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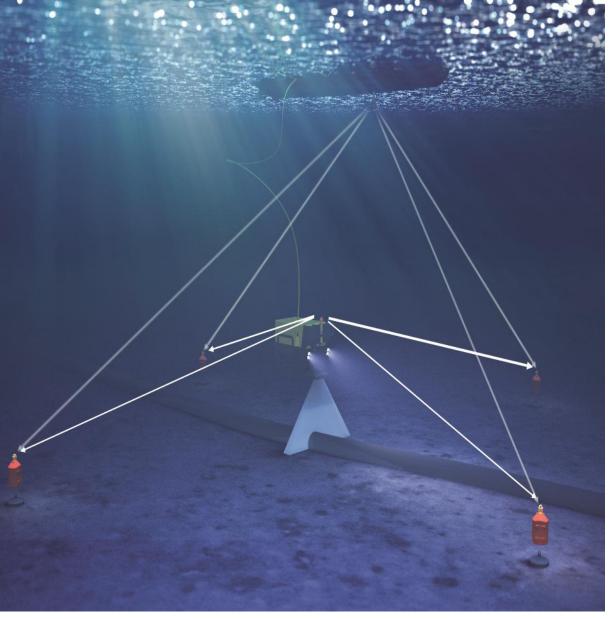
Current Icebreaker Projects.



14th Conference of the IHO Hydrographic Commission on Antarctica (HCA) Tromsø, Norway, 28 – 30 June 2016

Jan Haug Kristensen Director Sales Americas Subsea Sales & Marketing

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SUBSEA – Growth ambition

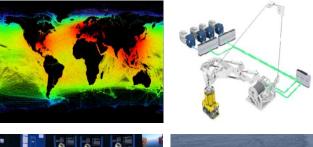








EMERGING BUSINESS













OFFSHORE

Diverse business in a challenging market

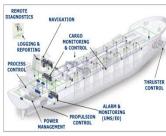








MERCHANT MARINE - Solid position in a fragmented market











Products for any subsea applications



...just a small taste of a variety of products

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Content of presentation :

- Introduction
- Ongoing Projects
- Vessel design
- Transducer installation and bubble sweep down
- Noise
- Integration
- Shallow water operations
- Conclusions



Antarctic and Arctic operations - History









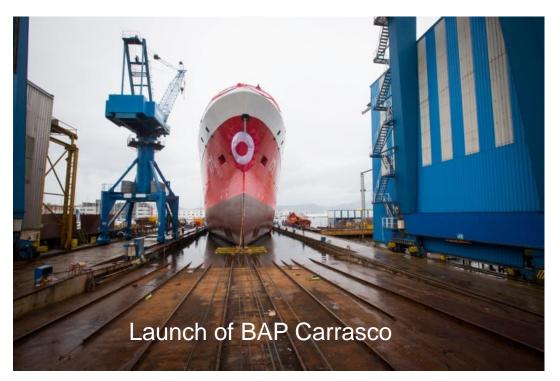
Antarctic and Arctic operations – Today/Future

Exisiting/new projects

- •Peru : BAP Carrasco
- Norway : Kronprins Haakon
- •UK : Sir David Attenborough
- •India
- Australia
- •Korea
- •Chile
- •Ecuador
- Venezuela
- Sweden
- •Germany
- •Canada
- •USA

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Ice Breakers and Ice Going Vessels – Different Ice Classes





Antarctic and Arctic operations - Future

U.S. to build first icebreaker in 25 years



USCGC Polar Star. Photo: US Coast Guard

The United States Committee on Appropriations has approved the FY2017 Defense Appropriations Bill which includes \$1.0 billion in Navy shipbuilding funds to build the first USCG-operated icebreaker since FY1990.

The United States currently relies on just one heavy vessel and one medium vessel, one of which has been in service for 40 years.

