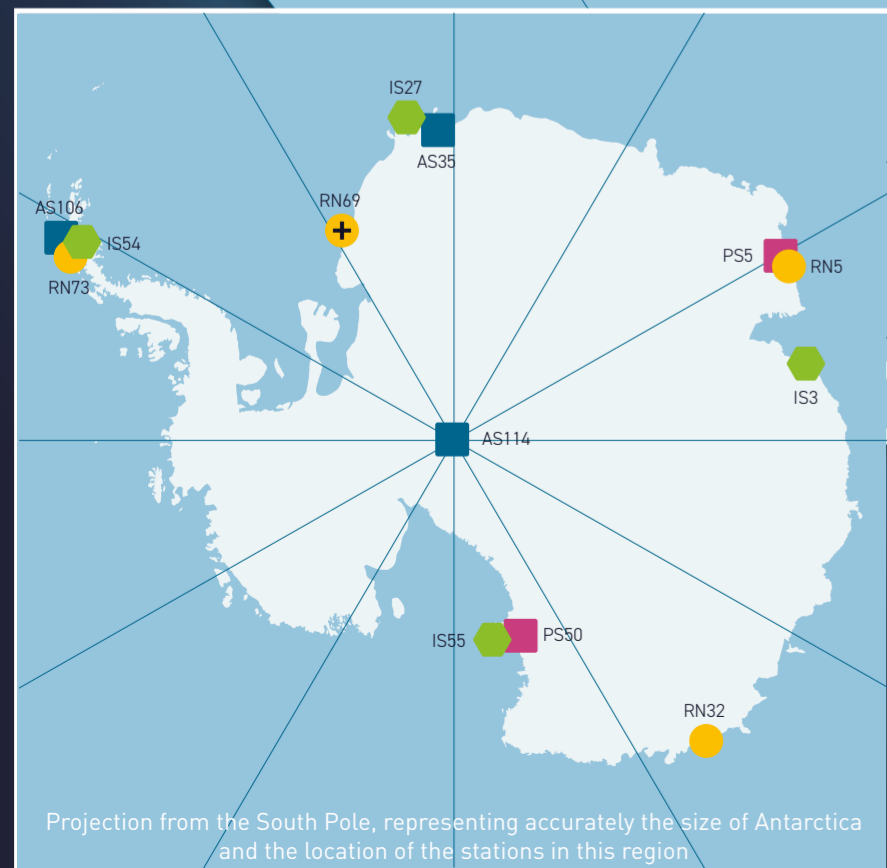


International Monitoring System



Projection from the South Pole, representing accurately the size of Antarctica and the location of the stations in this region.

- Seismic Primary Array (PS)
- Seismic Primary 3-Component Station (PS)
- Seismic Auxiliary Array (AS)
- Seismic Auxiliary 3-Component Station (AS)
- Radionuclide Station (RN)
- Radionuclide Station with Noble Gas Monitoring Capabilities (RN)
- Radionuclide Laboratory (RL)
- ▲ Hydroacoustic (Hydrophone) Station (HA)
- ▲ Hydroacoustic (T-Phase) Station (HA)
- Infrasound Station (IS)
- International Data Centre - CTBTO - Vienna

- 50 Primary Seismological Stations
- 120 Auxiliary Seismological Stations
- 11 Hydroacoustic Stations
- 60 Infrasound Stations
- 80 Radionuclide Stations
- 16 Radionuclide Laboratories
- 337 Total Number of Facilities

