

# Passive, noise-based seismic monitoring

**Florent Brenguier**

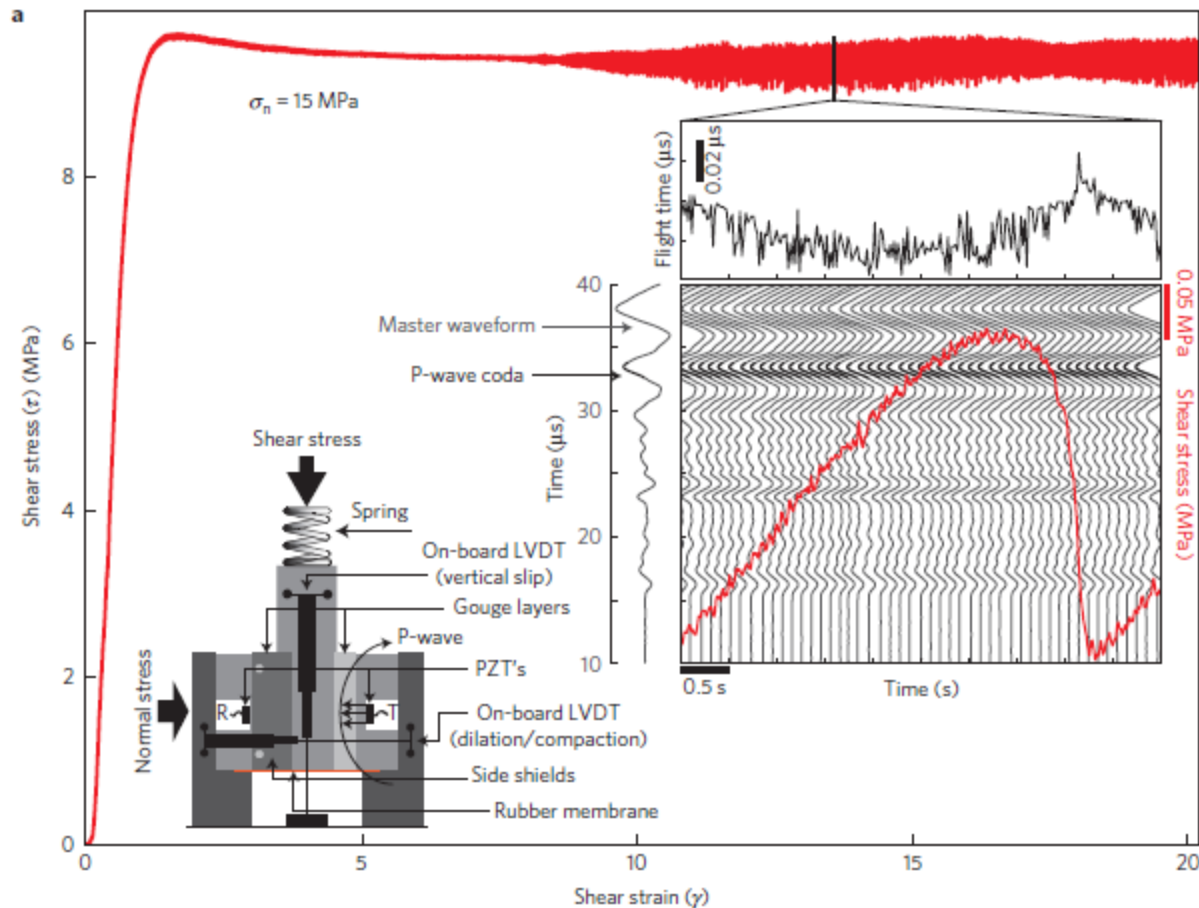
In collaboration with Michel Campillo, Nikolai Shapiro, Yosuke Aoki, Tetsuya Takeda, Gerrit Olivier, Pierre Boué, Nori Nakata, Philippe Roux, Taka'aki Taira, Qingyu Wang, Thomas Lecocq, Helle Pedersen...

**Seismic velocities are  
sensitive to transient  
stress changes**

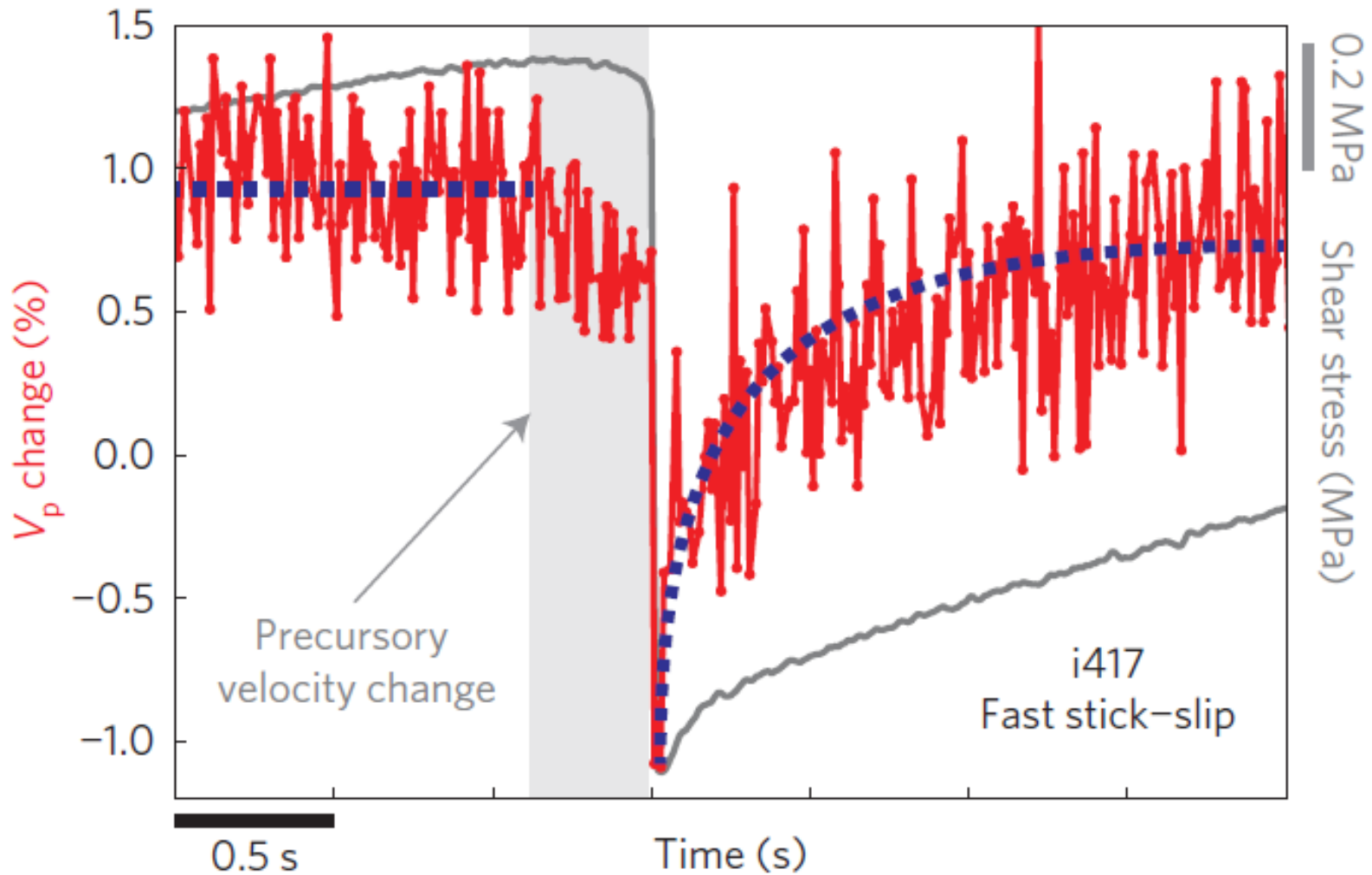
# Laboratory experiments show pre-seismic velocity decrease

## Precursory changes in seismic velocity for the spectrum of earthquake failure modes

M. M. Scuderi<sup>1,2\*</sup>, C. Marone<sup>3</sup>, E. Tinti<sup>2</sup>, G. Di Stefano<sup>2</sup> and C. Collettini<sup>1,2</sup>

