

SYNOBSIG

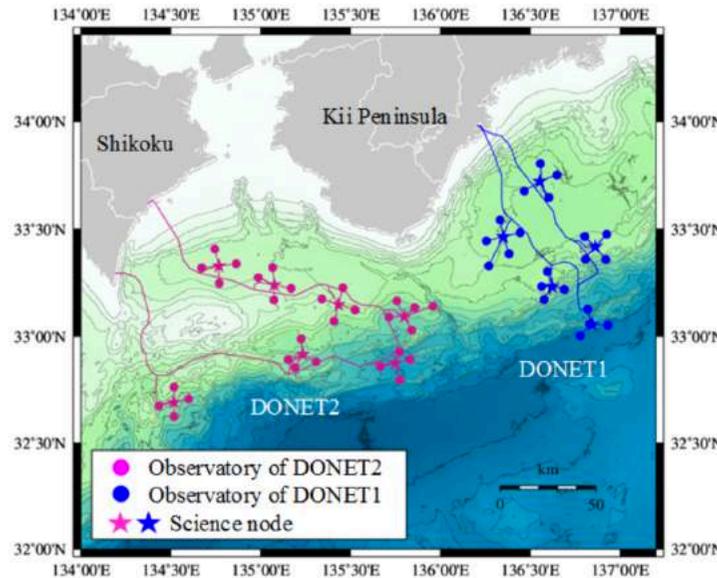
SYNergy for OBServatories for
seafloor selsmology and Geodesy

1. General Outlines

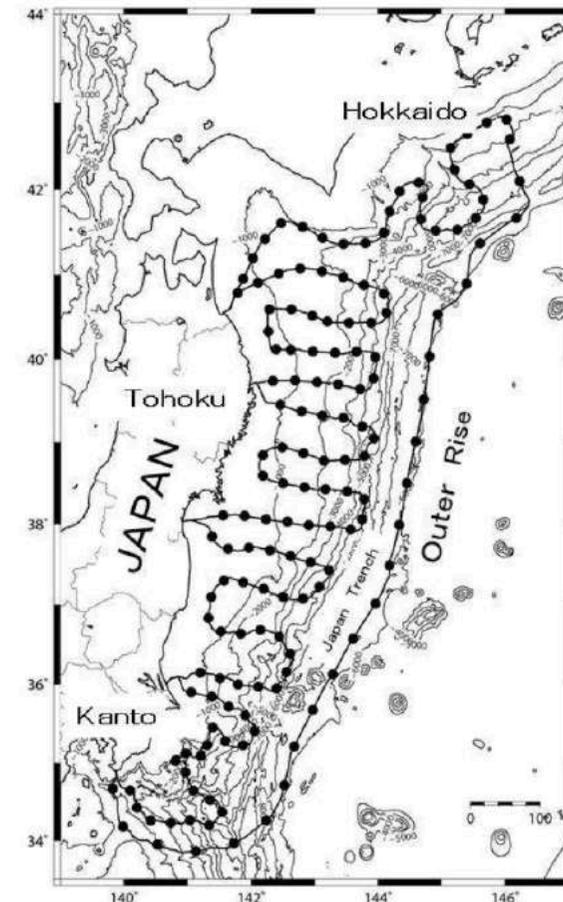
To propose an alternative to cabled observatories for the long-term, permanent monitoring of earthquake and tsunami hazards in seafloor environments

The present situation : gap between large-scale cabled observatory and autonomous OBSs

