

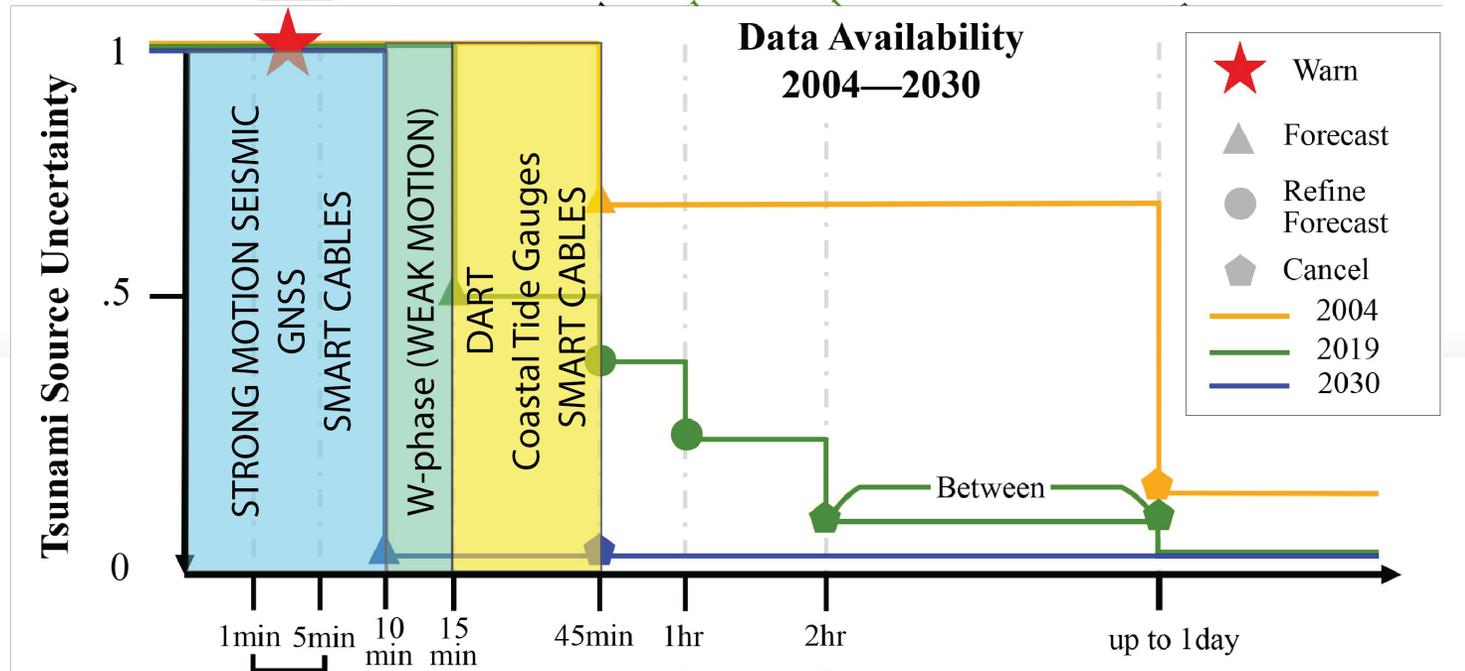
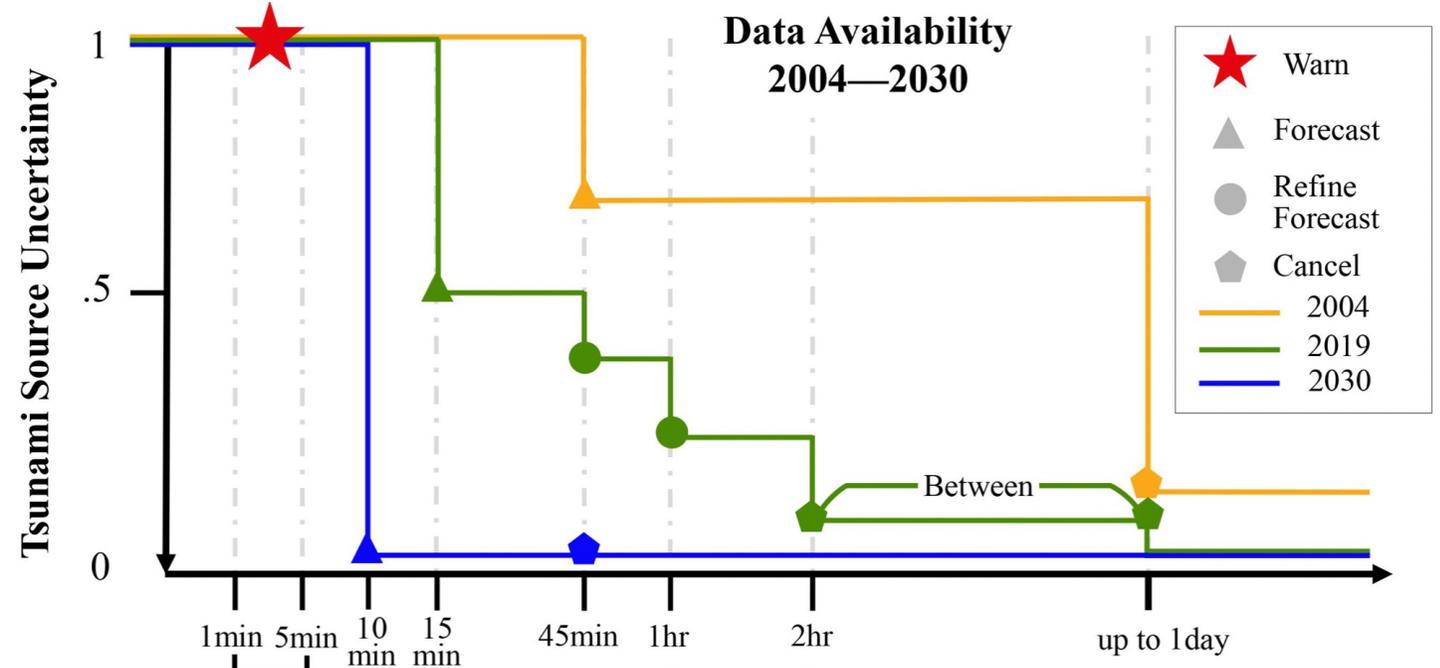
WG2 TT on assessing network configuration against TEW targets

