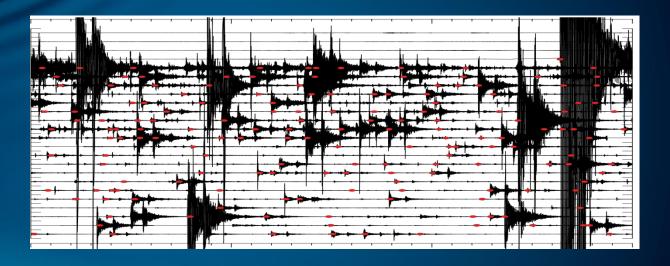


Exploring the Earth

Assessment of the empirical matched field processing algorithm for autonomous tracking of aftershock sequences





Overview

Background:

Reducing work load of analysists during processing of aftershock sequences of large earthquakes

Concept:

Use signals from the main event as templates for automatic processing of aftershocks and other recurring events

Method:

Empirical Matched Field (EMF) detector

Application presented here:
Nepal: April 25, 2015 (Mw = 7.8)
(processing of 7 days following the main event)

Evaluation:

Comparison with IDC event bulletins: REB (reviewed) and SEL3 (automatic)

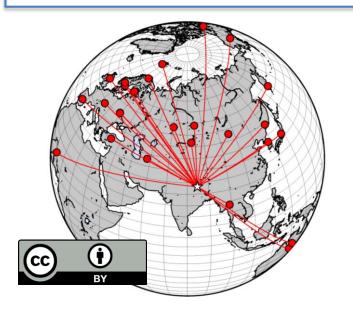


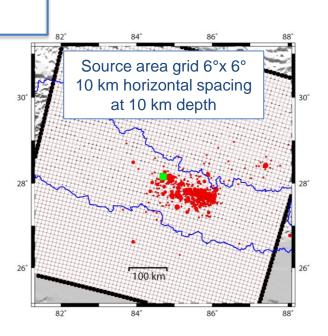




How this works:

- Pick main shock on all arrays to define steering vectors for EMF
- Detect signals using EMF statistic
- Get accurate phase onsets
- Estimate back-azimuth & slowness





Construct grid system
Associate arrivals



Aftershock event bulletin

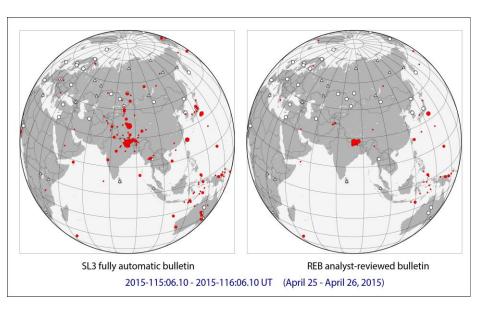


Relocations from BayesLoc

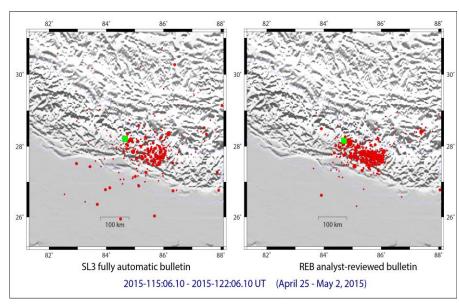
IDC bulletins

Nepal: April 25, 2015 (Mw = 7.8)

