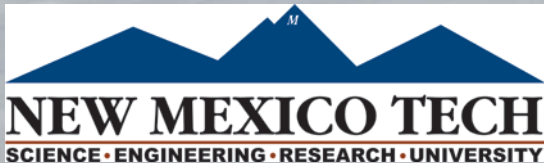


T-299, IRIS/PASSCAL Autonomous Seismic Stations



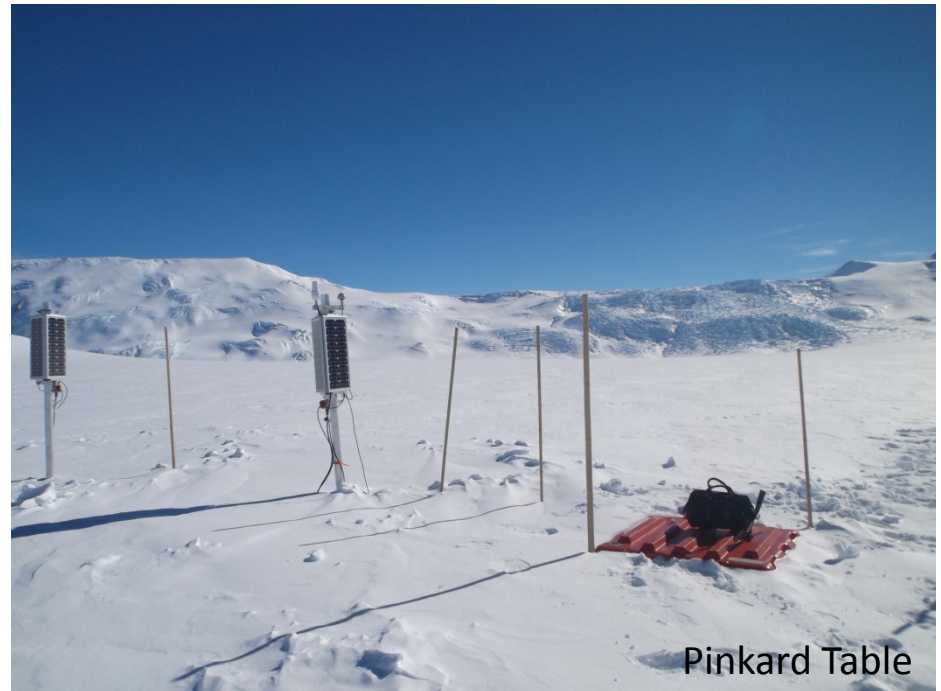
Paul Carpenter

10-25-2015



Overview

- IRIS overview
- PASSCAL overview
- PASSCAL Polar Program overview (T-299)
- PASSCAL equipment
- A typical day in the field



Pinkard Table

IRIS

- Facilitate and conduct geophysical investigations of seismic sources and Earth properties using seismic and other geophysical methods.
- Promote exchange of geophysical data and knowledge, through use of standards for network operations, data formats, and exchange protocols, and through pursuing policies of free and unrestricted data access.
- Foster cooperation among IRIS members, affiliates, and other organizations in order to advance geophysical research and convey benefits from geophysical progress to all of humanity.

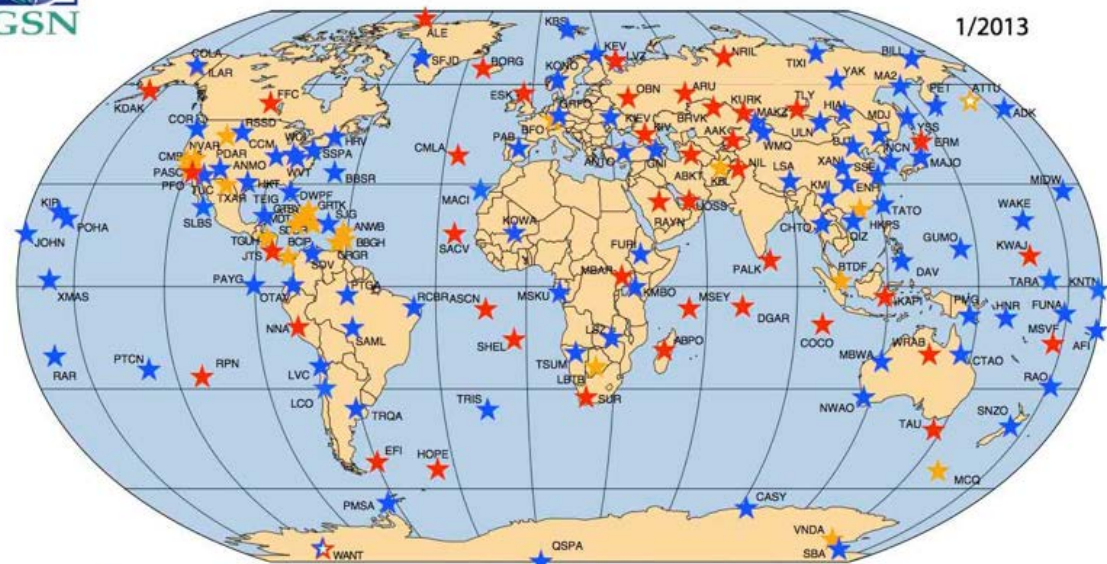


IRIS

- Portable Array Seismic Studies of the Continental Lithosphere (PASSCAL)
- Data Services
- Education and Public Outreach (EPO)
- Global Seismographic Network (GSN)
- The Ocean Bottom Seismograph
- Instrument Pool (OBSIP)
- USArray



GLOBAL SEISMOGRAPHIC NETWORK



- ★ IRIS / IDA Stations
- ★ IRIS / USGS Stations
- ★ Affiliate Stations
- ★ Planned Stations

