1) a short description of your network,

POLISH SEISMOLOGICAL NETWORK

Polish Seismological Network is managed by the Institute of Geophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences. The network currently consists of 9 digital stations. Of the 9 stations, 8 have near-real time data transmission. Of those 8 NRT stations, 6 are broadband. Of the 6 broadband stations, 5 are jointly analyzed at the data center in Warsaw (figure below). The stations, with except of HSP, run in miniseed format. Broadband stations and the station NIE run in 20 Hz sampling rate continuous mode with 24-bit digitizer; GKP,KSP,OJC,NIE also produce 100 Hz autodetected streams. SUW and KWP produce 80 Hz autodetected streams. RAC runs in 100 Hz sampling rate continuous mode with 16-bit digitizer. HSP stores data into an internal (UMSS) format. HSP is a 6-element mini-array. Data from the central site are sampled 20 Hz and saved in continuous mode, data from all sites are also run in 100 Hz automatic detection mode. HSP data are recorded on site on CD media and available only after change of polar base personnel each August.
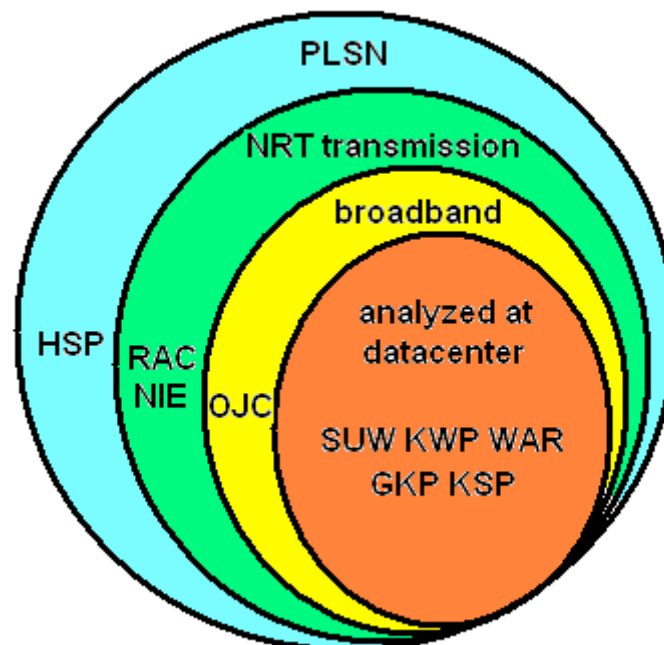

The PLSN NRT data are available in seedlink to international data centers and to centers or institutions with which PLSN has mutual agreements. The broadband data are also available off-line by autodrm service. Data analysis is performed manually. There has been organized a virtual network using data of PLSN and neighboring countries but due to sparse seismic network in Poland and lack of data from the North and East, the automatic pickers and locators (e.g. autoloc of Seiscomp system) have proven to be ineffective, generating considerable number of false events while missing a considerable number of real events. Therefore the automatic results are only hints to the people who perform manual analysis of the data. Phase picks are routinely reported to seismological datacenters.
        The PLSN datacenter in Warsaw currently employs 1 person full time and 2 people half time, not counting the IT and service personnel of the Institute of Geophysics who are on duty should their action be needed. OJC observatory carries data analysis of itself and NIE, employs 4 staff. RAC observatory carries on-site analysis and employs 2 staff. HSP station has one person staff.

