



Session 15

Seismo-acoustic and discrimination studies

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Infrasonic research, mostly due to its contribution to nuclear test ban verification, plays an important role in discrimination of natural and man-made events. Infrasound arrays, many of them co-located with seismic stations, regularly detect quarry blasts, and (accidental) explosions, that are also recorded by seismic stations. On the other hand, seismic stations also detect infrasound signals from bolides and supersonic flights. Infrasound monitoring systems can also provide near real time information on fireballs, and large volcanic eruptions. The joint analysis of seismic and acoustic data has been proven an efficient tool to identify seismo-acoustic sources and discriminate between anthropogenic events and earthquakes, thus helping to reduce the contamination of earthquake catalogues with blasting sources.

We invite contributions on recent studies identifying infrasound and seismo-acoustic sources, ground truth events and seismo-acoustic event discrimination. We also invite studies on the recent volcano eruption at Hunga Tonga.