



# Passive Seismic Studies of the Capricorn Orogen

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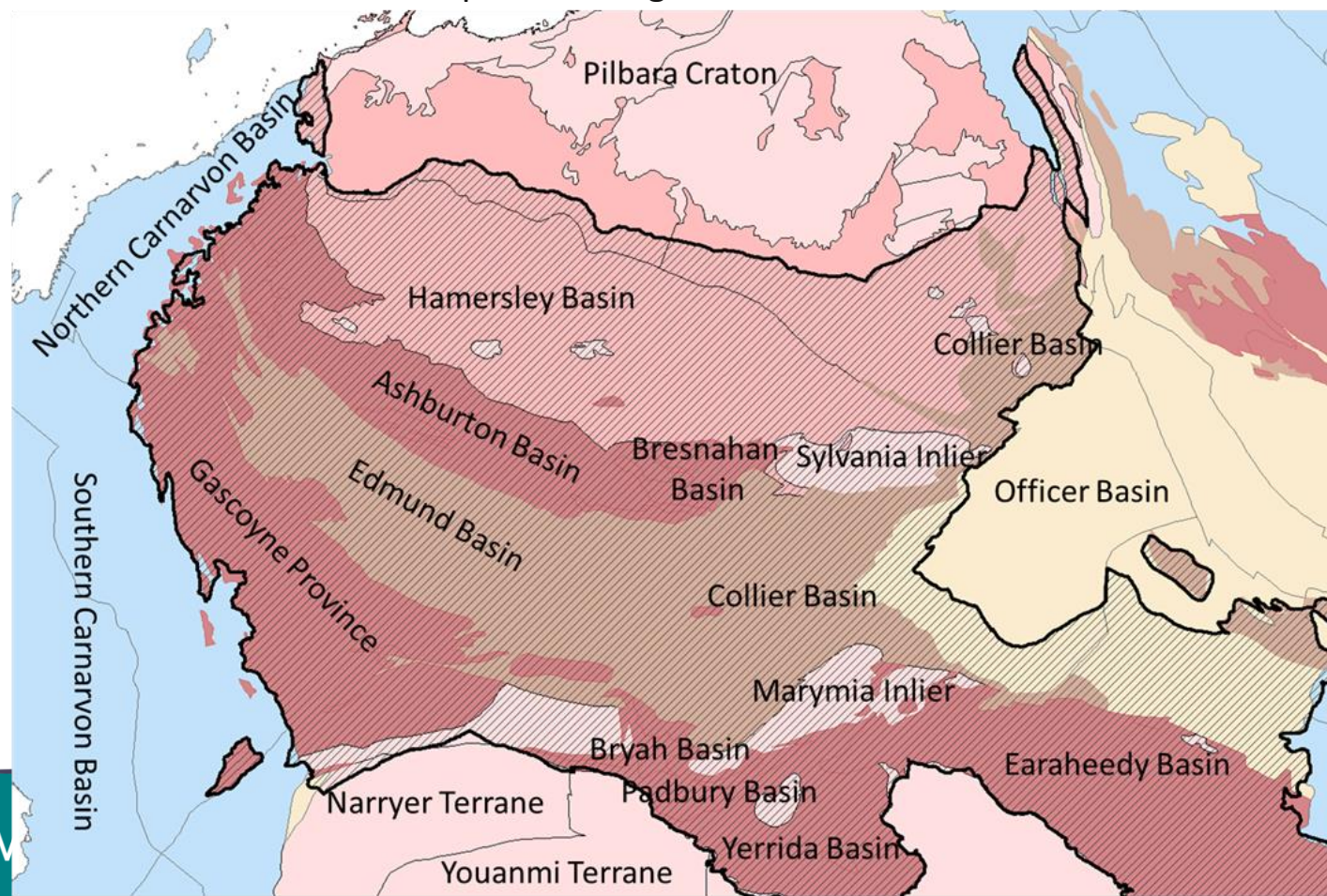
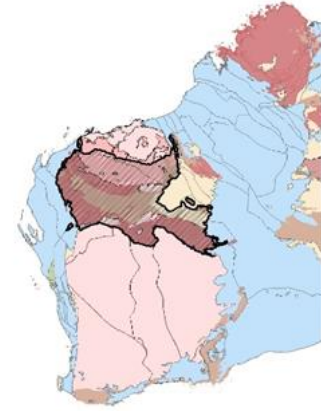


# Capricorn Orogen – tectonic setting

2215–2145 Ma Ophthalmian Orogeny:  
collision between Pilbara Craton and  
Glenburgh Terrane

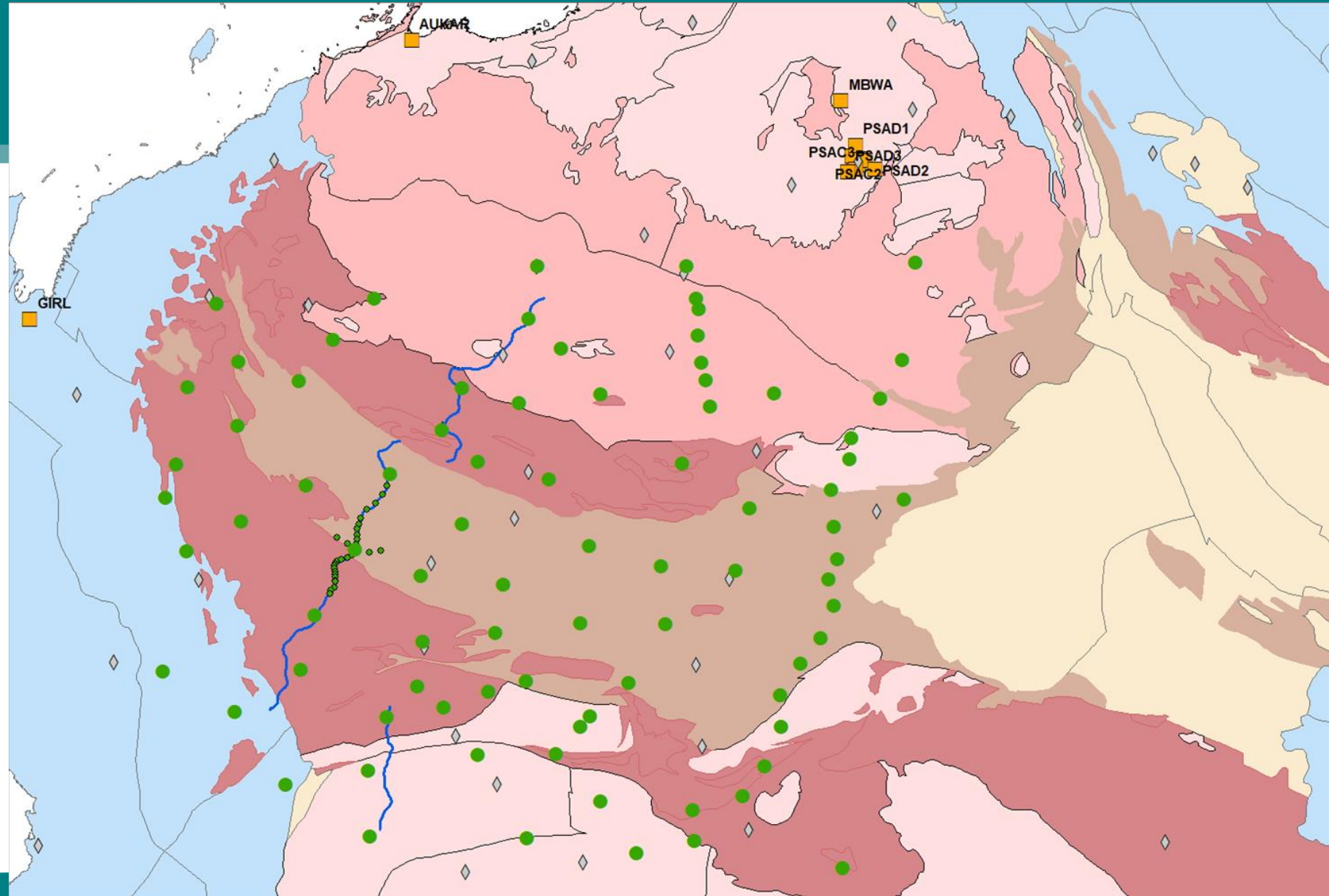
2005–1950 Ma Glenburgh Orogeny:  
collision between the Pilbara–Glenburgh  
Terrane and Yilgarn Craton

1820–1770 Ma Capricorn Orogeny:  
intracratonic reworking

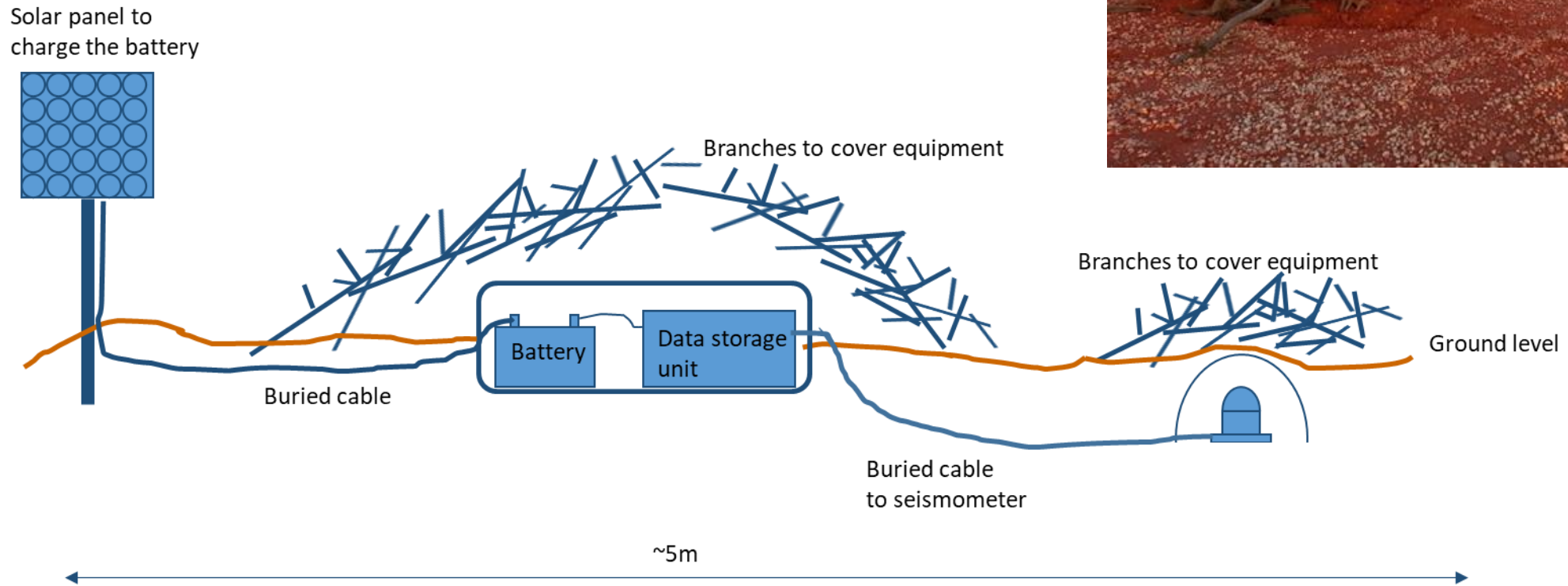


# Passive seismic project

- 13GA-CP lines
- Passive Seismic Station
- Detailed study of PS
- Regional stations
- ◇ Other temporary PS



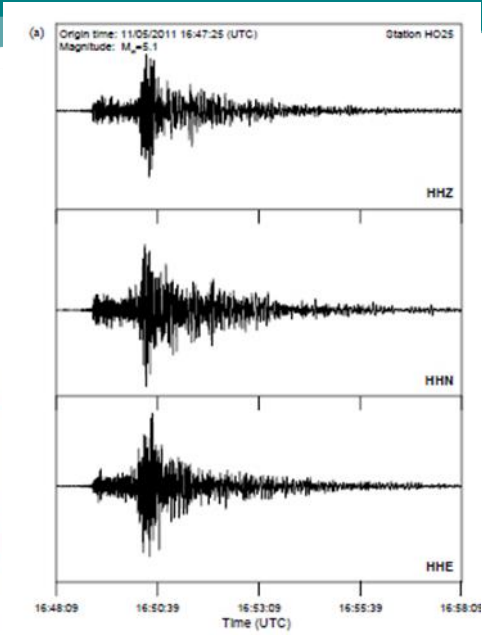
# What is a seismic station?



