

a Consistent Travel-Time Framework to Compare Three-Dimensional Seismic Velocity Models for Location Accuracy

Tuesday, 20 June 2023 11:02 (1 minute)

Location algorithms have relied on one-dimensional (1-D) velocity models for fast, seismic event locations. The fast computational speed of these models made them the preferred type of velocity model for operational needs. Three-dimensional (3-D) seismic velocity models are becoming readily available and usually provide more accurate event locations over 1-D models. The computational requirements of 3-D models tend to make their operational use prohibitive. Comparing location accuracy for 3-D seismic velocity models tends to be problematic as each model is determined using different ray-tracing algorithms. Attempting to use a different algorithm than used to develop a model usually results in poor travel-time prediction. We have previously demonstrated and validated the ability to quickly create 3-D travel-time correction surfaces using an open-source framework (PCalc+GeoTess, www.sandia.gov/salsa3d, www.sandia.gov/geotess) that stores spatially-varying data, including 3-D travel-time data. This framework overcomes the ray-tracing algorithm hurdle because the lookup tables can be generated using the preferred ray-tracing algorithm. We have created first-P 3-D travel-time correction surfaces for several publicly available 3-D models (e.g., RSTT, SALSA3D, G3D, DETOX-P2, etc.). We demonstrate using these correction surfaces to compare models fairly and consistently for seismic location accuracy via a set of validation events and International Monitoring System stations.

Promotional text

Allowing for direct comparison and/or use of 3-D velocity models pertains to Goal 1 for identifying opportunities/methods for improving nuclear test monitoring. Goal 4 is also relevant for supporting civil and scientific applications, as well as capacity building.

E-mail

mbegnaud@lanl.gov

Oral preference format

in-person

Primary author: Mr BEGNAUD, Michael L. (Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL))

Co-authors: Ms DAVENPORT, Kathy (Sandia National Laboratories (SNL)); Ms CONLEY, Andrea (Sandia National Laboratories (SNL)); Mr PORRITT, Robert (Sandia National Laboratories (SNL)); Ms GAMMANS, Christine (Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)); Mr BALLARD, Sanford (U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration)

Presenter: Mr BEGNAUD, Michael L. (Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL))

Session Classification: Lightning talks: P1.2-2

Track Classification: Theme 1. The Earth as a Complex System: T1.2 The Solid Earth and its Structure