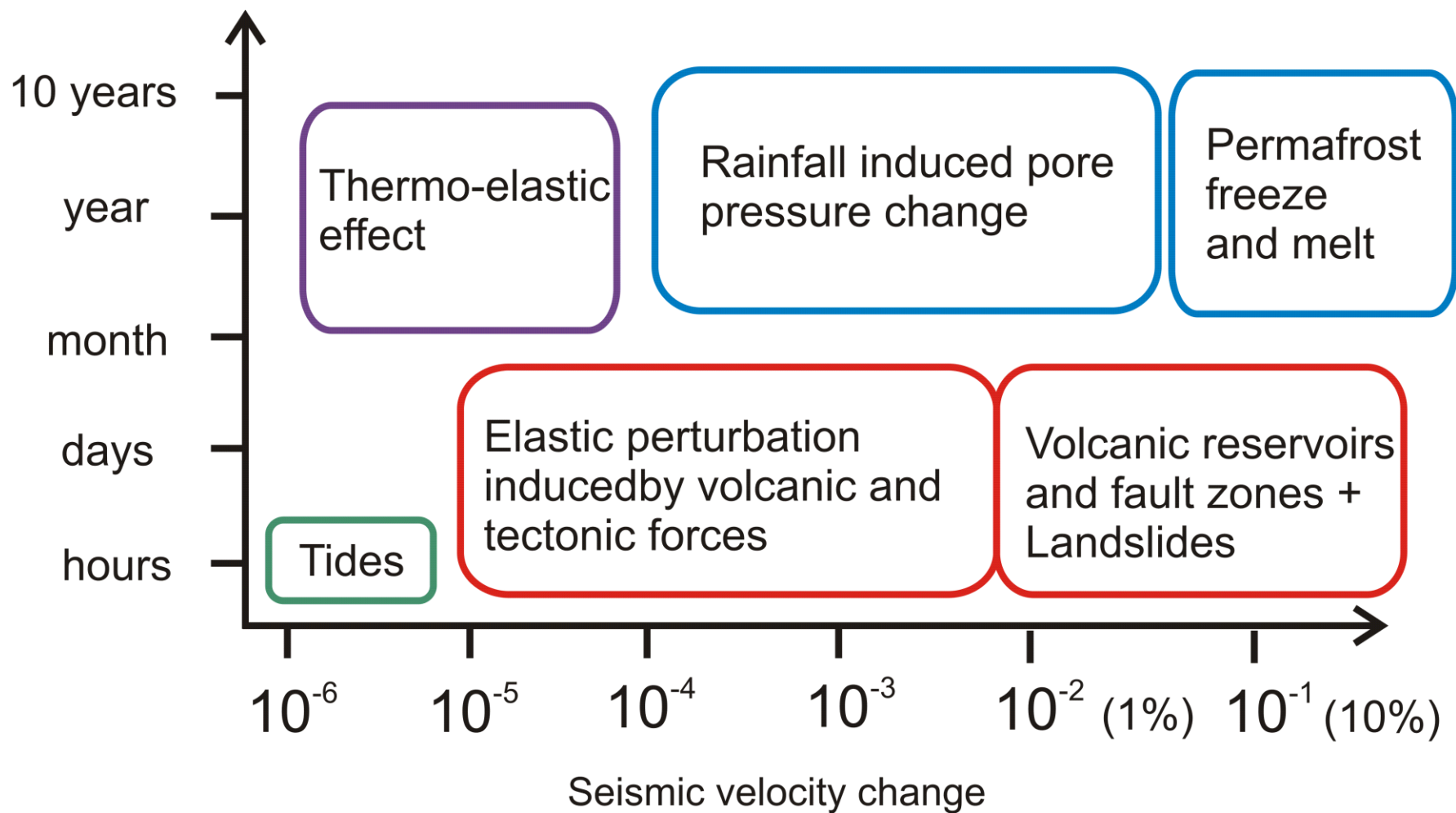


# Laboratory experiments show pre-seismic velocity decrease

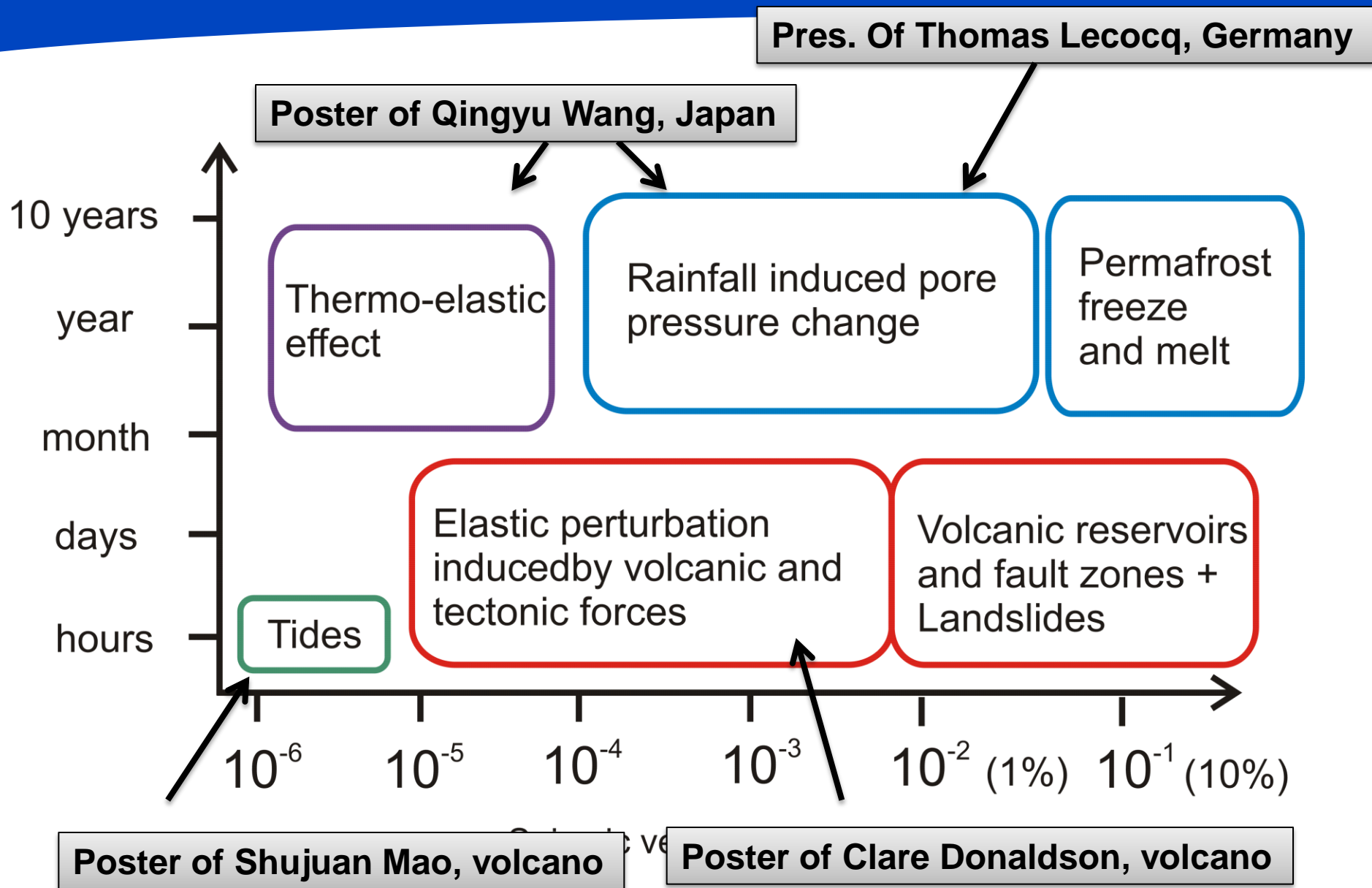


Temporal seismic velocity  
changes in nature

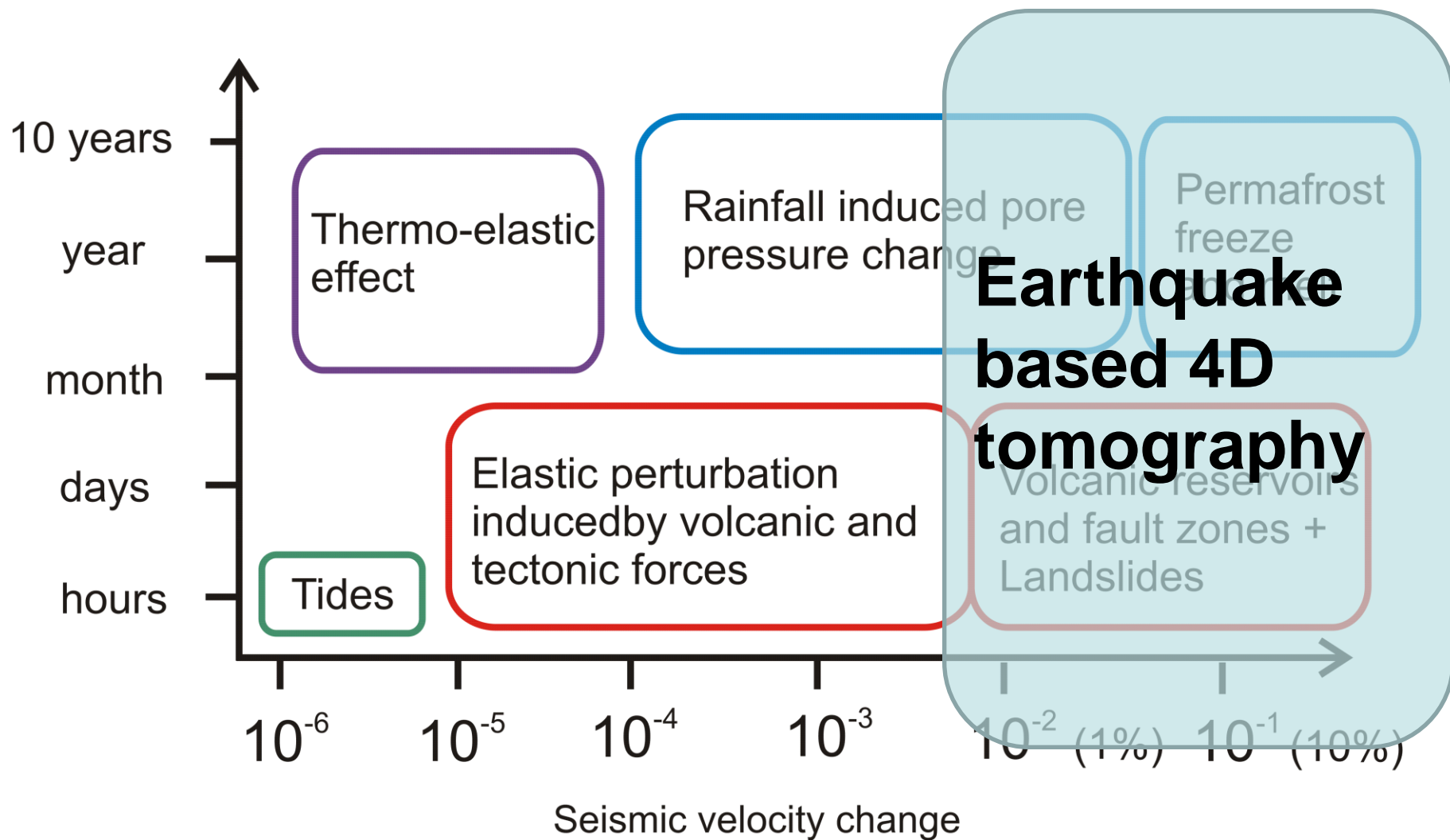
# Velocity changes in nature



# Velocity changes in nature

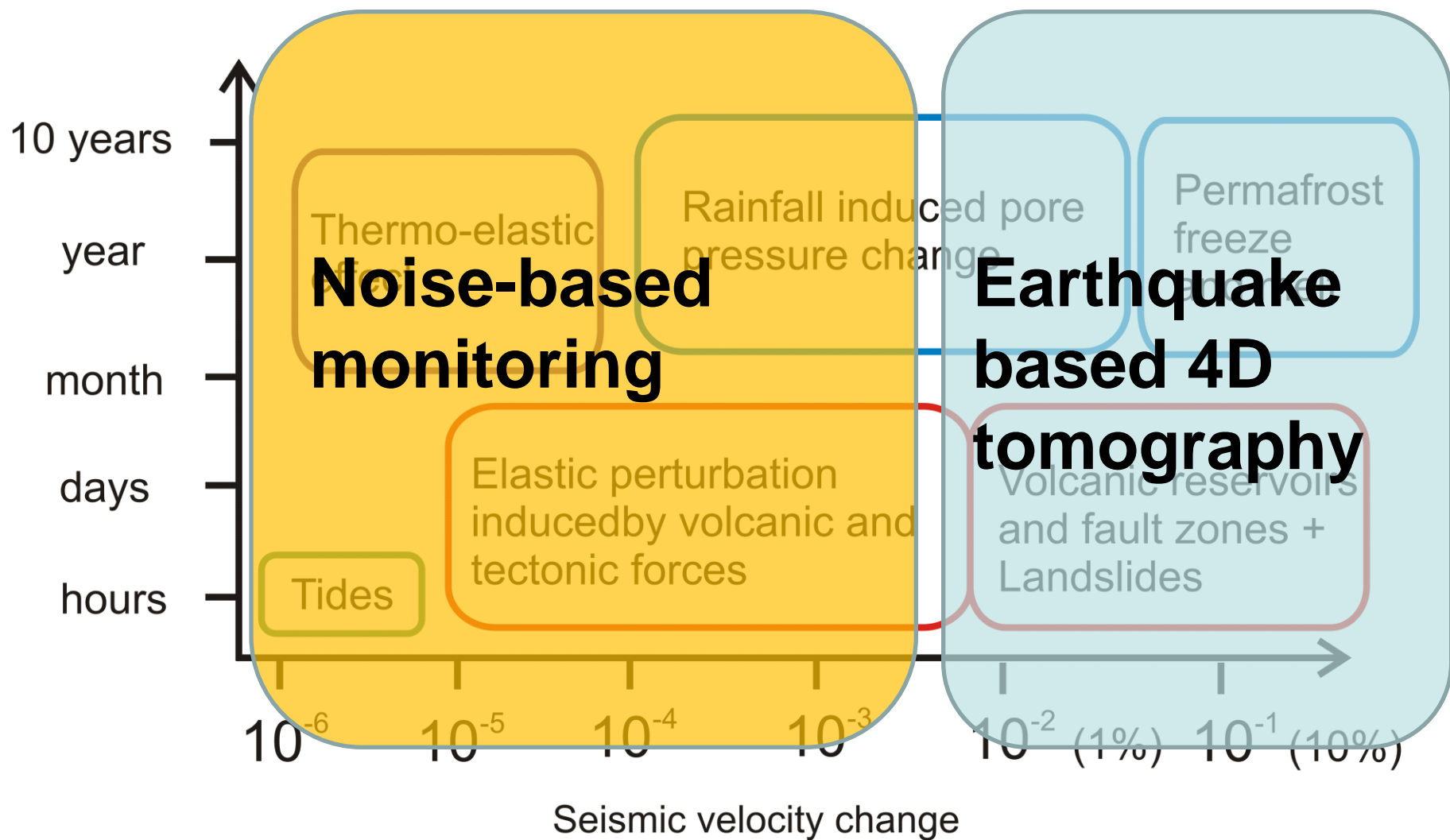


# Velocity changes in nature



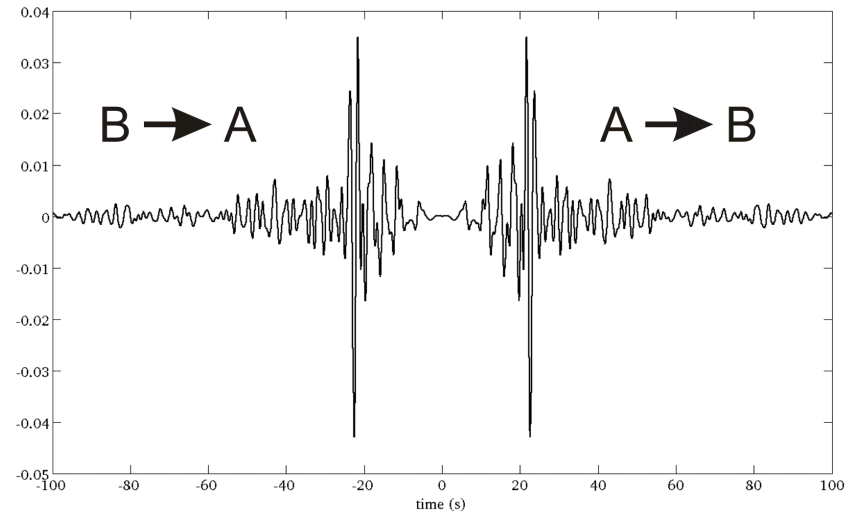
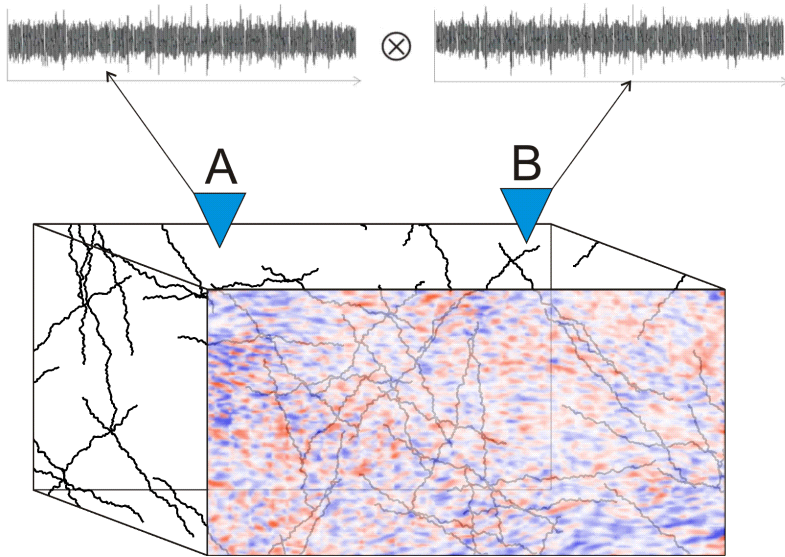


# Velocity changes in nature



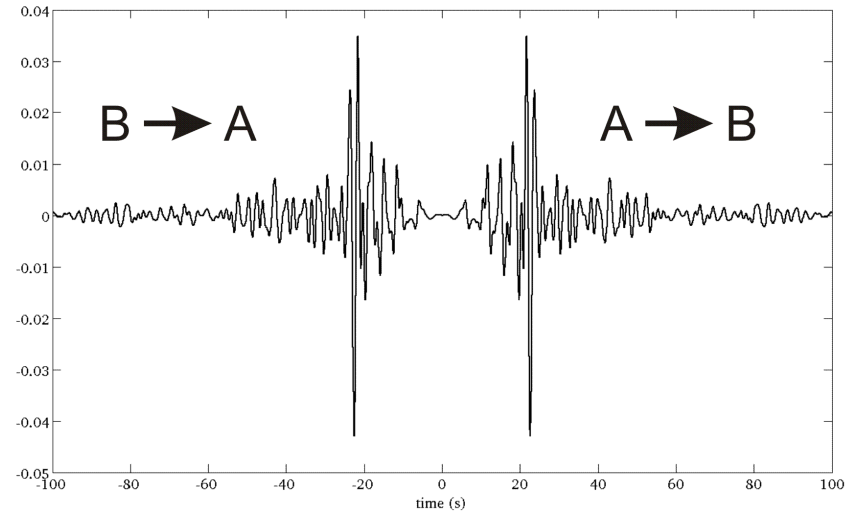
