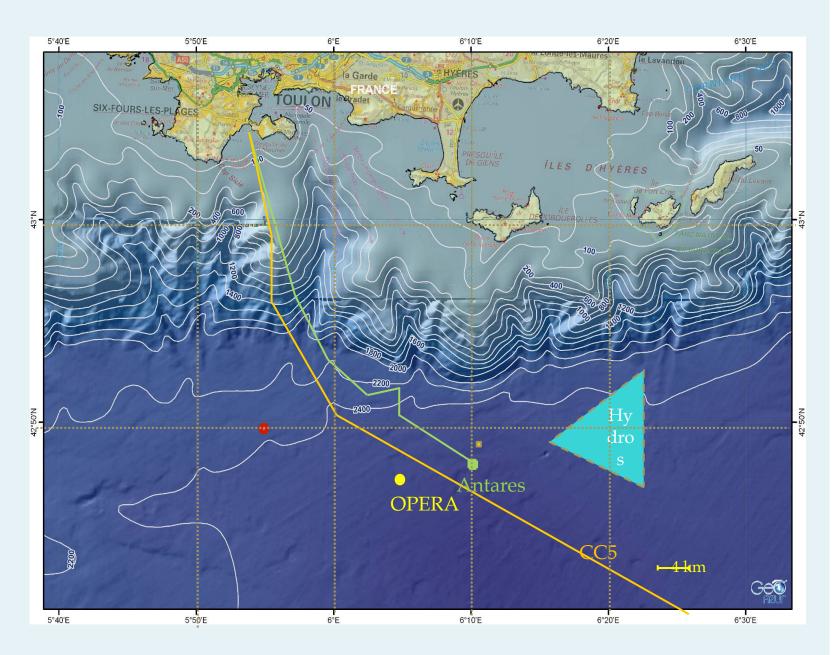
# The selection of the MEUST submarine site.

Vincent Bertin, Michel Billault, Damien Dornic, Sylvain Henry, Pascale Keller, Patrick Lamare, Dominique Lefevre, Claude Vallée

### Introduction

- <u>ANTARES site</u>: [42°48'N, 6°10'E] selected > 10 years ago
  - → Stable conditions apart for the known seasonal biolum variation
  - → Good operational conditions from the logistic point of view

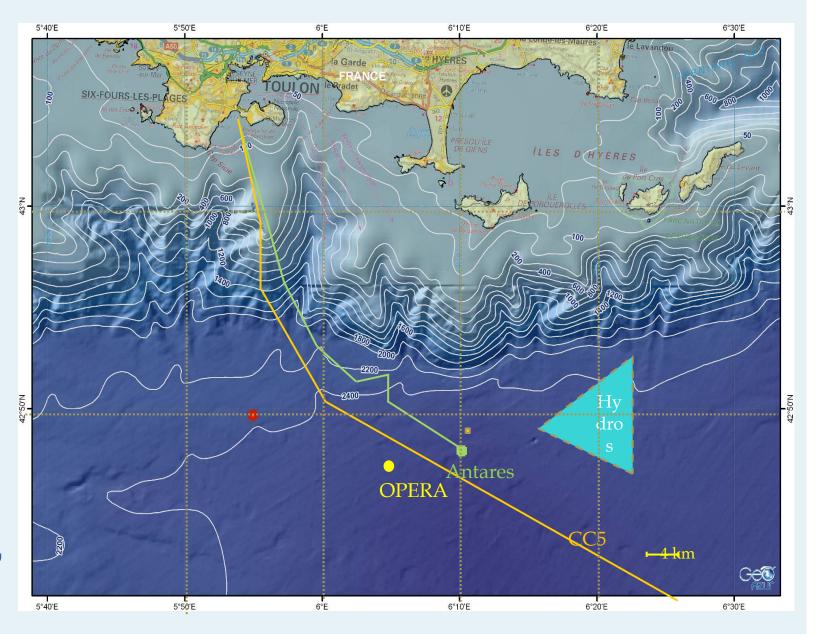
- KM3NeT site: 8 km<sup>2</sup> needed
- → Antares is limited by the CC5 cable and the Tremail Acoustic Military array
- → Does a more distant site offer better condition ?



### Introduction

# Study of potential sites around ANTARES:

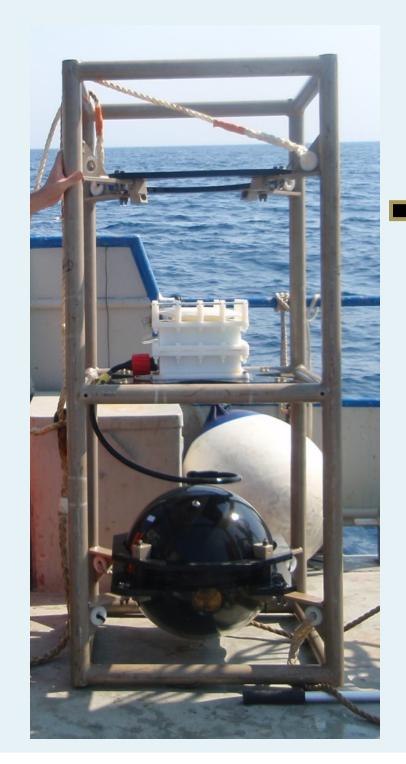
- → Organization of sea campaigns on 3 candidates sites + OPERA site
- → Development of autonomous optical modules
- → Development of Mooring
  lines = OM + conventional sea
  science instruments [Current meter,
  CTD]



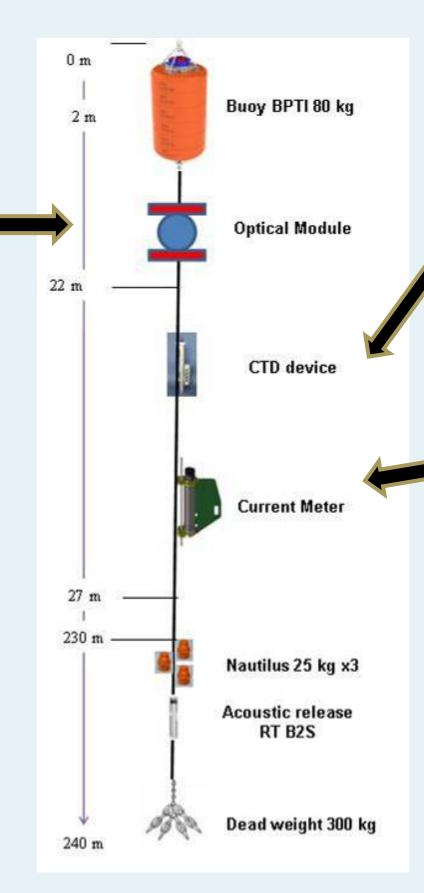
#### Criteria to select the site:

- → Site properties (depth, sea current, temperature....)
- → Available space and uniformity of the bathymetry on the site
- → OM activities (bioluminescence...)
- → Logistics (harbor, distance to the coast, access to the site...)
- → Minimum perturbation from outside (Antares, Trémail...)

## The autonomous mooring line



Autonomous line with acoustic release system (no need to ROV)



#### <u>Conductivity, Temp,</u> <u>Pressure</u>

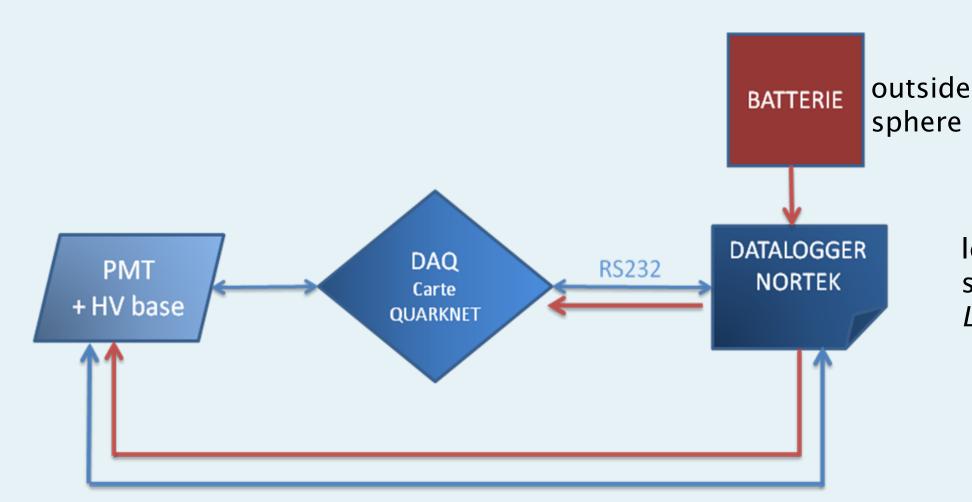
Monitoring the change in the flow of different sea water layers

