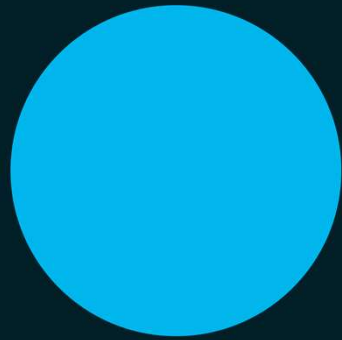




Subsea Positioning and Communication Solutions  
ENSTA - Sub-Meeting 2019  
June 2019



# iXblue Corporate presentation

# Independent, High-Technology, Industrial Company



600+  
employees



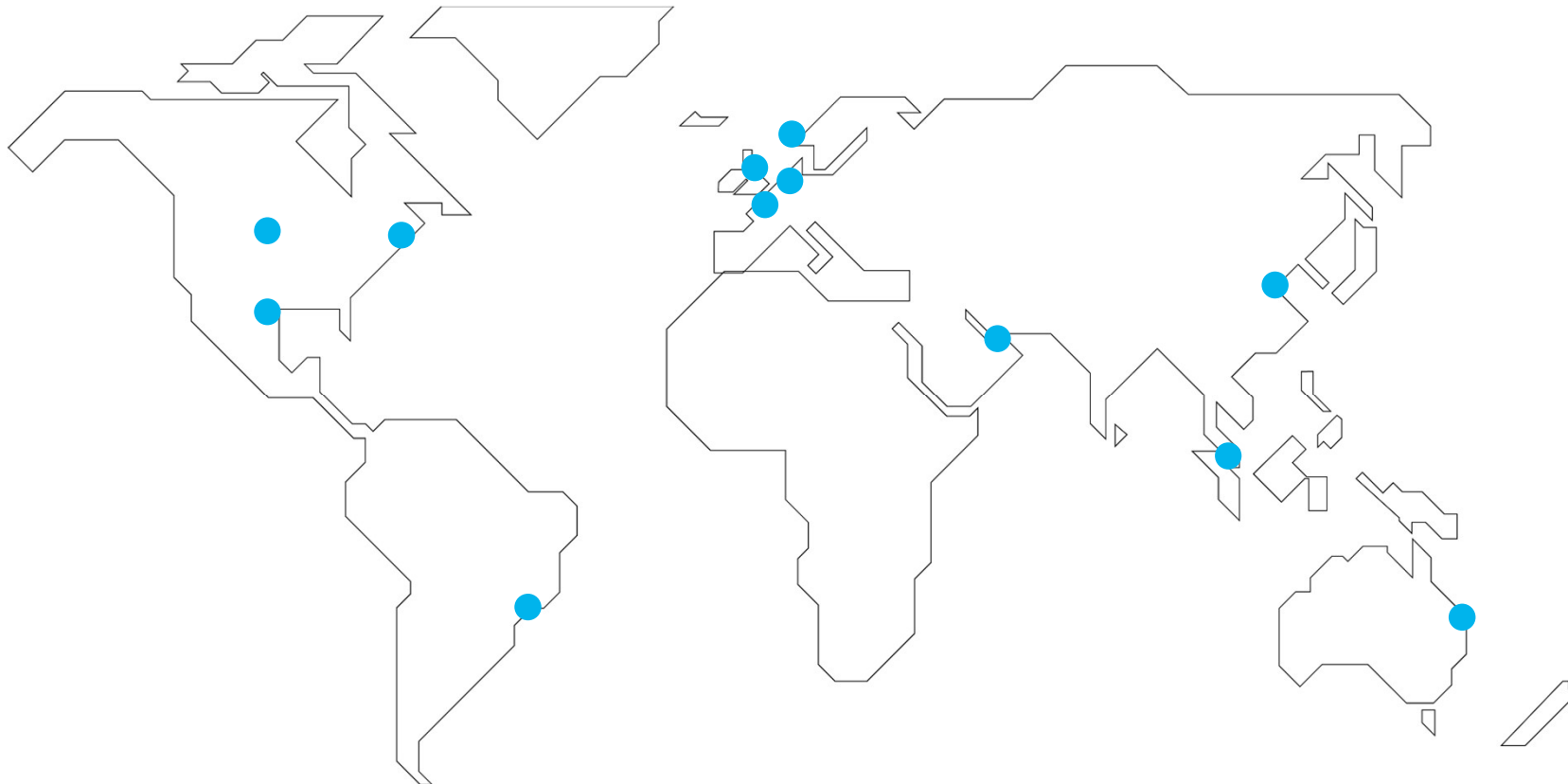
120M€+  
turnover



Founded in 2000



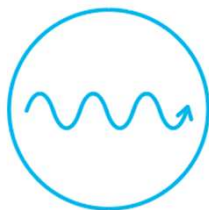
# Global Footprint



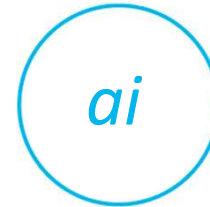
# Products & Services



Specialty fibers  
and components



Modulation  
solutions



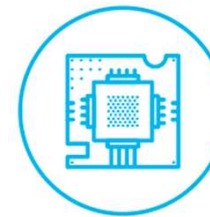
Artificial intelligence



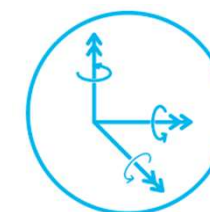
Underwater acoustic  
communication  
and positioning



Motion simulators  
and Pan & Tilt



Inertial sensors



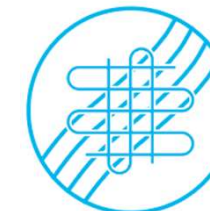
Navigation systems



Sonars

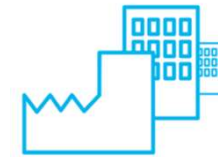
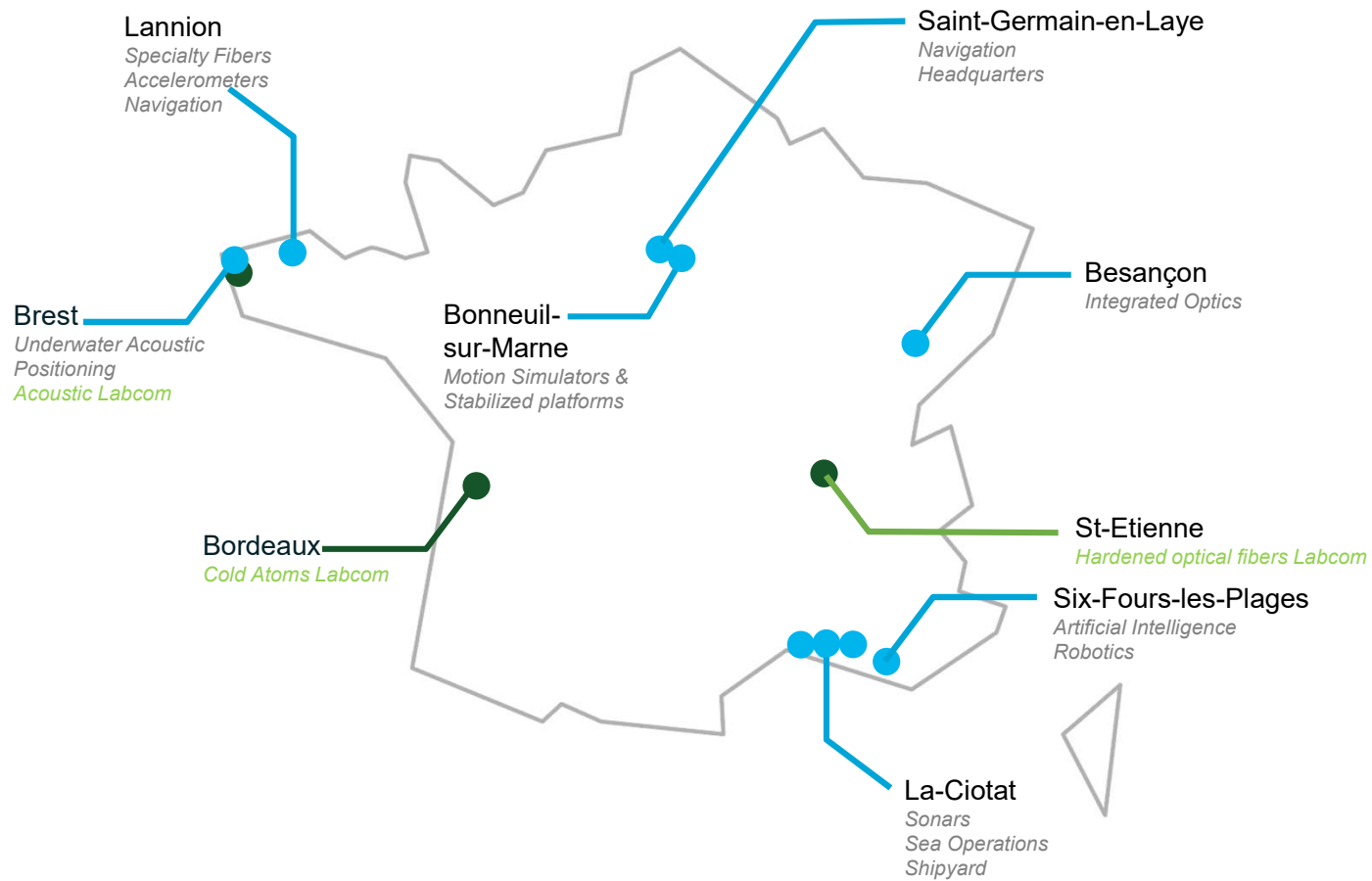


Ships and drones



Sea operations

# iXblue in France



**9 industrial sites**



**R&D and Production**

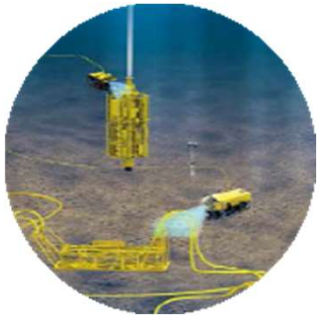


**3 Joint Research Laboratories**

**Several EEC R&D programs**



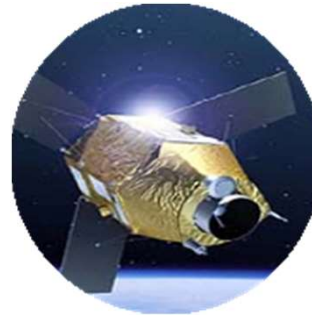
# Applications



Energy and Renewables



Hydrography



Space



Defense



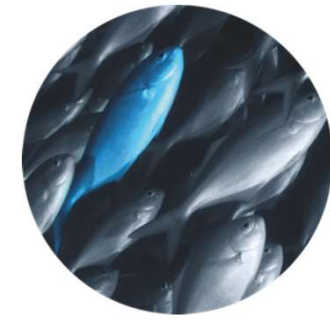
Navigation



Autonomous vehicles



Science



Fishing and fishery research

Our products are used from the depths of the oceans to outer space in very diverse applications. We encourage strong cross-fertilization, technical and methodological synergies between those applications.

## Our vision



We master the key technologies for the development of autonomous vehicles, marine exploration and photonics. In these fields, we contribute to the mutations of the world and we open up new horizons. On and under the sea, underground, on land, in the air and in space.

