



UNIVERSITY OF LISBON
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES
ON SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT AND SEAS



Ocean Exploration using Marine Robotics Systems: Science and Technology Part I

ulisses.ulisboa.pt



unite!

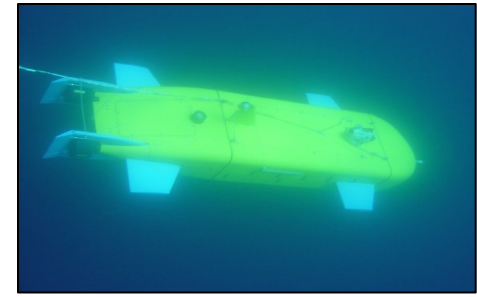
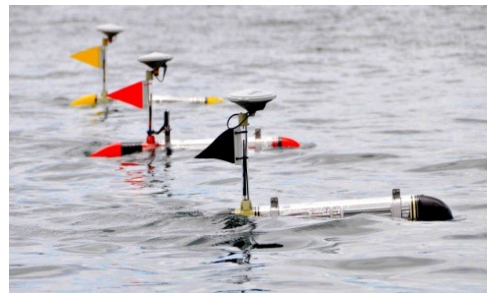
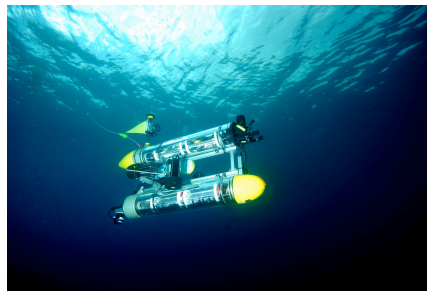
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Ocean Exploration using Marine Robotic Systems: Science and Technology Part I

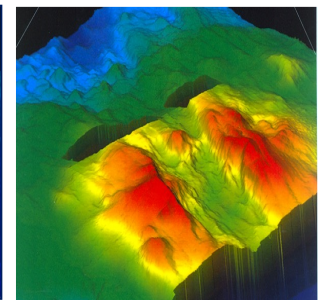
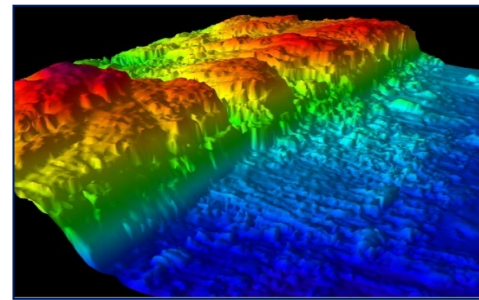
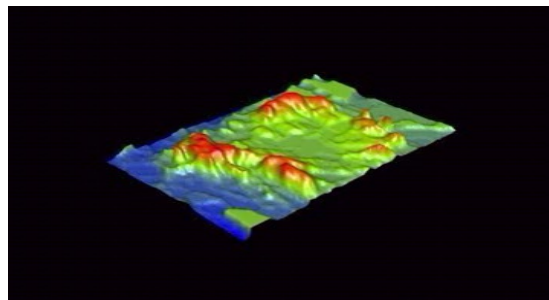
António Pascoal

Ulisses
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UNIVERSITY OF LISBON  
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ON SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT AND SEAS



TÉCNICO  
LISBOA



*ULISSES – Univ. Lisbon, PT 2021*





## The School of Engineering of the Univ. Lisbon, Portugal



*Lisbon campus*



*Tagus campus*

## Teaching and Research

54 BSc /MSc programs – 9500 students  
22 PhD programs – 600 students  
937 Faculty members

Dual doctoral  
programs  
with the  
MIT, CMU, EPFL







# The work of many

7





EC-CO<sub>3</sub>AUVs

2009-2012

8



FP7-ICT-2007-3 GA 231378 **CO3-AUVs**: Cooperative Cognitive Control for Autonomous Underwater Vehicles, 2009-2012





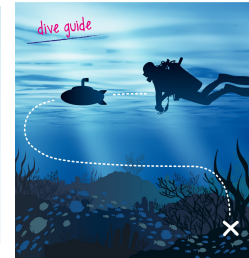
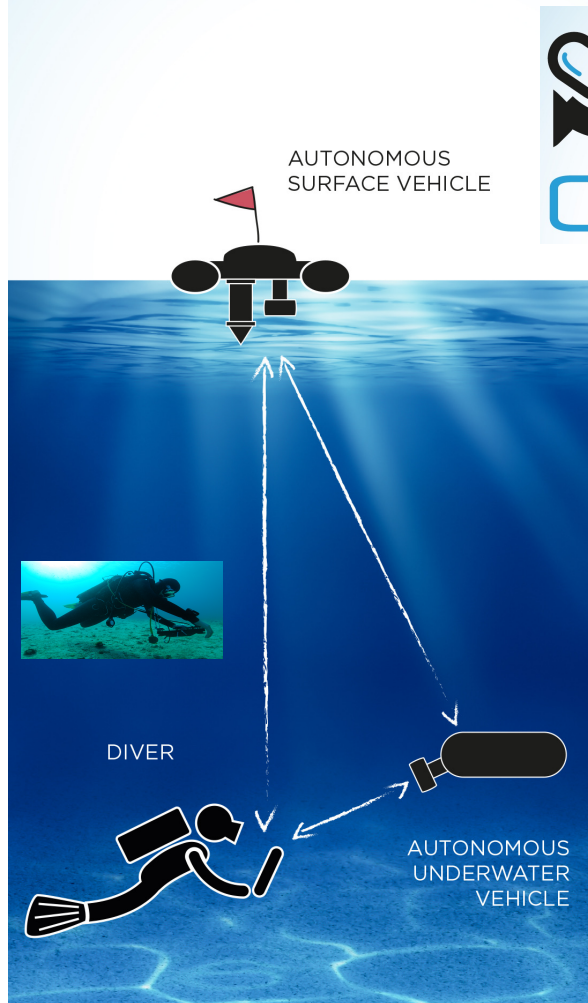
FP7-ICT-2011-7 GA 288704 **MORPH**: Marine Robotic System of Self-Organizing, Logically Linked Physical Nodes, 2012-2016



## EC-CADDY

2014-2016

10



FP7-ICT-2013-2 GA 611373 **CADDY**: Cognitive Autonomous Diving Buddy, 2014-2016



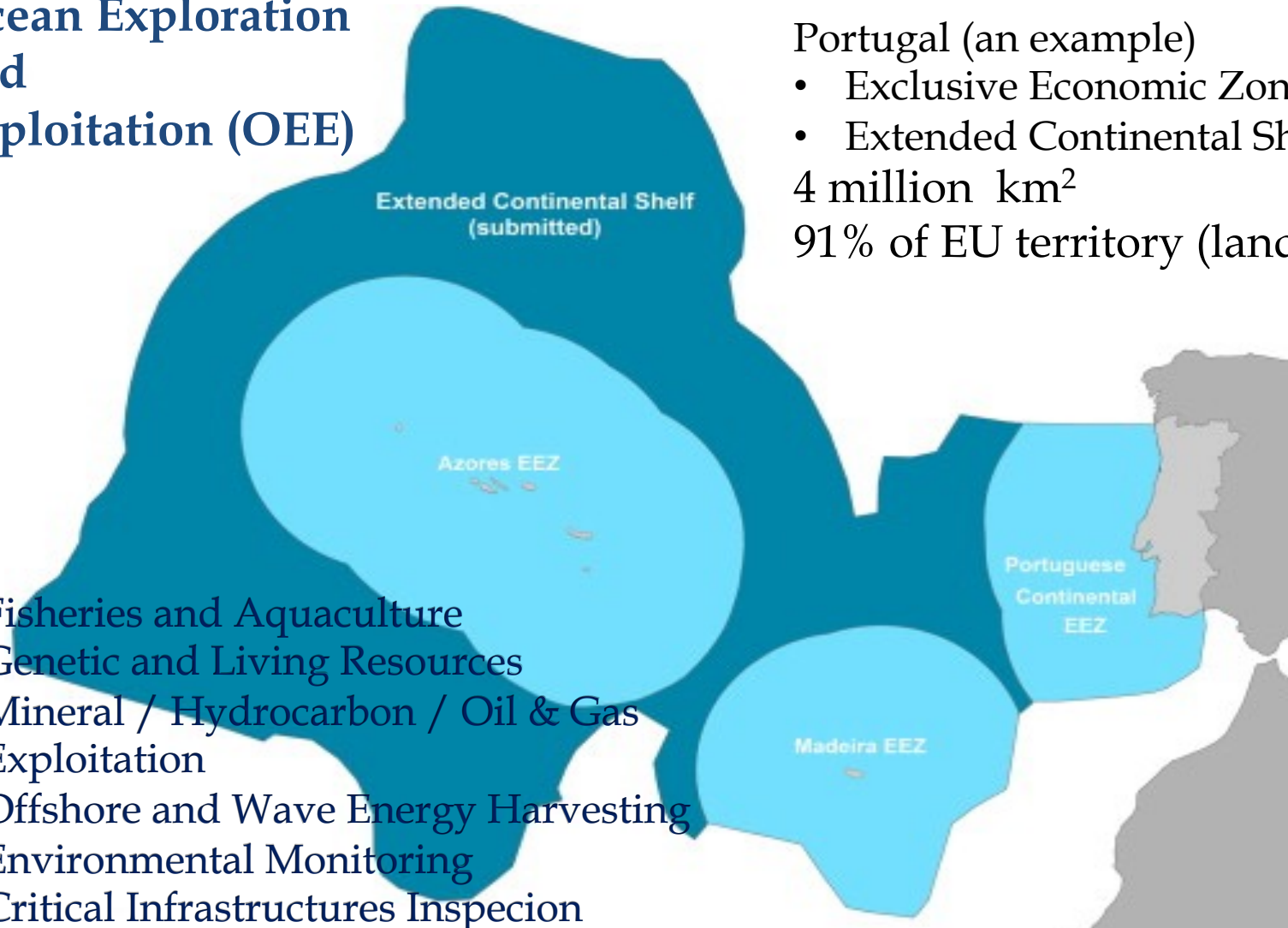


# Marine Science, Technology, and Society – why the effort?

## Ocean Exploration and Exploitation (OEE)

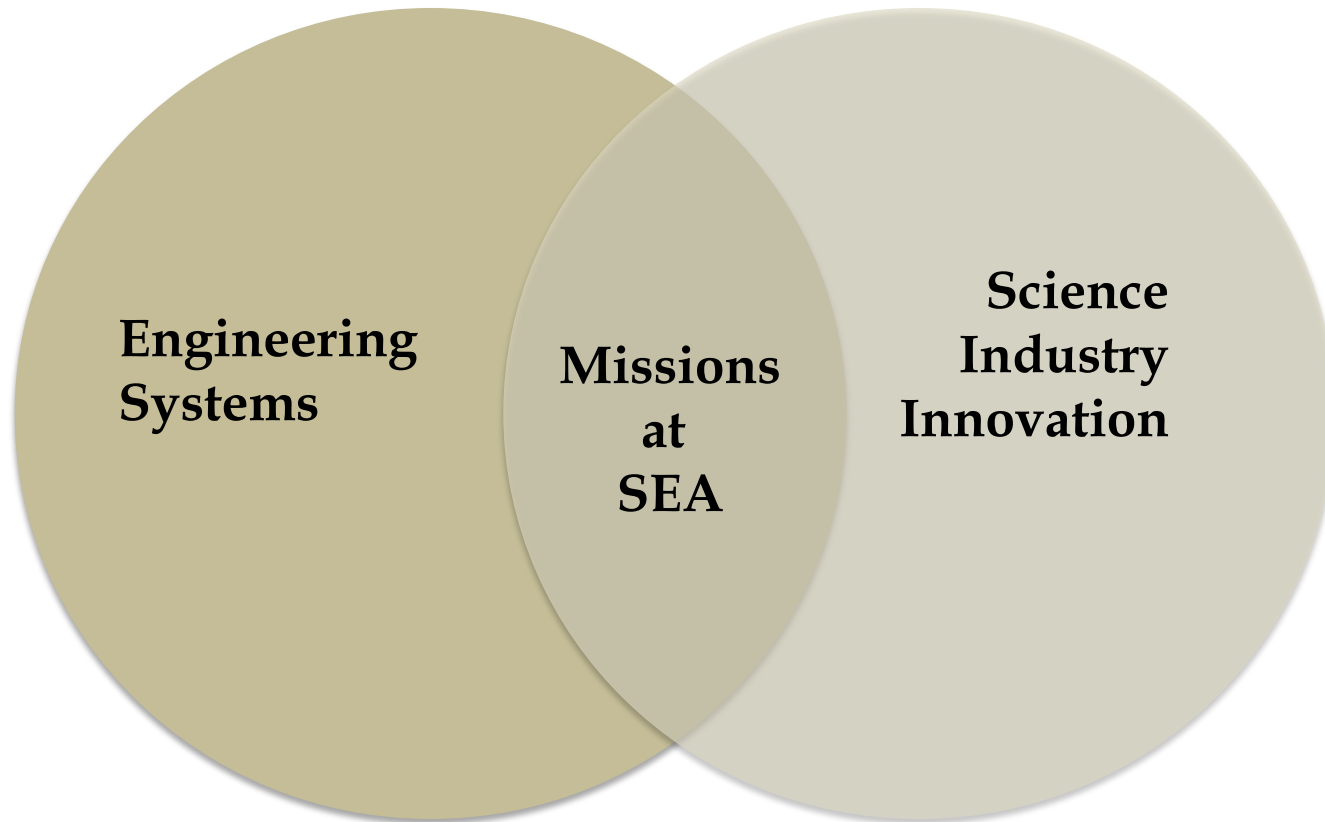
Portugal (an example)

- Exclusive Economic Zone
  - Extended Continental Shelf
- 4 million km<sup>2</sup>  
91% of EU territory (land)



- Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Genetic and Living Resources
- Mineral / Hydrocarbon / Oil & Gas Exploitation
- Offshore and Wave Energy Harvesting
- Environmental Monitoring
- Critical Infrastructures Inspection
- Maritime Logistics

# The Pillars of Ocean Exploration and Exploitation



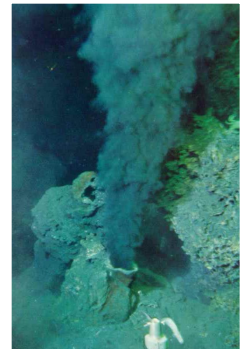
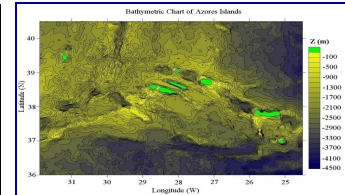
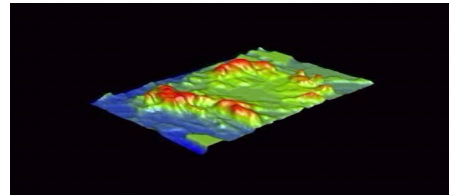
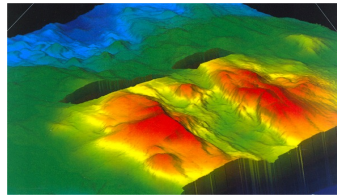
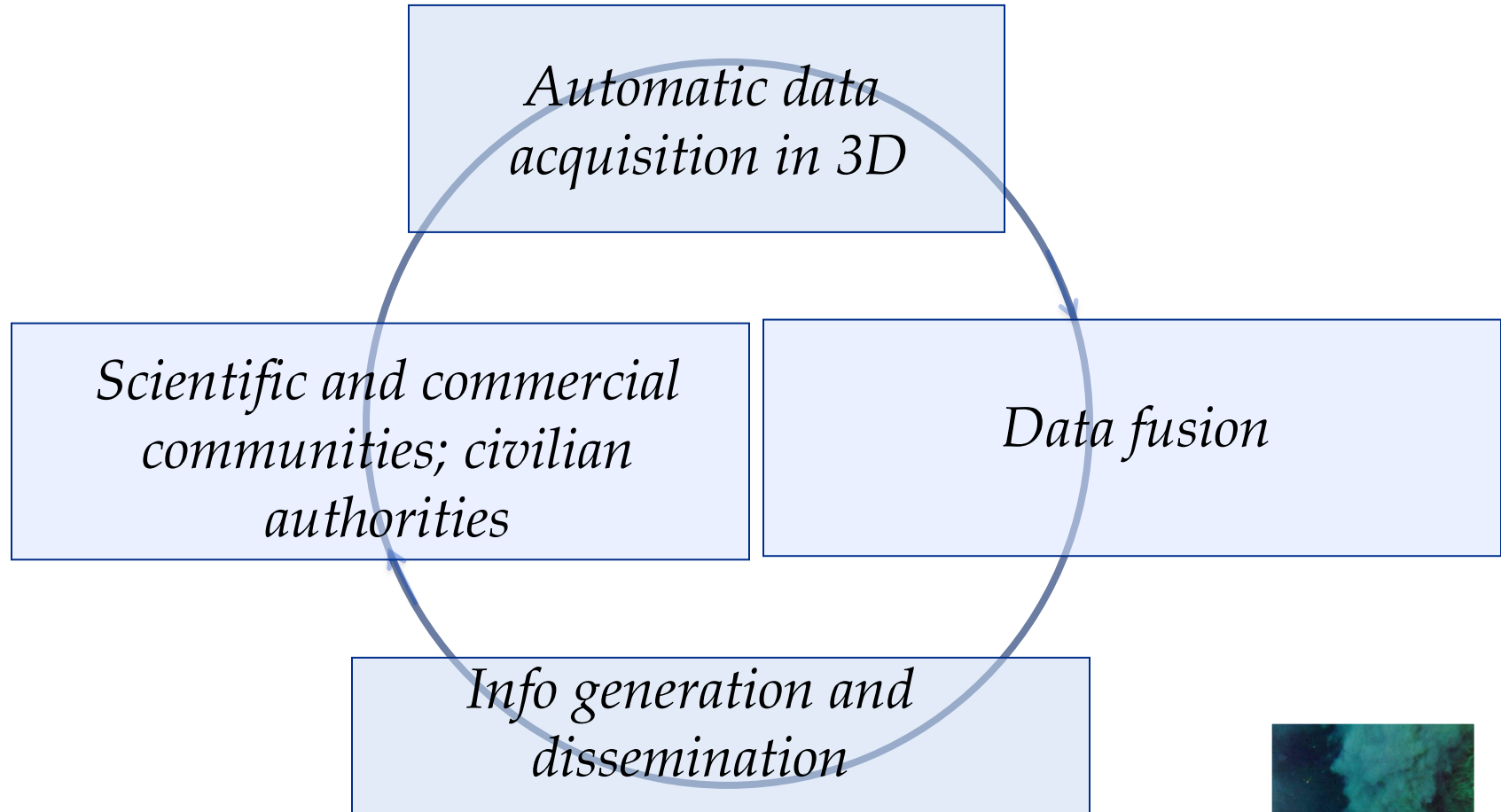
*I - Engineering Systems - Technology*