"Our FY2017 defense funding bill makes a critical investment in the long-delayed expansion of the

U.S. icebreaker fleet," Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman **Thad Cochran** said. "We must take assertive action to provide the vessels needed to protect American national security and economic interests in the Arctic region. The United States needs the capability to have year-round access to Polar Regions."

The funding for the Polar Icebreaker Recapitalization Project will accelerate plans announced by President Obama last year to shift planned icebreaker construction from 2022 to 2020.

In addition to funding, language in the bill would encourage actions to facilitate an earlier construction start and long-range cost savings.

The U.S. heavy icebreaker, the Polar Star, entered service in 1976 and is well beyond its 30-year service life. Congress last funded a new icebreaker in the FY1990 Defense Appropriations Act.

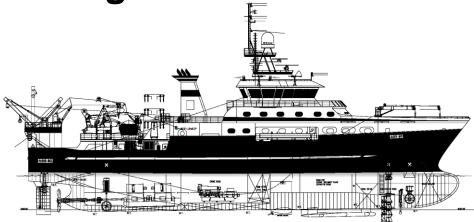
In contrast, the Russian fleet consists of roughly 40 operational icebreakers and 11 icebreakers either planned or under construction.

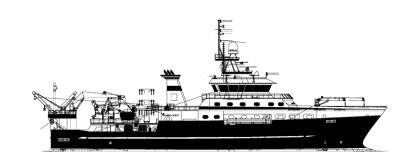
Antarctic and Arctic operations – Today/Future

