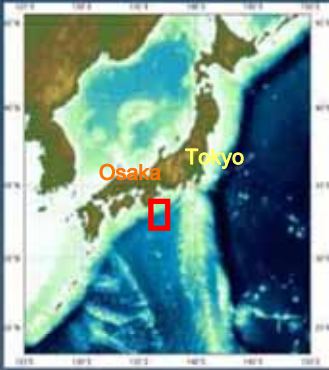


Dense Ocean floor Network system for Earthquakes and Tsunamis [DONET]



Redundancy:

Equipping redundant configuration on backbone cable and node

Expandability:

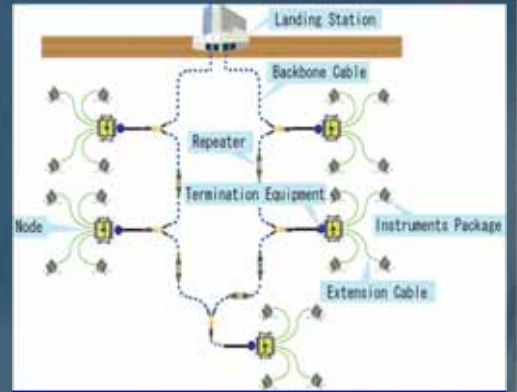
Branching unit enables wide-spread distribution of observation points. Node plays the role of hub that connects underwater instruments to the backbone cable system.

Replaceable function:

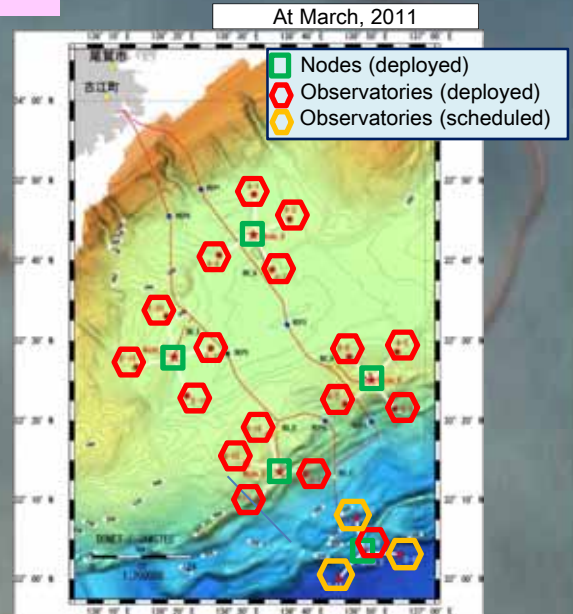
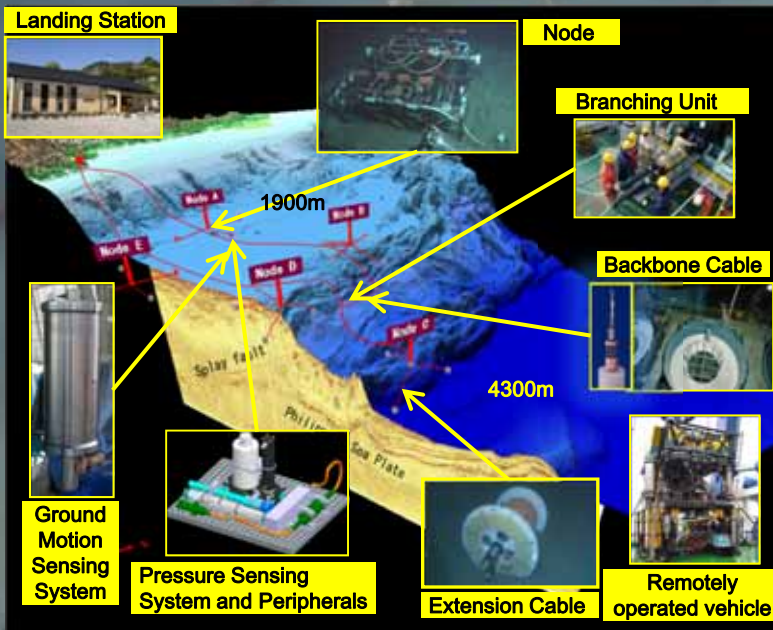
Replacing observation unit at the seafloor by using underwater removable connector

Maintainability:

Operation on the seafloor by using Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)



Number of Science **Node** : 5 Nodes
 Number of User **Interface** : 8 ports / Node
Power Distribution : 30 W / Port
Data Transmission : 50 Mbit / s / Port
 Precise **Timing Control** : < 1μsec



Seventeen observatories are already working. More three observatories will be installed in this July to start full-scale operation.

