





Posthole deployments by





Renate Hartog and Karl Hagel University of Washington

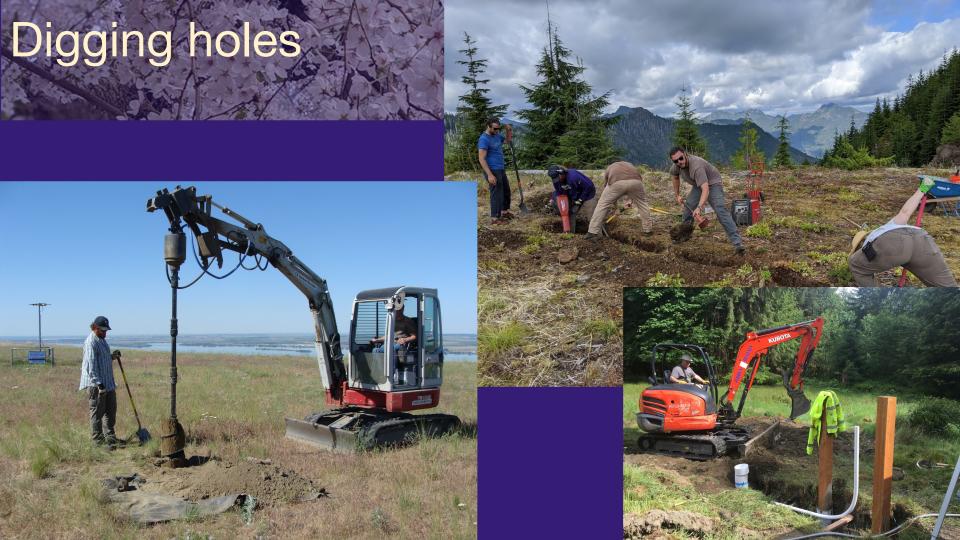


Long-term monitoring sites designed for robustness and maintainability

- Three different outdoor site styles
- Digging holes
- The PVC posthole vault
- Performance?

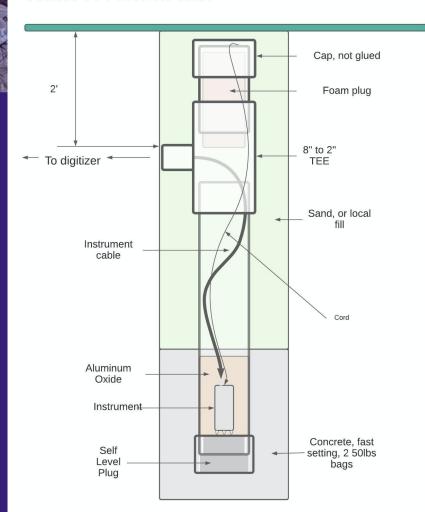
Swing set, desert, and post&power style





A PVC Vault

- Nearly equal seismic response to direct burial method
- Ability to extract and replace sensors without having to remove soil
- 100% electrical isolation between earth and the sensor casing.



Steps

- Pour quick setting concrete into hole
- Orient and position the PVC vault (T attached, top still open)
- 3. Let settle
- 4. Fill in dirt around the pipe



Steps - continued

- 5. Pour self-leveling cement into PVC vault
- 6. Let cure, 24 hours
- 7. Position instrument
- 8. Surround sensor with aluminium oxide 60 grit.
- 9. Put in foam plug and cap vault, bury with local dirt



What about performance?

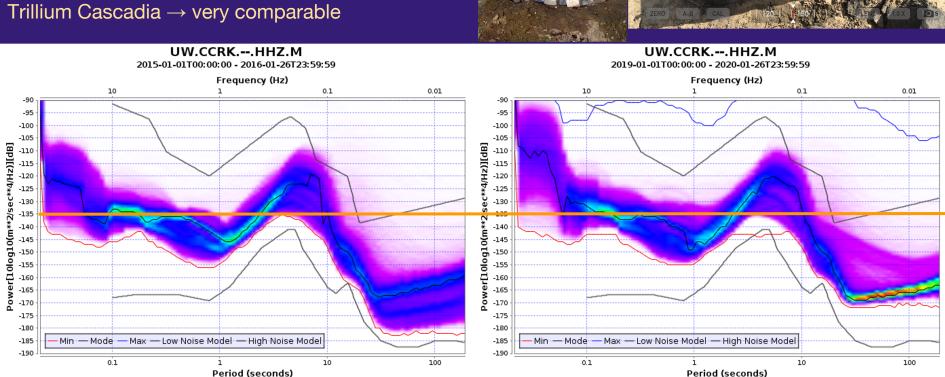
All our postholes contain
Trillium Compact 120s PH
sensors, many also a Titan PH
(Trillium Cascadia package)

