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Topographic Distortions of Magnetotelluric Transfer Functions: a High Resolution 3-D Modelling Study using Real Topography

Johannes Käufl, Alexander Grayver, Alexey Kuvshinov
ETH Zürich, Switzerland

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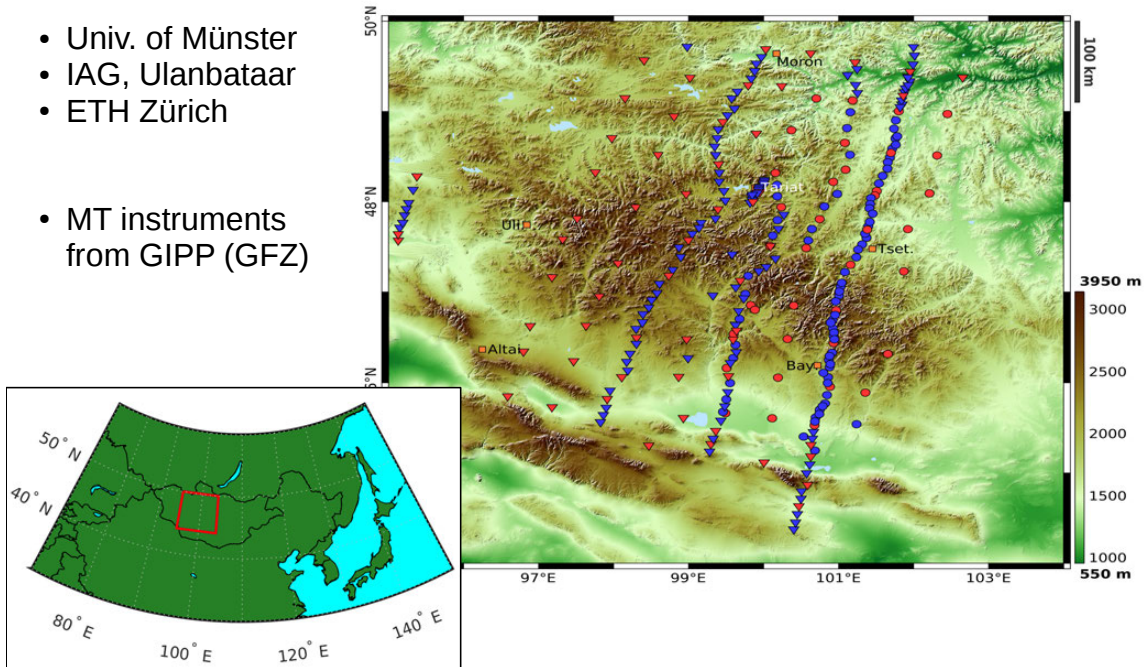
Topographic Distortions of MT TF



3D MT survey to understand volcanism and uplift mechanisms in the Hangai Mountains (Mongolia)

- Univ. of Münster
- IAG, Ulanbataar
- ETH Zürich

- MT instruments from GIPP (GFZ)



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Central Questions

- What are the physics behind topographic distortions?

- What is the effect of real topography on MT TF?

