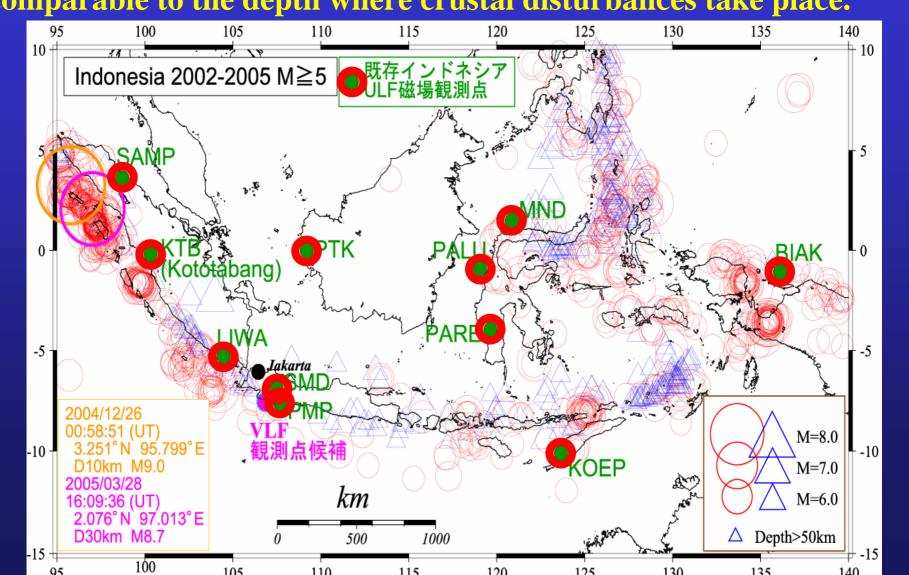
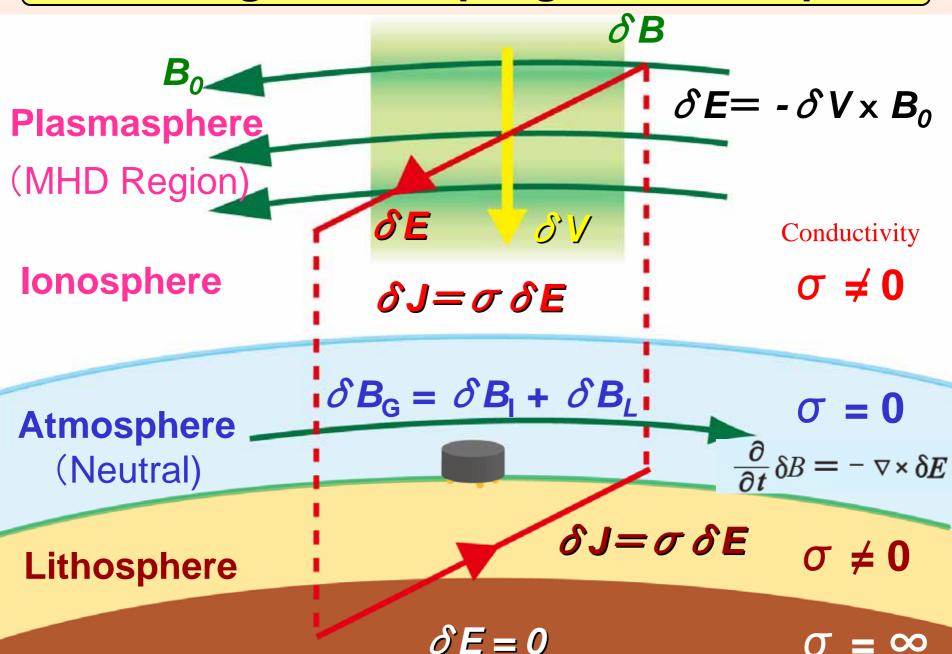
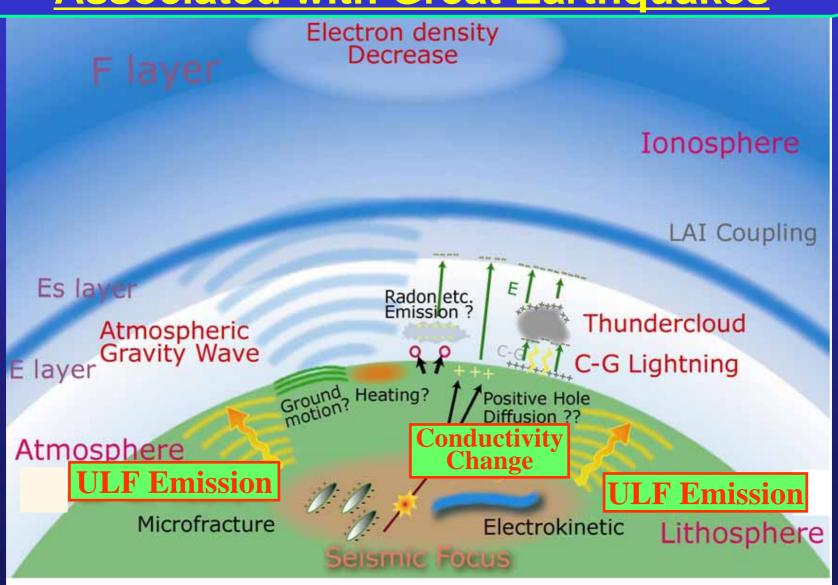
3-1. ULF-Wave Observation Network to Monitor Long-Term Change of Lithosphere Conductivity, because the skin depth of ULF (10-150 sec) magnetic pulsations is comparable to the depth where crustal disturbances take place.



