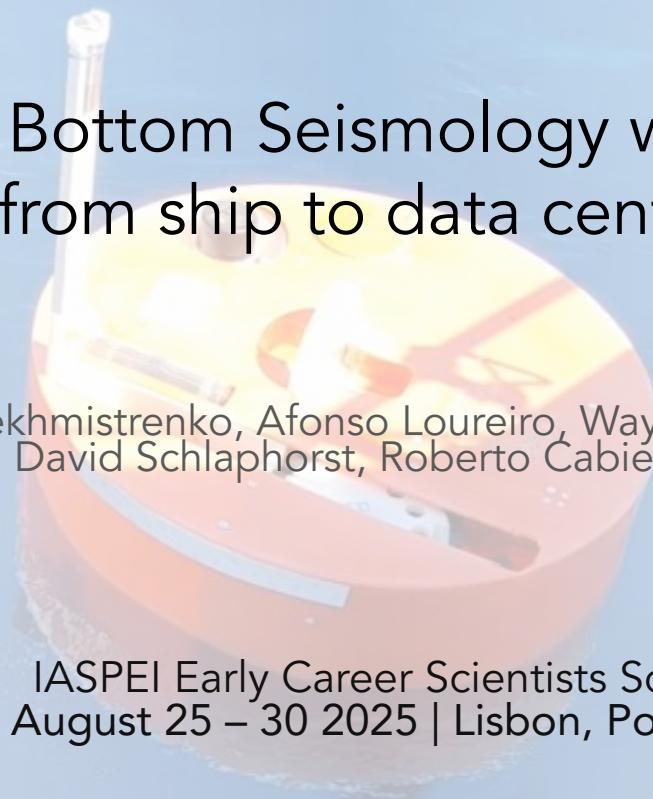


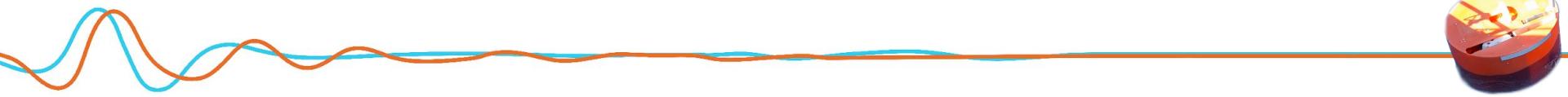
# Ocean Bottom Seismology workshop: from ship to data centre

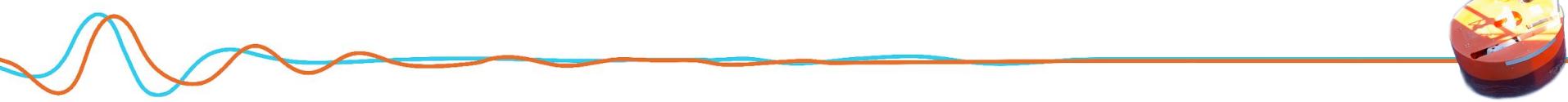
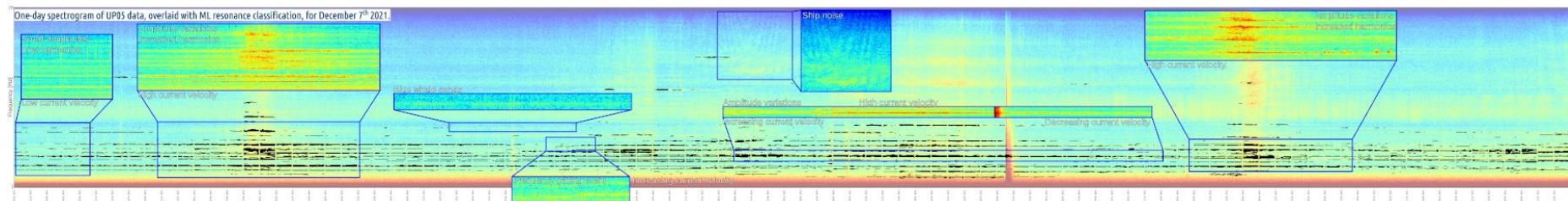
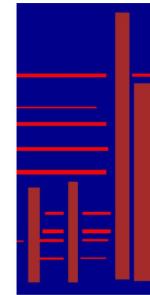
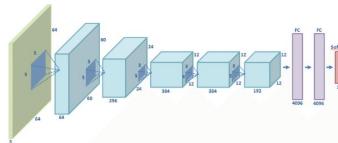
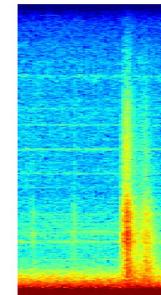
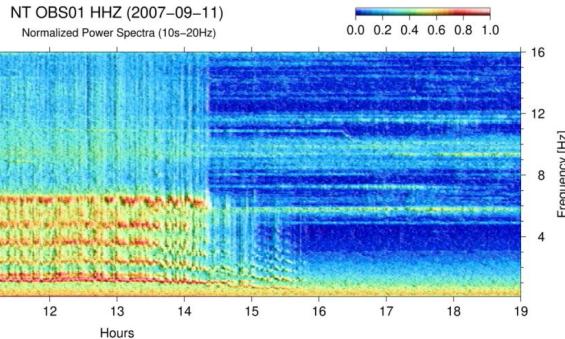


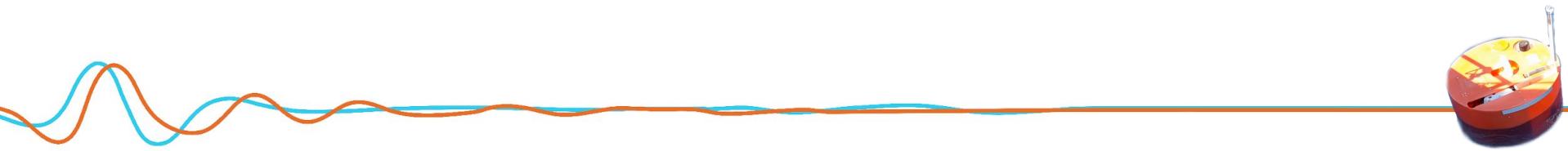
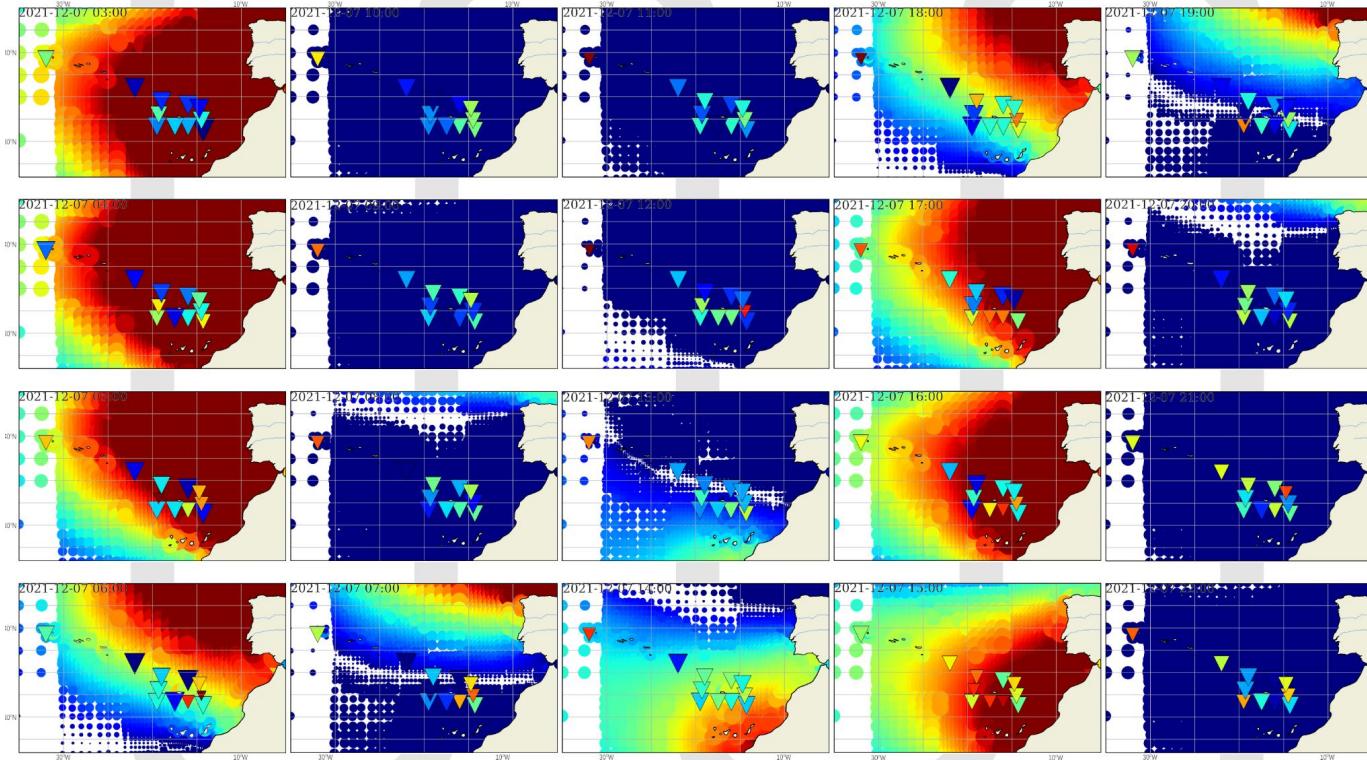
Maria Tsekhmistrenko, Afonso Loureiro, Wayne Crawford,  
David Schlaphorst, Roberto Cabieces

IASPEI Early Career Scientists School  
August 25 – 30 2025 | Lisbon, Portugal

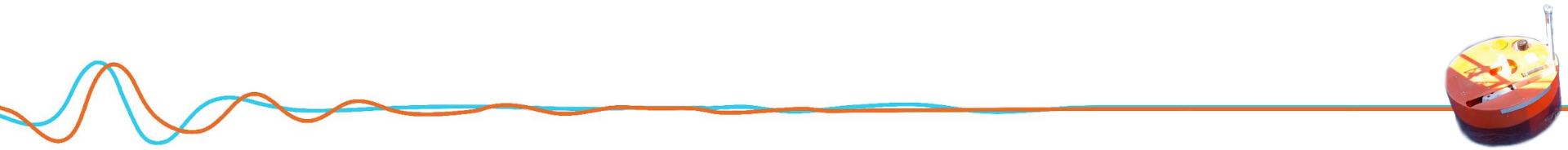
# Reverberations



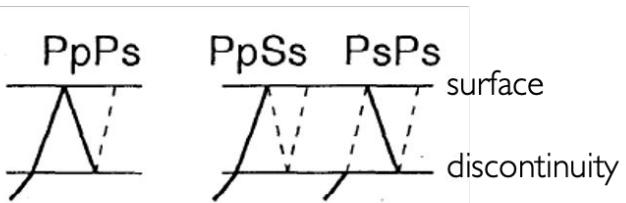
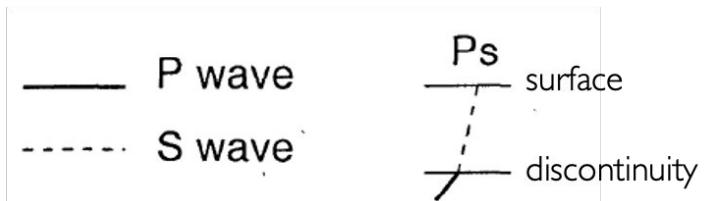




# Receiver Functions & Shear Wave Splitting

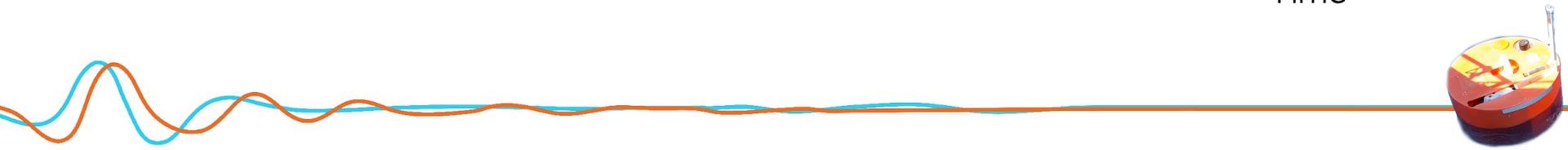
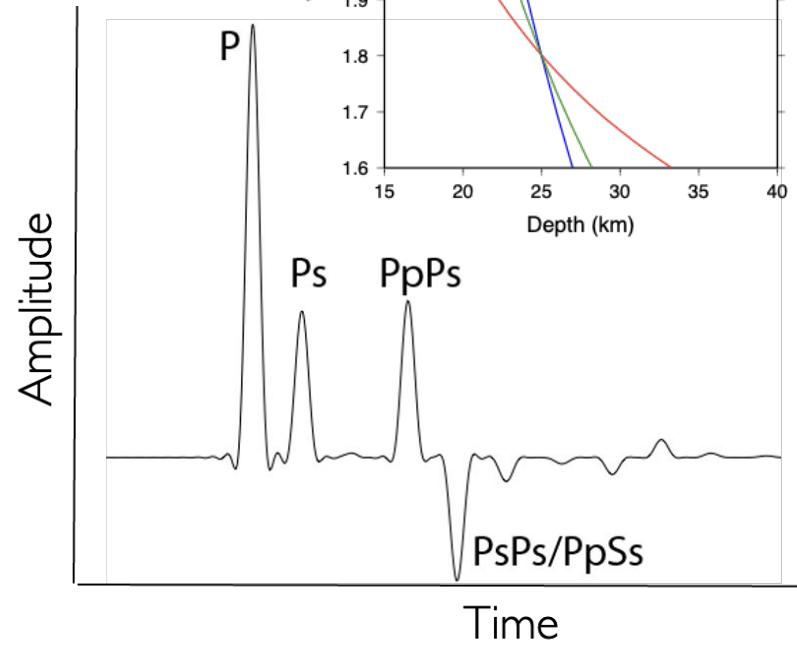


