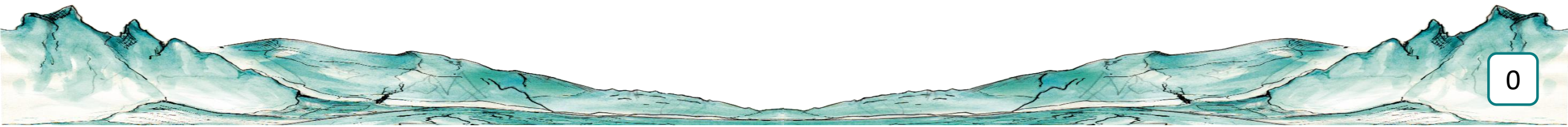




# Resolving subglacial hydrology network dynamics through seismic observations on an Alpine glacier.

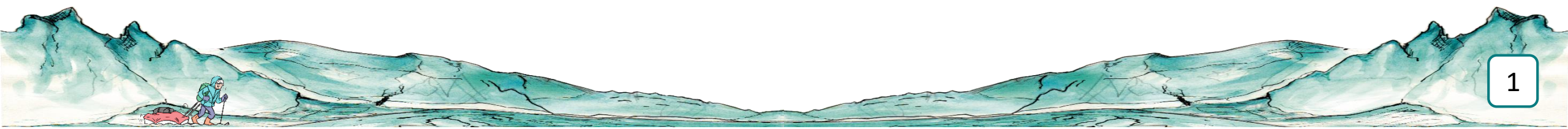
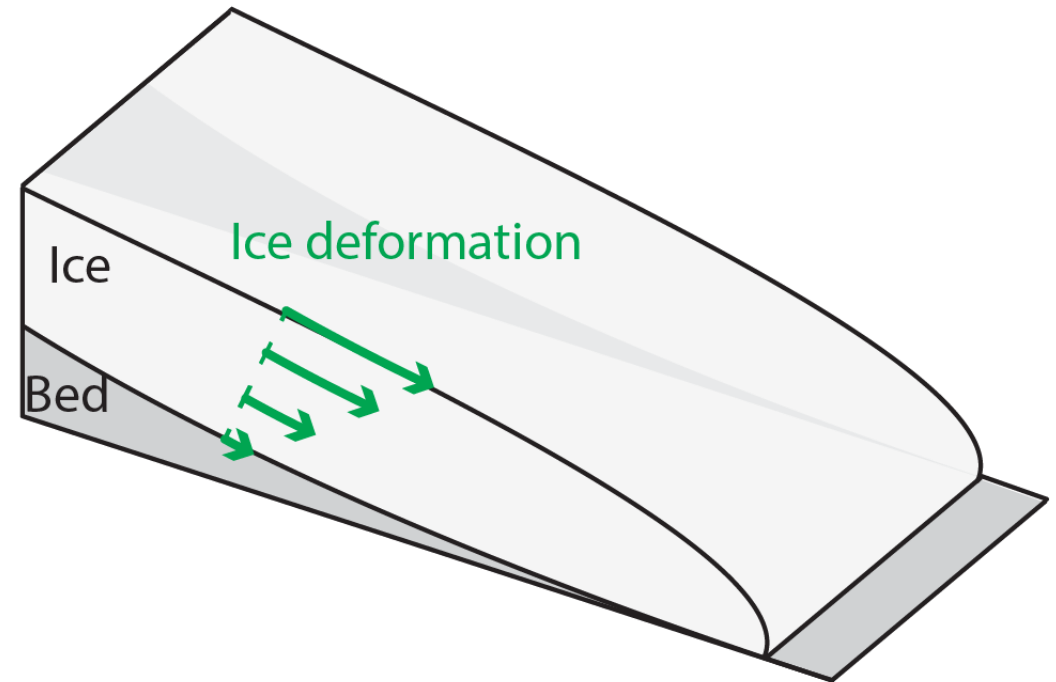
Philippe Roux (CNRS, ISTERRE), Albanne Lecointre (CNRS, ISTERRE), Florent Gimbert (CNRS, IGE), Ugo Nanni (ex-Doctorant, IGE), Michael Ortega (CNRS, LIG), Renaud Blanch (UGA, LIG).



# On the dynamics of glaciers

---

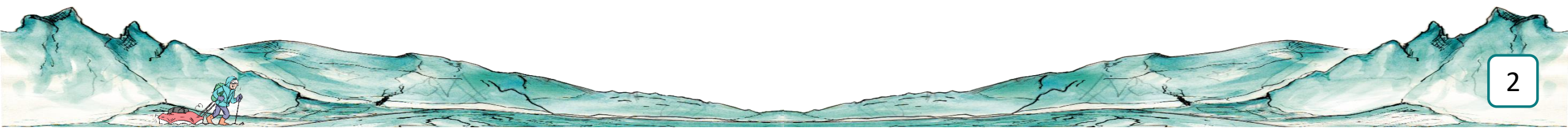
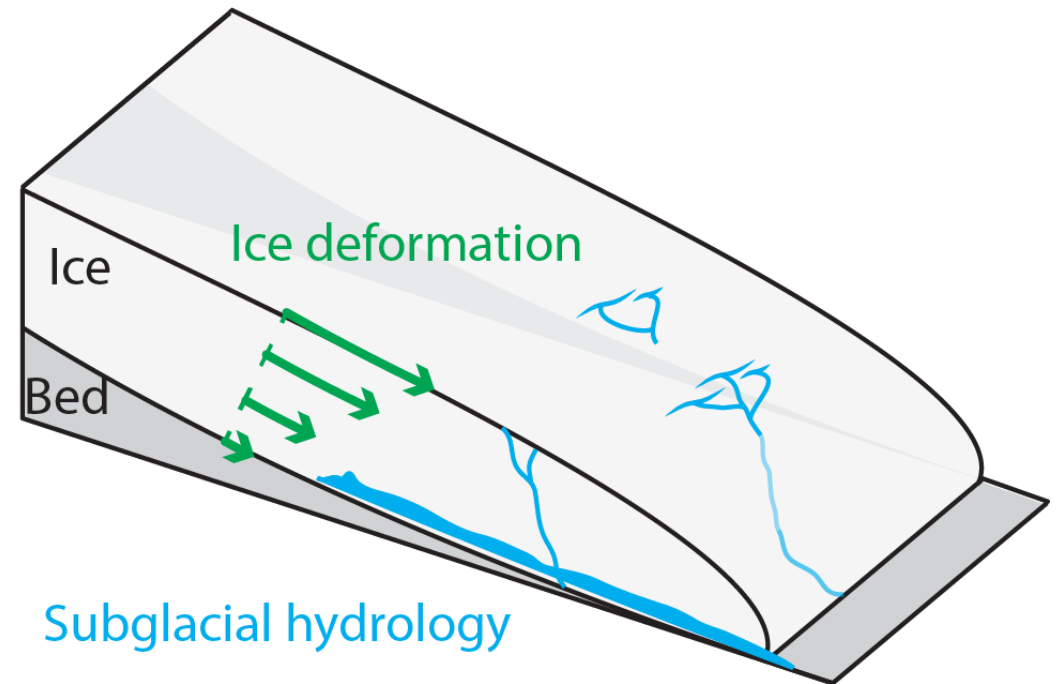
- Glaciers form by snow accumulation
- Ice slowly deforms and flows downhill



# On the dynamics of glaciers

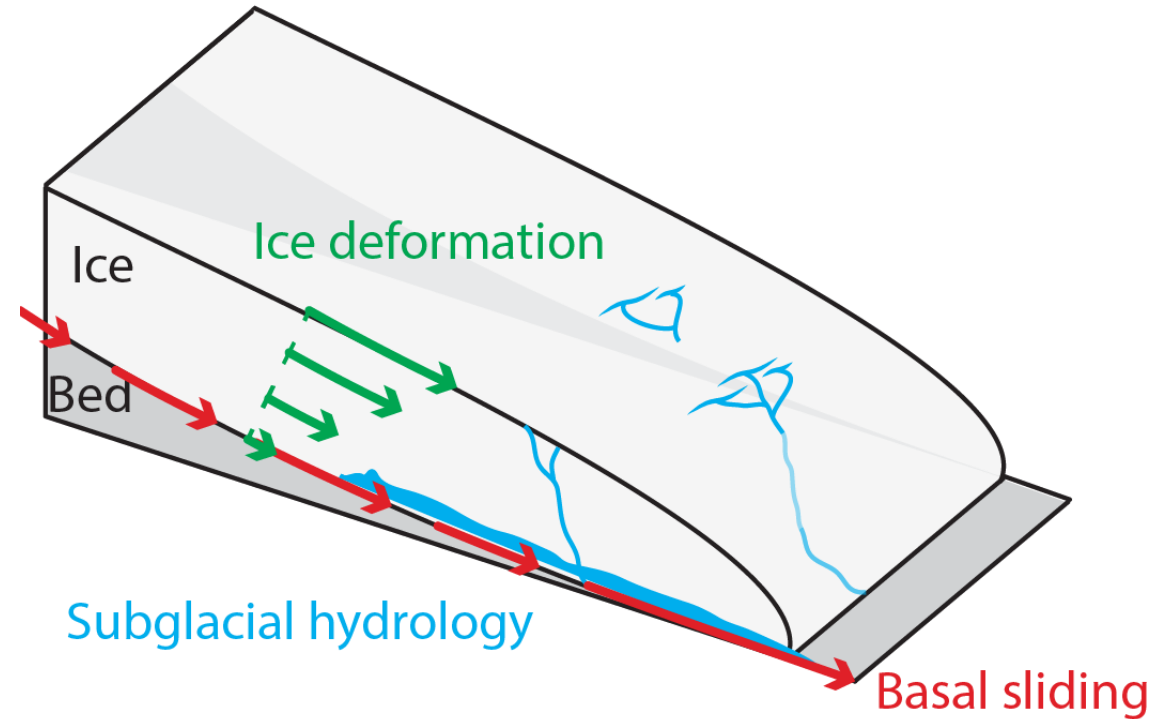
---

- Glaciers form by snow accumulation
- Ice slowly deforms and flows downhill
- At low altitudes surface melt occurs and meltwater penetrates glaciers

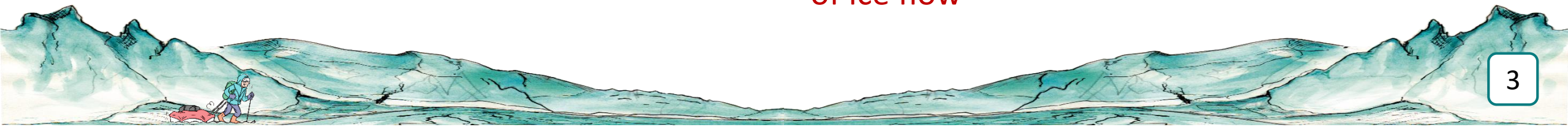


# On the dynamics of glaciers

- Glaciers form by snow accumulation
- Ice slowly deforms and flows downhill
- In low altitudes surface melt occurs and meltwater penetrates glaciers
- Subglacial waterflow modulates **sliding** by lubrication



