# Nanolanders: New Access to the Sea

**NOAA Town Hall** 

# Ocean Innovation and Partnerships

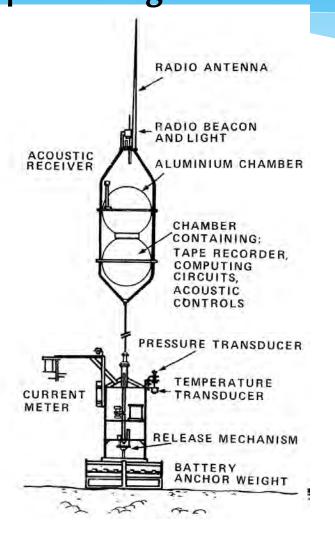
Kevin Hardy, SIO 1972-2011 (retired) Global Ocean Design, San Diego, CA

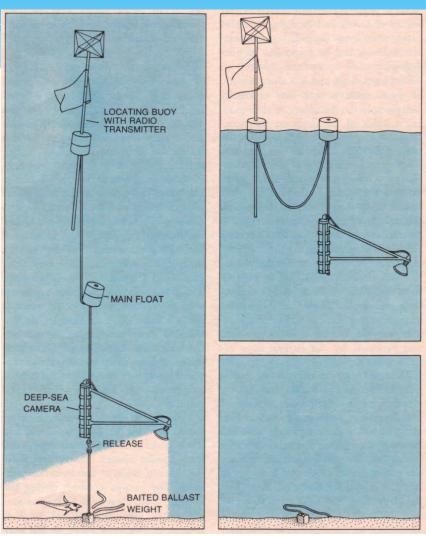




#### **Benthic Landers:**

Untethered free vehicles that travel down and back to the seafloor. One of the earliest underwater vehicles, scientific applications go back to the 1930's.





## Nanolanders have Inherent stability when



Buoyancy is high

Weight is low





Nanolanders are simple to launch.



Even from a small fishing boat.





Can sling one over the side.

## In the early days, citizen scientists shared their ships.

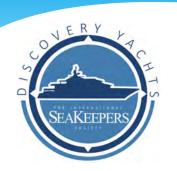


R/V Loma, 1905



R/V Alexander Agassiz, 1907-17





They still do.

Home Yachts - Builders - Charter & Cruising - People - Events - Photo Galleries Vide

# come to experience Mangusta

YACHTS MIAMI BEACH (11/15 Feb 2016), Collins Avenue, RAMP 24



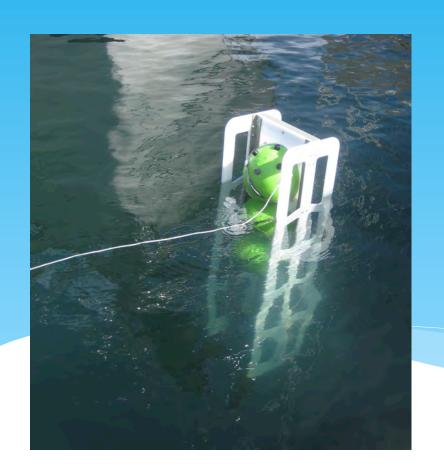
# Calling All Citizen Scientists: SeaKeepers, Scripps Need You

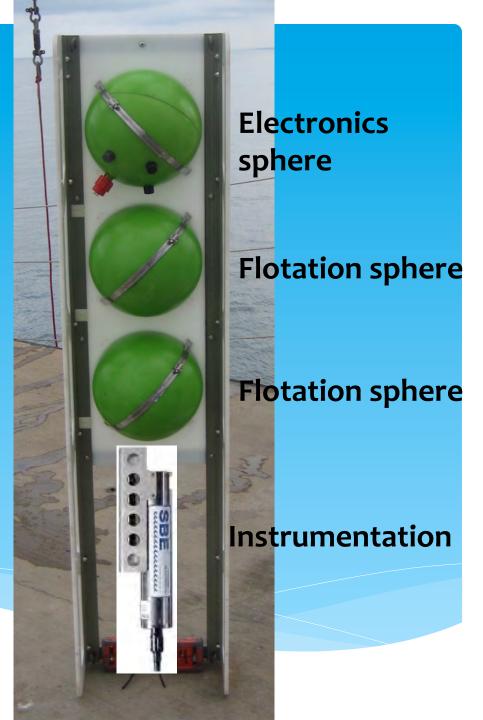




# **Payloads**

SBE 37-SI MicroCAT C-T (P) Recorder





# POLYSTYRENE SPHERE HOUSINGS



#### Advantages of polystyrene

- 1. Buoyancy and Housing
- 2. Durable and shock-proof
- 3. Won't spall
- 4. Threaded holes possible
- 5. Machines easily
- 6. Maybe tapped, bonded, welded
- 7. Invisible to radio waves
- 8. Invisible to magnetic force
- 9. Corrosion proof
- 10. o-ring seal

