

# Saildrones: Global Class Autonomous Surface Vehicles for Air-Sea Interaction Observation

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*Richard Jenkins (Saildrone Inc.)*



**Workshop: Observational campaigns for better weather forecasts**

**ECMWF | Reading | 10-13 June 2019**





TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

# SAILDRONE

## Unmanned Surface Vehicle (USV)

### Green Tech.:

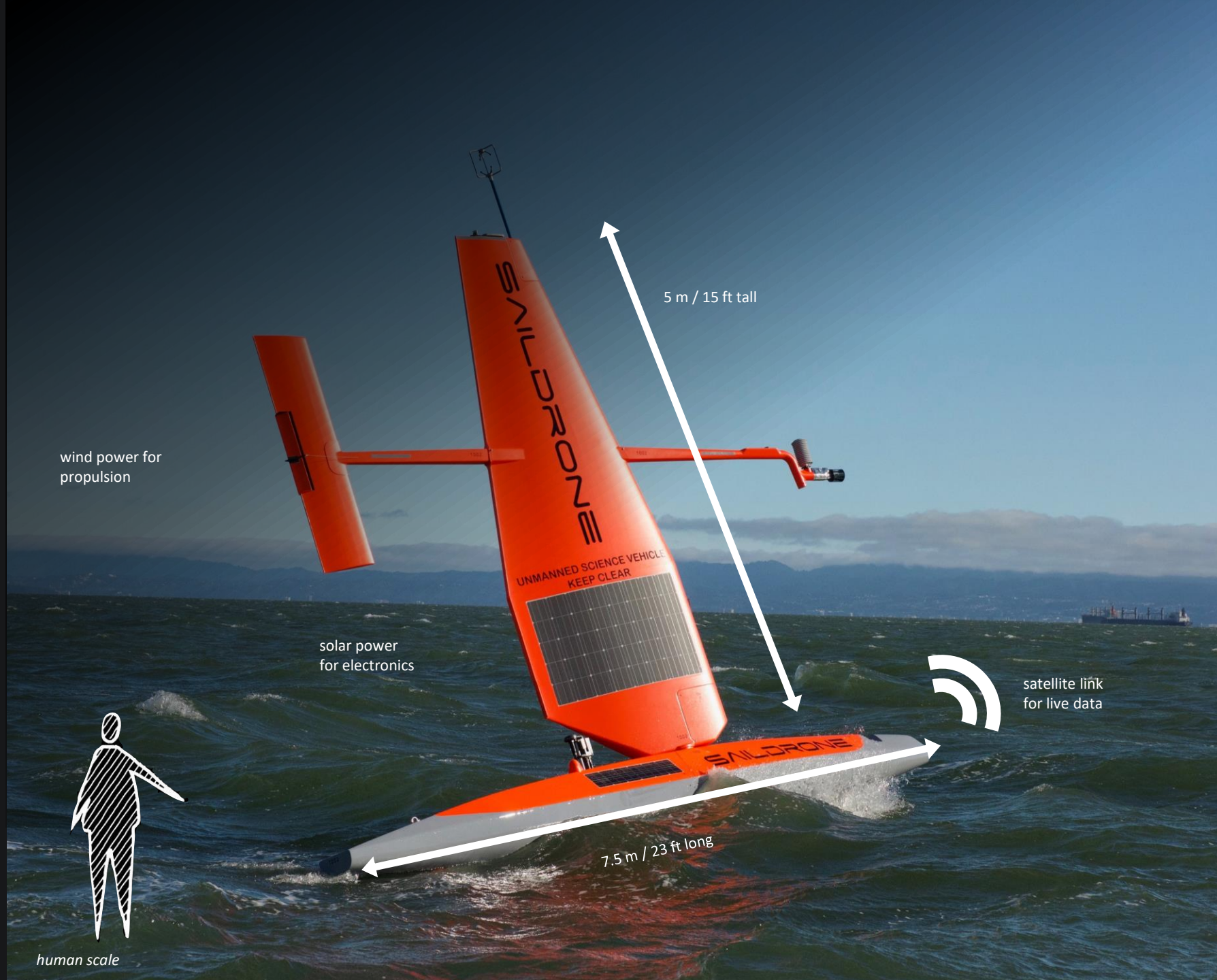
*Wind propulsion; Solar power electronics.*

### Long Endurance:

*12-month; 16,100 km.*

### Large Payload:

*>100 kg; Large number of sensor packages.*



wind power for propulsion

solar power for electronics

5 m / 15 ft tall

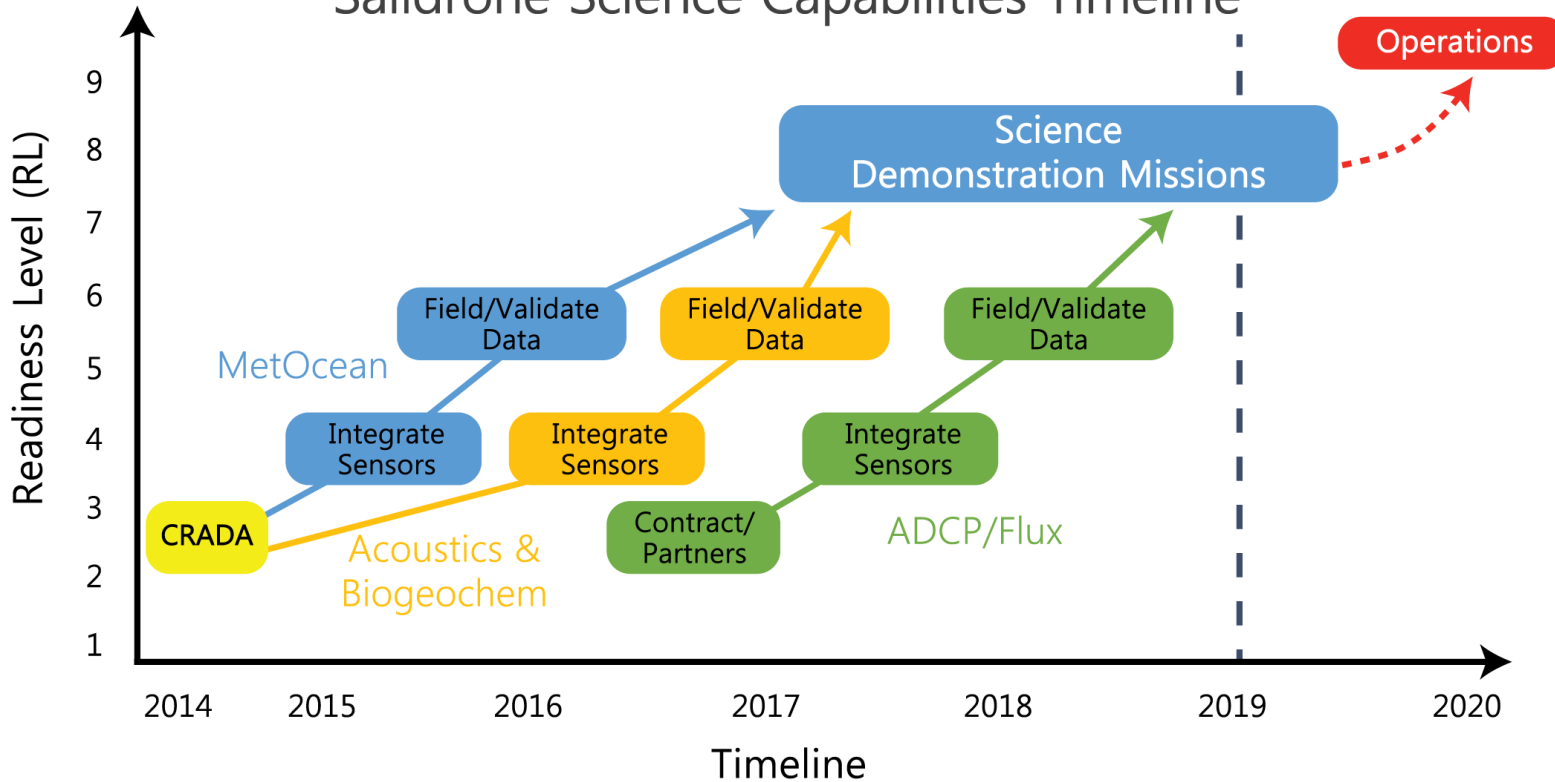
7.5 m / 23 ft long

satellite link for live data

human scale

# Saildrones: Global Class Autonomous Surface Vehicles for Air-Sea Interaction Observation

Saildrone Science Capabilities Timeline



- **CRADA PMEL-Saildrone Inc 2014**
- **Bering Sea summer 2015 2016 (surface MetOcean, acoustic fish biomass)**
- **Tropical Pacific Observing System (TPOS) and NOAA Tech. Development 2016-2019 (Air-sea heat, momentum and CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes, ADCP upper ocean currents)**

Meinig et al. 2019 OceanObs'19

# Autonomous Surface Vessels as Low-Cost TPOS Platforms for Observing the Planetary Boundary Layer and Surface Biogeochemistry

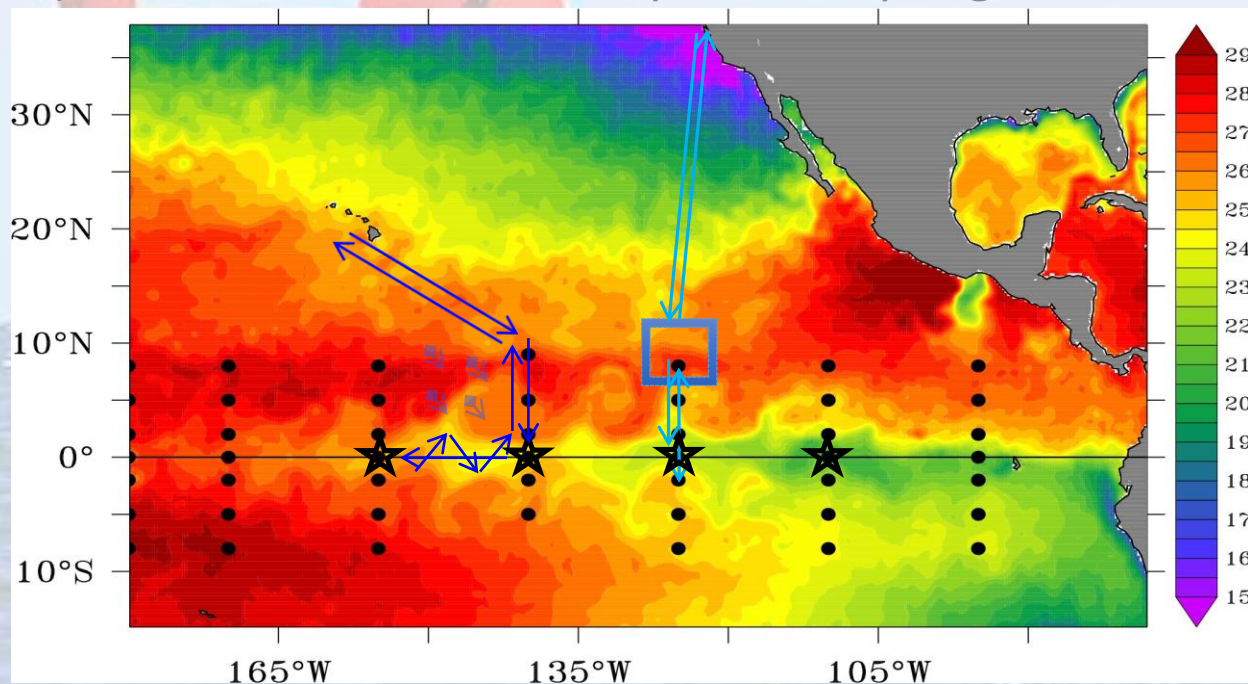
Co-PIs: M. Cronin, D. Zhang, A. Sutton, C. Meinig

Postdoc: Samantha Wills

*Testing the ability of Saildrone to make  
climate-quality measurements in the Tropics*

## Three 6-month missions:

- 1) NASA salinity study (SPURS II) and 125°W section (Sept. 2017)
- 2) Equatorial sections 140°W, with and against currents (Oct. 2018)
- 3) Cluster of 4 drones, adaptive sampling around 140°W (June 2019)



## Legend:

- TAO buoys
- ★ TAO buoy with CO<sub>2</sub> flux sensors
- NASA SPURS II Study Site
- ↗ Saildrone Mission #1
- ↘ Saildrone Mission #2
- ↖↗ Saildrone Mission #3

