

Introducing our passive seismic monitoring system through a detected earthquake in the vicinity of Szederkény, in Mecsek



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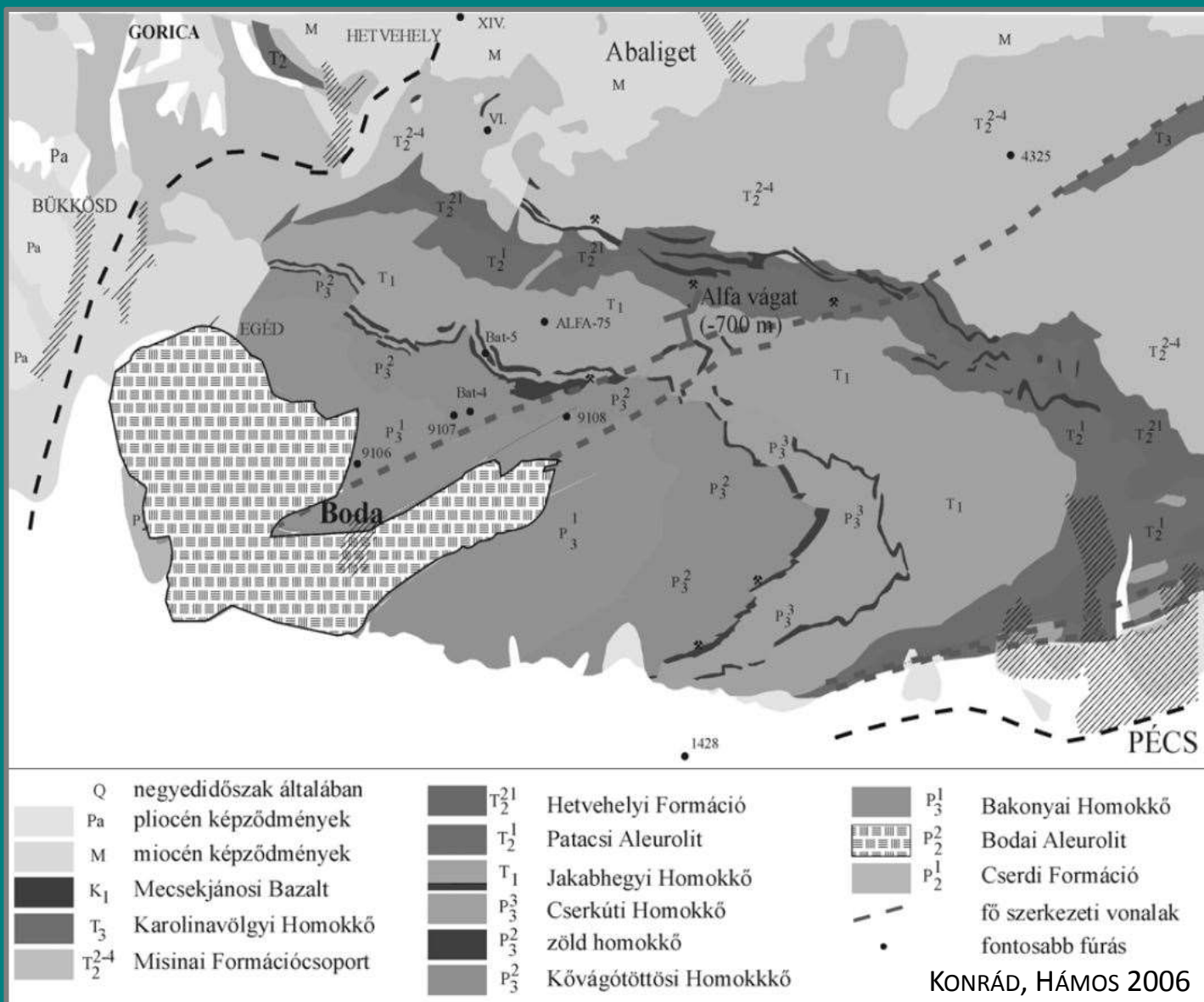
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I. Introduction

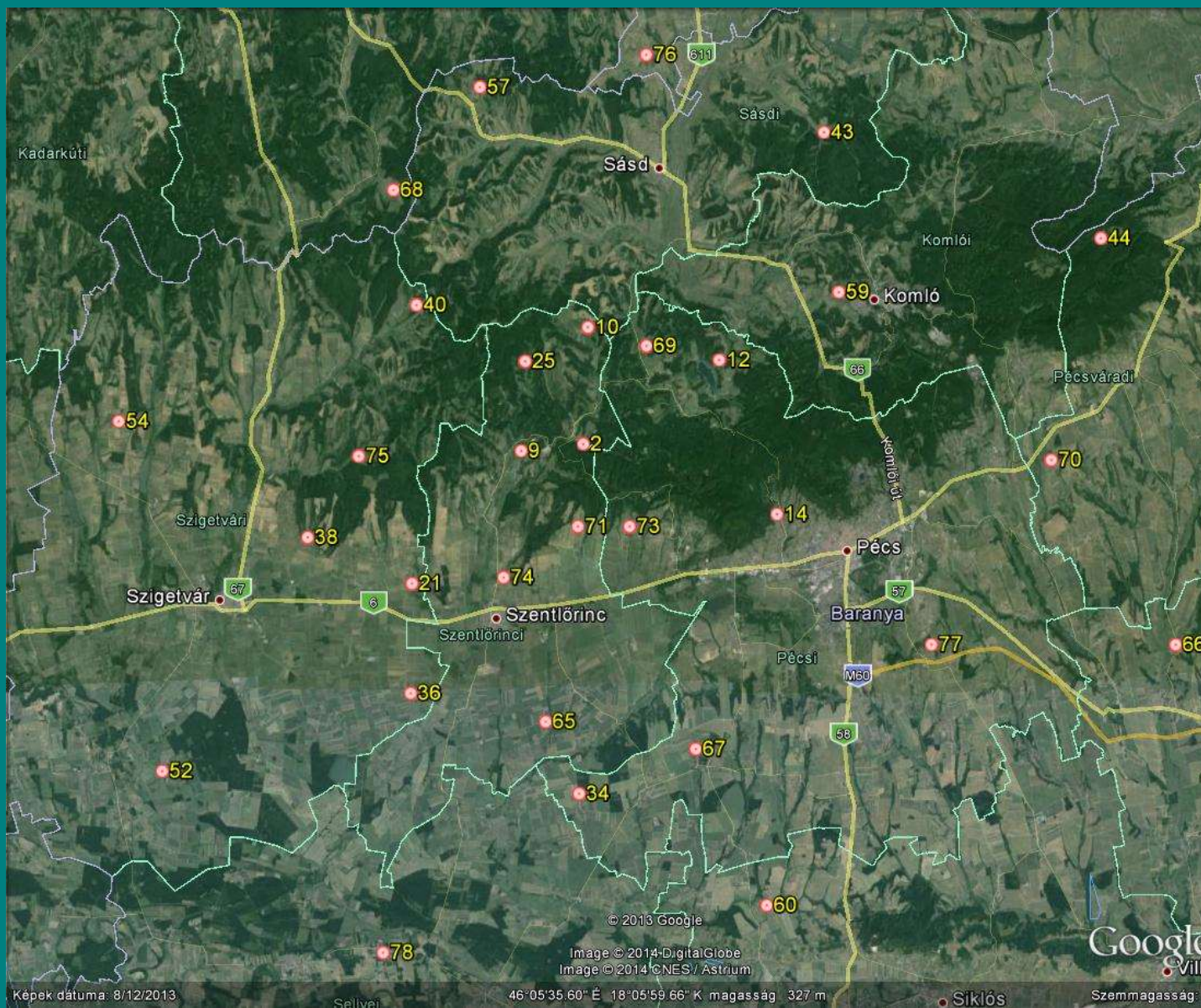
- In 2004, the MECSEKÉRC ZRt. contracted with **Eötvös Loránd Geophysical Institute** (present Geological and Geophysical Institute of Hungary) to make geophysical investigations:
 - the project focused on the designation of suitable place/places in a geological reservoir for the long-lived **radioactive wastes**, which have high activity as well as **dead fuel elements**.
-  Locating and operating a SEISMOLOGICAL MONITORING SYSTEM to observe the seismic events which emit from the recent motion of tectonic zones.