Sea current: velocity & direction

NORTEK Aquadopp
(Sound Dopler effect)
Every 10min
0,5cm/s & 0,1° precisions



### Autonomous OM



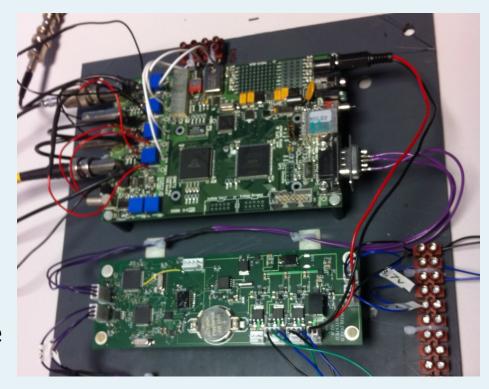


low voltage batteries located in a separate equipressure container *Lithium Polymère 3,7V & 7,4V* 

#### 2 PMTs



The photomultipliers are 3" Hamamatsu R6233 equipped with a low consumption C11779 active base



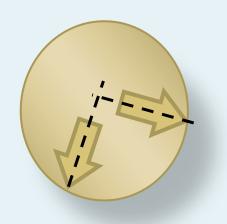
PMT read out by a QUARKNET board which increments a counter per PMT while signal is above the threshold

1 Hz reading of the QUARKNET by a NORTEK data logger and stored in a local memory.

Coincidences between the 2 PMTs are also monitored

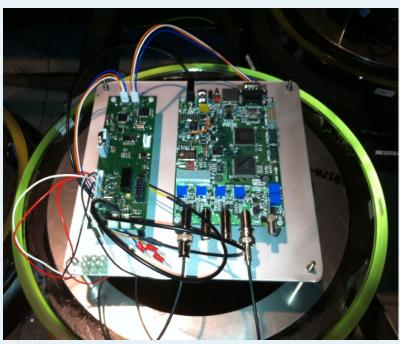
### **OM** characteristics

- 2x 3inches PMTs (Gain # 3106) with HV=1350V
- Operating threshold #0,6pe
- PMT pointing direction + 33° & -74° / downward



- Total charge 100A.h@7,4V and 26A.h@3,7V x20 batteries x2 batteries
- OM measurements are activated 50 mn every 4 hours
   → 45d of autonomy

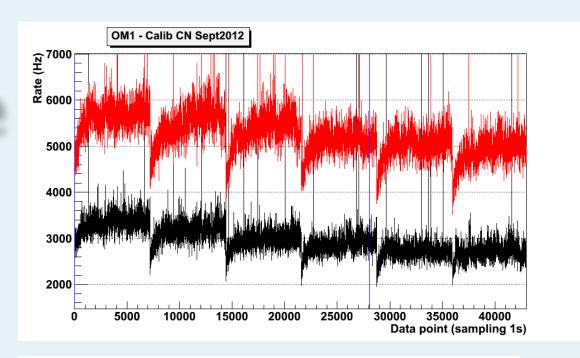


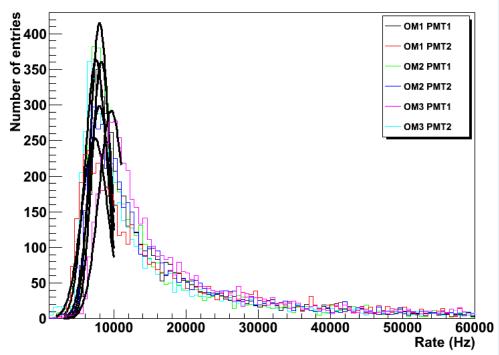


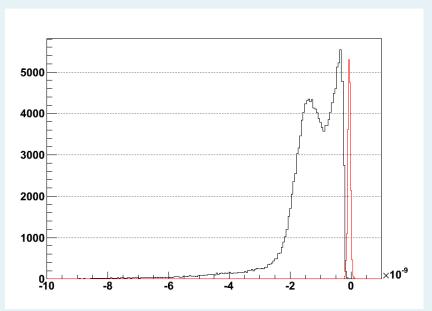
### Calibration procedure

- Dark room in water @13°C
- → Dark count rate measurements after few hours stabilization [2-5 kHz]

- Cross calibration in deep sea:
   Deployment of all OMs together
   2 campaigns: march 2012 & sept 2012
   → check counting rates after baseline substraction
- Gain measurements
- → Absolute calibration + threshold measurements







