

and Construction of Infrasound Network in Uganda

Ground networks to monitor geophysical processes such as climate change variability and its outcomes such as lightening are inexistent in Uganda. Recently good progress is being made in decision making. Implementation of good decisions can solve negative outcomes of natural processes and can be mitigated to avoid destruction of property and loss of life using science and technology based research. Whereas our efforts relies on Infrasound Data from Nairobi Station (IS32) of the Preparatory Commission for Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty organization (CTBTO) in the International Monitoring System (IMS) for civil and scientific application especially in the landslides and lightening studies, there is lack of Local Infrasound Network density in Uganda to improve azimuth solutions. The government of Uganda approved the funds to enable the establishment of five (5) infrasound stations in Uganda to complement the IMS Nairobi Station (IS32) in order strengthen local infrasound network density for research in Uganda and be able to solve the problem the country is now facing.

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