



First results regarding the lithosphere and mantle structure of the oceanic plate between Mohns ridge and the Barents shelf from broadband OBS recordings

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A large aperture network of 12 OBS stations equipped with broadband 3-component seismometers and hydrophones was installed for about one year (September 2007 to September 2008) west of Bear Island to record local seismicity and teleseismic signals.

Hints for anomalous low velocities in the upper mantle between Knipovich/Mohns ridge and the Barents shelf are found from teleseismic P-wave absolute and relative travelttime residuals (relative residuals are determined with the help of nearby permanent stations on Bear Island and Spitzbergen). Furthermore long period Rayleigh wave trains from global earthquakes (down to 100 s) are used to confirm this result by dispersion analysis and inversion of phase velocity dispersion curves. The analysis of group velocities obtained from ambient noise complements the model towards shorter periods. From a few records receiver functions could be calculated which helped to constrain the plate structure at a few locations further.