APECS-ARICE Online Technical Training

Moderation: Boris Radosavljevic and colleaugues (APECS/ARICE)





















Hi 🙂

I'm Elena



And this is what I do.









Nice to meet you.

Who are you?



Schedule



I. Introduction

– Who even builds deep sea robots and why?

Q&A → WonderMe break → switch to Zoom Meeting

II. The steps of doing magic

- From a scientist's demand to a diving science mashine

Q&A → WonderMe break → go into Zoom break-out rooms

III. Practical part

Design your own deep sea robot



Who even builds deep sea robots and why?



I do 😊

means I invent things

Elena Schiller

Construction Engineer

HGF-MPG Joint Research Group for **Deep-Sea** Ecology and Technology Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research (**AWI**) Bremerhaven, Germany

means I kinda do heavy metal

Background:

means I don't do electricity

B.Sc. Mechanical Engineer

Thesis: Design of a buoyancy system for a manned submersible for 1000 m depth

Scientific Diver

Some semesters of Biochemistry

Currently studying M.Sc. Marine Sensoring at Uni Oldenburg



Who even builds deep sea robots and why?



- 1. Scientific Institutions
- Military
- 3. Industry
- 4. Crazy people with expensive hobbies
- 5. Daydream-Me ...



1. Scientific Institutions



... what does "build" even mean?

- from scratch?
- buy basic system somewhere and customize it?
- motivate industry partners to build customized version of what they usually build?
- co-production with industry partners?
- co-production with other institutes?
- Re-assemble elements you already have as spares to build a completely new system?
- ... We do all of the above!



1. Scientific Institutions



- AWI (Alfred-Wegener-Institute Helmholtz-Centre for Polar and Marine Research Bremerhaven, Germany)
- GEOMAR (Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel, Germany)
- MPI (Max Planck Institute for Marine Microbiology Bremen, Germany)
- marum (Center for Marine Environmental Sciences Bremen, Germany)
- DFKI (German Research Centre for Artificial Intelligence Kaiserslautern, Germany)
- WHOI (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Massachusetts, USA)
- P.P. Shirshov Institute of Oceanology of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia
- Ifremer (Institut français de recherche pour l'exploitation de la mer, France)

1. Scientific Institutions



What kinds of science?

- → biology
- → (bio-)(geo-)chemistry
- \rightarrow geology
- → climatology
- → ocean physics
- → mapping
- → anything ...

What do they do?

Are the robots all alone?

- → autonomous systems
- → remotely operated systems
- → crewed systems

Science!

Do they move?

- → stationary systems
- → mobile systems
- \rightarrow towed systems

today's focus

How long are they down there for?

- → short-term (minutes hours days)
- → mid-term (days weeks)
- → long-term (weeks years)

By what kinds of methods?

- → photo and video footage
- → measurements
- → sample taking
- → experiments

Where in the sea do they do it?

- → on the bottom (benthic systems)
- → in the water column (pelagic systems)





stationary systems: Landers

- long-term deployment
- free-falling or launched
- autonomous
- water measurements (pH, salinity, temperature, turbidity, ...)
- current measurements
- water sampling
- sediment images
- experiments (respiration chambers)
- sediment trap

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towed system(s): CTD and MUC

Conductivity Temperature

Depth (CTD)

- short-term
- dragged by ship
- water measurements
- water sampling

Multi-Corer (MUC)

- (extremely) short-term
- tethered to ship
- (blind) sediment sampling





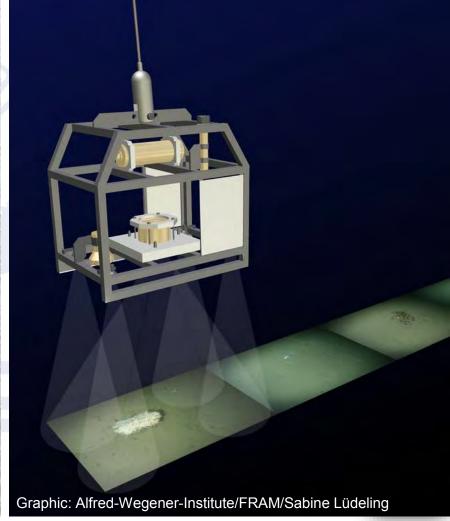


towed system(s): OFO(B)S

Ocean Floor Obervatory (and Bathymetry) System

- short-term
- dragged by ship
- sediment imagery: HD / hyperspectral / 3D camera systems
- sea floor transect mapping
- (bathymetry)
- can be used as launcher







