Cascadia Offshore Subduction Zone Observatory COSZO

William Wilcock University of Washington

COSZO co-PIs: Mike Harrington, David Schmidt, Deborah Kelley, Harold Tobin

Senior Personnel: Marine Denolle, Geoff Cram, Dana Manalang, Chuck McGuire, Amanda Labrado (UW)

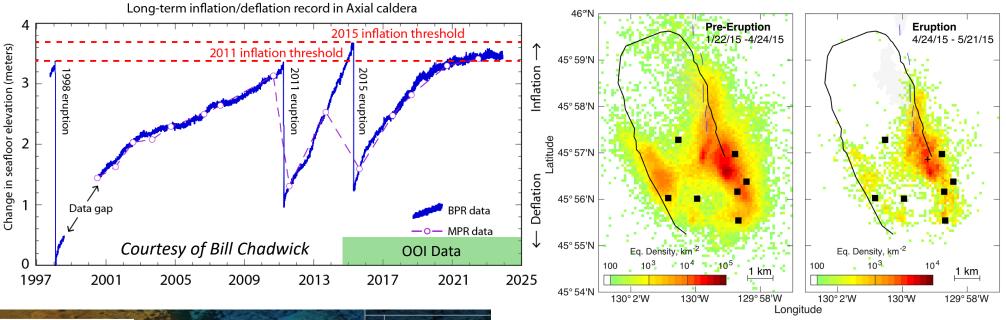
Mark Zumberge, Glenn Sasagawa (UCSD)

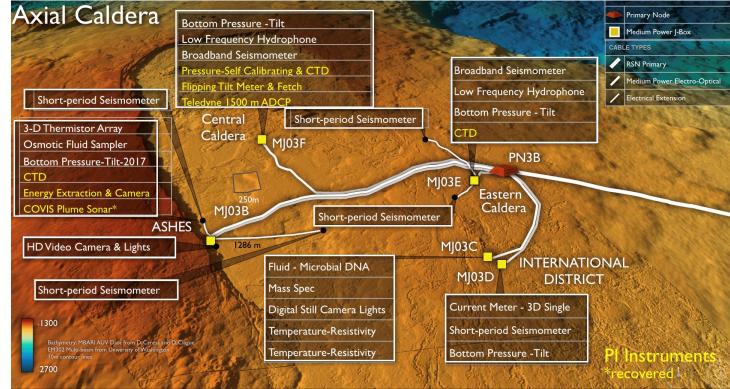
Project Manager: Mika Thompson

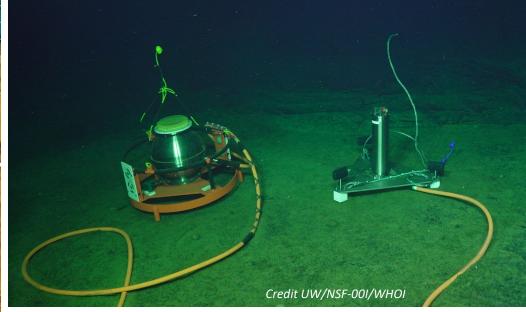
Decadal Survey of Ocean Sciences for NSF Subduction Zone Geohazards Wednesday, January 31, 2023



Axial
Seamount
A critical mass of geophysical sensors







REGIONAL CABLED & **ENDURANCE** ARRAYS

SUMMIT 1

- · Low Voltage Node (LV01B)
- · Low Powered J-Box (LJ01B)
- · Tidal Seafloor Pressure
- · Low Frequency Acoustic Receiver (Hydrophone)

SUMMIT 2

- · Med. Powered J-Box (MJ01B)
- · Digital Still Camera
- · Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler
- · Mass Spectrometer
- · Osmosis-Based Water Sampler
- · 2 Benthic Fluid Flow



▼ NEWPORT, OR

BELOW

PN1D

PN1B

PN10

SHELF 80 M

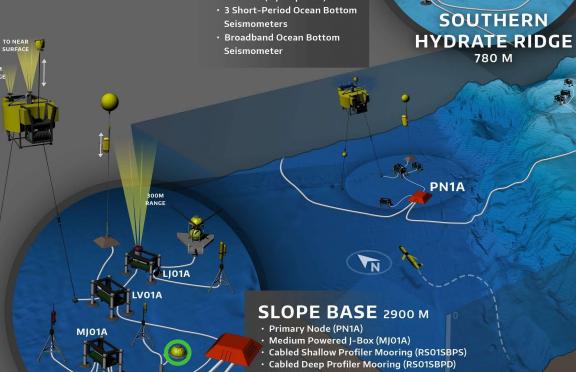
- · Surface Mooring (CE02SHSM)
- · Surface Piercing Profiler
- Mooring (CE02SHSP)
- Cabled Benthic Experiment Package (CE02SHBP)
- · Primary Node (PN1D)
- · Med. Powered J-Box (MJ01C)
- · Digital Still Camera
- · Broadband Acoustic Receiver (Hydrophone)
- · Bio-acoustic Sonar (Coastal)

