
SENTRY OPERATIONS REPORT FOR THE
RR1712 NOONER/CHADWICK CRUISE
DRAFT

WHOI Sentry Operations Group

Sean Kelley, Justin Fujii, Zac Berkowitz, Danik Forsman, Theo Guerin

Sentry Expedition Leader: Sean Kelley

Chief Scientist/PI: Scott Nooner, UNCW

Chief Scientist/PI: Bill Chadwick, OSU-HMSC

R/V Roger Revelle — July 13, 2017 to July 23, 2017

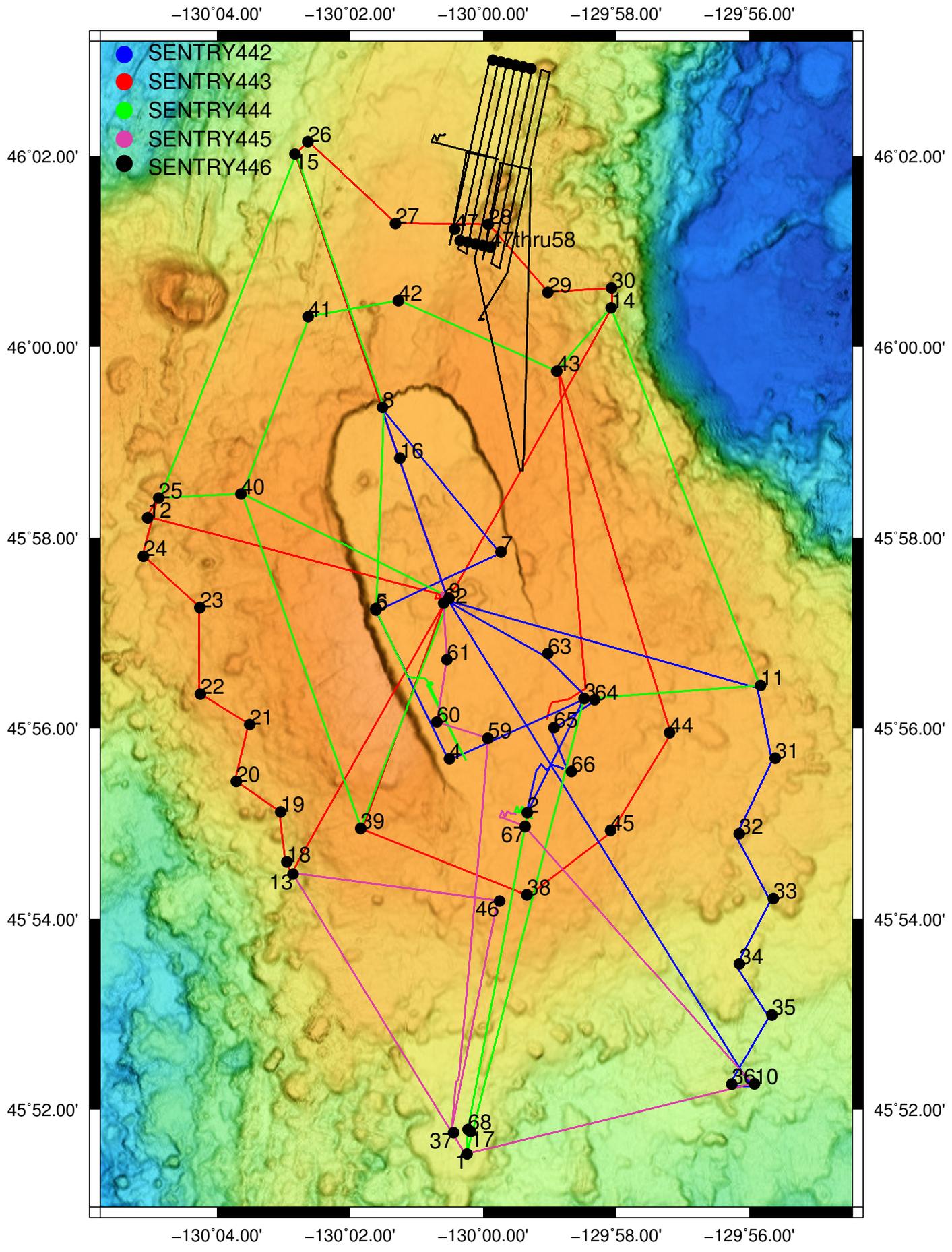
Publication Date: July 23, 2017



1 Summary

This document summarizes operations with the *Sentry* autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) during the RR1712 Nooner/Chadwick cruise. Included in this report is the vehicle configuration; basic vehicle and sensor performance; and post-dive reports (with summary statistics and narratives). This report does not attempt to describe the scientific results or conclusions. A detailed description of the data files resulting from this cruise is provided in a separate document. Individual dive summaries for Sentry dives 442 through 446 follow — each of these is a free-standing document summarizing the dive.

2017 Chadwick/Nooner Cruise Sentry Navigation



2 Cruise Log

This section provides a brief chronological summary of *Sentry* activities during the cruise. Additional information on specific dives is available in the dive reports.

- 13 July 2017** Depart Newport, Oregon
- 14 July 2017** On Station
- 15 July 2017** Deployed Sentry442
- 16 July 2017** Recover sentry442, Deployed sentry443
- 17 July 2017** Recover sentry443
- 18 July 2017** Deploy sentry444
- 19 July 2017** Sentry444
- 20 July 2017** Recover Sentry444, Deploy Sentry445
- 21 July 2017** Recover Sentry445. Deploy sentry446
- 22 July 2017** Recover Sentry446. Begin transit to Newport
- 23 July 2017** Arrive Newport Oregon

3 Vehicle Configuration

Table 1 lists the science sensors installed on *Sentry* for this cruise.

Table 1: Sentry Sensor Configuration

Sensor
APS 1540 Magnetometers (3)
Reson 7125 Multibeam Sonar
Seabird SBE49 Conductivity-Temperature-Depth (CTD)
Seapoint optical backscatter sensor (OBS)
Anderaa optode model 4330
300kHz RDI Doppler Velocity Log (DVL)
Digital Still Camera
Blue View P900-90 Forward Looking Sonar
IXEA PHINS
Reson Sound Velocity Probe
NOAA PMEL MAPR
NOAA PMEL ORP Sensor

4 Navigation

All dives were navigated using real time DVL velocity inertial measurement unit (IMU) attitude measurements. External aiding during descent was performed with Ultra-Short Baseline (USBL) throughout the cruise. Dive specific notes on navigation are included in the dive reports. All final navigation consists of a track where the DVL/IMU track was fused with the USBL fixes in post-processing.

4.1 Coordinate origins

The vehicle’s control system uses simple equidistant coordinates. This system uses an origin, defined in terms of latitude and longitude with the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84) datum, and a fixed scaling between meters displacement from the origin. We use the identical routines that have been used by the National Deep Submergence Facility (NDSF) assets Alvin and Jason for decades. Likewise we always used the same origin for Sentry and Alvin at each site. These simple coordinates have several advantages for realtime control of a vehicle. Unlike Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid coordinates, the x and y axes intersect at right angles and align with true east and north respectively at the origin. These coordinates distort quickly as one moves away from the origin, but we solve that problem by putting the origin close to the operating area. Most of our results are reported in latitude/longitude, so most users need not be aware of these details.

4.2 USBL Calibration and Performance Notes

A CASIUS calibration of the USBL system was conducted by the jason and sentry group at the beginning of the cruise. A copy of the USBL calibration report is included in this report.

5 Items of Note

This section summarized details which are worthy of note or mention for future reference but which do not constitute problems:

N.1: Jason operations were simultaneous with sentry operations

N.2: Sidescan and sub bottom was not required and powered off to maximize dive time

N.3: NOAA PMEL MAPR sensor was run in autonomous mode and attached to the stern of Sentry

N.4: Jason Operations in water transit speed was limited to 0.5 knots in single body mode adding difficulty in operations.

N.5: Several Sentry recoveries were delayed to allow jason operations to recover first before Sentry was recovered.

N.6: Sentry LBL navigation was working out to 7km horizonatally away from the ship

N.7: USBL navigation was limited to 1500 meters horizontal distance from the ship

6 Ship Specific Information

This section summarizes ship specific information and is meant primarily to facilitate more effective use of the same vessel in the future.

S.1: Sentry server van location was main deck stbd side

S.2: Sentry van was 03 deck forward

7 Technical Issues

This section summarizes technical issues encountered by the *Sentry* operations group on the cruise. Issues which affected primarily individual dives are listed in the individual dive reports.

T.1: Systematic issues throughout the cruise were not present. Individual issues are noted within the dive reports.

8 Sentry Operations Team

The *Sentry* team was comprised of 5 members on this cruise — Sean Kelley, Justin Fujii, Zac Berkowitz, Danik Forsman, Theo Guerin. Sean Kelley was the Expedition Leader and the principal author of this report.

9 Acknowledgments

1. Thank you to the ship for support in deck operations, integration support!
2. Thank you to the National Science Foundation for funding this expedition.

Sentry 442 Dive Report
DRAFT



WHOI Sentry Operations Group

Sean Kelley, Justin Fujii, Zac Berkowitz, Danik Forsman, Theo Guerin

Sentry Expedition Leader: Sean Kelley

Chief Scientist/PI: Scott Nooner, UNCW

Chief Scientist/PI: Bill Chadwick, OSU-HMSC

Summary

Weather: winds were 15knots and 2 to 4 foot seas for launch, 10knot winds and 2 foot seas for recovery

Reason for end of dive: The dive was ended due to time.

Vehicle Configuration

The science sensing suite for this dive was:

Table 2: Sentry Sensor Configuration
Sensor

APS 1540 Magnetometers (3)
Reson 7125 Multibeam Sonar
Seabird SBE49 CTD
Seapoint OBS
Anderaa optode model 4330
300kHz RDI DVL
Digital Still Camera
Blue View P900-90 Forward Looking Sonar
IXEA PHINS
Reson Sound Velocity Probe
NOAA PMEL MAPR
NOAA PMEL ORP Sensor

Important Positions

Dive Origin: 45 45.0000 -130 -12.0000

Launch Position: sentry442 launch position: 45 55.572'N 129 58.800'W

Narrative

Sentry442 was the first dive of the cruise at axial caldera. The Sentry launch went very well for the first dive of the cruise, testing the fly away system used to drive sentry away from the ship. Sentry completed 52km of multibeam mapping on the inside of the caldera as well as an additional section to the south east. Recovery went well with favorable conditions and easy motion through the water for both Sentry and the ship.

Issues

None

Chief Scientist Comments

None

Dive Statistics

0.1 sentry442 Summary

sentry442 Summary

Origin: 45.750000 -130.200000

Origin: 45 45.000°N 130 12.000°W

Launch: 2017/07/15 18:03:22

Survey start: 2017/07/15 18:38:38

Survey start: Lat:45.926268 Lon:-129.980157

Survey start: Lat:45 55.576°N Lon:129 58.809°W

Survey end: 2017/07/16 09:44:33

Survey end: Lat:45.925775 Lon:-129.978573

Survey end: Lat:45 55.547°N Lon:129 58.714°W

Ascent begins: 2017/07/16 09:44:33

On the surface: 2017/07/16 10:13:44

On deck: 2017/07/16 10:32:14

descent rate: 41.1 m/min

ascent rate: 51.4 m/min

survey time: 15.1 hours

deck-to-deck time 16.5 hours

Mean survey depth: 1507m

Mean survey height: 65m

distance travelled: 52.84km

average speed; 0.97m/s

average speed during photo runs: NaN m/s over 0.00 km

average speed during multibeam runs: 0.98 m/s over 52.84 km

total vertical during survey: 3014m

Battery energy at launch: 20.4 kwhr

Battery energy at survey end: 7.4 kwhr

Battery energy on deck: 7.2 kwhr

Sensor Information

This is a recently added section with selected sensor metadata. This section will be expanded in coming months. Additional data is available in the sentryxxx/nav-sci/proc directory within the sentryxxx_config matlab structure as well as in ascii text logs in sentryxxx/metadata. At present metadata is not yet automatically collected on all sensors.

