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in seismic levels in Thailand COVID-19 Epidemic Period: Case Study of BKSI Earthquake Monitoring Station.

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The COVID-19 outbreak began to emerge in late 2019 at the Wuhan mine in China, with a dramatic increase in the number of people diagnosed with the novel coronavirus. This was until March 2020, when a few other countries started to report massive cases. In a world where people interact with each other at work and elsewhere, this resulted in a marked increase in the number of cases due to human-to-human transmission of this virus. Reducing the transmission of the virus is done by maintaining social distance. As the number of people infected with the virus increased, the Thai government had to declare an emergency situation, causing department stores, schools, et cetera to close. Buses and even planes were disrupted to reduce mass gatherings. Except for pharmacies and other basic needs, workshops and heavy equipment usage were also reduced. There was more working from home. The effect of this lockdown has greatly reduced human-induced ground vibration. After the Thai government announced the removal of the lockdown, the ground shake from June 2020 returned to normal. The man-made seismic signals are clear in approximately 0.1 second intervals and can be observed from characteristics of the seismic signal surrounding the seismic monitoring station with PSDPDF.

Promotional text

Changes in seismic levels in Thailand COVID-19 Epidemic Period: Case Study of BKSI Earthquake Monitoring Station.

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