

1. Mission Name	preSWOT2018 (codename)			
	IMEDEA_OA_preSWOT_MAY2018_SDEEP00_GFMR0075 (full-name)			
2. Platform Model	Electric Glider. SLOCUM G2 1000m			
3. Platform ID / Name / WMO Code	U243 / SDEEP00 / 68457			
4. Related Platforms / Missions	 SEA003: Sea-explorer glider, owned by MIO, surveying in the frame of synoptic BIOSWOT2018 experiment. (contact person: Andrea M. Doglioli andrea.doglioli@mio.osupytheas.fr) ABACUS4-2018: Jerico-Next TNA mission concatenated with preSWOT2018 (contact person: Yuri Cotroneo <yuri.cotroneo@uniparthenope.it< li=""> </yuri.cotroneo@uniparthenope.it<>			
5. Start Date	03/may/2018 (this is the glider launch-day. Glider preparation began on 24/Apr/18)			
6. End Date	15/may/2018 (Glider was not recovered but left, and configured, to concatenate with next survey: ABACUS4-2018)			
7. Total Days	13 (days-in-water) 8. Total distance (Km / Nm) 163 Nm			
9. Survey Area (NODC or SDN region)	Western Mediterranean Algerian Basin			

10. Objective(s)

The general objective of this project is to quantify and improve our large scale integrated understanding of vertical exchanges associated with oceanic mesoscale and sub-mesoscale features (e.g., fronts, meanders, eddies and filaments) through the combined use of in-situ and satellite data in synergy with numerical models.(for more details contact the PI of the preSWOT experiment: Ananda Pascual ananda.pascual@imedea.uib-csic.es)

11. Scientific Sensors

Sensor Type	Manufacturer	Serial Number	Last-Calibration Date
CTD (pumped)	SBE	0064	05/Dec/2016
FLNTU	WebLABS	3711	16/Dec/2016
OXYGEN	AADI	1409	14/Feb/2017

12. Number of Profiles

Sensor Type	Number of Vertical Profiles	Total Vertical Maneuvers (ascends+descends)	Sampled Vertical- Distance (meters)
CTD (pumped)	404		165057
FLNTU	403	407	89156
OXYGEN	403		165425

13. Significant Events

- First ever a SOCIB glider was deployed along a SEA-EXPLORER glider model
- SENTINEL-3 overflight (swath #244) during the first leg (North to South) of the scientific survey of the SOCIB glider
- Mission concatenated with ABACUS-4. The proximity of the PRESWOT end-wpt, with ABACUS-4's, made feasible to move from one survey area to the other just in time for ABACUS-4 to begin.
- The SOCIB glider found favorable currents during the first leg although it was not that problematic during the return trip

www.socib.es 1

14. Mission Summary

14.1 Introduction

This mission, the 3rd one by SDEEP00 in 2018, and the 8th in the all-year list, with internal code GF-MR-0075, has been executed in the frame of SOCIB's Open Access (OA) program. More precisely, it has been the result of an approved proposal, of Dra. Ananda Pascual Ascaso, backed up by funds provided by Spain's program "Plan Nacional". Also, this mission has occurred after a field-sensor-validation mission (GARICAT) on April-17th and before another OA mission called ABACUS-IV funded by the Jerico-Next-TNA European program. preSWOT2018 and ABACUS-IV surveys have been concatenated and occurred within the same sea deployment of SDEEP00. Finally, it is important to mention that a French glider (SEA003, owned/operated by MIO and being a Sea-Explorer by ALSEAMAR company) was launched simultaneously, during the same field operation, and surveyed side-by-side to SDEEP00 during the whole period of preSWOT2018.

14.2 Pre-mission Report

Created prior to the start of this mission preparation, compiling the key preliminary aspects of this GF-MR-75 derived from the planning sessions (meetings, email conversations, talks,...)

14.3 Preparation

Phases were executed between 23/April/2018 and 02/May/2018. All checks and configurations were undertaken according to the pre-mission-report and applicable protocols, except the CEM (Compass-Error-Measurement) test which was postponed to the Conclusion phase of the last mission executed on the set of batteries on-board SDEEP00 identified in the field 23 of this report.

14.4 Launching

This field operation (03/May/2018) was conducted by 1 SOCIB-ETD and 1 SOCIB-GF members on board SOCIB-I (9m Hurricane Zodiac). Exceptionally, Dr. Frederic Cyr (Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Frederic Cyr @dfo-mpo.gc.ca) participated in this operation as field-pilot of the MIO's SEA003. Remote piloting of SDEEP00 was undertaken at IMEDEA's glider-control-room by 1 SOCIB-GF additional member. Gliders were released in N39° 19.110' E02° 32.718' (SDEEP00) and N39° 18.498' E02° 33.318' between 09:05am,utc and 11:10am,utc. In spite of the expected technical inconveniency, derived from the goal of launching gliders of two different models, one of them, the Sea-Explorer, first ever seen by SOCIB-GF, the operation was an operative and tactical success (environmental conditions were quite good). Both gliders executed buoy-tethered test-dives prior to the initial dive of each mission. The major difficulty was to overcome the low 3G/GSM cellular signal in the area.

14.5 Survey

In general terms, it was very successful. The main preliminary objectives were all accomplished without major setbacks. The absence of critical situations resulted in no emergency actions.