- DONET



S-NET



- NEPTUNE-Canada

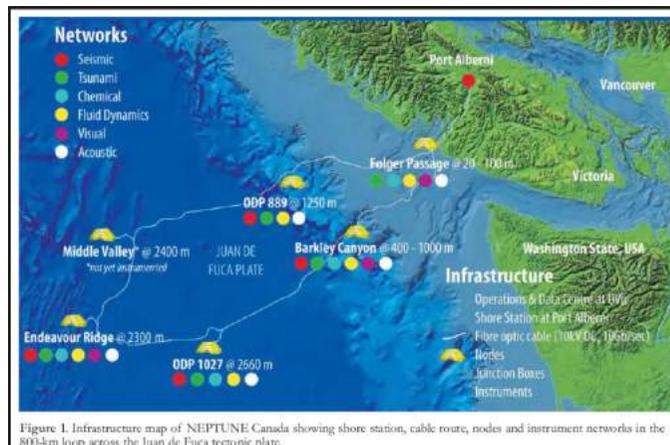
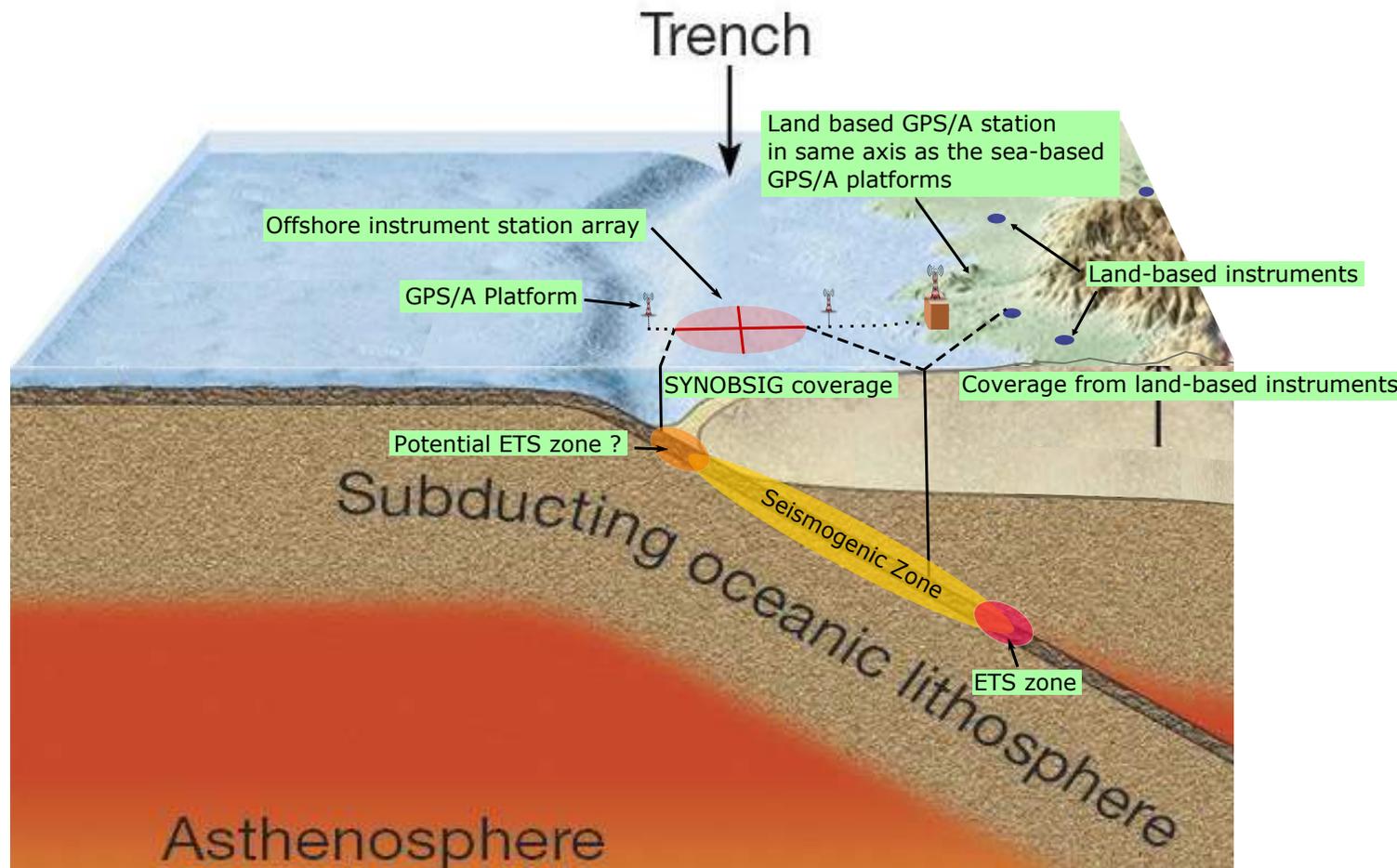


Figure 1. Infrastructure map of NEPTUNE Canada showing shore station, cable route, nodes and instrument networks in the 800-km loop across the Juan de Fuca tectonic plate.