*II - Science, Industry, Innovation*

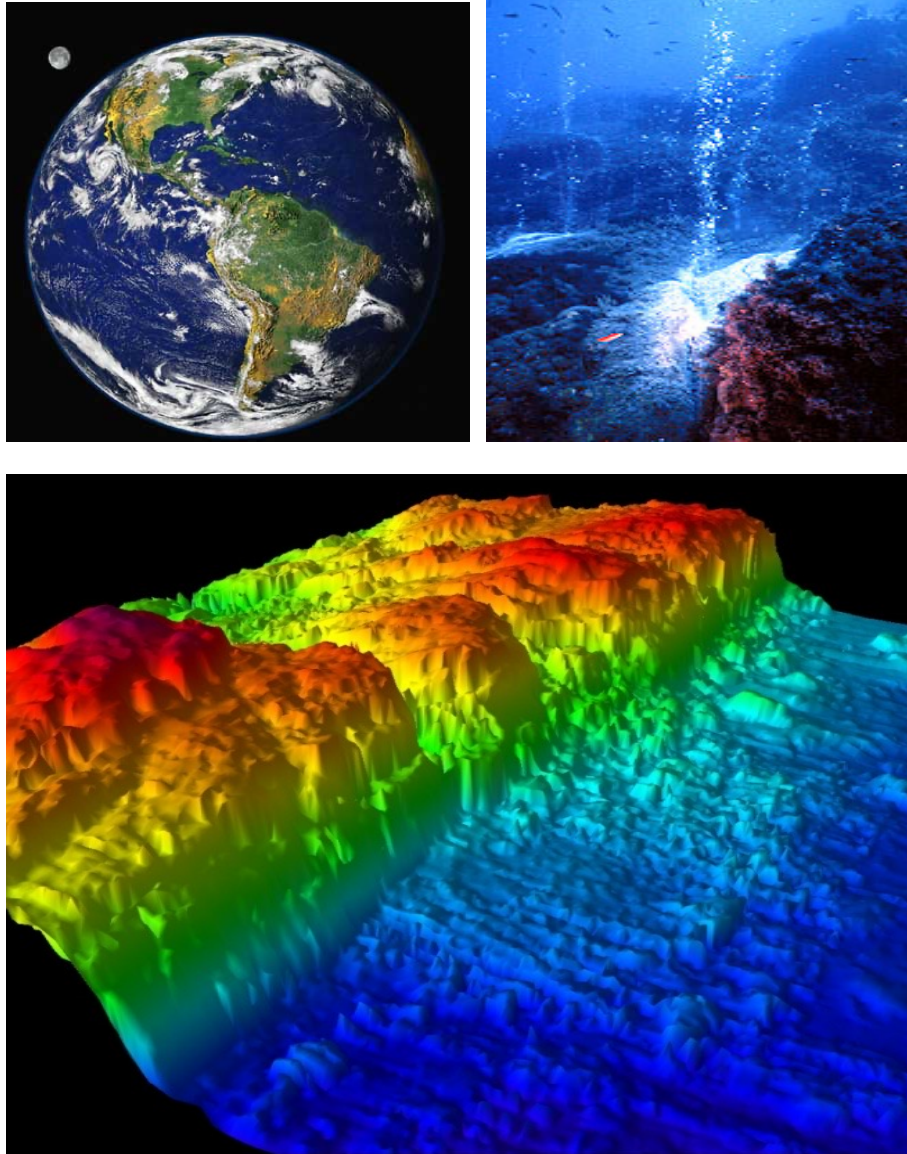
**Knowledge Transfer, Outreach Activities**



# Technology for Science, Industry, and Management



# Scientific Challenges



To study the  
**Physical,  
Chemical,  
Biologic,  
and Geologic**

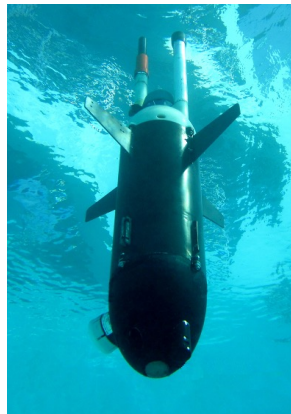
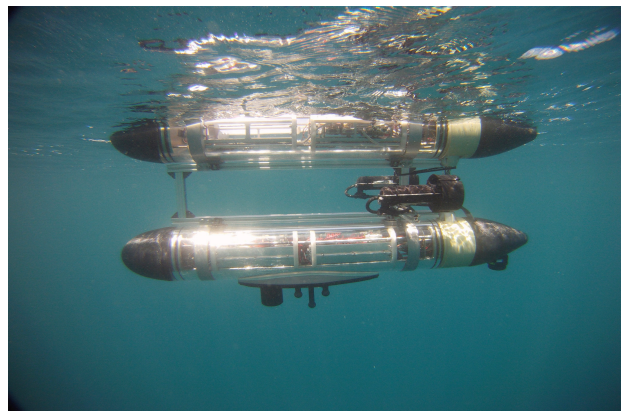
**phenomena  
that occur in the ocean  
and its interfaces  
(with the atmosphere  
and the Earth's  
interior)**

# Observe, Monitor, and Map



## The tools of the trade

- Technologies for ocean exploration including networked air and marine robots
- Robotic systems for the inspection of critical marine infrastructures and seabed/subbottom mapping



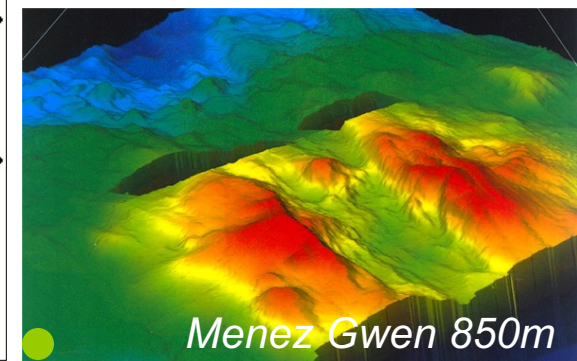
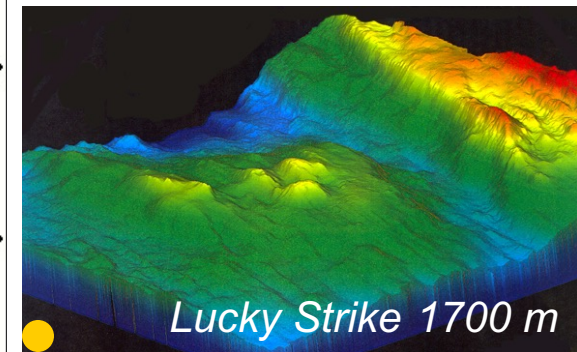
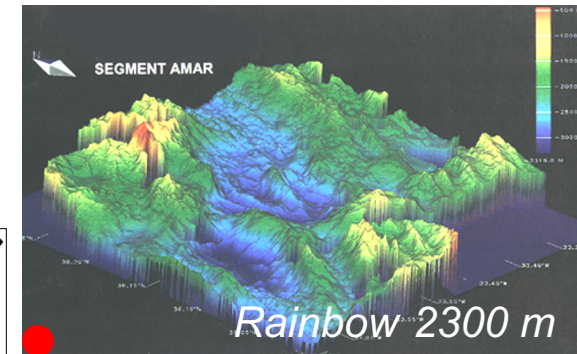
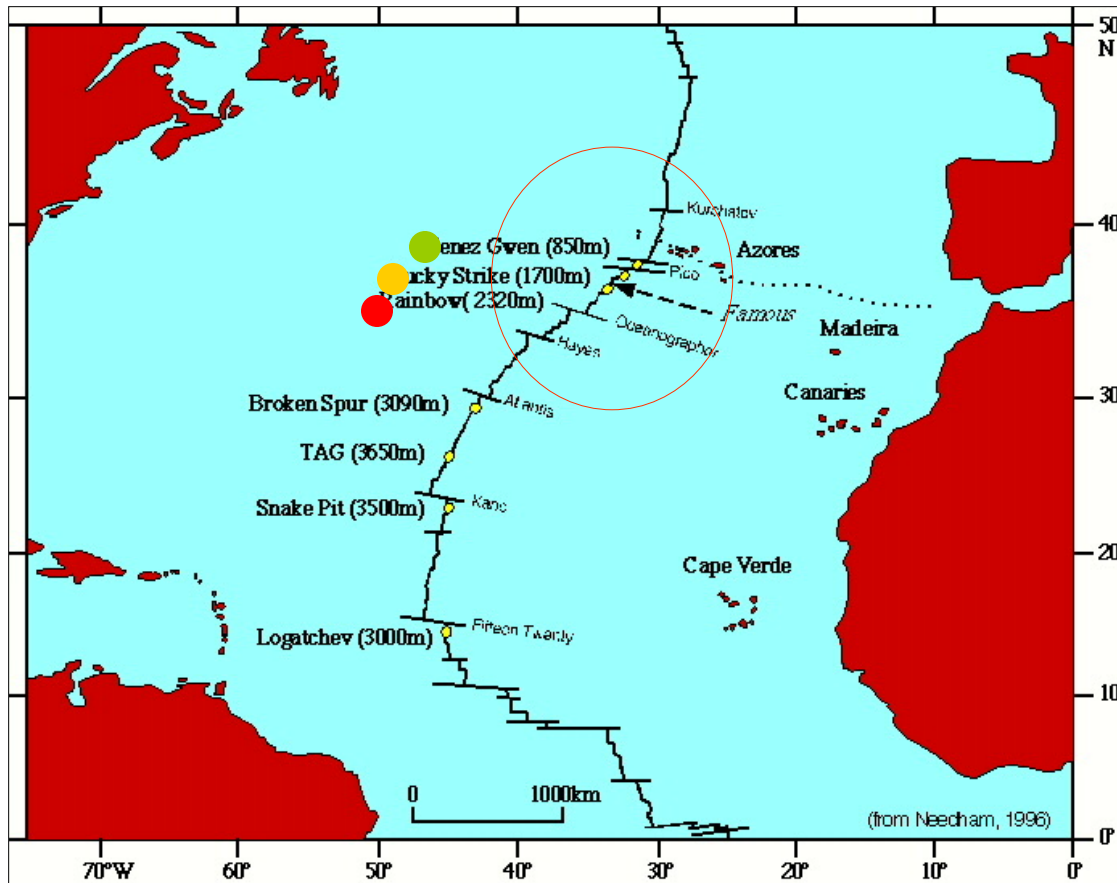




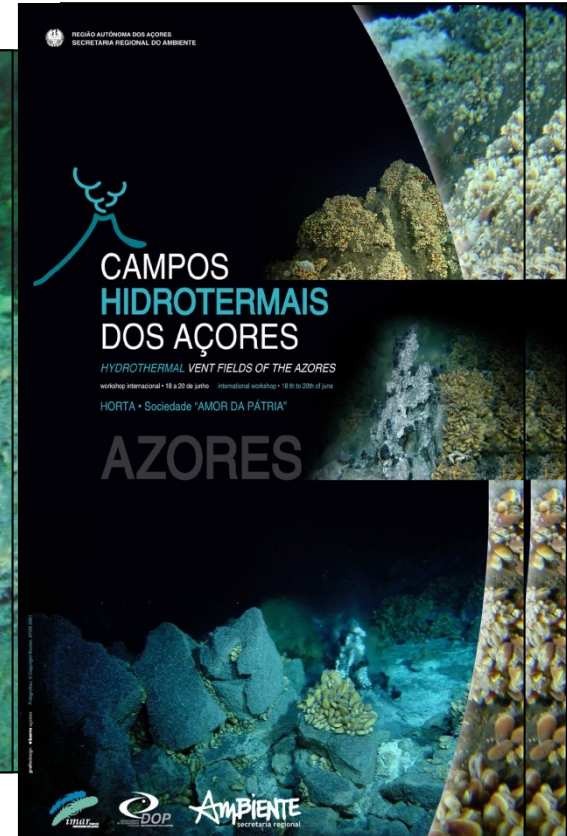
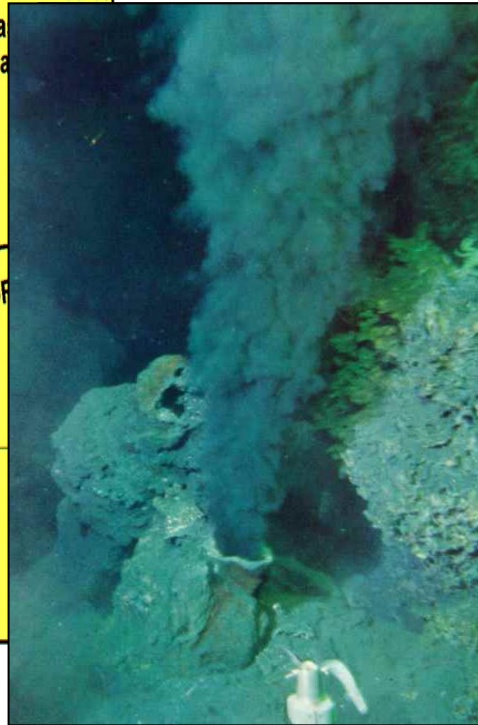
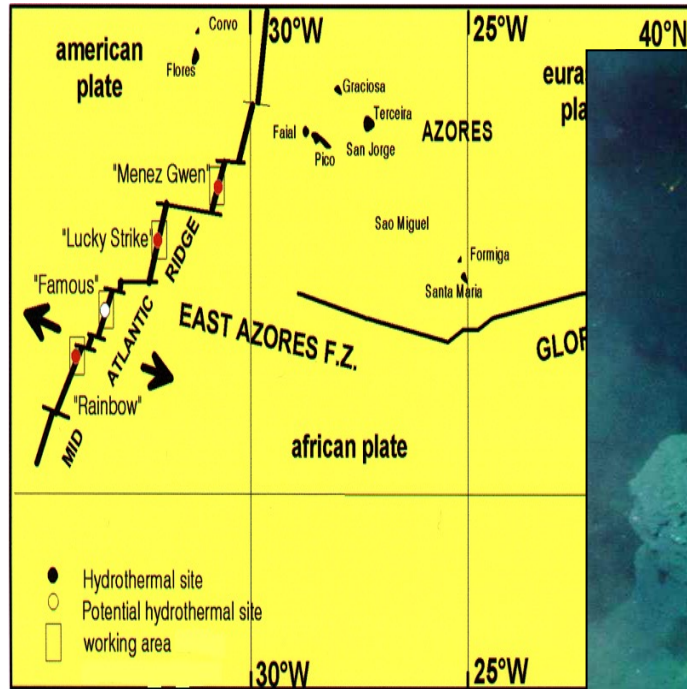


# Mission Scenario

## Underwater Hydrothermal Vents (Azores, Portugal)

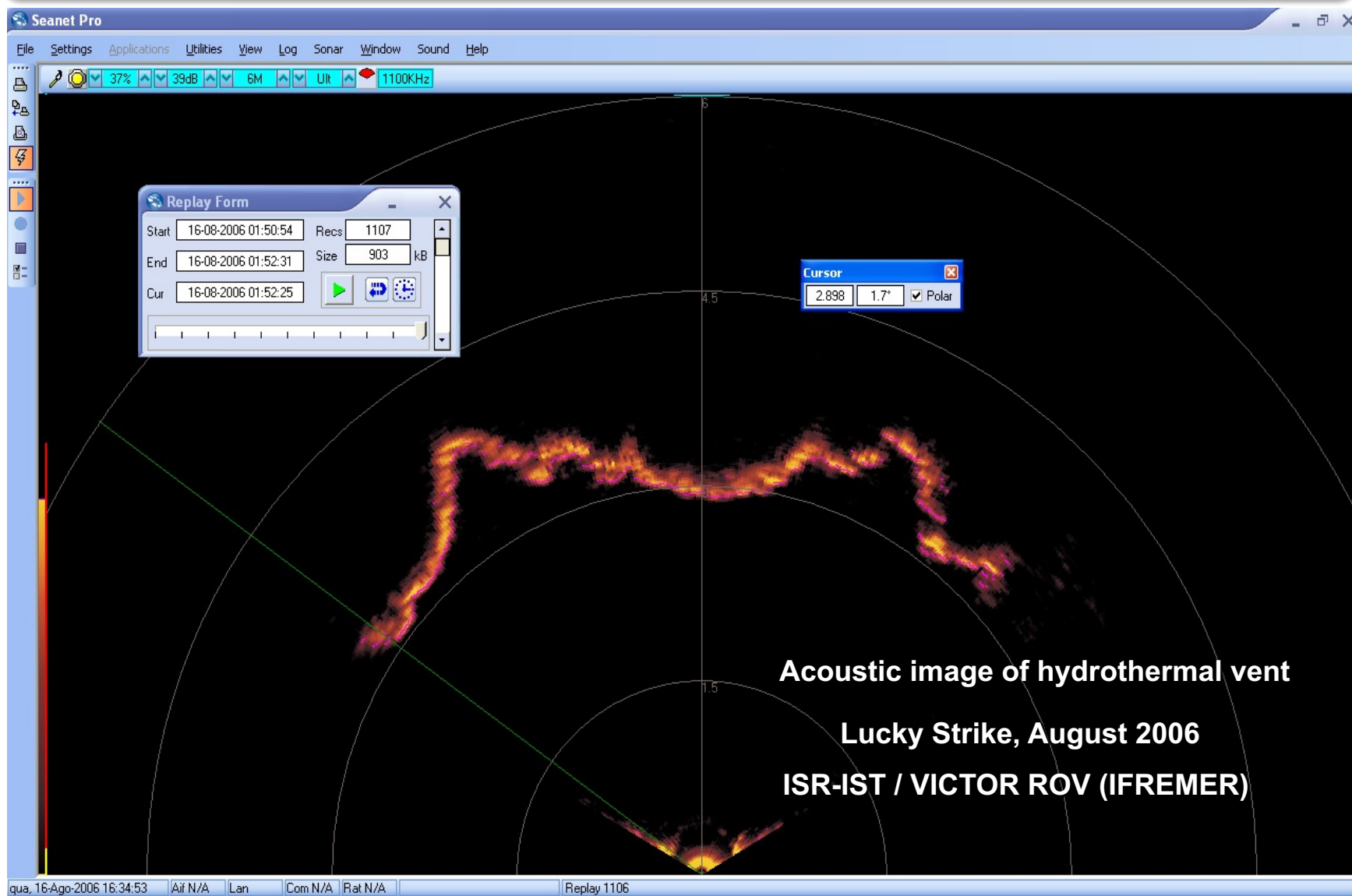


# The Azores Triple Junction (ATP)

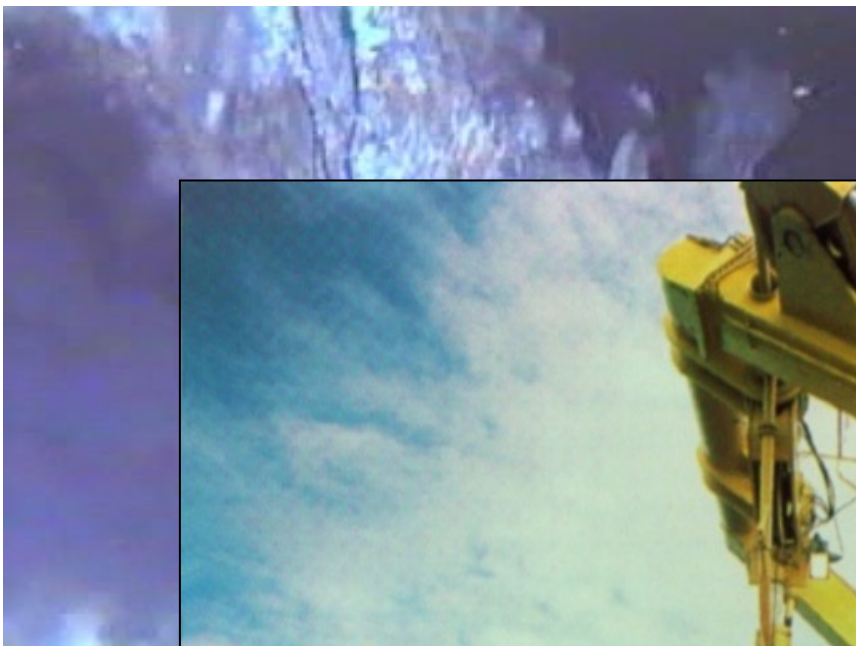


The region harbours a great variety of *seamounts, active underwater volcanoes, chemosynthetic ecosystems, and "extreme" life forms (extremophiles)*