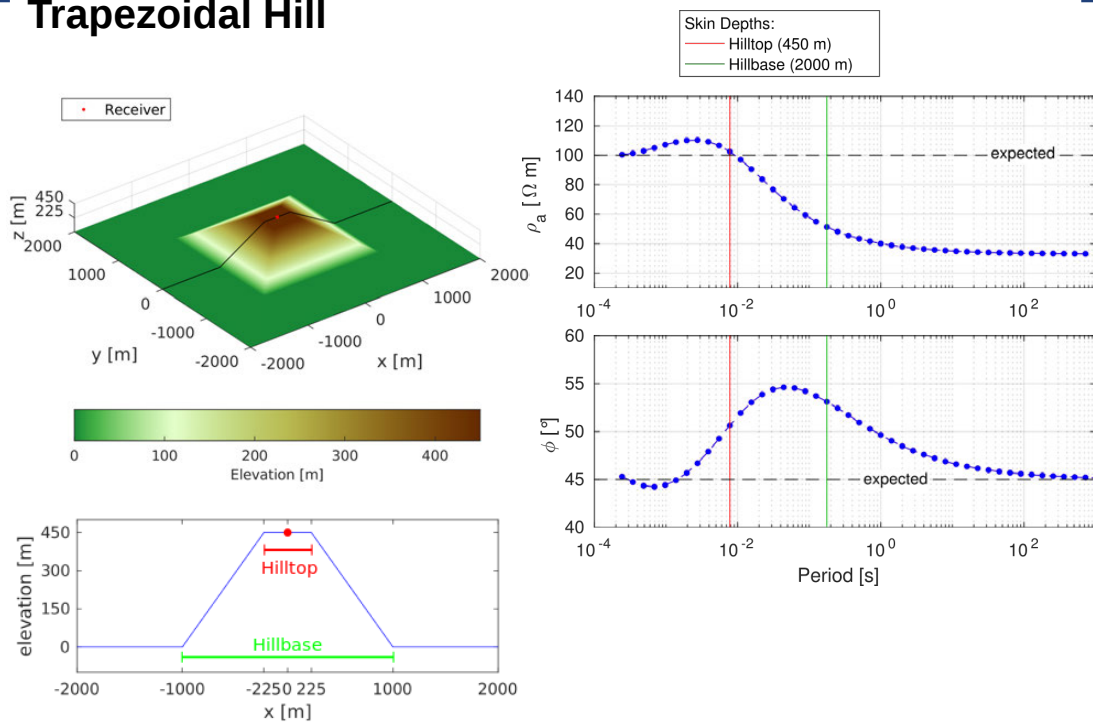
Methodology

- Modelling of transfer functions
 - homogeneous subsurface: $\rho = 100 \Omega\text{m}$
 - topography at the surface
 - **GOFEM**: FEM with 2nd order Nedelec elements & locally refined meshes (Grayver & Kolev, 2015)

- Transfer Functions:
 - impedance \mathbf{Z} : $\vec{E}_h = \mathbf{Z} \vec{H}_h$
 - tippers \mathbf{T} : $H_z = \mathbf{T} \vec{H}_h$
 - phase tensor: $\Phi = \Re \mathbf{Z}^{-1} \Im \mathbf{Z}$
- Analytical values:
 - $\rho_a = 100 \Omega\text{m}$ and $\phi = 45^\circ$
 - $\mathbf{T} = (0 \ 0)$
 - $\Phi = \mathbf{I}$ with $e=0, \theta = 0$ and $\Psi = 0$

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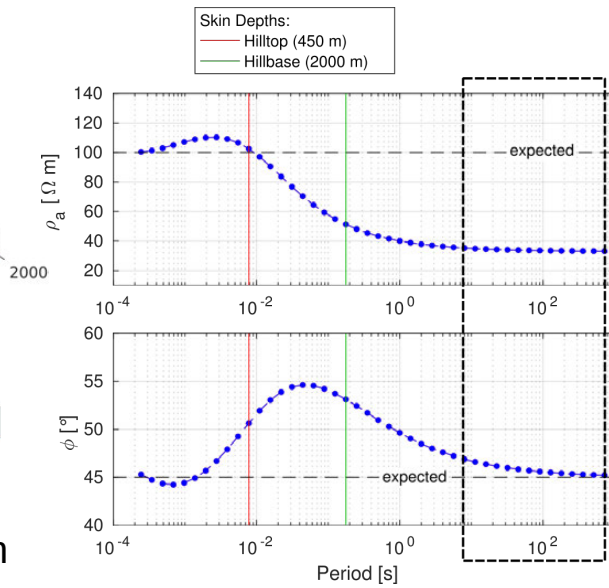
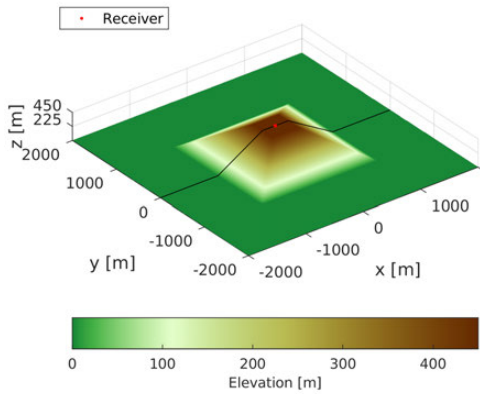
Trapezoidal Hill



