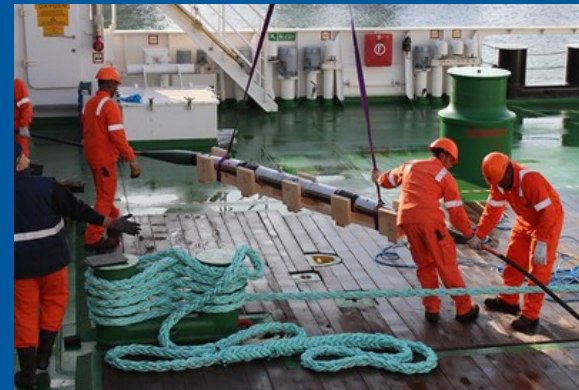


Exploiting commercial submarine cable systems for earthquake and tsunami monitoring –

The Science Monitoring and Reliable Telecommunications (=SMART) cable concept

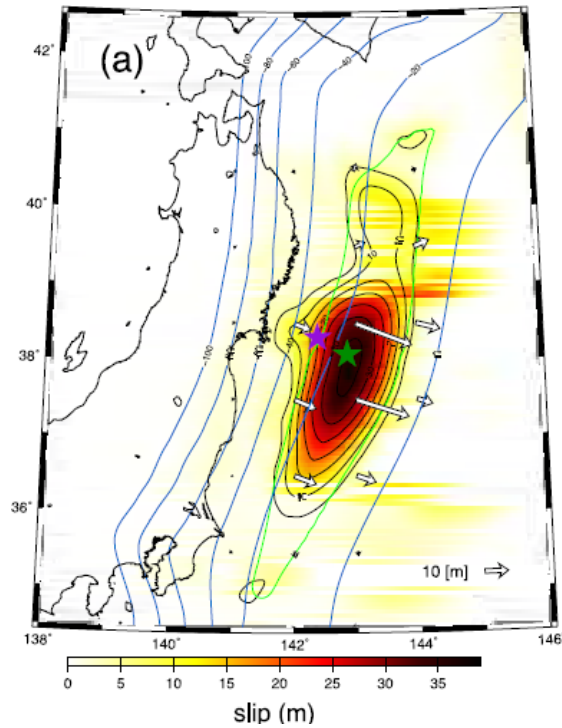
Frederik Tilmann (GFZ) & ITU/WMO/IOC Joint Task Force



Why?

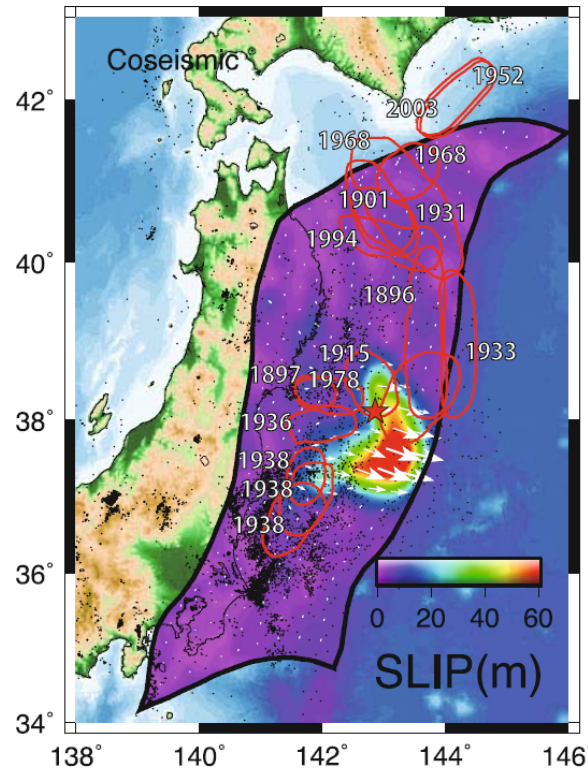
Deeper slip
(~35 m peak)

Miyazaki et al. (EPS 2011),
land geodetic only



Shallower slip
(~60 m peak)

