ITU/WMO/UNESCO IOC Joint Task Force on SMART cables

Climate Monitoring and Disaster Warning Using Submarine Cables



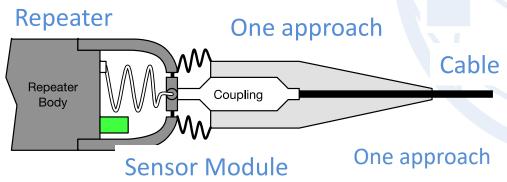
Hiroshi OTA, ITU/TSB



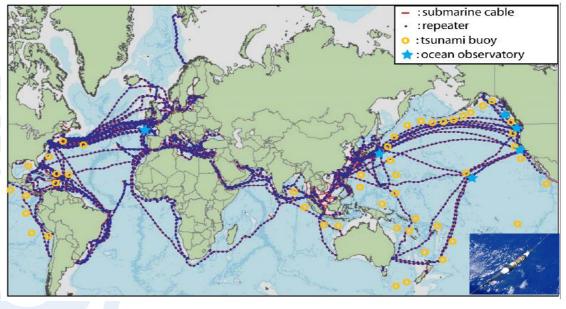
SMART Cables - Basic Concepts

SMART (Scientific Monitoring And Reliable Telecommunications) cable systems for Climate Monitoring and Disaster Mitigation

SMART cables: first order addition to the ocean-earth observing system, with unique contributions that will strengthen and complement satellite and in-situ systems



Install routinely on new cables
Deploy by cable ship, no maintenance

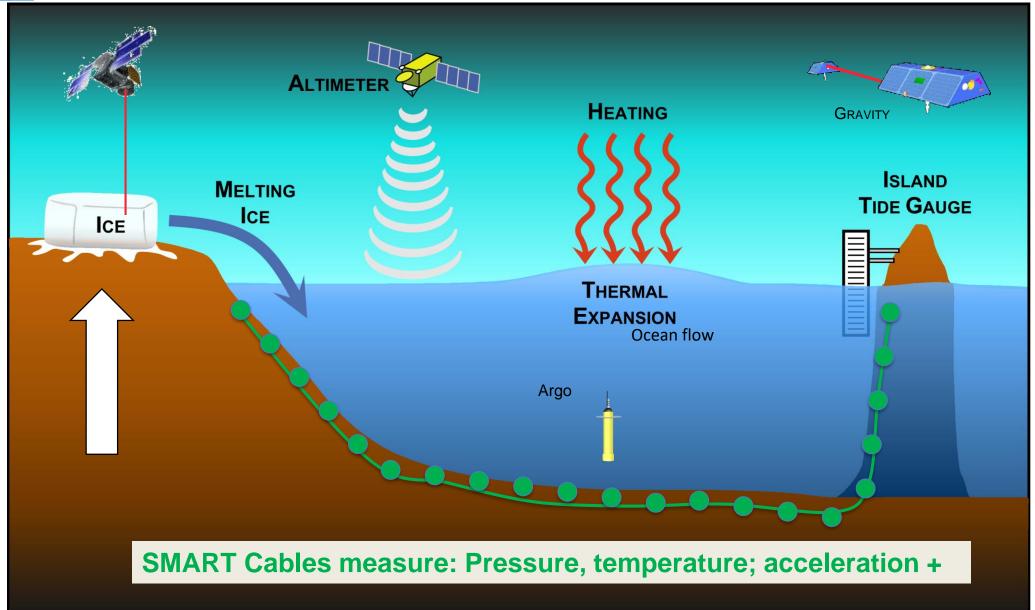


- Telecom + science, shared infrastructure, \$ \$
- Cable repeaters host sensors, not to interfere
- Potential: global spanning, trans-ocean, 1+ Gm ~10,000+ repeaters (~100 km) 10-25 year refresh cycle
- Initially: bottom pressure, temperature and seismic acceleration; supplement later
- Share data internationally