Bill Fry and Tim Melbourne, co-chairs

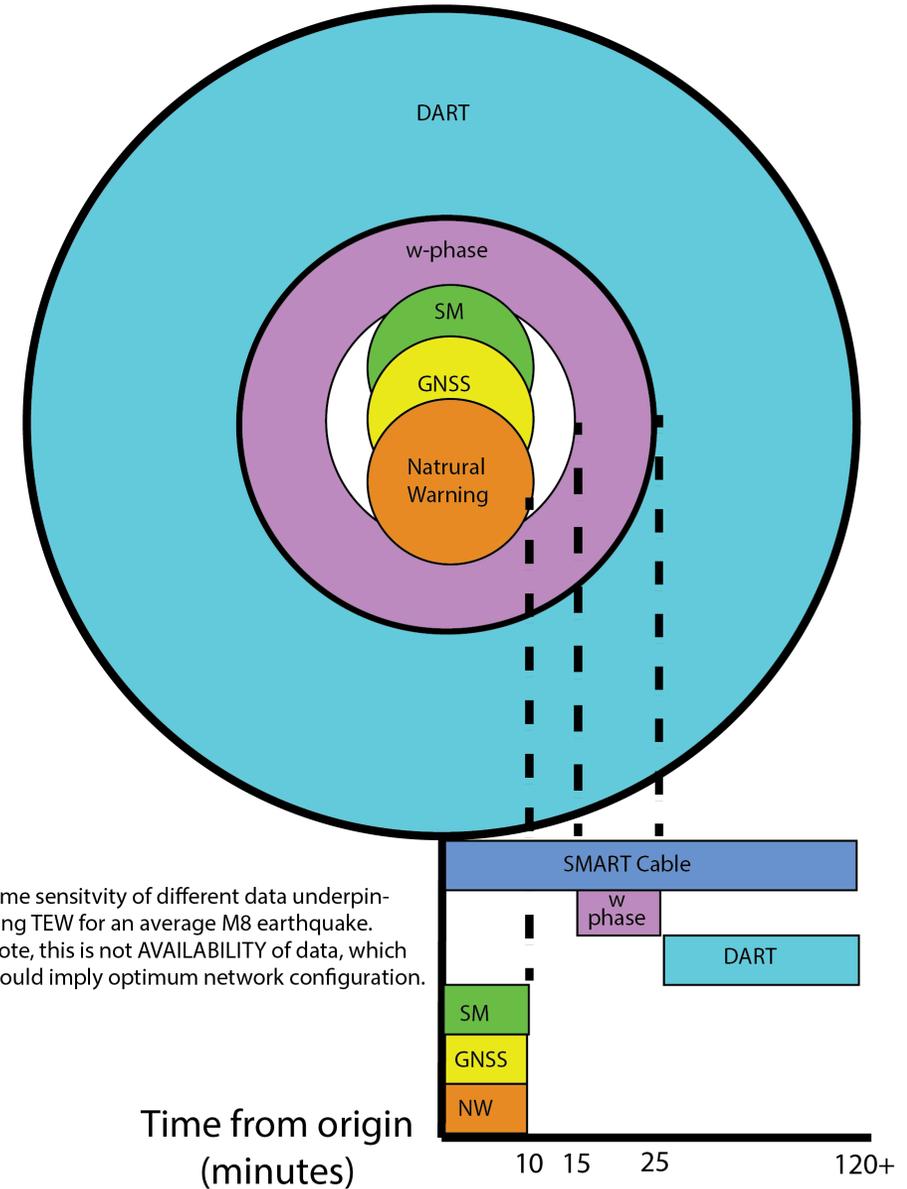
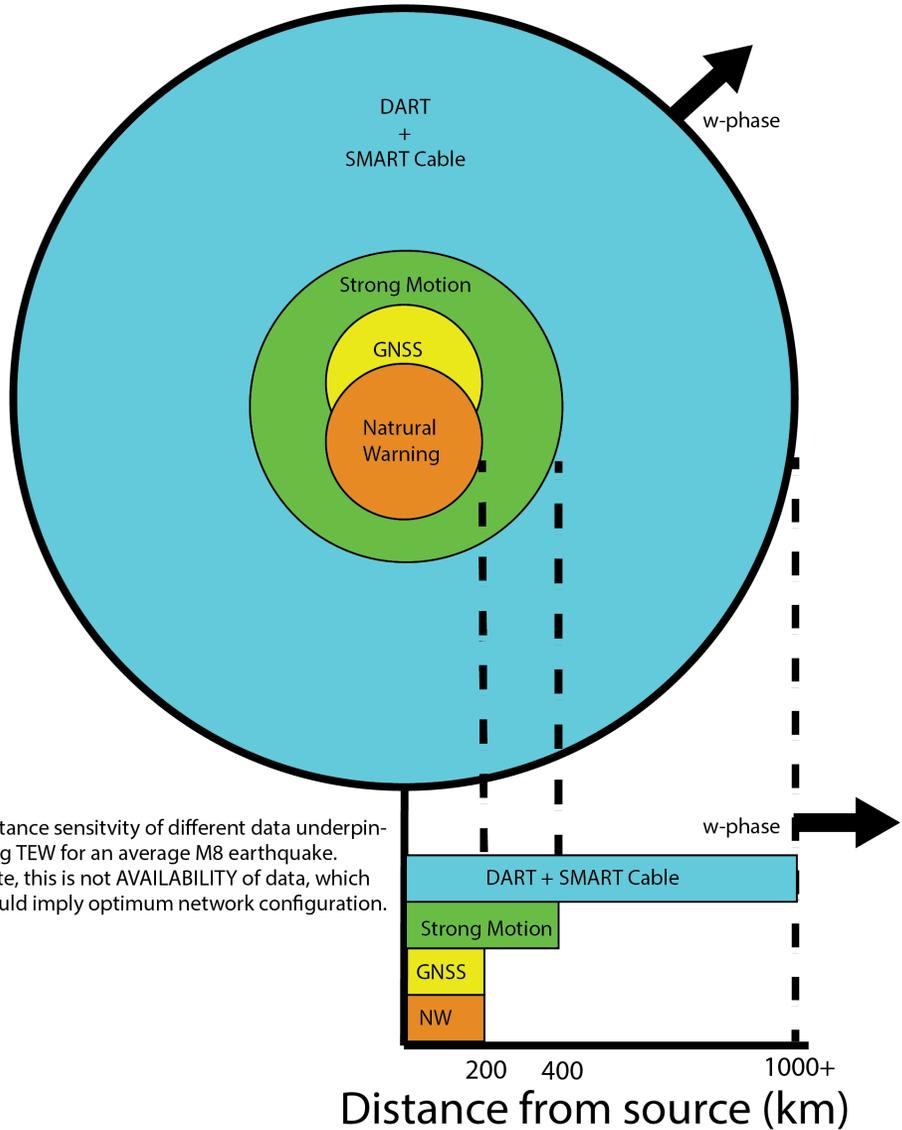
Significant contributors include: Biljana Lukovic, Elisabetta D'Anastasio, Chris Moore, Diego Arcas, Anna Kaiser, Bruce Howe, and Elena Manea.



