# Catalog - description

## Catalog - General Description

The catalogue is a variable in the Matlab format file and it is kept in a file MAT. The structure is array with named fields that can contain data of various types and sizes. In the file there is only one variable, the file name and variable name are optional.

The variable describing the catalogue is a vector of structures, consisting of fields:

- **field** name of field in the catalogue (text value);
- type type of field in the catalogue and way of showing the field (numeric value); the numbers description is shown below
- val column array of For the text the column is an array type cell with text fields. For the remaining value the column is a numeric column.
- unit description of unit for individual data (text value).
- **description** short description of the parameter (text value).
- fieldType semantic meaning of the field. When some field values are similar/related then fieldType name is entered and for another case is
  entered.

#### Table The general parameters in catalogue MAT format

field	type	v al	u nit	description	fi el d T y	Comments	D at a for m at
ID	3	d at a v e ct or		Event ID	P	required field	te xt
Time	5	d at a v e ct or		Event origin time		required field, Matlab serial numerical time	do ub le
Lat	14,1 5,24 ,25	d at a v e ct or	d eg	Latitude		deg – North positive	do ub le
Long	14,1 5,24 , 25,3 4,35	d at a v e ct or	d eg	Longitude		deg – East positive	do ub le
Depth	11- 13	d at a v e ct or	km	Hypocenter depth measured from the ground level		Hypocenter depth counted downwards from surface (positive values below surface)	do ub le
Elevati on	13	d at a v e ct or	km	Hypocenter elevation measured over the sea level		Hypocenter elevation counted upwards from sea level (positive values above sea level, negative values below sea level)	do ub le
х	10	d at a v e ct or	m , km	X coordinate		Original coordinates if other than geographical. Description of coordinates in the metadata	do ub le

Y	10	d	m	Y coordinate		do
		at a	, km			ub le
		٧	KIII			ic
		e ct				
7	10	or		7 according to		
Z	10	d at	,	Z coordinate		do ub
		a v	km			le
		e ct				
		or				
EPI_err	10	d at	М	Epicentral error		do ub
		a v				le
		e ct				
		or				
Depth _err	10	d at	m	Depth error		do ub
_==		а				le
		v e				
		ct or				
NI	2	d .		No of stations used in the localisation		do
		at a				ub le
		v e				
		ct or				
мо	222	d	Nm	Scalar moment		do
		at a				ub le
		v e				
		ct or				
Mw	4	d		Moment magnitude		do
		at a		-	M a	ub le
		٧			g	0.1
		e ct			ni tu	[1]
		or			d e'	
ML	4	d		Local magnitude		do
		at a			M a	ub le
		v e			g ni	0.1
		ct or			tu d	
					e'	
Ns_de comp	2	d at		No of stations used in MT inversion		do ub
•		a v				le
		e ct				
		or				
Deco mpMet	3	d at	c h	Method used to decompose moment tensor		te xt
hod		а	ar			٨١
		v e				
		ct or				
МТп	222	d	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor rr		do
		at a		component (r - up)		ub le
		v e				
		ct or				
		UI				

MTss	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor ss component (s - South)		do ub le
МТее	222	at a v e ct or		Full solution: Moment tensor ee component (e - East)		do ub le
MTrs	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor rs component		do ub le
MTre	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor re component		do ub le
MTse	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor se component		do ub le
МТ_өгг	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor error		do ub le
ISO	120	d at a v e ct or	%	Isotropic MT component	% - positive or negative	do ub le
CLVD	120	d at a v e ct or	%	CLVD component	% - positive or negative	do ub le
DC	20	d at a v e ct or	%	Double-Couple component	% - only positive	do ub le
StrikeA	30		d eg	Strike of nodal plane A	The values range from 0 to 360	do ub le
DipA	20		d eg	Dip of nodal plane A	The values range from 0 to 90	do ub le

