



Subsea Positioning and Communication Solutions  
Sea Tech Week - October 2018



iXblue expertise is positioning and navigation



Photonics



Inertial  
navigation



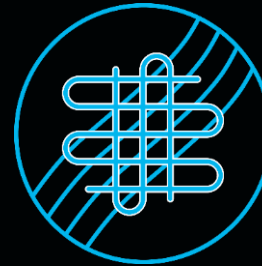
Underwater  
acoustics



Mechatronics



Ship  
building

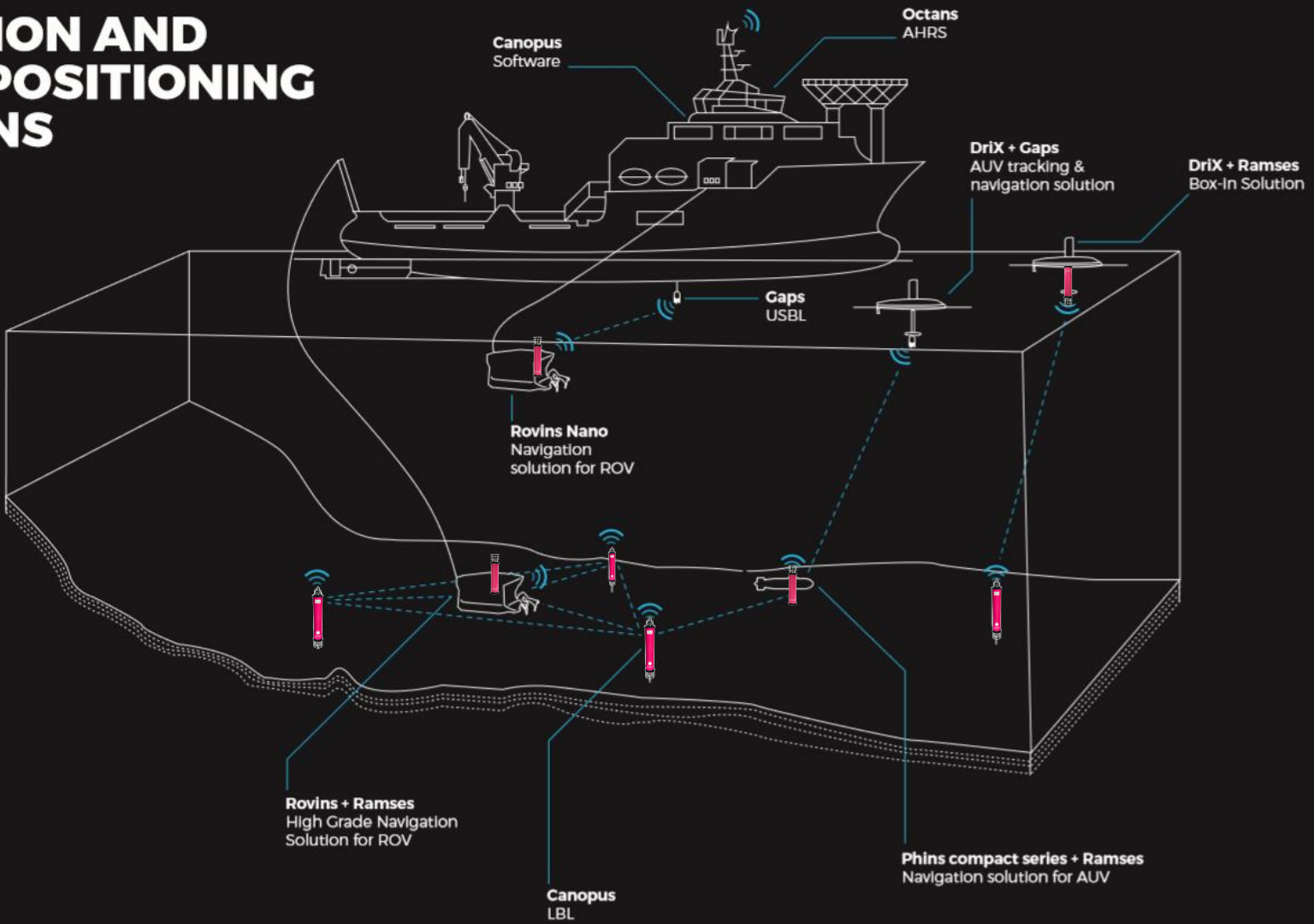


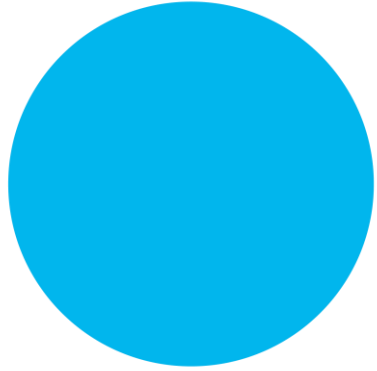
Survey  
operations



Where are u ?

