The Antarctic Seismographic Argentinean Italian Network - ASAIN

Improving the instrumental coverage in Antarctica

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Abstract. Scientific investigations of the Scotia sea floor are crucial to understand the history of the Antarctic continent tectonic evolution and the influence of the climate change on the Drake passage. The low seismicity in the Scotia Sea is a result of the isolated and remote environment in which the region is located. The Antarctic Seismographic Argentinean Italian Network (ASAIN) was born in 1992 with the objective of defining a site for the possible installation of a permanent seismological observatory in the Scotia Sea region. The network started to operate in 1994 with an initial configuration of five stations, and in 1997 it was upgraded to a permanent seismological observatory. The network is managed by the Argentinean Comando Antartico del Ejercito, and the scientific coordinator is the Argentinean civil and military personnel who operates the ASAIN stations in Antarctica.

The Seismological PNRA-OGS/DNA-IAA contribution to the IPY: SMAI (San Martin) and BELA stations (Belgrano II)

At the end of the 2003 campaign after completing the project "to build the model of the extension of the Scotia Sea-Antarctic Plate margin" the project was ended, started the international scientific community and managed by the personnel of the Argentina Comandante Azzolini. The project was launched in Belgrano II and SMAI stations. The project was concluded before the end of the IPY activity by the international scientific community and managed by the personnel of the Argentina Comandante Azzolini.

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The Antarctic Seismographic Argentinean Italian Network Location Map

ASAIN. History (1992-2005)

With the actual objectives of defining a site for the possible installation of a permanent seismographic station in the Scotia sea floor, it is crucial to study the geodynamics and structural properties of the Scotia Sea. The BRIDGE and ALPINE projects were conducted to study the Scotia Sea region. The project started in 1992 with the objective of defining a site for the possible installation of a permanent seismological observatory in the Scotia Sea. The network started to operate in 1994 with an initial configuration of five stations, and in 1997 it was upgraded to a permanent seismological observatory. The network is managed by the Argentinean Comando Antartico del Ejercito, and the scientific coordinator is the Argentinean civil and military personnel who operates the ASAIN stations in Antarctica.

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