

# OptaSense®

A LUNA company



## DAS Instrumentation and Data Management for Real Time Geomechanics and Seismology

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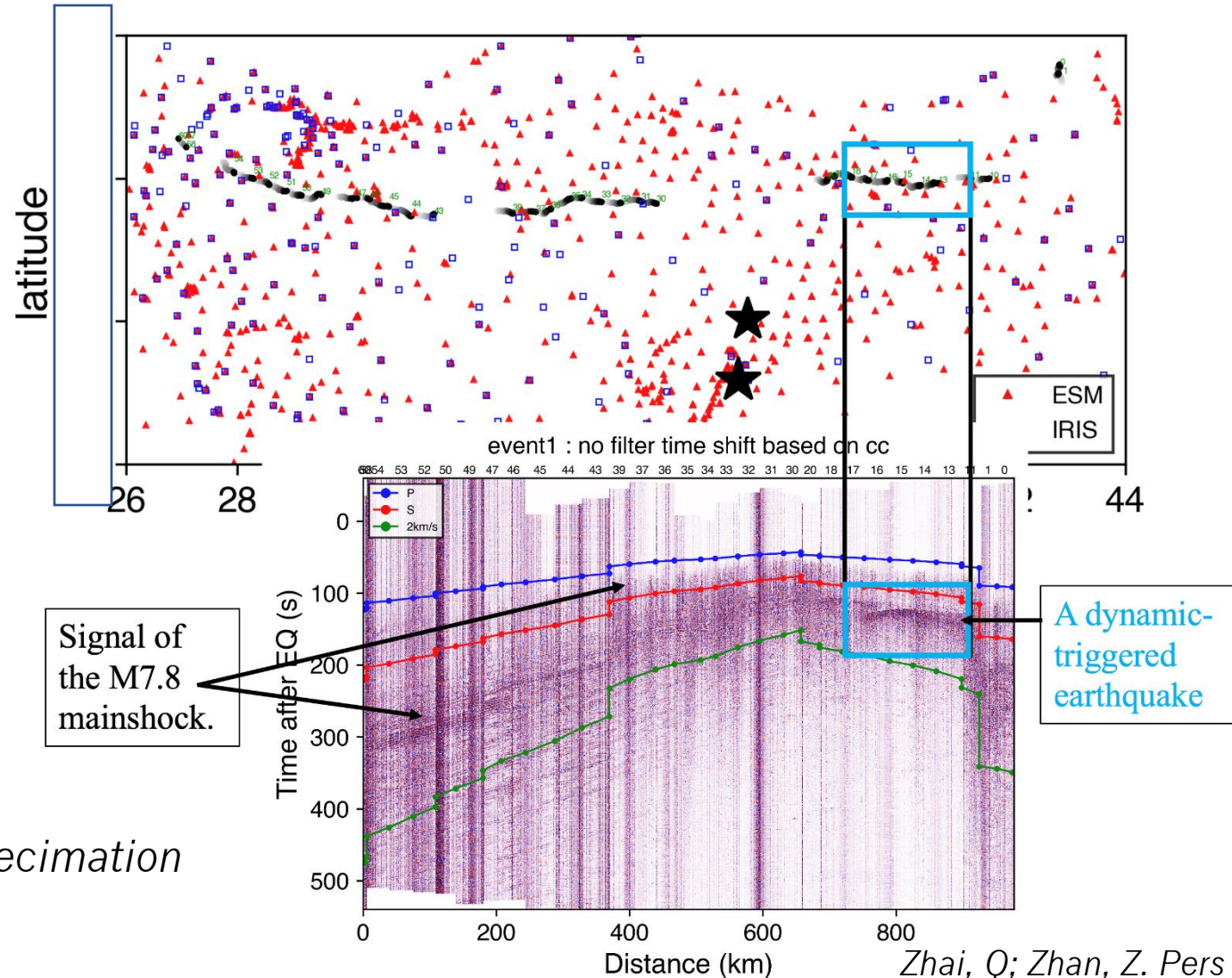
# Outline

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- DAS Sensing 101
- Beyond seismic – Strain sensing and geomechanics
- Tradeoffs of Sensing System
- Earthquake Monitoring / Data Streaming – What can we ship remotely in real time?