# NAVIGATION AND SUBSEA POSITIONING SOLUTIONS



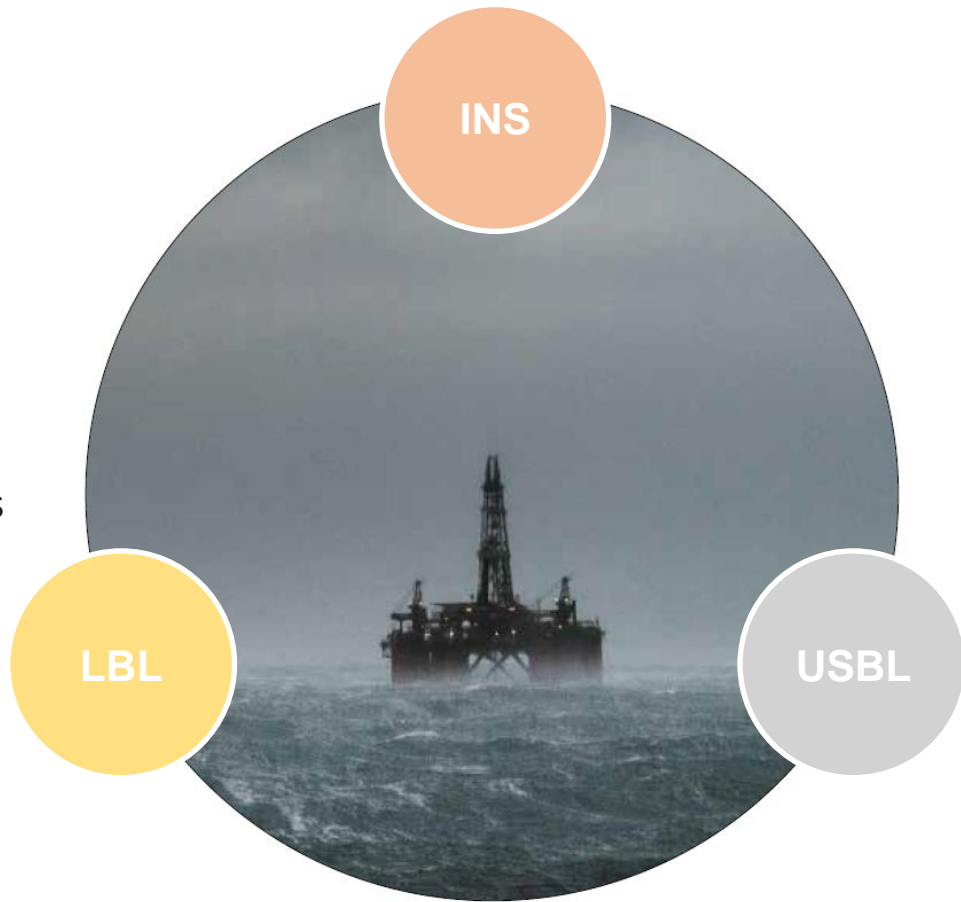


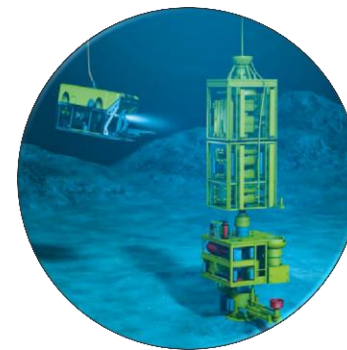
# **CANOPUS system**

# CANOPUS system

## Principles of subsea positioning

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





QUADRANS OCTANS PHINS

M3 M5 M7  
MARINS SERIES



C3 C5 C7  
PHINS COMPACT SERIES



OCTANS OCTANS ROVINS ROVINS PHINS  
NANO 3000G4 NANO 6000



URSA LYRA VEGA  
ADVANS SERIES



1090 120 200  
ASTRIX SERIES



ATLANS C



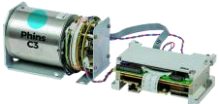
AIRINS

# INERTIAL PRODUCTS RANGE

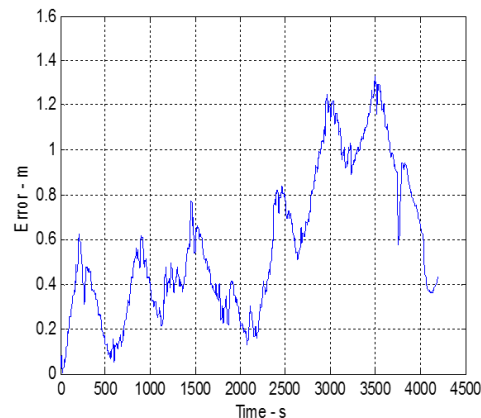
**iXblue**

# CANOPUS system

## Principles of subsea positioning

	PHINS COMPACT C3	PHINS COMPACT C5	PHINS COMPACT C7
			
	Pure inertial mode	Pure inertial mode	Pure inertial mode
Heading <i>(rms)</i>	0.15deg	0.05deg	0.01deg
Roll & Pitch <i>(rms)</i>	0.05deg	0.01deg	0.01deg
Position With DVL <i>(CEP50)</i>	0,3% DT	0,2% DT	0,1% DT

- INS performance depends on:
  - Inertial sensor class
  - Aiding sensor nature (USBL, LBL, DVL...)
  - Travelled distance / trajectory (DVL, sparse)
- INS-DVL position accuracy is specified in percent of the travelled distance (% TD)