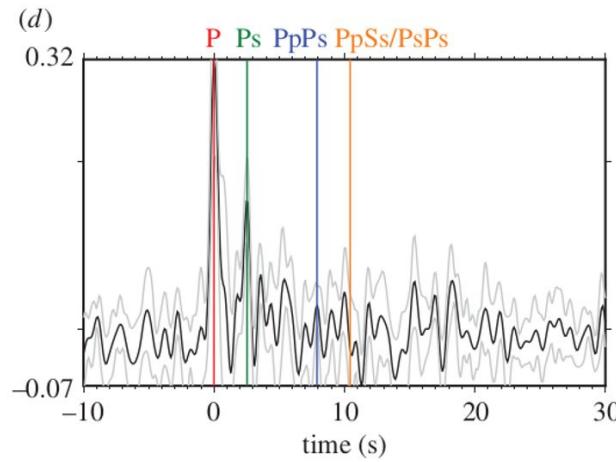
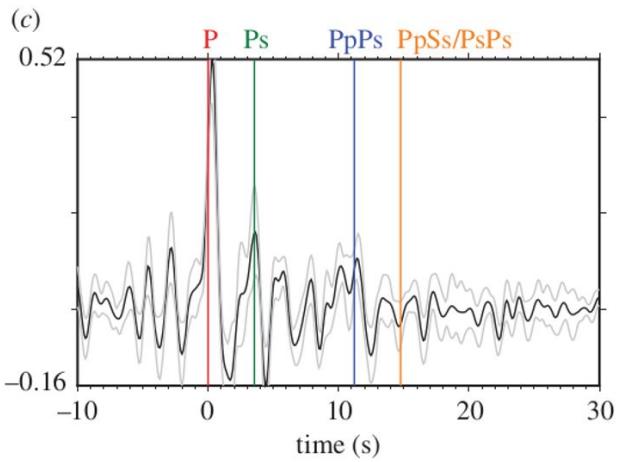
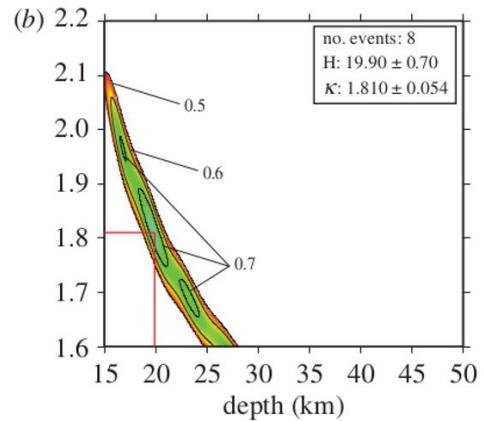
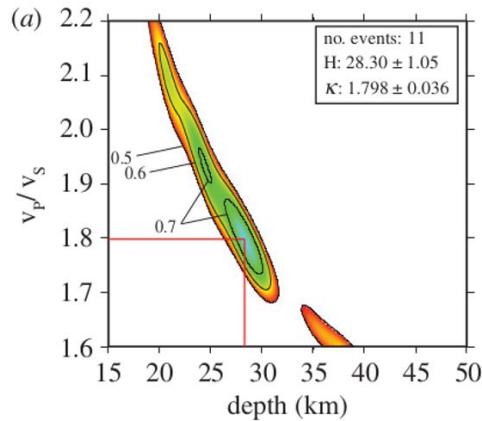
# Receiver Functions



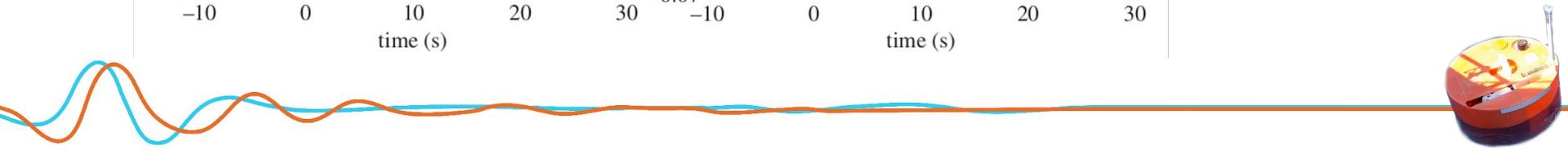
Zhu & Kanamori (2000)

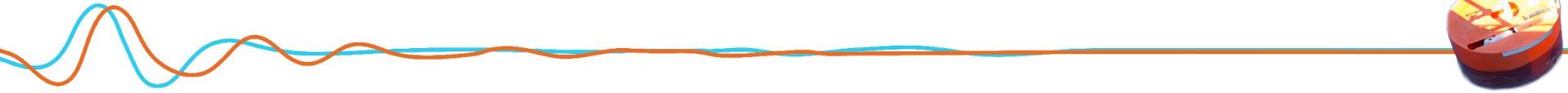
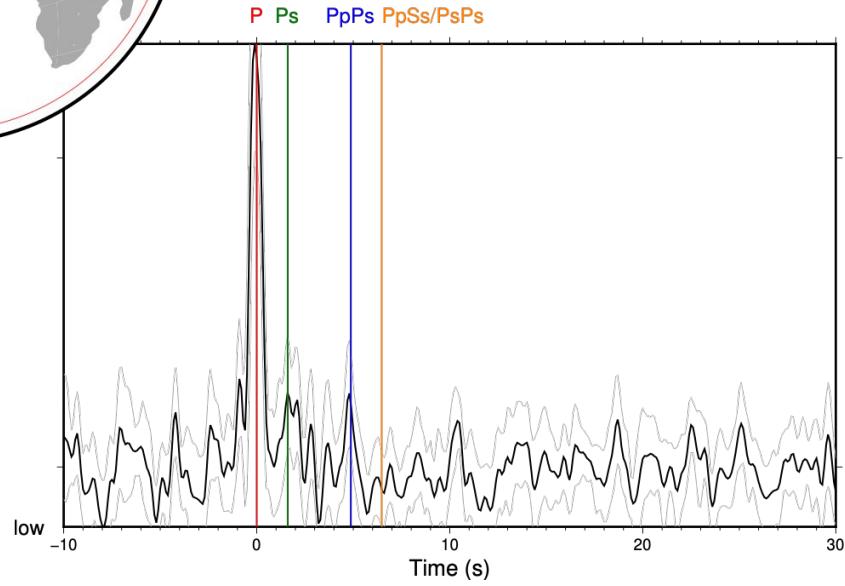
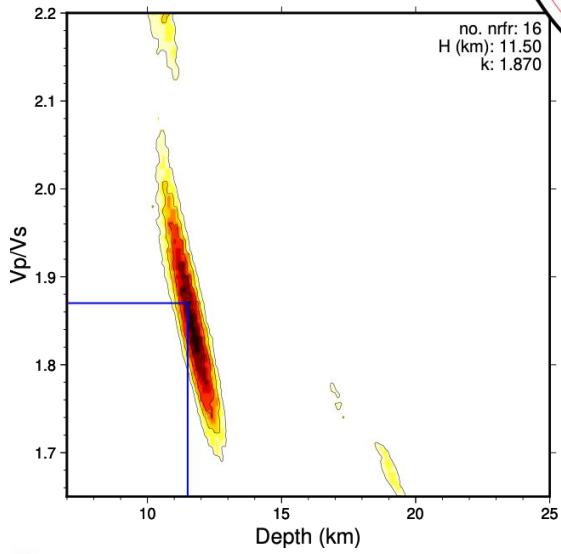
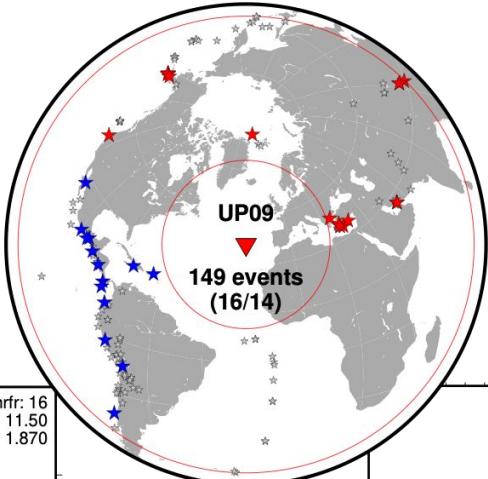
remove source time  
function with  
deconvolution



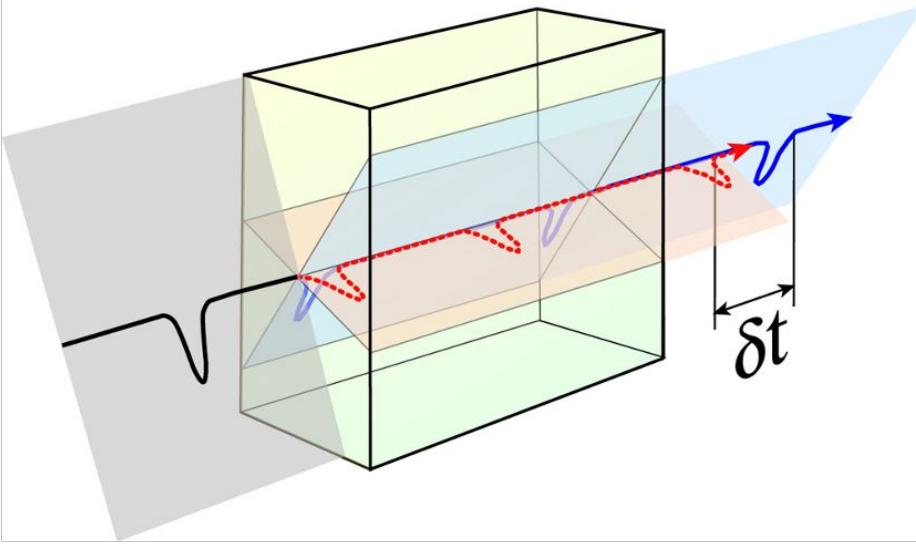


Schlaphorst et al. (2018)

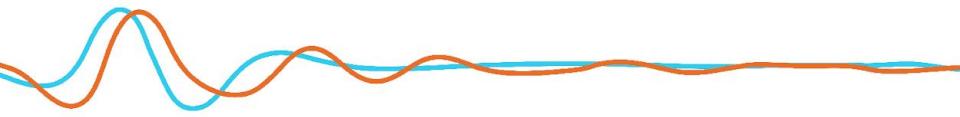




## Shear wave splitting in anisotropic media

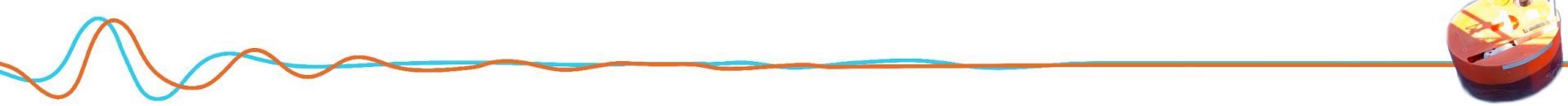
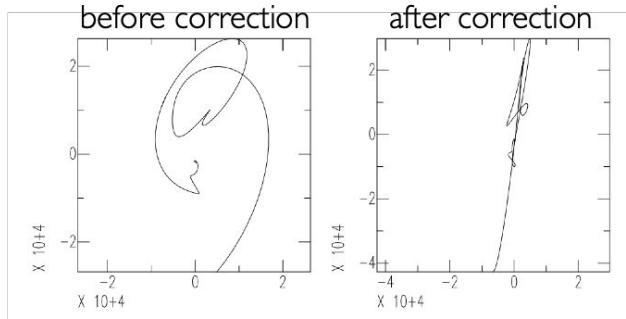
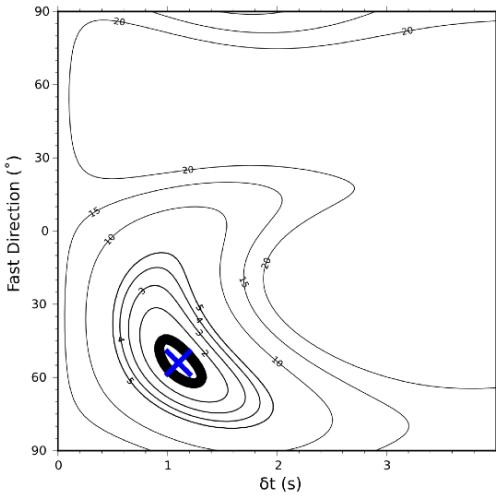
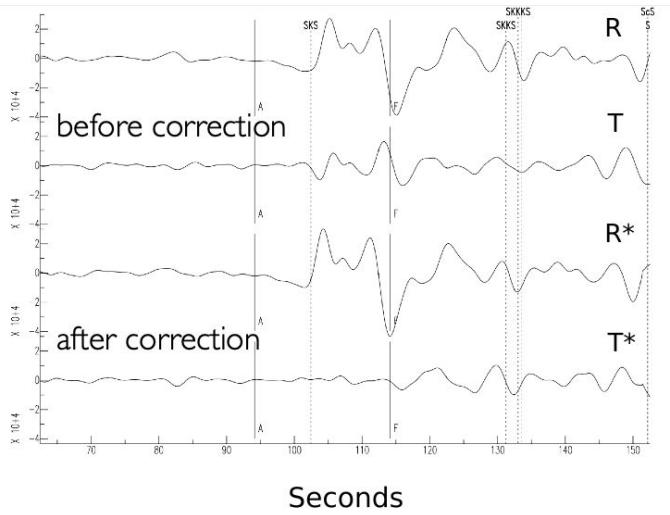


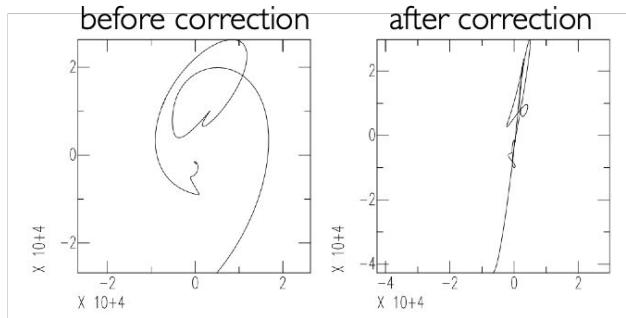
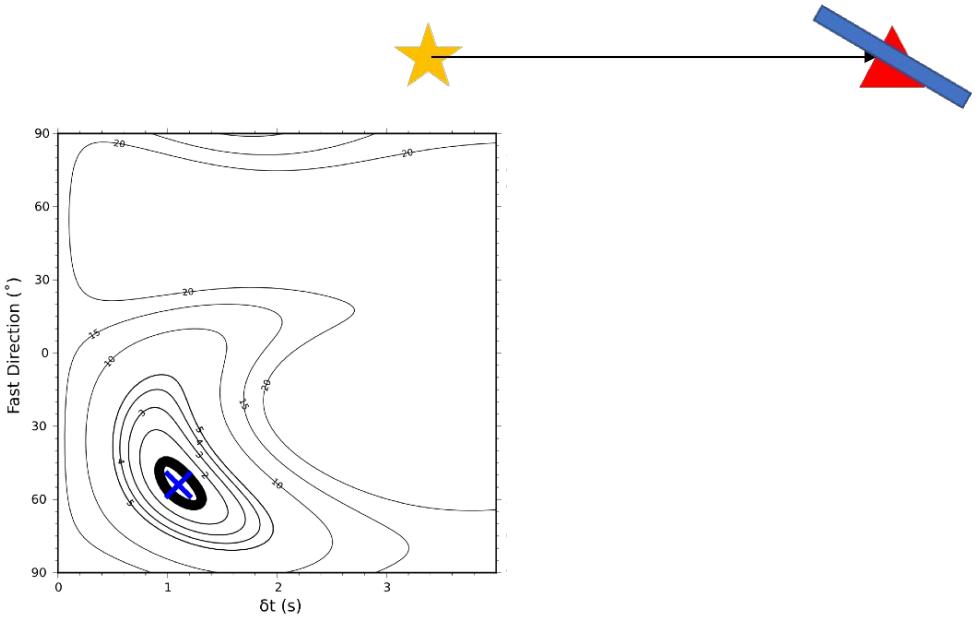
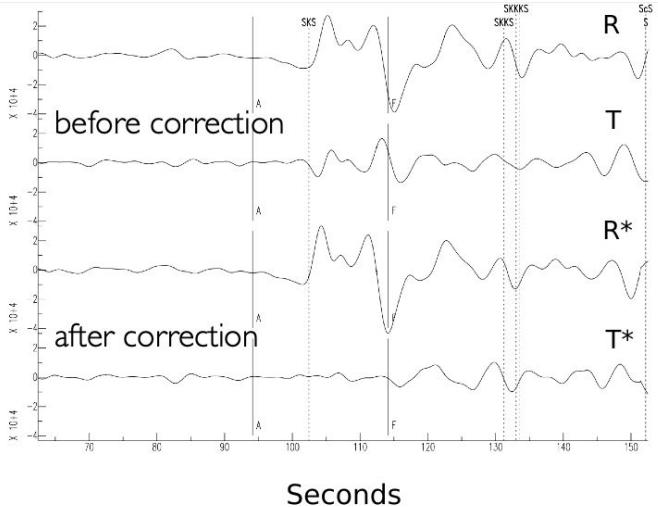
(by Ed Garnero)