Ito et al. (EPS 2011),
land geodetic+GeoNet

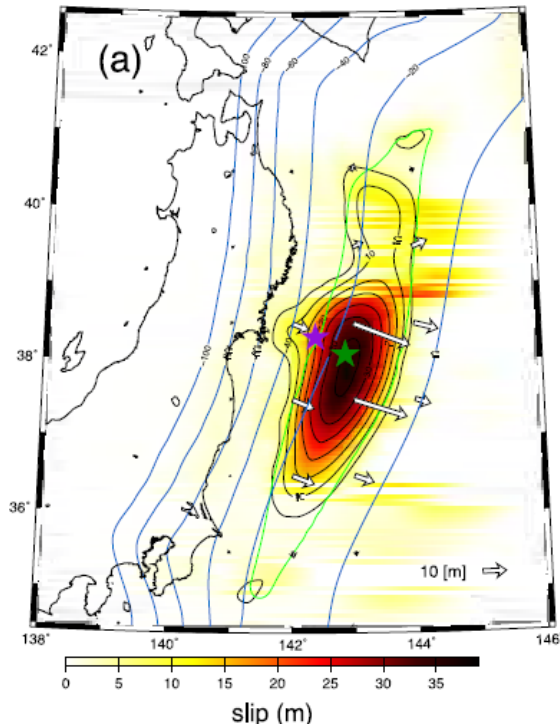


Why?

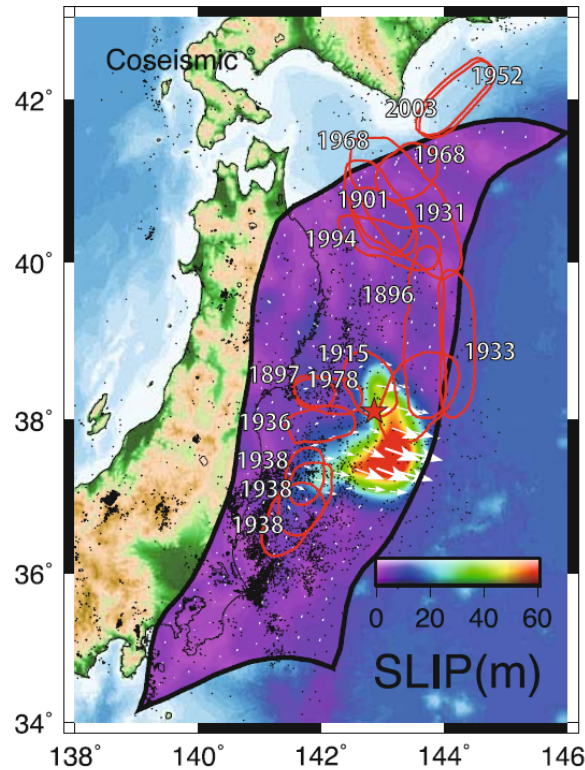
Deeper slip
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Shallower slip
(~60 m peak)

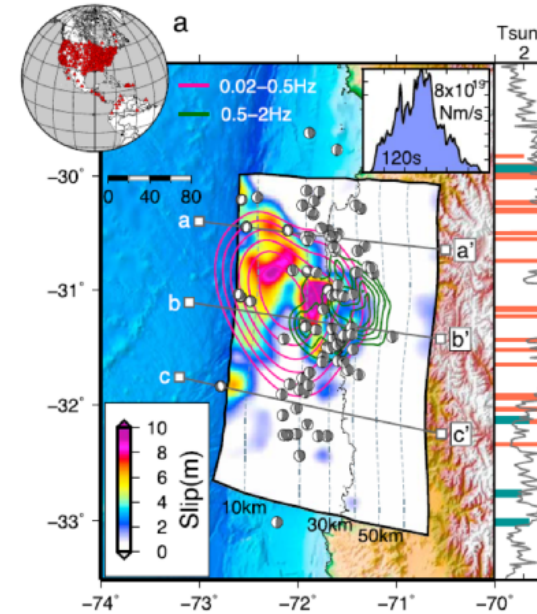
Miyazaki et al. (EPS 2011),
land geodetic only



Ito et al. (EPS 2011),
land geodetic+GeoNet



Current tsunami
DART data cannot
always resolve:
Illapel, Chile EQ 2015
(Mw=8.3)