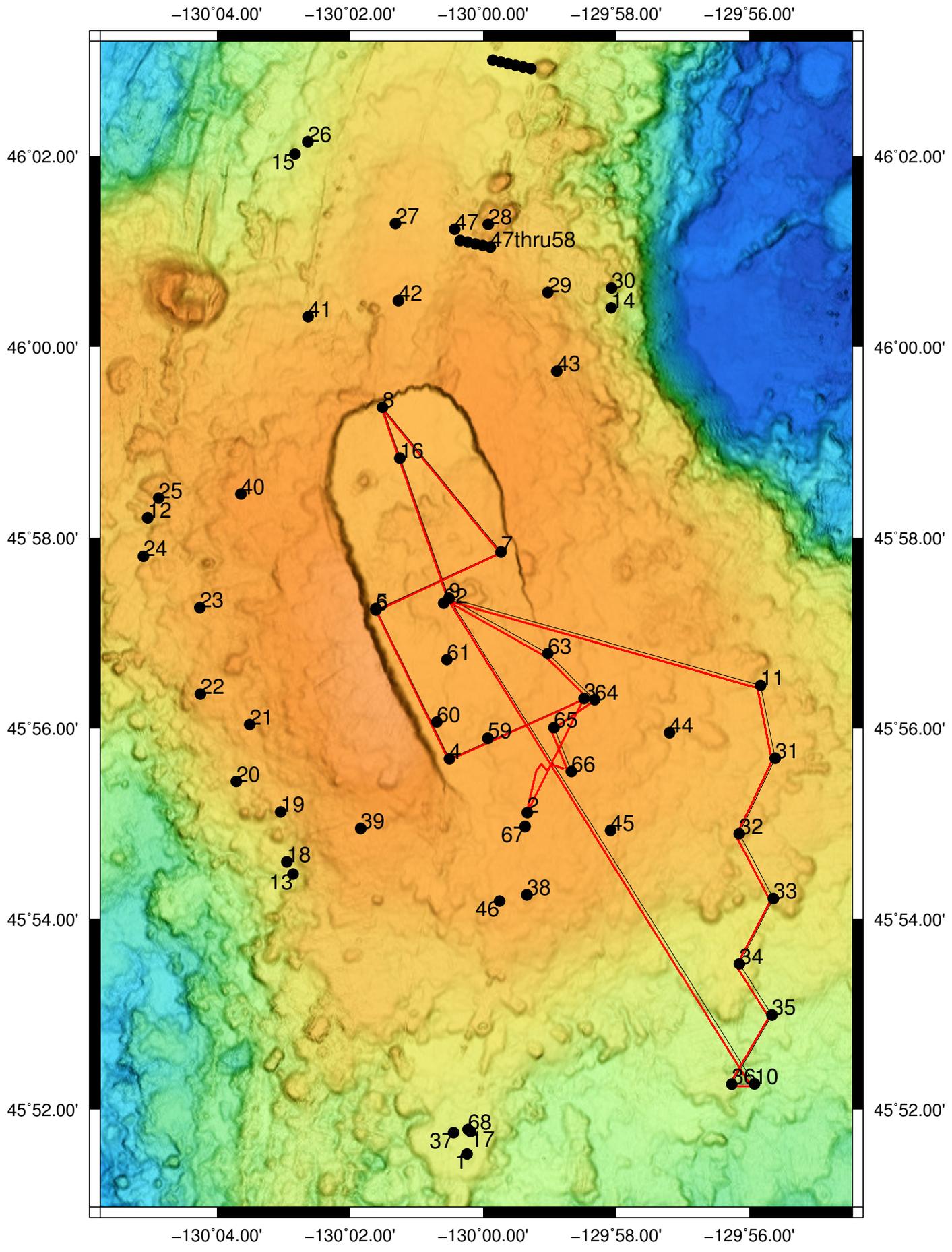
0.2 sentry442 Devices

Instrument	Model	Serial Num.	Comments	Config File
USBL	Sonardyne AvTrak2			avtrak_20170715_1503.cfg
DVL	RDI Navigator (300kHz)	727-2000-00M	CX: 1, WP: 0	dv1300_20170715_1504.cfg
CTD	SBE 49	222		sbe49_20170715_1504.cfg
SAIL	obs A/D	13	A: 5, G: 1.00, O: 0	a2d2-pods_20170715_1504.cfg
	orp A/D	9	A: 3, G: 1.00, O: 0.002	

Plots and Images

This section contains selected images of data products and plots of vehicle navigation and selected sensors.

Sentry442 dive tracks (Red Line) and planned survey (Black Line)



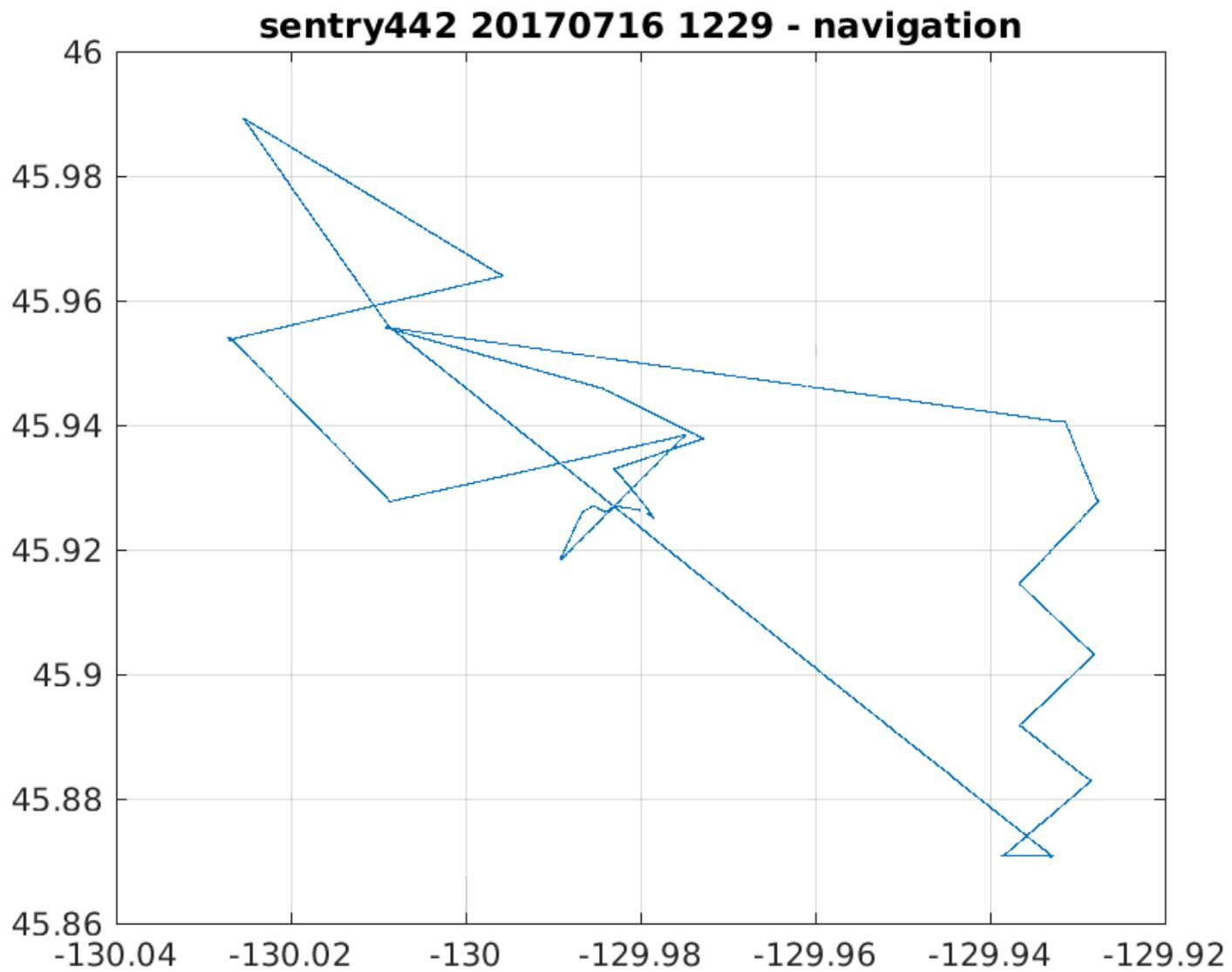


Figure 1: Latitude/Longitude plot of Sentry dive 442 based on post-processed navigation.

