#### Development of Earthquake Early Warning System in Taiwan

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April 22, 2009

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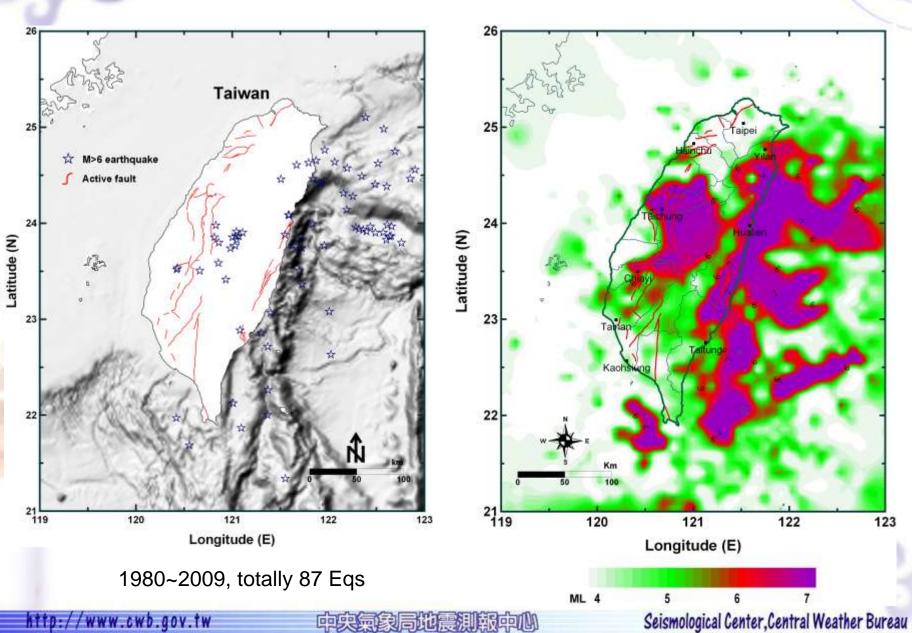
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#### Outline

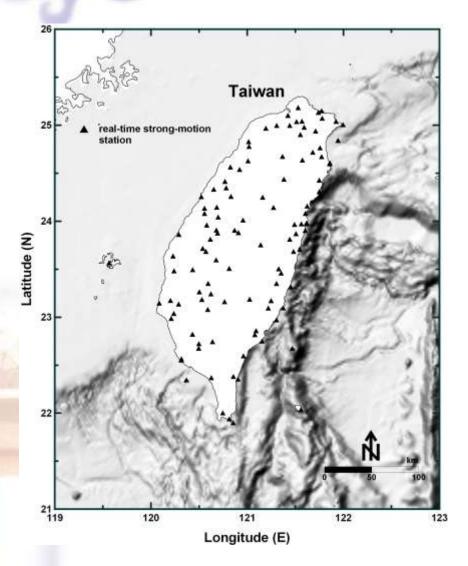


- Introduction motivation and chance
- Current EEW system
- New proposed system
- Plan for EEW promotion

#### **Seismic Island**

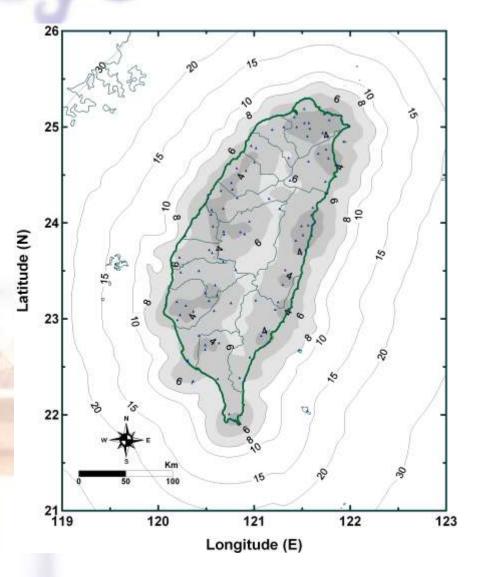


#### **Real-time strong-motion network**



- Accelerometer -
  - 102 stations (20km averaged spacing)
  - 16 bits resolution
  - ± 2g Max. amplitude
- Telemetry -
  - Real-time data stream (RTD)
  - 4.8K dedicated telephone line
  - □ Sampling rate 50 sps
  - 0.2 sec averaged delay
  - Data processing -
    - Taipei data center
    - Windows-based workstation