PRIMARY SEISMOLOGICAL STATIONS

TOTAL: 50 STATIONS				
#	State responsible & location	Latitude	Longitude	Type of station
Argentina				
1	Paso Flores	40.7 S	70.6 W	3-component
Australia				
2	Warramunga, NT	19.9 S	134.3 E	Array
3	Alice Springs, NT	23.7 S	133.9 E	Array
4	Stephens Creek, NSW	31.9 S	141.6 E	3-component
5	Mawson, Antarctica	67.6 S	62.9 E	3-component
Bolivia				
6	La Paz	16.3 S	68.1 W	3-component
Brazil				
7	Brasilia	15.6 S	48.0 W	3-component
Canada				
8	Lac du Bonnet, Man.	50.2 N	95.9 W	3-component
9	Yellowknife, N.W.T.	62.5 N	114.6 W	Array
10	Schefferville, Quebec	54.8 N	66.8 W	3-component
Central African Republic				
11	Bangui	5.2 N	18.4 E	3-component
China				
12	Hailar	49.5 N	119.8 E	Array
13	Lanzhou	36.0 N	103.7 E	Array
Colombia				
14	El Rosal	4.9 N	74.3 W	3-component
Côte d'Ivoire				
15	Dimbokro	6.7 N	4.9 W	3-component
Egypt				
16	Luxor	26.0 N	33.5 E	Array
Finland				
17	Lahti	61.4 N	26.1 E	Array
France				
18	Tahiti	17.6 S	149.6 W	3-component
Germany				
19	Freyung	48.8 N	13.7 E	Array
TBD				
Iran (Islamic Republic of)				
20	Tehran	35.9 N	51.1 E	3-component
Japan				
21	Matsushiro	36.5 N	138.2 E	Array
Kazakhstan				
22	Makanchi	46.8 N	82.3 E	Array
Kenya				
23	Kilimambogo	1.1 S	37.3 E	3-component
Mongolia				
24	Songino	47.8 N	106.4 E	Array
Niger				
25	Torodi	13.1 N	1.7 E	Array
Norway				
26	Hamar	60.8 N	10.8 E	Array
27	Karasjok	69.5 N	25.5 E	Array
Pakistan				
28	Pari	33.7 N	73.3 E	Array
Paraguay				
29	Villa Florida	26.3 S	57.3 W	3-component
Republic of Korea				
30	Wonju	37.5 N	127.9 E	Array
Russian Federation				
31	Khabaz	43.7 N	42.9 E	3-component
32	Zalesovo	53.9 N	84.8 E	Array
33	Norilsk	69.4 N	87.6 E	3-component
34	Peleduy	59.6 N	112.6 E	Array
35	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy	53.1 N	157.7 E	Array
36	Ussuriysk	44.2 N	132.0 E	Array
Saudi Arabia				
37	Haleban	23.4 N	44.5 E	Array
South Africa				
38	Boshof	28.6 S	25.3 E	3-component
Spain				
39	Sonsecá	39.7 N	4.0 W	Array
Thailand				
40	Chiang Mai	18.5 N	98.9 E	Array
Tunisia				
41	Kesra	35.7 N	9.3 E	3-component
Türkiye				
42	Keskin	39.7 N	33.6 E	Array
Turkmenistan				
43	Alibek	37.9 N	58.1 E	Array
Ukraine				
44	Malyn	50.7 N	29.2 E	Array
United States of America				
45	Lajitas, TX	29.3 N	103.7 W	Array
46	Mina, NV	38.4 N	118.3 W	Array
47	Pinedale, WY	42.8 N	109.6 W	Array
48	Eielson, AK	64.8 N	146.9 W	Array
49	Vanda, Antarctica	77.5 S	161.9 E	3-component

Three-component stations are seismological stations with sensors that measure seismic motion in three orthogonal directions (one vertical and two horizontal) of the arriving seismic waves, enabling detection of the time and amplitude of arrivals from events such as earthquakes and explosions, and in many cases also an estimate of the direction to the source of the event.

Array stations consist of geometrically arranged seismic sensors. These arrays are more sensitive than individual three-component seismic stations and in particular measure the direction to the source of an event with a high accuracy.

Primary stations transmit data continuously to the International Data Centre.

