

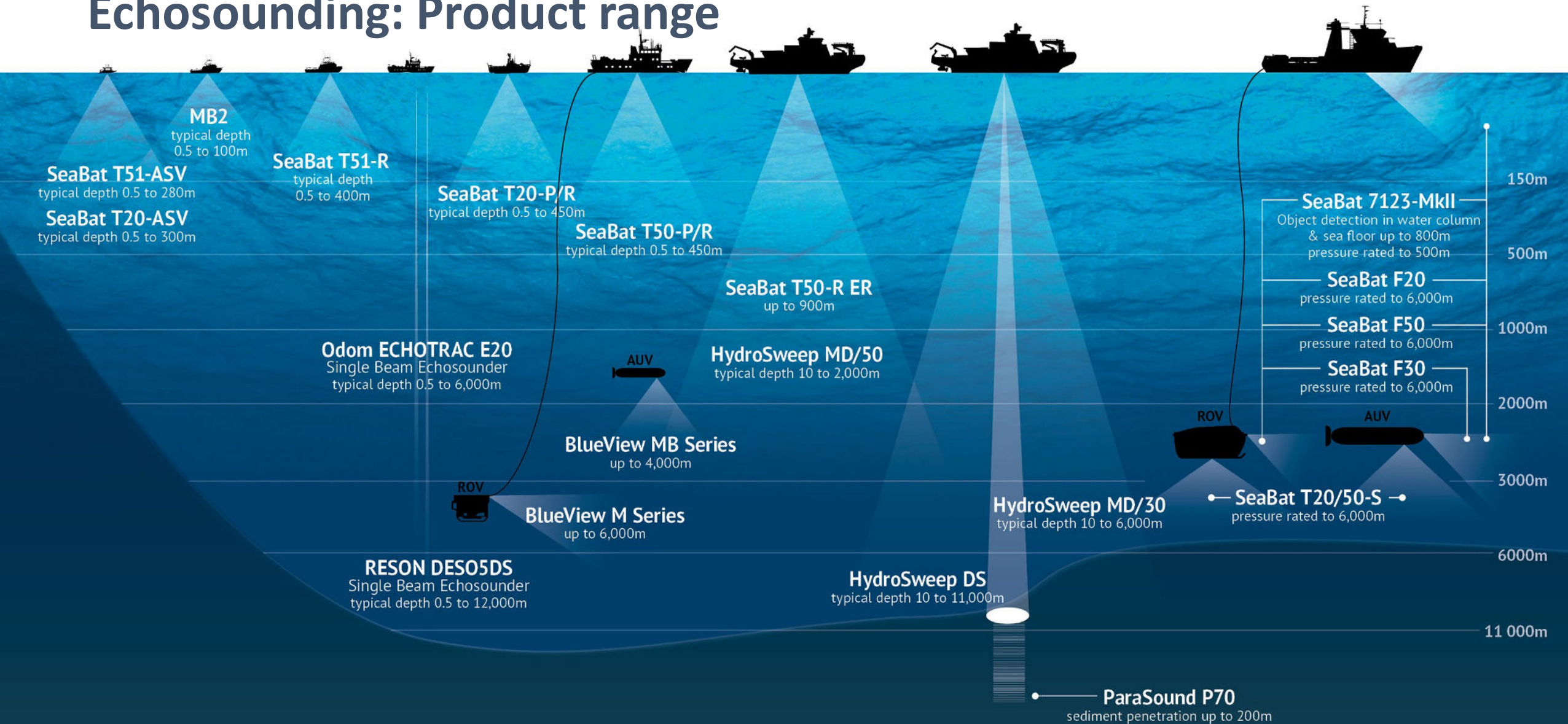


Teledyne Valeport Open House Updates from the SeaBat product line

Pim Kuus

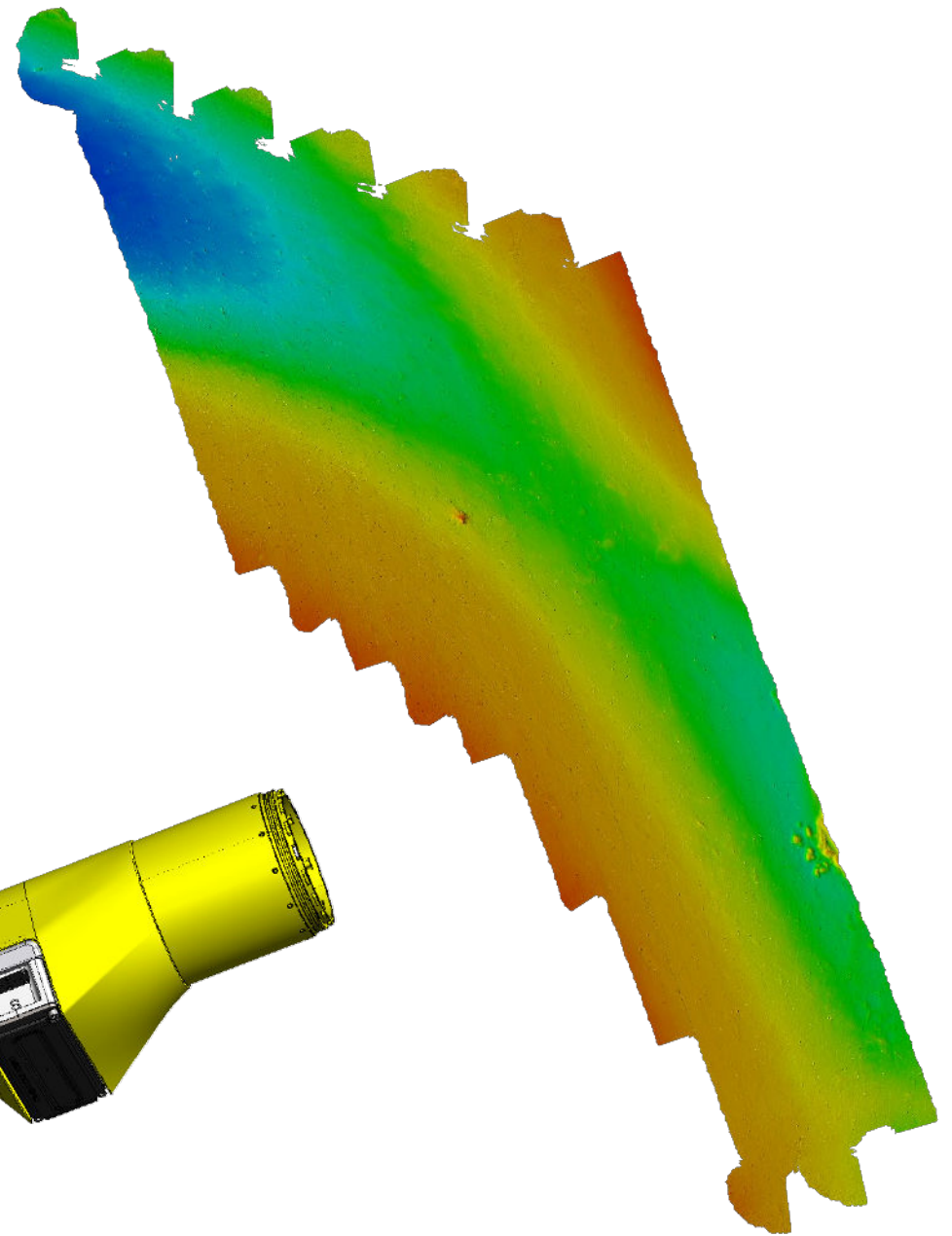
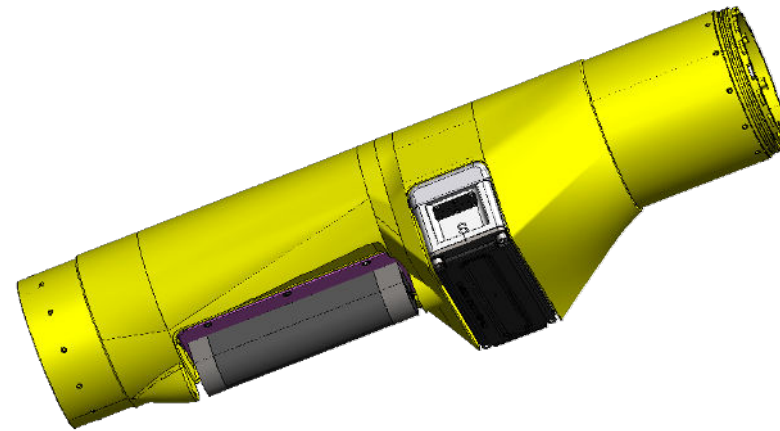
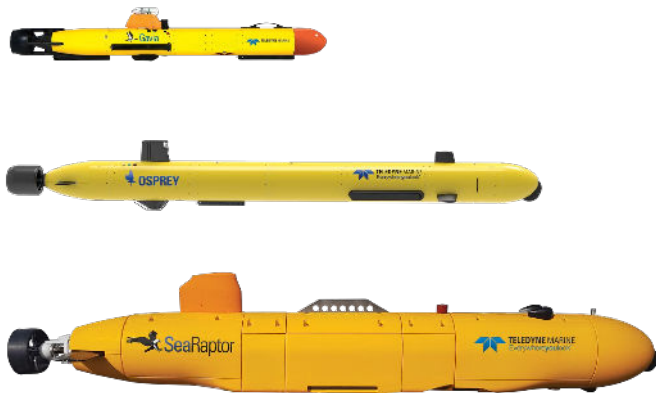
Senior Hydrographer and Product Manager

Echosounding: Product range



Gavia & SeaBat

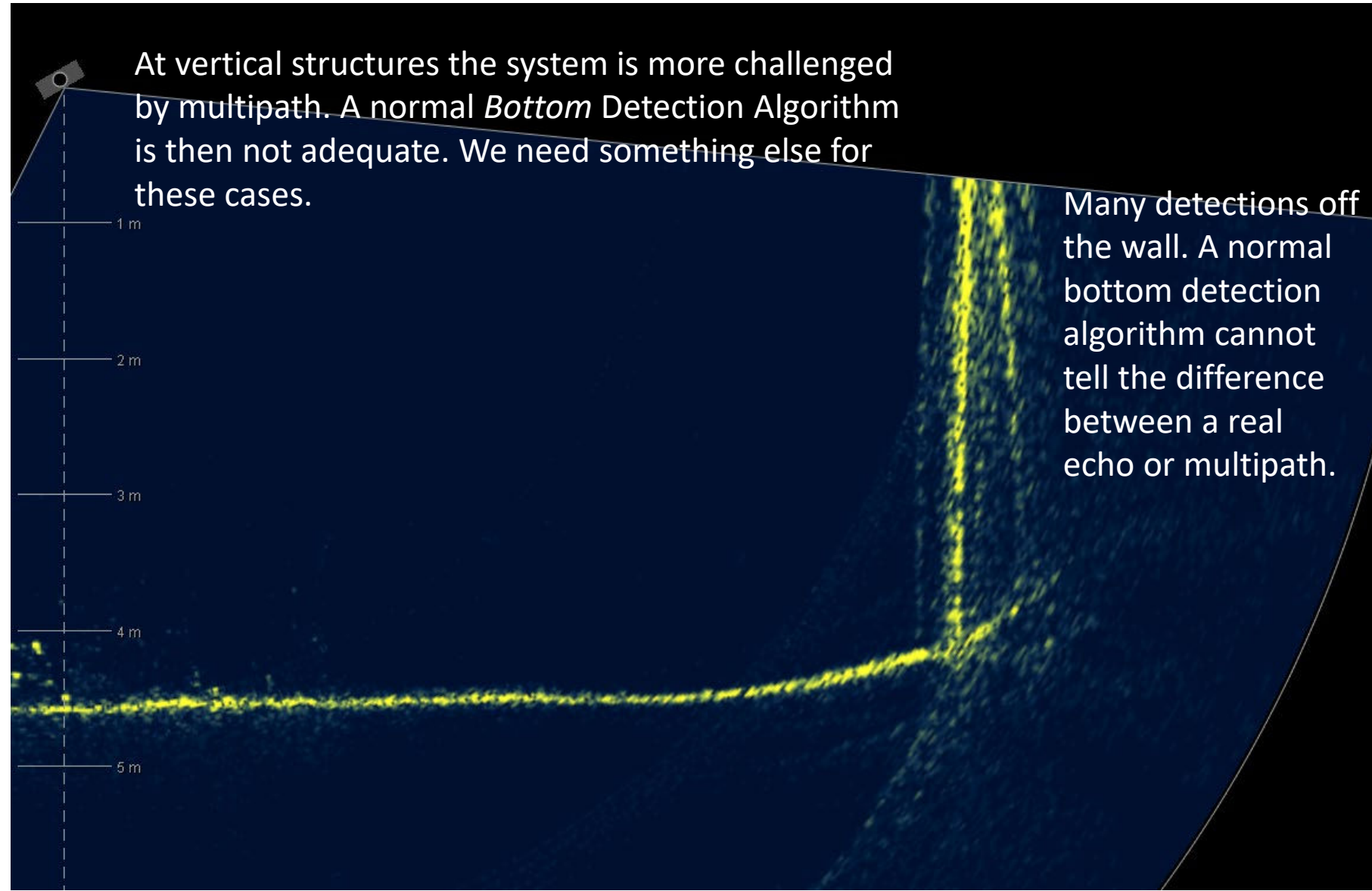
- T50 in Raptor AUV (6000m depth rated)
- T20 in Gavia AUV (1000m depth rated)





