

Near-bottom Multibeam Surveys for Deep Sea Scientific Applications

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National Deep Submergence Facility

- Operator of submersibles for the ocean research community.
- U.S. Govm't funded, predominantly by the National Science Foundation (NSF).
- Scheduled primarily through the University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System (UNOLS)
- Oversight by Deep Submergence Science Committee (DESSC)

NDSF Fields 3 Vehicles

- HOV *Alvin*
- ROV *Jason/Medea*
- AUV *Sentry*



Autonomous Benthic Explorer- RIP

Alvin

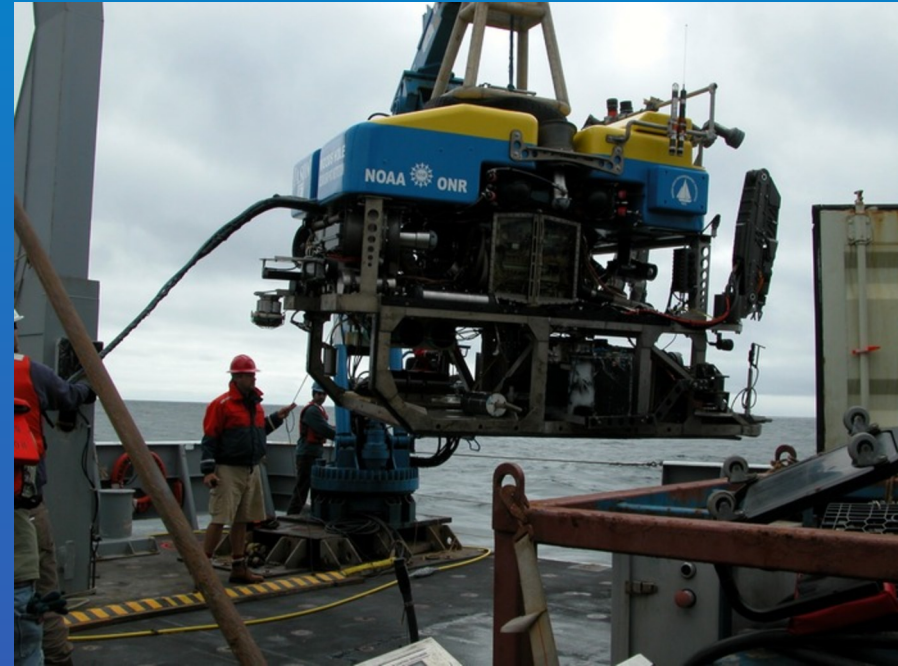
- Operation since 1964.
- Dive #4638 in the Gulf of Mexico, November.
- Permanently carried on RV *Atlantis*

Credit: B. Cushman-Patz, Teacher at Sea

ROV *Jason/Medea*

Operation since
2002, ~dive #529.

- Moves among large DP-capable ships of opportunity (UNOLS).



Control system includes autoDepth,
autoXY, autoAltitude, autoHeading.

AUV Sentry



- First cruise in '09.
- Six cruises, five using multibeam.
- 78 dives to date.
- Joined NDSF, June 2010.

Sentry cont'd

- Beyond Seabat 7125: still photo, eH, optode, sub-bottom, magnetometer.
- Science-provided (Tethys mass spec).
- Crew of 4-5 (2 data processors).
- Suitable for smaller vessels.
- DP not required.

The vehicles as multibeam platforms

- *Sentry* was designed as a mapping platform.
 - Quiet dynamics with robust loop control
- *Jason/Medea* is a sampling vehicle.
 - Manipulators, sample baskets, bioboxes, slurps, video.
 - Speed $\frac{1}{4}$ of *Sentry*.
 - Contends with towed, two-body dynamics.

Jason (and *Alvin*) as an MB platform

- The ocean research community requested multibeam for *Alvin* & *Jason*.
- “You survey with the vehicle you have on site”.
- Applications beyond bathymetry.
 - Seabottom classification.
 - Acoustic detection of hydrothermal or bubble plumes.

