



Research Vessel Maurice Ewing in the Gulf of Corinth August 2001

The Research Vessel Maurice Ewing

Length: 237 feet

Disp. Tonnage: 2598 long tons

Year Built: 1983 (converted 1989-1990)

Endurance: 50 days

Science Berths: 29

Mid-Life Refit Questions:

How might *Ewing* be upgraded to best address the scientific needs of the community?

What additional capabilities should the ship have?

What are the tradeoffs between optimizing seismic capabilities and general-purpose capabilities?

What is practical - reasonable - optimal?

These questions must be answered in the context of both:

The evolving science needs of the U.S. community

The strengths and capabilities of the other vessels within the UNOLS fleet

The Federal plan for fleet enhancement and replacement over the next 15 years

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The Scientific Needs:

• Exploration of the fourth dimension (time) through in situ measurements of active processes

• Characterizing and modeling nonlinear geosystems (e.g. climate, seismogenesis sediment dynamics)

• Determining the central role of fluids (water and magma) as agents for geochemical cycling among the solid earth, hydrosphere and atmosphere

- Exploring the role of biological activity on geological processes
- Investigating the long-term variability of geological processes
- Abrupt climate change

To tackle these problems the community needs:

- Ocean Observatory Systems
- High Res bathymetry/sidescan and advanced seafloor imaging and sampling
- 2D and 3D Multichannel seismics and large arrays of OBS/OBH
- Broadband seismic instruments
- Repeat seismic surveys, seafloor geodetic instruments
- Time series measurements of ocean currents and properties
- Hard rock and water sampling capabilities; heat flow measurements
- High resolution subbottom profiling
- Long sediment cores and large volume shallow cores
- Active archives of MGG data; centralized searchable online metadata catalog

The Process

- Solicitation of input from community via EOS ad; direct mailing; requests in community Newsletters
- Establishment of new internal advisory committee
- Establishment of a community-wide steering committee
- Production of extensive set of 'Technical Option Papers'
- Workshop Activity and production of workshop report
- Formulation of set of feasible options for discussion

Workshop: Overall Summary & Conclusions Key Statements:

• A refit of *Ewing* cannot improve 2-D MCS *and* provide an effective multiple streamer capability (for 3D) *and* substantially improve general-purpose operations.

• Quality of present *Ewing* MCS operations would be substantially improved through increased repeatability of the sound source.

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Key Statements (continued):

• In the refit of *Ewing,* use of a linear airgun array forces serious compromises in OBS and general purpose operations.

• In the refit of *Ewing*, without a linear airgun array, there are excellent options for new lab and deck layouts.

Workshop Recommendations:

If the goal is to:

- Tow multiple long streamers
- Improve source repeatability using linear gun arrays and
- Improve general purpose/OBS capabilities

then

• *Ewing* cannot satisfy these needs, and the possibility of securing a used industry vessel should be studied

Being guided by these Workshop recommendations, and using the substantial volume of technical data that were used in the preparation of the Technical Option papers for the Workshop, we formulated a set of three options, that we believe best capture the reasonable alternatives that require our consideration.

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Three Options for Discussion:

- 1. Maximize *Ewing* general purpose capabilities, and enhance conventional MCS.
- 2. Outfit *Ewing* with Linear Gun arrays
- 3. Replacement Vessel





Paravanes

Summary Statement

- There are two solid options, both of which offer increases in capability
- A refit *Ewing* will offer substantially improved general purpose capabilities, a multi streamer high res system and modest improvements in the single streamer seismic ops (longer streamer but existing gun configuration)
- Replacing the *Ewing* with a used industry vessel would revolutionize US academia's capability to collect MCS and OBS seismic data



3D Seismic Vessels Length vs Width





Replacement Vessel Science Capabilities

Streamers:	4 Streamers x 6 km (8 km) with separation up to 200m
Sound Source:	4 Linear Gun Arrays (Dual Source) with separation +-50m
DP:	Twin Screw with bow tunnel thruster and to include forward azimuthing thruster
Sonars:	Pod with high resolution $1^{\circ}x1^{\circ}$ Deep Sea Multibeam and high resolution $0.5^{\circ}x1^{\circ}$ shallow multibeam and subbottom profiler
Over the Side:	Ability to match or exceed Ewing for over the side handling
Lab Area:	Lab area far exceeds Ewing's capacity
Open Main Deck:	More open deck than Ewing
Portable Vans:	5 Van/Container capacity without effecting other operations

Replacement Vessel – Western Legend

(EWING after midlife in parenthesis)

Length:

Beam:

Displacement Lightship Tonnage:

HP:

Bollard Pull:

Compressor Capacity:

Speed Cruising/Max:

Ship's Complement/

Minimum Science Party

235 feet (237 feet) 56 feet (46 feet) 2578 metric tons (1867 metric tons) 7200 HP (3200 HP) 86.2 metric tonnes (20.2 metric tonnes) 2x2750cfm (3x1000cfm) 12/14 kt (11/13 kt)

60/40 people (50/29 people)



