Cooperation for Offshore Oil Spill Detection System

In the recently published case study called â€˜Marine Disaster Recovery through Intelligent Systemsâ€™, Intel illustrates how the increasing demand for environmental protection has spurred the demand for oil spill detection systems. One system provider, Miros AS, has selected Moxaâ€™s MC-5150-AC-DC series (built around advanced Intel processors) as the base platform in its advanced oil spill detection (OSD) system.

The Intel case study highlights how the combination of Intel processors with Moxa design and engineering has resulted in certified marine computing platforms that are perfectly suited for critical high-performance applications like oil spill detection systems.

Basic OSDs must integrate radar sensors, processors, and advanced central controls. In Miros' system, X-band radar is used to produce sea clutter images allowing the OSD to detect distant oil spills, even in the dark, enabling skimming operations to continue around-the-clock. The base processor is the heart of an OSD system, the place where raw information from the radar is collated with information received from navigation devices such as GPS, the gyrocompass, and AIS to create an effective, valuable map that may be used to coordinate cleanup operations.

All industrial marine systems must assure offshore reliability and vessel safety by passing strict tests and certifications for marine standards of quality and durability. Moxa's MC-5150-AC/DC series of marine computers are fully certified by DNV. The MC-5150 series' exacting standards of quality were the key to winning Miros AS' endorsement for use in its latest OSD system.