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Regional travel-time residual studies and station correction from 1-D velocity models for some stations around Peninsular Malaysia and Singapore



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Abstract We have investigated the average P-wave travel-time residuals for some stations around Southern Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia and Singapore at regional distances. Six years (January, 2010–December, 2015) record of events from central and northern Sumatra was obtained from the digital seismic archives of Integrated Research Institute for Seismology (IRIS). The criteria used for the data selection are designed to be above the magnitude of mb 4.5, depth less than 200 km and an epicentral distance shorter than 1000 km. Within this window a total number of 152 earthquakes were obtained. Furthermore, data were filtered based on the clarity of the seismic phases that are manually picked. A total of 1088 P-wave arrivals and 962 S-wave arrivals were hand-picked from 10 seismic stations around the Peninsula. Three stations IPM, KUM, and KOM from Peninsular Malaysia, four stations BTDF, NTU, BESC and KAPK from Singapore and three stations SURA, SRIT and SKLT located in the southern part of Thailand are used. Station NTU was chosen as the Ref. station because it recorded the large number of events. Travel-times were calculated using three 1-D models (Preliminary Ref. Earth Model PREM (Dziewonski and Anderson, 1981, IASP91, and Lienert et al., 1986) and an adopted two-point ray tracing algorithm. For the three models, we corroborate our calculated travel-times with the results from the use of TAUP travel-time calculation software. Relative to station NTU, our results show that the average P wave travel-time residual for PREM model ranges from −0.16 to 0.45 s for BESC and IPM respectively. For IASP91 model, the average residual ranges from −0.25 to 0.24 s for SRIT and SKLT respectively, and ranges from −0.22 to 0.30 s for KAPK and IPM respectively for Lienert et al. (1986) model. Generally, most stations have slightly positive residuals relative to station NTU. These corrections reflect the differ-

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ence between actual and estimated model velocities along ray paths to stations and can compensate for heterogeneous velocity structure near individual stations. The computed average travel-time residuals can reduce errors attributable to station correction in the inversion of hypocentral parameters around the Peninsula. Due to the heterogeneity occasioned by the numerous fault systems, a better 1-D velocity model for the Peninsula is desired for more reliable hypocentral inversion and other seismic investigations.

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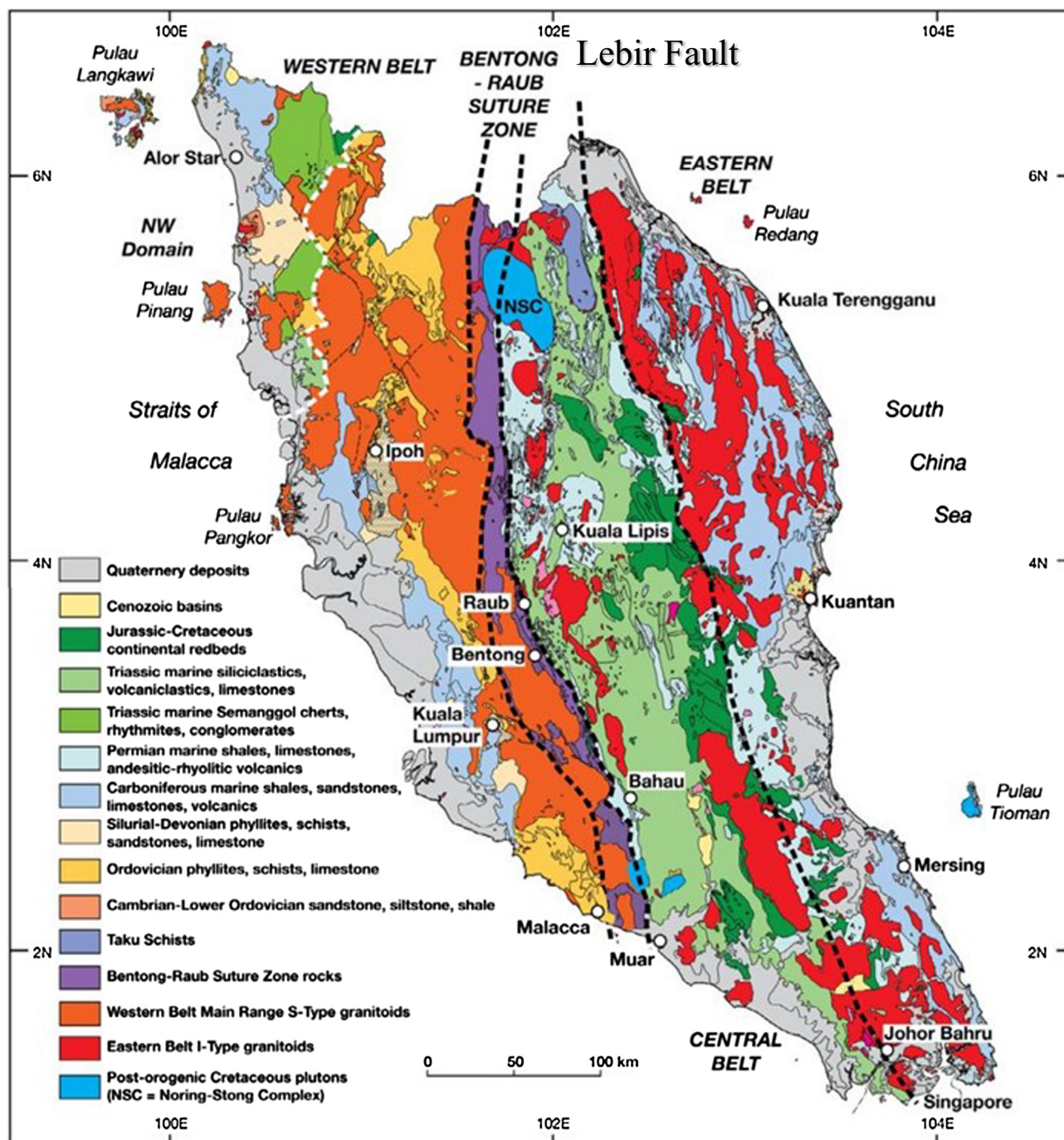


Figure 1 Seismotectonic map of Malay Peninsula with major structure trends identified (after JMG (2006)).

1. Introduction

Precise earthquake location is determined by many factors, which among others include data quality, station distribution, prior information of the velocity structure of the area and appropriate station corrections. Even with accurate phase picks, and reliable model, station correction plays a significant role in the hypocentral parameters inversion process.

