# Increasing the autonomy of an underwater ROV







Marko Vukšić, Tonko Kovacevic, Barbara Džaja, Predrag Đukić, Slaven Šitić Department of professional studies/University of Split (SOSS), Split, Croatia

or professional studies/University of Split (SUSS), Split, Uro

email : marko.vuksic@oss.unist.hr

Hai Nam Tran, Vincent Rodin, Laurent Lemarchand, Valérie-Anne Nicolas, Alain Plantec, Stéphane Rubini, Frank Singhoff Lab-STICC UMR CNRS 6285/University of Brest, 29200 Brest, France email : firstname.lastname@univ-brest.fr

## 2 – ROV under development

- □ Completely autonomous system (without cable)
- □ Battery powered 2 x 625 Wh 36VDC
- Central control unit ARK-1551-S6A1
- Dive control autopilot Pixhawk 1
- Surface control system computer, joystick, tether interface and screen
- Advanced communication to surface Visible Light Communication (VLC) and ultrasound



1 – Original ROV

Uvery usable, lightweight, maneuverable underwater Remote

Umbilical cable is used to transfer data and electrical power

Inspection of underwater electrical installation

Developed by students and professors of the SOSS

### 3 – Optimizing energy footprint

 Embed alternative hard/soft components for specific ROV mission achievement

**Operated Vehicle (ROV)** 

Diving down to 150 m depth

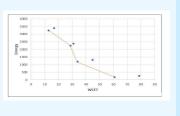
□ Control by PS2 joystick console

Name	Task Type	Processor Name	Address Space	Capacity	Deadline	Start time	Priority	Blocking T
GPS	Periodic	cpu1	ad1	2	10	0	1	0
data_encrypt	Periodic	cpu1	ad1	5	10	0	1	0
data_send	Periodic	cpu1	ad1	s	10	0	1	0
down1	Scheduling	cpu1	ad1	25	50	50	1	0
dame.	Cabadalan	an. 1	a.d1		35	137		0

□ Design Space Exploration : find trade-offs between schedulability (WCET) and energy for designs. *example of DSE options:* lights, object recognition, DVFS

□ Use a multi objective optimization tool (PAES) coupled with an architecture simulator (Cheddar) for DSE of tasks scheduling

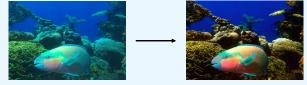


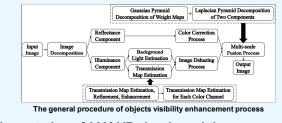


## 4 – Payload: image processing

□ Underwater images are highly degraded

- Underwater vehicles need sight for auto positioning
  Five algorithms for underwater image restoration are compared and the best one is optimized
- □ Minimal execution time for real time applications





#### □ Implementation of 360° VR view in real time

This poster described the TARO project, a project funded by the ANR «Investissements d'avenir» number ANR-19-GURE-0001 in the framework of the ERASMUS+ SEA UE consortium

