

Revisiting 50 years of ISC data:  
Worldwide improvement in earthquake locations  
and seismic monitoring capabilities

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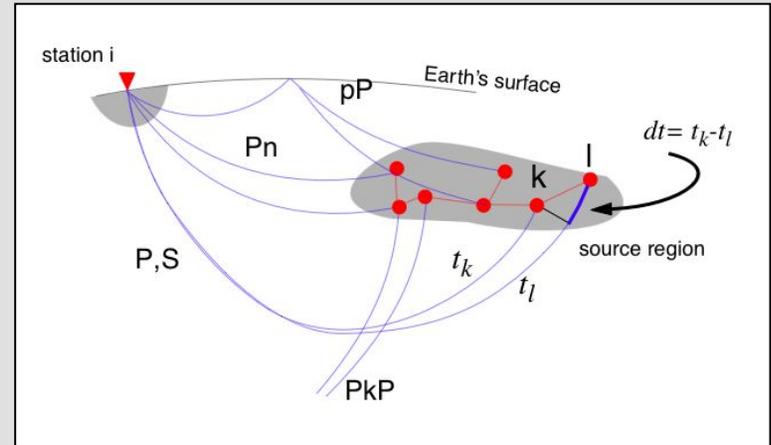
IUGG Prague, June 27, 2015

# Outline

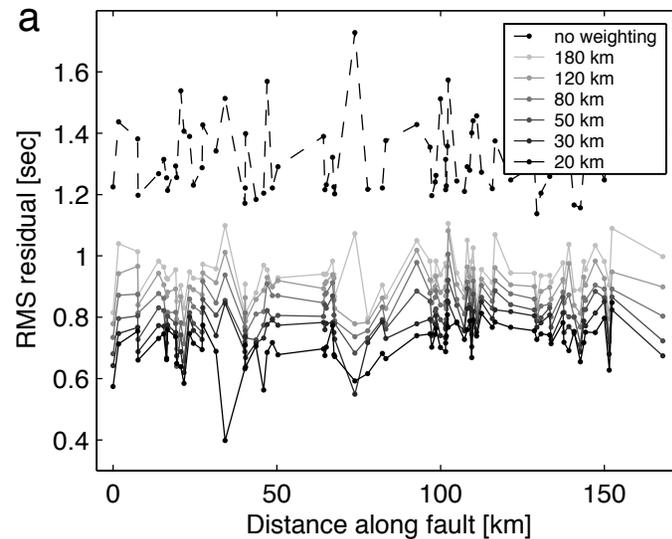
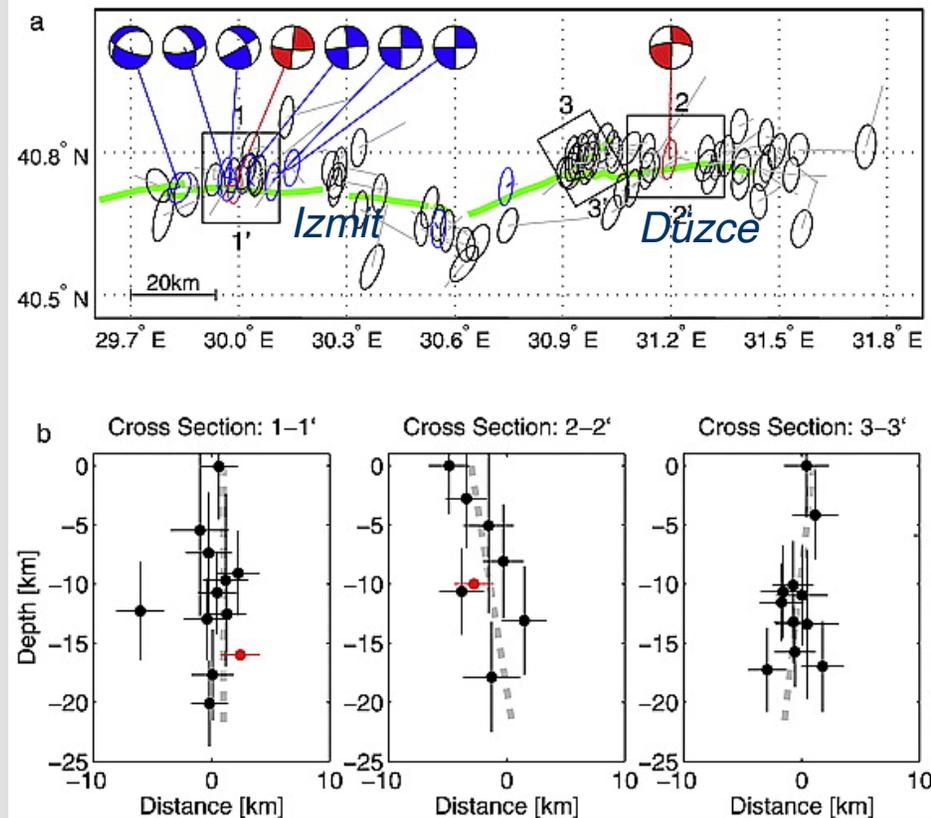
- Motivation for an ISC catalog relocation effort
- Procedures for **global-scale double-difference**  
hypocenter relocation
- Initial results and the case for continuing ISC efforts

# Teleseismic DD studies – 1999 Izmit/Düzce Mw 7.4 sequence

## Regional aftershock relocations:



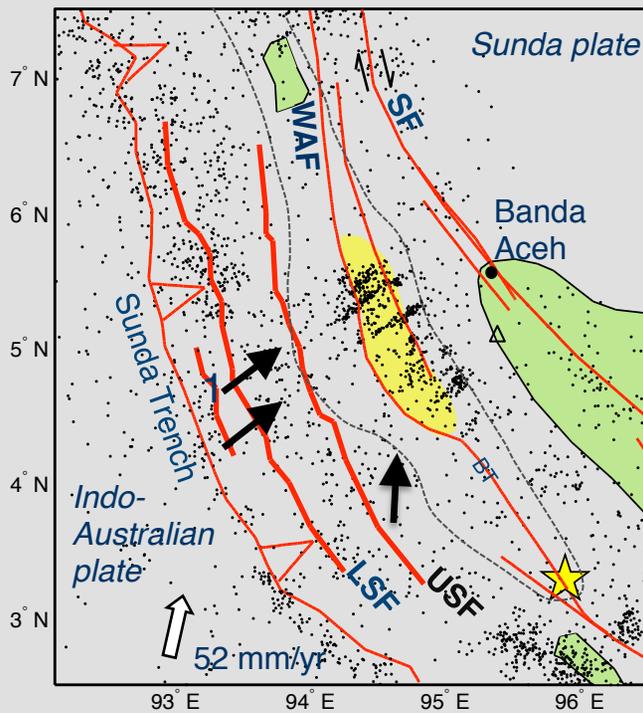
## DD distance weighting:



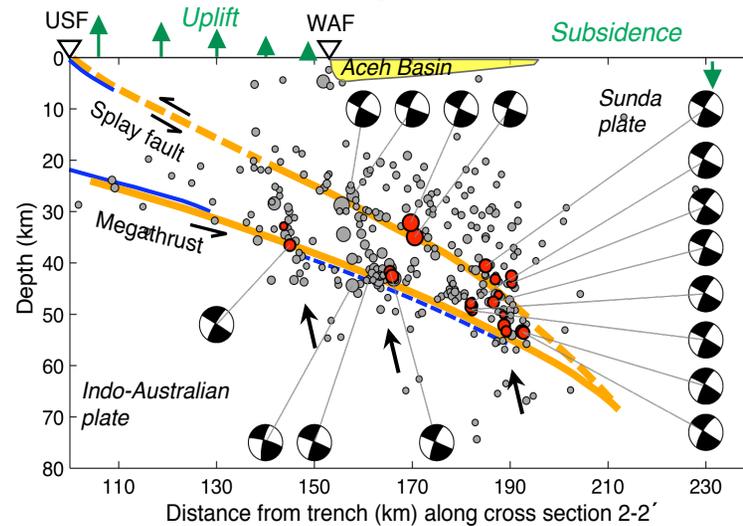
- Teleseismic, multi-phase HypoDD algorithm

Waldhauser and Schaff (JGR 2007)

# Striking aftershocks off-shore northern Sumatra

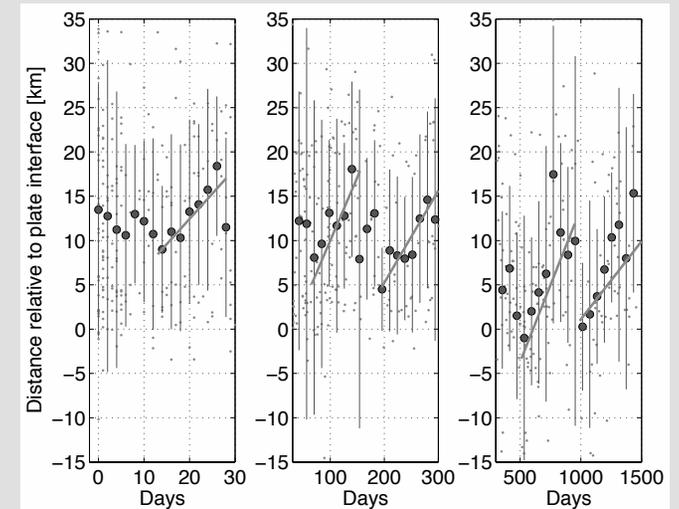


Depth section, looking NW:



1. Fluids expelled from oceanic crust cause failure of imbricate faults.
2. Aftershock streaks controlled by inherited sea floor fabric.

