## High-Resolution Velocity Model of the Bohemian Massif Crust from Ambient Noise Tomography

J. Kvapil, J. Plomerová, V. Babuska and AlpArray WG









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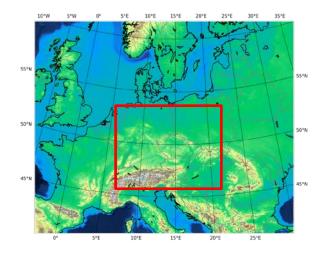
### Seismic stations used in the study

8°E

10°E

12°E

- The target of this study is Bohemian Massif
- We use continuous vertical-component broadband recordings



#### Total Number of stations: 404

(About 160.000 hypothetical Source-Receiver pairs)

#### 53°N 53°N 52°N 52°N 51°N 51°N 50°N 50°N 49°N 49°N 48°N 48°N 47°N **ALPARRAY & EASI** PERMANENT 46°N OTHER 20°E 10°E 12°E 14°E 16°E 18°E

14°E

16°E

18°E

20°E

#### Permanent stations

Czech Regional Seismic Network (CRSN including MONET & WEBNET) Stations from neighbouring networks (SXNET, GRSN and PLSN) Temporary stations from passive experiments MOBNET IG (BOHEMA I-IV, PASSEQ, EGER-RIFT) ALPARRAY EASI & AASN

# Data Processing

#### Ambient Noise Tomography

$\triangleright$	Data	Selection	

- Instrumental Response Removal
- Station-Pair Processing
  - Cross-correlation (MSNOISE package, Lecocq et al., 2014)

Stacking of traces (MSNOISE package)

Threshold of 60 days (minimum)

Frequency Time Analyses FTAN (PYTHON packages)

period (frequency) sampling: third octave bands

Dispersion Curve picking

Automated picking

Progressive max-amplitude picker with fundamental mode priority

Dispersion curve length (maximum period) set according to inter-station distance

Visual checking of dispersion curve to eliminate outliers

Total number of accepted dispersion curves: 21 066

Common Period Processing

2-D Fast Marching Surface Wave Tomography (FMST package, Rawlinson 2005)

Surface sampling 22 x 22 km (processing grid)

6 iterations (velocity search per period)

Reconstruction of dispersion curves at regular grid

Common Grid-point Processing

1D Non-linear Monte Carlo (GEOPSY package, Wathelet 2008)

360 iteration, 280 initial models => 100 000 resulting models

"Five" layered models, IASP91 constrain

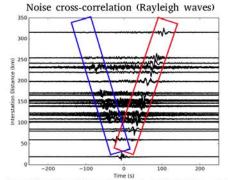
Linear gradient velocity

### **Time Window Selection**

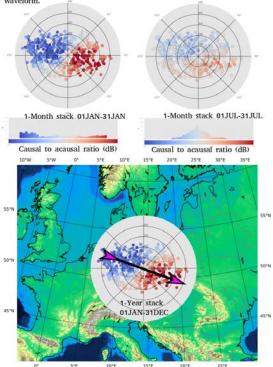
- Selection of quiet noise season
- Summer time June to August
- Isotropic ambient noise generators

Total Number of stations: 404 Processing Time Period: June-August Station Pair Overlap: >60 Days Total Number Station Pairs: **21 066** 

#### (b) Source Directivity



Source directivity attribute was defined as ratio between causal (red rectangle) and acausal (blue rectangle) parts of cross-correlation waveform.