II. Geological setting



- Our monitoring system firstly focused on the vicinity of Boda Aleurolit Formation
- Age: Upper-Permian, Extent: 150 km², Thickness: nearly 1000 m, builds up homogenous, good waterproofing and isolation capability formations
- Tectonical movements are younger than 9 million years
- Southern border is Mecsekalja line, northernmost occurrence came from some wells

III. Location of the measured area



Number and Location of the stations

2	Hetvehely
9	Bükkösd
10	Szentkatalin - Karácodfa
12	Orfú - Mecsekszakál
14	Pécs
21	Nagyváty
25	Hetvehely - Kán
34	Téseny
36	Szentdénes
38	Szigetvár - Zsibót
40	Csebény
43	Kisvaszar
44	Óbánya
52	Bürös
54	Dióspuszta
57	Gödre
59	Komló
60	Szava
65	Gerde
66	Máriakéménd
67	Görcsöny
68	Gálosfa-Kistótváros
69	Husztót
70	Martonfa
71	Boda
73	Bakonya
74	Szentlőrinc-Szőlőhegy
75	Almáskeresztúr
76	Jágónak
77	Kozármisleny
78	Csányoszró

IV. Field measurements

- Autonom seismic data loggers

ELGI development

- Modern electronic technology
- Wide variety of applications
- Increasing memory capacity
- Continuous GPS time base synchronization
- Small size, light weight, easy utility
- Acceptable costs which enables the massive applications



-The facility of the stations: geophone, data logger, GPS,

- Sample interval: 10 ms

-Collect data in every month (4 GB data)

V. Basic concepts

The **magnitude** is an arbitrary number proportional to the size of the event (energy released, maximal recorded amplitude) in logarithmic scale, if the register is the standard Wood-Anderson seismograph at an epicentral distance of 100 km.

$$M = \log \left(\frac{A}{T} \right)_{max} + f(\Delta, h) + c_f + c_s$$

A – amplitude of ground displacement (max)

T – wave period (related to the max amplitude)

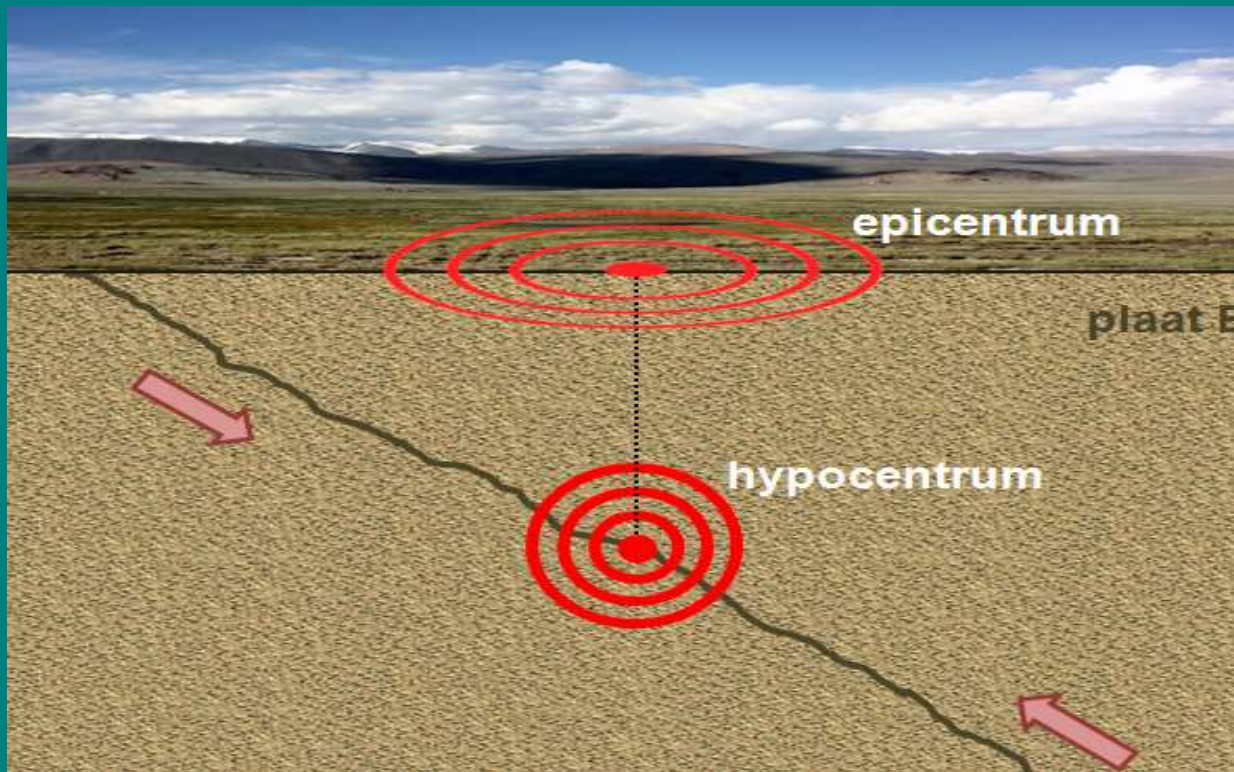
$f(\Delta, h)$ – distance correction function (seismic absorption and scattering)

