

Experiences with compact tightly coupled GNSS/INS multibeam echosounders

Second Mexican Hydrography CONVENTION

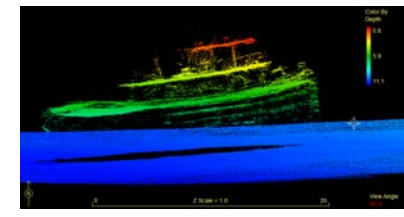
Manzanillo, Colima - Mexico

December 8, 2014

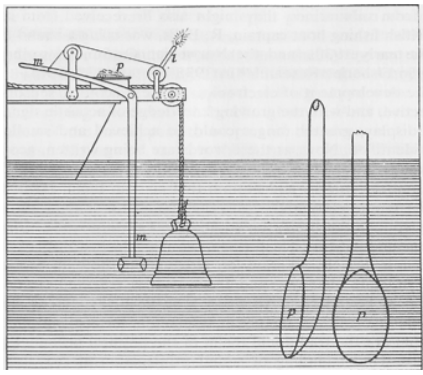


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2:



Mechanical

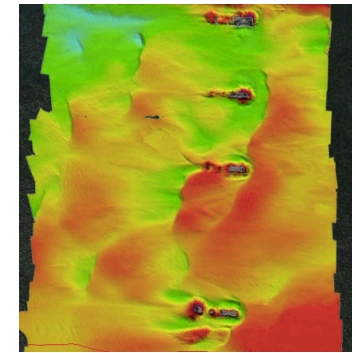


Analog

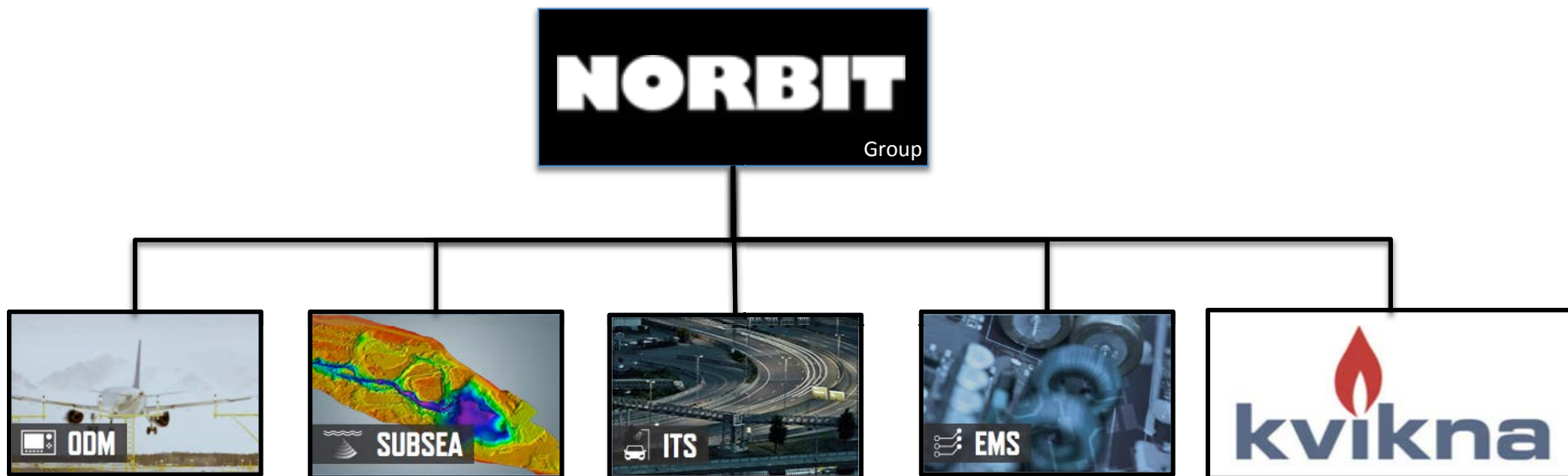


Digital

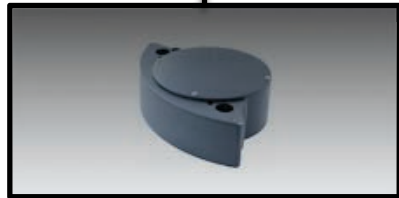
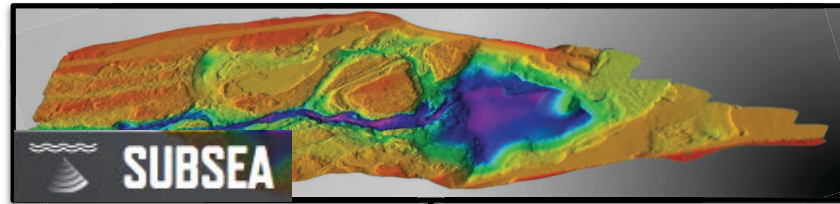
3:



1:



- ◆ Established 1995
- ◆ Revenue > \$75M (2013)
- ◆ > 150 Employees



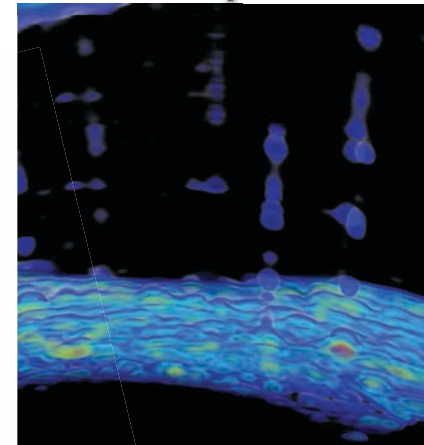
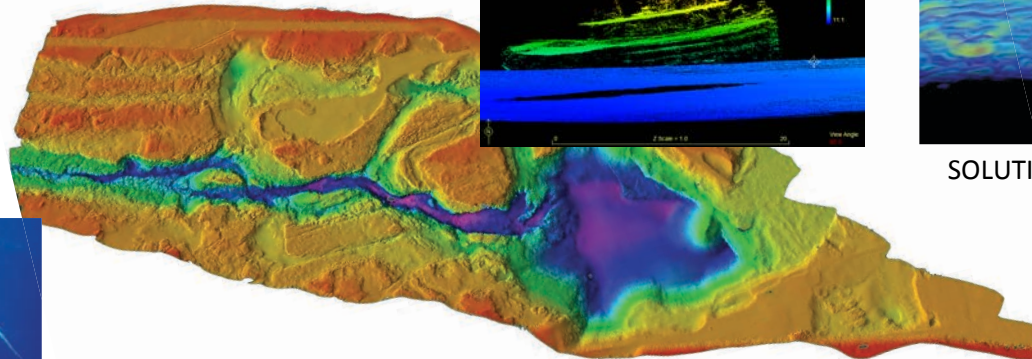
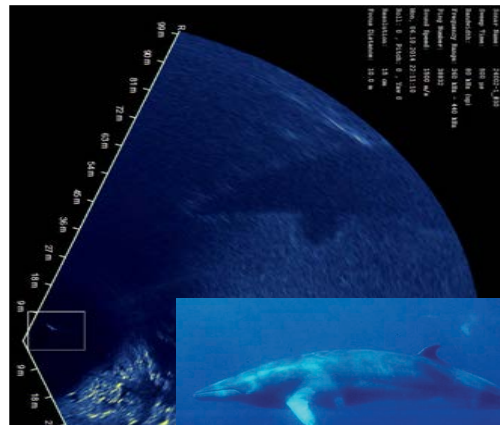
FORWARD LOOKING SONARS



