Operations and Management of Large Environmental Monitoring Networks

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Boulder Real Time technologies





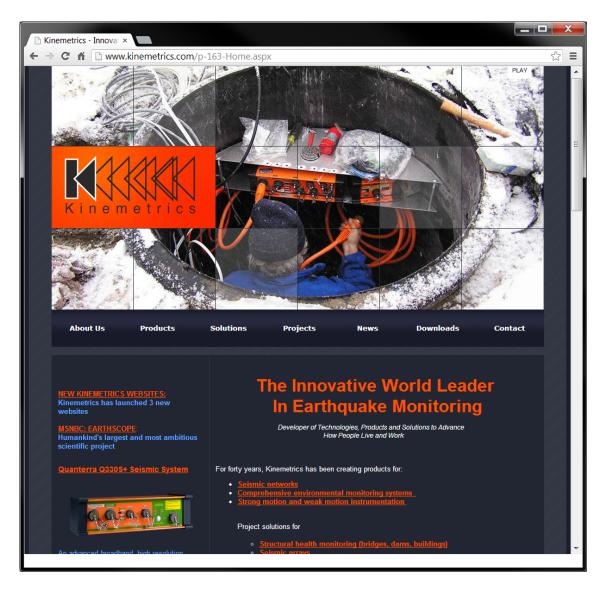
INTRODUCTION - KMI

Kinemetrics, Inc.

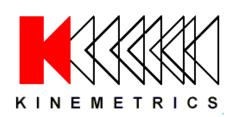
- Founded in 1969
- OYO Corp owned in 1991
- ISO9001 since 1999
- \$35M FY2012 revenue (mostly international)



HQ's in Pasadena CA with Sales and Project offices in Switzerland & Abu Dhabi



INTRODUCTION - KMI TEAM



Designs and manufactures sensors and digitizers – Provides complete systems design, installation and operations





Designs High-End Digitizers

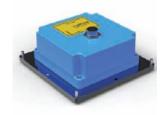




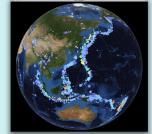






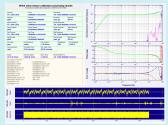












Environmental Monitoring Networks

- Seismic (ground vibration)
- Meteorological
- High resolution atmospheric pressure
- Infrasound
- GPS
- Hydroacoustic
- Radionuclide
- Chemical
- Image
- Etc.

Environmental Monitoring (EM) Network O&M Requirements

- Operational requirements (end user):
 - Acquire data from remote sensors
 - Provide data to downstream users using appropriate formats and protocols
 - High data completeness
 - Minimum data latencies
 - High data quality
 - High reliability and resilience to single system component failures (HA)

- Maintenance requirements (operator):
 - Real-time comprehensive view of total system state of health (SOH)
 - Must extend to remote sensors
 - Must encompass telemetry
 - Supports rapid resolution of any and all problems
 - Ability to securely command remote sensors
 - Modify configurations
 - Mass recenters (seismic)
 - In-situ sensor calibrations (seismic)
 - Note range and scope of SOH/C&C (largely OOB)

SOH Parameters

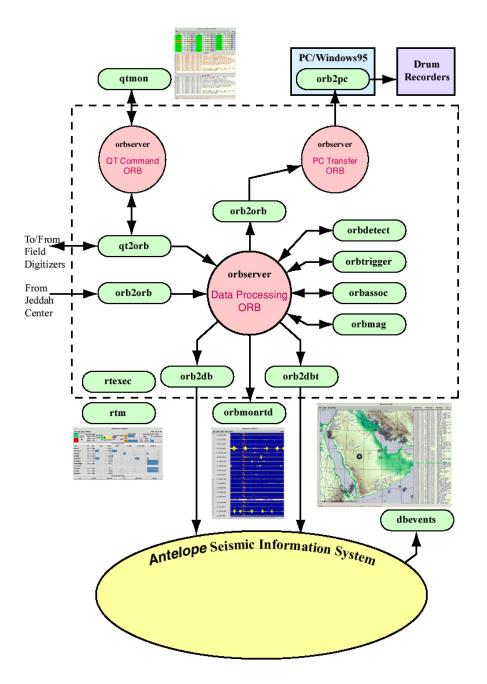
data qps data gps cs data cnp err port data cnp err code data slavep err code data dig phase data dig phase why data backup data record data leap data pow phase data anl fault data cal error data pll drift data por drift data sys volt data sys temp data sys curr data ant curr data spare anl data status port data opto input data vco data pkt buf data clk qual data clk pll data clk ltc