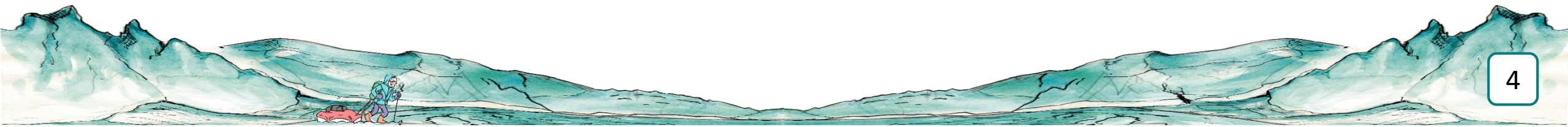
Up to 50 to 90%  
of ice flow



# Key questions remain

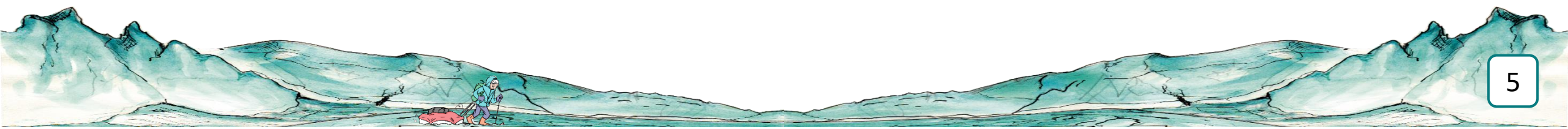
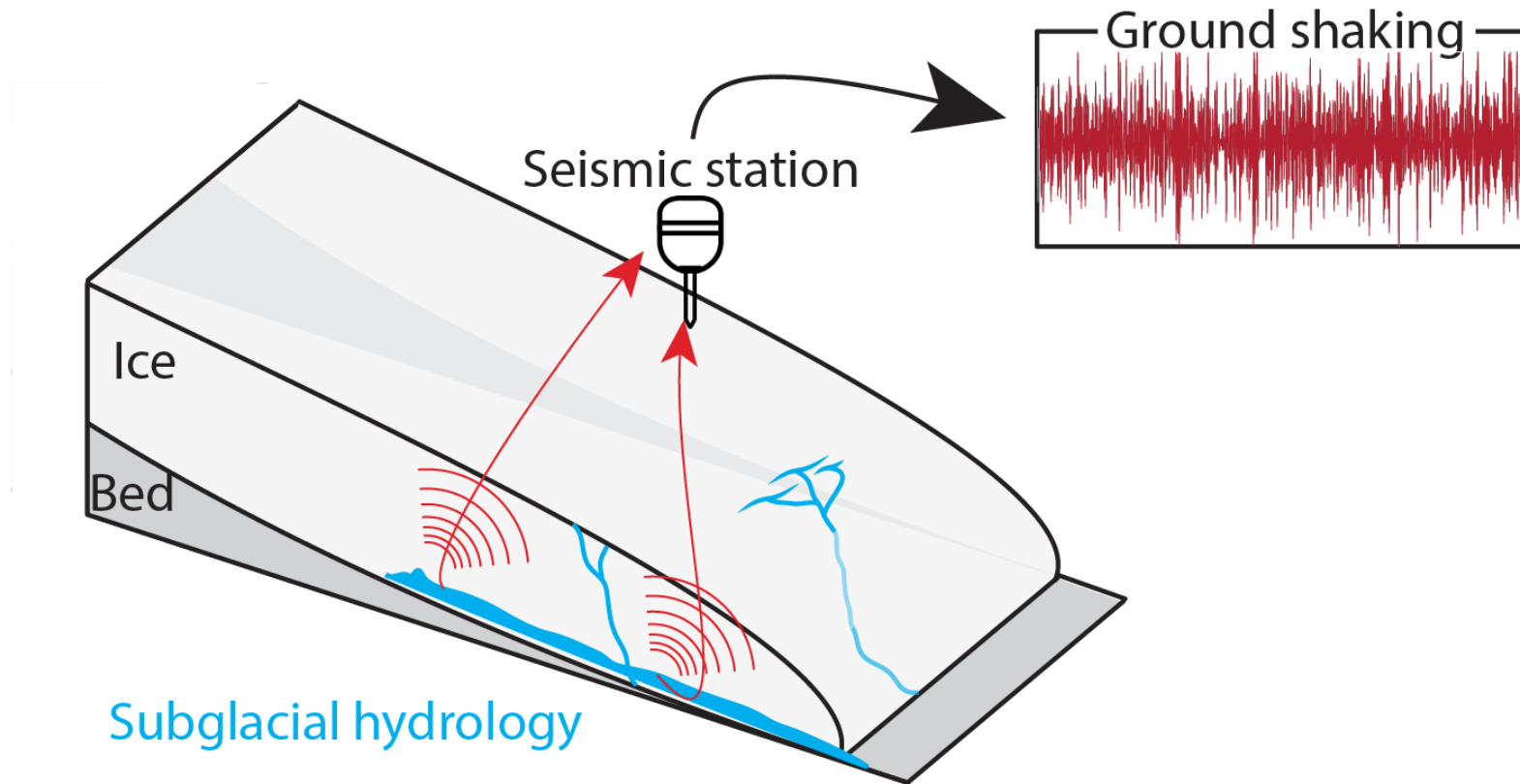
---

- Where are cavities and channels?
- How do they develop?
- What are their hydraulic properties?

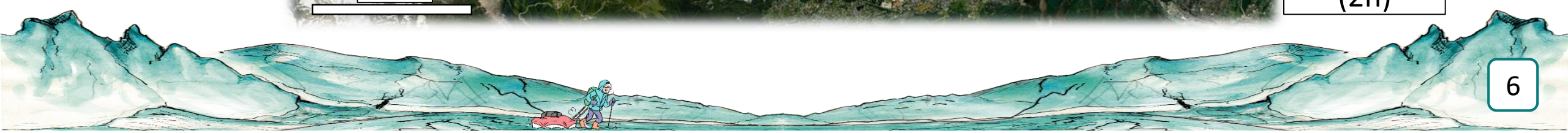
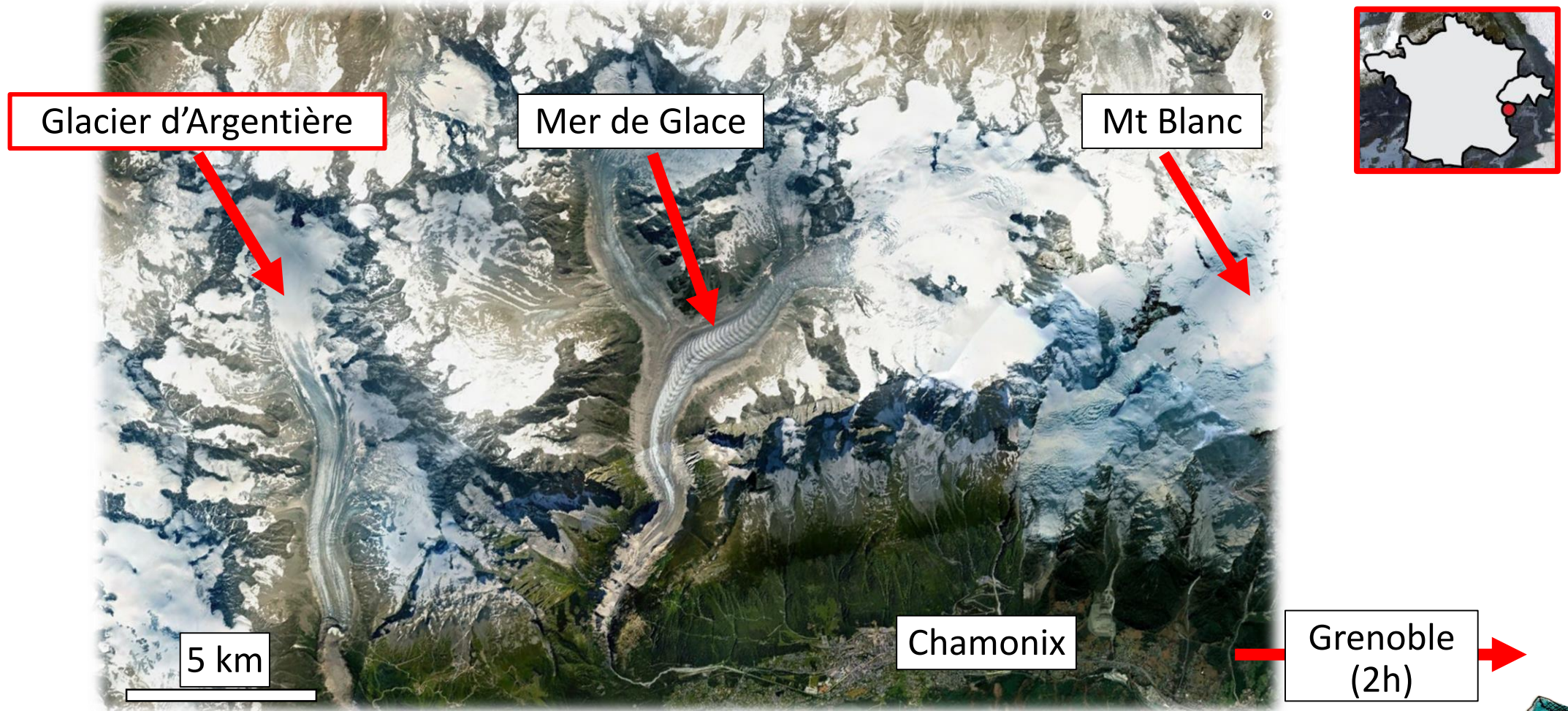




# Can seismology help?



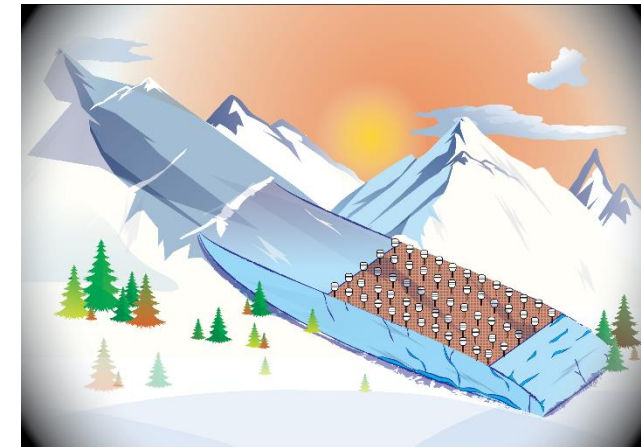
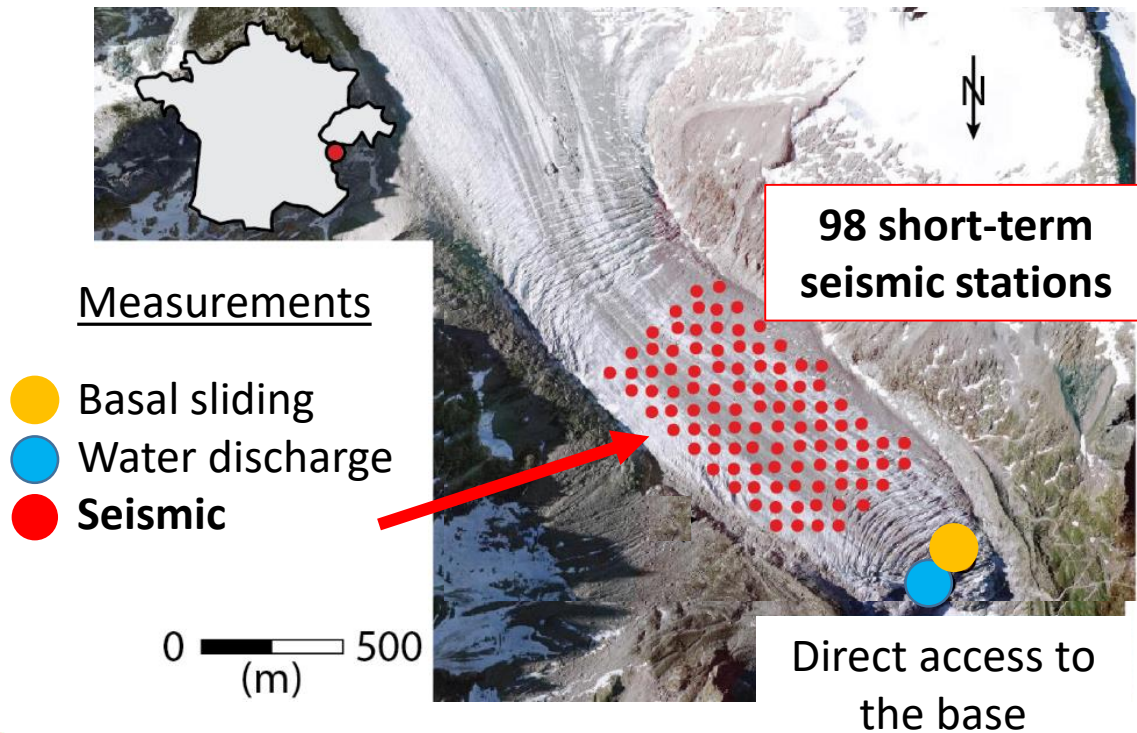
# Glacier d'Argentière: a field-scale laboratory





# Seismic measurements: spatial

- 98 seismic stations maintained for one-month in spring 2018
- A cross-disciplinary and cross-institutes collaboration



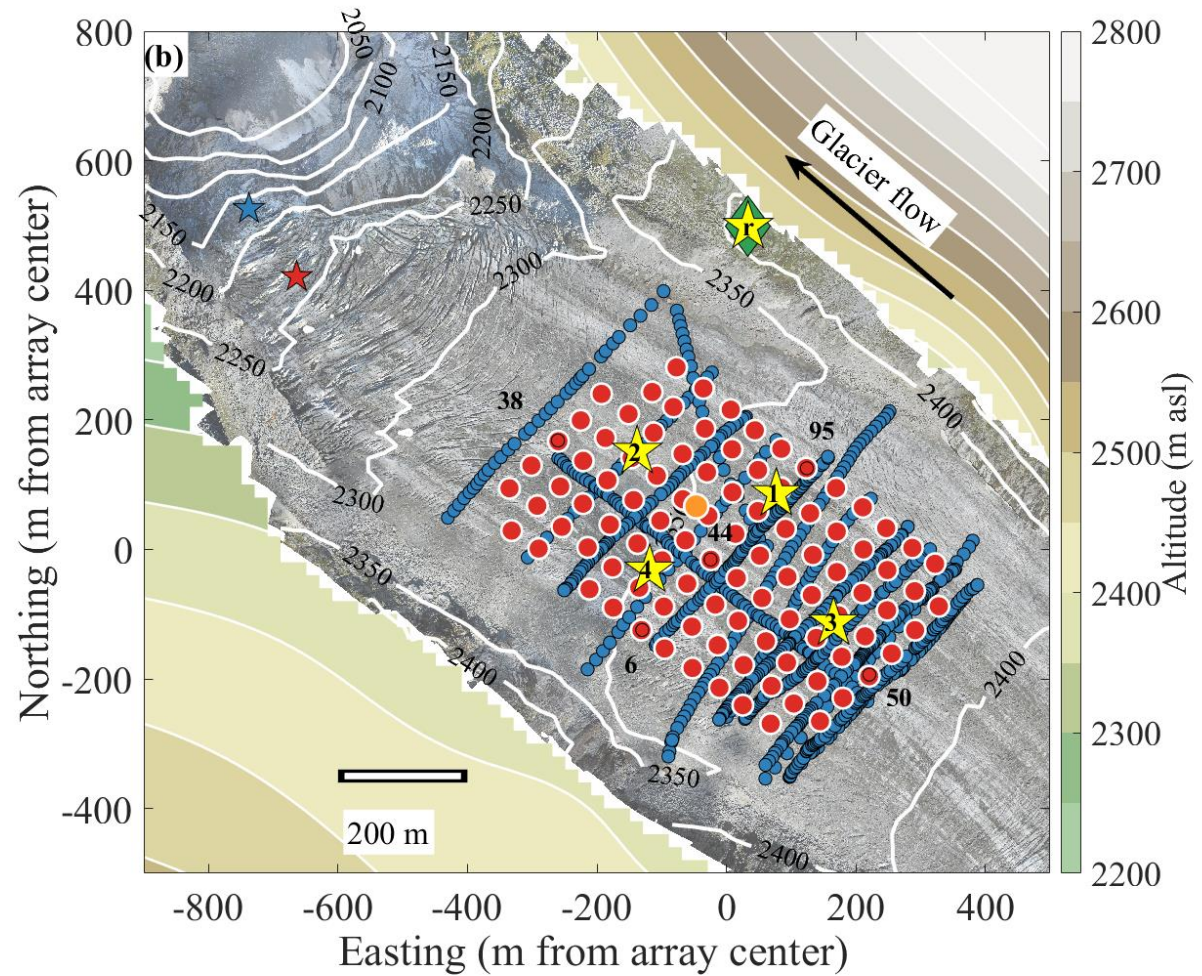
In collaboration with the RESOLVE project: a development of a multi-instrument platform for interdisciplinary research.



