

Habilitation à Diriger des Recherches

**Modélisation Géophysique Multi-échelles et Hydrogéophysique :
de la Théorie à la Pratique**

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Maître de Conférences

vendredi 29 septembre 2006

HDR = Authorization to Supervise Research Activities



Multiscale Geophysics and Hydrogeophysics Modelling: from Theory to Practice

Pascal Sailhac
Associate Professor

Friday September 29, 2006

Main issues

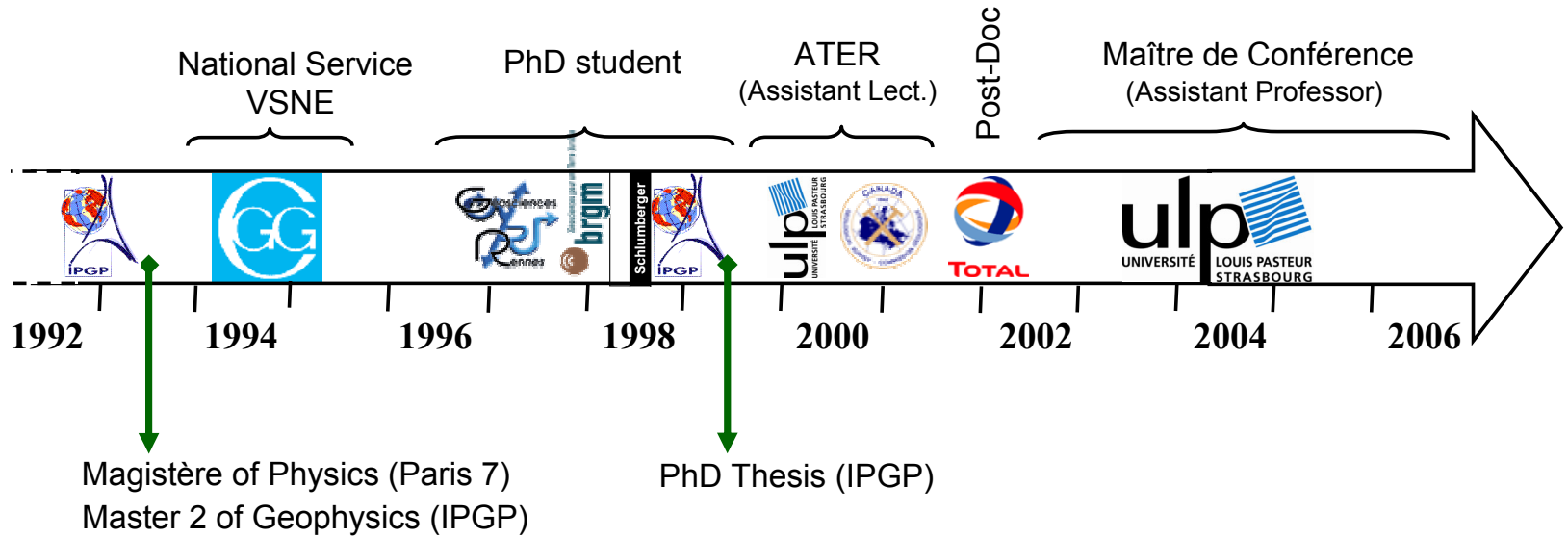
- Multiscale modelling in geophysics

*Using symmetries between
multi-scale properties of surface data and underground images*

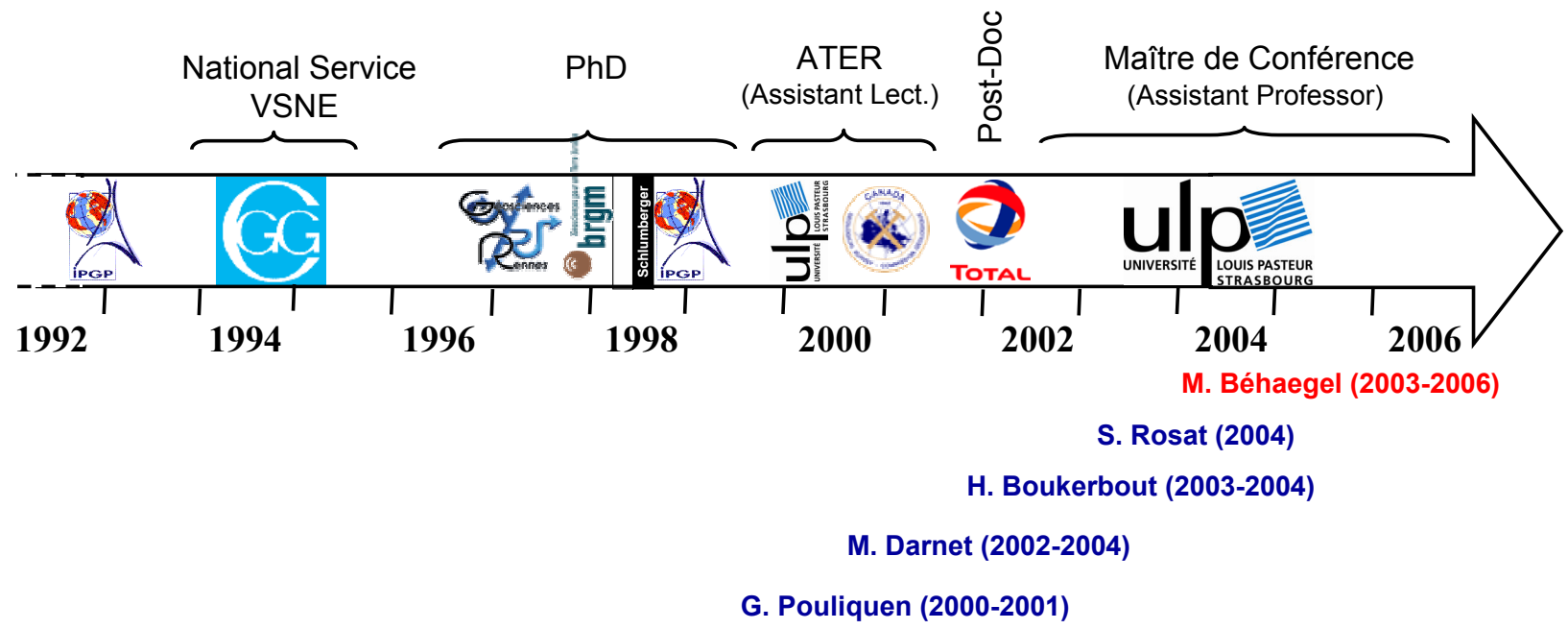
- Hydrogeophysics

*Using geophysics combined with hydrological data
to constrain models of underground water flow*

Work experience



Main supervisions (PhD students)

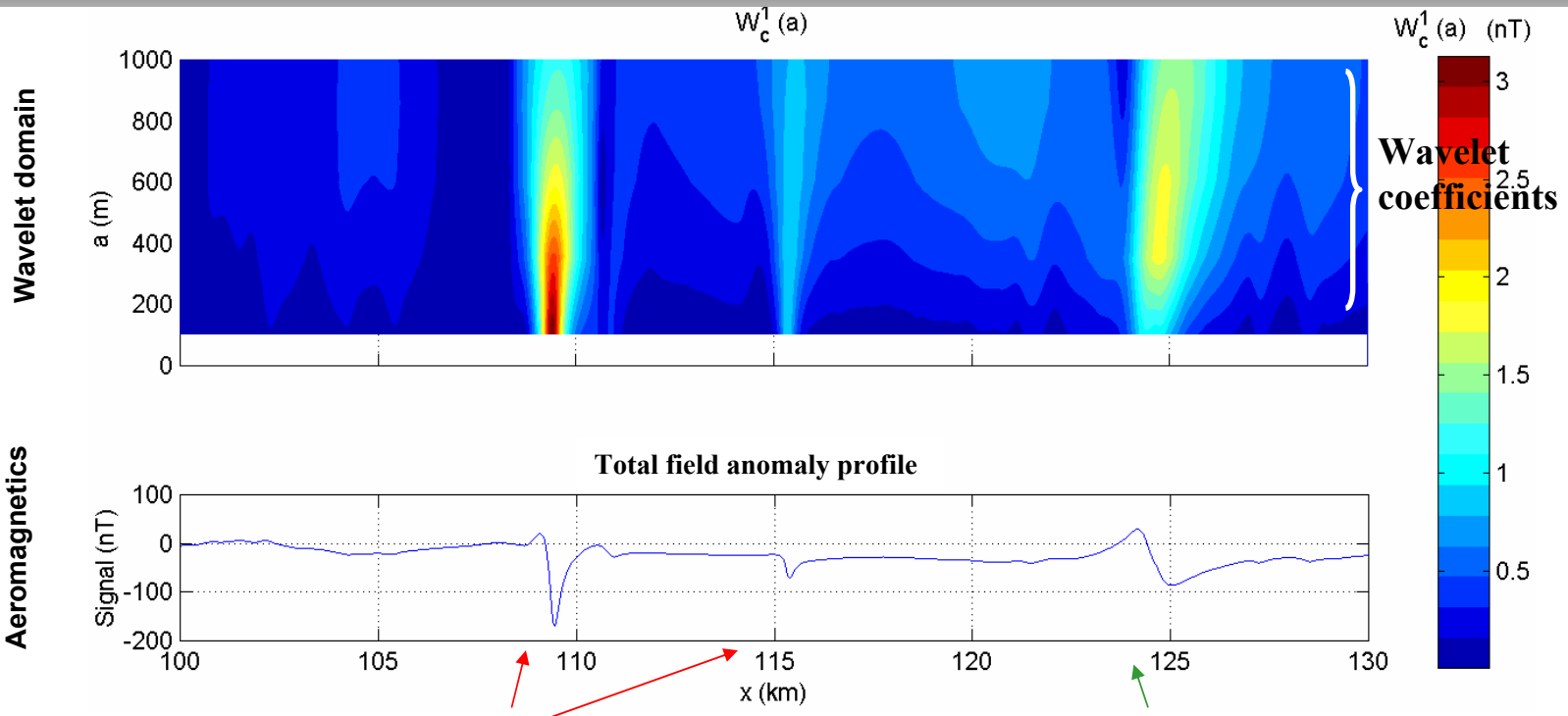


Outline

1. General introduction
2. Interpretation of geophysical data using wavelet transforms
3. Hydrogeophysics
4. Conclusions and perspectives

Wavelet transform

Multiscale approach of potential field data



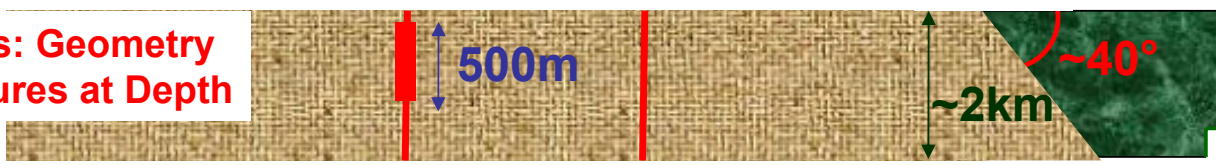
Magnetic Signature of Dikes

Magnetic Signature of Fault

Acid plutons (~granodiorite)

Green rocks (sandstone, quartzite,...)

