

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE ISC MISSION and PRODUCTS

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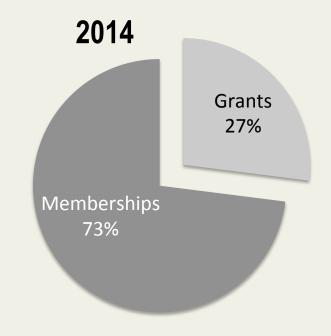
- set up in 1964 to continue the work of the ISS and BAAS (from early 1900s)
- international, non-profit, non-governmental
- based in UK
- 17-19 staff

Supported by:

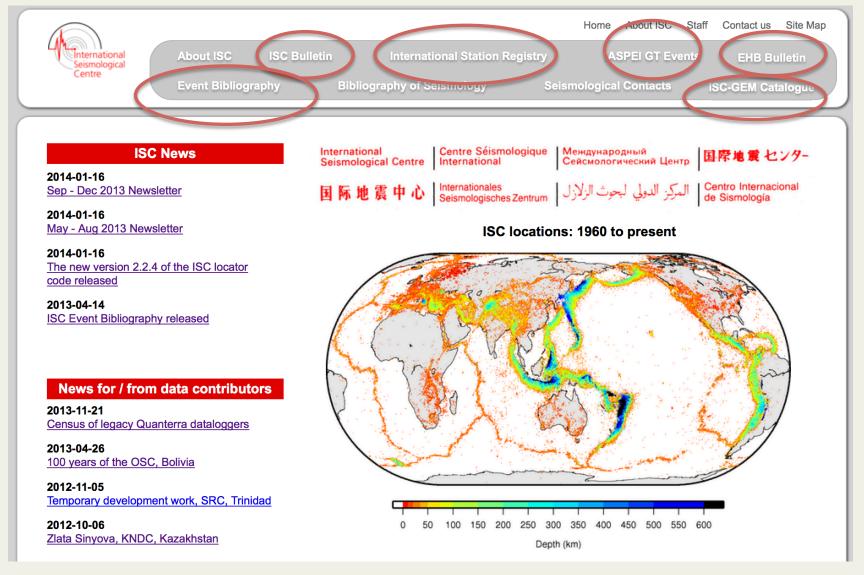
62 Member-Institutions worldwide, including Argentina, Chile, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico and Trinidad in LACSC region