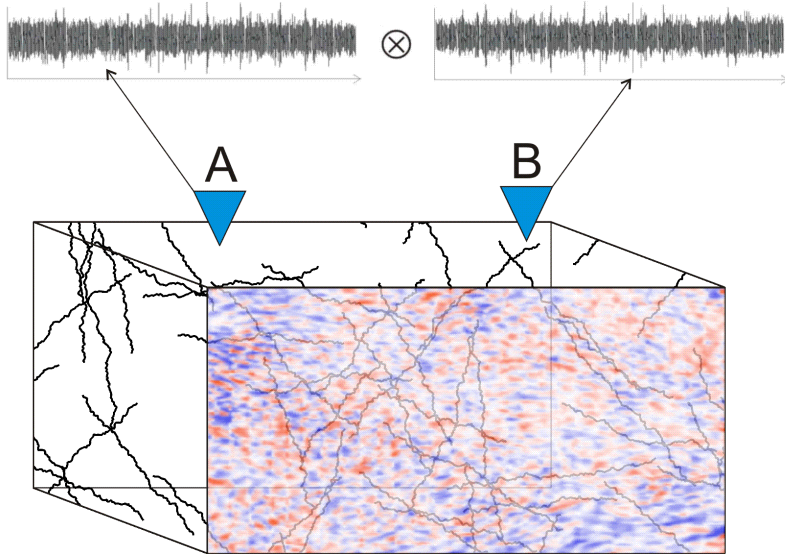
# Noise-based seismic monitoring

# 4D noise-based seismology: principles

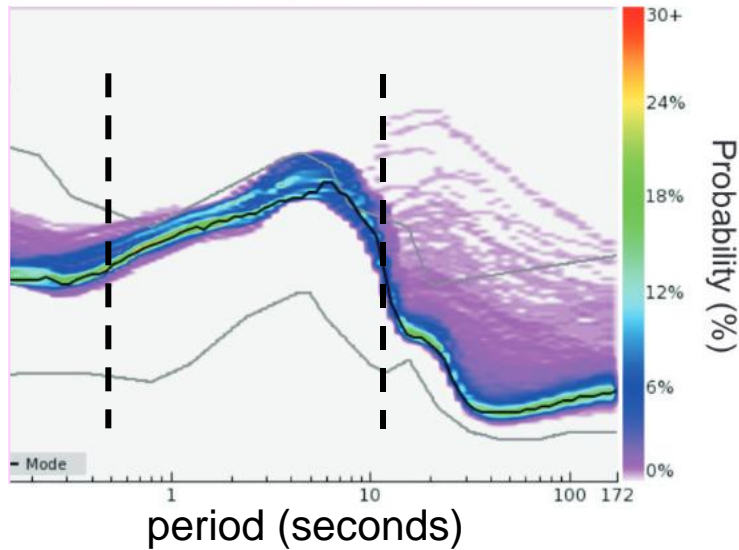


Campillo and Paul, *Science*, 2003; Shapiro and Campillo, *GRL*, 2004

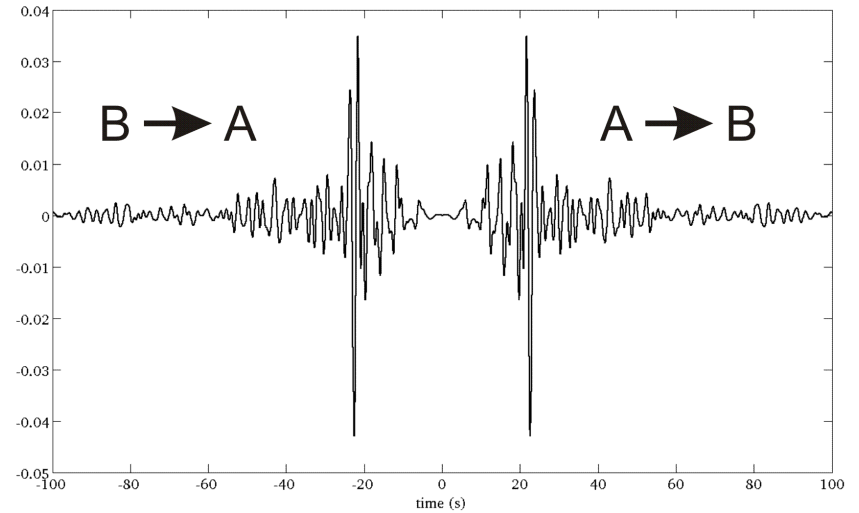
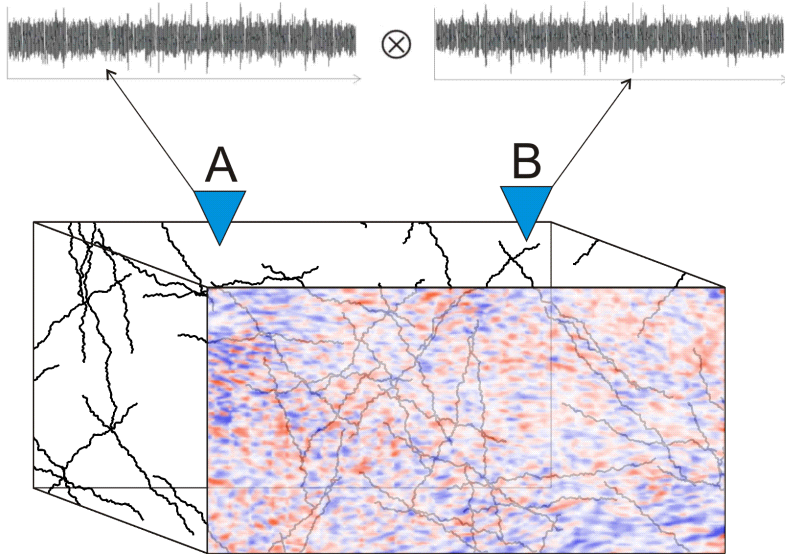
# 4D noise-based seismology: principles



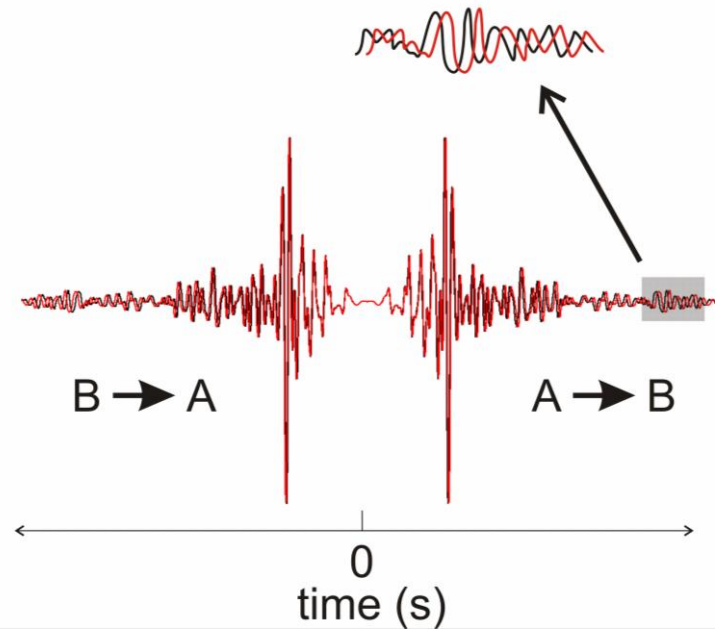
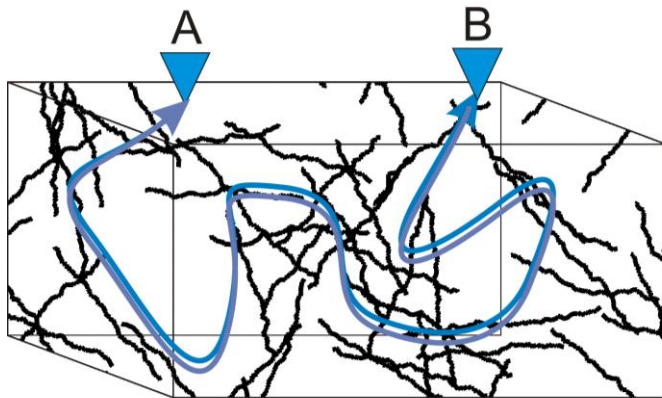
Campillo and Paul, *Science*, 2003; Shapiro and Campillo, *GRL*, 2004



