

VIDEO INCLUDED

Transatlantic Hyperloop Tested by Dutch Marine Research Institute

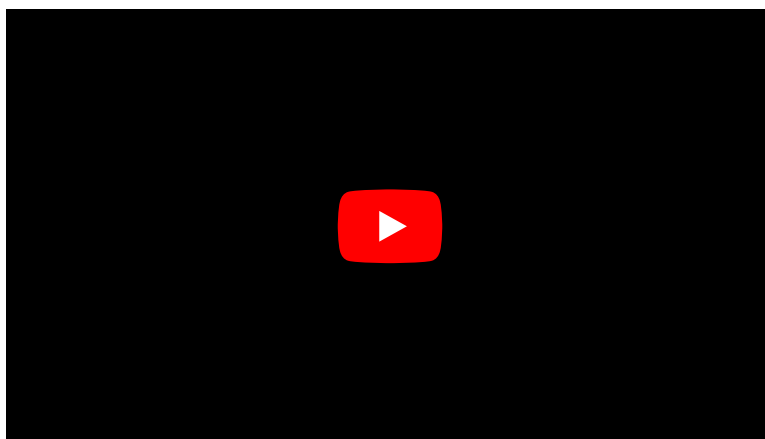


The Maritime Research Institute Netherlands (Marin) has carried out the first demonstration tests for a transatlantic underwater hyperloop. Although various parties around the world are working on the development of the hyperloop, no one has ever investigated the underwater version before. With a scale model of 140 metres, the equivalent of 15 kilometres of a real tube, Marin tested how the hyperloop reacts to wave movements at a depth of 50, 100 and 200 metres. This test is important to determine whether any movements of the hyperloop during further development allow the *Pods* to travel through the tube safely and at sufficient speed.

Crossing the Atlantic would require a hyper current that could cover 5,500 kilometres.

Marin assumes a speed of 1,000 kilometres per hour. Linda Kemp, project manager at

Marin: "A scale model of 140 metres is at least necessary to record how such an immense underwater *hair* actually reacts to waves. Only at Marin can we test such a model at sufficient depth and with realistic waves in our 170-metre-long seagoing and manoeuvring basin."



Alternative to Planes

William Otto, Marin project manager: "Sustainable use of the sea is an important mission of Marin. We wanted to investigate whether a transatlantic underwater hyperloop could be a sustainable alternative to the 2,500 planes that cross the ocean every day. Stefan Immerzeel, mechanical engineer at the Hardt Hyperloop adds: "In the hyperloop, we transport pods that are around 30 metres in length and house about 60 people. So, compared to a high-speed rail that would be very small, but we do that to increase our frequency."

Towards a Consortium

Marin is now analysing the results of the various tests. As soon as these are known, the research institute hopes to form a consortium with other parties to further develop the transatlantic underwater hyperloop.

www.marin.nl