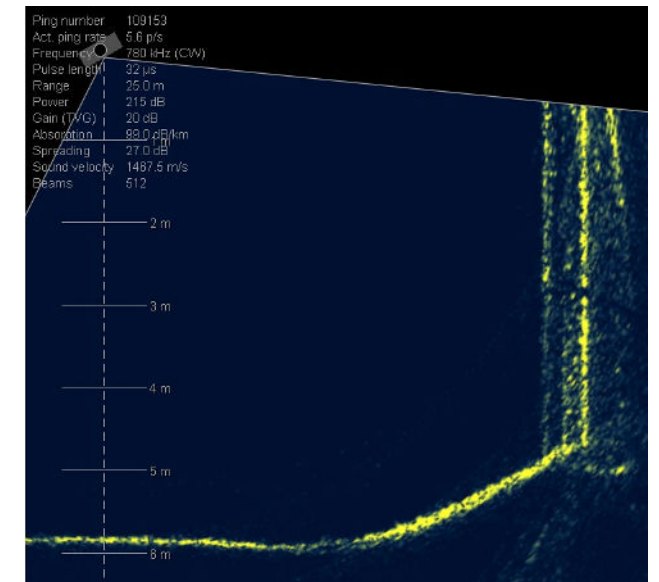
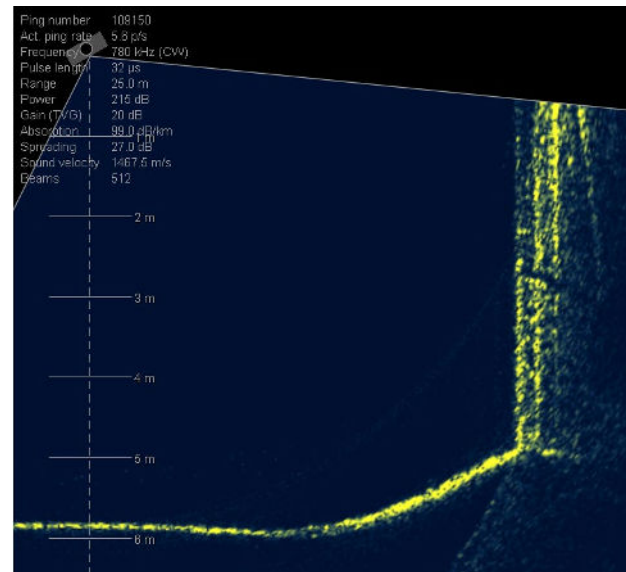
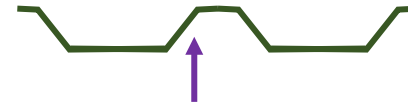
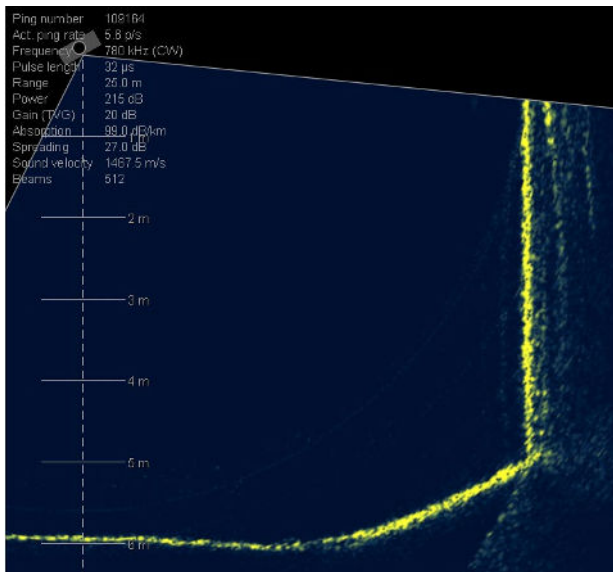
New Feature: Vertical Detection Mode

Detections off vertical structures



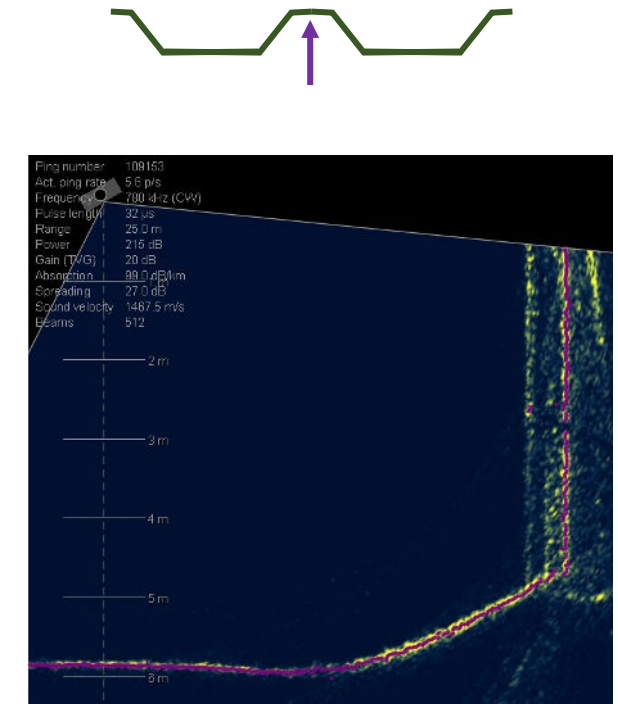
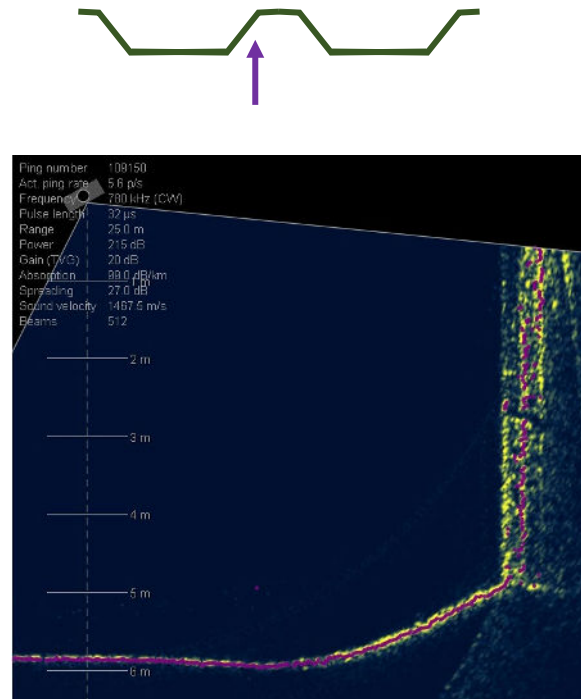
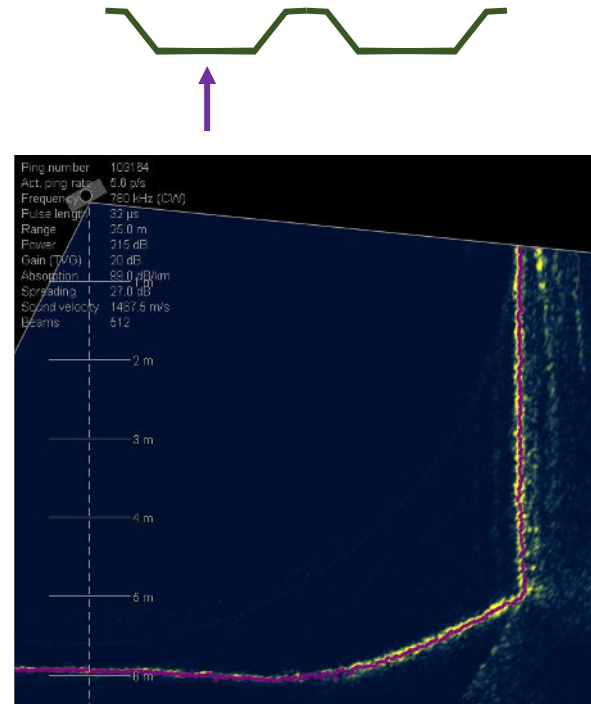
New SeaBat feature: Vertical Detection Mode

Sheet piling is particularly troublesome for detections as lot's of multipath happens when sound is sent into the aft 'cove'. Here we see the typical backscattered data as we pass along sheet piling.

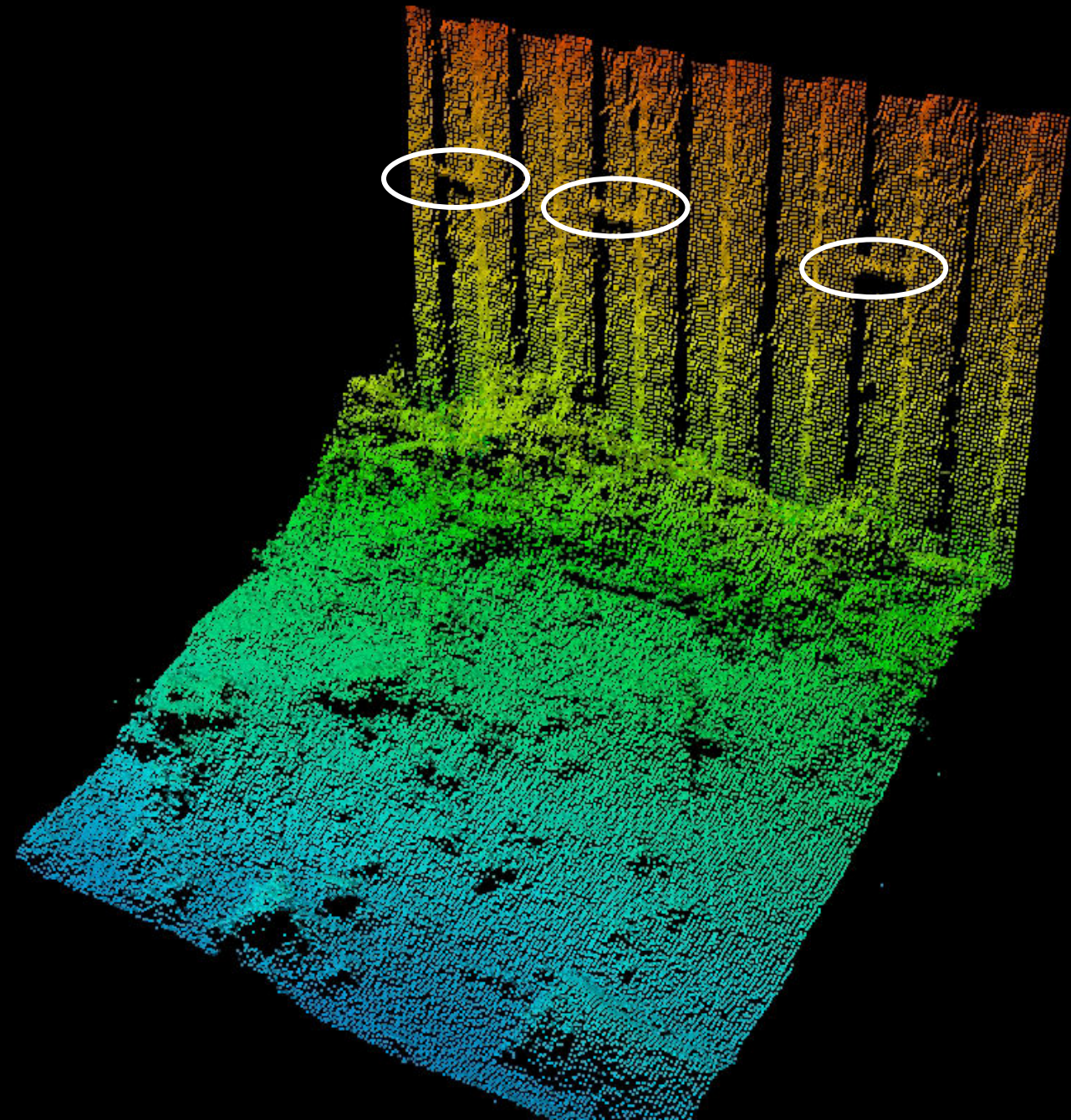
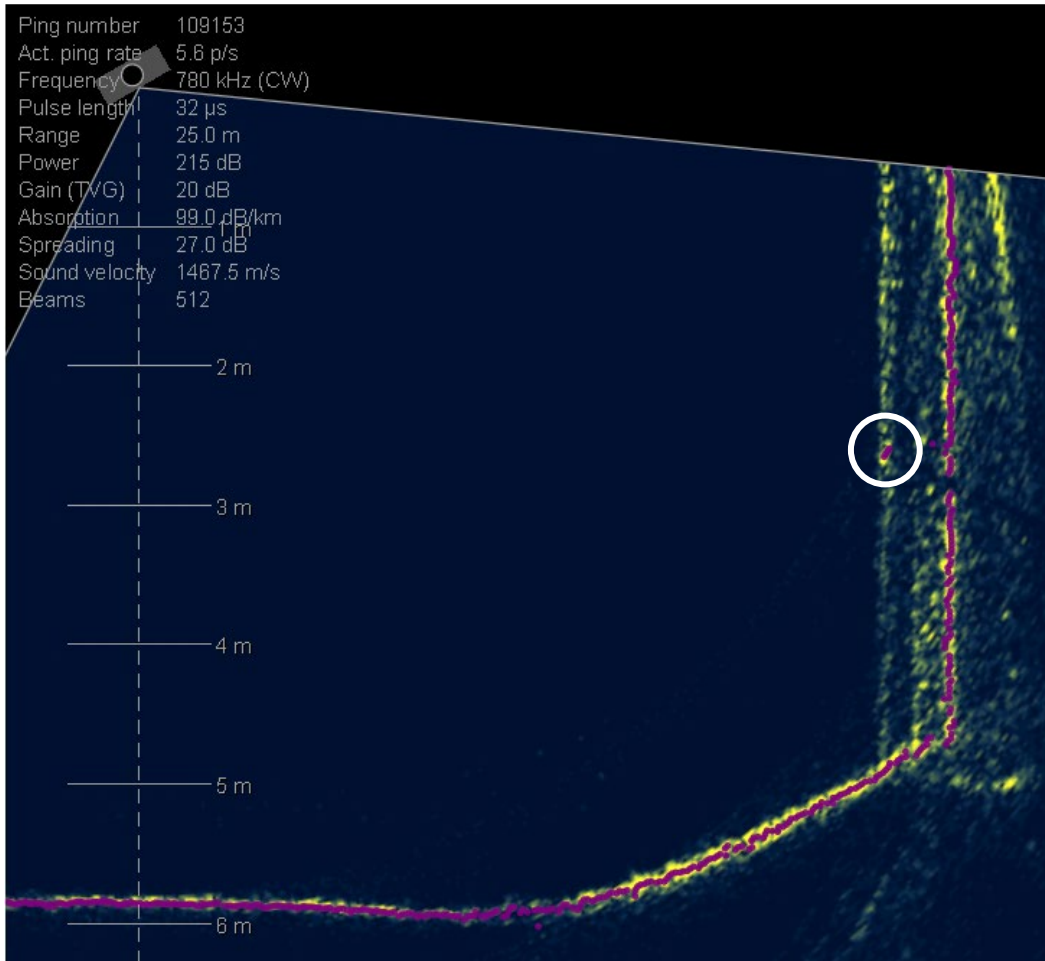


New SeaBat feature: Vertical Detection Mode

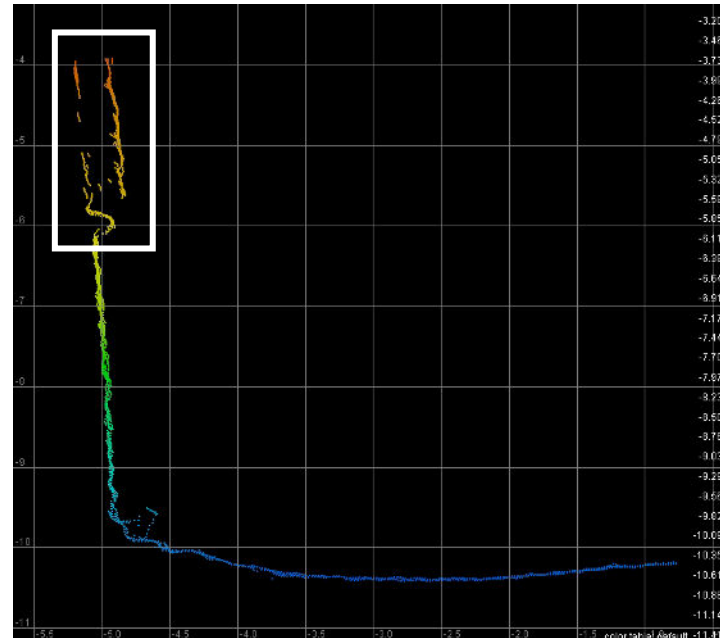
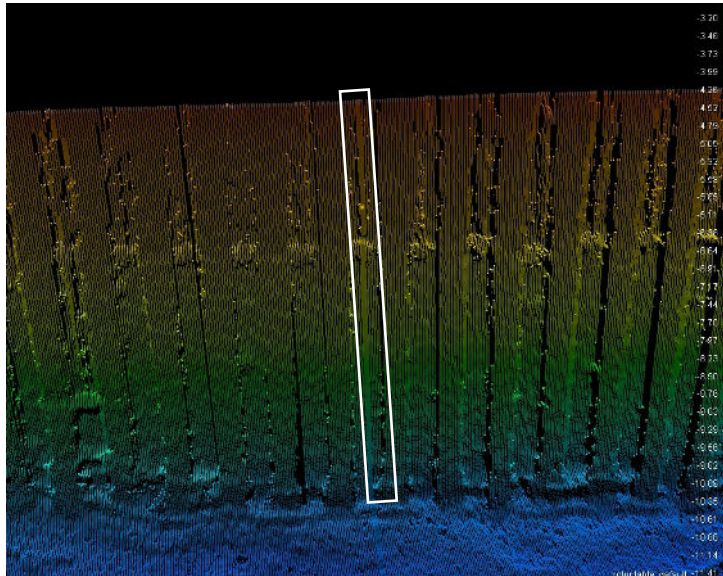
Now let's look at the detections using VDM. Note that the algorithm never uses any information from neighbouring beams or pings. We take a 'purist' approach because each detection must stand on its own without aiding or a-prior information.