# 4D noise-based seismology: principles



The medium changes



## Advantages

- ✓ Continuous in time
- ✓ Very high accuracy ( $10^{-5}$ )

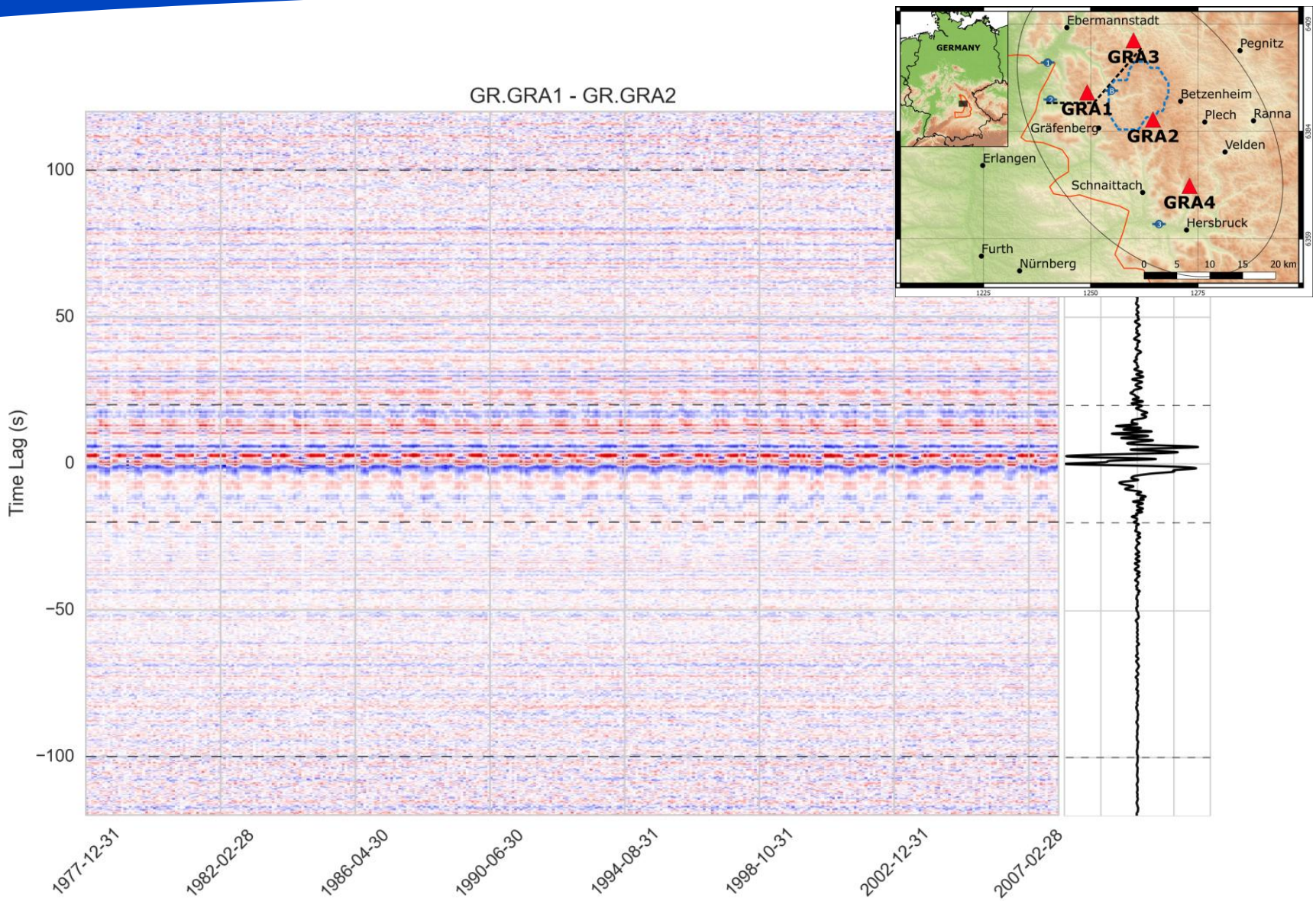
## Drawbacks

- ✓ Not valid for strong perturbations  $> 1\%$
- ✓ Low spatial resolution (coda waves)

