

السيد رئيس القسم المحترم

بواسطه السيد رئيس فرع هندسه الجيوماتيك المحترم

م/ المؤتمرات والندوات الخاصة (معاهدة الحظر الشامل للتجارب النووية)

تحية طيبه

نرفق الى حضرتكم الاميل الخاص بالمؤتمر التنفيذي لمنظمه منع الانتشار الخاصه بمعاهده الحظر الشامل للتجارب النووية كجزء من برنامجهم السنوي والذي سيعقد في (سان فرانسيسكو -الولايات المتحده الامريكه) وكما مبين تفاصيله في المرفق

مع التقدير

السيد رئيس القسم المحترم

لتفضل يا صديقي بالتوقيع

مع التقدير

د. عياض ٦/٢٨

هشام محمد جواد الشرع

فرع هندسه الجيوماتيك

٢٠١٦ / ٦ / ٢٨

تعليق له لا يرون
+ الانتبهت لتشير الى
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CTBT-related sessions at the AGU Fall Meeting in San Francisco (USA) 12 to 16 December 2016

From: conferences_and_workshops@ctbto.org
(conferences_and_workshops@CTBTO.ORG)
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2016 2:50:34 PM
To: hishamalsharaa@live.com (hishamalsharaa@live.com)

Dear Colleague,

The CTBTO would like to inform you that four CTBT-related sessions will take place at the AGU Fall Meeting in San Francisco (USA) 12 to 16 December 2016. This year, special emphasis will be put on CTBT-related topics on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT).

The four sessions are:

- **S002: Advances in the science of nuclear test detection**
- **S021: On the seismo-acoustic field of natural and man-made sources**
- **PA035: The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty: the state of nuclear explosion monitoring 20 years on**
- **S009: Geophysical Approaches for Global Security**

For your convenience, the session descriptions are summarized at the bottom of this email. The session PA035 will have an alternate format and be organised as Panel Discussion with a limited number of high profile speakers.

If you are interested in contributing to any of these sessions please submit your abstract following the instructions posted on the AGU web site at <http://fallmeeting.agu.org/2016/2016/06/20/abstract-guidelines/>.

The deadline for the abstract submission is **Wednesday, 3 August 23:59 EDT**. Please note that abstracts will not be accepted for review after this date. CTBTO is sending out this email solely to make interested speakers aware of these AGU sessions, the CTBTO is not sponsoring nor providing funding to participants at this meeting.

We are looking forward to your participation in these sessions and meeting you at the AGU Fall Meeting.

The CTBTO AGU2016 Team

S002: Advances in the science of nuclear test detection (Session ID#: 13461)

The session will focus on CTBT verification methods, including seismoacoustic methods for the detection, location and characterization of potential nuclear tests in the earth, oceans and atmosphere as well as particulate and gaseous radionuclide detection in the atmosphere and subsurface, and geophysical methodologies for on-site inspection. The integration (fusion) of data from multiple methodologies is of special interest. Data acquisition, processing and

interpretation are all emphasised, covering for example the use of artificial intelligence to build seismic event lists, atmospheric transport modelling for the provenance of radionuclides, and advances in radio-xenon detection systems. The session will also explore novel approaches that might feature in future verification efforts, for example using synthetic aperture radar interferometry (InSAR), gamma ray pulses, small-scale ionospheric disturbances and neutrinos.

Conveners:

- **W. Randy Bell**, CTBTO Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Organization, Vienna, Austria
- **Elisabeth Blanc**, CEA Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique DAM, Arpajon Cedex, France
- **Ted W Bowyer**, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA, United States
- **Seiji Tsuboi**, JAMSTEC Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, Kanagawa, Japan

S021: On the seismo-acoustic field of natural and man-made sources (Session ID#: 12861)

This session explores research involving mixed seismic and acoustic/infrasonic observations of source signals to improve our understanding of sources and/or propagation phenomenology. We invite contributions that use the combined seismo-acoustic field at the source, during propagation, or at the receiver for enhancing the detection, identification and characterization of explosive (volcanoes, rocket launches, chemical or nuclear detonations) and non-explosive sources (weather fronts, earthquakes or anthropogenic activities). We include topics related to recent developments in sensors and instrumentation, signal analysis (including processing at station and network levels and subsequent analysis, e.g., interactive review and characterization), propagation studies, and modeling. We also welcome submissions that focus solely on infrasound or seismic research, should future extensions of the work include combining it with other phenomenologies.

Conveners:

- **Omar E Marcillo**, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, United States
- **Stephen Arrowsmith**, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM, United States
- **Pierrick Mialle**, CTBTO Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Organization, Vienna, Austria
- **Junghyun Park**, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX, United States

PA035: The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty: the state of nuclear explosion monitoring 20 years on (Session ID#: 13681)

Innovations in seismoacoustic source characterization using seismic, hydroacoustic and infrasound data have been motivated in part by the need to verify the CTBT negotiated in 1996, but have served to advance our knowledge of the earth over a much broader front. Likewise, innovation in the acquisition and analysis of atmospheric particulate and gaseous radionuclides have pointed the way towards improved environmental stewardship as well as addressing the detection of nuclear tests. This session will assess the last 20 years of advances in these fields, validation of monitoring techniques and their adequacy to address the treaty mission, the hypothesis that continued synergy is required between treaty monitoring and broad scientific advancement and application of these techniques, and continuing technical challenges.

Conveners:

- **Nurcan Meral Ozel**, CTBTO Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Organization, Vienna, Austria
- **Raymond Jeanloz**, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, United States
- **Charlotte A Rowe**, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Los Alamos, NM, United States
- **Rengin Gok**, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA, United States

S009: Geophysical Approaches for Global Security (Session ID#: 12572)

Geophysical methods can be applied to a variety of national and global security concerns. In light of the continued underground nuclear testing by North Korea and the current potential for other countries to be developing nuclear weapons, it is essential to develop state-of-the-art approaches for detecting, locating and characterizing explosive and other types of testing that could be indicators of nuclear or other types of WMD (Weapons of Mass Destruction) development activities. We invite submissions in areas such as modeling and characterizing explosive signatures and wave propagation in complex environments, tunnel detection, intrusion detection, remote sensing, and other methods for addressing security threats. Results and methods from other areas utilizing seismology or infrasound are encouraged if they have applications to global security.

Conveners:

- **Kristin E Phillips-Alonge**, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM, United States
- **Ting Chen**, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, United States
- **Xiaoning Yang**, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM, United States
- **Moira L Pyle**, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA, United States