

# **2020 白家瞳分布式光纤实验 及地下结构探测研究**

尹扶

2020

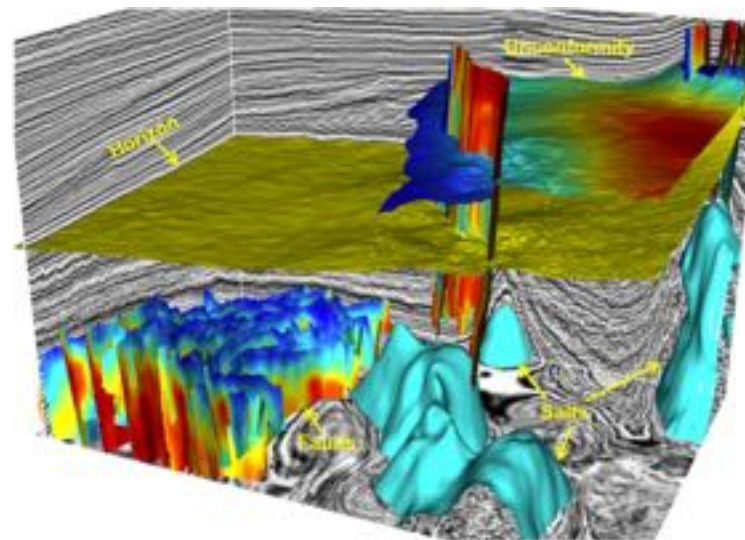
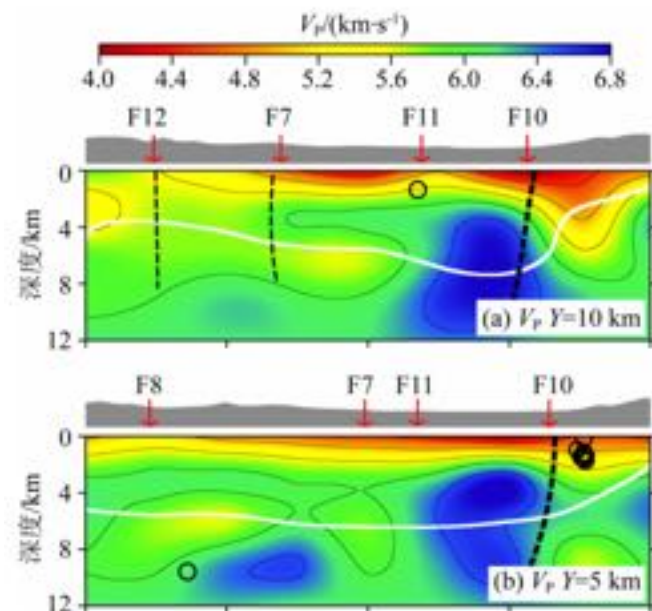
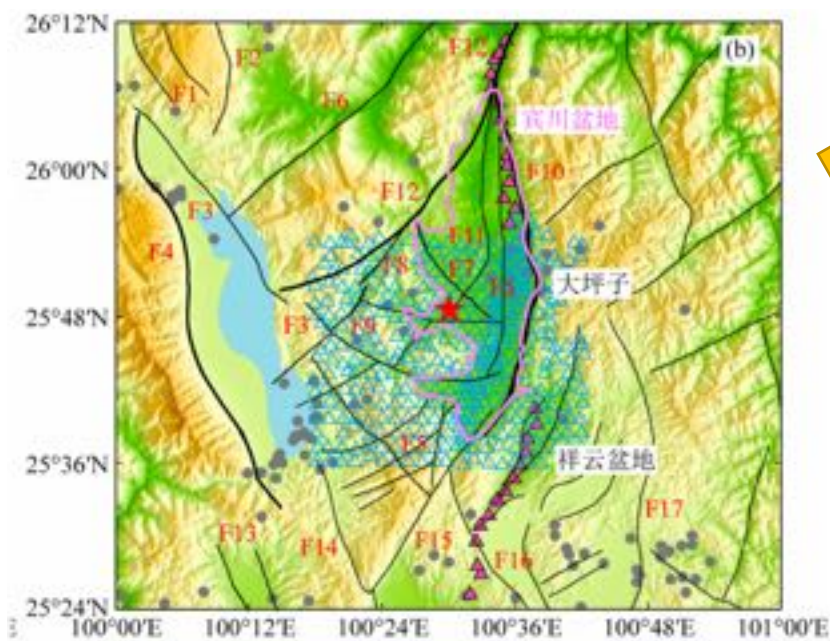
# 传统的地震观测



★ IRIS/IDA Stations   ★ IRIS/USGS Stations   ★ Affiliate Stations  
★ Planned Stations



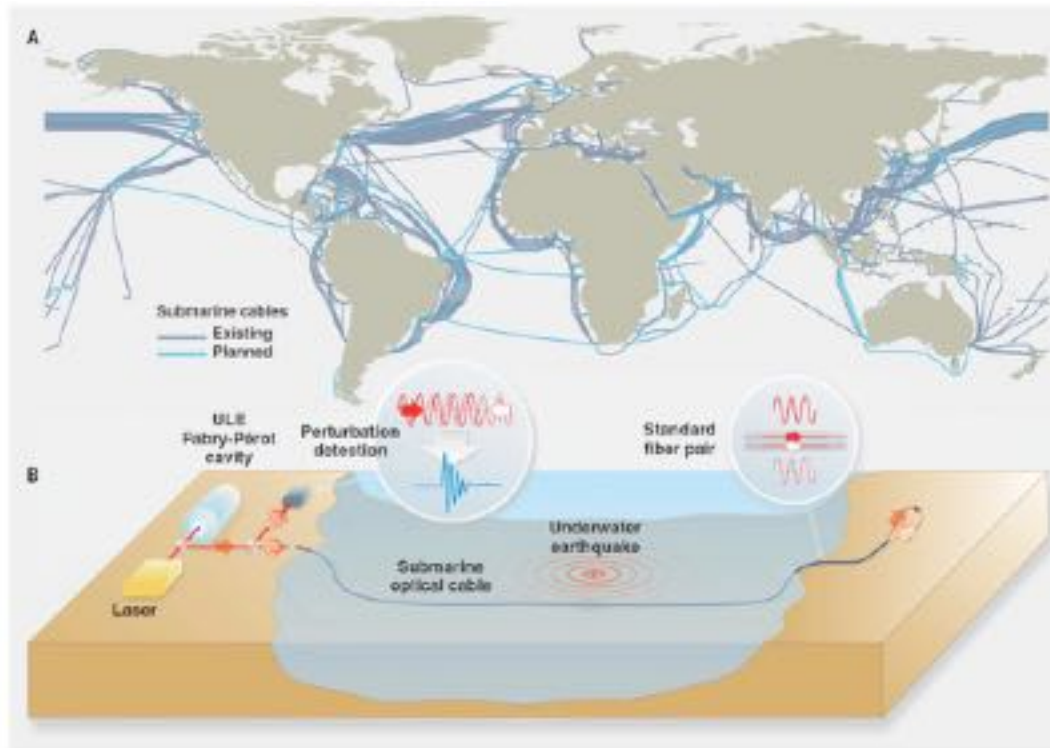
# 密集台阵地震 勘探



张云鹏, 王宝善\* 等2020



# 特殊情景地震观测



Marra et al., 2018 Science,  
海洋地震观测

# Imaging of urban underground velocity structure



## 1m - 3m

- Underground pedestrian links
- Water fiber and sewage pipes

## 1m - 10m

- Common service Tunnel in Marina Bay

## 15m - 50m

- MRT systems
- Major roads

## 20m - 50m

- Deep sewage system
- Transportation to two water reclamation plants

## 100m onwards

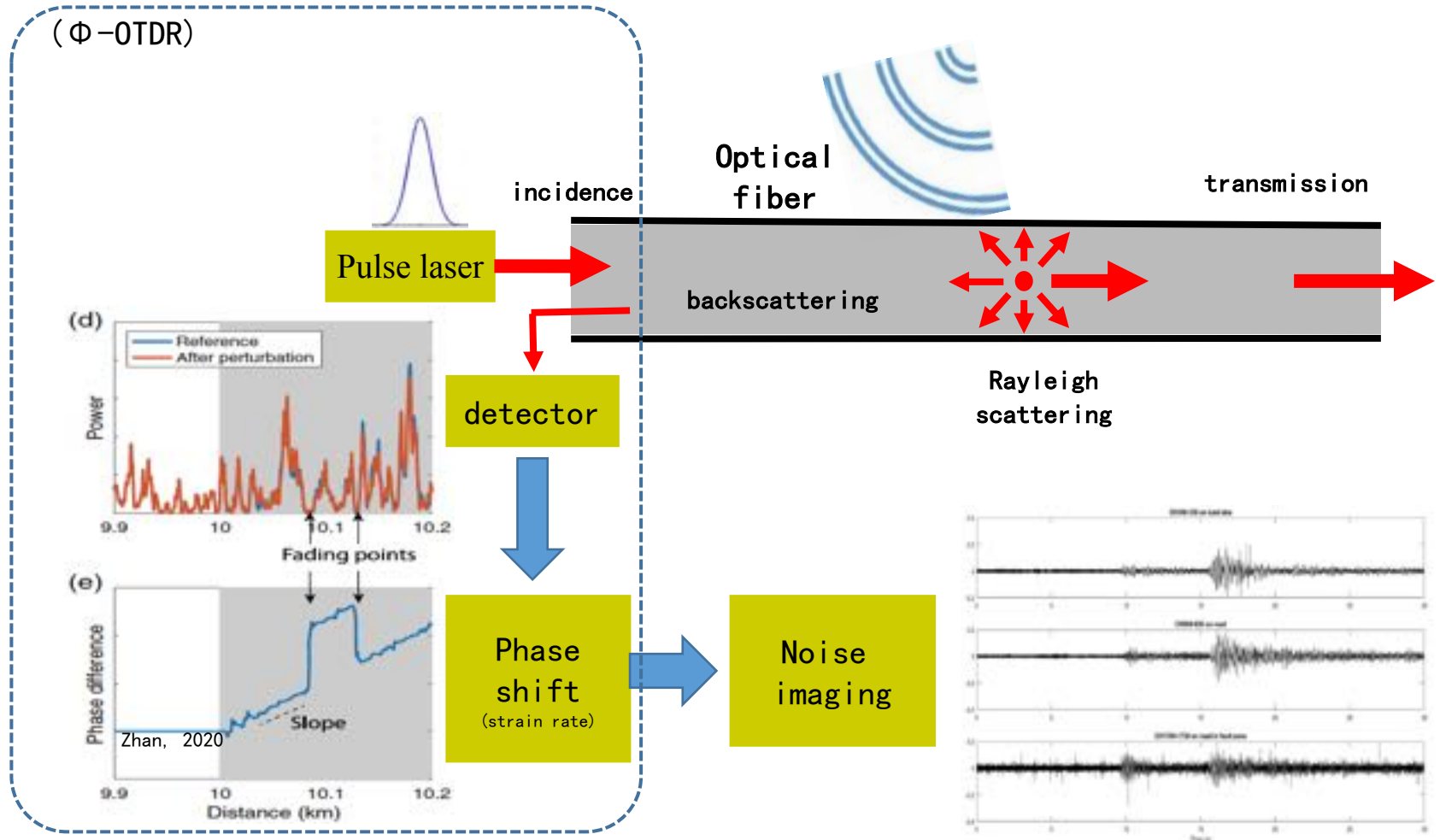
- Underground ammunition facility
- Jurong Rock Caverns for petrochemical storage

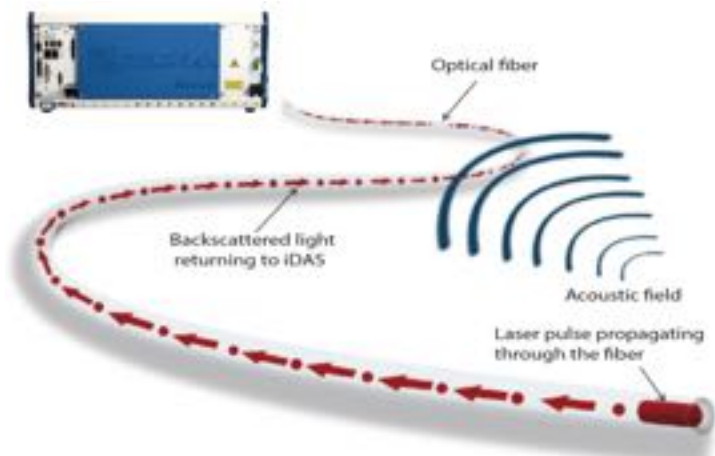


# 提纲

- 分布式光纤声波传感器简介
- 地震学观测实例
- 2020年白家瞳观测实验

# Distributed Acoustic Sensing Technique (DAS)

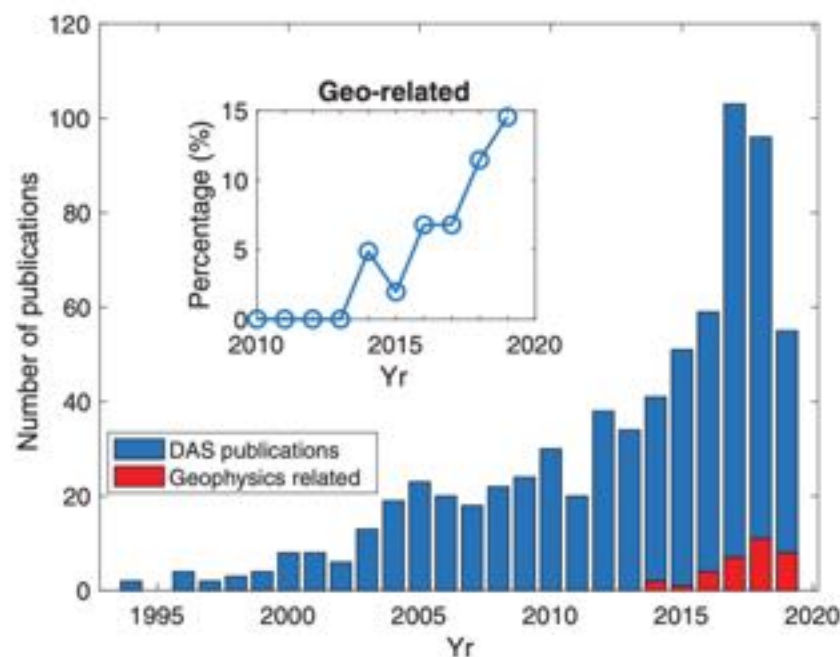




DAS是一种新型地震观测技术,提供**超高密度、宽频带**观测:

- 台站间距: 0.25 - 10 m
- 观测长度: 0.1 - 10s km
- 信号频段: mHz - kHz

DAS技术在地球物理领域发展迅猛



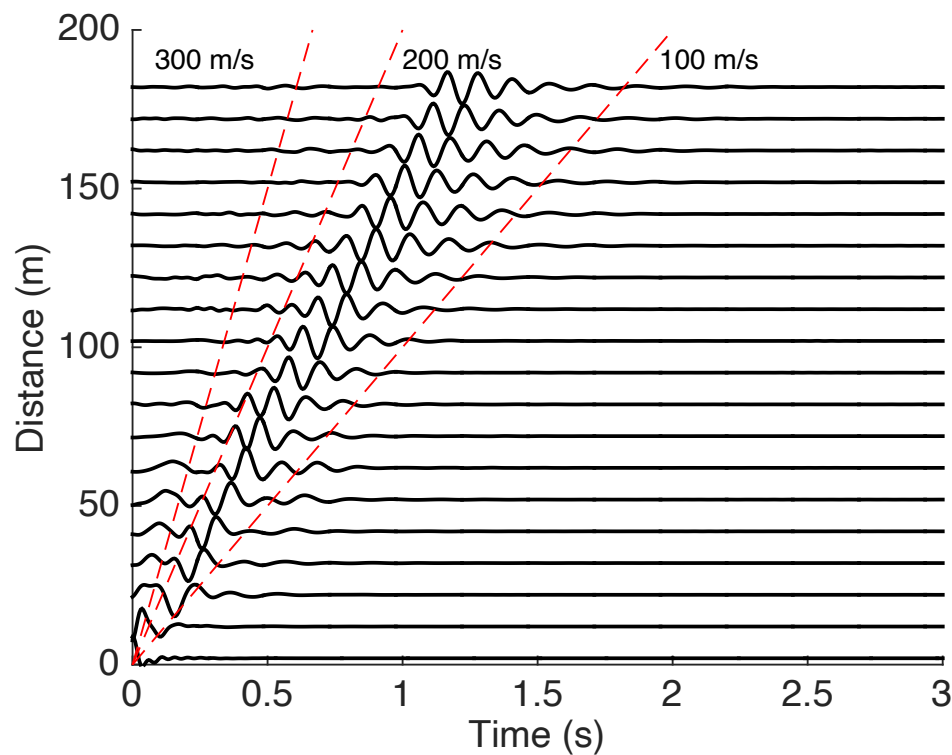




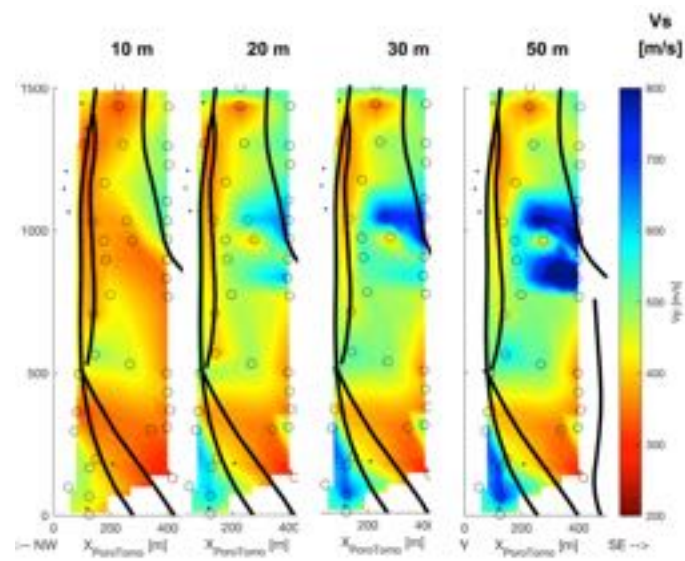
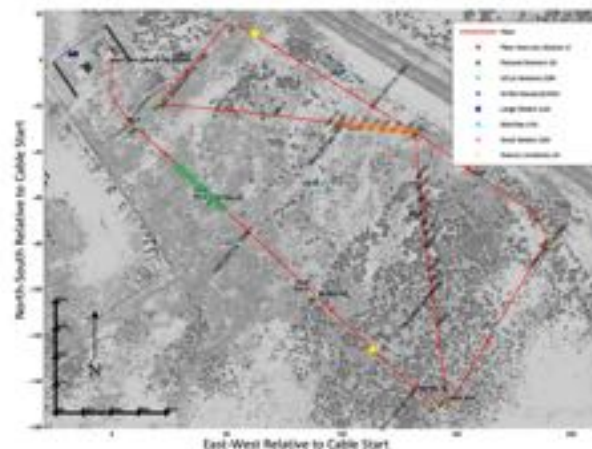
# 提纲

- 分布式光纤声波传感器简介
- 地震学观测实例
- 2020年白家瞳观测实验

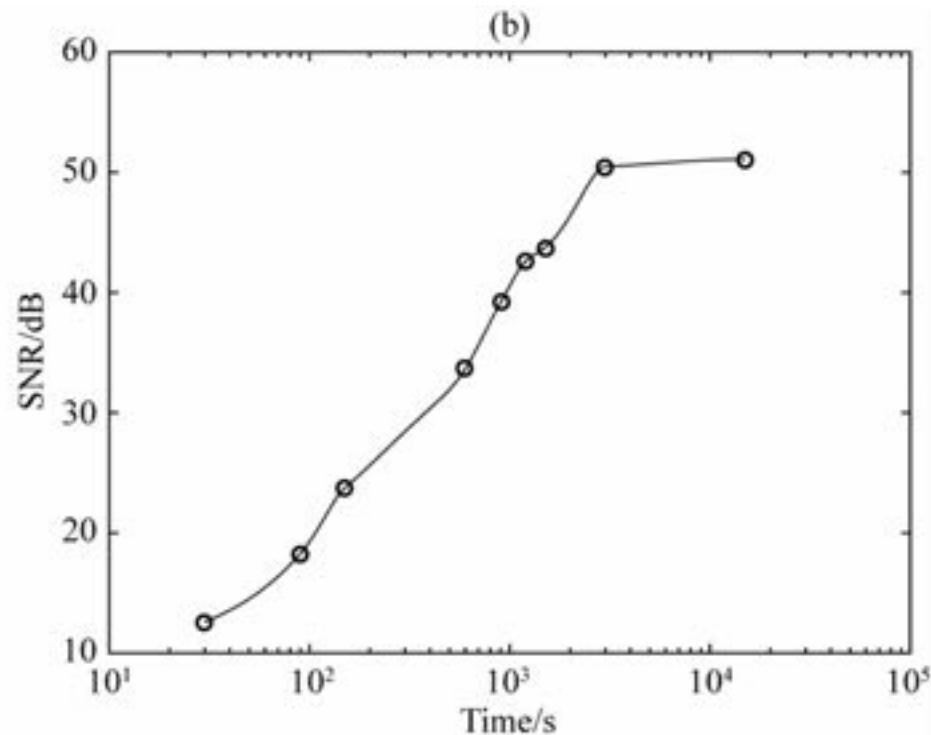
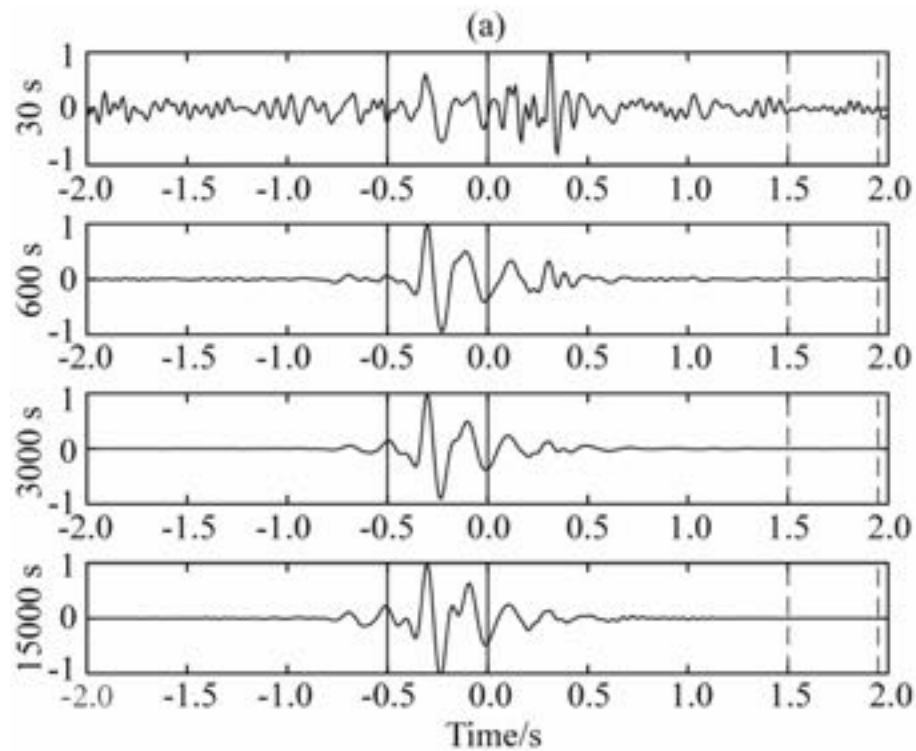
# 资源勘探实例



背景噪声成像

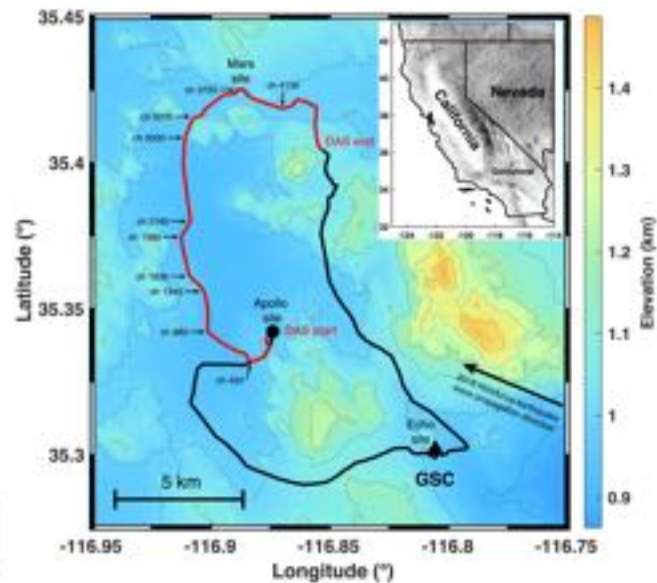
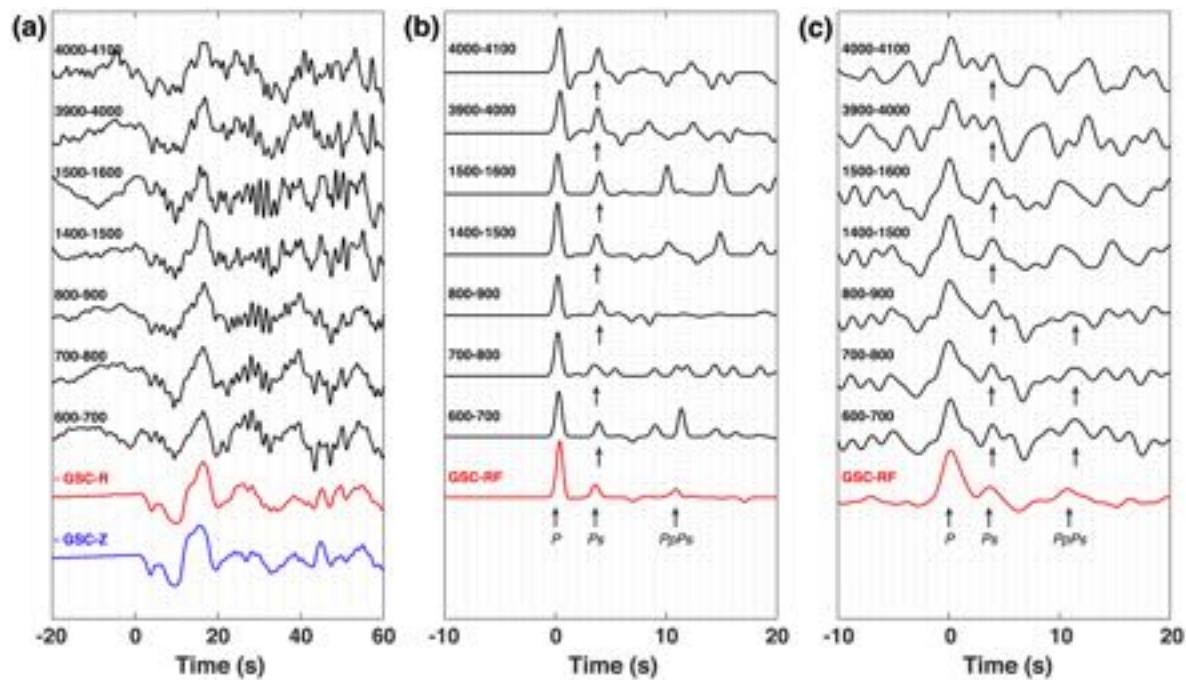


# 2018年白家瞳实验



林融冰、宋政宏等.地球物理学报,63(4): 1622-1629

# 接收函数

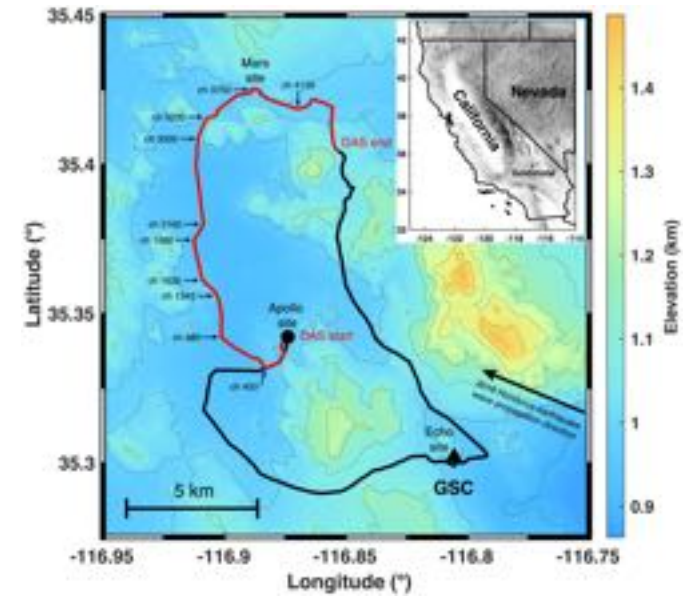
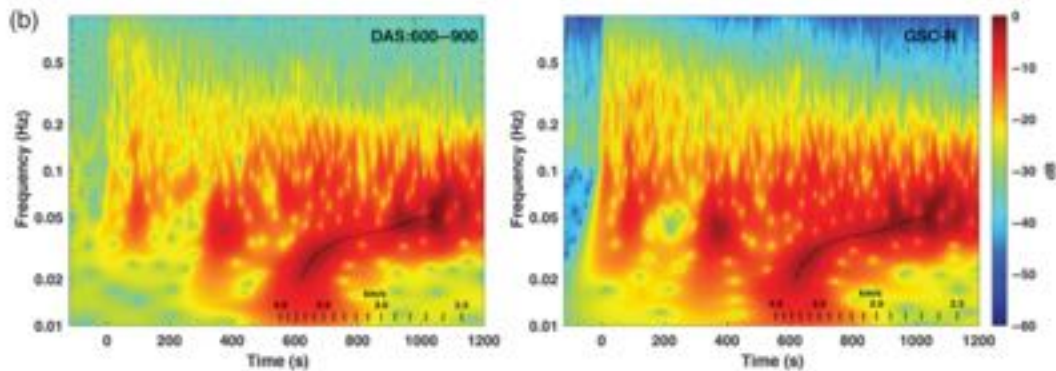
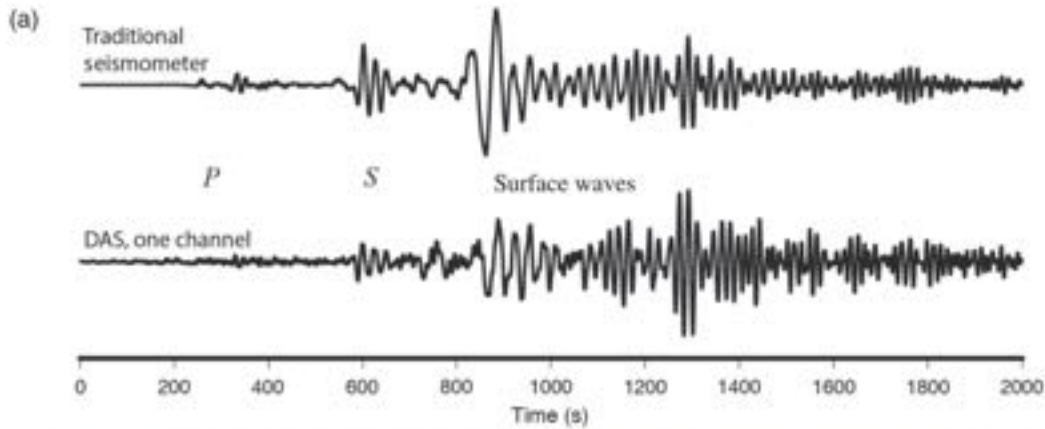


