

Integrating Advanced Payloads with Underwater Gliders

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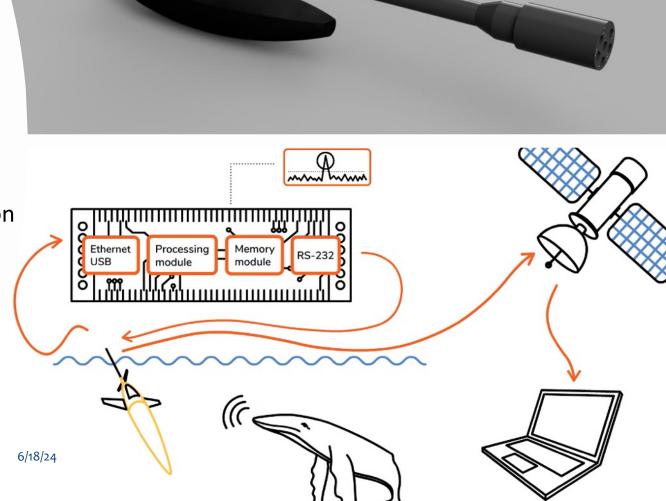






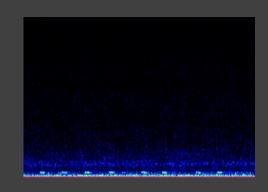
Cyprus Subsea's SIRMATM

- Smart Interoperable Real-time Maritime Assembly
- Variety of interchangeable modules
 - Processing modules
 - Protocol modules (RS-323, 485, 422, Ethernet, USB, CAN-bus)
 - Power modules (step-up, step-down, protection circuit)
 - Miscellaneous modules (ADC, memory, Realtime clock, etc.)
- Pressure tolerant
- Customizable connector/pin-out
- https://github.com/Cyprus-Subsea/Smart-Cable



Passive Acoustics

SIRMATM makes the integration of sensors to platforms possible and facilitates the real-time transfer of data



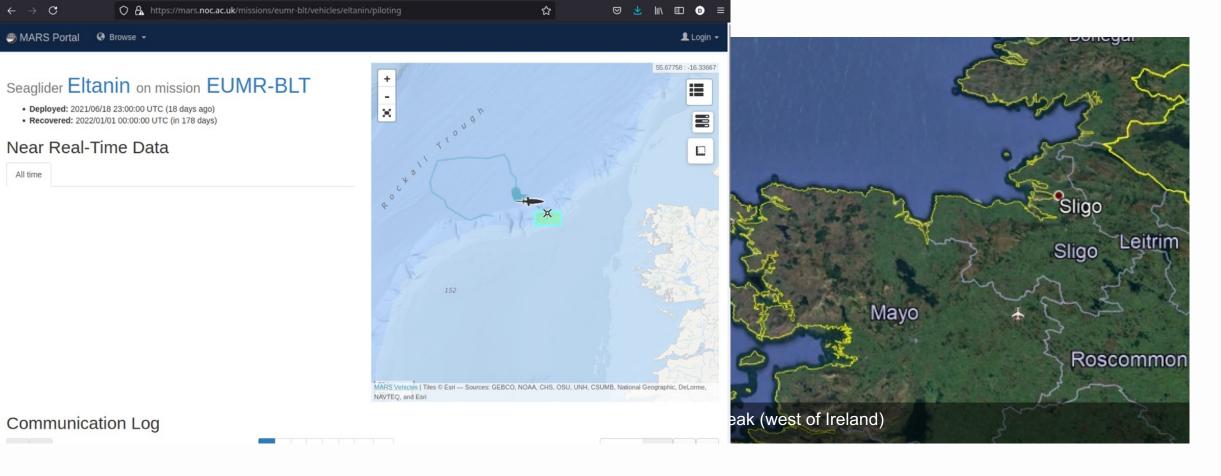
- Seaglider with SIRMATM
- Ocean Sonics icListen HF
- Analyzes data, transmits acoustic spectra
- Near-real-time event detection