# The RESOLVE-Argentière project



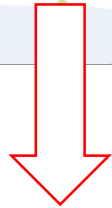
- | Seismic measurements       |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| ●                          | Nodes sensors                |
| ●                          | Surface borehole seismometer |
| Complementary measurements |                              |
| ★                          | GNSS antennas                |
| ●                          | GPR tracks                   |
| ★                          | Subglacial wheel             |
| ◆                          | Weather station              |
| ★                          | Water discharge gauge        |



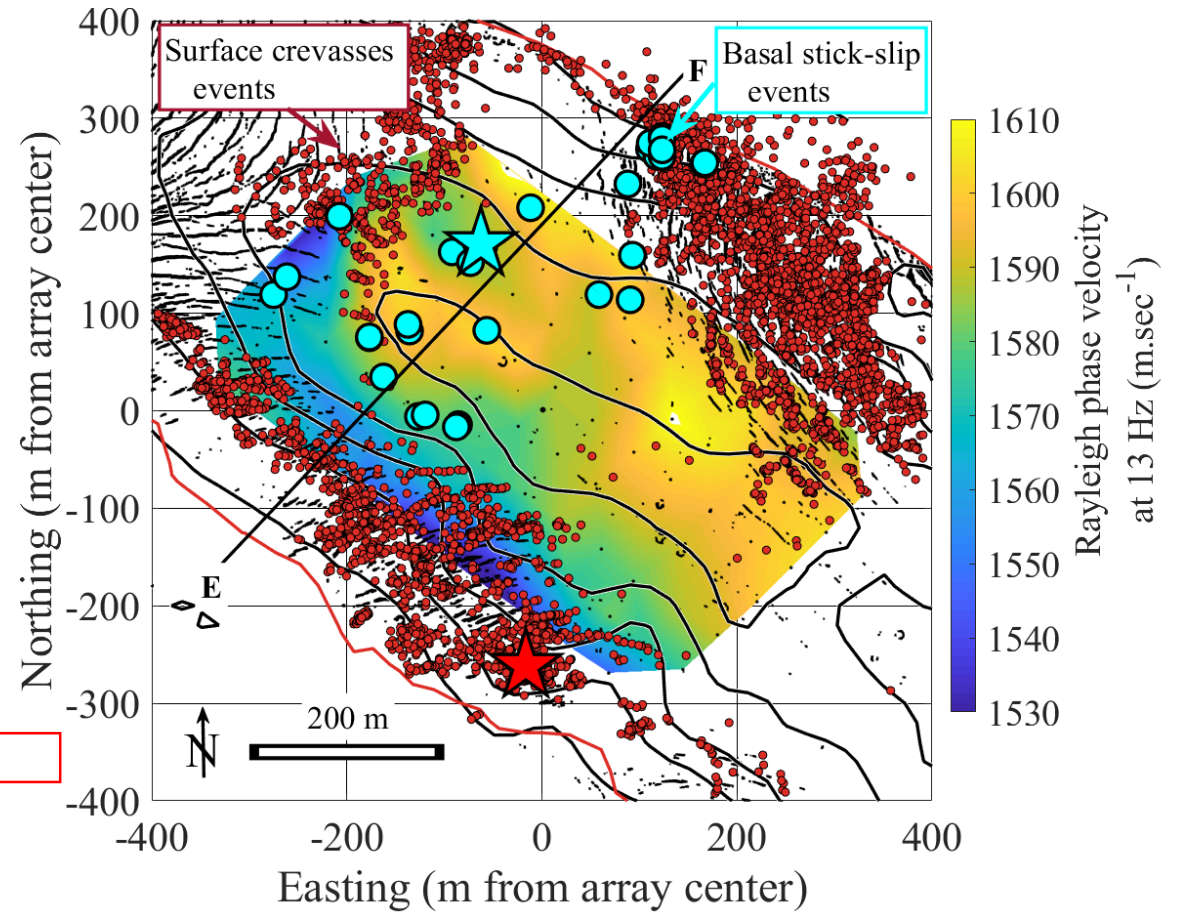
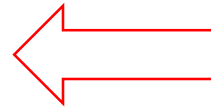
(Gimbert, Nanni, Roux et al., 2020)



# The RESOLVE-Argentière project

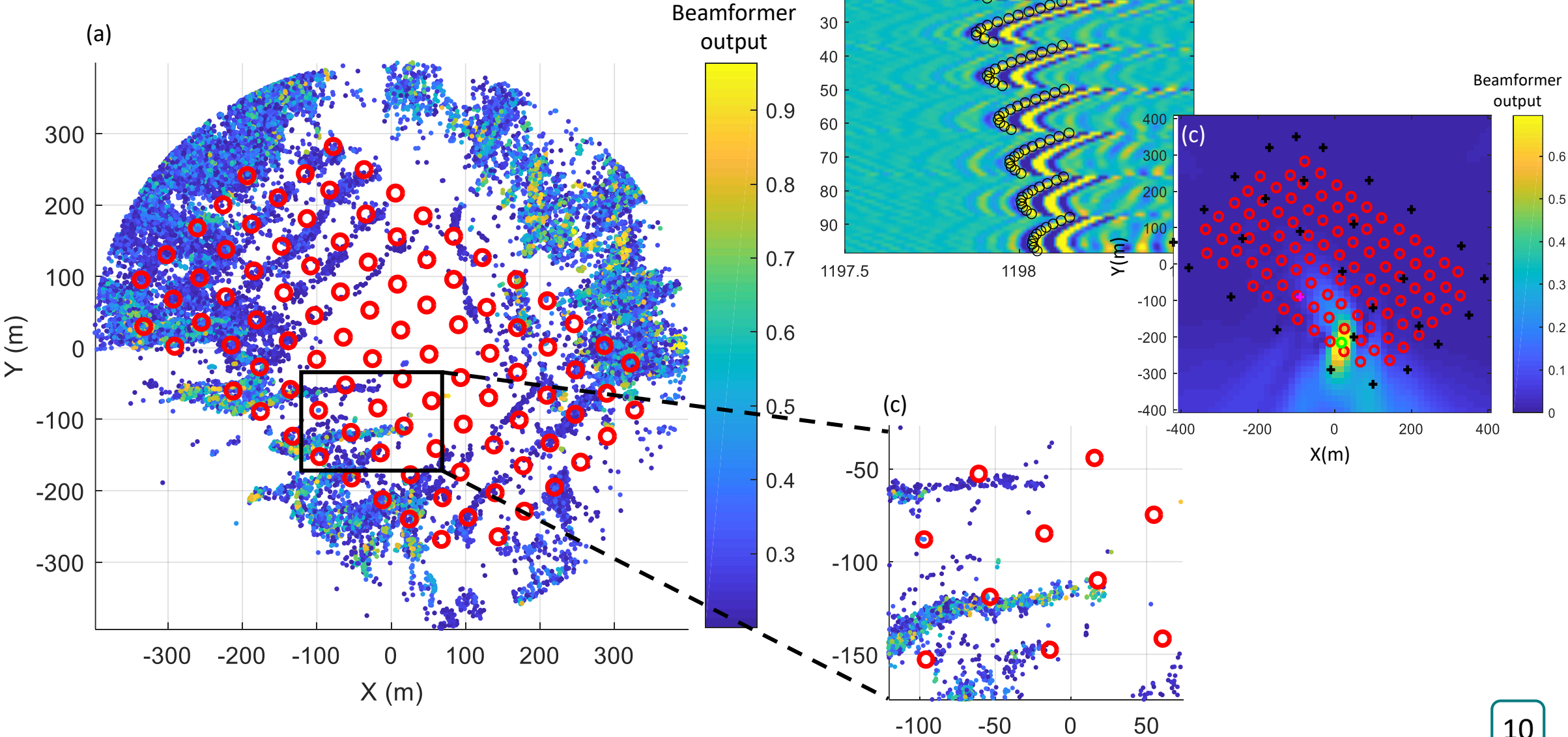


A wide range of **seismic analysis** presented in our community paper.



(Gimbert, Nanni, Roux et al., 2020)

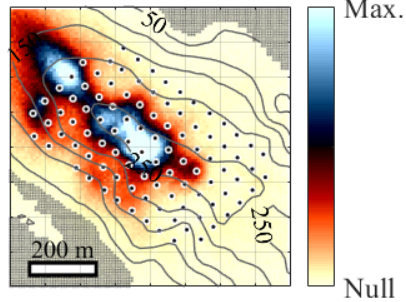
# Localization with Beamforming



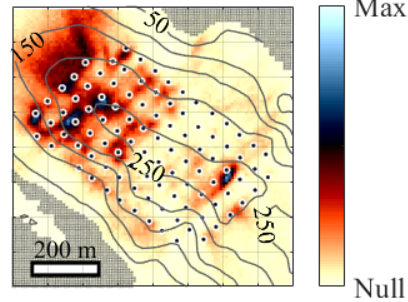


# Beamforming Results : complicated patterns accross frequency / Beam output

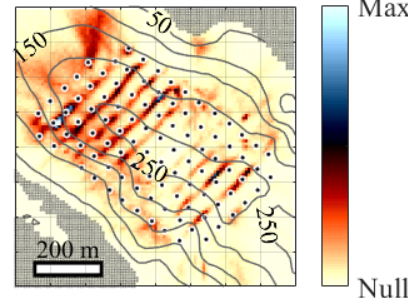
**a) Beam [0.07-0.16]**  
 $5 \pm 2$  Hz



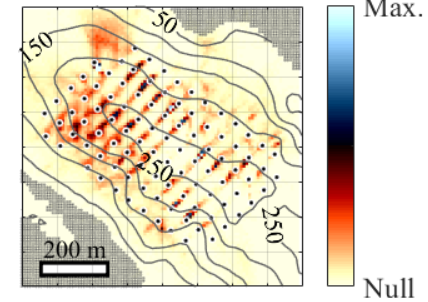
**b) Beam [0.07-0.16]**  
 $9 \pm 2$  Hz



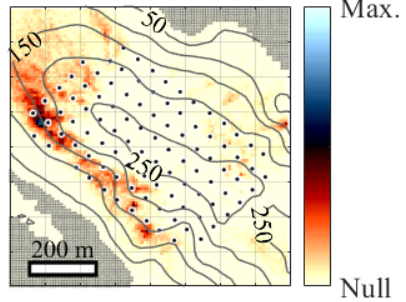
**c) Beam [0.07-0.16]**  
 $13 \pm 2$  Hz



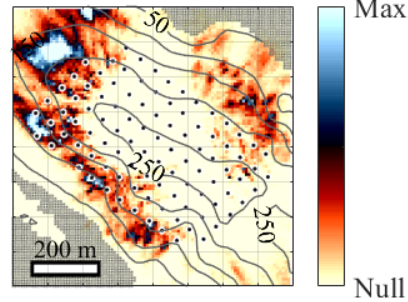
**d) Beam [0.07-0.16]**  
 $17 \pm 2$  Hz



