



Seismoacoustic observation of surface explosions in Israel region.

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Talk layout

Motivation

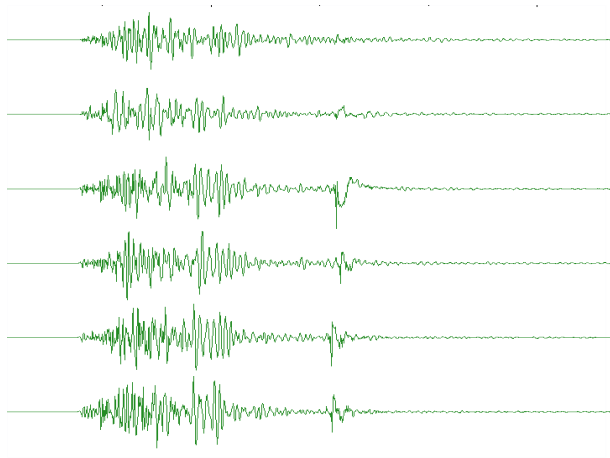
Historical Calibration Explosions

Candidate Calibration Explosions

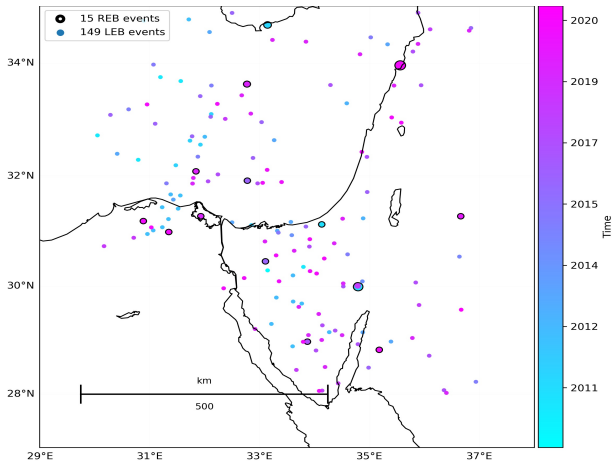
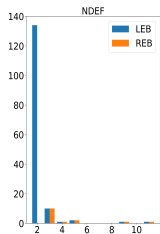
Candidate LEB REB Events

Example

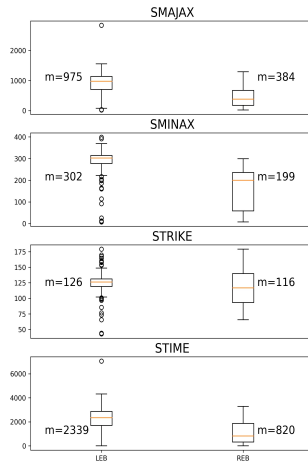
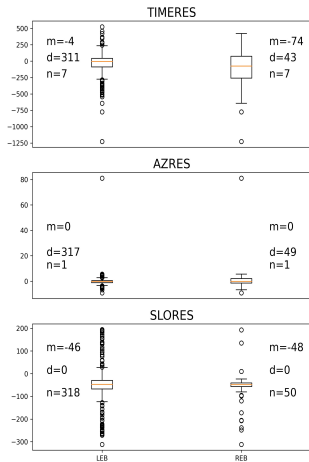
Summary and future work



Motivation



Motivation



Motivation

Several questions:

- ▶ LEB events based on two stations do they carry any information?
- ▶ How many of LEB/REB events are real events?
- ▶ What can be done in the absence of local network?
- ▶ Can the location accuracy be improved?