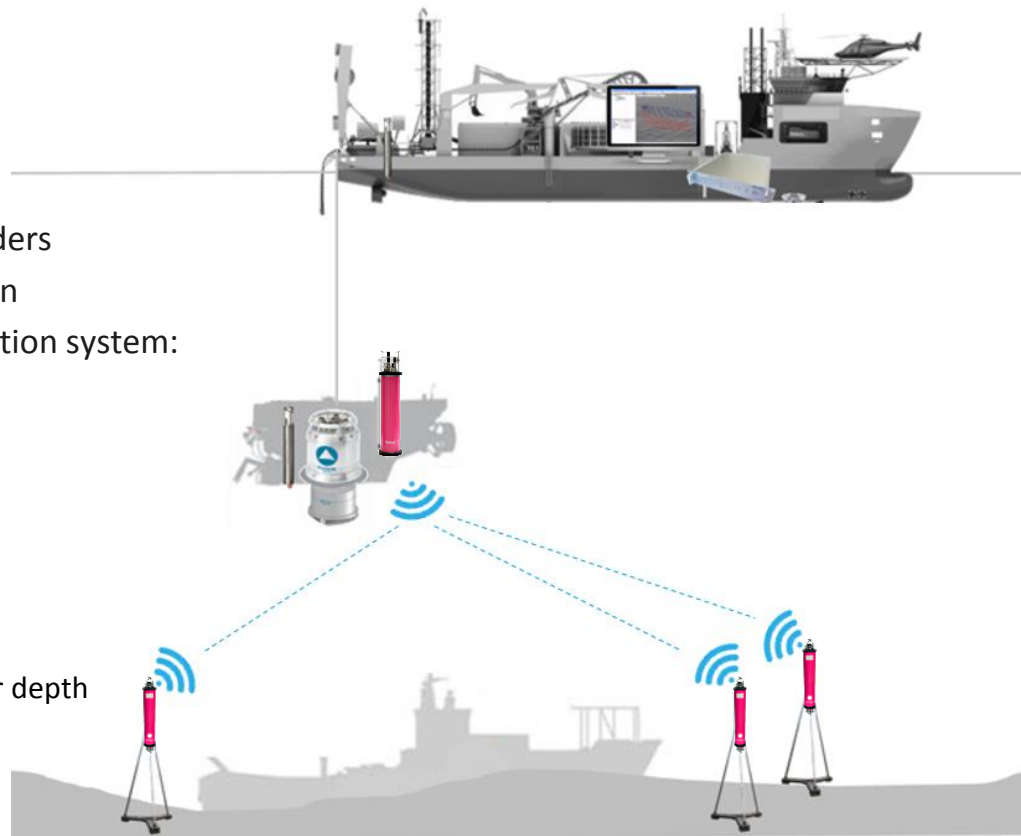




# CANOPUS system

## Principles of subsea positioning

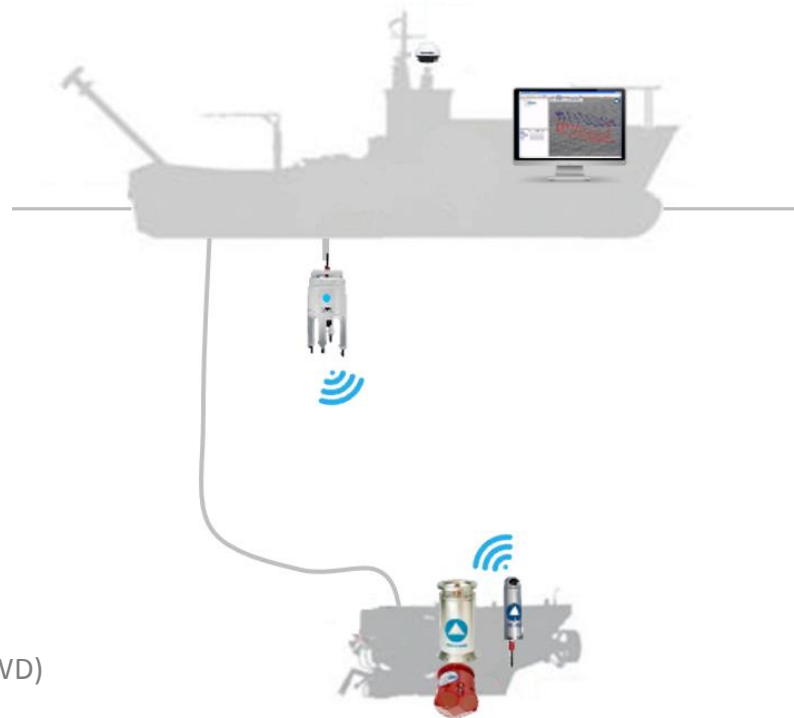
- In **LBL** mode...
  - ✓ Ranging measurement to fixed transponders
  - ✓ Algorithm calculates the resulting position
  - ✓ Possible combination with inertial navigation system:
    - Robustness
    - Sparse array navigation
    - Increase positioning accuracy
- ☹ Require to deploy fixed transponders 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

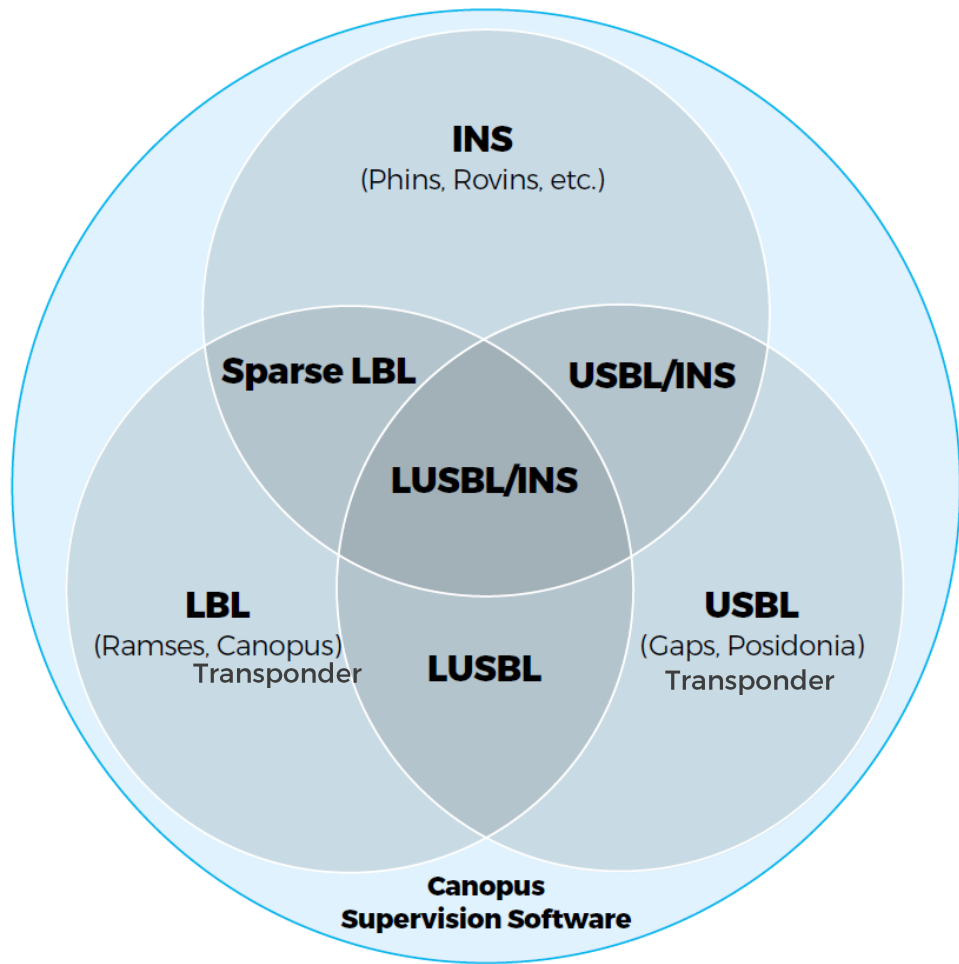
- In **USBL** mode ...
  - ✓ Slant range + bearing estimation
  - ✓ Estimation of the position of the transponder
  - ✓ Possible combination with inertial navigation system:
    - Robustness
    - Increase positioning accuracy
- 😊 Does not require to deploy fixed transponders on the seabed
- 😊 Does not require to box-in the fixed transponders
- 😞 Positioning accuracy is a % of slant range (typically 1m at 1,000m WD)
- 😞 Position of the transponder is known remotely

