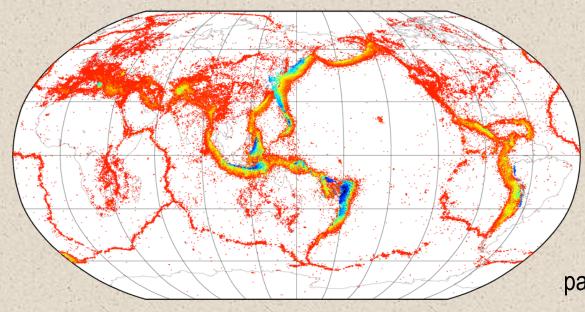
The IASPEI Reference Event (GT) List Maintained by the ISC



Dmitry A. Storchak, K. Lentas, D. Di Giacomo, J. Harris

Intro: ISC Core Mission – the ISC Bulletin



~7.4 M events, ~206 M seismic arrivals based on ~17,000 stations during 1904-2019

The ISC mission is to maintain the most

- long-term,
- · complete,
- continuous,
 - accurate

global summary of seismicity and parameters of <u>instrumental</u> <u>recordings</u> at as many well-distributed seismic stations as possible.

Intro: ISC Core Mission – the ISC Bulletin



The ISC routinely collects earthquake bulletins from ~150 seismic networks in ~100 countries, comprising in total ~8,000 permanent seismic stations worldwide.

Original seismograms are freely available only from a small fraction of these stations, but it is possible to collect parameters of station analysis done by local seismologists.

For technical, monetary or diplomatic reasons, no individual national institution is able to receive data from as many geographically distributed stations as the ISC does.

The Key is the <u>non-profit</u>, <u>non-governmental</u> and strictly <u>international status</u> of the ISC.

IASPEI Reference Event List (GT) maintained by the ISC

The GT-List includes:

events (both earthquakes and explosions):

- (lat, lon) is known with high confidence;
- seismic signals recorded at regional and/or teleseismic distances.

GTx event is known within x km to a 95% confidence level.

GT-List is useful for:

- Validation of 3D Earth models
- Testing new location algorithms
- Developing empirical path corrections
- Assessing accuracy of published bulletins

Origins:

- Nuclear explosions adopted from the Nuclear Explosion Database (Bennett et al, 2010);
- GT0-5 chemical explosions, rock bursts, mine-induced events and a few earthquakes from Bondár et al (2004);
- GT5 events (typically earthquakes with crustal depths) identified using either the method of Bondár et al (2008)
 (2,275 events) or Bondár & McLaughlin (2009), which are updated regularly, mostly from the ISC Bulletin.

GT: Current Workflow

We select and relocate qualifying events from the ISC Bulletin

We search through scientific publications

We review **external event nominations** submitted
through the webpage

We participate in dedicated efforts to **build qualifying events**











The IASPEI "GT Police"

- BobEngdahl
- IstvánBondár
- EricBergman

vet all candidate events

Accepted GT candidates are included into the GT-List and made freely available from the dedicated webpages

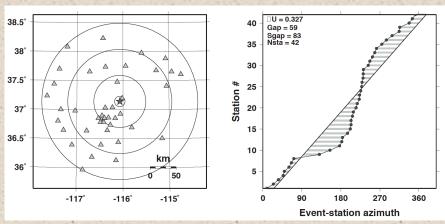


www.isc.ac.uk/gtevents

GT: Identifying and giving appraisal to candidate events

- 1. Candidate events are <u>selected</u>:
- mb/MS < 6.1 (to satisfy point-source approximation)
- at least one station within 10 km (to increase confidence and help resolve depth)
- 10 stations up to 150 km (to avoid Pg/Pn & Pg/ Pb cross-over distances)
- network geometry metric, $\Delta U \leq 0.35$
- secondary azimuthal gap < 160°
- recorded at teleseismic distances
- 2. Selected events are <u>relocated</u> using stations within 150 km.
- 3. The above criteria <u>reassessed</u> once again.