Grants: CTBTO, FM Global, GEM Foundation, Lighthill network, NSF, OYO, USGS

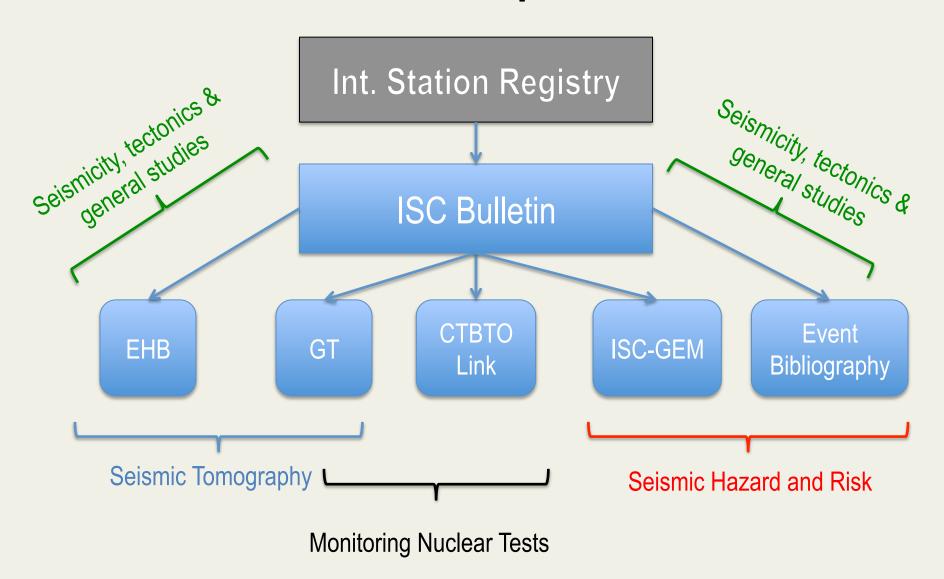
Sponsors: Reftek



ISC data products: www.isc.ac.uk

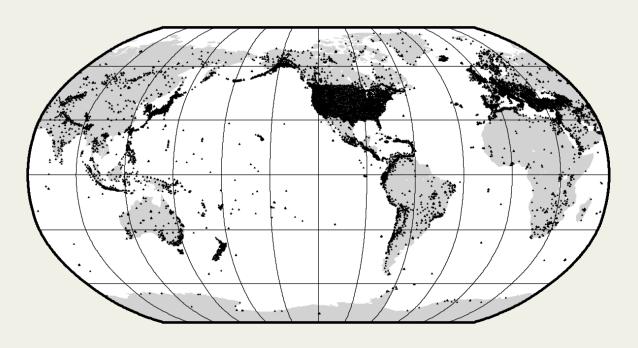


The ISC data products



1: International Seismograph Station Registry

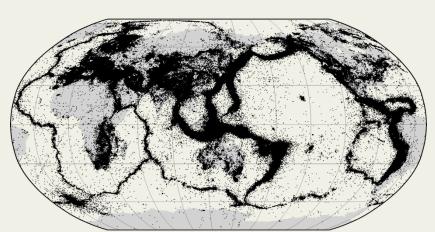
Since 1970s, we maintain the Registry jointly with NEIC / USGS



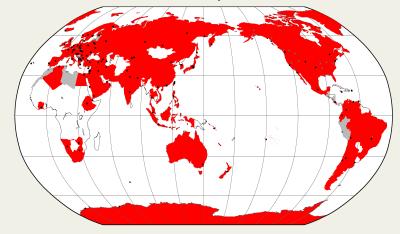
~19,000 stations, open or closed, were registered in the IR at the end of 2013

The IR station codes are used in various types of seismological research as well as for waveform storage and distribution by IRIS DMC, EIDA and other data centres

2: ISC Bulletin (1964-2014)



5 million events, 1960-2014

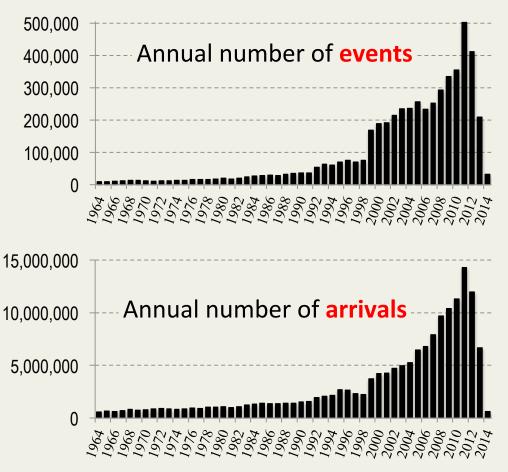


130 agency-contributors

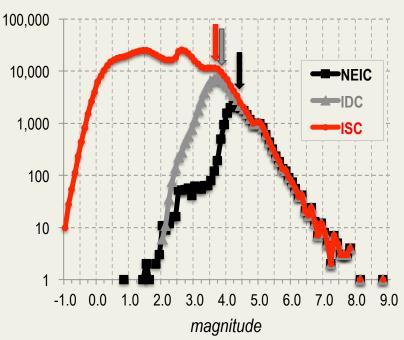
- The definitive and the most complete longterm record of global earthquake information
- Contains major source parameters of over 5 million seismic events: natural and anthropogenic
- ~130 agencies around the world report bulletin data to be included into the ISC Bulletin.
- Dry land territories covered by these reports are in red. Grey areas covered via reports from NEIC, EMSC and CASC.
- Individual agency bulletins in different formats are parsed, checked, merged per natural event, event parameters re-calculated, reviewed and made available to users in a standard format.

2: ISC Bulletin

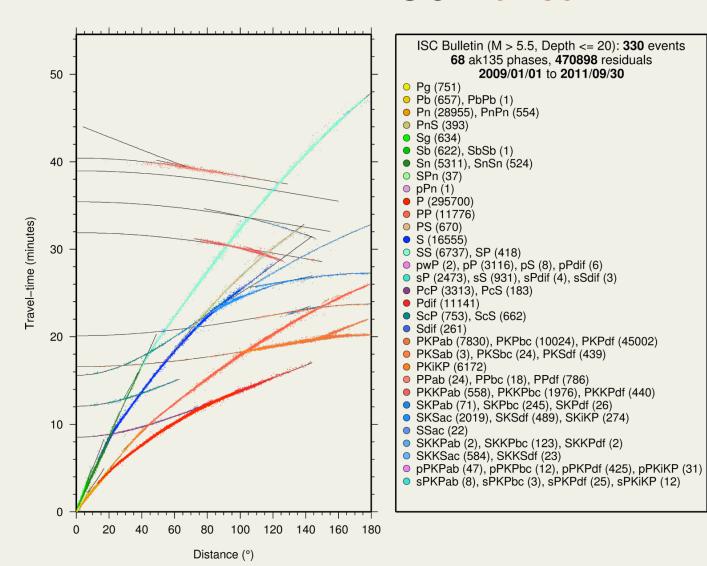
Growth of event & phase data volume continues