BATHYMETRY SONARS

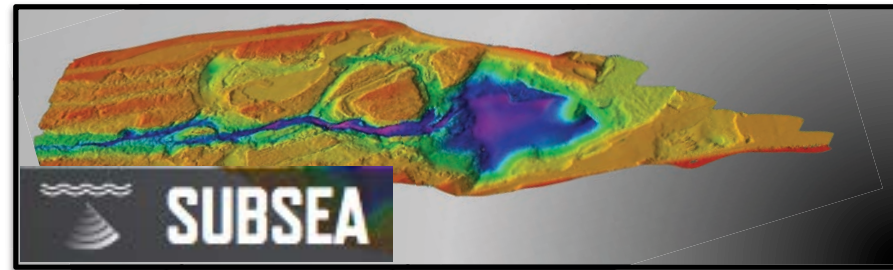


INTEGRATED SYSTEMS



SOLUTIONS

NORBIT Selected References



DEME
Dredging, Environmen
& Marine Engineering



APEX-NAV
SOLUTIONS DE POSITIONNEMENT POUR OPERATIONS TERRESTRES



Royal Netherlands Navy



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**
Portland District



Boskalis



ExxonMobil



International
Association
of Oil & Gas
Producers



Statoil



TOTAL



eni

ConocoPhillips



Bureau of Safety and
Environmental Enforcement

Olex



NCOC
NORTH CASPIAN
OPERATING COMPANY



W

UNIVERSITY of
WASHINGTON

PETROBRAS



UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
FAIRBANKS



Global Navigation Satellite Systems



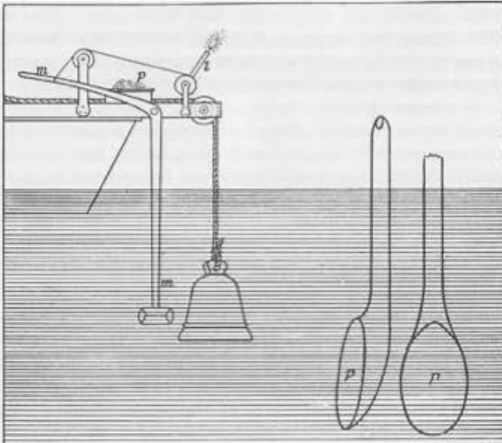
**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**
Cold Regions Research and
Engineering Laboratory



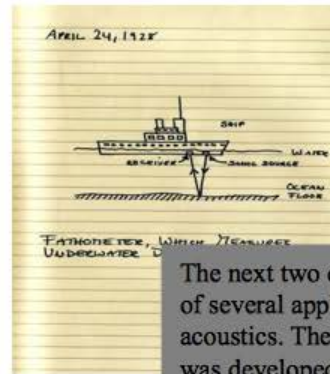
Subsea References



SONAR Early History



Daniel Colladon, a Swiss physicist, and Charles Sturm, a French mathematician. In 1827, on Lake Geneva, they measured the elapsed time between a flash of light and the sound of a submerged ship's bell heard using an underwater listening horn.



The next two decades saw the development of several applications of underwater acoustics. The fathometer, or depth sounder, was developed commercially during the 1920es. By the 1930es, sonar systems incorporating piezoelectric transducers made from synthetics were being used for passive listening systems and for active echo-ranging systems. These systems were used with good effect against German U-boats during World War II.



In 1490 Leonardo da Vinci wrote "If you cause your ship to stop and place the head of a long tube in the water and place the outer extremity to your ear, you will hear ships at a great distance from you."

The sinking of the Titanic and the start of World War I provided the impetus for the next wave of progress in underwater acoustics. Between 1912 and 1914, a number of echolocation patents were granted in Europe and the US, culminating in Reginald A. Fessenden's echo-ranger in 1914.

Echo sounders originated in the late 1950es, developed by the US Navy and General Instruments in the 1970es to map large swaths of the ocean floor to assist with underwater navigation of its submarine force. Companies such as General Instruments, Krupp Atlas, L3-Elac, and Kongsberg developed systems that could be mounted to the hull of small boats starting in the 1970es and rapidly improving technology through the 1980es and 1990es