RakeA	130	d eg	Rake of nodal plane A	The values range from -180 to 180	do ub le
SlopeA	20	d eg	Inclination for nodal plane A	The values range from 0 to 90	do ub le
StrikeB	30	d eg	Strike of nodal plane B	The values range from 0 to 360	do ub le
DipB	20	d eg	Dip of nodal plane B	The values range from 0 to 90	do ub le
RakeB	130	d eg	Rake of nodal plane B	The values range from 180 to 180	do ub le
SlopeB	20	d eg	Inclination for nodal plane B	The values range from 0 to 90	do ub le
Strike_ err	10	d eg	Strike error		do ub le
Dip_err	10	d eg	Dip error		do ub le
Rake_ err	10	d eg	Rake error		do ub le
Slope_ err	10	d eg	Inclination error		do ub le
Plunge _T	10	d eg	Plunge of T-axis	The values range from 0 to 360	do ub le

Plunge	10			T-axis plunge error		do
Т_егт		at a	eg			ub le
		v e				
		ct or				
Trend	10		d	Trend of T-axis	The values range from 0 to 90	do
_T	.0		eg	Trond of T date	The falloc fallige from 5 to 50	ub le
		v				ie
		e ct				
		or				
Trend T_err	10		d eg	T-axis trend error		do ub
		a v				le
		e ct				
		or				
Plunge _P	10		d eg	Plunge of P-axis	The values range from 0 to 360	do ub
		а	ey			le
		v e				
		ct or				
Plunge	10			P-axis plunge error		do
P_err		at a	eg			ub le
		v e				
		ct or				
Trend	10		d	Trend of P-axis	The values range from 0 to 90	do
_P			eg		•	ub le
		v				10
		e ct				
Trend	10	or d	d	P-axis trend error		4.
P_err	10	at	eg	r-axis (lellu ello)		do
		a v				le
		e ct				
		or				
DCrr	222	d at	Nm	Double-Couple solution: Moment tensor rr component (r - up)		do ub
		a v				le
		e ct				
		or				
DCss	222			Double-Couple solution: Moment		do
		at a		tensor ss component (s - South)		ub le
		v e				
		ct or				
DСөө	222			Double-Couple solution: Moment		do
		at a		tensor ee component (e - East)		ub le
		v e				
		ct or				
DCrs	222		Nm	Double-Couple solution: Moment		do
		at a		tensor rs component		ub le
		v				
		e ct				
		or				

DCre	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	Double-Couple solution: Moment tensor re component		do ub le
DCse	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	Double-Couple solution: Moment tensor se component		do ub le
DC_err	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	Double-Couple solution: Moment tensor error		do ub le
DCStri keA	30	d at a v e ct or	d eg	Double-Couple solution: Strike of nodal plane A	The values range from 0 to 360	do ub le
DCDipA	20	d at a v e ct or	d eg	Double-Couple solution: Dip of nodal plane A	The values range from 0 to 90	do ub le
DCRa keA	130	d at a v e ct or	d eg	Double-Couple solution: Rake of nodal plane A	The values range from -180 to 180	do ub le
DCStri keB	20	d at a v e ct or	d eg	Double-Couple solution: Strike of nodal plane B	The values range from 0 to 90	do ub le
DCDipB	30	d at a v e ct or	d eg	Double-Couple solution: Dip of nodal plane B	The values range from 0 to 360	do ub le
DCRa keB	20	d at a v e ct or	d eg	Double-Couple solution: Rake of nodal plane B	The values range from 0 to 90	do ub le
DCStri ke_err	10	d at a v e ct or	d eg	Double-Couple solution: Strike error		do ub le
DCDip _err	10	d at a v e ct or	d eg	Double-Couple solution: Dip error		do ub le