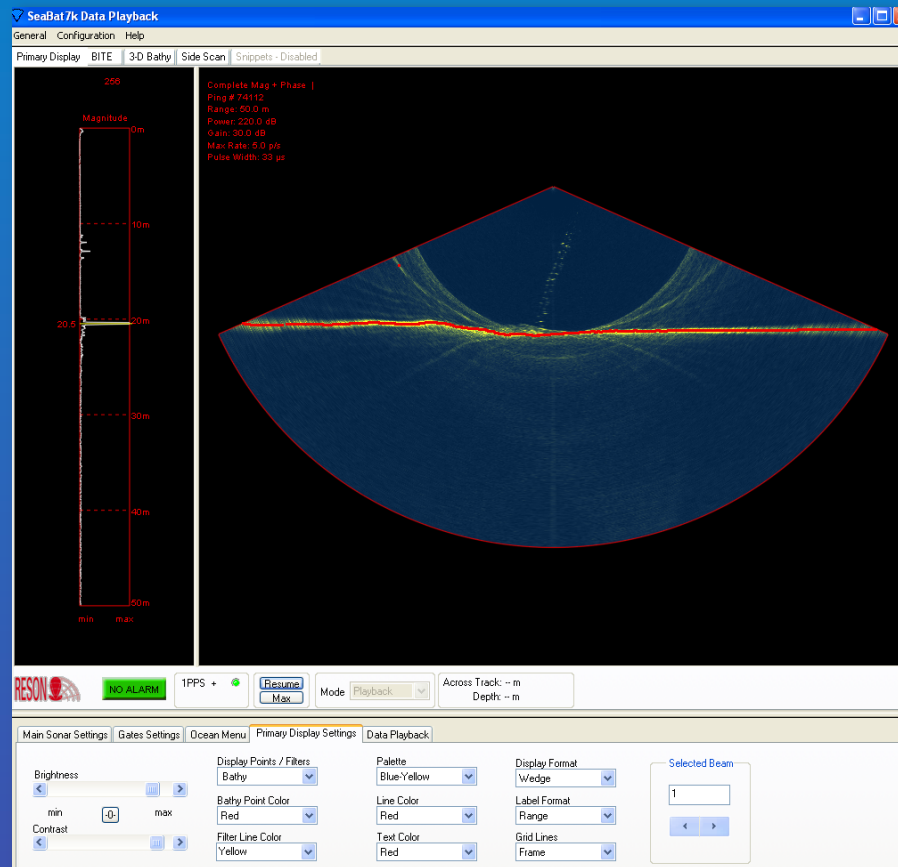
Vehicle Multibeam Capabilities

- *Jason*
 - Survey speed is 0.25 m/sec.
 - “Unlimited” power and bottom time.
- *Sentry*
 - Stable
 - High righting moment
 - Design emphasis on dynamic control.
 - Power for ~20 hrs, 70 linear km @ 1m/s.

Sentry multibeam capabilities cont'd

- @80m alt, 200-220m swath spacing.
 - 0.7 km²/hr
- @20 m altitude, 50 m spacing.
- Preprogrammed line segments and interactive control via acoustic telemetry.
- Recent success with plume detection.

Other research using Seabat 7125s



NDSF cruises with SeaBat 7125

- Lophelia2-2, *Sentry*, Gulf of Mexico, Jul09.
- Seeps2009, *Sentry*, S. Cal., Sept09. Combined *Sentry/Alvin*.
- GRUVEE, *Sentry*, Galapagos Spreading Center, Mar-Apr10. Combined *Sentry/Alvin*.
- Enlighten' 10, *Sentry* and *Jason*, Juan de Fuca, July-Aug10.
- Upcoming Uses:
 - *Jason* on RV Ron Brown, Oct10
 - *Alvin* in Gulf of Mexico.

Sequential/Simultaneous Operations

- *Sentry* by night/
Alvin by day.
- *Sentry* in 1st area
with LBL, *Jason*
or towcam in 2nd
area with USBL.



