



## Swedish Government mission:

- Joint project between authorities
- Concept study August 2014
- Management study February 2015
- Responsible for future management the Swedish maritime administration
- Decision by Swedish Government April 2015, SLU owner and responsible for the procurement and project



Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences



Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management







## Specification of requirement

- SLU-fish surveys, bottom and pelagic trawling, hydroacoustics, oceanography
- Low noise ICES crr 209
- SMHI-oceanography, advanced laboratories
- All year round in Skagerrak, Kattegat and the Baltic (North Sea, Norwegian Sea)
- Flexibility for research projects, aft deck, cranes winches and container labs etc.



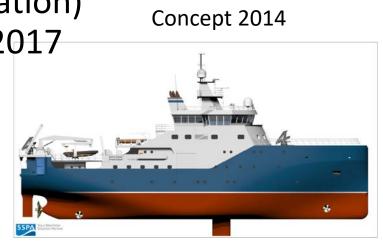




#### Procurement:

- Procurement design (restricted procedure, qualification)
   contract December 2015 Skipsteknisk AS
- Technical specification and design –September 2016
- Procurement vessel (restricted procedure, qualification)
   contract Armon shipyard, Vigo in Spain January 2017







#### Time schedule:

- Delivery planned to May 2019
- Test period May September 2019
- The vessel in full operation oktober 2019
- 1 year guarantee, May 2019 May 2020.



#### Examples of tomorrow's benefits from SVEA

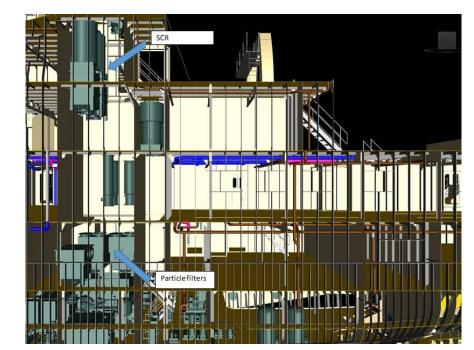
- Use of a multitude of measuring instruments producing huge amounts of data, for example ROTV, meteorological monitors, ferryboxes and so on
- Continuous video monitoring of the seabed
- High resolution profiling of oxygen, physical parameters and climate indicators
- Continuous surface measurements with ferryboxes modelling acidification
- High resolution monitoring of phytoplankton
- Capacity for using autonomous platforms like gliders, buoys, sub-surface rigs
- Monitoring current directions and current speed with ADCP

#### Also:

- Plenty of space for researchers on board
- Preparations for monitoring of climate, air, meteorology and so on
- Sea Truthing for evaluation od satellite data
- Accoustic oceanography

# Built and run with the aim of a low environmental foot print

- The vessel will run on Hydrogenated vegetable oils (HVO) based on surplus materials from the paper industry
- SCR for cleaning exhaust gas from engines
- Latest technology in reduction of emissions including particle filtersin serie with SCR exhaust cleanings system (DEC Marine)
- Connection to shore based heating and electrical power at port
- Silicon based anti fouling of hull and seawater cooling systems
- Onboard sewage treatment plant (Marinefloc)