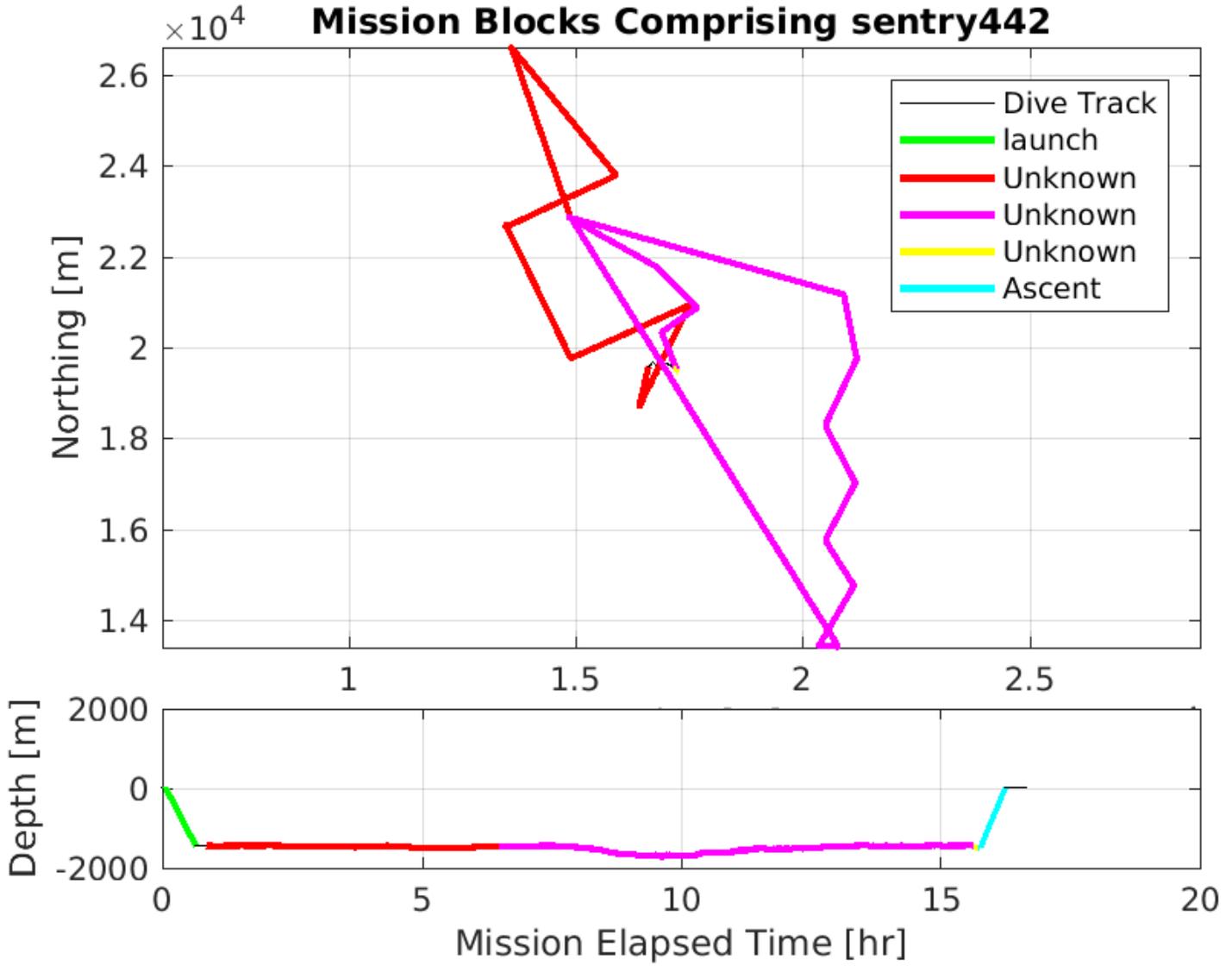


Figure 2: Mission Survey Blocks of Sentry dive 442

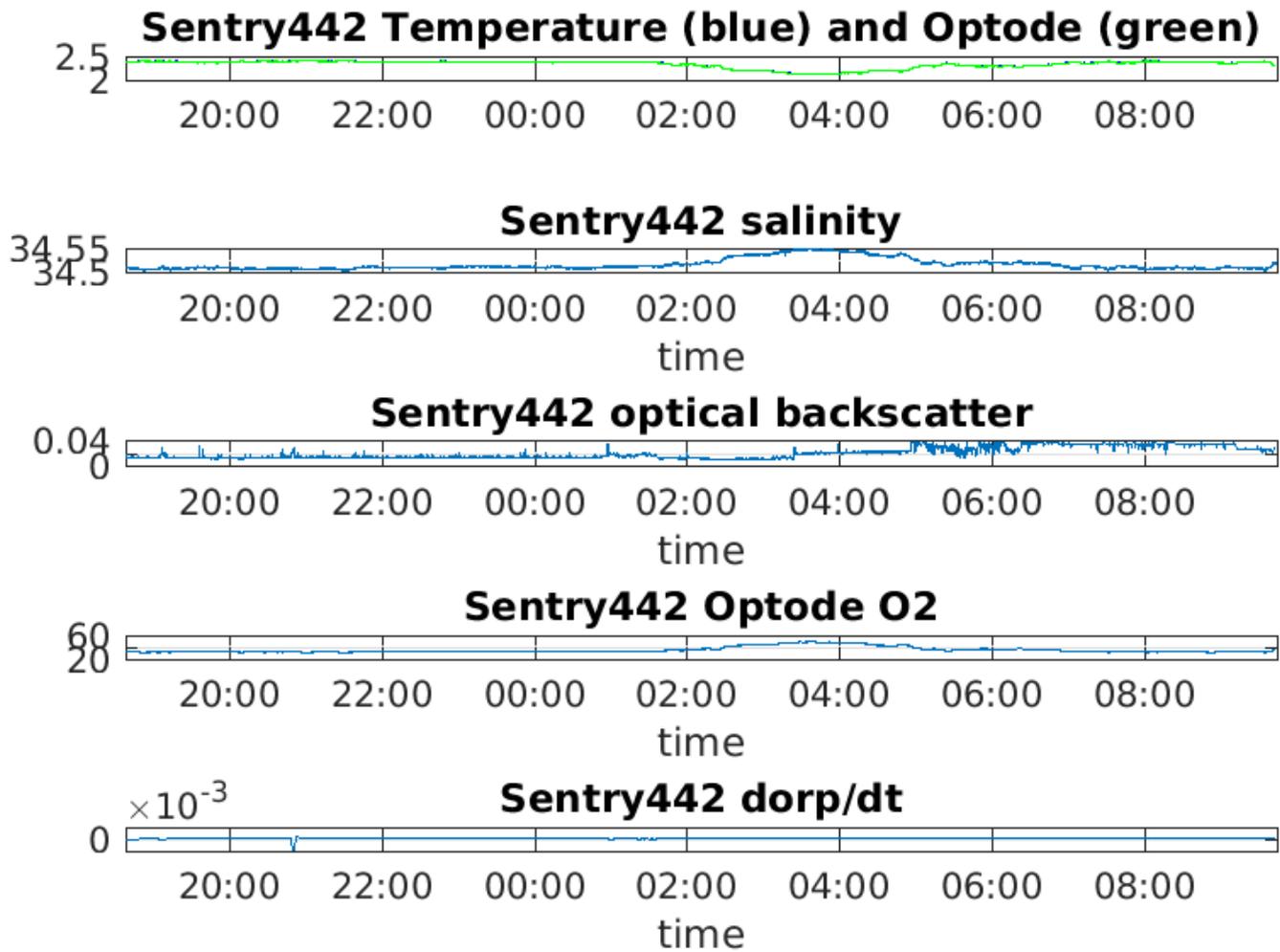


Figure 3: Time series plot of five of the basic sensors on Sentry, from top to bottom, temperature, salinity, optical backscatter, dissolved Oxygen, and ORP.

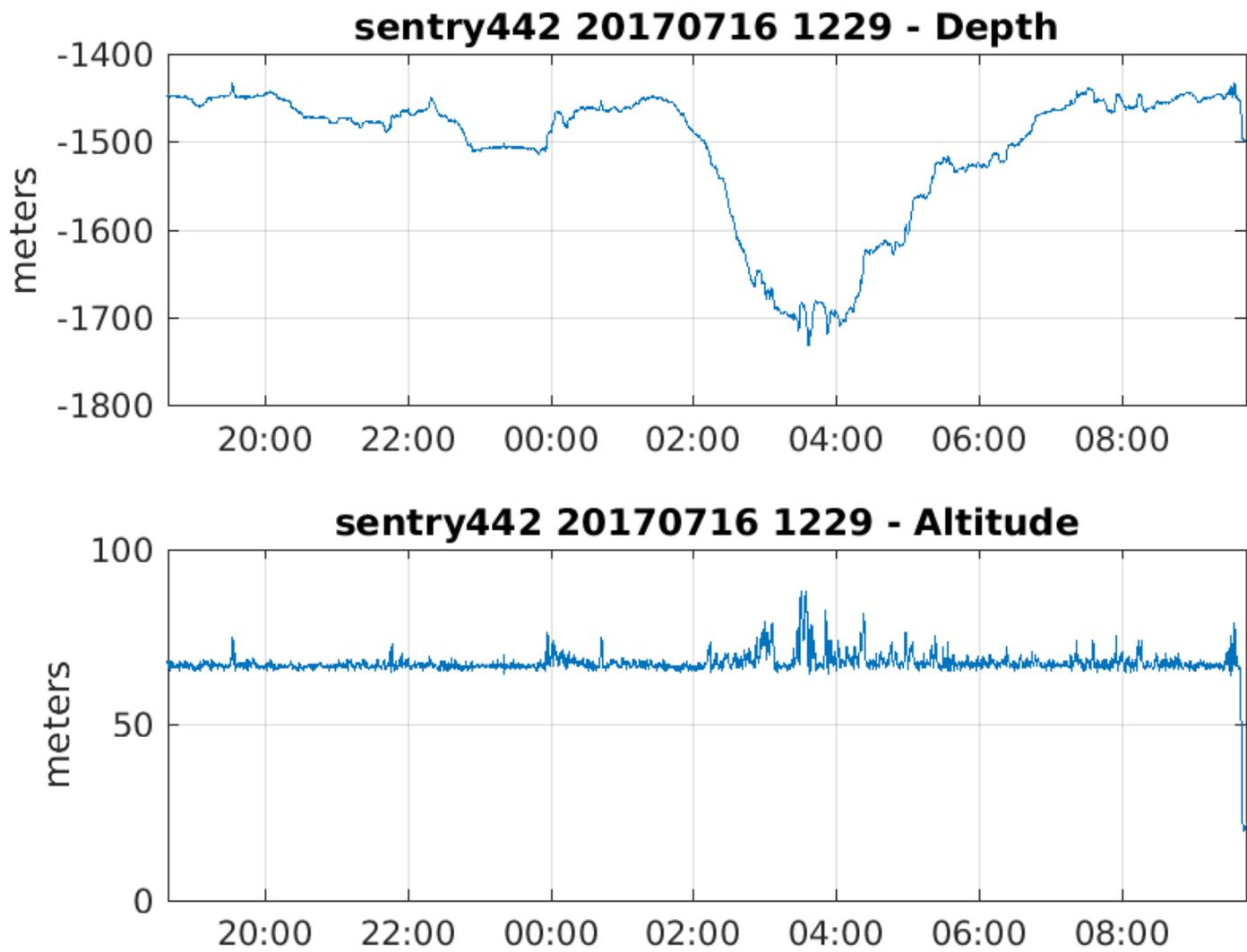


Figure 4: Depth and Altitude of Sentry during dive 442.

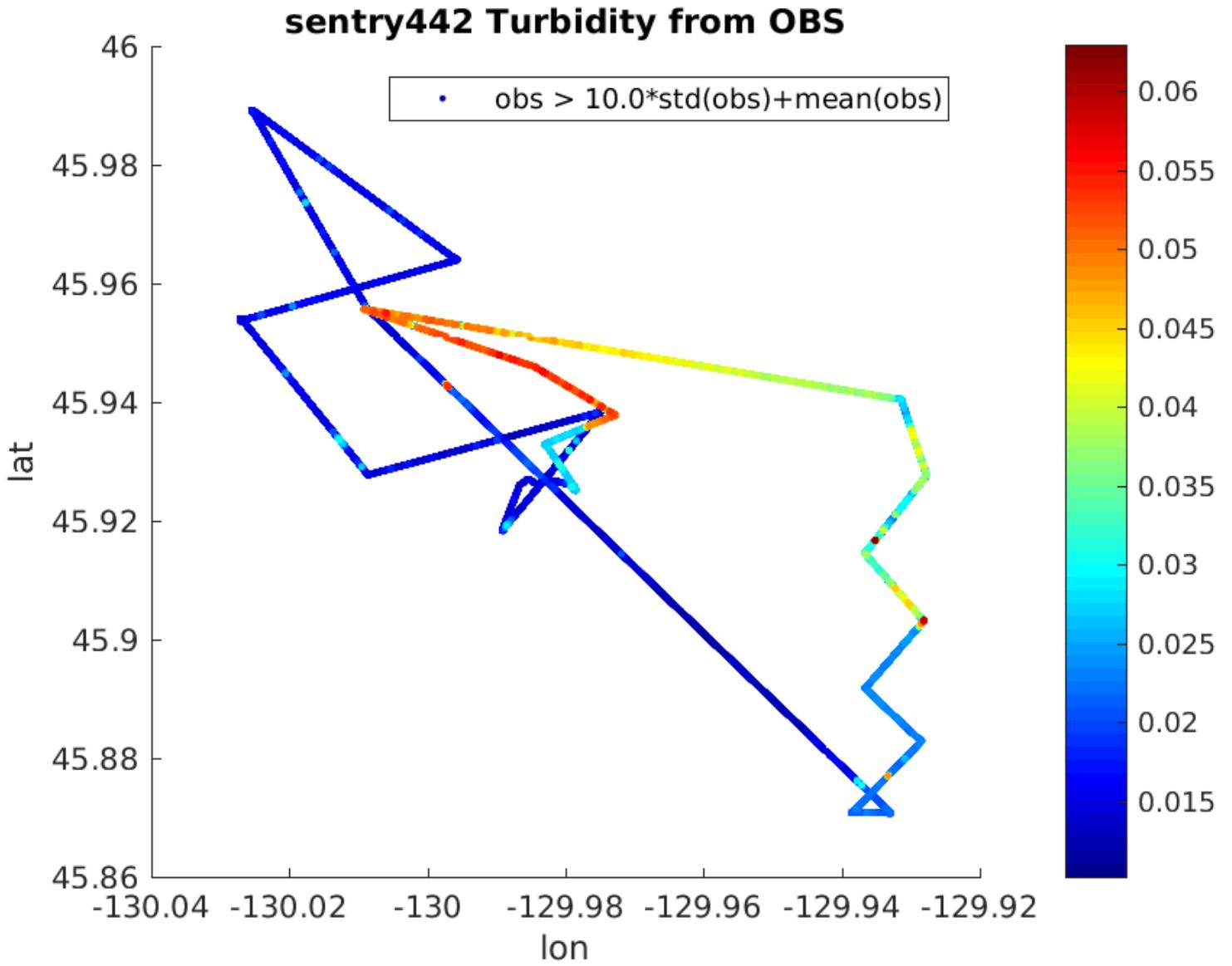


Figure 5: Optical backscatter on dive 442.