Peninsular Malaysia is situated close where the Indo-Australian Plate is actively subducting southwestward underneath the Eurasian Plate. The major structural elements in the Peninsular Malaysia are the Bentong-Raub shear zone and the Lebir fault trending in almost N-S direction (Fig. 1). Both Structures subdivide the peninsular Malaysia into three parts. Unfortunately, the stations used in the present work are situated in the Eastern part (i.e. Sibumasu terrane).

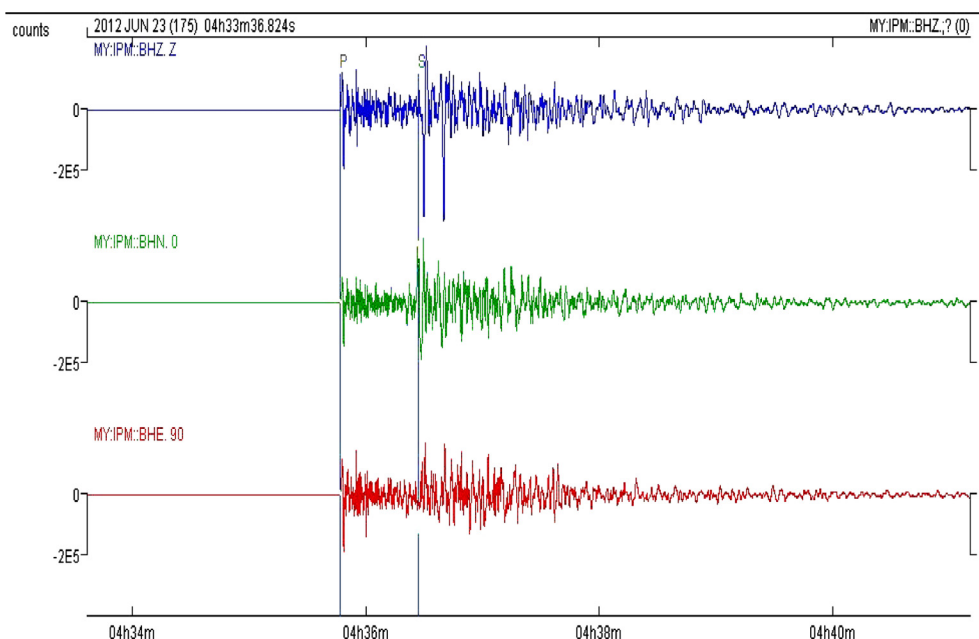


Figure 2 Hand-picked P_n - and S_n -arrival times using SeisGram2K (Lomax et al., 2012) for station IPM at an epicentral distance of about 385 km with an S-P time of 79.92 s.

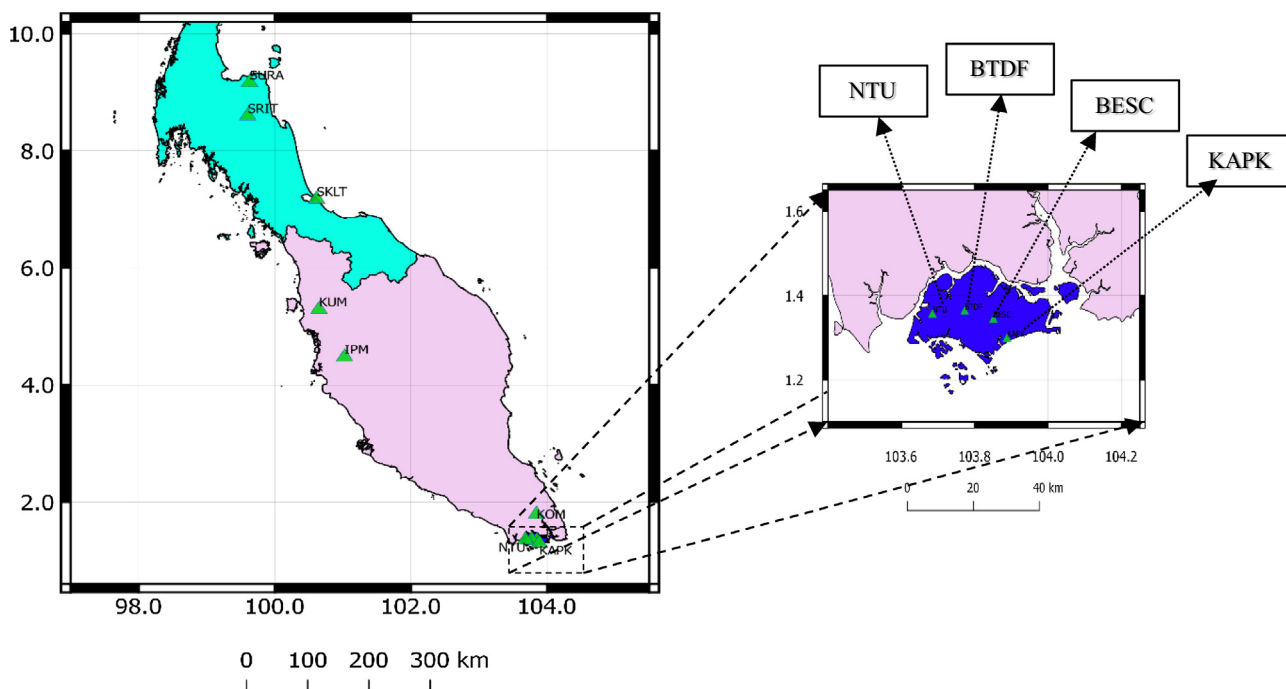


Figure 3 Station distribution of the 10 stations (to the right are the four stations distributed around Singapore).

