

WIND NOISE LEVEL COMPARISON USING I34MN ARRAY AND MOBILE INFRASOUND STATION

The theory of the infrasound wave propagation states that the acoustic waves of infrasound sources, related with wind and temperature conditions, can be detected at the distance between 200 km and 250 km (McKenna, 2005; Golden et al., 2007). From our seasonal infrasound observations (winter and summer monitoring) and research studies, we would to understand that why some seismo-acoustic waves are detected inside of silence zone (which is located in a distance inferior to 200 km from the source), and to understand the influence of seasons. According to the previous analyzed noise variation of 20-25 dB, we focused to calculate a detail analysis of wind noise level with deployed additional mobile infrasound mini array at the shortest distance of 100km. The purpose of this study is determination level of detection of infrasound waves in the north hemisphere at the distance of 250 km from the source, because of its topography as continental location and altitude with very wind

Primary author: CHIMEDTSEREN, Bayarsaikhan (Institute of Astronomy and Geophysics, Mongolian Academy of Science (MAS))

Presenter: CHIMEDTSEREN, Bayarsaikhan (Institute of Astronomy and Geophysics, Mongolian Academy of Science (MAS))

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