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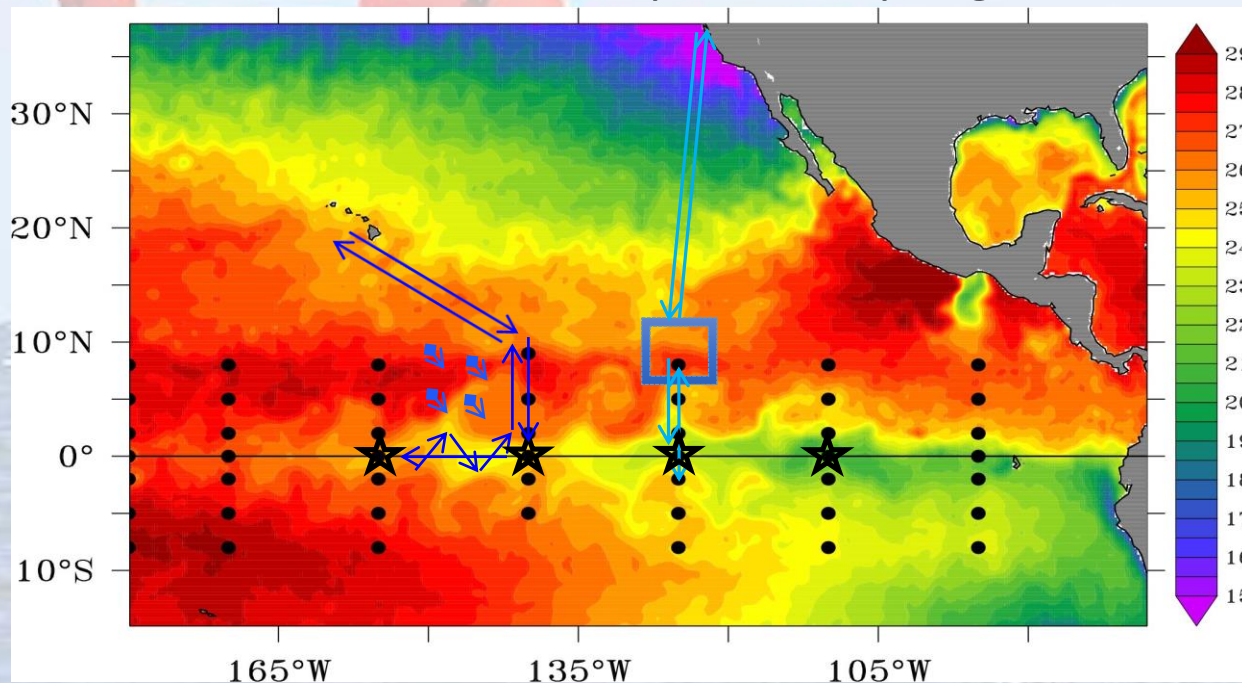
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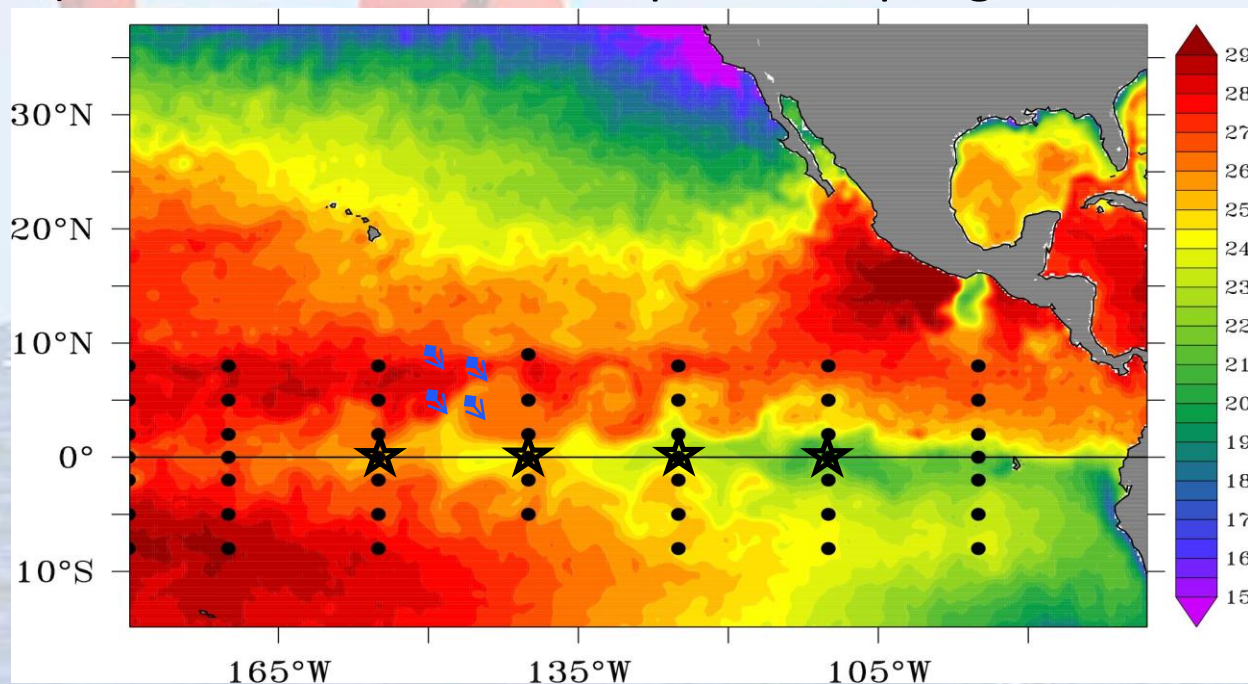
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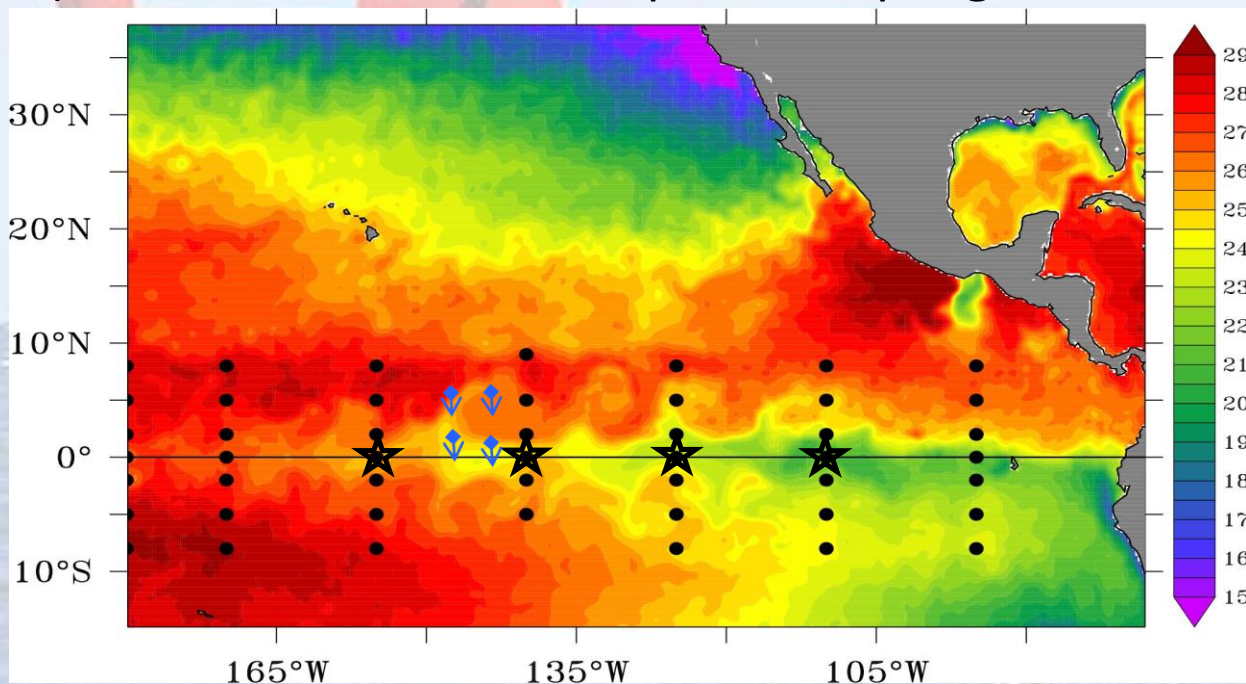
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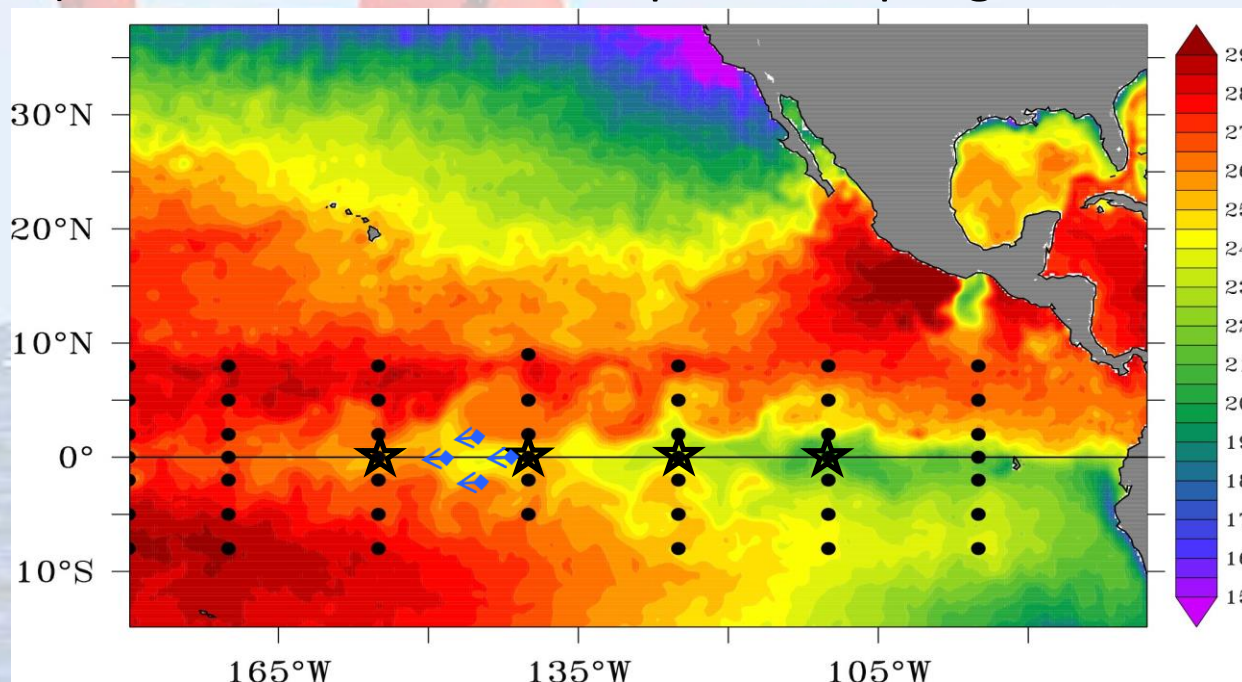
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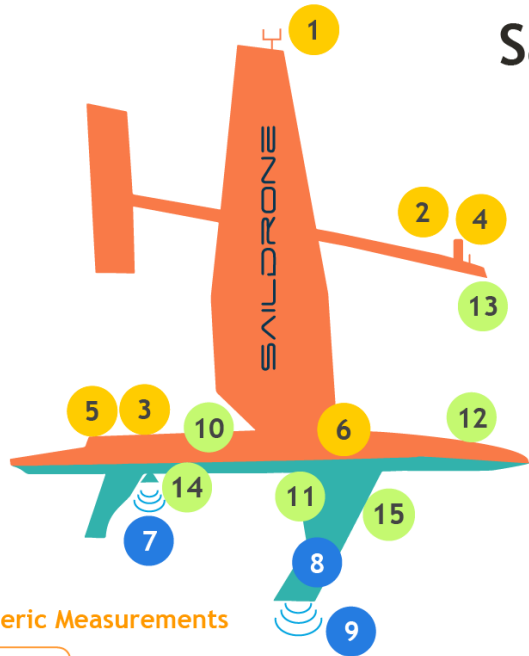


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*Please advise:  
grid spacing, where, etc.*





# Saildrone Sensor Suite Specifications

- Length: 7 m
- Height: 4.6 m (above water line)
- Depth: 2 m
- Weight: 545 kg, (fully loaded)
- Speed: Transit - 3 Kt, Max - 8 Kt
- Payload Power: 30W Steady state
- Payload Capacity: 100 kg
- Max deployed duration: 12 months
- Longest voyage: 16,100 km

## Atmospheric Measurements

- Wind Speed: 1 Anemometer @ +5.0m  
Gill WindMaster 3D Ultrasonic 20Hz
- Wind Direction: 1 Anemometer @ +5.0m  
Gill WindMaster 3D Ultrasonic 20Hz
- Sunlight & Infrared Radiation: 2 Sunshine Pyranometer @ +2.5m  
Delta-T Devices SPN1
- 3 Pyrgeometer +0.7m  
Eppley PIR
- Air Temperature: 4 Meteorological Probe @+2.4m  
Rotronic HC2 - S3 with rad shield
- Humidity: 4 Meteorological Probe @+2.4m  
Rotronic HC2 - S3 with rad shield
- Air Pressure: 5 Digital Barometer @ +0.3m  
Vaisala BAROCAP® PTB210
- Air pCO<sub>2</sub>: 6 CO<sub>2</sub> System @ +0.5m  
PMEL ASVCO<sub>2</sub>

## Oceanic Subsurface Measurements

- Ocean Current: 7 ADCP @ -0.3m  
Teledyne RDI 300 kHz Workhorse Sentinel
- Marine Mammal Presence: 8 Passive Acoustic Recorder @ -1.3m  
Greenridge Sciences Inc. Acousonde
- Fish Biomass: 9 Scientific Echosounder @ -1.8m  
SIMRAD WMINI
- Bathymetry: 9 Multi-beam Sonar @ -1.8m  
Norbit iWBMS