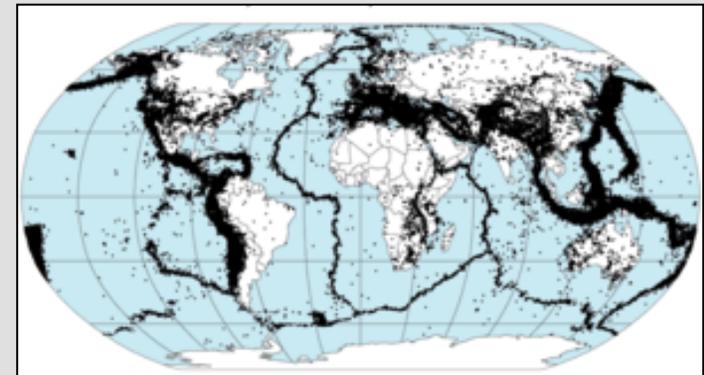
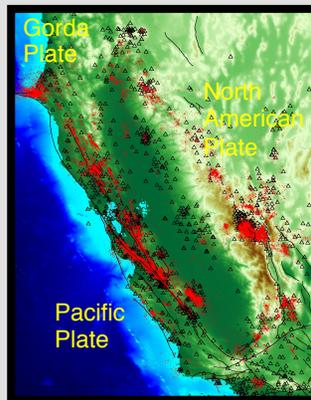
➔ Improved spatial resolution reveals temporal signals.



Waldhauser et al (2012)

# Scaling up from *regional* to *global* DD processing

We combined double-difference procedures developed for **massive-scale** regional catalog and **real-time** relocation in California with those developed for specialized **teleseismic** applications.



## ■ Northern California

### *Catalog relocation (1984-present)*

- Seismographs.....900
- Events.....532,000
- Seismograms.....20,000,000
- Phase readings.....10,000,000

*Real-time:* <http://ddrt.ldeo.columbia.edu>  
<http://www.ncedc.org/ncedc/>

## ■ The world (ISC, EDR, IRIS)

### *Archive since ~1960*

- Seismographs.....18,000
- Events.....3,000,000
- Seismograms.....200 Tb
- Phase readings.....100,000,000

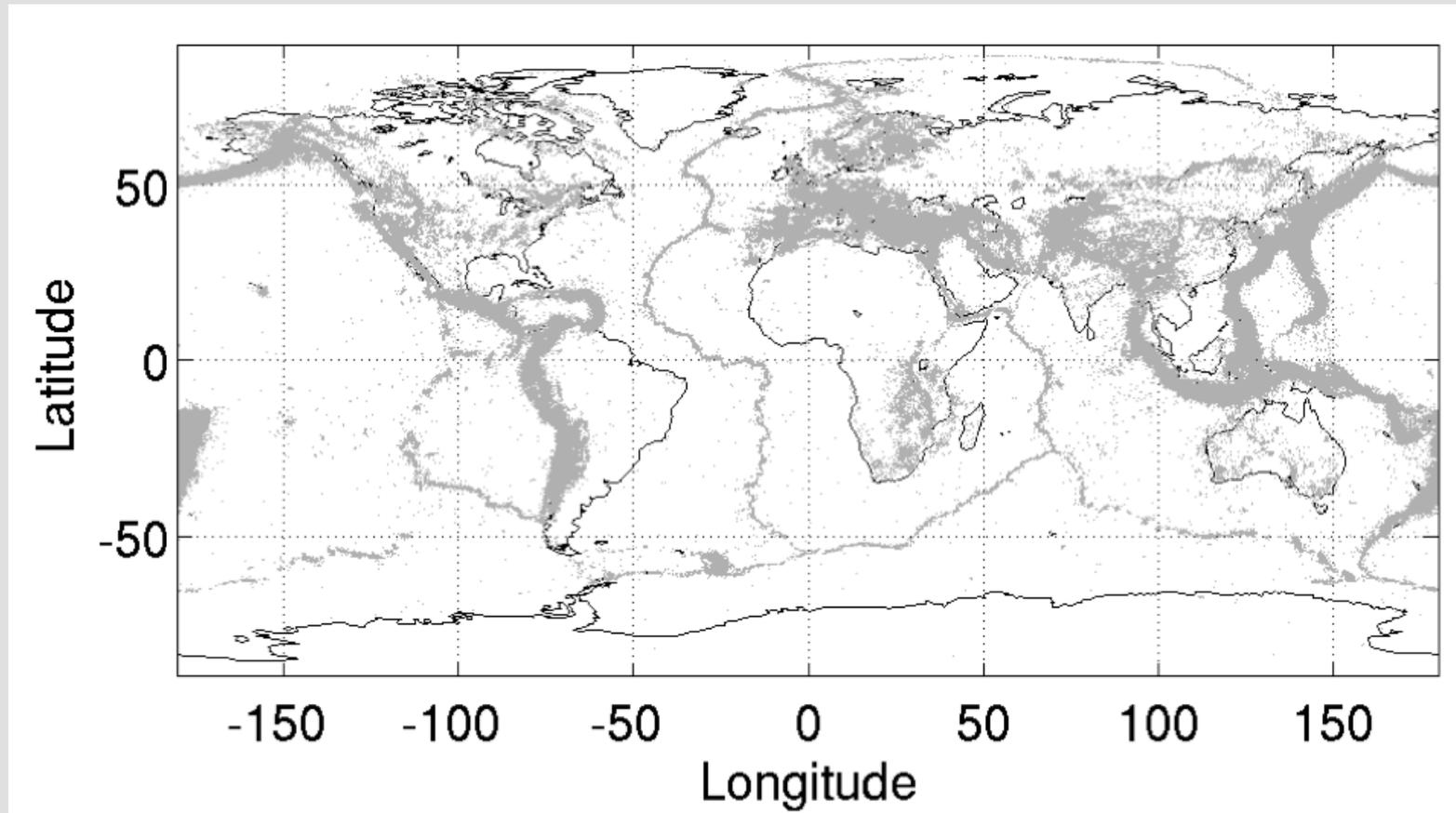
# Global DD (gDD) processing

Steps for reprocessing the combined archives of the ISC, EDR, EHB, and IRIS, including 3 million earthquakes.

- ① Establish baseline catalog → *EHB-DD*
- ② Fix large location errors in ISC catalog: relocate each ISC event relative to the baseline using the DDse algorithm → *ISC-DDse*
- ③ Simultaneous DD inversion of *ISC-DDse* catalog → *gDD*
- ④ Cross-correlate waveforms for nearby events.
- ⑤ Simultaneous DD inversion of combined pick and correlation delay times → final *gDD* catalog.
- ⑥ Use *gDD* catalog for real-time operation → *gDD-RT*

