

Nano-Satellite Constellation
Collecting Global Pre-earthquake Signals
for Space-borne Early Earthquake Detection

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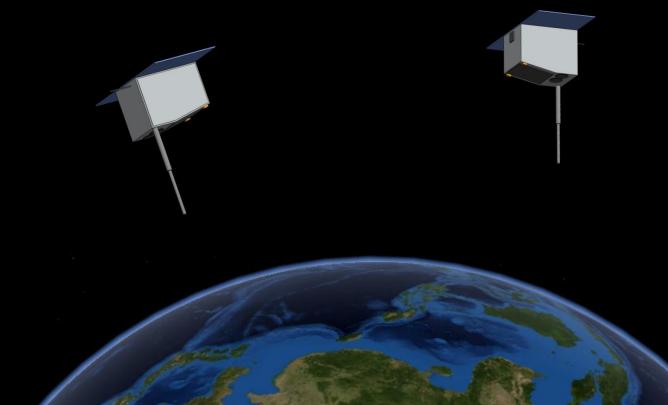
Mission Objective

ELF magnetic field disturbance Earthquake lights Thermal anomaly

Ionospheric anomalies

A dedicated nano-satellite constellation

Collecting global pre-earthquake signals to create a public database



Motivation

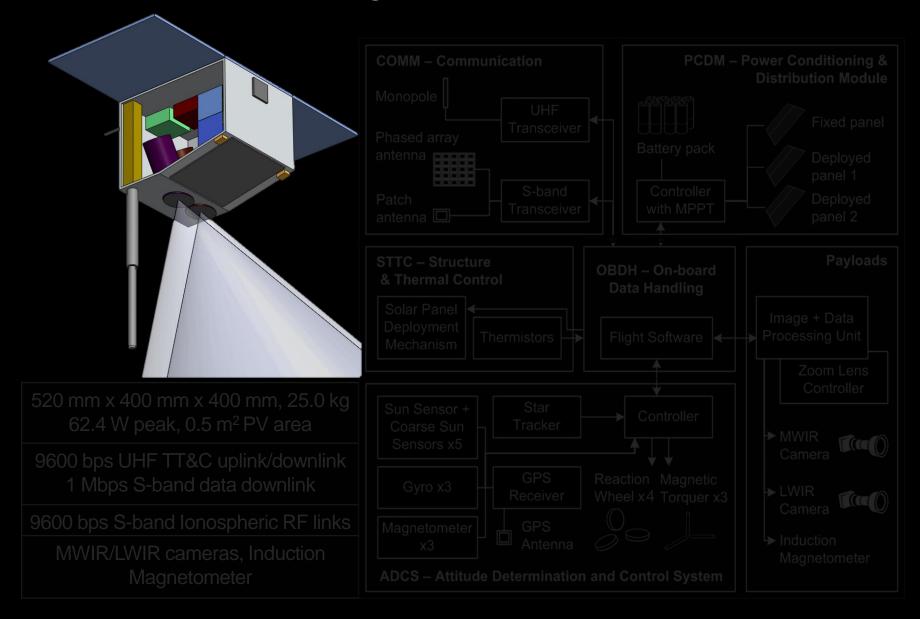
- 432,000 lives taken, 235 billion USD losses by Earthquakes (2008 2012)
- Previous ground based or space borne missions only provide single pre-earthquake signal
- Correlating of different data is difficult



Features

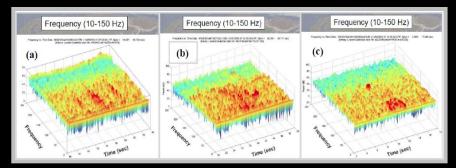
- Multiple instruments on a nano-satellite pair to record four preearthquake signals
- Public database for scientific community to research on early Earthquake detection

Nano-satellite Design

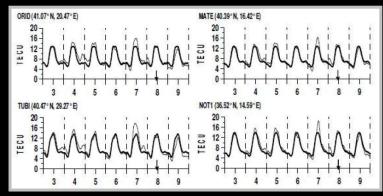


Collecting Pre-earthquake Signals

Scientific payloads to collect different pre-earthquake signals globally ...