# Deep Water Hydrothermal Vents

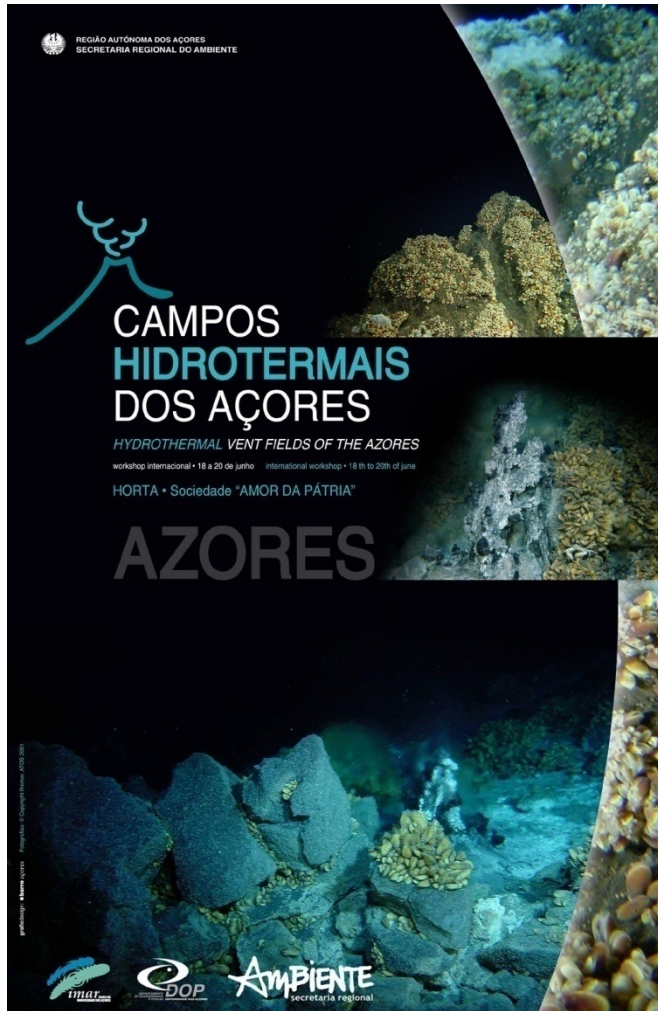








# The Need for Technology



*Vents are very hard to study:*

*Large depth (pressure is high)*

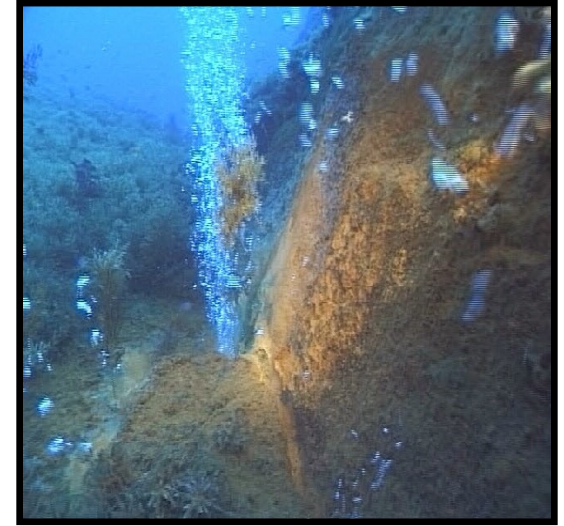
*Highly corrosive environment*

*Lack of optical visibility*

*Navigation is a challenge (lack of a GPS-like system)*

*Submersibles: place human lives at risk*

# Shallow Water Hydrothermal Vents



Hydrothermal activity at  
the D. João de Castro  
seamount  
Azores, PT



# Single Agent Operations: shallow water



**No humans on board, please**



**Use an Autonomous Surface Vehicle to MAP the seafloor**





# Mapping the seabed with an ASV

**Navigation: GPS**

**Comms: radio**

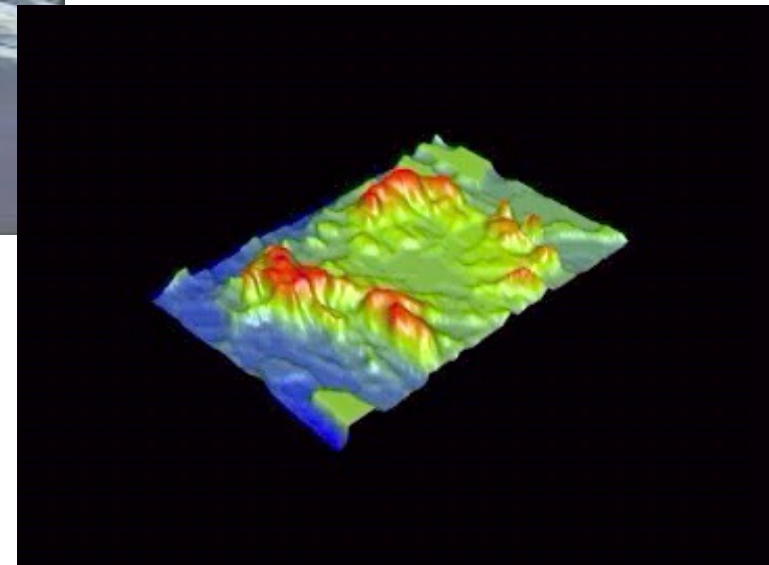
**Path following:**

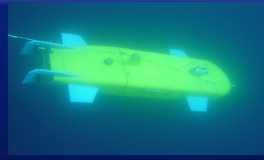
**Inner-outer loops for accurate tracking in the face of ocean currents and wind.**

The DELFIM ASV - IST



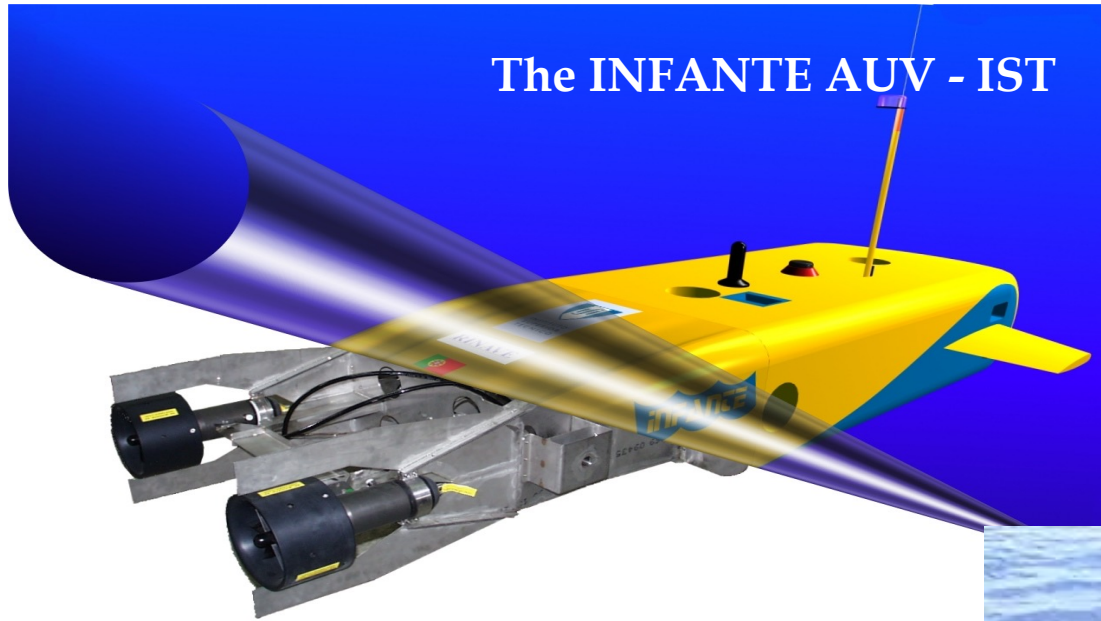
**Systems in place:**  
*Navigation, Guidance and Control for Path Following*





# Go deeper with an AUV

The INFANTE AUV - IST



Navigation:  
Dead-reckoning  
(AHRS and Doppler  
unit)

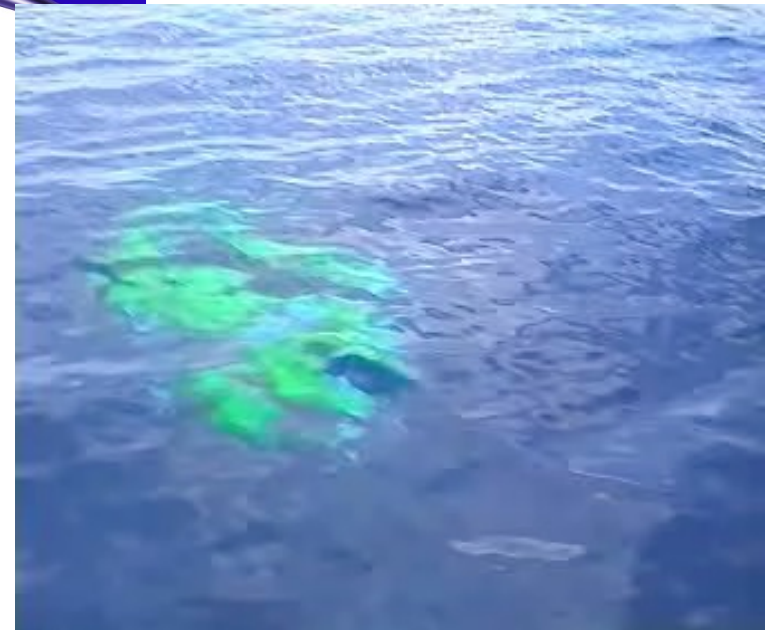
Comms: acoustic

Systems in place:

*NGC for*

- *Path Following in 3D*
- *Altitude Control*

*Mapping sensor suites*



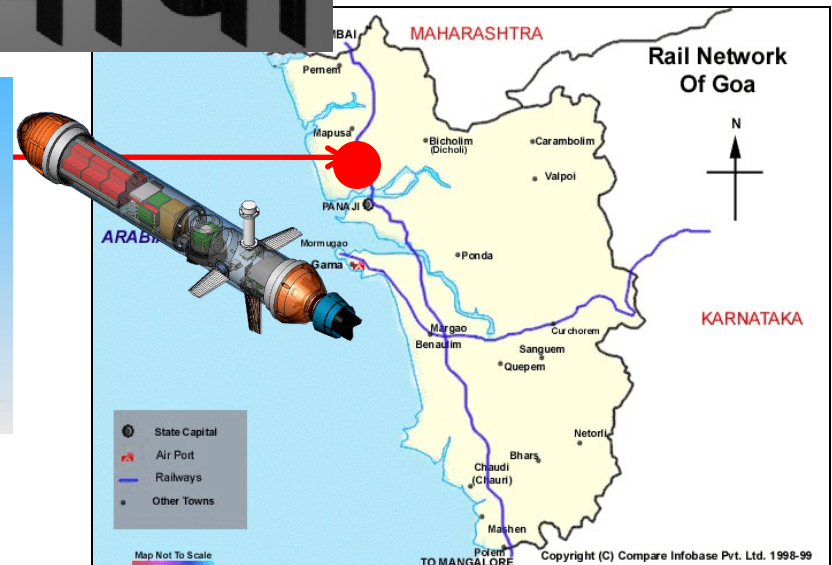
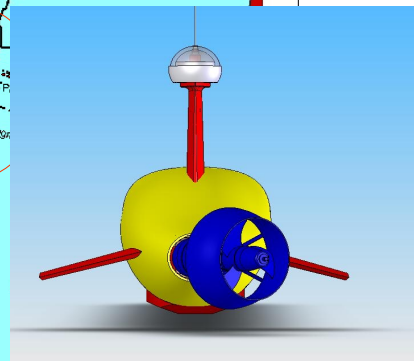
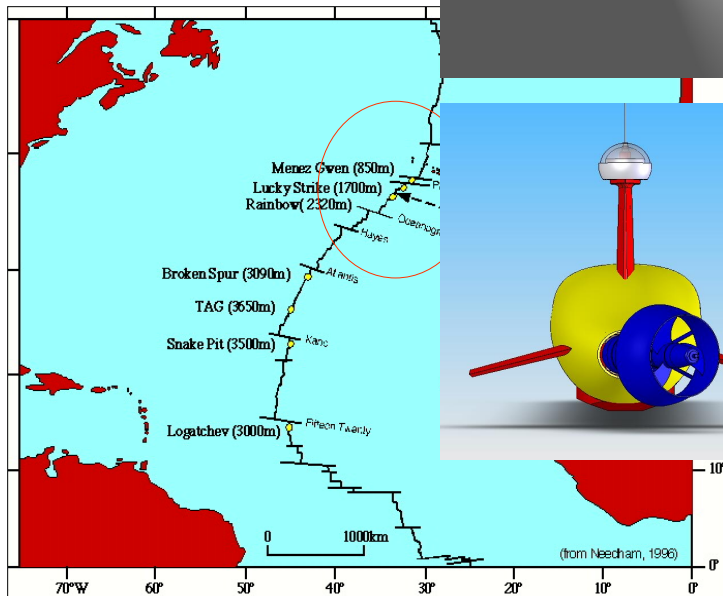
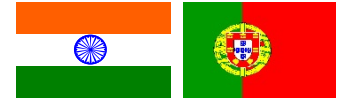


# Cooperation with Goa (NIO)

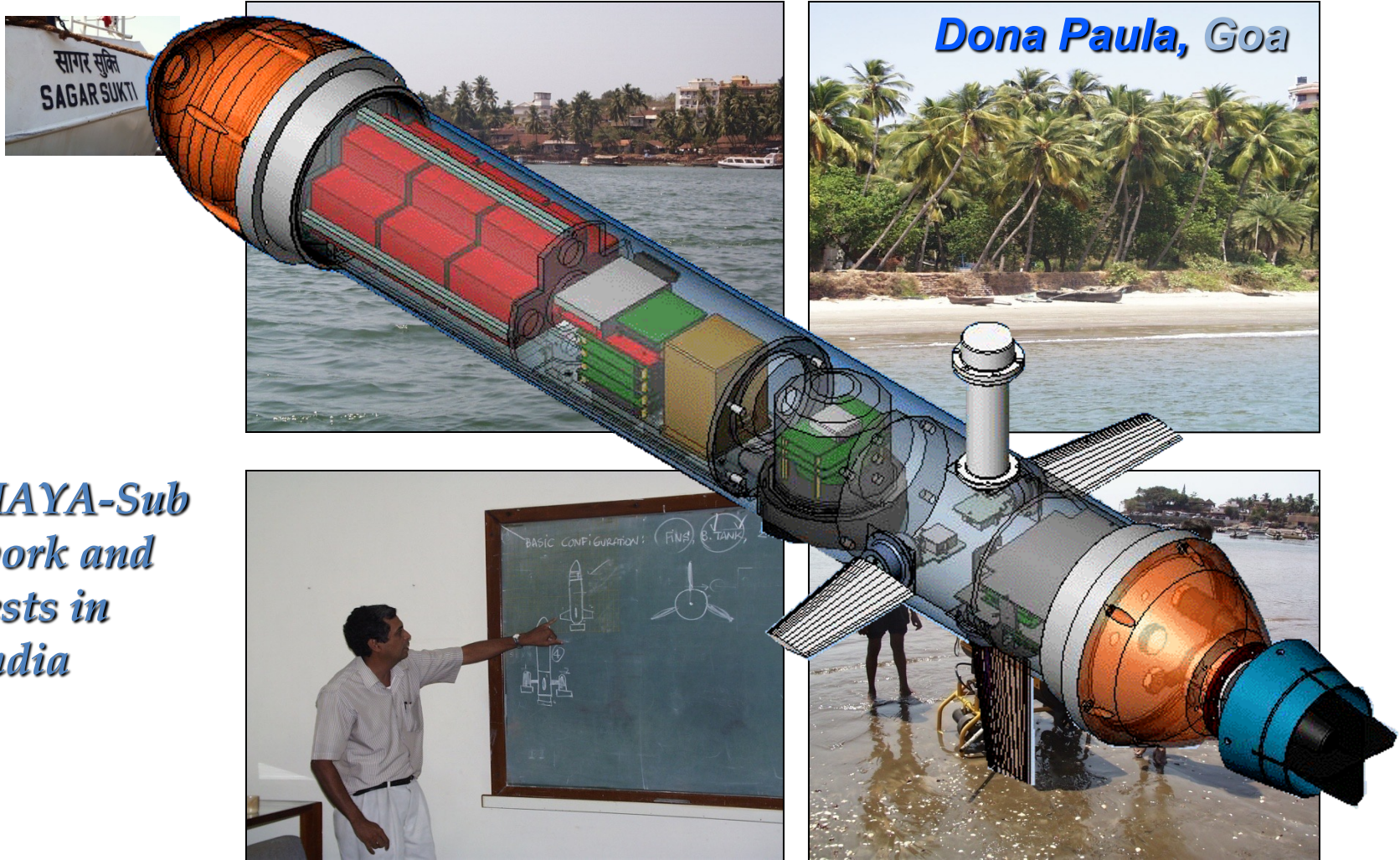
*Meeting IN-PT  
(since 1999)*



**Maya**  
माया



# The MAYA AUV – IST/NIO

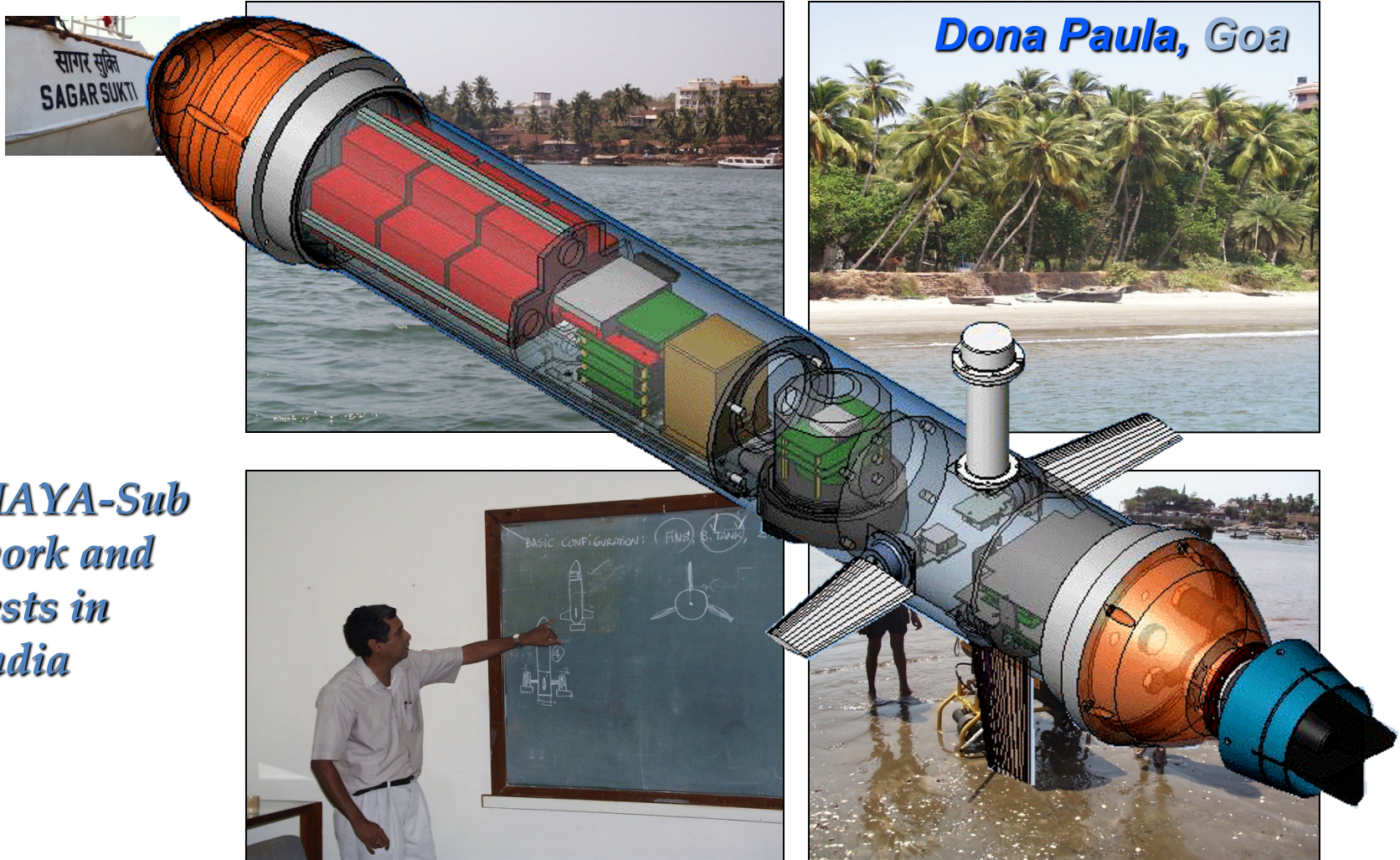


*MAYA-Sub  
work and  
tests in  
India*

*Interchange of Researchers PT-INDIA; co-project via Web*



# The MAYA AUV – IST/NIO



*MAYA-Sub  
work and  
tests in  
India*

*Interchange of Researchers PT-INDIA; co-project via Web*

# Cooperation with India (NIO and NIOT)



*Work and tests in India*



**Maya**  
**माया**

*Amthnem, Goa*

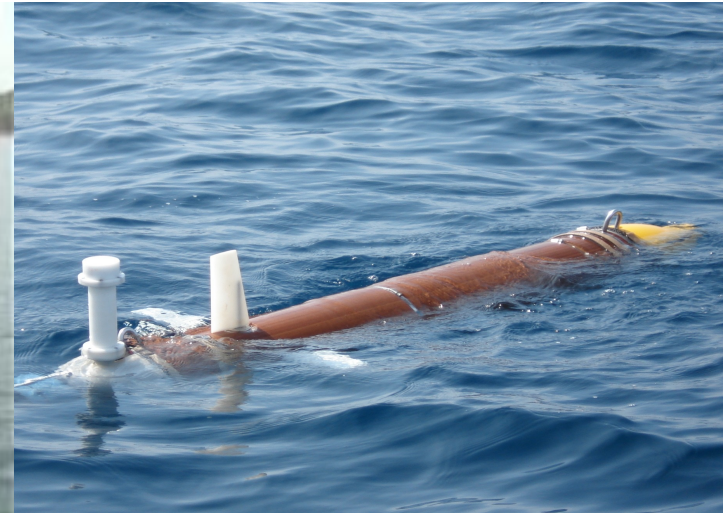


# Cooperation with India (NIO and NIOT)

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# Cooperation with India (NIO and NIOT)