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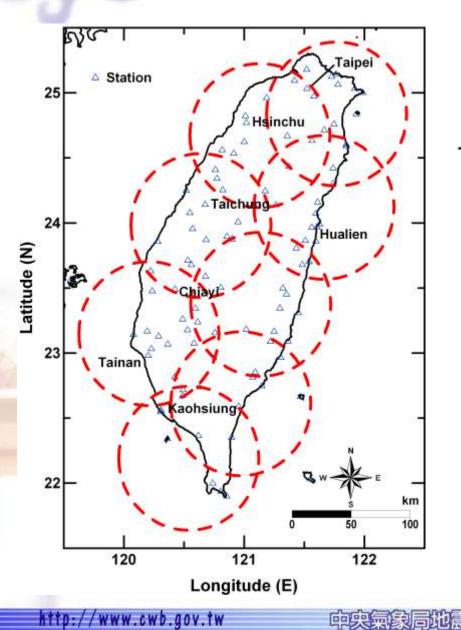


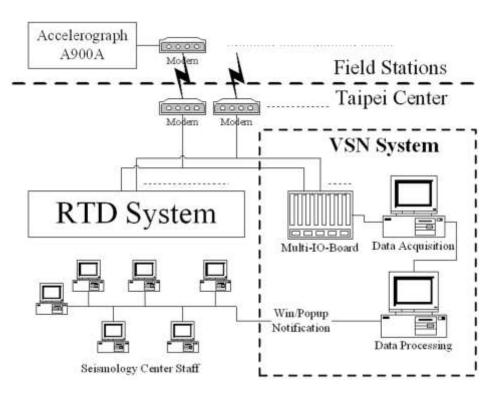
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#### **Current EEWS in Taiwan**

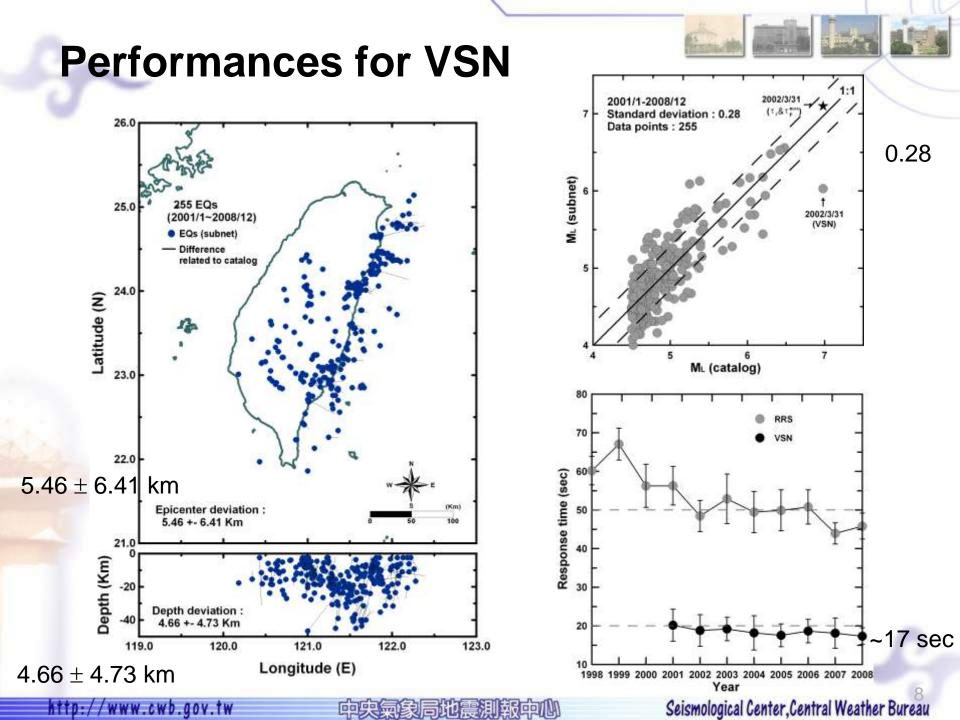
- Based on a real-time strong-motion network
- A virtual sub-network approach for EEW experiment was carried out at first (Wu et al., 1999)
- P-wave methods proposed by Allen and Kanamori (2003), and Wu and Kanamori (2005) were also tested for EEW capabilities lately (Hsiao, 2007)
- Other researches for EEW application including shake maps generation (Wu et al., 2001; Hsiao, 2007) and seismic loss estimation (Wu et al., 2002) were proceeded as well

