This tutorial goes through the safety practices required by the MATE ROV Competition. It covers:

- Initial Safety Inspection
   Company safety review
   Non-ROV device specifications and documentation
   Initial safety inspection scoring
- Onsite Safety Inspection
- Examples and photographs of what will and will not pass safety inspection

#### **Initial Safety Inspection - Company Safety Review**

All EXPLORER, PIONEER and RANGER companies advancing to the world championship competition must submit a company safety review that demonstrates compliance with the following specifications (regionals may or may not require this document):

- Anderson Powerpole connectors are the main point of connection to the MATE supply (ELEC-010-).
- A properly sized fuse (based on full load amp measurement) is within 30 cm of the main point of connection. The company must use a ruler to show this distance (ELEC-008-). EXPLORER class and PIONEER class using 48-volts must use a Littelfuse. RANGER class and PIONEER using 12-volts must use an ATO or Mini blade fuse (ELEC-001).
- Full Load Amp (FLA) values (ELEC-008-) or (ELEC-008-) must be included and the properly determined fuse used.

For FLA value, submerge your completed ROV in water and run all thrusters full forward/down. Measure your amps with all motors running full. That is your Full Load Amps Value.

CHOOSE YOUR FUSE BASED ON THAT VALUE.



### RANGER, PIONEER & EXPLORER Class Safety Inspection Sheet Tutorial Company Safety Review (cont.)

- The inside of the control box is does not have exposed wiring, the control box is neatly laid out with attention to workmanship, separation and identification of 120VAC wiring from DC and control voltages (ELEC-023-). If AC wiring is not used in the control box, include a statement saying no AC is used.
- All wires entering and leaving the both the ROV and control station have proper strain relief (ELEC-024-). See <u>MATE Expected Work Practices</u> for more information.
- If hydraulics / pneumatics are used that the company has passed the Fluid Power Quiz (FLUID-014). If fluid power is not used on the vehicle, include a statement saying no fluid power is used.
- Hydraulic / pneumatic systems include a pressure release valve and regulator in the system (FLUID-007, FLUID-011), and that any pressurized cylinder, pressure storage device meets the MATE specifications (FLUID-012, FLUID-013). Note for 2025!!! Teams should supply pressure ratings of their components!

#### **Company Safety Review (cont.)**

- All propellers are shrouded and guarded to IP-20 standards (MECH-006). The guard / shroud must completely enclose the thruster so no object of 12.5 mm can reach the propeller.
- The ROV has no sharp edges or elements of the ROV that could cause damage (MECH-006, ELEC-017-).

The **Company Safety Review** should include an explanation of how the system meets the safety specifications and photographs of the relevant system for review by the MATE Center staff.

Each item on the lists should be accompanied by photographs and text explanations showing how each specification is satisfied.

Upon reading this document, it should be clear to the safety inspector how the ROV meets all the required safety items.

#### **Examples of Company Safety Reviews using 48-volt systems:**

- Purdue University Company Safety Review 2023
   This company includes all components in their company safety review
- Colorado School of Mines Company Safety Review 2023
   This company does not use fluid power or a non-ROV device, and clearly state that fact in the company safety review.

#### **Examples of Company Safety Reviews using 12-volt systems:**

- St. Francis Geneseas Company Safety Review 2023
  This company includes all components in their company safety review
- Oostburg High School Company Safety Review 2023
   This company does not use fluid power or a non-ROV device, and clearly state that fact in the company safety review.

Note: There are a few new rules in 2025 (Full Load Amps) that are not reflected in these 2023 Reviews. The Competition manual should be your guide.



Companies advancing the world championship competition must submit their Company Safety Review to the MATE Center by May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2025, along with (but as a separate document from) their technical documentation.

Companies that do not submit a Company Safety Review by the required date will be DISQUALIFIED from advancing to the world championship competition.

World championship competition safety inspectors will review companies' documentation for an **initial safety inspection** worth 20 points. Safety inspectors will also compile a list of the safety violations and publish them to the competition web site. This is not done to "call out" or embarrass companies in any way. It is to emphasize the fact that EVERYONE is responsible and accountable for ensuring a safe, successful event. It also allows the company to correct the safety violations before arriving at the world championship competition.