1500

1830

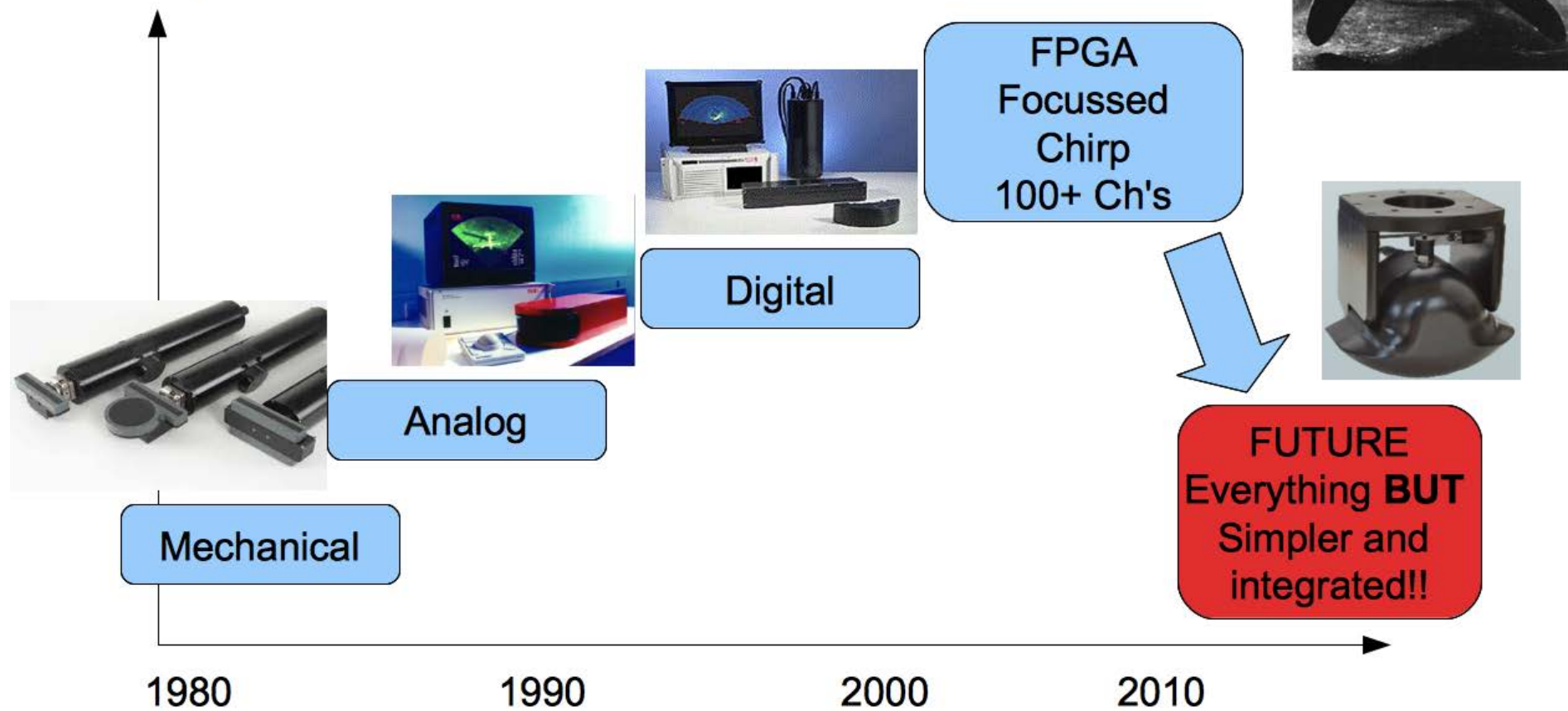
1914

1940

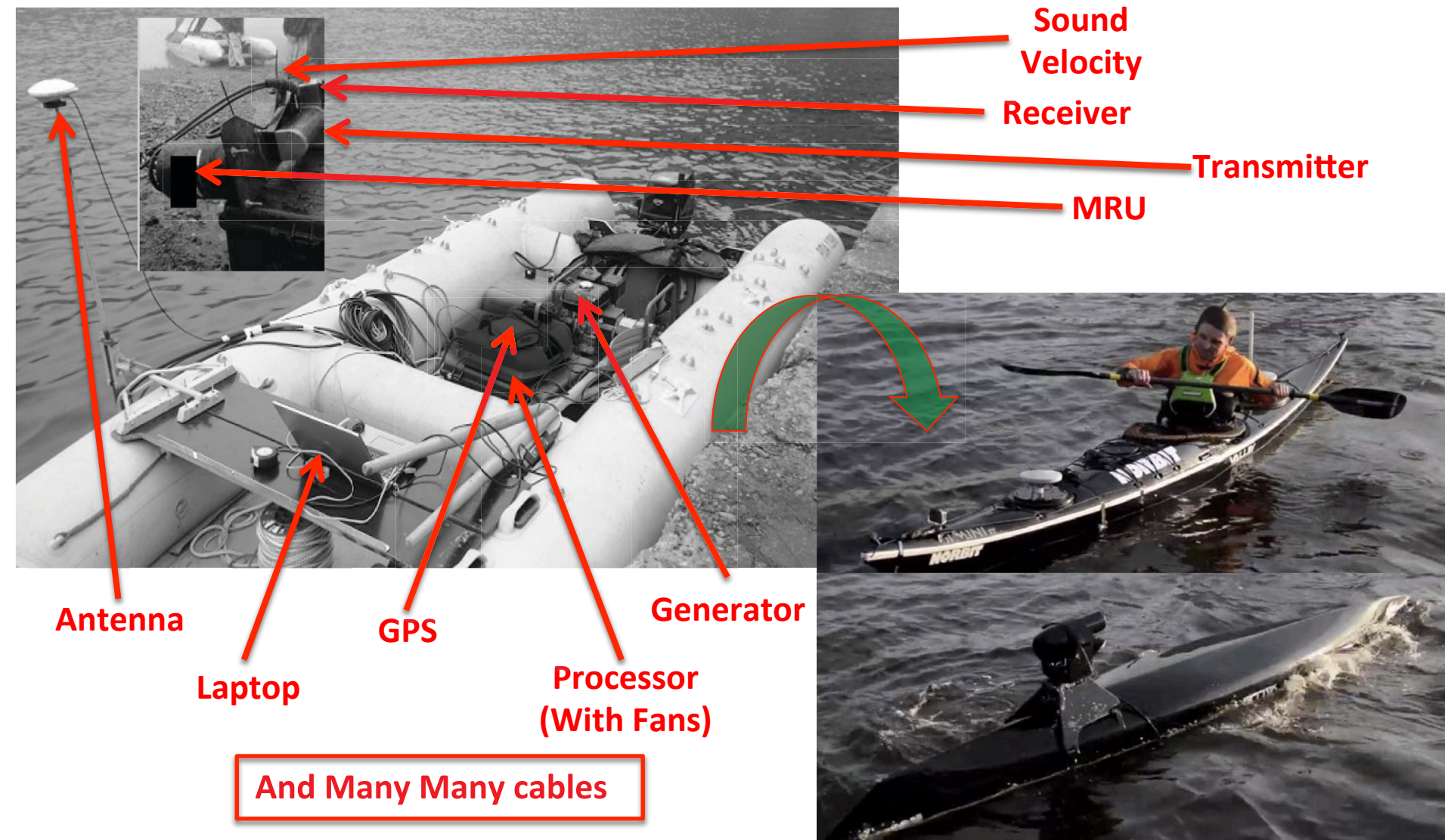
1990

SONAR Resent History

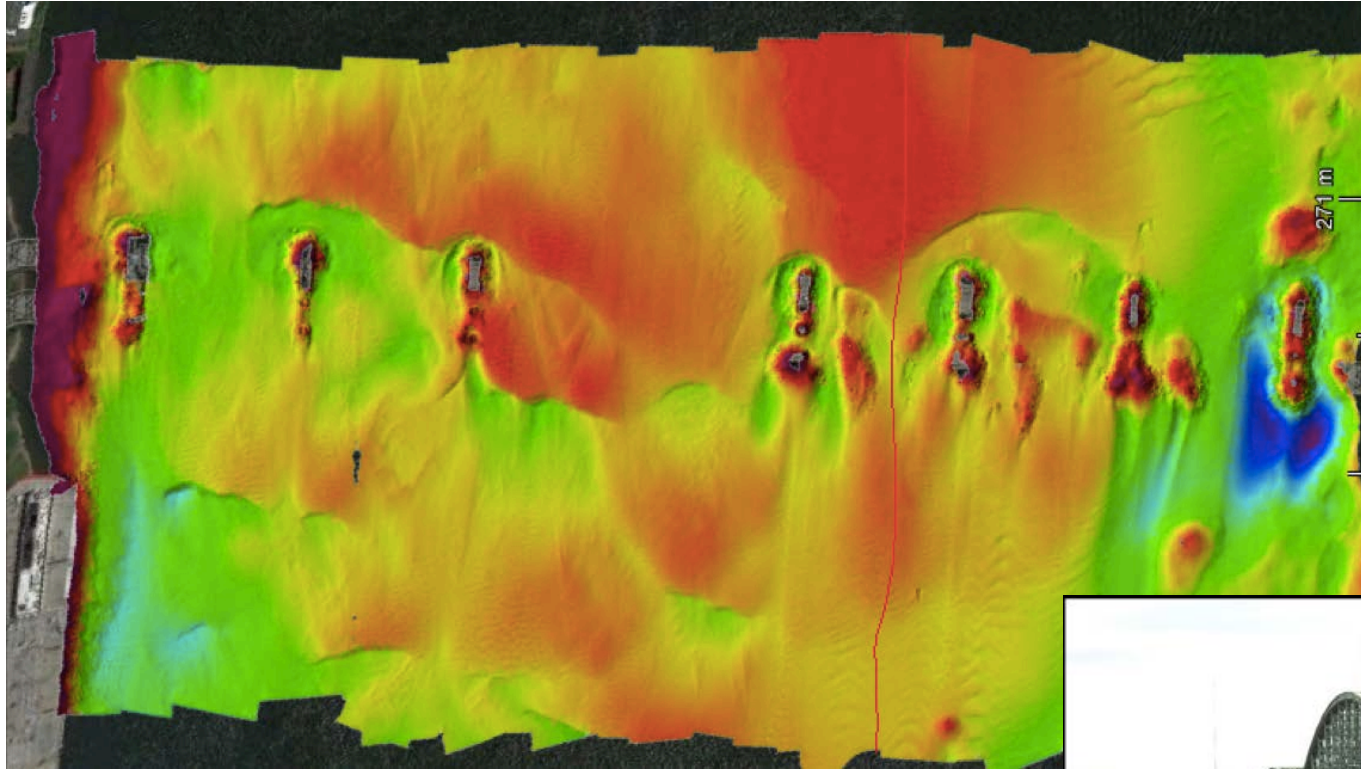
Complexity
(Closely linked to Price)



Integration : EXAMPLE of simplification (Competitors typical install)



GNSS/INS Benefits



Robust positioning solution

- Keep positioning during GPS outages
- Improve dynamic performance
- Simpler installations
- Utilizes raw observables from GPS and INS