OFFSHORE 600 M

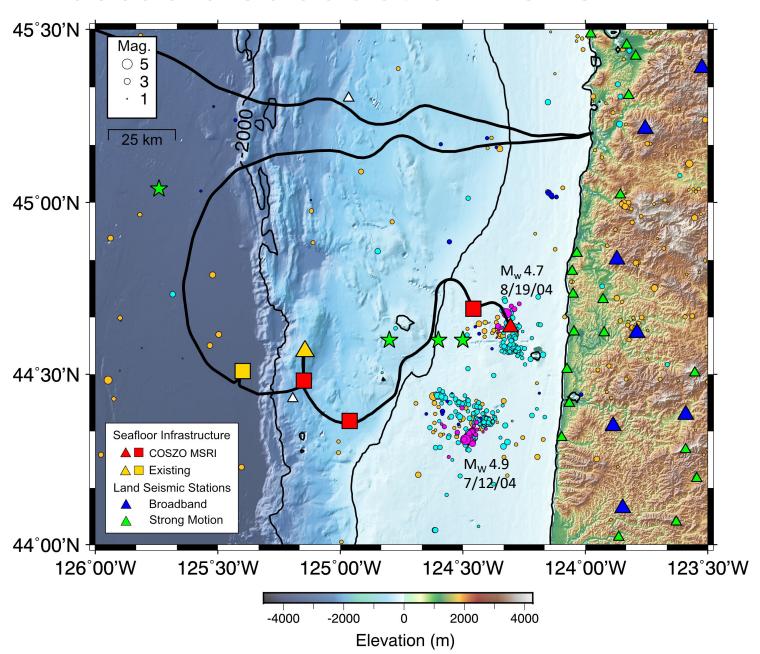
- · Cabled Shallow Profiler Mooring (CE040SPS)
- · Cabled Deep Profiler Mooring (CE040SPD)
- · Cabled Benthic Experiment Package (CE04OSBP)
- Surface Mooring (CE040SSM)
- · Primary Node (PN1C)

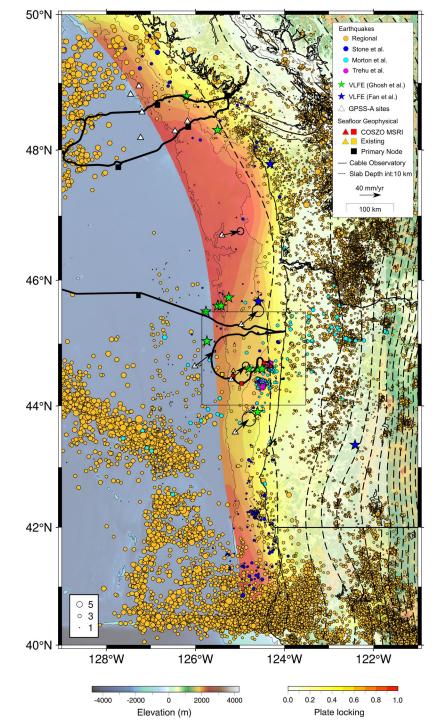
- Broadband Ocean Bottom Seismometer
- · Low Frequency Acoustic Receiver (Hydrophone)
- · Tidal Seafloor Pressure
- · 3-D Single Point Velocity Meter