Δ – epicentral distance

h – hypocentral depth

c_f - correction refers to the vicinity of the station

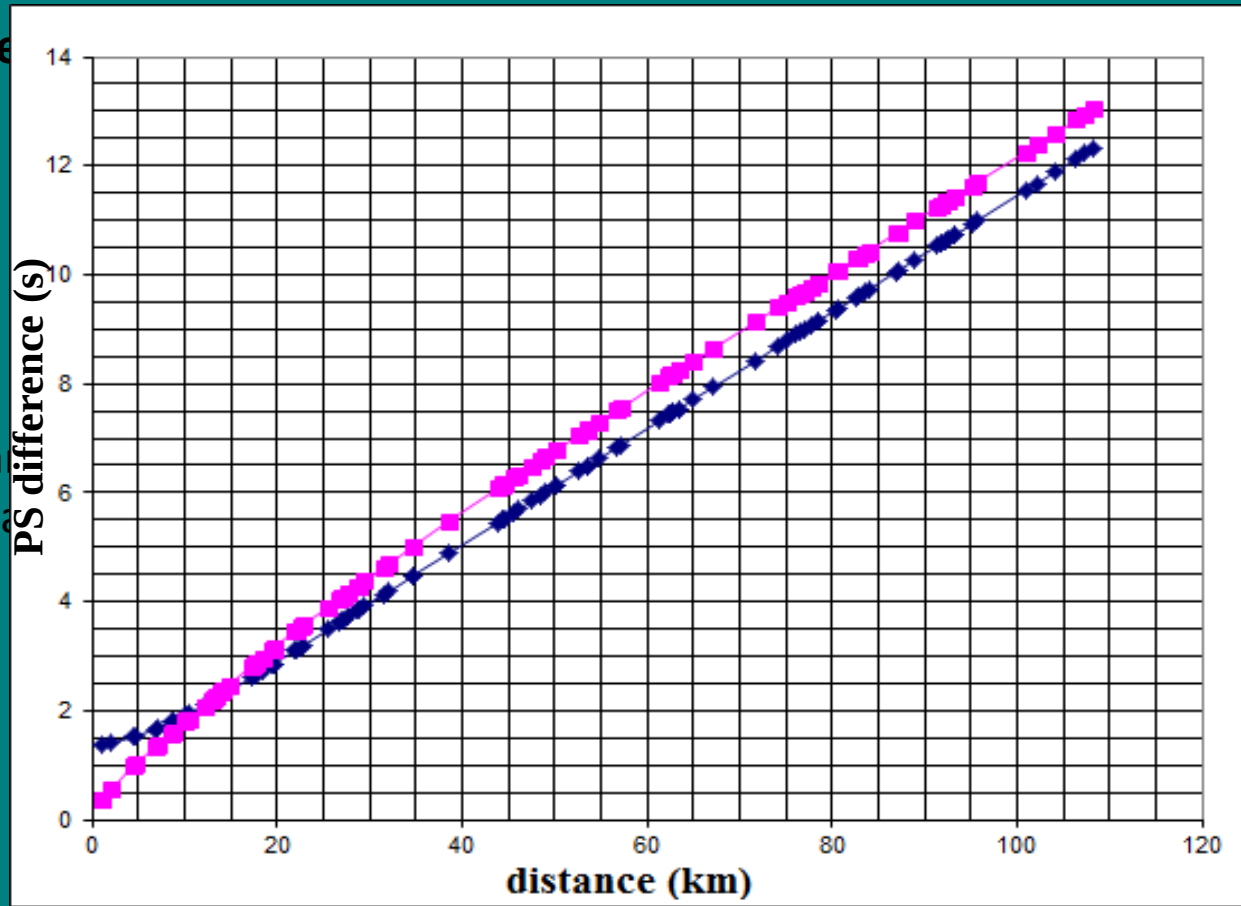
c_s - correction refers to the vicinity of the hypocentrum