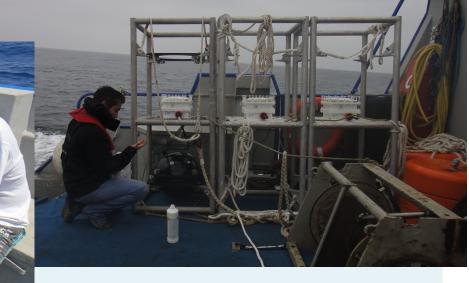
# Deployments













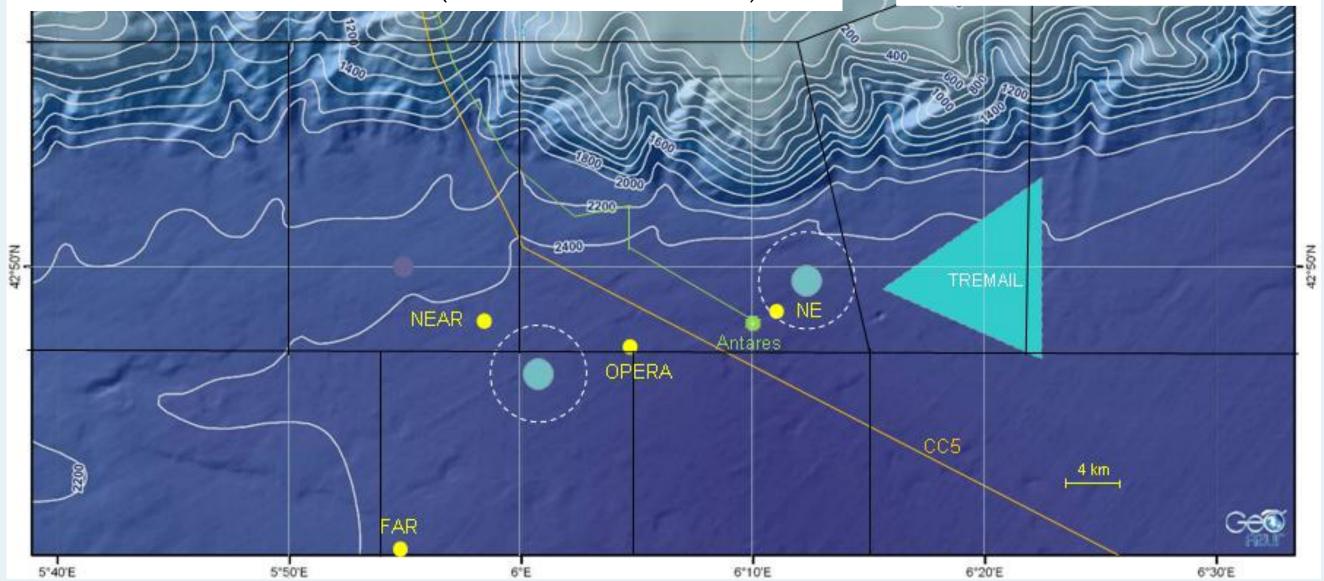


### Candidate sites

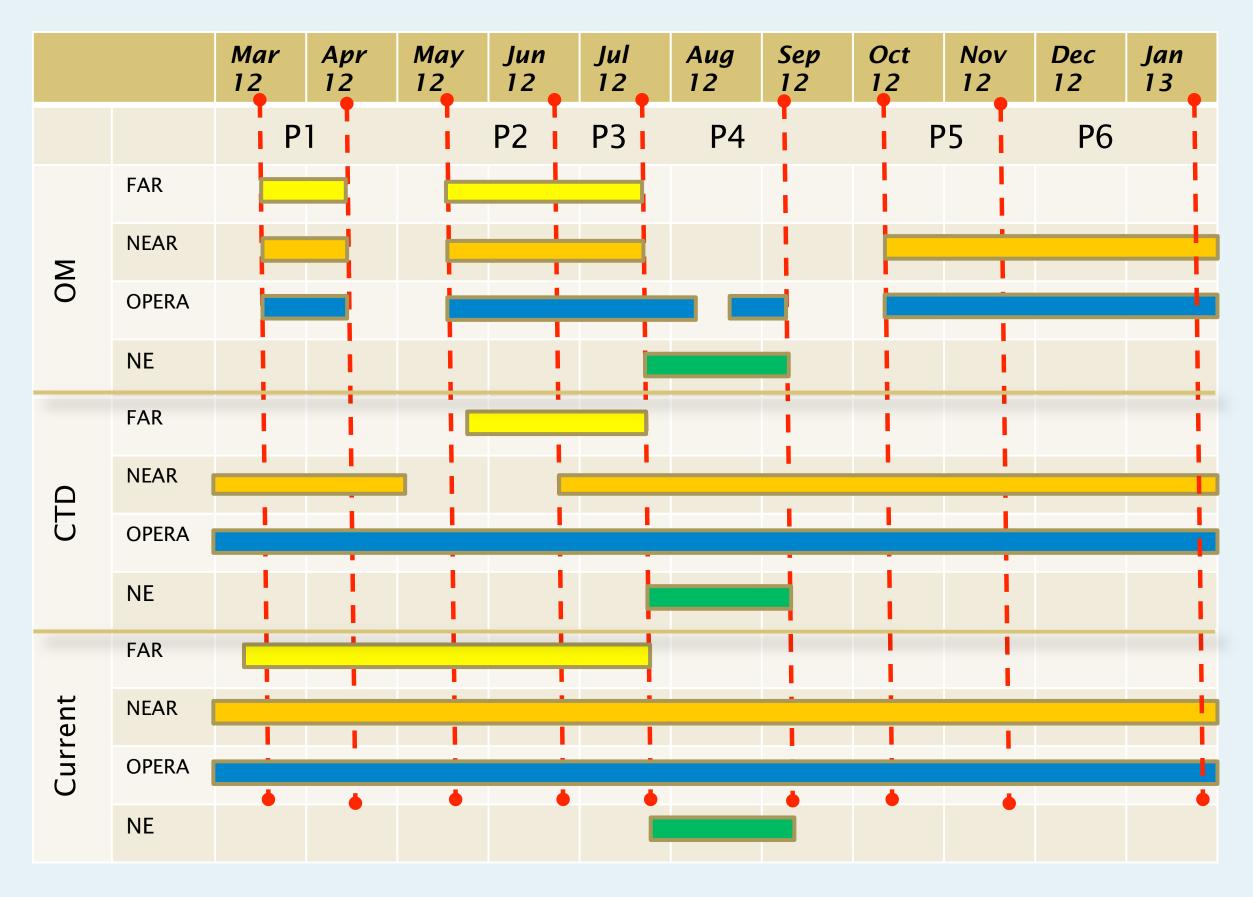


- NEAR: 42°48′N, 5°58′E

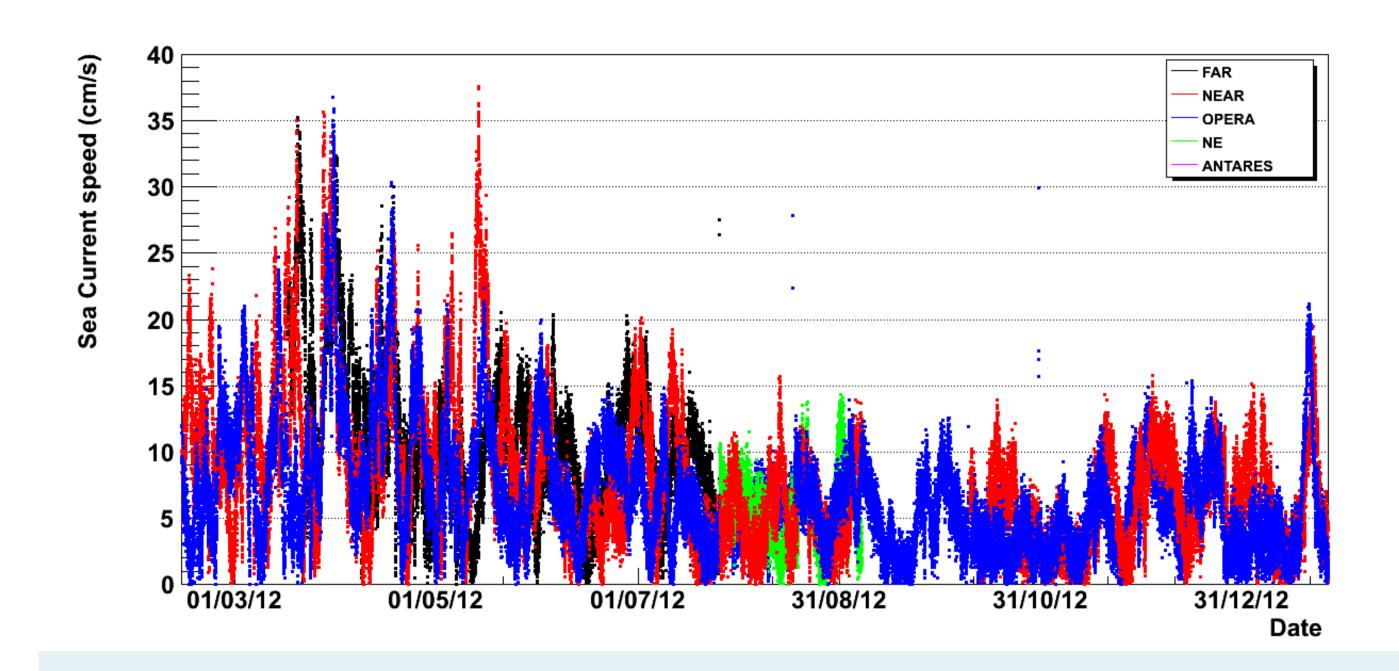
- NE: 42°48.2′N, 6°10.8′E (1km NE of Antares)