crewed system: submersible JAGO

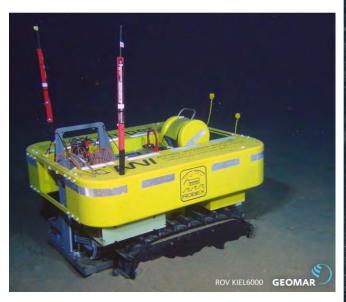
- technically not deep sea (400m)
- technically not a robot (crewed)
- autonomous
- maneuvers by thrusters and buoyancy chamber
- 2 passengers
- manipulator arm and storage board/tray
- modular payload







mobile benthic systems: Crawlers TRAMPER and NOMAD







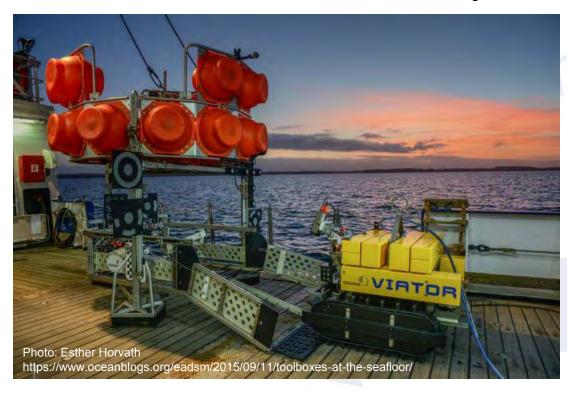
- free-falling or launched, long-term (1-2 years)
- autonomous, maneuvers by chain drive on sediment
- sediment imagery: HD / hyperspectral / 3D camera systems
- sediment \mathcal{O}_2 measurements & experiments: concentration depth profiles and respiration chambers

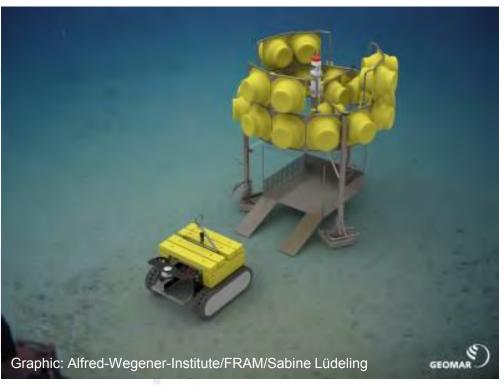


TRAMPER: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h9Jh1oEBhAl (AWI)



combined systems: MANSIO & VIATOR





- long-term, autonomous, launched together
- Crawler VIATOR with hometown-Lander MANSIO for battery re-charge





mobile pelagic systems: AUVs PAUL and Glider

Glider: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J3ViBke2ZQg (GEOMAR, oceananimation)

- long-term, autonomous
- maneuvers by buoyancy and fins

AUV PAUL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NldvrZXhJcY (AWI)

- short-mid-term (hours-days), autonomous
- maneuvers by thruster, fin and buoyancy, navigates by Intertial Navigation
- water measurements: CTD, turbulence, nitrate, fluorometer, light sensor, O_2
- sidescan sonar for sea-floor transect mapping, camera
- water sample collector

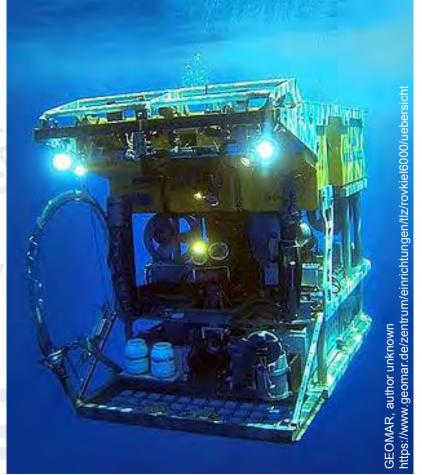




remotely operated system: ROV Kiel6000

- short-term
- bound to ship by umbilical
- maneuvers by thrusters
- requires winch and pilot containers and 4 people
- manipulator arm and storage board/tray
- several cameras
- modular payload
- can install and manipulate ROV modules