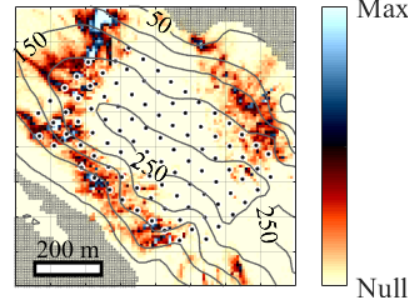
**e) Beam [0.4-0.6]**  
 $5 \pm 2$  Hz



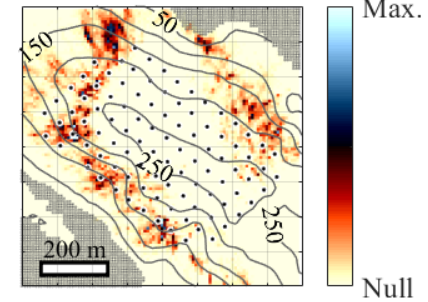
**f) Beam [0.4-0.6]**  
 $9 \pm 2$  Hz



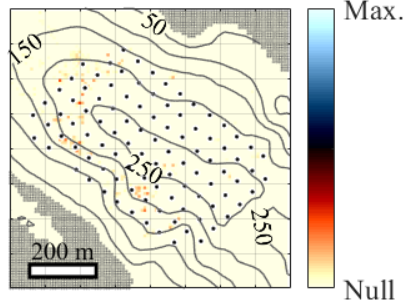
**g) Beam [0.4-0.6]**  
 $13 \pm 2$  Hz



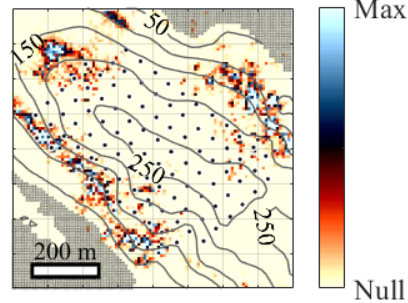
**h) Beam [0.4-0.6]**  
 $17 \pm 2$  Hz



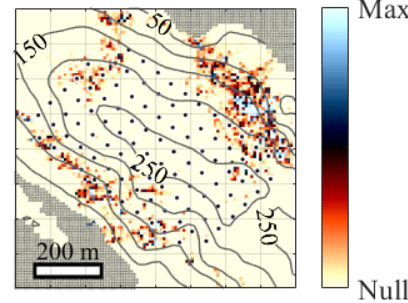
**i) Beam [0.8-0.99]**  
 $5 \pm 2$  Hz



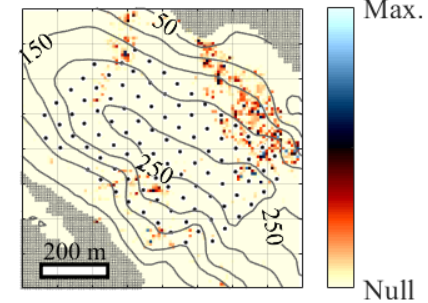
**j) Beam [0.8-0.99]**  
 $9 \pm 2$  Hz



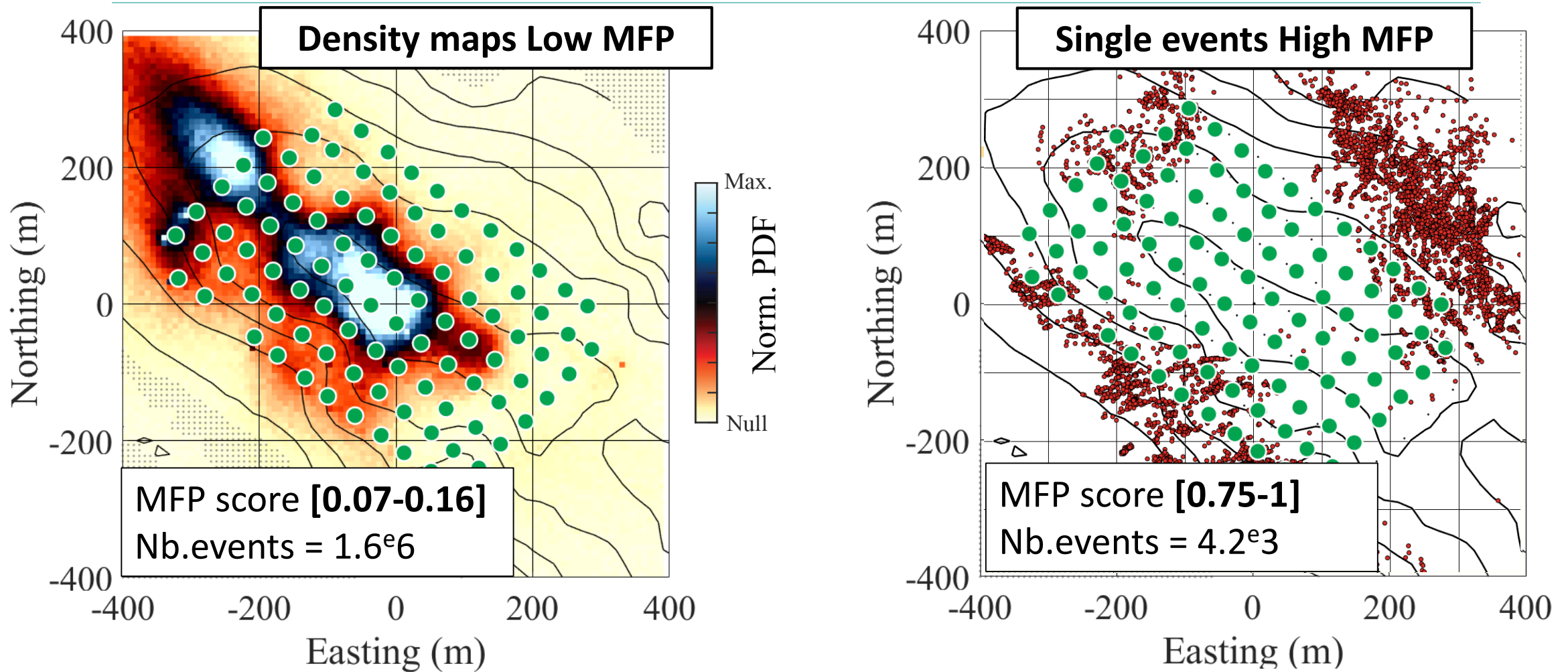
**k) Beam [0.8-0.99]**  
 $13 \pm 2$  Hz



**l) Beam [0.8-0.99]**  
 $17 \pm 2$  Hz



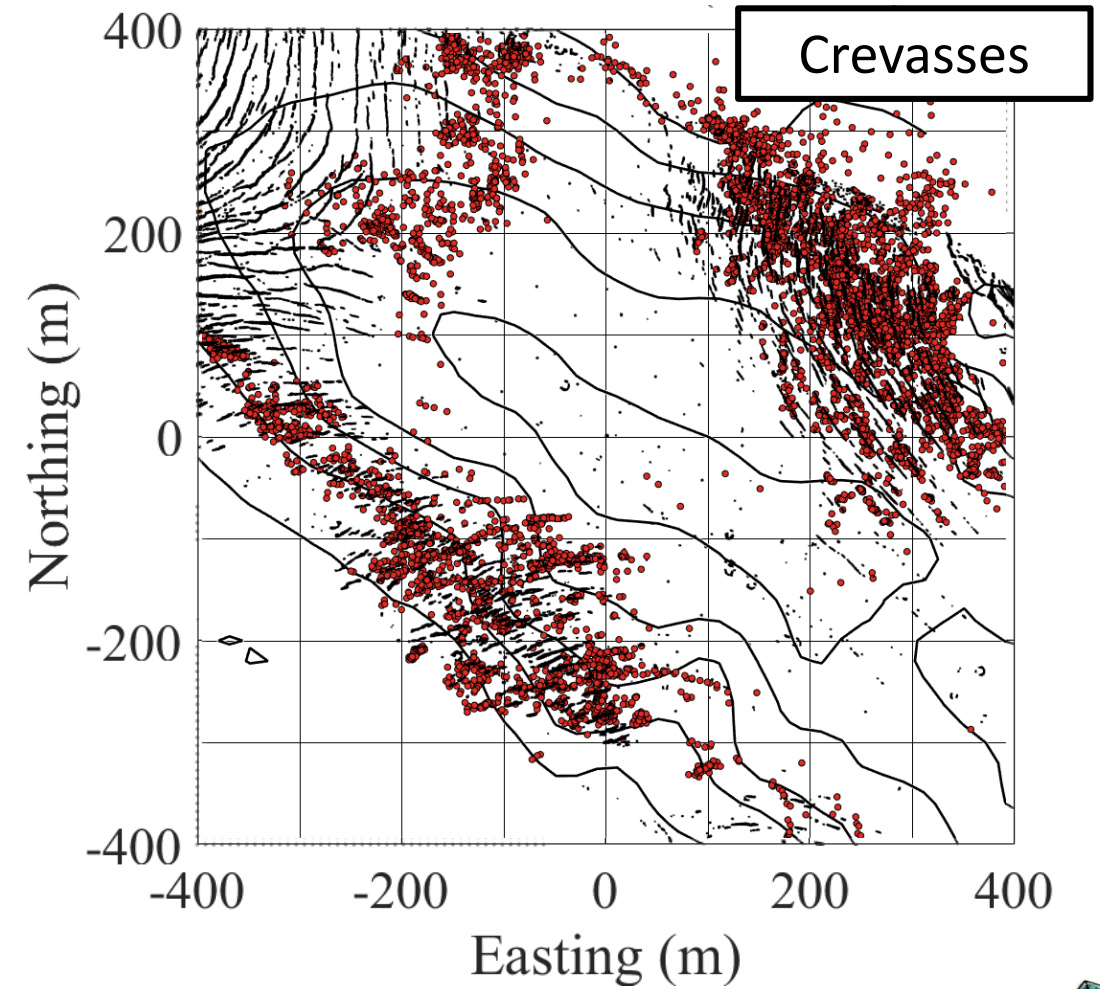
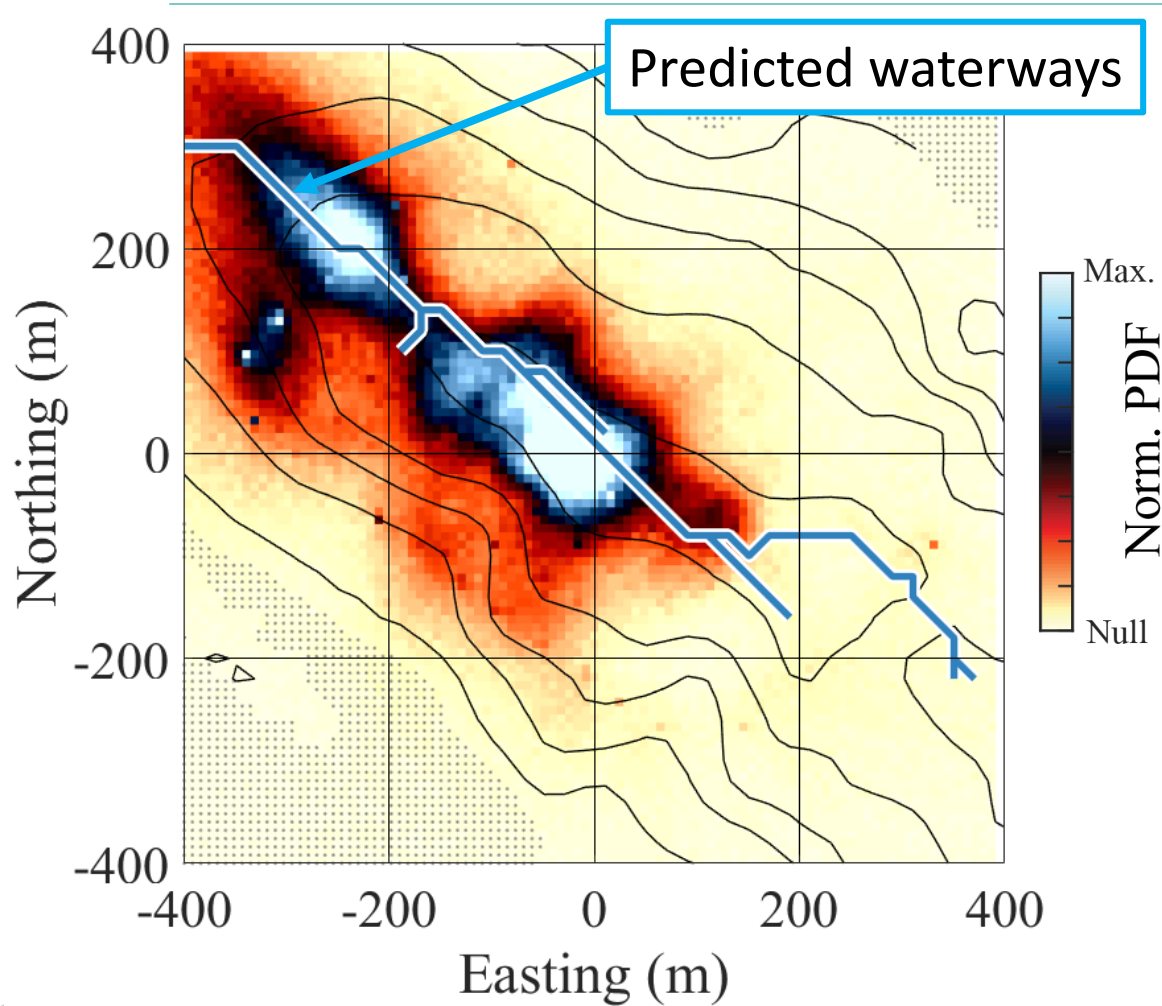
# Patterns of noise and punctual sources



(Nanni et al., GRL)



# Patterns of noise and punctual sources



(Nanni et al., GRL)