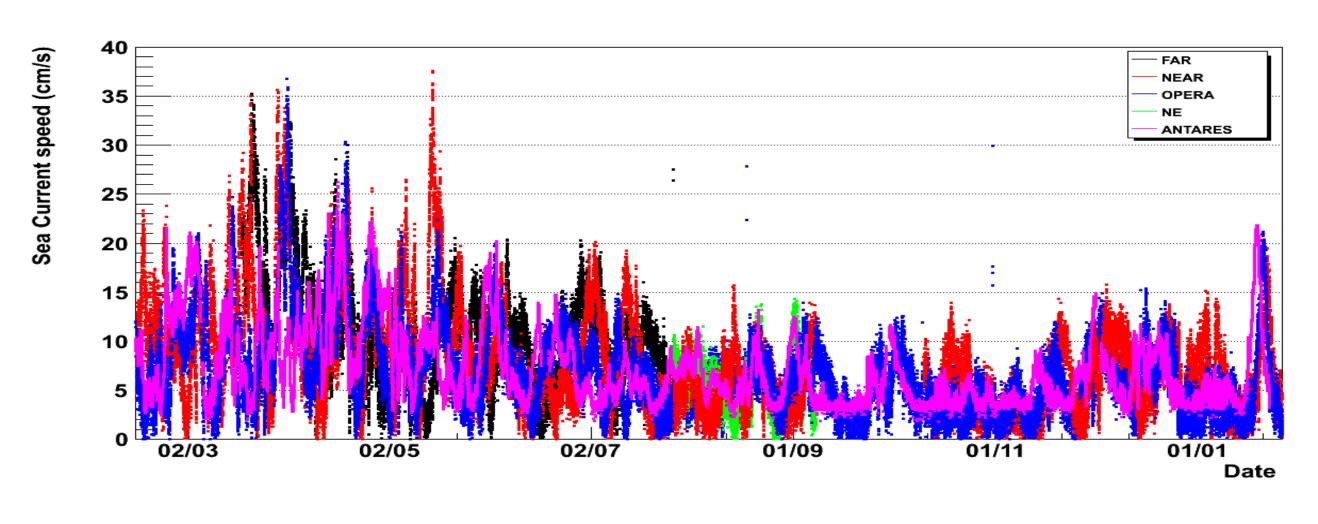


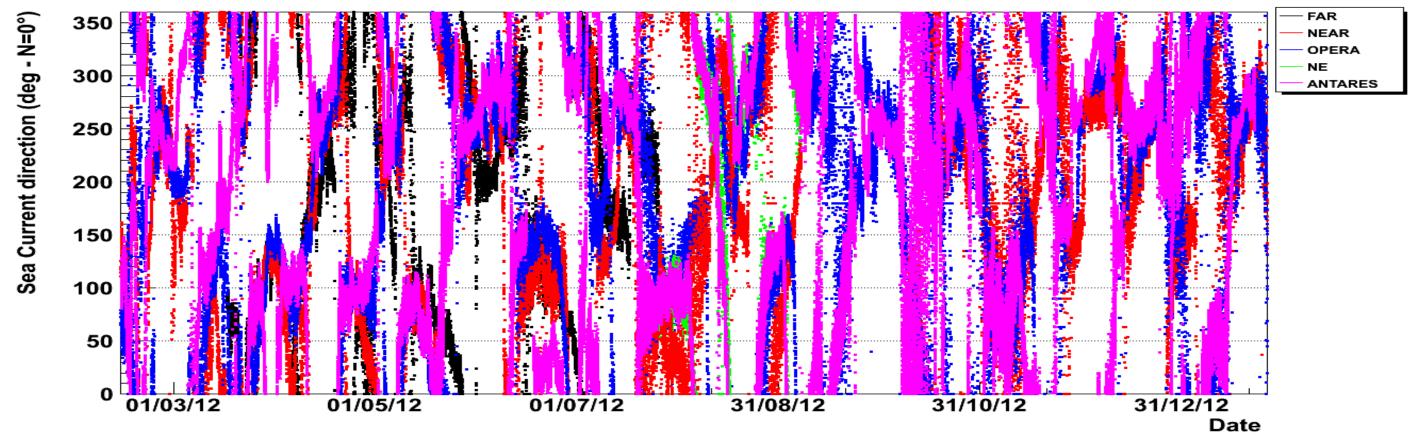
### Measurements campaigns

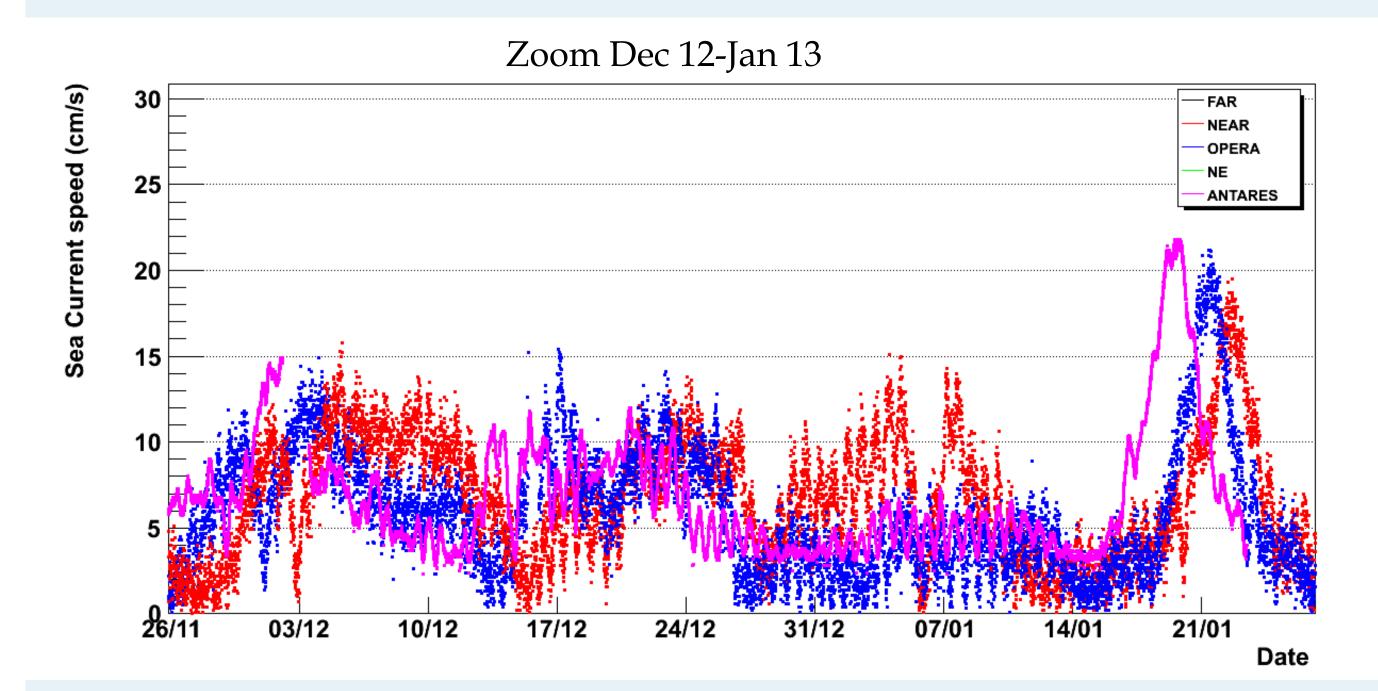


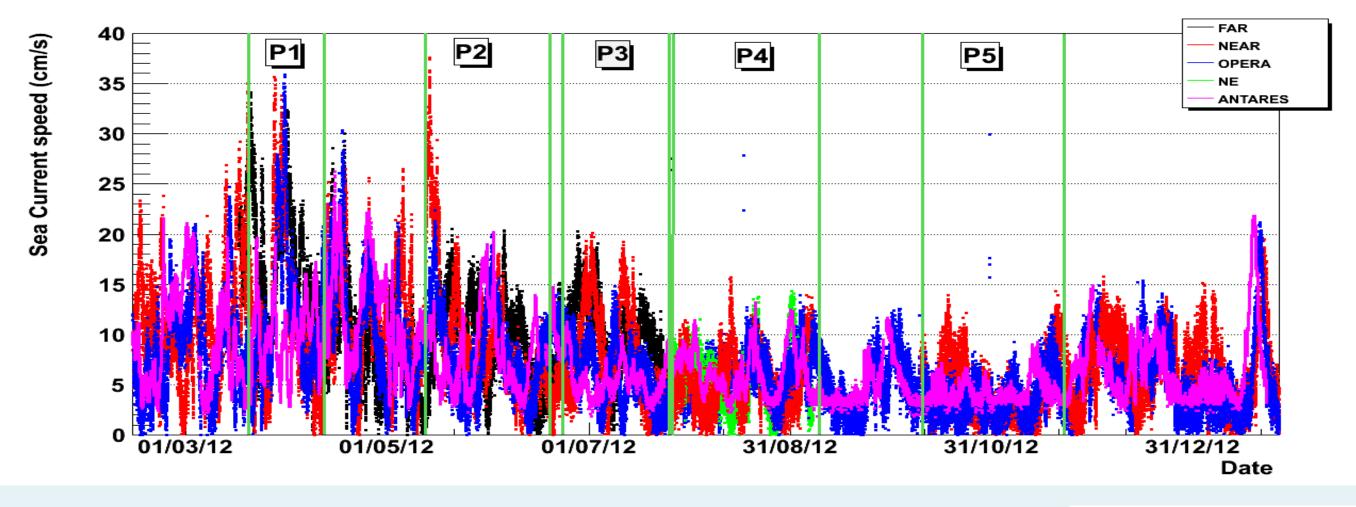
Sea current is a key parameter: string deformation, bioluminescence... Continuous monitoring every 2 min.