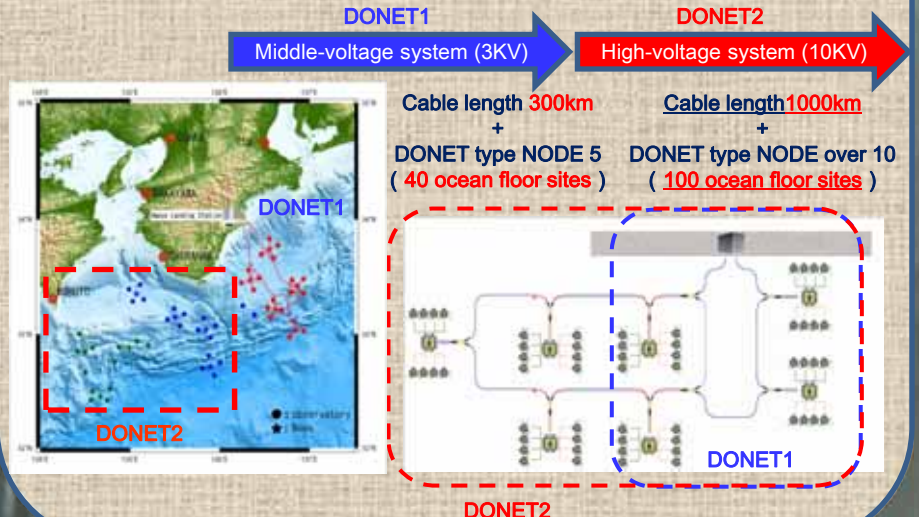
Data transfer system (DONET)



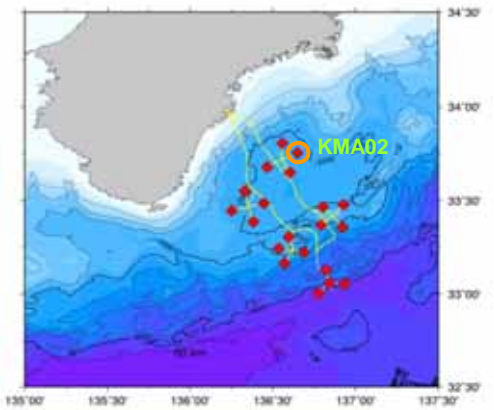
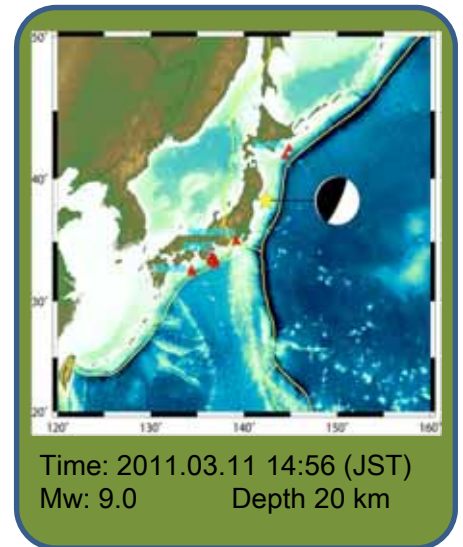
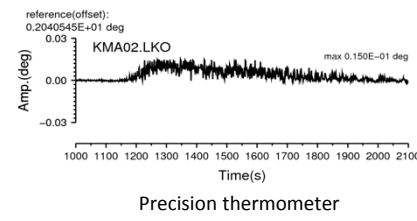
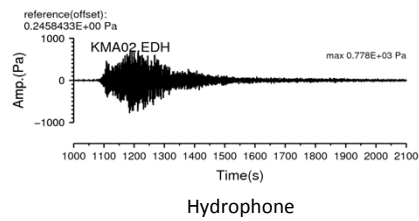
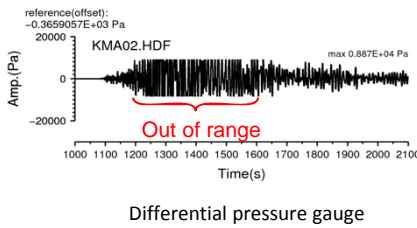
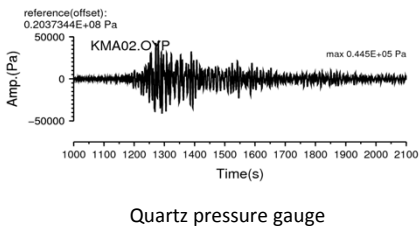
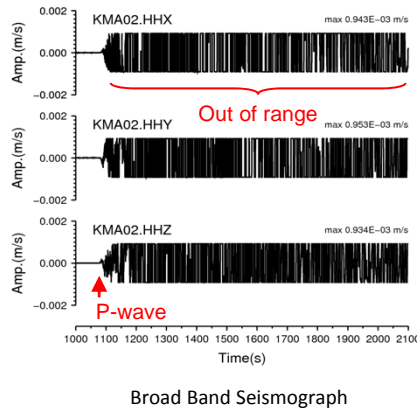
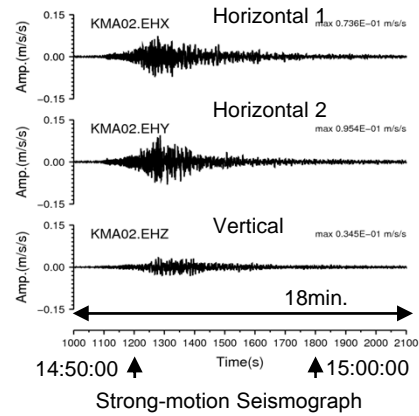
DONET data is open via the Earth LAN network which is a seismological data sharing network in Japan.