Historical Calibration Explosions

- ▶ Two sets of surface calibration explosions were executed in Sayarim range by the Geophysical Institute of Israel (GII) with international cooperation¹:
 - ▶ August 26 2009 at 6:31 a 82 t \Rightarrow 96 t TNT (ASMDC)².
 - ▶ January 24 2011 at 13:17 a 10.24 t \Rightarrow 7.4 t TNT (CTBTO)
 - ▶ January 26 2011 at 07:17 a 102.08 t \Rightarrow 76.8 t TNT (CTBTO)
- ▶ Summer Vs. Winter

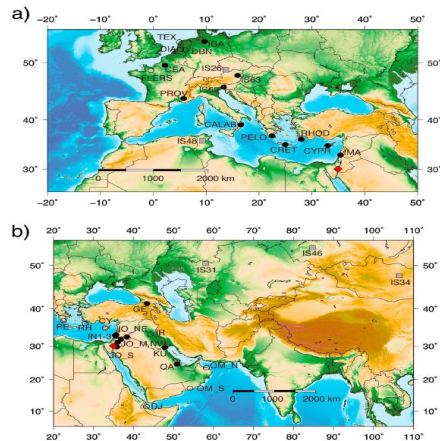
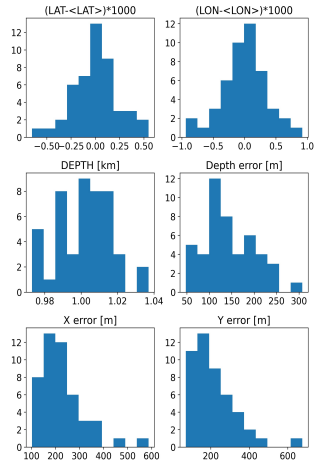
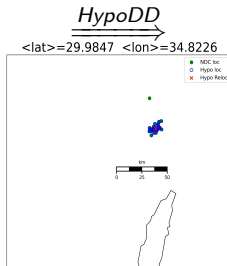
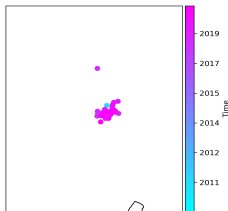
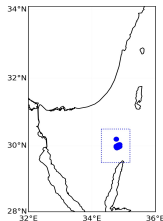


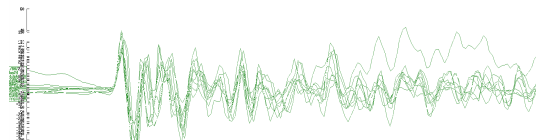
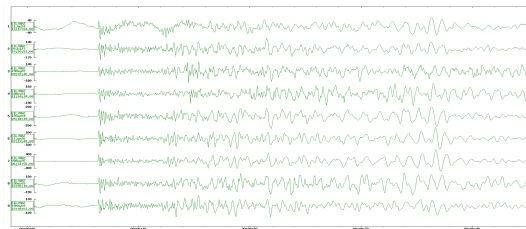
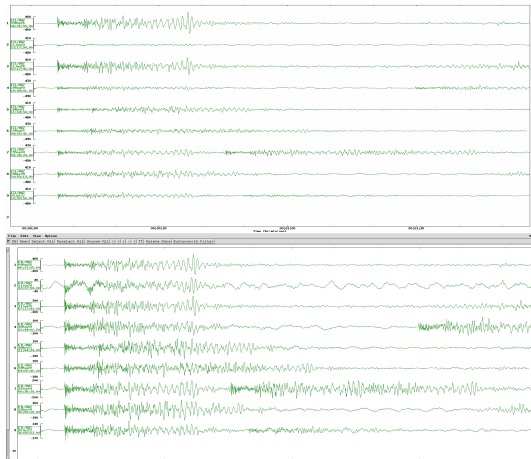
Figure is taken from David Fee et. al. [1]

Candidate Calibration Explosions

- ▶ Sayarim range routine ammunition demolition.
- ▶ Same locations as the Calibration explosions locations.
- ▶ Winter and Summer
- ▶ Yield range from several tons up to 40 t.
- ▶ But not optimal.