Cascadia Subduction Zone



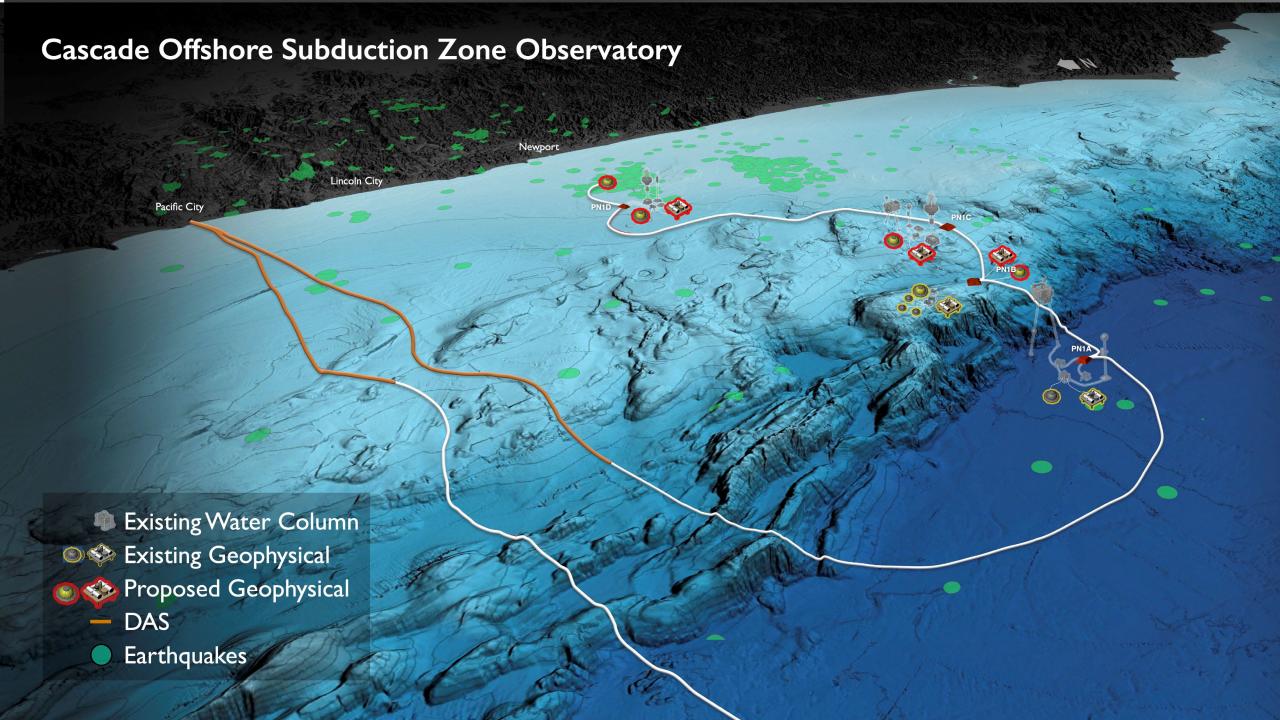


COSZO Science Questions

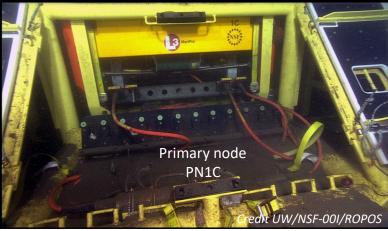
- 1. How does the locking of the Cascadia megathrust transition between the deformation front and the coastline off central Oregon?
- 2. Is there transient slip behavior slow slip, tremor, and/or very low frequency earthquakes offshore spanning the locked zone and its downdip transition? If so, might this be used to track the redistribution of stress on the megathrust, and possibly provide insight into precursory fault behavior?
- 3. How are the clusters of shallow earthquakes offshore linked to the megathrust?
- 4. What is the baseline deformation rate and fault slip behavior of the accretionary prism?

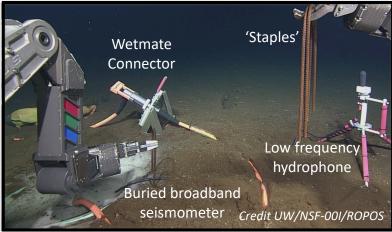
COSZO Hazards Applications

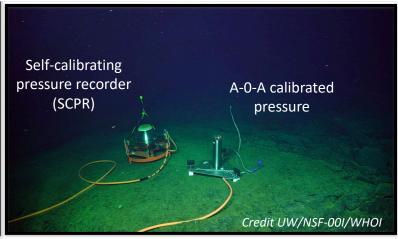
- 1. Contribute observations that will contribute to efforts to improve scientific understanding of the hazards of Cascadia Subduction Zone.
- 2. Provide a platform to prototype approaches and infrastructure for offshore real-time earthquake and tsunami early warning.