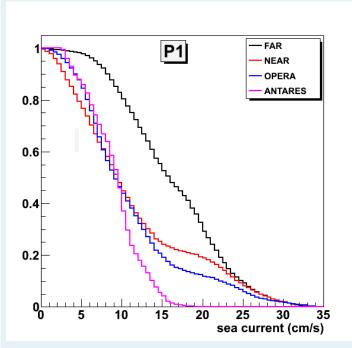


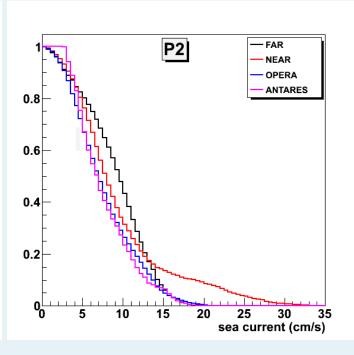


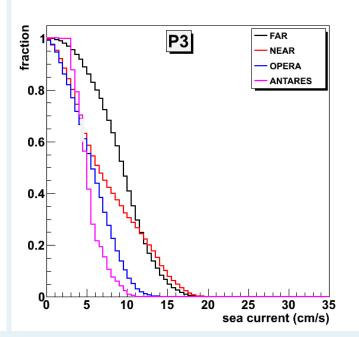


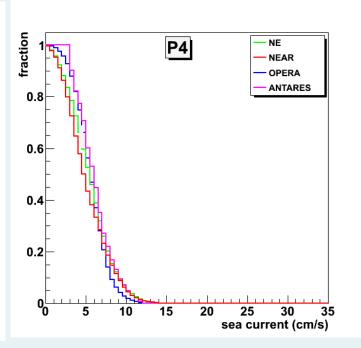






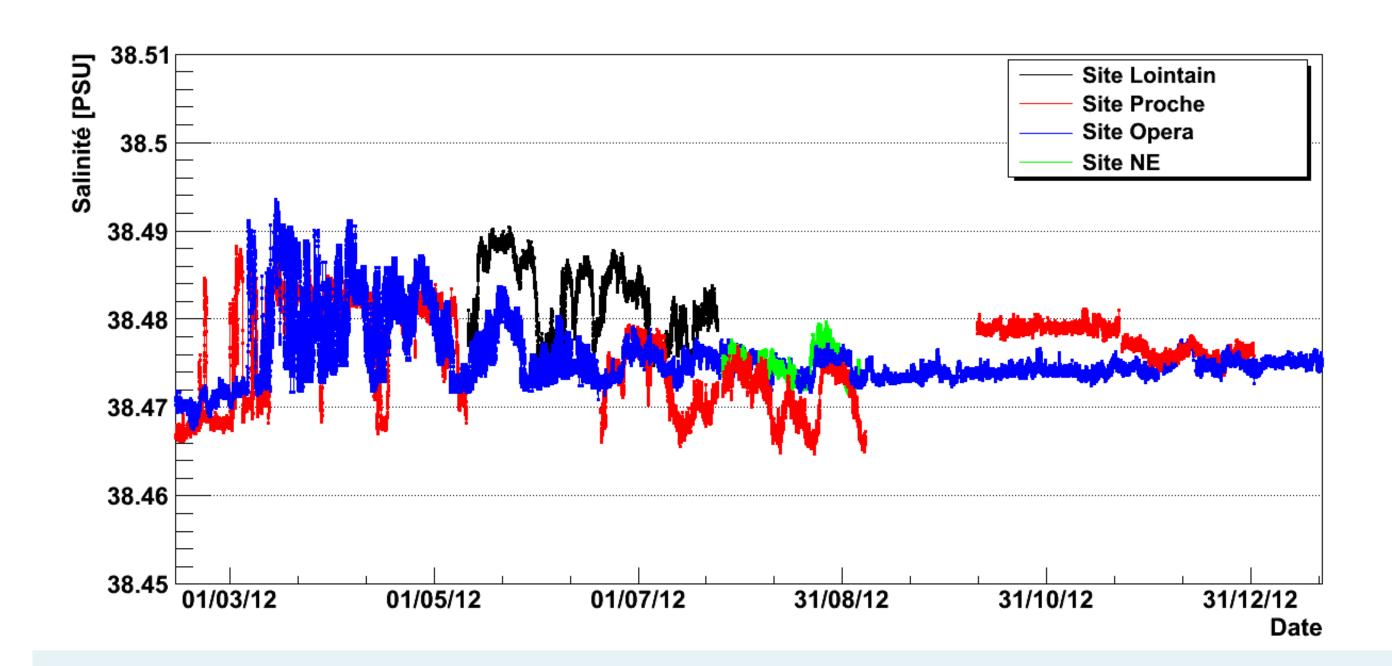






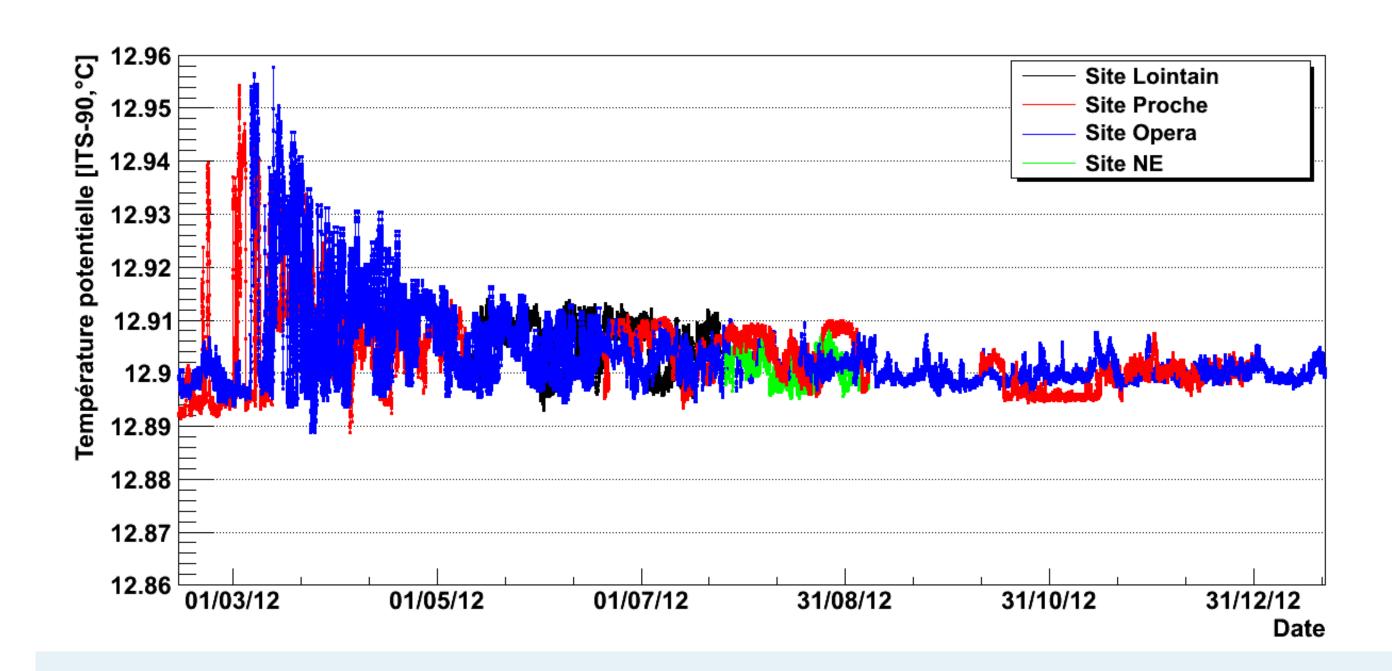
## Study of the CTD

CTD measurements (temperature, salinity, conductivity, pressure, O2...) are important to point to water mass variation Monitored continuously every 2 min

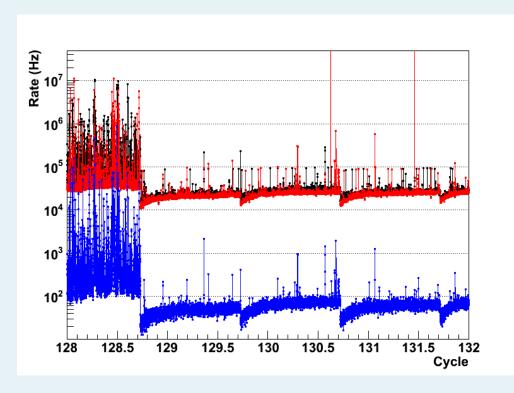


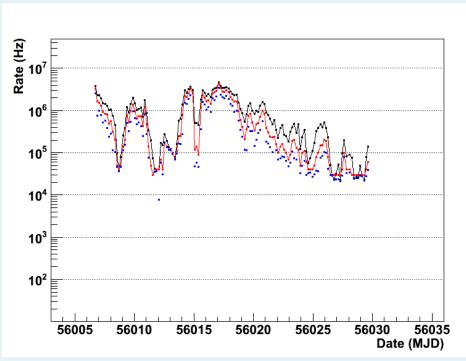
## Study of the CTD

CTD measurements (temperature, salinity, conductivity, pressure, O2...) are important to point to water mass variation Monitored continuously every 2 min



OM measurements: 50 min data at a rate of 1s every 4 h Data: rate of the 2 OMs + coincidence rate (Gain~3 106, th~0.6pe)





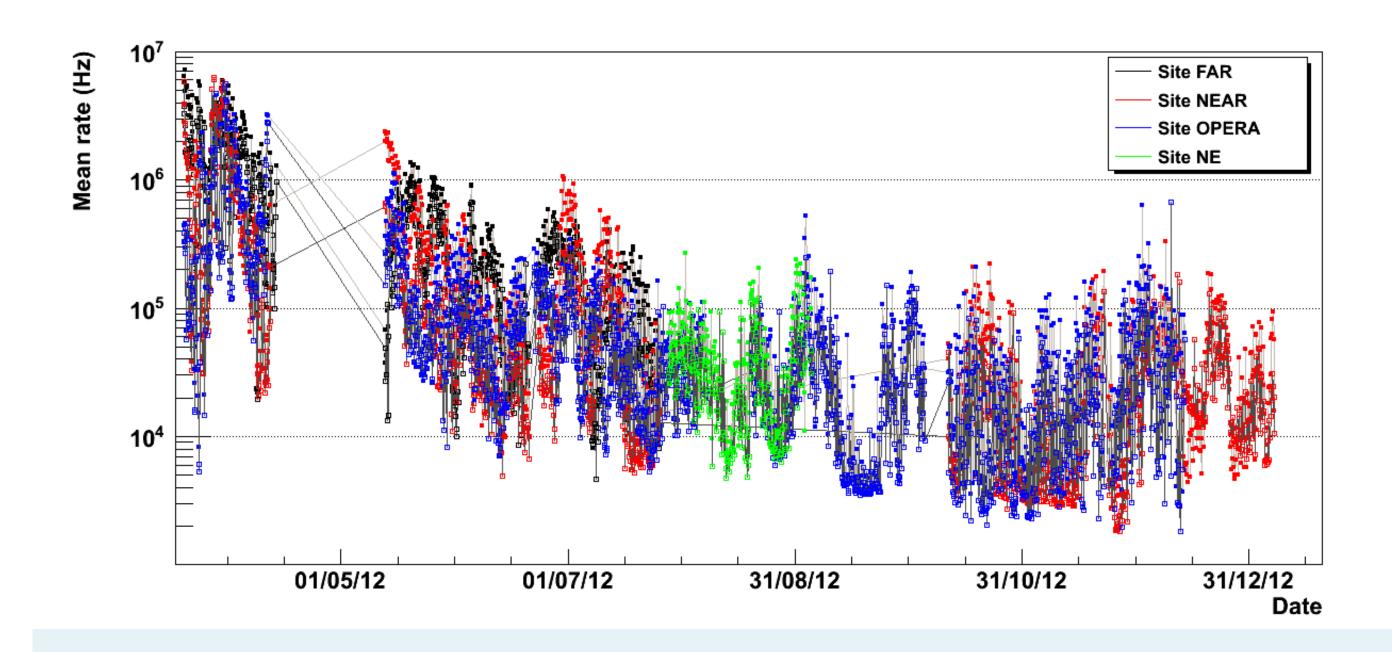
Data are corrected from the dark noise rate of each PMTs measured in dark room