⇒ Results: Geometry of Structures at Depth



Wavelet transform

Multiscale approach of potential field data

Wavelet Transform: $W(x, a) = (\phi * g_a)(x)$ (Derivative & Upward continuation)

Local sources: depth z_0 and structural index $\beta = \alpha - \gamma$

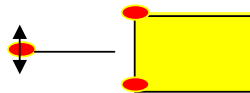
● Point or short sphere: $\alpha = -3$

●— semi-infinite pipe: $\alpha = -2$

■ semi-infinite pipe: $\alpha = -1$

$$|W_c^\gamma(a)| \sim a^\gamma (a + z_0)^\beta$$

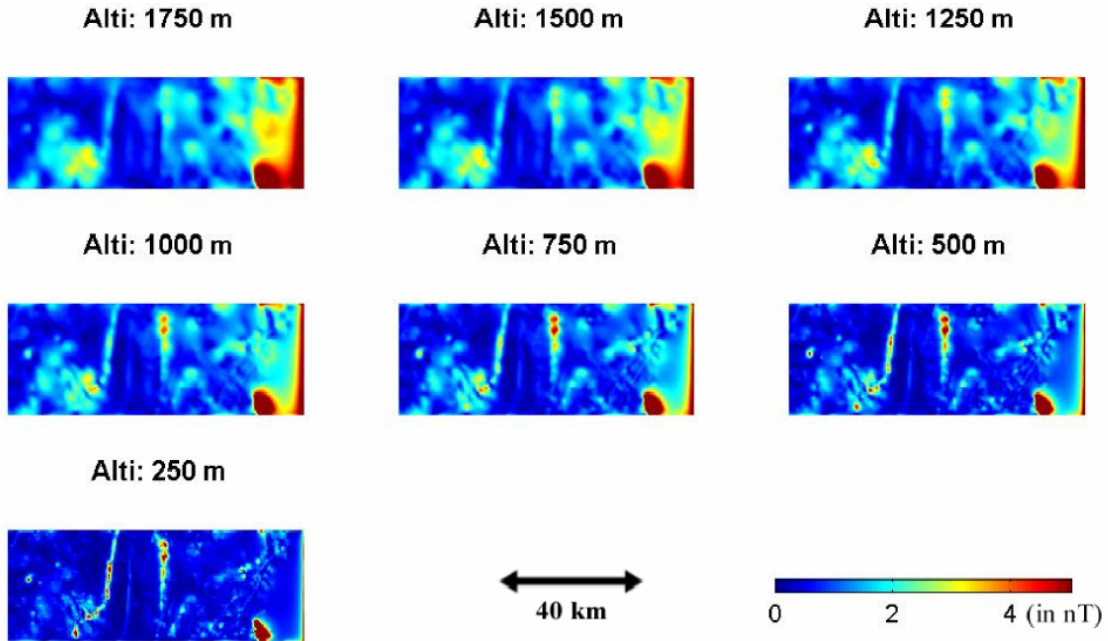
Extended sources: perturbation & multipolar expansion



$$|W_c^\gamma(a)| \sim a^\gamma (a + z_0)^\beta f(h, \theta, \dots)$$

Wavelet transform

Multiscale approach of potential field data



$$\Rightarrow |W_{\psi\gamma}(a)| \approx K a^\gamma (z_0 + a)^\beta \left(B_0^0 + \frac{C_0 B_2^0 + C_2 B_2^2}{(z_0 + a)^2} \right)$$

Source strength Depth Structural index

Moments: related to the source density function and geometry

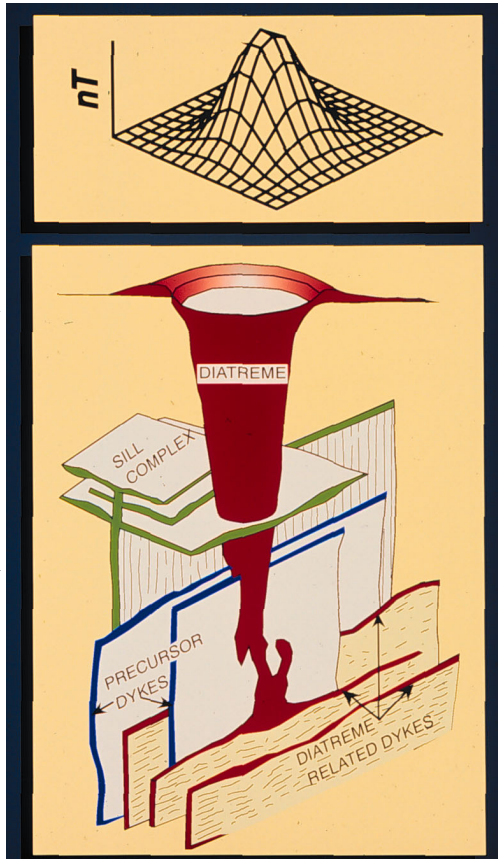
Wavelet coefficients from maps can be inverted by loglog fits for extended source models using multipolar expansions (harmonic): this results in estimates of the first moments B_1^m related to source geometry.

Wavelet transform

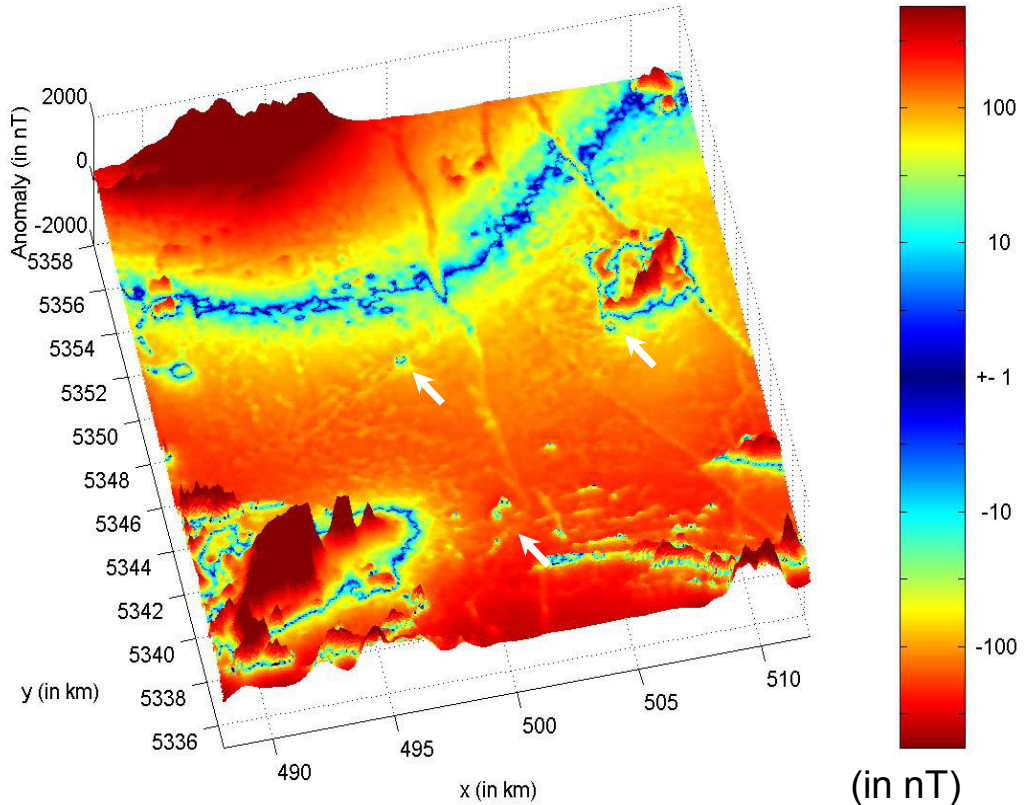
Application to kimberlite detection

New inverse schemes to detect kimberlite chimneys

250 m



Kirkland Lake Region: Total Field Anomaly

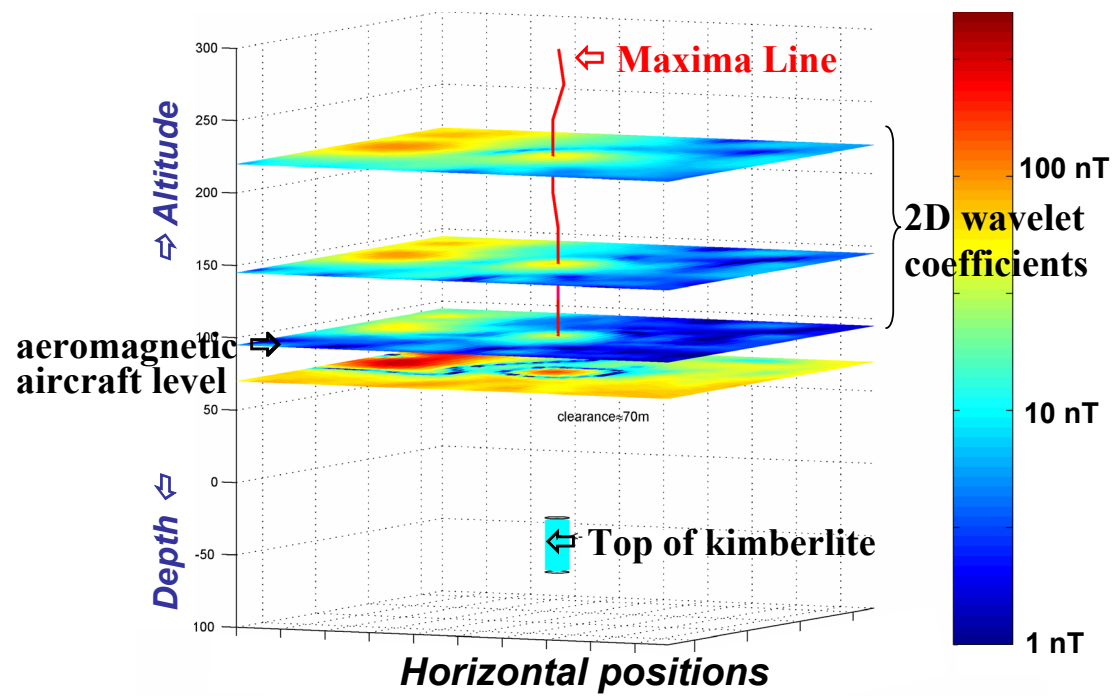


Wavelet transform

Application to kimberlite detection

New approach is in the wavelet domain combined with statistics in shape, depth, thickness estimates

Position-Altitude Representation



Scaling law ⇔ Shape & Depth to Sources

Wavelet transform

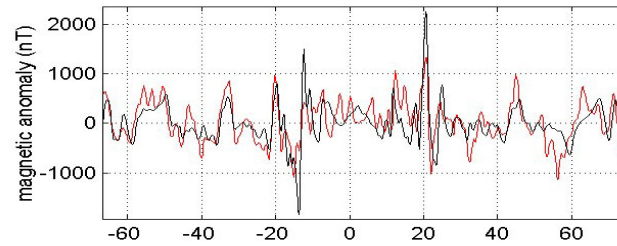
Application to paleomagnetism

Modelling crustal magnetization
and thickness variations from
deep-tow magnetic data