#### Virtual sub-network approach

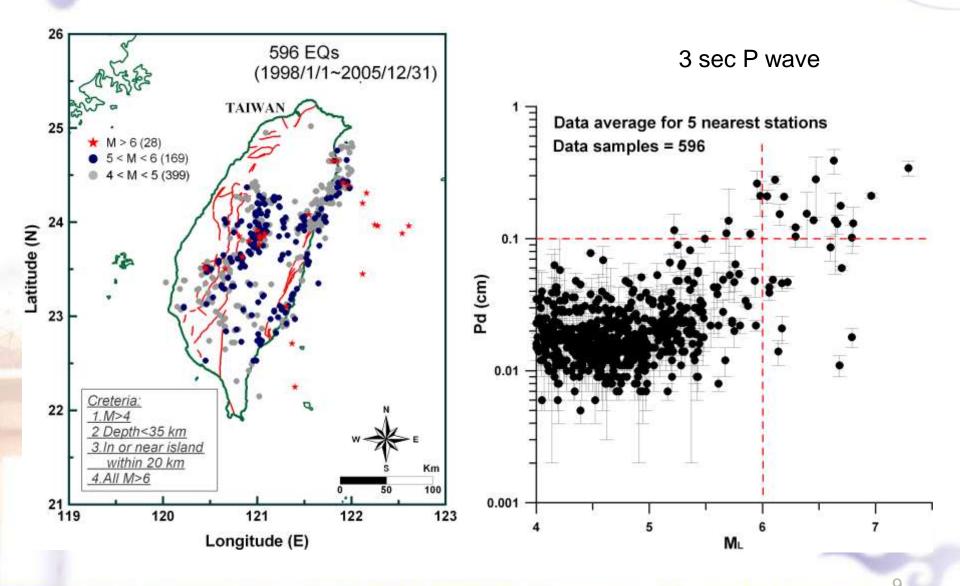




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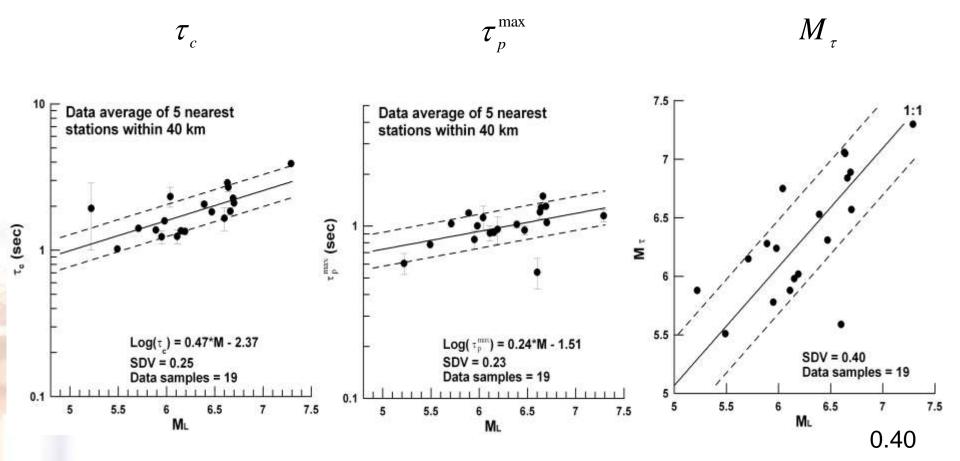
#### **Pd** discriminator



