

Projekt Erdbebenfrühwarnung im WiSe 2010/11



Entwicklung verteilter echtzeitfähiger Sensorsysteme

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Dipl.-Inf. Ingmar Eveslage
Dipl.-Inf. Frank Kühnlenz

fischer|eveslage|kuehnlenz@informatik.hu-berlin.de

1. Einführung

1. Experimentelle Basis: SOSEWIN-Prototyp
2. Etwas zu Erdbeben und Frühwarnung
3. Unser Konzept einer Erdbebenfrühwarnung
4. Unser modelbasierter Entwicklungsansatz
5. Aktuelle SOSEWIN-Einsatzfälle

SOSEWIN- Prototyp

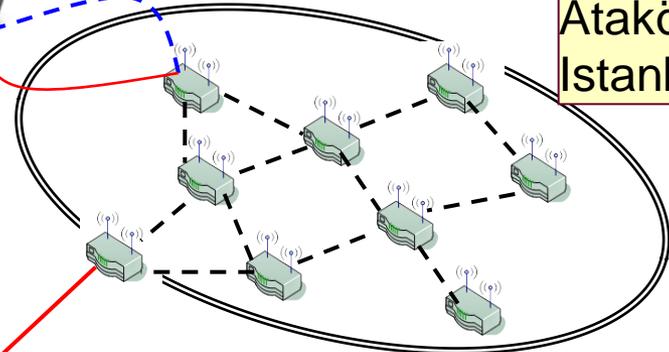
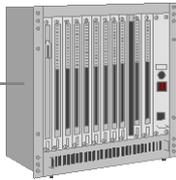
Self-organizing Seismic Early Warning Information Network



HU
Berlin



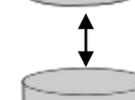
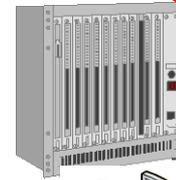
Ataköy
Istanbul



GFZ
Potsdam



Kandilli
Istanbul



Istanbul-
Infrastruktur-
daten

Interdisziplinäre Projekte

- Graduiertenkolleg METRIK
- EU-Projekt SAFER
- BMBF-Projekt EDIM im Rahmen von Geotechnologien
- Start eines weiteren BMBF-Projektes zur kommerziellen Produktion verbesserter SOSEWIN-Knoten

+ Studentisches Projekt in 3. Generation



Jochen Zschau



Kandilli Observatory
and
Earthquake Research Institute
Istanbul

Mustafa Erdik



Erstinstallation von SOSEWIN



Istanbul, Mai 2008

*mit Sensorik, aber ohne
Alarmierungssoftware*

1. *Einführung*

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Erdbeben

(Epizentrum, Hypozentrum, lokale Magnitude, Richterskala),

Seismische Wellen

(Wellentypen),

Seismometer

(Seismogramme),

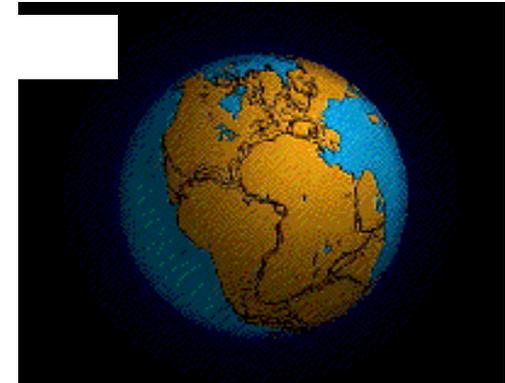
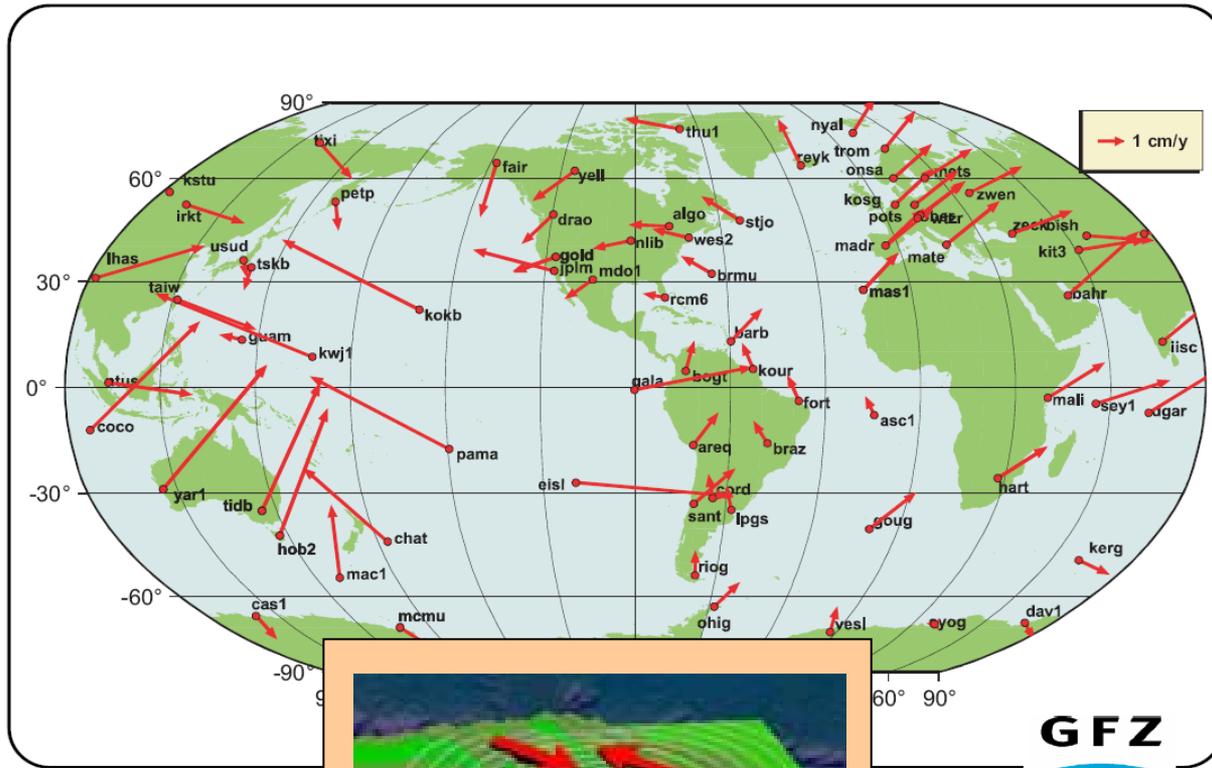
Seismologische Herausforderungen

(Frühwarnung, Rapid Response)

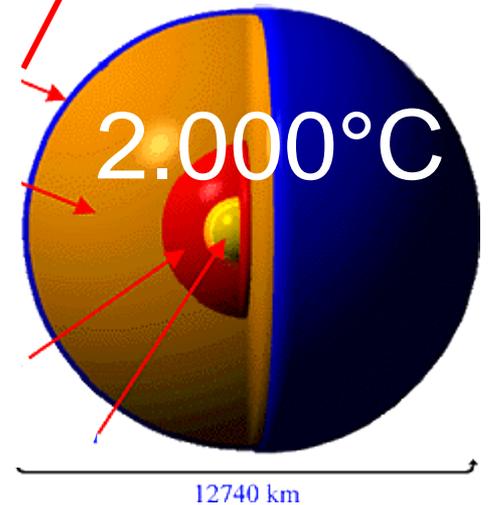
The Natural Cause of Earthquakes

displacement vectors

GPS data from 7 years



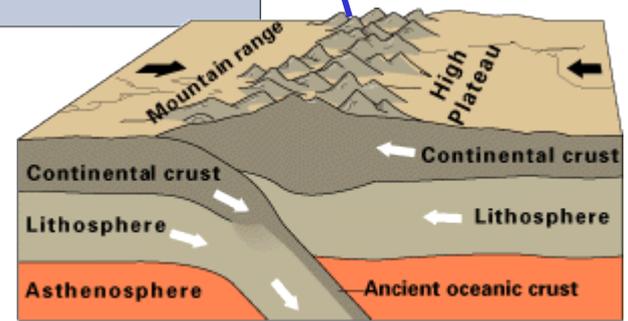
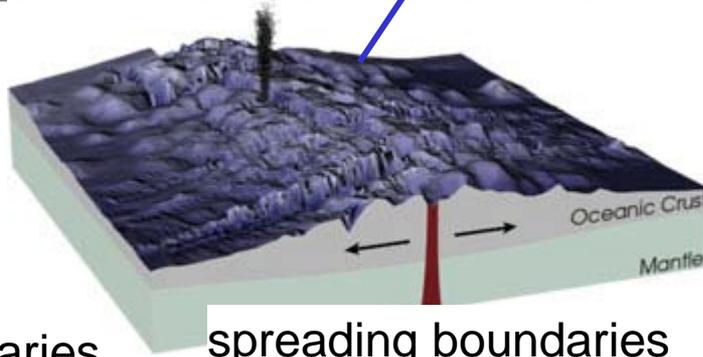
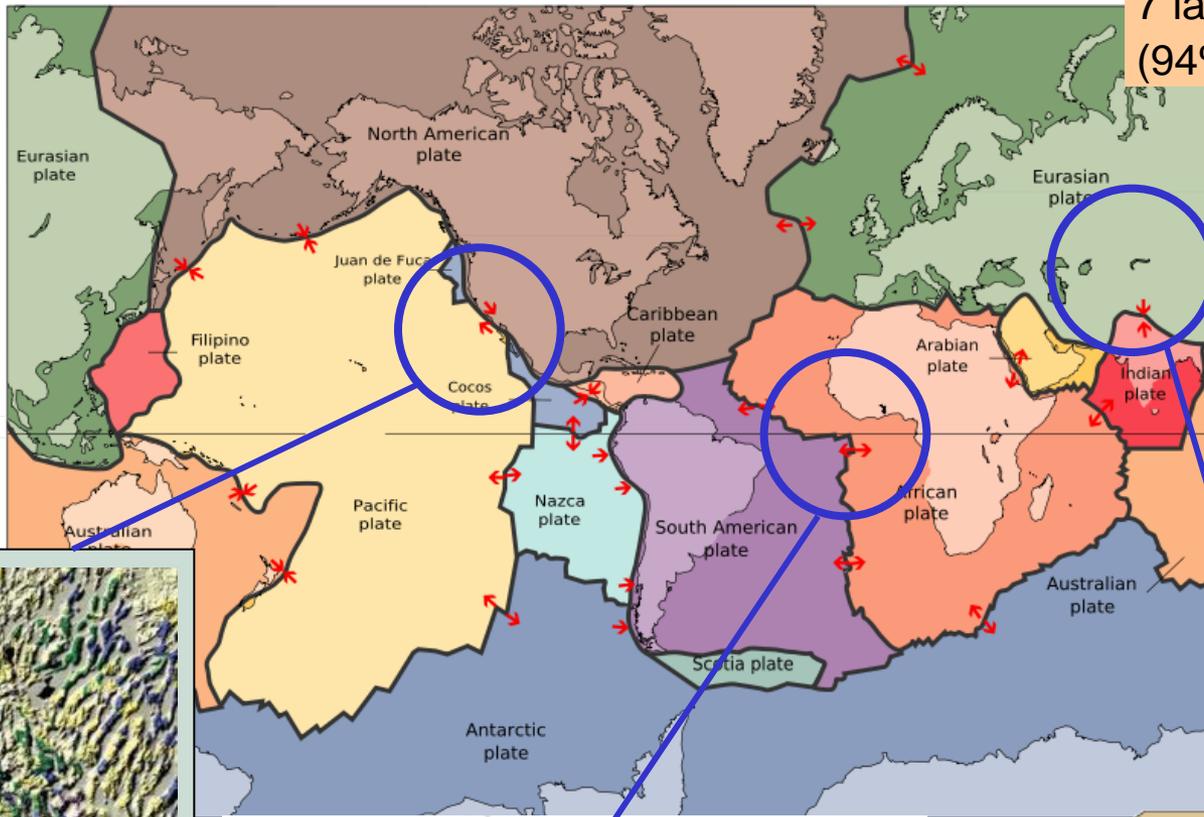
lithosphere



