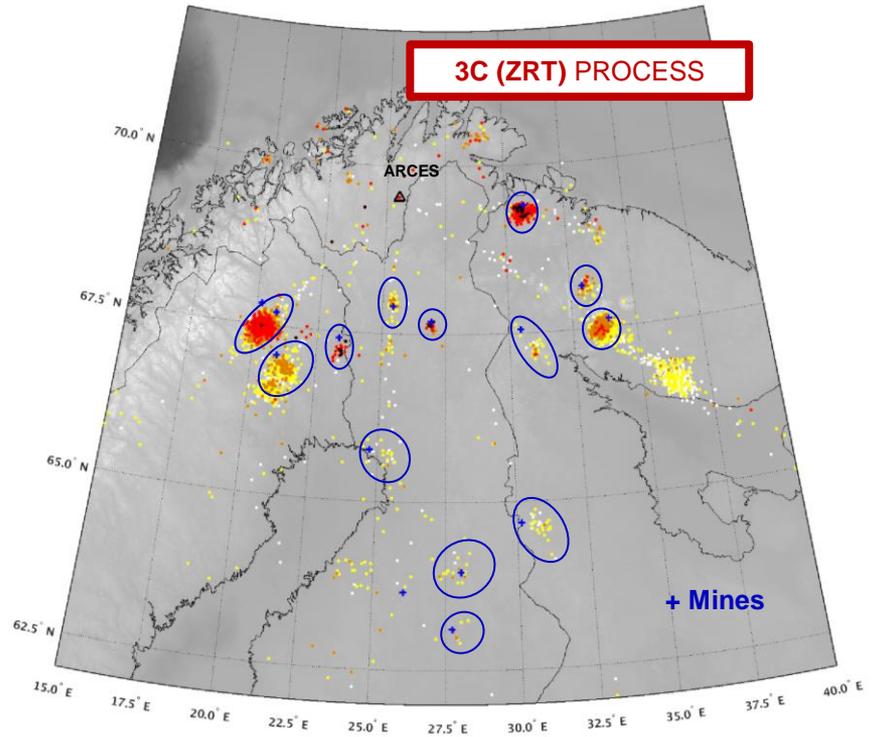
1C (Z) PROCESS



SNR level



3C (ZRT) PROCESS



Automatic event localisation using a single array (ARCES) over 7 months of data (january – july 2020)