Autonomous  
Vehicles

Marine  
Exploration

Photonics

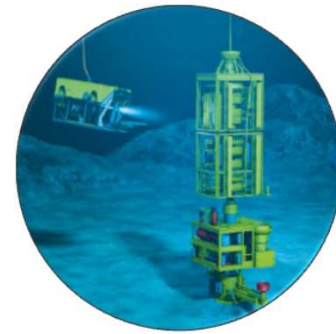




QUADRANS OCTANS PHINS  
M3 M5  
M7  
MARINS SERIES



C3 C5 C7  
PHINS COMPACT SERIES



OCTANS NANO OCTANS 3000G4 ROVINS NANO ROVINS PHINS 6000



URSA LYRA VEGA  
ADVANS SERIES



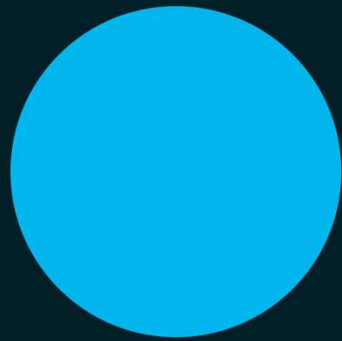
1090 120 200  
ASTRIX SERIES



ATLANS C AIRINS

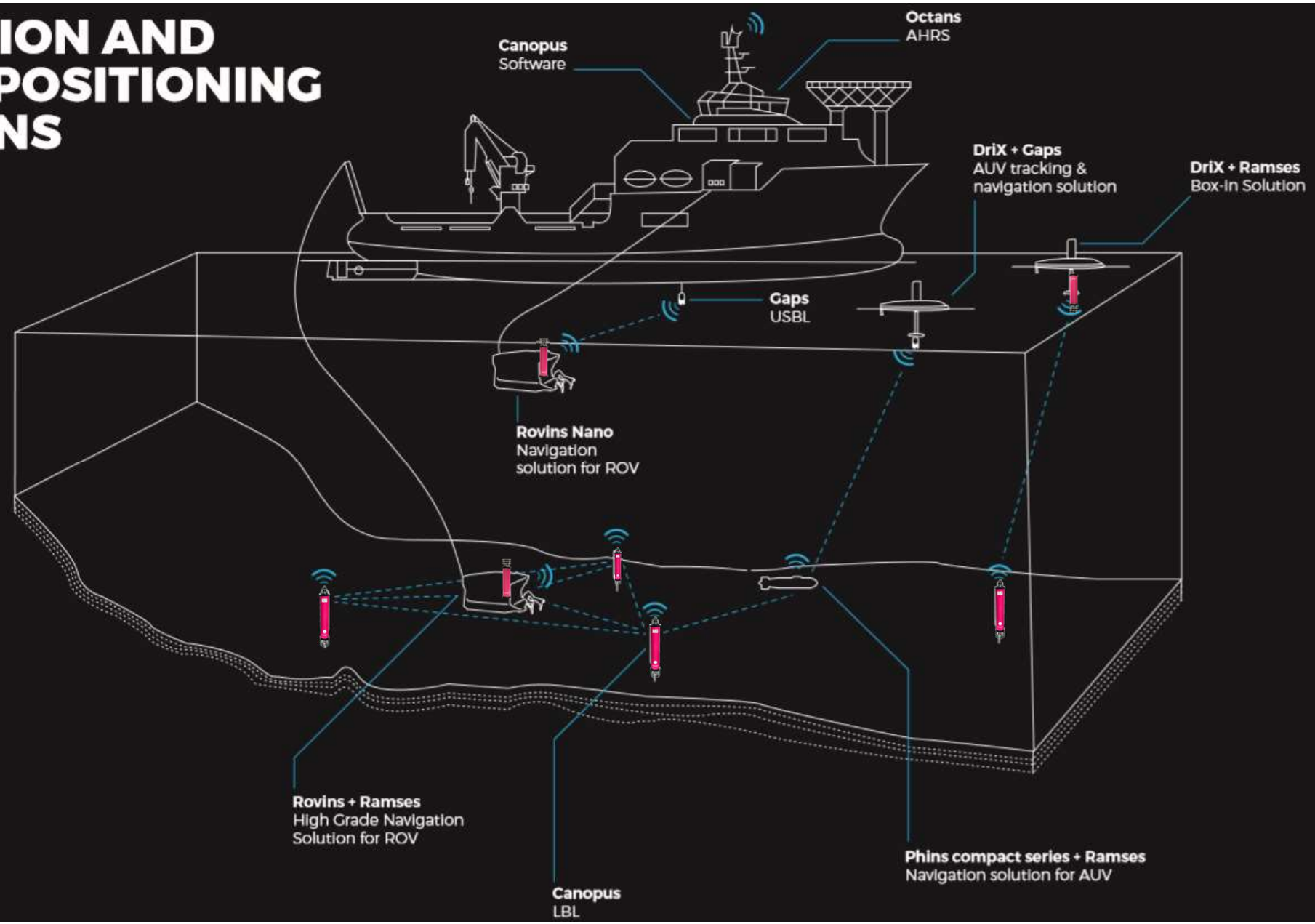
# INERTIAL PRODUCTS RANGE

# iXblue



# Subsea Positioning and Communication

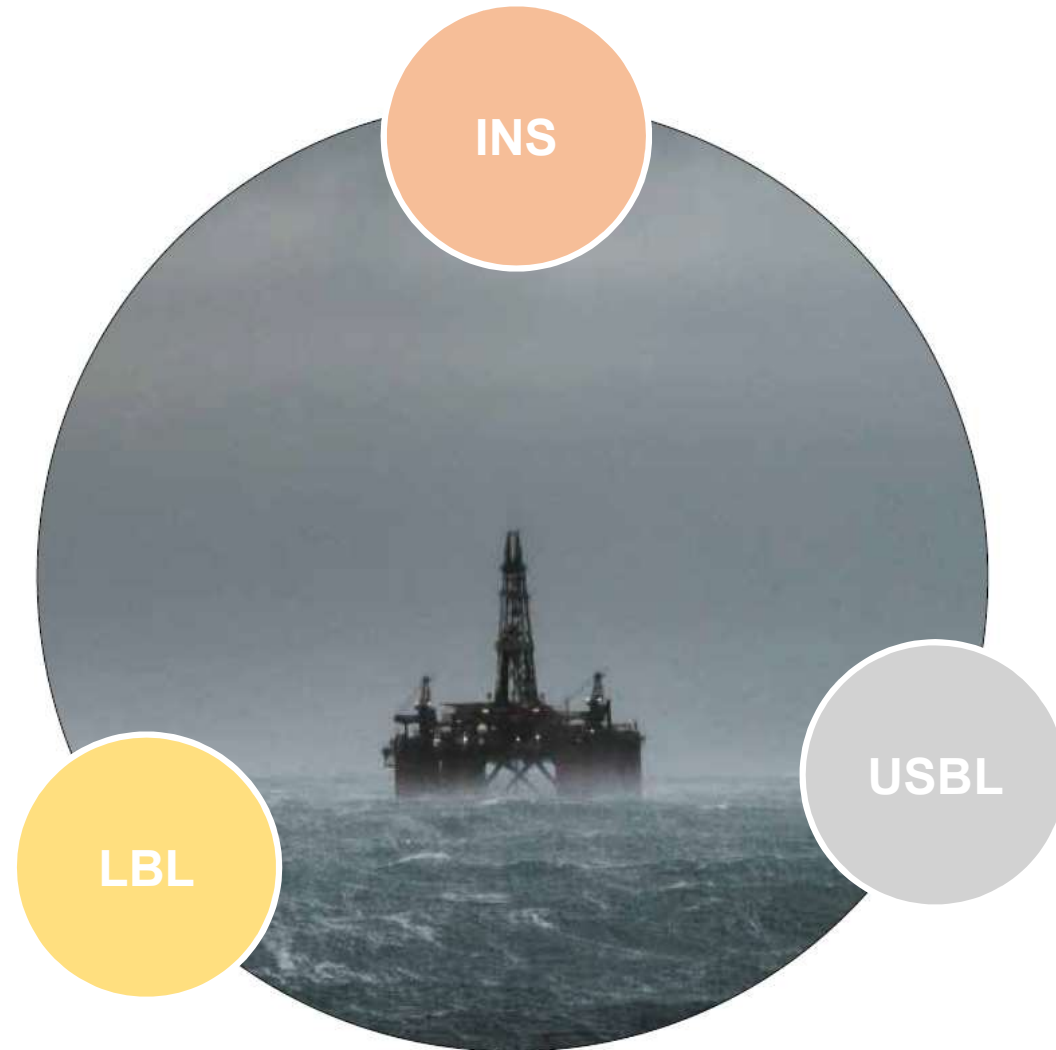
# NAVIGATION AND SUBSEA POSITIONING SOLUTIONS



# CANOPUS system

## Principles of subsea positioning

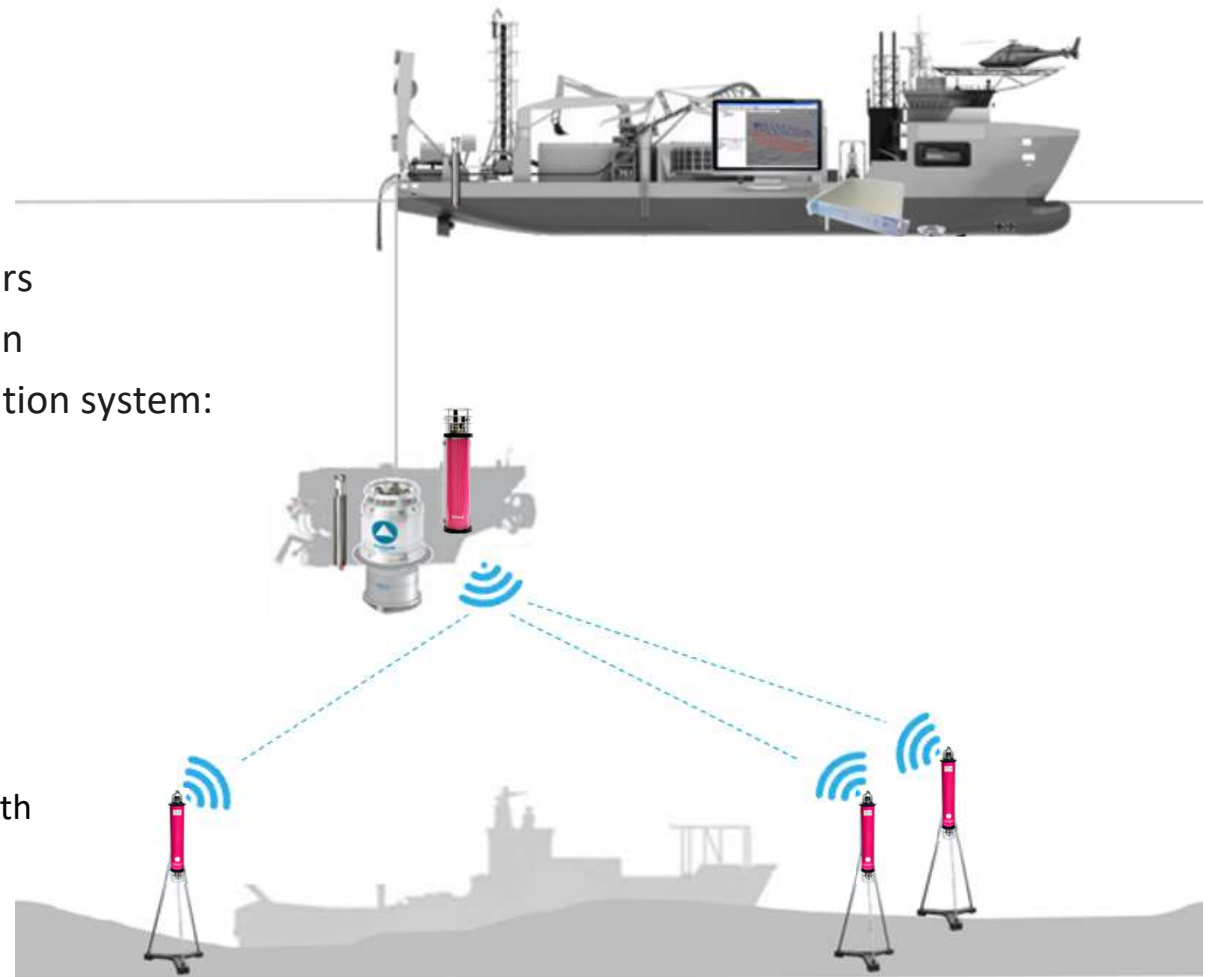
- INS, Inertial Navigation Systems
- LBL, Long BaseLine acoustic positioning systems
- USBL, Ultra Short BaseLine positioning systems



# CANOPUS system

## Principles of subsea positioning

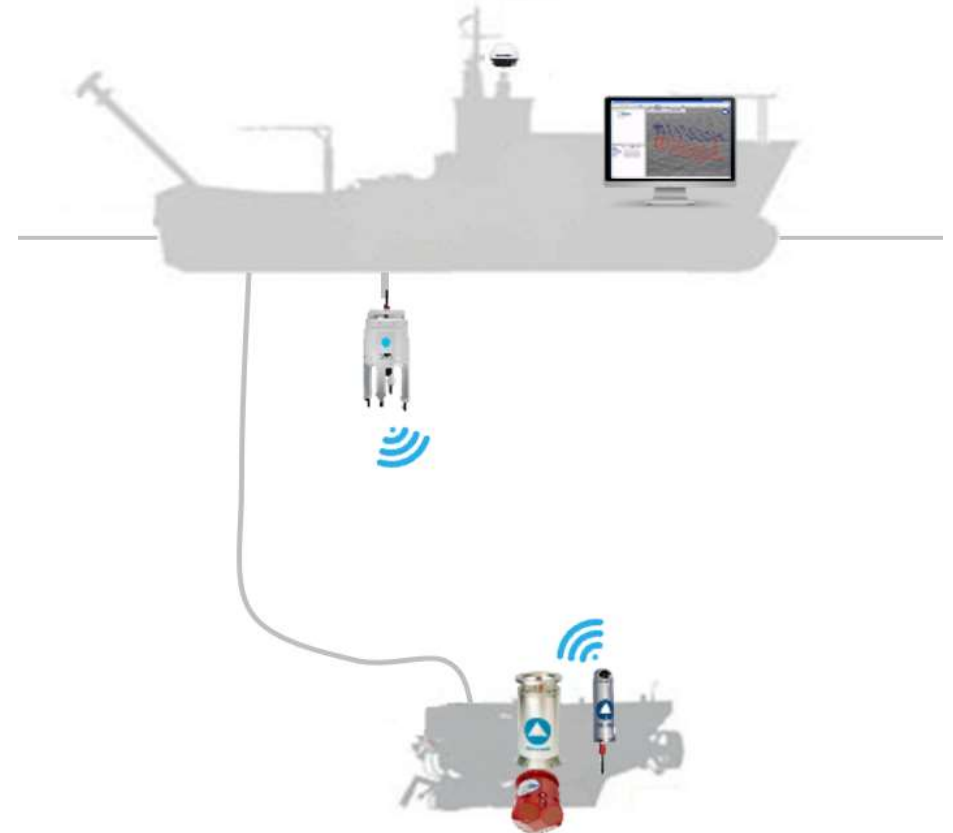
- In **LBL** mode...
  - ✓ Range measurement to fixed transponders
  - ✓ Algorithm calculates the resulting position
  - ✓ Possible combination with inertial navigation system:
    - Robustness
    - Sparse array navigation
    - Increase positioning accuracy
- Require to deploy fixed transponders on the seabed
- Require to box-in the fixed transponders
- Decimetric positioning accuracy whatever the water depth
- Autonomous positioning method