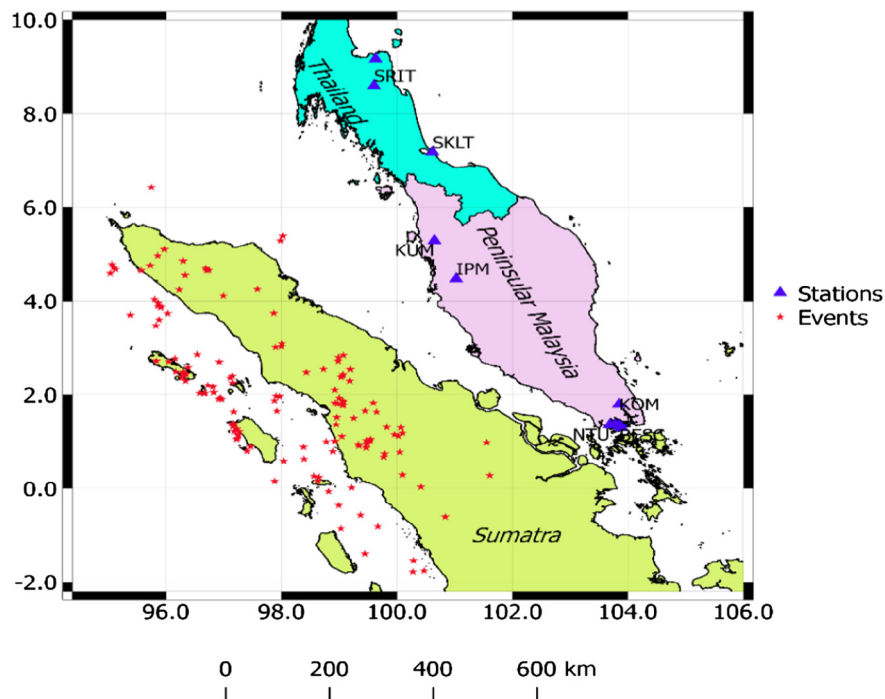


Figure 4 Earthquake epicenter and station distribution.

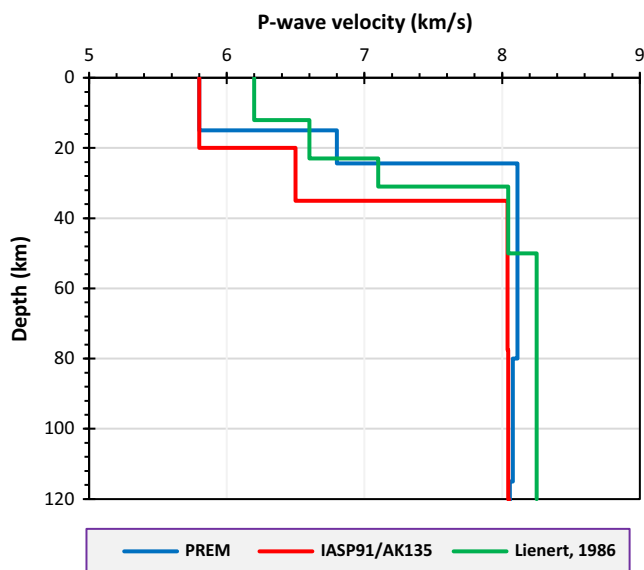


Figure 5 Three Velocity model (PREM, IASP91 and Lienert et al., 1986) used for the analysis.

Fault lines in Peninsular Malaysia appeared to be infrequent and inactive. However, a series of large earthquakes in recent years had changed the tectonic setting in the Southeast Asian region, including Peninsular Malaysia (Bendick et al., 2001). Earthquake locations and other seismogenic investigations around Peninsular Malaysia will benefit from the determination of station corrections for some velocity models. The likelihood of laterally varying heterogeneities makes a single travel-time residual value for a station unsuitable to every hypocentral parameters inversions. However, from record of many events, an average value of travel-time residual obtained from generating synthetic travel-times for a seismic station using a known velocity model can reduce the effect of shifting the computed hypocentral parameters far from the real locations. The effects of lateral heterogeneity at a given station can be accounted for by constructing a source-specific station correction. This is achieved by ray tracing through the models from the events to each station.

Table 1 Upper mantle 1-D velocity model for PREM, IASP91 and Lienert et al., 1986.

PREM		IASP91		Lienert et al. (1986)	
Depth (km)	Vel. (km/s)	Depth (km)	Vel. (km/s)	Depth (km)	Vel. (km/s)
0.0	5.80	0.0	5.80	0.0	6.20
15.0	6.80	20.0	6.50	12.0	6.60
24.4	8.11	35.0	8.04	23.0	7.10
80.0	8.08	77.5	8.045	31.0	8.05
115.0	8.06	120.0	8.05	50.0	8.25
150.0	8.03	171.0	8.19	120.0	8.30
220.0	8.56	210.0	8.30	—	—

Table 2 Selected events (152) from IRIS catalog.