DONET Phase 2 (DONET2)

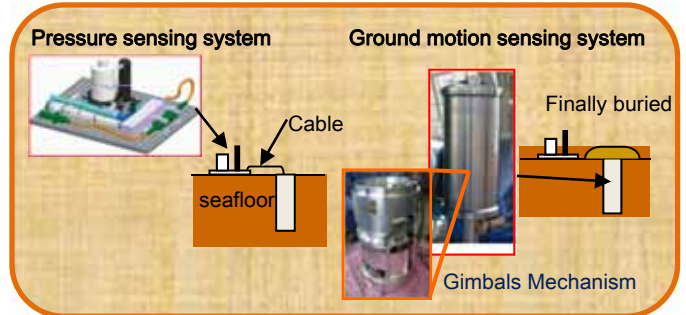
A similar seafloor network system is needed for region off Kii Peninsula and Shikoku to decrease disasters caused by the subduction zone earthquakes in the Nankai Trough. We apply a high voltage system for DONET2 so that the observational area is twice of that of the current DONET.



Records of the Tohoku eq. at DONET KMA02 station. [11th, March, 2011]



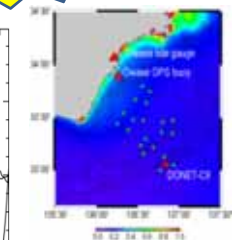
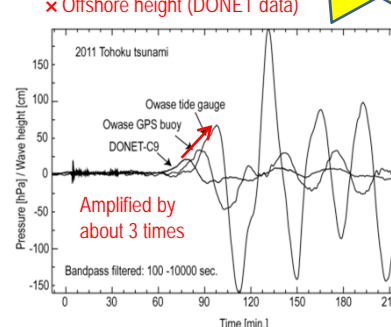
	Sensor	Type	specification
Ground motion sensing system	broadband seismometer	CMG-3T.JH (Guralp Systems)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> standard velocity output band: 120s - 50Hz mass position output band: DC - 120s output sensitivity: 2 × 750V/m/s horizontal linearity: 107dB vertical linearity: 111dB
	strong motion accelerometer	TSA-100S (Metrozet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> full scale range: ±4g peak to peak dynamic range: 160dB, at 1Hz, in 1Hz bandwidth offset: < 0.05g non linearity: < 0.015% total non linearity hysteresis: < 0.005% FS
	gimbals	E124-1000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> phase-control angle: ±10°
Pressure sensing system	hydrophone	HTI-99-DY (HIGH TECH, INC.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> expected gain: 30dB response high: 30kHz response low: 2Hz source capacitor: 1.467nF
	pressure gauge	SB7000-2-005 (Paroscientific, Inc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pressure range: 0 ~ 68.95MPa repeatability: < 0.005%FS hysteresis: < 0.005%FS
	differential pressure gauge	MA367000 (Nichiyu co. ltd) : NPH-8-007GH (GE NOVA Sensor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pressure range: 7kPa@1psi linearity: 0.1%FSO @2.5kPa, 0.05%FSO @7kPa hysteresis & repeatability: 0.05%FSO @2.5kPa, 0.05%FSO @7kPa
	thermometer	MA365-2** (Nichiyu co. ltd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> temperature rang: -1.0 ~ +10.0°C resolution: < 1/1000°C accuracy: < 5/1000°C



