

Sustainable preservation of analogue seismic data in Germany – Digitization test and reference event source parameters

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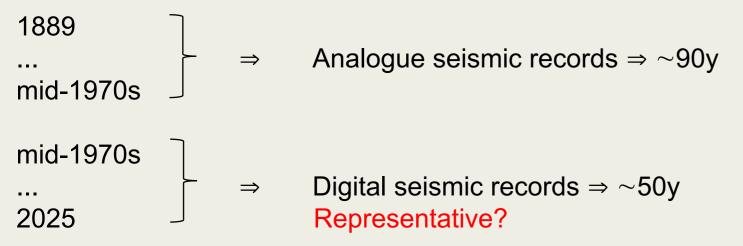
11 September 2025



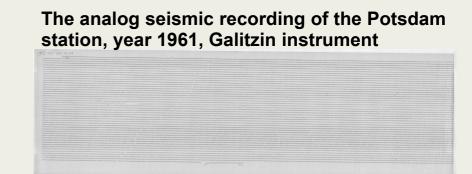
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Motivation



- Most of the world's largest earthquakes were recorded only by analogue instruments.
- The majority of nuclear tests occurred during the analogue seismic era.



The analog seismic recording of the Hamburg station, year 1911, Wiechert instrument



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Project introduction

MAIN GOAL: Estimate the effort required for the sustainable preservation, digitization and **open access** of analogue seismic data in Germany.

- 1. WP1 Data Inventory
 - Compilation of an analogue seismic catalogue
- 2. WP2 Digitization Test Procedure
 - Time-limited trial with scanning and partial vectorization to estimate workload and support manual drafting.
- 3. WP3 Working Plan
 - Strategy for the preservation and digitization of analogue seismograms









^{*}This project is funded by BGR..

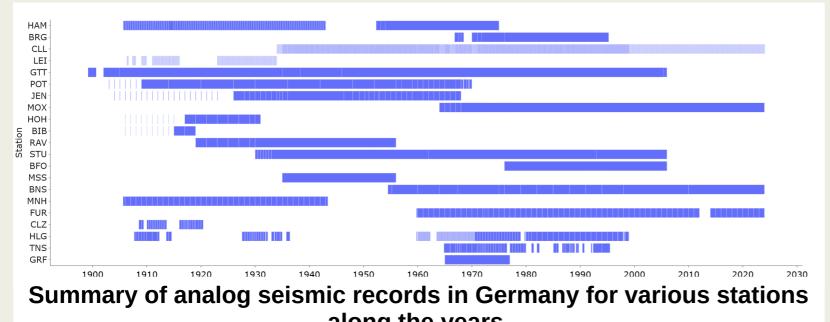
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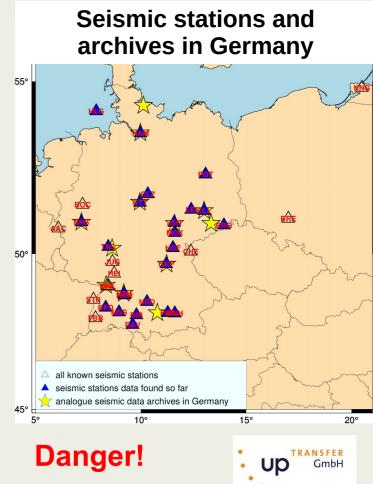
Data inventory (Analogue seismic catalogue)

First Step – Data inventory:

- Visit to the archives (12 Archives)
- A detailed account of the contents found in the archives



along the years.





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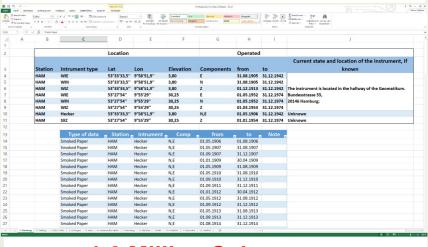
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Analogue seismic catalogue

Analogue Seismic Data Catalogue for German Archives

- Archive overview
- Descriptions of seismic instruments and metadata
- Count of seismic recordings (paper, smoked paper, photographic paper)
- Available supplementary data (clock corrections, station logs)
- List of additional analogue data (photo films, magnetic tapes, etc.)

A sample sheet of the analog seismic data catalogue. Example seismic station Hamburg.



