

Development of the Ocean Observation,
Monitoring and Survey System Using
KAIKU (Sea-Air)
Unmanned Vehicles

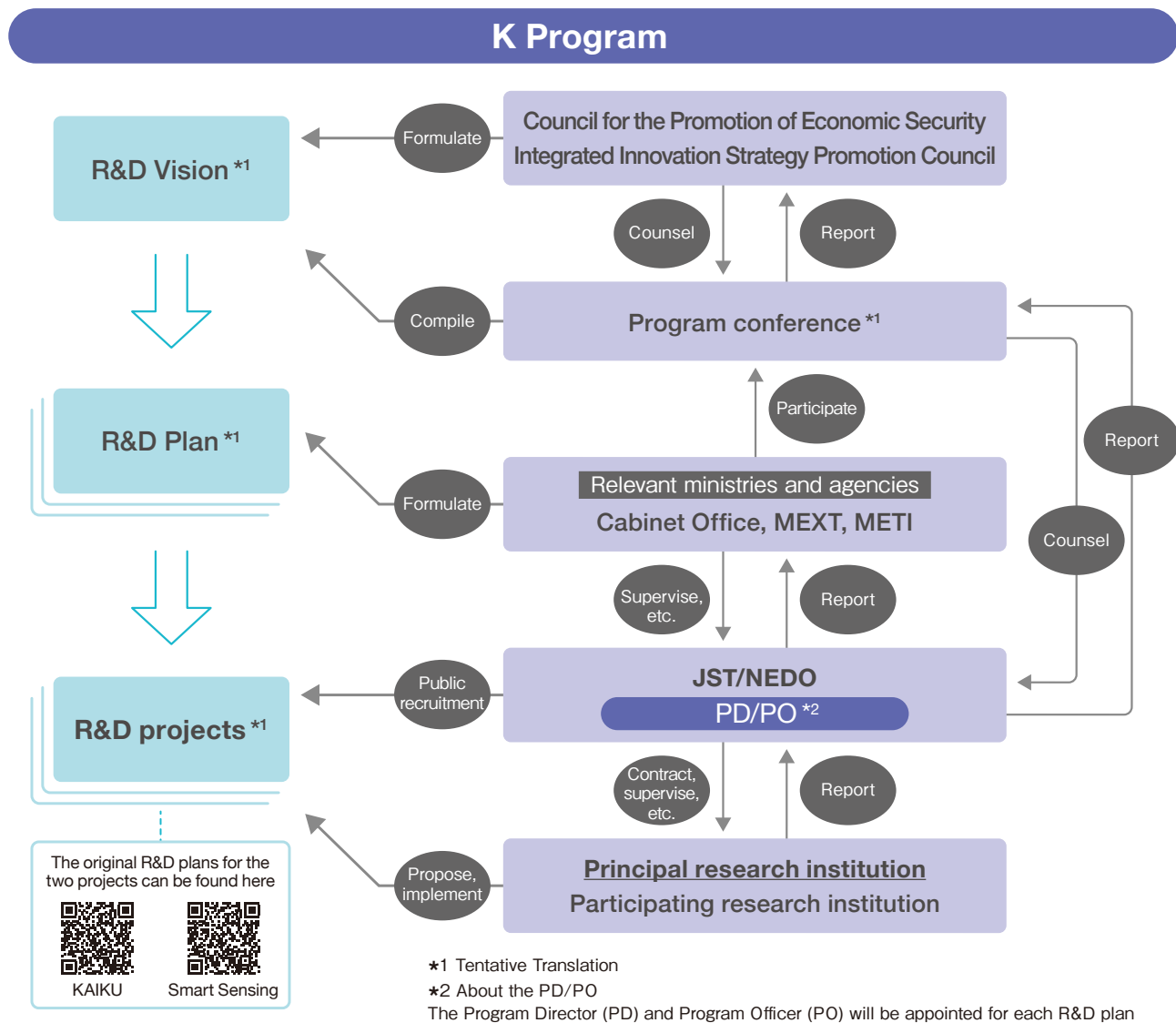
Key and Advanced Technology R&D through Cross Community Collaboration Program

Development of Technologies
for Continuous Monitoring from
the Sea Surface to the Seabed
and Automatic Identification
of Underwater Sound Sources

What is the Key and Advanced Technology R&D through Cross Community Collaboration Program (K Program) ?



This program was established under the leadership of the Cabinet Office to promote the research, development, and utilization of technologies that are vital for Japan's economic security. Under this program, JAMSTEC has been contracted by the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) as the principal research institution conducting research and development for two projects: "Development of the Ocean Observation, Monitoring and Survey System Using KAIKU (Sea-Air) Unmanned Vehicles" and "Development of Technologies for Continuous Monitoring from the Sea Surface to the Seabed and Automatic Identification of Underwater Sound Sources."