Tsunami site amplification : Comparison of offshore and near-shore tsunami waveforms from the Tohoku earthquake

$$\text{Near-shore tsunami height} = \text{Tsunami amplification factor} \times \text{Offshore height (DONET data)}$$

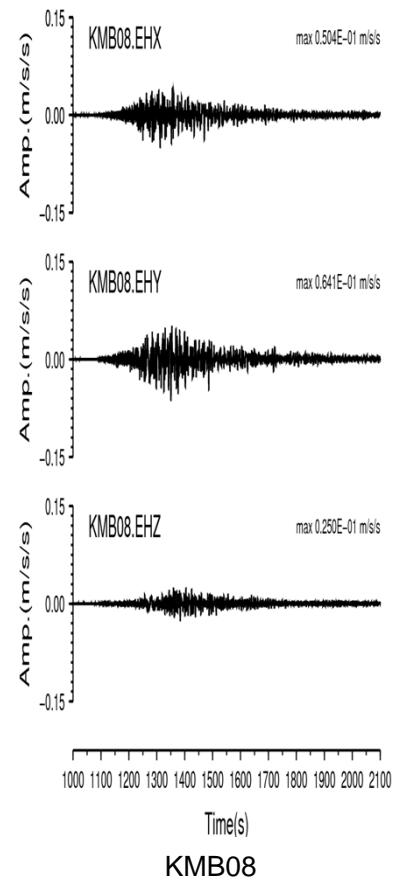