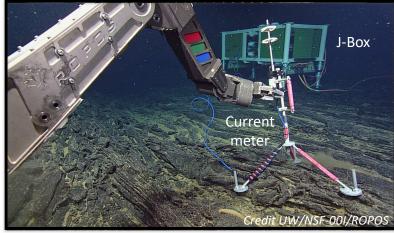


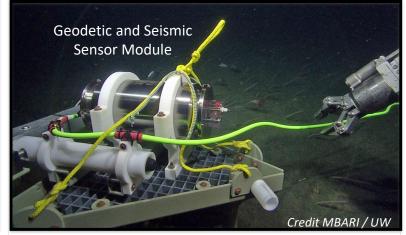






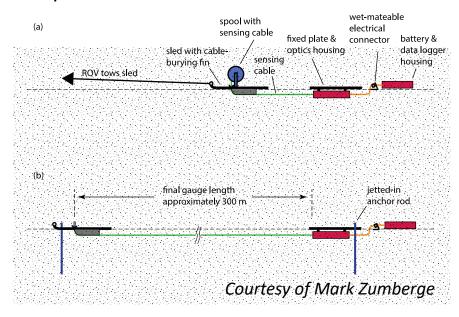






Possible PI Instruments for spare ports

Optical Fiber Strainmeter



Optical seismometers

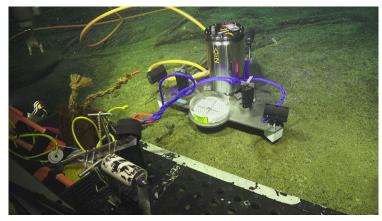


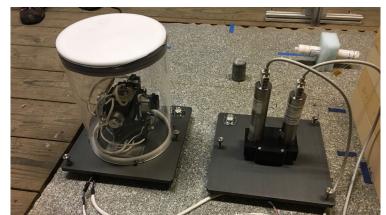




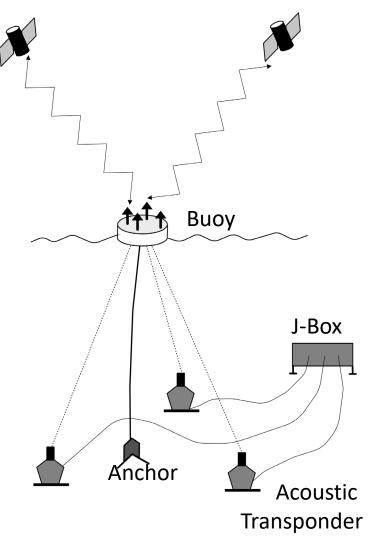


Quartz Crystal Tiltmeters



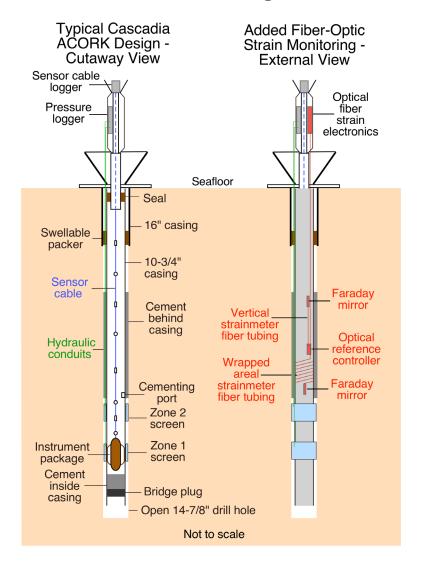


Continuous GNSS-Acoustic

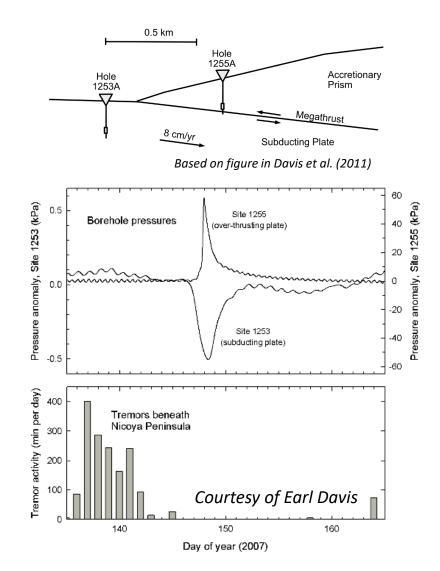


Cabled Borehole Observatories

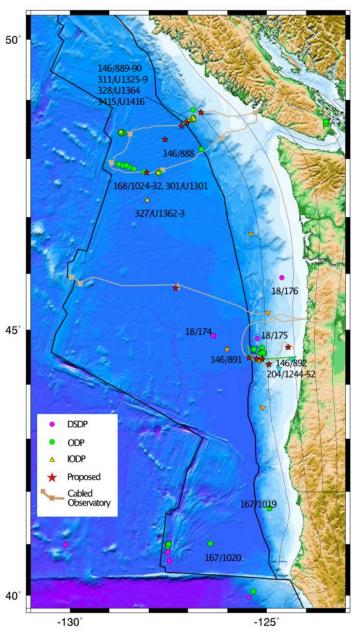
Cascadia ACORK Design



Costa Rica Example

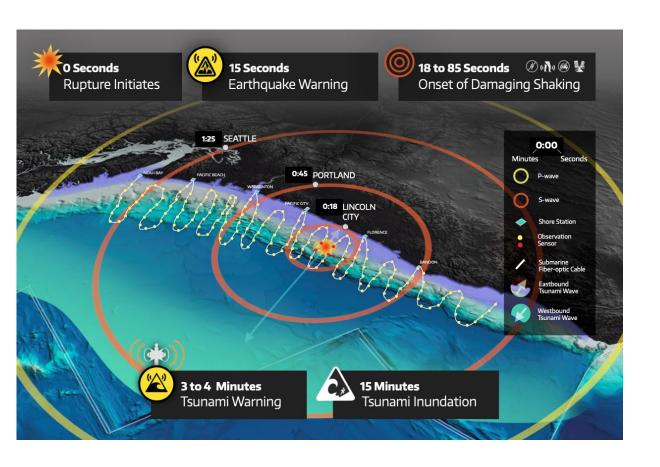


Proposed Borehole Observatories



Offshore Earthquake & Tsunami Early Warning

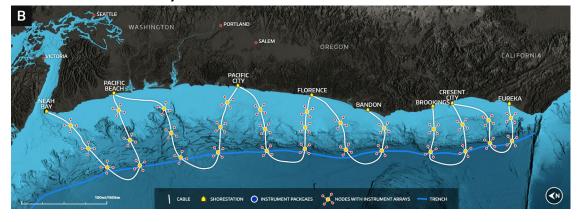
A feasibility study for Cascadia – Schmidt et al. (2019) http://hdl.handle.net/1773/50968