# CANOPUS system

## Principles of subsea positioning

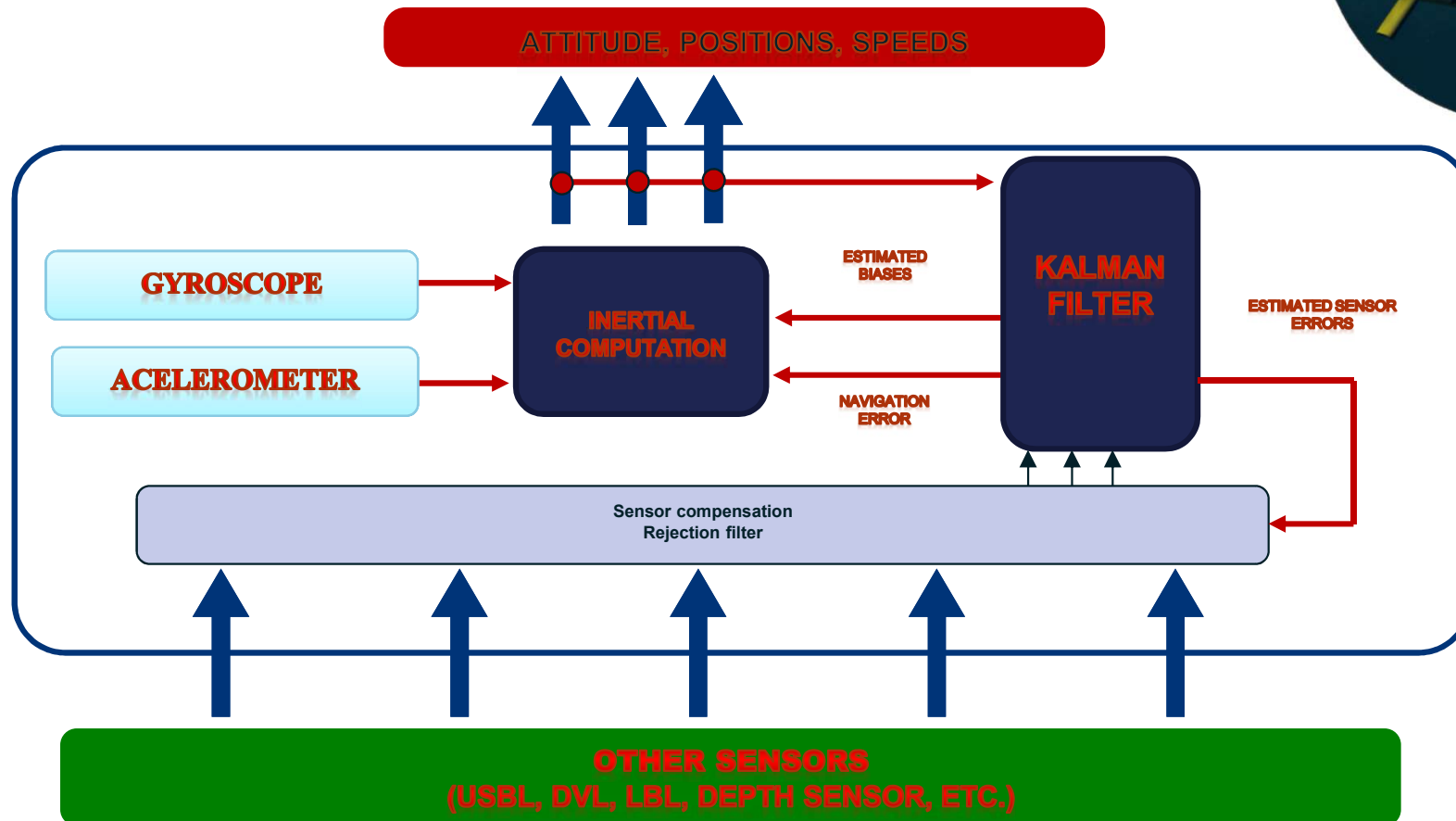
- In **USBL** mode ...
  - ✓ Slant range + bearing estimation
  - ✓ Estimation of the position of the transponder
  - ✓ Possible combination with inertial navigation system:
    - Robustness
    - Increase positioning accuracy
- Does not require to deploy fixed transponders on the seabed
- Does not require to box-in the fixed transponders
- Positioning accuracy is a % of slant range
- Position of the transponder is known remotely





# CANOPUS system

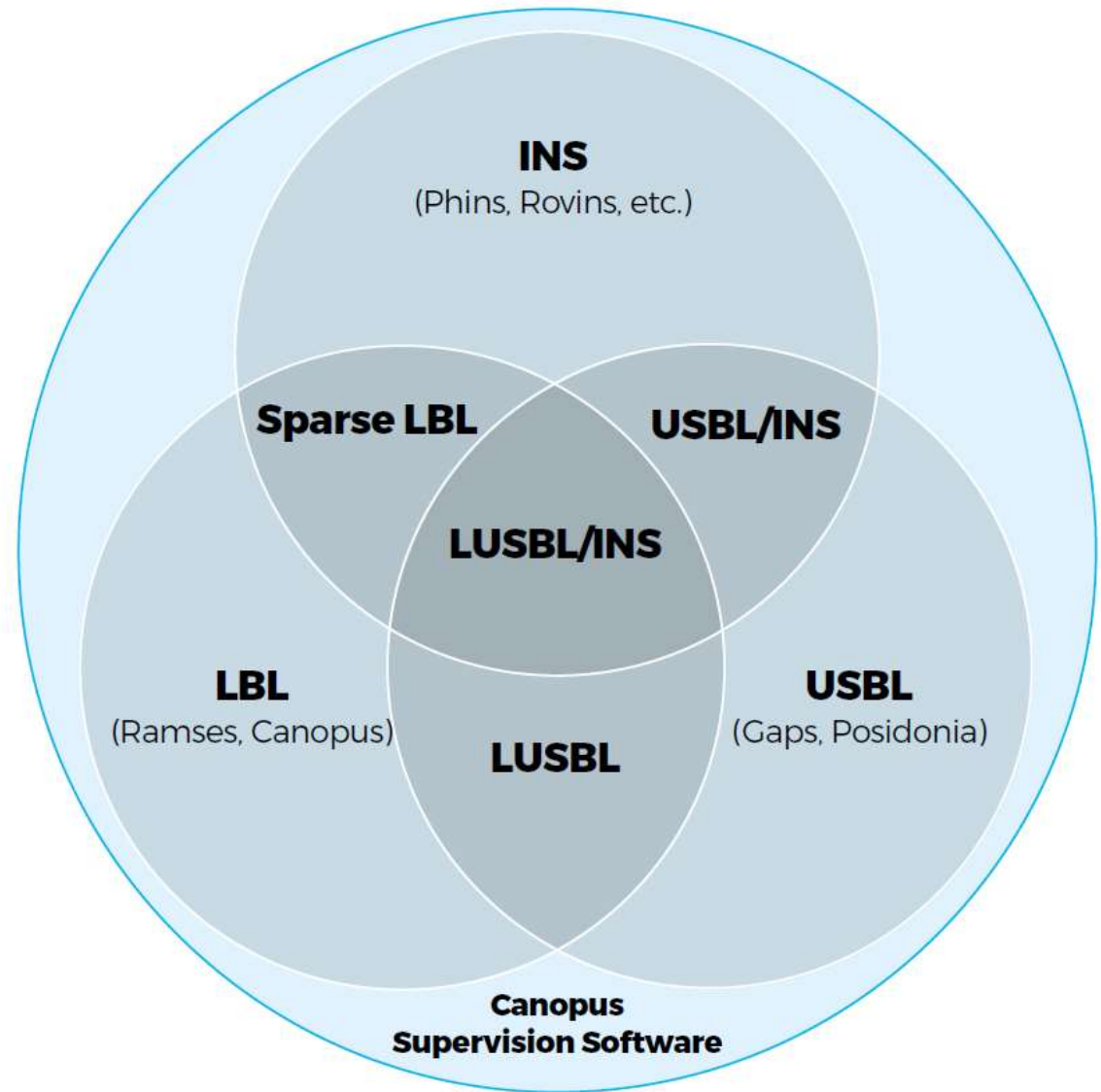
Principles of subsea positioning with an INS



# CANOPUS system

iXblue offer

- Master each technology individually
- Combine them and provide a robust system
- Reach simplicity and performance



# CANOPUS system

A range of sensors



GAPS

The fully integrated, portable and pre-calibrated USBL for universal applications



POSIDONIA

Long range USBL positioning system



INS

A range of FOG based INS for all applications



RAMSES

An Acoustic Synthetic BaseLine positioning system, a complementary approach to LBL



Transponders

Low or medium frequency transponders to operate with iXblue acoustic systems

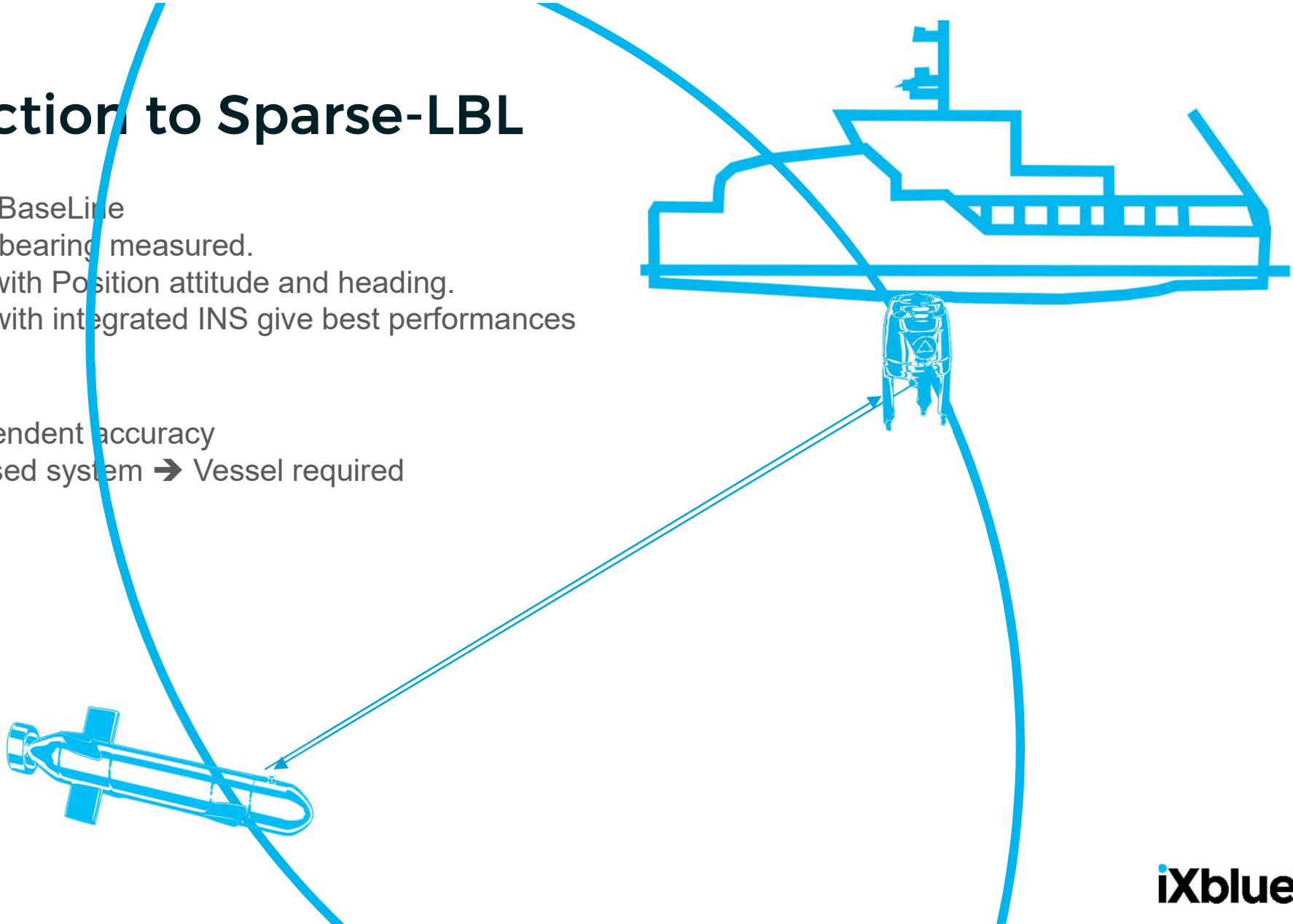
# Introduction to Sparse-LBL

## USBL

- Ultra-Short BaseLine
- Range and bearing measured.
- Combined with Position attitude and heading.
  - USBL with integrated INS give best performances

