



SUBSEA TECHNOLOGY

Mobile Mapping of the Underwater Environment

Andrew Wood

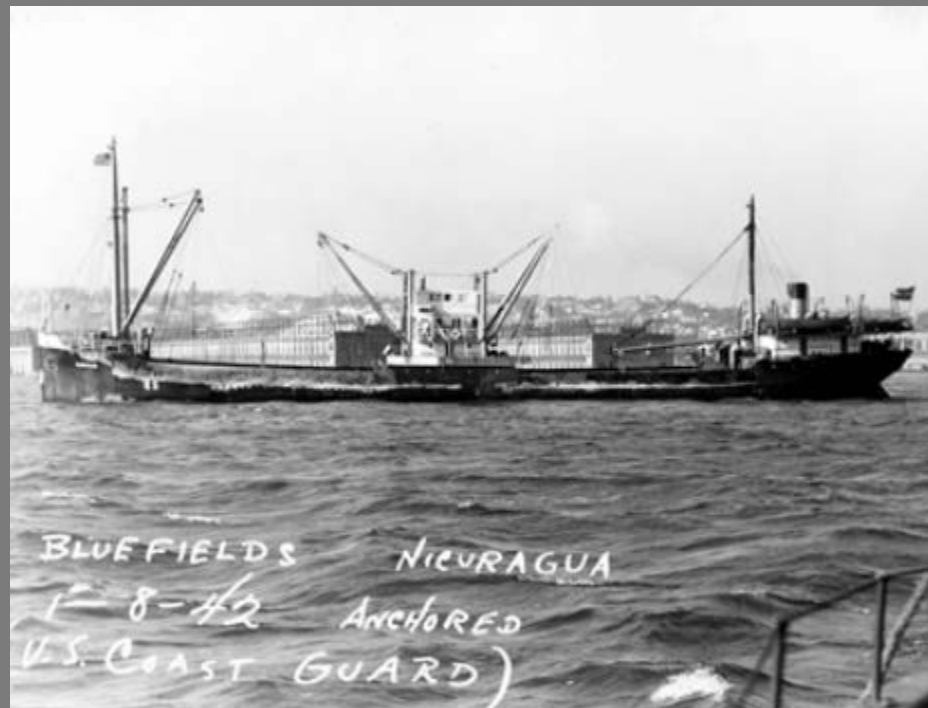
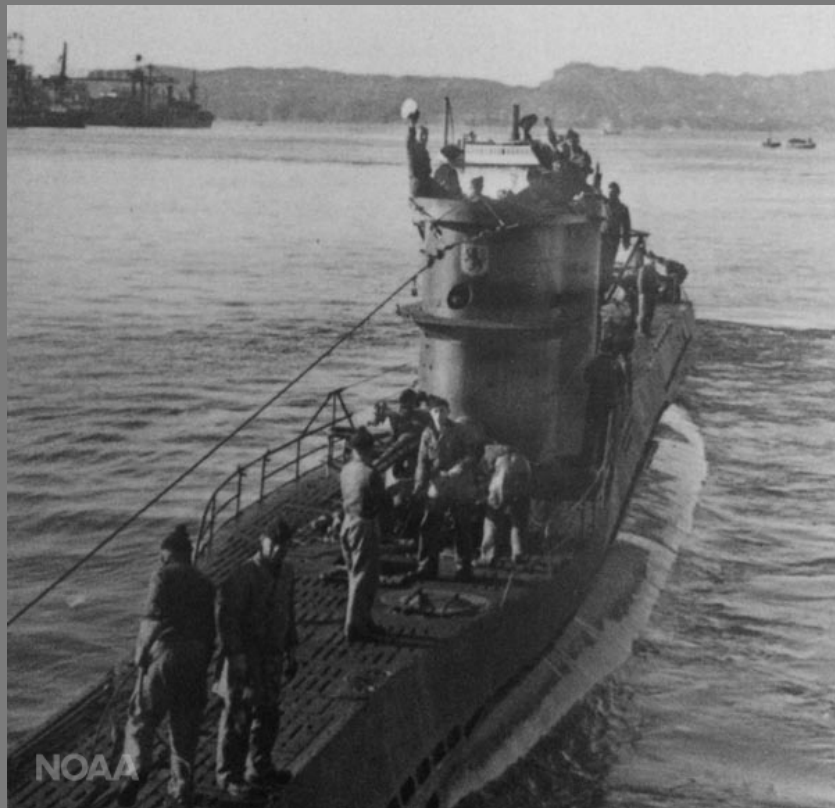
Sales Manager – Maritime Security

**POSITIONING
NAVIGATION
COMMUNICATION
MONITORING
IMAGING**

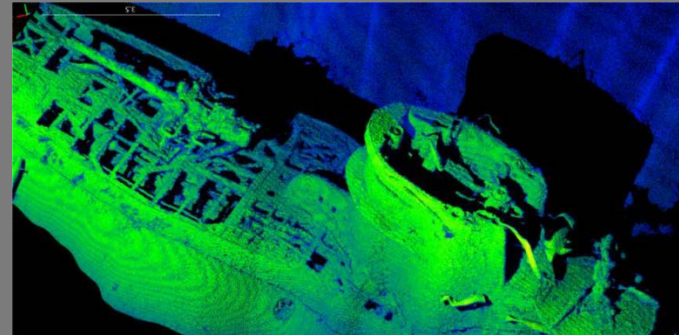
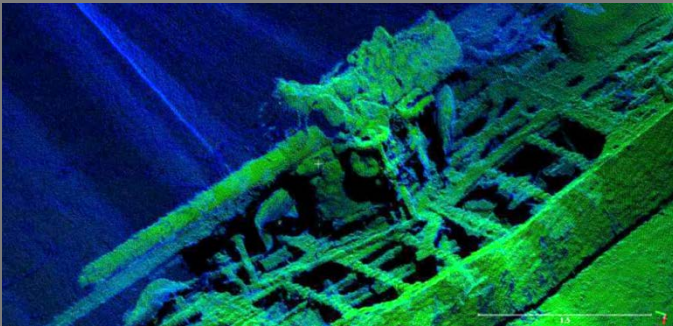
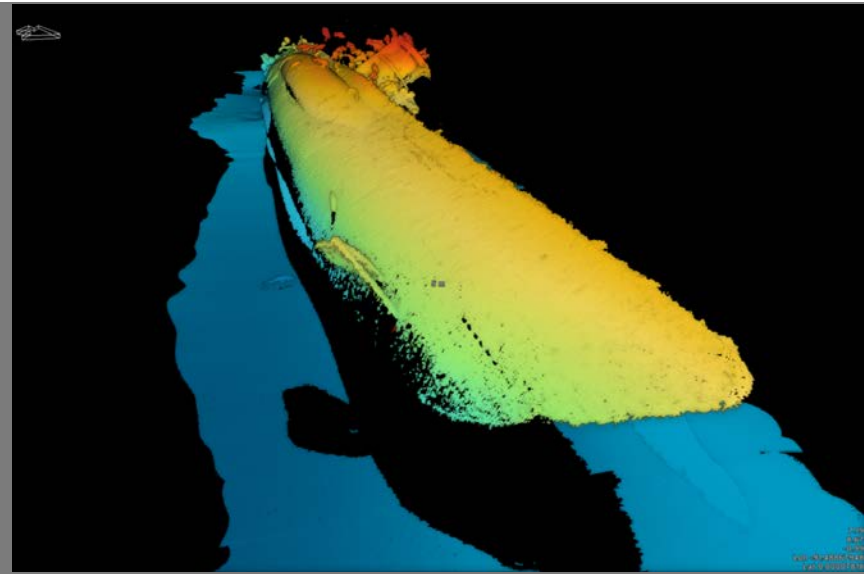
- SPRINT –Mapper – key enabler in going dynamic
 - How it works – what do you need to do?
 - Metrology verification trial
 - Track record highlights
- Solstice –Seabed Imaging
- Subsurface imaging for navigation and obstacle avoidance

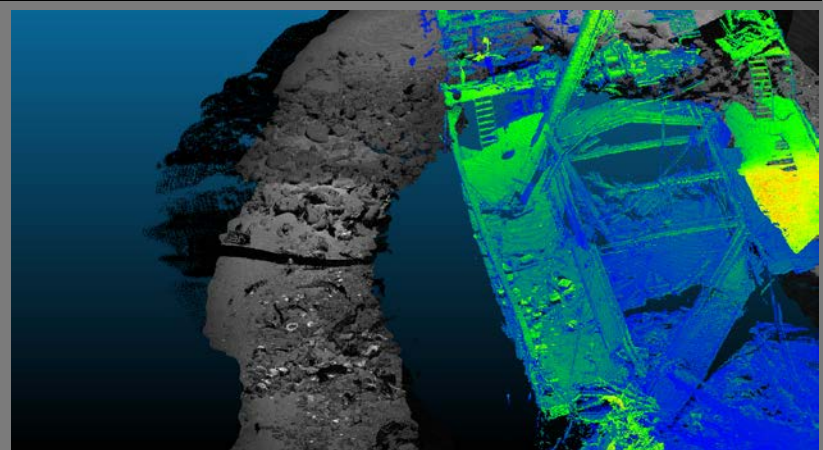
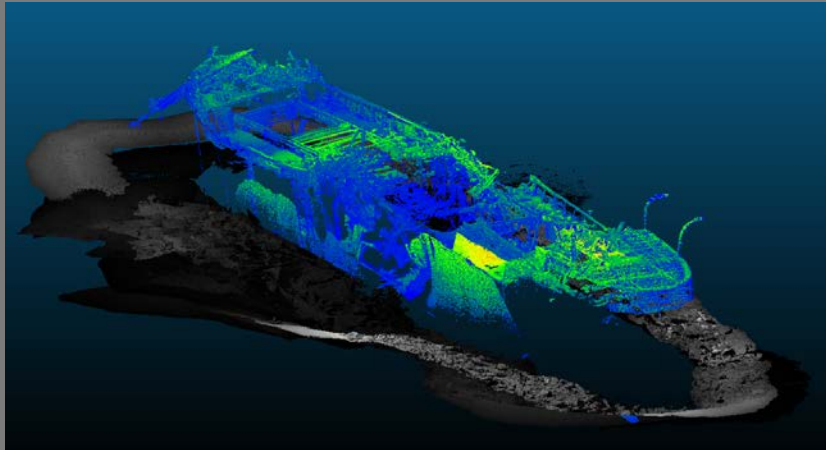
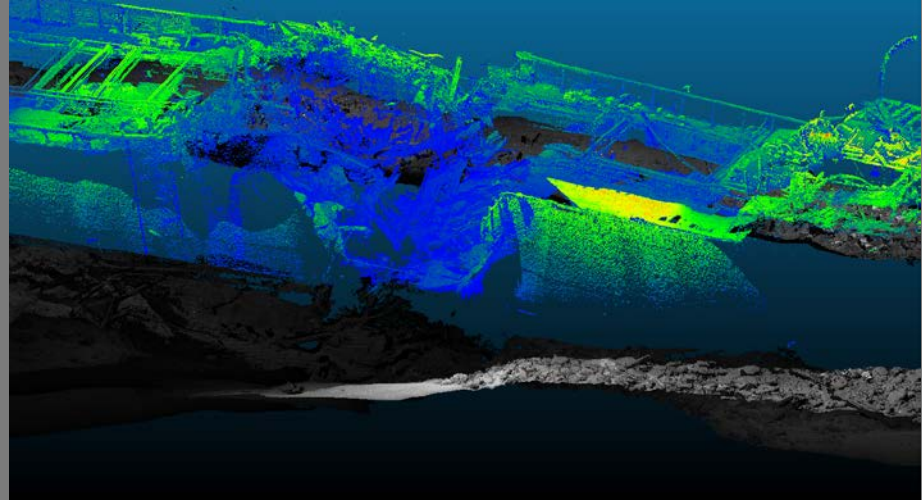
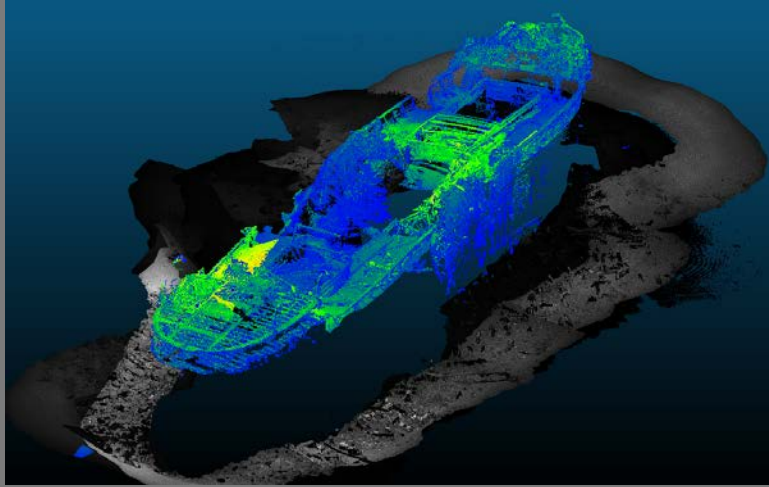