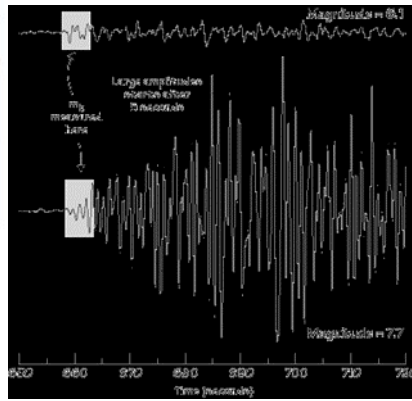
# What do we record?

Local earthquakes

Earthquakes



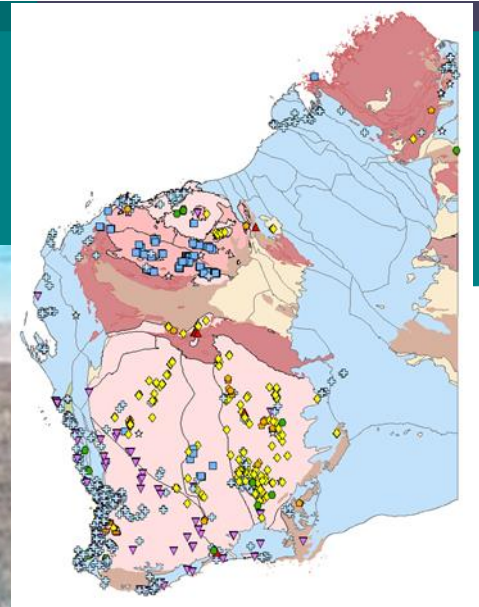
Teleseism



Mine blasts



Noise – Ocean waves, trucks



# Earthquakes

Teleseismic events

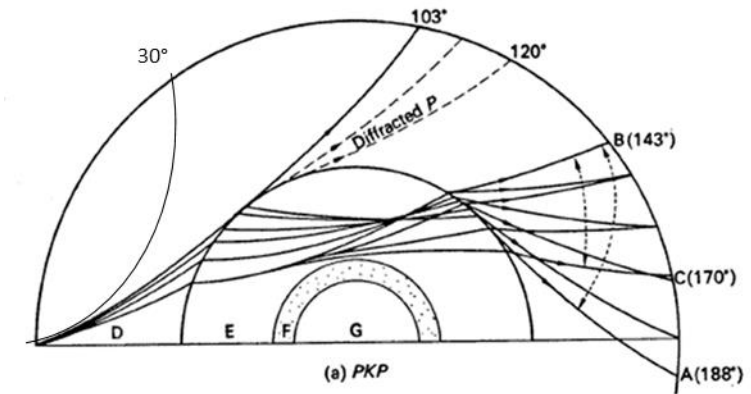
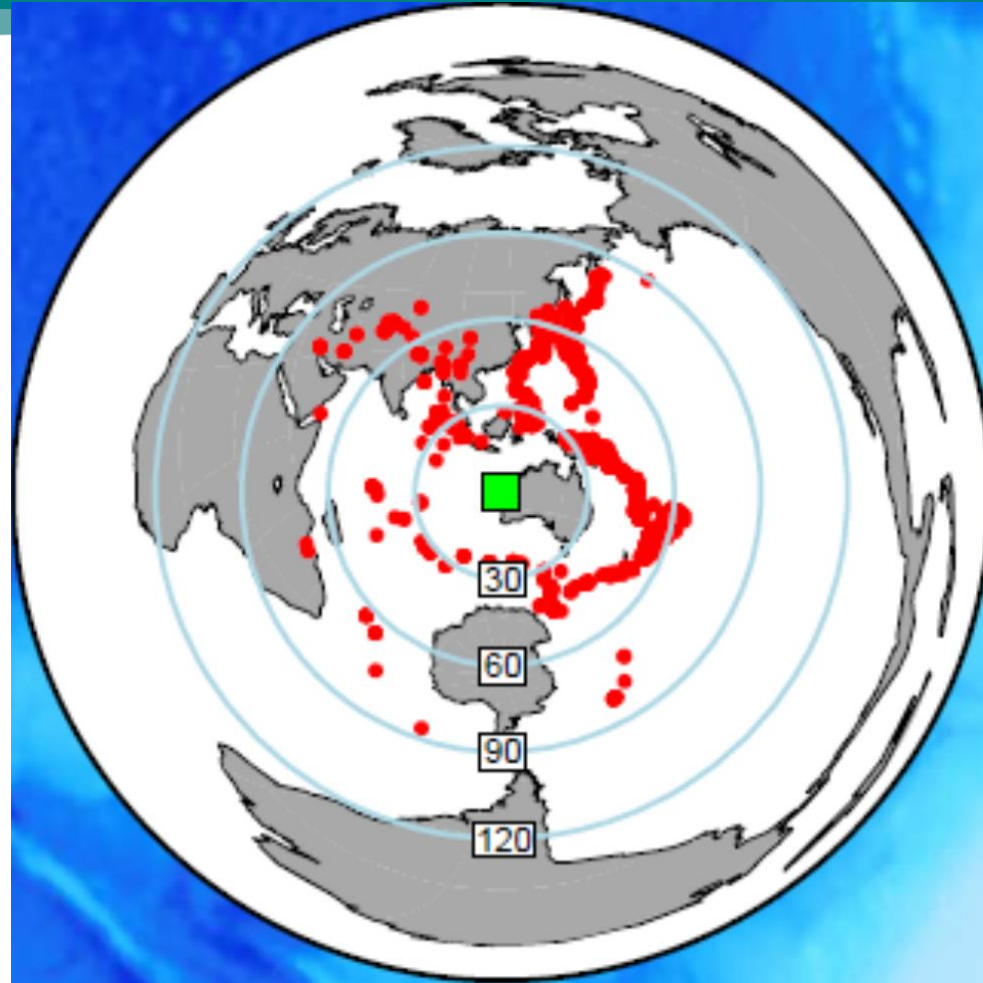
> 40°

> Ms 5.8

Regional events

20–40°

> Ms 5.2



## Array statistics

4 years recording

8 “permanent stations” for 3 years

36 mobile stations – 1.5 years each

Total of 83 stations

70% recovery

3 terrabytes of data!!!!!!!!!!!!

## Analysis products

Receiver function analysis

1a) Moho depth (Hk technique)

1b) Crustal composition by  $V_p/V_s$  ratio  
(Hk technique)

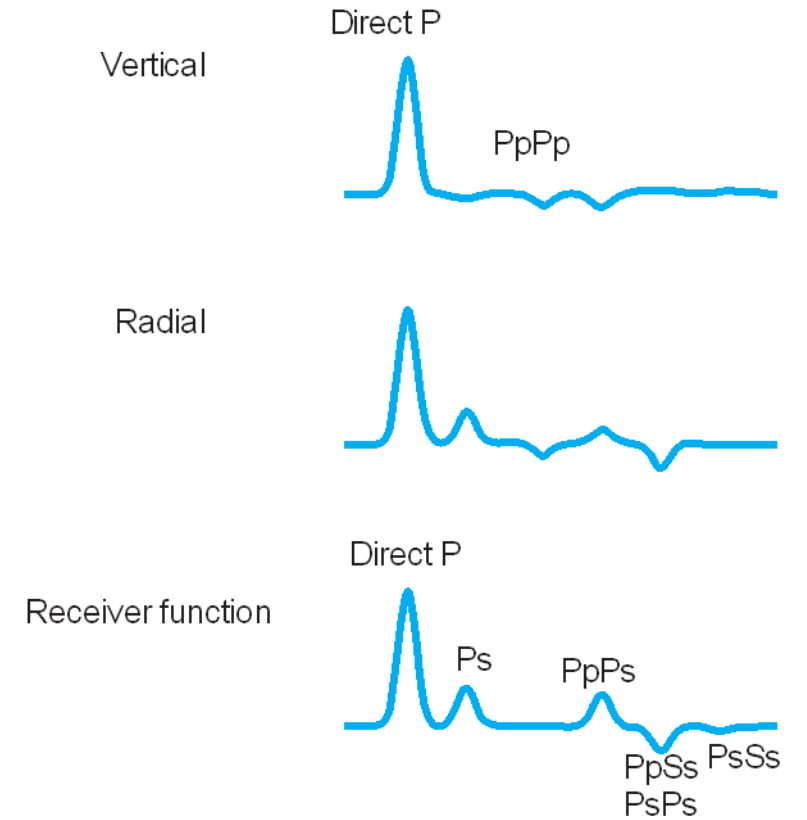
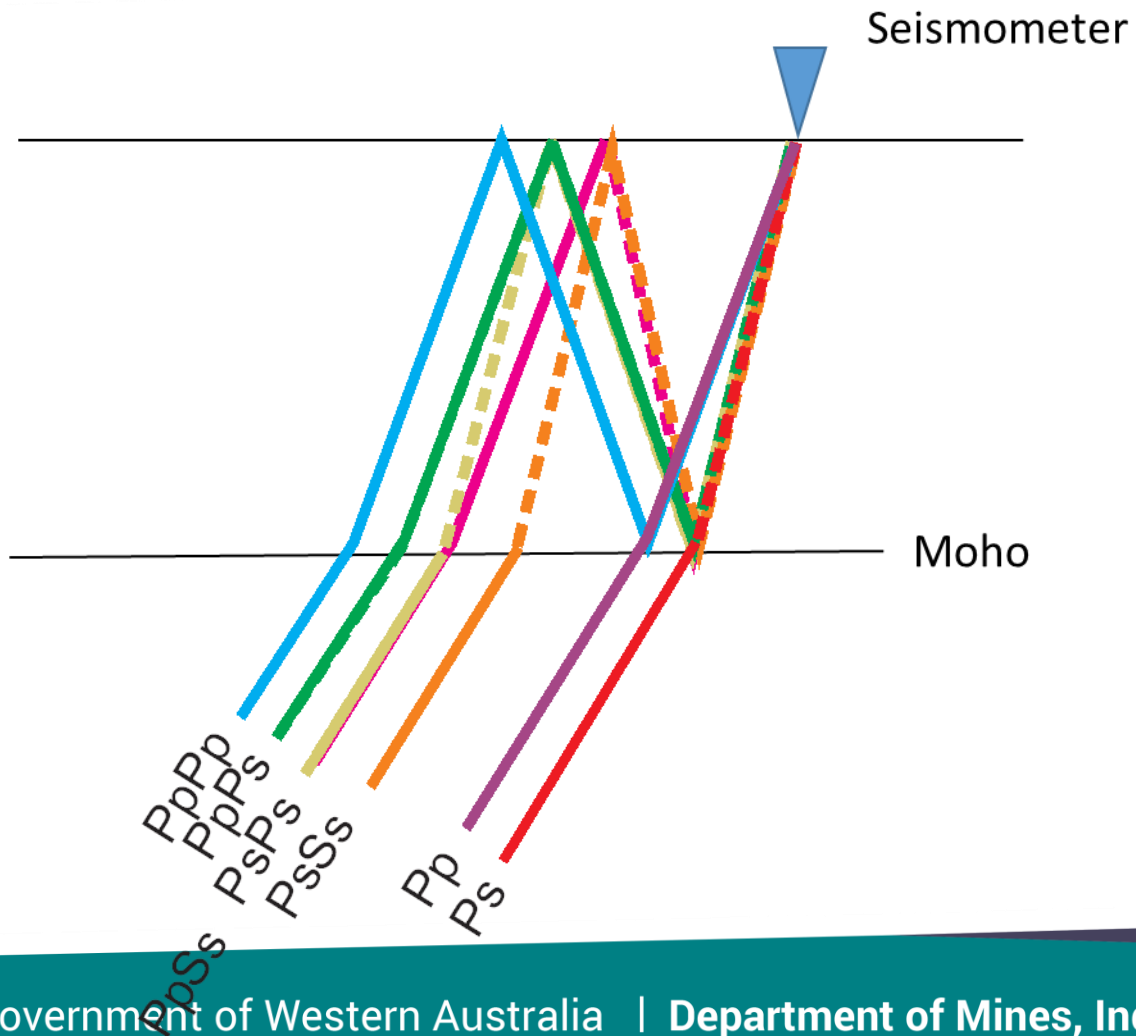
2) Common Conversion Point

