



# CIBINONG STATION REPORT



**1st Workshop on the International Geodynamics and Earth Tide Service (IGETS)**  
**18-20 June 2018, Potsdam (Germany)**





# OUTLINE

- BRIEF HISTORY OF SG OBSERVATION  
IN INDONESIA**
- NEW CIBINONG STATION**
- SG DATA**
- SG APPLICATION**
- CONCLUSION**





# SG OBSERVATION IN INDONESIA

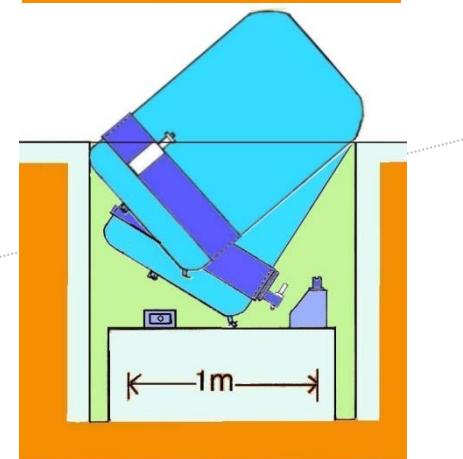
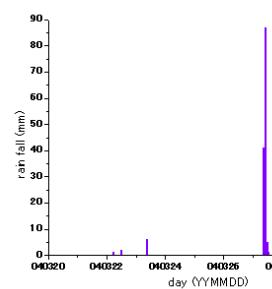
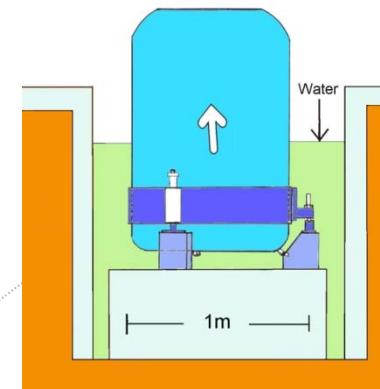
## SG observation in Bandung

- From 1997 to 2004
- Only one SG station near the equator
- Various phenomena
- Geodynamics, Tectonics, Hydrology, ENSO ...





# SG DAMAGED BY FLOODING IN MARCH, 2004



(FUKUDA, 2010)



# RESTARTING SG OBS IN INDONESIA

has been desired, because it is

- indispensable for the studies of latitude dependent phenomena, and other interesting phenomena;
- important for Global Geodynamics Project.

**BAKOSURTANAL (now BIG)** - (National Coordinating Agency for Surveys and Mapping of Indonesia)

- has offered a new observation hut in Cibinong.