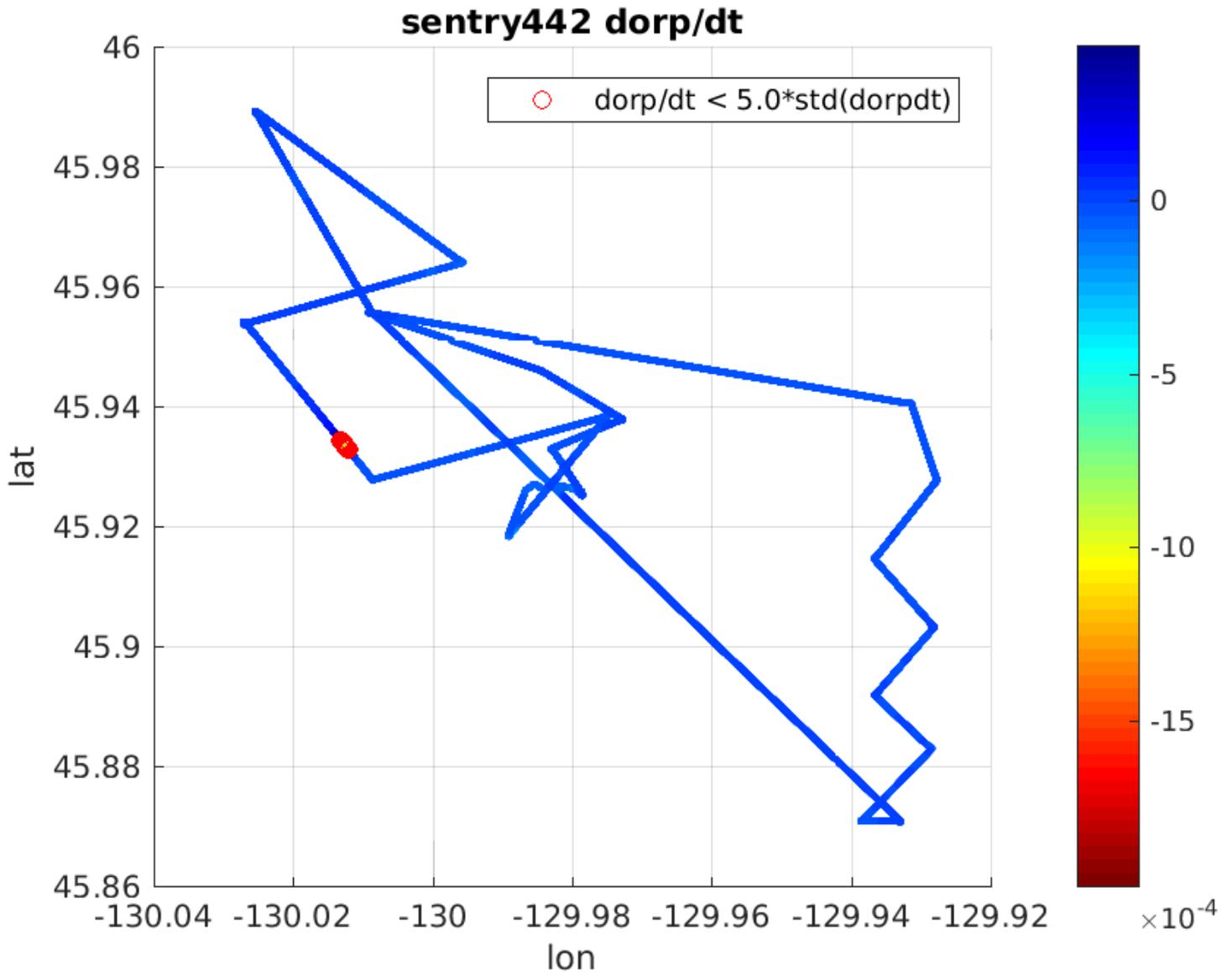


Figure 6: ORP sensor data during dive 442.

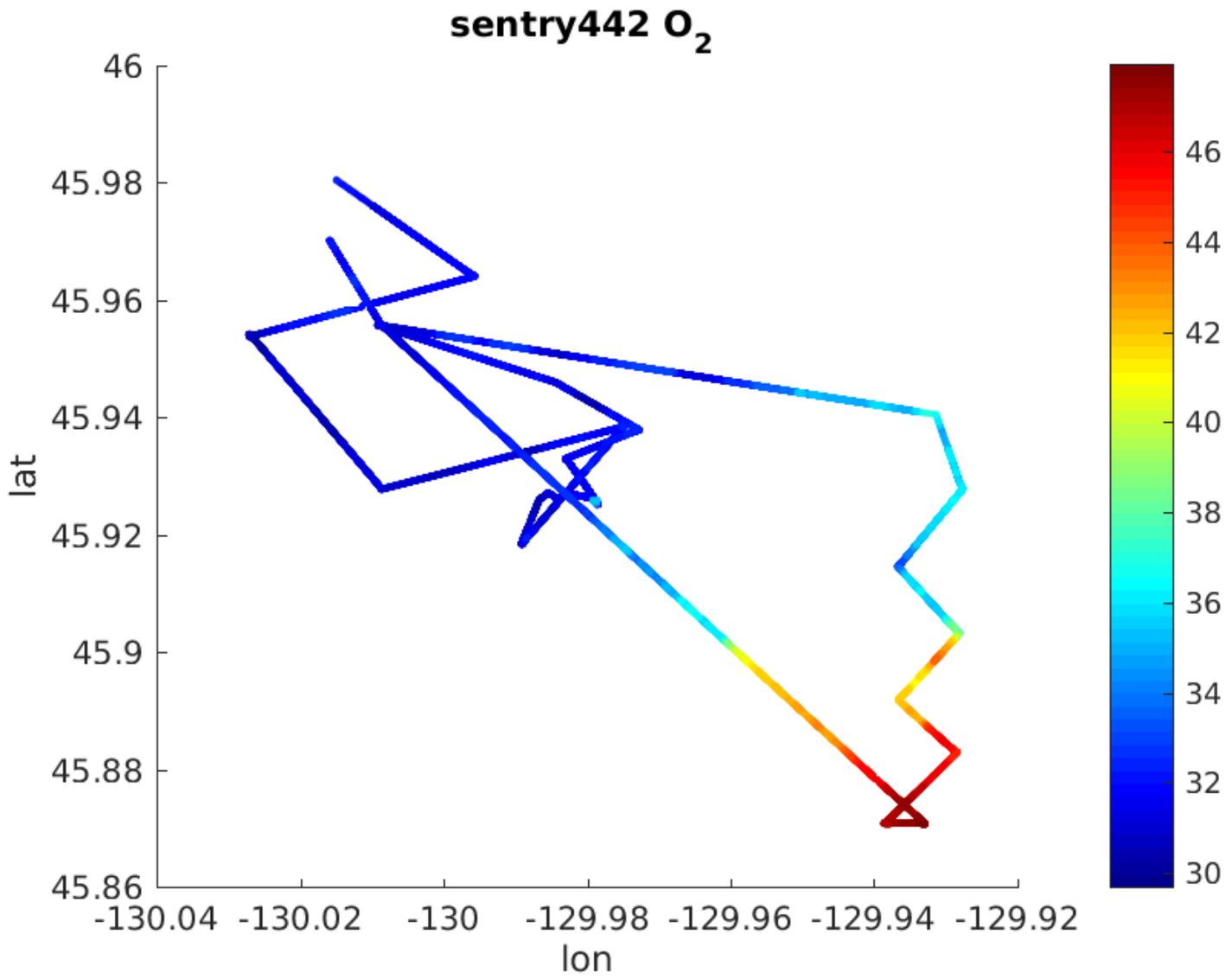


Figure 7: O₂ sensor data during dive 442.

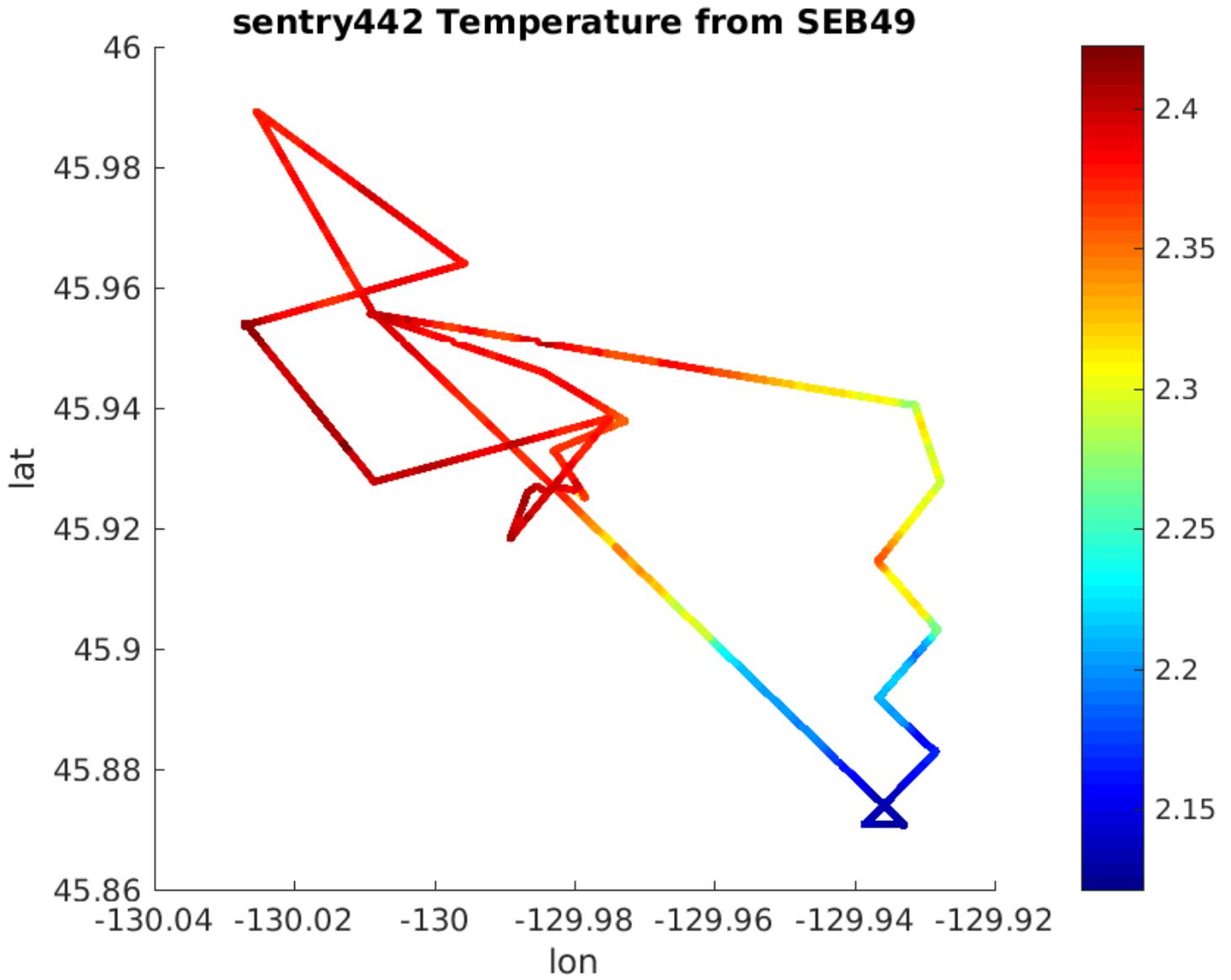


Figure 8: Temperature sensor data during dive 442.

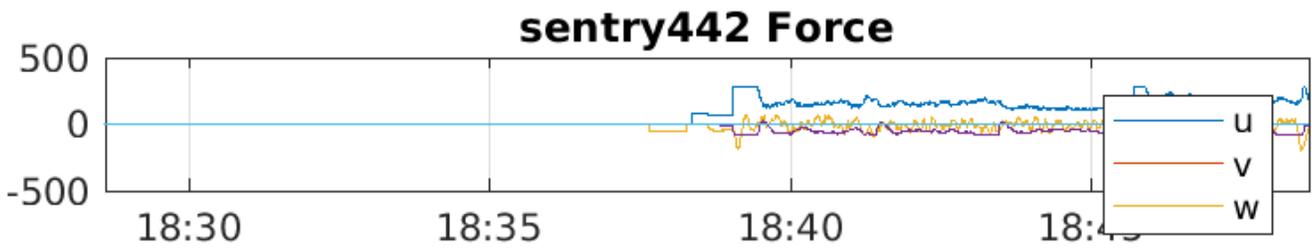
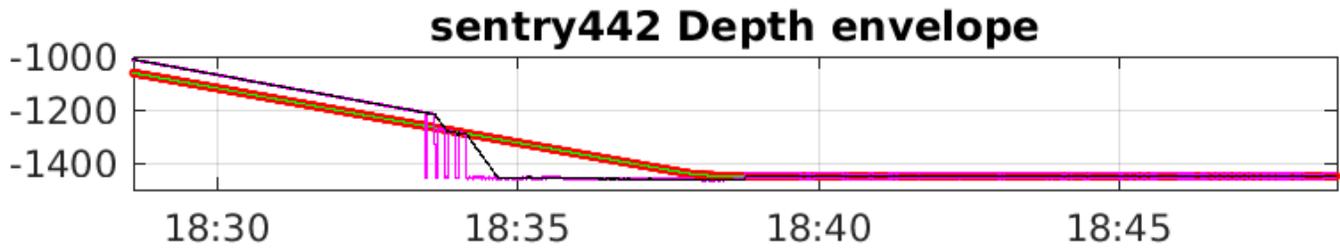


Figure 9: Bottom Approach for during dive 442.