IRIS

PASSCAL

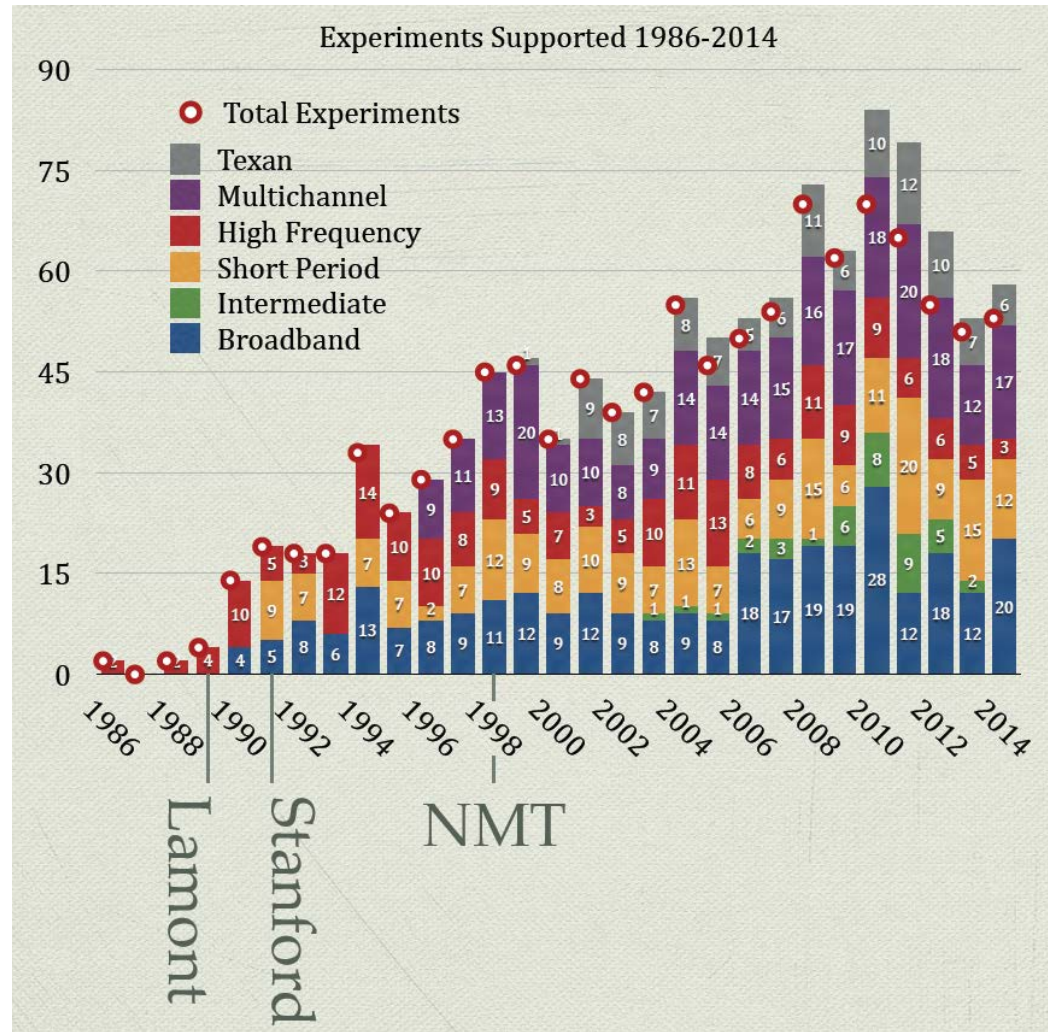
Portable Array Seismic Studies of the Continental Lithosphere

- Facility provides instrumentation to NSF, DOE or otherwise funded seismological experiments around the world
- Services include, but are not limited to:
 - Seismic instrumentation
 - Equipment maintenance
 - Software
 - Data archiving
 - Training
 - Logistics and shipping
 - Engineering support
 - Field Support

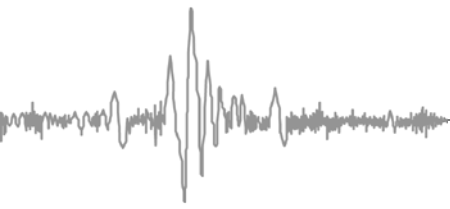


PASSCAL Mission

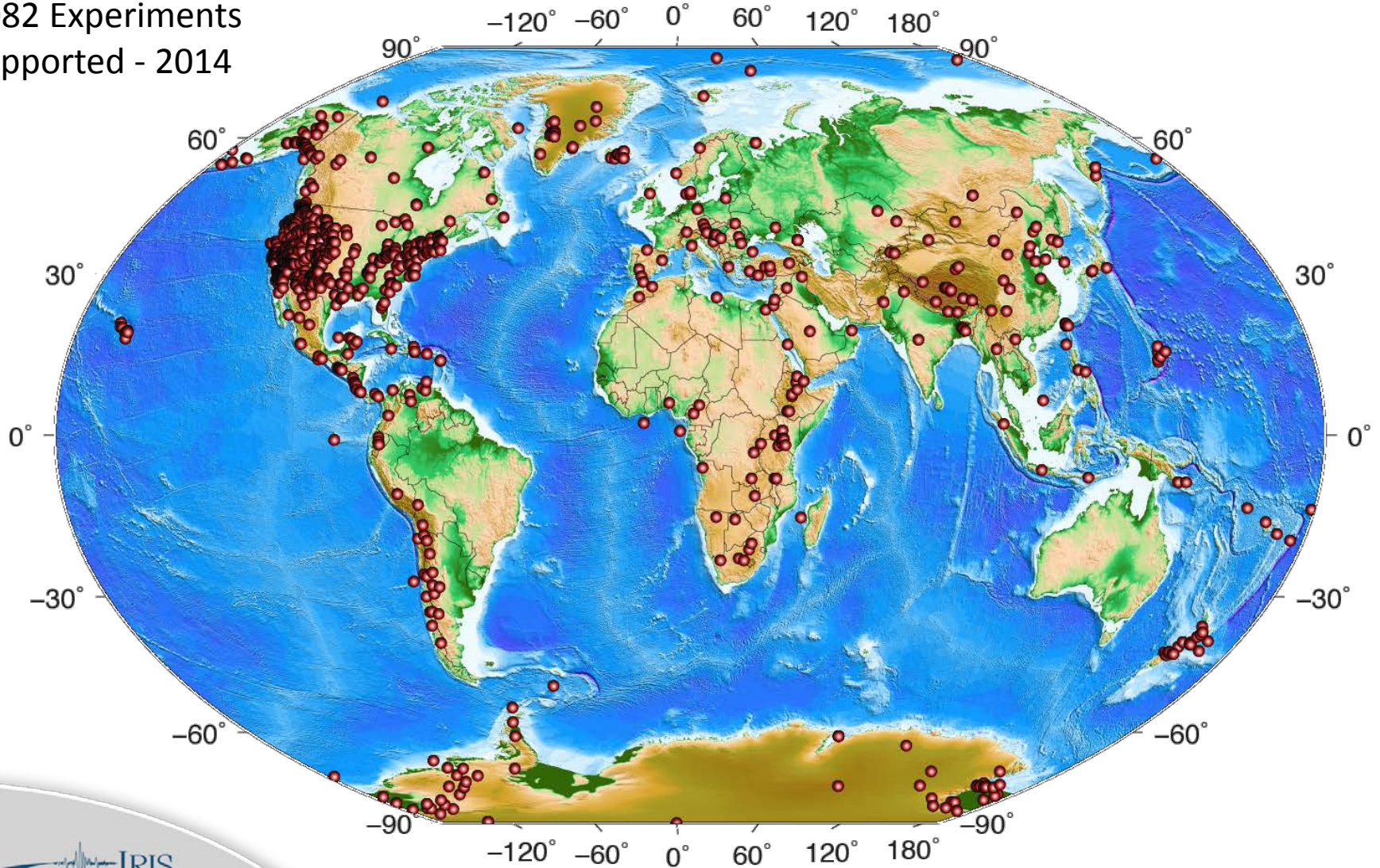
The mission of IRIS PASSCAL is to advance scientific discovery by providing solutions that enable earth scientists to collect high quality seismic data with flexible arrays.