**CT#022**

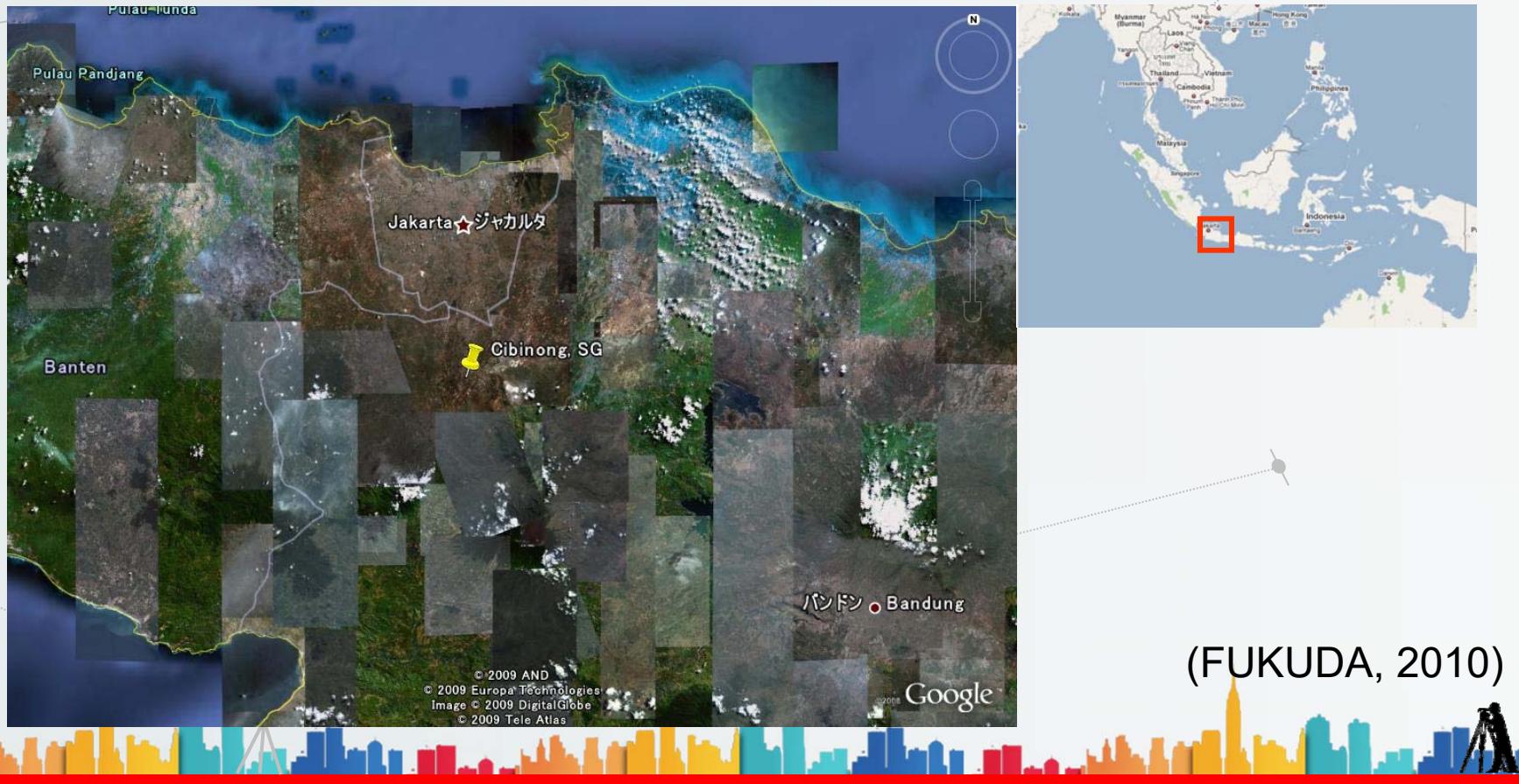
- can be returned to serve after overhaul.

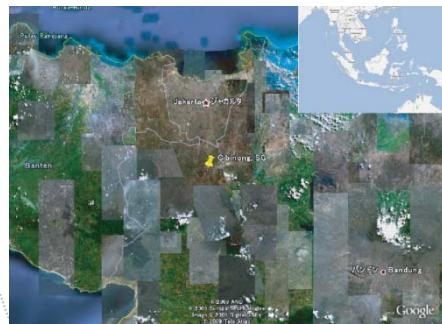
(FUKUDA, 2010)