#### Non-ROV-Device / Independent Sensors

- Only the vertical profiling float is considered a non-ROV-device for 2025.
   Nothing else qualifies.
- A pH sensor and/or the 360 photosphere device can be considered independent sensors.
- Non-ROV Device Power: This must be from on-board batteries. Power is limited to 12V and 5 amps.
  - On-board batteries must have a 5-amp (or less) fuse at the point of connection.
  - Onboard power must be AAA, AA, C, D or 9-volt alkaline batteries, NiMH or AGM batteries.
  - See manual for amperage limits for each battery pack.
  - Onboard batteries should be mounted, not loose, in the container.
  - The battery container must be designed so it will open or release if pressure inside becomes greater than the external pressure.
    - One end of container pops off
    - A stopper plugs a pressure release hole at least 2.5 cm in diameter.

A SID is required for any powered Non-ROV Device. This SID must be submitted separately from, and in addition to, any SID included in the technical manual.



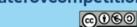
#### Documentation of powered Non-ROV Device

• Companies must provide a written explanation of their non-ROV devices. This should include information on how the device(s) is powered, as well as information on the systems on the device (cameras, movement/thrusters, water-tight housings, etc.).

#### REQUIRED ELEMENTS (New for 2025!)

- A photo or diagram (CAD model) of your float
- The type of battery used and a photo of the battery pack and fuse.
- Table of measurements showing the full load amps
- Description of how the battery pack was designed to safely fulfill the full load current needs and voltage requirements
- Description of the buoyancy engine or method for the float to move vertically.
- Description of how the float communicates to the shore side station
- Float SID

Failure to provide the necessary documentation or SID means companies will not be allowed to use their device during the product demonstration.



#### **Initial Safety Inspection Penalty points**

The Company Safety Review, SIDs and Non-ROV device documentation will be used to evaluate teams in an Initial Safety inspection.

Penalty points will be deducted from the initial safety inspection if:

- Companies do NOT submit the documentation by the specified date (May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2025, for the world championship competition).
- Documents are not submitted with the proper naming format.
- The SID does not show a fuse or a fuse that does not use an ANSI, NEMA or IEC symbol.
- Full Load Amp values are not shown on the SID or in the Company Safety Review (don't refer from one to the other show in both documents).
- The vehicle uses fluid power, but a fluid power diagram is not included.
   Companies not using fluid power should state that fact in their company safety review.
- The non-ROV device specifications are not documented.

If a team is not doing Task #3: MATE Floats!, or not using fluid power, state that in your company safety review.



#### Job Safety and Environmental Analysis (JSEA)

A JSEA is a checklist of the steps required to do a task, identifying the potential hazards for each task and what measures are taken to eliminate or remove the hazards involved.

In 2025, the JSEA is a REQUIRED document for teams advancing to the World Championship. Check with your regional (if attending a regional) regarding JSEA requirements.

JSEA must focus on the product demonstrations. The JSEA should be specific for the product demonstration run (operating the ROV in the water). Deck side setup, operations, and breakdown of the system should be considered in any JSEA.

For each specific step of ROV set up, operations, and breakdown, potential hazards should be identified, measures taken to mitigate risk should be listed, and person(s) responsible for hazard mitigation should be listed.



Job Safety and Environmental Analysis (JSEA)

#### **JSEA links:**

Oceaneering International HSE Employee Handbook. See chapter 33 on JSEAs. The Oceaneering International handbook, including additional suggested reading, can also be found here: MATE ROV Competition – Oceaneering HSE Handbook link

#### **Examples of JSAs:**

- 2024 Alexandria University Aquaphoton EXPLORER
- 2024 Sea Cows Robotics RANGER

#### **ONSITE SAFETY INSPECTION**

Before entering the water for practice or for a product demonstration run, the ROV system must successfully complete an onsite safety inspection.

Once the company successfully passes their safety inspection, the safety inspector will keep their onsite safety inspection score sheet and the company will receive is Blue PASSED card.

Companies must present their Blue PASSED card to the pool practice coordinator and/or product demonstration judges before their vehicles are permitted to enter the water. Each company's card will be uniquely identified with company name and number, as well as allowed features of their ROV (fluid power use, laser use, etc.).

#### **ONSITE SAFETY INSPECTION**

Competition staff will conduct a safety inspection of the vehicle using the safety inspection rubric.