PASSCAL



1082 Experiments
Supported - 2014



Facility

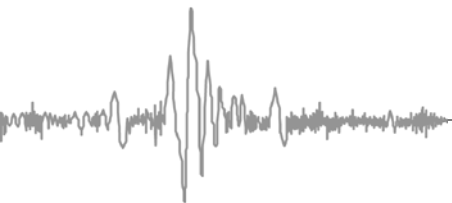
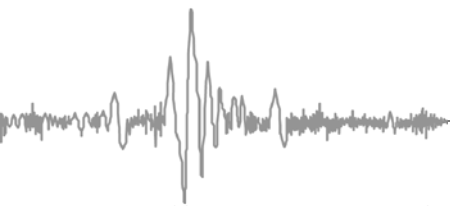


Photo Courtesy of George Slad



Facility



~35 Full Time Employees

- Polar, Sensors, Hardware, Software, Data, Admin

Large warehouse for equipment onsite storage

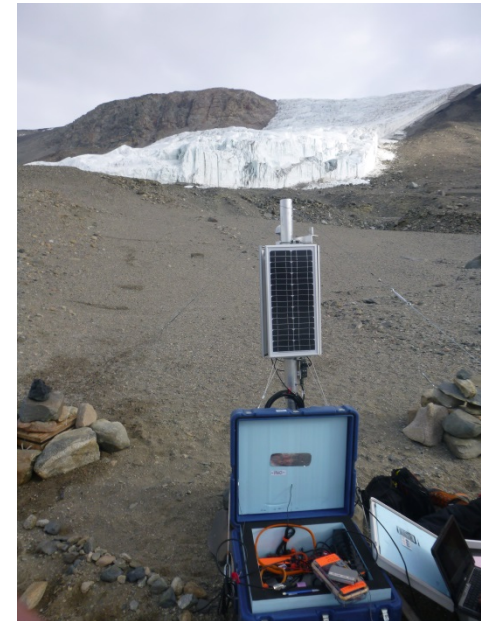
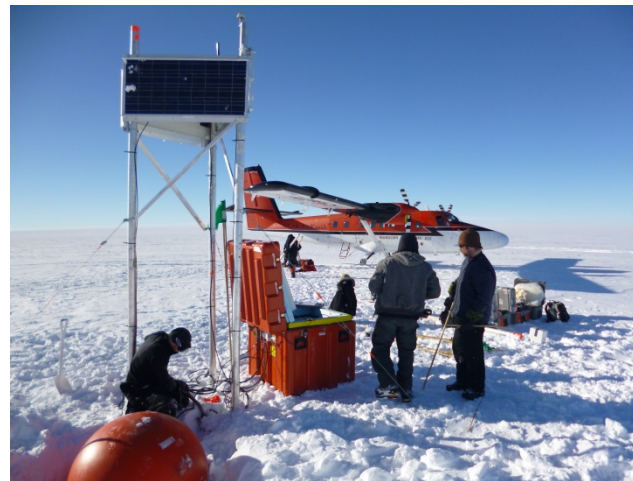
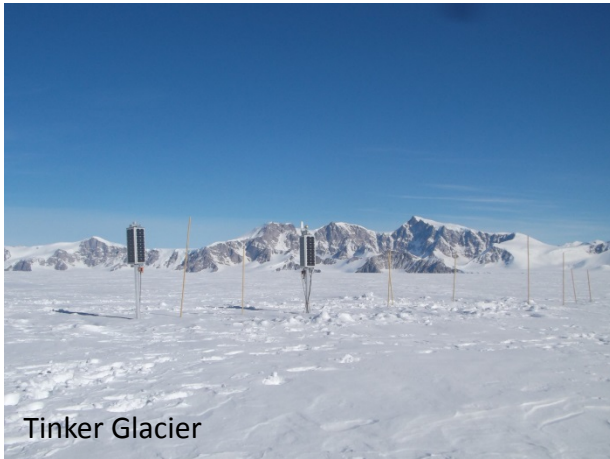
Lab space for repairing & testing of seismic instrumentation

Workspace for development of seismic equipment & software



T-299, POLAR Group

- Technical Group – provides specific technical support to other events as needed
- Six, full time, employees
 - Two mechanical engineers, two electrical engineers, one systems engineer, one integration & testing seismologist
 - Rest of facility offers additional support and expertise including equipment testing & repair, shipping & logistics.
- Team spends ~16 months in the field each year, actual work hours spent is much higher ~34 months
- Heavy focus on engineering and development due to harsh nature of polar environments



