Wavelet analysis of TEC variations over widely distant sites for the discrimination of possible earthquake precursors

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TEC variations over a particular site sustain variations of different causality, global (earth revolution, earth rotation, earth-tides, variations of the geomagnetic field etc) or local (atmospheric or underground explosions, earthquakes, volcanoes etc). A lot of work has been done by a great number of researchers on the characteristics of iono-spheric variations according to their causality (wave-length, attenuation and velocity and way of propagation). In order that TEC variations over a particular site be used as earthquake precursory diagnostic a concrete sense of the interrelation of TEC variations over different sites as well as their respond of the geomagnetic field variations would be of great interest. In this paper the TEC data of four widely remote from Thessaloniki GPS stations of the EUREF network (GAIA, RABT, EVPA, and TRAB) were analyzed using wavelet analysis in order to detect any frequency dependence of the correlation of TEC variations are searched in order to detect any correlation. The main conclusion of this analysis is that the constituents of TEC variation with periods < 3h are more suitable in searching for earthquake precursors.