Worldwide, the ISC Bulletin is more complete than either of NEIC or IDC

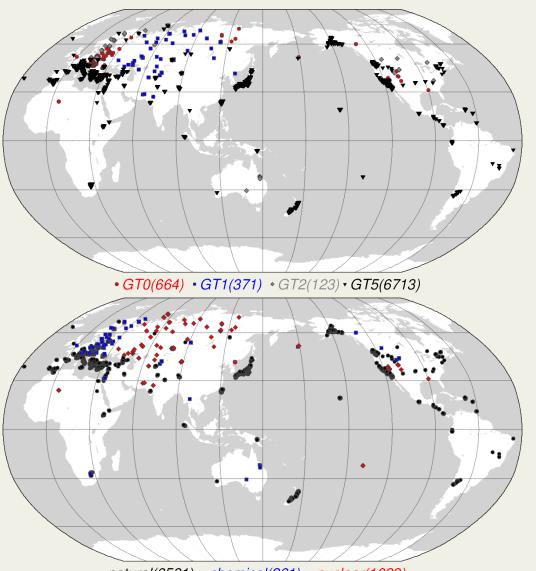


2: ISC Bulletin



The ISC Bulletin contains arrival times of many different types of seismic waves, including those predicted by the ak135 velocity model

3: IASPEI Reference Event List, GT (1959-2012)

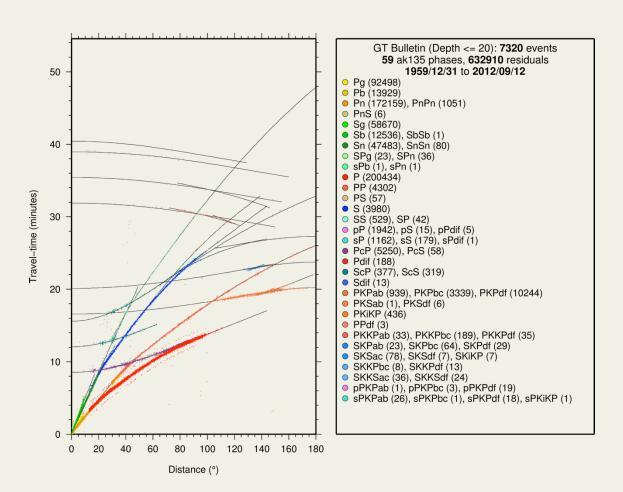


- The IASPEI Reference Event List, commonly known as the GTground truth bulletin, is a database of earthquakes and explosions, for which:
 - hypocentral information (lat, lon, depth) is known with high confidence (to 10 km or better (GT10)) and
 - ✓ seismic signals recorded at regional and/or teleseismic distances.
- The list is maintained by the ISC under the supervision of IASPEI

natural(6581) - chemical(261) - nuclear(1029)

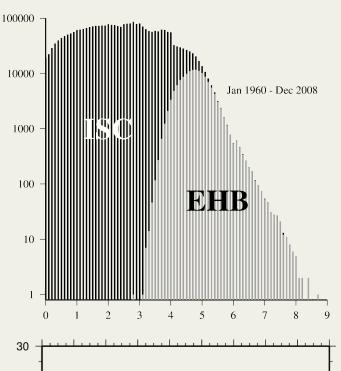
23 July 2014 LACSC, Bogota, Colombia

3: IASPEI Reference Event List, GT



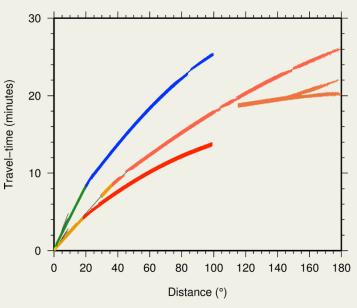
~8,000 events

~650,000 seismic arrivals



4: EHB (1960-2008)

