

A. Janela Cameijo<sup>1,4</sup>, Y. Sklab̆, S. Arib<sup>3</sup>, A. le Pichon<sup>1</sup>, S. Aknine<sup>4</sup>, Q. Brissaud<sup>5</sup>, S.P. Näsholm<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> CEA, DAM, DIF, F-91297 Arpajon, France. E-mail: [alice.cameijo@cea.fr](mailto:alice.cameijo@cea.fr)

<sup>2</sup> IRD, Sorbonne Université, UMMISCO, F-93143, Bondy, France.

<sup>3</sup> Laboratoire Thema, CY Cergy Paris université, F-95011, Cergy-Pontoise, France.

<sup>4</sup> LIRIS, Université Lyon 1, F-69130, Ecully, France.

<sup>5</sup> NORSAR, Solutions Department, Gunnar Randers vei 15, 2007 Kjeller, Norway.



Accurate modelling of **infrasound transmission loss** is essential to:

- Interpret IMS stations measurements
- Assess IMS detection thresholds and optimize its design
- Infer atmospheric properties (wind, temperature, etc.) at altitudes where measurements are scarce.



We introduce a **Convolutional Recurrent Neural Network** predicting transmission loss accurately, in near real-time, and at a global scale.

Our model achieves ~9% of average error compared to parabolic equation-based solver, with a 3/4 order of magnitude gain in computing time.

It can be used for operational assessment of infrasound event detection capability of the IMS.

**If you want to find out more, come over for a chat in front of our poster !**