Marine Mammal research

National Oceanography Centre



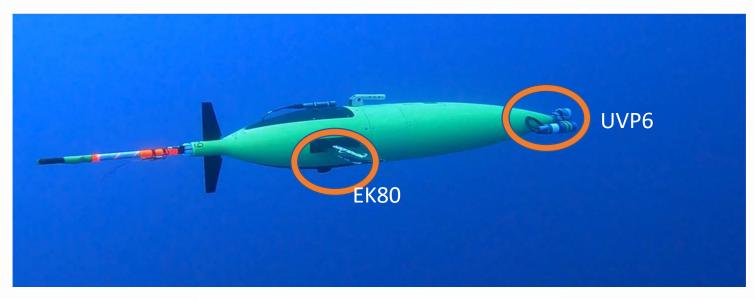
- Integration of hydrophone on SeaGlider
- Possibility of detecting:
 - beaked whales (Sowerby and Cuvier), Sperm whale, Baleen whale (humpback and fin), various delphinids
 - DATA: https://dx.doi.org/10.5285/096690aba290452d9b7208133274b69b

(NERC EDS British Oceanographic Data Centre NOC ERDDAP tool)



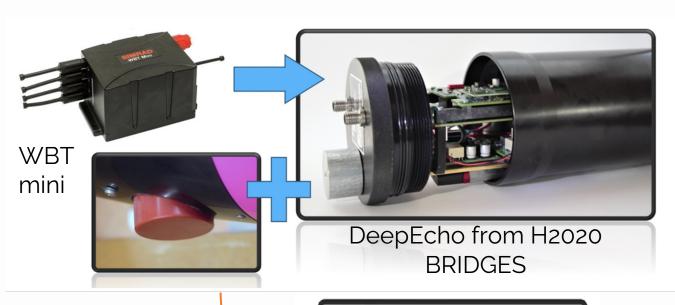
Acoustic and Imaging devices integration

	Seaglider	Slocum	SeaExplorer
EK80	Integrated and tested	In progress on G2 Teledyne on G3	No
UVP-6	Integrated and tested	Integrated on G3	Alseamar



First tests of the full Bioglider solution on Seaglider
Depth rating: 1000 m
Endurance estimate: 1 mo (TBC)

EK80 - Echosounder integration



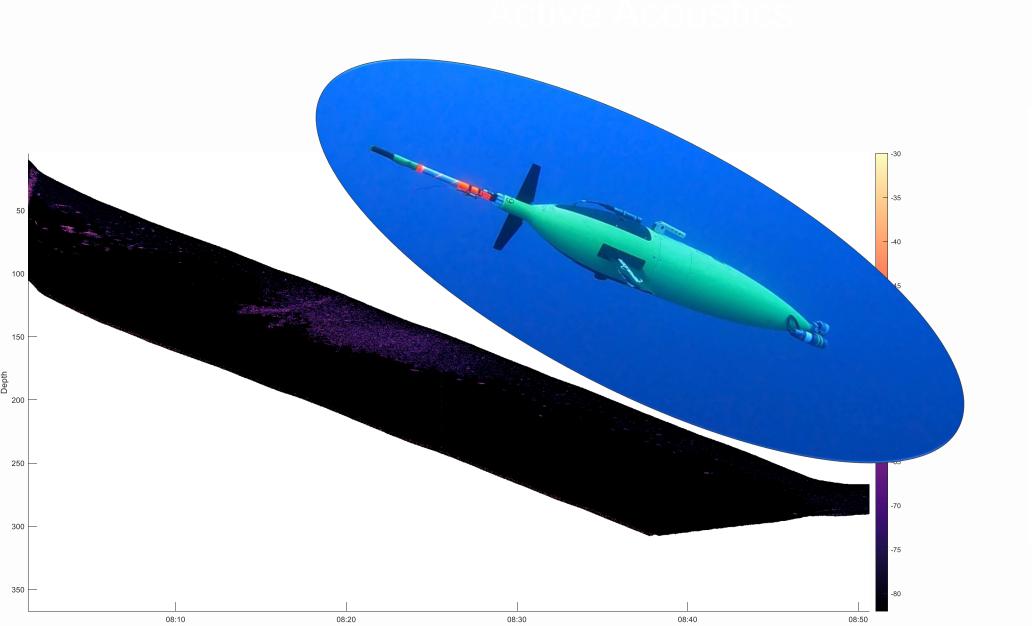
- DeepEcho: scientific wide-band echosounder for detection of fish, plankton, bubbles
- Kongsberg Simrad WBAT mini-ek80,
 Modified to fit in pressure housing
- Seaglider™
 - Uses LogDev and SIRMA™
 - Autonomous mode (no RT)
 - o Field trials 2021, 22, 23
 - Norway and Cyprus
- Teledyne Slocum
 - o In progress on the G2