## Oceanic Surface Measurements

- Wave Height & Period: 10 Dual GPS & IMU  
Vectornav / KVH
- Seawater pCO<sub>2</sub> & pH: 11 CO<sub>2</sub> System  
PMEL ASVCO<sub>2</sub> @ -0.5m  
Honeywell Durafet @ -0.5m  
Aanderaa Optode @ -0.5m  
Sea-Bird Scientific SBE PRAWLER @ -0.6m
- Dissolved Oxygen: 11 CO<sub>2</sub> System  
PMEL ASVCO<sub>2</sub> @ -0.5m  
Honeywell Durafet @ -0.5m  
Aanderaa Optode @ -0.5m  
Sea-Bird Scientific SBE PRAWLER @ -0.6m
- Water Temperature: 11 CO<sub>2</sub> System  
PMEL ASVCO<sub>2</sub> @ -0.5m  
Honeywell Durafet @ -0.5m  
Aanderaa Optode @ -0.5m  
Sea-Bird Scientific SBE PRAWLER @ -0.6m
- Salinity: 11 CO<sub>2</sub> System  
PMEL ASVCO<sub>2</sub> @ -0.5m  
Honeywell Durafet @ -0.5m  
Aanderaa Optode @ -0.5m  
Sea-Bird Scientific SBE PRAWLER @ -0.6m
- Magnetic Field: 12 Magnetometer  
Barrington MAG 648
- Skin Temperature: 13 SST IR Pyrometer @ +2.2m  
Heitronics KT15 II
- Chla: 14 Fluorometer and Backscatter @ -0.2m  
Sea-Bird Scientific WET Labs Eco Triplet
- CDOM Concentration: 14 Fluorometer and Backscatter @ -0.2m  
Sea-Bird Scientific WET Labs Eco Triplet
- Red Backscatter: 14 Fluorometer and Backscatter @ -0.2m  
Sea-Bird Scientific WET Labs Eco Triplet
- Water Temperature: 15 Thermosalinograph CTD @ -0.6m  
Teledyne RDI Citadel TS-NH
- Salinity: 15 Thermosalinograph CTD @ -0.6m  
Teledyne RDI Citadel TS-NH

# 15 Sensor Packages 22 Essential Variables

## Off-the-shelf Sensors (data put on GTS):

- Air Temperature and Relative Humidity
- Air Pressure
- SST (@0.6m)

## Wind and Wind Stress (Bulk and covariance)

## ADCP currents (upper 100m)

## Air-sea heat fluxes (LW and SW radiation, bulk latent heat and sensible heat)

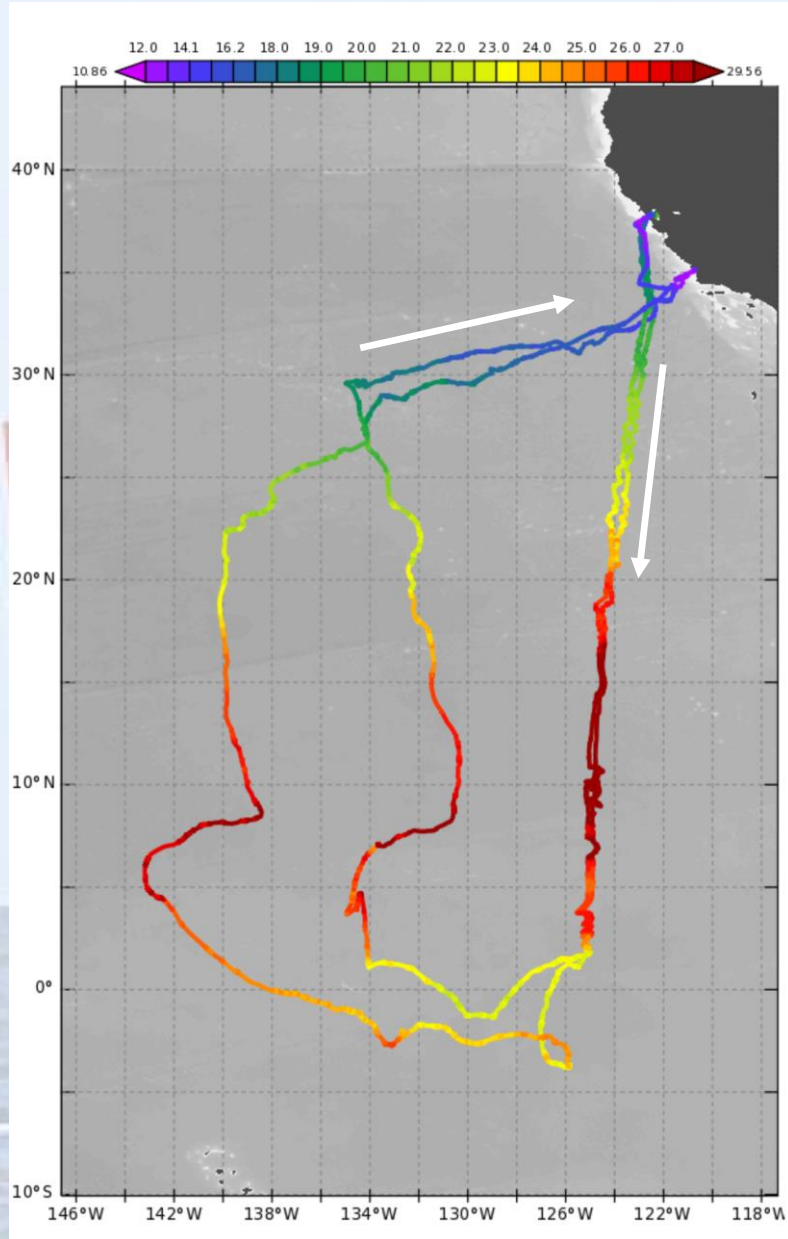
## Waves (significant wave height and period)

## BGC Suite

- Air pCO<sub>2</sub>
- Sea surface pCO<sub>2</sub> and pH
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Chla, CDOM, Red Backscatter

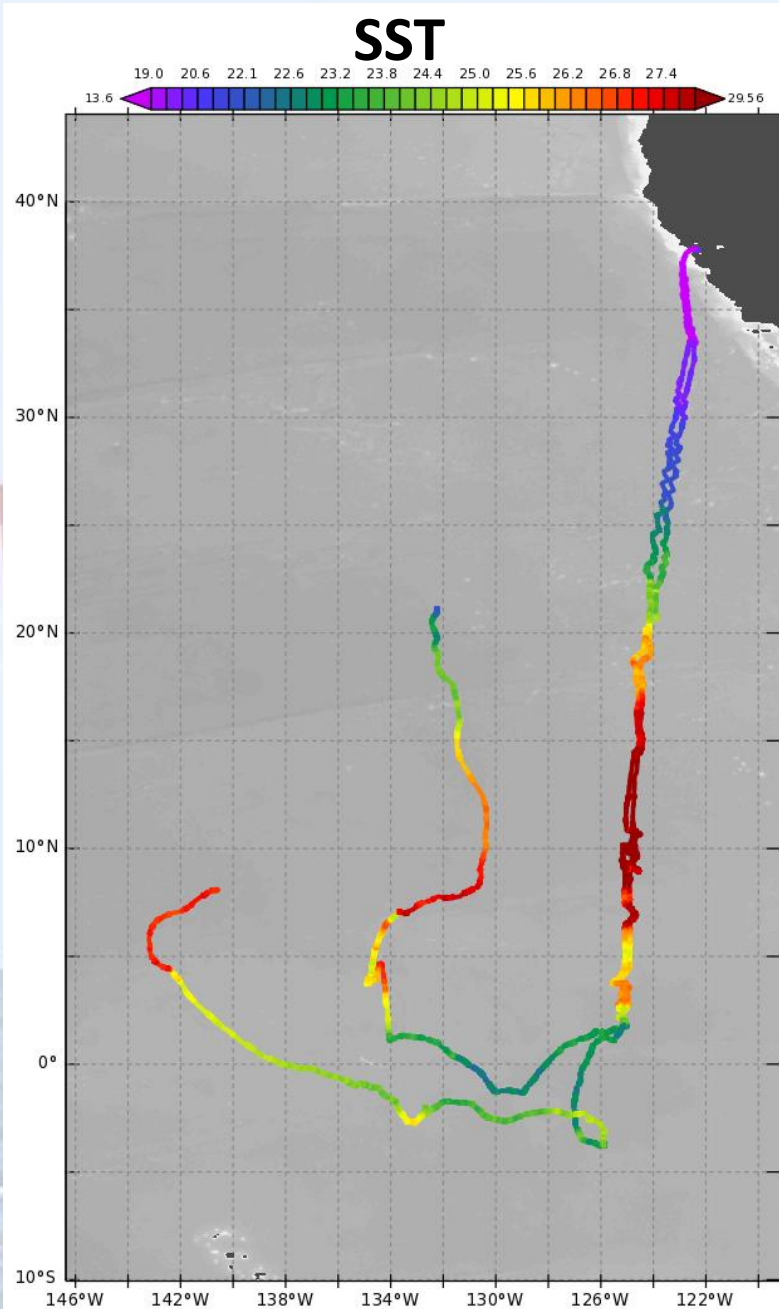
# Tropical Pacific TPOS Mission 1: San Francisco – San Francisco

## SST

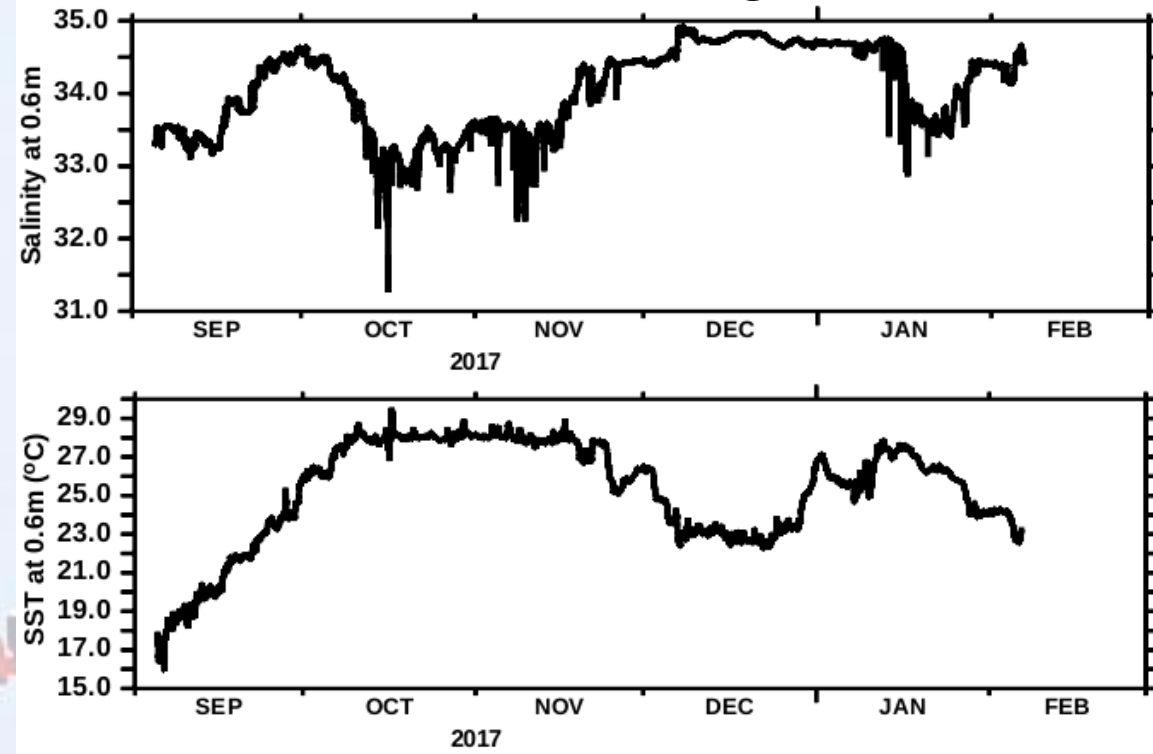


**Two TPOS Saildrones launched from dock in San Francisco Bay, for return trips of the Equatorial Pacific. No ship time!**