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Galvanic Distortions

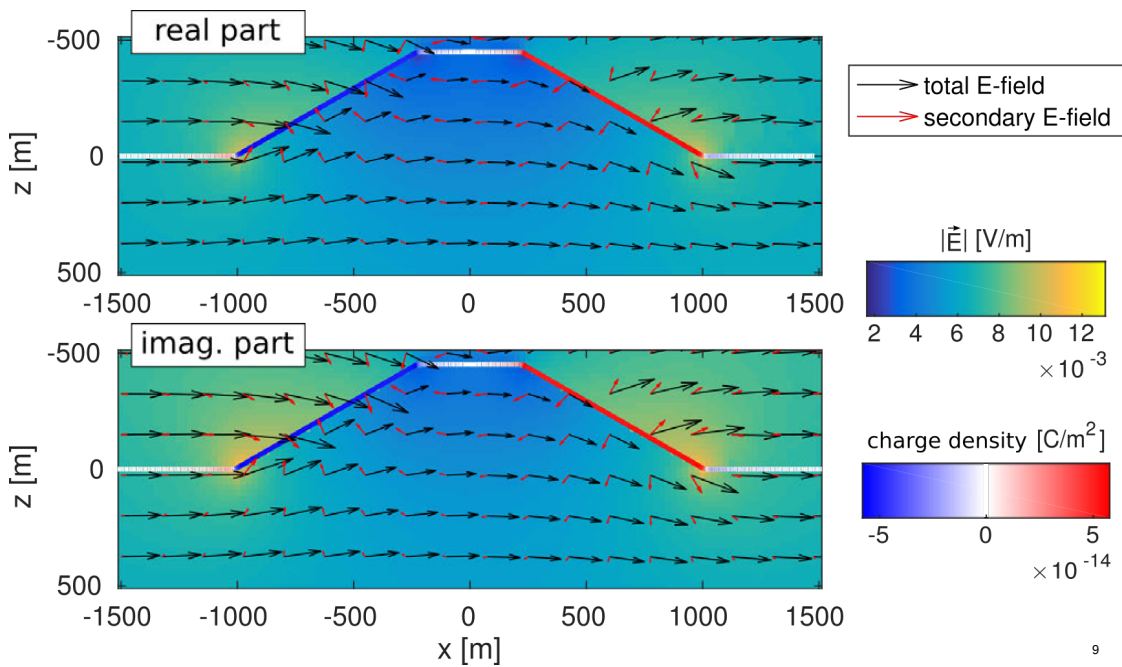


- Charge accumulation on slopes
- Only the amplitude of \mathbf{Z} is distorted

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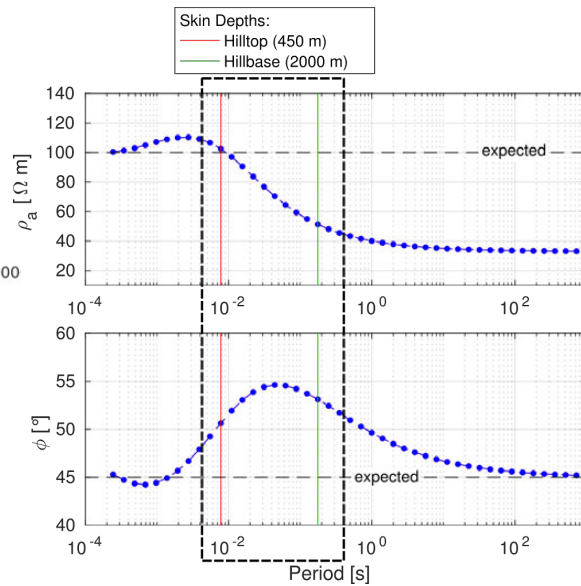
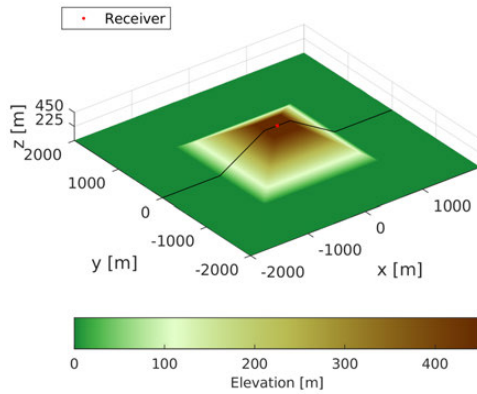
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Electric Field in x-direction & surface charge density at 10 s