* Jointly administered station

AUXILIARY SEISMOLOGICAL STATIONS

TOTAL: 120 STATIONS				
#	State responsible & location	Latitude	Longitude	Type of station
Argentina				
1	Coronel Fontana	31.6 S	68.2 W	3-component
2	Ushuaia	54.8 S	68.4 W	3-component
Armenia				
3	Garni	40.1 N	44.7 E	3-component
Australia				
4	Charters Towers, QLD	20.1 S	146.3 E	3-component
5	Fitzroy Crossing, WA	18.1 S	125.6 E	3-component
6	Narrogin, WA	32.9 S	117.2 E	3-component
Bangladesh				
7	Bariadhala, Chittagong	22.7 N	91.6 E	3-component
Bolivia				
8	San Ignacio	16.0 S	61.1 W	3-component
Botswana				
9	Lobatse	25.0 S	25.6 E	3-component
Brazil				
10	Pitinga	0.7 S	60.0 W	3-component
11	Riachuelo	5.8 S	35.9 W	3-component
Canada				
12	Iqaluit, NU	63.7 N	68.5 W	3-component
13	Dease Lake, B.C.	58.4 N	130.0 W	3-component
14	Sadowa, Ont.	44.8 N	79.1 W	3-component
15	Bella Bella, B.C.	52.2 N	128.1 W	3-component
16	Resolute, NU	74.7 N	94.9 W	3-component
17	Inuvik, N.W.T.	68.3 N	133.5 W	3-component
Chile				
18	Easter Island	27.1 S	109.3 W	3-component
19	Limon Verde	22.6 S	68.9 W	3-component
China				
20	Baijiatuan	40.0 N	116.2 E	3-component
21	Kunming	25.1 N	102.7 E	3-component
22	Sheshan	31.1 N	121.2 E	3-component
23	X'ian	34.0 N	108.9 E	3-component
Cook Islands				
24	Rarotonga	21.2 S	159.8 W	3-component
Costa Rica				
25	Las Juntas de Abangares	10.3 N	85.0 W	3-component
Czech Republic				
26	Vranov	49.3 N	16.6 E	3-component
Denmark				
27	Søndre Strømfjord, Greenland	67.0 N	50.6 W	3-component
Djibouti				
28	Arta Tunnel	11.5 N	42.8 E	3-component
Egypt				
29	Kottamya	29.9 N	31.8 E	3-component
Ethiopia				
30	Furi	8.9 N	38.7 E	3-component
Fiji				
31	Monasavu, Viti Levu	17.7 S	178.1 E	3-component
France				
32	Mont Dzumac, New Caledonia	22.1 S	166.4 E	3-component
33	Montagne des Péres, GF	5.1 N	52.6 W	3-component
Gabon				
34	Masuku	1.7 S	13.6 E	3-component
Germany/South Africa *				
35	SANAE Station, Antarctica	71.7 S	2.8 W	3-component
Greece				
36	Anogia, Crete	35.3 N	24.9 E	3-component
Guatemala				
37	El Apazote	15.0 N	90.5 W	3-component
Iceland				
38	Borgarnes	64.7 N	21.3 W	3-component
TBD				
Indonesia				
39	Lembang, Jawa Barat	6.8 S	107.6 E	3-component
40	Jayapura, Papua	2.5 S	140.7 E	3-component
41	Sorong, Papua Barat	0.9 S	131.3 E	3-component
42	Parapat, Sumatera Utara	2.7 N	98.9 E	3-component
43	Kappang, Sulawesi Selatan	5.0 S	119.8 E	3-component
44	Baumata, Nusa Tenggara Timur	10.2 S	123.7 E	3-component
Iran (Islamic Republic of)				
45	Kerman	30.0 N	56.8 E	3-component
46	Shushtar	32.1 N	48.8 E	3-component
Israel				
47	Eilat	29.7 N	35.0 E	3-component
48	Mount Meron	33.0 N	35.4 E	Array
Italy				
49	Valguarnera, Sicily	37.5 N	14.4 E	3-component
Japan				
50	Ohita, Kyushu	33.1 N	130.9 E	3-component
51	Kunigami, Okinawa	26.8 N	128.3 E	3-component
52	Hachijojima, Izu Islands	33.1 N	139.8 E	3-component
53	Kamikawa-asahi, Hokkaido	44.1 N	142.6 E	3-component
54	Chichijima, Ogasawara	27.1 N	142.2 E	3-component
Jordan				
55	Tel-Alasfar	32.2 N	36.9 E	3-component
Kazakhstan				
56	Borovoy	53.0 N	70.4 E	Array
57	Kurchatov	50.7 N	78.6 E	Array
58	Aktyubinsk	50.4 N	58.0 E	3-component
Kyrgyzstan				
59	Ala-Archa	42.6 N	74.5 E	3-component
Madagascar				
60	Ambohidratompo	18.6 S	47.2 E	3 component
Mali				
61	Kowa	14.5 N	4.0 W	3-component

