Contribution ID: **545** Contribution code: **P1.2-545** Type: **e-Poster**

Modern Seismological Network of Nepal

Tuesday, 29 June 2021 11:45 (15 minutes)

Nepal is exposed to intense seismic activity, including devastating earthquakes. The National Earthquake Monitoring and Research Centre (NEMRC) was established under the Department of Mines and Geology (DMG) to monitor those earthquakes. It also alerts the Nepalese authorities and population about the location and magnitude of the felt earthquakes to support rescue and relief operations at the earliest. The seismological network was deployed in collaboration with the Department of Analyse, Surveillance, Environment (DASE), France, and extended to a national network covering the whole territory since 1994. 21 short period stations were tele-operated at two seismic centres, a network updated to digital between 2014 and 2016. NEMRC provides some seismic bulletins to international institutes and became the NDC of Nepal for CTBTO. The Gorkha earthquake (Mw 7.9) happened on 2015 April 25 under the network's central part. The number of stations were then increased with several international organizations (including Chinese and Japanese institutes). It now reaches a total of 41 broadband and short period instruments. These stations, exposed to low seismic noise levels, recorded more than 100,000 earthquakes, including more than 50,000 events following the Gorkha earthquake. The modern network allows improving the quality of the catalogue useful for seismological research.

Promotional text

The seismological network of Nepal has become denser following the Gorkha earthquake of 25 April 2015. Now the network with broadband and short-period seismometers allows the better location and seismological research.

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Session Classification: T1.2 e-poster session

Track Classification: Theme 1. The Earth as a Complex System: T1.2 - The Solid Earth and its Structure