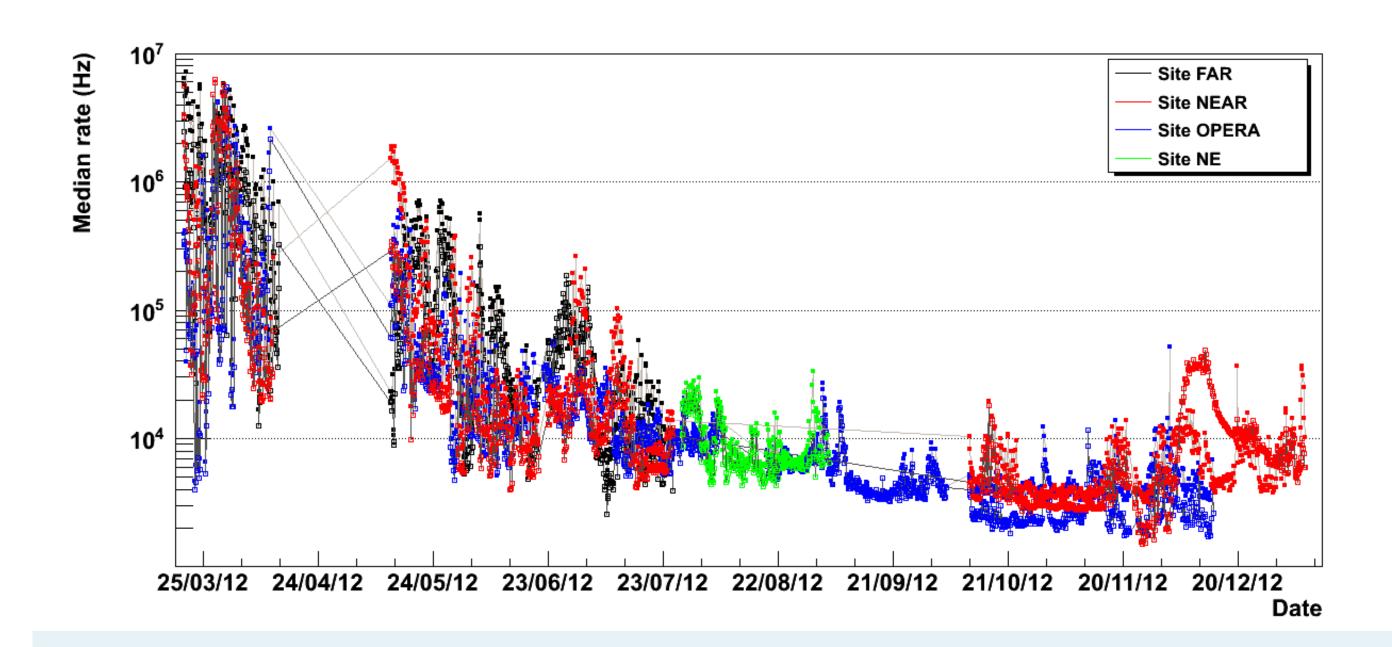
Analysis of the counting rate after stabilization (20 min useful data)

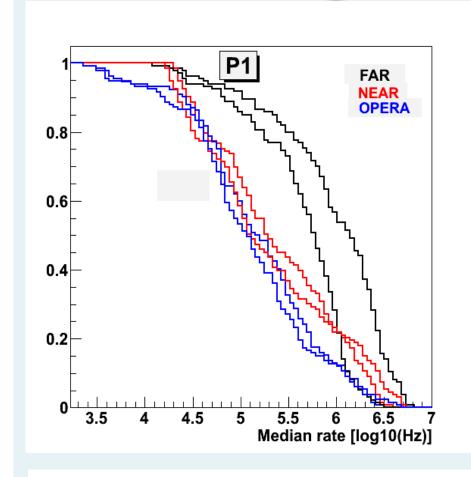
- ⇒ Median + mean rate (+ baseline and burst fraction)
- $\Rightarrow$  1 point every 4 h

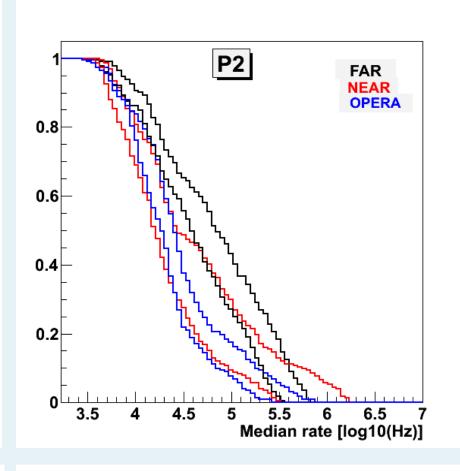
#### In this analysis, 2 variables used:

- median rate (almost insensitive to bursts)
  - mean rate

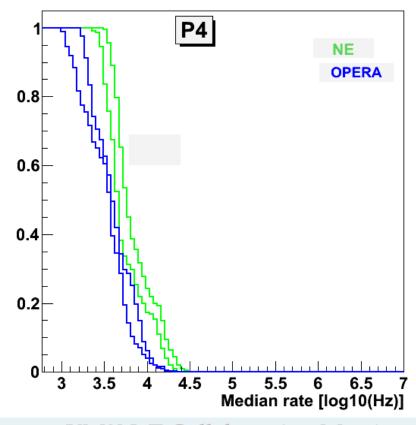








#### 



#### Cummulative distribution

P1 (50% prob):

