

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Earthquake early warning systems (EEWS) face challenges in providing accurate and timely warnings due to their inability to detect subtle, real-time frequency changes indicative of seismic activity. Despite advances in deep learning, these systems still struggle to accurately predict P-waves—the first wave during an earthquake—and S-waves, which are slower but more destructive. This hinders their effectiveness in EEWS for issuing immediate warnings.

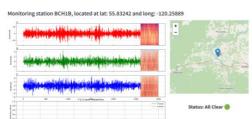




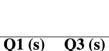
SOLUTION:

 A system that uses attention-based sliding-window spectrograms for the real-time prediction of P- and S-waves of earthquakes, leveraging a multi-stage encoder to process seismic data, and two dedicated decoders for P- and S-wave onsets

User-friendly web-based implementation that provides a services for monitoring seismic activity and analyzing historical earthquake waveforms.

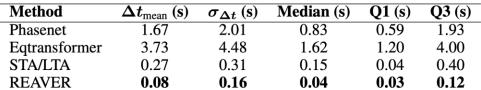






RESULTS:

- Fast Earthquake Detection:
 Detects earthquakes in just 0.08 seconds from the P wave's onset, enabling rapid alerts and response preparations.
- Accurate Earthquake Detection:
 Achieves 98.8% accuracy on differentiating between earthquakes and noise signals.



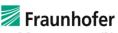


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