COCONet: Network: Plans and Status

2012 SIRGAS Meeting

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Geodetic Infrastructure Program: **PBO/SAFOD**

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Circum-Caribbean Population at Risk for Natural Hazards





COCONet: Hazards Motivation

A multidisciplinary research project focused on improving our understanding and ability to prepare for and predict natural hazards in the Caribbean, Central America, and Northern Andes - the Caribbean plate and its surrounding neighbors.

Earthquake hazards, tectonic deformation, climate change, severe weather

A 5-year, ~\$6M (US) project funded by the National Science Foundation both in response to the 2010 Haiti earthquake and an broader recognition of the vulnerability of the region to devastating hazards.

COCONet proposal Collaborative Research partners are UNAVCO, UCAR, Purdue University, and University of Puerto Rico Mayaguez

International research partners include BME-Haiti, INGEOMINAS (Mora), IPGP, SRC-UWI, Simon Bolivar Univ. (Perez), OVSICORI, INETER, UNAM, and many other institutions representing 31 circum-Caribbean countries.





- Focus on natural hazards and improving regional understanding of geodynamic and atmosphere-dynamic processes
- All raw data and data products must be shared, open, and available free-of-charge to users
- Synoptic-scale observations, which may be augmented with targeted, individual PI-driven projects
- Use data to enhance both technical and human capacity in region
- Develop strategic partnerships between US and local and regional institutions in 31 circum-Caribbean countries









Some recent geophysical events and their impacts in the Caribbean region...

1976 Motagua EQ – 23,000 dead; 76,000 injured; 20% Guatemalans homeless

1995-2011 Soufriere Hills eruption: capital abandoned; 2/3s of island inhabitants flee













RECENT GEOHAZARDS

2010 Haiti EQ: 200,000-300,000 dead, 1.5 million homeless











PW estimates from network show high correlation between SST and total column water vapor (not just surface humidity).

These results show the strong link between sea-surface temperature and atmospheric water vapor.



COCONet SCIENCE: MET & CLIMATE

What are the physical mechanisms for the coupling between sea surface temperatures and atmospheric water vapor?













The map on the left shows GPS stations (in blue), and locations of hurricane landfall. The scatterplot on the upper right shows the correlation between GPS PW and drop in surface pressure (1013 - Surf_Press) for stations within 200km of hurricane landfall. The correlation between PW and surface pressure is -0.71. This high correlation is a positive sign that GPS PW can be used to improve intensity forecasts.

COCONET SCIENCE: MET & CLIMATE

What is the impact of continuous estimates of PW on hurricane intensity forecasts?









Alvarado et al. (2010); DeMets & Wiggins-Grandison (2007); DeMets (unpub. 2011); Rodriguez et al. (2009) Turner et al. (2007); LaFemina et al. (2009) Calais et al. (2010); Weber et al. (2001) Jansma & Mattioli (2005); Turner et al. (2010); Mattioli (unpub. 2011); Trenkamp et al (2002)

COCONet SCIENCE: EARTHQUAKES & ERUPTIONS











COCONet Siting Workshop February 3-4, 2011: Puerto Rico

Preliminary Siting Plan Developed: 32 sites prioritized





Previous COCONet meetings

COCONet Operator's Meeting June 28-29, 2011: Trinidad

Final Siting Plan Developed: 50 New, 15 Refurbished, and 61+ Existing Stations

3rd COCONet workshop:

> Tulum, MX last week

80 participants nelped to define regional data center requirements



















2011 Trinidad Siting Plan

New Stations (50) Refurbished Stations (15) Existing Stations (61)







COCONet: Project baseline













UNIVERSITY CORPORATION FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

COCONet: Construction

Installations













COCONet Map: Current Installation Status

New Stations Planned: 46 Refurbished Planned: 21

New or Refurbished Stations Completed: 28

Stations To Be Completed: 39

















COCONet Map: Existing Stations Status

Existing Stations Planned: 61 (From Trinidad) to 80

Existing Stations Delivering Data to the COCONet Archive: 45

Existing Stations Not Yet Delivering Data to the COCONet Archive: 16-35





- Proposal accepted by NSF in August, 2012
- Construction of 2 premium tide gauge stations - including acoustic and pressure sensors, GPS instruments located on the pier and within 0.5 km of the pier
- Add GPS at two existing tide gauge instruments in the sea level monitoring network.
- Work with Tsunami warning and sea level monitoring community to determine where the stations are needed.

COCONet Supplement: Tide Gauge stations



Photo Courtesy of PRSN











- Status: Installed
- Location: Cocos Island National Park
- Monument Type: Augured Short Braced
- Data Communications: Radio link to internet at park offices
- Partner Organizations: OVSICORI

- Status: Installed

- at airport offices
- of Meteorology



COCONet Stations Installed

CN15: Grand Bahama, The Bahamas



Location: Freeport International Airport Monument Type: Short Drilled Braced Data Communications: Radio link to internet

Partner Organizations: Bahamas Department

CN40: Curacao



- Status: Installed
- Location: Meteorological Department Curacao Headquarters Building
- Monument Type: Short Drilled Braced
- Data Communications: Radio link to internet at M offices
- Partner Organizations: Meteorological Departmer Curacao











- Status: Refurbishment complete
- Location: Existing monument QSEC
- Monument Type: Deep Drilled Braced
- Data Communications: Cellular modem
- Partner Organizations: OVISCORI



COCONet Stations Installed

- Status: Refurbishment complete
- Location: Existing monument VERA
- Monument Type: Deep Drilled Braced
- Data Communications: Cellular modem
- Partner Organizations: OVISCORI















PERCEIVED	Not tell	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Striete	Violont	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	110208	TISD6	0508	Virry (ghi	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Hanvy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC (Sig)	<0.05	0.3	2.8	62	12	22	40	75	>139
PEAK VEL (cm/s)	<0.02	0.1	14	4.7	9.6	20	41	86	>178
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	1	11-10	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	1.11	













COCONet Science Highlights Hurricane Isaac

- **COCONet stations will improve the forecasts** of hurricane track and intensity using continuous observations of integrated water vapor.
- **COCONet stations are equipped with** meteorological sensors and the data are analyzed to retrieve precipitable water vapor (PW).
- The derived PW data are assimilated into the Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) model to evaluate what impact they have on hurricane forecasts.
- This movie (courtesy of Braun, et al., UCAR/COSMIC) shows the precipitable water vapor (in mm) along the path of Hurricane Isaac, utilizing some COCONet stations.













Difficult Stations

Cuba

- Swan Island
- Malpelo Island







PBO: RT-GPS Upgrade Plan







- 750+ Real-time stations
- 10 servers with 30-40 VMs
- Efficient load distribution
- Network Latency: 600 ms
- Network Completeness: 95%
- 1000+ Active Connections
- 1600 Mount Points
- Synchronized Databases
- Redundant Casters
- Positions and Archiving data
- Expansion capability to 1000 stations

PBO: RT-GPS Upgrade Plan













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Thank You For Your Attention!



