

# LanderPick:

A Remote Operated Towed Vehicle to costeffectively deploy and recover lightweight oceanographic landers

**César González-Pola**, Francisco Sánchez, Luis Rodriguez-Cobo, Rocio Graña, Juan Manuel Rodriguez, Ignacio Robles, Jose Valdiande-Gutierrez, Daniel Hernandez-Urbieta and Eneko Aierbe



Spanish Institute of Oceanography



eDrónica – Unmanned vehicle technology

#### Funding:











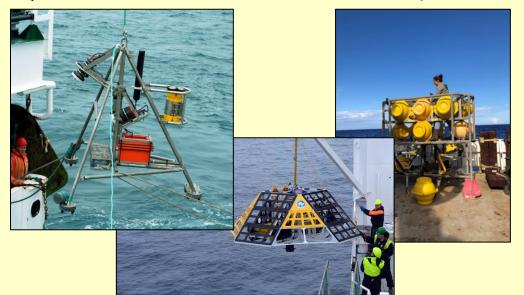


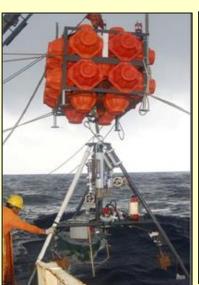


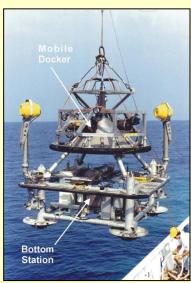
## Landers: Definition, designs, launch & recovery

Landers are a modular structures, equipped with various sensors, which are positioned directly on the seabed to operate autonomously for a defined timeframe. First landers date back to mid-20 century.

Main drawback of landers is the deployment and picking-up system. Options are: surface buoy, release of a ballast, pop-up buoy, divers/ROVs. The most sophisticated a "mobile docker". All expensive or not suitable for mid-long term.





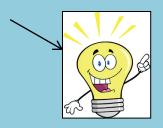


## Landers: Definition, designs, launch & recovery

This fact prevents the deployment of several landers simultaneously with a reasonable cost, which is necessary to characterize a region.

Modern oceanographic vessels have high-level dynamic positioning systems (DP) and submarine positioning (i.e. HiPAP) that allow precise control of remote operated towed vehicles (ROTV).

If we design landers with a recapture mesh, we can recover them aided from a specifically designed ROTV



LANDERPICK

itu.

d,

teauering to long term capabilities. The target should be long term large scale sampling capabili

## LanderPick: 1st prototype field tests.

LanderPick: Technically a ROTV (Remotely Operated Towed Vehicle), but has propellers to aid in the final approach. Communication trough standard cable. Test fields and pilot deployments in 2021.