The EHB dataset is a groomed subset of the ISC Bulletin with well recorded seismic events relocated using (Engdahl et al, 1998) technique

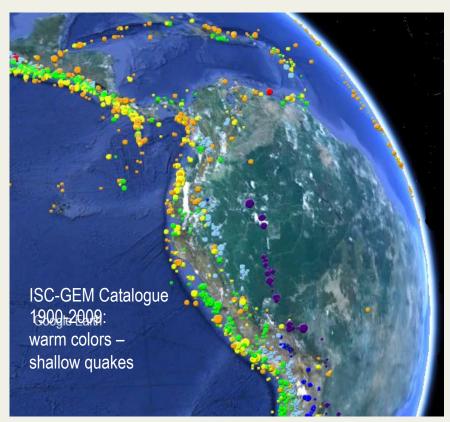


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EHB Bulletin (Depth <= 20): 37262 events
16 ak135 phases, 6780078 residuals
1960/01/01 to 2008/12/31

Pg (31922)
Pb (9959)
Pn (851574), PnPn (12998)
Sg (17265)
Sb (9118)
Sn (203515)
P (4236435)
PP (109526)
S (273235)
pwP (100553), pP (133404)
PKPab (77791), PKPbc (165270), PKPdf (467866)
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The EHB contains arrival times of the most prominent and well reported types of seismic waves

5: ISC-GEM Catalogue (1900-2009)



 1900-1917: M_S≥7.5 worldwide + smaller shallow events in stable continental areas

1918-1959: M_S≥6¹/₄

■ 1960-2009: *M_S*≥5.5

The ISC-GEM Global Instrumental Earthquake Catalogue is built for the purpose of seismic hazard assessment:

- \sim 19,000 <u>homogeneous</u> hypocentre locations and M_W estimates
- with the estimates of <u>uncertainty</u>
- covering 110 years period
- prepared using <u>uniform location and</u> <u>magnitude determination techniques</u>,
- using original arrival time measurements

5: ISC-GEM Catalogue, large data entry effort

The work on the ISC-GEM Catalogue required digitising of a large volume of data that has not been available electronically in the past.

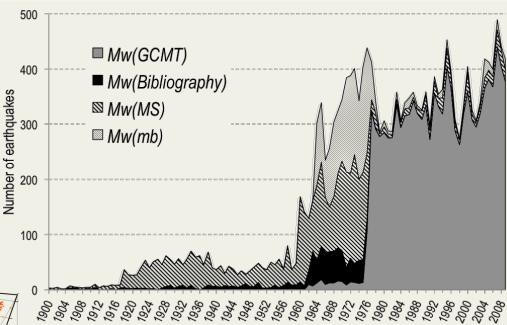
| Global Parametric Data | 1900–1959 | 1960– 1970 | 1971- 1977 | 1978–2009 |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Body wave arrival times amplitudes & periods | Became electronically | A | lrea | ady available |
| Surface wave amplitudes & periods | available thanks to the | | | as part of the |
| Mo & Mw | ISC-GEM catalogue | | | ISC & GCMT |

(Storchak et al., 2014)

13

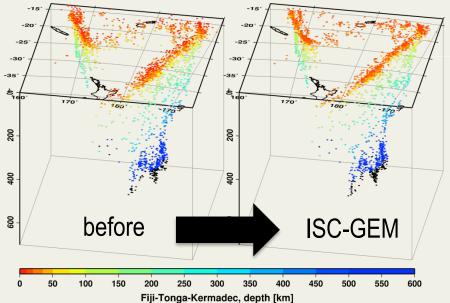
5: ISC-GEM Catalogue, homogeneity

All magnitudes are expressed in M_W scale with uncertainties

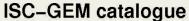


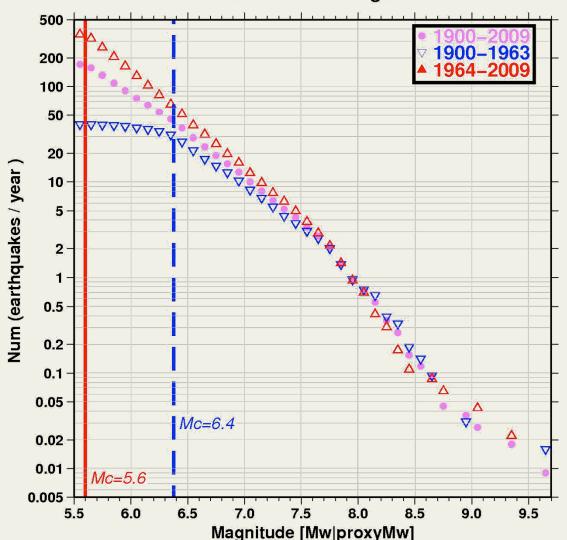
(Storchak et al., 2014)

