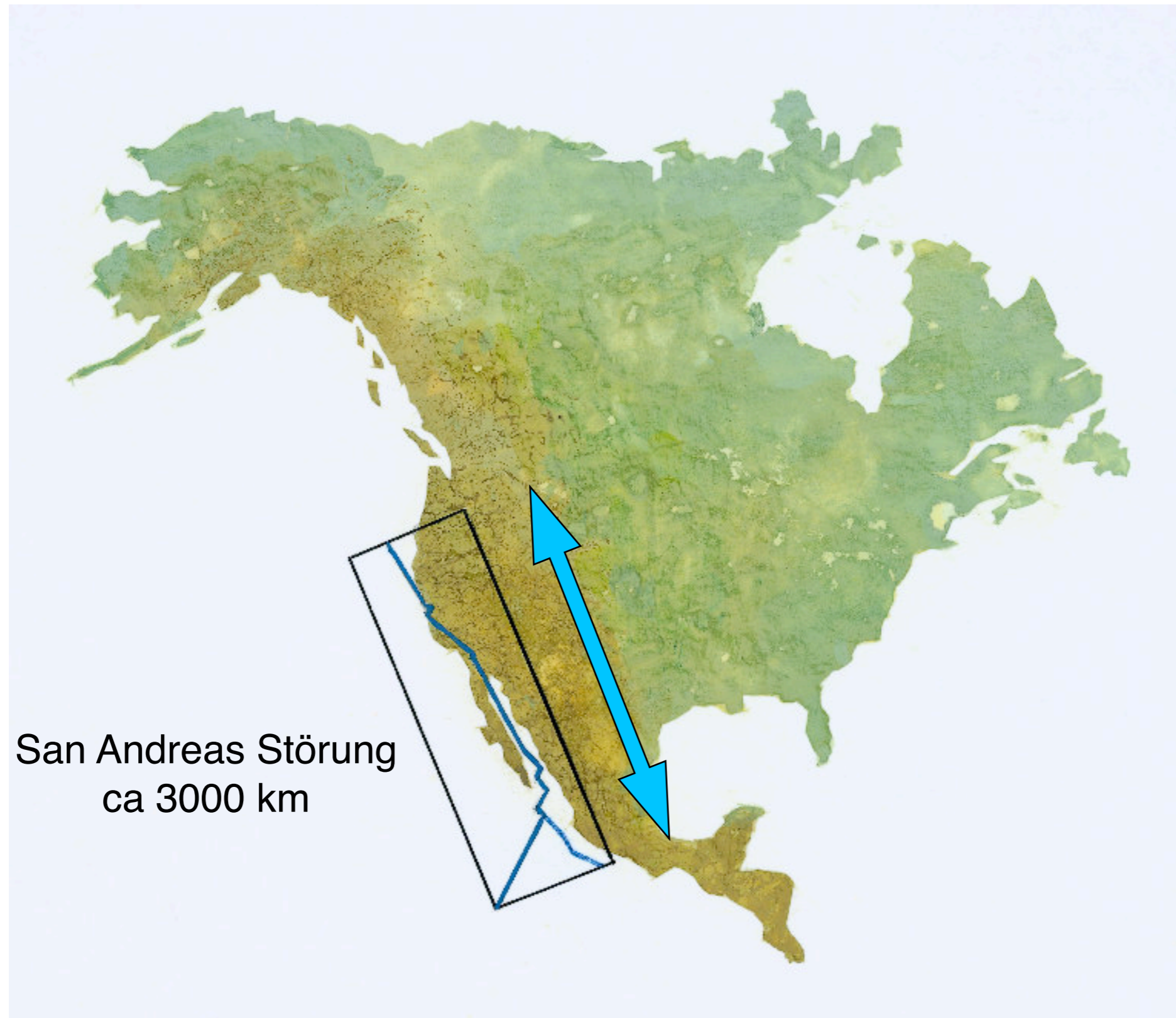


Seismologie an aktiven Vulkanen:

D A S

F r ü h w a r n w e r k z e u g ?

Vorhersage/Frühwarnung?



Vorhersage/Frühwarnung?



Etna, Sizilien
ca. 60x40 km

Wie es funktionieren sollte!




Wie es funktionieren sollte!

Regierungsorgane

**W-Fragen:
Wann?
Wo?
Wieviel?
Wielange?**

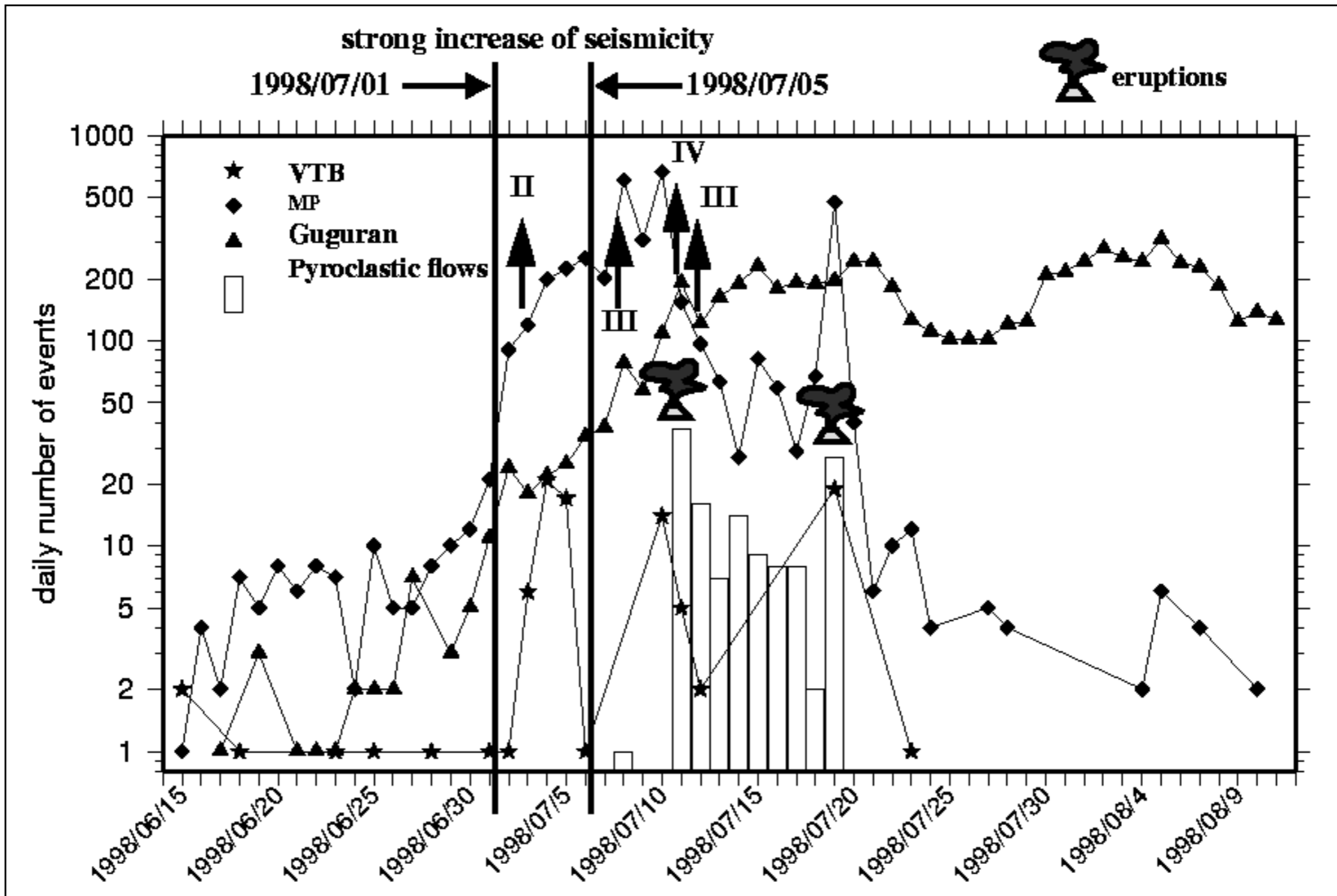
Geop
Geoc
Geoc

Wissenschaft

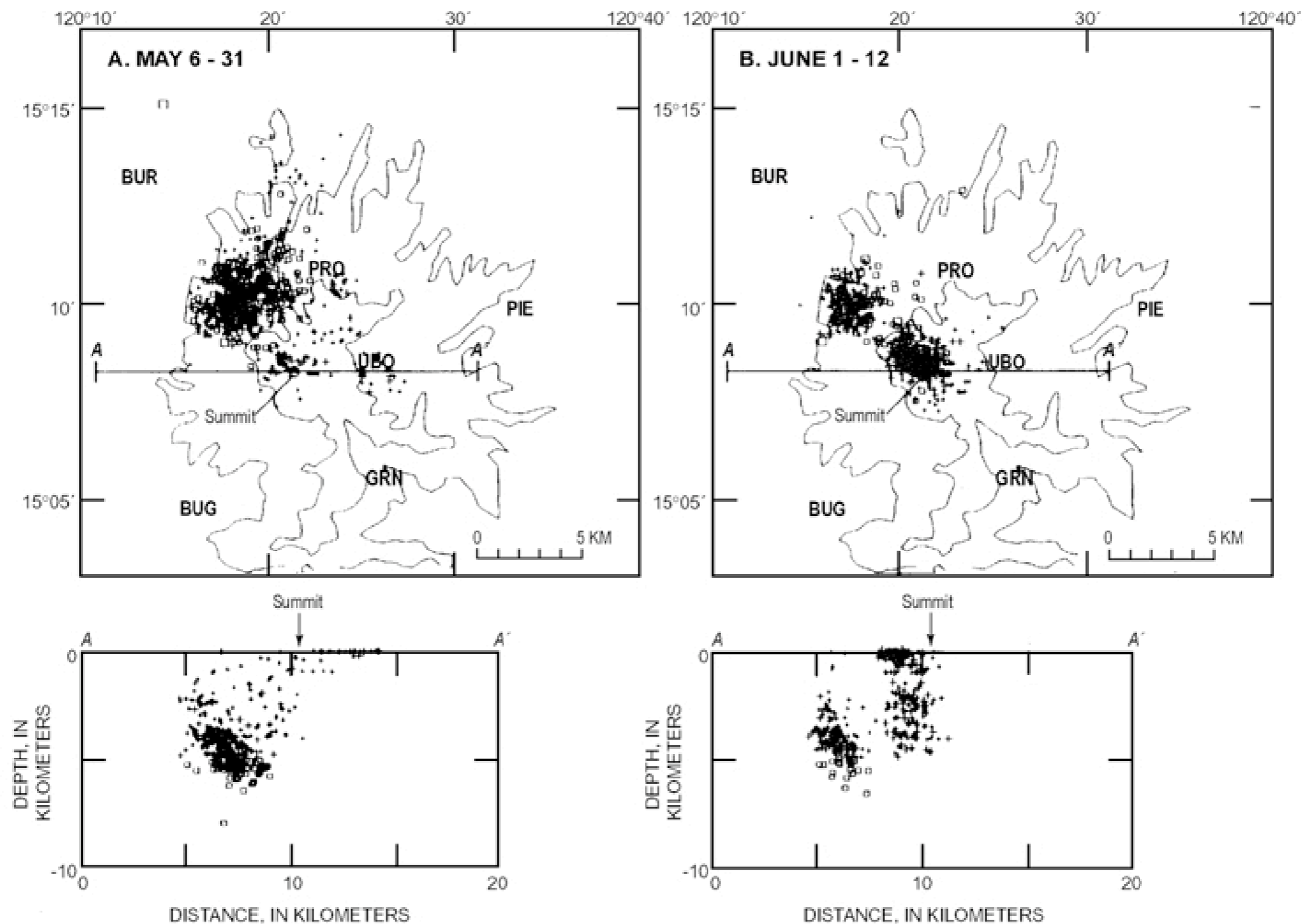


Der Typ, Ort und die Rate der seism. Signale spiegeln das dynamische und volumetrische Verhalten des magmatischen Systems wieder.

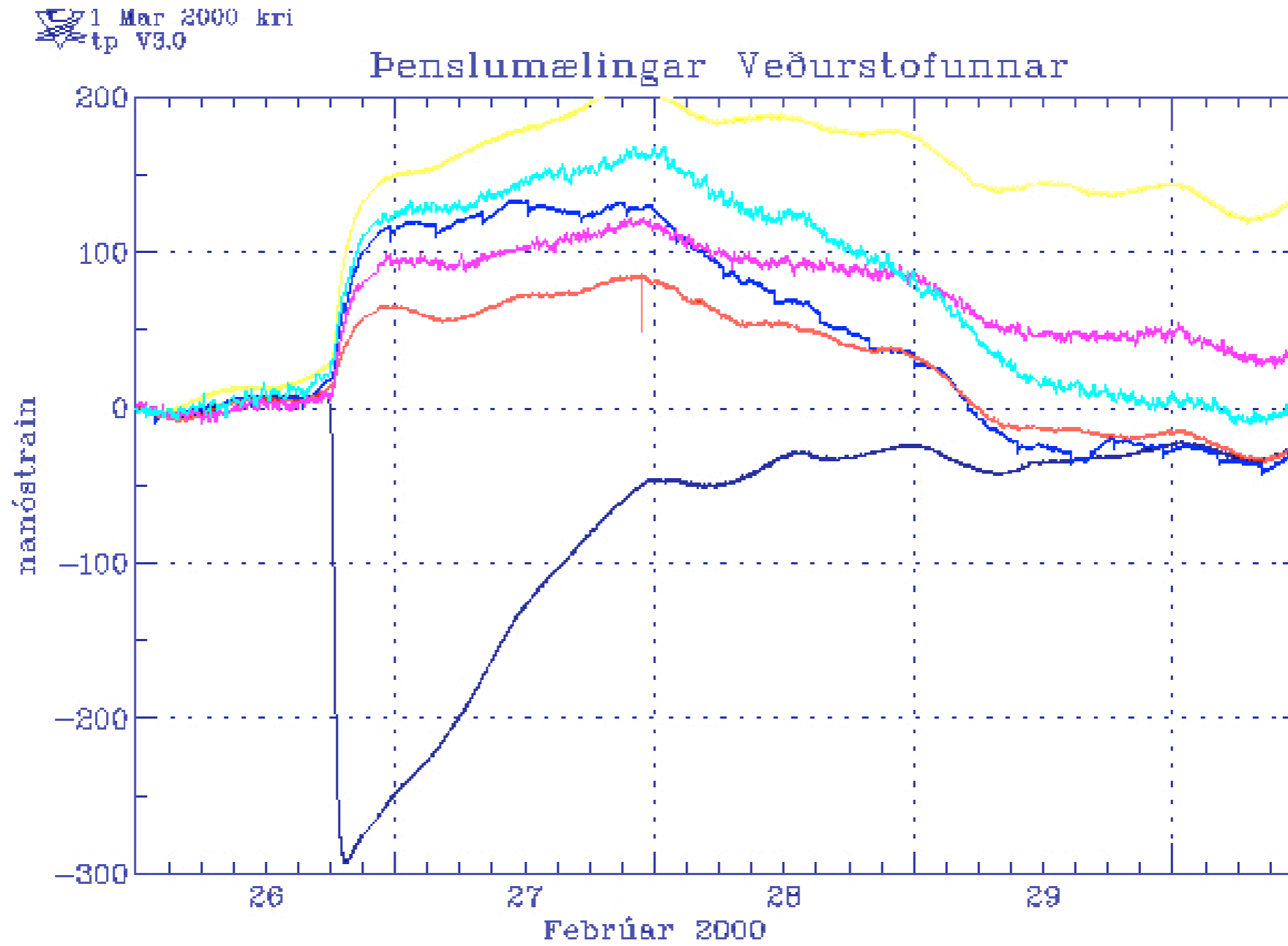
Erfolge - Typ



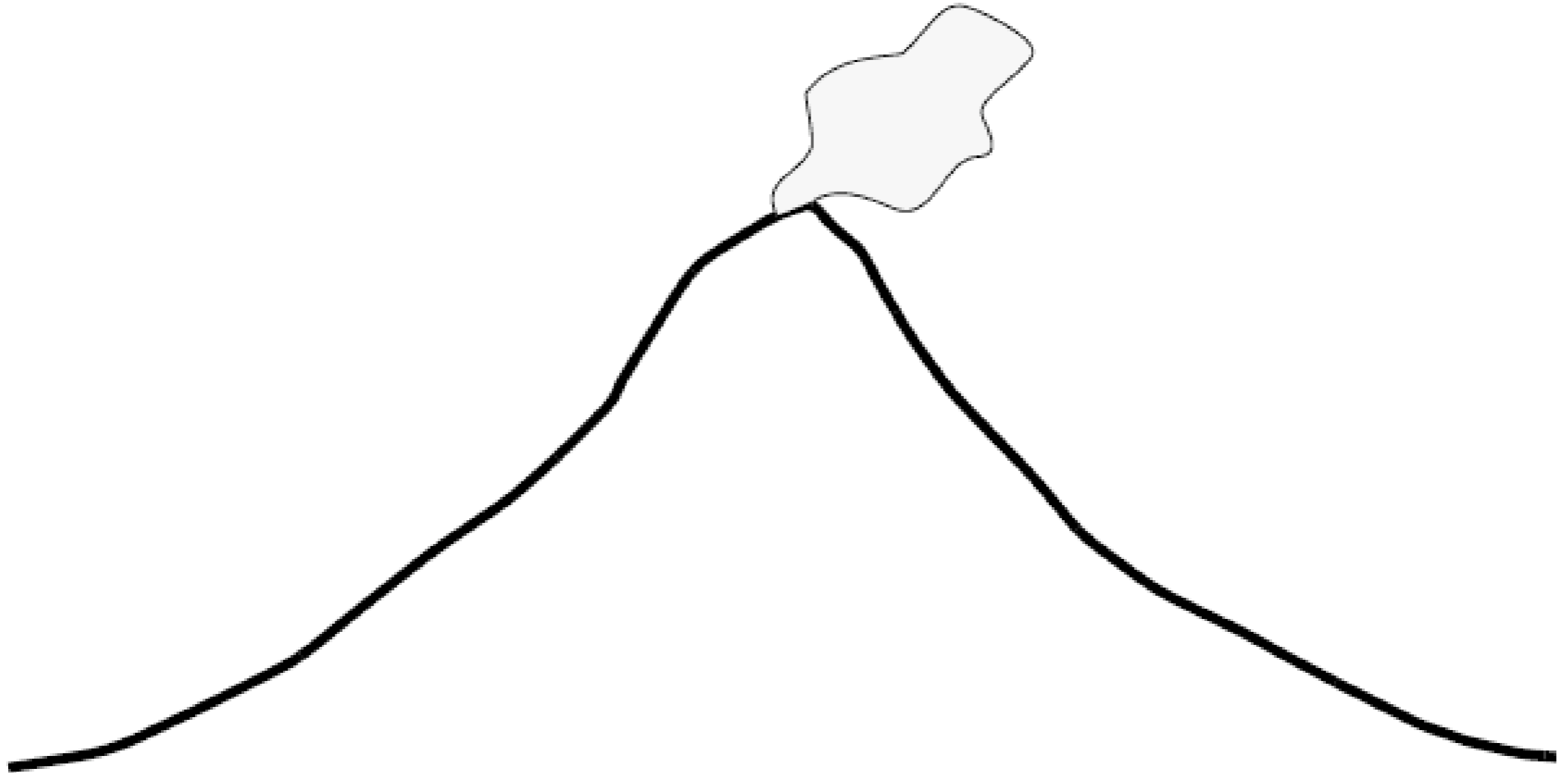
Erfolge - Lokalisierung



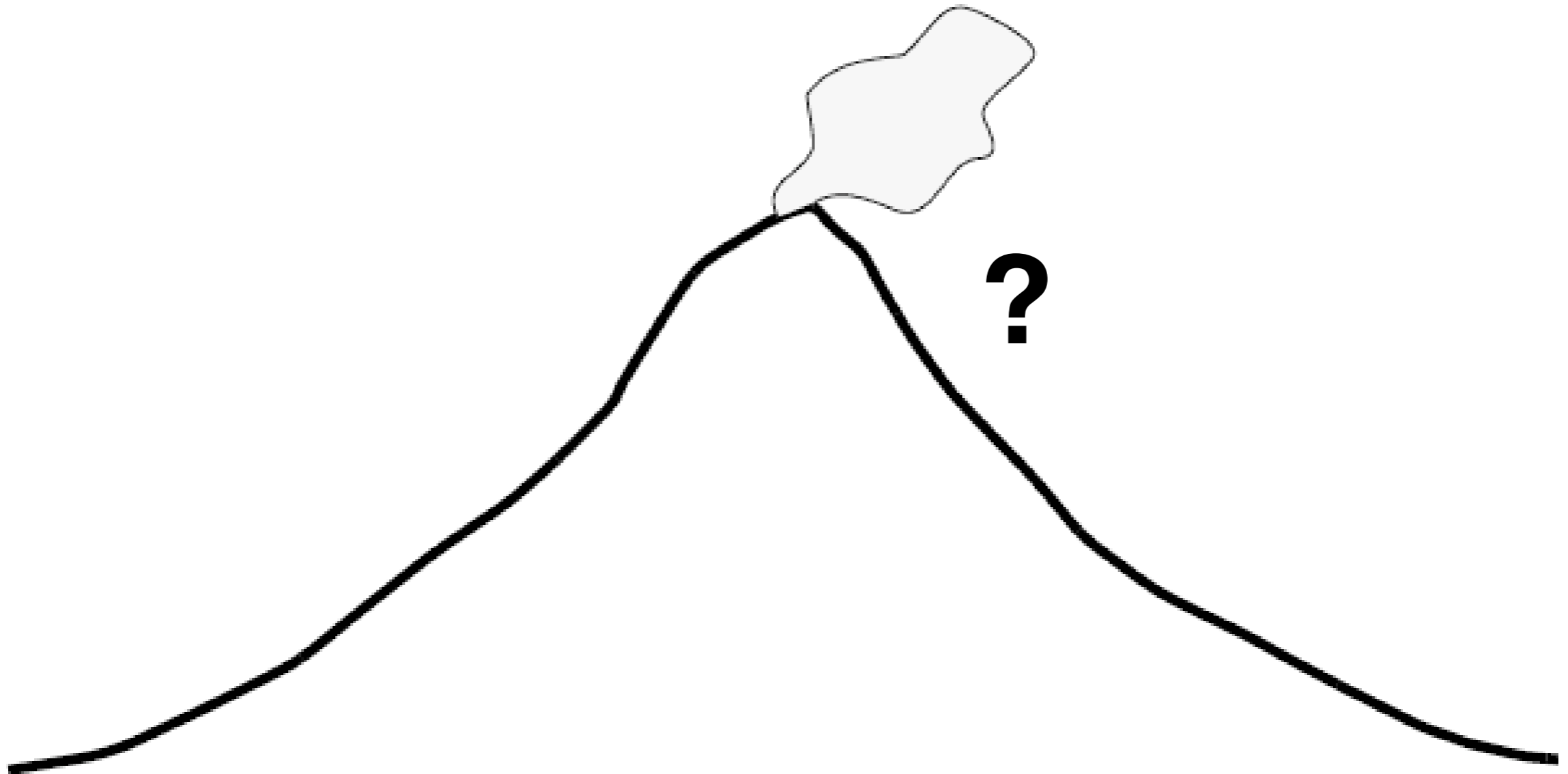
Erfolge - Modellierung



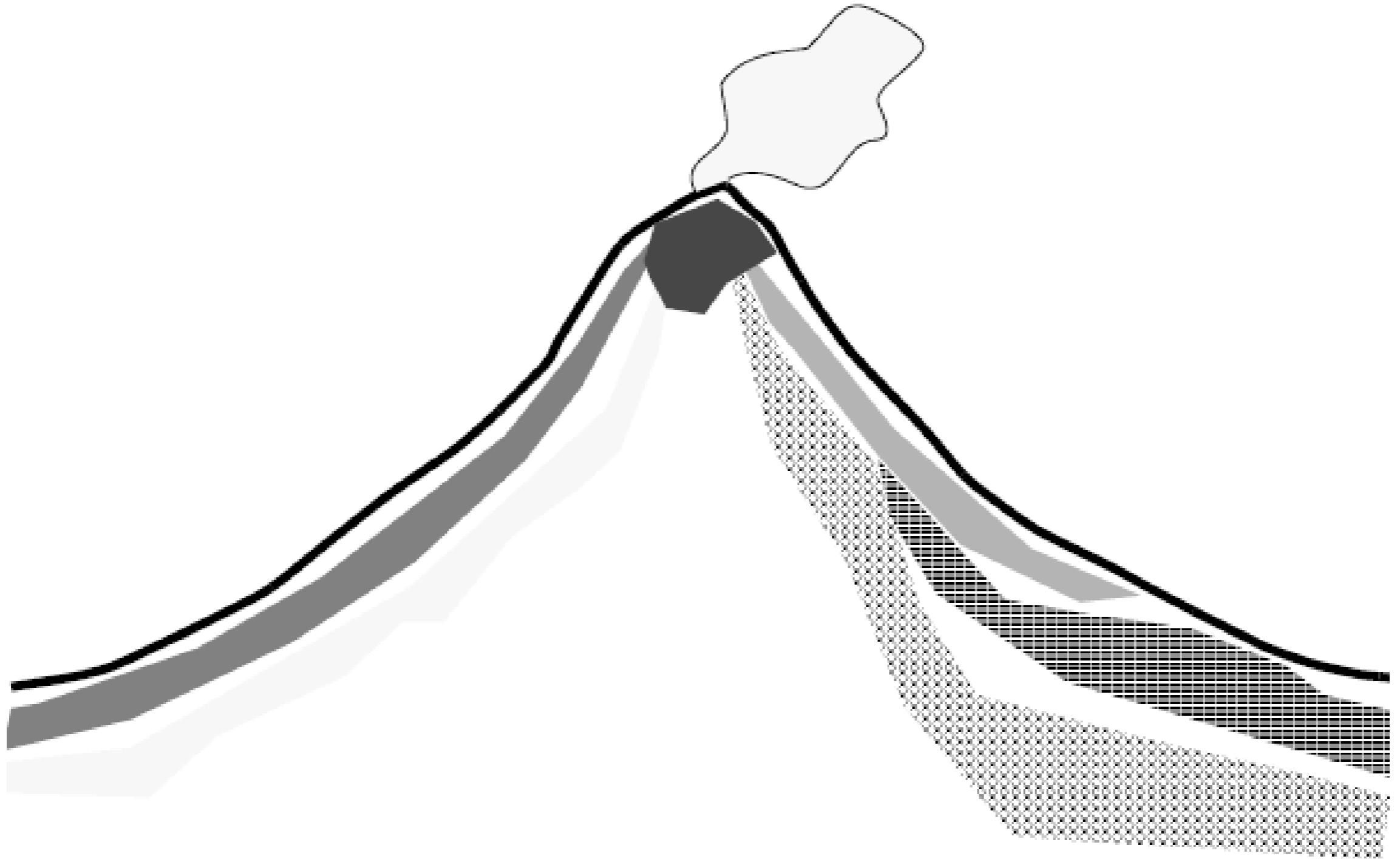
Der große Unbekannte (für Seismologen)



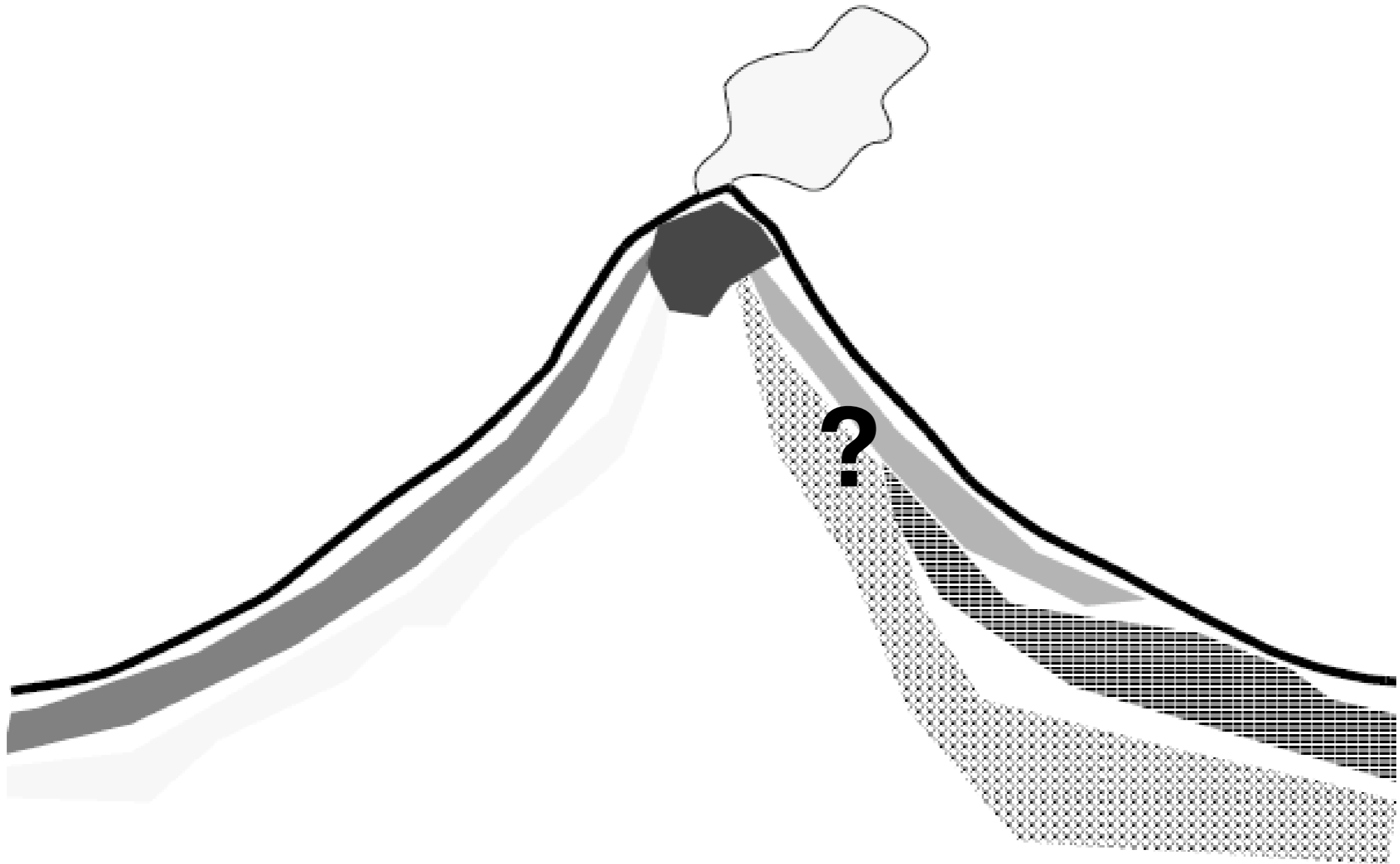
Der große Unbekannte (für Seismologen)



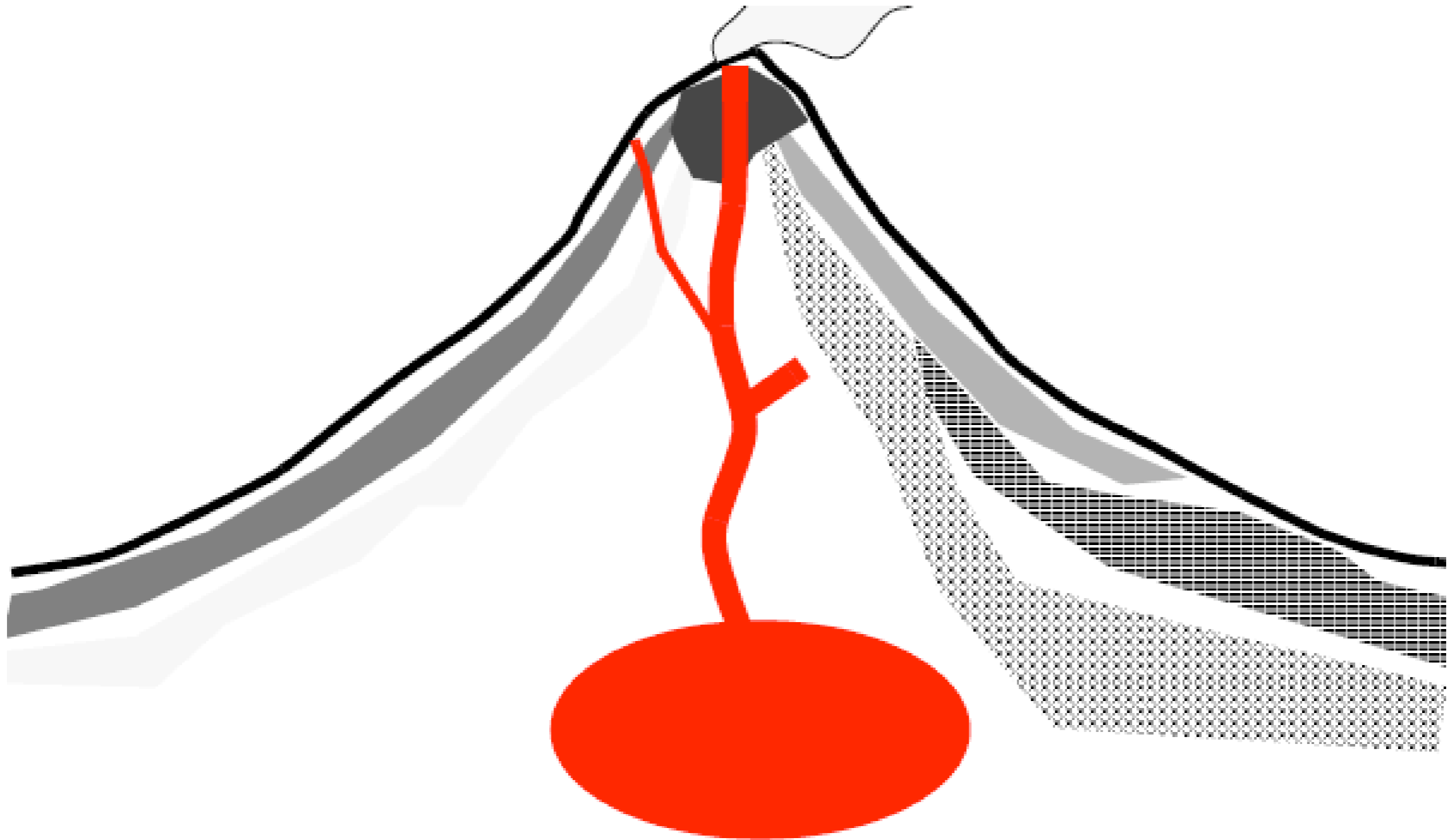
Der große Unbekannte (für Seismologen)



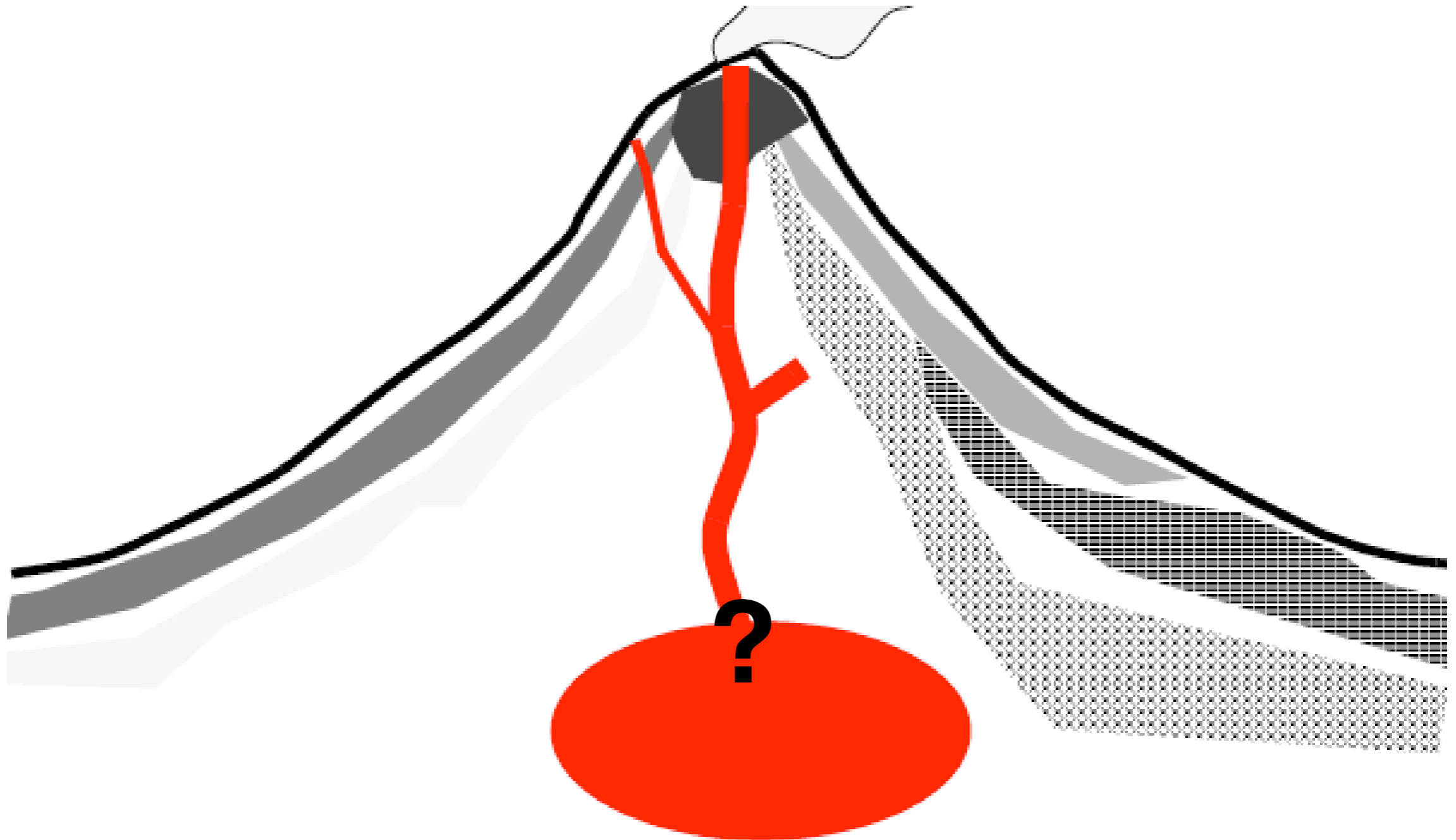
Der große Unbekannte (für Seismologen)



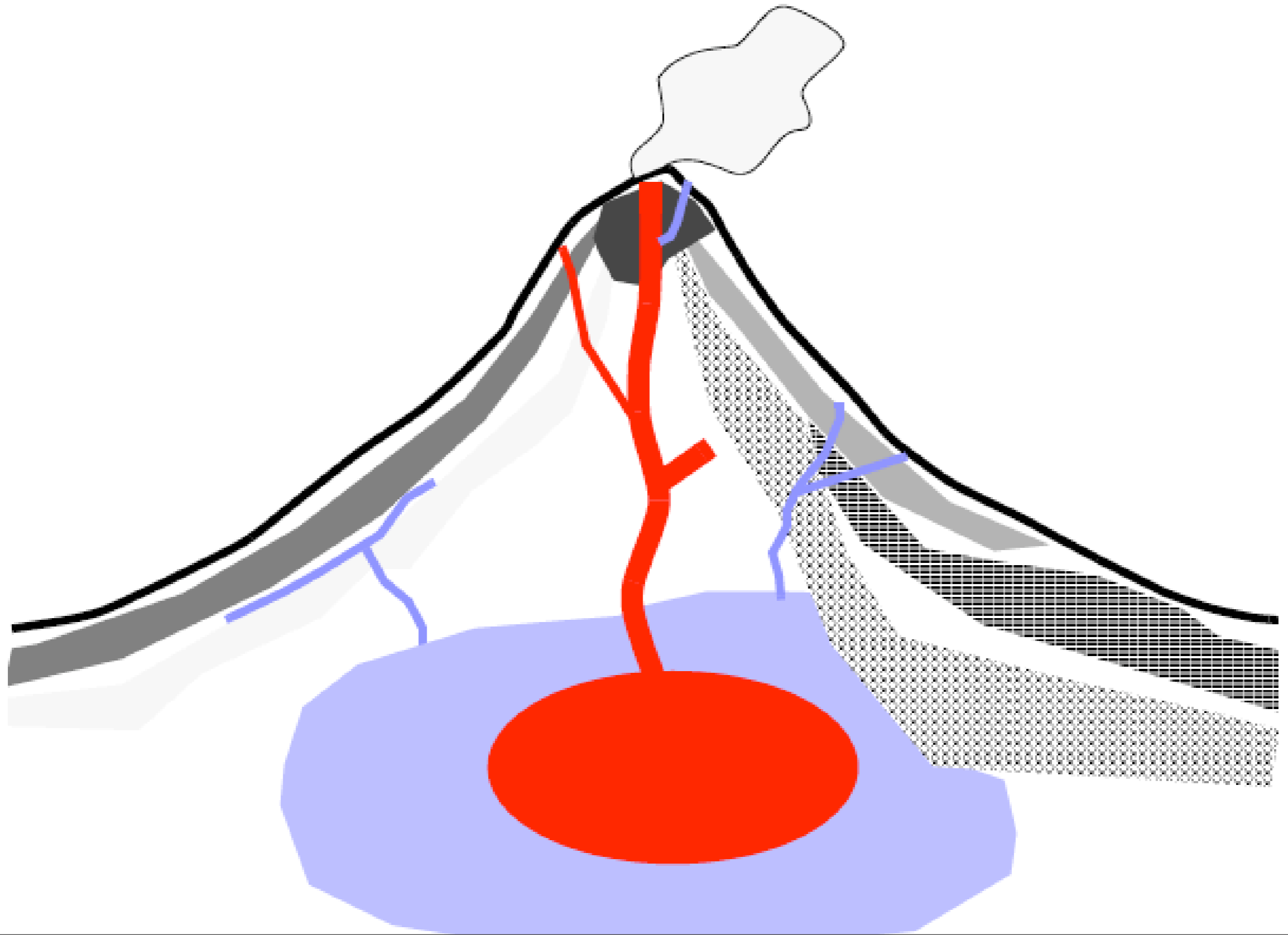
Der große Unbekannte (für Seismologen)



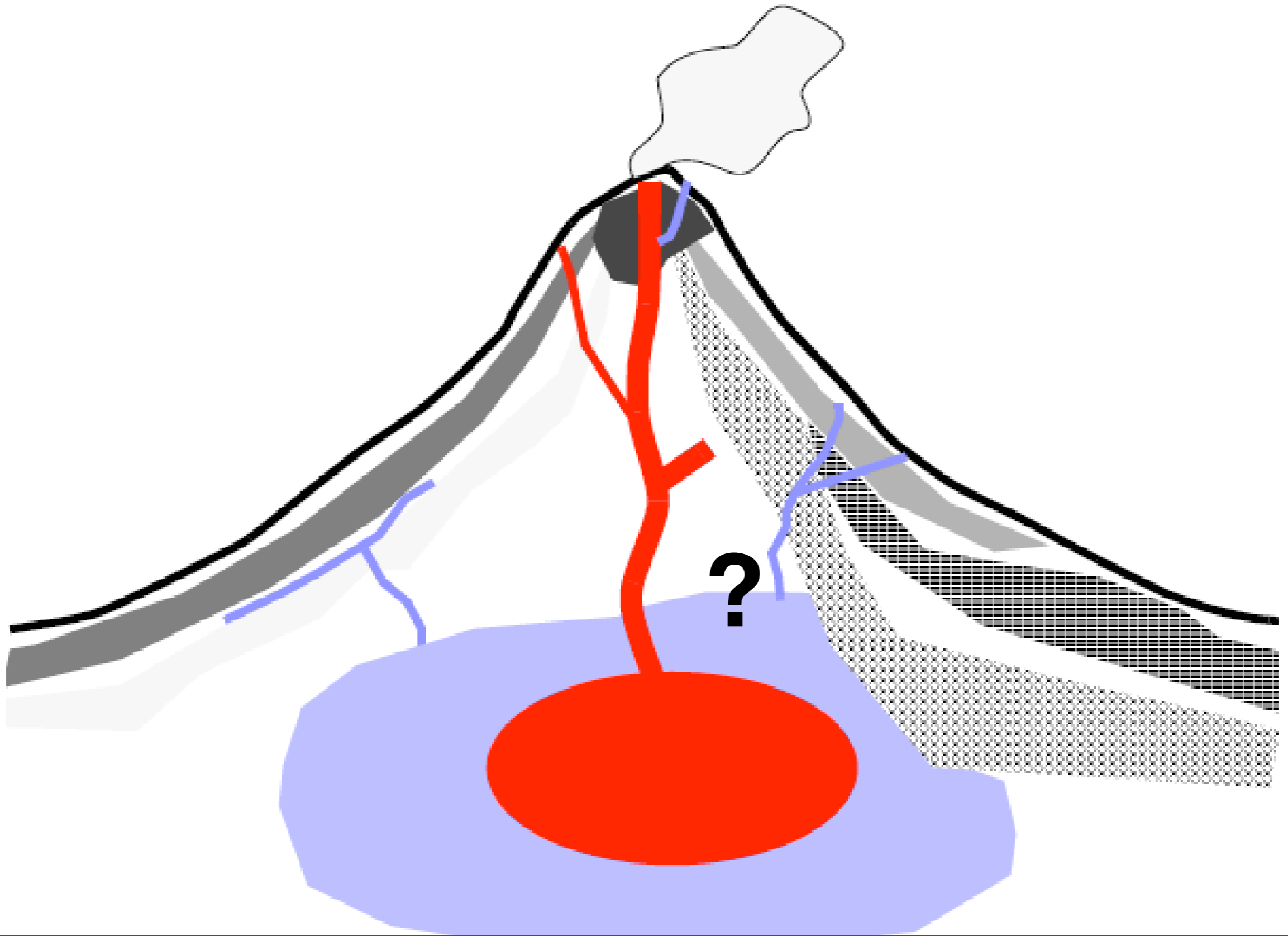
Der große Unbekannte (für Seismologen)



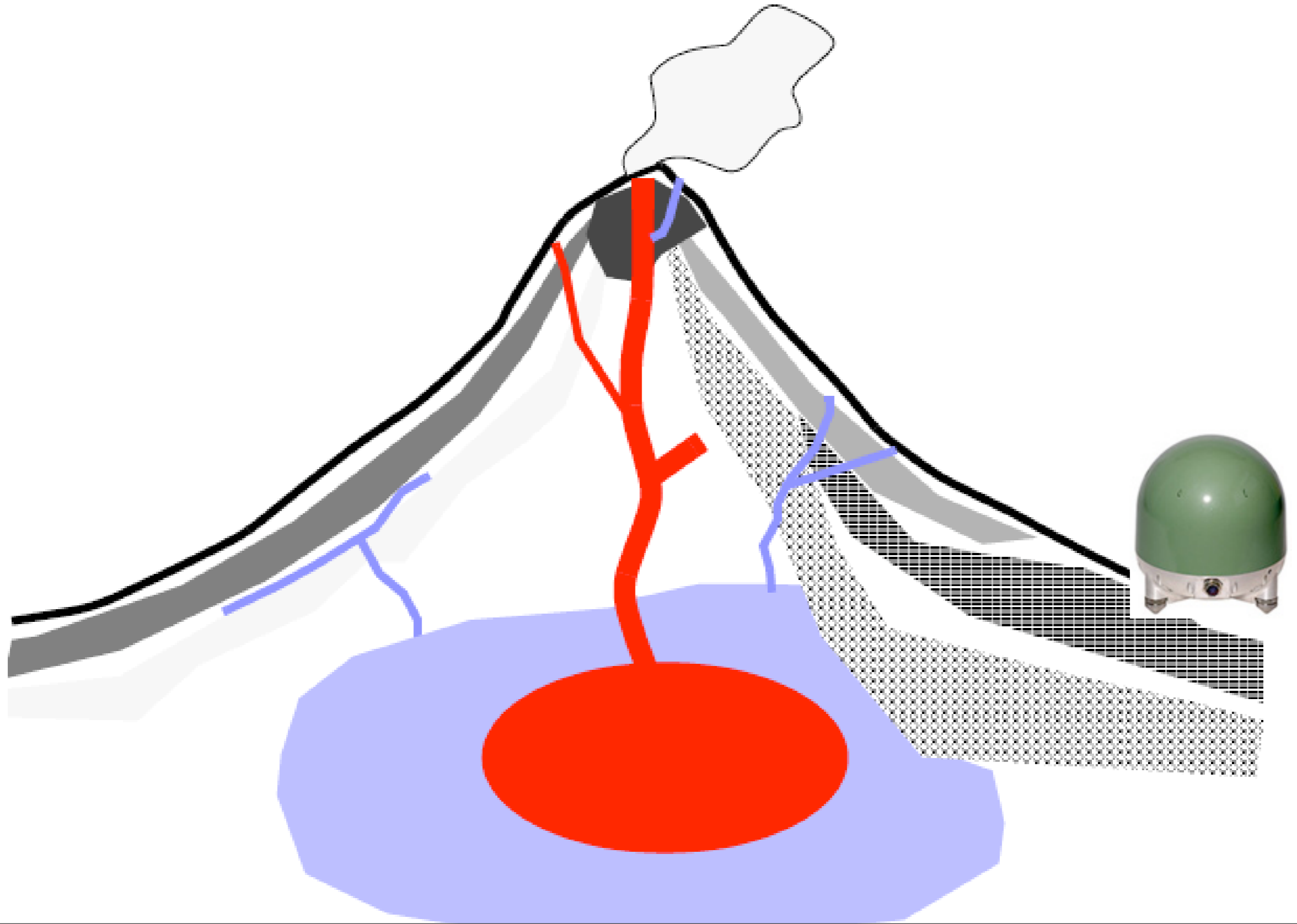
Der große Unbekannte (für Seismologen)



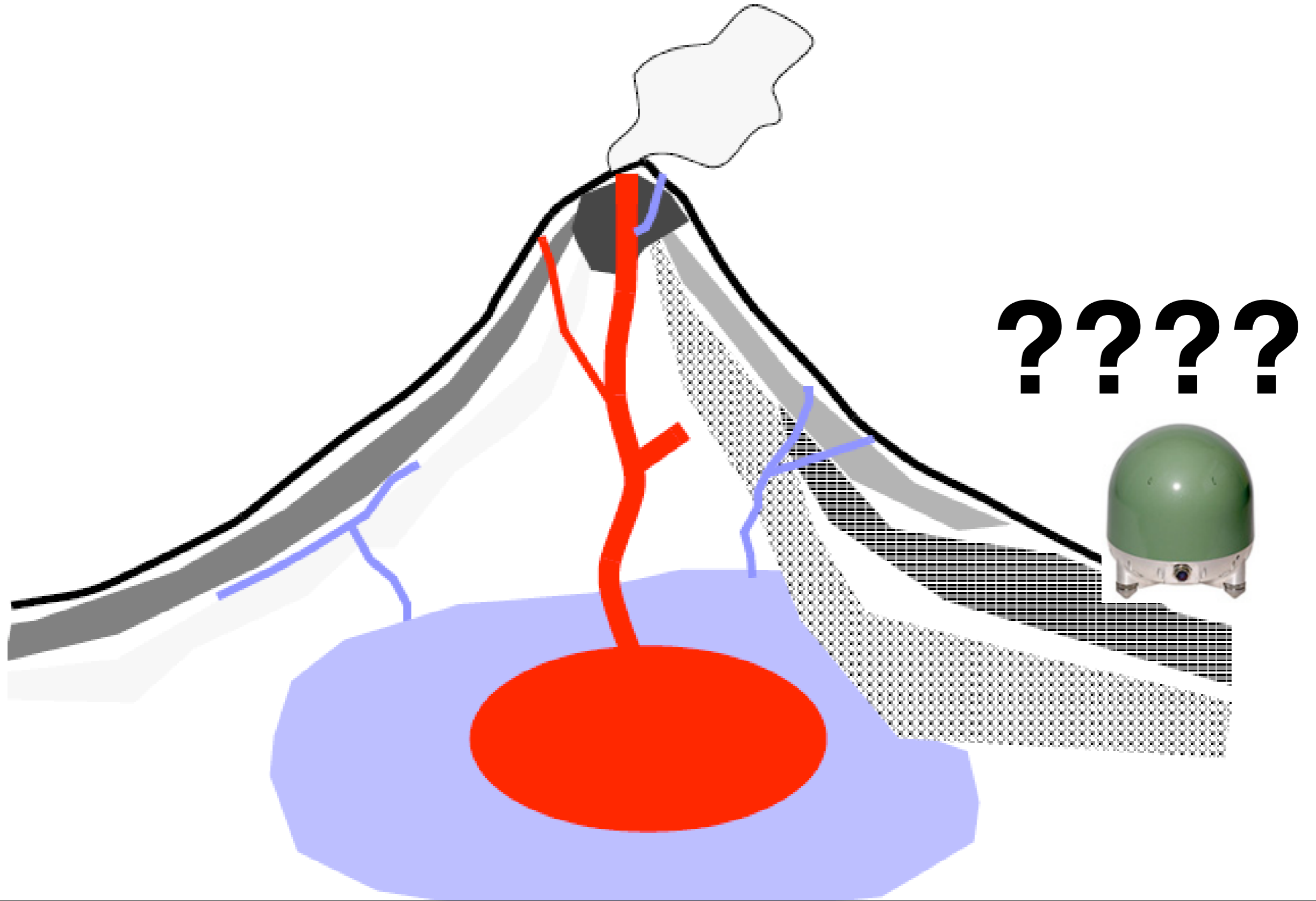
Der große Unbekannte (für Seismologen)



Der große Unbekannte (für Seismologen)



Der große Unbekannte (für Seismologen)



Wie kann die Seismologie bei der Verbesserung von Frühwarnsystemen helfen?

Wie kann die Seismologie bei der Verbesserung von Frühwarnsystemen helfen?

Die grundlegende Idee ist, dass seismische Signale erzeugt werden durch:

Wie kann die Seismologie bei der Verbesserung von Frühwarnsystemen helfen?

Die grundlegende Idee ist, dass seismische Signale erzeugt werden durch:

- (an-)elastische Antwort des Vulkangebäudes auf Spannung, welche durch aufsteigendes Magma verursacht wird

Wie kann die Seismologie bei der Verbesserung von Frühwarnsystemen helfen?

Die grundlegende Idee ist, dass seismische Signale erzeugt werden durch:

- (an-)elastische Antwort des Vulkangebäudes auf Spannung, welche durch aufsteigendes Magma verursacht wird
- Druckfluktuationen im strömenden Mehrphasengemisch

Wie kann die Seismologie bei der Verbesserung von Frühwarnsystemen helfen?

Die grundlegende Idee ist, dass seismische Signale erzeugt werden durch:

- (an-)elastische Antwort des Vulkangebäudes auf Spannung, welche durch aufsteigendes Magma verursacht wird
- Druckfluktuationen im strömenden Mehrphasengemisch
- Instabilität von Gebilden an der Oberfläche (z.B. Lava-Dom)

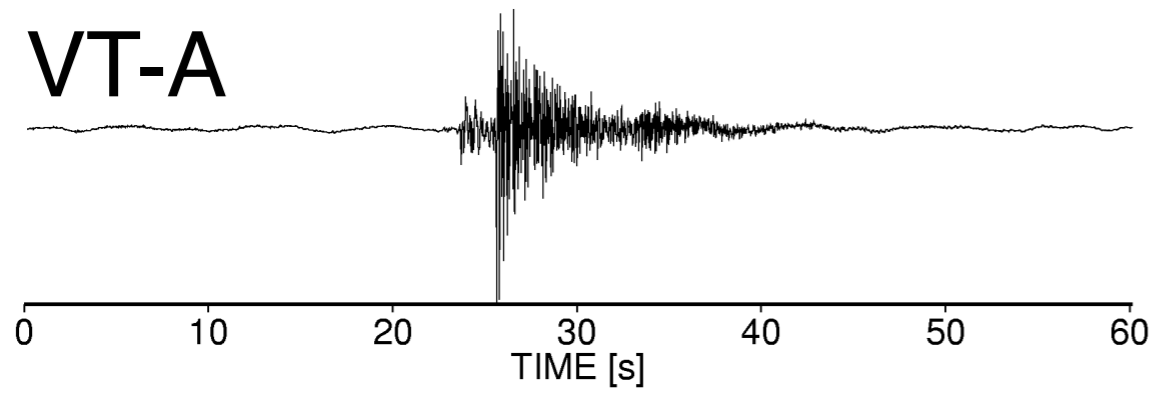
Wie kann die Seismologie bei der Verbesserung von Frühwarnsystemen helfen?