## WEAKNESS:

- Range dependent accuracy
- Surface based system → Vessel required



# Introduction to Sparse-LBL

## LBL

- Long BaseLine
- Position computed from ranges to known seabed transponders

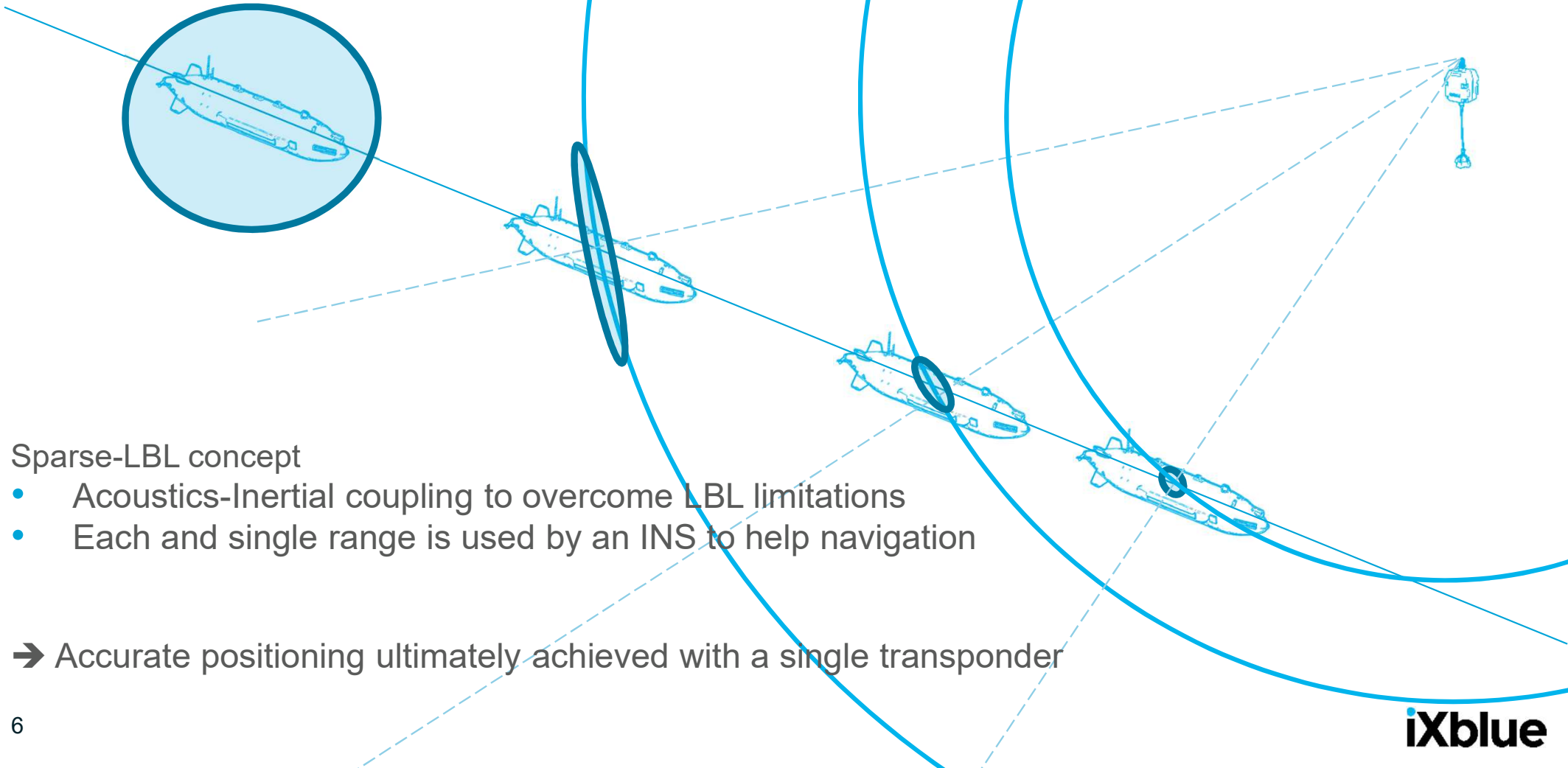


## WEAKNESS:

- More than 3 Transponders required to produce a single position
- Time consuming calibration
- Low time-stamping precision
- Slow update rate (<1Hz)



# Introduction to Sparse-LBL

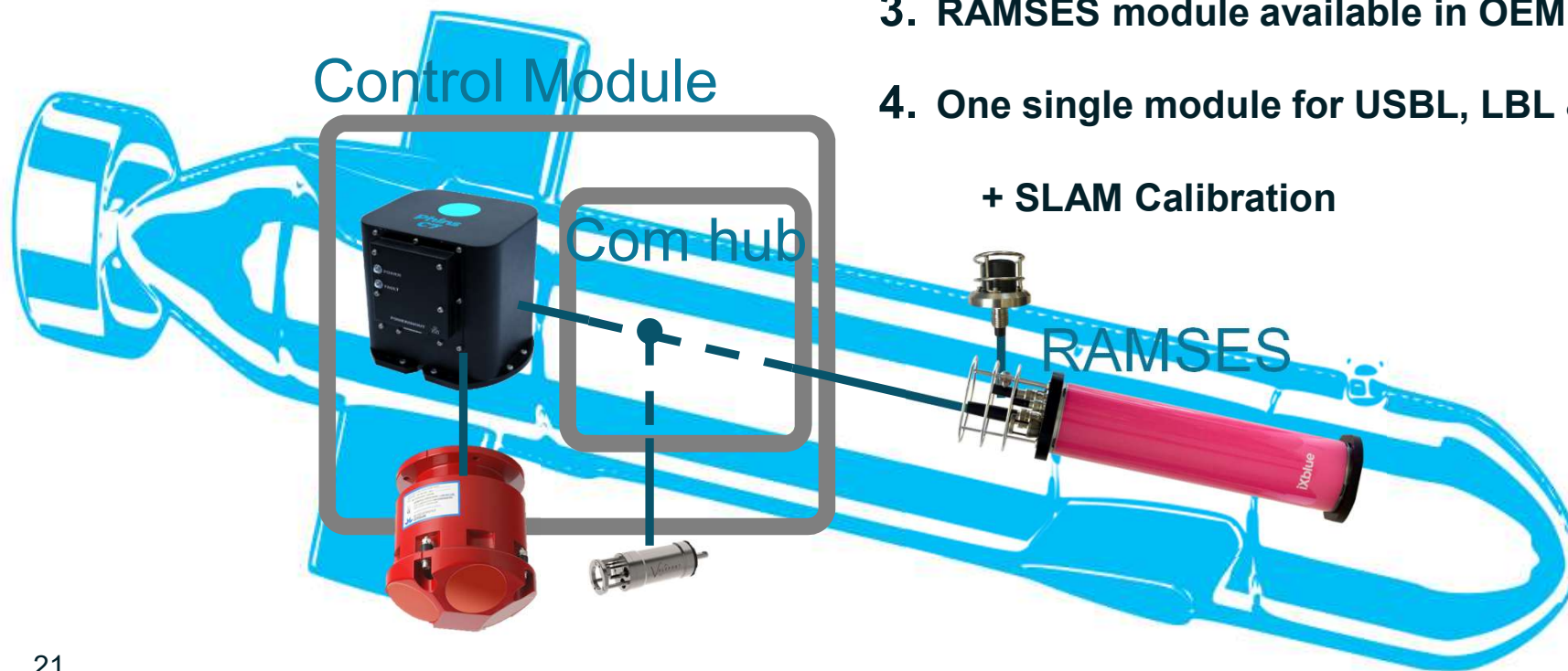




# System Architecture

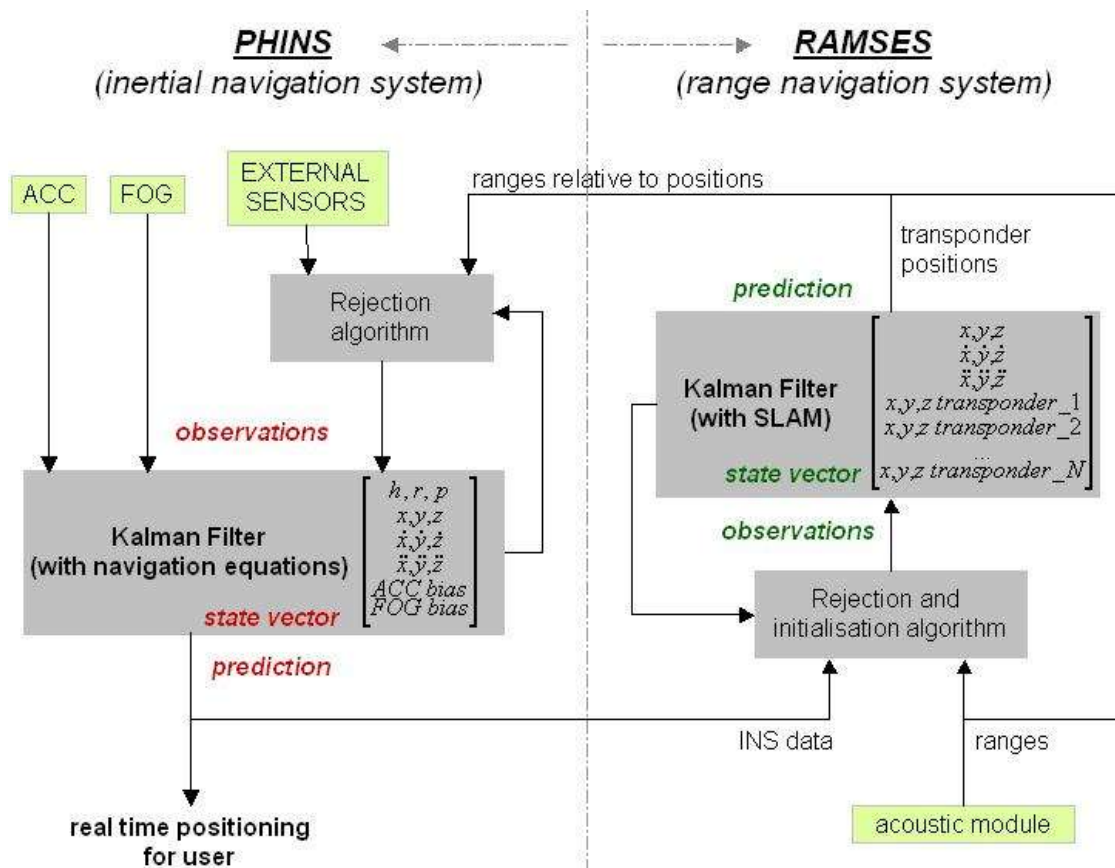
Connection diagram

1. Seamless integration with IXBlue range of INS
2. Minimum connection : 12-36VDC power  
Ethernet link
3. RAMSES module available in OEM version
4. One single module for USBL, LBL & sparse positioning

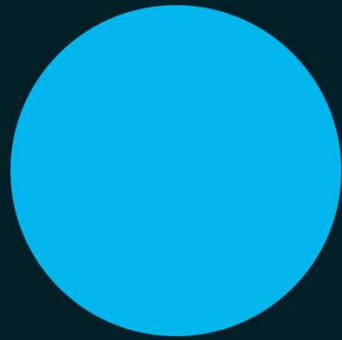


# System Architecture

## INS - RAMSES coupling diagram



- Both C-PHINS and RAMSES algorithms are based on **Kalman filtering techniques**
- INS Kalman filter is dedicated to navigation
- RAMSES Kalman filter can
  - Compute its own position
  - Calibrate a set of transponders (SLAM)
- When coupled to C-PHINS INS:
  - **INS navigates** using RAMSES ranges
  - **RAMSES calibrates** using INS positions
  - **RAMSES QC INS position**, to fix it if required
- Dual Kalman architecture offers an optimum flexibility to upgrade a standard navigation system with Sparse-LBL capability



# Canopus Software

# CANOPUS Software

## Plan

Prepare the job (how many TP's, where, expected performance, etc).

## Deploy and calibrate

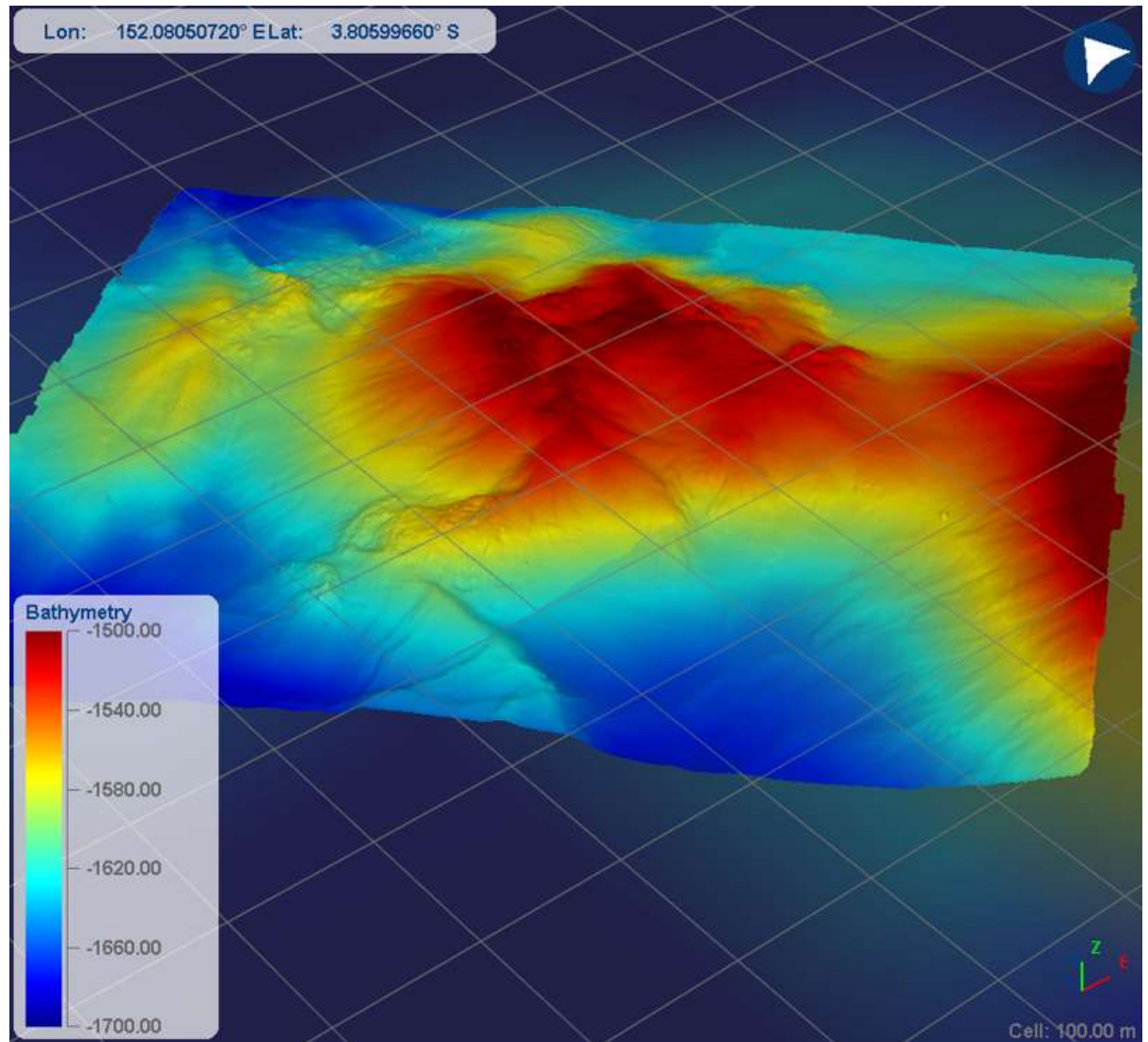
Configure and calibrate.