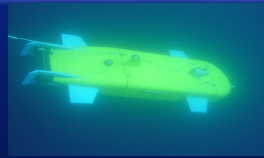


India - Portugal



MAYA - AUV





# Penetrating the Deep Sea

## Challenges

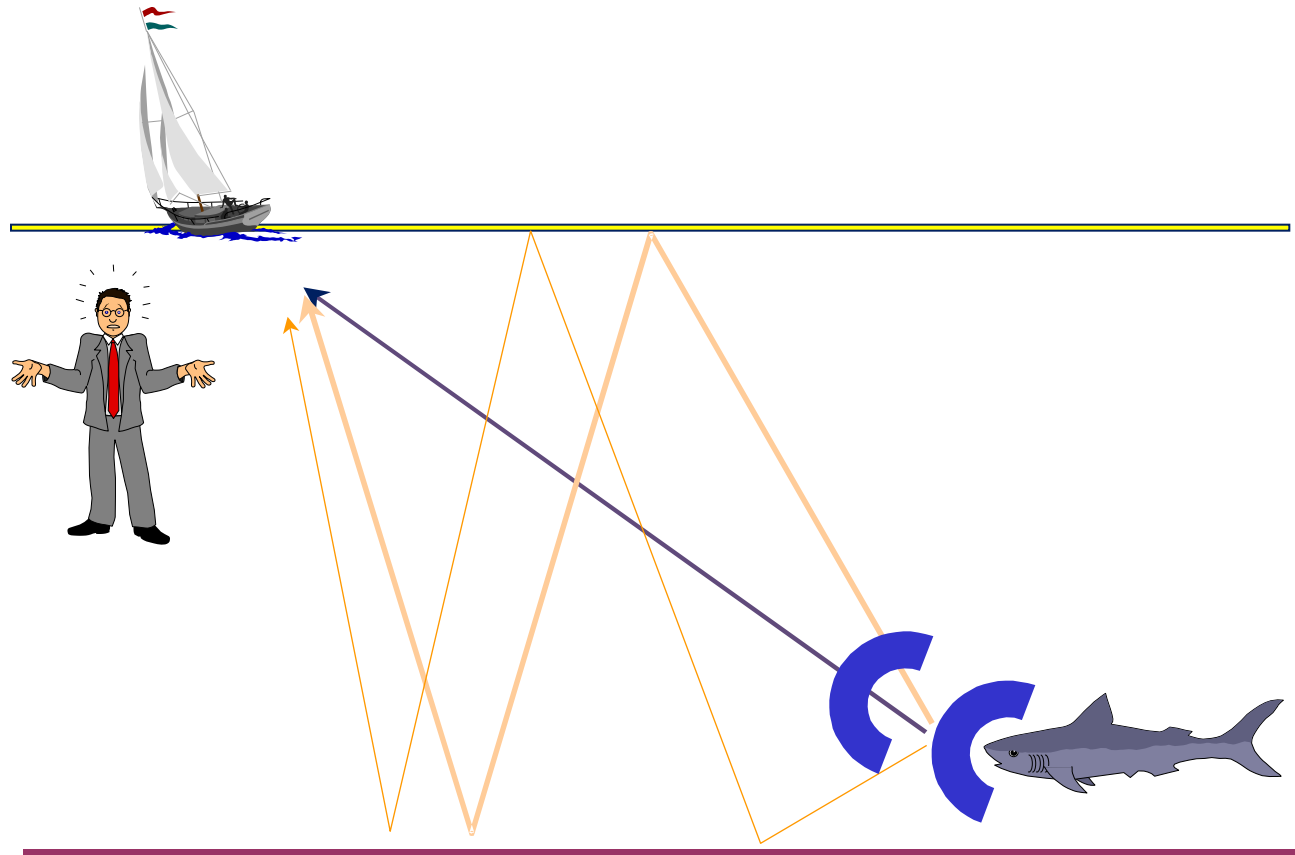
- Tremendous pressure
- Highly corrosive environments
- Lack of optical visibility
- Navigation is exceedingly hard (no GPS)
- Low acoustic communication bandwidth (32kb/s)



# Opening the multiple vehicle frontier

34

## Underwater Communications – *very hard!*





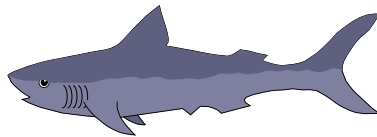
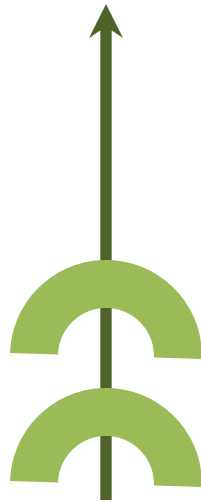
# Opening the multiple vehicle frontier

35



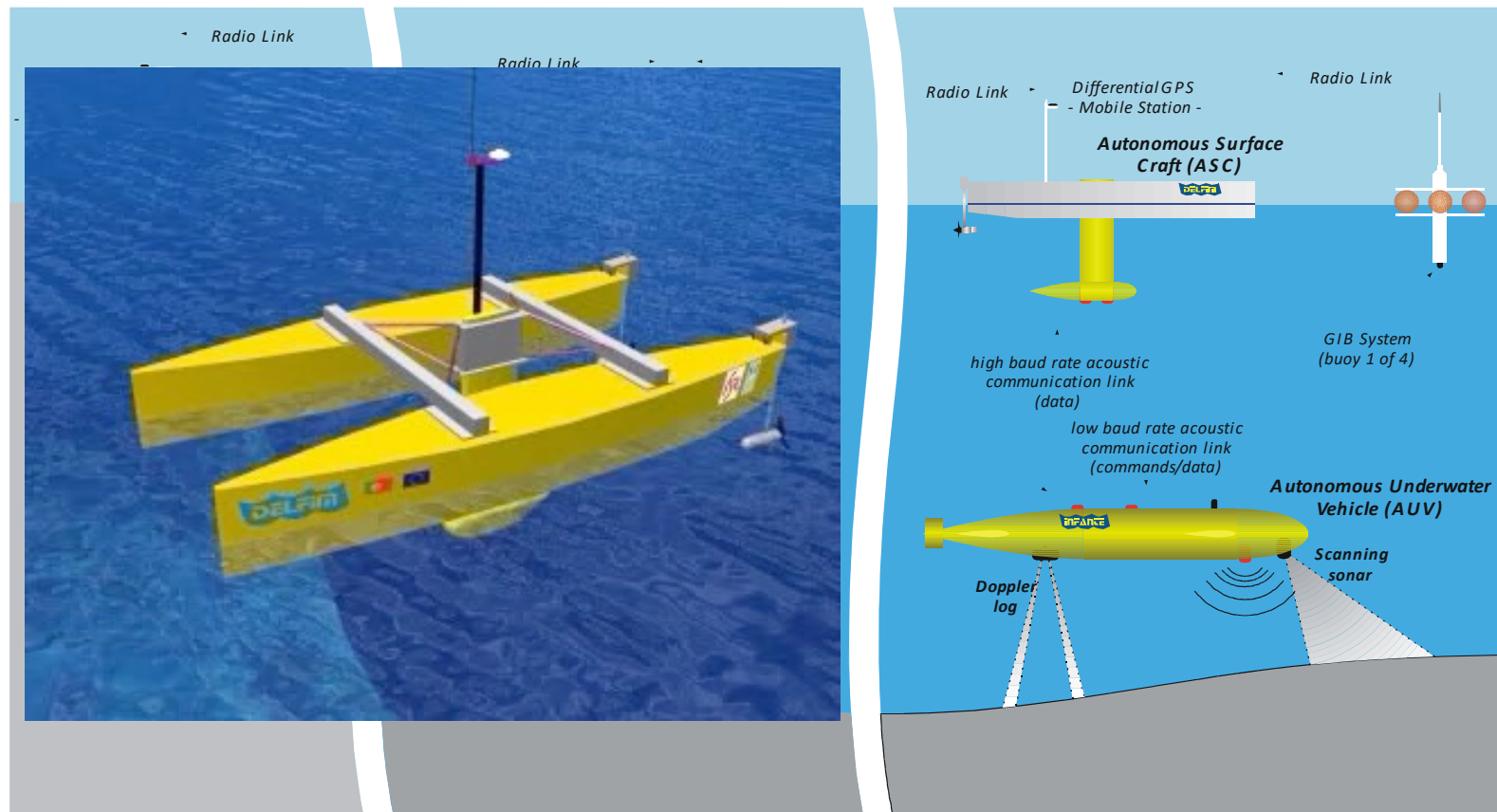
## Underwater Communications

*Transmit in the vertical !*



# Multi-vehicle operations

The **ASIMOV** concept (ASIMOV project, EC – 2000) – PT, FR, UK



*Difficulties: **no** reliable comms, miniaturized acoustic positioning systems, and tools for seamless implementation of Motion and Mission Control systems (ROS was not born yet!)*



# Networked Systems : a New Era (2009 - )

37

**Miniaturized USBL + Ranging Device + Acoustic Modems**  
[Evologics, Germany]



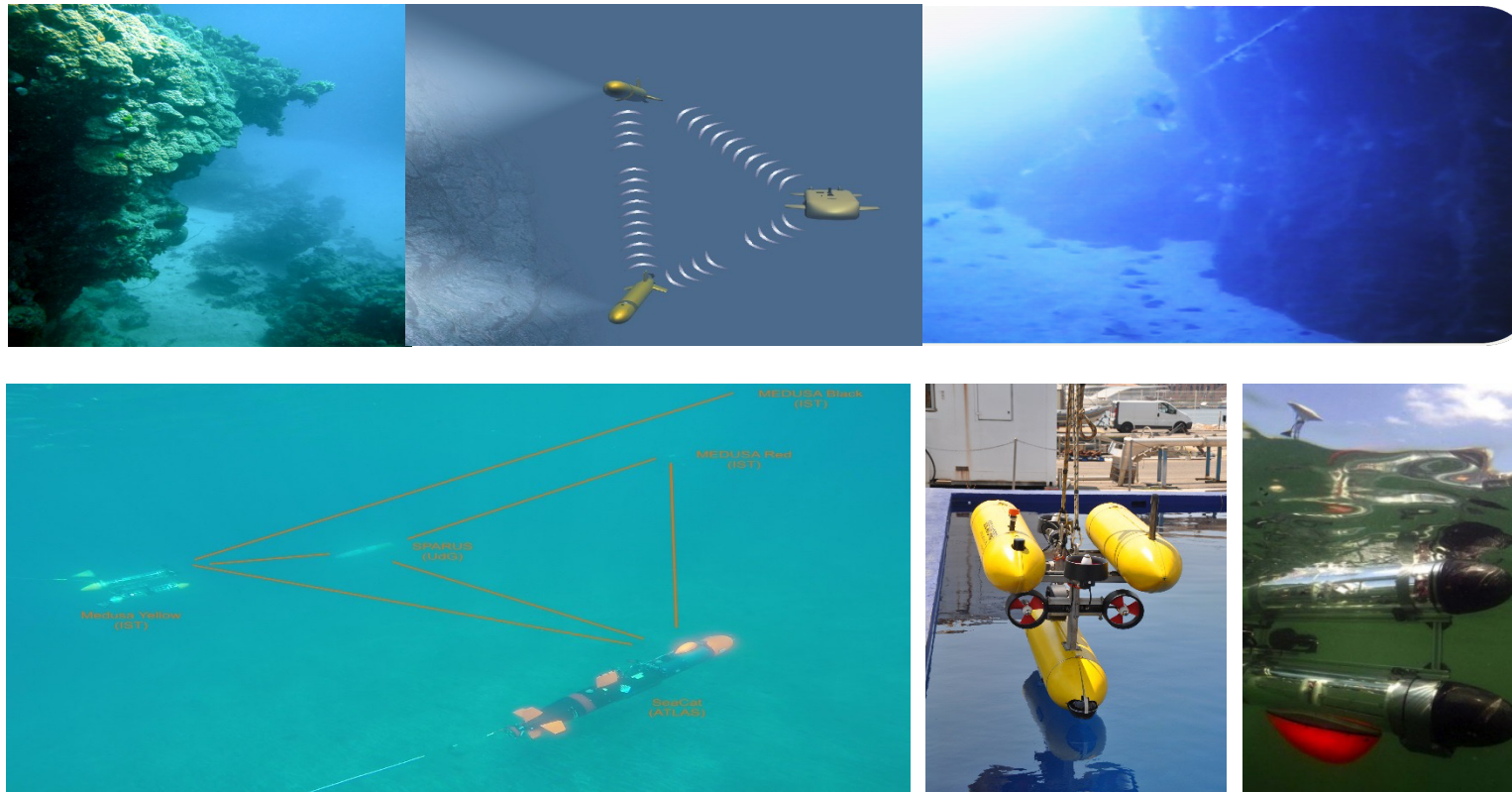
- 
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*and Control*

# MORPH / EC (2012-2016)

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## Cooperative Marine Robots for Marine Habitat Mapping in Complex Underwater Environments: A New Paradigm



**ATLAS ELEKTRONIK**  
A joint company of ThyssenKrupp and EADS

**Universitat de Girona**

**Ifremer**

**TÉCNICO LISBOA**

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

**JACOBS UNIVERSITY**

**th**  
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT ILMENAU

**imar**  
INSTITUT MARITIM DE PESCA  
**DOP**  
DEPARTAMENT DE OCUPACIÓ I PESCA - GOVERN DE LES ILLES BALEARS

**S&T organization**  
**CMRE**





# MORPH / EC (2012-2016)

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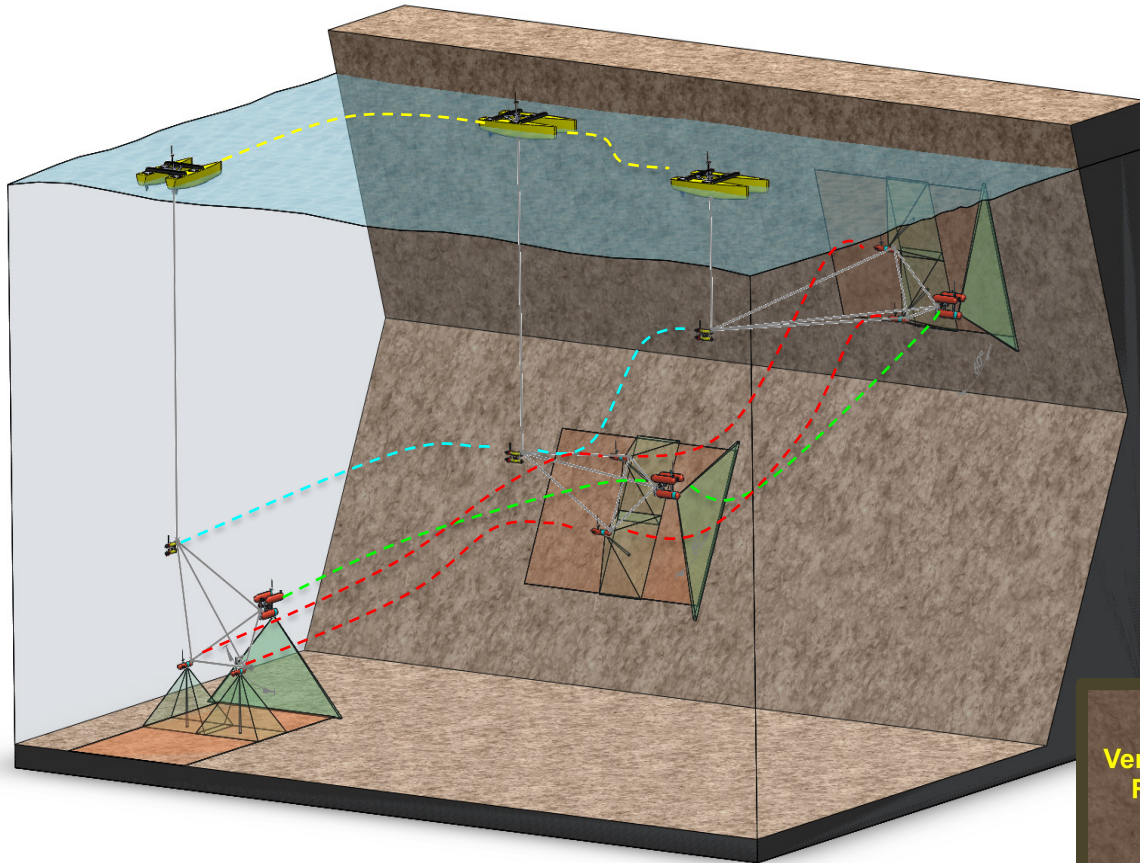
## Habitat Mapping in complex 3D environments



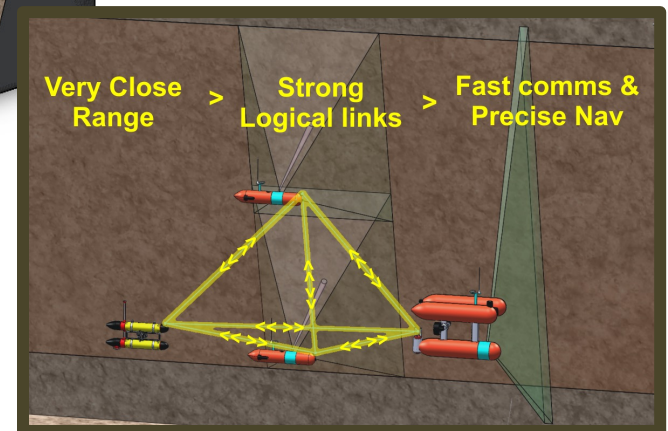
Underwater cliffs, canyon walls, fracture zones,  
seamount flanks, hydrothermal chimneys

