

Integrated Seismic Systems..."All-In-One"

More of the same quality or better data for less effort and cost



Totally...





Why build integrated systems?

- Present systems requiring dry vaults don't meet the use case for PIC's portable deployment mission
- Present BB systems are based on 25-10 year old technology
 - Easy to damage, hard to repair and some components are EOL
- Apply the lessons learned through the years to improve and lower cost of operating the systems
- Take advantage of many technical advances and new software development





Why have the energy exploration companies embraced the concept?

- Lower Cost
- Higher Reliability
- More Flexibility
- Easier permitting
- Less FTEs required
- Less environmental impact
- Less HSE issues
- Less "stuff" to deal with...Really!





Most of the major and some smaller vendors have an integrated system on offer...

- Geospace
- Sercel
- Fairfield
- GTI











Goals of a Vaultless BB Integrated Seismic System



- Increase ruggedness and reliability
- Reduce time needed to deploy
- Simplify and standardize deployments
 - Reduce install variability
 - Reduce user errors(limit the range of options)
 - Reduce metadata issues
- Lower system cost
- Lower number of failure scenarios
- reduce experiment logistics
 - Less volume
 - Less weight
 - Less FTEs needed
 - Less garbage generated
 - Smaller impact on environment



Typical Alaska Hole



Solution





Problem



Current Portable BB station

- Large Weight and Volume
 - 50 Kg and 319 L per station
- Time Consuming Installation
 Large station footprint
 2 hour installation time
 Telemetry issues
 9 cables per station
 - High power consumption (2W + 4W telemetry)

Not rugged or waterproof





Development going well...

Plans for test deployment at Taku Glacier, Alaska late summer of 12 systems, should be final hardware configuration for both Compact and PHQ based systems.







Geolce Power System Options – Seasonal Deployments



Meridian Compact broadband seismometer with integrated data logger with an average power draw less than 1.2W.

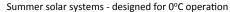


Meridian Compact deployed at the SPRESSO site ~10km away from the South Pole

Short term power systems – designed for 0°C operation

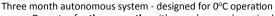
- Operates for two weeks with no solar panel required
- Many battery options to suit a wide variety of budget and logistical constraints

Short Term Systems				
	Total	Total		
	weight	Volume	Cost	Number in a
Battery Type	(lbs)	(ft3)	(USD)	Twin Otter
Alkaline (Duracell MN918 6V, 27Ah, x6)	41	1.7	\$460	34
Aircells (CEGASA 4AS10, 6V, 600Ah, x3)	86	3.0	\$1,010	16
Lithium Primary (Tadiran custom pack)	25	1.4	\$655	56
AGM (SunExtender, 12V, 42Ah, x1)	68	4.2	\$360	21
LiFePO4 (SmartBattery, 12V, 35Ah, x1)	30	1.5	\$660	47



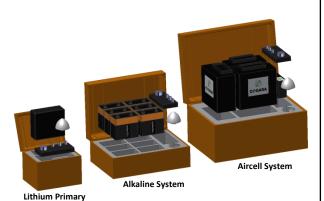
- Operates all summer with a small rechargeable battery and a small solar panel
- Lithium-Ion battery or AGM battery options

Summer Solar Systems				
	Total	Total		
	weight	Volume	Cost	Number in a
Battery Type	(lbs)	(ft3)	(USD)	Twin Otter
AGM (SunExtender, 12V, 34Ah, x1)	66	4.2	\$526	21
LiFePO4 (SmartBattery, 12V, 20Ah, x1)	30	1.5	\$660	47



- Operates for three months with no solar panel required
- Many battery options

Three Month Autonomous System				
Total weight (lbs)	Total Volume (ft3)	Cost (USD)	Number in a Twin Otter	
127	5.4	\$1,220	11	
86	3.0	\$1,010	16	
47	2.7	\$1,965	30	
261	7.5	\$1,340	5	
102	4.0	\$3,045	14	
	Total weight (lbs) 127 86 47 261	Total weight (lbs) (ft3) 127 5.4 86 3.0 47 2.7 261 7.5	Total weight (lbs) (ft3) (USD) 127 5.4 \$1,220 86 3.0 \$1,010 47 2.7 \$1,965 261 7.5 \$1,340	