# Patterns of sources due to scattering

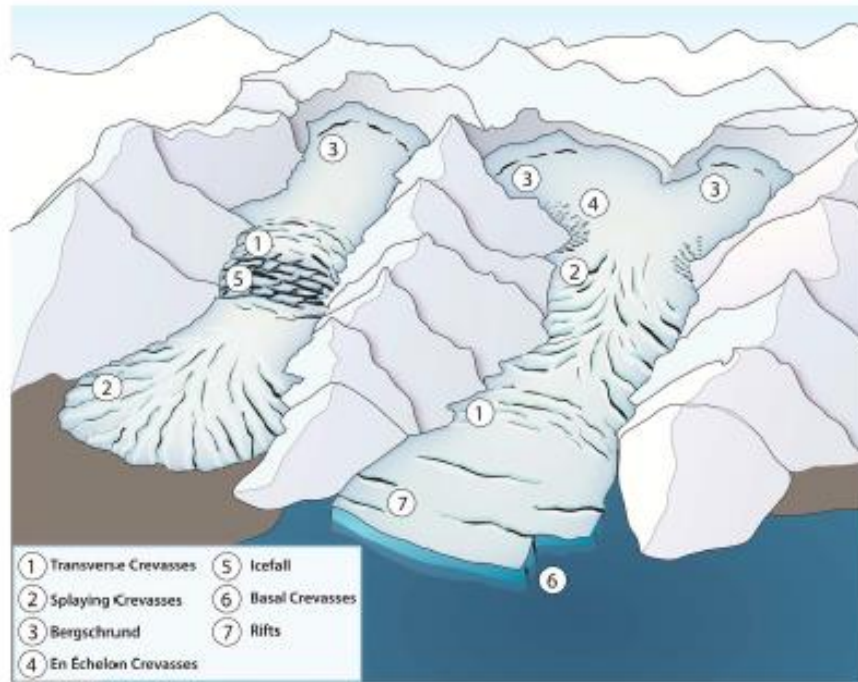
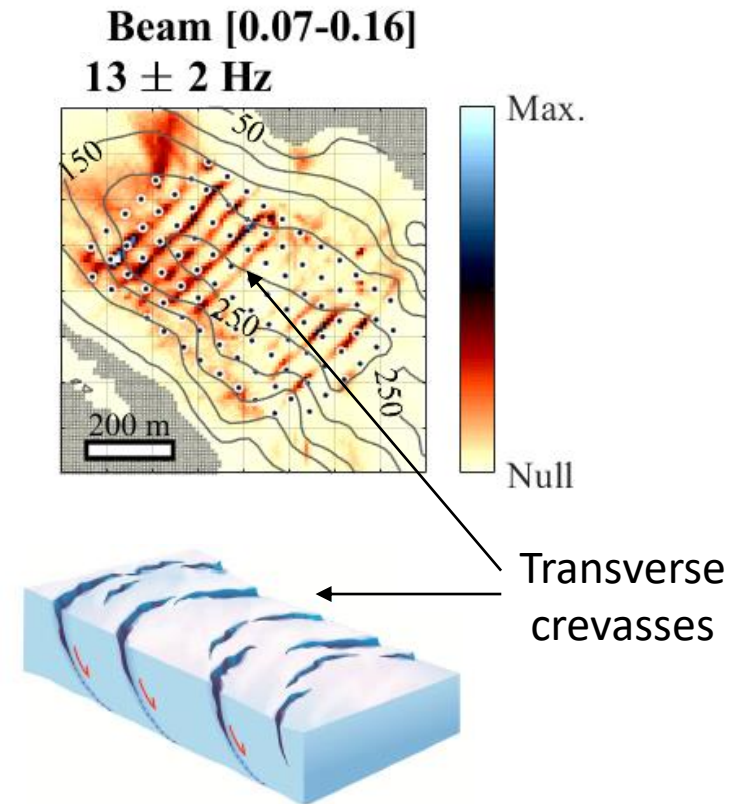


Figure 1. Illustrative schematic of various crevasse types.

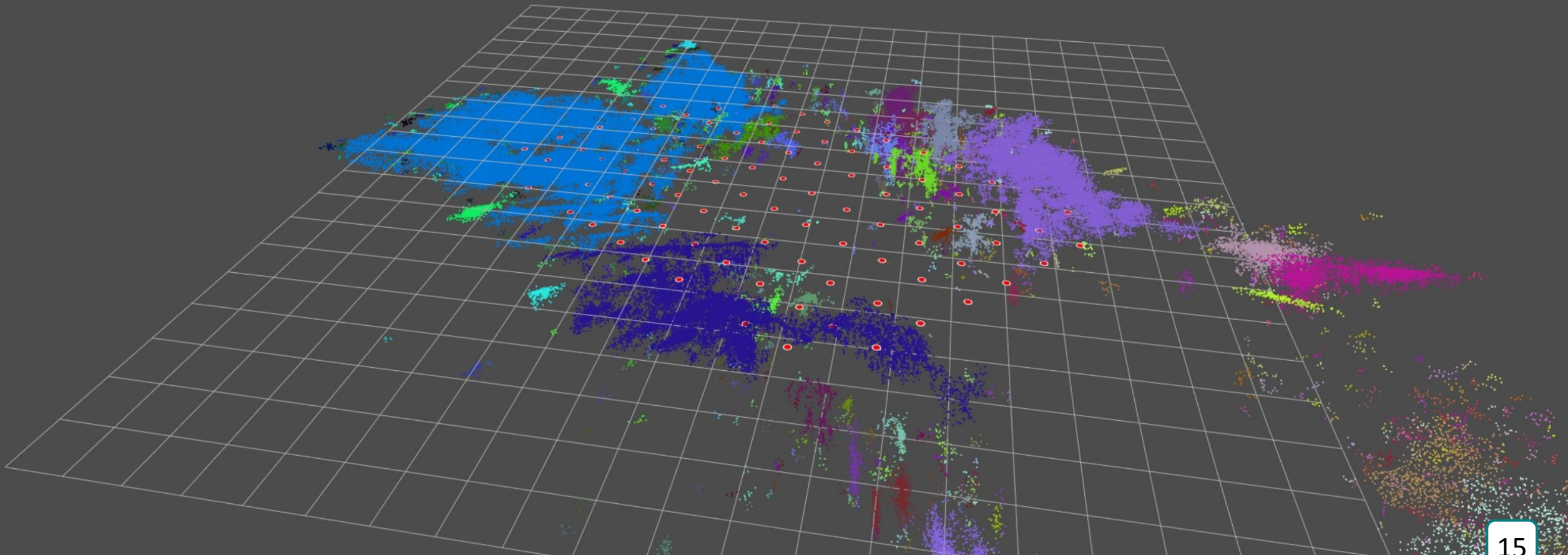


# Visualization tool developed at LIG (Michael Ortega)



<http://sakura-gpu-platform.imag.fr/resolve/>

Frequency 17  
Bartlett Threshold 0.20  
Time Range  
day 0 00:00:00 day 5 23:59:54