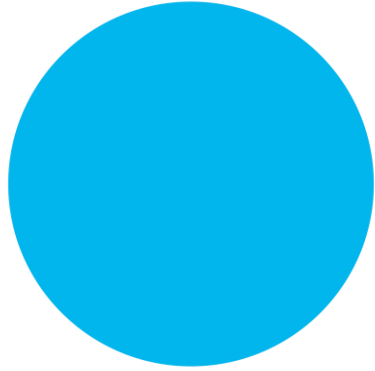


# CANOPUS system

iXblue offer

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





# **Canopus System**

## **Hardware Components**

# CANOPUS system

A range of sensors



## INS

Full range INS for all applications



## POSIDONIA

Long range USBL positioning system



## GAPS

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



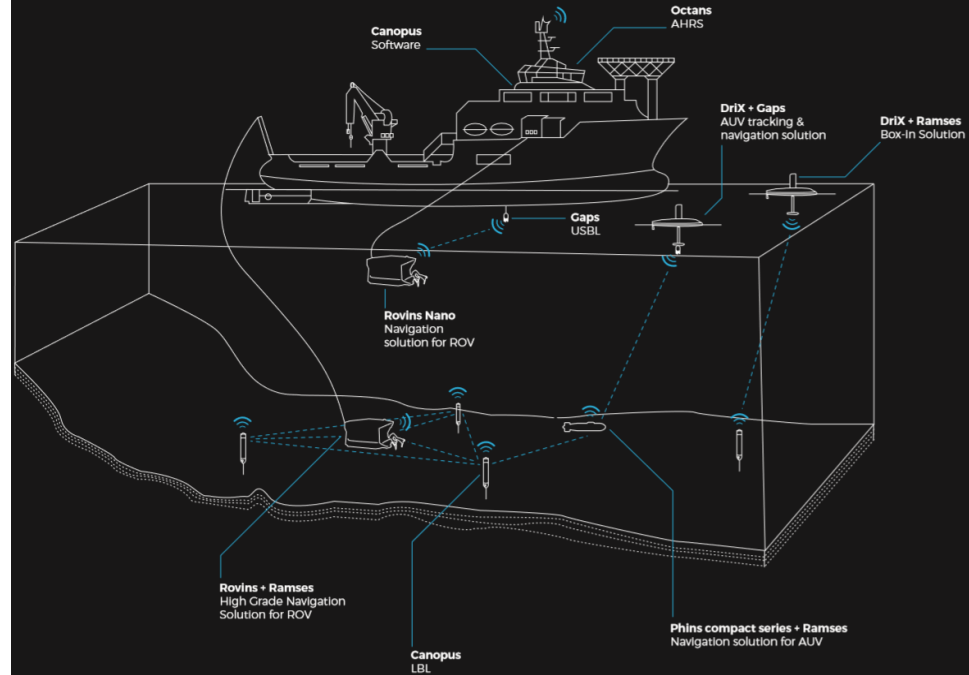
## RAMSES

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



## Transponders

Low or medium frequency transponders to operate with iXblue acoustic systems



# CANOPUS

A new smart transponder for all applications



- ✓ Ranging and communication capability (telemetry : 500bits/s interlaced with positioning cycle ; modem : 10kbits/s apart from positioning cycle)
- ✓ 4,000 m water depth, deeper optional, corrosion resistant
- ✓ Extremely low-power consuming for extended deployments (2-year listening life or in excess of 1,000,000 acoustic pings)
- ✓ Compatible with iXblue products range (GAPS, RAMSES)
- ✓ Internal / external environment sensors and embedded data logger
- ✓ Configuration through WiFi communication / embedded Web\_MMI software

# CANOPUS

## A new transceiver : RAMSES gen II



- ✓ Positioning system: full LBL or sparse LBL (INS interfacing)
- ✓ Decimeter accuracy
- ✓ 4,000 m water depth, deeper optional, corrosion resistant
- ✓ Acoustic telemetry
- ✓ Embedded data logger
- ✓ Battery backup
- ✓ Internal / external environment sensors included in base configuration + optional sensors
- ✓ User interface (Web\_MMI software) through WiFi communication

# CANOPUS

## MTBx2 – The OEM transponder for AUV integration

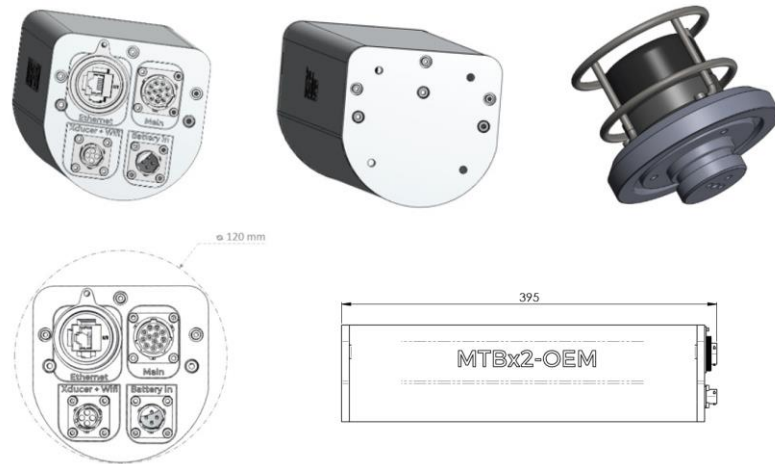


### FEATURES

- Caps USBL positioning, with easy INS USBL aiding
- Robust acoustic data telemetry (500 bits/s)
- External sensor interface
- 3 interrogation channels (2 channels for USBL and 1 for wake-up)
- Hemispherical transmission and reception transducer
- WIFI wireless communication for remote programming and setting to work
- Embedded web-MMI for the configuration
- 4 communication ports (Serial Link and Ethernet)
- Responder and external power supply input
- Low power consumption

### BENEFITS

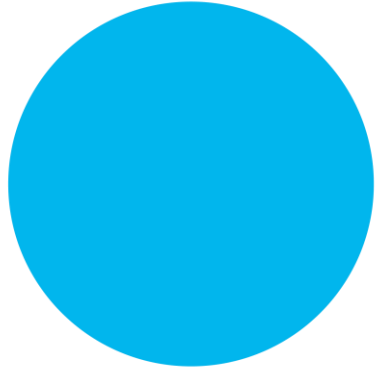
- Simultaneous tracking and acoustic communication
- Platform with multiple input/output ports
- Easy integration in vehicles
- Unified iXblue web-based user interface