All hypocentres recomputed using a combination of **EHB** and **ISC** location techniques



5: ISC-GEM, magnitude-frequency distribution



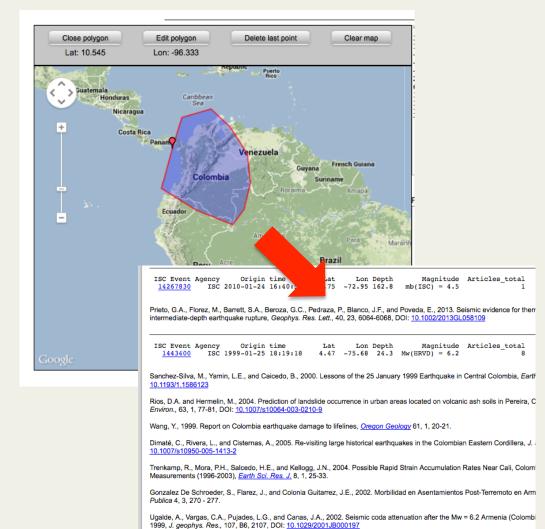


Seismicity rates for large (M>7.5) earthquakes better assessed considering the entire time period (pink)

For moderate earthquakes the modern period (red) is a better basis for magnitude-frequency studies, whereas for strong to major shallow earthquakes the entire ISC-GEM catalogue should be used

6: ISC Event Bibliography (1904-2014)

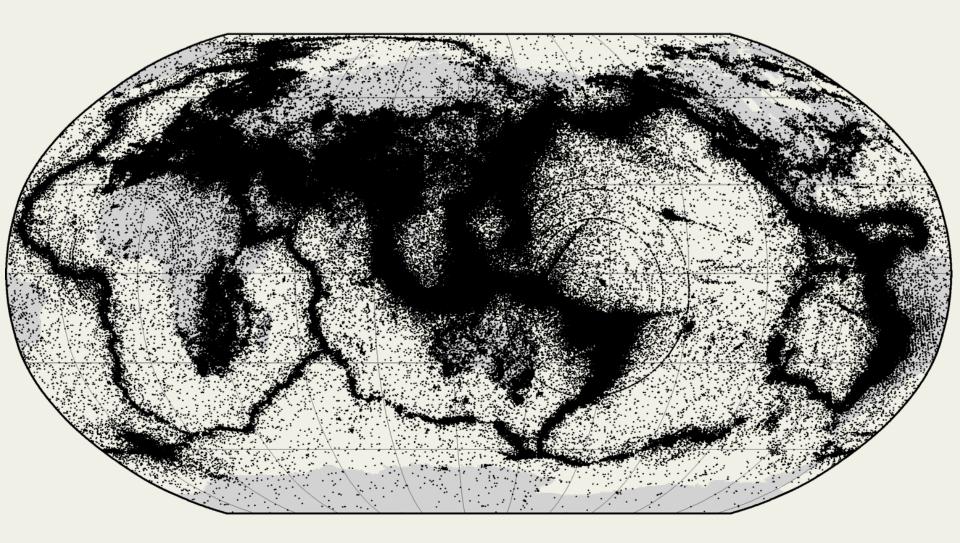
- An interactive web-search for references to scientific articles related to seismic events in a particular region and period of occurrence/publication;
- ~16,000 articles, ~14,000 seismic events and ~500 journal titles (Di Giacomo et al., 2014);
- seismic events cover: 1904-present;
- publications cover: 1950—present;
- includes articles in many fields of Geosciences;



Vargas, C.A., Mann, P., and Borrero, C., 2011. Field guides for excursions to the Nevado del Ruiz Volcano and to the Romeral

