



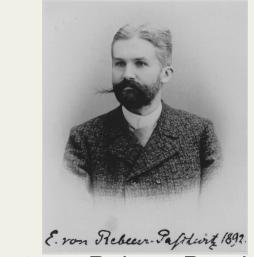
# The ISC Datasets and Services

<u>Dmitry A. Storchak</u>, James Harris, Domenico Di Giacomo, <u>www.isc.ac.uk</u>

## Intro: International Seismological Centre (ISC)







John Milne Ernst von Rebeur-Paschwitz (1861 - 1895)

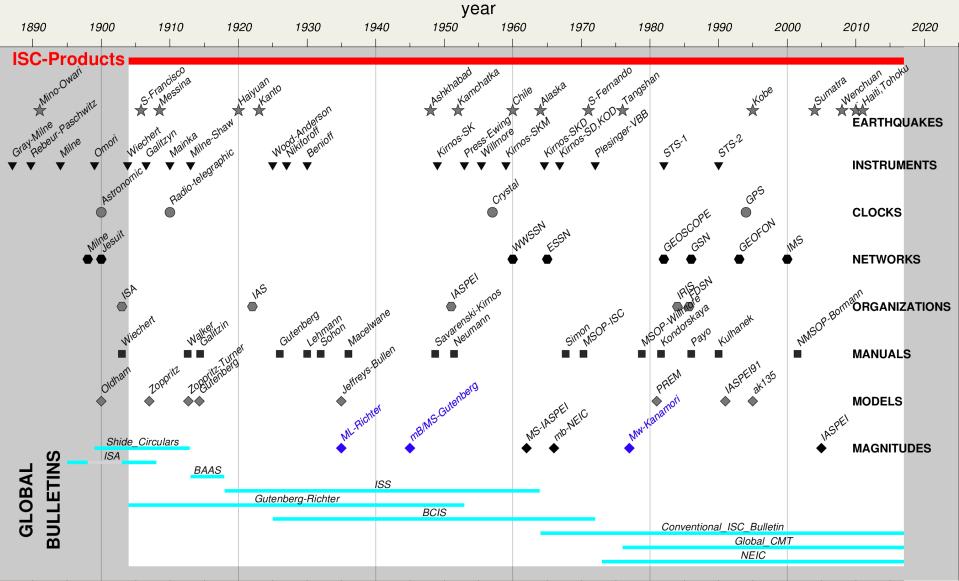
courtesy of Universitätsarchiv Tübingen

The ISC roots go back to 1895 when both John Milne (England) and Rebeur-Paschwitz (Germany) independently proposed using arrival times of seismic waves at globally distributed seismic stations of similar design to document the earthquakes worldwide.

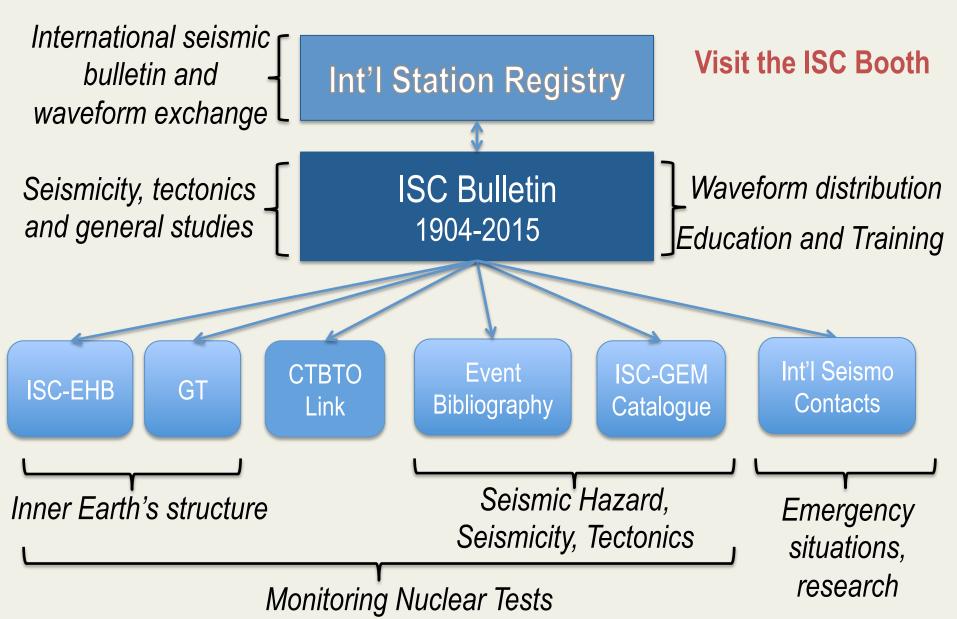
#### The ISC datasets are:

- ✓ not in real time
- ✓ aimed at quality, not a speed of delivery
- ✓ long-term
- ✓ continuous
- ✓ most complete and comprehensive
- ✓ open to all
- ✓ designed for use by researchers