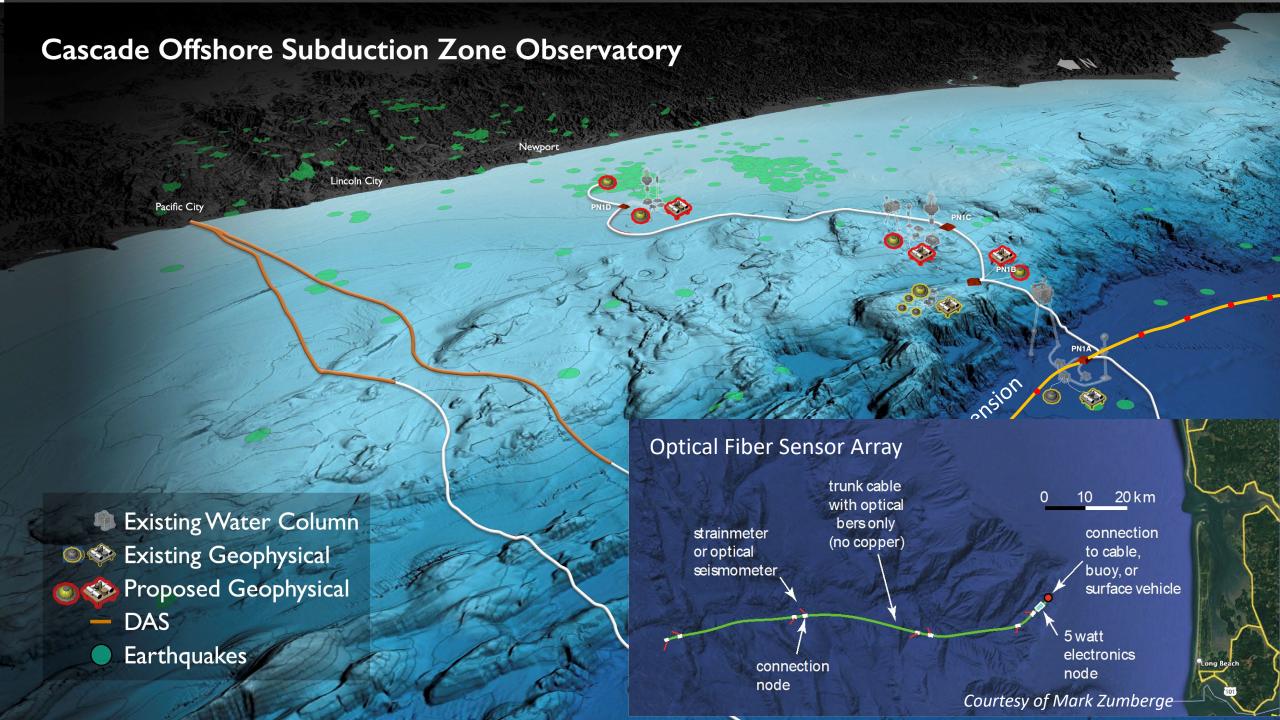


Inline System



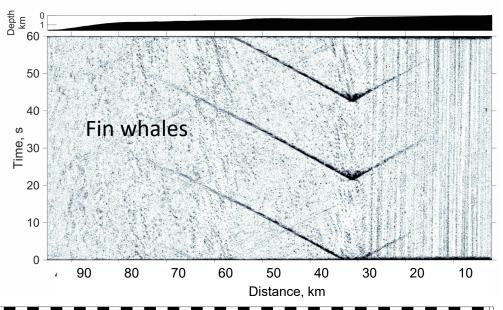
Connectorized System

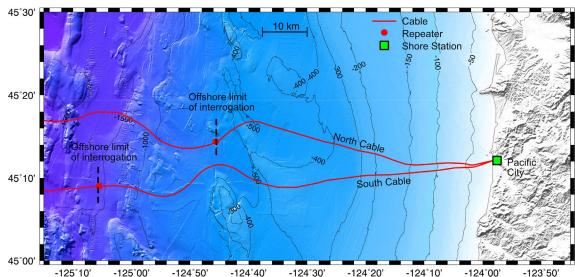




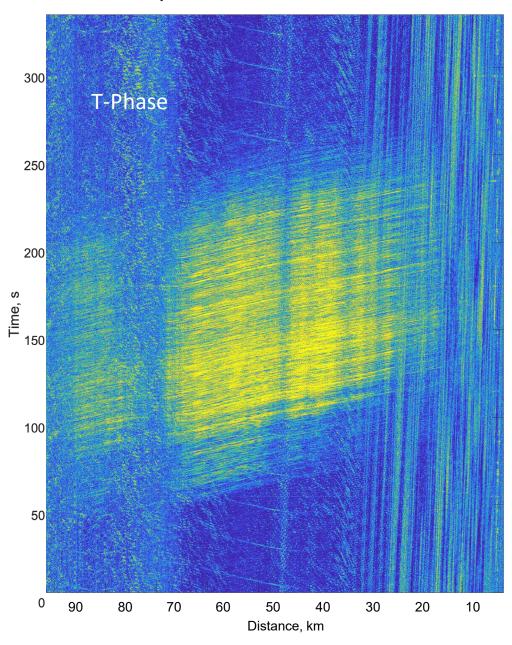
OOI RCA DAS Experiment

- 4-days in November 2021 during shutdown.
- Continuous DAS on the live observatory now appears feasible.

