



DEVELOPING THE OYSTERBOT FOR OYSTER CAGE RETRIEVAL

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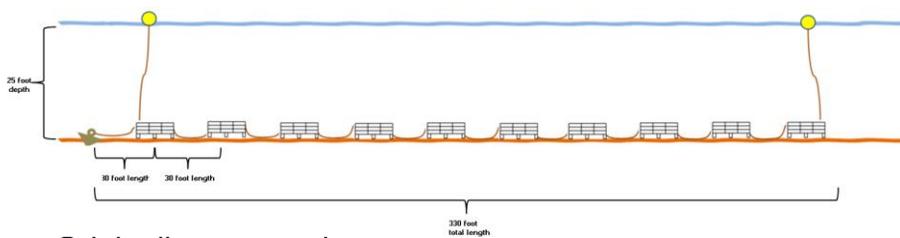
The Problem:

- Vertical lines in the marine environment are under intense scrutiny in areas where there is risk of entanglement with marine megafauna.
 - i.e. buoy marker lines
- As shellfish aquaculture moves into deeper waters, the challenge is to reduce or eliminate vertical lines in those areas
- Case in point:
 - Blue Stream Shellfish has a licensed growing area (Seal Rock Farm) that is in the vicinity of megafauna entanglement risk
 - In the eyes of the regulatory agencies
 - No whales reported in this area over the past 50 years, that I can find
 - Occasional leatherback & loggerhead sea turtles have been observed
 - Federal Army Corps license was conditioned to reduce the number of vertical lines by one-half and remove them entirely if possible.
 - State license required 600 lb breakaway links on vertical lines

Blue Stream Shellfish – Seal Rock Farm



Seal Rock Farm Operations



- Originally proposed
 - 3 x 3 bay wire cages
 - 10 cages per trawl line = 90 oyster bags per line
- Evaluating
 - Four 3 x 3 bay cages merged into one unit = 36 bay cage
 - 3 cages per trawl line = 108 oyster bags per line

Question?

- Can we retrieve cage trawls without any surface buoy markers?

- Option 1:

- Grapple for the trawl line to retrieve cages
- A random chance to snag the cage/line
- Even more random that one snags a targeted line
- Potential to damage a cage if grappled incorrectly



- Option 2:

- Locate the targeted cage from the surface
- Deploy a tool to retrieve the targeted cage
 - Cue the "OysterBot"



Locate cages from the surface?

- Previous NSA talk "Can a fish finder find more than fish?"



**SAR
HAWK**
FIND WHAT YOU'RE MISSING







Retrieve a Targeted Cage?

- A random walk in the woods with my dog!
 - Encountered another dog walker
 - Exchanged pleasantries and discovered she was a robotics engineer at WHOI
 - Pitched the idea of a cage retrieving ROV and she bought it!
- Funding acquired through USDA Northeast SARE Farmer's Grant



The “OysterBot” Wish List

- Weight & Dimensions
 - Weight <20 kg (44 lbs)
 - Dimensions <60 cm (24“) in any dimension
 - Tether length \geq 25 m (82')
- Sensory Capacity
 - Real-time video display
 - Direction & Speed Sensor
 - Depth Sensor
 - Temperature Sensor
- Mechanical Capacity
 - Onboard manipulator/gripper
- Performance
 - Thruster configuration for maximum maneuverability
 - 4 vectored
 - 2 vertical
 - Payload ~1 kg
 - Maximum depth >10 m
 - Autocontrol for depth, direction, & speed
 - Lighting available
- Battery Duration
 - 2 – 4 hours

Basic Platform

- Recommended Provider
 - <https://bluerobotics.com/>
- Base Unit - BlueROV2



Product Features

- Live 1080p HD Video (200 ms latency)
- Highly Maneuverable Vectored Thruster Configuration
- Stable and Optimized for Inspection and Research-Class Missions
- Easy to Use, Cross-Platform User Interface
- Highly Expandable with Six Free Cable Penetrators
- 6 T200 Thrusters and Basic ESCs
- Standard 100m Depth Rating and Up to 300m Tether Available
- Battery Powered with Quick-Swappable Batteries for Long Missions