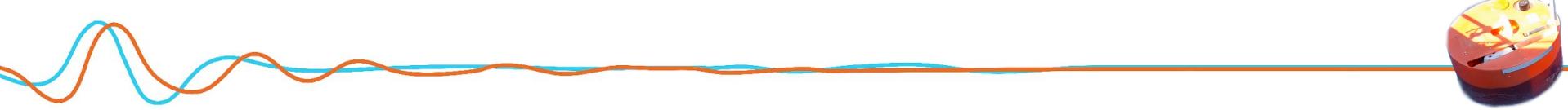
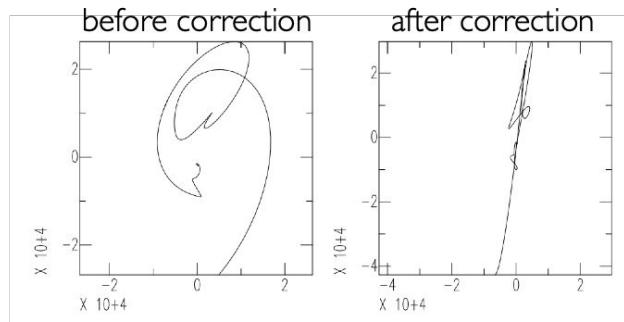
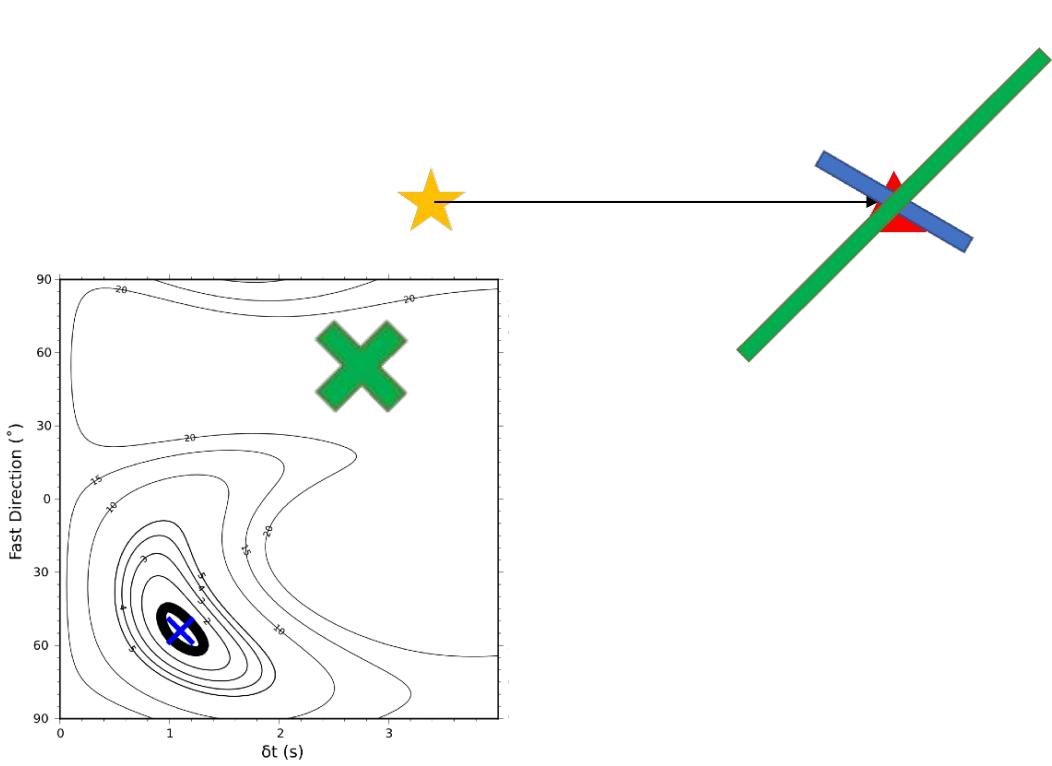
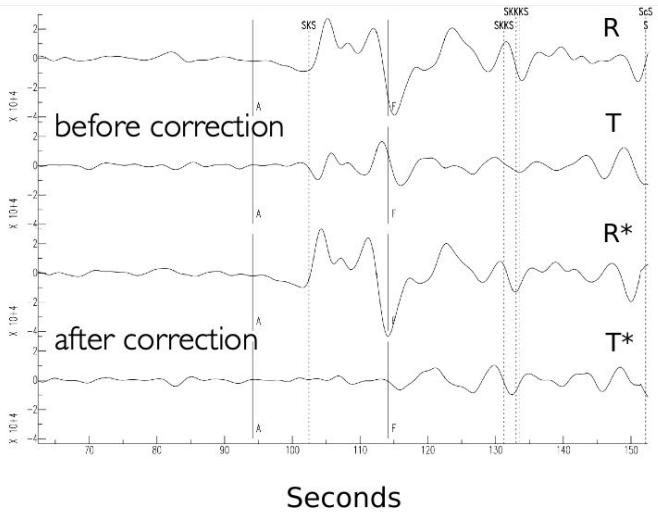


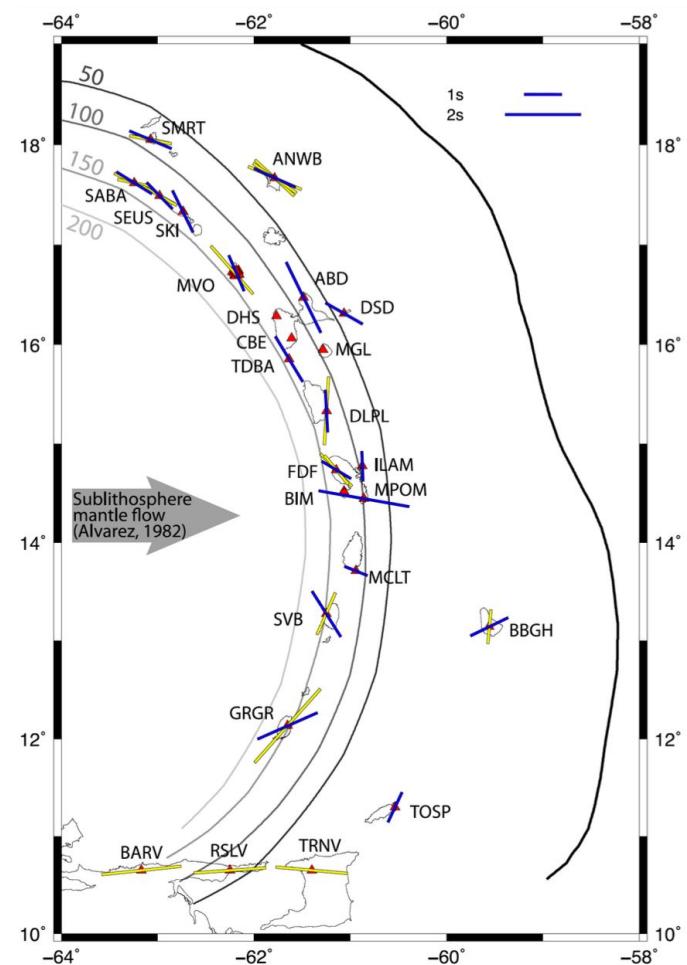
- Shear-wave has certain incoming polarisation.
- In anisotropic medium splits in two shear-waves with orthogonal polarisation (can be different to initial polarisation).
- One wave travels **faster** than the **other**.
- After leaving the anisotropic region, waves retain polarisation and time difference.
- At the surface, using a broadband 3-component seismic station, splitting parameters can be measured (i.e. fast shear wave polarisation direction (FPD),  $\phi$ , and time delay,  $\delta t$ ) – see Silver & Chan (1991, JGR).





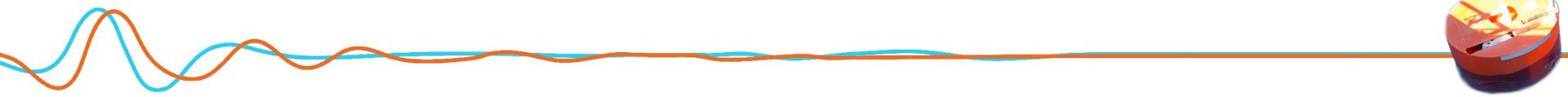
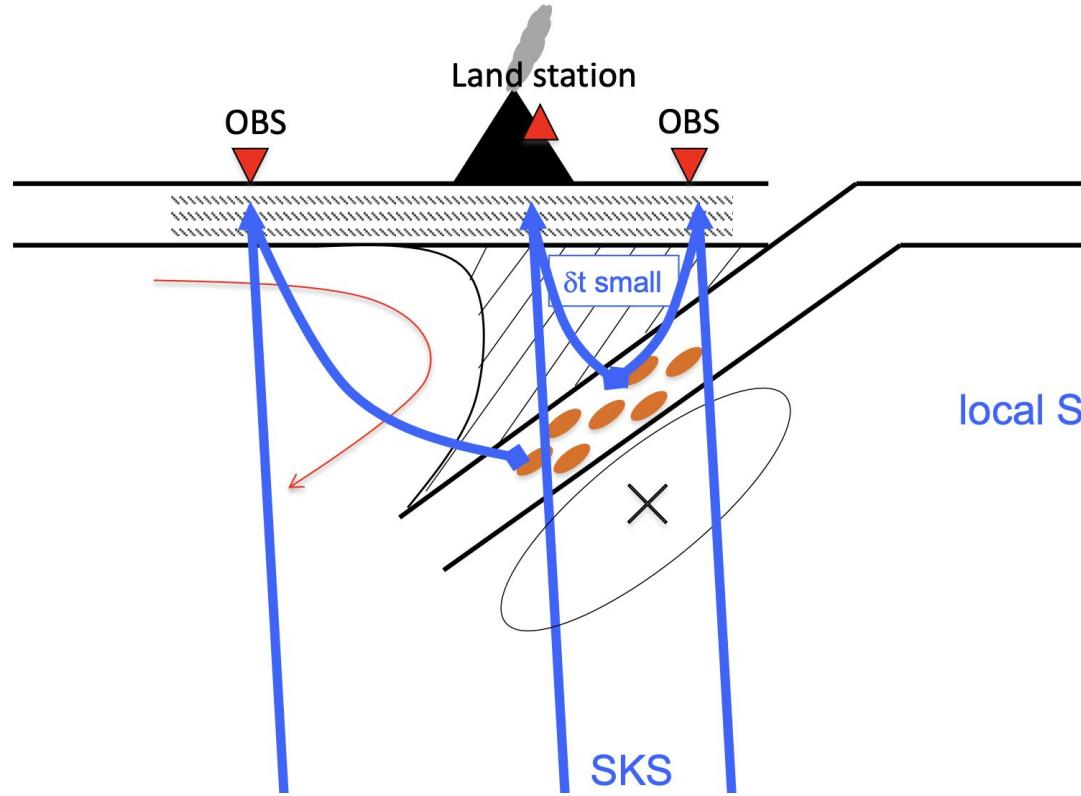