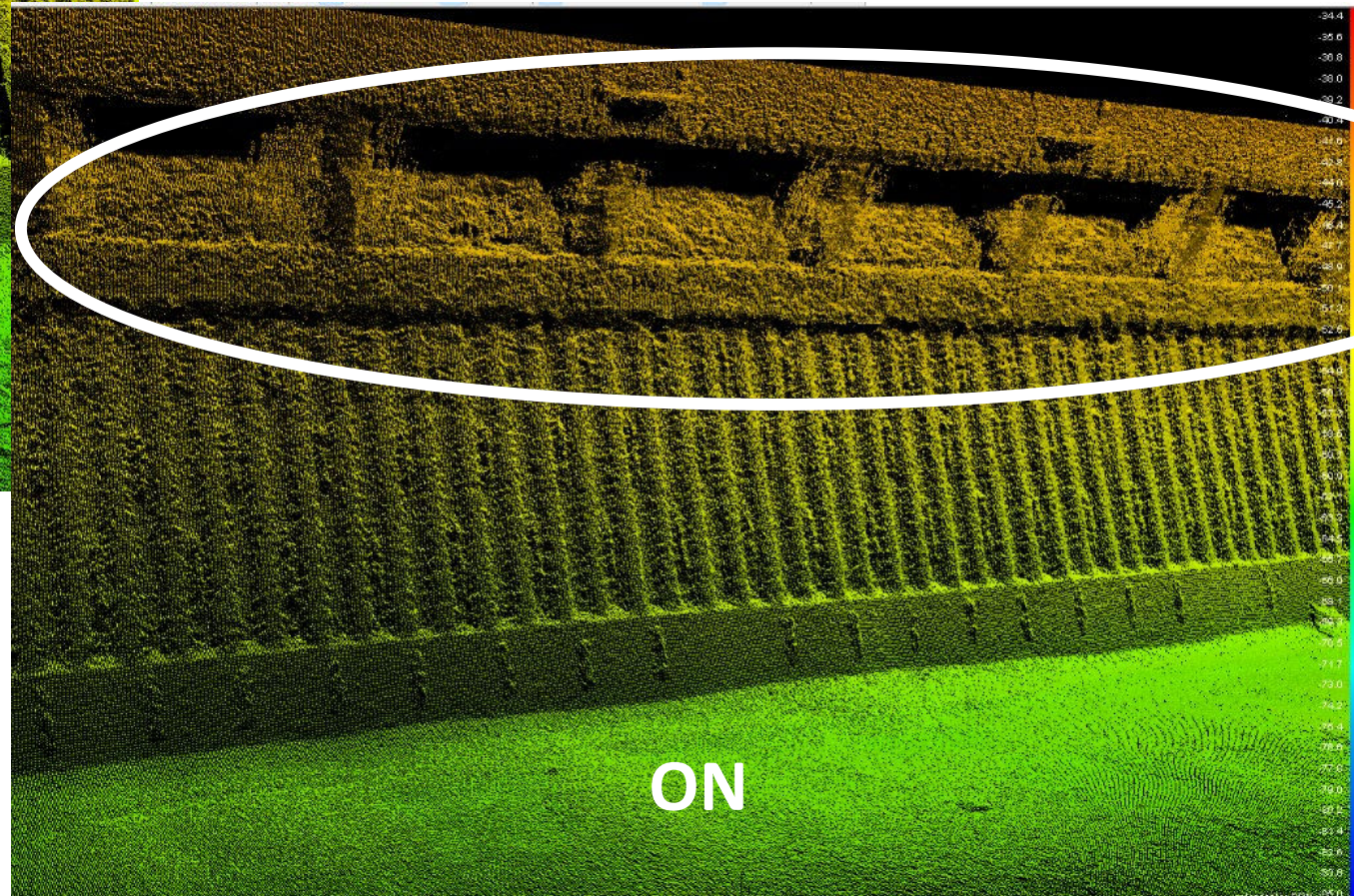
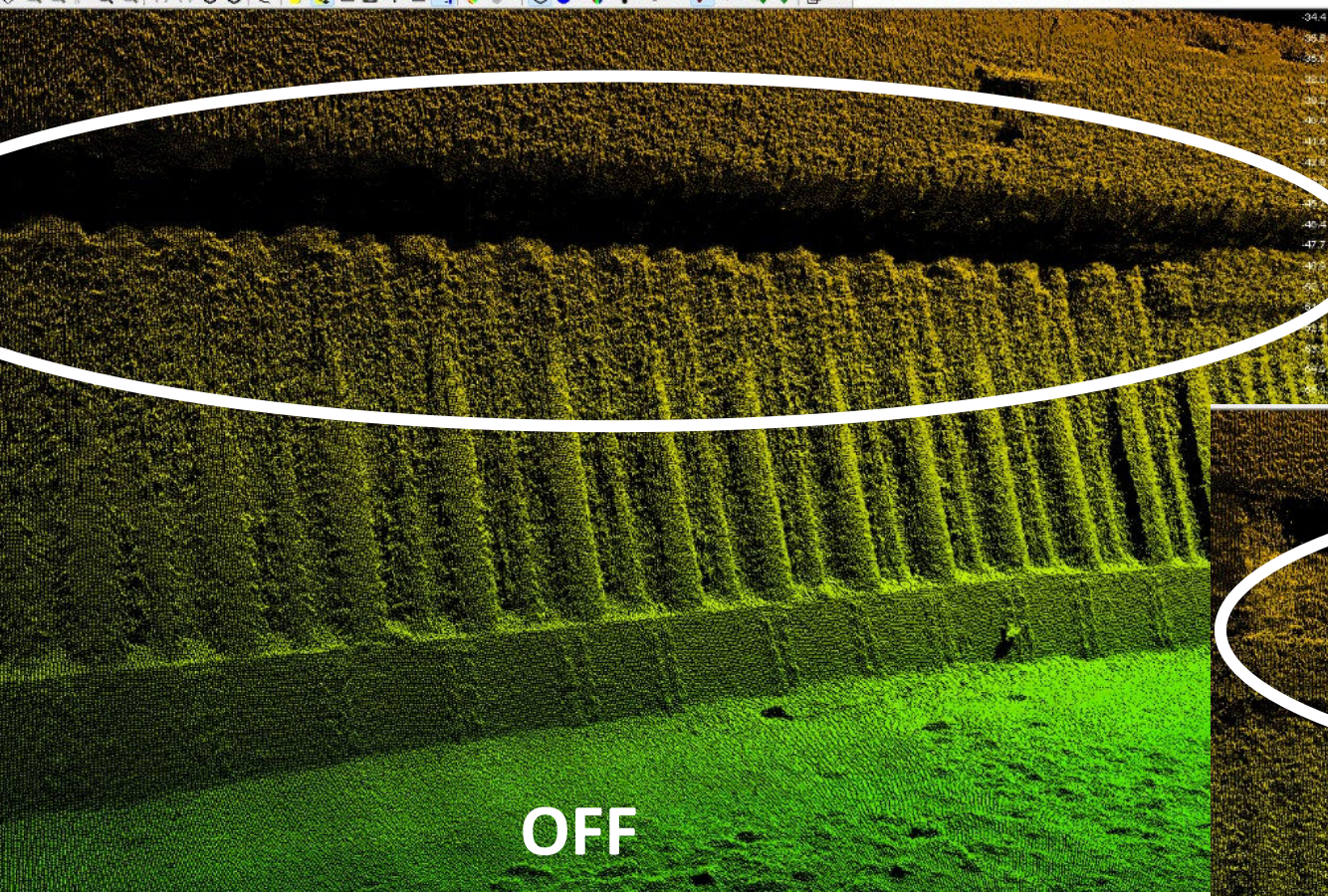


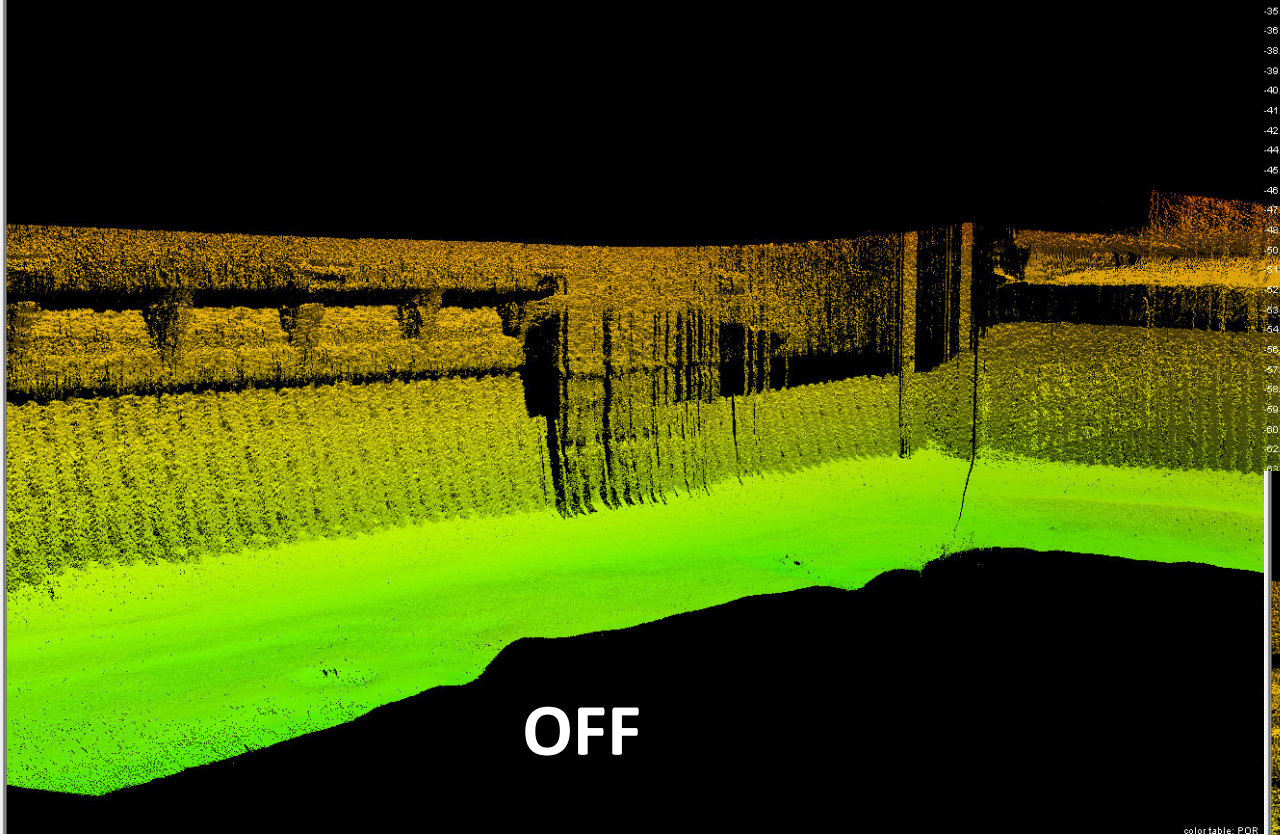
Real features are not lost.
Key is to preserve details after all!