# Why do Surveillance with DAS?

Taking Advantage of Available Fiber Optic Infrastructure

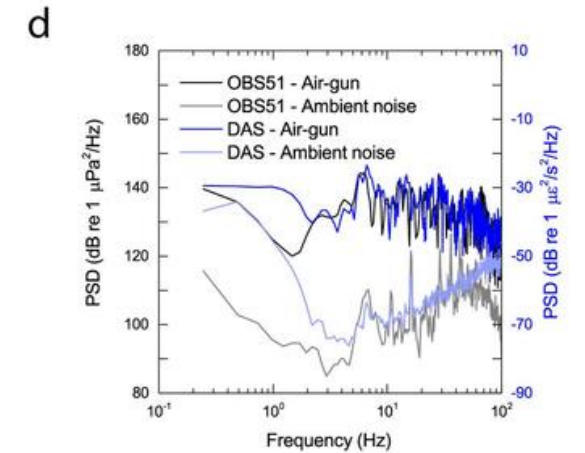
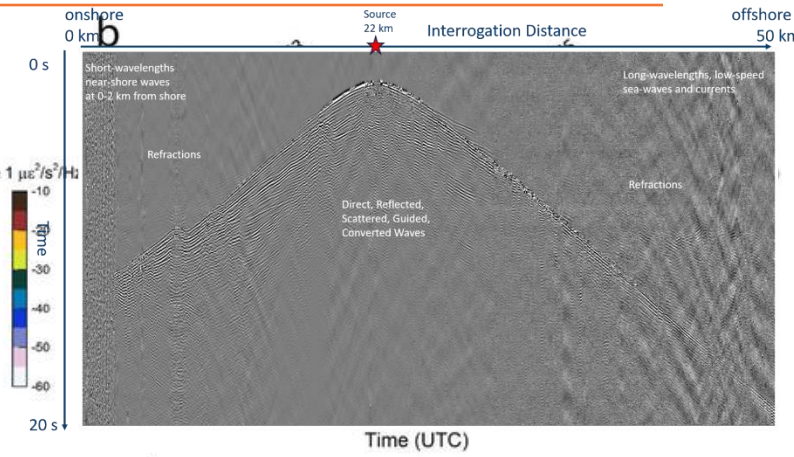
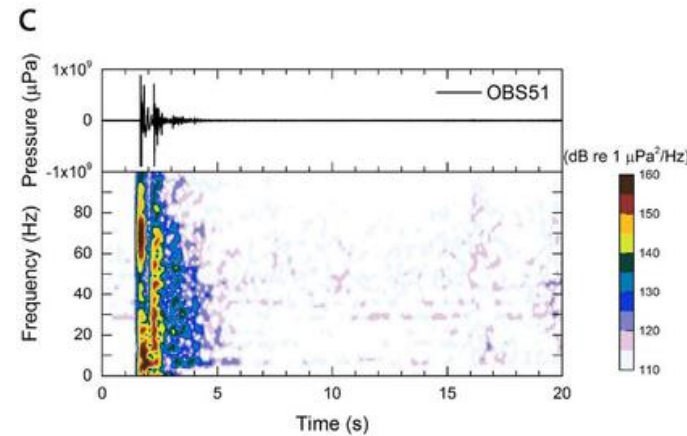
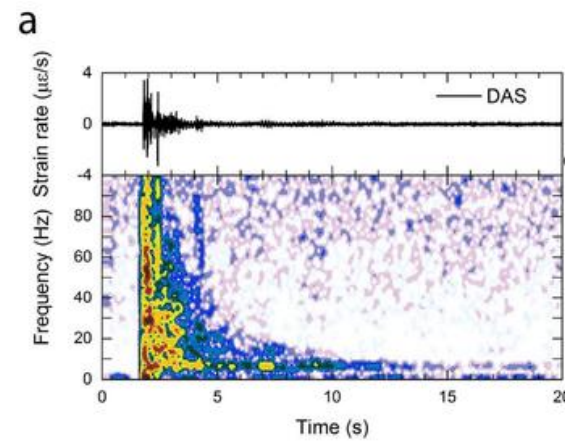
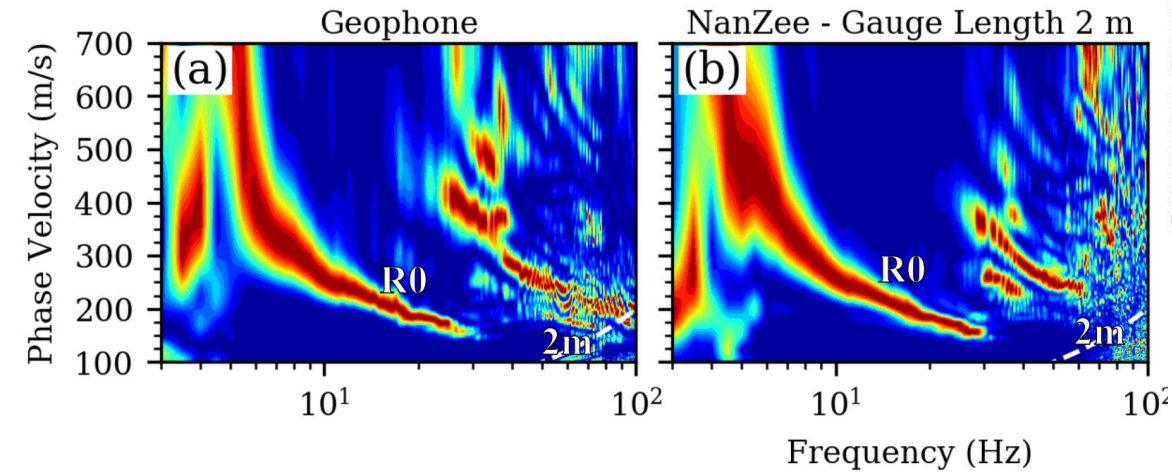
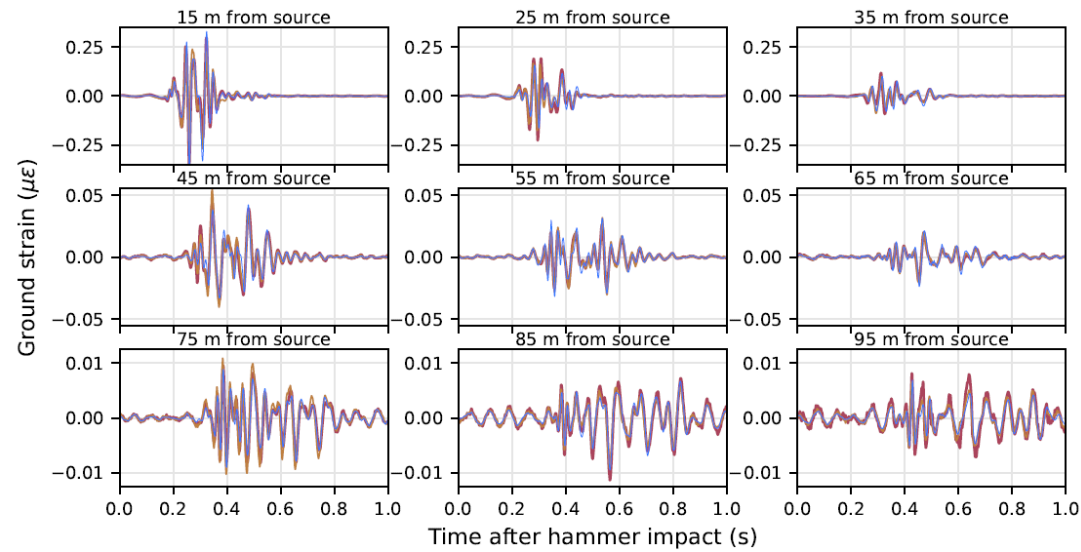


Longest DAS array  
19Tb per Day after decimation

# Matching of DAS IU and Conventional Sensors

## Geophone and DAS

## Hydrophone and DAS



Matsumoto et al.