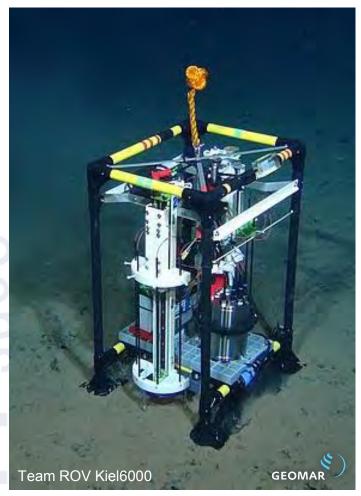


dependant systems: ROV modules

- operated by ROV
- short-mid-term
- small, divers payload units





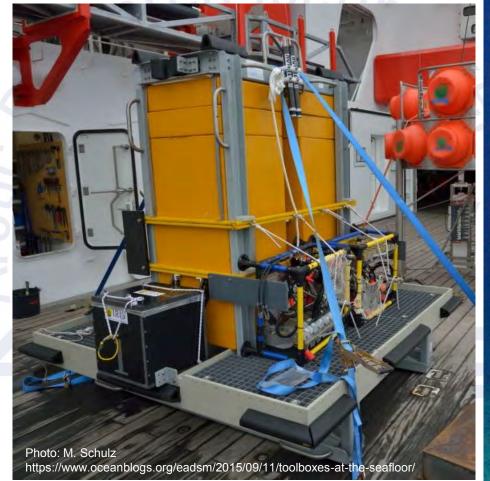


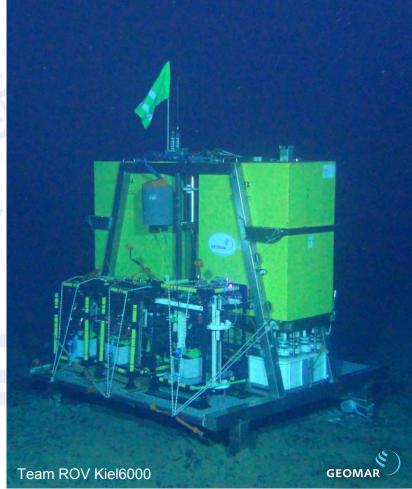




combined systems: Elevator & ROV & ROV modules

- operated by ROV
- short-mid-term
- vertical transport Lander







<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RTVzMtuHeoE</u> (GEOMAR Kiel)

"Deep Sea Research as we do it today is technically really challenging, "It's anything but a routine job to deploy this equipment" "You always have to live with bigger and smaller problems and even failures"

"Most of the technology we are actually deploying is not industry standard yet, so we're really at the forefront of developing this deep sea technology and that brings a lot of challenges during such a cruise."

Matthias Haeckel, GEOMAR



2. Military







3. Industry



- For selling them to science, military and industry
 - e.g. Bluefin Robotics: https://gdmissionsystems.com/underwater-vehicles/bluefin-robotics
- Deep sea mining
 - report by News Direct on deep sea mining project in Papua New Guinea https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vMs hoBdGSw
 - report by The Economist: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IYKaKeJv2dQ
- Sub-sea cable installation
 - e.g. SubCom cable lay: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PVgjyUrhTc8
- Installation and maintanance of off-shore wind energy plants (more shallow sea) and oil rig platforms

4. Crazy people with expensive hobbies ...



... or maybe they're just brilliant and cool?

- Victor Vescovo: The Five Deeps, 2018
- James Cameron: Deepsea Challenger, 2012
- Hans Fricke: Geo and Jago
 ~1990; technically not robots & not deep sea, but German
- Auguste Piccard: Trieste, 1953
- many more ...



The New Generation ©







5. Daydream-Me ...



... ocean bottom cleanup!

- Plastic trash
- World War II naval mines
- Secretly (e.g. political reasons) dumped (bio-)chemical waste or even weapons

Interdiciplinary work (technicians, nautics, ocean scientists, environmental organisations, historians, military experts, diplomats, ...) with lots of adventure ...

... anyone in!?



APECS-ARICE Webinar How to Build a Deep Sea Robot Questions!?



















APECS-ARICE Webinar How to Build a Deep Sea Robot Thank you very much!

















An international collaboration strategy for meeting the needs of marine based research in the Arctic

Webinar recording will be available on arice.eu and on the APECS website