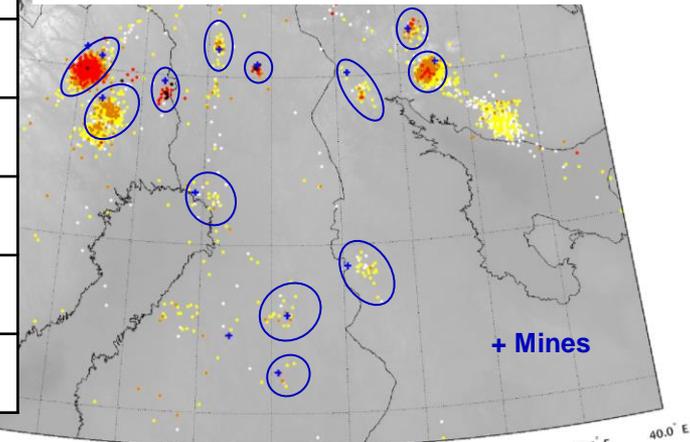
(3C-ZRT) PMCC RESULTS

SNR level

3C (ZRT) PROCESS

→ Detection capabilities improvement

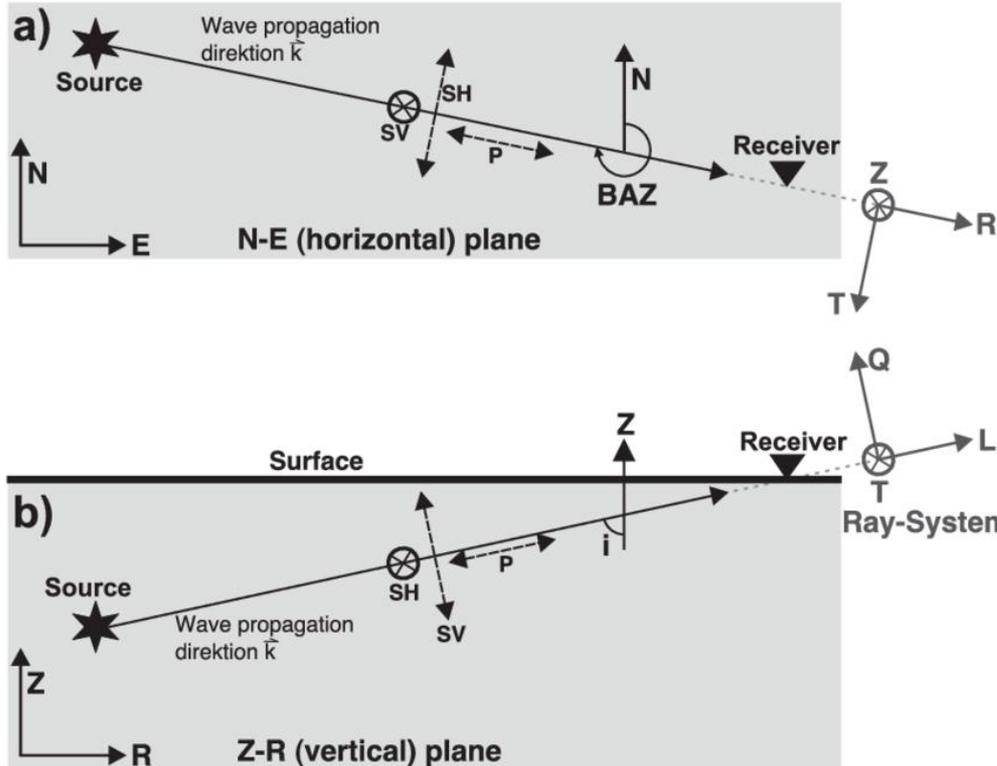
- Higher number of detections
- Higher SNR level



SNR LEVEL	Number of detected events over 7 months		% of increase
	1C (Z) PROCESS	3C (ZRT) PROCESS	
ALL EVENTS	3438	5272	+53%
1.5	3388	5175	+53%
2	2832	4402	+55%
2.5	1451	2740	+88%
3	404	1027	+154%
3.5	29	37	+28%

Automatic event localisation using a single array (ARCES) over 7 months of data (january – july 2020)

RAY-COORDINATE SYSTEM (LTQ)



ZRT (2D rotation)

- Require **back-azimuth (BAZ)** knowledge
- **Separation of P, SV and SH waves:**
P and SV waves in Z-R components
SH wave in T component

LTQ (3D rotation)

- Require **BAZ and incidence (i)** knowledge
- **Full separation of P, SV and SH waves :**
L – Aligned in direction of P wave
Q – Aligned in direction of SV phase
T – Aligned in direction of SH phase

(3C-LTQ) F-K ANALYSIS

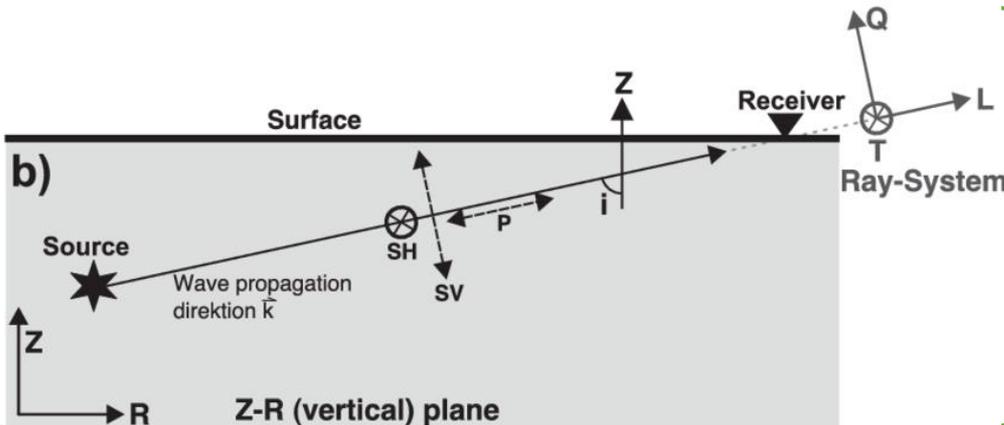
- **Grid search** over angle of incidence (i) and back-azimuth (BAZ)

for a given (i /BAZ)