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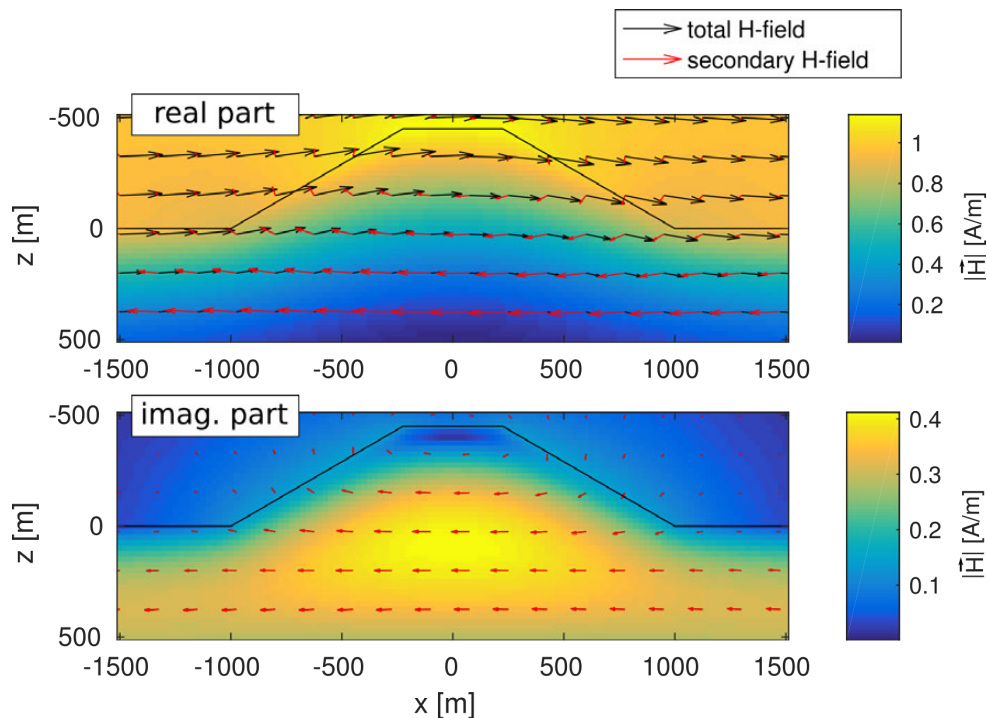
Inductive Distortions



- EM induction
- Amplitude and phase of Z are distorted

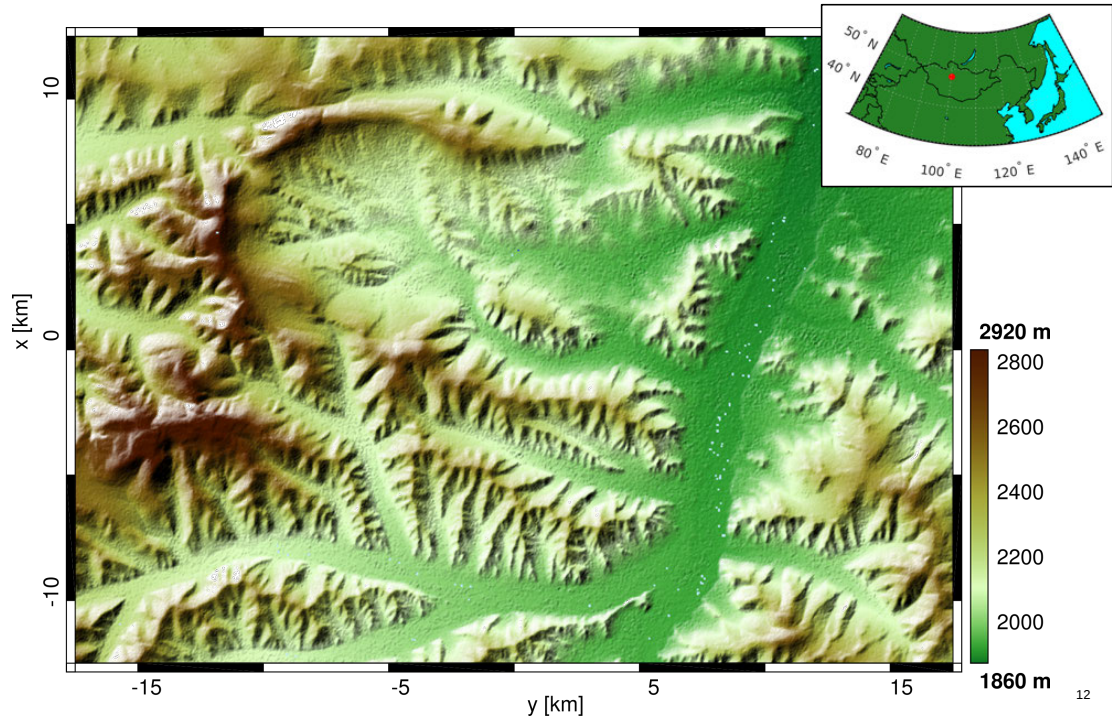
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Magnetic Field (x-polarisation) at 100 Hz

