

Exploring our planet through SMART cables

Chris Atherton

Senior Research Engagement Officer

17/6/22

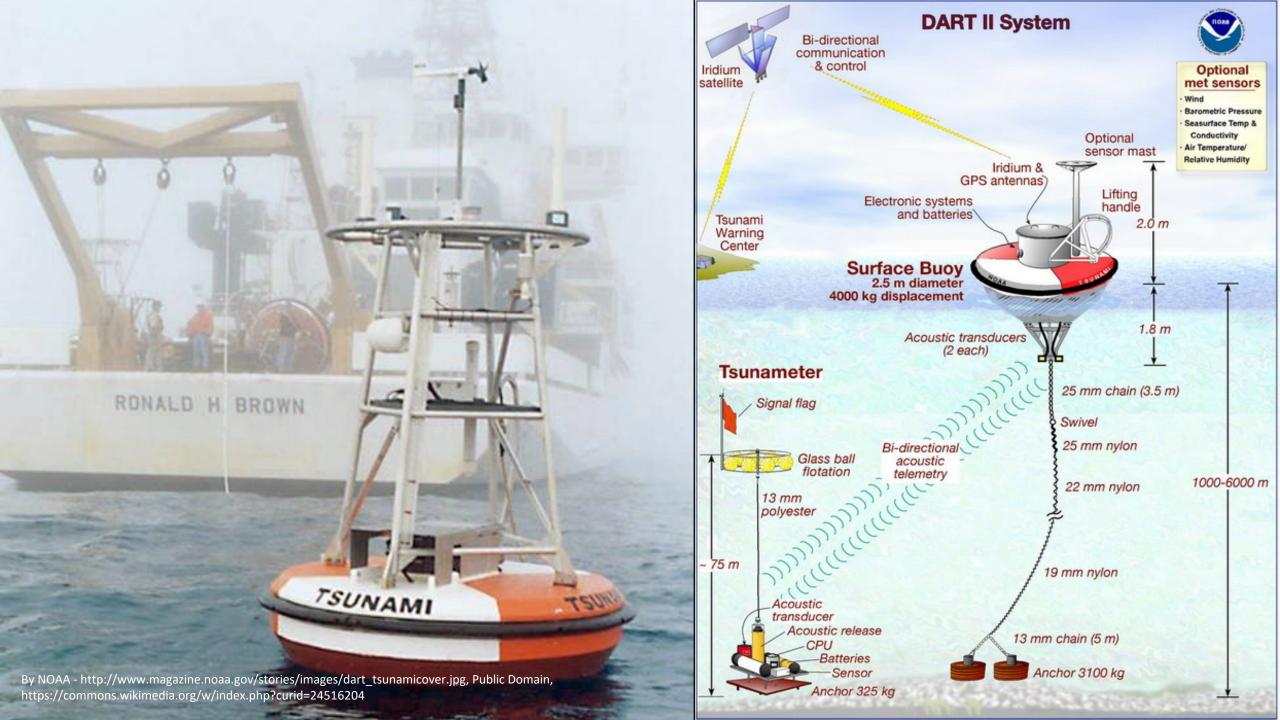
TNC22, Trieste



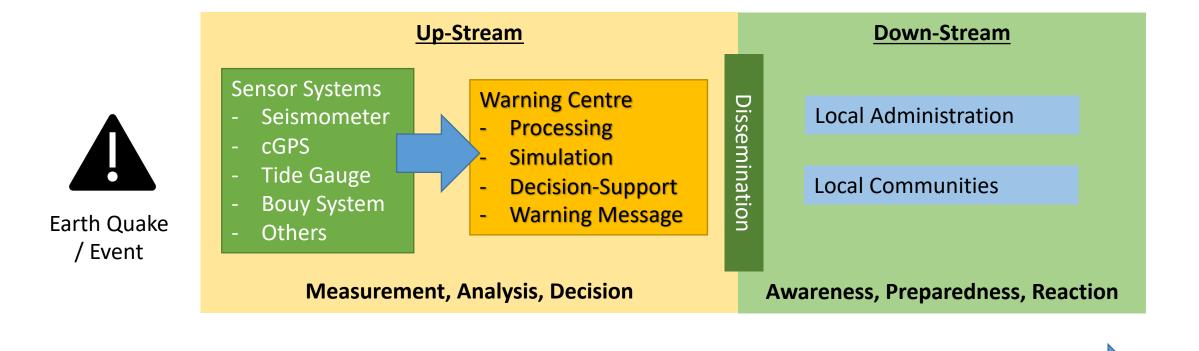






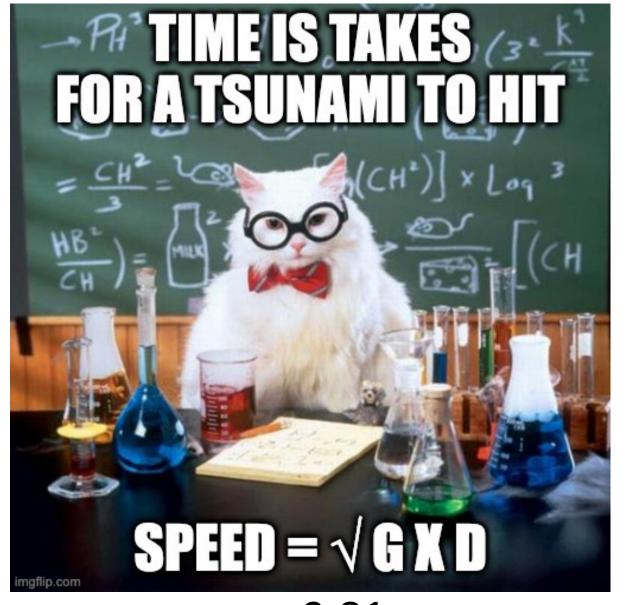


How Tsunamis are monitored and reported



Time

Lauterjung, J., Letz, H. (Eds.) (2017): 10 Years Indonesian Tsunami Early Warning System: Experiences, Lessons Learned and Outlook, Potsdam: GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, 68 p. DOI: http://doi.org/10.2312/GFZ.7.1.2017.001

