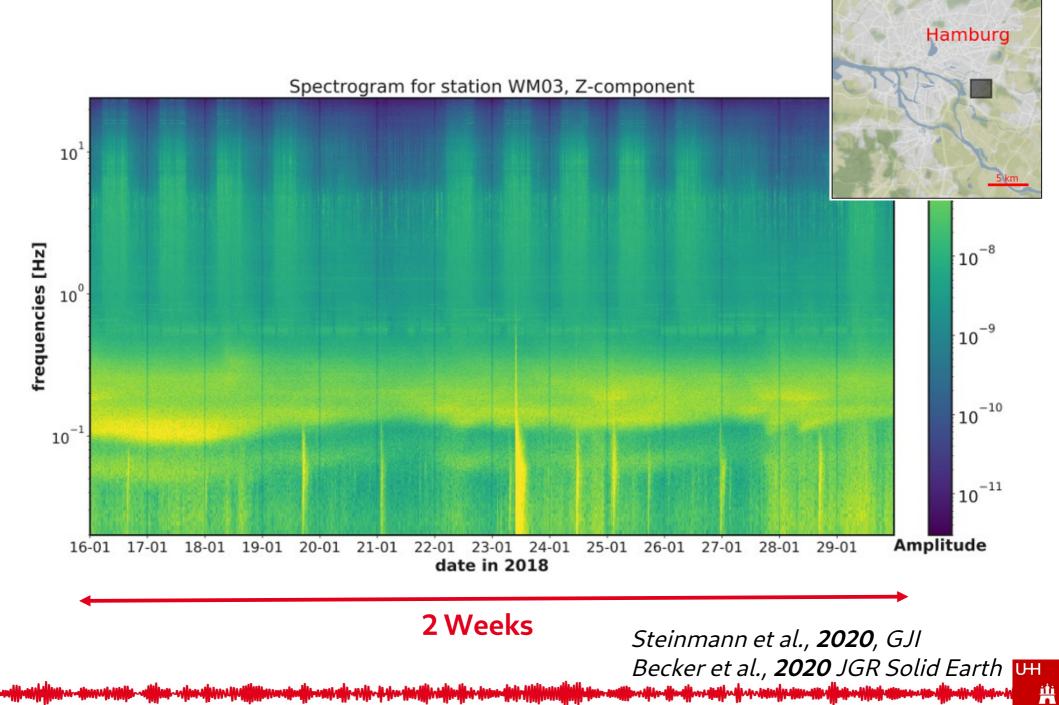


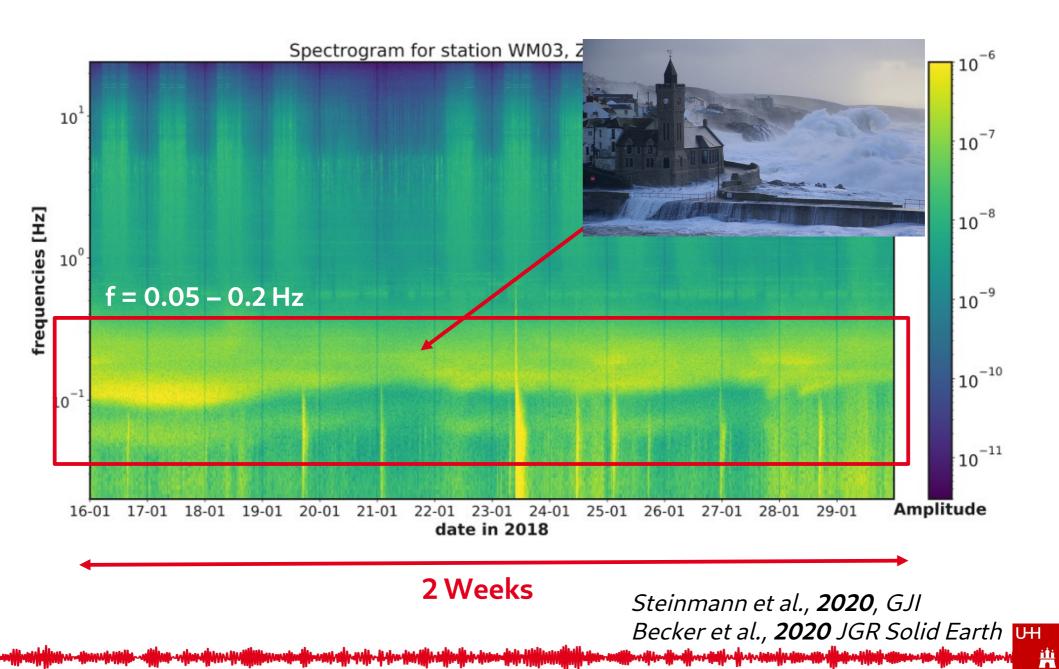
Prof. Dr. Céline Hadziioannou Institute for Geophysics, UHH – Seismology