LTQ ROTATION
(ray-coordinate system)

FK-ANALYSIS FOR EACH ROTATED COMPONENT (LTQ)

SEMBLANCE ESTIMATION
(normalized measure of the coherence)

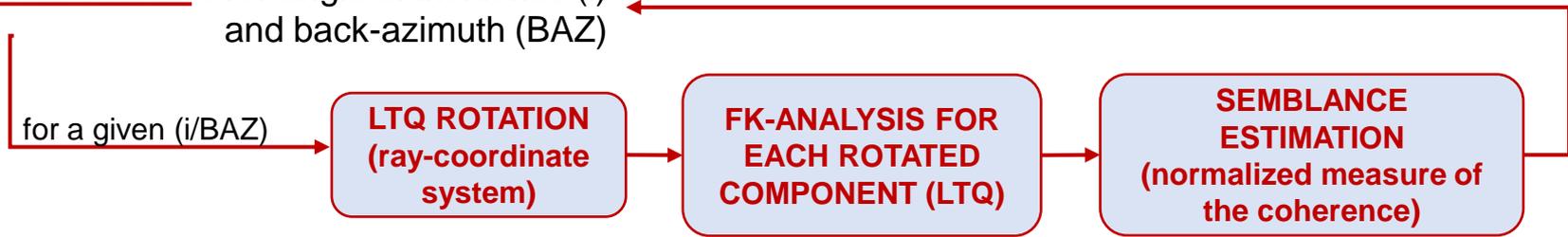


LTQ (3D rotation)

- Require **BAZ** and **incidence (i)** knowledge
- **Full separation of P, SV and SH waves** :
 L – Aligned in direction of P wave
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(3C-LTQ) F-K ANALYSIS

- **Grid search** over angle of incidence (i) and back-azimuth (BAZ)



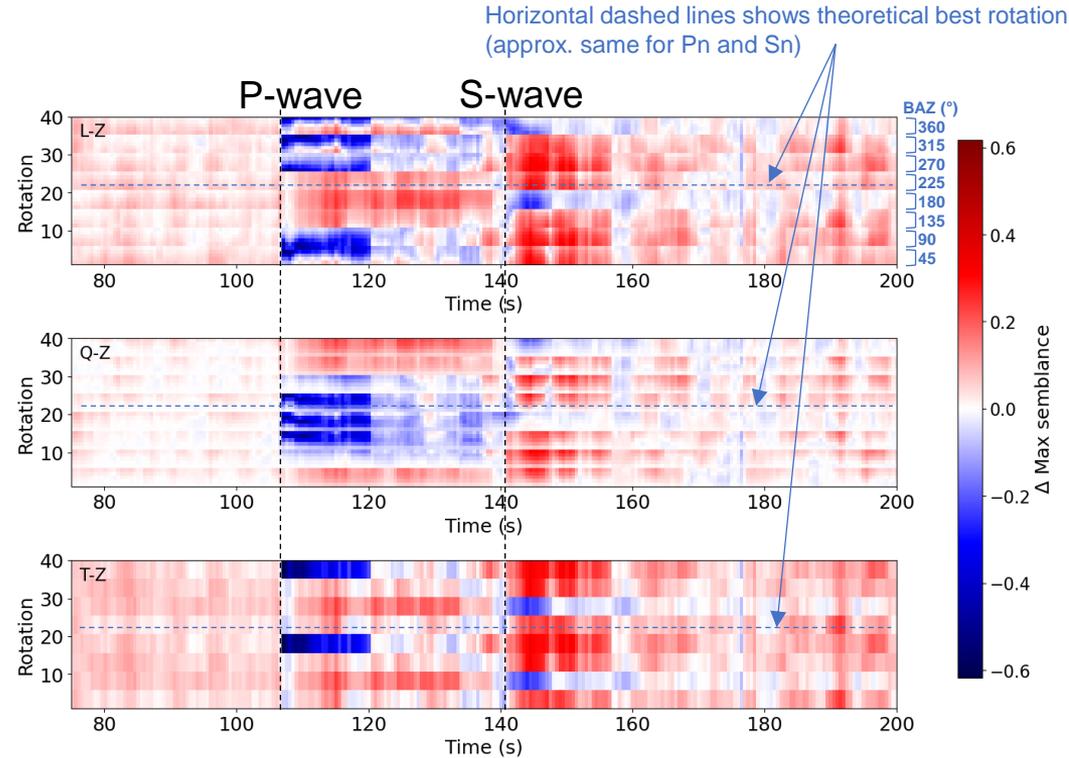
- First prototype made using an event from Kiruna mine recorded at ARCES: 2017-04-22T00:18:30 (epicentral distance: 2.56 degrees ~ 285 km)