DCRa ke_err	10		d eg	Double-Couple solution: Rake error		do ub le
DCPlu nge_T	10	d		Double-Couple solution: Plunge of T-axis	The values range from 0 to 90	do ub le
DCPlu ngeT_ err	10			Double-Couple solution: T-axis plunge error		do ub le
DCTre nd_T	10			Double-Couple solution: Trend of T-axis	The values range from 0 to 360	do ub le
DCTre ndT_e rr	10			Double-Couple solution: T-axis trend error		do ub le
DCPlu nge_P	10			Double-Couple solution: Plunge of Paxis	The values range from 0 to 90	do ub le
DCPlu ngeP_ err	10			Double-Couple solution: P-axis plunge error		do ub le
DCTre nd_P	10		d eg	Double-Couple solution: Trend of P-axis	The values range from 0 to 360	do ub le
DCTre ndP_e rr	10			Double-Couple solution: P-axis trend error		do ub le
TNrr	222	d at a v e ct or		TN solution: Moment tensor rr component (r - up)		do ub le
TNss	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	TN solution: Moment tensor ss component (s - South)		do ub le

TNee	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	TN solution: Moment tensor ee component (e - East)		do ub le
TNrs	222		Nm	TN solution: Moment tensor rs component		do ub le
TNre	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	TN solution: Moment tensor re component		do ub le
TNse	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	TN solution: Moment tensor se component		do ub le
TN_err	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	TN solution: Moment tensor error		do ub le
TNStri keA	30		d eg	TN solution: Strike of nodal plane A	The value range from 0 to 360	do ub le
TNDipA	20		d eg	TN solution: Dip of nodal plane A	The value range from 0 to 90	do ub le
TNRak eA	130		d eg	TN solution: Rake of nodal plane A	The value range from -180 to 180	do ub le
TNStri keB	20		d eg	TN solution: Strike of nodal plane B	The value range from 0 to 90	do ub le
TNDipB	30		d eg	TN solution: Dip of nodal plane B	The value range from 0 to 360	do ub le
TNRak eB	20		d eg	TN solution: Rake of nodal plane B	The value range from 0 to 90	do ub le

TNStri ke_err	10	at a v	d eg	TN solution: Strike error		do ub le
		e ct or				
TNDip _err	10	at a v e ct	d eg	TN solution: Dip error		do ub le
TNRak e_err	10		d eg	TN solution: Rake error		do ub le
TNPlu nge_T	20		d eg	TN solution: Plunge of T-axis	The value range from 0 to 90	do ub le
TNPlu ngeT_ err	10		d eg	TN solution: T-axis plunge error		do ub le
TNTre nd_T	30		d eg	TN solution: Trend of T-axis	The value range from 0 to 360	do ub le
TNTre ndT_e rr	10		d eg	TN solution: T-axis trend error		do ub le
TNPlu nge_P	20		d eg	TN solution: Plunge of P-axis	The value range from 0 to 90	do ub le
TNPlu ngeP_ err	10		d eg	TN solution: P-axis plunge error		do ub le
TNTre nd_P	30		d eg	TN solution: Trend of P-axis	The value range from 0 to 360	do ub le
TNTre ndP_e rr	10		d eg	TN solution: P-axis trend error		do ub le

