

# Crosshole seismic data at ICDP site 5068\_1

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## 2. Citation

**When using the data please cite:**

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**The data are supplementary material to:**

Beraus, S., Burschil, T., Bunes, H., Köhn, D., Bohlen, T., Gabriel, G.: Comprehensive crosshole seismic experiment in glacial sediments of the Tannwald Basin (ICDP DOVE), Scientific Drilling

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### 3. Data description

This seismic crosshole dataset was acquired in the context of the DOVE project (Drilling Overdeepened Alpine Valleys) at ICDP site 5068\_1 (Tannwald Basin) to image the glacial sediments at sub-meter scale. It consists of the field data with geographical coordinates.

The project aims to investigate the landscape evolution in the Alpine region by drilling overdeepened valleys and analyzing the cores (DOVE-Phase 1 Scientific Team, Schaller et al., 2023, Schuster et al., 2024). At site 5068\_1 (Tannwald Basin), three boreholes were drilled to a depth of about 160 m depth, reaching the bedrock. Boreholes 5068\_1\_A and 5068\_1\_B were flush drilling and borehole 5068\_1\_C was cored. In 2022, the boreholes were used to perform high-resolution crosshole seismic measurements in order to image the glacial sediments at sub-meter scale. This dataset consists of the seismic field data with geographical coordinates and is subdivided by

- (1) the used source and receiver borehole equipment (P: sparker and 24-station hydrophone string, SV: vertically polarizing shear wave source and three-component geophone string with eight geophones, SH: horizontally polarizing shear wave source and three-component geophone string with eight geophones),
- (2) the respective borehole plane (BA, BC, and AC), and
- (3) the acquisition geometry (STRING, CIRCLE, LINE\_BA, LINE\_BC, LINE\_AC).

The surface seismic data (CIRCLE, LINE\_BA, LINE\_BC, LINE\_AC) was recorded by three-component geophones. The seismic data is provided in SEG Y Rev. 1.0 format together with geometry files in csv-format.

#### 3.1. Instrumentation

- Sparker source (SBS 42, rented from: Geotomographie GmbH)
- SV-source (BIS-SV (prototype), rented from: Geotomographie GmbH)
- SH-source (BIS-SH, rented from: Geotomographie GmbH)
- Impulse generator (IPG5000, rented from: Geotomographie GmbH)
- 24-channel hydrophone string (BHC5, rented from: Geotomographie GmbH)
- 8-station three-component geophone string (MBAS-A, rented from: Geotomographie GmbH)
- Three-component geophones (SM-6, Input/Output, Inc.)
- 24-channel geodes (Geode Ultra-Light Exploration Seismograph, Geometrics)
- Acquisition software (Seismodule Controller Software for StrataVisor NZ, Geode, and ES-3000 seismographs, Geometrics)

#### 3.2. Data processing

The raw field data was converted from SEG2 to SEG Y format using VISTA and sorted according to the receiver string layouts (1a to 2b / 3b, see also Table 1 and Table 2) in Shearwater's Reveal software. Afterwards, the geometry was assigned following the field notes, GPS, and tachymeter measurements, connecting FFID and CHANNEL to absolute and relative shot and receiver locations including the source and receiver orientation. Quality control led to some corrections in the geometry in the data headers. The data was then separated into the measurement geometries: STRING (crosshole), CIRCLE, and LINE\_XX.

### 4. File description

The data is provided in SEG Y Rev. 1.0 format and IBM float sample format.

A coordinate scalar of -10 in byte 71 is used to store the coordinates. For more precise coordinates we refer to the geometry files. The coordinate system is EPSG4647 ETRS89 / UTM zone 32N (zE-N).

In case of the data that was acquired with the polarizing shear wave sources, the source orientation can be found in the geometry files (\*.csv). For the SH-source a positive sign indicates a northward shooting direction and a negative sign a southward shooting direction. For the SV-source a positive sign indicates an upward shooting direction and a negative sign a downward shooting direction.

The respective data component is defined in the header word Trace Identification Code (byte 29 as 16-bit int), where the following nomenclature was used: pressure = 1, vertical = 2, inline = 3, and crossline = 4. Receiver depths can be found in byte 65 (Receiver Water Depth) as 32-bit int.