data clk drift data clk lcq data m0 data m1 data m2 data m3 data m4 data m5 data seis0 temp data seis1 temp data seis0 curr data seis1 curr data cal abort data cal status data suppl pos data suppl neg data masterfe vco data masterfe offset data slavefe qual data slavefe vco data slavefe offset data batt temp data batt cap data batt dd data batt chg data batt volt data bati volt data batt curr

q330 drate tot q330 throttle q330 comm eff q330 data gaps q330 run time q330 data 1tc q330 pkts proc q330 pkts badsz q330 pkts chksm q330 byts rd24 q330 byts wr24 q330 data gp24 q330 data qp1 q330 data n124 q330 data nr24 q330 data np24 q330 data ni24 q330 data tput q330 data bufr

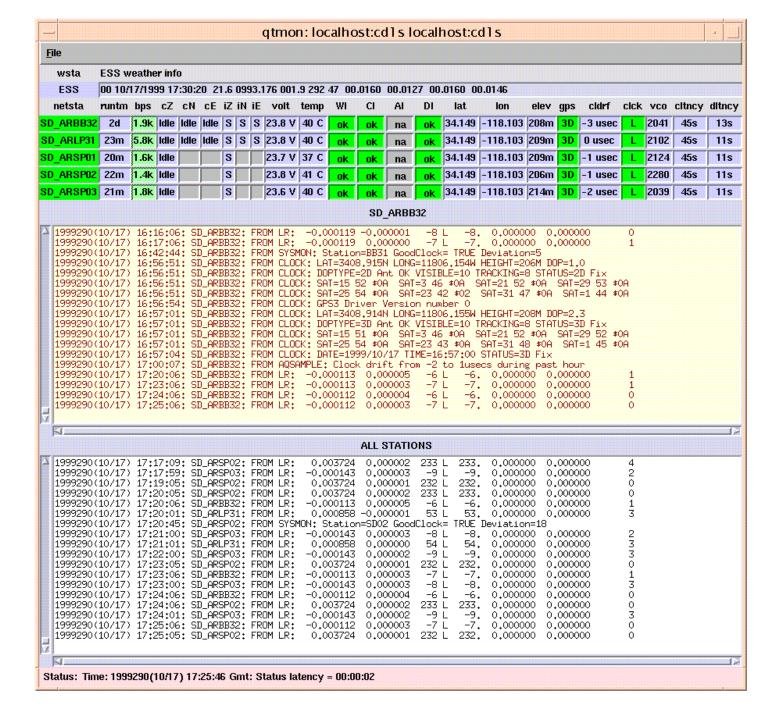
- 76 parameters for each station (64 being used by ANF for USArray)
- Waveforms as well as flags, states and alarms
- Produced at remote datalogger as well as at data acquisition center