VI. Data processing

- Conversion

- We can
noise &



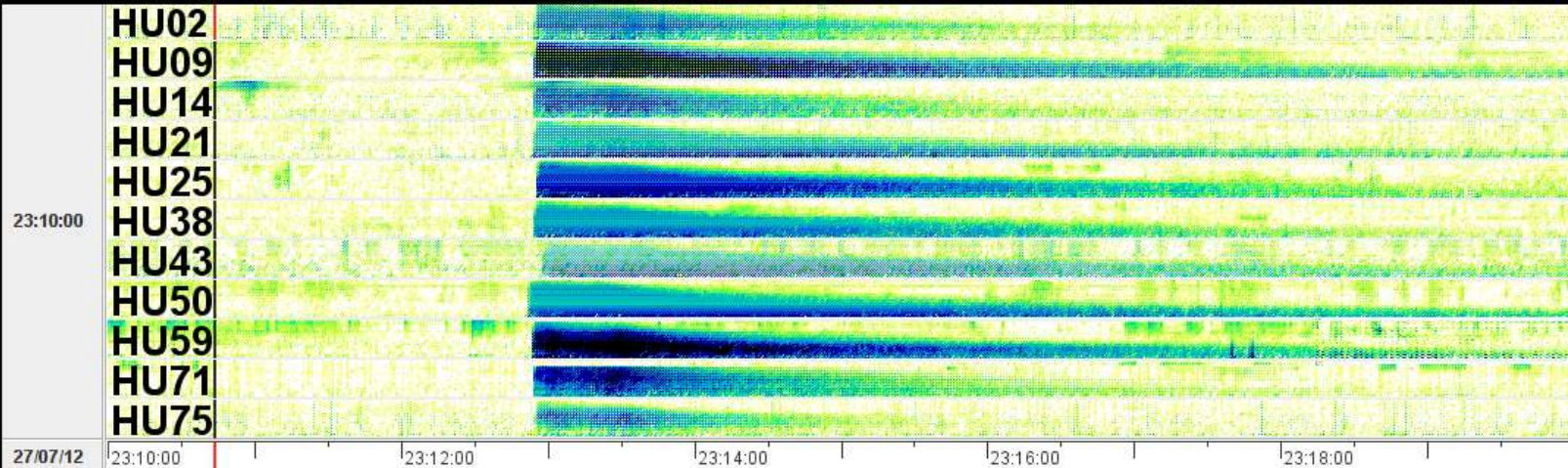
noise's level

ncy

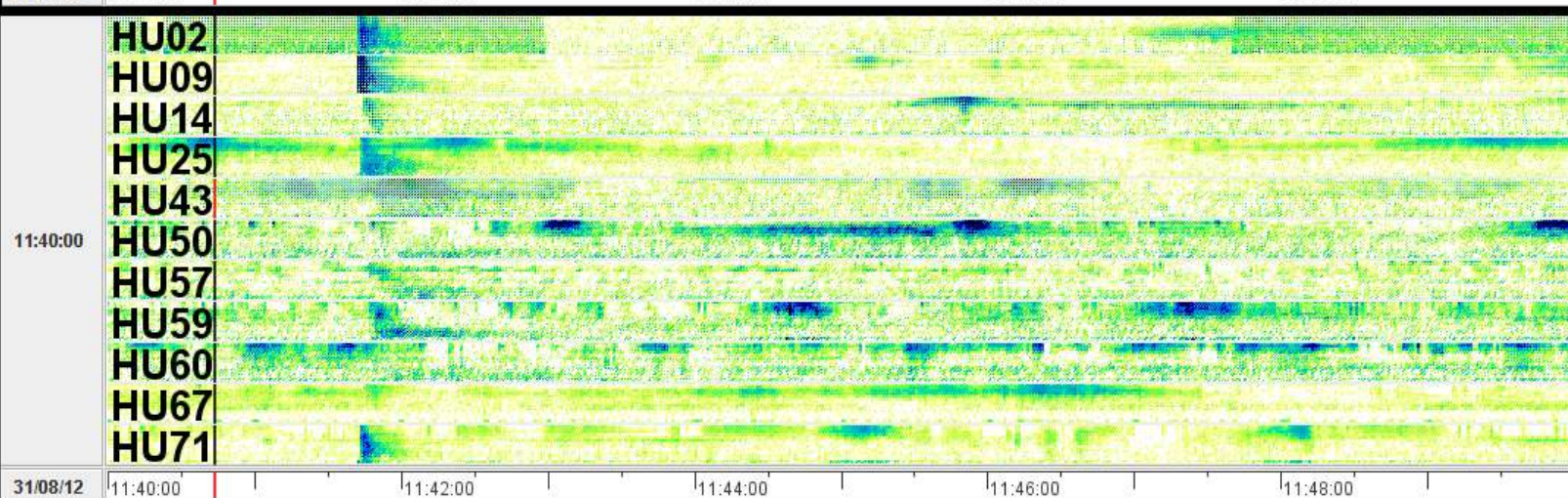
uency of

wave

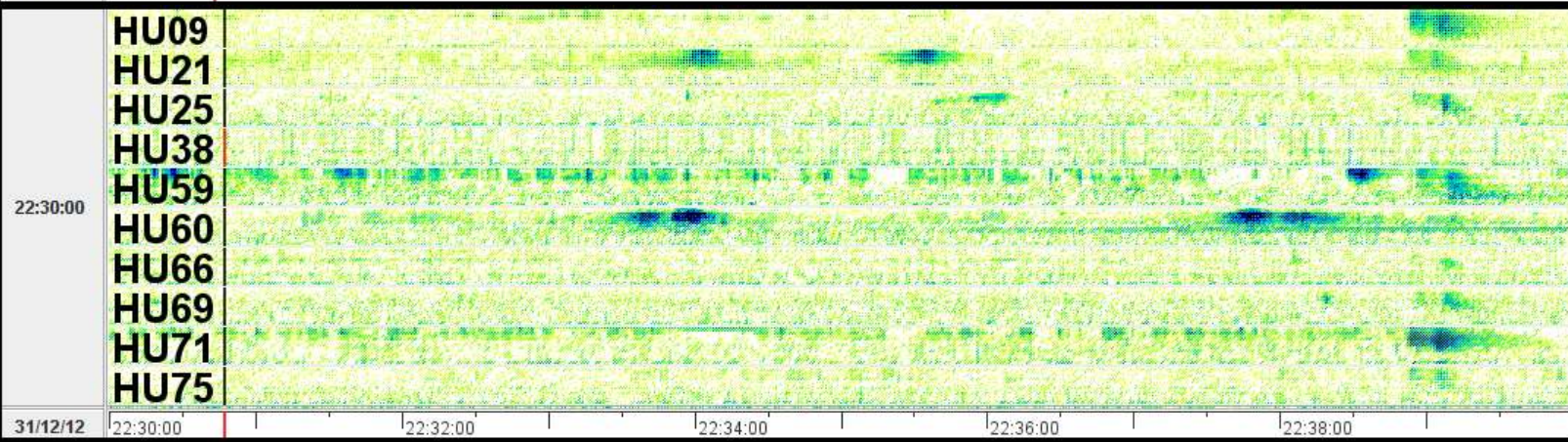
Bosnia-
Herzegovina 4,8 M
27 July 2012



Bükkösd explosion
31 August 2012



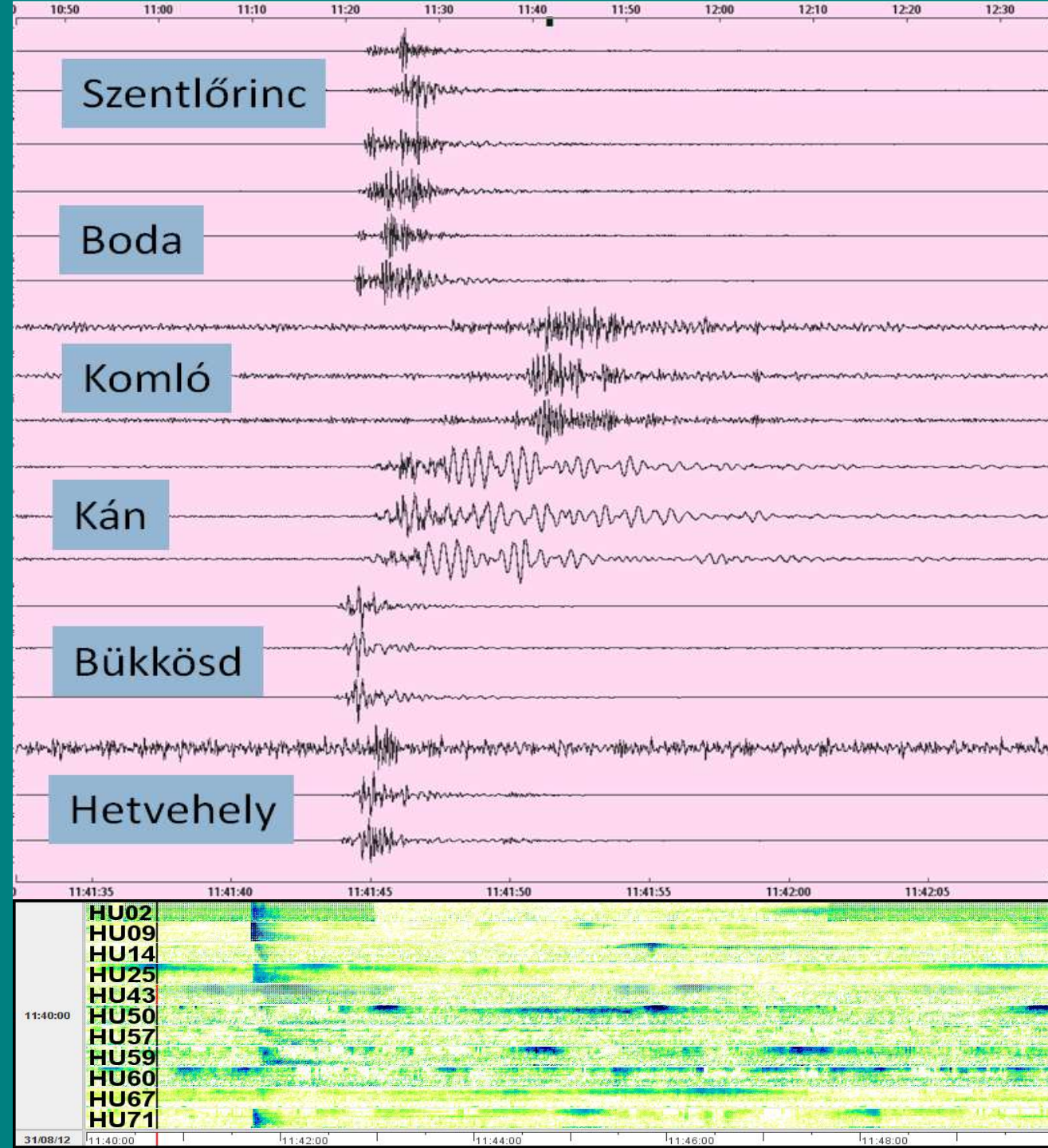
Close earthquake
31 December 2012



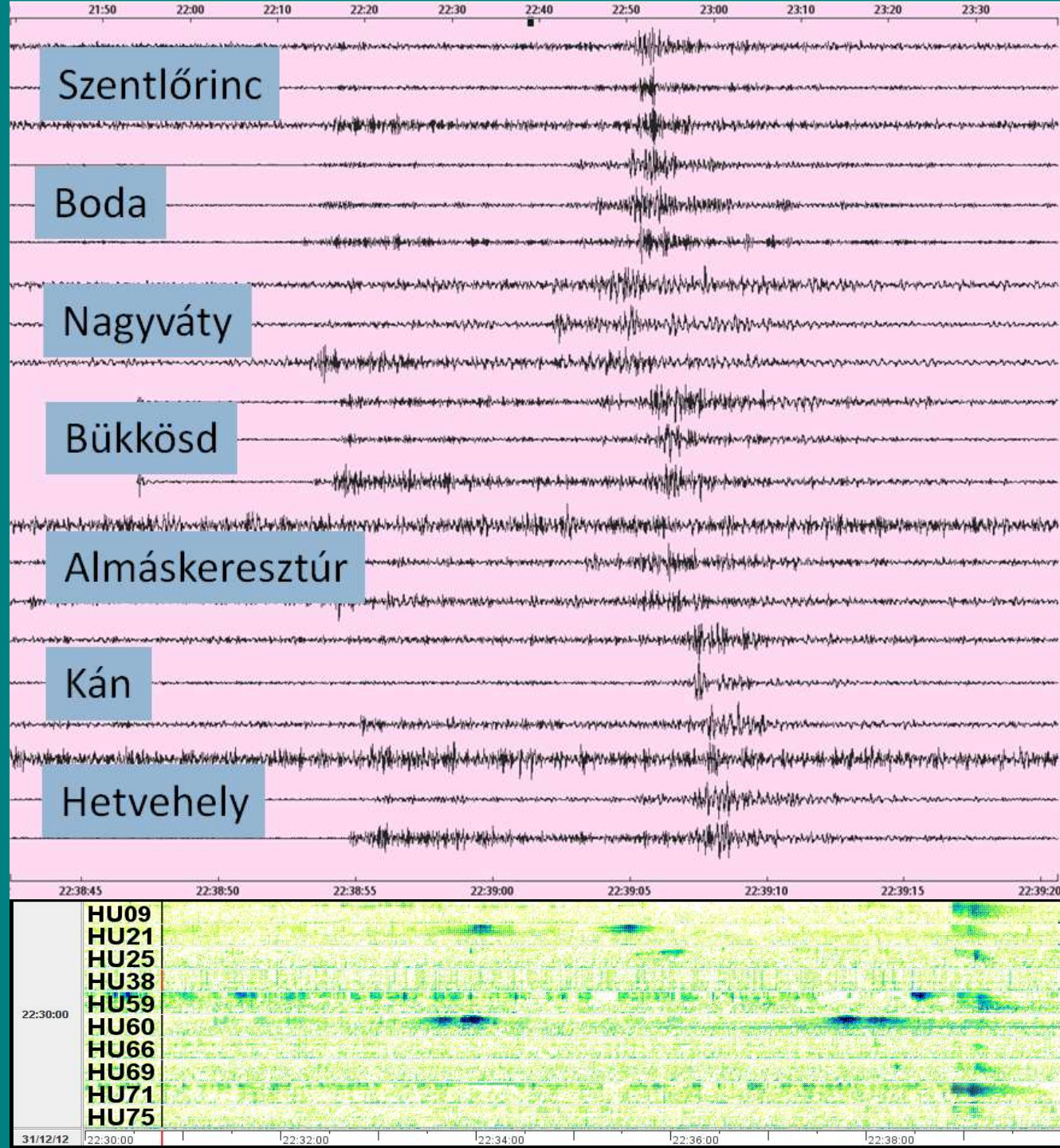
VI. Data processing

- **PQL** program: the exact wave incidence in time of the selected seismic event can be read