GFZ
POTSDAM

Plate Tectonics, Fault Types

7 large plates
(94% of the surface)



transformation boundaries

spreading boundaries

collision boundaries

Bedrohung der Mega-City Istanbul



source: **GFZ**
 Geophysikalisches Institut
 Potsdam

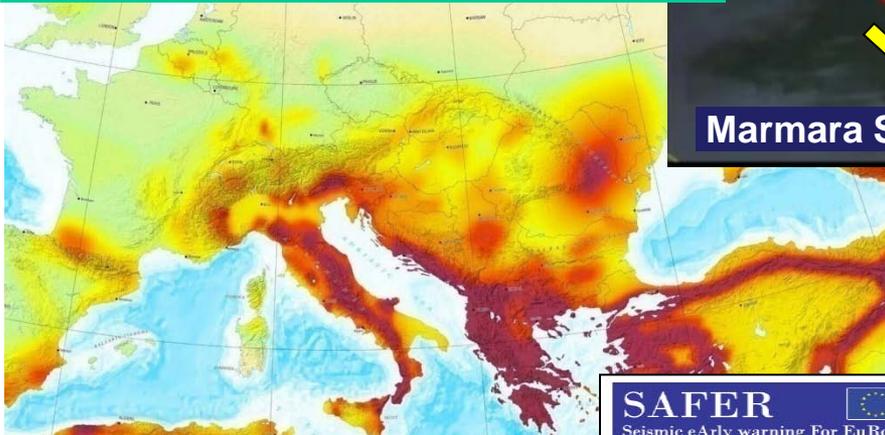
- >14 Mio Einwohner, jährlicher Zuwachs 250.000
- viele Gebäude wurden schlampig und illegal errichtet
- 50% der türkischen Wirtschaftsleistung



Black Sea

Marmara Sea

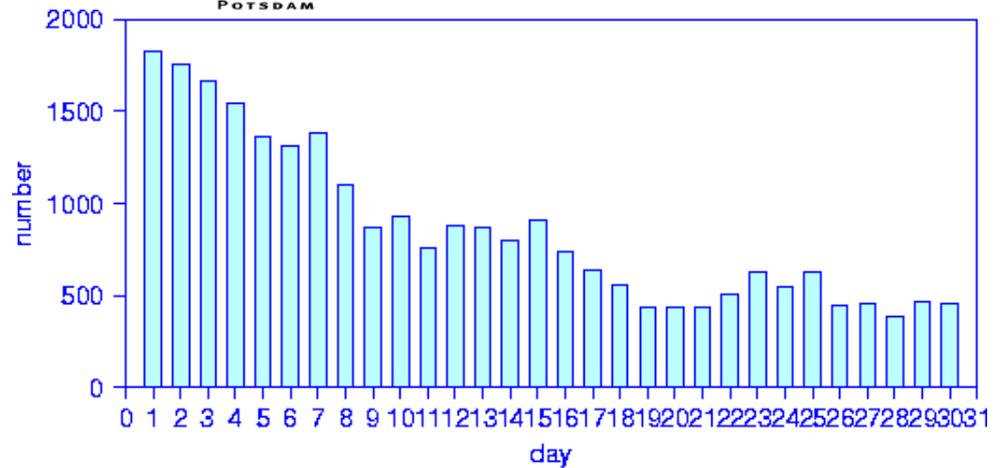
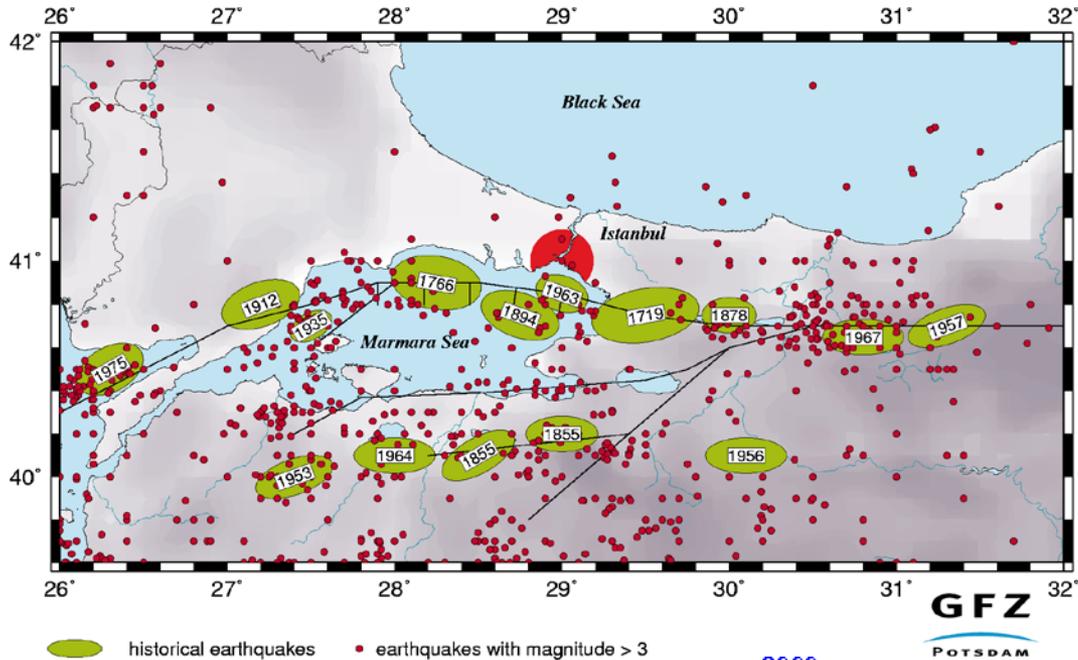
17.08.1999,
 Stärke 7.8



2,80 m

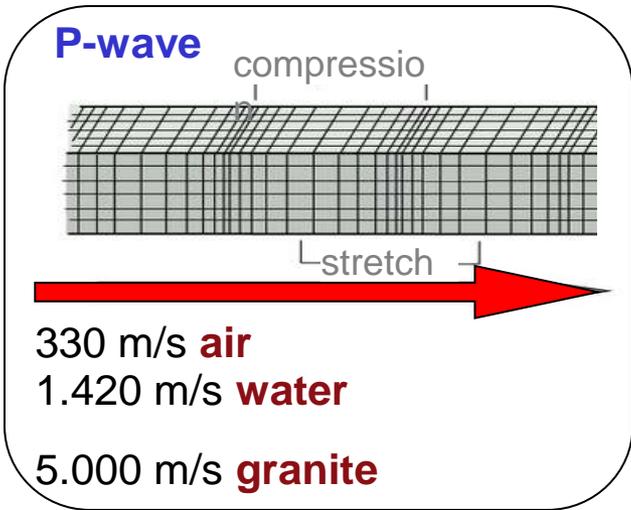
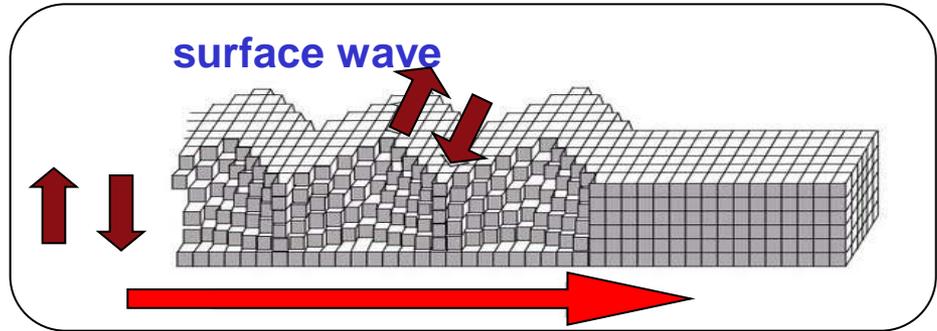
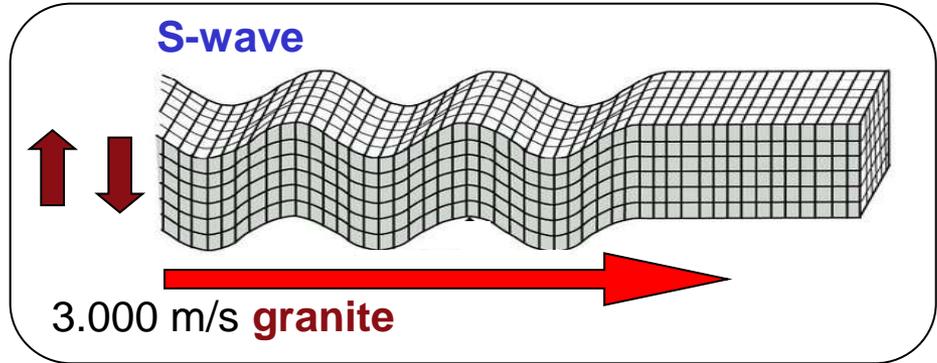
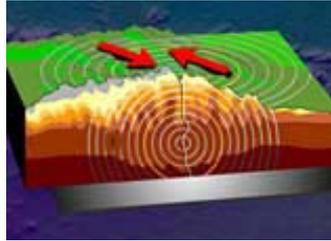
source: **GFZ**
 Geophysikalisches Institut
 Potsdam

Plate Tectonics in Turkey

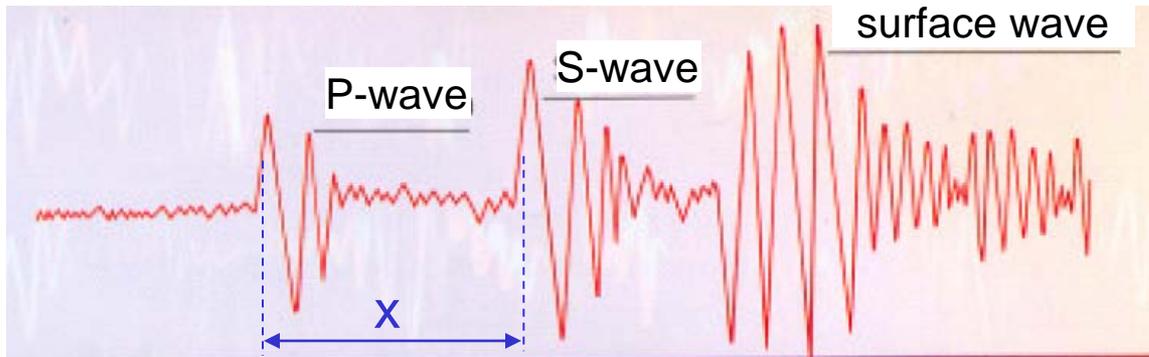


18.08.1999 .. 16.09.1999

Wave Types

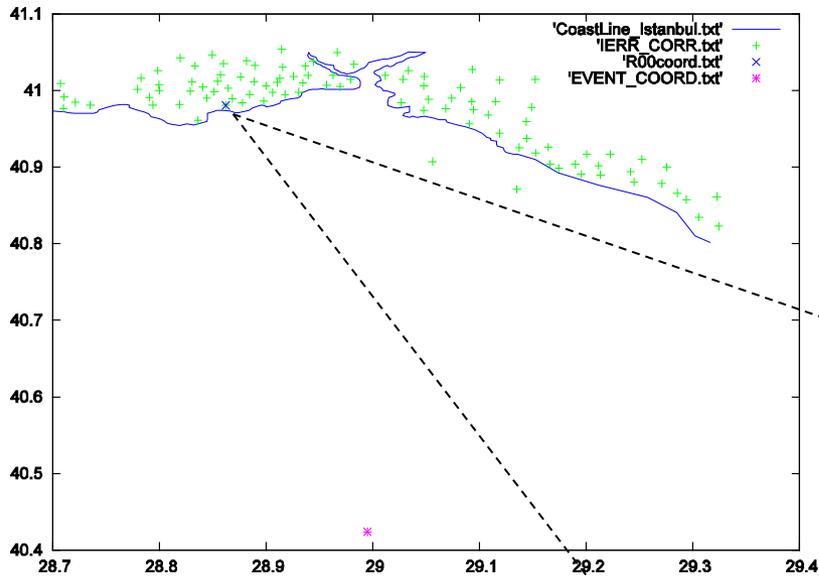


acceleration
(one dimension)