Yu et al., 2019 GRL



# 天然地震

## The 2018 Honduras M7.5 Earthquake



Zhan et al., 2020 SRL

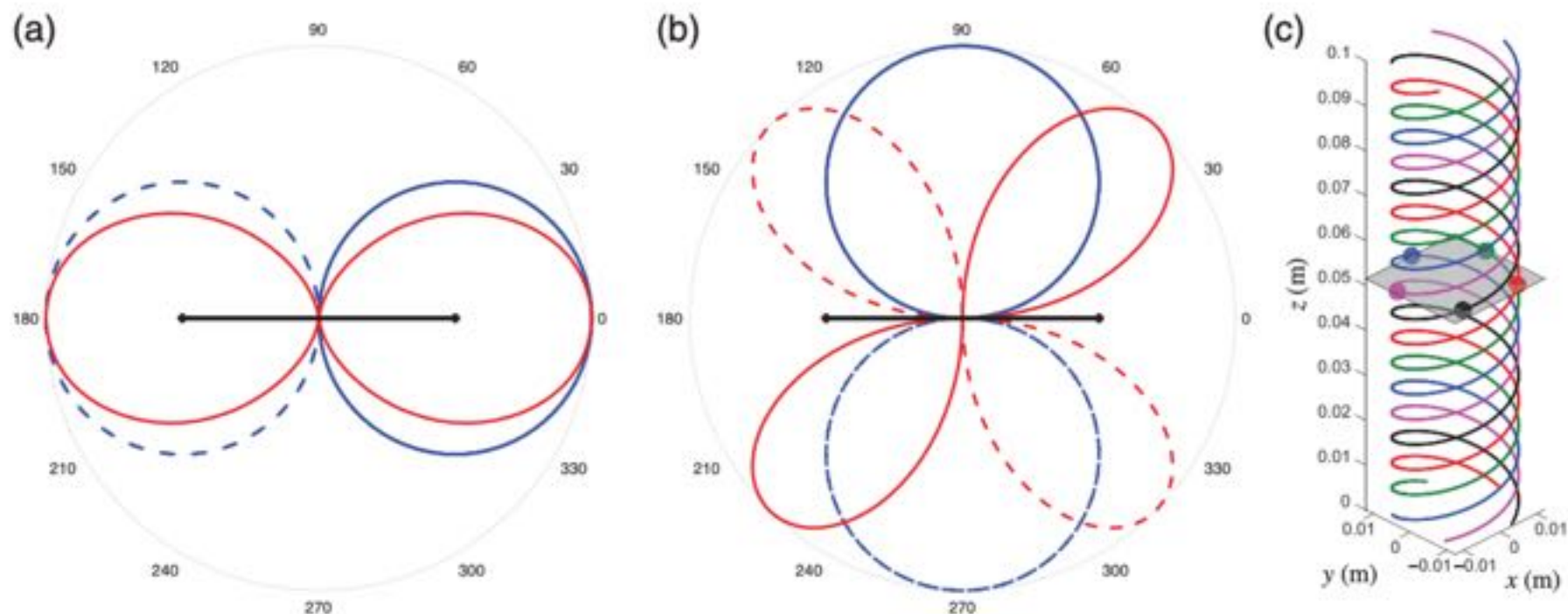
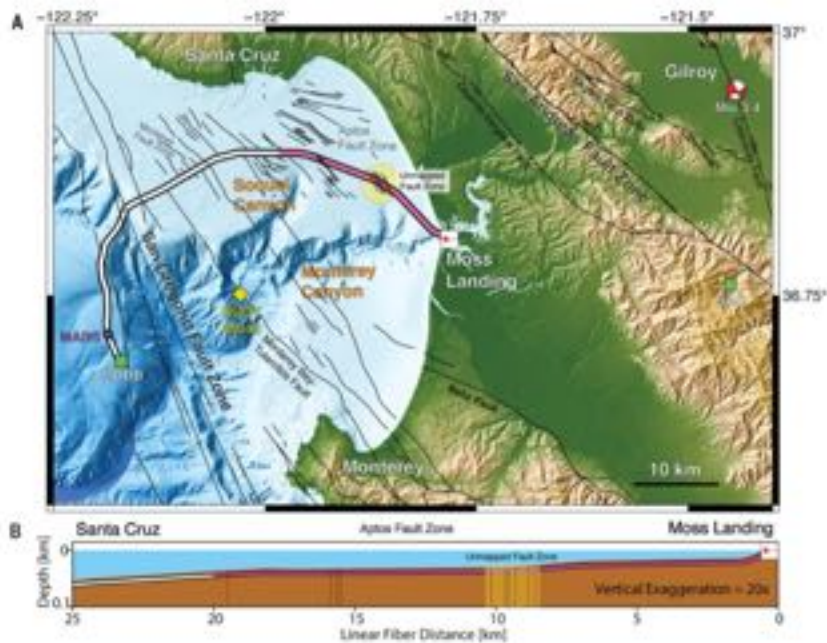
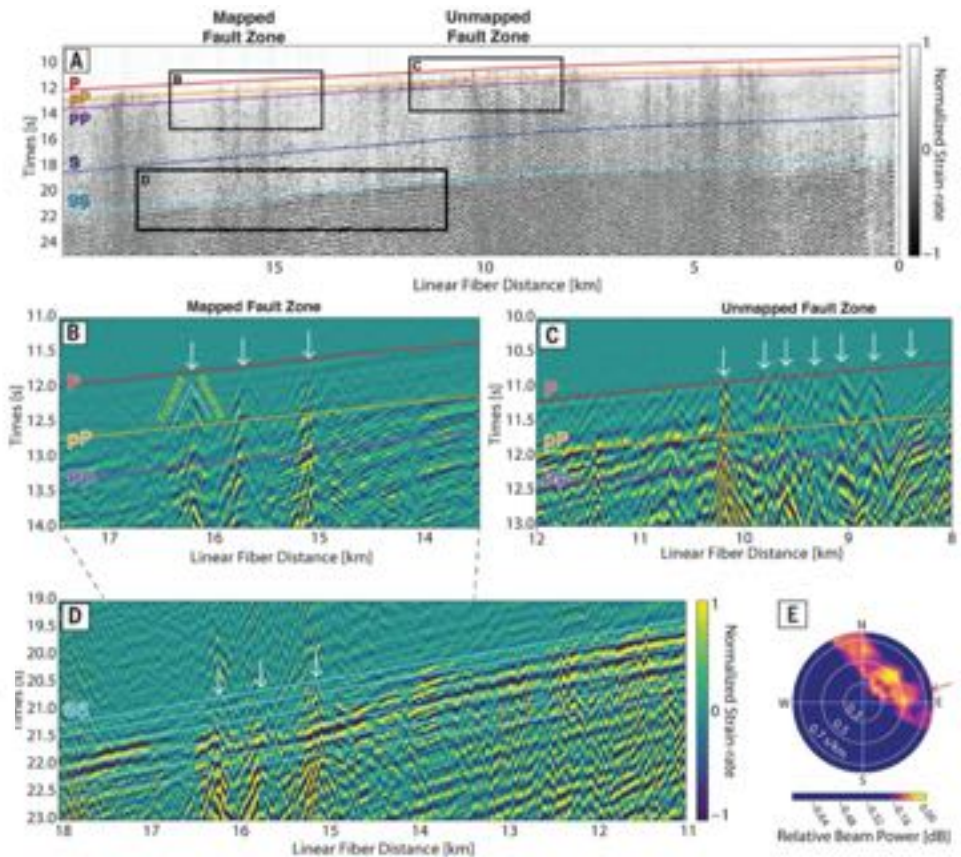


Figure 4. (a) Red lines show directional sensitivity of DAS, or linear strainmeter in general, to P wave for a straight fiber section aligned along the horizontal axis (black lines). Solid and dashed lines mean positive and negative, respectively. Reproduced based on Benioff (1935). The directional sensitivity of a conventional seismometer's horizontal component is shown in blue lines as references. (b) Same as (a) but for S waves. (c) A helically wound fiber-optic cable design that can provide better broadside DAS sensitivity than straight fibers. Figure from Lim Chen Ning and Sava (2018).