John You, Nature, 2010 – Harnessing telecoms cables for science



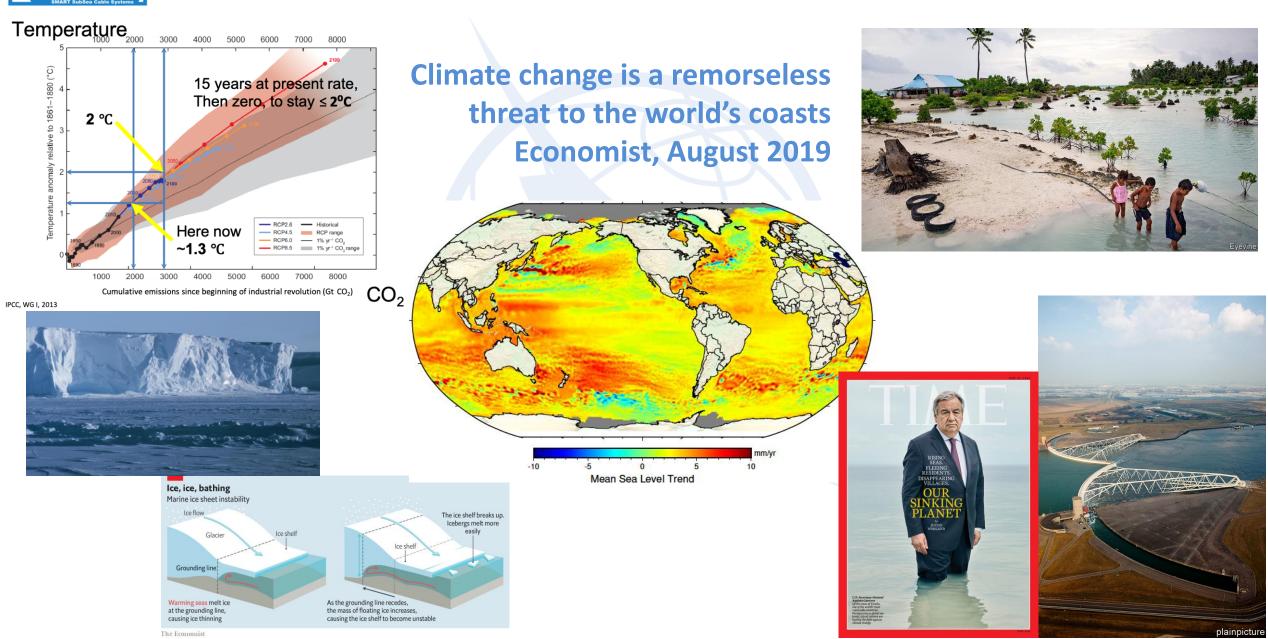
SMART cable system





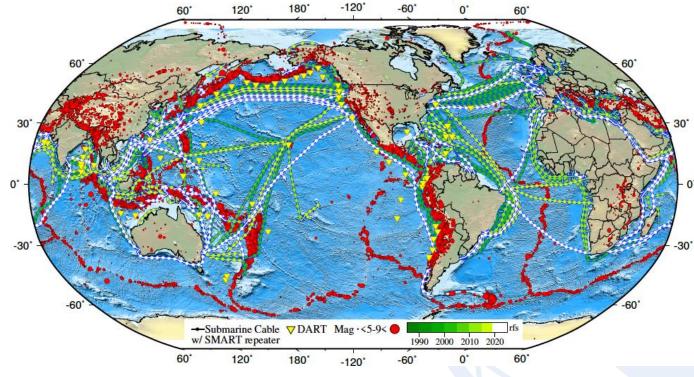


Climate Change – Global warming – Sea level





Tsunamis





Red earthquakes Green/white cables

Place	Year	Mag	H (m)	Deaths
Chile	1960	9.5	25	6000
Alaska	1964	9.2	30	132
Mindinao	1976	7.9	9	7,800
Tumaco	1979	8.1	6	350
Hokkaido	1993	7.8	30	250
Papua New Guinea	1998	7.1	15	2200
Sumatra	2004	9.2	33	230,000
Solomon Island	2007	8.1	12	52
Samoa	2009	8.1	14	189
Maule, Chile	2010	8.8	3	525
Tohoku	2011	9.0	10	19,000
Palu	2018	7.5	7	~2000?