BlueROV2 Specifications

Physical

Length	457 mm	18 in
Width	338 mm	13.3 in
Height	254 mm	10 in
Weight in Air <i>(with Ballast and Battery)</i>	11-12 kg	24-27 lb
Weight in Air <i>(without Ballast or Battery)</i>	9-10 kg	20-22 lb
Payload Capacity (configuration dependent)	1.2 kg (4 x Lumens) to 1.4 kg (No Lumens)	2.6 to 3.1 lbs
Watertight Enclosure Inner Diameter	102 mm	4 in
Watertight Enclosure Inner Length	298 mm	11.75 in
Cable Penetrator Holes	18 x 10 mm	1 x 0.4 in
Buoyancy Foam	R-3318 Urethane Foam rated to 244 m	
Construction	HDPE frame, aluminum flanges/end cap, & acrylic or aluminum tubes	
Main Tube <i>(Electronics Enclosure)</i>	Blue Robotics 4 in series w/ aluminum end caps	
Battery Tube	Blue Robotics 3 in series w/ aluminum end caps	
Buoyancy Foam	R-3318 Urethane Foam rated to 244 m	
Ballast Weight	9 x 200 g stainless steel weights	
Battery Connector	XT90	

BlueROV2 Specifications

Tether

Diameter	7.6 mm	0.30 in
Length	25-300 m	80-980 ft
Working Strength	45 kgf	100 lbf
Breaking Strength	160 kgf	350 lbf
Strength Member	Kevlar with waterblock	
Buoyancy in Freshwater	Neutral	
Buoyancy in Saltwater	Slightly Positive	
Conductors	4 twisted pairs, 26 AWG	

Lights

Brightness	2 or 4 x 1500 lumens each with dimming control	
Light Beam Angle	135 degrees, with adjustable tilt	

Camera

Resolution	1080p	
Camera Field of View	110 degrees horizontally	
Tilt Range	+/- 90 degree camera tilt <i>(180 total range)</i>	
Tilt Servo	Hitec HS-5055MG	

BlueROV2 Specifications

Sensors

- 3-DOF Gyroscope
- 3-DOF Accelerometer
- 3-DOF Magnetometer
- Internal barometer
- Blue Robotics Bar 30 Pressure/Depth & Temperature Sensor (*external*)
- Current and Voltage Sensing
- Leak Detection

Battery (*can be changed in about 30 seconds*)

Battery Life (<i>Normal Use</i>)	2 hours w/ 18Ah battery
Battery Life (<i>Light Use</i>)	6 hours w/ 18Ah battery

BlueROV2 Specifications

Performance

Maximum Rated Depth (<i>Acrylic</i>)	100 m	330 ft
Maximum Rated Depth (<i>Aluminum</i>)	300 m	990 ft
Maximum Forward Speed	1.5 m/s	3 knots
Thrusters	Blue Robotics T200 with WLP	
ESC	Blue Robotics Basic 30A ESC	
Thruster Configuration	6 thrusters	
	- 4 Vectored	
	- 2 Vertical	
Forward Bollard Thrust (45°)	9 kgf	19.8 lbf
Vertical Bollard Thrust	7 kgf	15.4 lbf
Lateral Bollard Thrust (45°)	9 kgf	19.8 lbf

