

Università di Trieste Corso di Laurea in Geologia

Anno accademico 2018 - 2019

Geologia Marina

Parte I

Modulo 2.1 Navi Oceanografiche e metodi acustici

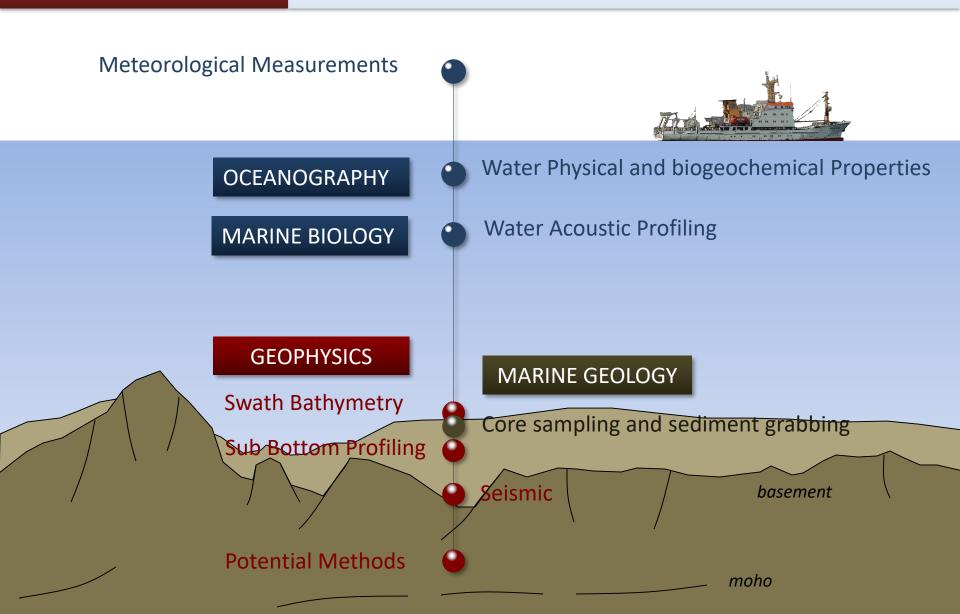
Docente **Fabrizio Zgur**





MARINE INFRASTRUCTURES

RESEARCH VESSELS







ICEBREAKER

Oceans, polar areas, ice covered areas.
Long endurance.
100-120 m,
6000-12000 tons



Polarstern (DE)



NB Palmer (US)



Araon(KOR)

GLOBAL

Oceans, not ice covered polar areas. Long endurance. 60-80 m 2000-3000 tons



S.de Gamboa (ES)



OGS Explora(IT)



Celtic Explorer (IR)

REGIONAL

Seldom in ocean waters, Mediterran, Black Sea Short endurance. 40-50 m 1000 tons max



Atlantic Explorer (UK)



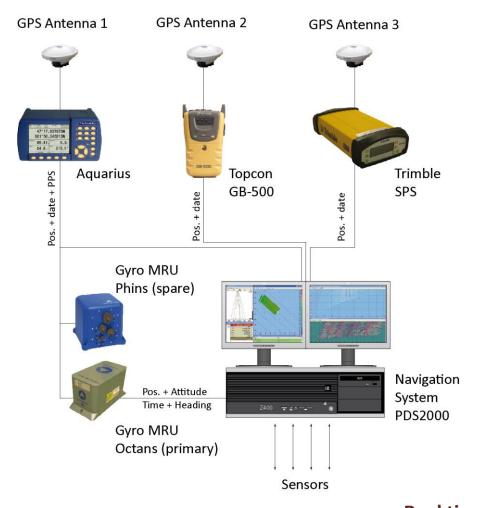
Wega (DE)



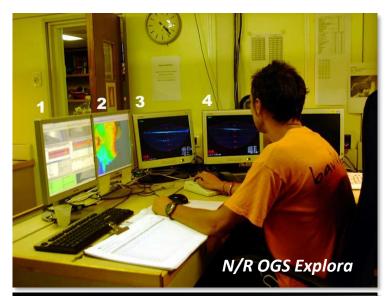
Minerva 1 (IT)



POSITIONING AND NAVIGATION



Real time position monitoring









WATER PROPERTIES AND ACOUSTIC PROFILING



water sampling and CTD







acoustic doppler current profiler



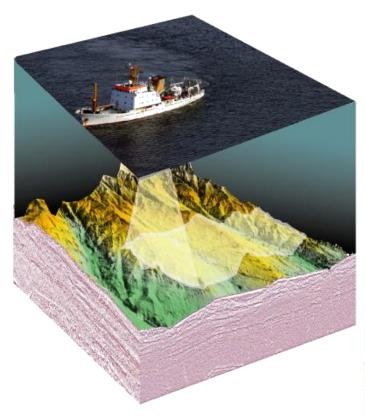
thermosalinograph





GEOPHYSICS

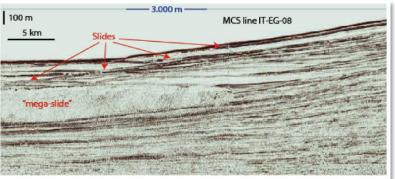
Morphobathymetry



| Codd |

Side Scan sonar

Sub Bottom Profiling





Seismic



SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND SEDIMENT PROPERTIES







SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND SEDIMENT PROPERTIES

STUDY OF BENTHIC COMMUNITIES









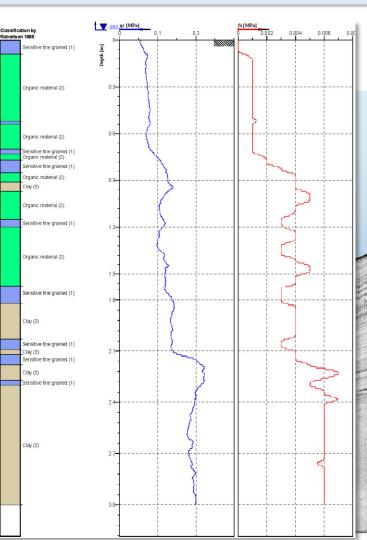


SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND SEDIMENT PROPERTIES

The cone penetration test (CPT) is a simple technique which can be used for compaction studies in soft clay and fine-to-coarse grained sand.

The equipment consists of mechanical, electrical, electronic and hydraulic units, and a coiling system. Data on tip resistance and sleeve friction are collected, which in turn provide the friction ratio, that is used for the textural classification of soils/sediments. Tip resistance and sleeve friction give an idea about the sediment density, which further helps in proper planning and design in shallow marine areas. The CPT is accurate and time dependent rather than vibrocoring.







A EUROPEAN COMMON STRATEGY





24 marine institutes, universities, foundations and SMEs, + 1 associated partner from 16 European countries, agree to propose together their research vessels, associated equipment, and their know how within the EUROFLEETS project.

OBJECTIVES

- define a common strategic vision for European research fleets and associated heavy equipment (e.g. underwater vehicles as ROV and AUV);
- use more efficiently the existing European Ocean/Global and Regional fleets, and develop their interoperability capacities;
- facilitate a wider sharing of knowledge and technologies across fields and between academia and industry;

EUROFLEETS Coordinator: Ifremer, France

