

The Optimization of the Seismic Monitoring System of the Republic of Belarus

(T4.1-P28)

1965 - instrumental seismological observations started in Belarus.



Centre of Geophysical Monitoring (CGM) of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus is the full member of ISC and EMSC, authorized user of CTBTO Dbase.

Up-to-date
seismic
instruments

On-line
data
transfer

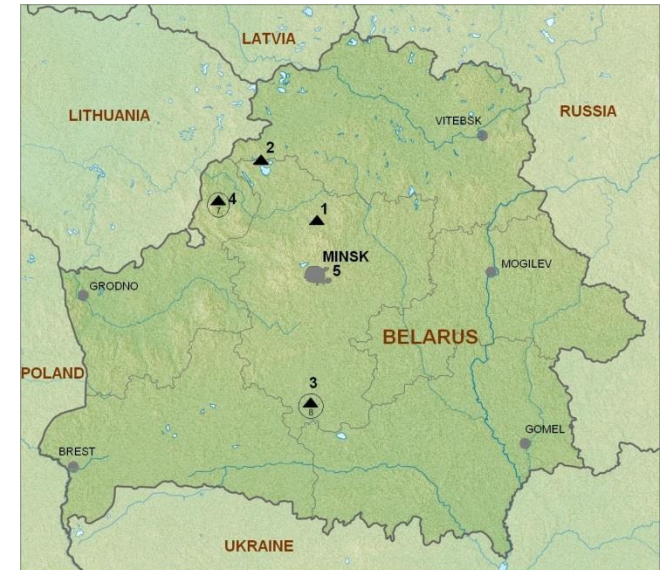
Self-developed software, including
GIS-based, for seismic data
processing, visualization, analysis,
citizen feedback etc.

CGM is carrying out 24-hour seismological monitoring and records events as follow: a) $\Delta > 1000$ km, $M \geq 4,0$; b) $\Delta < 1000$ km, $M \geq 3,0$; c) local, $M \geq 0,0$ (not are registered by other networks).

It meets the new requirements of seismic protection in connection with the new data about the geodynamic situation in Belarus and adjacent territories, Soligorsk potassium salt deposit (Belarus), the high-rise building and the construction of the Belarusian NPP.

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Belarusian seismic network 2015:

1. "Minsk" (MICGM, global level);
2. "Naroch" (NACGM, regional level);
3. Soligorsk network (local level);
4. Belarusian NPP network (local level);
5. Mobile stations.