## **PNW ShakeAlert**

Earthquake Early Warning for the Pacific Northwest

The PNW ShakeAlert Demonstration System

## **Goals of the PNW ShakeAlert Demonstration**

- Overall: prepare the best EEW system for wide distribution and use (~2 years)
- Demonstrate viability and usefulness of ShakeAlert warnings
- Understand users needs and adapt ShakeAlert to meet them



## **Goals of the PNW ShakeAlert Demonstration**

- Identify users (and uses) in your organization.
  - those for whom EEW will make their job easier
  - advocates for EEW
- Communicate user experience and ideas to uswe want feedback!
- What will it take to implement EEW in your and organization?
  - who and how? challenges? technical help?
- Each organization develop an "action plan" to implement EEW, with PNSN collaboration.



## Definitions...

### • ANSS/PNSN/RSN

seismic monitoring network.

## • EEW

generic Earthquake Early Warning.

## ShakeAlert (PNW ShakeAlert)



A particular EEW system developed in California. We use a variant here. May use several methods.

## • ElarmS

A particular seismic EEW method within ShakeAlert. Processes seismic data and provides warning messages.

## • UserDisplay (PNW UserDisplay)

A stand-alone computer application that receives ShakeAlert messages, then calculates and displays (for humans) expected shaking levels and times.

## What is Earthquake Early Warning?

- Rapidly detecting and evaluating the strength of an earthquake (within seconds)
- Estimating likely impacts
- Alerting customers before strong shaking hits them
  - There must be time to take defensive action
  - At most this will be several minutes, more commonly less than a minute



## How EEW works

 Damaging seismic waves are slower than smaller "P" wave vibrations.



 The amplitude of the early P-wave grows with magnitude of earthquake.

# Seismic data in real-time from ~220 stations in PacNW

## Earthquake Early Warning Basics



## ElarmS - based on first 1-4 sec. of P-wave



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## Alerts sent to UserDisplay (Mag, Location, Time)

## Earthquake Early Warning Basics





# **OKI** OKI Engineering Co.,Ltd.

#### Miyagi, Japan

#### 2003: Two damaging earthquakes

- \$15 million in losses
- fire, equipment damage
- 17 and 13 days loss of productivity

## Spent \$600K on early warning and shear walls in basement

• Sensitive equipment set down on floor to reduce shaking and damage

#### Two similar earthquakes

- \$200K in losses
- 4.5 and 3.5 days loss of productivity





## **Automated Control** Bullet trains



- from Asahi

At the time of the M9 Tohoku-oki earthquake...

- 24 trains were running in the Tohoku Shinkansen system
- 9 seismic sensors along the coast, and 44 sensors along the train track
- detected the initial tremor; automatic shutdown of power; activation of the emergency brakes
- all trains stopped without derailment
- they did not sustain any damage on bridges and tunnels, and could restore the operation very quickly

## **Communicating the Warning**

#### Japan



#### earthquake location and hazard

#### estimated shaking in your area



#### J-Alert messages

- 226 municipalities receive the warnings
- 102 announce them with public address systems

#### Cell phones

- 3 companies (Docomo, AU, Softbank)
- 52 million can receive them (47%)

#### • 124 of 127 TV stations (98%)

TV and radio announcements

• 41 AM, 35 FM radio (75%)

#### **Dedicated providers serve**

- power plants
- factories
- schools
- hospitals
- shopping malls



# PNW UserDisplay Demo

## **Miscellaneous Points**

- Please don't share UserDisplay too widely
  Keep track of who has it in your organization
- Consider CISN Display (or our PNSN Webpage) also to gauge UserDisplay performance
- Next UserDisplay release will allow multiple sites
- We'll send occasional "test events"
- Bill Steele will be coordinating feedback
- Computers can't be allowed to go into "sleep" mode
- Size of largest earthquakes (~M8+) likely currently underestimated by ElarmS. New GPS methods will fix.