



**Introduction of new EMSEV Kyrgyz project.**  
**- EMSEV– Geodynamic Proving Ground in Bishkek international**  
**cooperation program-**

EMSEV and IGRC-RS, RAS (annunciator: Toshiyasu Nagao<sup>1)</sup>)

1) *EMSEV secretary, Tokai University, JAPAN*

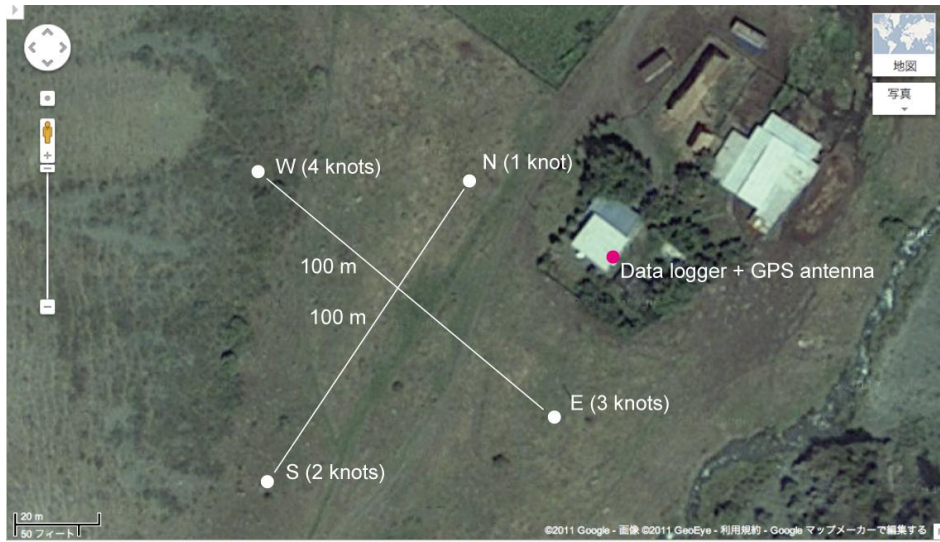
The international Inter-Association on ‘Electromagnetic Studies of Earthquakes and Volcanoes (EMSEV, Chairperson: Jacques Zlotnicki Director of Research at the French National Scientific Research Centre) and the International Research Center -Geodynamic Proving Ground in Bishkek (IGRC, Executive Director: Anatoly K. Rybin) made an agreement to start new scientific collaboration in November 2011.

The purpose of this agreement is to provide scientific and technical interaction between the two sides during collaborative research on active faults and physical processes generating earthquakes in Central Asia, to promote new investigations with electromagnetic and other geophysical methods and to enhance data processing and analyses.

For instance, both Sides will contribute to the following tasks:

- Discuss, analyze and interpret geophysical and geological data related to active tectonics in Central Asia,
- Participate in joint research projects and promote new investigations on electromagnetic and other geophysical methods applied to the monitoring of active faults in the region,
- Jointly present observations and results at regional and international scientific meetings, with due reference and acknowledgement to EMSEV and IGRC-RS RAS,
- Publish joint scientific works in International research journals with references to EMSEV and IGRC-RS RAS, etc.

For the first step, we organized small workshop at Bishkek in November 2011, and installed two electric field recorders at remote stations. Fig. 1 shows the dipole configuration of Shavai remote station. We installed three-channel data recorder (ch1: S-N, ch2: E-N and Ch3: W-N) with sampling rate of 100Hz. Fig. 2 is examples of the records of July 2, 2012 (UT, it means local time July 2, 6AM to July 3, 6AM, 24 hours) and July 2, 10:00-10:10 (10 minutes) which includes current injection experiments. The distance between Shavai station and current dipole is more than 50 km, however we can clearly recognize transmitted signal without stacking process. It means how IGRC’s current injection system is powerful.



Observation House: N42°38'26.7", E74°57'30.2"

Fig. 1: The dipole configuration of Shavai station.

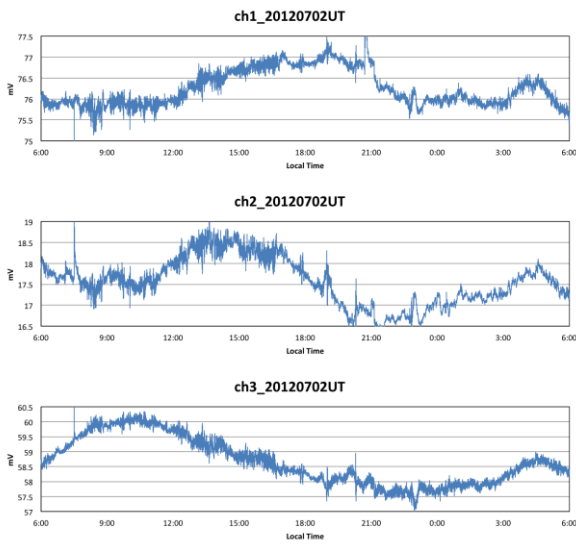


Fig. 2 24 hours record.

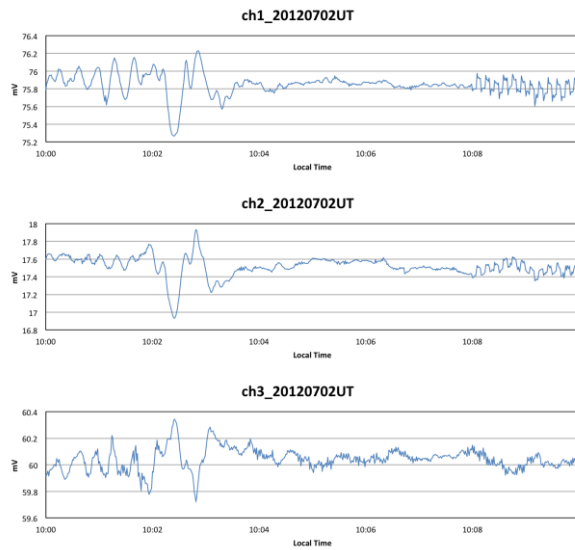


Fig 3 10 minutes record.