The IMS primary and auxiliary seismic Networks consist of 50 and 120 stations respectively. Besides the difference in the mode of data transmission to IDC technical specifications for equipment to be installed at primary and auxiliary stations are essentially the same. Infrasound Network comprises 60 facilities with the requirement of continuous data transmission to IDC.

The IMS requirements for instrumental noise are defined as certain dB level below minimum local seismic and acoustic noise within the frequency band 0.02 to 16Hz for seismic and 0.02 to 4Hz for infrasound stations. The type of sensor response is required to be flat either in velocity or acceleration for seismic and flat to atmospheric pressure for infrasound stations over the above passbands. The compliance with IMS specifications may introduce therefore a challenging task. It means that as a station noise power spectrum approaches the least known models for acoustic and seismic background it may require a high sensitive and low self-noise sensor connected to a quiet digitizer with certain measures for efficient utilization of the dynamic range.

Verification of compliance with IMS requirements is being carried out either in co-operation with Sandia National Lab., US (mainly digitizers) or by equipment supplier or at IMS test facility in Conrad Observatory (CO) of ZAMG, Austria. In addition to the equipment testing the purpose of the installation at CO is to assess the efficiency of different geometries of infrasound wind noise reducing systems, and the added value deriving from the co-location of infrasound and broadband seismometers.