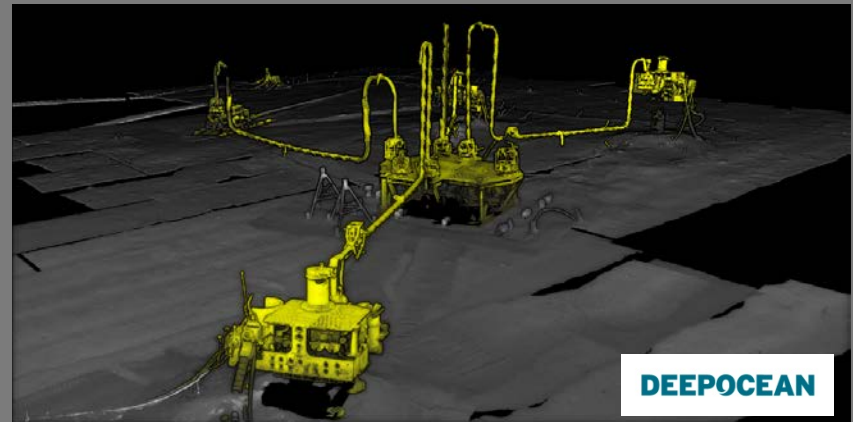
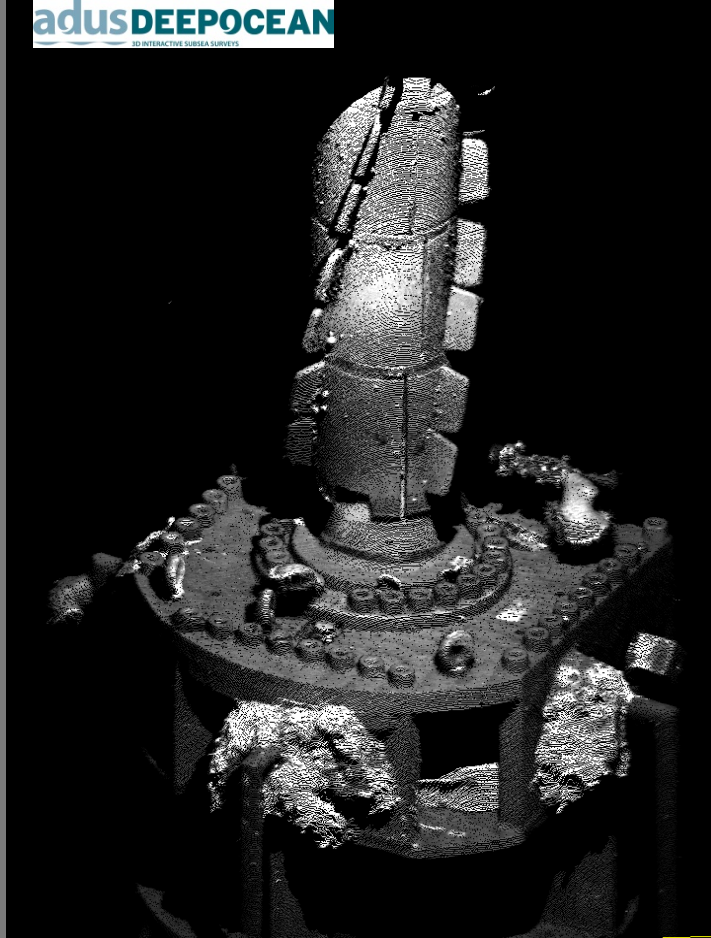
- Traditionally scanners had to be installed statically in fixed locations on the seabed leading to prolonged subsea operations.
- Sonardyne's SPRINT-Mapper is the tight integration of in-house raw DVL (Syrinx), LBL acoustics (6G) and INS (SPRINT) which provides the centimetric positioning to enable mobile mapping from a single supplier.

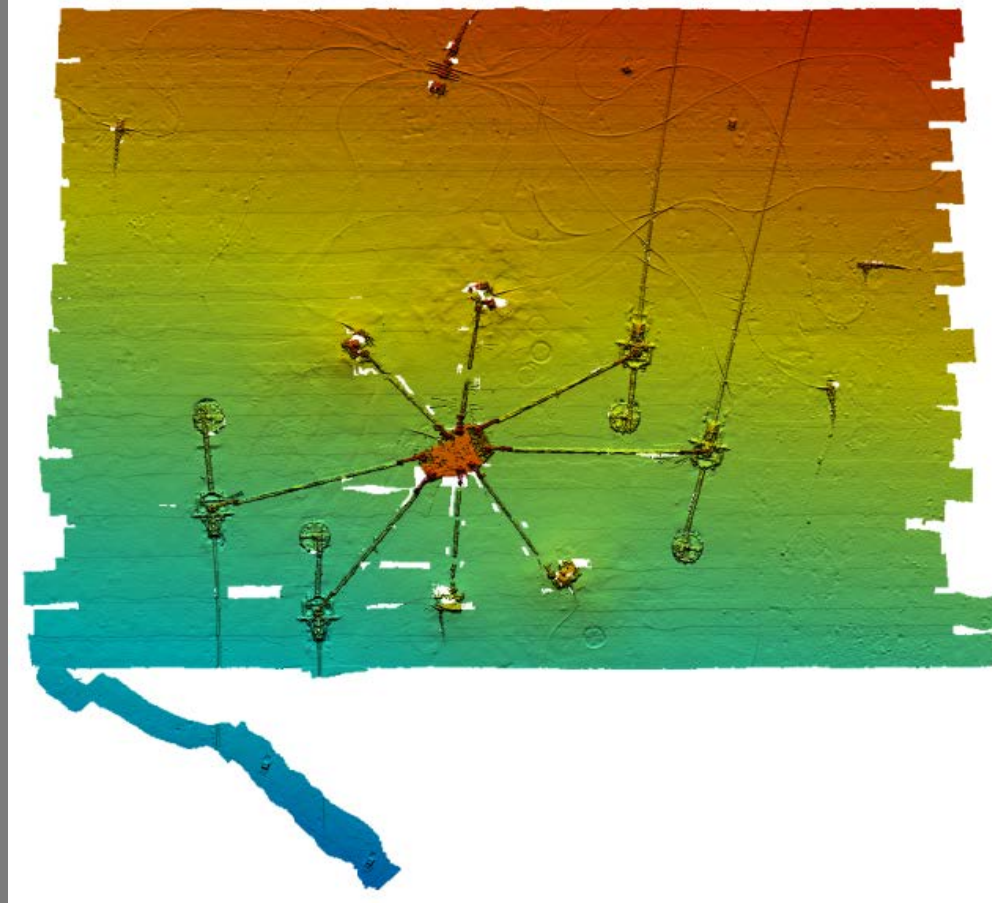












Benefits of going dynamic

- Ultra fast for wide area hi-res mapping, inspection and metrology.
- 2 hrs of seabed time for metrology has been achieved.
- Contactless and without the requirement for previous dimensional control.
- Turbidity (visibility) affecting operation is minimal – can fly closer.
- Trusted QC from comparison with 6G acoustic ranges.

Challenges

- Requires complex INS / DVL / acoustic system to achieve centimetric positioning.
- This is solved with Sonardyne's unique ability to merge and post process all sensors at the raw data level.
- Sonardyne understands how to optimally operate all of it.

SPRINT-Mapper – uses “off-the-shelf” configurations



SPRINT-Mapper

Use it for basic underwater mapping applications such as archaeology and ocean science

Capability, Complexity and Precision

- Works with Multi-beam, Laser or LiDAR
- You'll need a SPRINT INS, Syrinx DVL, a USBL and a depth sensor
- Accuracy is scenario dependent; absolute accuracy determined by chosen USBL system
- Integrity is limited
- There's no INS Post-Processing
- It's supported by your personnel

SPRINT-Mapper Plus

Perfect for mapping tasks such as Pipeline out of straightness, civil engineering

Capability, Complexity and Precision

- Works with Multi-beam, Laser or LiDAR
- You'll need a SPRINT INS, Syrinx DVL, a USBL and a depth sensor
- Expect ~10 cm accuracy (relative) over 50m distance. Absolute accuracy dependent upon USBL
- Limited integrity
- INS Post-Processing using Janus
- It's supported by your personnel

SPRINT-Mapper Pro

Pro lets you map areas up to 500 metres and is suitable for asset inspection and monitoring activities

Capability, Complexity and Precision

- Works with Laser or LiDAR only
- You'll need a SPRINT INS, Syrinx DVL, 6G LBL spread and a depth sensor
- <5cm level typical accuracy for single run-line distances of ~20m. 10cm level typical area (e.g. 50-500m square) mapping accuracy
- Trusted QC with 6G acoustic range aiding
- INS Post-Processing using Janus
- Pre-planning services included and support for your personnel

SPRINT-Mapper Elite

Suitable for confined area mapping, anchor chain, riser monitoring and metrology in areas between 100 and 200 metres

Capability, Complexity and Precision

- Works with Laser or LiDAR only
- You'll need a SPRINT INS, Syrinx DVL, 6G LBL spread and a depth sensor
- 1cm level typical accuracy for single run-line distances of ~20m. 5-10 cm level typical area (e.g. 50-200m square) mapping accuracy
- Trusted QC with 6G acoustic range aiding
- INS Post-Processing using Janus
- Pre-planning services and expert offshore personnel supplied by us



<1m / 24hr StationKeep

(Standalone DVL-INS)
Position error 0.12%
of distance travelled

(USBL-DVL-INS)
3 to 7 times
USBL precision

*Non ITAR
*Commerce
Controlled
*No US Re-Export
Licence Needed
(SPRINT-Nav)

(Standalone DVL-INS)
Position error 0.06%
of distance travelled

(USBL-DVL-INS)
4 to 10 times
USBL precision

(LBL-INS)
3cm confined area
20cm wide area

(Standalone DVL-INS)
Position error 0.04%
of distance travelled

(USBL-DVL-INS)
6 to 13 times
USBL precision



+



OR



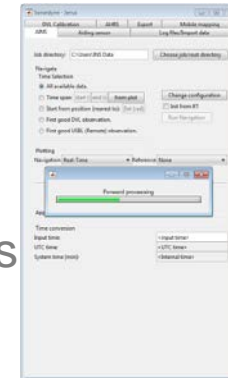
SPRINT INS with timing and synchronisation at the micro-second level. **SPRINT provides subsea timestamp to laser system**

Syrinx DVL providing individual beam level velocity data – maintain bottom lock and tracking with reduced beams

INS can compensate each individual Syrinx DVL beam for heading, pitch, roll which removes some of the drift rate errors

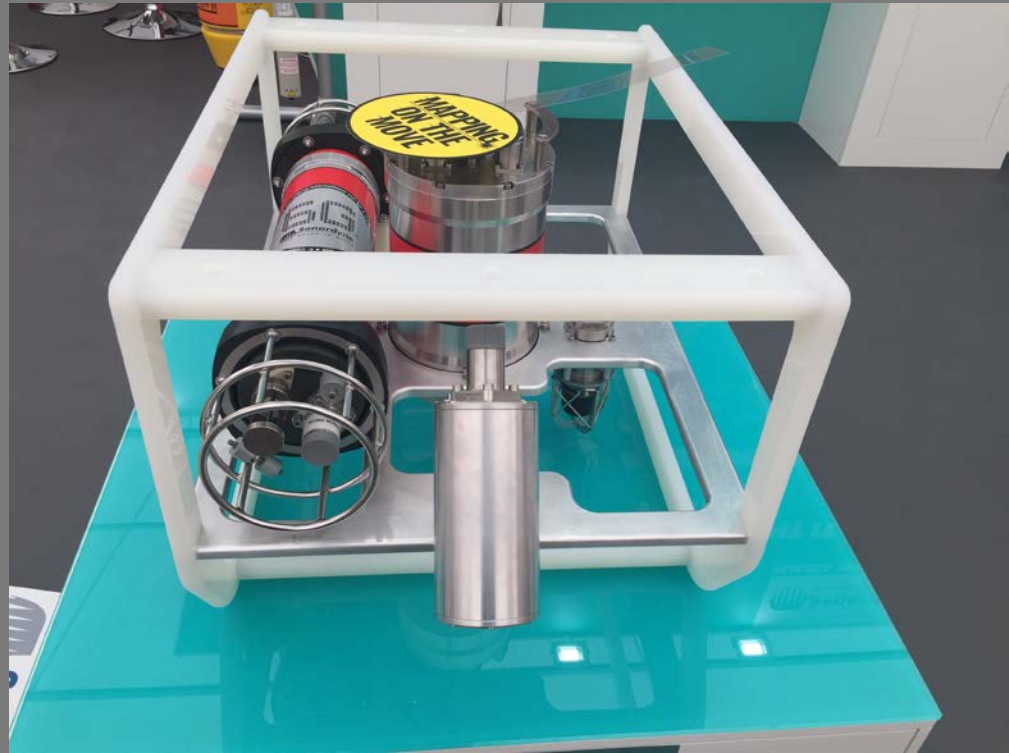
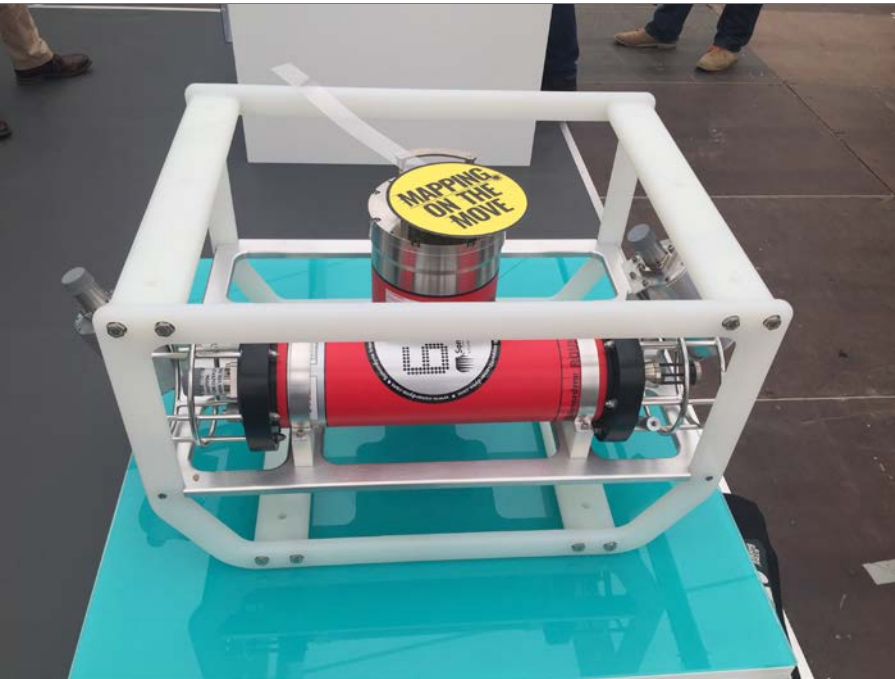


