

**Combining IMS and non-IMS seismic stations
using CTBTO distributed software (NDC-in-a-Box)**

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IDC/CTBTO

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□ Introduction

- NDC-in-a-Box is an independent software package developed, distributed, and supported by PTS, which is intended for NDCs to establish a verification regime with a number of functions including receiving, archiving, processing and analysing data from IMS stations. To simplify installation and configuration of NDC-in-a-Box package, most software tools and applications are provided via a distributed virtual machine SeisComp3, which has a large installed base, has been integrated into NDC-in-a-Box since 2016. Automatic data processing is now possible with SeisComp3 in addition to interactive data analysis.
- The standard way to configure non-IMS seismic stations is to use SeisComp3 scripts. Station parameters are imported into the OSDB database or saved as data files within the NDC-in-a-Box virtual machine. An alternative method is introduced here for configuration of non-IMS seismic stations. Based on basic parameters and instrument response file of non-IMS seismic stations, a program developed in Matlab is used to process stations parameters including calculation of instrument response parameters and export them into the database. Standard data files of non-IMS seismic stations can be accessed by NDC-in-a-Box via the shared folder of virtual machines, which simplifies the management of parameters for non-IMS seismic stations parameters and data exchange.

❑ Instrument file and nominal calibration factor

- Generally, the overall response associated with a seismometer can be described in five different stages. Particle motion detected by seismometer will be transferred to electricity signal, amplified from analog signal to digital signal with units of counts.

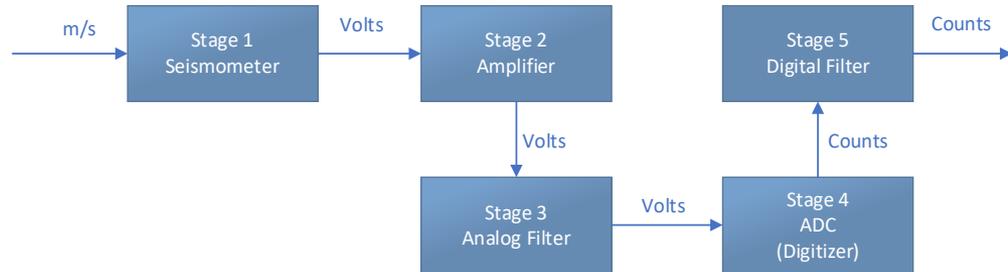


Figure 2 Stages description of overall response associated with a seismometer

- Response file and nominal calibration factor(simplified as NCALIB) are two key parameters used in IDC system. There are three different format of response file: the Poles and Zeros Block Format(PAZ), the Frequency,Amplitude and Phase Block Format(FAP), and the Finite impulse Response Block Format(FIR), in which format of PAZ is used mostly in IDC system.
- Nominal calibration factor is saved in database table of instrument, related tables include *SENSOR* and *WFDISC*. Data from stations transferred to IDC in protocol of CD1.0/CD1.1 will be saved in format of CSS for each couple of hours, basic parameters of stations will be saved in database table of *WFDISC*. Nominal calibration factor and related calibration period are included in *WFDISC*. If parameters of sensitivity is changed, many more data segments saved in format of CSS would be updated.

❑ Instrument file and nominal calibration factor

- To simplify the update procedure on sensitivity in the IDC system, the nominal calibration factor NCALIB is saved in table of *INSTRUMENT*, the ration of CALRATIO based on change of NCALIB is saved in table of sensor. If there is a sensitivity change on the seismometer, CALRATIO in the sensor table will be update, which would be applied on all related data segments in format of CSS. The *INSTRUMENT* and *SENSOR* database tables are connected via the INID key (Figure 3).

<i>INSTRUMENT</i>		<i>SENSOR</i>	
Column	Description	Column	Description
inid	instrument identifier	sta	station code
insname	instrument name	chan	channel code
instype	instrument type	time	epoch time of start of recording period
band	frequency band	endtime	epoch time of end of recording period
digital	data type,digital(d),or analog(a)	inid	instrument identifier
samprate	sampling rate in samples/second	chanid	channel identifier
ncalib	nominal calibration(nanometers/digital count)	jdate	Julian date
ncalper	nominal calibration period(seconds)	calratio	calibration
dir	directory	calper	calibration period
dfile	data file	tshift	correction of data processing time
resptype	response type	instant	(y,n) discrete/continuing snapshot
lddate	load date	lddate	load date