<b>NsP</b> 2		d		No of stations used in the P-wave	do
		at		spectral analysis	ub
		a v			le
	- 1	е			
		ct or			
<b>E</b> 22	_	-	J	Total seismic energy	do
		at	٠	Total Scistific energy	ub
		a v			le
		e			
		ct			
	_	or			
<b>E_err</b> 22	22	d at	J	Total seismic energy error	do ub
	- 1	а			le
		v e			
	- 1	ct			
	_	or			
<b>Ep</b> 22	22	d at	J	P-wave energy	do ub
		а			le
		v			
		e ct			
		or			
<b>Ep_err</b> 22			J	P-wave energy error	do
		at a			ub le
		v			
		e ct			
		or			
<b>fp</b> 12	2	d	Hz	z P-wave corner frequency	do
		at			ub le
		a v			le
		e			
		ct or			
<b>fp_err</b> 12	2	d	Hz	z P-wave corner frequency error	do
·-	- 1	at			ub
		a v			le
	- 1	е			
		ct or			
red eff 12		d		Radiation efficiency P	do
<b>rad_eff</b> 12 _ <b>P</b>	-	at		Tadiation difficulty i	ub
	- 1	a v			le
	- 1	е			
		ct or			
0-	_	-		Quality (faster Durause	
<b>Qp</b> 10		d at		Quality factor Pwaves	do ub
	- 1	а			le
		v e			
	- 1	ct			
	_	or	_		
<b>NsS</b> 2		d at		No of stations used in the S-wave spectral analysis	do ub
	- 1	а			le
		v e			
	- 1	ct			
	_	or			
<b>Es</b> 22	22	d at	J	S-wave energy	do ub
L3   22	1.5	at a			le
22					.0
<b>25</b>   22		v			
22					

Es_err	222	at a v	J	S-wave energy error J	do ub le
_		e ct or			
fs	12	d at a v e ct or	Hz	S-wave corner frequency Hz	do ub le
fs_err	12	d at a v e ct or	Hz	S-wave corner frequency error Hz	do ub le
Qs	10	d at a v e ct or		Quality factor Swaves	do ub le
rad_eff _S	12	d at a v e ct or		Radiation efficiency S	do ub le
R	10	d at a v e ct or	m	Source radius	do ub le
R_err	10	d at a v e ct or	m	Source radius error	do ub le
R_mo del	3	at	c h ar	Source radius model used (Brune, Madariaga, Sato&Hirasawa)	te xt
rad_eff	12	d at a v e ct or		Radiation efficiency	do ub le
sigma _a	13		M Pa	Apparent stress	do ub le
delta_ sigma	13		M Pa	Static stress drop	do ub le

sigma _d	13	d at a v e ct or	M Pa		do ub le
sigma _rms	13	d at a v e ct or	M Pa	RMS dynamic stress drop	do ub le
vr	10	d at a v e ct or	m /s	Rupture velocity	do ub le
vr_mo del	3	d at a v e ct or	c h ar	Rupture velocity model (unilateral etc.)	te xt
SW_eff	12	d at a v e ct or		Savage-Wood efficiency	do ub le
u	12	d at a v e ct or	m	Fault slip	do ub le
RMS_t ime_re sidual	13	d at a v e ct or	s ec	Time residual after location in a 3D model	do ub le

Hypoc enter_ quality _index	2	d at a v e ct or		Average number of station, azimuthal coverage, stability of location against noise	Apart from the regular parameters used to select best earthquake location, including min RNS values, max recording stations, max phase numbers and gap values, we further used for lacq catalogue the following criteria as derived from 3D inversion of hypocenters using REL3D code (e.g. Guyoton et al GRL1992, Roecker JGR1982, Boyer 1996).  3 quality levels are used for the Lacq seismicity hypocenters quality level 1:  -conditioning value <100  Specifically , the conditioning value threshold aims to remove ill-conditioned matrix patterns.  - max location error (e.g. Tarantola Valette 1982) as estimated for 3D velocity model solutions <1 km  - last iteration step for convergence before location completed < 0.5 km  quality level 2:  - conditioning value <100  quality level 3:  - all selected events (in the lacq case study it correspond to Nmin=6 stations and a residual variance <0.2 s)  Reference:  Boyer, E. (1996). Sismicité induite et production pétrolière. Mémoire de diplôme d'ingénieur, Université Joseph Fourier - Grenoble I.  Guyoton F, J.R.Grasso, and P.Volant, Interrelation between induced seismic instabilities and complex geological structure Geophys. Res. Lett., 19, 705-708, 1992.  Roecker, S., Velocity structure of the Pamir-Hindu Kush region: Possible evidence for subjected crust, JGR, 87, 945-959, 1982  Tarantola, A., & Valette, B. (1982). Generalized nonlinear inverse problems solved using the least squares criterion. Reviews of Geophysics, 20(2), 219-232.	
Comm ents	3		c h ar	Particularities of the respective event (main shock, aftershock etc. ) and parameter estimation issues /uncertainties description		te xt
М0_р	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	P-wave scalar moment		do ub le
M0_s	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	S-wave scalar moment		do ub le
MO_D ev_p	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	P-wave scalar moment error		do ub le
MO_D ev_s	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	S-wave scalar moment error		do ub le
MO_D ev	222	d at a v e ct or	Nm	Scalar moment error		do ub le