- Navigation: was very satisfactory. Fluid and continuous advancement without relevant deviations from commanded route (1.23Km in average). More than one waypoint-list was used in order to configure the 3 chapters of the navigation:

 (1) the initial transit from the launching-wpt to the start-wpt of the preSWOT2018 survey-track, (2) two legs, a round-trip, over this survey-track (being a fragment of SENTINEL-3's swath number 0244) and (3) a final transit to the next-mission's (ABACUS-4) start-wpt. Additionally, the first leg over swath-0244 was extended by updating an end-waypoint which was 16Nm further away. However, SDEEP00 was commanded to return before hitting that terminal location due
 - to timing restrictions conditioned by the fear to encounter frontal currents that were initially favorable during the first leg over swatch-0244. Besides this terminal waypoint, all other waypoints were accomplished successfully (max. dead-reckoning error of 2131 meters). There were no interruptions due to currents nor mission aborts. No periods of 'holding position' waiting for a particular event. Summarizing, the traced path was adjusted to what was commanded and very much in parallel to the synoptic survey by SEA003.
- SOCIB's Slocum SDEEP00 sampling-strategy for preSWOT mission (gf-mr-0075, May2018)

 SURFACE
 -15m
 -150m

 floatu=1/16 Hz
 fory=0,25 Hz
 -26'
 -300m
- Sampling strategy: was initially configured accordingly to scientific requirements, see attached image:
- Underwater Maneuvering: was initially configured accordingly to scientific objectives, environmental conditions (mainly the bathymetry found in navigated waters) and 'flying' efficiency.. During the mission this strategy changed several times in order to adapt to variations related to this aspects (mainly scientific objectives since the others were not exigent). Basically, there were three stages which required specific configurations:
 - 1st 04/may/2018 to 5/may/2018: initial transit to the initial waypoint of the scientific track [UTC-surfacing, altimeter on];
 - 2nd 5/may/2018 to 15/may/2018: scientific-survey over S-3 swath-0244 [surfacing every 2 complete dives, fixed bottom-depth of -700m

14.6 Recovery

Physical recovery did not take place. This mission was concatenated to ABACUS4 GFMR0078.

www.socib.es 2

15. Principal								
Investigator	(Title) Name		Email	Telf.				
(PhD) Ananda		Pascual Ascaso	ananda.pascual@imedea.uib-csic.es	+34 971 611 732				
	(PhD) John Alle	en	jallen@socib.es	+34 971 439 765				
16. Institute	` '	medea.uib-csic.es/)						
10. motituto	SOCIB (www.soc	cib.eu)						
17. Project Affiliation (web-site) n/a								
18. Partnership / Participation		IMEDEA, SOCIB, MIO (https://www.mio.univ-amu.fr/?lang=en)						
19. Glider Software Version Nav: v7.21 LISST, Payload: v7.21								
20. Data Retrieval (real-time [RT] / delayed-mode [DM])		RT: both engineering (SBD) and scientific (TBD) near-real-time pair of files transmitted, during the						
		whole mission, during each surface in between each two consecutive dives • DM: wireless download, along with the mission which followed (ABACUS-IV), via radio link to not						
		disassemble the glider						
21. Compass Calibration (specify procedure)		Neither compass calibration nor error-measurement was done during the pre-mission period						
		(due to timing and logistics restrictions). Since SDEEP00 will not suffer modifications before						
		it is redeployed for CANALES-JUNE-2018, compass error-measurement was performed in June 2018. See 20180612_U243_CEM_PRE_canalesJun2018 report for more information						
		June 2010. Gee 20100012_0245_OLIVI_FIXE_canalessum20101eport10Fillioffilation						
22. Battery Type		Official/Factory Lithium Pack (based on ELECTROCHEM cells) with a nominal battery						
		capacity of 700Ah approx.						
23. Battery Co	onsumption (Ah)	78.6459Ah (mission_start: 45.4231Ah ; mission_end: 124.069Ah)						
24. Data Available From		http://thredds.socib.es/thredds/fileServer/auv/glider/sdeep00-						
		scb_sldeep000/L2/2018/dep0023_sdeep00_scb-sldeep000_L2_2018-05-03_data_dt.nc						
25. Further Details		glidertech@socib.es (technical aspects) & glider.data@socib.es (scientific data)						
20.	Dotano	3	, , ,	,				

26. General Map

(Map providing general overview of Survey Area)



On-line Track

 $http://apps.socib.es/dapp/?deployments = 801-13-0-FFFF00\&layers = isobaths, ocean_basemap\&units = scientific$

27. Detailed Map

(Map providing detailed overview of Survey Area and traced Flight Path with surface points if possible)



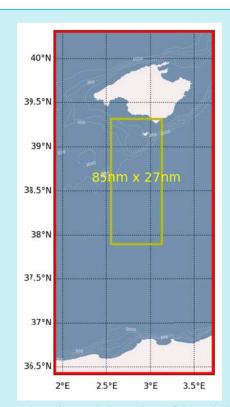
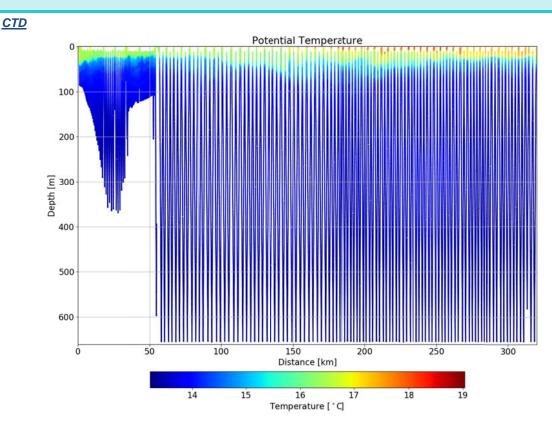


Fig 2.1 Map showing both the commanded route and the resulting track

Fig 2.2 Location and dimensions of this mission's boundary box

28. Scientific Preliminary Review



28. Scientific Preliminary Review