### Mechanical

Length	380 mm (without connectors)
Diameter	fits in a 120 mm diameter
Weight	2.5 kg with remote transducer
Water depth	4,000 m (transducer head)





# **Canopus**

**Supervision software**

# CANOPUS Software

## Plan

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

## Deploy and calibrate

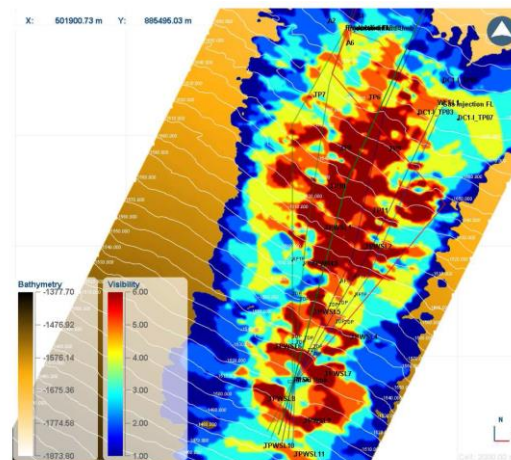
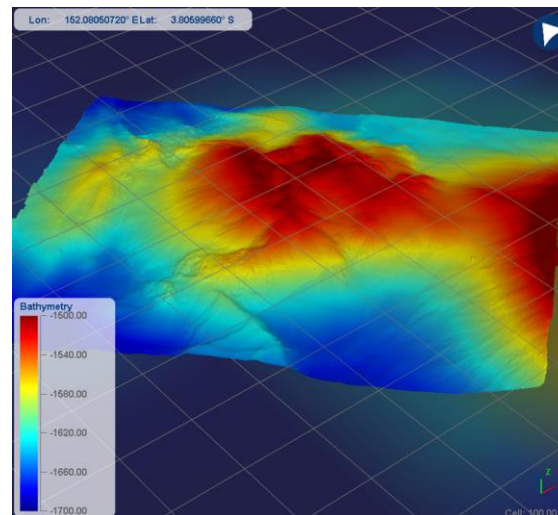
Configure and calibrate.

## 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

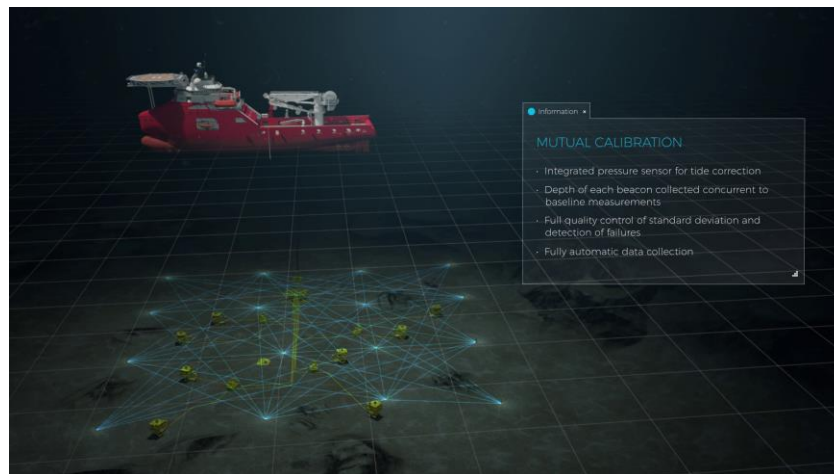
Configure and calibrate.

## 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

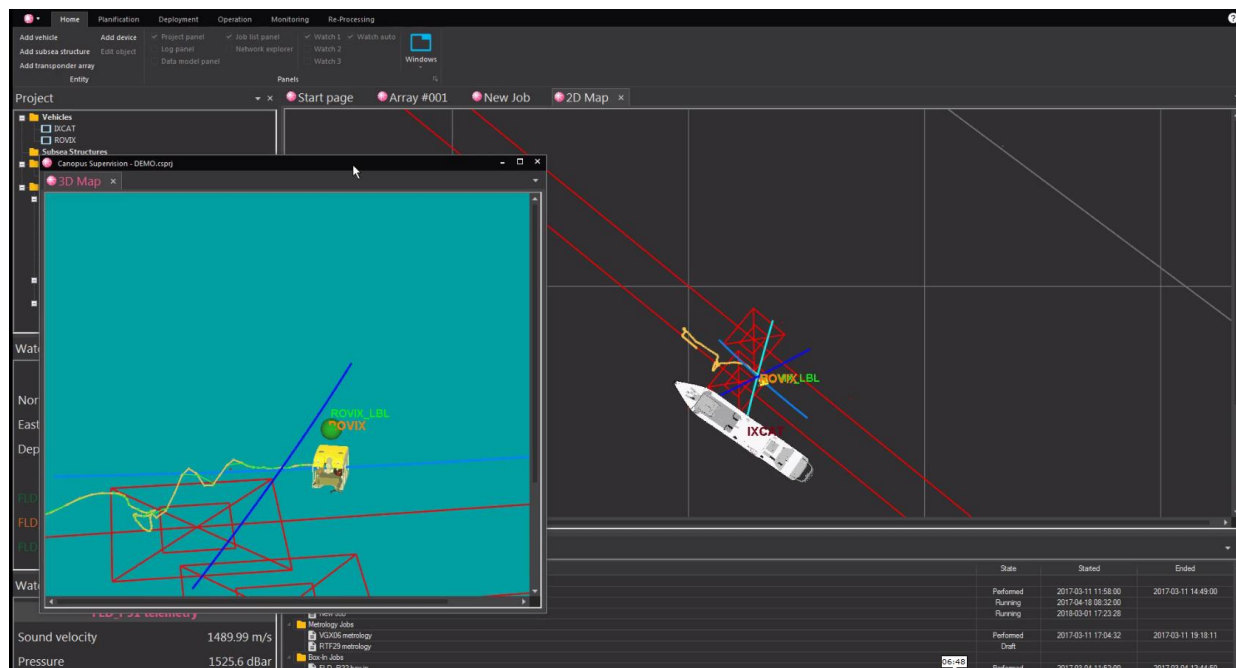
Configure and calibrate.

