USACE-ERDC UNCREWED SURVEY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

HRDI

CONNECTING THE DOTS TO

INNOVATION

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Here

- Traditonal surveys costly, personnel intensive
- Enhance safety; reduce vessel and personnel needs
- Force multiplier for districts
 - More data, faster & cheaper
- Measure storm impacts/recovery, seasonal cyclicity
- Ultimately improve project performance monitoring, design and reduce costs



PROJECT GOAL: Provide recommendations to Coastal Practitioner Community focused on USACE Districts

- Equipment recommendations
- Software/autonomy enhancement for coastal environment
 - Concept of operations (CONOPS)
 - Definition of operating envelope

YELLOWFIN ASV



Low-cost platform for surface-based operations in breaking waves

COTS Solution

- Integrated Coastal Solutions LLC
 Self-righting and wave piercing
 Shallow draft & Jet drive
 4+ hours endurance (Lion powered)
 10 m/s max speed (3 m/s nominal operation)
 - ~35k price point
 - Potential to add multi-beam



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Yellowfin Field Data Collection and Analysis

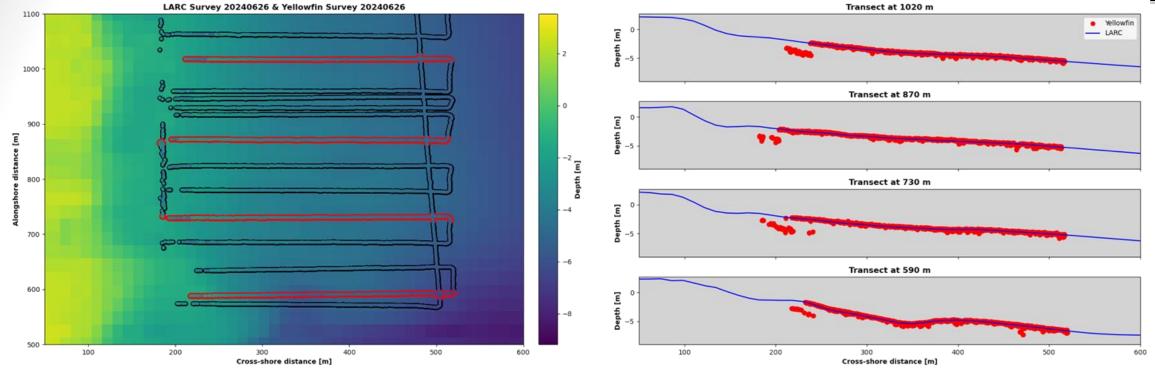


- Yellowfin Survey Conditions Monthly surveys continued in a variety of environmental conditions Height [m] 2.5 (see figure), providing insight into operational envelope. Wave P 2023-07 2023-05 2023-09 2023-11 2024-01 2024-03 2024-05 2024-07 2023-03 2024-09 Date Wave Conditions During Collections 25 surveys 16 Collected Conditions > 200 km survey lines 67% 14 95% Monthly's, tech demos, testing, Wave Period [s] 01 01 **Craney Island** FRF property takes approximately 4 6 ۶. hours (8 hours with LARC) 4 0.4 1.0 1.2 0.6 0.8 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.0 Wave Height [m]
- Wide range of environmental conditions to define operating envelope



UNCLASSIFIED Yellowfin Field Data Collection and Analysis



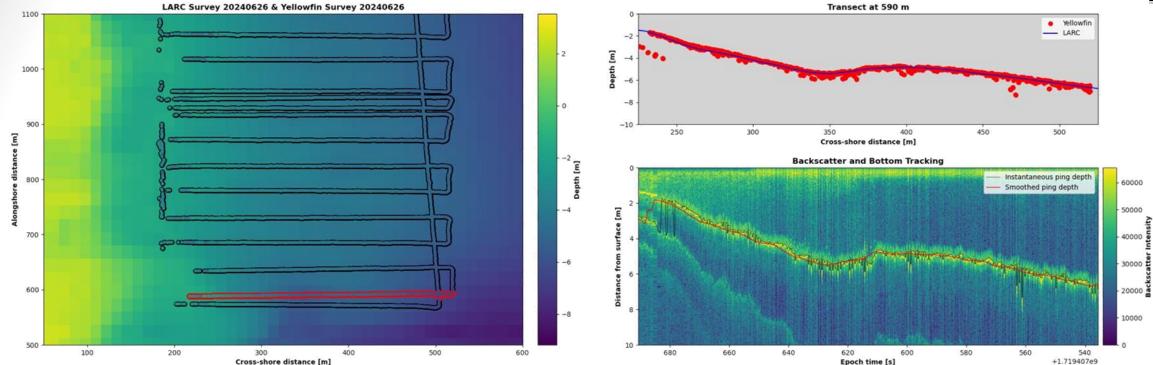


- Preliminary comparisons to LARC show over all good comparison
- Deep water can show deviation from LARC, offset in surfzone (bubbles)
 - Deep water source of error is likely associated with vehicle attitude
- Future work, develop better real-time filter from sonar.
 - Human QA/QC → Machine learning