Sub centimetric 6G acoustic ranges with rich, low level, quality metrics that can be used online and in post processing



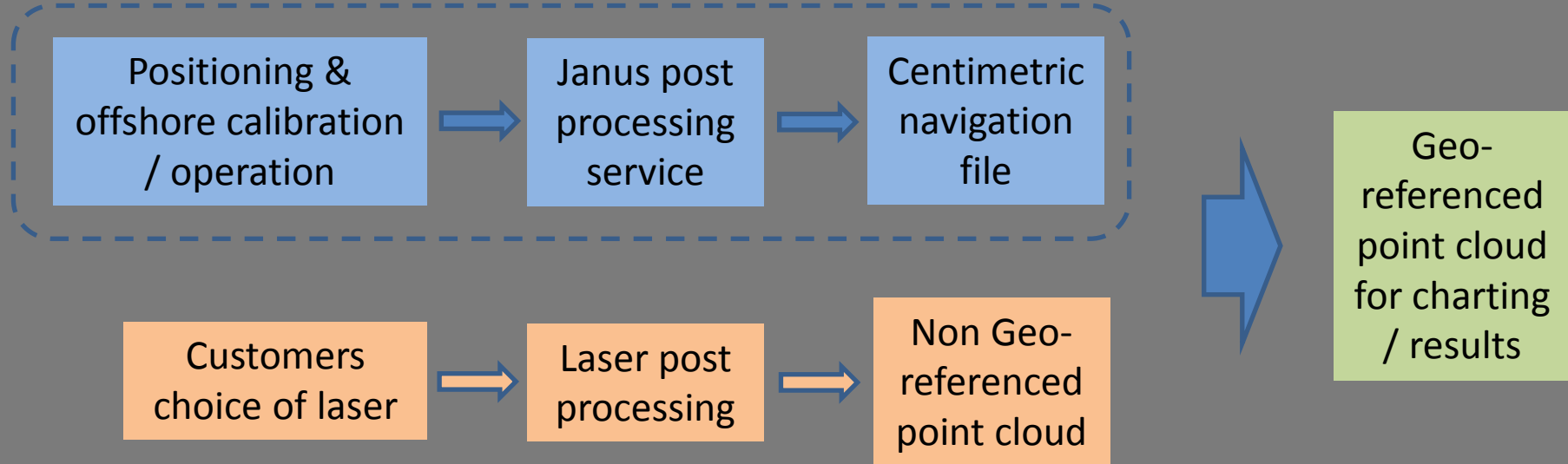
Janus extremely powerful forwards – backwards post processing optimised for laser mapping

All-in-one skid – pre-calibrated

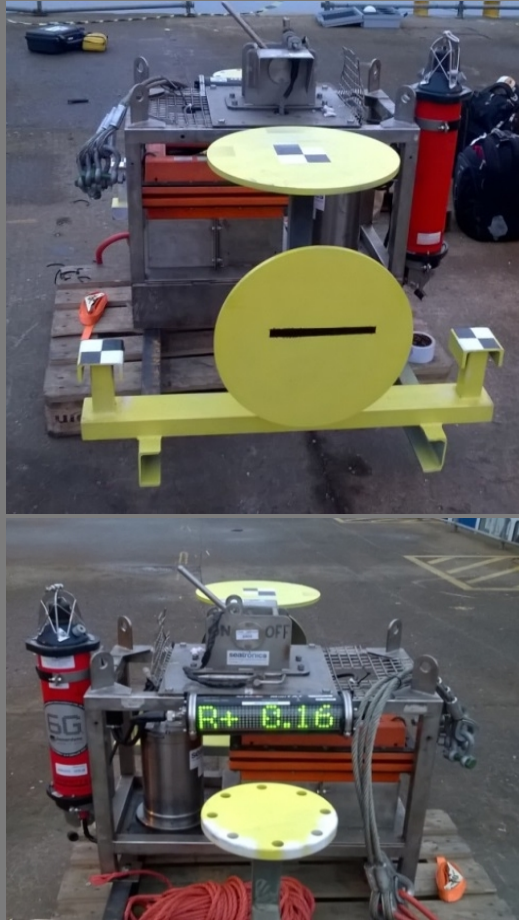


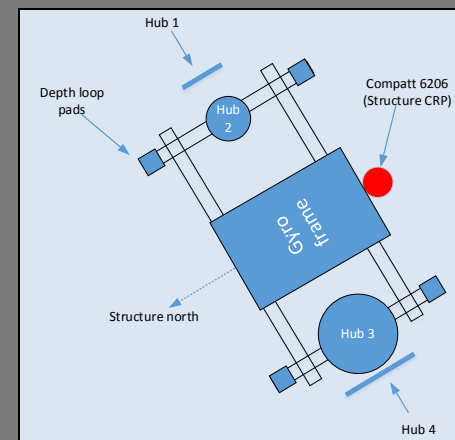
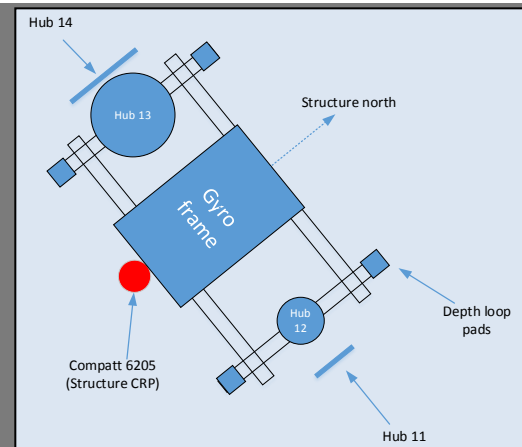
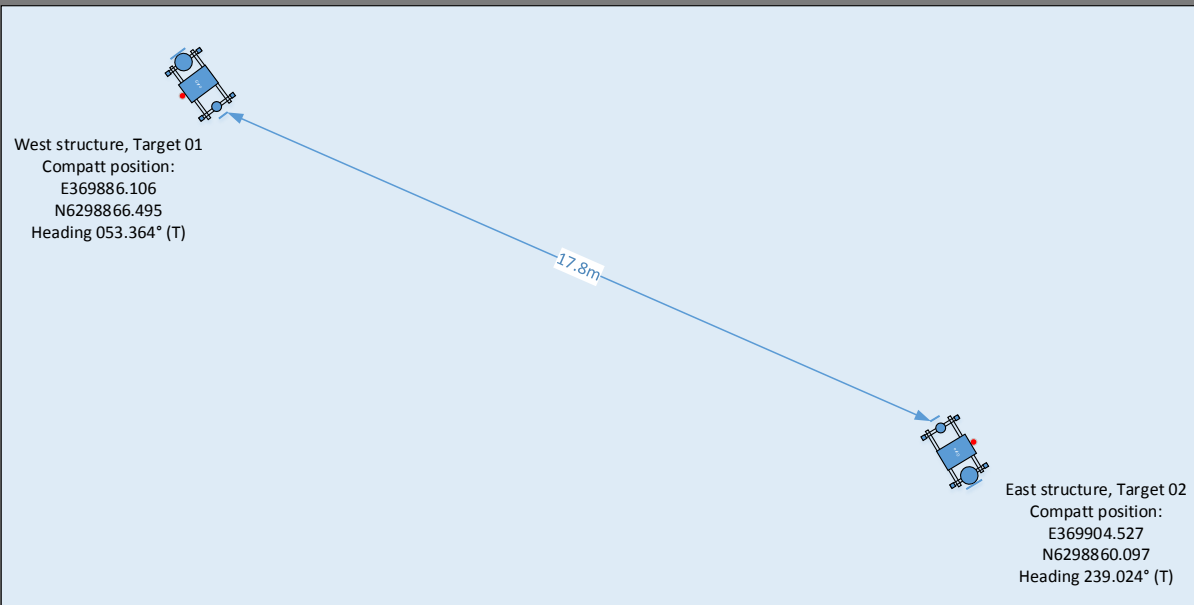
- Sonardyne supplies the positioning equipment and can also supply specialist LBL / INS offshore engineers