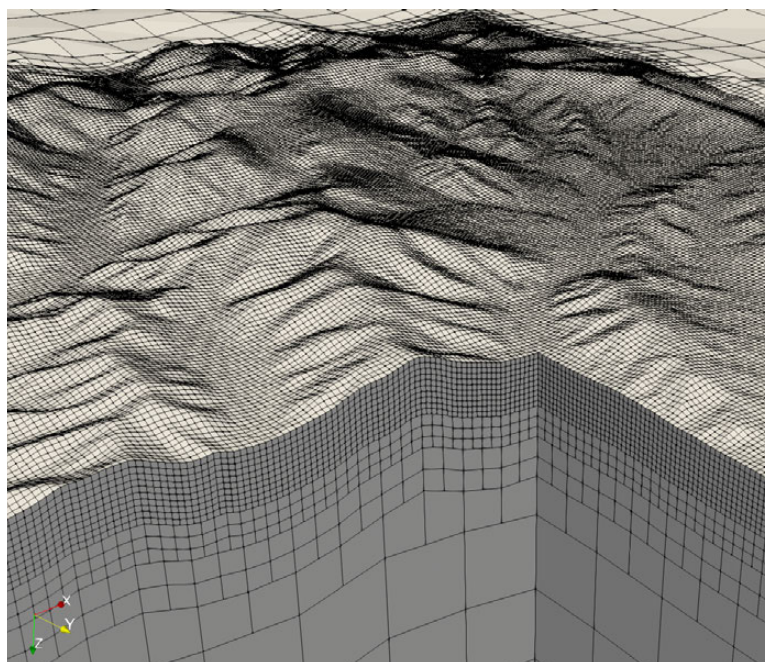


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Real Topography – Hangai Mountains, Mongolia



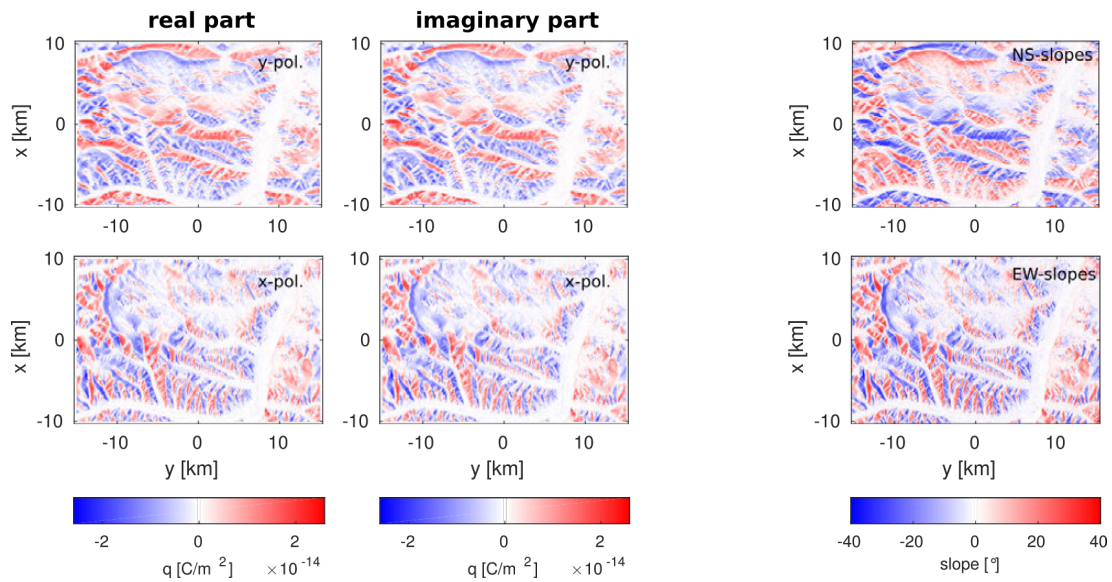
Modelling Mesh



- $2.4 \cdot 10^6$ cells
- min. edge length: 80 m
- $1.2 \cdot 10^8$ unknowns
- solved on Piz Daint (CSCS)

