



## 中国地震科学实验场进行时

### 中国地震科学实验场联合办公室(筹) 中国地震局地震预测研究所





- 由于尺度效应和环境效应,实验室实验中得到的规律性,在野外是否正确, 需要检验
- 例如:实验室岩石破裂的前兆现象,在实际地震中是否存在





- 由于理论模型的基本假设的限制,理论所推出的现象,在野外是否可观测, 需要实地检验
- •例如:理论预测的由于介质膨胀各向异性引起的S波分裂在实际上是否可观测







- 实验室中发展的观测系统,在野外是否可操作,需要检验;防震减灾经验也需要在一个地区进行试点后再推广
- 例如: 地震预警系统需要野外观测特别是真实地震的实际检验
- (仅)从这个角度, 地震科学<mark>试验场</mark>也许是更恰当的提法



## 地震实验场的工作由来已久





#### IASPEI RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED THESSALONIKI, GREECE, 28 AUGUST 1997

2. Test Areas for Earthquake Prediction

**Recognizing** that research into earthquake prediction needs to be carried out over long time scales with extensive and detailed observation at substantial cost, and

aware that many nations face serious threats to their populations with limited resources and skills,

IASPEI **urges** the organization of additional multinational test areas in different tectonic settings where high level research efforts are already in progress, for example: Kamchatka (plate-subduction), Iceland (plate spreading), Yunnan (intercontinental strike-slip), Gulf of Corinth (continental rifting), Beijing (intra-continental) and

**recommends** that host countries welcome participants from all nations and in due course make the data available to the international research community in computer accessible form.







#### IASPEI RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT PLENARY SESSION VIENNA, AUSTRIA, 21 AUGUST 1991

#### 4. TEST SITES FOR INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION IN EARTHQUAKE PREDICTION

**Recognizing** the importance of earthquake source and prediction research to better understanding of the causes of devastating earthquakes and to work toward predicting them,

IASPEI encourages national organizations supporting earthquake research to give high priority to funding of work in the IASPEI-approved sites for international collaborative earthquake prediction research, which are: (1) North Anatolian strike-slip fault (Turkey), (2) Aleutian-Alaskan subduction zone (USA), (3) deep mine-induced seismicity (South Africa), and (4) intermediate intraplate earthquakes (Vrancea, Romania) in the framework of the circum-Pannonian Carpathian seismic belts.





- 新科技发展条件下、新的社会环境中的新的情况
- 真正意义上的物理实验的可能性
- 条件之一:精准测量、连续测量
- 条件之二:(半)可控地震过程
- 条件之三:对"遇到"地震的可能性的更科学的认识





• 鉴于历史上的经验教训(中期预测的能力限度),实验区的范围现在通常更大一些





## 地震科学实验场场址的选择



- 地震较为频繁
- 地质问题较为清楚
- 观测基础较好



## 地震科学实验场场址的选择

60°

40



- 实验场不具有排他性
- 实验场的作用
- 是形成某种示范

#### **REVIEWS REVIEWS** REVIEWS

#### Coordinated distributed experiments: an emerging tool for testing global hypotheses in ecology and environmental science

Lauchlan H Fraser<sup>1\*</sup>, Hugh AL Henry<sup>2</sup>, Cameron N Carlyle<sup>1,3</sup>, Shannon R White<sup>4</sup>, Carl Beierkuhnlein<sup>5</sup>, James F Cahill Jr<sup>4</sup>, Brenda B Casper<sup>6</sup>, Elsa Cleland<sup>7</sup>, Scott L Collins<sup>8</sup>, Jeffrey S Dukes<sup>9</sup>, Alan K Knapp<sup>10</sup>, Eric Lind<sup>11</sup>, Ruijun Long<sup>12</sup>, Yiqi Luo<sup>13</sup>, Peter B Reich<sup>14,15</sup>, Melinda D Smith<sup>16</sup>, Marcelo Sternberg<sup>17</sup>, and Roy Turkington<sup>3</sup>

There is a growing realization among scientists and policy makers that an increased understanding of today's environmental issues requires international collaboration and data synthesis. Meta-analyses have served this role in ecology for more than a decade, but the different experimental methodologies researchers use can limit the strength of the meta-analytic approach. Considering the global nature of many environmental issues, a new collaborative approach, which we call coordinated distributed experiments (CDEs), is needed that will control for both spatial and temporal scale, and that encompasses large geographic ranges. Ecological CDEs, involving standardized, controlled protocols, have the potential to advance our understanding of general principles in ecology and environmental science.









## 一带一路地区的地震实验场





# 成为地震科学实验场的条件:C5<sup>2</sup> 模型



†划

- Community Scientific Problems List (CSPL)
- Community X Models (CXM)

—<mark>共同体</mark>接受的科学问题表列 —<mark>共同体</mark>结构、变形模型

- Com
- Com
- Com
- 地震科学实验场:野外实验室

# Seismic Experimental Site:

Natural laboratory of earthquake science for seismic disaster resilience

- CoorCoor
- Coordinated Distributed Computational Bases (CDCB)
- Coordinated Distributed Project Ecology (CDPE)
- Coordinated Distributed Experiments (CDEs)

——协同分布式计算基地 ——协同分布式项目生态 ——协同分布式实验设计



#### CSES vs. CERN: 更像国家实验室



# 地震孕育发生作为基本物理过程 粒子加速作为基本物理过程 地震现象检验科学假说 高能粒子检验科学假说 多个团队共同开展研究 多个团队共同开展研究 大自然和人类制造地震 用加速器进行加速 时空范围很大因此投入要求很大 能量很高因此投入要求很大 对地震安全具有重大意义 对认识自然基本规律具有重大意义



#### **CSES: Building the Actors Network** 中国地震科学实验场进行时



- 基础研究: 共识性科学设计, (重点)基金式的资助方式与多方面的参与
- 基本科研业务费(联合)专项、地震科学联合基金
- 数据、产品、应用:分布式数据中心,共同接受的科技产品
- 地震应急处置机制、地震科考机制、年度会商机制
- •开放、合作:交流(网页、微信公众号、实验场通讯、科技前沿动态,会议)
- 实质性推进国际合作:意大利、日本、俄罗斯、美国,.....
  - 战略合作——与深地计划合作
    - 与CSEP计划合作、与ACES计划合作
- 基础能力建设: 基础能力建设(运维、修购、建设)
- 基地建设与人才建设——工作组、实验场研究员、博士后站
  联合办公室、实验场部门

## 实验场基本架构初步完成





#### 年底前的任务之一是拆掉脚手架

遴选确定2019版实验场科技产品 推出1.0版实验场综合模型 正式出版《实验场科学设计》 编辑《实验场数据年报(2019)》 准备2020年5月的实验场年会





# 中国地震科学实验场欢迎大家的参与

中国地震科学实验场联合办公室(筹) 中国地震局地震预测研究所