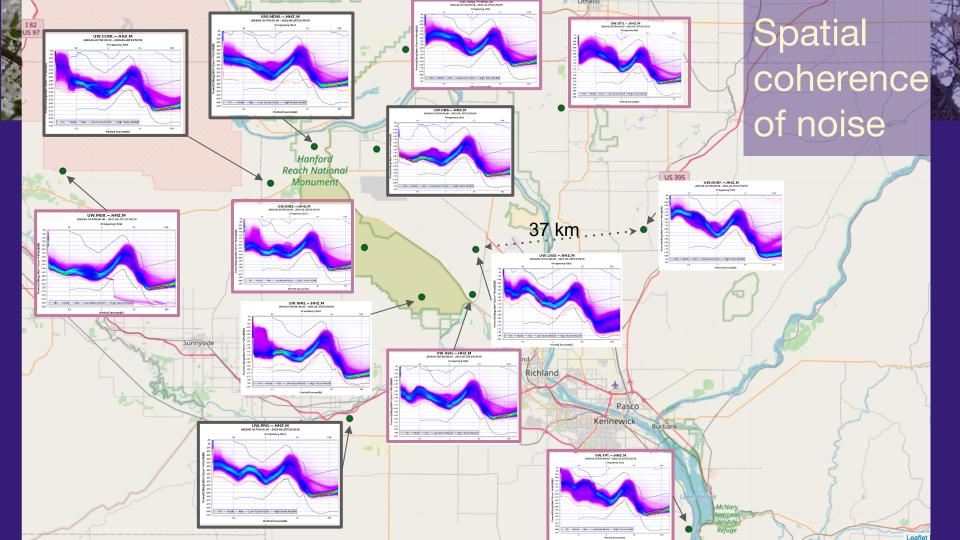




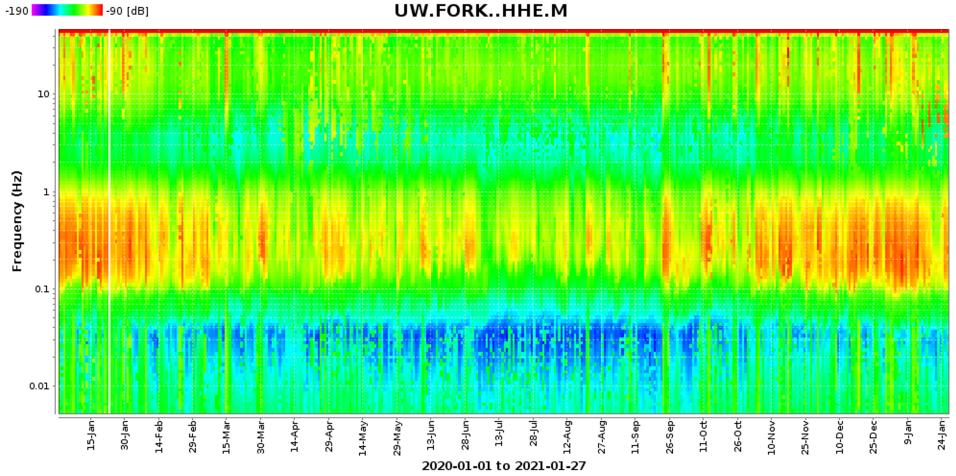
UW.CCRK (TA.E07A)

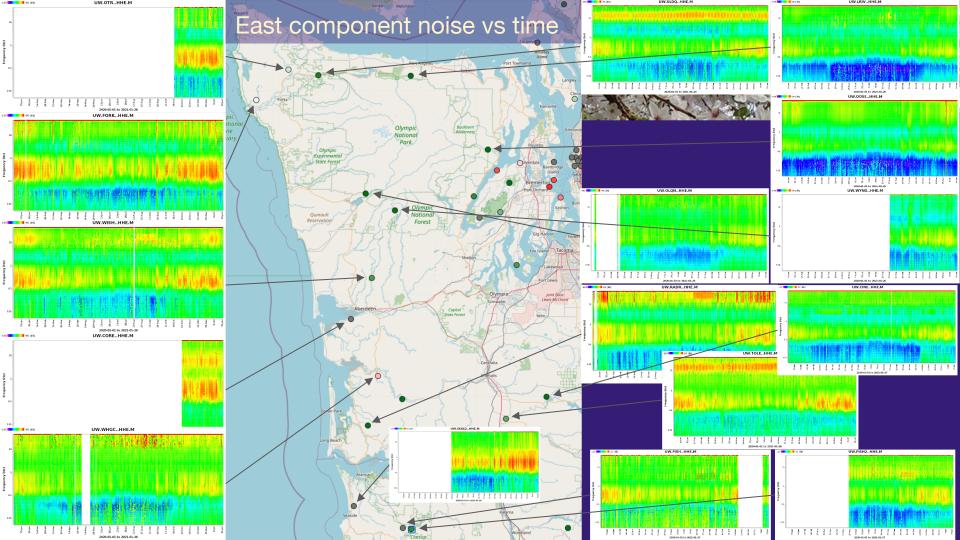
TA-style vault, CMG-3T 120s → Posthole Trillium Cascadia → very comparable





Noise spectrum over a year near Forks, WA





To sum up:

- We are happy with the PVC vault
- We have not yet done a careful analysis of the performance of our new posthole sites
- Noise and local earthquakes are well-recorded by all our posthole and other broadband sites, as long as the sensor is functioning well