1.5-P37. Seismological Network of Namibia

Over the years, earthquakes have been widely reported in Namibia and the first recorded earthquake occurred in 1910. Since then, there have been more than 150 recorded earthquakes reported by the various regional and international seismic monitoring institutions. Currently, seven seismological stations located across the country form the national Seismological Network of Namibia. Seven stations are operational and are a mix of broadband and single-phase stations and are powered by the national grid and others by solar power. The recorded data are streamed in real-time via the GPRS mobile network to the main server located in Windhoek. The Tsumeb station is also part of the Global seismological Network and Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology (GSN/IRIS) and the station contributes to worldwide earthquake monitoring. It's one of the Comprehensive Nuclear-test-Ban Treaty Organizations (CTBTO), (IMS) AS067 monitoring nuclear explosions worldwide. The seismic data are used to provide a monthly event bulletin, monitors earthquakes countrywide and provides data for the Earthquake Hazard Map of Namibia. This is to characterize the seismic profile of Namibia and isolated non-natural events, such as mining and infrastructure development. In this way local sources are separated from that of nuclear origins.

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