Figure 3 Data segments and application for response parameters

❑ Instrument file and nominal calibration factor

- Pole-Zero Representation for Analog Stages of velocity seismometer
- Transfer function of seismometer in form of velocity is shown below. S_d is sensitivity, A_0 is normalization factor. Transfer function of velocity seismometer can be converted to format of displacement or accelerator; NCALIB is nominal calibration factor. There is a little bit different for format of response file in terms of velocity, acceleration and displacement.

$$G(f) = S_d A_0 \frac{\prod_{n=1}^N (s - r_n)}{\prod_{m=1}^M (s - p_m)} = S_d A_0 H_p(s)$$

$$ncalib = 1 \times 10^9 / (S_d \times 2\pi f) \text{ for velocity seismometer}$$

$$ncalib = 1 \times 10^9 / (S_d \times 4\pi^2 f) \text{ for accelerator seismometer}$$

$$ncalib = 1 \times 10^9 / (S_d \times f) \text{ for displacement seismometer}$$

Where

$s = i2\pi f$ if the reference frequency is 1 radian/second;

S_d is the sensitivity;

$A_0 = 1 / |H_p(s)|$ is normalizing constant.

□ Instrument file and nominal calibration factor

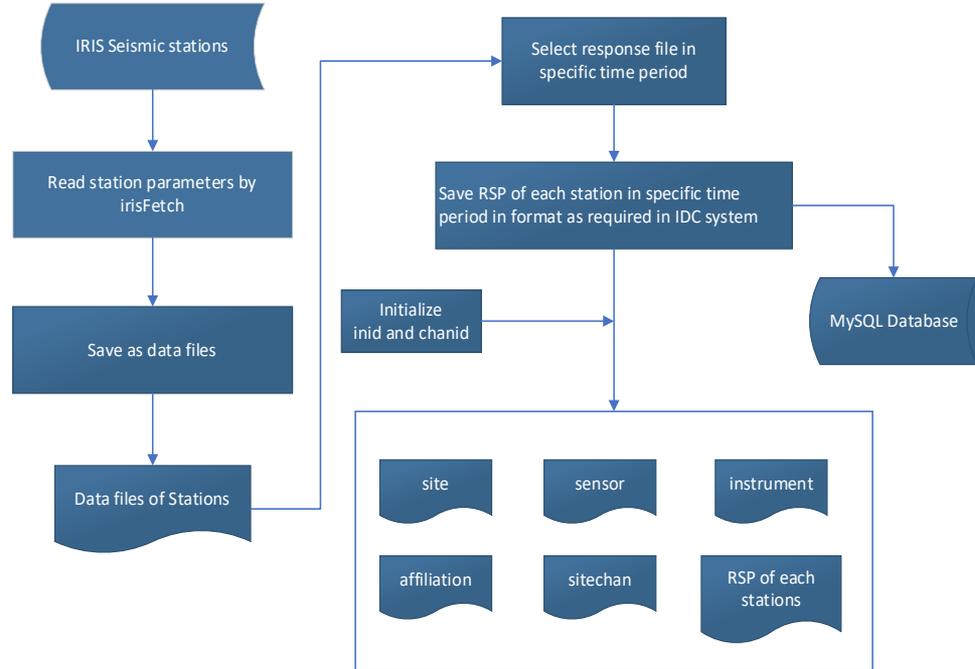
- For instance, if the response file is in terms of PAZ.
- As shown in Figure 4. Response file used in IDC system is in terms of displacement. One zero would be added in response file for velocity seismometer, two zeros would be added for acceleration seismometer.
- To be consistent to original stations, the normalization factor A_0 is same as original value, but the real normalization factor would be calculated at calibration period in data processing.