The SMART Cable Opportunity

Better observe the ocean

Flywheel of Climate, Source of Hazards

More Sensors

A global network of ocean floor observation stations

Less Money

Harness 3rd party investment to save millions in deployment costs

Societal and environmental issues:

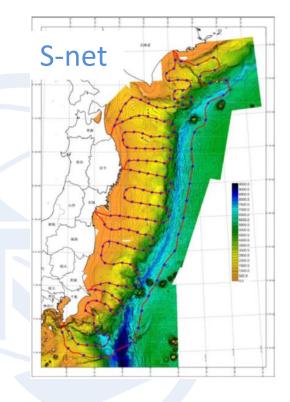
- Climate change ocean temperature, circulation
 - direct impact, short and long term
- Sea level rise hazard for coasts, island, cities
- Disaster warning
 — tsunami and earthquake monitoring throughout ocean basins and coastal margins

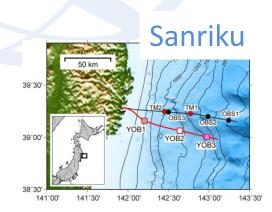


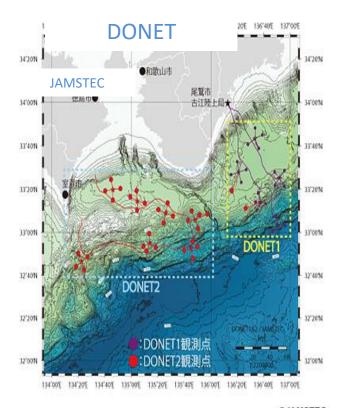


Existing technology components

- Dedicated cable systems
 - Existing and proven:
 - S-Net, Sanriku
 - DONET, perhaps NEPTUNE,
 OOI-RCA (high power, ROV)
 - N-Net new
 - Sanriku lower cost, close to SMART
- Or use Branch unit on commercial cable – wet demo