EK80 - Echosounder integration



<u>Uses</u>

Biogeochemical, physical

Depth / bathymetry

Zooplankton

Fish (larvae + juveniles)

Gas release (natural, human)

Ecosystem, behavioural studies (mammals + prey) UVP6 - Imaging device integration

- Mechanical integration of the UVP6 on the Seaglider
- Nose mounting using custom bracket and front fairing drain hole
- Plastic arm
- 3-D printed bracket
- Foam needed for ballast and pitch



UVP6 - Imaging device integration



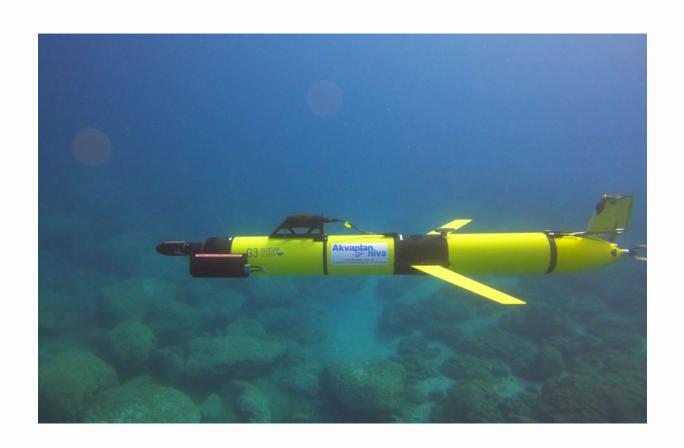
- SIRMATM
 - UVP6 real time operation
 - Receives depths from glider and sets config files
 - A snippet of particle size distribution tables sent to shore







UVP6 - Imaging device integration

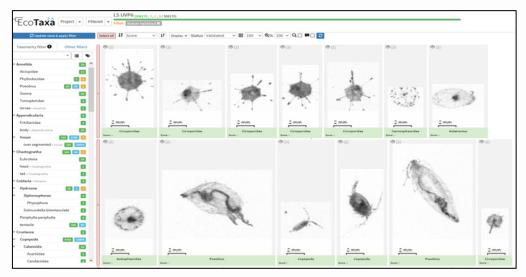


Slocum

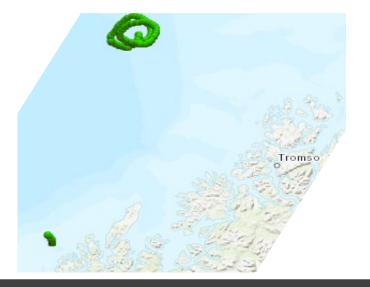
First tests in January 2023 on the G3 version
Back Seat Driver interacts with SIRMA™: allows real time transfer of particle statistics and depth dependent control
Work in progress on the G2.