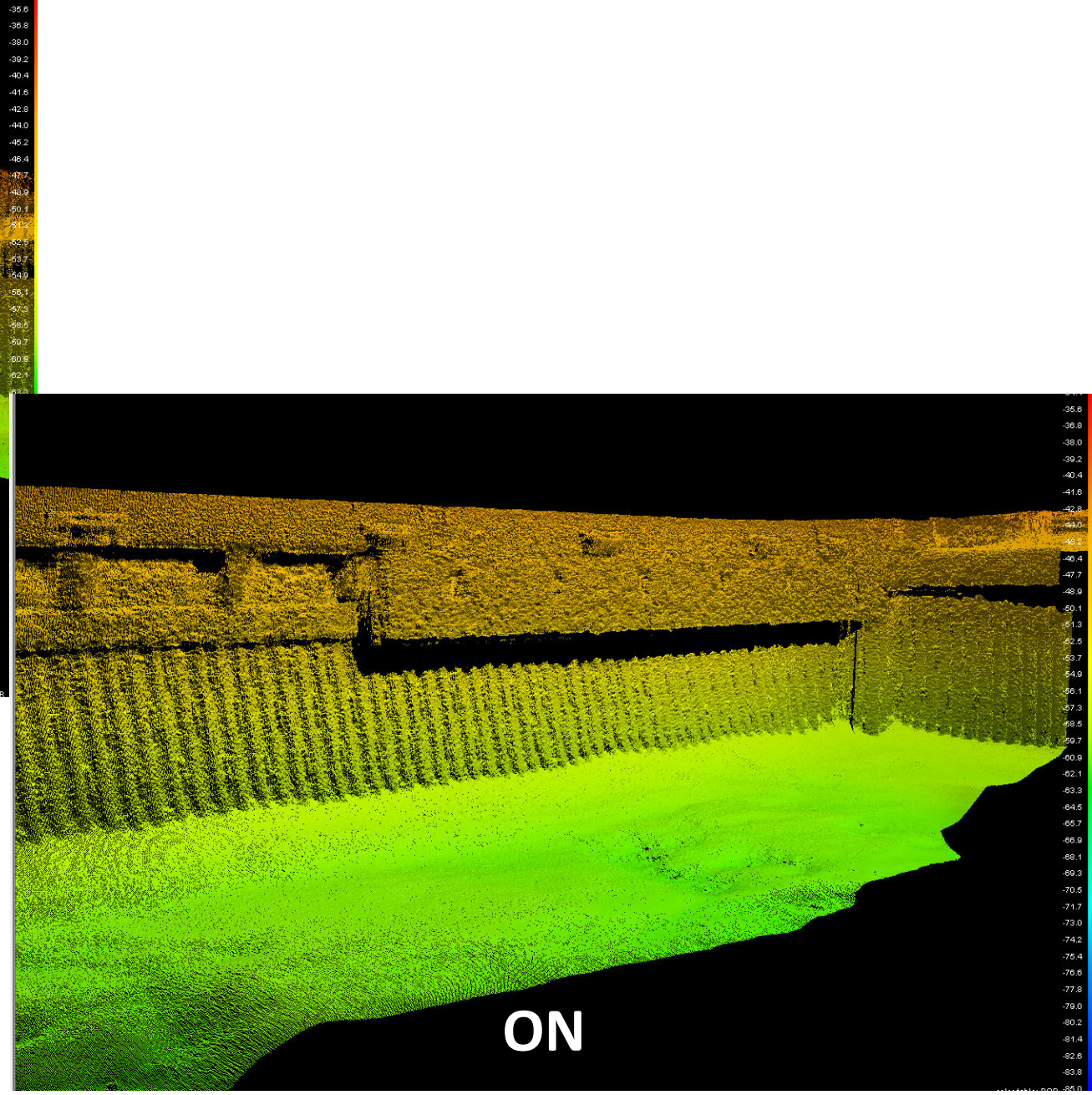
Preserving real features



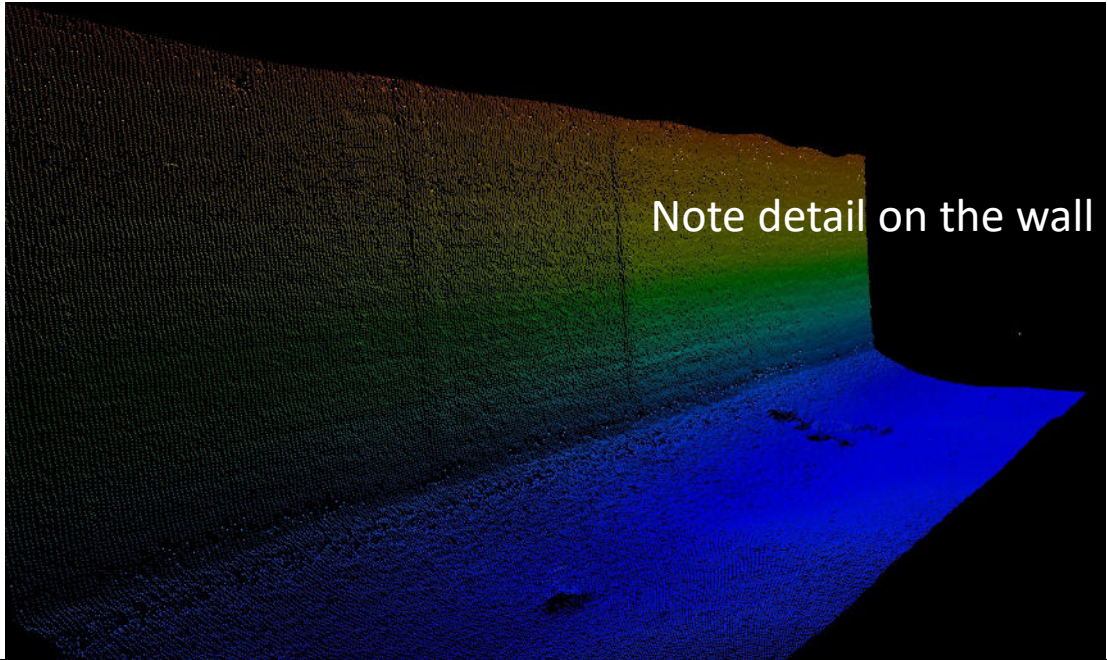




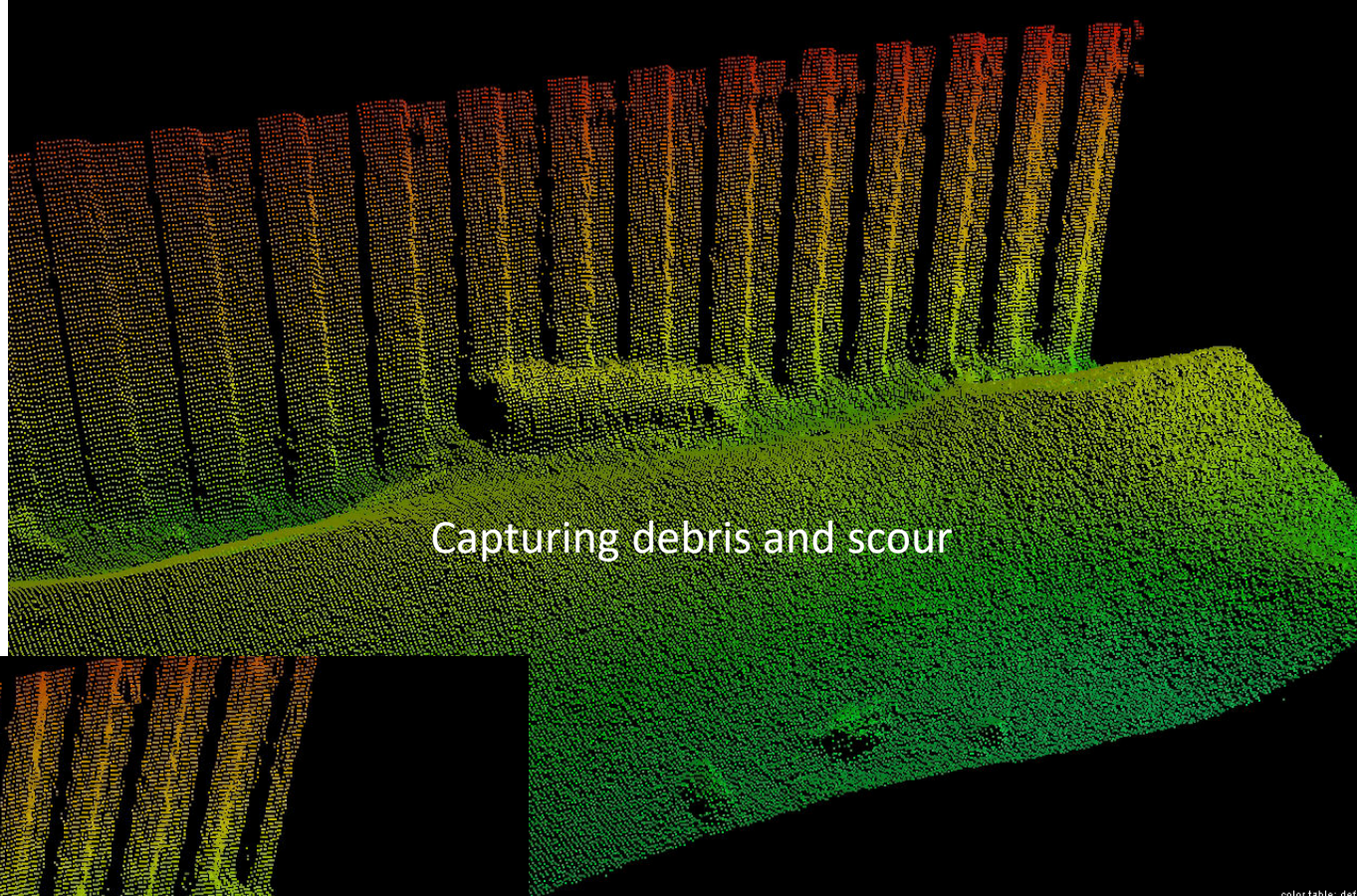
OFF



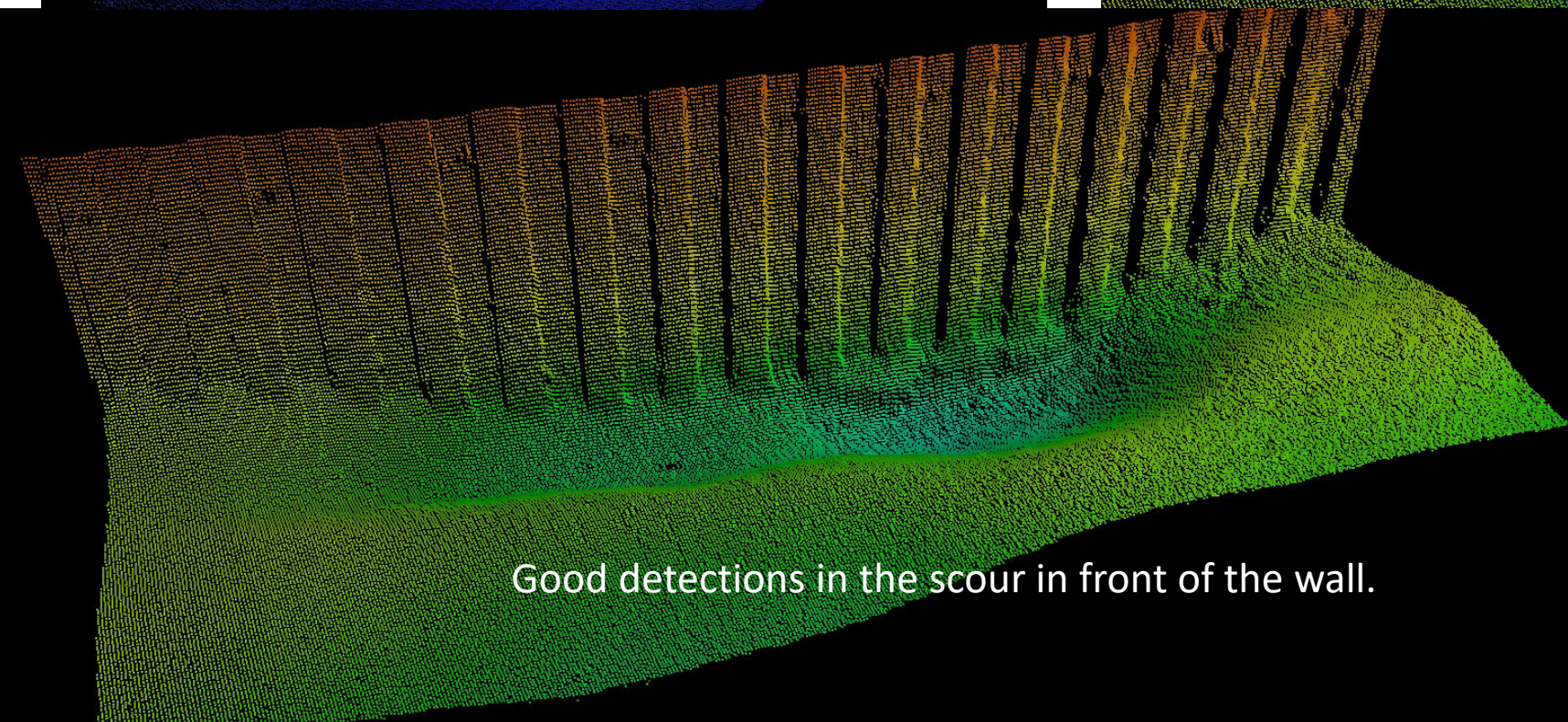
ON



Note detail on the wall



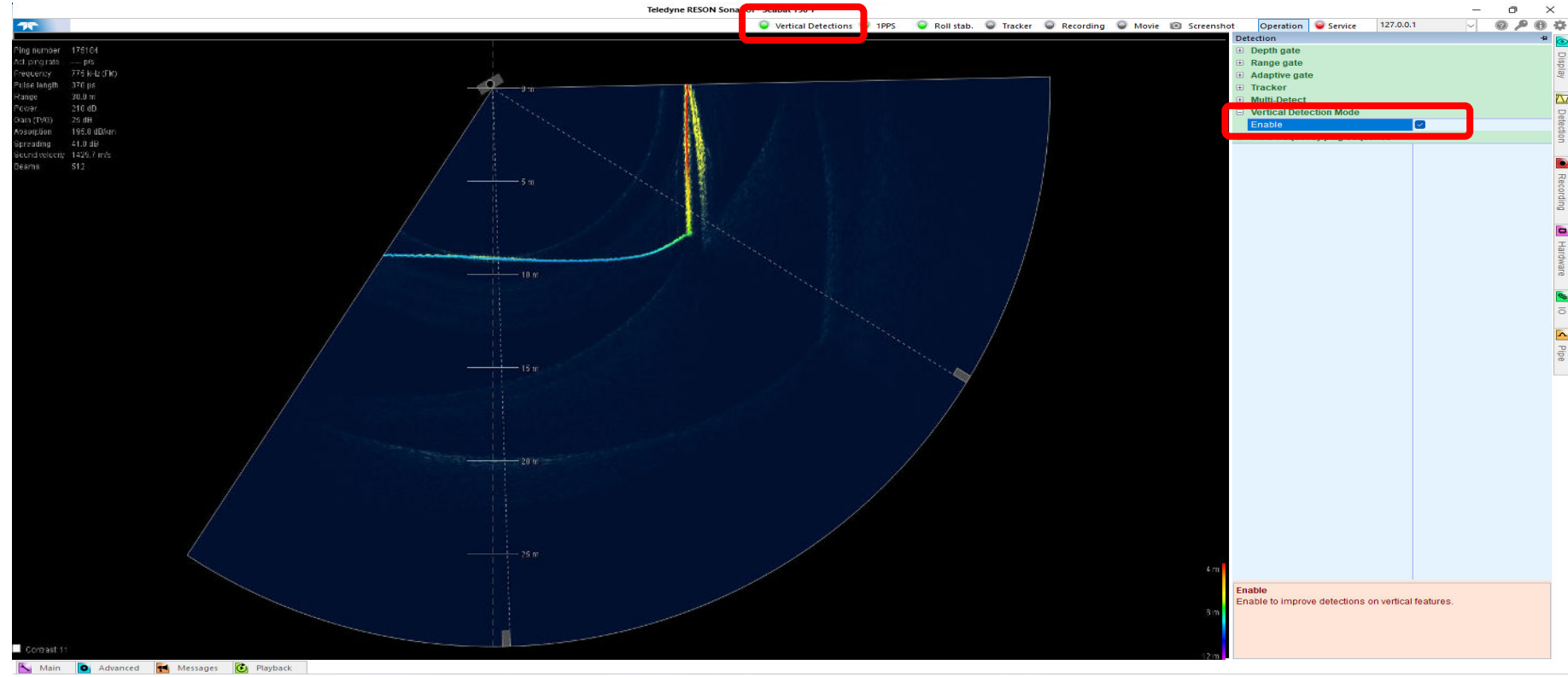
Capturing debris and scour



Good detections in the scour in front of the wall.