The Parts List

Item	Vendor	Est. cost
BlueROV2 Kit	Blue Robotics	\$3,490.00
Fathom ROV Tether – 50 m	Blue Robotics	\$ 375.00
Lumen Subsea Light x 2	Blue Robotics	\$ 325.00
Fathom Tether Spool	Blue Robotics	\$ 680.00
BlueROV2 Heavy Configuration Retrofit Kit	Blue Robotics	\$ 740.00
Payload Skid	Blue Robotics	\$ 279.00
Newton Subsea Gripper	Blue Robotics	\$ 590.00
Low light HD USB Camera	Blue Robotics	\$ 99.00
Mount for USB Camera	Blue Robotics	\$ 4.00
Camera Tilt System	Blue Robotics	\$ 60.00
Bar30 High Resolution 300m Depth/Pressure Sensor	Blue Robotics	\$ 85.00
PCB for Bar30 High Res Depth/Pressure Sensor	Blue Robotics	\$ 50.00
JST gH to DF13 Adapter, 4-pin	Blue Robotics	\$ 10.00
Celsius Fast-Response Temperature Sensor	Blue Robotics	\$ 70.00
PC Bus Splitter	Blue Robotics	\$ 14.00
Lithium-Ion Battery (14.8V 15.6Ah) x 2	Blue Robotics	\$ 330.00
H6 PRO Lithium Battery Charger	Blue Robotics	\$ 160.00
H6 PRO Battery Charger Cable	Blue Robotics	\$ 10.00
Battery Cell Checker	Blue Robotics	\$ 15.00
BlueROV2 Spares Kit	Blue Robotics	\$ 289.00
SOS Leak Sensor	Blue Robotics	\$ 32.00
SOS Probe Tips	Blue Robotics	\$ 3.00
T200 Thruster (spare)	Blue Robotics	\$ 200.00
Speed Controller: Basic ESC (spare)	Blue Robotics	\$ 36.00
Xbox Series X S Wireless Controller	Target	\$ 59.99
VISIONHMD Bigeyes H3 Portable 2.5K (optional)	Amazon	\$ 129.00

The Down Side!

- Someone has to put it together!
 - I naively thought it was a relatively simple task
 - Molly!
- And test it!
 - The scary part
 - Molly!



OysterBot on the Farm (December 2022)



OysterBot on the Farm - Operations

- Need to work through a few glitches
 - Autodepth control needed to be dialed in better
 - Visibility was difficult in full sunlight
 - Vision HMD Bigeyes video goggles (not VR)

