SnT 2025 CTBT: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE
8 SEPTEMBER ONLINE DAY
9 TO 12 SEPTEMBER AT HOFBURG PALACE, VIENNA & ONLINE

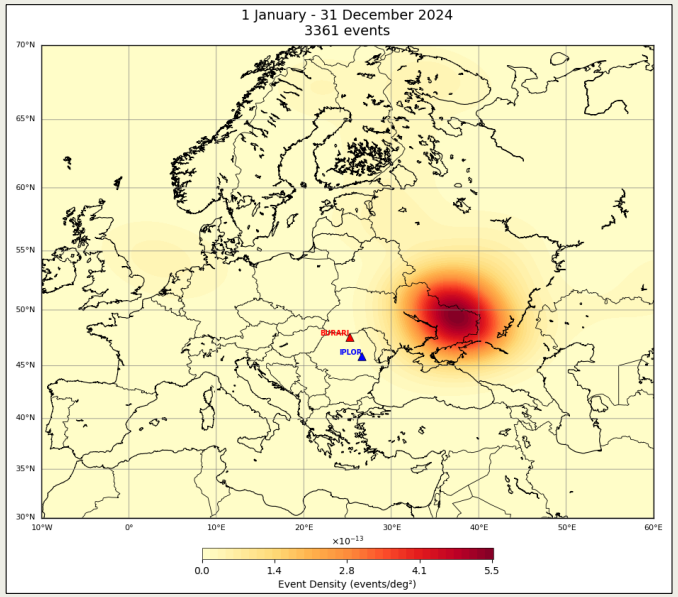
Assessing Romanian infrasound stations performance for tracking repetitive explosive sources generated by military activity at near-regional ranges using IDC bulletins

LIGHTNING TALK

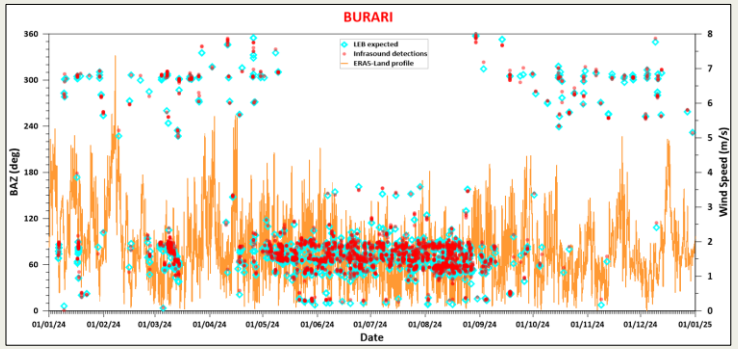
Daniela Ghica, Dragoș Ene, and Constantin Ionescu
National Institute for Earth Physics (NIEP/INFP), Romania

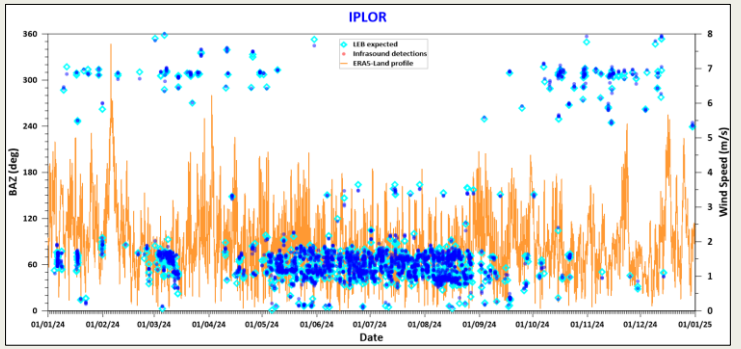
P2.2-332

- This presentation shows an analysis focused on the high frequency signals (above 1 Hz) detected by two Romanian infrasound stations (BURARI and IPLOR) mainly from consistent sources related to the intense military activity caused by bombardment and shelling during the Ukraine war
- Numerous and repeated signals detected by BURARI and IPLOR were automatically associated to the events listed in LEB bulletins provided by IDC/CTBTO
- 26% of LEB events could be related to BURARI infrasound detections, and 29% with IPLOR detections

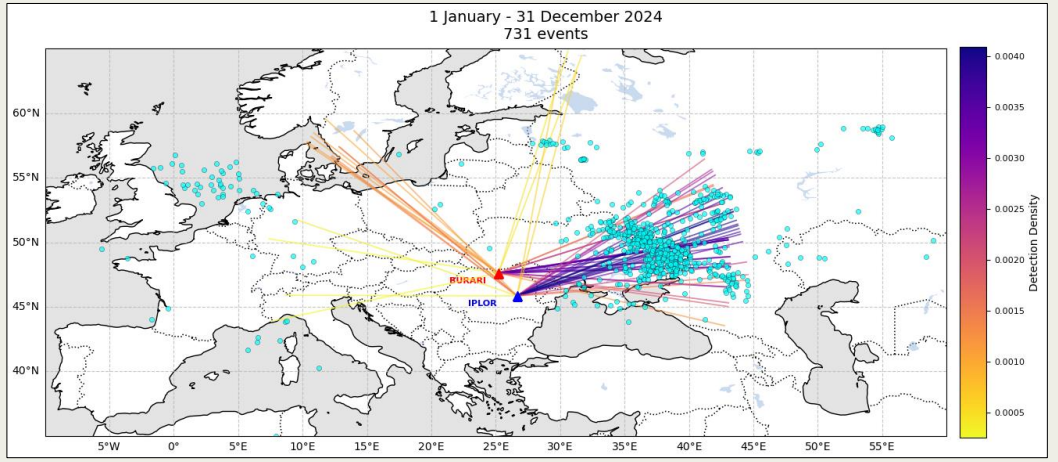


Map showing the density of geographical distribution of the LEB events used in this study





- Into a backazimuth interval between 0 and 120 degrees, 90% of the LEB events could be associated with BURARI detections, whilst for IPLOR detections, 92% of the LEB events were associated



INFP