Die grundlegende Idee ist, dass seismische Signale erzeugt werden durch:

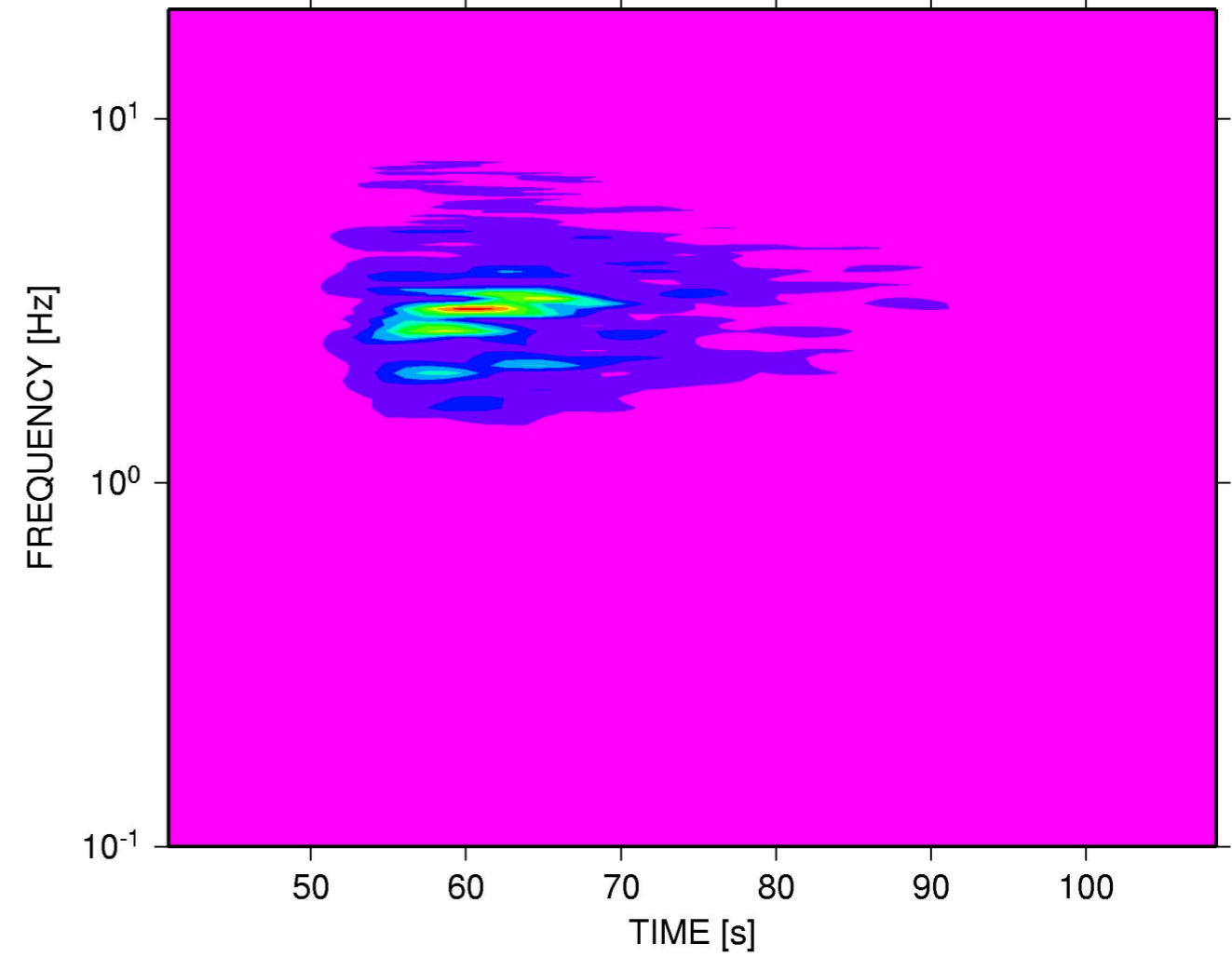
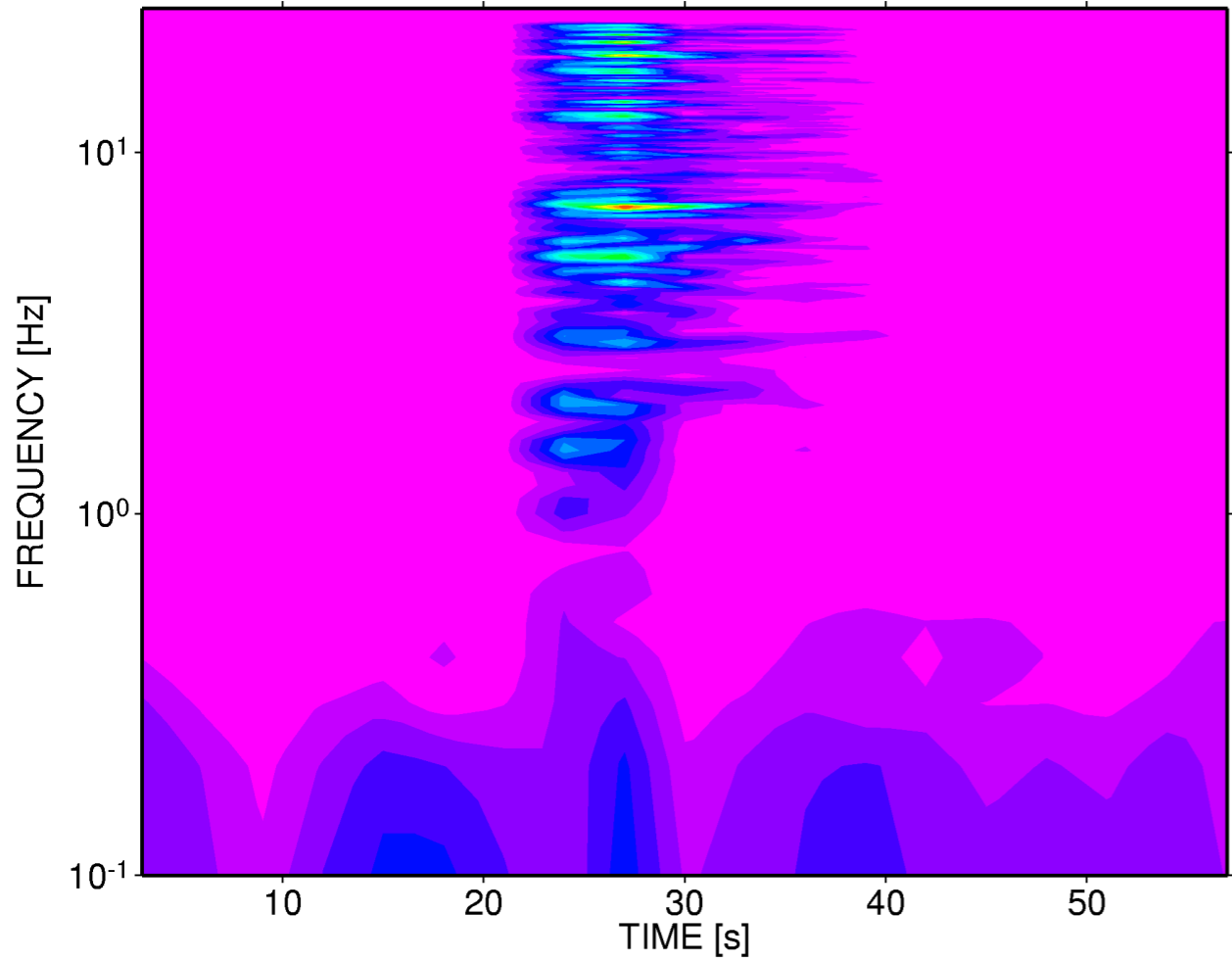
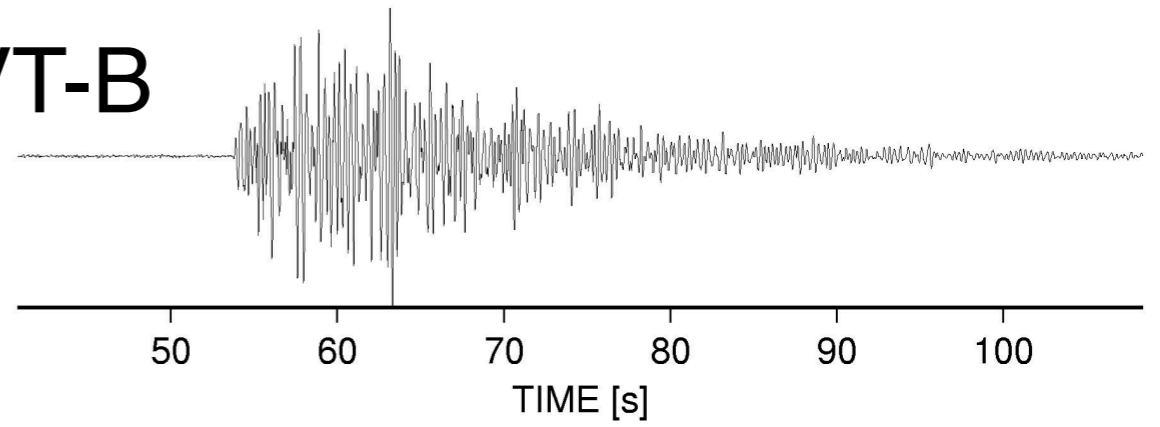
- (an-)elastische Antwort des Vulkangebäudes auf Spannung, welche durch aufsteigendes Magma verursacht wird
- Druckfluktuationen im strömenden Mehrphasengemisch
- Instabilität von Gebilden an der Oberfläche (z.B. Lava-Dom)
- Interaktion zwischen heißen magmatischen Körpern und kalter Umgebung (z.B., Magma – Wasser Interaktion)

Einige Beispiele

VT-A

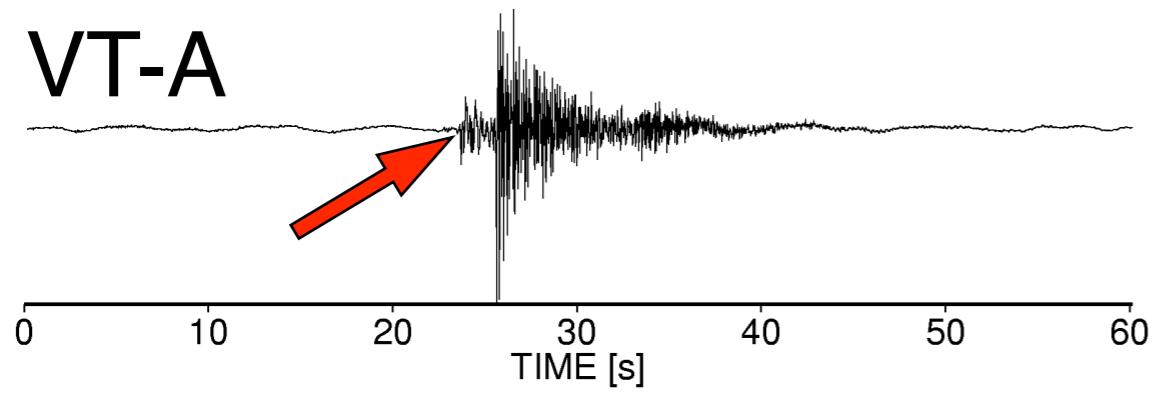


VT-B

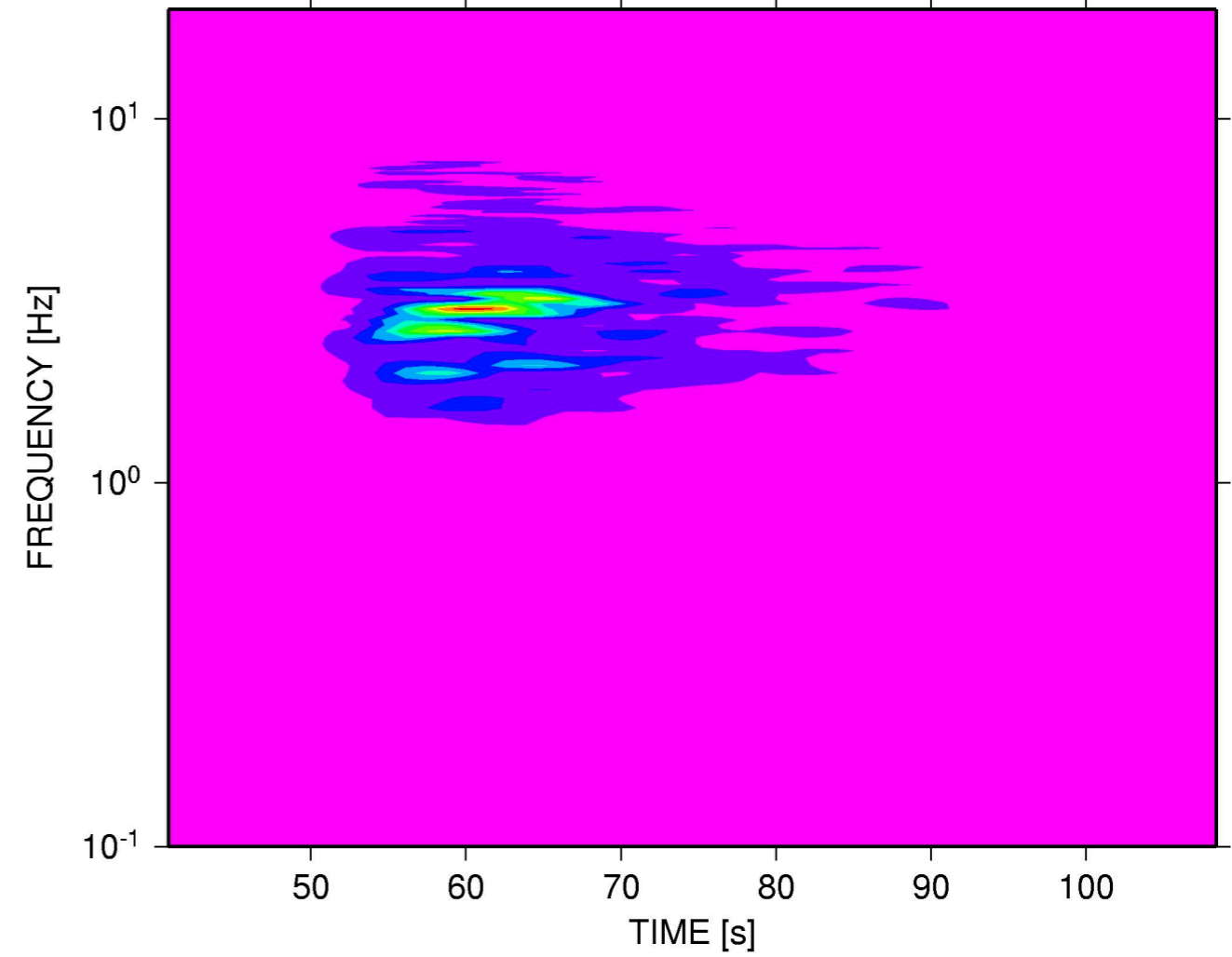
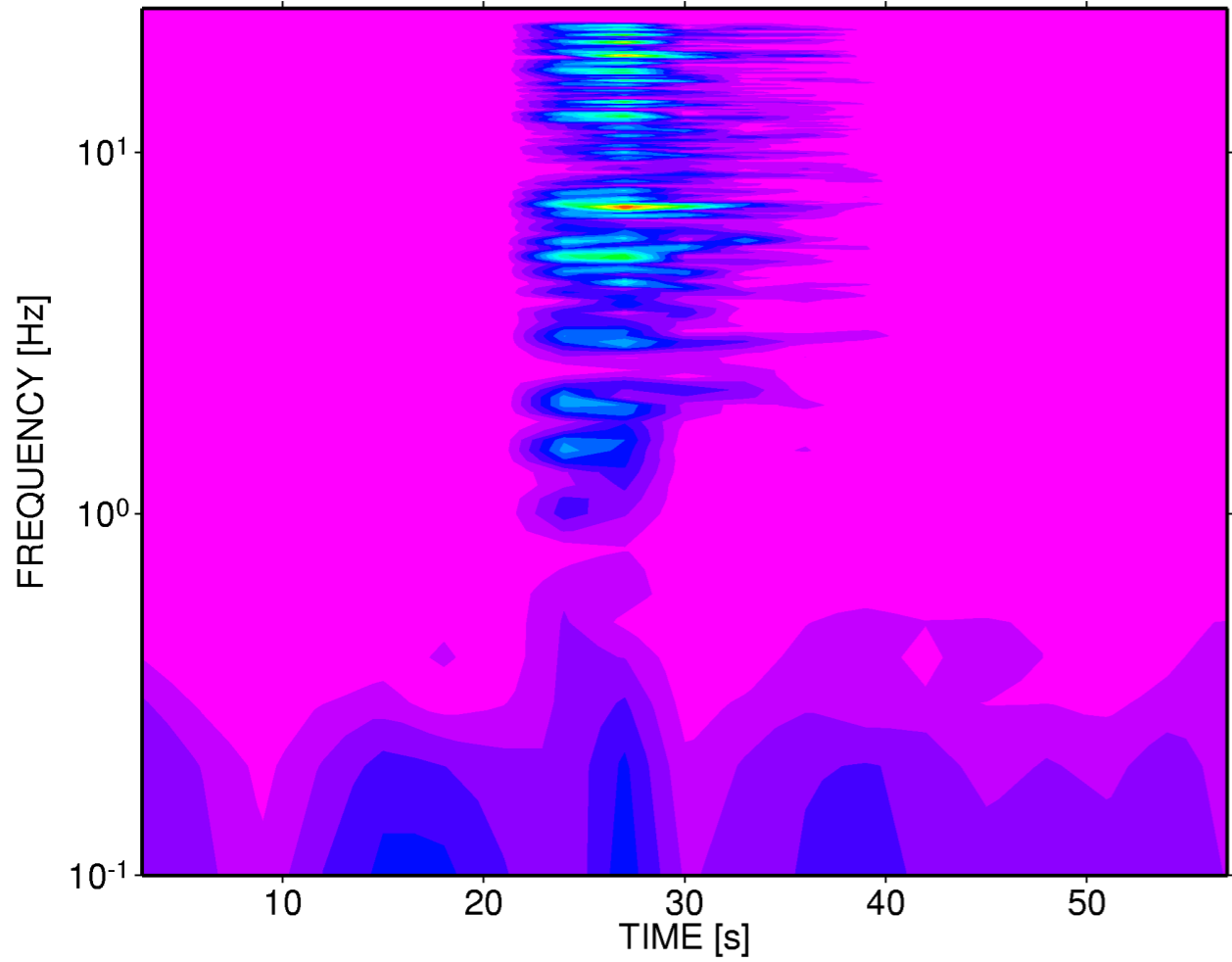
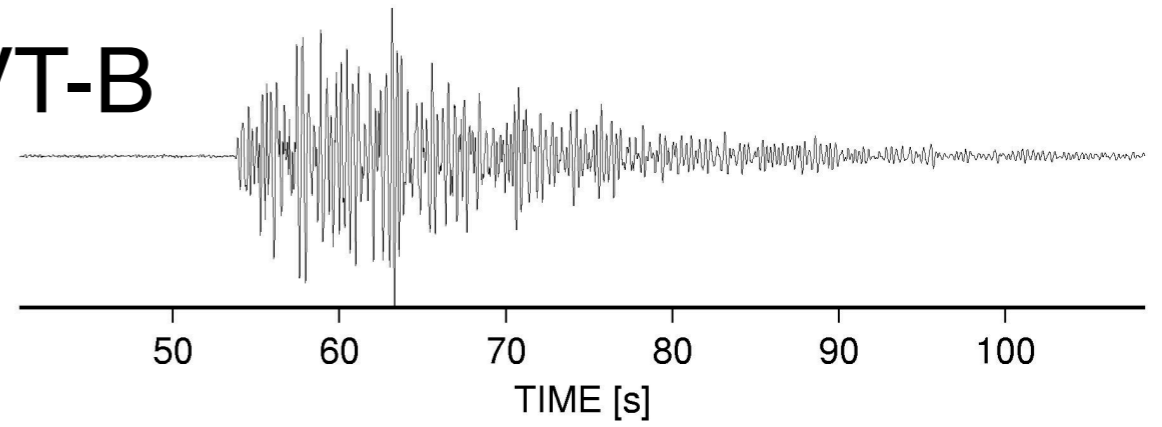


Einige Beispiele

VT-A

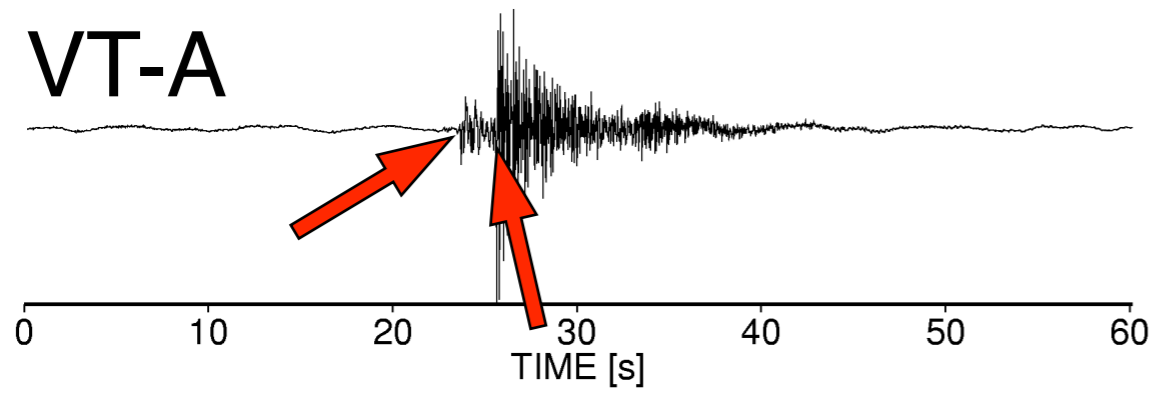


VT-B

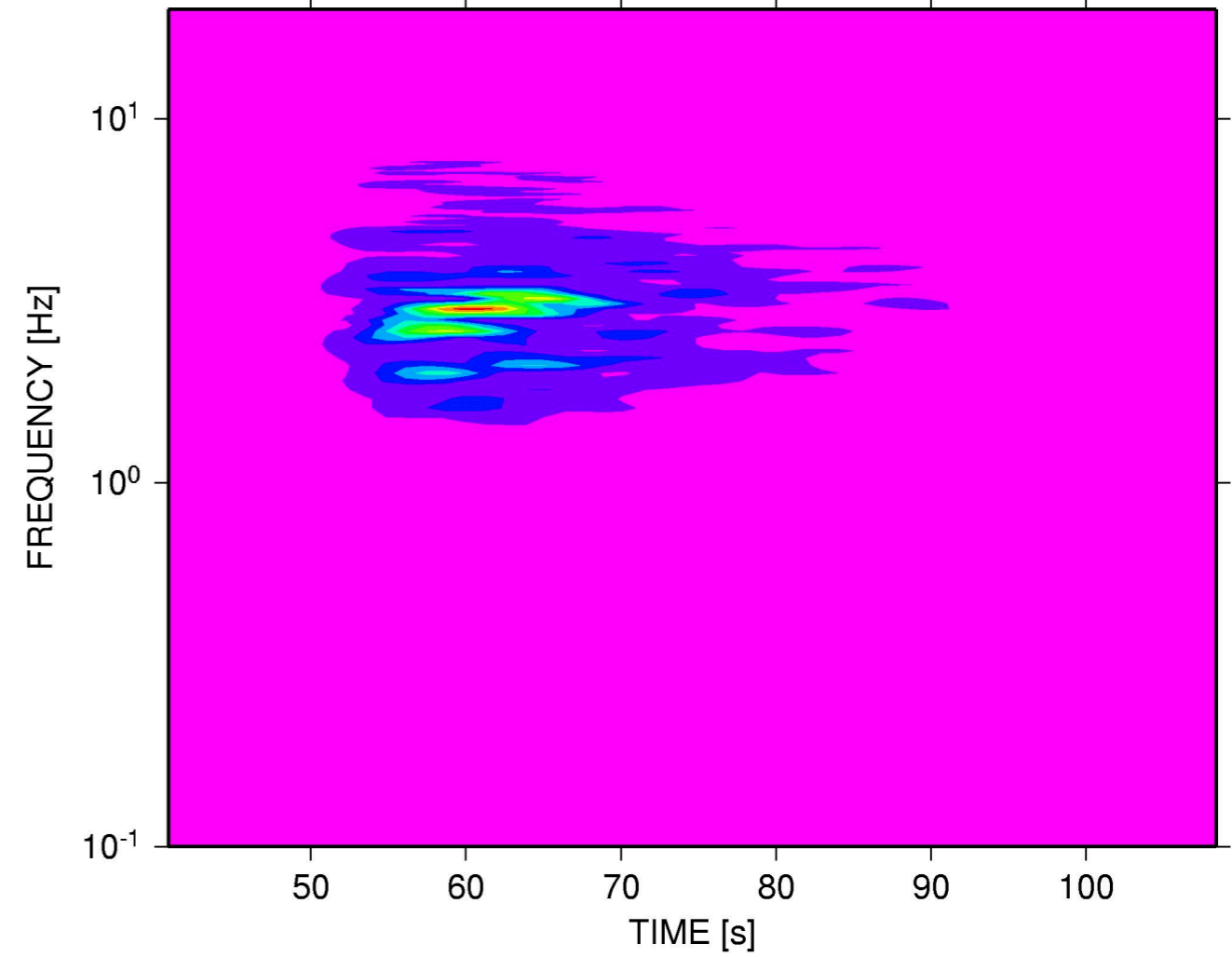
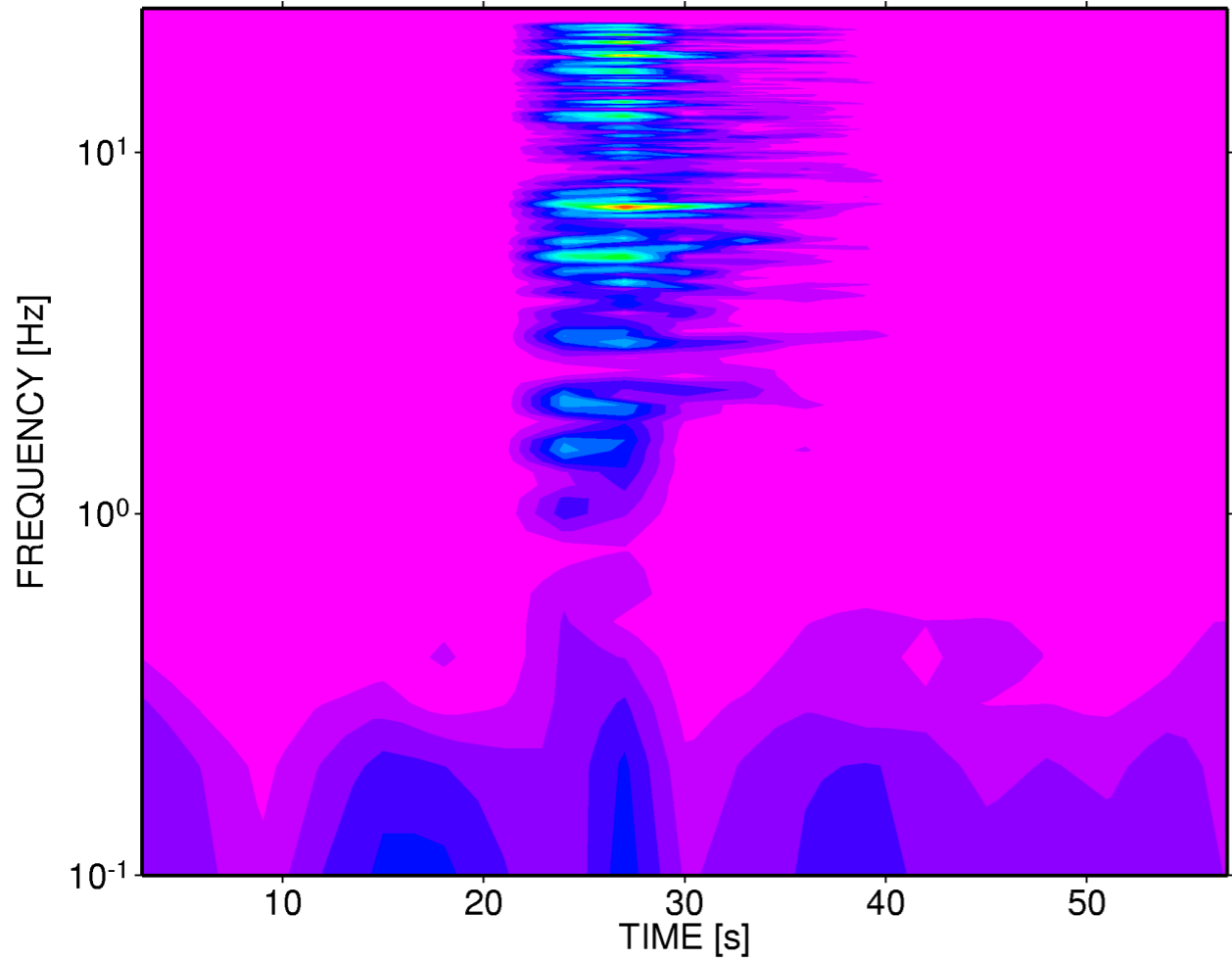
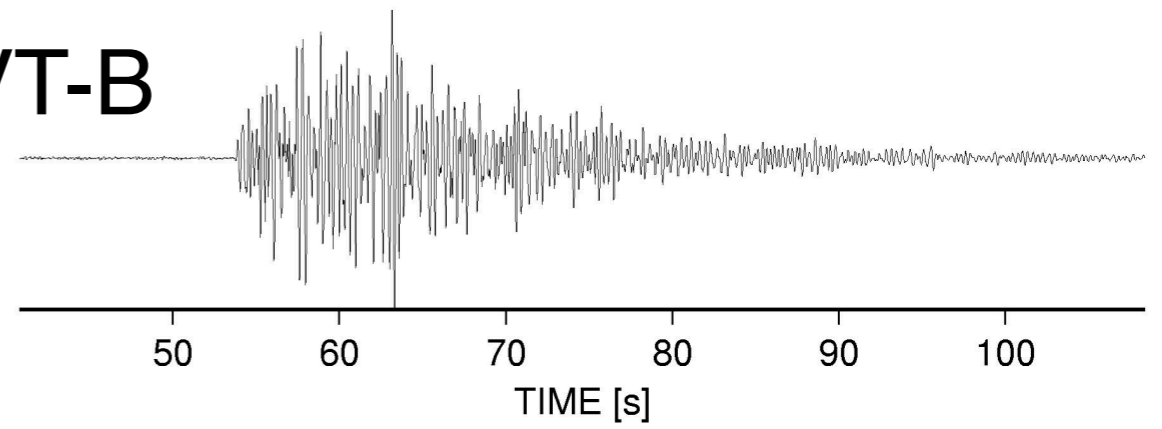


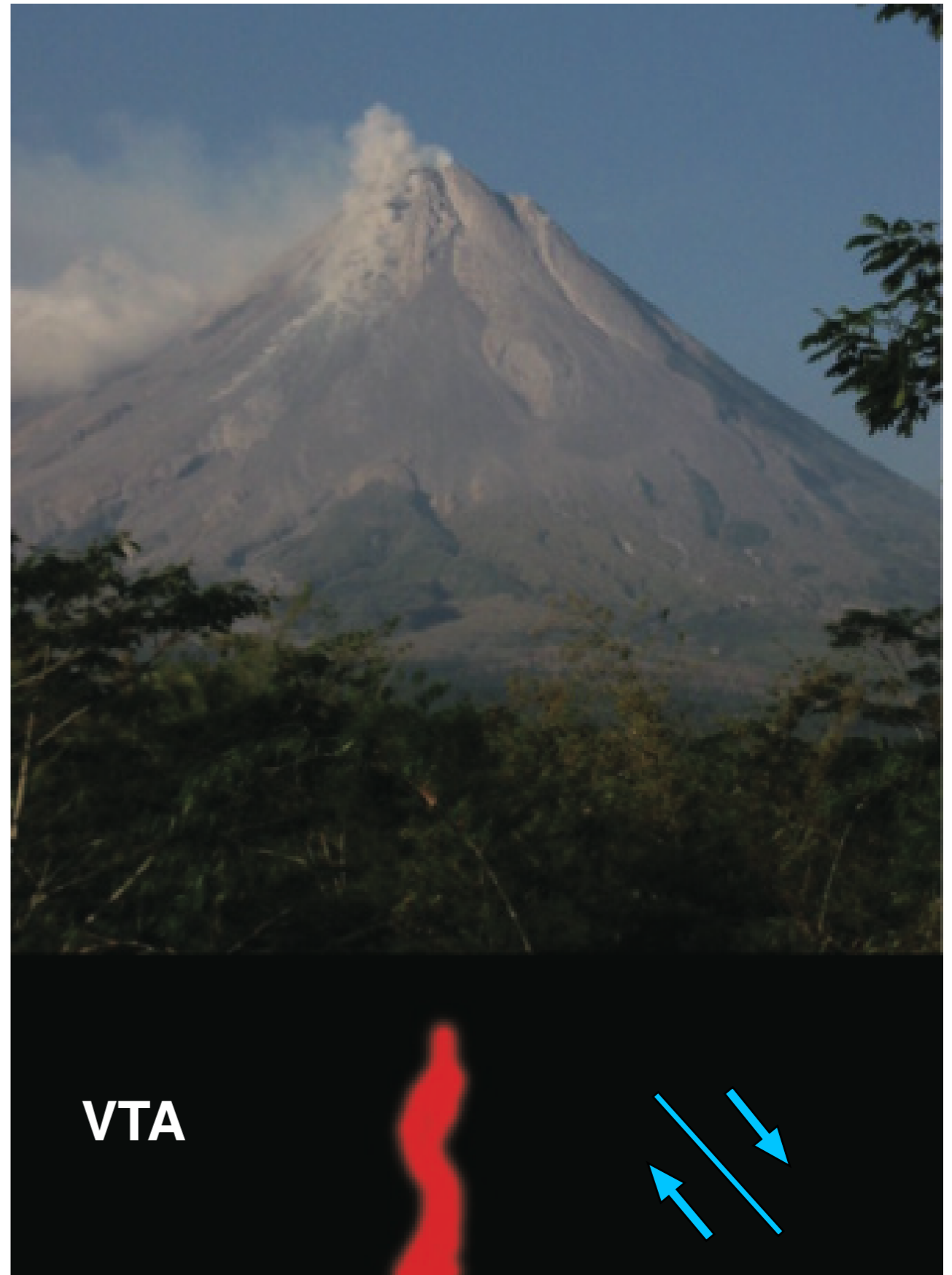
Einige Beispiele

VT-A



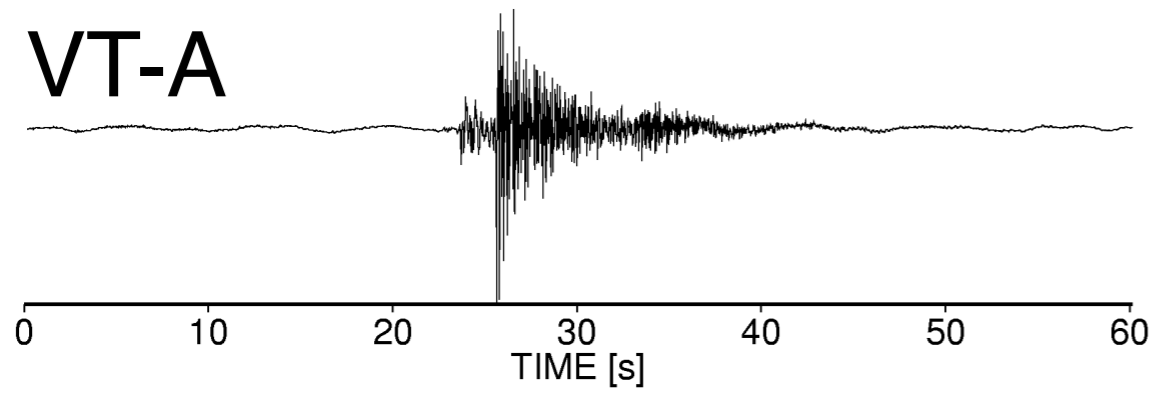
VT-B



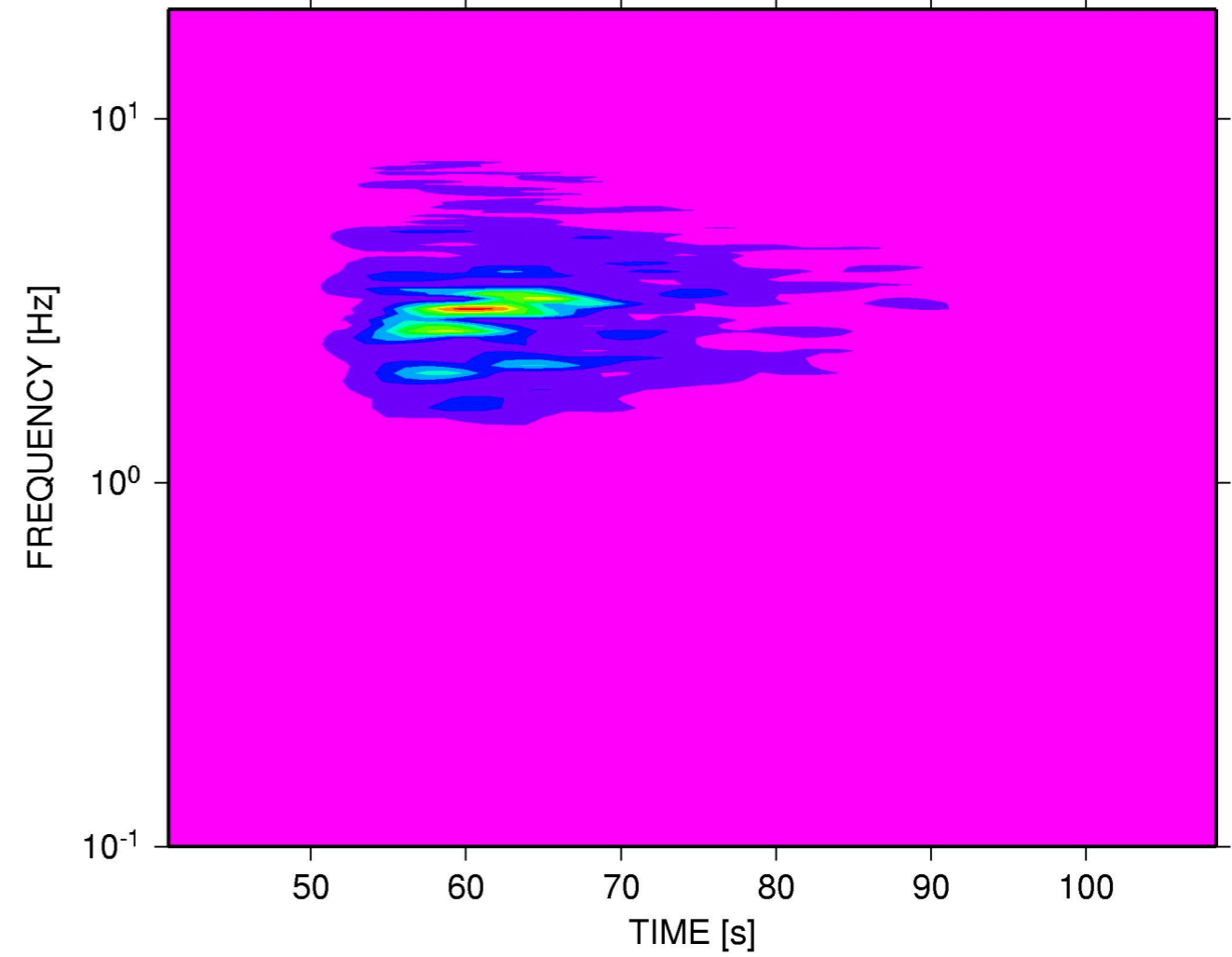
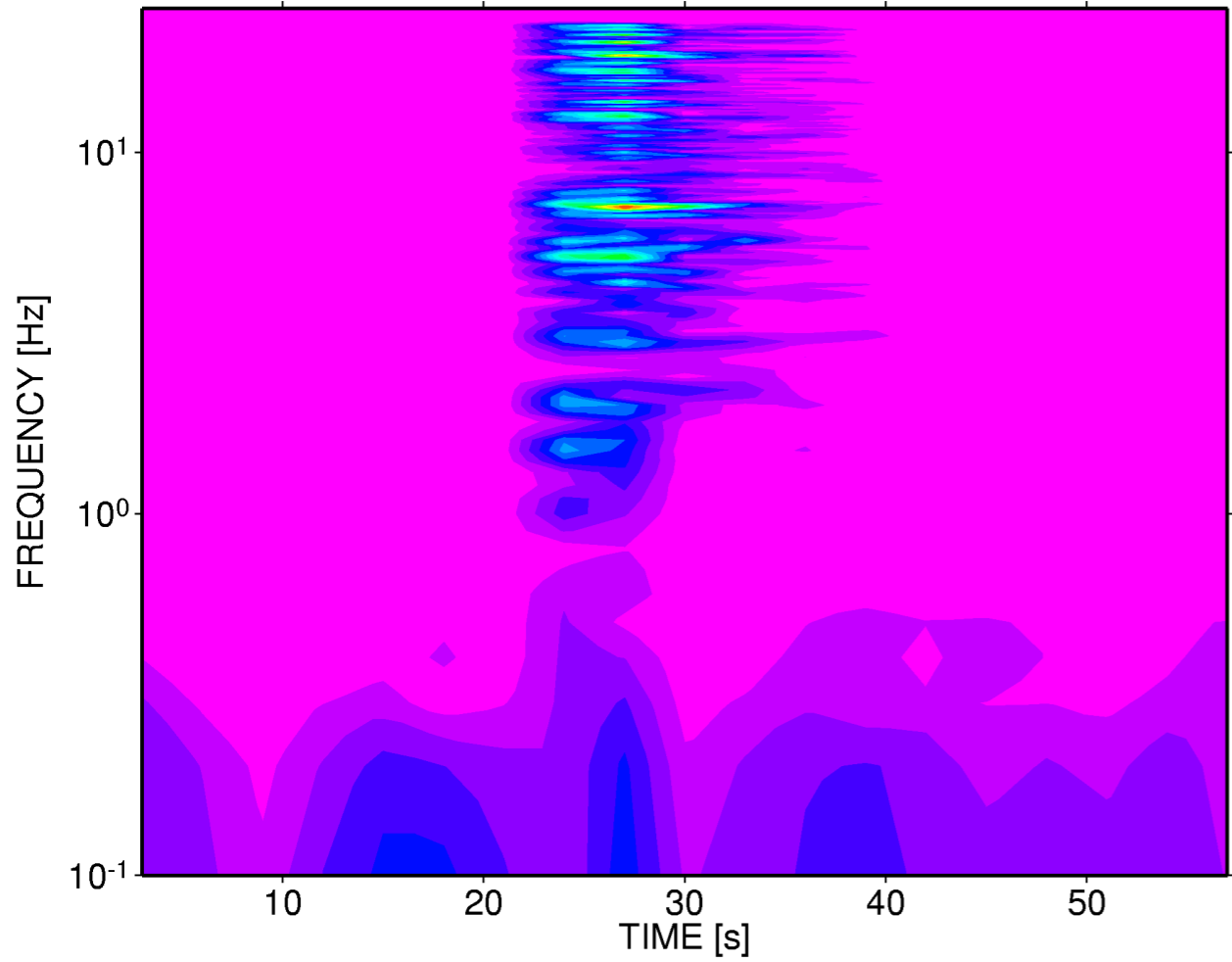
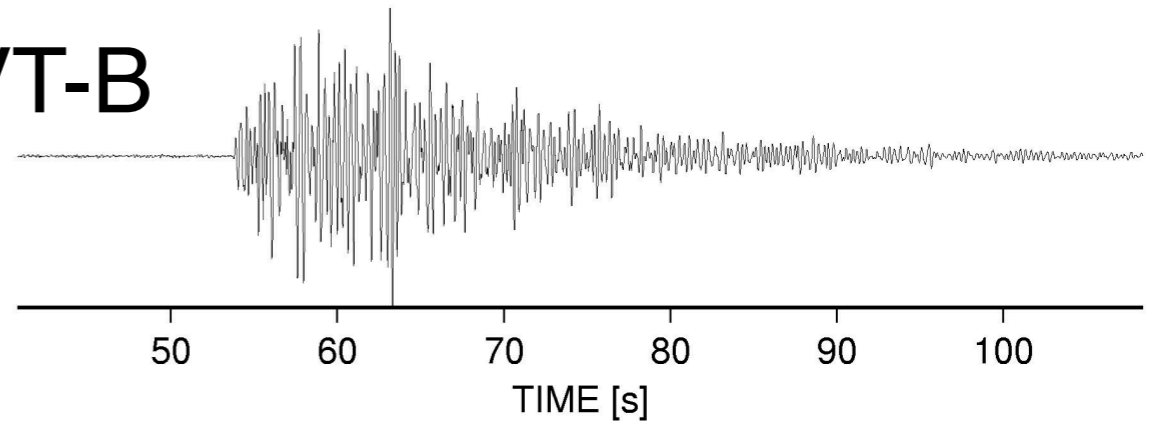


Einige Beispiele

VT-A

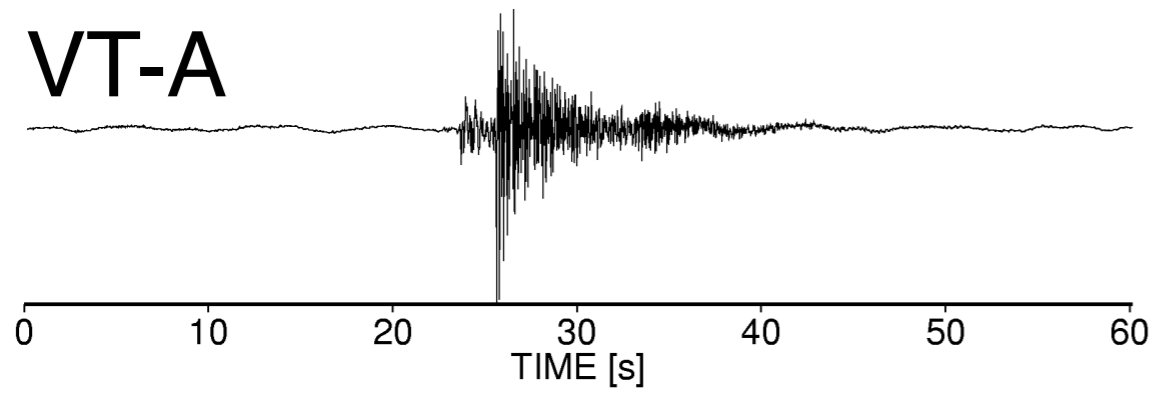


VT-B

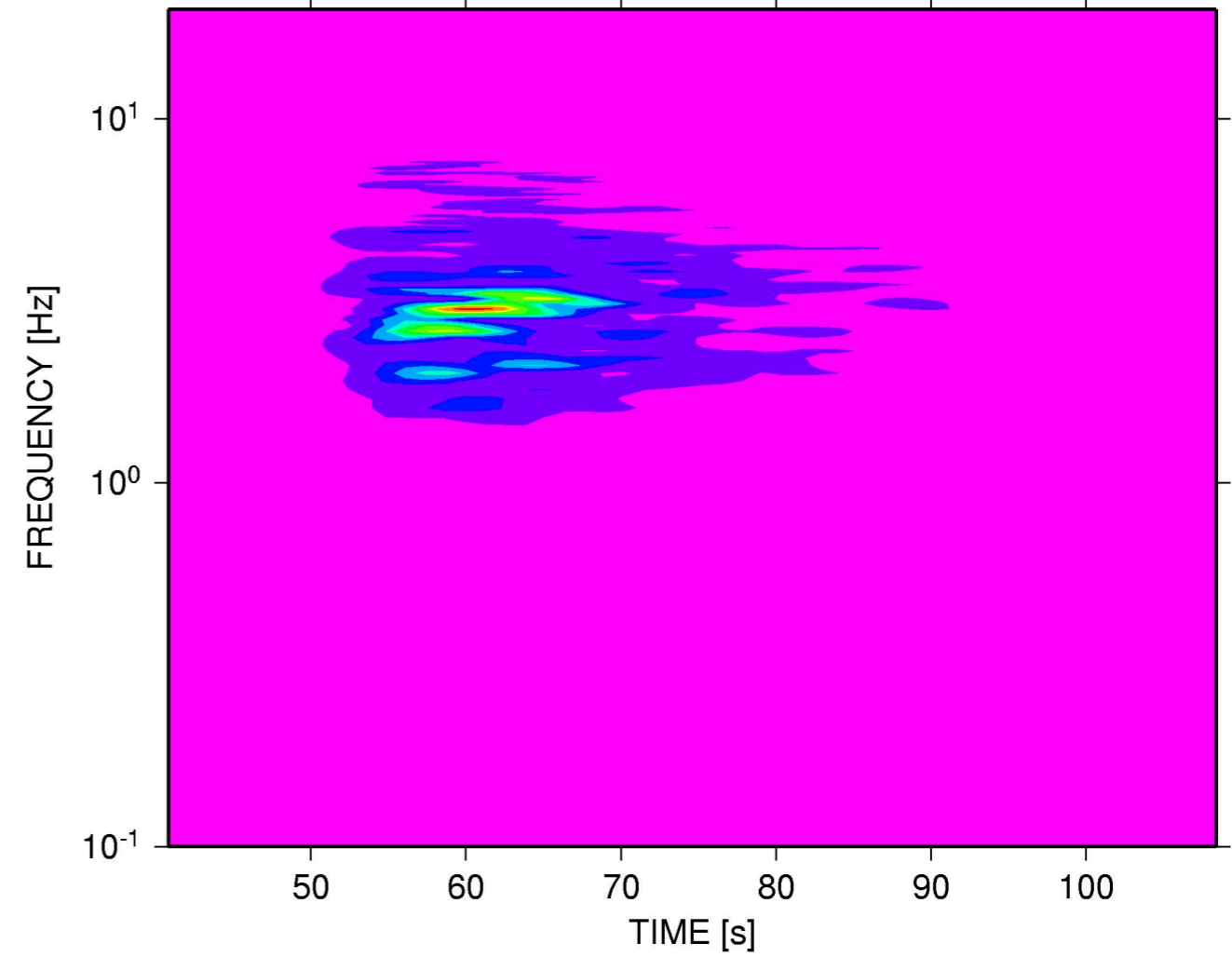
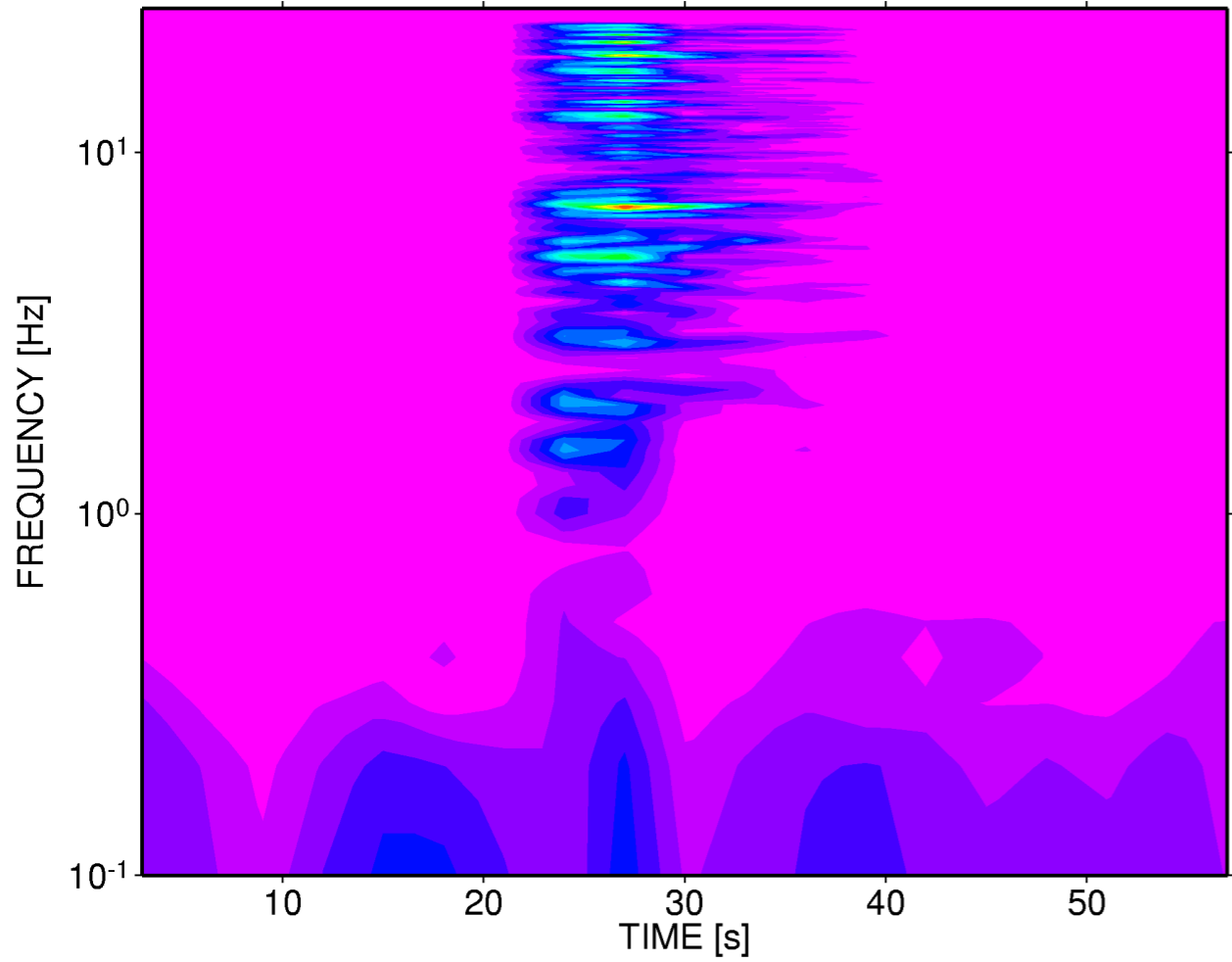
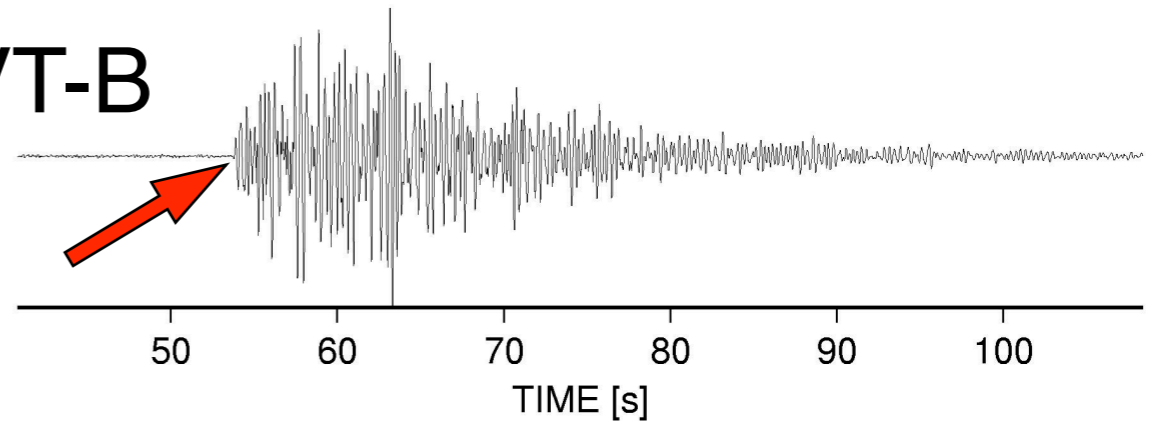


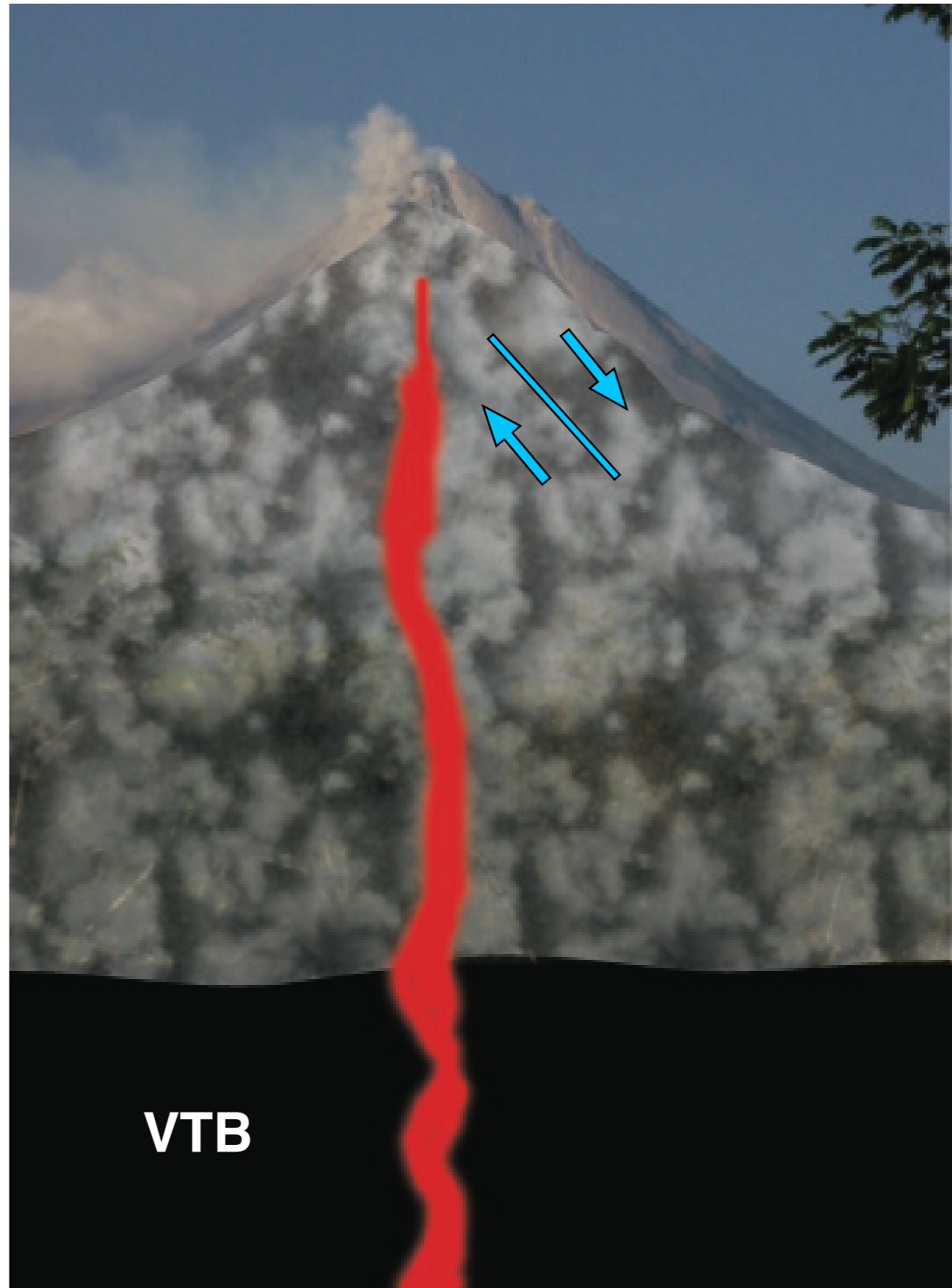
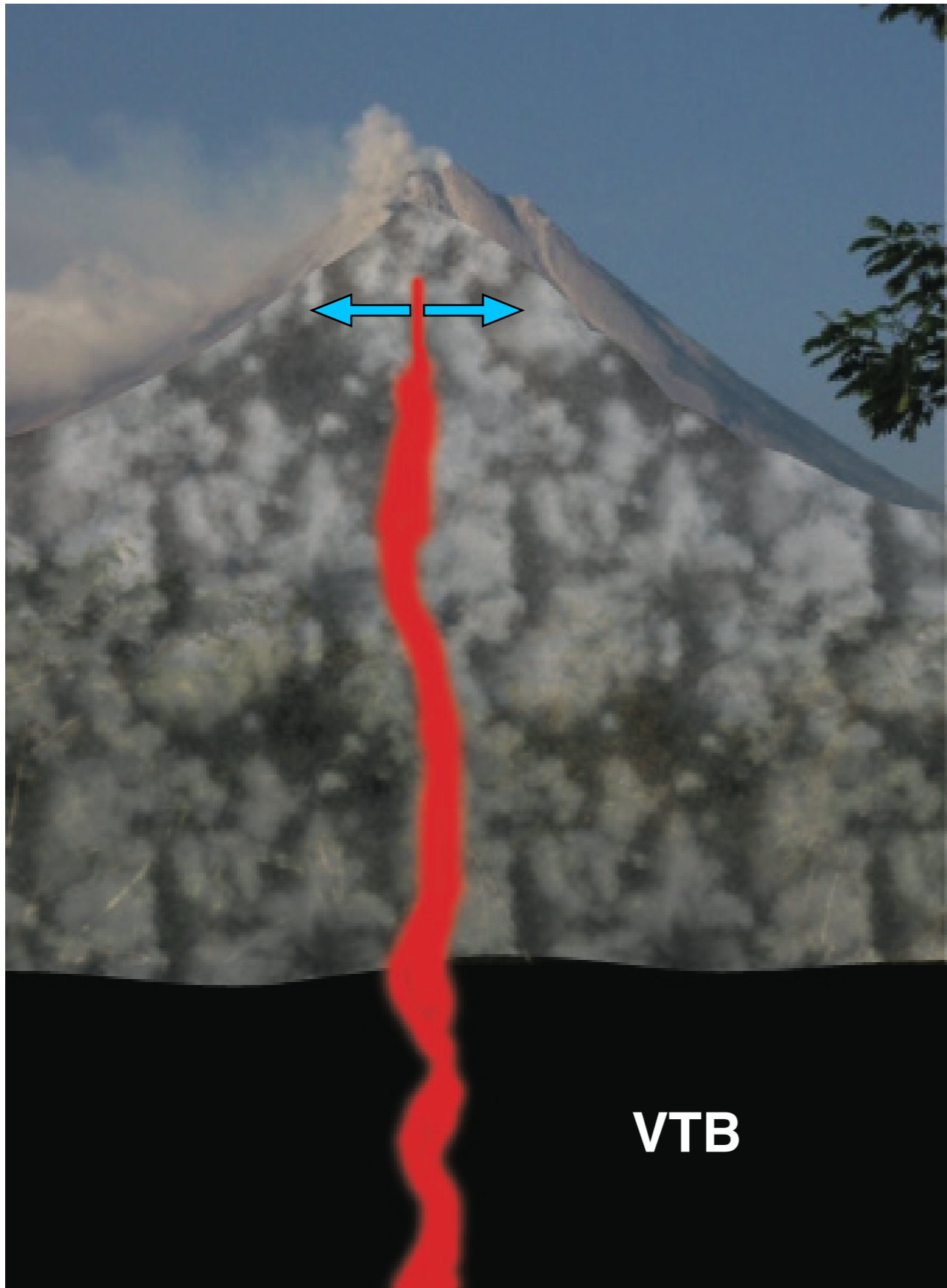
Einige Beispiele

VT-A



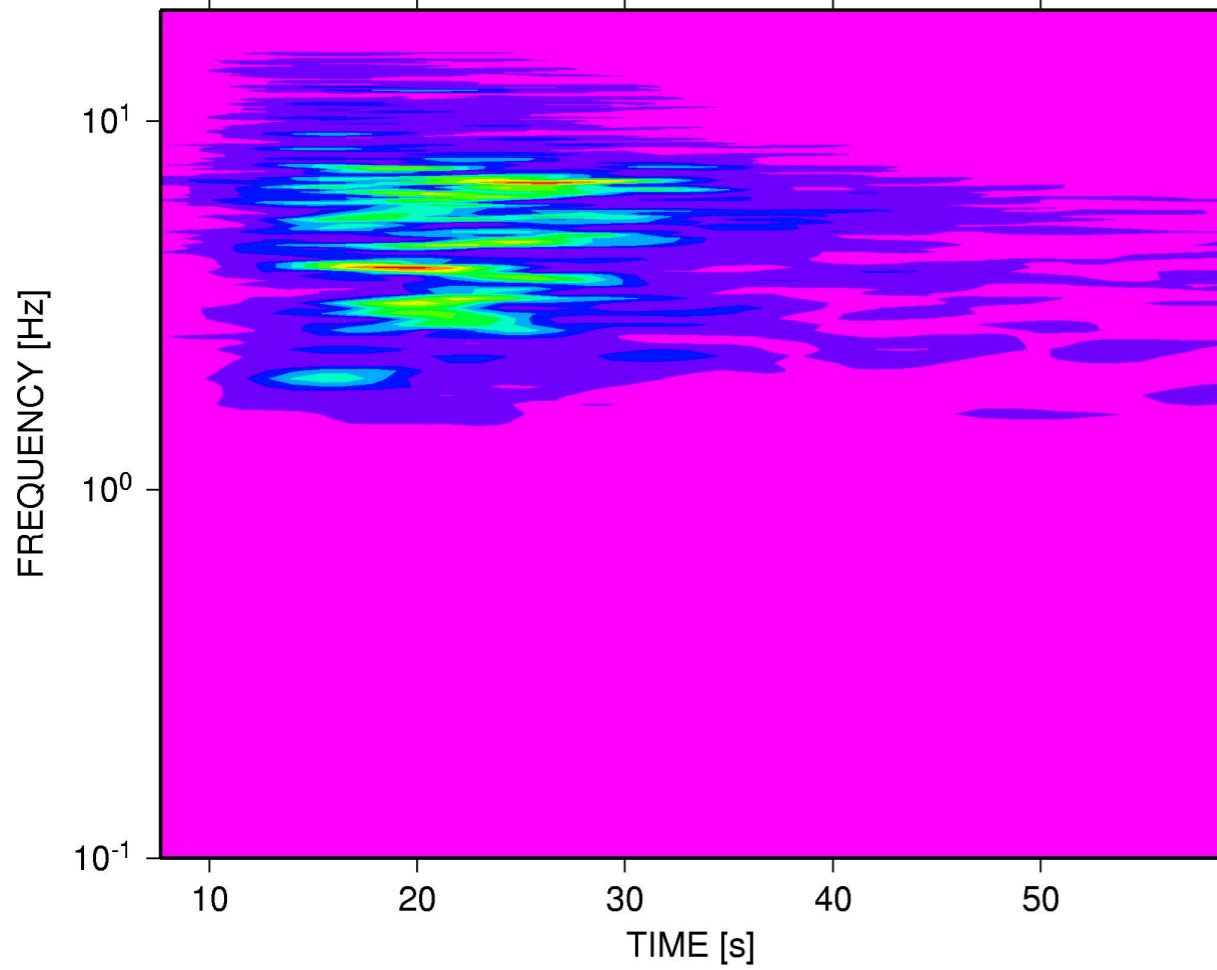
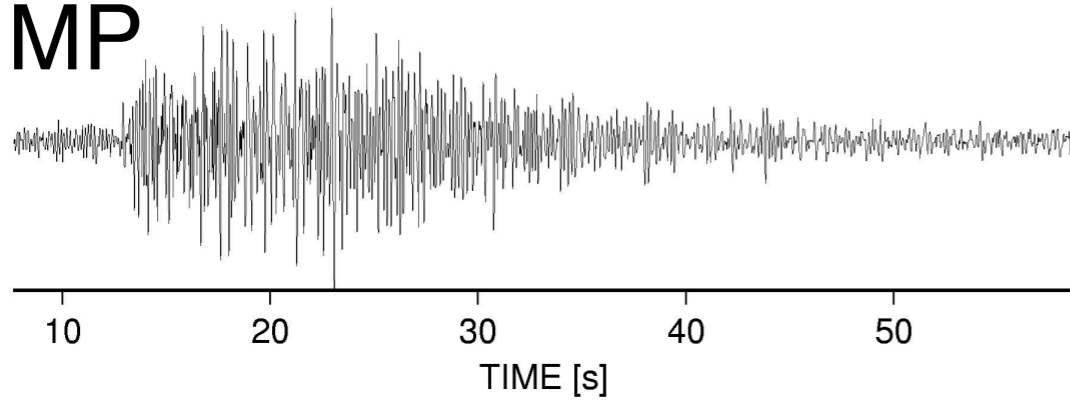
VT-B



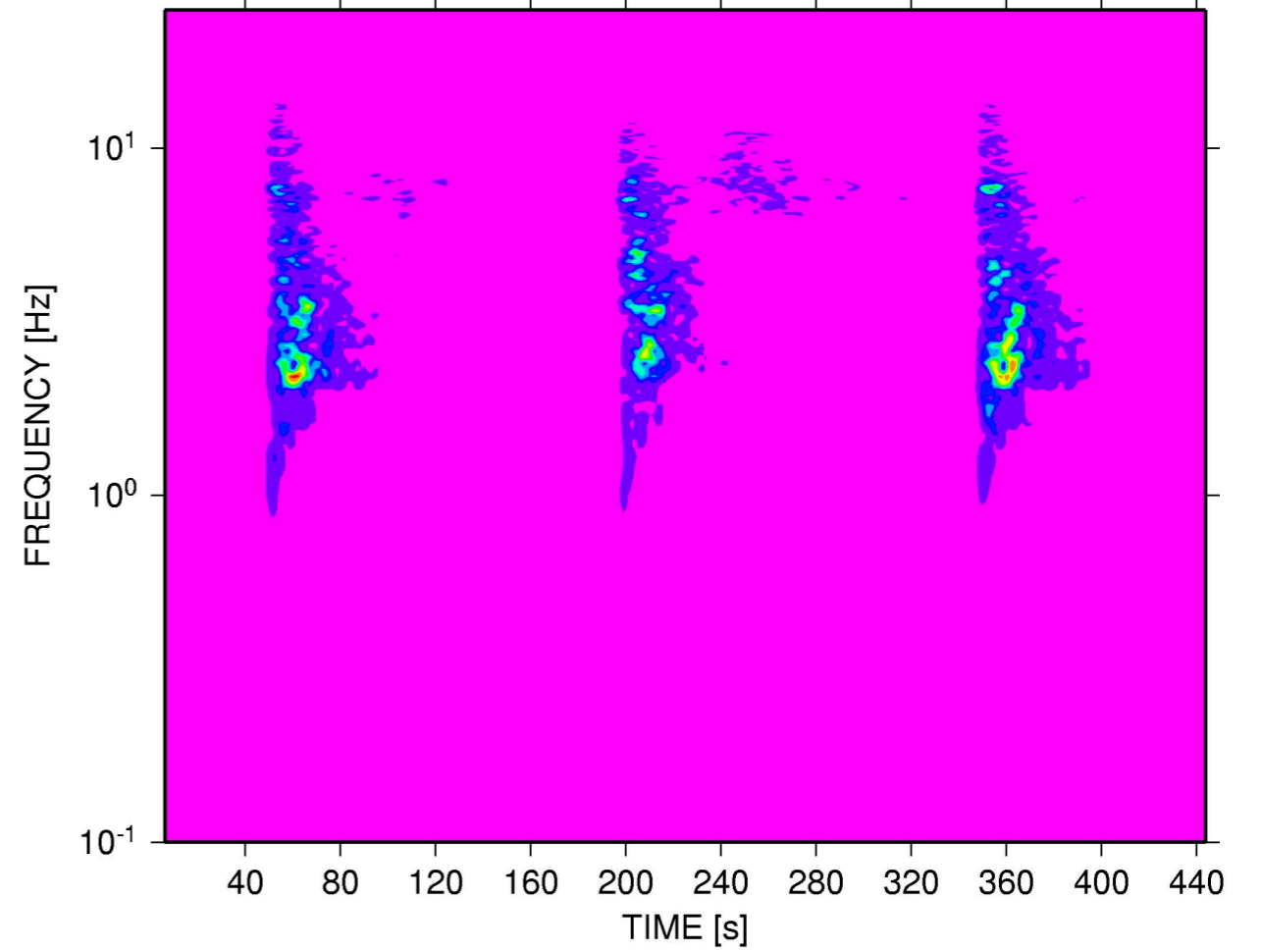
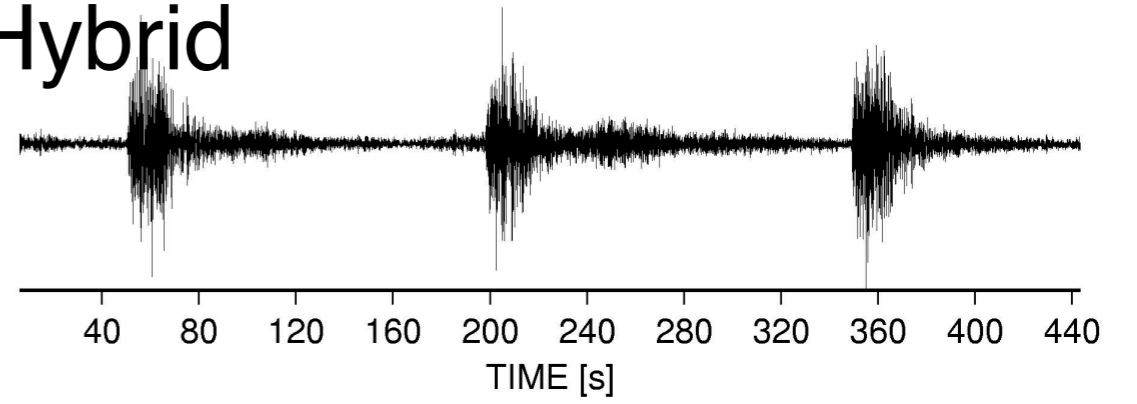