Electromagnetic Coupling of P-I-A-L-sphere



3-2. 200 km Mesh Magnetometer Network for Detection of ULF Emissions Associated with Great Earthquakes





Space and Lithosphere Environment Studies in Indonesia

4. Conclusion

- (1) Japanese and Indonesian institutes execute MAGDAS project during the IHY period.
- (2) 200 km-mesh magnetometer network to monitor electromagnetic changes in geospace and lithosphere, and to examine if we can detect ULF emissions associated with massive earthquakes.

SERC: http://www.serc.kyushu-u.ac.jp/

MAGDAS: http://www.serc.kyushu-u.ac.jp/magdas/index.html

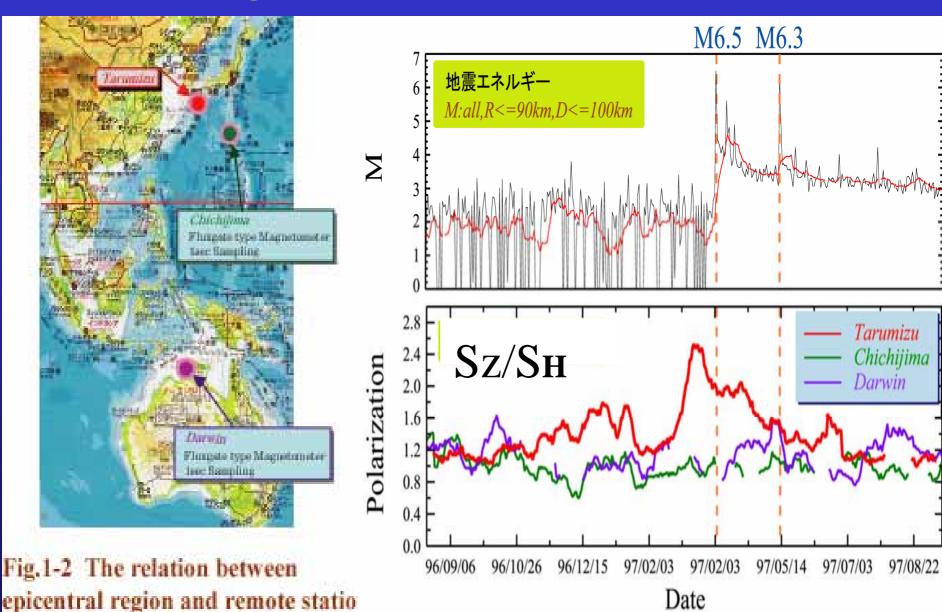
IHY: http://www2.nict.go.jp/y/y223/sept/IHY/IHY-e.html

SCA Preparatory Meeting March 20, 2007

- Argument on Earthquake Prediction;
- But, there are many scientific results of ULF emissions associated with the great earthquakes. In our new proposal we will examine if we can detect such ULF emissions associated with massive earthquakes.

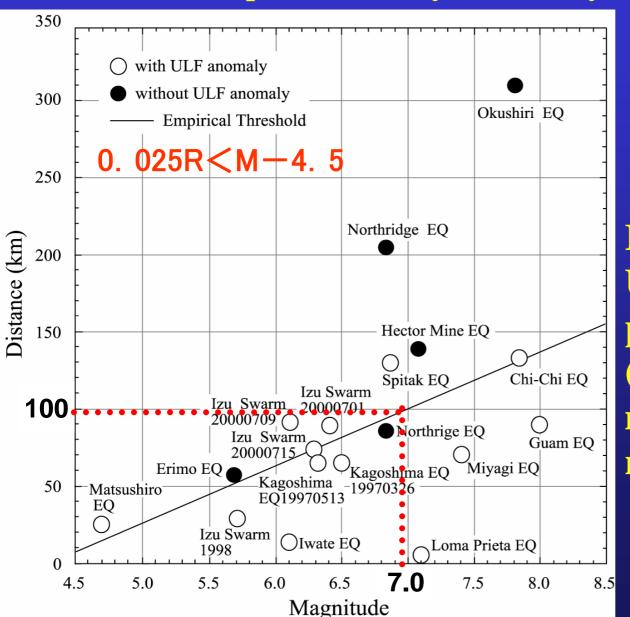
3-2.2 Polarization Method to detect ULFemission

of 1997 Kagoshima EQs M=6.5& 6.3 (Hayakawa et al., 2001)