#### Intro: the entire period of Instrumental Seismology

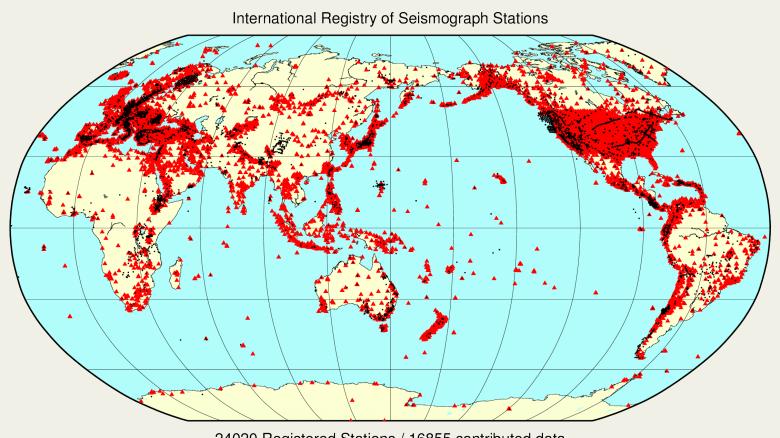


#### Intro: ISC Datasets and Services



6 Apr 2017 BSM, Reading, UK

### 1. International Registry of Seismograph Stations

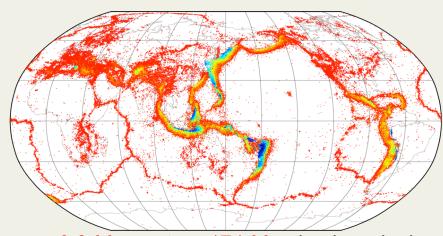


~24,000 registered;

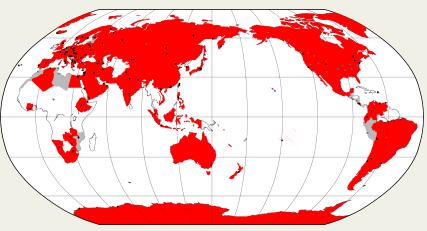
~17,000 of them contributed bulletin data to the ISC

run jointly with USGS

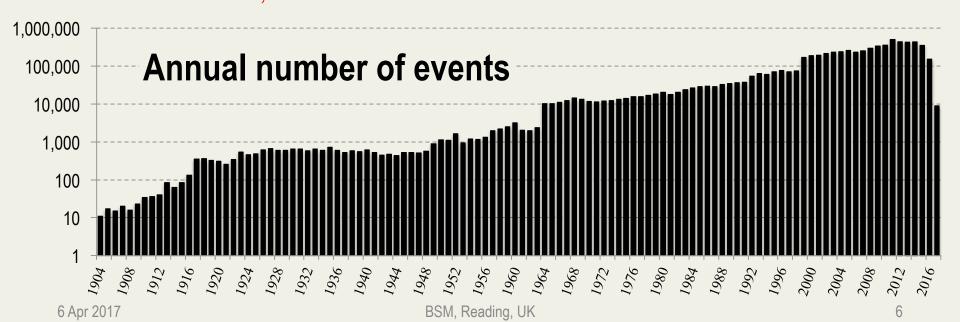
# 2. ISC Bulletin (1904-2017)



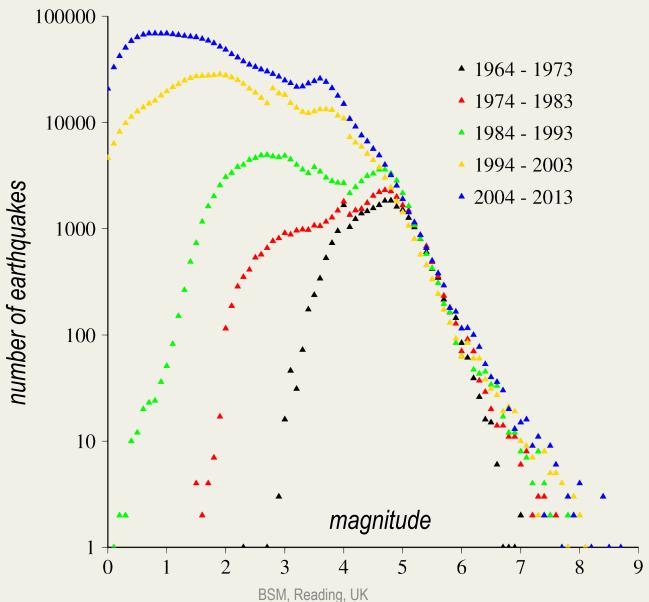
~6.2 M events, ~171 M seismic arrivals based on ~17,000 stations



~130 institutions-contributors worldwide



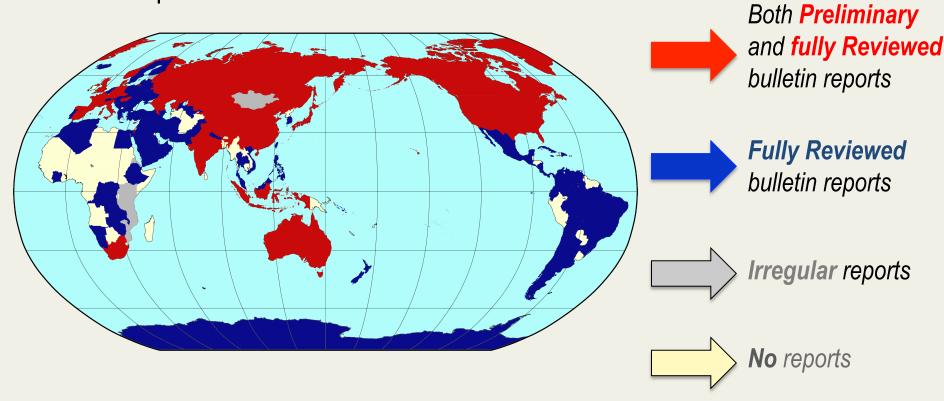
#### 2. ISC Bulletin: Improvement in Event Reporting



6 Apr 2017

## 2. ISC Bulletin: Current reporting from networks

~130 institutions in ~100 countries regularly report fully reviewed bulletin data to the ISC; 28 of those also report preliminary information soon after earthquake occurrence.