Tomography

3) Ambient noise – crustal scale tomography

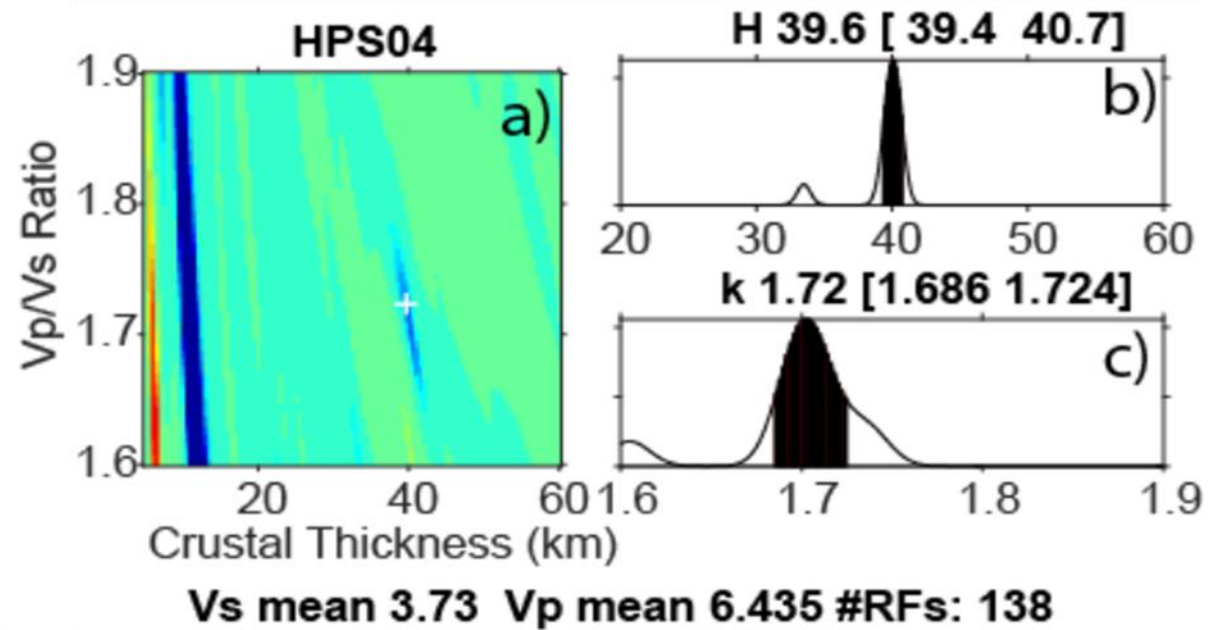
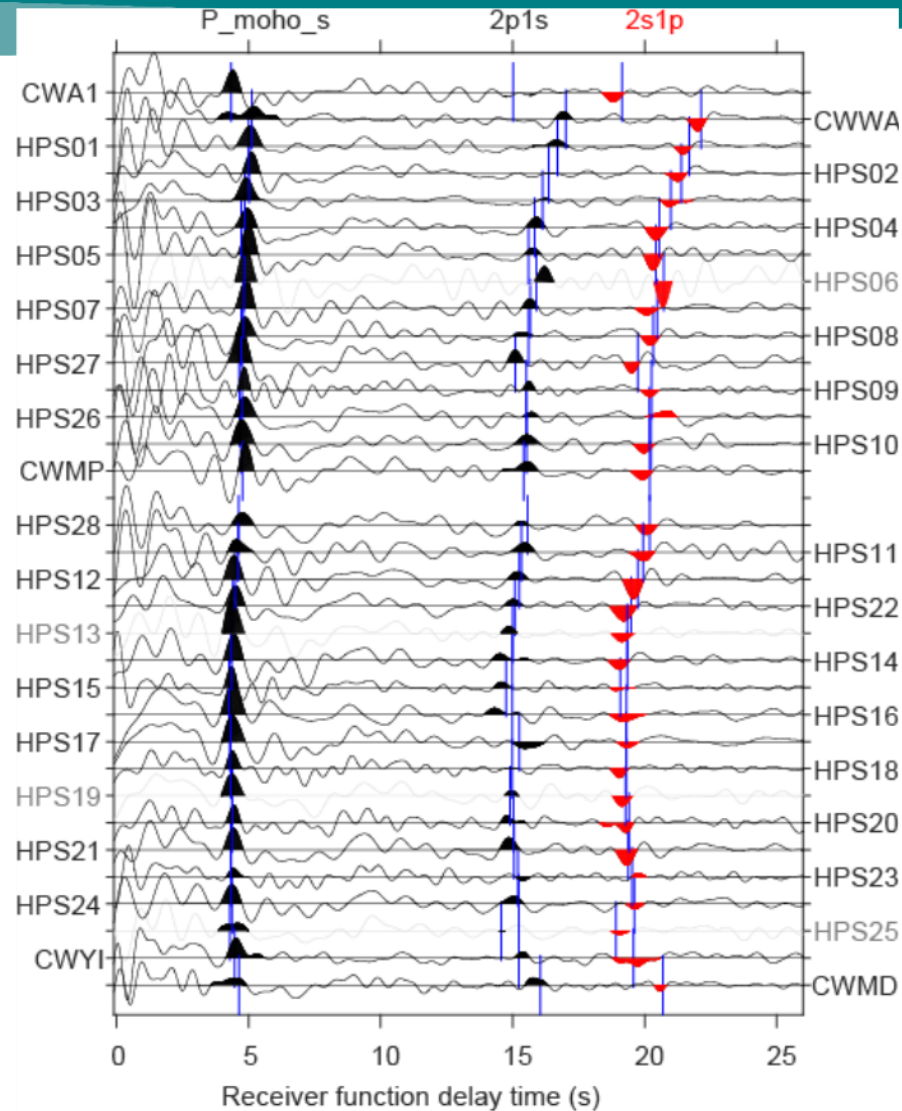
4) Body-wave tomography – lithospheric scale