Seafloor instrumentation is required to characterize the seismogenic zone

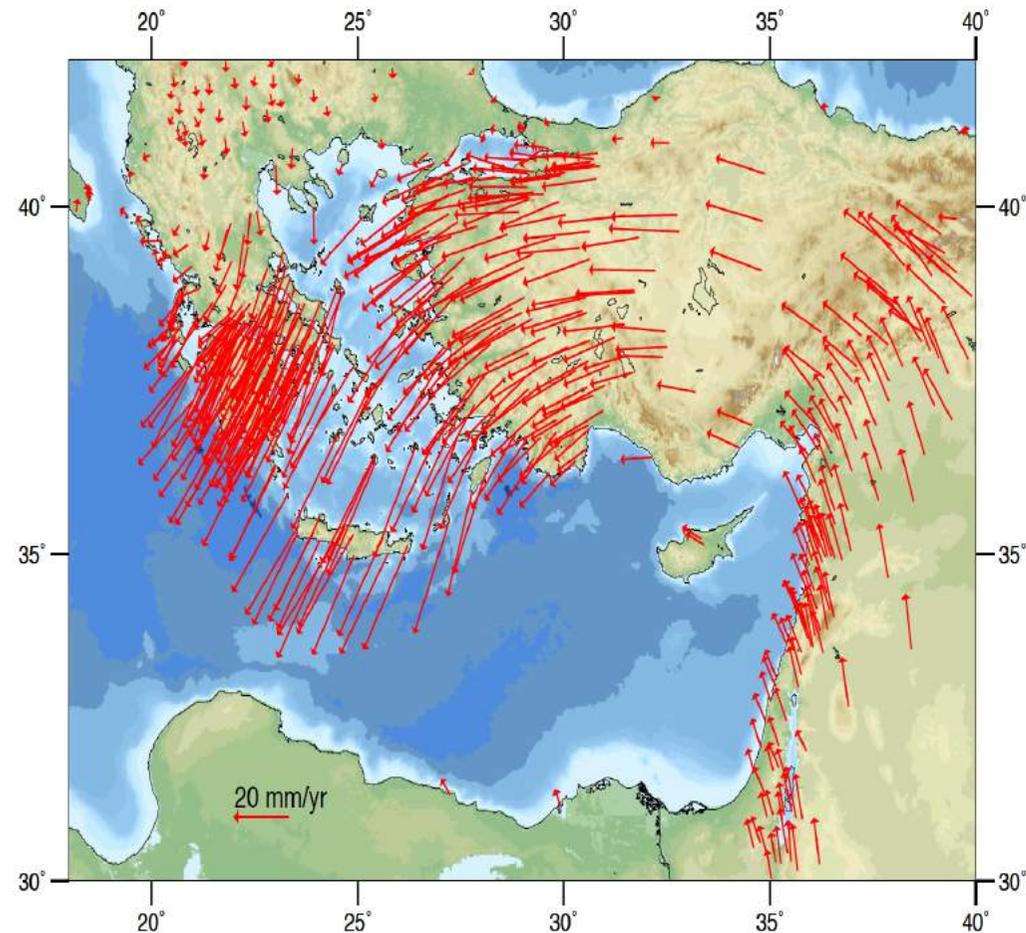


GPS ends at the shoreline

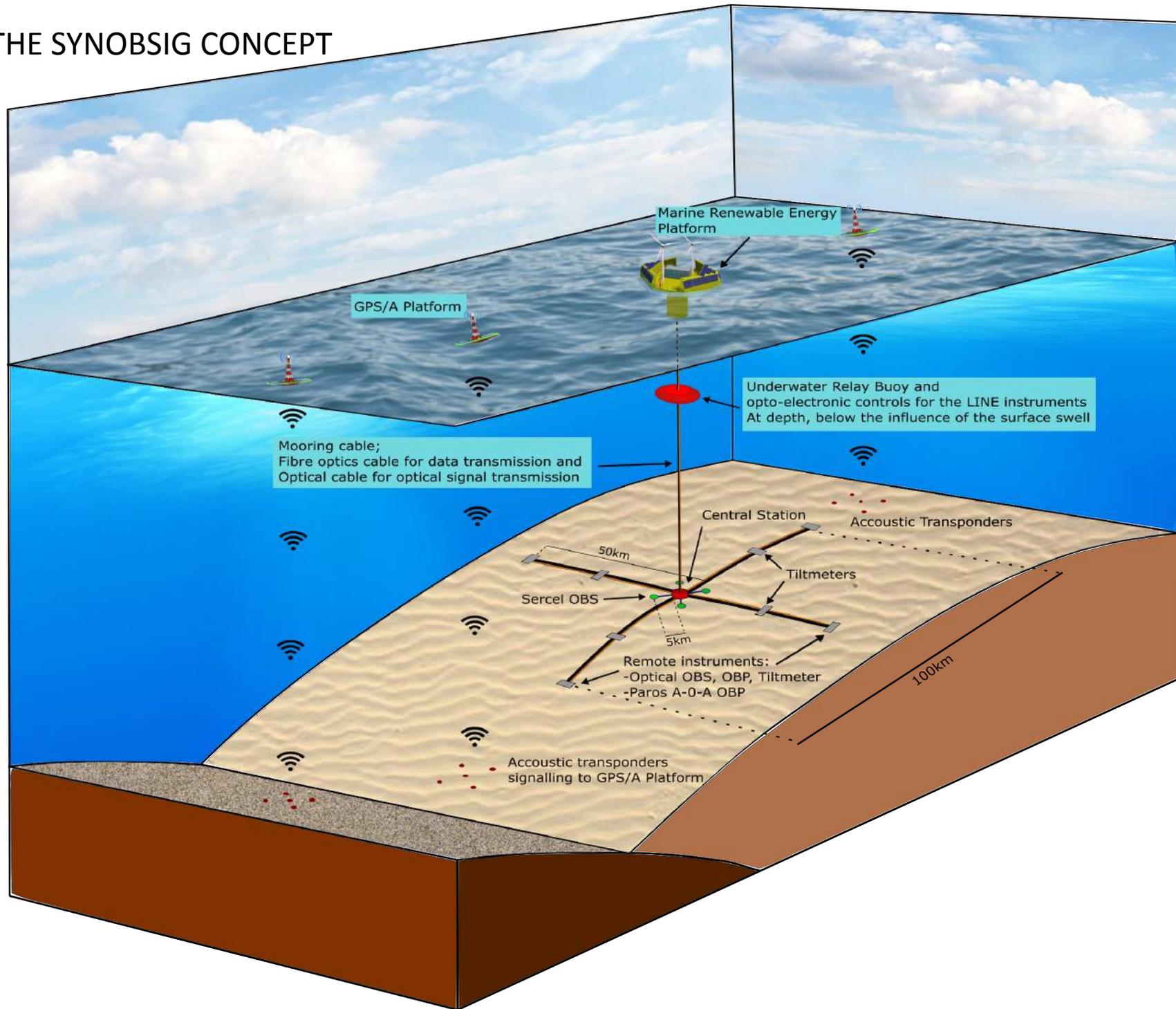
after Nocquet, 2012

We are blind to current offshore plate motion because GPS does not work under water.

→ Fundamental plate tectonic processes remain enigmatic.

