## Results and Lessons Learned from USArray



Frank Vernon

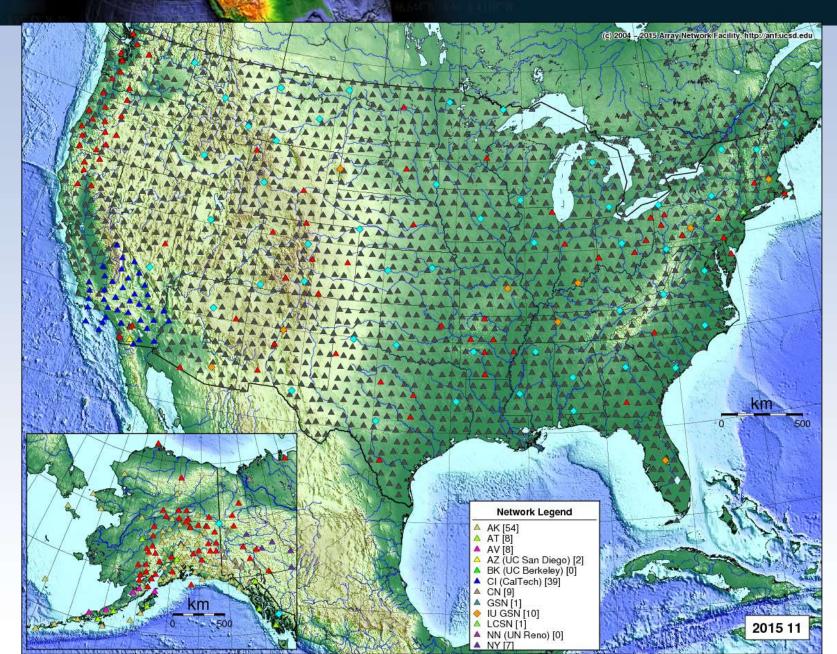
Scripps Institution of Oceanography University of California, San Diego