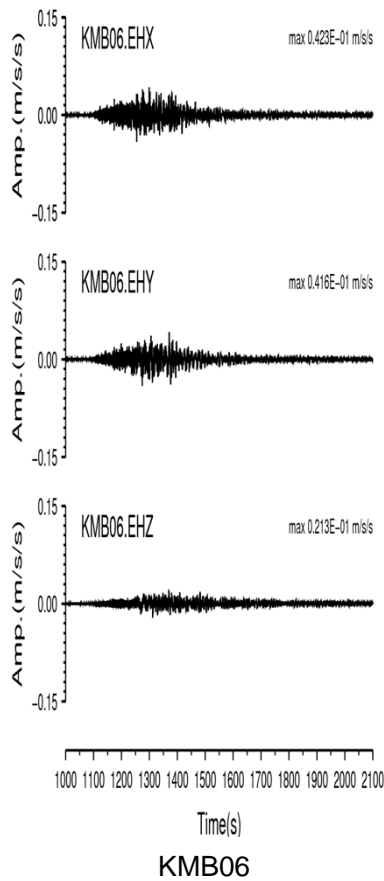
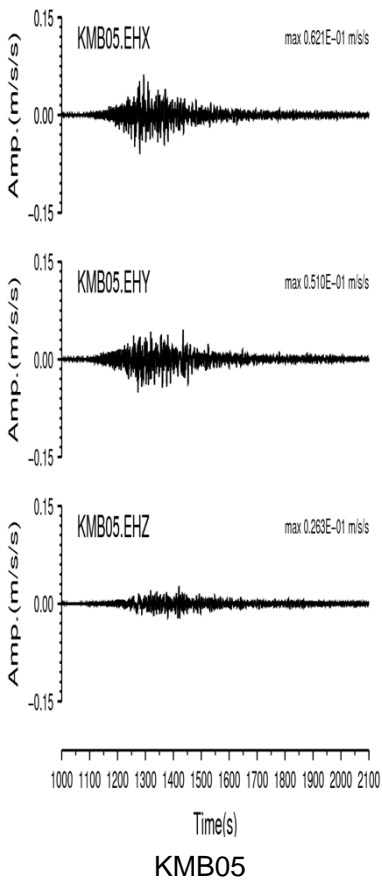
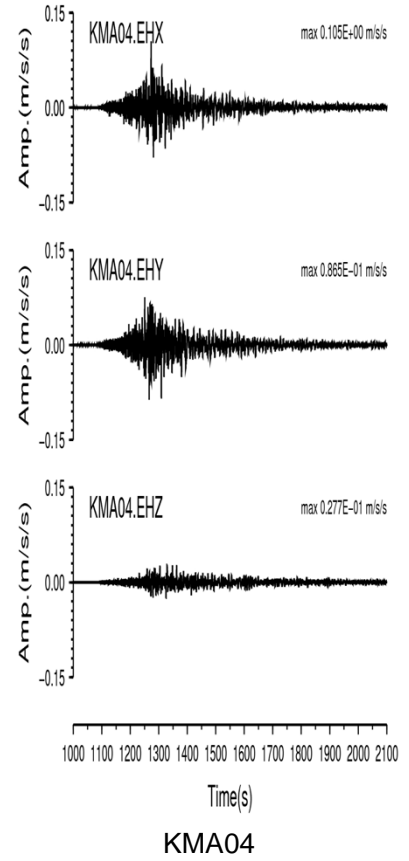
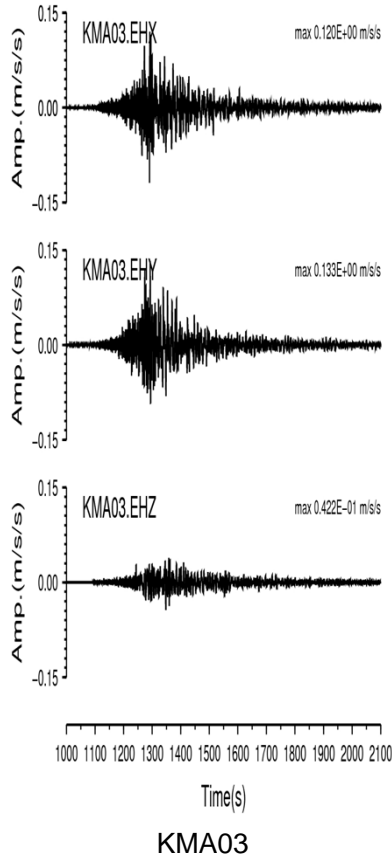
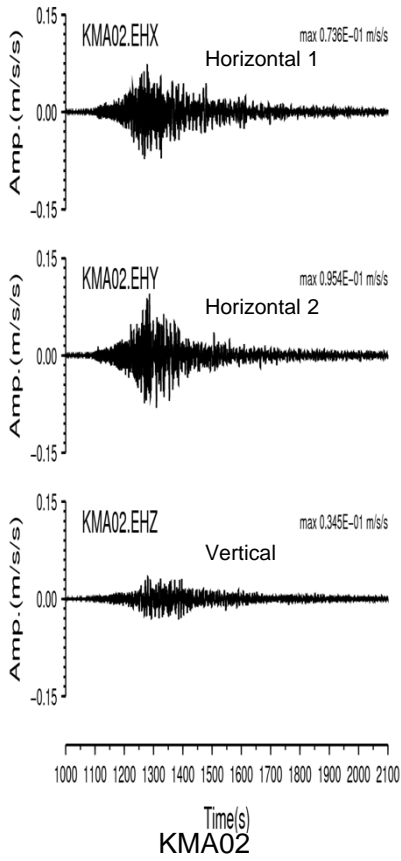
For improvement of real-time tsunami prediction