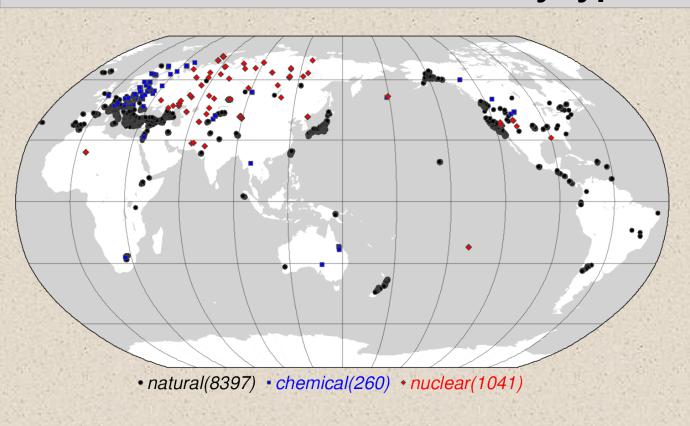
Network geometry metric, **ΔU**, measures deviation from azimuthally uniform station distribution;



 ΔU =0 – stations uniformly distributed in azimuth ΔU =1 - all the stations at the same azimuth

Bondár & McLaughlin, SRL, 2009

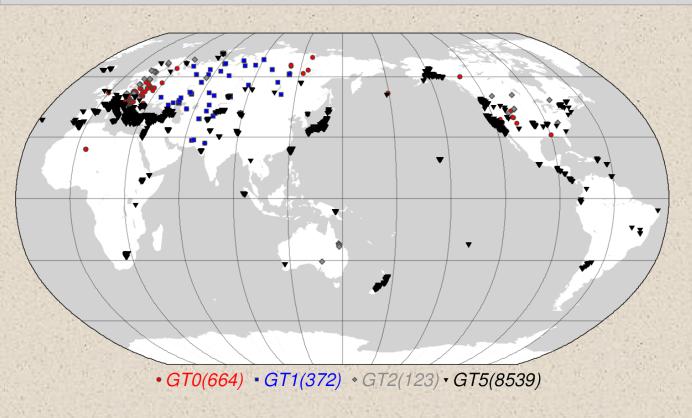
GT: Events by type



9,698 GT(0-10)
events with locations
known with 95%
confidence level:

- √ natural
- ✓ anthropogenic accompanied by
- ~1,130,000 associated seismic arrivals

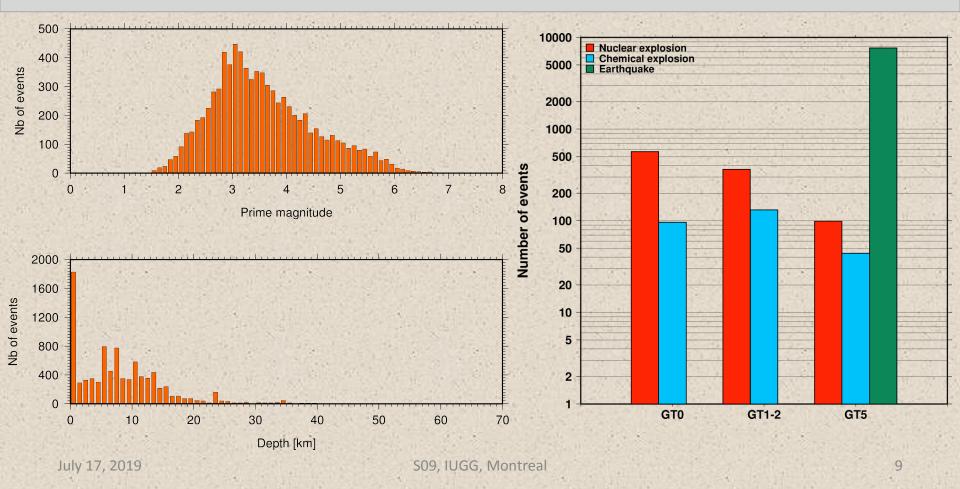
GT: Events by location accuracy (GTx)