Blood Falls

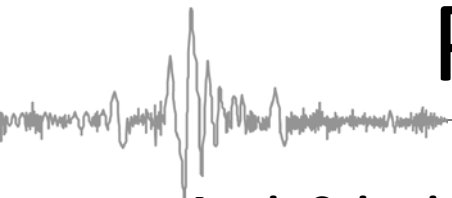
Polar Group Facilities in Socorro

Equipment & Lab Space

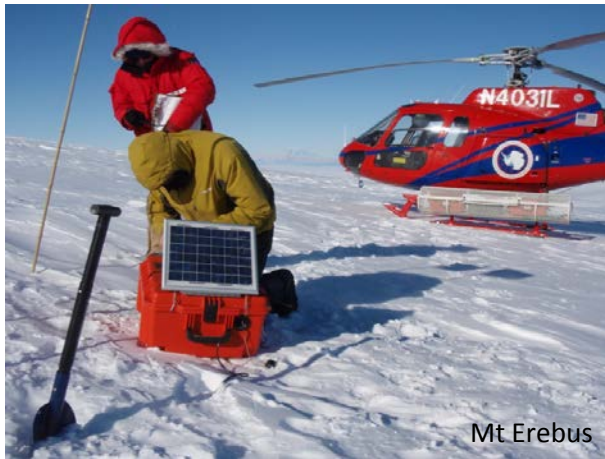
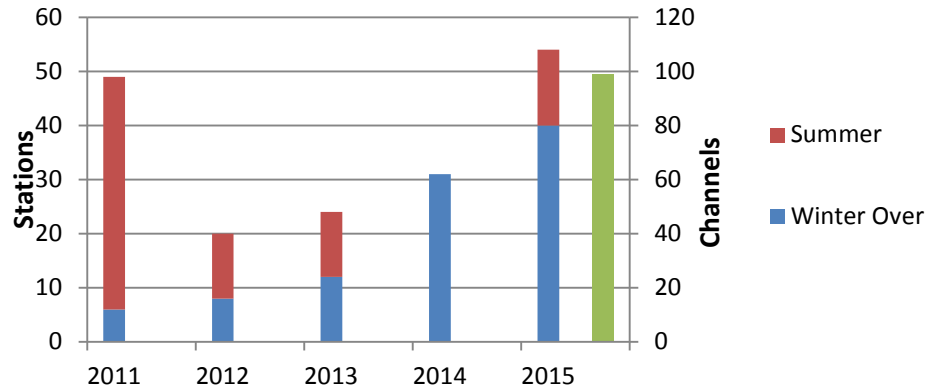
- Lab space for cold testing
 - Iridium & GPS antennas
 - Solar
 - FW and cold bench testing
 - R&D
- 2 Large cold chambers (32 ft³ & 27 ft³)
- 2 Smaller cold chambers (~2 ft³, ~4 ft³)
- 2 laboratory chest freezers (8.1 ft³ & 10.6 ft³)
 - Long term cold testing
- Polar Lab
 - Iridium & GPS antennas
 - Solar
 - FW and basic bench testing
 - R&D, Prototyping