Opera: 112 kHz / 141 kHz Near: 129 kHz / 195 kHz Far: 602 kHz / 1380 kHz

Antares: HVreduced

<u>P2:</u>

Opera: 18 kHz / 24 kHz Near: 16 kHz / 27 kHz Far: 37 kHz / 68 kHz

Antares: 95 / 158 / 158 kHz

<u>P3:</u>

Opera: 8 kHz / 12 kHz Near: 11 kHz / 16 kHz Far: 11 kHz / 22 kHz

Antares: 72 / 158 / 141 kHz

<u>P4:</u>

Opera: 4 kHz / 5 kHz NE: 3.5 kHz / 3.5 kHz Antares: 63 / 93 / 93 kHz

#### 0 m

### 10 m $2 \, \mathrm{m}$ 10 m 1 m 1 m 300 2 m10 m 2 m10 m

150 m

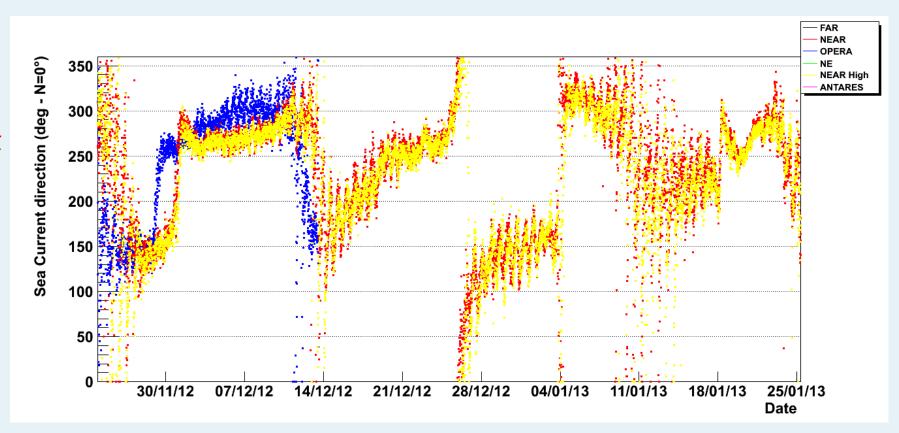
1 m

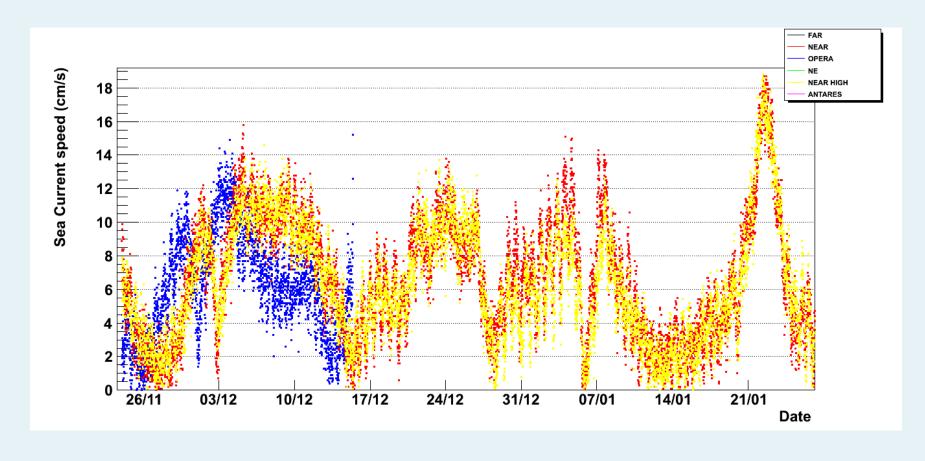
 $1 \, \mathrm{m}$ 

9 m

## Specific studies

2 setups (OM, CTD, ADCP) at 160m and 480m from seabed





## Specific studies

2 setups (OM, CTD, ADCP) at 180m and 500m from seabed

10 m

 $2 \, \mathrm{m}$ 

10 m

 $1 \, \mathrm{m}$ 

1 m

300

2 m

10 m

 $2 \, \mathrm{m}$ 

10 m

1 m

1 m

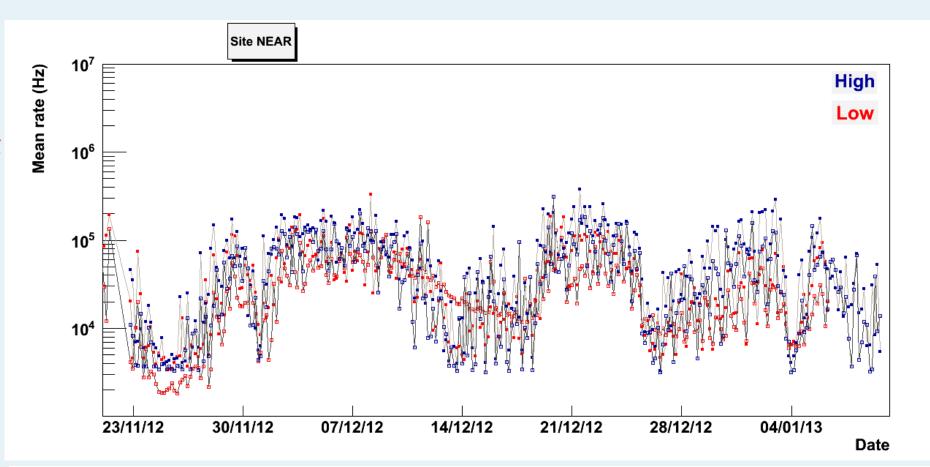
150 m

1 m

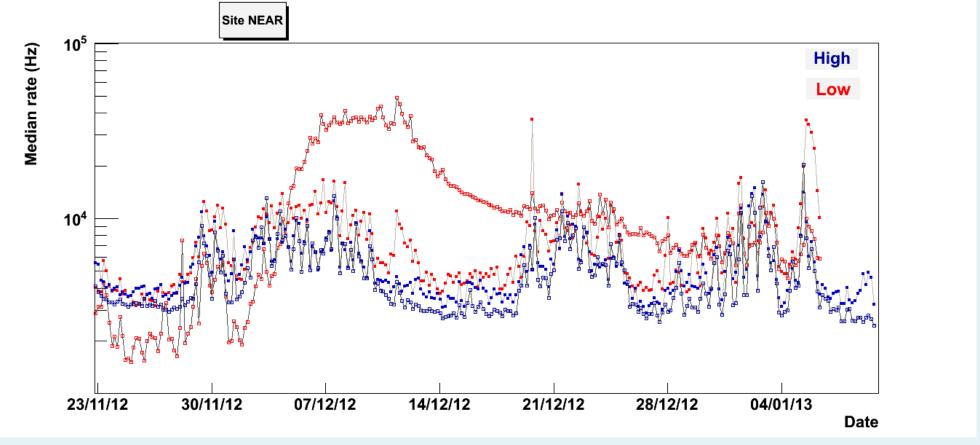
1 m

9 m

 $1 \, \mathrm{m}$ 



Measurements are ongoing => planned to test an OM at 800m



### Results of investigations

#### The FAR site:

Shows a higher activity than the coastal sites (influence of the Gulf of Lion winter phenomena?)

This observation led to discard the FAR site an to start studying site NE instead.

#### The 4 coastal sites:

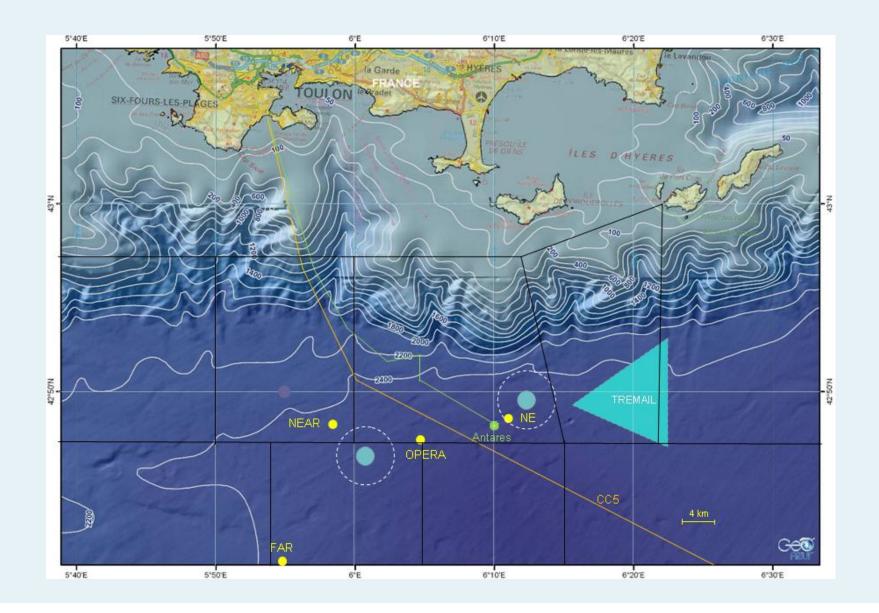
Similar behaviour with some indication that the activity slightly increases from East (ANTARES) to West (NEAR site)

 differences have low significance then logistic & operational aspects become primordial

Need more data to confirm the interpretation of these results

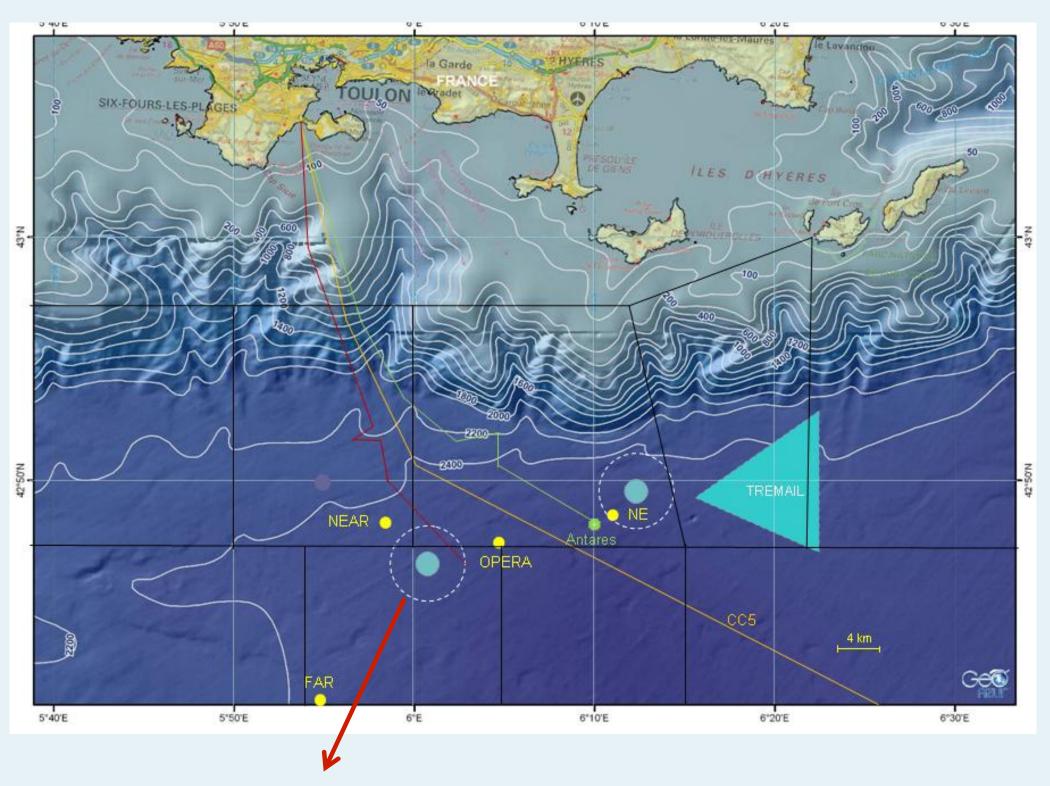
### Logistic & operational constraints

- Available space on sea floor is limited around ANTARES (CC5 cable and Tremail array)
- $\geq$  5km from the Tremail to limit acoustic interference and military veto for sea operation
- Deployment of MEUST MEOC & Node: risk for ANTARES if too close
- Possibility to redirect ANTARES MEOC if necessary