Number in Twin Otter assumes 1750 lbs payload and 284ft³ volume



Summer Solar System with LiFePO₄ Battery, 20W Solar Panel and pole



MEVO System - AGM Battery and 10W solar panel installed directly on the ground



Summer solar system with LiFePO₄ battery and 20W solar panel installed directly on the ground

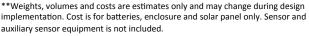


Lithium Primary System



Aircell System

Alkaline System



System

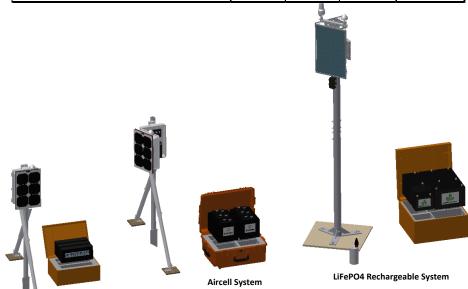


Geolce Power System Options – Overwinter Deployments

Hybrid winter over systems - Designed for -20°C operation

- Runs all year
- Small rechargeable battery for summer operation
- Non rechargeable primary batteries for 6 months of winter operation when no solar power is available

Hybrid Winterover System				
	Total weight	Total Volume	Cost	Number in a
Battery Type	(lbs)	(ft3)	(USD)	Twin Otter
Alkaline (Duracell MN918 6V, 27Ah, x99)	367	10.6	\$3,920	4
Aircells (CEGASA 4AS10, 6V, 600Ah, x6)	161	5.9	\$2,205	9
Lithium Primary (Tadiran custom pack)	69	2.3	\$4,370	20

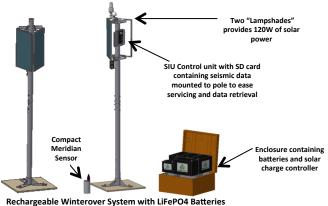


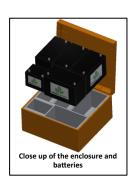
- *Number in Twin Otter assumes 1750 lbs payload and 284ft³ volume
- **Weights, volumes and costs are estimates only and may change during design implementation. Cost is for batteries, enclosure and solar panel only. Sensor and auxiliary sensor equipment is not included.

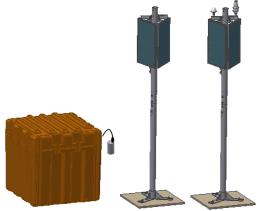
Winter over rechargeable system- Designed for -20°C operation

Large bank of rechargeable batteries allows for deployments lasting many years

Rechargeable Winterover System				
	Total weight	Total Volume	Cost	Number in a
Battery Type	(lbs)	(ft3)	(USD)	Twin Otter
AGM (SunExtender 12V, 108Ah, x6.2)	646	63.1	\$ 9,425	2
LiFePO4 (SmartBattery, 12V, 100Ah, x4.3)	388	42.3	\$14,220	4







Rechargeable Winterover System with AGM Batteries



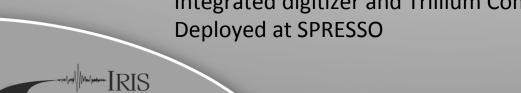
Lithium Primary System



Current Development at PIC, GEOICE!

Partnership between Central Washington University and IRIS to develop new instrumentation specifically for polar regions. Will include a mixed phase array consisting of broadband and intermediate band seismometers complete with power systems and enclosures. The goal is 125 BB integrated systems based on Trillium T120 PHQs and Compacts.

> Integrated digitizer and Trillium Compact Deployed at SPRESSO







Contact the PIC for more info and discussions, we are still defining the types of SOH and other operations in collaboration with the

Nanometrics engineers.



