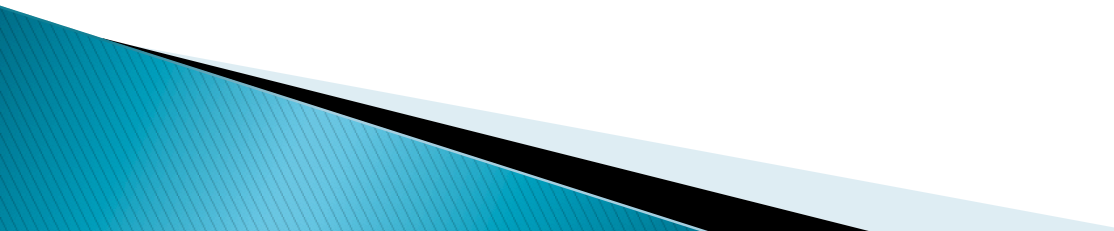


# Use of Internet technologies for analyzing and monitoring the seismic situation of mining in the region

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# Introduction

1. Specificity of the mining region;
  2. A significant proportion of technogenic events;
  3. Need to form a picture of seismic situation of the selected area in a short time.
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# Goal

- ▶ Creating software for analyzing and monitoring of seismic situation in the mining region, based on the integration of Internet technologies, Datamining, spatial data and satellite imagery.

# Data Sources

- ▶ Kazakhstan National Data Center  
IGR NNC RK (Data Center IGR NNC RK,  
[www.kndc.kz](http://www.kndc.kz))
- ▶ International Seismological Centre (ISC,  
[www.isc.ac.uk](http://www.isc.ac.uk))
- ▶ Regional Center of the monitoring, control  
laboratory prediction natural and technogenic  
character emergency situations (TTSSMP)

# The algorithm for calculating the centers of seismic energy

- ▶ Institute of Mining of SB RAS

$$(x_0, y_0) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_0} (x_i, y_i) \cdot E_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{N_0} E_i} \quad r_i = \sqrt{(x_i - x_0)^2 + (y_i - y_0)^2}$$