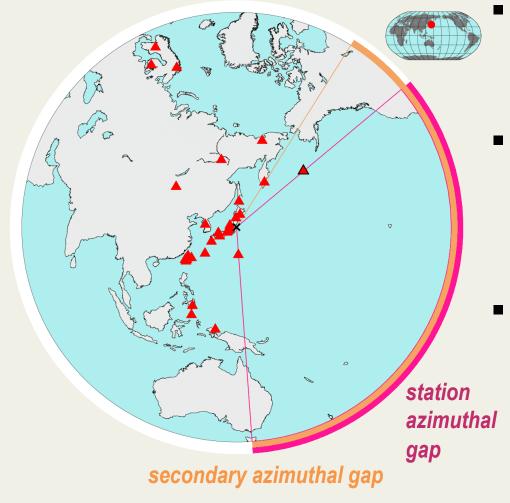


The individual network reports serve as ingredients for the ISC Bulletin.

## 2. ISC Bulletin: incorrect assumptions

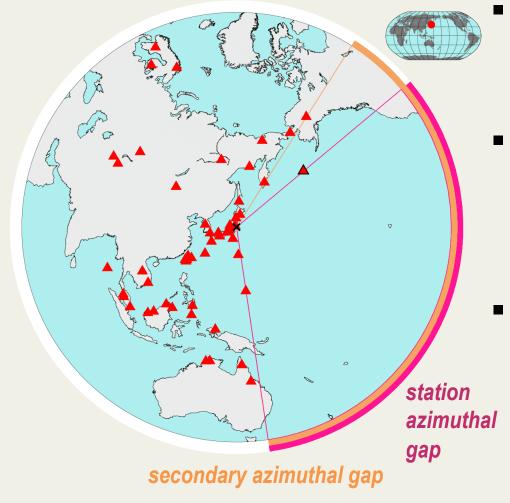
# There are two common user assumptions related to the ISC Bulletin that are no longer correct:

- 1. ISC Bulletin is 2 years behind real time
- ISC Bulletin never changes once published



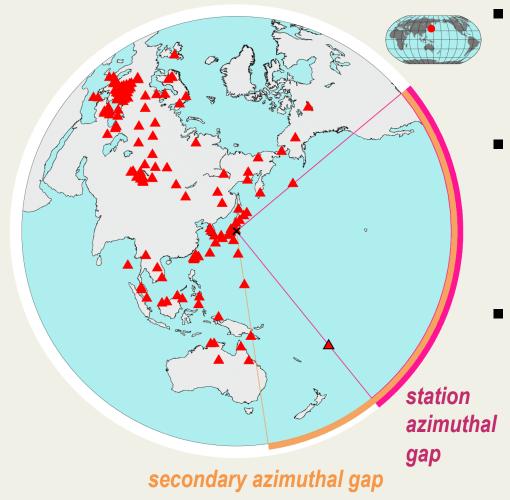
~10 min after the earthquake 32 stations

- Whilst the Reviewed ISC Bulletin becomes available 2-3 years behind real time,
- Preliminary (automatic) ISC Bulletin event is formed soon after an earthquake preliminary reports start arriving from agencies;
  - Preliminary ISC Bulletin contains a rich collection of station arrival and hypocentre solution data although the ISC's own solution will not be available for several years until all final bulletin reports from networks are received.



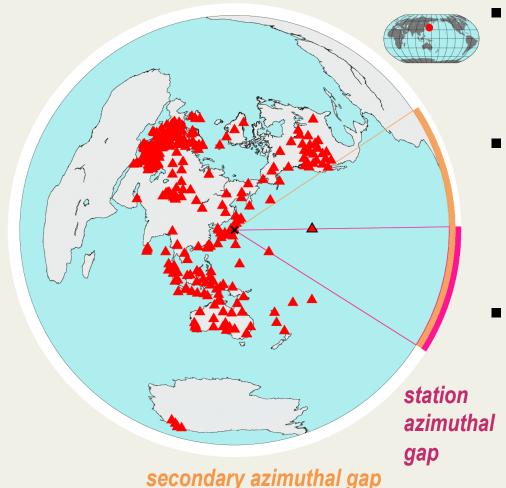
~15 min after the earthquake6 Apr 201756 stations