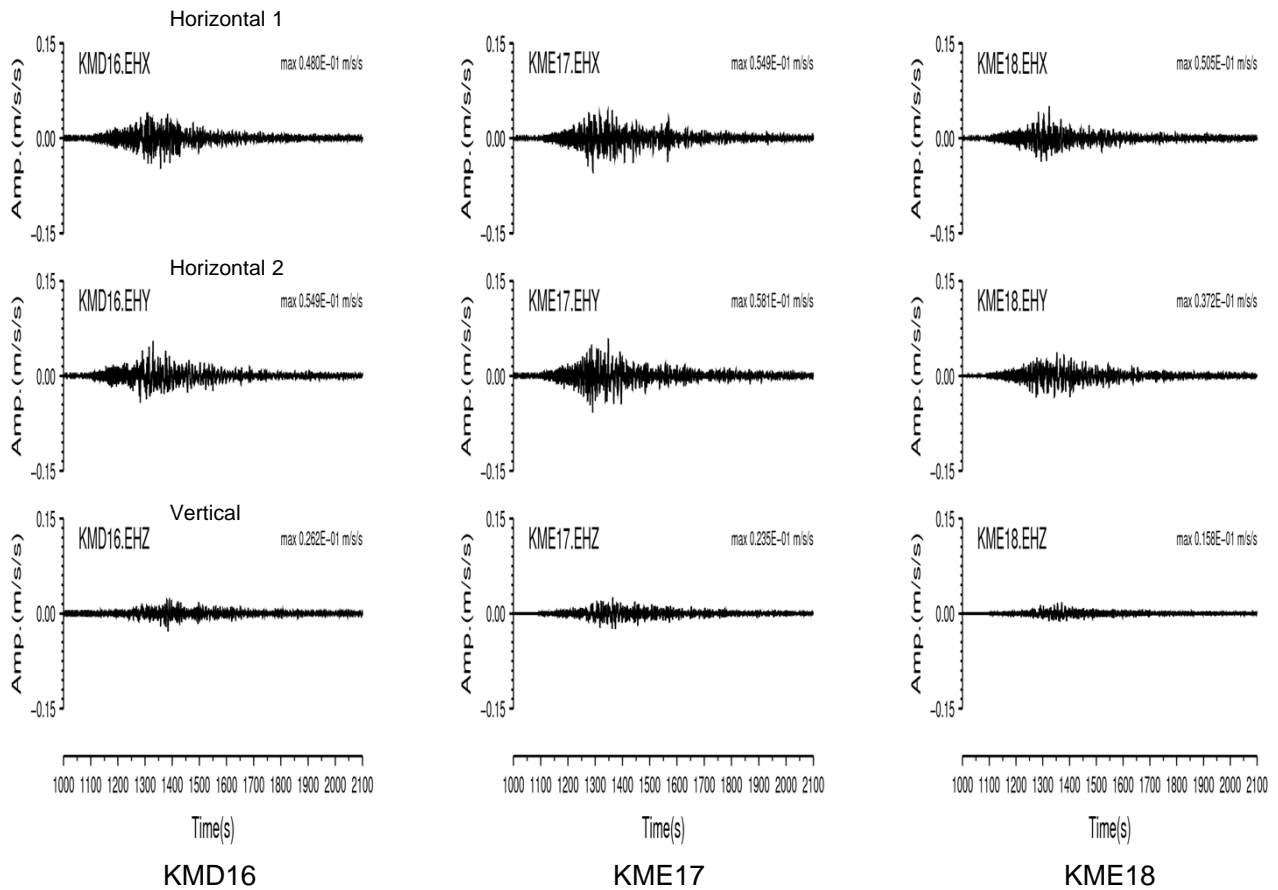
Comparison of tsunami waveforms recorded by DONET-C9, Owase GPS tsunami meter, and Owase tide gauge from the 2011 Tohoku earthquake

DONET-C09 detected the first tsunami wave of about 20 cm, about 20 minutes earlier than the coastal tide gauge at Owase which recorded about 70cm tsunami height during the first wave.

Strong-motion Seismograph records of the Tohoku eq. at DONET stations. [11th, March, 2011]



Strong-motion Seismograph records of the Tohoku eq. at DONET stations. [11th, March, 2011]



Quartz pressure gauge records of the Tohoku eq. at DONET stations. [11th, March, 2011]