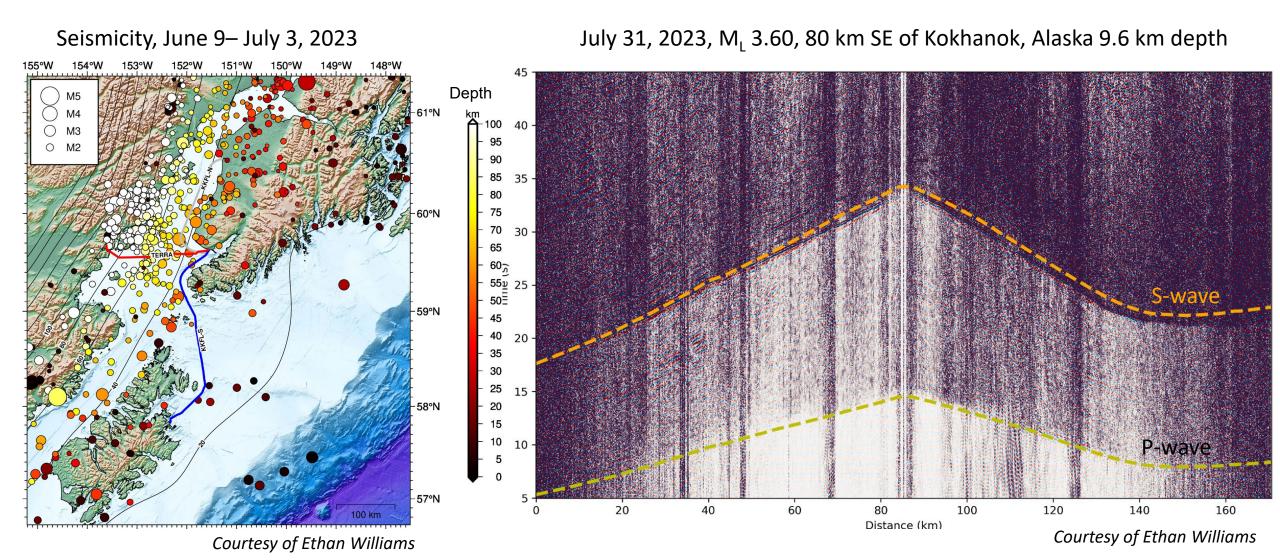




Aleutian Islands - Optasense South Cable - 04-Nov-2021 09:31:19

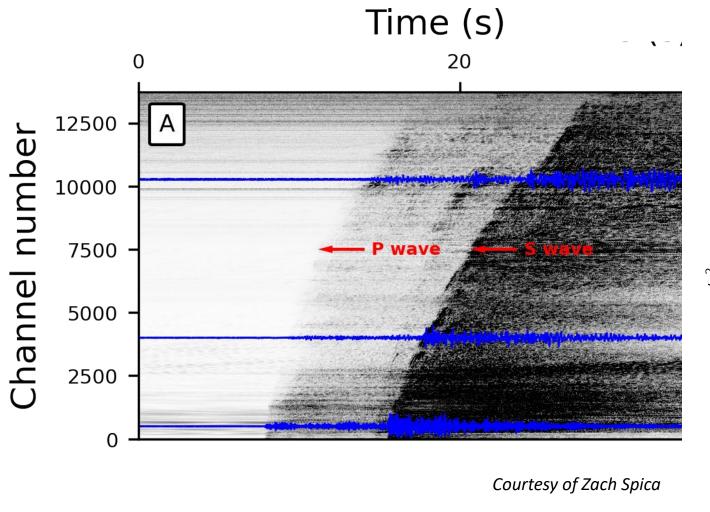


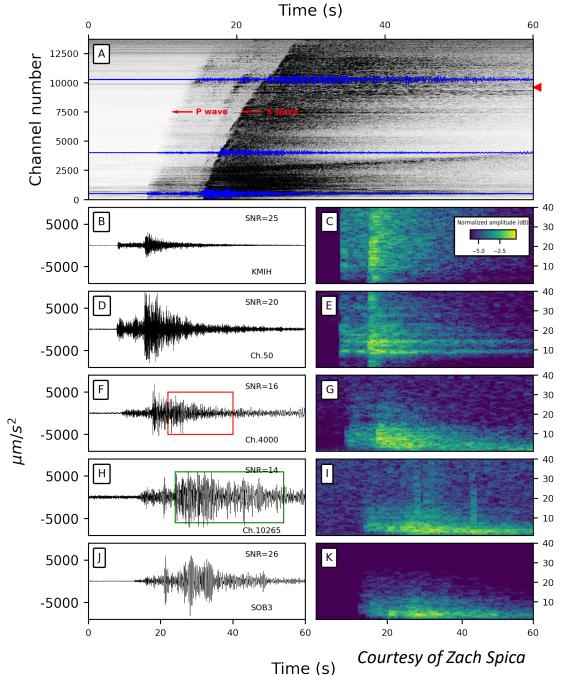
GCI submarine telecommunication cables out of Homer, AK