# MORPH / EC (2012-2016)

A team of agents  
operating as a  
virtual super  
marine vehicle

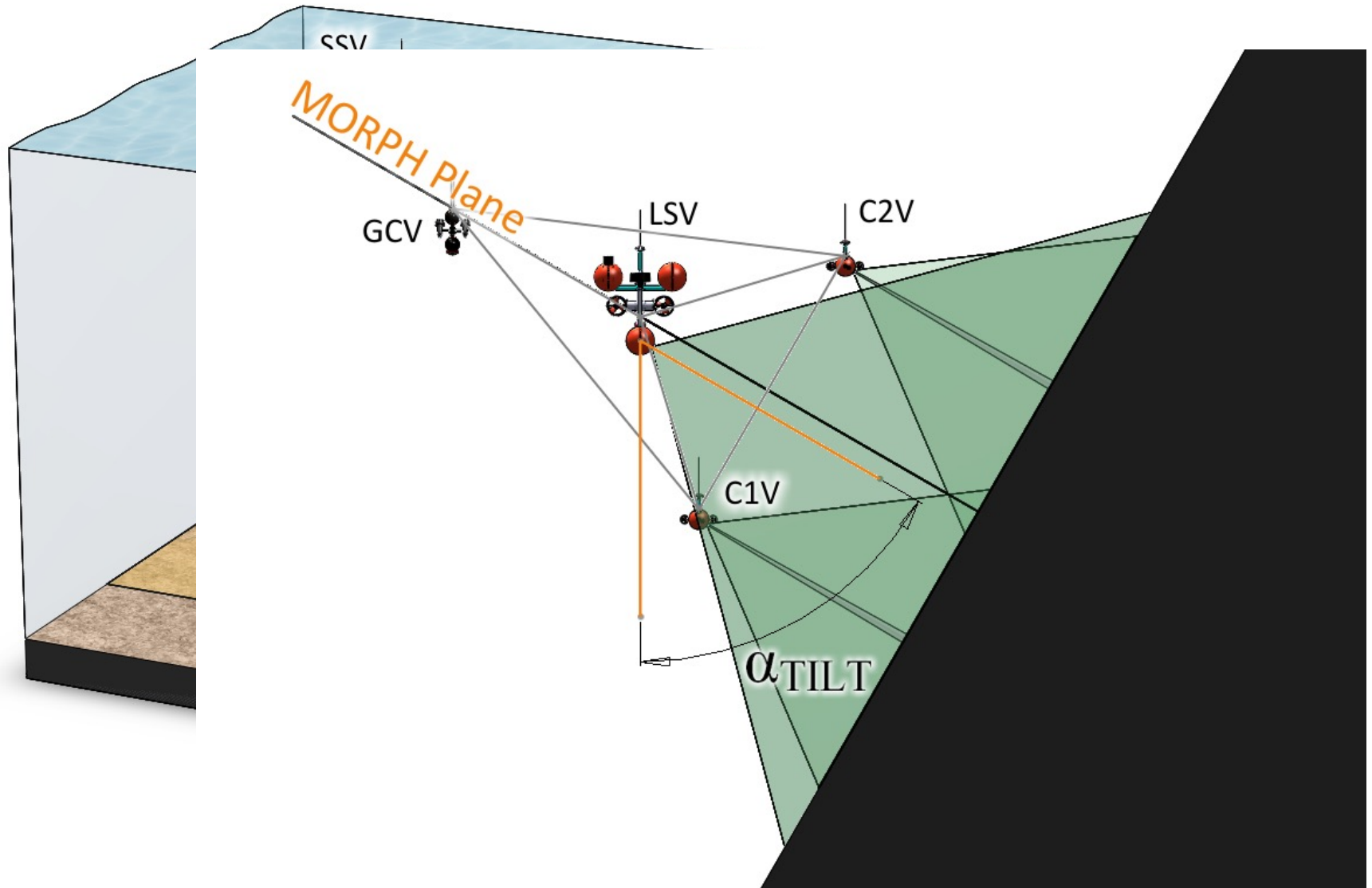


**Key MORPH concept:**  
*a self-reconfiguring robot for operations in  
complex 3D marine environments*

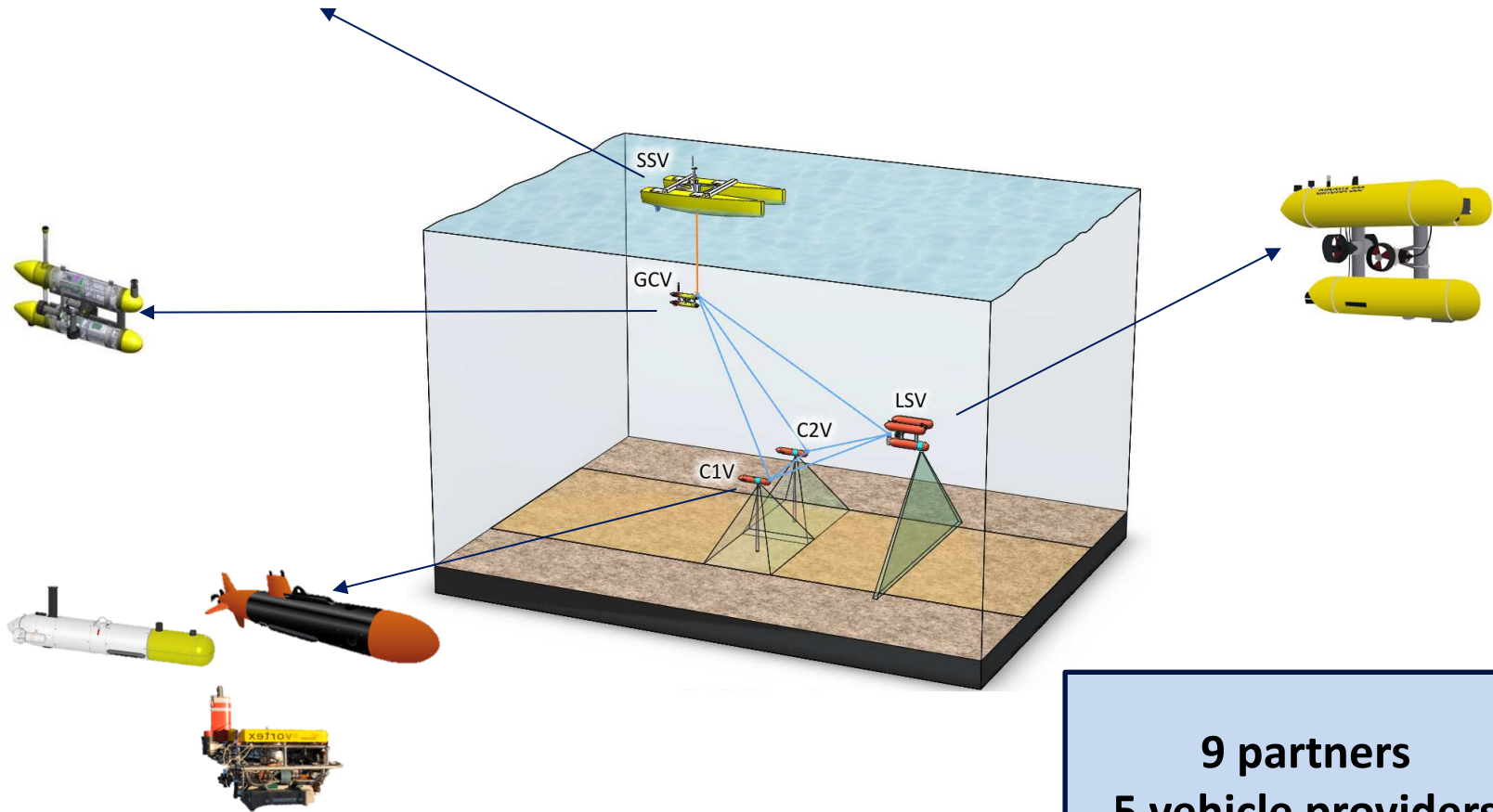




# The adaptive MORPH configuration



# MORPH Vehicles

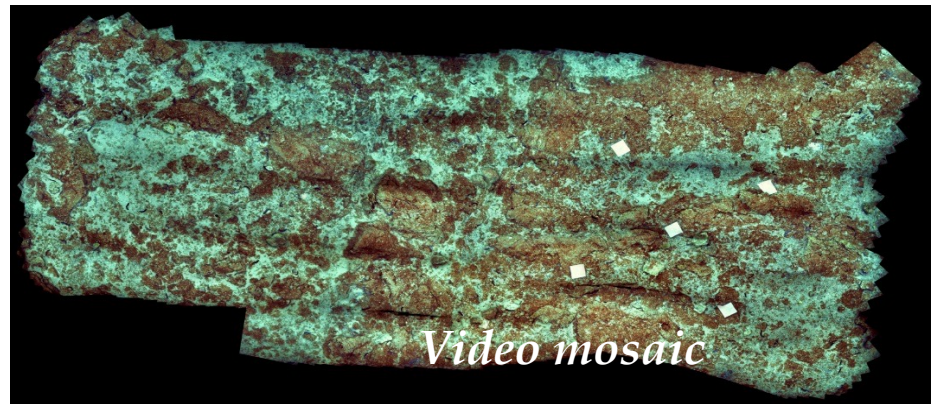


9 partners  
5 vehicle providers

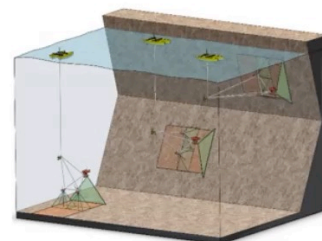
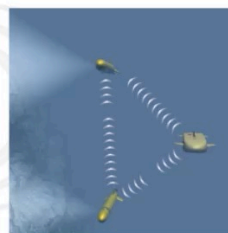
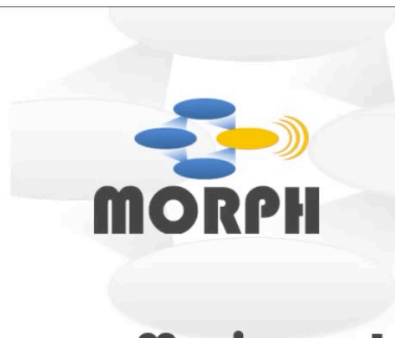


# MORPH / EC (2012-2016)

Cooperative Marine Robots for Marine Habitat Mapping  
in Complex Underwater Environments: A New Paradigm



# MORPH Azores, PT, 2014



**Marine robotics system of self-organizing  
logically linked physical nodes**

**Azores trials 2014**



JACOBS  
UNIVERSITY



**ATLAS ELEKTRONIK**  
A joint company of ThyssenKrupp and EADS



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Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche



organization  
CMRE



# MORPH Girona , SP, 2015

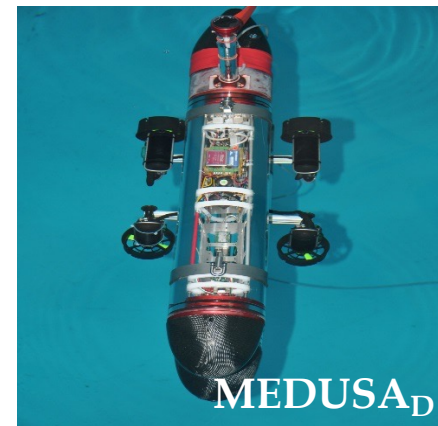
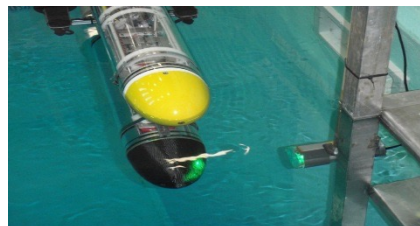
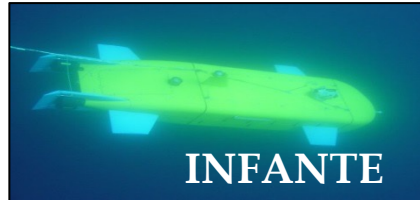
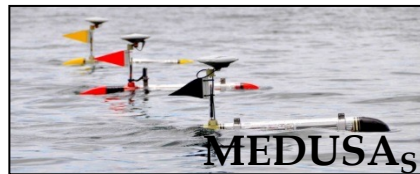


# Making it all happen: UAVs, AUVs, ASVS

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## *Transition from the Lab to the Real World*

through *in-house development of advanced systems and tools* (e.g. marine and air robots, software tools for operational oceanography).

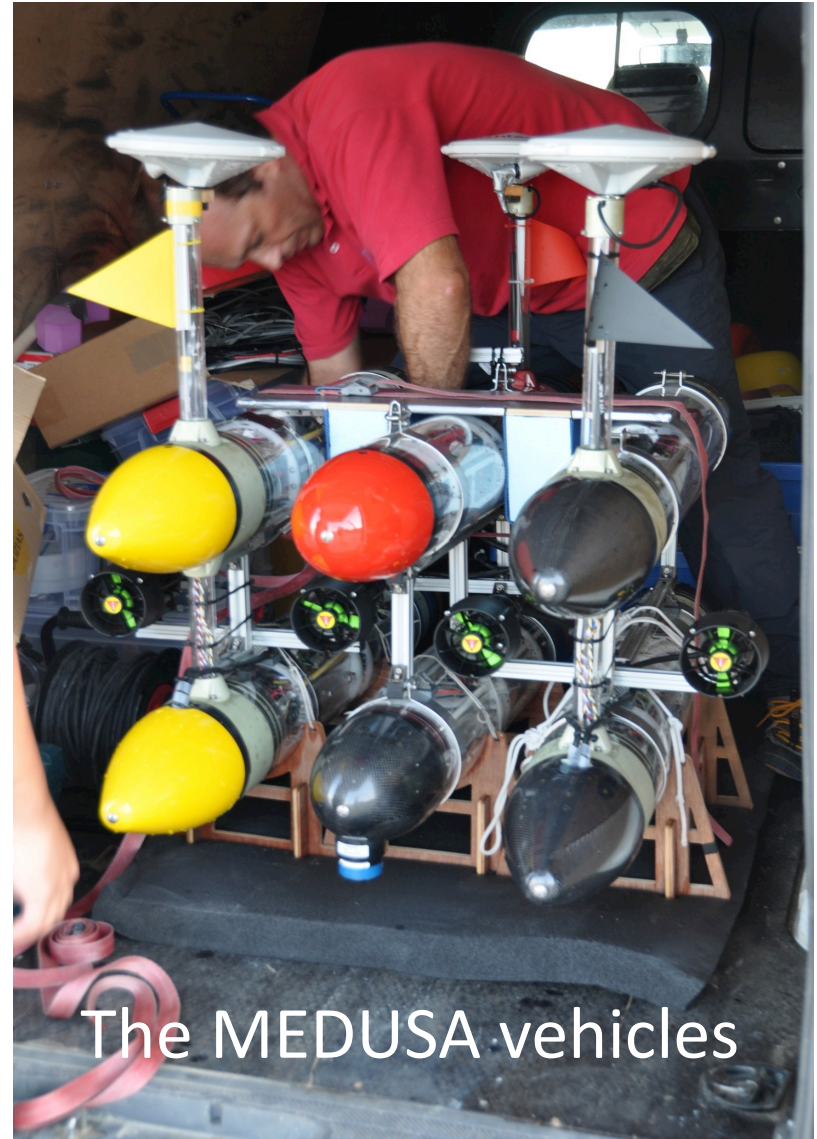


**Fleet of 3 autonomous  
surface and  
4 underwater robots  
Several air vehicles**





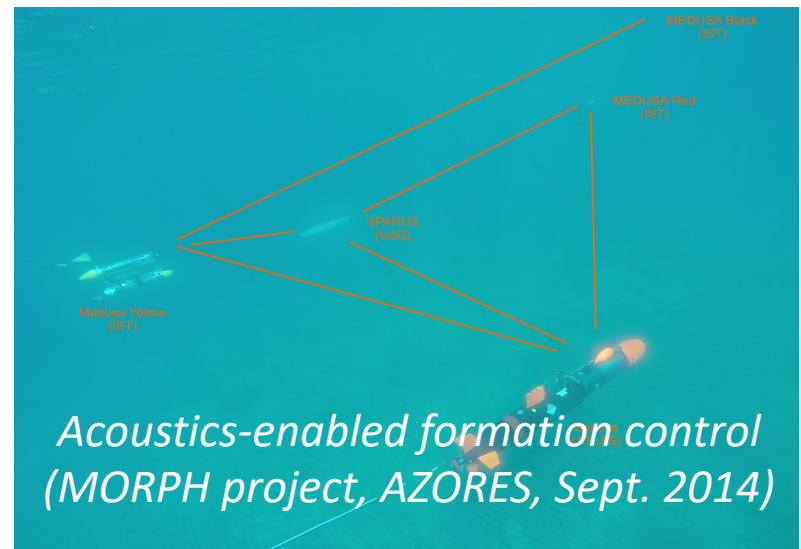
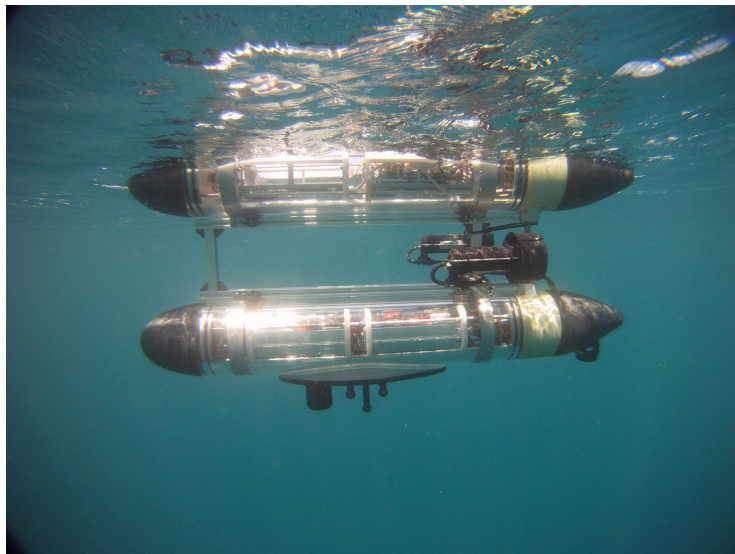
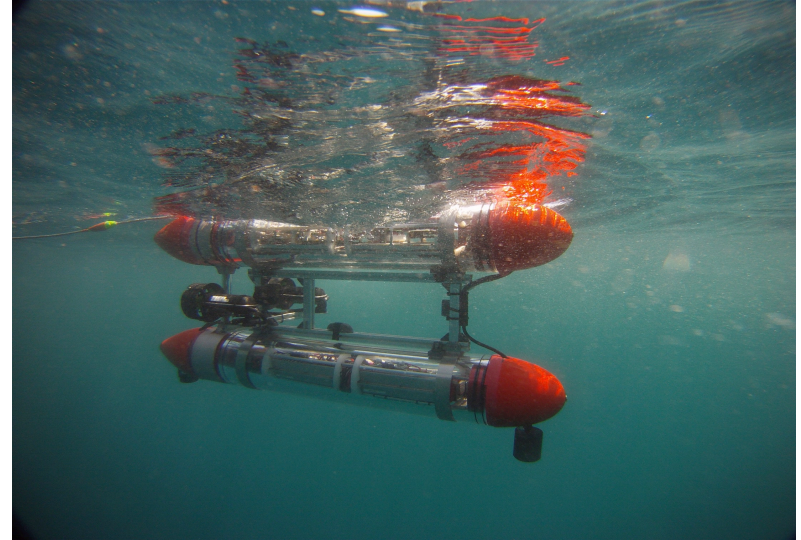
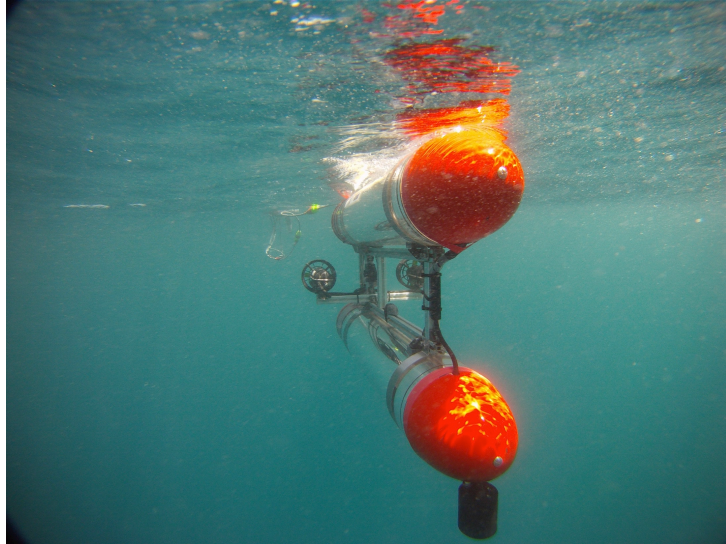
# The sea-going machines