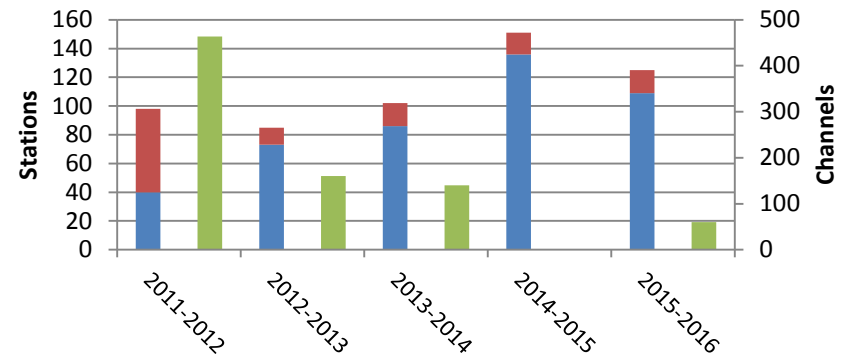
Polar Seismic Demand



Arctic Seismic Stations & Channels

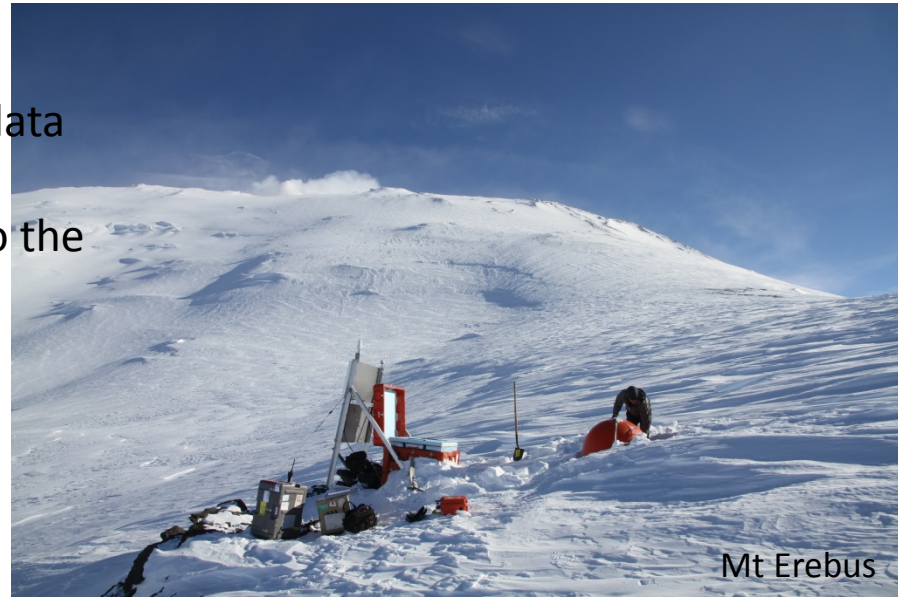


Antarctic Seismic Stations & Channels



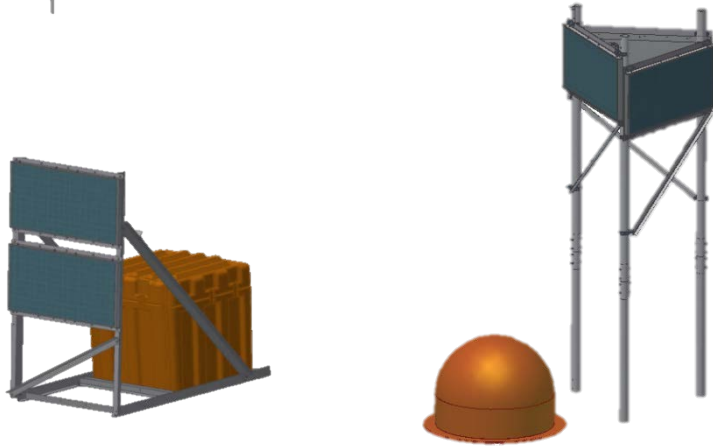
Equipment Support Process

- Researchers submit an equipment request & contact PASSCAL
- Iron out the details
- A letter of support is issued
- Project is funded
- Engineering and development support is offered as needed
- Equipment is prepared
- Equipment is shipped
- Trainings customized to the project are offered (typically in Socorro)
- Experiment begins
- PASSCAL staff assist with the deployment of the equipment as needed
- Data is gathered, PASSCAL assists with questions, problems and archiving of the data
- Equipment returned to PASSCAL
- Equipment is tested, repaired and put in to the warehouse
- Process starts over and equipment is redeployed!



Mt Erebus

Station Examples



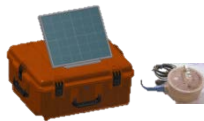
Long Term Extreme Cold Station

- AGM (or LiFePO₄) Batteries
- Heavily insulated enclosure
- Broadband Surface Seismometer in insulated vault
- Total weight ~1000 lbs
- 5-10 year battery life



2 year, Moderate Cold Station

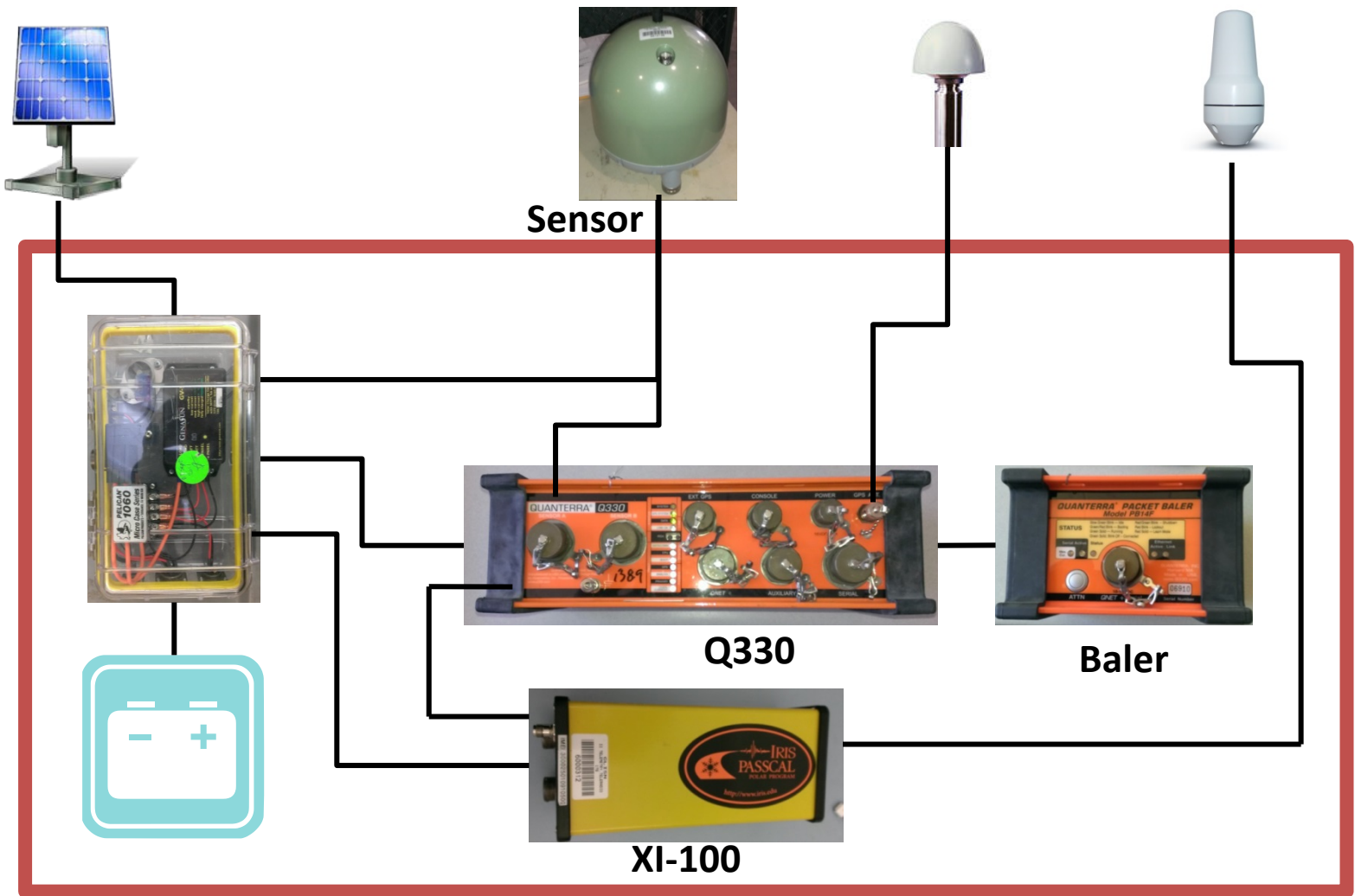
- Lithium Primary batteries +1 small AGM
- Moderately insulated enclosure
- Direct bury broadband posthole seismometer
- Total weight ~250 lbs
- 2-3 year battery life



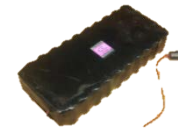
Summer Only Station

- 1 small AGM battery
- Lightly insulated enclosure
- Typically passive sensor
- Total weight ~75 lbs
- 1-2 week battery life

What is in a Seismic Station?