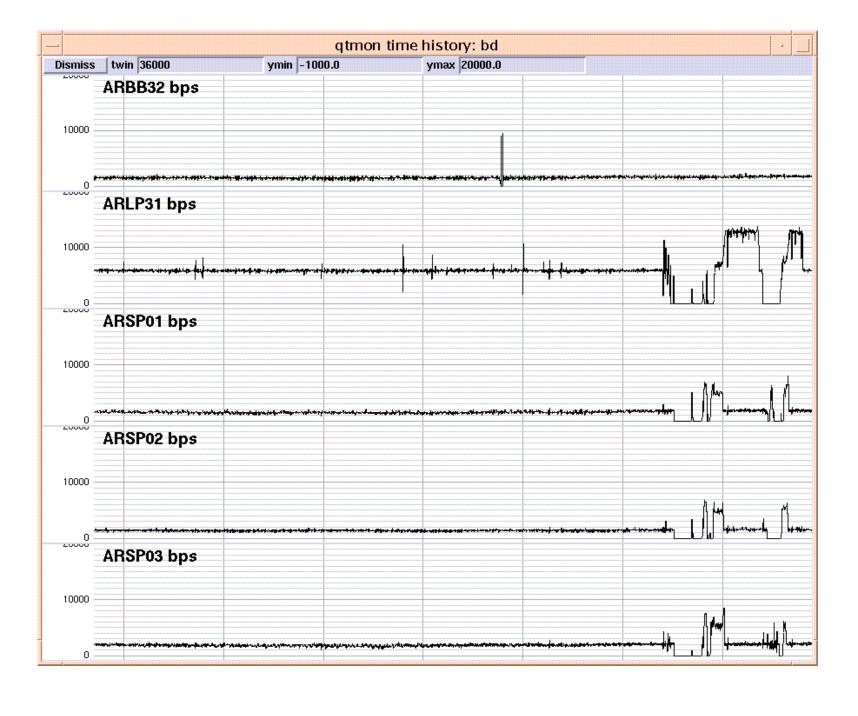
Saudi Arabia National Seismic Network 1997



SANSN SOH System

- Developed SOH data to encompass:
 - Time sampled waveform channels
 - Parametric time "snapshots"
 - Free form ASCII log messages
- Developed SOH GUIs
 - "Traffic light" displays
 - Log message displays
 - Waveform displays
 - Interaction for C&C