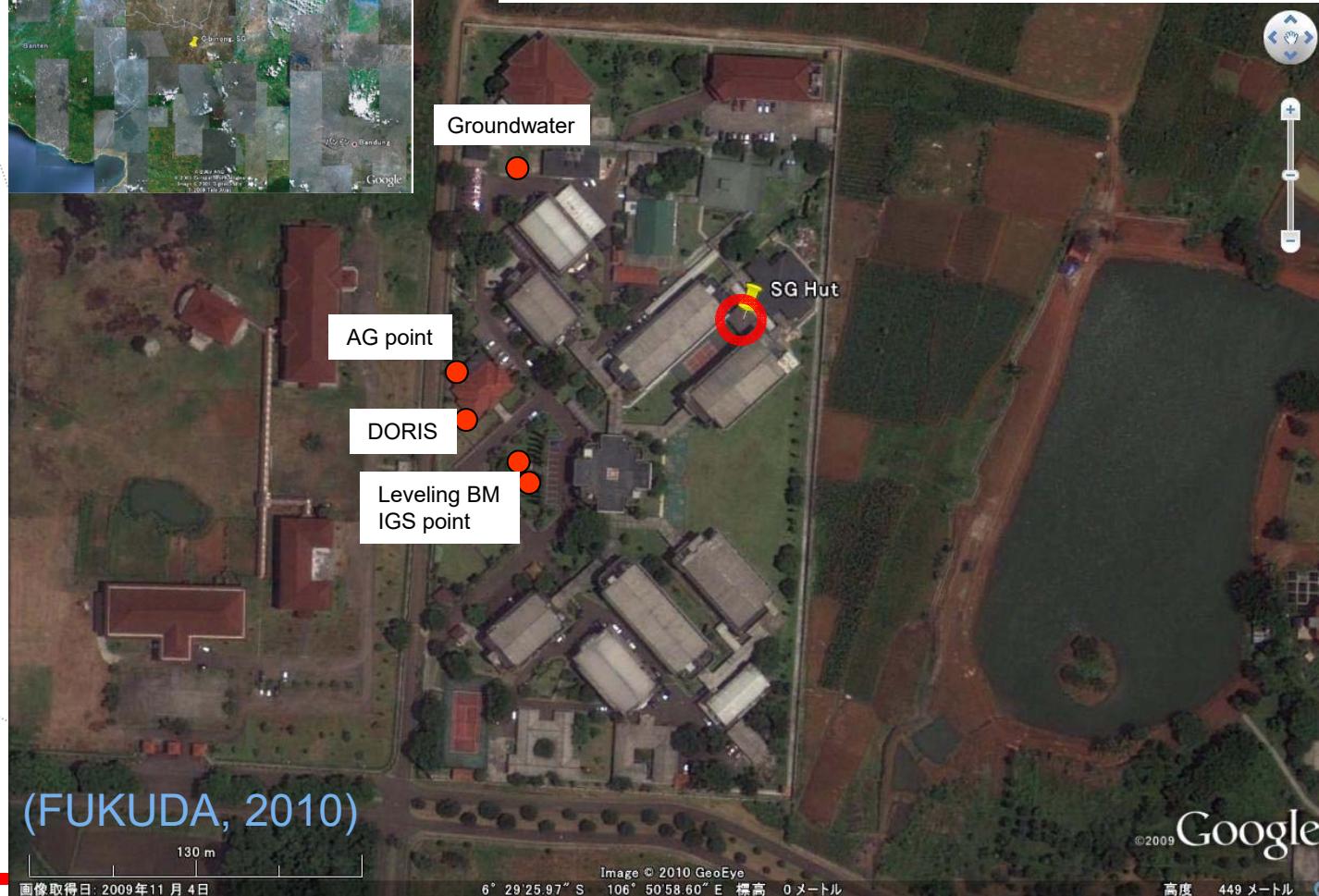


# NEW SG SITES IN CIBINONG





# BAKOSURTANAL (NOW BIG)



画像取得日: 2009年11月4日

Image © 2010 GeoEye  
6° 29' 25.97" S 106° 50' 58.60" E 標高 0 メートル

高度 449 メートル



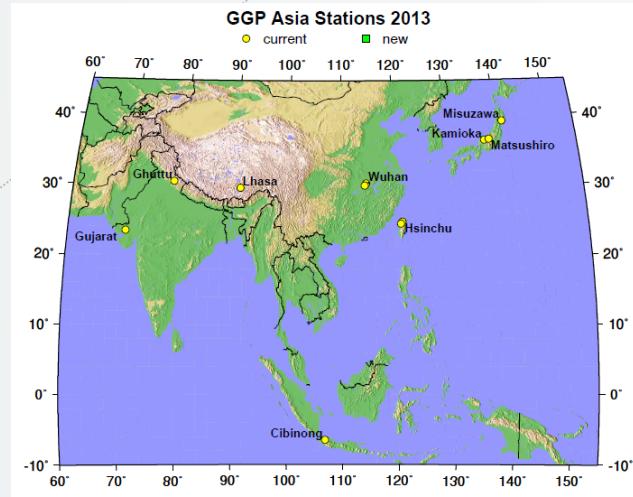
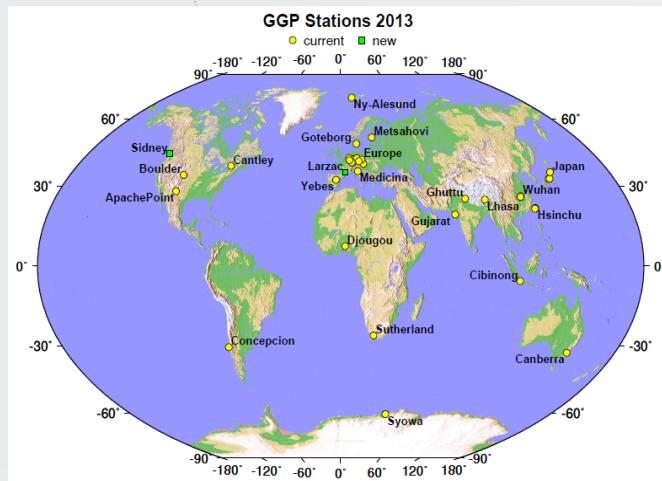
# CT-022:

- 1995-2003: Aso Volcanological Laboratory
- Jun-Dec 2007: overhaul at GWR
- Jan -Aug 2008: test measurements at Tsunashima