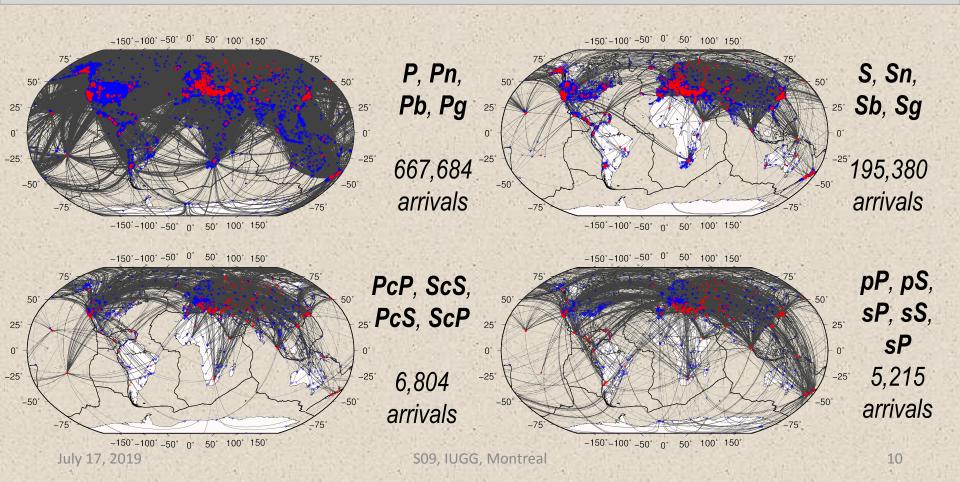
9,698 GT(0-10)
events with locations known with 95% confidence level:

- √ natural
- ✓ anthropogenic accompanied by
- ~1,130,000 associated seismic arrivals

GT: General Statistics



GT: ray paths, seismic phases



Summary

- The ISC continues its unique <u>long-term</u> <u>international mission</u> collecting earthquake bulletins from ~150 agencies worldwide and producing the ISC Bulletin.
- Alongside this work, we continue maintaining and updating the IASPEI Reference Event List (GT-List)
- The GT-List contains seismic events with increased accuracy of event locations
- Depth and origin time strongly depend on velocity structure, thus, the GT network criteria focus on the location accuracy.

- The GT-List has poor ray-path coverage in the South hemisphere that is gradually addressed by collecting arrival time data from temporary deployments.
- The GT-List is a useful dataset for:
 - modelling velocities of seismic waves,
 - accurate travel time determination,
 - accurate event location,
 - new location algorithm development.
- The GT-List is freely available at: www.isc.ac.uk/gtevents



GS. Canada

N. PSAR NORSAR, Norway

10 気象庁



INGV. Italy

GEUS, Denmark



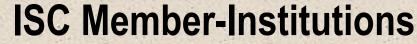


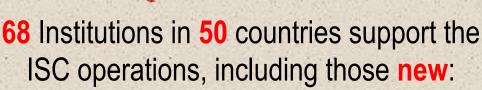












- TexNet, USA
- DIAS, Ireland
- NIGGG, Bulgaria



RAS. Russia







(C)

GNS. New Zealand

cea

LDG/CEA, France















GFZ

GFZ. Germany



NEIC/USGS, USA



CSN

CSN. Chile

IMO. Iceland





GSD, Cyprus

DIAS

DIAS, Ireland

UU, Sweden

bmwfw

bmwfw. Austria







AFAD, Turkey

UoH, Finland

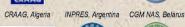
AFAD















GU CAV. Czech

GII Israel







































SOREQ. Israel



































IRIS

TexNet USA

ISC Project-Sponsors



TRICAL' LA LOCALA LA

CTBTO Link to ISC database









International Station Registry



MS&AD InterRisk Research & Consulting General Sponsor







Aon Benfield
Lloyd's
Guy Carpenter
Catlin
MS Amlin
Liberty Syndicates
Hiscox





ISC-GEM Catalogue