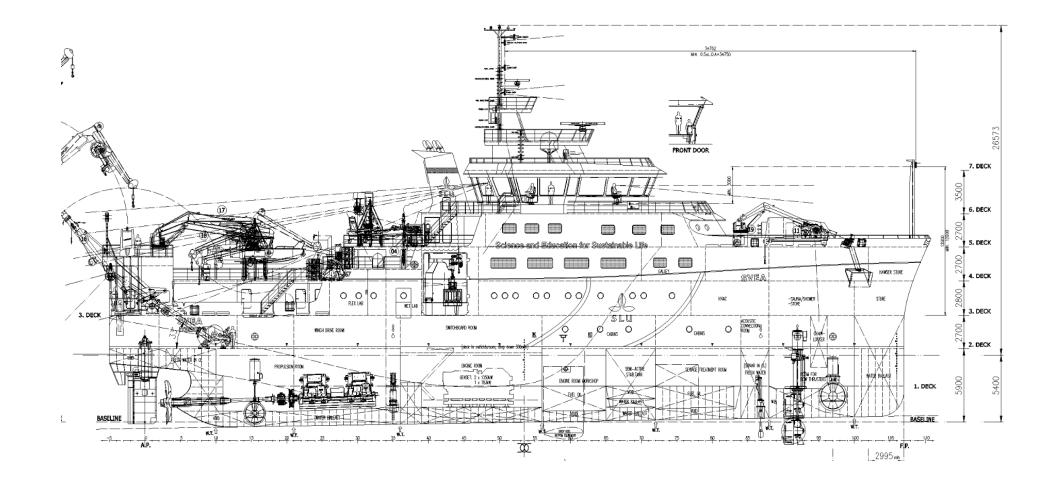


Length O.A. 69.5 m Beam 15.8 m Accomodation 28 single cabins Crew 9-15 Scientists >13 Class: DNV 1A1, EO, ICE-1B, Dynpos-auts, SPS, TMON, BWM-T, Comf-C(2)V(2), CLEAN, NAUT-AW Endurance 16 days



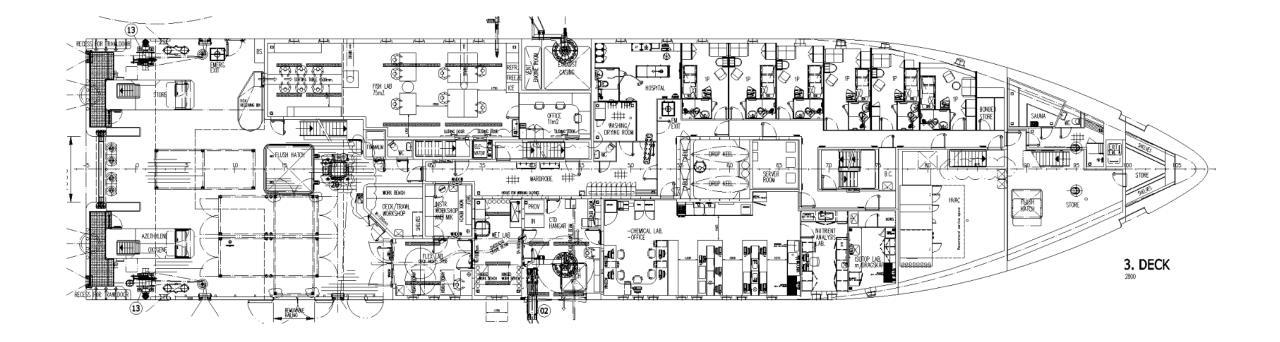


#### SVEA



General arrangement

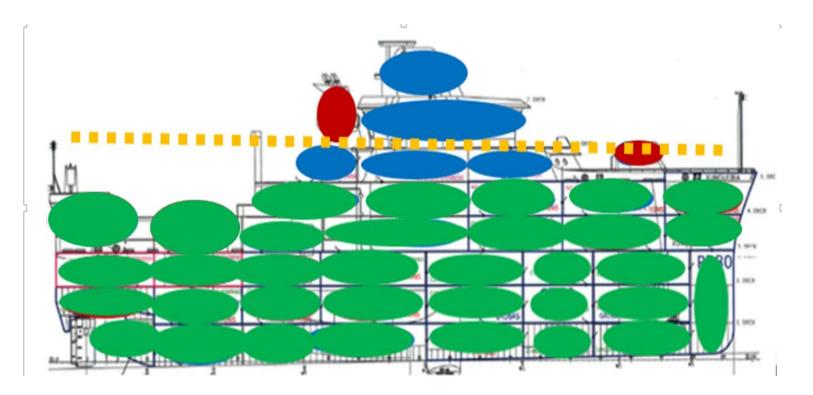
**SVEA** 



#### SVEA

Green= assembled sections, assembled together into the hull

- Blue= sections where the welding has started but not is fully finalized
- Red= sections ready and waiting for assembling into the hull



Section assembling on Svea

#### Site office



Project meeting at SLU site office which is manned during the whole building process.



Welding hall at the shipyard where Svea is being built right now.