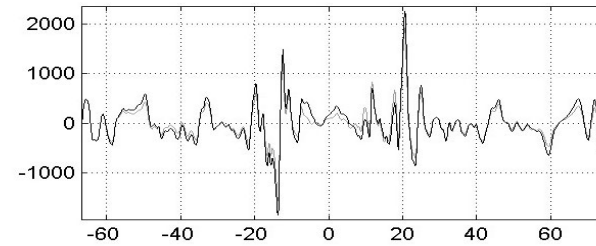
Deep-tow magnetics

- Observed magnetic anomalies
- Modelled using variable thickness

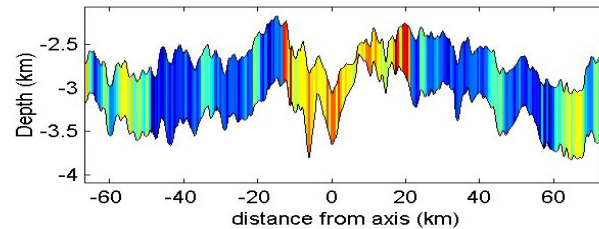
co-supervision of G. Pouliquen, PhD IPGP (2000-2001)



modeled anomalies



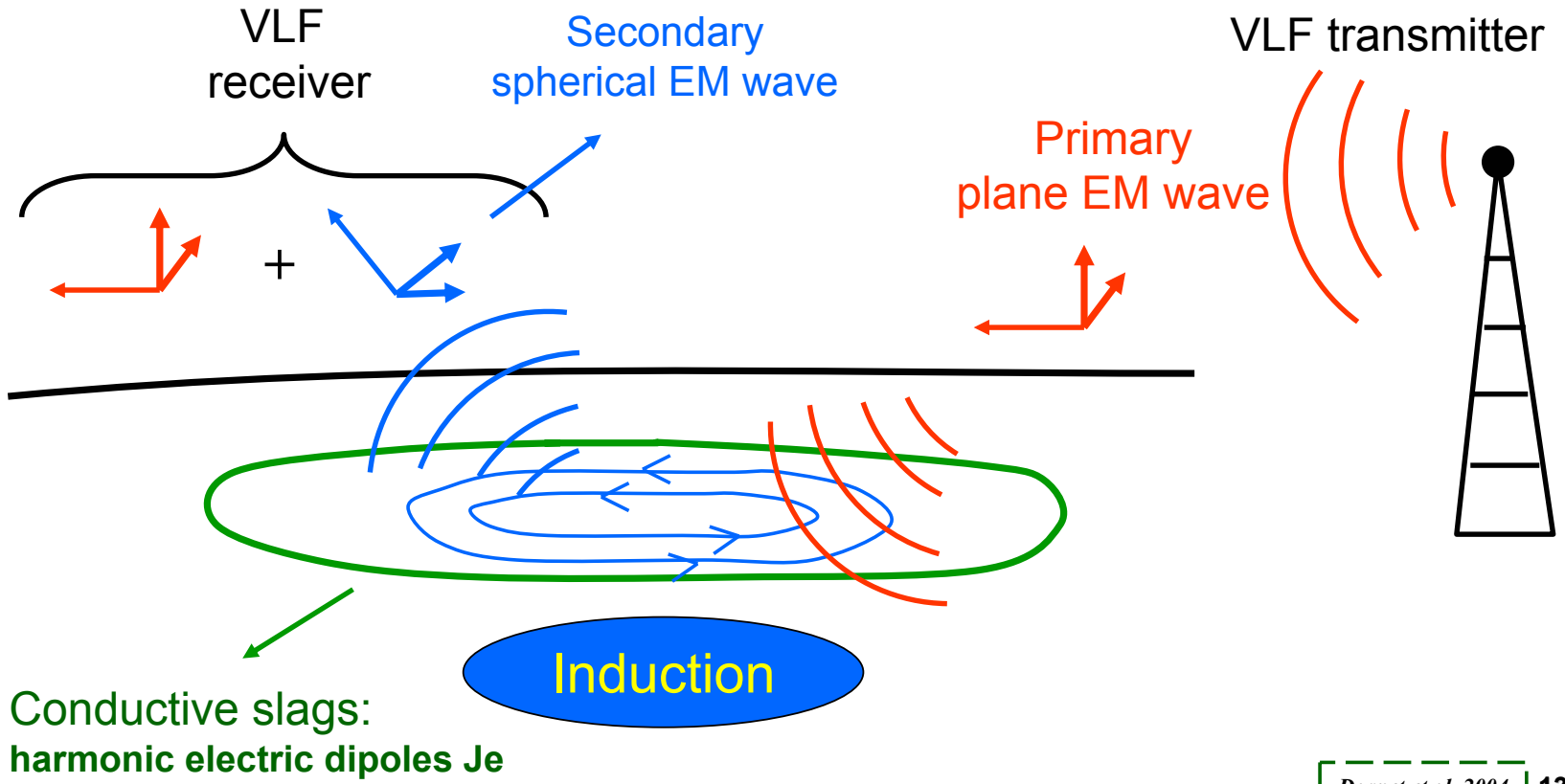
calculated magnetic layer thickness (multi pole)



Wavelet transform

Application to near-surface imaging

co-supervision of M. Darnet, PhD IPGS (2002-2004)
& H. Boukerbout, PhD Geosciences Rennes (2003-2004)

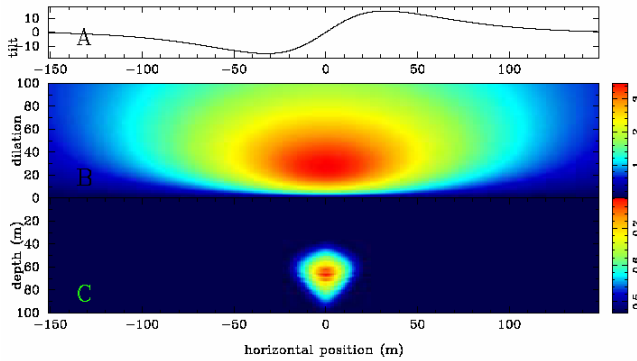


Wavelet transform

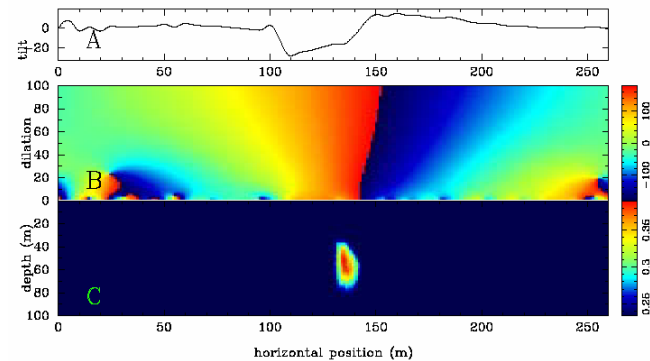
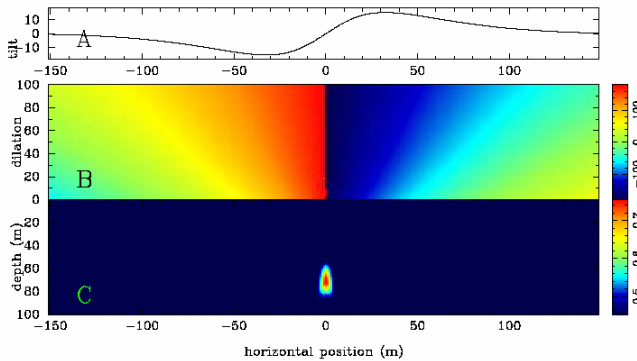
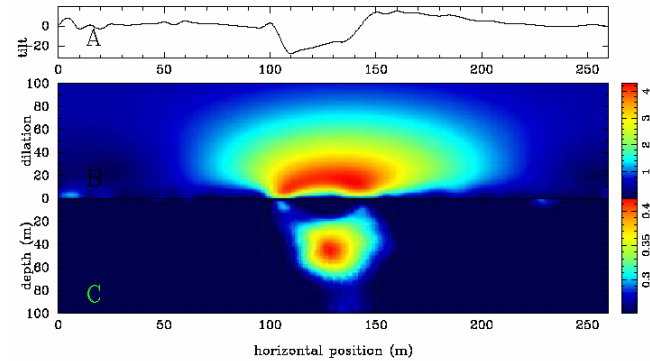
Application to near surface imaging

co-supervision of H. Boukerbout, PhD Geosciences Rennes (2003-2004)

Synthetic dike (top at 60 m depth)



Mineralized diorite dike of Pont-Péan (Brittany)

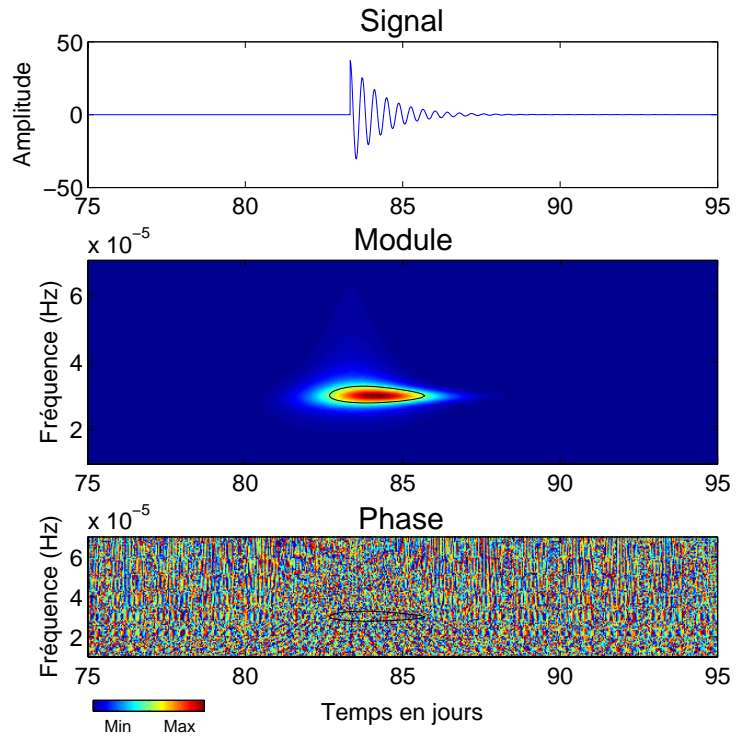


Tilt: $\bar{\Phi}(f, x, y) = H_z^s / H_x \propto H_z^s(f, x, y)$ (we assume $H_x^s \ll H_x^p$)

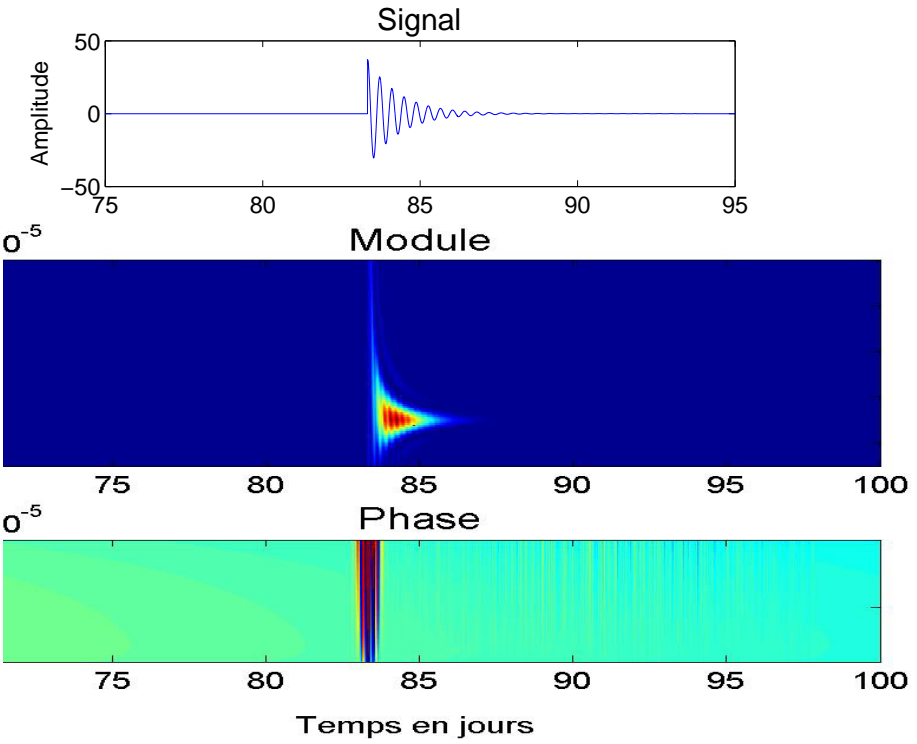
Wavelet transform

A new wavelet for damped transient signals

co-supervision of S. Rosat, PhD IPGS (2004)