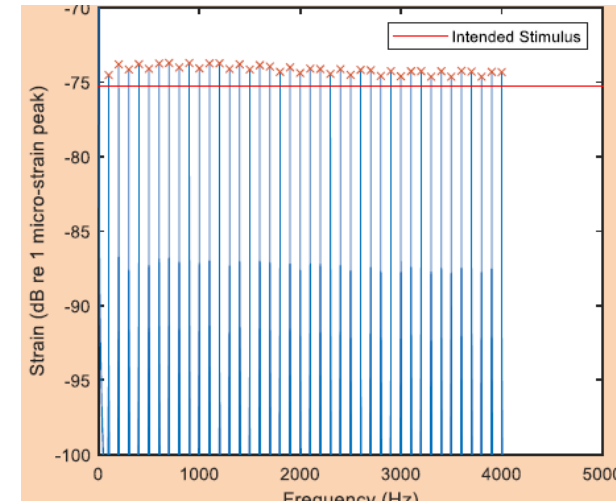
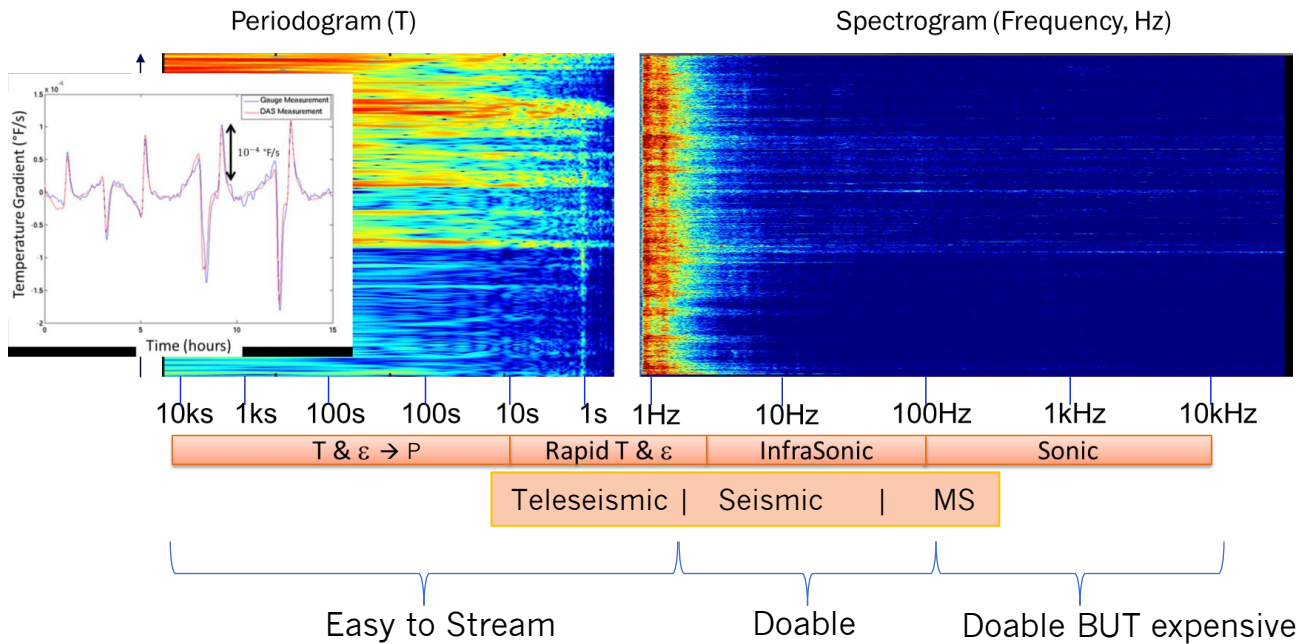
Hubbard et al. 2022. Vantassel et al 2022

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# Geomechanics and DAS → What have we learnt?



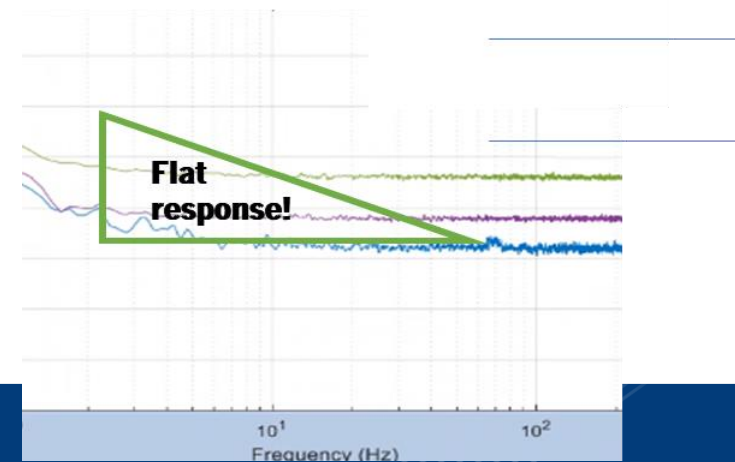
# Beyond Seismic: What does Rayleigh DAS Sense?



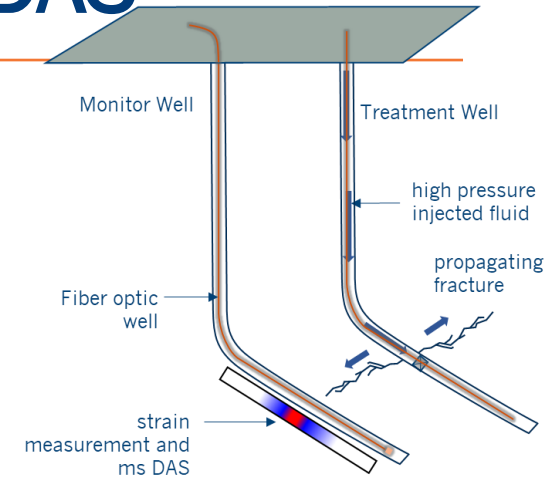
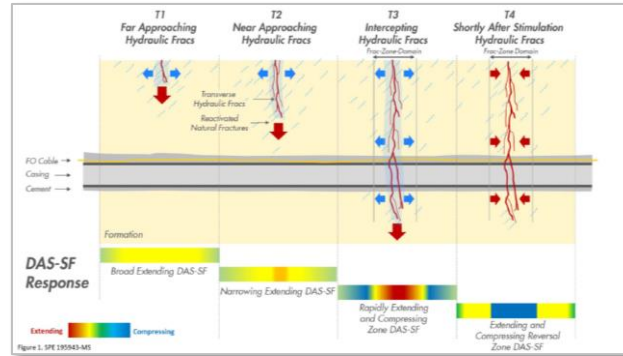
Flat response to DC