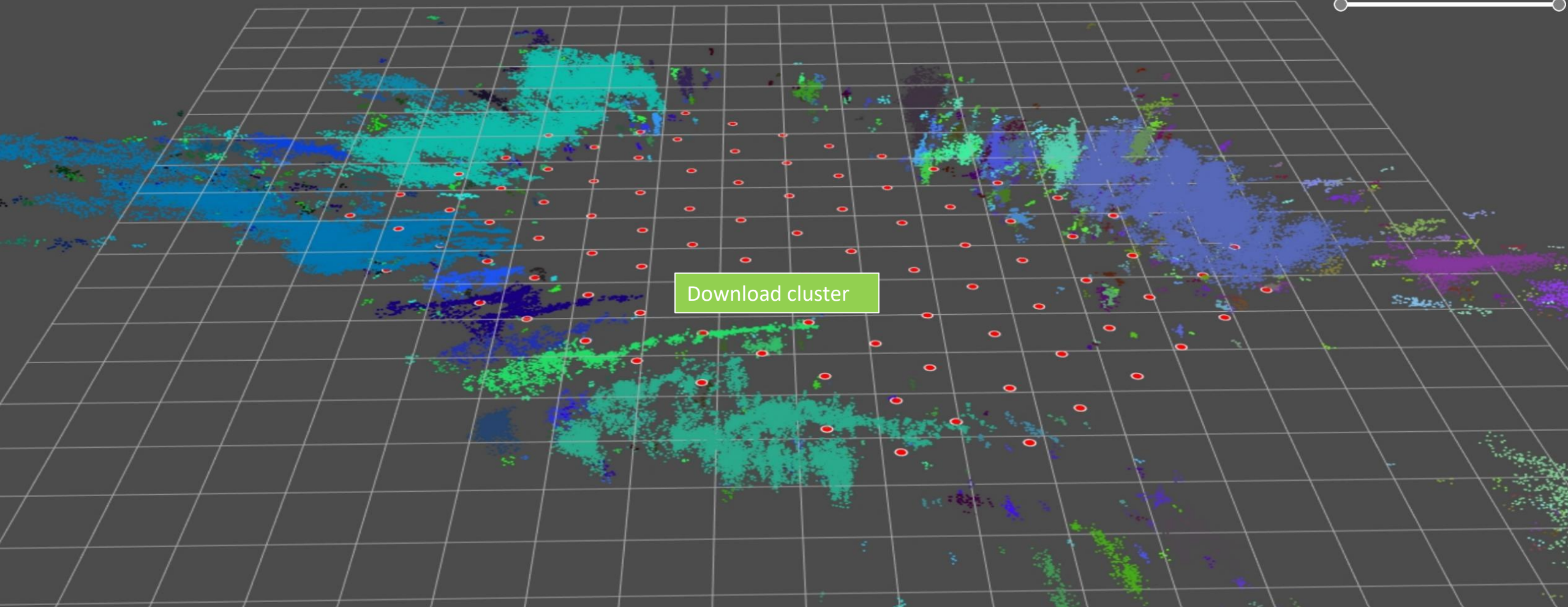
# Interactive parameter selection



Frequency 12

Bartlett Threshold 0.47

Time Range  
day 0 00:00:00 day 5 23:59:06

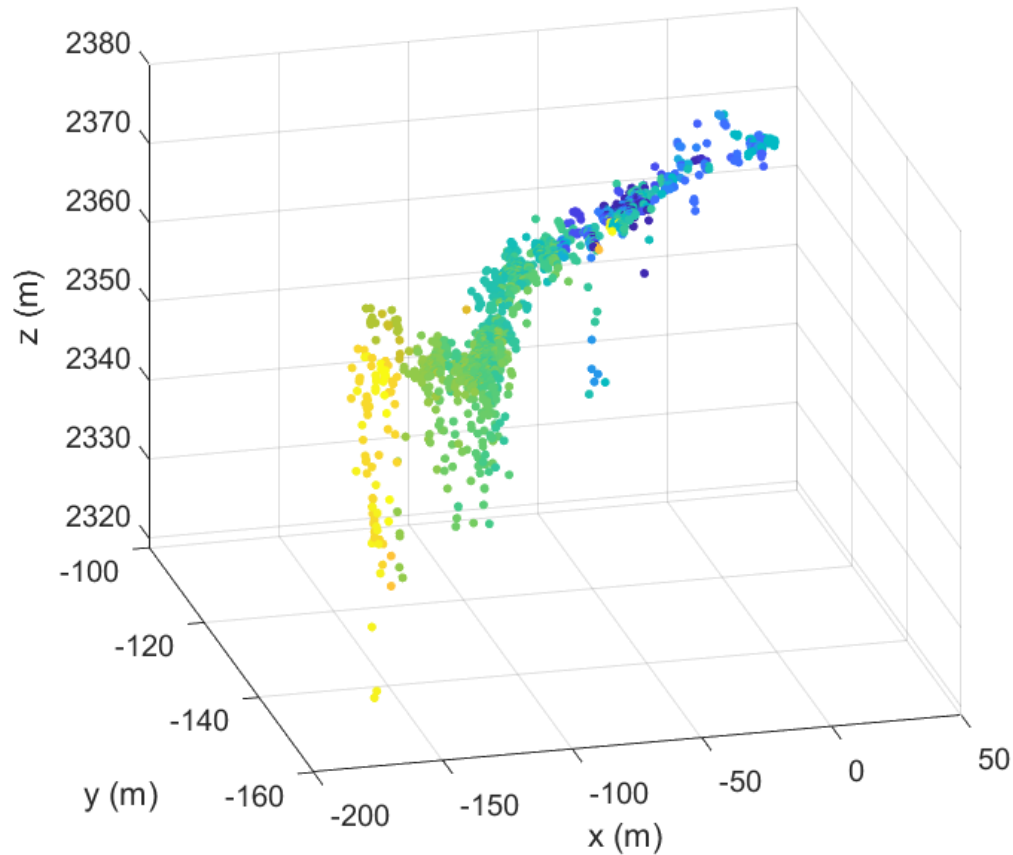


Download cluster

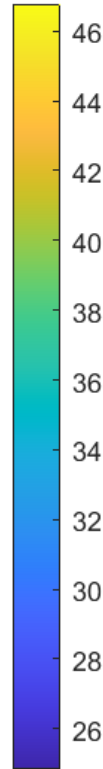


# Data analysis and interpretation

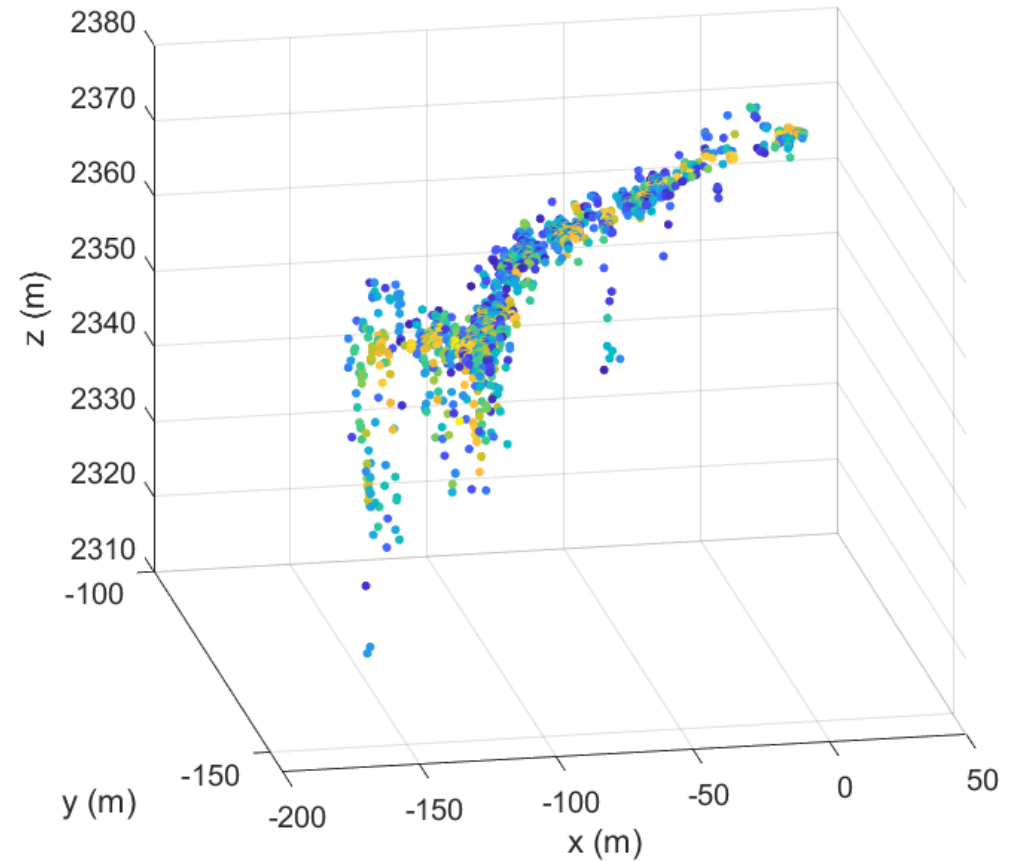
## Localization vs Time



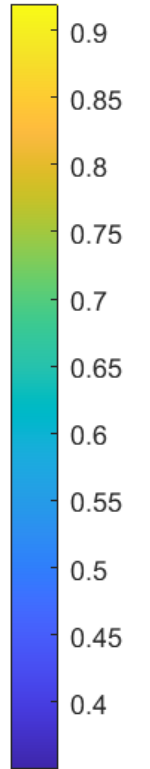
Time  
(hours since  
day 1)



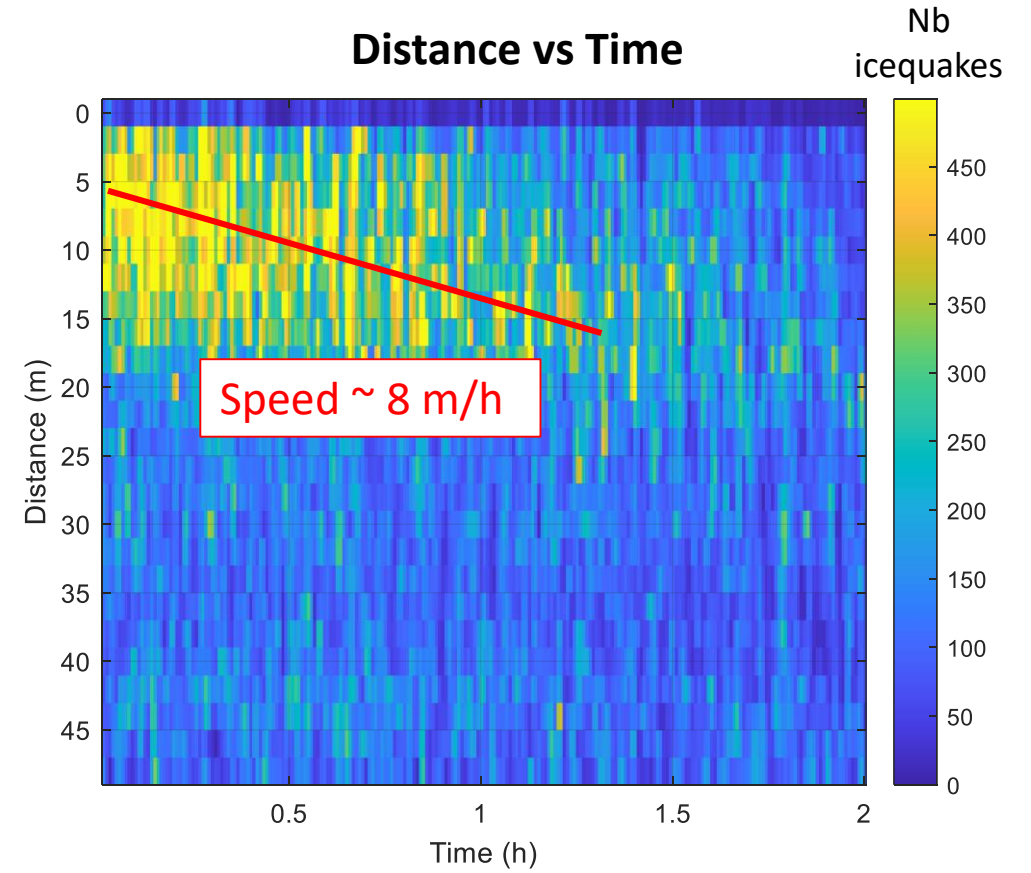
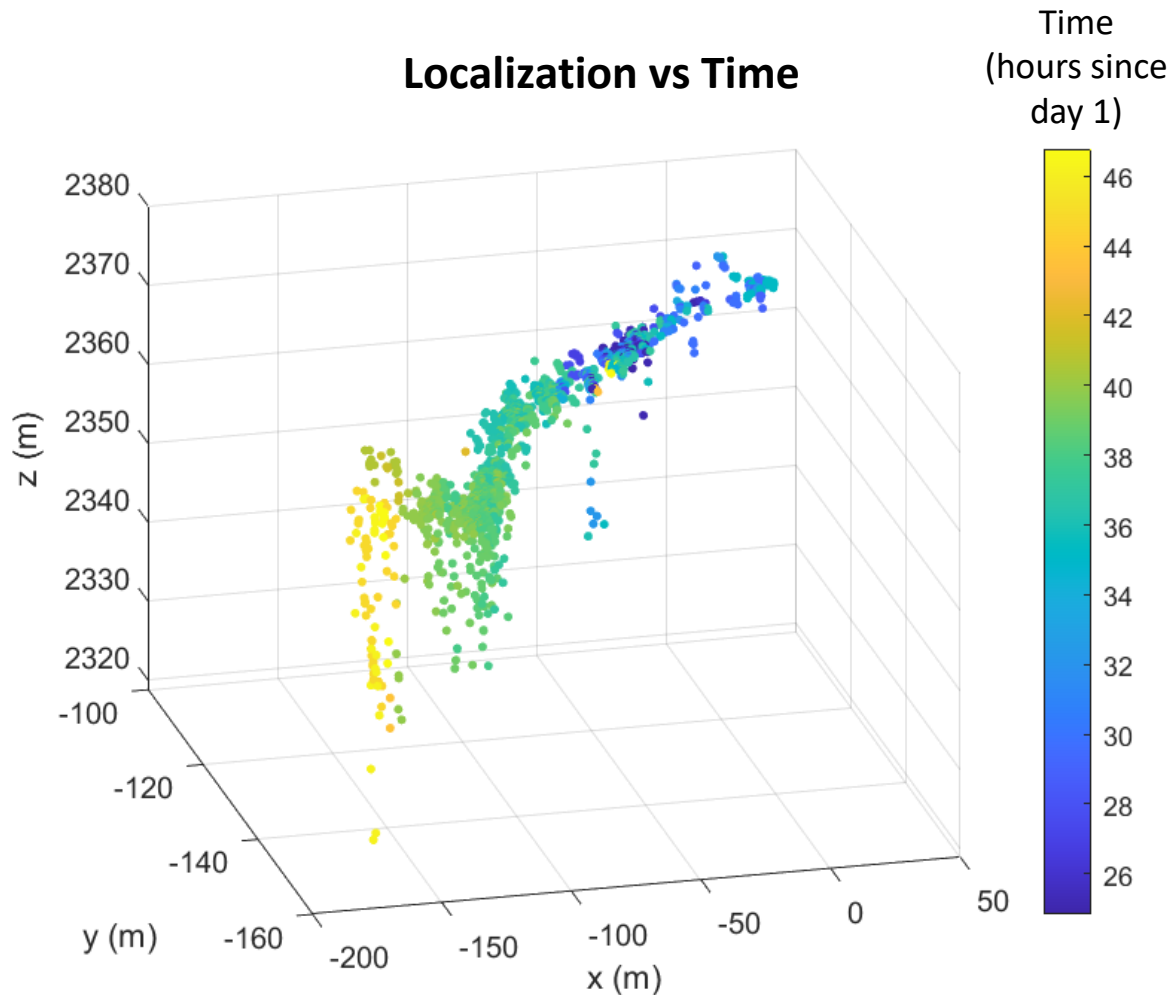
## Localization vs Beam Output



Beam output



# Data analysis and interpretation



Glacier average downhill displacement from GPS ~ 0.1 m/Day



# To be done...

- Process 33 days instead of 6 days (Michael Ortega)
- Add localizations to the catalog (IA, Piero Poli)
- Go further in the clustering mode
- Finalize result on crevasses dynamics :

Why 8 m/h? Is it stable over the 33-days period?

Is it the same for all crevasses?

- Data analysis for transverse crevasses





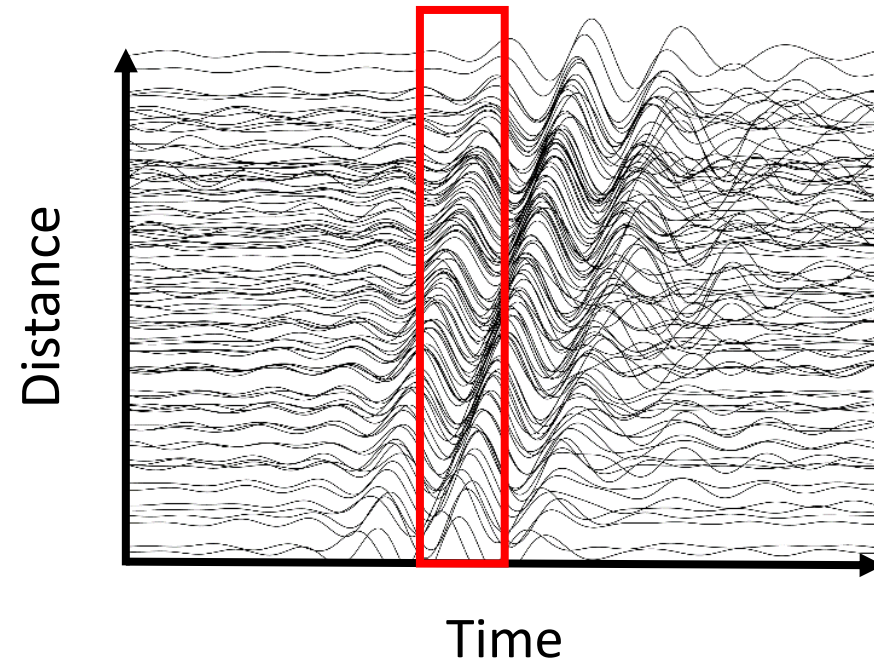
# How to locate **punctual** sources ?