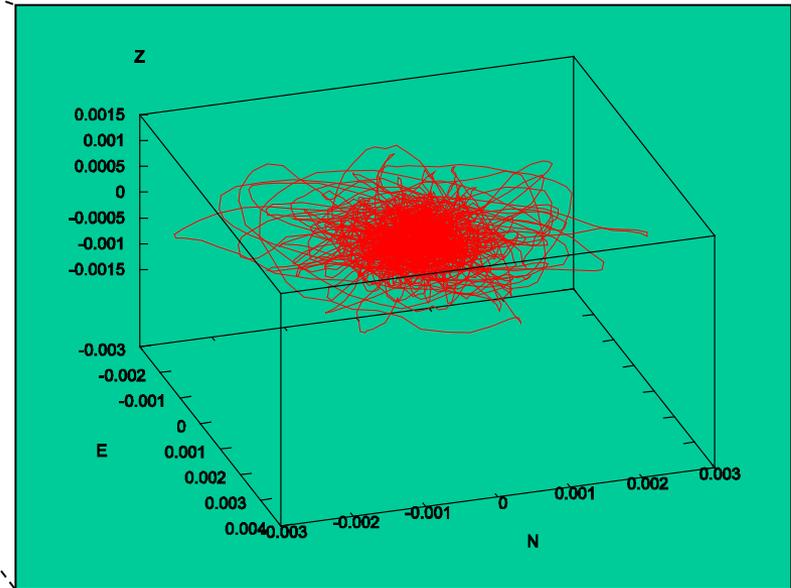


time

Lokale Bodenerschütterung

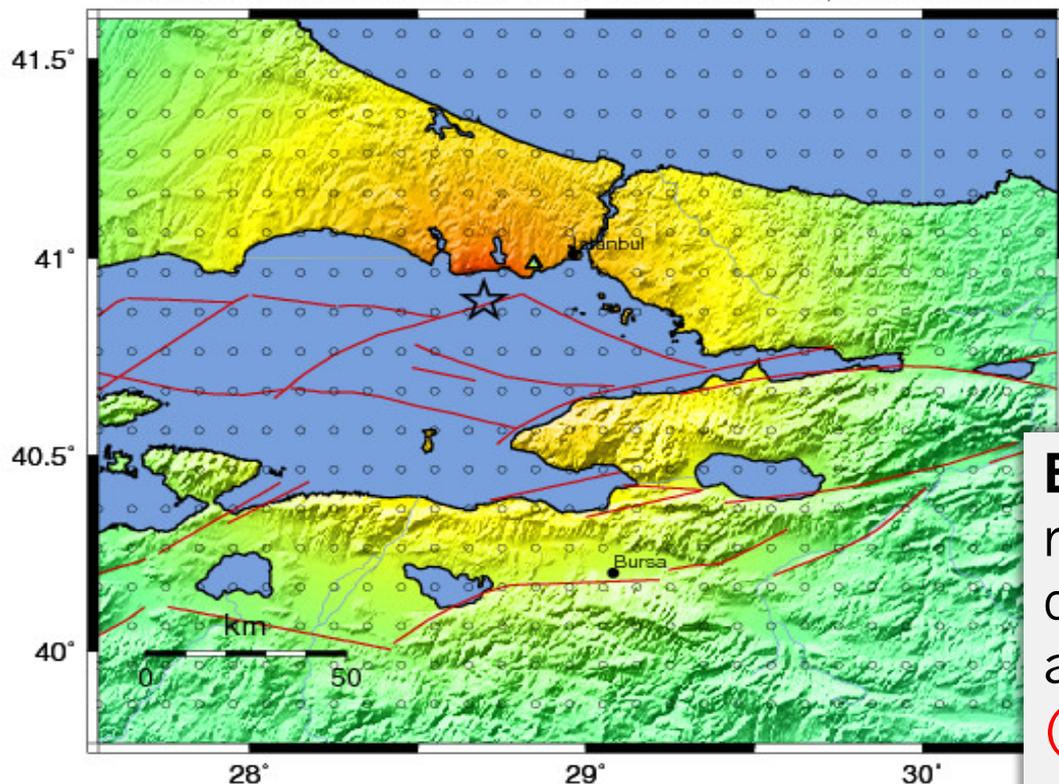


Traditionelle Seismometer



Early Warning and Rapid Response

GFZ ShakeMap : Location description default. Created by Network Editor.
Thu Feb 5, 2009 05:16:06 PM SST M 7.4 N40.89 E28.70 Depth: 10.0km ID:60



Rapid Response
disaster estimation
after an event in
short time period

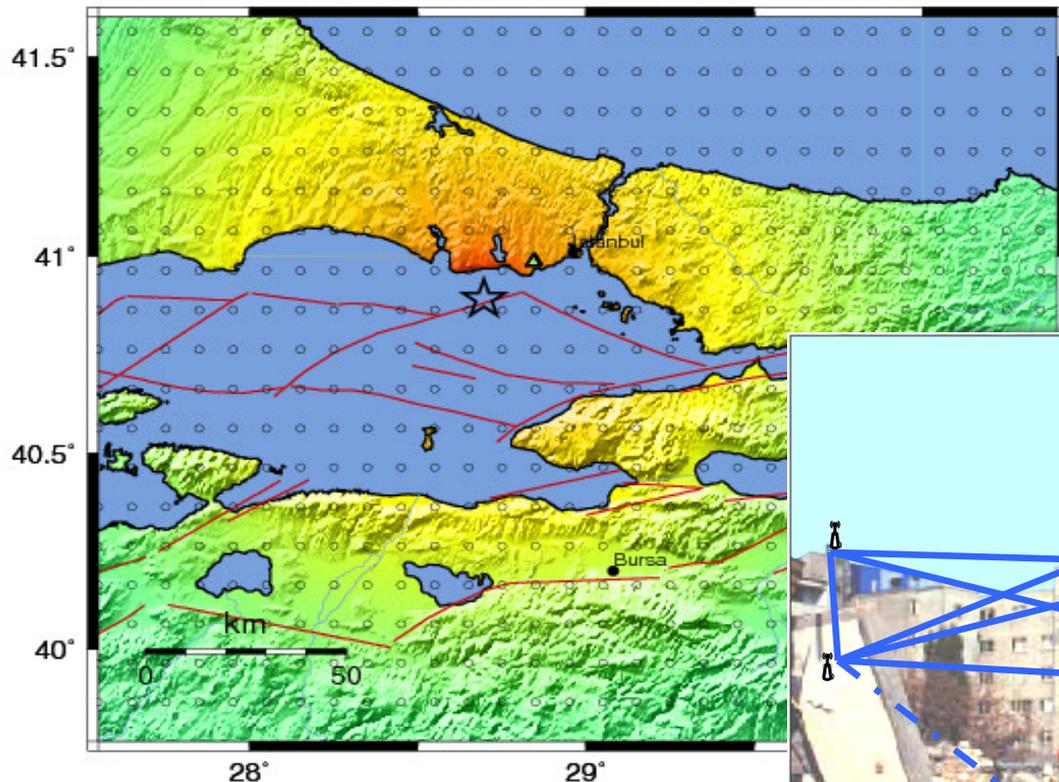
Early Warning
reaction before
dangerous seismic waves
arrive the city
(no prediction of an event)

Map Version 1 Processed Thu Feb 5, 2009 06:10:13 PM SST, -- NOT REVIEWED BY HUMAN

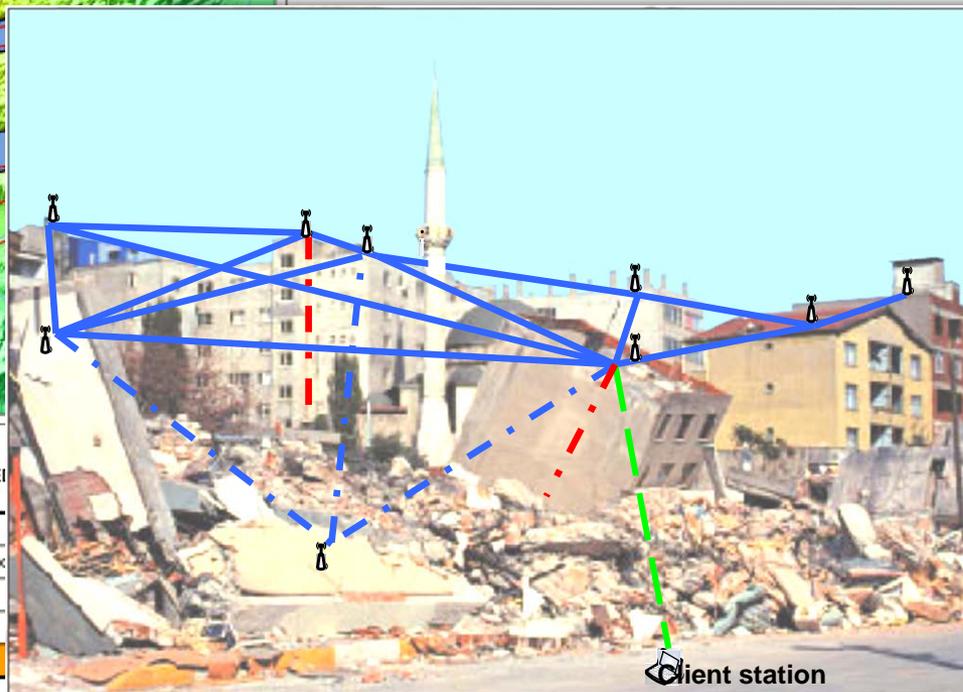
PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	34-65	65-124	>124
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	<0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-16	16-31	31-60	60-116	>116
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

Early Warning and Rapid Response

GFZ ShakeMap : Location description default. Created by Network Editor.
 Thu Feb 5, 2009 05:16:06 PM SST M 7.4 N40.89 E28.70 Depth: 10.0km ID:60



Rapid Response
 disaster estimation
 after an event in
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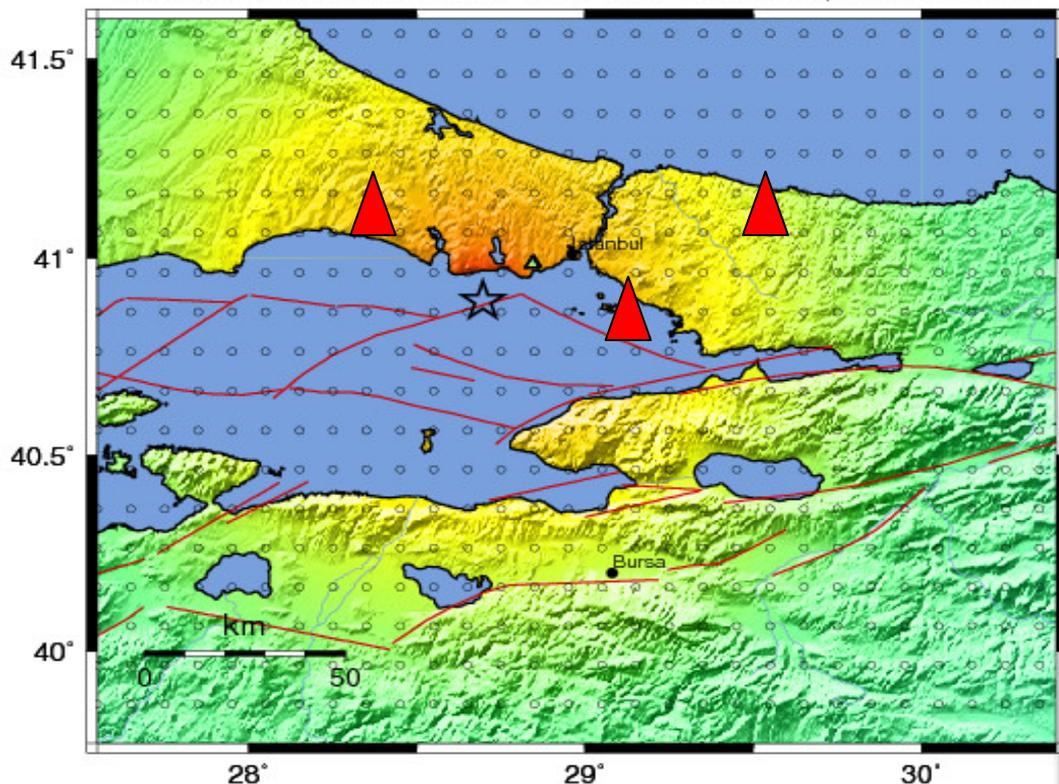


Map Version 1 Processed Thu Feb 5, 2009 06:10:13 PM SST, -- NOT REVIEWED

PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Max
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Max
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	<0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-16	16-31	
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	

Early Warning and Rapid Response

GFZ ShakeMap : Location description default. Created by Network Editor.
 Thu Feb 5, 2009 05:16:06 PM SST M 7.4 N40.89 E28.70 Depth: 10.0km ID:60



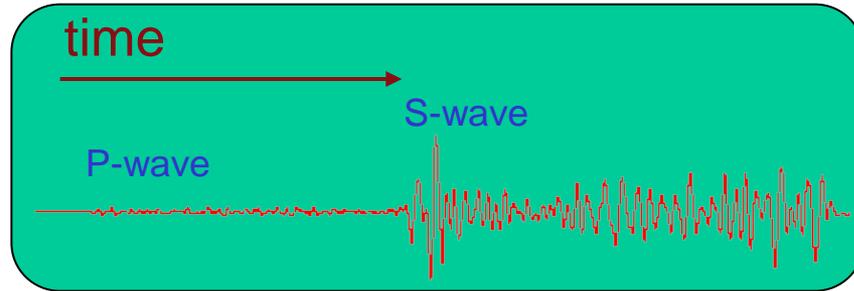
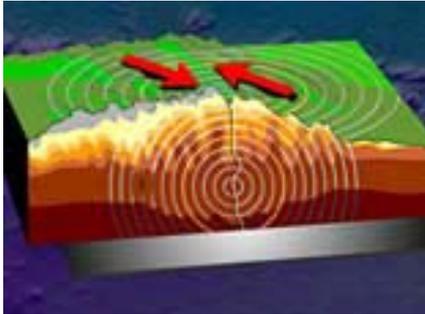
Rapid Response
 disaster estimation
 after an event in
 short time period

Current Technology
 unsuitable extrapolation of
 few high sensitive
 seismometer stations
 out-of-city

Map Version 1 Processed Thu Feb 5, 2009 06:10:13 PM SST, -- NOT REVIEWED BY HUMAN

PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-16	16-34	34-65	65-124	>124
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	<0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-16	16-31	31-60	60-116	>116
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