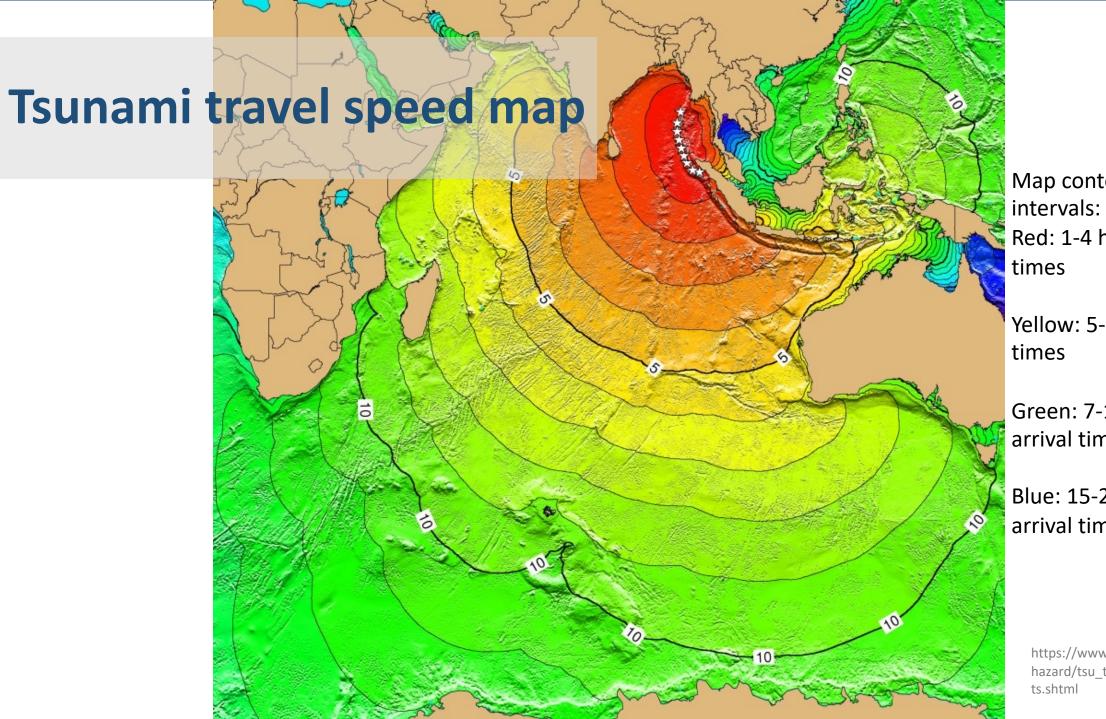


1000 meters water depth = 713 Km/s

4000 meters water depth = 198 m/s

g = 9.81

d = Depth of water



Map contours: 1-hour

Red: 1-4 hour arrival

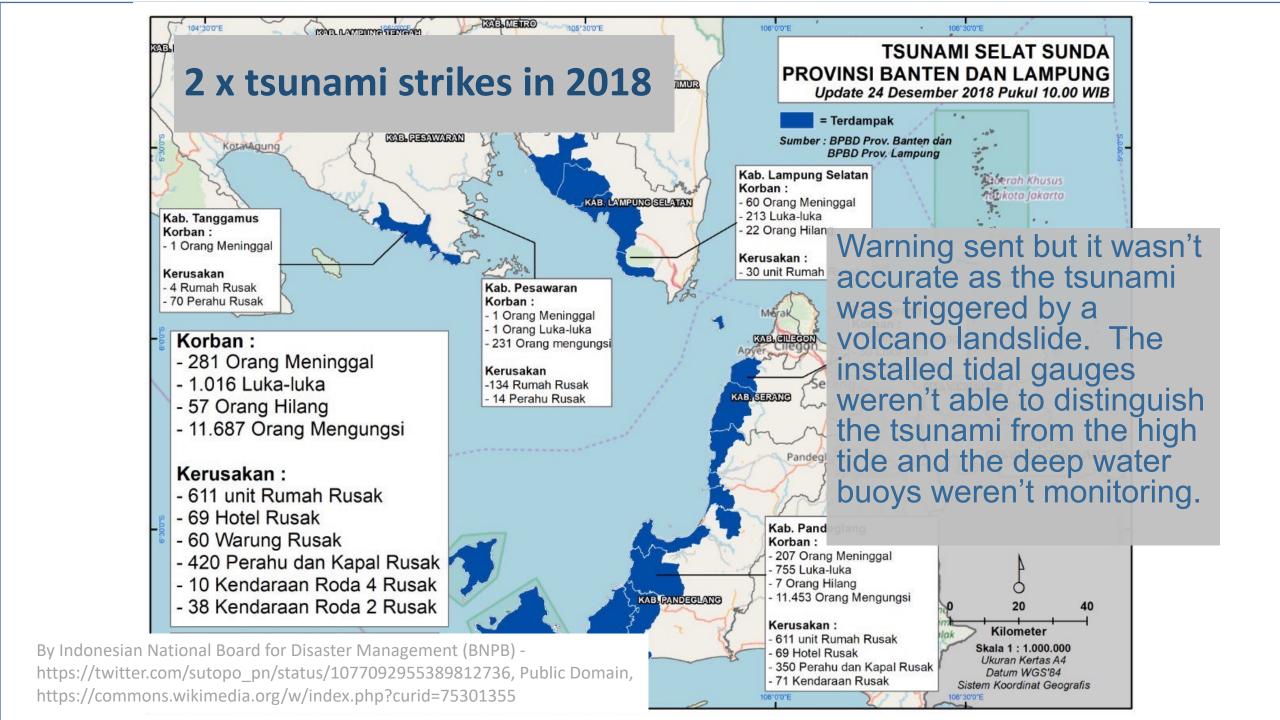
Yellow: 5-6 hour arrival

Green: 7-14 hour arrival times

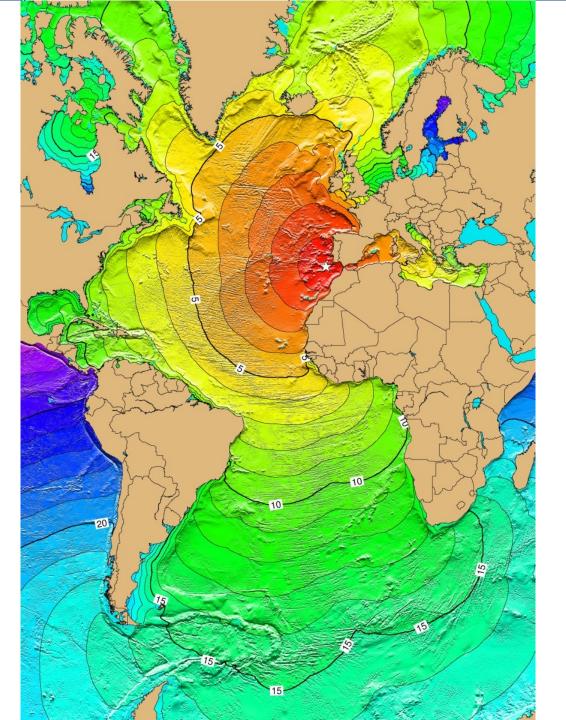
Blue: 15-21 hour arrival times

> https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/ hazard/tsu_travel_time_even ts.shtml

Where are Ocean Tsunami Buoys most effective? NOAA National Data Buoy Centre: NOAA/NDBC | Esri , GEBCO, IHO-IOC GEBCO, NGS | ...



Tsunami's in Europe



Map contours: 1-hour

intervals:

Red: 1-4 hour arrival times

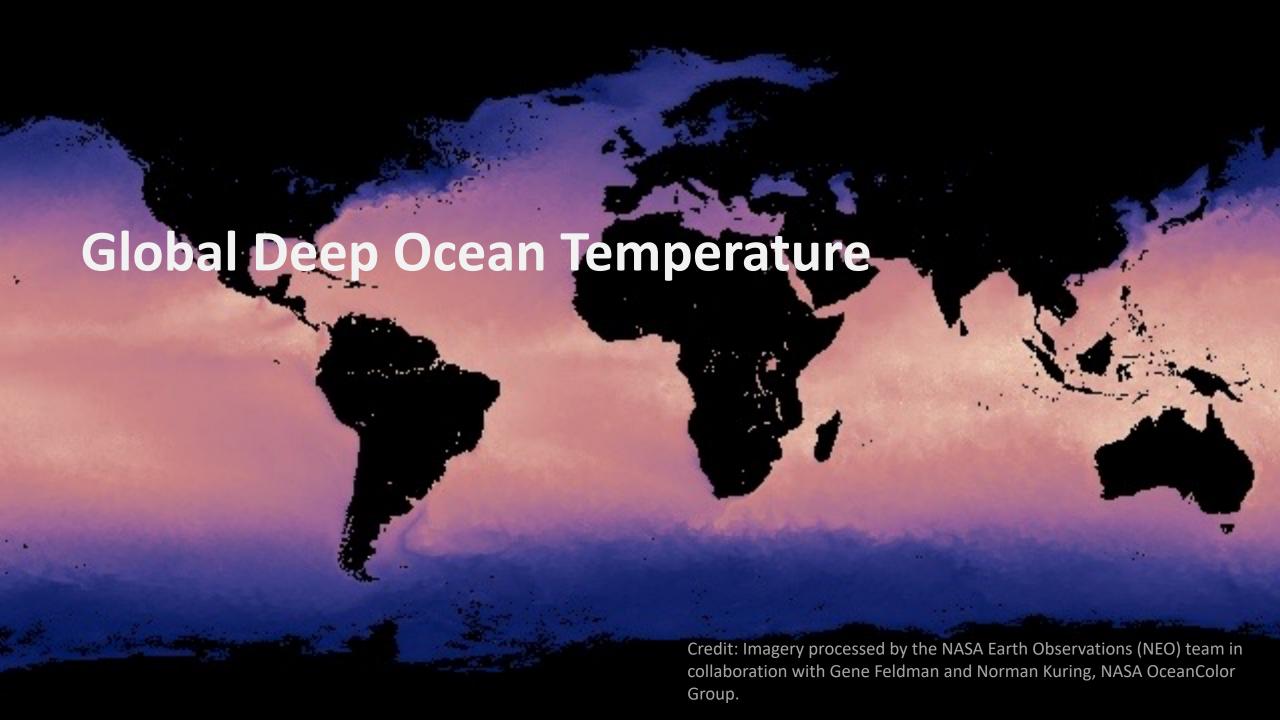
Yellow: 5-6 hour arrival times

Green: 7-14 hour arrival

times

Blue: 15-21 hour arrival times





We need more data!



Long term data sets for:

- Climate modelling
- Weather forecasting
- Al and all that



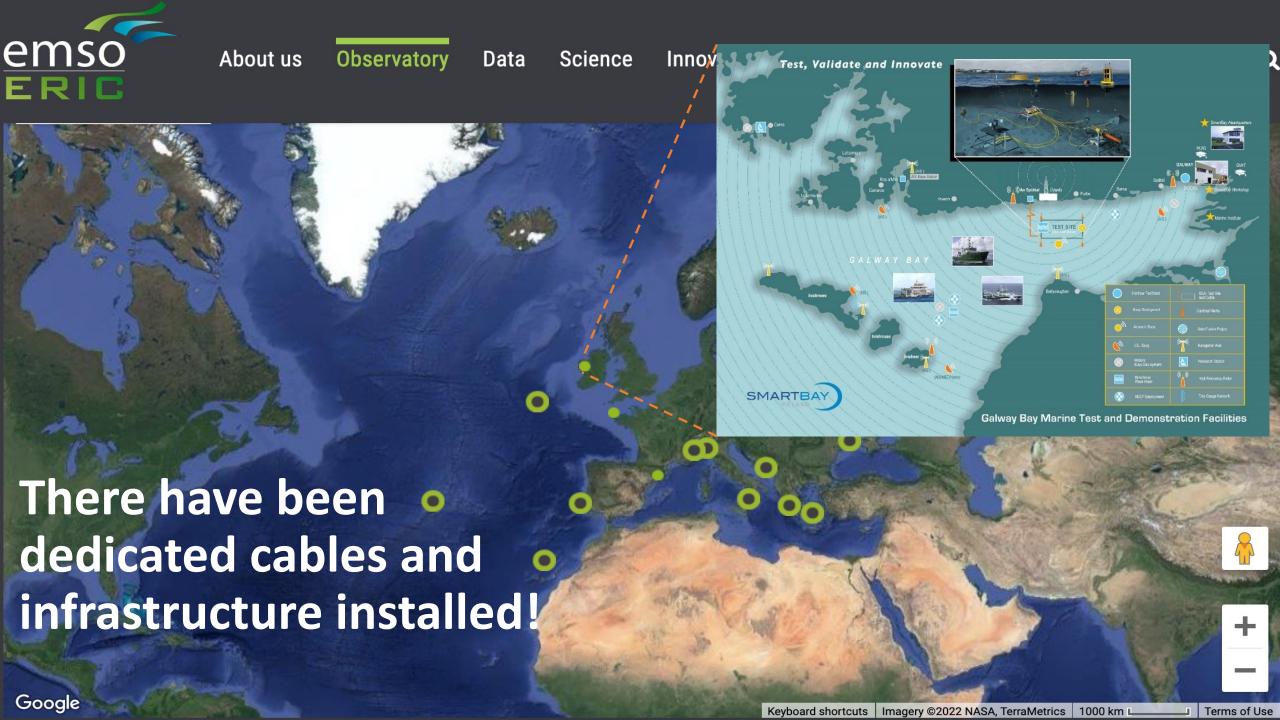


Expensive to maintain









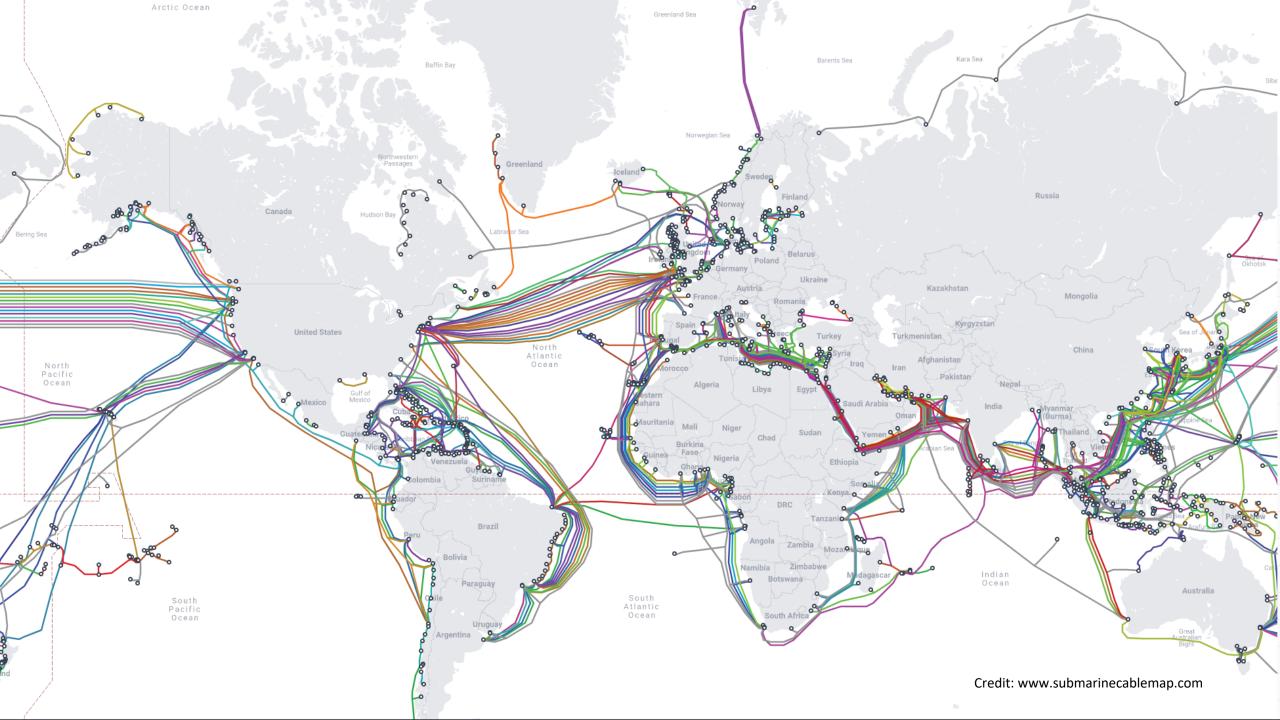


This isn't just a theoretical problem









Science Monitoring And Reliable Telecommunications

