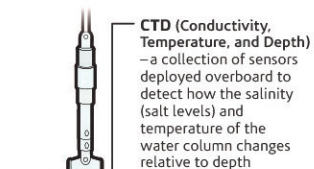


RRS **SIR DAVID ATTENBOROUGH**

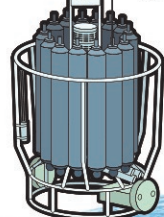
The ship has beds for **30 CREW** and **60 SCIENTISTS** and **SUPPORT STAFF**.

It is made up of **1 MILLION** pieces of steel, and contains over **30 KM** of pipes and more than **750 KM** of electric and data cables.

Once you have set eyes on the RRS *Sir David Attenborough*, you won't forget her. Measuring in at 129 metres, the ship is as long as 10 buses and weighs 10,400 tonnes – that's 1,400 elephants. Built by Cammell Laird to a Rolls-Royce design and kitted out with state-of-the-art facilities, the ship will push the boundaries of polar science and exploration.



CTD (Conductivity, Temperature, and Depth) – a collection of sensors deployed overboard to detect how the salinity (salt levels) and temperature of the water column changes relative to depth



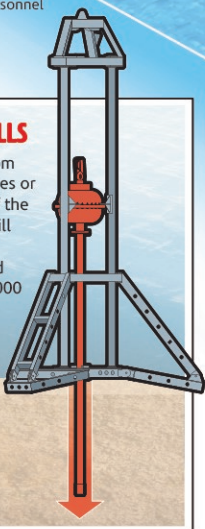
Scientific winch system deploys equipment, such as rock drills, overboard

Science crane

Work boat "Erebus" transports personnel and supplies

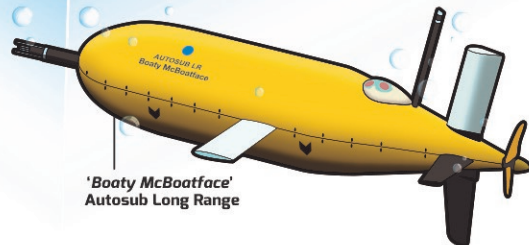
ROCK DRILLS

Deployed from the stern, sides or moonpool of the ship, drills will sample soft sediment and rock up to 2000 metres underwater.



ENGINES

The engines will run as silently as possible to avoid interference with the 'ears of the ship', acoustic instruments, which use echo sounders to measure life in the water and map the sea floor.



'Boaty McBoatface' Autosub Long Range

MOON POOL

Scientists can lower and raise equipment (such as ROVs) through the moon pool, a vertical hole running through the hull of the vessel. This makes it easier and safer to deploy scientific equipment in the rough polar oceans and ice-covered waters.

Side A-frame deploys sensor equipment overboard
Winch control room
Crane

Main cargo crane (50 tonne)

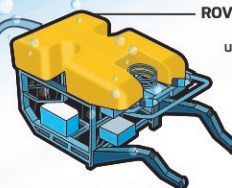
Scientific hangar

Mooring winch

Shipping containers with scientific equipment
4.5m propeller

Electric propulsion motors

Moon pool



MARINE ROBOTICS

The ship will act as a central platform for deploying state-of-the-art autonomous and remotely-operated vehicles. These will explore untouched parts of the ocean and atmosphere. Remotely controlled vehicles will be connected to the ship and powered via a cable – just like an umbilical cord. Autonomous underwater vehicles, like the 'Boaty McBoatface' Autosub Long Range, will have no link to the ship and will travel deep beneath ice shelves and at the edge of active glaciers.

Satellite communications

Bridge

Crane

Helideck

Officer and crew cabins

Bar, lounge and mess room



Cargo tender "Terror" delivers people and supplies to land

Hull designed to break through ice one metre thick

Lifeboat

Scientist cabins

Workshops & laboratories

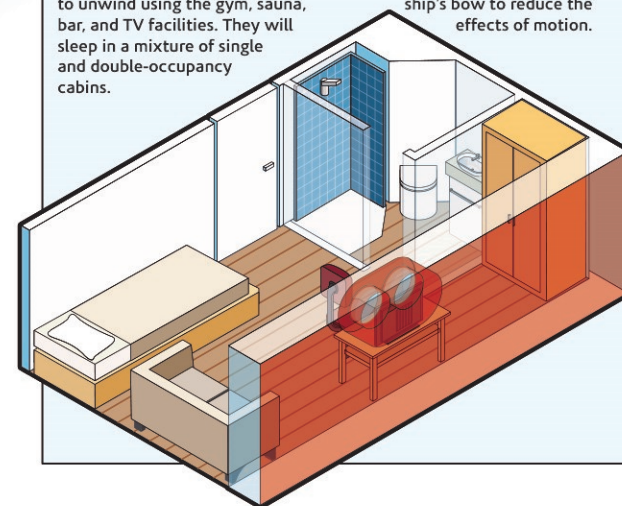
Rescue boat

Diesel power plant consists of two six cylinder and two nine cylinder Rolls Royce Bergen engines

LIVING ON BOARD

Scientists and crew will be able to unwind using the gym, sauna, bar, and TV facilities. They will sleep in a mixture of single and double-occupancy cabins.

Cabins are located away from the ship's bow to reduce the effects of motion.



HELIDECK AND HANGAR

The ship's helideck and hangar will support two small helicopters which can launch aerial drones for science missions. They can also transfer equipment and people to and from shore.

The ship is capable of spending **60 DAYS** at sea without being refuelled, allowing her to embark on longer voyages than any other UK polar research vessel.

LABORATORIES & WORKSPACES

There will be 14 laboratories on board and at least 10 shipping containers with scientific equipment that can be reconfigured to keep up with changing technologies and techniques.