LEGOLAND Deutschland

Dallmeier supports underwater Guinness World Records* attempt at LEGOLAND* Deutschland

13 April 2010: Heureka!

The Australian Lloyd Godson has succeeded in setting a new world record which was verified by Guinness World Records* in LEGOLAND* Deutschland today. The marine biologist spent 14 days in a house measuring just four square metres in the underwater world of LEGOLAND* ATLANTIS by SEA LIFE - without surfacing once. Over the course of 336 hours he succeeded in generating 2,502 watt-hours of electricity by riding a bicycle. This is the largest amount of electricity ever generated in this way under water. He also managed to beat his own personal underwater record — in 2007 he endured a stretch of twelve days in an underwater house in an Australian lake.



A Dallmeier camera monitored everything and transmitted the record attempt via the internet where countless fans watched Lloyd every day. Additionally, the images were stored on a Dallmeier recorder for later evaluation.

8 March 2010: World Record Attempt

From March 30th to April 13th, 2010, a spectacular Guinness World Records* attempt will take place at the LEGOLAND* Deutschland leisure park in the German city of Günzburg. Australian marine biologist and adventurer Lloyd Godson plans to spend 14 days, living in a four square metre house submerged at the underwater world at "LEGOLAND ATLANTIS by SEA LIFE". His goal is to generate the largest amount of electricity ever produced by riding a bicycle underwater. A Dallmeier camera will monitor everything and transmit the record attempt via the internet. Additionally, the images are stored on a Dallmeier recorder for later evaluation.



For his world record Lloyd Godson uses a maximally technically downgraded bicycle. Godson will have to pedal hard in order to generate 2,500 watt-hours in 14 days and to thus generate the largest amount of electricity ever produced by riding a bicycle underwater. An official Guinness World Records arbitrator will confirm this record on April 13, provided Godson succeeds.

The house Lloyd Godson will move into on March 30 measures 2.50 x 1.60m. That small floor area will have to suffice for the 32-year old, who will have to eat, sleep and wash himself within the limited space. Further space in the house is occupied by a compact Dallmeier box camera, various measuring instruments and a computer. Using the computer Godson will communicate with the outside world via the http://www.legoland-unterwasserrekord.de/ homepage. The camera images will also be transmitted online by a MicroStreamer. So, not only the approximately 1,300 fish in the Ocean Tank, which is filled with 535,000 litres of water, and marvelling visitors will be able to watch Lloyd Godson live.



For subsequent evaluations and to provide clear evidence of the fact that Godson has not left the small underwater house during the record attempt, the images will be recorded on a Dallmeier DIS-2/M StreamerPro HDD Large. "It was very important to me to have a reliable recording of my stay underwater so that my attempt at the world record would be clearly verified. During my search for a suitable camera and recording solution I was recommended to use Dallmeier because of the high quality of their products", Lloyd Godson explains. The recording includes audio, which, although not required by Guinness World Records, can be helpful with subsequent analyses following the stay. For the project will be accompanied by numerous researchers and scientists. The surveillance of Godson's vital functions is expected to yield new insights about the effects of a long-term underwater stay. The measurements are closely related to research conducted by Dennis Chamberland, a bio engineer with NASA. The results of Lloyd Godson's underwater stay should provide valuable information that will contribute to the establishment of permanent underwater colonies. The international association of diving medicine physicians, the Divers Alert Network (DAN), will also participate with a scientific study. Among other issues, the flow characteristics of body fluids are to be examined. The results are meant to increase the safety of sport diving in the long term.