Line #	Position	Field	Format	Description
Comments				
1 to L	1-80	-	a80	General comments preceded by a "#"
L+1	1	1	a1	#
	3-80	2	a78	instrument type/description (KS36000, GS-13, and so on)
Instrument Response Group Using Poles and Zeros (paz)				
L+2 to K	1-80	1	a80	comments (preceded by a "#")
K+1	1-12	1	a12	response source (theoretical or measured)
	14-15	2	i2	sequence number
	17-28	3	a12	description (instrument, anti-alias, and so on)
30-35	4	a6	response type (fir, paz, fap)	
37-80	5	a44	author or source of information	
Line #	Position	Field	Format	Description
K+2	-	1	f or e	normalization factor (A_0)
K+3	1-8	1	i8	number of poles
K+4 to N	-	1-4	4(f or e)	complex pole and complex error
N+1	1-8	1	i8	number of zeros
N+2 to M	-	1-4	4(f or e)	complex zero and complex error

Figure 4 Format of response file (part content)

□ Program developed for configuration of non-IMS seismic stations

▪ Figure 5 The procedure of reading and formatting parameters for non-IMS seismic stations



□ Program developed for configuration of non-IMS seismic stations

- Data files and directory needed for configuration of non-IMS seismic stations is shown in Figure 6. Basic parameters of IMS stations are saved in data files of affiliationTable, instrumentTable, sensorTable, siteTable, sitechanTable; parameters for non-IMS seismic stations are saved in data files of affiliationTable2, instrumentTable2, sensorTable2, siteTable2, sitechanTable2.

Table Files	
table	path
iaspeiTable	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/models/iasp91
jbTable	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/models/jbtable
crustModels	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/models/crust_models
recipeDir	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/recipes
recipeDir2	
tblModelFile	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/mag/tlsf/ids_tlsf.defs
blockageDir	
magDescripFile	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/mag/mdf/idc_mdf_ars.defs
mapDir	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/map
affiliationTable	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/static/global.affiliation
affiliationTable2	/media/sf_NonIMS_stations/tables/nonims.affiliation
regionTable	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/static/global.region
instrumentTable	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/static/global.instrument
instrumentTable2	/media/sf_NonIMS_stations/tables/nonims.instrument
lastidTable	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/dynamic/global.lastid
sensorTable	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/static/global.sensor
sensorTable2	/media/sf_NonIMS_stations/tables/nonims.sensor
siteTable	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/static/global.site
siteTable2	/media/sf_NonIMS_stations/tables/nonims.site
sitechanTable	/opt/ctbto/idc/config/tables/static/global.sitechan
sitechanTable2	/media/sf_NonIMS_stations/tables/nonims.sitechan

Figure 6 Data files and path for configuration of non-IMS stations

- Database for management of non-IMS seismic stations was developed in MySQL (Figure 7), application interface was developed in Matlab, which can be used to load station parameters into database of MySQL.

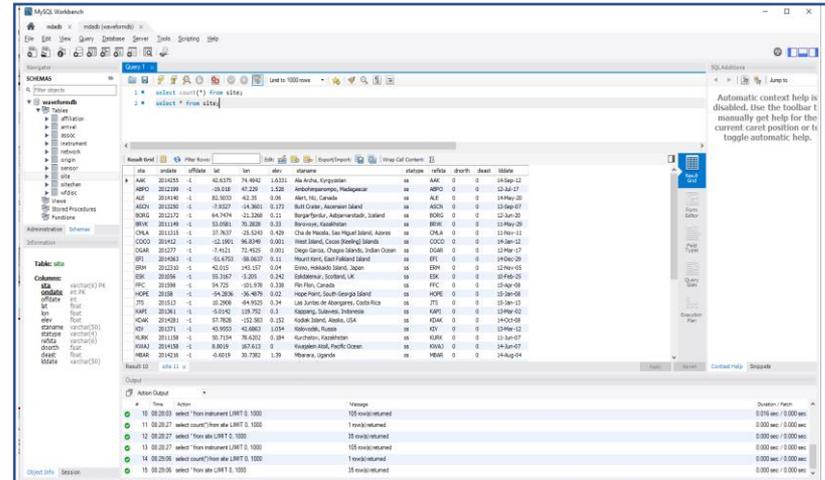


Figure 7 Database developed for management of non-IMS stations in MySQL

□ Testing on example event

orid	Date	Time	Latitude	Longitude	mb	Ms
11897223	4/16/2015	18:07:44	35.29	26.82	5.6	5.9