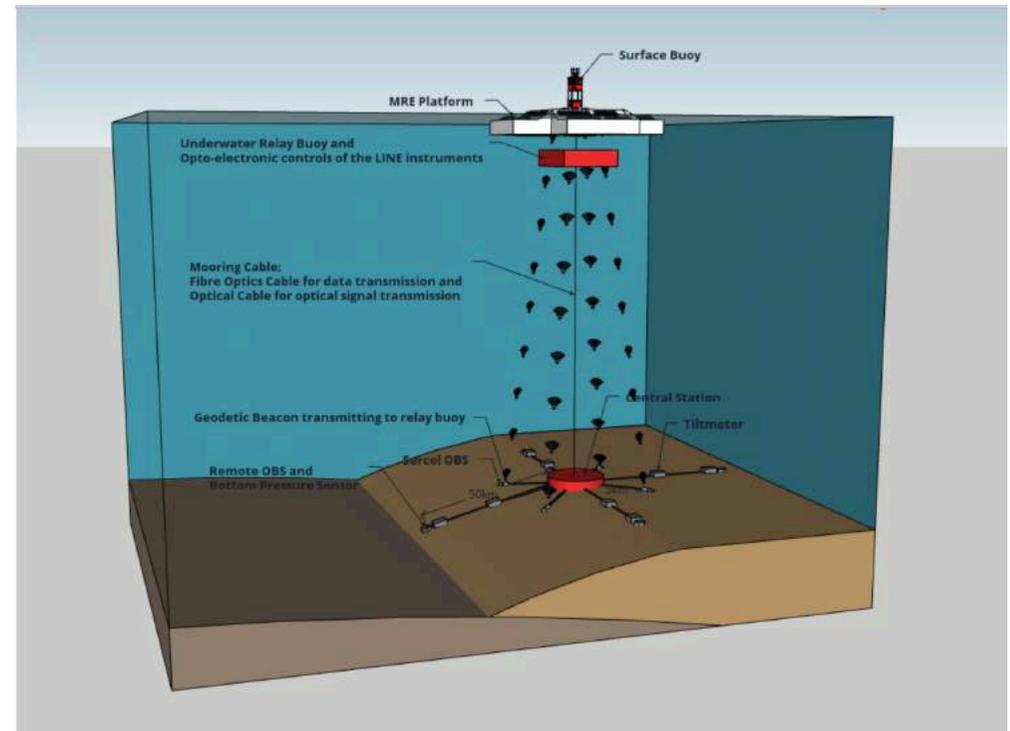


THE SYNOBSIG CONCEPT



1. Technological Advances

- Surface platform with 100 % marine renewable energy => use of sub-surface buoy ?
- Batteries only for back up use
- Use Opto-mechanical sensors : seismometers, tiltmeters, absolute pressure
- Commercial sensors for seismology at the center
- Intense use of commercial absolute pressure sensors for vertical
- Use of satellite telecommunications (price is collapsing)
- Adaptation and re-use of DeepSeaNEt
- Innovative platform for GPS-A geodesy

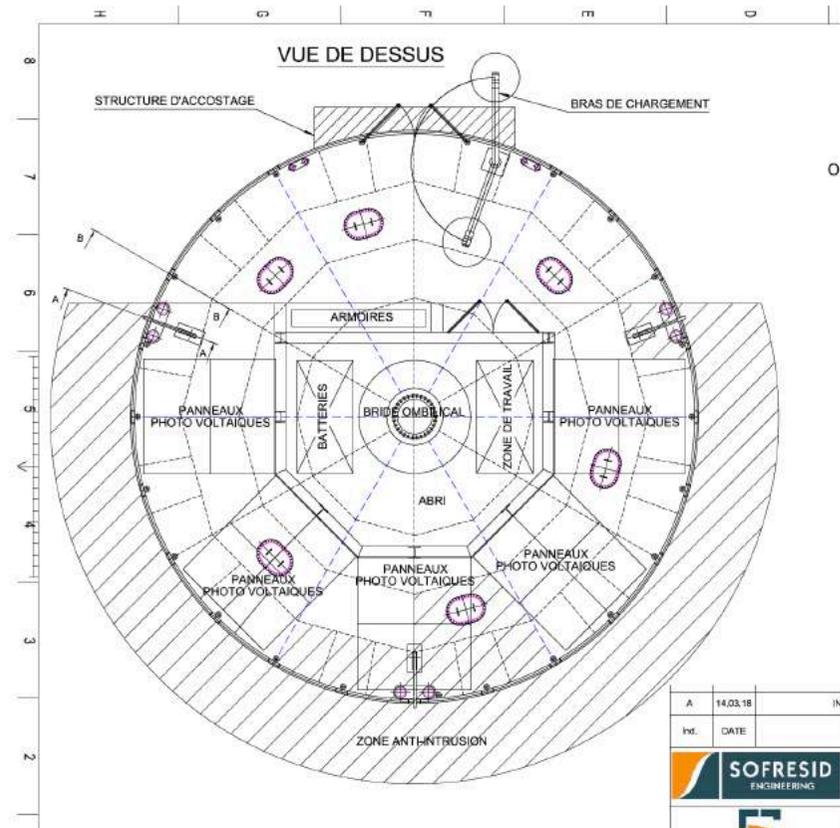
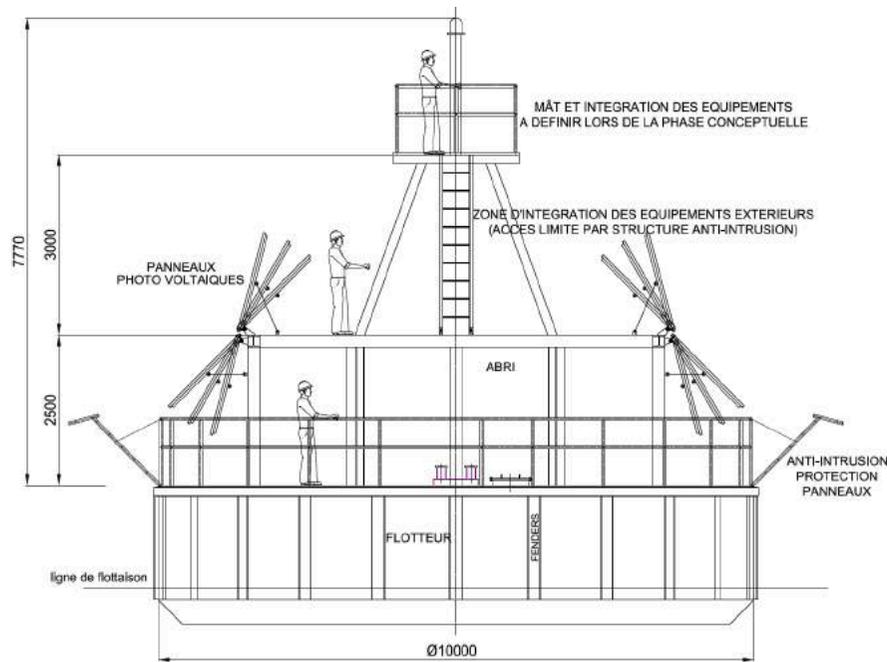