#### Disadvantages of polystyrene

- Sensitive to certain hydrocarbons
- 2. Opaque
- 3. Implosion







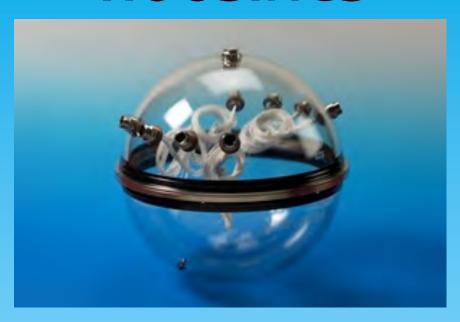








# GLASS SPHERE HOUSINGS



#### Advantages of Glass

- 1. Buoyancy and Housing
- 2. Clear
- 3. Penetrations possible
- 4. Polish for camera housing
- 5. Invisible to radio waves
- 6. Invisible to magnetic force
- 7. Corrosion proof

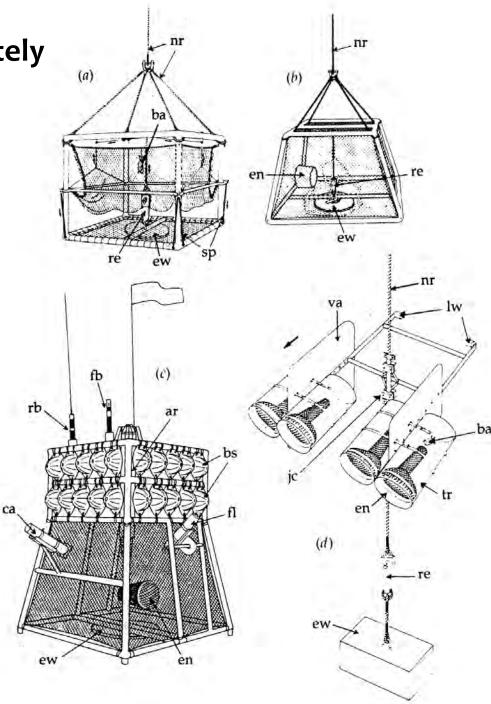
#### Disadvantages of Glass

- 1. Can chip easily
- 2. Spalling
- 3. Life cycle uncertain
- 4. Operator skill
- 5. Implosion force

Traps and samplers can be rigged to operate remotely







#### **Sensors**

```
CTDs -
     conductivity
     temperature
     & depth
Cameras
current meters
DO
pН
Fluorometer
transmissometers
geomagnetic compasses
Seismographs
others
```

# **Lander operations** flashing light 10 m polypropylene line Wife radio beacon



**Dual release system** 

## Nanolander Release Design



#### **Acoustic Link**

Edgetech

Teledyne Benthos

Desert Star

...and others



## **Nanolander Release Design**

## **Countdown timer**



# Nanolander Release Design Galvanic Time Release



WATER TEMP	2C 3 <b>0F</b>	+2C <b>35F</b>	4C <b>40F</b>	70 <b>45F</b>	100 <b>50F</b>	13C <b>55F</b>	160 <b>60F</b>	18C <b>65F</b>	21C <b>70</b> F	24C <b>75F</b>	27C <b>80F</b>	Time Variation Between Hash Marks
1 DAY	1	4.1	A2	- 1 .	4/3	д.4	1	A5	1.		A6	6 hrs
2 DAY	B1	B2	B3	<u> </u>	B4	<u> </u>	E	95	<u> </u>		B6	12 hrs
0 DAY	01	1 02	1 0	<b>)</b>	COA	04	- 1	CS .	- 1		CO:	12 hrs
4 DAY	D1	D2	D2A	7   D3	D	4   05	5   D6	;	D7		D8	12 hrs
5 DAY	t1	EIA	E2	ŧЗ	±4	E5	tb	1	t/	FR	1	12 hrs
6 DAY	F1		F2	F3	F4	F5		F6	F7		F8	12 hrs
7 DAY	G1	92	G3	G4	95	06	1 (	97	96	1	<b>G9</b>	12 hrs
10 DAY	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5   J	6   J7	J8	I	J9		ı	12 hrs
14 DAY	N1	N2	N3	N4	NE   N	6   147	NE	1	N9	)	- 1	12 hrs
30 DAY	I	AK30	J	I								12 hrs