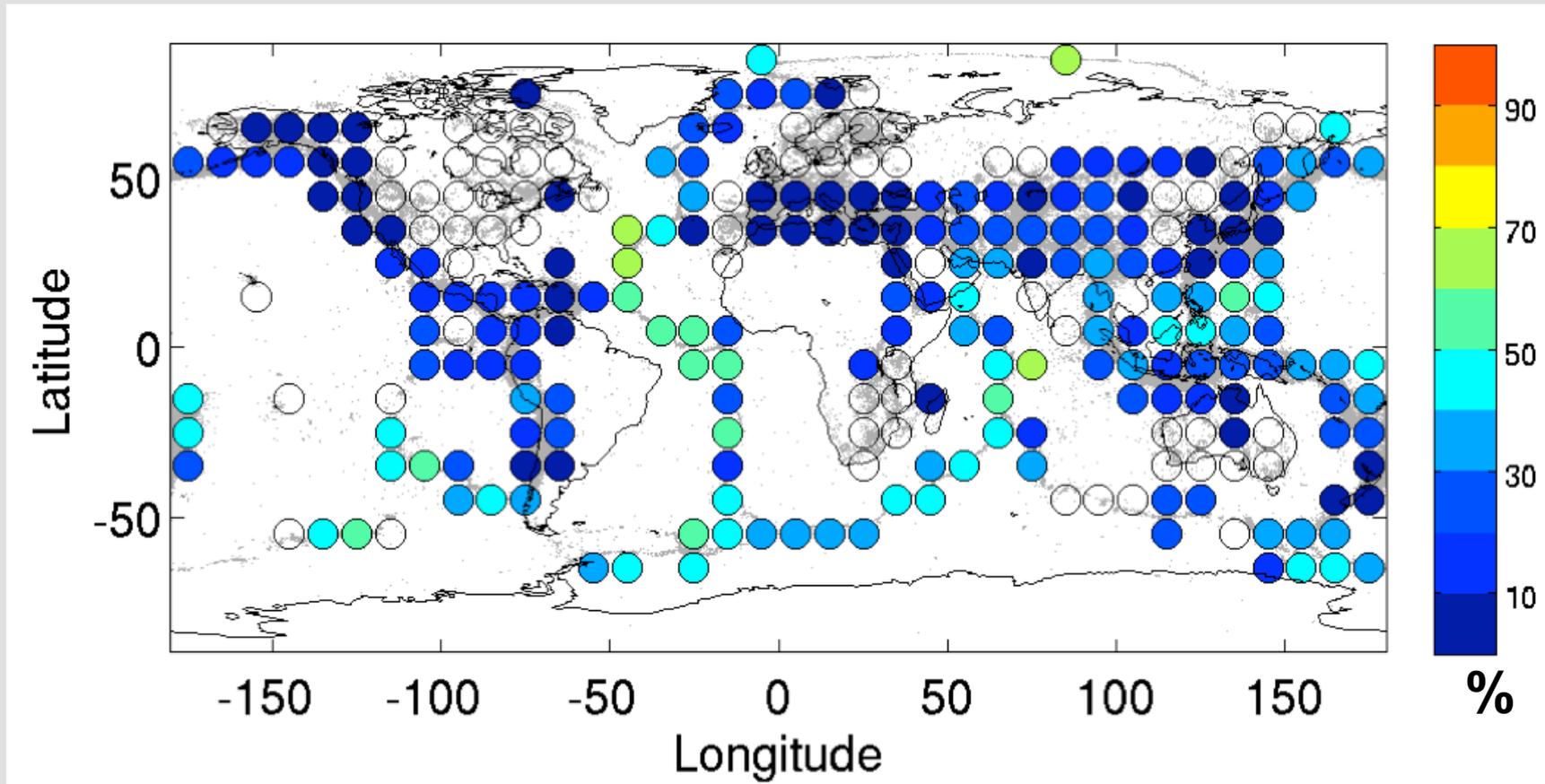


## ISC-EDR (1960-2012)



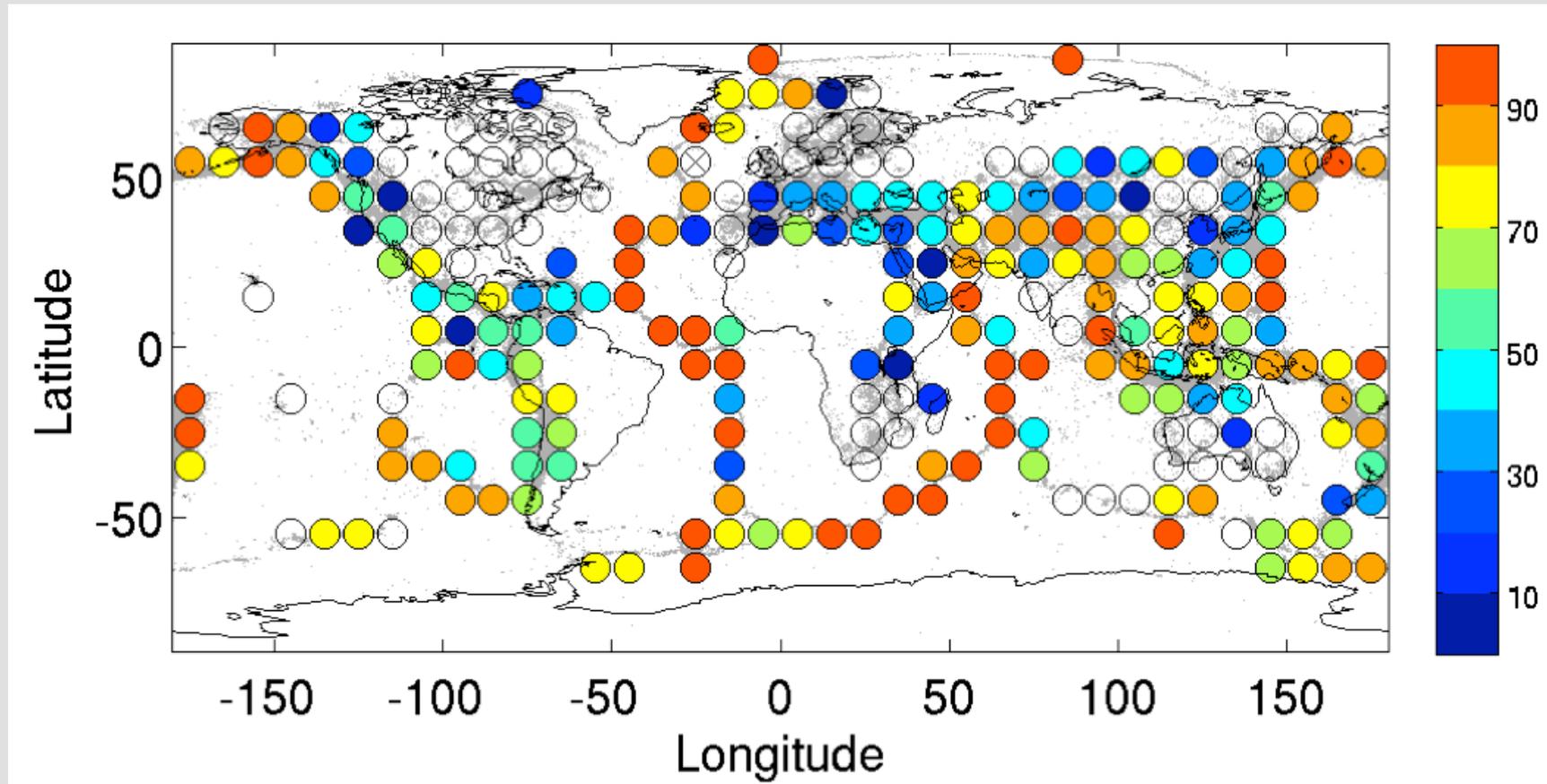
- Total ISC/EDR (10+ stations).....1,800,000 events

# EHB catalog (double-differenced)



- Total ISC/EDR (10+ stations).....1,800,000 events
- EHB relocated.....132,000 events

## gDD catalog (current status)

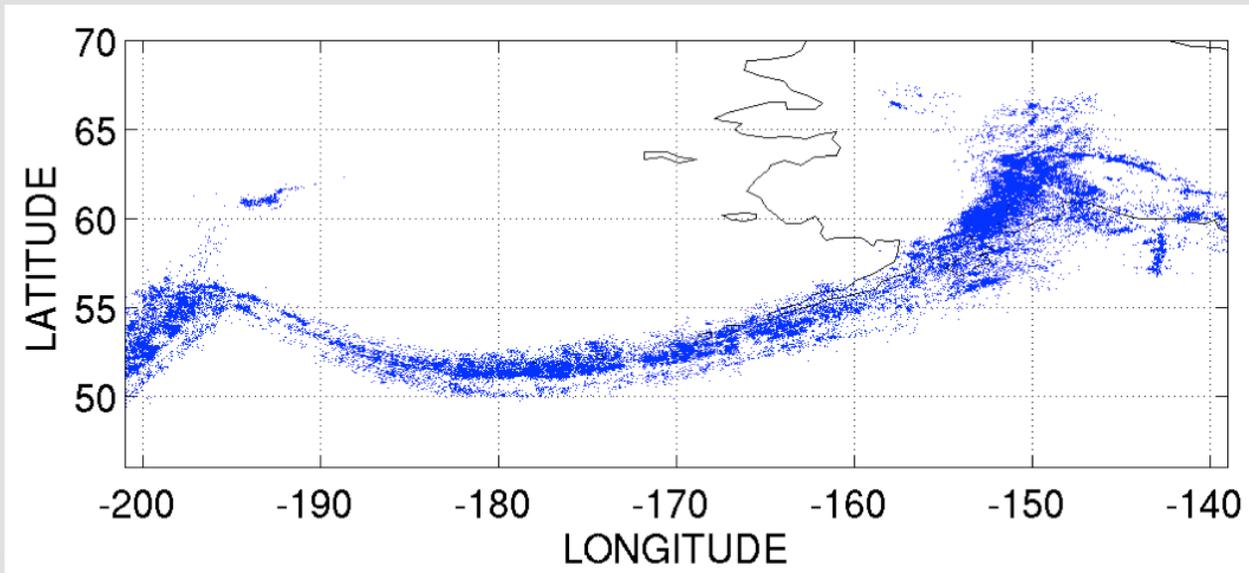


- Total ISC/EDR (10+ stations).....1,800,000 events
- EHB relocated.....132,000 events
- gDD (2 x DDse + DD).....820,000 events