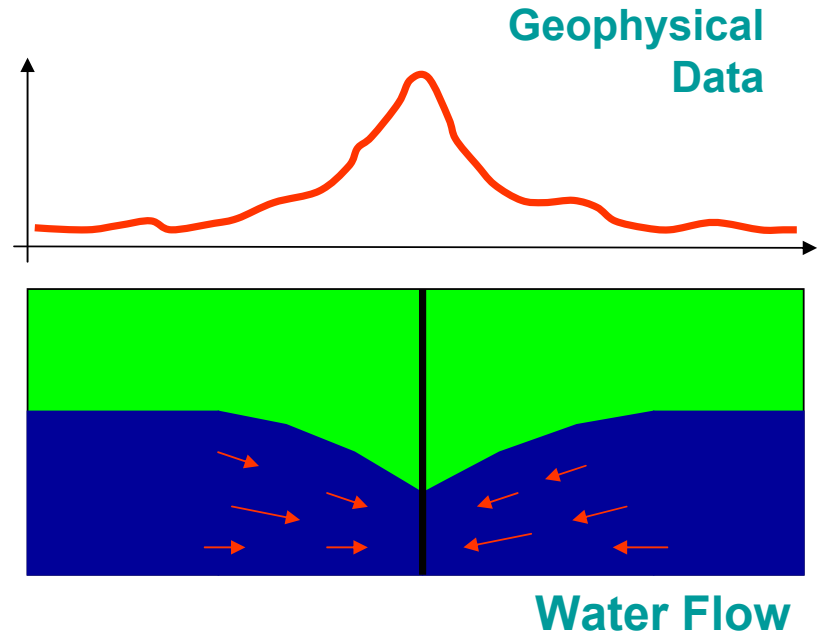
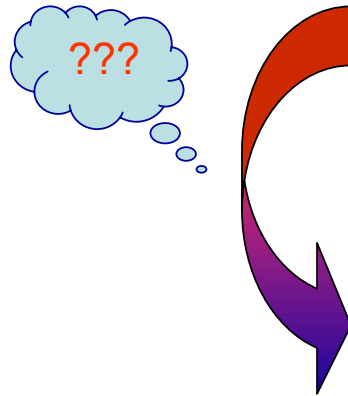


Using Morlet wavelets

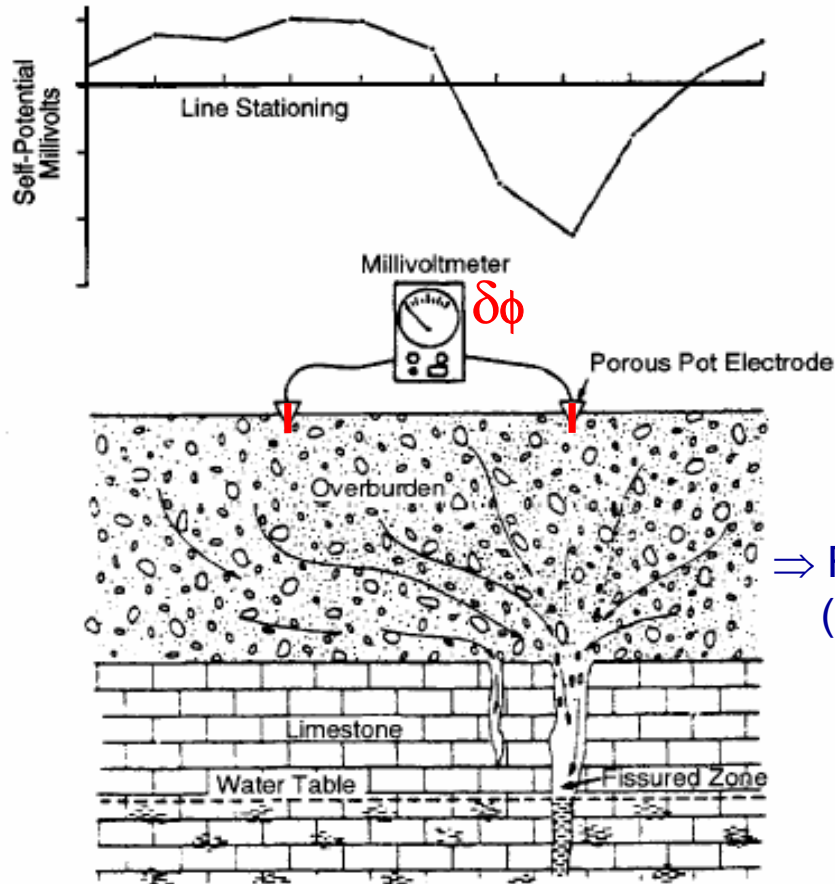


Using causal damped sinusoid wavelets

Objectives: Constrain fluid flow models based upon interpretation of both geophysical and hydrological data



Surface SP data



⇒ Fluid circulations in depth (SP sources)

(Fig. from Ogilvy and Bogoslovsky, 1979) 17

At the macroscopic scale: Electric and hydraulic currents

Physical principles: Ohm law - Darcy law

	Hydr. modelling	Elec. modelling
Flux	$\vec{q} = -K \vec{\nabla} \phi$	$\vec{j} = -\sigma \vec{\nabla} V$
Conservation law	$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{q} = -S_h$	$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{j} = -S_e$

Total electric current:

$$\vec{j}_T = -\sigma (CK \vec{\nabla} \phi + \vec{\nabla} V)$$

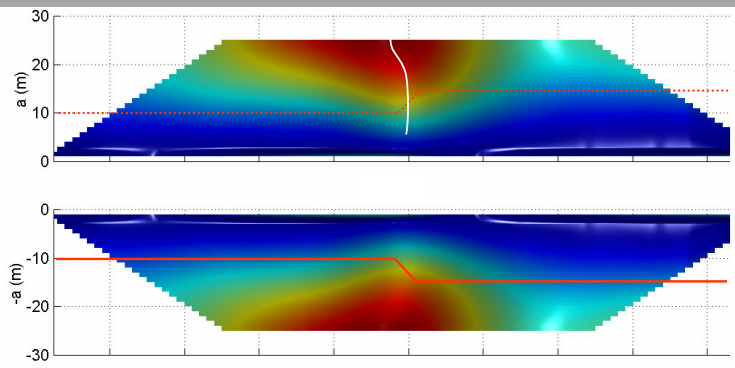
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{j}_T = 0$$

Electrofiltration coupling for
electric ϕ et hydraulic ϕ potentials:

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\sigma \vec{\nabla} \phi) = -\vec{\nabla} \cdot (C \sigma \vec{\nabla} \phi)$$

Hydrogeophysics

SP: example on a numerical flow

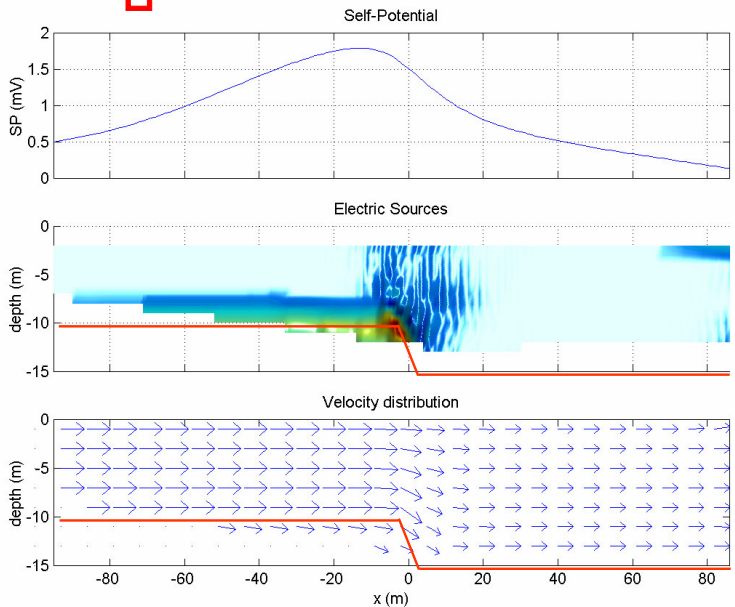


Wavelet transform

Patella's probability tomography



Computing Correlation Coefficients of SP with Green's Functions



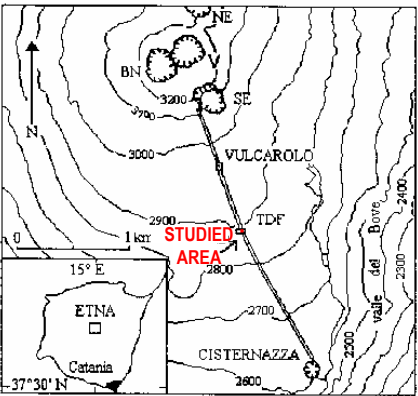
SP anomaly at ground surface

Equivalent electric charges

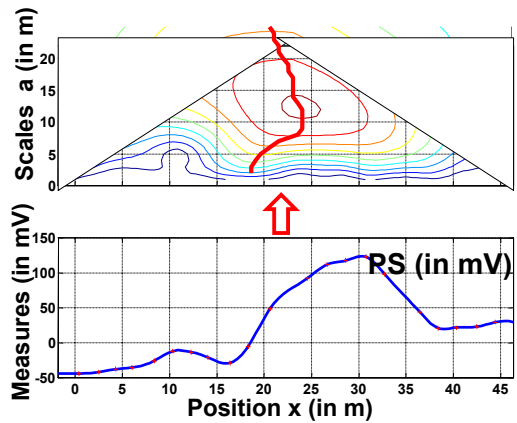
Flow Model

Application : Hydrothermal circulation at Etna volcano

Fissure Vulcarolo (Etna)

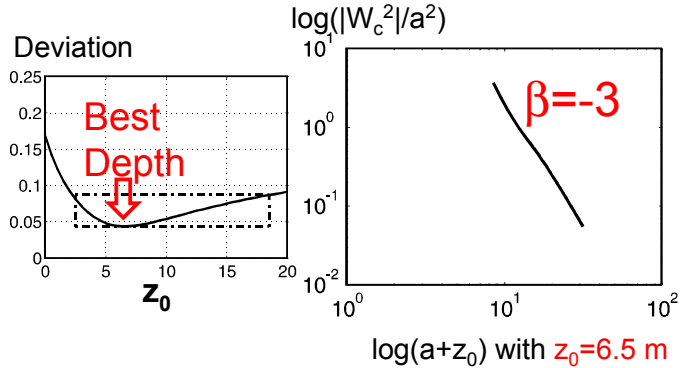


SP wavelet transform



Inversion by adjusting a power law (linear least-squares in log-log)