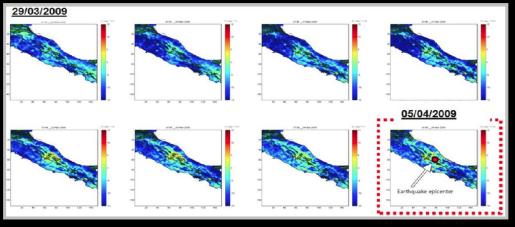
ELF observation by QuakeSat on San Simeon earthquake (a) 57 days before (b) 56 days before (c) 8 days after



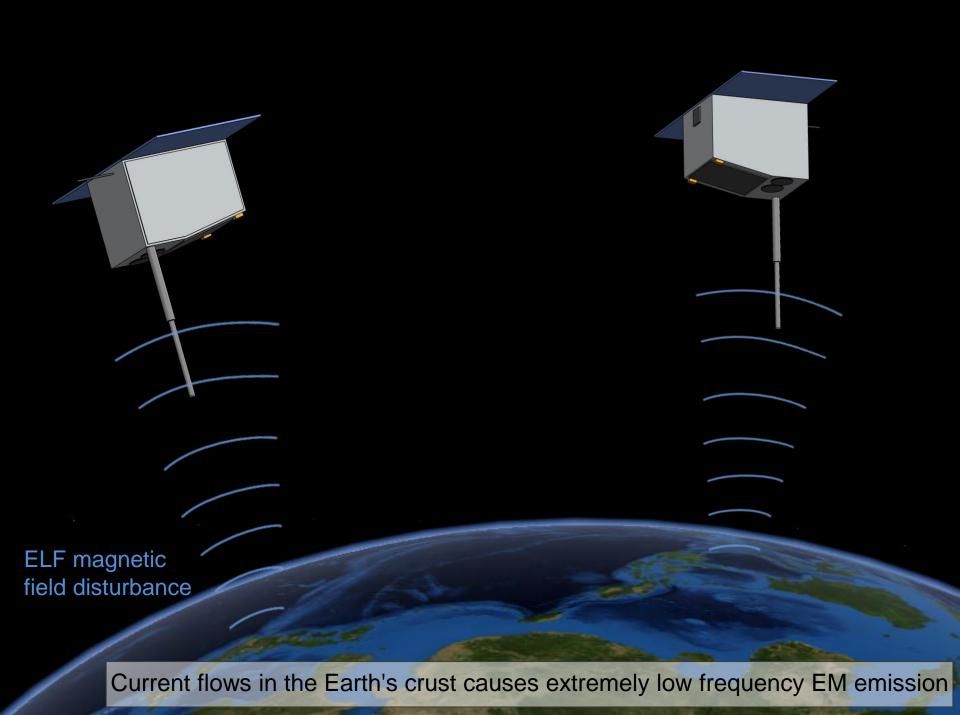
Variation of TEC for four GPS stations, arrow shows earthquake occurrence