Simultaneous cont' d

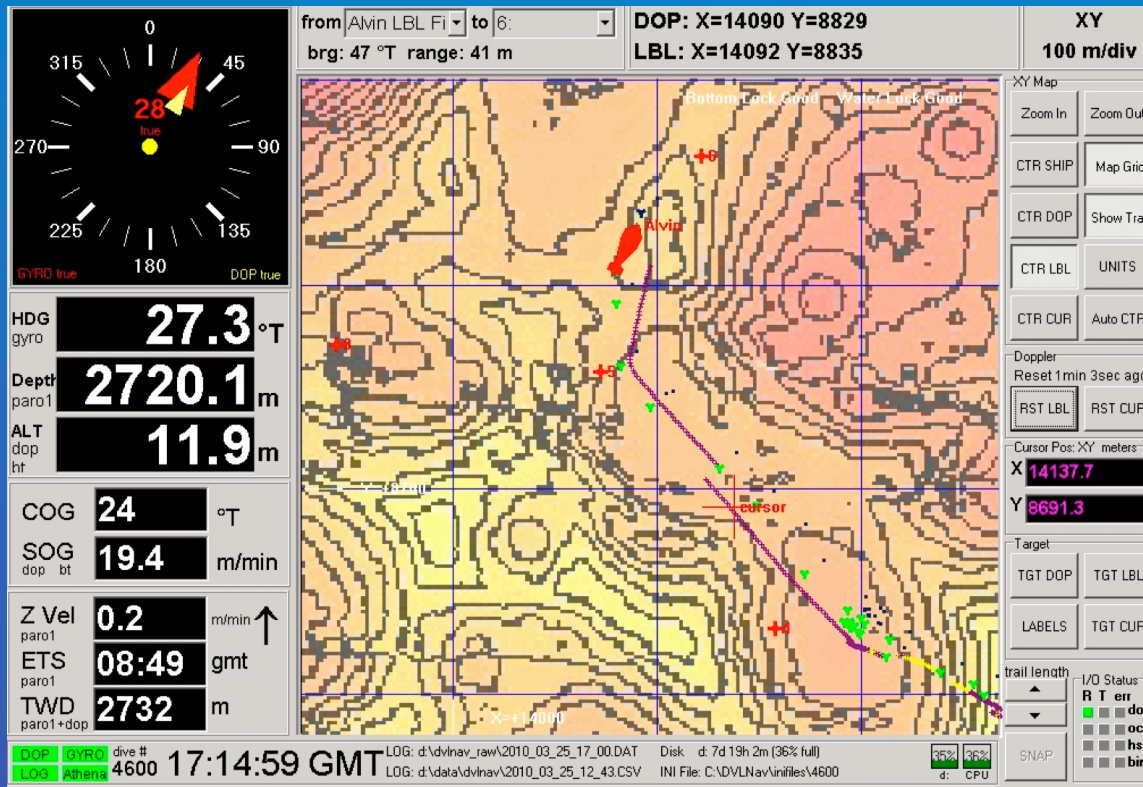
- *Sentry* team produced quick look bathymetry for use by *Alvin* observers during next dive, ~2 hrs after *Sentry* recovery (GRUVEE, April 2010).
- *Jason* was placed in bubble plume to demonstrate detection, *Sentry* surveyed later.

NDSF Navigation Overview

- Primary: DVL+ heading from INS.
- Bottom lock required. 1200 kHz:25 m; 600 kHz:110m;300 kHz:200m
- Augmented by WHOI LBL or USBL.

Vehicle/Sensor	DVL-1	DVL-2	INS
<i>Alvin</i>	RDI Workhorse Navigator 1200 kHz	RDI Workhorse Navigator 600 kHz	Ixsea Octans
<i>Jason</i>	RDI Workhorse Navigator 1200 kHz	RDI Workhorse Navigator 300 kHz	Ixsea Octans
<i>Sentry</i>	RDI Workhorse Navigator 300 kHz	n/a	Ixsea Phins

DVLNav Software



- Real-time display and log of all navigation sensors, several vehicles.

Whitcomb and Kinsey, Johns Hopkins U/Dynamical Systems and Control Lab

USBL and LBL

- In 2009 and 2010:
 - New homegrown LBL system for *Alvin* and *Jason*.
 - Sonardyne Ranger USBL for all three vehicles.
- Similar performance for depth $< \sim 4$ km.
- Cruise logistics weigh heavily in choice.
 - LBL: 3 hrs/xponder; USBL 5 hrs/cruise.