2. Main technological Challenges

- Long-term mooring for production of permanent 200 W power at the surface buoy
- Lowering of power consumption of opto-mechanical sensors

MAREGAMI PLATFORM

(100 W permanent for the Sea of Marmara)



To reduce buoy size, we will use a combination of different sources of marine renewable energy : solar, wind, swell
=> examples below from Geps-Techno
<https://www.geps-techno.com/>



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DERNIERS PRODUITS

Découvrez les dernières solutions de GEPS Techno en matière d' **autonomie en mer et de stabilisation.**



OCTOPUSEA

OCTOPUSEA®, la bouée à énergie permanente Exploitant l'énergie [...]



SIRE

SIRE®, le stabilisateur pour navires et plateformes marines [...]



WAVEPEARL

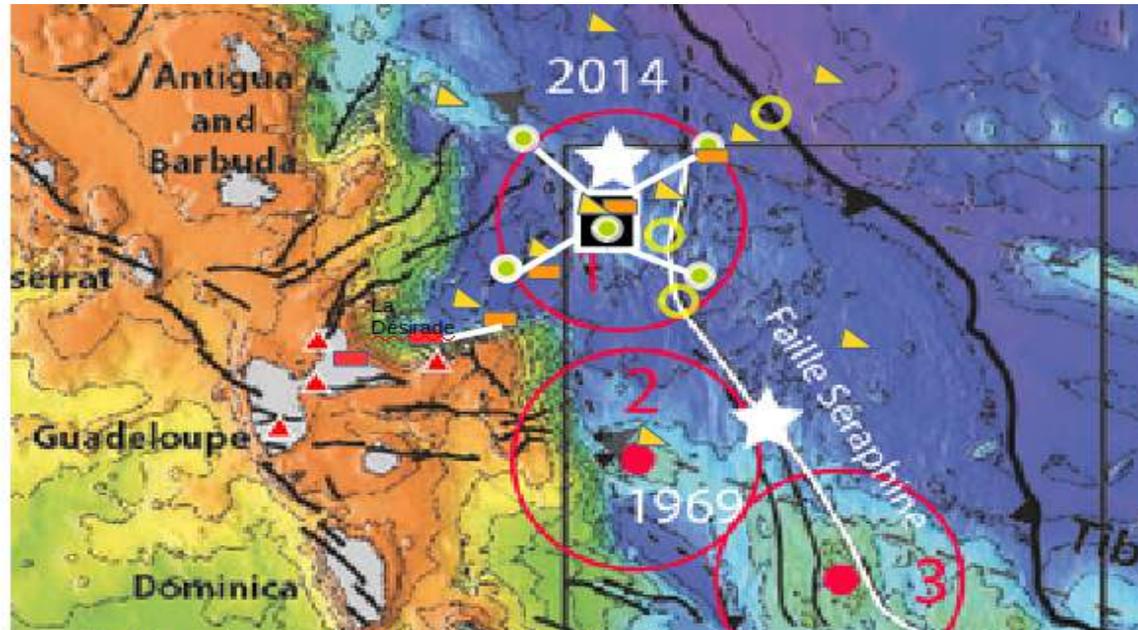
La plateforme stabilisée autonome en énergie WAVEPEARL® WAVEPEARL® [...]