Surface Charge Density

T=100 s

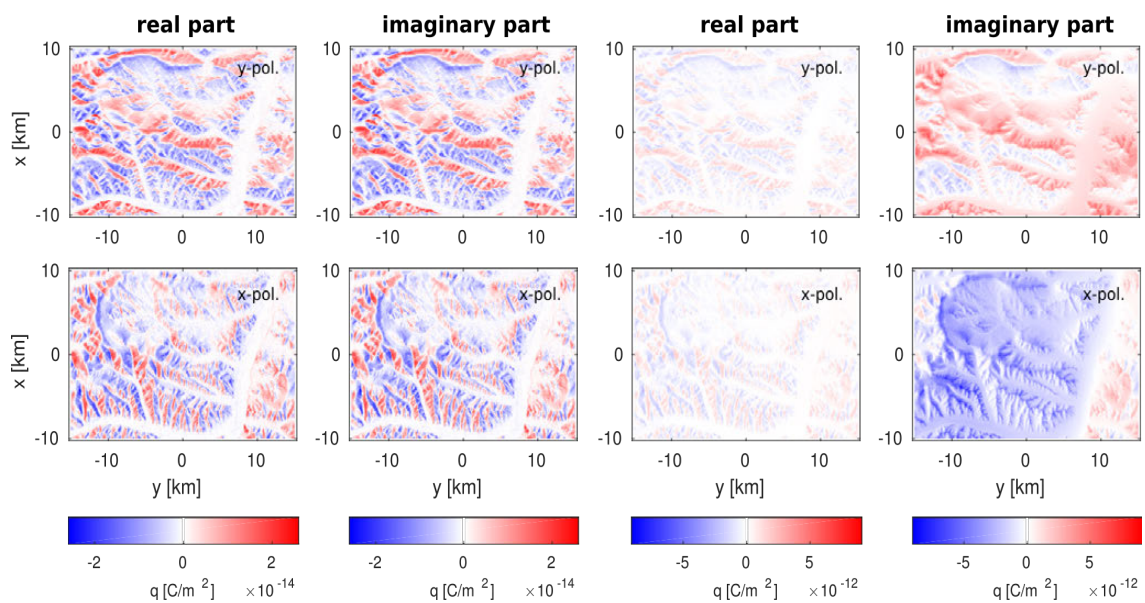


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Surface Charge Density

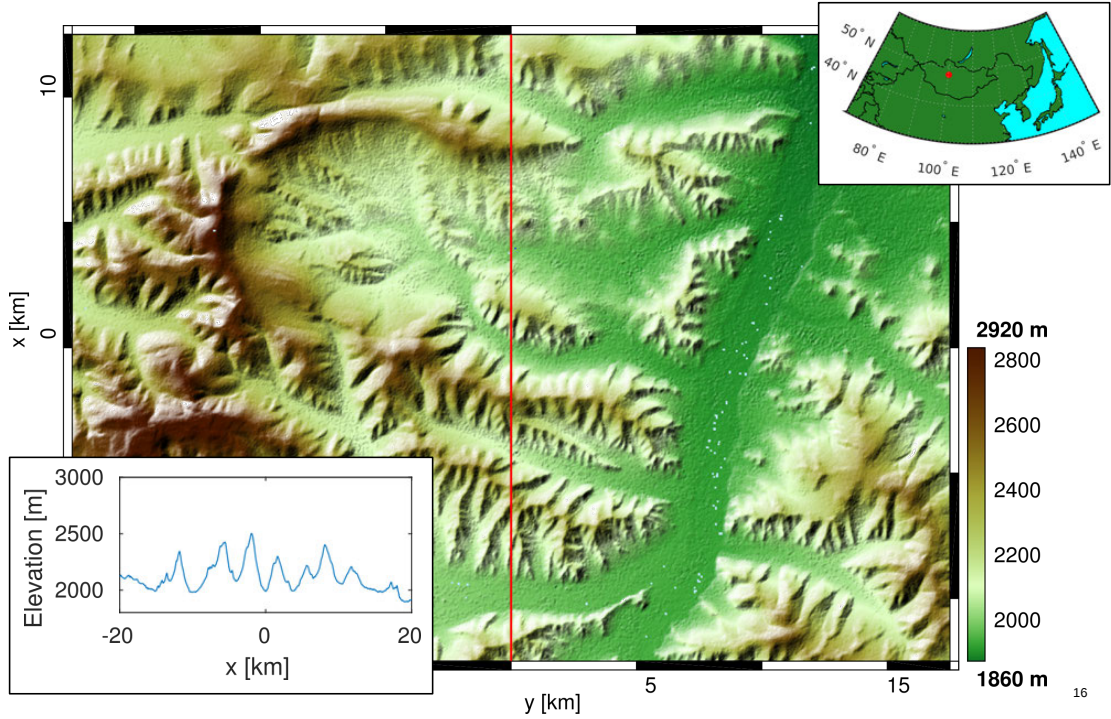