(3C-LTQ) F-K RESULTS

Semblance improvement relative to vertical component (Z) processing for the different rotations:

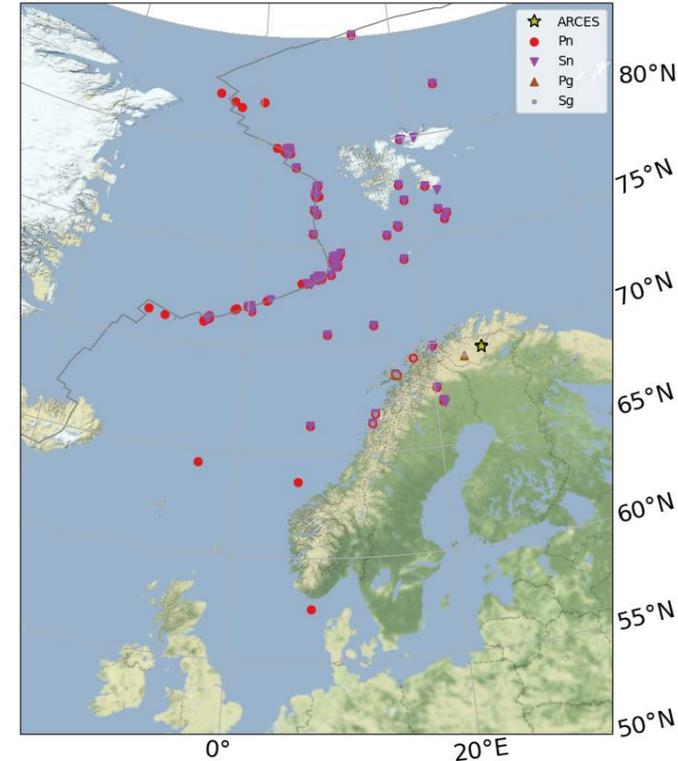
- One line corresponds to processing for a given (BAZ/i)
- Any semblance improvement (where there is an arrival) means the rotations are worthwhile
- L-Z shows we do get a benefit to the P-wave
- T-Z shows we get a significant improvement to the S-wave



Event from Kiruna mine recorded at ARCES: 2017-04-22T00:18:30
Theoretical (BAZ,i) = (231°,45°)

REVIEWED BULLETIN COMPARISON

- Reprocess all phases from the NORSAR reviewed bulletin from 01/01/2021 to 20/05/2021 by looking at the direction (called D) yielding the maximum semblance over all possible directions in 3D (expected to match the ray direction $\rightarrow D \sim L$ for P-wave $\rightarrow D \perp L$ for S-wave)
- 169 phases (Pn: 83, Sn: 77, Pg: 3, Sg: 7)
- Processing using the same frequency band as used in the review
- Single window used around each phase (3-3.5 seconds long)