# 海洋地震



Lindsey et al., Science, 2019



# 提纲

- 分布式光纤声波传感器简介
- 地震学观测实例
- **2020年白家瞳观测实验**



# 白家疃观测实验

2018



2020



# 地震观测系统

红色点：人工落锤

蓝色曲线：光纤



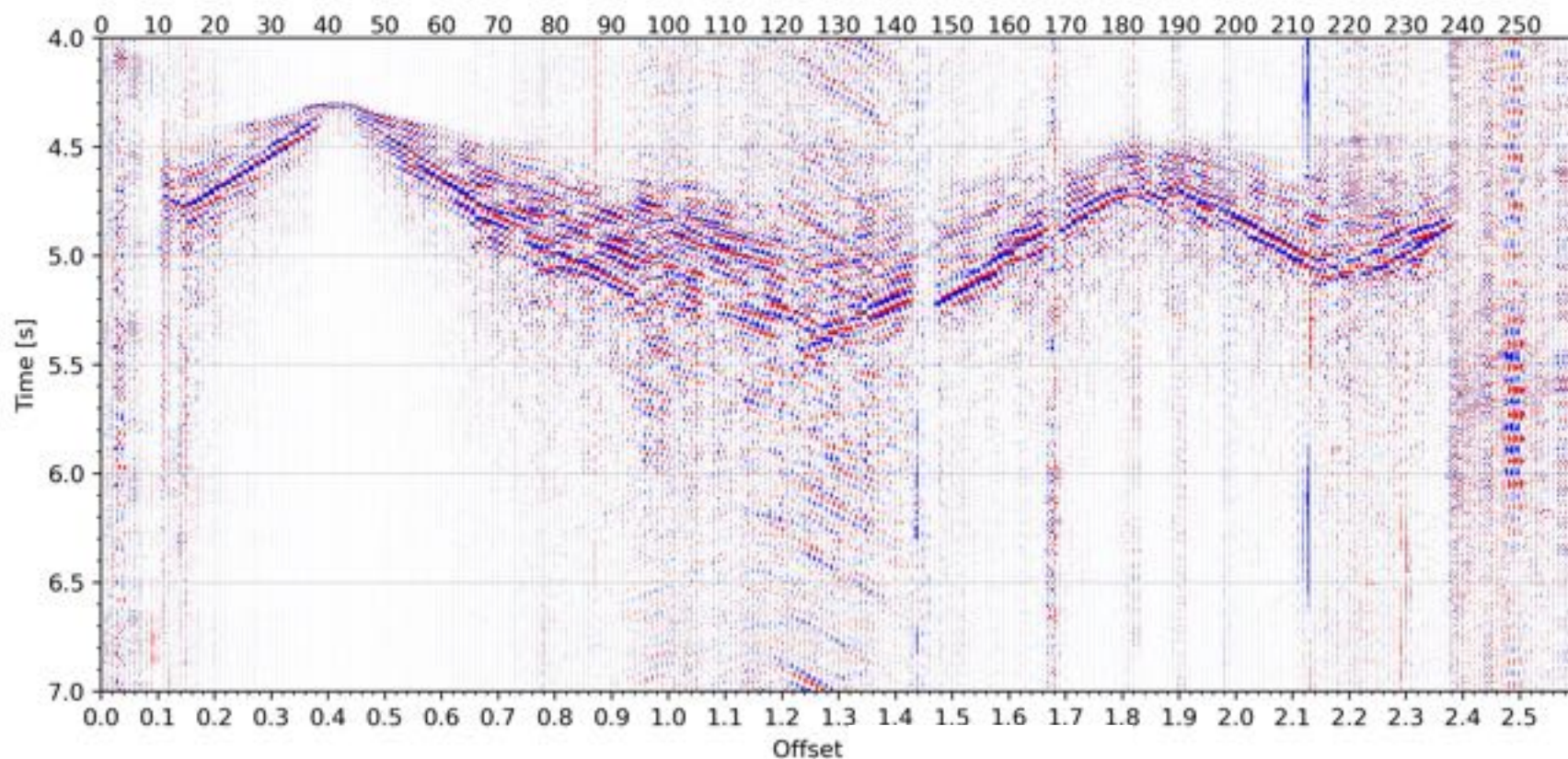
小型震源车



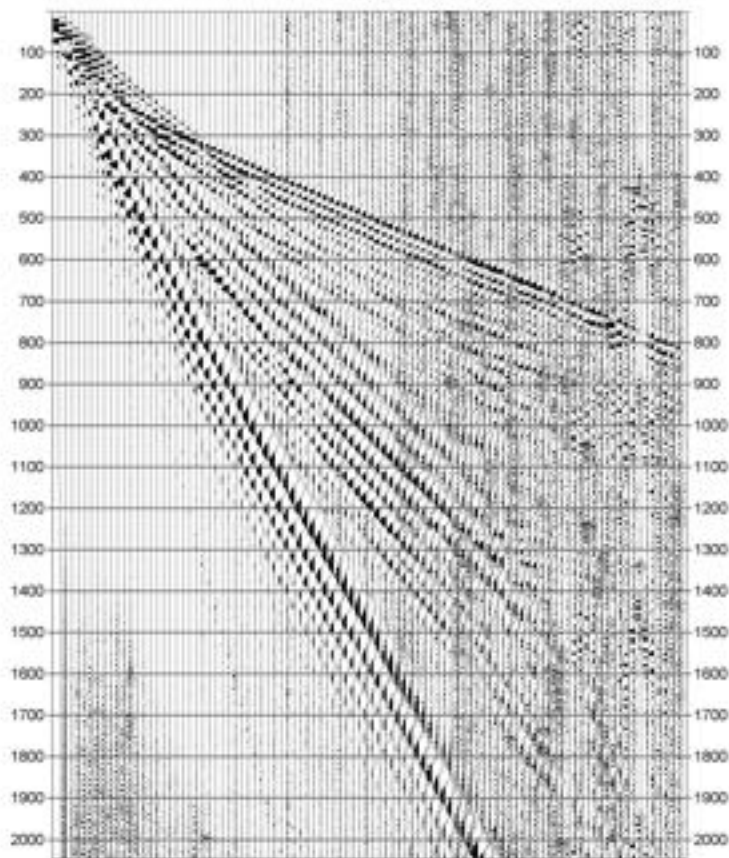


# 人工落锤信号

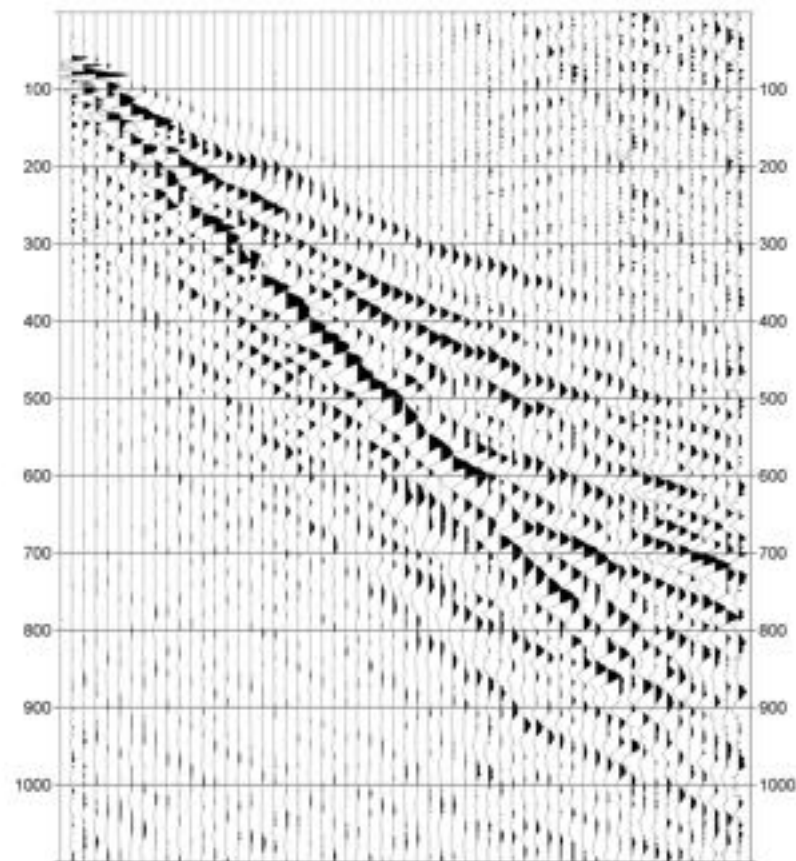
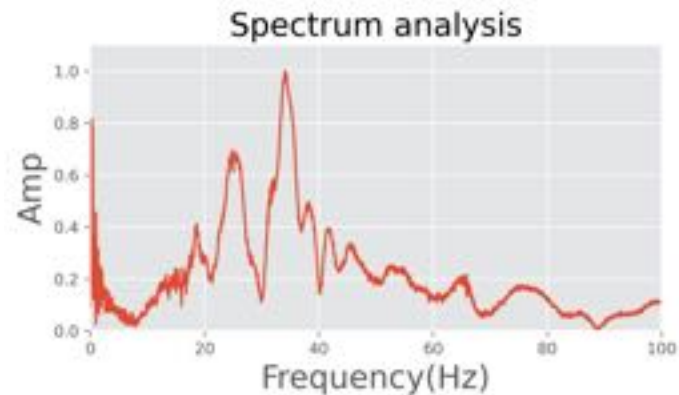
走时层析成像



# DAS 信号比较



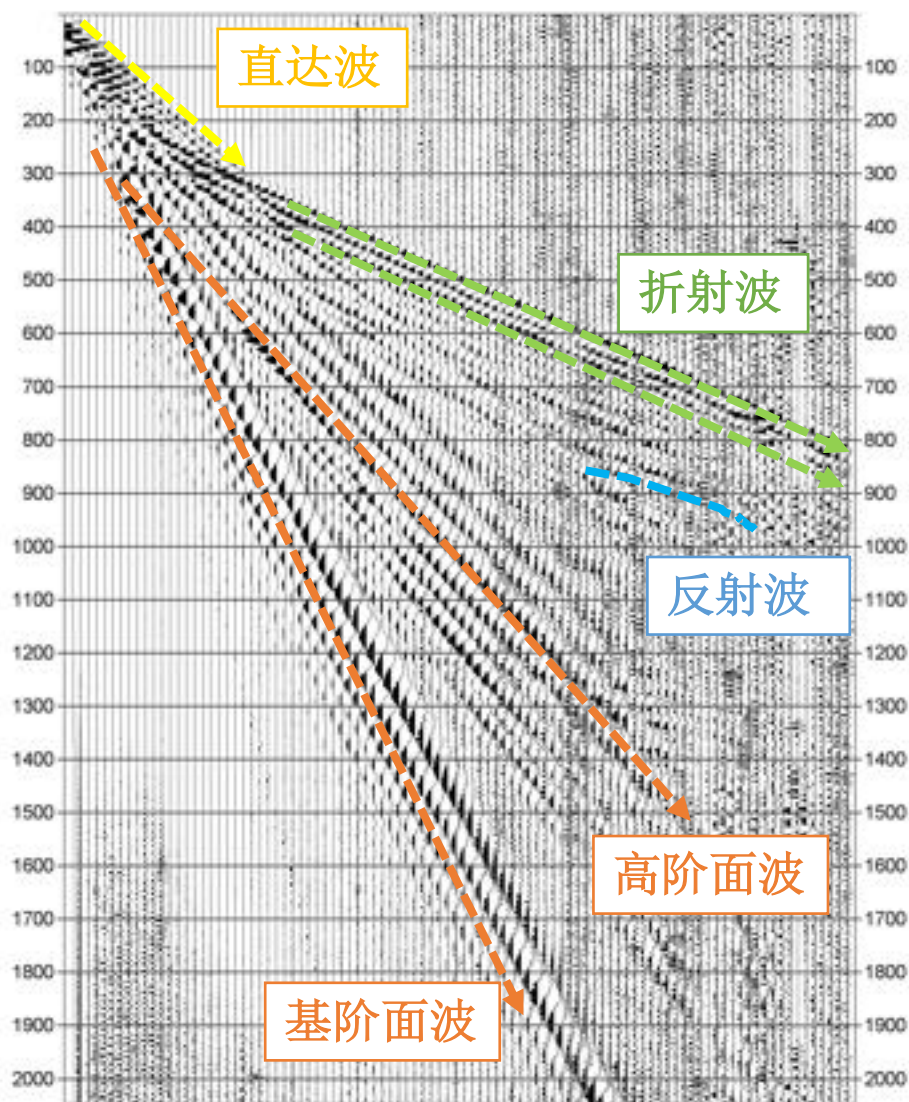
野外地震勘探信号



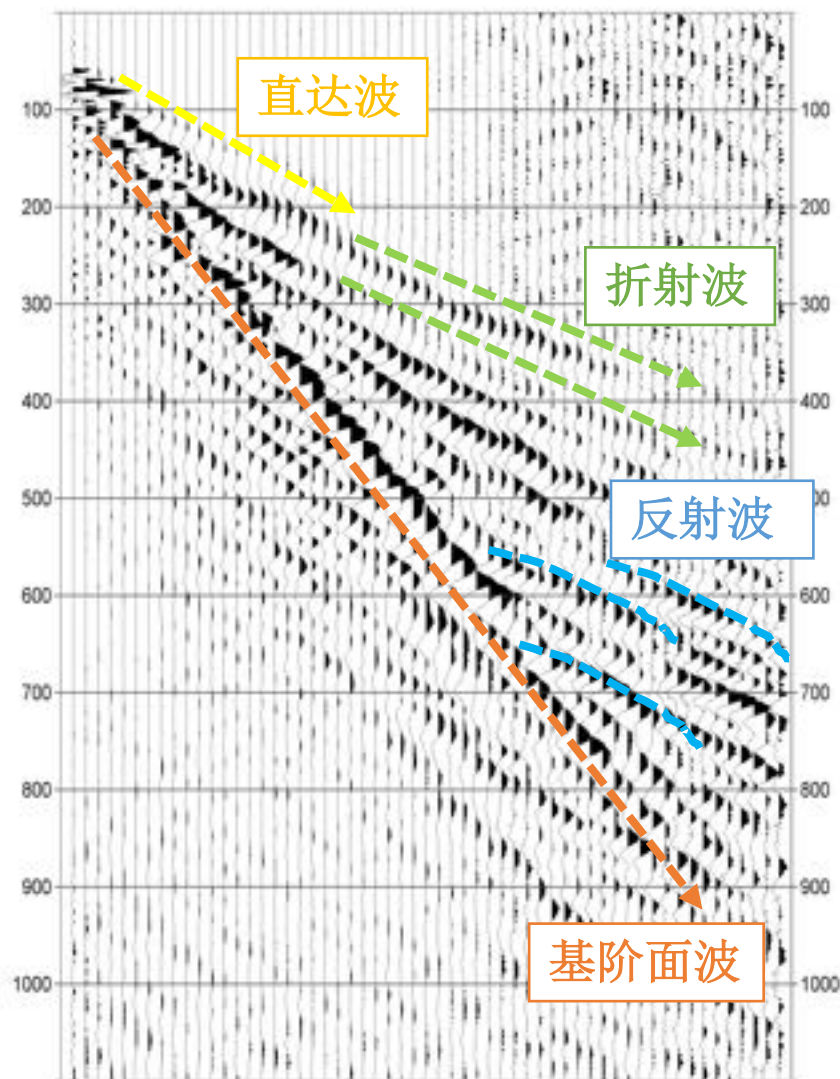
DAS 信号



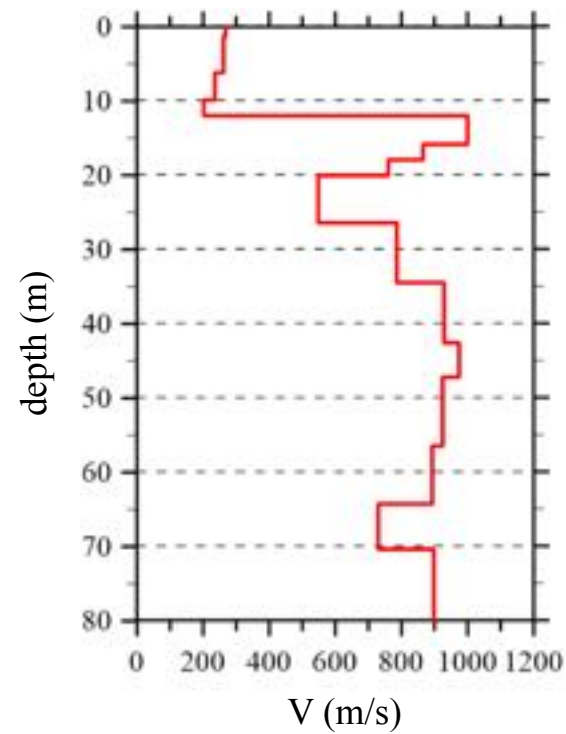
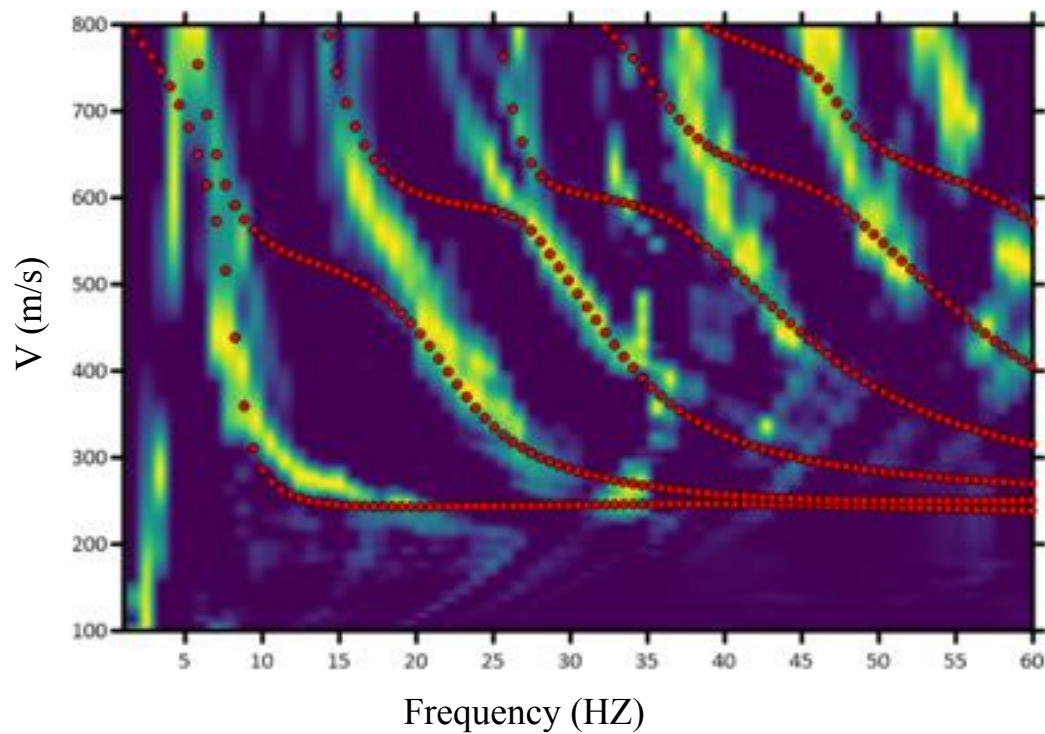
## 野外地震勘探信号