AUXILIARY SEISMOLOGICAL STATIONS

#	State responsible & location	Latitude	Longitude	Type of station
Mexico				
62	Topich, Quintana Roo	20.4 N	88.5 W	3-component
63	Colonia Cuauhtémoc Matias Romero, Oaxaca	17.1 N	94.9 W	3-component
64	La Paz, Baja California Sur	24.1 N	110.3 W	3-component
Morocco				
65	Midelt	32.8 N	4.6 W	3-component
Namibia				
66	Tsumeb	19.2 S	17.6 E	3-component
Nepal				
67	Everest	28.0 N	86.8 E	3-component
New Zealand				
68	Rata Peaks, South Island	43.7 S	171.1 E	3-component
69	Raoul Island	29.3 S	177.9 W	3-component
70	Urewera, North Island	38.3 S	177.1 E	3-component
Norway				
71	Spitsbergen	78.2 N	16.4 E	Array
72	Jan Mayen	71.0 N	8.5 W	3-component
Oman				
73	Wadi Sarin	23.2 N	58.6 E	3-component
Papua New Guinea				
74	Port Moresby	9.4 S	147.2 E	3-component
75	Keravat	4.3 S	152.0 E	3-component
Peru				
76	Atahualpa	7.0 S	78.4 W	3-component
77	Nana	12.0 S	76.8 W	3-component
Philippines				
78	Davao, Mindanao	7.1 N	125.6 E	3-component
79	Tagaytay, Luzon	14.1 N	120.9 E	3-component
Romania				
80	Muntele Rosu	45.5 N	25.9 E	3-component
Russian Federation				
81	Kirov	58.6 N	49.4 E	3-component
82	Kislovodsk	44.0 N	42.7 E	Array
83	Obninsk	55.1 N	36.6 E	3-component
84	Arti	56.4 N	58.4 E	3-component
85	Seymchan	62.9 N	152.4 E	3-component
86	Talaya	51.7 N	103.6 E	3-component
87	Yakutsk	62.0 N	129.7 E	3-component
88	Kuldur	49.2 N	131.8 E	3-component
89	Bilibino	68.0 N	166.4 E	3-component
90	Tiksi	71.6 N	128.9 E	3-component
91	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	47.0 N	142.8 E	3-component
92	Magadan	59.6 N	150.8 E	3-component
93	Belogor'noe	52.4 N	47.6 E	3-component
Samoa				
94	Afiamalu	13.9 S	171.8 W	3-component
Saudi Arabia				
95	Dhahan Al-Janub	17.7 N	43.5 E	3-component
Senegal				
96	Babate	14.7 N	16.6 W	3-component
Solomon Islands				
97	Honiara, Guadalcanal	9.4 S	159.9 E	3-component
South Africa				
98	Sutherland	32.4 S	20.8 E	3-component
Sri Lanka				
99	Pallekele	7.3 N	80.7 E	3-component
Sweden				
100	Hagfors	60.1 N	13.7 E	Array
Switzerland				
101	Davos	46.8 N	9.9 E	3-component
Uganda				
102	Mbarara	0.6 S	30.7 E	3-component
United Kingdom				
103	Eckdalemuir	55.3 N	3.2 W	Array
United States of America				
104	Guam, Marianas Islands	13.6 N	144.9 E	3-component
105	Palmer Station, Antarctica	64.8 S	64.0 W	3-component
106	Tuckaleechee Caverns	35.7 N	83.8 W	3-component
107	Piñon Flat, CA	33.4 N	116.5 W	3-component
108	Yreka, CA	41.7 N	122.7 W	3-component
109	Kodiak Island, AK	57.8 N	152.6 W	3-component
110	Albuquerque, NM	34.9 N	106.5 W	3-component
111	Shemya Island, AK	52.7 N	174.1 E	3-component
112	Elko, NV	40.7 N	115.2 W	3-component
113	South Pole, Antarctica	89.9 S	145.0 W	3-component
114	Newport, WA	48.3 N	117.1 W	3-component
115	San Juan, PR	18.1 N	66.2 W	3-component
Venezuela				
116	Santo Domingo	8.9 N	70.6 W	3-component
117	Puerto la Cruz	10.2 N	64.6 W	3-component
Zambia				
118	Lusaka	15.3 S	28.2 E	3-component
Zimbabwe				
119	Matopos	20.4 S	28.5 E	3-component

Three-component stations are seismological stations with sensors that measure seismic motion in three orthogonal directions (one vertical and two horizontal) of the arriving seismic waves, enabling detection of the time and amplitude of arrivals from events such as earthquakes and explosions, and in many cases also an estimate of the direction to the source of the event.