If the safety inspector(s) identify a safety violation, companies will have the opportunity to address it. The pool practice or product demonstration run schedule will NOT change to allow companies more time.

If during the second safety review the

- a. violation has not been properly addressed or
- b. another violation is revealed

companies will have ONE additional opportunity to address the issue.

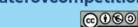
#### **ONSITE SAFETY INSPECTION**

If during the third safety review a violation still exists, companies will not be permitted to participate in the underwater product demonstration component of the competition.

However, companies can still participate in the engineering and communication (technical documentation, engineering presentation, and marketing display) component.

Reminder: All companies must present the Blue PASSED card to the pool practice or product demonstration judge before placing their vehicles in the water. In addition, product demonstration station judges and competition officials can pause or stop a product demonstration run at any time if they feel that there is a potential safety concern.

Note: Companies do not need to present their Blue PASSED card to the judges during their engineering presentation.



#### SCORESHEETS / RUBRICS ARE ALL POSTED

If you are want to know **EXACTLY** how you will be scored for safety specifications, check out the scoresheets. All scoresheets are posted ... Safety, Engineering & Communication, Product Demo, etc.

EXPLORER Class
PIONEER Class
RANGER Class

All Scoresheets (select your competition class)



#### **RANGER & PIONEER SAFETY INSPECTION SHEET**

Company Name:	Company Number:	Inspection #1: Items to addr	ess Judge:				
2025 MATE ROV COMPETITION. UN Decade of the Ocean, MATE Year of the Great Lakes							
RANGER & PIONEER CLASS SA	AFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST						
Companies must bring this checklist, the ROV, tether, surface controls, and	any other item used in the deployment and operation of the ROV; they						
will all be inspected as part of the safety check. In addition, the SID, compa	any safety review, technical documentation, and any additional						
documentation needed to verify compliance must be made available to the	e Safet y Inspectors during the inspection process.						
1.0 Initial Safety Inspection	4.0. Pneumatic / Hydraulic (if applicable)						
Fluid power approved? Fluid power used?	Passed fluid power quiz.						
If yes to both, see Section 4.0 Pneumatics / Hydraulics	Pneumatic or hydraulic diagram (SID) present?						
Laser approved? Laser used?	Hydraulics utilize water. Pneumatics utilize compressed air or gas.						
If yes to both, see attached laser safety inspection sheet.	Inyuraulics durize water. Priedmatics durize compressed all of gas.						
2.0 ROV Physical	All pressure lines have a minimum pressure rating of						
All items attached to ROV are secure.	100 PSI (pneumatic) or						
Hazardous items are identified and protection provided.	300 PSI (hydraulic)						
ALL propellers are completely shrouded to IP-20 standards. Mesh	stamped on the line or verfied with specifications.						
size is less than 12.5 mm.	Valves meet the minimum pressure rating of						
No sharp edges or elements of the ROV design that could cause injury							
to personnel or damage the pool surface.	300 PSI (hydraulic)						
3.0 ROV Electrical	Attachment to the pressure source is secure.						
Tether has proper strain relief at the ROV.  PIONEER 48V system only: No power conversion before the ROV.	Pressure is regulated to: 40 PSI max for pneumatics						
No exposed motors.	150 PSI max for pneumatics						
Brushless motors are considered exposed unless electrically sealed	Company fabricated pressure accumulator test results are provided	Inspection #2: Items to addr	ess Judge:				
after purchase. Companies should provide proof of sealing	(if used).						
procedure.	No hydraulic fluids are leaking.						
No exposed copper or bare wire.							
All wiring securely fastened and properly sealed.*							
Any splices in tether are properly sealed.*							
3.1 Surface Controls Electrical & Physical	1						
Single attachment point to the power source.							
Anderson powerpole attachment to power source.							
Properly sized inline ATO or MINI fuse (12V systems) or Littelfuse							
(48V systems) within 30 cm of power supply attachment point. Fuse	SAFETY INSPECTION #1 PASSED: 30 POINTS						
size based on full load amps measurement.  The surface control station is built in a neat and workmanship like	PASSED: 30 POINTS						
manner. No loose components or unsecured wires. All electrical	Failed: Items to correct noted on rear of this sheet.						
components are covered inside an enclosure.							
No exposed copper or bare wire.	SAFETY INSPECTION #2						
120VAC wiring is separated from the DC wiring.	PASSED: 20 POINTS						
120VAC wiring must be clearly identified from the DC and control	1 1						
voltages with signage and/or wire color schemes. If the color scheme	Failed: Items to correct noted on rear of this sheet.						
is used, a key must be provided for identification.		Inspection #3: Reason	Judge:				
All wires entering and leaving the surface control station must have	SAFETY INSPECTION #3	ilispection #3. Reason	Judge.				
adequate strain relief and wire abrasion protection as the wires pass	PASSED: 10 POINTS						
through the enclosure.	Failed: Reason / details are noted on rear of this sheet.						
All connectors utilized are properly rated for their application. AC	railed. Reason / details are noted on rear of this sheet.						
only rated connectors cannot be used for DC.							
Properly sealed means that the wires cannot be exposed to water. Tape	Total Safety Points:						
only sealing will allow the conduction of electricity through water.	'		·				
<ul> <li>At minimum, joints must be soldered, sealed with a proper waterproof sealant, and covered in tape or shrink wrap. For in water taping, silicone</li> </ul>							
sealant, and covered in tape or snrink wrap. For in water taping, silicone self-vul canizing tape is preferred over thermoplastic tape. Cables with	On Site Inspection						
exposed male connections on both ends are not allowed.	0 to 30 points						
		1					
		1					
		I					