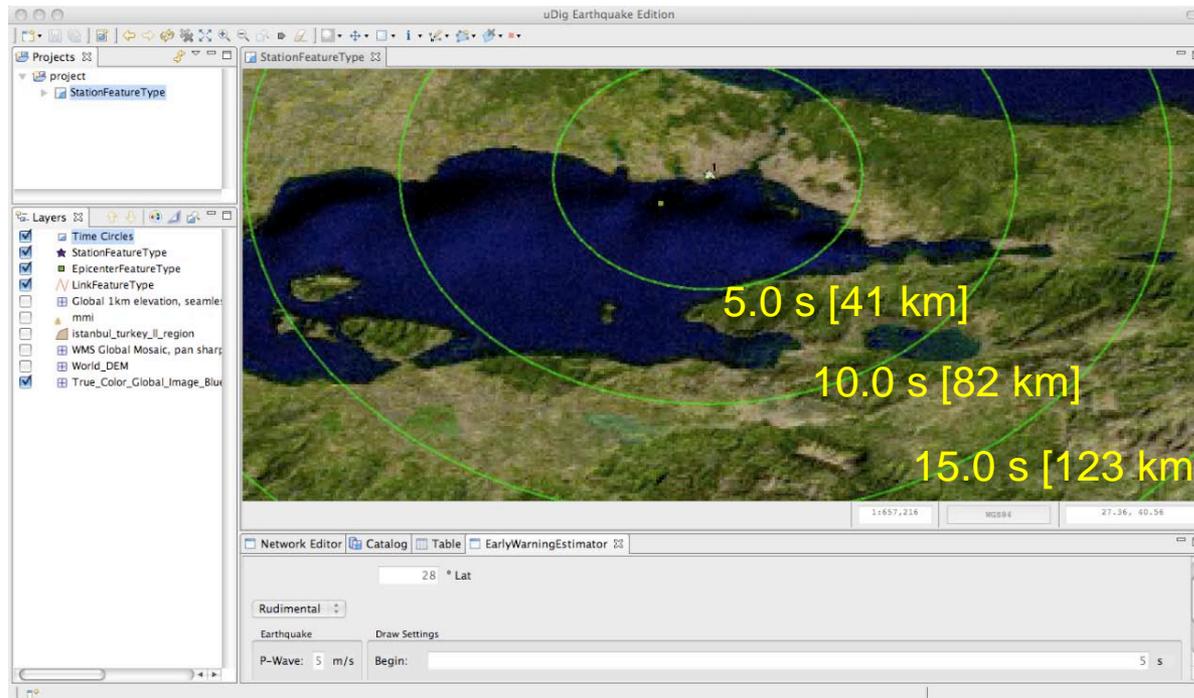
Physical Base of Early Warning



5.000 m s⁻¹ **granite**

3.000 m s⁻¹ **granite**

acceleration [cm s⁻²]
of one
of 3 dimensions



1. *Einführung*

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SOSEWIN-Grundidee

(Aufbau eines selbstorganisierendes Frühwarnnetzes durch private Haushalte)

- preiswerte Sensorik,
- direkte iNstallation in der Stadt
(Koopertion der Knoten notwendig:
Fehlalarmausschaltung)

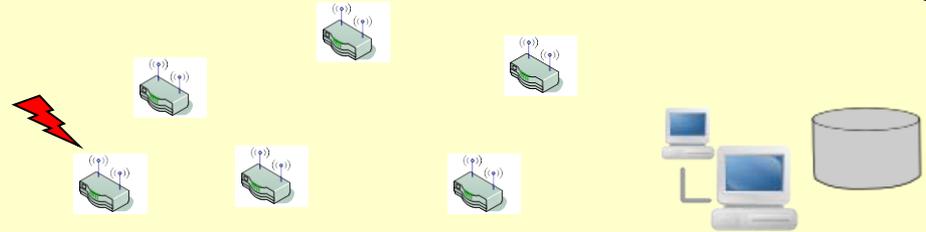
SOSEWIN-Alarmierungsprotokoll

weitere SOSEWIN-Ausbaustufen

Bekannte Frühwarnsystemarchitekturen und unsere Idee

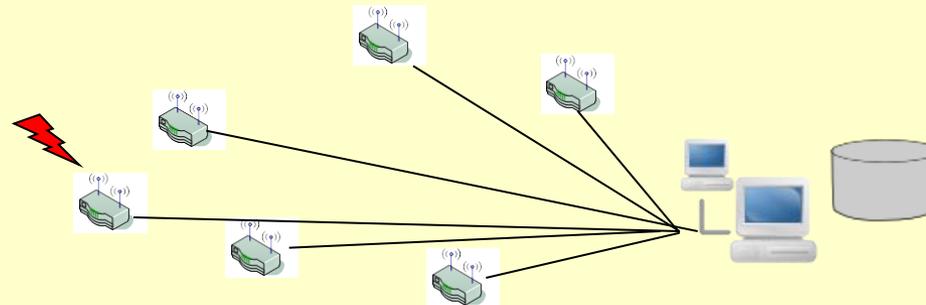
isoliert

- teure empfindliche Seismometer (5.000 – 20.000 €/ Gerät)
- fern ab von Städten



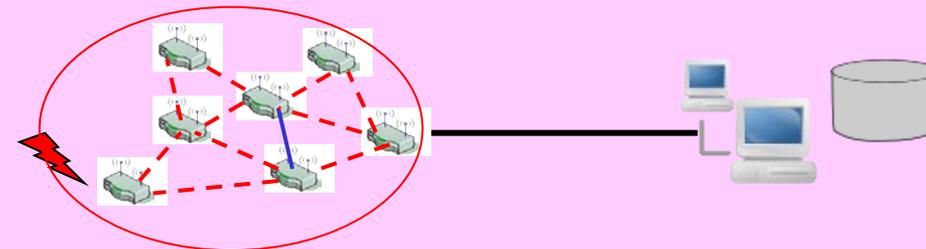
verbunden per Kabel

- teure empfindliche Seismometer
- fern ab von Städten

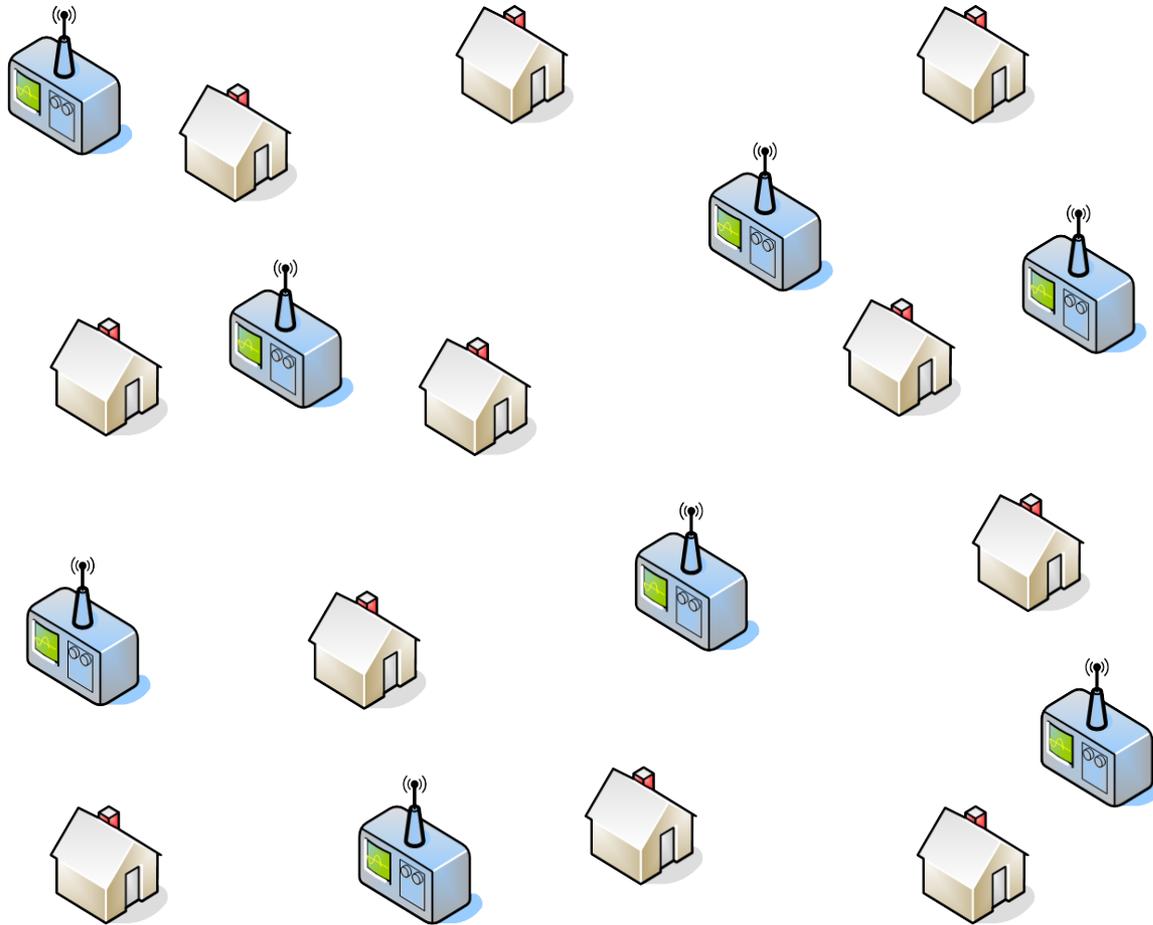


drahtlos verbunden

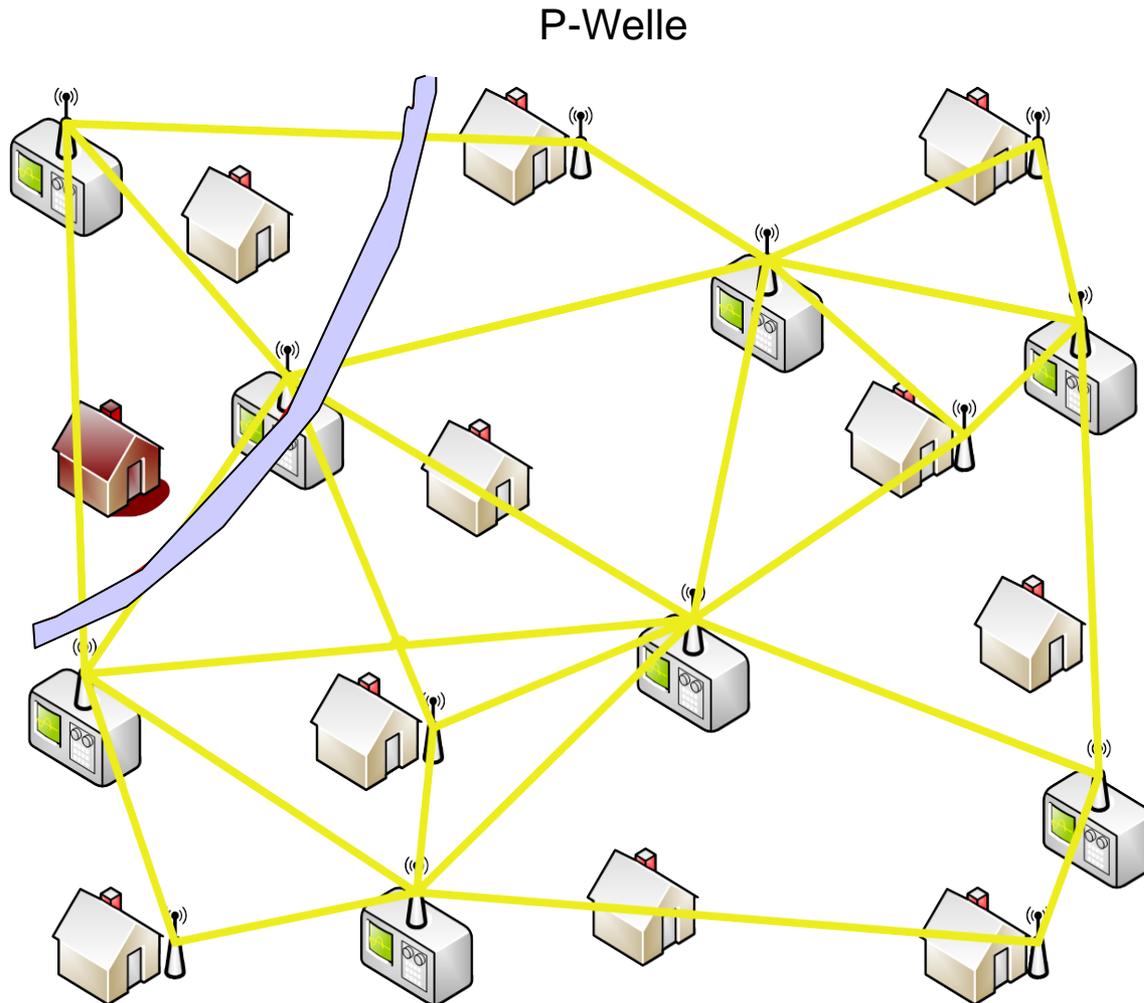
- preiswerte Seismometer (600 €/ Knoten)
- direkt in den Städten