- **Hypoline** program:
 - Calculate **Hypocentrum and time of the event**: we use more stations (min 6 phase or 4 stations)
 - The territory is written by horizontal layered model (7 layer)
 - The applied velocity functions in the model were derived from the seismic lines which cross the examined area
 - Detect **magnitude**
 - The sensitivity of the system is magnitude -1
 - The lateral accuracy is in half km

Bükkösd explosion 31 August 2012

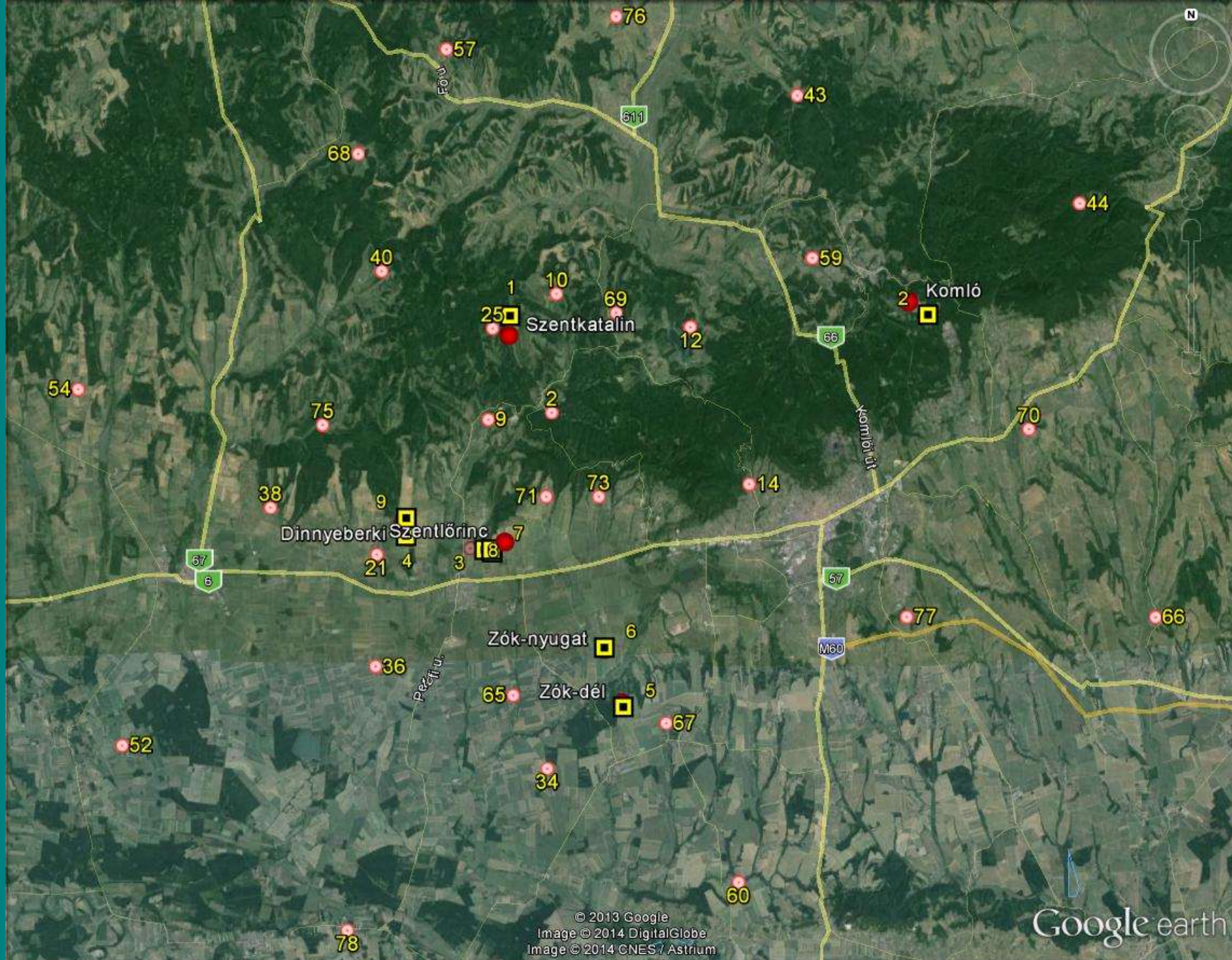


Close earthquake
(PS distance 10s)
31 December 2012



VII. Validation

- Verifying: detect known explosions
- **Testexplosions** (5-8 December 2011)
 - 6 location:
 - Komló mine, Szentlőrinc, Szentkatalin, Dinnyeberki, Zók-South, Zók-West
 - 14 explosoins, 15-25 m borehole depth and 20-40 kg charge
- Localization: same way, Sonoview, PQL, Hypoline
- **Results**: the maximum accuracy of the localization of the explosions is 400 m.