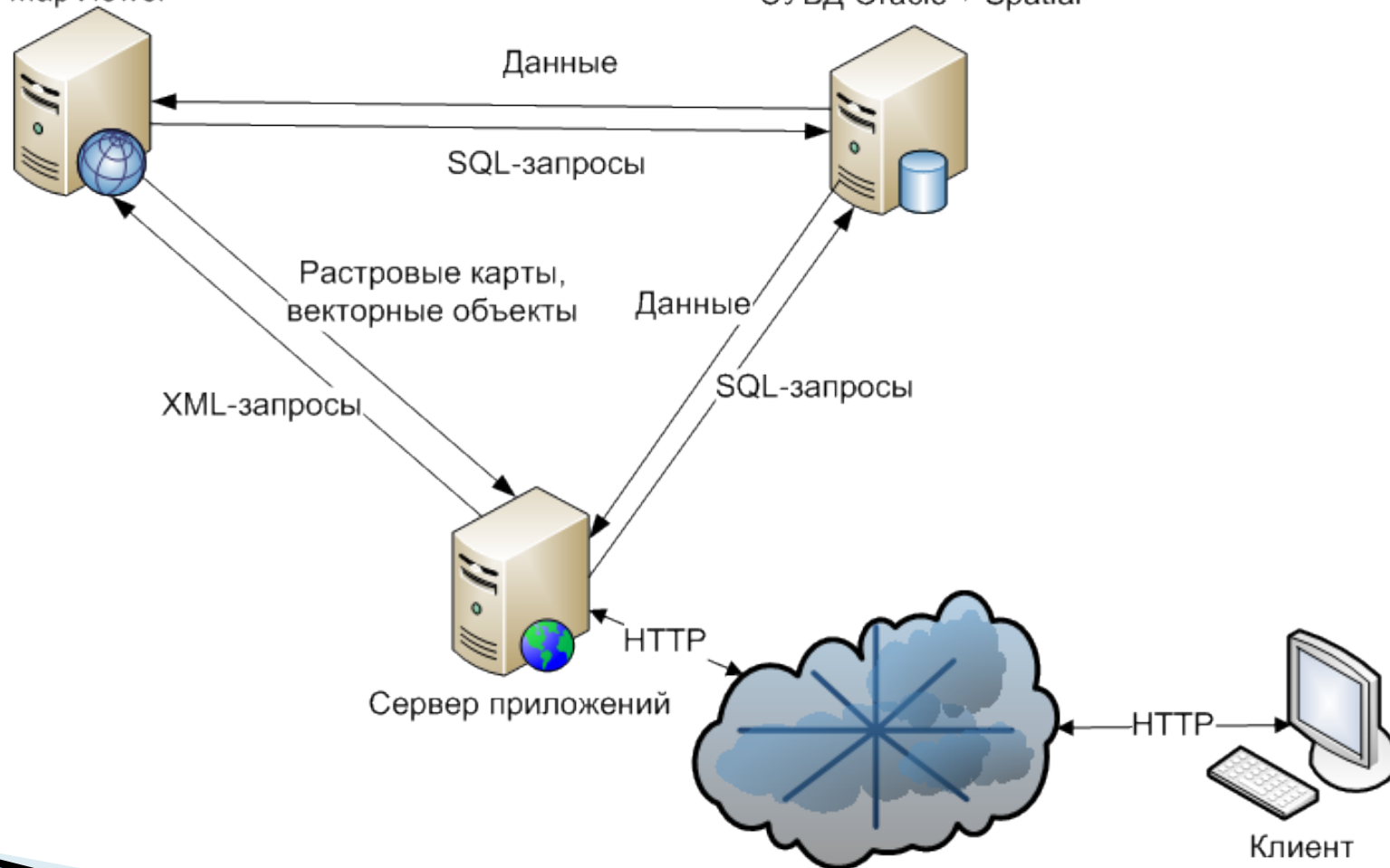
- ▶  $E_i$  – energy of seismic events;
- ▶  $(x_i, y_i)$  – coordinates of (longitude / latitude) seismic events;
- ▶  $(x_0, y_0)$  – coordinates of the averaged seismic event;
- ▶  $N_0$  – number of seismic events recorded in estimated month