	yyyy/mm/dd	hh:mi:ss.00	Lat (°)	Long (°)	Depth (km)	Mag	Id
1	2010/01/26	06:53:25.85	−0.3618	98.9902	61.50	5.0	1153
2	2010/02/28	12:13:27.48	2.0961	98.9219	53.40	5.1	1152
3	2010/03/13	14:59:03.73	1.3749	97.1691	34.50	5.8	1151
4	2010/03/14	08:21:50.59	0.9496	99.4759	25.00	4.8	1150
5	2010/04/03	14:50:02.58	1.8224	98.9253	134.90	4.8	1149
6	2010/04/06	22:15:02.13	2.3601	97.1113	33.40	7.8	1148
7	2010/04/06	22:54:05.28	2.2486	97.1554	33.00	5.3	1147
8	2010/04/07	04:22:15.99	2.6964	96.9212	33.80	5.1	1146
9	2010/04/08	22:21:32.20	3.6000	95.8800	33.00	5.0	1145
10	2010/04/09	06:29:37.61	1.8549	99.0668	32.90	4.9	1144
11	2010/04/12	20:33:28.02	2.3933	97.1469	41.40	5.0	1143
12	2010/04/21	18:03:35.16	−0.6063	100.8380	169.80	4.9	1142
13	2010/05/09	05:59:42.34	3.7328	96.0278	42.30	7.3	1141
14	2010/05/11	12:17:46.81	3.4738	95.8228	40.80	5.4	1140
15	2010/06/03	09:24:15.87	4.7581	95.7256	80.50	5.4	1139
16	2010/06/30	10:54:51.81	−0.8169	99.6697	85.90	5.0	1138
17	2010/07/01	15:21:48.78	1.2175	97.1780	29.50	5.1	1137
18	2010/07/13	04:26:24.82	1.3823	97.1485	28.00	5.1	1136
19	2010/07/13	22:21:03.40	1.3337	97.1615	27.30	5.0	1135
20	2010/07/24	02:11:26.02	1.0188	99.5342	39.70	5.3	1130
21	2010/07/24	02:48:20.10	1.0200	99.4700	10.00	4.8	1134
22	2010/07/24	03:40:53.40	1.0200	99.5300	10.00	4.9	1133
23	2010/07/24	08:56:01.30	1.0500	99.5400	10.00	4.5	1132
24	2010/07/24	14:59:21.96	0.8656	99.4678	33.20	4.7	1131
25	2010/07/24	15:17:48.84	−1.3961	99.4454	21.50	5.0	1129
26	2010/08/21	05:42:54.13	2.1984	96.7234	33.20	6.0	1128
27	2010/09/28	23:44:37.20	1.9069	96.9135	23.50	5.3	1127
28	2010/10/14	09:14:27.98	1.3050	99.8224	197.30	4.7	1126
29	2010/10/15	12:43:54.27	3.7001	95.3813	43.00	5.0	1125
30	2010/10/22	04:45:59.70	0.6700	99.7700	10.00	4.9	1124
31	2010/11/19	21:55:15.67	1.1808	100.0952	215.80	5.7	1123
32	2010/11/21	22:51:40.96	6.4261	95.7452	261.00	5.0	1122
33	2010/11/25	07:00:49.19	0.9381	99.3306	20.40	4.5	1121
34	2010/12/01	00:50:21.72	2.7142	98.9789	163.40	5.6	1120
35	2010/12/05	15:45:22.70	−0.5700	99.3700	51.00	5.0	1119
36	2010/12/21	14:07:49.05	2.7174	95.8302	26.90	5.8	1118
37	2010/12/23	00:01:37.62	3.9093	95.8845	43.90	5.5	1117
38	2011/01/15	11:23:54.31	2.4756	96.2914	28.10	5.8	1116
39	2011/01/15	11:45:19.71	2.3681	96.2809	23.90	5.0	1115
40	2011/01/15	16:26:08.56	2.4350	96.3458	28.50	5.5	1114
41	2011/01/18	11:33:44.98	2.5751	96.3816	23.70	6.0	1113
42	2011/01/26	15:42:29.72	2.1650	96.8128	23.80	6.0	1112
43	2011/02/ 7	08:08:36.59	0.8471	98.7980	80.70	5.1	1111
44	2011/02/18	23:12:05.44	1.9673	97.9071	49.70	5.2	1110
45	2011/02/20	14:32:23.33	1.3196	97.1661	28.80	5.3	1109
46	2011/02/28	23:10:25.25	3.8927	95.8541	54.90	5.0	1108
47	2011/03/04	08:07:34.36	1.6298	99.6471	166.40	4.5	1107
48	2011/03/19	02:33:46.25	0.7924	97.4034	27.40	5.1	1106
49	2011/03/25	09:14:29.60	1.1071	99.0453	109.60	5.2	1105
50	2011/04/06	14:01:44.65	1.6311	97.1723	31.30	5.9	1104
51	2011/04/29	08:56:48.97	4.0373	95.8005	58.20	5.4	1103
52	2011/05/06	18:56:44.14	0.7354	99.7858	150.00	5.1	1102
53	2011/05/18	03:21:16.17	4.2524	97.5817	169.60	4.6	1101
54	2011/05/18	12:50:45.30	1.5000	99.2500	107.00	4.6	1100
55	2011/06/14	00:08:34.39	1.7751	99.0744	29.30	5.5	1099
56	2011/06/14	03:01:30.65	1.8511	99.0753	28.80	5.7	1098
57	2011/06/18	11:57:59.60	1.7702	99.0581	16.90	5.2	1097
58	2011/07/31	23:17:55.08	2.5361	99.1916	168.40	4.5	1096
59	2011/07/31	23:56:37.32	0.0146	99.2137	87.20	5.1	1095
60	2011/08/03	20:02:18.65	0.9962	98.7747	81.10	5.2	1094
61	2011/08/31	03:08:28.53	2.4772	96.2990	32.20	5.0	1093
62	2011/09/05	17:55:12.93	3.0253	97.9991	106.60	6.7	1092
63	2011/09/14	10:37:02.82	0.7741	100.0502	191.50	4.7	1091

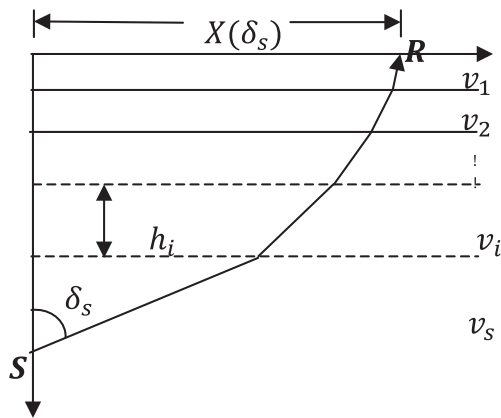
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Table 2 (continued)