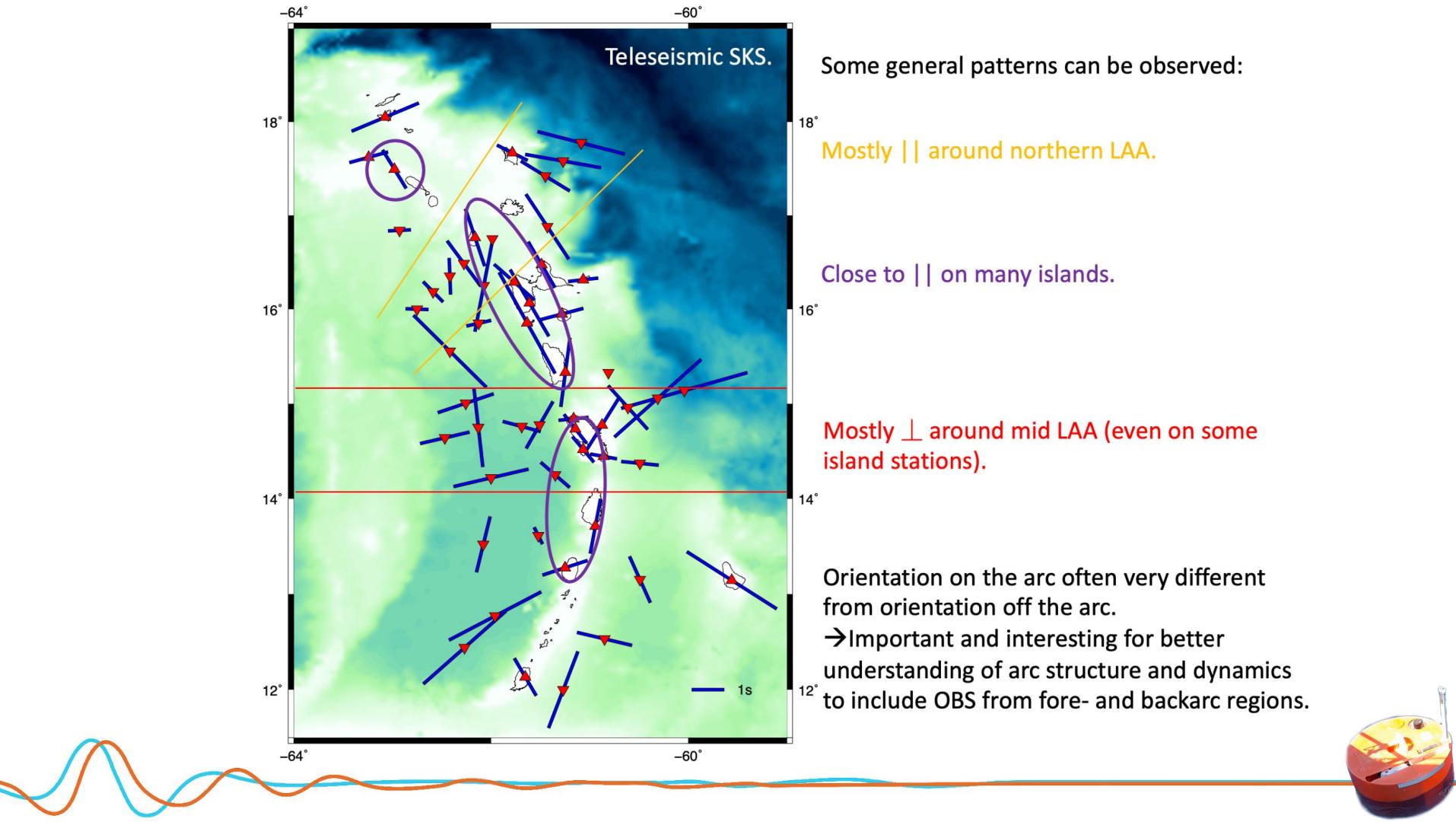


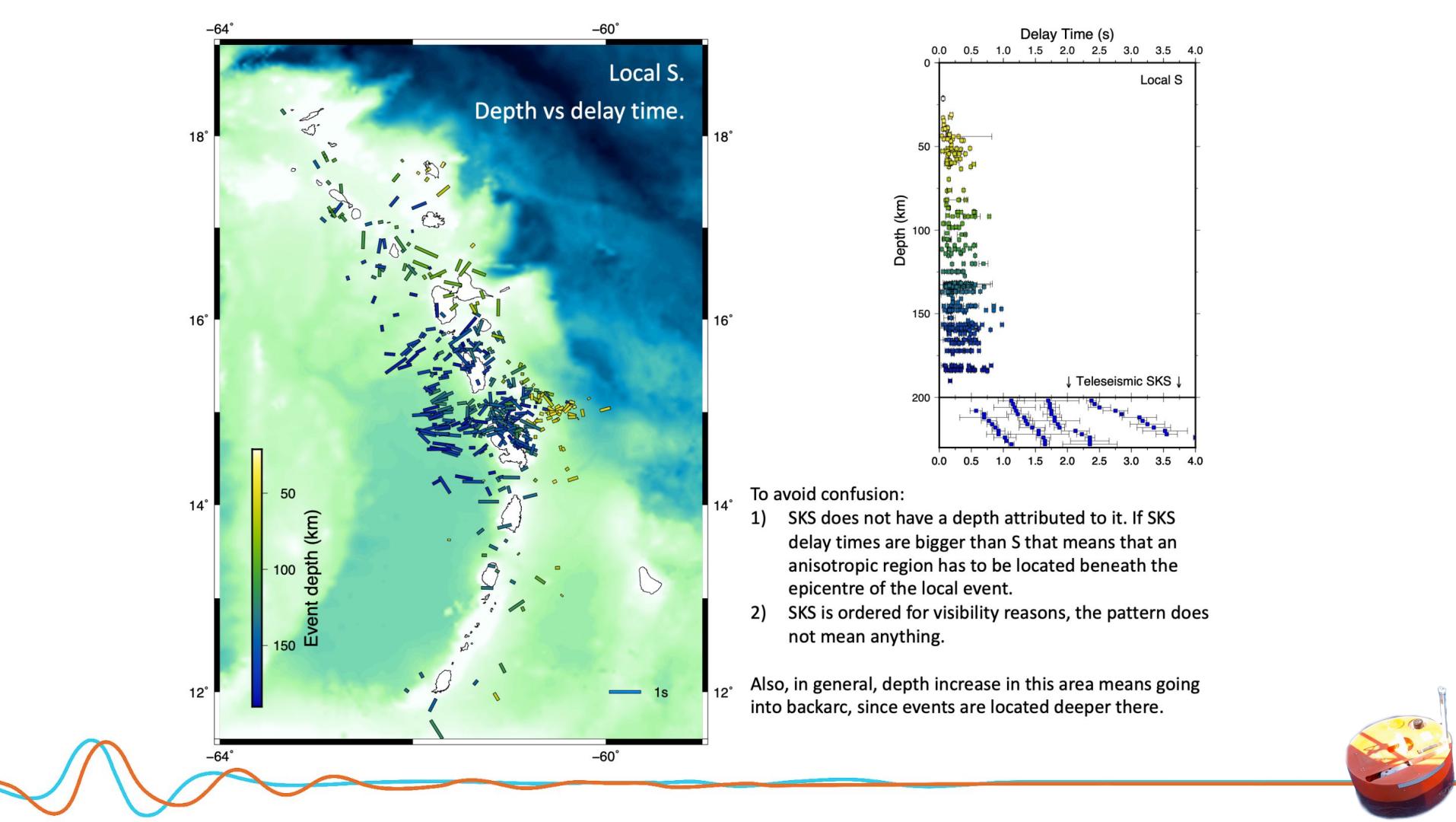


Schlaphorst et al. (2017)  
Including results (yellow) from Russo et al.  
(1996), Benford et al. (2012), Meighan and  
Pulliam (2013) and Hodges and Miller (2015).

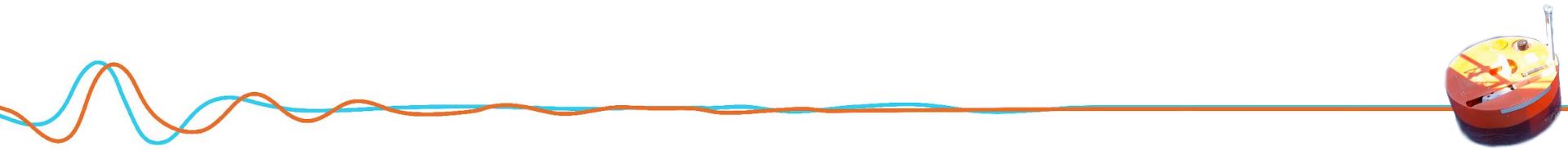




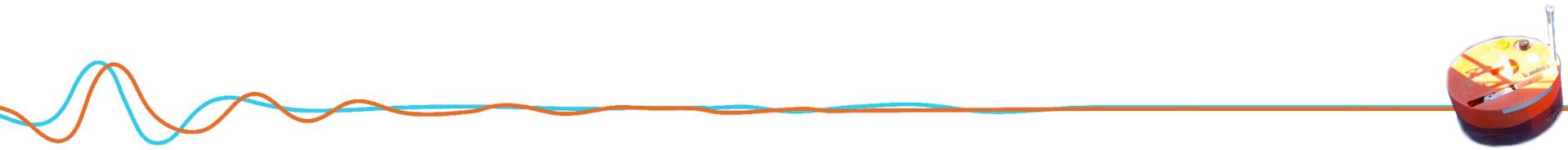
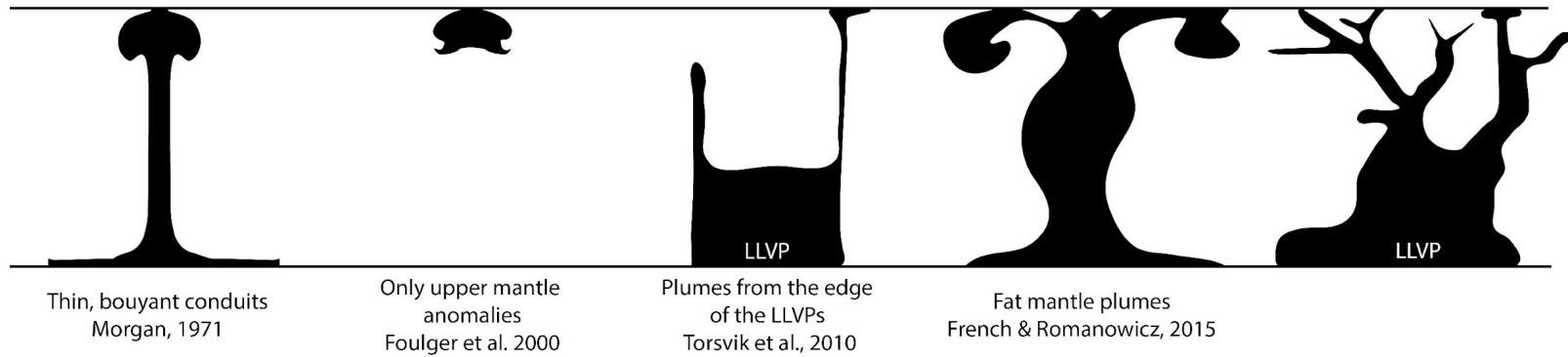




# Seismic Tomography: Mantle plumes around Africa



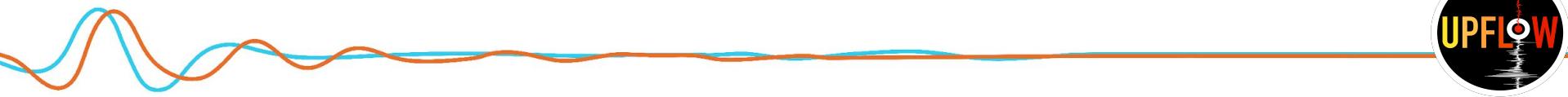
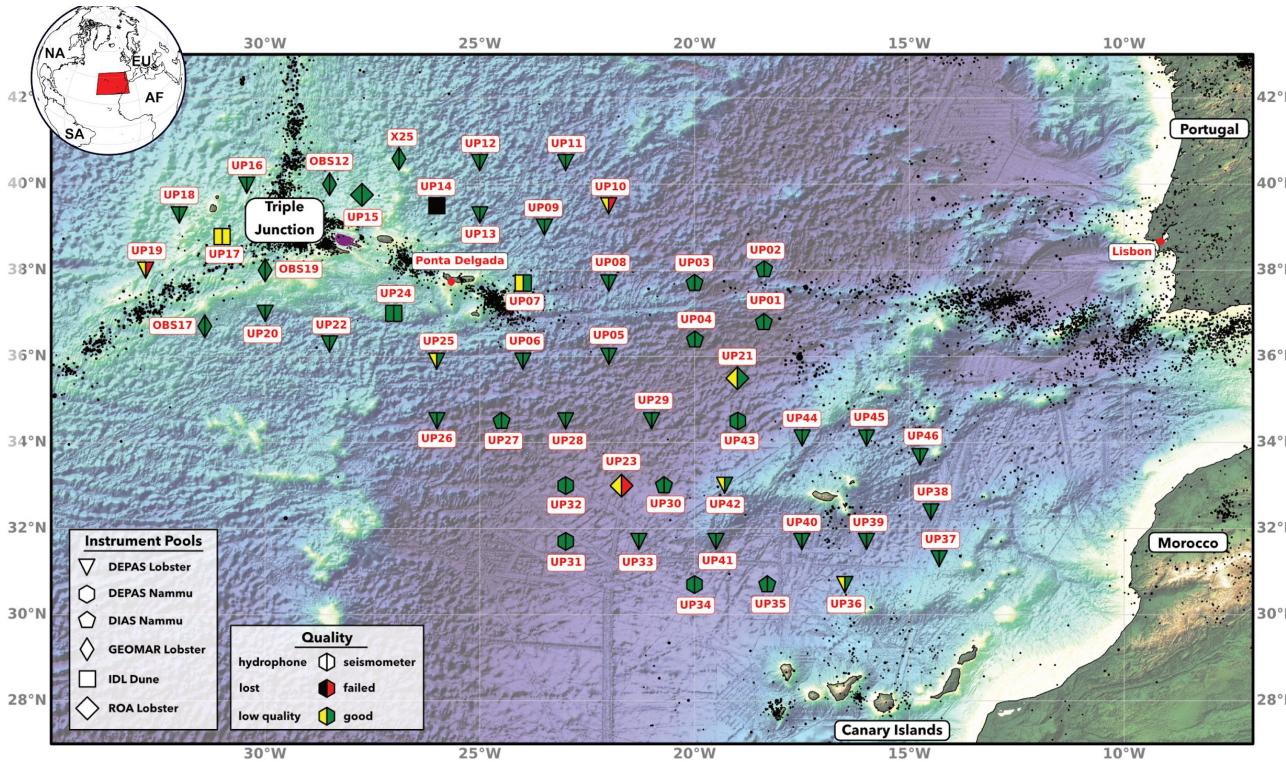
# Mantle plumes through time



# UPFLOW

Upward mantle flow from novel seismic observations

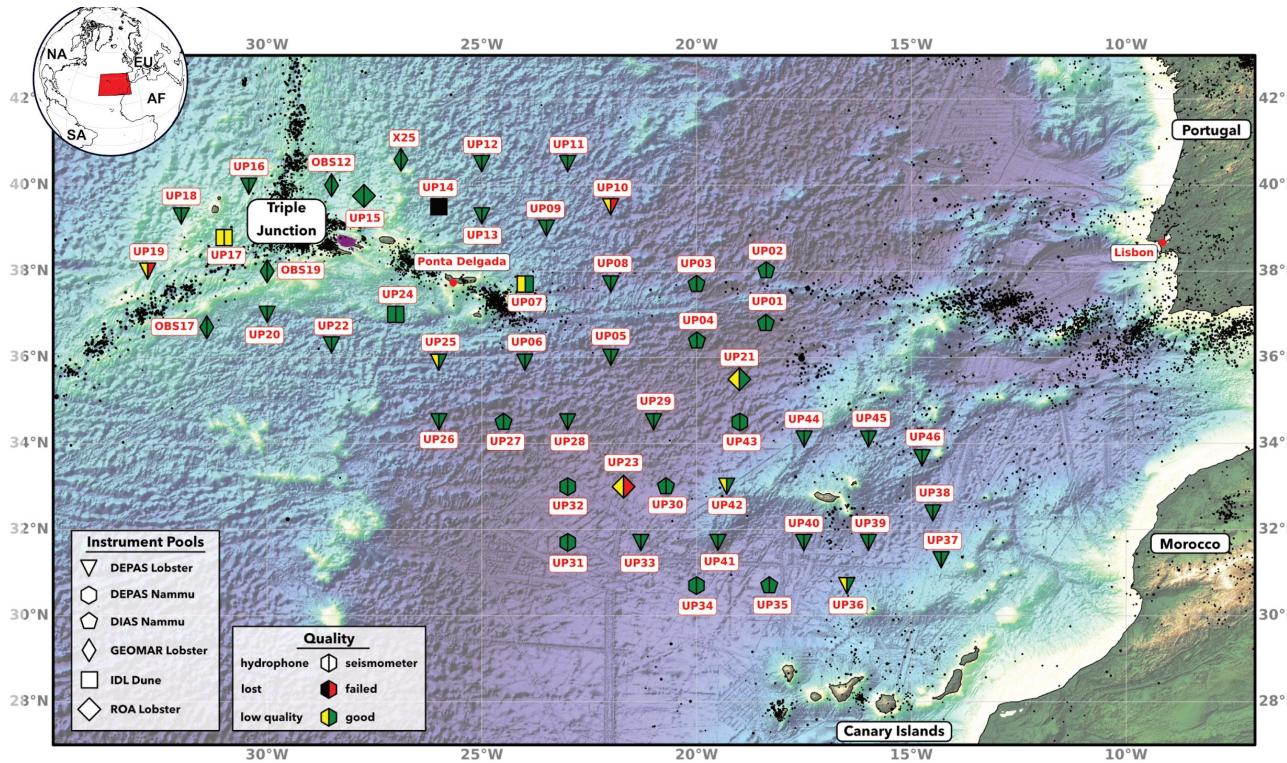
- ERC (2021-2026) funded
- PI Ana Ferreira (UCL) and co-I Miguel Miranda (IPMA)
- Passive seismology large-scale experiment in the Azores-Madeira-Canary region



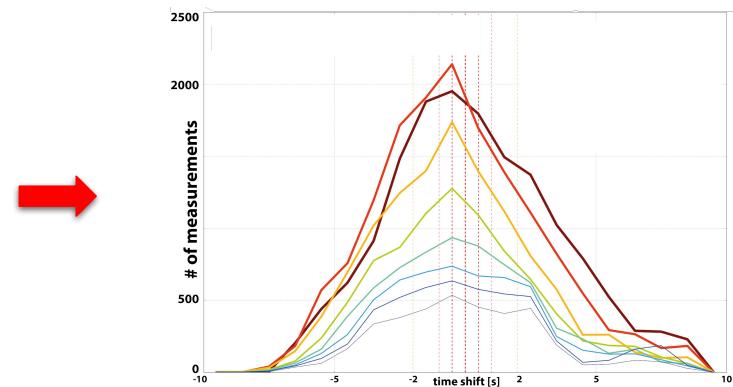
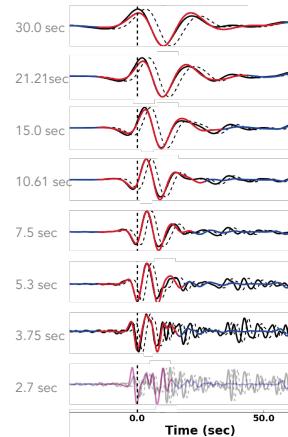
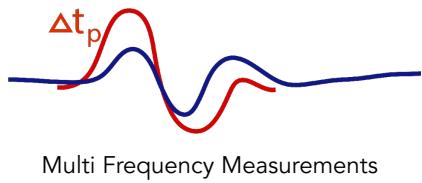
# UPFLOW