# Application architecture

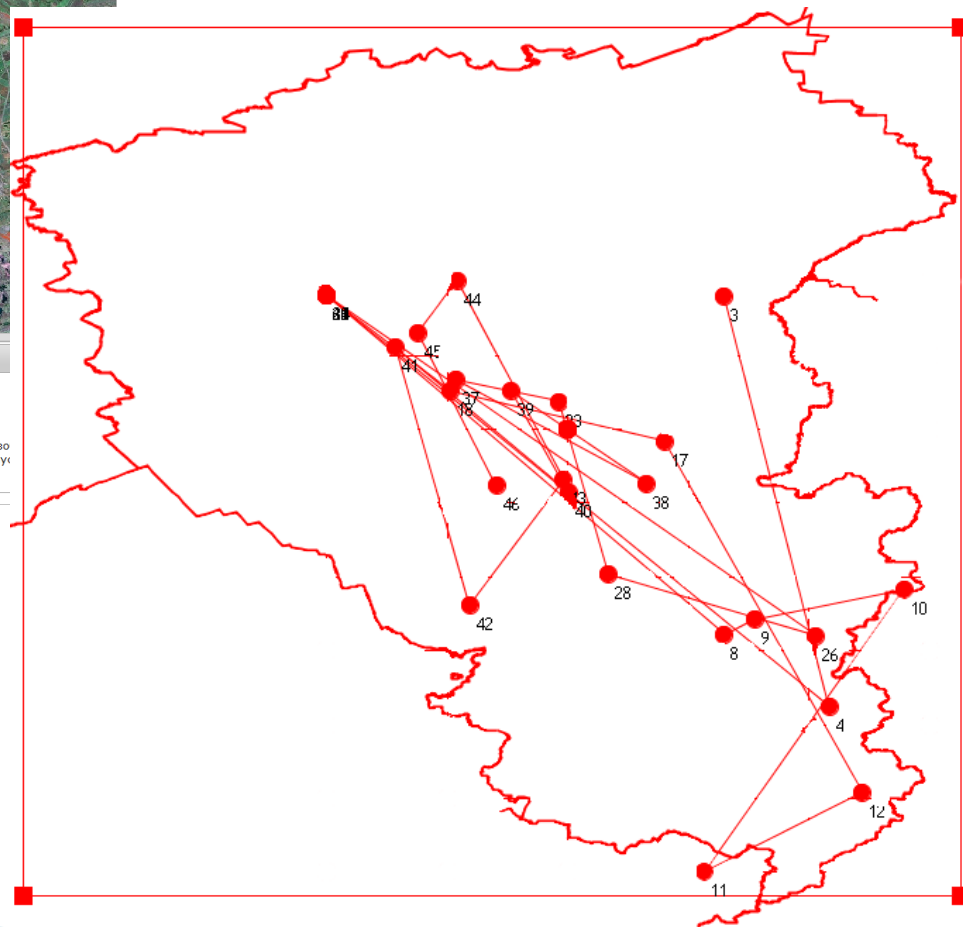
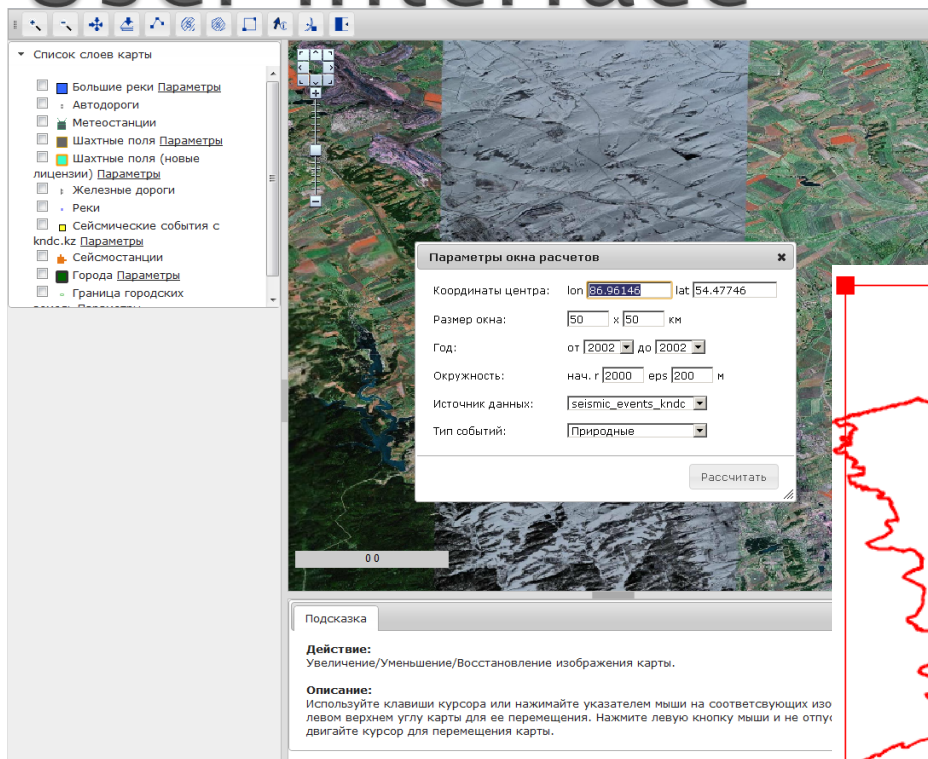
Картографический сервер

MapViewer

СУБД Oracle + Spatial



# User interface



# Directions of researches of migration paths

- ▶ 1. Analysis of migration paths using the elements of fractal theory;
- ▶ 2. Search areas with high concentration of seismic events.