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65	2011/10/16	17:16:20.44	2.4827	96.1701	39.00	5.4	1089
66	2011/11/18	05:40:36.70	0.2756	101.6059	35.00	4.5	1088
67	2011/11/27	11:01:06.99	0.1537	97.8800	28.60	5.4	1087
68	2012/01/01	18:09:02.81	4.5521	96.3288	8.50	5.4	1086
69	2012/01/05	23:14:50.12	−0.8578	99.0303	45.70	5.0	1085
70	2012/01/13	20:03:47.07	2.4445	96.2964	41.10	5.2	1084
71	2012/01/28	14:47:17.94	2.0256	96.6594	28.30	5.3	1083
72	2012/01/30	13:20:34.42	2.0319	96.5820	29.90	5.2	1082
73	2012/02/20	02:28:17.61	1.8213	99.5901	191.60	5.2	1081
74	2012/03/05	06:55:28.92	4.1142	96.9922	27.20	5.1	1080
75	2012/03/30	22:02:10.88	4.5936	95.0360	51.10	5.0	1079
76	2012/03/31	03:58:19.34	0.9777	101.5528	10.00	4.6	1078
77	2012/05/08	22:23:50.48	1.9290	98.9980	133.00	4.6	1077
78	2012/06/23	04:34:53.18	3.0090	97.8960	95.00	6.1	1076
79	2012/07/25	00:27:45.26	2.7070	96.0450	22.00	6.4	1075
80	2012/08/04	02:00:30.07	−1.7580	100.4710	72.20	5.1	1074
81	2012/08/04	11:24:15.01	4.8570	96.2960	36.50	5.3	1073
82	2012/08/10	04:41:40.25	1.9010	96.9650	8.00	5.2	1072
83	2012/08/27	09:01:23.13	2.3760	99.0310	149.50	5.2	1071
84	2012/09/20	20:47:46.61	−0.0650	98.8170	72.10	5.3	1070
85	2012/09/29	20:19:09.18	2.4720	98.4290	104.20	4.8	1069
86	2012/10/17	19:38:55.81	1.2650	97.2290	32.60	5.0	1068
87	2012/10/29	02:22:44.50	0.8800	98.3810	58.90	5.4	1067
88	2012/11/09	19:59:45.99	0.8860	97.4640	22.10	5.2	1066
89	2013/01/10	13:47:03.78	4.7200	95.0950	38.00	5.7	1065
90	2013/01/21	22:22:52.90	4.9660	95.8560	11.60	6.1	1064
91	2013/02/06	22:12:17.60	−1.5380	100.2860	10.00	5.3	1063
92	2013/02/07	00:41:32.60	1.3610	98.9450	96.30	5.0	1062
93	2013/02/09	02:50:38.60	2.2950	99.1830	163.20	4.6	1061
94	2013/02/18	12:01:48.00	1.8130	99.0500	129.70	4.8	1060
95	2013/04/04	19:34:31.01	1.2970	100.0690	201.70	4.5	1058
96	2013/04/05	17:35:29.90	0.2320	98.6470	40.00	5.1	1057
97	2013/04/29	13:42:59.60	3.8860	95.9180	61.10	5.0	1056
98	2013/05/16	01:11:28.90	0.0310	100.4140	164.80	4.7	1055
99	2013/06/11	02:30:36.40	−1.7800	100.2780	35.20	5.1	1054
100	2013/07/02	07:37:02.90	4.6980	96.6870	10.00	6.1	1053
101	2013/07/02	13:55:41.00	4.6540	96.7060	31.80	5.5	1052
102	2013/07/02	15:36:46.80	4.6600	96.7440	32.00	5.3	1051
103	2013/07/05	16:54:39.82	2.5405	98.7282	15.90	4.7	1050
104	2013/07/11	07:16:25.42	1.8035	98.9646	10.00	4.8	1049
105	2013/07/16	23:41:14.76	5.3895	98.0248	29.20	5.3	1048
106	2013/08/30	04:40:48.57	1.1459	99.9575	207.60	4.5	1047
107	2013/09/04	09:11:57.58	2.7935	98.9843	161.40	4.8	1046
108	2013/10/13	17:32:45.61	3.9633	95.8634	46.00	5.6	1045
109	2013/10/22	05:40:39.10	5.1033	95.9709	9.80	5.4	1044
110	2013/11/28	16:02:54.06	0.2604	98.5620	51.40	5.1	1043
111	2013/12/01	06:29:57.80	2.0440	96.8261	20.00	6.0	1042
112	2013/12/02	07:34:55.93	2.0338	96.6783	18.10	5.4	1041
113	2013/12/20	21:10:47.35	4.2420	96.2285	90.20	5.1	1040
114	2014/02/22	17:27:59.30	1.0765	97.2362	28.00	5.1	1039
115	2014/02/22	17:29:48.74	1.2069	97.2622	12.50	5.3	1038
116	2014/03/15	10:58:46.16	2.8381	99.0717	171.60	5.4	1037
117	2014/04/20	08:43:51.93	0.6258	98.3891	43.10	5.4	1036
118	2014/05/01	14:35:37.06	1.9623	97.9671	37.00	5.9	1035
119	2014/05/03	14:47:04.76	1.8734	97.8773	43.40	5.4	1034
120	2014/07/05	09:39:27.79	1.9335	96.9388	20.00	6.0	1033
121	2014/08/04	12:09:47.51	0.1560	98.6285	56.00	5.0	1032
122	2014/08/08	16:57:01.04	2.4268	99.0692	151.70	4.5	1031
123	2014/08/18	00:56:52.01	0.2882	100.0955	166.30	4.6	1030
124	2014/09/04	07:28:46.39	1.8714	99.0596	132.40	4.5	1029
125	2014/09/08	19:07:00.59	1.1163	100.0274	1.90	4.9	1028
126	2014/09/14	04:52:26.94	1.1462	97.2556	36.60	5.3	1027

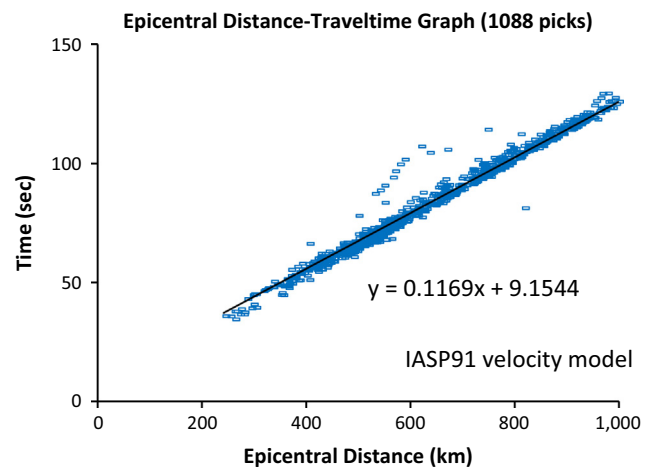
Table 2 (continued)

	yyyy/mm/dd	hh:mi:ss.00	Lat (°)	Long (°)	Depth (km)	Mag	Id
127	2014/09/14	16:34:22.65	1.1309	97.2441	38.60	5.1	1026
128	2014/09/25	08:29 58.39	6.0011	95.5588	194.70	5.0	1025
129	2014/10/16	00:56:30.69	1.0484	97.2210	26.80	5.1	1024
130	2014/10/27	00:02:49.63	5.2888	97.9817	59.70	4.7	1023
131	2014/11/07	00:20:47.17	4.7800	95.0654	39.00	5.5	1022
132	2014/11/16	11:06:08.98	1.6469	97.9208	36.00	5.4	1021
133	2014/11/24	15:30:08.67	2.7693	96.1550	46.00	5.3	1020
134	2014/12/15	12:37:30.96	3.7405	97.8673	137.90	4.9	1019
135	2015/01/09	22:59 11.90	2.5913	96.0946	49.90	5.1	1018
136	2015/01/27	00:53 19.12	1.3368	97.2402	12.60	5.7	1017
137	2015/03/03	10:37 30.05	-0.7789	98.7161	28.00	6.1	1016
138	2015/04/19	18 40 24.95	1.8950	98.9580	122.70	5.3	1015
139	2015/05/08	03:12 21.52	1.5404	97.9026	36.00	5.7	1014
140	2015/05/21	02:42:06.75	3.8584	95.9029	48.40	5.1	1013
141	2015/06/01	14:07:50.20	4.6521	95.5695	73.50	5.0	1012
142	2015/06/17	07:42:57.27	1.5166	98.9553	105.70	4.5	1011
143	2015/08/03	19:55:39.92	4.6798	95.1216	47.00	5.0	1010
144	2015/08/04	13:51:49.30	1.6518	99.4507	164.80	4.5	1009
145	2015/08/06	10:08:54.80	1.0048	98.9226	77.90	5.1	1008
146	2015/09/09	12:41:46.14	2.2936	96.3370	24.50	5.1	1007
147	2015/10/21	21:04:31.37	2.4029	99.0526	149.30	4.8	1006
148	2015/11/04	08:12:13.89	0.5827	98.0365	28.90	5.3	1005
149	2015/11/08	09:34:57.31	0.7863	98.8905	69.00	5.7	1004
150	2015/11/25	13:05:23.96	0.9064	99.3425	111.70	4.6	1003
151	2015/11/27	15:46:42.84	2.8539	96.5417	45.00	5.0	1002
152	2015/12/01	14:46:42.71	3.0954	98.0064	80.80	4.5	1001