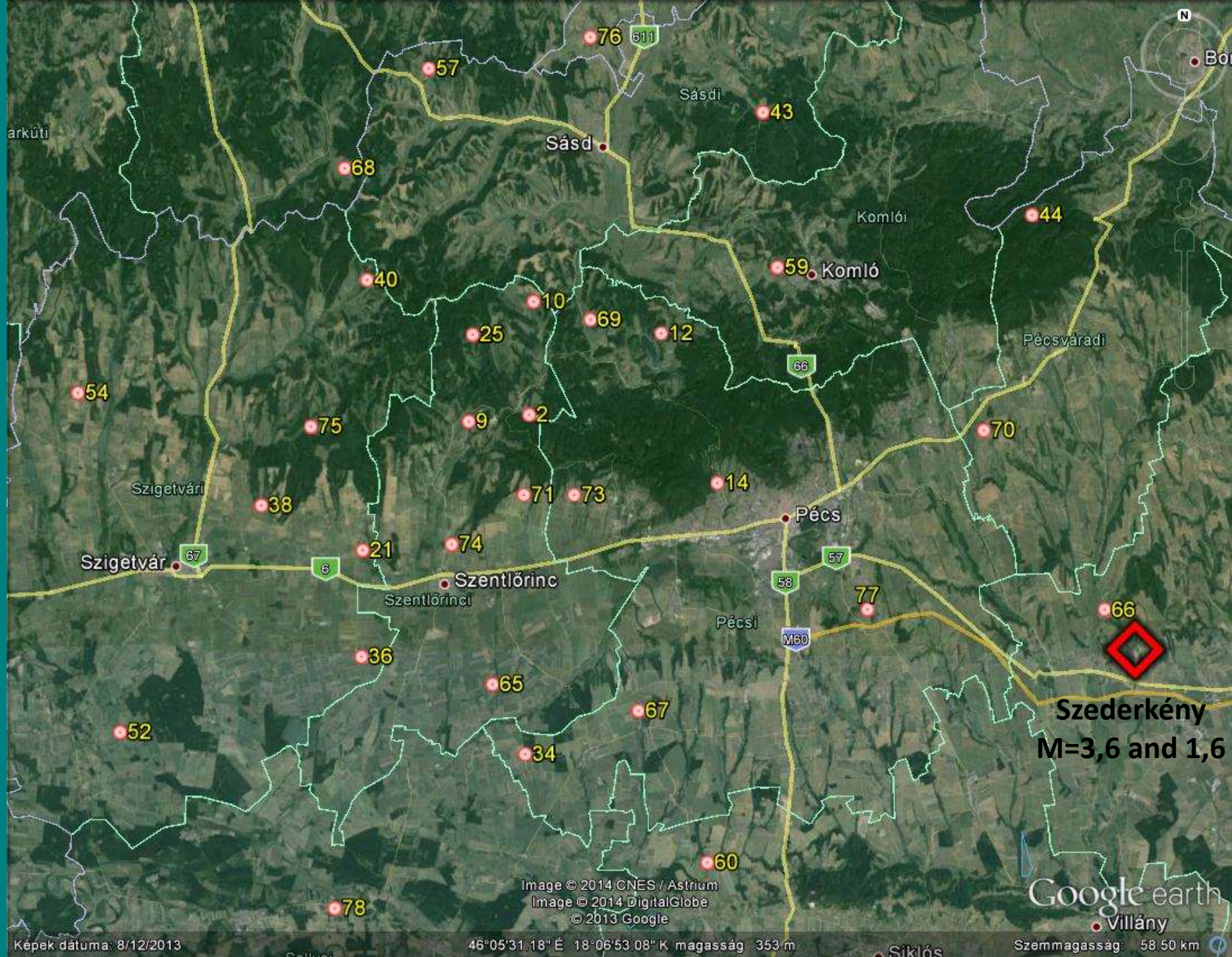


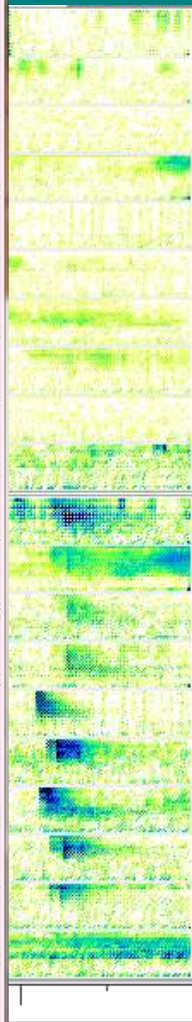
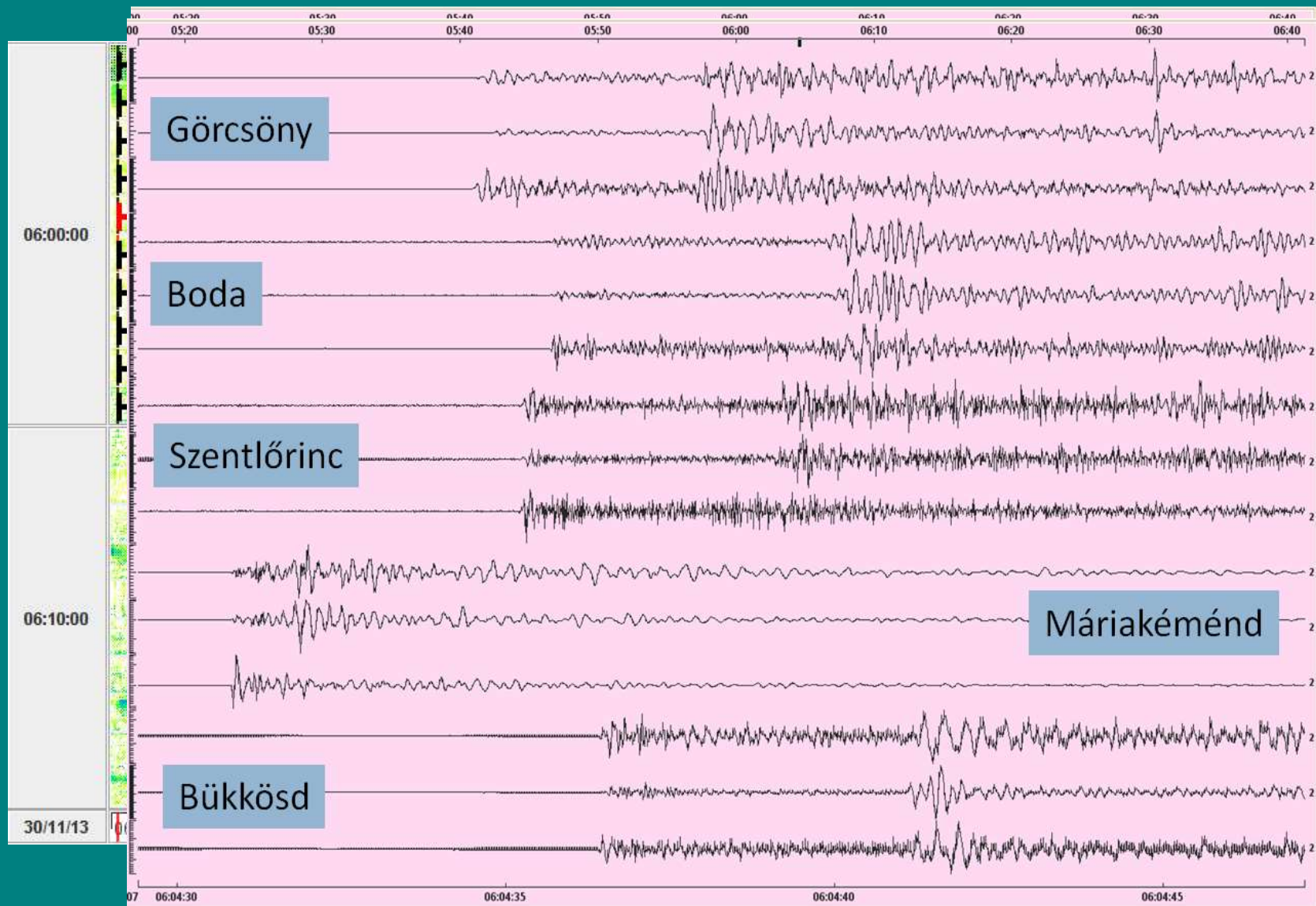
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Google earth