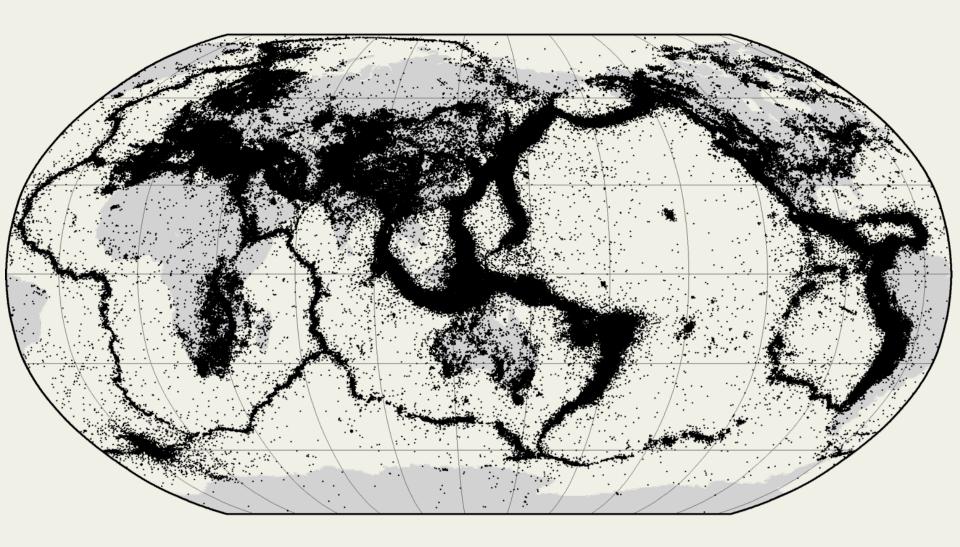
frame of the Neotectonics of arc-continent collision concepts, Earth Sci. Res. J. 15, 1, 47 - 74.

All hypocentres reported to the ISC



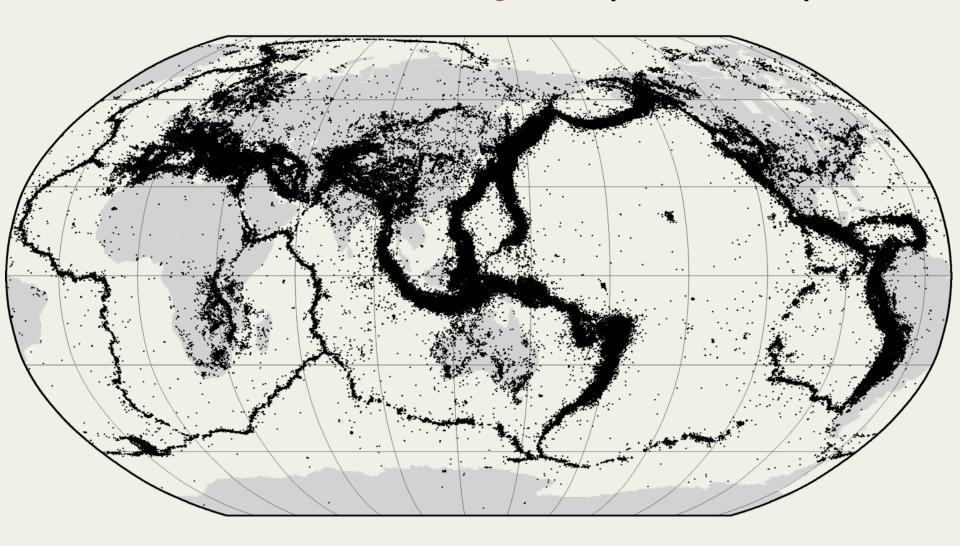
10 M hypocentre solutions

Events in ISC Bulletin, grouped (1964-2014)