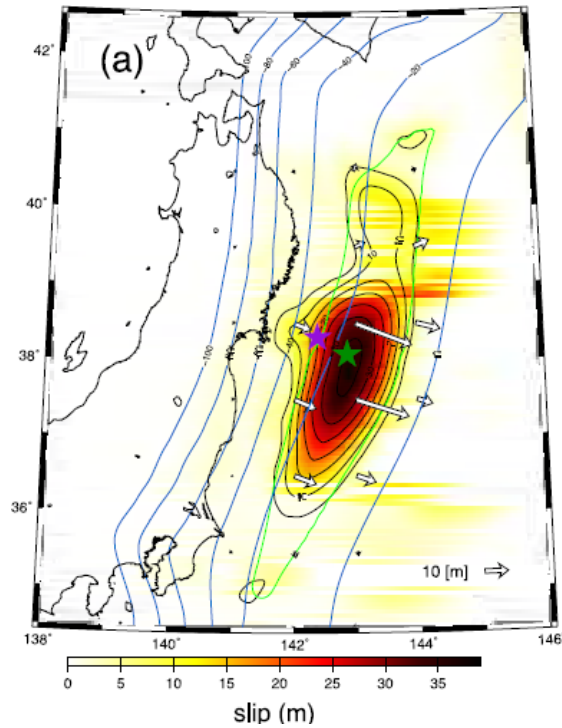


Melgar et al (2016):
Shallower (peak >10 m)

Why?

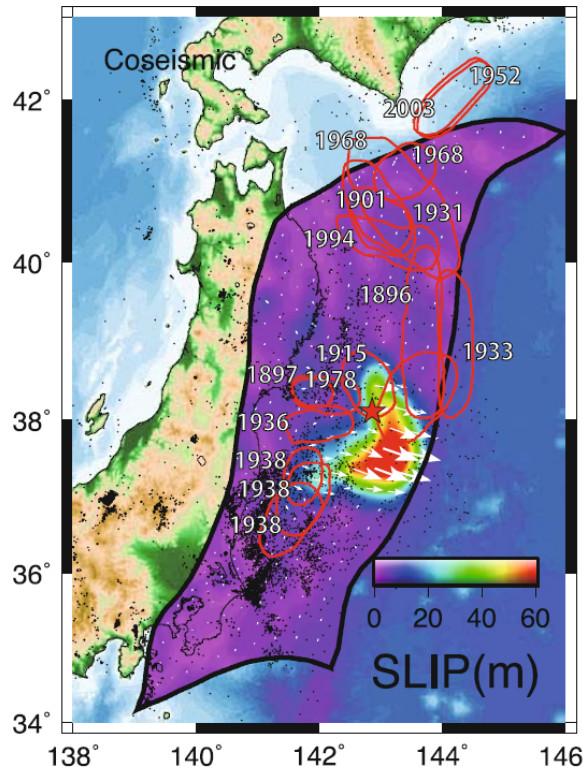
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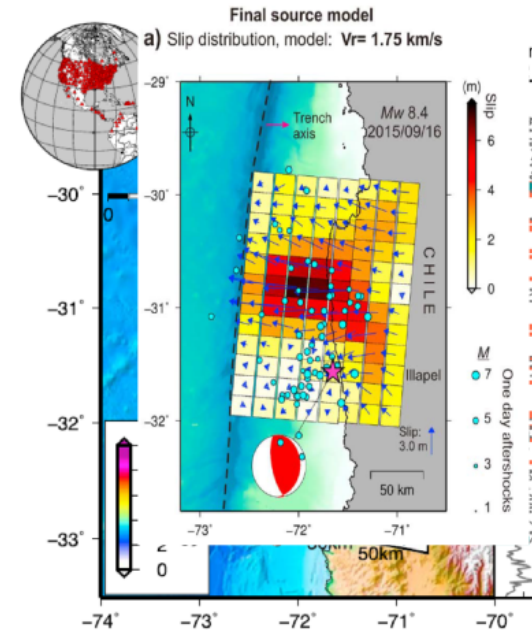