Vertical Detection Mode

- For ALL SeaBat T-series
- Works for any Frequency/Pulse/Beam mode, single or dual head, etc
- No extra license required
- No change to data output
- No additional settings – easy to use

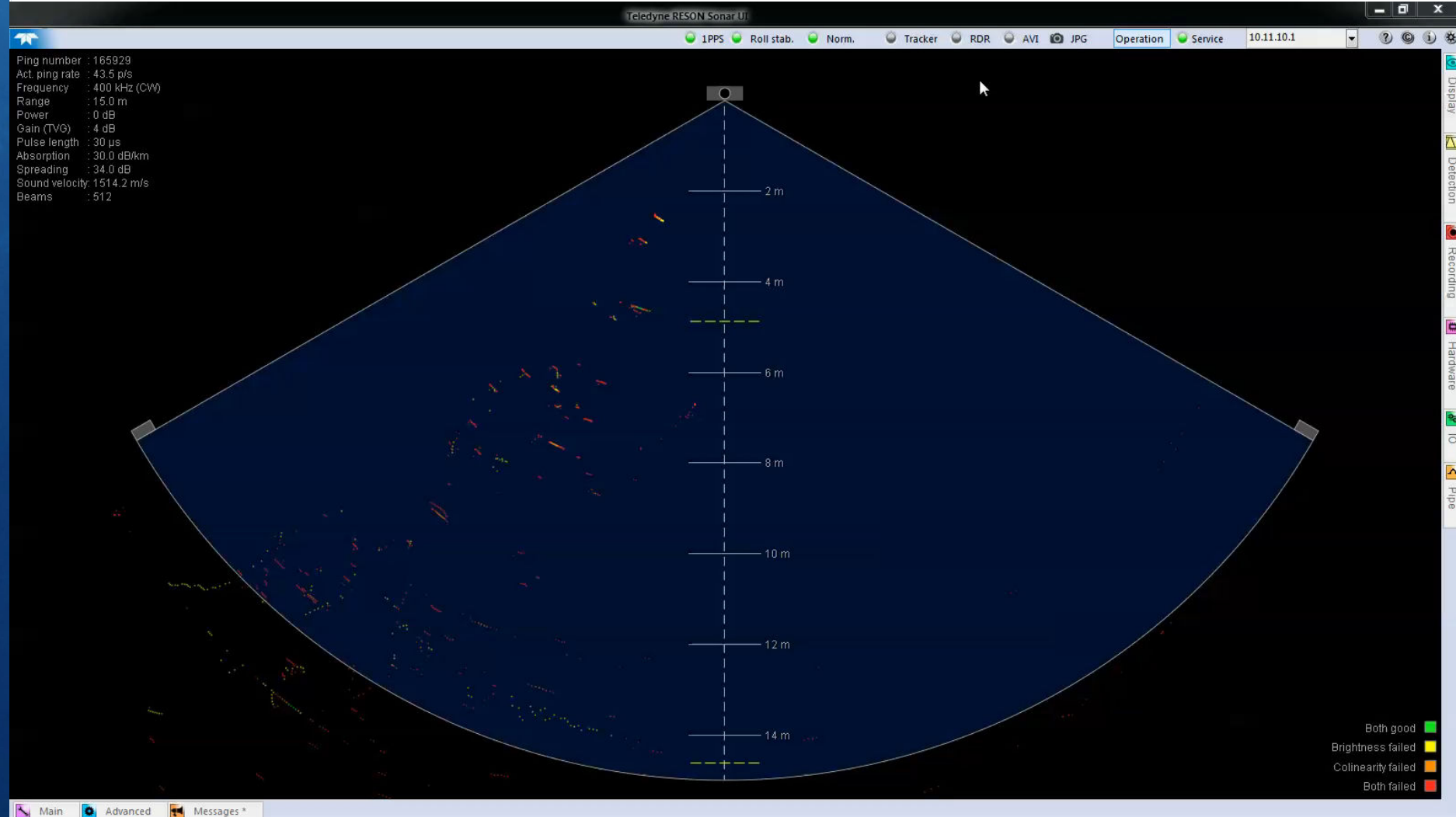


Automated Features

Tracker

Adaptive gates

Normalized Backscatter



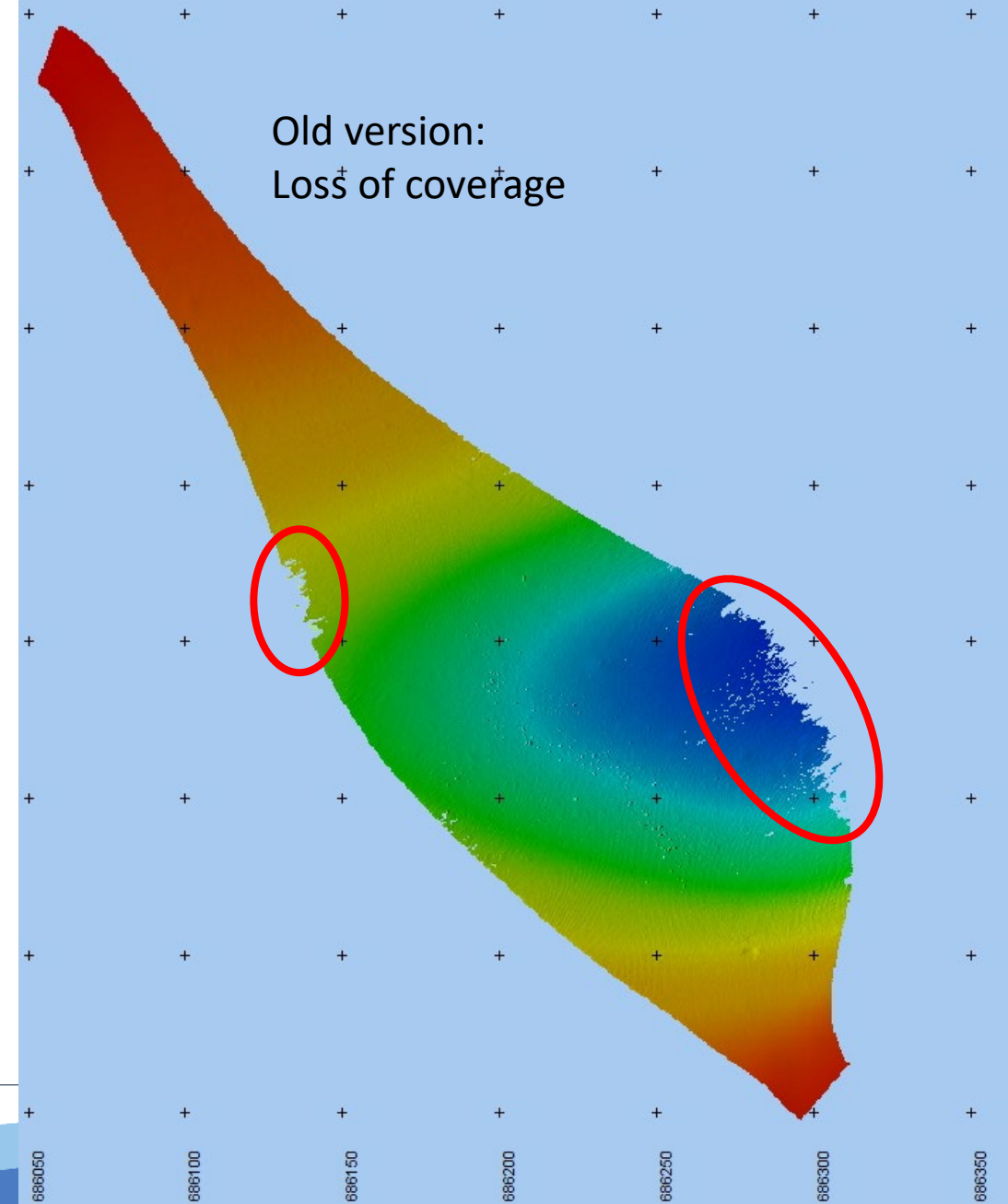
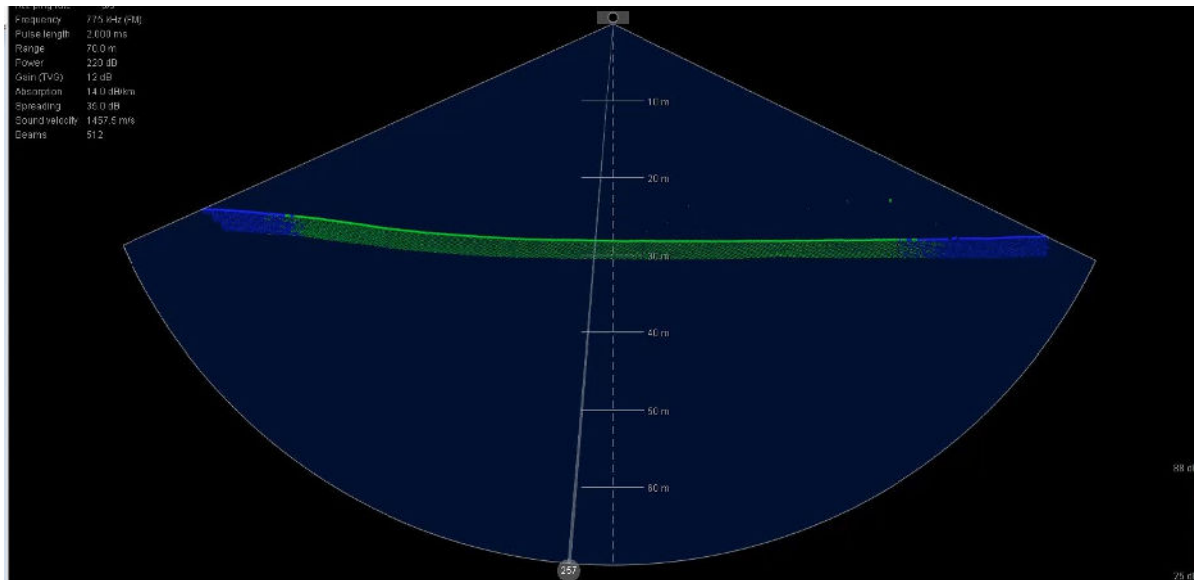
Automated control of sonar settings:

- Power
- Absorption
- Pulse length
- Coverage
- Gain
- Spreading
- Range
- Optimise settings for Bathy and Backscatter

Improved Tracker

Example: Old version

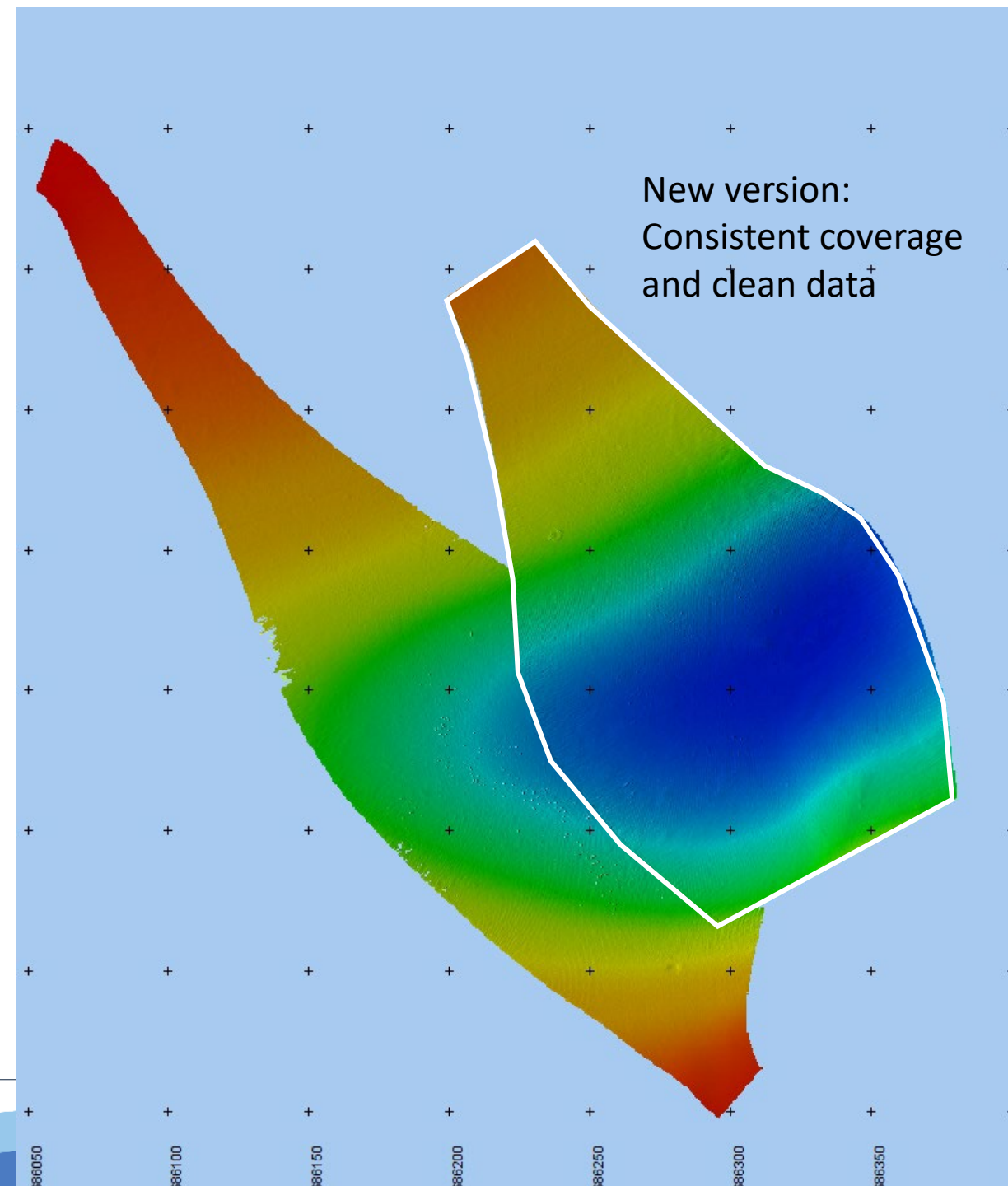
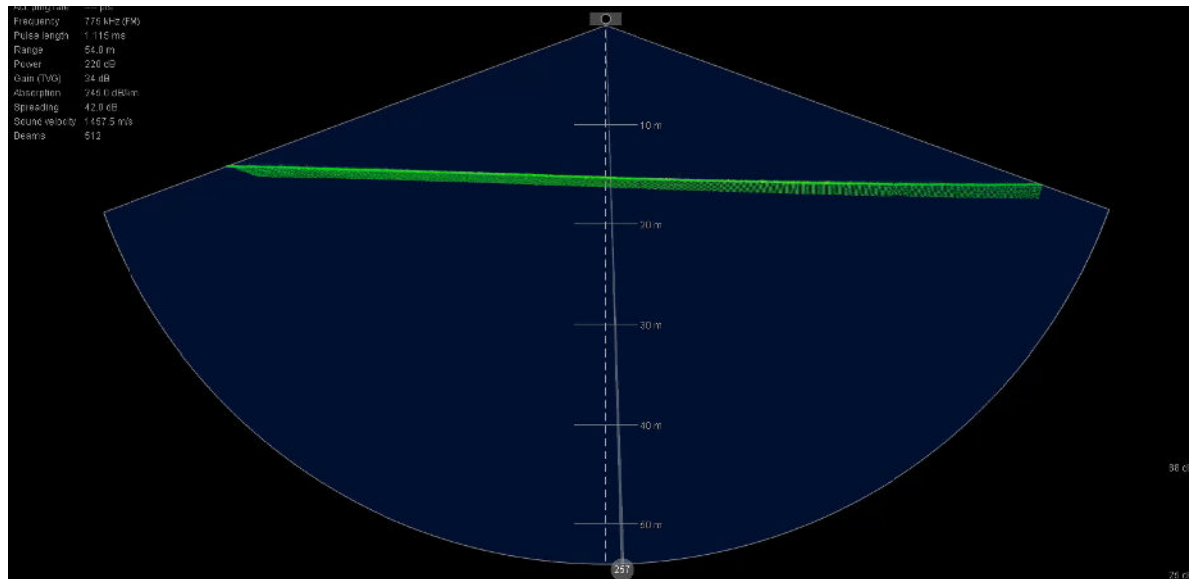
- Tracker not compensating enough for 'weak' beams (blue).
- Swath coverage compromised. Requires extra infill lines to cover.