### **Advantages of Nanolanders include:**

Smaller instrument size

Smaller air shipment (Fed Ex)

- 2. no HazMat so a shipment of lander components can fly from point-of-origin to point-of-operation, and be assembled pier-side
- 3. Scrap iron anchors available in port
- 4. Multiple ballast release methods
- 5. Interchangeable payloads can fit within a standard payload bay, composed of multiple sensors and samplers,
- 6. Lander can remain on the seafloor bottom providing long, undisturbed records;
- 7. Independent of surface waves, currents, and weather
- 8. Landers can operate at any depth
- 9. Several landers may be deployed to survey a large area
- 10. Instruments or samplers can be placed at specified horizontal spacing or heights off the bottom at any depth;



### **Advantages of Nanolanders include:**

- 11. Operators can follow descent or ascent by sound-ranging;
- 12. With a short coupled anchor, the ballast is on the bottom and left behind, minimizing the danger of being stuck in the mud or rocky clefts, and unaffected by bottom slope
- 13. Landers are simple and robust enough to be used by any size project or institution
- 14. Student projects are readily adapted to Landers, providing new ideas to principal investigators, and training and inspiration to a new generation of scientists and engineers
- 15. Standardization encourages adaptation and experimentation.



#### **Uses of Nanolanders include:**

- 1. A primary data or sample collection device,
- 2. as a **test bed** to evaluate new components for other vehicles or future use.
- 3. It provides deck crew operational **training** on launch-and-recovery techniques for larger systems, and gives engineers and technicians field experience and the confidence that comes from a success deployment and recovery;
- 4. as a **baited lure**: The lander can be used to lure animals towards its position by the use of bait. Low-light cameras using red LEDs can image animal behavior without disturbance, or await the arrival of an ROV or manned submersible;
- 4. **Scout**: Landers can initially survey a specific area of interest



#### Nanolanders require minimal deck gear:

A lander can be configured to whatever **ship-of-opportunity** presents itself, small or large.

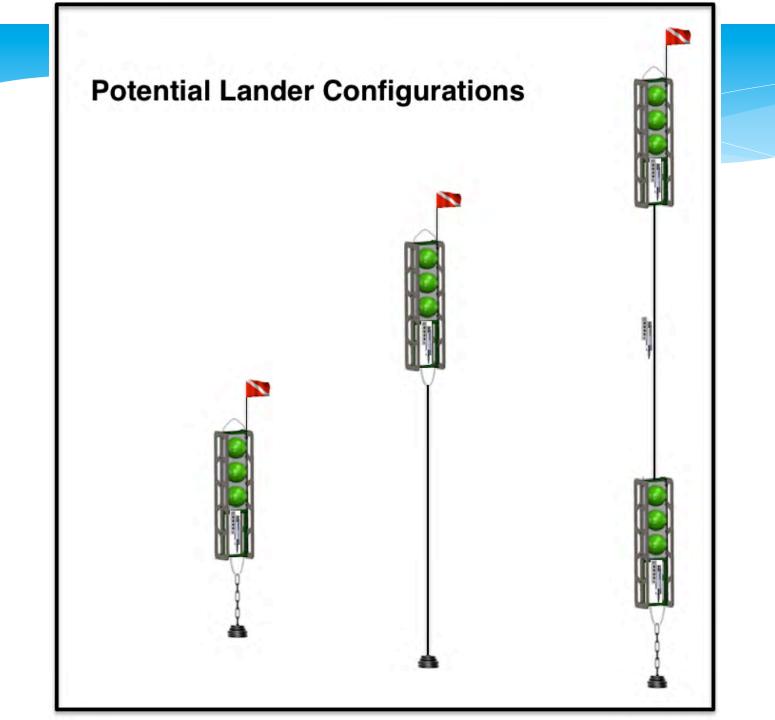
A larger pool of smaller ships is available, in smaller harbors closer to points of interest, during a more advantageous time, at a more modest cost;