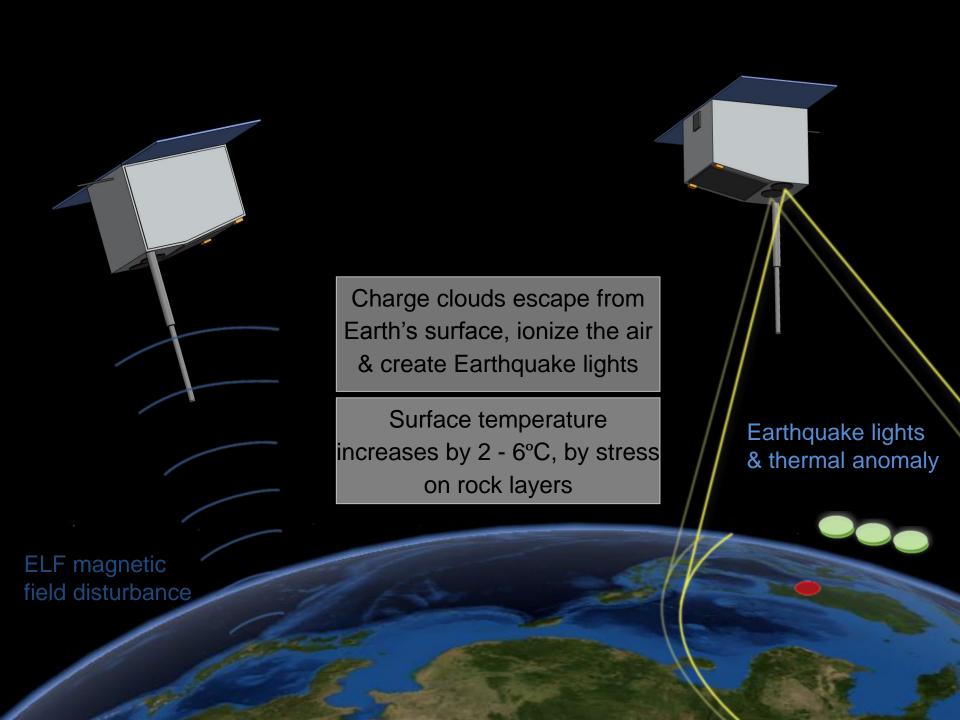


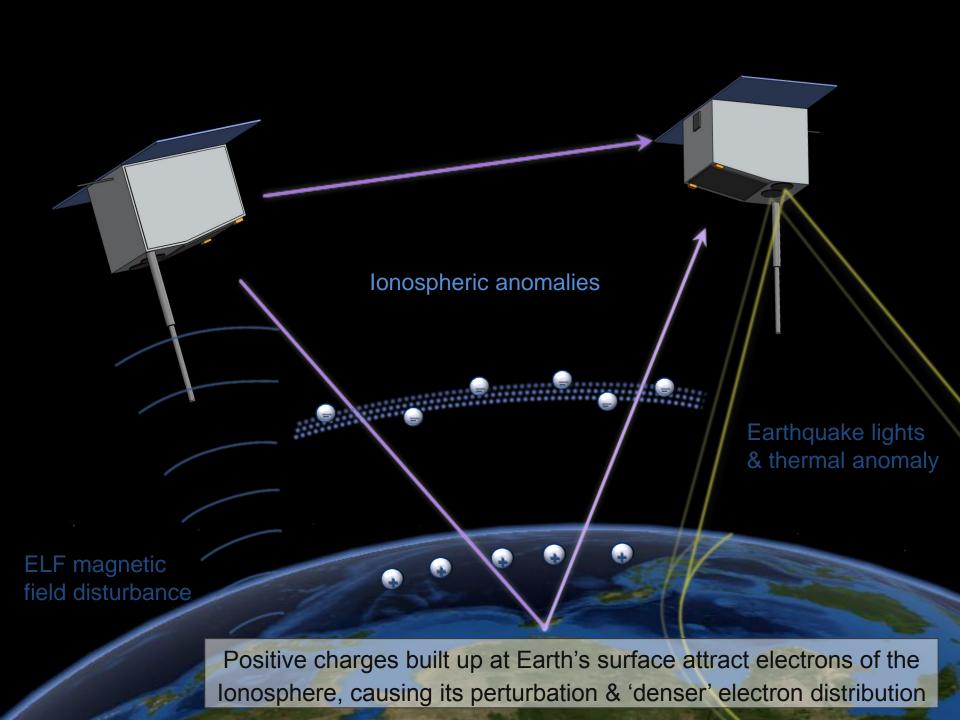
Sketch of a luminous phenomenon as reported by witness