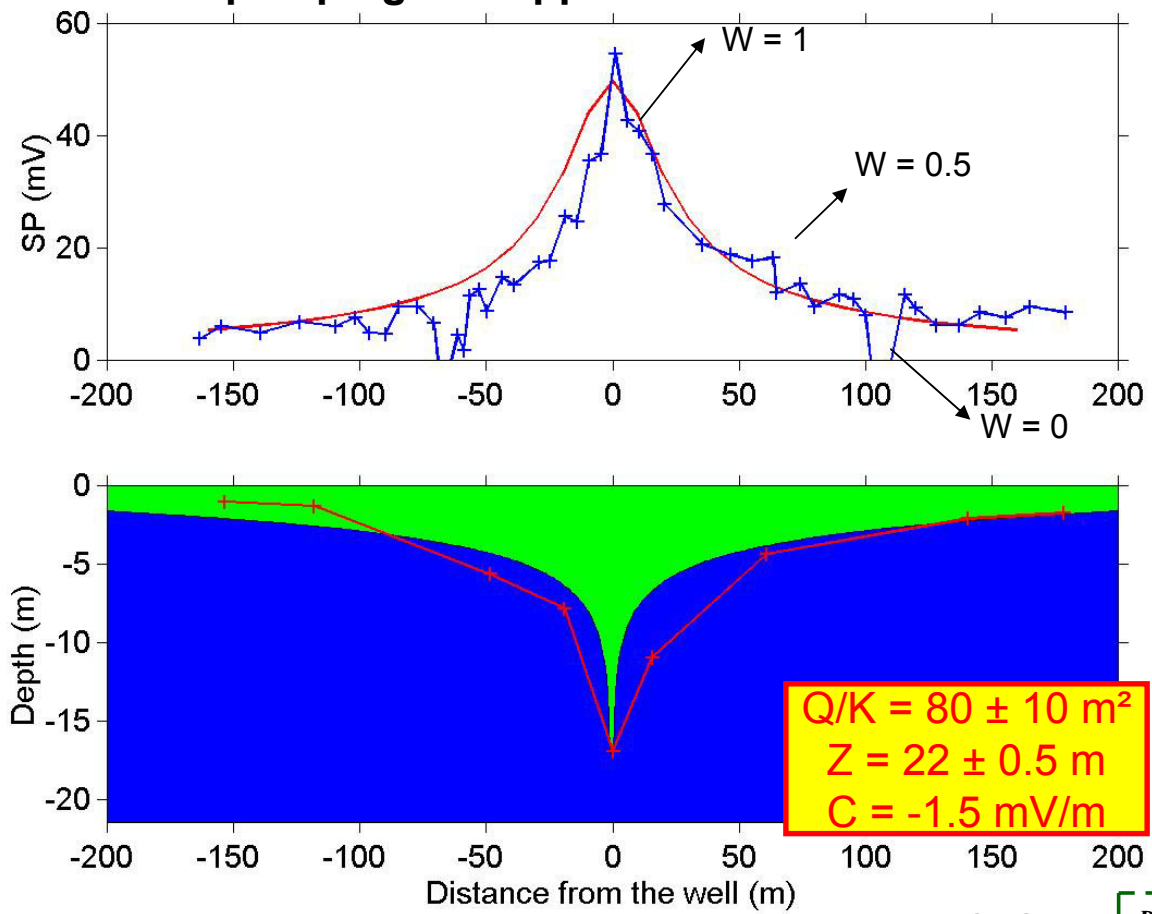
$$|W_c^2| \sim \frac{mC}{K} a^2 (a + z_0)^\beta$$



depth = 3 to 18 m
intensity = 2400 mV/m
flux ~ 0.1 m³/h

co-supervision of M. Darnet, PhD IPGS (2002-2004)

Genetic algorithm and pumping test application



Use full inverse modelling including pumping and soil parameters C, Q/K, ... Darnet et al. 2003 21

co-supervision of M. Darnet, PhD IPGS (2002-2004)

Target Processes: Infiltration, Aquifer recharge, capillary fingering, etc.

 Infiltration = Diffusion of water θ (Richard's Equation):

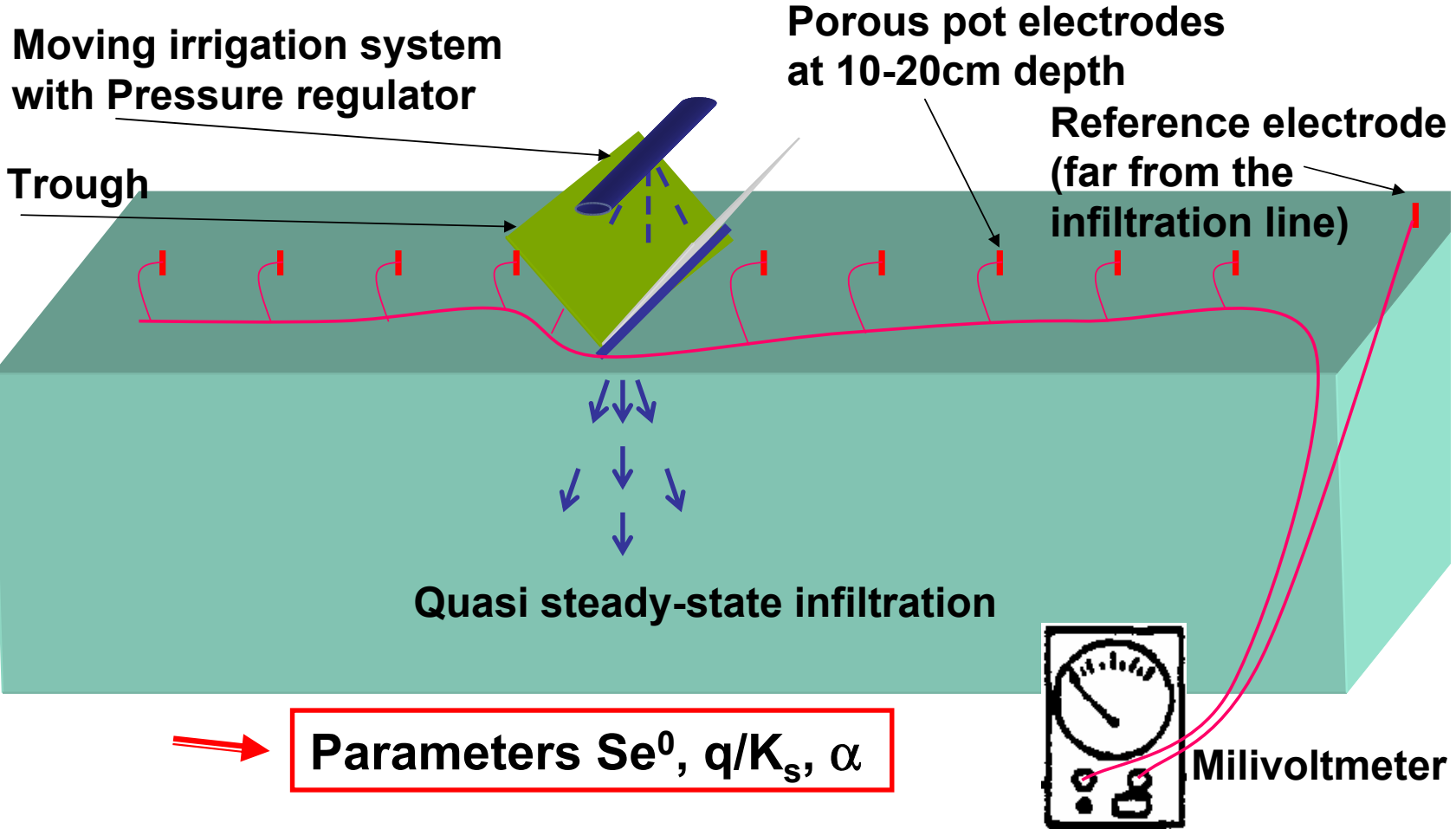
$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \nabla \cdot (D \nabla \theta) - \frac{\partial K}{\partial z} = \nabla \cdot (K \nabla h) - \frac{\partial K}{\partial z}$$

Target parameters:

{	Corey-Brooks	$K = K_s \left(\frac{\theta - \theta_r}{\theta_s - \theta_r} \right)^{3+2/\lambda_b}$
	Van Genuchten	$S_e = \left(\frac{\theta - \theta_r}{\theta_s - \theta_r} \right) = \left[1 - \left(\frac{h}{h_b} \right)^c \right]^{-\lambda_v/c}$
{	Gardner	$K = K_s e^{\alpha h}$
	Russo	$S_e = \left\{ e^{\frac{1}{2}\alpha h} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha h \right) \right\}^{2/2+m}$

Hydrogeophysics

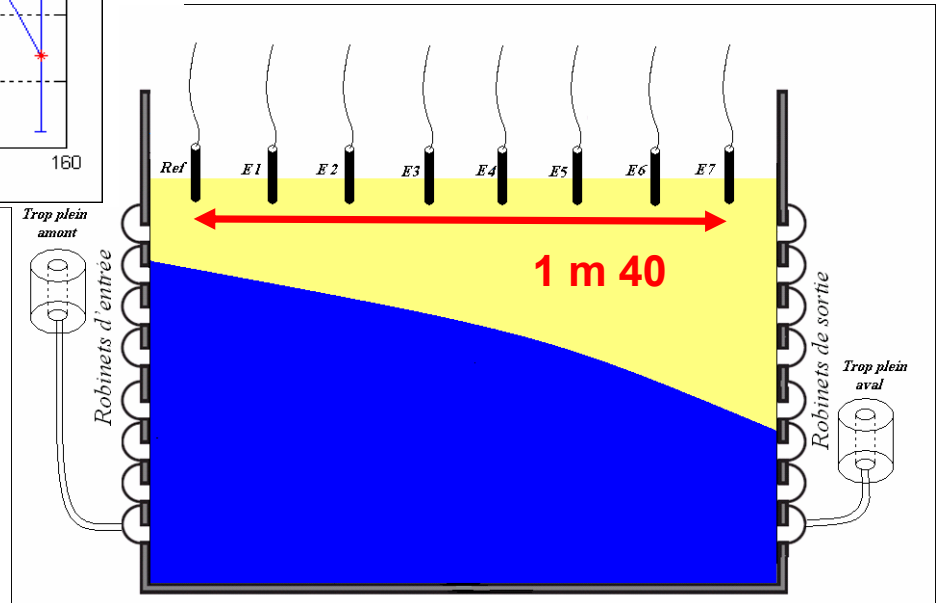
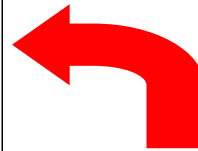
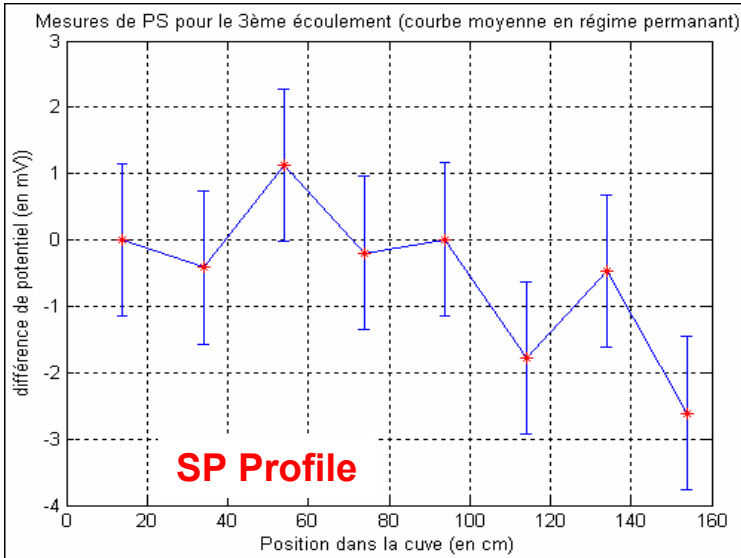
SP: 2D infiltration in the vadose zone