no specialized deck gear required

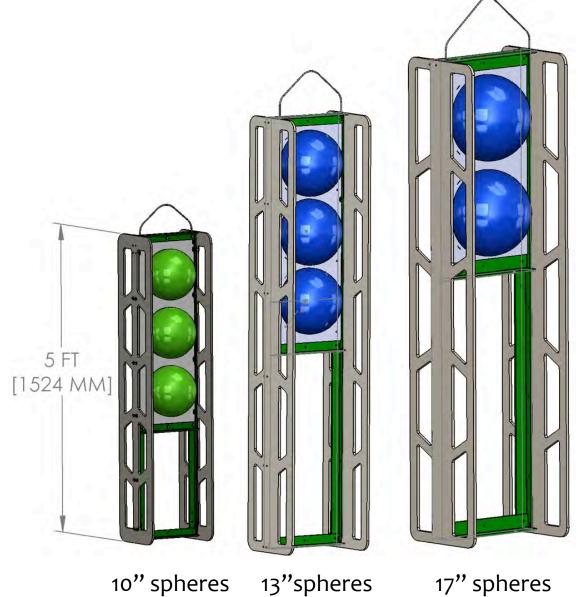
cheaper

smaller seaports, perhaps better located

flexible schedule



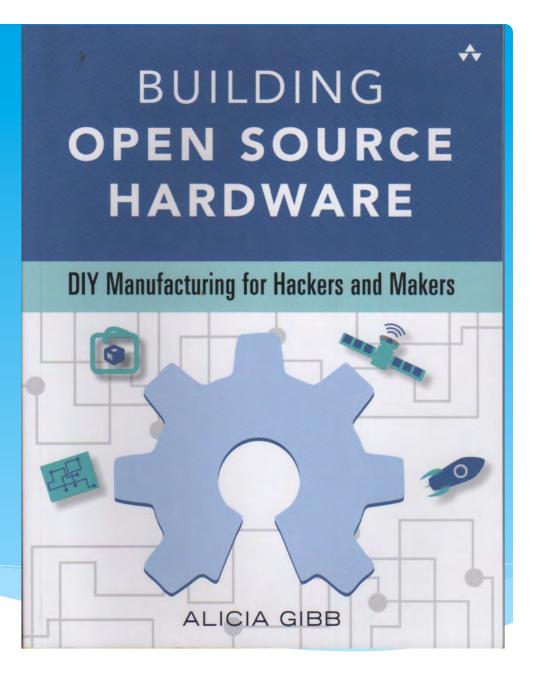
#### Nanolander come in sizes:





Nanolanders are great for technology development, experimentation, or just following a hunch







#### Oceanography for Everyone - The OpenCTD















#### Share



#### **Latest Updates**

07/23/13: Check out some of the coverage the OpenCTD has received over the last month!

- Crowdfunding a tool to enable oceanography for the masses: OpenCTD
- Crowdsourcing may open up ocean science
- · Crowdsourcing project targets open-source tool for ocean research
- . OpenCTD project looks to bring oceanography instruments to the people

A nonprofit oceanographic research center

SCIENCE Y

TECHNOLOGY ~

PRODUCTS V

NEWS Y

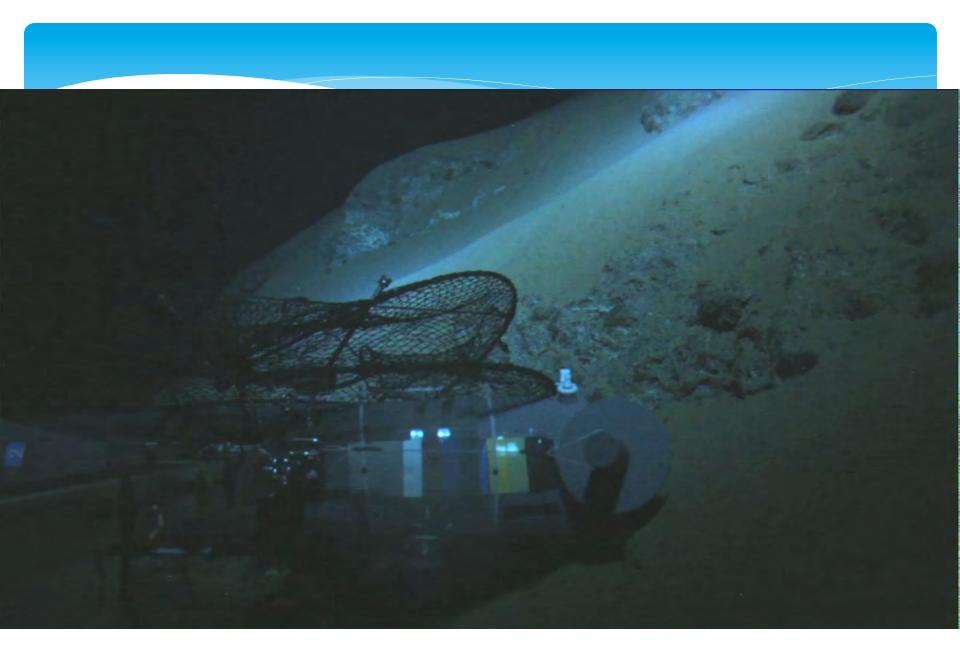
AT SEA V

ABOUT ~

# **SeeStar Imaging System**







The End