# Evaluation of trajectories for natural and manmade events in the Kemerovo region in 2006–2009 year

- ▶ Calculation of the fractal dimension  $D_0$
- ▶ Calculation of the information dimension  $D_1$
- ▶ Calculation of the correlation dimension  $D_2$

# Results of the analysis of trajectories migration to the Kemerovo region, 2006–2009

Источник	Тип события	Размерность		
		$D_0$	$D_1$	$D_2$
ТЦМП	Природные	1,28	0,27	0,26
ТЦМП	Техногенные	1,33	0,53	0,56
ISC	Природные	1,15	0,23	0,28
ISC	Техногенные	1,29	0,35	0,39

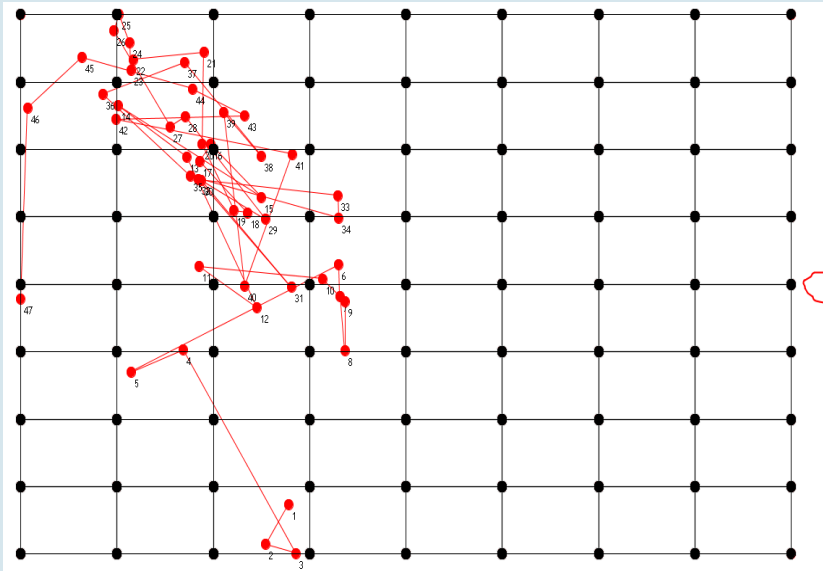
$D_0$  – размерность Хаусдорфа

$D_1$  – информационная размерность

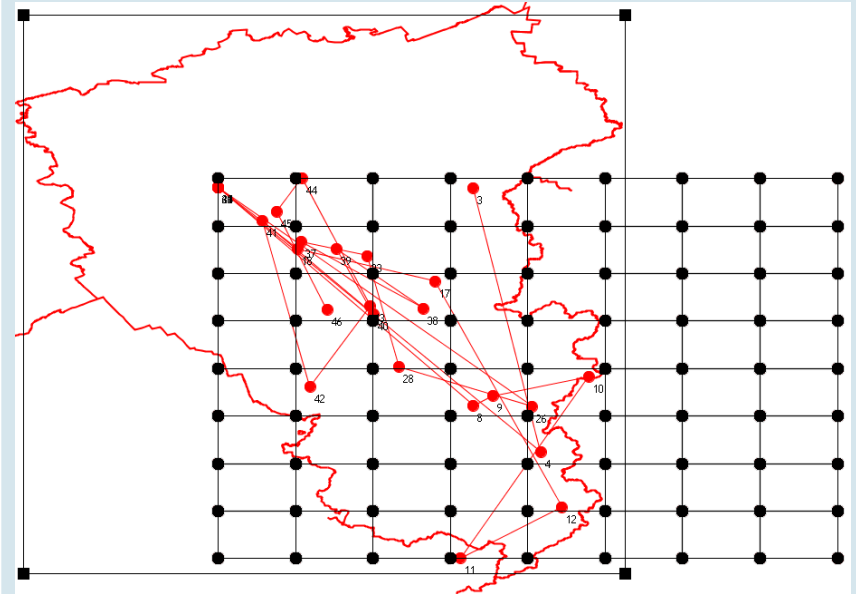