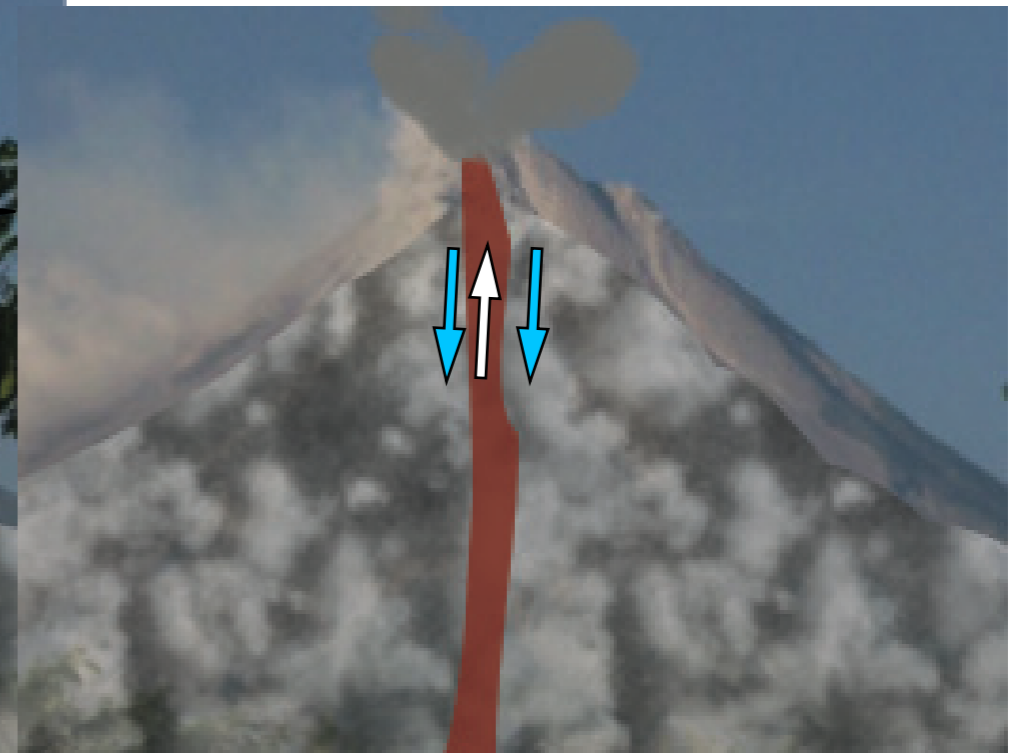
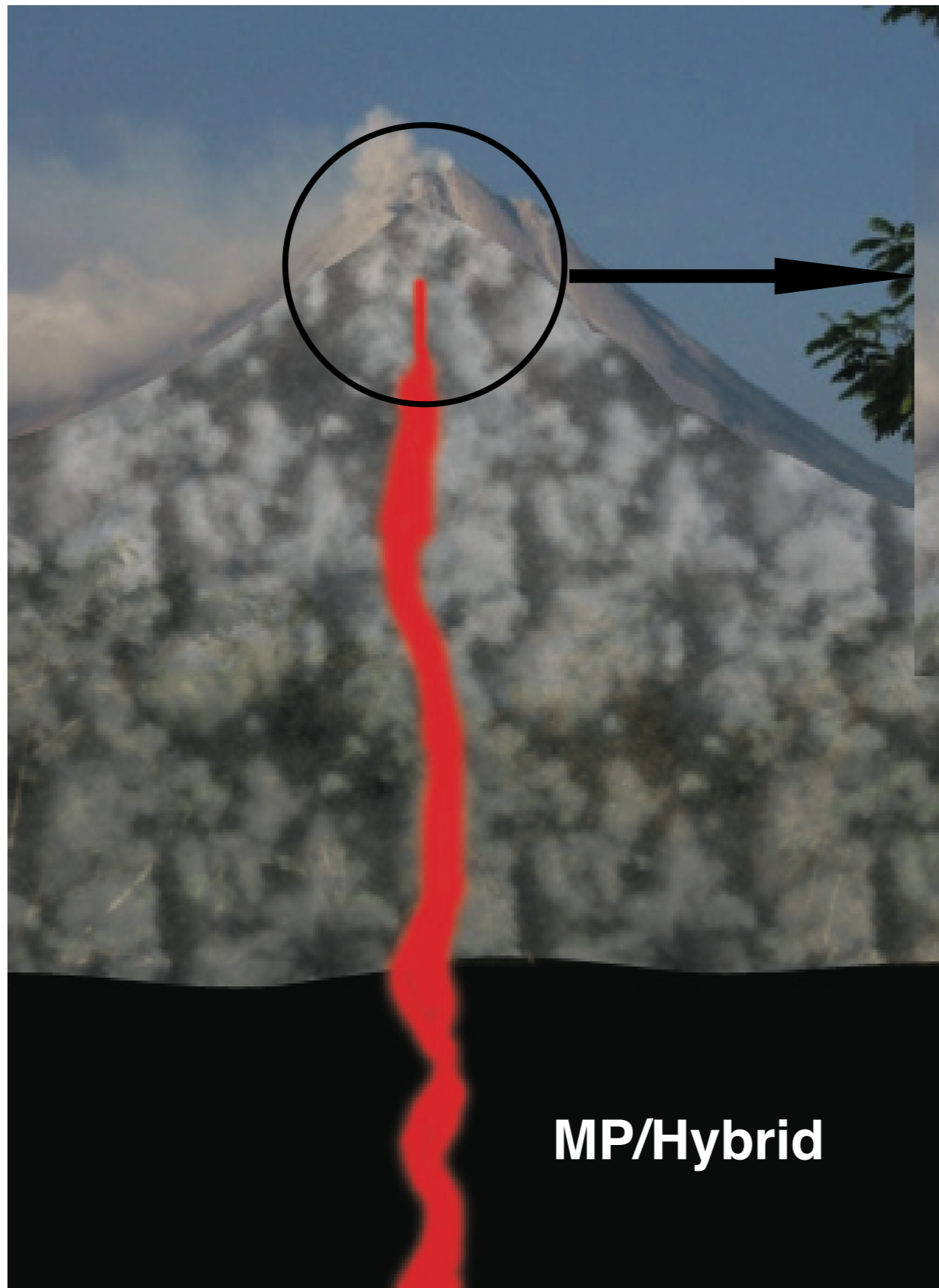
Einige Beispiele

MP



Hybrid

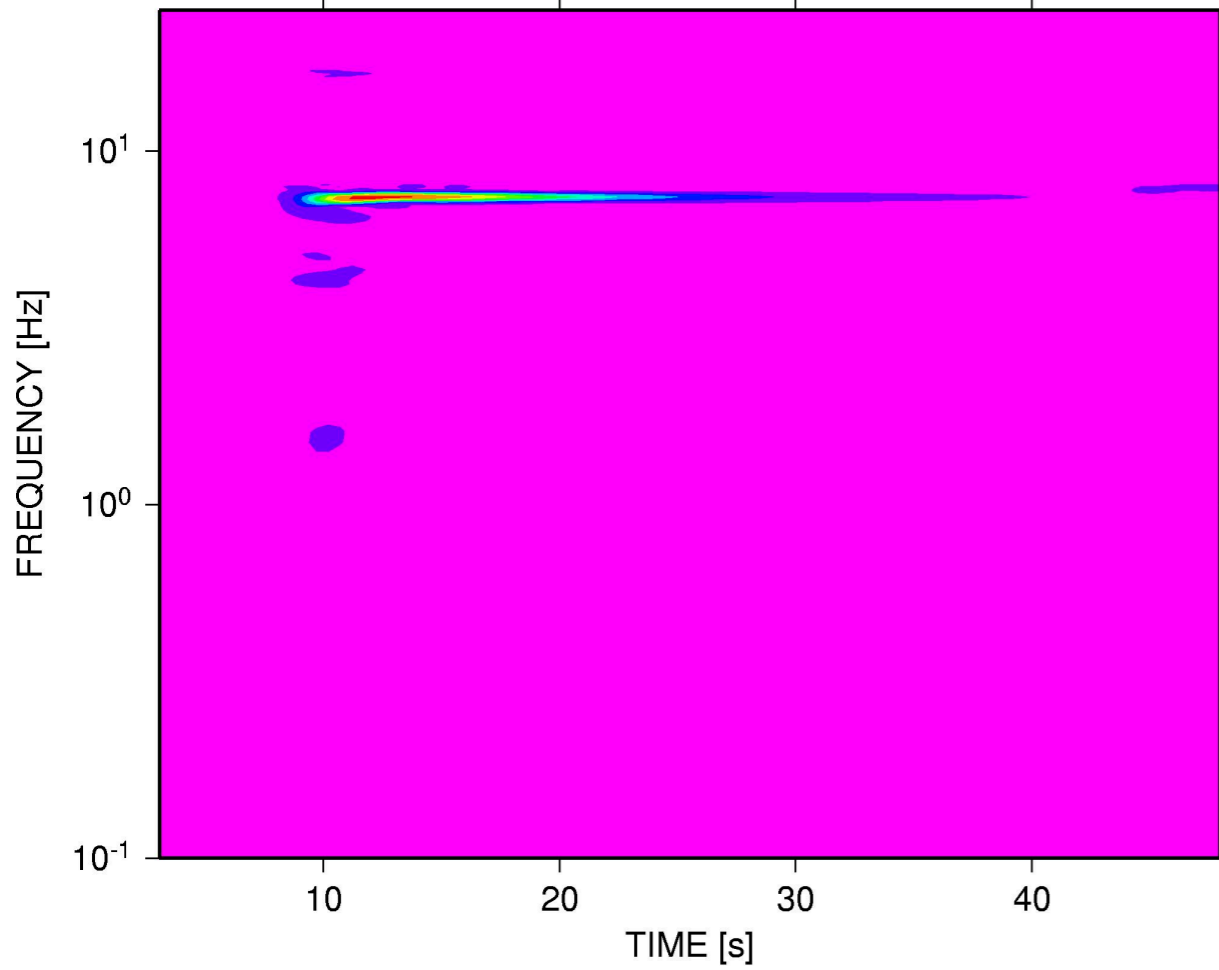
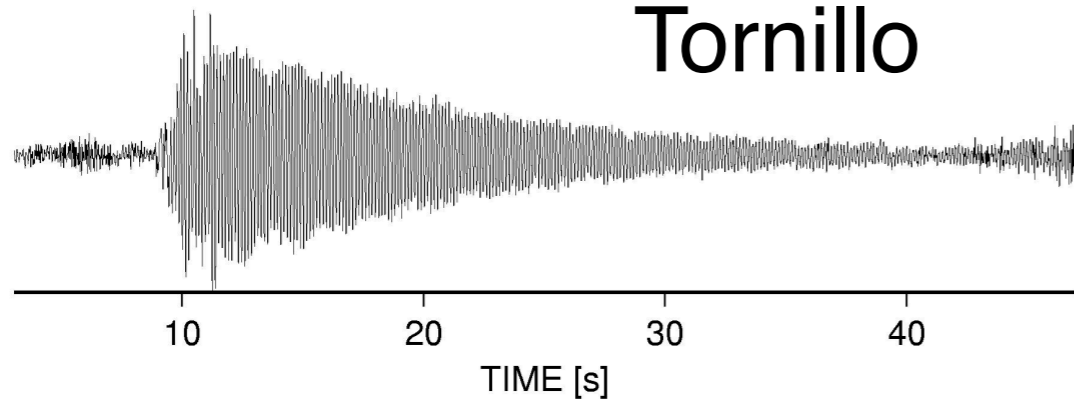




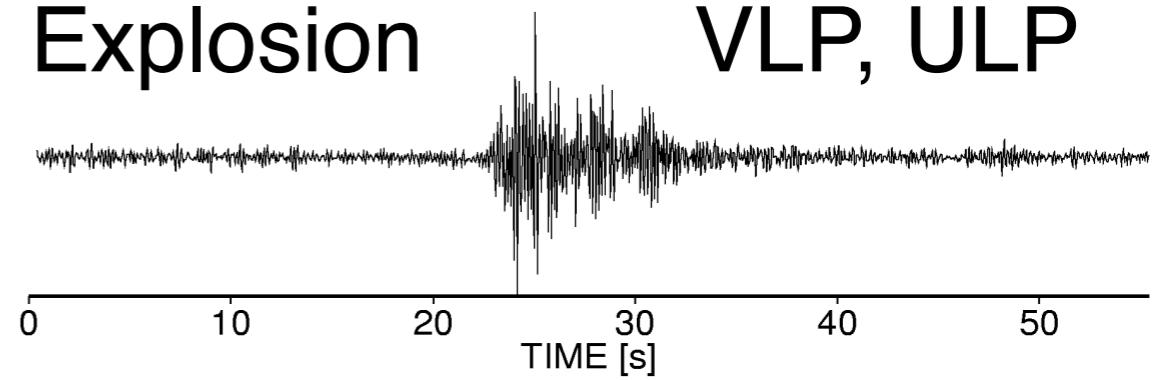
**“Stick-Slip” oder
“instant Healing”**

Einige Beispiele

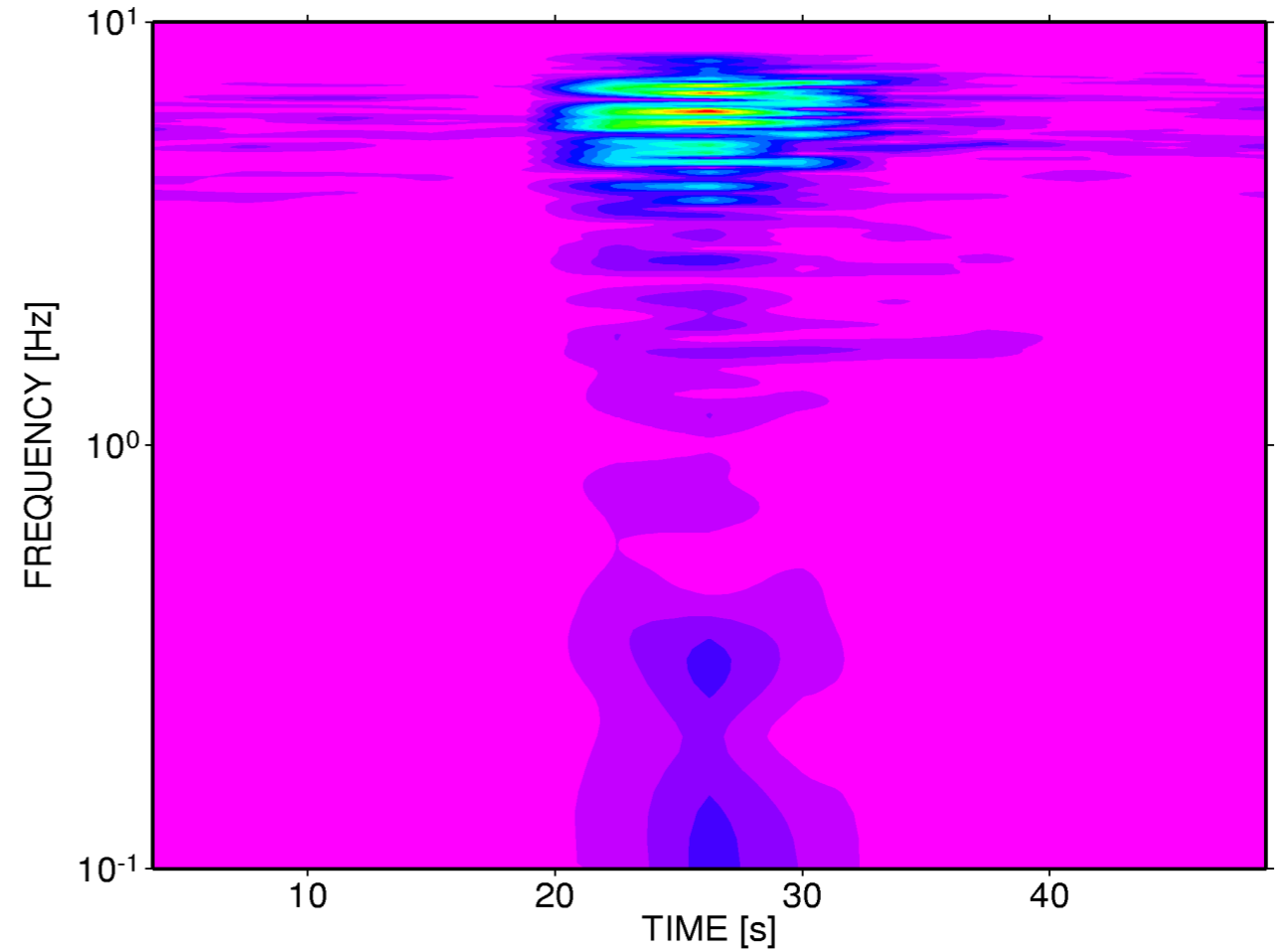
Tornillo

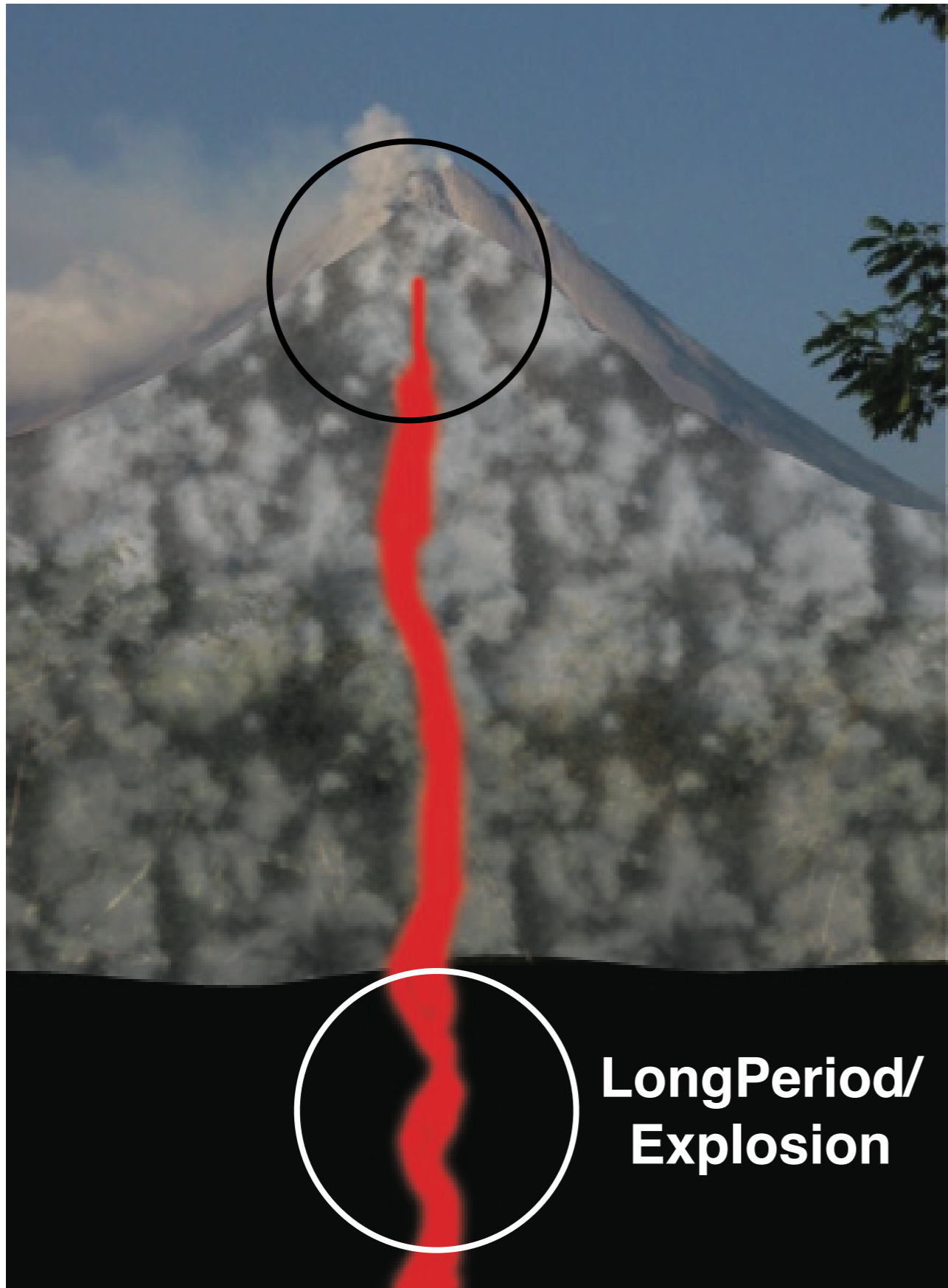


Explosion

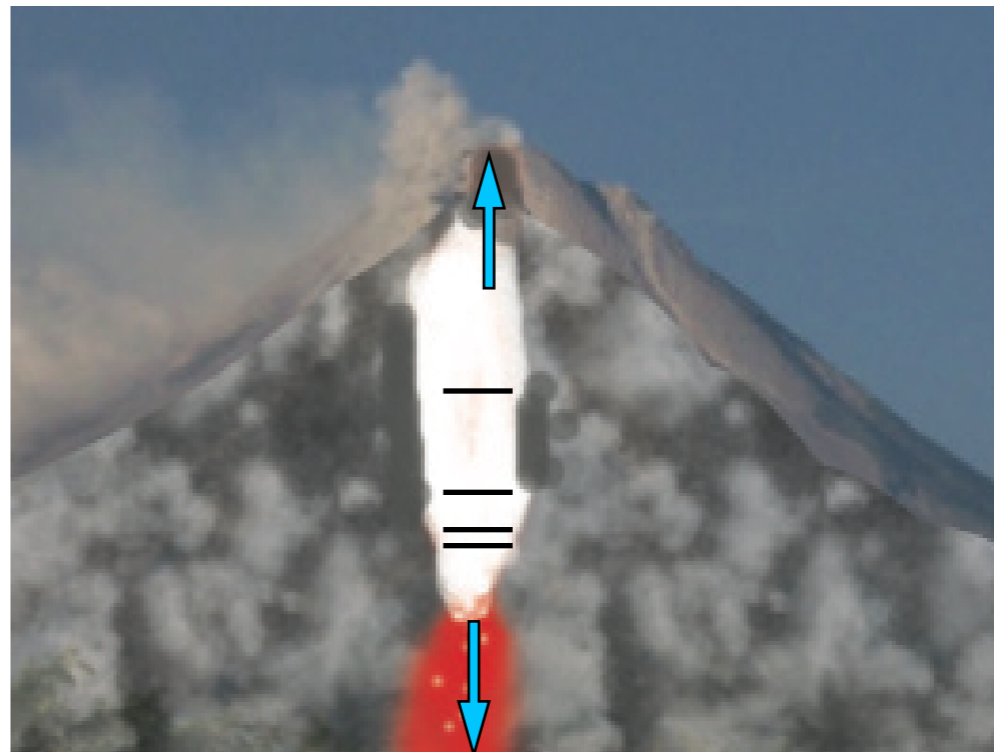
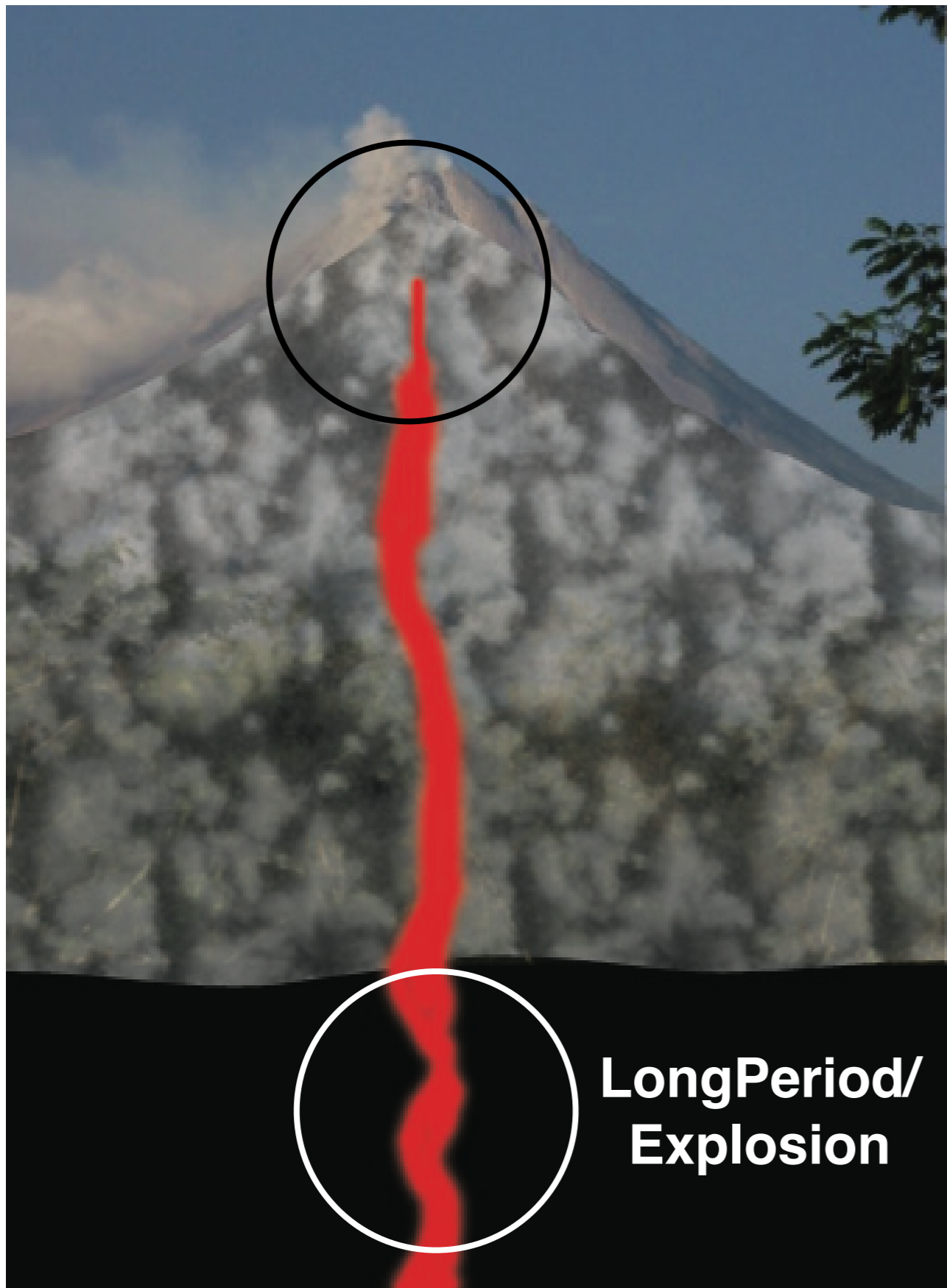


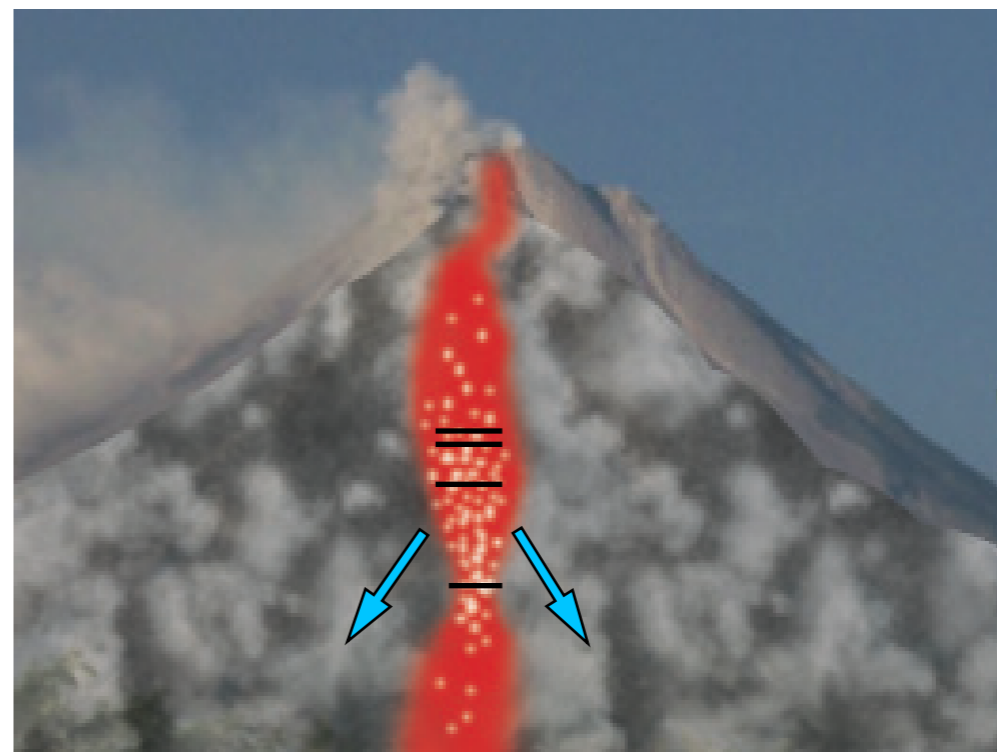
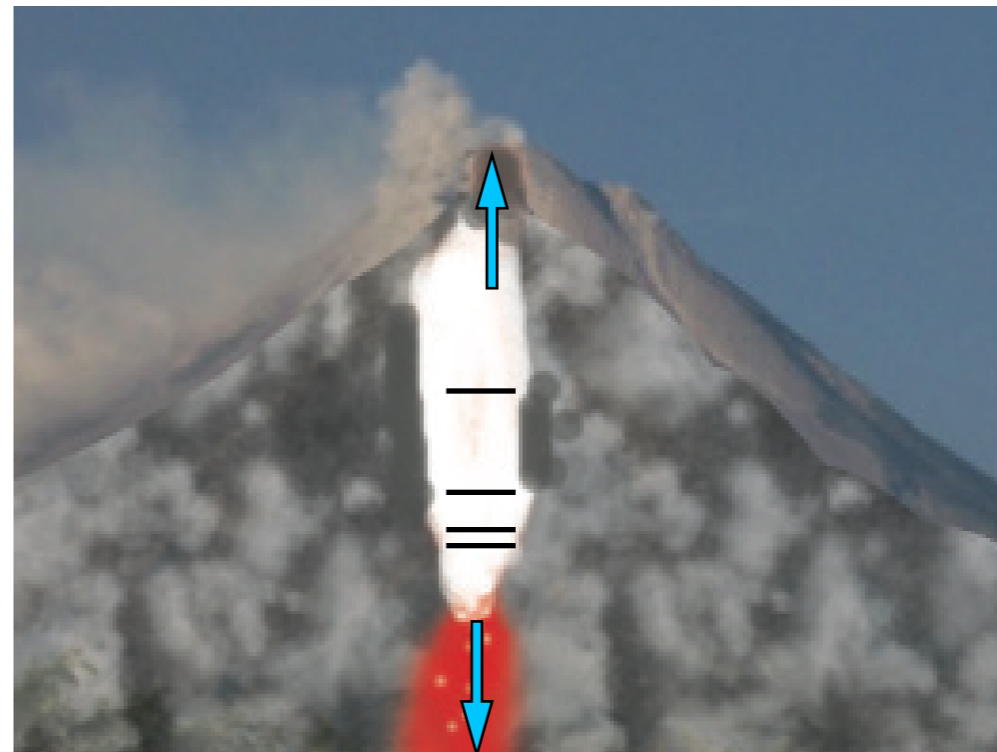
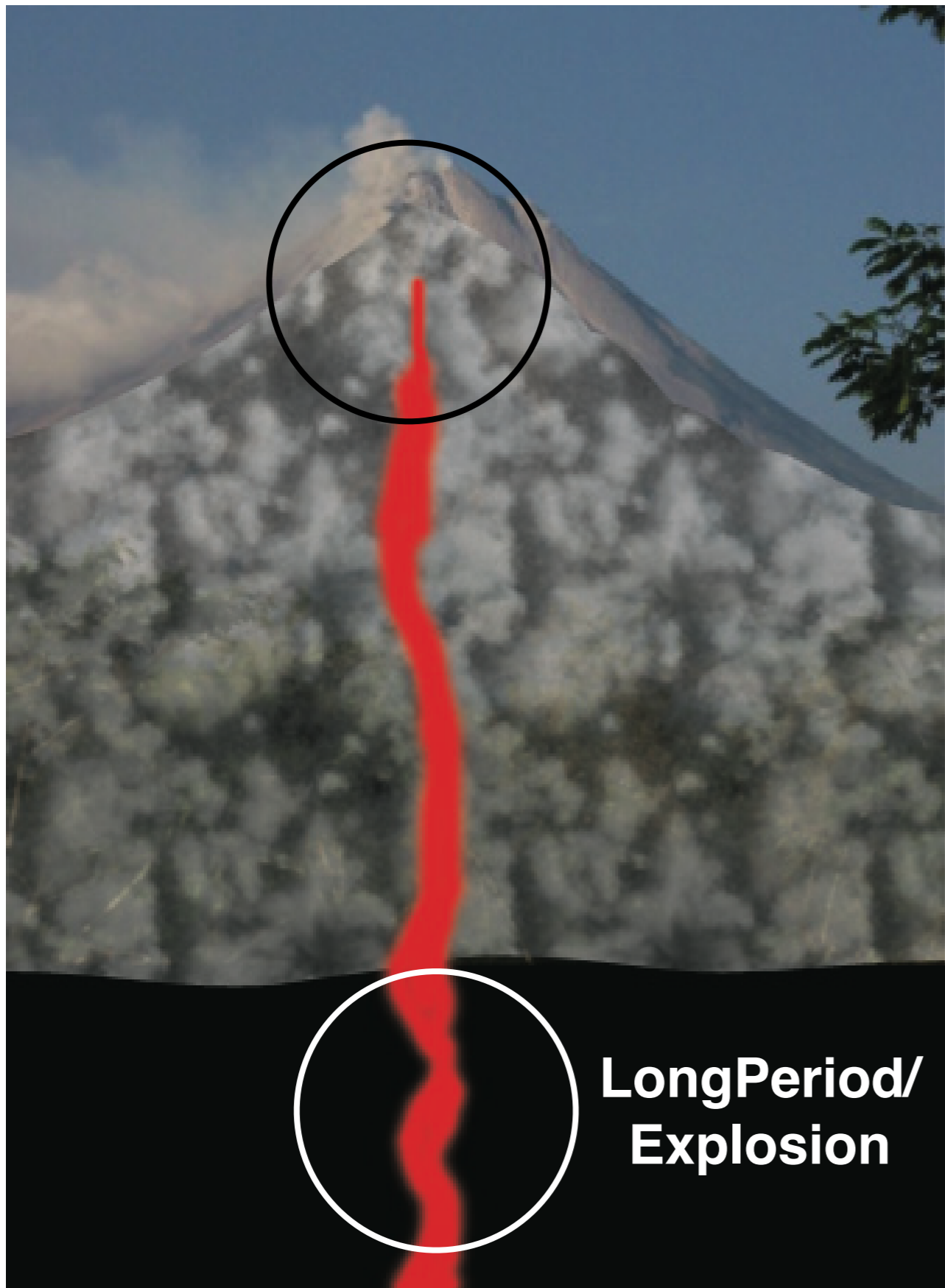
VLP, ULP

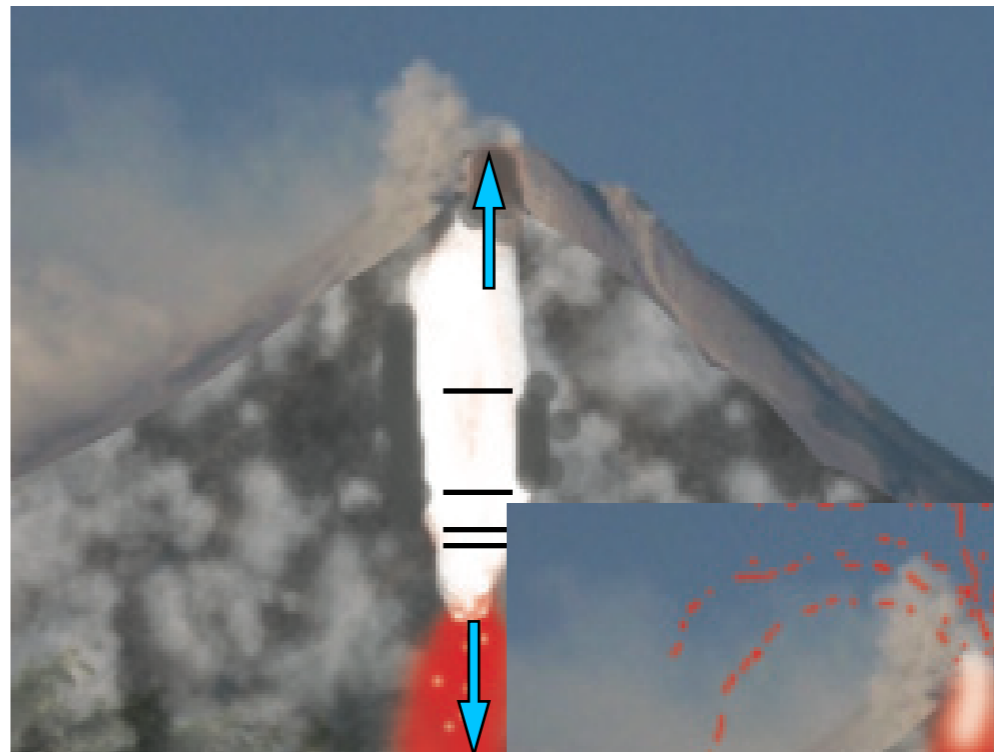
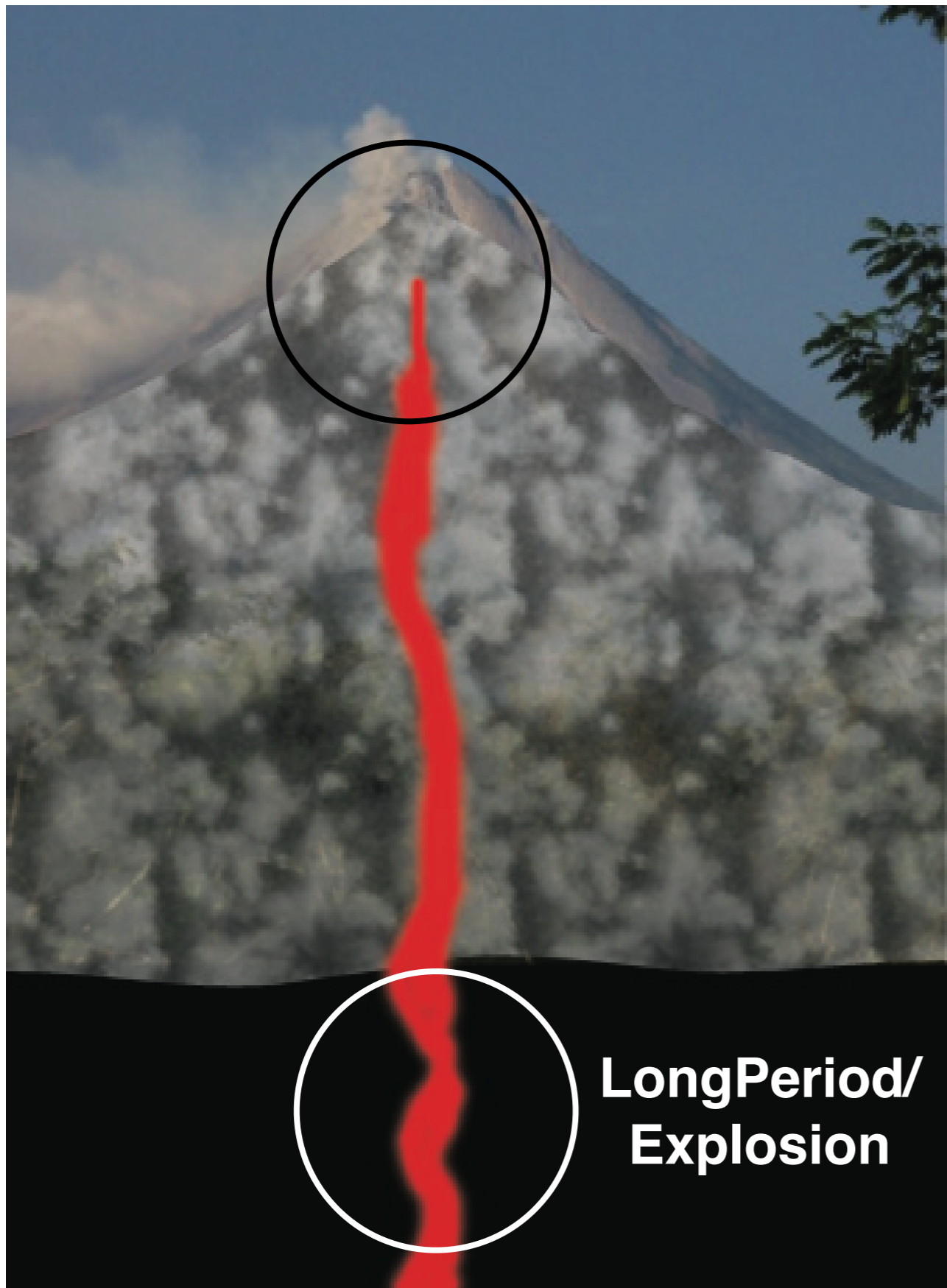




**LongPeriod/
Explosion**



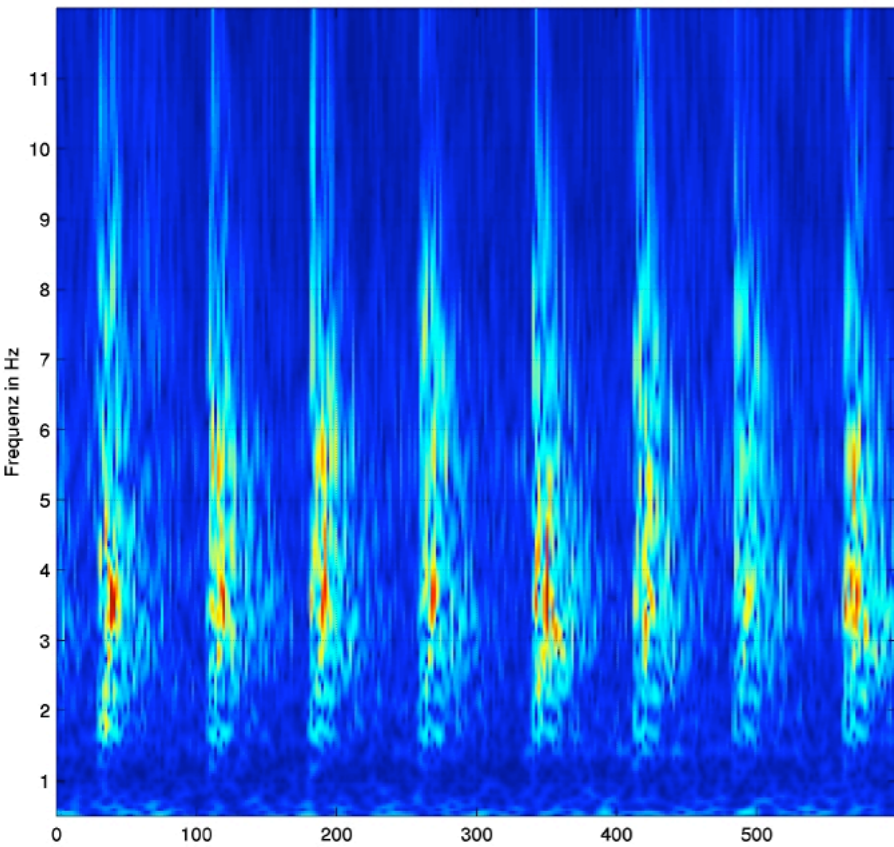




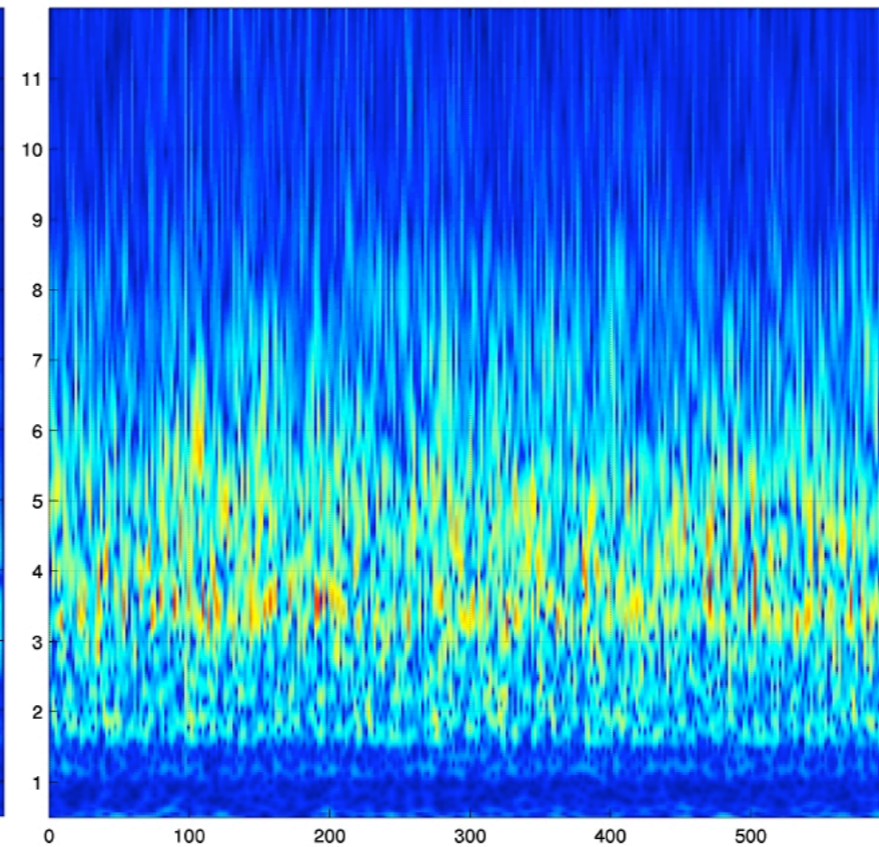
Einige Beispiele

Ein Typ des vulkanischen Tremor

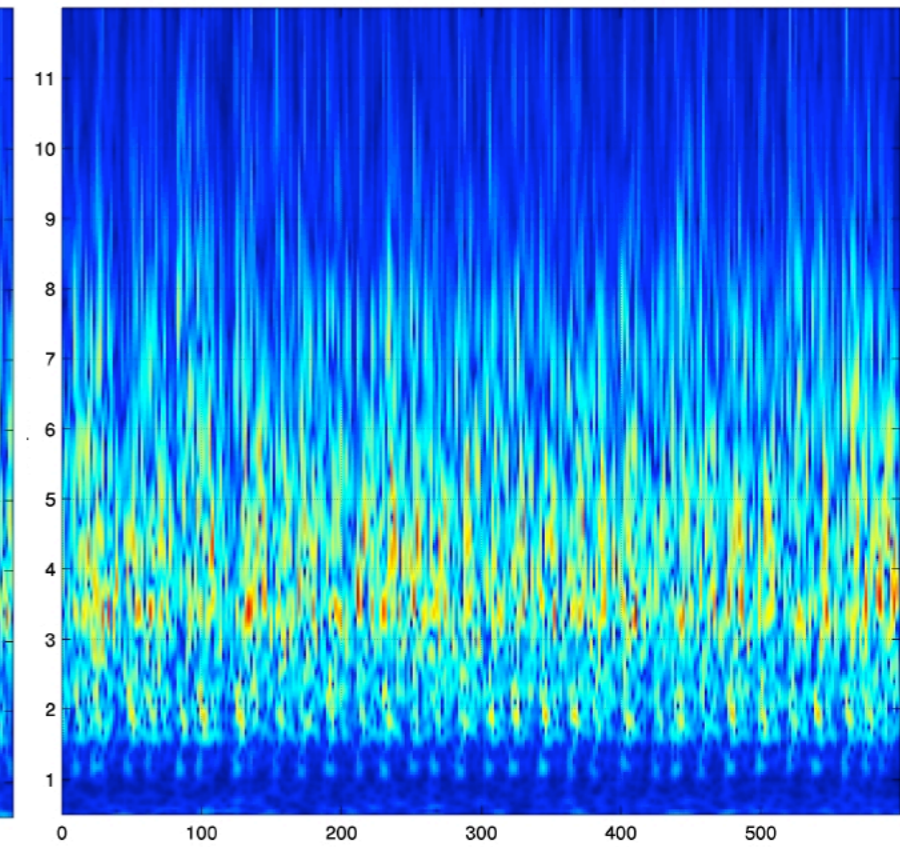
CWT, morlet-wavelet, bb:15, Betrag, exp:0.6



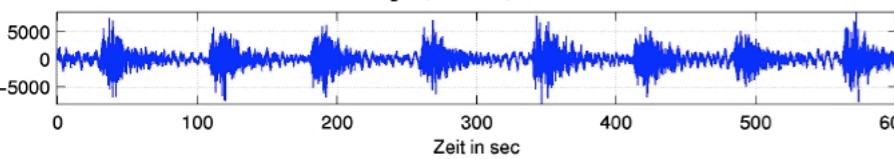
CWT, morlet-wavelet, bb:15, Betrag, exp:0.6



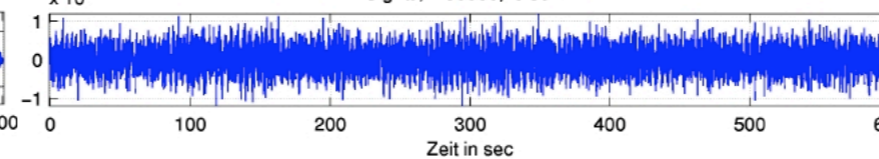
CWT, morlet-wavelet, bb:15, Betrag, exp:0.6



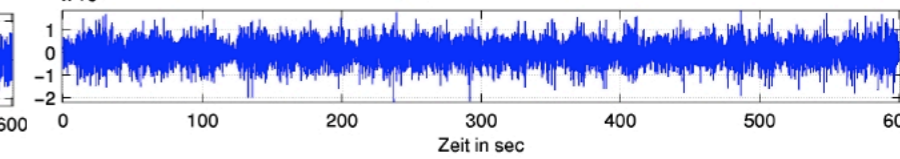
Signal, n:30000, fs:50Hz

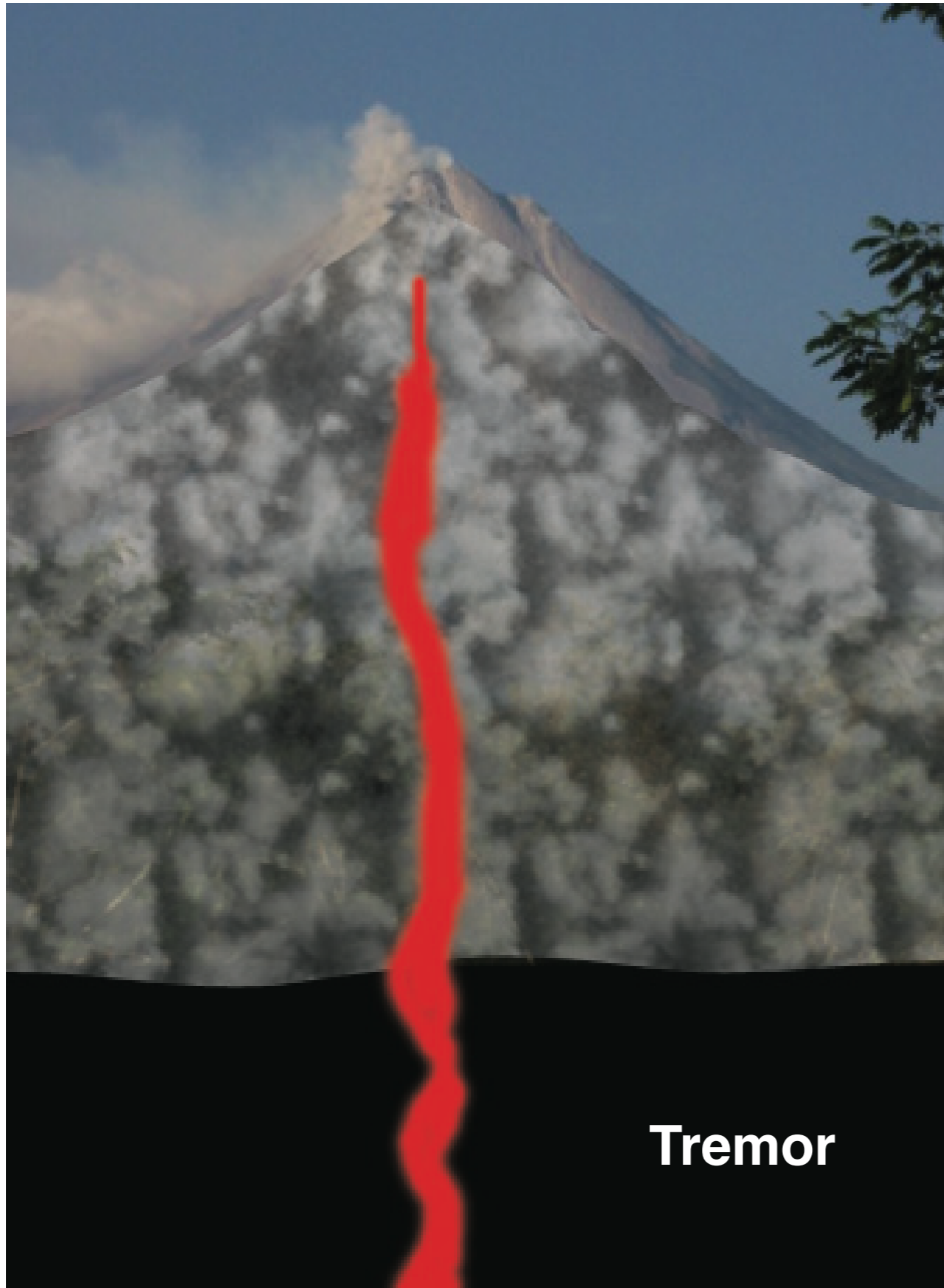


Signal, n:30000, fs:50Hz

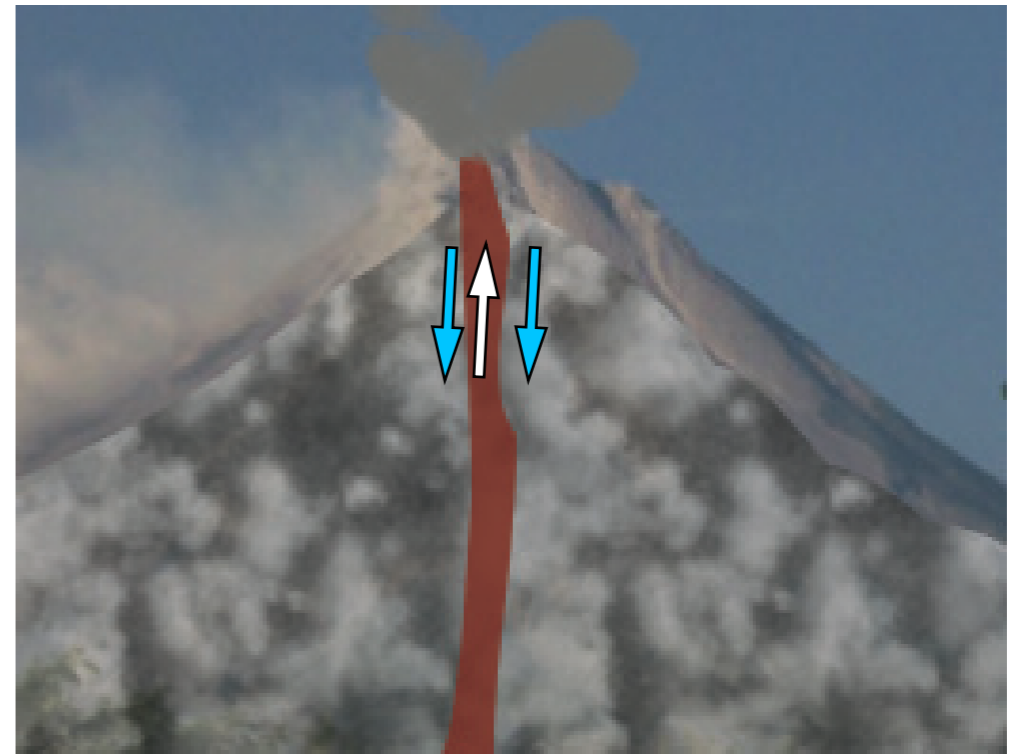
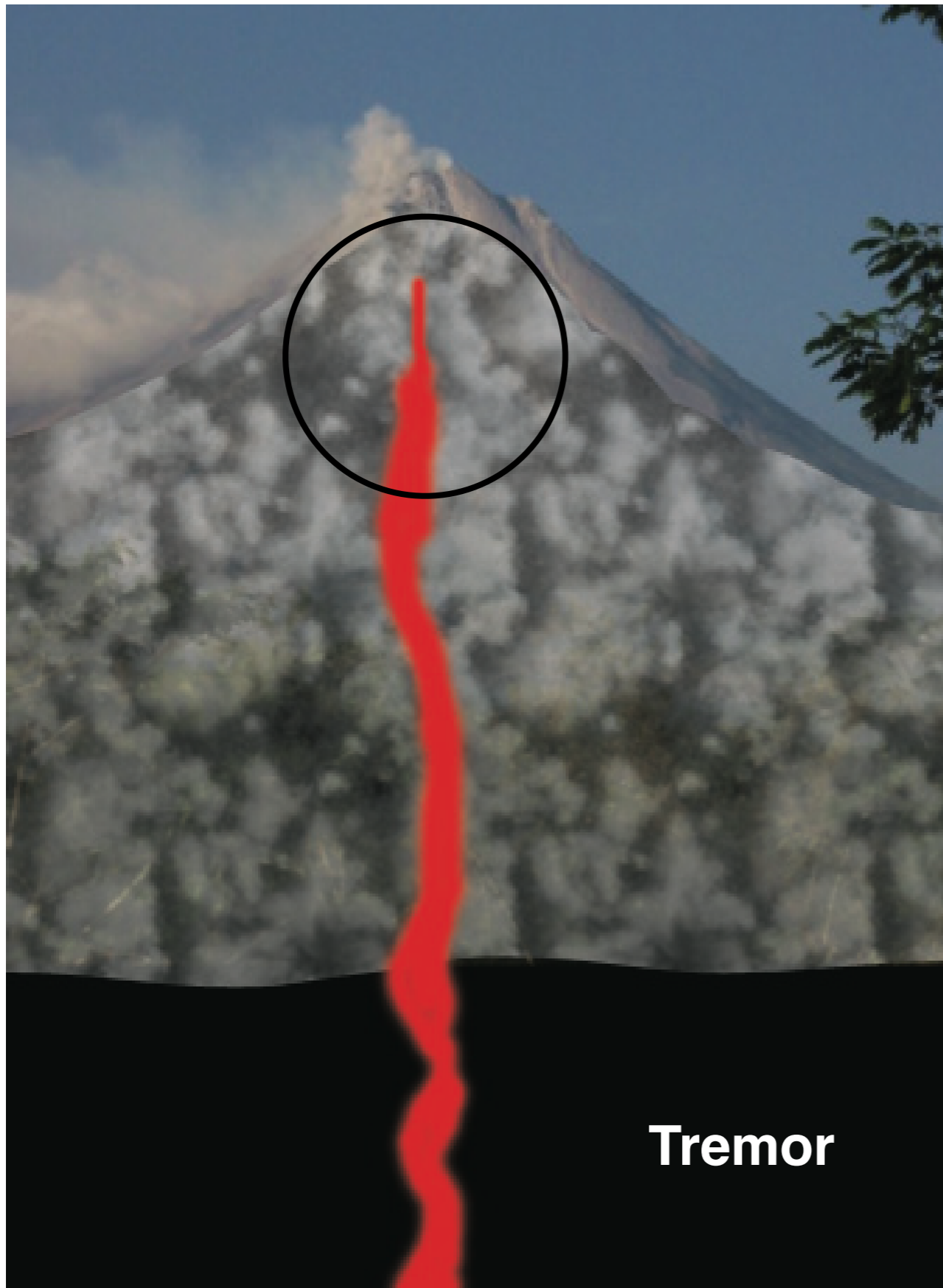