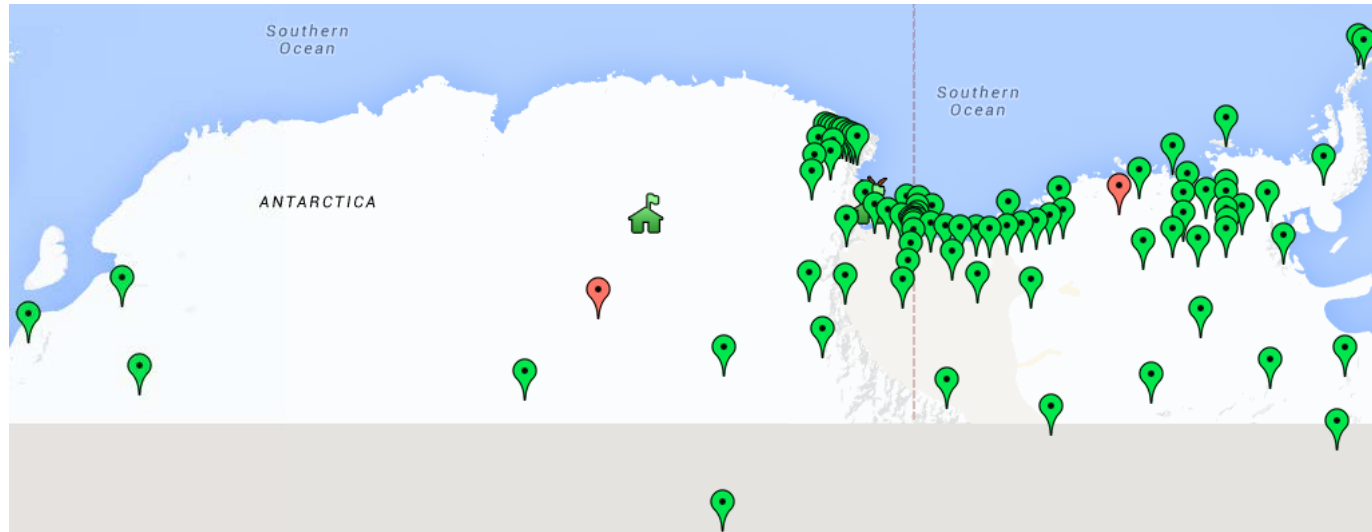


Power Storage



	LiFePO ₄ Secondary	AGM Secondary	Li-SOCl ₂ Primary	Air Alkaline Primary
Gravimetric Energy Density	37 Wh/lbs	21 Wh/lbs	311 Wh/lbs	200 Wh/lbs
Volumetric Energy Density	1.94 Wh/in ³	1.73 Wh/in ³	16.4 Wh/in ³	11.5 Wh/in ³
Cost	1.13 \$/Wh	0.168 \$/Wh	0.27 \$/Wh	0.11 \$/Wh
Type	Rechargeable	Rechargeable	Not rechargeable	Not rechargeable
Cold de-rate	Low	~50%	Low	High to Medium
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very large number of charge cycles • Haz Cargo 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haz cargo • Long lead time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DC-DC Converter • Very temperature sensitive

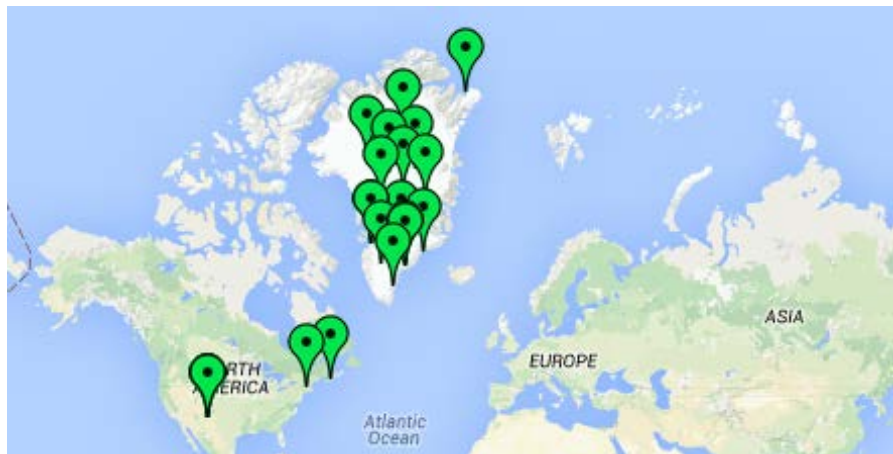
Current Polar Stations with Telemetry



133 Telemetered Stations

XI-202 – 68

XI-100 – 65 (13 with RUDICS)

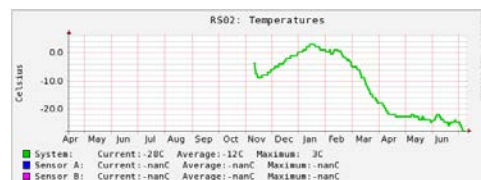
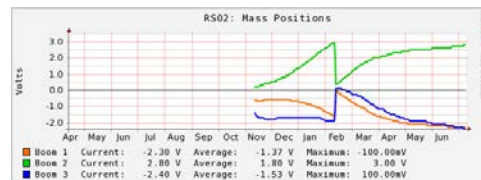
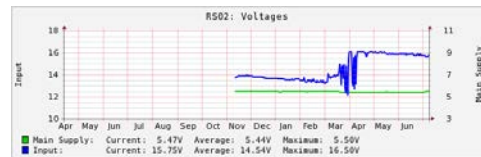
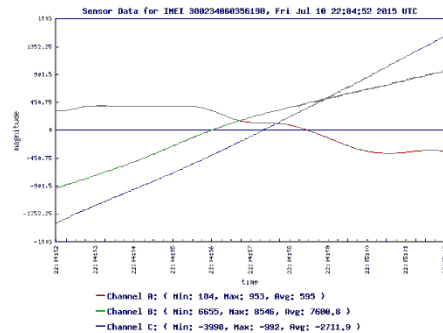


Station SOH User Interface

The Iridium Web Console

Effective and easy way for users to review station health.