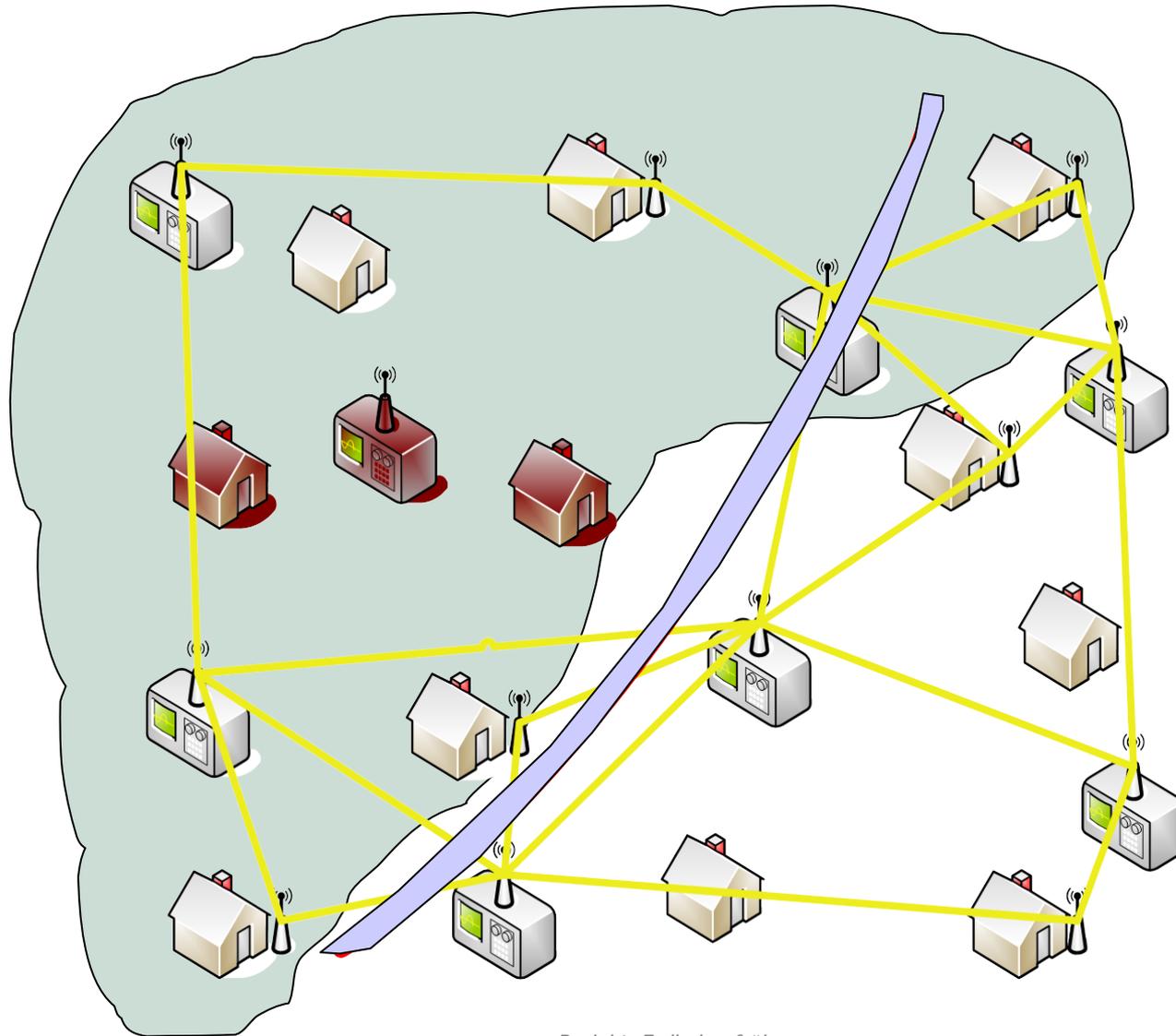
Unser Warnsystem – alles ist noch ruhig



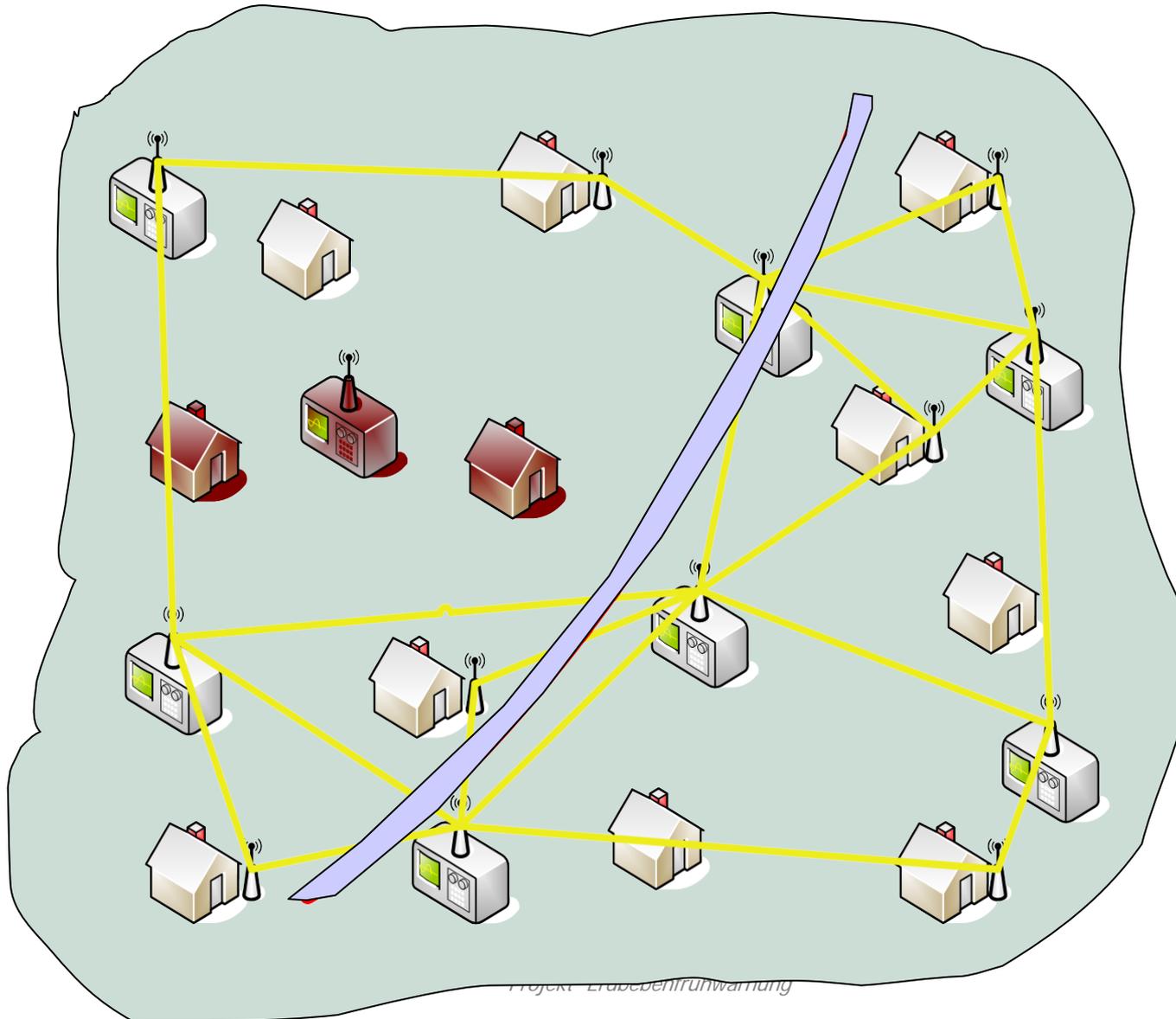
Die erste Station erkennt eine P-Welle



Die ersten Nachbarhäuser werden gewarnt

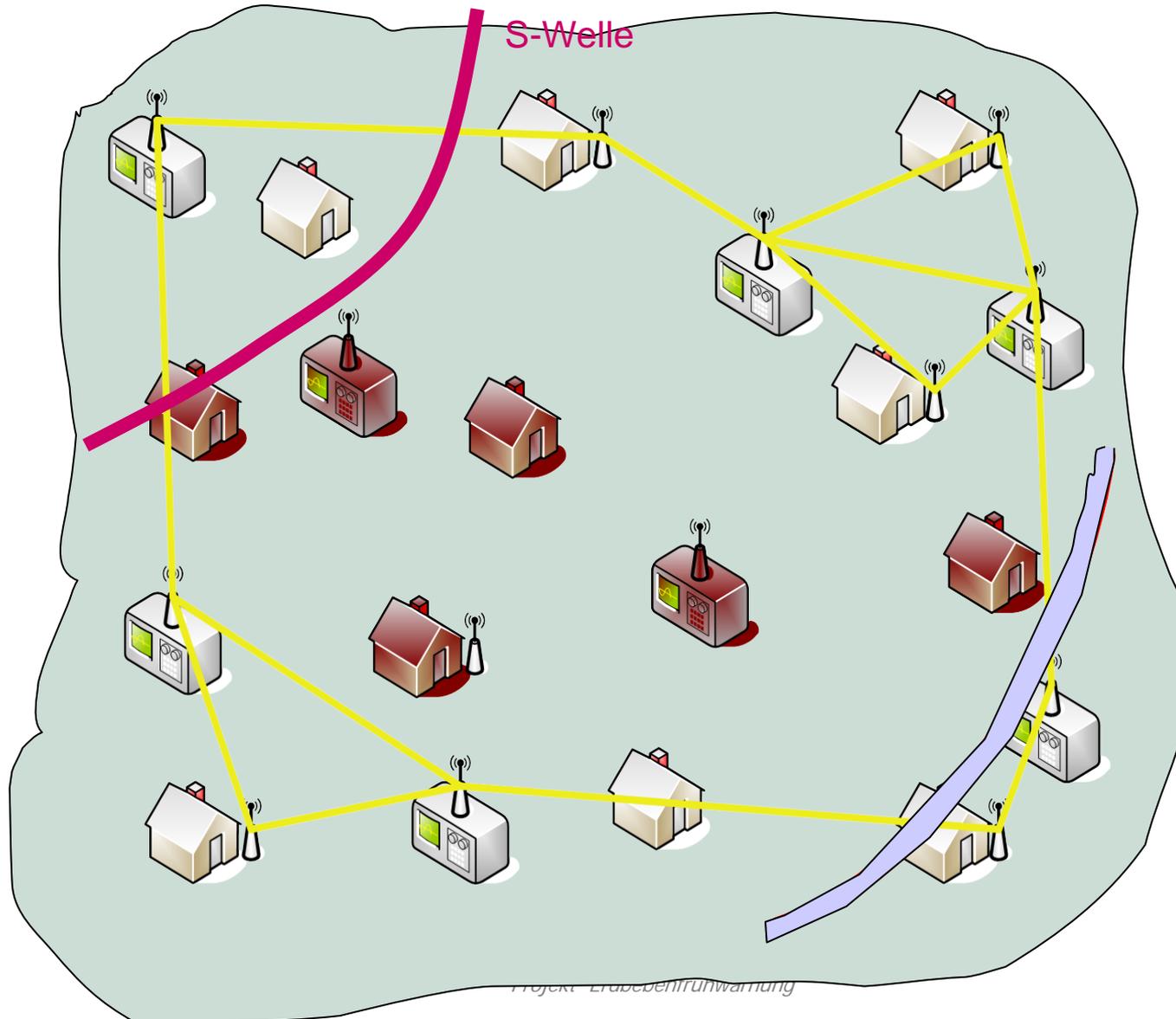


Wir warnen alle in unserer Nähe



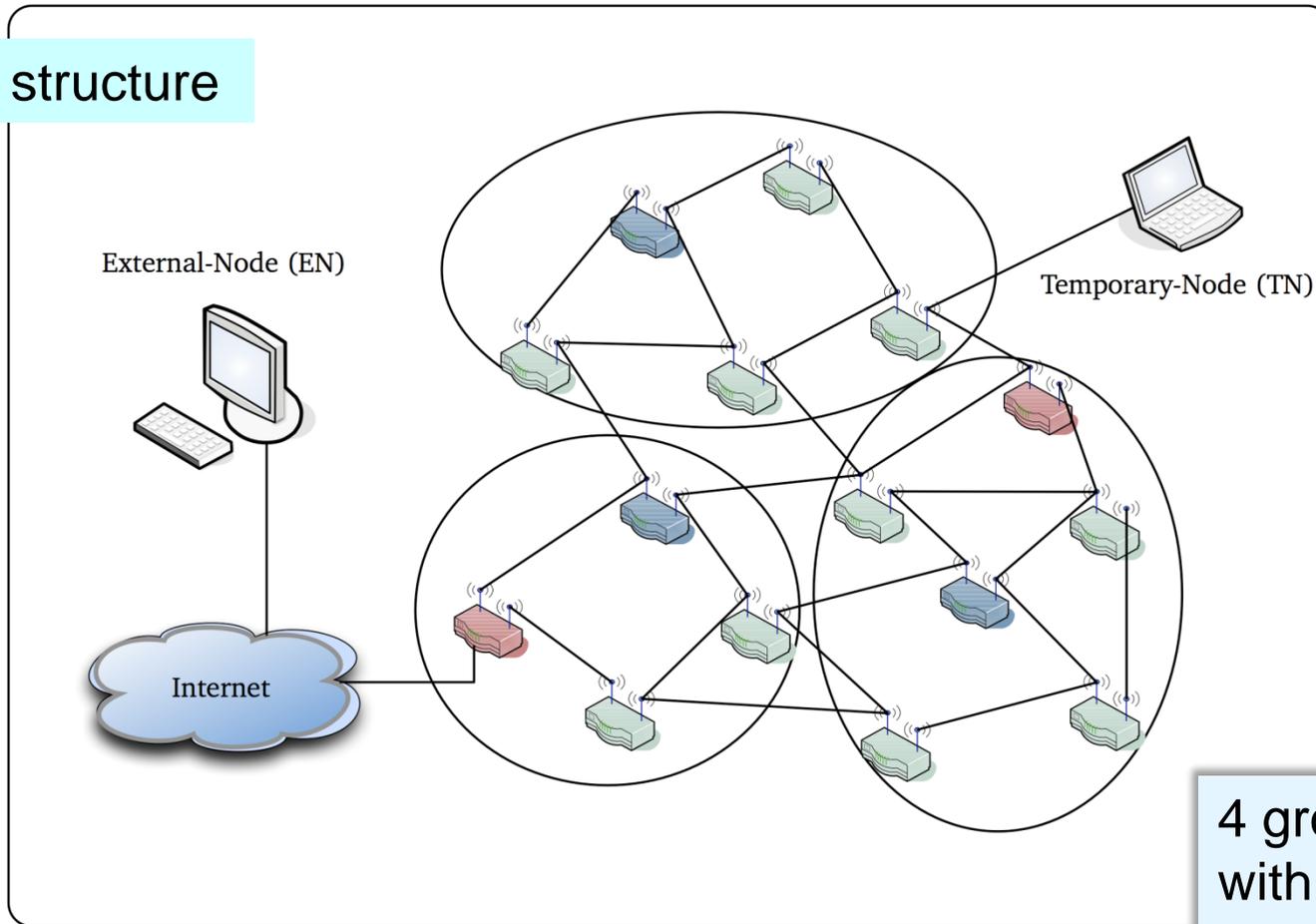
Alle Nachbarn wissen nun:

Die S-Welle kommt



SOSEWIN – Net Topology

group structure



4 groups
with 5 nodes



Leading-Node (LN)



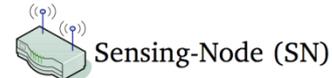
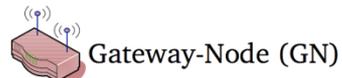