# gDD results – Aleutian relocations

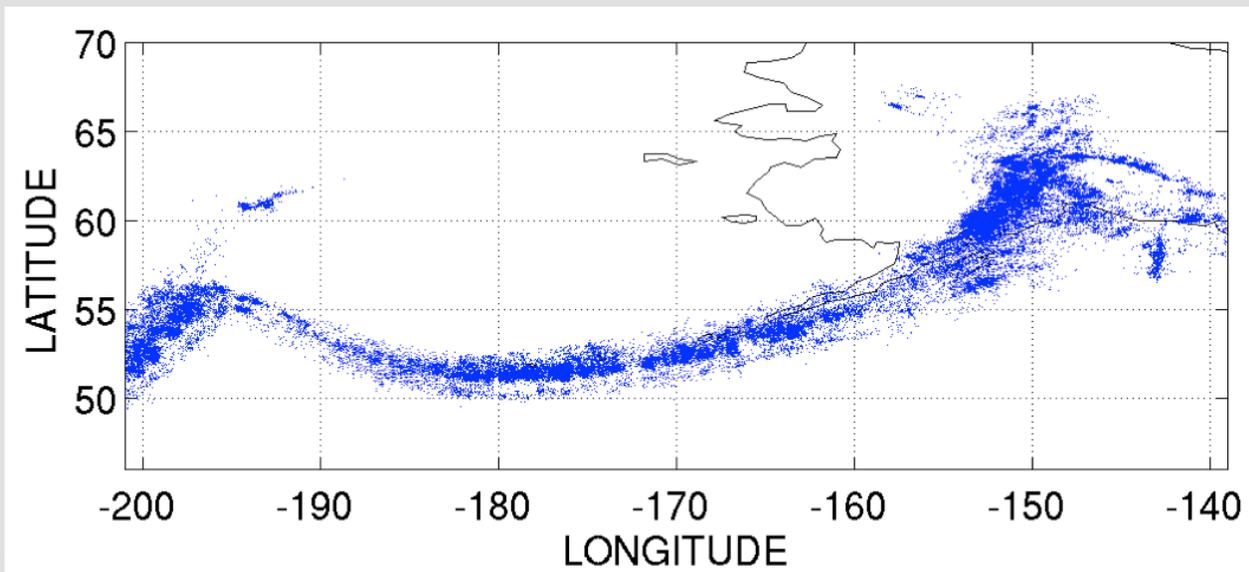
**gDD**  
(picks only)

**RMS = 0.6s**

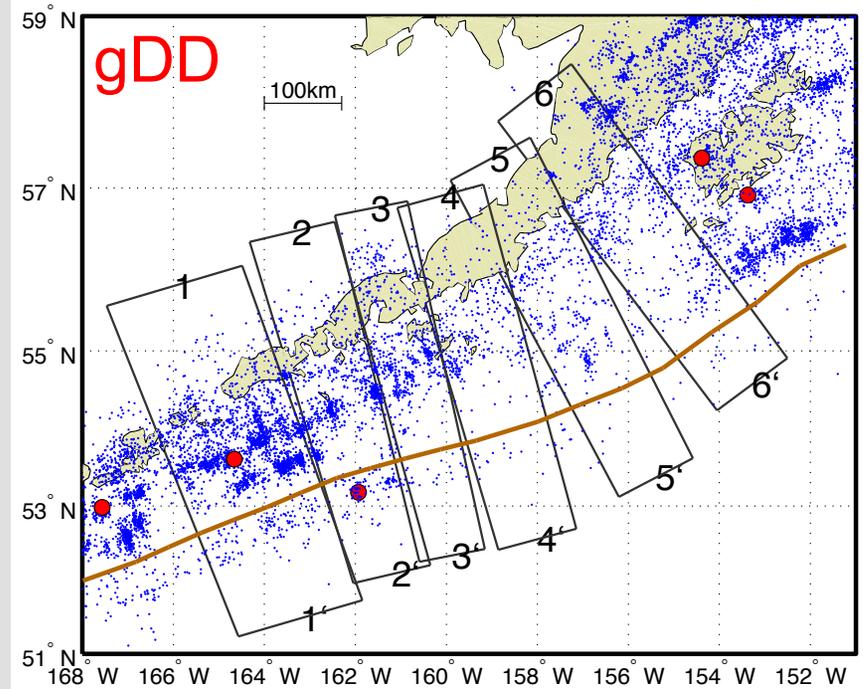
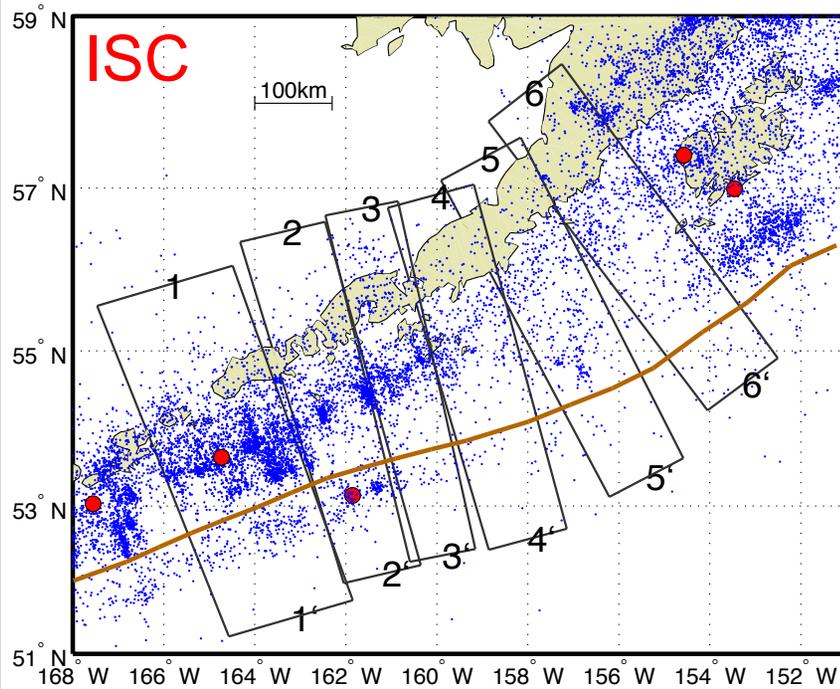


**ISC**

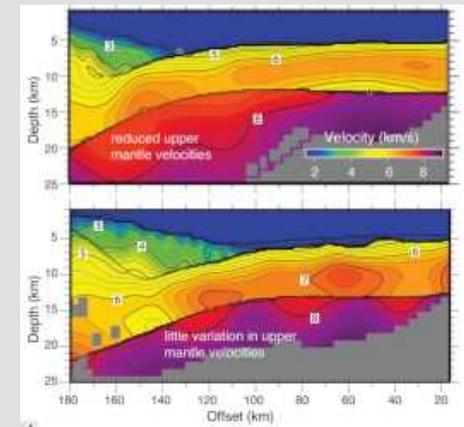
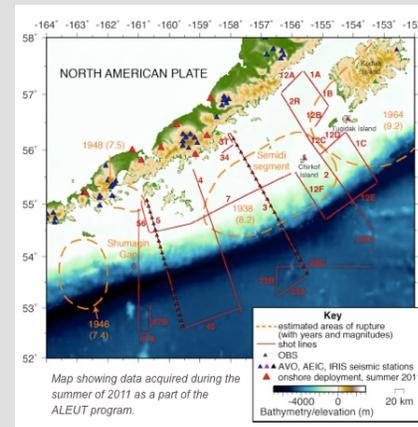
**RMS= 1.1s**