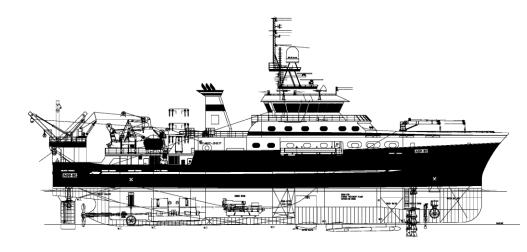


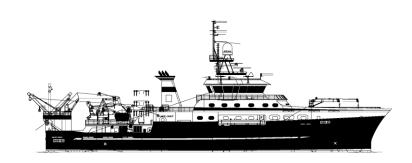


Antarctic and Arctic operations – Vessel Design





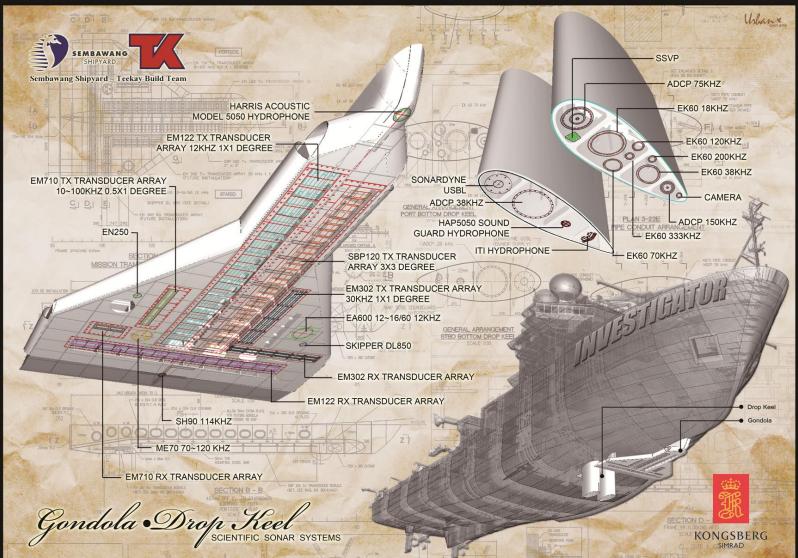






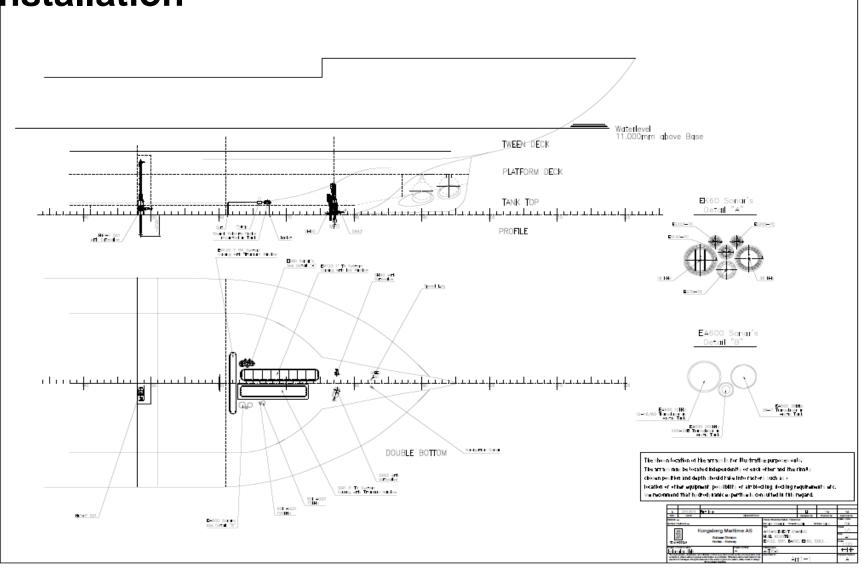
Antarctic and Arctic operations – Vessel Design

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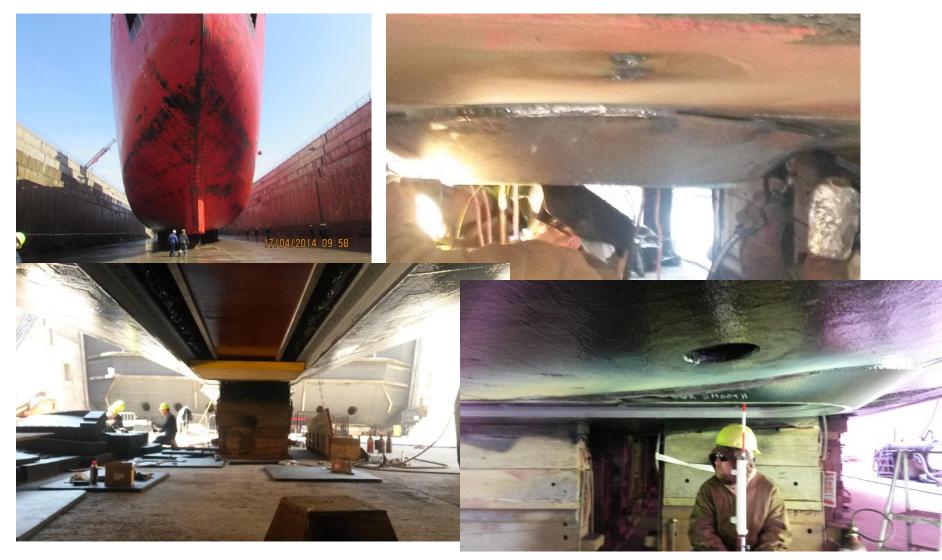


Antarctic and Arctic operations – Transducer





Antarctic and Arctic operations – Transducer Installation





Antarctic and Arctic operations - Noise

- Noise is critical to the performance of all acoustic systems installed onboard a vessel. There are a number of different sources of the noise affecting the acoustic systems. As a standard part of Kongsberg Maritime sea trials, we do a noise test using the acoustic systems in passive mode to establish the noise level around the vessel that the acoustic system needs to work in.
- On the following illustrations we show three different examples of measured noise levels on ice breakers. This shows the measurements from three different vessels and two different designs. Different speed and direction towards the weather is also taken into consideration.