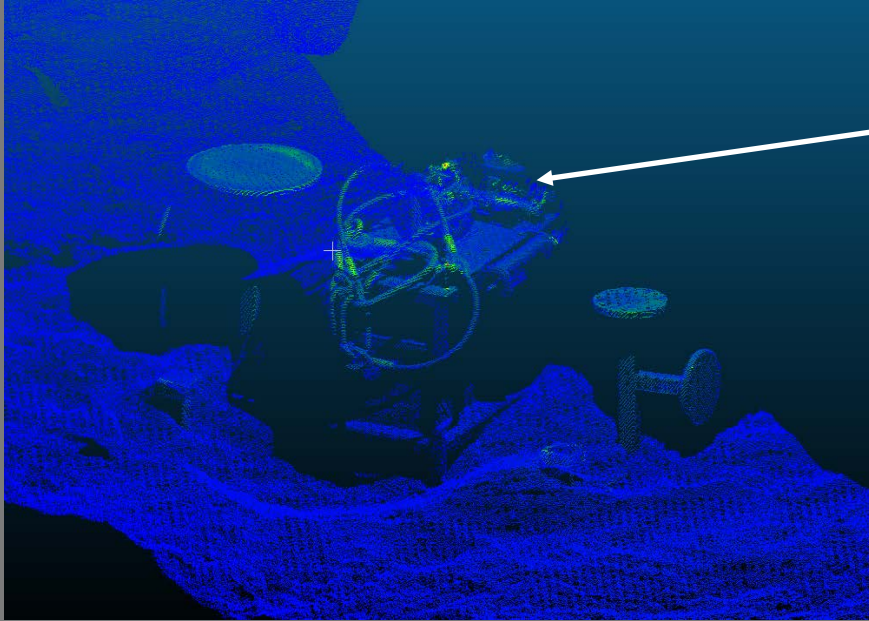
Sonardyne scope of supply



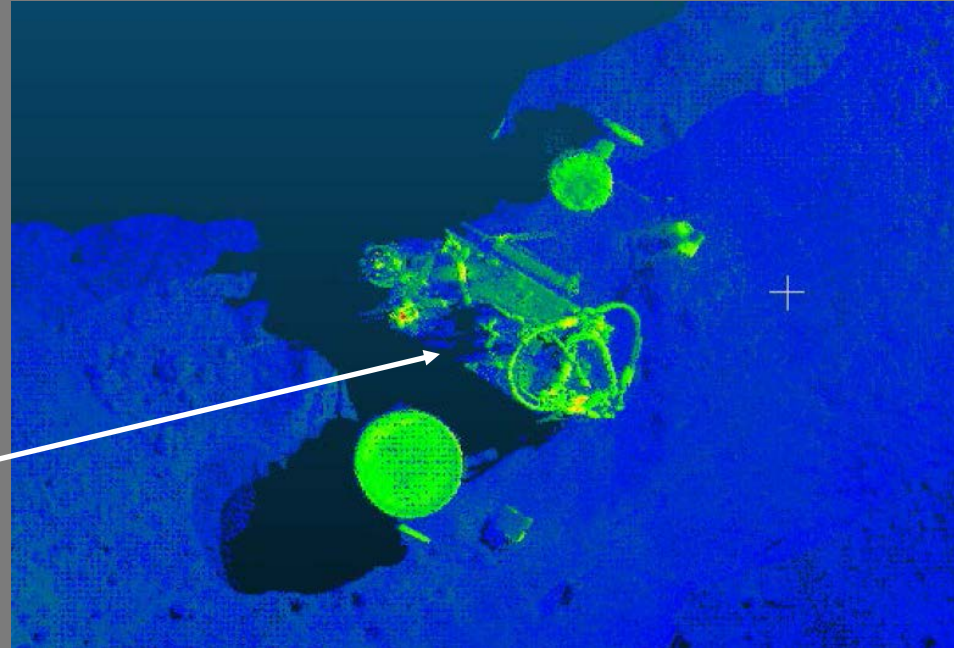




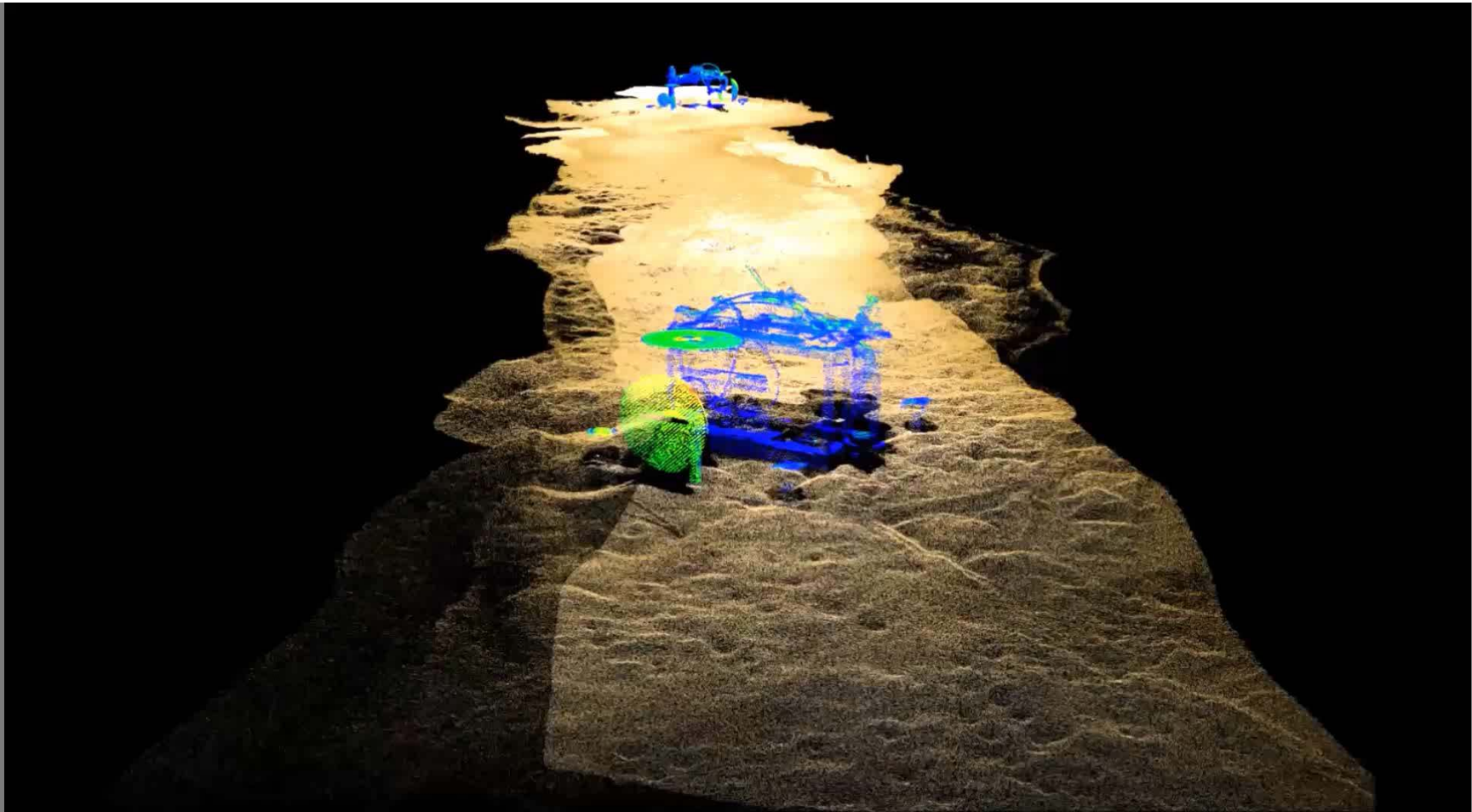


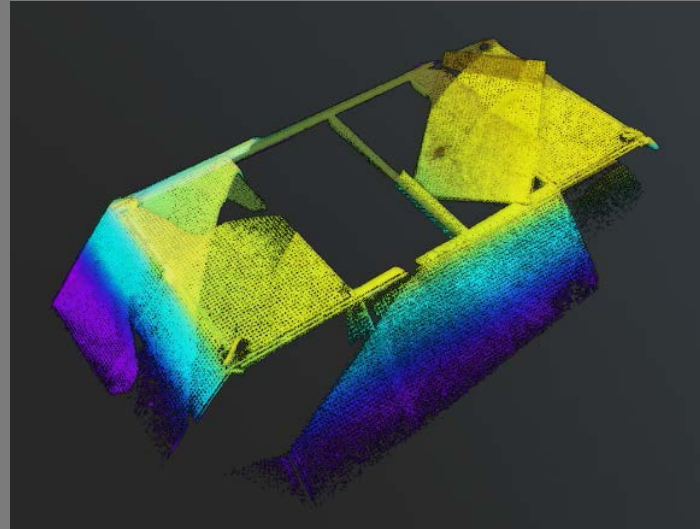
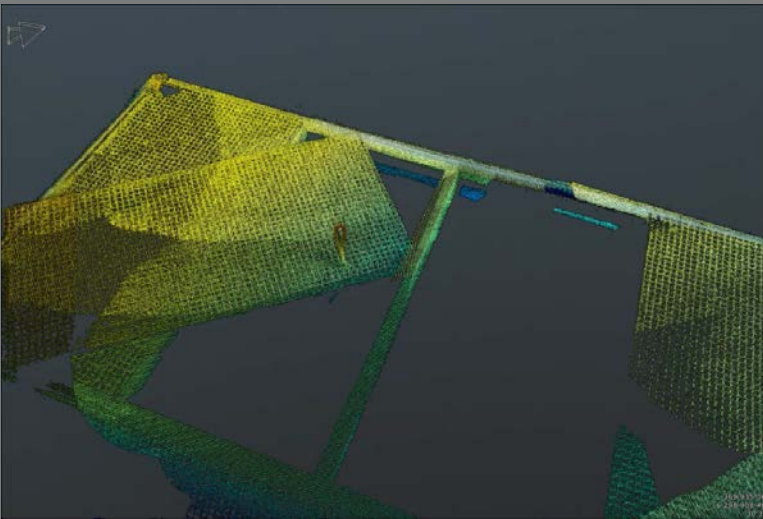
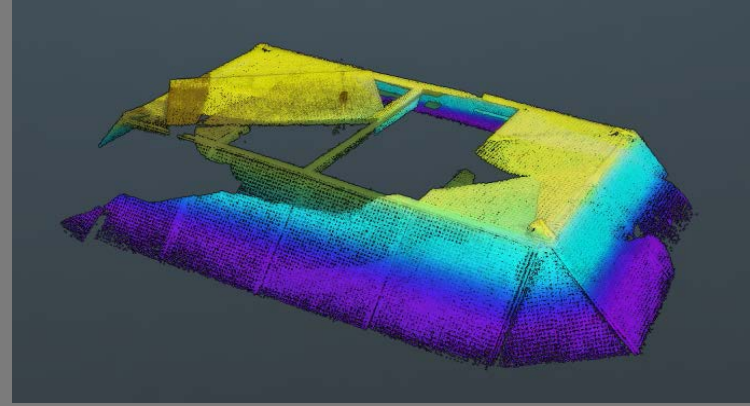


Point cloud from single run



2 runs overlaid on top of each other



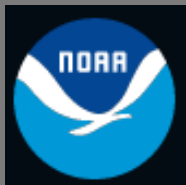


“Despite the extreme conditions and not being able to carry out our full program, results are within metrology tolerance of the truth...”

Track record highlights – who is using it...

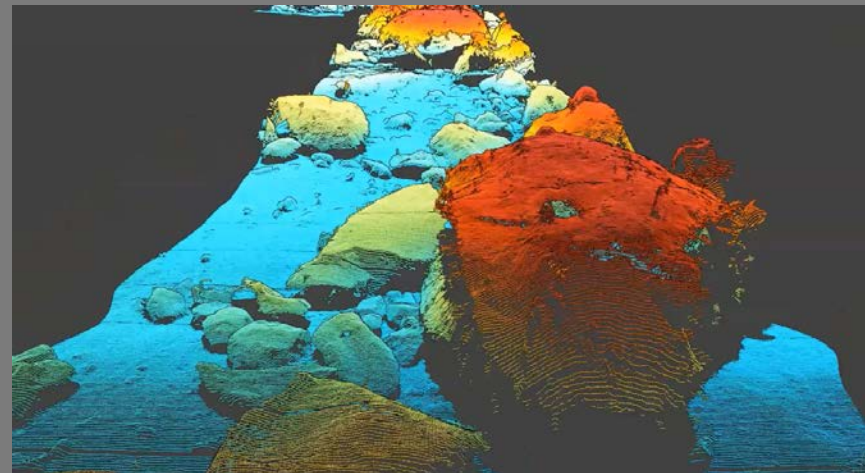
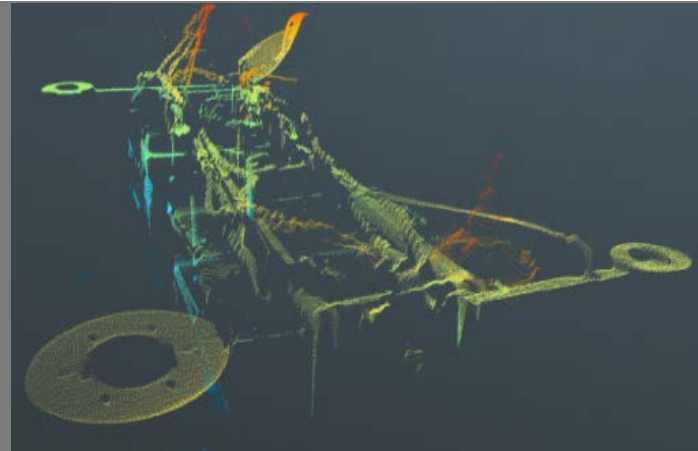
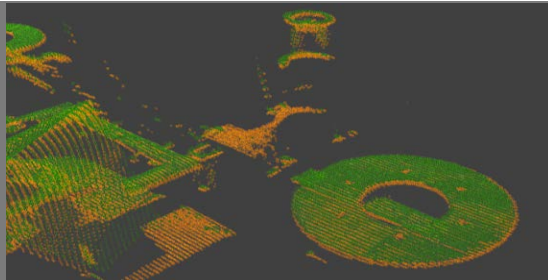


DEEPOCEAN



seatronics



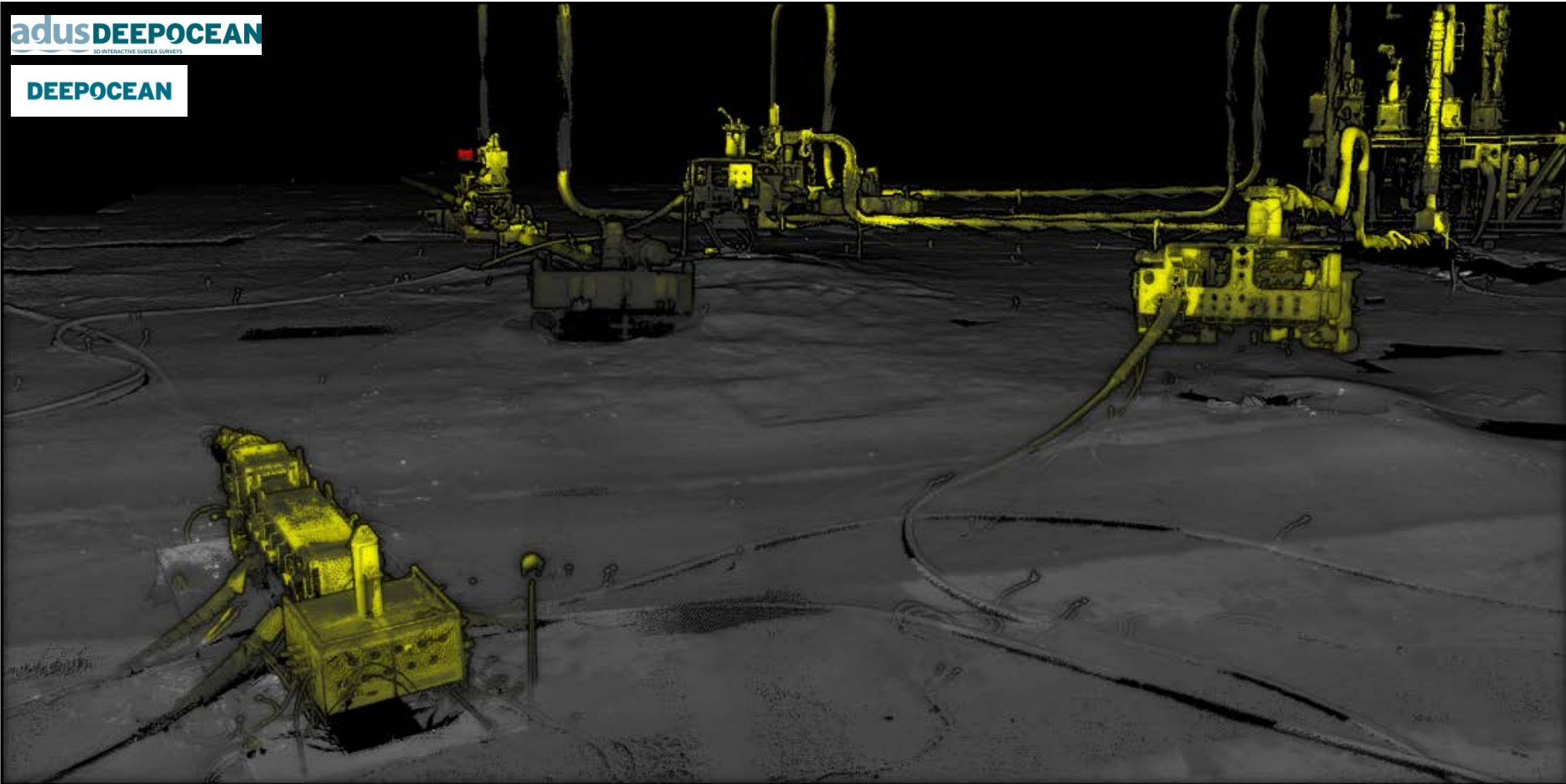


**“Using Sonardyne SPRINT-
Mapper underwater mobile
mapping, including metrology, is
achievable to the required level
of accuracy...”**