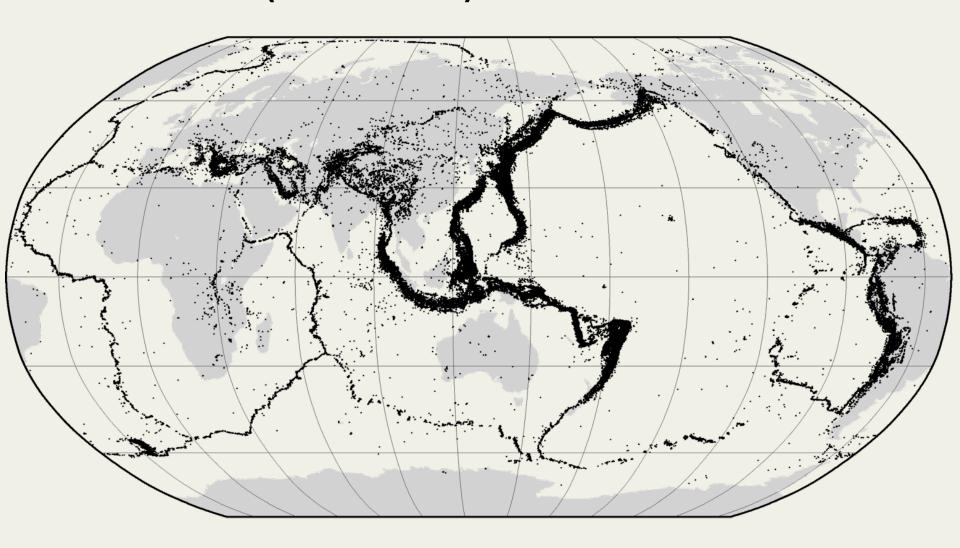
5.1 M events

Events relocated by ISC (1964-2011)



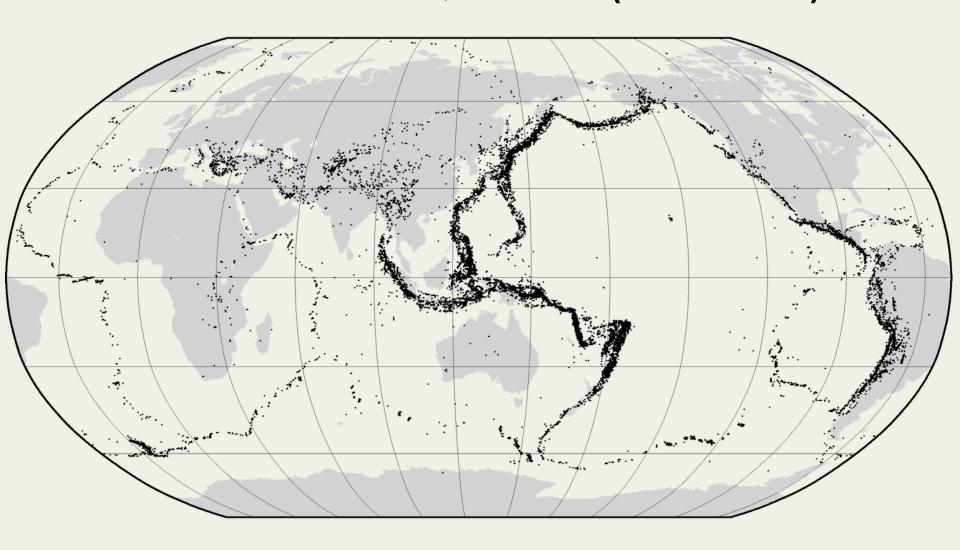
1.1 M events

EHB (1960-2008) (Engdahl et al., 1998)



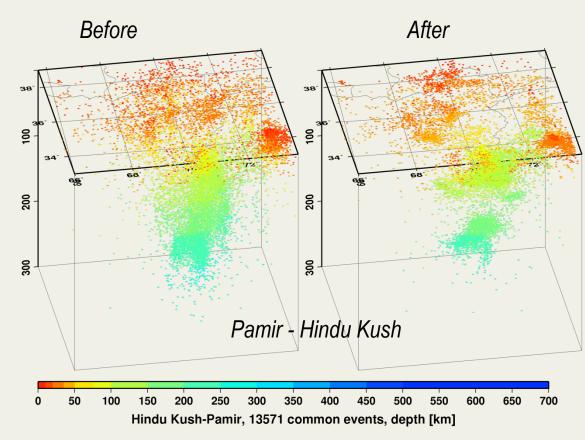
0.14 M events

ISC-GEM events, M>=5.5 (1900-2009)