http://materovcompetition.org/scoring



#### **EXPLORER SAFETY INSPECTION SHEET**

Company Name:	Company Number:	Inspection #1: Items to	o address Judge:	
	of the Ocean, MATE Year of the Great Lakes			
EXPLORER CLASS SAFETY				
Companies must bring this checklist, the ROV, tether, surface controls, and		II		
will all be inspected as part of the safety check. In addition, the SID, compa		11		
documentation needed to verify compliance must be made available to the	Safety Inspectors during the inspection process.			
1.0 Initial Safety Inspection	4.0. Pneumatic / Hydraulic (if applicable)			
Fluid power approved? Fluid power used?	Passed flui d power quiz.	11		
If yes to both, see Section 4.0 Pneumatics / Hydraulics	Pneumatic or hydraulic diagram (SID) present?			
Laser approved? Laser used?	Hydraulics utilize water. Pneumatics utilize compressed air or inert			
If yes to both, see attached laser safety inspection sheet.	gas.			
2.0 ROV Physical	All pressure lines have a minimum pressure rating of	11		
All items attached to ROV are secure.	100 PSI (pneumatic) or	11		
Hazardous items are identified and protection provided.	300 PSI (hydraulic)			
ALL propellers are completely shrouded to IP-20 standards. Mesh	stamped on the line or verfied with specifications.			
size is less than 12.5 mm.	Valves meet the minimum pressure rating of			
No sharp edges or elements of the ROV design that could cause injury	100 PSI (pneumatic) or			
to personnel or damage the pool surface.	300 PSI (hydraulic)			
3.0 ROV Electrical	Attachment to the pressure source is secure.			
Tether has proper strain relief at the ROV.	Pressure is regulated to:			
No power conversion before the ROV.	40 PSI max for pneumatics	11		
No exposed motors.	150 PSI max for hydraulics	Inspection #2: Items to	o address Judge:	
Brushless motors are considered exposed unless electrically sealed	Company fabricated pressure accumulator test results are provided (if used).	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
after purchase. Companies should provide proof of sealing				
procedure.  No exposed copper or bare wire.	No hydraulic fluids are leaking.			
All wiring securely fastened and properly sealed.*		11		
Any splices in tether are properly sealed.*				
3.1 Surface Controls Electrical & Physical		11		
Single attachment point to the power source.				
Anderson powerpole attachment to power source.		II		
Properly sized (Littlefuse brand) fuse within 30 cm of power supply		11		
attachment point. Fuse size based on full load amps measurement.	SAFETY INSPECTION #1			
attachment point. Puse size based on full load amps measurement.	PASSED: 30 POINTS	II		
The surface control station is built in a neat and workmanship like		11		
manner. No loose components or unsecured wires. All electrical	Failed: Items to correct noted on rear of this sheet.			
components are covered inside an enclosure.				
No exposed copper or bare wire.	SAFETY INSPECTION #2 PASSED: 20 POINTS	11		
120VAC wiring is separated from the DC wiring.	PASSED: 20 POINTS			
120VAC wiring must be clearly identified from the DC and control	Failed: Items to correct noted on rear of this sheet.	11		
voltages with signage and/or wire color schemes. If the color scheme is used, a key must be provided for identification.	area. Items to confect noted on real or this sheet.			
All wires entering and leaving the surface control station must have	SAFETY INSPECTION #3	Inspection #3: Reason	Judge:	
adequate strain relief and wire abrasion protection as the wires pass	PASSED: 10 POINTS	II <u> </u>		
through the enclosure.	17135231 20 1 011113	11		
All connectors utilized are properly rated for their application. AC	Failed: Reason / details are noted on rear of this sheet.	II <del></del>		
only rated connectors cannot be used for DC.		11		
Properly sealed means that the wires cannot be exposed to water. Tape				
only sealing will allow the conduction of electricity through water.	Total Safety Points:			
* At minimum, joints must be soldered, sealed with a proper waterproof				
sealant, and covered in tape or shrink wrap. For in water taping, silicone				
self-vulcanizing tape is preferred over thermoplastic tape. Cables with	On Site Inspection			
exposed male connections on both ends are not allowed.	0 to 30 points			
		11		
		11		
		11		
		1.1		