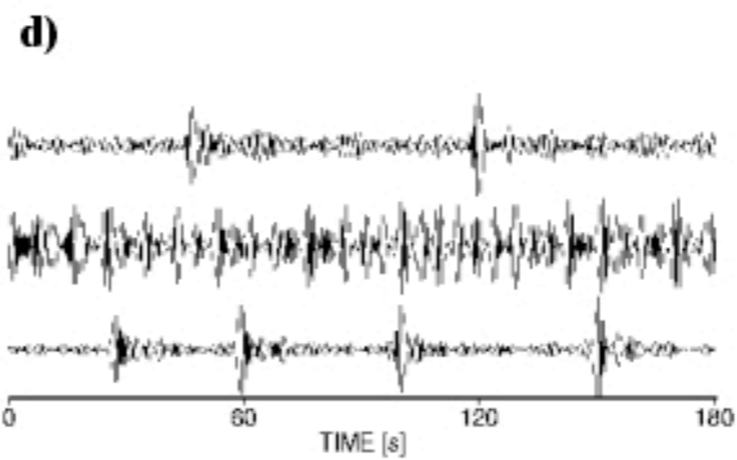
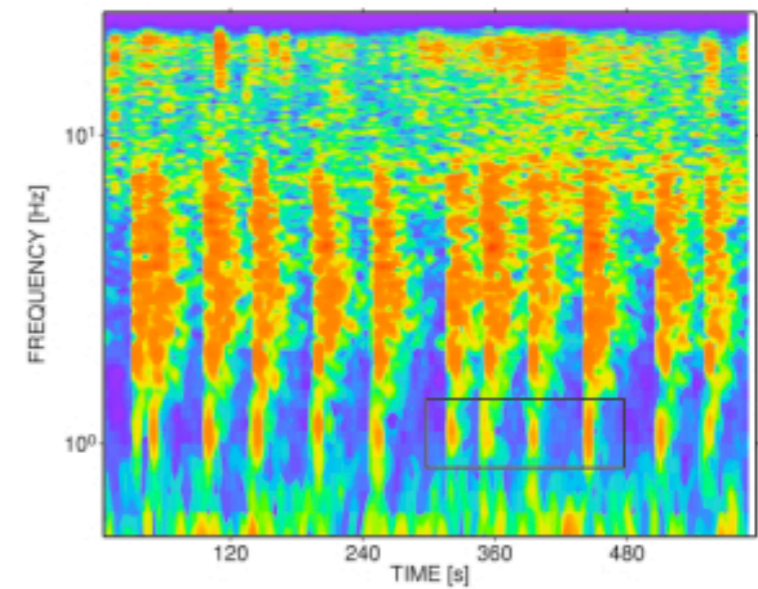
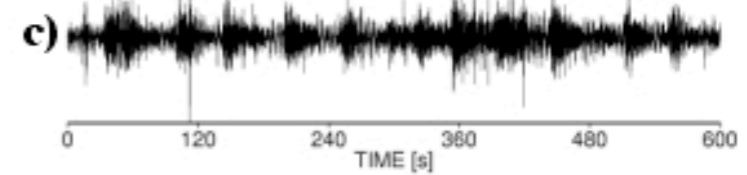
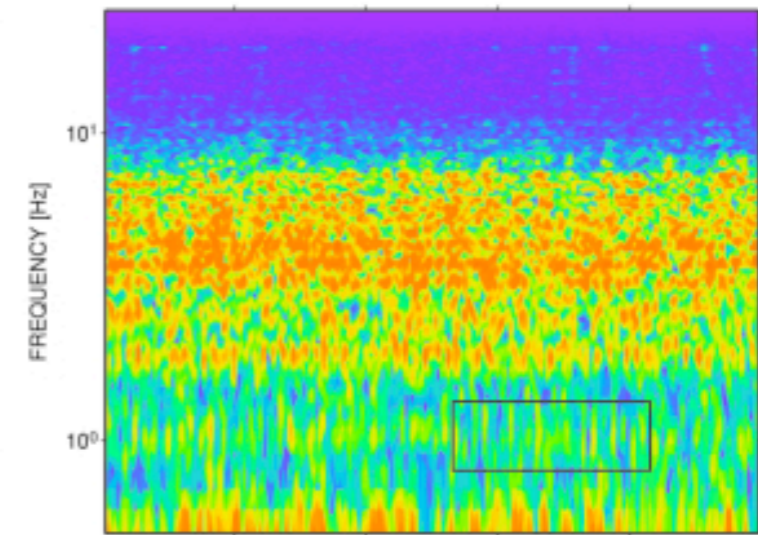
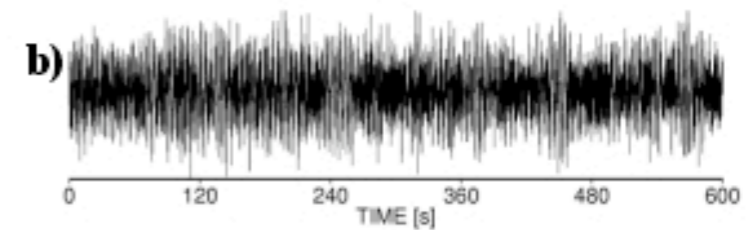
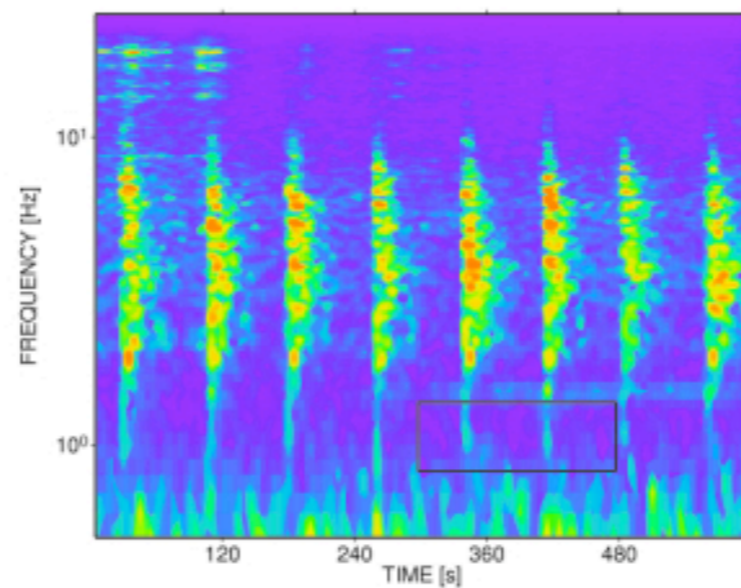
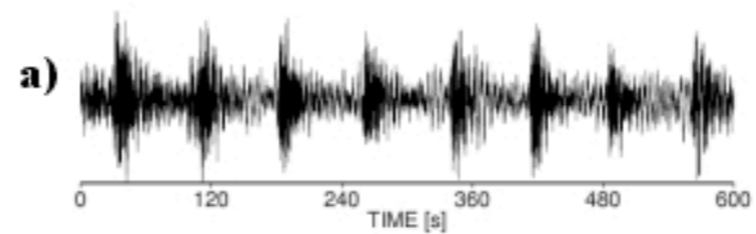
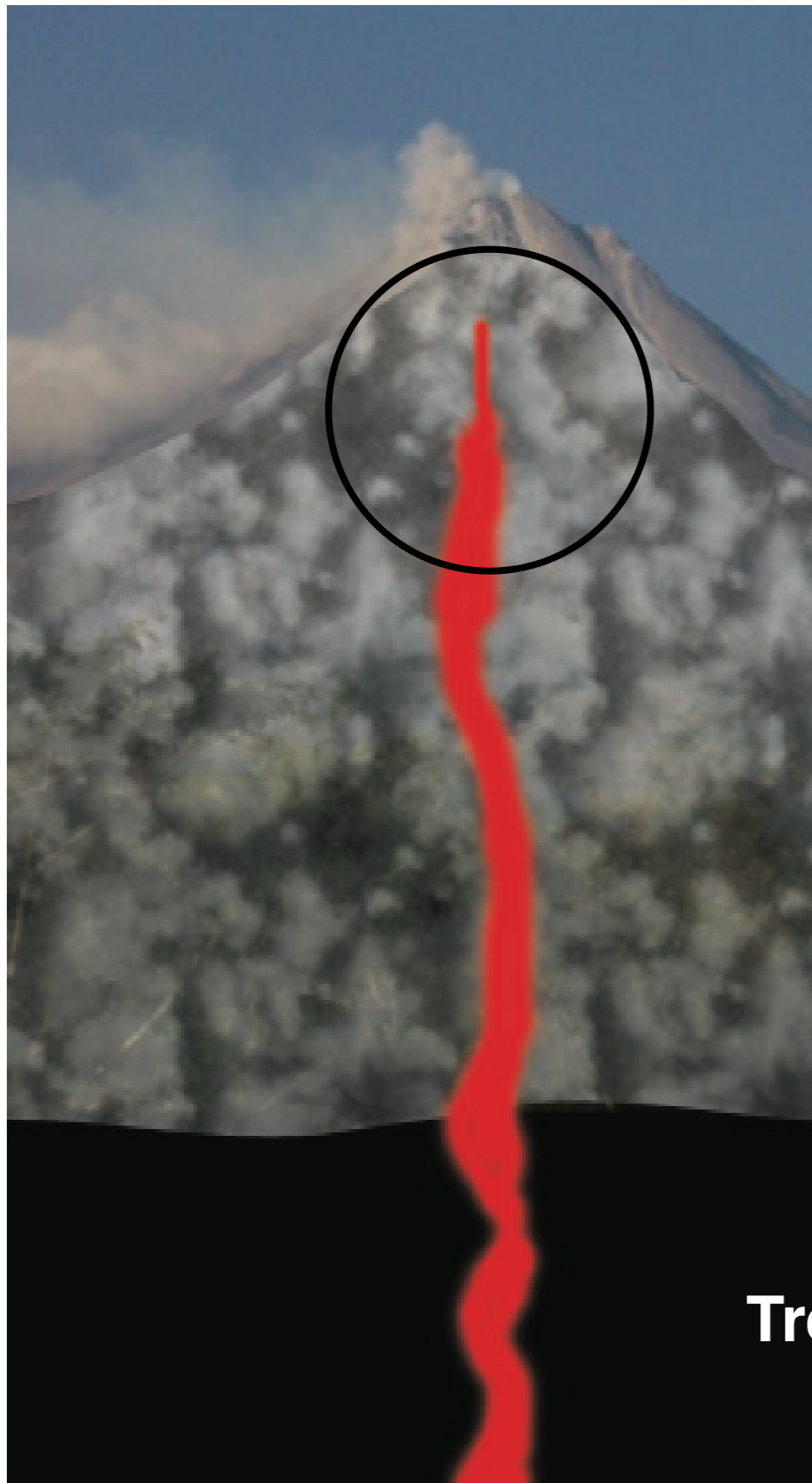
Signal, n:30000, fs:50Hz

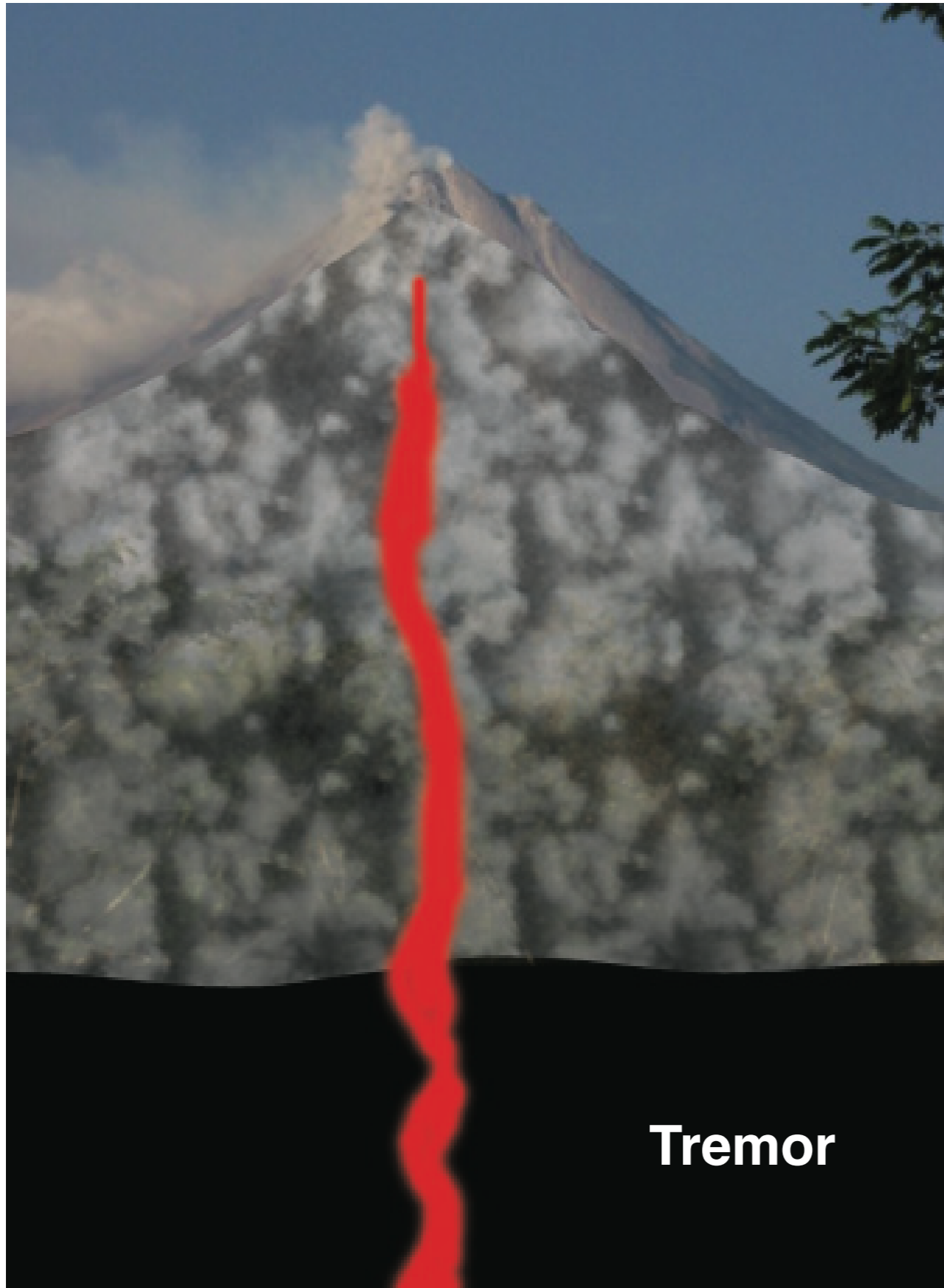




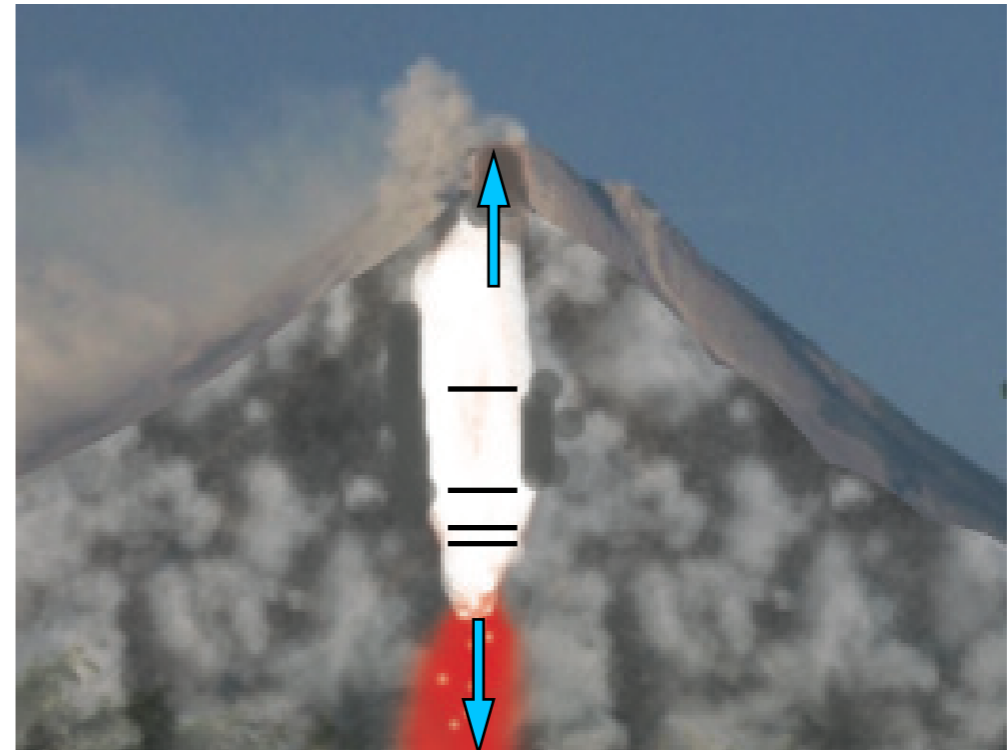
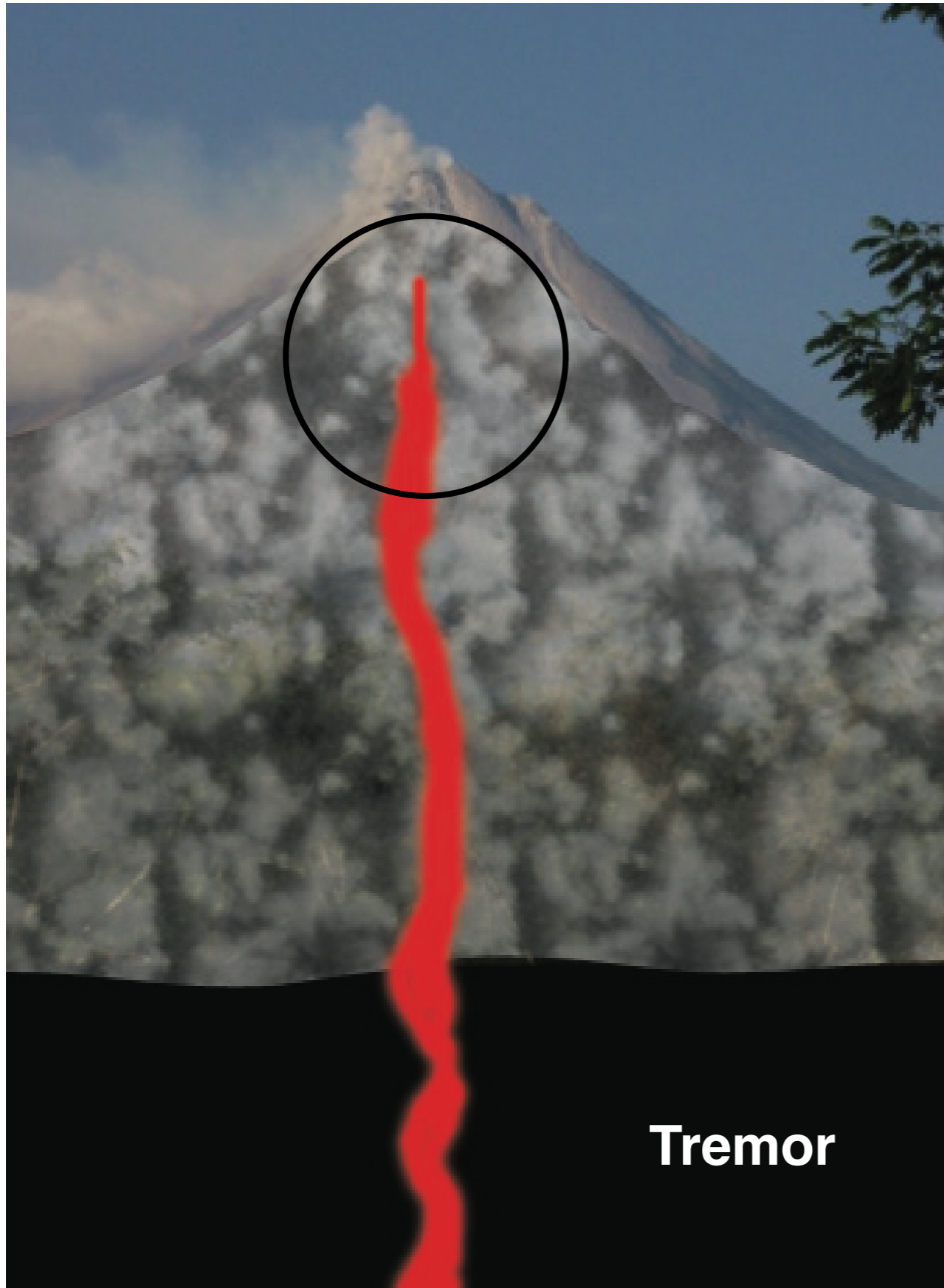
Tremor

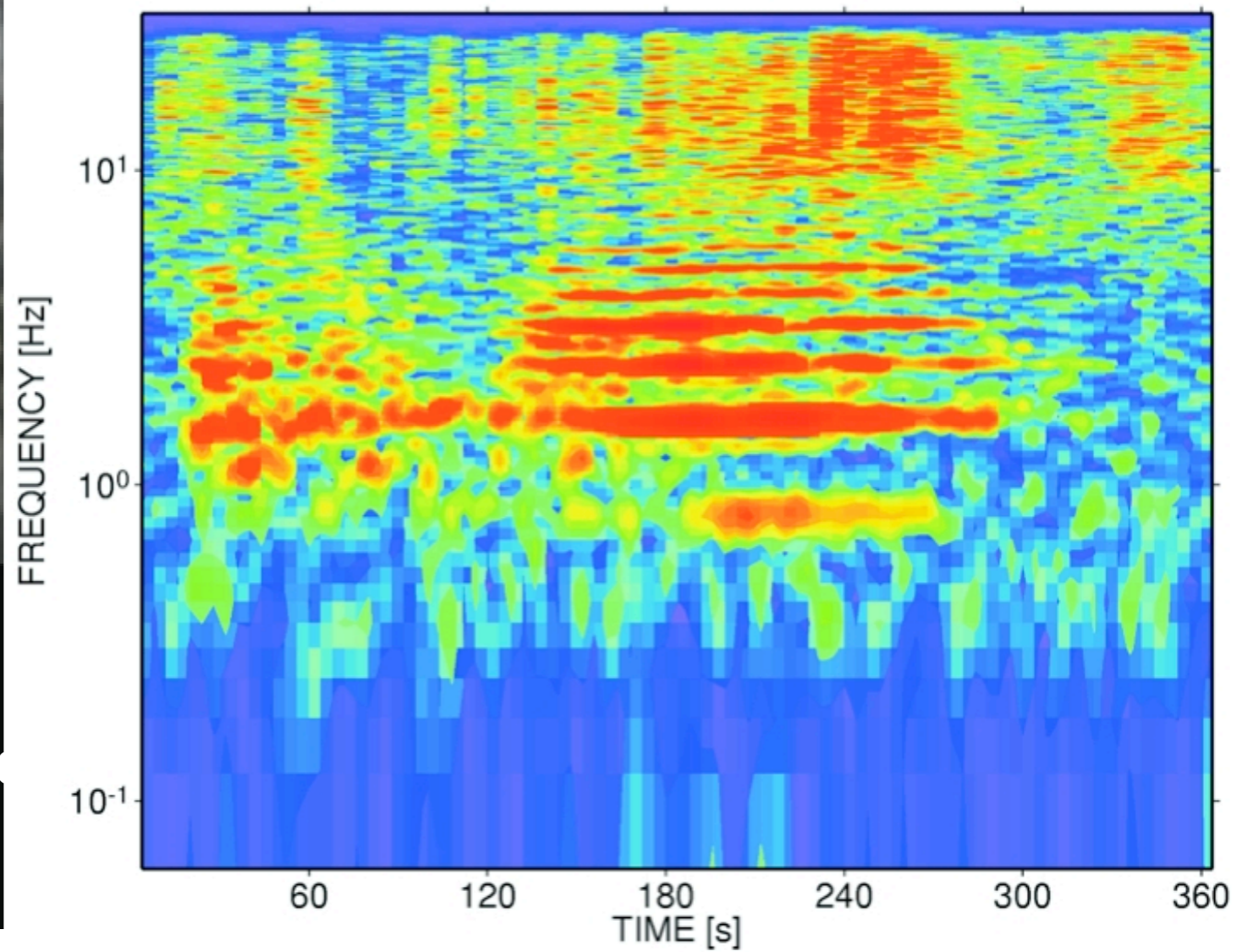
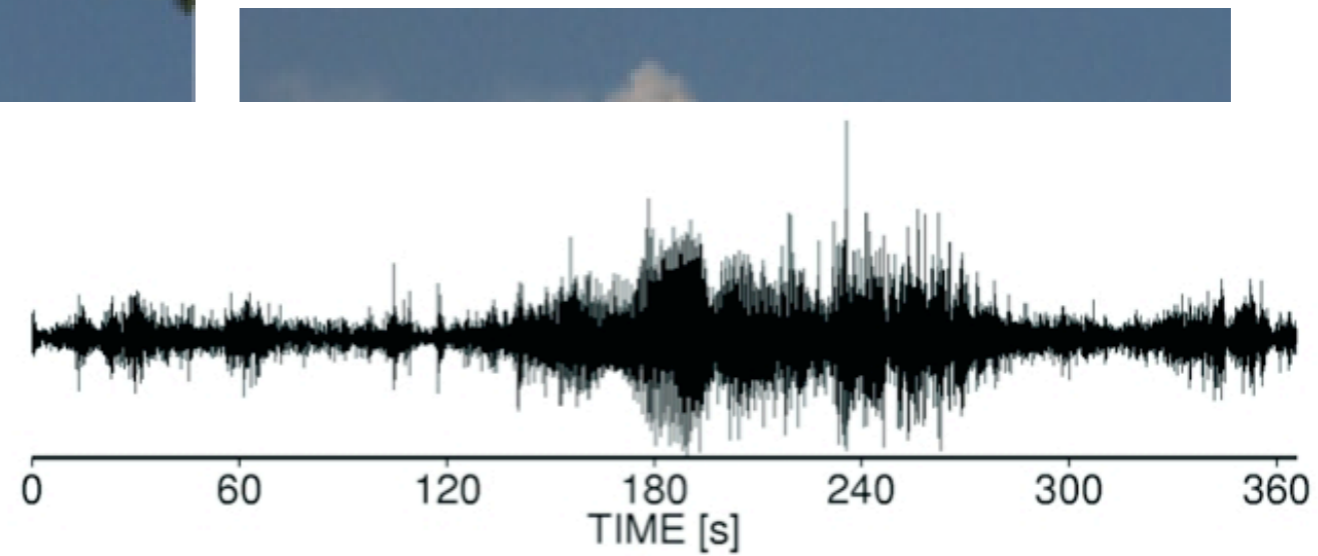
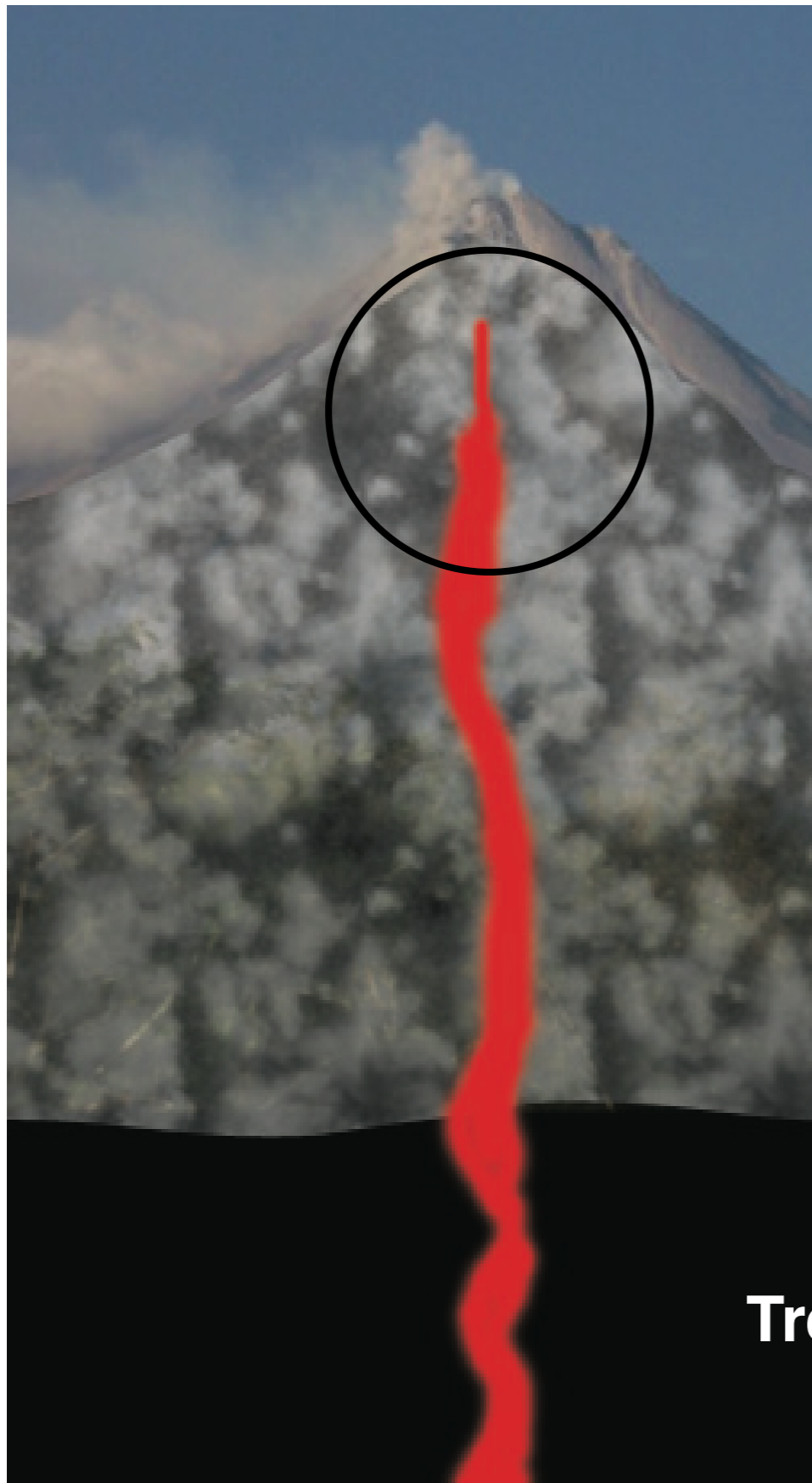




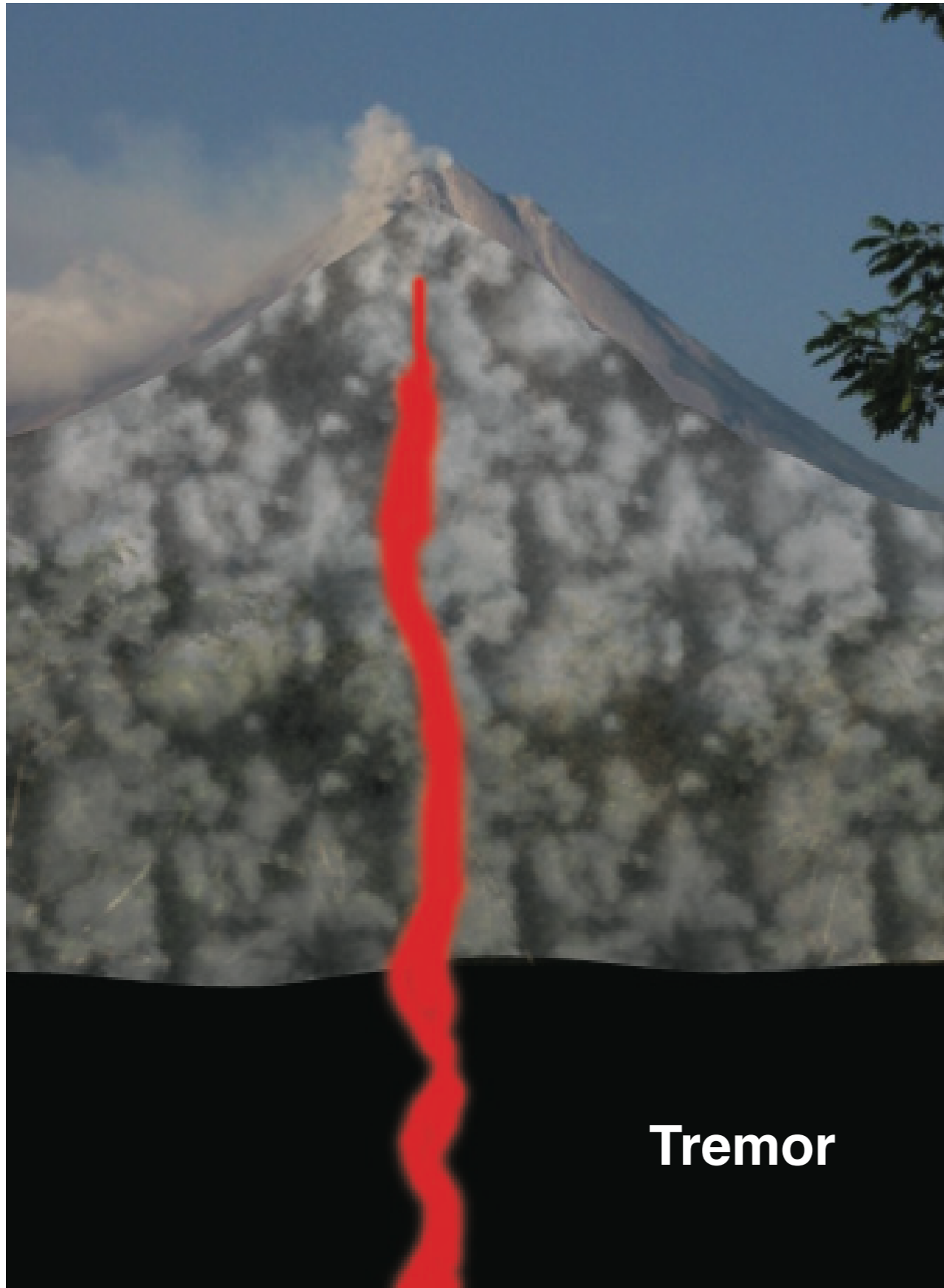


Tremor

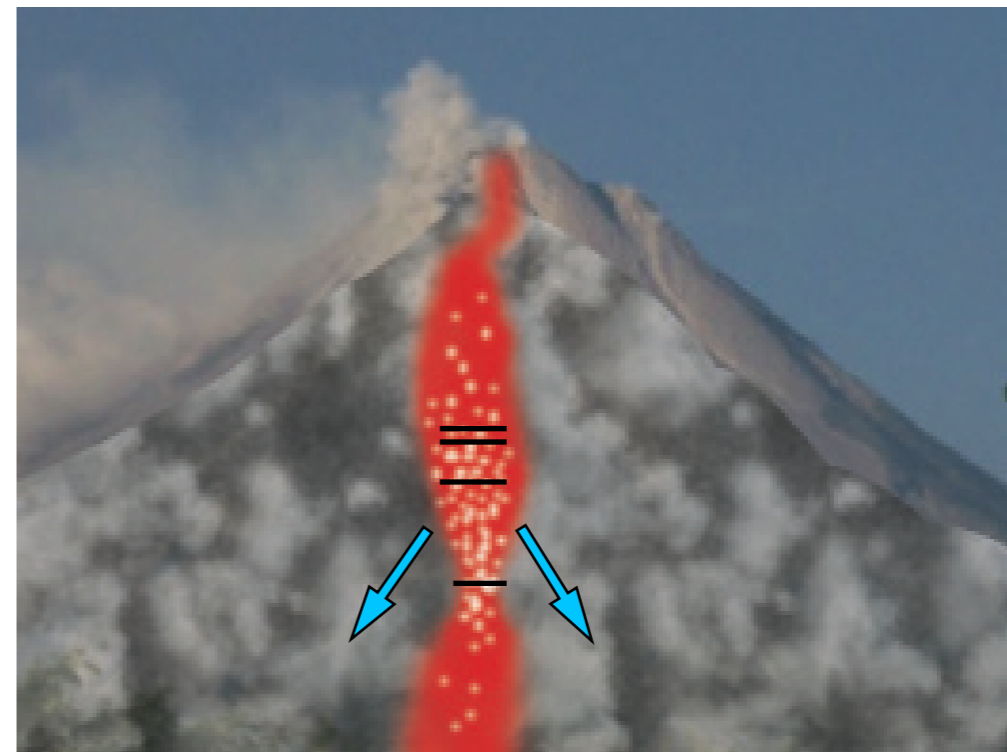
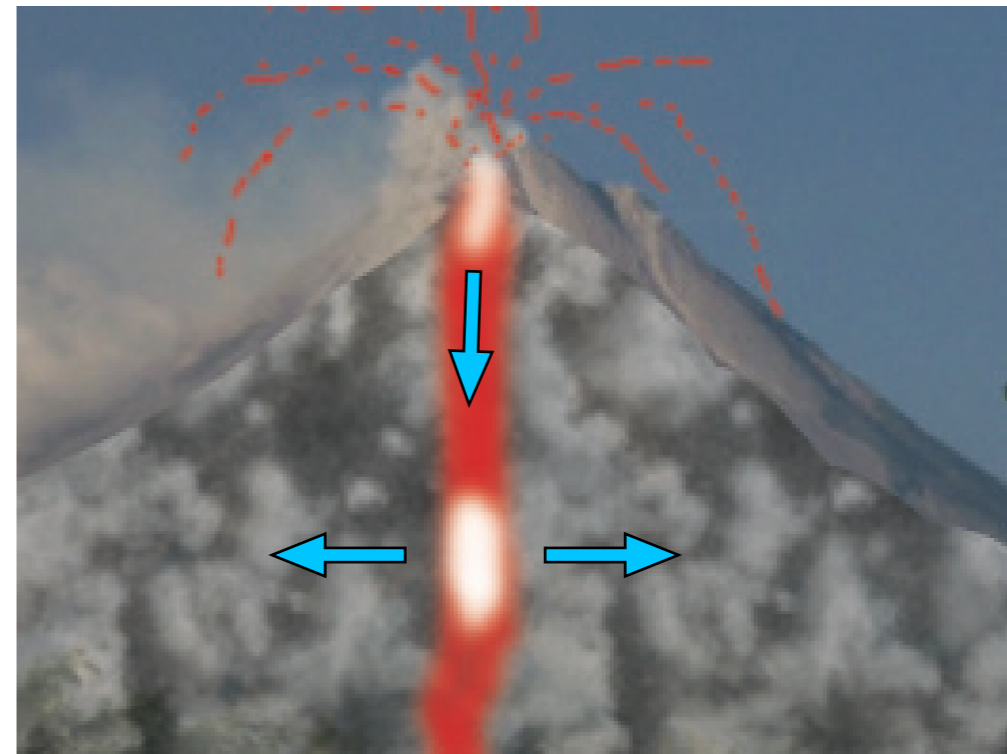
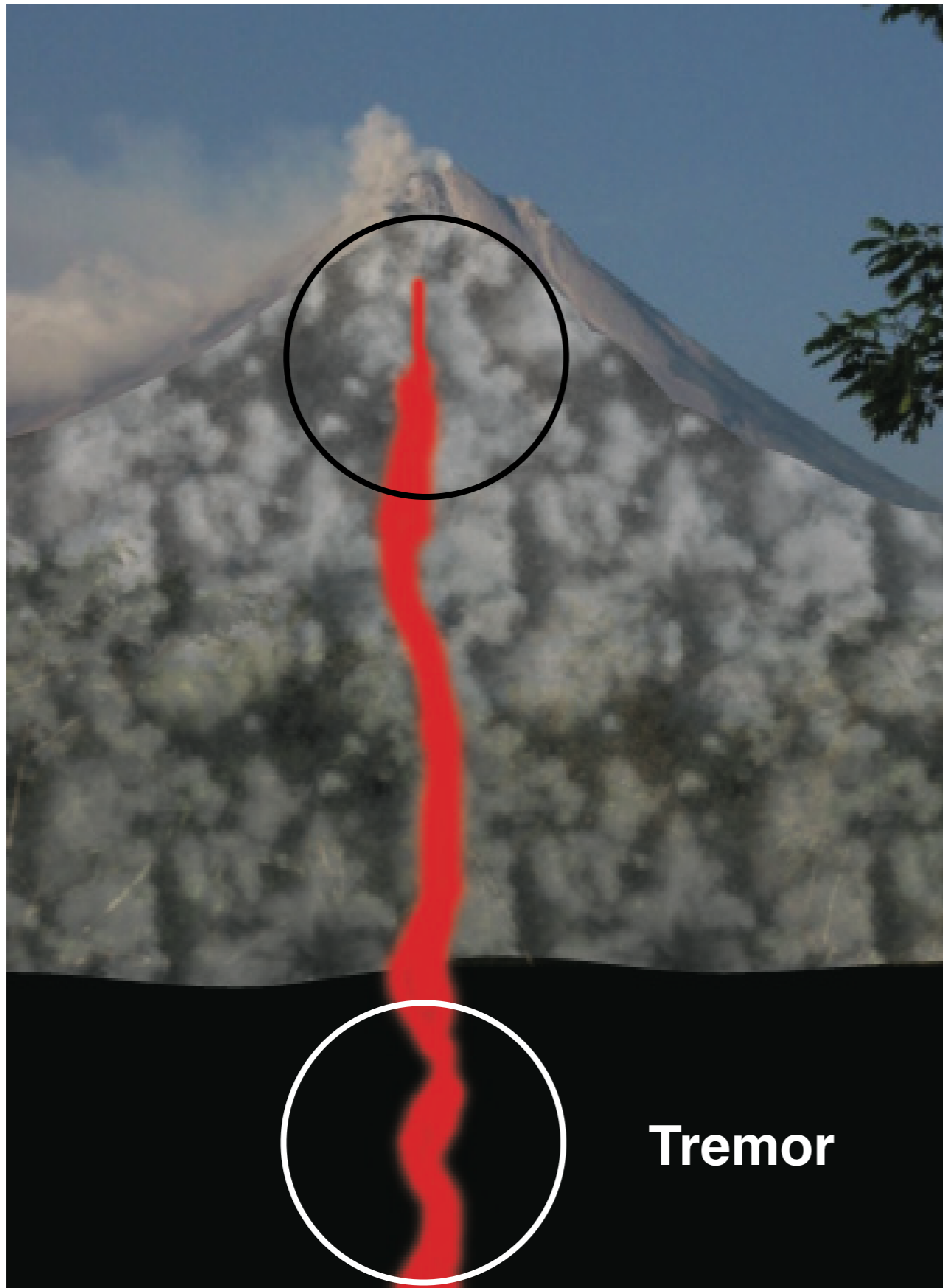


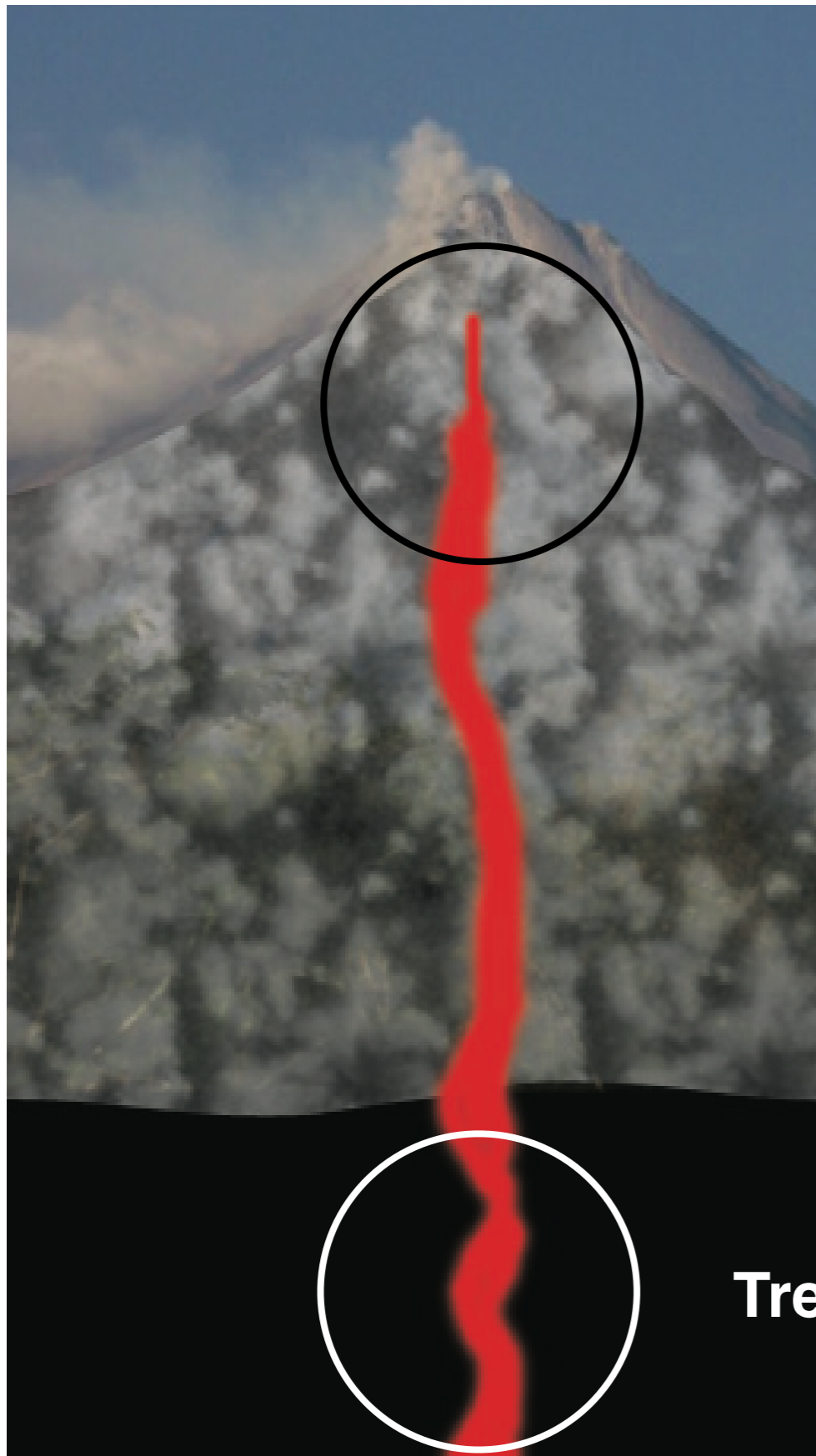


Tr

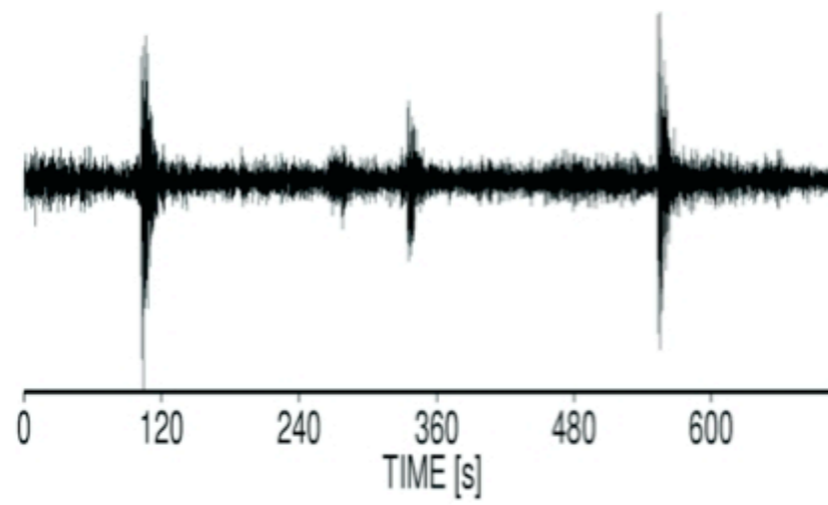


Tremor

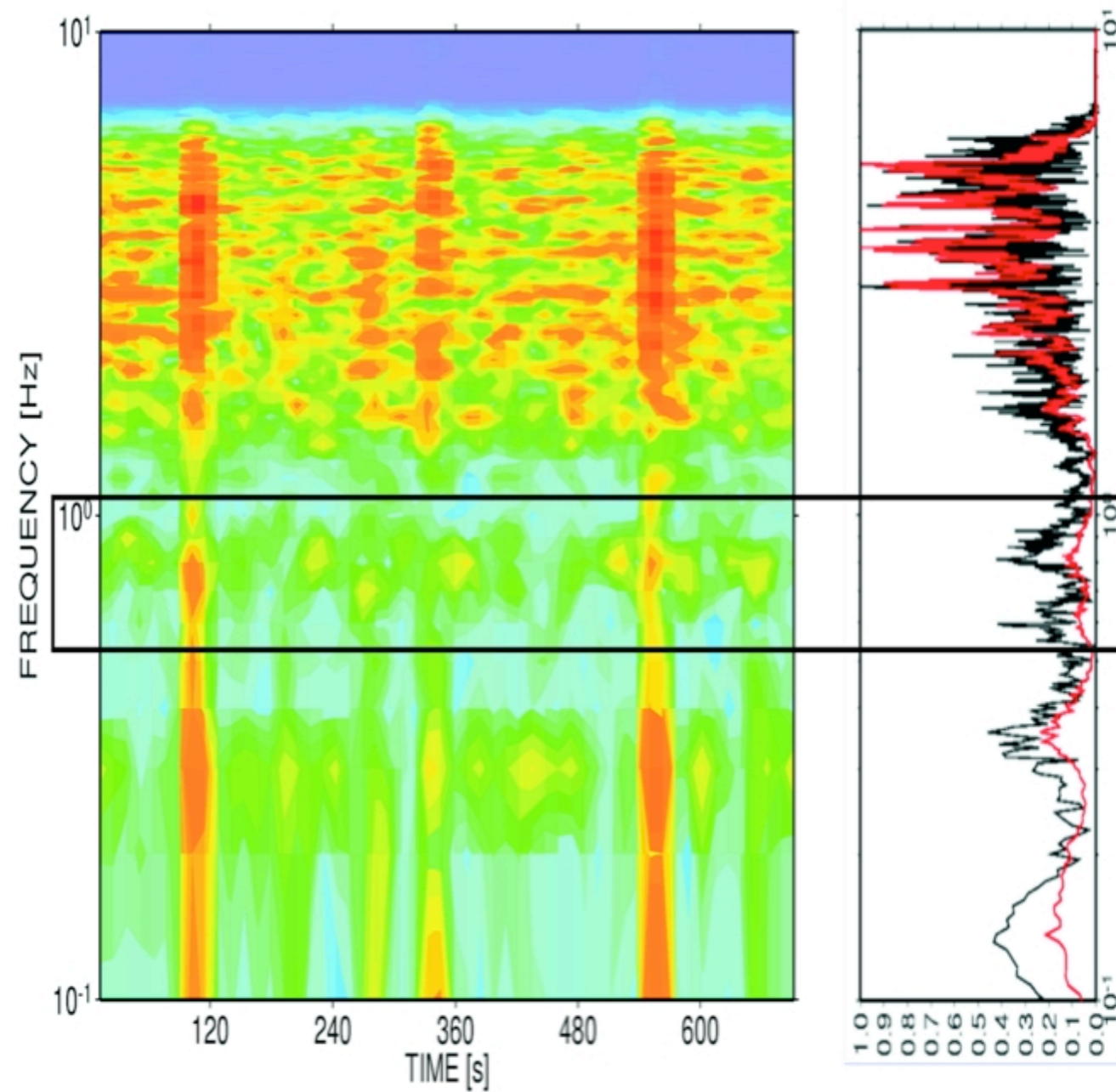




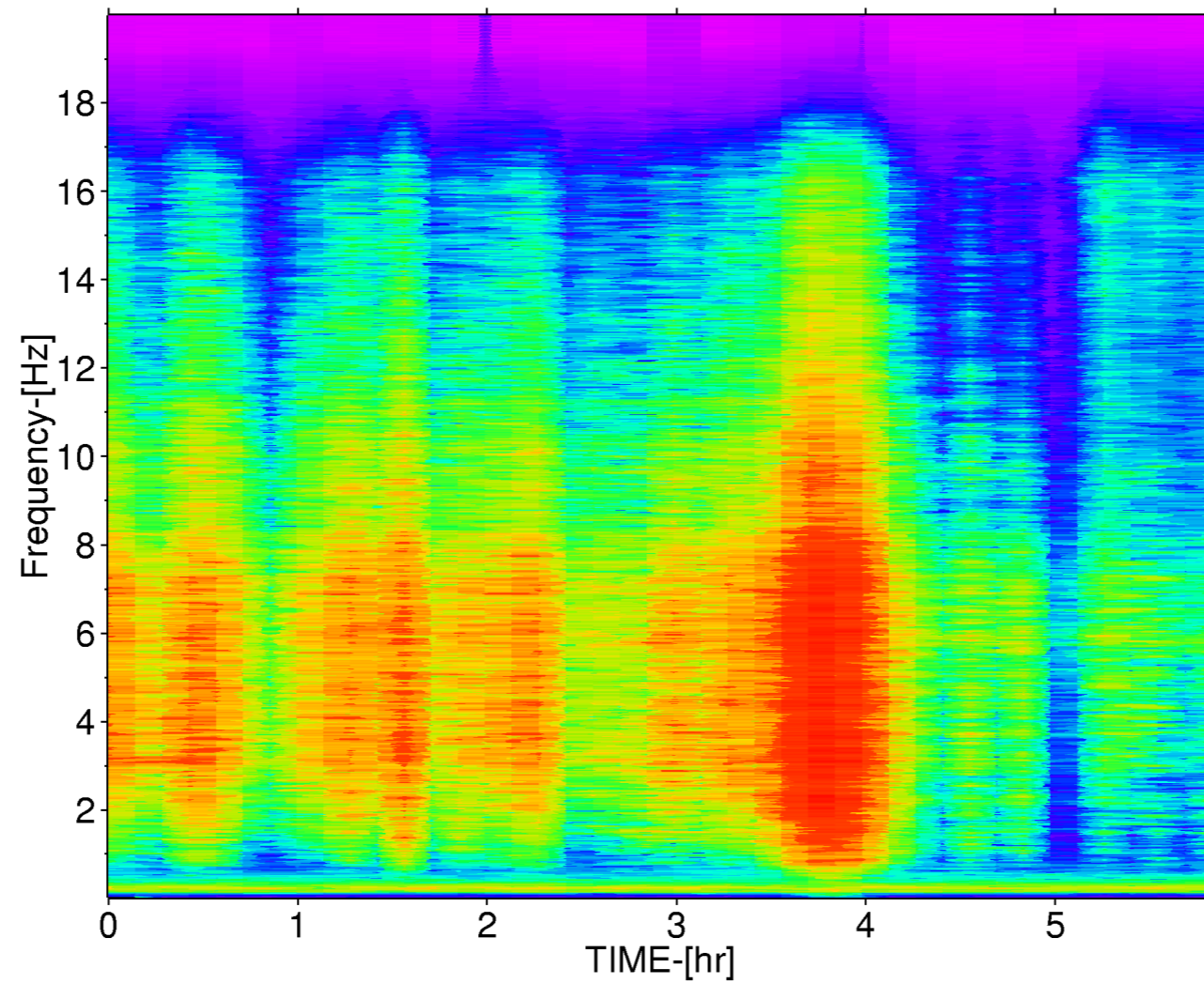
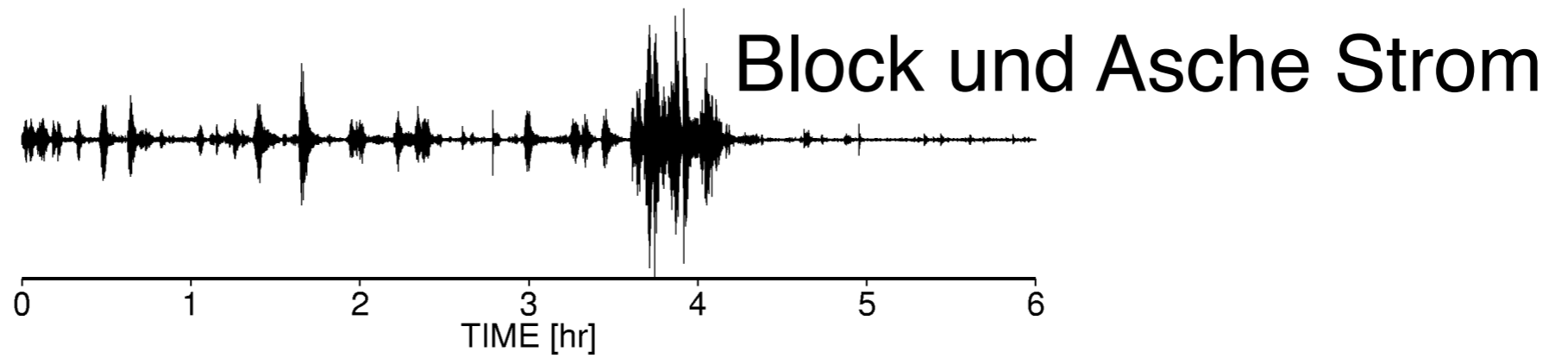
a)



b)



Einige Beispiele





Rockfall/BaF

Was müssten wir wissen?

Was müssten wir wissen?

- präzise Ortsbestimmung, um Fluidmigrationen zu erkennen und die Ausdehnung magmatischer Körper zu bestimmen

Was müssten wir wissen?

- präzise Ortsbestimmung, um Fluidmigrationen zu erkennen und die Ausdehnung magmatischer Körper zu bestimmen
- Quellmechanismen der verschiedenen Arten von seism. Signalen, um zwischen verschiedenen Aktivitätsarten unterscheiden zu können

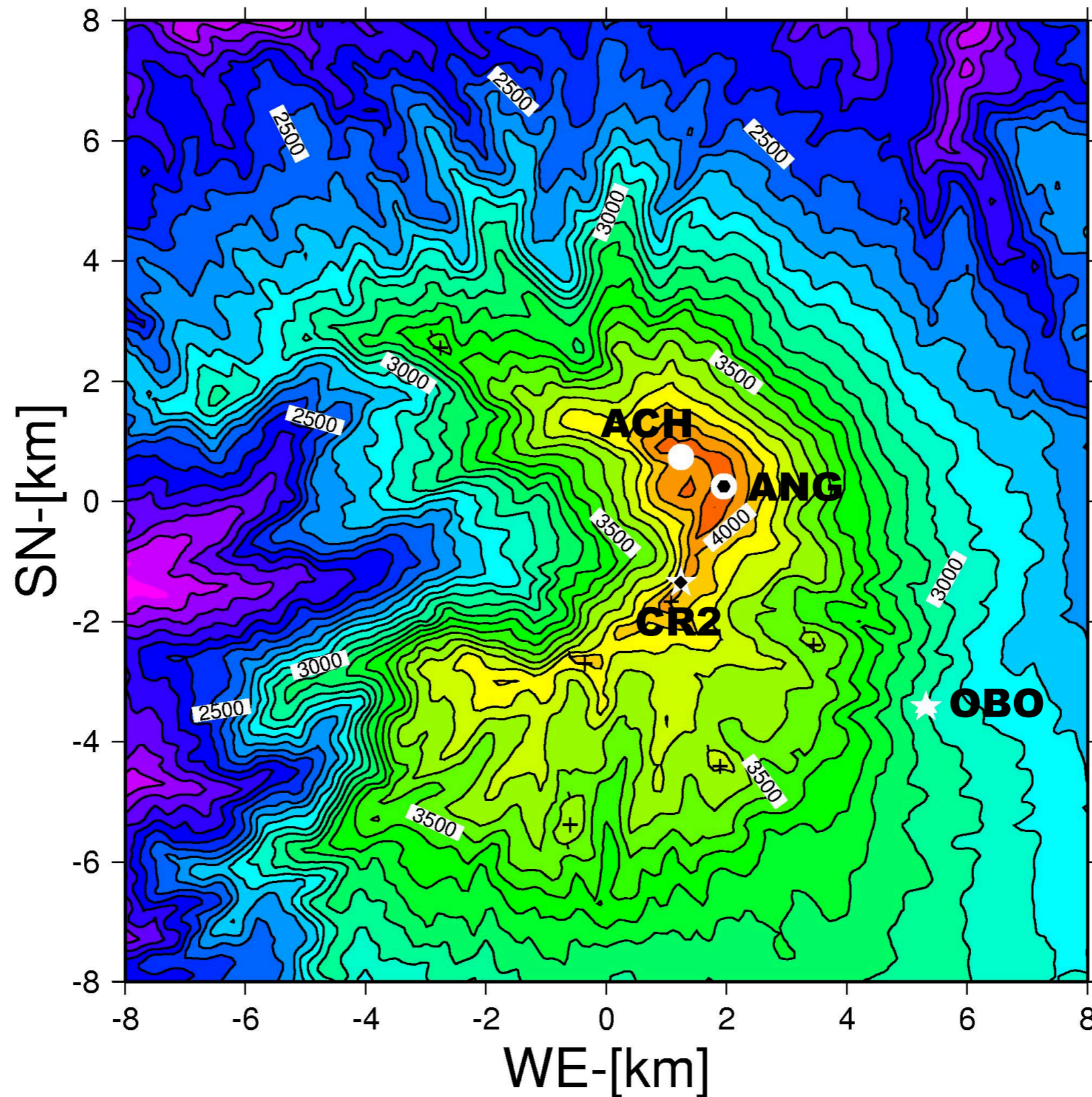
Was müssten wir wissen?

- präzise Ortsbestimmung, um Fluidmigrationen zu erkennen und die Ausdehnung magmatischer Körper zu bestimmen
- Quellmechanismen der verschiedenen Arten von seism. Signalen, um zwischen verschiedenen Aktivitätsarten unterscheiden zu können
- Langzeitverhalten der Seismizität

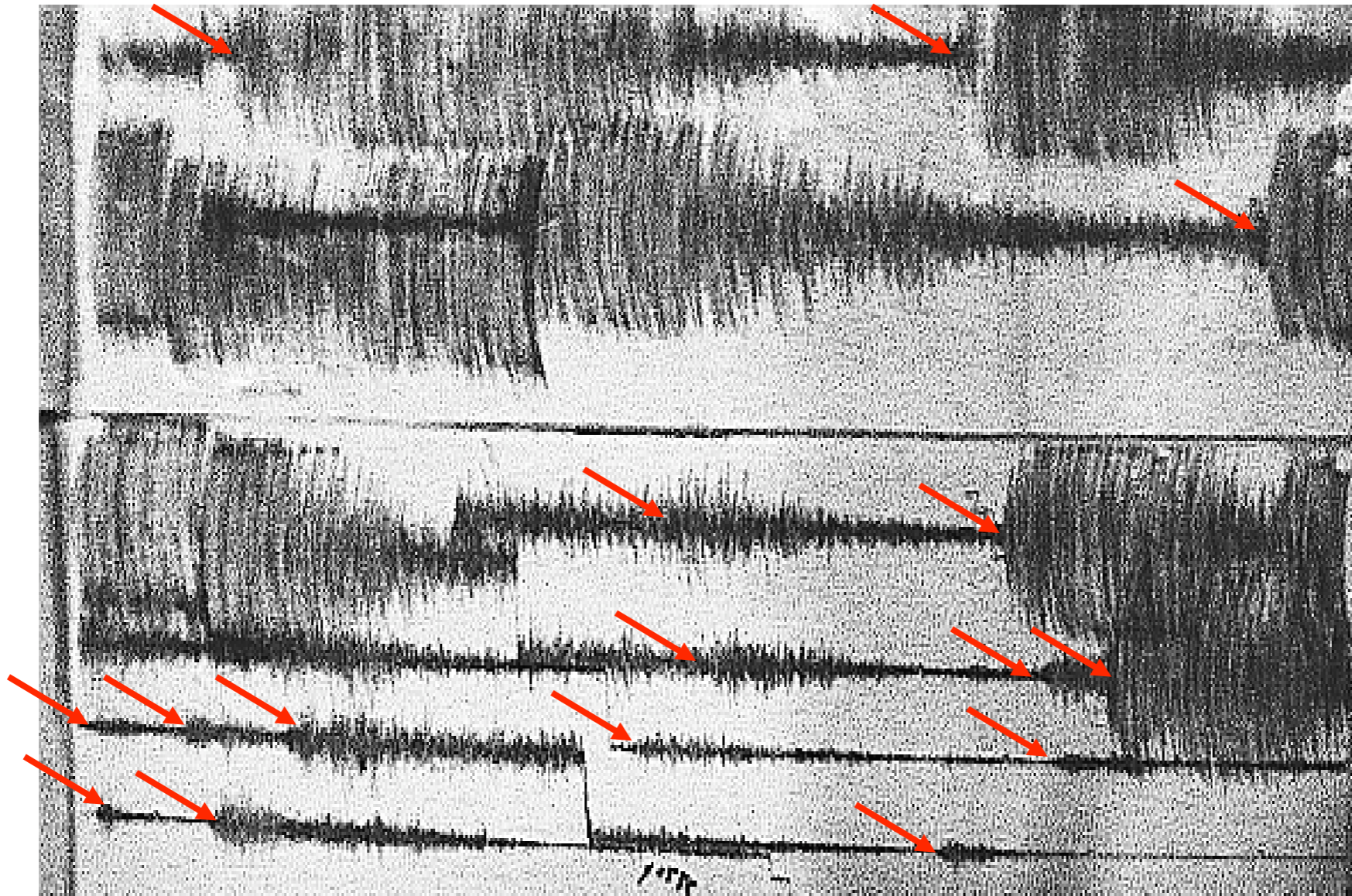
Was müssten wir wissen?