The MEDUSA vehicles



# Labs and equipment





# The MEDUSA-class vehicles (AUV/ASV)



# Transportation and deployment



3 MEDUSAs can be transported in a van or small trailer



Transportation to water by a single person in a cart



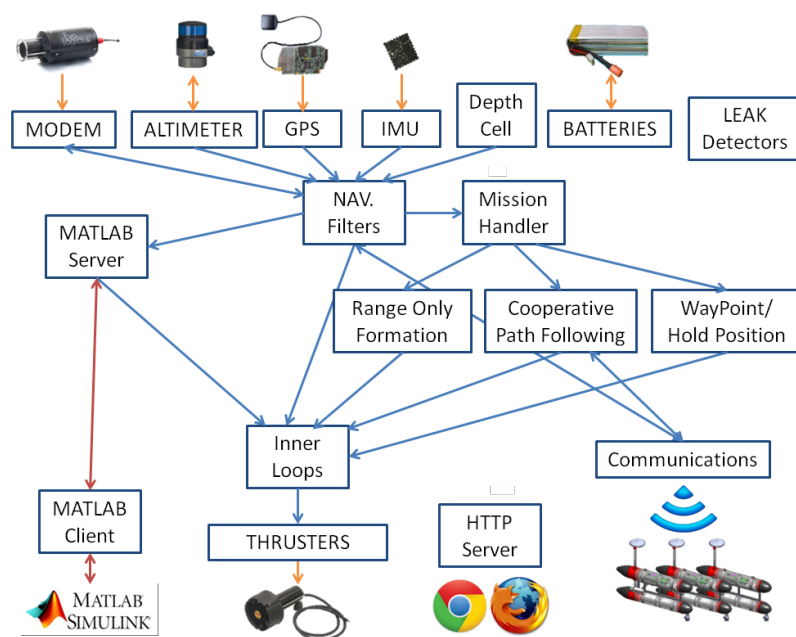
The same cart can be used to deploy/recover the vehicle





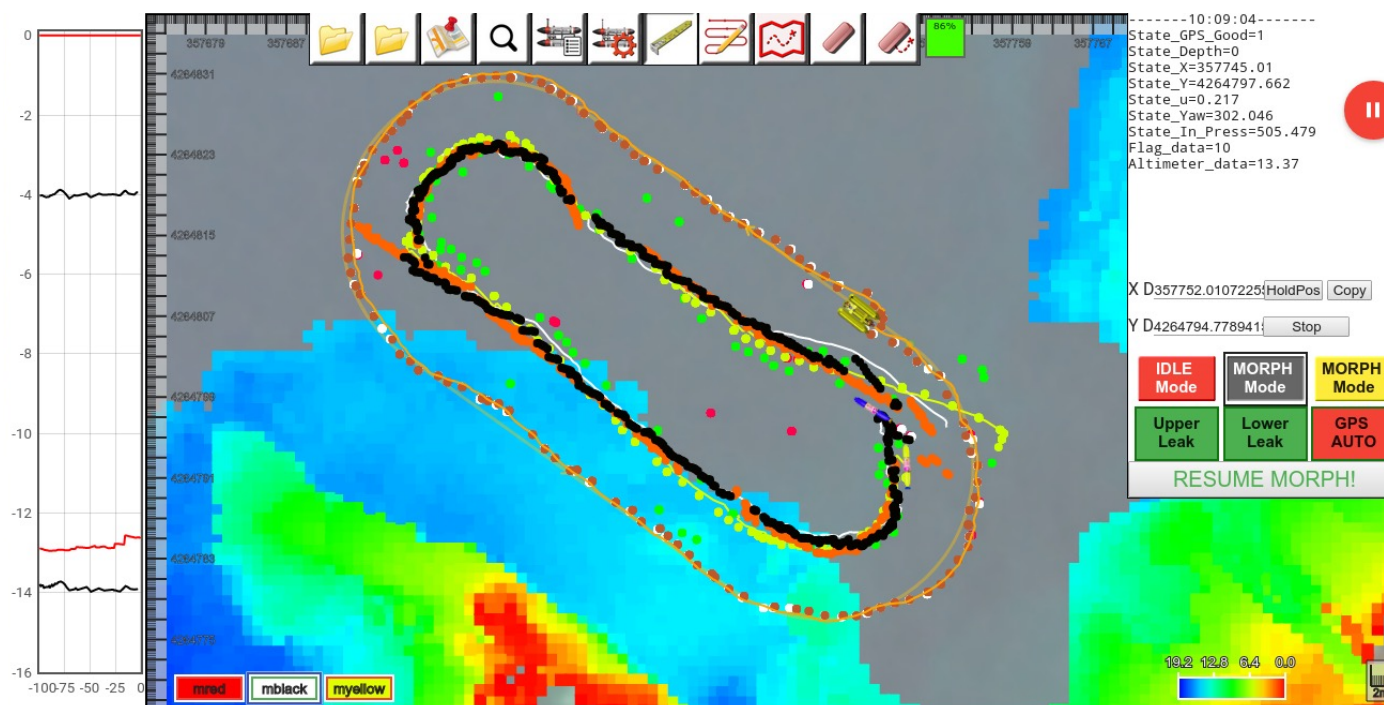
# Software architecture overview

- Built in **ROS** (Robot Operating System)
- Easy to extend: create *nodes* that *subscribe* to existing *topics* to obtain information, then *publish* to other *topics* related to lower-level features
- Lots of *packages* publicly available from the community



# Mission control console

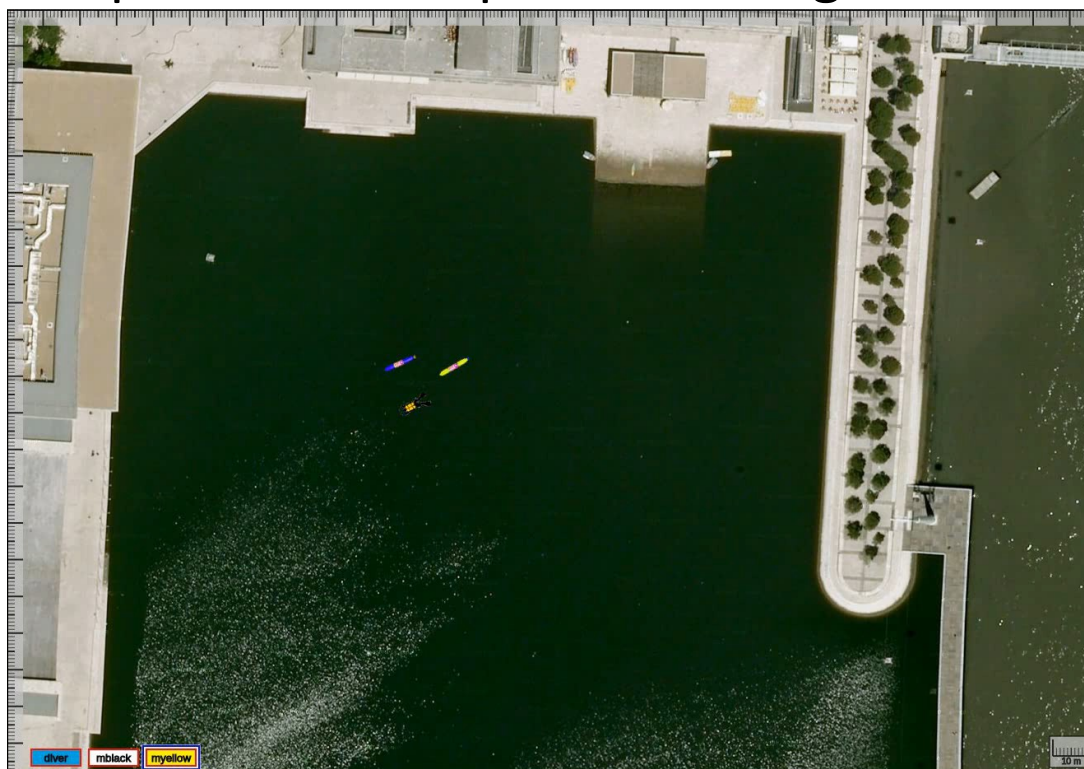
- Browser-based: works in different OSs and browsers, adopting Google's *Material Design* guidelines – ongoing
- Enables operator to visualize vehicle positions in a map, monitor vehicle states, issue commands to vehicles
- Design/load complex missions or bathymetry data from files



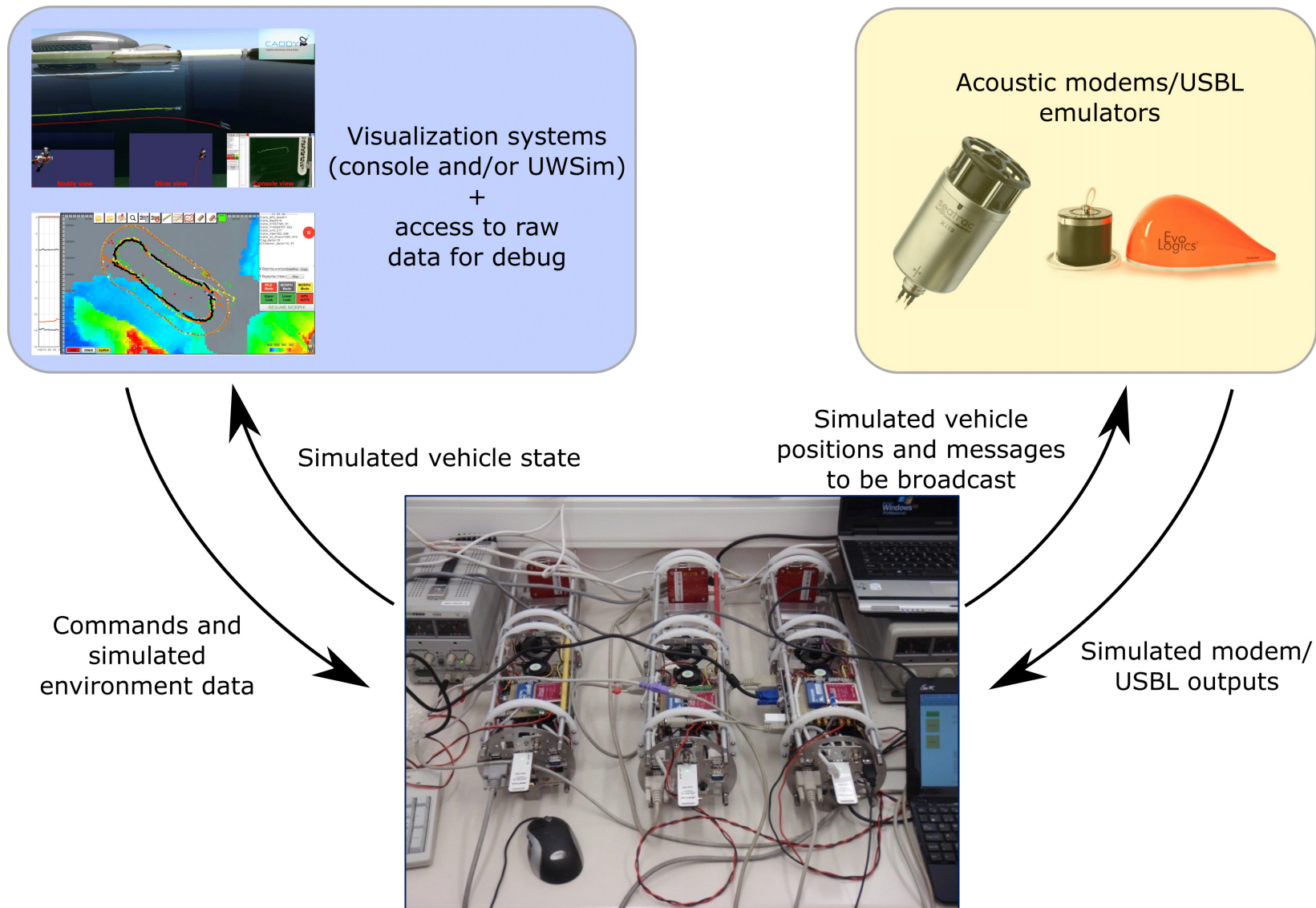


# Mission programming

- Draw missions containing complex shapes by connecting segments
- Can be exported and imported through mission files



# Simulation pipeline







# “MEDUSA<sub>DS</sub> – OPENING THE DEEP SEA FRONTIER”

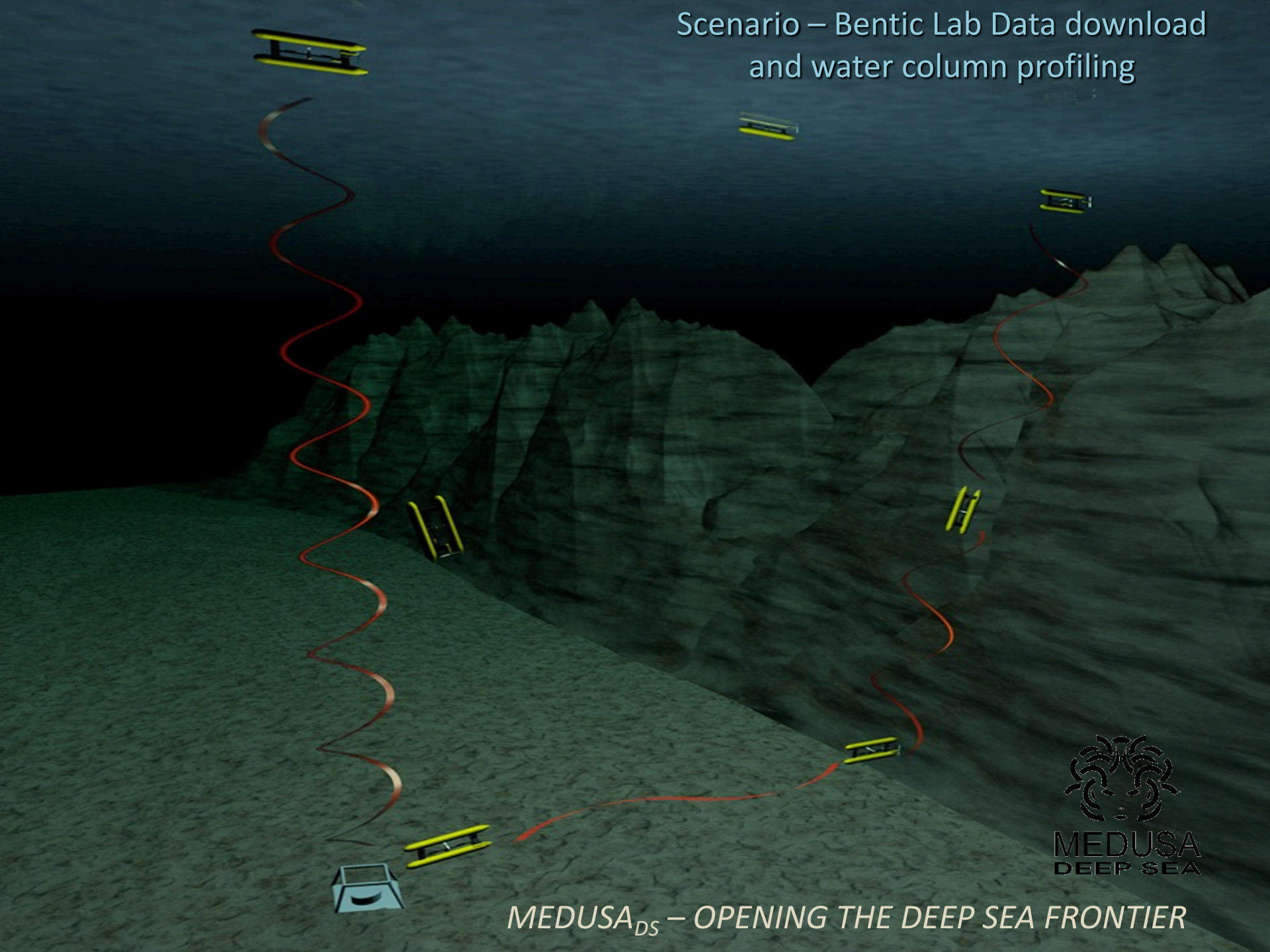
(2015-2017)

# MEDUSA<sub>DS</sub> / EC (2015-2017)

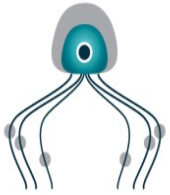




# Scenario – Benthic Lab Data download and water column profiling

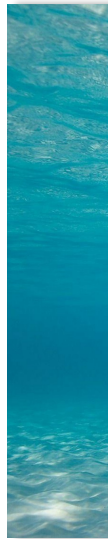
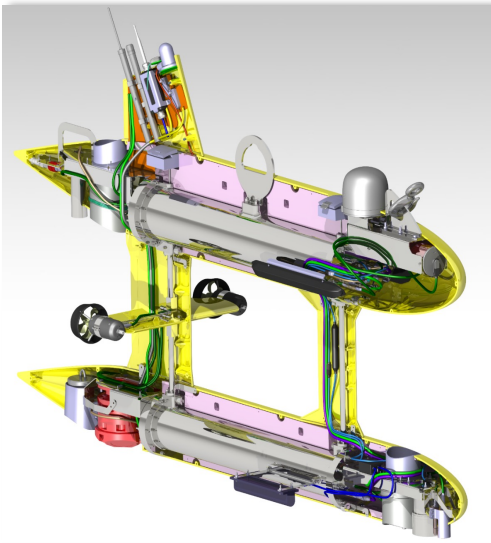


*MEDUSA<sub>DS</sub> – OPENING THE DEEP SEA FRONTIER*



MEDUSA  
DEEP SEA

OPENING THE DEEP-SEA FRONTIER

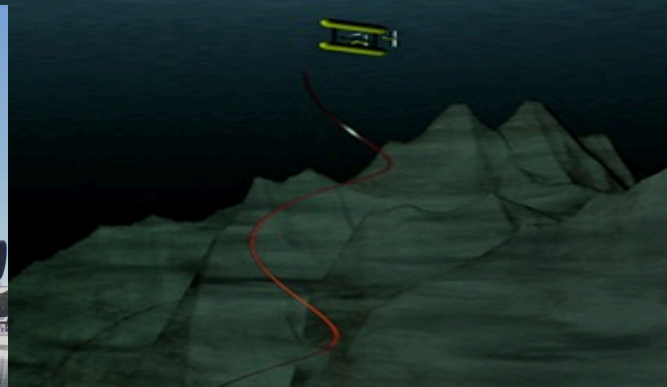


*Tales of  
Housing pre*





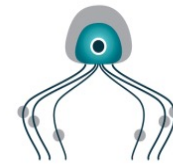
# Scenario – Benthic Lab Data download and water column profiling