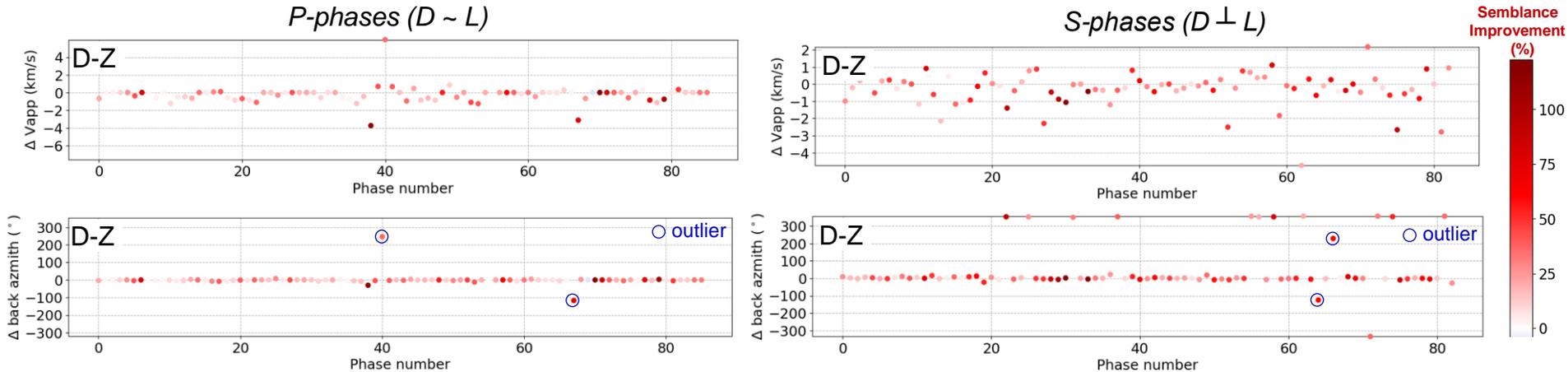


Events from the NORSAR reviewed event bulletin between 01/01/2021 and 20/05/2021

REVIEWED BULLETIN COMPARISON RESULTS

Semblance improvement:

- *D*: direction yielding the maximum semblance over all possible directions in 3D
- Back-azimuth and velocity largely consistent for all reviewed phases (4 outliers need investigating)
- D-Z showing significant improvements in semblance for all P- and all S-phases



SUMMARY ► ONGOING WORK

- ❖ We demonstrate the **benefits** of using all 3-components for array processing through two approaches:
 - (3C-ZRT) PMCC automatic events detection and localisation using a single array
 - Higher number of detections (+53%)
 - Higher SNR level
 - Prototyped a continuous (3C-LTQ) F-K detector that uses a grid search for different prospective LQT rotations...
 - verified using a set of phases in NORSAR's reviewed bulletin
- ❖ Clear detection **SNR improvements** for **both P-wave and S-wave** using horizontal components

- Comparison with IDCX bulletin and the NORSAR's reviewed bulletin
- Toward an (3C-LTQ) PMCC using **polarization** of P-wave (to estimate the incidence angle)
 - !! Azimuth of polarisation and azimuth of propagation can be different !! (e.g. Labonne et al, IUGG 2019)

Refinement of the processing still needed but proof of concept is good...

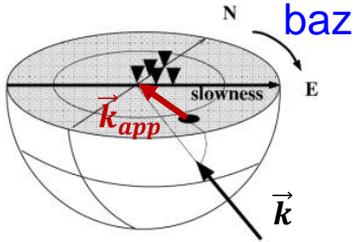
- Effect of window length and frequency band needs further investigation
- Iterating over finer increments of back azimuth and angle of incidence needs testing
- Apply 3C array processing analysis on **smaller aperture array** (such as SPITS)