UNCLASSIFIED Yellowfin Field Data Collection and Analysis



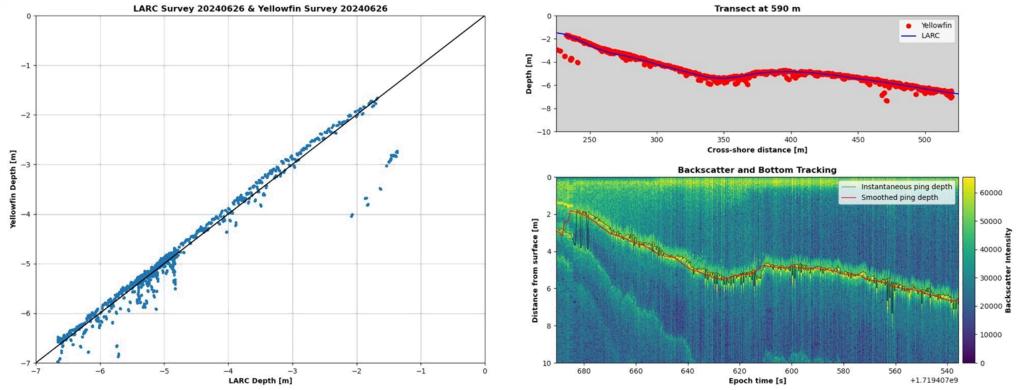


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VNCLASSIFIED Yellowfin Field Data Collection and Analysis





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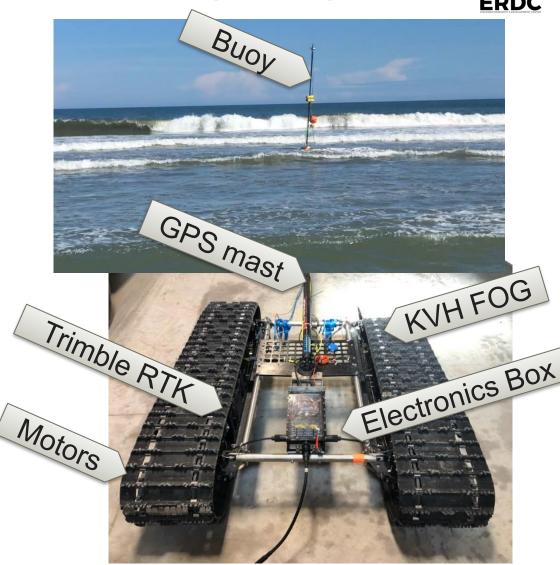
- Developing autonomy software to avoid shallow water hazards using only downward looking single beam sonar
- Simulation environment setup, built using Robot Operating System (ROS) middleware
- Tech report in progress



AMPHIBIOUS UNCREWED GROUND VEHICLE (AUGV)



- Vehicle platform made by Bayonet Ocean Vehicle (GSIQ)
- 1m x 1.25m x 30 cm ; 250 kg
 - Navigation System by GreenSea Systems
 - Encoder based odometry
 - KVH 1750 Fiber-Optic Gyro for attitude
 - Sp32arton M2 AHRS for heading
 - Pressure sensor (3 bar) -- e-box
 - Trimble BX992 RTK GPS
- Radio communications back to "base station" through buoy tethered to vehicle





RESULTS: EXAMPLE LOW ERROR PROFILES



Comparison with Suvey 2021-10-06 and crawl date 2021-10-05 of profile number 457.0

Ζ-1 elevation crawler elevation [m] 0 0 pitch Typical values of bias range [-1, 5] - 0 $^{-1}$ -2 cm -4-2-2-6 Typical values of RMSE range from: -3 -3 0 180 120 140 160 200 220 240 xFRF [m] elevation survey [4, 6] cm 470 survey Crawler - Raw crawler 465 - 2 Profile Statistics: 460 RMSE: 0.06[m] **yFRF** 0 2 bias:0.06[m] 455 San State State of the second -2 450 445 Bak et al., 2023 ASCE 160 180 120 140 200 220 240 xFRF

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Typical profile comparing crawler measurement to CRAB/LARC