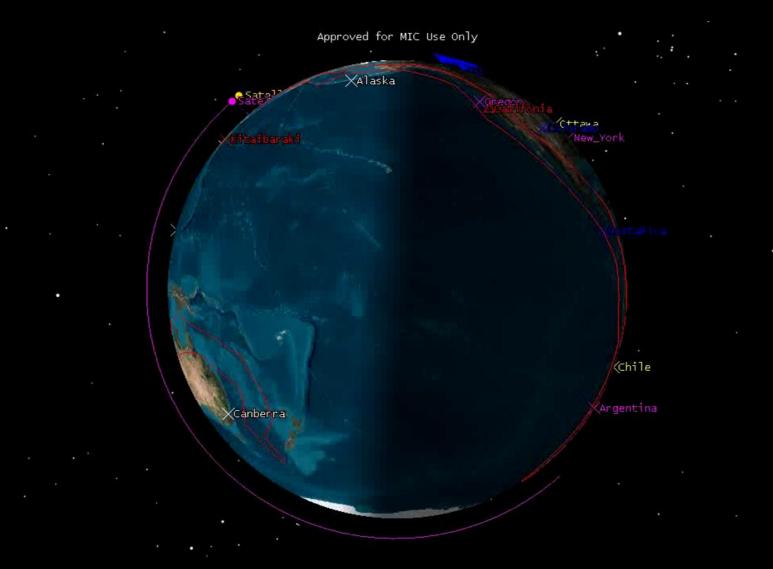
Night thermal gradient from 29th March to 5th April in Forli, Italy, caused by a magnitude 4.6 earthquake (photos by Meteosat)







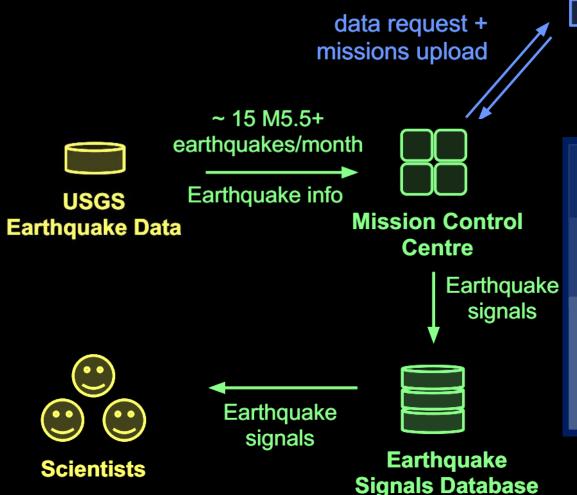
Nano-satellite Constellation



Sun-synchronous orbit at 600 km, 2° arc angle separation (243 km apart)

Concept of Operation

Earthquake Signals Satellites



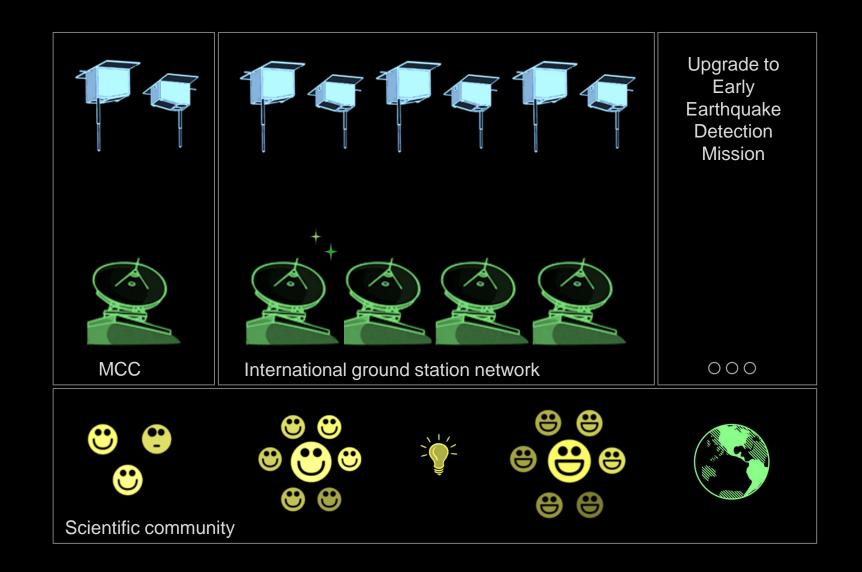
collecting global pre-earthquake signals

selected data of earthquake location

155 MB data/earthquake for ±15 days window

takes about 2 days to download via 1Mbps link 1 GDSN can get data for 15 earthquakes/month