Ease of use

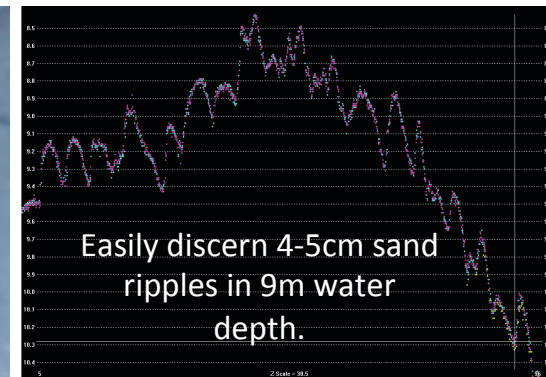
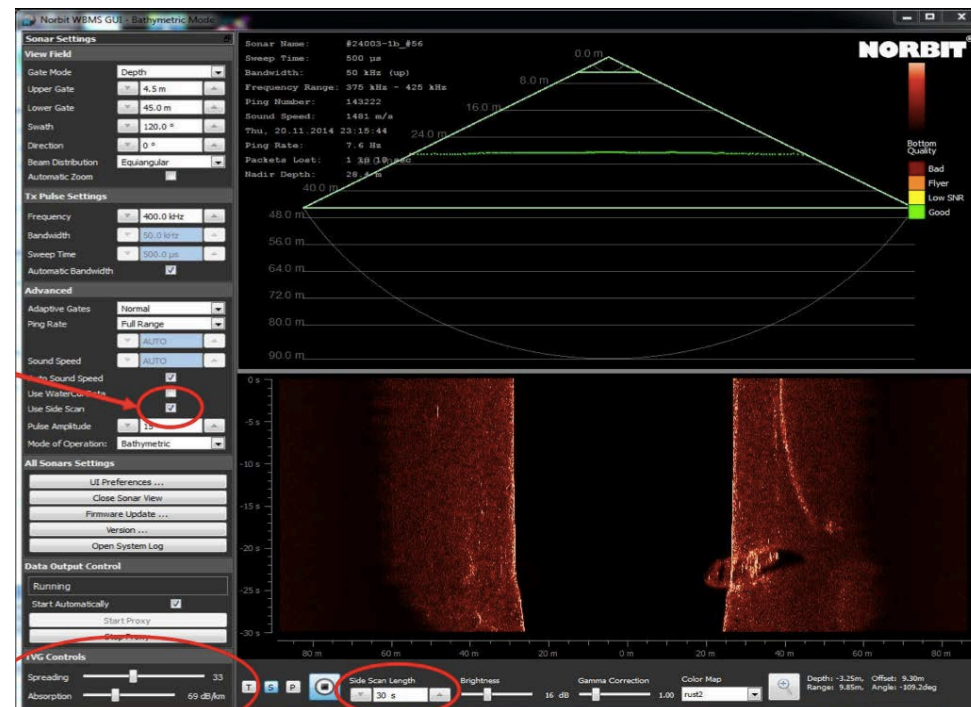
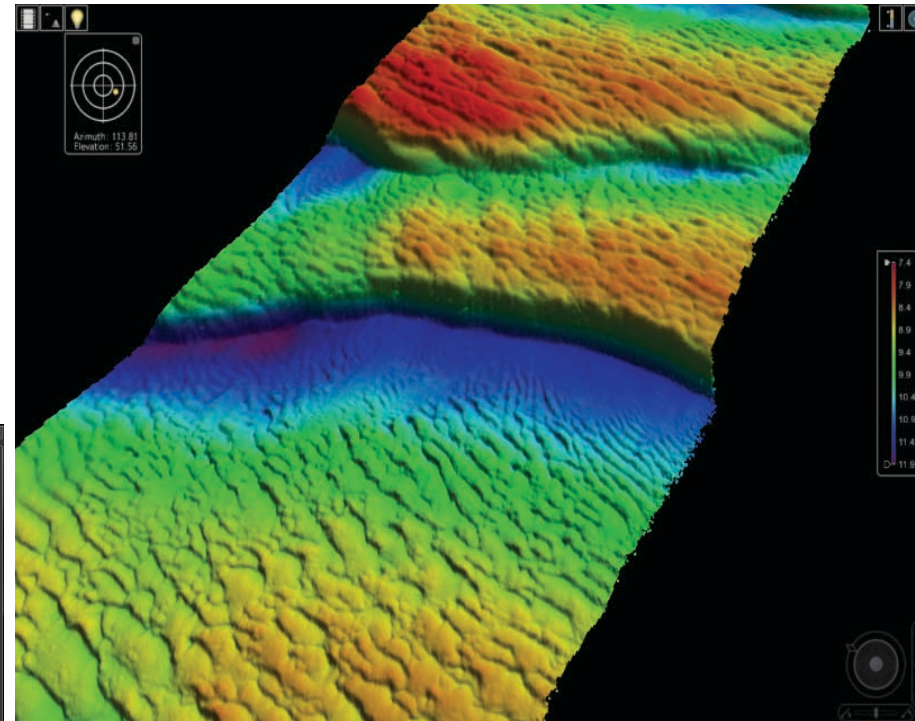
Simple installation

User interface simplification

- Automatic gain
- Automatic Power
- Adaptive range

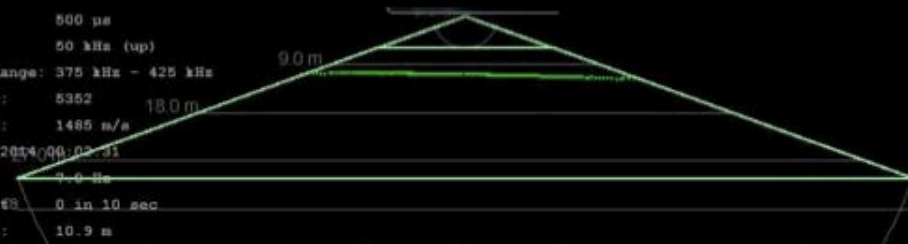


ON/OFF

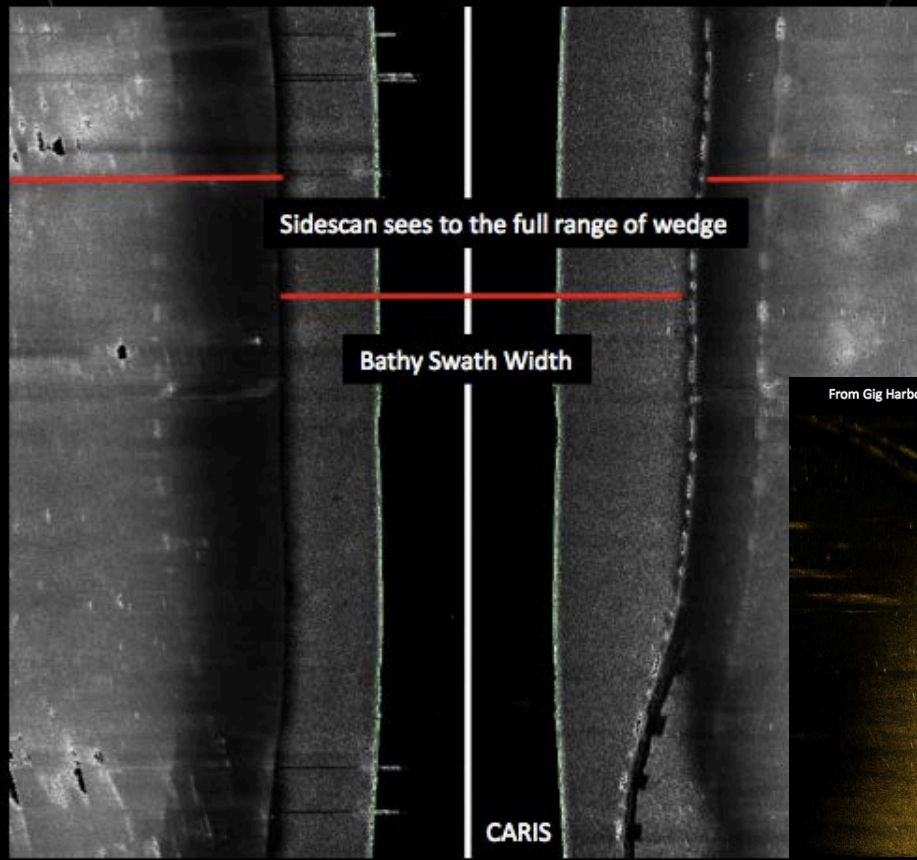


Sidescan Analysis

Sweep Time: 500 μ s
 Bandwidth: 50 kHz (up)
 Frequency Range: 375 kHz - 425 kHz
 Ping Number: 5352
 Sound Speed: 1485 m/s
 Thu, 20.11.2014 00:02:31
 Ping Rate: 9.0 Hz
 Packets: 0 in 10 sec
 Nadir Depth: 10.9 m



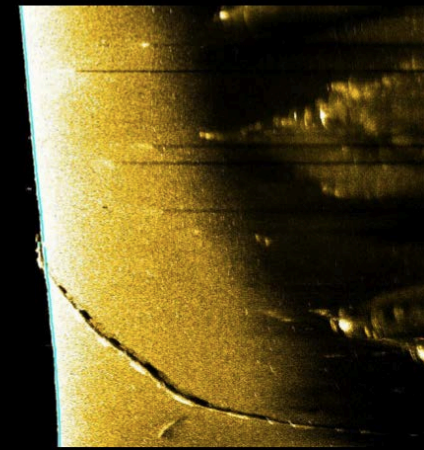
The ability of the WBSM to see beyond the edge of the swath can be a very handy feature to be used for scouting/Recon work.