"Classic design"



Corresponding noise measurements from two different vessels



Antarctic and Arctic operations - Noise





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Antarctic and Arctic operations - Noise



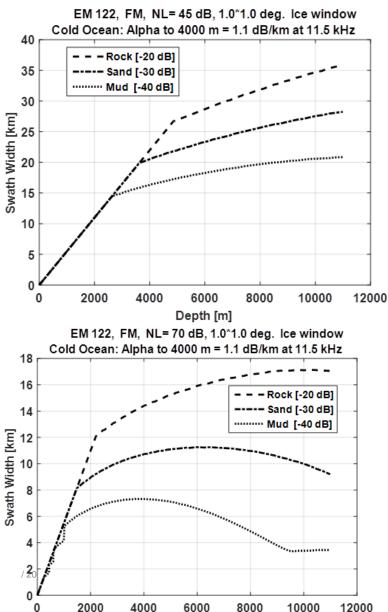
Vessel with a "flat bottom" design with Ice Knife and corresponding noise curves

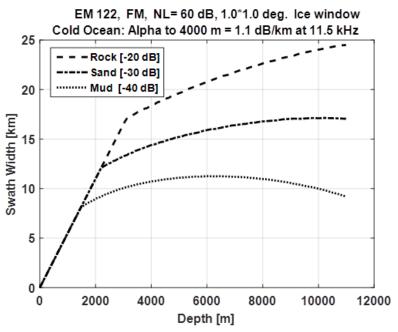


May 28, 2010



Antarctic and Arctic operations – Noise



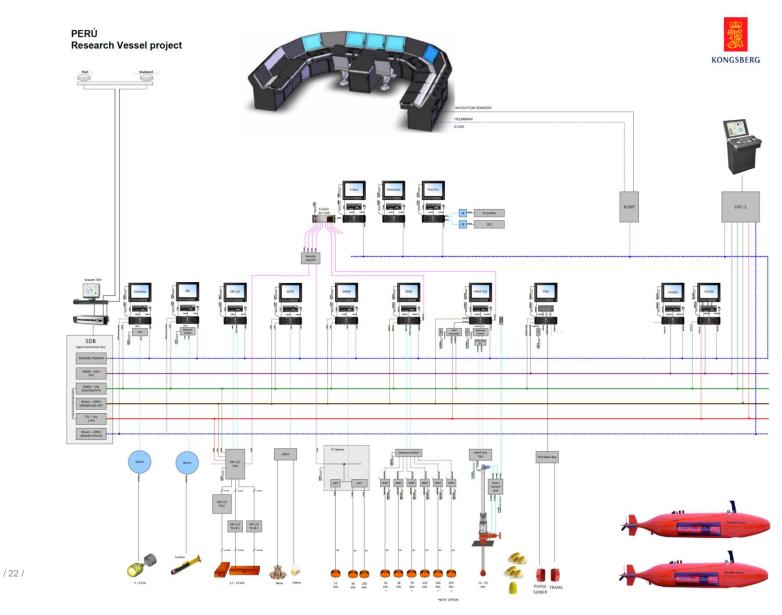




Antarctic and Arctic operations - BAP Carrasco



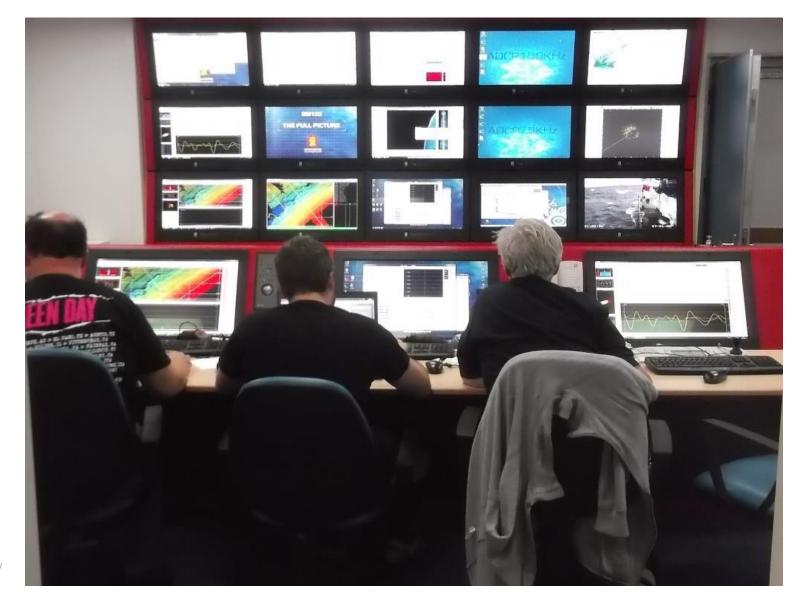




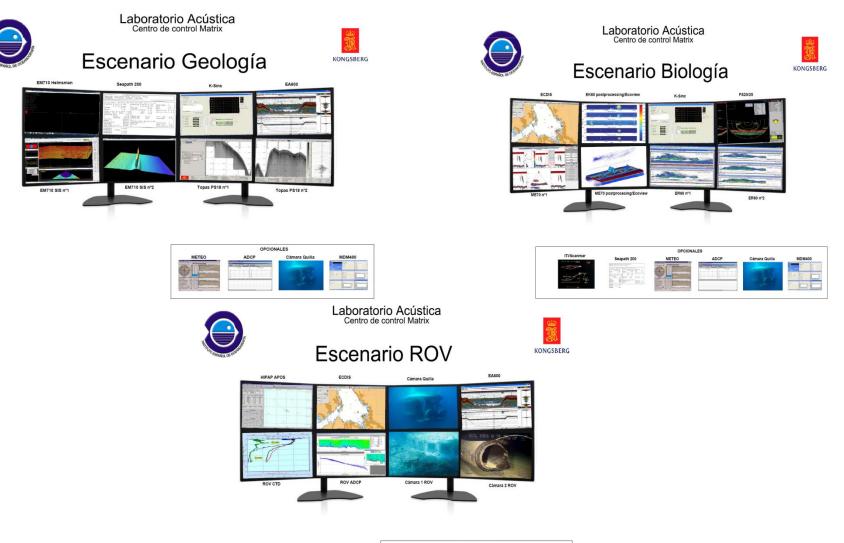






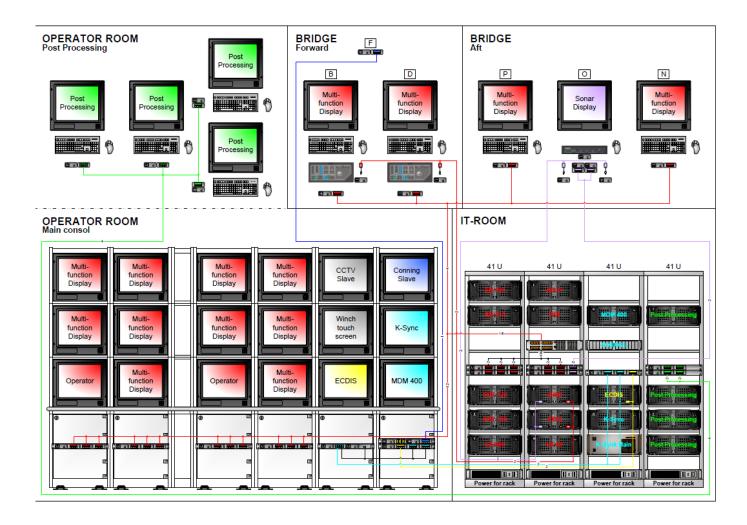




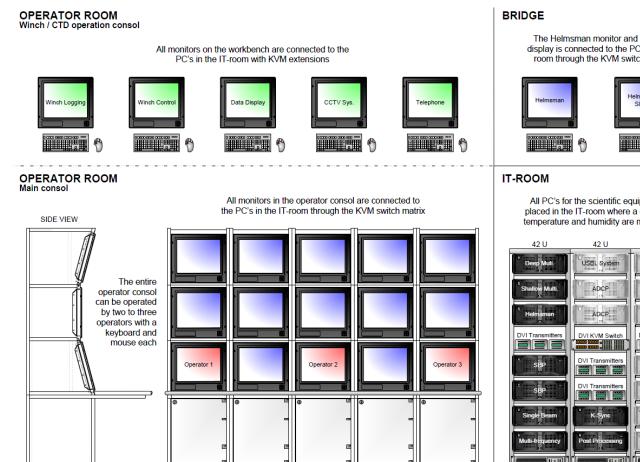