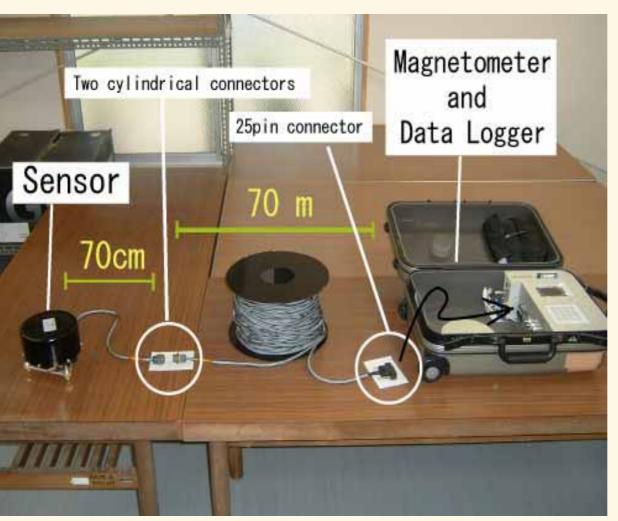
3-2.3 ULF Emission Associated with EQs

(based on spectral density ratio analysis, Hattori et al., 2005)



In order to detect ULF-emission precursor of EQ's (M>7), 200-km mesh network is needed.

1-2. MAGDAS Magnetometer



Tiltmeter of sensor

Range: ± 1 °,

Resolusion: 0.2 arc-sec

Thermometer of sensor

Range: ± 60, Resolution: 0.002

Observation ranges

 $\pm 1000 \text{nT}, \pm 2000 \text{nT},$

 $(\pm 65000nT)$

16bit A/D converter

0.031nT/dig, 0.061nT/dig

Sampling rate

1-sec, 1-min

• Estimated noise level 0.02nTp-p

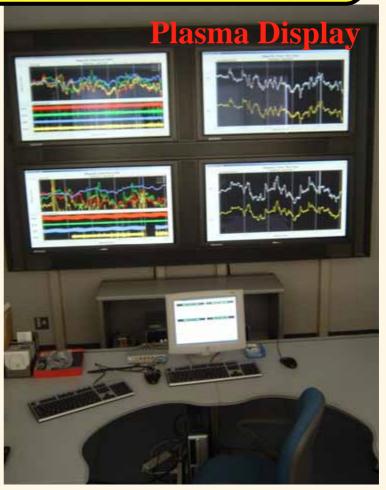
• Total weight

14.5 kg

MAGDAS-A: Fluxgate magnetometer system with data logging and transfer units.

1-3. MAGDAS Data Acquisition & Monitoring System





MAGDAS-B: The data obtained at the overseas stations are transferred to the SERC, Japan, by using three possible ways: Internet, Telephone line or Satellite phone line.

1-4. MAGDAS Installation



Parepare (Indonesia) $MLAT = -14.0^{\circ}$

2005/07/24



Kupang (Philippine) (Glat=10.1S) 2006/07/21



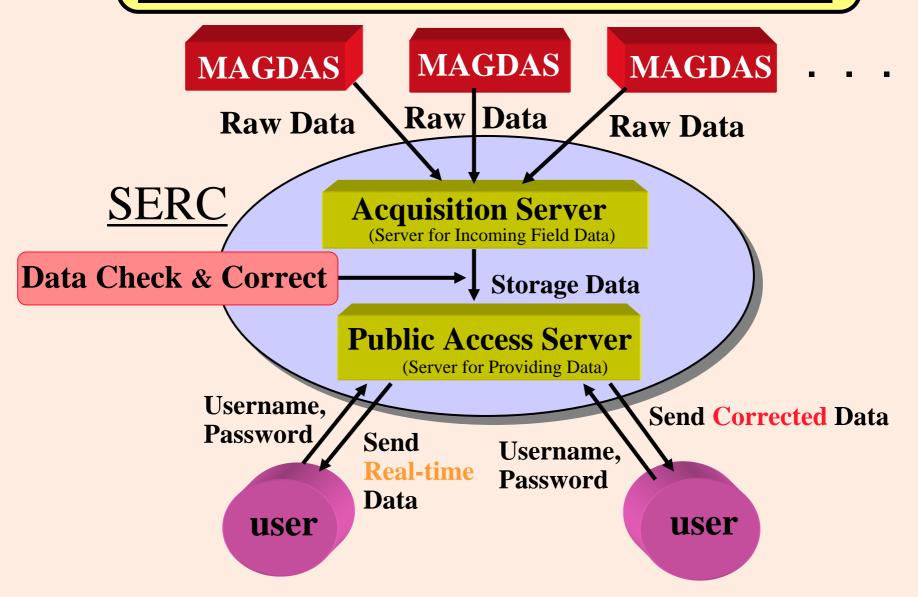
5-1. Local Education and Global Outreach





Every day space weather "now casting" to train and educate KU students for space weather forecasters in the future, and to globally disseminate space weather information from SERC as a service to the scientific community and the general public.

5-2. Schematic Diagram of MAGDAS Database Service



5-3. MAGDAS Outreach through SERC Home Page

http://magdas.serc.kyushu-u.ac.jp