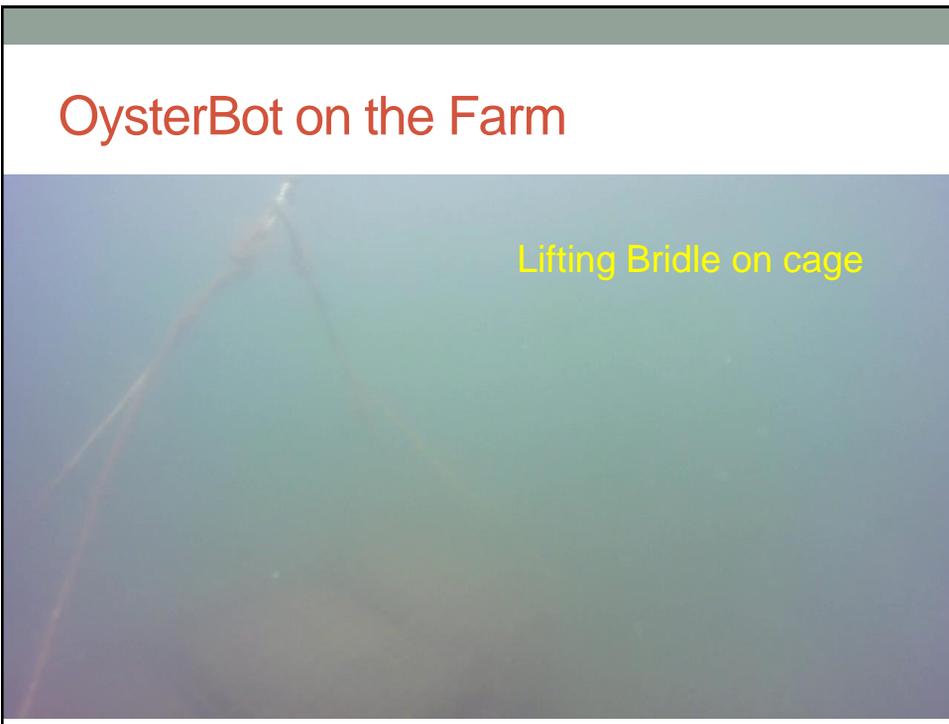
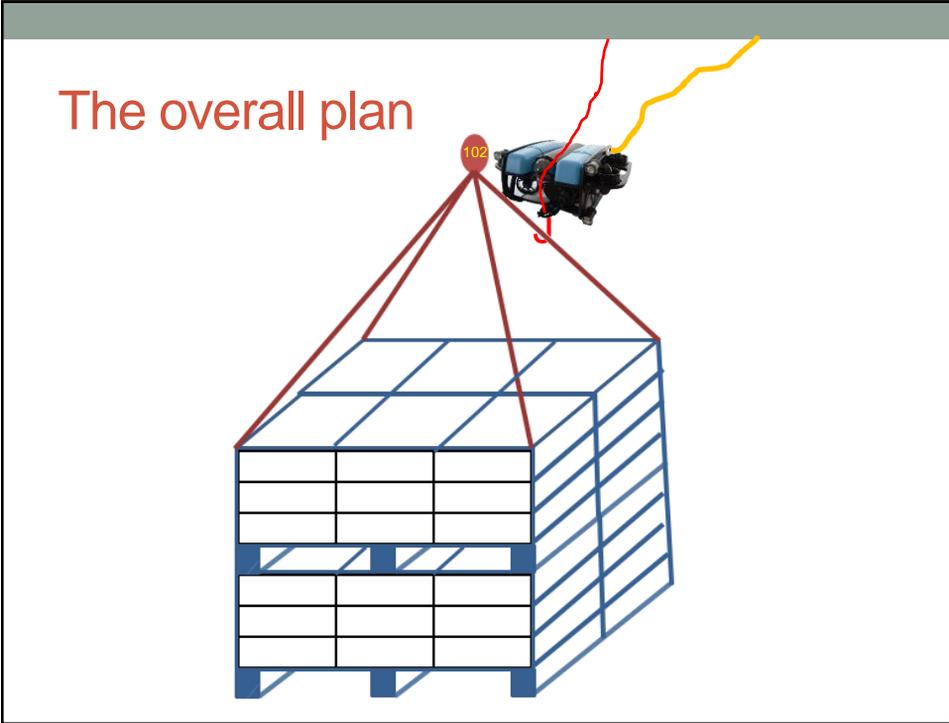


OysterBot on the Farm



OysterBot on the Farm





F/V Phoenix



Work to be completed

- Develop the hook apparatus
 - Add buoyancy to make neutral in seawater
 - Use light-weight high-strength Spectra-type lifting line to Phoenix
- Test out Bigeye goggles for visibility in bright sunlight
 - Without inducing motion sickness?
- Evaluate ability to find and engage bottom cages for lifting
- Train crew in the use of the system
 - Uses X-Box controller to fly ROV

Lessons learned to date

- The components to be used for assembling the OysterBot are off-the-shelf technology that is non-proprietary in its application and readily available.
 - Estimated cost is about \$8,000 for all the parts
- It has become obvious that assembly of an ROV from component parts is not something that can be routinely completed by an individual with limited experience in mechanical and electronic assembly.
 - The levels of cleanliness and attention to detail required during assembly may be problematic for an inexperienced assembly person.
- Debugging the assembled OysterBot has proven to be necessary as mechanics, firmware, and software controls need to be adjusted for the individual build.
 - While these tasks are not insurmountable, it does take a technical person to make these final adjustments and, again, are probably not achievable by an inexperienced assembler.
- However, the resulting operational ROV appears to be very successful in advancing our goal towards ropeless cage retrieval, at this point in our preliminary evaluation.

Thank you

- SARE Progress Report available
 - <https://projects.sare.org/project-reports/fne22-018/>

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