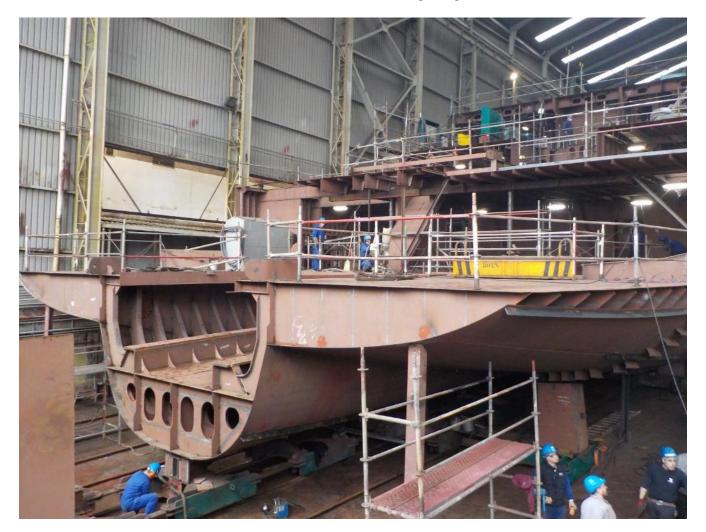
Here sections are being assembled to the hull. The bow on its way in place.



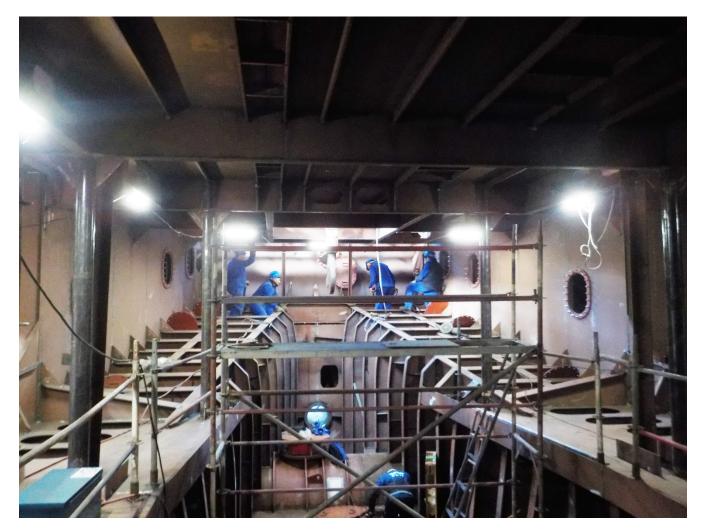
Fore ship mounted up to 7,6 m height from the keel. At full height up to the railing it will be 15 meters.



Section ET40, part of the switchboard room, during turning before assembling into the hull.



Aft ship and you can see part of the bed for the machine for electrical propulsion engines.



Here is the aft ship seen from the machinery space.





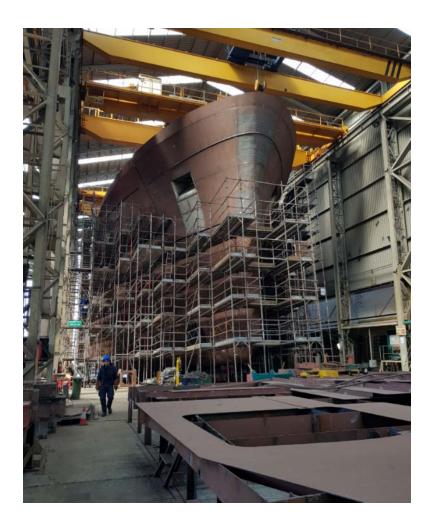








Engines transported by barge and lifted onboard



Here also the fore ship is in place.



Sound insulation is mounted with thin top plate in cabin area deck 2.





The shipyard has built up a mock-up of the stations on bridge to be able to design this as good as possible together with crew and scientists.