Event Similarity



Geotool, PMCC, LocSAT, NDC in a BOX

Yochai Ben Horin

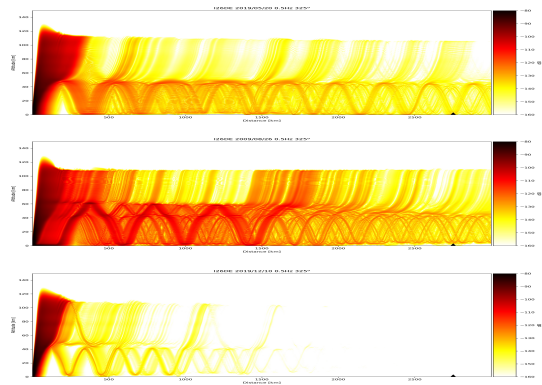
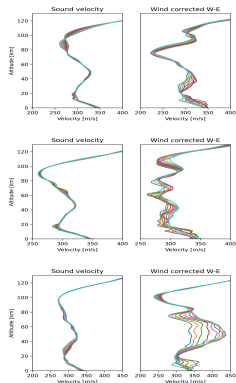
Seismoacoustic observation in Israel region.

ATM GT \rightarrow I26DE

May 20 2019

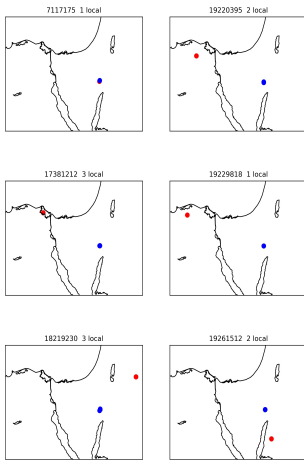
September 26 2009

December 12 2019

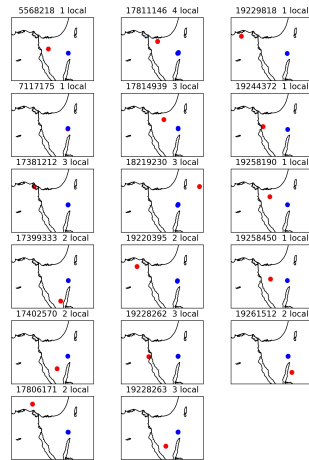
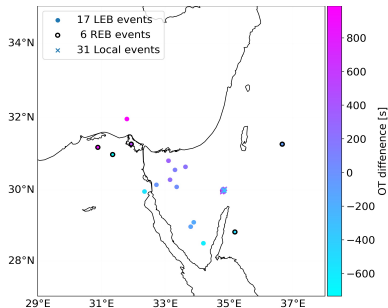


ATM data was downloaded from NCPA G2S Request System, calculation done with ncpaprop 2.0.0 [3]