T=100 s

T=10 ms

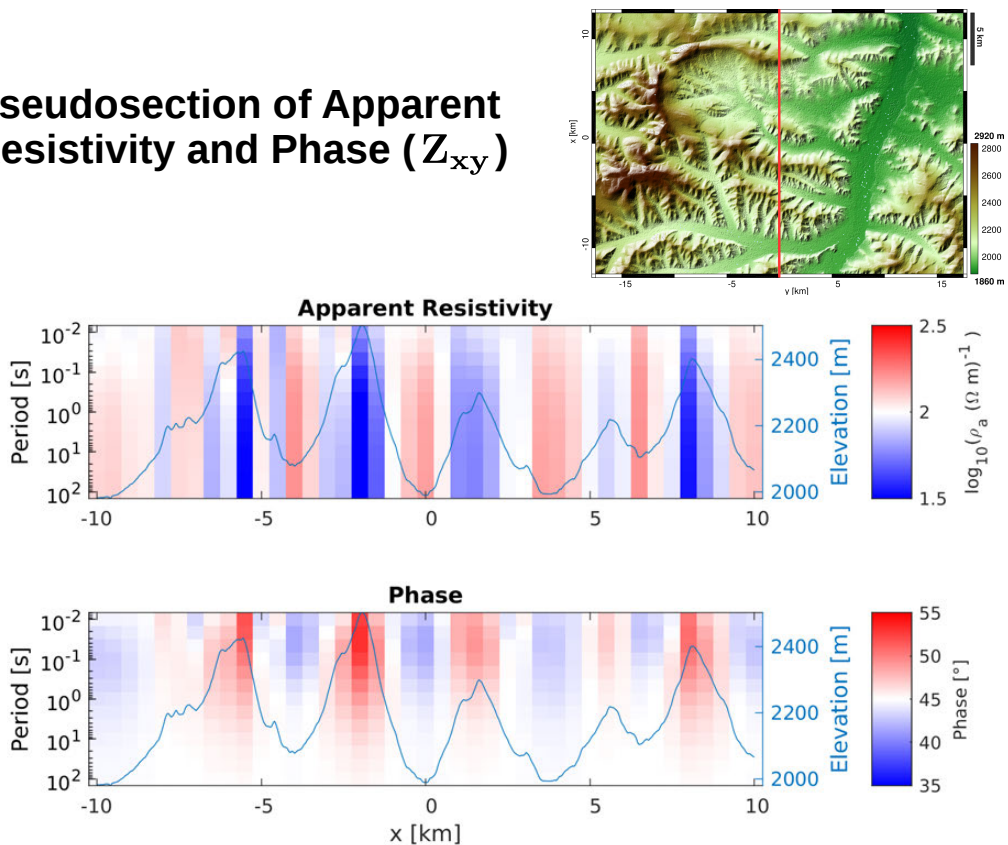


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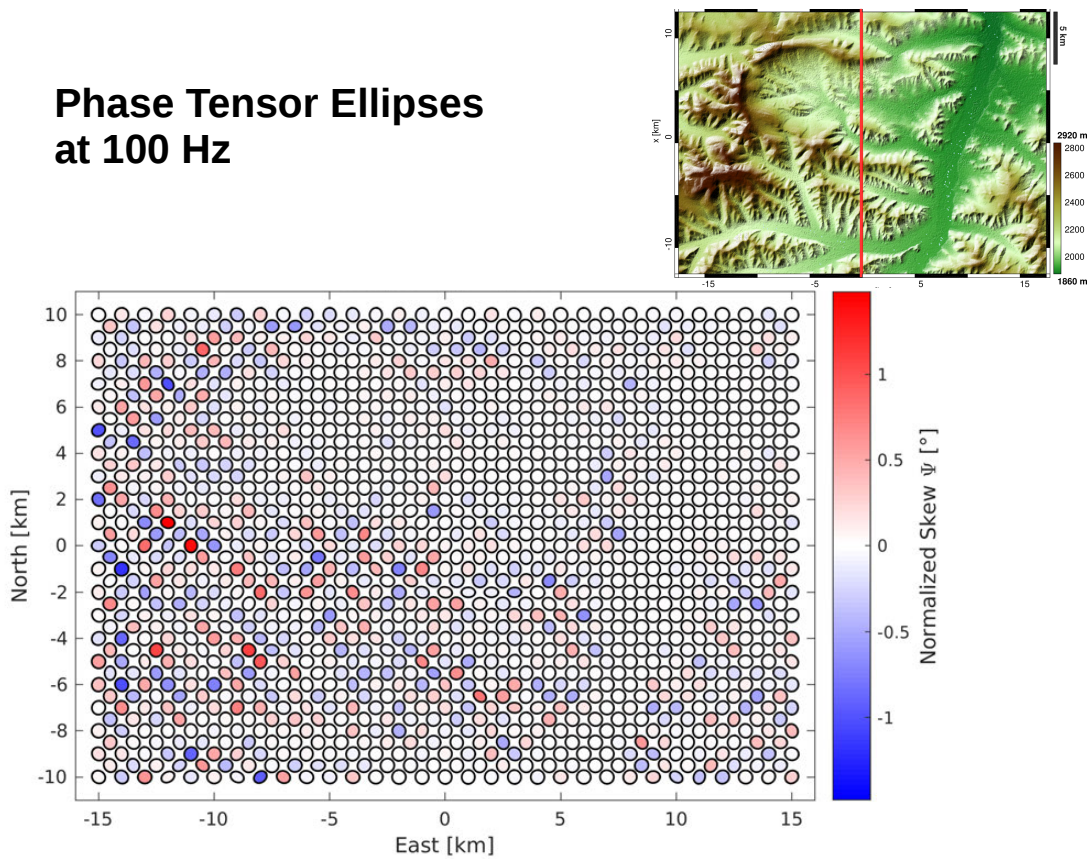
Real Topography – Hangai Mountains, Mongolia