sentry442_20170716_1210_rnv V01 Bathy Generated at 20170716_1242

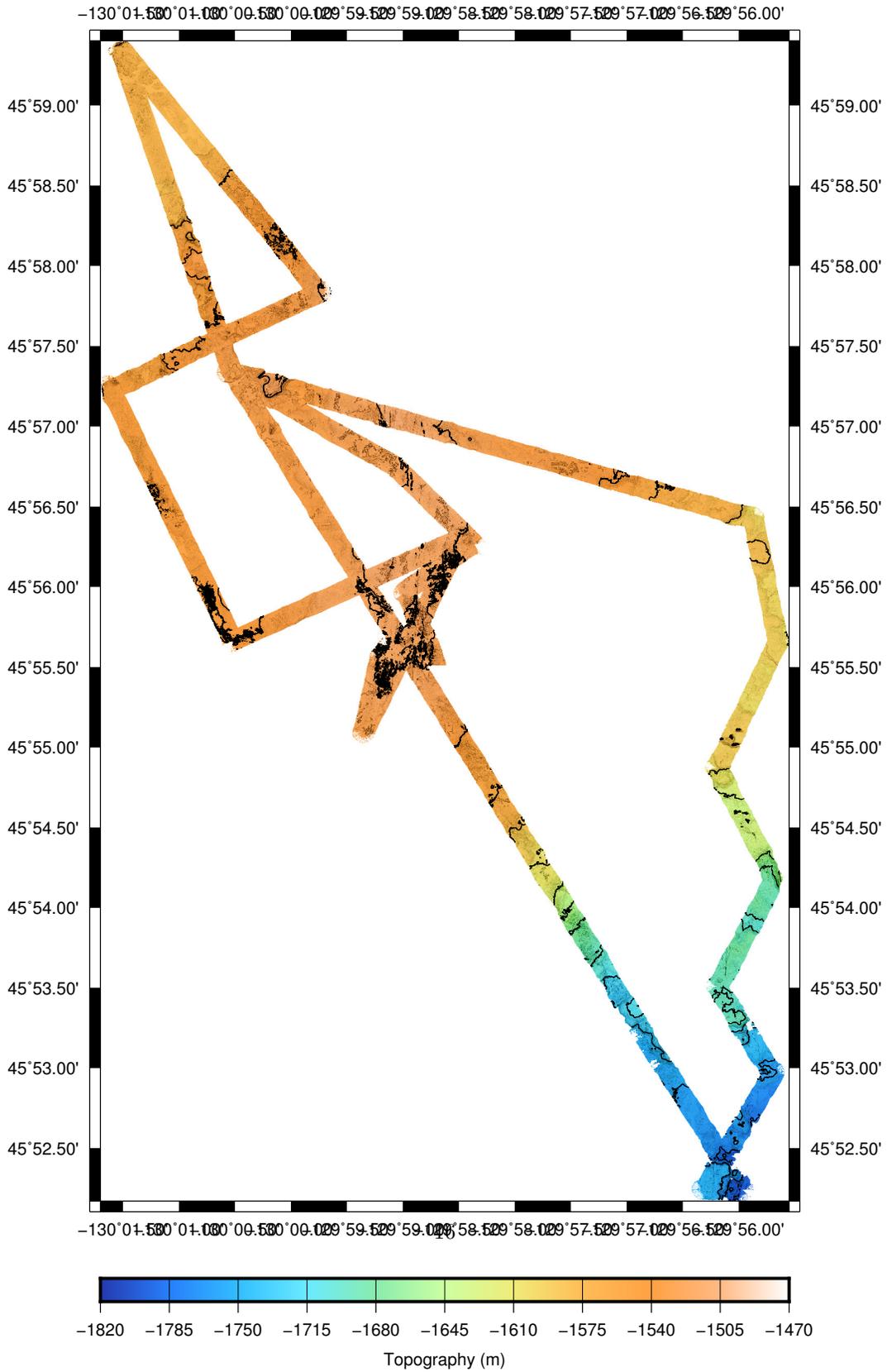


Figure 10: Processed multibeam data from dive 442

Sentry 443 Dive Report
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WHOI Sentry Operations Group

Sean Kelley, Justin Fujii, Zac Berkowitz, Danik Forsman, Theo Guerin

Sentry Expedition Leader: Sean Kelley

Chief Scientist/PI: Scott Nooner, UNCW

Chief Scientist/PI: Bill Chadwick, OSU-HMSC

Summary

Weather: winds were 5knots with nill seas for both launch and recovery.

Reason for end of dive: The dive was ended due to time.

Vehicle Configuration

The science sensing suite for this dive was:

Table 3: Sentry Sensor Configuration

Sensor
APS 1540 Magnetometers (3)
Reson 7125 Multibeam Sonar
Seabird SBE49 CTD
Seapoint OBS
Anderaa optode model 4330
300kHz RDI DVL
Digital Still Camera
Blue View P900-90 Forward Looking Sonar
IXEA PHINS
Reson Sound Velocity Probe
NOAA PMEL MAPR
NOAA PMEL ORP Sensor

Important Positions

Dive Origin: 45 45.0000 -130 -12.0000

Launch Position: sentry443 launch position: 45 57.366'N 130 0.510'W

Narrative

Sentry443 was the second dive of the cruise at axial caldera. Continuing the large survey pattern around the caldera. The Sentry fly away system was not used for launch as Jason was not in the water operating during the Sentry launch. This mission was comprised of three large loops around the caldera to the north, west, and south east, covering 73kilometers. The first two loops completed as expected, with the mission manually aborted at the end of the third loop. Due to time constraints and diminished battery capacity, the mission was aborted early. Aborting the mission early avoided Sentry running out of battery 7km away from the ship. The recovery required the Sentry tracklines to be shifted 300 meters west of the ship. This effort worked well, with no major movement for the vessel for recovery.

Issues

None

Chief Scientist Comments

None

Dive Statistics

0.3 sentry443 Summary

sentry443 Summary

Origin: 45.750000 -130.200000

Origin: 45 45.000°N 130 12.000°W

Launch: 2017/07/17 03:44:48

Survey start: 2017/07/17 04:20:10

Survey start: Lat:45.955898 Lon:-130.008626

Survey start: Lat:45 57.354°N Lon:130 0.518°W

Survey end: 2017/07/18 02:06:45

Survey end: Lat:45.935026 Lon:-129.983952

Survey end: Lat:45 56.102°N Lon:129 59.037°W

Ascent begins: 2017/07/18 02:06:45

On the surface: 2017/07/18 02:34:38

On deck: 2017/07/18 02:48:22

descent rate: 41.3 m/min

ascent rate: 51.9 m/min

survey time: 21.8 hours

deck-to-deck time 23.1 hours

Mean survey depth: 1477m

Mean survey height: 64m

distance travelled: 73.29km

average speed; 0.93m/s

average speed during photo runs: 0.11 m/s over 0.01 km

average speed during multibeam runs: 0.94 m/s over 73.28 km

total vertical during survey: 5624m

Battery energy at launch: 20.5 kwhr

Battery energy at survey end: 2.7 kwhr

Battery energy on deck: 2.5 kwhr

Sensor Information

This is a recently added section with selected sensor metadata. This section will be expanded in coming months. Additional data is available in the sentryxxx/nav-sci/proc directory within the sentryxxx_config

matlab structure as well as in ascii text logs in sentryxxx/metadata. At present metadata is not yet automatically collected on all sensors.

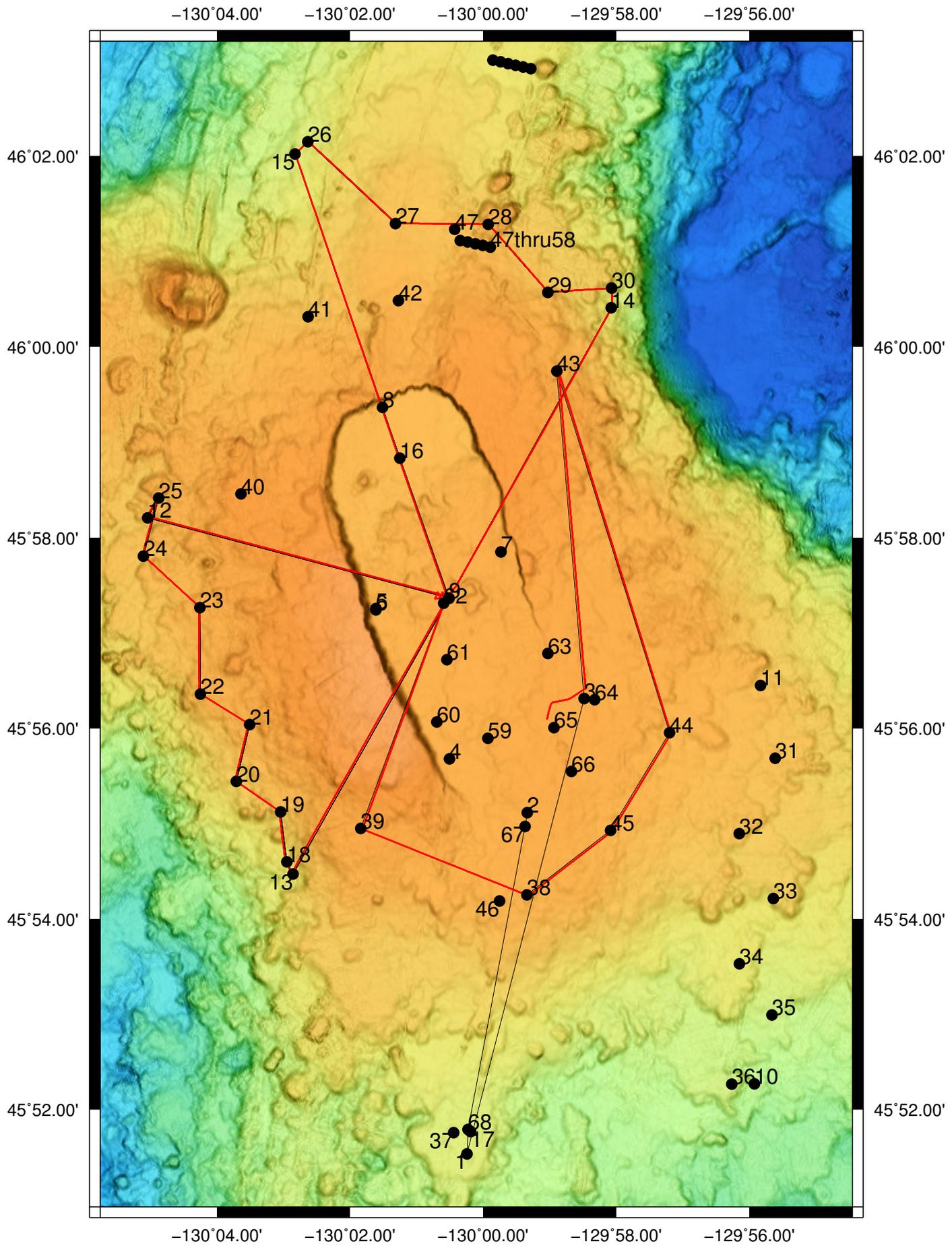
0.4 sentry443 Devices

Instrument	Model	Serial Num.	Comments	Config File
USBL	Sonardyne AvTrak2			avtrak_20170717_0128.cfg
DVL	RDI Navigator (300kHz)	727-2000-00M	CX: 1, WP: 0	dvl300_20170717_0128.cfg
CTD	SBE 49	222		sbe49_20170717_0129.cfg
SAIL	obs A/D	13	A: 5, G: 1.00, O: 0	a2d2-pods_20170717_0128.cfg
	orp A/D	9	A: 3, G: 1.00, O: 0.002	

Plots and Images

This section contains selected images of data products and plots of vehicle navigation and selected sensors.