AUG Rome, Italy

19 May 2016

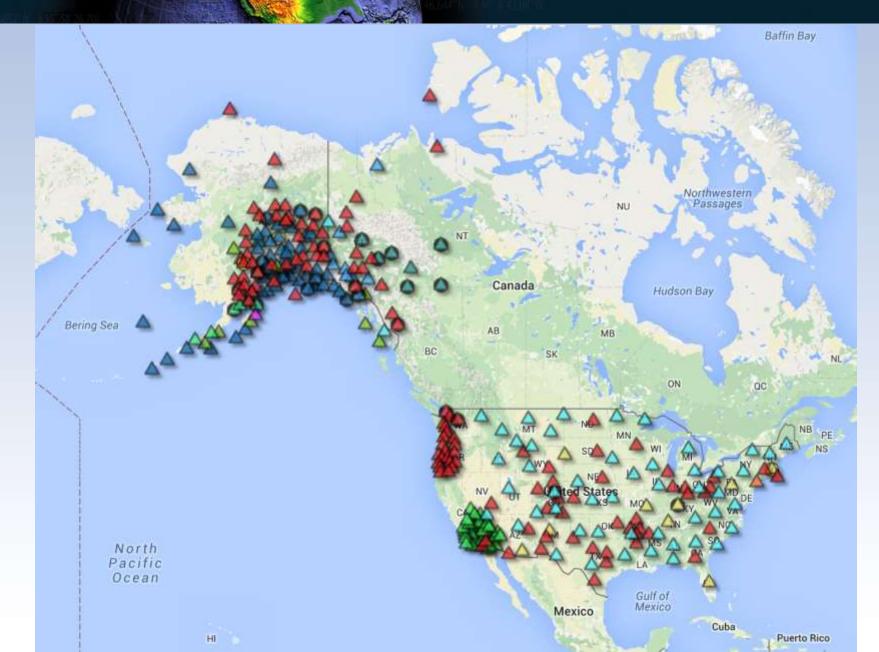


## USArray TA 2004-2015



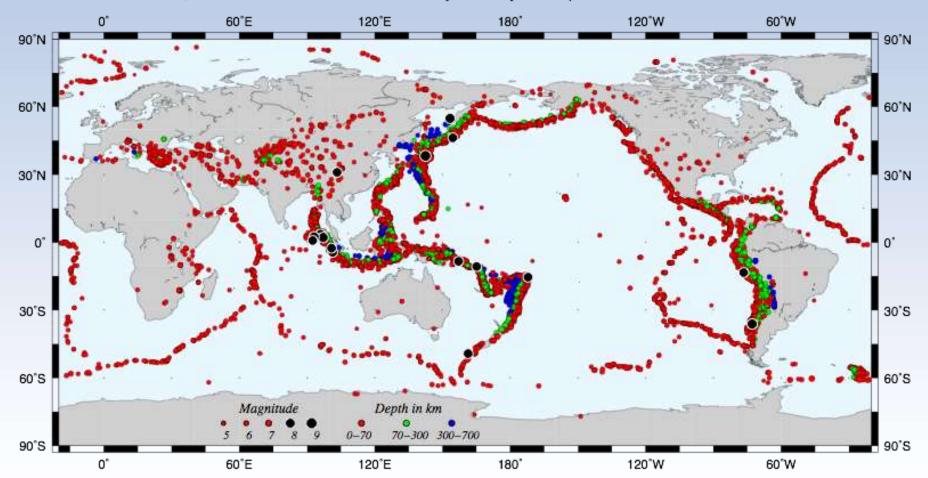


#### USArray TA May 18, 2016



## **Global Seismicity**

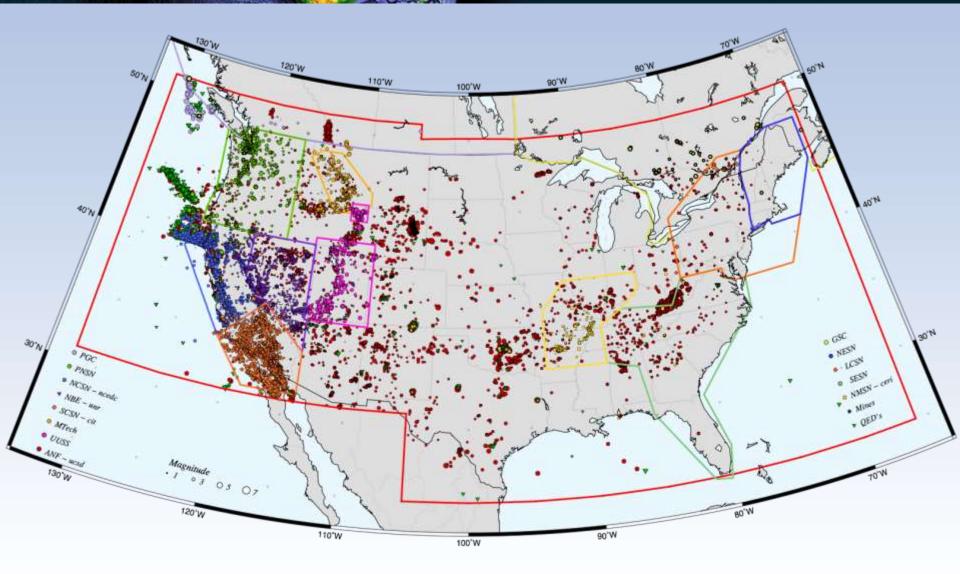




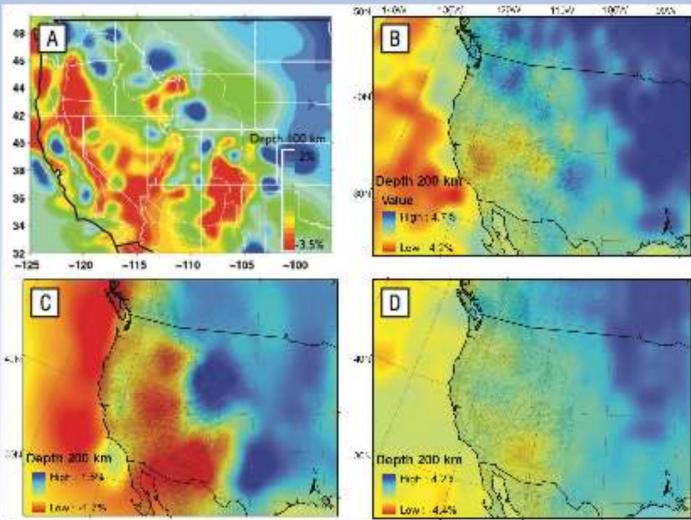
12,221 events with M >= 5.0 recorded by USArray from April 2004 to November 2013

## US Seismicity





## Tomography Before TA

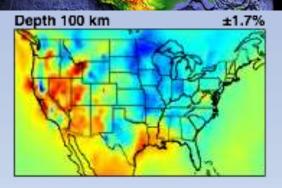


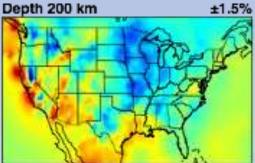
earth scop

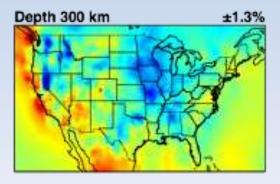
▲ Figure 1. (A) Model made by piecing together local tomography studies from Humphreys and Dueker (1994) and inverting with global data set (after Dueker *et al.* 2001). (B) Global S-wave model from surface wave diffraction (Ritzwoller *et al.* 2002). (C) Global P-wave model using finite frequency kernels (Montelli *et al.* 2004). (D) Global S-wave travel-time model (Grand 2002).