SEL3 – REB, first 24 hours



SEL3 – REB, 7 days





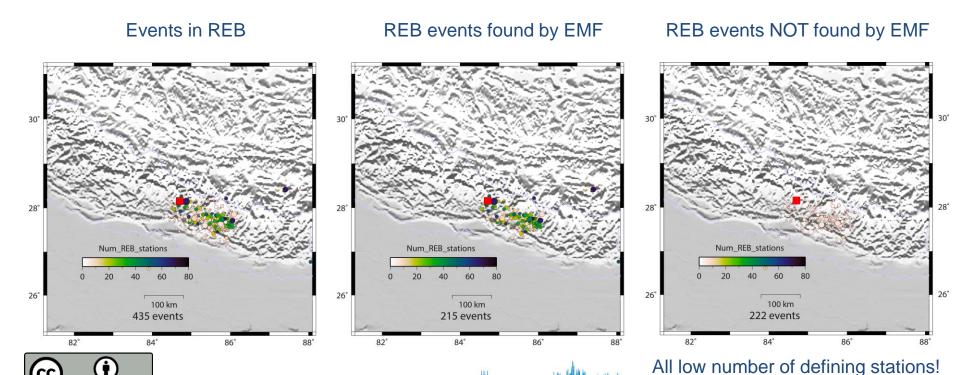




EMF evaluation results

Nepal: 215 (49.4%) of 435 REB events found by EMF

Tolerances: 150 km, 30 seconds





EMF evaluation results

Nepal: 215 (49.4%) of 435 REB events found by EMF

Tolerances: 150 km, 30 seconds

#REB events inside box	435	
#matching EMF events	215	49.4%
#matching SEL3 events (same eventID)	284	65.3%
#matching SEL3 events (same eventID and within box)	232	53.3%
#matching REB, SEL3 and EMF	194	44.6%
#EMF events not matching any REB event	40	To be addressed

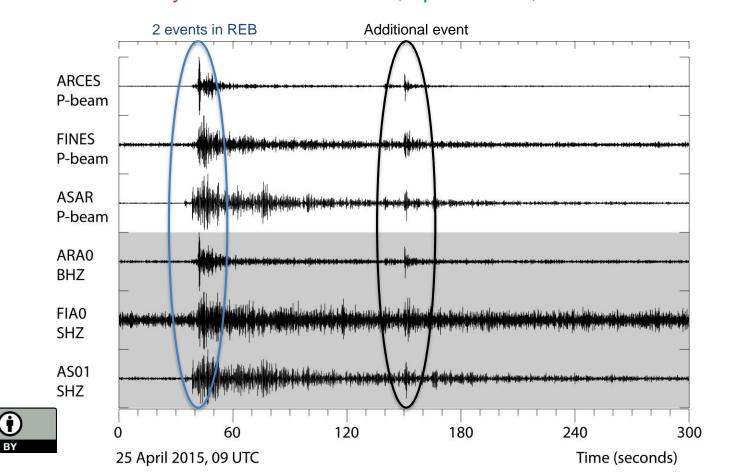


EMF events not matching any REB event

Events with only 4 station detections, split events, additional event

Origin time	#phases	Latitude	Longitude
2015-115:06.27.14.948	6	28.9442	83.3324
2015-115:06.34.23.301	4	27.7931	85.4439
2015-115:06.35.20.305	4	27.9362	84.8485
2015-115:06.37.46.598	7	28.9456	82.9041
2015-115:06.46.51.698	4	28.9897	88.1990
2015-115:06.50.54.626	5	27.1867	84.8333
2015-115:07.30.36.166	9	29.6486	83.5397
2015-115:08.17.18.536	15	29.1595	84.0406
<u>2015-115:08.57.46.675</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>27.7534</u>	<u>85.2186</u>
2015-115:09.17.06.525	11	27.2097	85.9000
2015-115:09.18.24.964	4	29.0097	83.4588
2015-115:09.24.08.229	4	25.4089	85.5542
2015-115:10.51.25.396	4	26.6207	85.6111
2015-115:12.47.38.855	8	27.4424	85.3354
2015-115:23.40.50.088	5	28.7355	86.6005
2015-116:02.21.14.777	5	26.8825	84.5306
2015-116:02.48.32.403	6	29.1429	83.2831
2015-116:02.55.02.497	4	29.6679	87.7776
2015-116:07.13.11.333	4	29.7061	85.7228
2015-116:07.14.21.742	4	27.9201	85.6968
2015-116:07.23.44.004	4	26.1329	84.5178
2015-116:10.34.31.614	4	26.2879	86.5611
2015-117:13.23.17.005	4	27.9362	84.8485
2015-118:02.55.13.482	4	25.9435	85.2987
2015-118:05.01.55.281	5	29.6908	85.3925
2015-119:00.30.05.875	4	26.3219	82.4802
2015-119:05.50.29.895	7	29.4086	82.9304
2015-120:19.21.56.160	4	27.7111	82.5526
2015-121:05.43.11.631	4	27.3869	86.7002
2015-121:09.00.22.725	4	26.5639	82.2334
2015-122:08.01.54.607	4	29.9451	84.7122