**Figure 6** Raypath segment from source **S** to receiver **R** in a layered medium with homogeneous velocity layers.

2. Data and velocity model

In this work, six years' seismic archive of Integrated Research Institute for Seismology (IRIS) was used to obtain source-specific station correction from three 1-D velocity models. We focus on earthquakes ($\Delta < 1000$ km) due to the limitations of a flat-earth layered velocity model. The epicentral distance ranges from 240.93 km to 996.32 km. JWEED software was used to retrieve the seismograms from IRIS database. SeisGram2K (Lomax et al., 2012) was used to identify the first arrival phases. Fig. 2 shows a sample of the identified arrival time pick for P_n and S_n phases for station IPM at an epicentral distance of about 385 km with an S-P time of 79.92 s.

**Figure 7** Plot of travel-time against epicentral distances for P_n phases.

During this period, 152 events (Table 2) with magnitude of 4.5 and above were selected and a total of 1088 P-wave arrivals and 962 S-wave arrivals were hand-picked from 10 broadband seismic stations distributed around the Peninsular. The stations include three situated in West Malaysia (IPM, KUM and KOM). The three stations are among the 17 weak motion stations distributed around Malaysia with 10 broadband seismometers and 7 short period seismometers (Chai et al., 2011). Four stations were situated in Singapore (BTDF, NTU, BESC and KAPK) and three in the southern part of

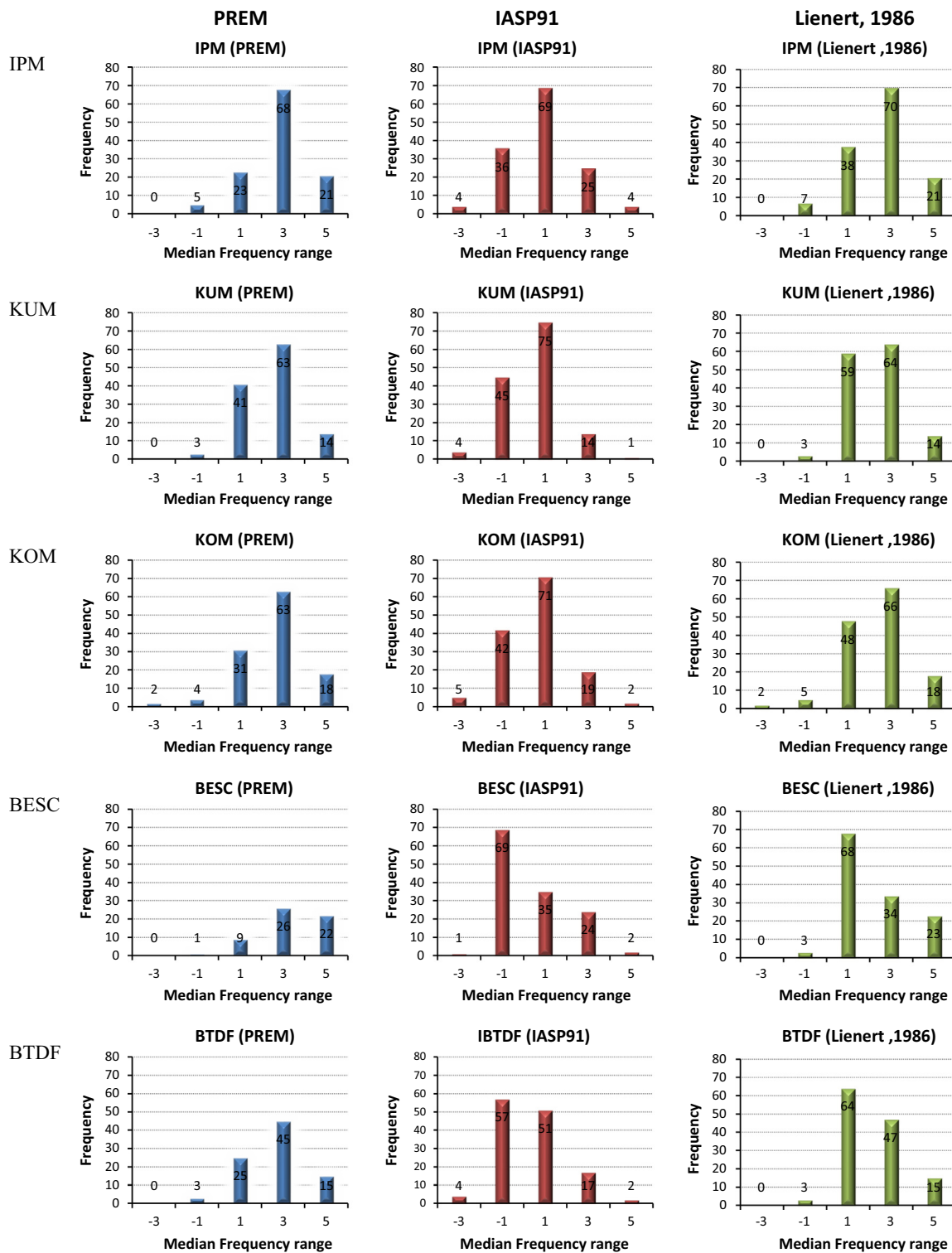


Figure 8 Frequency of a range of residual values against the median range of values for stations IPM, KUM, KOM, BESC and BTDF.

Thailand (SURA, SRIT and SKLT). The location map of the 10 stations used in the analysis is shown in Fig. 3, whereas, the epicenter locations of earthquakes are presented in Fig. 4.