$D_2$  – корреляционная размерность

# The trajectories of migration for the Kemerovo Region 2006–2009

## Technogenic events



## Natural events

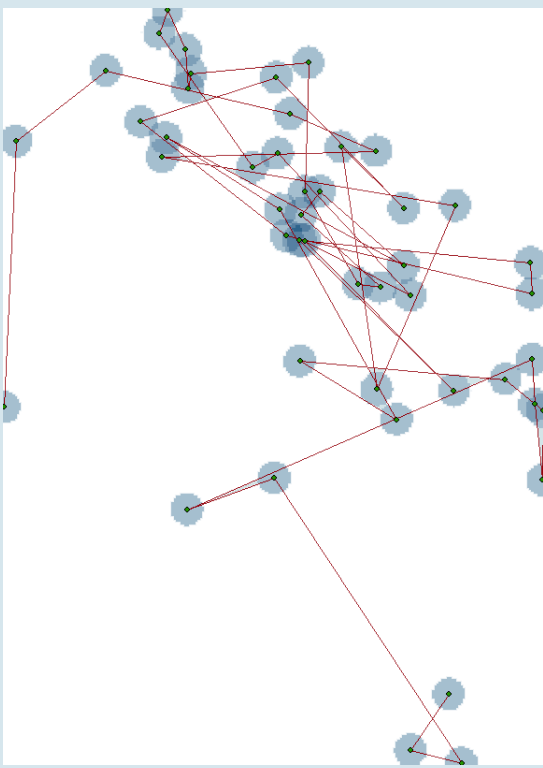


# Conclusion

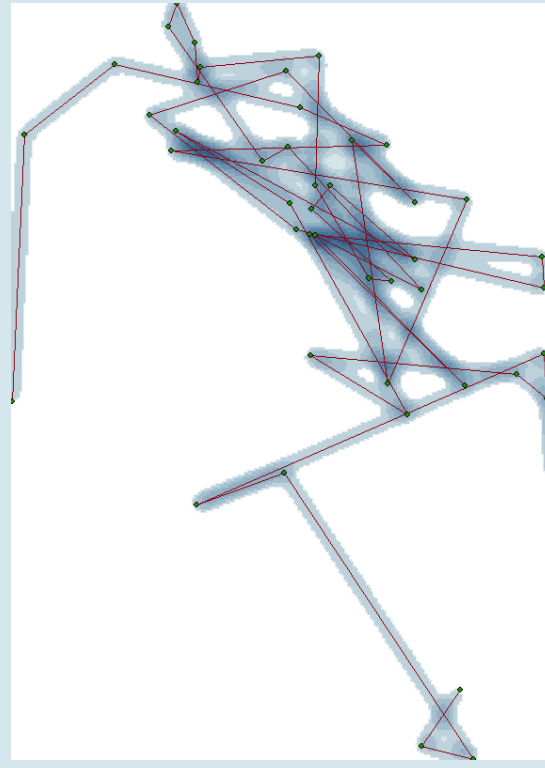
- ▶ The curves are multifractals, because  $D_0 \neq D_1 \neq D_2$ .
- ▶ To compare these fractals should use the information and the correlation dimension.
- ▶ To technological events characterized by a higher density of distribution of the points than for the natural earthquakes.
- ▶ It is possible to distinguish between technogenic and natural seismic events based on calculating the fractal dimensions of migration paths