What's possible - virtual real world assets...

adusDEEPOCEAN
3D INTERACTIVE SUBSEA SURVEYS

DEEPOCEAN

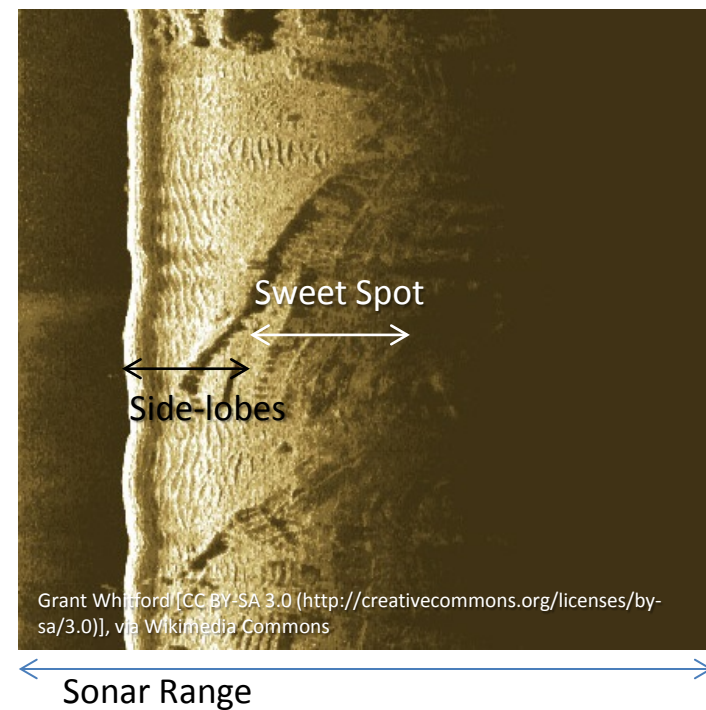
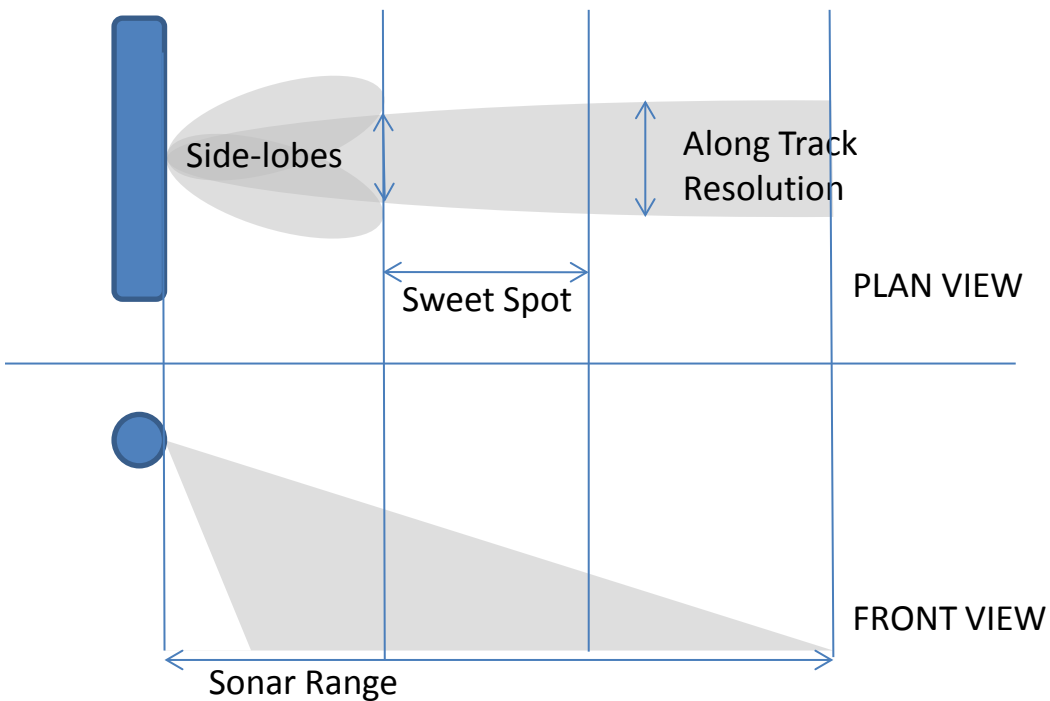


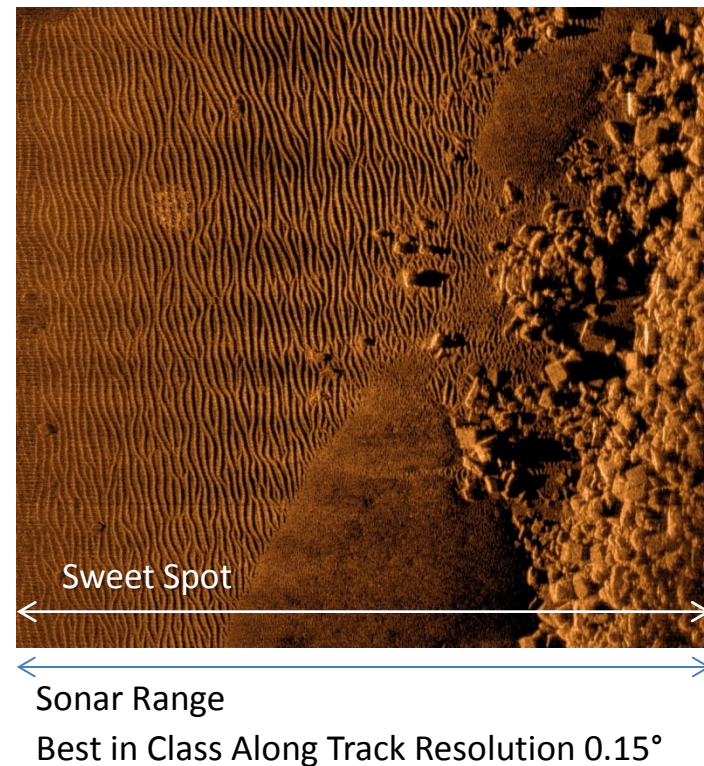
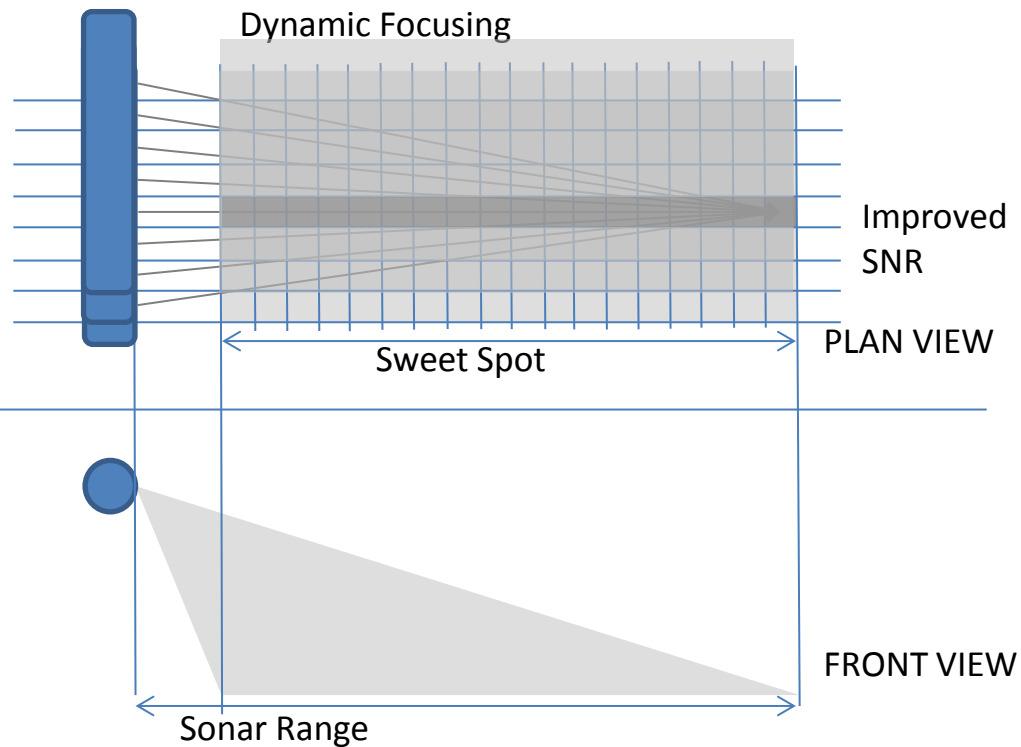
Solstice Seabed Imaging