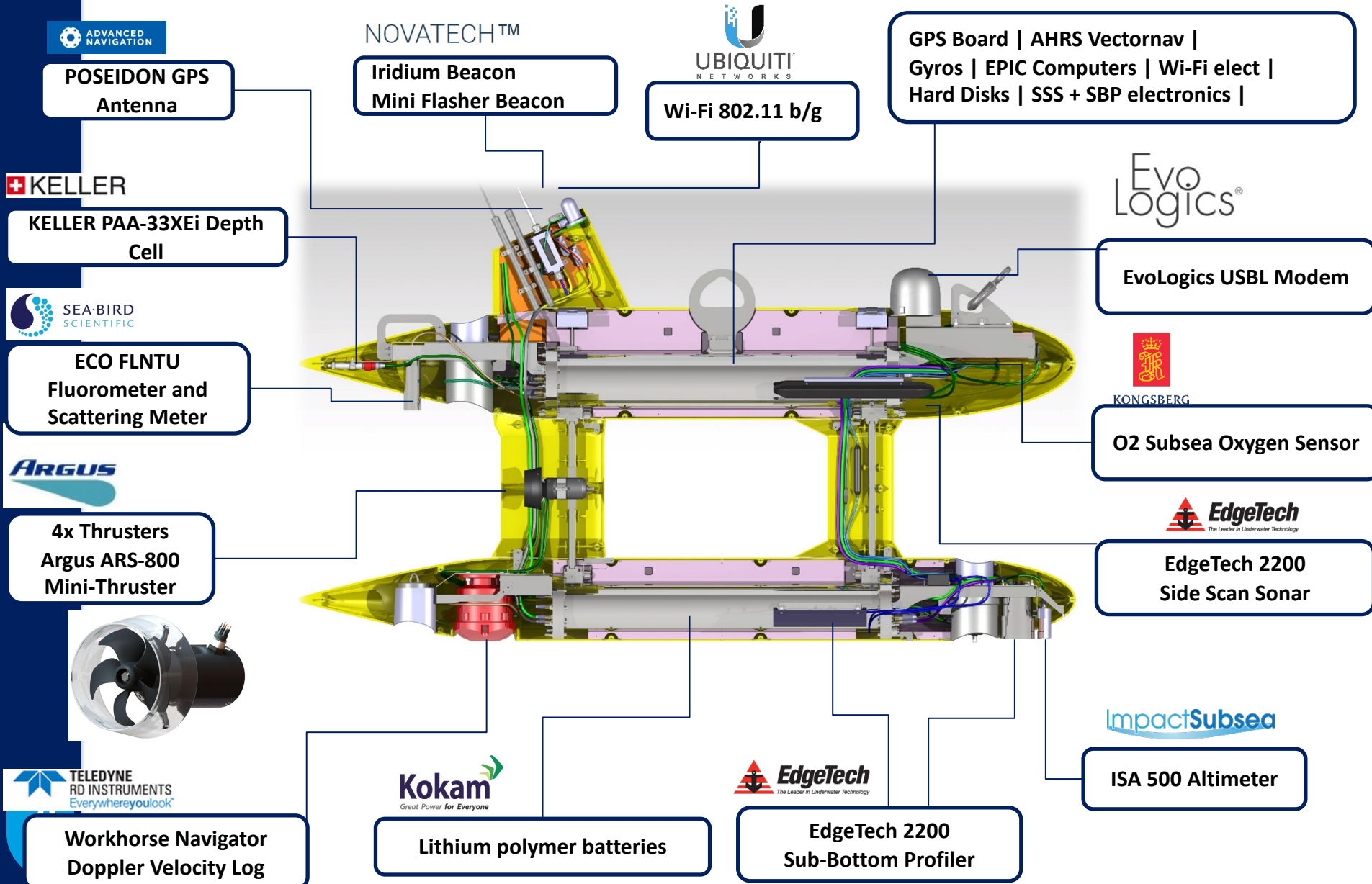
MEDUSA  
DEEP SEA

MEDUSA<sub>DS</sub> – OPENING THE DEEP SEA FRONTIER

# System Breakdown

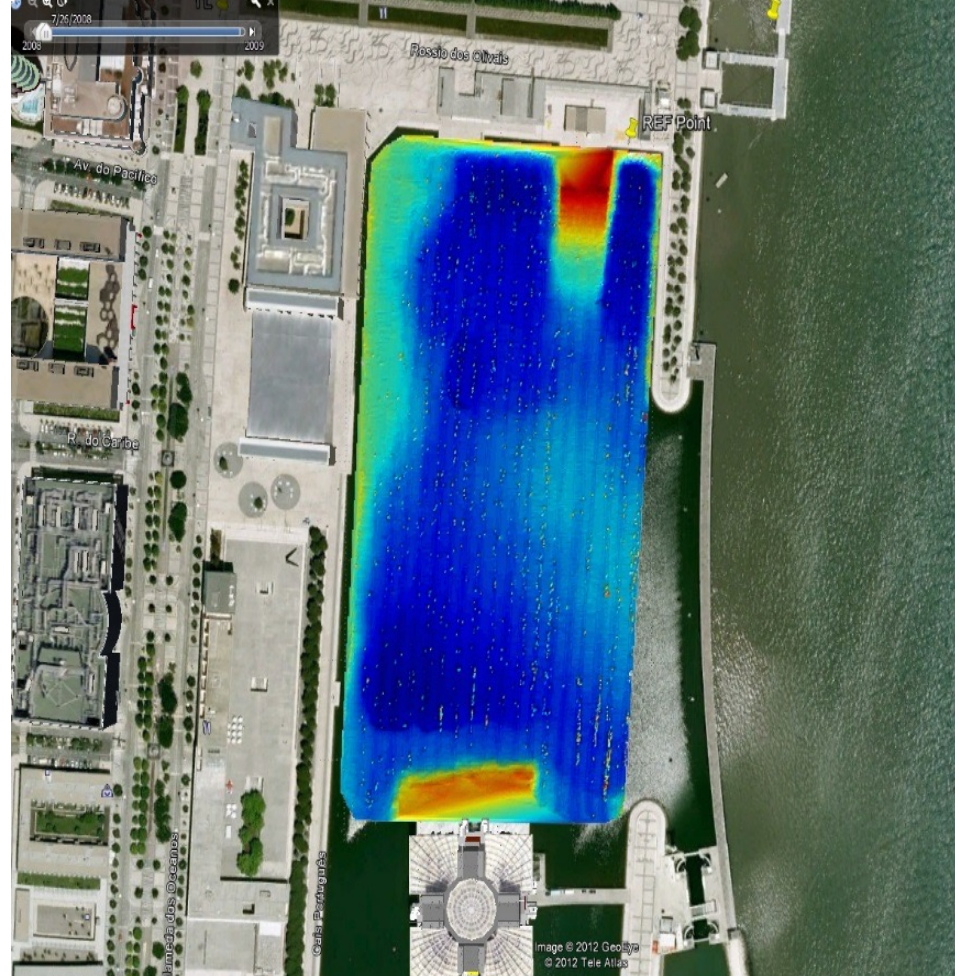


MEDUSA  
DEEP SEA





## A wide-angle photograph of the waterfront in Valencia, Spain. The foreground is a paved plaza with a grid pattern. The middle ground is a calm body of water reflecting the sky and buildings. On the left, there is a large, modern building with a glass facade. On the right, there is a long, low building with a curved roof. In the background, there are more buildings, including a tall, thin tower. The sky is clear and blue.



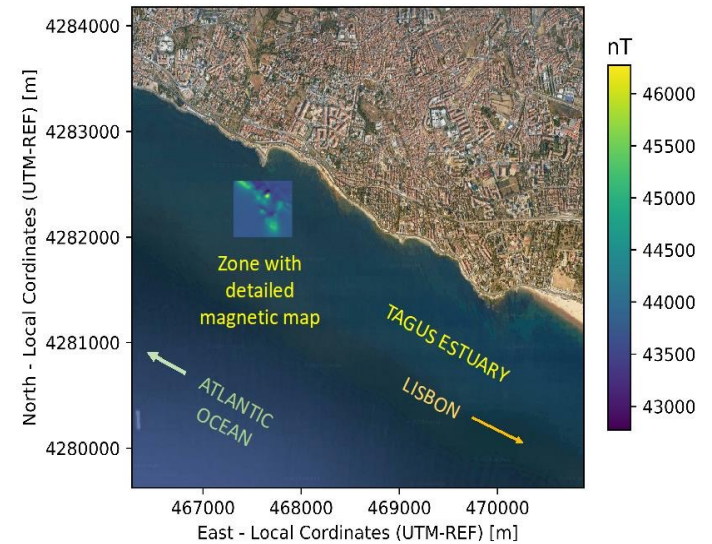
## EXPO'98 Site, Lisbon, PT



# Test Facilities



S. Pedro do Estoril - Prior Total Magnetic Field Map

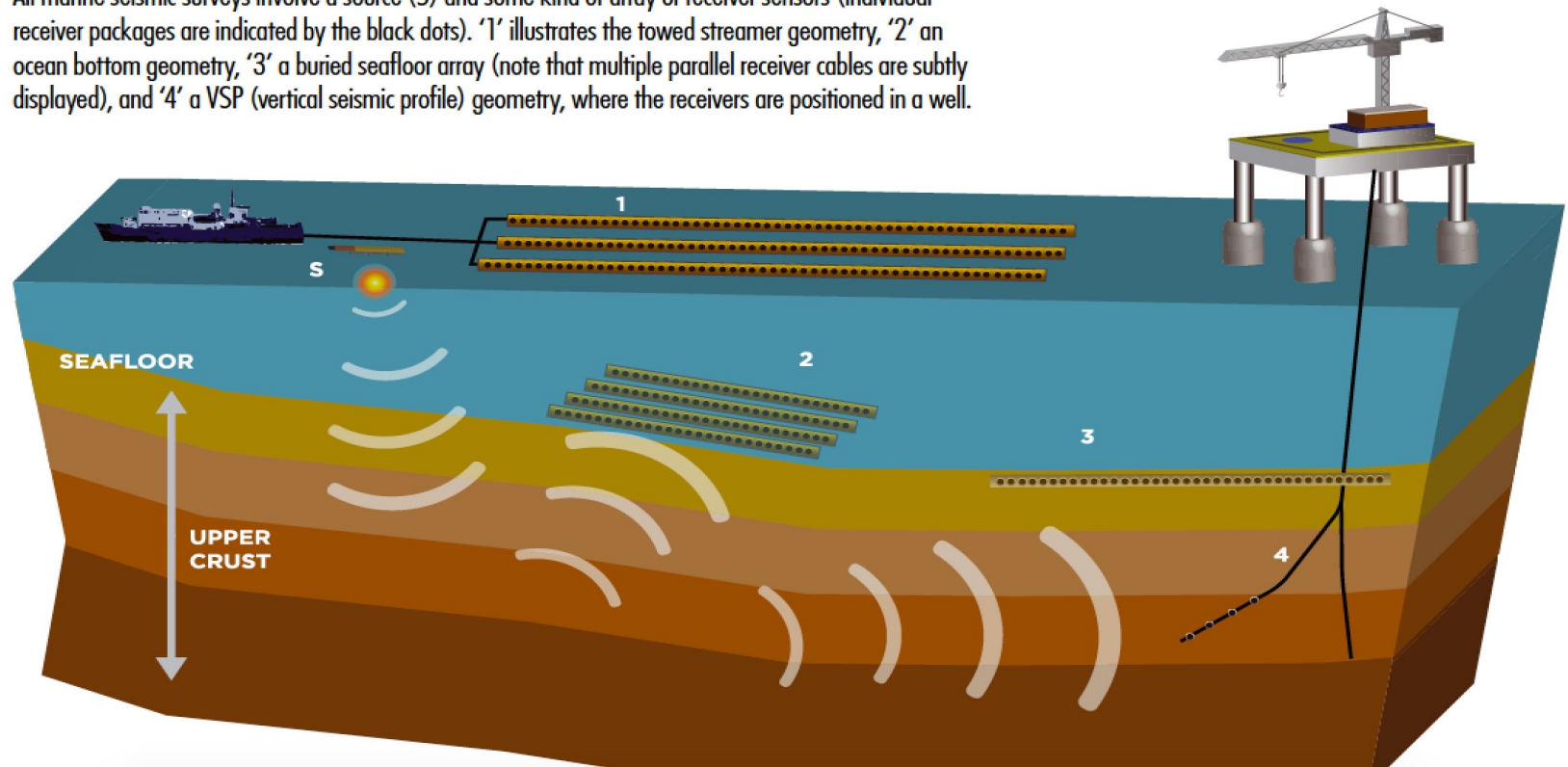


Tagus River, Portugal



# Probing under the seabed : the EC WiMUST project

All marine seismic surveys involve a source (S) and some kind of array or receiver sensors (individual receiver packages are indicated by the black dots). '1' illustrates the towed streamer geometry, '2' an ocean bottom geometry, '3' a buried seafloor array (note that multiple parallel receiver cables are subtly displayed), and '4' a VSP (vertical seismic profile) geometry, where the receivers are positioned in a well.



S-acoustic source

1-Towed receiver geometry (hydrophones)

2- Ocean bottom geometry

3- Buried seafloor array

4- Vertical seismic profiler

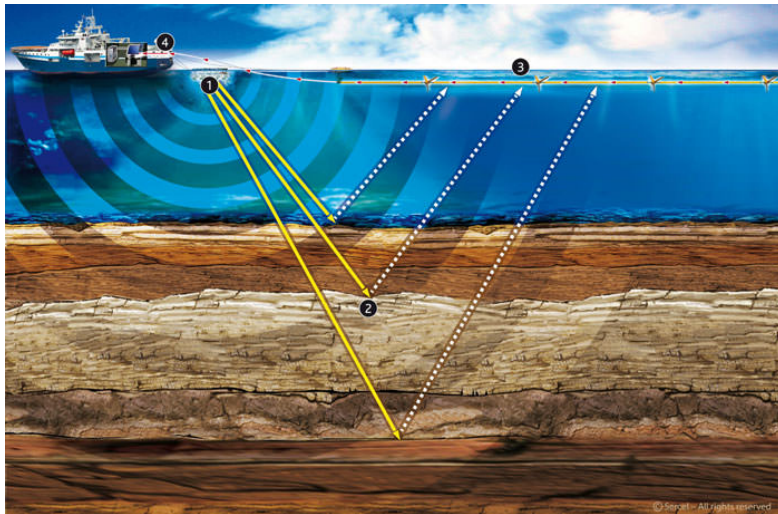


**WiMUST**

Widely scalable Mobile  
Underwater Sonar Technology

# Marine seismic surveys

- Vessel tows **acoustic sources** and long cables (**streamers**) up to 10km long, equipped with **hydrophones**, very close to the surface
- Acoustic sources shoot, waves reflect/refract off geological features on and beneath the seabed, hydrophones pick up these reflections
- Processing allows for inference of geophysical features

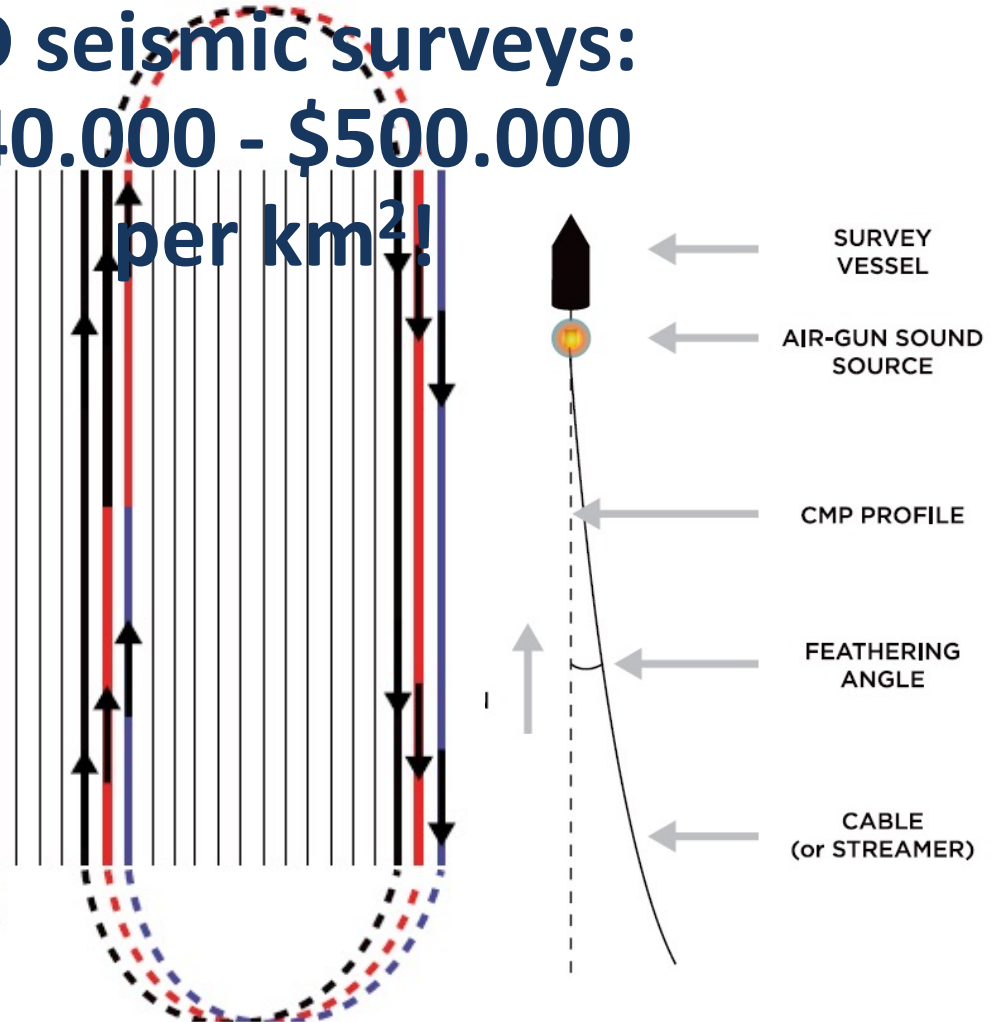
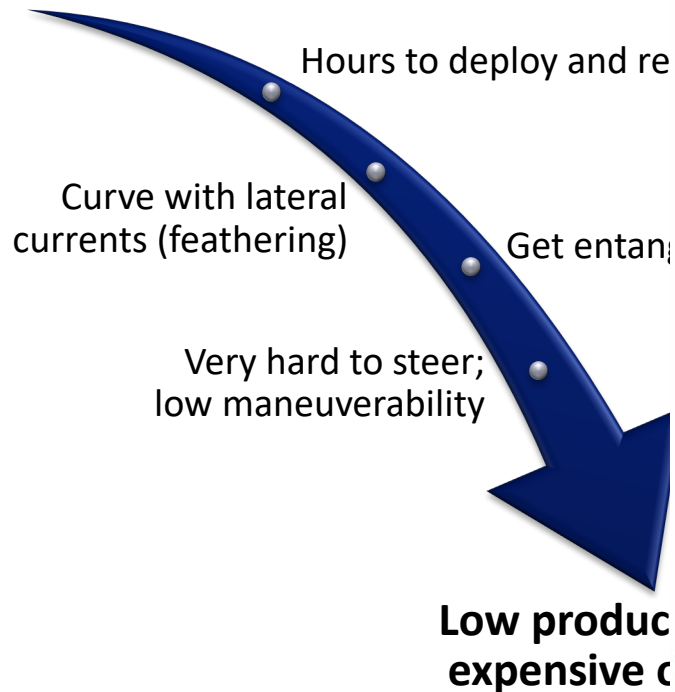