## Operate and monitor

Produce QA/QC, reach expected performance. Raise alarms.

## Post-process

Improve performance and additional QC.





# CANOPUS Software

## Plan

Prepare the job (how many TP's, where, expected performance, etc).

## Deploy and calibrate

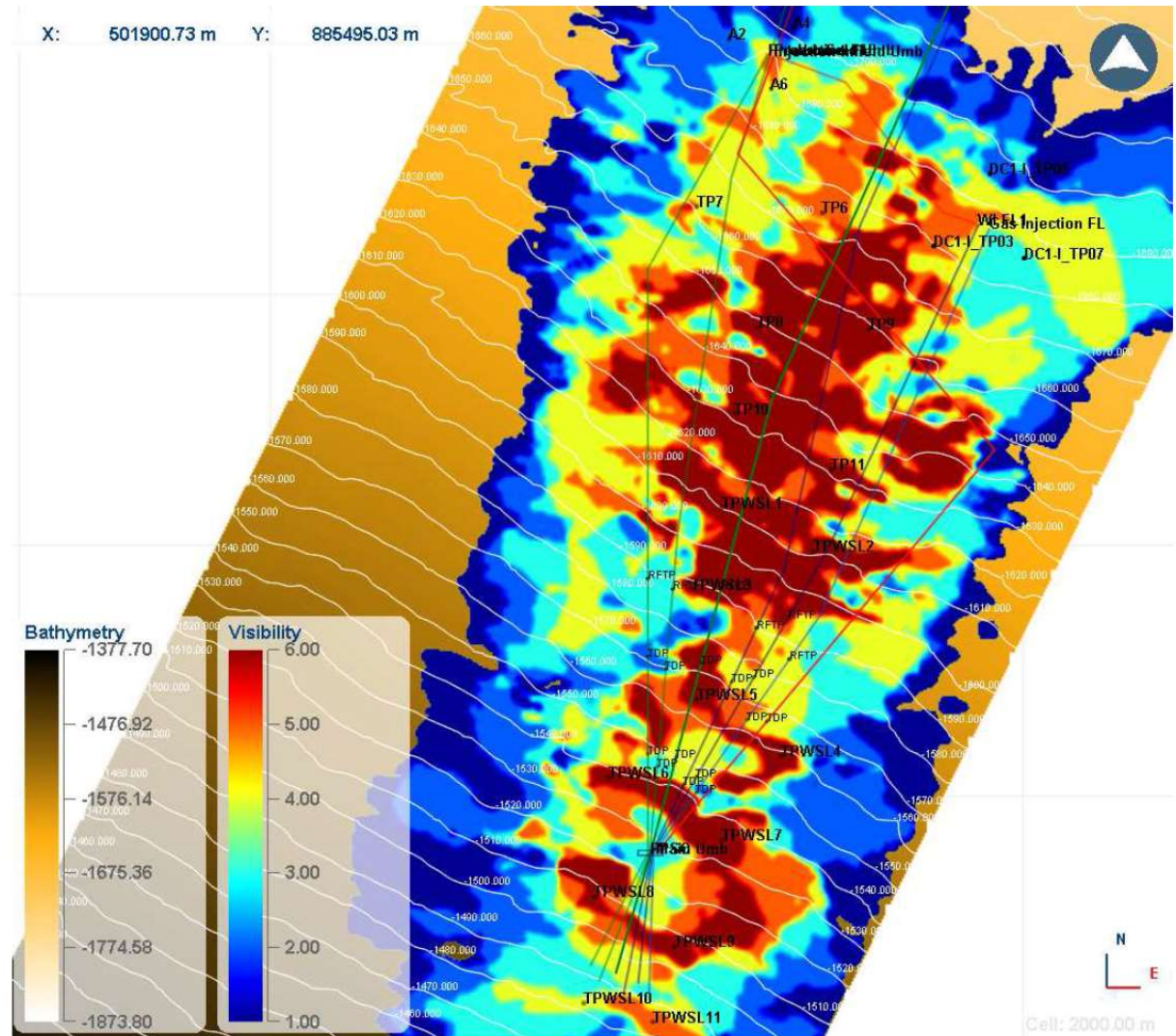
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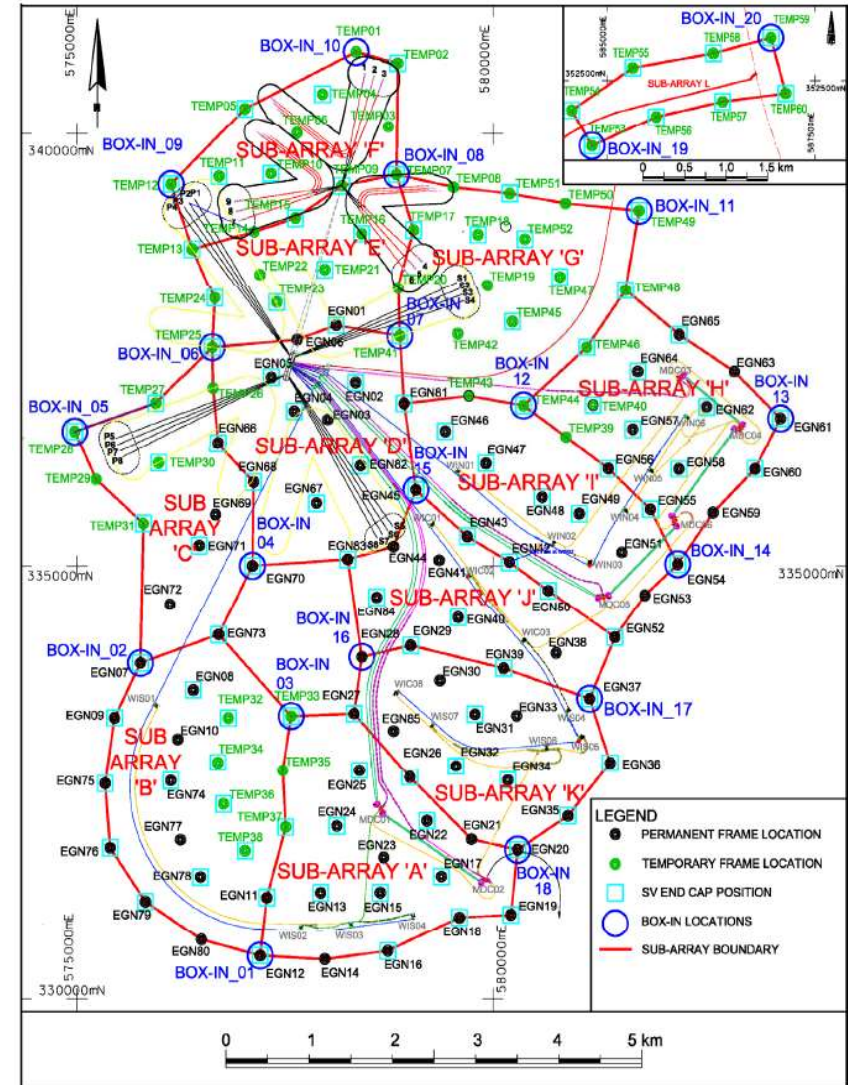
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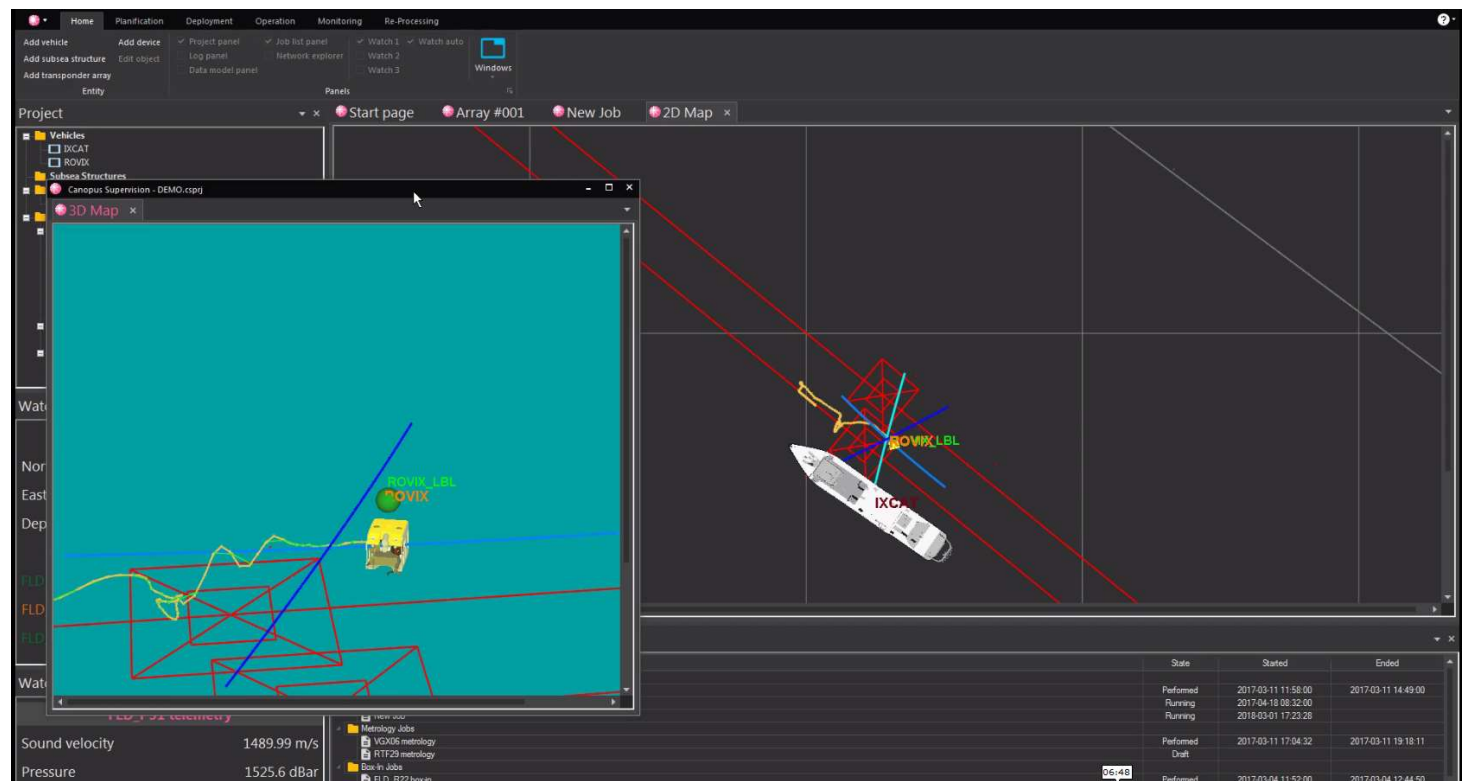
Configure and calibrate.

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# CANOPUS Software

## Plan

Prepare the job (how many TP's, where, expected performance, etc).

## Deploy and calibrate

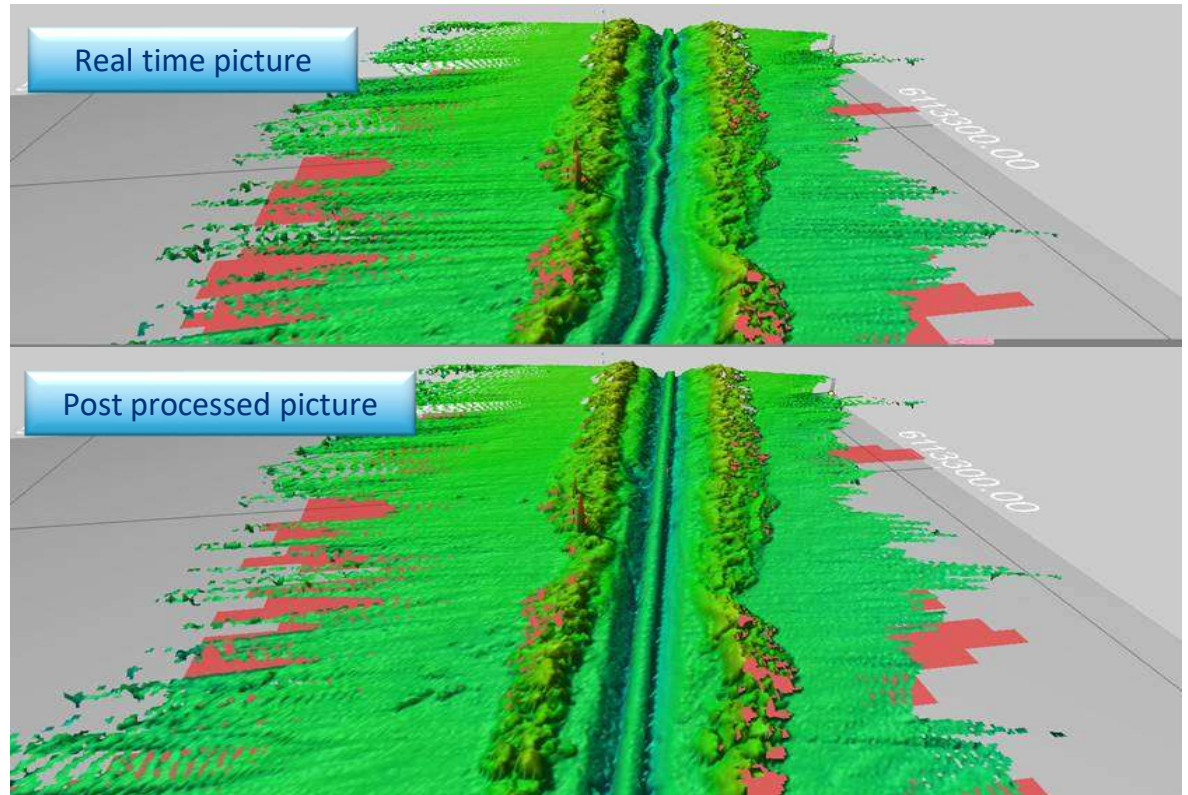
Configure and calibrate.