# Examples of density maps of seismic energy centers location

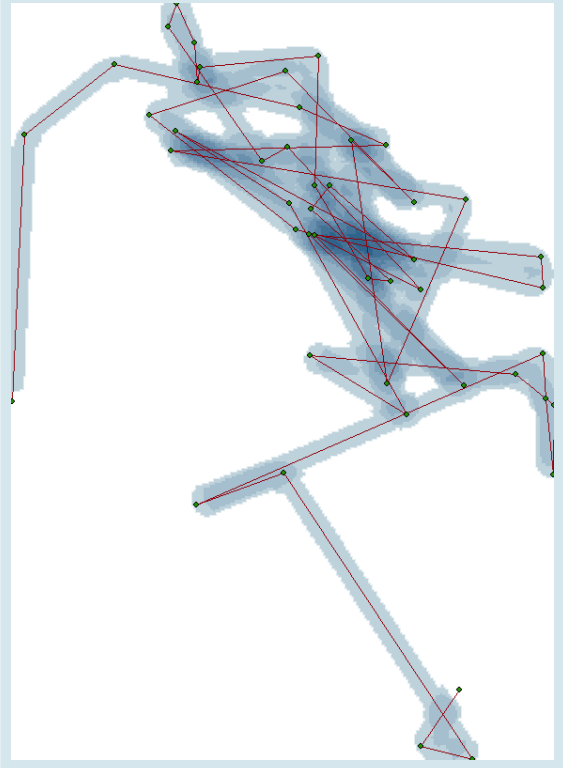
Point Density



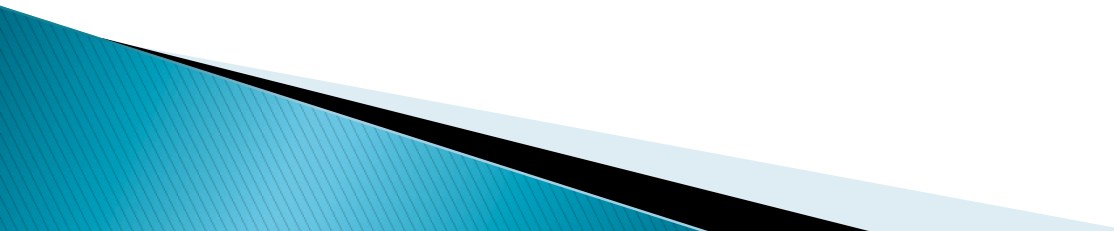
Kernel Density



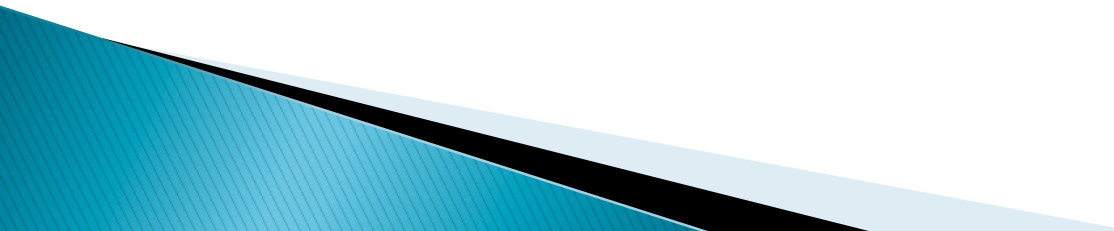
Line Density



# Conclusion

- ▶ Tool "Point Density" is not suitable for the task, since it only considers the relative positions of the seismic energy centers;
  - ▶ Most preferred is the tool "Line Density"
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# Conclusion

- ▶ Tool for the separation of natural and man-made seismic events based on calculation of fractal dimensions for the migration paths of seismic energy centers.
  - ▶ Tool to detect areas with relatively high seismic activity based on density estimates of the seismic energy centers.
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Thank you for attention