- **Comparing GPS** derived position to navigation solution confirms slippage

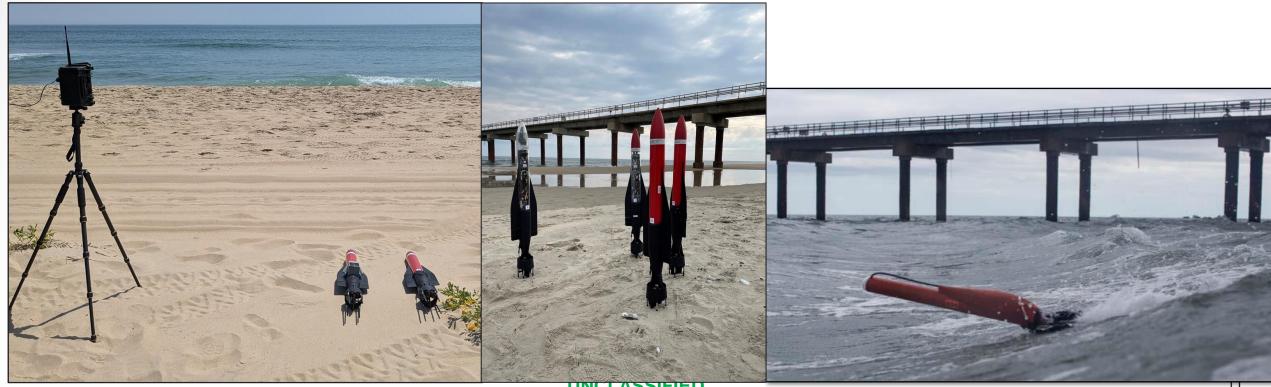
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JAIABOT MICRO-ASVS



- Micro-ASV with capability to dive to gather water column data/depth
- Capability to operate multiple assets collaboratively
- Robust to breaking wave conditions
- Can measure currents, depths for rapid site characterization
 - With development waves, sound velocity, bottom composition



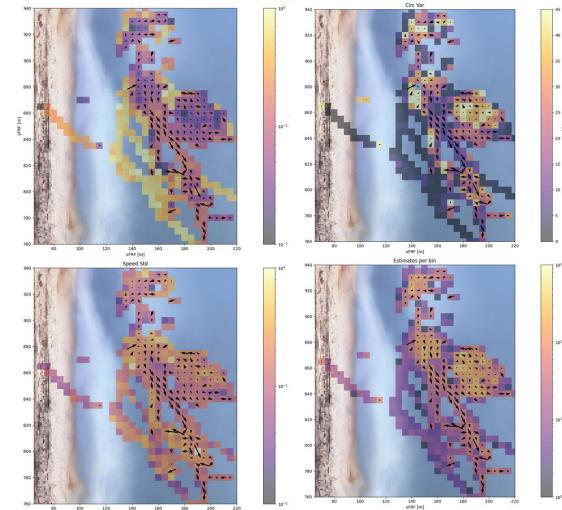


JAIABOT MICRO-ASVS: FLOW



- Turn motors off to take consecutive GNSS points to get velocities
- Exploring ways to make statistically robust flow measurements
 - Creating gridded data from individual drifts
- Optimizing time/battery on site for data collection
- Platform costs ~10k/each \rightarrow < \$5k

