Auburn University Baylor University Binghamton University, State University of New York Boise State University Boston College Boston University Brown University California Institute of Technology California State Polytechnic University, Pomona California State University, East Bay Carnegie Institution of Washington Central Washington University Colorado School of Mines Colorado State Universit Columbia University Cornell University Duke University Elorida International University Georgia Institute of Technology Harvard University Idaho State University IGPP/Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory IGPP/Los Alamos National Laboratory Indiana University–Purdue University Fort Wayne James Madison University Kansas State University Lamar University ence Berkeley National Laboratory Lehigh University Louisiana State University Macalester College Massachusetts Institute of Technology Miami University of Ohio Michigan State University Michigan Technological University Missouri University of Science And Technology Montana Tech/University of Montana w Mexico State University New Mexico Tech North Carolina State University Northern Arizona University Northern Illinois University Northwestern University Oklahoma State University Oregon State University Pennsylvania State University Princeton University Purdue University Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Rice University Rutgers University Saint Louis University San Diego State University San Jose State University Southern Methodist University Stanford University Stony Brook University Stony Brook University Syracuse University Texas A&M University Texas Tech University Virginia Tech Washington University in St. Louis West Virginia University Western Washington University Woods Hole Oceanographic In Wright State University Yale University The University of Alabam The University of Arizona The University of Kansas The University of Oklahoma/Energy Center The University of Tennessee, Knoxville The University of Texas at Arlington The University of Texas at Austin The University of Texas at Austin The University of Texas at Dallas The University of Texas at El Paso The University of Tulsa The University of Utah University of Alaska Fairbanks University of Arkansas at Little Rock University of California, Berkeley University of California, Davis University of California, Los Angeles University off California Riverside University of California, Riverside University of California, San Diego University of California, Santa Barbara University of California, Santa Cruz University of Colorado Boulder University of Connecticut University of Delaware University o Florida University of Georgia University of Hawaii at Manoa University of Houston University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign University of Kentucky University of Maryland, College Park University of Massachusetts Amherst University of Memphis University of Miami University of Michigan University of Minnesota University of Missouri, Columbia University of Nevada, Las Vegas University of Nevada, Reno University of New Mexico University of New Orleans University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill University of Oregon University of Pittsburgh University of Puerto Rico University of Rochester University of South Carolina University of South Florida University of Southern California University of Washington University of Wisconsin-Madison University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Jniversity of Wisconsin Oshkosh University of Wyoming



IMPACT of WIND GENERATORS on the GLOBAL SEISMOGRAPHIC NETWORK (GSN) November 2016

Recommendation:

IRIS recommends that a buffer of at least 15 km be kept between existing Global Seismographic Network (GSN) stations and wind-turbine emplacements to ensure acceptable recording conditions for seismic sensors.

Supporting Information:

The GSN is the premier scientific infrastructure for recording and understanding ground motion from seismic events worldwide. All GSN data are freely and openly available. Society benefits from the GSN in several important ways in addition to the network's primary purpose of basic scientific research into the properties and processes of Earth's interior. GSN data are used to locate and characterize earthquakes and other seismic events worldwide, to refine hazard assessments and update building requirements in seismically active regions, to warn communities of impending tsunami-wave arrivals, and to detect illicit underground detonations of nuclear devices. The GSN represents an aggregate infrastructure investment of over \$200M.

The basic data for seismological research includes extremely small ground vibrations from moderate to large seismic events occuring anywhere on Earth. Accordingly, a major criterion for selecting the location of GSN stations is the distance from vibrational noise sources, either anthropogenic or natural. Sites are generally placed far from inhabited areas where traffic or machinery could drown out the faint signals that GSN sensors are designed to detect and record.

Installation of wind turbines near GSN stations diminishes the value of data recorded at these sites. Research clearly indicates that the ground vibrations created by wind turbines through motion of the rotor or swaying of the support tower can be detected by seismic instruments many kilometers away. These vibrations have a range of frequencies that overlaps with signals important for understanding earthquake behavior and hazardous ground shaking. There is no fixed distance at which ground motion from wind turbines fully disappears. However, the ground noise generated by wind farms typically degrade the earthquake signals to distances of at least 15 km. An uncontrolled installation of wind turbines can therefore disturb the operation of the GSN sensors and adversely affect observational conditions for earthquake monitoring worldwide.

Founded in 1984 with support from the US National Science Foundation, IRIS is a consortium of over 100 US universities dedicated to the operation of science facilities for the acquisition, management, and distribution of seismological data. IRIS programs contribute to scholarly research, education, earthquake hazard mitigation, and verification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.