Upward mantle flow from novel seismic observations

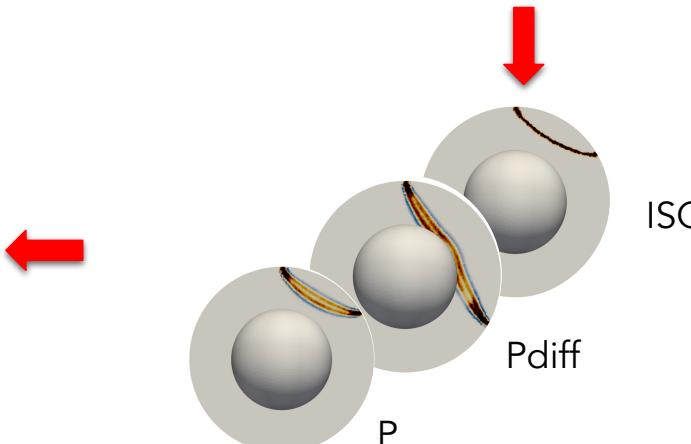
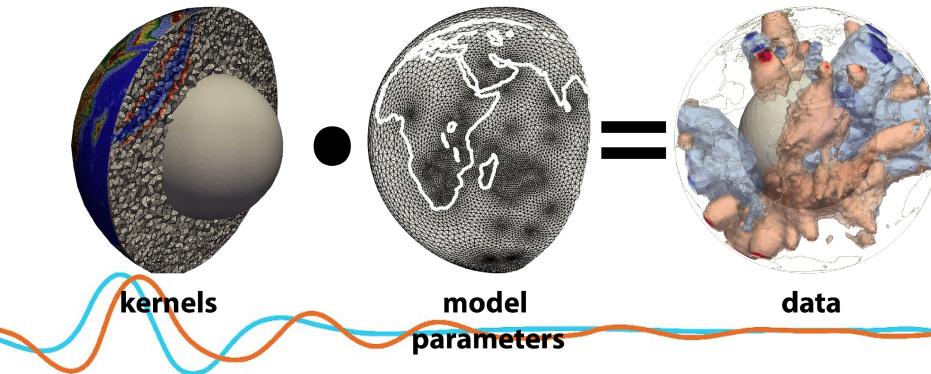
- ERC (2021-2026) funded
- PI Ana Ferreira (UCL) and co-I Miguel Miranda (IPMA)
- Passive seismology large-scale experiment in the Azores-Madeira-Canary region
- 49 (out of 50) OBSs recovered in a  $\sim 1,000 \times 2,000 \text{ km}^2$  area
- >40 land stations in the Azores and Madeira (plus > 20 in the Canaries)
- > 25 having been deployed in the Azores by CIVISA, IDL and UCL following the Sao Jorge crisis in 2022



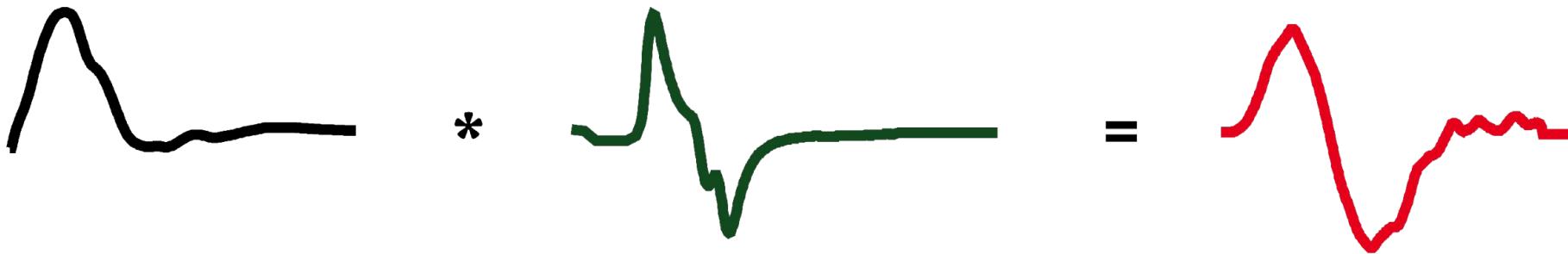
# (Fast) workflow



$$G \cdot m = d$$



# Synthetic waveform



Source Time Function

Body waves are emerging from an earthquake, the shape of the body waves is defined as a source time function.

Greens Function

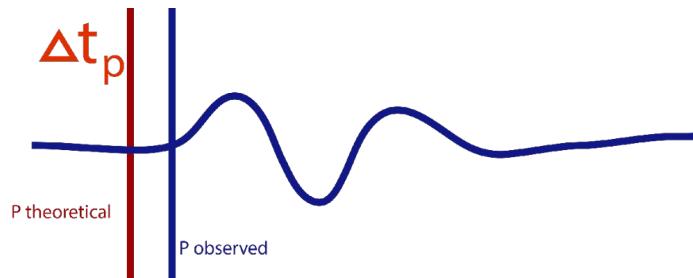
The Green's function is the response of the Earth model to a Dirac function.

Synthetic Waveform

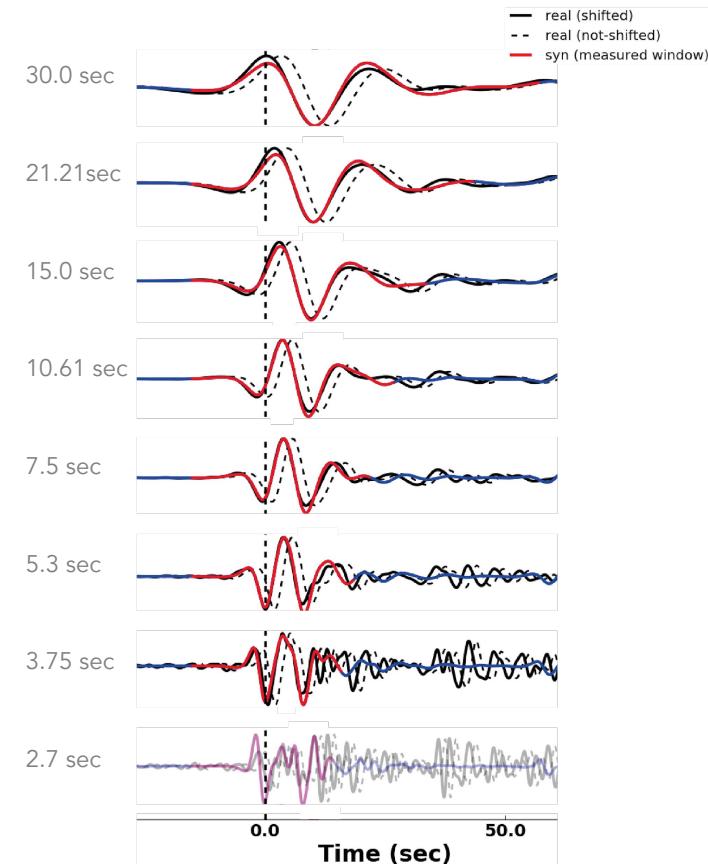
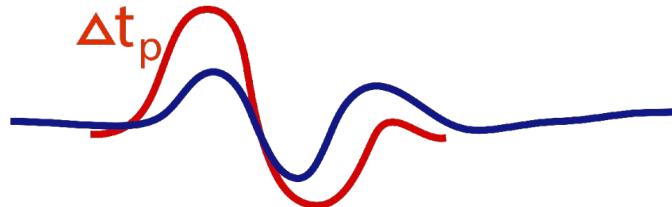
Theoretical, synthetic waveform or matched filter

# Ray vs. multi-frequency (MF)

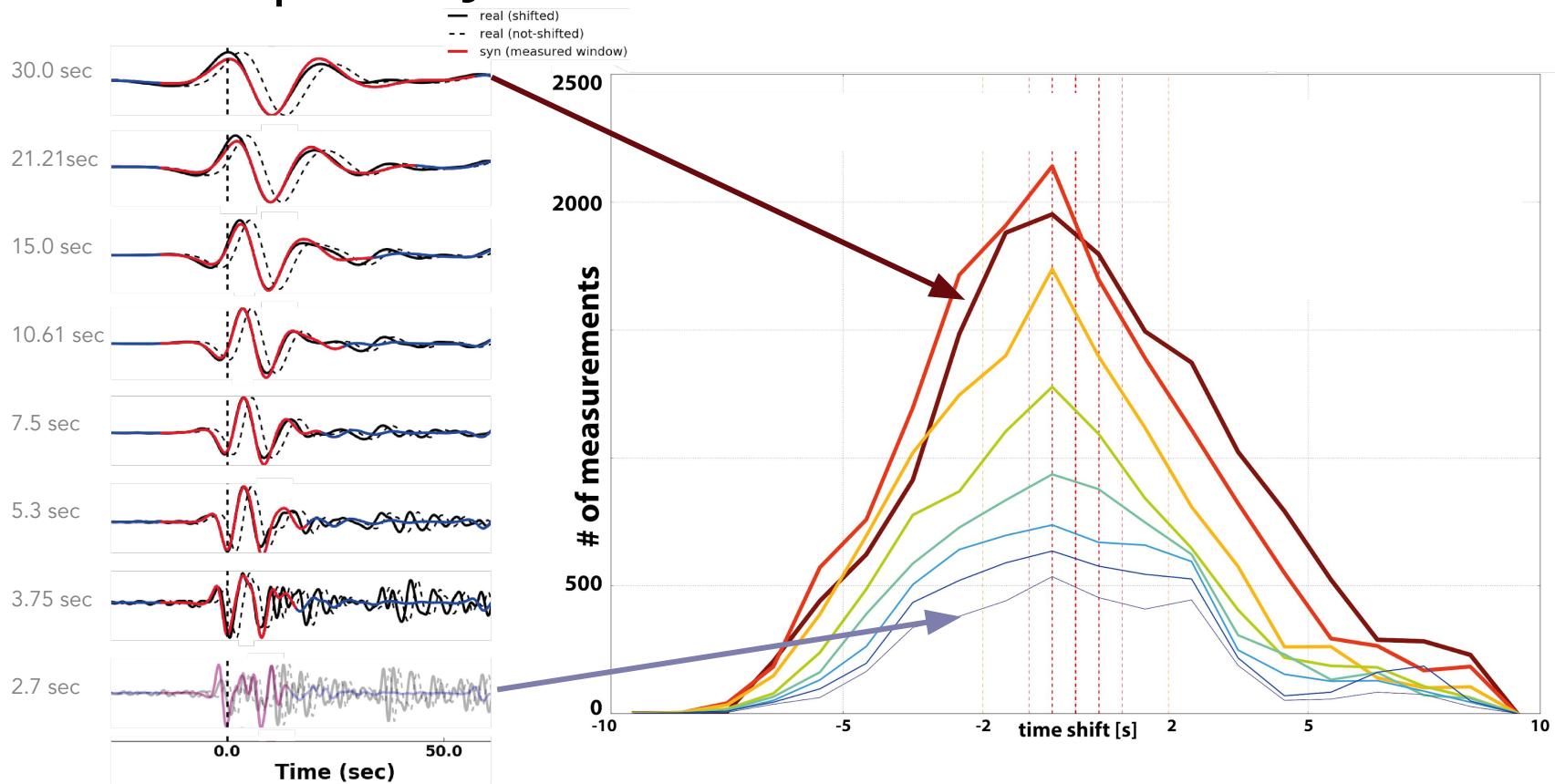
Ray based tomography



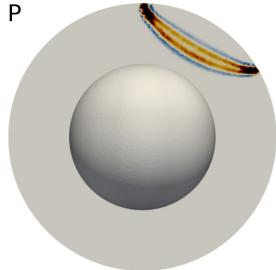
Multi Frequency tomography (MF)



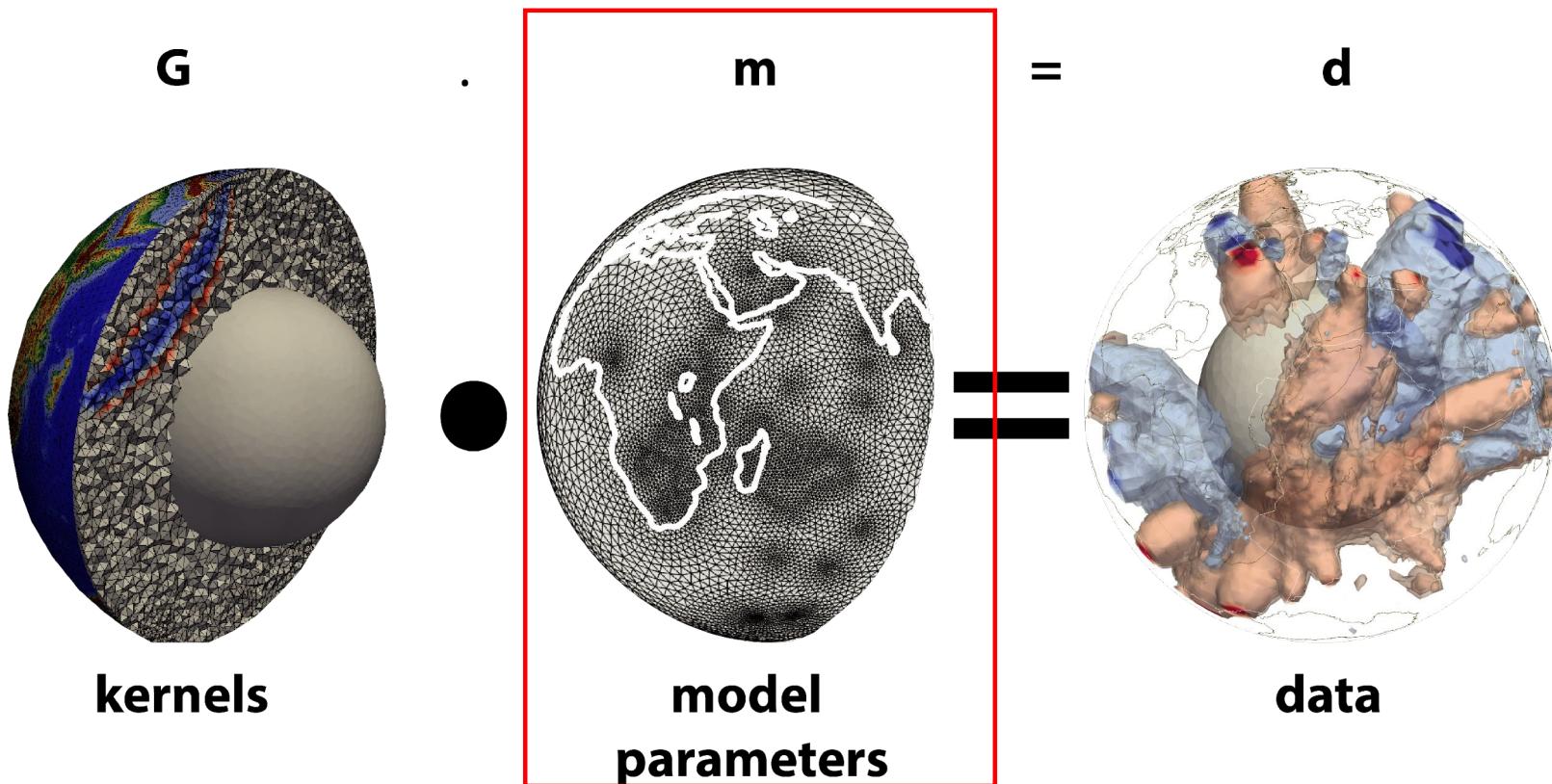
# Multifrequency measurements



# Data in numbers

	Multi Frequency	Pdiff	ISC	All
<i>measurements</i>	55,657			2,587,717
	<p>increase resolution around <b>La Reunion and western Indian Ocean</b></p> 	<p>coverage down to the core mantle boundary (globally)</p> 	<p>constrain borders of region of interest (globally)</p> 	