## 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

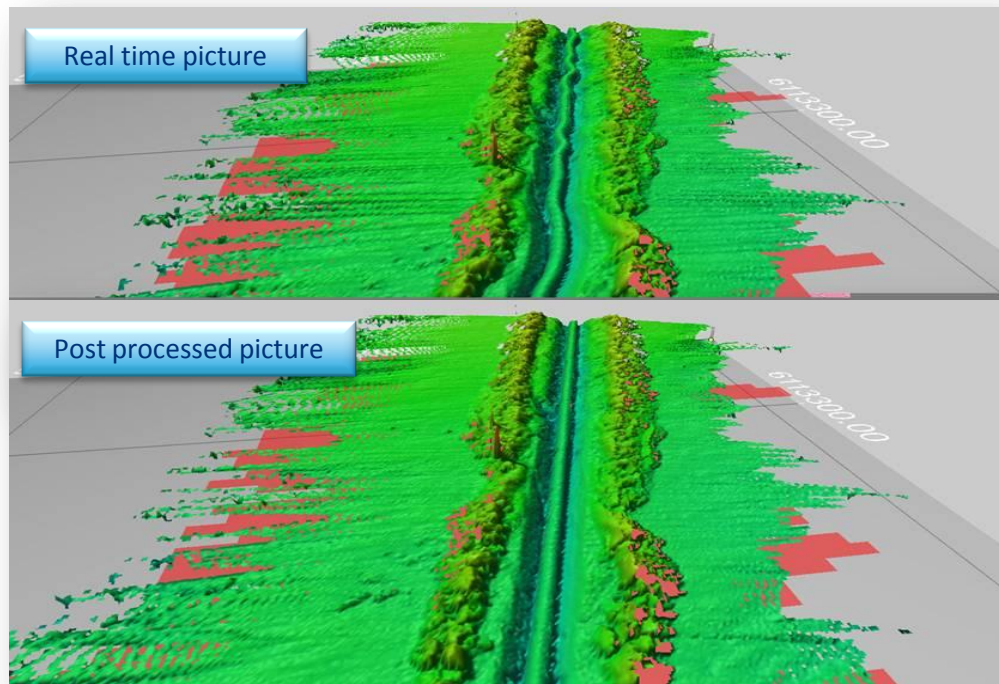
Configure and calibrate.

## Operate and monitor

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

## Post-process

Improve performance and additional QC.



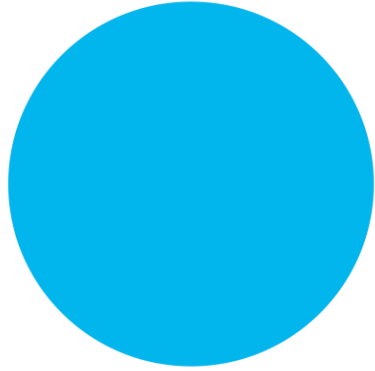
→ Based on DelphiIns short term and long term replay

# CANOPUS

- Reduction of the number of transponders on the seabed without compromise on performance
- Robust and efficient acoustic data link between subsea devices and from subsea to surface
- Performant and field proven hardware

