



Monitoring Seabed Subsidence with Optical Fiber Sensing – A Feasibility Study

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Monitoring Seabed Subsidence with Optical Fiber Sensing – A Feasibility Study

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The work aimed at assessing whether readings from a deployed mesh of fiber optic sensors, coupled to the seabed, can detect useful information with regard to: (i) production-induced subsidence, and to (ii) operational functionality of a producer-injector array. The poster presents results from an in silico investigation involving the application of an existing analytic technique for computing seabed subsidence due to imposed subterranean deformations.

Radical Innovation Sprint 2017