# Receiver function fundamentals

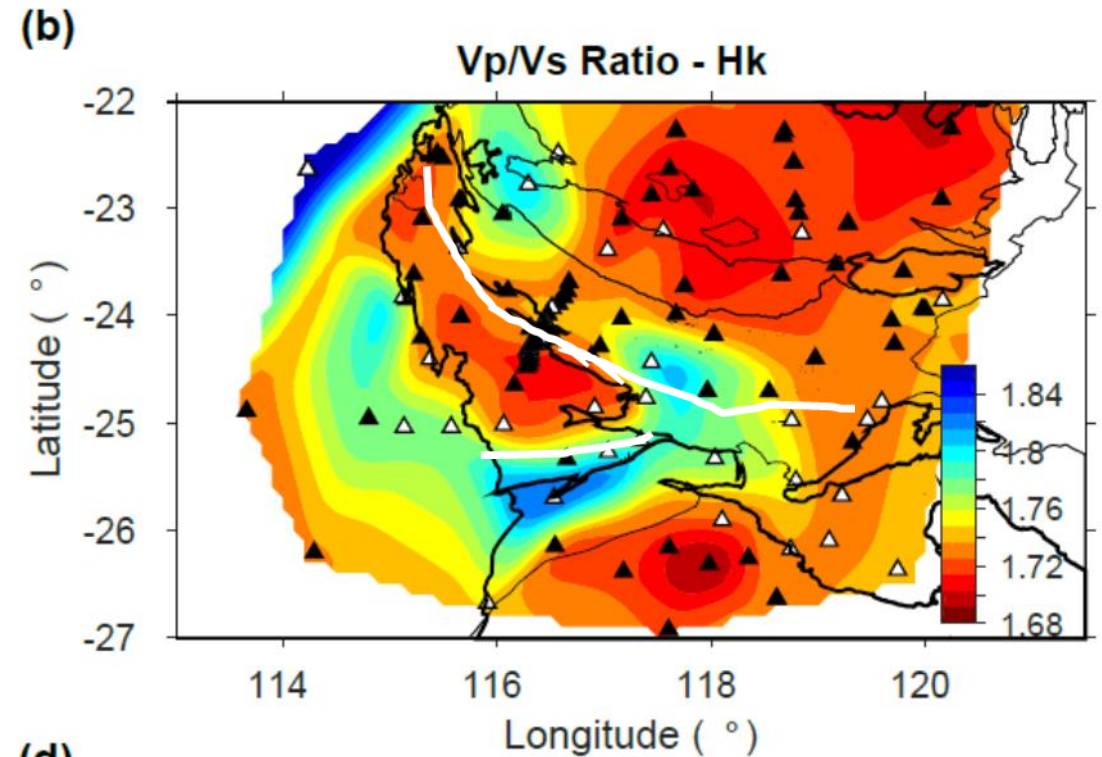
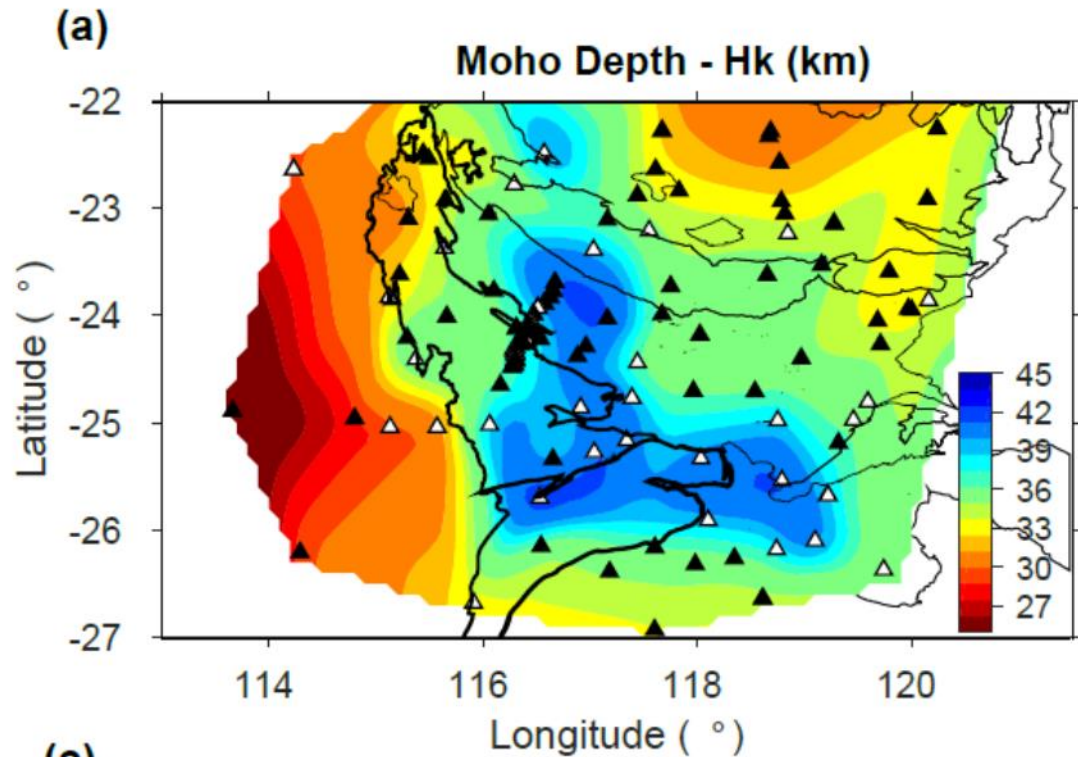




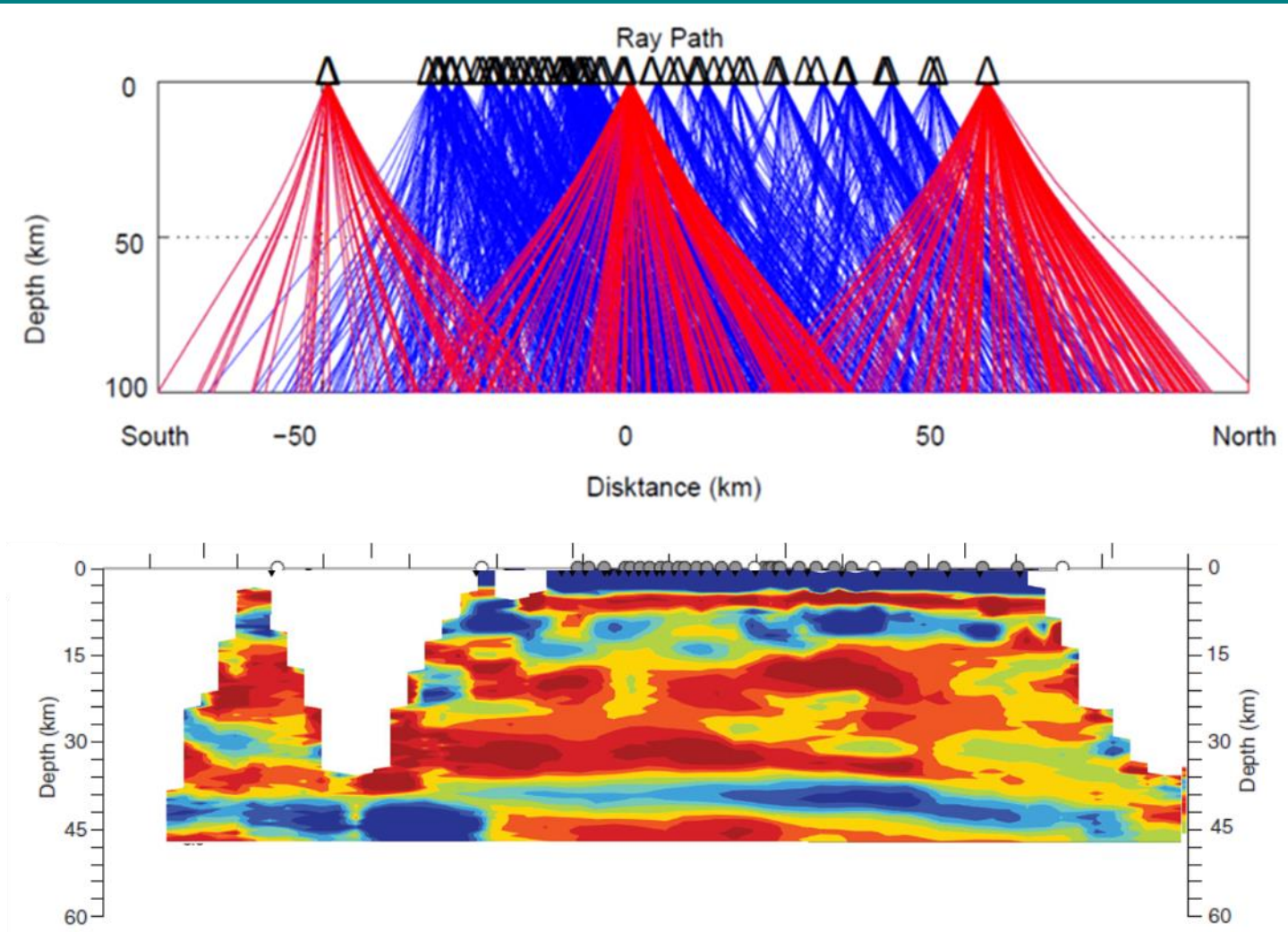
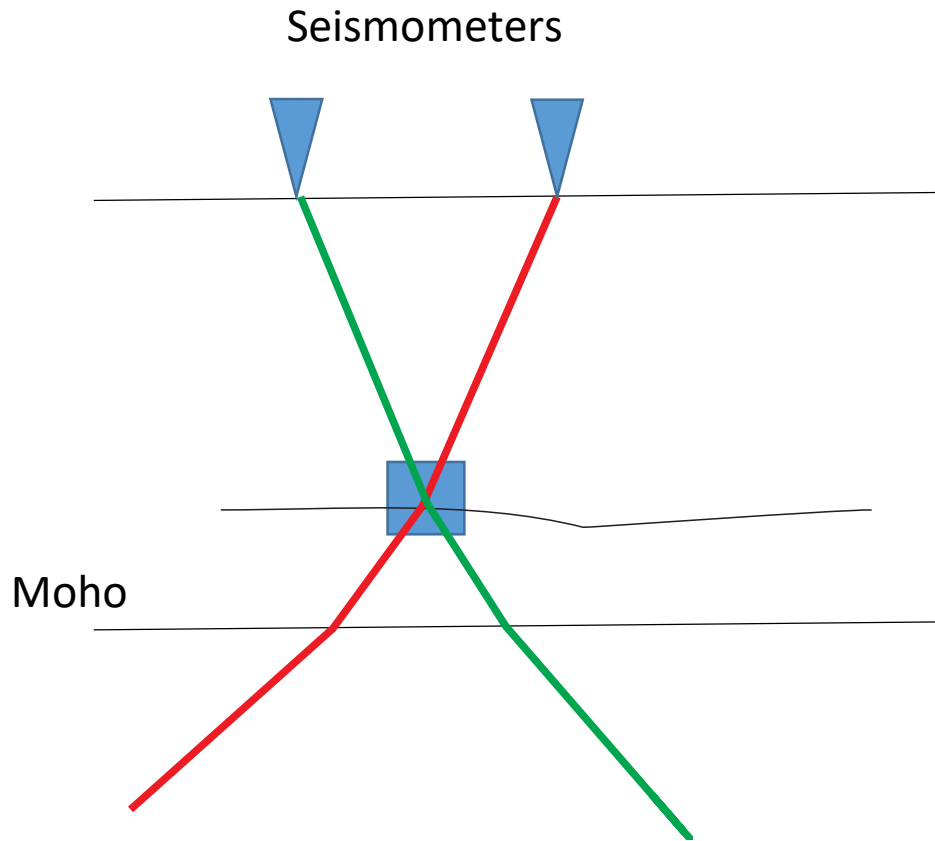
# 1) Moho depth and crustal composition