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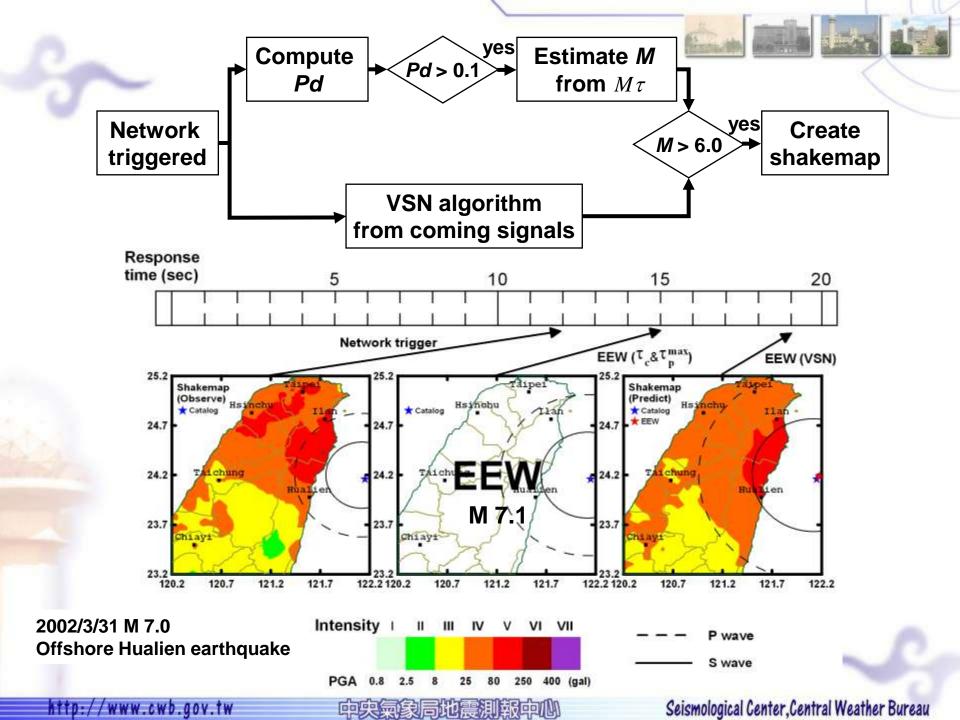
#### **Magnitude estimated**