May 28, 2010









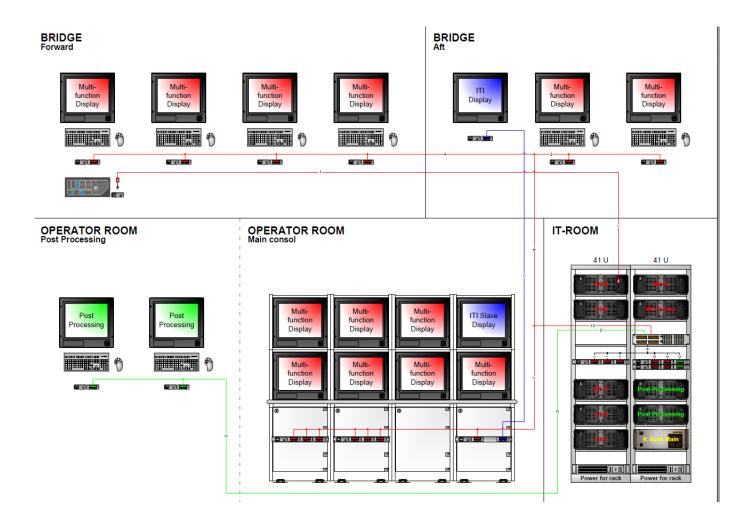
The Helmsman monitor and its slave display is connected to the PC in the ITroom through the KVM switch matrix



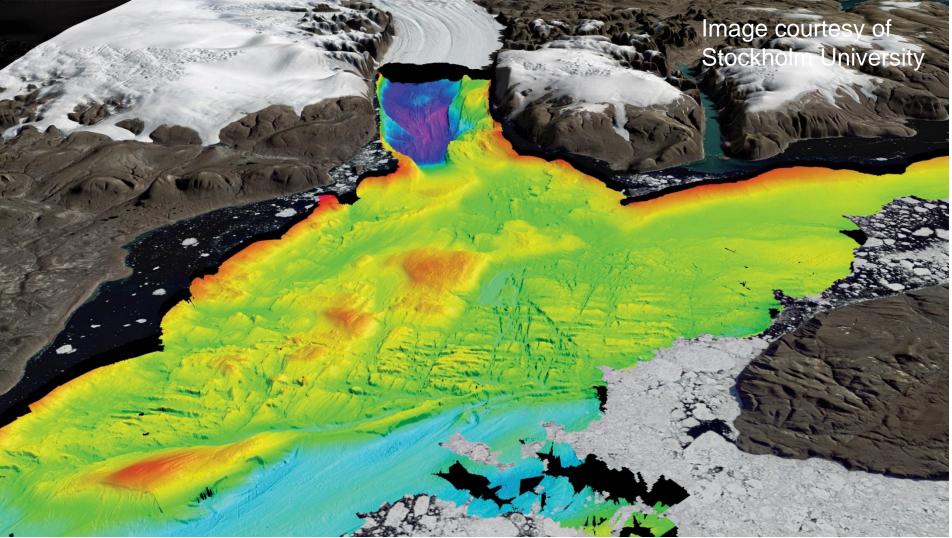
All PC's for the scientific equipment is placed in the IT-room where a controlled temperature and humidity are maintained