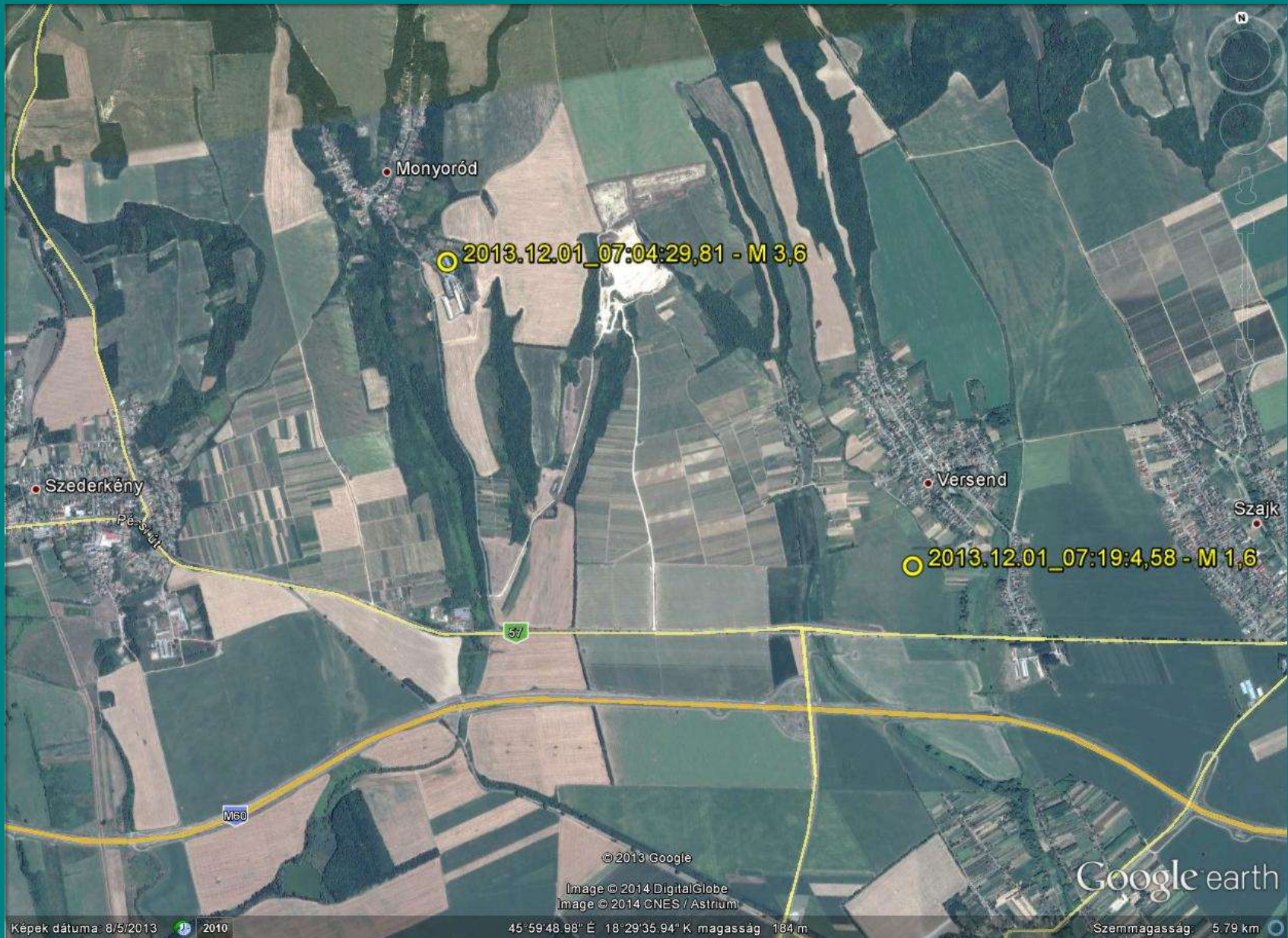
VII. 1st December 2013 earthquake near Szederkény

- In the vicinity of Szederkény two earthquakes occurred on December 1st 2013.
- Based on the stations of the monitoring system the first quake took place at 7:04:29,81 the aftershock occurred at 7:19:4,58
- The hypocentral depth of the two earthquakes was near the same, **4 km**.
- The magnitude of the main event was **3,6 M**, the aftershock was **1,6 M** accordance with the data of the Georisk.





The result of the localization of the earthquake on 1st december 2013



VIII. Conclusion

- In the measured area we recorded circa 10-15 microseismic events per year between M 2 and M -1.
- After several years of evaluation we can determine 2 region which are typical of geological and tectonical aspects.

- **Dráva area**

- Earthquakes with high amplitude, 20 km from our monitoring system

- **The vicinity of Kozármisleny-Máriakéménd**

- It can be connected to tectonical zones, 25 km from our research area

- **Earthquake near Szederkény**

IX. References

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X. Acknowledgements

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Thank you for your attention!