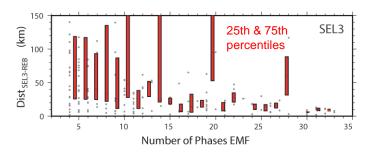
EMF events not matching any REB event Events with only 4 station detections, split events, additional event

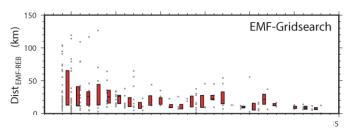


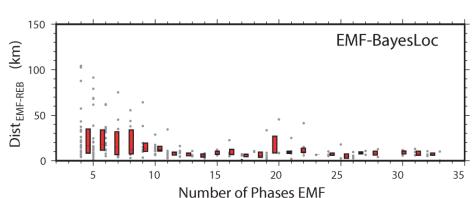
EMF evaluation results

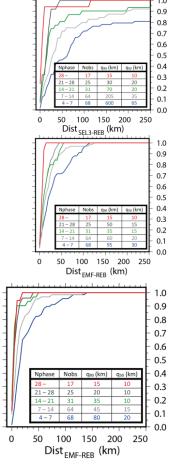
Location differences of SEL3 and EMF relative to the REB

(1) EMF events are closer to REB events

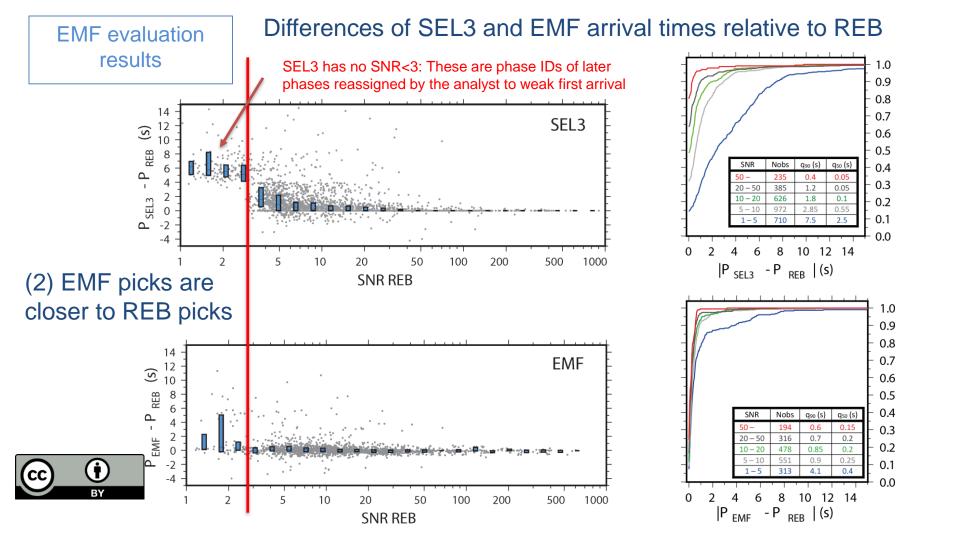












Summary

- For the NEPAL earthquake sequence false event definitions are of minor concern
- The automatic EMF-based processing algorithm is picking up 50-60% of the events found in the REB. Those not found have low number of associated arrivals in REB.
- For matched events, the EMF-based processing algorithm is performing significantly better than the current automatic processing algorithms used at CTBTO, as reported in the SEL3. This applies both to location accuracy and onset time estimates.
- Application of the EMF-based processing methodology is likely to provide a more accurate starting point for the human analyst, and thus reduce the labor burden.
- Other aftershock sequences are under investigation.