- präzise Ortsbestimmung, um Fluidmigrationen zu erkennen und die Ausdehnung magmatischer Körper zu bestimmen
- Quellmechanismen der verschiedenen Arten von seism. Signalen, um zwischen verschiedenen Aktivitätsarten unterscheiden zu können
- Langzeitverhalten der Seismizität
- Einfluss von externen Kräften auf sowohl das vulkanische System als auch auf die Schlüsselparamater des Überwachungssystems

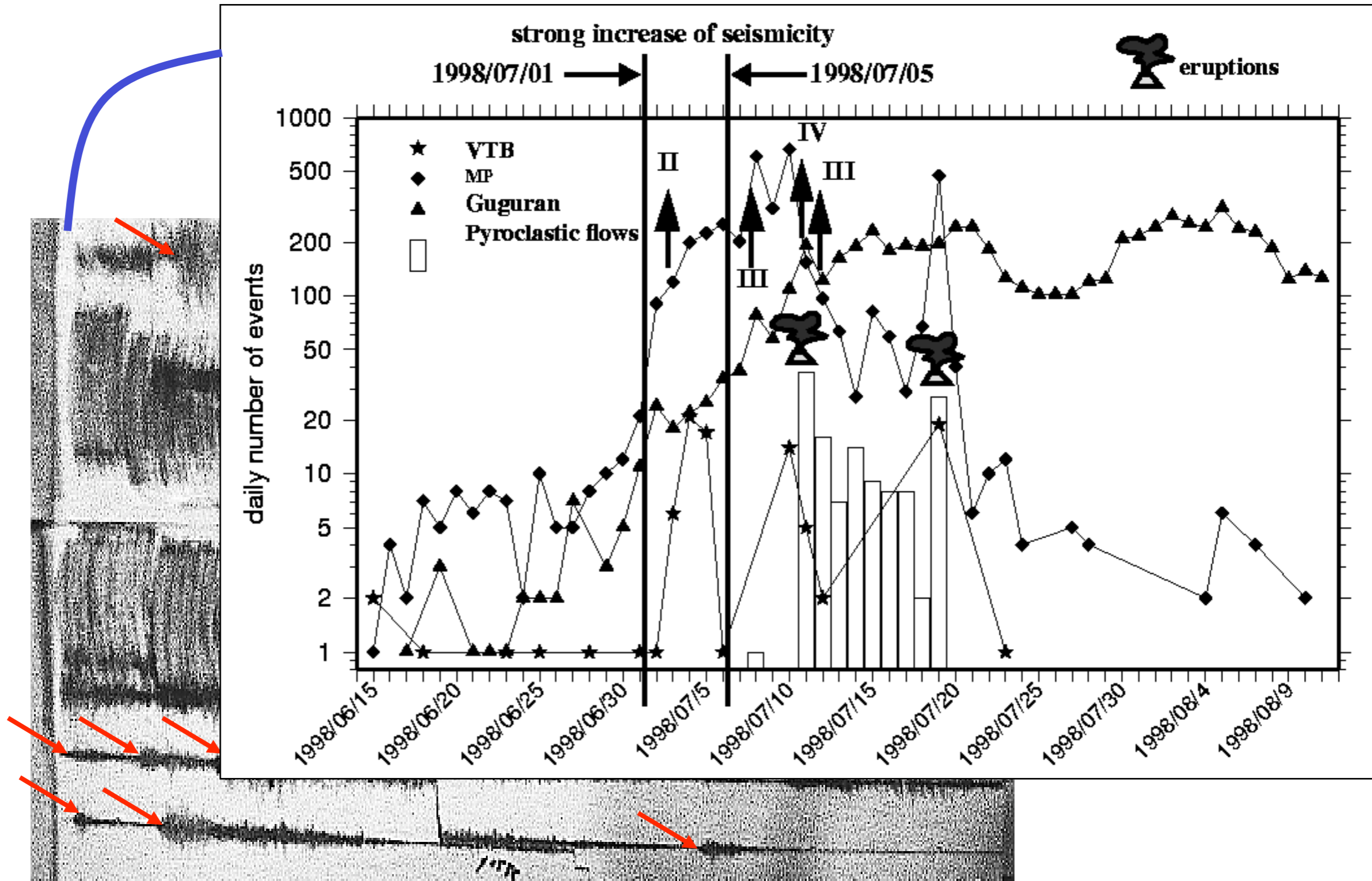
Typische Anwendung: Seismische Netze



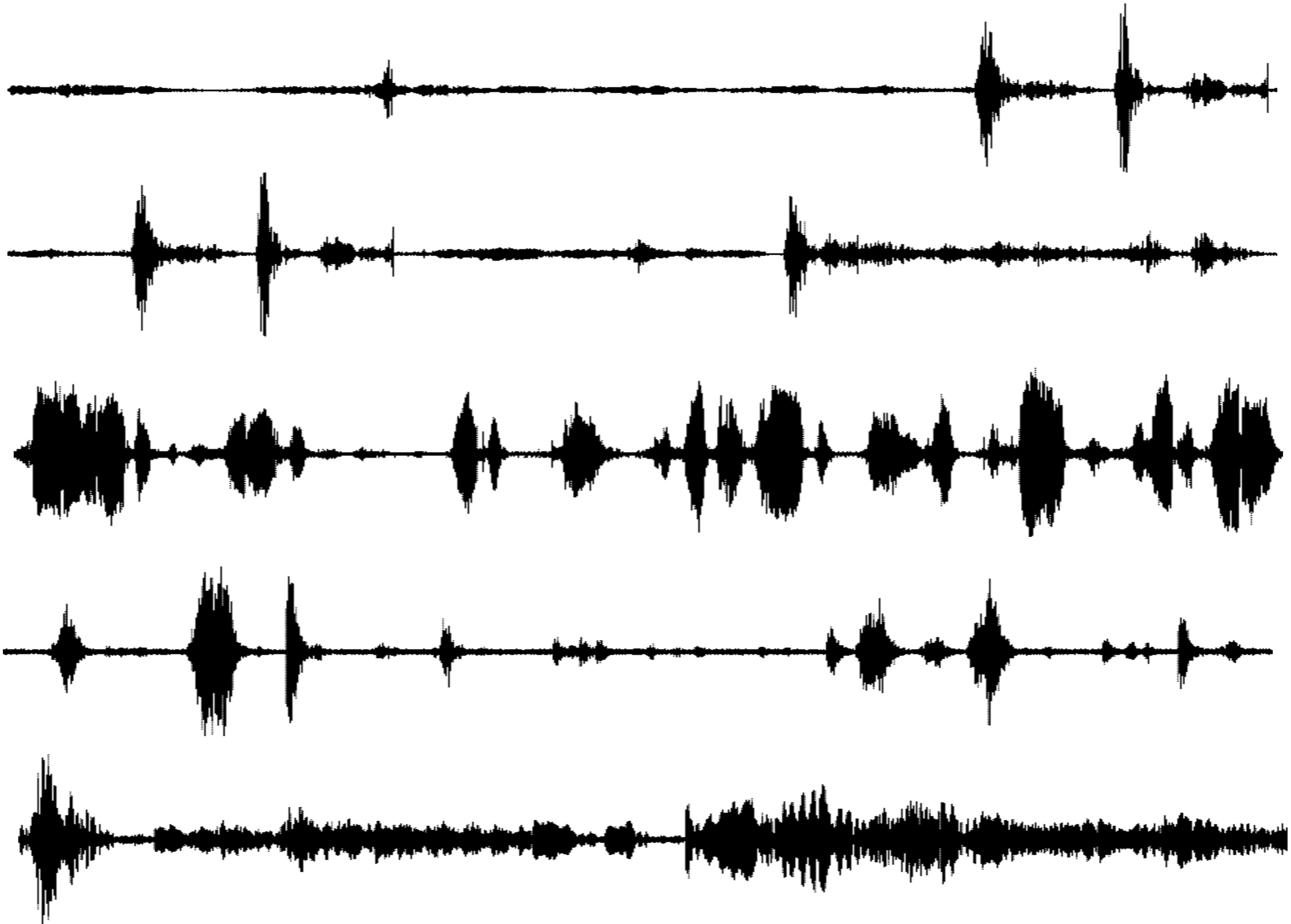
Klassifizierungsproblem



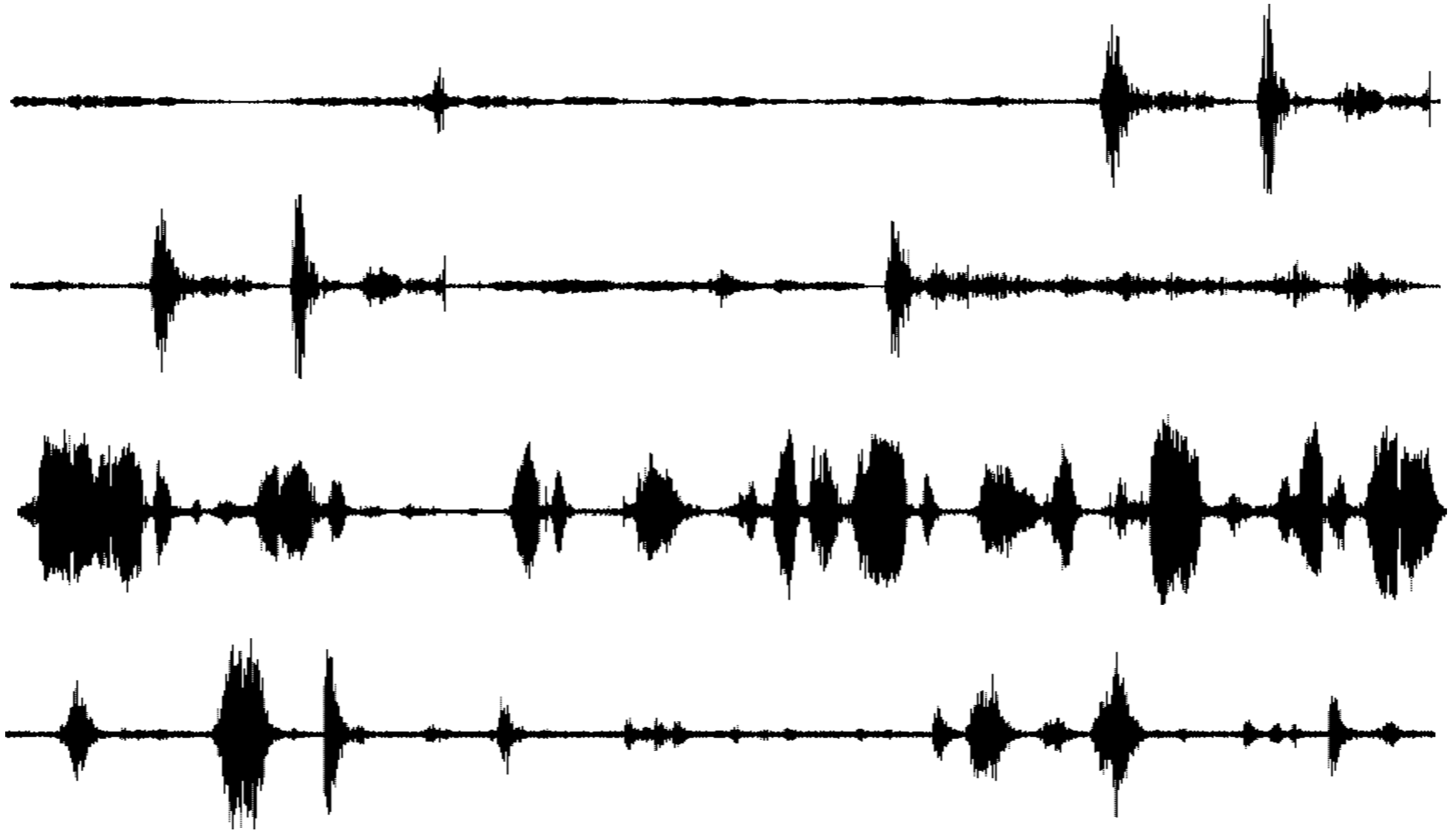
Klassifizierungsproblem



Klassifizierungsproblem



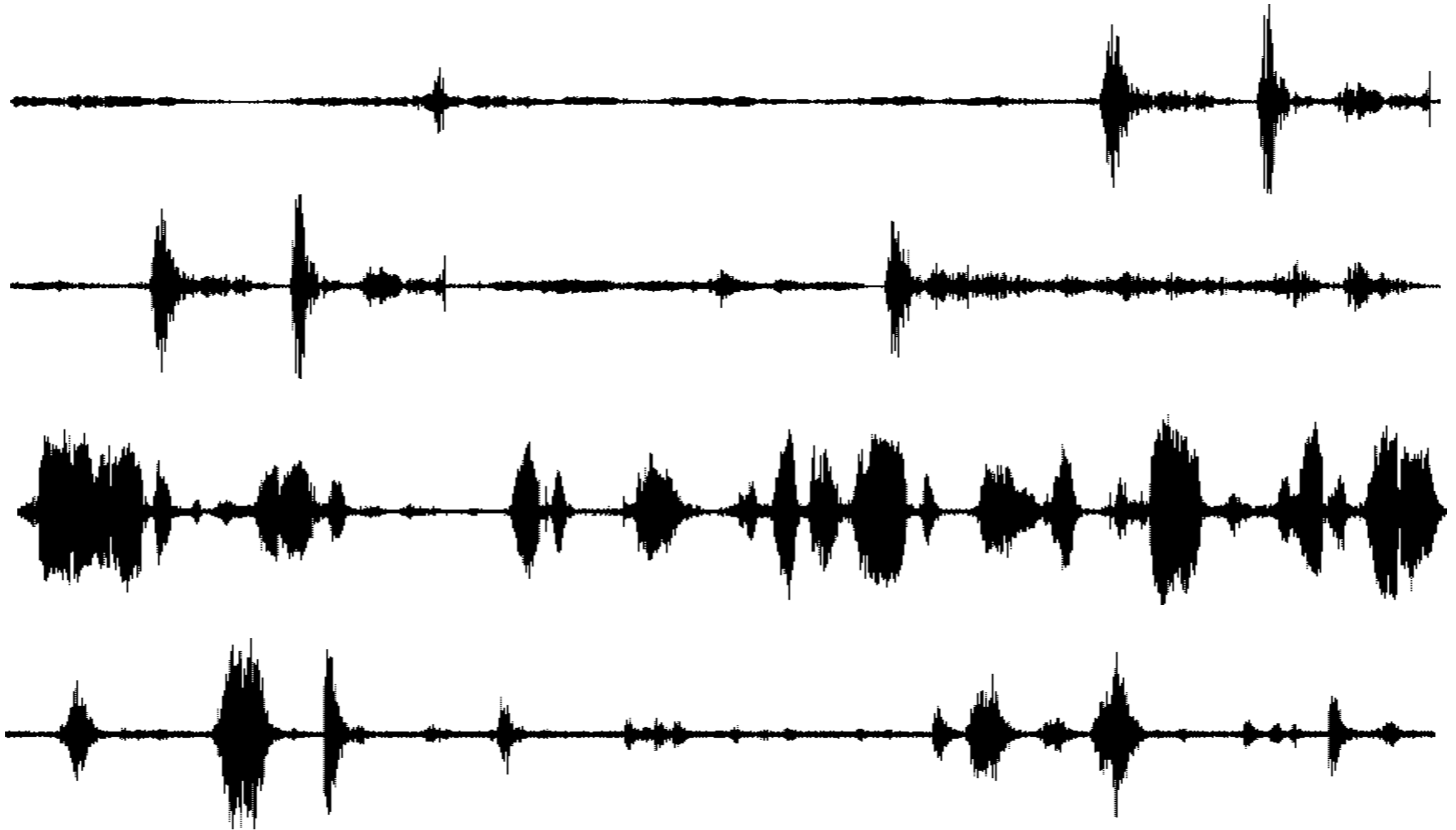
Klassifizierungsproblem



Arenal - vulkanischer Tremor (fs = 8000 Hz)



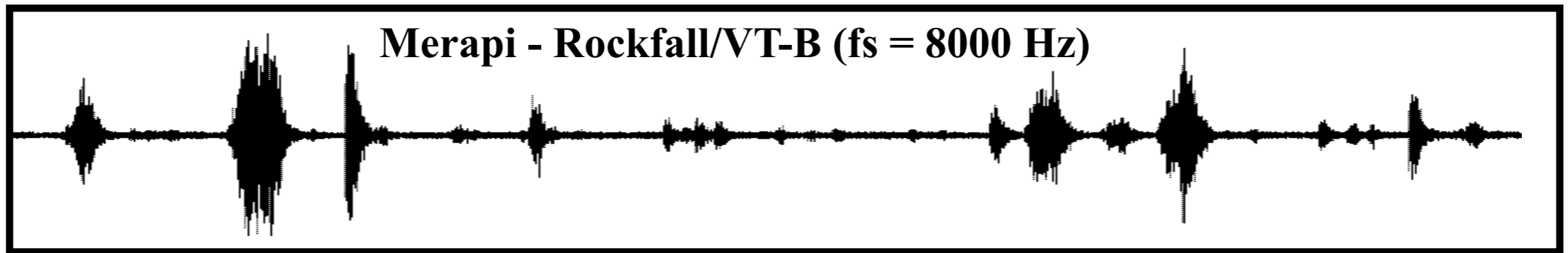
Klassifizierungsproblem



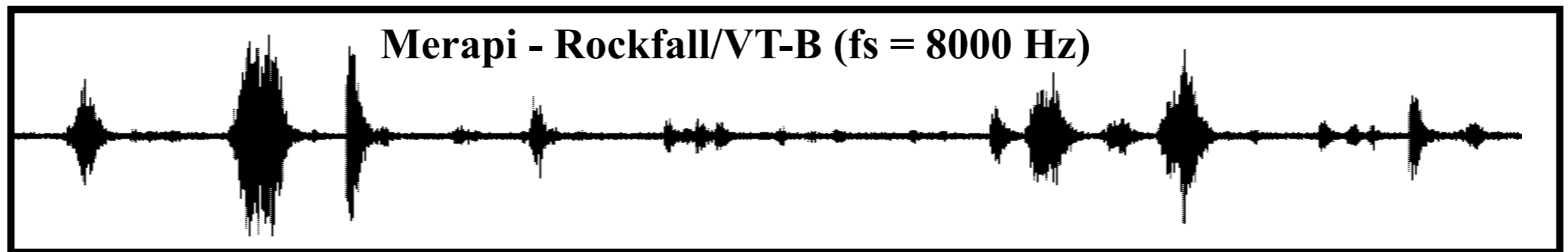
Arenal - vulkanischer Tremor (fs = 8000 Hz)



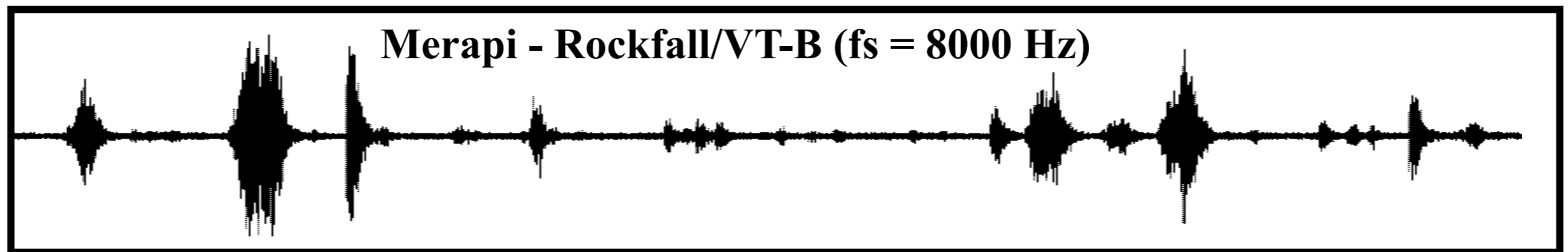
Klassifizierungsproblem



Klassifizierungsproblem



Klassifizierungsproblem



Klassifizierungsproblem



Klassifizierungsproblem



Klassifizierungsproblem

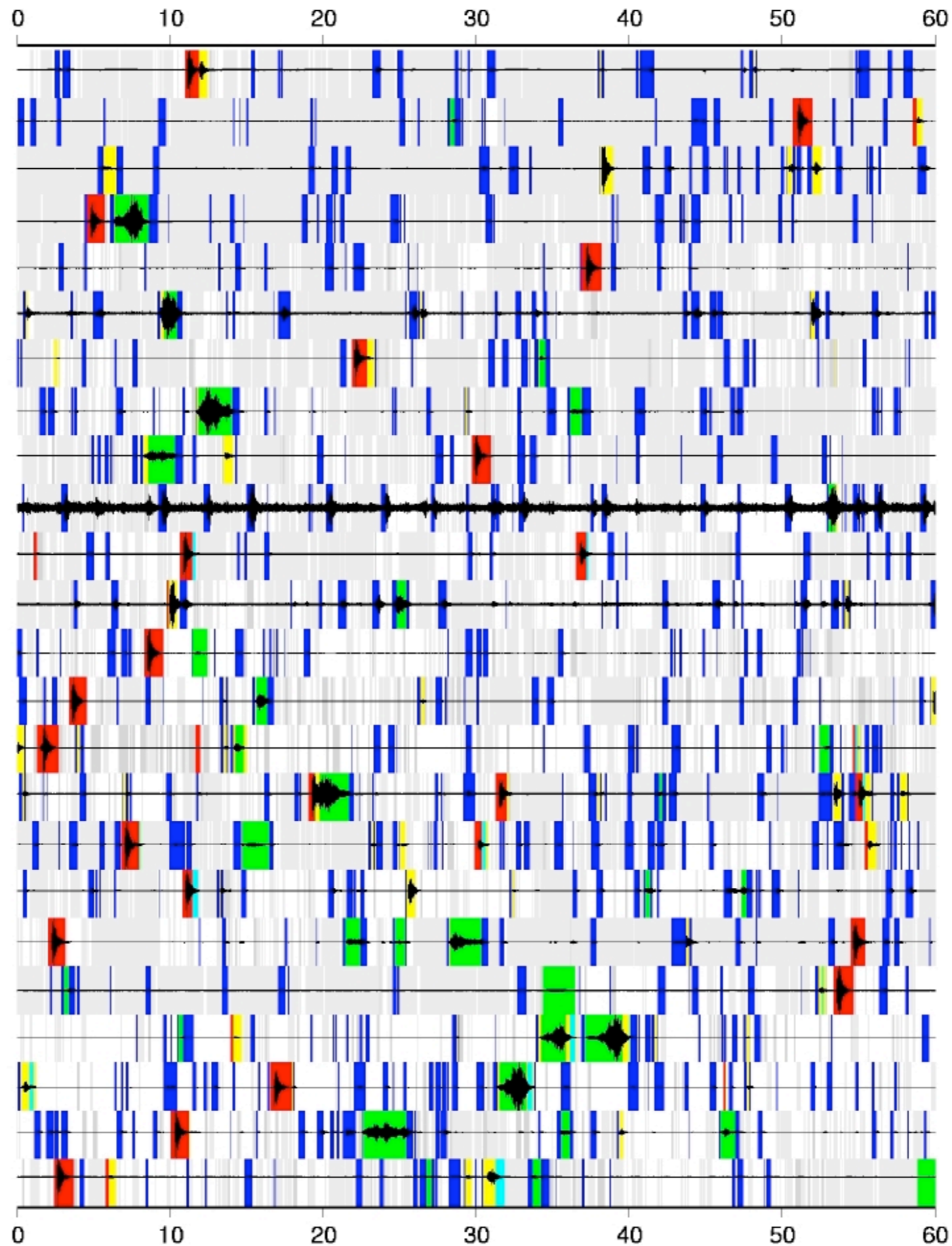


Lösung: “Sprachanalyse”

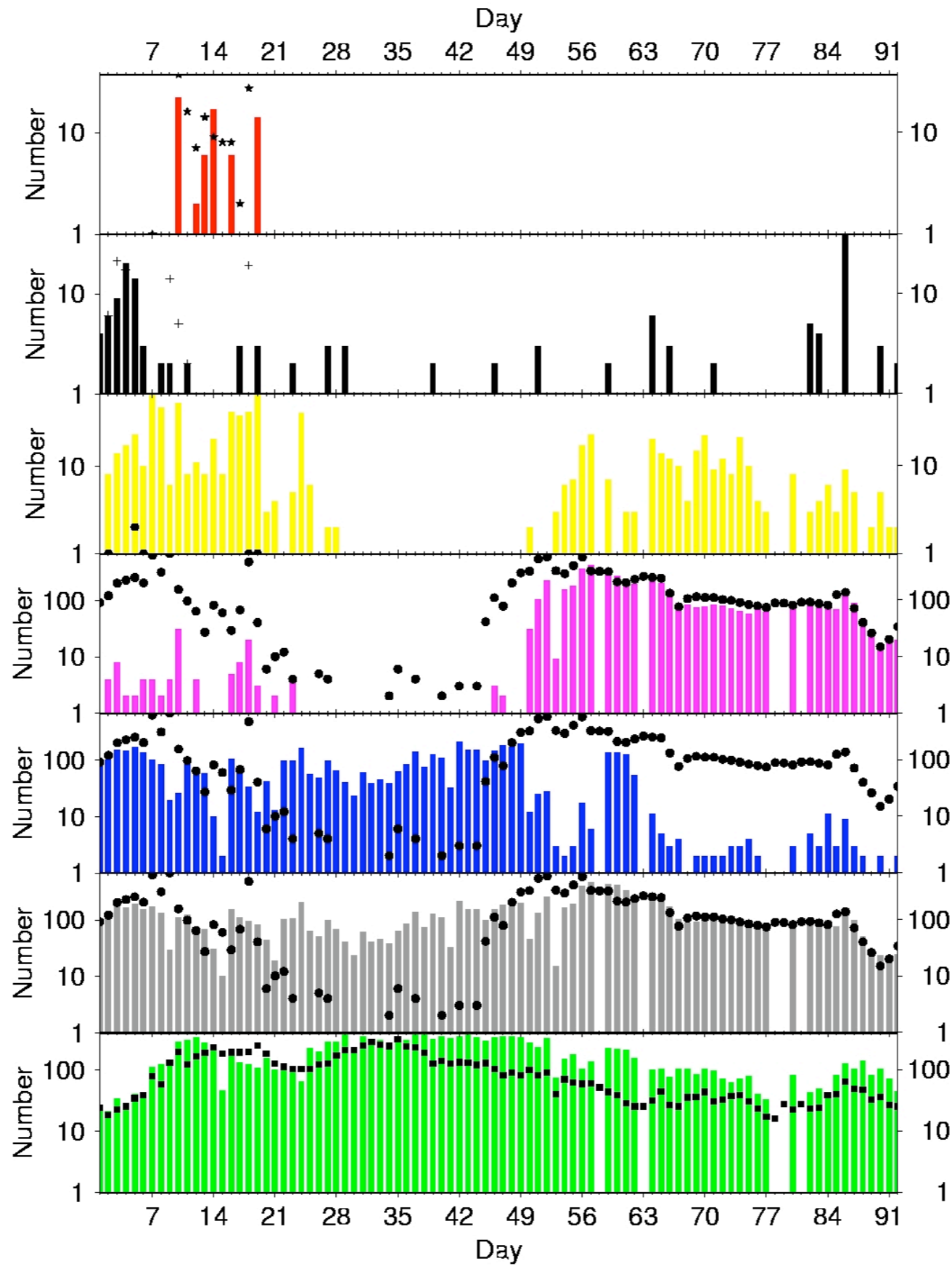


Automatische Klassifizierung

- MP
- VT-B
- “Unknown”
- Rockfall
- Hybrid



01 July – 30 September 1998



BaF

VT-B

Unknown

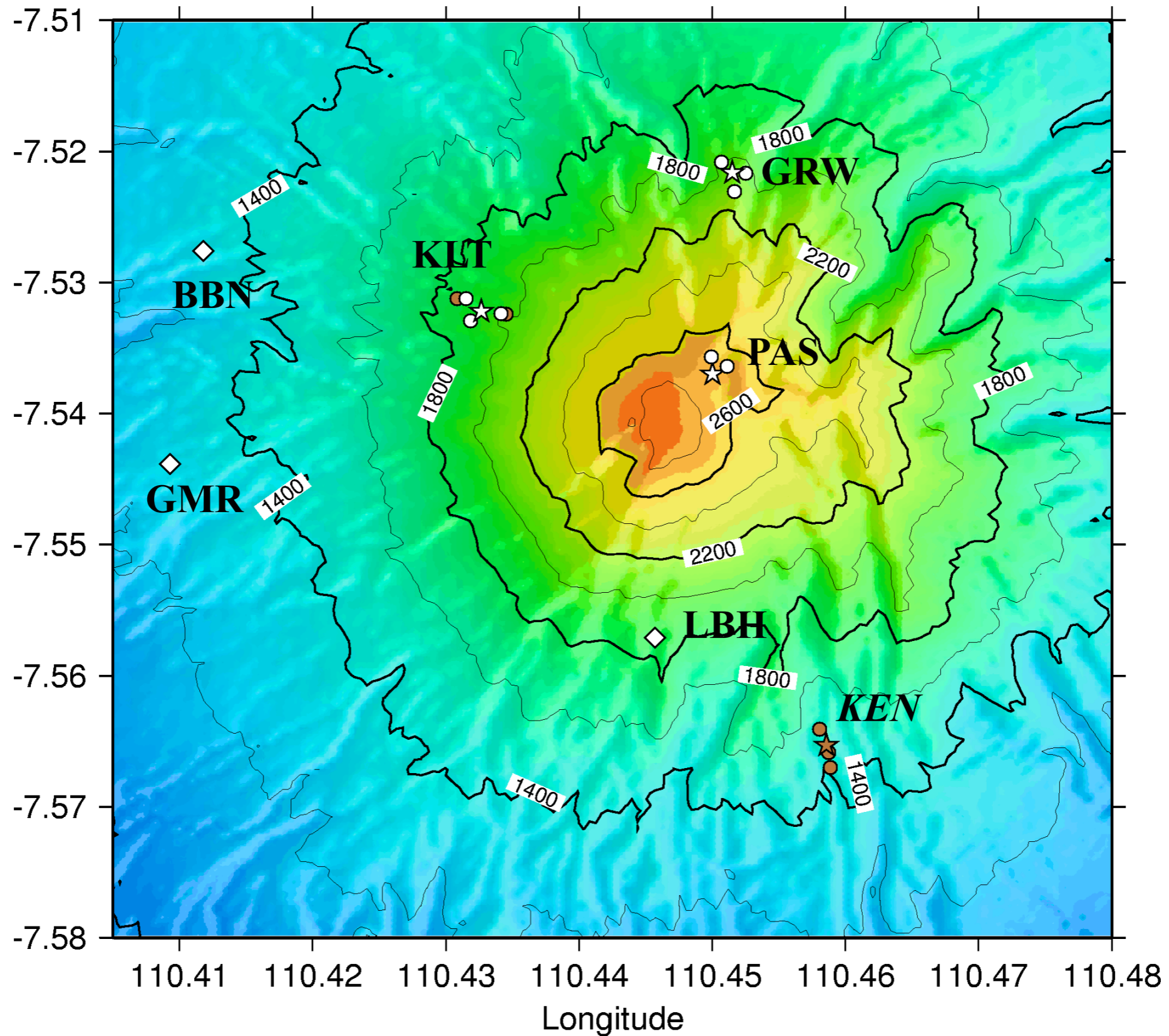
Hybrid

MP

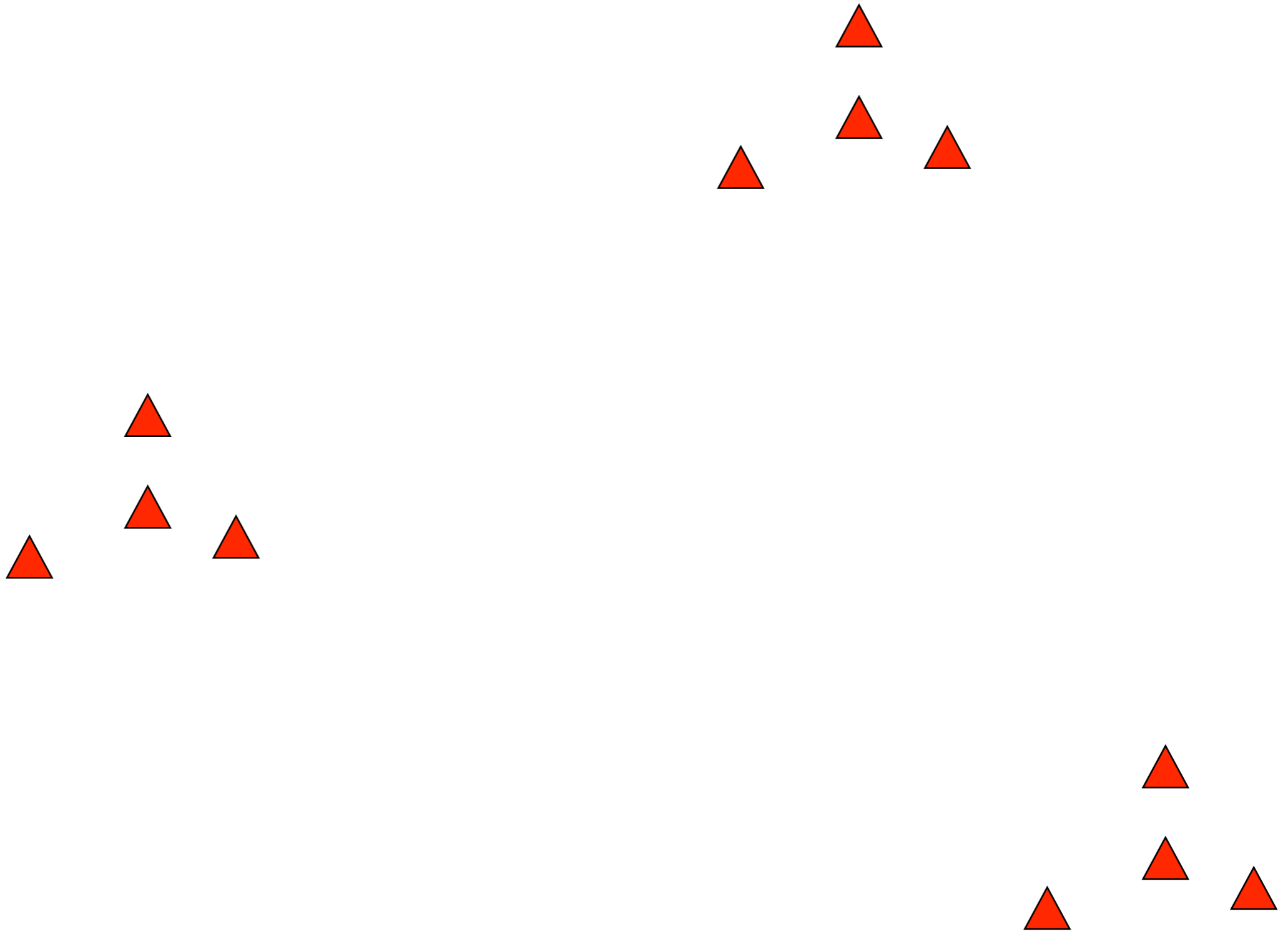
All-MP

Rockfall

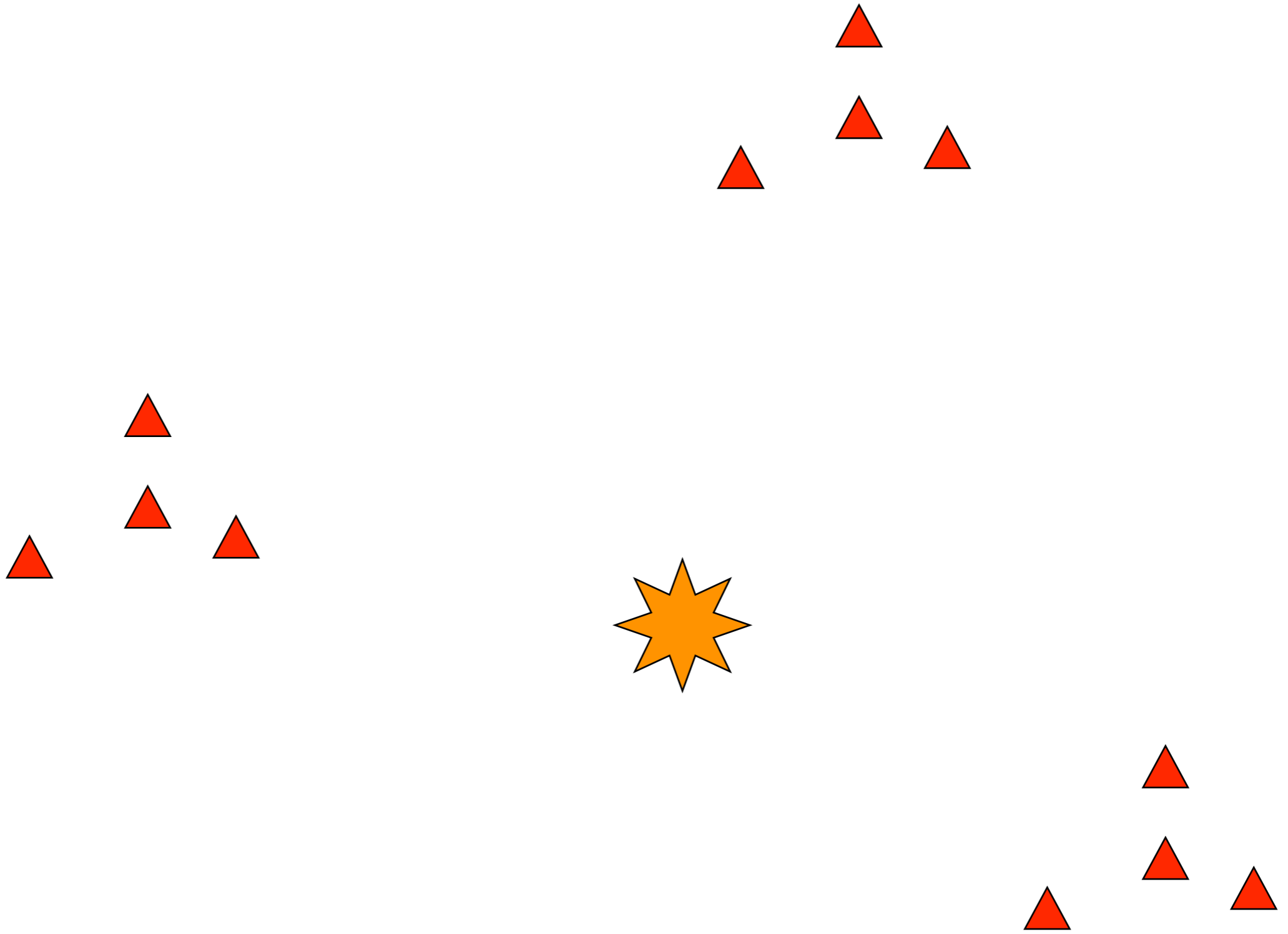
Andere Vorgehensweise: Seismisches Netz am Vulkan Merapi



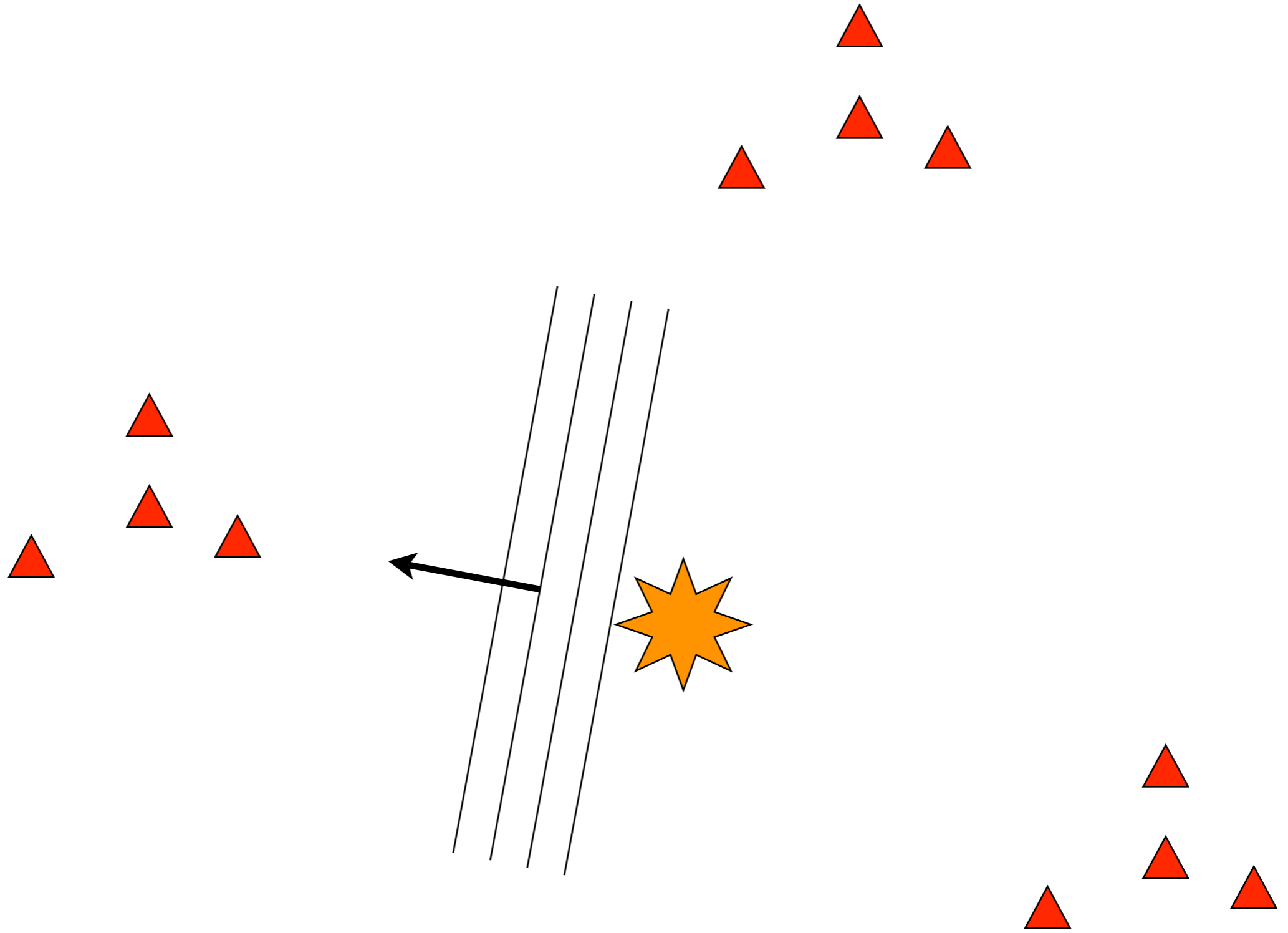
Vorteile seism. Antennen (Arrays)



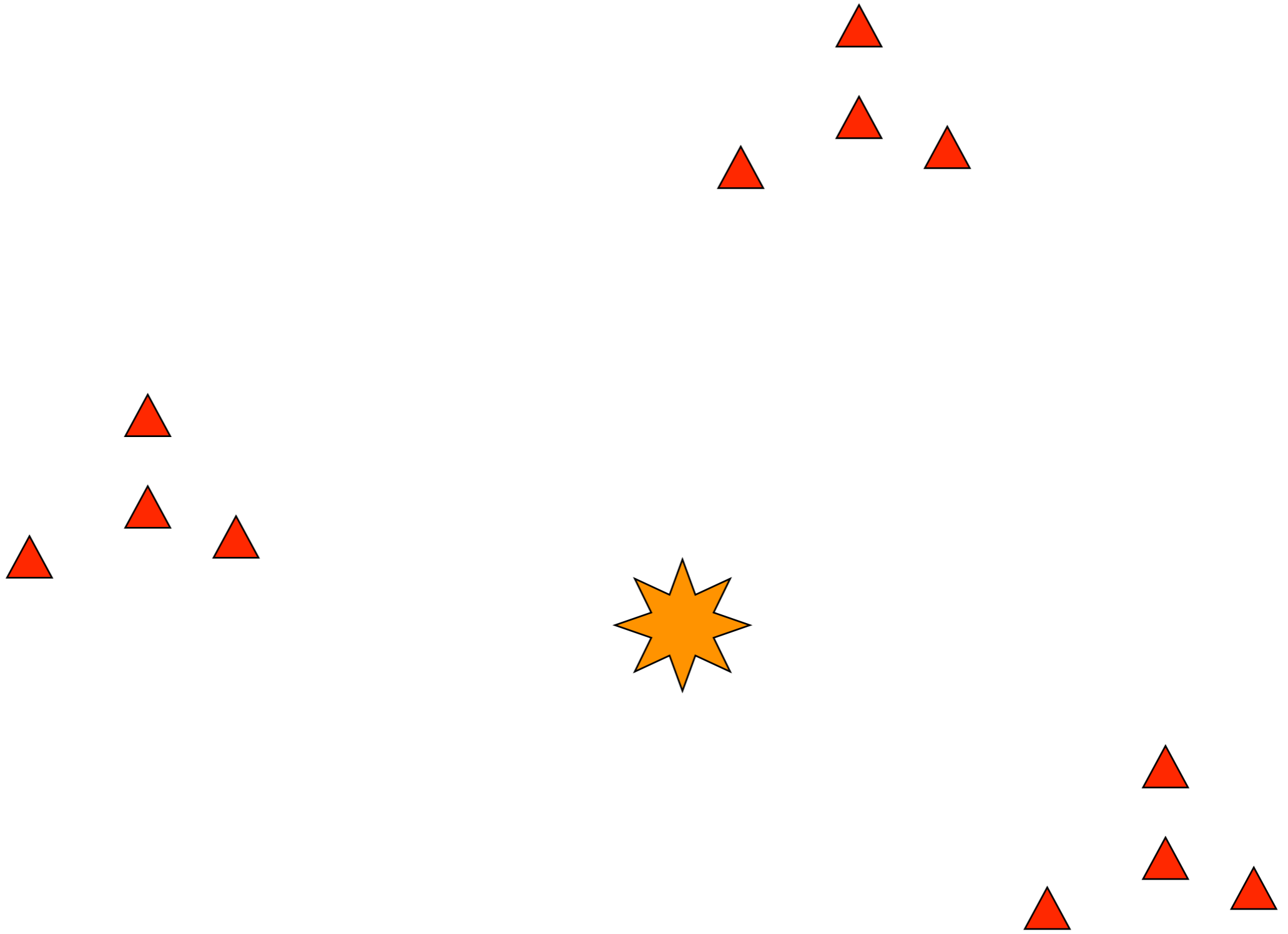
Vorteile seism. Antennen (Arrays)



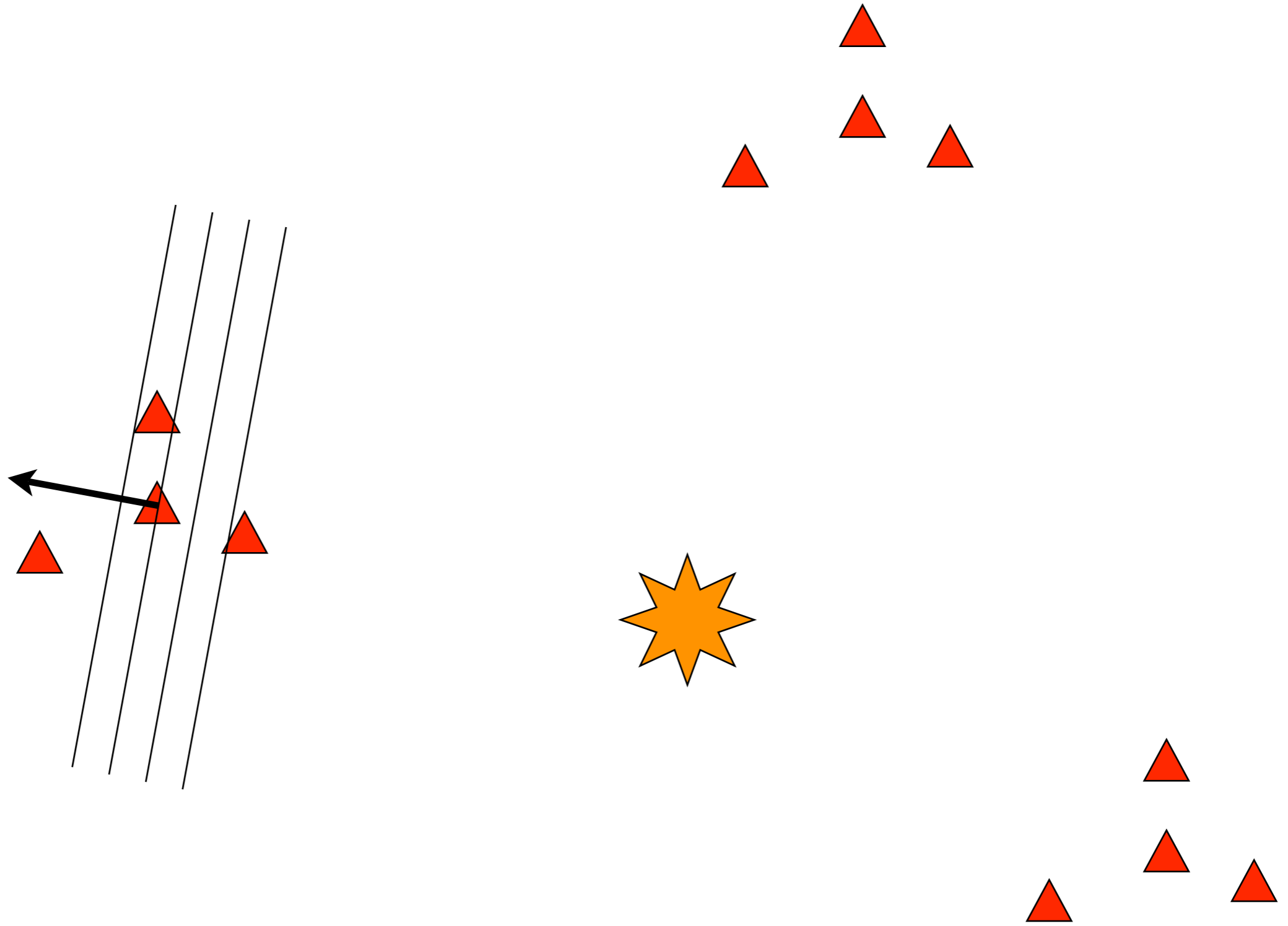
Vorteile seism. Antennen (Arrays)



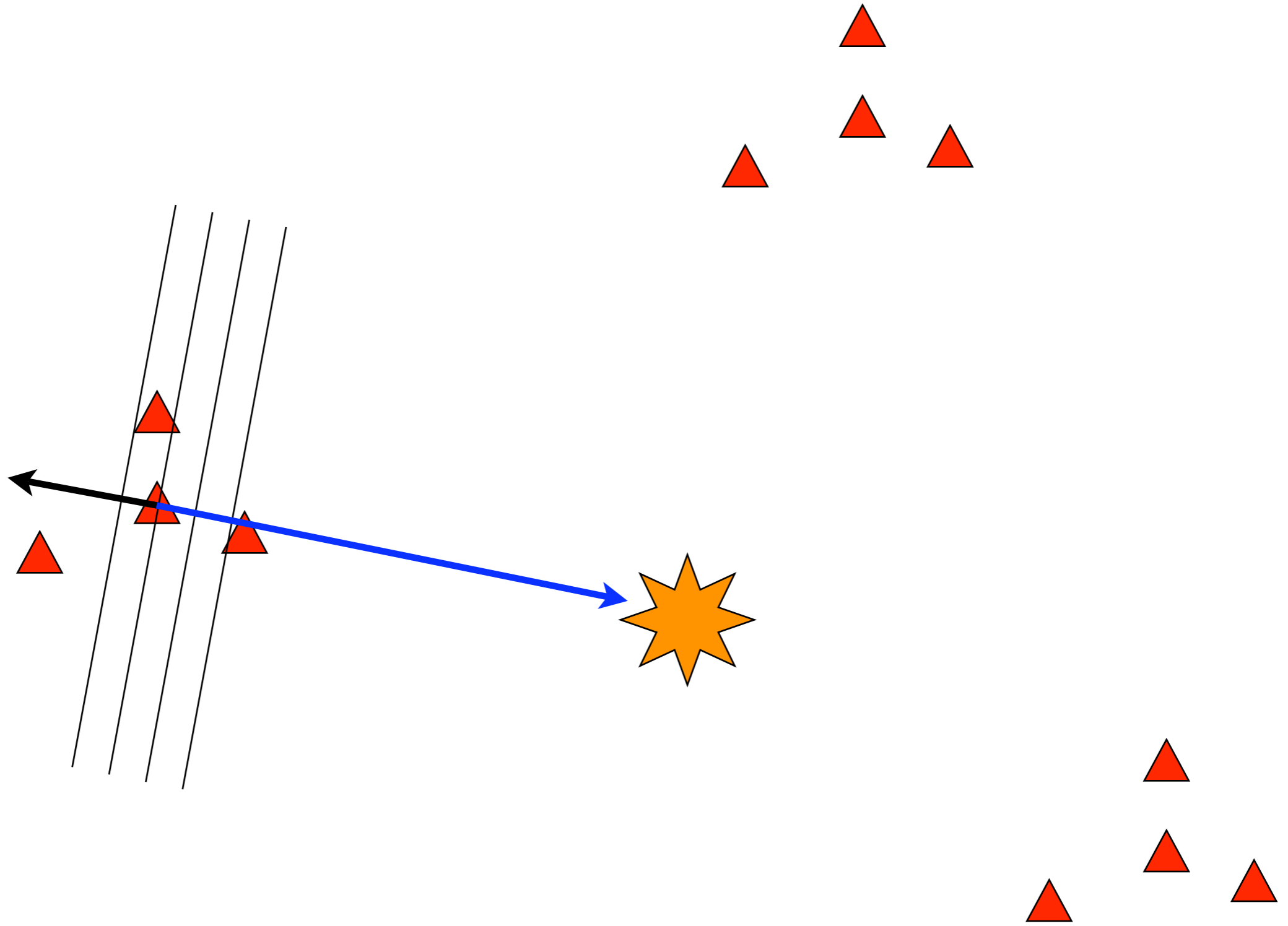
Vorteile seism. Antennen (Arrays)



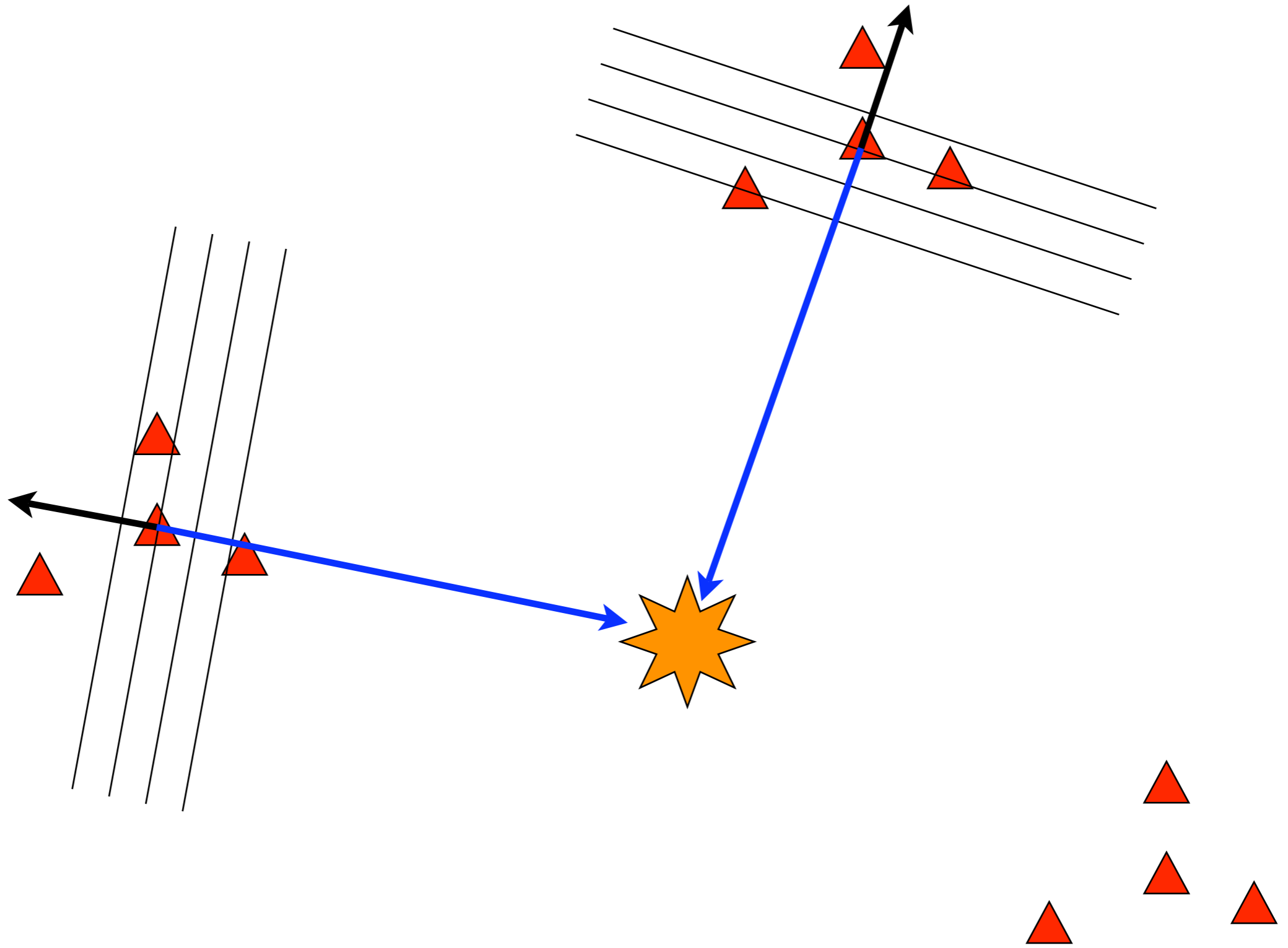
Vorteile seism. Antennen (Arrays)



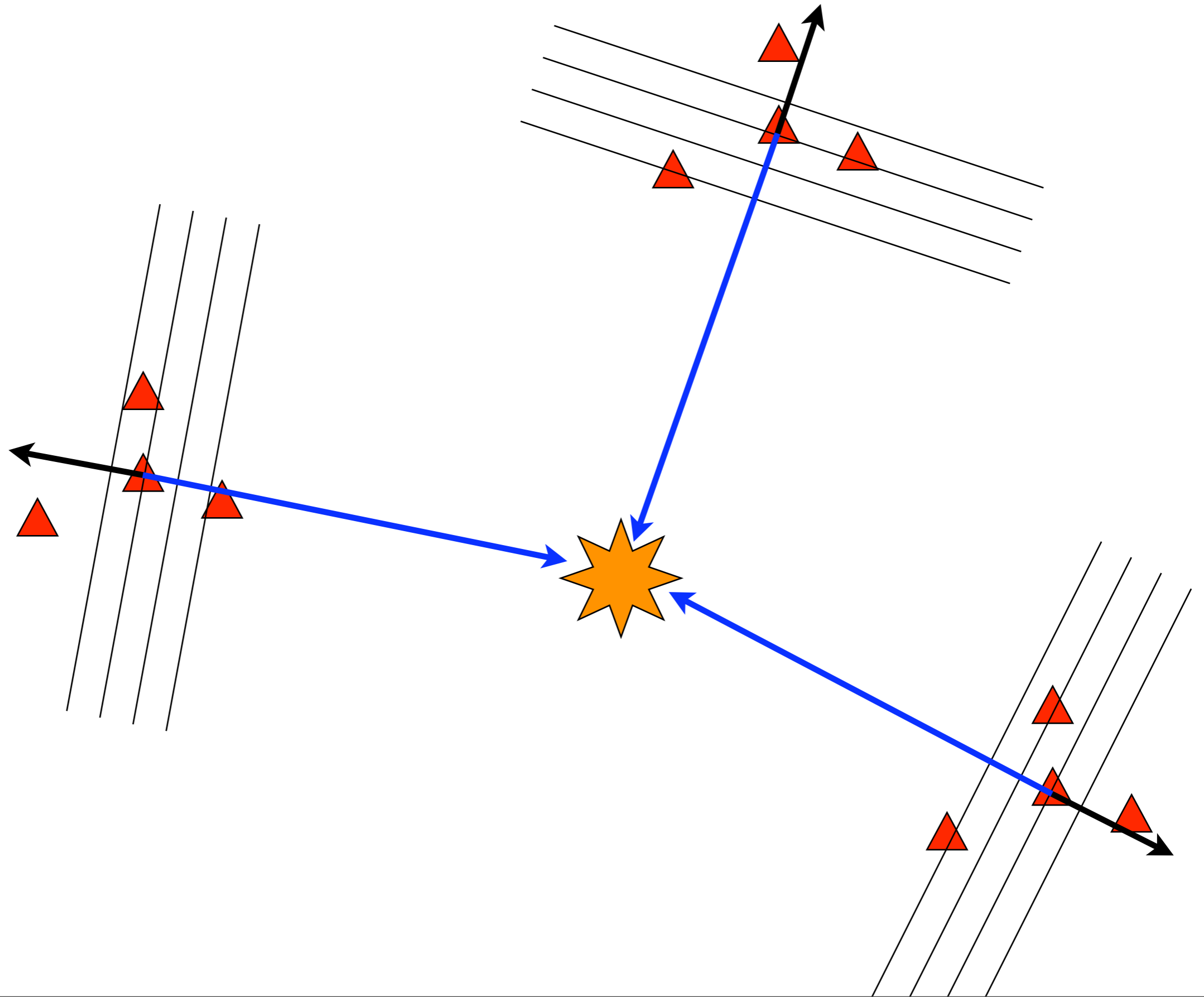
Vorteile seism. Antennen (Arrays)



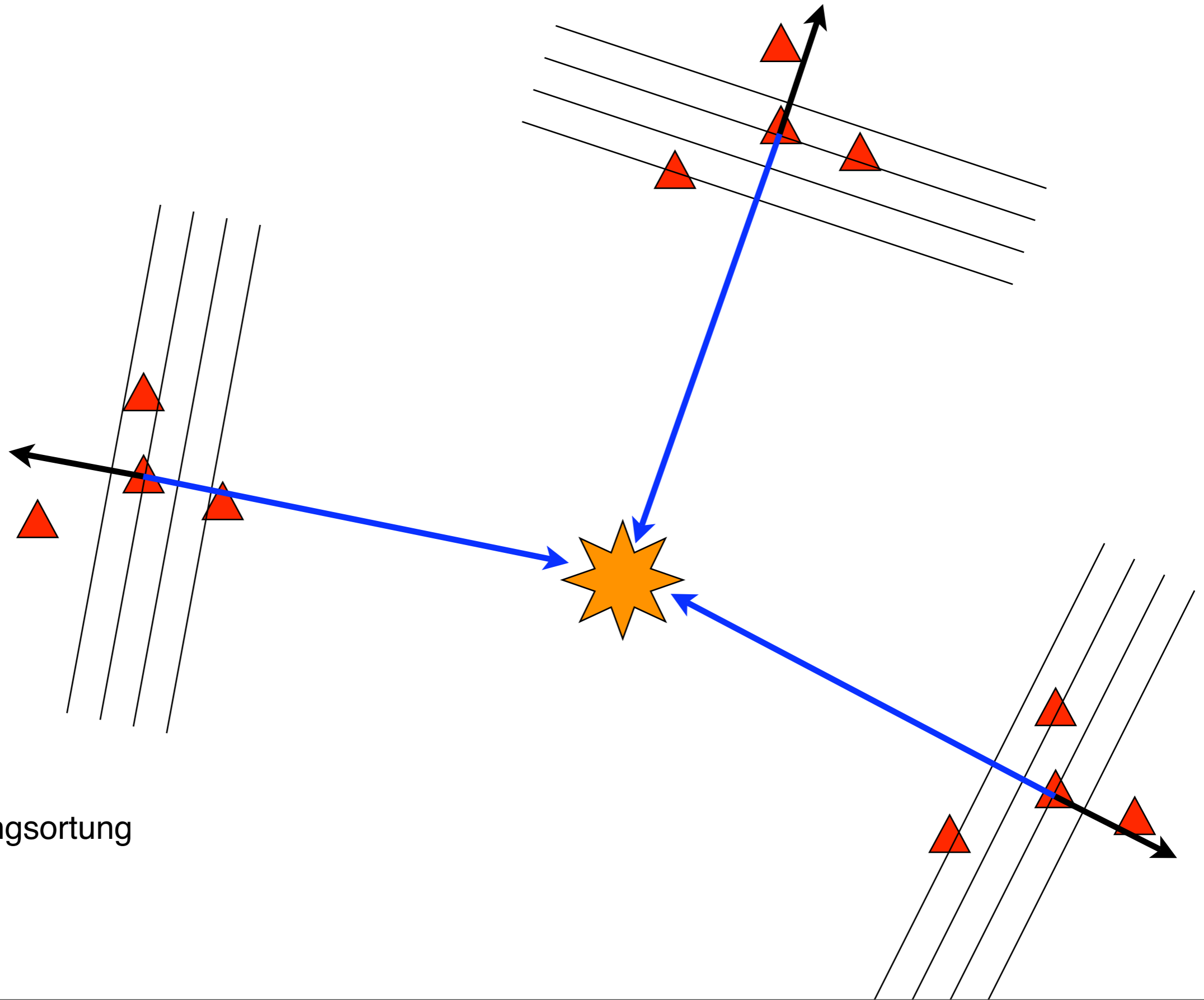
Vorteile seism. Antennen (Arrays)



Vorteile seism. Antennen (Arrays)

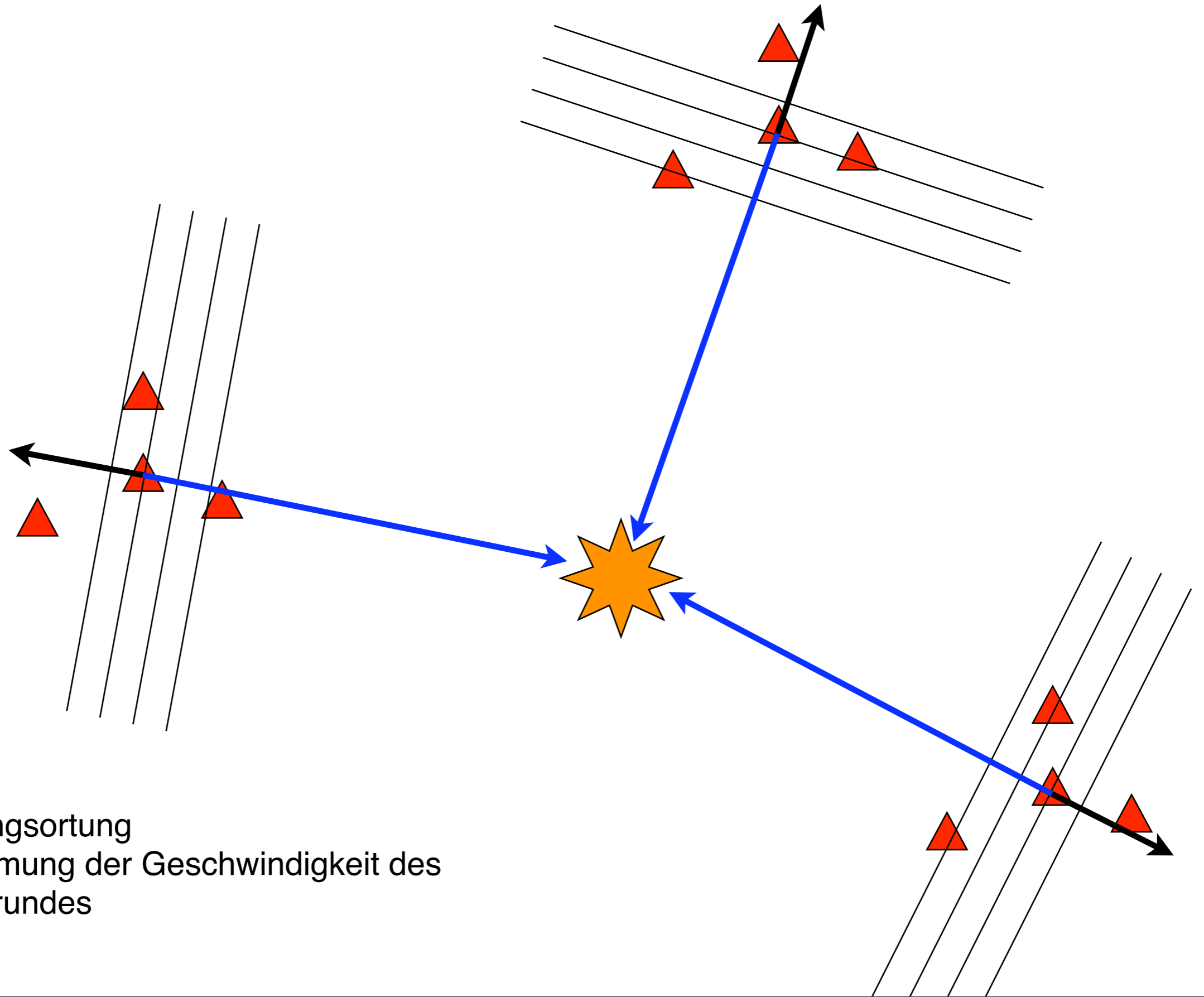


Vorteile seism. Antennen (Arrays)