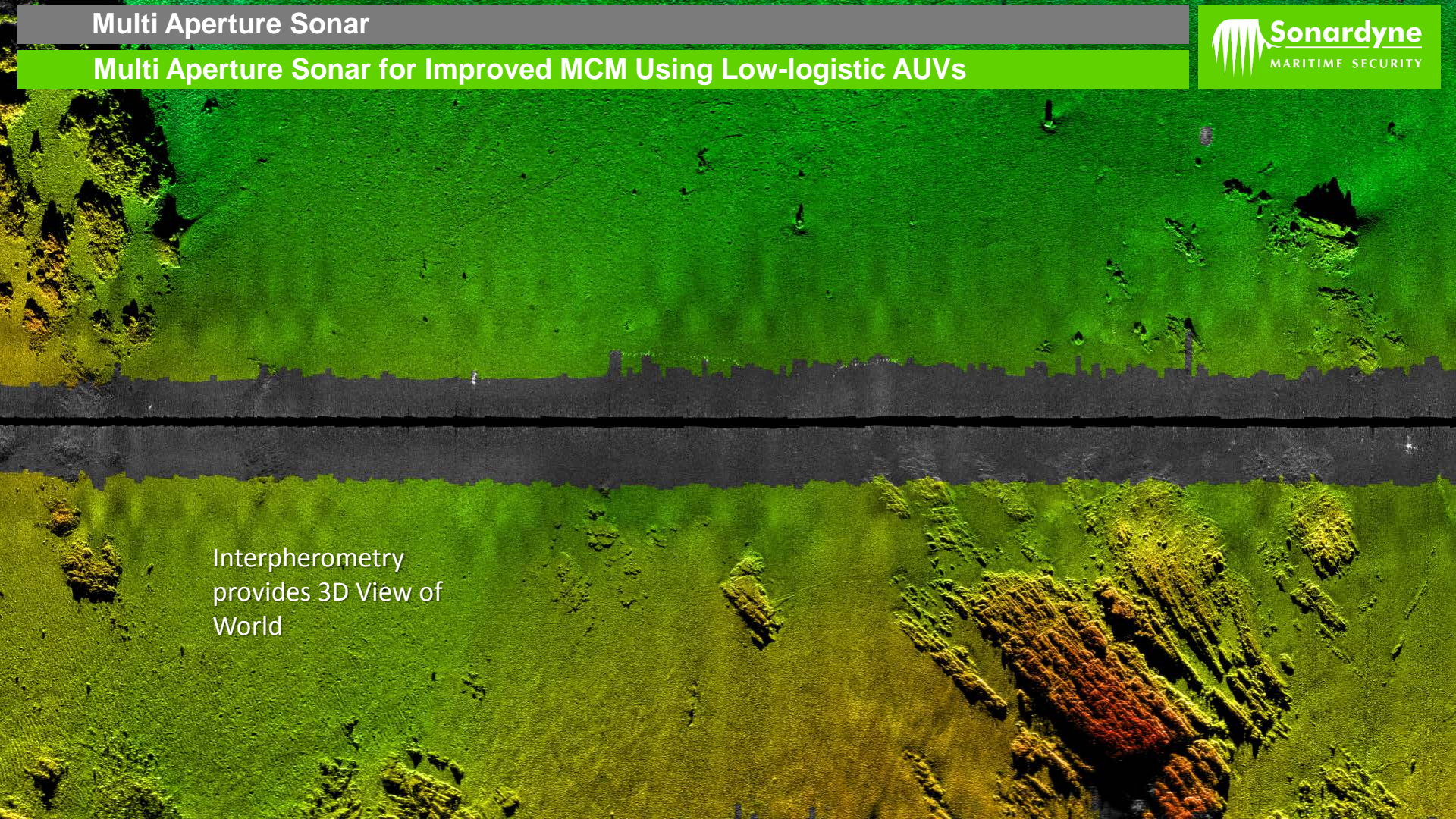


SUBSEA TECHNOLOGY

**POSITIONING
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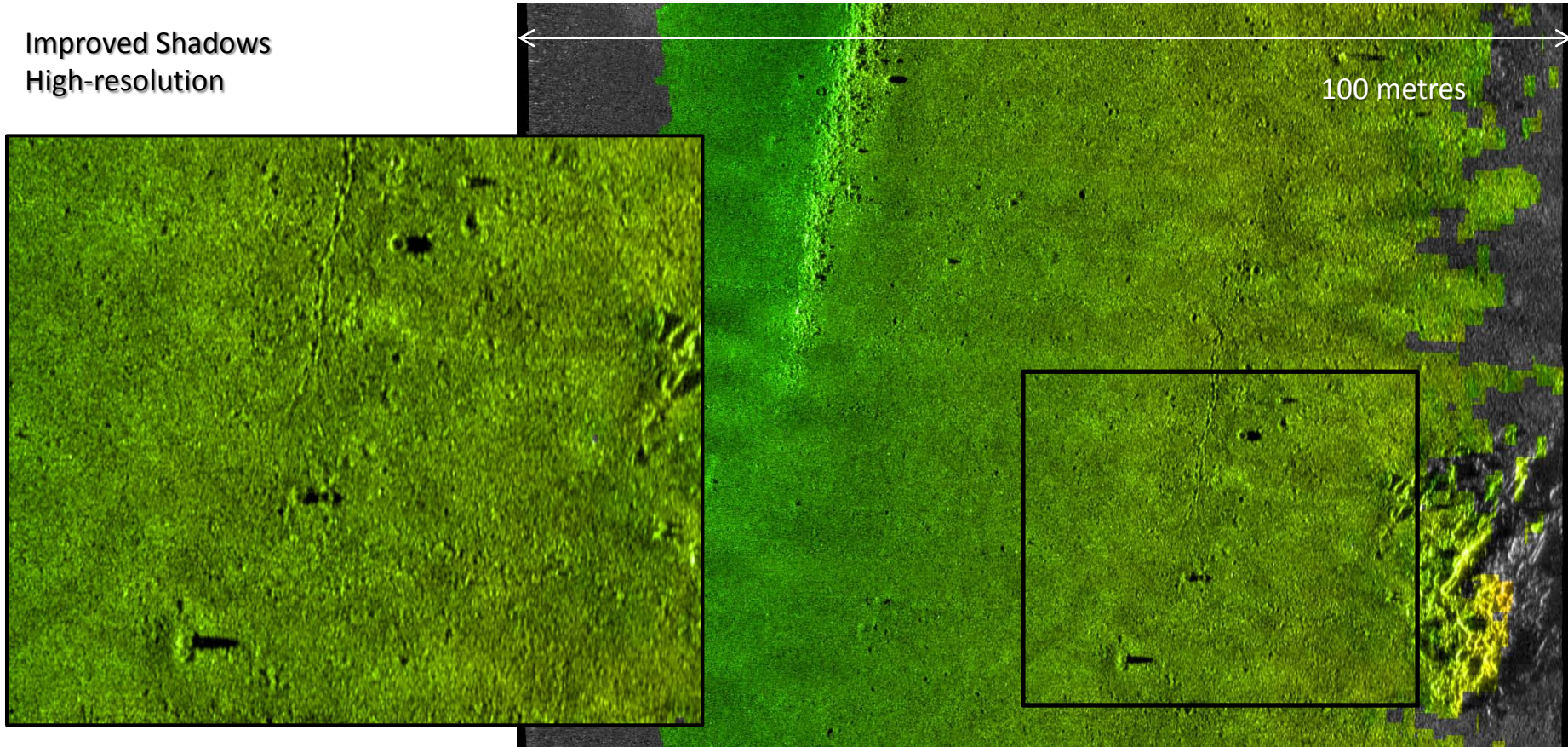




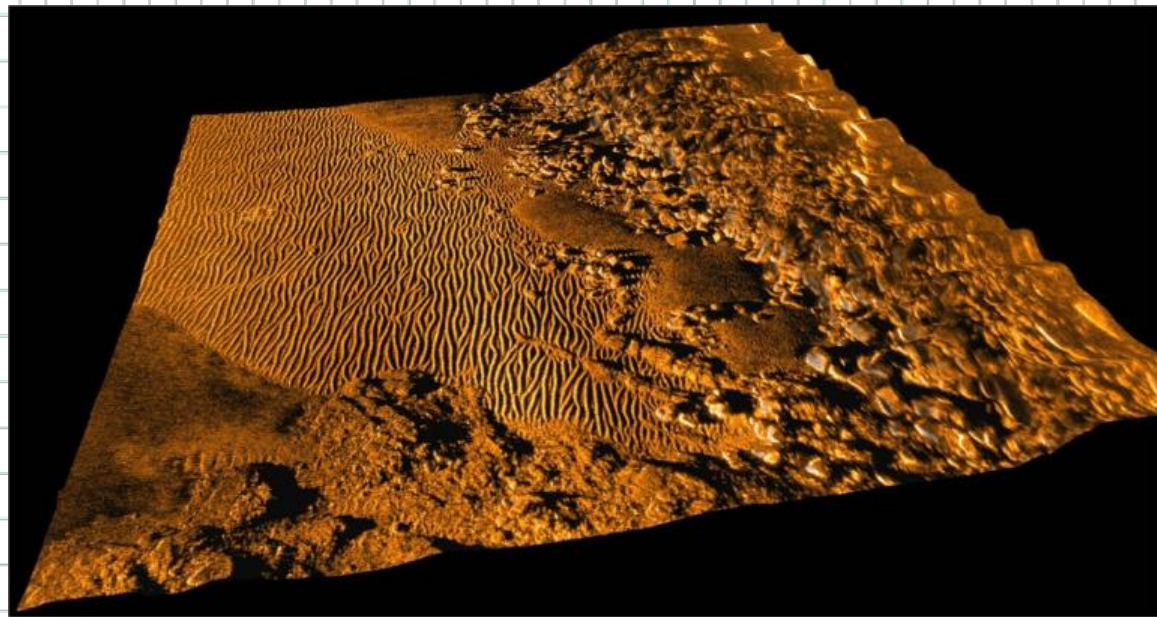
Interferometry
provides 3D View of
World

The image displays a 3D bathymetric map of a seafloor, generated using multi-aperture sonar and interferometry. The map is color-coded to represent depth, with green indicating shallower areas and yellow/orange indicating deeper areas. The seafloor features a prominent, steep, and rugged ridge or seamount on the right side, with a deep, narrow channel or trench running alongside it. The left side of the image shows a relatively flat, sandy or silty seabed. The overall texture of the map is highly detailed, showing various small-scale features like rocks, sand ripples, and possibly biological structures. A dark, horizontal band across the middle of the image likely represents the water surface or a data gap.

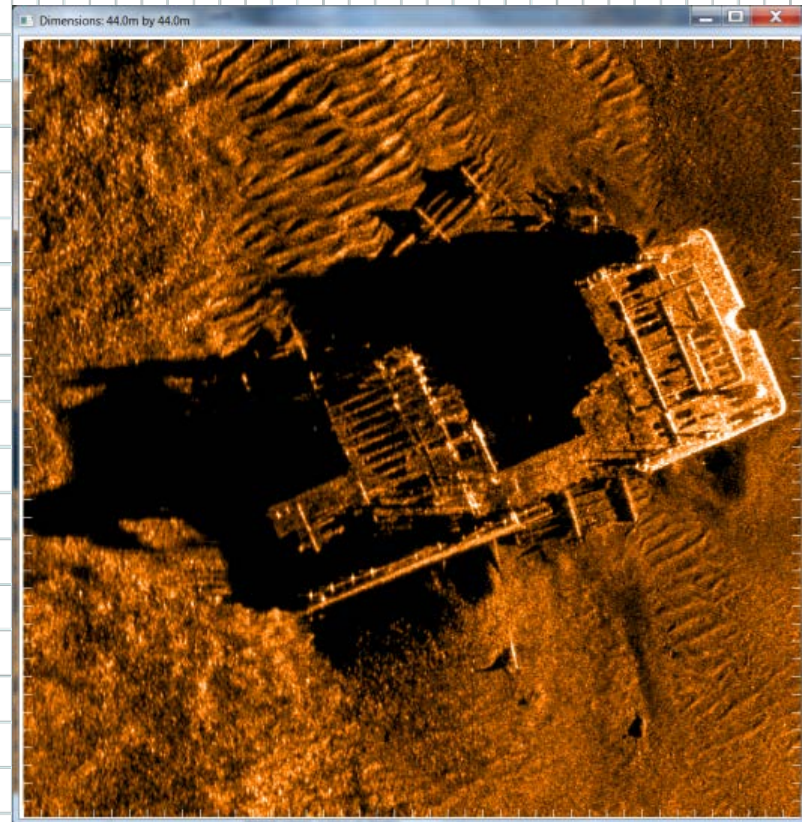
Improved Shadows
High-resolution

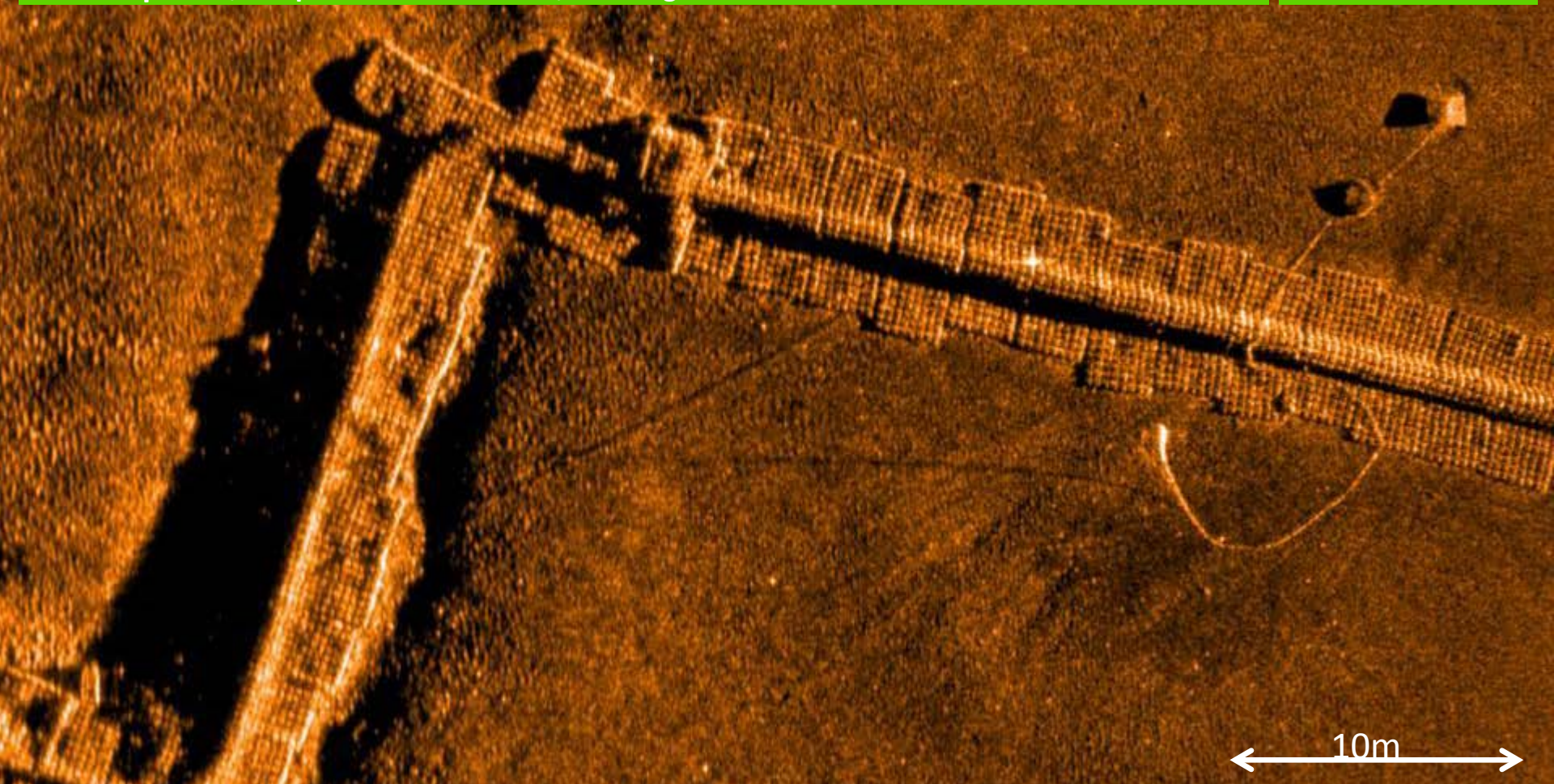


- Creates 3D terrain map co-registered with side-scan
- Seeking to evaluate performance of bathymetry against IHO standards