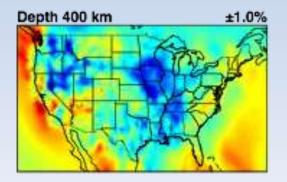


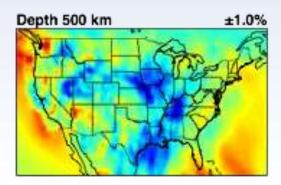
# Tomography Burdick et al. 2016 Depth 200 km

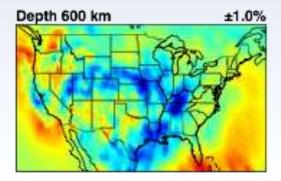






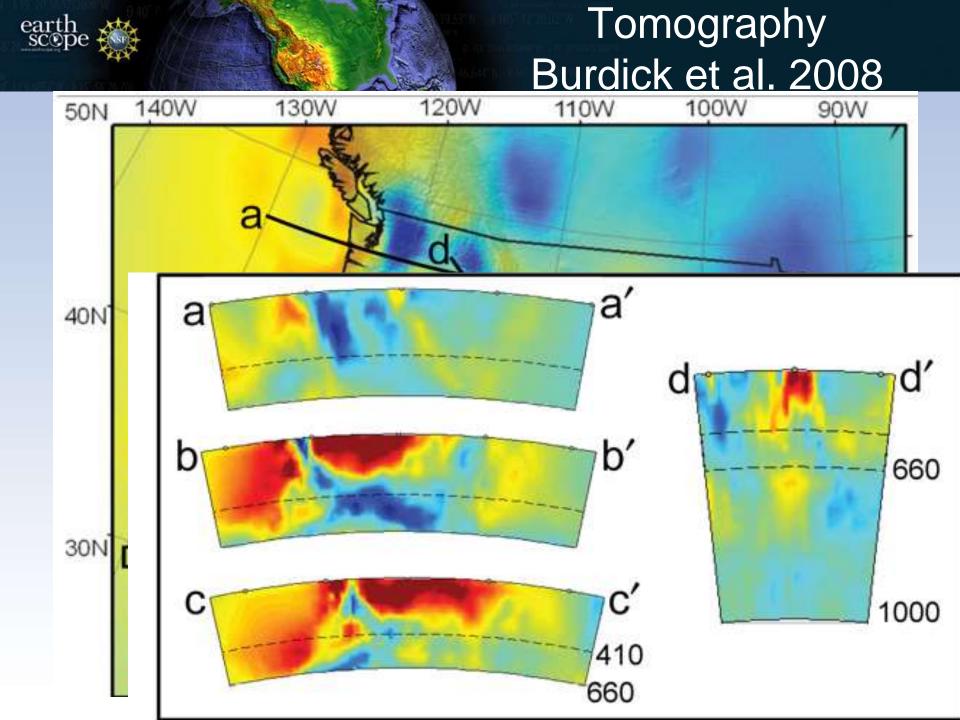






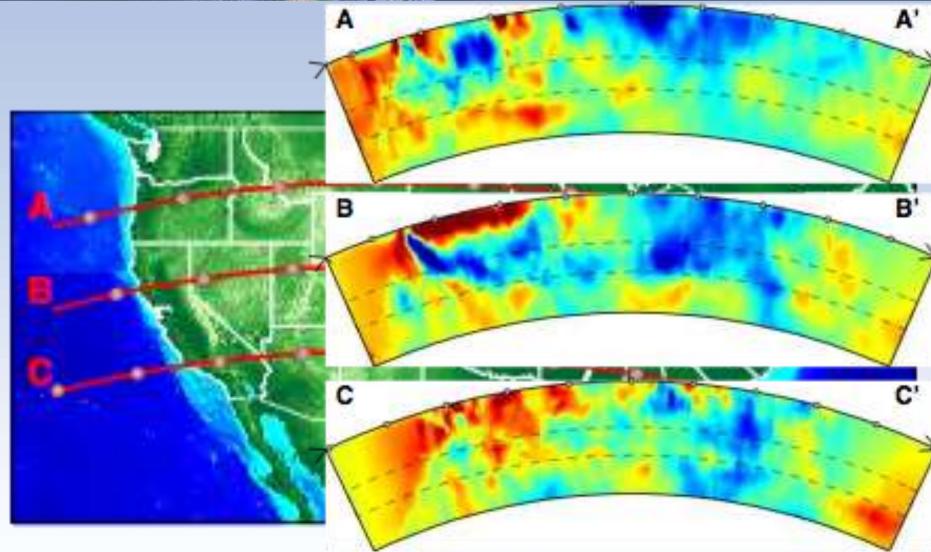
fast

slow

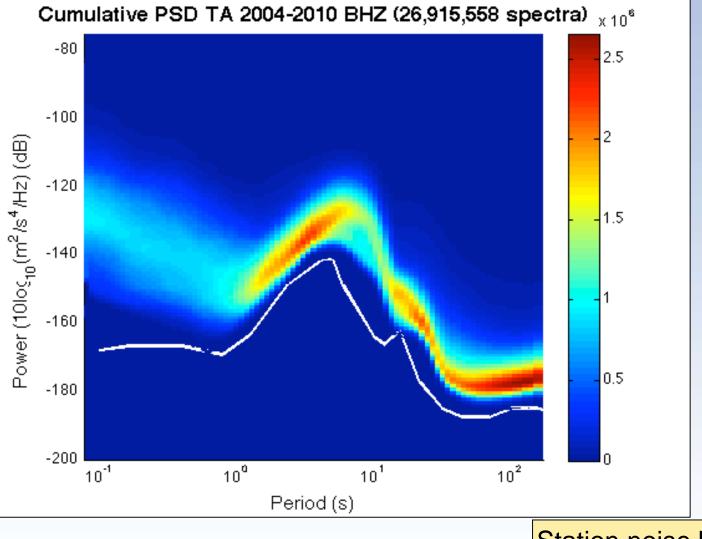