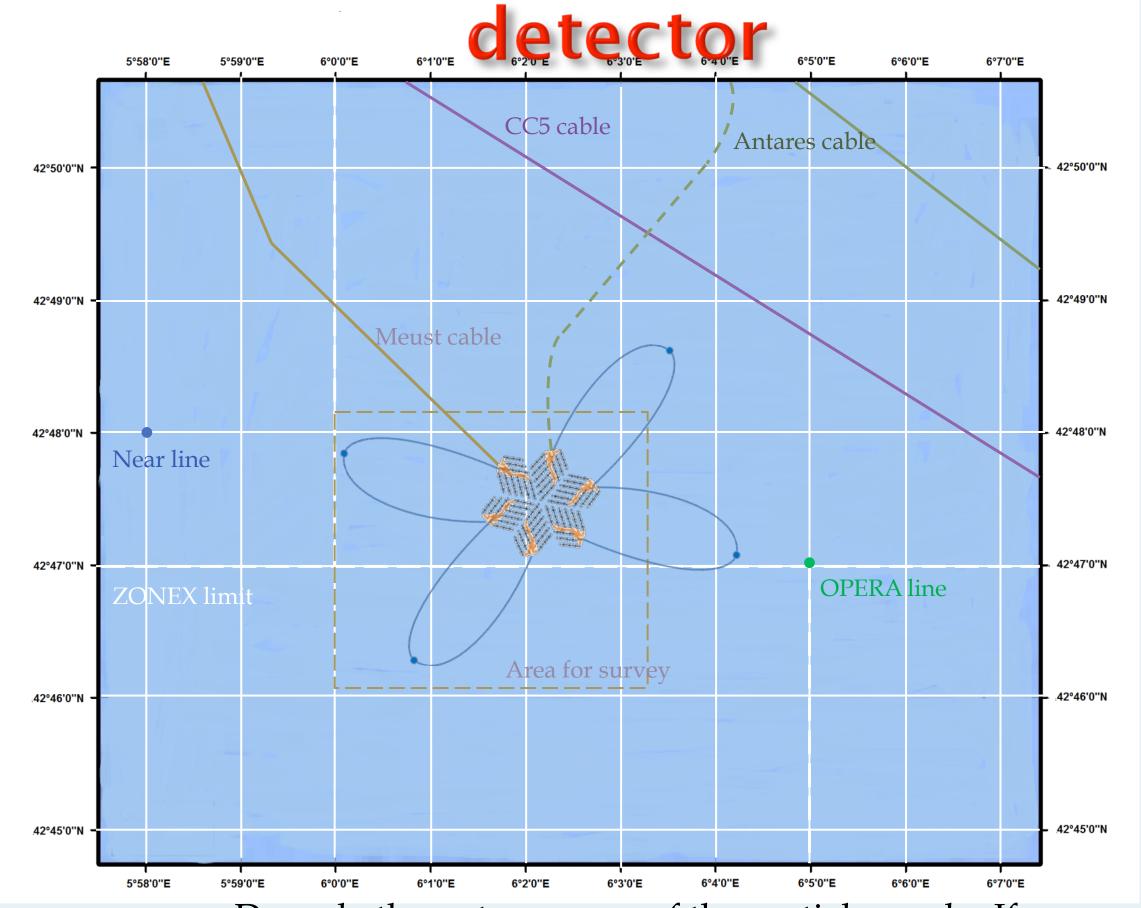
### Site Selected

# ► <u>Site selected</u>: intermediate region between NEAR and OPERA site

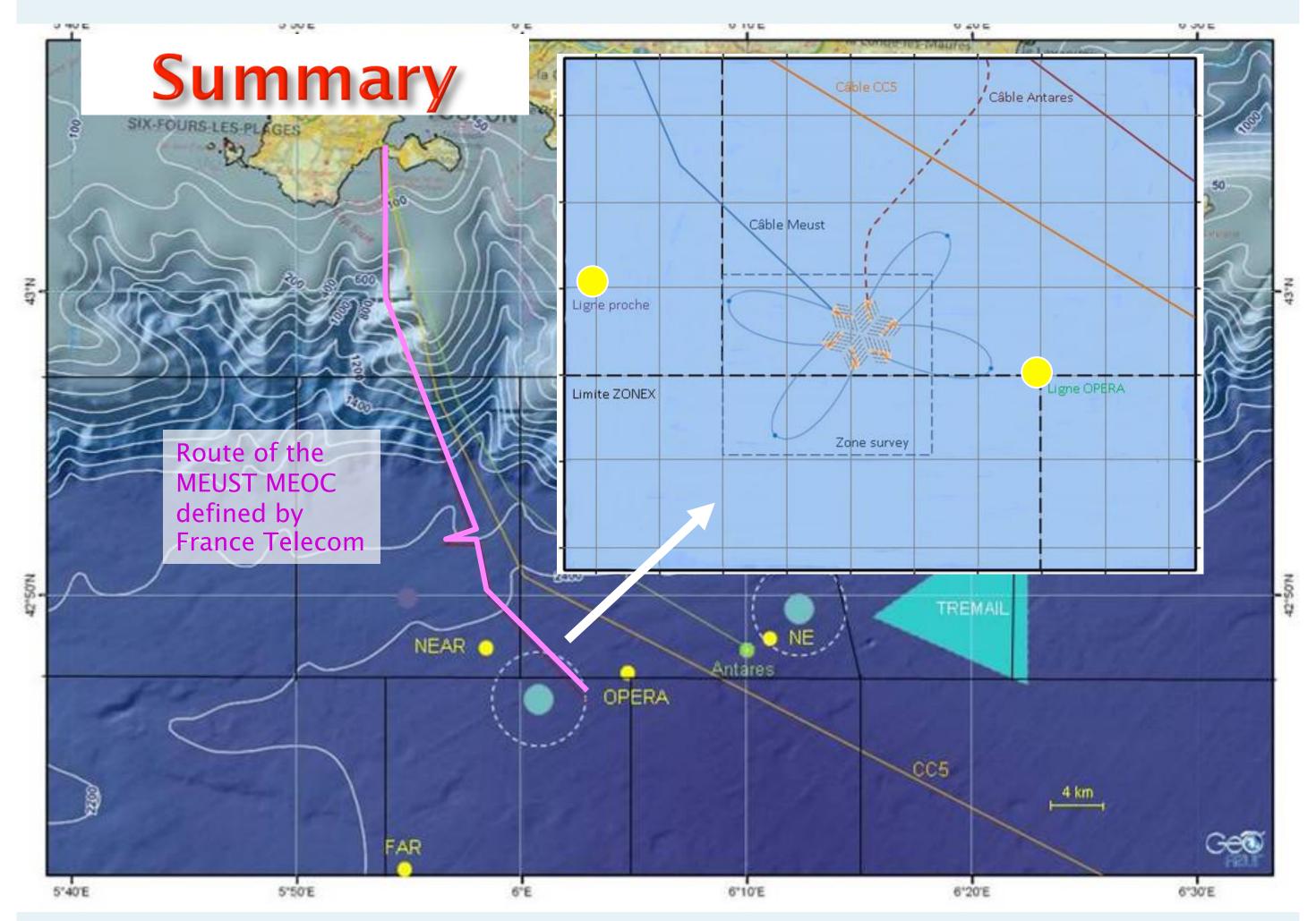


Flexibility to tune the final position

### Meust Infrastructure with KM3Net



Done: bathymetry survey of the partial zone by Ifremer Planned: more detail survey



# The site





### Perspectives

The autonomous mooring lines are working fine since 1 year and a great flexibility. The equipment of the line can be changed at each sea campaign. The autonomy is set to 45 days and can be extended to 90 days (reducing the sampling)

Three setups available including: OM with 2x PMTs (3inches) + ADCP + CTD)

Right now, two sites are equipped (Opera and Near) surrounding the selected Meust site.

This device can be available/duplicate to be installed in others KM3Net sites

If necessary, we can upgrade the system to include the last KM3Net PMT+base selected

Internal note in preparation

All the data are available, please inform your colleagues for them