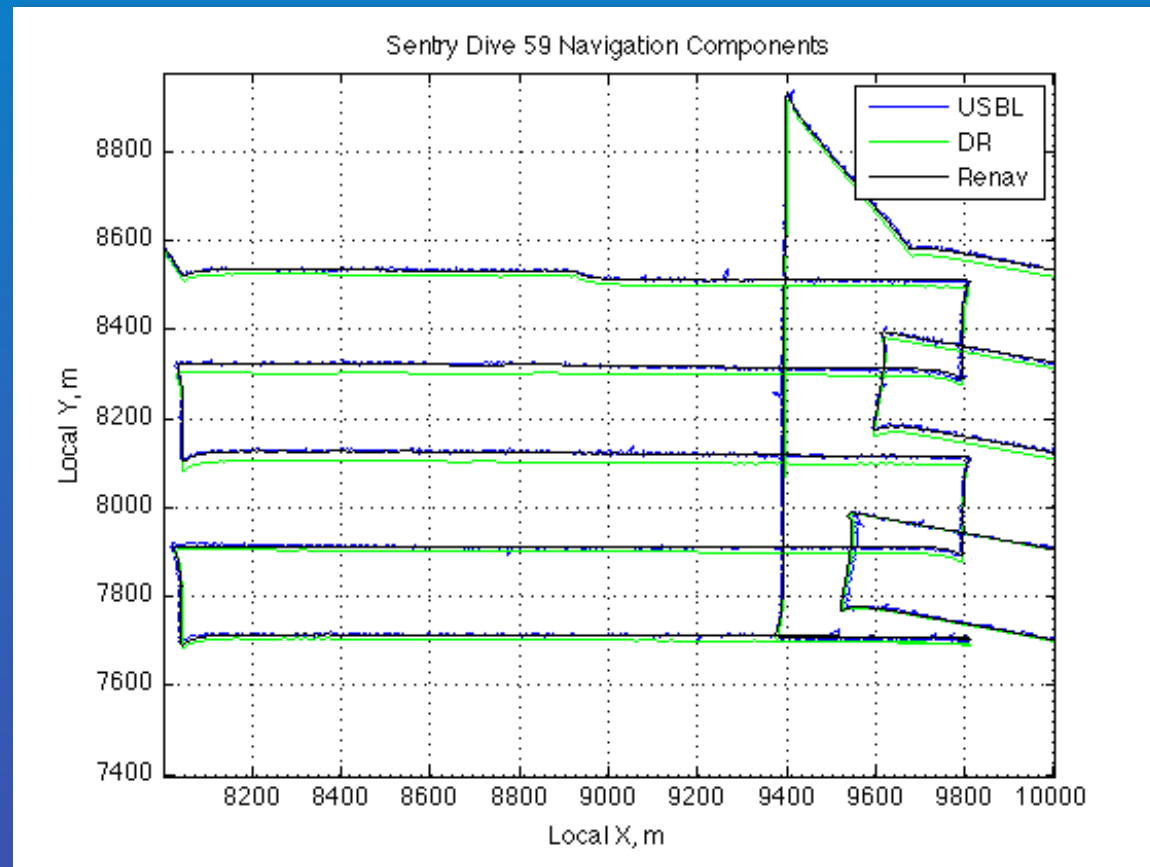
USBL Transceiver Mounting



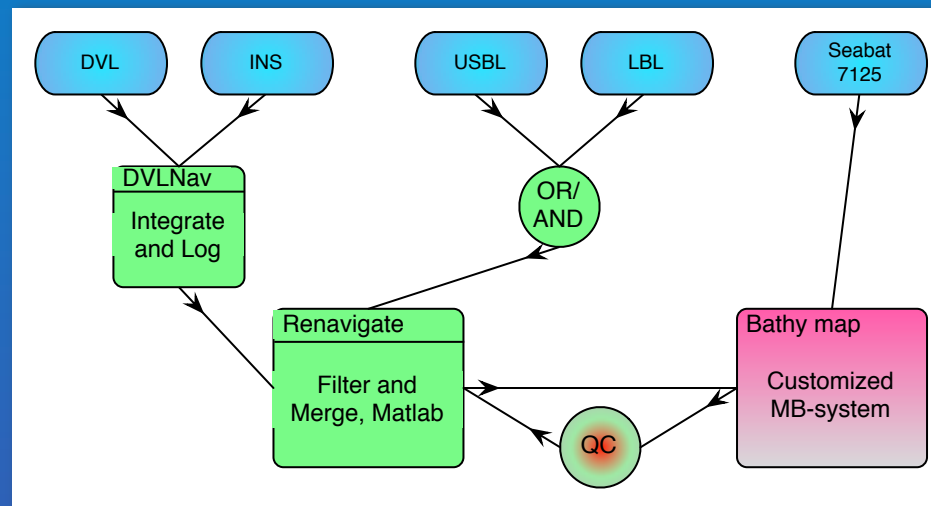
Renavigation Methods

- DVL augmented with LBL or/and USBL
- Two methods of renavigation.
 - Complementary filter
 - Low pass filtering of USBL/LBL (0.1-0.25 Hz).
 - High pass filtering of DVL (1-5 Hz).
 - Affine xform of DVL based on LSQ fit of DVL and USBL/LBL.