Sentry443 dive tracks (Red Line) and planned survey (Black Line)



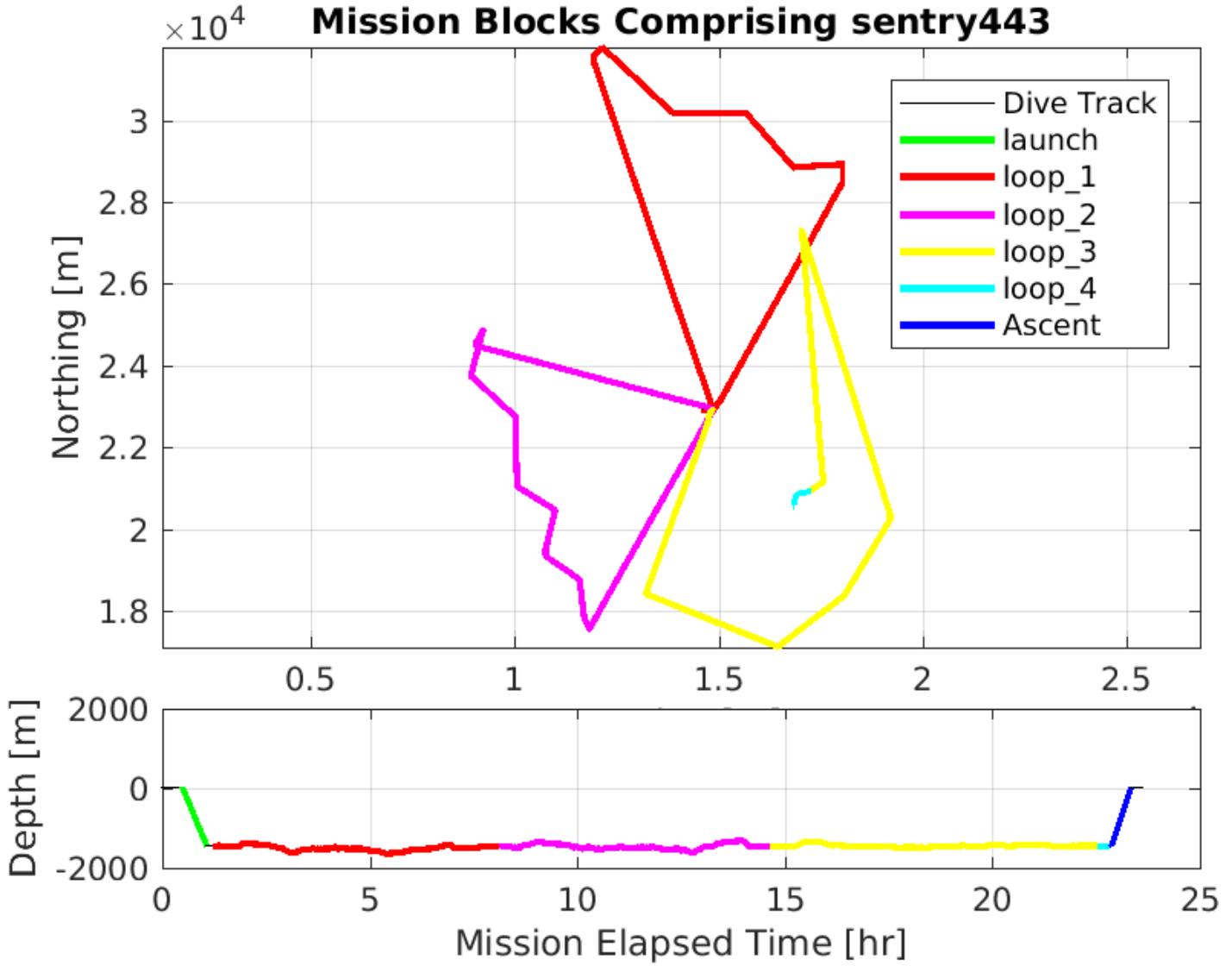


Figure 12: Mission Survey Blocks of Sentry dive 443

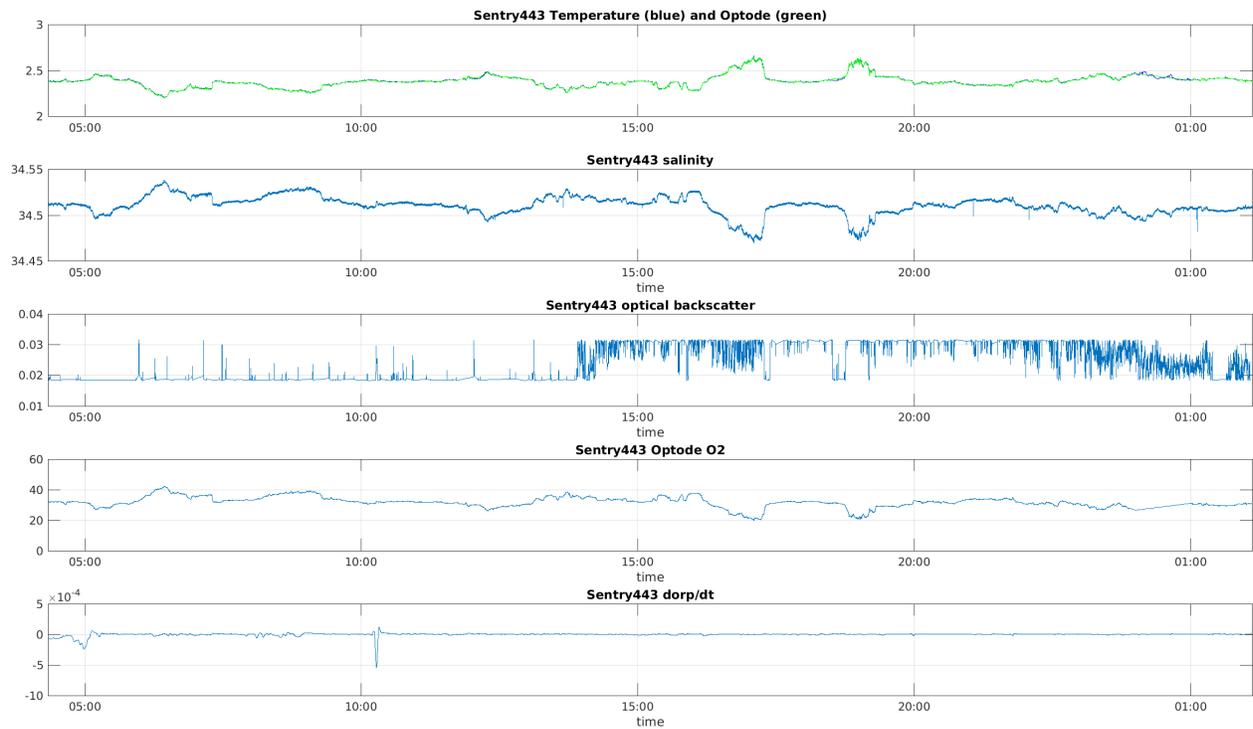


Figure 13: Time series plot of five of the basic sensors on Sentry, from top to bottom, temperature, salinity, optical backscatter, dissolved Oxygen, and ORP.

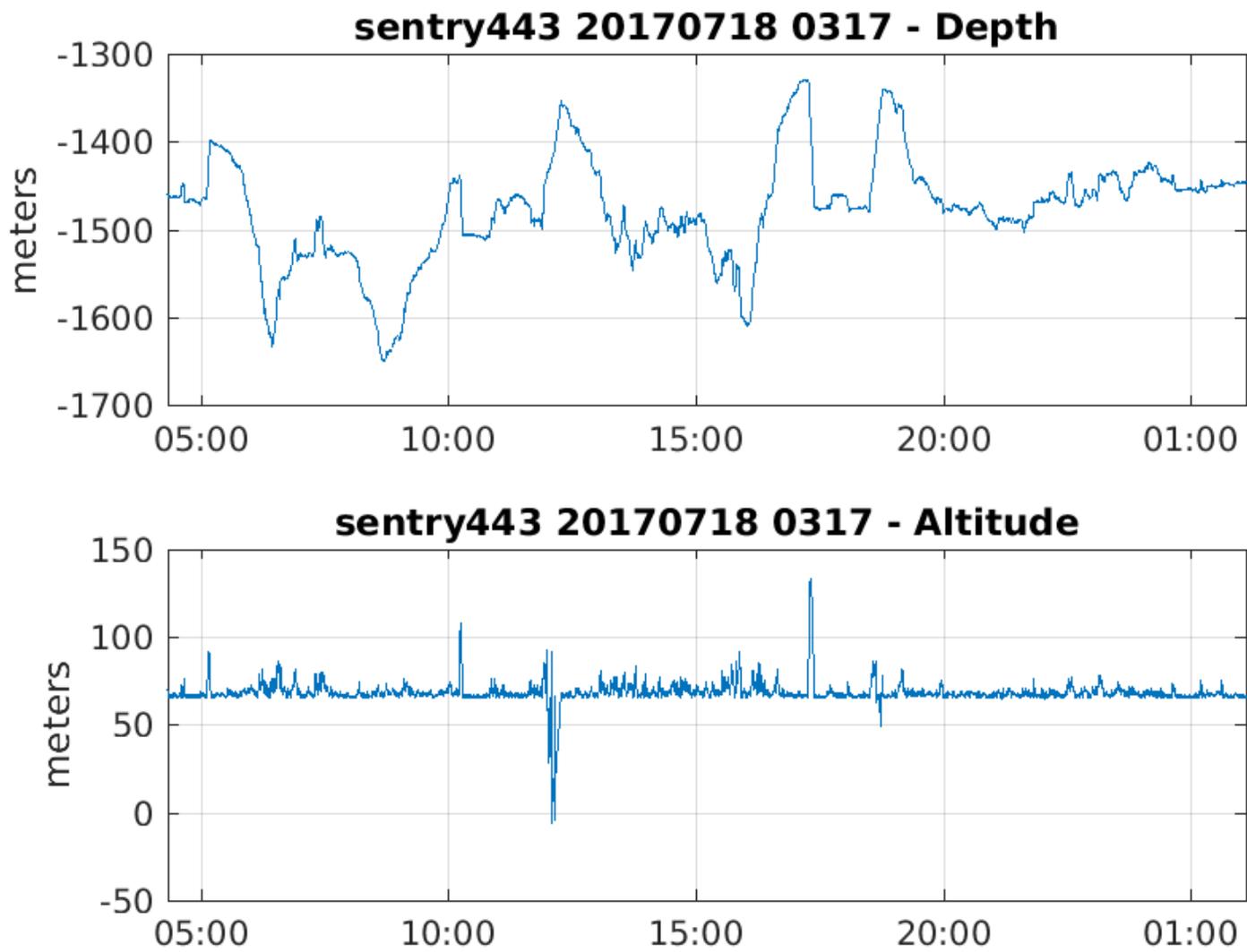


Figure 14: Depth and Altitude of Sentry during dive 443.

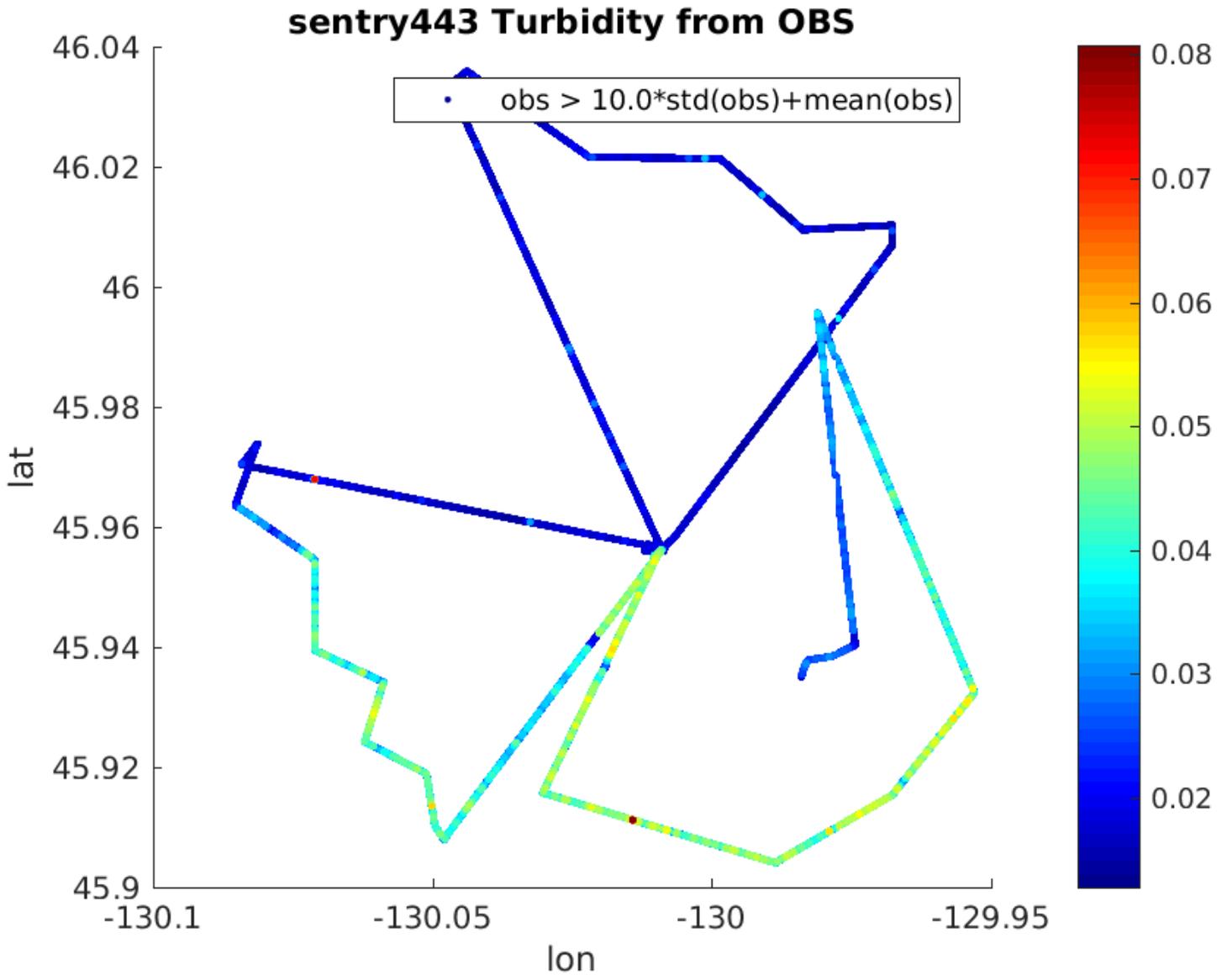


Figure 15: Optical backscatter on dive 443.