# Tropical Pacific TPOS Mission 2017: San Francisco – San Francisco



## Time series of SST and SSS along one Saldron track

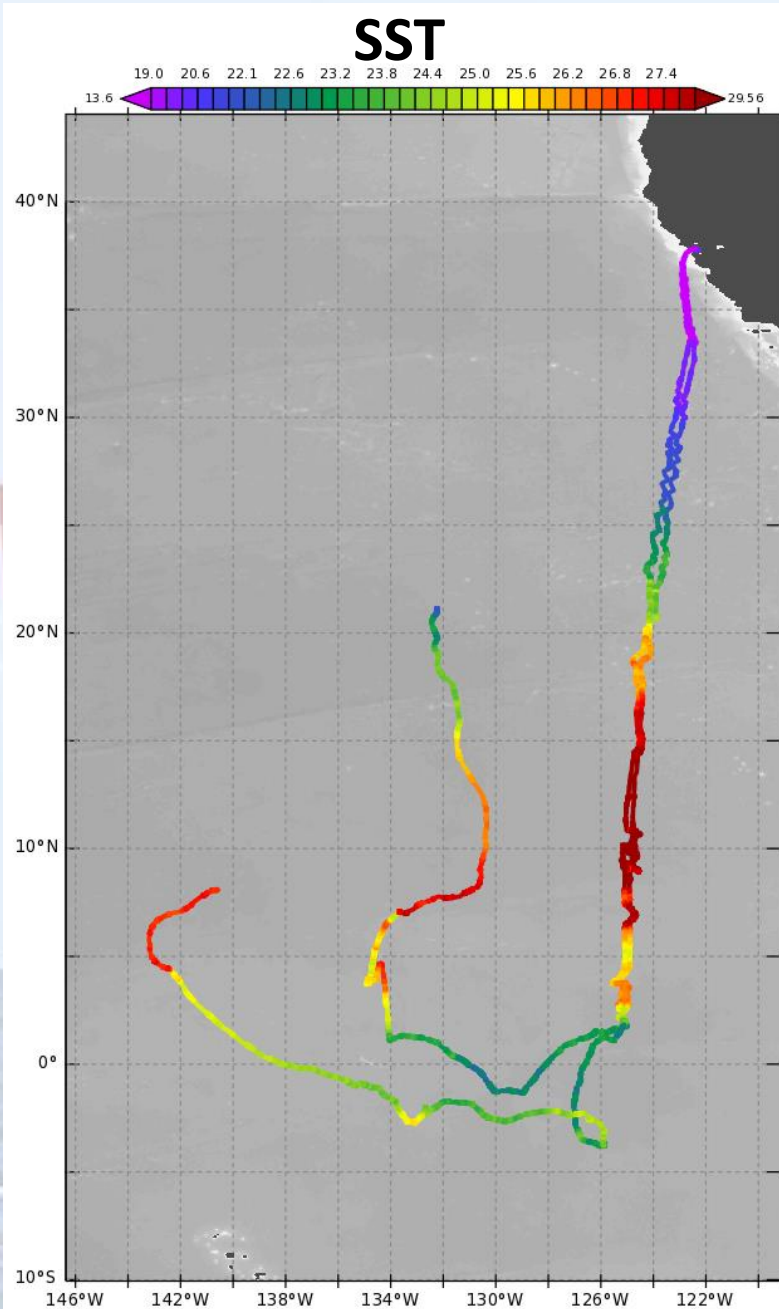


SSS

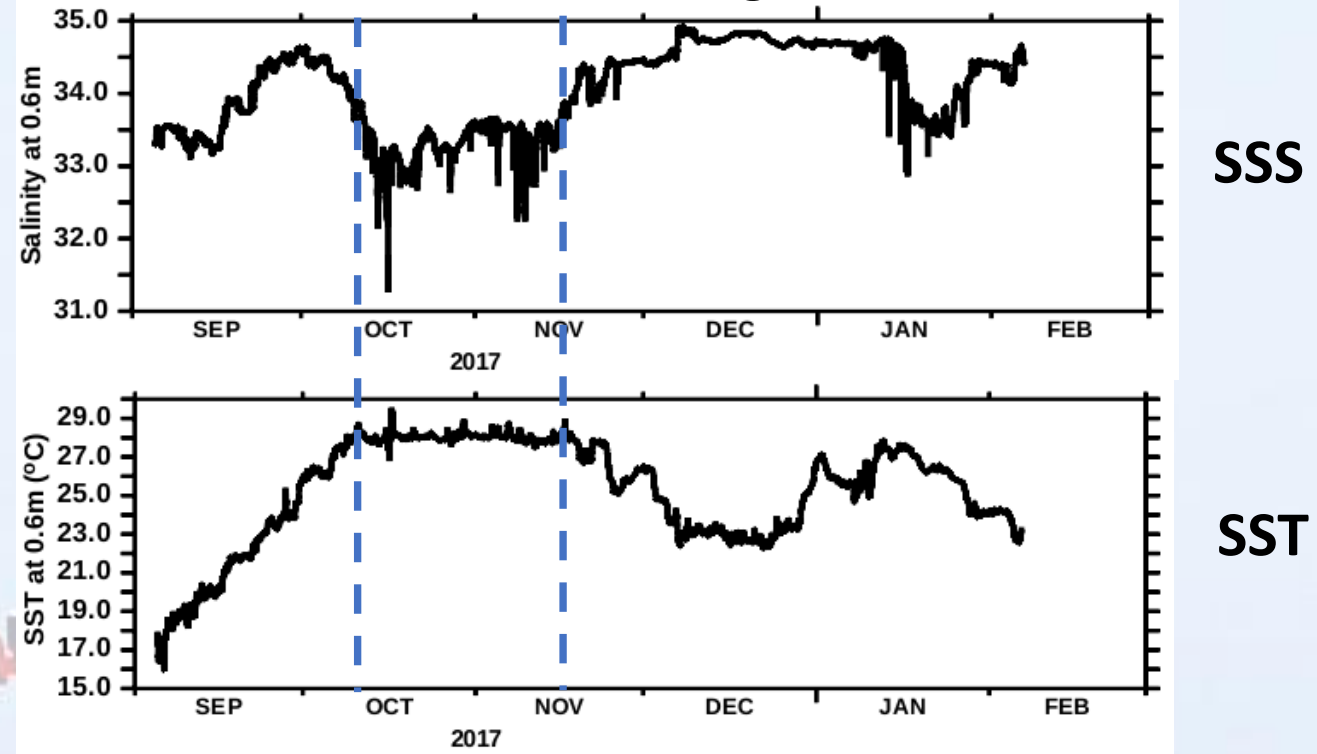
SST



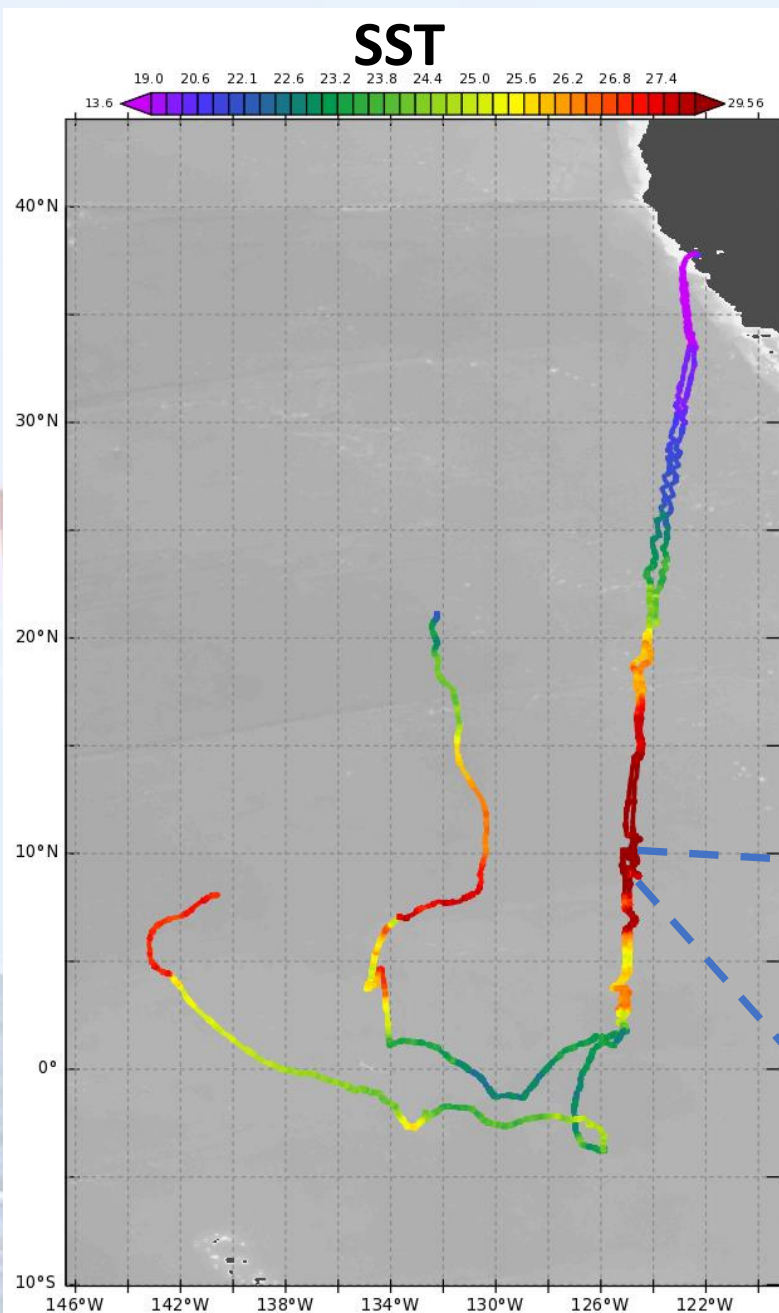
# Tropical Pacific TPOS Mission 2017: San Francisco – San Francisco



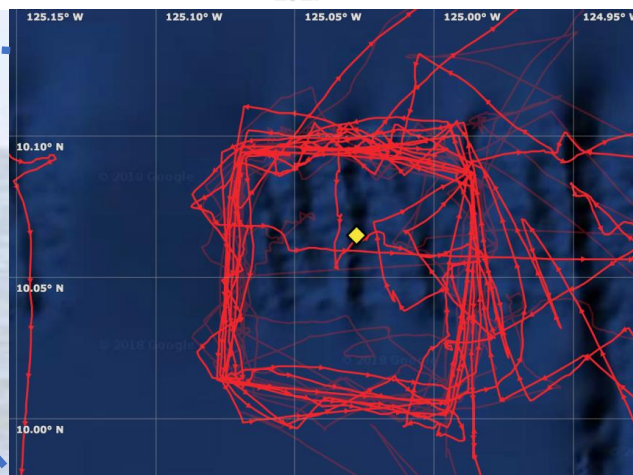
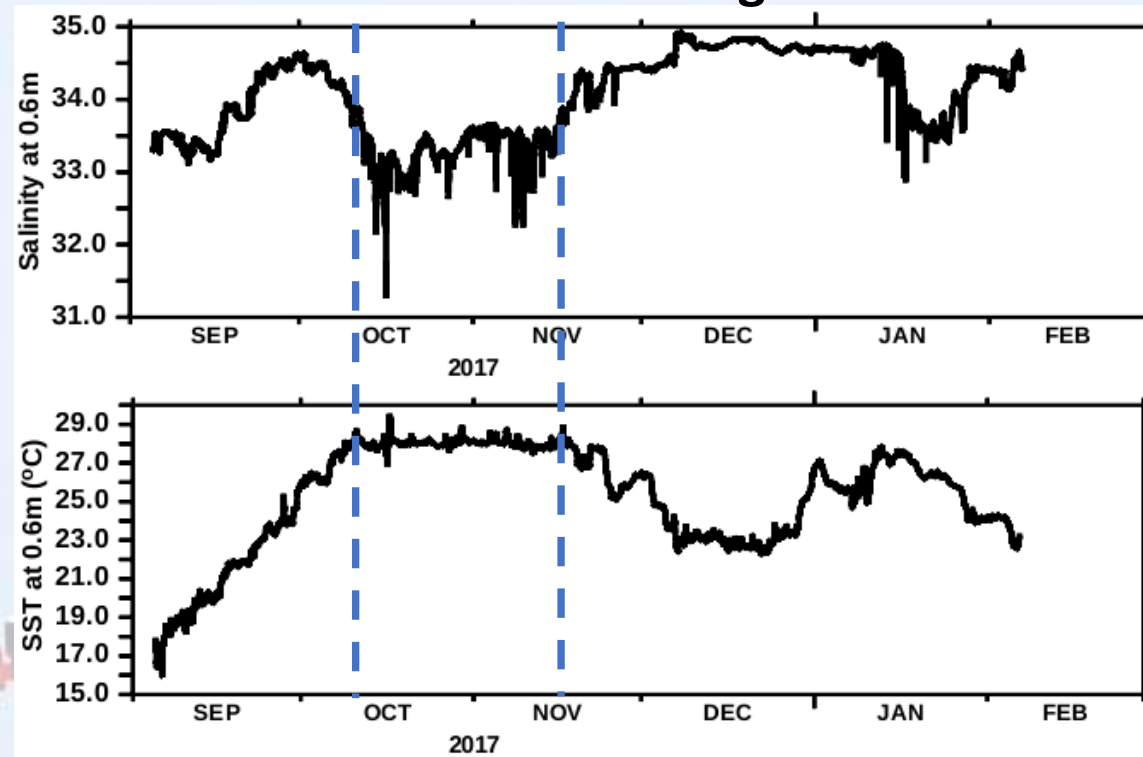
## Time series of SST and SSS along one Sailability track




# Tropical Pacific TPOS Mission #1, 2017: San Francisco – San Francisco



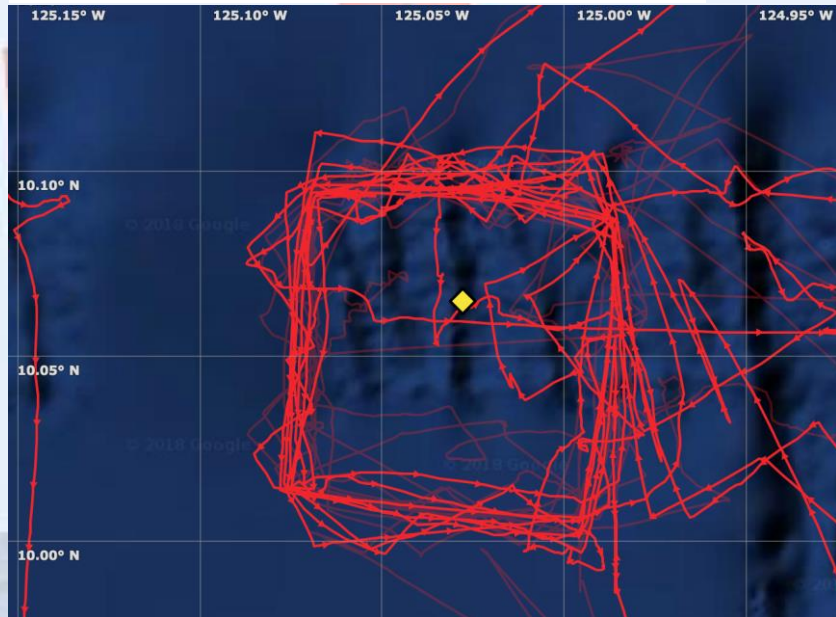
## Time series of SST and SSS along one Saldrone track