The three 1-D models selected (Fig. 5, Table 1) include Preliminary Reference Earth Model (PREM), IASP91 and Lienert

et al., 1986. PREM according to Dziewonski and Anderson (1981) is an average Earth model that incorporates anelastic dispersion and anisotropy and therefore it is frequency-dependent and transversely isotropic for the upper mantle. In PREM, the crust consists of two uniform layers with dis-

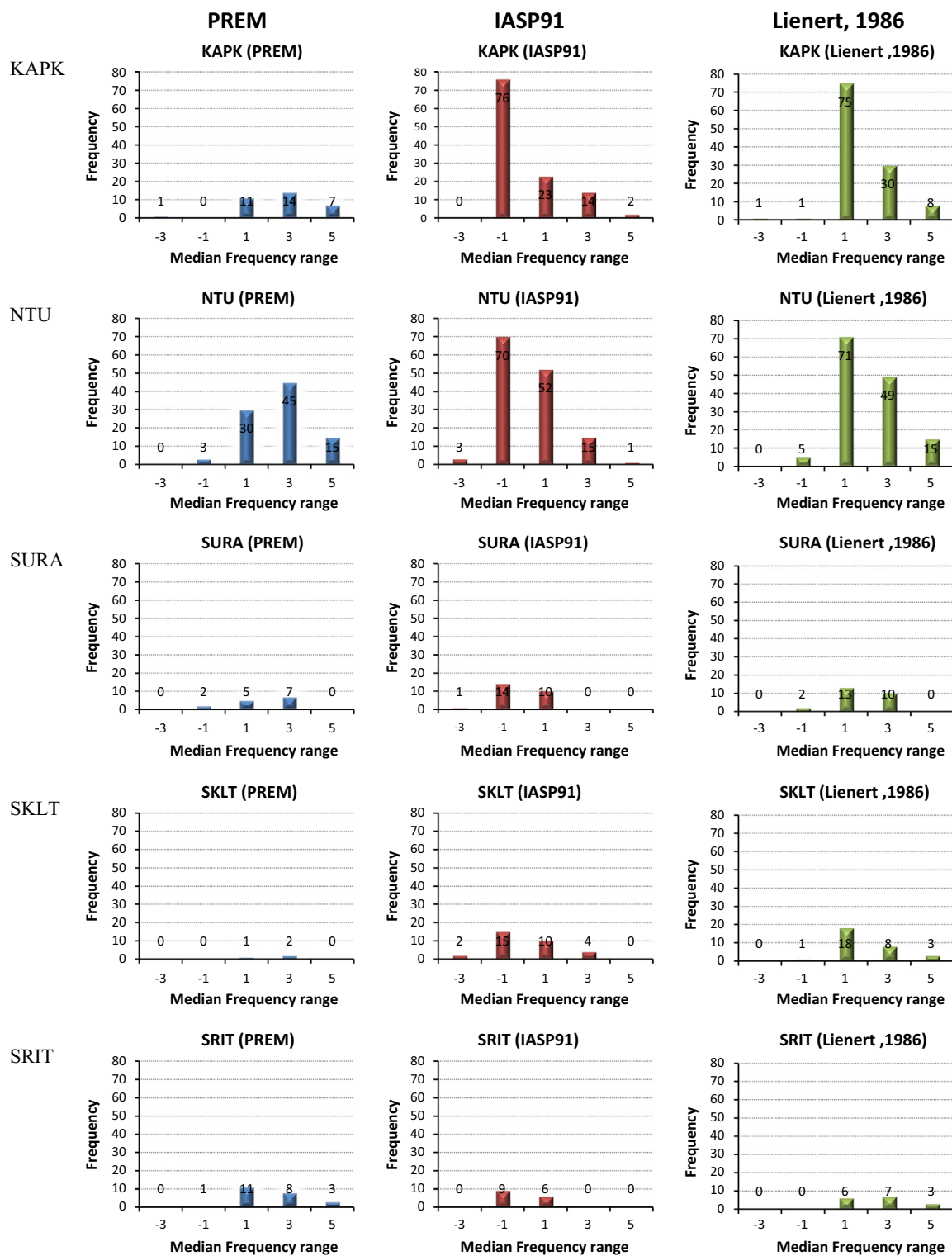


Figure 9 Frequency of a range of residual values against the median range of values for stations KAPK, NTU, SURA, SKLT and SRIT.

continuities at 15 and 24.4 km. The IASP91 reference model (Kennett and Engdahl, 1991) is a parameterized velocity model that has been constructed to be a summary of the travel time characteristics of the main seismic phases. The crust consists

of two uniform layers with discontinuities at 20 and 35 km. IASP91 model is similar to AK135 model for depths above the upper mantle, which is the region of focus of this work. The velocity model (Lienert et al., 1986) was chosen because

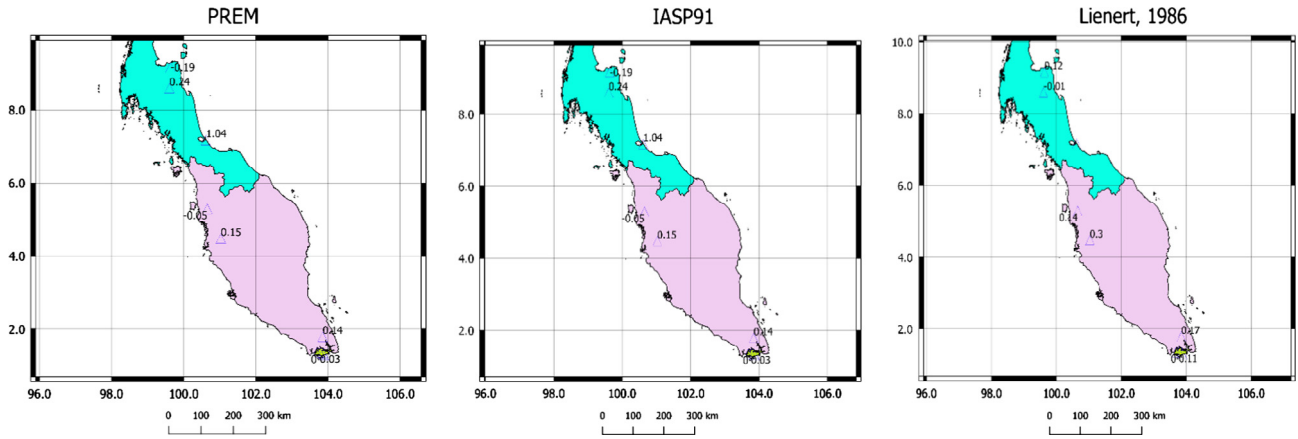


Figure 10 Residual values for the stations with respect to station NTU for the three models.

it is adopted by METMalaysia department of earthquakes (Chai et al., 2011). The three models are widely accepted and used to represent the velocity structures within the earth.