GOAL: assess network for ability to produce Decade TEW targets

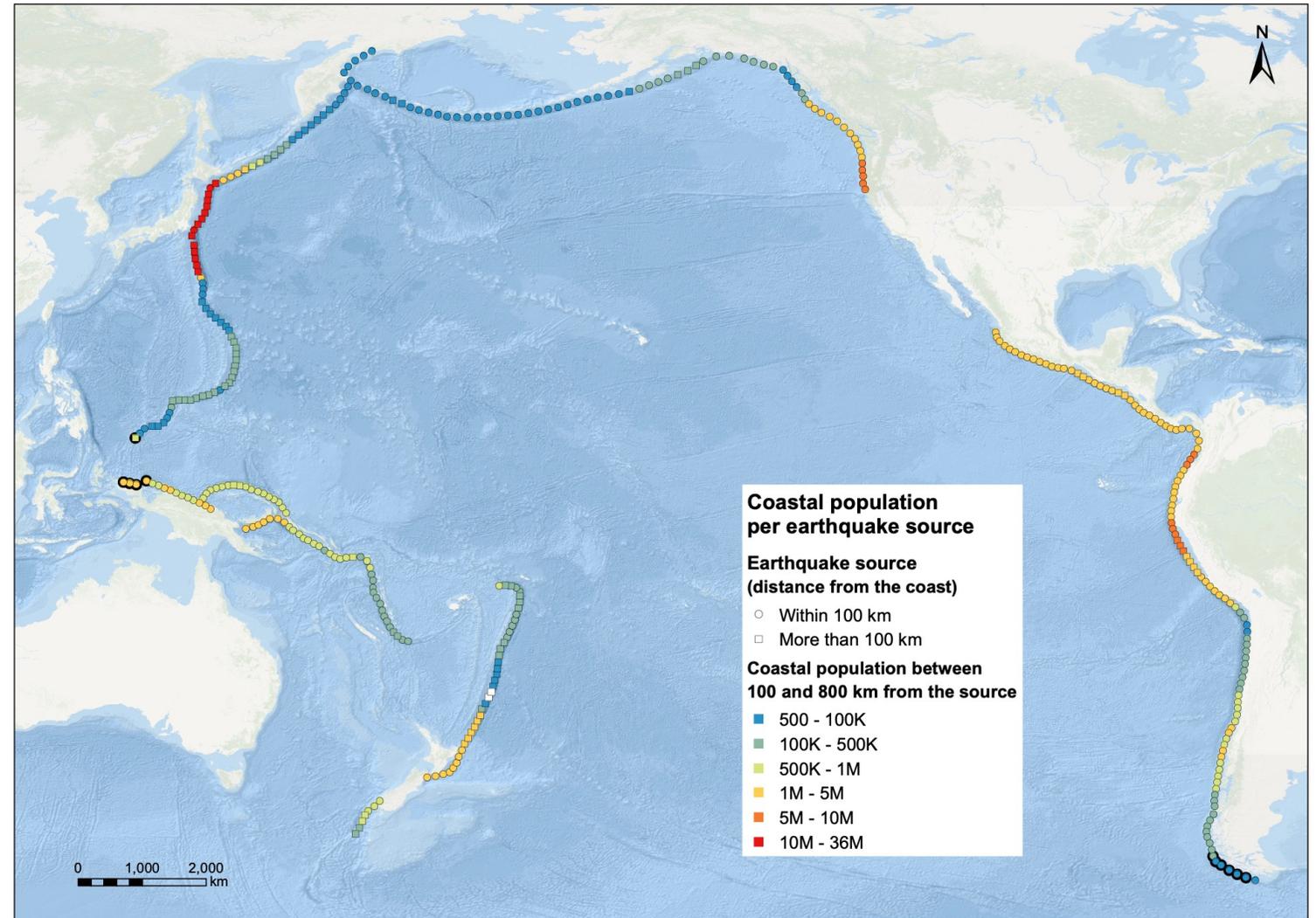


Spatial and temporal sensitivity of data