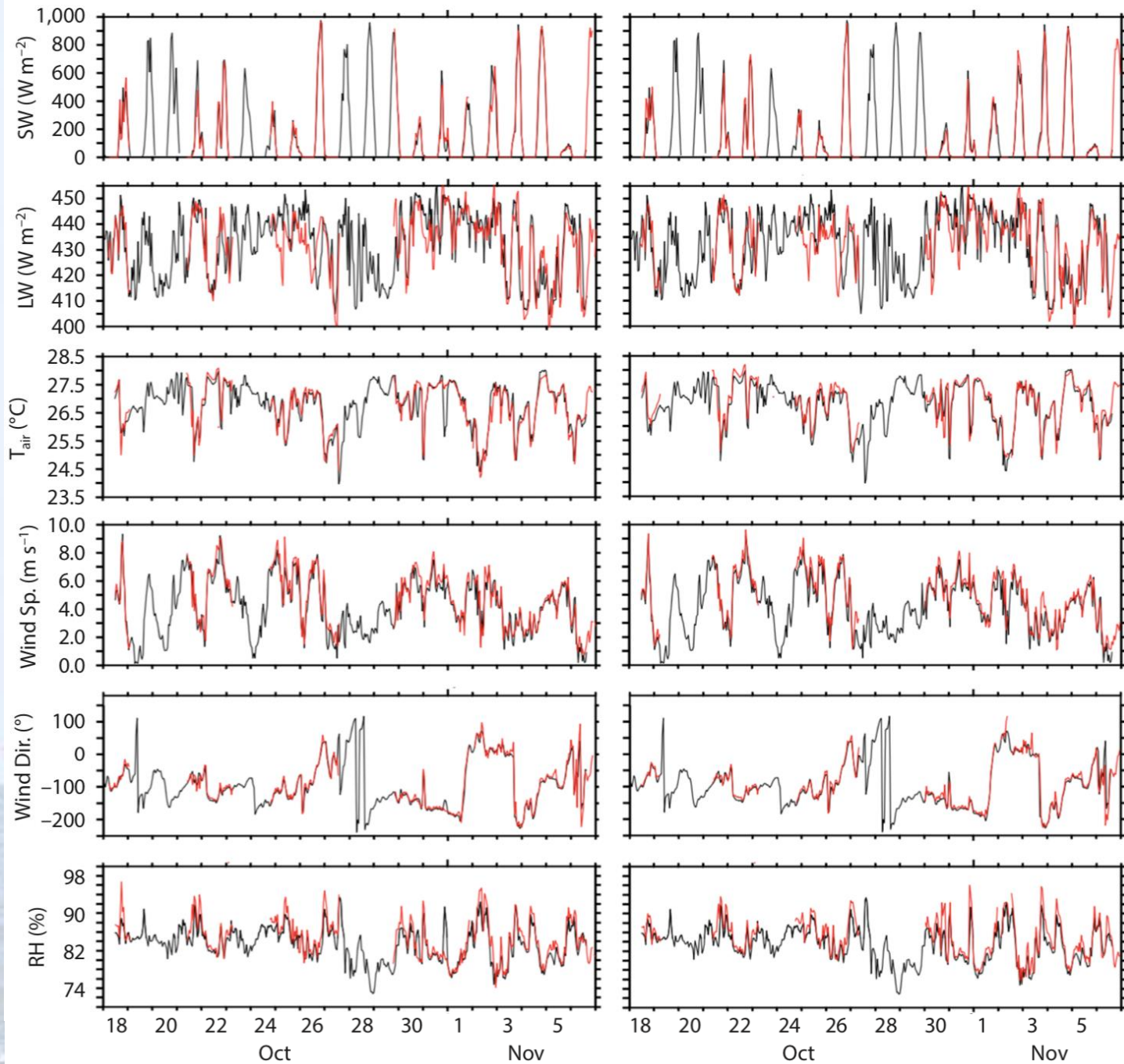
Saldrone tracks around  
SPURS2 WHOI buoy 

COMPARING AIR-SEA FLUX MEASUREMENTS FROM  
**A NEW UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLE  
AND PROVEN PLATFORMS**  
DURING THE SPURS-2 FIELD CAMPAIGN Zhang et al. 2019

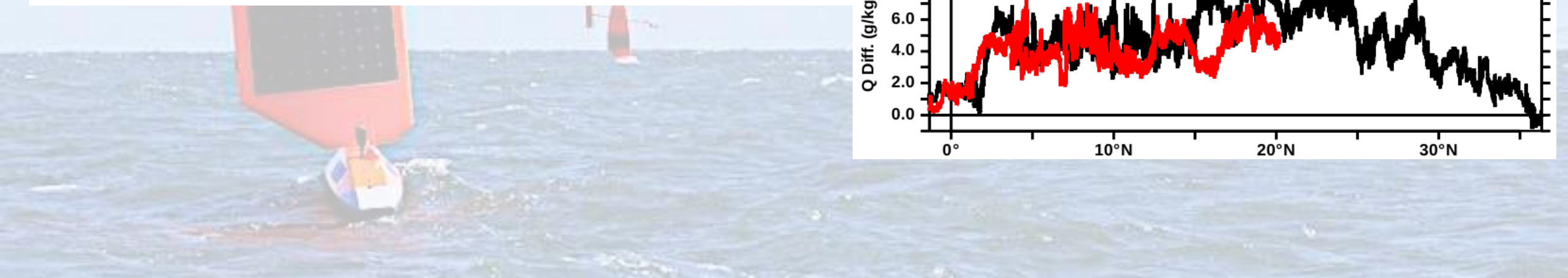
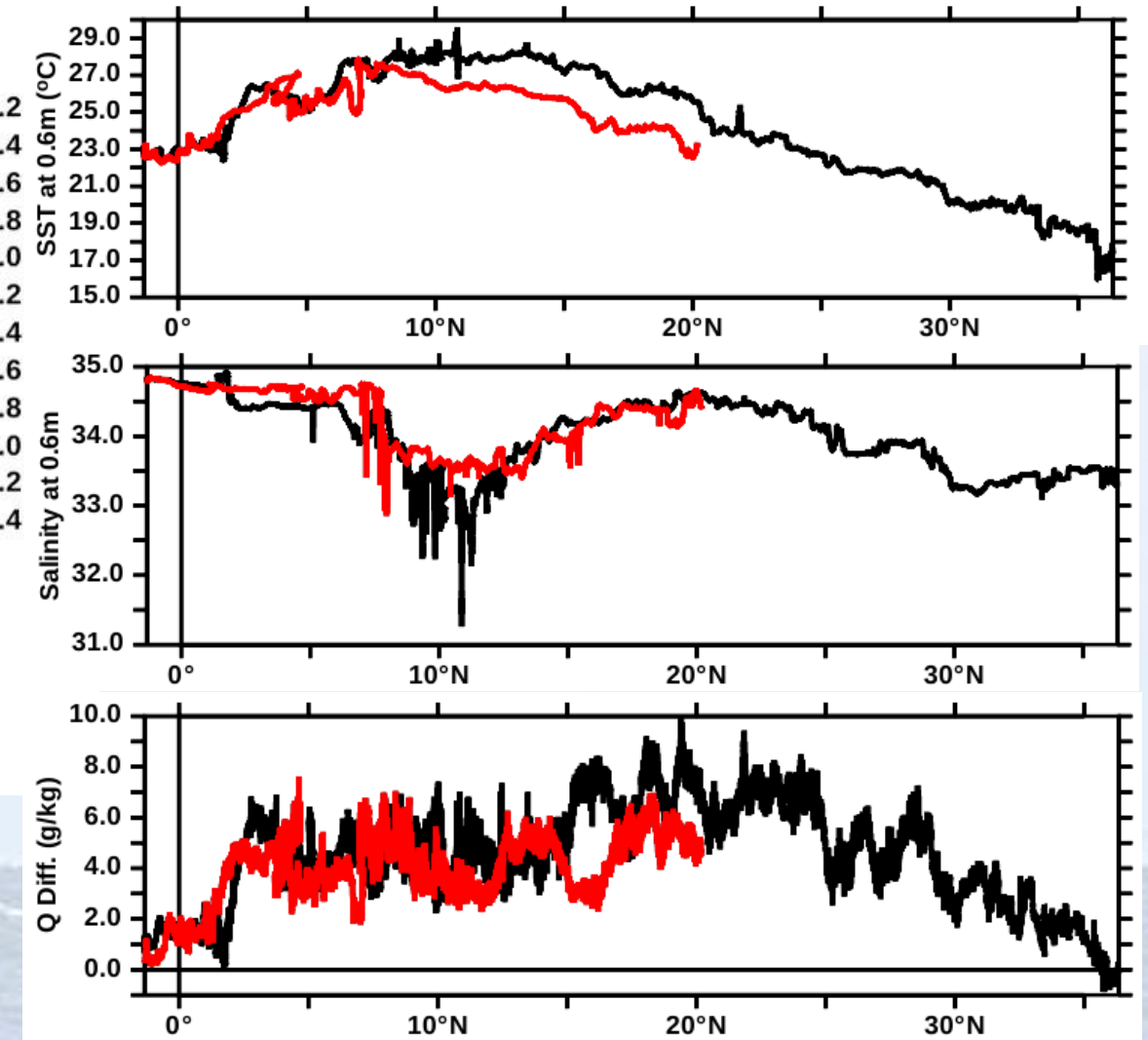
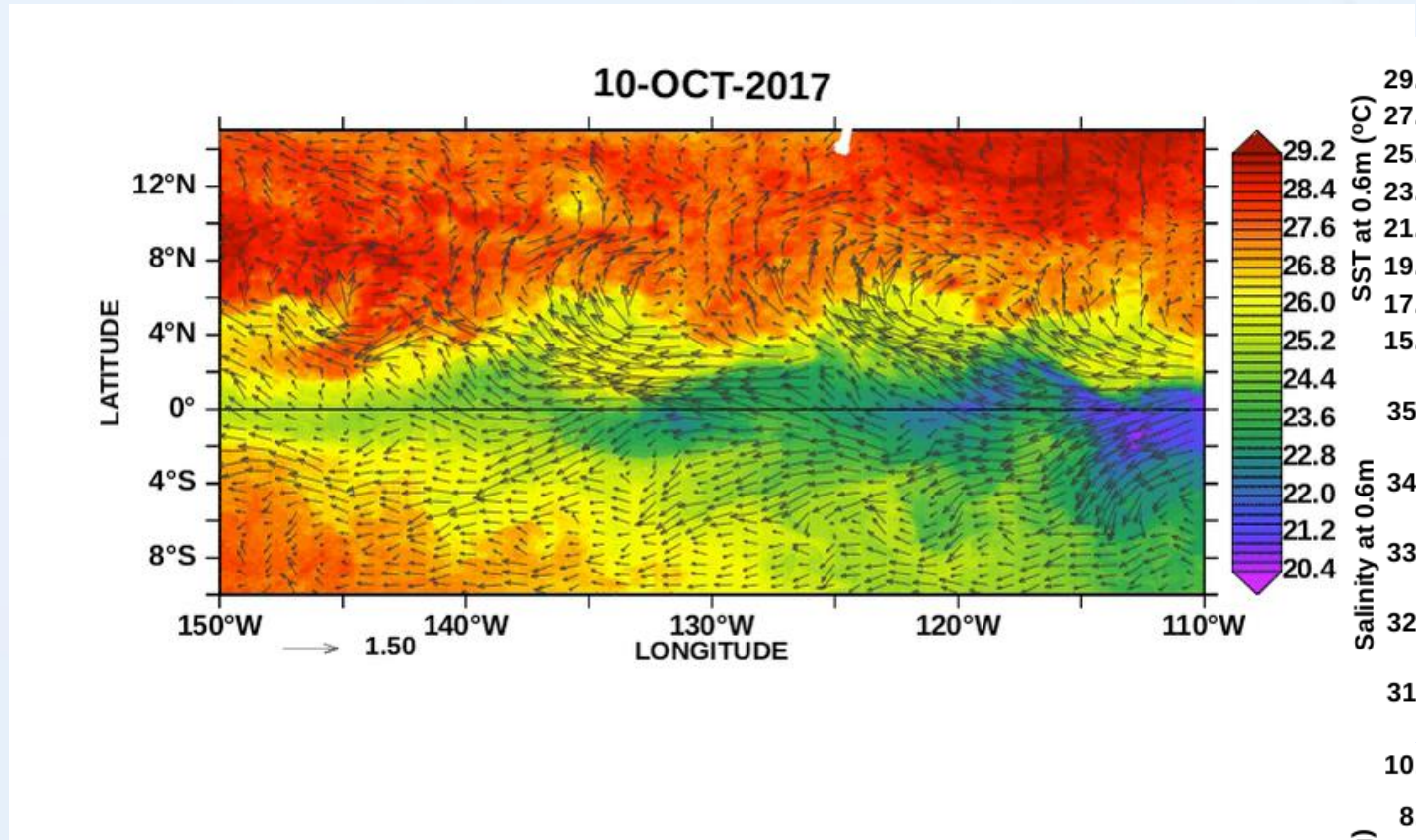
Saildrone tracks around SPURS2  
WHOI buoy 



