

## **ACOUSTICS2008/315**

### **Monitoring changes in crustal properties with seismic noise**

Michel Campillo<sup>a</sup>, Florent Brenguier<sup>b</sup>, Celine Hadziioannou<sup>c</sup>, Nikolai Shapiro<sup>b</sup> and Eric Larose<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>LGIT - CNRS - Université Joseph Fourier, Maison des Géosciences, 1381 rue de la Piscine, BP 53, 38041 Grenoble, France

<sup>b</sup>Laboratoire de Sismologie IPGP, 4 place Jussieu, 75252 Paris, France

<sup>c</sup>LGIT Université Joseph Fourier/CNRS, Maison des Géosciences Domaine Universitaire, 38041 Grenoble, France

The seismic noise is a continuous source of waves due to the interaction between the solid Earth and its fluid envelopes. Theoretically, the time correlation of the field measured at two distant points allows retrieving the Green function between the points for a random distribution of sources or in presence of a diffuse field. We use this property and study the stability of the correlation functions. We show that the velocity measurements made with correlations are very stable. Using doublet analysis, we found that that we can monitor relative velocity changes smaller than  $10^{-4}$ . We present applications to the forecast of volcanic eruptions and to the monitoring of an active fault.