From Gig Harbor



Hypack

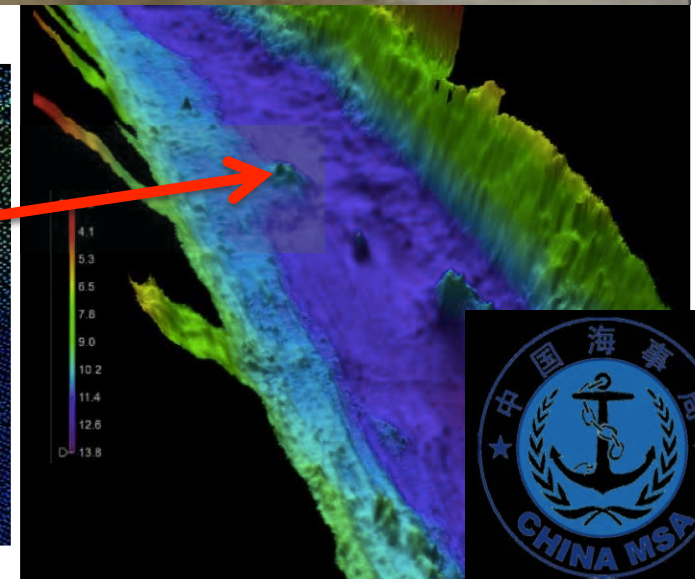
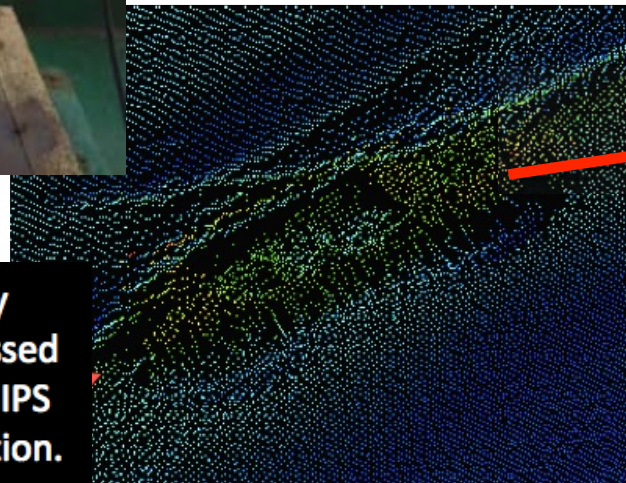
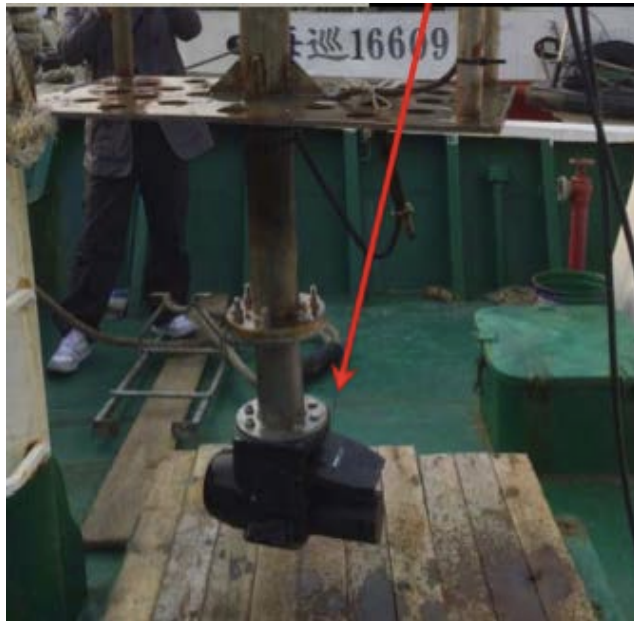


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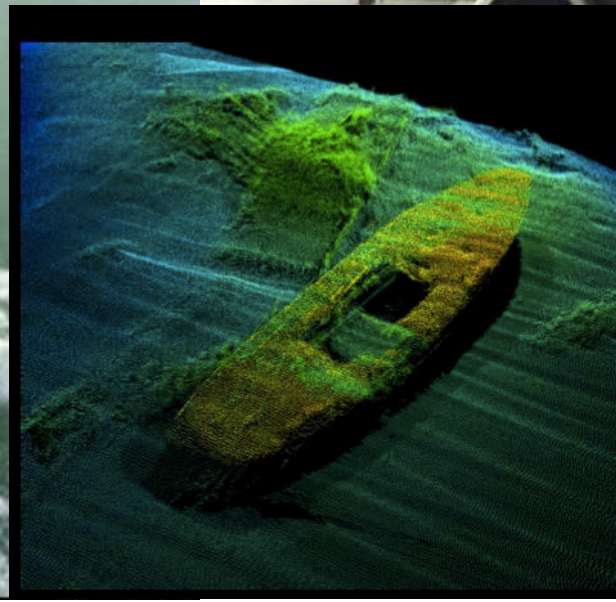
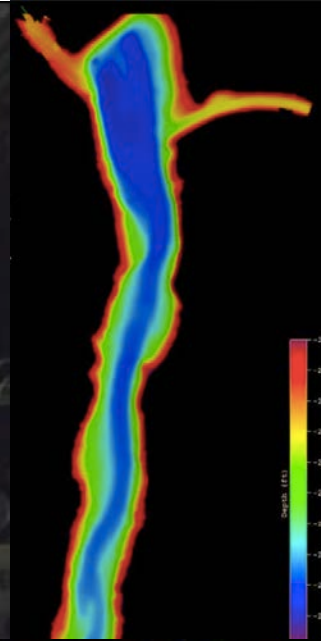
Moonpool Installation Example

Sonar (iWBMS) in
FWD Moonpool



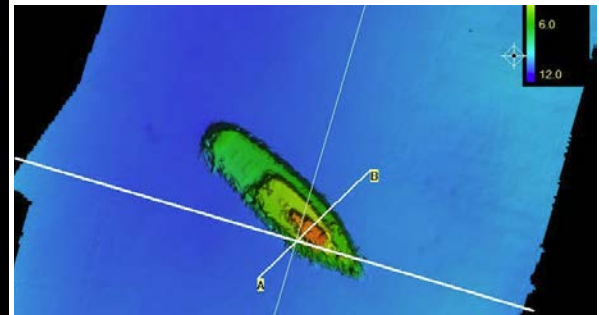
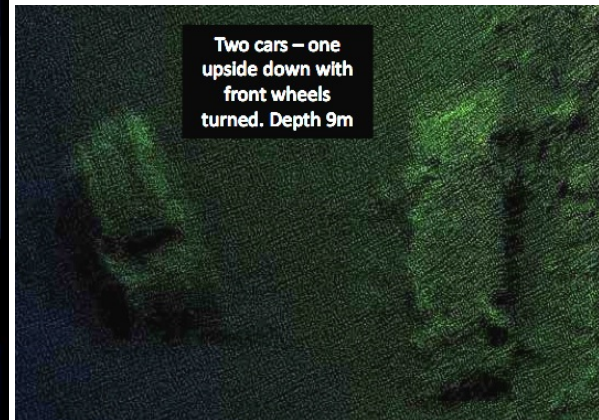
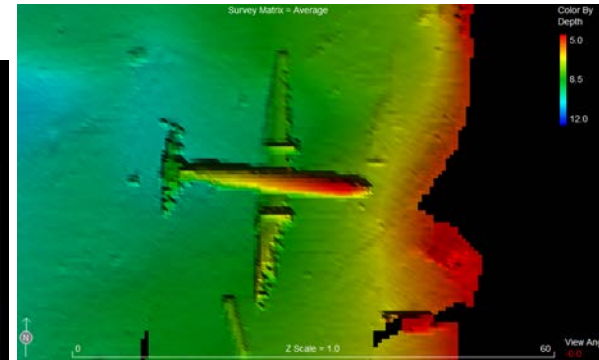
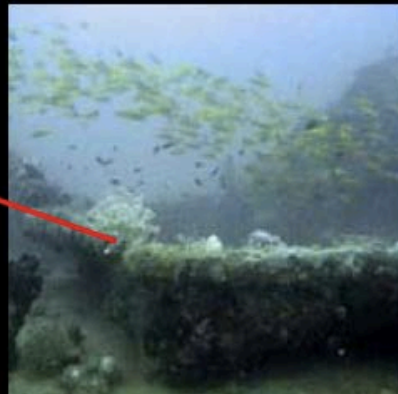
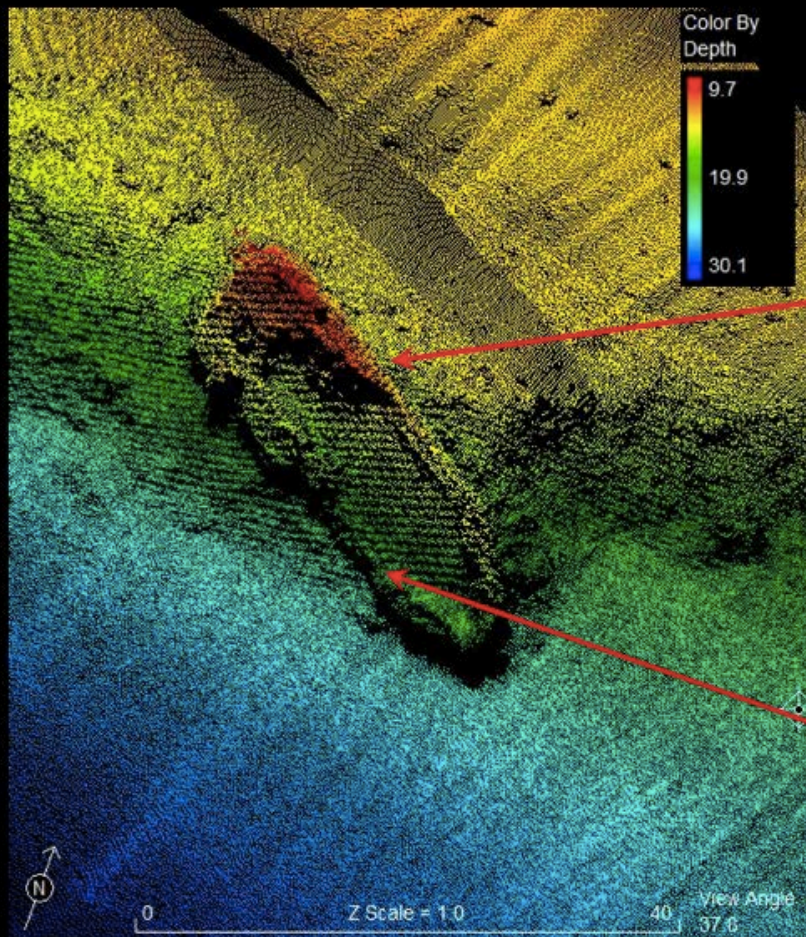
Data from China MSA survey
vessel "Hai Heng Yi". Processed
by China MSA using CARIS HIPS
with large vertical exaggeration.