Thank you for your attention

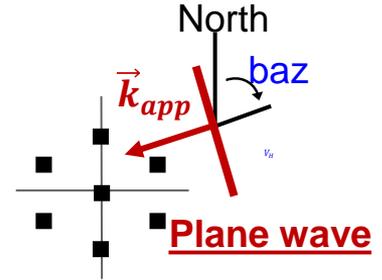
References

- Labonne C., Cano Y., Sèbe O., Gaffet S. (2019) Improvements of phase detection and identification using 3C array processing, CTBT Science and Technology Conference. (Poster)
- Gibbons, S. J., Schweitzer, J., Kværna, T., & Roth, M. (2019). Enhanced detection and estimation of regional S-phases using the 3-component ARCES array. *Journal of Seismology*, 23(2), 341-355.
- Labonne C, Cano Y., Gaffet, S., Improvements of phase detection and identification using 3C array processing, 27th IUGG General Assembly, July 2019. (Oral)

FK/PMCC ARRAY PROCESSING PRINCIPLE



- Planar wave front propagation
- Recovering propagation parameters horizontal velocity (V_H) and direction (baz) $\Rightarrow \vec{k}_{app}$
- Well adapted with time-frequency decomposition $\Rightarrow (t-f-\vec{k}_{app})$



FK (frequency-wavenumber)

- Time delays estimated for different given \vec{k}_{app} using a plane wave propagation model
- Find the best delay times (\vec{k}_{app}) to get the largest delayed sum of signals amplitude \rightarrow **Grid search**

PMCC (Progressive Multi-Channel Cross-Correlation)

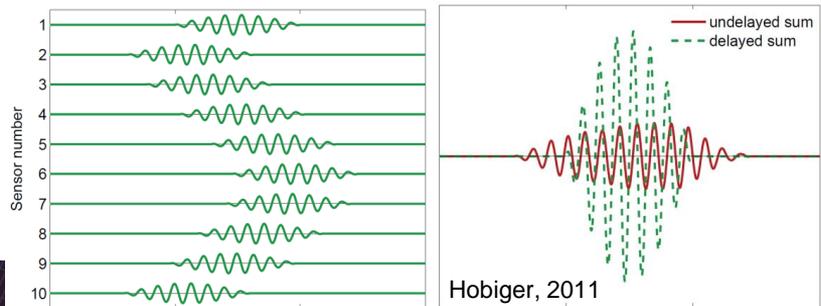
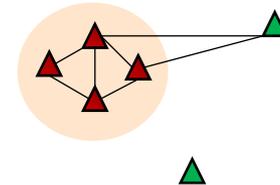
- Time delays for each couple of stations (Δt_{ij}) by cross-correlation