Examples: environmental  
changes

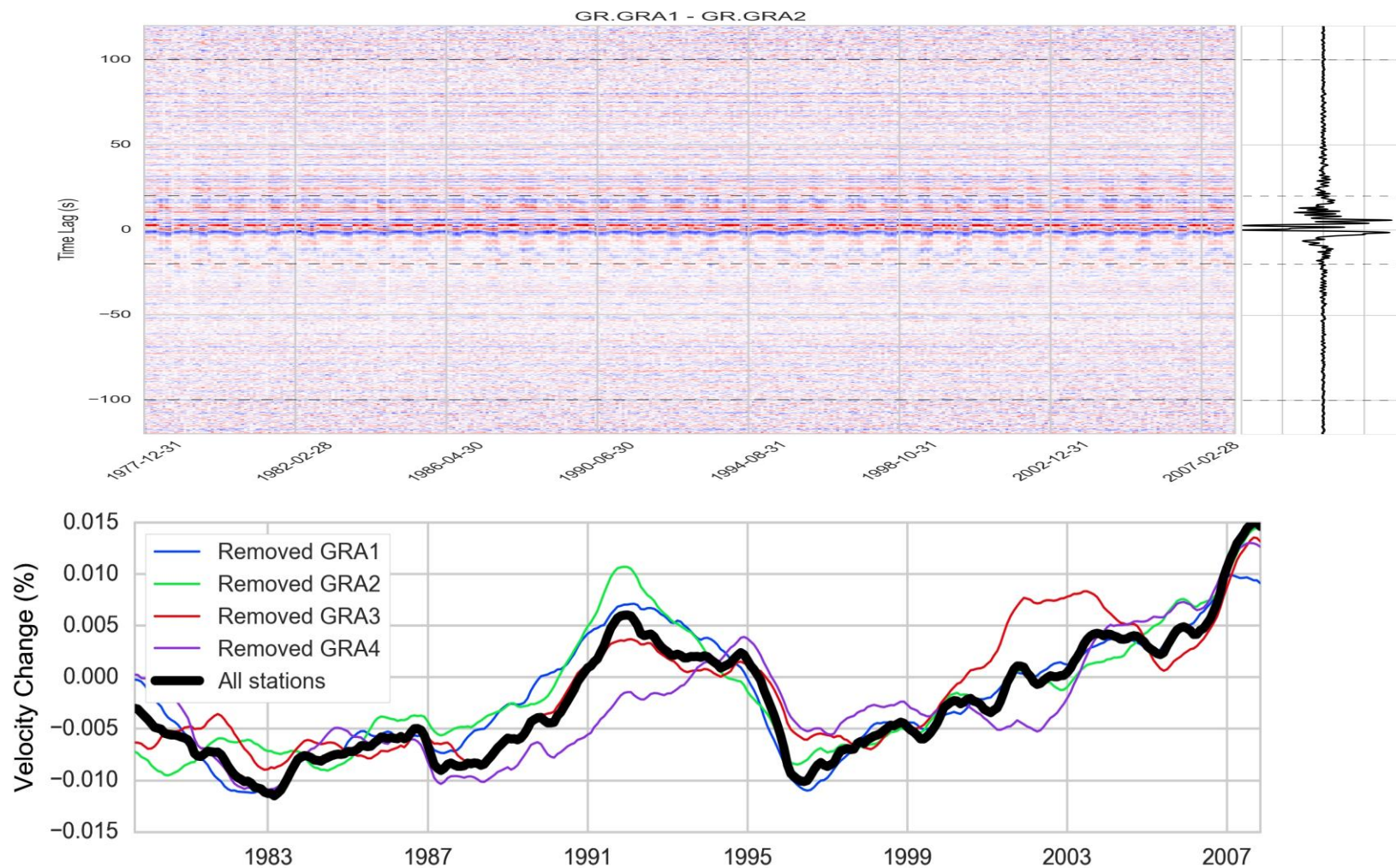


# Environmental changes over 30 years in Germany



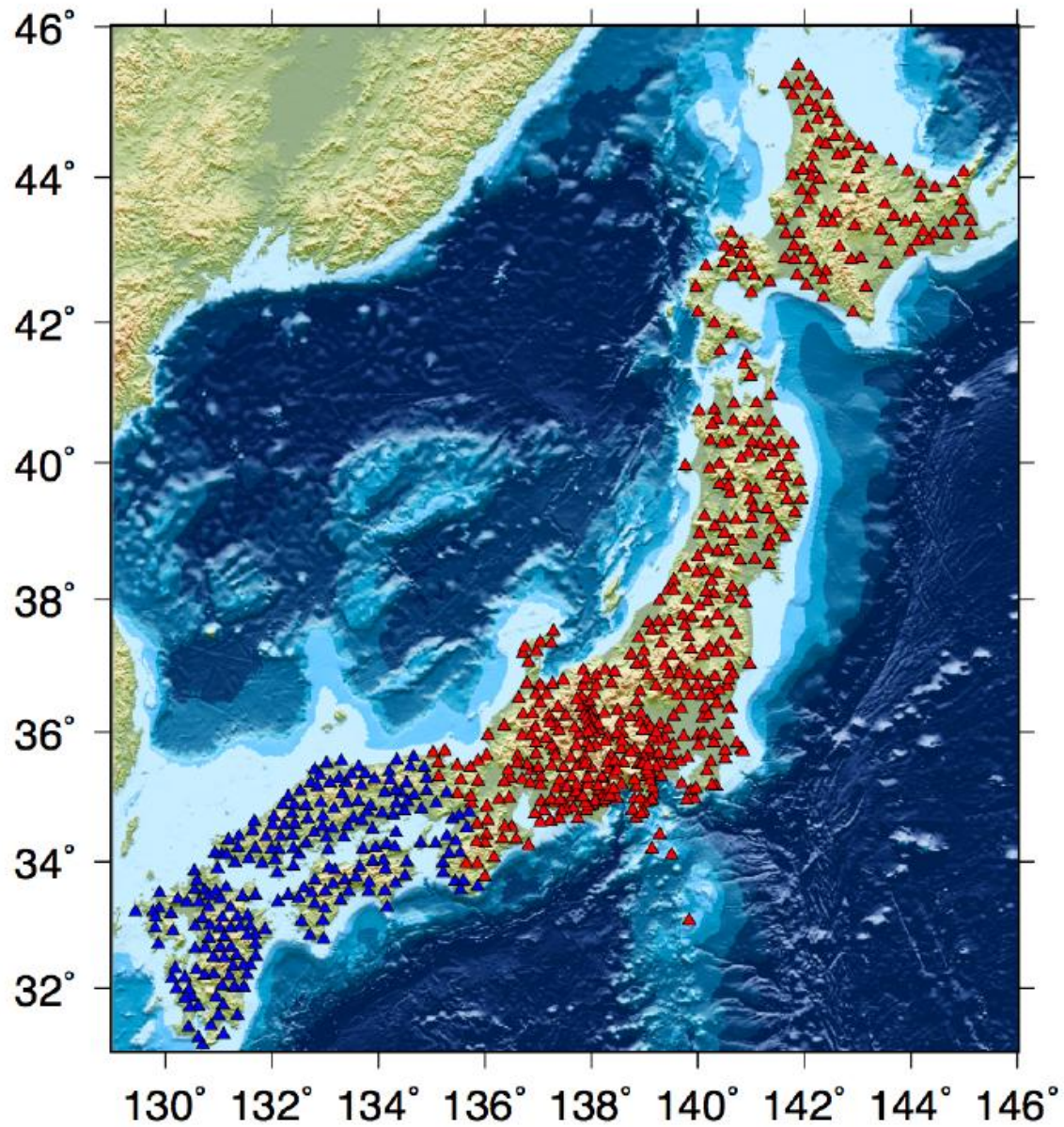


# Environmental changes over 30 years in Germany



Lecocq et al., 2017

# Japan

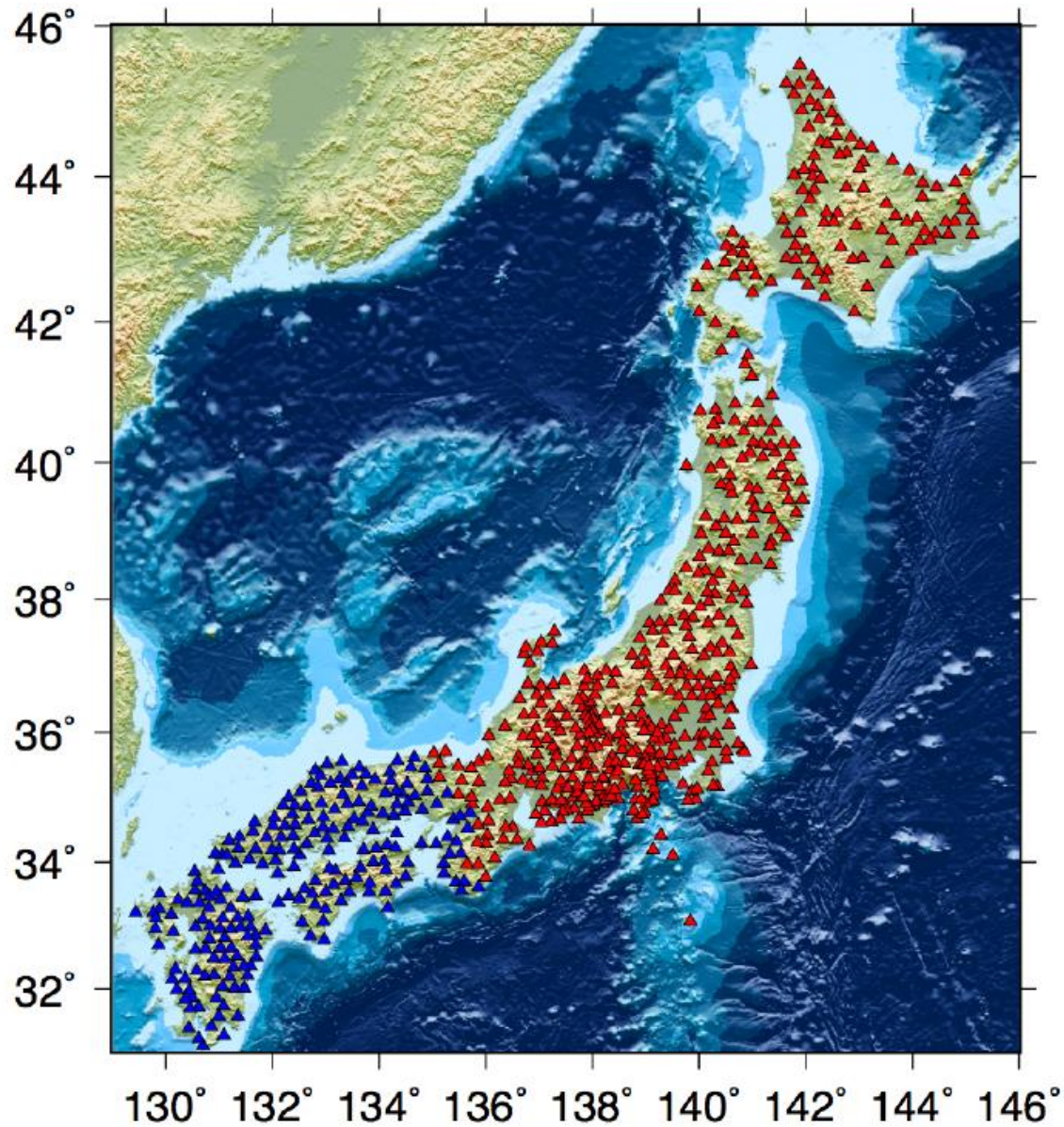


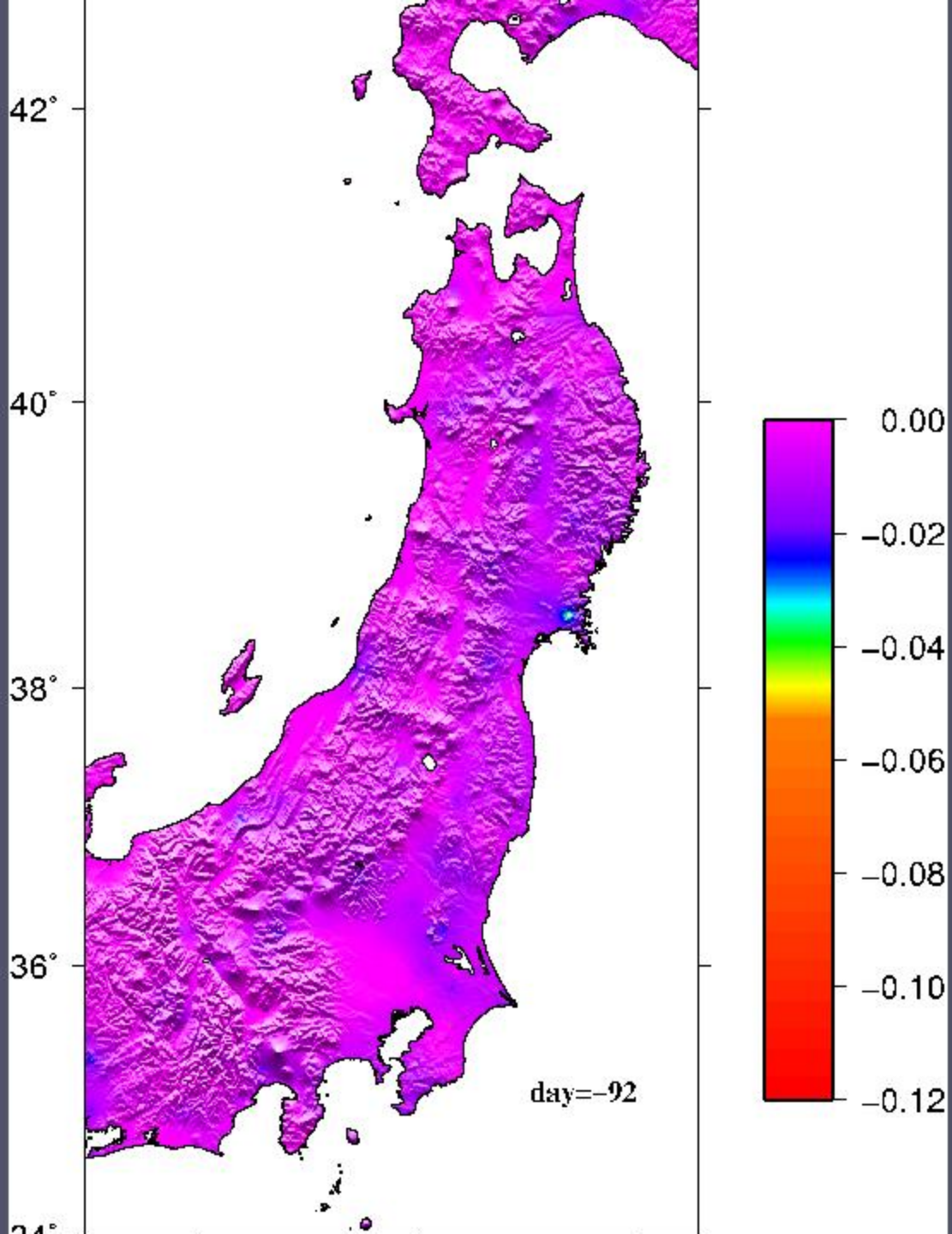
Movie Qingyu

**Examples: monitoring tectonic  
and volcanic-linked processes**



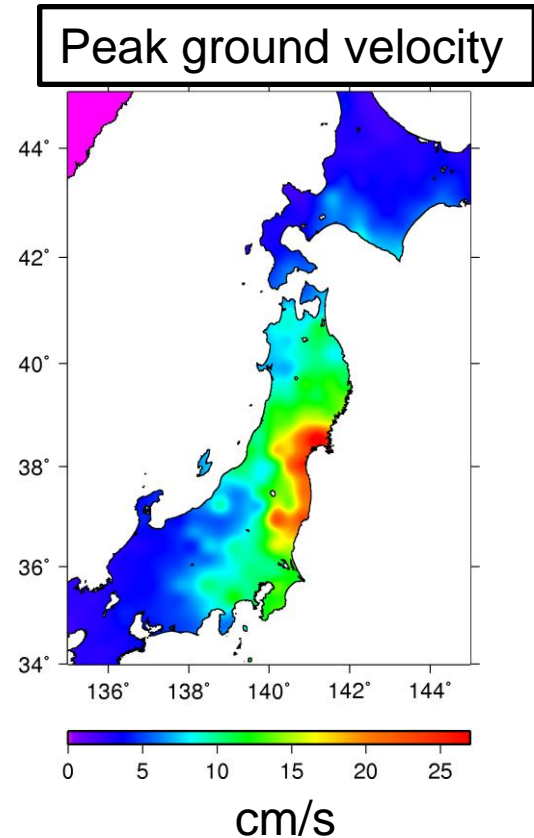
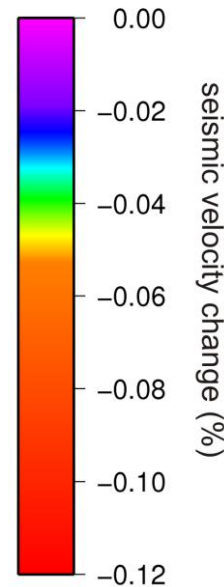
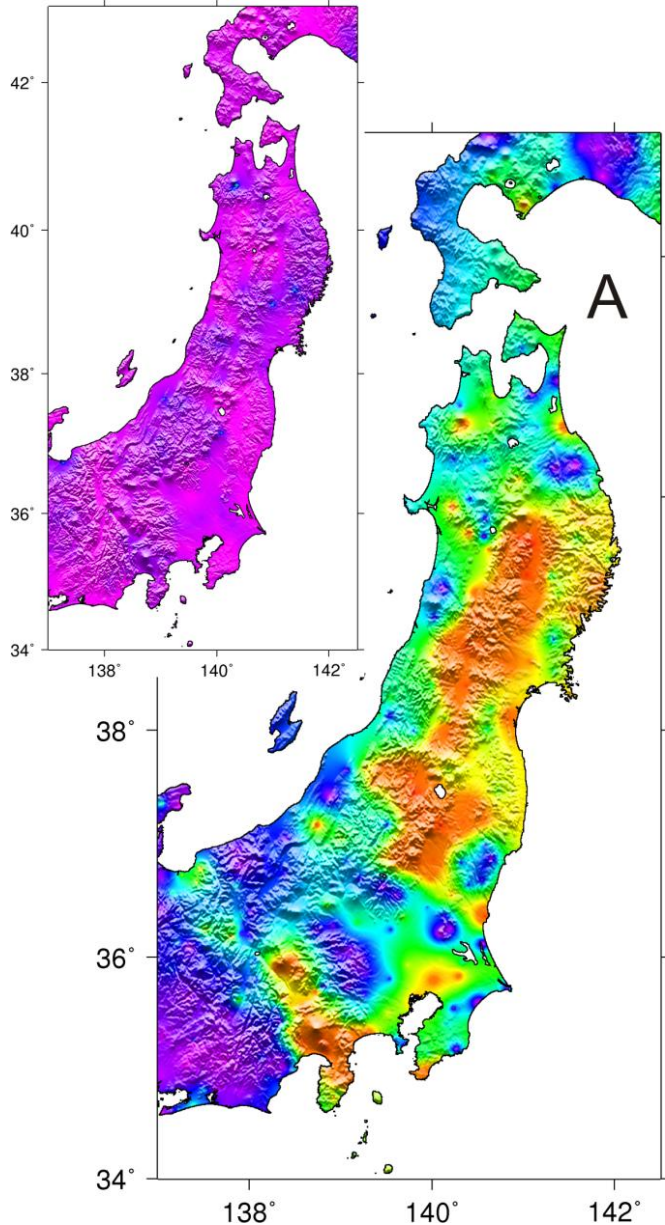
# The 2011, M9, Tohoku-oki earthquake