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## Examples and photos of items the will (and will not) pass a safety inspection.

The following section has examples (with photos) of what will or will not pass safety inspection.

2.0 Physical All items attached to ROV are secure and will not fall off.

#### **Examples:**

loose camera



#### securely attached camera



Note: Large monitors not secured to the control station will be considered a loose item. Any monitor / video screen should be secured to the control station or stabilized on the table.

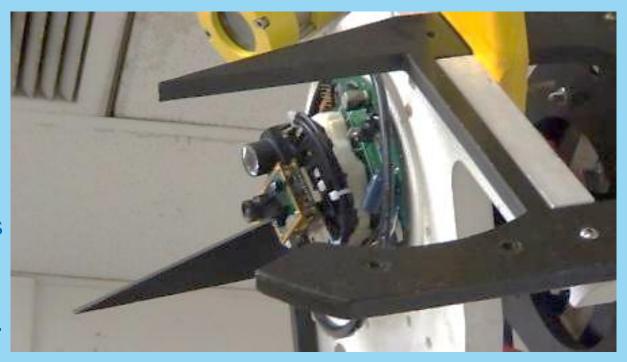
2.0 Physical

No sharp edges or elements of ROV design that could cause injury to personnel or damage to pool surface.

#### Examples:

The points on the front of this ROV may look cool, but the inspector failed the company during safety inspection for putting something that could be a danger to the divers.

NOTE: Monitors with glass fronts could create sharp edges if they become broken! Monitors with glass fronts will not pass safety inspection.



### 2.0 Physical Hazardous items are identified and protection provided.

Examples (if something sharp is required for a mission task): Sharp edges on the scoop are painted red; yellow and black safety warning colors are used elsewhere. The company successfully passed their safety inspection because potentially hazardous items that are needed to complete a task are identified and protected.



materovcompetition.org/rov-kits



2.0 Physical

ALL Propellers must be shrouded even if they are enclosed inside the frame of the ROV



Eastern Edge Robotics shrouds. Photo credit: Stephen Fudge

Propellers are properly shrouded to IP-20 standards on both sides of the propeller.

RANGER, PIONEER & EXPLORER Class Safety Inspection Sheet Tutorial 3.0 Electrical (RANGER)

Single attachment point to power source.

Anderson powerpole connectors are required to connect to the MATE power source.

A single inline fuse (not shown) must be within 30cm of attachment point (power connectors). Fuses in each line are acceptable.

RANGER class (and PIONEER class using 12 volts) utilizes the RED & BLACK powerpole connectors. Looking at the end of the connectors, you will see a small A on the end of each. With the tip of the A pointing up, black should be on the left and red on the right



RANGER, PIONEER & EXPLORER Class Safety Inspection Sheet Tutorial 3.0 Electrical (RANGER)

Problems with the Anderson powerpoles in RANGER & PIONEER class have developed when teams do NOT use the proper crimper for these connectors.

**Standard Electricians Crimpers will NOT work!** 

The crimp must be a roll crimp not a "squish" crimp.