GSIRE

Stabilisateur anti-roulis récupérateur d'énergie GSIRE® Un stabilisateur semi-passif [...]

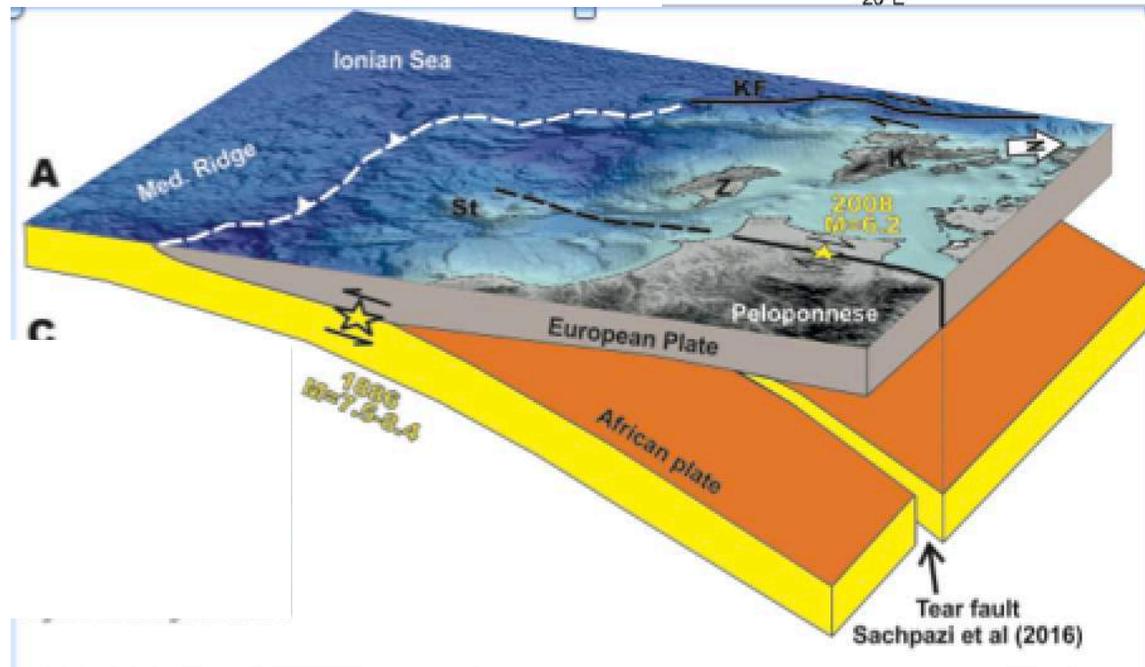
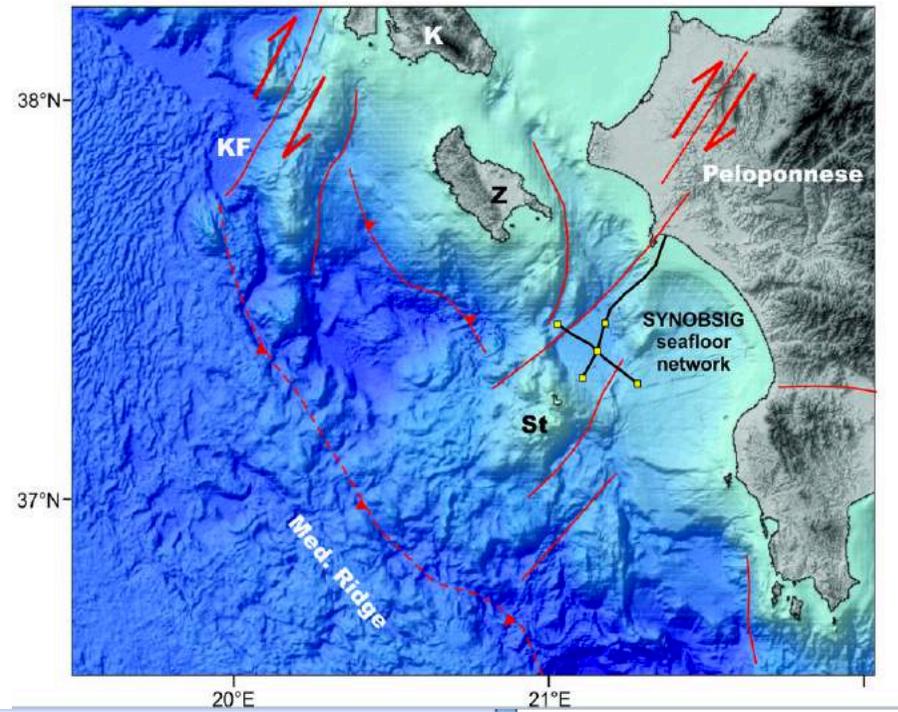
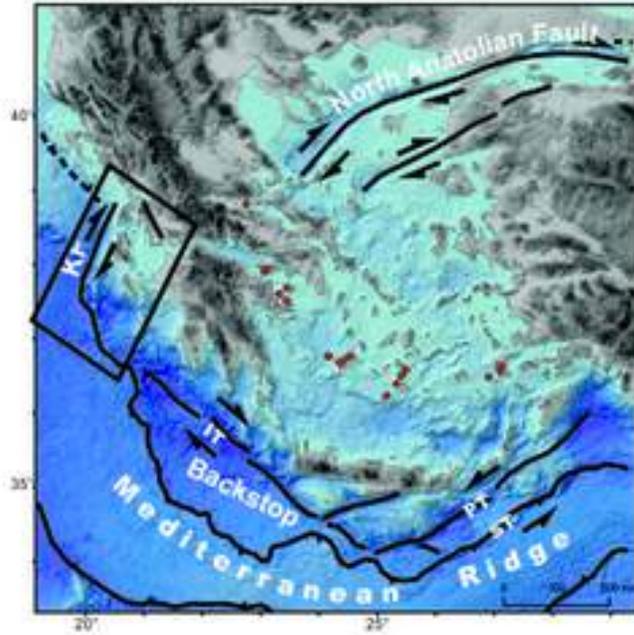
STUDY AREA 1 : Antilles