A Renavigated Track Product

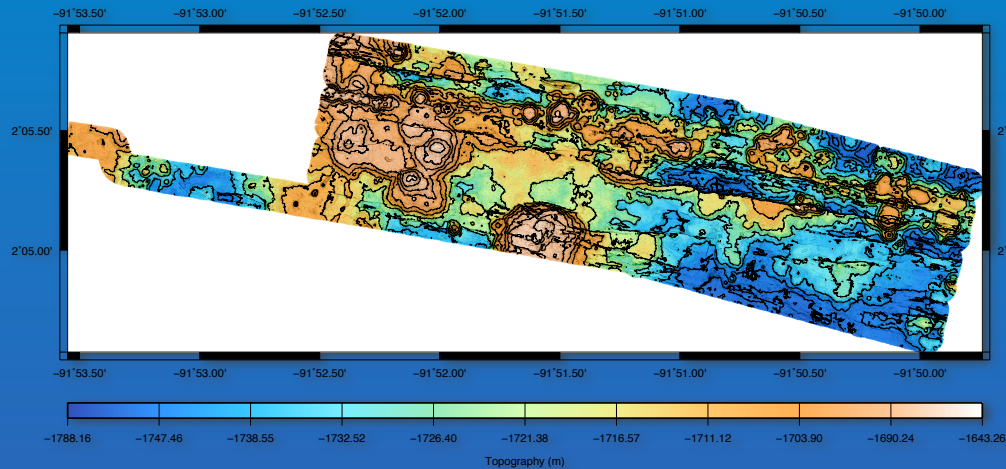


Basic bathymetry post-processing flow diagram

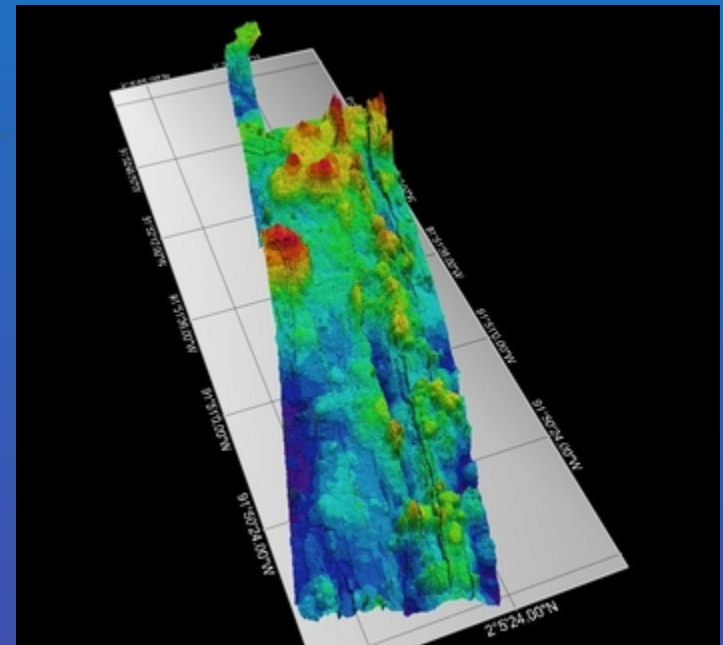


No hand editing of pings!

Sentry Dive #55



Galapagos Spreading Center
April 2010
80m altitude, 200m spacing.



Jason Dive #515

Juan de Fuca Plate
30m altitude, 50m spacing