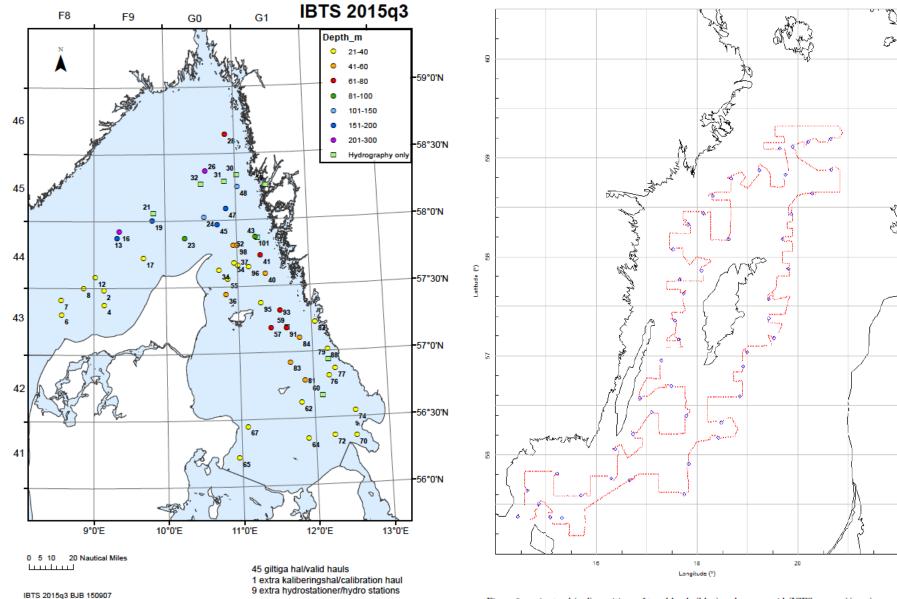
#### **SVEA**



Photo taken at the time of the official keel laying.

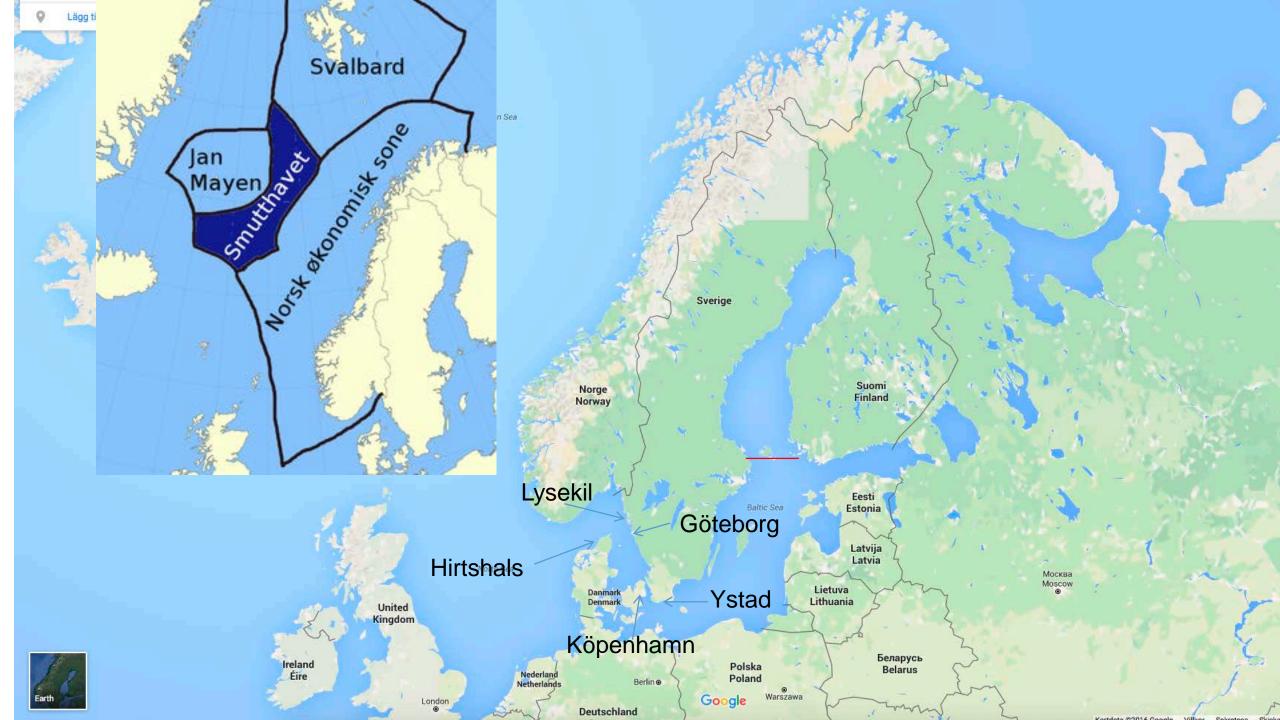
#### Monitoring

#### SLU operation areas



IBTS 2015q3 BJB 150907 WGS 84 UTM Zone 32N

Figure 2: cruise track(red), positions of trawl hauls (blue) and survey grid (ICES squares)(grey)

