# Navigation data collected by the AUV Honey Badger (Wave Glider) in the North Pacific gyre in 2015 (MAGI project)

Website: https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/654043

Data Type: Other Field Results

Version:

Version Date: 2017-06-13

#### **Project**

» Long Duration AUVs as tools to explore Mesoscale feature aggregate interactions (MAGI) (MAGI)

| Contributors           | Affiliation  | Role                                  |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Villareal, Tracy<br>A. | University of Texas at Austin (UT Austin)  | Principal<br>Investigator,<br>Contact |
| Wilson, Cara           | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - Southwest Fisheries<br>Science Center (NOAA SWFSC ERD) | Co-Principal<br>Investigator          |
| York, Amber D.         | Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI BCO-DMO)  | BCO-DMO Data<br>Manager               |

#### **Table of Contents**

- Coverage
- Dataset Description
  - Methods & Sampling
  - Data Processing Description
- Data Files
- Parameters
- Deployments
- Project Information
- Funding

## Coverage

**Spatial Extent**: N:29.47909 E:-144.82668 S:19.99672 W:-156.05396

Temporal Extent: 2015-10-28 - 2015-11-04

# **Dataset Description**

This dataset contains raw telemetry data related to navigation. Parameters include the heading, distance over ground, total power, and water speed of the AUV Honey Badger (Wave Glider model V2) during a deployment in May of 2015 in the North Pacific Ocean.

For more information on project MAGI and a description of Honey

Badger, see: <a href="http://oceanview.pfeg.noaa.gov/MAGI/">http://oceanview.pfeg.noaa.gov/MAGI/</a>

# Methods & Sampling

The AUV Honey Badger is a Wave Glider(R) (model SV2) from Liquid Robotics. It was deployed from the Island of Hawai'i in May of 2015 as part of Mesoscale Features Aggregate Interactions (MAGI) project. The trackline is in the North Pacific Ocean and passes the ocean time-series station ALOHA.

For more information on project MAGI and a description of Honey Badger, see: http://oceanview.pfeg.noaa.gov/MAGI/

Additional support was provided by the PacX Challenge from Liquid Robotics, Inc.

## **Data Processing Description**

These data are raw telemetry data obtained through the Wave Glider management system at Liquid Robotics, International.

For more information about this softare please see the Liquid Robotics Software Page:

http://www.liquid-robotics.com/platform/software/

BCO-DMO Data Manager Notes:

- \* Latitude and longitude were rounded to 5 decimal places from 12.
- \* Values of "NaN" and "nan" changed to "nd
- \* Data sorted by time

[ table of contents | back to top ]

## **Data Files**

| File  |
|---|
| telemetry.csv(Comma Separated Values (.csv), 50.69 KB) MD5:3e89917708df8b055fb8e61dcd00966f |
| Primary data file for dataset ID 654043   |

[ table of contents | back to top ]

#### **Parameters**

Parameters for this dataset have not yet been identified

[ table of contents | back to top ]

# **Deployments**

## HoneyBadger2015

| Website     | https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/653275  |
|-------------|--|
| Platform    | AUV Honey Badger   |
| Start Date  | 2015-10-31   |
| End Date    | 2015-11-04   |
| Description | The AUV Honey Badger is a Wave Glider(R) (model SV2) from Liquid Robotics. It was deployed from the Island of Hawai'i in May of 2015 as part of Mesoscale Features Aggregate Interactions (MAGI) project. The trackline is in the North Pacific Ocean and passes the ocean time-series station ALOHA. For more information on project MAGI and a description of Honey Badger, see: <a href="http://oceanview.pfeg.noaa.gov/MAGI/">http://oceanview.pfeg.noaa.gov/MAGI/</a> |

[ table of contents | back to top ]

# **Project Information**

# Long Duration AUVs as tools to explore Mesoscale feature aggregate interactions (MAGI) (MAGI)

Coverage: Eastern N. Pacific central gyre

#### NSF award abstract:

Remote areas of the ocean are difficult to sample for short-lived or episodic features. This project will use a new sampling platform, the Wave Glider, and provide a continuous presence in the central North Pacific gyre. The six month duration of the mission will allow repeated sampling as well as spatial coverage previously unavailable. This mission will incorporate phytoplankton specific sensors as well as a set of optical sensors that will provide information on distribution, physiology and aggregation of a unique diatom-nitrogen fixing cyanobacterium symbiosis. When completed, this program will have generated the first data sets that follow these diatom blooms over extended periods in the region. Access to this instrumentation was facilitated by the PacX challenge, an international competition to produce high quality research from long-duration autonomous vehicles in the North and South Pacific Ocean. As a result of winning that competition, the principal investigator has been awarded the use of 6 months of the Honey Badger Wave Glider time in 2014. The Wave Glider is a wave-powered surface vessel capable of extended duration missions. In order to maximize this the principal investigator will outfit the glider with advanced sensors to quantify zones of intense diatom activity and aggregation along mesoscale features in the Pacific (Project MAGI: Mesoscale feature-AGregate Interactions).

Note: This project is funded by an NSF RAPID award.



The Honey Badger Team, image courtesy of Tracy Villareal



Honey Badger, image courtesy of Tracy Villareal

# [ table of contents | back to top ]

# Funding

| Funding Source                           | Award       |
|--|-------------|
| NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE) | OCE-1430048 |

[ table of contents | back to top ]