## **Spatial Resolution**

10°E

12°E

14°E

16°E

18°E

12°E

14°E

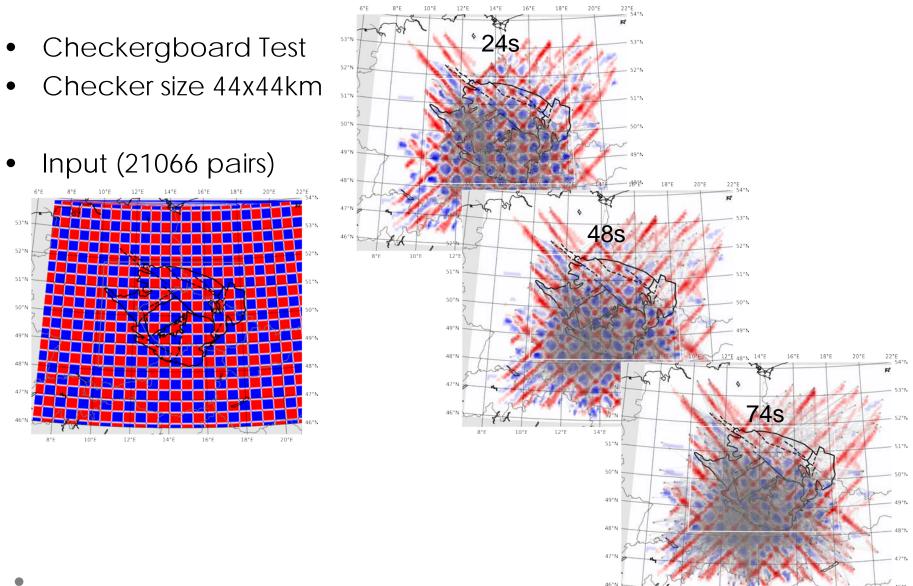
16\*E

18°E

20°E

8\*E

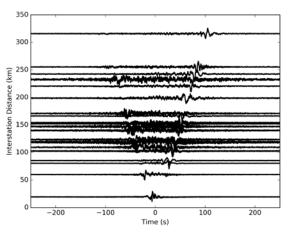
10°E



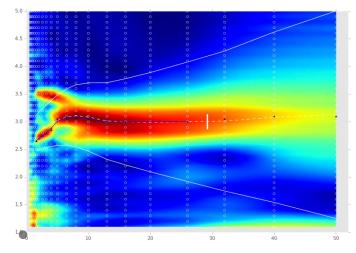
### **Rayleigh Wave Group Velocities**

#### **Cross-correlation functions**

MSNOISE package, Lecocq et al., 2014

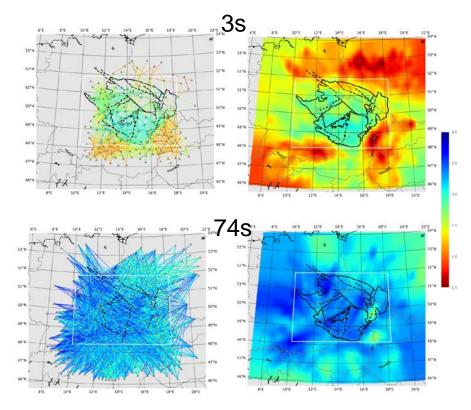


- FTAN Analysis and dispersion curve picking
- Automated picker (Python Packages)

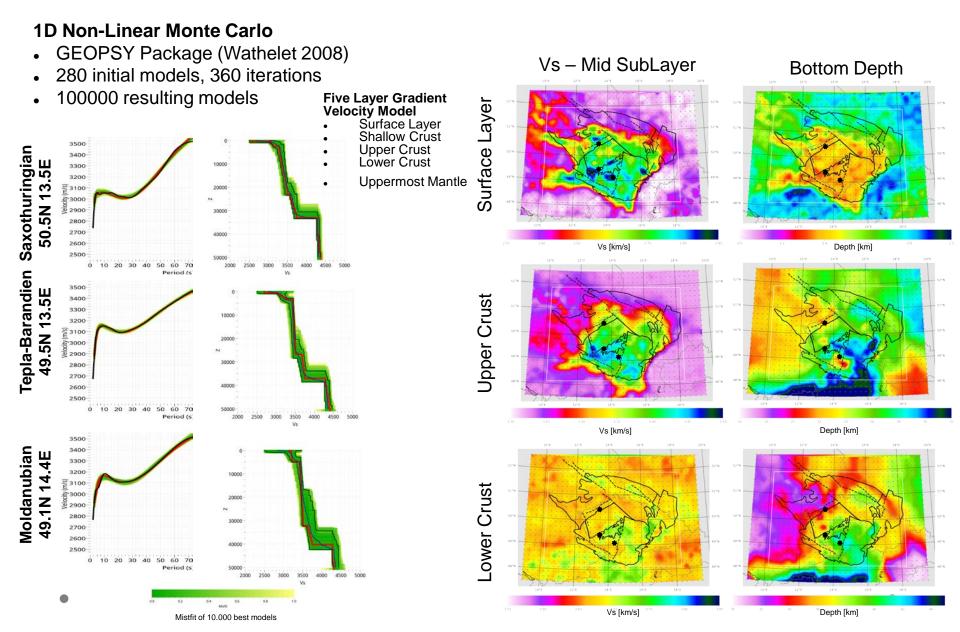


- **2D Fast Marching Surface Wave Tomography** FMST Package (Rowlinson 2005) Surface sampling 22 x 22 km (processing grid) 6 iterations (velocity search per period)

- Reconstruction of dispersion curves at regular grid



### Stochastic Inversion



# Conclusions

\* Available permanent stations combined with temporary stations deployed in AlpArray and various MOBNET passive experiments provide sufficient spatial resolution to expected scale of major geological units in the Bohemian Massif.

\* The source directivity analysis and seasonal variation tests showed that the Bohemian Massif area is predominantly affected by Atlantic Coast as main ambient noise source generator.

\* Our ambient noise tomography flow gives fairly robust image of Crust velocities