Seismic noise (with some earthquakes)

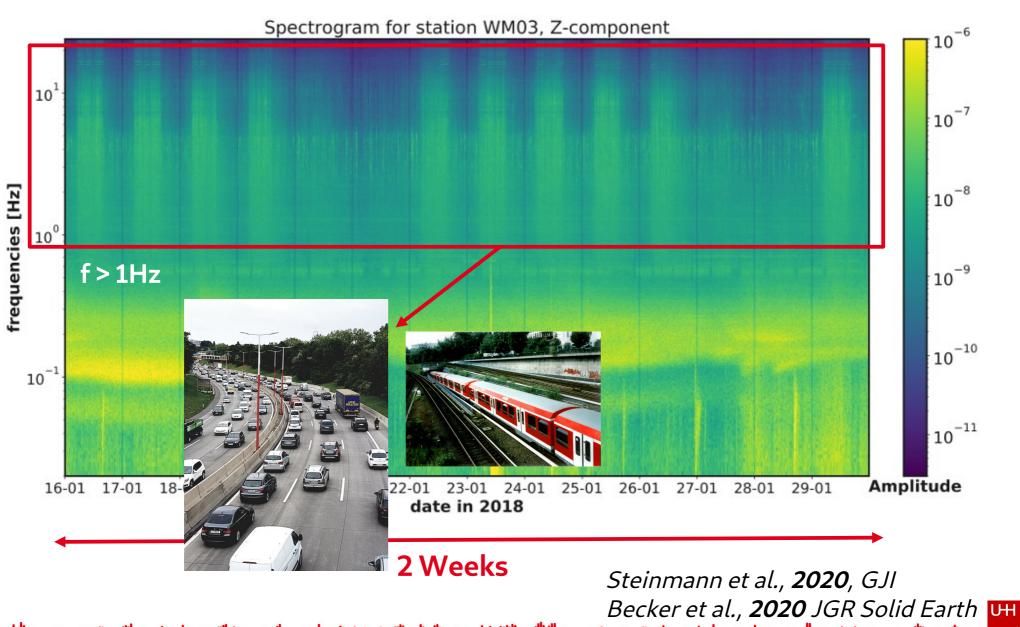


(b)

Seismic noise: carries imprint of the oceans

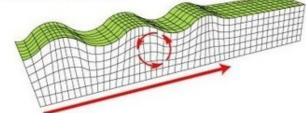


Seismic noise: carries imprint of human activity



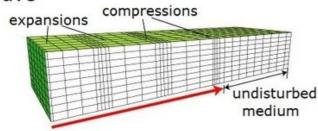
Seismic noise: different wave types, 'polarizations'

Rayleigh Wave

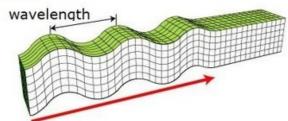


Love Wave

P wave



S Wave



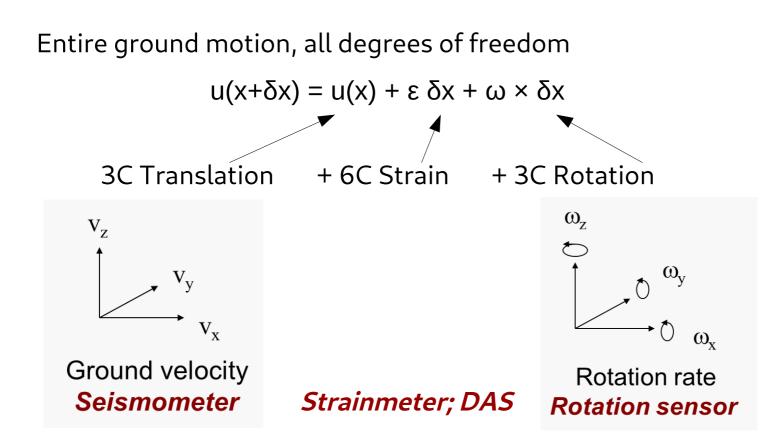
Surface waves:

- ground motion amplitude decays exponentially with depth
- most seismic noise composed of surface waves
- Rayleigh waves associated with tilting

Body waves:

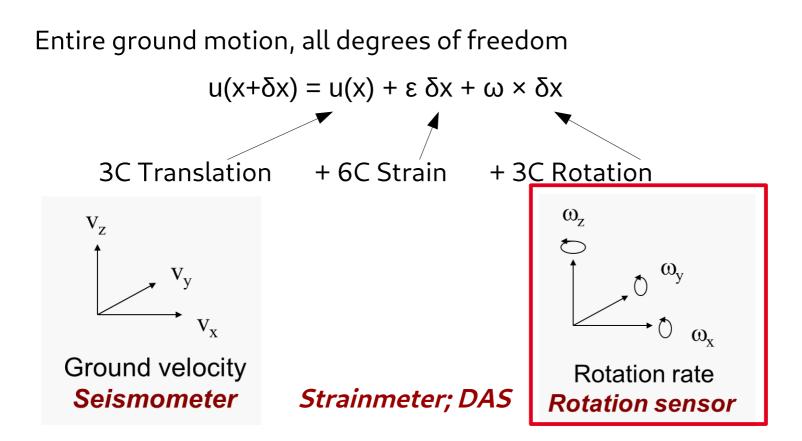
- Larger relative contribution to ground motion wavefield at depth
- Ocean activity generates some body waves
- Remote noise sources (e.g. storms) can be detected

Seismic noise: complete ground motion wave field?



New sensor technology allows us to measure all 12 degrees of freedom

Seismic noise: complete ground motion wave field?



New sensor technology allows us to measure all 12 degrees of freedom

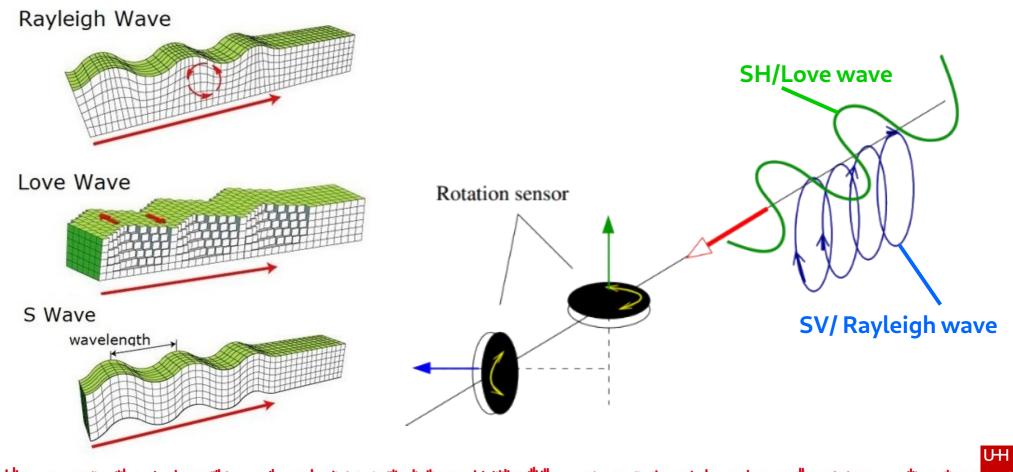
Advantages of rotational motion:

- wavetype filter
- direction and phase velocity with single-station measurement

Advantages of rotational motion:

... acts as a wavetype filter

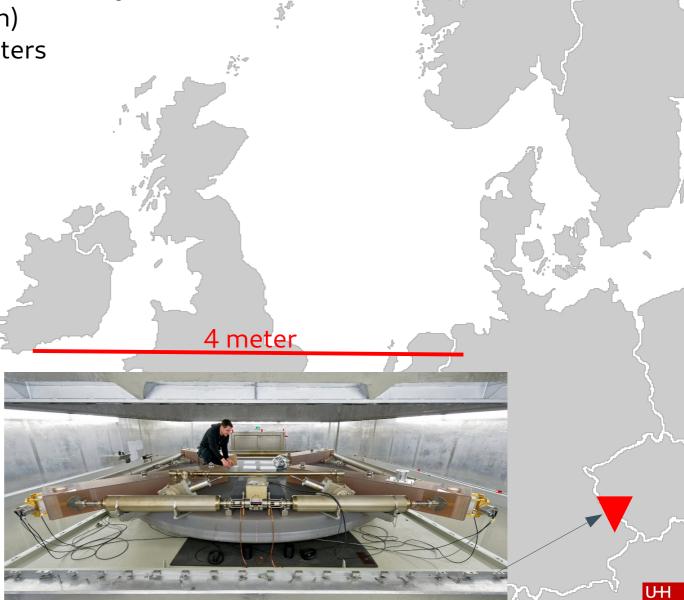
"Wavetype filter" vertical rotation **records Love & SH waves** horizontal rotation **records Rayleigh & SV waves**