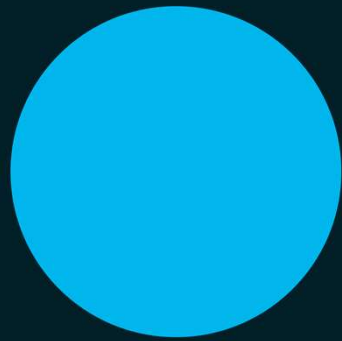
## Operate and monitor

Produce QA/QC, reach expected performance. Raise alarms.

## Post-process

Improve performance and additional QC.





Tests at sea  
Sparse navigation  
Shallow water

# IXBLUE CANOPUS

## Typical Navigation Performance

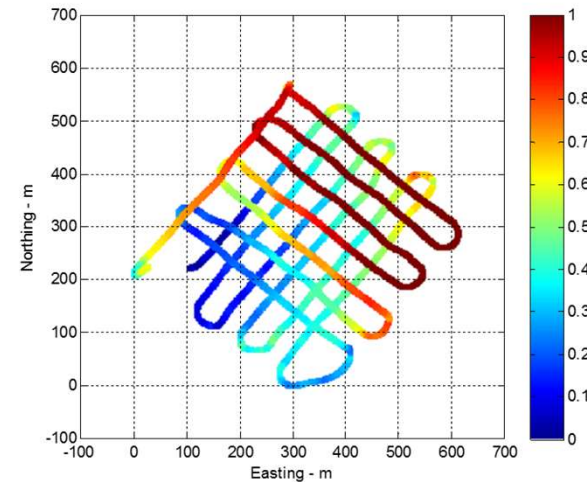
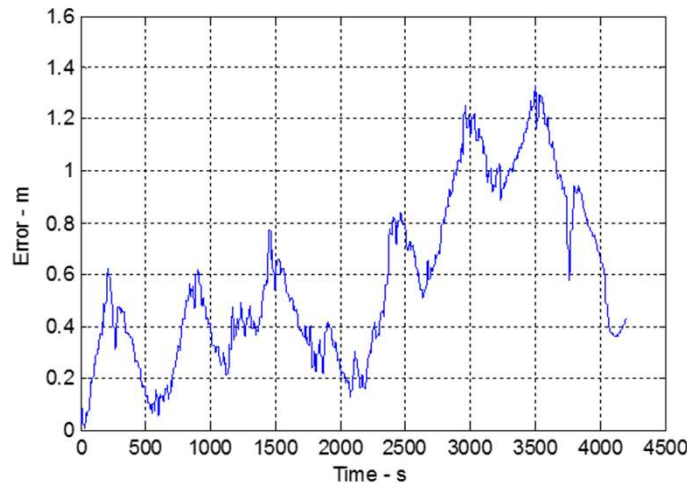


### INS / DVL-BT

- Travelled distance: 6 000 m
- Speed: 2,5 knots

Error Type	Longitude	Latitude	Horizontal
RMS 1 $\sigma$	0.29m	0.25m	0.39m
Mean (bias)	0.49m	0.21m	0.53m

INS / DVL  
 $\Leftrightarrow$   
 Smooth Error Drift



$\Rightarrow$  Metric precision, function of the travelled distance and of the considered trajectory  
 Max error  $\sim 1,2$  m with 6000 m max horizontal distance ( $\Leftrightarrow 0,02\%$  T.D)

# IXBLUE CANOPUS

## Typical Navigation Performance

INS / DVL-BT / Sparse LBL (1 x TP)

+ forward/backward Post Processing

- One single TP used

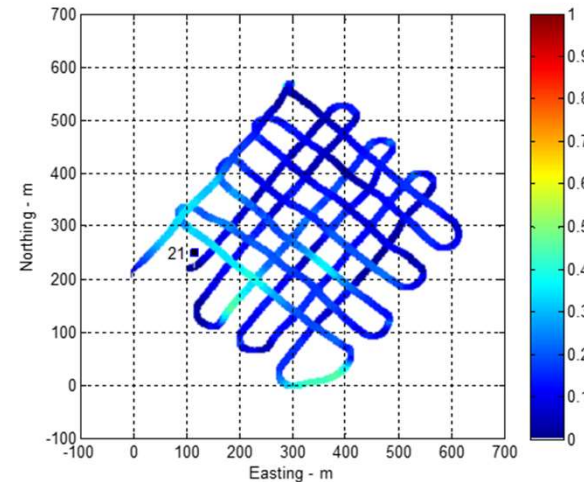
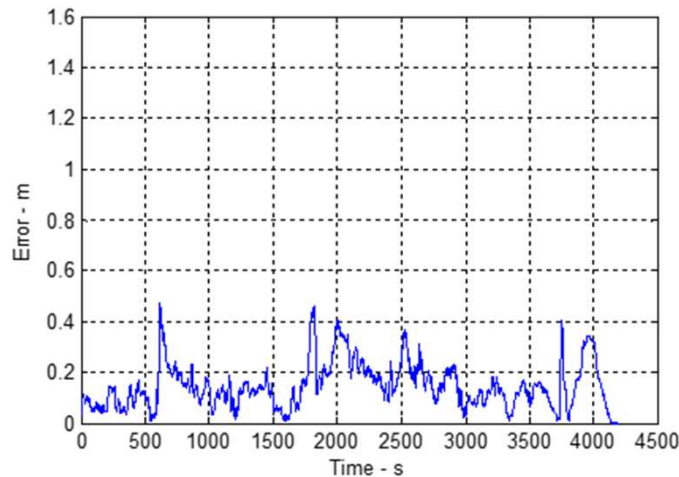
+ DELPHINS  
Backward  
POST-PROCESSING



Error Type	Longitude	Latitude	Horizontal
RMS 1 $\sigma$	0.10m	0.12m	0.15m
Mean (bias)	0.05m	-0.05m	0.07m

INS / DVL / LBL (1xTP)

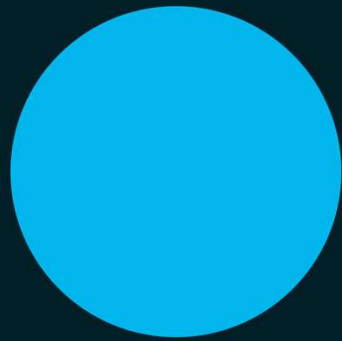
↔  
Smooth error  
No drift



Live non drifting navigation

Precision almost equivalent to the one achievable with a full LBL array

*Post-processing brings back full accuracy: smooth navigation, with rare error pikes*



Tests at sea  
Sparse navigation  
Deep water



# Results at sea



Integration on Ifremer EUROPE vessel

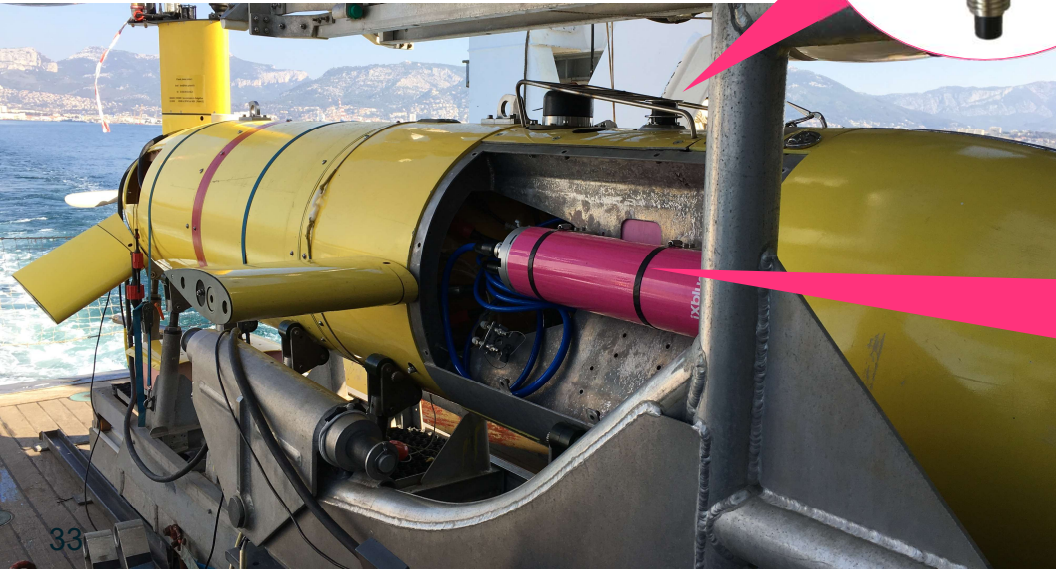
GAPS mounted on a pole, coupled to DGPS

IdefX AUV equipped in standard with

- C-PHINS in AUV dry compartment
- RDI DVL, CTD in wet section
- KM EM2040 multibeam echo sounder



Ramses temporarily integrated in wet section for test duration

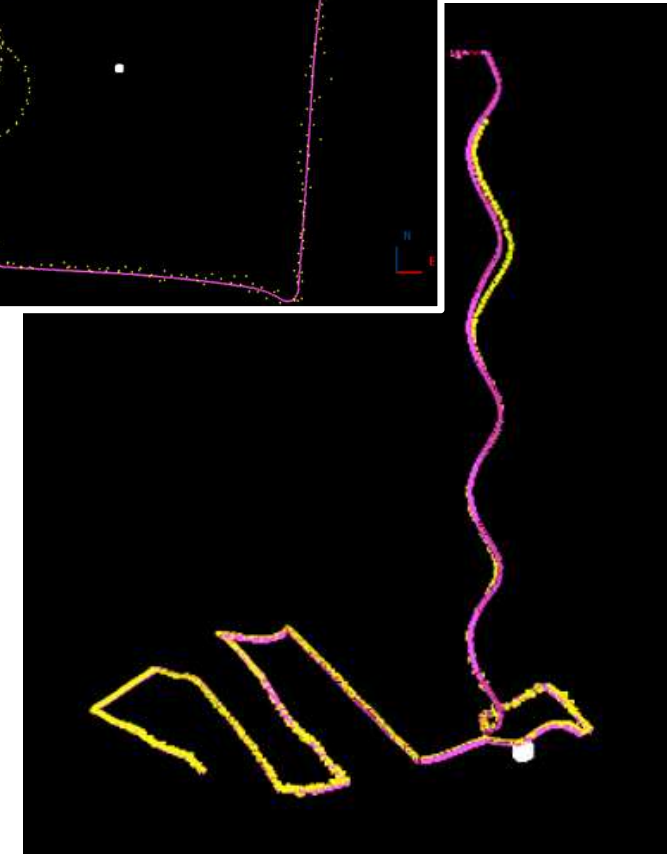
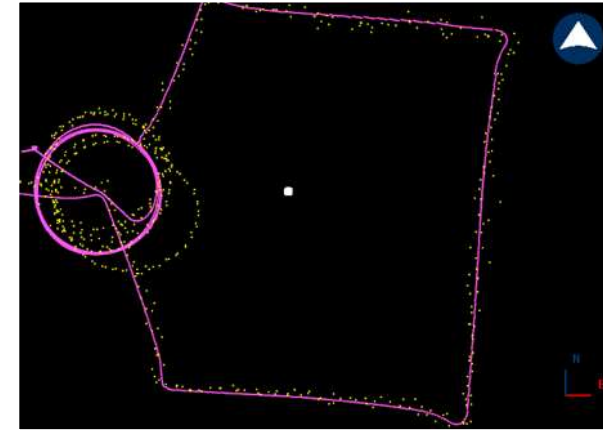




# Results at sea

## Dive, with only 1x aiding transponder

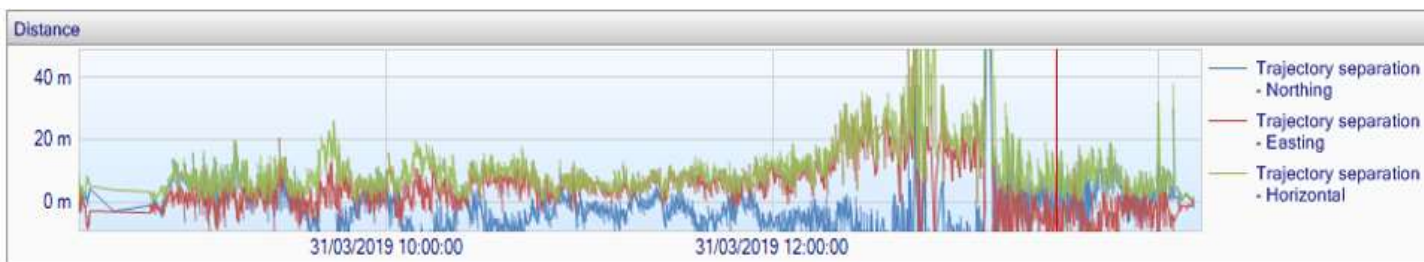
- ✓ Real time observation:
  - ✓ Small drift in water column, w. AUV on top of the transponder...
  - ✓ ... which is then perfectly compensated when reaching seabed
- ✓ No USBL fix required as well with one single TP