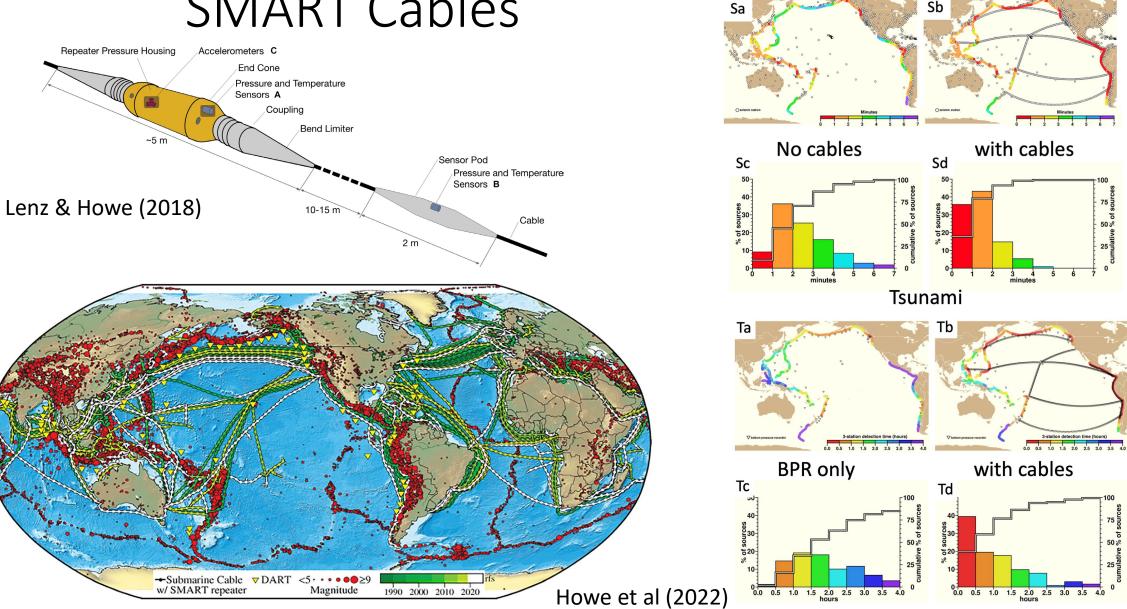
DAS Offshore Sanriku, Japan

2019-11-23T16:22:03 UTC, 66 km depth, M 3.3





SMART Cables

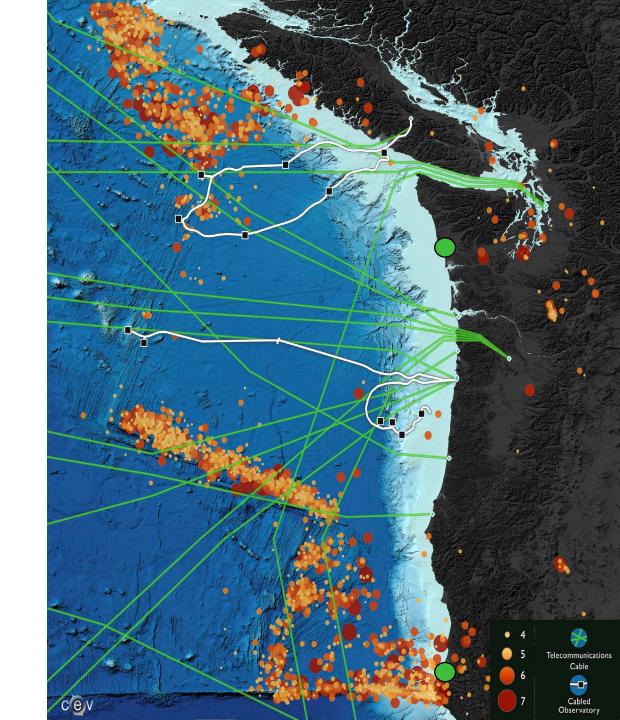


created by Nate Becker and Stu Weinstein

Seismic

Telecommunication Cables in Cascadia

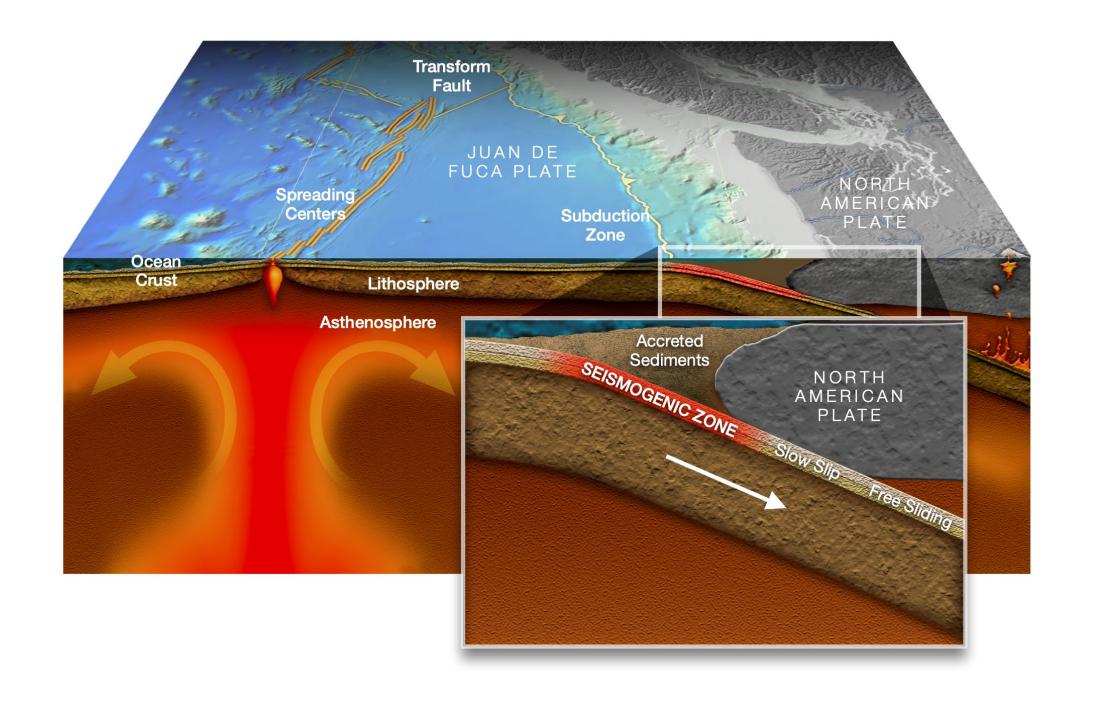
- Idealized routes (at this scale) from <u>https://www.submarinecablemap.com</u> as of 2 years ago
- Systems have a design lifetime of 25 years
- Network is constantly evolving with new cables added an old cables retired
- Opportunities for science and early warning.