SMART Cables Partner Organizations and Endorsements

















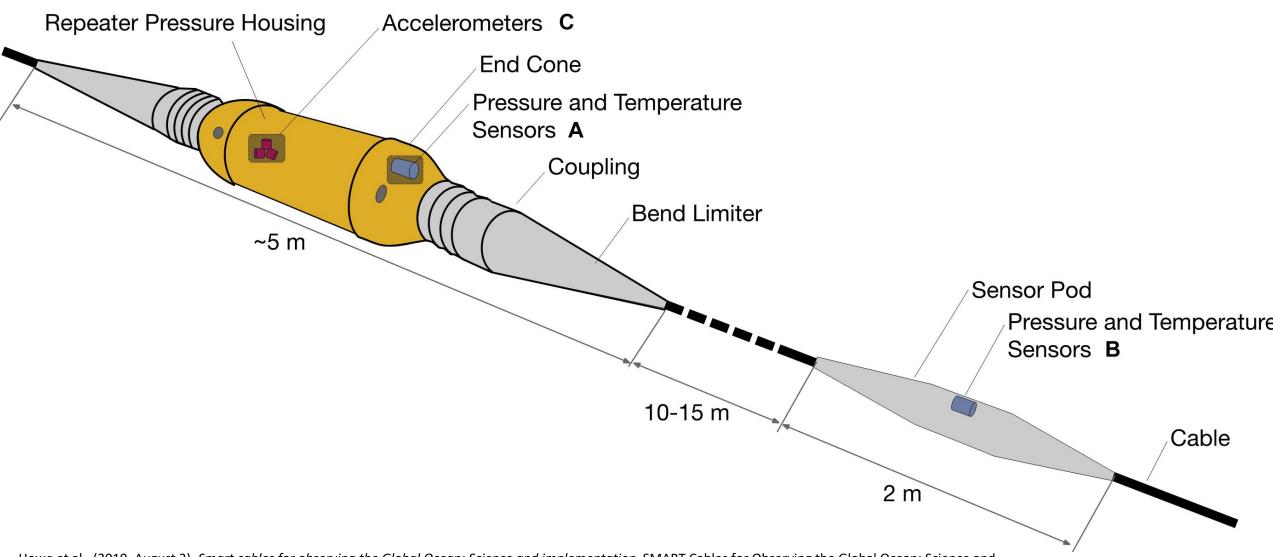








SMART Cable concept



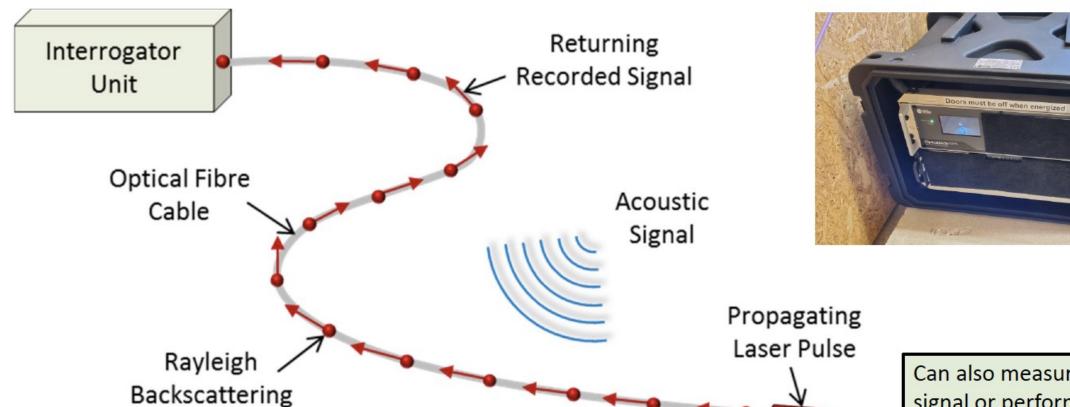
Howe et al., (2019, August 2). Smart cables for observing the Global Ocean: Science and implementation. SMART Cables for Observing the Global Ocean: Science and Implementation. Retrieved June 10, 2022, from https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmars.2019.00424/full



DAS: Distributed Acoustic Sensing







Can also measure transmitted signal or perform polarization analysis at the end of the fibre: SOP