3. Methodology

From the hypocentral parameters report of Integrated Research Institute for Seismology (IRIS), we use the two-point ray tracing technique for a horizontally layered media with constant velocity distribution in each layer (Kim and Baag, 2002), to compute travel-times for each station. In the technique, the horizontal distance $X(\delta_s)$ as a function of the takeoff angle at the source is given in Eq. (1) and illustrated in Fig. 6. A quadratic equation with respect to the difference between the true and calculated takeoff angles at the source is obtained in a Taylor series expansion. The takeoff angle is iteratively deduced with a high convergence rate. We compute ray paths for both Pg and Pn phases.

$$X(\delta_s) = \sum_{i=1}^n h_i \frac{\alpha_i \sin \delta_s}{\sqrt{1 - \alpha_i^2 \sin^2 \delta_s}} \quad (1)$$

where δ_s is the takeoff angle at source and h_i is the layer thickness of the i -th segment. The velocity ratio is $\alpha_i = \frac{v_i}{v_s}$, where v_s and v_i are respectively the wave velocities of source layer and the layer corresponding to the i -th segment.

Using the respective values of their Moho depths for the three models, we separated IRIS reported focal depths into crustal and upper mantle events and computed travel-times. We corroborated our calculated travel time values with the results obtained with the use of TAUP travel-time calculation software for the three models. As expected, the computed values indicate that P_n phases are first arrivals for the crustal events for the epicentral distance range of this study. We calculated travel-time residual for each station according to the number of record available.

4. Result and discussion

Travel-times of crustal events using IASP91 velocity model are computed for P_n phase picks (Fig. 7). An average upper mantle

velocity of approximately 8.55 km/s is deduced from the travel-time curve (the reciprocal of the line equation). We separated the residual values into a range from -4.0 to $+6.0$ s at an interval of 2 s, i.e., from -4.0 to -2.0 s on the left end and $+4.0$ to $+6.0$ on the other end. Frequency of a range of residual values against the median range of values for the three models is shown (Figs. 8 and 9) for the 10 stations.

Station NTU recorded the most number of events and was selected as the reference station. We subtracted the residual value of station NTU from the other stations. Our result is shown in Fig. 10 and Table 3. The number of record obtained for each station is shown in column 5 where seven stations recorded over 120 earthquakes. Relative to station NTU, we observe that stations BESC and KAPK have negative residual values. The number of picks is relatively small for stations SURA, SRIT and SKLT. For crustal events the average P-wave travel-time residuals are represented in columns 6, 9 and 12 for PREM, IASP91 and Lienert et al. (1986) model respectively. Columns 7, 10 and 13 indicate the corresponding values for events with focal depths below the Moho boundary depth of the respective models. Columns 8, 11 and 14 show average P-wave travel-time residual at all focal depths. The three stations in the southern part of Thailand (SURA, SRIT and SKLT) recorded the least number of earthquakes as most of their waveforms were difficult to pick. The three models generally show positive residual for all stations when all events are considered, indicative of a low velocity structure beneath the peninsula. Apart from stations SURA, SKLT and SRIT with very few picks compared to the other stations, the residuals appear to increase among the three models: IASP91, PREM, Lienert et al. (1986), in that order. The observed inconsistency in the stations may be due to their relatively few number of picks.

These corrections reflect the difference between actual and model velocities along ray paths to stations and can compensate for heterogeneous velocity structure near individual stations. The accuracy of earthquake location using any of the three models will benefit from their corresponding average residuals determined in this work. The computed average travel-time residuals can reduce errors attributable to station correction in the inversion of hypocentral parameters around the Peninsula.

Table 3 The 10 selected station coordinates and their calculated average residual values.

No	STN	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Elev (km)	No. Used	PREM			IASP91			Lienert et al. (1986)		
						Crustal Res (s)	Upper Mantle Res (s)	Comb. Res (s)	Crustal Res (s)	Upper Mantle Res (s)	Comb. Res (s)	Crustal Res (s)	Upper Mantle Res (s)	Comb. Res (s)
1	IPM	4.4795	101.0255	0.2470	139	0.08	0.54	0.45	-0.16	0.37	0.15	0.67	0.18	0.30
2	KUM	5.2902	100.6492	0.0740	140	0.11	0.28	0.24	-0.21	0.08	-0.05	0.24	0.12	0.14
3	KOM	1.7922	103.8467	0.0490	141	0.19	0.47	0.42	0.09	0.18	0.14	0.55	0.05	0.17
4	BESC	1.3421	103.8513	0.0030	138	-0.40	-0.09	-0.16	0.24	0.07	0.16	-0.21	-0.16	-0.17
5	BTDF	1.3608	103.7729	0.0644	136	0.00	0.24	0.18	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.39	0.03	0.11
6	KAPK	1.2967	103.8883	-0.0290	122	-0.29	-0.08	-0.12	-0.13	0.00	-0.06	-0.13	-0.24	-0.22
7	NTU	1.3537	103.6851	0.0050	147	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	SURA	9.1663	99.6295	0.0010	27	-0.39	0.20	0.09	-0.53	-0.02	-0.19	-0.07	0.14	0.12
9	SKLT	7.1758	100.6156	0.0000	33	0.06	0.19	0.01	0.42	0.21	0.24	-0.65	0.07	-0.01
10	SRIT	8.5955	99.6020	0.0990	20	0.25	0.19	0.19	-0.26	-0.17	-0.25	1.04	-0.43	-0.08
Col	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Bold values indicate the main result of the combination of the crustal and upper mantle phases.

5. Conclusion

The choice of the reference model for any hypocentral parameter inversion affects the computational result. In this paper, station correction has been deduced for 10 weak motion seismic stations distributed across Peninsular Malaysia and Singapore. The corrections determined at regional distances for three 1-D velocity models (PREM, IASP91 and Lienert et al., 1986) will benefit the accuracy of earthquake location using any of the three models. The three models generally show positive residual for all stations, indicative of a low velocity structure beneath the peninsula. The computed average travel-time residuals can reduce errors attributable to station correction in the inversion of hypocentral parameters around the Peninsula.

Acknowledgments

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