- Low noise floor at low frequencies  $\ll 1\text{Hz}$
- Depending on cable  $\rightarrow$  more strain or temp transduction

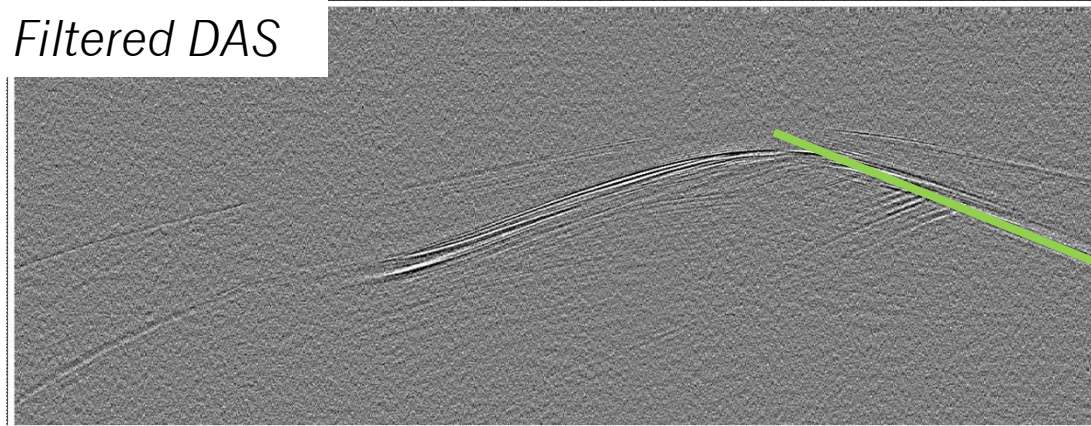
IU Noise Floor  
DC Couple DAS



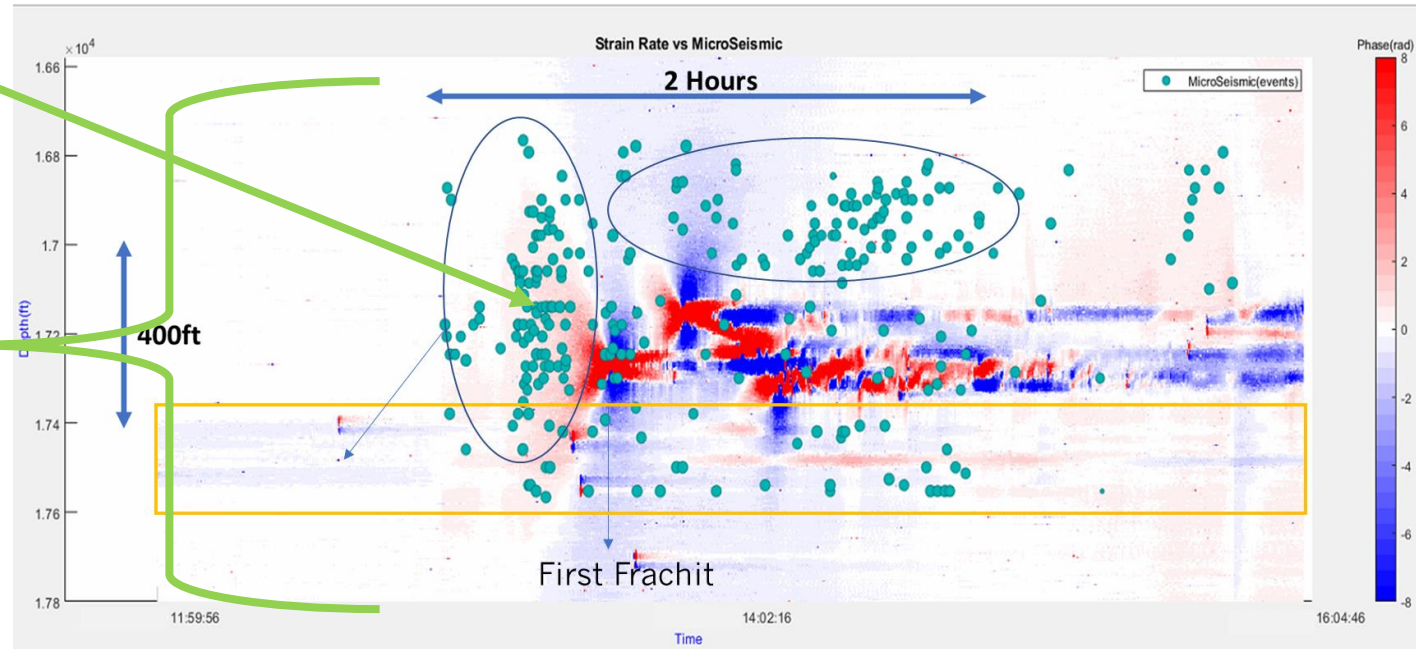
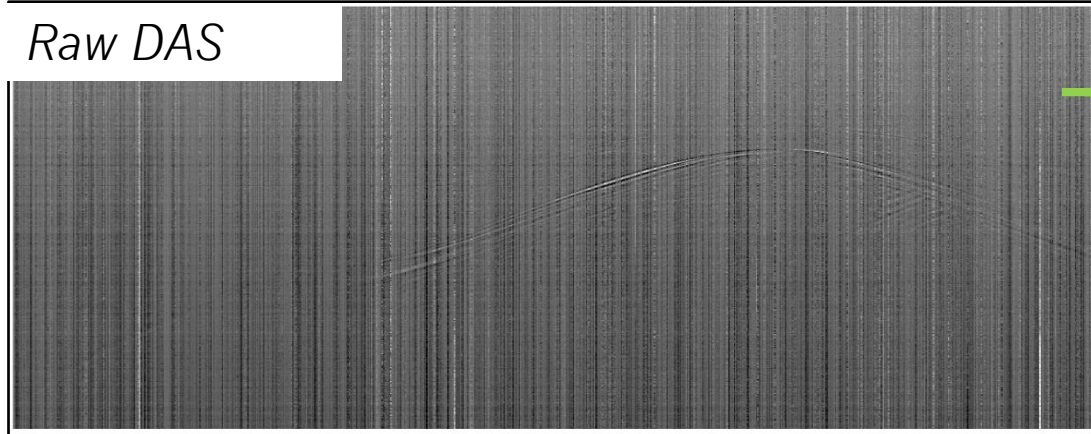
# Microseismic and Strain from Broad Bandwidth DAS