Advantages of rotational motion:

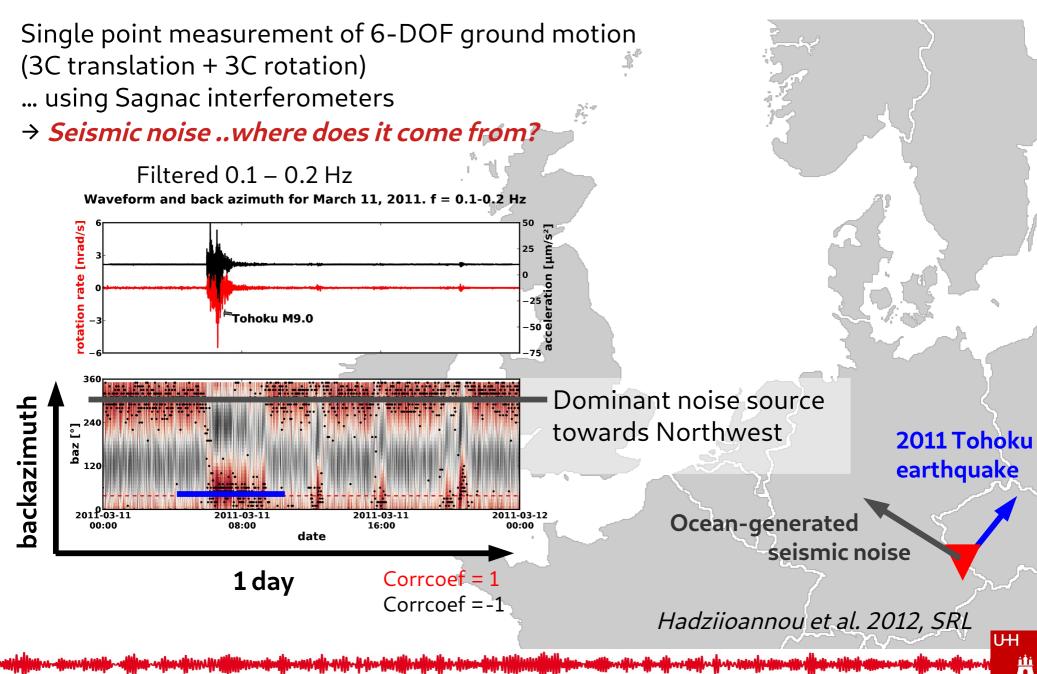
...direction and phase velocity with single-station measurement

Single point measurement of 6-DOF ground motion (3C translation + 3C rotation)



Advantages of rotational motion:

...direction and phase velocity with single-station measurement



Characterizing urban seismic noisehow?

Characterize seismic noise in 6 degrees of freedom

using rotational sensors (FOG) separate contributions from different wave types/polarization direct access to source direction, wave speed

Currently: very **rapid development** of new sensor tech in seismology and **associated methodology**

Other interesting development: using **train noise** as "opportunistic source" → contact me for references!

Field instruments

e.g. Fiber optic gyros



BlueSeis – iXBlue

Related projects:

Giotto: rotation sensors in buildings; seismology x civil engineering

SPIN: European (H2020) training & research network focused on developing methods to exploit new sensors *(ie. rotations, DAS, dense networks)* to their full potential

References

R. Steinmann, E. Larose, C. Hadziioannou Effect of centimetric freezing of the near subsurface on Rayleigh and Love wave velocity in ambient seismic noise correlations Geophys. J. Int. 224(1), 626-636 (2020) https://doi.org/10.1093/gji/ggaa406

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C. Hadziioannou, P. Gaebler, U. Schreiber, J. Wassermann, H. Igel, Examining ambient noise using co-located measurements of rotational and translational motion - Journal of Seismology: Special issue on rotational motions 16(4), 787-796 (2012) doi: 10.1007/s10950-012-9288-5

Giotto: https://giotto.geophysik.uni-muenchen.de/

SPIN: http://spin-itn.eu/