RANGER, PIONEER & EXPLORER Class Safety Inspection Sheet Tutorial 3.0 Electrical (EXPLORER)

Single attachment point to power source.

Anderson power connectors are required to connect to MATE power source.

A single inline fuse within 30cm of attachment point (power connectors) is required. This must be a Littelfuse!

EXPLORER class (and PIONEER class using 48 volts) utilizes the Blue SBS50BLU (50 amp) power connectors. Positive and Negative are marked on the connectors.



The terminals for these connectors must be crimped with a hydraulic or a ratcheting crimper designed for the terminals.



A 30A (or smaller) Littelfuse must be within 30cm of these terminals.

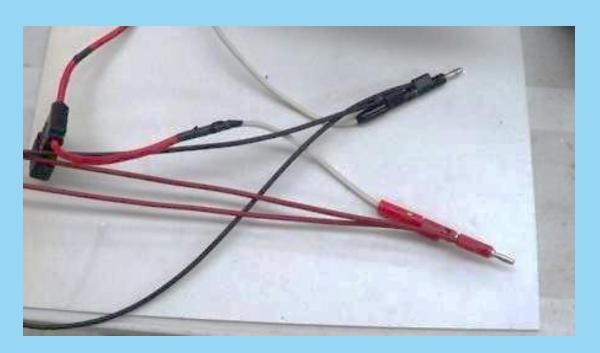
Companies without the SBS50 connector will not pass safety inspection!

3.0 Electrical

Single inline fuse within 30cm of attachment point.

#### Examples:

This is an example of multiple attachment points ahead of the fuse and WILL NOT pass safety inspection.



Single point of connection must be Anderson connectors.

3.0 Electrical Single inline fuse within 30cm of attachment point.



Long Beach City College

X-Academy

Safety inspectors want to see the proper Anderson connection to the MATE power supply (where you plug into the power supply) and a fuse within 30 cm.

Nothing should be in between this connection to power and the fuse!



3.0 Electrical (RANGER, PIONEER, & EXPLORER)

#### New for 2025!

Full Load Amp (FLA) values.

The team should have their full load amp value somewhere on their SID. It should also be included on the Company Safety Review. The fuse chosen should match to this FLA value.

With the ROV in water, run all thrusters at full forward at the same time. Measure the amperage. THAT IS YOUR FULL LOAD AMPS VALUE. It should not exceed 30 amps (for a 48-volt system) or 25 amps (for a 12-volt system).

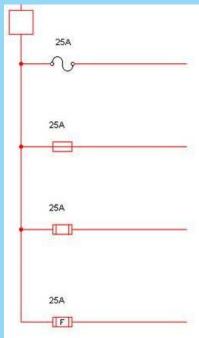
Condition: Full Down Thrust, Full Forward Thrust ROV Full Load Amps (FLA) in water = 25.1 A Fuse size selected based on FLA = 25 amp

Circuit breakers are not allowed.



3.0 Electrical System Interconnection Diagram (SID)

 System Interconnection Diagram (SID) A SID is a system-level, connection diagram that includes electrical and, if applicable, fluid power wiring information. Board-level and component-level schematics should not be included; however, these may be brought to the engineering evaluation for reference purposes. The intent is to provide the competition judges with a one-line diagram showing how the various systems are interconnected without the detail of each and every wire.

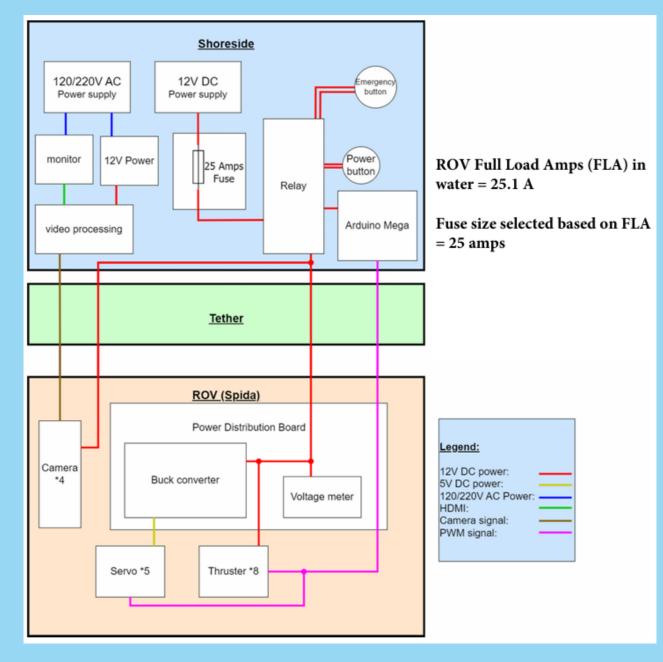


These are the only acceptable fuse symbols.