P	222	d	m	Seismic potency		do
			^3	,		ub le
		v				ie
		e ct				
		or				
X- relErr	4		m	Relative error in X coordintate		do
reiErr		at a				ub le
		v e				
		ct				
		or				
Y- relErr	4	d at	m	Relative error in Y coordintate		do ub
		a v				le
		е				
		ct or				
<i>Z</i> -	4		m	Relative error in Z coordintate		do
relErr		at				ub
		a v				le
		e ct				
		or				
ML-rei	4	d		Relative magnitude calibrated with		do
		at a		local magnitude of larger event in the sequence	M a	ub le
		٧			g	
		e ct			ni tu	
		or			d e'	
NCCP	2	d		Number of cross-correlated P-wave	-	do
11001	_	at		data		ub
		a v				le
		e ct				
		or				
NCCS	2	d		Number of cross-correlated S-wave		do
		at a		data		ub le
		v				
		e ct				
		or				
NCTP	2	d at		Number of catalog P-wave data		do ub
		а				le
		v e				
		ct				
NCTS	2	or d		Number of catalog S-wave data		do
NUIS	4	at		Number of catalog 5-wave data		ub
		a v				le
		е				
		ct or				
RMSCC	13	d		RMS residual for CC-derived	П	do
		at a		differential arrivals		ub le
		v				ie
		e ct				
		or				
RMSCT	13	d		RMS residual for catolog-derived		do
		at a		differential arrivals		ub le
		V				
		e ct				
		or				

CID	2	d	Cluster ID	do	)
		at		ub	
		a		le	
		v e			
		ct			
		or			
usedSt	3	d	Name of stations from which data was	te	Τ
ationL	3	at	used for localization computation	xt xt	
ocation		a		"	
		v			
		е			
		ct			
		or			
unuse	3	d	Name of stations from which data was	te	
dStatio		at	not used for localization computation	xt	
nLocat		а			
ion		v			
		е			
		ct			
		or			

#### The Numbers of Data type:

- 1 the real data without limits,
- 2 the integer data,
- 3 text value,
- 4 the real number rounded to 0.1 (shown as 11),
- 5 time in Matlab format serial time the time display format; seconds with accuracy 1/10,
- 6 the real data display in an engineering manner with one decimal place, e.g.: 3.5E6, (obsolete, recommended 2cd)
- 7 the real data display in an engineering manner with two decimal place, (obsolete, recommended 2cd)
- bc (b and c are code digits) the real data display in fix-point manner with at minimum b places before decimal and c decimal place
  - e.g. For number 3.149.
  - 10: "3"
  - 11: "3.1"
  - 12: "3.15"
  - 20: "03"
  - 23: "03.149"

1*bc*– the same manner as *bc*, but with place for a sign (space for sign "+", sign - for sign "-")

2cd— (c and d are code digits), the real data is displayed in an engineering manner, with place for a sign (space for sign "+", sign '-' for sign "-"), with c decimal place and exponent expressed by d places. The sign in exponent is always displayed.

```
e.g. For number 0.001:
```

211: "1.0E-3"

221: "1.00E-3"

212: "1.0E-03"

222: "1.00E-03"

e.g. For number 1000:

211: "1.0E+3"