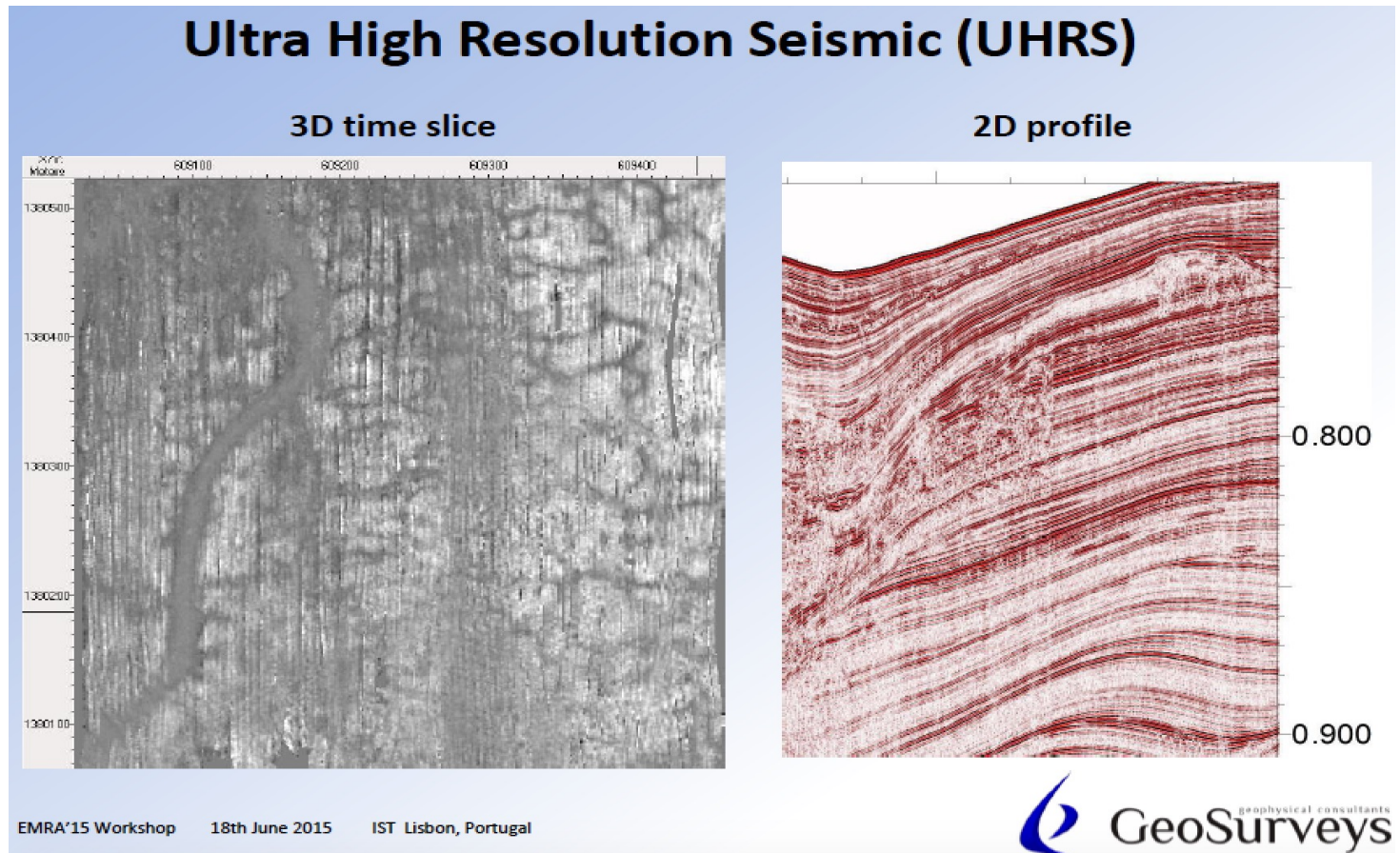
# Marine seismic surveys

**3D seismic surveys:  
\$40.000 - \$500.000  
per km<sup>2</sup>!**

**Very long  
streamers**



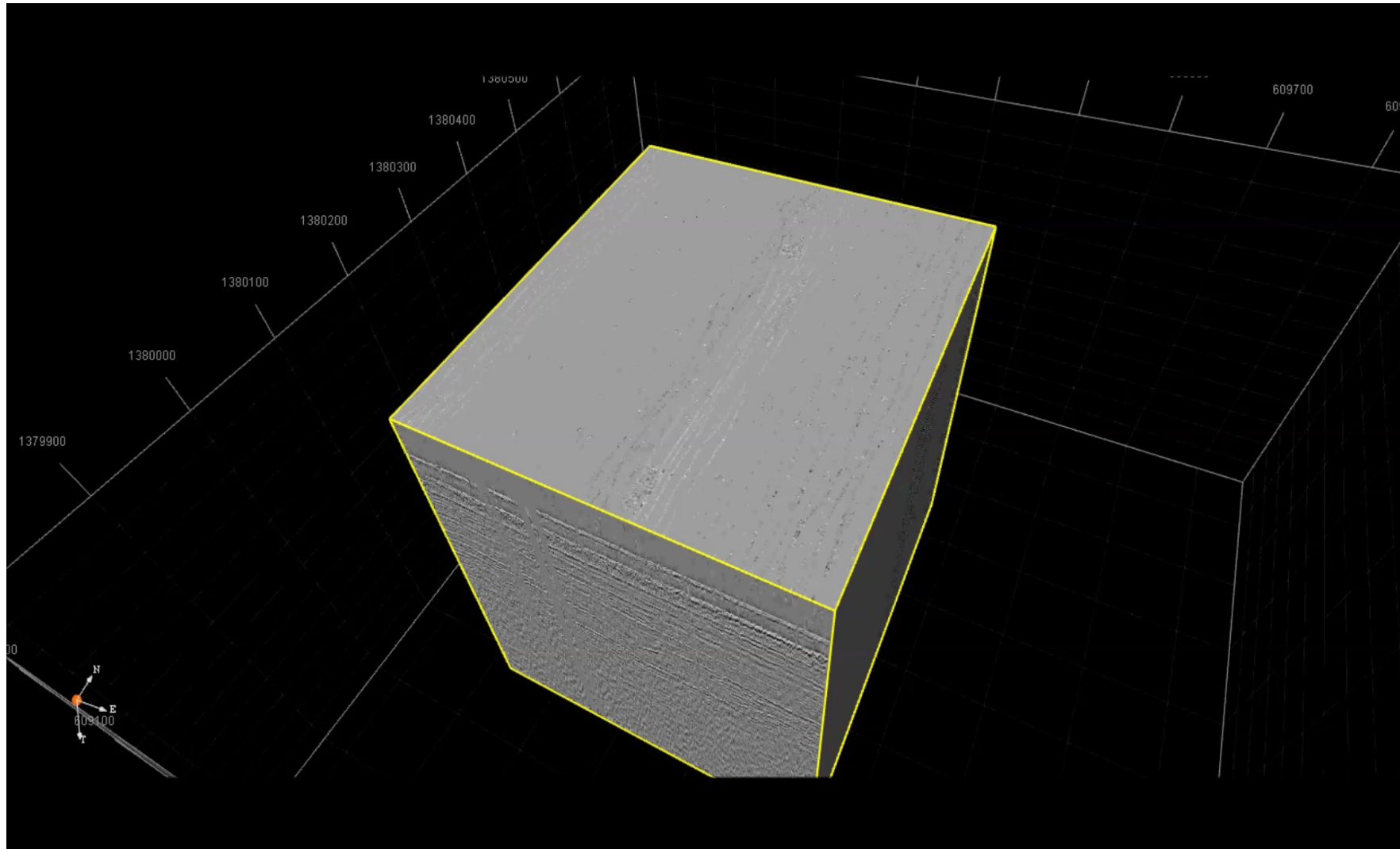
# Ultra high resolution Seismic Surveys in 2D and 3D <sup>66</sup>



Key applications: design of foundations for overwater and subsea structures and anchors; assessment of burial performance for pipelines and cables – marine windfarms



# Ultra High Resolution Seismic (UHRS) surveys

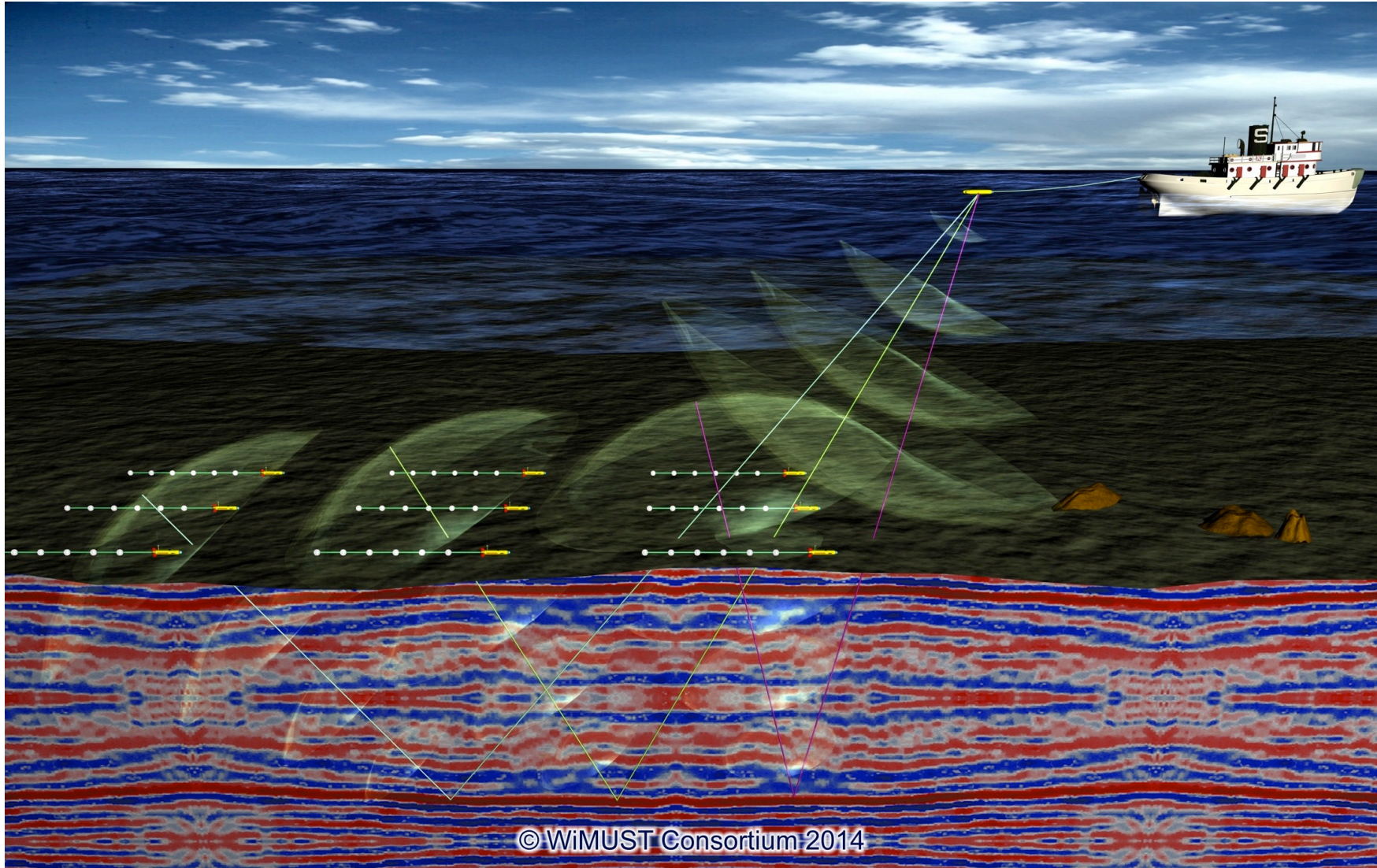


Courtesy of Henrique Duarte, GeoSurveys, Aveiro, PT

# The WiMUST concept



**WiMUST**  
Widely scalable Mobile  
Underwater Sonar Technology



© WiMUST Consortium 2014



# The WiMUST concept

2:42

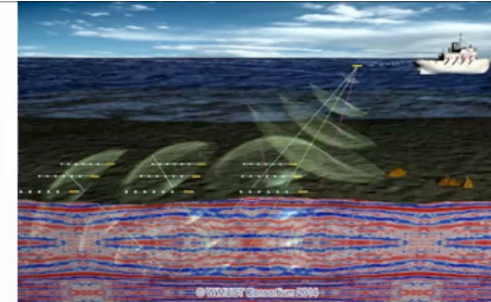


# A new concept: automated seismic surveys





# A new concept: automated seismic surveys



## **WimUST** **Widely scalable mobile Underwater Sonar** **Technology**

**Lisbon trials December 2015**  
**- 2 ASVs towing 2 stramers -**

<http://www.wimust.eu/>



University of  
Hertfordshire



# Integration of Sparkers and Power Supplies on Autonomous Vehicles (world premiere)





# Integration of Sparkers and Power Supplies on Autonomous Vehicles



# Integration of Sparkers and Power Supplies on Autonomous Vehicles



**ULISSE, ISME, Italy**

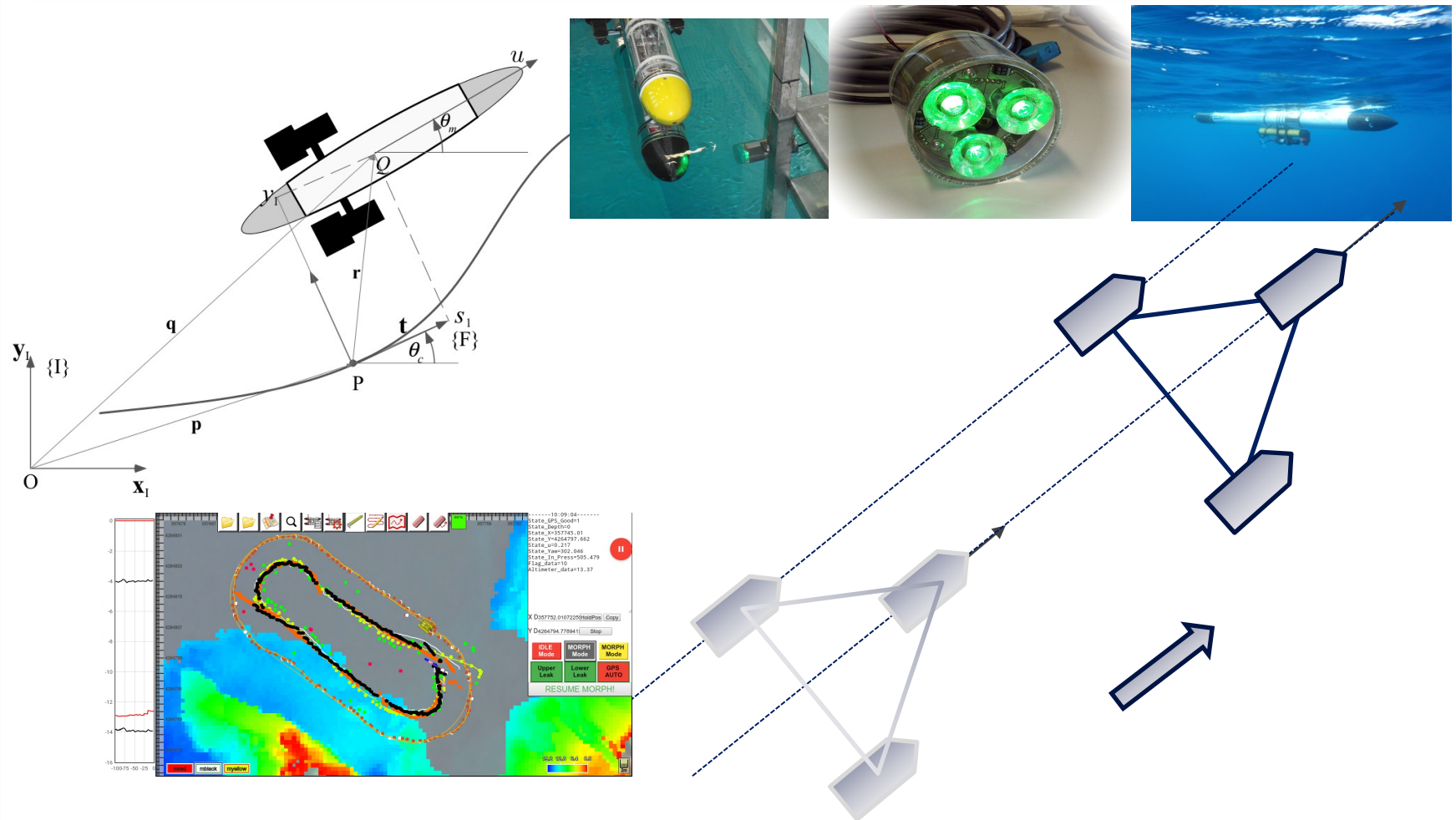


# Automated Sparkers/Receivers: Field Tests



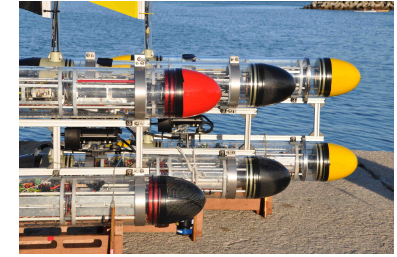
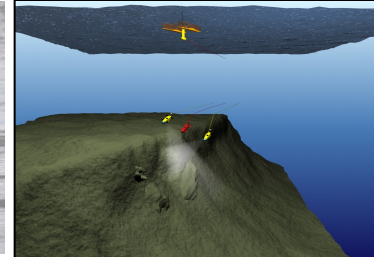
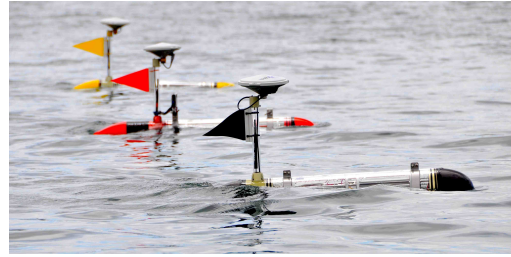
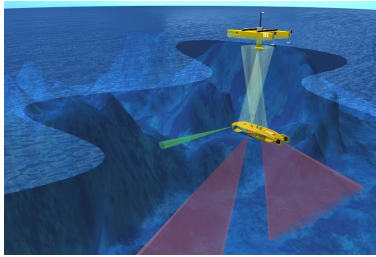
SINES. July 2017

# The theory behind: a glimpse



**Cooperative, Networked Motion Planning, Navigation, and Control**  
*Nonlinear Control and Estimation, Range-based Localization, Optimization,  
 Event-Driven Systems, Optical and Acoustic Communications*





Mission  
specification  
→

Cooperative motion planning

Nominal trajectories &  
desired vehicle formation

Cooperative motion control

Global and local, relative vehicle positions

Cooperative navigation

Cooperative systems: key blocks required

# Strong parallel with Cooperative UAVs

## Time-Critical Cooperative Control of Autonomous Air Vehicles

I. Kaminer • A. Pascoal • E. Xargay • N. Hovakimyan  
V. Cichella • V. Dobrokhodov

The advent of powerful embedded systems and communications networks has spawned widespread interest in the problem of cooperative motion control of multiple autonomous vehicles that will be engaged in increasingly demanding scientific and commercial missions.

*Time-Critical Cooperative Control of Autonomous Air Vehicles* presents a theoretical framework that addresses new and challenging multiple vehicle mission requirements, yielding control strategies for temporal coordination of networked autonomous agents that are subjected to tight spatial constraints.

The book gives the reader a thorough, integrated presentation of the different concepts, mathematical tools, and networked control solutions needed to tackle and solve a number of problems in the general area of time-critical cooperative control. In particular, it integrates algorithms for path following and time-critical coordination that together give a team of unmanned air vehicles (UAVs) the ability to meet simultaneously desired spatial and temporal specifications.

By including case studies in the control of fixed-wing and multirotor UAVs, the book effectively broadens the scope of application of the methodologies developed. The theoretical presentation and simulations are complemented with the results of actual flight tests with real UAVs.

This book is intended for researchers and practitioners from academia, research labs, commercial companies, government agencies, and the international aerospace industry.

### About the authors

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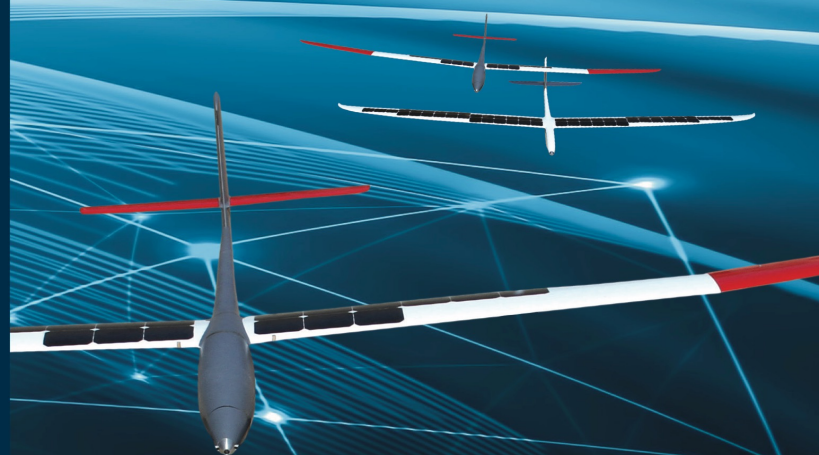
Time-Critical Cooperative  
Control of Autonomous Air Vehicles

Kaminer, Pascoal, Xargay  
Hovakimyan, Cichella, Dobrokhodov



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UNIVERSITY OF LISBON  
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES  
ON SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT AND SEAS



# Ocean Exploration using Marine Robotics Systems: Science and Technology End of Part I

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