Filtered DAS



Raw DAS

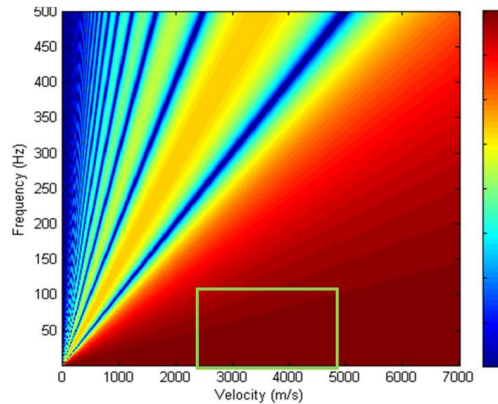


Chavarria et al 2022. ARMA

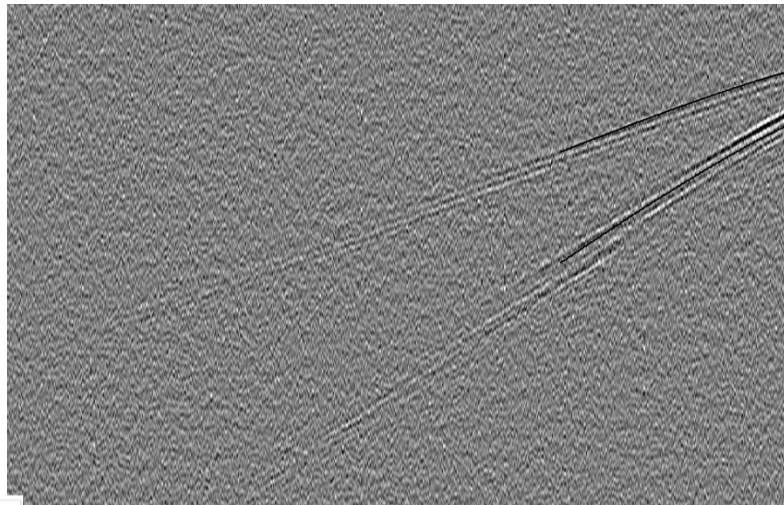


# Optical Settings Matter → Optimized GL for Seismic Waves

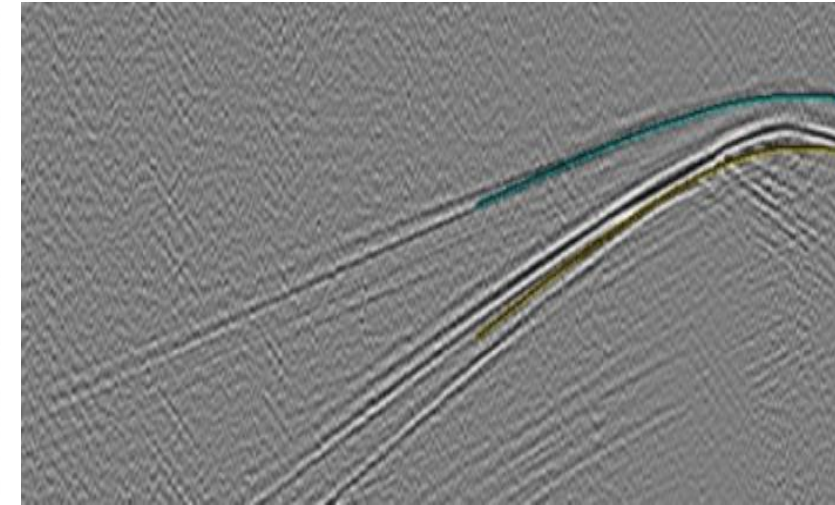
DAS Spectra for a given GL and velocity model