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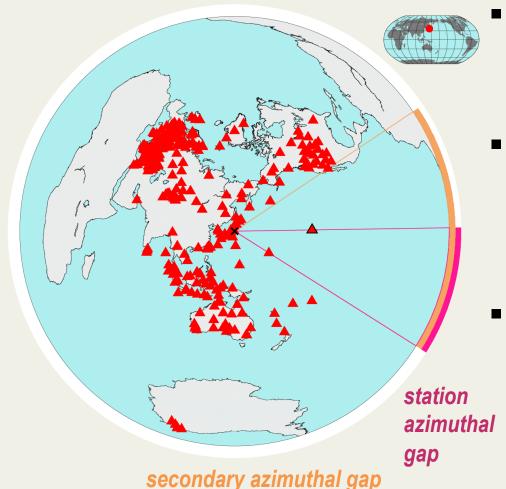
~100 min after the earthquake 176 stations

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~14 hr after the earthquake
6 Apr 2017 406 stations

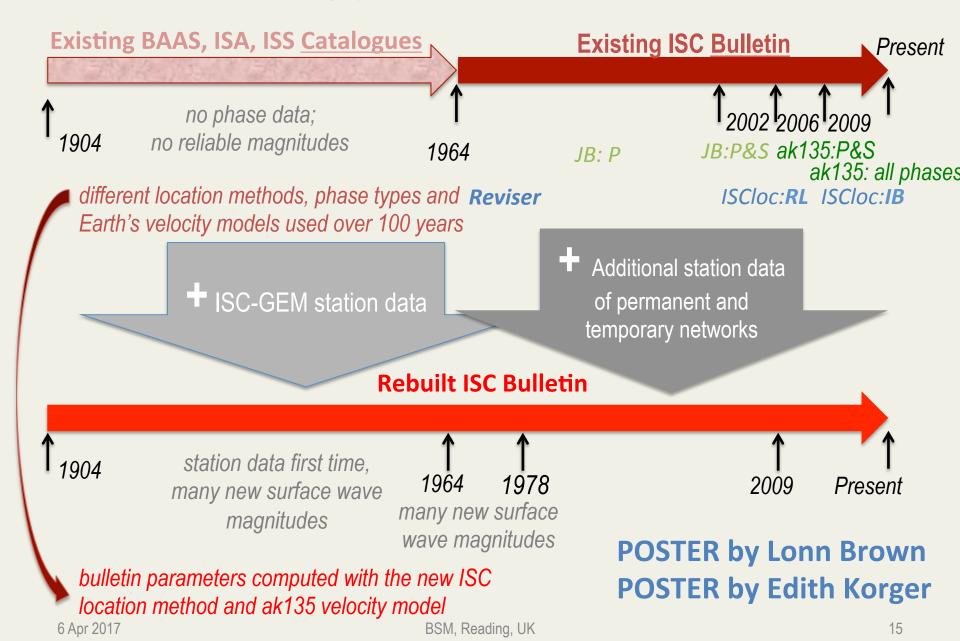
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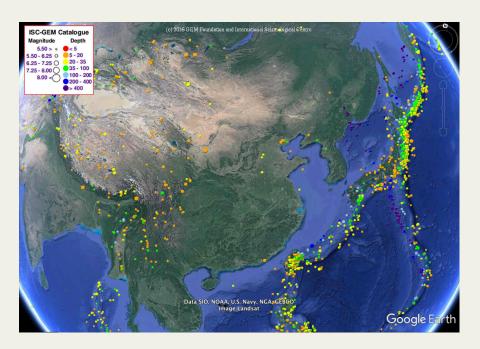
~65 hr after the earthquake 417 stations

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#### 2. ISC Bulletin: Rebuild



## 3. ISC-GEM Catalogue (1904-2013)



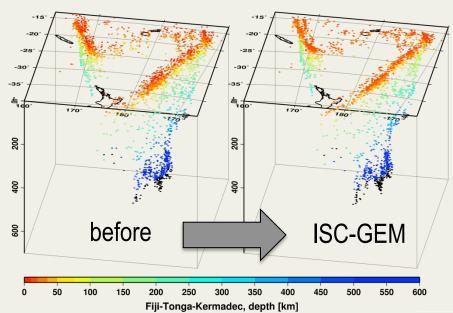
**1904-1917**:  $M_W \ge 7.5$  worldwide + smaller shallow events in stable continental areas

1918-1934: M<sub>W</sub>≥6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

1935-2012: *M*<sub>W</sub>≥5.5

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

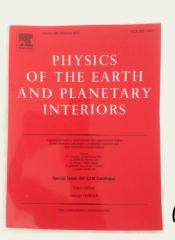
- $\sim$ 24,500 <u>homogeneous</u> hypocentre locations and  $M_W$  estimates
- with the estimates of uncertainty
- covering ~110 years period
- prepared using <u>uniform location</u>
   <u>and magnitude determination</u>
   <u>techniques</u>,
- using original seismogram measurements



## 3. ISC-GEM: Homogeneity

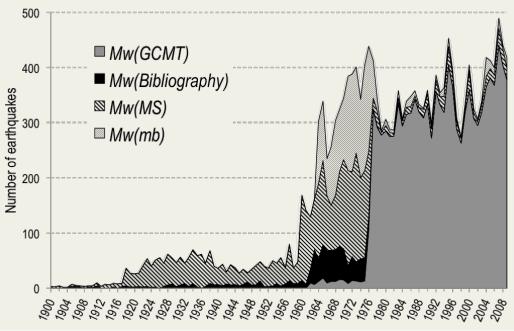
All hypocentres and their uncertainties recomputed using a combination of **EHB** and **ISC** location techniques