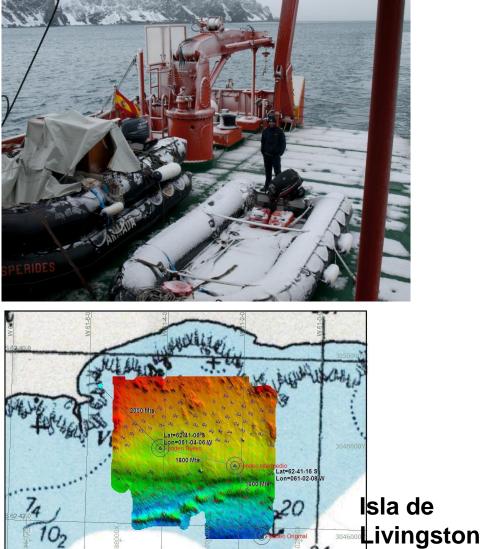


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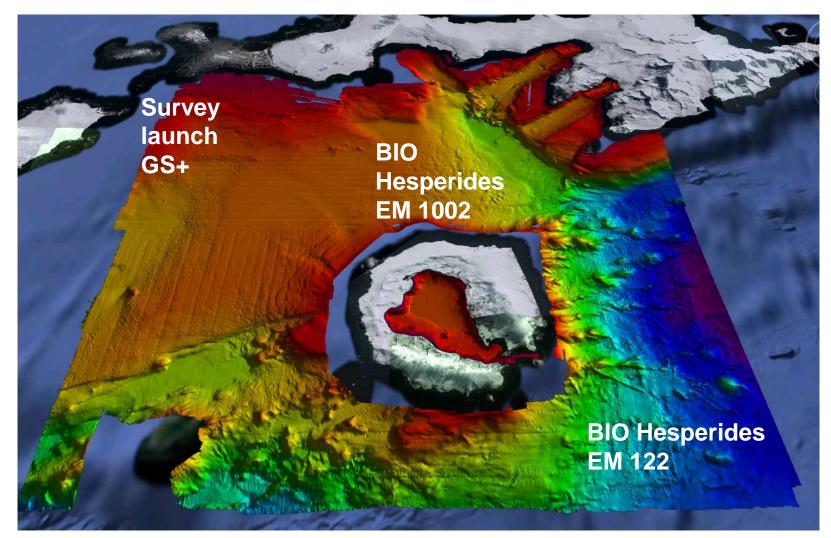


Courtesy of IHM, Spain



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Courtesy of IHM, Spain

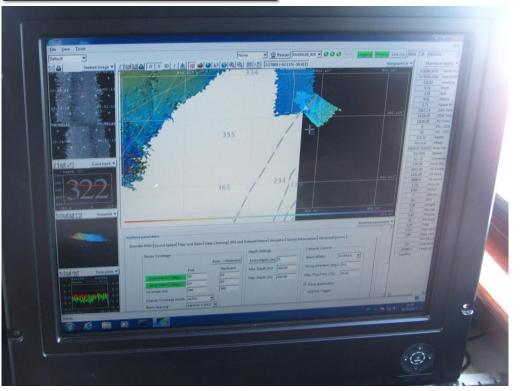
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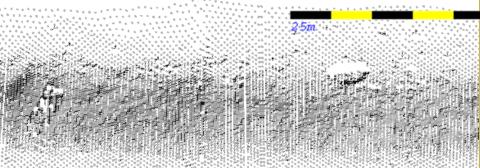


Courtesy of DHN, Peru





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Ammunition Wharf Boulders Fields (25-30m depth)

EM1000 1994 (60 beams 2.4° x 3.3°)

EM3002 2005 (256 beams 1.5°x1.5°)

EM710

EM3000 1997 (128 beams 1 5° x1.5°)



2005 (200 beams 2.0° x 2.0°)

EM1002 1999 (111 beams 2.0° x 2.0°)

EM710 2006 (400 beams 0.5° x1.0°)

Thank you for your attention !



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