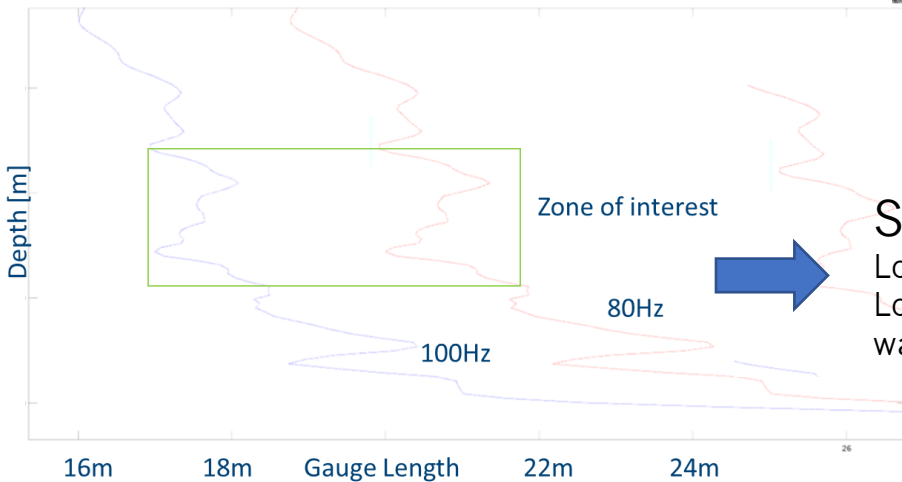
4mGL  
Fracture Resolution



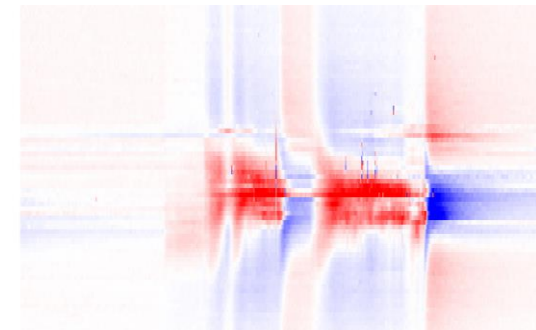
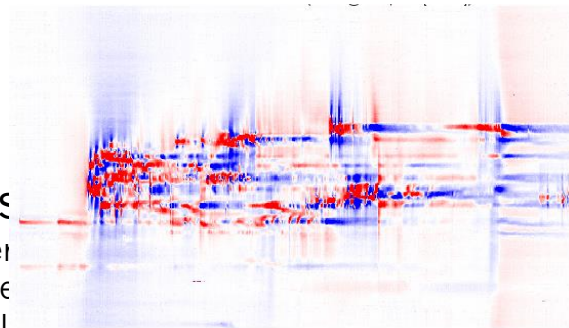
16mGL  
Seismic Optimized Style



Geologic Model → Seismic Velocities  
→ Optical Spatial Resolution (Gauge Length)



Seis  
Lower  
Longe  
wavelengths





# Data Streaming and Event Detectors

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- Edge or Remote processing?
- What do we run in the field?
- How much to store?
- How much to stream?
- What to stream?

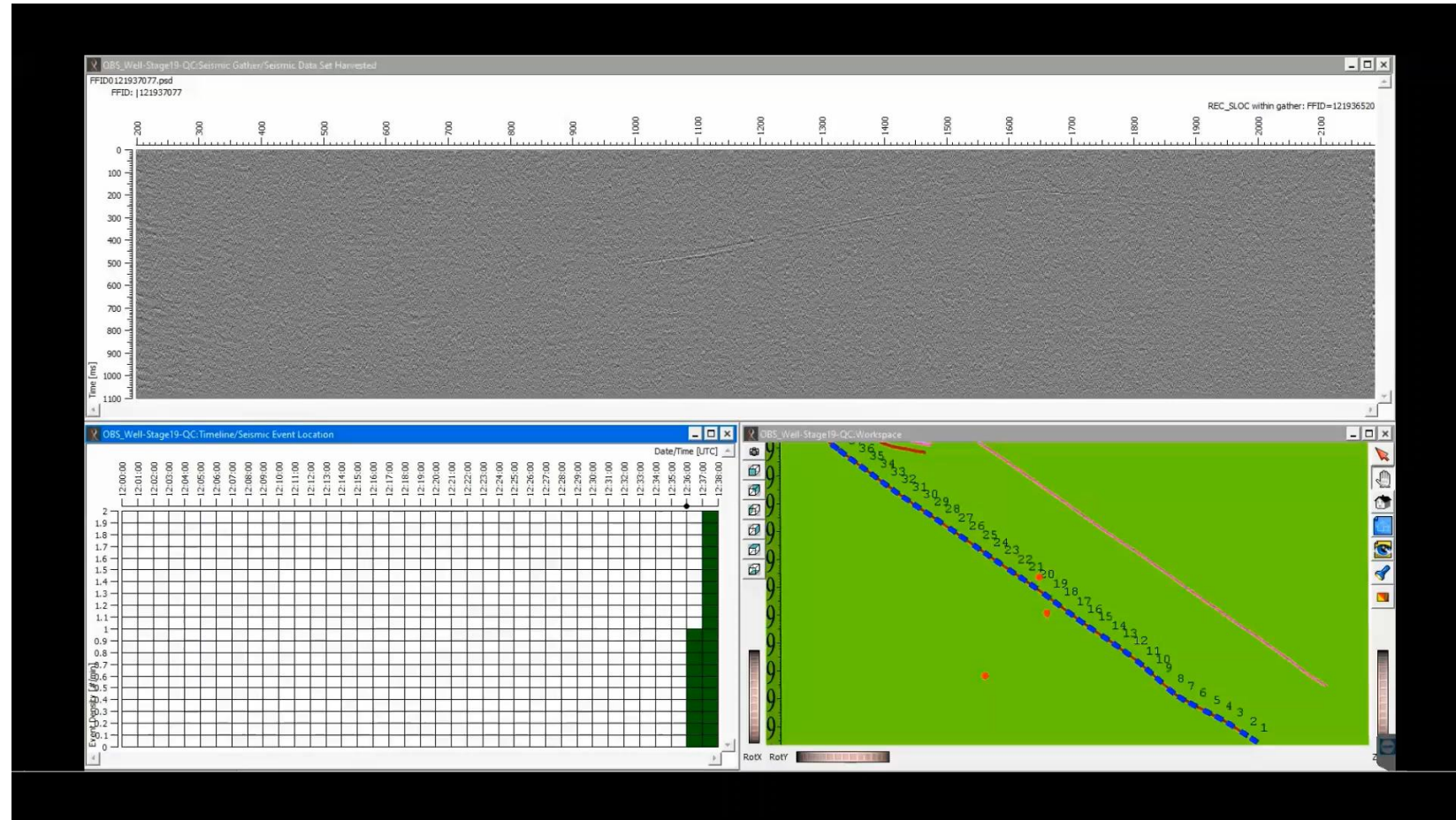
# What do we process and stream in real time?