Pseudosection of Apparent Resistivity and Phase (Z_{xy})

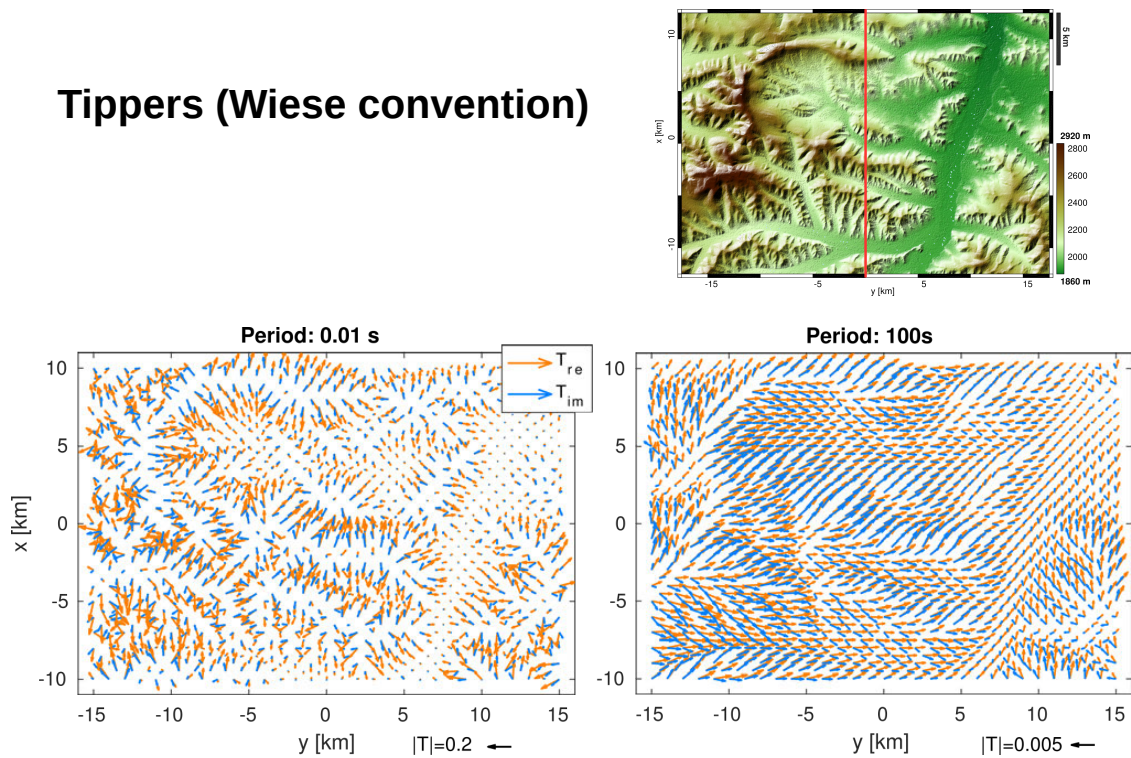


Phase Tensor Ellipses at 100 Hz



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Tipplers (Wiese convention)



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Conclusions

- What are the physics behind topographic distortions?
 - galvanic distortions: periods > 10 s
 - inductive distortions: periods < 1 s
 - period range depends on skin depth & size of the topographic features
- What is the effect of real topography on MT TF?
 - phase tensor and tippers are affected to a lesser degree
 - impedance: $\delta\rho_a = 70\%$ and $\delta\phi = 5^\circ$
 - 5% error floor on impedance:
 $\delta\rho_a = 7\%$ and $\delta\phi = 2^\circ$
- inclusion of topography in the forward modelling step of the inversion
 - additional computational cost
 - improves the recovered conductivity structure