## Tomography Burdick et al. 2016





## **TA Performance**



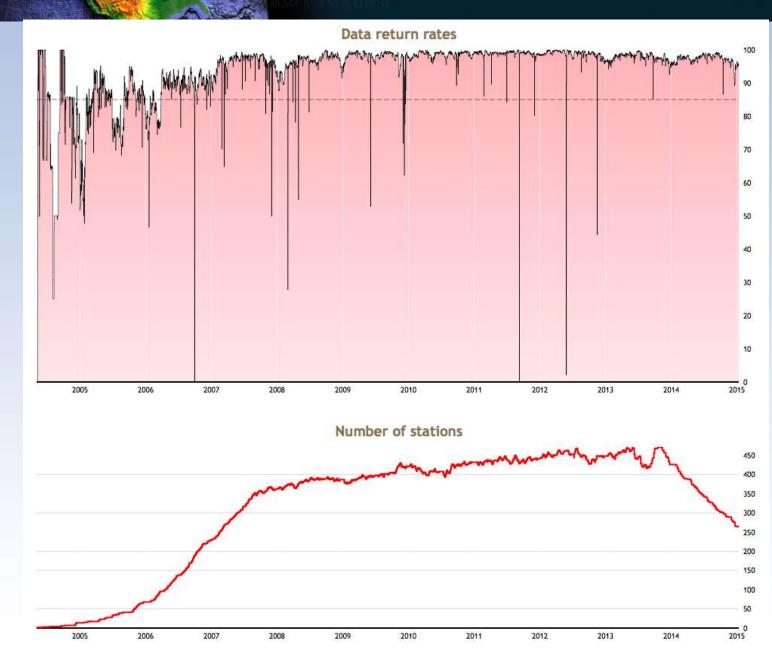
earth scop

Station noise highly uniform and quite low for temporary installations

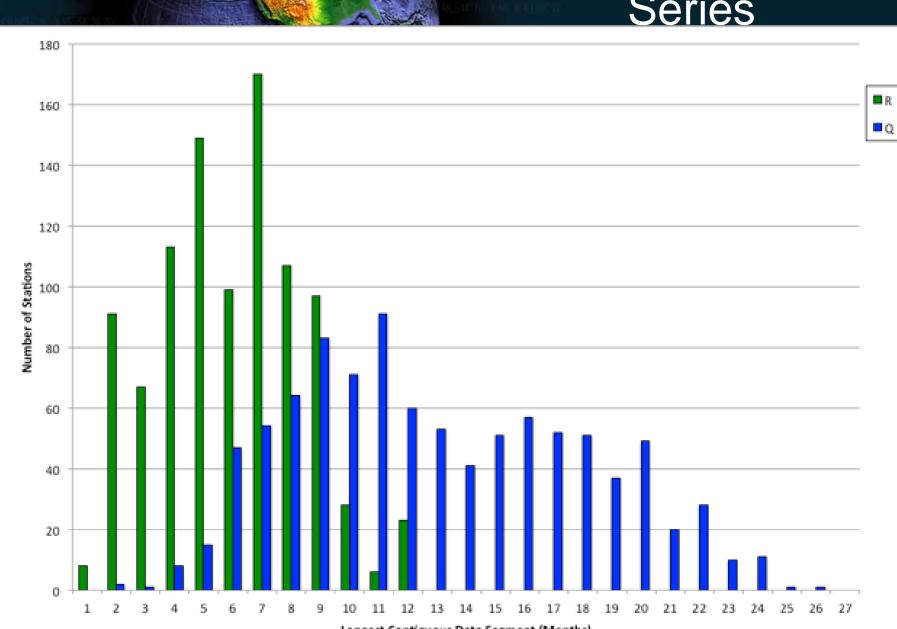


## **TA RT Performance**





## Contiguous Time Series



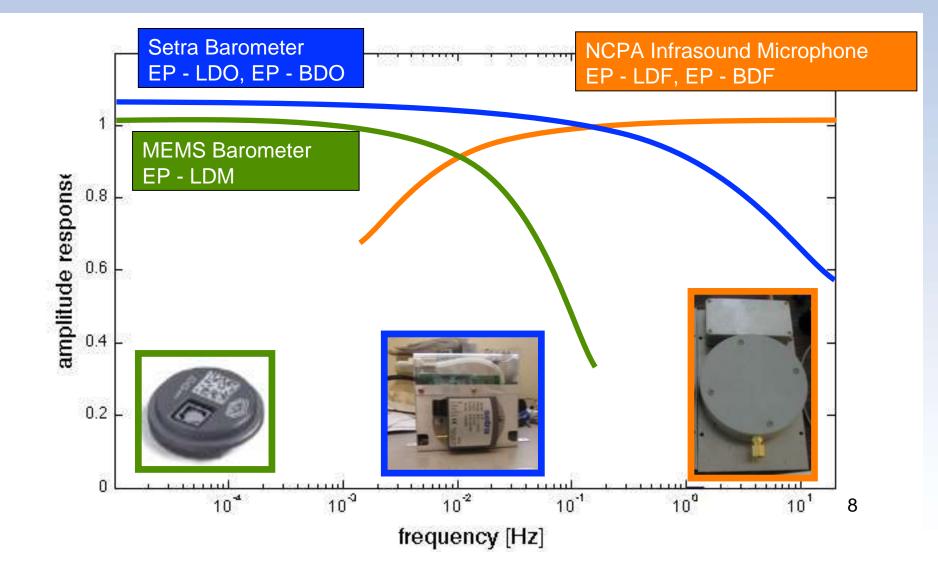
ea

Longest Contiguous Data Segment (Months)