# Inversion



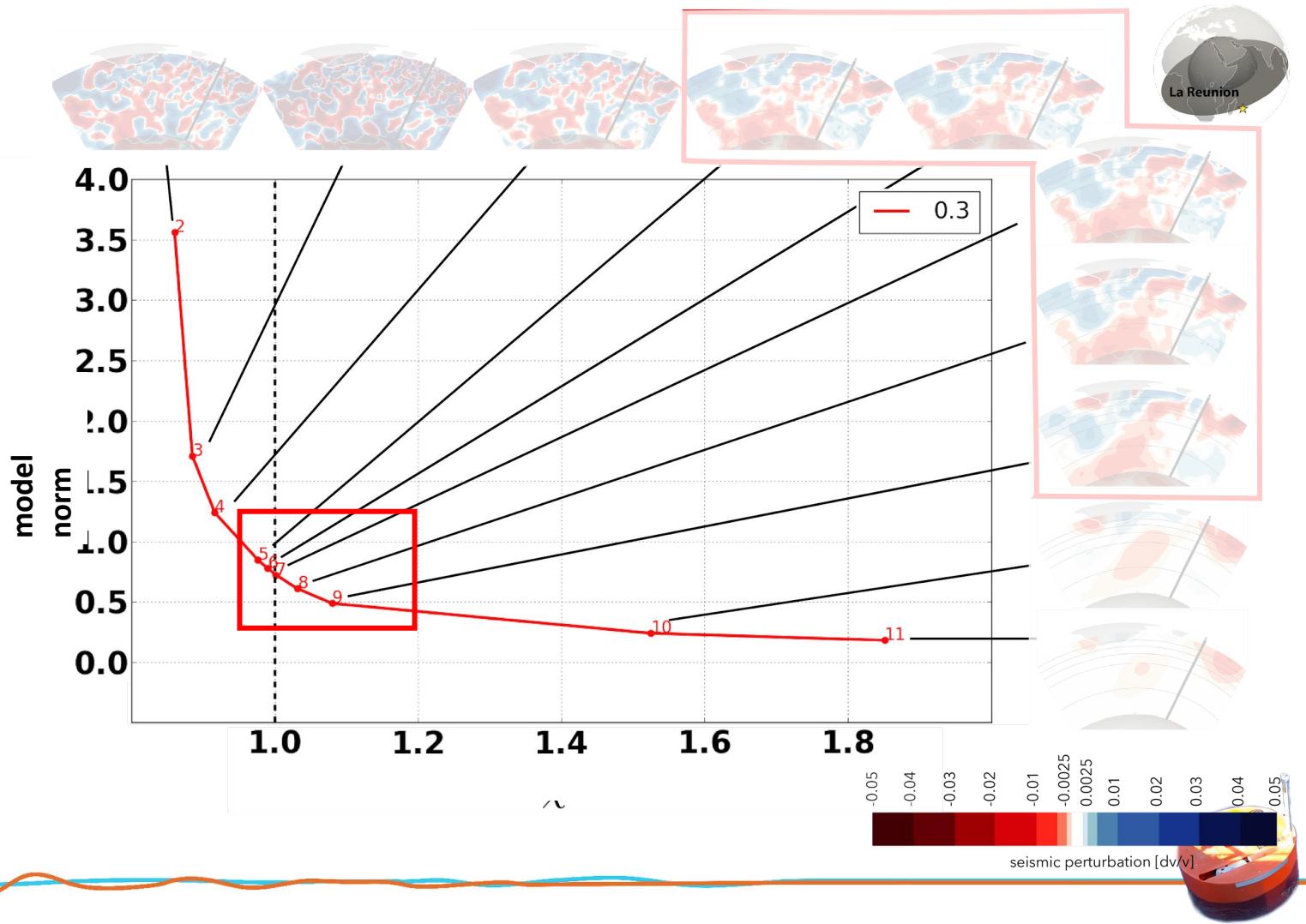
# UPFLOW mesh UPv1

**22323** model parameters

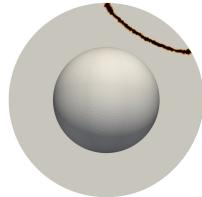


# L - curve

The L-curve shows the trade-off between model norm and data fit: 3 times more smoothing than damping is applied

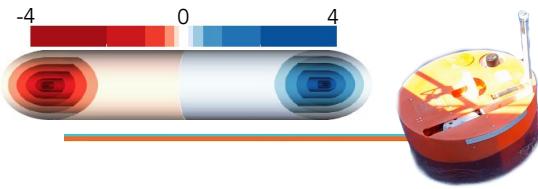
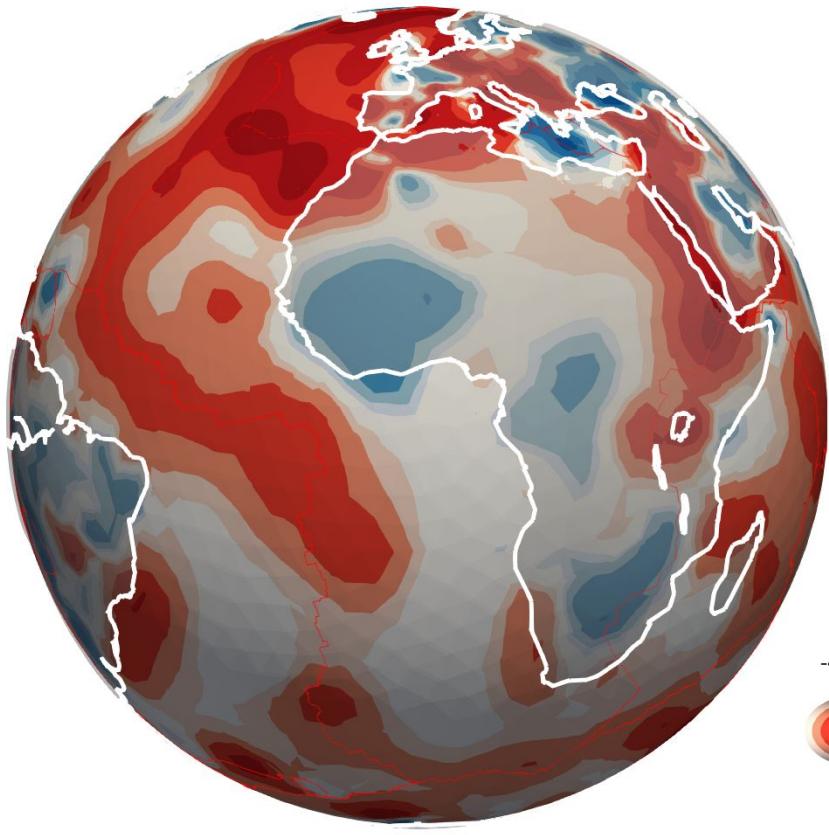


# ISC tomography

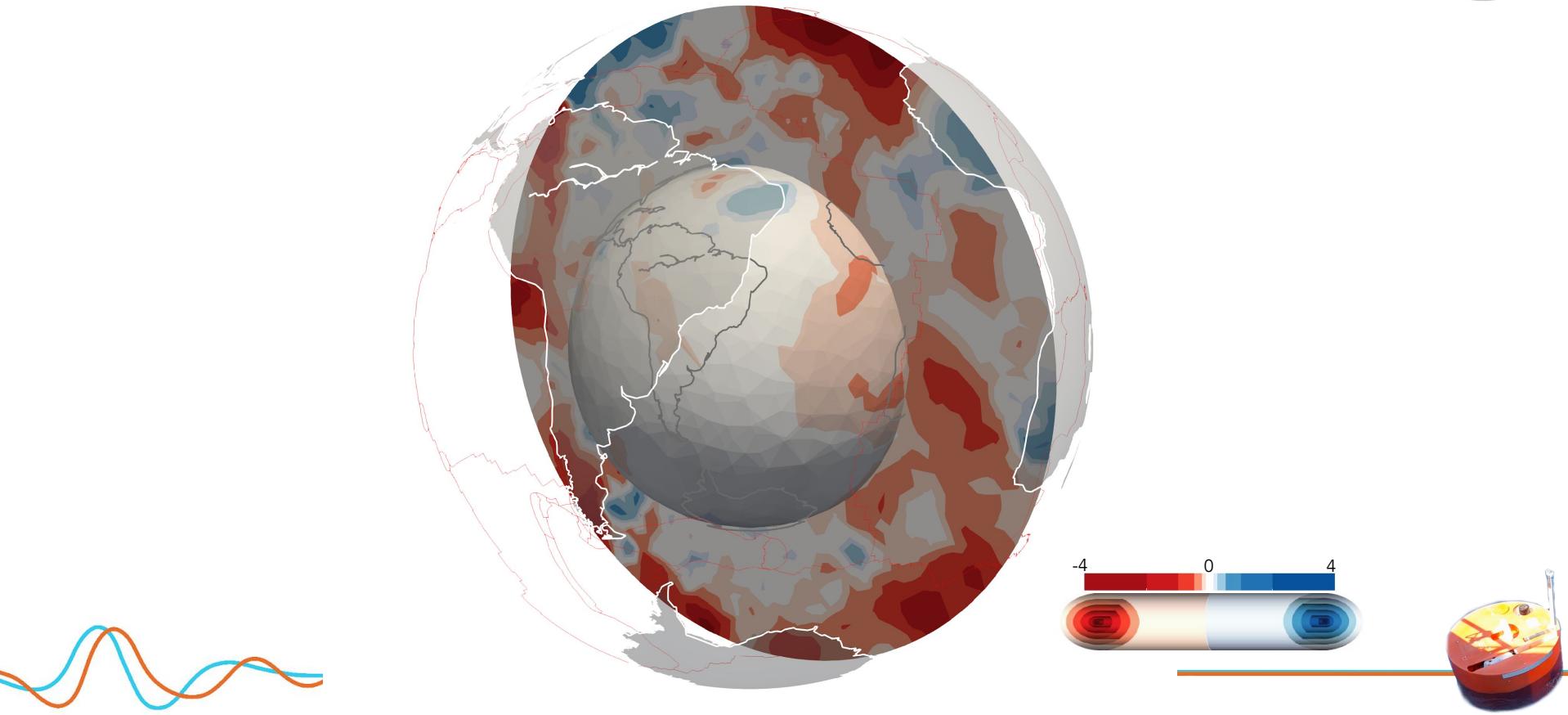


The ISC-EHB Dataset is a groomed version of the ISC Bulletin, and contains 199578 Seismic events from 1964 to 2020, where the period 1964-2008 has been rebuilt. The total number of 44,711,525 time-defining seismic phases are associated with the ISC-EHB dataset.

Number of picked P phase times:  
5,658,315

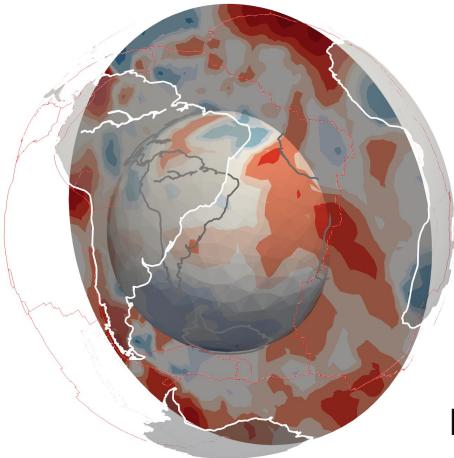


# ISC tomography

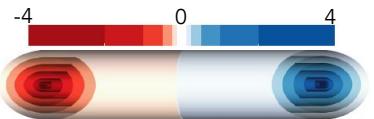
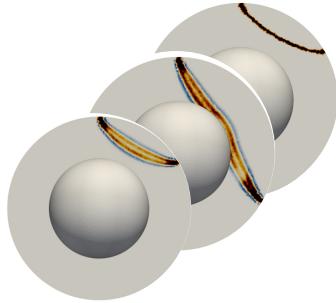
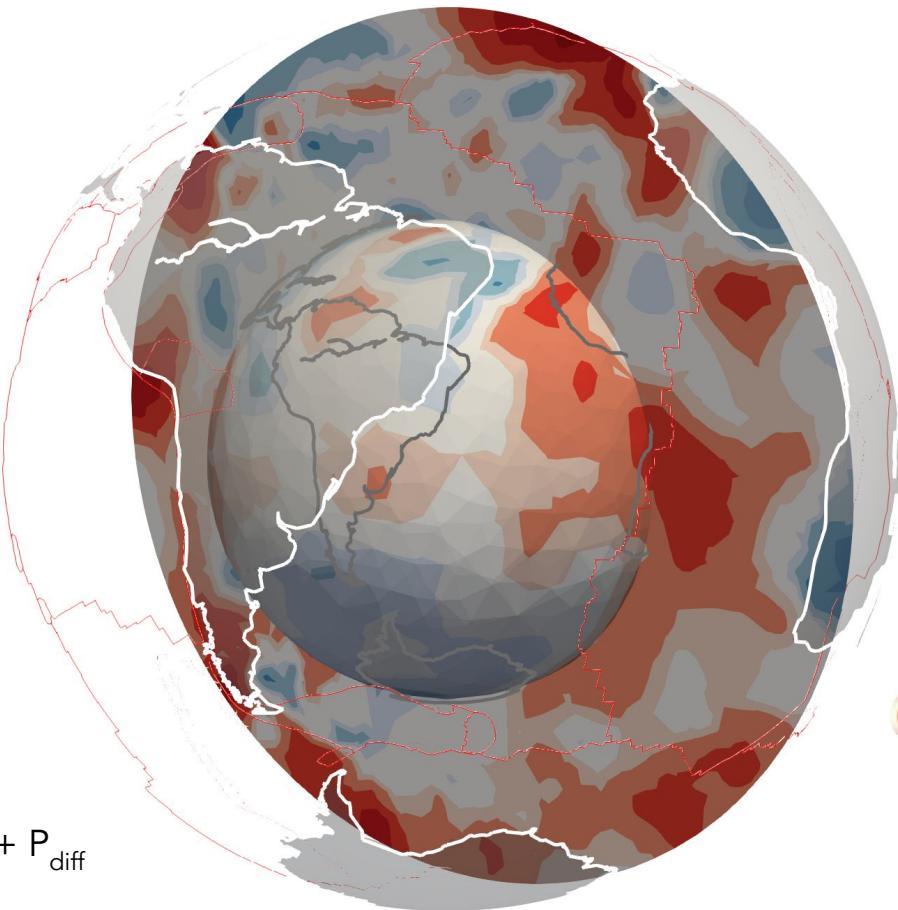


# ISC + Pdiff + NA + UP

- Total of 5,942,476 combined arrival times
- 109,937 added multifrequency measurements from UPFLOW and other temporal experiments in that area