2) table of stations,

SUW	Suwałki	54.0125N	23.1808E	152m	STS-2	seedlink/GPRS	GEOFON coop.
KWP	KalwariaP	49.6314N	22.7075E	448m	STS-2	seedlink/GPRS	GEOFON coop.
WAR	Warszawa	52.2417N	21.0236E	110m	STS-2	seedlink/internet	
GKP	Górka Klaszt.	53.2697N	17.2367E	115m	STS-2	seedlink/DSL	
KSP	Książ	50.8428N	16.2931E	353m	STS-2	seedlink/DSL	extra sensors.
OJC	Ojców	50.2195N	19.7984E	391m	STS-2	seedlink/DSL	extra sensors.
NIE	Niedzica	49.4189N	20.3131E	649m	SM-3	seedlink/internet	
RAC	Racibórz	50.0833N	18.1942E	209m	Kirnos	-	archive, museum
					SM-3	seedlink/internet	
HSP	Hornsund	77.0106N	15.5725N	14m	SM-3	mini-array;	Polar station of IGFPAS Polar Department

3) map of stations
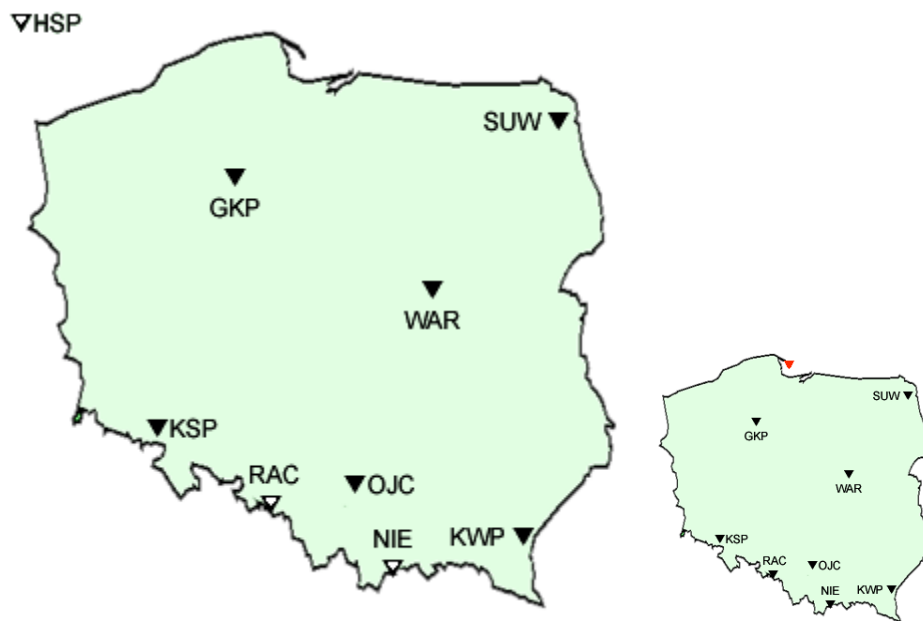
Broadband stations are black triangles, short period stations are open triangles. HSP is located well outside the map on Svalbard, here it is marked only schematically, i.e. that it exists.

4) plans for your network over the next 1-2 years

As of June 4, 2007 the plans are to do the following:
- Install a new short period station at HEL, this is roughly 54.6N, 18.8E, at the very tip of the Hel peninsula (the red triangle in the small figure above). Institute of Geophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences has a magnetic observatory at this location and having a seismic station there would have been almost costless. The problem is that the sea noise on the sandy peninsula is immense and it is not known if the station can provide any valuable data. Noise measurements have provided rather skeptical evidence on this.
- Upgrade the HSP station to broadband. However, having data transmission from HSP is not planned within one year and regarding the second year it should be termed "desirable" rather than "planned".
- Install a new station at a location near WAR but outside the city due to the ever growing urban noise in Warsaw, alternatively move the WAR station outside the city center.
- Two seismic stations are to be installed in Southern Poland between OJC and RAC; these stations are to be run by Silesian University. Institute of Geophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences closely collaborates with Silesian University and it would have been natural to have these two stations join PLSN, however the matter has not yet been solved formally.
- RAC observatory is old, obsolete and noisy since 15 years ago when a new highway was constructed at the foothill of the observatory. RAC is considered to be closed in the future, however complicated matters of formal ownership are not likely to be solved within 2 years, therefore RAC should remain working in the 2-year time scale.