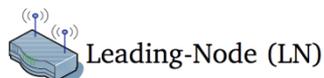
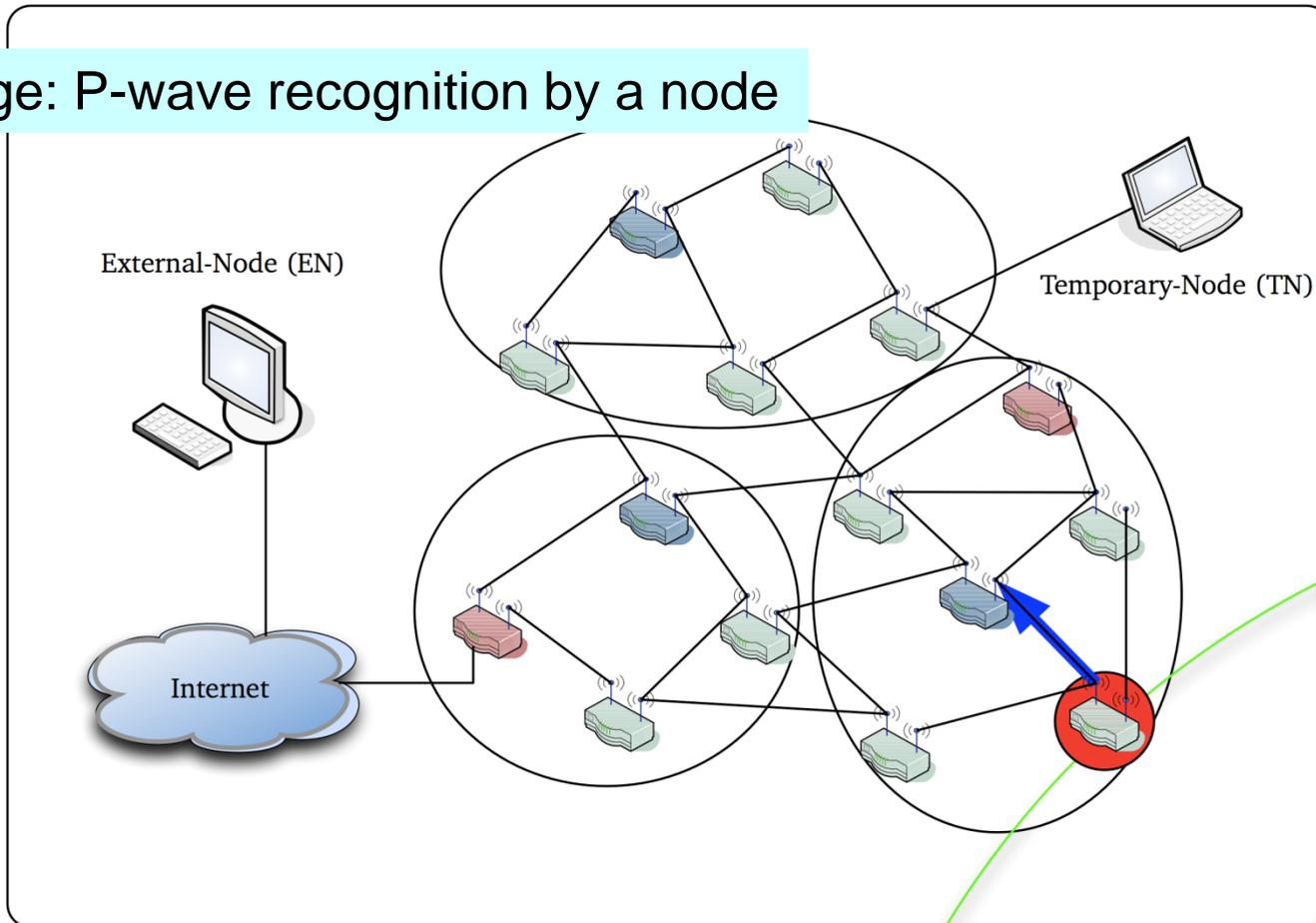
Gateway-Node (GN)



Sensing-Node (SN)

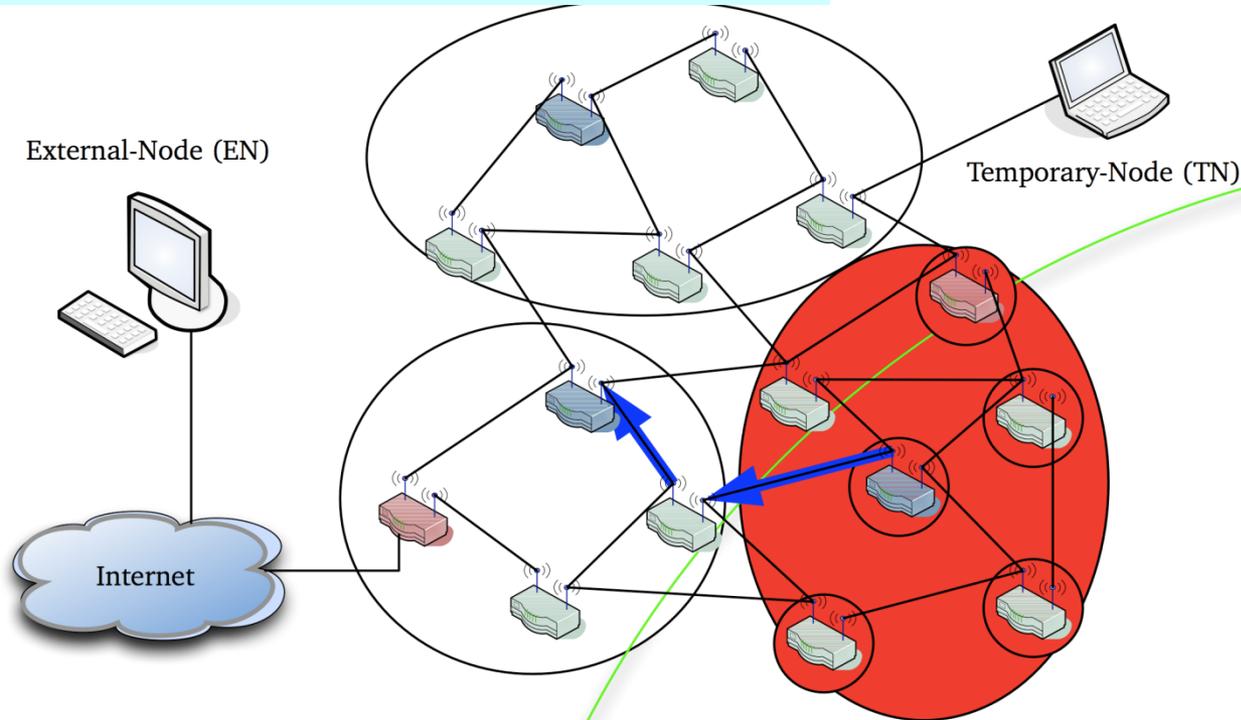
SOSEWIN – 3-Stage Alarming Protocol

1st Stage: P-wave recognition by a node



SOSEWIN – 3-Stage Alarming Protocol

2nd Stage: 50% of the members by a group



3rd Stage: 50% of all groups → system alarm



Leading-Node (LN)



Gateway-Node (GN)



Sensing-Node (SN)

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Modellbasierte Entwicklung

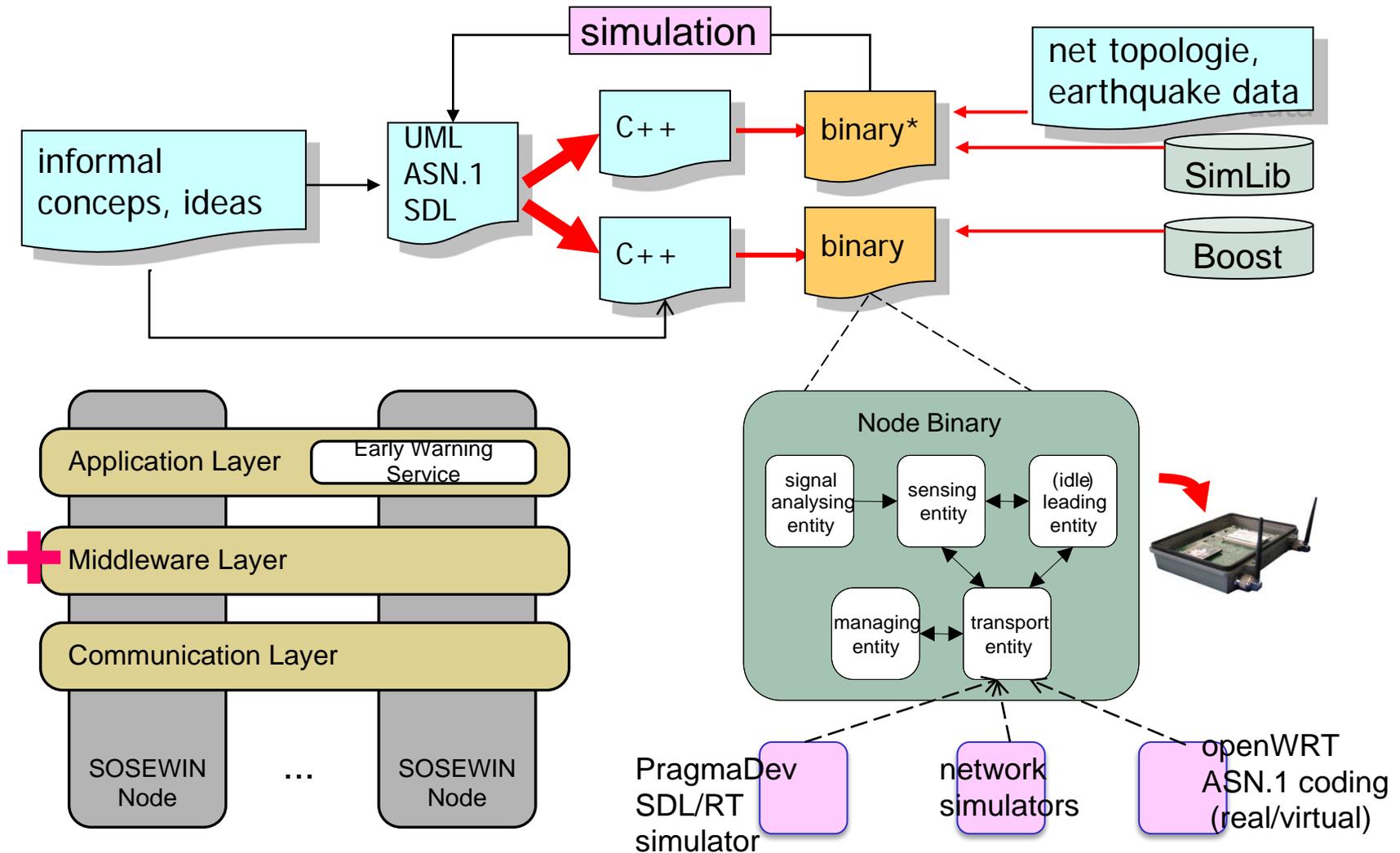
(Was kann modelliert werden?