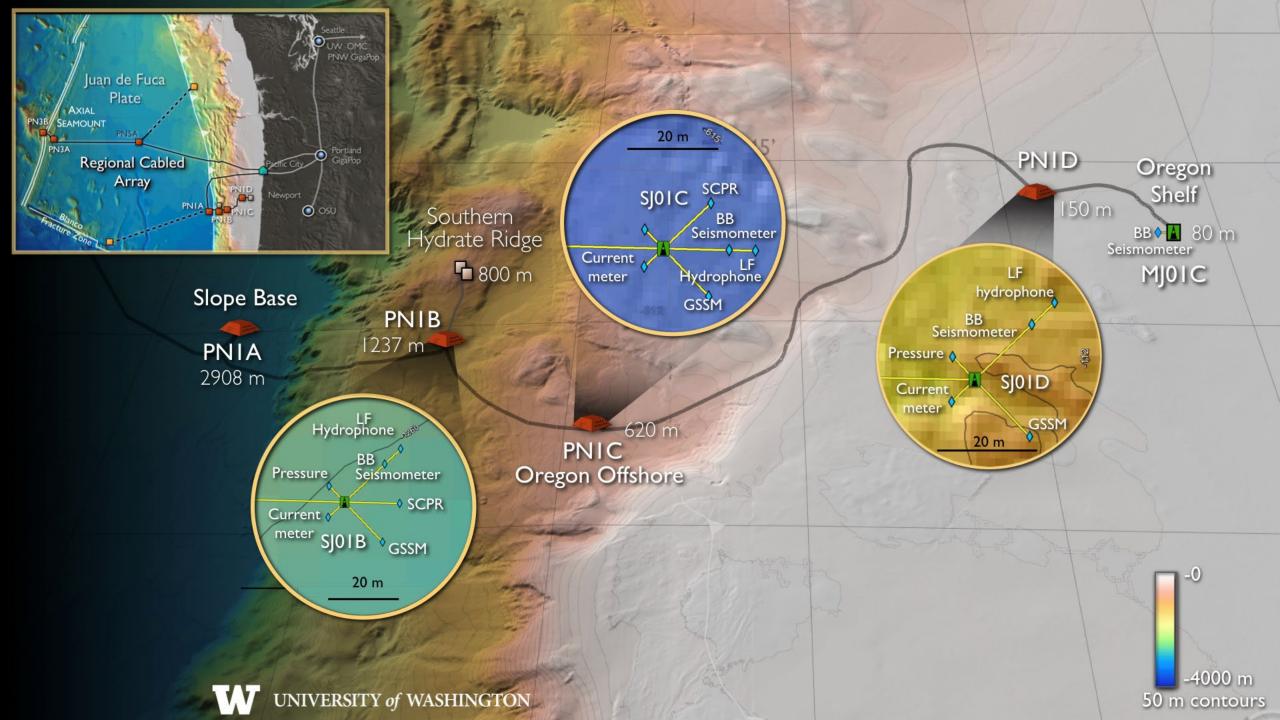




2025-2035: What COSZO would like

- A robust remotely operated vehicle and global ship capability.
- Healthy OTIC & core MG&G programs.
- CRESCENT & SZ4D.
- A pathway to install borehole observatories in Cascadia.
- GEO / CISE partnerships to handle the fiber sensing data flood.
- Support for OPP to push the envelope in fiber sensing, branching units and SMART repeaters on the Antarctica to Australia / New Zealand cable.
- Ongoing partnerships with Federal agencies responsible for mitigating hazards.
- New partnerships with submarine telecommunication companies.





Instruments

- Buried broadband seismometer w/ strong motion accelerometer and hydrophone
- Pressure gauge
- Current meter
- In situ calibrated pressure
 - SIO Cabled Self-Calibrating Pressure Recorder (CSCPR)
 - Geodetic and Seismic Sensor Module (GSSM) – A-0-A calibrated pressure and acceleration with quartz crystal sensors.