Already more than 6000 profiles from gliders

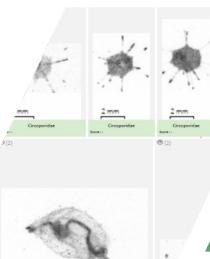
UVPapp improvement (merging, metadata, piloting...) Matlab tool coding for data preparation for <u>EcoPart</u> and <u>Ecotaxa</u> (Blue cloud)



Learning set creation for the automatic classification of UVP6 images : 650 000 images sorted









UVP6
Norwegian and Arctic technical trials 5/21, scientific trials 2022, -23, -24

- Best Practices for use of UVP on Gliders:
 - Integration, configuration, and operation
 - Automatic sample metadata filling
 - Automatic useful depth selection
 - Association of glider-CTD data with UVP data
 - TechOceans D4.1





pCO2, pCH4



- Seaglider with SIRMA and HydroC
- Technical trials 11/21 (CY), scientific trials 4/22, 2/23, 5/23 (AL)
- First time a sensor of this size, weight, power installed at the nose of a glider
- Possibility of designing a complex mission with zeroing at the user-defined depth or dive segment
- Flexibility for real-time data setup as desired by scientists (averaging over depth, reducing the number parameters)





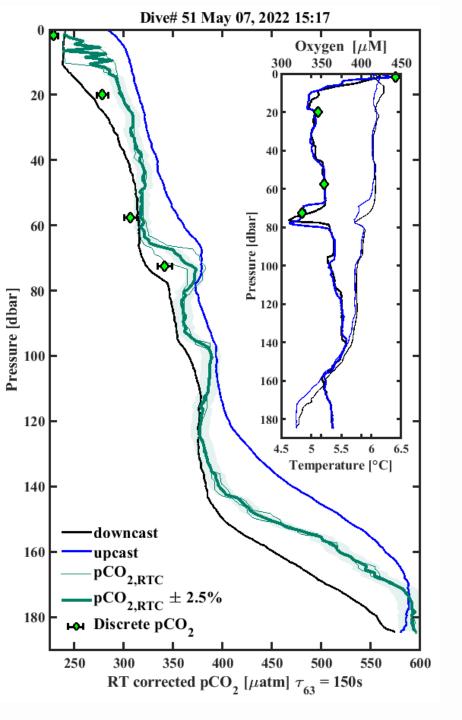


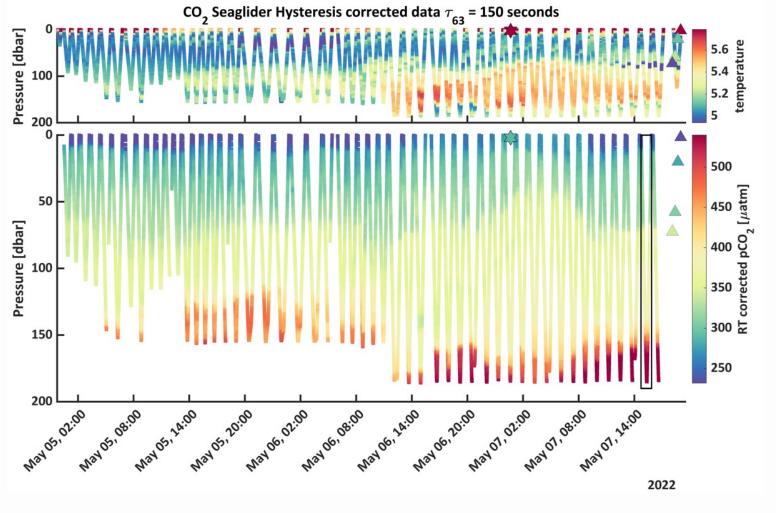














CO₂ Seaglider enables autonomous collection of high quality pCO₂ trajectory data



Help increase understanding of the natural variability of CO₂ and regional manifestation of ocean acidification



https://doi.org/10.5194/e gusphere-2024-1055 Expanding seawater carbon dioxide and methane measuring capabilities with a Seaglider



Conclusions

- Ocean gliders require significant effort to accept new sensors
 - Seaglider LogDev/Slocum Back Seat Driver help, but sometimes SIRMATM was needed for control and function
 - Payload space limited: add to nose or create space by extending fairing (SG)



Thank you!