Was kann mit Modellen angestellt werden?

Können Modelle zum Testen und zur automatischen Codeerzeugung genutzt werden?)

SOSEWIN-Entwicklungsumgebung

Our Model-Driven Approach



in dependence of the communication infrastructure

Basic Development Requirements

Seismic Part

- test material for earthquake events (wave descriptions for every node localisation)
→ data synthesiser (PDE solver)
- signal analysis (Pwave detection)
Fortran → C++
- remote switch between real sensor and synthesised input for each node
- estimation of shakemaps

IT Part (SAM)

IT Part (SAR)

- Identification of hardware and OS
- OLSR adaptation (Spezifik), Bandbreitenanpassung
- Network time synchronisation
- Seismic influence on communication behaviour
- SEISCOMP integration

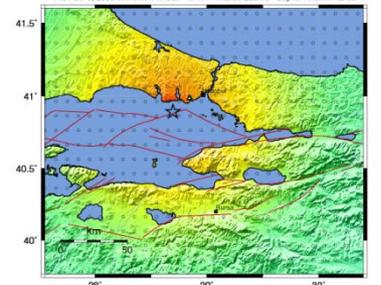
Engineering Part

- long-term reliability test of hardware components and power-supply devices
- adapting node positioning

Experiment Management System

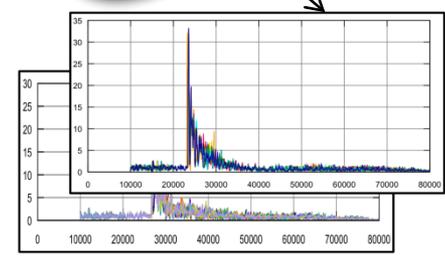
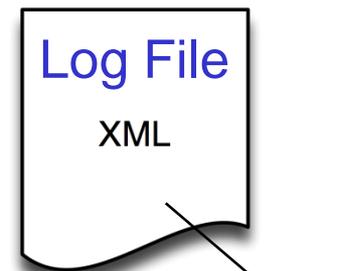
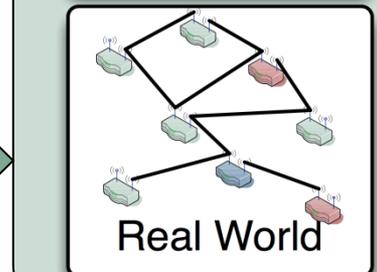
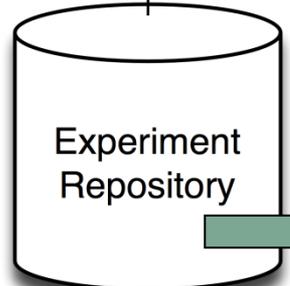
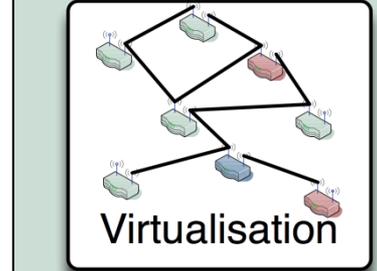
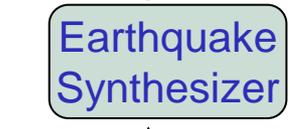
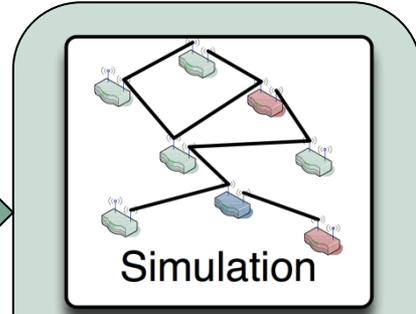
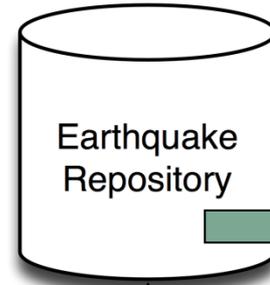
Executables

GFZ ShakeMap : Location description default. Created by Network Editor.
Thu Feb 5, 2009 05:16:06 PM SST M 7.4 N40.89 E28.70 Depth: 10.0km ID:60

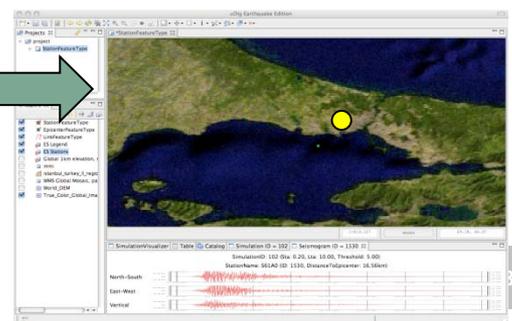
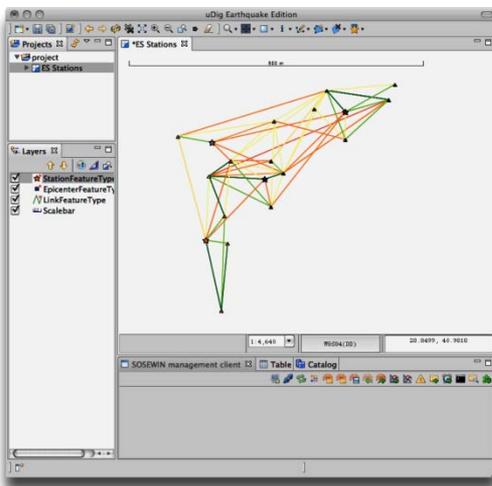


Map Version 1 Processed Thu Feb 5, 2009 06:10:13 PM SST - NOT REVIEWED BY HUMAN

Intensity	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
MMI Scale	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy	>16
Peak Acceleration	<0.7	0.7-1.0	1.0-2.0	2.0-5.0	5.0-10	10-20	20-40	40-100	>100
Peak Velocity	<0.3	0.3-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-11	11-33	33-100	100-300	300-1000	>1000
Intensity	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX, X, XI, XII



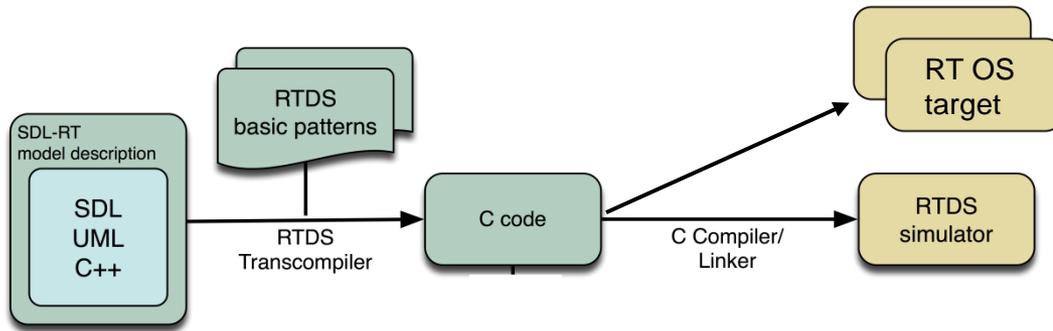
Approach



GIS based editor
J. Fischer

Projekt Erdbebenfrühwarnung

Use of PragmaDevs SDL/RT Compiler



RTDS basic Pattern
C static code fragments
and Makros
(i.e. signal sending)

Useful Pragmatics

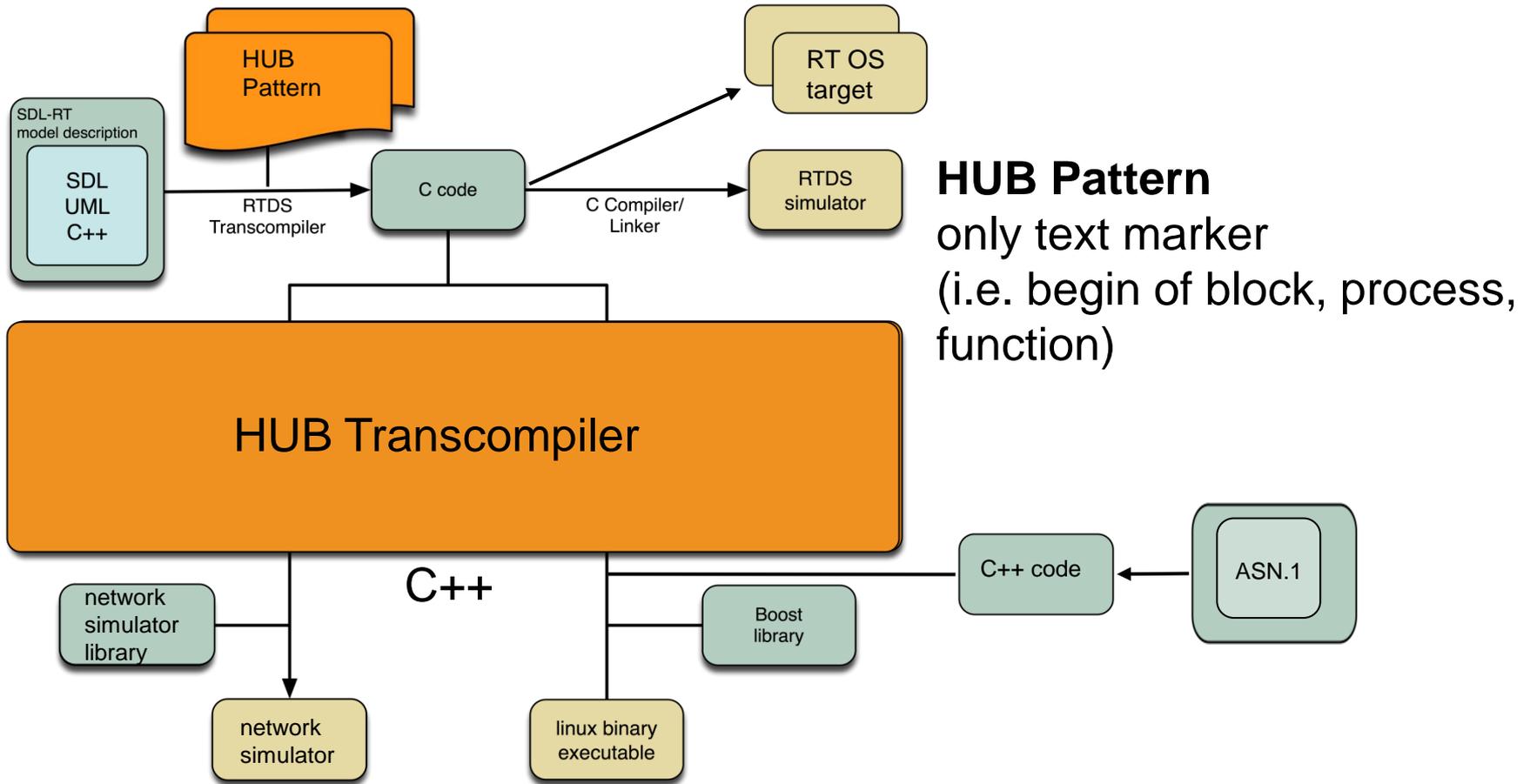
- SDL / UML / C++
- pointer/reference variables (as signal parameters)
- process priorities, semaphore controlled global variables
- flexible code generation for RT OS

Language Deficits

- missing timer parameterization
- block (type) local process sets become system global (problem for a process-name-based signal addressing)
- no support for code generation for distributed systems