## 4.1. File inventory

The data are provided as the following separate zip folders:

- **5068-002\_Beraus-et-al\_P**: seismic data acquired with sparker source between boreholes B and A (PlaneBA), B and C (PlaneBC), and A and C (PlaneAC) as subfolders.
- **5068-002\_Beraus-et-al\_SH**: seismic data acquired with horizontally polarizing shear wave source between boreholes B and C
- **5068-002\_Beraus-et-al\_SV**: seismic data acquired with vertically polarizing shear wave source between borehole B and C

### 4.1.1. Folder 5068-002\_Beraus-et-al\_P

Folder	Subfolder	Subfolder/fil	file
<i>P</i>	<i>PlaneAC</i>	<i>geometry</i>	P_AC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_1a.csv
			P_AC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_1b.csv
			P_AC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_2a.csv
			P_AC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_2b.csv
			P_AC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_3a.csv
			P_AC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_3b.csv
			P_AC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_1a.csv
			P_AC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_1b.csv
			P_AC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_2a.csv
			P_AC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_2b.csv
			P_AC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_3a.csv
			P_AC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_3b.csv
	P_AC_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_LINE_AC.segy		
	P_AC_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_STRING.segy		
	<i>PlaneBA</i>	<i>geometry</i>	P_BA_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_1a.csv
			P_BA_FID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_1aa.csv
			P_BA_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_1b.csv
			P_BA_FID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_1bb.csv
			P_BA_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_2a.csv
			P_BA_FID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_2aa.csv
			P_BA_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_2b.csv
			P_BA_FID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_2bb.csv
			P_BA_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_3a.csv
			P_BA_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_3b.csv
			P_BA_README.txt
			P_BA_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_1a.csv
			P_BA_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_1b.csv
			P_BA_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_2a.csv
			P_BA_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_2b.csv
			P_BA_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_3a.csv
			P_BA_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_3b.csv
			P_BA_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_CIRCLE.segy
			P_BA_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_LINE_BA.segy
P_BA_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_LINE_BC.segy			
P_BA_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_STRING.segy			
<i>PlaneBC</i>	<i>geometry</i>	P_BC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_1a.csv	

			P_BC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_1b.csv
			P_BC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_2a.csv
			P_BC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_2b.csv
			P_BC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_3a.csv
			P_BC_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_3b.csv
			P_BC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_1a.csv
			P_BC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_1b.csv
			P_BC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_2a.csv
			P_BC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_2b.csv
			P_BC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_3a.csv
			P_BC_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_3b.csv
		P_BC_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_CIRCLE.segy	
		P_BC_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_LINE_BA.segy	
		P_BC_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_LINE_BC.segy	
		P_BC_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_STRING.segy	

#### 4.1.2. Folder 5068-002\_Beraus-et-al\_SH

Folder	Subfolder/file	file
SH	geometry	SH_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_SRC_ORI_1a.csv
		SH_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_SRC_ORI_1b.csv
		SH_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_SRC_ORI_2a.csv
		SH_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_SRC_ORI_2b.csv
		SH_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_1a.csv
		SH_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_1b.csv
		SH_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_2a.csv
		SH_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_2b.csv
	SH_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_CIRCLE.segy	
	SH_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_LINE_BA.segy	
	SH_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_LINE_BC.segy	
	SH_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_STRING.segy	

#### 4.1.3. Folder 5068-002\_Beraus-et-al\_SV

Folder	Subfolder/file	file
SV	geometry	SV_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_SRC_ORI_1a.csv
		SV_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_SRC_ORI_1b.csv
		SV_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_SRC_ORI_2a.csv
		SV_FFID_SRC_COORD_SRC_DEPTH_SRC_ORI_2b.csv
		SV_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_1a.csv
		SV_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_1b.csv
		SV_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_2a.csv
		SV_REC_ID_REC_COORD_MC_COMPONENT_2b.csv
	SV_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_CIRCLE.segy	
	SV_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_LINE_BA.segy	
	SV_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_LINE_BC.segy	
	SV_X_2_c_Geometry_separation_STRING.segy	