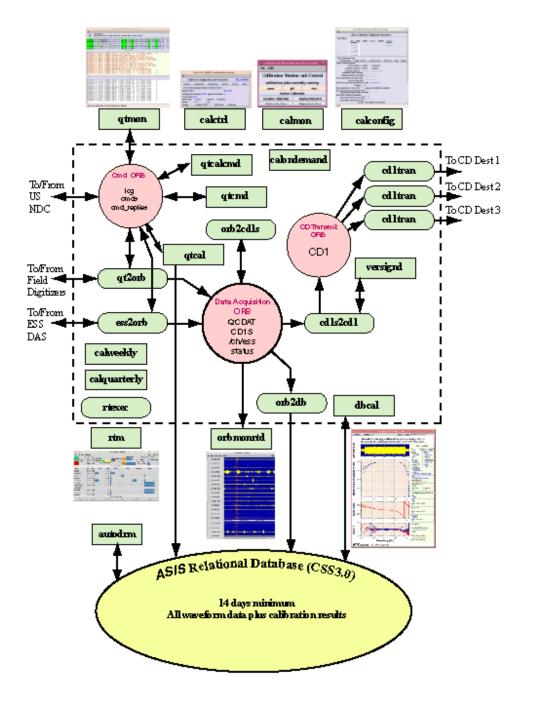




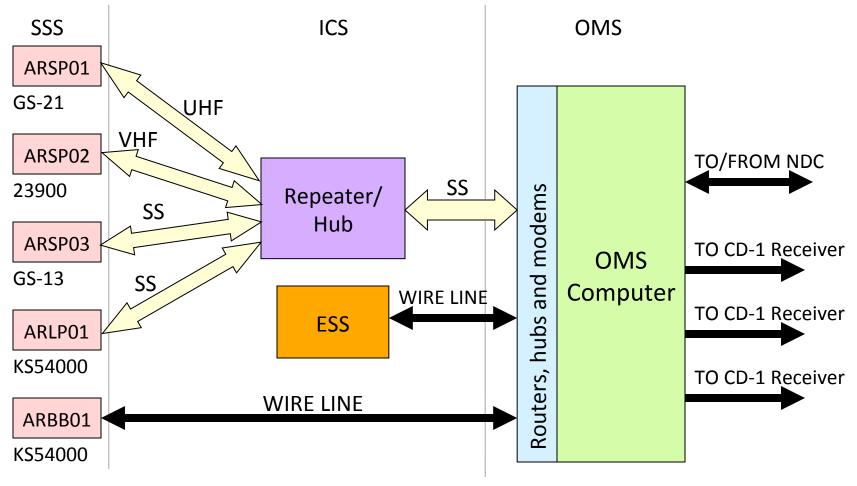
SANSN – Lessons Learned

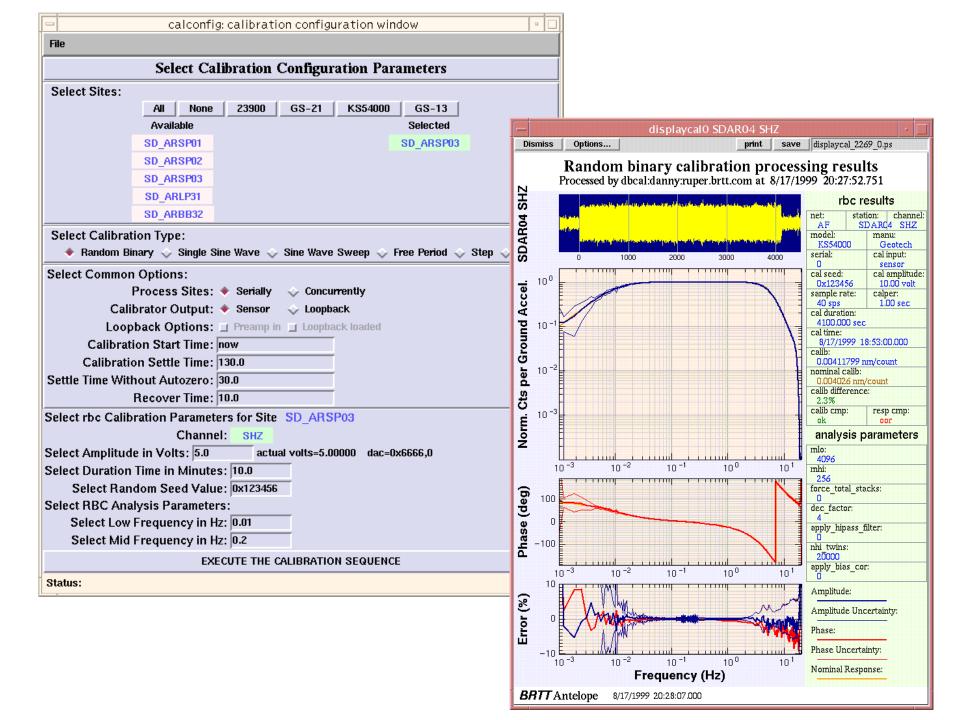
- SOH encompasses a wide range of information types
- Proper displays can greatly increase operator effectiveness
- Comprehensive SOH information comes from both the remote sensors as well as the central acquisition software
- SOH information is not important for the end user or ultimate network mission

AFTAC/ SDAS/ Phase II 2000



SDAS Prototype Configuration





SDAS – Lessons Learned

- CD1 is not a suitable format for support of comprehensive SOH monitoring systems
- Even if we had been required to produce CD1 format out of the remote sites, we would have used different formats for SOH information and transmitted that information OOB with CD1 to implement a comprehensive SOH monitoring system
- The end users was not interested in most of the SOH information. The little bit of SOH information of interest to the end user was inserted into the CD1 data streams in special data blocks.

NSF/Earthscope/USArray

USArray – Lessons Learned

- Comprehensive SOH monitoring is the key to producing high quality data for large networks at a minimum cost
 - Over 2 years 1166 dataloggers, 10,292 physical data channels at multiple sample rates, about 40,000 channels of SOH waveform data, 8760 instance-days of software running, 16 Terasamples of end user data (not including SOH)
 - O downtime, O lost data due to acquisition software failures over 2 years
 - 99.5% data completeness
 - 1 FTE to manage data center O&M