*Picture on the right : Drix*



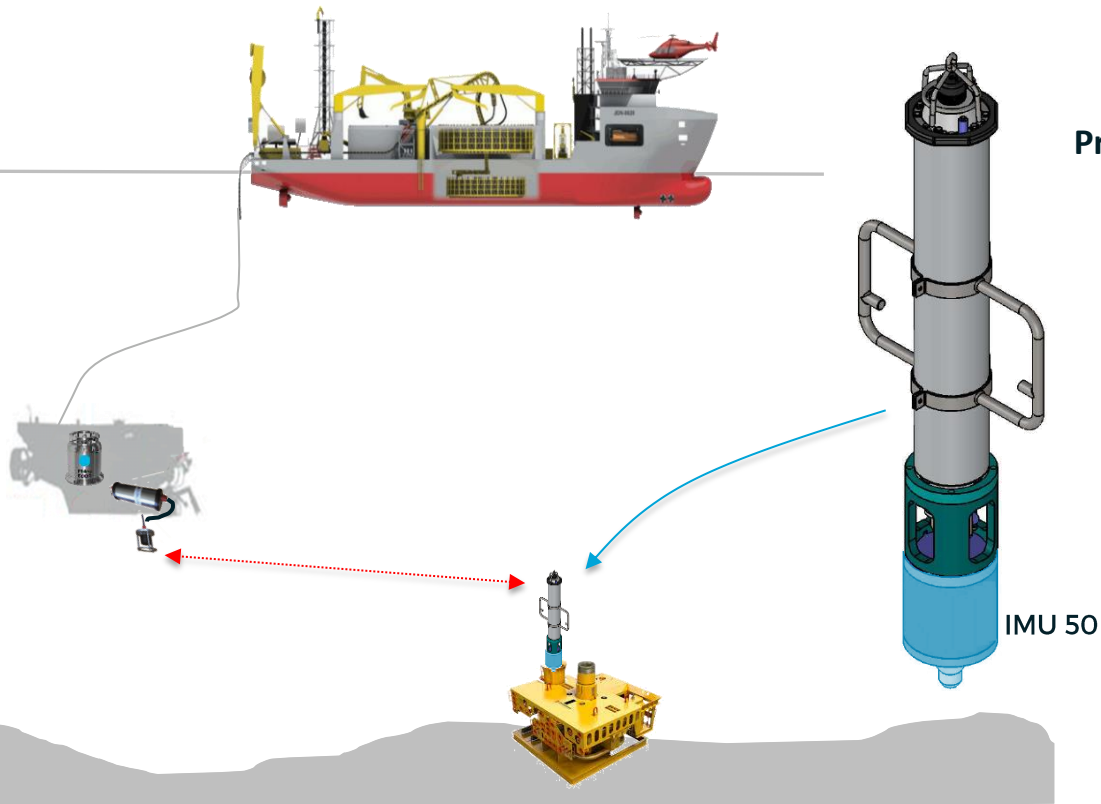


# **Canopus system**

## **Applications**

# Structure monitoring

Measurement of heading, roll and pitch of a subsea structure

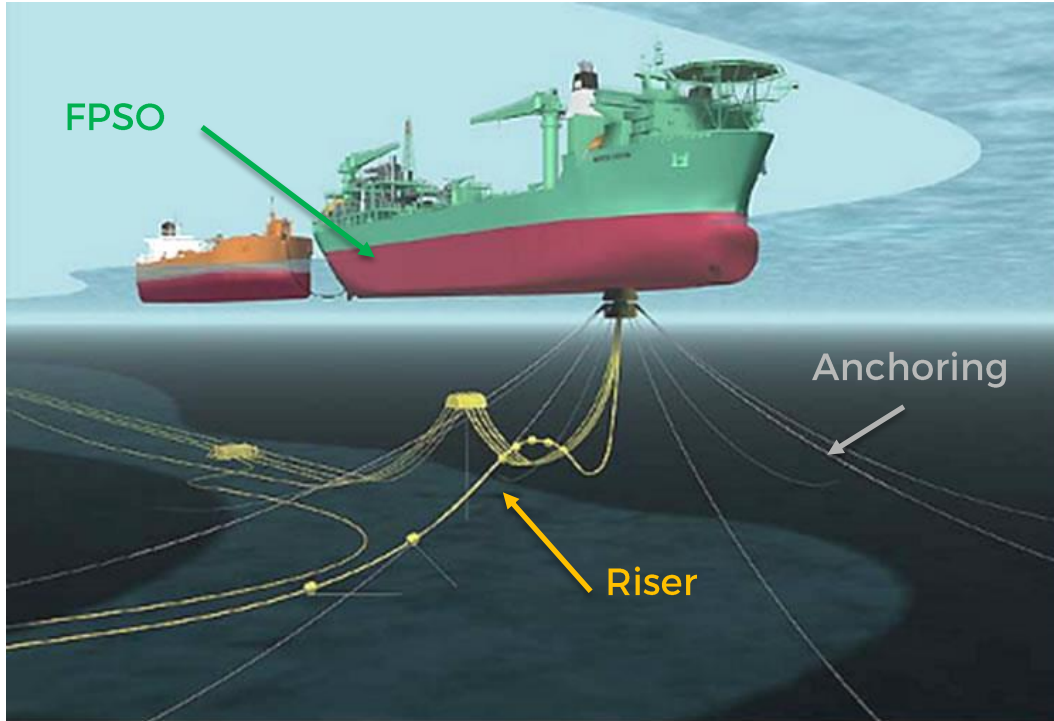


## Principle

- Transponder fitted with docking interface
- Coupling with IMU 50
- Deployment on the structure
- Gathering of data (immersion, HRP,...)
- Recovery of the transponder



# Riser monitoring



## Context

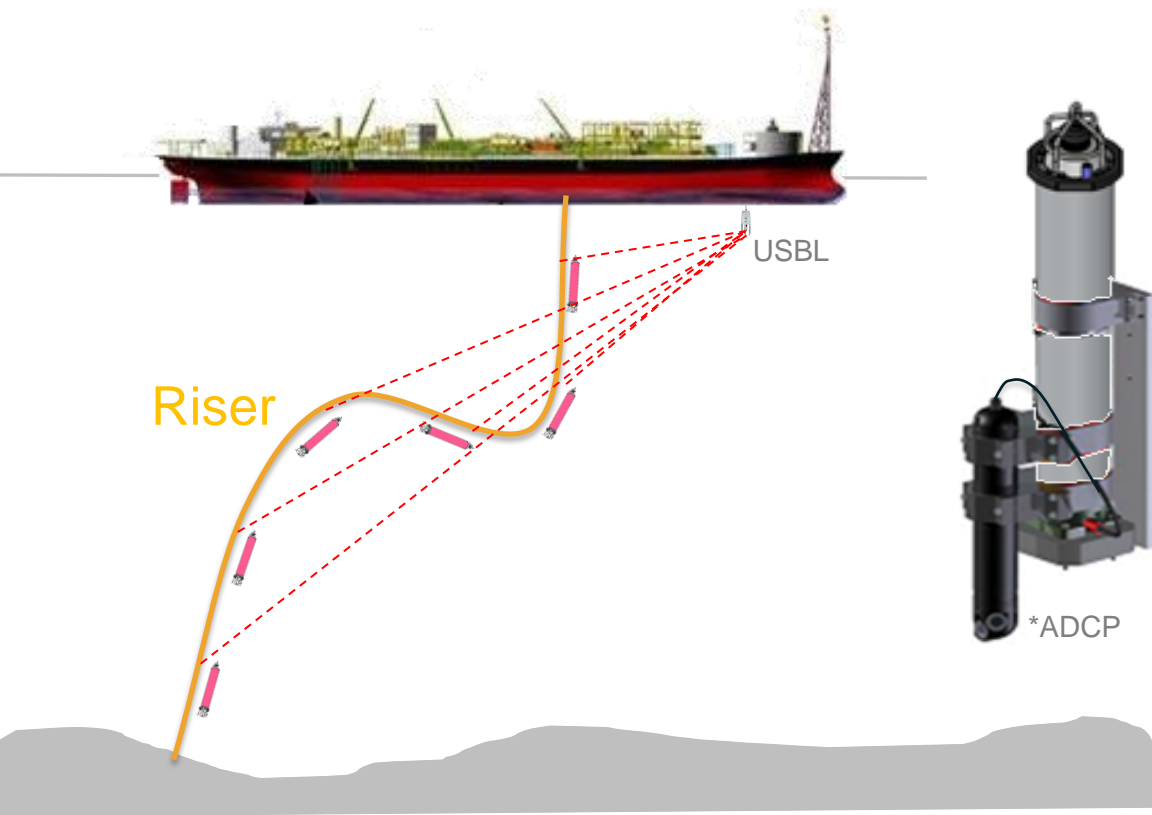
- The FPSO collect the oil channelled by the riser
- The FPSO is anchored to the sea floor
- The riser is subject to movements of FPSO and current drag