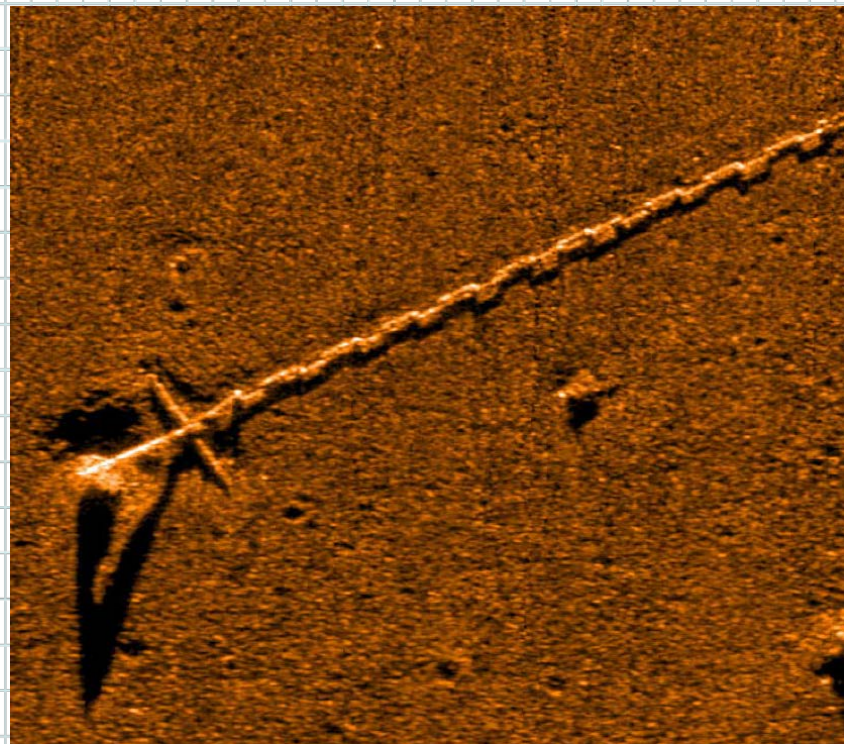


- Results from Solstice 3000 on a Bluefin 12 AUV
- Trials conducted in Boston Harbour in May 2014
- Image shows a sunken barge

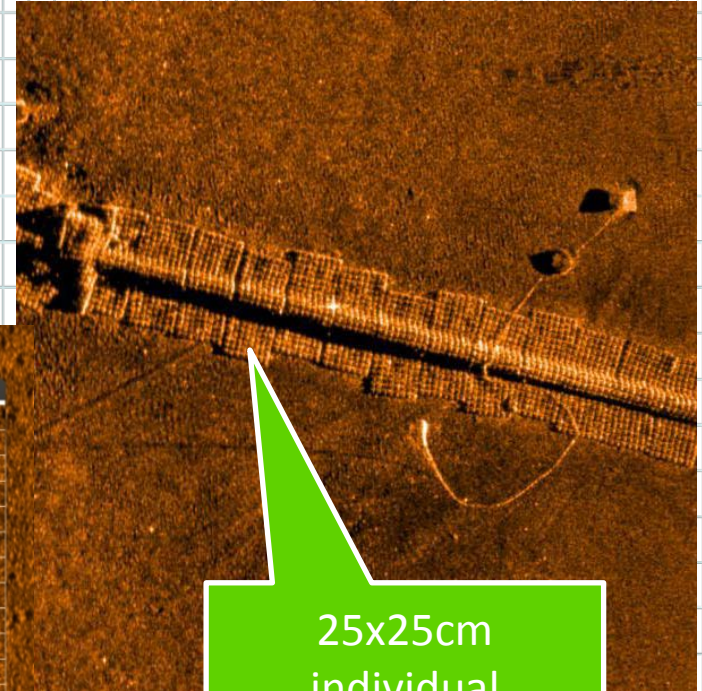
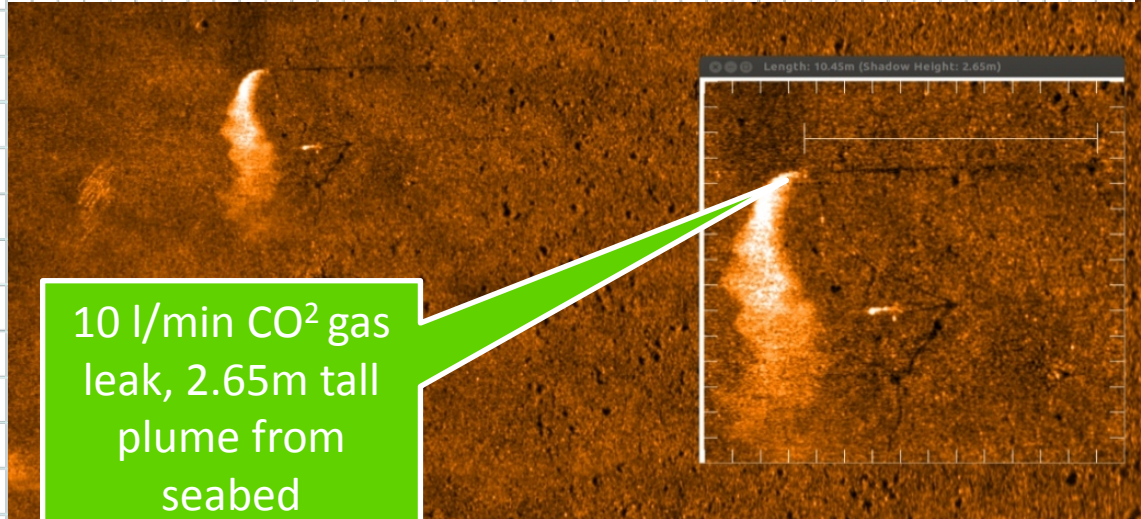




- Seafloor 25 m x 22 m area with ship anchor at 40 m range.

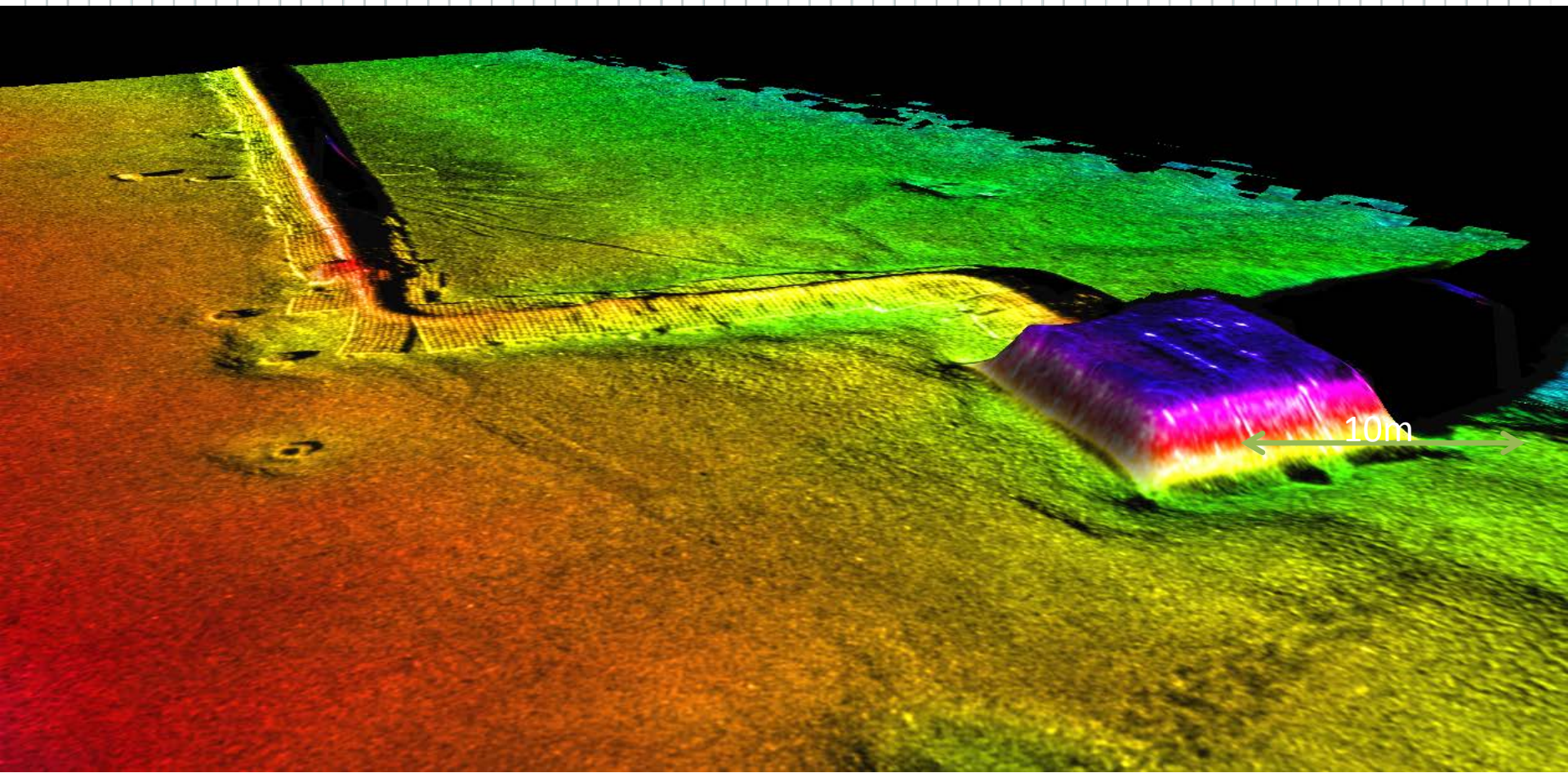


Onboard classification
computer-aided detection



Solstice

Bathymetry View



Max Depth: 24m (79 feet)

Location: 50°19.54N; 4°14.65W

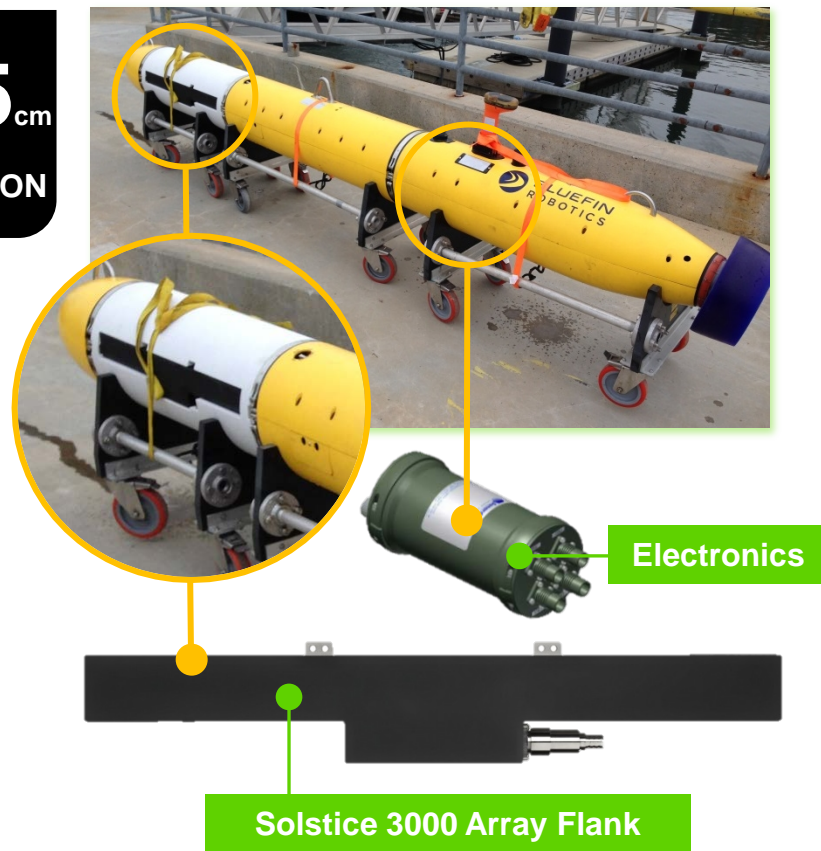
Length: 130 metres (427 feet)

Description: 7,000 ton US Liberty Ship, hit by a torpedo from a German U-boat near the Eddystone reef. The James Egan Layne was towed towards Whitsand Bay near Plymouth in order to save the cargo. However, on the way back, her stern collapsed causing her to sink.