Hydrogeophysics

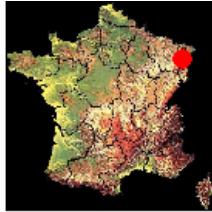
SP: Analogic modelling

co-supervision of M. Essalhi, MSc IPGS-IMFS (2005)

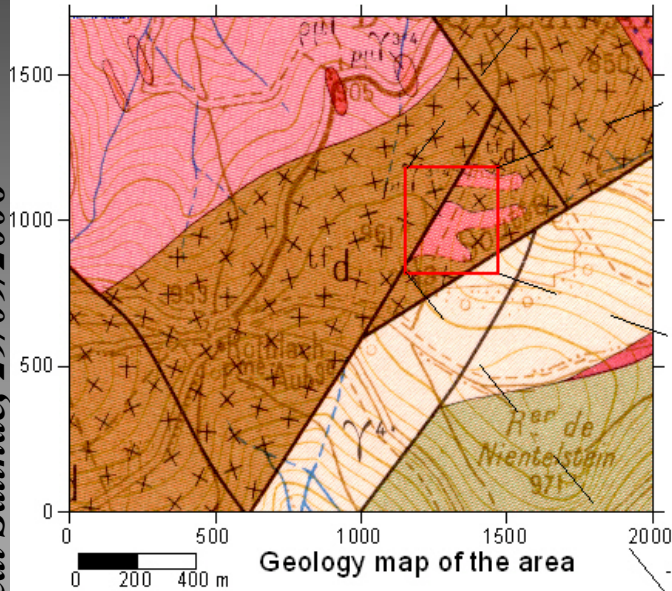


Hydrogeophysics

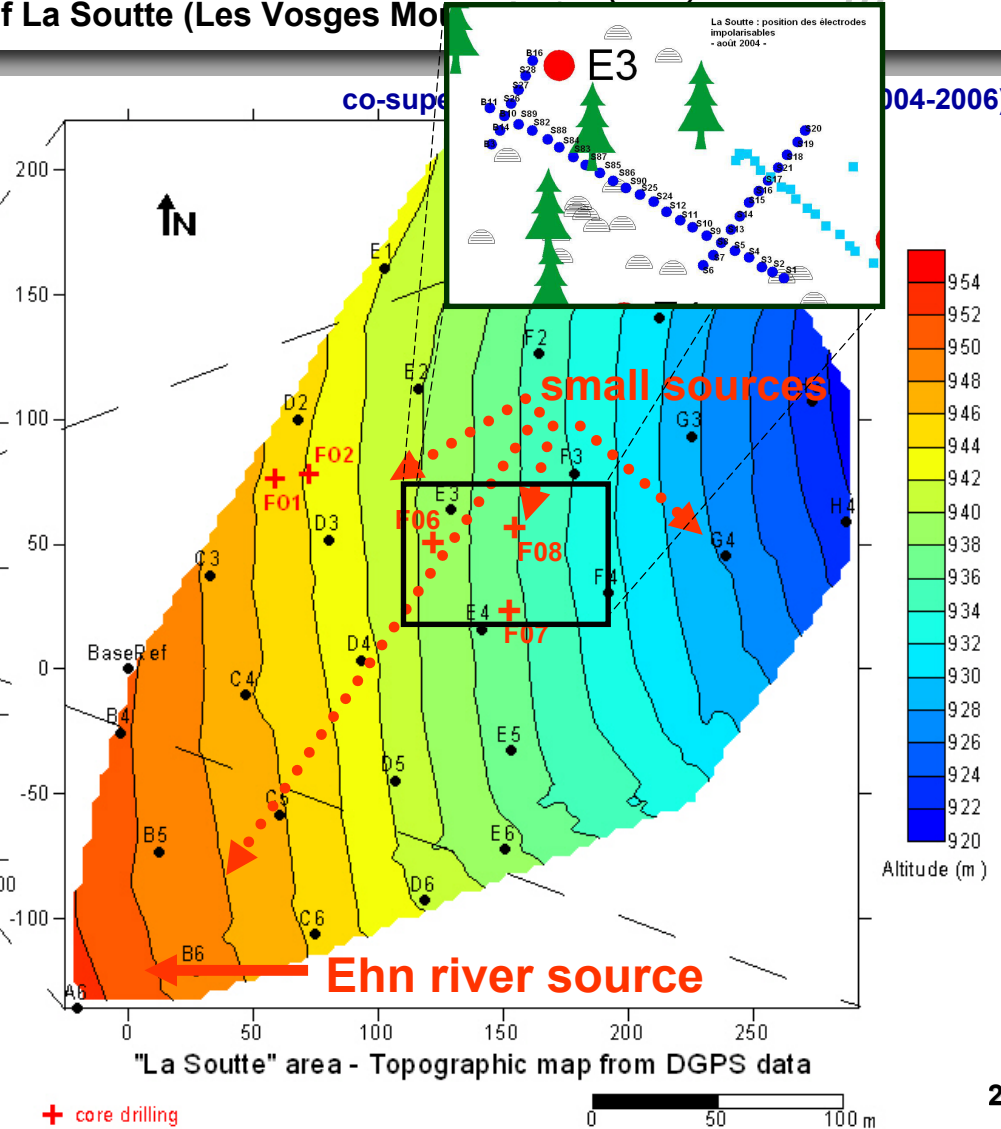
Experimental site of La Soutte (Les Vosges Mo)



"La Soutte", Vosges, France



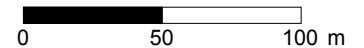
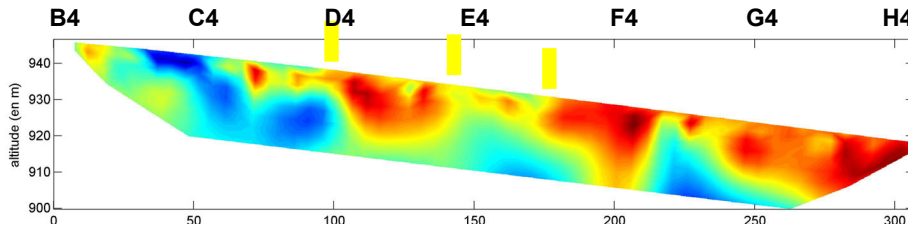
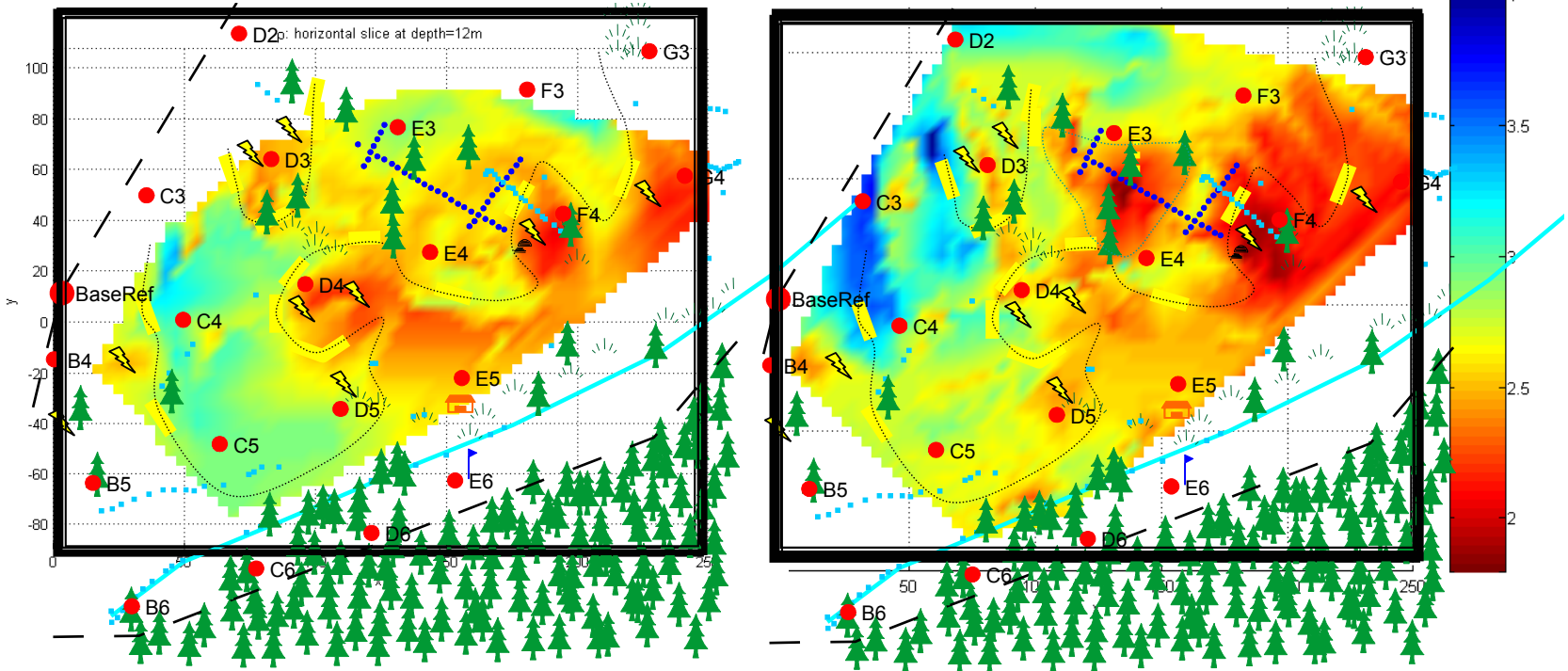
- Pyroclastic rocks and volcanic deposits
- Porphyritic microgranite
- Granodiorite
- Diorite
- Granite with biotite



Electric Resistivity Tomography at La Soutte

ρ at 12 m depth

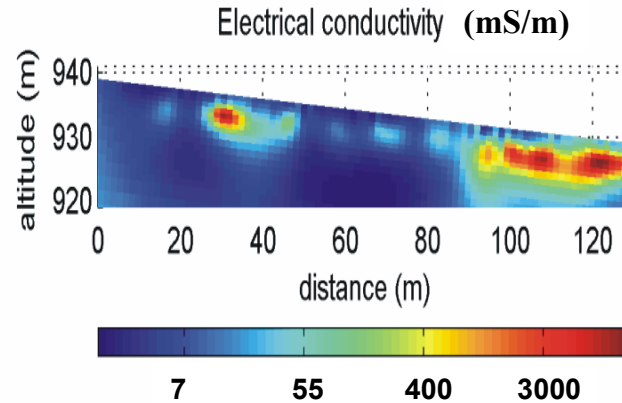
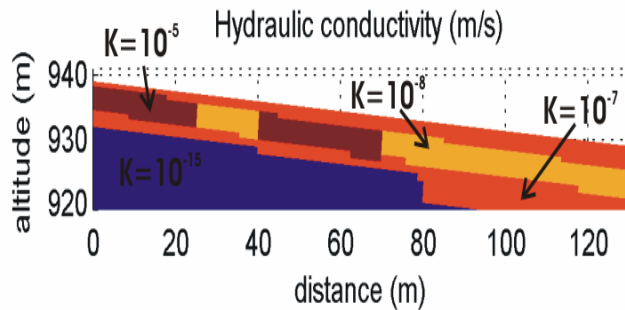
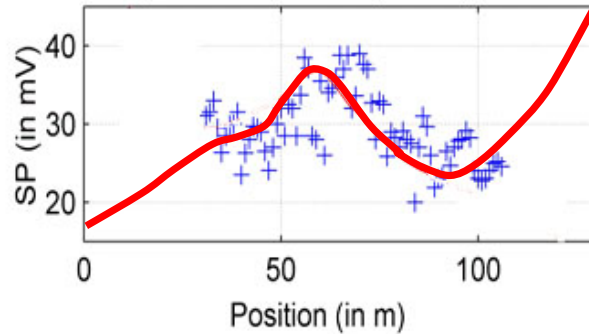
ρ at 2 m depth



co-supervision of M. Béhaegel, IPGS (2004-2006)