- Detection criterion: CONSISTENCY

$$\Delta t_{ij} + \Delta t_{jk} + \Delta t_{ki} = 0$$

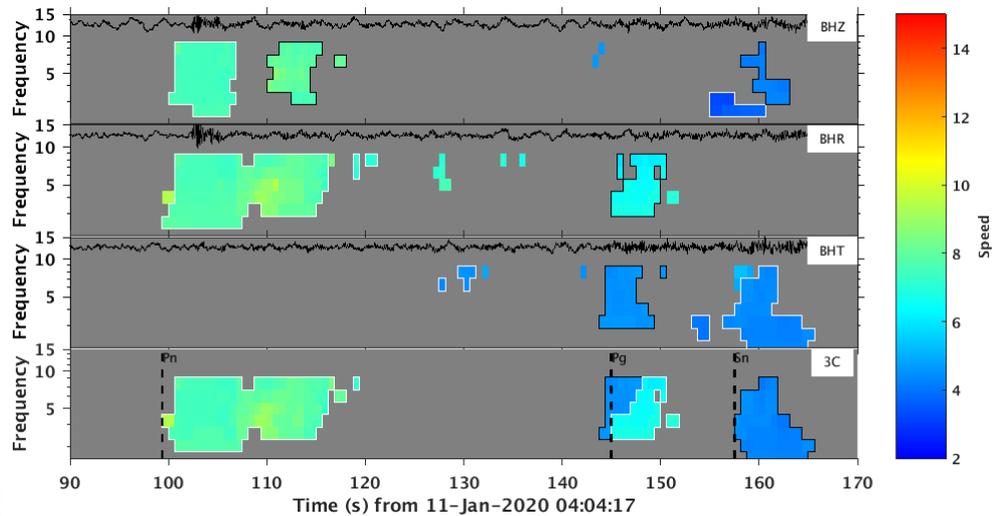
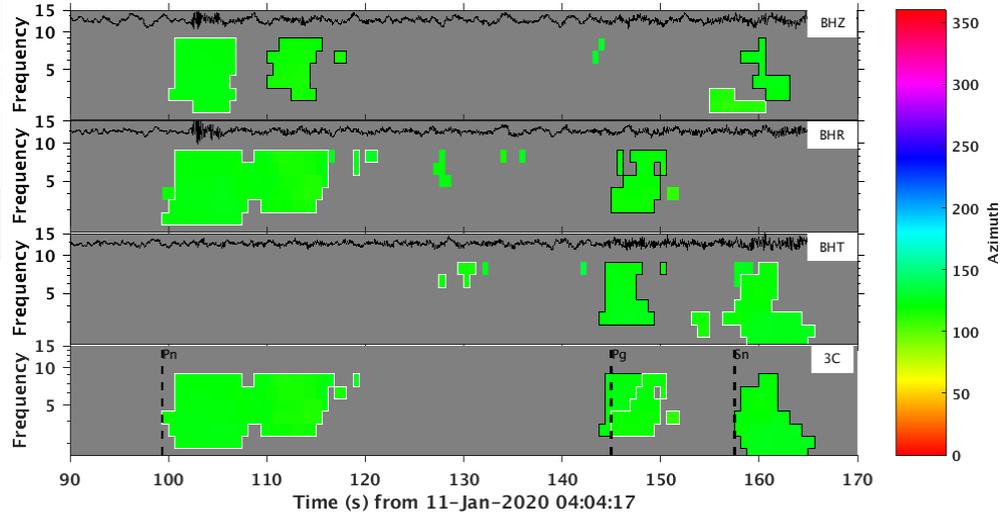
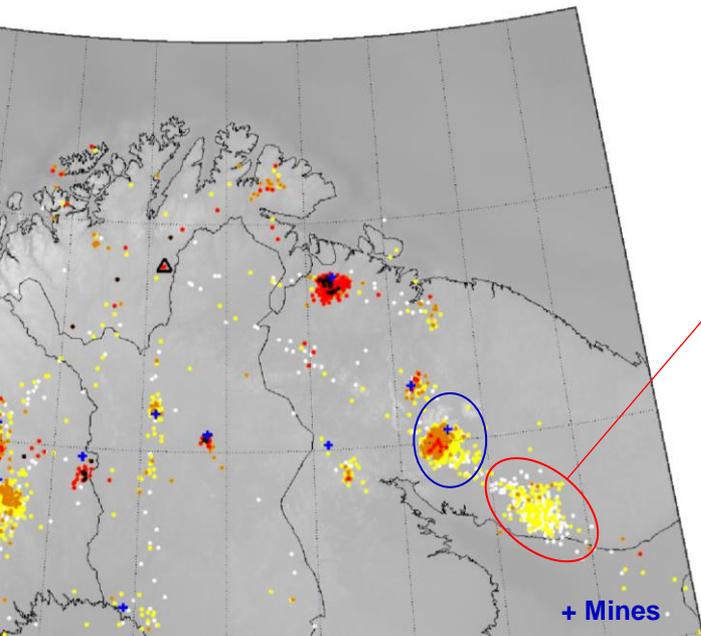
- IF DETECTION: compute propagation parameters using a plane wave propagation model

- Progressivity:



S-PHASE AUTOMATIC MISIDENTIFICATION

→ double cluster in the direction of some mines



(3C-LTQ) F-K RESULTS

Event from Kiruna mine recorded at ARCES: 2017-04-22T00:18:30

Theoretical BAZ = 231°

Theoretical incidence:

- Pn: 45°
- Sn: 50° (SV) or 0° (SH)