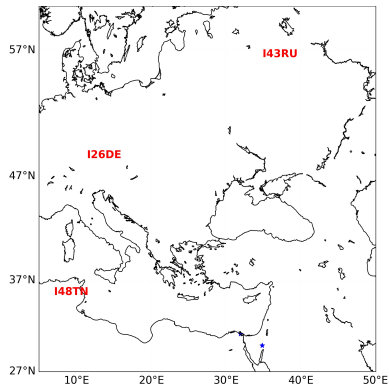
Event matching



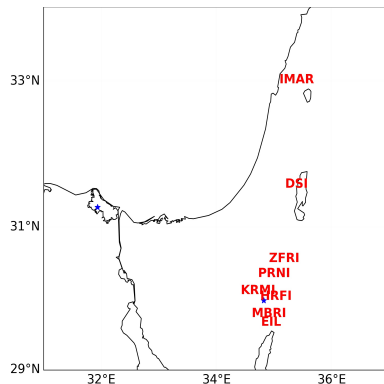
$$|OTdiff| \leq 1800$$



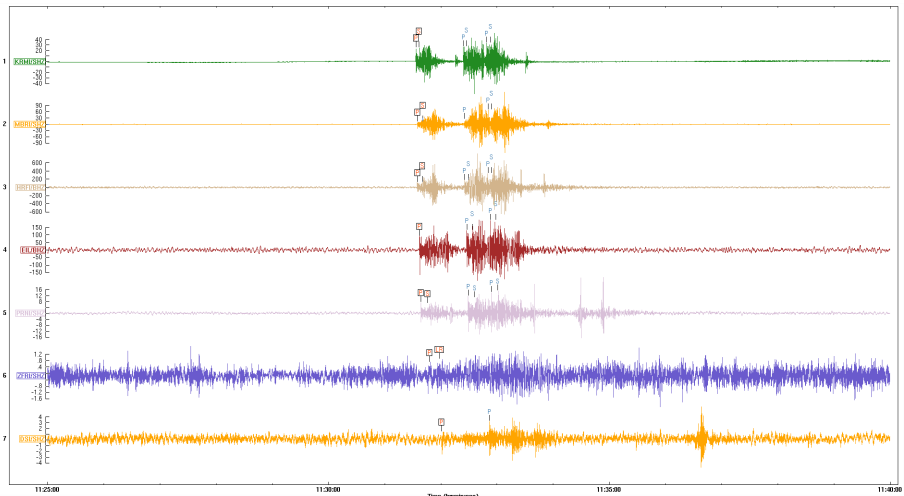
May 20 2019 event

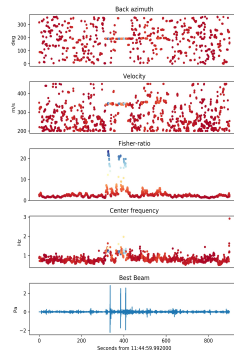
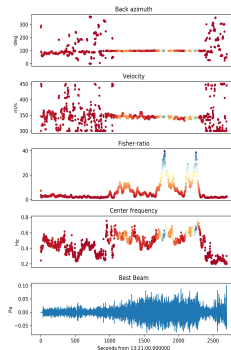
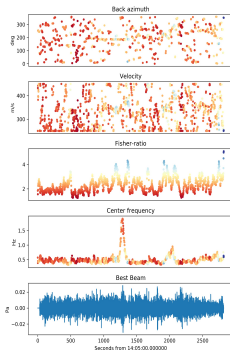
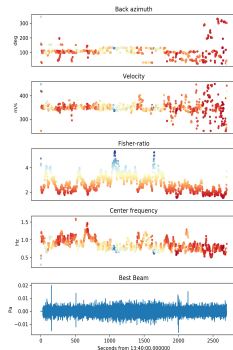


3 explosions
between 11:31 to
11:33,
approximate yields
are 10t, 20t and
22t
↓
One REB/LEB
event.



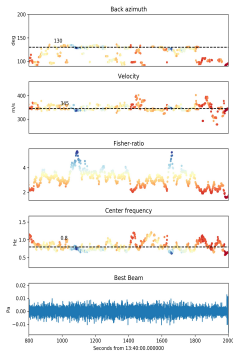
Seismic waves



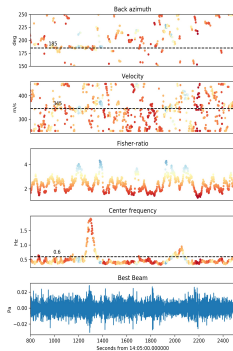


Time-Domain Fisher Detector program , Jelle D. Assink, KNMI

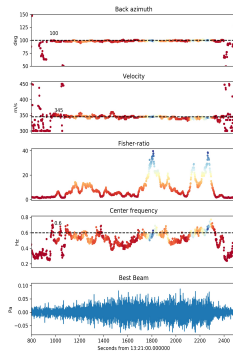
DEDE



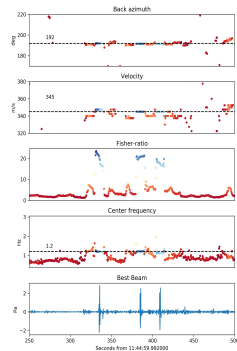
H3RU



HBTN



IMAR



Location ran for 4 iterations ... Converged!