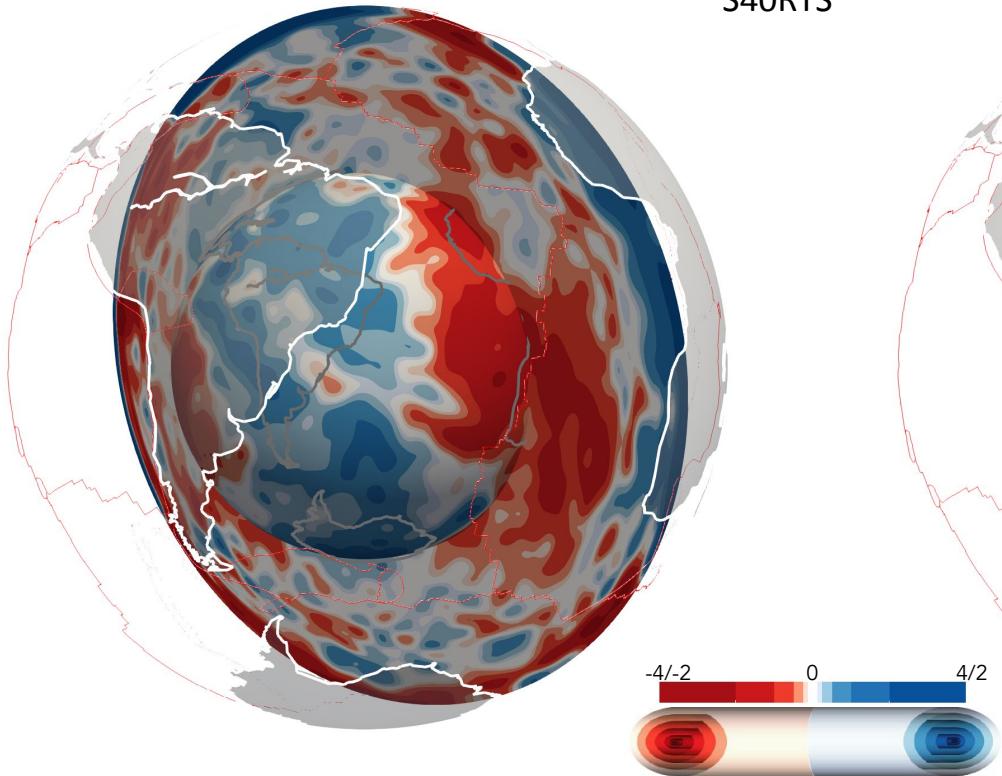


ISC + P<sub>diff</sub>

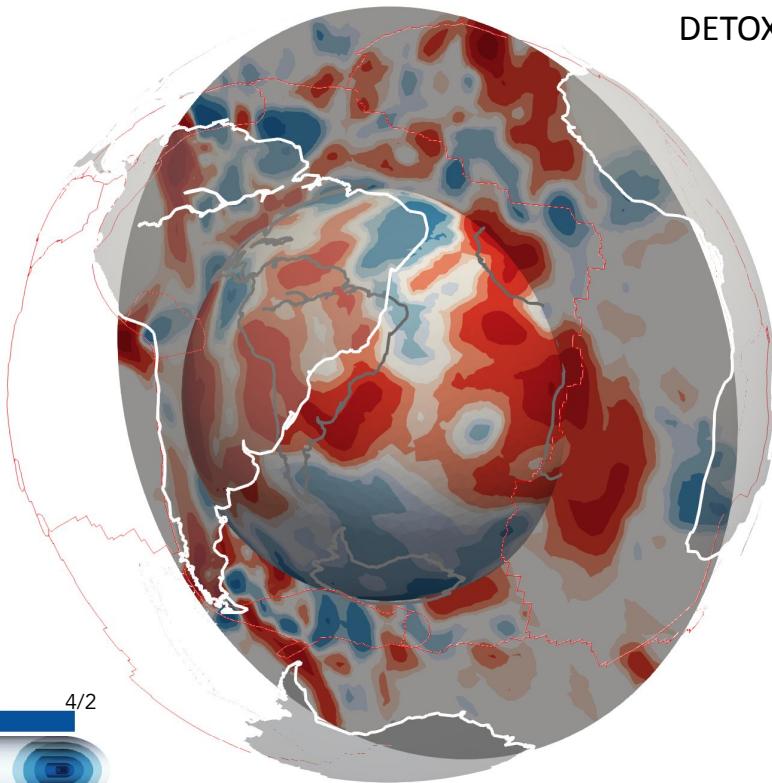


# Compare to other models

S40RTS



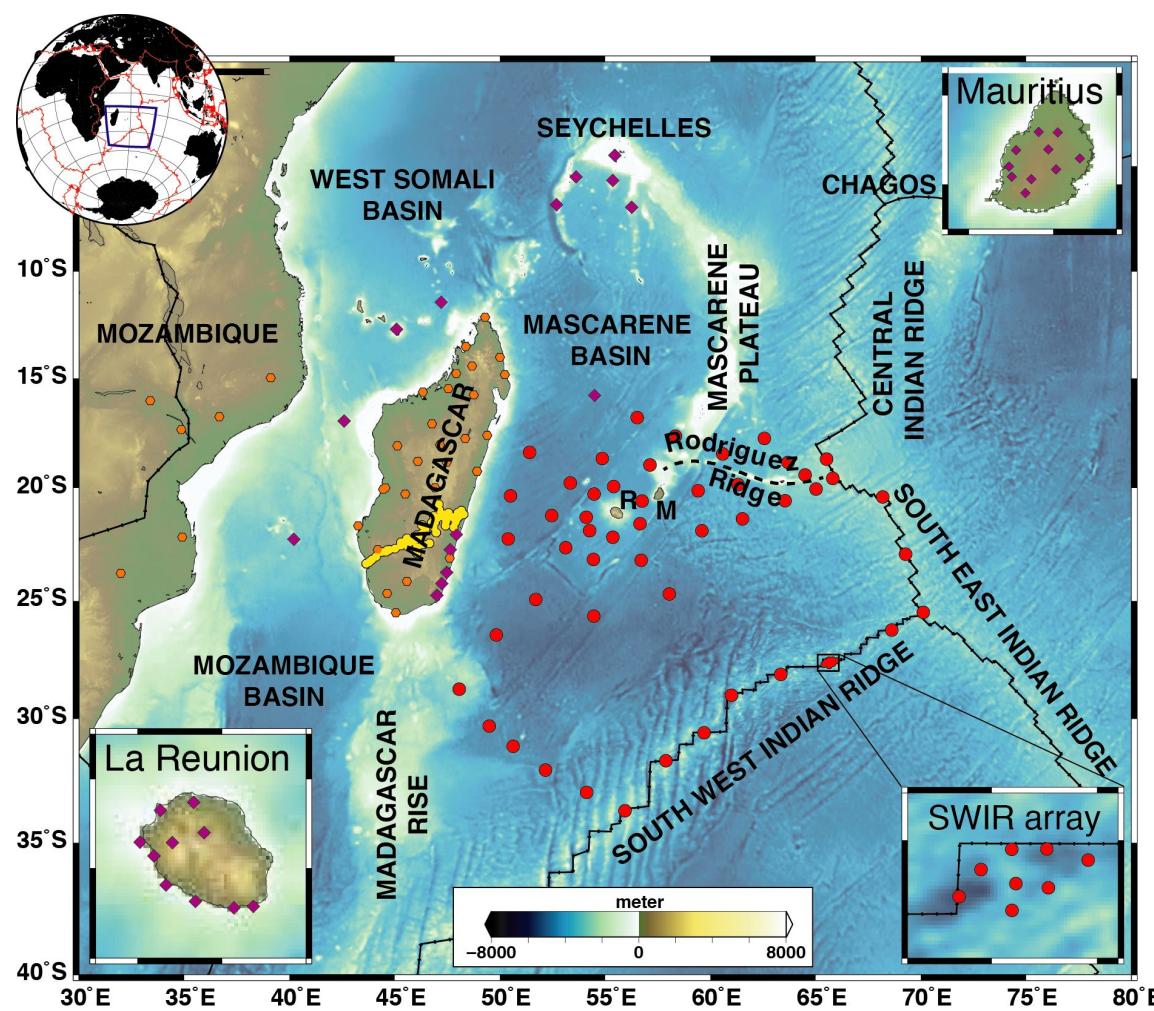
DETOX P2



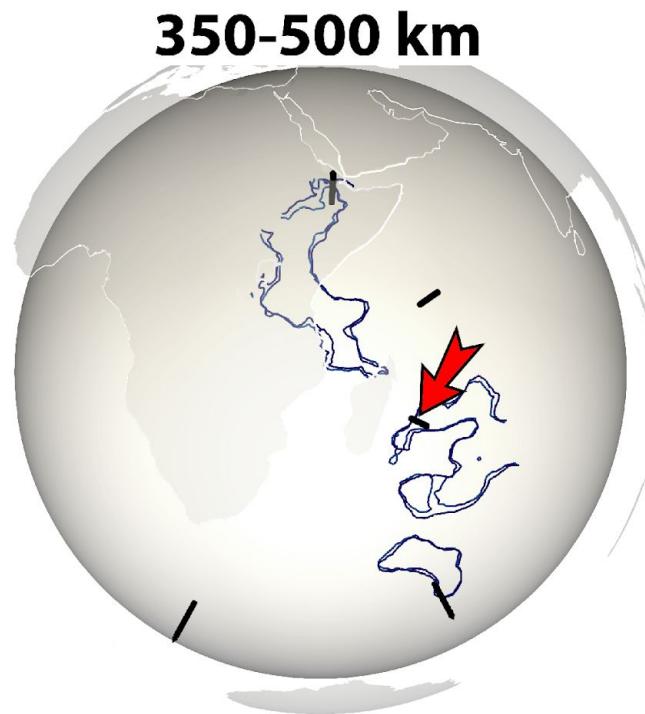
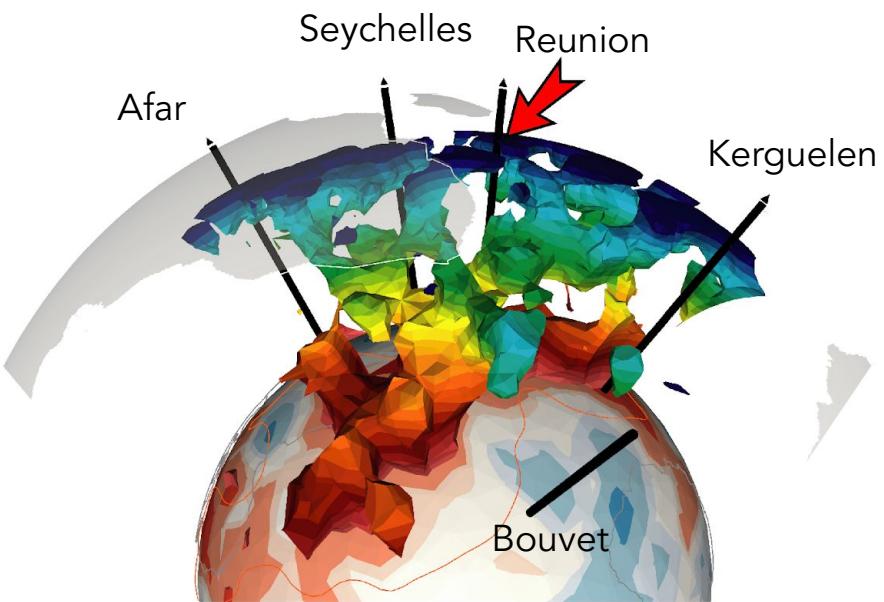
# RHUM-RUM

Reunion Hot-Spot Upper Mantle –  
Reunions Unterer Mantel

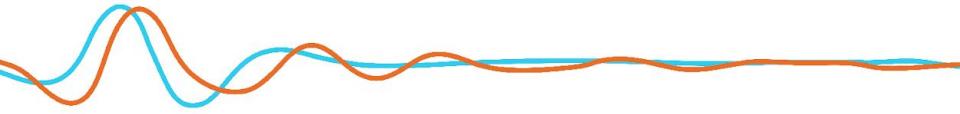
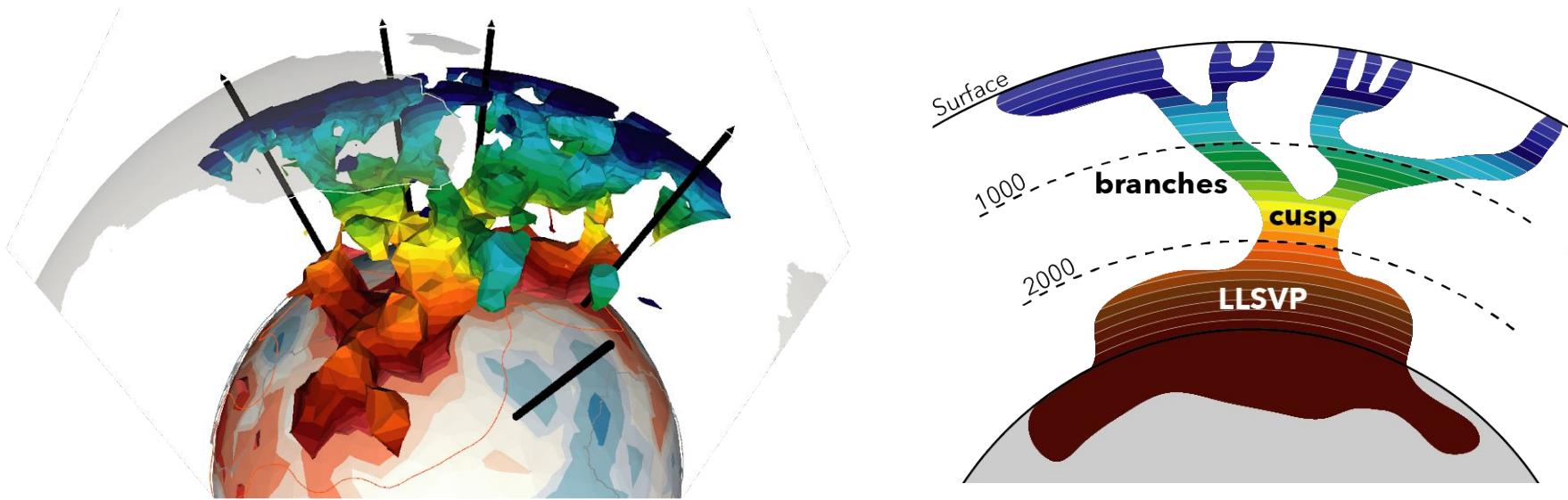
- 57 Ocean Bottom (2012 -2013)
- island stations on Reunion, Rodriguez, Gloriso Islands, Juan de Nova, Europa Island, Tromelin Island, Mayotte & Madagascar
- MACOMO (M. Wysession)
- SELESOMA (F. Tilman - GFZ )
- MAURITIUS/SEYCHELLES (G. Rümpker)



