yields down to a subkiloton level and decoupled explosions, with yields down to a level below 5 kilotons.

The approaches followed by the University of Toronto forensic seismology research team are cost-effective, non-intrusive and impervious to adverse monitoring conditions. Testing of these methods with data from the Canadian Shield proving ground has yielded results that are of particular significance in future assessments of the monitoring requirements in much of the Eurasian continent.