- July-Oct 2008: construction of the SG hut
- Sep. 2008: transport to GWR
- Sep-Nov 2008: test in Barito
- Nov. 2008: installation at SG hut, start observation
- Mar. 2009: update GPS clock
- July 2009: update PC
- Sep. 2009: stop observation
- Aug. 2010: restart observation





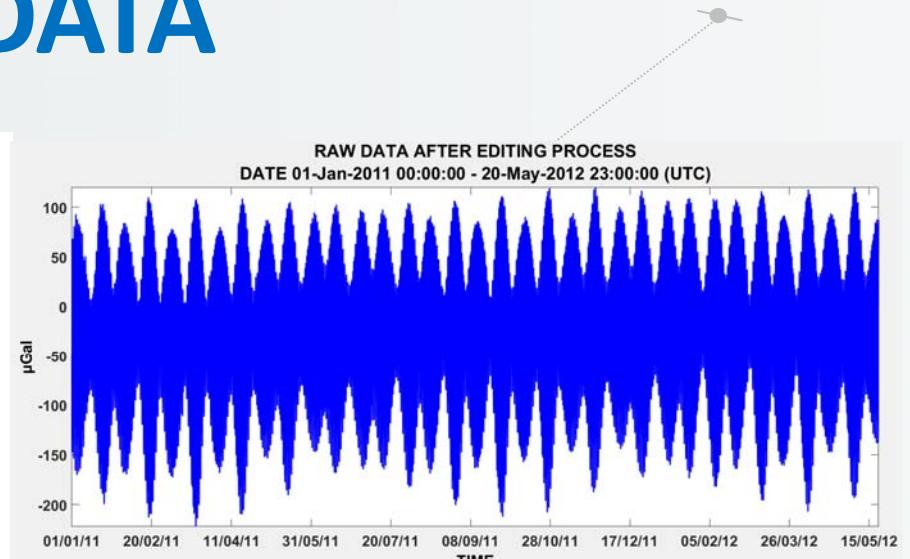
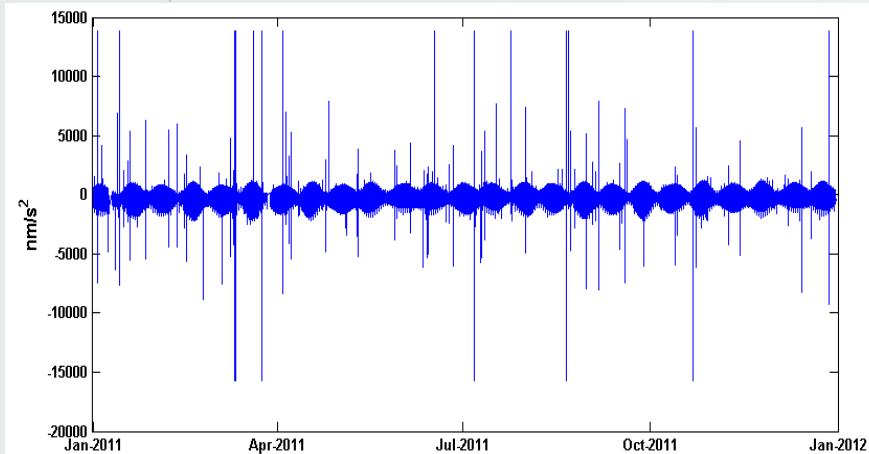
# NEW CIBINONG SG STATION