## DAS 信号



# 高阶面波信号

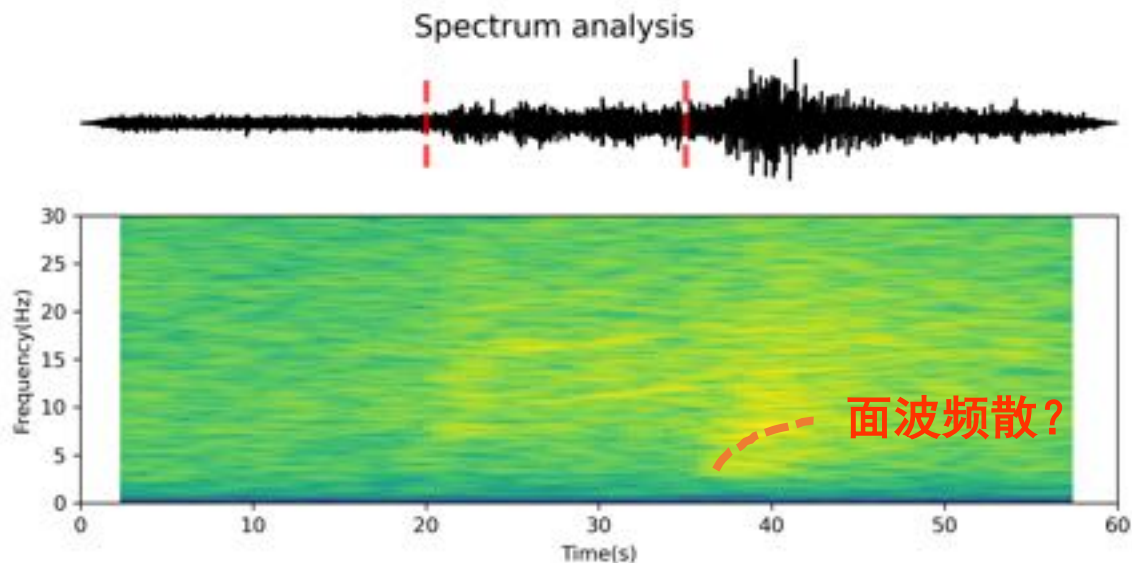


图片来自 雷宇航博士

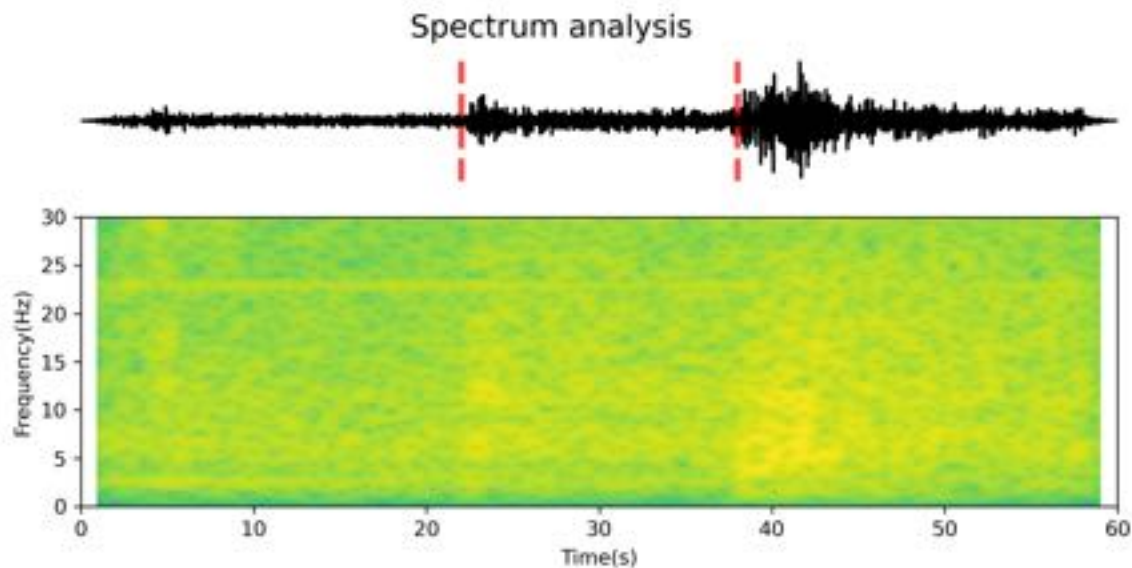
# 天然地震信号

事件: 20201003111007

DAS, one channel

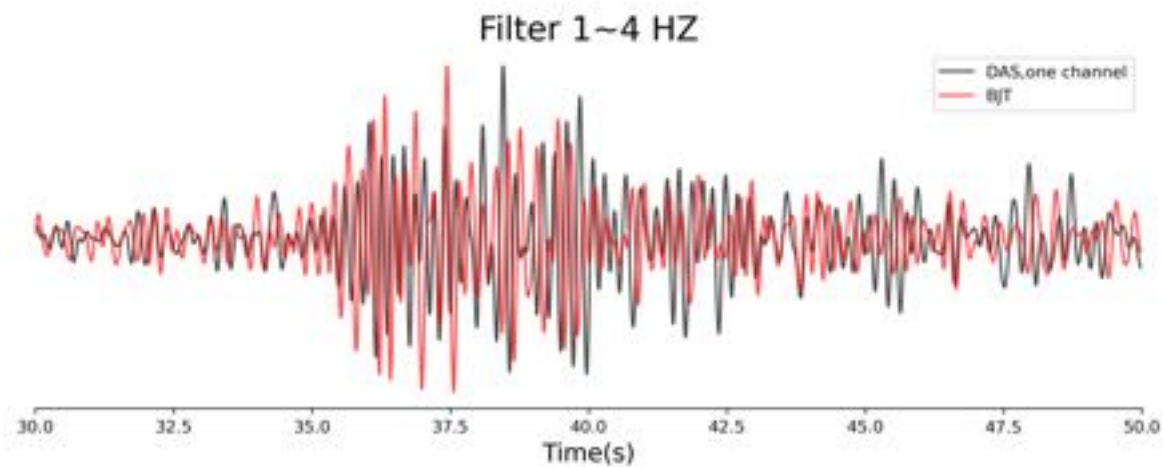
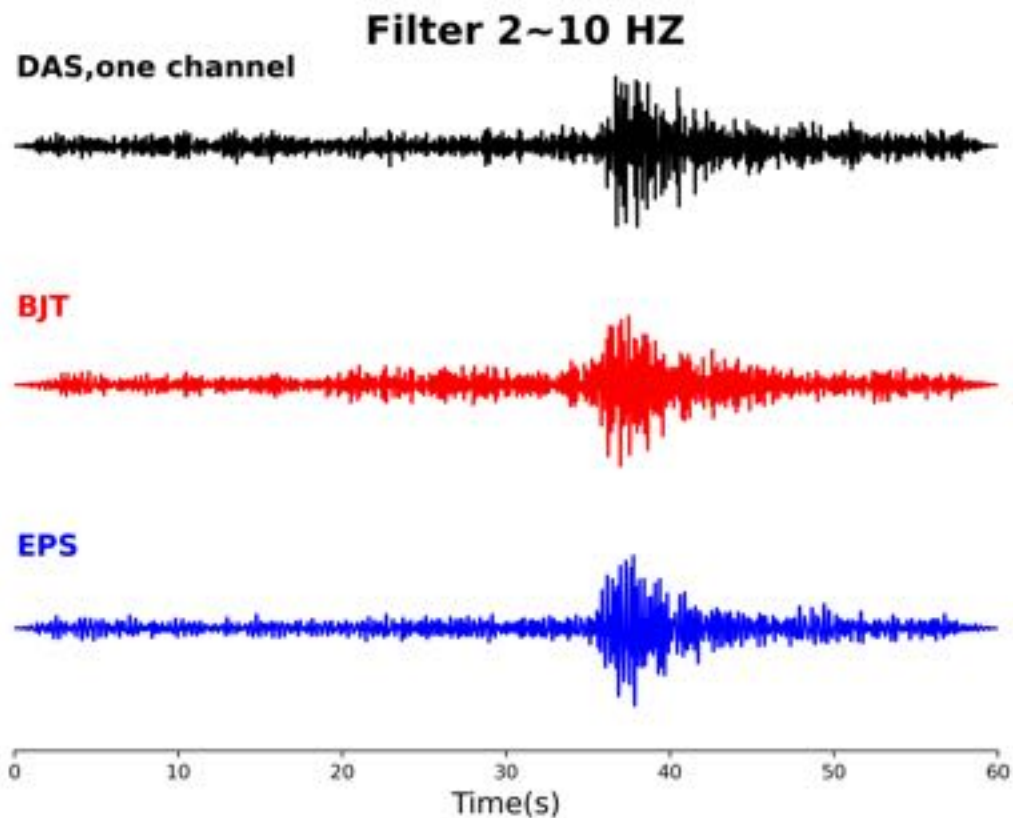


XX.BJT03.01.001.D





波形对比:

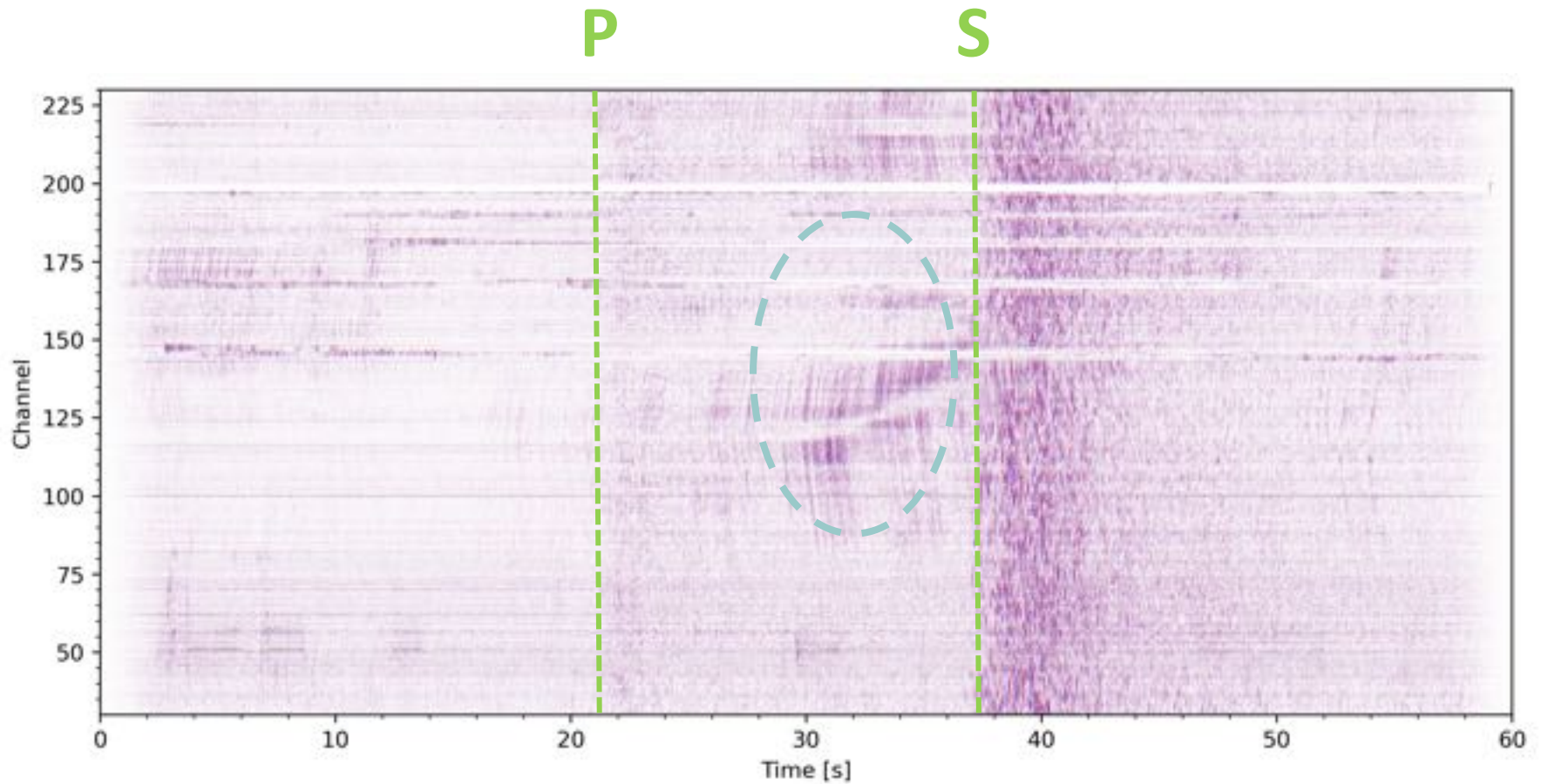


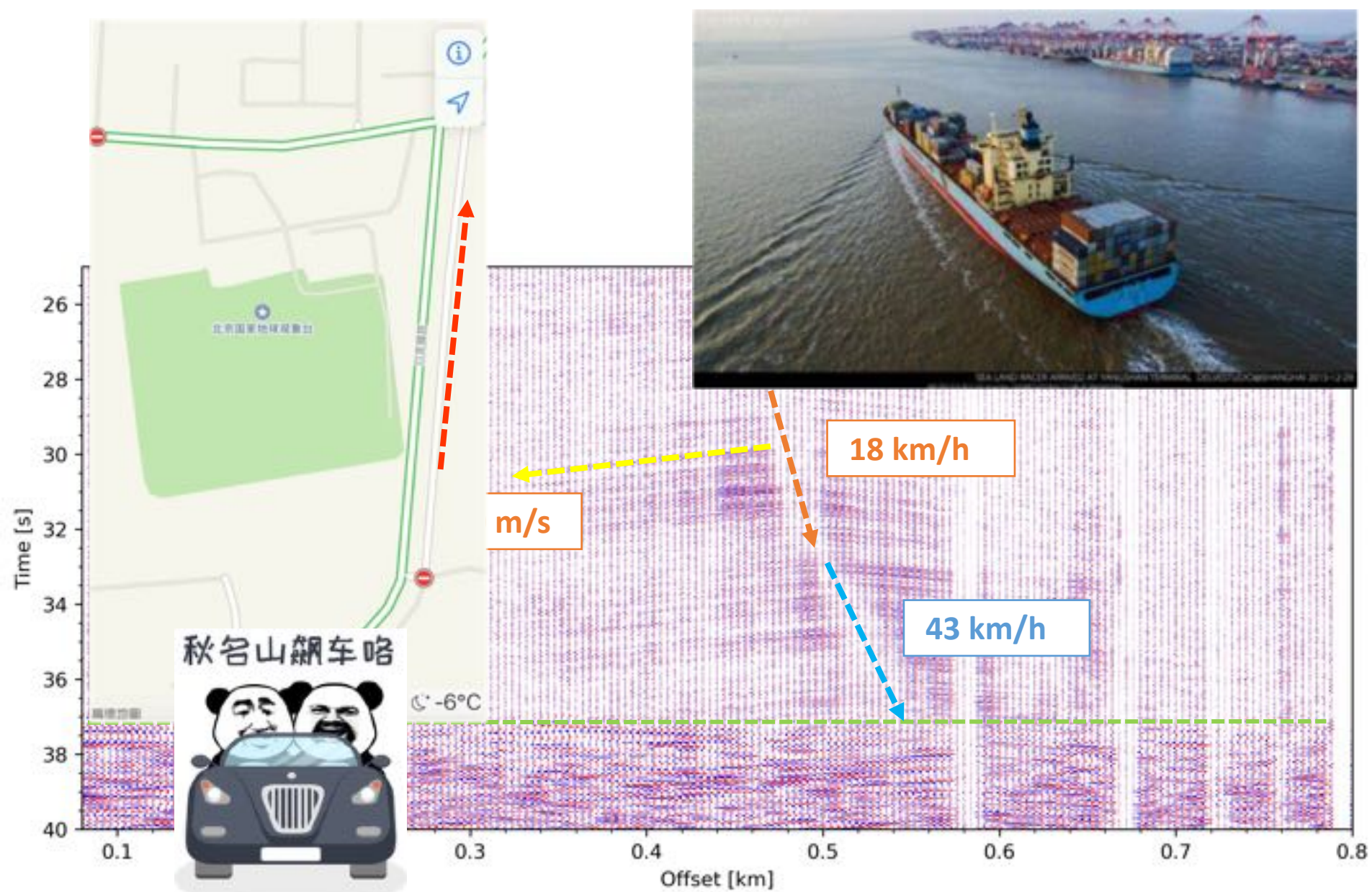


# DAS记录信号

事件：20201003111007

震中距：134 km



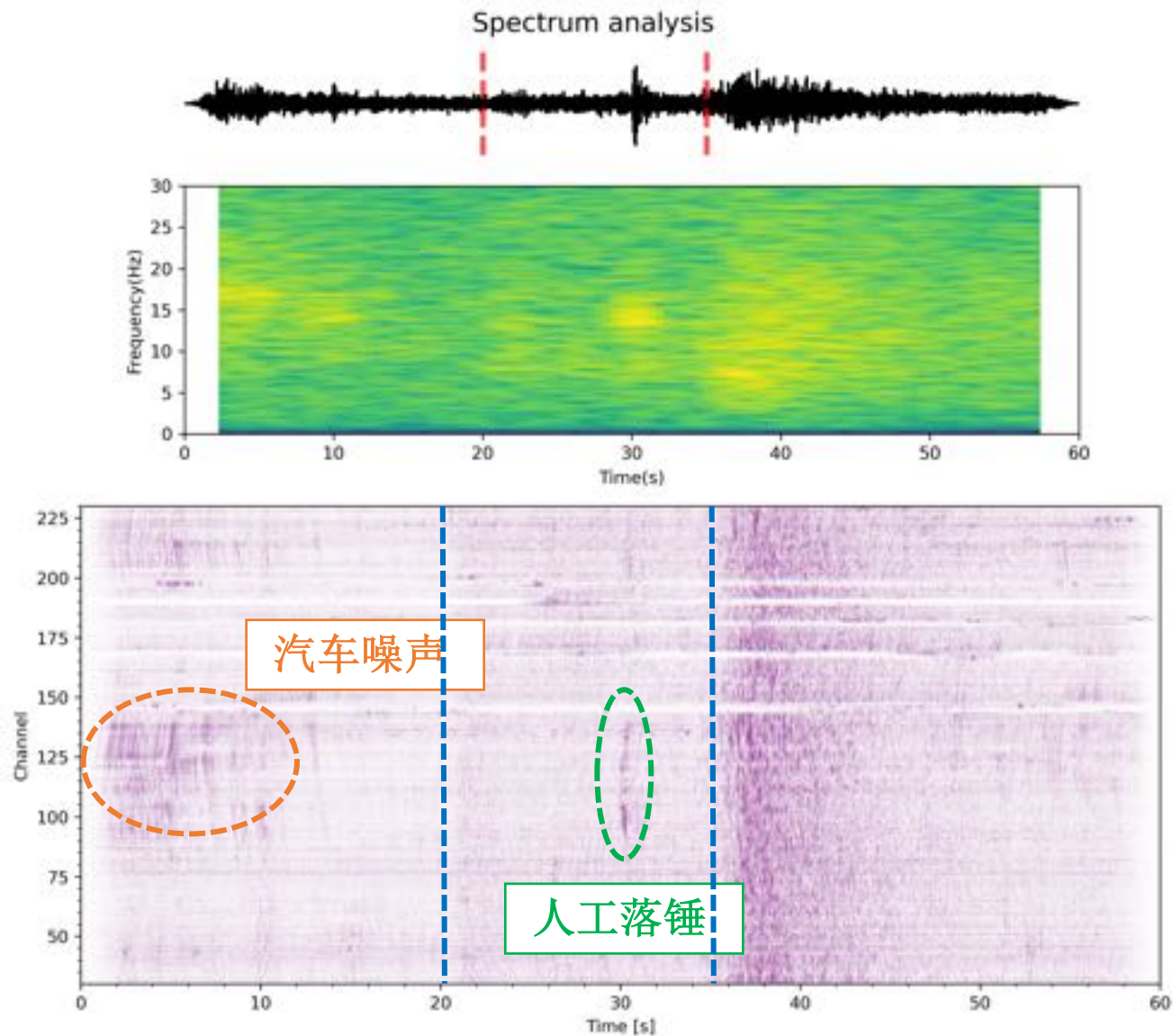


交通监测

# 天然地震信号

事件：20201002121230

震中距：122 km



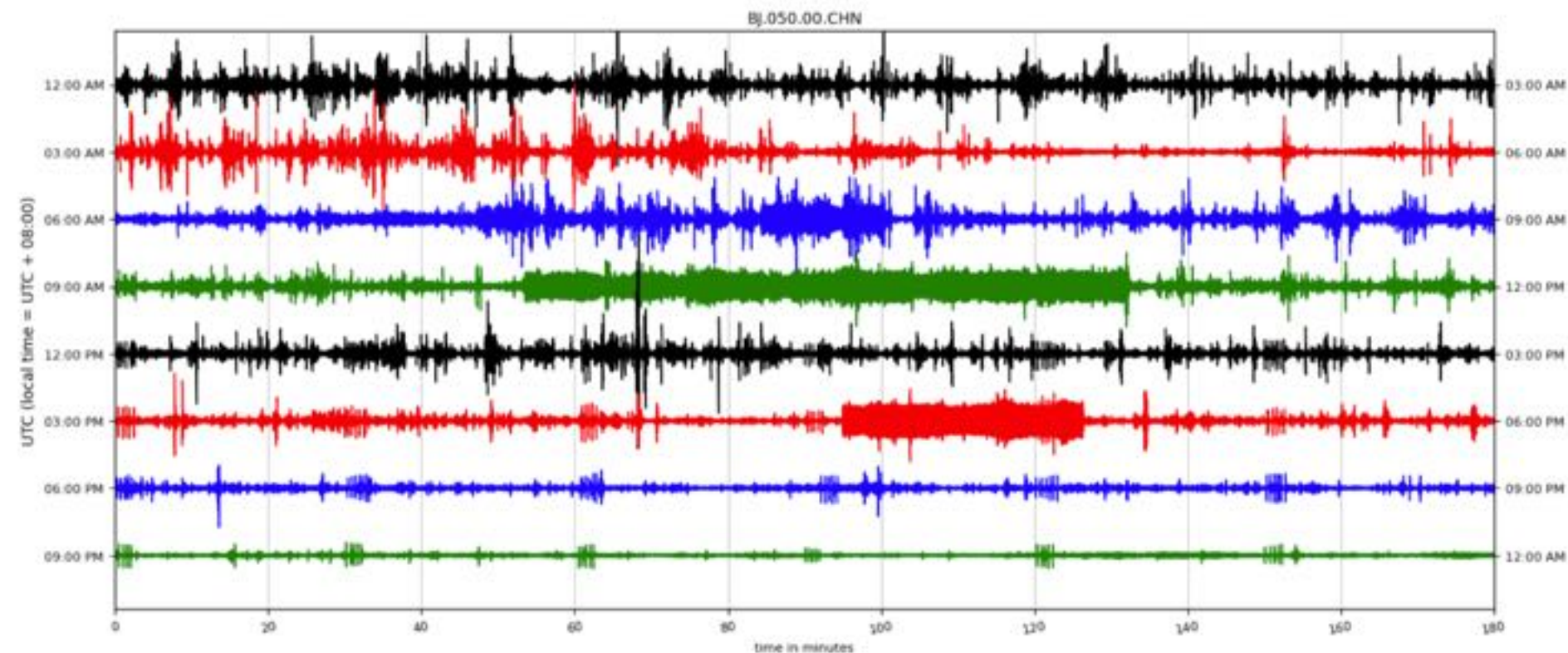


# 周边噪声信号

日期：10月04日

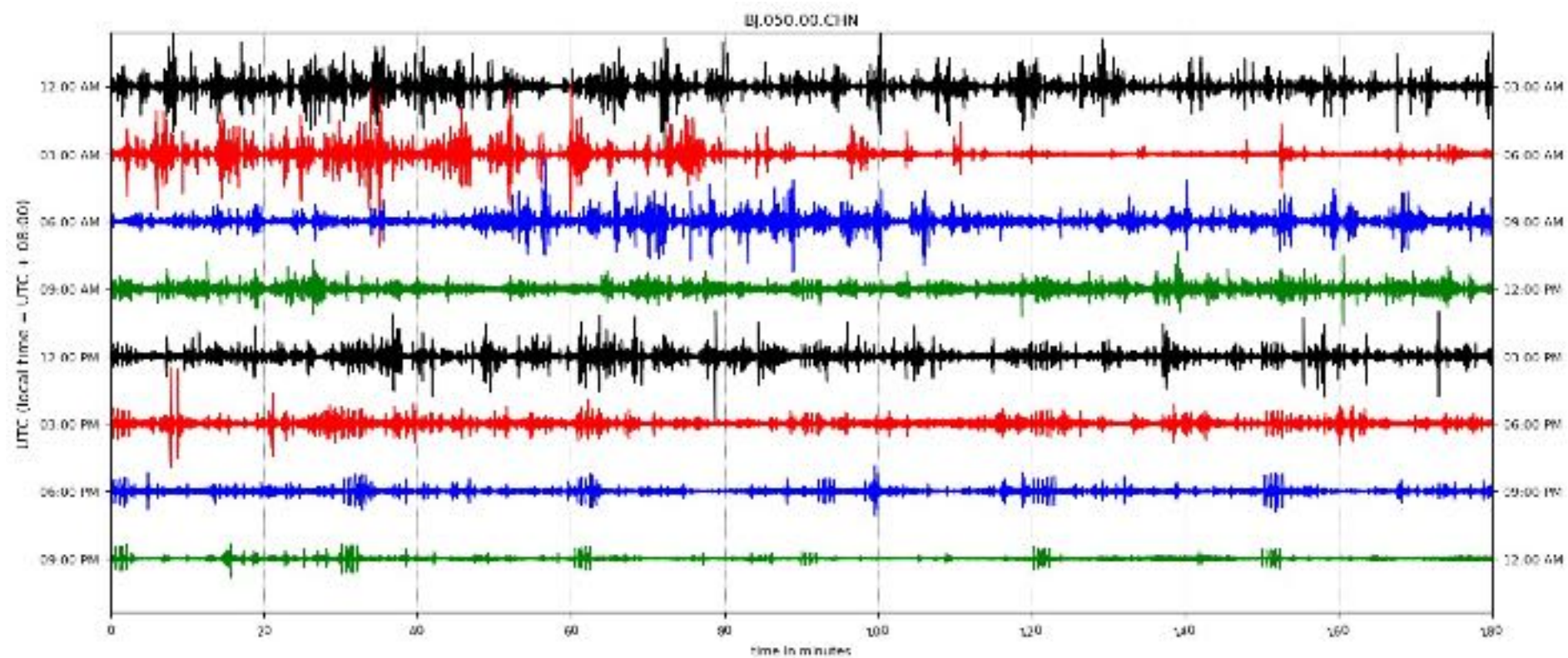
DAS道号：050

原始记录



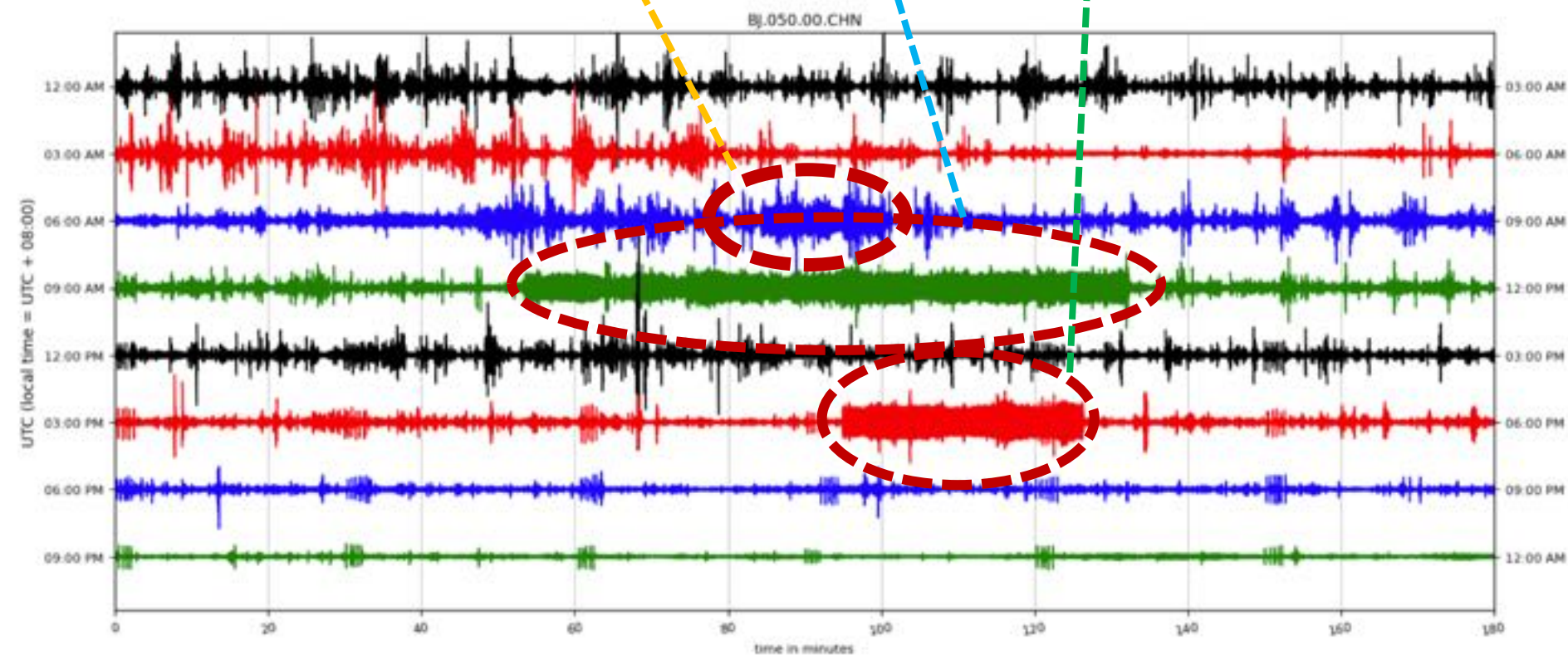


## 滤波 0-20 Hz 后

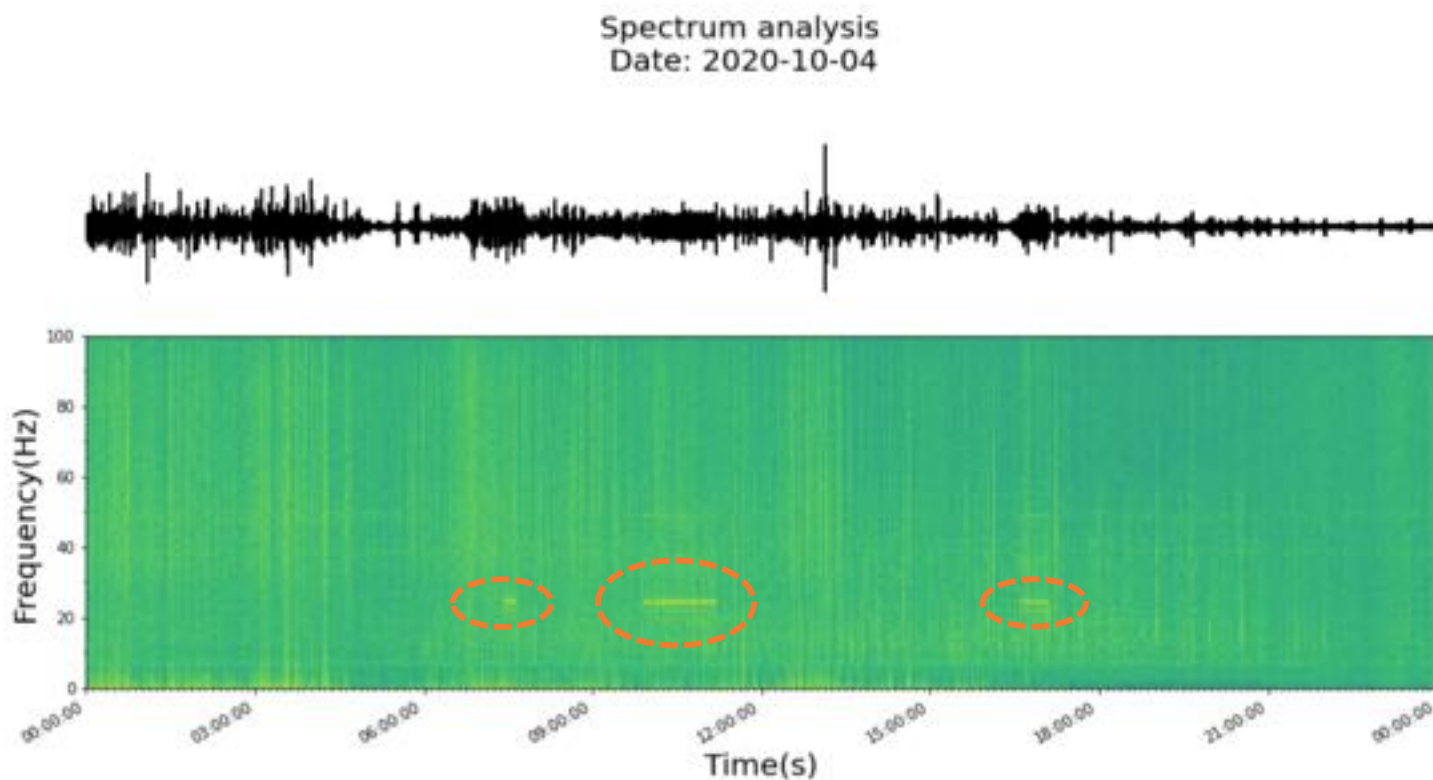


# 单频 24.5 hz 干扰

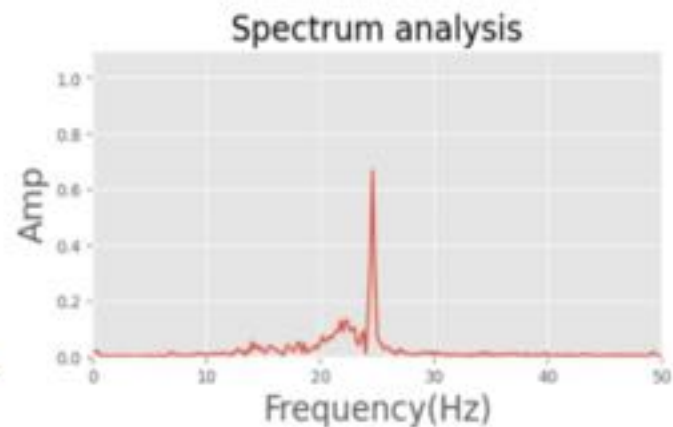
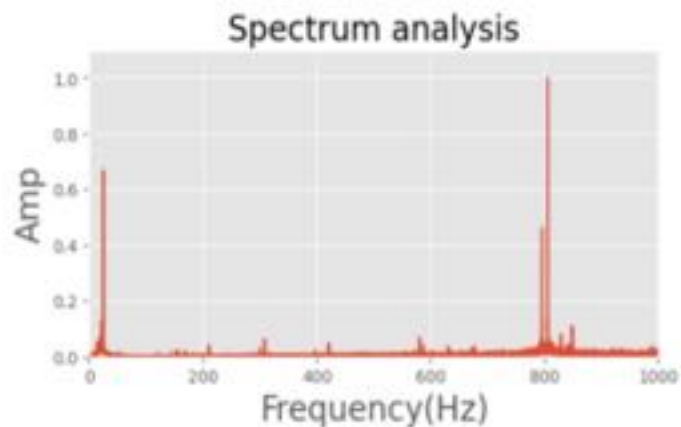
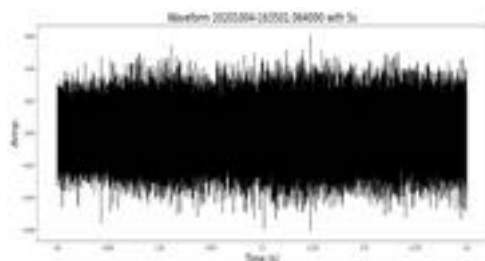
早晨 中午 傍晚