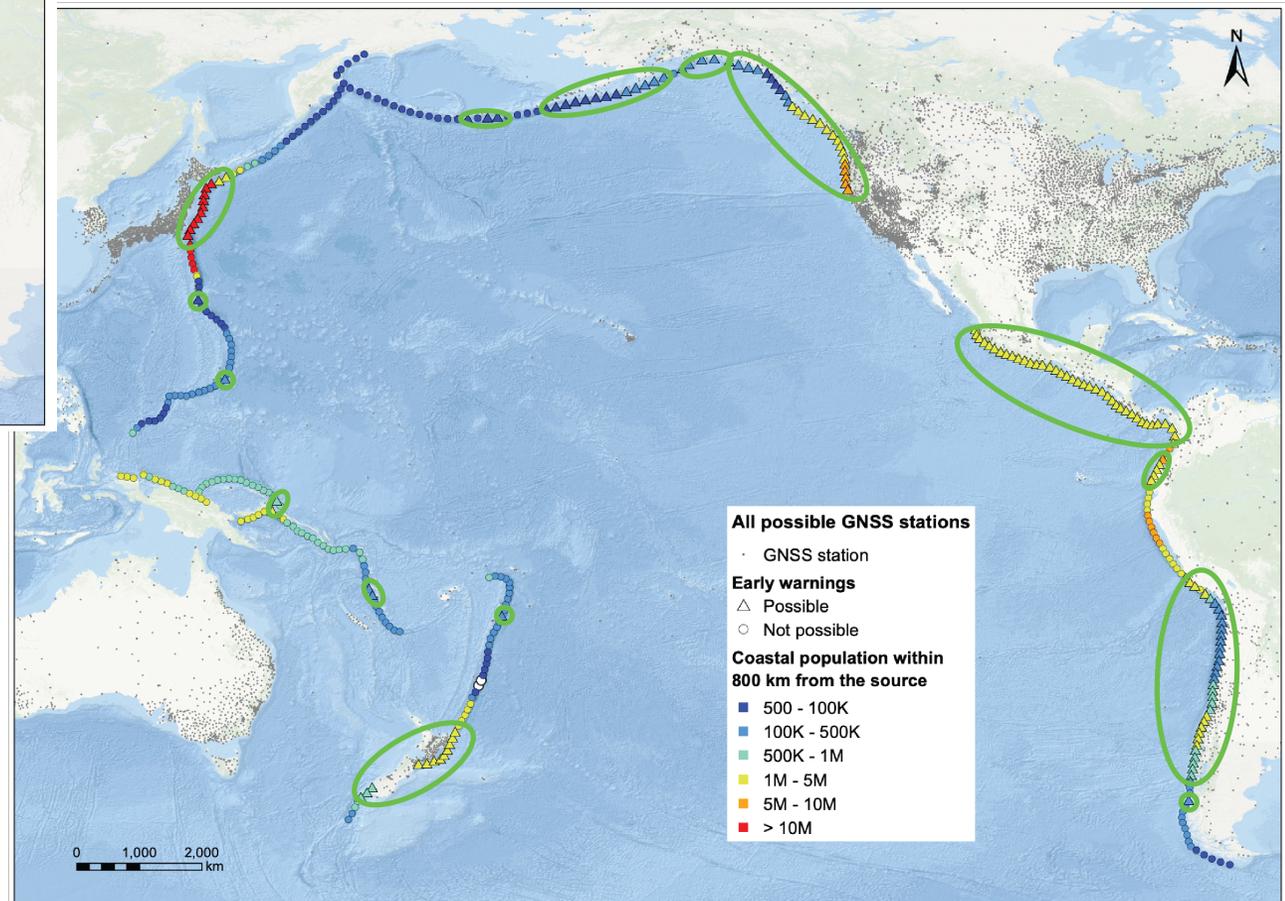
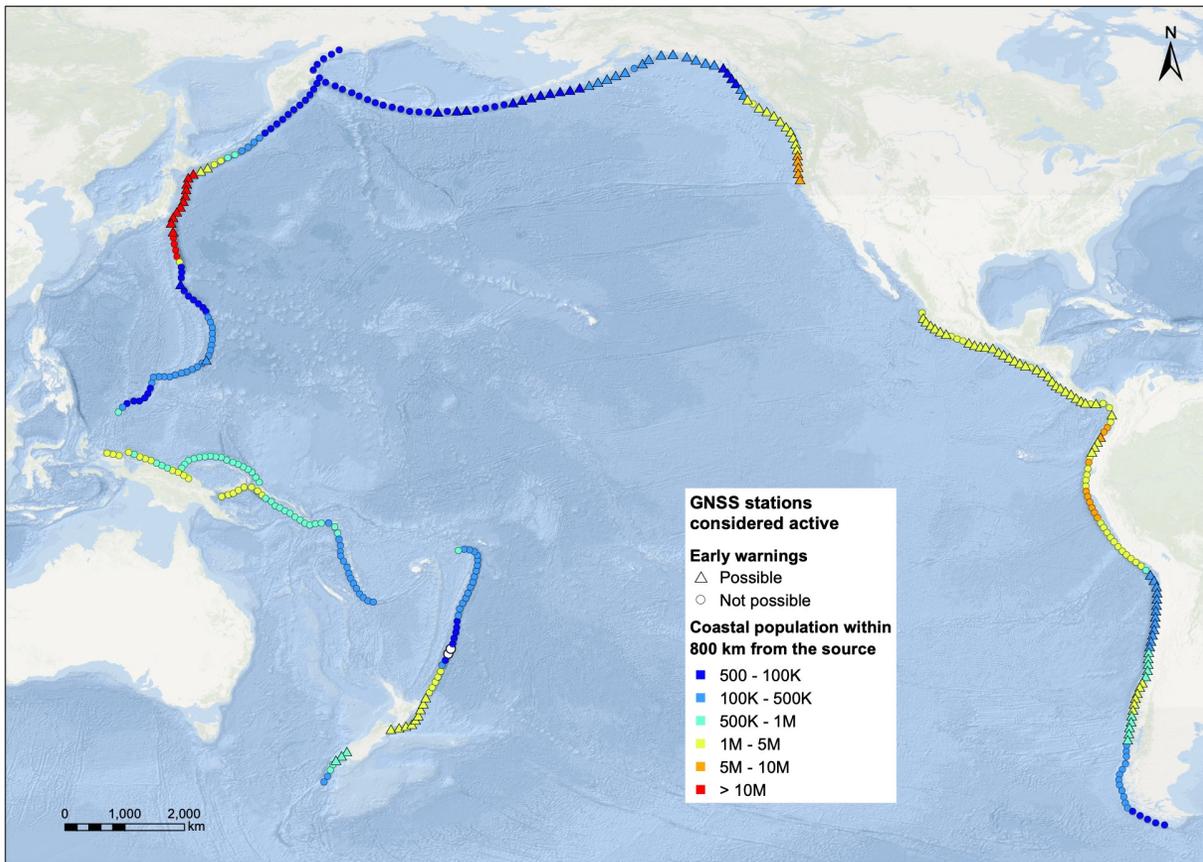