## Purpose

- Monitoring of riser movements

*FPSO – Floating production storage and offloading*

# Riser monitoring



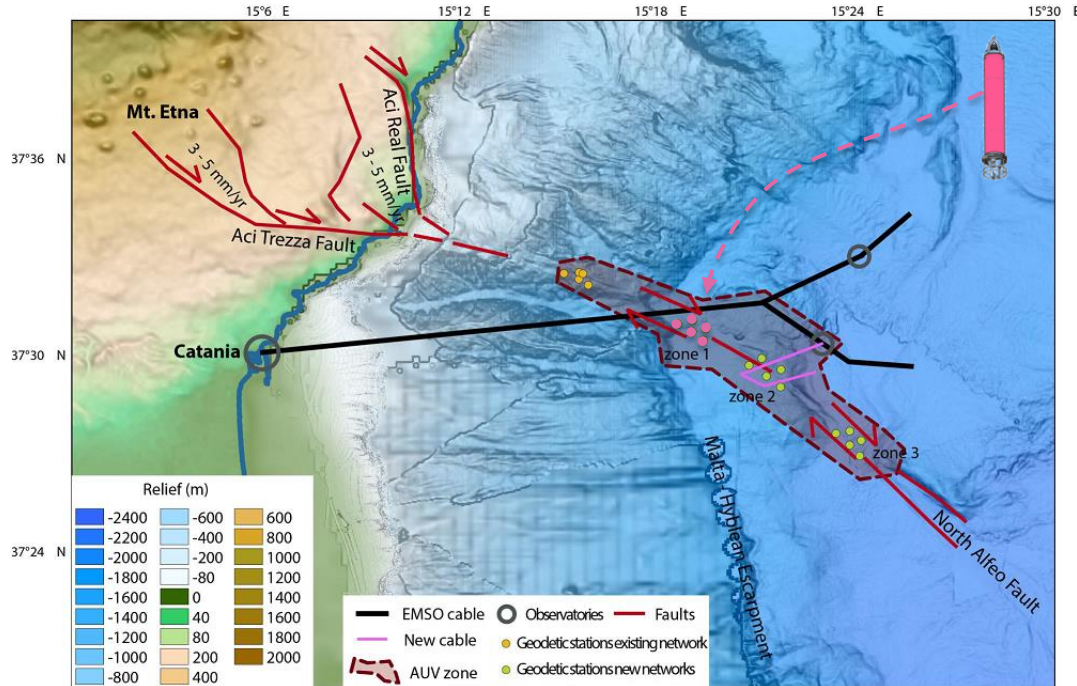
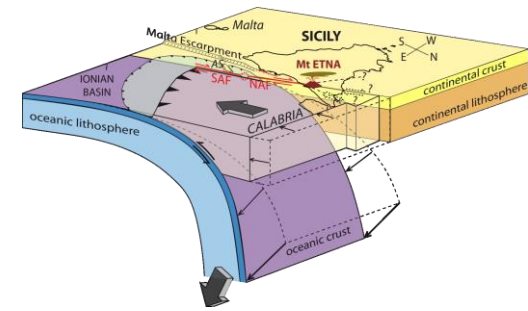
## Principle

- Instrumentation of Riser (integration of ADCP)
- USBL positioning
- Data recovery :
  - Depth
  - Roll, Pitch
  - Current

*\*ADCP – Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler*

# Subsea geodesy

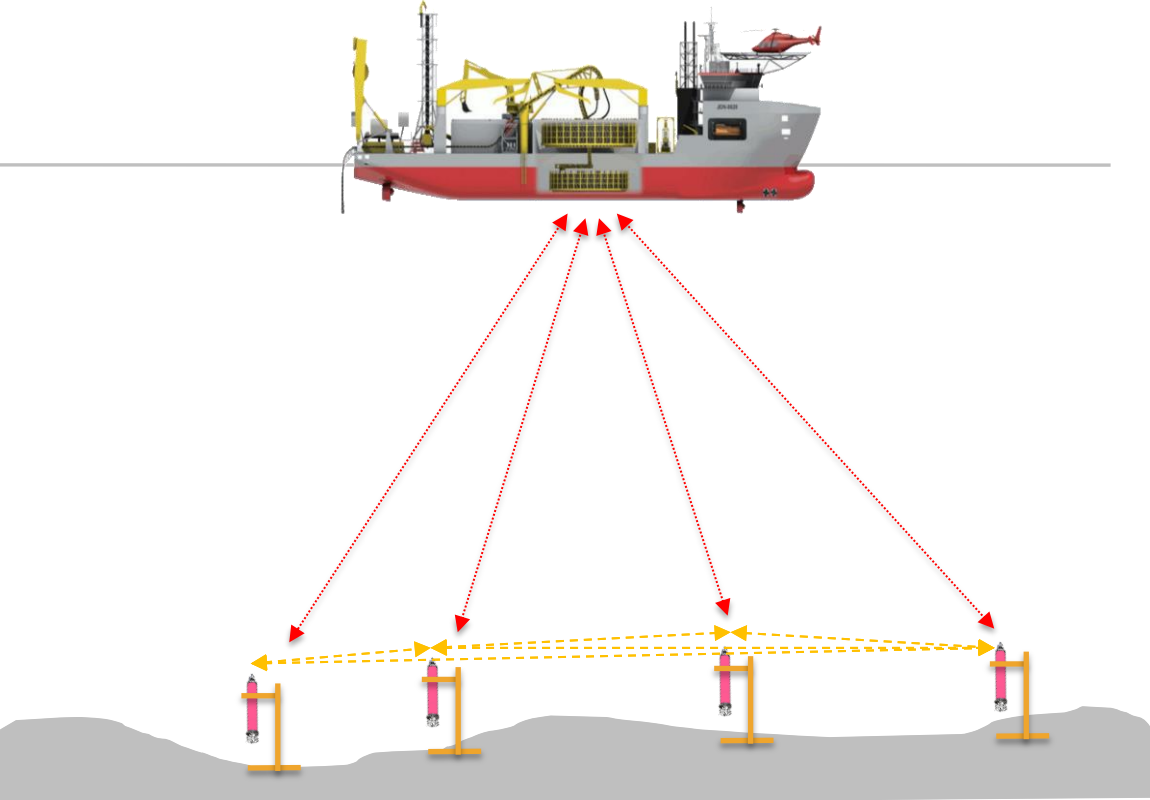
## Monitoring of seismic fault offshore Sicily



- Network made of 5 transponders
- Ranges measured between transponders every hour
- Data recovery : 1 to 3 times per year
- Measuring campaign : 3 to 4 years long

# Subsea geodesy

## Monitoring of seismic fault offshore Sicily



### Principle

- Deployment of the transponders
- Network calibration
- Ranges measurement
- Data recovery
- Data processing
- Recovery of the transponders

### Purpose

- Monitoring of tectonic shifts (a few mm per year)

Thank you !