ID: Type: **Poster**

events recorded at the IMS infrasound network

Infrasound is one of three waveform technologies used by the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty verification regime. Events detected by infrasound stations of the International Monitoring System (IMS) are included in the International Data Centre (IDC) bulletins. According to the IDC analysis rules, events are considered large if they are detected by at least six primary stations. There are only a few infrasound seed events per year which fulfil this criterion. Pure infrasound events are characterized by a small number of associated phases, due to sparse network, high winds at recording stations, or unfavourable propagation conditions. The largest infrasound seed event reported in the Reviewed Event Bulletin (REB), which was detected by 20 infrasound stations, was generated by the meteor which fell close to Chelyabinsk in Russia in 2013. Large seismic events may also generate infrasound signals, which under favourable propagation conditions may be seen at distant infrasound stations. This presentation will provide examples of REB events recorded at many stations of the IMS infrasound network.

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Track Classification: Theme 1. The Earth as a Complex System