

4.1-P25. The Current Status of the Global Seismographic Network (GSN)

The Global Seismographic Network (GSN) is a state-of-the-art, globally distributed network of 150+ permanent seismological and geophysical sensors, and is a cooperative partnership between the Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology (IRIS) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). The GSN coordinates closely with other international seismic networks through the International Federation of Digital Seismograph Networks (FDSN). In collaboration with the USGS National Earthquake Information Center (NEIC), the network provides a community resource for earthquake monitoring, research and education. The GSN streams critical data to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Tsunami Warning Centers for rapid response to large, tsunamigenic earthquakes. Recently the GSN upgraded all stations to the next generation DAS and, starting in 2015, will develop the Very Broad Band Borehole Seismometer (VBBBS) to replace obsolete sensors. In parallel, the GSN is implementing a data quality assurance system to ensure that quality of the data from the GSN is as high as possible and to communicate the level of data quality in a consistent manner both within the network operational groups and to the GSN data user community.

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