Saildrone 1005 vs. Buoy within 12-km Saildrone 1006 vs. Buoy

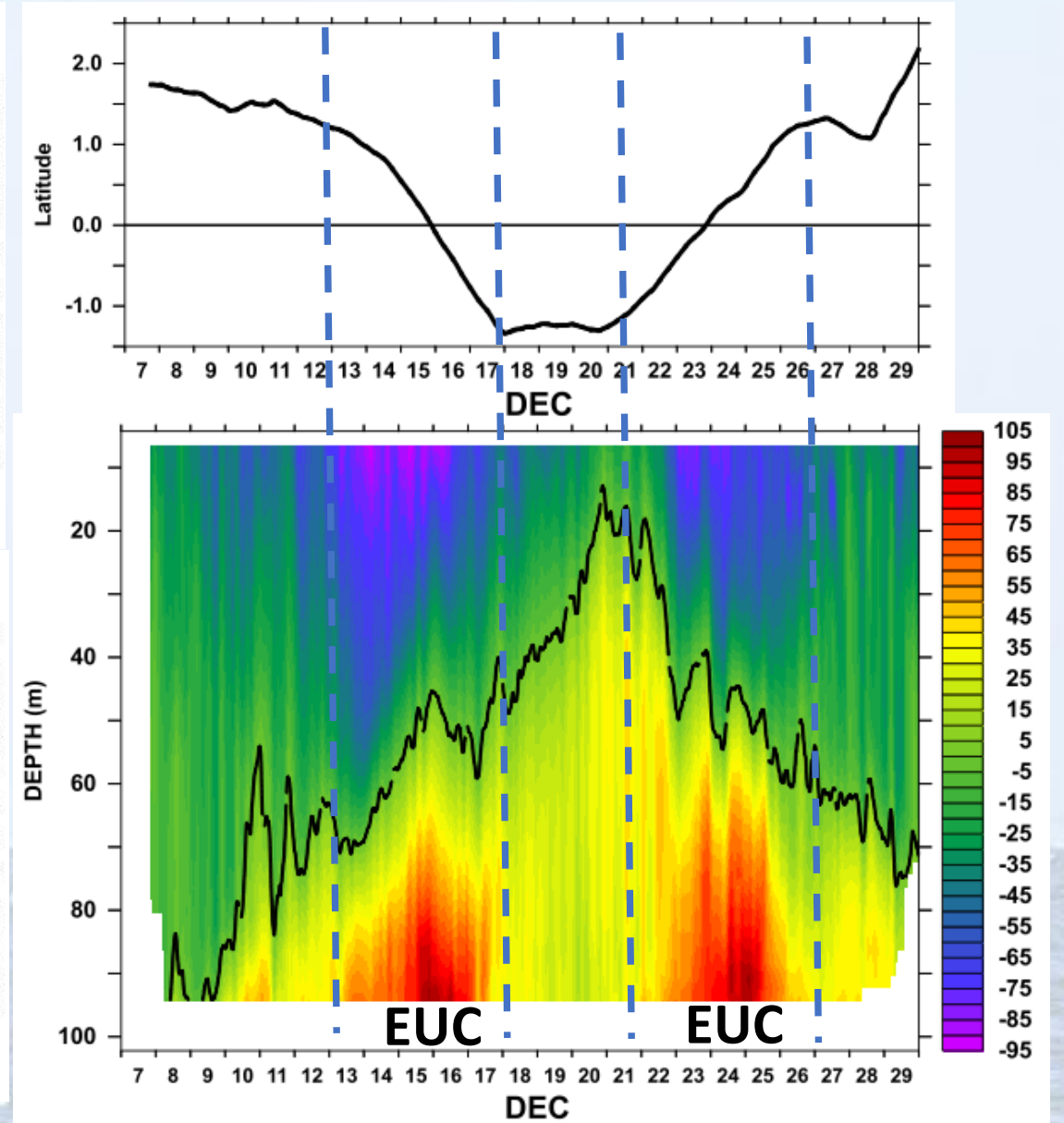
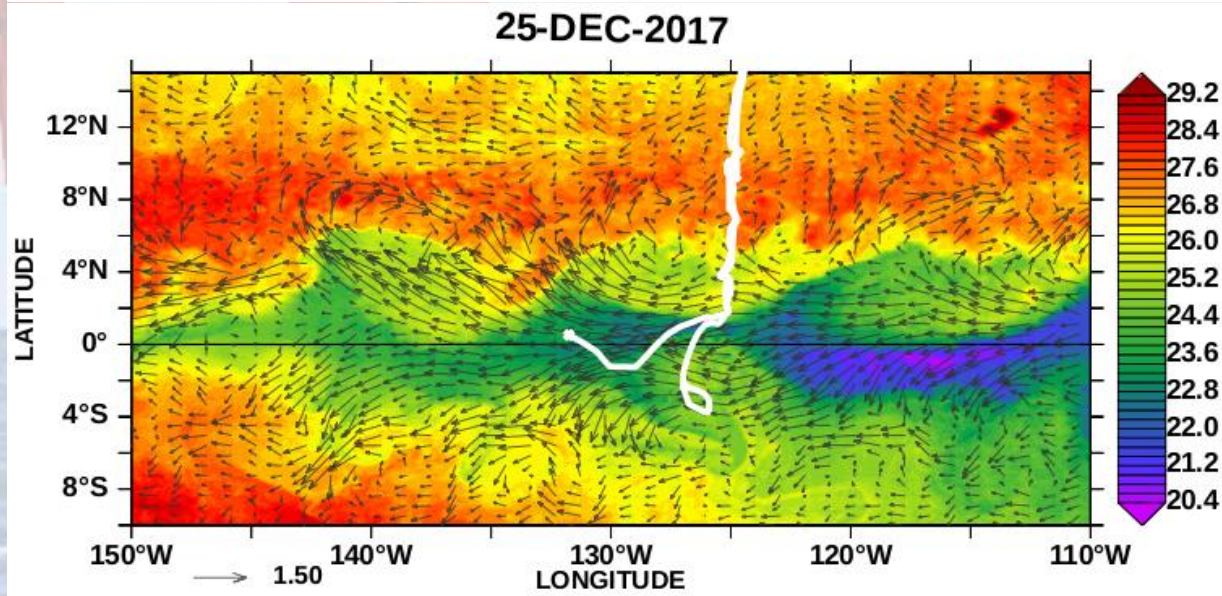
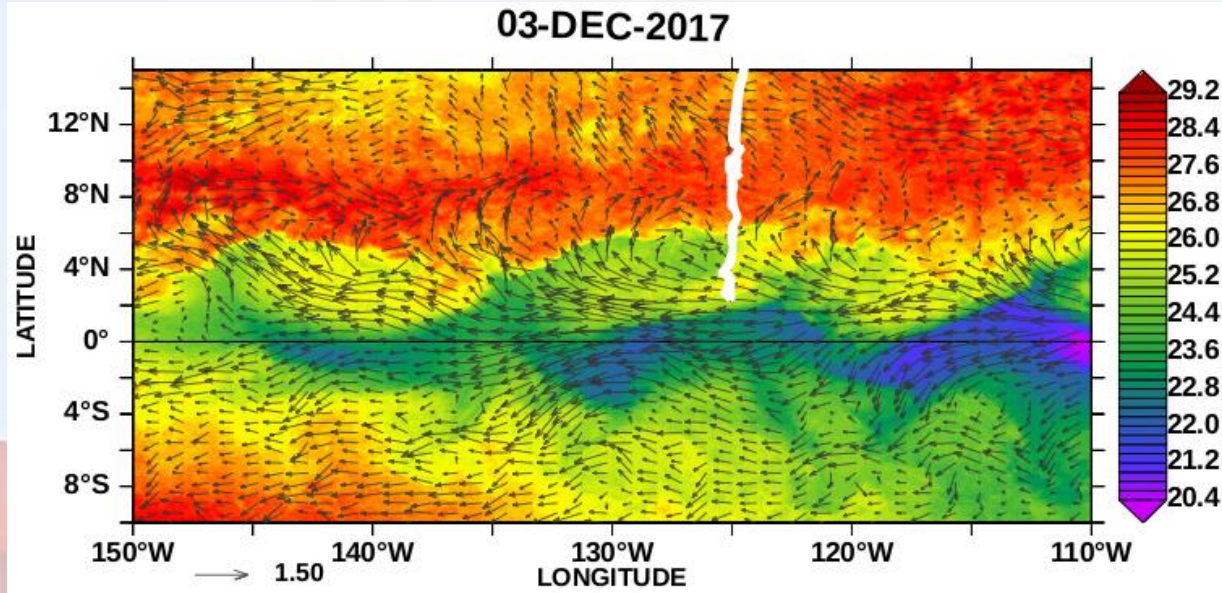


# Saildrone Tracks over JPL MUR SST and HYCOM Surface Currents



# Saildrone ADCP:

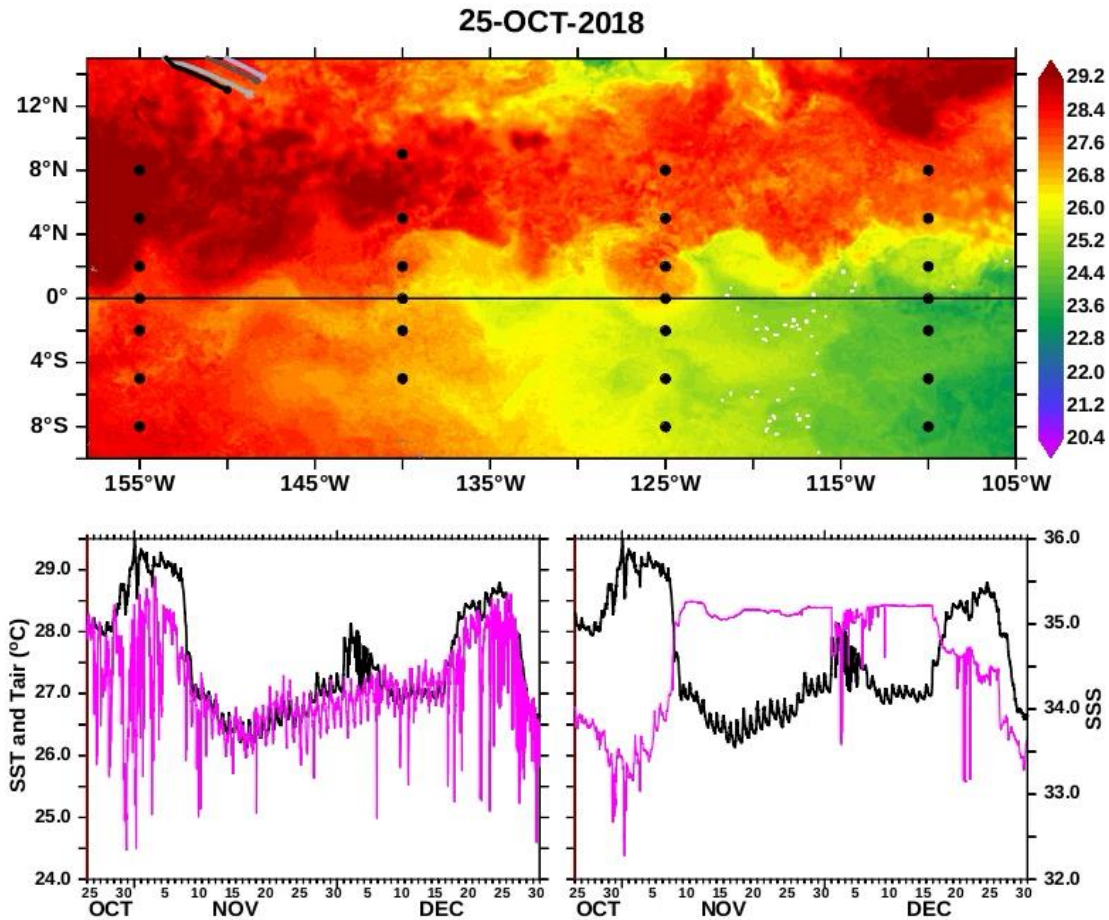
## Equatorial Undercurrent (EUC) during the two crossings of Equator