# 时频分析:

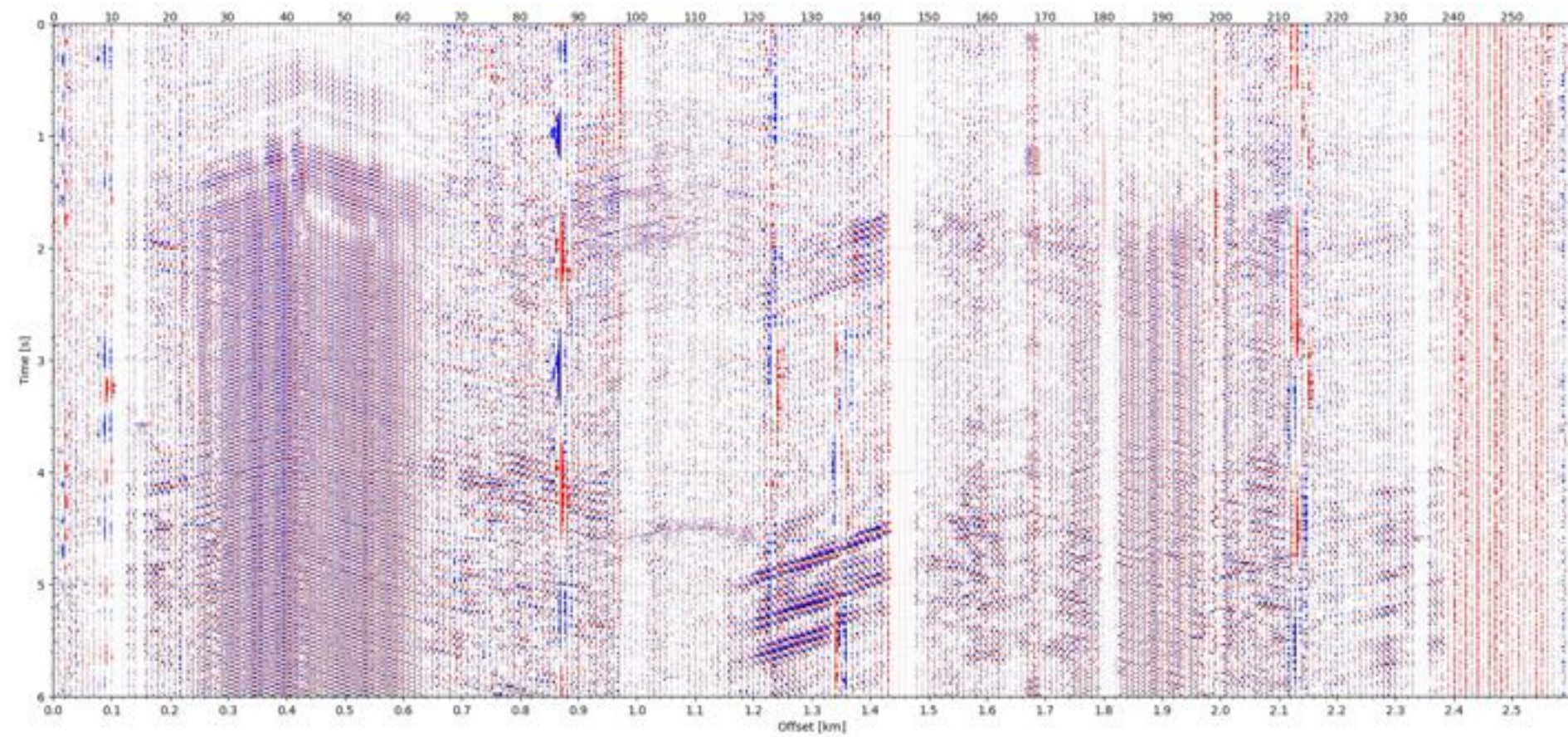


## 20k 采样数据





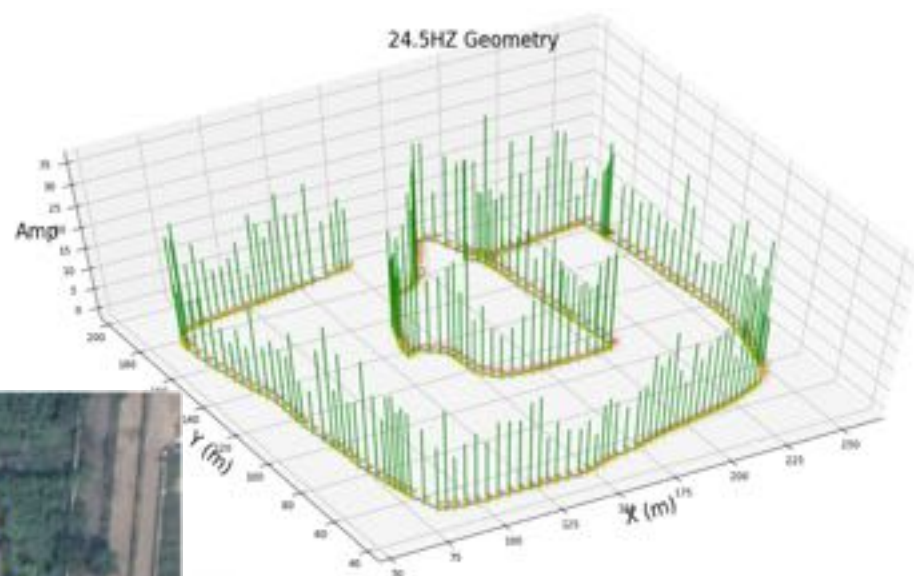
- 单频 **24.5 hz** 干扰波形
- 记录长度 **6 秒**





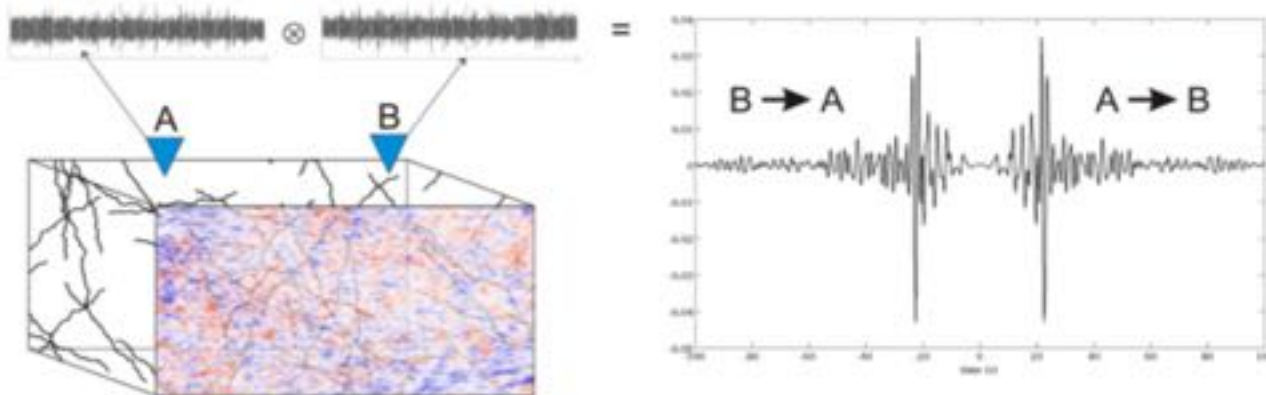
- 单频 24.5 hz 干扰时空强度

厨房抽油烟机/固定  
转速水泵??



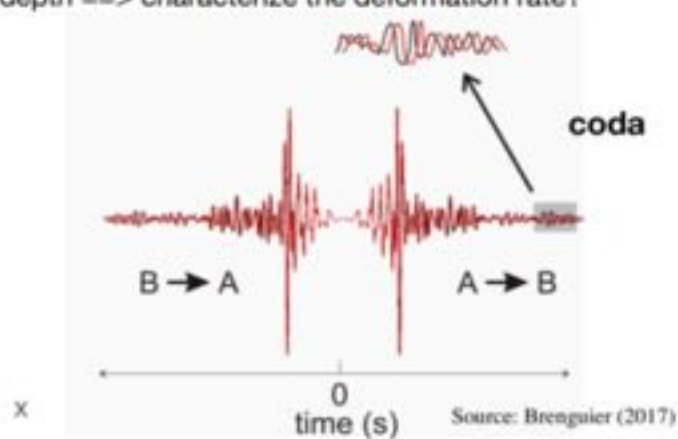
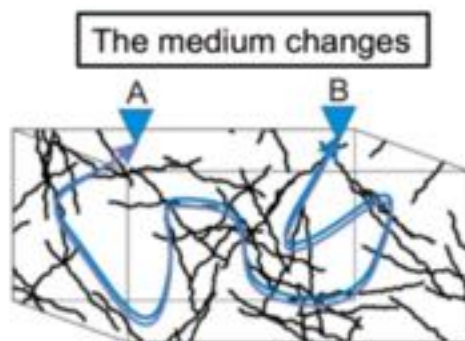
# 背景噪声面波成像

signal processing  $\Rightarrow A \otimes B \Rightarrow \text{stack} \Rightarrow$



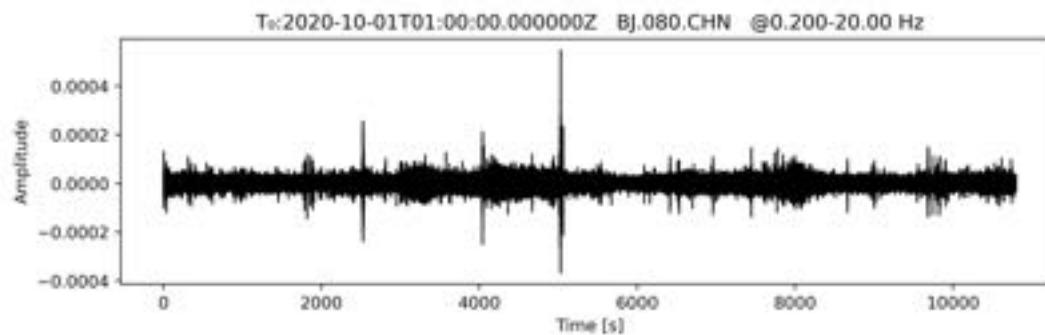
Campillo and Paul, Science, 2003; Shapiro and Campillo, GRL, 2004

Temporal changes of seismic wave velocity at depth  $\Rightarrow$  characterize the deformation rate?