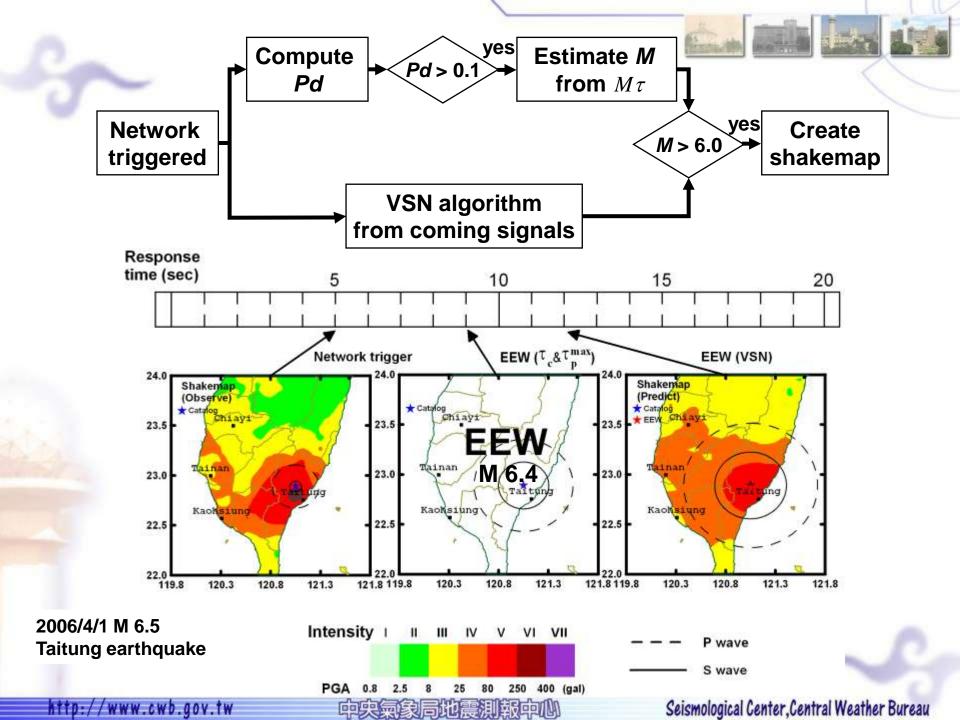


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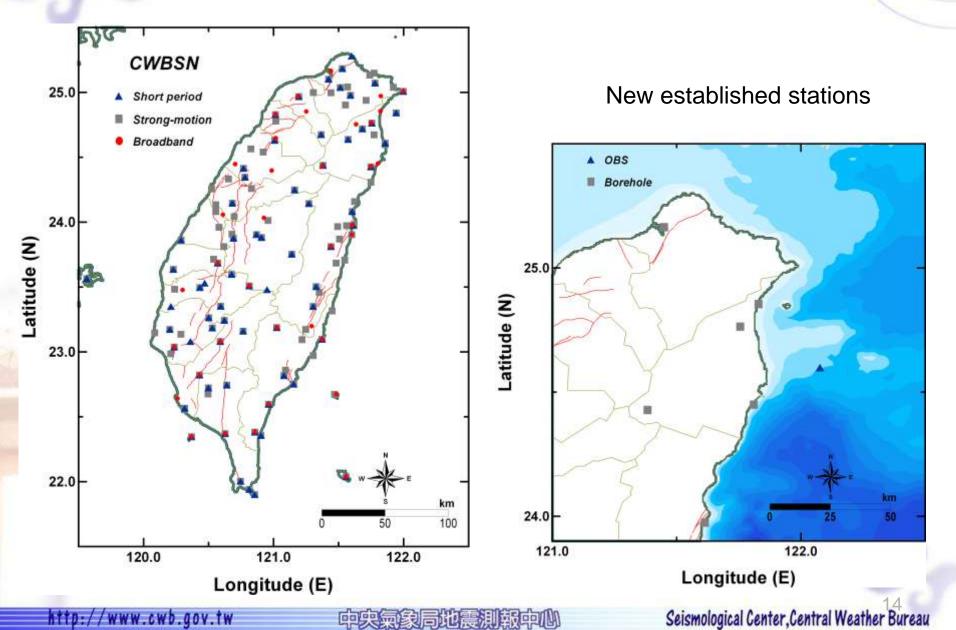




#### New proposed EEW system

- All seismographs installed by CWB are included for EEW evaluation
- Use the Earthworm as the platform of different seismic data format integration
- *Pd* and  $\tau_c$  are used to estimate magnitude

#### **CWB** seismographic network



## Flowchart of new proposed system

- Data loggers:
  - Programs for receiving real-time data: Scream, GeoHub, rtdrec
  - There exists corresponding Earthworm's modules for data importing, such as scream2ew, Import\_generic, slink2ew, rtd2ew, s132ew

## Flowchart of new proposed system

- Sniffwave4eew:
  - Open the share memory for EEW
  - Extract data of a certain station from Wave\_Rings in Earthworm for trigger judgment in real-time
  - □ Pick P arrival and calculate Pa, Pv, Pd, and  $\tau_c$  while triggering
  - Put obtained P wave parameters into the share memory