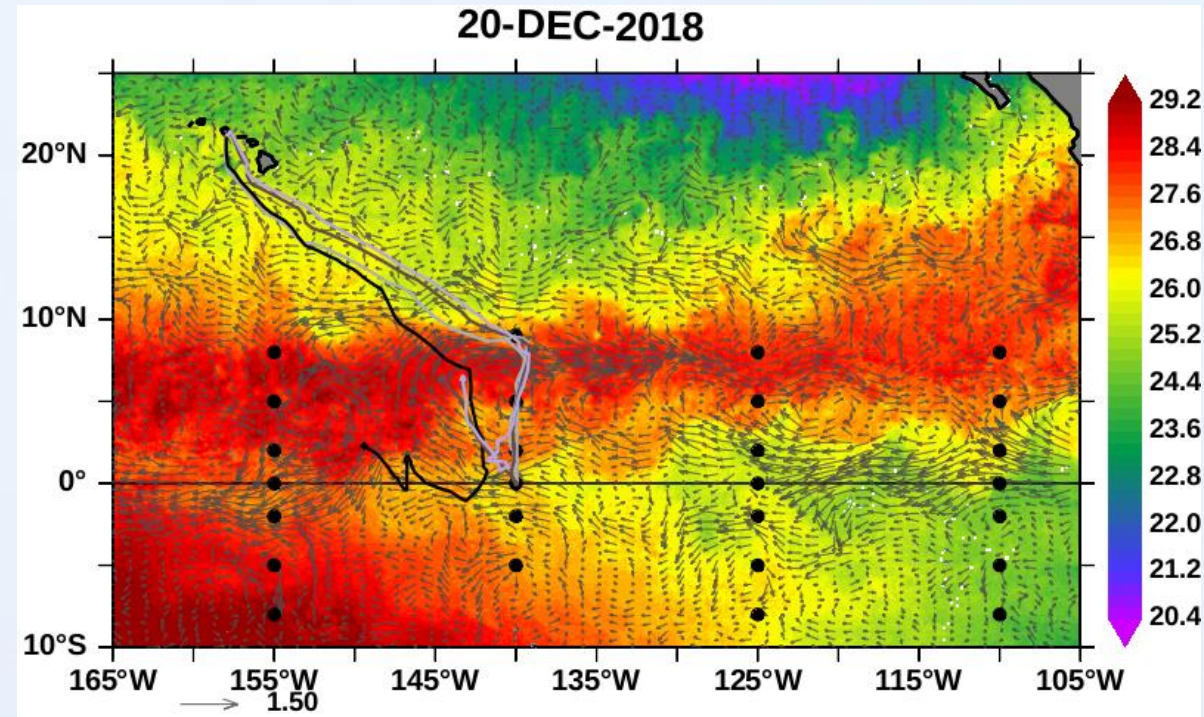


# TPOS Mission #2, 2018: Honolulu - Honolulu

## 7-day Sailability tracks



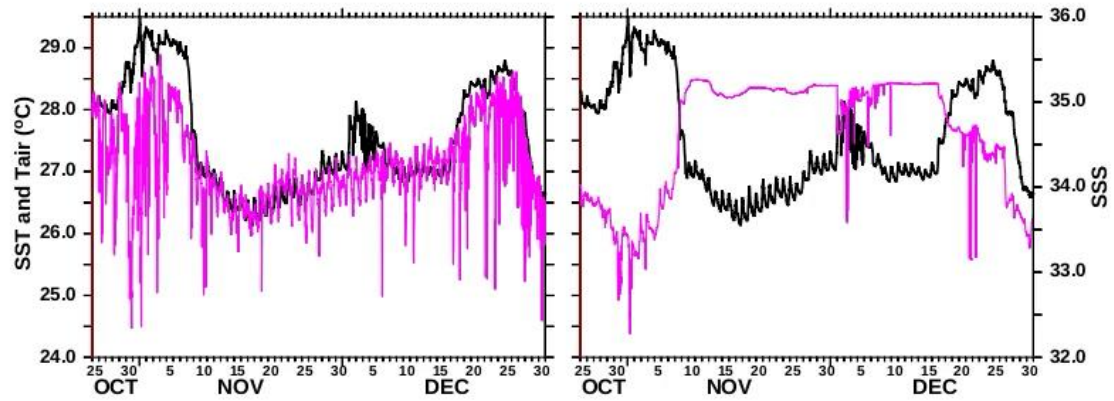
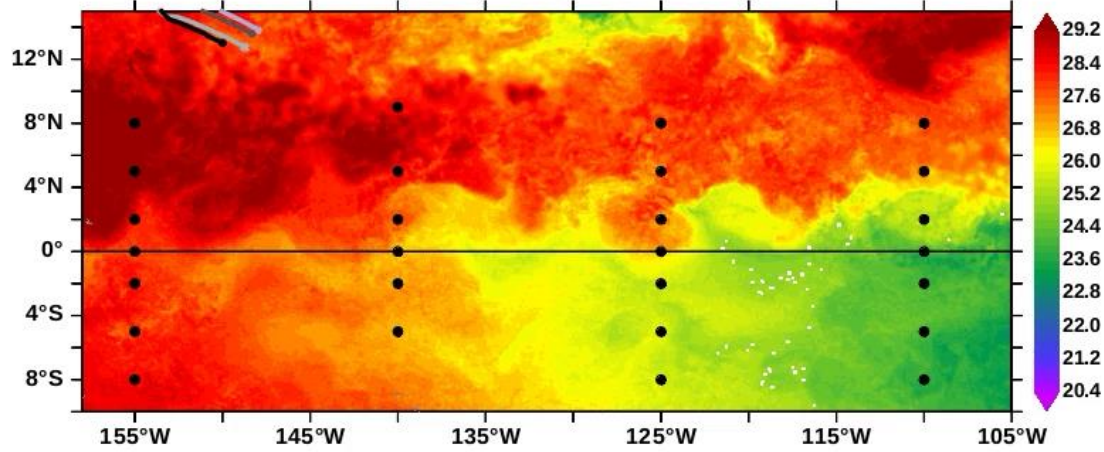
## Sailability tracks over MUR SST and HYCOM currents



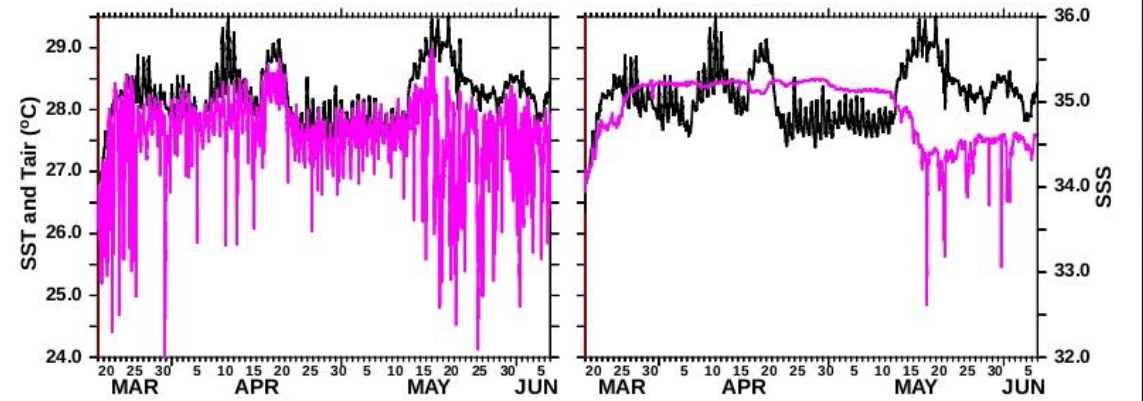
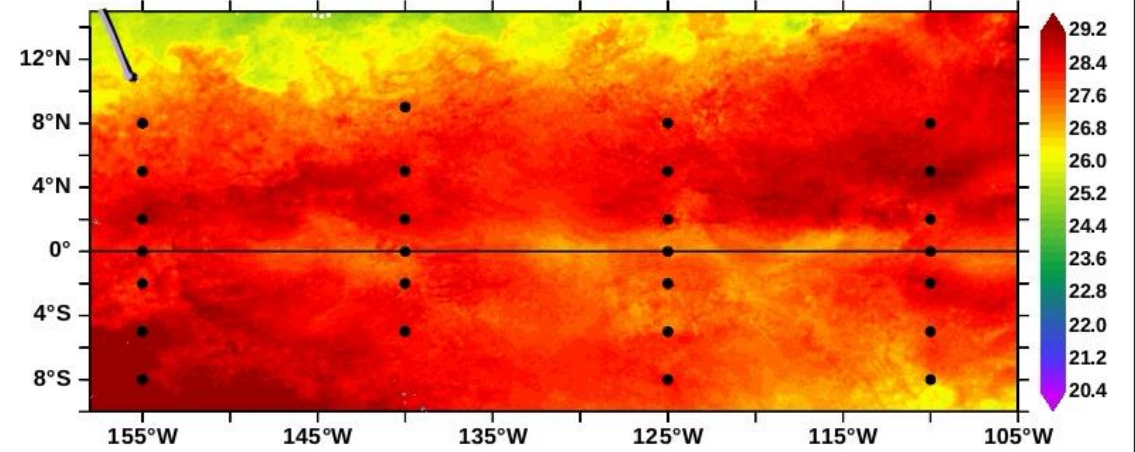
# TPOS Mission #2, 2018: Honolulu - Honolulu

## 7-day Sairdrone tracks

25-OCT-2018



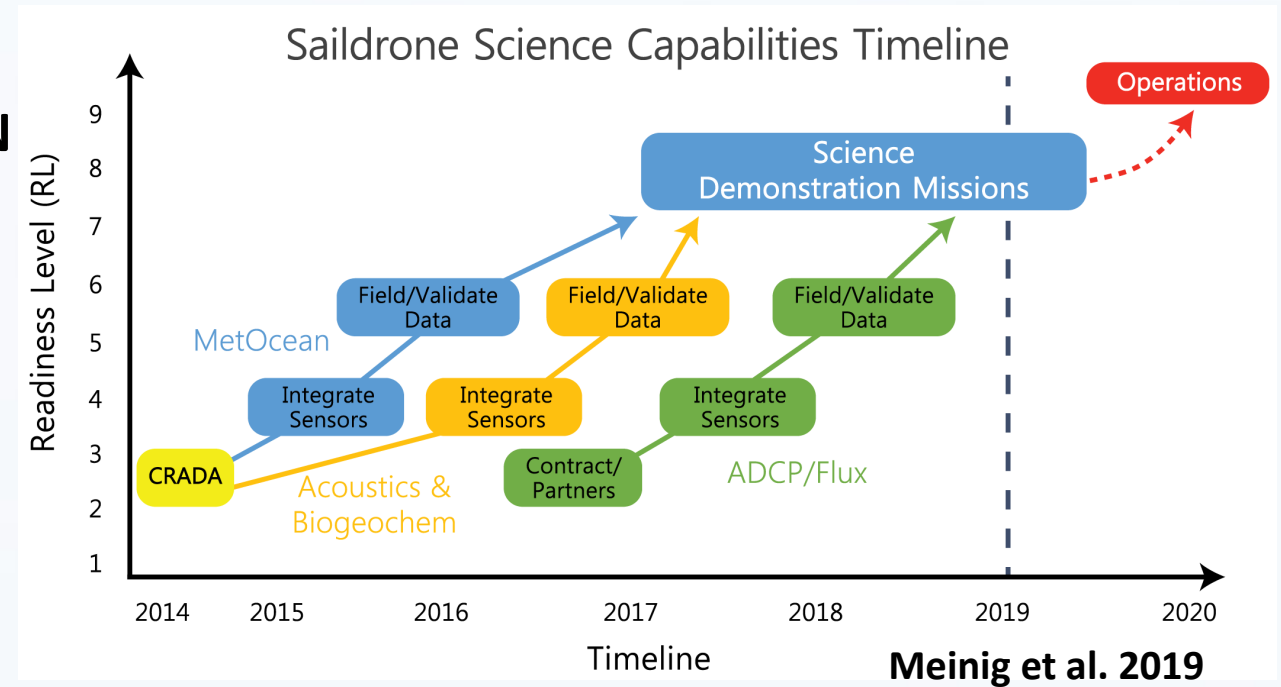
19-MAR-2019



# Conclusion

Saildrones have proven to be

1. Reliable, long-range, long-endurance, GREEN autonomous ocean observing platforms, especially ideal for observing fronts and adaptive sampling.
2. Capable of making measurements of 22 Essential Ocean and Atmospheric Variables, including air-sea heat, momentum, CO2 fluxes, and upper ocean currents, critical for understanding air-sea interaction processes.



## Future Work *(transition to operation)*

1. Test and Improve strategies in **navigating** and **target-sampling** complex ocean and atmospheric environments and processes. *“Better use of forecast for observational campaigns”*
2. Evaluate the benefits of saildrone data (high frequency simultaneous ocean and atmospheric measurements, crossing fronts, adaptive) to Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) models. *“Better diagnose model errors and improve forecasts”*

# NWP forecasts benefit Saildrone operation

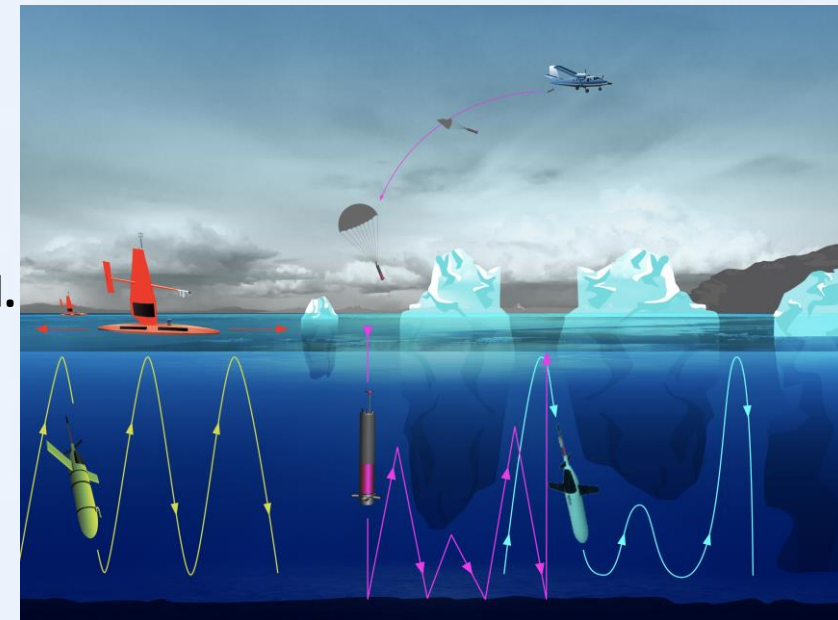
## 2019 Joint Mission for Observing Arctic Sea Ice Environment

PMEL, UW/JISAO, ESR, UW/APL, and Saildrone, Inc.

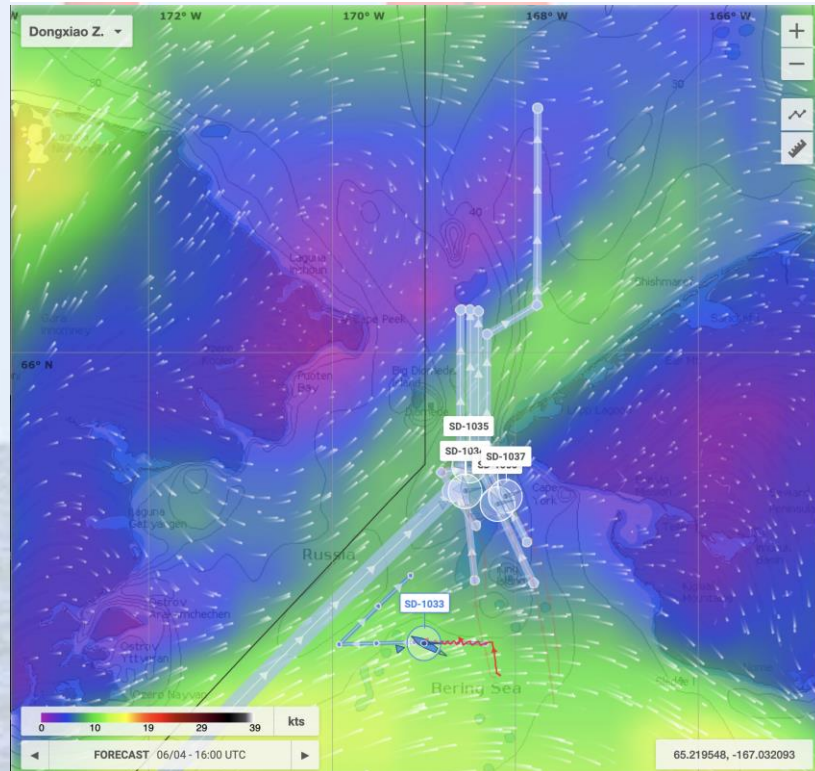
Chidong Zhang et al.