Ken Takagi
 Professor Emeritus,
 The University of
 Tokyo

Program Director

Solving oceanic mysteries, protecting marine interests, and responding to marine disasters, etc. are common issues not only for Japan but for the entire world. The two research and development projects that JAMSTEC is in charge of as the principal research institution both aim to construct innovative marine survey systems. We are advancing research and development so that Japan can lead the world in marine survey technologies, and contribute the outputs to society.

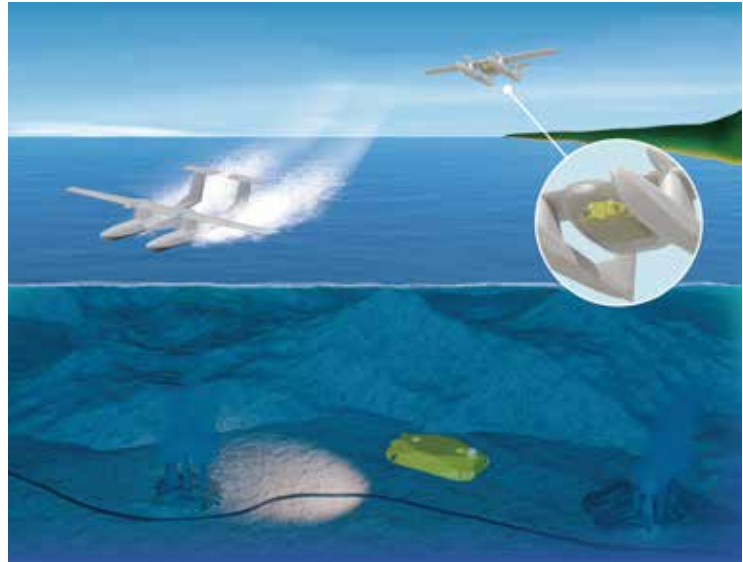
Project name

Development of the Ocean Observation, Monitoring and Survey System Using KAIKU (Sea-Air) Unmanned Vehicles

Alias **KAIKU Project**

Japan is surrounded by vast oceans. Therefore, conducting surveys to efficiently and safely acquire information and understand the situation in its Exclusive Economic Zones is important from the perspective of its economic security and industry. Traditional marine surveys were primarily conducted using manned vessels. However, the use of aircraft enables access to remote ocean areas in a short time. Besides an unmanned system can survey dangerous parts of ocean where manned vehicle cannot reach. This project originated from such a concept.

One of the focuses of this project is developing technologies for KAIKU (sea-air) unmanned system: an Integrated system consisting of AUV (Autonomous Underwater Vehicle) that is automatically launched and recovered from unmanned seaplane. The other is the development of deep-sea AUV (hybrid type, capable of both cruising and hovering) that can conduct surveys in deep ocean areas up to 6,000 meters deep.



R&D item

Mission control system (MCS)

MCS is a system that coordinates multiple subsystems and provides integrated control for KAIKU in place of humans. A key function of MCS is mission transition decisions.



Unmanned seaplane

An unmanned amphibian that transports the AUV. It is capable of automatically landing on and taking off from the ocean. It has a twin fuselage to mount the LARS and transport the AUV.



Automatic launch and recovery system (LARS)

Automatic launch and recovery system is mounted between the seaplane's twin fuselage. The LARS automatically launches the AUV into the ocean after the seaplane lands on the water and recovers it after the survey.



KAIKU system

Automatic launch and recovery AUV

The AUV is designed to be lightweight for mounting on the seaplane. It conducts surveys such as creating topographical maps of the seafloor and is equipped with functions for automatic launch and recovery.



Deep-sea AUV



An AUV that is capable of diving to a depth of 6,000 meters. It is to quickly dive to the seafloor at great depths using its large attitude control.