Self-Potential and ERT along a profile: Our first flow model

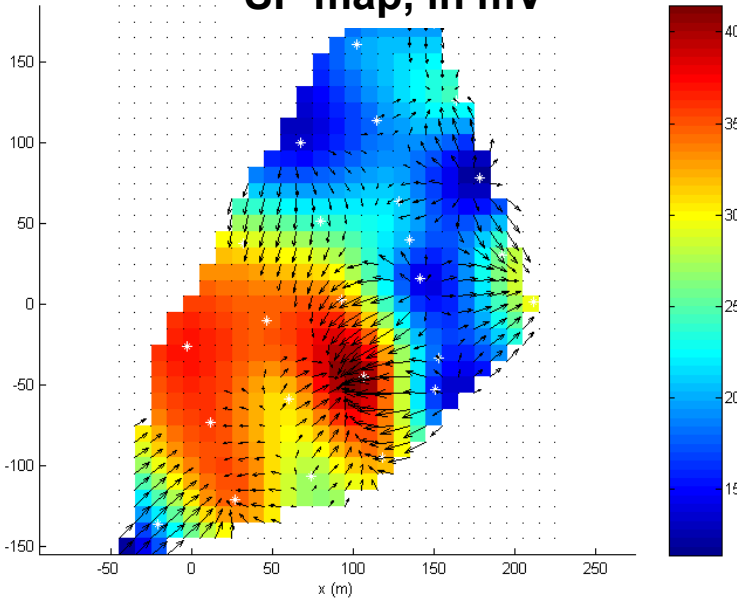
SP at the ground surface: data (crosses) and model (red)



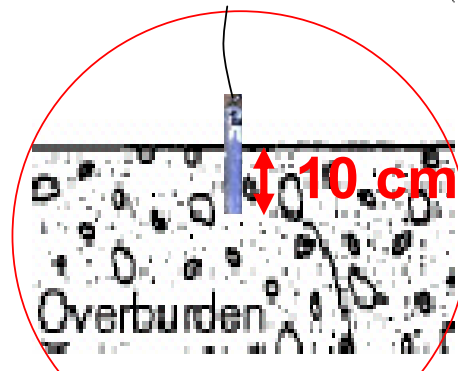
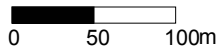
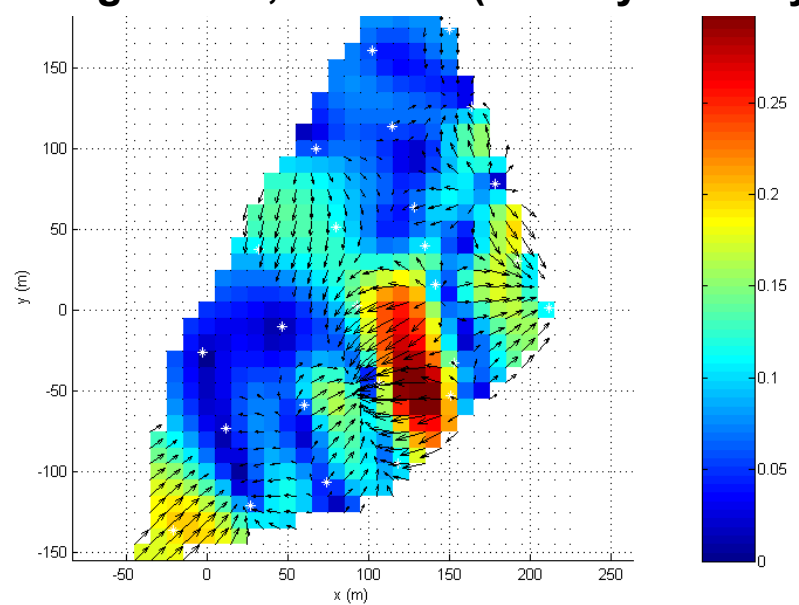
SP Map at La Soutte

co-supervision of M. Béhaegel, IPGS (2004-2006)

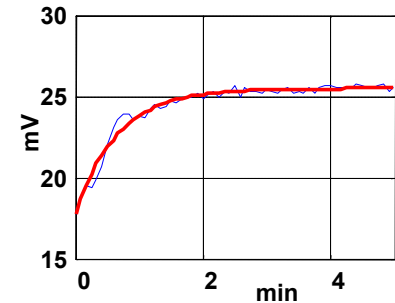
SP map, in mV



SP gradient, in mV/m (\propto Darcy velocity)



Limit = 25.5mV



Hydrogeophysics

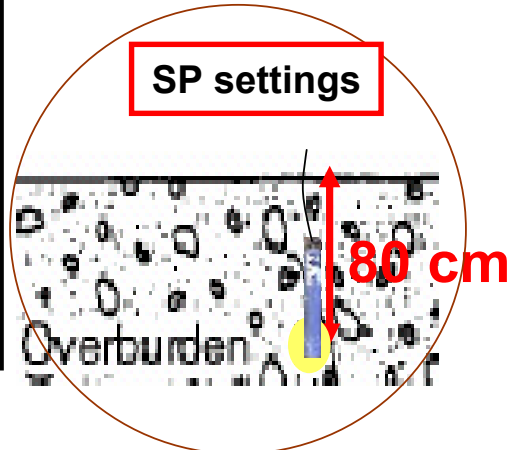
Continuous Measurement at La Soutte

co-supervision of M. Béhaegel, IPGS (2004-2006)



Weather Station + SP & Temperature

SP settings

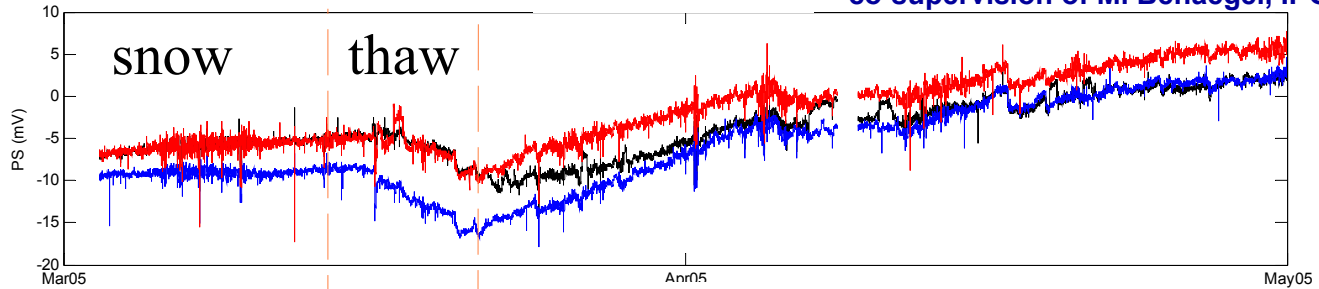


Hydrogeophysics

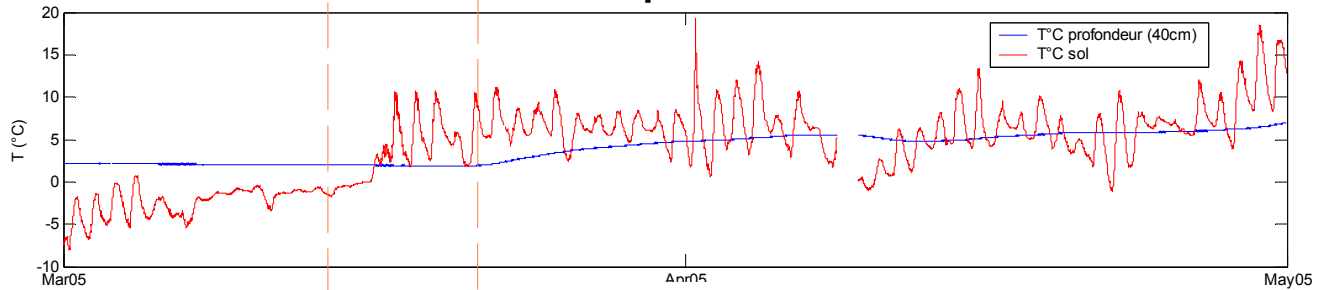
Continuous Measurement at La Soutte

Self-Potential

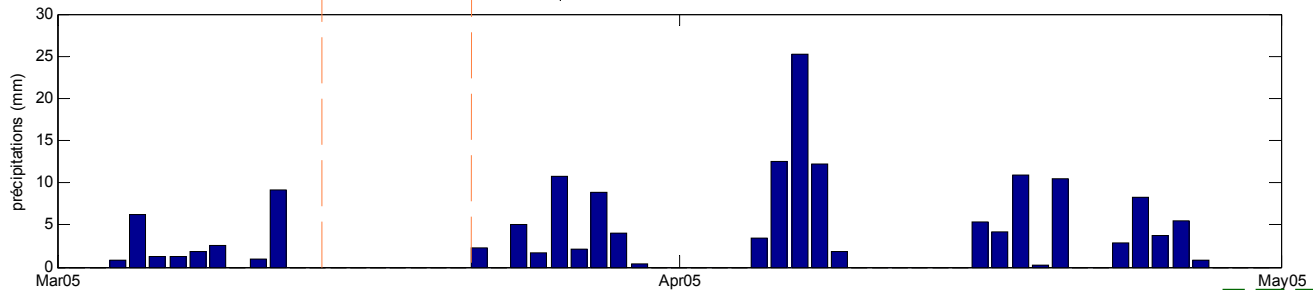
co-supervision of M. Béhaegel, IPGS (2004-2006)



Temperature

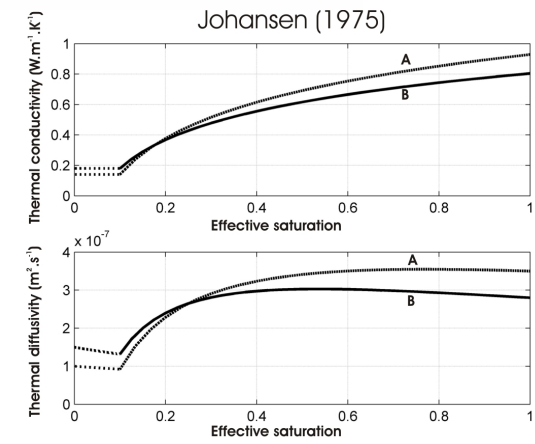
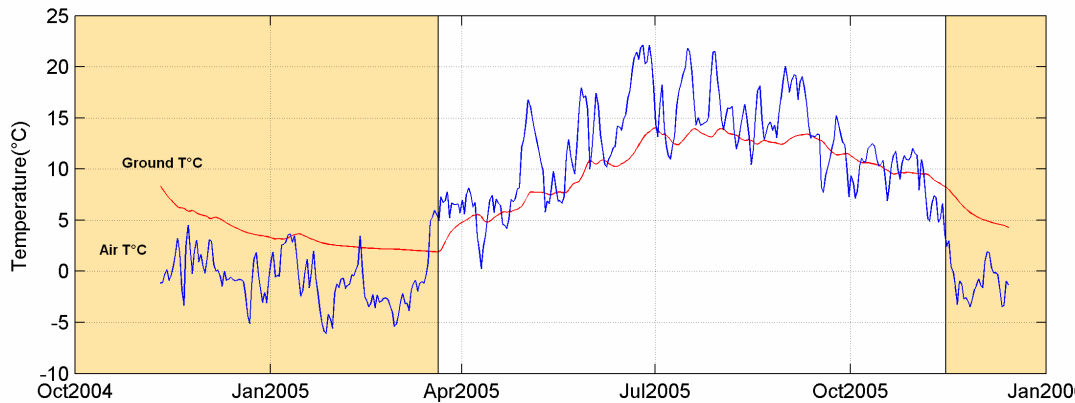