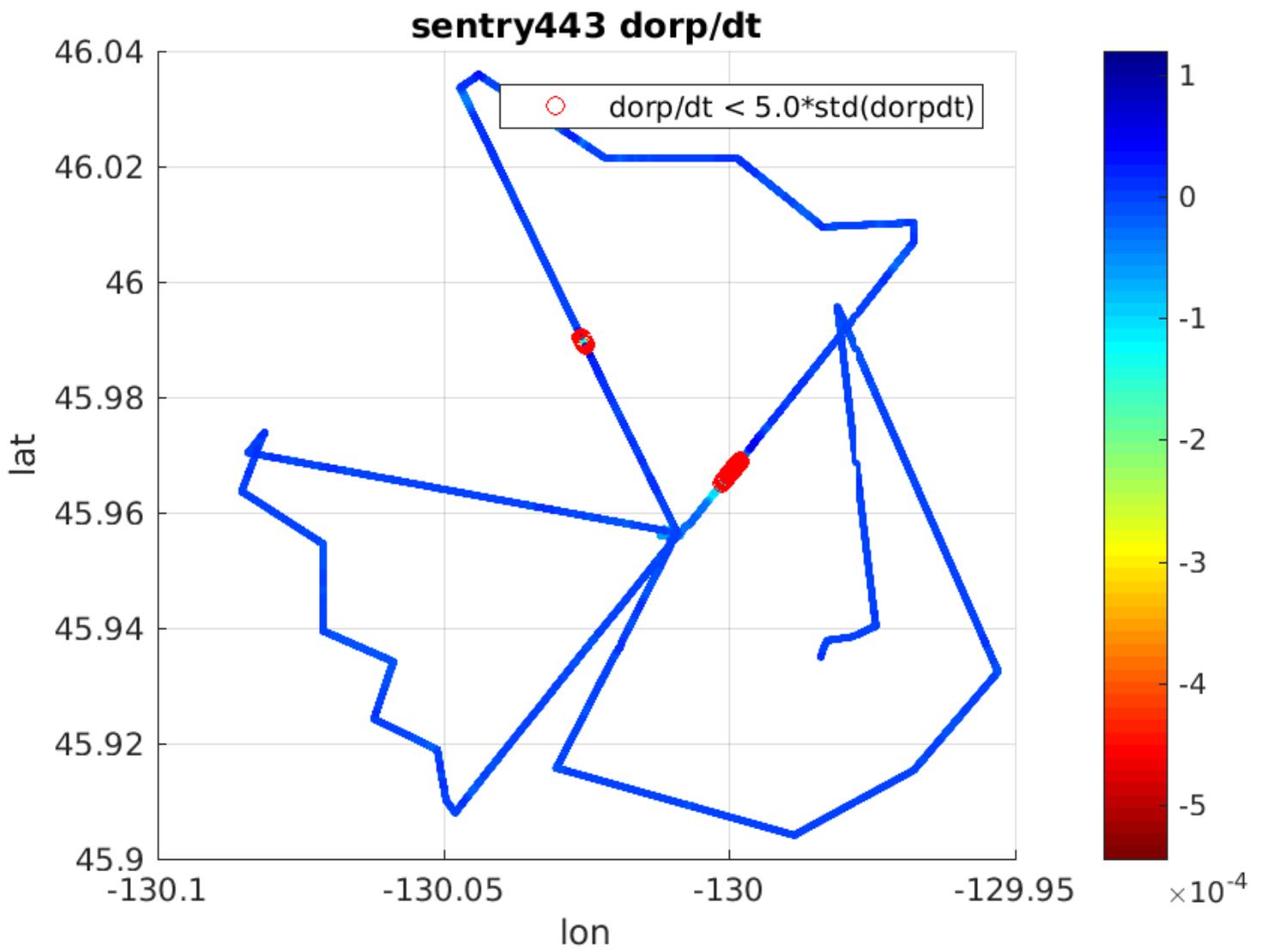


Figure 16: ORP sensor data during dive 443.

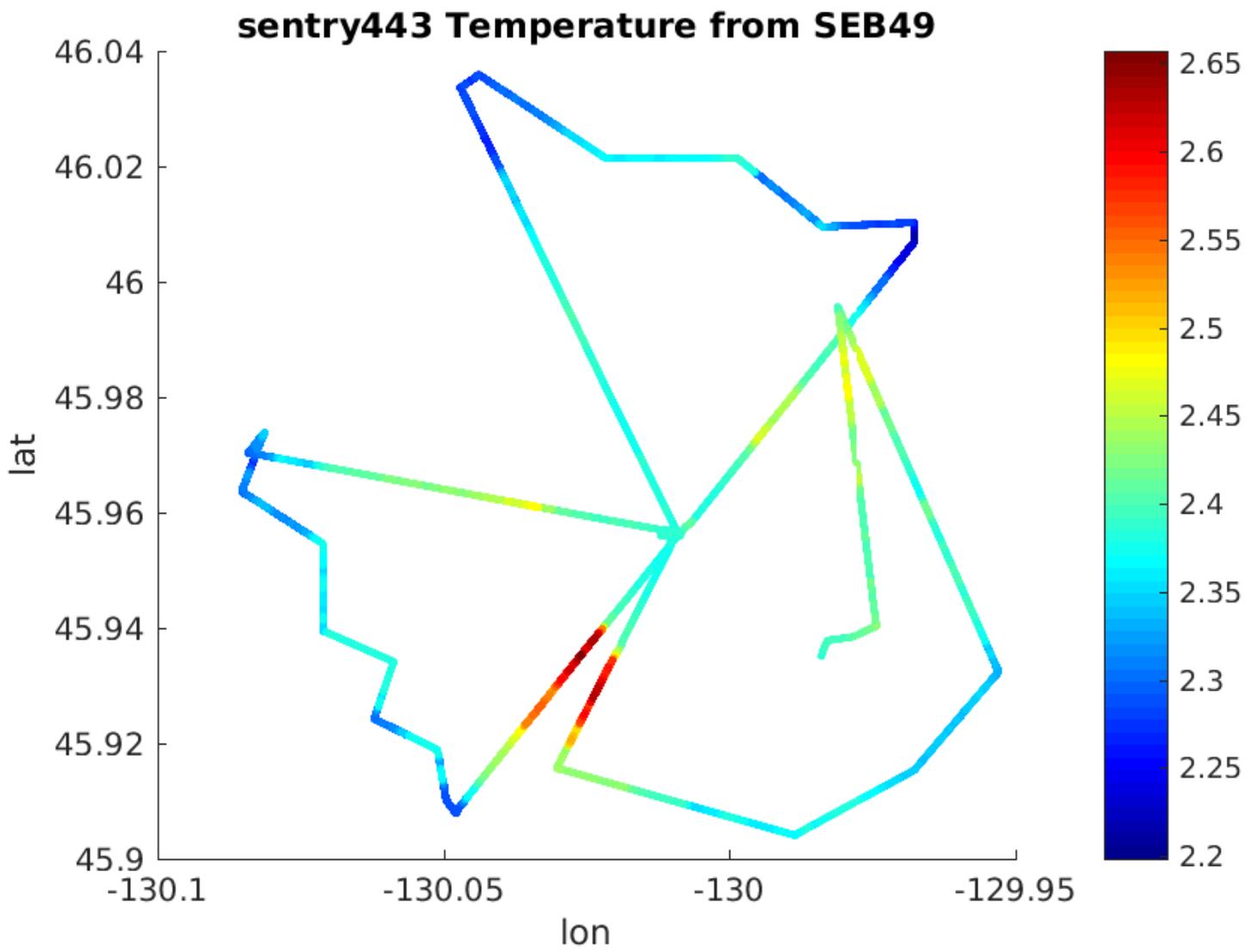


Figure 18: Temperature sensor data during dive 443.

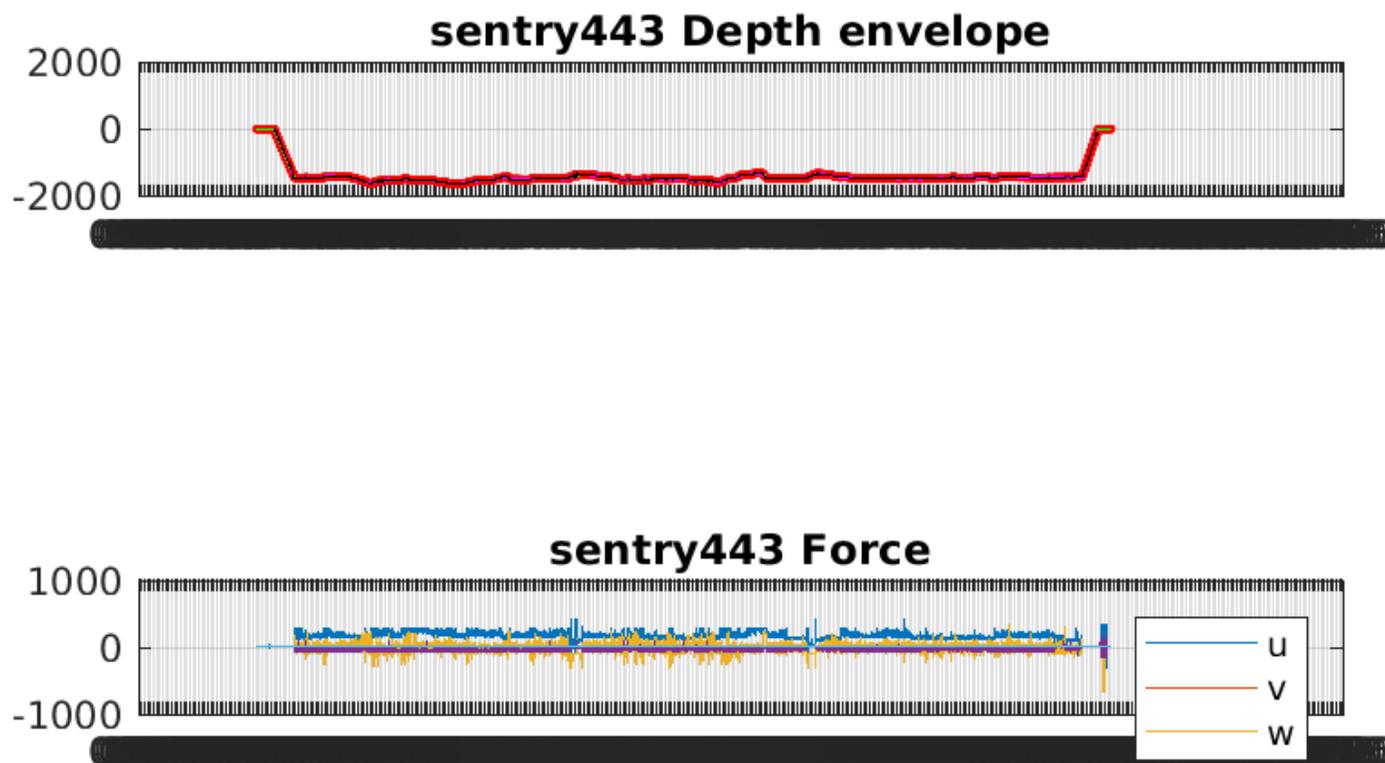


Figure 19: Bottom Approach for during dive 443.