Through narrow Bering Strait Reaching the Melting Ice Edge

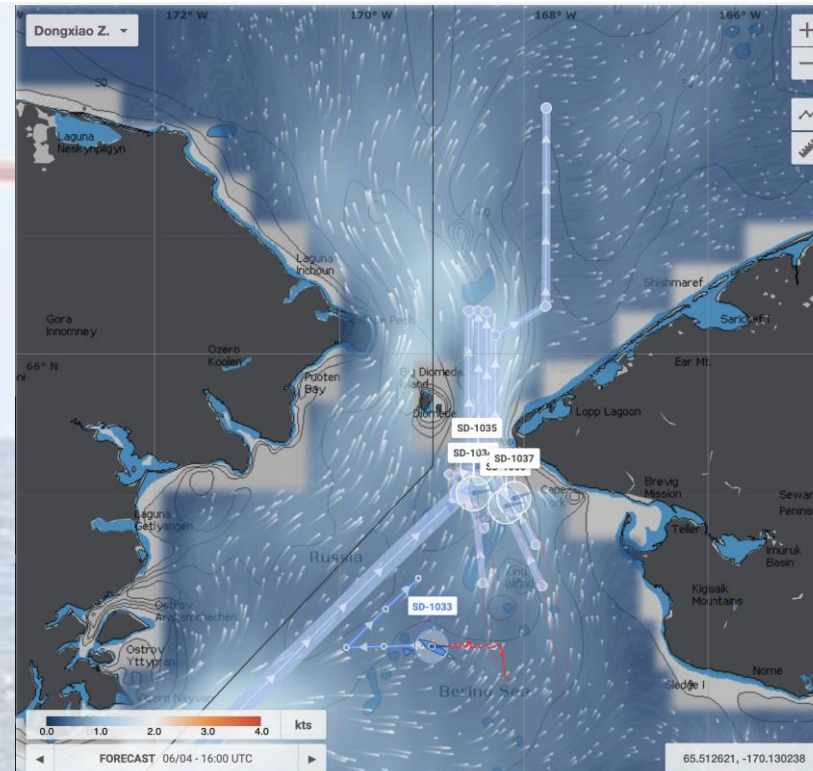
Unescorted, Remotely Controlled 1000s km Away



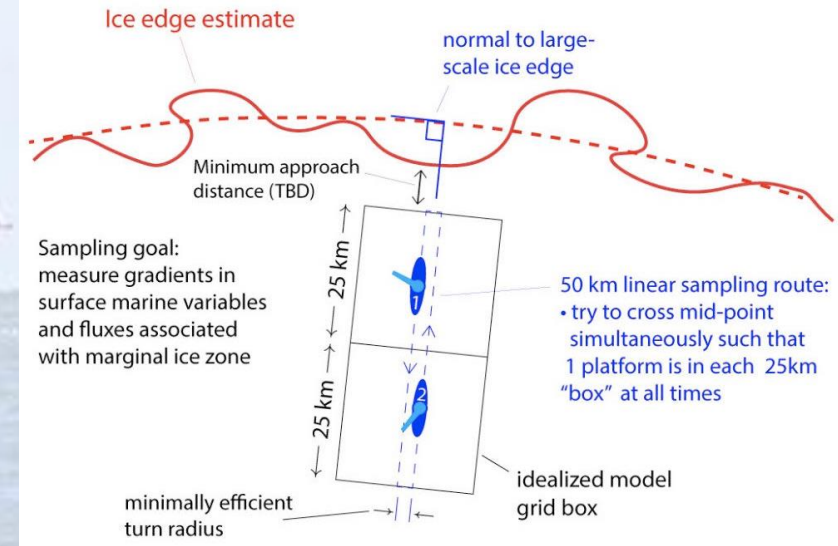
NWP GFS wind forecast



HYCOM ocean current forecast



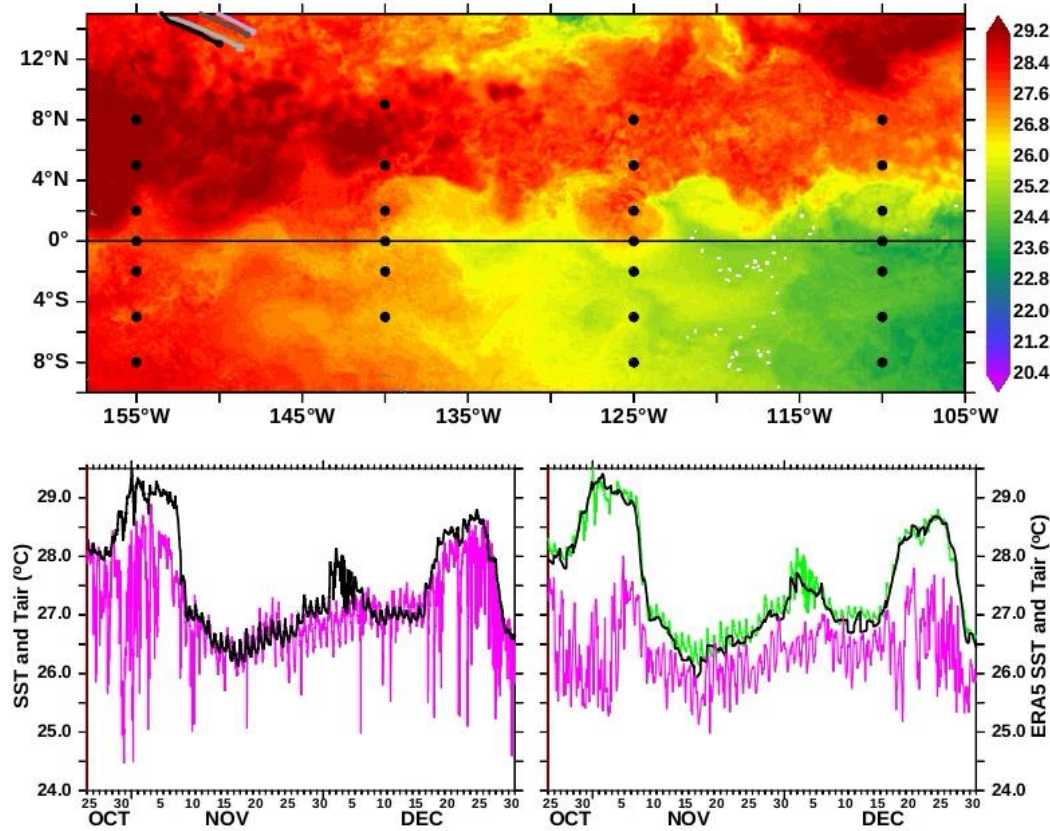
Loop 2. 2 vehicles: 1-D line



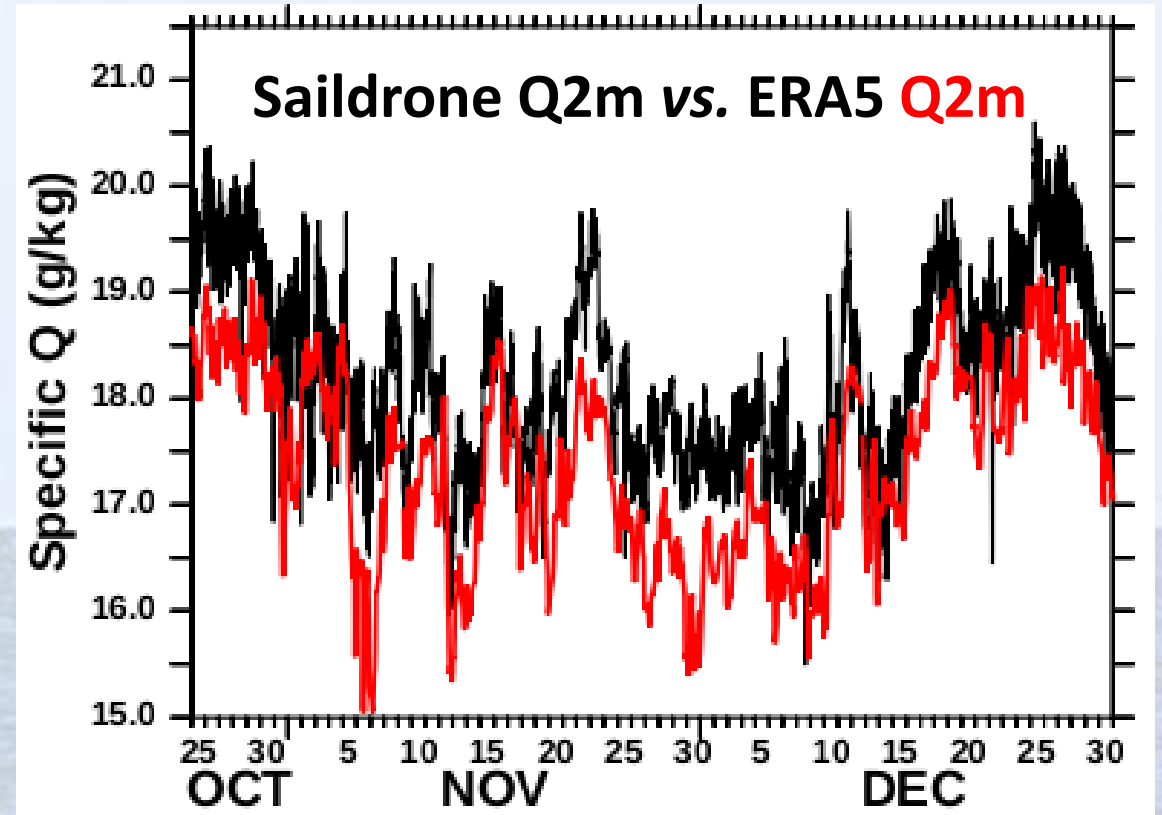
- Evaluate benefits of saildrone observations to NWP reanalysis and forecast
- Design Targeted Observations

## BIASEs of T2m and Q2m in ERA5

7-day Saildrone tracks during TPOS Mission #2  
25-OCT-2018



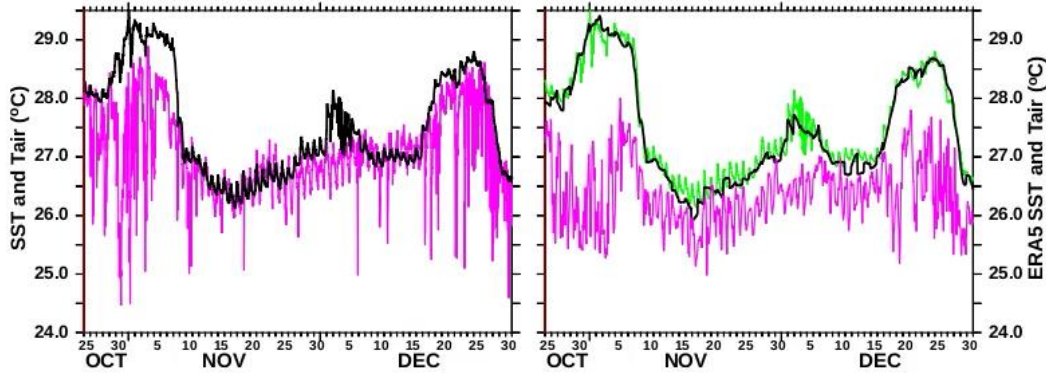
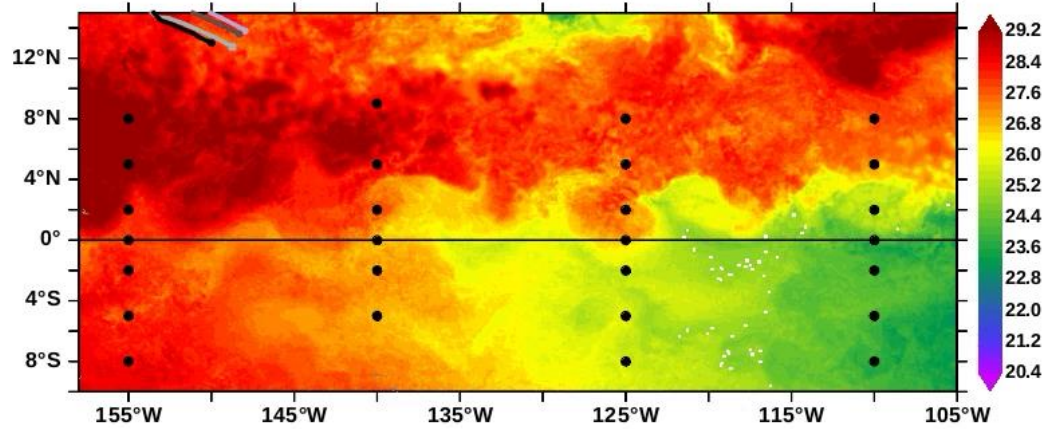
ERA5 along saildrone track



- Evaluate benefits of saildrone observations to NWP reanalysis and forecast
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## BIASEs of T2m and Q2m in ERA5

### 7-day Saildrone tracks during TPOS Mission #2 25-OCT-2018



ERA5 along saildrone track