# Southern Alaska



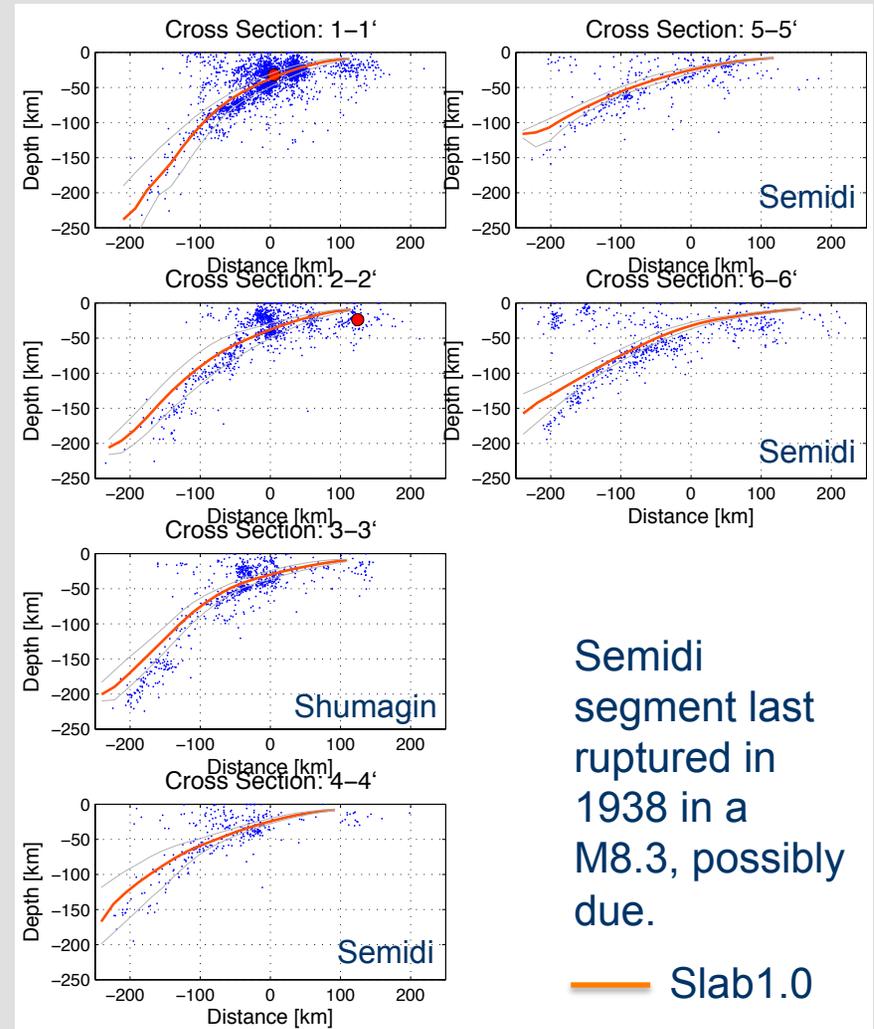
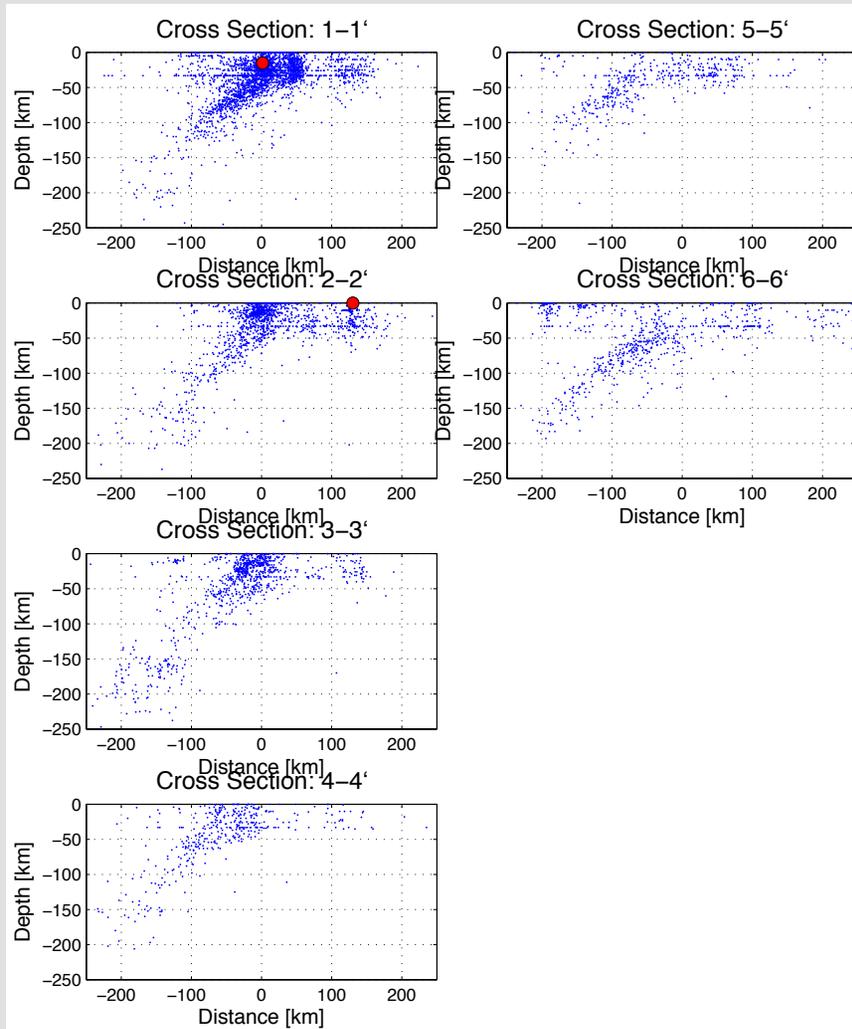
- ALEUT active source data (Shillington et al., 2015)
- USArray