- Graphs of many core SOH metrics
- Graphs on station over view can be click on to view longer durations
- Tables with color coded values
- Data snips, 10s of 1 SPS seismic data
- Mineable database for 100s of other metrics



Iridium Web Console V2.5

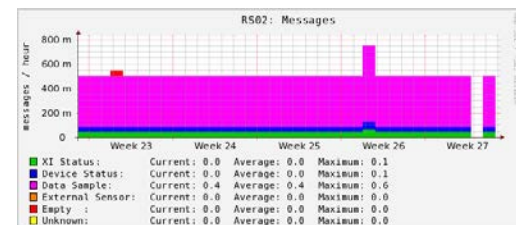
Current Time: 2015-07-11, 00:02:25 UTC
Last Update: 2015-07-11, 00:00:24 UTC
Refresh Interval: 5m

Display devices for project:

Click column headers to sort the listing. Hover over headers and list items for details.

#	Station	Project	Status	S	D	W	X	I	°C	V	mA	1	2	3
511	RS16	RIS	Success, Weak Signal	2h 32.6m	Q330 Data	2995	26020	2610	31295					
522	RS15	RIS	Success, Good Signal	1h 35.6m	Q330 Data	2626	26343	2635	31699					
530	RS18	RIS	Success, Good Signal	1h 54.6m	Q330 Data	2612	26233	2623	43568					
532	RS09	RIS	Success, Good Signal	3h 0.9m	Q330 Data	2665	26711	2671	32142					
537	RS01	RIS	Success, Good Signal	1h 44.6m	Q330 Data	3795	38030	3813	45795					
539	RS02	RIS	Success, Good Signal	1h 45.3m	Q330 Data	2898	29013	2900	34892					
540	RS11	RIS	Success, Good Signal	2h 29.4m	Q330 Data	4761	47801	4781	57543					
542	RS05	RIS	Success, Good Signal	2h 53.7m	Q330 Data	3133	31393	3139	37763					
566	RS03	RIS	Success, Weak Signal	2h 28.2m	Q330 Data	2582	25851	2590	31087					
569	RS10	RIS	Success, Good Signal	2h 23.4m	Q330 Data	2396	24000	2401	28872					
570	RS07	RIS	Success, Good Signal	2h 49.5m	Q330 Data	2592	25972	2606	31243					
571	RS13	RIS	Success, Good Signal	1h 45.7m	Q330 Data	1880	18812	1887	22642					
574	RS06	RIS	Success, Good Signal	2h 21.1m	Q330 Data	2649	26551	2660	31927					
576	RS12	RIS	Success, Good Signal	2h 8.6m	Q330 Data	1882	18821	1937	22709					
578	RS14	RIS	Success, Good Signal	2h 55.9m	Q330 Data	1882	18822	1882	22644					
580	RS08	RIS	Success, Good Signal	2h 9.6m	Q330 Data	2395	24003	2400	28854					
581	RS04	RIS	Success, Good Signal	2h 32.6m	Q330 Data	3956	39900	2590	32561					
582	RS17	RIS	Success, Good Signal	2h 25.6m	Q330 Data	1883	18850	1886	22669					

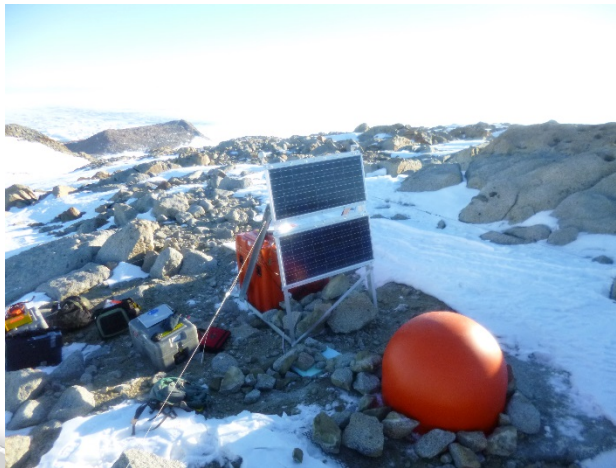
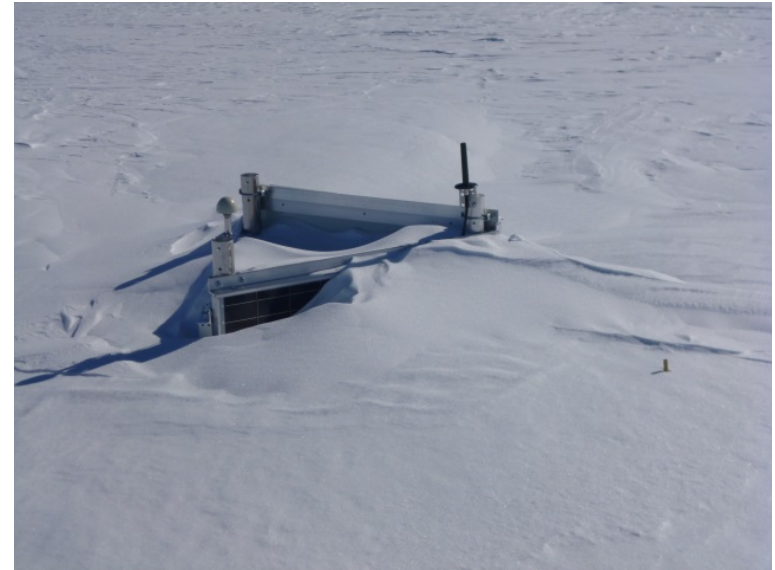
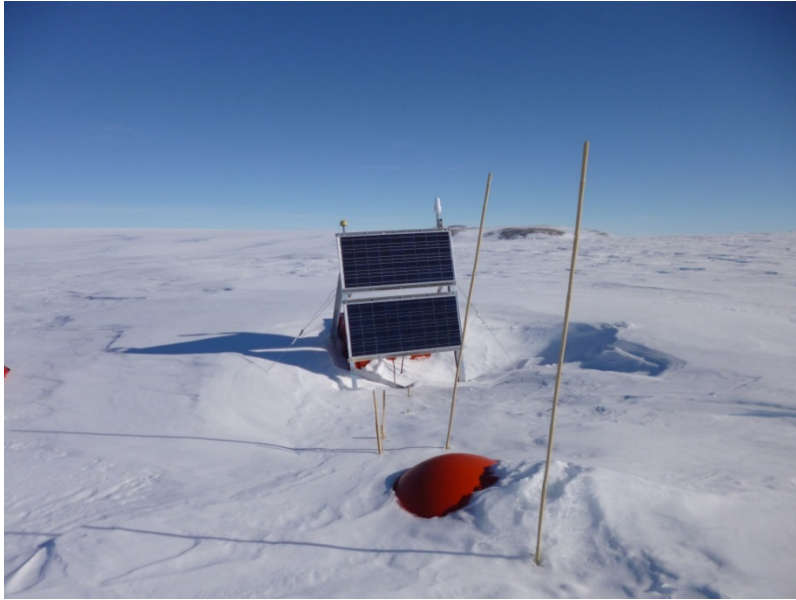
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A typical day in the field - Pack up the equipment and travel to the station



A typical day in the field - Assess the site



Pray for low accumulation and no wind!