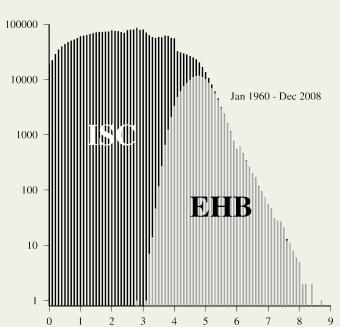
(Bondár et al., 2015)



All magnitudes are expressed in  $M_W$  scale with uncertainties (Di Giacomo et al., 2015)

#### **TALK by Domenico Di Giacomo**





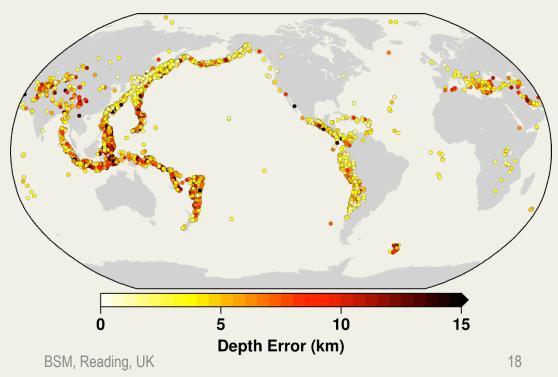
## 4. ISC-EHB (1960-2008)

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

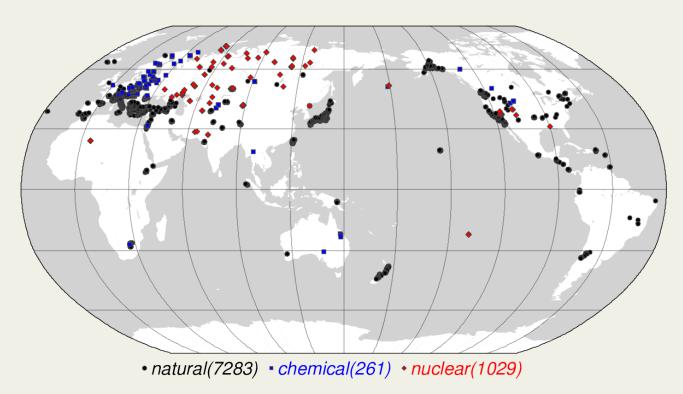
Together with Engdahl, we are preparing the ISC-EHB dataset that will benefit from EHB and new ISC location techniques and more rigorous and structured analysis.

The main advantage of this dataset is that the event depths are generally better constrained as a result of a special analysis.

#### **TALK by Jen Weston**



## 5. IASPEI Reference Event List, GT (1959-2012)



8,573 GT(0-10) events with locations known with 95% confidence level:

- ✓ natural
- ✓ anthropogenic accompanied by

~870,000
associated seismic arrivals

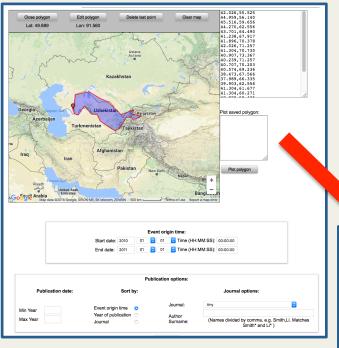
The list is maintained by the ISC under the supervision of IASPEI

**TALK by Kostas Lentas** 

## 6. ISC Event Bibliography (1904-2016)

An interactive websearch for references to scientific articles related to seismic events in a particular region and period of occurrence/publication;

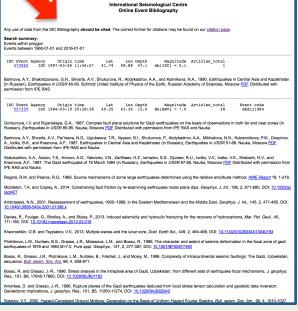
includes articles in many fields of Geosciences;



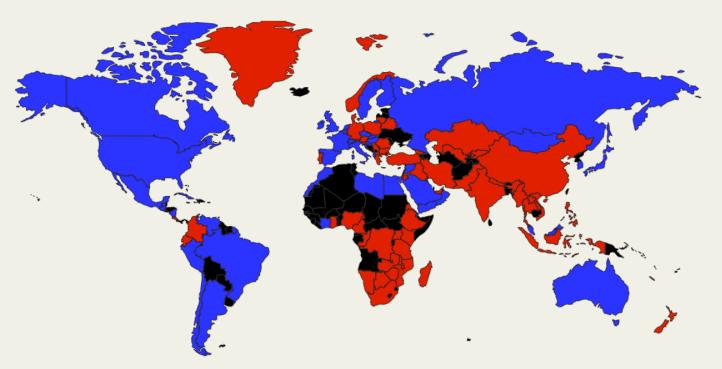
POSTER by D. Di Giacomo

Convenient web-search with immediate results

Events Bibliography includes both earthquakes and anthropogenic events.



## 7. Seismological Contacts



Development of this database was assisted by:

- IUGG
- CEA (China)

**RED** – institutes and individual members of staff are willing to share information and serve as a local point of contact.