A fuse is not a box, a line with an letter S over it, or any other non-standard symbol

A link to an example of an acceptable SID can be found in the **Competition Manual**. Additional SIDs can be found in technical reports from previous years.

# Example RANGER (12-volt) SID



materovcompetition.org/rov-kits



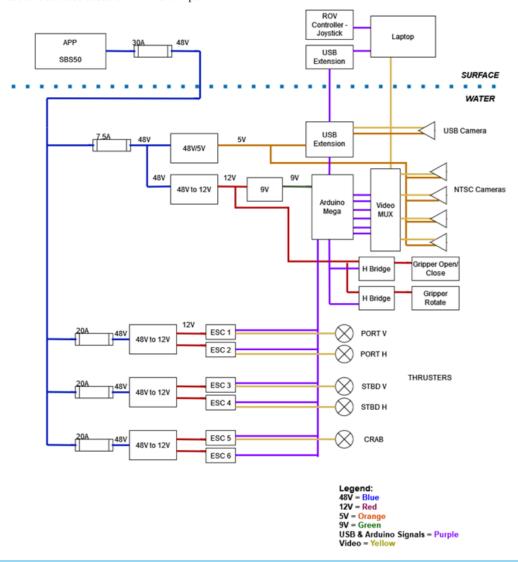
# Example EXPLORER 48-volt SID

#### Long Beach City College VIKING EXPLORERS

#### 1. ROV SID

Condition: Full Down Thrust, Full Forward Thrust ROV Full Load Amps (FLA) in water = 28.5 Amps.

Fuse size selected based on FLA: 30 amps



materovcompetition.org/rov-kits



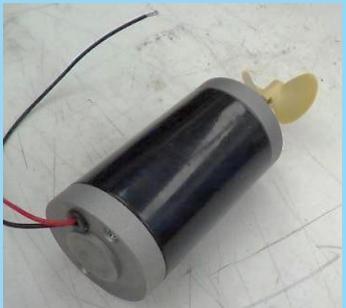
3.0 Electrical No exposed copper or bare wire. No exposed motors.

#### Examples:

These motors with exposed connections, that are not waterproof, WILL NOT pass safety inspection. The motor on the left is both exposed and has bare wire.

The motor on the right is exposed and not sealed.





3.0 Electrical

No exposed copper or bare wire.

#### Examples:

This WILL NOT pass safety inspection. Using banana plugs at both ends of the wire to route power from one section to another violates the MATE safety rules. It is possible for the hot end of the wire to become unplugged and create a safety hazard.



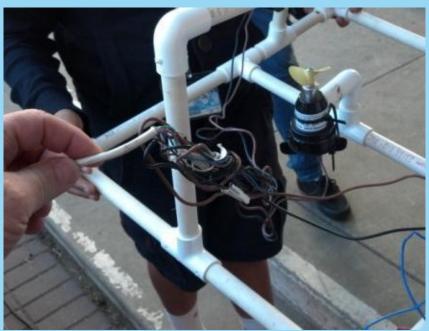
3.0 Electrical

Tether is properly secured at ROV.

#### Examples:

On the left, all the wires are loose and unsecured. On the right is an example of a well-secured tether. If safety inspectors are unsure of ROV-side strain relief, they may ask companies to lift their ROV by the tether to ensure proper strain relief.