- Richtungsortung

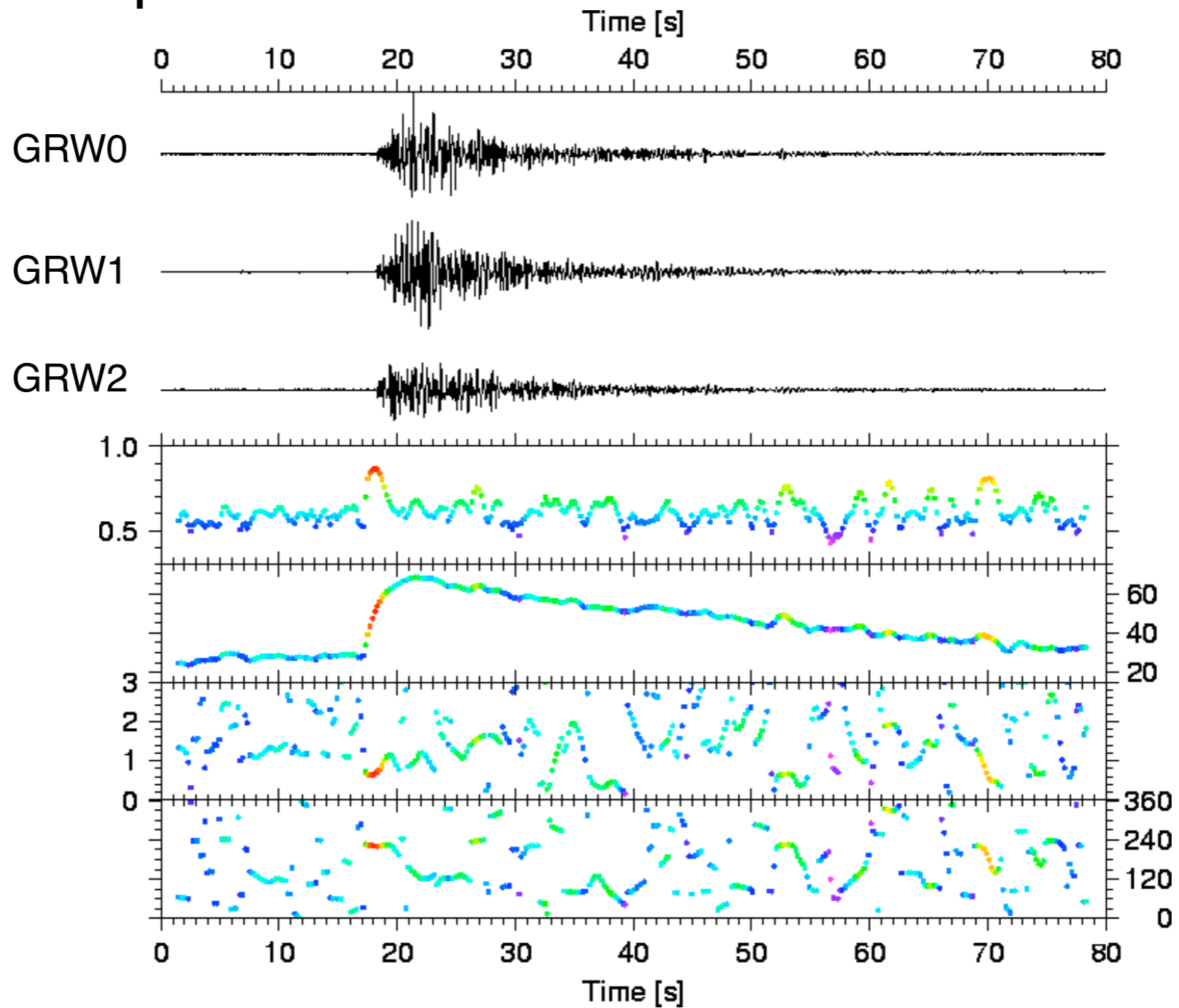
Vorteile seism. Antennen (Arrays)



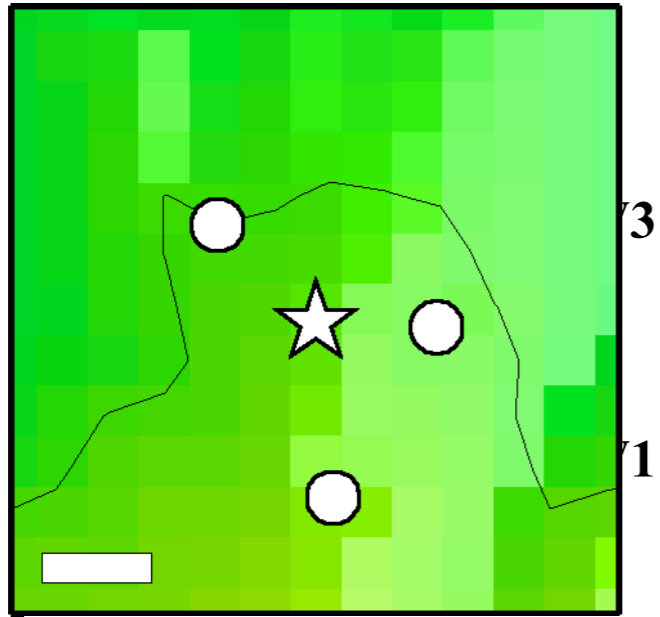
- Richtungsortung
- Bestimmung der Geschwindigkeit des Untergrundes

Vorteile seism. Antennen (Arrays)

Wavefield Properties



Seismische Antennen



- ☆ **Broadband station**
 - **Short-period station**
- Digitizer**



Opto-Modem



Glas-Fibre

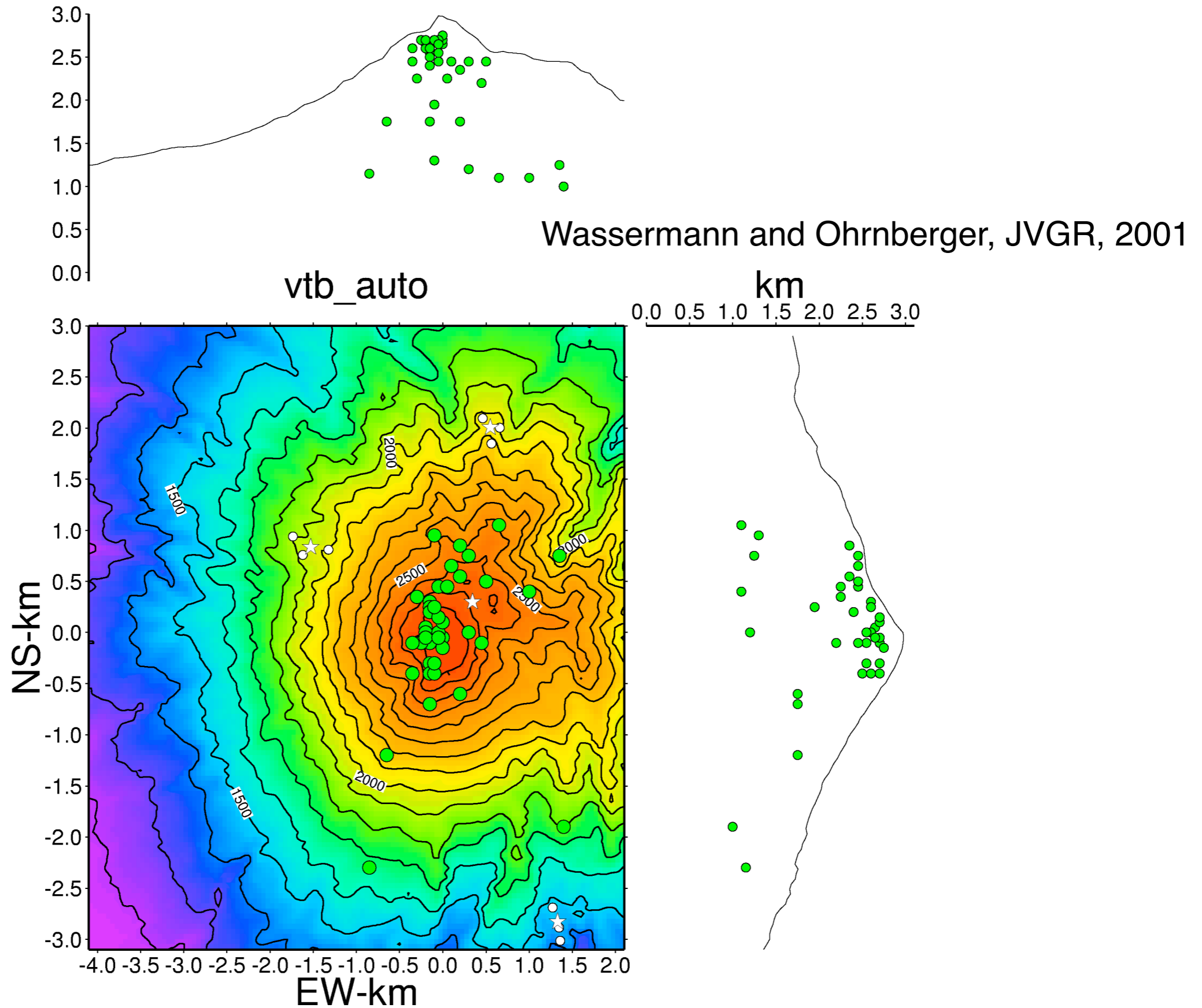
Lightning Protection

Seismometer

SEISMIC ARRAY DESIGN

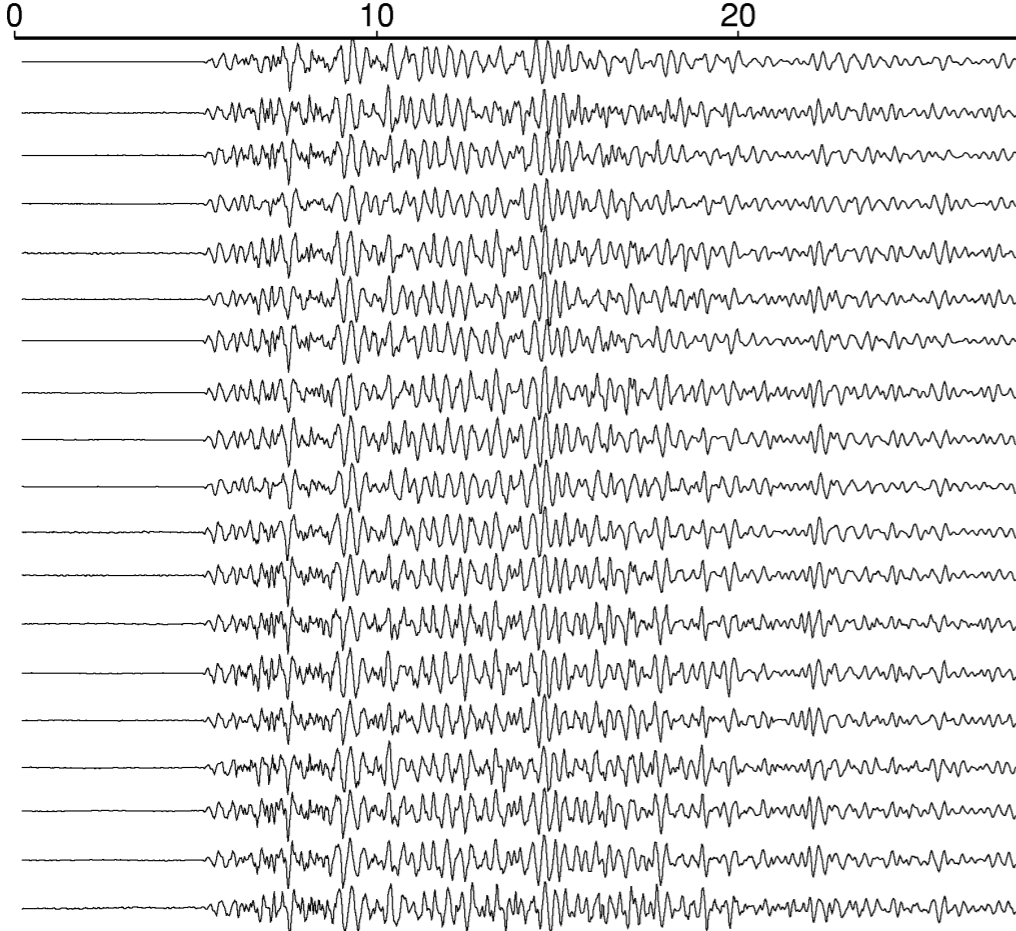


Automatische Lokalisierung (VT-B Typ)

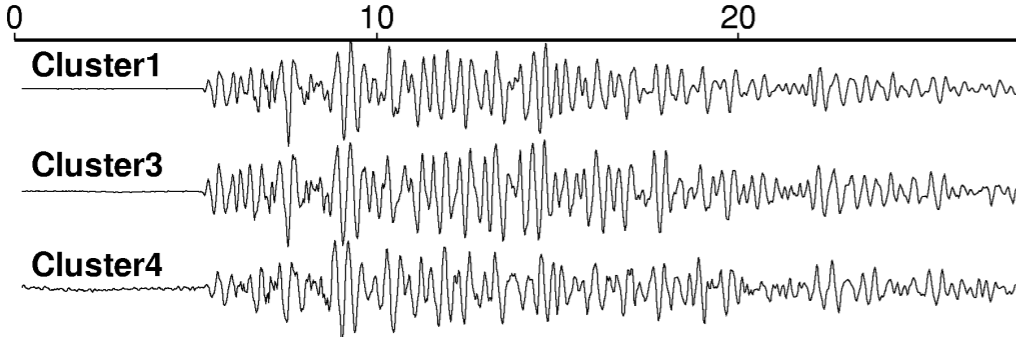


Special Seismic Swarms

Cluster-1 (KLT0 - Z)



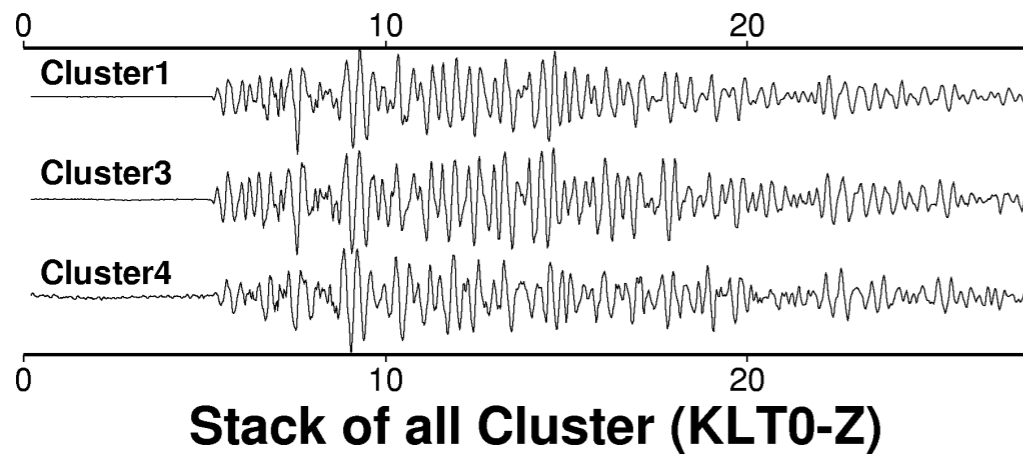
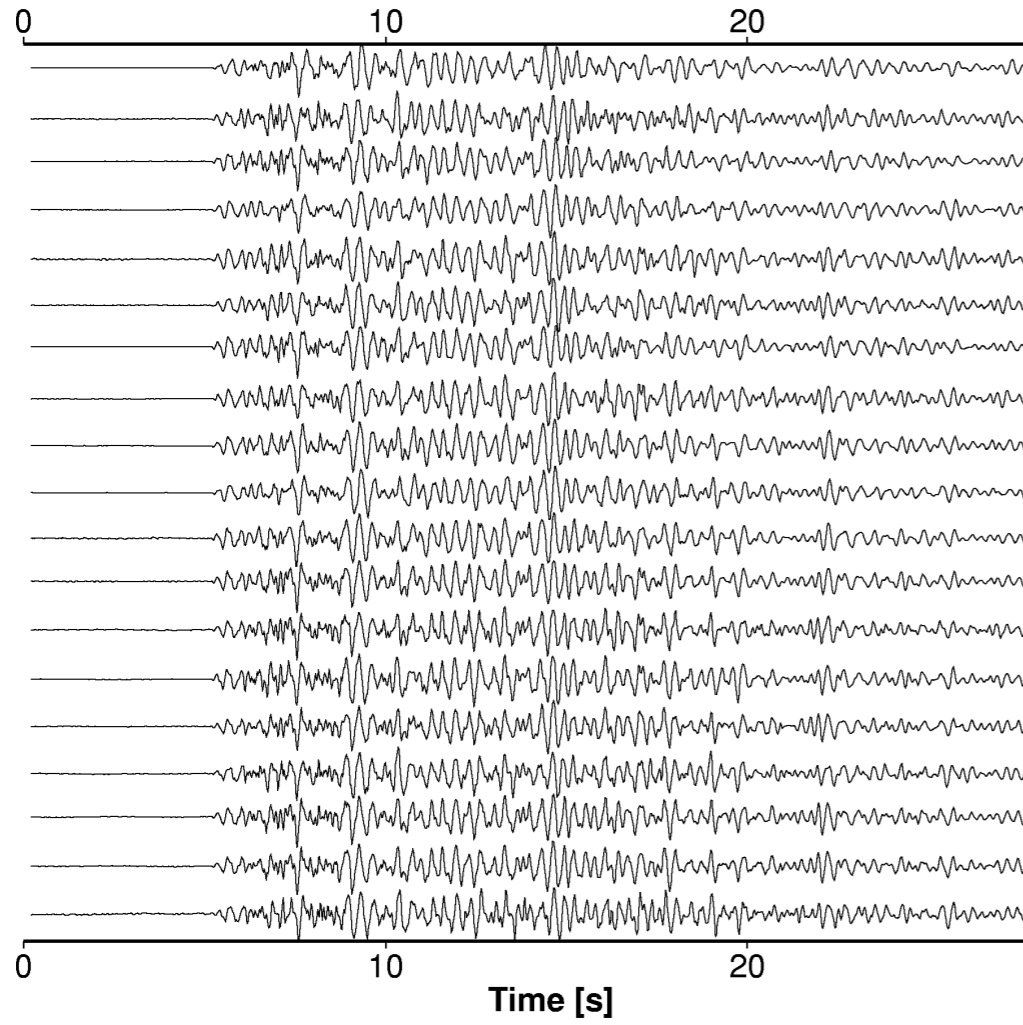
0 10 20
Time [s]



0 10 20
Stack of all Cluster (KLT0-Z)

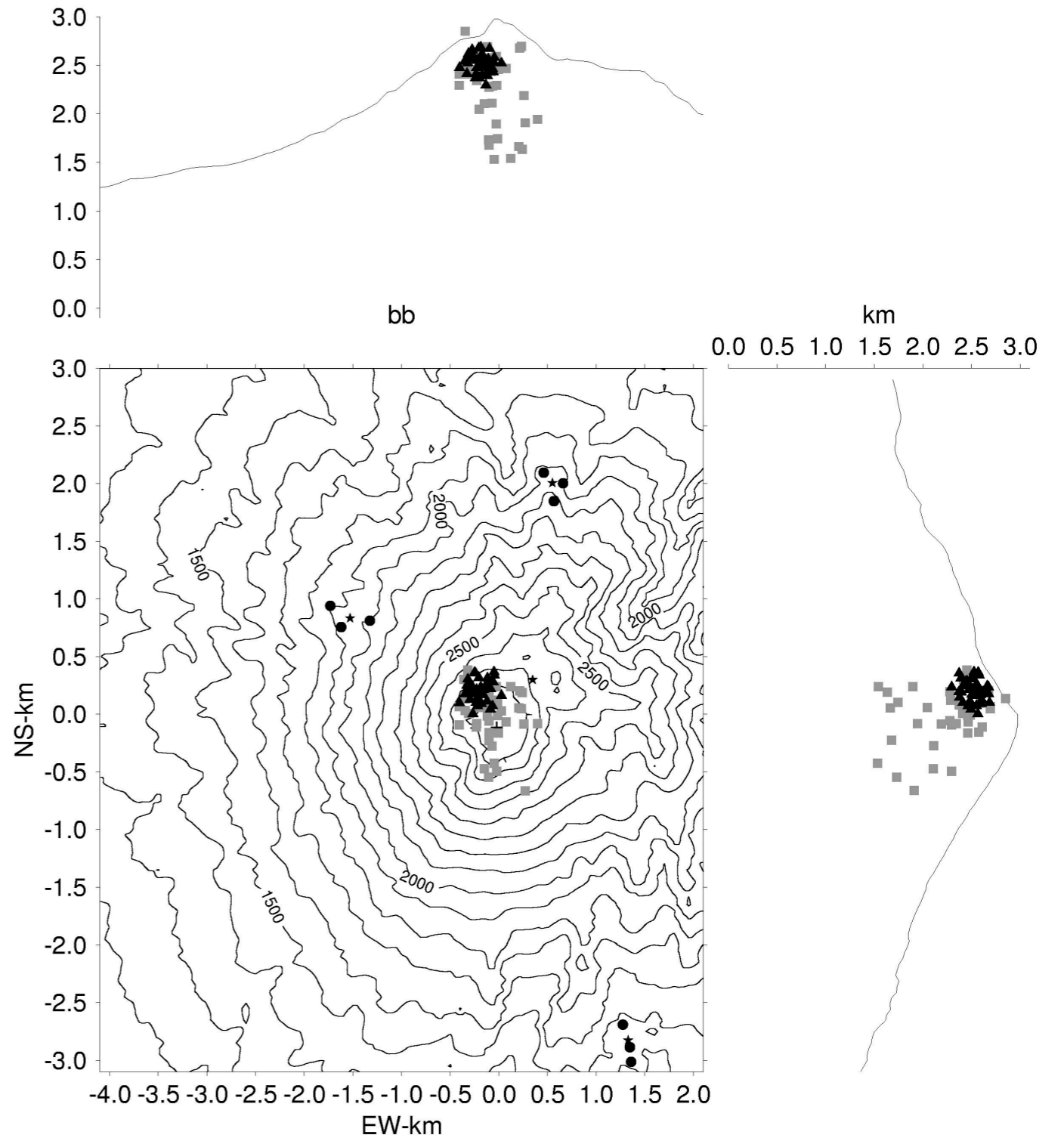
Special Seismic Swarms

Cluster-1 (KLT0 - Z)

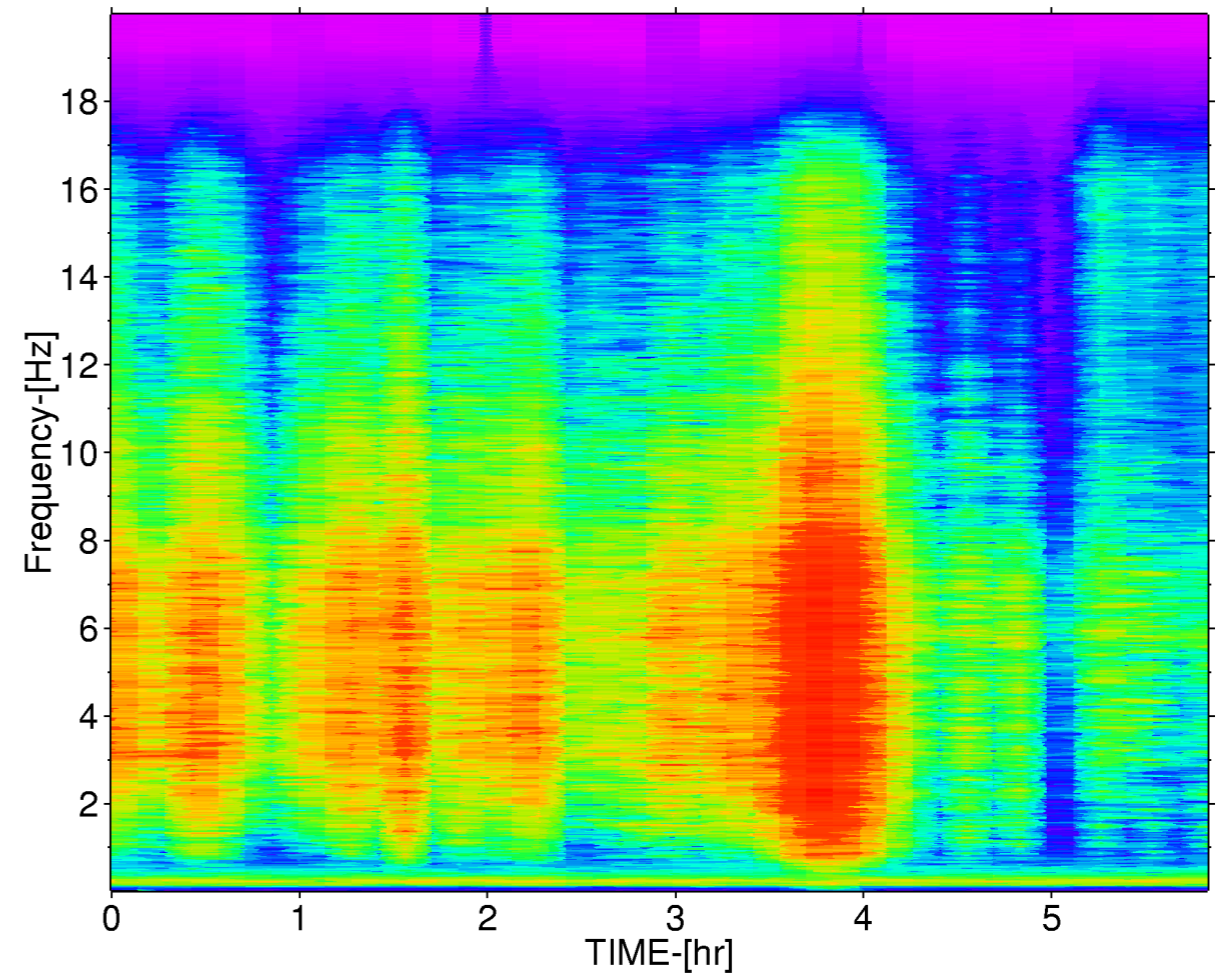
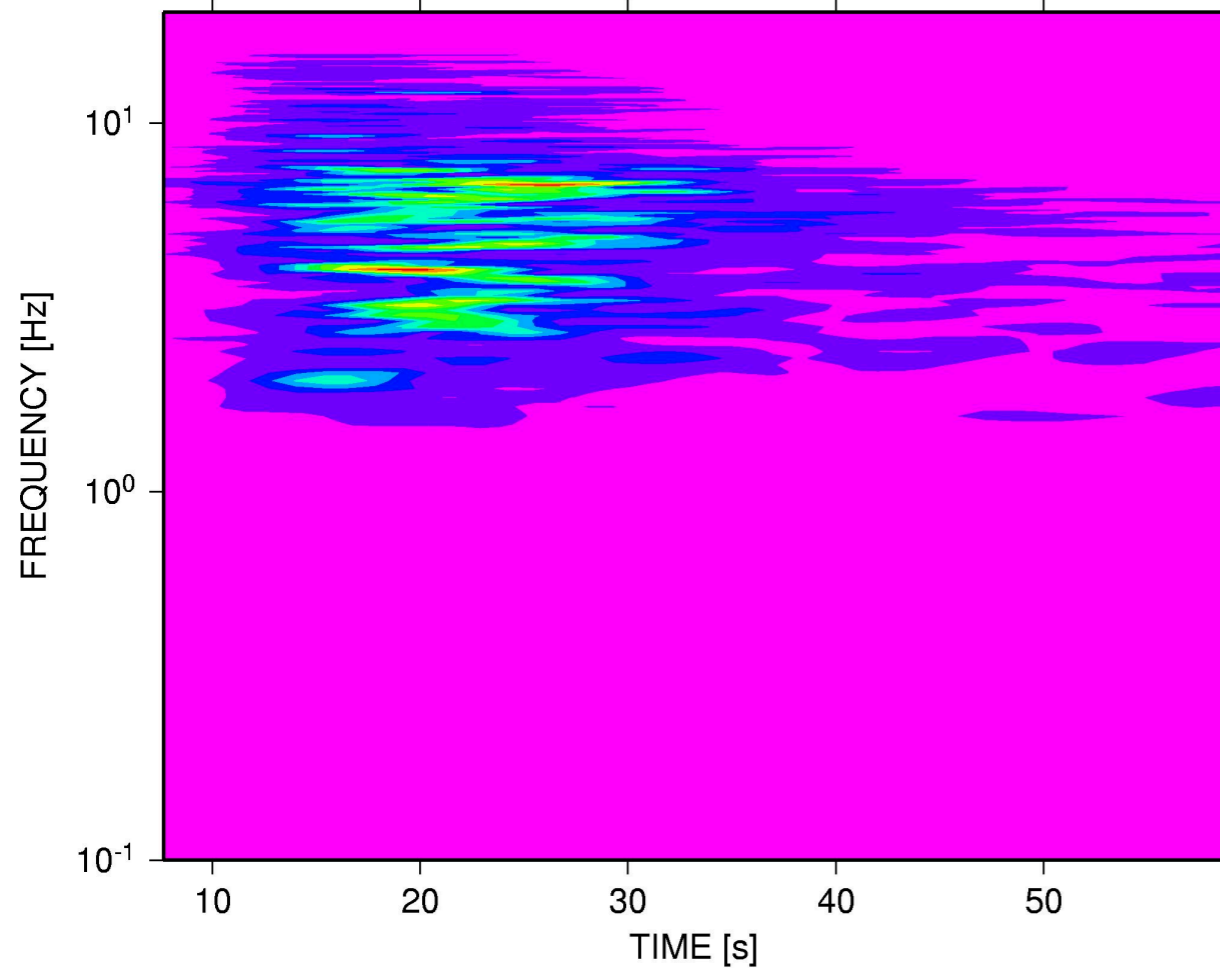
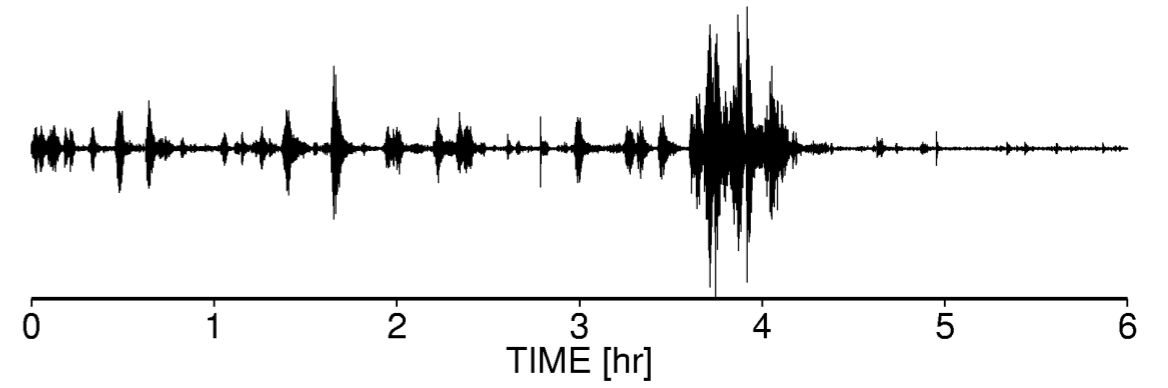
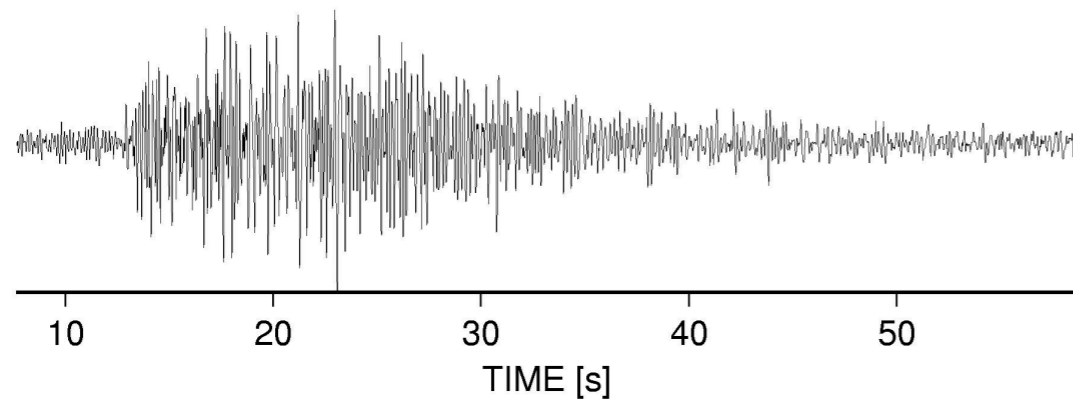


Stack of all Cluster (KLT0-Z)

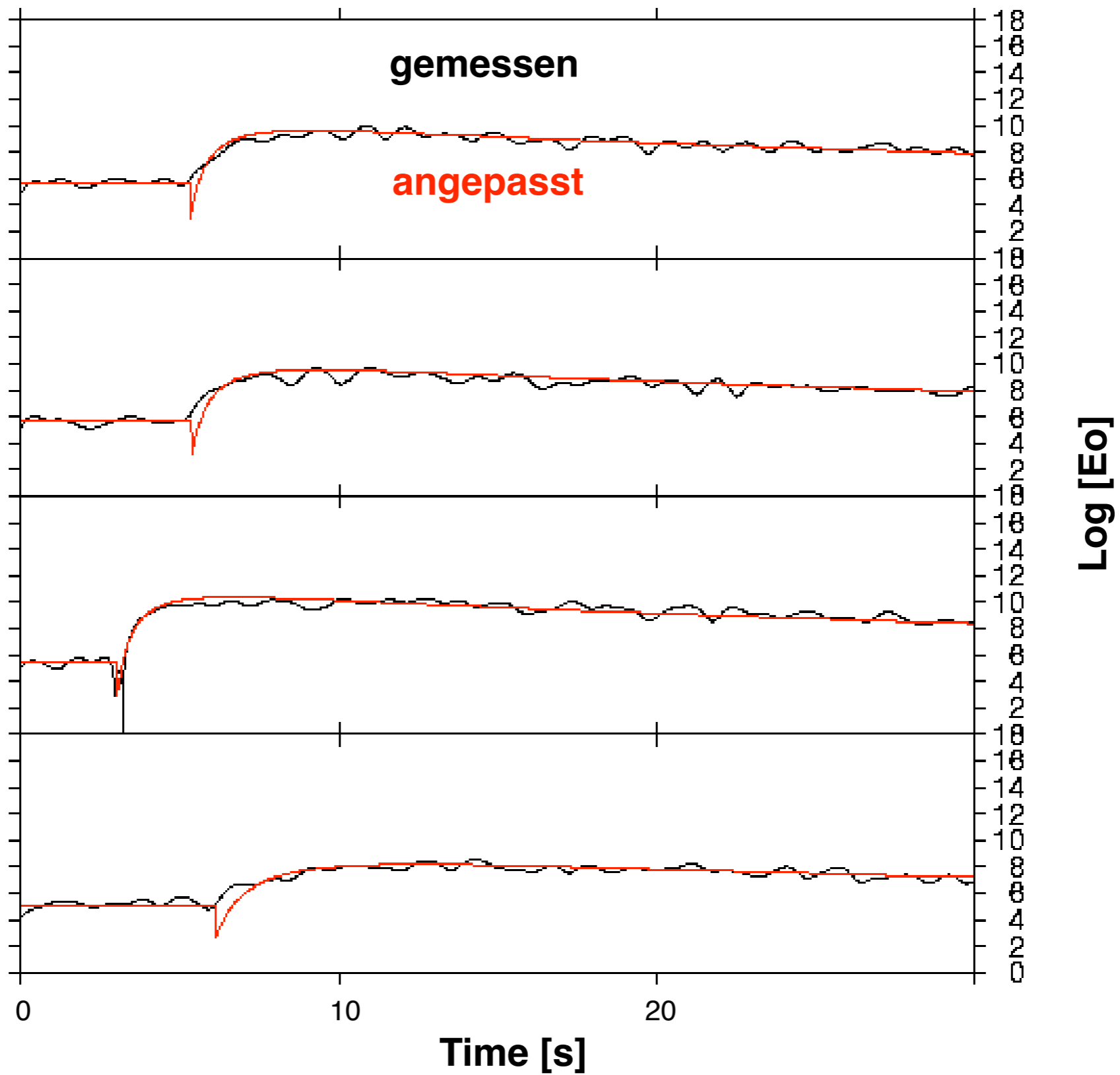
Relocated VT-B



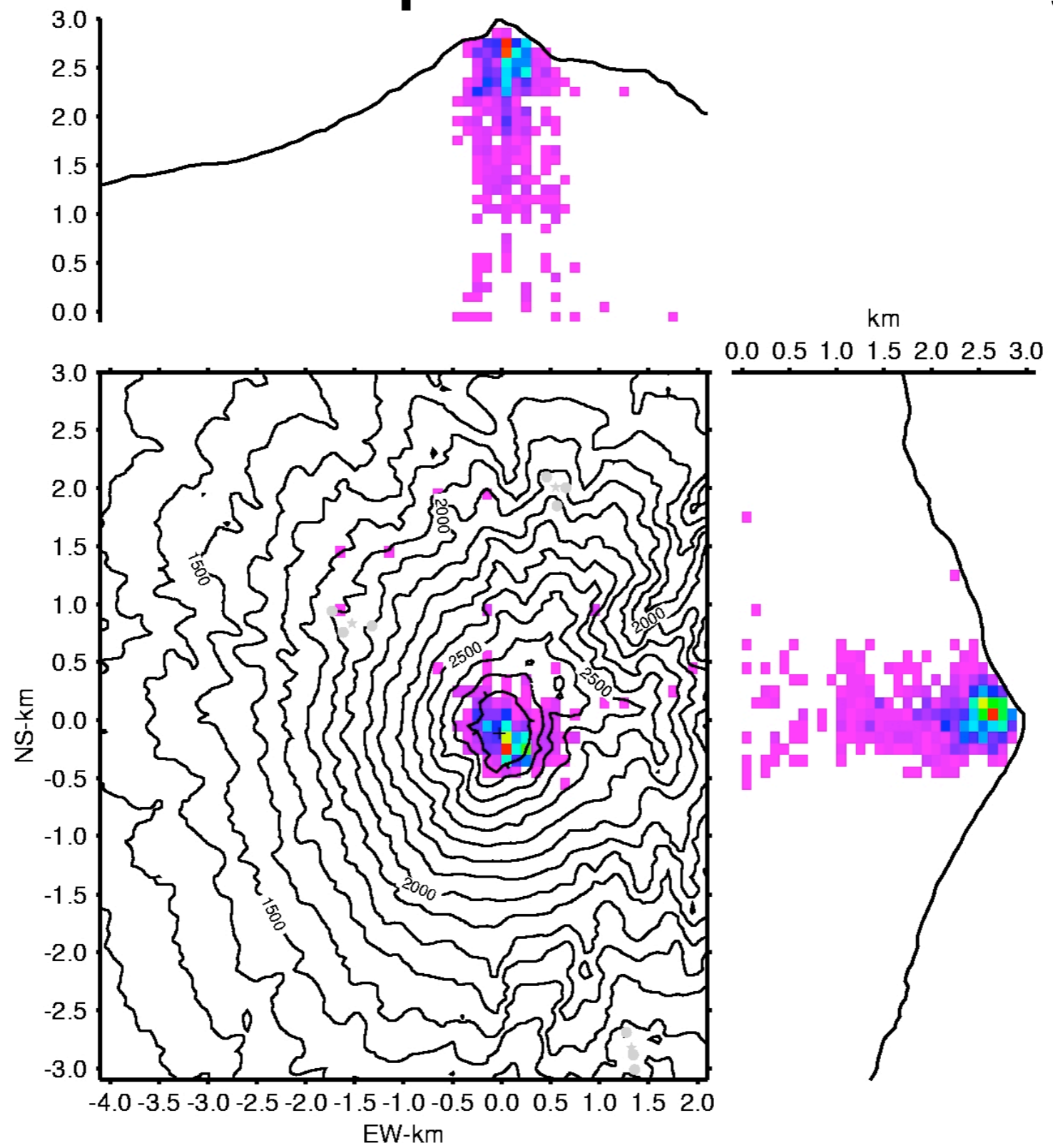
Was ist mit diesen Signalen?



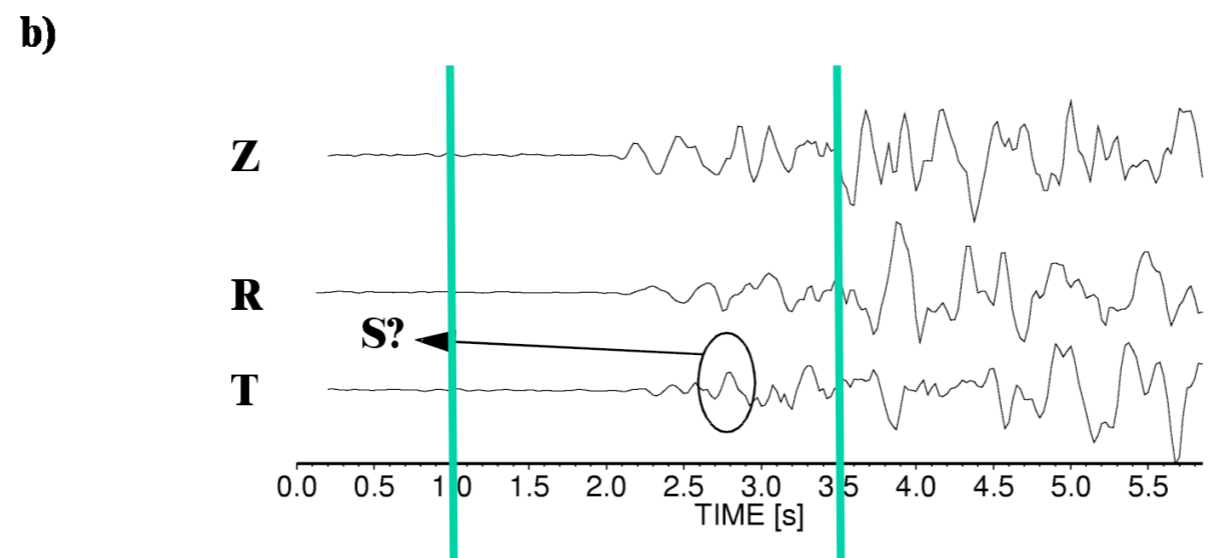
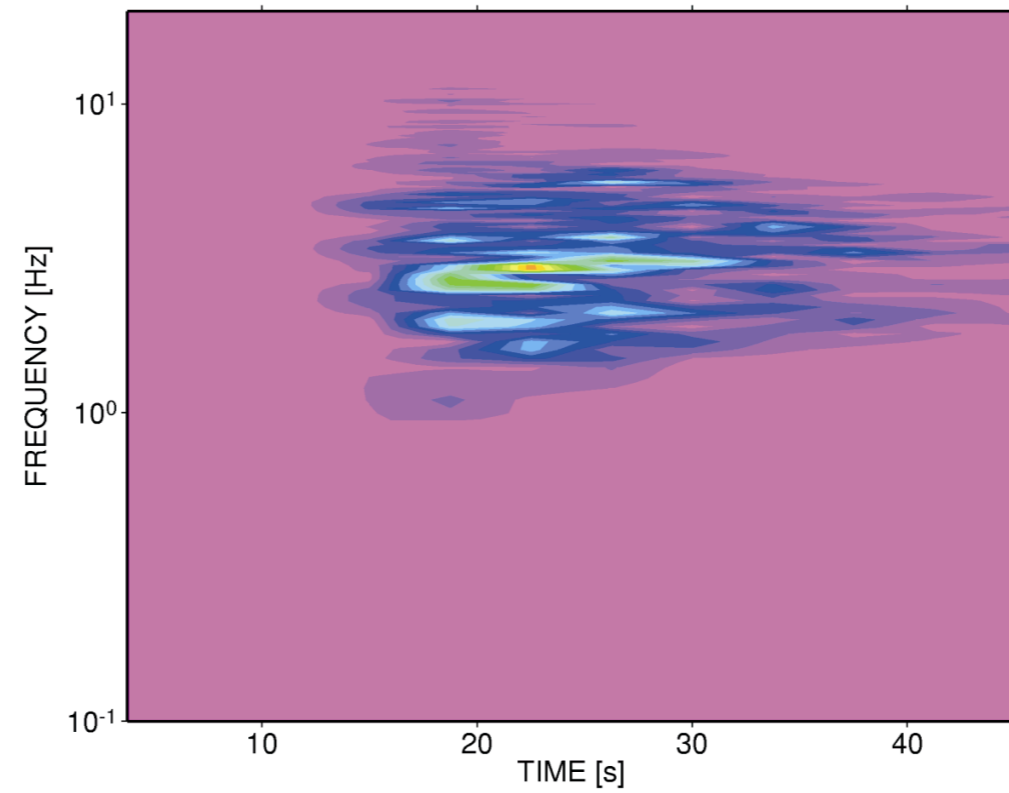
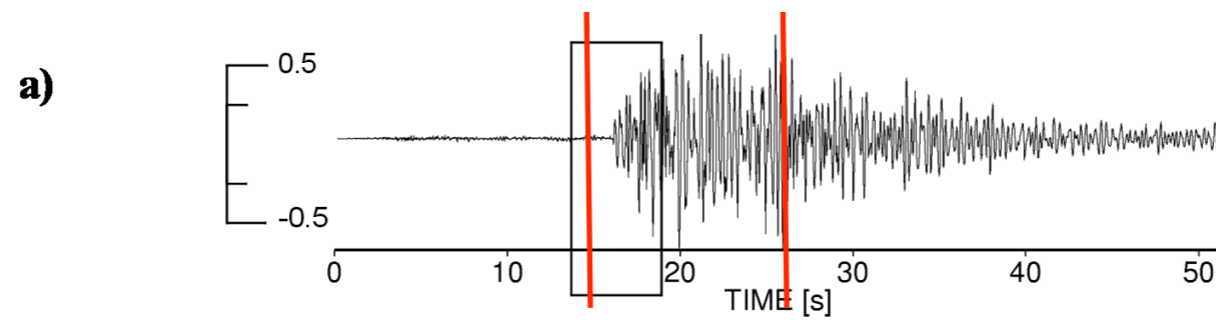
Amplituden-Lokalisierung