#### Pressure Sensor Response

Overlapping pass-bands provides continuous coverage from DC to 20 Hz



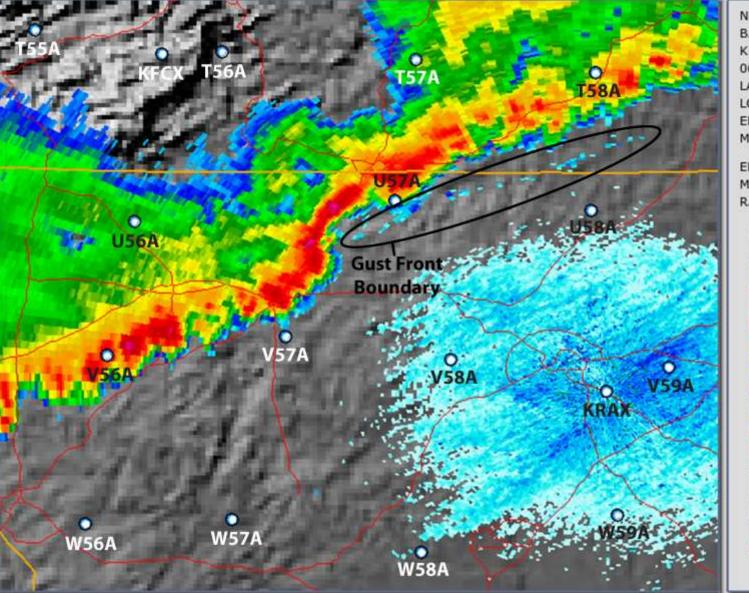
## TA InfraMet







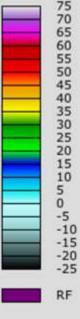
## Squall Line Following 6/13/2013 Derecho



NEXRAD LEVEL-III BASE REFLECTIVITY KRAX - RALEIGH/DUR, NC 06/13/2013 20:32:33 GMT LAT: 35/39/53 N LON: 78/29/23 W ELEV: 461 FT MODE/VCP: A / 212