Figure 8 Example event from IDC REB

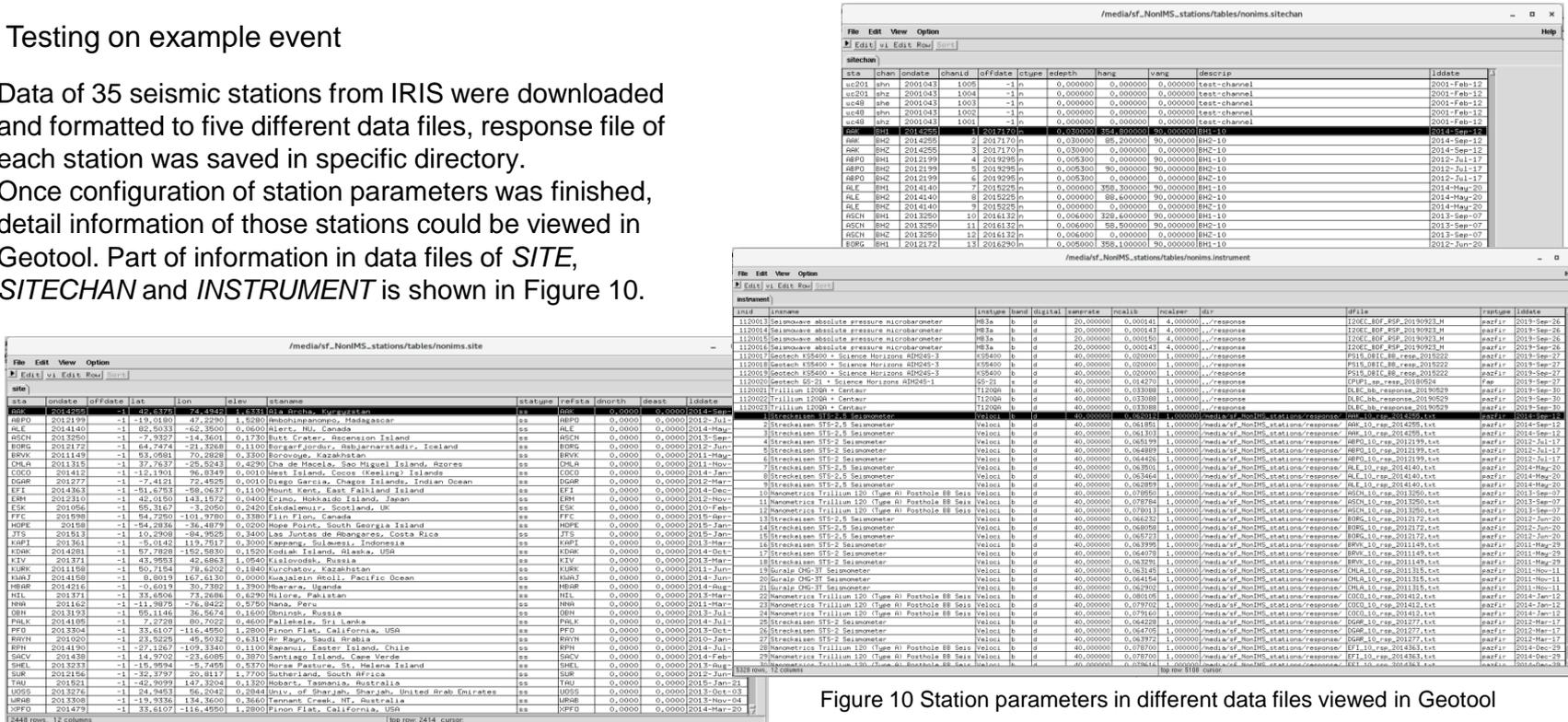
II	MSEY	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	MSVF	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	NIL	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	NNA	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	NRIL	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	NVS	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	OBN	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	PALK	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	PFO	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	RAYN	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	RPN	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	SACV	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	SHEL	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	SIMI	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	SUR	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	TAU	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	TLY	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	UOSS	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	WRAB	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	XBFO	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	XPF	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	XPFO	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00

Figure 9 Station list from IRIS for example event

II	AAK	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	ABKT	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	ABPO	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	ALE	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	ARTI	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	ARU	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	ASCN	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	BFO	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	BORG	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	BORK	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	BRVK	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	CMLA	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	COCO	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	DGAR	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	EFI	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	ERM	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	ESK	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	FFC	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	GAR	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	HOPE	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	IASL	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	IBFO	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	JTS	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	KAPI	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	KDAK	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	KIV	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	KURK	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	KWAJ	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	KWJN	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	LVZ	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00
II	MBAR	10	BH?	2015-04-16T18:00:00	2015-04-16T19:00:00

Testing on example event

- Data of 35 seismic stations from IRIS were downloaded and formatted to five different data files, response file of each station was saved in specific directory.
- Once configuration of station parameters was finished, detail information of those stations can be viewed in Geotool. Part of information in data files of *SITE*, *SITECHAN* and *INSTRUMENT* is shown in Figure 10.