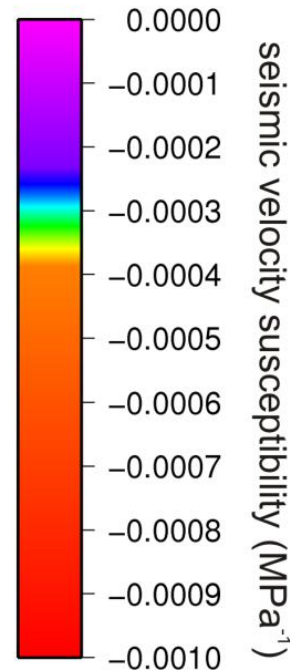
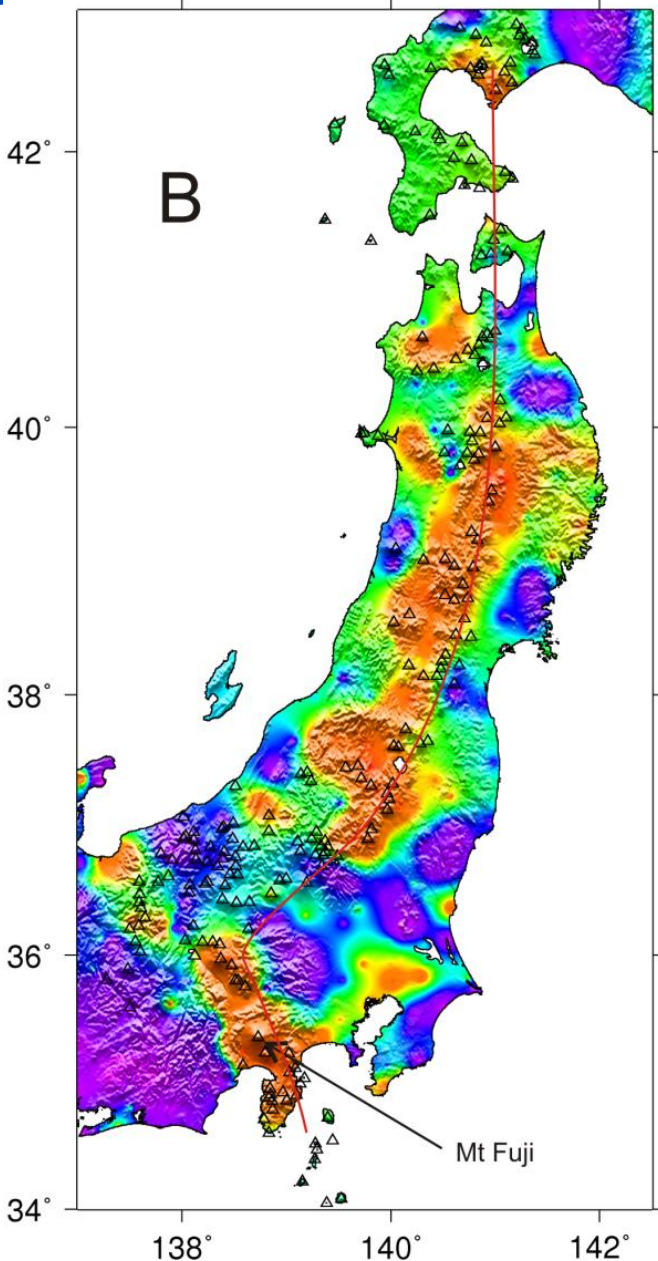
# Coseismic velocity reduction

The large patches of maximum velocity reduction **do not** correlate with the level of shaking

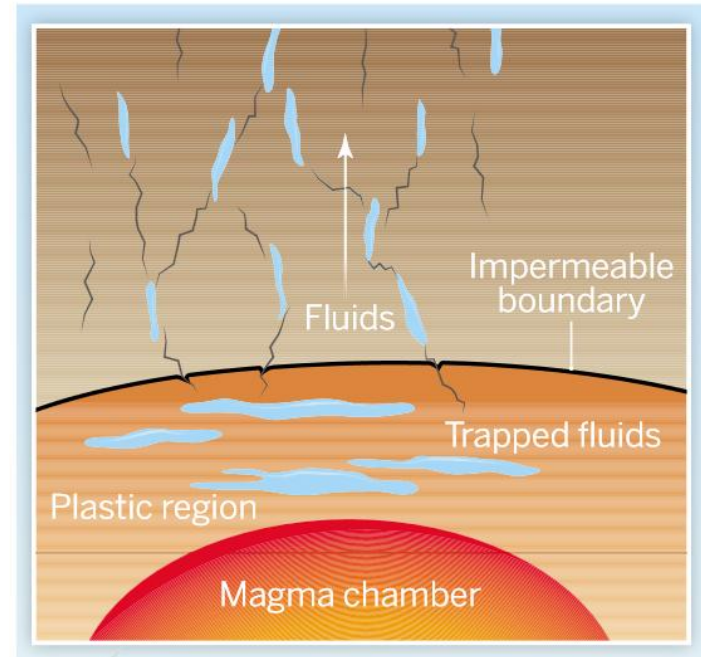




# High seismic susceptibility below volcanic regions



We interpret the **high level of seismic susceptibility** ( $\Delta V/\Delta\sigma$ ) as being caused by **high volcanic fluid pressure** in the upper crust.