CIBINONG STATION POSITION :  
IT WAS AN UNIQUE SG STATION AMONG ALL OF GGP SG STATIONS  
THE ONE AND ONLY SG STATION NEAR THE EQUATOR



# SG DATA

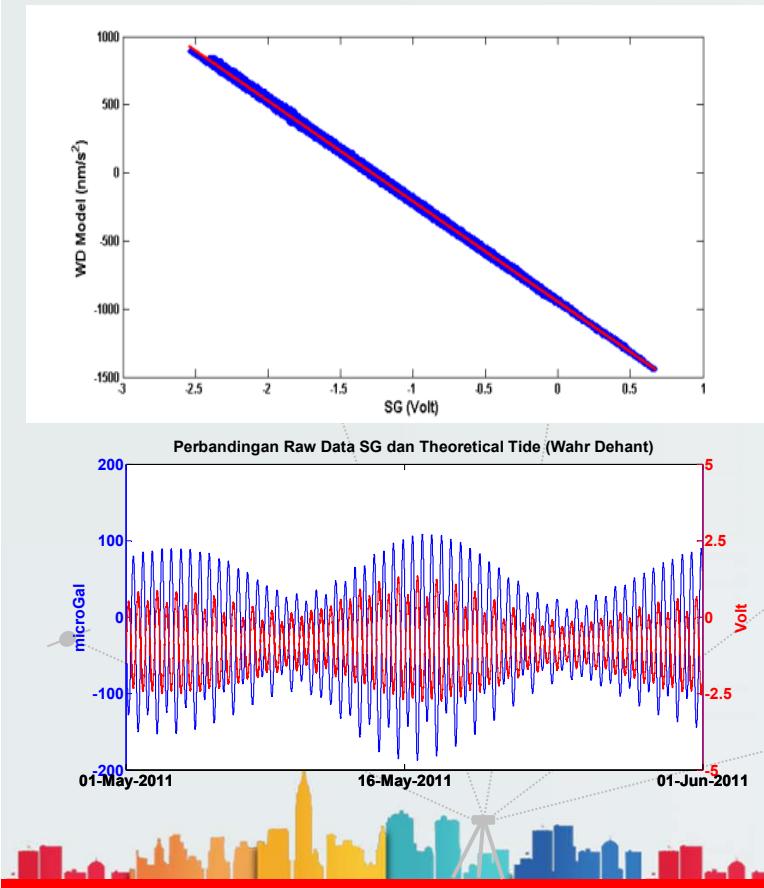


Cibinong Station has recorded almost 3 years SG data in seconds interval.

The data during 2011-2012 period were considered as the best data with minimum gaps.



## SG DATA



- Calibration factor was computed by linear regression between raw data SG and theoretical model WDD
- The regression function from fitting process:

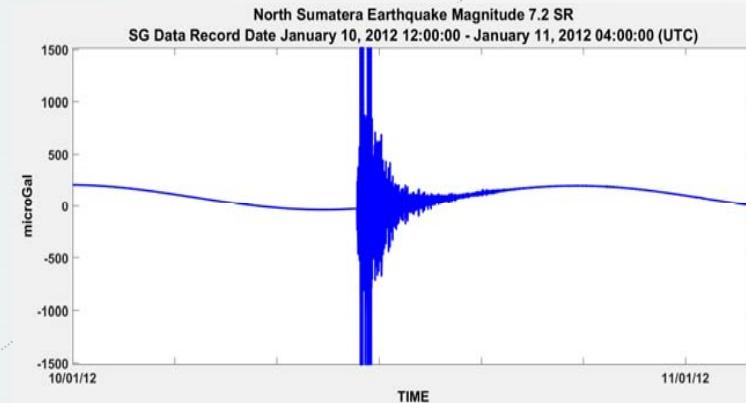
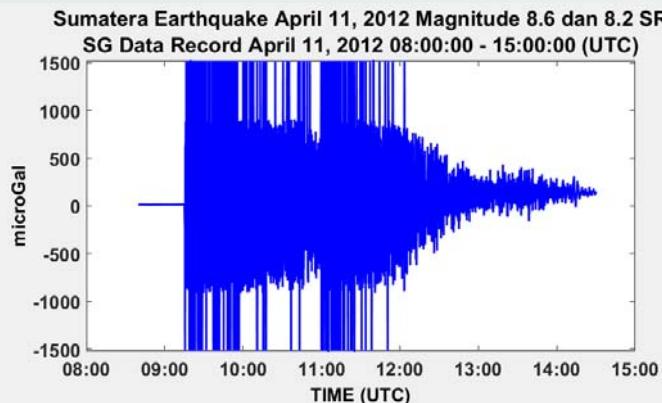
$$y_i = -738.1424 x_i - 948.7721$$

- Calibration value (scale factor): -738.0157 nms<sup>-2</sup>/Volt / -73.80157 μGal
- Shifting value = -948.7721 nm/s<sup>2</sup> / -94.87721 μGal.
- Standard deviation for calibration factor and shifting: ±0.0294 and ±0.0383 with correlation -0.9997.



# EARTHQUAKE STUDIES

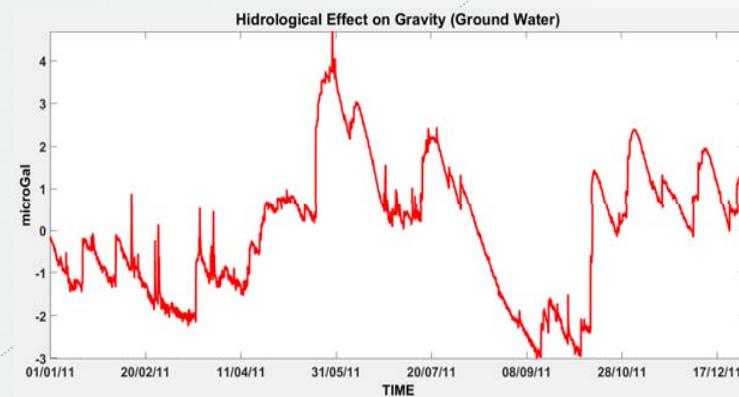
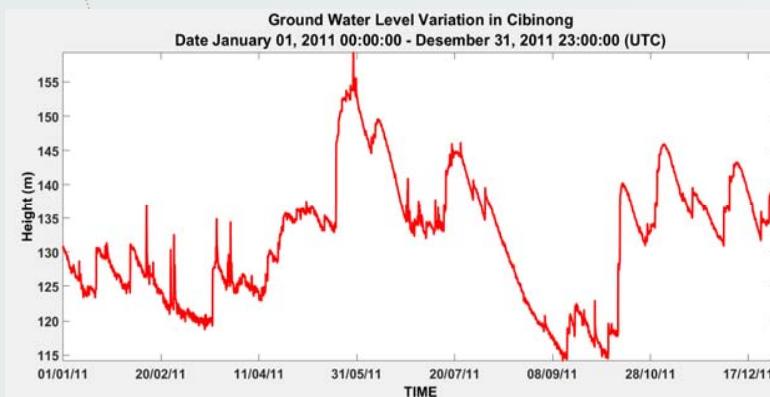
## SOME EARTHQUAKE SIGNAL RECORDED BY SG



Some of research about earthquake signal detected by SG data has been conducted by **Meteorological Climatological and Geophysical Agency** of Indonesia (BMKG) especially to investigate anomalous gravity change before the earthquake:

(Priyambada, Fajar Rahmadi., Yusuf, Mahmud., and Variandy, Erfan Dany. 2016. *Anomali Sinyal Sebelum Gempabumi Signifikan Di Indonesia Yang Terdeteksi Oleh Superconducting Gravimeter Studi Kasus: Gempabumi Mw > 6 Selama Tahun 2011 (Anomalous Signal Before Indonesia's Significant Earthquakes Detected by Superconducting Gravimeter Case Study: Earthquakes with Mw > 6 during 2011)*. Jurnal Geomatika-BIG Volume 22 No. 2 November 2016: 47-56)

# SG DATA APPLICATION IN HIDROLOGY



The ground water level data obtained from borehole with 15 m depth located 200 m from Cibinong SG station (shallow aquifers)

Regression between ground water level and SG data that done by Bramanto (2014) showed admittance value 1,7061 nms<sup>-2</sup>/m or 0,17061  $\mu$ Gal/m.

The hydrological effect on gravity computed with admittance value range from -3 – 5  $\mu$ Gal



# TIDAL ANALYSIS OF SG DATA

Tidal analysis was computed using BAYTAP-G (Tamura. 1991)

RAW DATA

NO	GROUP	SYMBOL	FACTOR ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ )	RMSE ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ )	PHASE (deg°)	RMSE (deg°)	AMPL ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ )	RMSE ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ )
<b>DIURNAL (1 DAY)</b>								
1	1-143	Q1	1.00427	0.00722	11.404	0.411	1.339	0.01
2	144-201	O1	1.08484	0.00129	9.794	0.068	7.557	0.009
3	202-249	M1	1.17232	0.00843	2.929	0.412	0.642	0.005
4	250-256	PI1	1.07439	0.03366	4.745	1.796	0.204	0.006
5	257-266	P1	1.11824	0.00243	9.643	0.125	3.624	0.008
6	267-270	S1	0.93677	0.05312	16.938	3.275	0.072	0.004
7	271-288	K1	1.11356	0.0008	10.624	0.041	10.909	0.008
8	289-292	PSI1	1.11177	0.05179	9.263	2.669	0.085	0.004
9	293-305	PHI1	1.14191	0.0404	7.004	2.028	0.159	0.006
10	306-345	J1	1.25852	0.0138	9.669	0.629	0.689	0.008
11	346-450	OO1	1.2858	0.01886	9.475	0.84	0.385	0.006
<b>SEMI DIURNAL (12 HOURS)</b>								
12	451-549	2N2	1.17601	0.00079	0.352	0.038	2.206	0.001
13	550-599	N2	1.17448	0.00016	-0.116	0.008	16.65	0.002
14	600-612	ALPHA2	1.19295	0.0072	1.812	0.346	0.304	0.002
15	613-631	M2	1.16364	0.00003	-0.796	0.002	86.162	0.002
16	632-655	BETA2	1.17311	0.01033	-3.078	0.505	0.263	0.002
17	656-663	LAMBDA2	1.16344	0.00415	-0.526	0.204	0.635	0.002
18	664-681	L2	1.1547	0.00124	-0.79	0.062	2.417	0.003
19	682-701	T2	1.12935	0.00113	-1.543	0.057	2.274	0.002
20	702-710	S2	1.13175	0.00008	-1.739	0.007	38.989	0.003
21	711-827	K2	1.1354	0.00025	-1.514	0.013	10.633	0.002
<b>TERDIURNAL (8 HOURS)</b>								
22	828-909	M3	1.04525	0.00094	-0.288	0.052	1.509	0.001