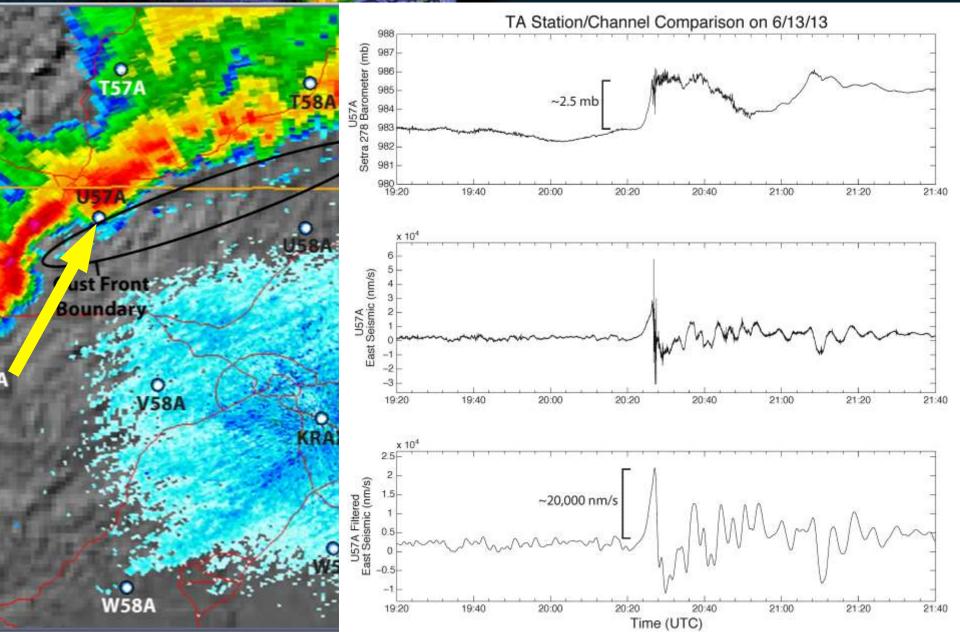
ELEV ANGLE: 0.50 ° MAX: 63 DBZ RANGE: 248 NM







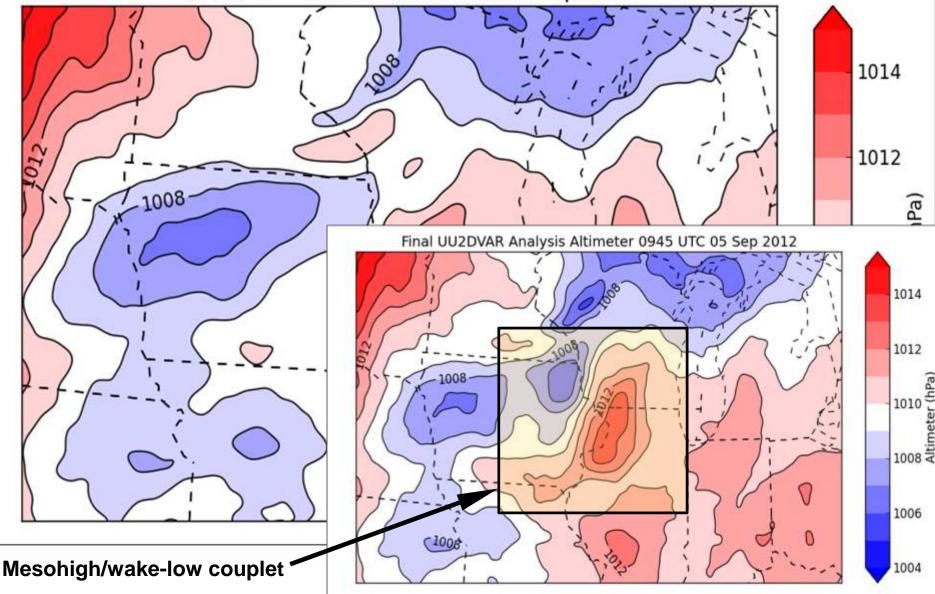
#### 6/13/2013 Derecho U57A





#### Propagating Mesoscale Convective System - Jacques (2015)

First Guess Altimeter 0945 UTC 05 Sep 2012



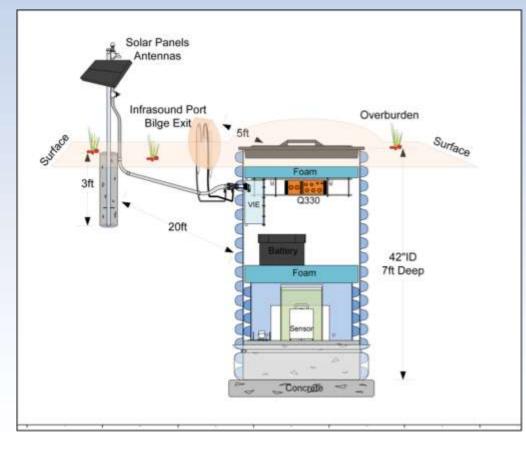
## Conclusions

- Meteorological sensors can enhance understanding of seismic data
- Meteorological sensors can create opportunities for collaboration between different scientific communities
  - real time monitoring
  - hazards
  - civil defense
- Seismic networks provide sites, permitting, real time telemetry



#### **TA Basic Description**

- Sensor: 3 component Broadband seismometer & auxiliary sensors
- Datalogger & local data storage
- Power & data telemetry