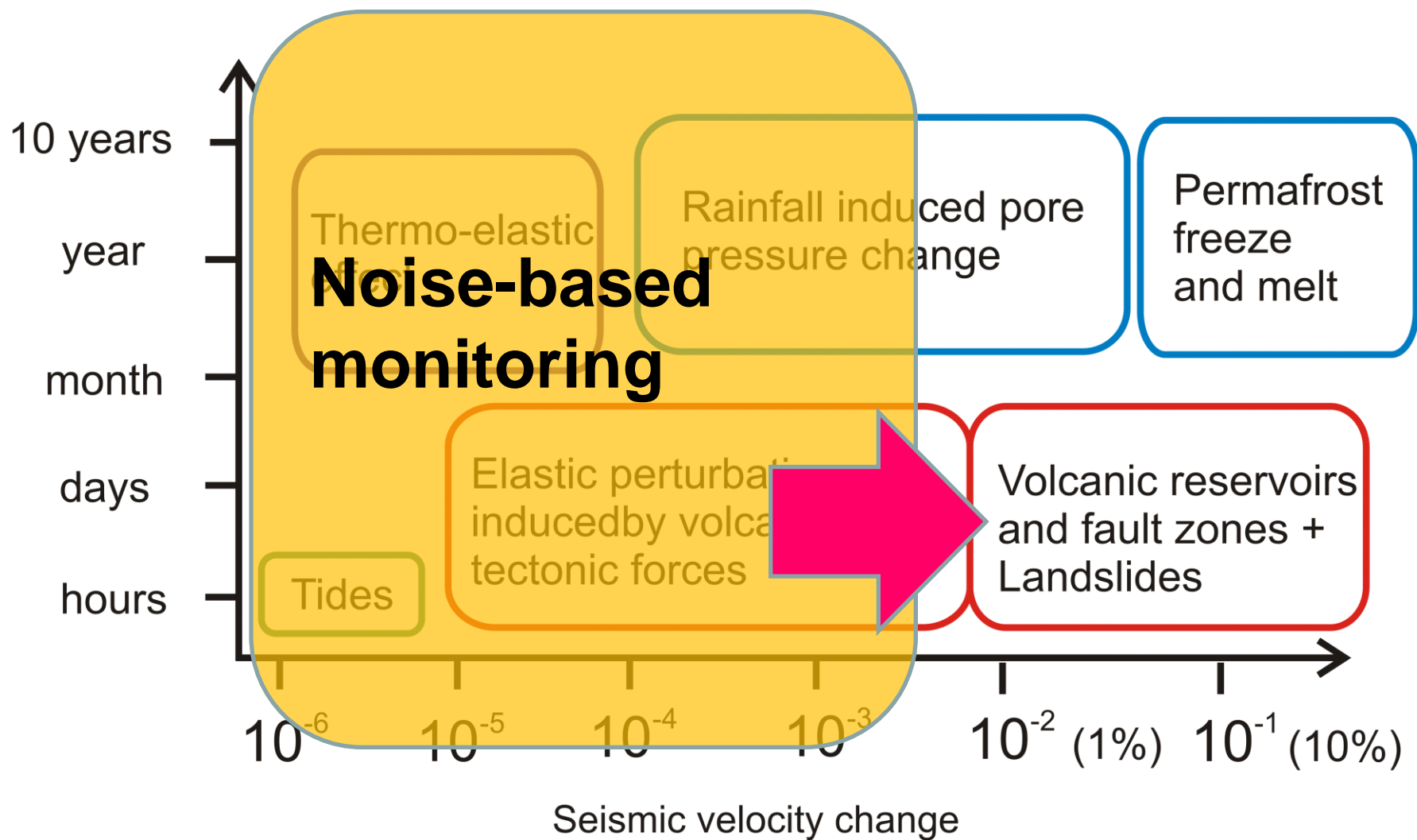


Sketch from Prejean and Haney

Brenguier et al. 2014

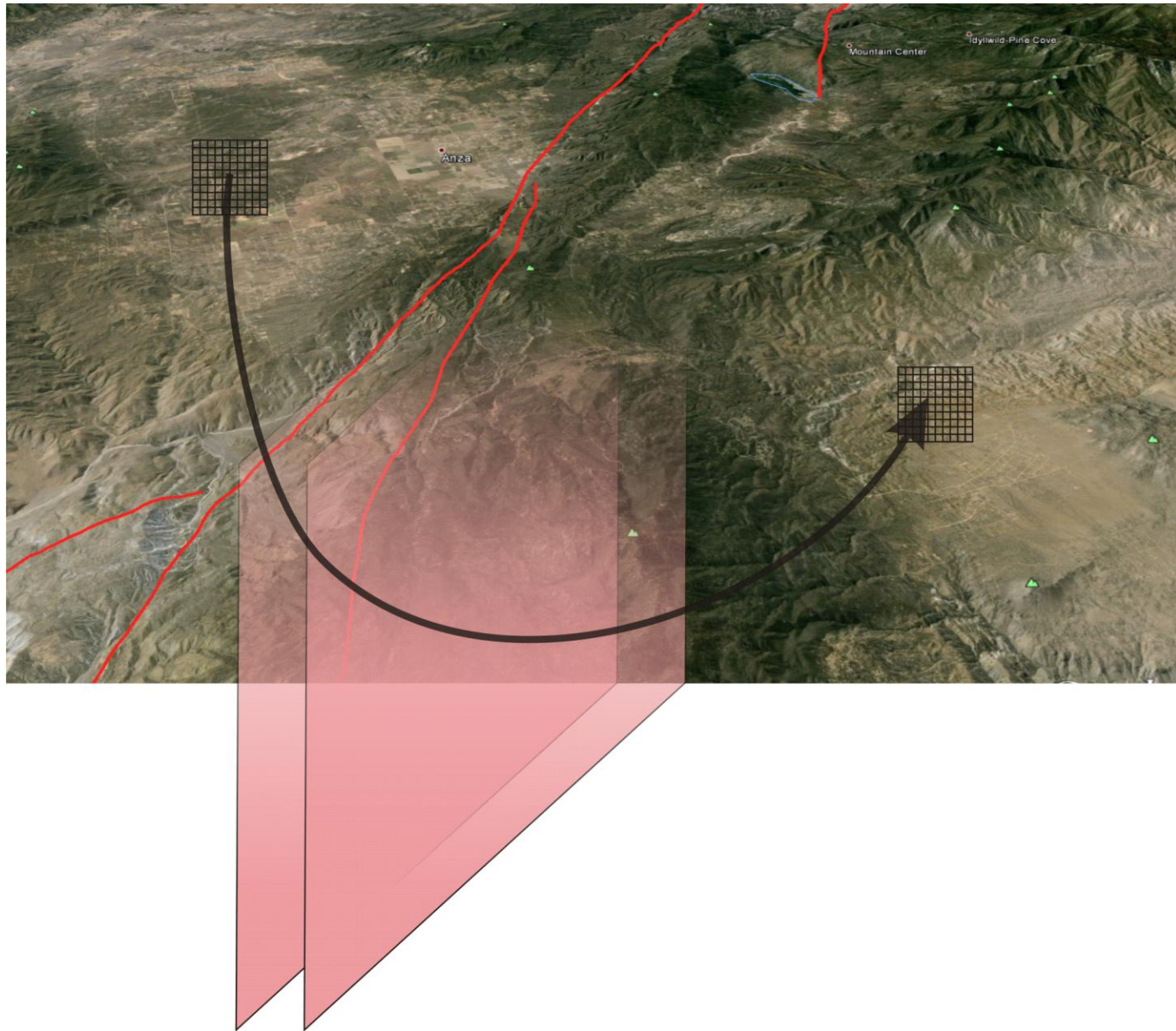


# Velocity changes in nature

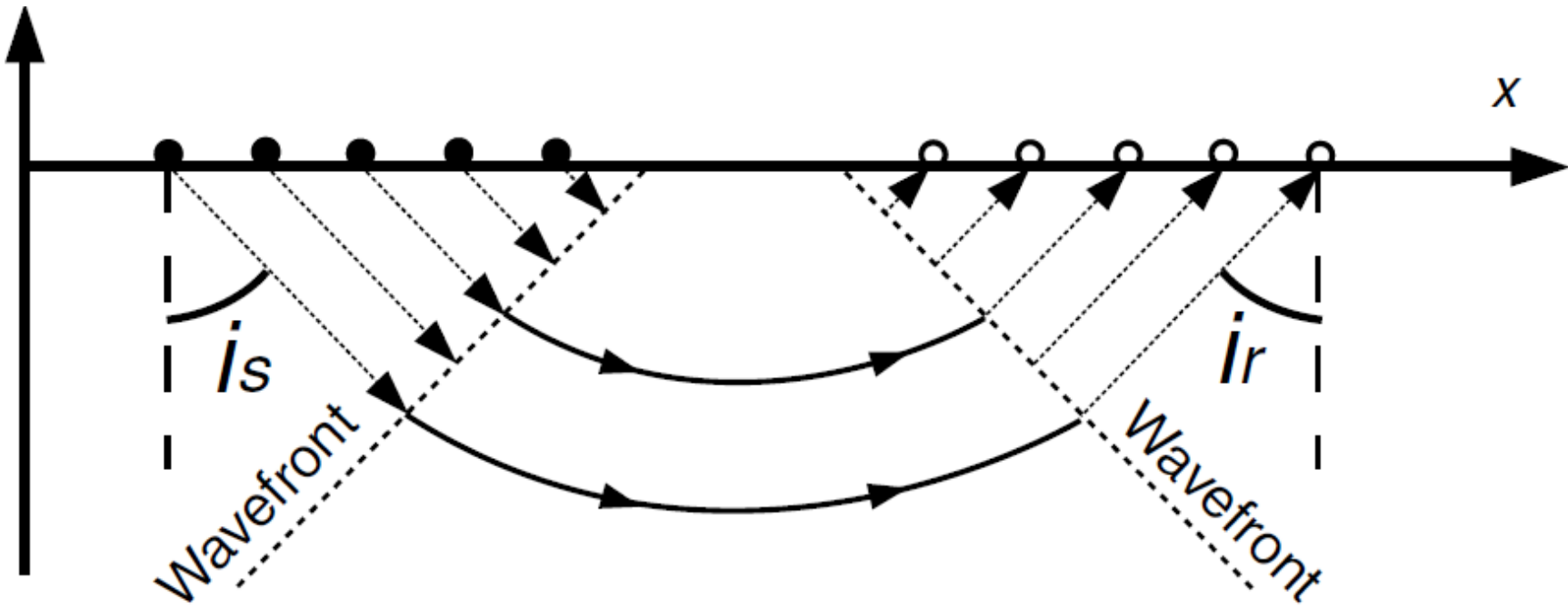


How can we get closer to a real fault at seismogenic depth??

# Extracting body-waves instead of surface waves



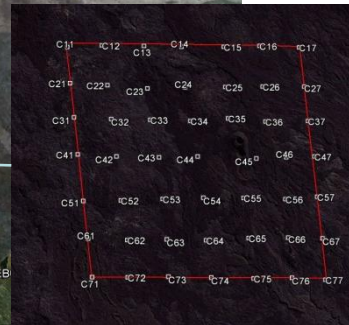
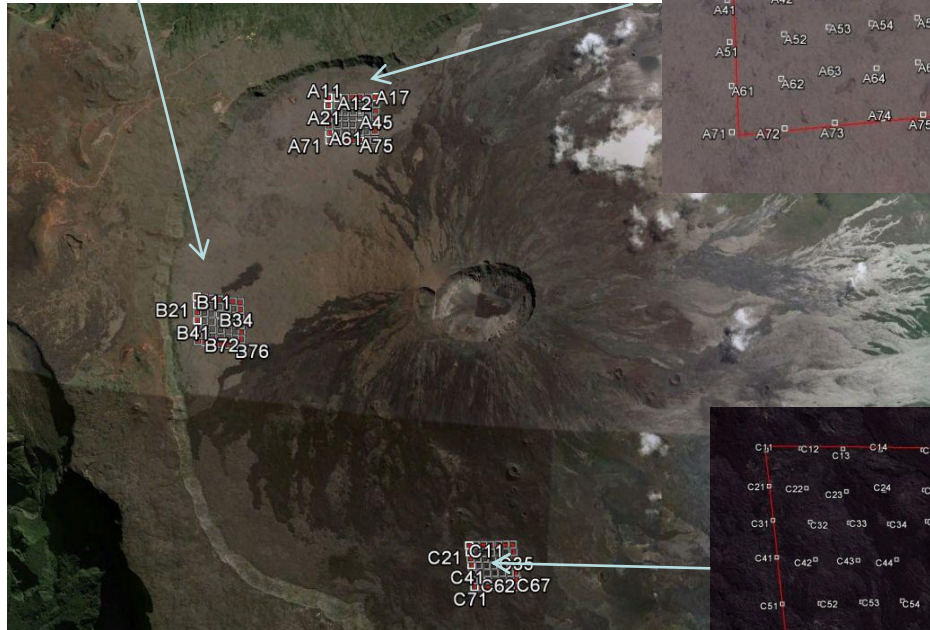
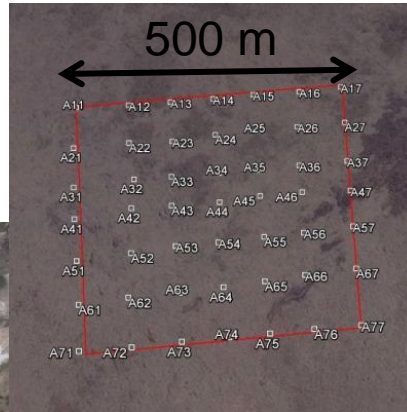
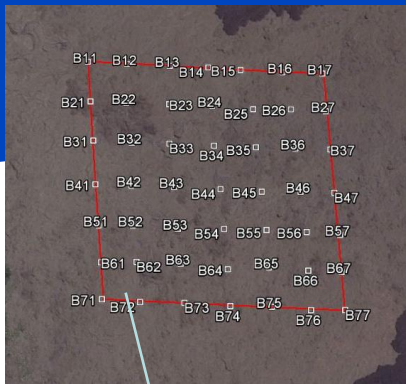
# Source and receiver arrays: double-beamforming



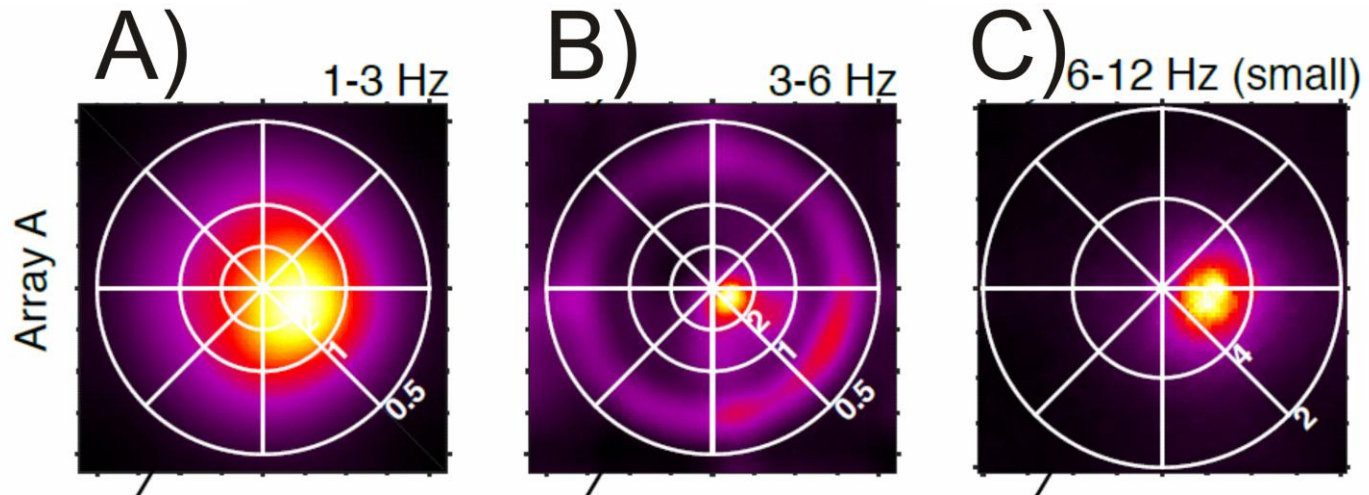
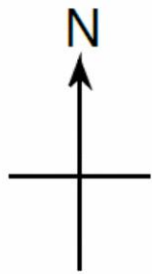
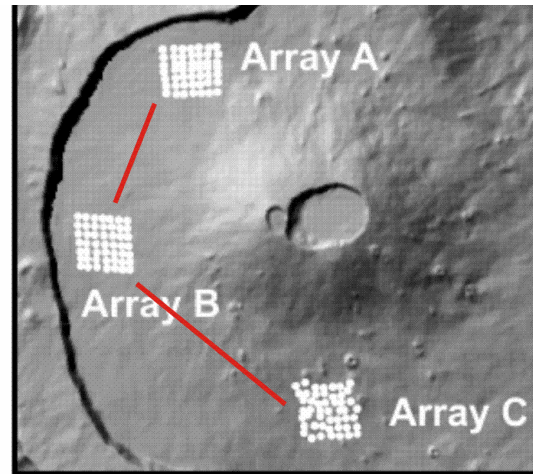
Boué et al. 2013