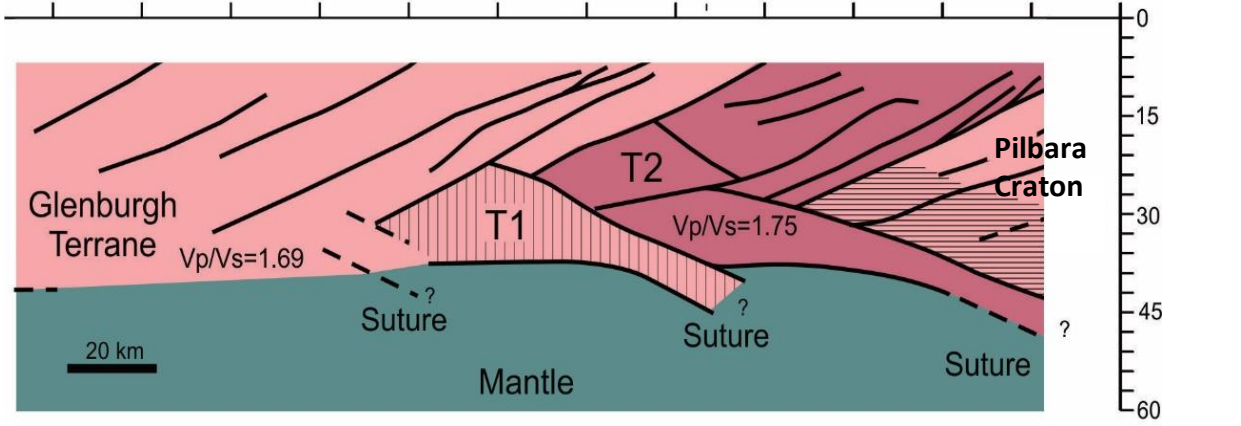
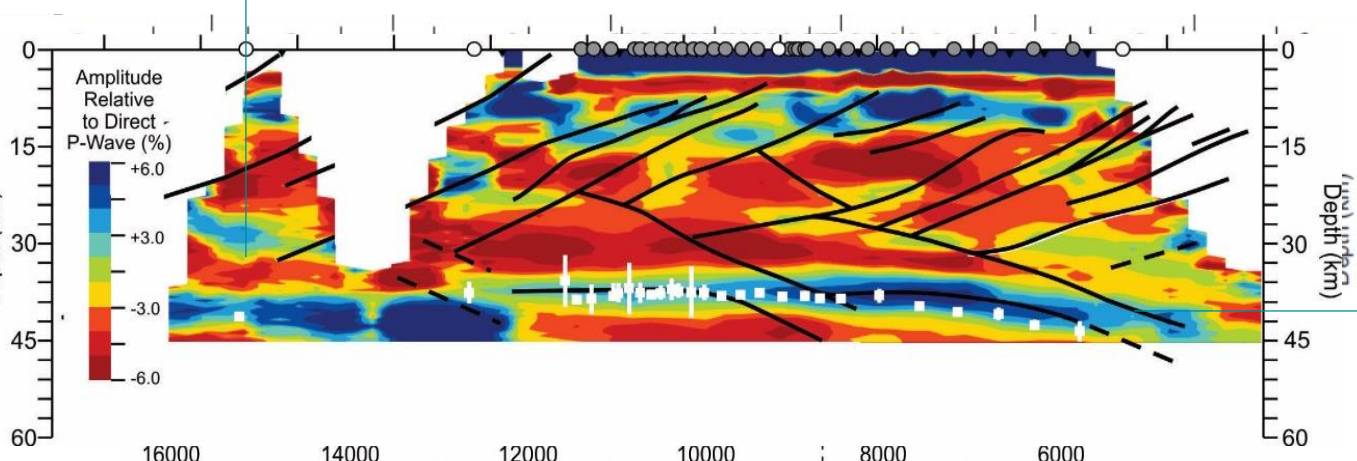
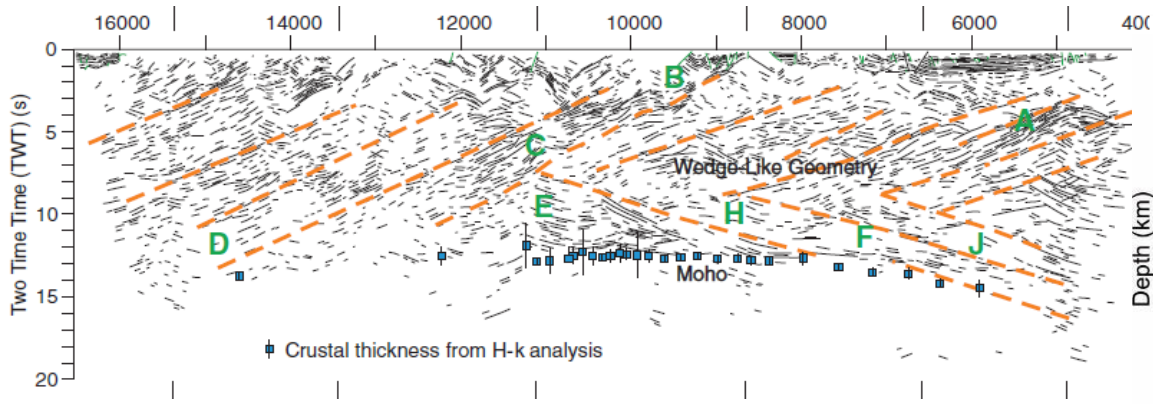
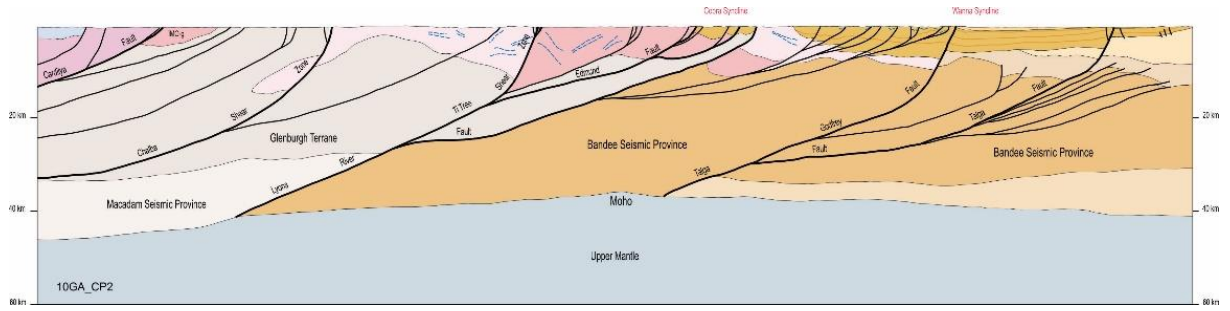
# 1) Moho depth and crustal composition results



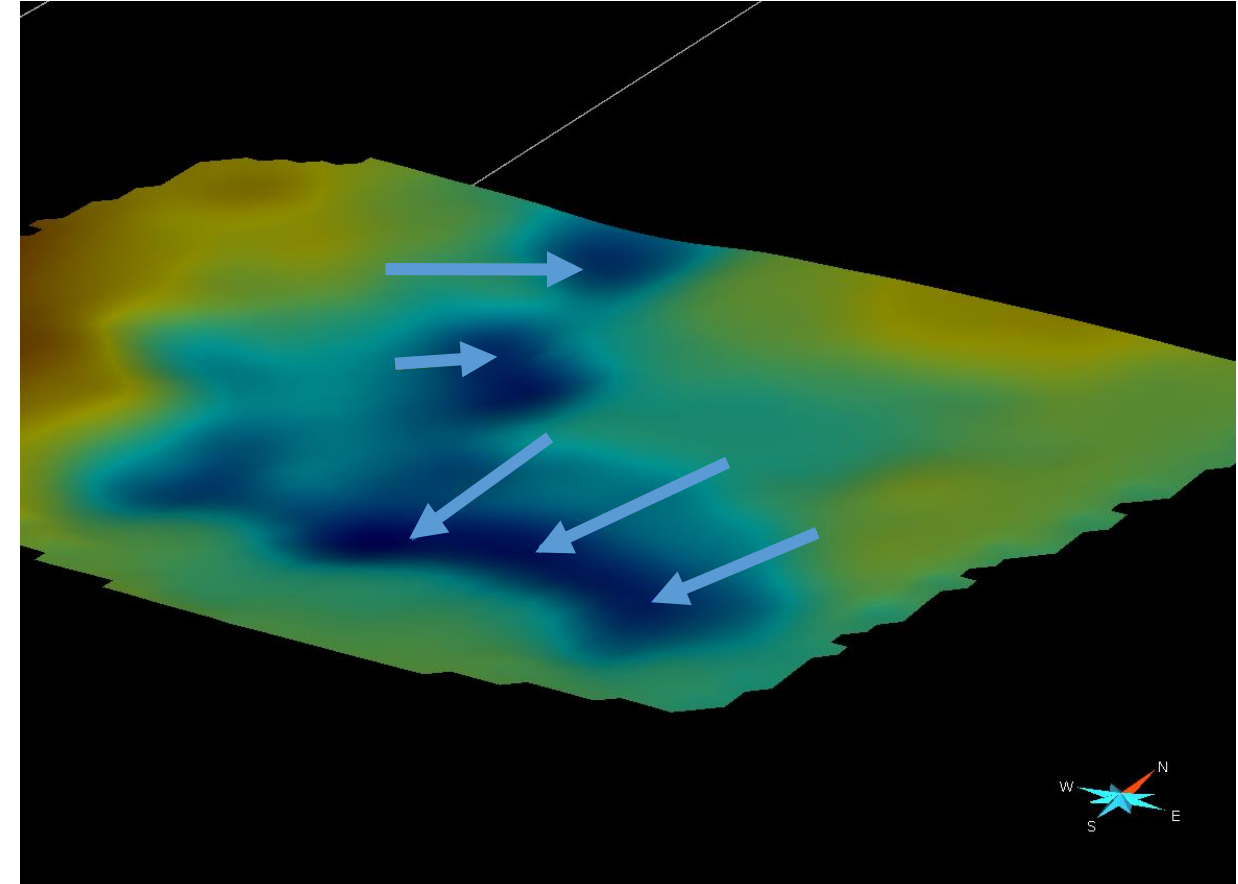
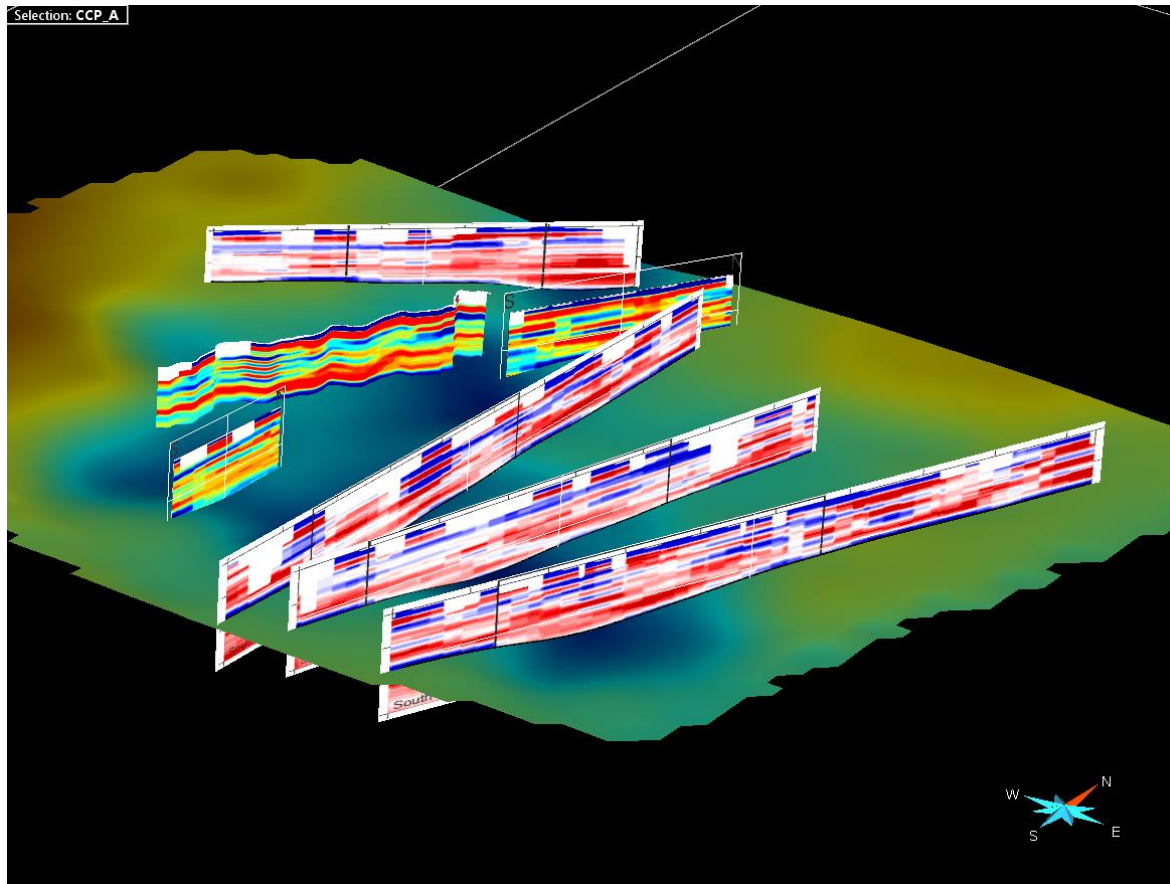
## 2) Common Conversion Point – CCP