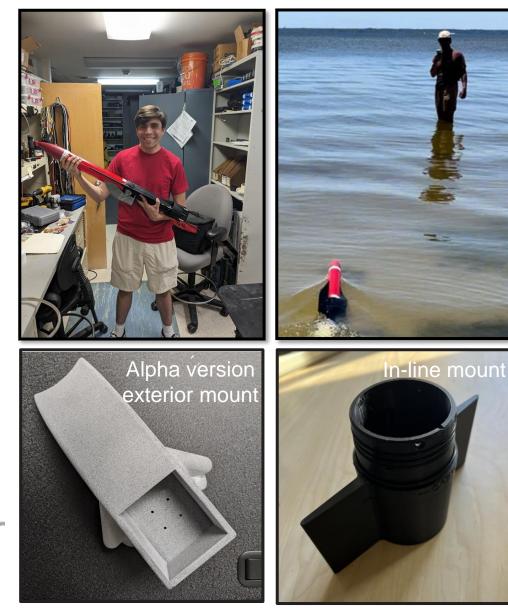




JAIABOT SINGLE BEAM INTEGRATION



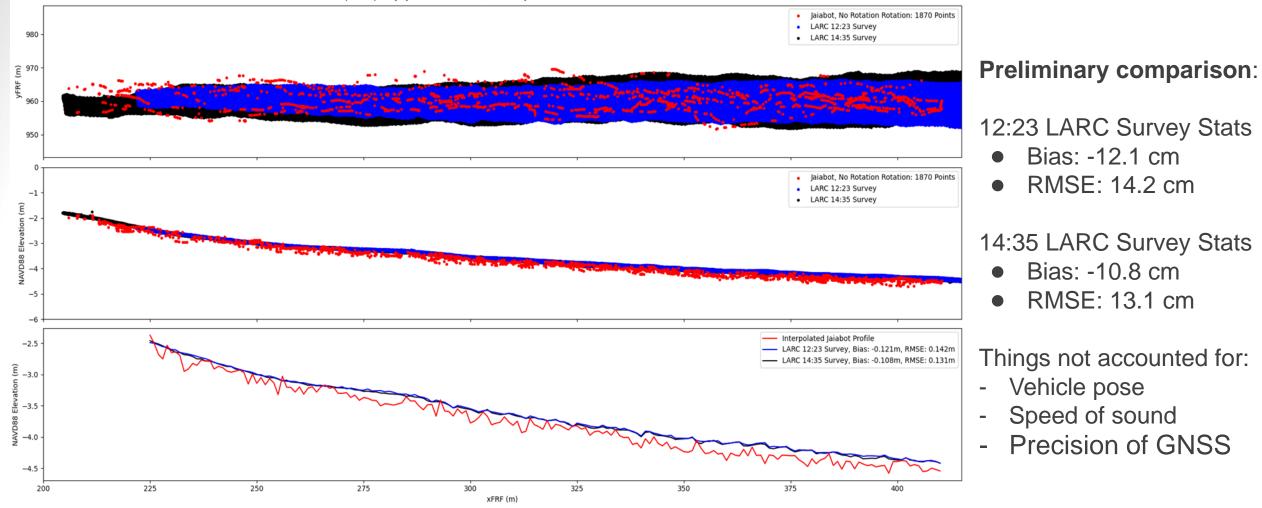
- Depth estimates available through diving for single point measurement
 - Sparse data and battery expensive
 - 40 cm RMSE/ 20 cm bias
- Integrated cheap single beam sonar
- Early investigation of integrated sonar showed good results
- Developing new in-line mount (3rd body) for improved buoyancy, hydrodynamic efficiency
- Runs on separate payload board in 3rd body, creates hot-swappable capability



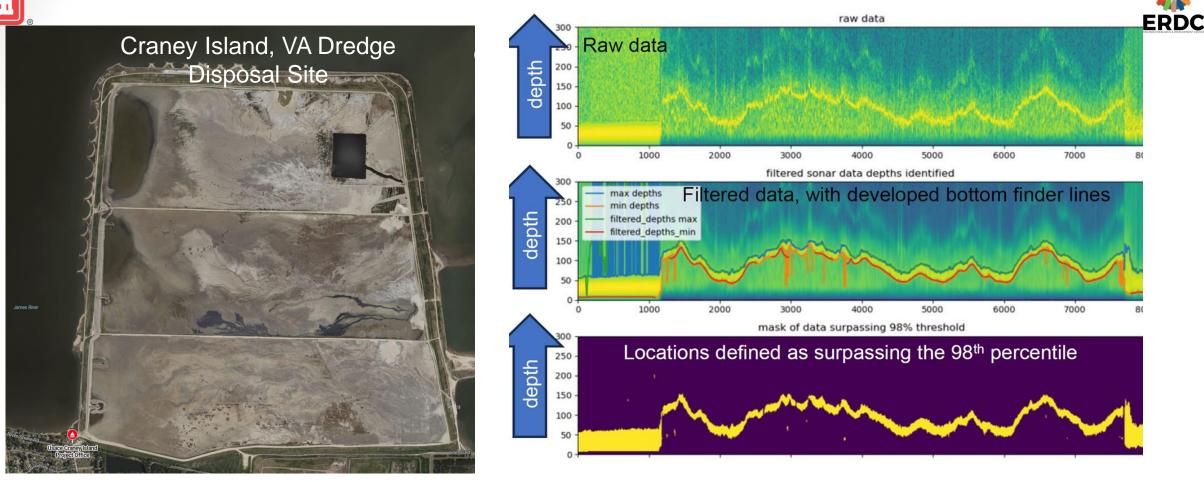
BATHYBOT SURVEY COMPARISON VS LARC







Norfolk District Interaction



- Craney Island, VA (NAP) dredge disposal site initial monitoring effort completed (DOTS request; see figures). The shallow water/fluid mud environment presents challenges to traditional survey methods.
- Scope of work (MIPR) in development for future work using multi-frequency echosounder

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THANKS! QUESTIONS?

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