$$u(t) = Ae^{i\omega t}$$

Amplitude      Phase



Phase differences ~ time delays



# Phase coherence for a punctual source

---



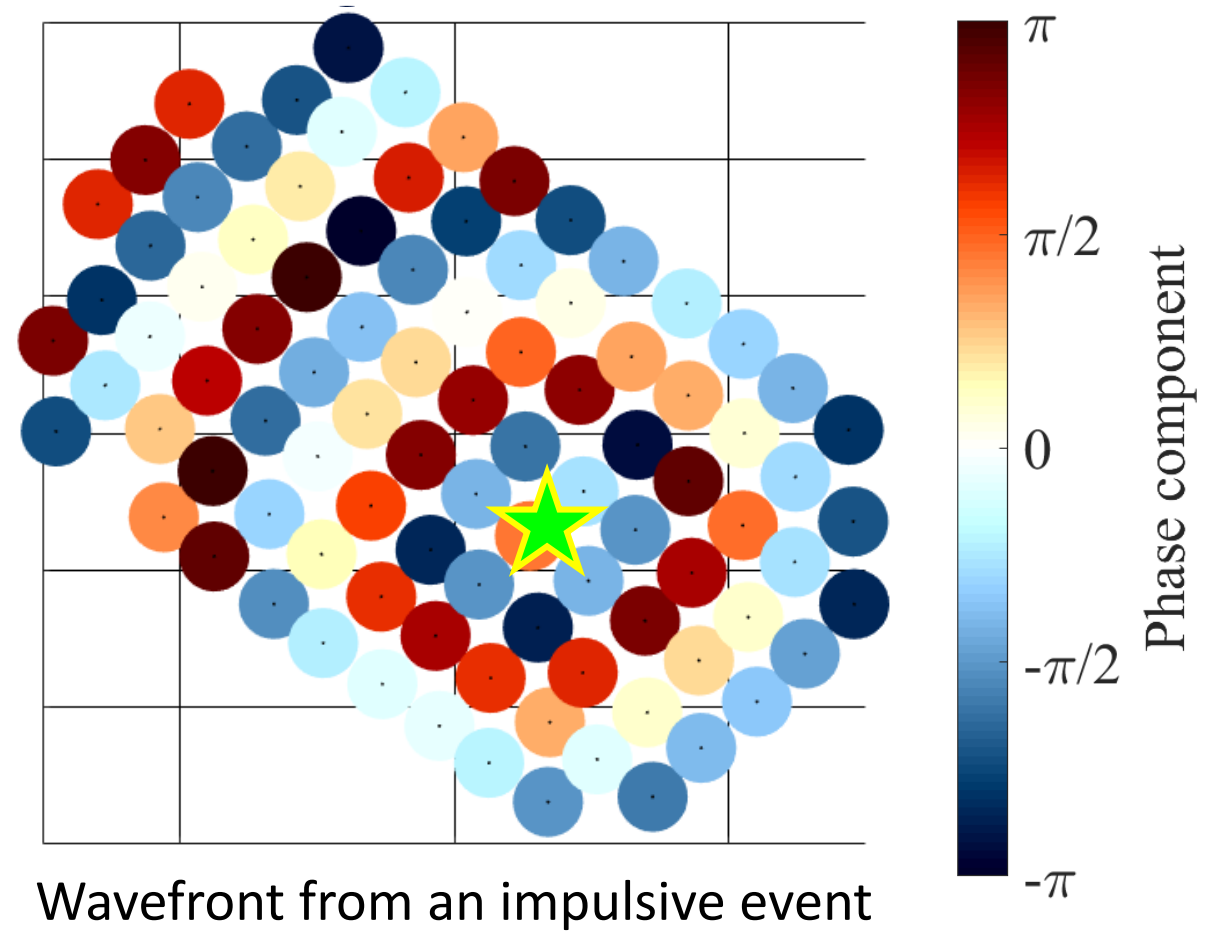
Wavefront when throwing  
a stone in a lake



# Phase coherence for a punctual source



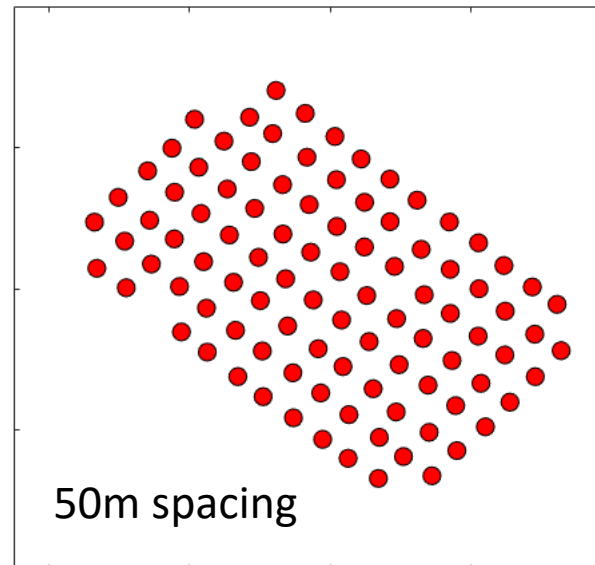
Wavefront when throwing a stone in a lake



# MFP: the Match-field-processing method

- Assume a unique source over 1 second-signal
- Minimize misfit  $|\text{Phase}_{\text{model}} - \text{Phase}_{\text{observed}}|$  (*gradient-based minimization*)

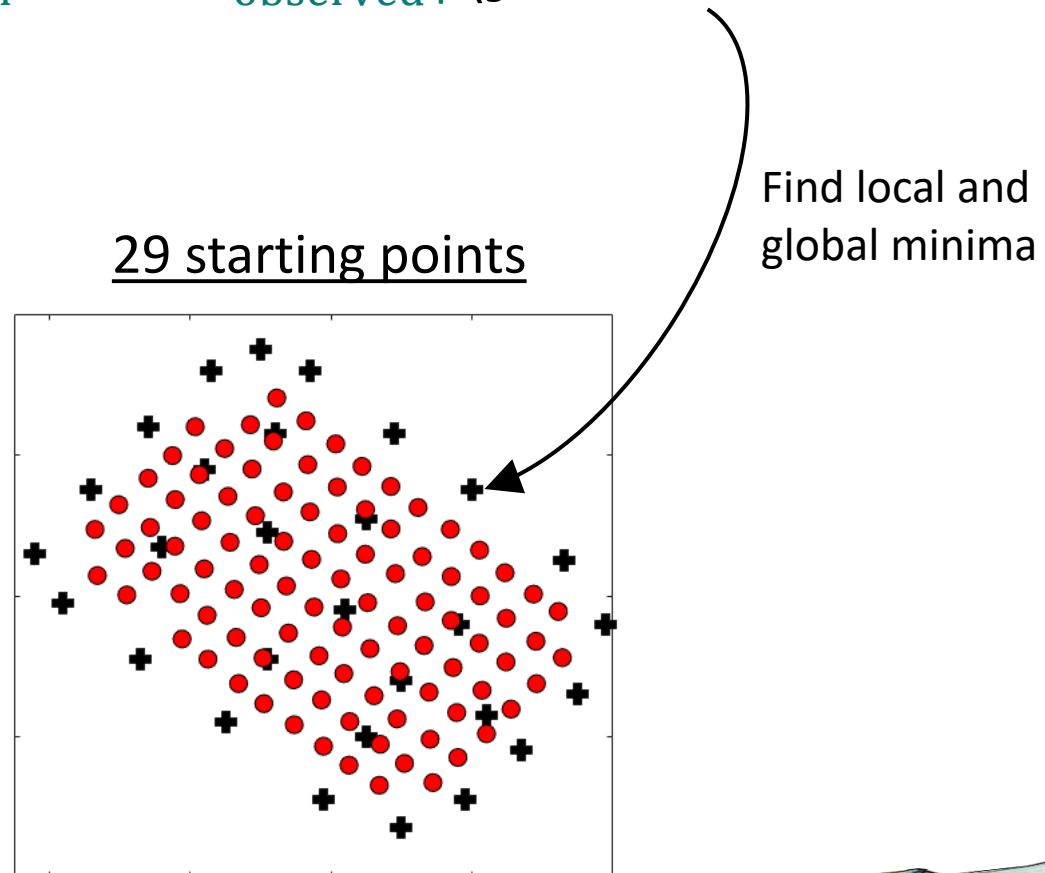
Seismic array



(e.g. Kuperman et al., 1997; Corciulo et al., 2013; Chmiel et al., 2019)

# MFP: the Match-field-processing method

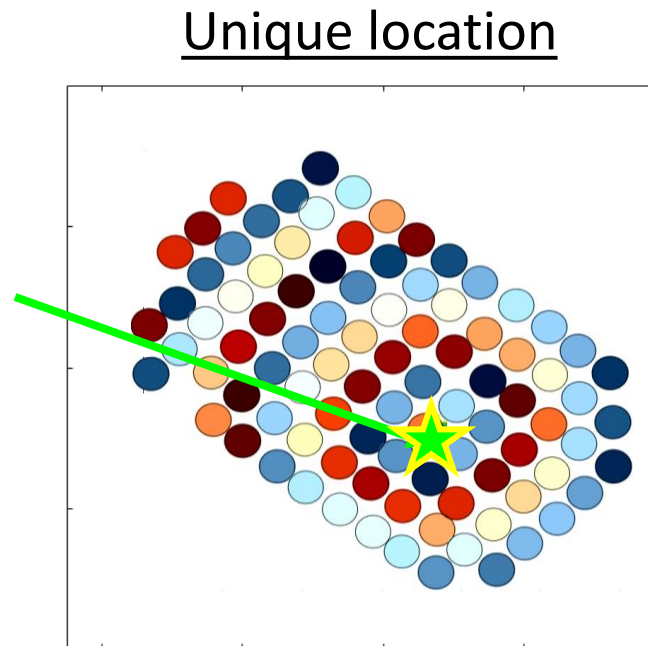
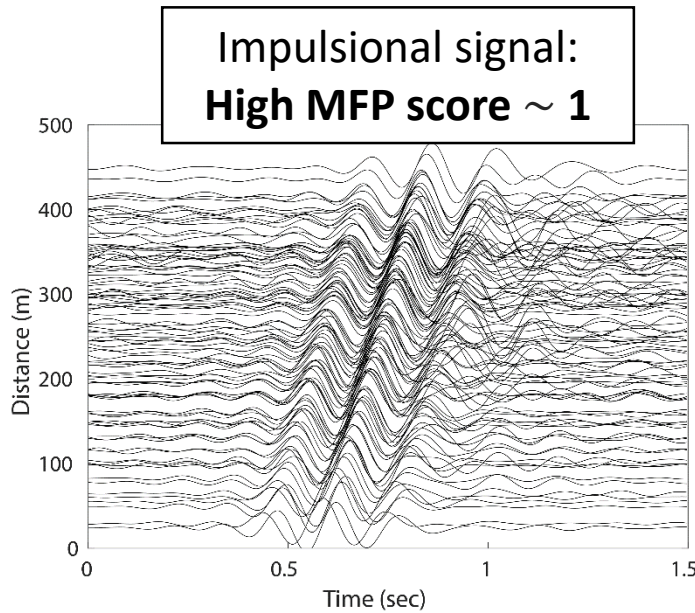
- Assume a unique source over 1 second-signal
- Minimize misfit  $|\text{Phase}_{\text{model}} - \text{Phase}_{\text{observed}}|$  (*gradient-based minimization*)





# Punctual source: easy

- Assume a unique source over 1 second-signal
- Minimize misfit  $|\text{Phase}_{\text{model}} - \text{Phase}_{\text{observed}}|$  (*gradient-based minimization*)
- MFP score  $\propto$  phase coherency over the array

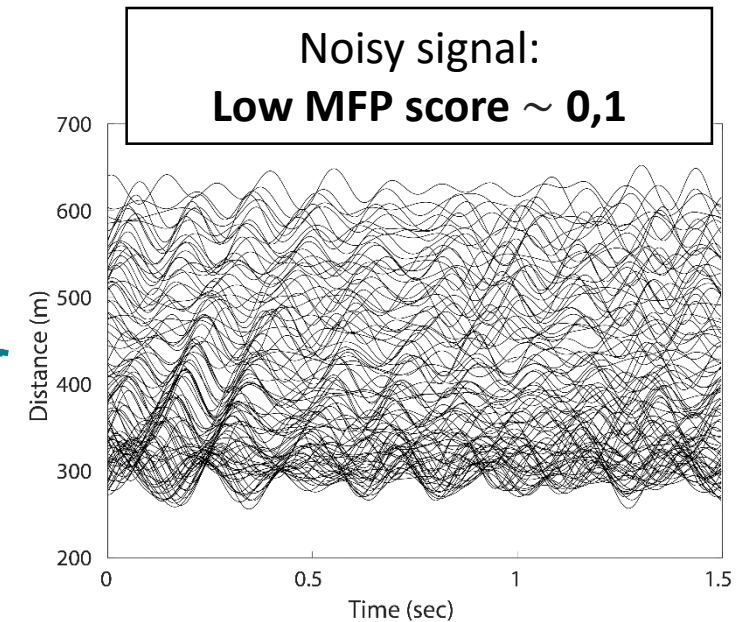
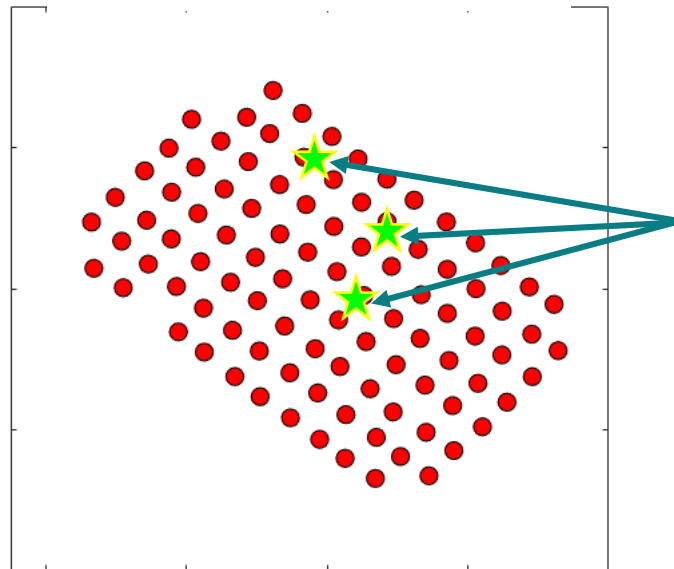


# Distributed sources: tricky

- Assume a unique source over 1 second-signal
- Minimize misfit  $|\text{Phase}_{\text{model}} - \text{Phase}_{\text{observed}}|$  (*gradient-based minimization*)
- MFP score  $\propto$  phase coherency over the array