# Southern Alaska

ISC

gDD



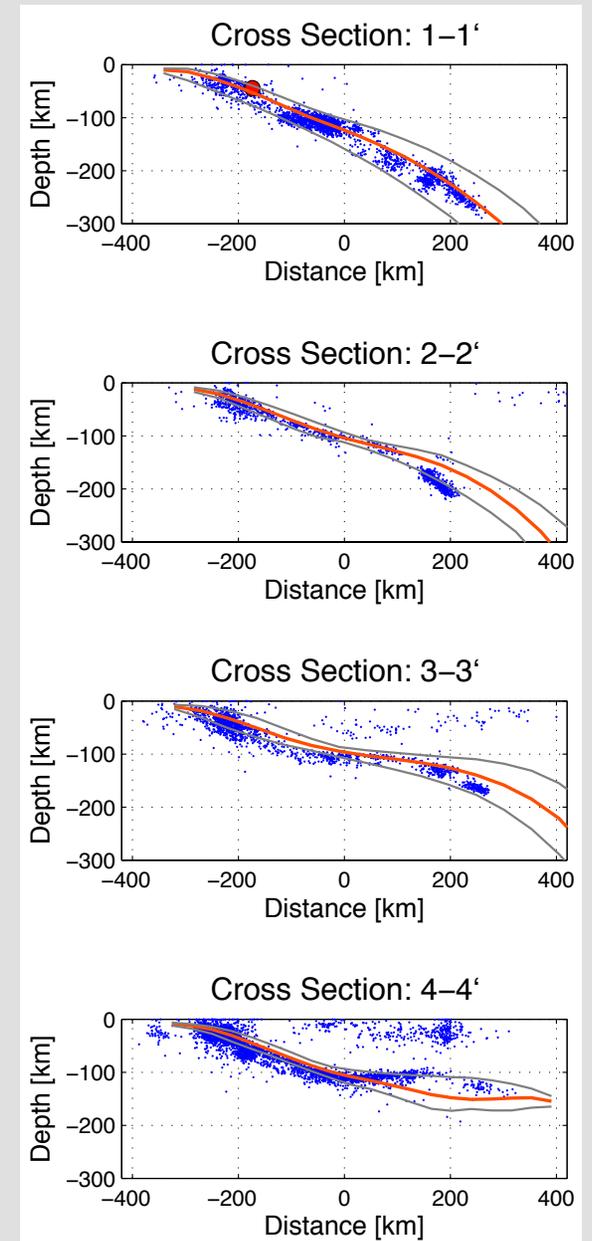
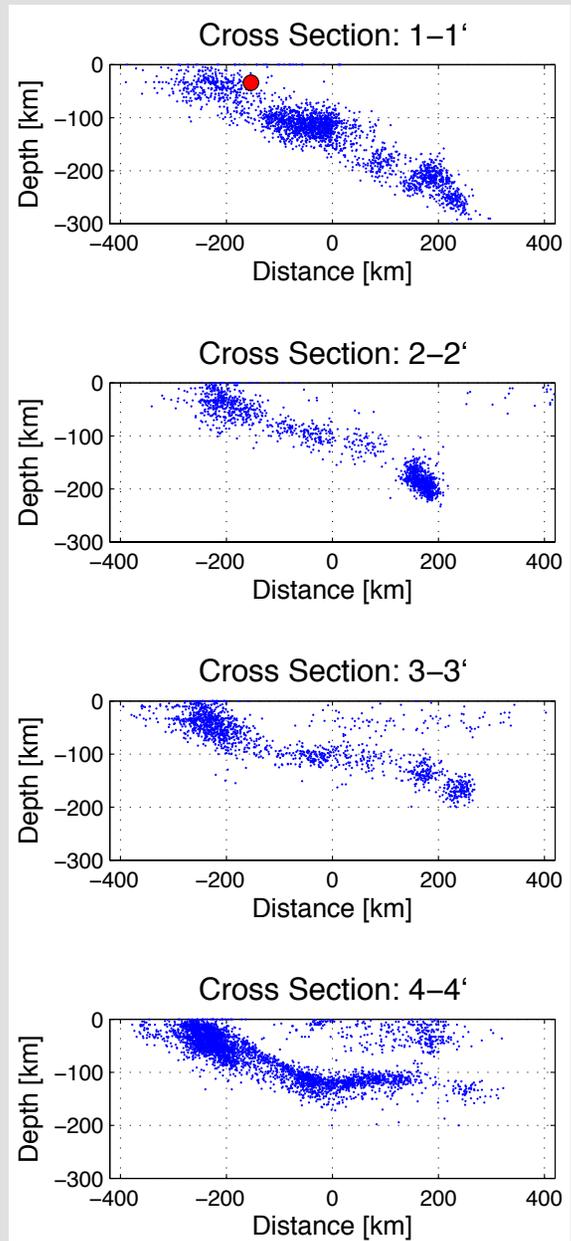
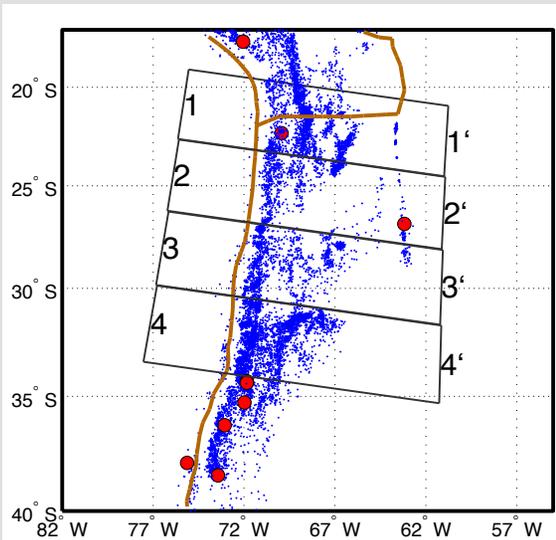
Semidi  
segment last  
ruptured in  
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M8.3, possibly  
due.

— Slab1.0

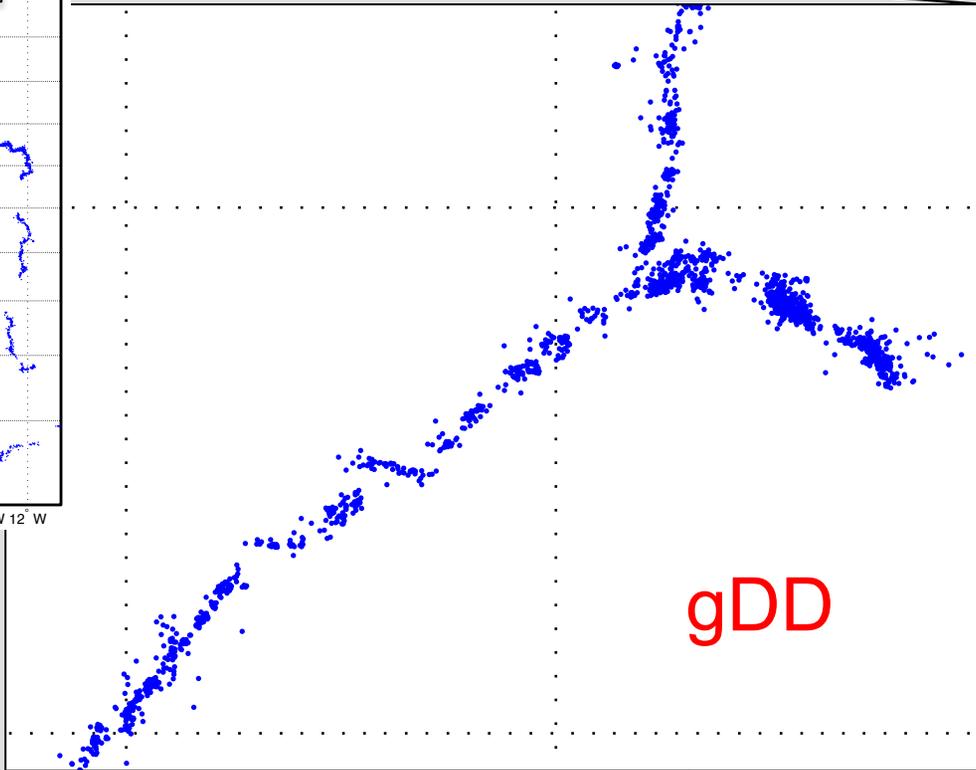
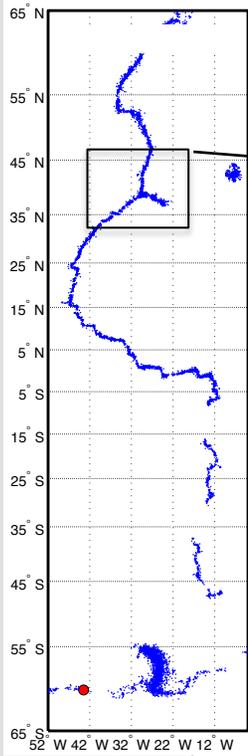
# South America