Implementation and collaboration



Conclusion

ELF magnetic field disturbance Earthquake lights Thermal anomaly Ionospheric anomalies

A dedicated nano-satellite constellation

Collecting global pre-earthquake signals to create a public database

Conclusion

Cost: 5.3 \$ Mil.

Development time: 2 years

International collaboration

A dedicated nano-satellite constellation

Collecting global pre-earthquake signals to create a public database

Conclusion

A dedicated nano-satellite constellation

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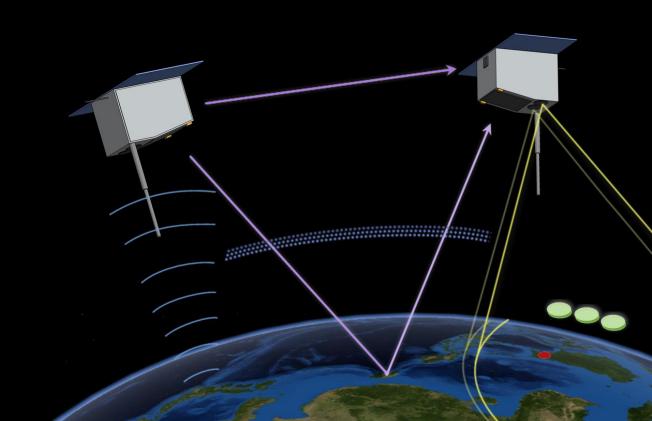


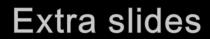


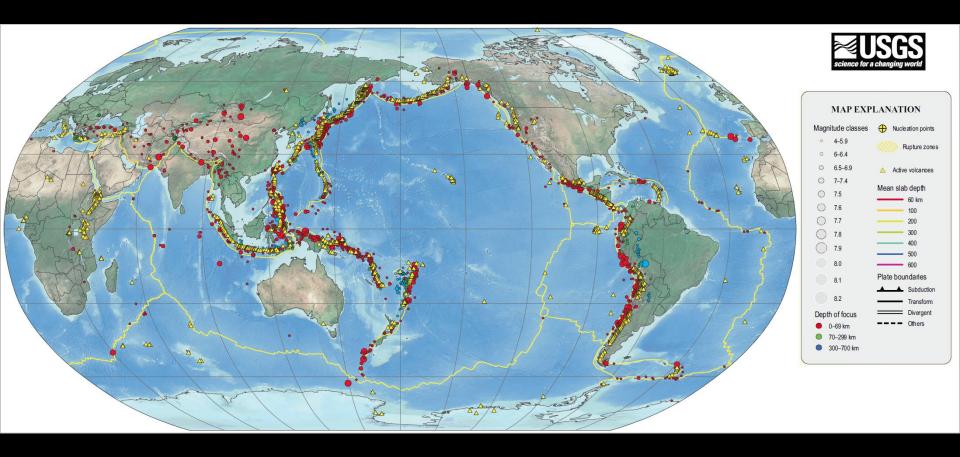


Thank you!

Q&A





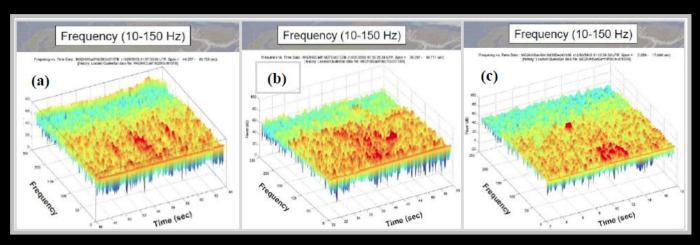


Earthquake map from USGS

Studies on Pre-earthquake Signals

ELF Magnetic field disturbance

Current flows (positive holes flow horizontally & electrons flow vertically into lower crust) causes extremely low frequency EM emission ...