## Over 4G or Satellite

- Seismic Event detection from fibers (hundreds to thousands per day)
- Seismic Event locations (Ascii)
- Display (jpg/zoom)
- Low Frequency Strain (H5) 0.01Hz, 0.1Hz, 1Hz
- Table with strain event picks (Ascii)

## Over Dedicated Telecomm

- Triggered DAS (H5 or SEGY) 1000Hz – 2000Hz (M-4.0>)



# LIVE Monitoring – Managing Fiber Data Effectively

5000 Channel Array → 5km @ 1m spacing *OR* 50km @ 10m spacing

Raw IU Data  
~2.1 Tb/day  
i.e. 10k ping rate

- *LIVE Monitoring provides a manageable data stream from the IU to remote streaming*
- *Processing done in the field by the IU*

In-field  
processing

Triggered Events, FBE and LowF DAS  
~4.5Gb/day  
100Hz/1Hz

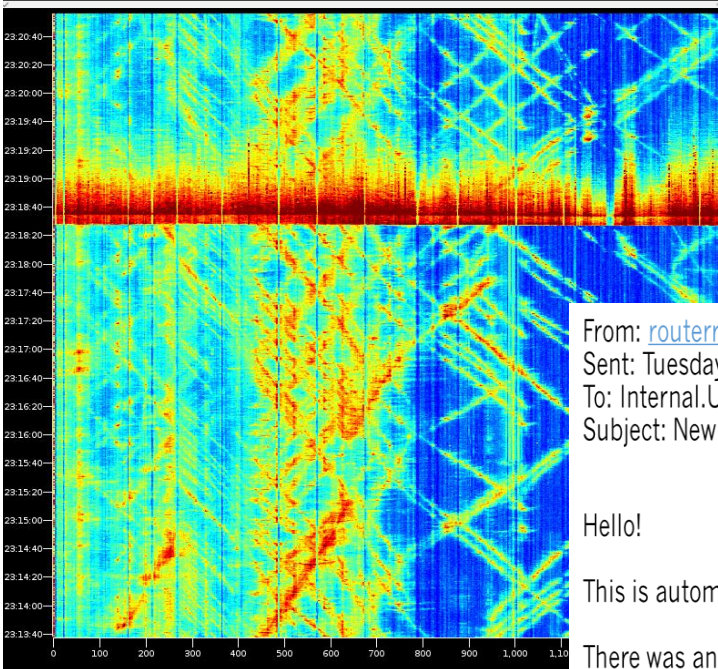
In-field  
processing

Earthquake Diagnostics  
~750kb/day  
Email/Table/Display

Low Bandwidth Streaming via  
Portal/SCADA/etc  
i.e. 2Mb/s over satellite; 4Mb/s over 4G



# Seismicity / Earthquake Real Time Event Detection System



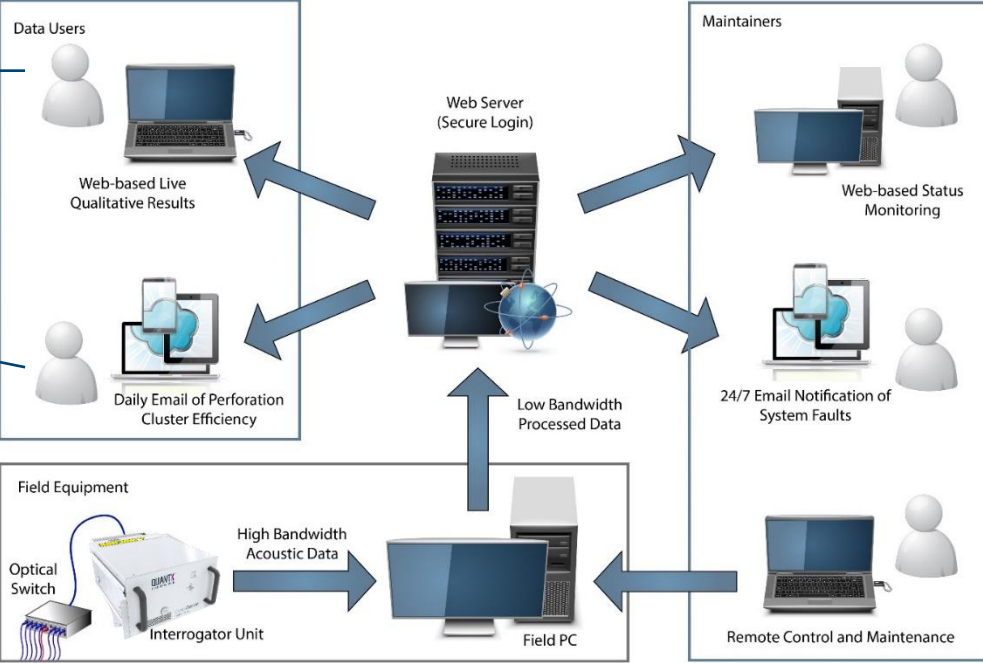
From: [routerreport2020@EQxyxyxy.com](mailto:routerreport2020@EQxyxyxy.com) <[routerreport2020@EQxyxyxy.com](mailto:routerreport2020@EQxyxyxy.com)>  
 Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2023 4:21 PM  
 To: [Internal.User@optasense.com](mailto:Internal.User@optasense.com); [Client1@ClientOrganization.com](mailto:Client1@ClientOrganization.com); Client2... Client3..  
 Subject: New event detected on 2023-03-21T231928.050000

Hello!

This is automatically generated e-mail. Please do not reply.

There was an event detected on 2023-03-21T231928.050000.  
 Please see attached screenshot for more details.

--OptaSense Team



# Rapid Deployment DAS Data Products Uploaded to Cloud (AWS)

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- Full Edge processing
- Event\_SEGY file of given length
  - Sensor\_2023-03-21T231928.050000.segy (size depending on spatial and temporal sampling)
  - Options from 1 to 10m spatial channels
  - Options from 0.0005s to seconds time sampling
    - Example 40 second record with 3000 channels with 5m spacing and 100Hz sampling → 290Mb
- Event Screen Display
  - Event\_2023-03-21T231928.050000.png (Approximately 1Mb)
- Table with event ID and Time (ascii) (Bytes)

## Desired Minimal Bandwidth

- For above example 10 events per day a 20Mbps bandwidth would be sufficient
- 1Gbit/s connection so plenty of room for more

- 
- What about access to continuous data?