EVID: -7 In_OrID: -7 GRN: EGYPT

Final location estimate (+/- S.D.):
 Latitude: 29.980 deg. N +/- 3.824 km.
 Longitude: 34.825 deg. E +/- 5.718 km.
 Depth: 0.000 km.
 Relative D.T.: -2.764 sec. +/- 0.457 sec.
 Absolute D.T.: 155835190.962 sec. +/- 0.457 sec.
 : 2019/05/20 11:31:30.962

Confidence region at 0.90 level:

Semi-major axis: 14.1 km. = 0.13 deg.
 Semi-minor axis: 4.4 km. = 0.04 deg.
 Major-axis strike: 58.8 deg. clockwise from North
 Orig. time error: 0.8 sec.

Standard errors (signal):

Prior: 1.00 (99999 deg. of freedom)
 Posterior: 1.00 (100006 deg. of freedom)
 Posterior: 0.28 (Normalized sample S.D.)

RMS travel-time residual: 0.272 sec.

Maximum azimuthal GAP: 167.6 deg.

Effective rank of matrix: 3.00

Condition number of matrix: 3.406

- No damping required !

Ariv ID	Statn	Phase	Def	True	Residuals	A Priori	Dist.	Azimuth	Data
					Normal	Error	(deg.)	(deg.)	Import Err
657603	KRMI	P	t	d	-0.483	-0.533	0.907	0.162	327.70
657604	KRMI	S	t	d	0.222	0.317	0.702	0.162	327.70
657607	HRFI	P	t	d	0.169	0.117	1.439	0.192	72.86
657608	HRFI	S	t	n	2.734	3.534	0.774	0.192	72.86
657605	MBRI	P	t	d	0.102	0.120	0.848	0.200	157.25
657606	MBRI	S	t	n	3.028	4.294	0.705	0.200	157.25
657609	EIL	P	t	d	-0.036	-0.023	1.550	0.325	160.14
657609	EIL	S	s	n	-15.795	-2.710	9.614	-1.000	0.000
657610	EIL	P	a	n	-18.046	-0.201	89.798	-1.000	0.000
657610	PRNI	P	t	d	-0.063	-0.037	1.719	0.403	22.76
657611	PRNI	S	t	n	1.217	0.584	2.083	0.403	22.76
657612	DSI	P	t	d	-0.436	-0.148	2.938	1.681	16.74
141848746	148TN	I	t	n	-286.231	-0.689415.693	22.158	291.89	-1.000
141848746	148TN	I	s	n	-28.877	-0.965	30.222	-1.000	0.000
141848746	148TN	I	a	d	0.683	0.125	5.481	0.001	0.000
141849404	126DE	I	t	n	-64.383	-0.150415.693	24.781	325.42	-1.000
141849404	126DE	I	s	n	-28.268	-2.953	9.573	-1.000	0.000
141849404	126DE	I	a	d	-0.538	-0.271	1.984	0.005	0.000
141849604	143RU	I	t	n	804.618	1.935415.693	26.784	2.93	-1.000
141849604	143RU	I	s	n	-25.527	-0.843	30.277	-1.000	0.000
141849604	143RU	I	a	d	0.723	0.130	5.546	0.000	0.000

= 0, No problem, normal interpolation

Location ran for 4 iterations ... Converged!

EVID: -5 In_OrID: -5 GRN: EGYPT

Final location estimate (+/- S.D.):
 Latitude: 29.979 deg. N +/- 7.163 km.
 Longitude: 34.825 deg. E +/- 9.695 km.
 Depth: 0.000 km.
 Relative D.T.: -2.808 sec. +/- 1.085 sec.
 Absolute D.T.: 155835194.519 sec. +/- 1.085 sec.
 : 2019/05/20 11:32:21.519

Confidence region at 0.90 level:

Semi-major axis: 23.3 km. = 0.21 deg.
 Semi-minor axis: 11.1 km. = 0.10 deg.
 Major-axis strike: 58.9 deg. clockwise from North
 Orig. time error: 1.8 sec.

Standard errors (signal):

Prior: 1.00 (99999 deg. of freedom)
 Posterior: 1.00 (100006 deg. of freedom)
 Posterior: 0.16 (Normalized sample S.D.)