Key Technology Features

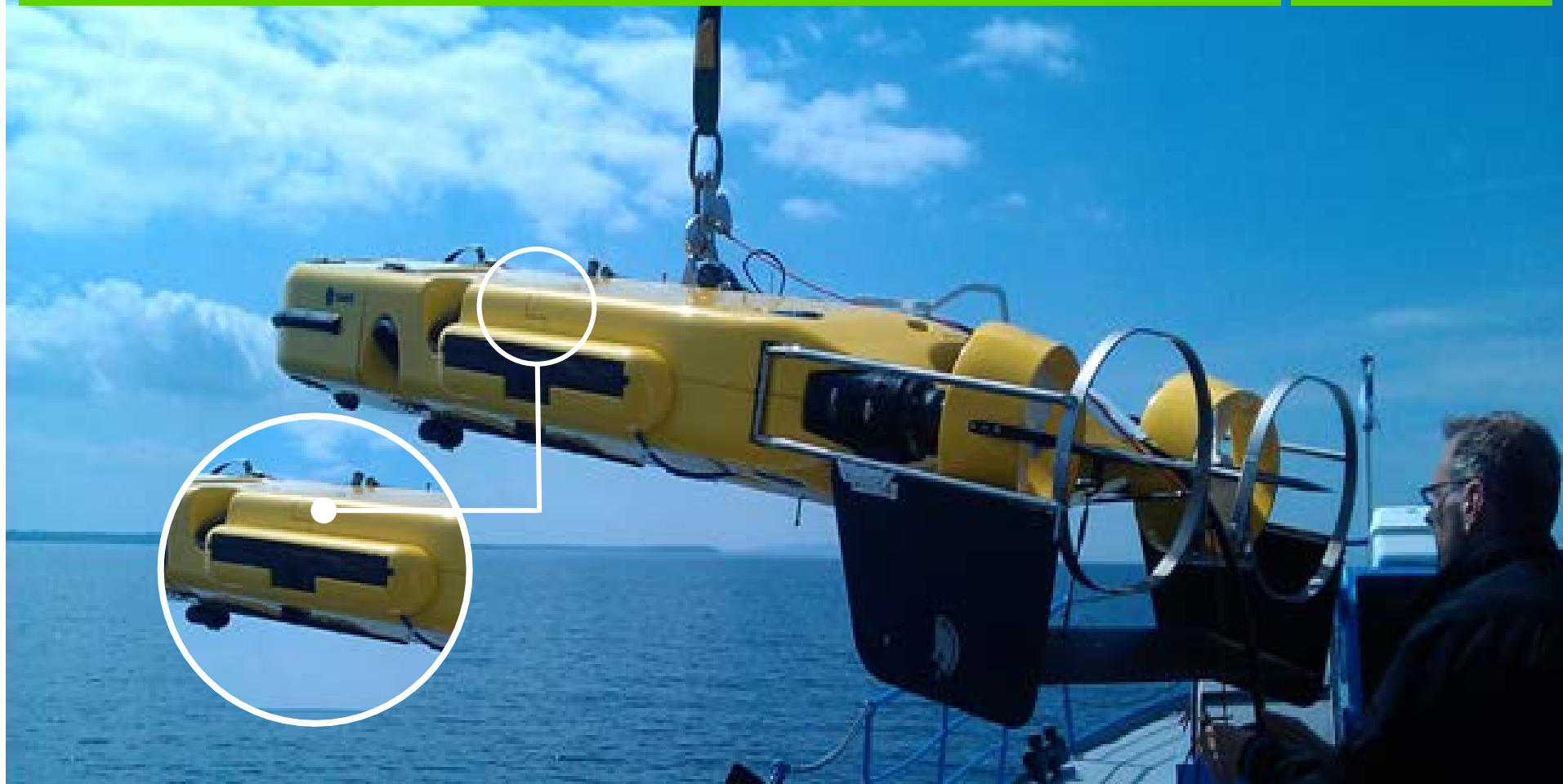
200_M
SWATH**10_W**
POWER**100%**
COVERAGE**3.75_{cm}**
RESOLUTION

- Solstice is a new generation of search and classify side-scan sonar with integrated swath bathymetry
- High-fidelity images are created using a back-projection beamforming technique to focus at every single pixel in the image.
- Very low power to maximise AUV mission time with optional real-time mode for use on tethered vehicles
- Real-time array calibration is used to dynamically re-calibrate each individual hydrophone element several times a second to compensate for any dynamical strains causing array non-linearity



Solstice

Mine Counter Measures





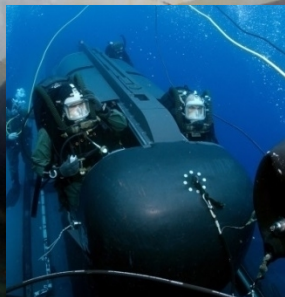
SUBSEA TECHNOLOGY

Subsurface imaging for navigation and obstacle avoidance

**POSITIONING
NAVIGATION
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IMAGING**

World Discoverer

“NOAS enables vessels to detect and classify hazardous objects in their path”



NOAS - Key Technology Features

1500_M

SONAR
NAVIGATION

600_M

3D
NAVIGATION

50_M

MAX
DEPTH

90_{deg}

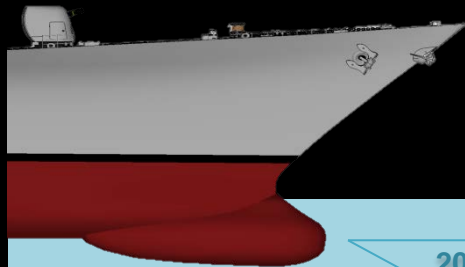
AZIMUTH

70_{kHz}

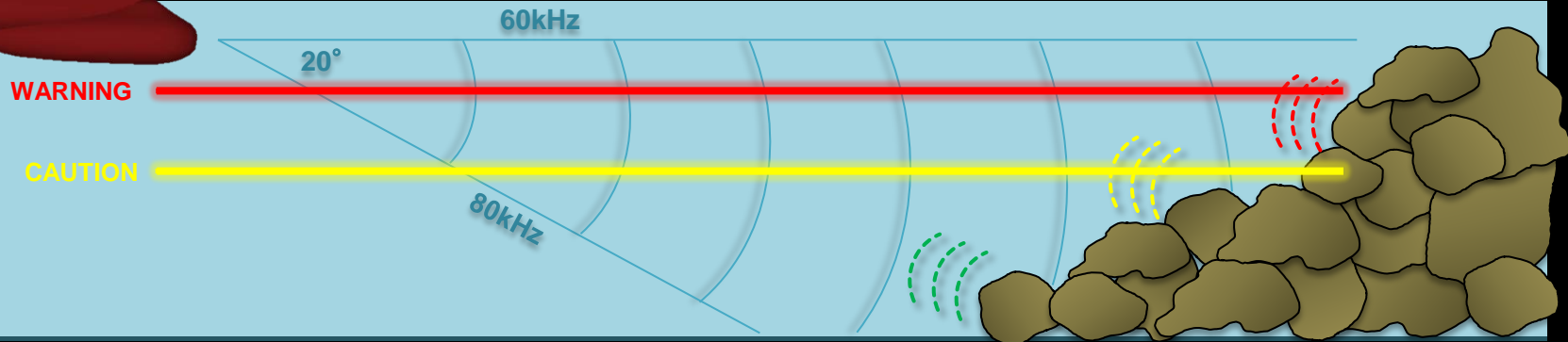
OPERATING
FREQUENCY

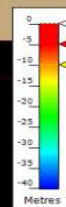
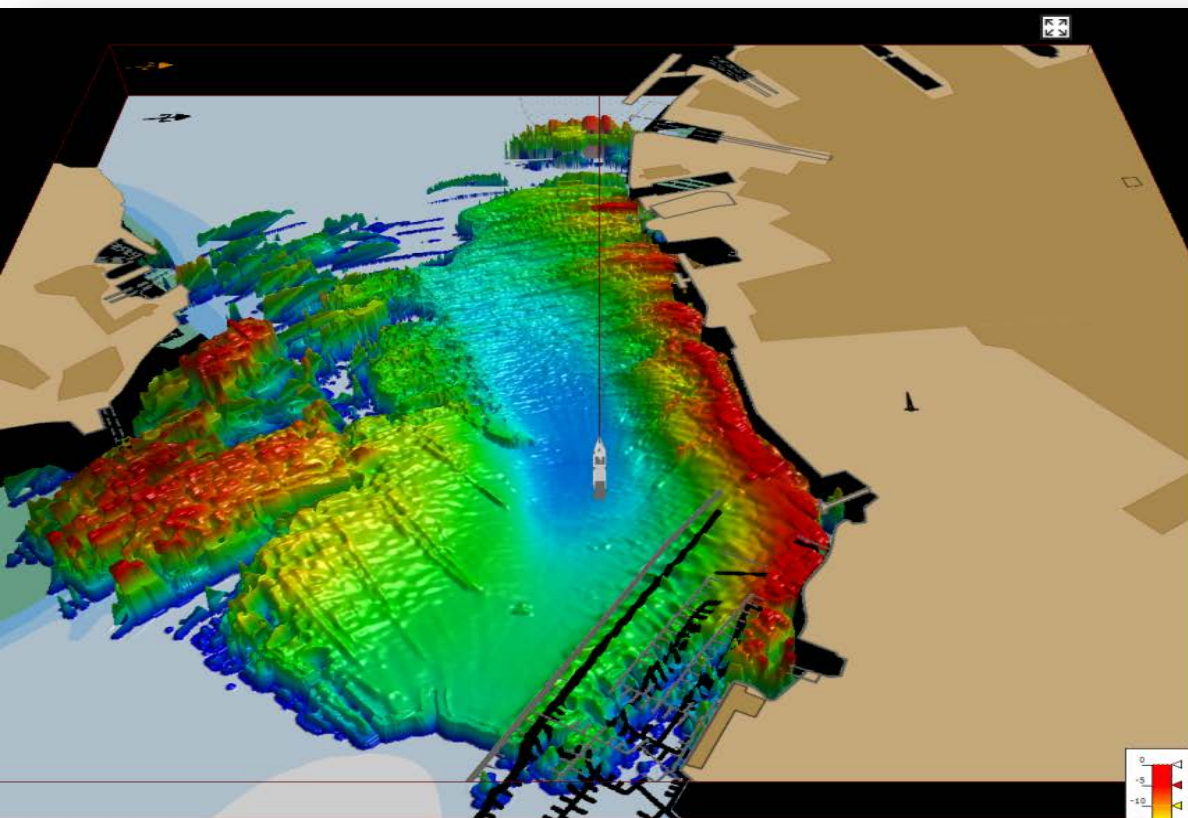
180°

INTRUDER
DETECTION



- 3D seabed mapping ahead of the vessel up to 600m
- History of vessel passage is maintained for manoeuvring
- User definable alarms





NOT FOR NAVIGATION - REFERENCE ONLY

50°21.8460'N 4°10.4091'W 278.4°



System

Options

1500m

900m

600m

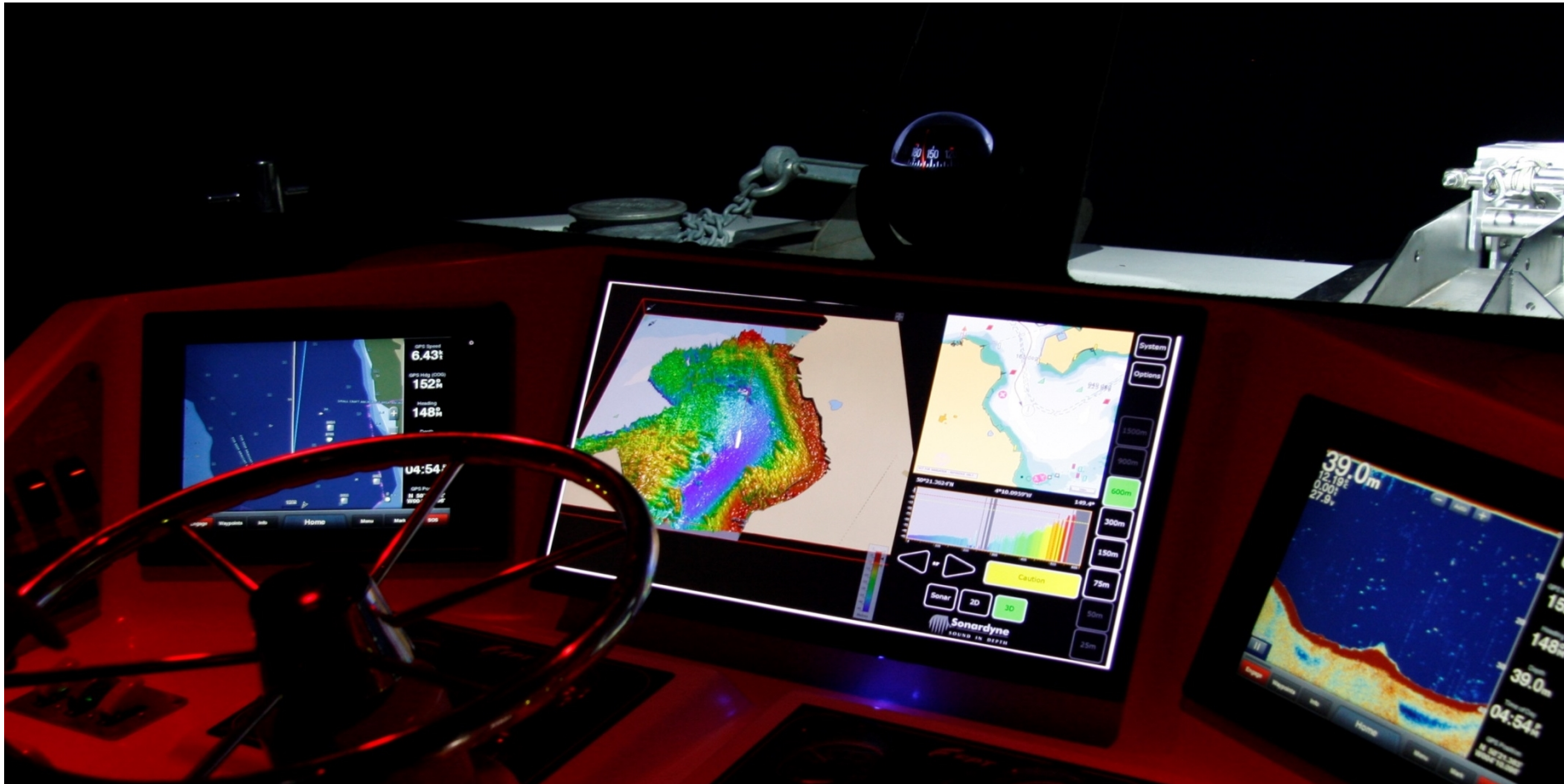
300m

150m

75m

50m

25m





Navigation and Obstacle Avoidance Sonar (NOAS)

**POSITIONING
NAVIGATION
COMMUNICATION
MONITORING
IMAGING**



SUBSEA TECHNOLOGY

Thank you for your time today
Any questions?

SONARDYNE-MS.NET



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