CORRECTED WITH GLOBAL OCEAN MODEL NAO99B

NO	GROUP	SYMBOL	FACTOR ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ )	RMSE ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ )	PHASE (deg°)	RMSE (deg°)	AMPL ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ )	RMSE ( $\mu\text{Gal}$ )
<b>DIURNAL (1 DAY)</b>								
1	1-143	Q1	1.09536	0.00926	1.302	0.484	1.461	0.012
2	144-201	O1	1.11861	0.00166	-0.007	0.085	7.792	0.012
3	202-249	M1	1.1518	0.01075	-1.969	0.535	0.631	0.006
4	250-256	PI1	1.08409	0.03738	1.124	1.977	0.205	0.007
5	257-266	P1	1.11188	0.00311	-0.182	0.16	3.604	0.01
6	267-270	S1	0.99771	0.05009	3.194	2.887	0.076	0.004
7	271-288	K1	1.09899	0.00102	0.306	0.053	10.766	0.01
8	289-292	PSI1	1.10695	0.05178	2.824	2.68	0.085	0.004
9	293-305	PHI1	1.12127	0.04452	2.977	2.277	0.156	0.006
10	306-345	J1	1.15641	0.01738	1.3	0.862	0.634	0.01
11	346-450	OO1	1.29145	0.02363	0.968	1.048	0.387	0.007
<b>SEMI DIURNAL (12 HOURS)</b>								
12	451-549	2N2	1.13452	0.00097	-0.362	0.049	2.128	0.002
13	550-599	N2	1.13459	0.0002	-0.074	0.01	16.085	0.003
14	600-612	ALPHA2	1.19177	0.00875	1.794	0.42	0.303	0.002
15	613-631	M2	1.13221	0.00004	-0.096	0.002	83.835	0.003
16	632-655	BETA2	1.16996	0.01247	-2.871	0.611	0.262	0.003
17	656-663	LAMBDA2	1.16435	0.00504	-0.537	0.248	0.636	0.003
18	664-681	L2	1.13217	0.00152	0.245	0.077	2.37	0.003
19	682-701	T2	1.12563	0.00138	-0.551	0.07	2.267	0.003
20	702-710	S2	1.12909	0.0001	-0.76	0.008	38.897	0.003
21	711-827	K2	1.13275	0.0003	-0.538	0.015	10.608	0.003
<b>TERDIURNAL (8 HOURS)</b>								
22	828-909	M3	1.04525	0.00103	-0.286	0.057	1.509	0.001



# TIDAL ANALYSIS OF SG DATA

## DEVIATION FROM WDD SOLID EARTH TIDE MODEL

		Corrected by	NAO 99b	WDD 99	% perbedaan
O1	δ-Factor	Observation			
	Phase(°)	$1.08484 \pm 0.00129$	1.11861	1.1541	3.08
K1	δ-Factor	$9.794 \pm 0.068$	-0.007		
	Phase(°)				
M2	δ-Factor	$1.11356 \pm 0.0008$	1.09899	1.13591	3.25
	Phase(°)	$10.624 \pm 0.041$	0.0306		
S2	δ-Factor	$1.16364 \pm 0.00003$	1.13221	1.16164	2.53
	Phase(°)	$-0.796 \pm 0.002$	-0.096		
K2	δ-Factor	$1.13175 \pm 0.00008$	1.12909	1.16164	2.80
	Phase(°)	$-1.739 \pm 0.007$	-0.76		



# CONCLUSION

**Some reason that SG measurement in Cibinong should be continued:**

- Cibinong station is the one and only SG measurement near the equator, so could describe gravity variations in this zone.
- The equator zone like Indonesia has strong geodynamic activity like earthquake, volcano, land subsidence, etc, therefore SG measurement could help researcher around the world to investigate these geophysical phenomena.
- Cibinong Station could help us to support the development of disaster mitigation system
- SG measurement will promote many research in microgravity, hydrology and geophysics.

*"We are very wellcome for any potential partner who want to install SG (especially iGrav that doesn't need liquid helium filling) in Indonesia."*

Cibinong , 18 Mei 2016



شکراً جزيلاً

thank you

danke 謝謝

ngiyabonga

teşekkür ederim

tapadh leat

спасибо

Баярлалаа

faafetai lava

raхмат

dank je

marsi

barka

welalin

tack

sos

vinaka

спасиби

blagodaram

dankon

misaotra

matondo

paldies

grazzi

підяло

enkosí

bedankt

kiitos

dankie

hyvää

тападхуу

spasibó

kiitos

dankie

hyvää

тападхуу

спасибо

кітос

дандік

хвалы

асанте

манана

обригада

тападхуу

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sobodi

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