Improved Tracker

Example: New Version

- As depths increase and beams are getting weaker, tracker now properly compensates.
- No loss of coverage or noisy data.

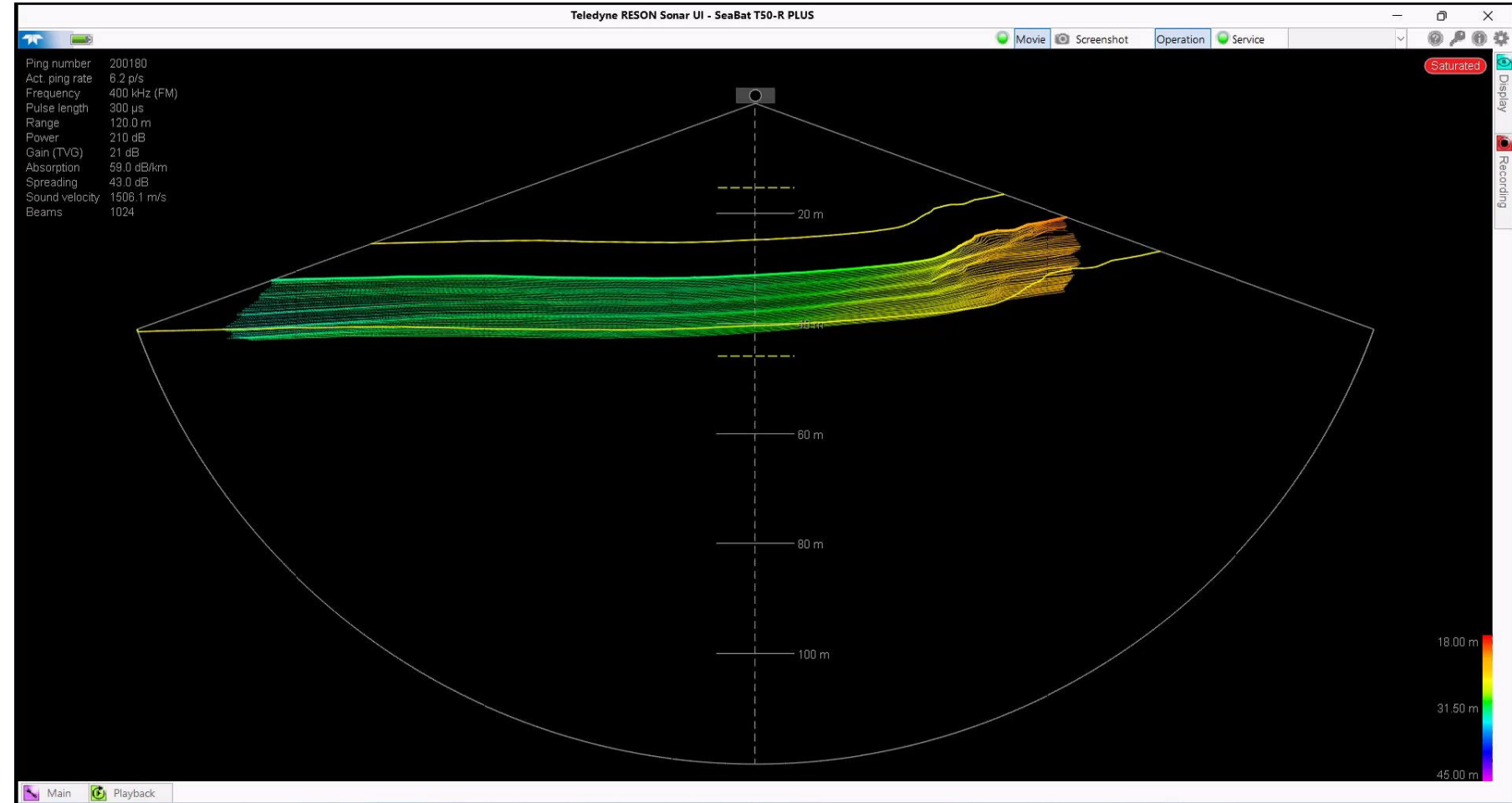


Automated Features

Tracker

Adaptive gates

Normalized Backscatter



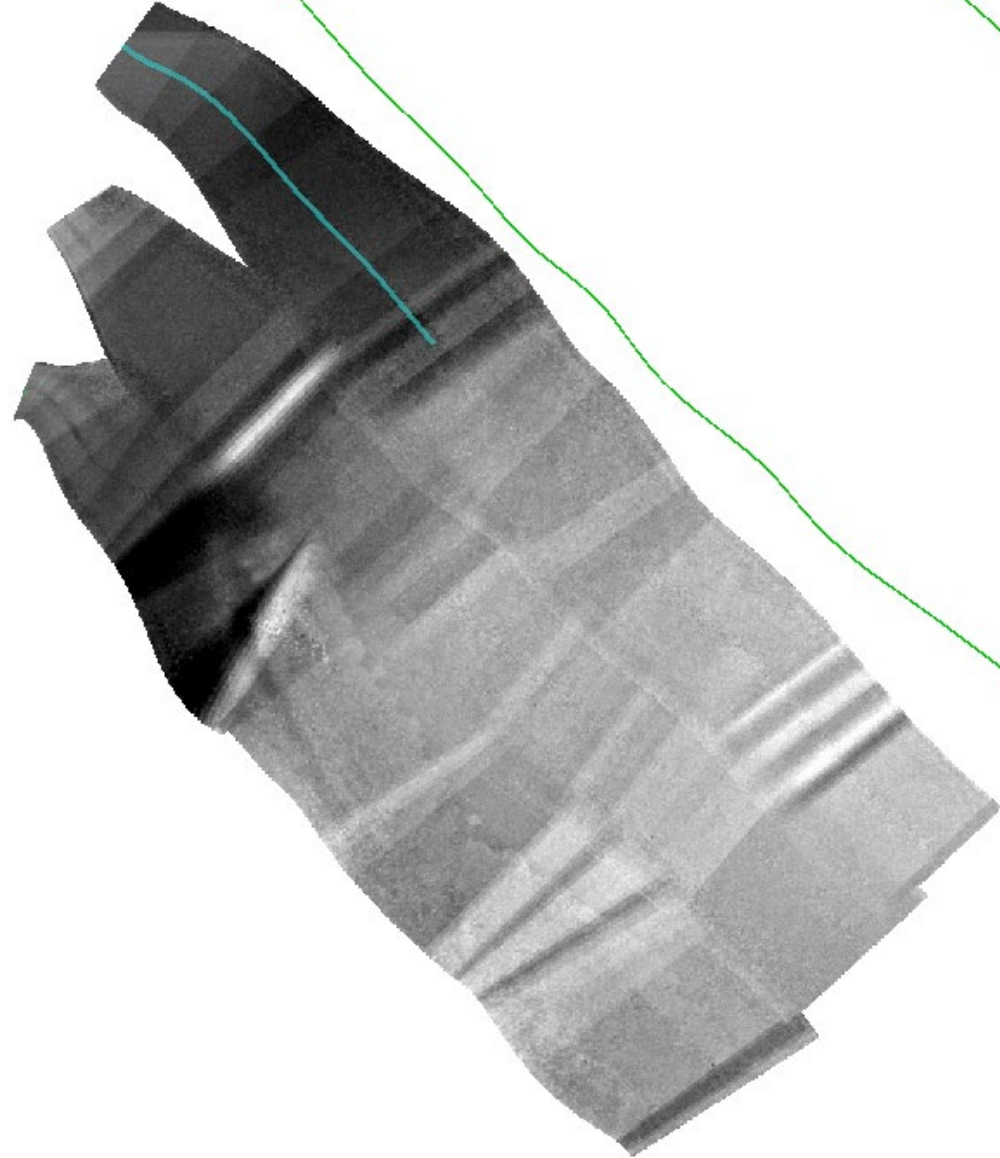
Automated Features

Tracker

Adaptive
gates

Normalized
Backscatter

Tracker enabled (Standard Snippets)



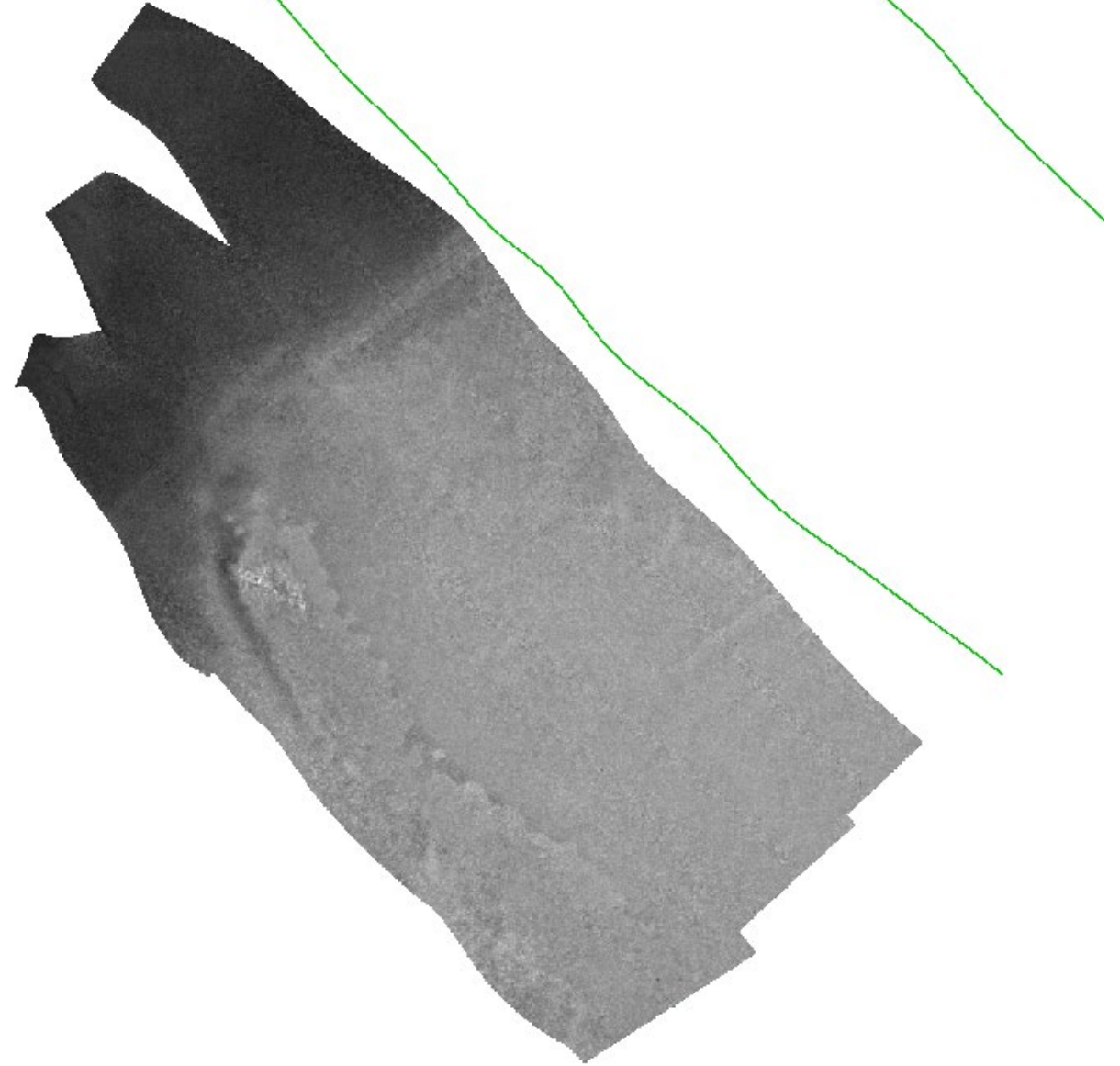
Tracker + Normalized Backscatter !!