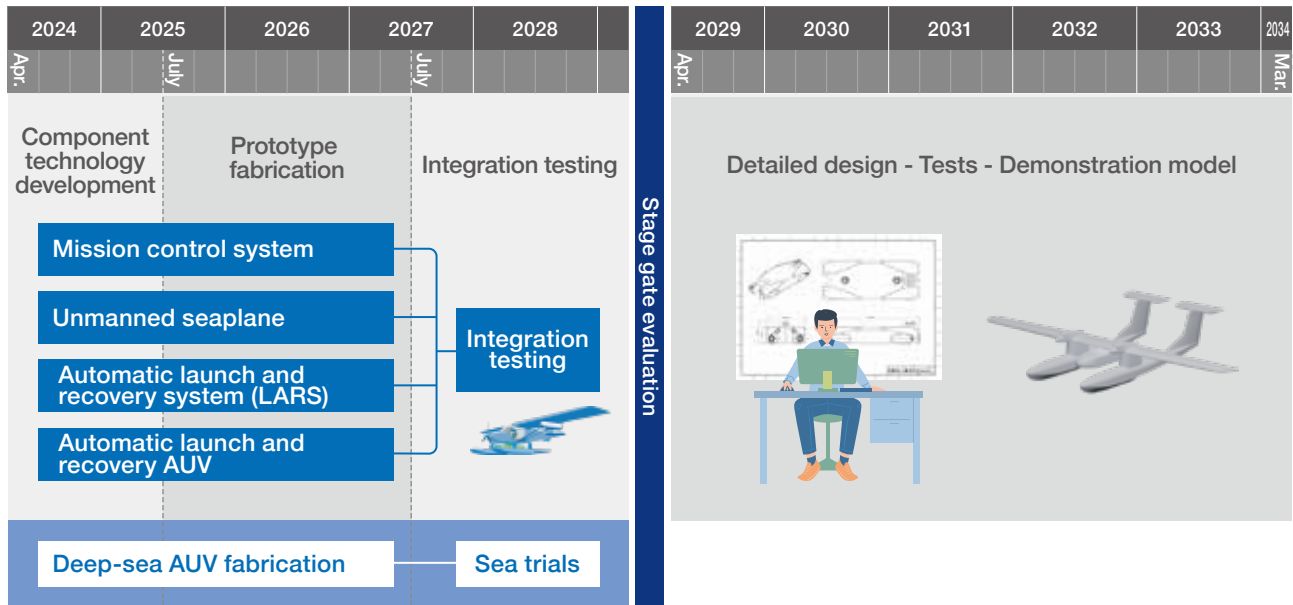
Tomoya Inoue

Director,
KAIKU Technology
Development Center,
JAMSTEC

Principal Investigator

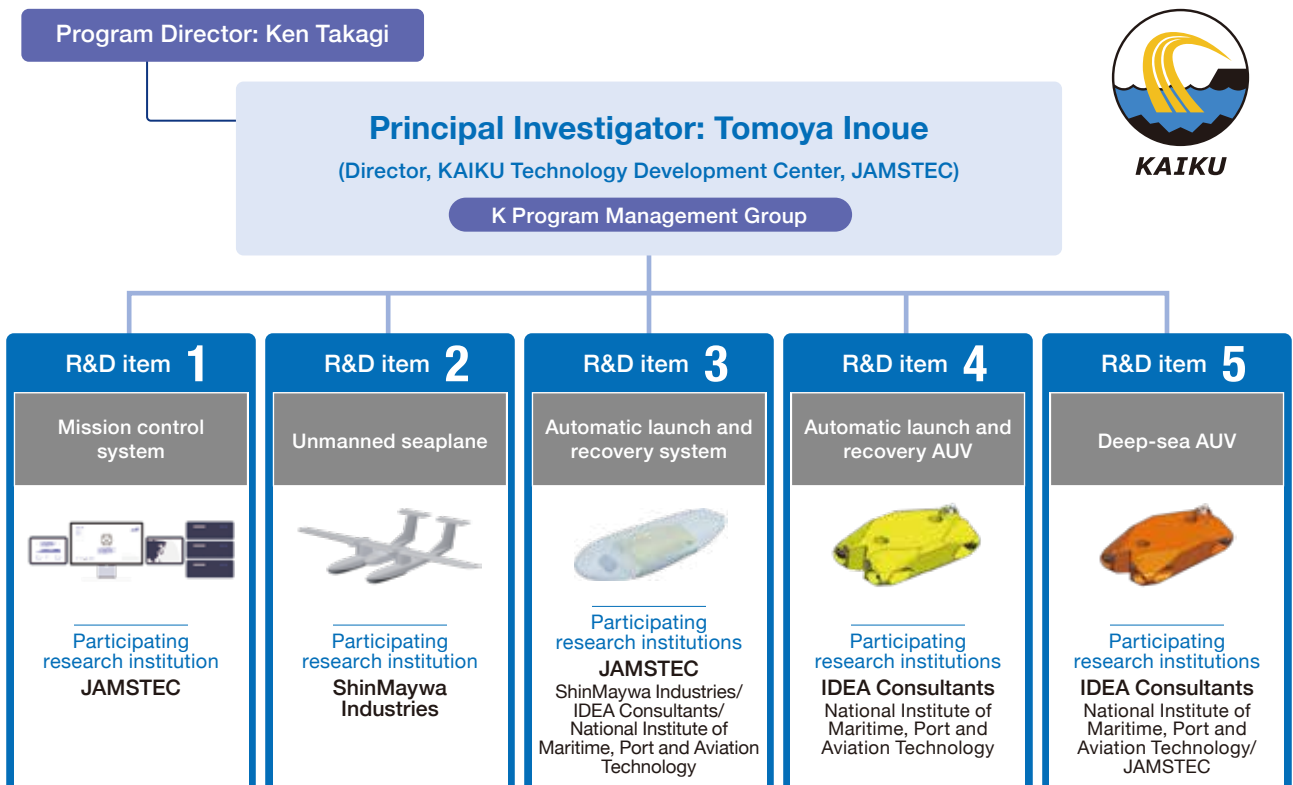
We are exploring new possibilities for marine surveys through the operation of autonomous underwater vehicles with unmanned seaplanes. The development of unmanned and automation technologies will enable agile and efficient surveys and open up ways to conduct surveys in ocean areas that are difficult for manned vessels. Flying through the sky and diving into the sea – we will continue our research and development with the goal of building this grand and innovative KAIKU system.