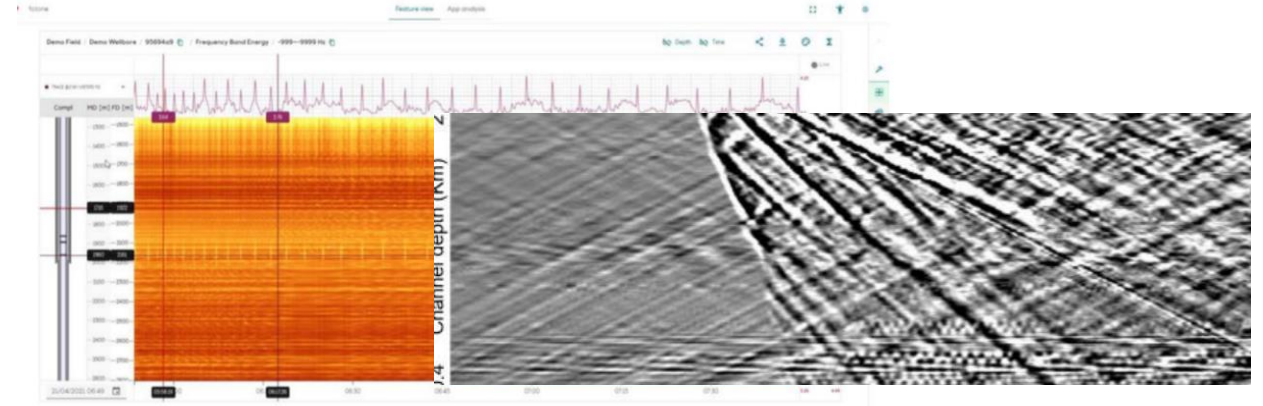
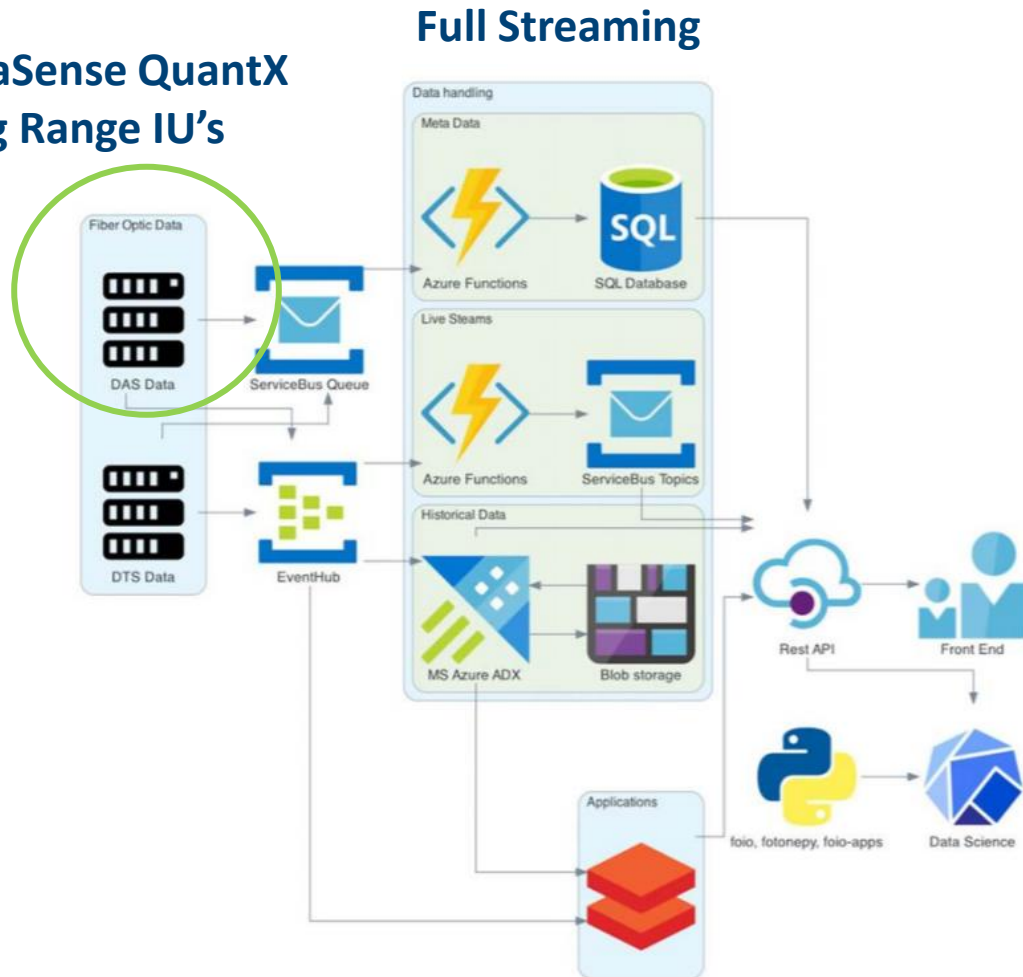


# Full Streaming – Up to 10000 Channels – 10kHz

(ie. streaming at ping rate!!!) Do not try at home

Brute force approach → Real time data stream with processing in remote server

OptaSense QuantX  
Long Range IU's



Edge Processing

None → Apache Kafka Streaming

Remote Server

9Tb per Day – 3000 channels

Azure

Pressure/Strain/Seismic/Acoustics

# Permanent Continuous Data Stream

Current Earthquake Network – 100km - 10000 Channels – 100Hz

## Edge Processing

Antialias Filter / Temporal Decimation

Spatial Decimation (Due to local Network constraints)

Network ~1Gbit/s

## Remote Server

0.3Tb per Day

GPU Based

Integration to conventional Seismic Network

Earthquake Analysis (detection, parameters, etc)

Potential latency issues (i.e. less than 1s)

# Conclusions

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- DAS currently deployed as part of various permanent and rapid deployment networks
- Real time streaming solutions available for DAS data
  - Continuous options for decimated and raw data
  - How much high frequency do we need???
- Edge Processing in Seismology/Geomechanics provides event triggering and parameters; low frequency strain data → Optimal for data sharing
- Event detection can be enhanced by optimizing optical settings



# OptaSense®

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## Questions

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