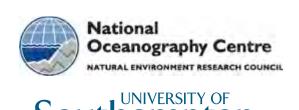
UK Funding and National Facilities (Research Vessel Facilities and Equipment)

Lisa McNeill and the UK community
National Oceanography Centre Southampton
University of Southampton







Research Council Funding

- Natural Environment Research Council primary funding source
 - Part of Research Councils UK (RCUK)
 - Potential to apply to other RC programmes e.g., EPSRC (e.g. for engineering related technology development)
- A: Responsive mode (blue skies). Includes Urgency Funds
- **B: Research Themes** (part of current focus increasingly strategic, applied and impact focused). Relevant themes:
 - Forecasting and mitigation of natural hazards (includes "Building resilience in earthquake-prone and volcanic regions")
 - Earth System Science
 - Sustainable Use of Natural Resources
- Increasing cross Research Council themes and programmes, e.g.:
 - Living With Environmental Change
- Impact of current economy:
 - Reduction of overall NERC budget in real terms
 - Focused on significant capital budget reduction
 - "Protecting front line science" through various measures including efficiency savings
 - External funds to support major capital investments, e.g., RRS Discovery replacement
 - Maintaining share of the budget for responsive mode research funding, although implementing "demand management"

IODP-UKIODP

- UKIODP also funded through NERC, with associated research funding
- This includes funds for <u>site survey</u>, post-cruise and other related research

International Collaboration

- Many examples of co-funded research
- Usage of barter/joint agreements for research vessel time and equipment usage increases opportunities (see later)
- Example: NERC & NSF funded collaboration on Iberian rifted margin
- Numerous existing UK-NZ collaborations/links (between institutions and individuals)

Research Vessels

- RRS Discovery last research cruise in November, 2012 (after 50 years in service)
- Discovery replacement in 2013
- RRS James Cook delivered in 2006, 89 m length
- RRS James Clark Ross (operated by British Antarctic Survey) –
 polar research vessel, with full marine geophysical capabilities, 99 m
 length
- Barter system for ship time exchange
 - European Ocean Facilities Exchange Group (OFEG) and bilateral agreements (e.g., with NSF).
 - OFEG also barters marine equipment
 - Increases flexibility in scheduling and cost savings (e.g., transit)
 - Results in NERC/UK funding being used to deploy non-UK vessels and equipment (if justified)
 - E.g., UK Sumatran Consortium project: 130 days of UK-funded ship time on RV Sonne in '08-'09, including NSF exchanged ship time