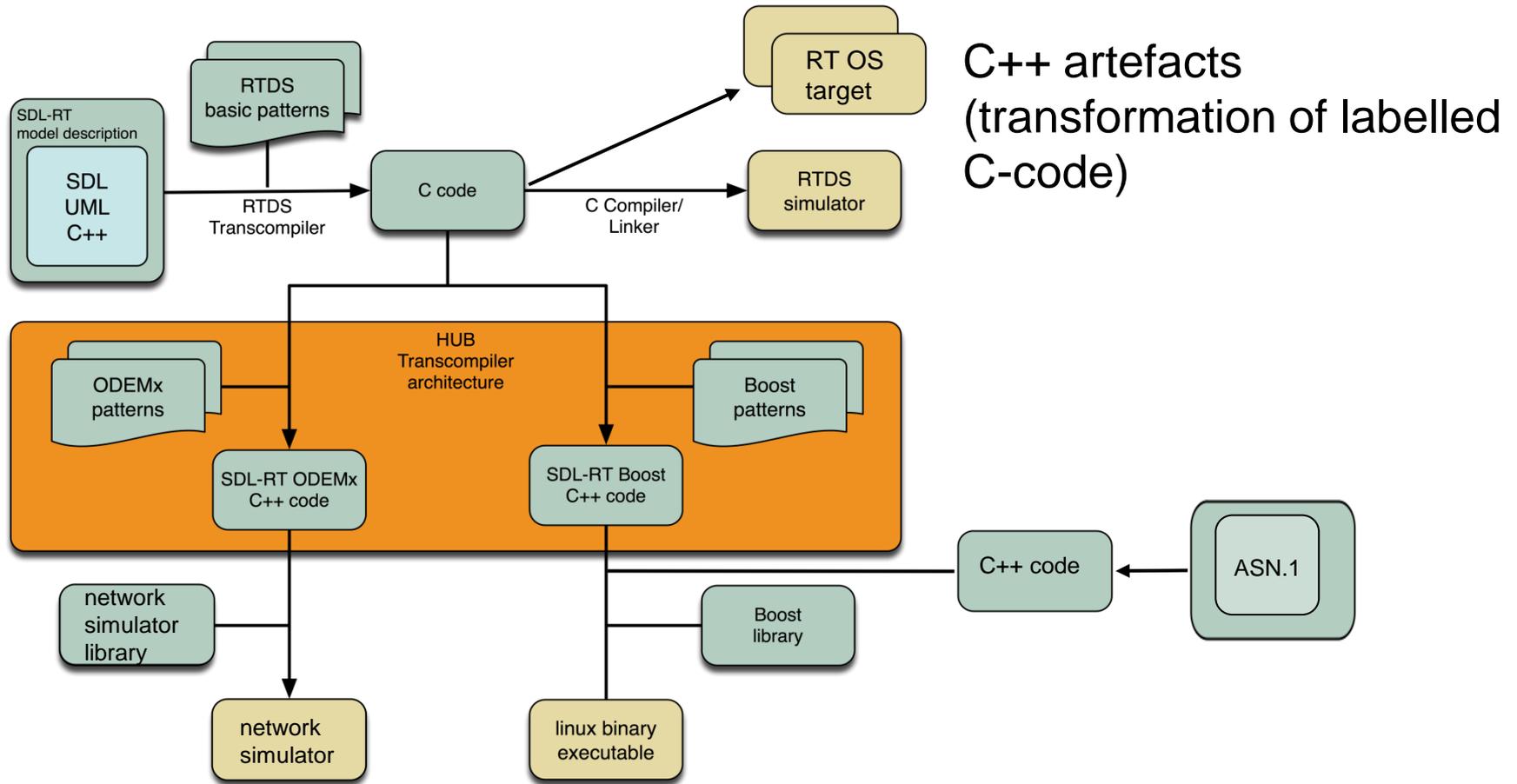
Extension of PragmaDevs SDL/RT Compiler

SDL / UML / C++ / ASN.1 → C++



Extension of PragmaDevs SDL/RT Compiler

ODEMx/Boost Pattern

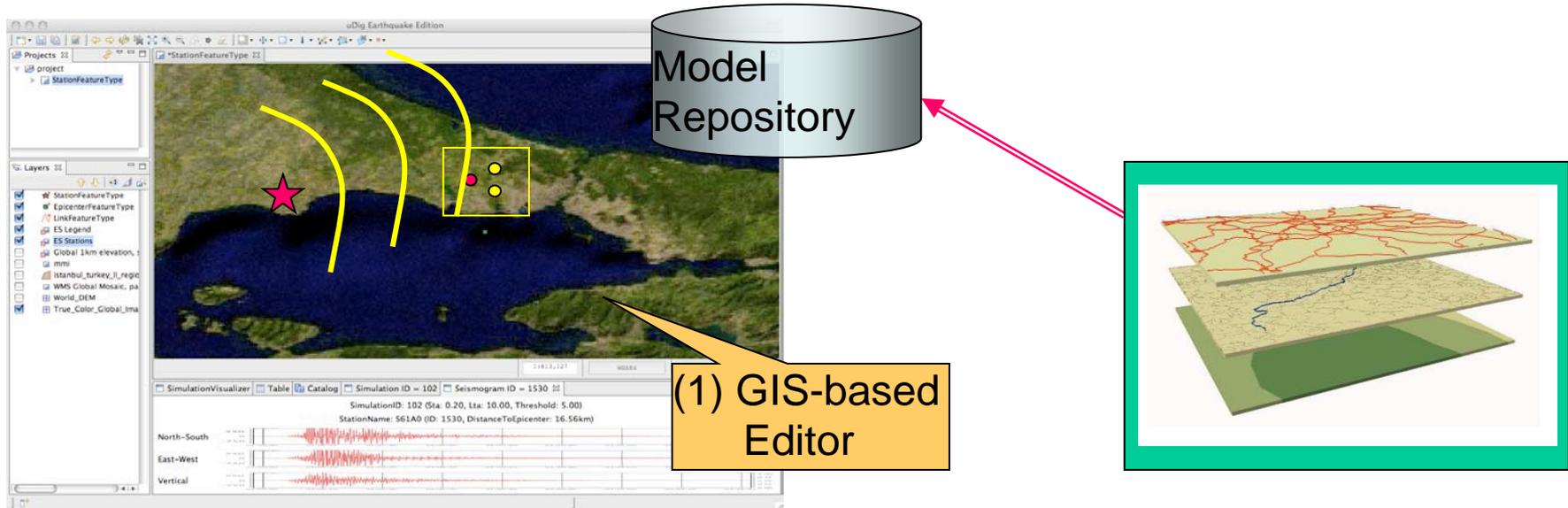


C++ artefacts
(transformation of labelled
C-code)

Benötigte Simulatoren

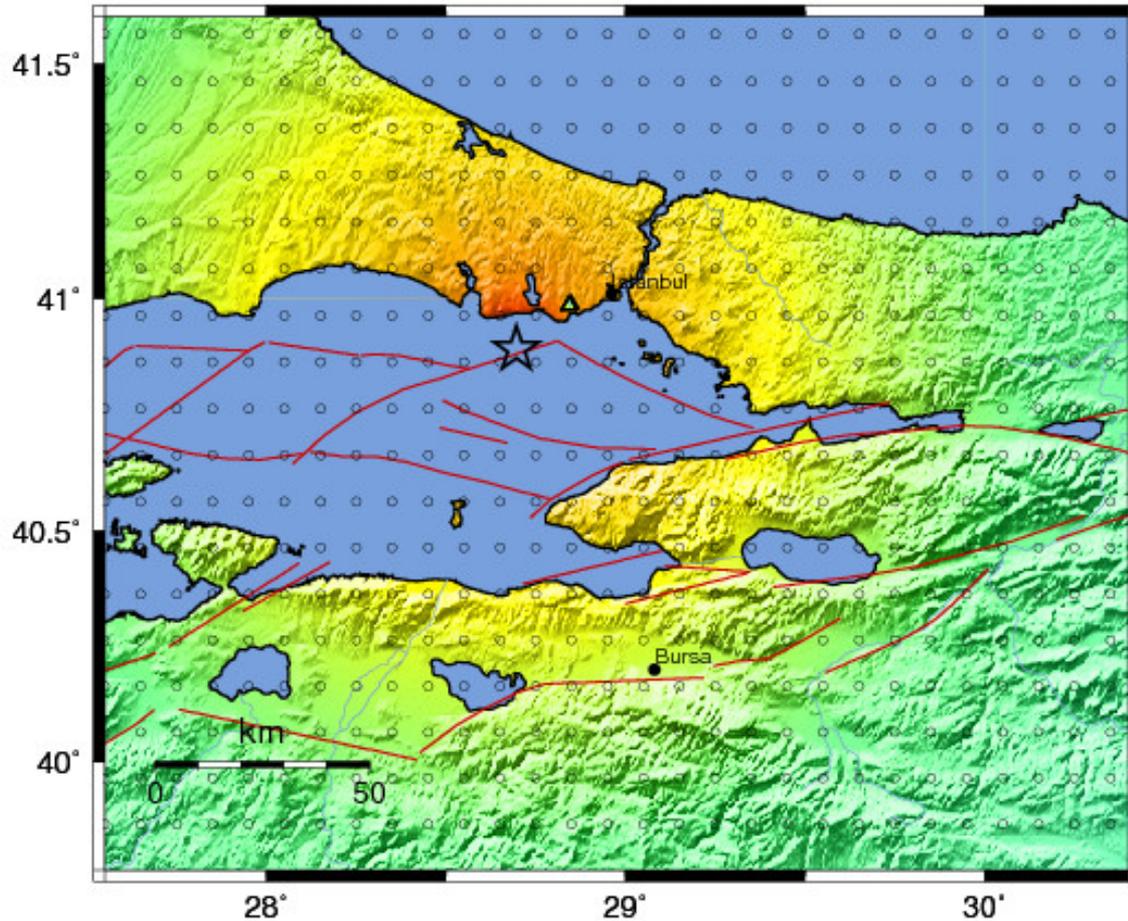
- Erdbebenwellenausbreitung
 - Epizentrum, Tiefe, Stärke, Bruchzonenbeschreibung
- Knotenfunktionalität
 - Unterschiedlicher Netzwerkschichten bei Variation von Routing-Protokollen
 - Unterschiedlicher Topologien
 - Unterschiedlicher Störungseinflüsse
- bei Einbindung in ein Geo-Informationssystem

Models, Target Components, and Tools



GFZ ShakeMap : Location description default. Created by Network Editor.

Thu Feb 5, 2009 05:16:06 PM SST M 7.4 N40.89 E28.70 Depth: 10.0km ID:60



Map Version 1 Processed Thu Feb 5, 2009 06:10:13 PM SST, -- NOT REVIEWED BY HUMAN

PERCEIVED SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	none	none	none	Very light	Light	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	Very Heavy
PEAK ACC.(%g)	<.17	.17-1.4	1.4-3.9	3.9-9.2	9.2-18	18-34	34-65	65-124	>124
PEAK VEL.(cm/s)	<0.1	0.1-1.1	1.1-3.4	3.4-8.1	8.1-16	16-31	31-60	60-116	>116
INSTRUMENTAL INTENSITY	I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+

1. Einführung

1. Experimentelle Basis: SOSEWIN-Prototyp
2. Etwas zu Erdbeben und Frühwarnung
3. Unser Konzept einer Erdbebenfrühwarnung
4. Unser modelbasierter Entwicklungsansatz
5. Aktuelle SOSEWIN-Einsatzfälle

Current Cases of Operation

SOSEWIN, Istanbul



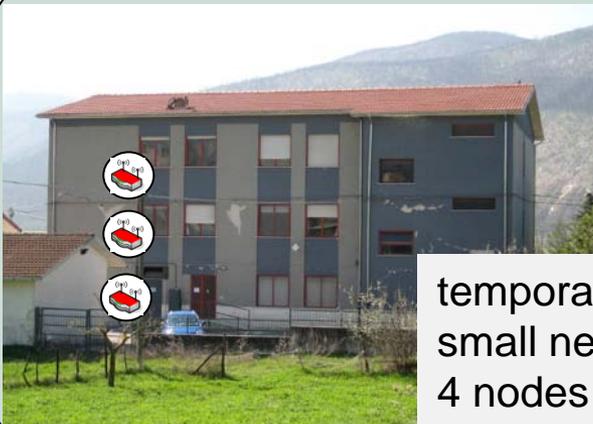
remote
managed
meshed
seismometer
network

Fatih Sultan Mehmet Bridge, Istanbul



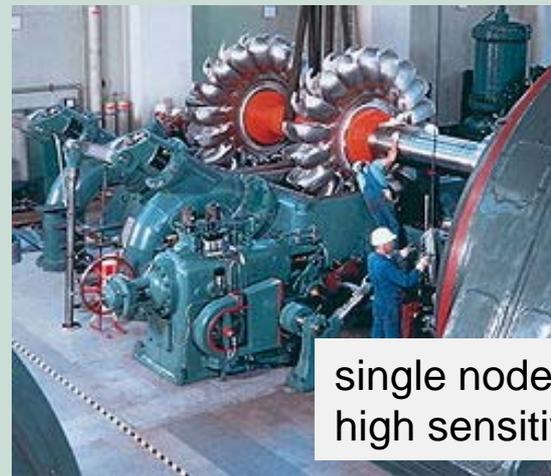
temporary
4 single nodes

Task Force, L'Aquila



temporary
small net of
4 nodes

Water turbine, Munich



single nodes
high sensitive sensors

? / !