Population exposure attributed to subduction sources

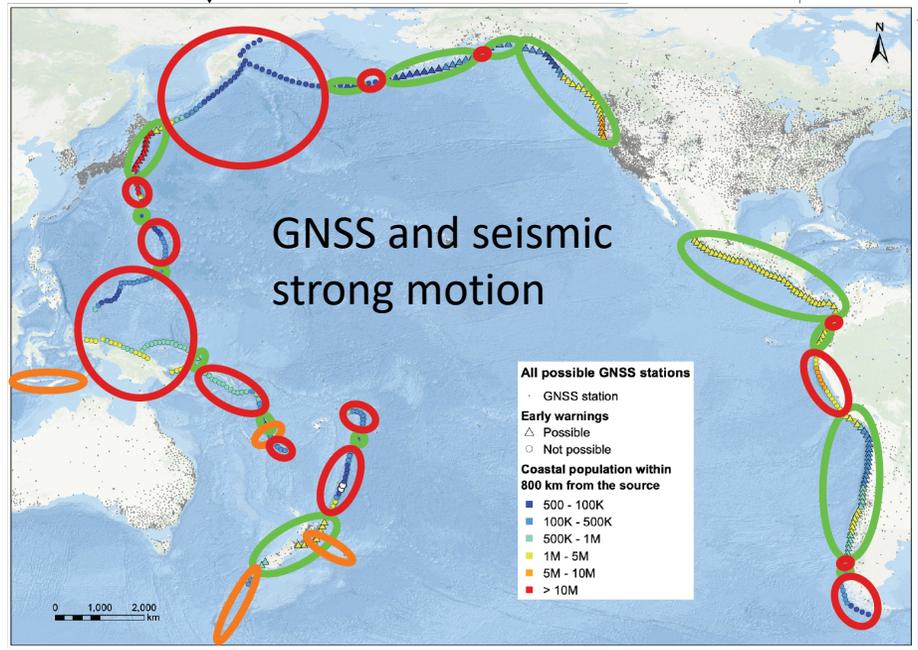
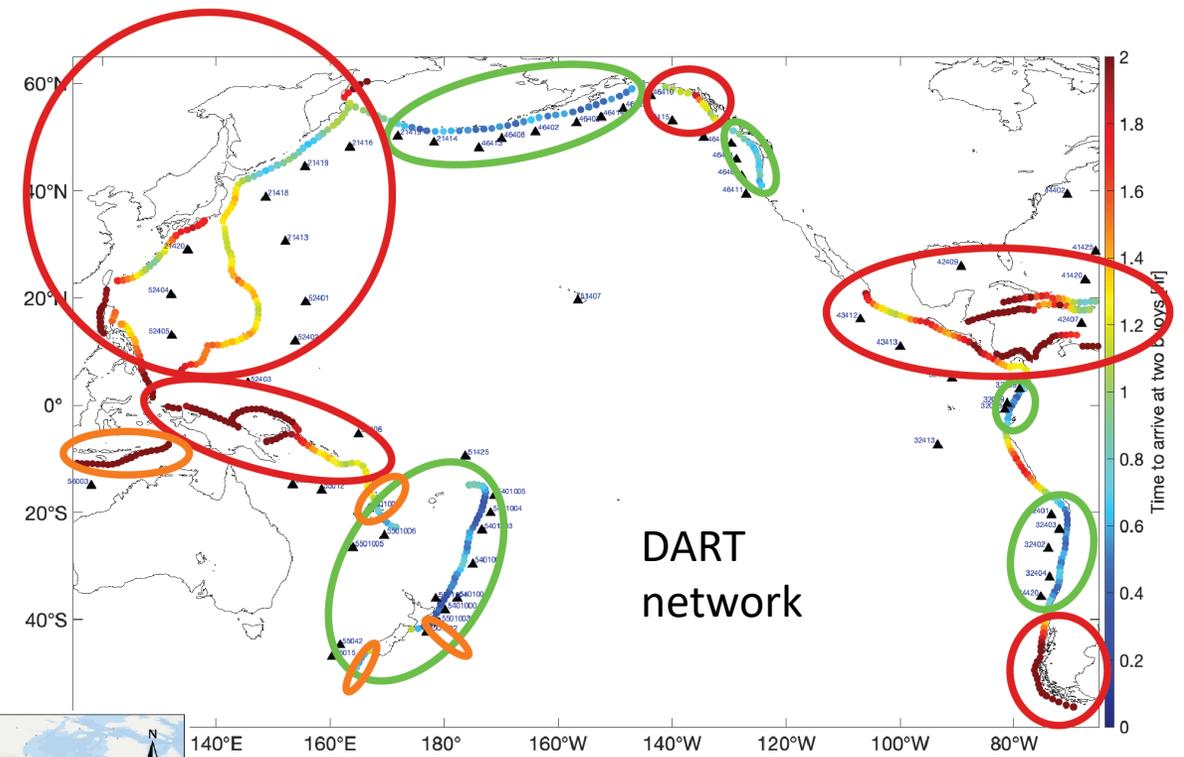
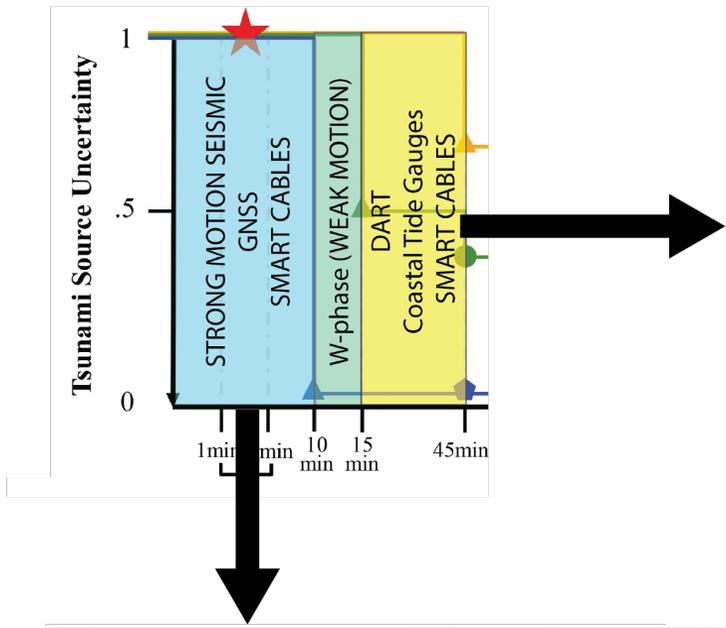
- Assess population exposure between ~ extent of natural warning from M8 based on ground shaking and ~ 90-minute travel time
- Conservative with present criteria



GNSS network sensitivity



It is critically important to ensure open access of GNSS data for international TEW



- TEW targets not possible with data currently available to PTWS
- TEW targets possible with data currently available to PTWS
- In progress SMART Cable initiatives that would support TEW targets

Recommendations

It is recommended that the ICG/PTWS-XXIX:

- **Considers** the inclusion of terrestrial GNSS data up to 200km from coastlines under UN DECADE of OCEANS goal #2, leading to key outcomes “safe and transparent” oceans.
- **Note** the rapid development of GNSS and strong-motion seismic based methods for local TEW.
- **Encourage** the development of TEW initiatives based on densification of ocean wave height observations including those from the proliferation of DART and SMART Cable sensors.
- **Consider** opportunities to support supplementing areas with insufficient GNSS and seismic strong-motion coverage to provide local/regional TEW with ocean-based observations including SMART Cables and DARTs.
- **Consider** re-evaluating time-based (i.e., local, regional, distant) event categories based on improvements in warning times and better understanding of the properties of natural warning signs for seismically triggered tsunamis.