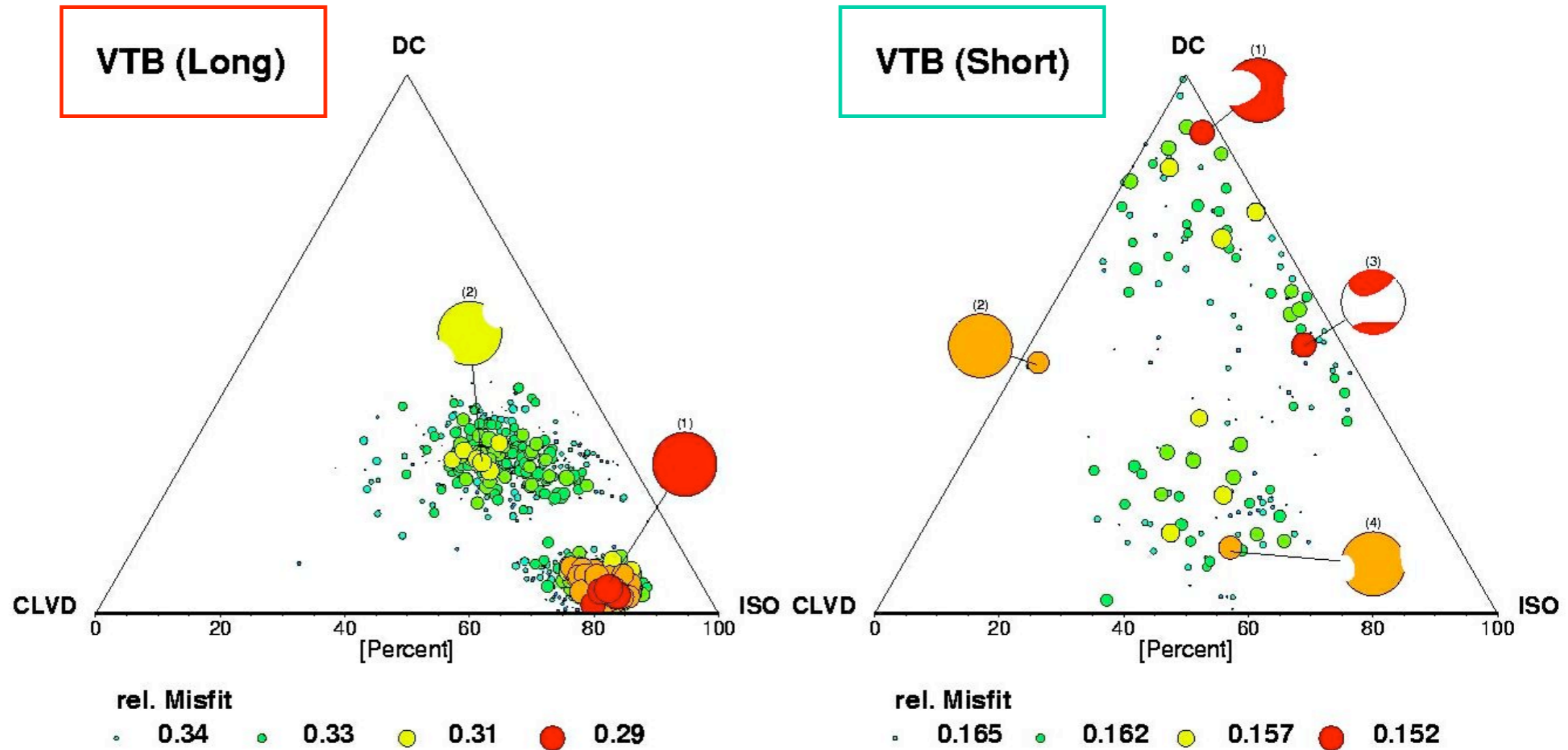
MP-Amplituden Lokalisierung



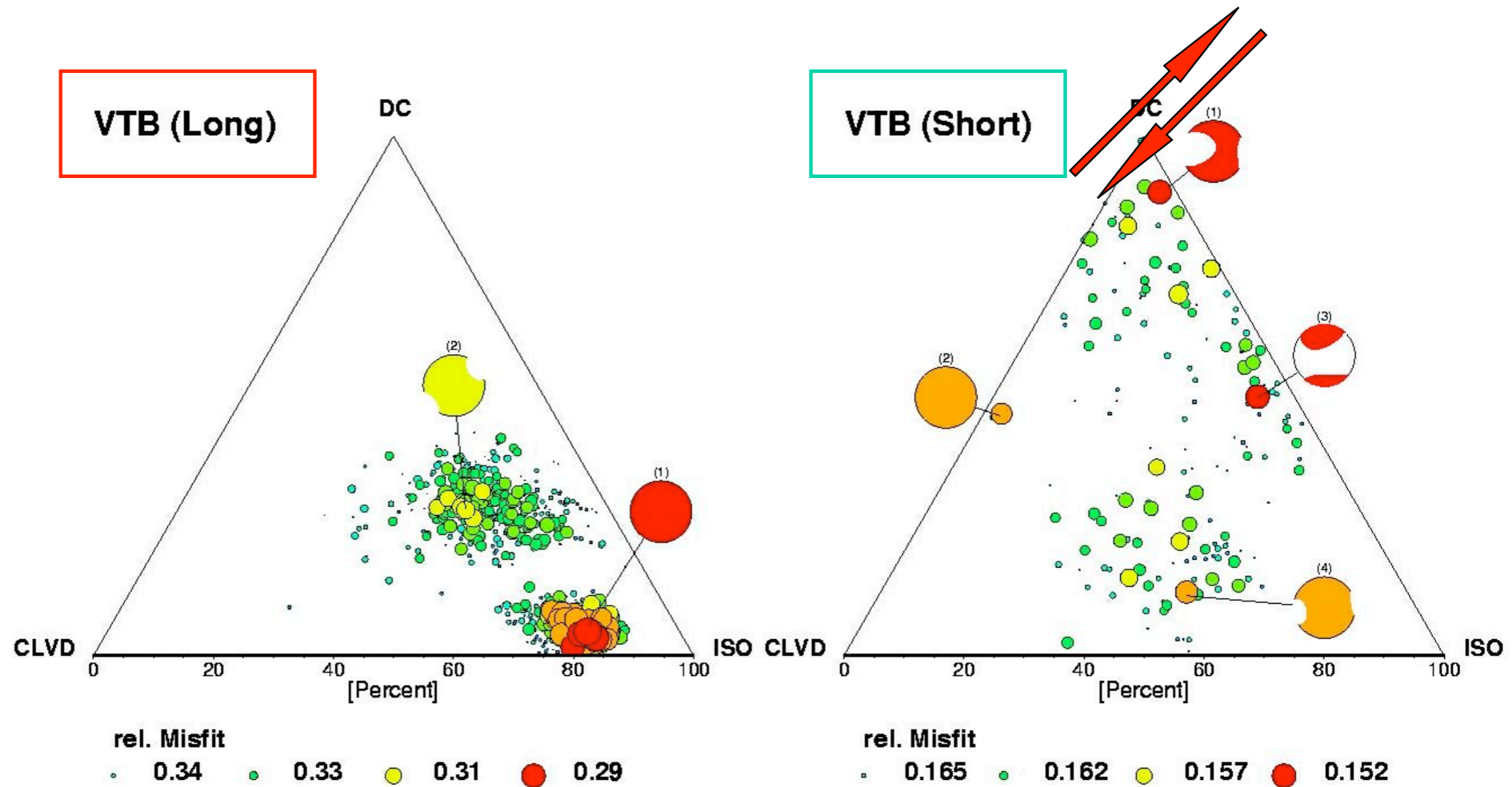
Streuung - anderer Blickwinkel



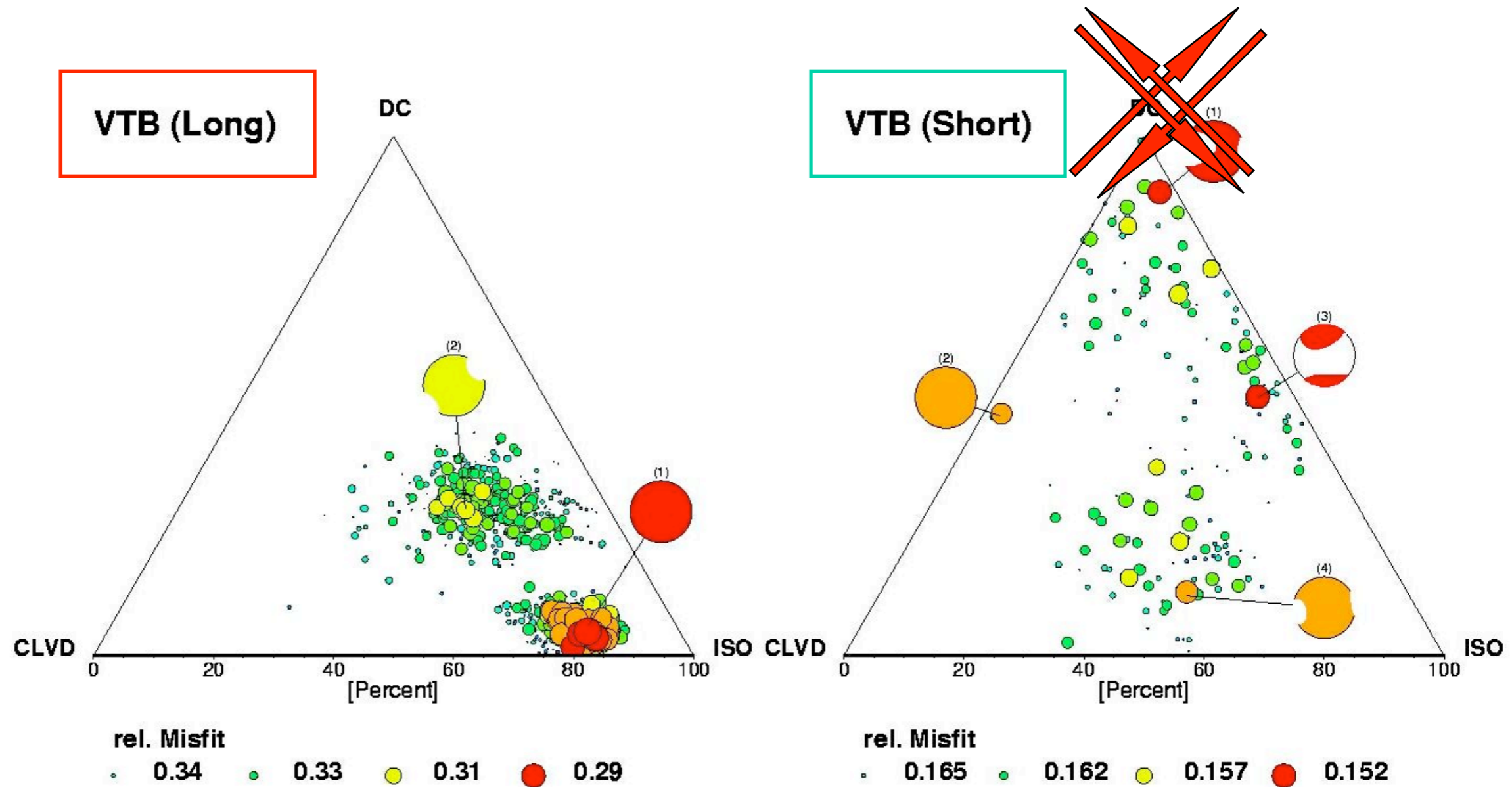
Streuung und Quell-Mechanismus



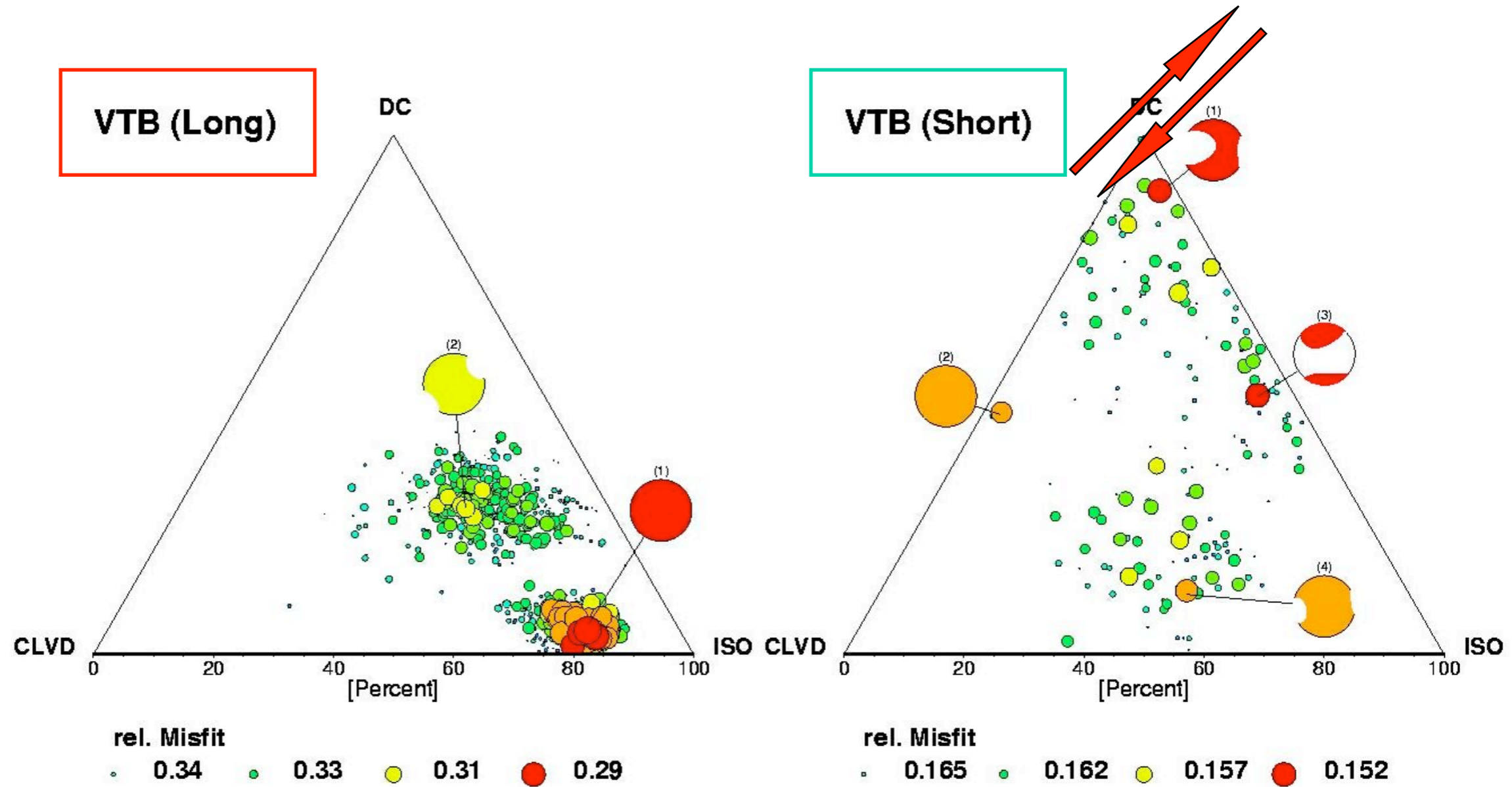
Streuung und Quell-Mechanismus



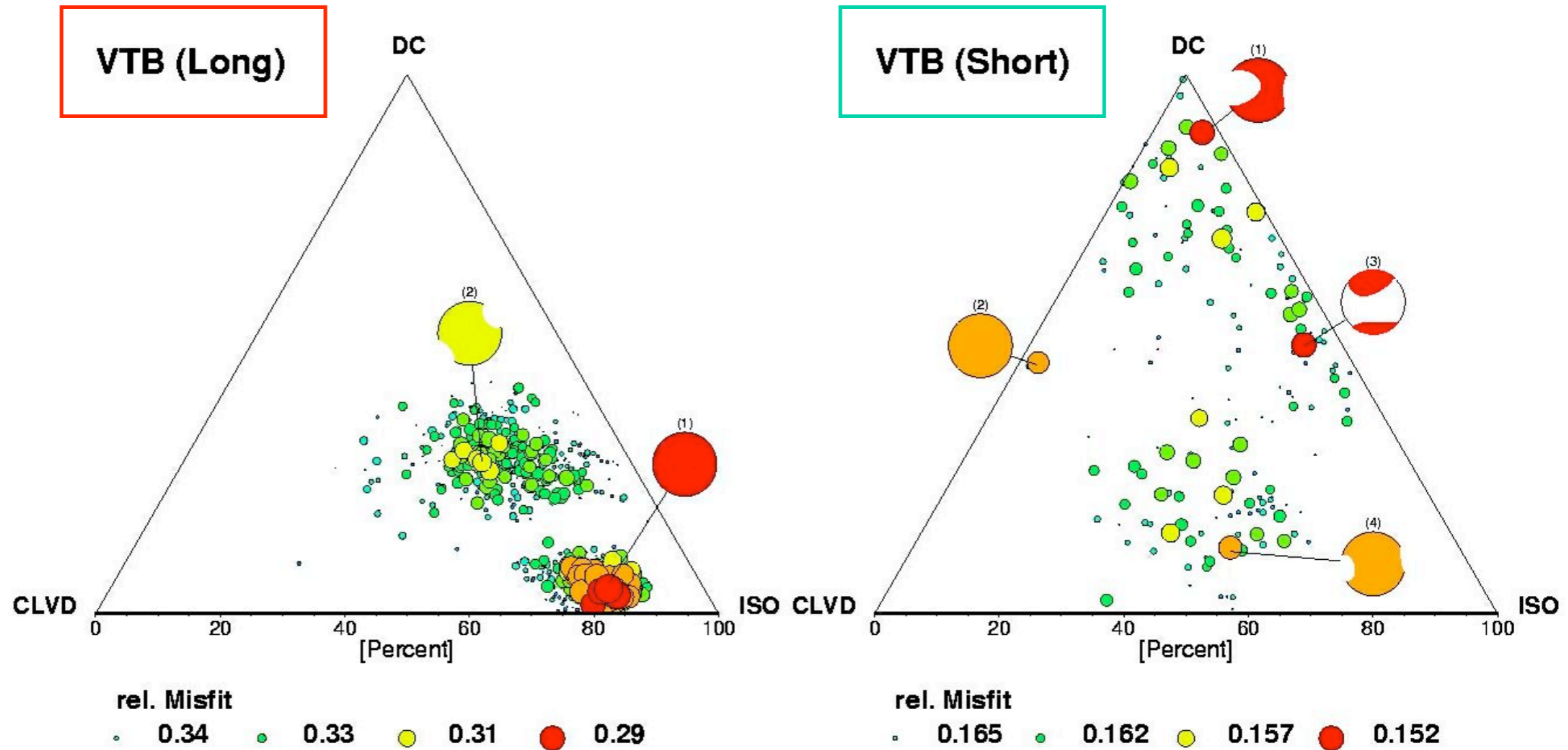
Streuung und Quell-Mechanismus



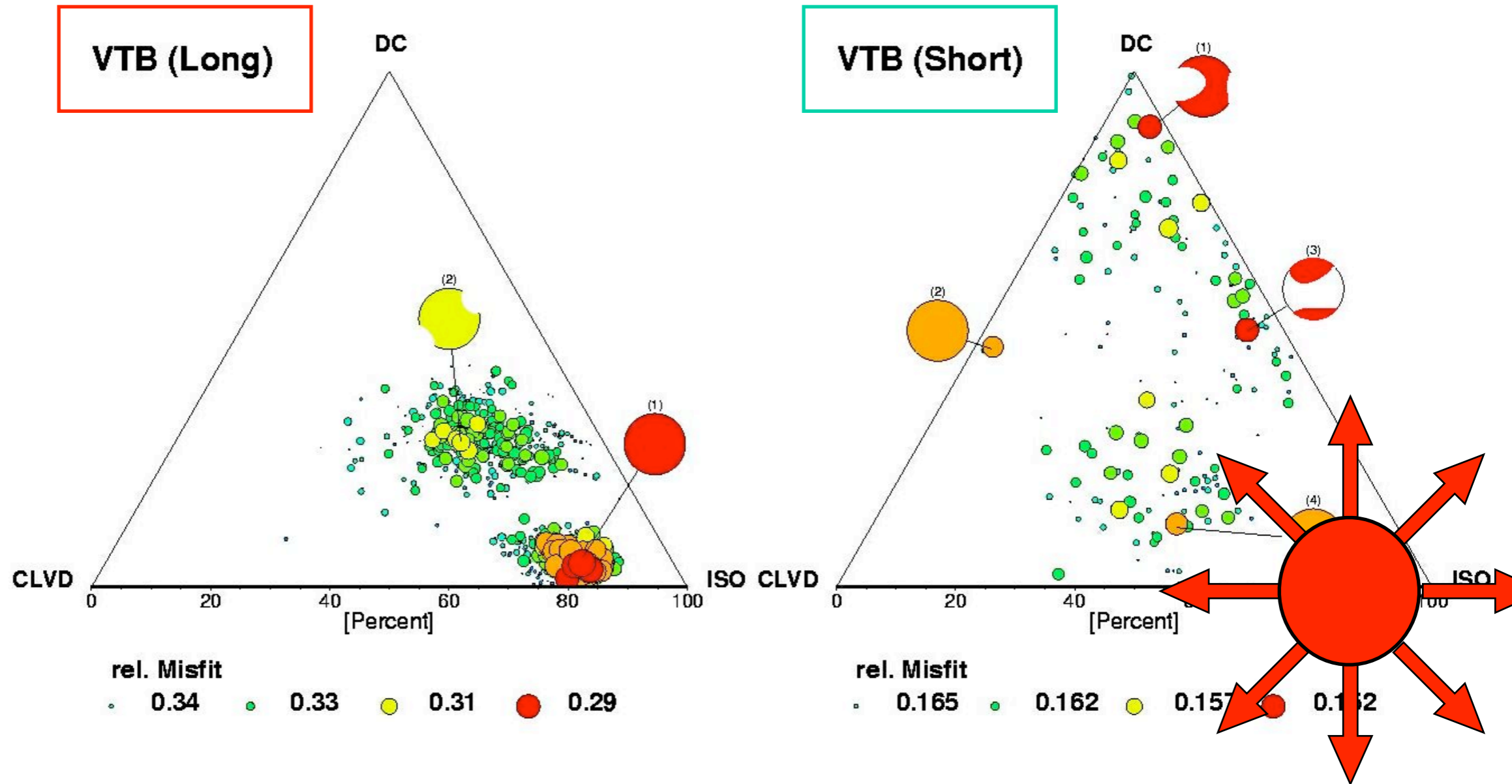
Streuung und Quell-Mechanismus



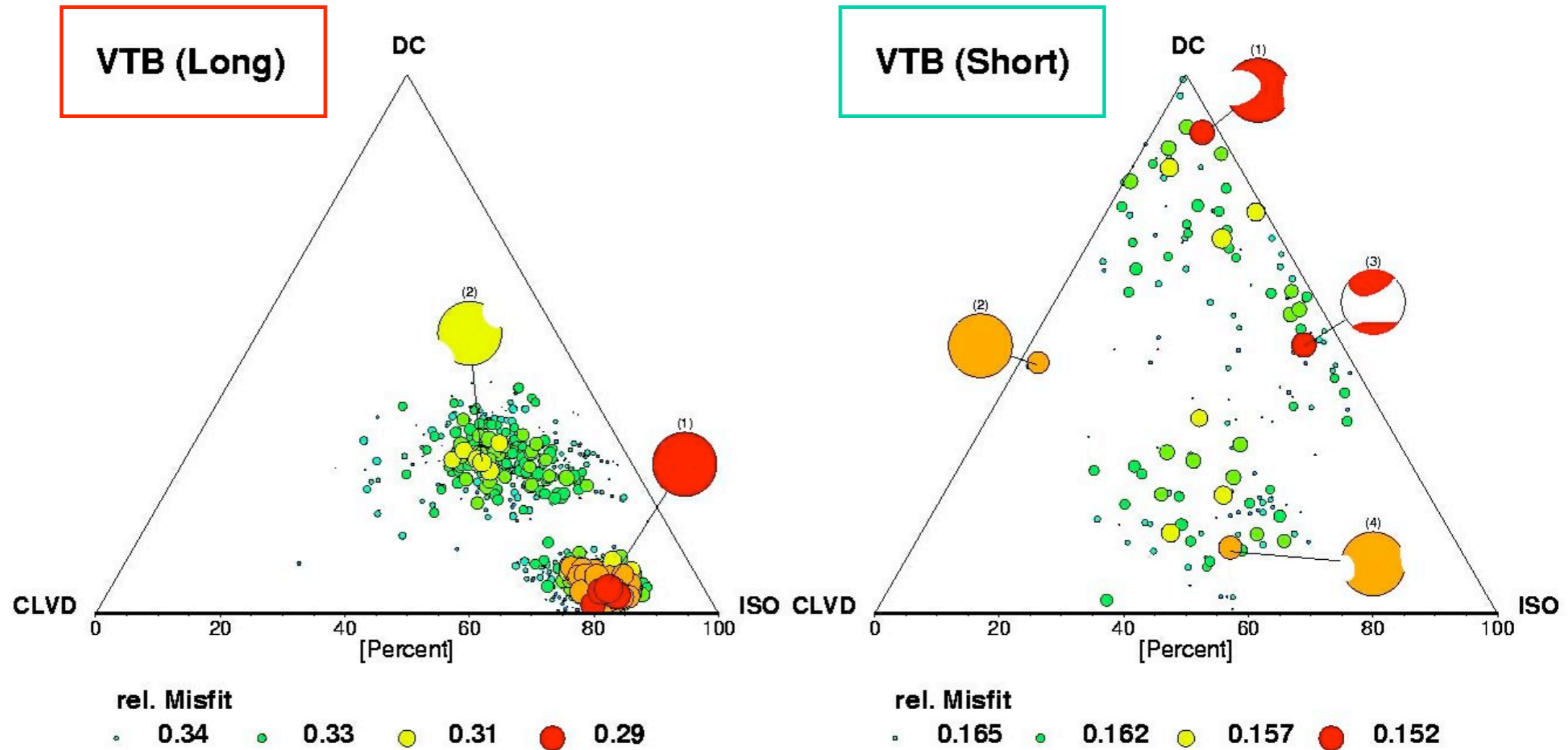
Streuung und Quell-Mechanismus



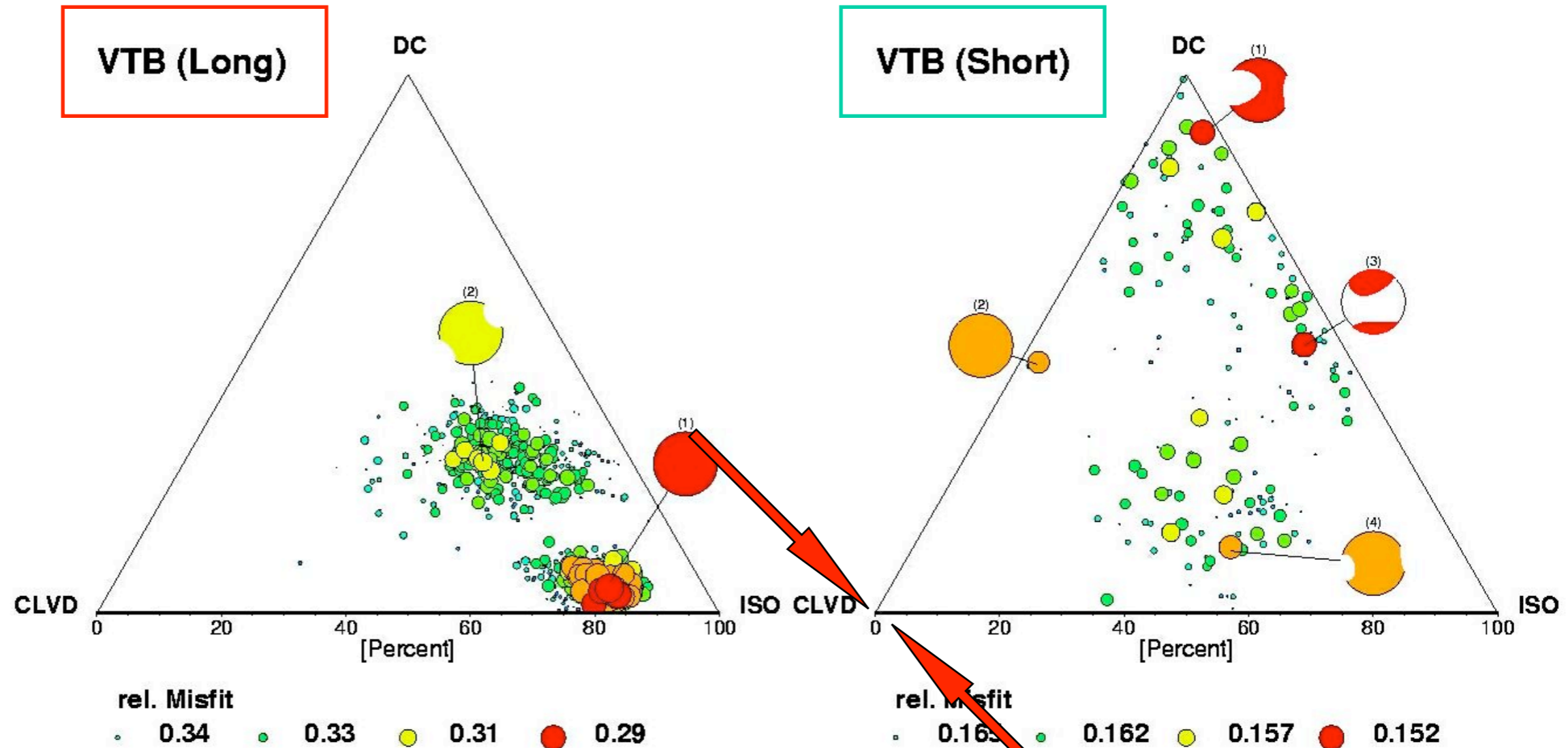
Streuung und Quell-Mechanismus



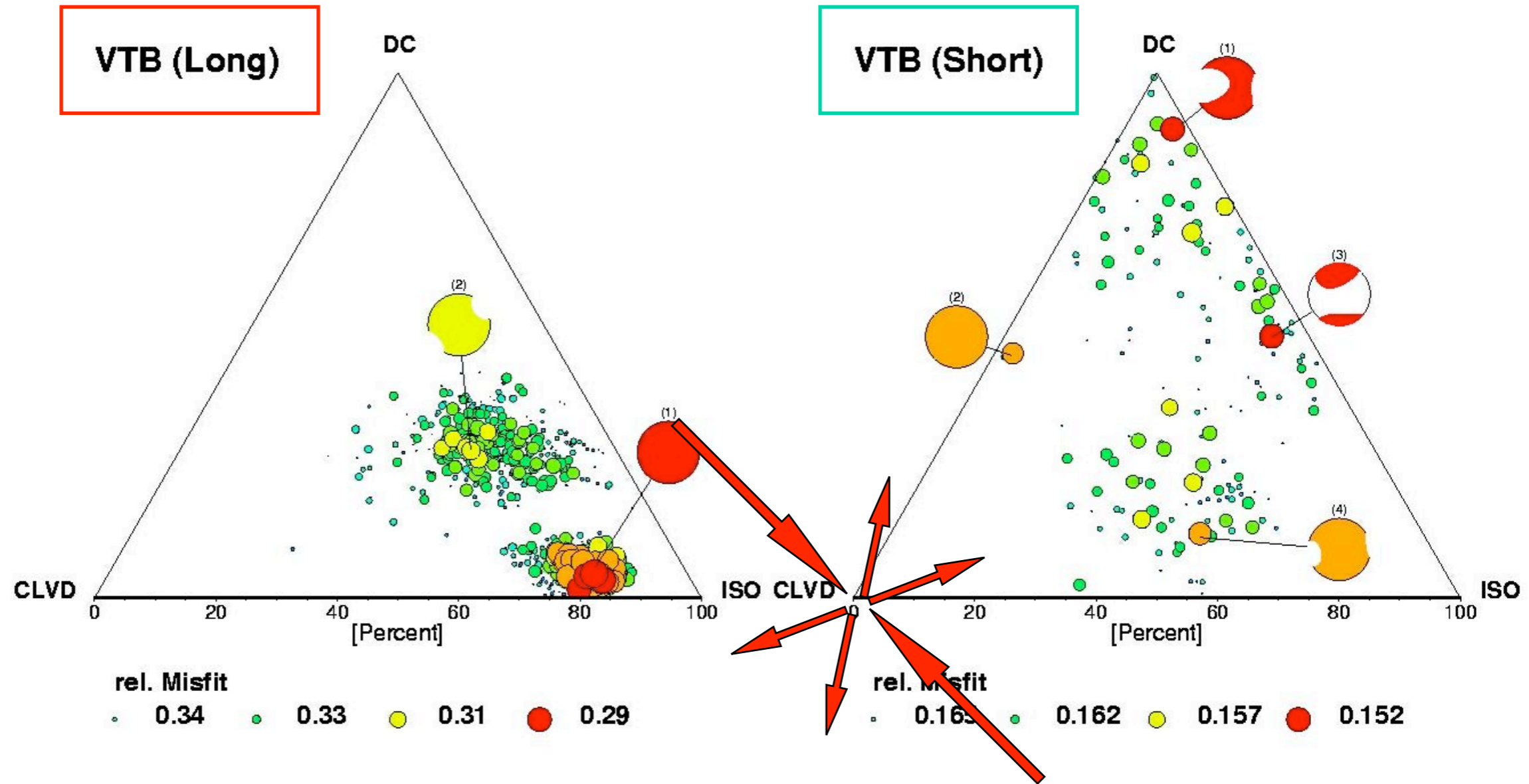
Streuung und Quell-Mechanismus



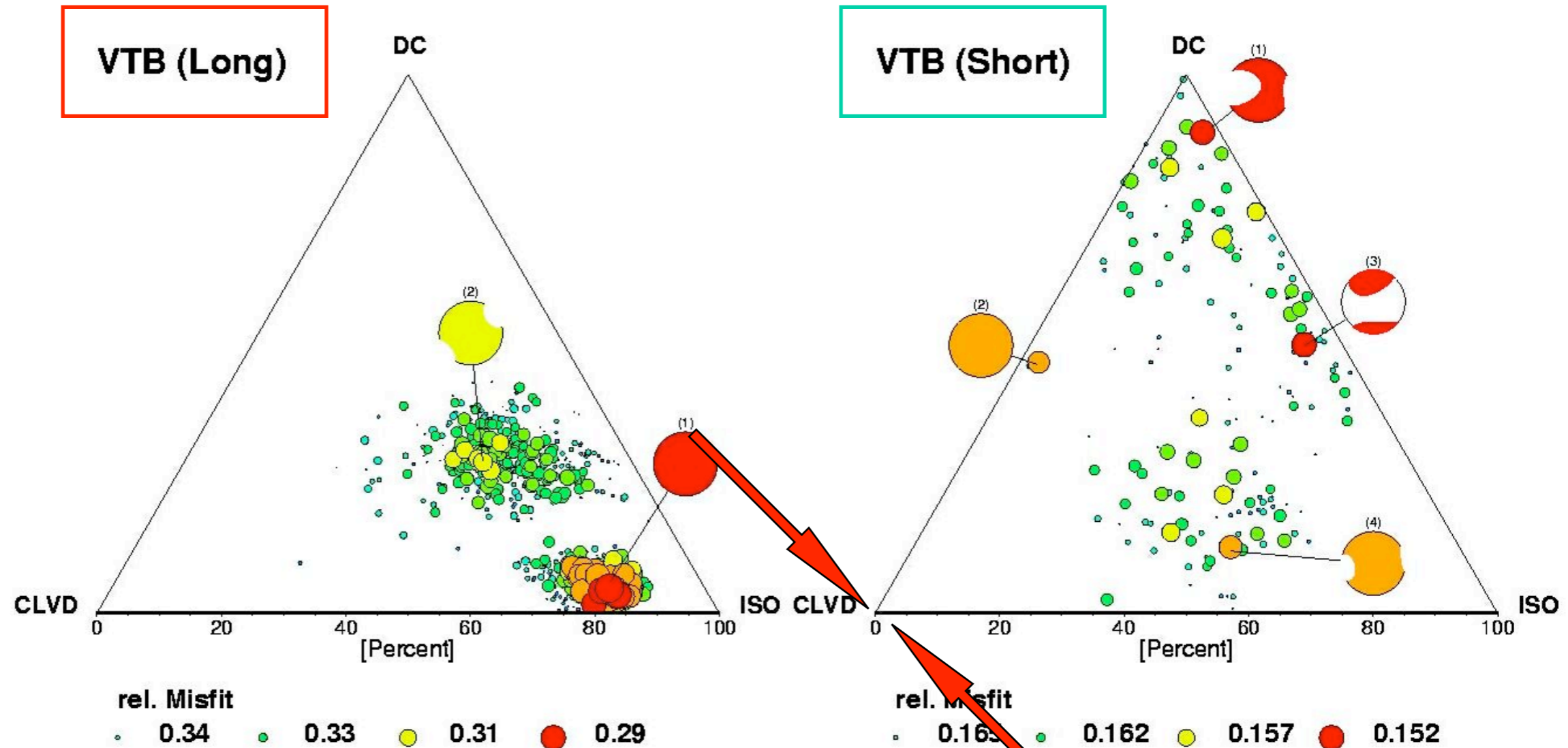
Streuung und Quell-Mechanismus



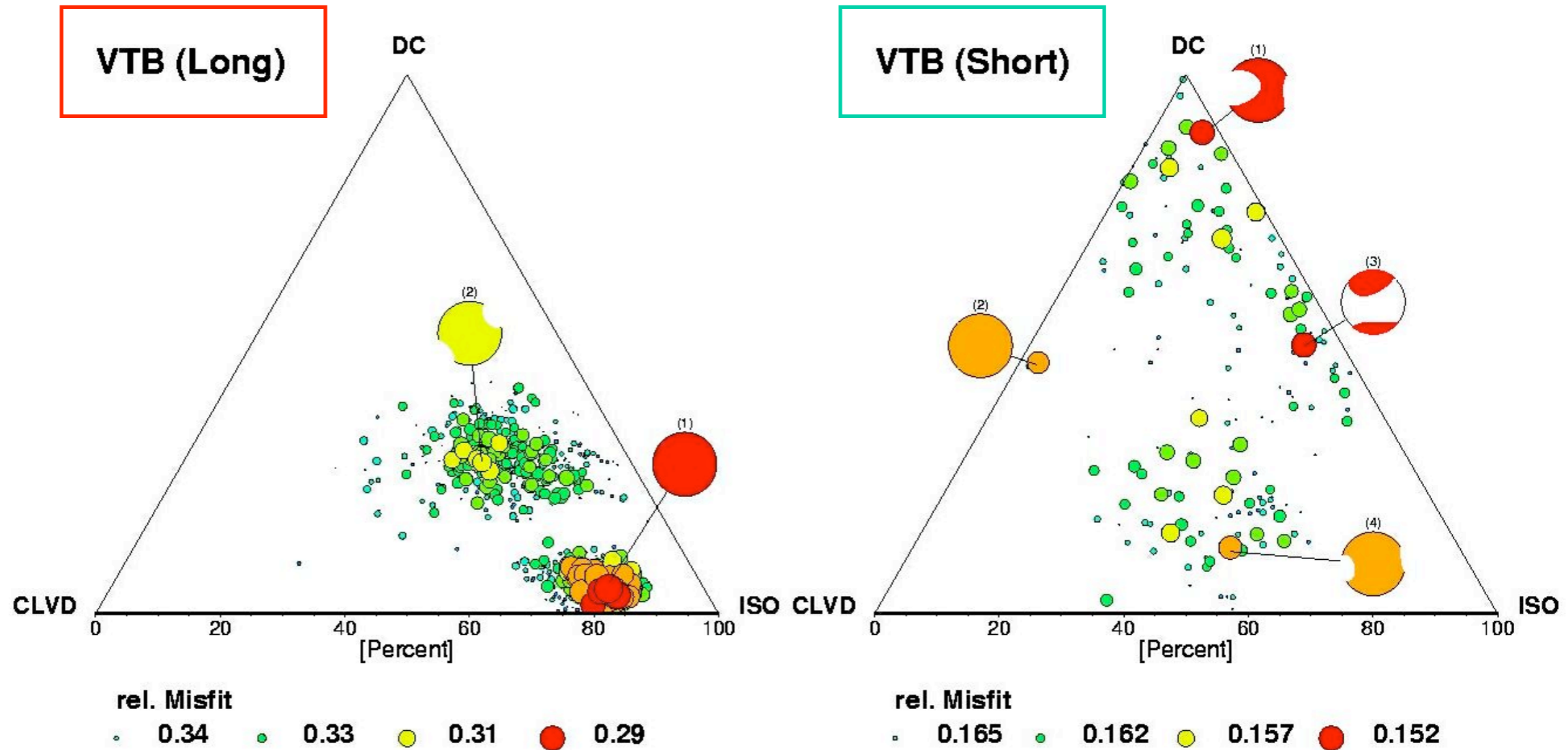
Streuung und Quell-Mechanismus



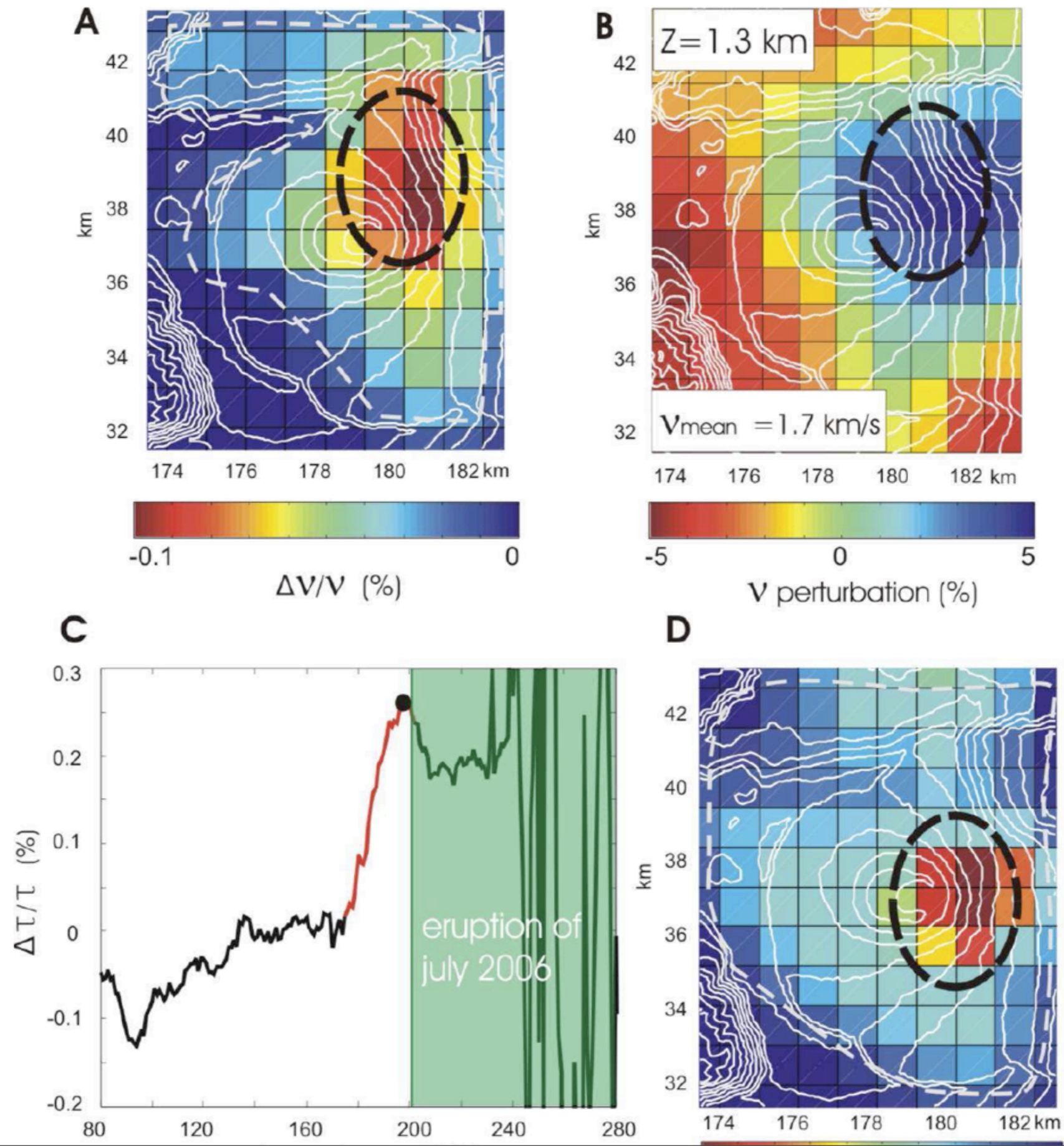
Streuung und Quell-Mechanismus



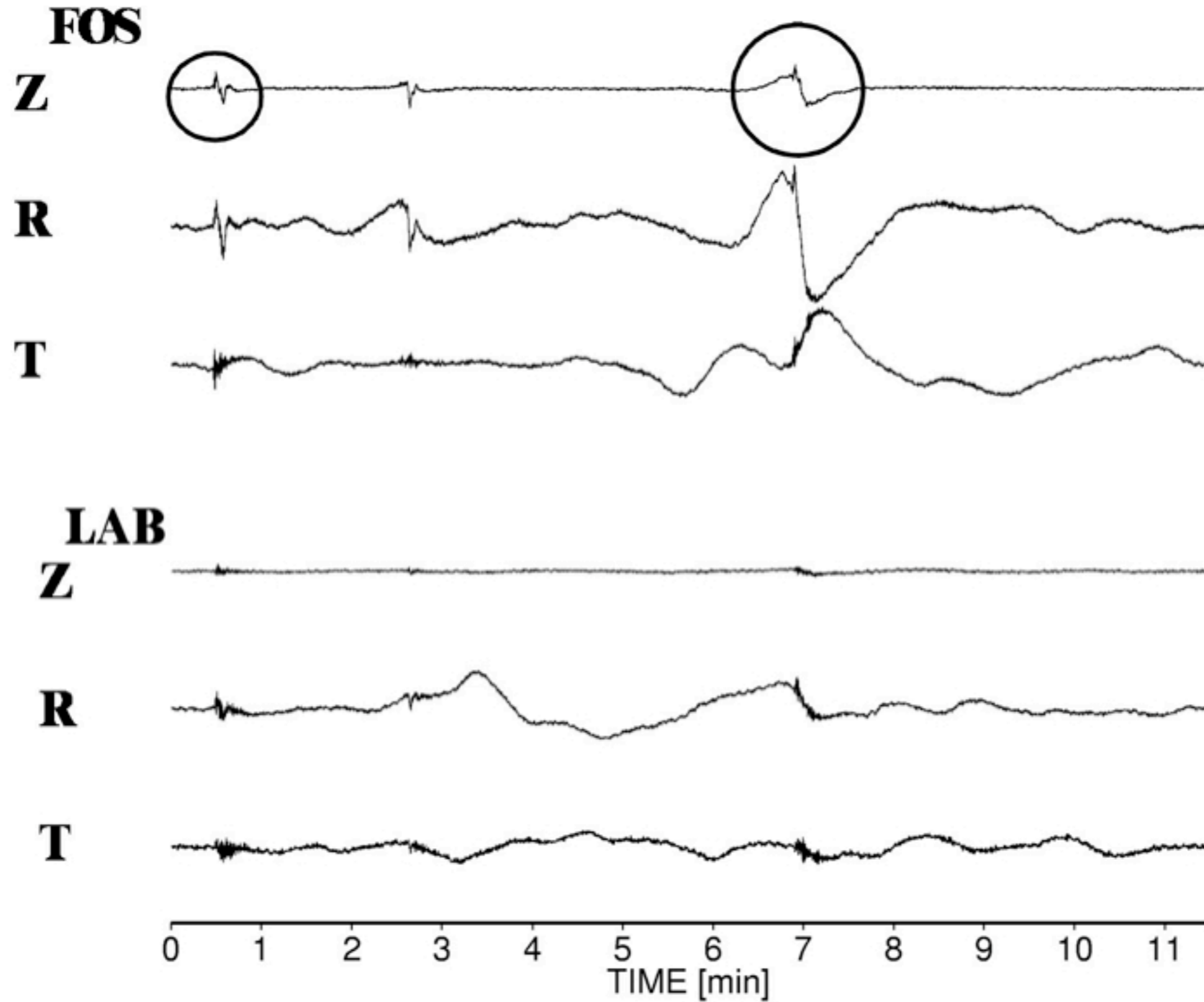
Streuung und Quell-Mechanismus



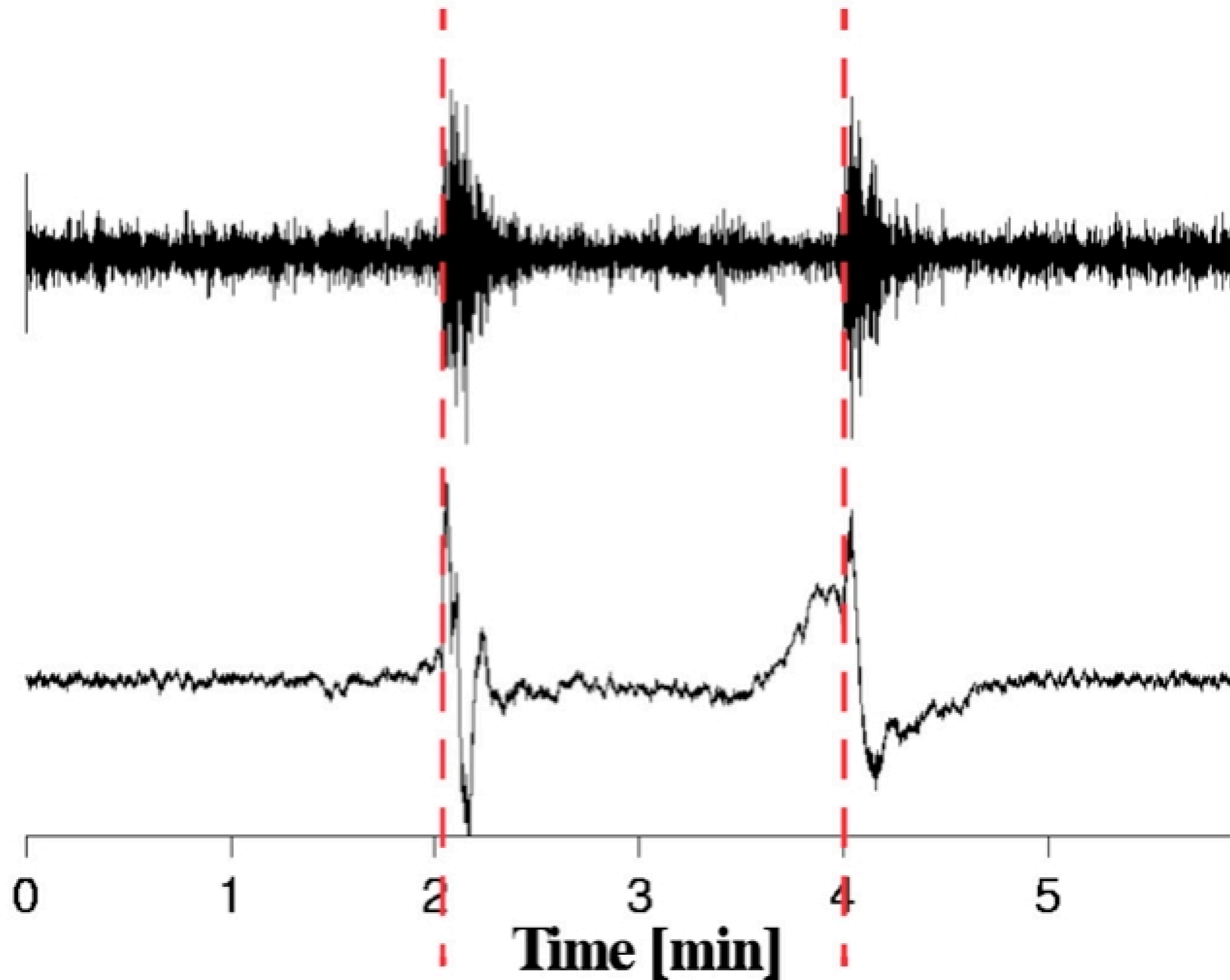
Streuung und seismisches Rauschen



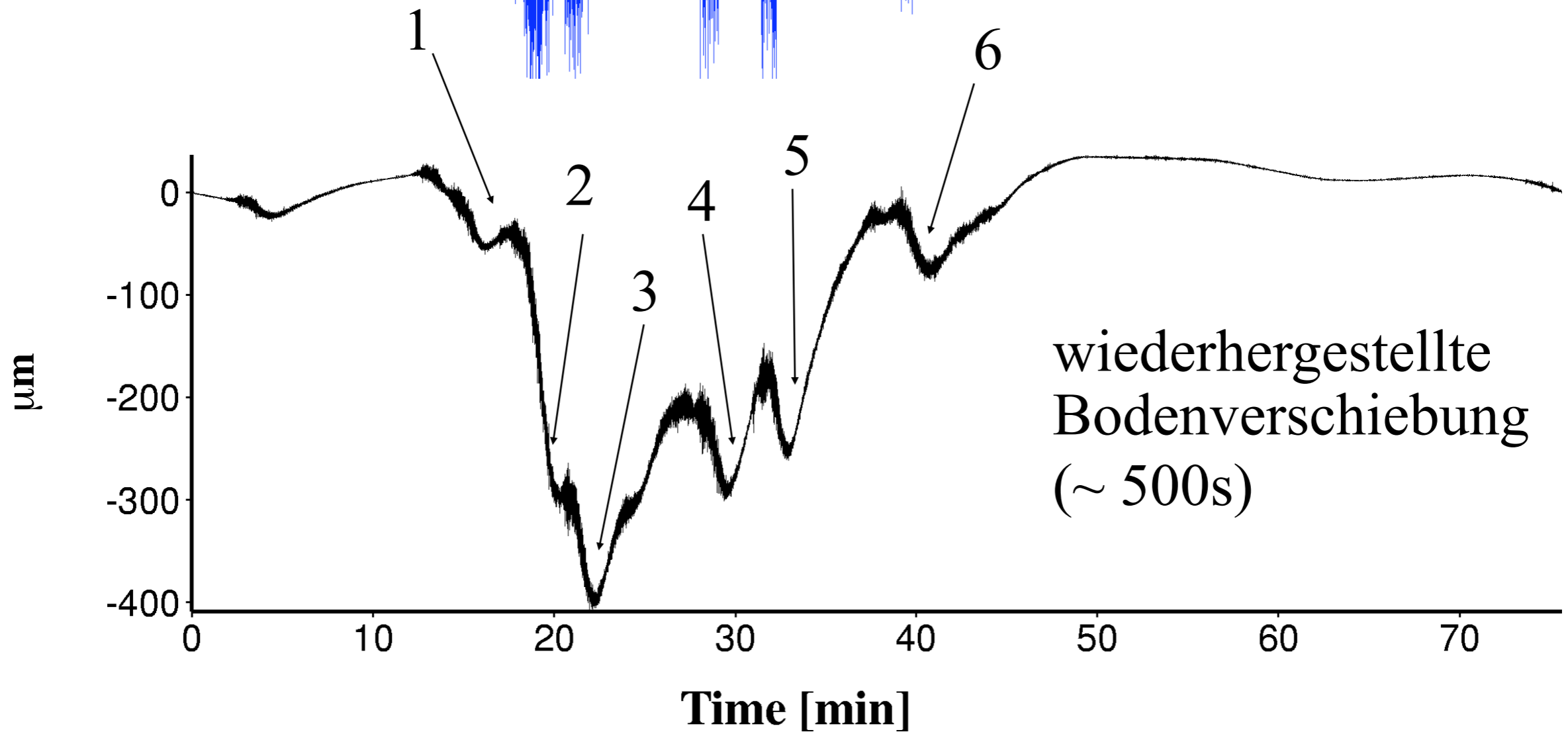
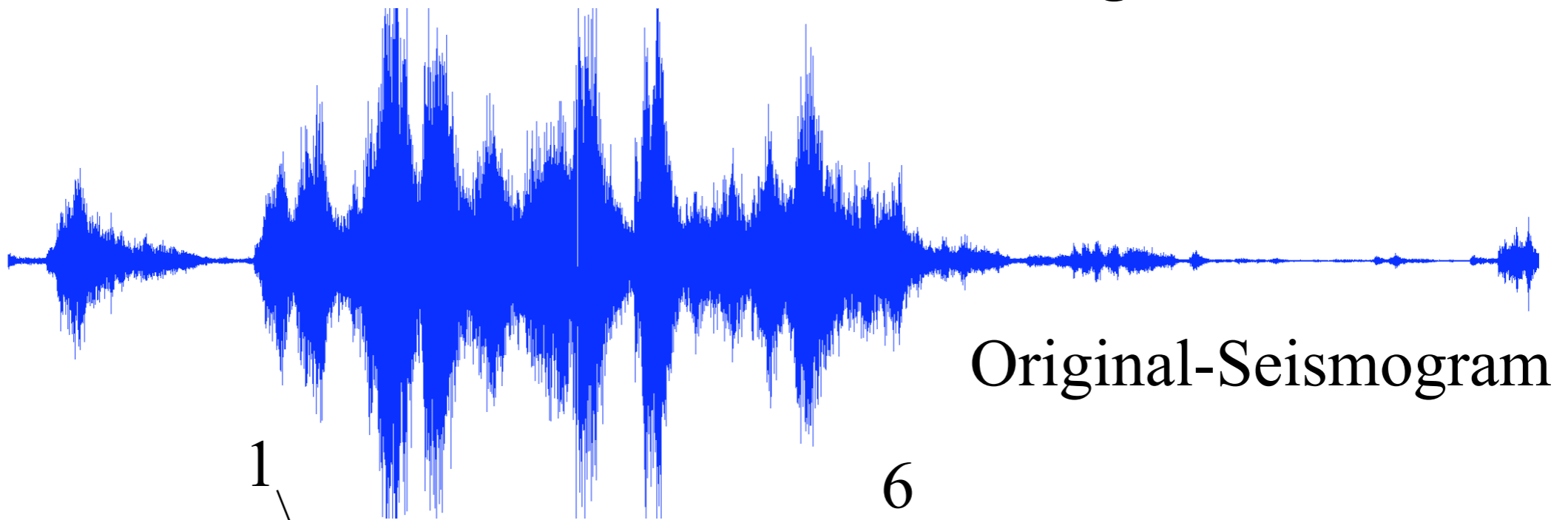
“Breitband” Signale (VLP/ULP)



“Breitband” Signale (VLP/ULP)



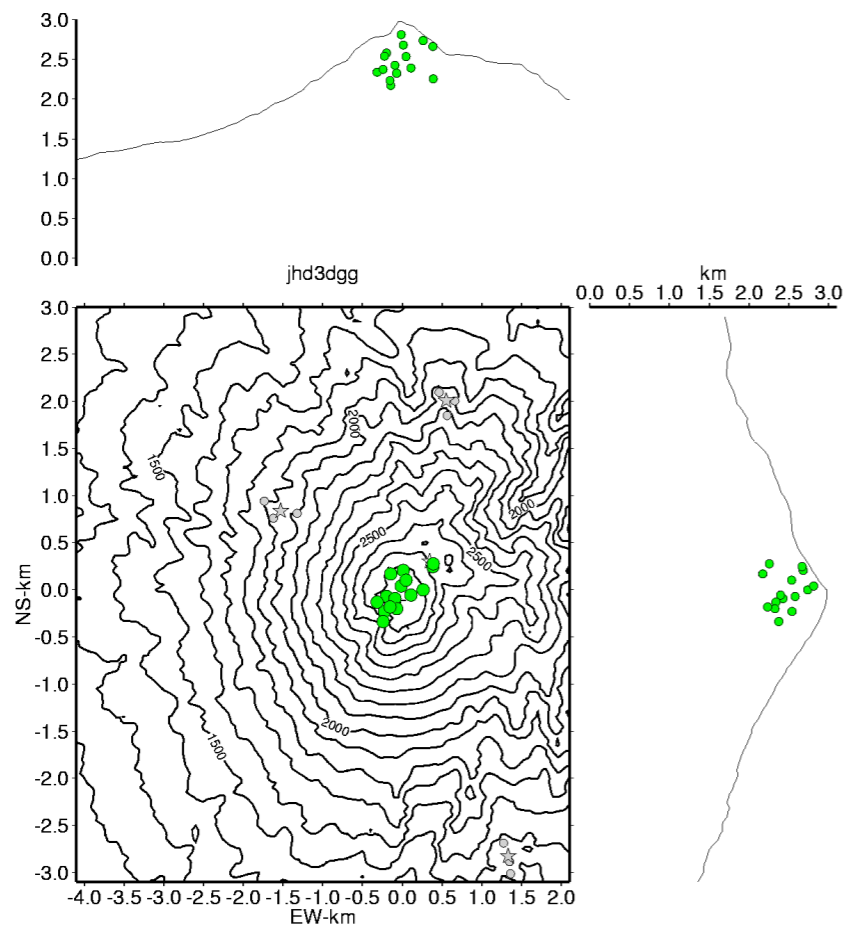
“Block and Ash Flow” Signale



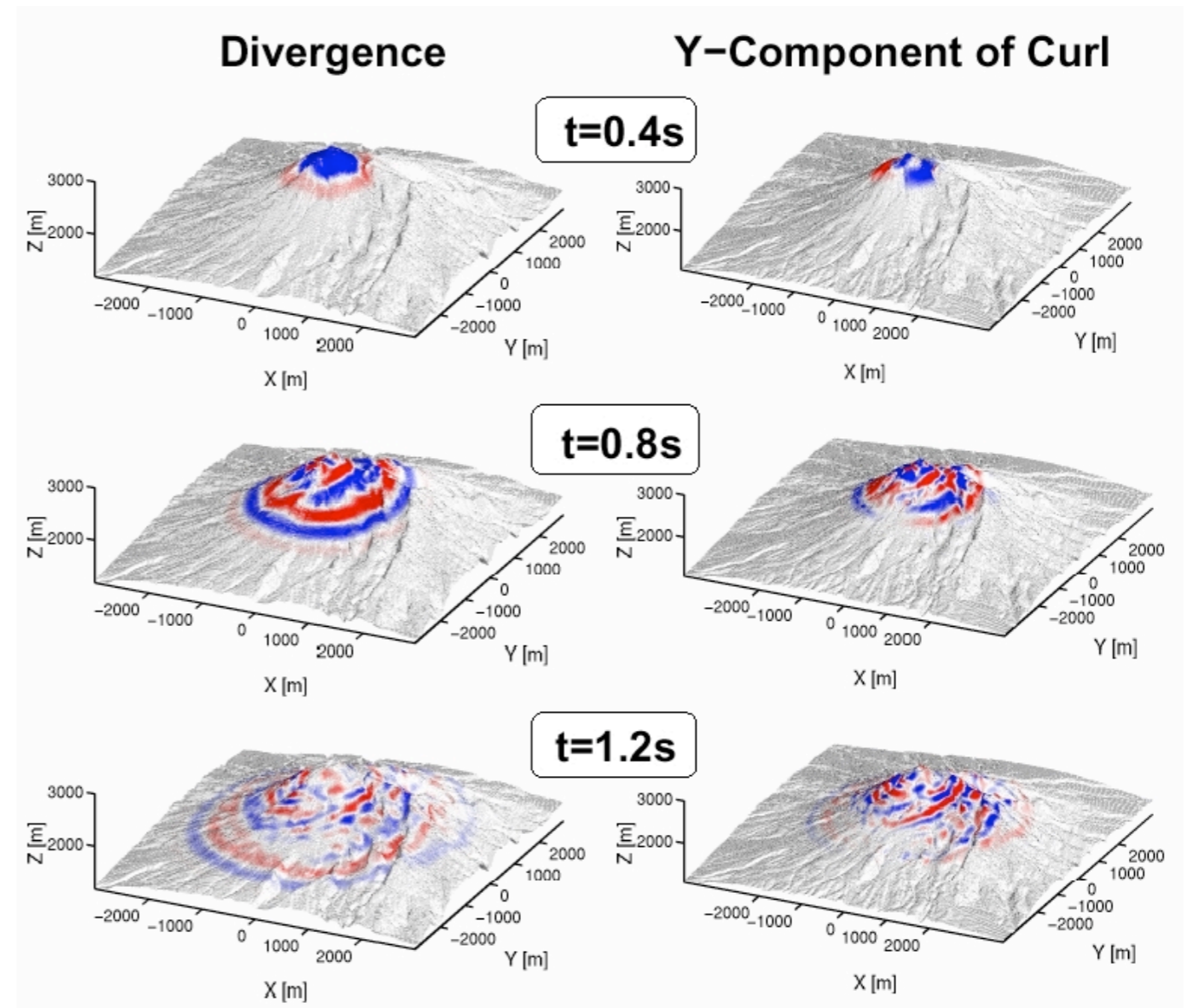
Was müsste weiter getan werden?

⇒ Modellierung der Wellenfeldeffekte in 3D

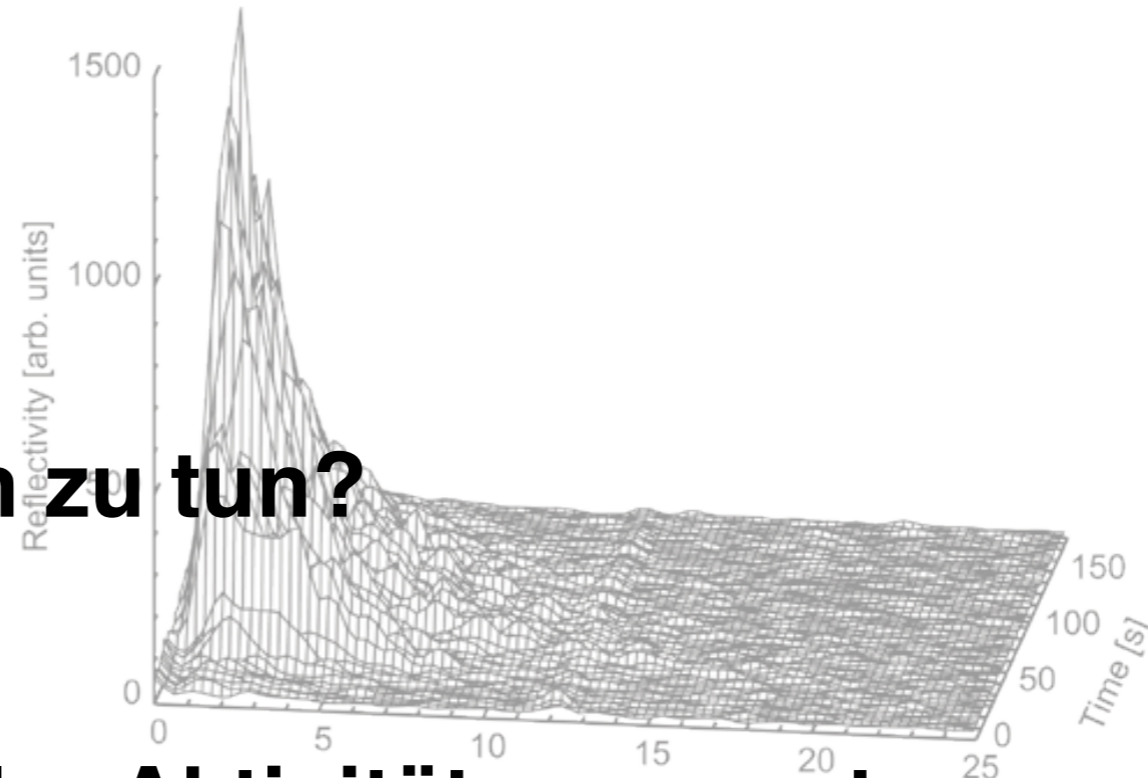
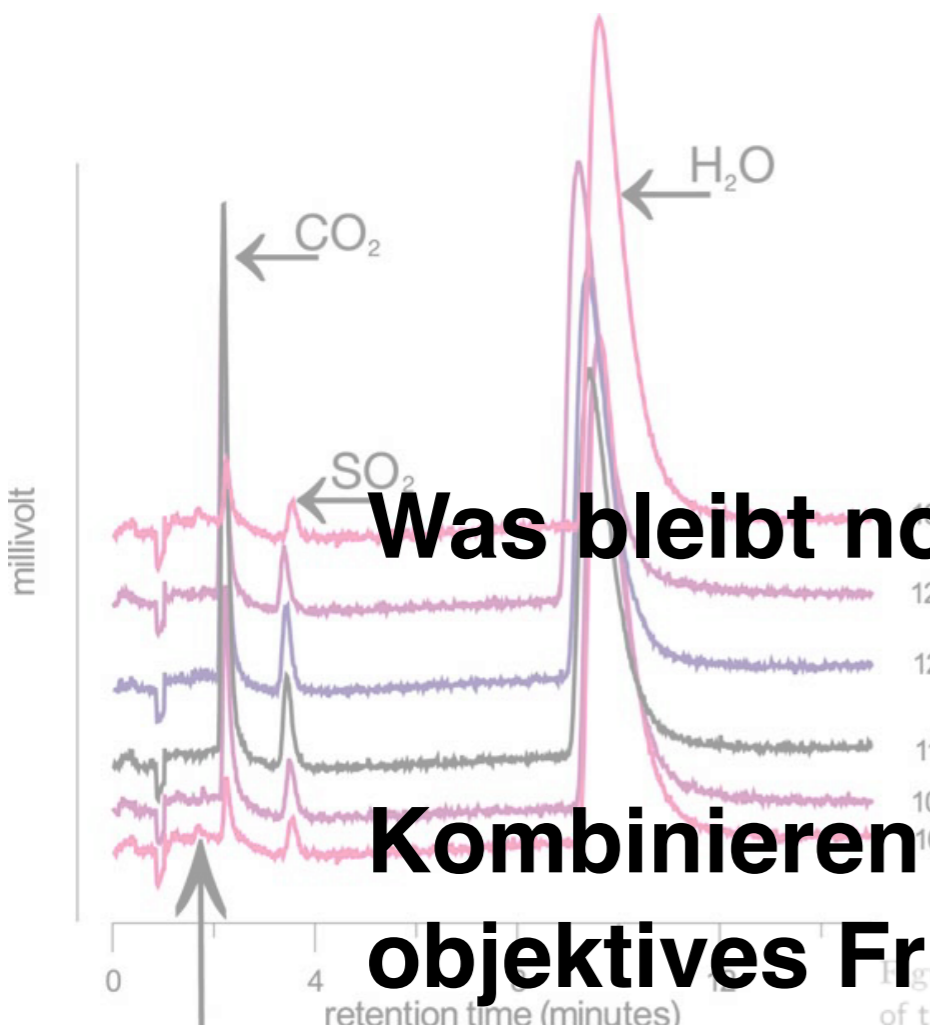
Simulation der Ausbreitung seismischer Wellen



From: Wassermann

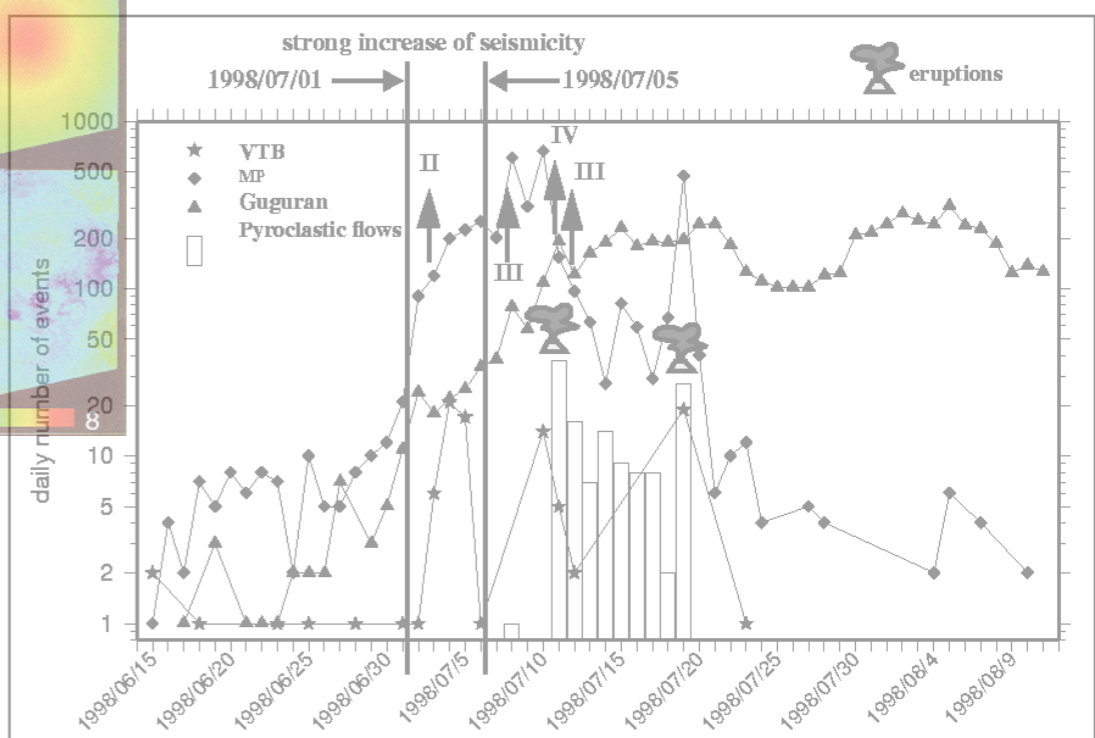
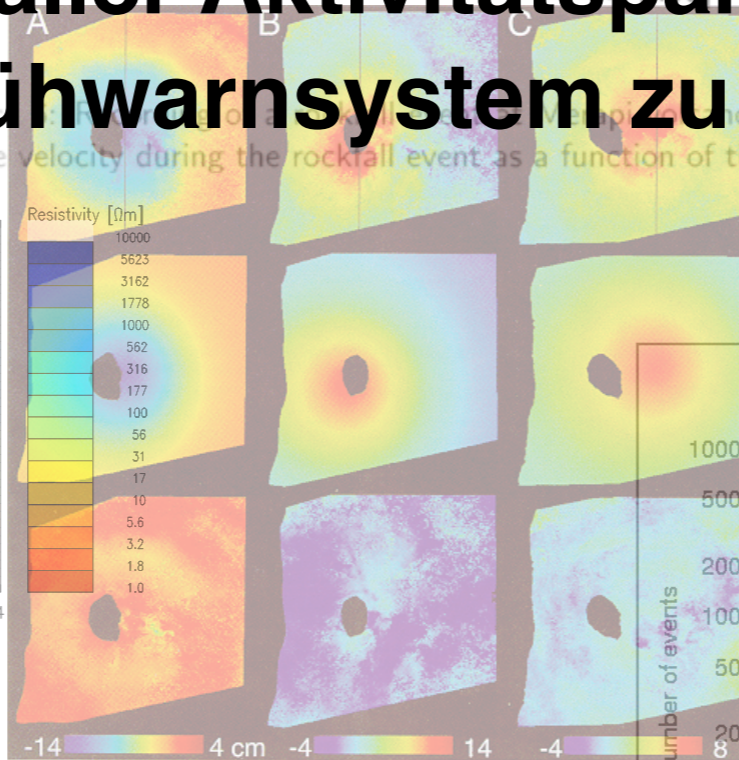
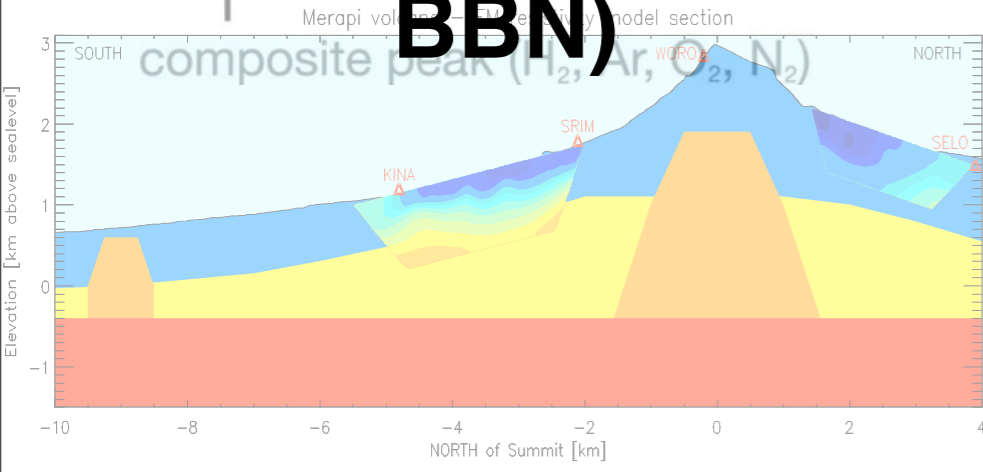


Ripperger et al., 2003

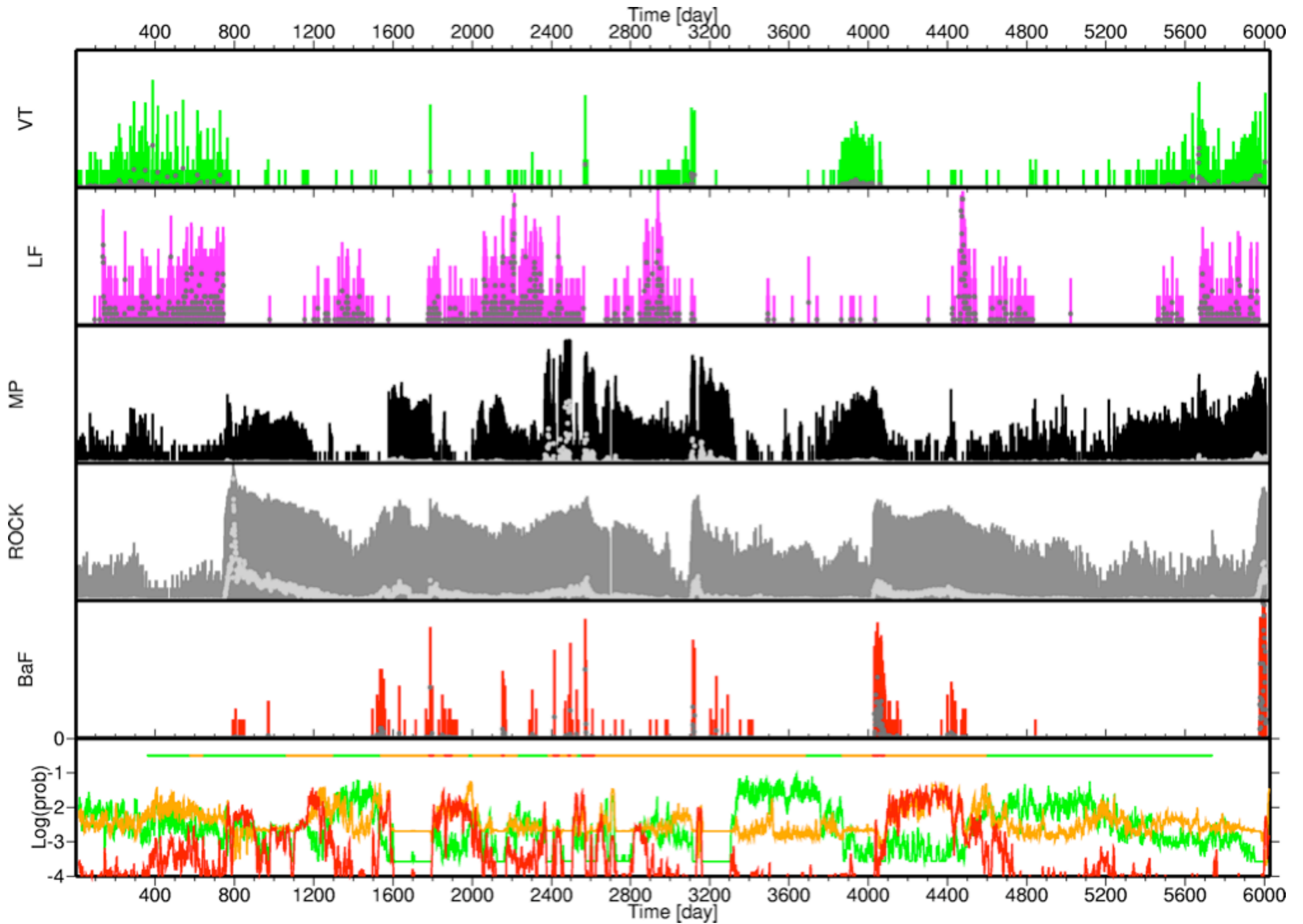


Was bleibt noch zu tun?