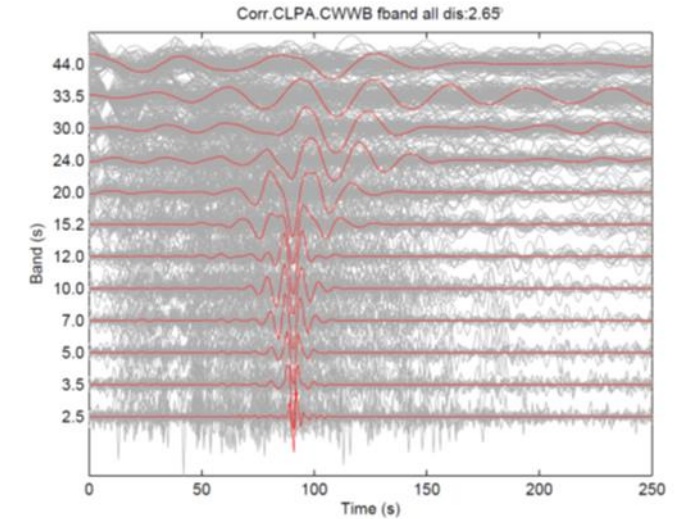
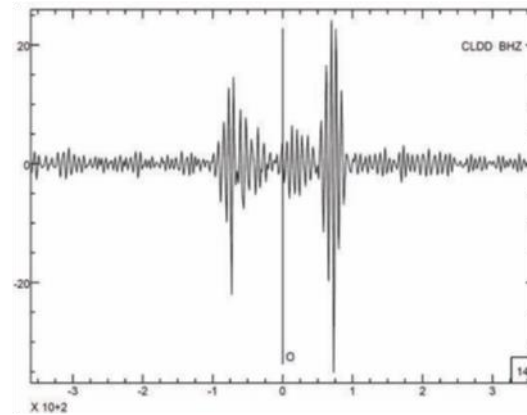
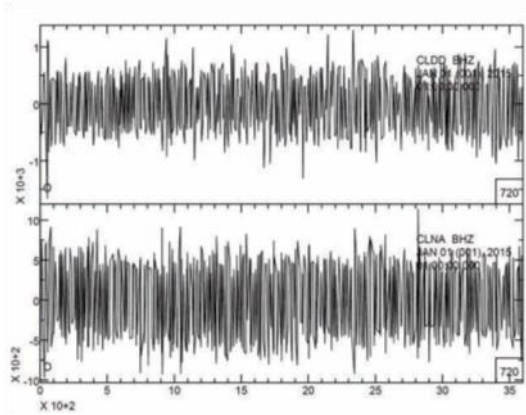
# 2) CCP and CP2 reinterpretation