ELF observation by QuakeSat on San Simeon earthquake (a) 57 days before (b) 56 days before (c) 8 days after

Studies on Pre-earthquake Signals

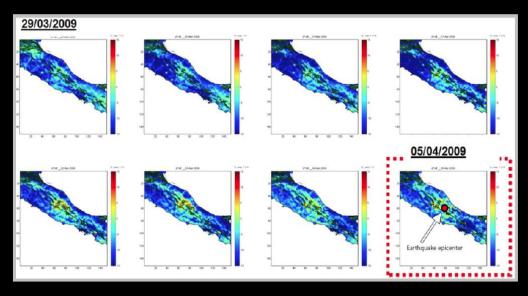
Earthquake lights & thermal anomaly



Sketch of a luminous phenomenon as reported by witness

Up to 24 days before: charge cloud escapes
Earth's surface, ionized the air and create "aurora like" lights, witnessed as far as 205 km from epicenter ...

6 - 24 days before Earthquake: Surface temperature increases by 2 - 6 degree C, by warm gas formation and rising ground water ...

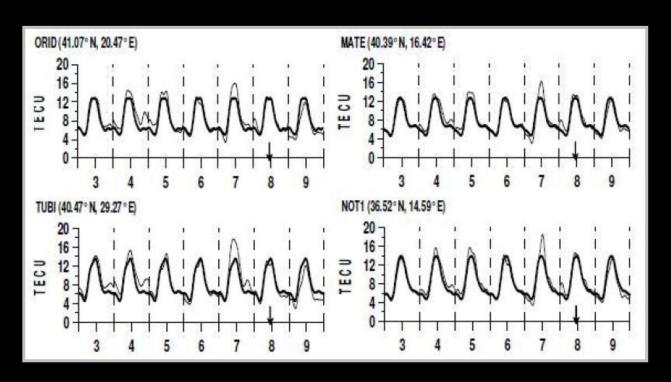


Night thermal gradient from 29th March to 5th April in Forli, Italy, caused by a magnitude 4.6 earthquake (photos by Meteosat)

Studies on Pre-earthquake Signals

lonospheric anomalies

Positive charges built up at Earth's surface attract electrons of the lonosphere, causes its perturbation and 'denser' electron distribution ...



Variation of TEC for four GPS stations. Thin line is TEC variation during Earthquake period, thick line is the median TEC variation, and arrow shows earthquake occurrence

Specification

Surveillance data	Description	Size (kB/sample)	No. of sample/day	Size (MB/day)
MWIR image	1024x768 pixels, 12-bit gray	1536	90	135.00
LWIR image	1024x768 pixels, 12-bit gray	1536	90	135.00
ELF measurement	Spectrum 1- 1000 Hz	8	10000	78.12
Ionospheric measurement	Link characteristics (power, phase shift, delays, etc.)	10	10000	97.66
Memory / satellite	4 x 8 GB SD cards	Data collected each day		445.78 MB
Storage	32 GB x 2	30-day archive	(25% margin)	≈ 16.72 GB

Compiled data	Description of co	Size (kB) / day	
MWIR image	Reconstructed images of the 700 km x 700 km region		1200
LWIR image	Reconstructed images of the 700 km x 700 km region		1200
ELF measurement	Sample in a square grid of 24° longitude x 24° latitude		1280
Ionospheric measurement	Sample in a square grid of 24° longitude x 24° latitude		1600
Downlink rate	1 Mbps	Total	5280 kB
Downlink time	15 minutes/day	Data per earthquake (±15 days)	≈ 155 MB
RX data per day	110 MB	Transmission data size per day	77.5 MB

24º longitude = 2900 km @ 600-km altitude 6 images per orbit