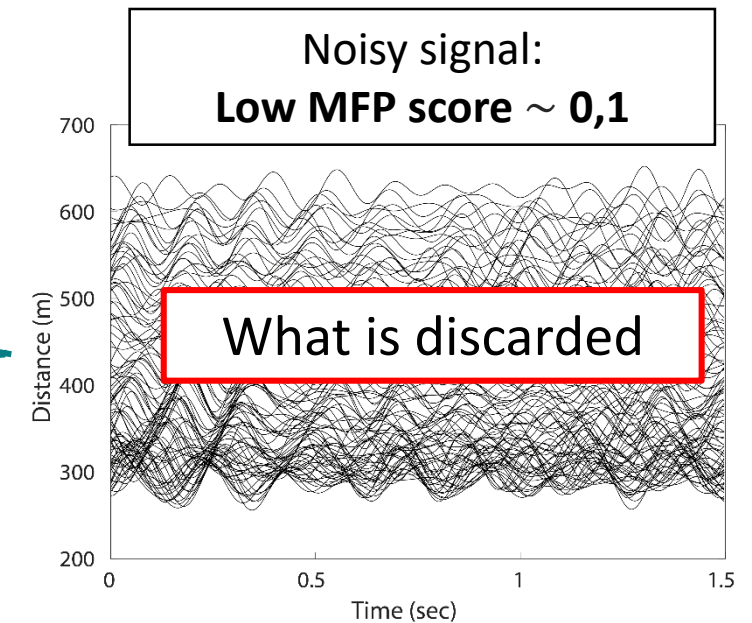
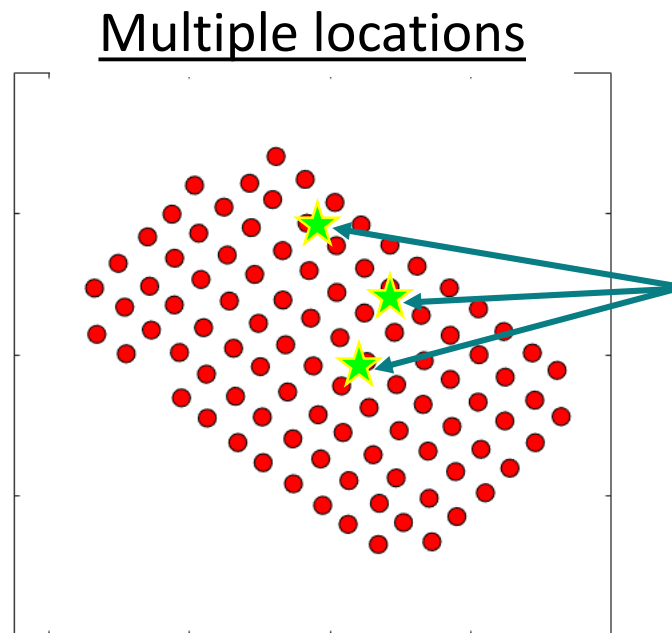
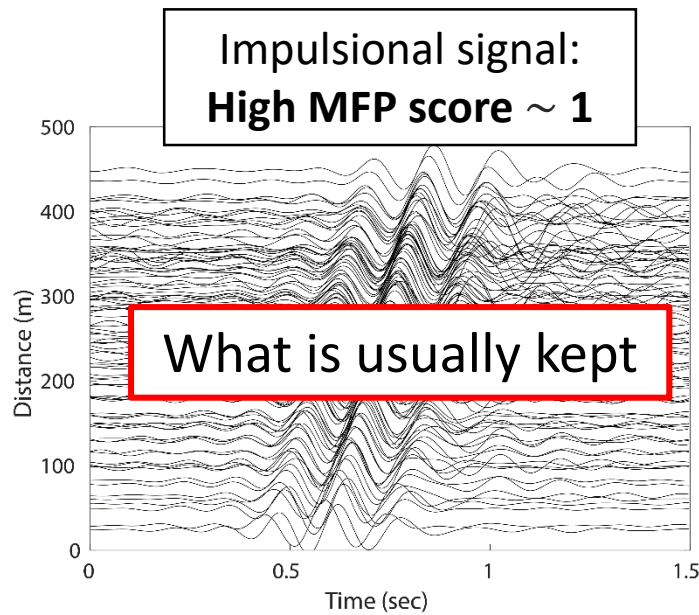
Multiple locations





# Distributed sources: tricky

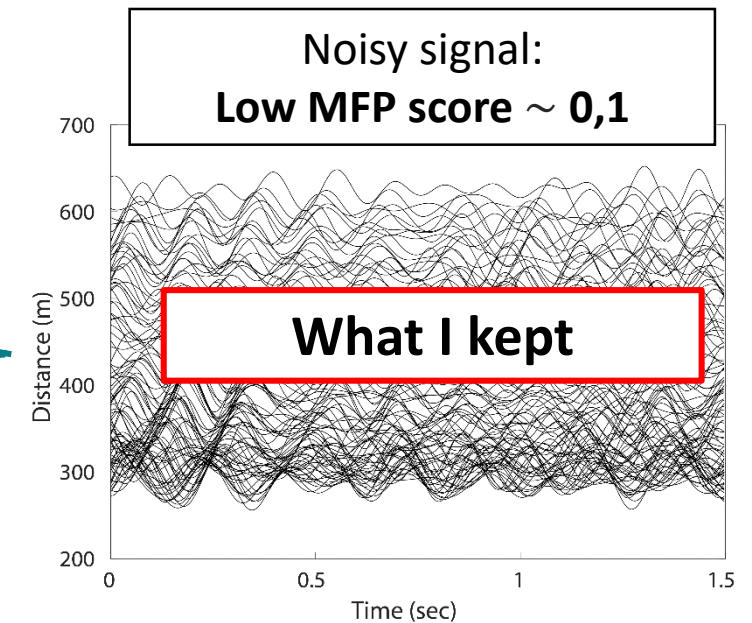
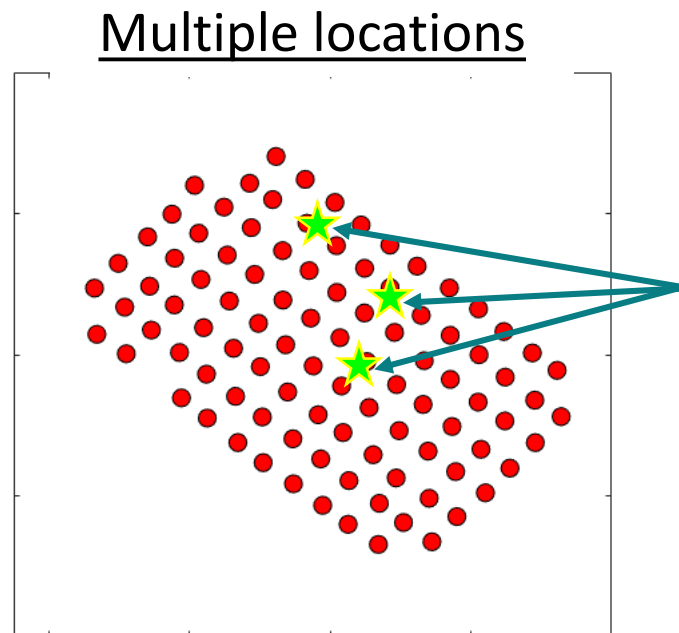
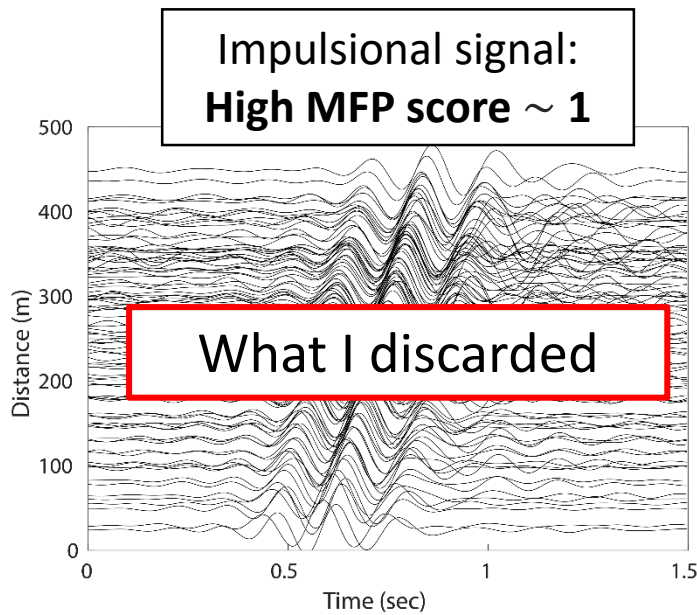
- Assume a unique source over 1 second-signal
- Minimize misfit  $|\text{Phase}_{\text{model}} - \text{Phase}_{\text{observed}}|$  (*gradient-based minimization*)
- MFP score  $\propto$  phase coherency over the array





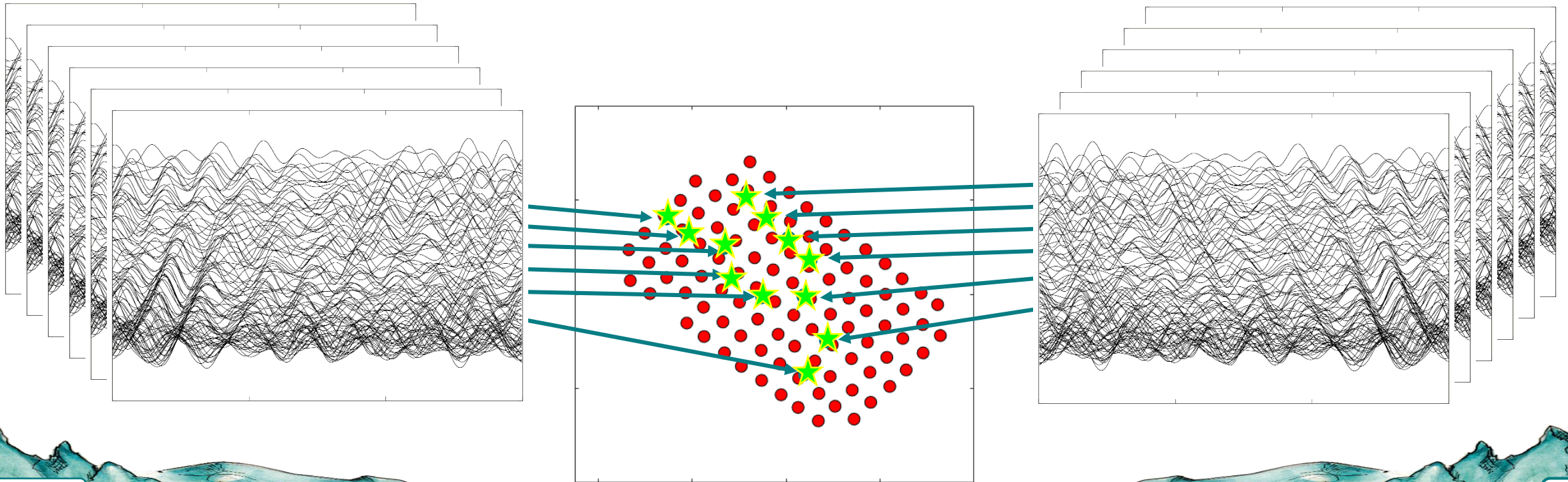
# A CONCEPTUAL ADVANCE!

- Assume a unique source over 1 second-signal
- Minimize misfit  $|\text{Phase}_{\text{model}} - \text{Phase}_{\text{observed}}|$  (*gradient-based minimization*)
- MFP score  $\propto$  phase coherency over the array

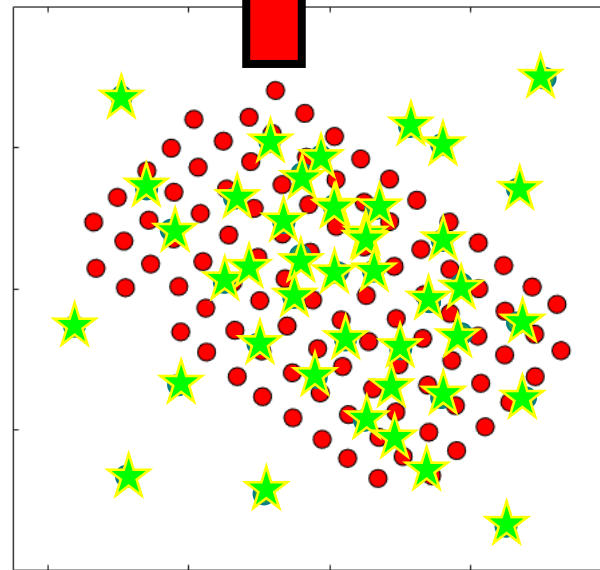
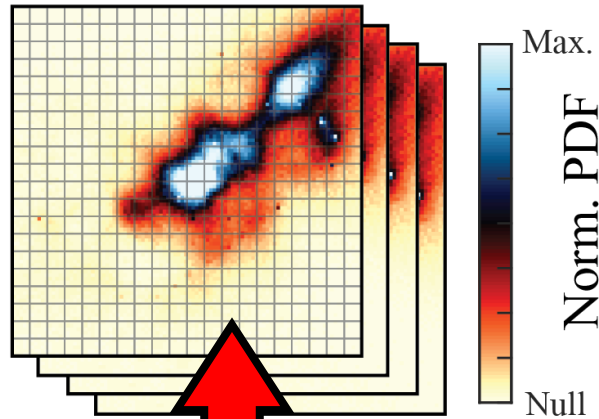


## A CONCEPTUAL ADVANCE!

- Subglacial water flow: **low MFP** score (several sources are active simultaneously)
- I stack each 1 second-location over long time periods (~ days)



# Making density probability maps



Up to 50+ millions potential locations per day

I selected realistic values:

- Phase velocity  
[1500-3600 m.sec<sup>-1</sup>]
- Source positions  
± 400m from array center in (x,y,z)