Automated Features

Tracker

Adaptive
gates

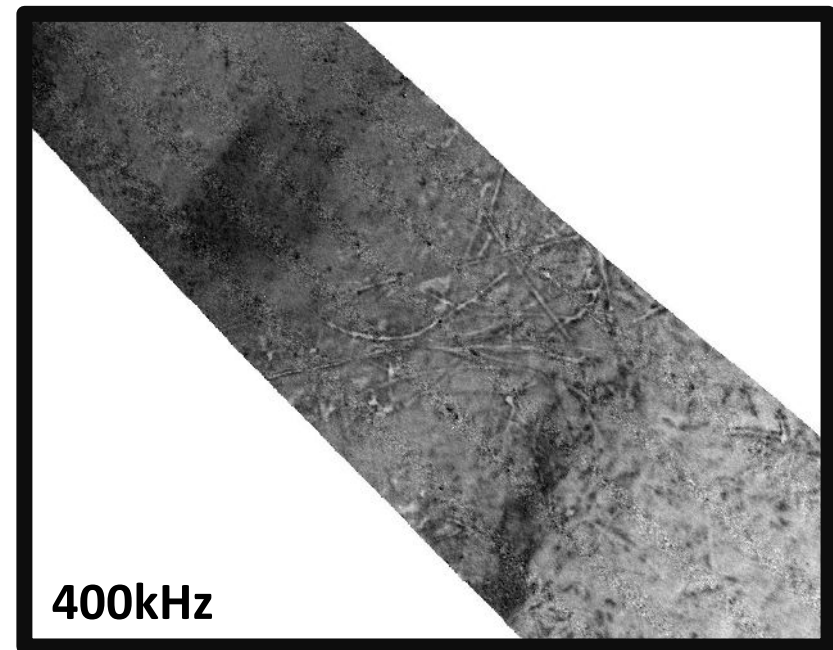
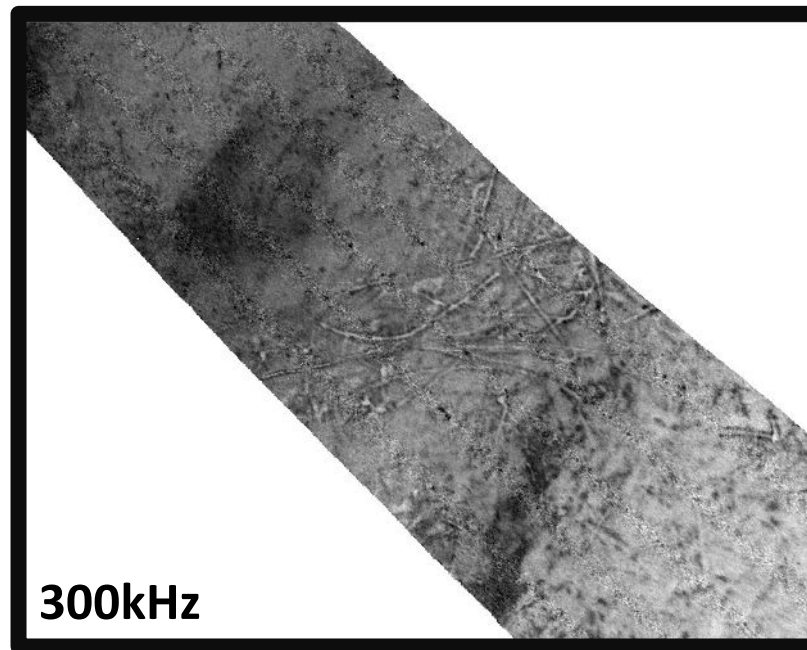
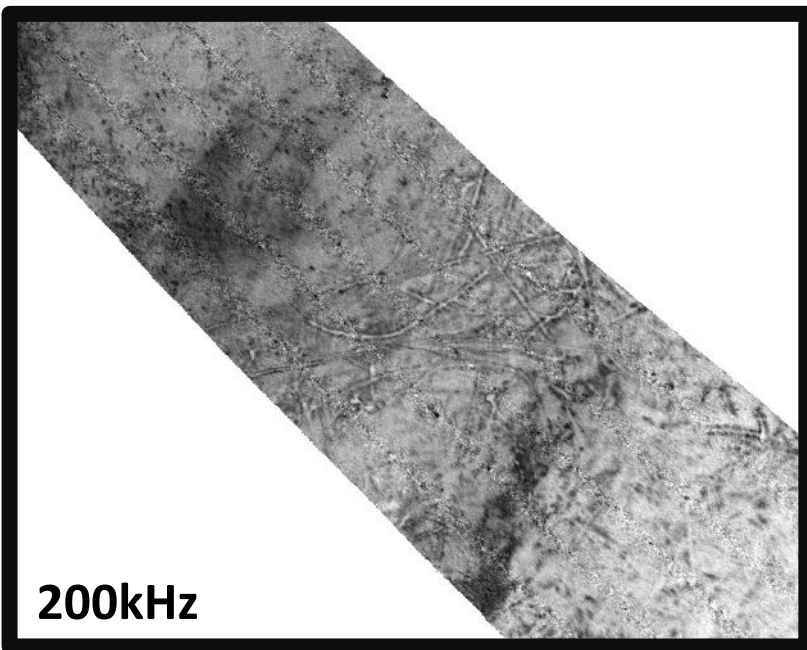
Normalized
Backscatter



Ping sequencing (part of update 3.0)

Cycle through different frequencies

- Collecting bathy, snippets and water column backscatter each time.
- Sediment characterization – different frequencies give different backscatter
- Bathymetry differences – e.g. to detect fluid mud layer
- Cycle through more than 5 user defined frequencies





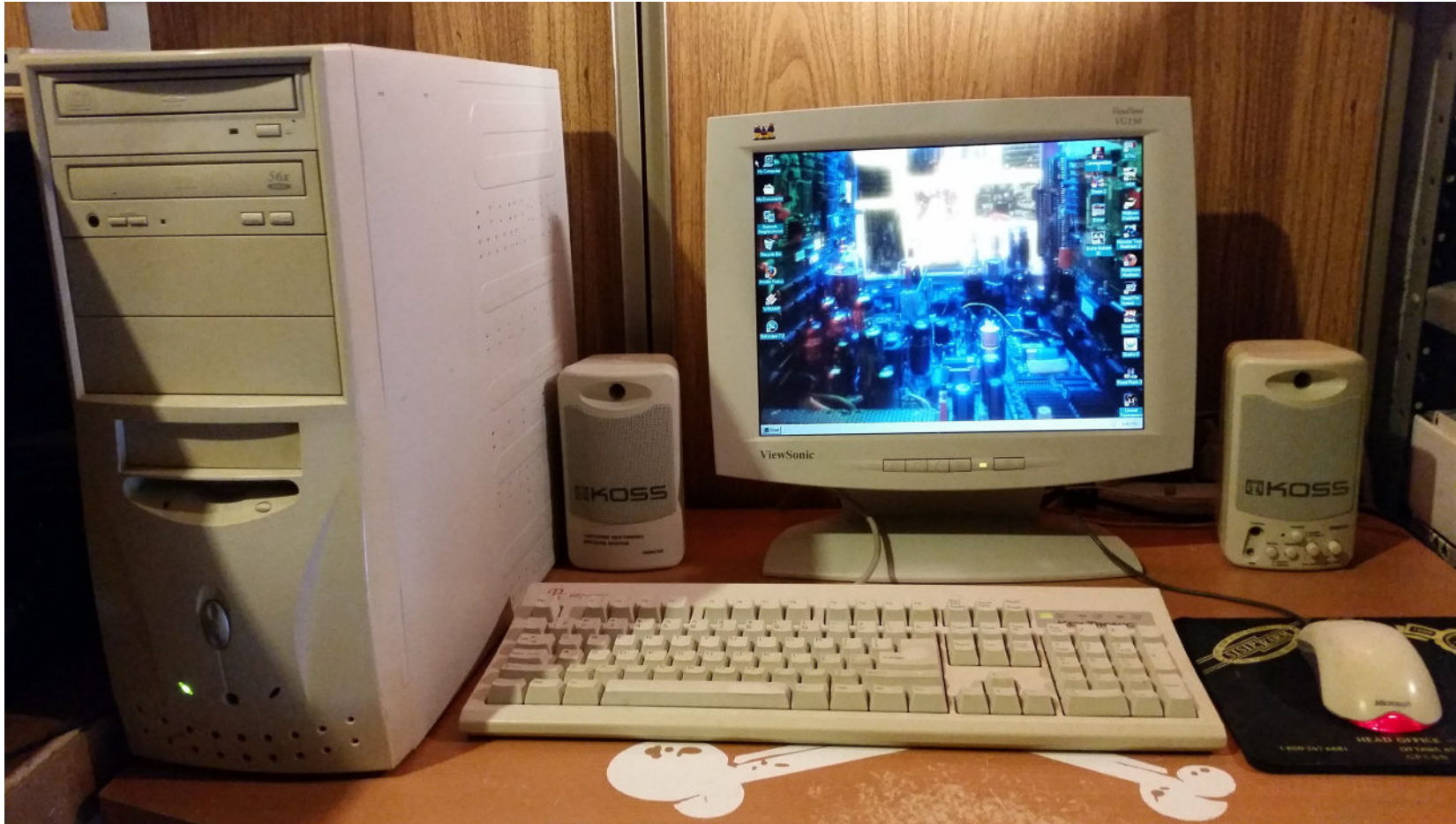
New product: Teledyne GNSS INS

intrepid

in·trep·id

Characterized by resolute fearlessness, fortitude, and endurance

Create Mapping System instead of sensors



Intrepid for SeaBat T20-ASV

- An entry level system with a simplified and intuitive workflow
- Fully integrated with Sonar UI
- Single IP address
- All data readily available in industry standard Teledyne 7k protocol – no users setup required
- All software and firmware updates for SeaBat and Intrepid through the same update package
- Single supplier for support and maintenance



Intrepid

For T20-ASV

- Position: 8 mm horizontal / 15 mm vertical
- Heading: 0.03°
- Roll/Pitch: 0.02°
- Heave: 50 mm / 5%
- Delayed heave: 20 mm / 2%
- Teledyne 7k, binary, NMEA outputs
- GNSS: GPS, Galileo, BeiDou, GLONASS, QZSS, SBAS, L-band
- RTK serial or UDP (RTCM v2, v3, CMR2)
- Build-in NTRIP



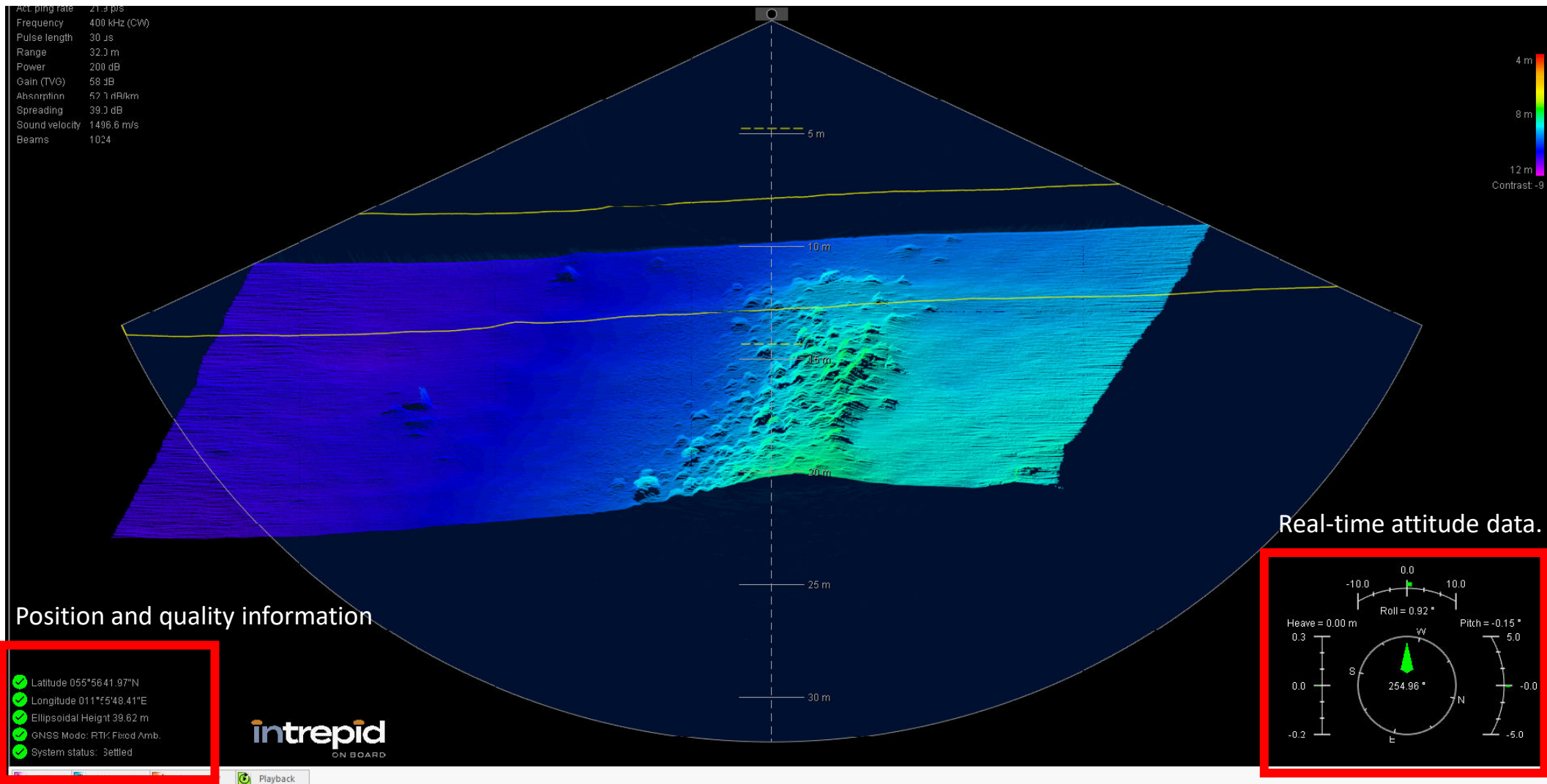
Supporting Fugro MarineStar

- Correction service (received via L-band)
- Worldwide coverage
- G4+ compatible (GPS, GLONASS, BeiDou, Galileo)
 - 4cm horz. / 6cm vert. (95%)



FUGRO
MARINESTAR®

Sonar UI



	IMU	CoG	Output lever arm
Latitude	055°56'33.85"N	055°56'33.86"N	055°56'33.85"N
Longitude	011°54'43.08"E	011°54'43.14"E	011°54'43.08"E
Ellipsoidal Height	39.664	36.851	39.664
Heave	-0.008	-0.002	-0.008