A typical day in the field – Dig!



A typical day in the field – More digging!!

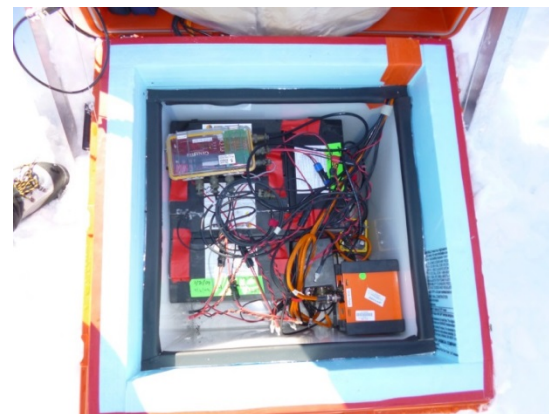


A typical day in the field – Install or check the seismometer



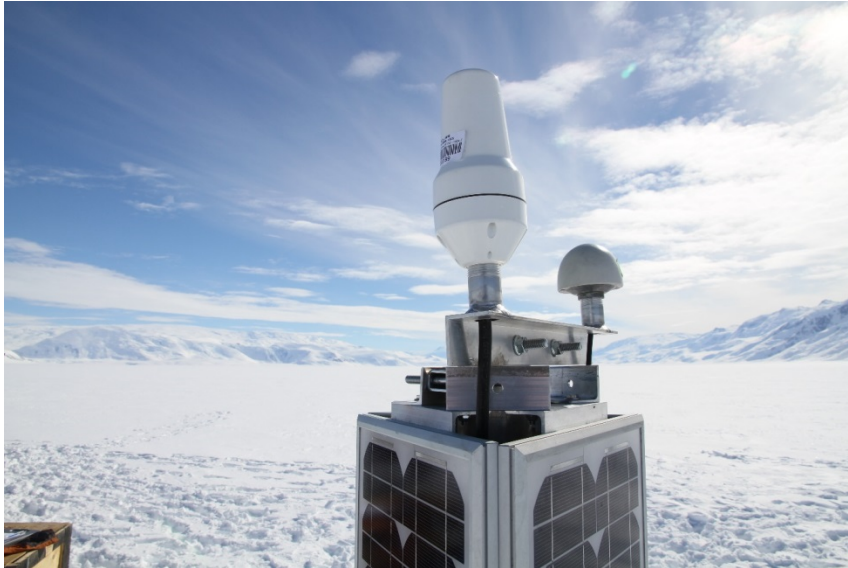
Must be level, oriented to True North and placed on a stable base

A typical day in the field – Install or check the electronics



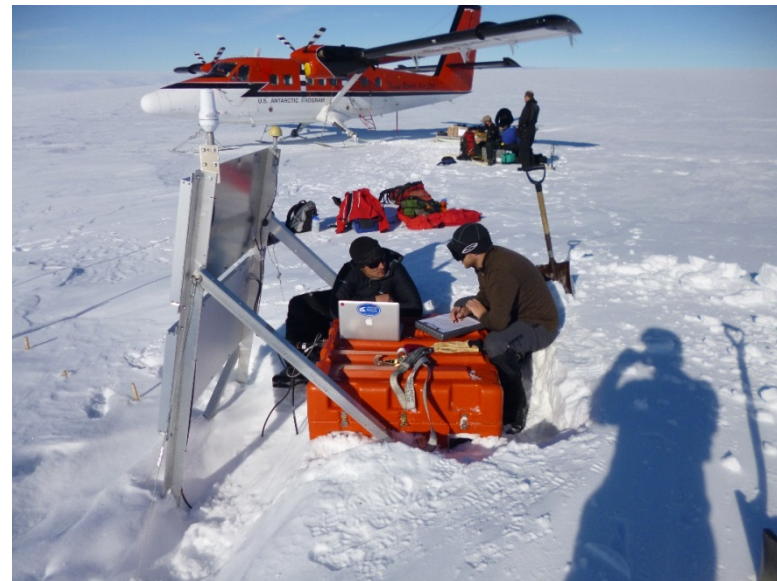
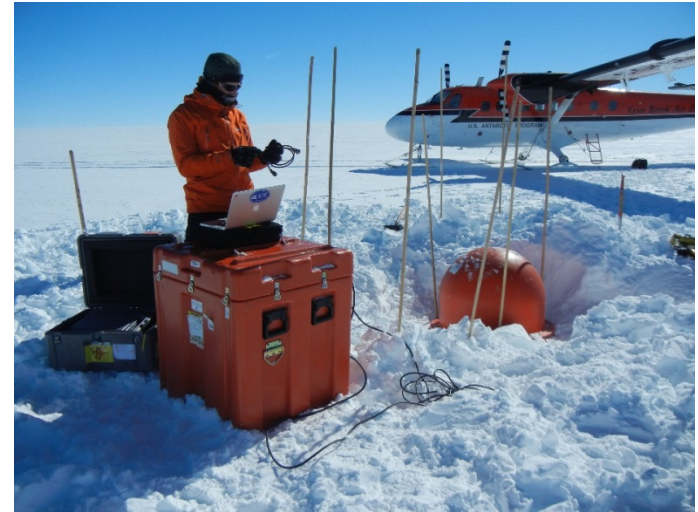
Install or service the enclosure with batteries and data recording equipment. Recover data and document station status.

A typical day in the field – Install or check solar and antennas



Install or inspect the solar panels, GPS and Iridium antennas

A typical day in the field – Checks, Notes and Photos



Double check everything is working!

A typical day in the field – Pack up & head back