**BLUE** – geophysical organisation(s) known, no specific individuals.

**BLACK** – no information.

#### 8. CTBTO Link: Overview of searches

#### Four groups of searches:



Area based search



IDC Reviewed Event Bulletin (REB) search
Waveforms of non-IMS stations for North
Korea event are available here



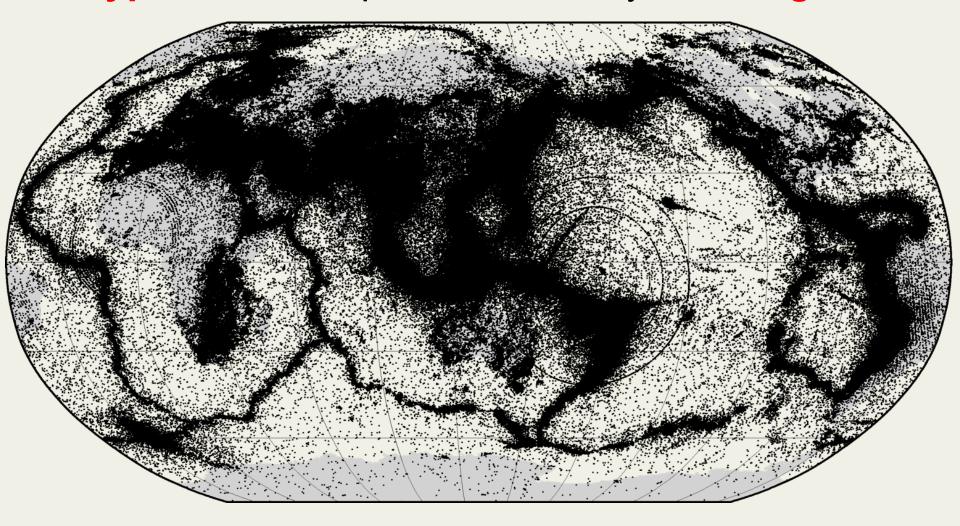
Station based search



Waveforms of the Borovoye archive from nuclear explosions (1967 - 1995) are now available under the GT search. For more information click here.

- Area based spatio-temporal searches within the ISC Bulletin;
- REB event based spatio-temporal searches based on specific events within the IDC Reviewed Event Bulletin; waveform previews and download assistance
- IMS station based searches of station data proximate to a particular IMS seismic station.
- GT event based searches for GT event waveform records.

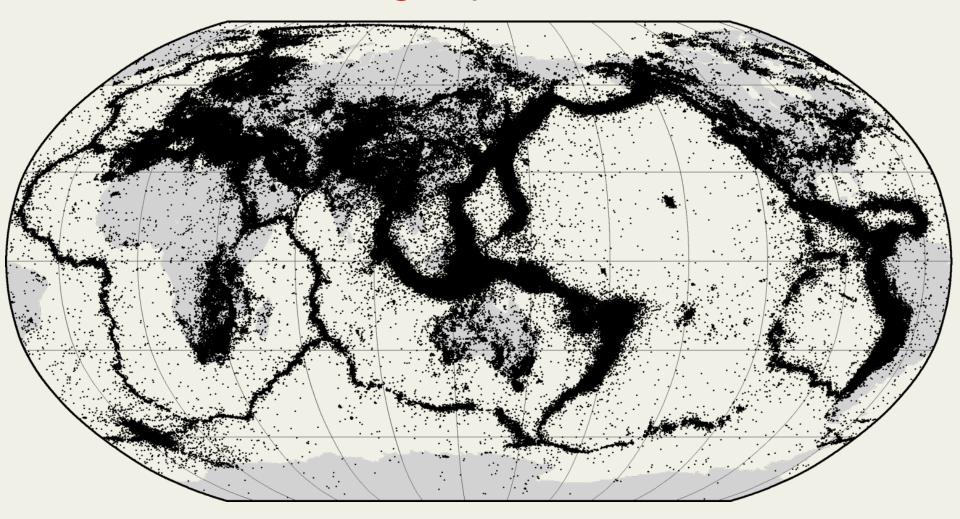
## All hypocentres reported to ISC by other agencies