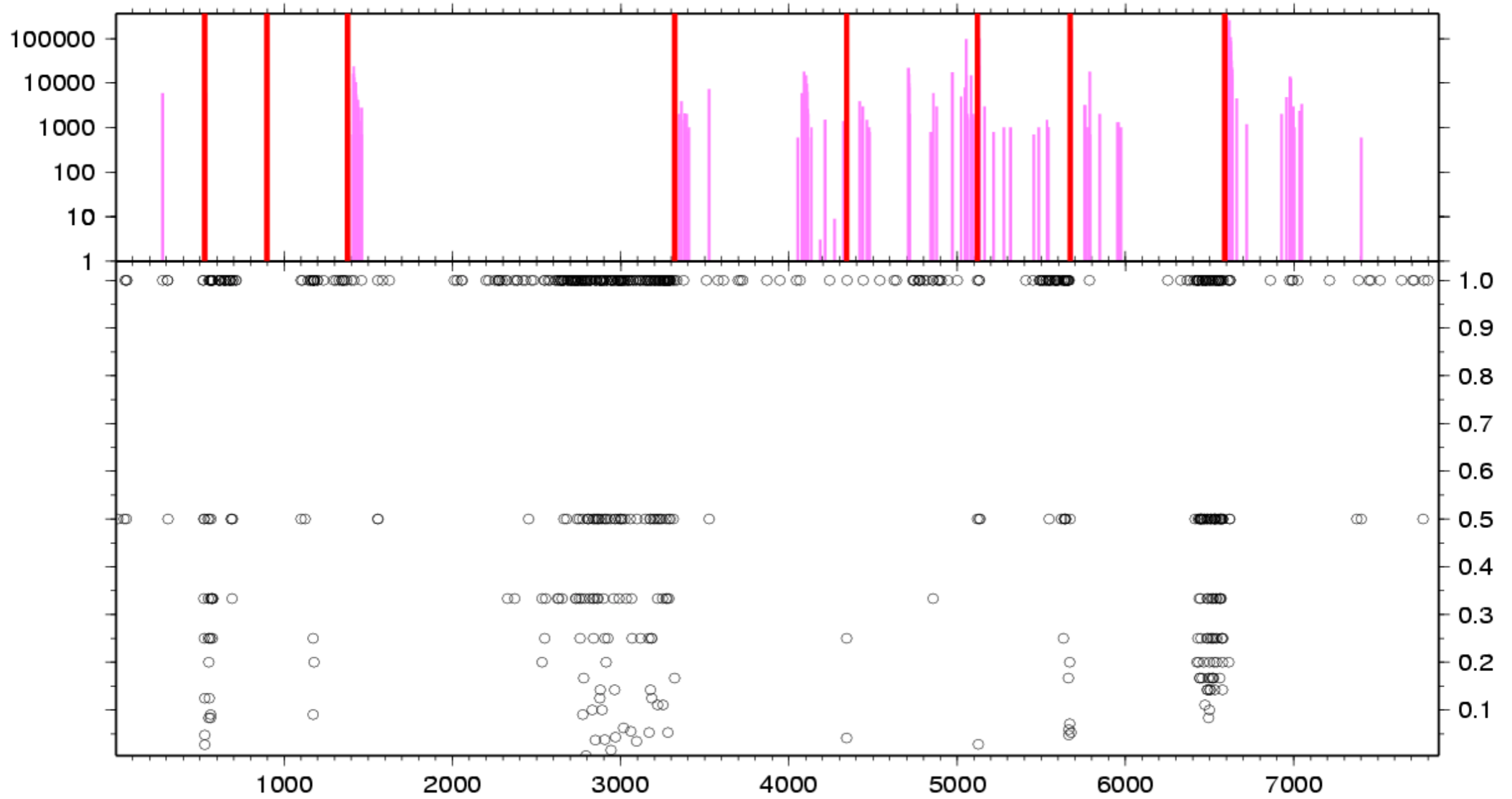
Kombinieren aller Aktivitätsparameter um ein objektives Frühwarnsystem zu erhalten (KI & HMM/BBN)



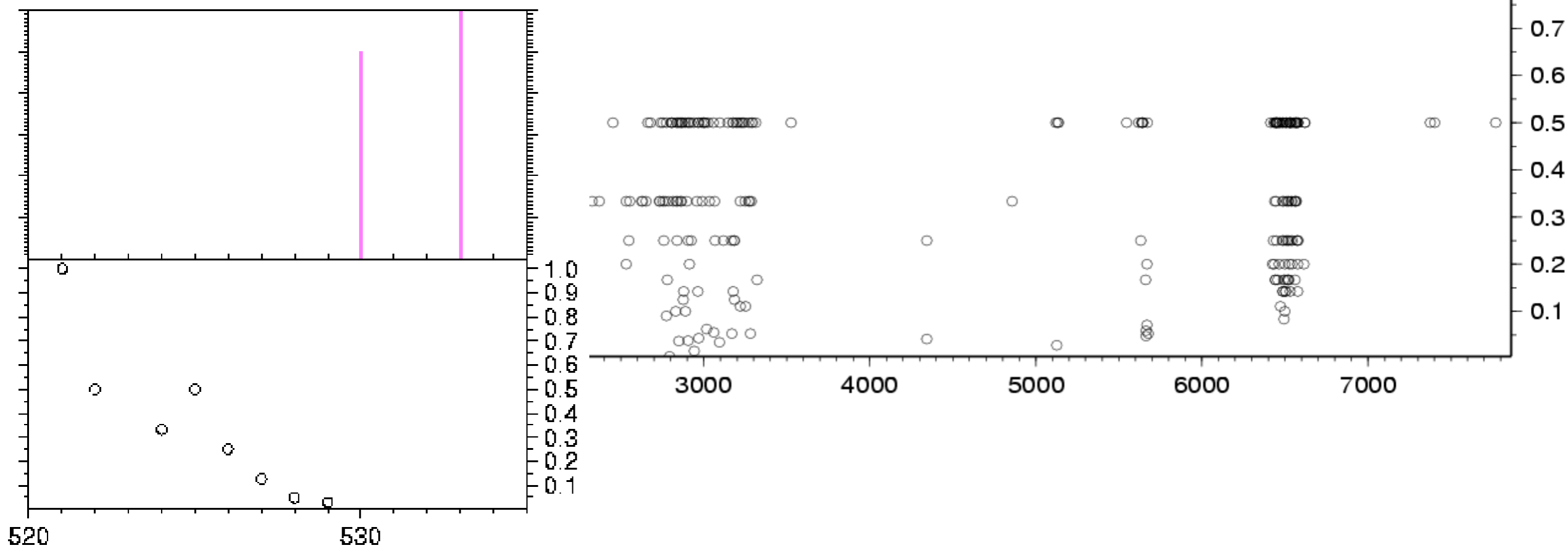
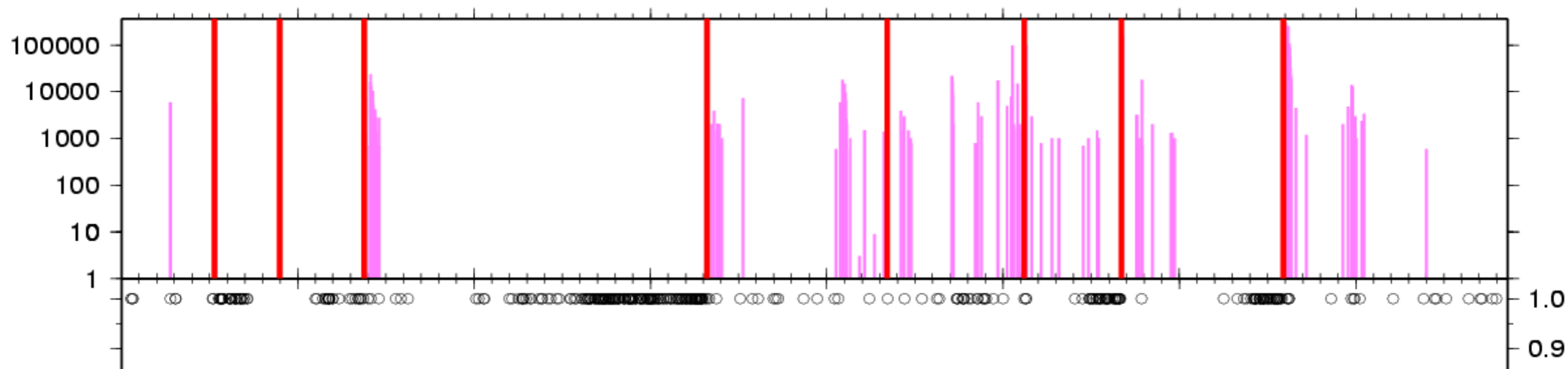
Frühwarnung mit Sprachanalyse?



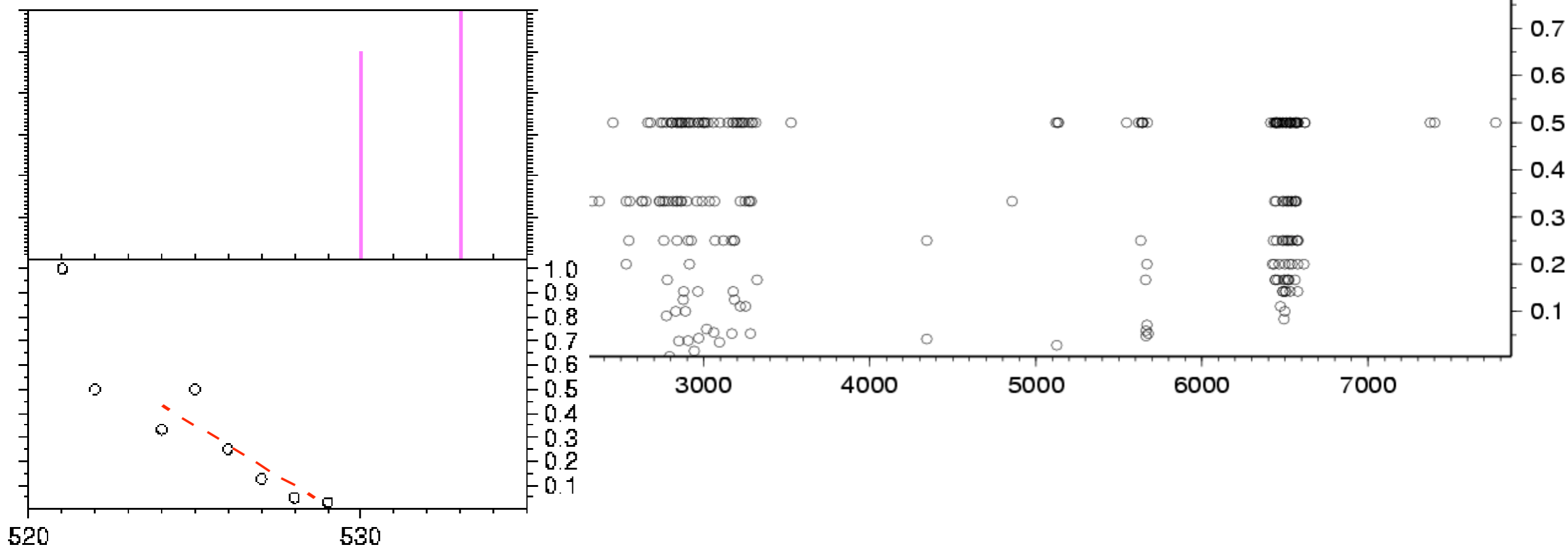
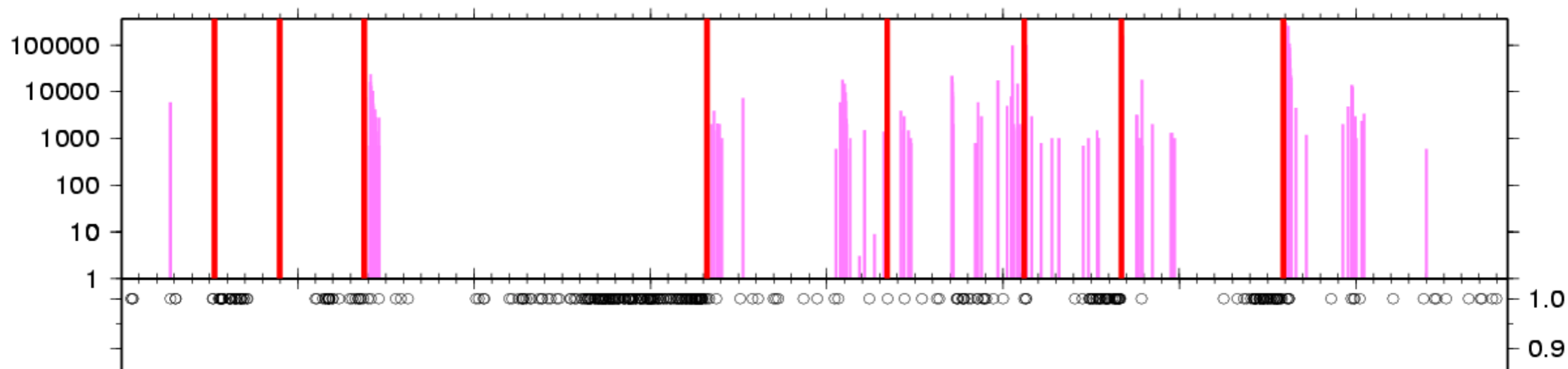
Frühwarnung unter Zuhilfenahme der Materialwissenschaften



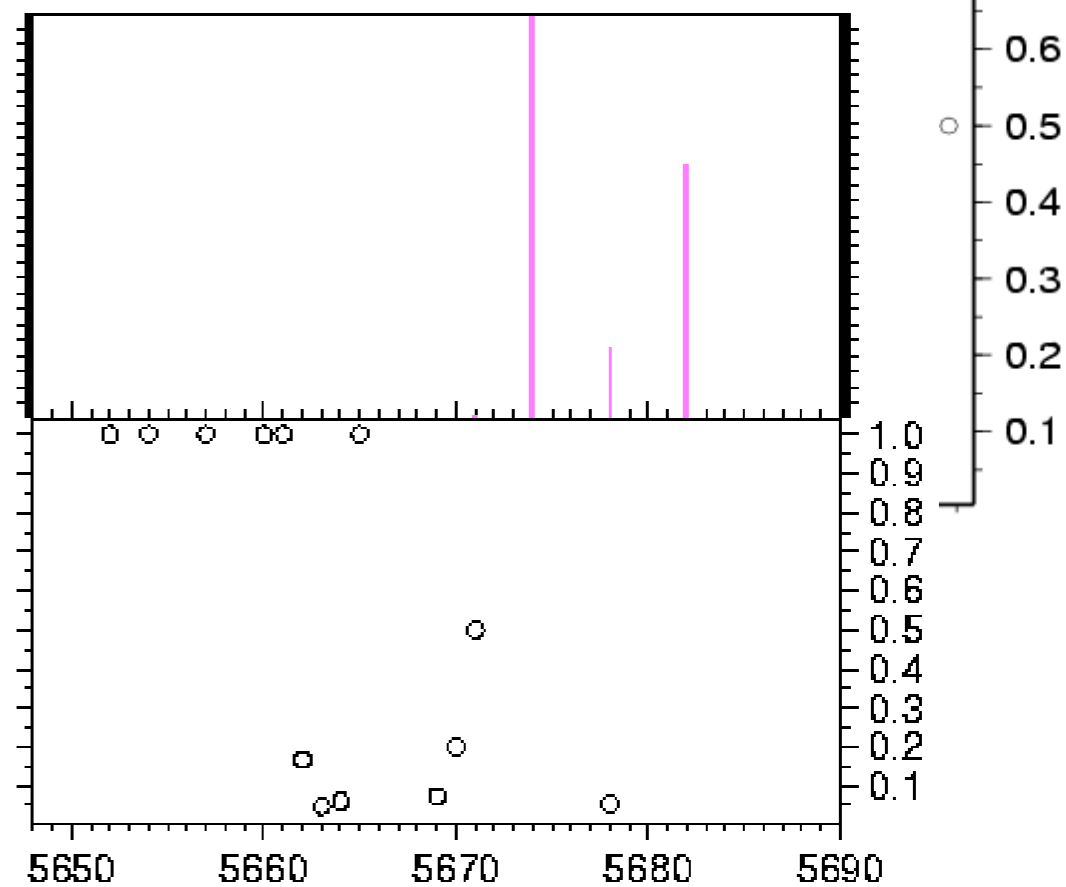
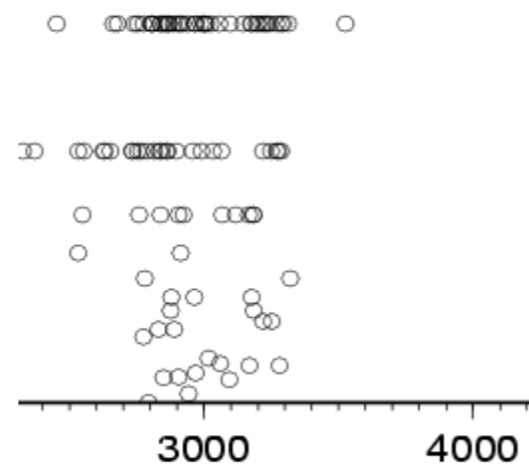
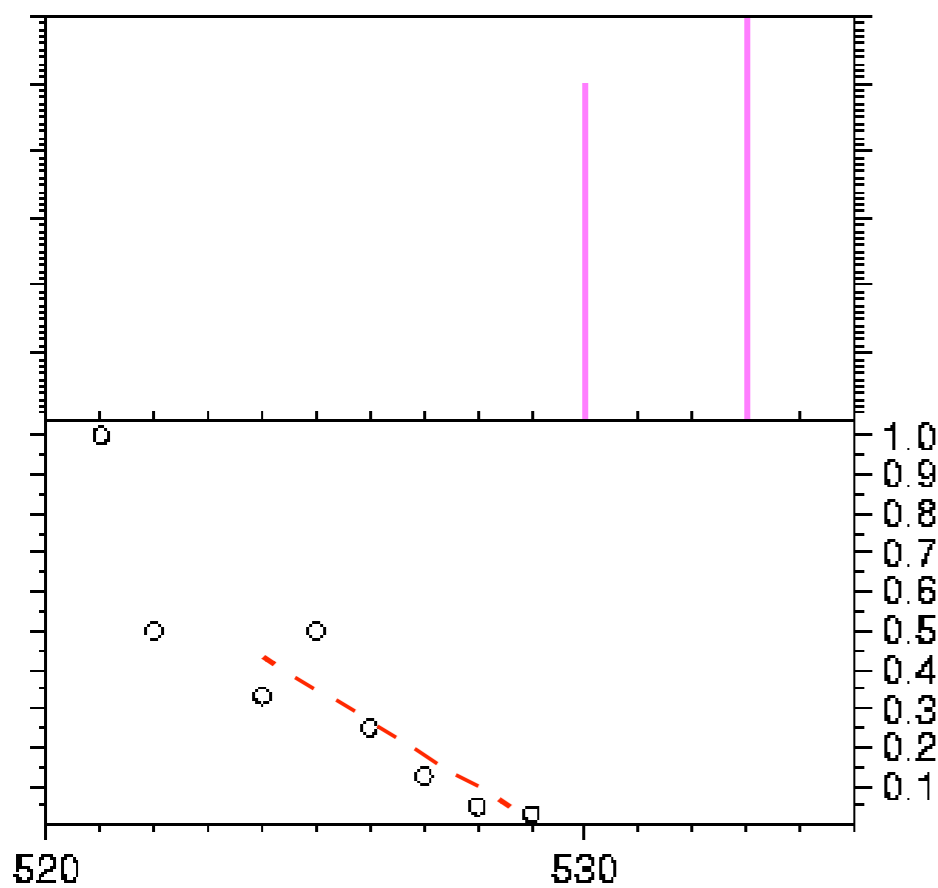
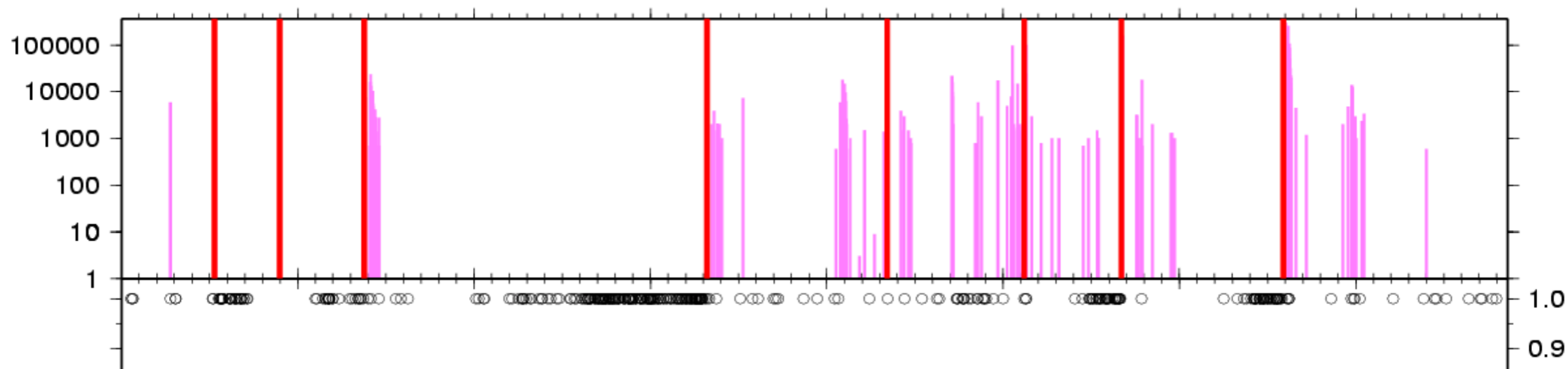
Frühwarnung unter Zuhilfenahme der Materialwissenschaften



Frühwarnung unter Zuhilfenahme der Materialwissenschaften



Frühwarnung unter Zuhilfenahme der Materialwissenschaften

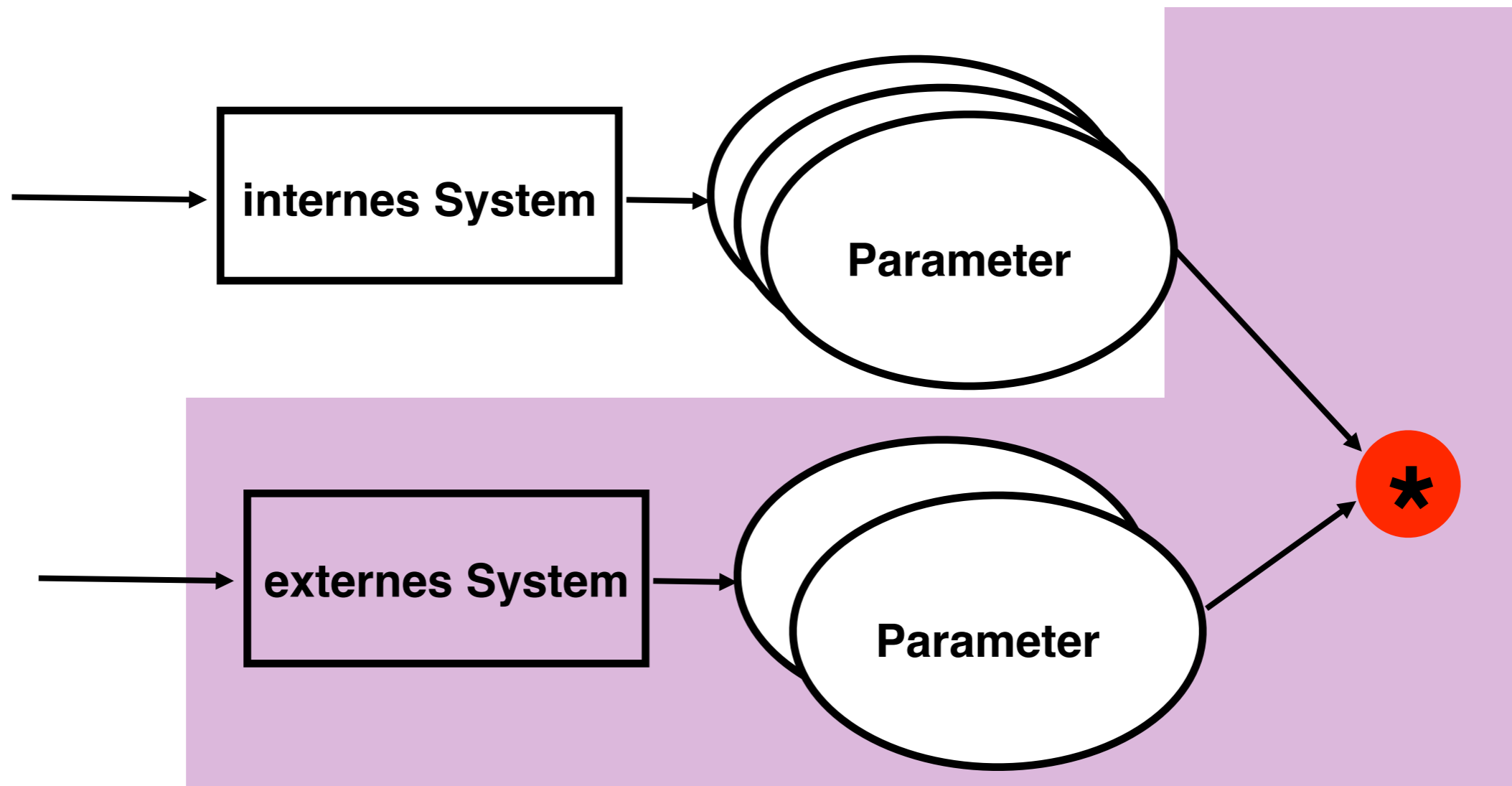




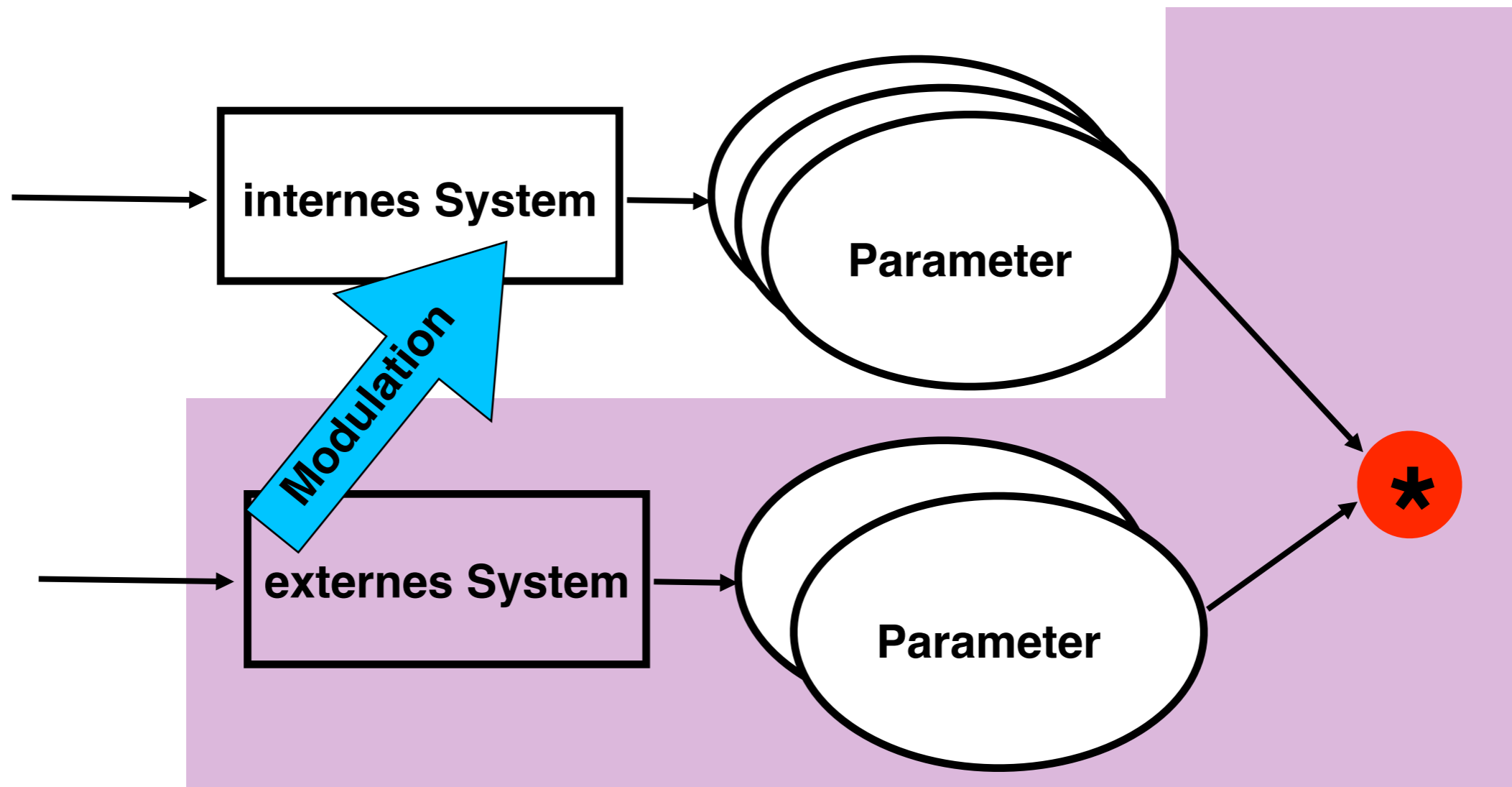
Noch was?

Forschung in Richtung der Beeinflussung vulkan.
Aktivität durch externe Faktoren

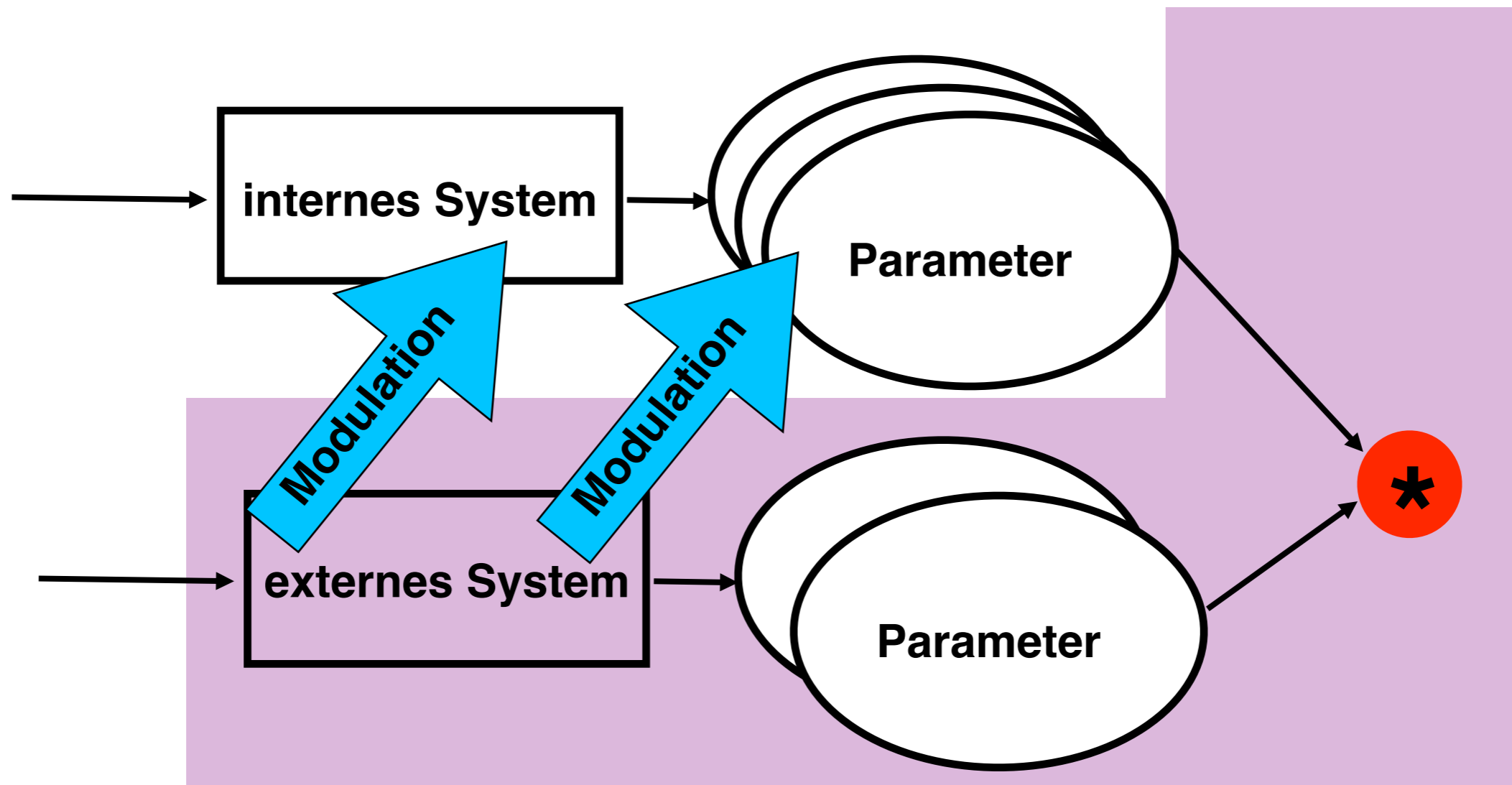
Modulation vulkanischer Aktivitätsparameter durch externe Einflüsse

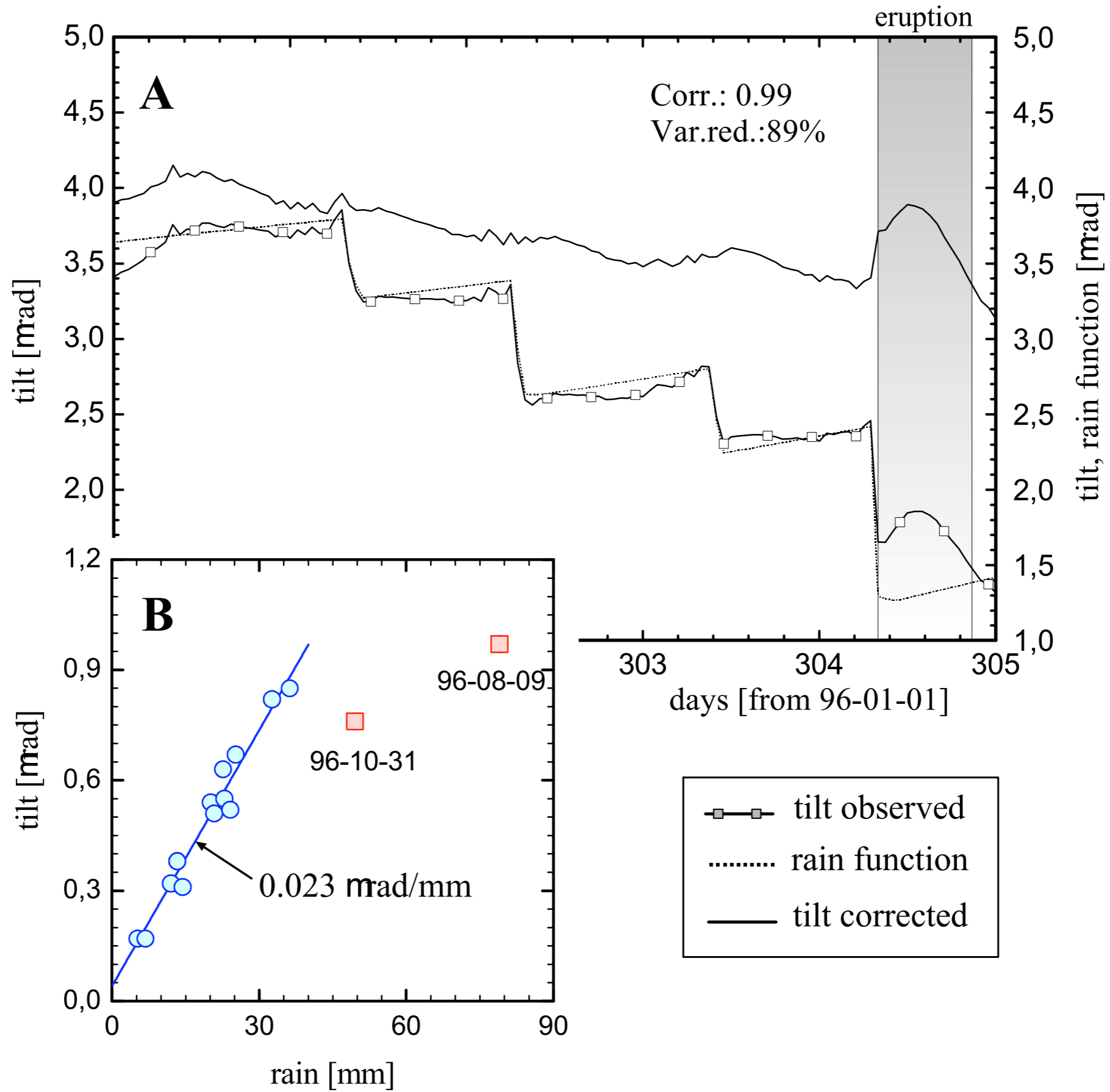


Modulation vulkanischer Aktivitätsparameter durch externe Einflüsse



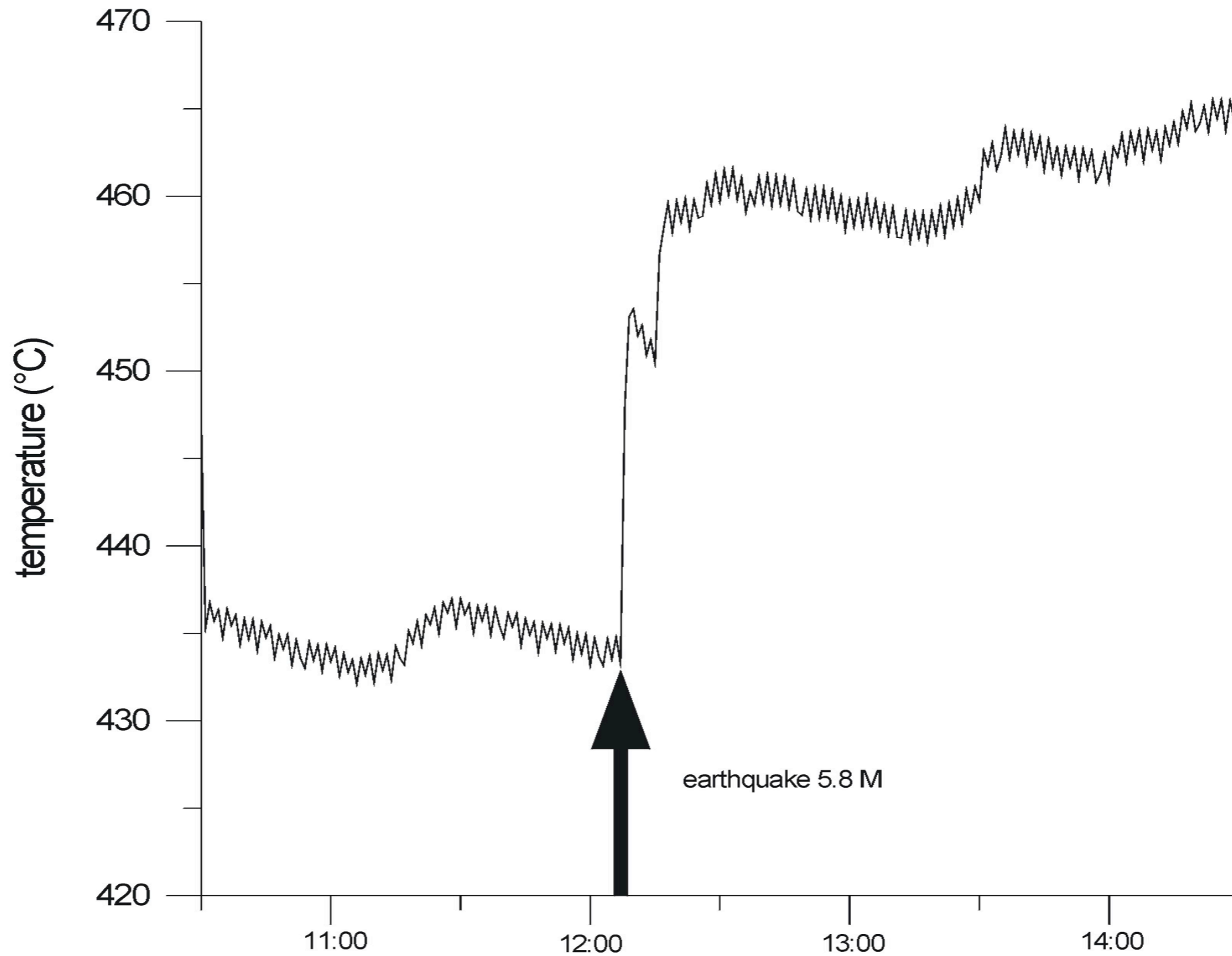
Modulation vulkanischer Aktivitätsparameter durch externe Einflüsse





M.Westerhaus, 2002

Ko-seismischer Sprung der Fumarolentemp.



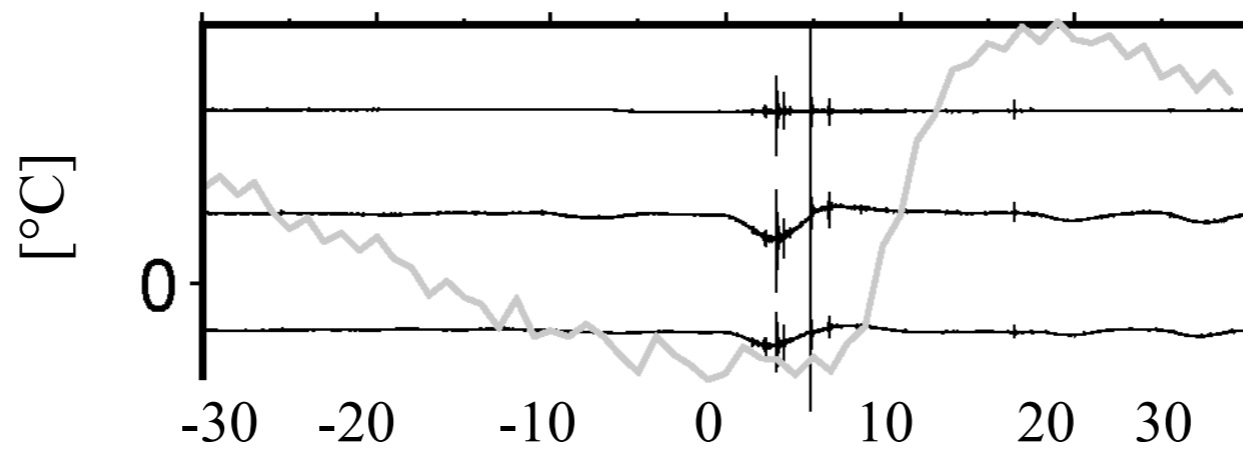
25.05. 2001

courtesy M. Zimmer

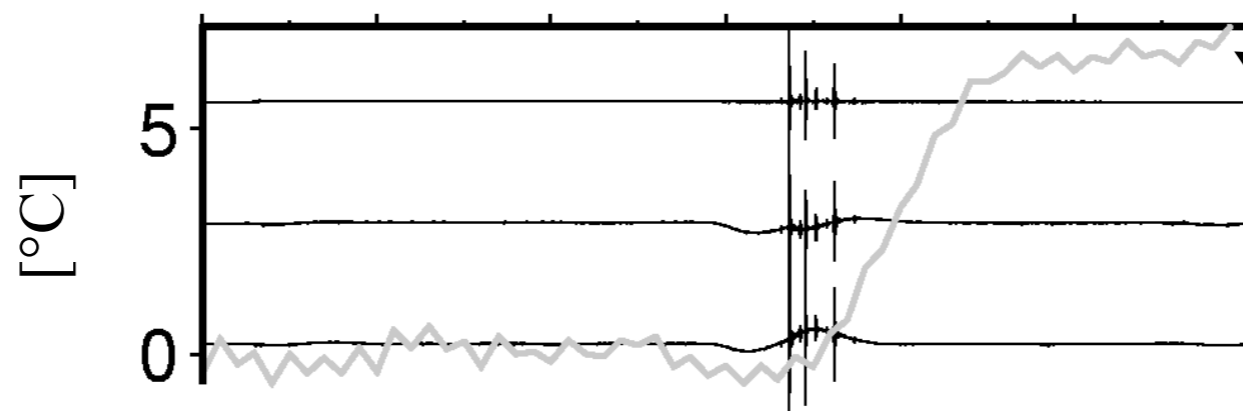
Correlation: Gas + Seismic?

Min

2000
20. Sep. 10:06

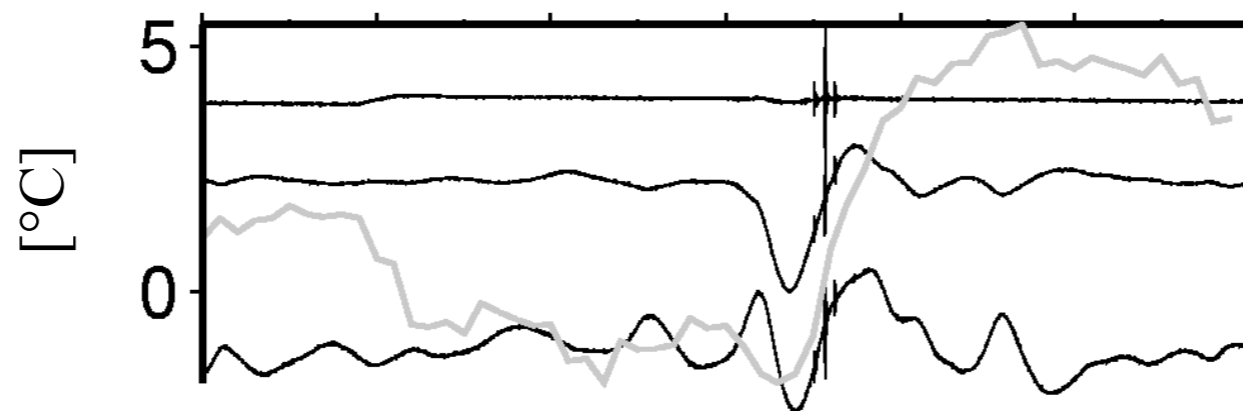


9. Oct. 1:27



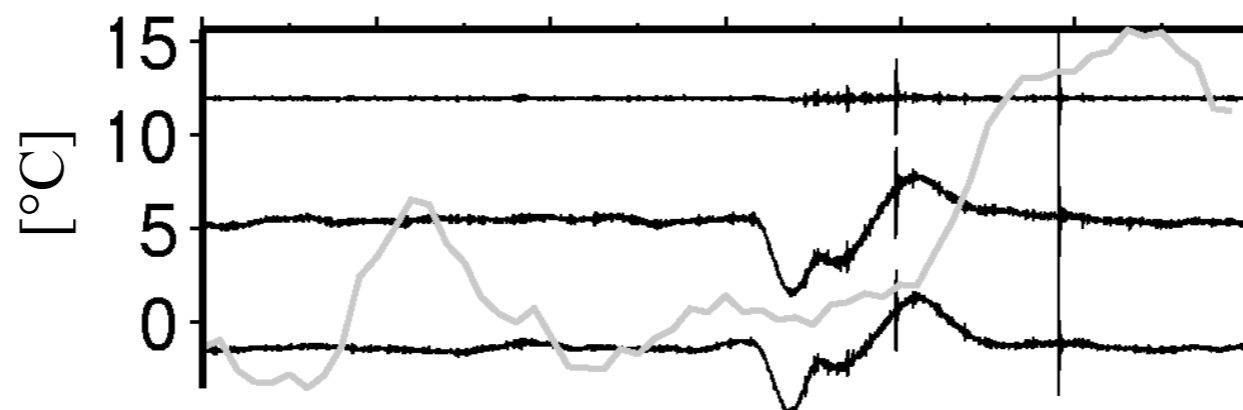
Temperature

4. Nov. 2:21



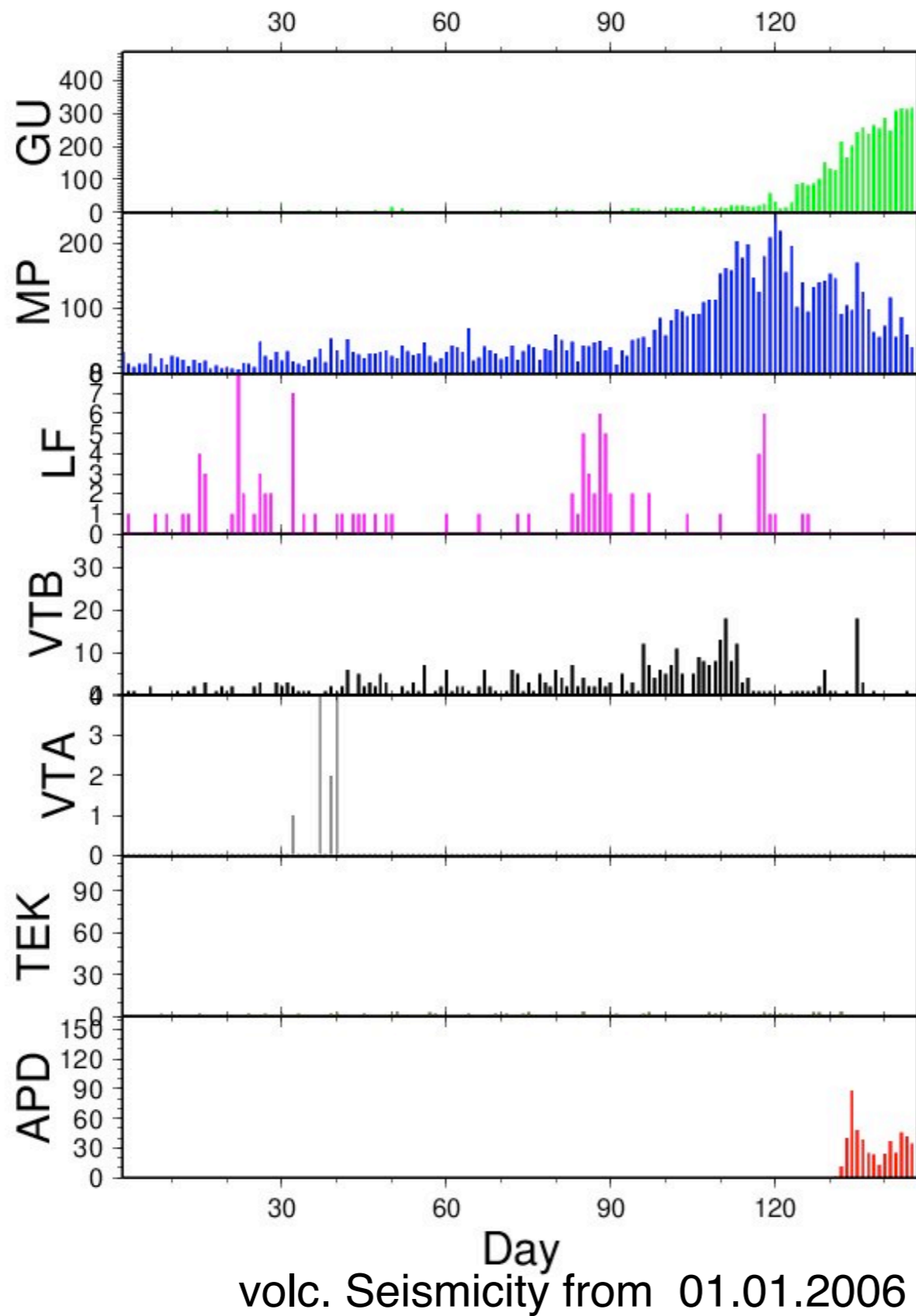
PAS0
(restituted to 500 s)

3. Dec. 20:44

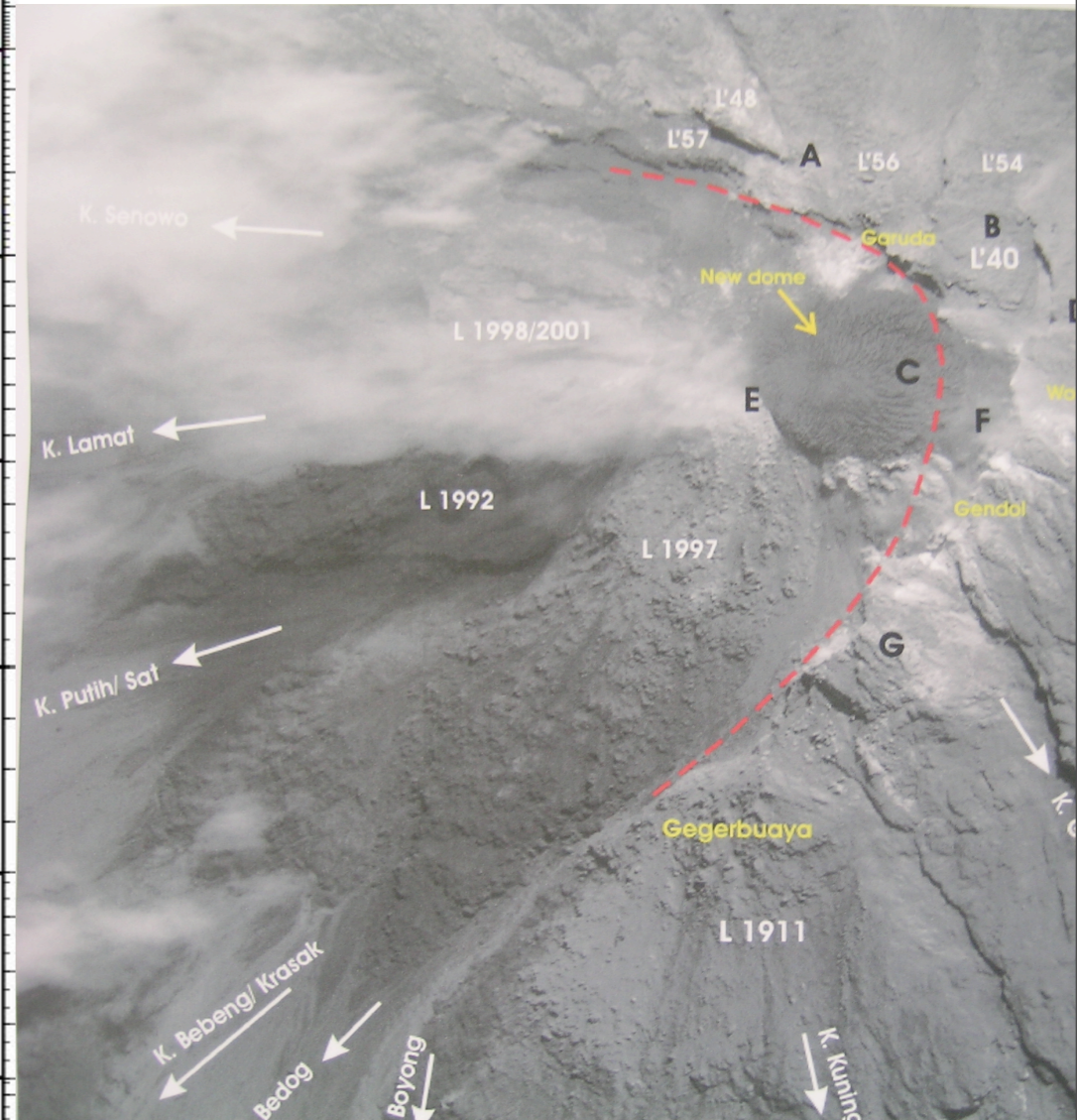


Courtesy G. Richter

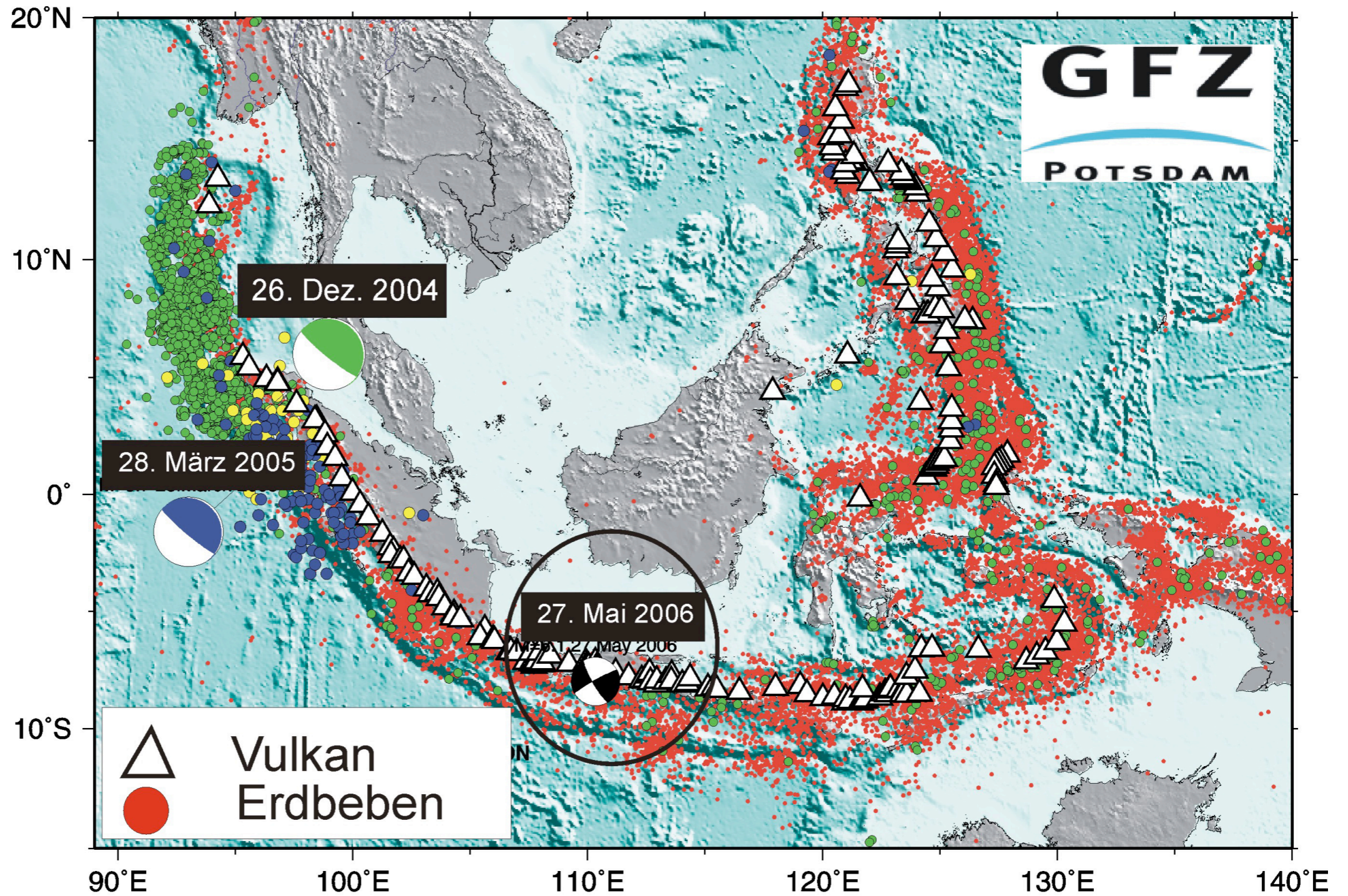
Weiteres Beispiel für externe Einflüsse



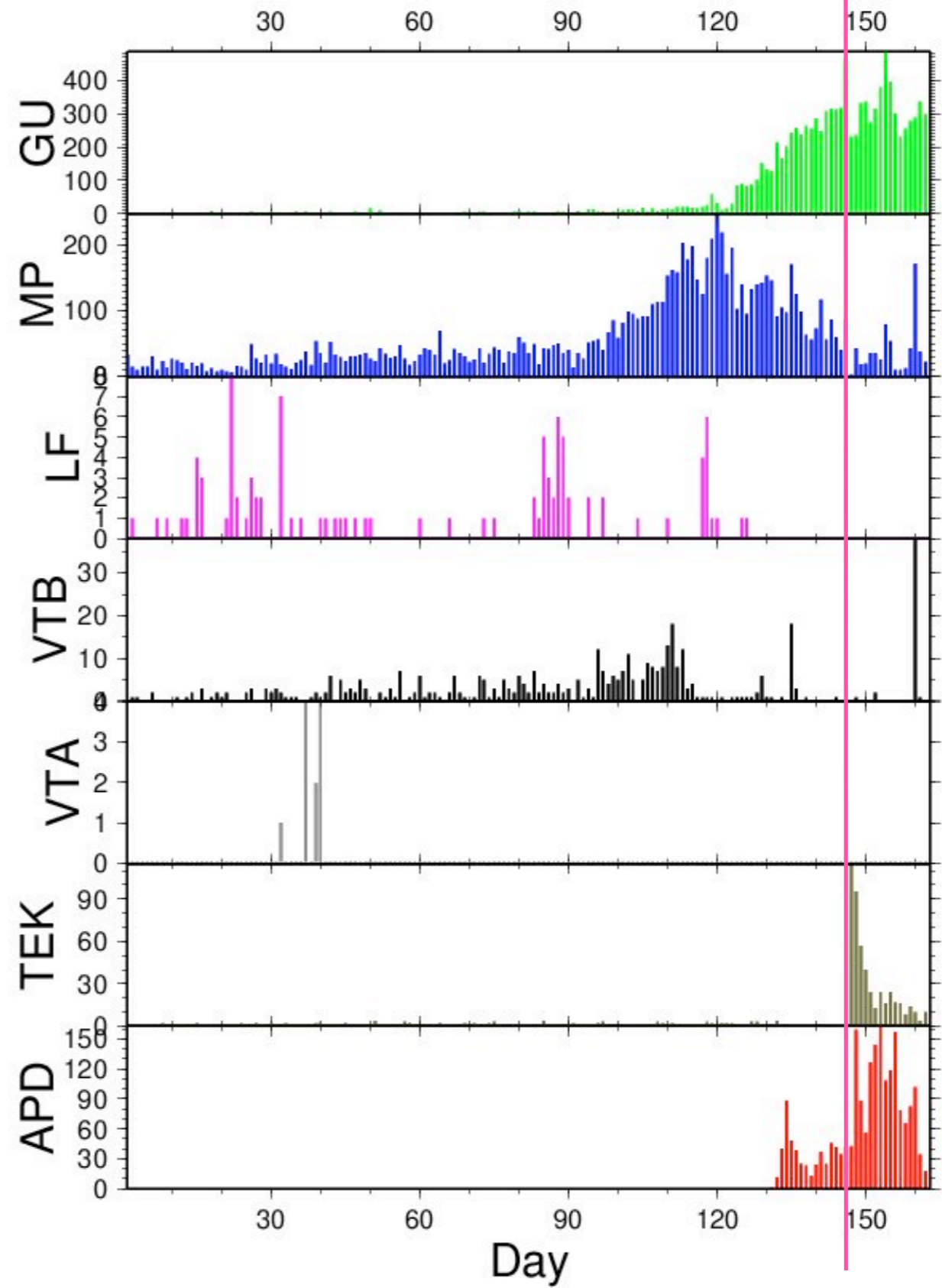
Ikonos: 10.05.2006



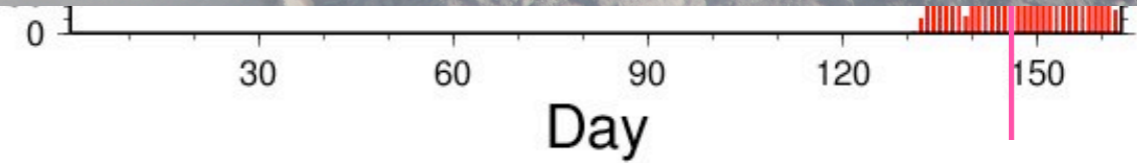
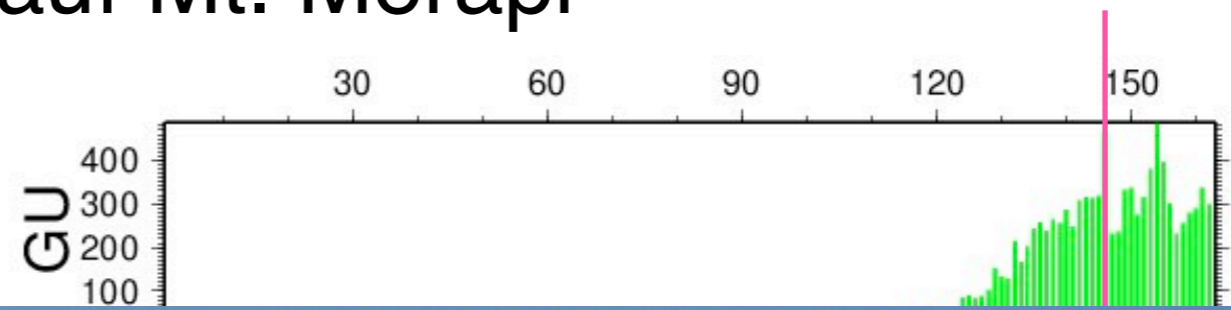
Java-Erdbeben: 26.05.2006 22:54:02 UTC



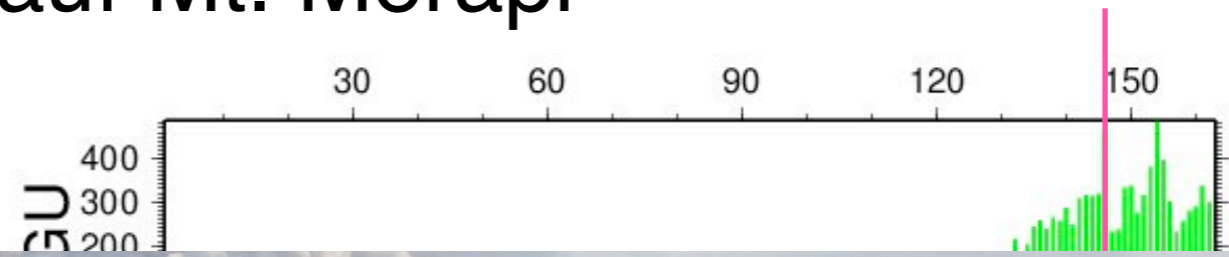
Auswirkungen auf Mt. Merapi



Auswirkungen auf Mt. Merapi



Auswirkungen auf Mt. Merapi



Block and Ash Flow at 08.06.2006



Danke !