## ISC

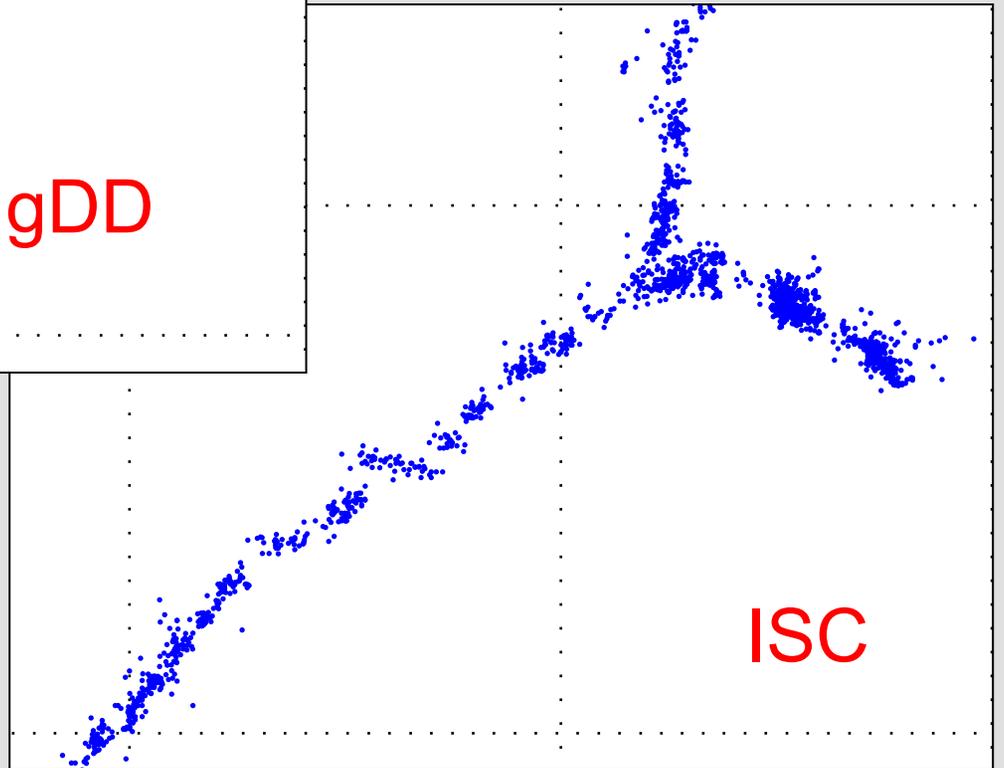
## gDD



# Mid Atlantic Ridge



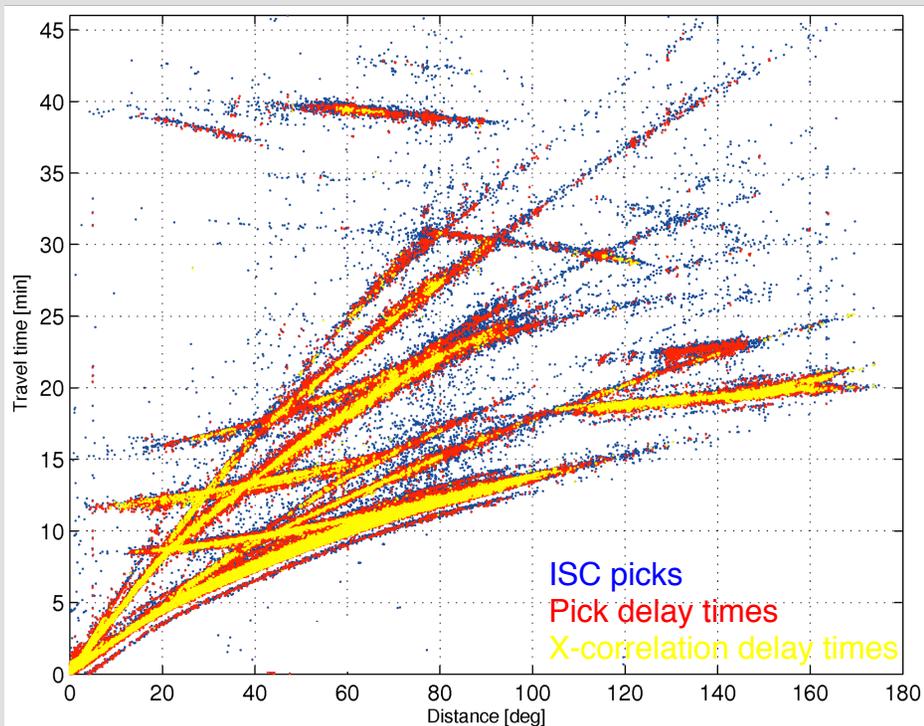
gDD



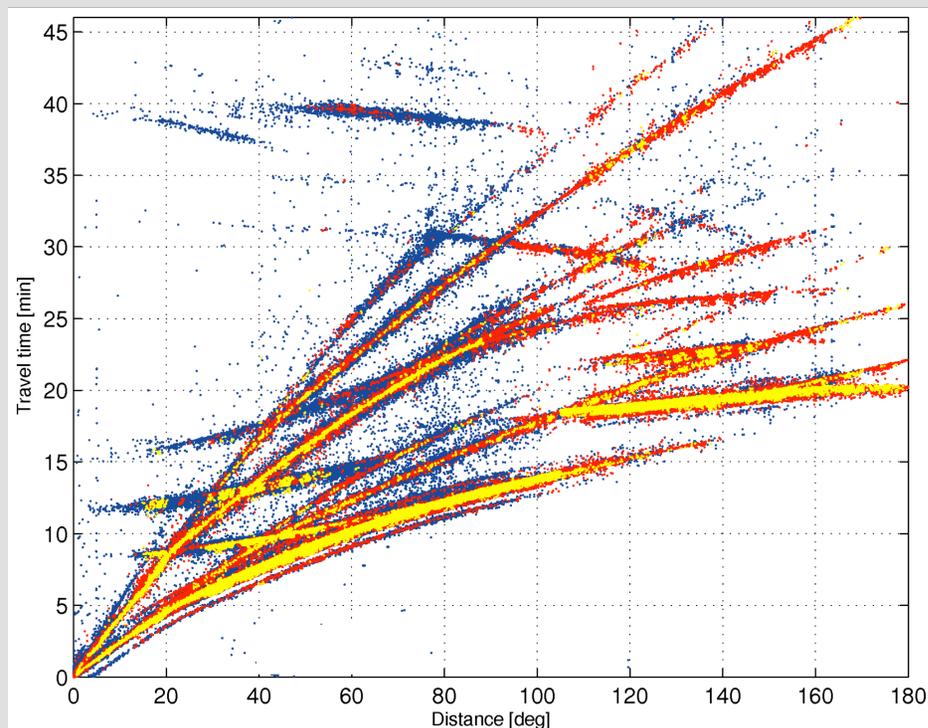
ISC

# Initial waveform cross-correlation results

## Aleutian Arc



## Mid Atlantic Ridge



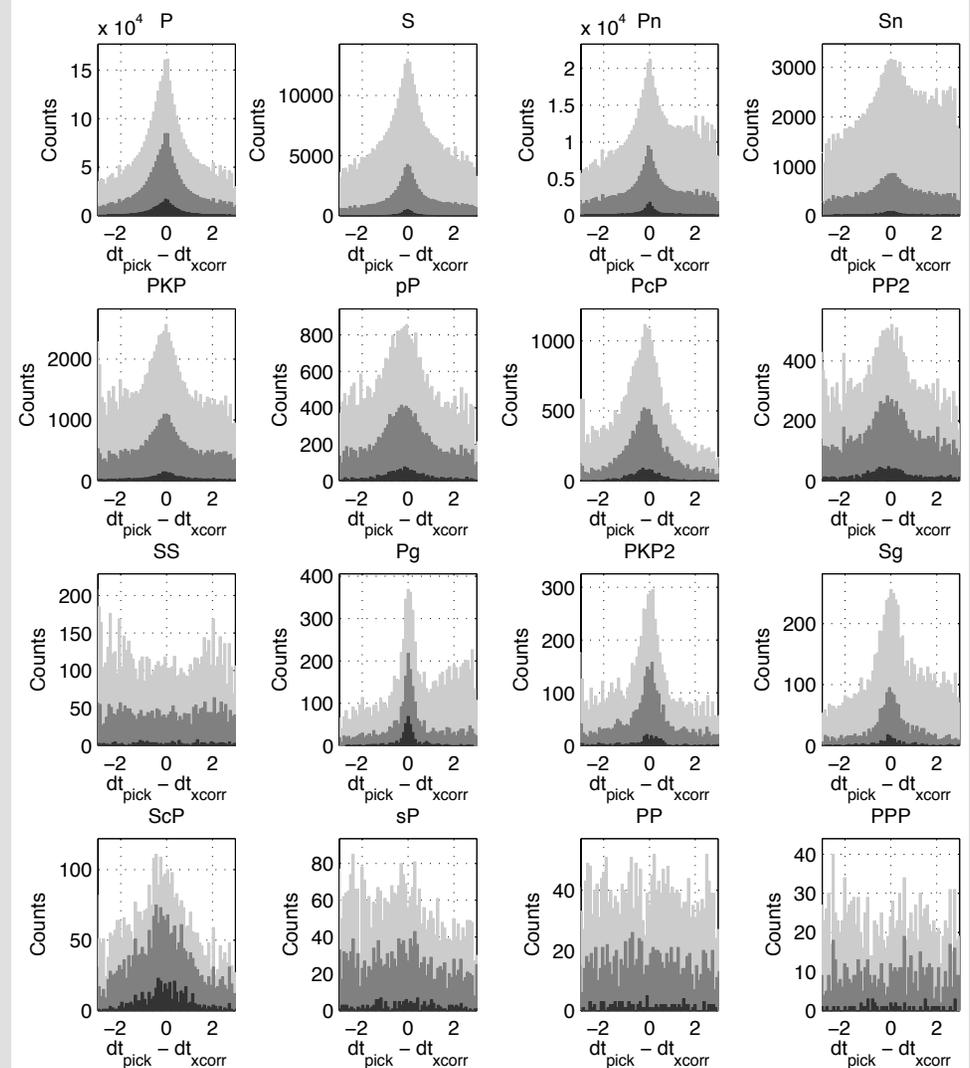
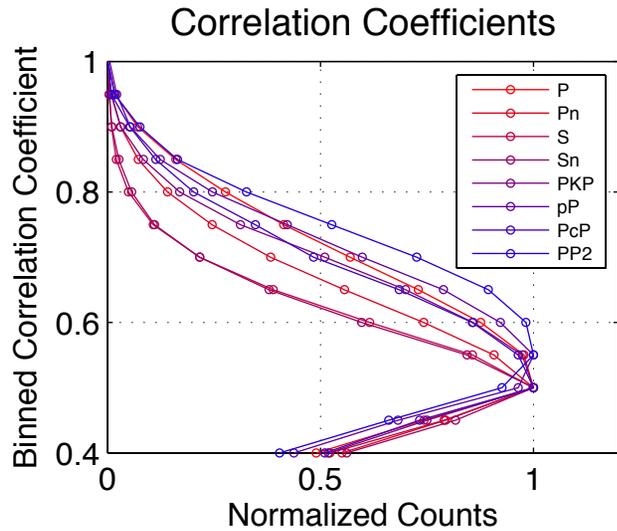
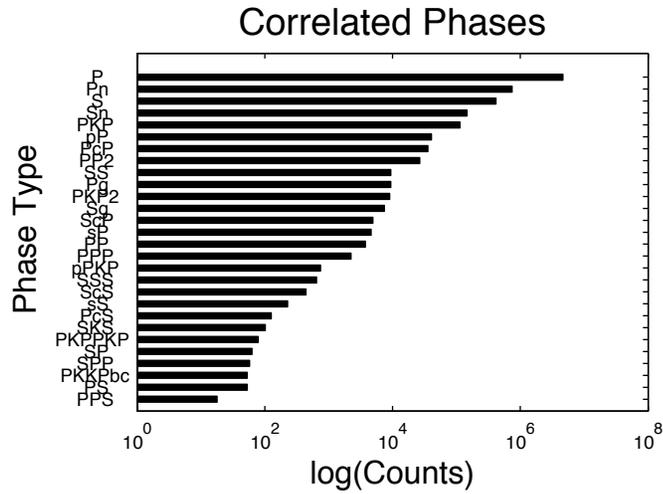
- ~30 million, 60,000 events
- Windows: 7/8 sec
- Filter: 0.5-2 Hz
- Correlation coefficient:  $> 0.4$