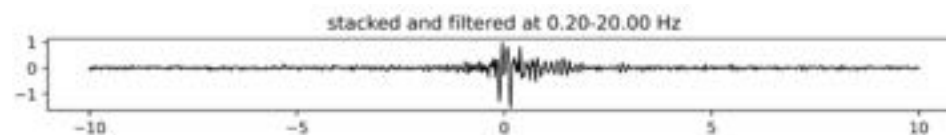


Source: Brenguier (2017)

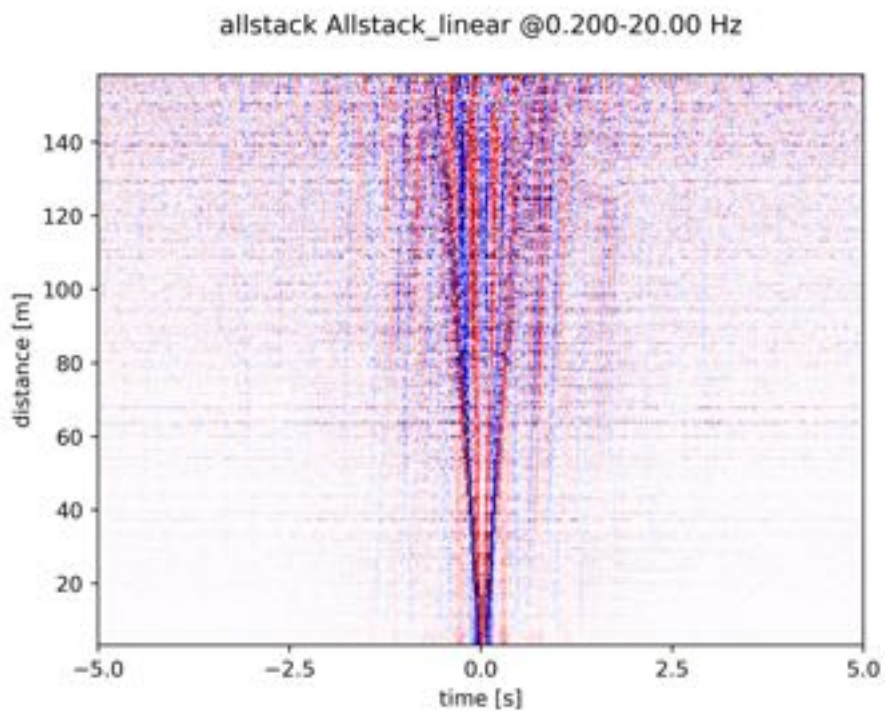
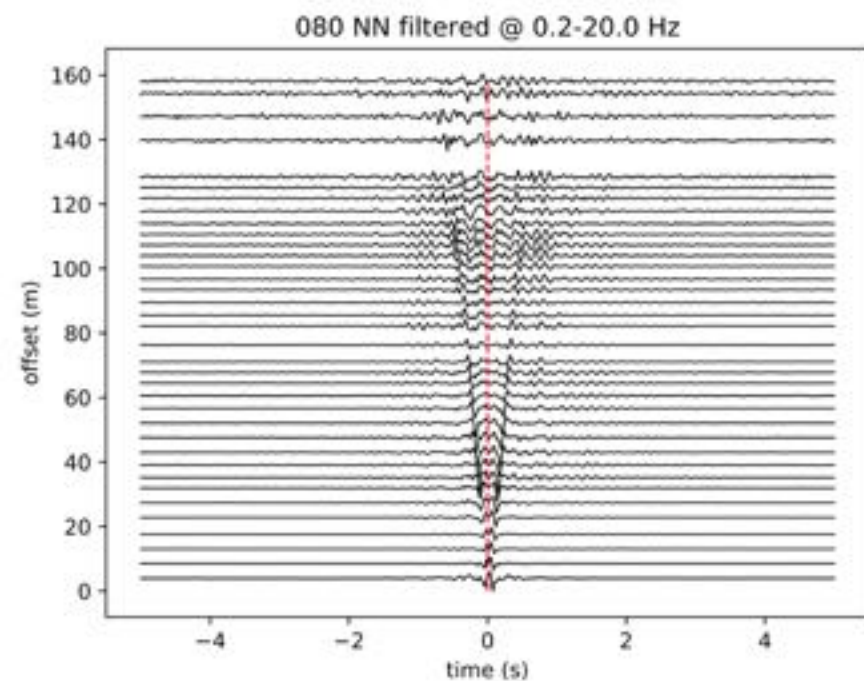
a.



b.

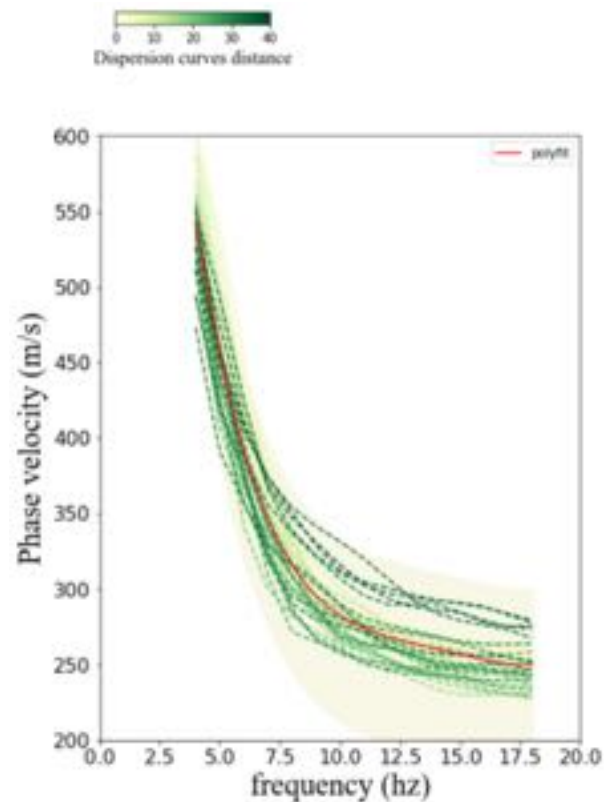
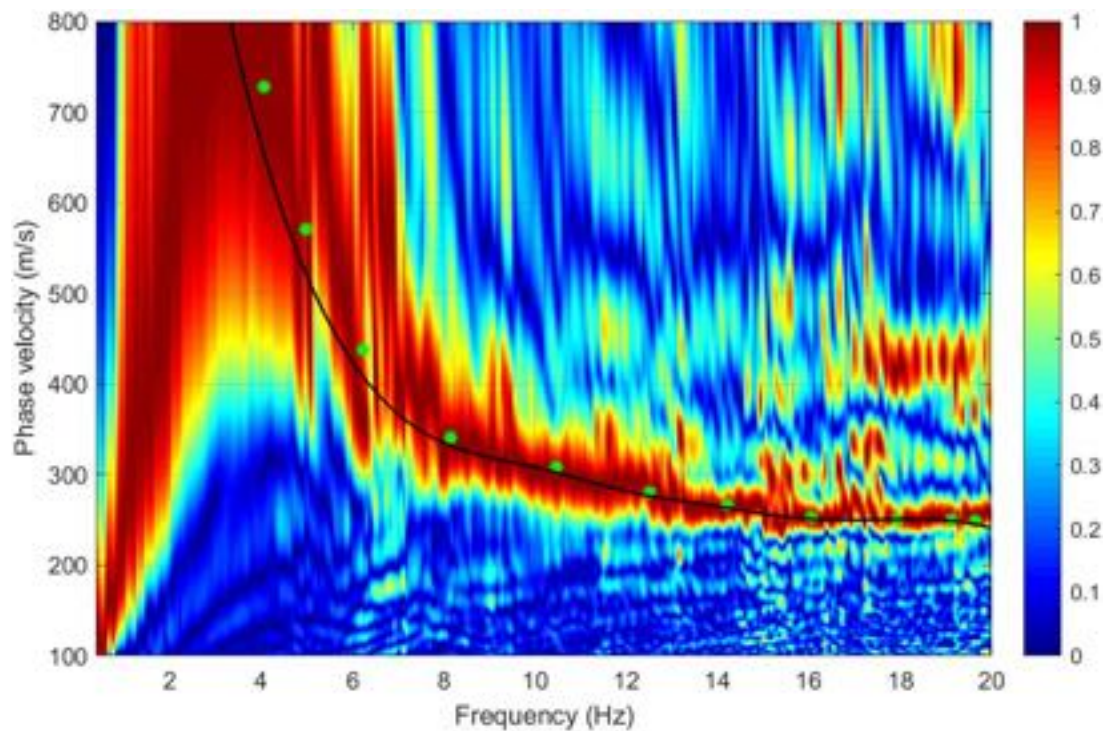


c.



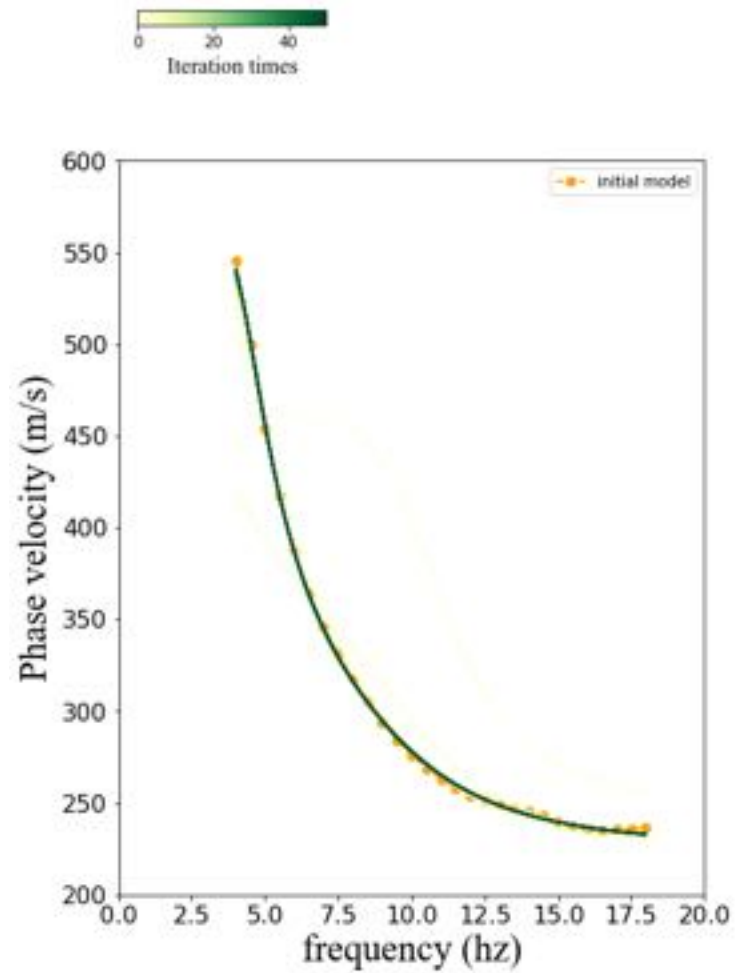
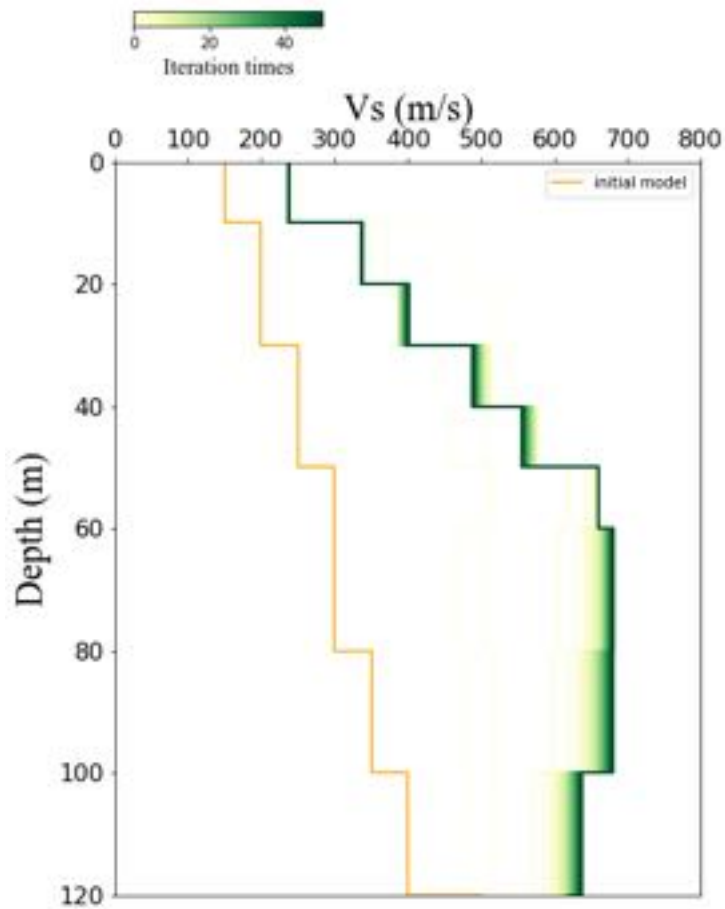


# 频散曲线提取

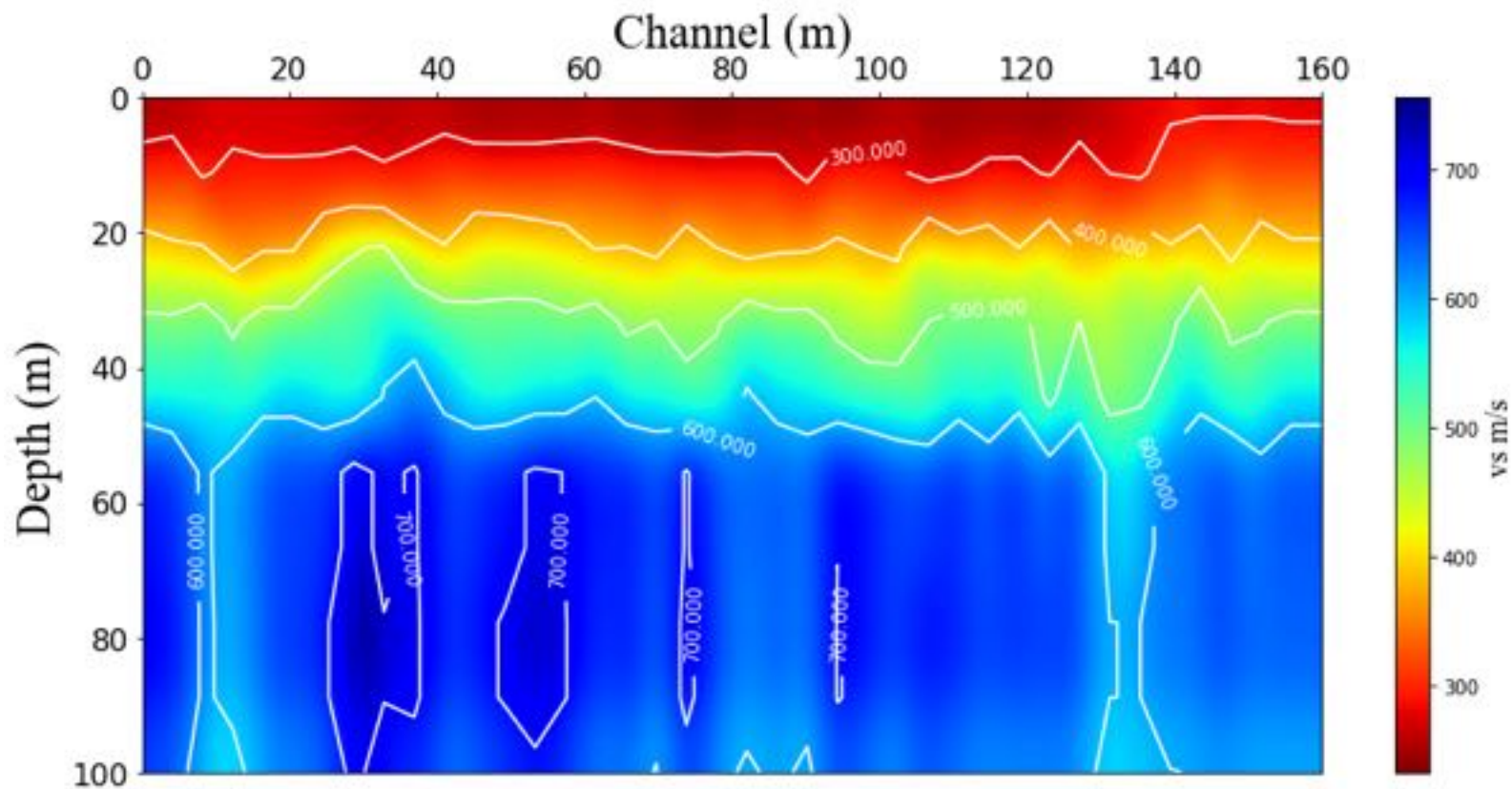




# S波速度反演



# DAS测线下方 S波速度剖面





# 总结

- 观测到交通、锤击和天然地震等信号
- 利用**DAS**技术和光纤可以为城市地下结构探测提供新手段

**Thanks !**