20 K events

New ISC seismic event locator

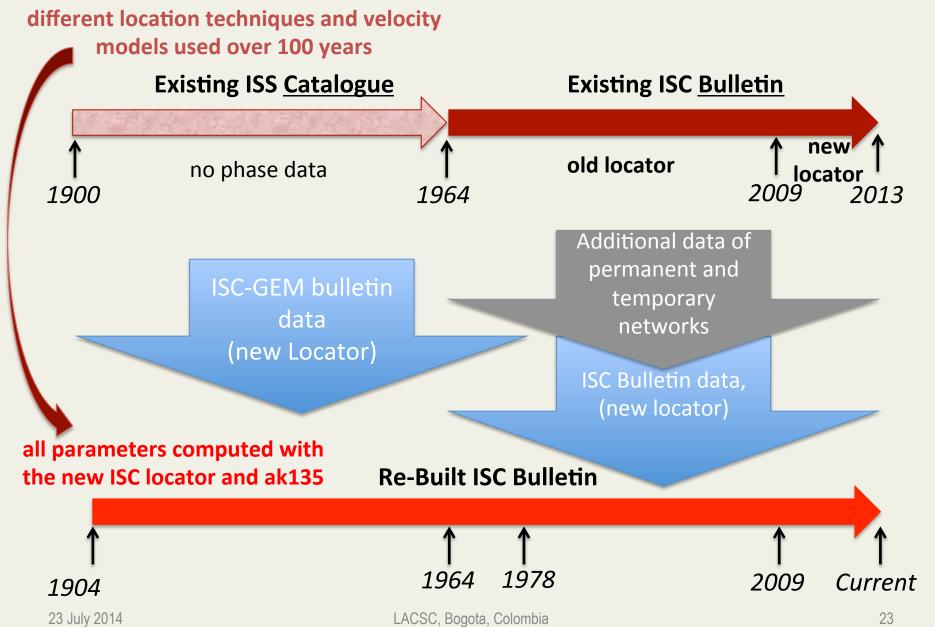


The new ISC Location program was put in operation from data year 2009 (Bondár & Storchak, 2011)

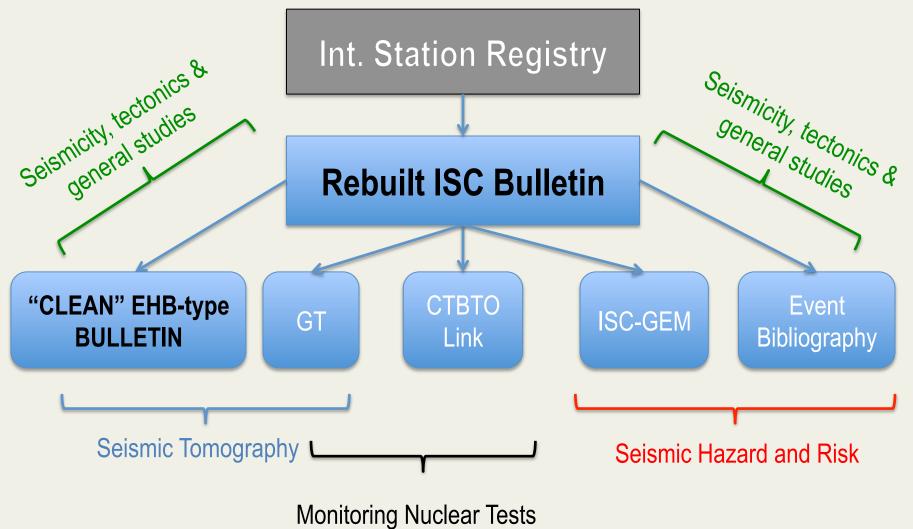
The Bulletin for 1964-2008 so far retained the original hypocentre locations

- ✓ uses all ak135 predicted phases;
- ✓ obtains an initial hypocentre via the Neighbourhood Algorithm;
- ✓ accounts for correlated travel-time prediction error structure;
- ✓ performs iterative linearized inversion using a priori estimates of the data covariance matrix;
- ✓ obtains depth-phase depth via depth-phase stacking;
- provides robust network magnitude estimates with uncertainties;
- attempts free-depth solution only in the presence of local networks or reported depth-sensitive phases;
- ✓ if there is no depth resolution, the depth is fixed to a region-dependent default depth.

ISC Bulletin Rebuild, ingredients



The ISC data products as expected by mid-2015



Summary

- The ISC continues with its unique longterm international mission collecting seismic bulletin data from 130 agencies worldwide
- The ISC Products are freely available:
 - Int. Station Registry (1964-2014)
 - ISC Bulletin (1964-2014)
 - EHB (1964-2008)
 - GT (1959-2012)
 - ISC-GEM Catalogue (1900-2009)
 - ISC Event Bibliography (1950-2014)

- The Rebuilt ISC Bulletin will be available by mid-2015.
- Several geophysical institutions in LAC region are ISC members and many more contribute bulletin data to the ISC
- We encourage other geophysical institutions in the LAC area to join the ISC and provide bulletin data on a regular basis.