Motion, speed and heading

Roll [° +PU]	Pitch [° +BU]	Speed [kts]	Heading [° T]
-0.085	-0.128	5.675	80.206

Real time accuracy

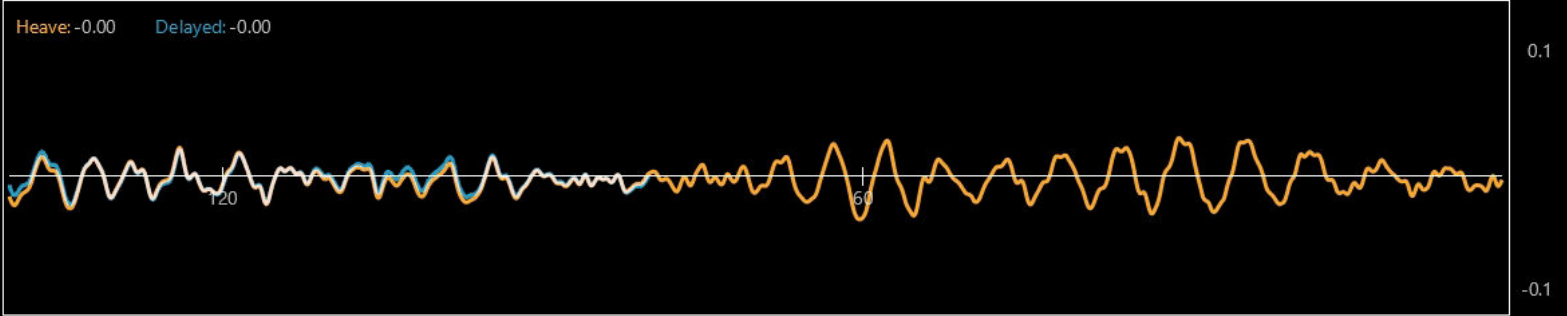
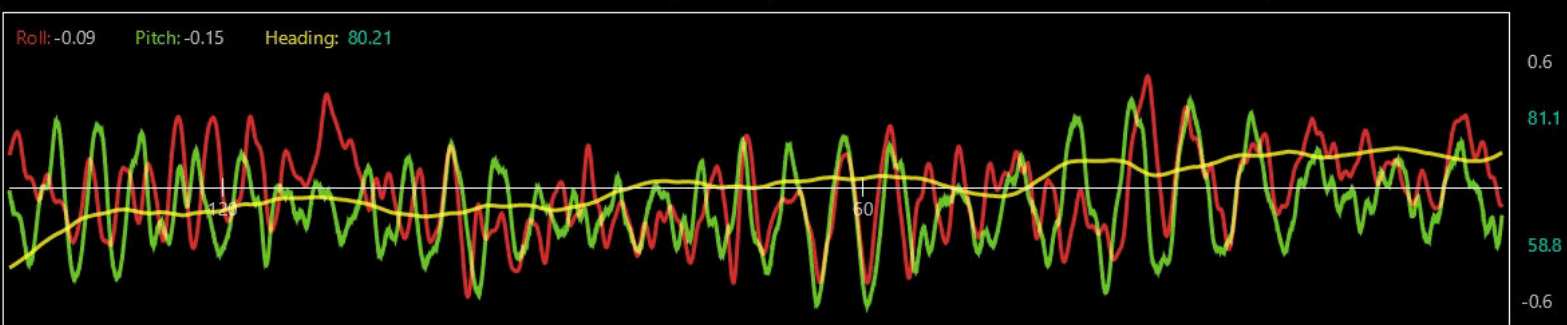
Latitude	Longitude	Height
0.000	0.000	0.000
Roll	Pitch	Heading [° T]
0.000	0.000	0.000

GNSS

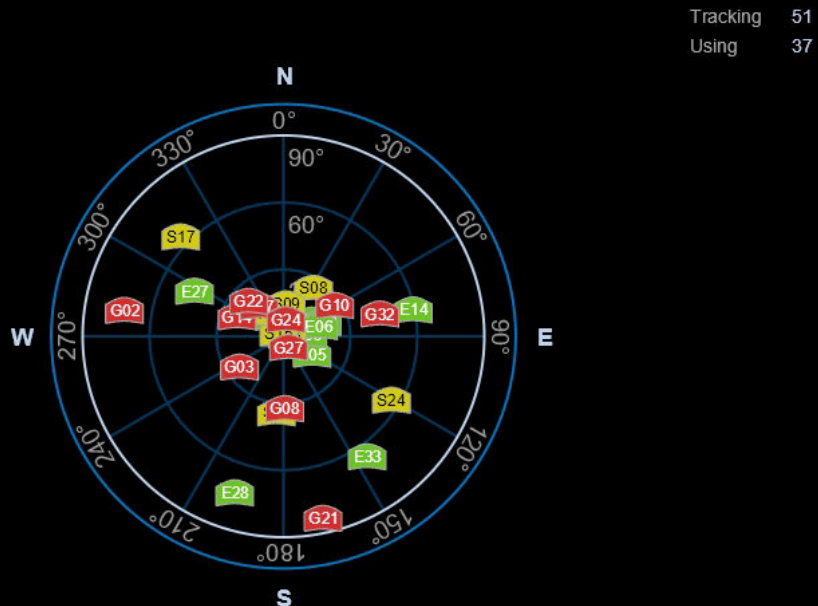
VDOP	PDOP	HDOP	Position mode
1.190	1.390	0.720	RTK Fixed Amb.

Corrections

Fugro Marinestar status	Subscribed mode	Expire date
No L1 Stations Warning	G4, VBS, GLO, GAL, BEI	2024-09-13 00:00:00
Fugro Marinestar Id	Currently used beam	Current mode
023-3240336	ERSAT	G4, GLO, GAL, BEI



- G GPS
- E GALILEO
- R GLONASS
- C BEIDOU
- S SBAS
- L LBAND
- I IRNSS
- J QZSS



Intrepid

Other GNSS-INS

Intrepid vs Reference system

DTM difference σ : 0.01m

dPosition: XY <10mm Z <12mm

dHdg: 0.03°

dR/P: < 0.02°

dHeave: <5cm

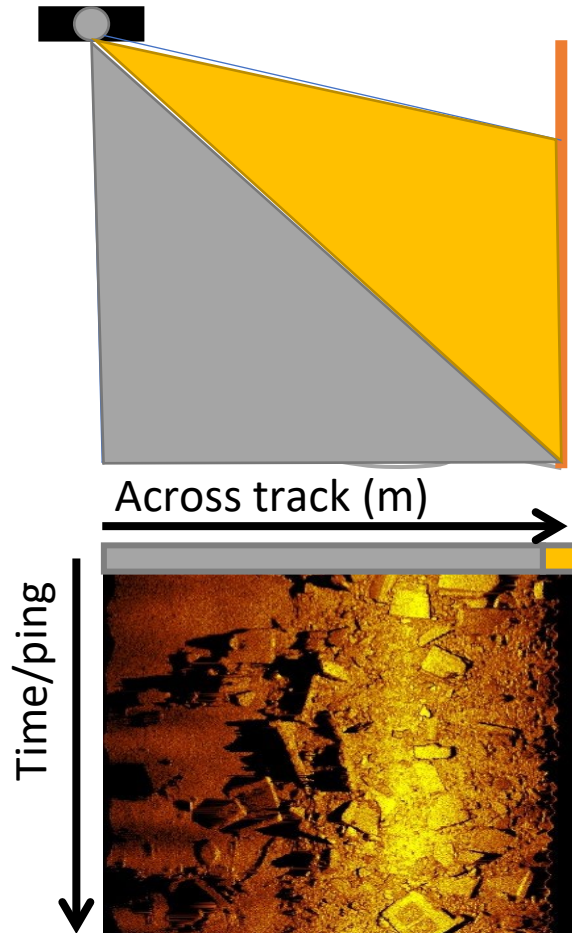
-3.524
-3.553
-3.583
-3.612
-3.642
-3.671
-3.701
-3.730
-3.760
-3.789
-3.819
-3.848
-3.878
-3.907
-3.937
-3.967
-3.996
-4.026
-4.055
-4.085
-4.114
-4.144
-4.173
-4.203
-4.232
-4.262
-4.291
-4.321
-4.350
-4.380
-4.409
-4.439
-4.469
-4.498
-4.528
-4.557
-4.587
-4.616
-4.646
-4.675
-4.705
-4.734
-4.764
-4.793
-4.823
-4.852
-4.882
-4.911
-4.941
-4.970
-5.000

A large, dense pile of small, dark, star-shaped objects, possibly sea stars or brittle stars, is scattered on a dark, textured surface. The objects are mostly dark brown or black with lighter, yellowish-green spots on their surfaces. They are piled together in the center of the frame, with some scattered around the edges. The background is a dark, mottled grey or black surface with a fine, grainy texture.

Thank you

What about backscatter?

Can backscatter give us additional information about the quay wall



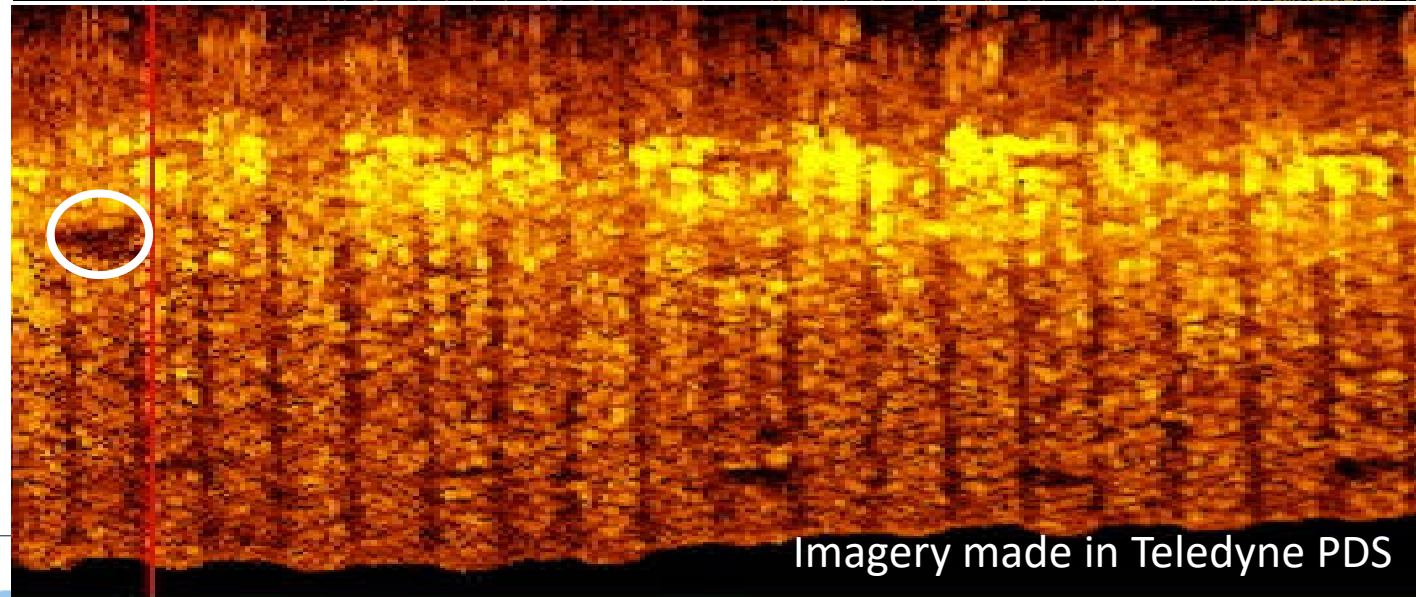
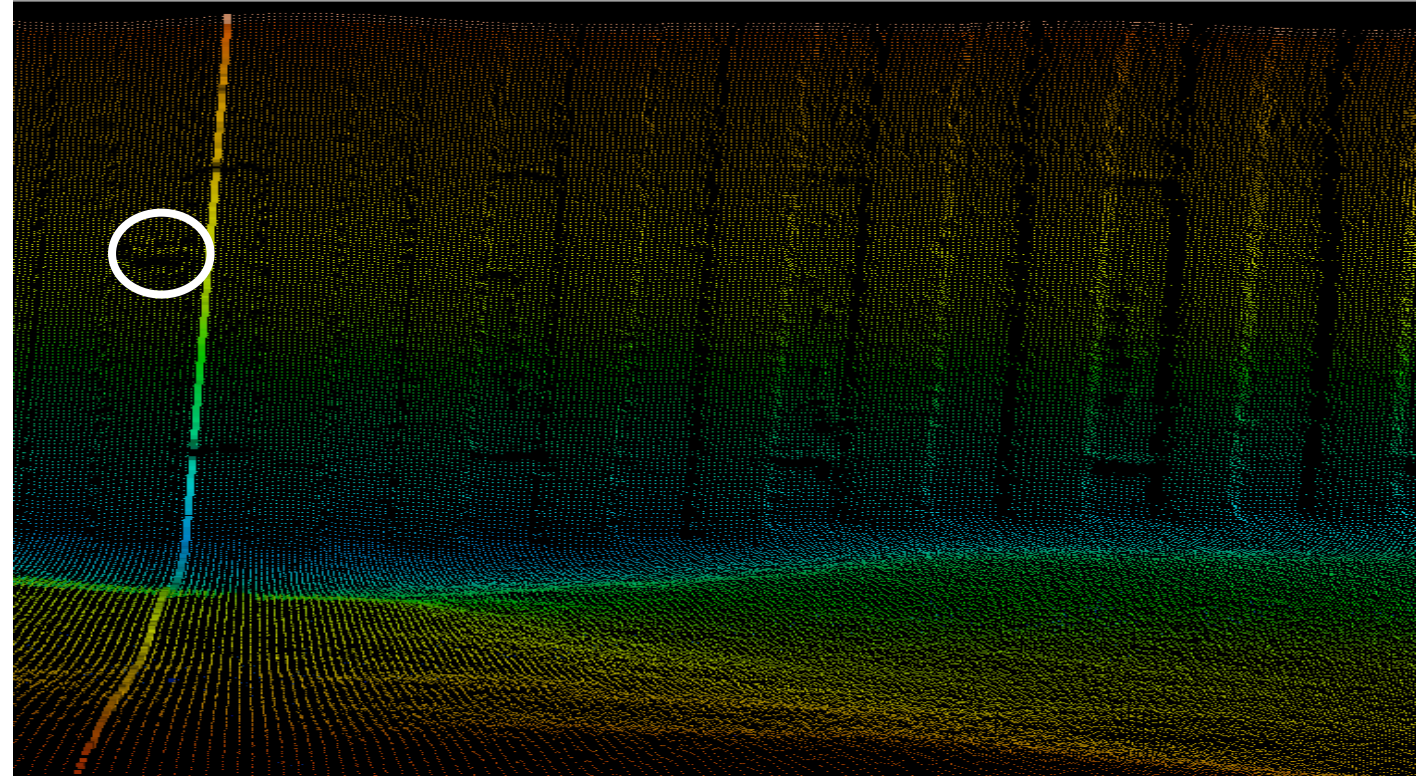
Problem:

All interesting snippets data from vertical structures are collapsed into tiny row of pixels

What about backscatter?

Can backscatter give us additional information about the quay wall

- New feature in Teledyne PDS
- Displaying snippets backscatter along the depth axis.



Imagery made in Teledyne PDS



Everywhereyoulook™