Rainfall



co-supervision of M. Béhaegel, IPGS (2004-2006)

Ground Temperature: thermal diffusivity and water content variations

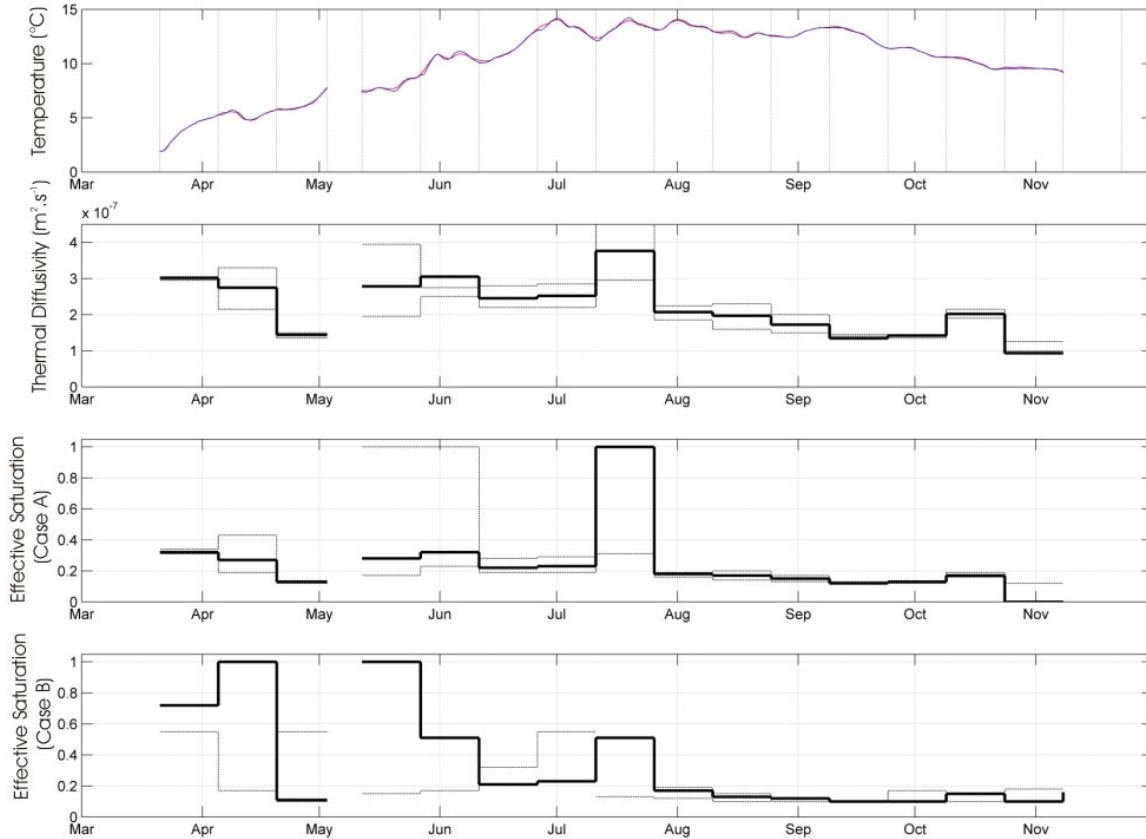


- Diffusivity: $\kappa = \lambda / C$
- Capacity: $C = (1 - n) \cdot C_{solid} + \theta \cdot C_w$
- Conductivity: $\lambda = Ke(\lambda_s - \lambda_d) + \lambda_s$
- Kerten Number: $Ke = \log_{10} S_r + 1$ for $S_r > 0.1$

Continuous Temperature Measurement at La Soutte

co-supervision of M. Béhaegel, IPGS (2004-2006)

Ground Temperature: thermal diffusivity and water content variations



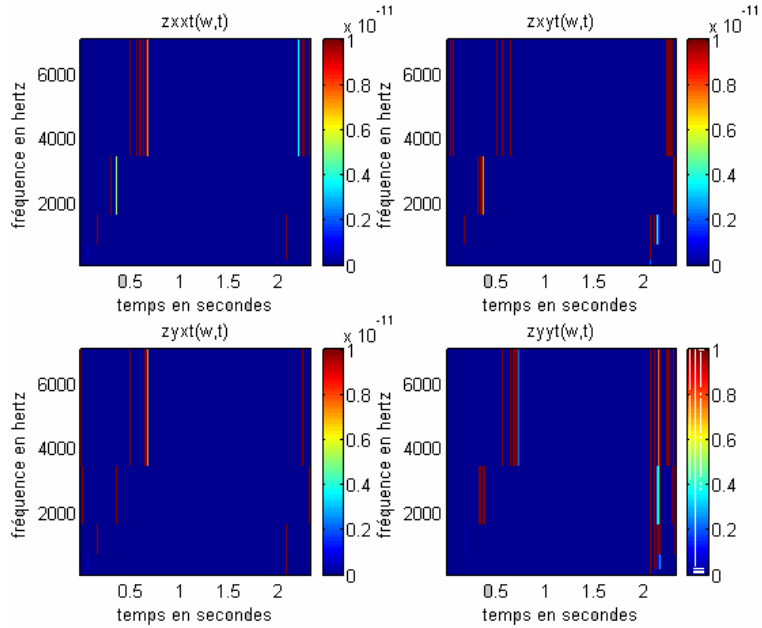
Reservoir Monitoring using MT & Multi-scale Impedance

co-supervision of J. Klinger, MSc IPGS (2005)

MT Induction
$$\begin{vmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} Z_{xx} & Z_{xy} \\ Z_{yx} & Z_{yy} \end{vmatrix} * \begin{vmatrix} H_x \\ H_y \end{vmatrix}$$

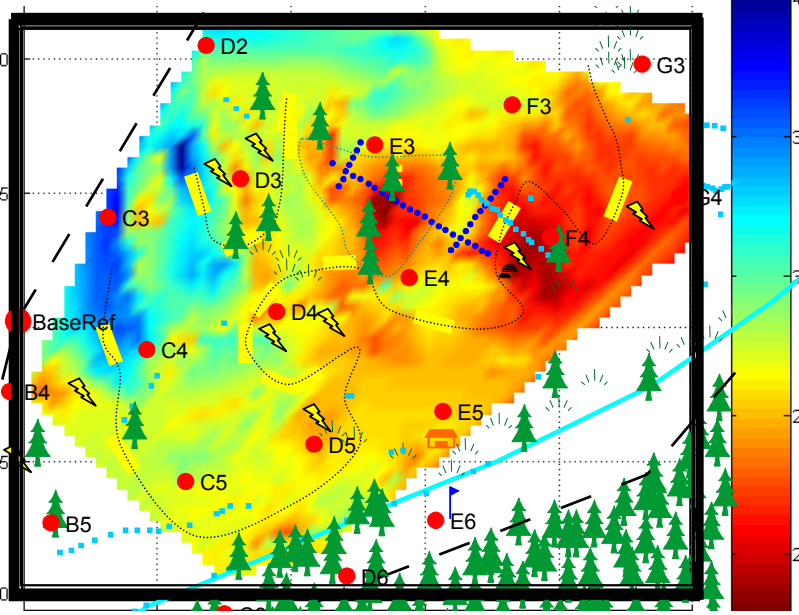
Fourier Spectrum of the Impedance $Z_{ij}(\omega)$ \Rightarrow Conductivity Model in Depth

Time-frequency decomposition $W[Z_{ij}](t, \omega)$ \Rightarrow Conductivity in Depth & Time

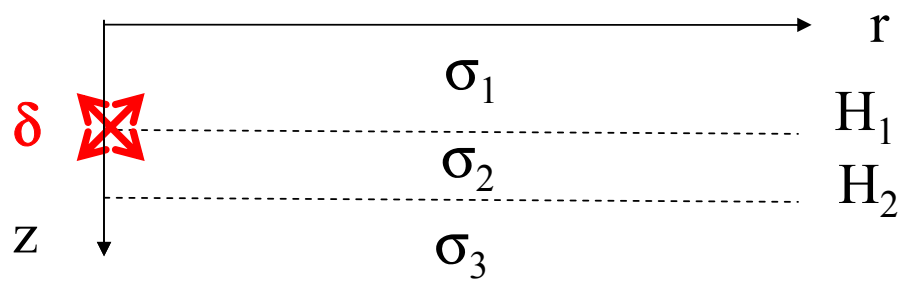
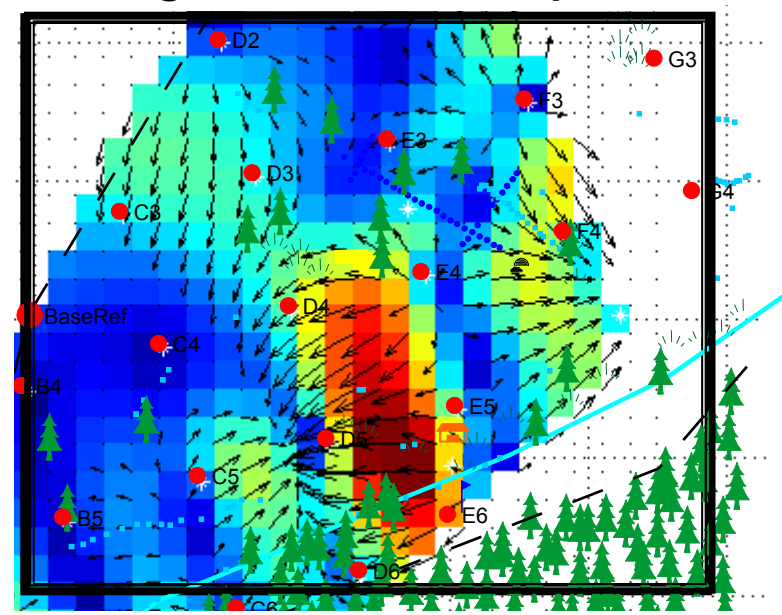


SP Modelling using Heterogeneous Green's functions

ρ at 2 m depth



SP gradient at 8 cm depth



Inversion of magnetic data using multidimensional wavelet transforms

- Invariants of tensor wavelet transform
- Curvelet transform

SP monitoring:

- Data reduction for MT induction
- Electric field induced by cloud activity

...

Acknowledgements

Merci aux membres du Jury pour leur intérêt pour mes recherches

Merci à tous les collègues, qui pour certains partagent mes travaux

Merci à tous pour votre attention