James Cook James Clark Ross



Discovery



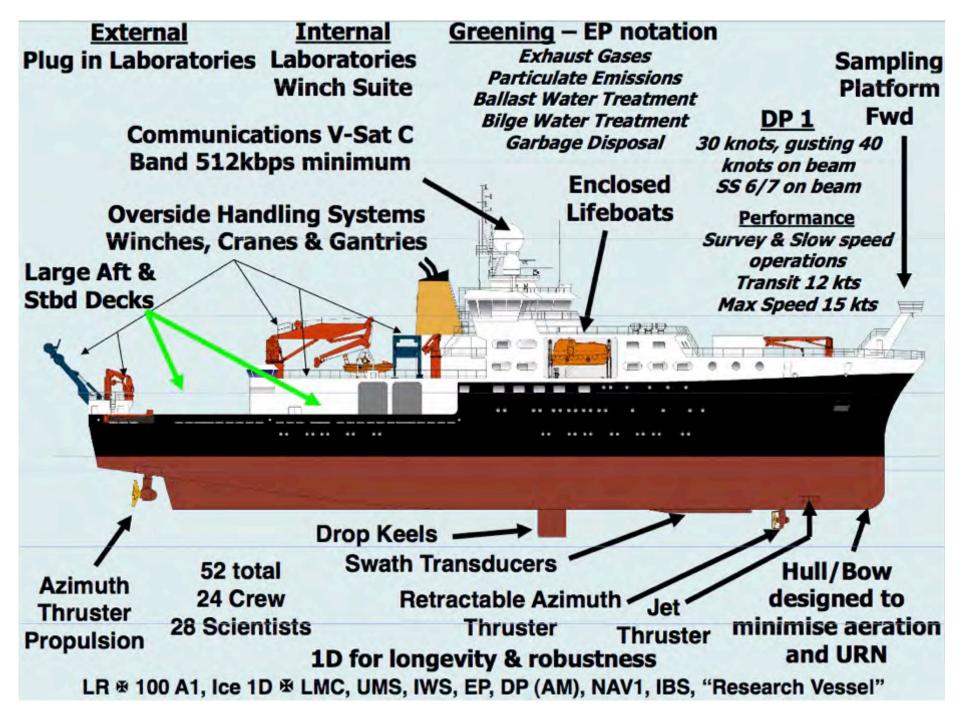
Discovery replacement

RRS James Cook

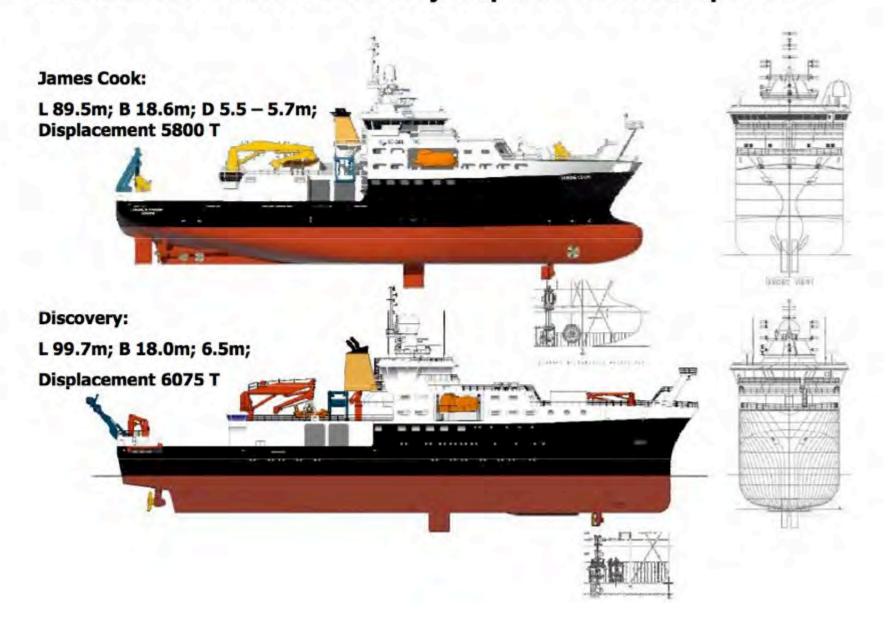
- Delivered 2006 (replaced RRS Charles Darwin)
- Length 89 m, draft 5.6 m
- Noise reduction, DP
- Fully capable for seismic surveys, ROV deployment, etc

RRS Discovery replacement

- Delivery June, 2013
- Total cost £75M
- Length: 99.7 m, draft 6.5 m
- Updated hydro-acoustics (with improved noise reduction), dynamic positioning
- Capable of ROV deployment
- Seismic surveys



RRS James Cook / Discovery Replacement Comparison



National Marine Equipment Pool

 NERC managed and developed UK equipment for marine deployment, based at NOCS (supplemented by University/Institution owned and managed equipment)

Examples:

- Deep Platforms (includes ISIS ROV, deep-towed sidescan sonar (TOBI 2), guided benthic sampler (HYBIS), deep towed high res camera platform (SHRIMP))
- Autonomous and robotic systems (Autosub6000, Autosub Long Range)
- Seismic systems a collaboration between UK and CSIC Spain: array of airguns + 2x 3000 m Sercel SEAL streamer
- Sampling: piston and multi coring, dredging, etc
 Engineering Development key part of group, including sensor development



TOBI-2 – 30 kHz deep-towed sidescan, up to 6000 m



SHRIMP – deep towed camera platform, up to 5000 m

HYBIS – interactive benthic grab sampler/instrument deployment, up to 6000 m

Range of AUV's: AUTOSUB – now rated to 6000 m



ISIS + self contained launch and recovery system – to 6000 m



Seismometers and Geodesy



- Onshore seismometers
 - 207× Guralp 3T,
 3ESPD, 6TD, 40TD



16× high freq units





 OBS (operated by OBIF/OBIC)



- 55× 4-cpt seismographs
- 19× configurable for EM





- GPS
 - 31× Leica 500/1200







Broadband Ocean Bottom Seismology for the UK - developments

 ~10-15 instruments. Instruments will have flat velocity response from ~100 Hz to 120 s periodnanometrics trillium compact seismometers.





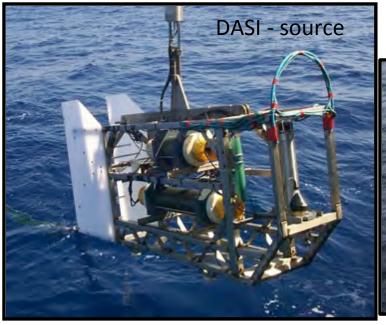
BGS Seabed RockDrill (RD2)

- Coring to 50 m below seafloor, up to 4 km water
- Becoming used as part of IODP MSP platforms

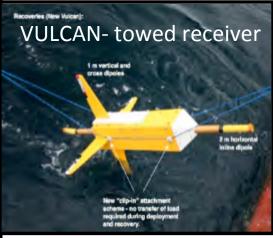


Controlled Source EM (Southampton)

- DASI-2 deep towed source, capable of 100-200 Amp transmission, 0.25-10 Hz frequency range
- Vulcan (Scripps developed) towed receiver, plus seabed receivers
- Range of depths of sub-bottom resistivity profiling, so targets from shallow hydrates to crustal scale magmatic and hydrothermal processes at MORs
- Contacts: Martin Sinha; Karen Weitemeyer

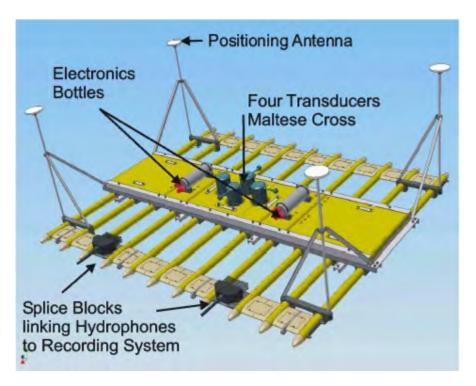






High resolution seismic and bathymetric methods (Southampton)

- Boomer and sparker source plus streamer
- Chirp source, including 3D Chirp (contact: Jon Bull)



- 4 central transducers (1.5 13.0 kHz)
- 60 hydrophone groups in 25 cm by 25 cm grid
- Samples reflected waveform in true 3D at horizontal resolution of 12.5 cm

