## Presentation to DESSC Jim Yoder 25 January, 2004

## **Background:**

This response was discussed within OCE and with NOAA and ONR representatives.

Important to distinguish between OCE science/facility operations accounts and those funds we are required to set aside within OCE budget to fund midsize infrastructure projects (loosely defined as projects costing on order of \$20-25M).

Comparatively small infrastructure projects such as Jason-2 and HROV are funded through science/facility accounts.

Report points out that NSF and other NDSF sponsors will need to increase funding for deep submergence operations at 10-15 percent over the next 3 years – Not likely

## **NRC Deep Submergence Report Recommendations:**

1. NSF should establish a small pool of funds on the order of 10% of the annual NDSF budget that could be specifically used to support the use of non-NDSF vehicles for funded research when legitimate barriers to the use of NDSF assets can be demonstrated.

We accept this recommendation and with the following caveats:

- Emphasis on the phrase "on the order of 10% of annual NDSF budget"
- Emphasis on the phrase "when legitimate barriers can be demonstrated"
- When operated on a UNOLS vessel.
- When OCE and other agency budgets are back in a growth mode, i.e. not this year and possibly not next year.
- For human-occupied vehicles, when inspection/safety requirements are developed (Dolly will discuss).

## 2. NSF/OCE should construct an additional scientific ROV system dedicated to expeditionary research.

Not in the near future (next couple of years), because

- We cannot yet afford to operate a second vehicle.
- Surge capability (up to 60 days per year) is available through ISIS barter, and this should handle short-term needs
- We want to determine what type of ROVs will be required for ORION, as there may be cost savings if NSF purchased and then operated more than 1 new vehicle.

- We are also evaluating options to enhance Jason II, along the lines recommended by the report.
- 3. NSF/OCE should consider basing a second ROV system at a second location [probably on the West Coast].

Reasonable recommendation and we will consider this at the appropriate time.

- 4. NSF/OCE should construct a new, more capable HOV (with improved visibility, neutral buoyancy capability, increased payload, extended time at working depth, and other design features).
- 5. Thus, constructing an HOV capable of operating at significantly greater depths (6000+ meters) should only be undertaken if additional design studies demonstrate that this capability can be delivered for a relatively small increase in cost and risk.

Accept these recommendations with the following caveats

- New HOV is a replacement for ALVIN, not an addition to the fleet.
- Owing to the risks discussed in the report (and to take advantage of funds OCE sets aside for midsize infrastructure projects) NSF may start sphere development before we make a decision on a new ROV.