# Piton de la Fournaise Volcano, 2014



# An unexpected source of body waves



Courtesy of N. Nakata



# station cross-correlations

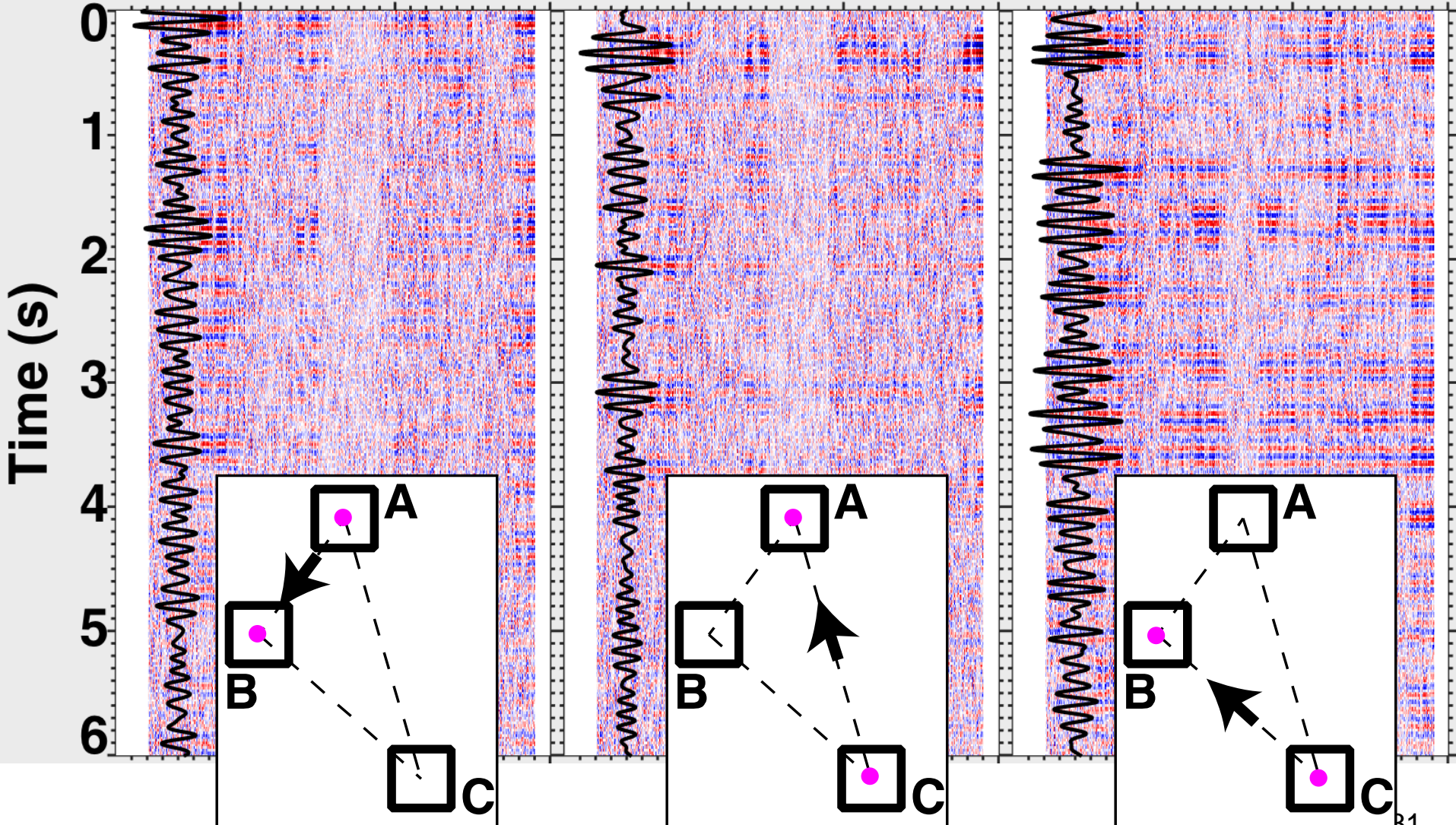
Julian day

Courtesy of N. Nakata

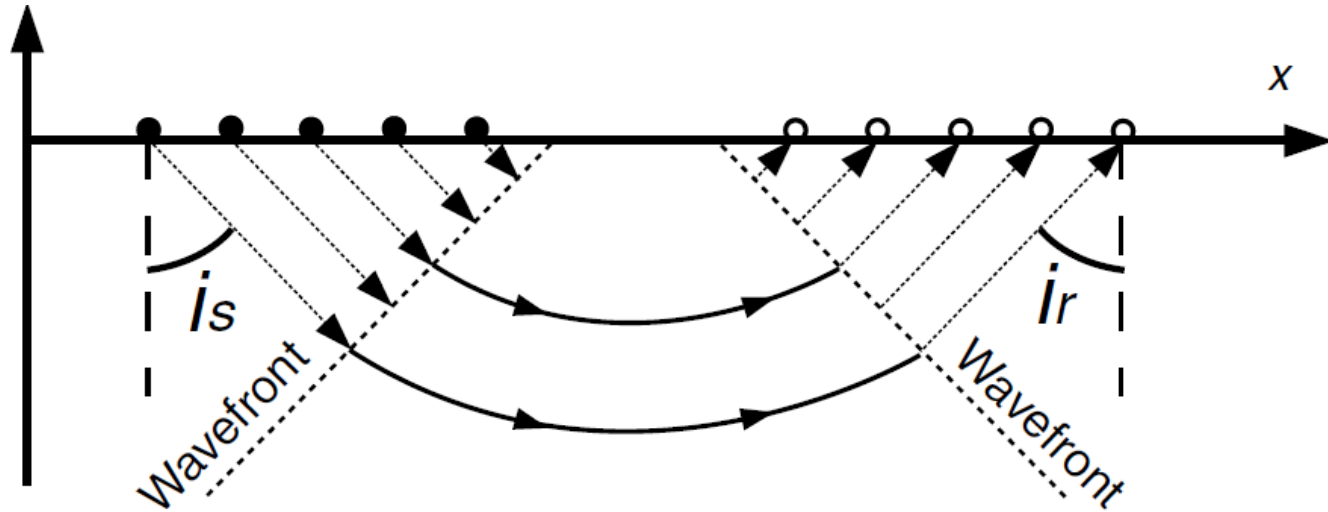
190 200 210

190 200 210

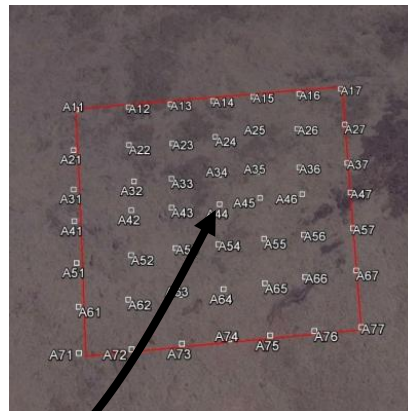
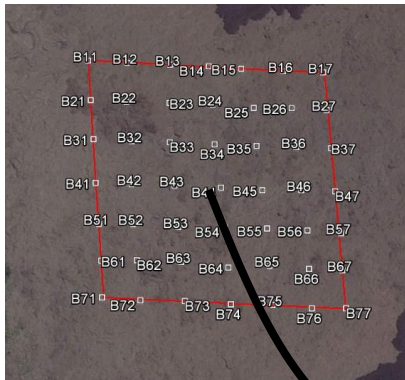
190 200 210



# Requires double beam-forming (DBF)



Boué et al. 2013



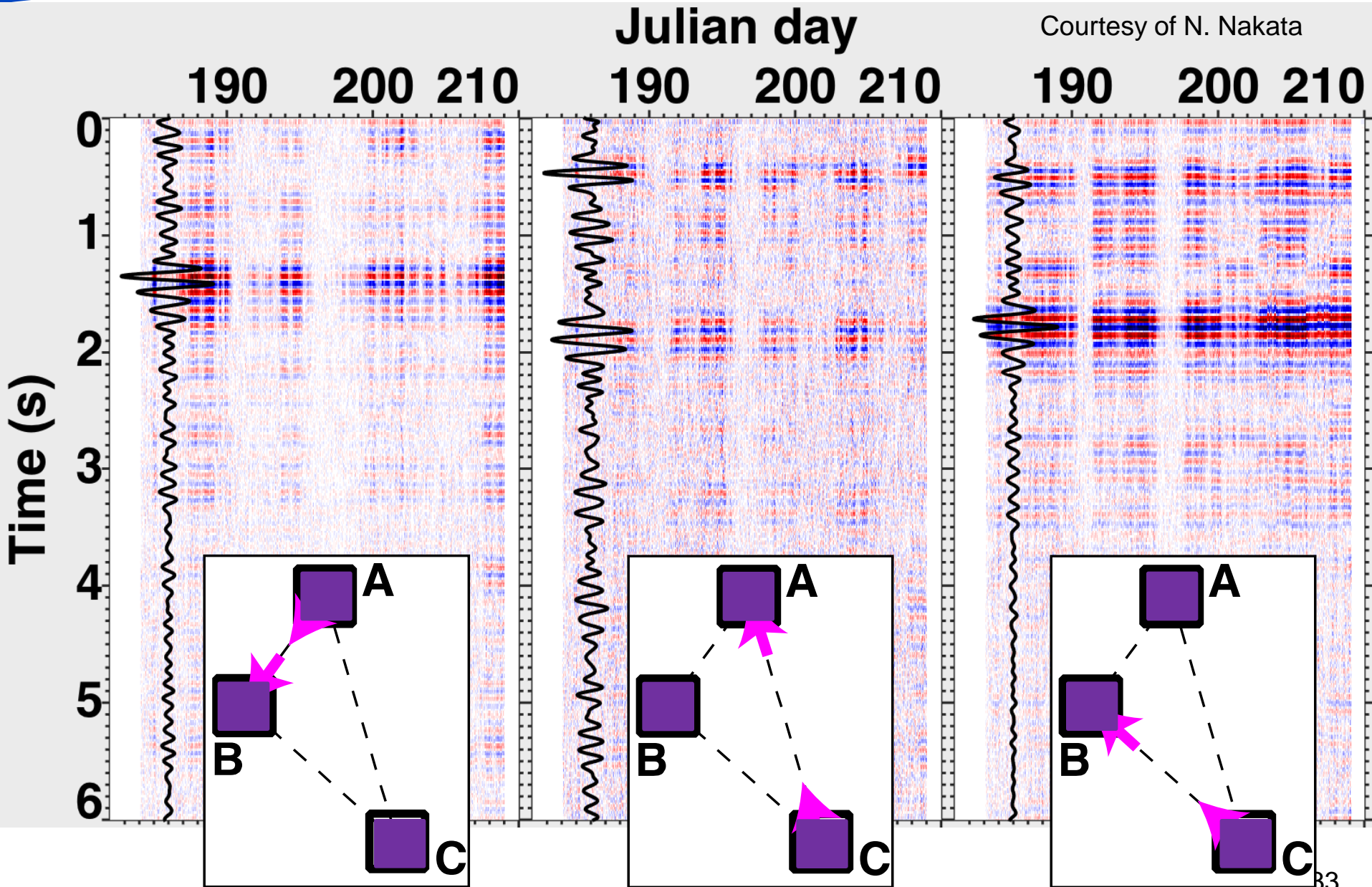
**2401 cross-correlations**  
between arrays

**1 double-beamformed  
cross-correlation =**  
Body-wave part of the  
Green's function  
between arrays



# Arrays correlations + DBF

Courtesy of N. Nakata



# Combining surface and P-wave imaging