Over the side Installation Examples



DATA Examples, Boat, Plane, Cars

Subic Bay, The Philippines, Japanese Patrol Boat - 16-26m Depth



Rapid Installation Examples, Moonpool

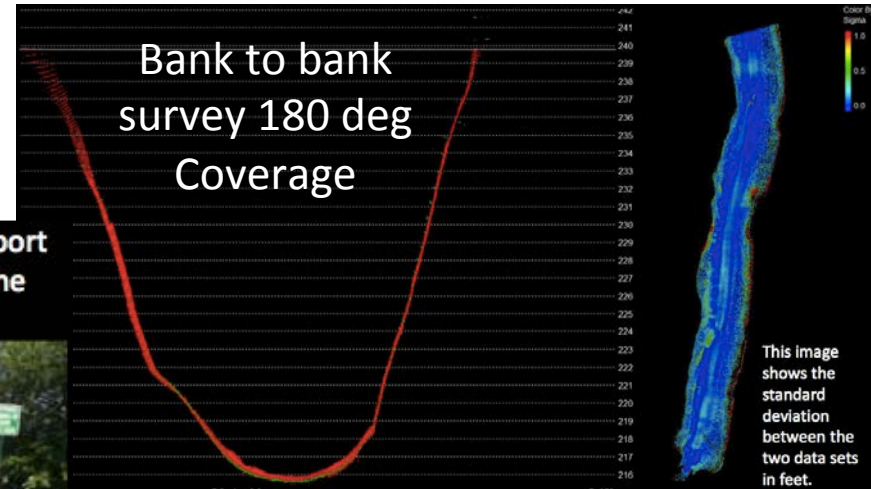
Shipping to customer was easy. Expensive components hand-carried to reduce insurance risk. Rest went as standard checked luggage on Delta Airlines.



One person may easily transport entire kit nearly anywhere (the wheels on case help!)



Bank to bank
survey 180 deg
Coverage

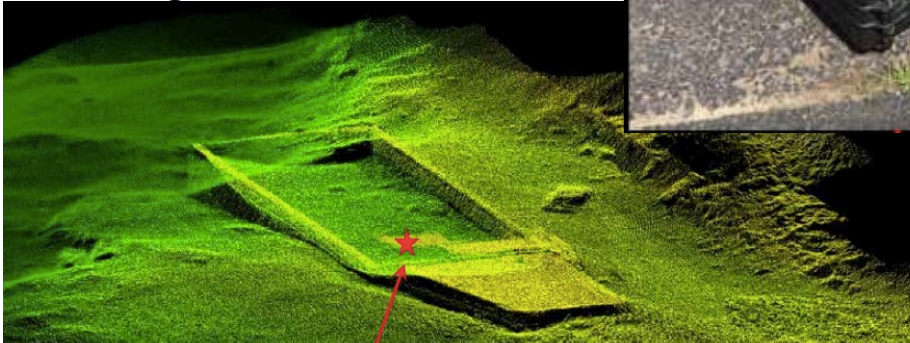


This image shows the standard deviation between the two data sets in feet.

Survey within 1-2 hours of arrival at vessel.



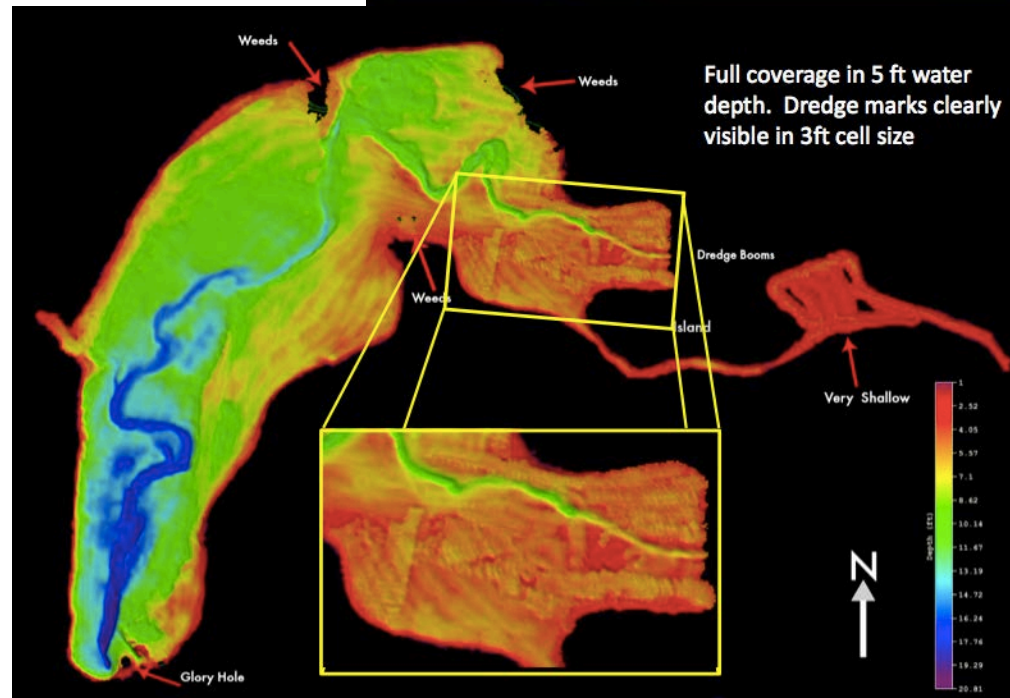
Submerged Foundation



RAPID Installation Examples



Fishhawk Lake
Speed-Rail
utilizing 2"
aluminum pipe,
mounted all
sensors, fitted on
site.
Battery operated