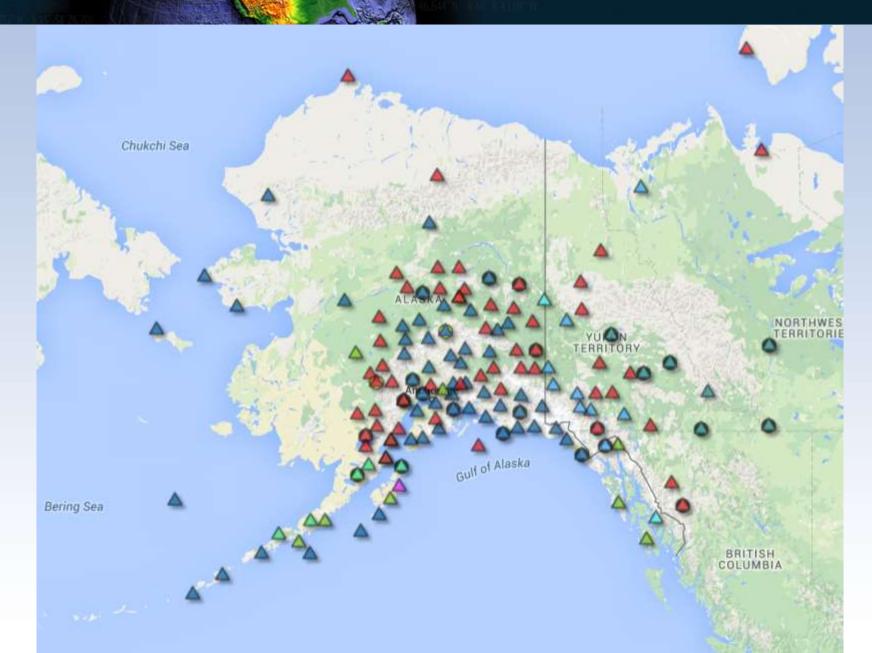


TA Station 345A, MS

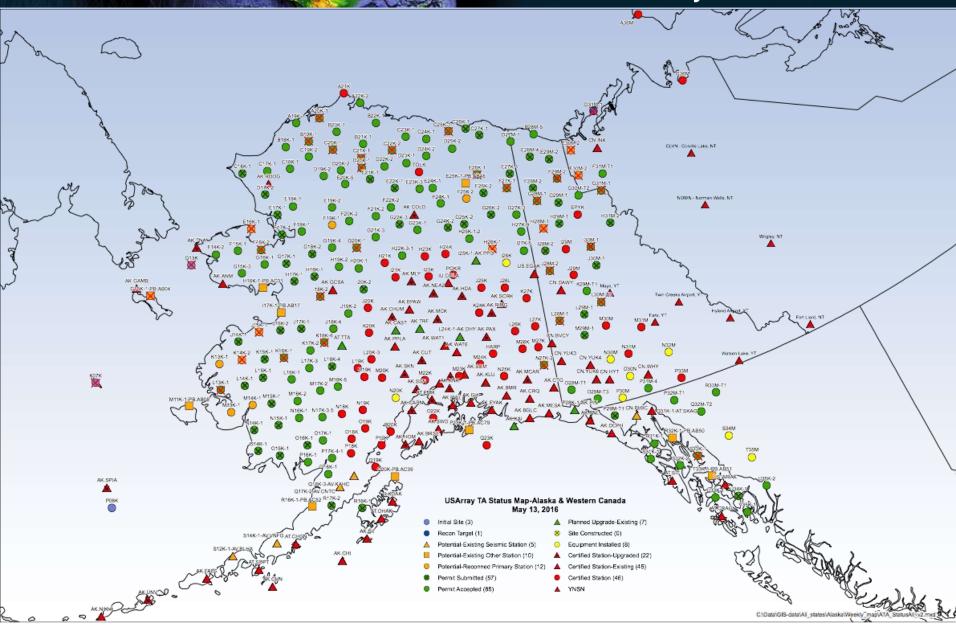




### Alaska TA May 18, 2016



#### Status of TA Sites May 2016

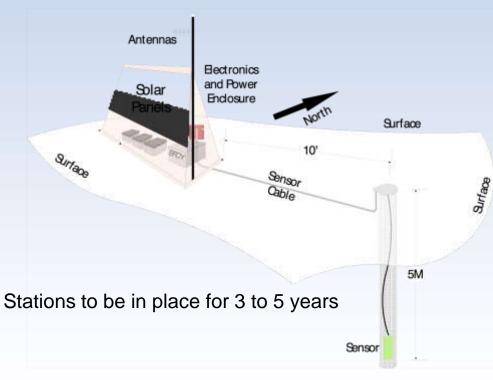


ea



#### Basic Description of Buried Sensor Design for AK

- Sensor: 3 component Broadband seismometer & auxiliary sensors
- Datalogger & local data storage
- Power & data telemetry