RMS travel-time residual: 0.234 sec.

Maximum azimuthal GAP: 167.0 deg.

Effective rank of matrix: 3.00

Condition number of matrix: 2.459

- No damping required !

Ariv ID	Statn	Phase	Def	True	Residuals	A Priori	Dist.	Azimuth	Data
					Normal	Error	(deg.)	(deg.)	Import Err
657615	KRMI	P	t	d	-0.452	-0.214	2.107	0.163	327.77
657620	KRMI	S	t	d	0.260	0.131	1.981	0.163	327.77
657616	HRFI	P	t	d	0.098	0.039	2.489	0.192	72.67
657621	HRFI	S	t	n	1.511	0.658	2.297	0.192	72.67
657617	MBRI	P	t	d	0.101	0.036	2.829	0.200	157.23
657618	EIL	P	t	d	0.015	-0.006	2.380	0.325	160.14
657618	EIL	S	s	n	-13.096	-2.193	5.972	-1.000	0.000
657618	EIL	P	a	n	4.292	0.081	53.009	-1.000	0.000
657622	EIL	S	t	n	1.121	0.464	2.414	0.325	160.14
657622	EIL	S	s	n	-24.235	-4.058	5.972	-1.000	0.000
657622	EIL	S	a	n	121.572	3.335	36.448	-1.000	0.000
657619	PRNI	P	t	d	-0.147	-0.071	2.051	0.403	22.71
657623	PRNI	S	t	n	1.058	0.481	2.201	0.403	22.71
657623	PRNI	S	t	n	0.262	0.108	2.428	1.682	16.73
141848746	148TN	I	t	n	-336.930	-0.811415.693	22.158	291.89	-1.000
141848746	148TN	I	s	n	-28.877	-0.955	30.222	-1.000	0.000
141848746	148TN	I	a	d	0.682	0.124	5.461	0.002	0.000
141849404	126DE	I	t	n	-115.158	-0.277415.693	24.782	325.42	-1.000
141849404	126DE	I	s	n	-28.268	-2.953	9.573	-1.000	0.000
141849404	126DE	I	a	d	-0.538	-0.271	1.984	0.014	0.000
141849604	143RU	I	t	n	753.744	1.813415.693	26.785	2.93	-1.000
141849604	143RU	I	s	n	-25.527	-0.843	30.277	-1.000	0.000
141849604	143RU	I	a	d	0.724	0.131	5.546	0.001	0.000

= 0, No problem, normal interpolation

Location ran for 4 iterations ... Converged!

EVID: -3 In_OrID: -3 GRN: EGYPT

Final location estimate (+/- S.D.):
 Latitude: 29.968 deg. N +/- 3.639 km.
 Longitude: 34.734 deg. E +/- 4.853 km.
 Depth: 0.000 km.
 Relative D.T.: -2.820 sec. +/- 0.968 sec.
 Absolute D.T.: 155835196.961 sec. +/- 0.968 sec.
 : 2019/05/20 11:32:45.961

Confidence region at 0.90 level:

Semi-major axis: 10.8 km. = 0.10 deg.
 Semi-minor axis: 7.2 km. = 0.06 deg.
 Major-axis strike: 68.1 deg. clockwise from North
 Orig. time error: 1.8 sec.

Standard errors (signal):

Prior: 1.00 (99999 deg. of freedom)
 Posterior: 1.00 (100009 deg. of freedom)
 Posterior: 0.49 (Normalized sample S.D.)

RMS travel-time residual: 0.899 sec.

Maximum azimuthal GAP: 209.8 deg.

Effective rank of matrix: 3.00

Condition number of matrix: 2.52

- No damping required !