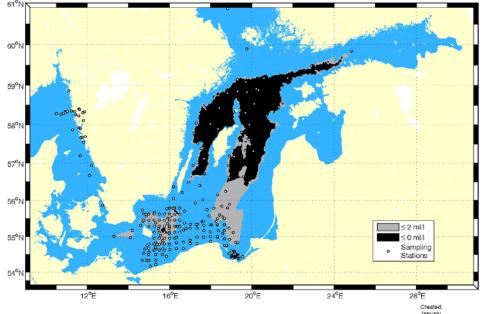


# Marine monitoring of the seas surrounding Sweden





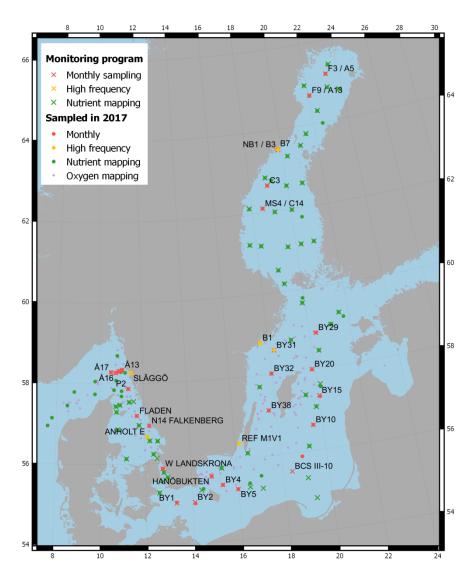
Extent of hypoxic & anoxic bottom water, Autumn 2017



Water Chemistry, Physic Oceanography & Marine Biology

- Eutrophication
- Anoxia & Hypoxia
- Algal blooms
- Marine acidification
- Climate
- Fishery's Oceanography
- RT monitoring (Buoys etc)
- Data assimilation
- Waves and currents
- Marine research

## Swedish monitoring programme



- Monthly cruises
   ~7 days
   5-6 SMHI crew (+guests)
- Stations:
  - 25 Regular stations, 12 visits/year7 High frequency stations, 24 visits/year>80 mapping stations. 1-2 visits/year
- Mapping surveys:

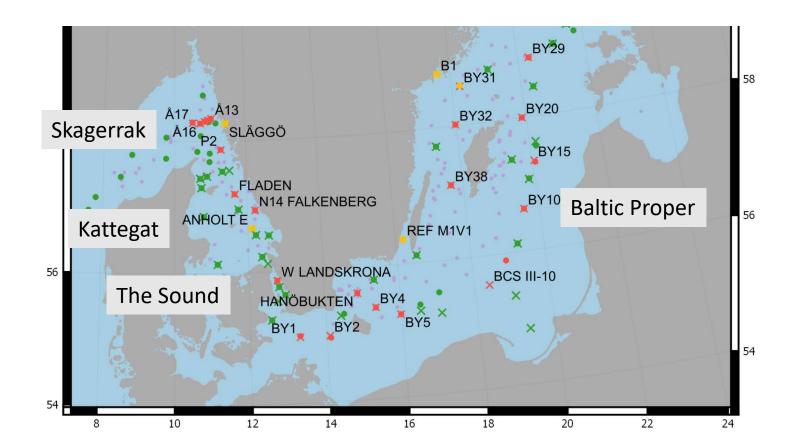
Kattegat: Winter pool of nutrients Skagerrak: Winter pool of nutrients (IBTS) Baltic Proper: Winter pool of nutrients Gulf of Bothnia: Winter pool of nutrients Baltic Proper: Oxygen survey (BIAS) Kattegat: Oxygen survey (IBTS)

Co-operation: National, SYKE, FMI, IOPAN, IOW, DTU

#### Havs och Vatten myndigheten

#### National marine monitoring performed by SMHI. Approximately one survey/month. Duration: 5-7 days

- Skagerrak: 7 stations
- Kattegat and the strait: 4 stations
- Baltic Proper: 14 stations