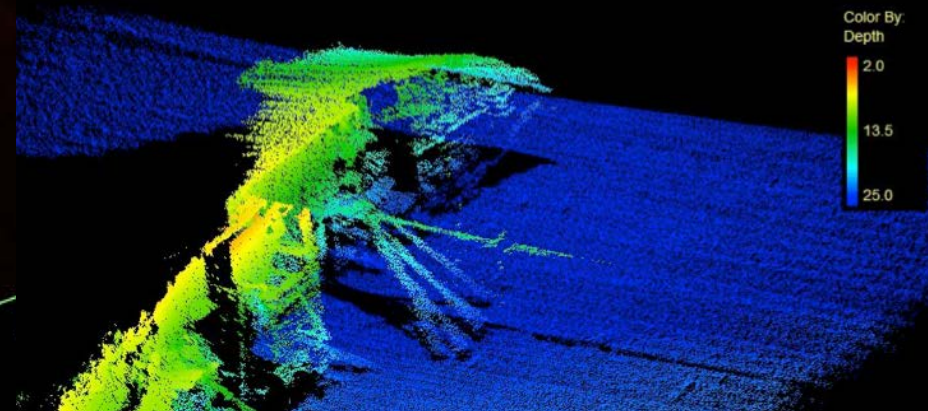
CHS
Canadian
Hydrographic
Service



Midnight Kayak Survey



Midnight Survey Lofoten, August 2013
MS Hamburg wreck



Color By
Depth

2.0
13.5
25.0



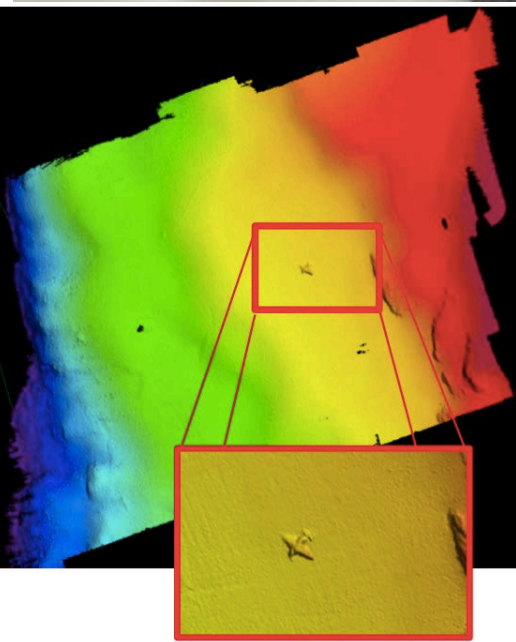
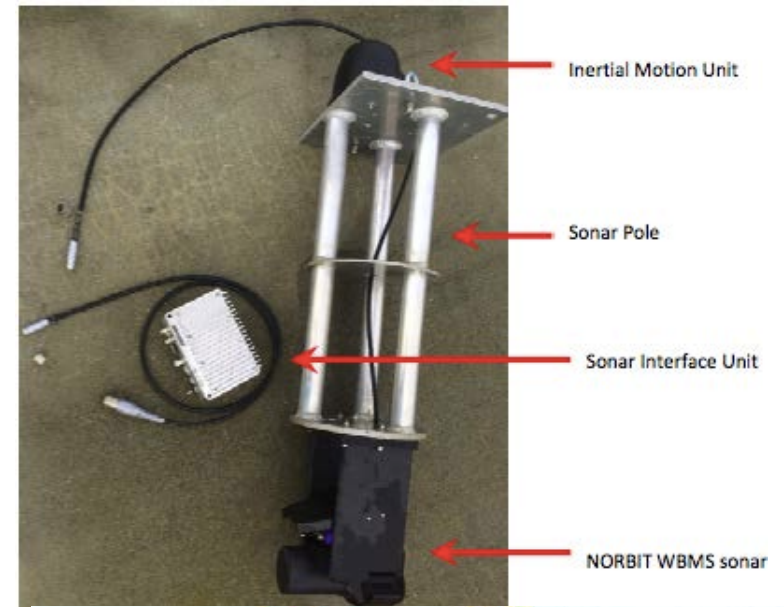
12 m

6 m

6 m



USV Installation Examples



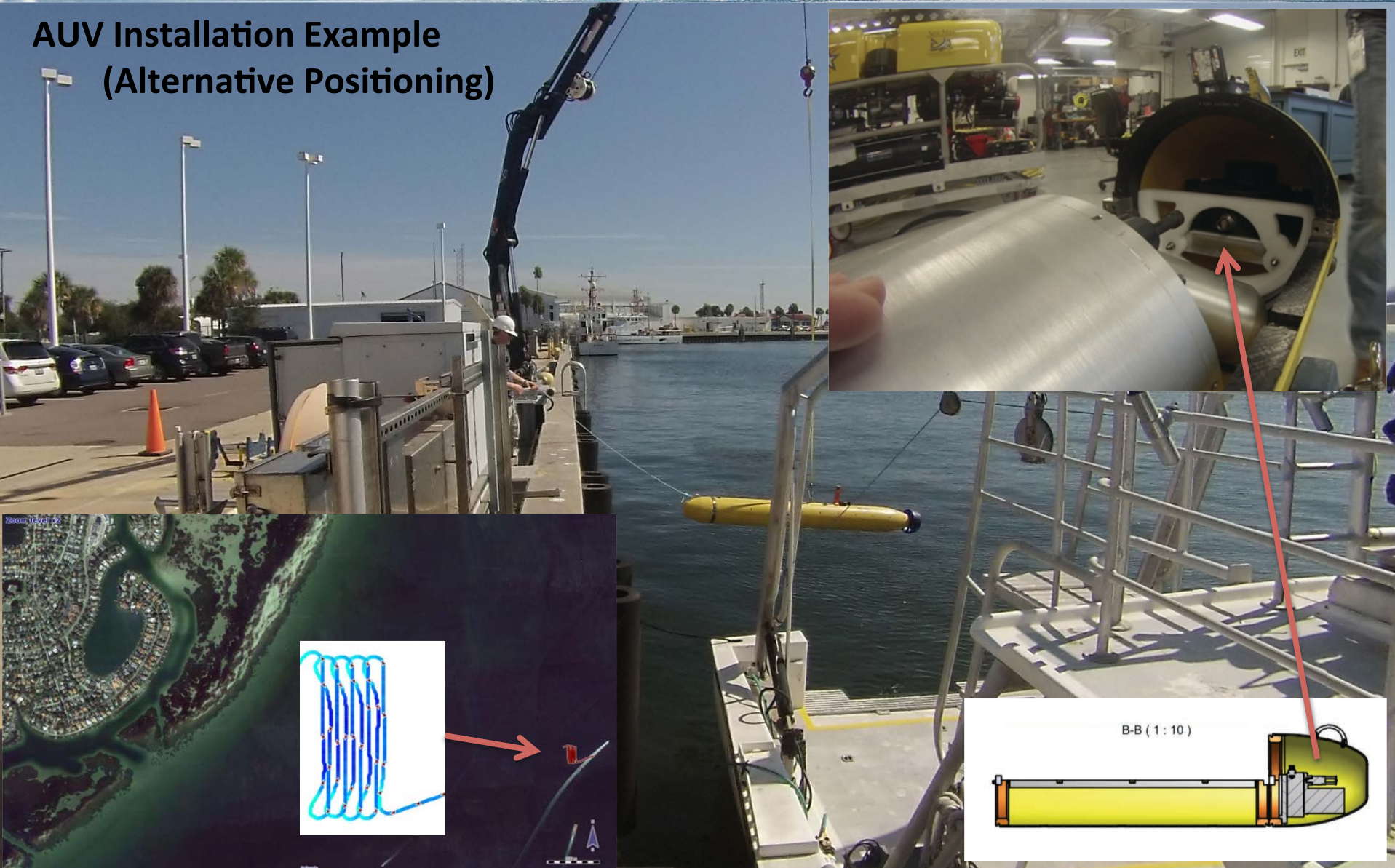
ROV Installation Example (Alternative Positioning)



Towable Hydrographic capability



AUV Installation Example (Alternative Positioning)



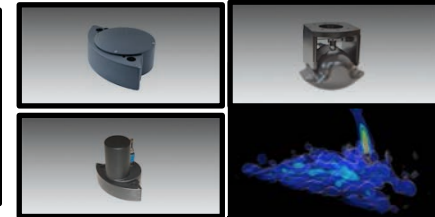
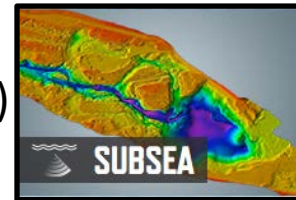
Conclusion

1:

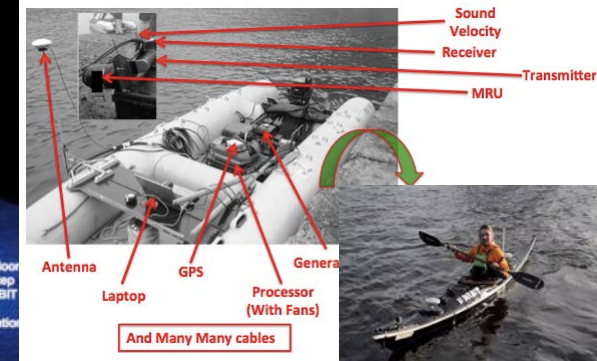
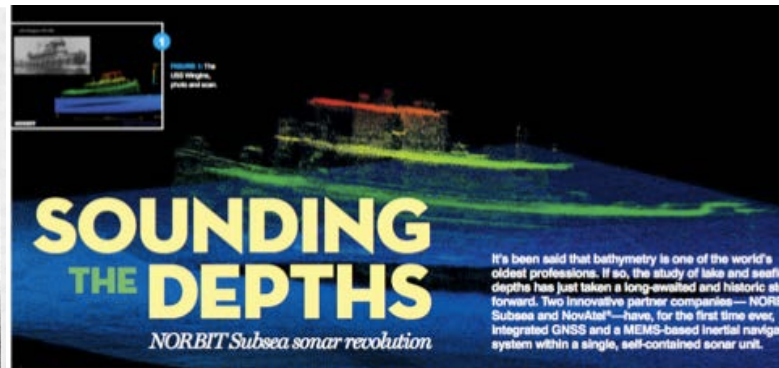
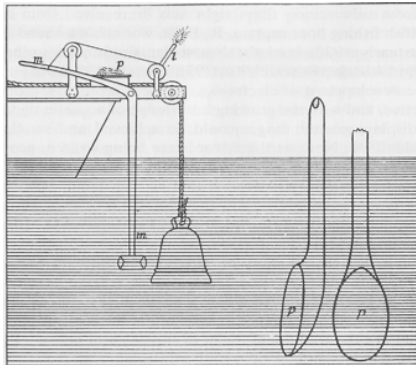
NORBIT

Group

- ◆ Established 1995
- ◆ Revenue > \$75M (2013)
- ◆ > 150 Employees



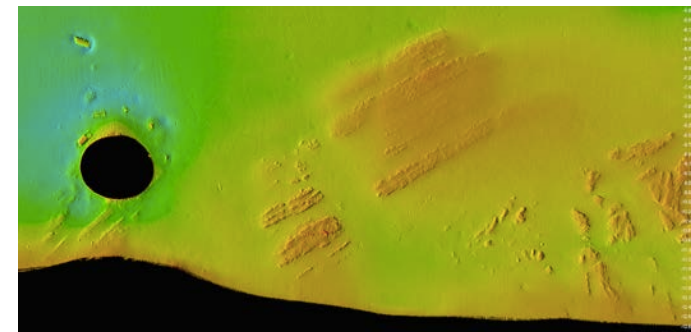
2:



3:

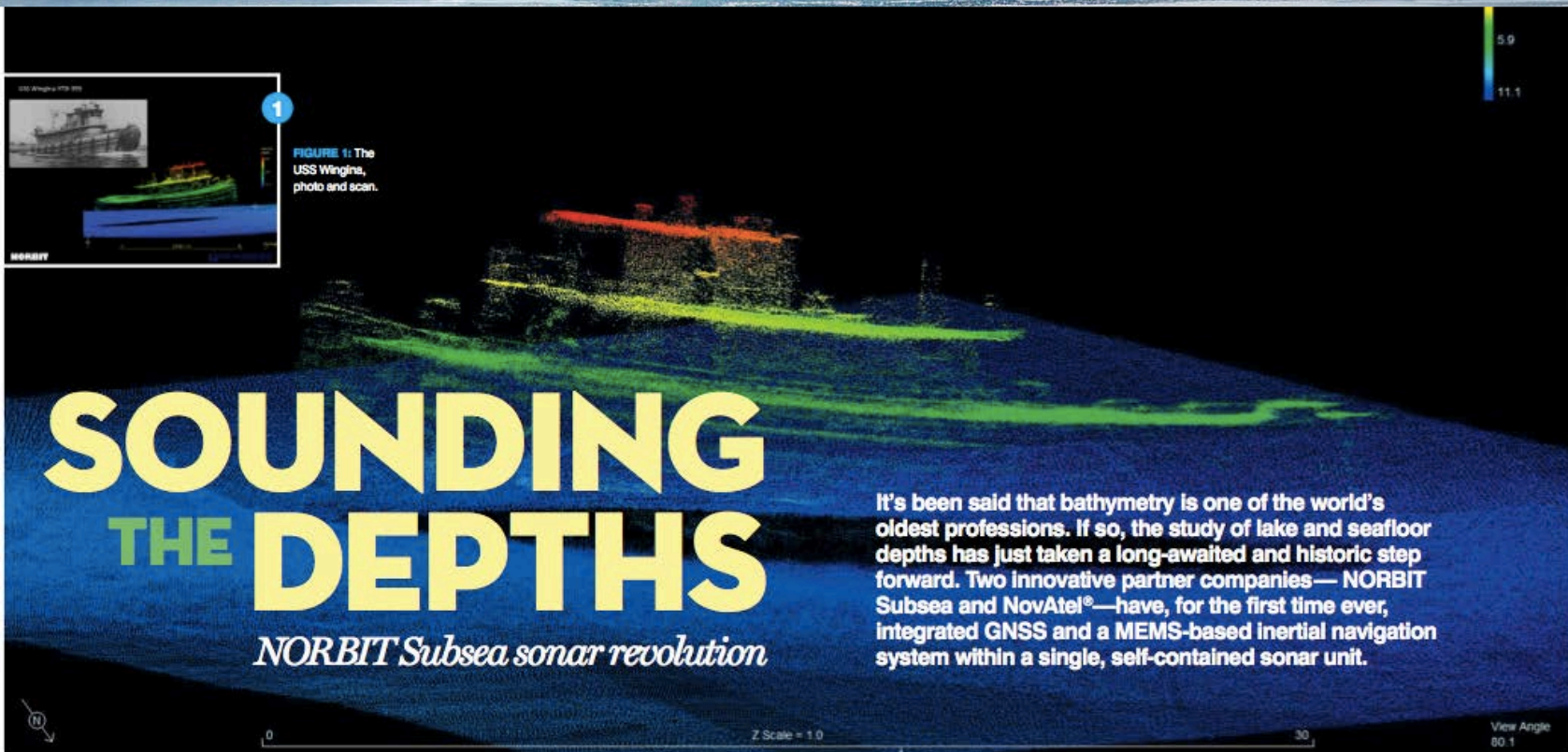


- ◆ Hull Mounted
- ◆ Over the side
- ◆ Vessels of opportunity
- ◆ USV
- ◆ Towfish, ROV, AUV



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pke@norbit.com





KNOWING HOW DEEP THE WATER IS under one's vessel has been a must for safe navigation for thousands of years. With the rise of maritime trade and naval warfare, highly valuable and strategic charts derived from seafloor mapping became closely guarded secrets. Today, governments, militaries, telecommunications and petroleum companies, academic institutions and many more continue to chart the seafloor for a variety of reasons.

The stage thus set, enter NORBIT's new iWBMSc multibeam sonar, featuring NovAtel's Synchronized

Position Attitude Navigation (SPAN) system.

"There are really three major components here," explains NovAtel's Ryan Dixon. "The Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) is manufactured by Sensoror. NovAtel manufactures the GNSS and interface cards, and the real technology element that NovAtel provides is the SPAN system, an Inertial Navigation Solution (INS) using both GNSS and the Sensoror IMU. NORBIT then makes the multibeam sensors, which incorporate all of these components."

The IMU Dixon is referring to is Sensoror's STIM300, a Micro Electromechanical Systems (MEMS) device for weight and size constrained environments, replacing previous bulky and cumbersome systems.

"The finished product is vastly simpler for an end customer to install," says Dixon. "Instead of having a totally separate INS system to plug in alongside the existing items like the computers and multibeam, all of the navigation equipment is directly and invisibly embedded into the multibeam equipment. It's like

going from an aftermarket GPS glued to the dashboard to a built-in unit."

BATHYMETRY 101

Bathymetry is the marine equivalent of topography and it generally involves the use of a sonar transducer that transmits a sound pulse from the surface and records the returning signal as it bounces back from the bottom.

Bathymetric surveys need to be completed within a reasonably short period of time in order



FIGURE 2: The NORBIT iWBMSc.