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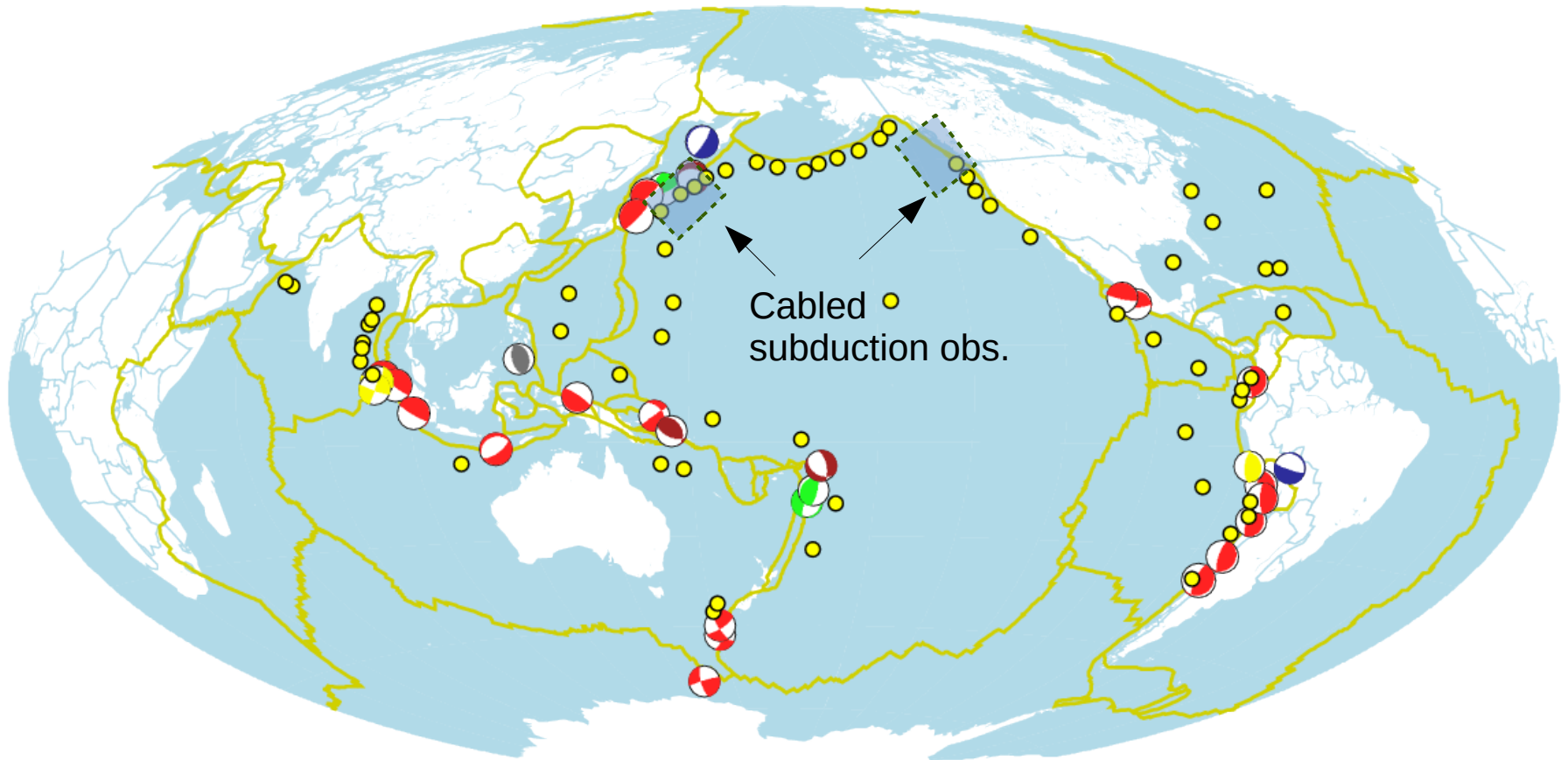
Current tsunami