#### Equipment

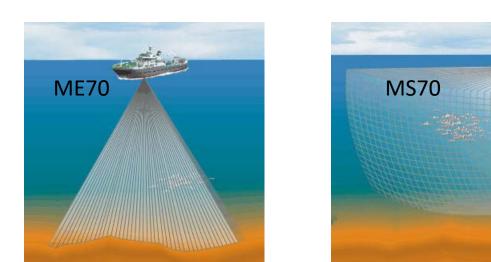
#### SVEA Oceanograhpic equipment

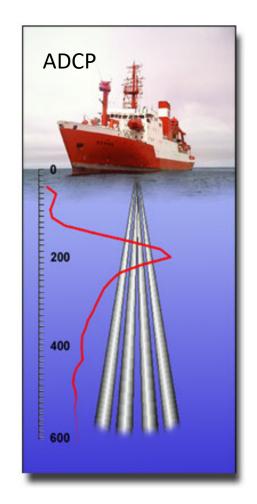
- Three oceanographic winches with telemetric system with fiber optics
  - CTD-winch/davit: 24 bottle CTD-rosette with uv-video in HD
  - Multipurpose-winsch/A-frame: Aft ROTV, uv-video, deployments, CTD-rosett
  - Fore-winch: Fore ROTV for fishery acoustics
- Wetlab with external platform for nets, hose, bottom sampling,
- Modern and flexible labs och workshops
- ADCP 150 & 600 kHz
- Imaging flow cytobot automatic plankton recorder
- Moving vessel profiler CTD/SVP
- Weather station and instruments for satellite sea truthing
- A-frames, cranes and winches for handling; buoys, vehicles, bottom rigs, trawls.
- Under water reference system for ROVs
- Water flow through system
  - Ferrybox with pH & pCO2
  - Sampling of marine litter & pollutants



#### Scientific equipment

- Two drop keels for hydroacoustics (multibeam sonar, multibeam echosounder, wideband multifrequency echo sounder system, low and high frequency fish finding sonars, current profilers ADCP (150 and 600 kHz) -Simrad
- Towed fish (ROTV) for hydroacoustics (wideband multifrequency echo sounder system)
- Towed ROTV undulating for hydrography (MacArtney)





#### Environmental monitoring of the seas around Sweden

- Chemistry, physics and biology
- Eutrophication
- Lack of oxygene
- Algal bloom
- Data to models
- Fishery hydrographic
- Bottom and pelagic trawling surveys





## Sampling of plant-, zoo plankton and jellyfish. Measuring of sight depth.





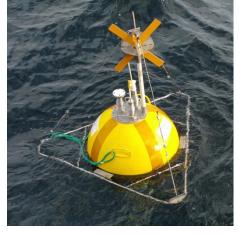


#### Buoys, ferrybox and fixed platforms

- 2 offshore ocean buoys
- 2 coastal buoys
- 4 Wave buoys
- Ferrybox; Svea & Tavastland
- Bottom rigs
  CTD(DO) & currents







#### DTU – SLU

 Close collaboration on the DCF fish surveys IBTS, BITS, ASH and UWTV -Nephrops



On the RV Dana and the RV Havfisken

#### Research ships

- U/F Argos 1974-2011
- R/V Franklin
- Coast Guard, KBV001 och KBV002
- R/V Aranda (SYKE-Finland)
- M/S Meri och M/S Aura (Finland)
- New R/V Aranda (July?)
- R/V Svea (2019)













#### De nya möjligheterna med Svea

- Möjlighet att sätta en stor mängd nya instrument som producerar stora datamängder på CTDrosett, ROTV, väderstation och ferrybox etc.
- Filma botten med droppkamera eller släde för habitatkartering
- Mycket tätare profiler: Syrekartering, Fys-data (NRT) till modeller, klimat
- Kontinuerliga ytvattenmätningar med ferrybox: Klimat, Fys-kem-bio, marin försurning
- Större kapacitet att samla in data om växtplanktonsamhället
- Större kapacitet att drifta autonoma plattformar: flöten, bojar, gliders, undervattensriggar för högupplöst datainsamling i tid och rum. Både realtid och loggad data.
- Mäta strömriktning och hastighet under expedition med skrovmonterad ADCP
- Mycket större kapacitet för gästforskare att följa med och göra sina mätningar parallellt med miljöövervakningen
- Mycket bra meteorologiska mätningar under expedition
- Sea truthing för evaluering av sattelitdata
- Akustisk oceanografi