## 2) 3D CCP results



### 3) Ambient noise tomography

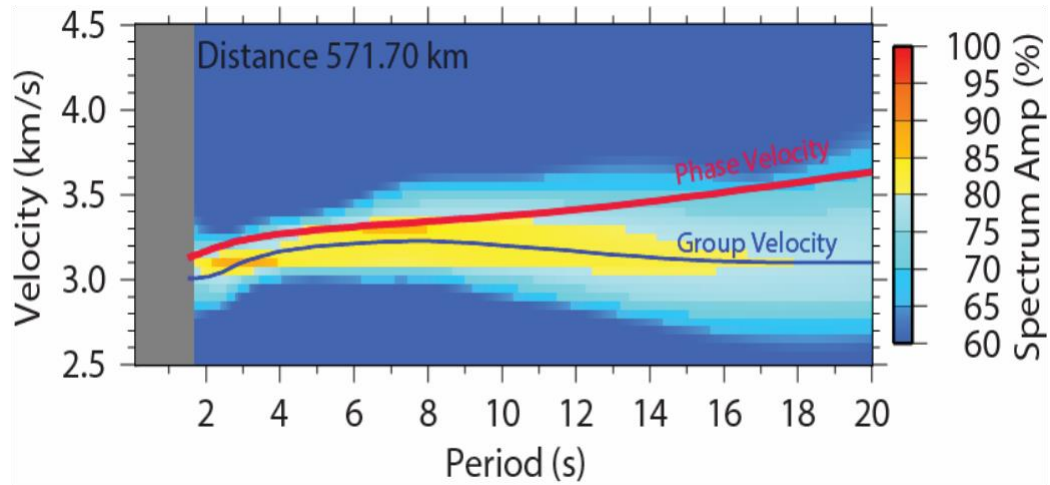


Take 2 stations and cross-correlate the raw waveform from the same time period

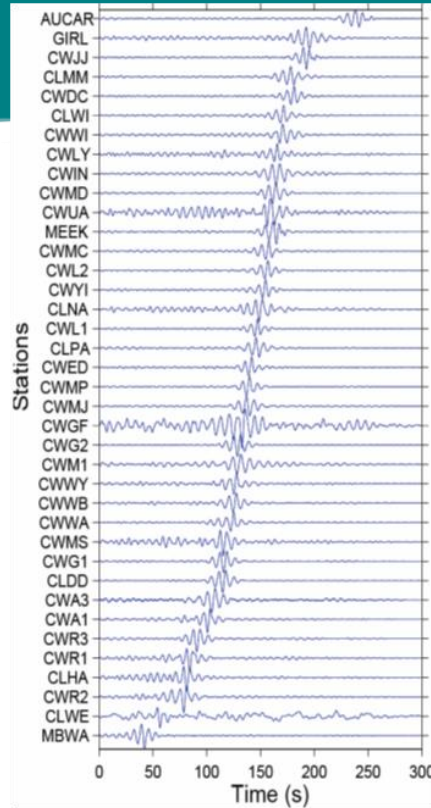
Cross-correlated energy

Separate out the energies for each frequency

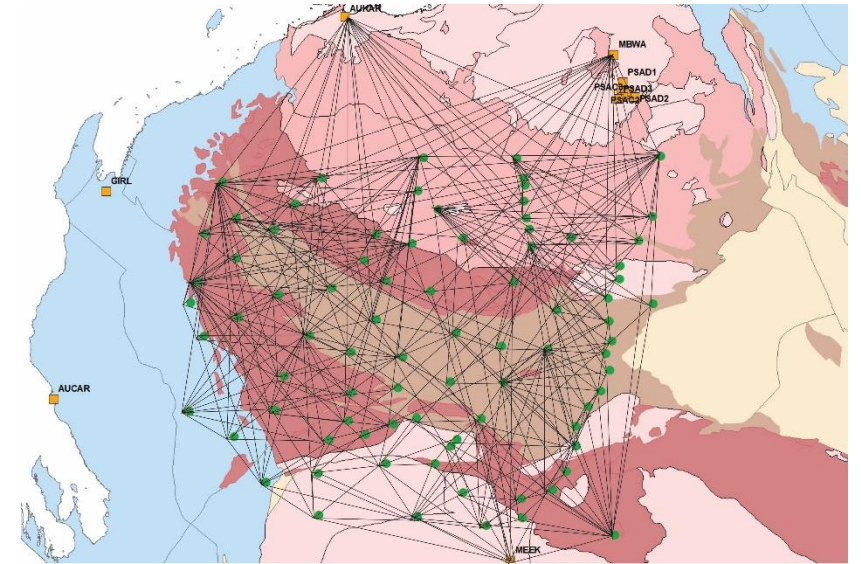
### 3) Ambient noise tomography



Group and phase velocity dispersion curves for 1 station

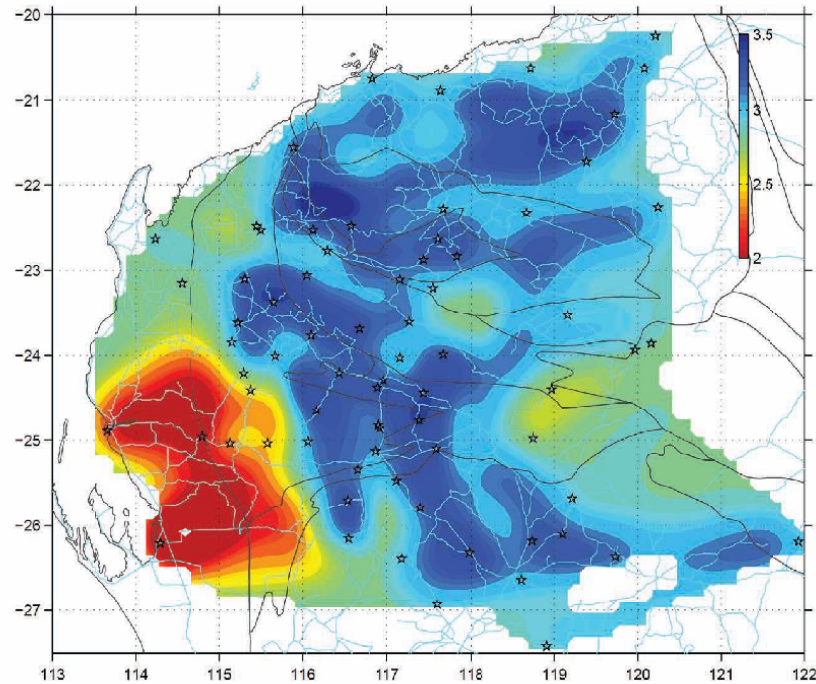


Example of cross-correlation of one station with all other concurrent stations

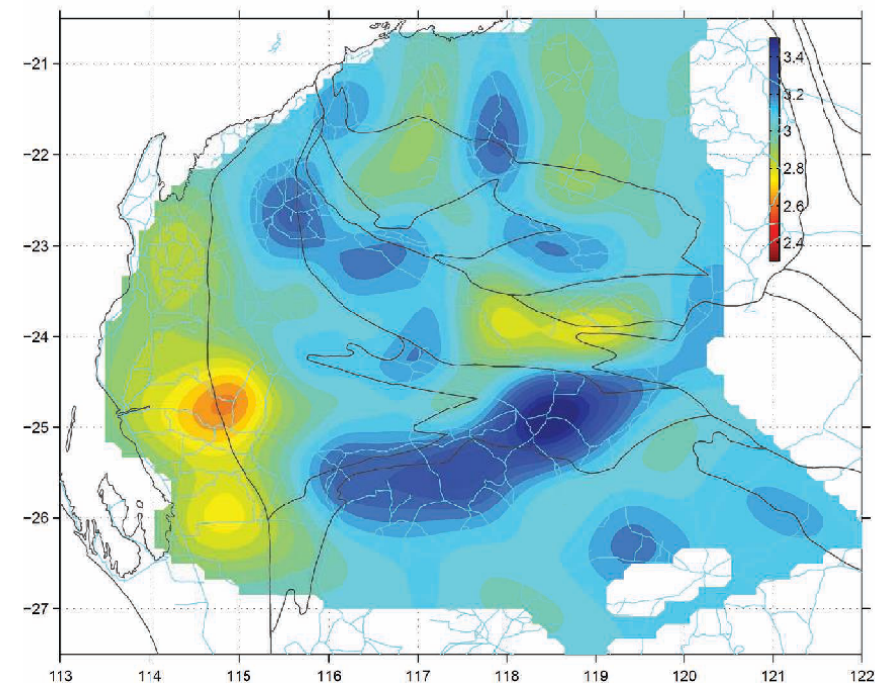


Do this for all station pairs including permanent stations GIRL, WAMB and MEEK

### 3) Ambient noise results – 2D maps



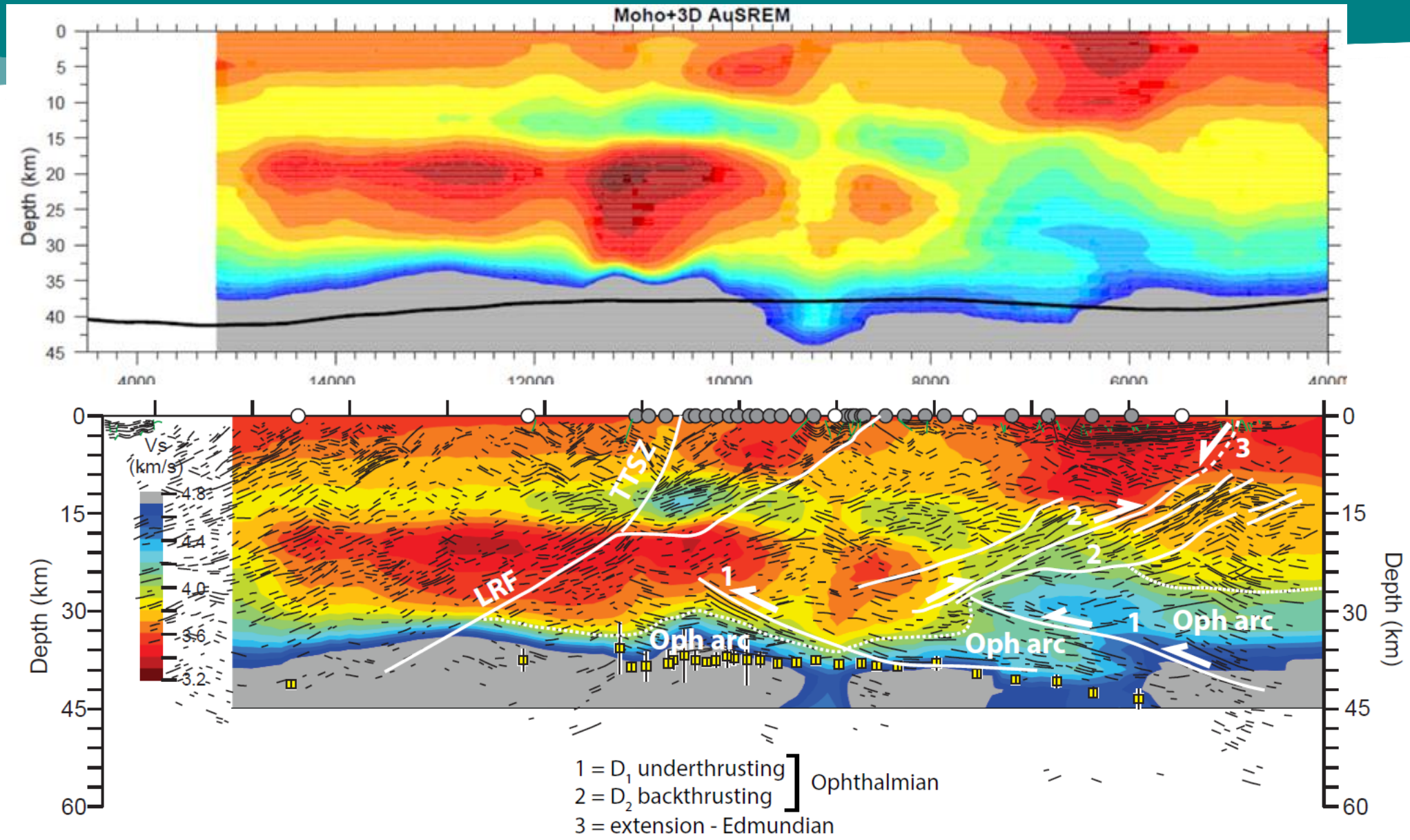
Ambient noise map for 2.5 s  
~3km depth



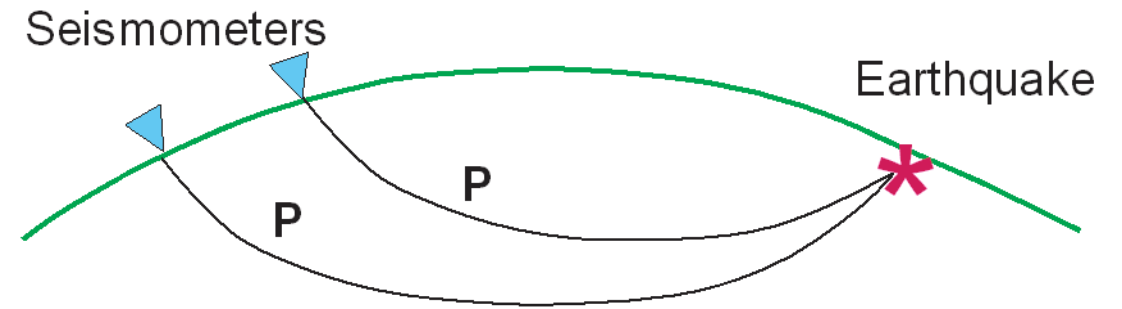
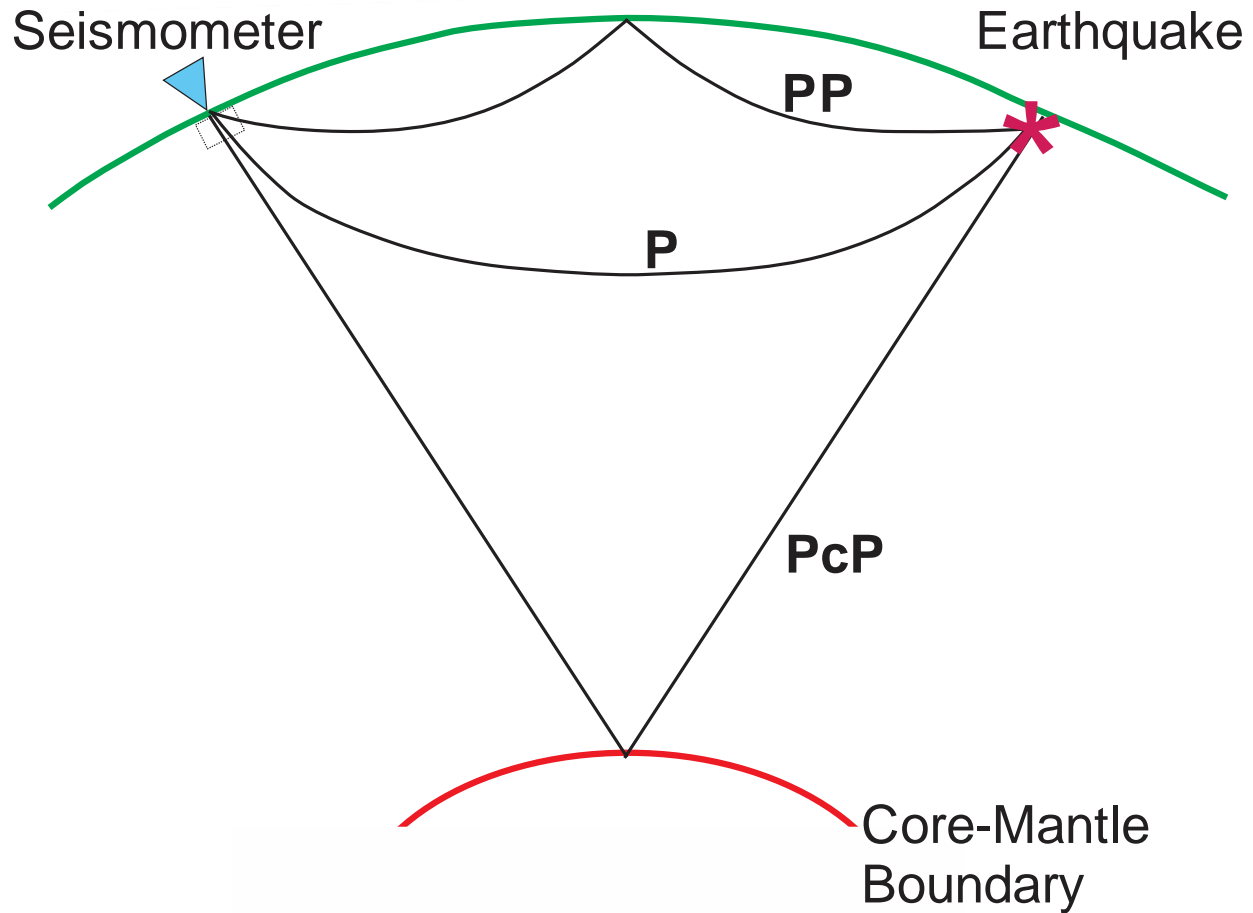
Ambient noise map for 15 s  
= mid-crust