- ~3 million; 13,000 events

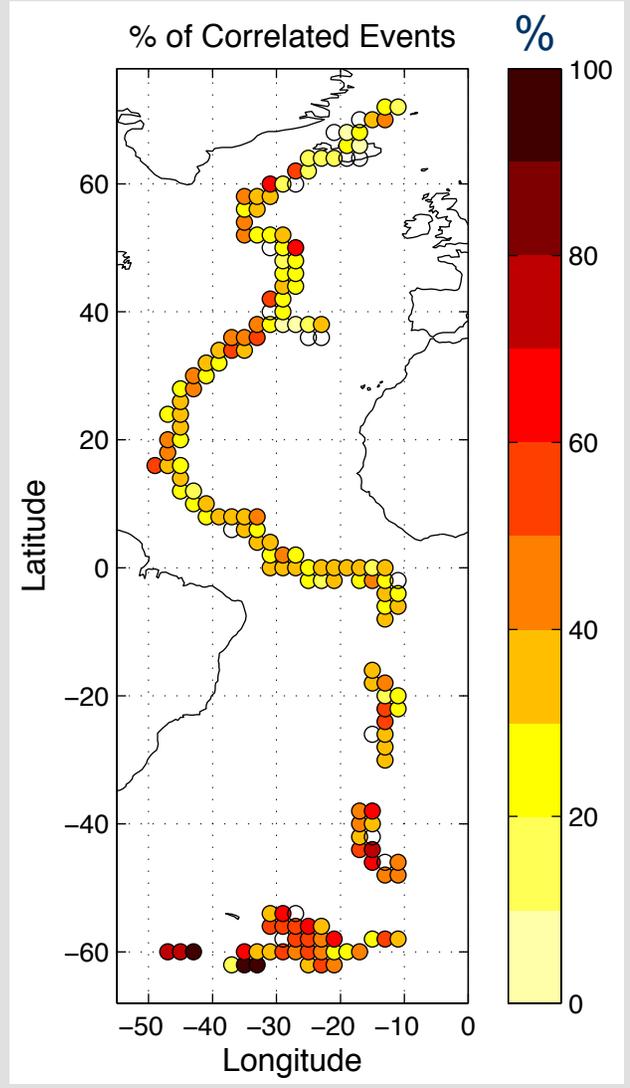
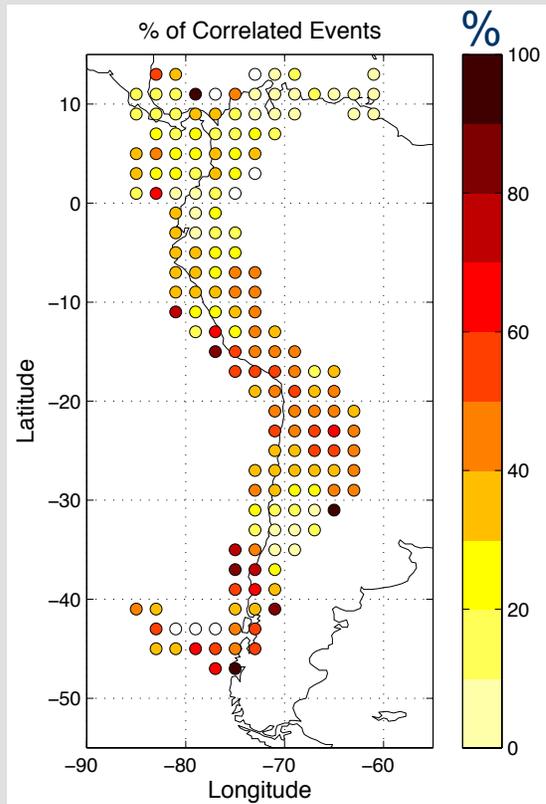
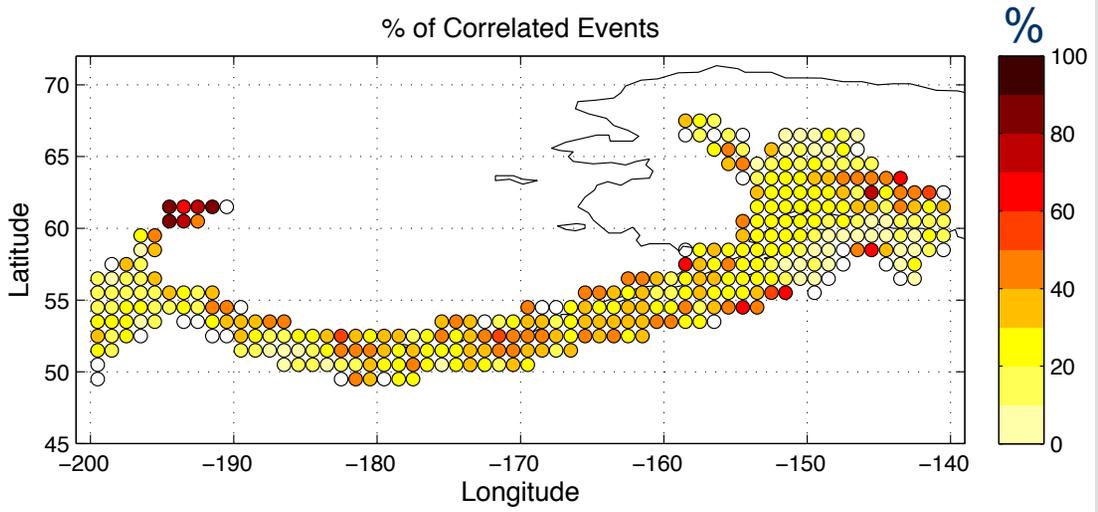
*Initial analysis with fixed set of parameters!*

# Correlation data for Aleutians

Pick DT - Xcorr DT:



# Correlated events



# Computational aspects

- Traditional multi-core CPU computing OK for regional-applications such as northern CA (except detection).
- Moving global-scale or high-density DD applications into real-time environments requires better computational solutions:
  - ➔ ***Faster algorithms***
    - PETSc for inversions
  - ➔ ***Faster processors***
    - GPUs for time-series analysis and searches
  - ➔ ***Faster storage solutions***
    - Access to hundreds of millions of files
    - SSD

# Summary

- The ISC bulletin continues to be a tremendously valuable data set for the seismological community and beyond.
- Recent advances in analysis methods and computing performance offer new opportunities for revisiting the 50 years of curated ISC picks.
- High-res relocations sharpen the view of seismicity in most active regions around the world, in particular along subduction zones where event density is high, but also along mid-ocean ridges where existing hypocenters are especially poorly located.
- The new data offers the opportunity to investigate earthquake processes and fault structures along entire plate boundaries at the ~km scale, and provides a common framework that facilitates analysis and comparisons of findings across different plate boundary systems.

***Thank You to the ISC and contributing partners!!!***