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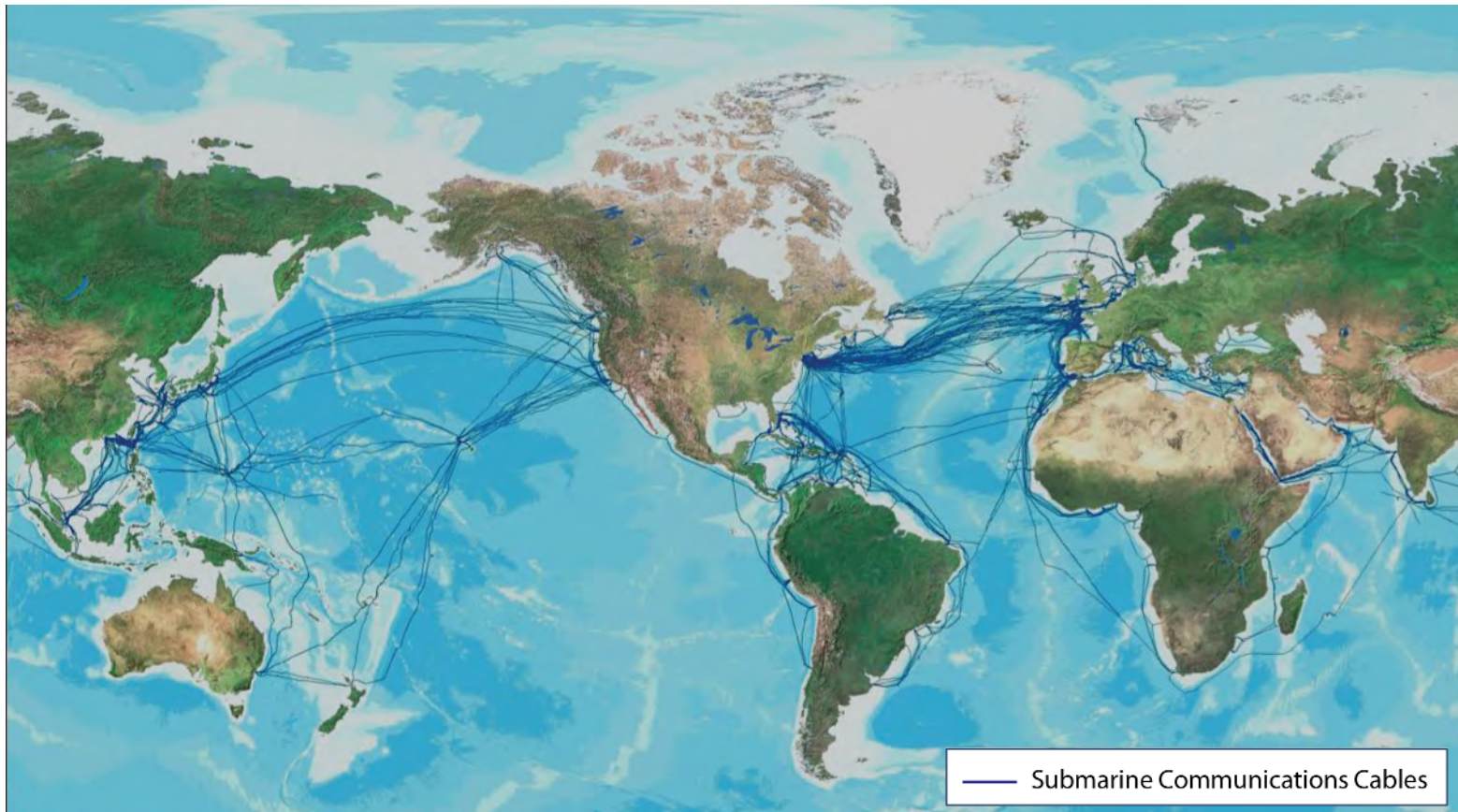
Melgar et al (2016):
Shallower (peak >10 m)