# Results at sea

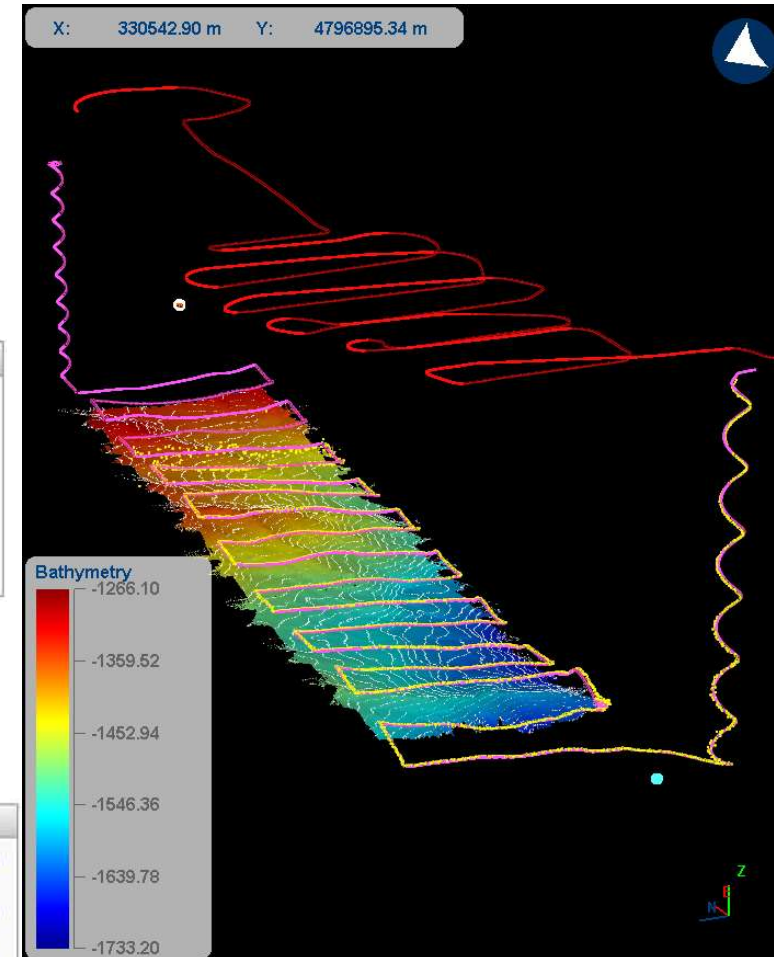
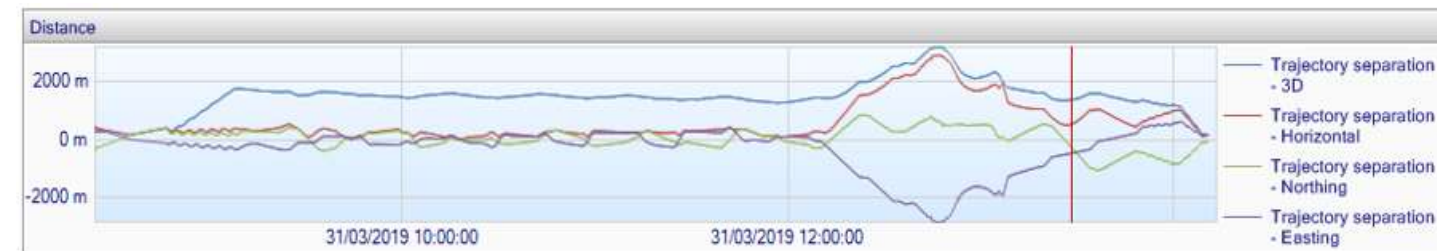
Real Time navigation performances over the dive:

✓ Reference = RAW USBL data



✓ <5m match "only" to USBL reference is achieved...

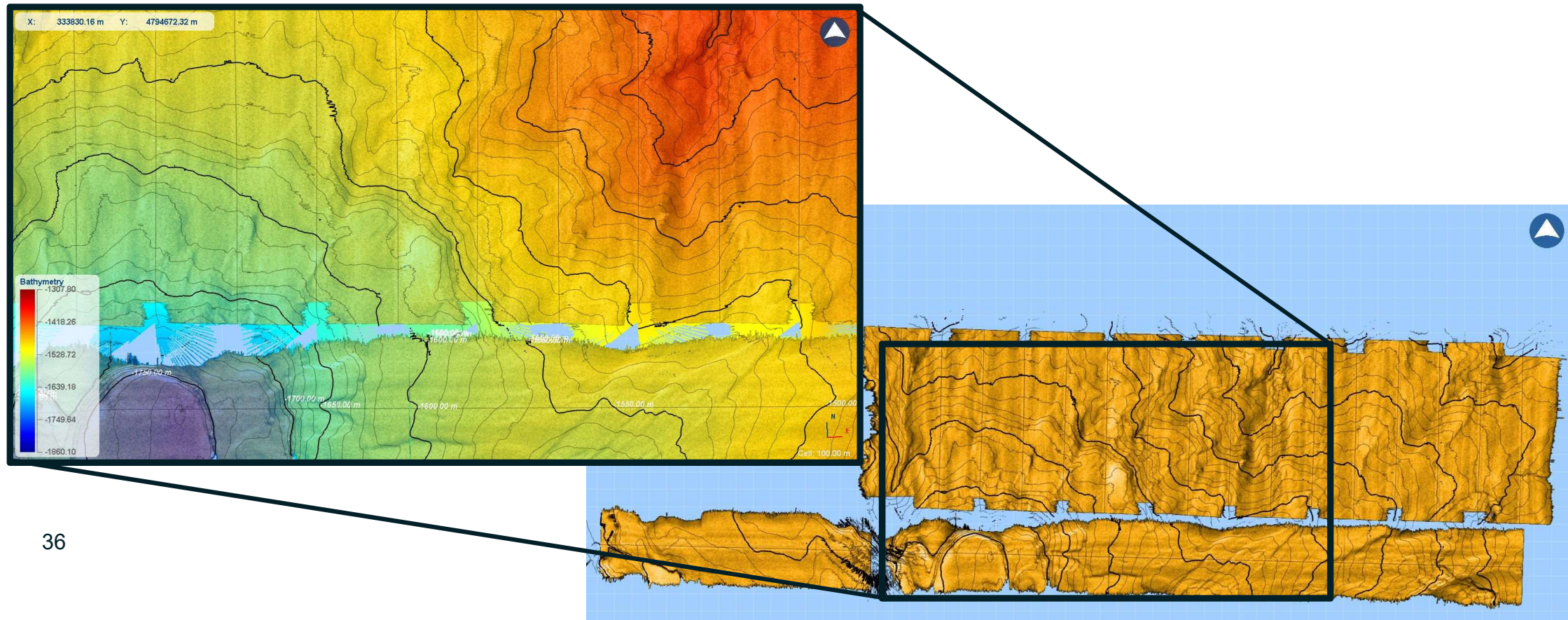
✓ With part of error coming from the USBL itself!





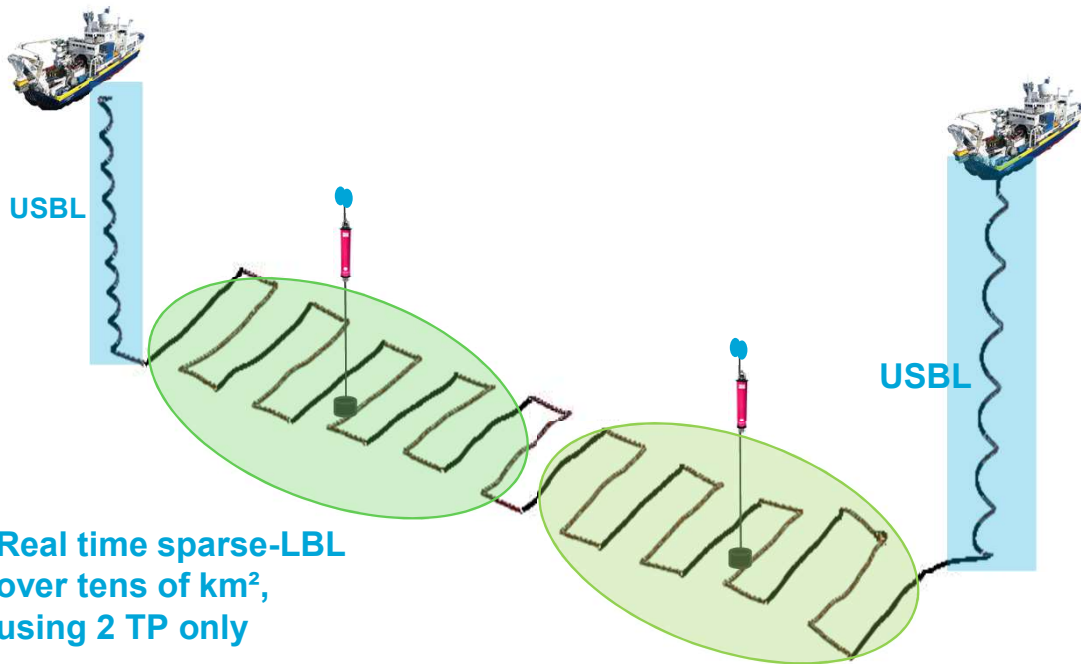
# Results at sea

Isobath continuity between lines and surveys illustrate geo-referencing quality

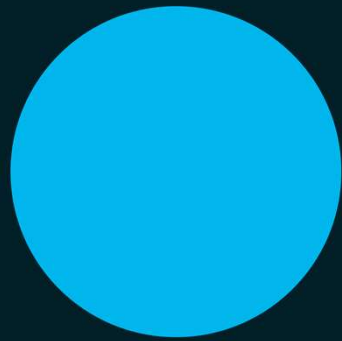


# Results at sea

- ✓ Experience full scalability of the system to define advanced work procedures



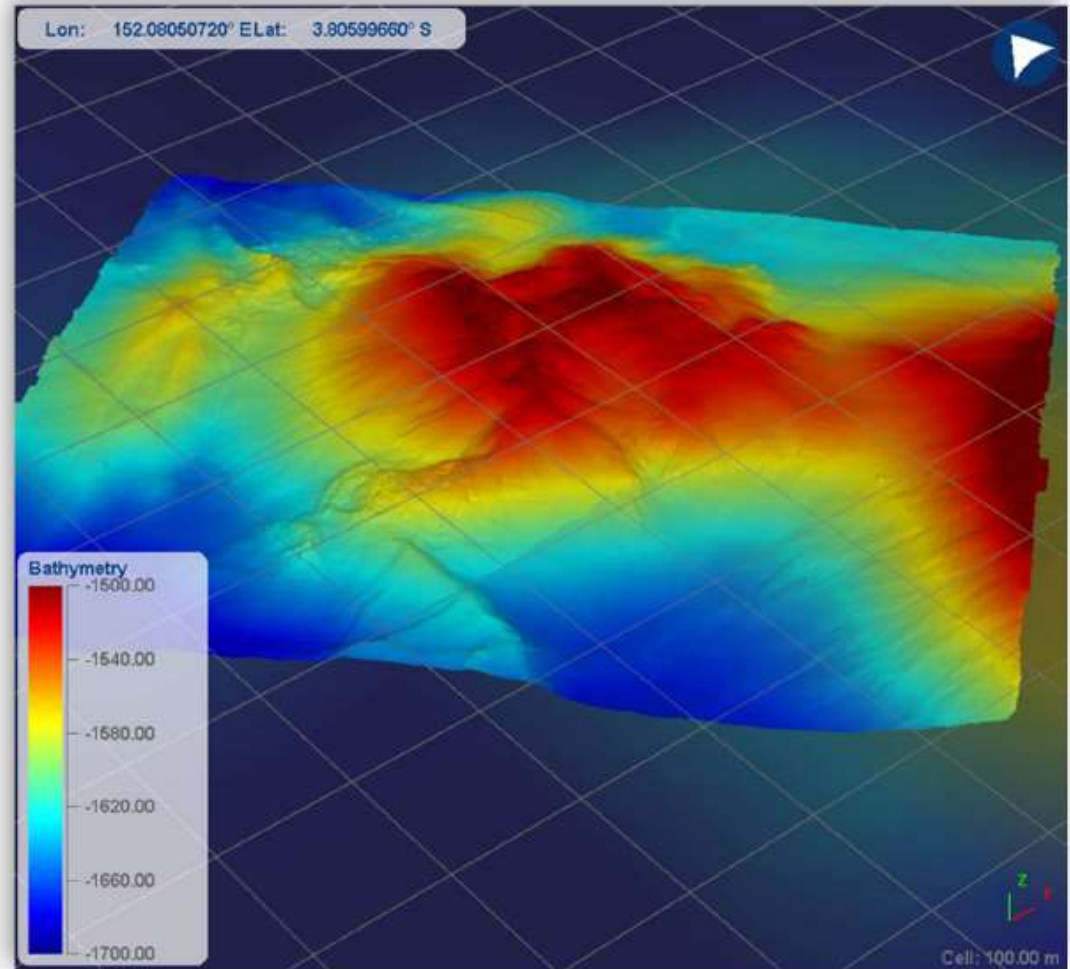
- ✓ Mission planning (required amount of TP, required mooring length to cover all survey area)
- ✓ Transponder deployment + fast calibration
- ✓ USBL aiding during AUV launch (helps nav in area corner)
- ✓ During AUV navigation vessel is free to deploy other vehicles
- ✓ USBL aiding during AUV recovery
- ✓ Immediate availability of survey results to plan next dives...
- ✓ ... while data can be post-processed to further enhance navigation to full merge of USBL points