1904-2016

12M hypocentres

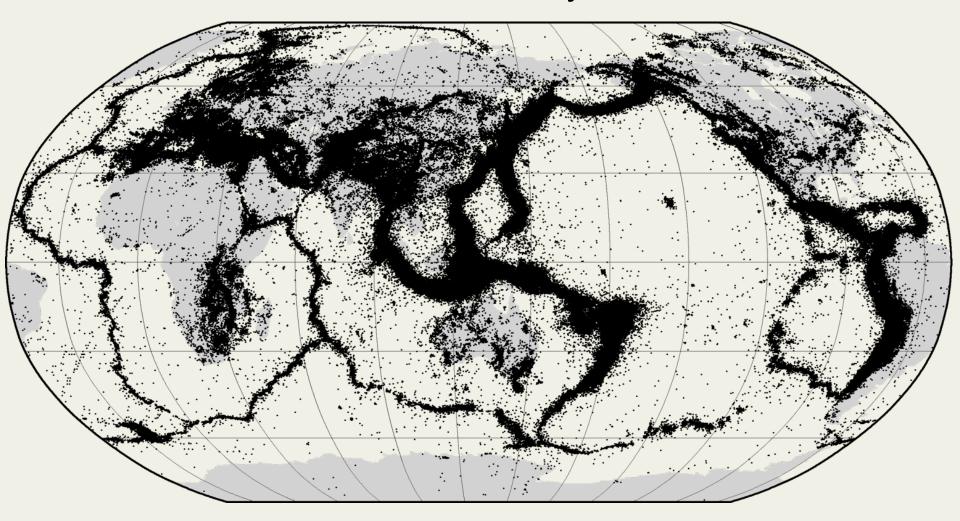
# Merged per event



1904-2016

6M events

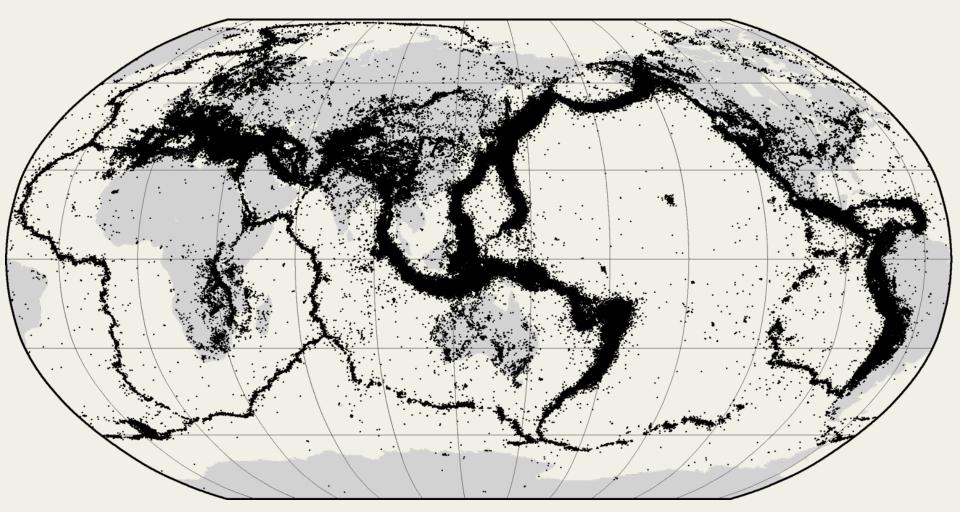
# Events reviewed by the ISC



1904-2016

1.9M events

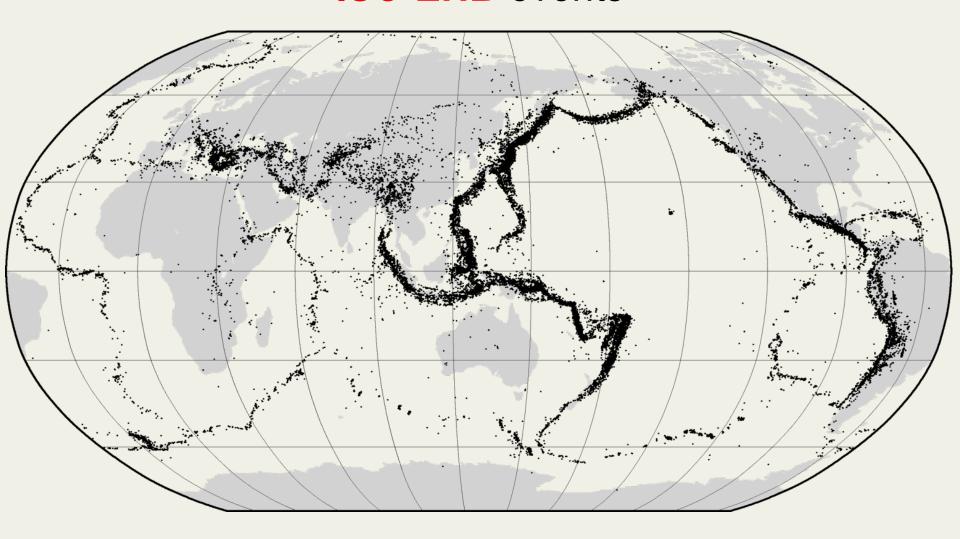
# **ISC hypocentres**



1904-2014

1.2M hypocentres

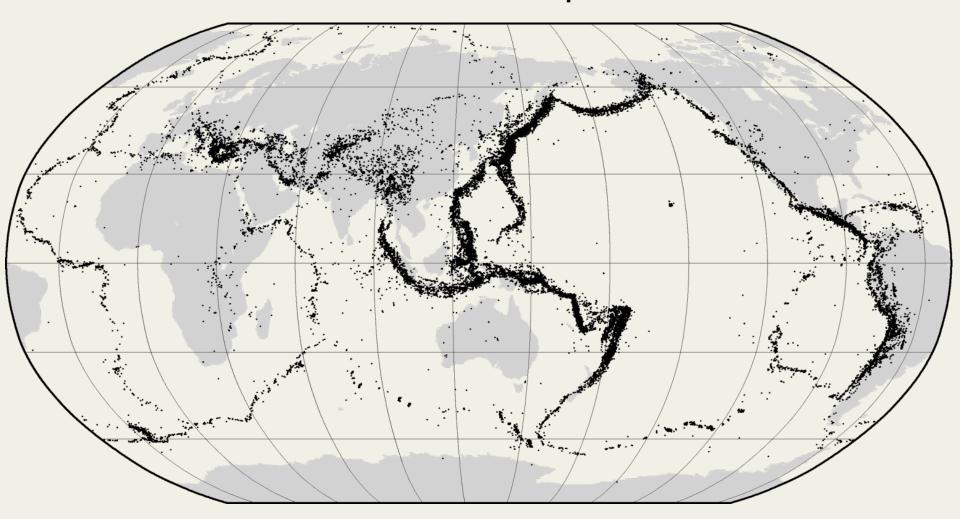
# **ISC-EHB** events



1960-2008

136K events

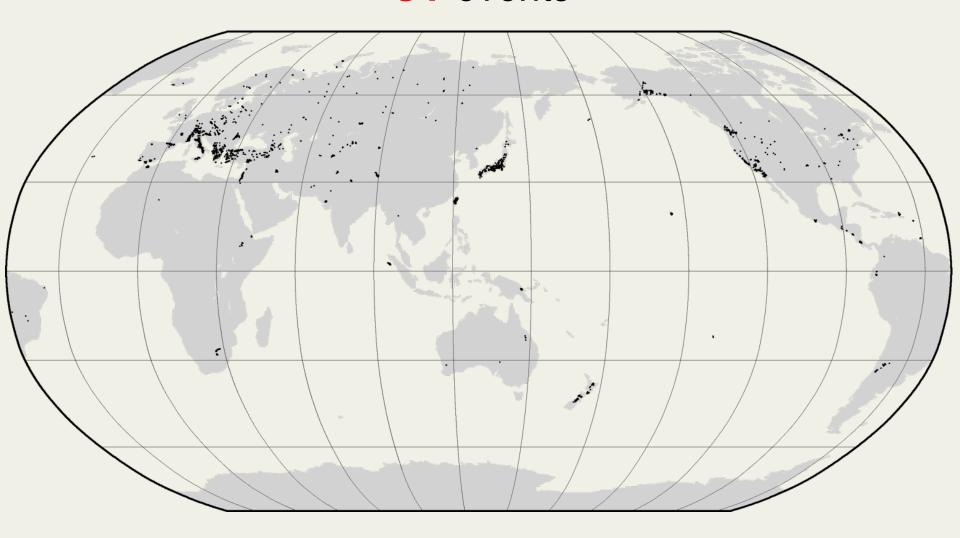
# **ISC-GEM** earthquakes



1904-2013

34K earthquakes

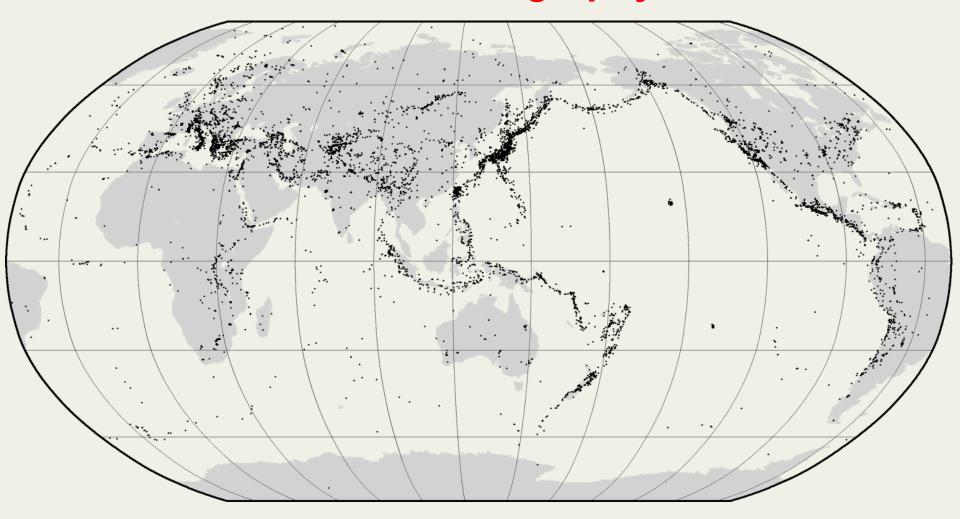
### **GT** events



1959-2015

9K events

# **Event Bibliography**



1904-2016

15K events

### **Summary**

- ISC continues its unique <u>long-term international mission</u> collecting and integrating seismic bulletins from ~130 agencies worldwide.
- The following ISC datasets and services are openly available:
  - ISC Bulletin (1904-2017),
  - ISC-GEM Catalogue (1900-2013),
  - ISC-EHB (1964-2008),
  - **GT** (1959-2013),
  - ISC Event Bibliography (1904-2017),
  - International Station Registry (1904 2017)
  - Seismological Contacts.
- The CTBTO Link to the ISC db is open to personnel of nuclear test monitoring institutions cooperating under the umbrella of CTBTO.

#### Acknowledgements

64 Institutions in 48 countries, including the Royal Society, BGS and Blacknest in UK, make the annual membership subscriptions to the ISC.

14 international, public or commercial entities sponsor individual ISC projects:



ISC Event Bibliography

