

The volume of data exchanged during Phase 3 was twice as great as was expected from the earlier stages of GSETT-2. This is attributed in part to the fact that more stations joined the experiment, but also to a higher emphasis on the reporting of local and regional events. It is noteworthy that the communications network, which was basically designed and implemented during the earlier stages, was still able to cope with the data volumes during Phase 3.

One of the reasons for the successful exchange of data during GSETT-2 was the redundancy built into the links. Although it was not a requirement for the conduct of GSETT-2, the availability of alternative routings made the communications network very robust.

In short, GSETT-2 demonstrated that communication means and associated protocols are available today that permit extensive data exchange within a global seismic monitoring system.