### 3) Ambient noise results – 2D profile on CP2

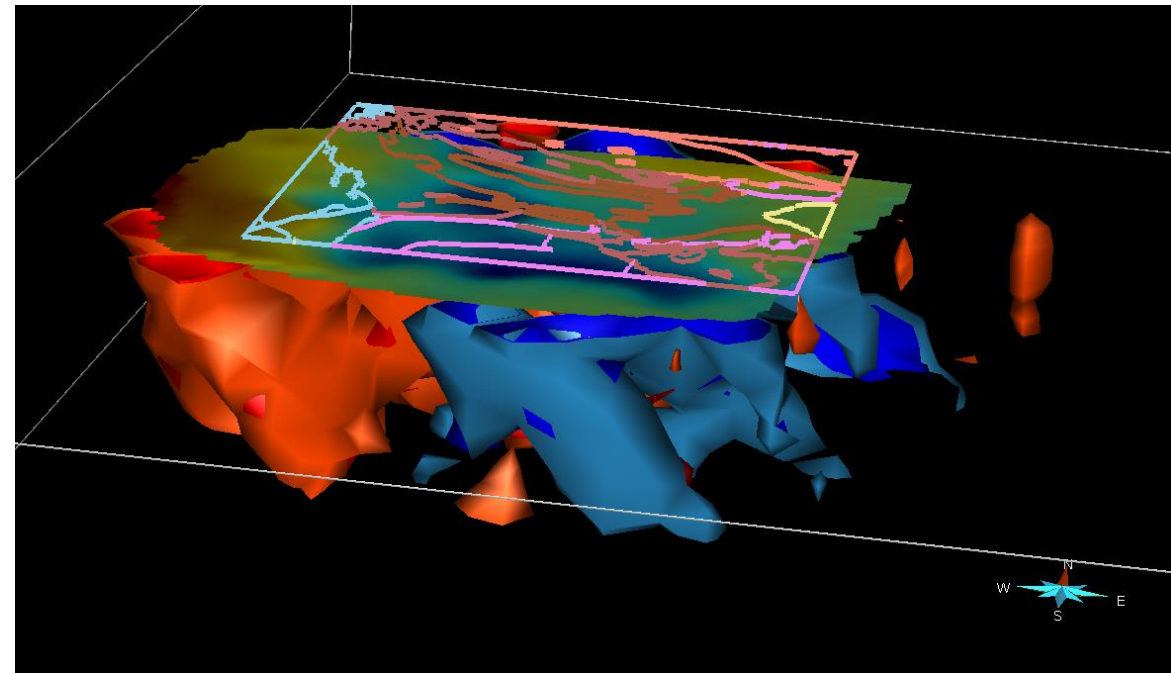
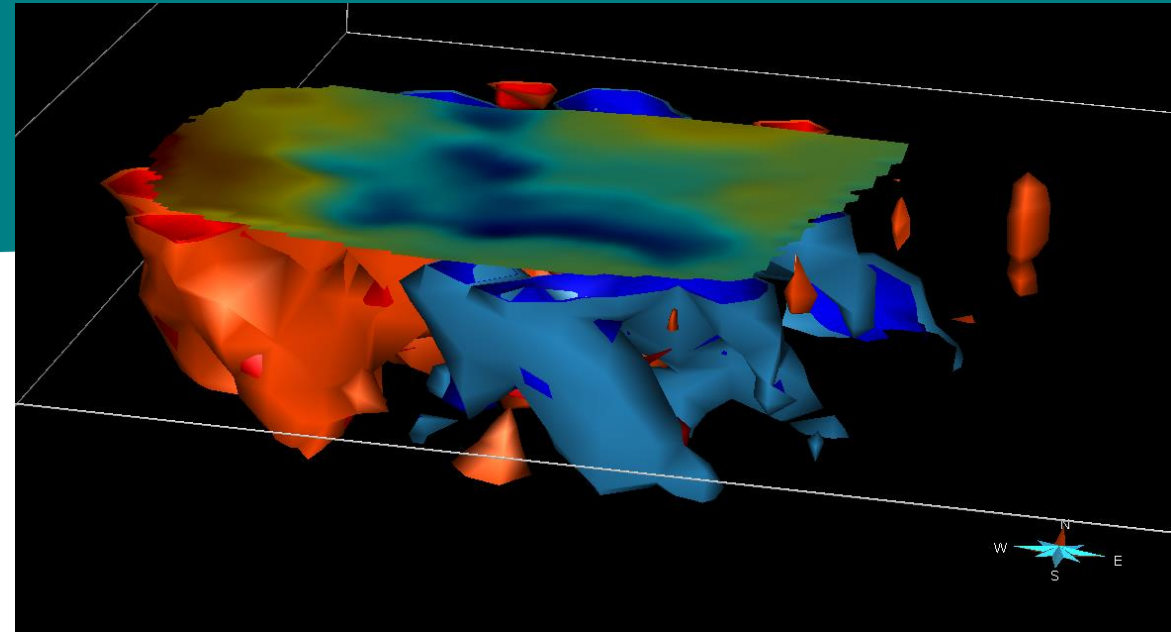
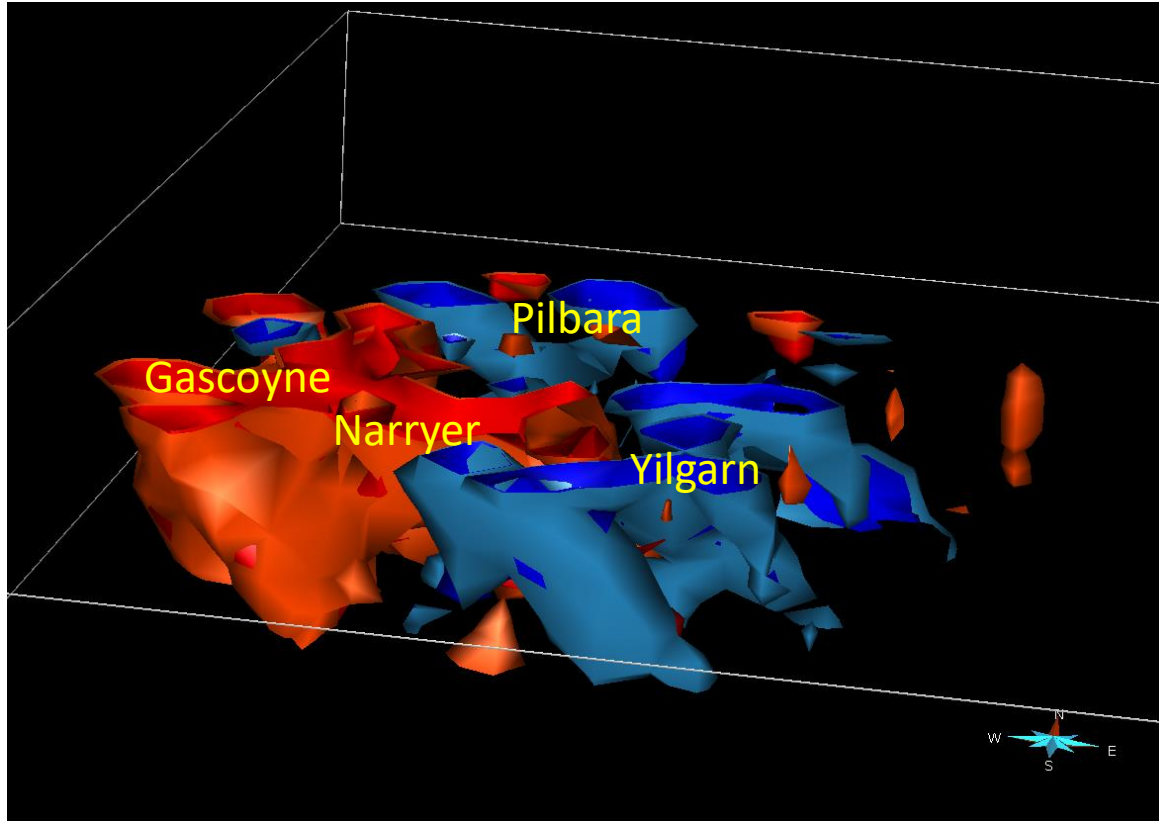


## 4) Body wave tomography



## 4) Body wave tomography results

Looking from the Moho to 250 km down



# Conclusions

So far we have:

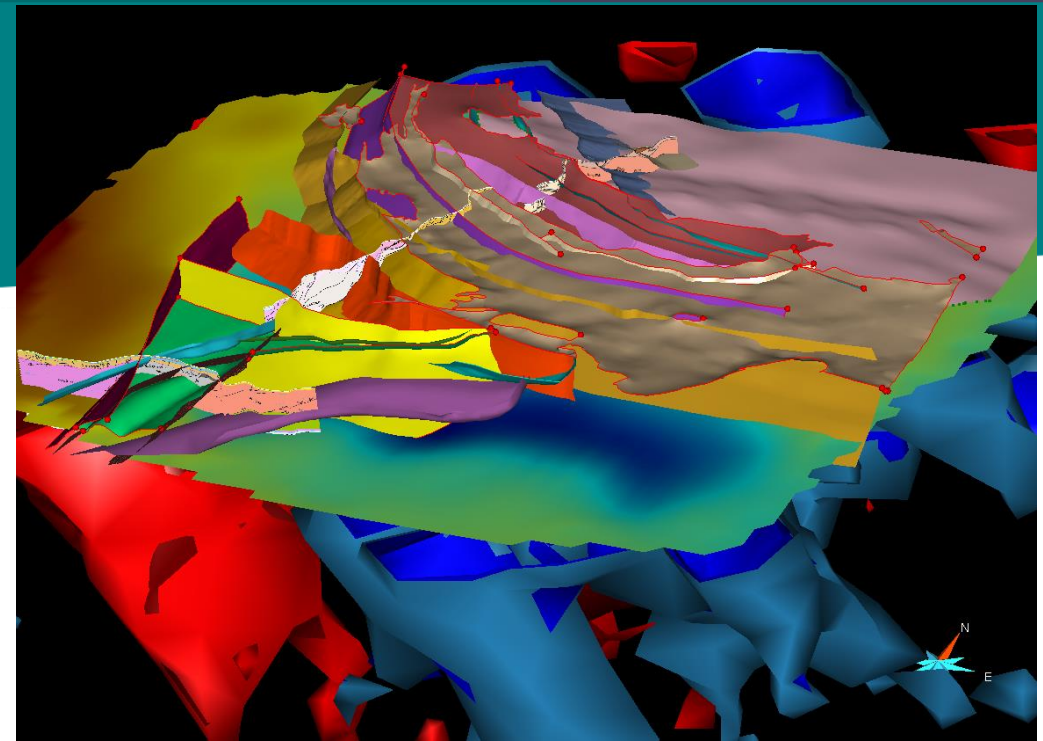
- Moho depth
- Crustal composition
- Crustal layering
- Crustal velocity structure
- Lithospheric velocity structure

Combine this with:

- Geophysical inversions – mag, grav, MT
- Geological mapping



Tectonic history  
3D model



**Prototype 3D model available for viewing at my pc during the break**