Testing on example event

- Data of those stations could be loaded in Geotool for data analysis. Data waveforms, location results, map and magnitude for example event is shown in Figure 11.

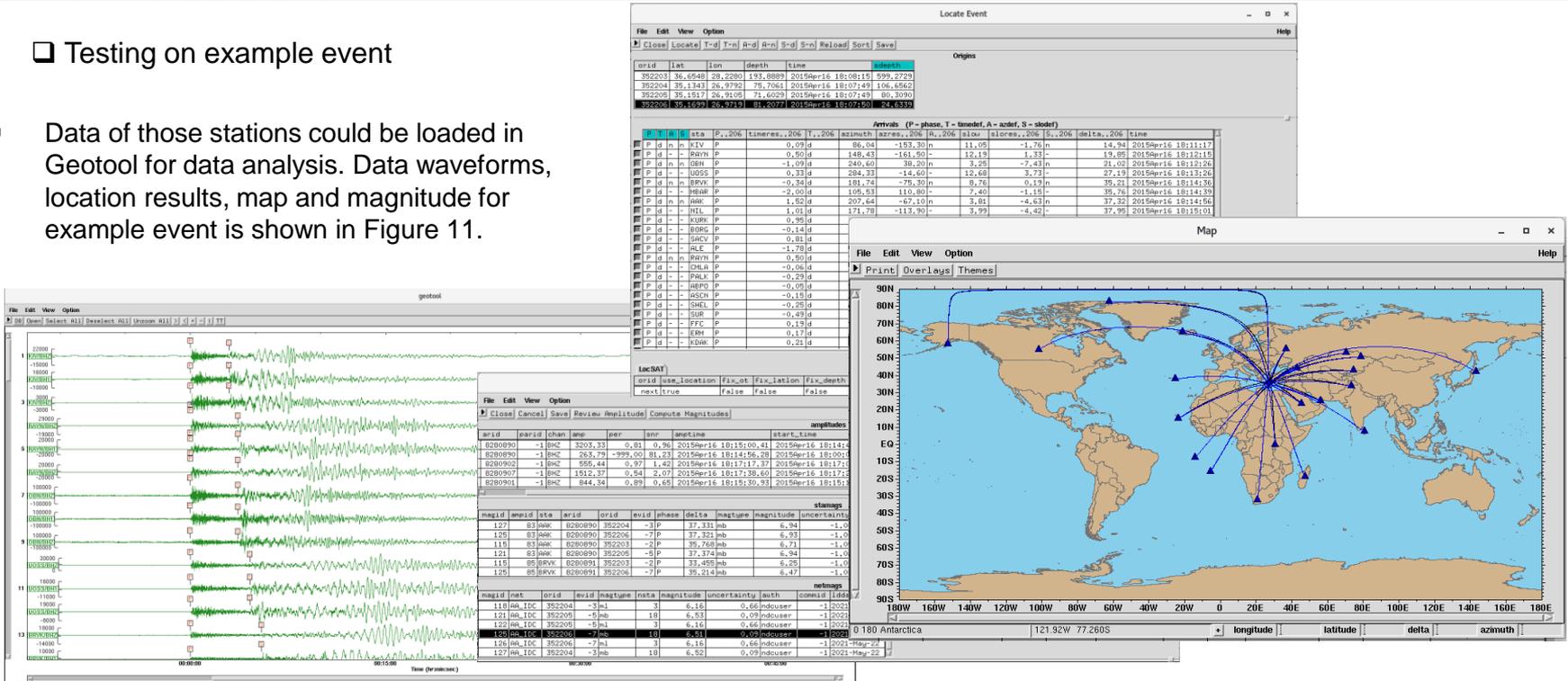


Figure 11 Data waveform and event location for example event

Testing on example event

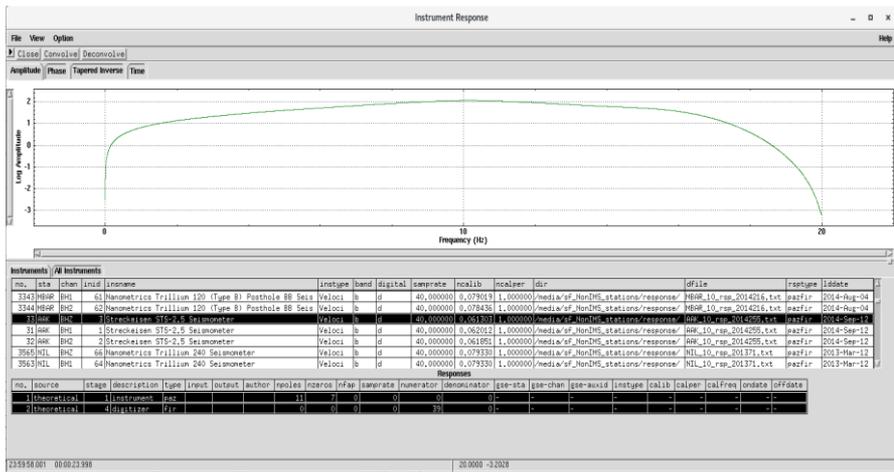


Figure 12 Response curve of station AAK in Geotool.

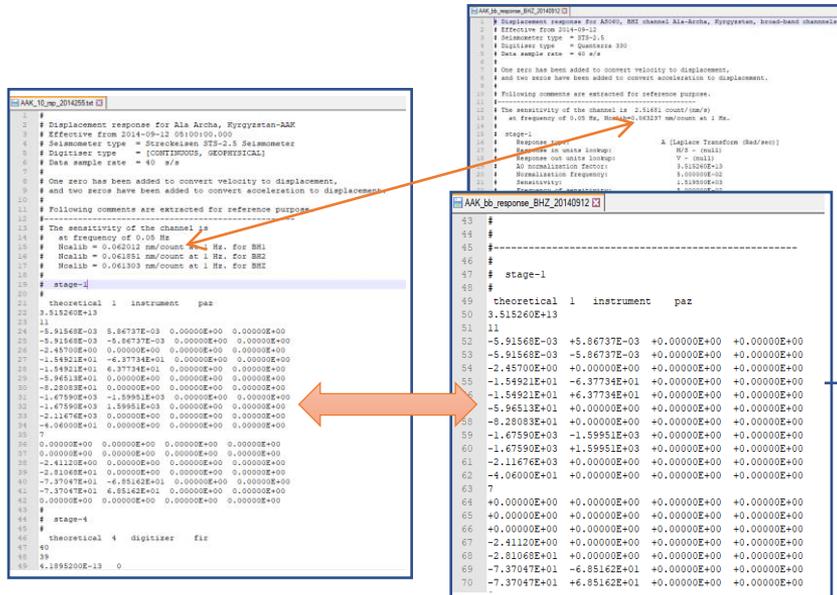


Figure 13 Comparison of response parameters for station AAK from IRIS to that from IDC system.

□ Discussion and Conclusion

- Programs used for configuration of non-IMS seismic stations were developed in Matlab, which could be used to read parameters of seismic station from IRIS and format in data files as required in Geotool. A separate database was developed in MySQL for management of parameters of non-IMS seismic stations.
- Data files and data for non-IMS seismic stations are saved in local directory of host computer, which is connected to VM by shared folder. Path of datafiles used in Geotool is pointed to shared folder to ensure data from non-IMS seismic stations would be analysed properly in Geotool.
- The idea of analysing data in Geotool through the use of a shared folder would benefit for data management, even when the VM is not stable, there is no impact on data in shared folder. Also, the disk space available on the VM may be limited, whereas the host computer may have much more capacity.
- One example event was selected from IDC REB, available station data and parameters were request from IRIS. Testing results showed that data from non-IMS seismic stations can be loaded into Geotool properly for normal data analysis, which include adding phase, event location and magnitude calculation, etc. Location results is consistent to that of IDC REB except magnitude.
- It is quite easy to implement the application for non-IMS seismic stations. If stations parameters were request from IRIS by script of irisFetch, all parameters in different time periods is mixed in one struct file, which would be pro-processed by programs developed here and exported to specific directory in host computer. The method proposed would be convenient for data analysis for multiple non-IMS seismic stations.