KAIKU Research and Development Schedule



* May be subject to change

Project Team Organizational Chart



**Project
name**

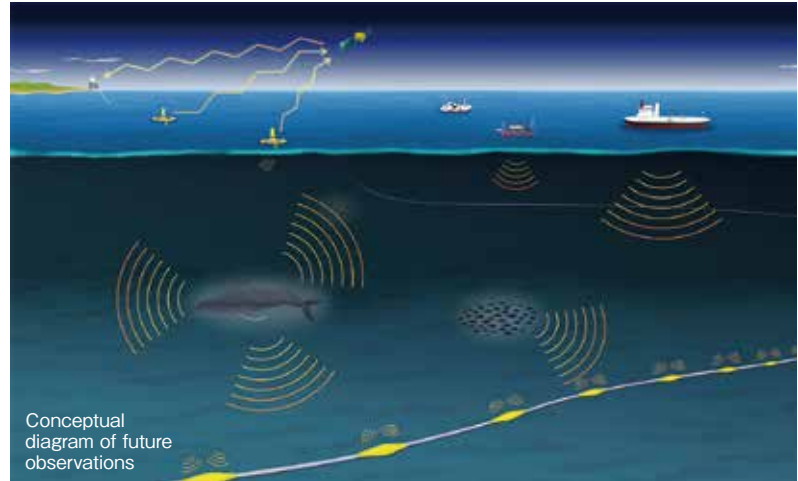
**Development of Technologies for Continuous Monitoring
from the Sea Surface to the Seabed and Automatic
Identification of Underwater Sound Sources**

Alias Smart Sensing Project

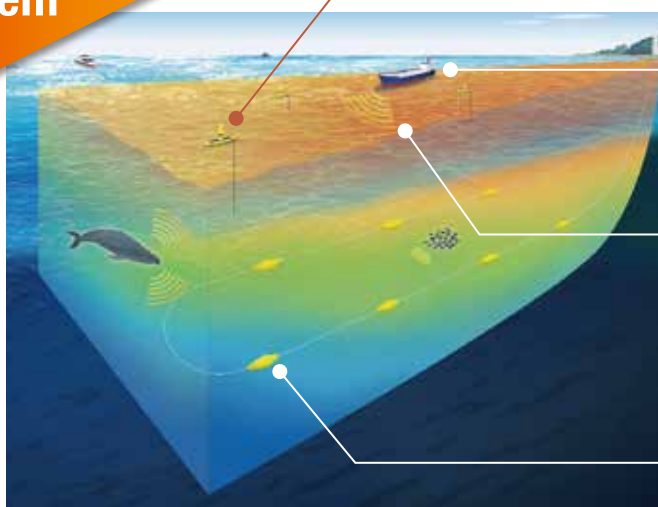
We cannot directly observe underwater environments, and radio waves do not propagate effectively through water. However, the ocean is rich in acoustic signals.

This project aims to develop technologies that enable near real-time visualization of underwater conditions by autonomously monitoring underwater acoustics and oceanographic parameters –such as temperature, salinity, and current flow– and analyzing their collected data.

To monitor underwater acoustic data, a cable system equipped with numerous hydrophones will be laid on the seafloor from the land-based station. The detected acoustic signals will be transmitted via optical fiber cable to computers in the land station, and the data will be processed to estimate the type of sound and their movement patterns. For oceanographic data, we will develop an unmanned surface vehicle powered by wind –similar to a sailboat– which will autonomously navigate and observe using onboard sensors. The collected data will be transmitted to land for analysis. We will develop an integrated system that combines these technologies: the Acoustic and Oceanographic Data Acquisition and analysis System (AODAS).