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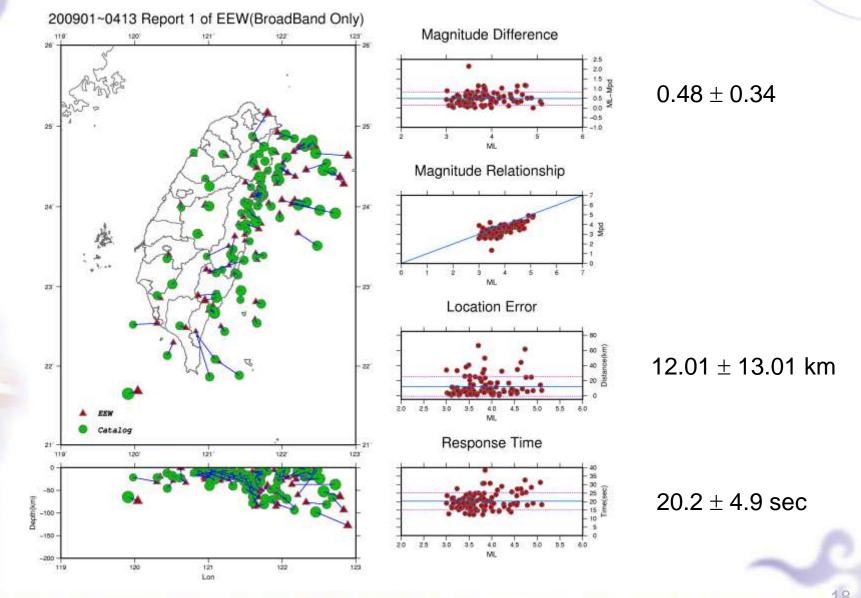
# Flowchart of new proposed system

TcPd:

- Check P wave parameters of stations in the share memory
- □ If reach trigger threshold, calculate  $M_{\tau_c}$ , and  $M_{P_c}$  while the hypocenter is obtained
- Create EEW report
- Revise EEW report when more data come in

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#### **Preliminary test for new system**



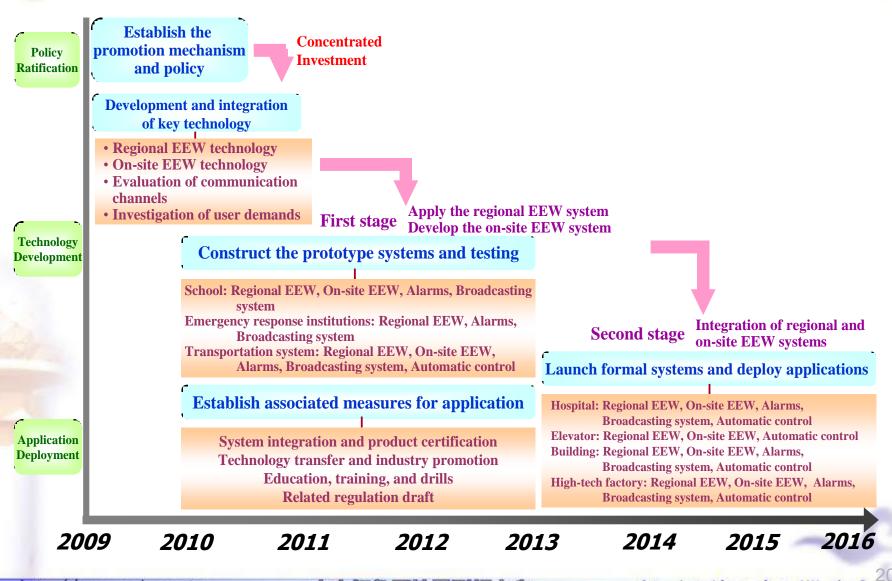
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#### Plan for EEW promotion in Taiwan

- The rapid earthquake reports issued by the EEW system are not available to the general public, except for experimental purposes by some relevant organizations such as railway administration, rapid transit companies, and disaster prevention agencies etc.
- Encouraged by the recent successful examples in the research and application of EEW system in Japan, a joint program to promote the EEW system with the participation of various organizations will proceed in the near future in Taiwan.

#### **Promotion plan**



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#### Summary

The performances for current EEWS:
Epicenter deviation: 5.46 ± 6.41 km
Depth deviation: 4.66 ± 4.73 km
Magnitude deviation: 0.28
Reporting time: ~17 sec

Applying P-wave method into current EEW system, a 10second response time for inland earthquake can be achieved. And the uncertainty for magnitude estimation by Characteristic periods of the initial P waves is about 0.4.

- A new EEWS based on Earthworm system has been tested now
- A promotion plan for EEW by cooperative organizations has been drawn up in Taiwan in the coming years

### The End Thank you for your attention!

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