Benâtre et al., Sismotectonics of the Barbados prism, Master 2 report, IPGP, 2018

- Offshore stations**
- Central station
- Optical seismometer
- Optical longbase tiltmeter/pressiometers
- ▲ GPS-A for profiles
- Possible sites for ocean bottom acoustics (for local gradients) (Seraphine fault, trench,...)
- Land stations :**
- ▲ GPS : existing
- Tiltmeter : to install in horizontal boreholes

STUDY AREA 2 : Hellenic Trench



Partners and funding scheme

Funding scheme : ERC-Synergy Grant 2019

Budget Enveloppe ~ 10-14 M€ (sur 6 ans)

2 (min) to 4 (max) partners

Consortia :

Ifremer (incl: CNRS)

IPGP (incl ENS, ESEO, CNRS)

GEOMAR

HCMR (incl NOA)

Deadline : November, 8, 2018

WORK PACKAGES

WP1. Global SYNOBSIG Platform architecture

WP1.1 Surface platform for production of marine renewable energy in open-seas

WP1.2 Telecommunication

WP1.3 Seafloor segment (central station and commercial sensors)

WP1.4 Mooring

WP2. Deep-sea applications of innovative opto-mechanical, seismological and geodetic, sensors

WP3. Vertical deformation based on commercial absolute pressure measurements

WP4. Developing GPS/A Platform

WP5. Marine operations

WP5.1 Antilles site

WP5.2 Hellenic site

WP6. Data processing, interpretation and scientific analysis

END