# A case study Deep sea mining

# A case study: Deep sea mining

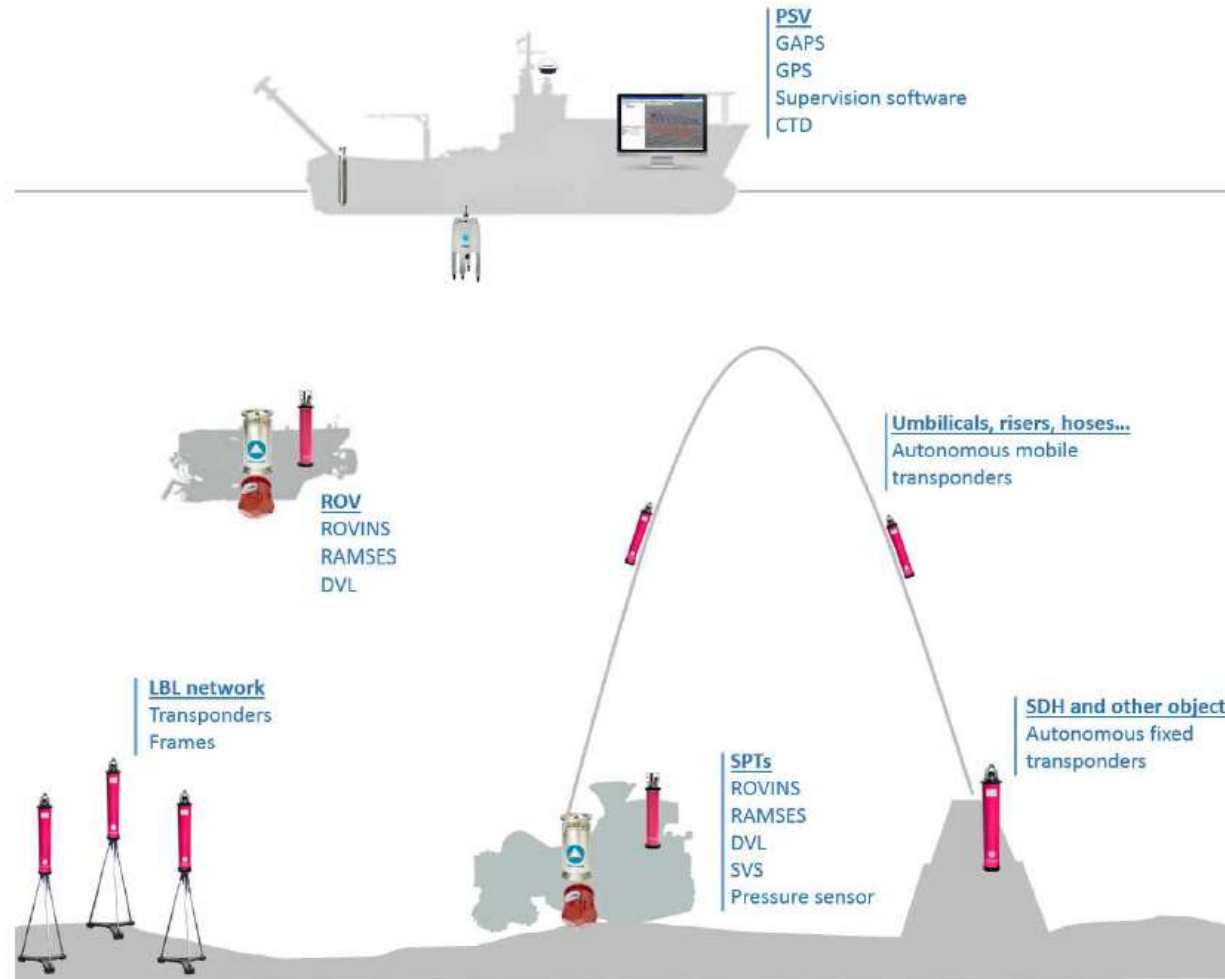
Positioning of various AUV  
and ROV ... in a very complex  
environment





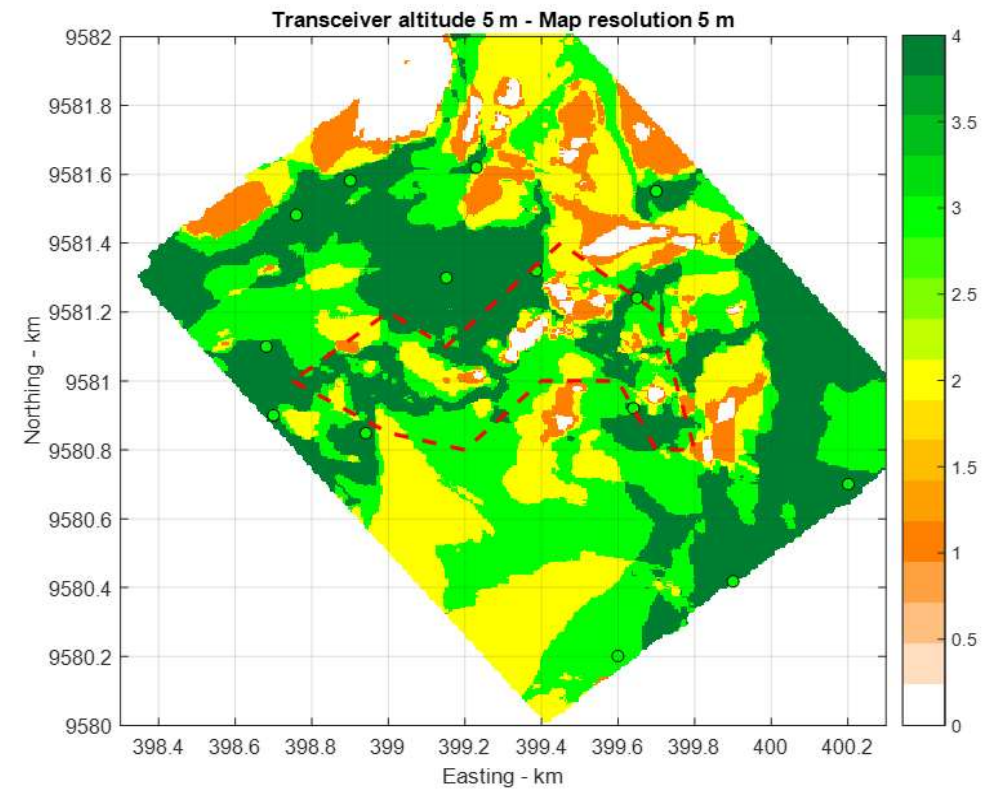
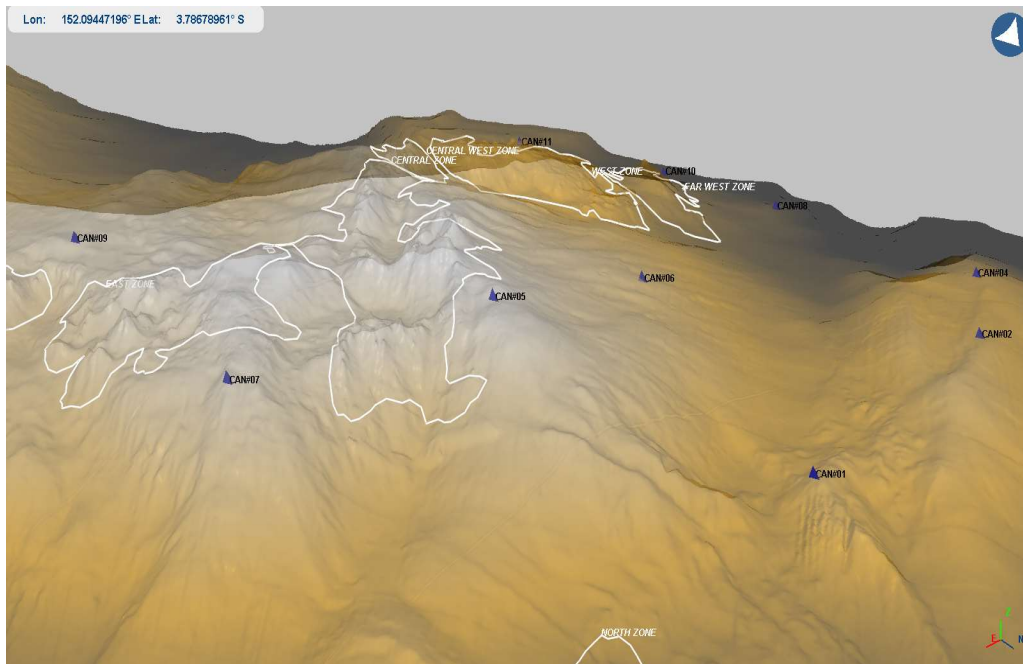
# A case study: Deep sea mining

Required  
equipment



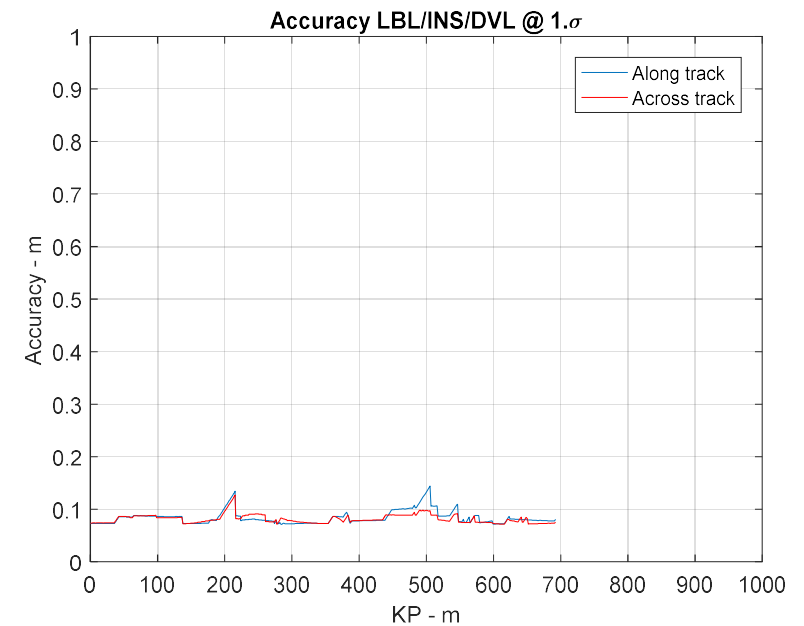
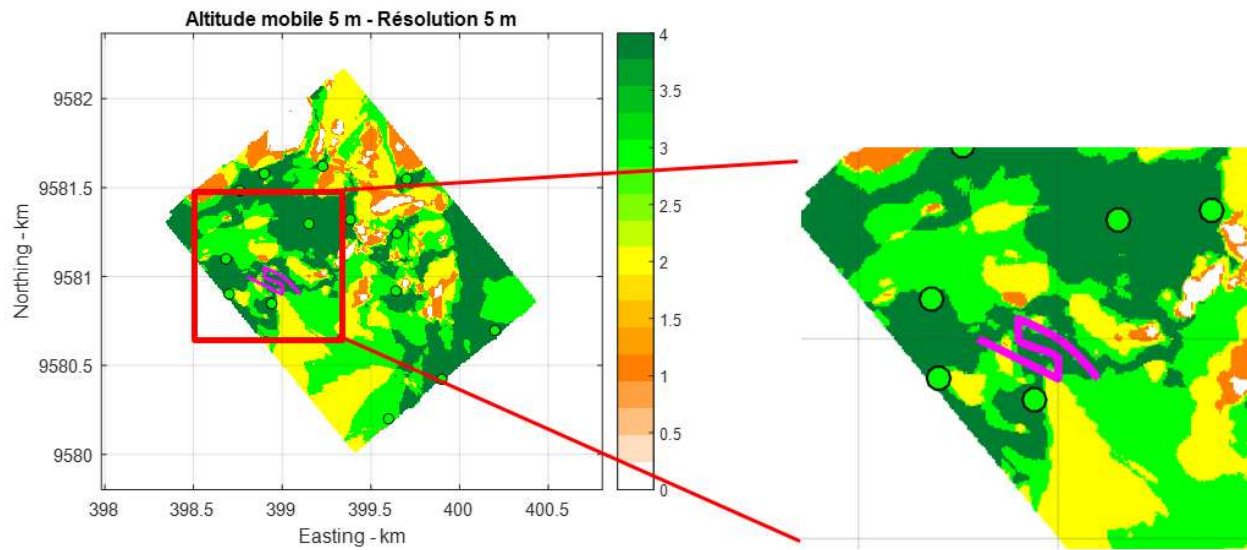
# A case study: Deep Sea Mining

## Transponder placement and visibility map



# A case study: Deep Sea Mining

From the visibility map to positioning accuracy estimation



# iXblue subsea positioning

- Reduction of the number of transponders on the seabed
- Robust and efficient acoustic data link between subsea devices and from subsea to surface
- Intuitive and up to date tools
- Performant and field proven hardware



Thank you !