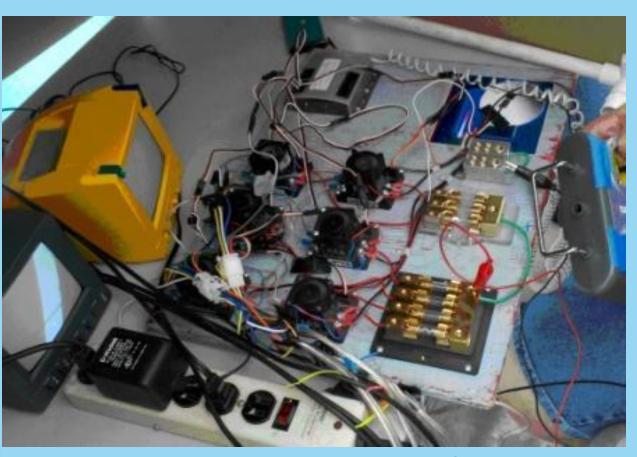
If the tether is pulled on, any strain MUST NOT impact a connection.





3.0 Electrical Surface controls: All control elements are mounted with wiring inside an enclosure.

There are multiple FAILS in the photograph below!



- **Exposed wiring**
- Multiple fuses instead of single point fuse for power.
- Loose wires.
- **Alligator clips** used for connections.
- No strain relief provided for wires coming from power or going to ROV.



3.0 Electrical

**Surface controls:** Surface control stations must be built in a neat and workmanship like manner. Loose components and unsecured wires will not pass safety inspection.

Both images to the right show industry wiring.
Note the labeling of boards, that all boards are secure, and there is good wire discipline (wires laid out nicely and secured with ties).





3.0 Electrical (Related to ELEC-025R)

#### Dangerous Wiring Methods.

When building your ROV, think about potential safety/danger issues. Ask yourself whether if someone were not told about a wiring issue, would they be safe.

An example of this was seen in the use of 120VAC connectors to provide power for the ROV. One team distributed power on the surface using a 120VAC power strip that had been modified to plug into the 12VDC MATE supply – it was using 12 volts, but over AC plugs. Each thruster then had a standard plug that plugged into the power strip. This presents a very real safety hazard for the student who unknowingly plugs the thruster into 120VAC and ends up getting shocked or burned.

Safe wiring should need no warnings.

See MATE Expected Work Practices for more information materovcompetition.org/rov-kits



#### 4.0 Pneumatic / Hydraulic Checklist

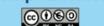
- ◆ Did you PASS the pneumatics/hydraulics test?
- ◆ Do you have your pneumatic or hydraulic SID(s) present?
- ◆ Are pneumatic and/or hydraulic component specifications provided? Did you provide the ratings of your hydraulic tubing?
- Are you using pressure rated lines and fittings?
- ◆ Is your attachment to pressure source is secure?
- ◆ Is your pressure regulated to 40psi max for pneumatics and 150 psi max for hydraulics? Companies MUST provide the regulator, on/off valve, and manual pressure release.
- ◆ If a company fabricated pressure accumulator is used, are pressure test results provided?
- Are hydraulic fluids leaking?
- ◆ Do your pneumatics utilize compressed air or inert gas?

See <u>Compressed Air Guidelines</u> for what components you should have in your system.



#### 5.0 Laser Checklist

- ◆ Does your SID show the laser power source?
- ◆ Does your laser have an on/off switch on the surface controller?
- ◆ Is the laser powered through the MATE surface power supply?
- ◆ Are batteries used to power the laser? (this is not allowed)
- ♦ Are your lasers the proper type? Visible Laser in 630-680 nm (red) or near 532 nm (green) Class I, Class II, or Class IIIa Category; Red Laser: 5mW or less. Green Laser: 1 mW or less. Be sure and bring your laser specs to the safety inspection.
- ◆ Is the laser voltage at or below laser rated voltage & current?
- ◆ Was a specification sheet showing laser and laser glasses sent to, and approved by, MATE ROV Competition officials prior to event?
- ◆ Does your ROV have a Laser shield or beam stop attachment within 30 cm of laser when out of water?
- ◆ Do the team members have laser safety glasses, regardless of the laser output power?



#### **SAFETY FIRST!**

Our goal is not to fail teams and keep them from competing, but rather to run a fair and SAFE competition for all. We work with **industry** to align the MATE safety specifications with **industry standards**. We want to familiarize our competitors with the safety specifications they may see one day in the workforce.

If you have a question or concern, contact that MATE ROV Competition Technical Manager on the <u>MATE Q&A Forum Board</u>. In this case it is better to ask for permission, not forgiveness. Remember, it is better to be <u>SAFE</u> than sorry!