 \sim 1.6 Million Seismograms

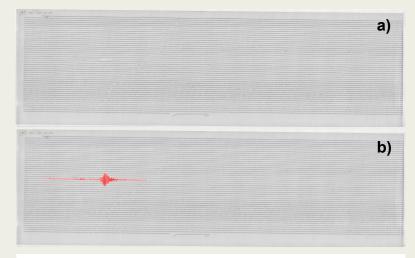


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Digitization test

- *Under digitization, we comprehend the two-step process:
 - 1)Scanning
 - 2)Vectorizing
- We have performed a digitization test on a portion of the analogue data (3 test events,3 seismic stations,3 months period)
- The data were collected, scanned, and vectorized.
- We have tested three vectorization tools (among many others) and have provided recommendations regarding them.





Seismic record of the atmospheric nuclear explosion on October 30, 1961 (Tsar Bomba).

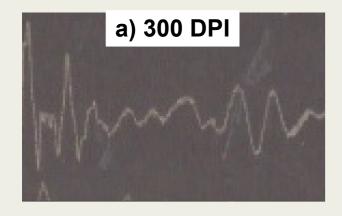
- a) Original scanned record
- b) the record traced with GIMP Path tool,
- c) extracted event record as a vector graphic.



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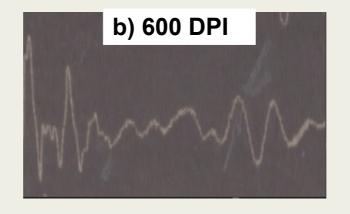
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Scanning and vectorizing test - Examples of digitisation results for the images with higher and lower resolution.

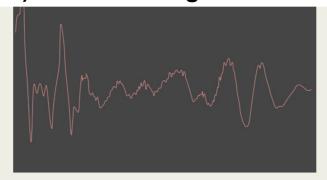


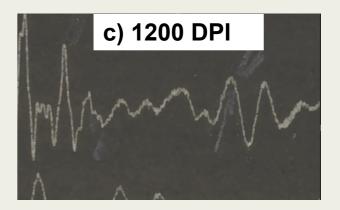


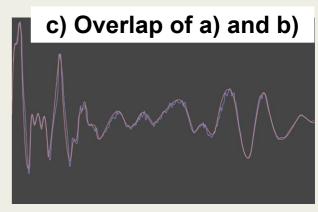




b) 1200 DPI image vectorized









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Tested scanning parameters

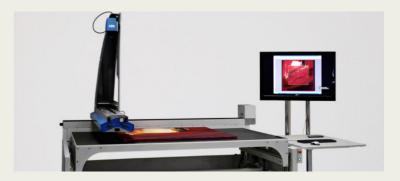
Resolution	Color depth	Scanning time	Size of the scanned image
300 dpi	24 bit, color	0m 20sec	200 MB
600 dpi	8 bit, GS	0m 22sec	250 MB
600 dpi	24 bit, color	1m 05sec	660 MB
1200 dpi	8 bit, GS	1m 30sec	1.0 GB
<u>1200 dpi</u>	24 bit, color	<u>5m 20 sec</u>	<u>2.4 GB</u>
2400 dpi	8 bit, GS	24m 20 sec	5 GB

Summary of reference scanning parameters combinations for an A0 size scan (3 to 5 seismograms at once).

Examples of A0 scanner









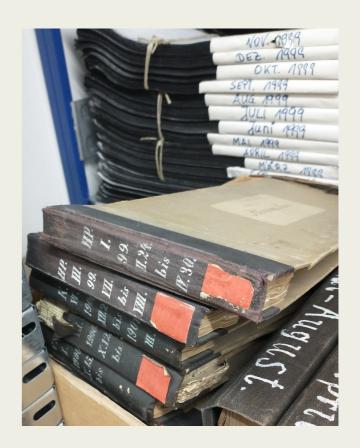
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Work package 3 - Working plan development

Working Plan: Preservation and Digitization of Analogue Seismograms

- 3.1 Summary of international experience
- 3.2 Estimation of digitization effort:
 - Time
 - Personnel
 - Hardware
 - Coordination
- 3.3 Proposal for a web service to access digitized records and digital catalogues of analogue seismic data
- 3.4 Overview of potential funding opportunities



Danger!



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Summary

- Analogue seismic data are a unique scientific resource. We risk of losing ~90 years of data without preservation
- Preliminary inventory in Germany:
 - ~1.6 million seismograms + metadata
- Preserving and digitizing analogue seismic data is a major challenge, but this study marks an important first step toward addressing it.
- Information outreach matters!
 - First success: Collm Observatory archive rescued





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Acknowledgement

I sincerely thank:

- Our colleagues participating in this project and guiding us through their archives
- Everyone working on the preservation of historical data
- All those who maintain seismic data archives worldwide
- Those who initiate and lead projects aimed at collecting and digitizing analogue seismograms and related literature

Thank you!

Wiechent instrument located in Moxa Observatory in Germany