221: "1.00E+3"

212: "1.0E+03"

222: "1.00E+03"

# Examples catalogs

#### **Bobrek Catalog**

field	type	val	unit	description	fieldType
ID	3	data vector		Event ID	
Time	5	data vector		Event occurrence time	
Lat	25	data vector	deg	Latitude	
Long	25	data vector	deg	Longitude	
Depth	13	data vector	km	Hypocenter depth measured from the ground level	
Elevation	13	data vector	km	Hypocenter elevation measured over the see level	
X	10	data vector	m	X coordinate	
Y	10	data vector	m	Y coordinate	
Z	10	data vector	m	Z coordinate	
ML	4	data vector		Local magnitude	'Magnitude'
E	222	data vector	J	Total seismic energy	

### LGCD Catalog

field	type	val	unit	description	fieldType
ID	3	data vector		Event ID	
Time	5	data vector		Event occurrence time	
Lat	24	data vector	deg	Latitude	
Long	24	data vector	deg	Longitude	
Depth	13	data vector	km	Hypocenter depth measured from the ground level	
Elevation	13	data vector	km	Hypocenter elevation measured over the see level	
МО	222	data vector	Nm	Scalar moment	
Mw	4	data vector		Moment magnitude	'Magnitude'
MTrr	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor rr component (r - up)	
MTss	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor ss component (s - South)	
МТее	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor ee component (e - East)	
MTrs	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor rs component	
MTre	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor re component	
MTse	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor se component	
MT_err	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor error	
ISO	120	data vector	%	Isotropic MT component	
CLVD	120	data vector	%	CLVD component	
DC	20	data vector	%	Double-Couple component	
StrikeA	30	data vector	deg	Strike of nodal plane A	

DipA	20	data vector	deg	Dip of nodal plane A	
RakeA	130	data vector	deg	Rake of nodal plane A	
SlopeA	20	data vector	deg	Inclination for nodal plane A	
StrikeB	30	data vector	deg	Strike of nodal plane B	
DipB	20	data vector	deg	Dip of nodal plane B	
RakeB	130	data vector	deg	Rake of nodal plane B	
fp	12	data vector	Hz	P-wave corner frequency	
fs	12	data vector	Hz	S-wave corner frequency Hz	

### Song Tranh Catalog

field	type	val	unit	description	fieldType
ID	3	data vector		Event ID	
Time	5	data vector		Event occurrence time	
Lat	24	data vector	deg	Latitude	
Long	24	data vector	deg	Longitude	
Depth	13	data vector	km	Hypocenter depth measured from the ground level	
Elevation	13	data vector	km	Hypocenter elevation measured over the see level	
МО	222	data vector	Nm	Scalar moment	
Mw	4	data vector		Moment magnitude	'Magnitude'
ML	4	data vector		Local magnitude	'Magnitude'
MTrr	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor rr component (r - up)	
MTss	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor ss component (s - South)	
МТее	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor ee component (e - East)	
MTrs	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor rs component	
MTre	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor re component	
MTse	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor se component	
MT_err	222	data vector	Nm	Full solution: Moment tensor error	
ISO	120	data vector	%	Isotropic MT component	
CLVD	120	data vector	%	CLVD component	
DC	20	data vector	%	Double-Couple component	
StrikeA	30	data vector	deg	Strike of nodal plane A	
DipA	20	data vector	deg	Dip of nodal plane A	
RakeA	130	data vector	deg	Rake of nodal plane A	
SlopeA	20	data vector	deg	Inclination for nodal plane A	
StrikeB	30	data vector	deg	Strike of nodal plane B	
DipB	20	data vector	deg	Dip of nodal plane B	
RakeB	130	data vector	deg	Rake of nodal plane B	
fp	12	data vector	Hz	P-wave corner frequency	
fs	12	data vector	Hz	S-wave corner frequency Hz	

[1] The values rounded to 0.1.

Back to top