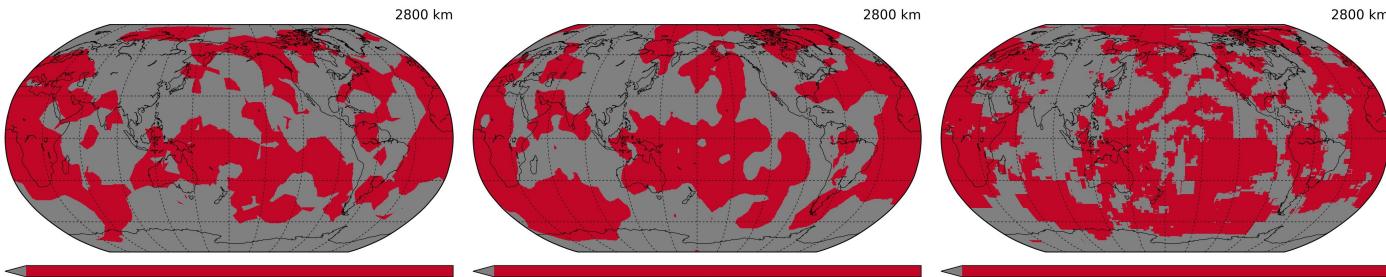
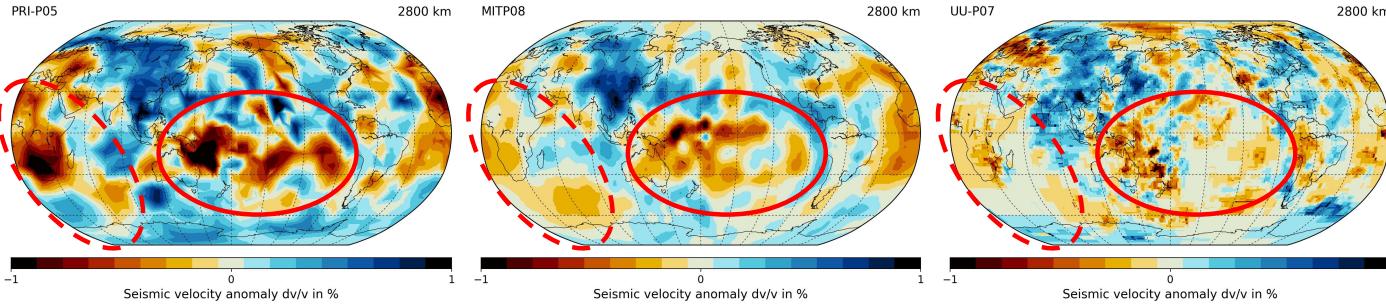
# Depth slices the Western Indian Ocean



# Tree like structure beneath La Reunion



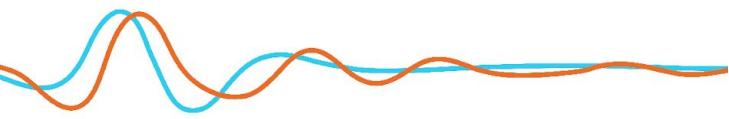
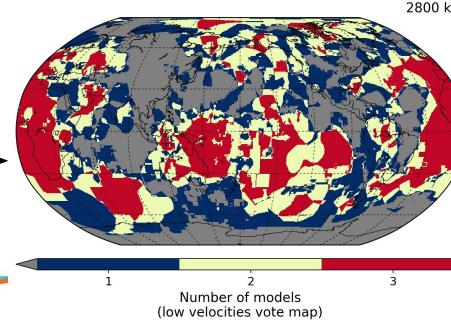
# Vote-maps (2800 km)



Number of models  
(low velocities vote map)

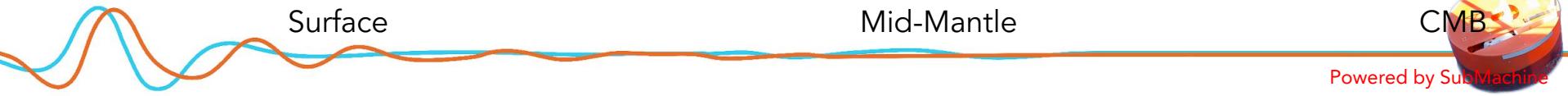
Number of models  
(low velocities vote map)

Number of models  
(low velocities vote map)



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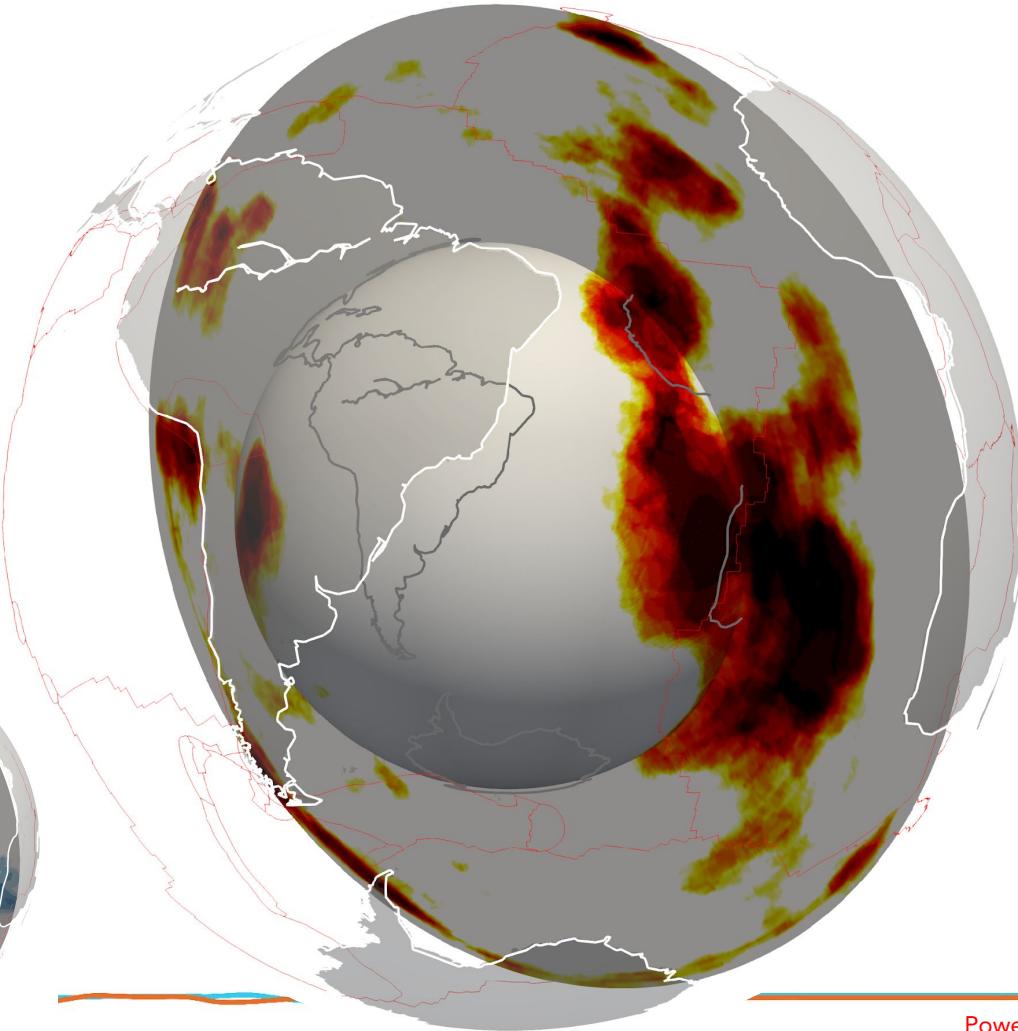
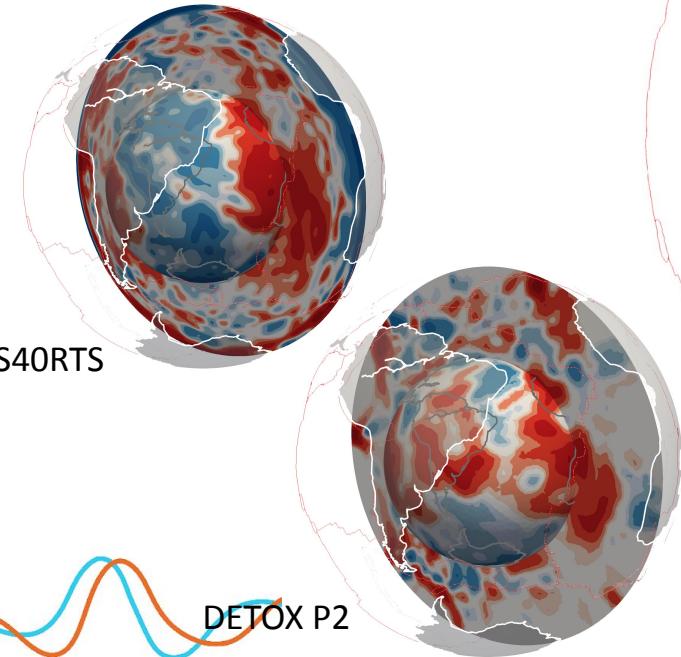
# Complex mantle structures



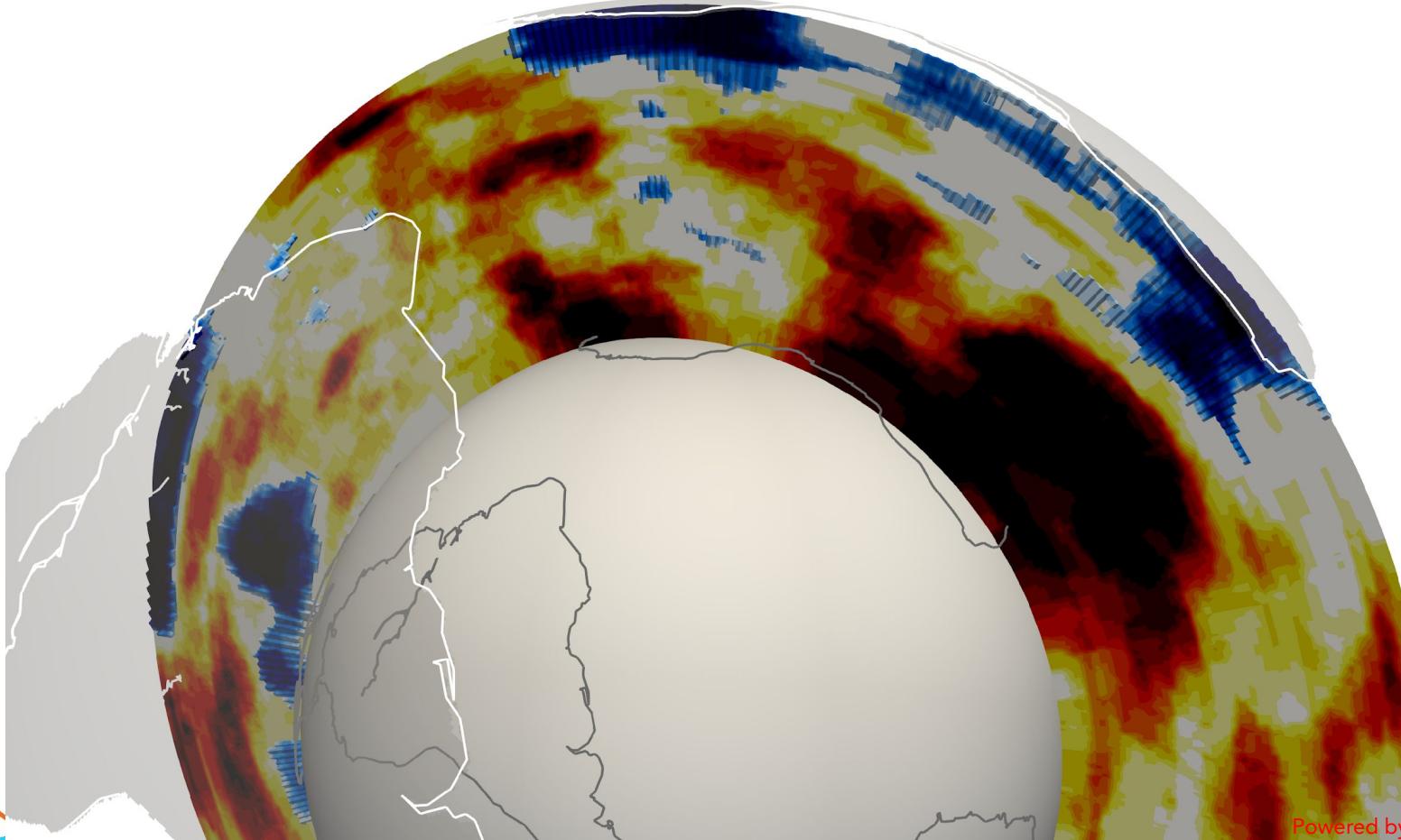
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# Vote map

26 models combined; color bar starts from 13 models

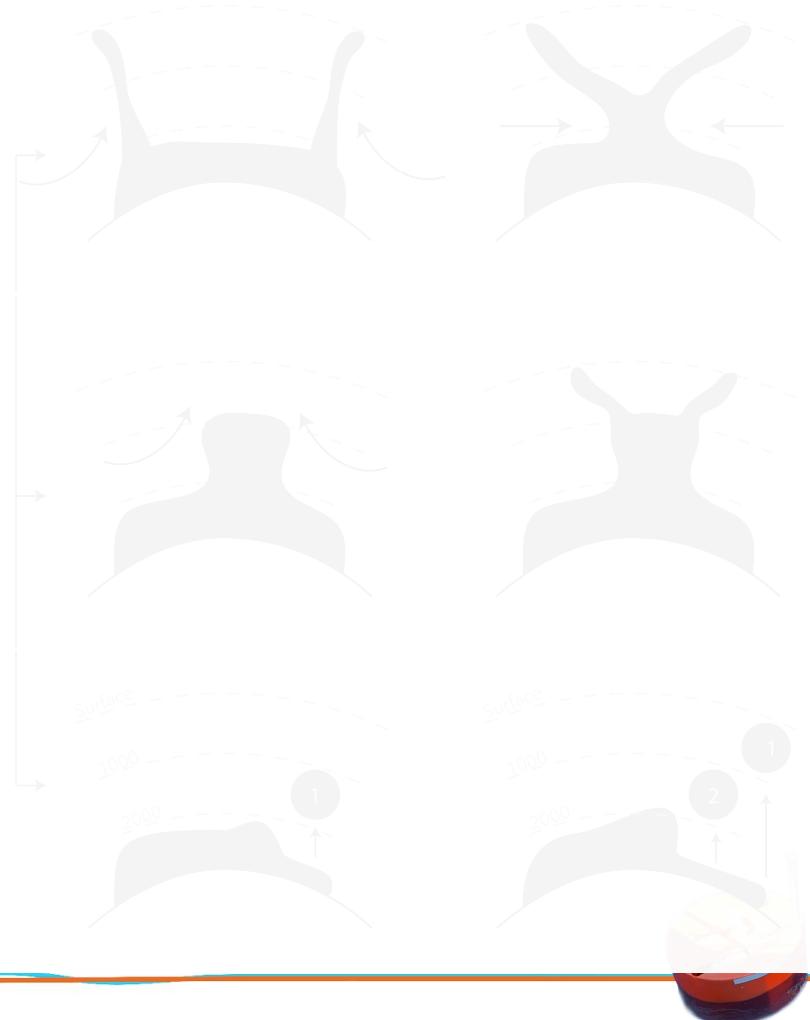
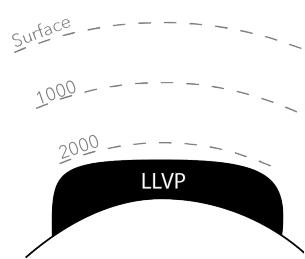


# Complex mantle structures



# Origin of complex structures?

1. Conduits rise from border (e.g. Torsvik, 2010) and propagate through time inwards
2. Doming at center and branching out-and upward (e.g. Farnetani and Samuel, 2005)
3. Unstable thermochemical boarders release blobs creating appearance of branches (e.g. Olson and Singer 1985)



# Outlook

- The UPFLOW experiment collected a large, high-quality and unique OBS dataset in the mid-Atlantic region
- The RHUM-RUM experiment improved the illumination beneath the Western Indian Ocean.
- Both experiments contribute to better imaging around Africa but gaps remain.
- Structures are more complex around Africa than previously considered and need to be further investigated.
- A. Ferreira's initiative of an Atlantic Array may provide a platform to illuminate beneath the whole Atlantic.

Thank you!