Heidarzadeh et al
(2016): Deeper (peak
~6 m)

Current DART buoys and M8+ eq since 1976



Telecommunications cable: a missed opportunity (so far)



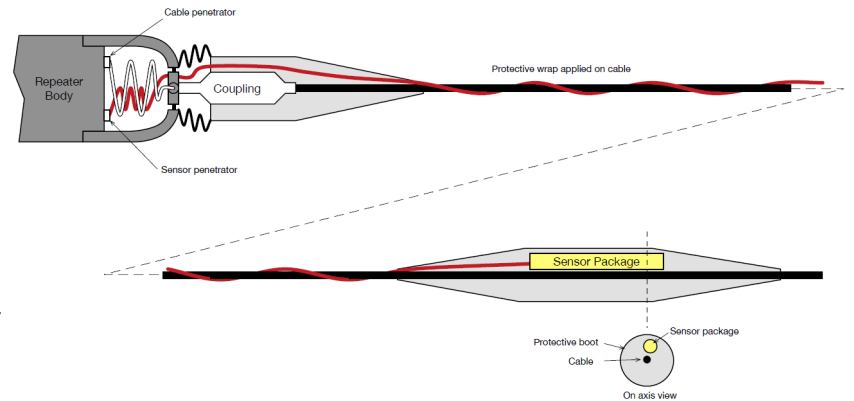
Cables offer power and bandwidth
but: current cables are 'deaf, dumb and blind'
=> add sensors

What is involved?

Sensors for initial phase:

- Pressure
- Temperature
- Accelerometer

In later phase: extension to other sensor types or plug-in port



Broad community relevance: subduction zone earthquake physics and tsunami triggering; early warning; whole earth tomography; climate science, oceanography, ...

Next steps: Wet Demonstrator

- Objective: Demonstrate viability within a commercial system
- Sea trial with at least 3 repeater elements
- Needs hosting seafloor observatory to 'plug in'



How does this relate to SZO?

- Wet demonstrator will deliver valuable science data if sited properly; could become integral part of an SZO site
- Recommendations for areas to prioritise (consultation)
- Data integration of eventual SMART cable data a necessity

Learn more:

- White paper + poster at this meeting:
- Joint Task Force website: <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/climatechange/task-force-sc>
- Summary of NASA workshop: http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/NASA_SMART_Cables/

Appendix

Costs (rough estimates!)

Wet Demonstrator

Design US\$ 2 Mill
Development US\$ +4 Mill
Deployment US\$ +4 Mill => US\$ 10 Mill

Production system

15% added cost over conventional cable to fit every repeater with sensors
(Base cost for Trans-Pacific cable 10000 km)

Cost per sensor package 260,000 (25 year lifetime) => 10000 / year

Cf DART Program 27 Mill US\$ / year (61 sensors: 435 000 per sensor / year)

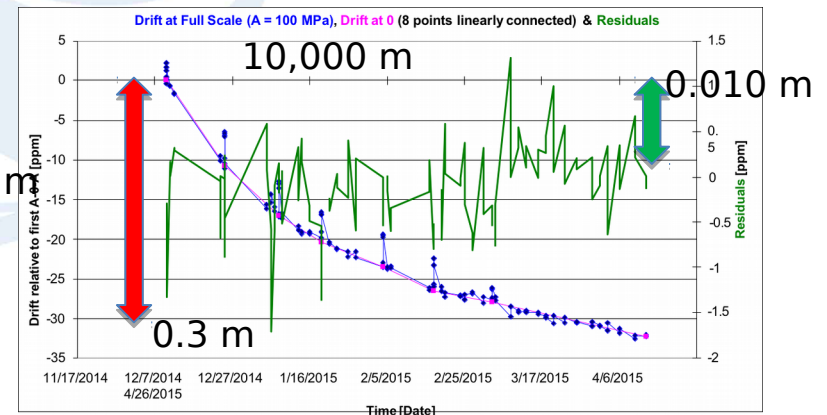
Pressure sensor

Current Requirements

- Max drift: 0.2 dbar/yr (0.2m / yr)
- Noise floor 0.14 Pa²/ Hz

- Pressure, acceleration, tilt, (Temperature internal)
- Pressure drift solution - wrt internal pressure
- Sampling rate: 20 Hz => ~1kb/s (w. overheads)

~25x100 mm



Optical Accelerometers



Silicon Audio

- Uses optical interferometry
- 3-axis
- 30 mm diameter
- Passband 0.1-1000 Hz
- Noise: $3\text{ng}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Proposed sampling rate: 200 Hz => with overhead ~18 kb/s