**R&D
item**



Integrated observation technologies using unmanned surface vehicles and oceanographic data analysis

Temperature and related oceanographic data are collected from the sea surface to subsurface layers using sailboat-type unmanned surface vehicles. These observations are integrated through data assimilation and multi-model ensemble approaches to visualize and interpret oceanic conditions.

Construction of an underwater sound source catalog using passive data from environmental, anthropogenic, and biological sounds

The catalog identifies and classifies various underwater sound sources—including environmental, anthropogenic, and biological sounds—and supports the analysis of acoustic data collected via seafloor sensing cables.

Development of classification techniques for environmental, anthropogenic, and biological sounds, and methods for detecting movement patterns of underwater/surface objects

A system is being developed to automatically identify sound sources and estimate their movement pattern by analyzing acoustic data collected via seafloor sensing cables, utilizing a curated sound source catalog and AI-based technologies.

Development of advanced sensing cables

We are developing a seafloor cable system equipped with novel hydrophones that use optical fibers as sensors, enabling the acquisition of acoustic signals across the entire water column—from the sea surface to the seafloor.



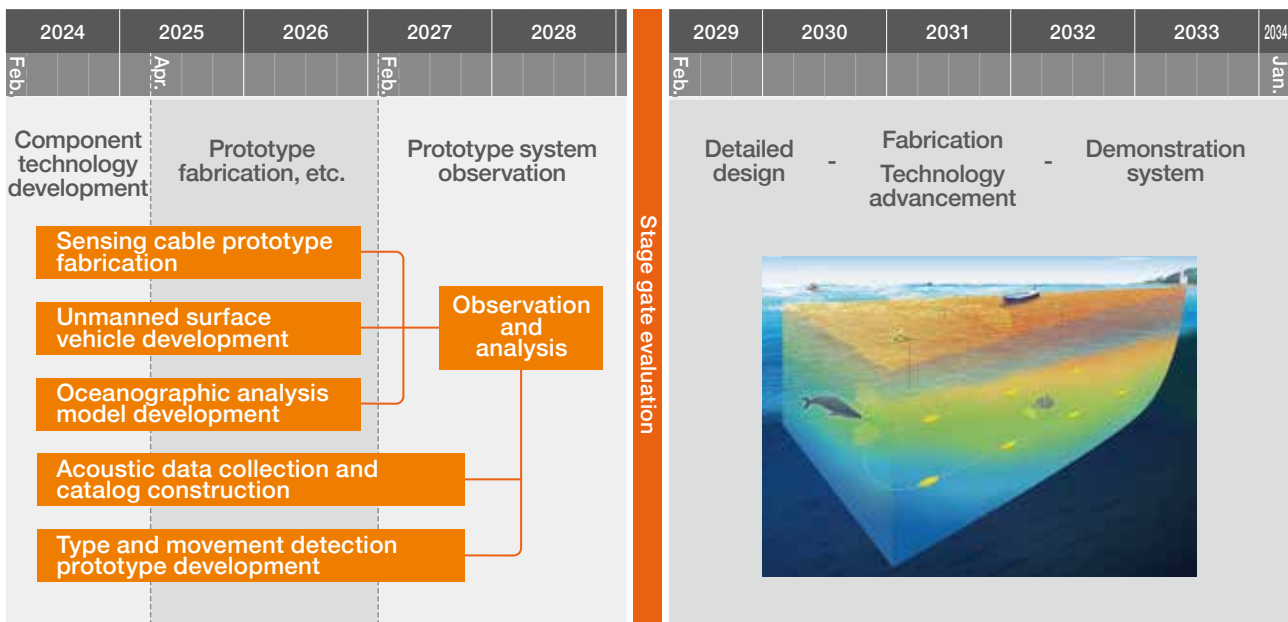
Takafumi Kasaya

Director,
Smart Sensing Technology
Development Center,
JAMSTEC

Principal Investigator

As a specialist in geophysical exploration, I have also contributed to the development of various marine observation instruments including leading the design of several key systems. Through the technology proposed in this project, we aim to visualize the ocean in such a way that people on land might one day say, “A whale just passed through that part of the sea!” By making the ocean feel more familiar and accessible, we hope to foster deeper deeper sense of coexistence between society and the sea – encouraging both its sustainable use and its protection.

Smart Sensing Research and Development Schedule



* May be subject to change

Project Team Organizational Chart