Ariv ID	Statn	Phase	Def	True	Residuals	A Priori	Dist.	Azimuth	Data
					Normal	Error	(deg.)	(deg.)	Import Err
657625	KRMI	P	t	d	0.308	0.136	2.269	0.149	356.98
657632	KRMI	S	t	d	2.059	0.306	2.272	0.149	356.98
657629	MBRI	P	t	d	-0.026	-0.015	1.716	0.233	137.92
657633	MBRI	S	t	d	0.082	0.040	2.053	0.233	137.92
657628	HRFI	P	t	d	-0.914	-0.450	2.031	0.271	75.43
657630	HRFI	S	t	d	-1.180	-0.646	1.926	0.271	75.43
657626	EIL	P	t	d	-0.025	-0.011	2.324	0.350	147.22
657626	EIL	P	s	n	-14.907	-2.700	9.521	-1.000	0.000
657626	EIL	P	a	n	43.098	0.625	68.388	-1.000	0.000
657631	EIL	S	t	n	0.779	0.381	2.048	0.350	147.22
657631	EIL	S	s	n	-13.888	-1.922	7.225	-1.000	0.000
657631	EIL	S	a	n	-98.432	-4.689	21.010	-1.000	0.000
657627	PRNI	P	t	d	-0.612	-0.259	2.311	0.449	31.47
657634	PRNI	S	t	d	-0.302	-0.153	1.971	0.449	31.47
610465	INAR	I	t	n	-38.966	-0.162240.008	3.094	10.38	-1.000
610466	INAR	I	t	n	6.966	-0.093240.008	3.094	10.38	-1.000
610467	INAR	I	t	n	52.034	0.217240.008	3.094	10.38	-1.000
610468	INAR	I	t	n	150.034	0.625240.008	3.094	10.38	-1.000
610469	INAR	I	t	n	218.034	0.908240.008	3.094	10.38	-1.000
141848746	148TN	I	t	n	-337.117	-0.811415.693	22.089	291.94	-1.000
141848746	148TN	I	s	n	-28.877	-0.955	30.222	-1.000	0.000
141848746	148TN	I	a	d	0.577	0.105	5.481	0.000	0.000
141849404	126DE	I	t	n	-127.028	-0.306415.693	24.746	325.53	-1.000
141849404	126DE	I	s	n	-28.268	-2.953	9.573	-1.000	0.000
141849404	126DE	I	a	d	-0.708	-0.357	1.984	0.003	0.000
141849604	143RU	I	t	n	724.096	1.742415.693	26.800	3.04	-1.000
141849604	143RU	I	s	n	-25.527	-0.843	30.277	-1.000	0.000
141849604	143RU	I	a	d	0.550	0.099	5.546	0.000	0.000

= 0, No problem, normal interpolation

Geotool LocSAT,NDC in a BOX

Summary and future work

- ▶ The verification regime creates many Infrasound events in the Israeli region.
- ▶ Event validation is not straightforward without a local network.
- ▶ Detection of low yield events by IMS stations opens the path to use these events as calibration events.
- ▶ The calibration event list will include:
 - ▶ Location and Yield relative to the historical calibration explosions.
 - ▶ The relevant ATM.
 - ▶ List of IMS and other stations detecting the event.
- ▶ In addition Mount Meiron and Dimona Infrasound arrays will be used in order to verify validity of all events.

Bibliography

1. David Fee, Roger Waxler, Jelle Assink, Yefim Gitterman, Jeffrey Given, John Coyne, Pierrick Mialle, Milton Garces, Douglas Drob, Dan Kleinert, Rami Hofstetter and Patrick Grenard "Overview of the 2009 and 2011 Sayarim Infrasound Calibration Experiments", J. Geophys. Res. Atmos., 118, 6122–6143, doi:10.1002/jgrd.50398.
2. Yefim Gitterman. "SAYARIM INFRASOUND CALIBRATION EXPLOSION: NEAR-SOURCE AND LOCAL OBSERVATIONS AND YIELD ESTIMATION", 2010 Monitoring Research Review: Ground-Based Nuclear Explosion Monitoring Technologies.
3. Roger Waxler, Claus Hetzer, Jelle Assink and Doru Velea, "ncpaprop 2.0.0" documentation