## 4.2. File naming convention

**P:** seismic data acquired with sparker source between boreholes 5068\_1\_B and 5068\_1\_A (PlaneBA), 5068\_1\_B and 5068\_1\_C (PlaneBC), and 5068\_1\_A and 5068\_1\_C (PlaneAC)

**SH:** seismic data acquired with horizontally polarizing shear wave source between boreholes 5068\_1\_B and 5068\_1\_C

**SV:** seismic data acquired with vertically polarizing shear wave source between borehole 5068\_1\_B and 5068\_1\_C

**CIRCLE:** seismic data acquired on a circle with a radius of about 28 m around borehole 5068\_1\_B with three-component surface geophones; inline component points towards borehole 5068\_1\_B

**STRING:** crosshole seismic data

**LINE\_BA:** seismic data acquired on a line connecting borehole 5068\_1\_B and 5068\_1\_A with three-component surface geophones

**LINE\_BC:** seismic data acquired on a line connecting borehole 5068\_1\_B and 5068\_1\_C with three-component surface geophones

**LINE\_AC:** seismic data acquired on a line connecting borehole 5068\_1\_A and 5068\_1\_C with three-component surface geophones

**FFID\_SRC\_COORD\_SRC\_DEPTH\_<digit><letter>.csv:** geometry files connecting **FFID** (field file identification number) and source coordinates and source depth. The digit-letter-combination refers to the receiver string layout as given in Table 1.

**FFID\_SRC\_COORD\_SRC\_DEPTH\_SRC\_ORI\_<digit><letter>.csv:** geometry files connecting **FFID** (field file identification number) and source coordinates, source depth, and source orientation. The digit-letter-combination refers to the receiver string layout as given in Table 1.

**REC\_ID\_REC\_COORD\_MC\_COMPONENT\_<digit><letter>.csv:** geometry file connecting the channel in acquisition with the receiver coordinates and the component as well as assigning a receiver ID. The digit-letter-combination refers to the receiver string layout as given in Table 1.

*Table 1. P-wave acquisition coverage of plane AB, plane BC, and plane AC. The source and receiver spacing within the layouts is 2 m. Layouts with double letter, e.g., "aa", are referred to as the staggered scheme. The effective receiver spacing is 1 m. Note that for layout 3b of plane AC, the planned receiver positions (in brackets) differ from the actual positions because the string was not moved downwards. Modified after Beraus et al. (2024).*

Layout	plane BA		plane BC			Plane AC	
	receiver depth [m]	source depth [m]	receiver depth [m]	source depth [m]	source spacing [m]	receiver depth [m]	source depth [m]
1a	40-86	36-64	28-74	37-125	2	36-82	42-121
1aa	40-86	37-91					
1b	41-87	37-65	29-75	37-125	2	37-83	42-122
1bb	41-87	38-92					
2a	63-109	38-136	76-122	60-146	1	71-117	42-156
2aa	63-109	63-109					
2b	64-110	37-137	77-123	61-146	1	72-118	42-156

Layout	plane BA		plane BC			Plane AC	
	receiver depth [m]	source depth [m]	receiver depth [m]	source depth [m]	source spacing [m]	receiver depth [m]	source depth [m]
2bb	64-110	64-106					
3a	109-155	66-147	115-161	66-147	1	118-164 (117-163)	74-156
3b	110-156	67-147	116-162	67-147	1	118-164	74-156

Table 2. S-wave acquisition coverage of plane BC. The receiver spacing within the layouts is 2 m. The source spacing is 1 m. Modified after Beraus et al. (2024)

Layout	Receiver depth [m]	SV-source depth [m]	SH-source depth [m]
1a	105-119	77-136	77-147
1b	106-120	77-136	77-147
2a	119-133	91-143	91-147
2b	120-134	92-143	91-147

## 5. References

Beraus, S., Burschil, T., Bunes, H., Köhn, D., Bohlen, T., Gabriel, G.: Comprehensive crosshole seismic experiment in glacial sediments of the Tannwald Basin (ICDP DOVE), Scientific Drilling, ?, ???, ?????, 2024.

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