#### N25K Seismic Station





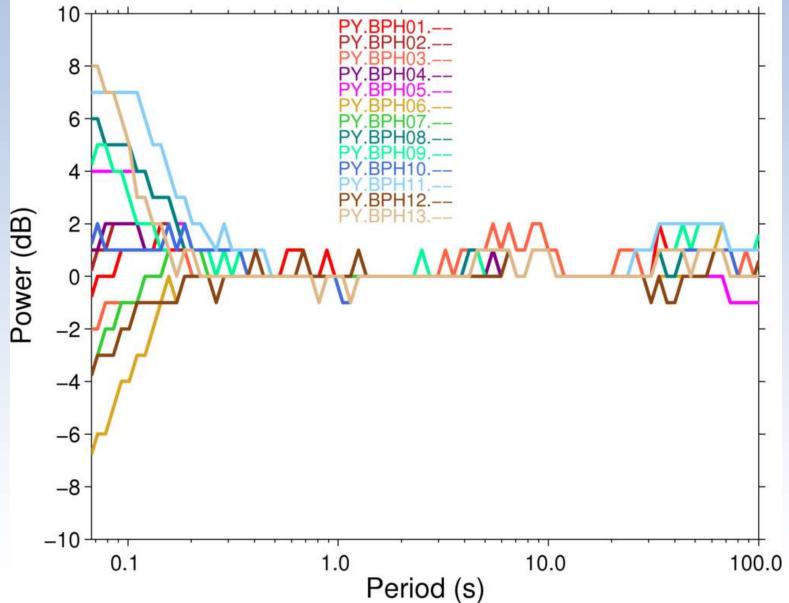
## PFO PY Posthole Test





## **PY-TPFO** Comparison

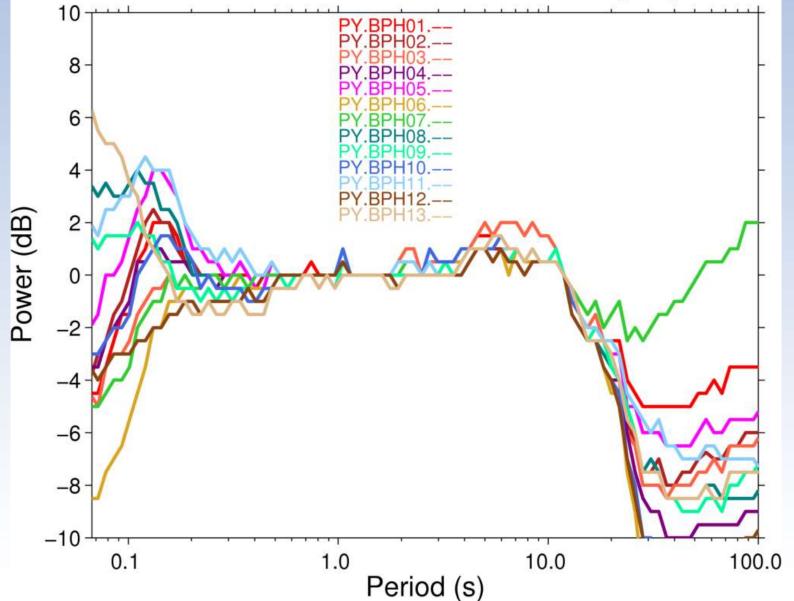
#### Station PDF Residual Medians BHZ





## **PY-TPFO** Comparison

#### Station PDF Residual Medians BH[E/N]





- Broadband seismic coverage, 1 and 40 sps
- Two surface barometric pressure channels at 1 sps
  - MEMS
  - Setra 278
- Hyperion Infrasound microphone, 1 sps
- Vaisala WXT520 Weather Stations, 1 sps
  - 25 sites
  - 265 additional sites possible if funding found



- Integrated system
  - Sensors
  - Dataloggers
  - Data acquisition hardware and software
  - Resiliency
    - Buffering at stations
    - Onsite storage
    - Failover systems
  - Web presentation
    - Field support
    - Outreach
- Leverage commercial developments
  - telemetry
  - IP networking
  - computer hardware and operating systems
- Software
  - Sustainability and operational costs
    - commercially supported ( open source or closed source )
    - open source ( who is responsible for support ? )

## Summary

- High Quality Data
  - High data return
  - Sensor orientation
  - Sensor calibration
  - Accurate timing across all sensors ~ 1 microsecond
  - Low noise
  - Continuous time series.
  - High density spatial observations spatially unaliased in lower frequency bands

> 99.5%

 $\sim 2^{\circ}$  for 1 sigma

 $\sim 2\%$  for 1 sigma

- Multidisciplinary observations
- Science Returns
  - Improved seismicity observations
  - Improved body wave and surface wave tomography
  - Ambient noise tomography
  - Back propagation for large event rupture inversion
  - Atmospheric research
- Science Opportunities
  - Crustal compliance from atmospheric pressure and seismic data multi taper transfer functions
  - Develop or improve frequency domain approach to ambient noise analysis
  - Multidisciplinary analysis

- majority of stations > 9 months