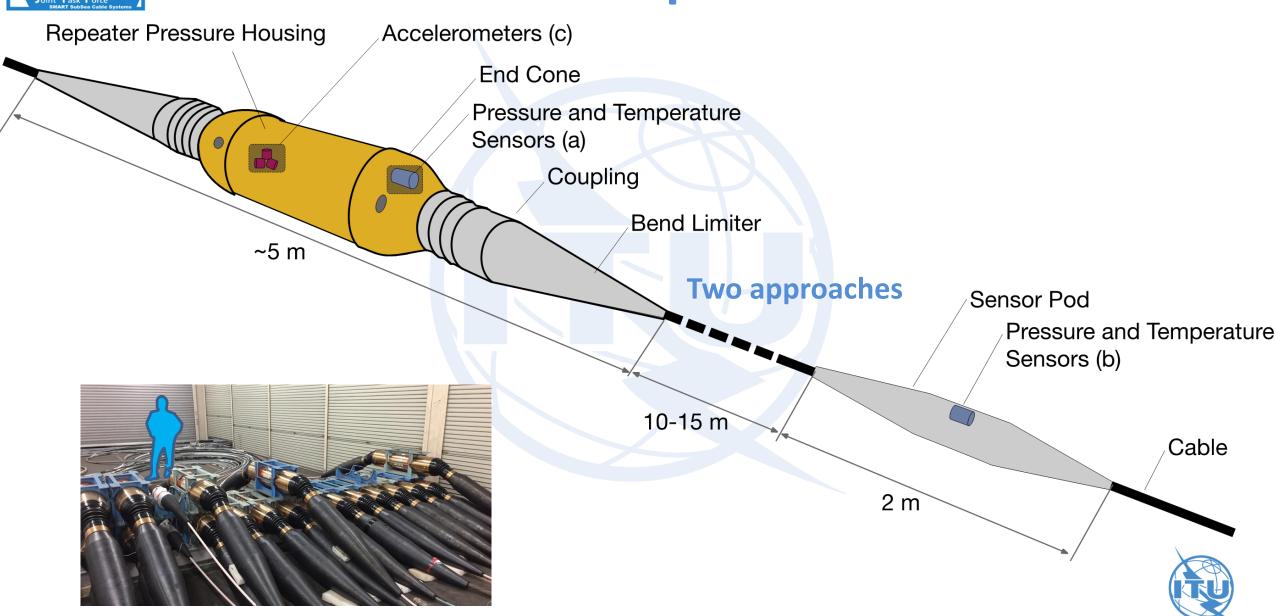








SMART Repeaters

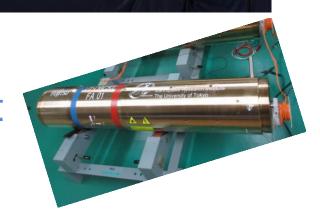




Costs

 Dedicated single purpose early warning systems (S-net, N-net) and plug and play science systems (NEPTUNE-Canada, US OOI-RCA, DONET)

- SMART
 - Expect lower cost
 - Share/incremental costs only, with telecom
 - -Assume no wet maintenance for SMART part
 - Pick and choose which systems
 - Build up coverage over time

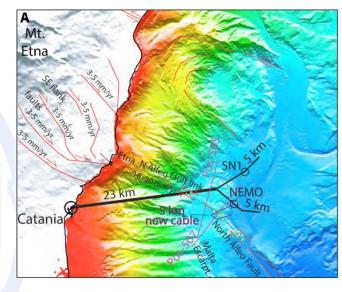






Ongoing projects

- National Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology (INGV, Italy): "Wet demonstration" project (Funded)
- New Caledonia –Vanuatu SMART Cable:
 Very modest (appropriate) scale pilot
 SMART system connecting New Caledonia
 to Vanuatu (300 km, 2 SMART repeaters)
 (Partially (majority) funded and is under
 work for obtaining the balance needed)



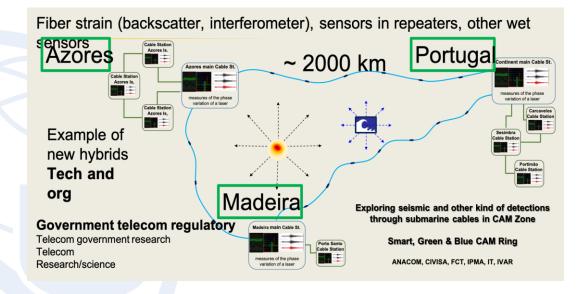


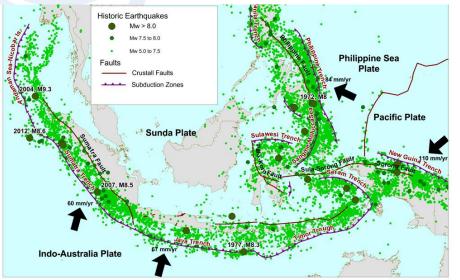




Proposed projects

- ANACOM (Portugal):
 Science/early warning + telecom
 system for Lisbon-Azores Madeira-Lisbon
- Indonesia: "Cable-based tsunami warning system" based on SMART concepts









Conclusion

- SMART cables provide alternative/complementary methods for climate change monitoring and tsunami early warning
- Technically feasible and there are already ongoing (funded) and proposed projects on SMART cables
- ITU, WMO and UNESCO IOC are supporting Joint Task Force on SMART cables.
 - Monthly e-meetings and yearly face-to-face events
 - Participation is welcome!
 - Details are at https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/climatechange/task-force-sc/Pages/default.aspx