sentry443_20170718_0317_rnv V01 Bathy Generated at 20170718_0345

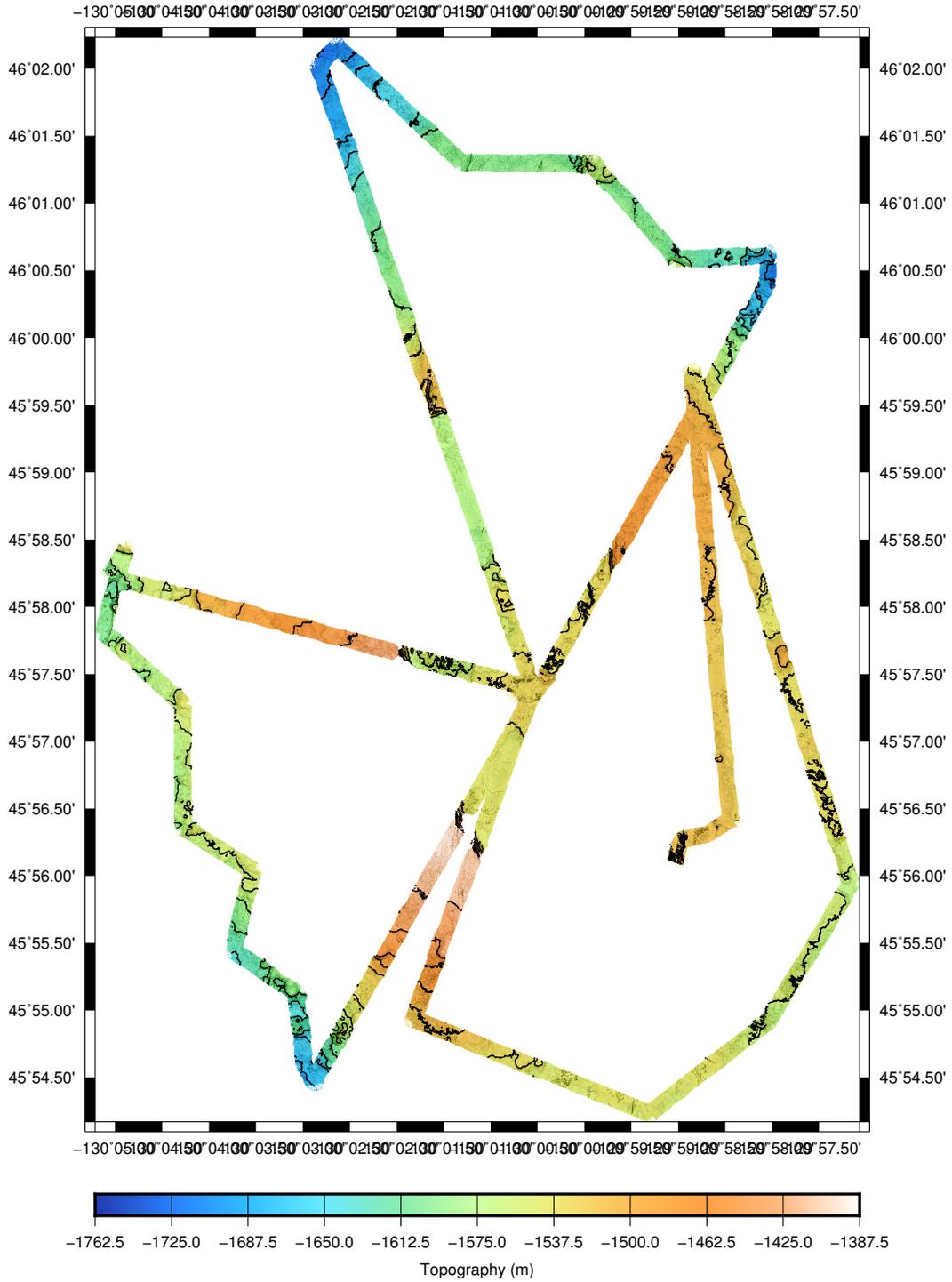
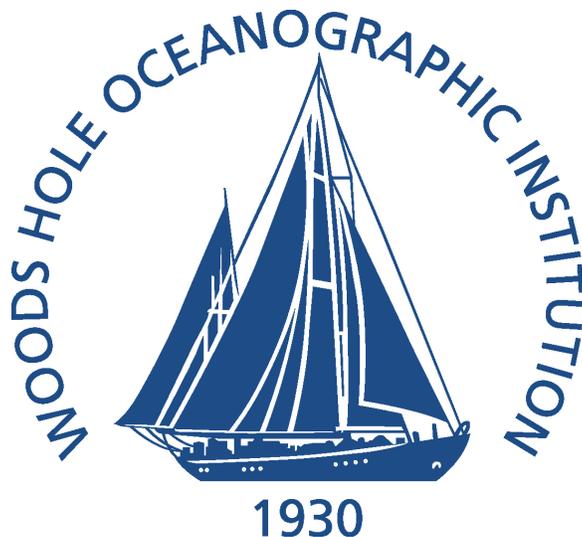


Figure 20: Processed multi-beam data from dive 443

Sentry 444 Dive Report
DRAFT



WHOI Sentry Operations Group

Sean Kelley, Justin Fujii, Zac Berkowitz, Danik Forsman, Theo Guerin

Sentry Expedition Leader: Sean Kelley

Chief Scientist/PI: Scott Nooner, UNCW

Chief Scientist/PI: Bill Chadwick, OSU-HMSC

Summary

Weather: winds were 5knots with nill seas for both launch and recovery.

Reason for end of dive: Mission complete.

Vehicle Configuration

The science sensing suite for this dive was:

Table 4: Sentry Sensor Configuration

Sensor
APS 1540 Magnetometers (3)
Reson 7125 Multibeam Sonar
Seabird SBE49 CTD
Seapoint OBS
Anderaa optode model 4330
300kHz RDI DVL
Digital Still Camera
Blue View P900-90 Forward Looking Sonar
IXEA PHINS
Reson Sound Velocity Probe
NOAA PMEL MAPR
NOAA PMEL ORP Sensor

Important Positions

Dive Origin: 45 45.0000 -130 -12.0000

Launch Position: sentry444 launch position: 45 55.116'N 129 59.336'W

Narrative

Sentry444 was the third dive of the cruise at axial caldera. This survey focused on capturing the southern most targets.

This dive completed as planned with no issues. Recovery was delayed to allow ROV jason to recover before the Sentry recovery, due to issues with the ROV. This shift in the sentry recovery time required several actions on the Sentry operations team to ensure this would be successful. With the risk of running out of tracklines causing an immediate abort, Sentry's forward speed was changed from 1m/s to 0.5m/s to buy more time on the bottom. Sentry also required a navigation shift 300m east to avoid driving through the jason work site. These two actions were implemented without any issues. Sentry finally ended at the 75m x 75m survey box at the end of the mission survey 800m north of the jason recovery. Sentry eventually

aborted due to the XR deadman timer running out.

Crane operations during the recovery were poor and need adjustment before the next launch. Inadequate line up of Sentry over the cradle made recovery difficult and potentially damaging to the vehicle.

Issues

None

Chief Scientist Comments

None

Dive Statistics

0.5 sentry444 Summary

sentry444 Summary

Origin: 45.750000 -130.200000

Origin: 45 45.000°N 130 12.000°W

Launch: 2017/07/18 21:51:07

Survey start: 2017/07/18 22:26:19

Survey start: Lat:45.917650 Lon:-129.988023

Survey start: Lat:45 55.059°N Lon:129 59.281°W

Survey end: 2017/07/19 23:14:05

Survey end: Lat:45.940715 Lon:-130.013343

Survey end: Lat:45 56.443°N Lon:130 0.801°W

Ascent begins: 2017/07/19 23:14:05

On the surface: 2017/07/19 23:43:24

On deck: 2017/07/20 00:02:52

descent rate: 41.5 m/min

ascent rate: 51.9 m/min

survey time: 24.8 hours

deck-to-deck time 26.2 hours

Mean survey depth: 1500m

Mean survey height: 60m

distance travelled: 82.29km

average speed; 0.92m/s

average speed during photo runs: NaN m/s over 0.00 km

average speed during multibeam runs: 0.93 m/s over 82.29 km

total vertical during survey: 5924m

Battery energy at launch: 20.4 kwhr

Battery energy at survey end: 2.8 kwhr

Battery energy on deck: 2.6 kwhr

Sensor Information

This is a recently added section with selected sensor metadata. This section will be expanded in coming months. Additional data is available in the sentryxxx/nav-sci/proc directory within the sentryxxx-config matlab structure as well as in ascii text logs in sentryxxx/metadata. At present metadata is not yet automatically collected on all sensors.

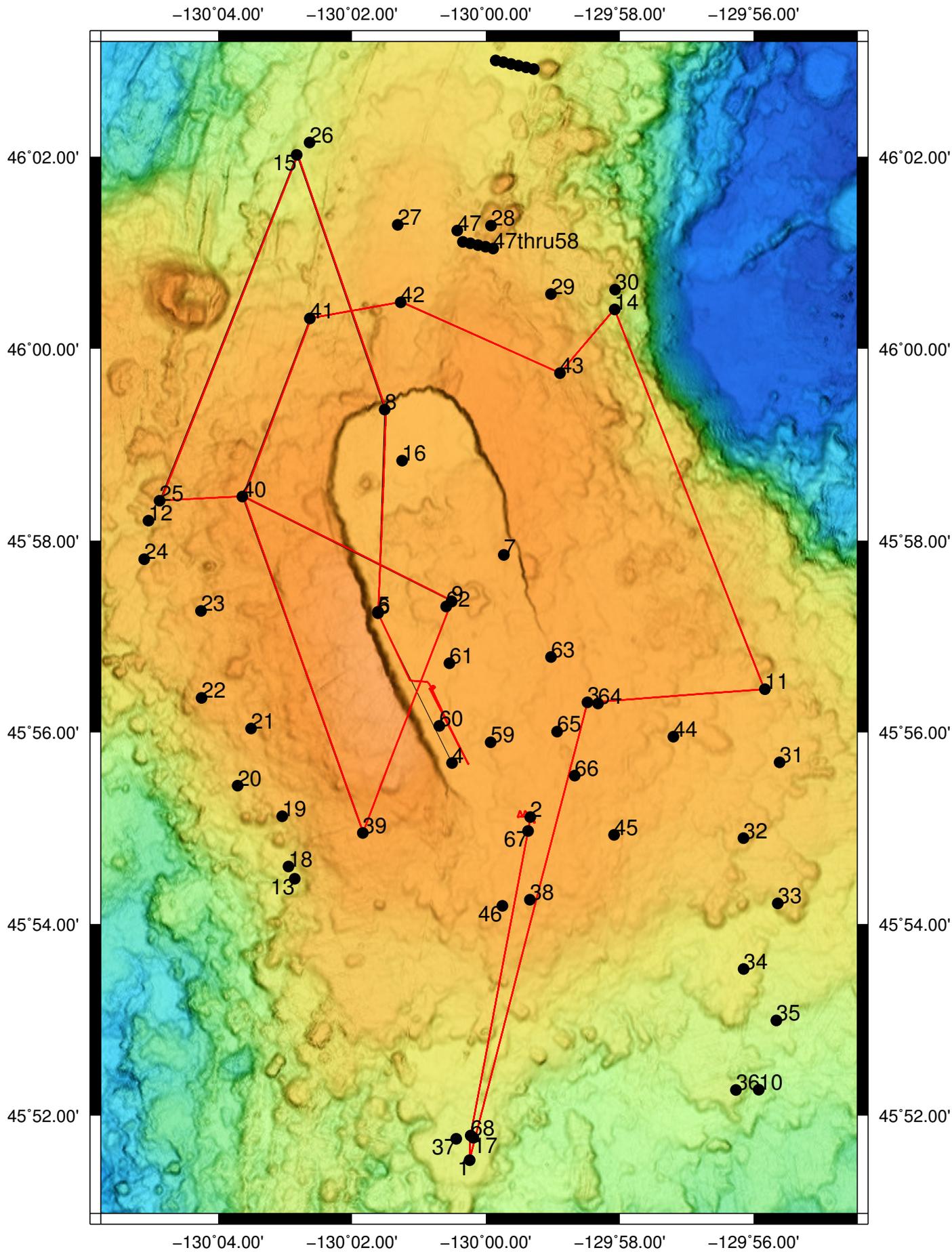
0.6 sentry444 Devices

Instrument	Model	Serial Num.	Comments	Config File
USBL	Sonardyne AvTrak2			avtrak_20170718_1922.cfg
DVL	RDI Navigator (300kHz)	727-2000-00M	CX: 1, WP: 0	dvl300_20170718_1923.cfg
CTD	SBE 49	222		sbe49_20170718_1923.cfg
SAIL	obs A/D	13	A: 5, G: 1.00, O: 0	a2d2-pods_20170718_1923.cfg
	orp A/D	9	A: 3, G: 1.00, O: 0.002	

Plots and Images

This section contains selected images of data products and plots of vehicle navigation and selected sensors.

Sentry444 dive tracks (Red Line) and planned survey (Black Line)



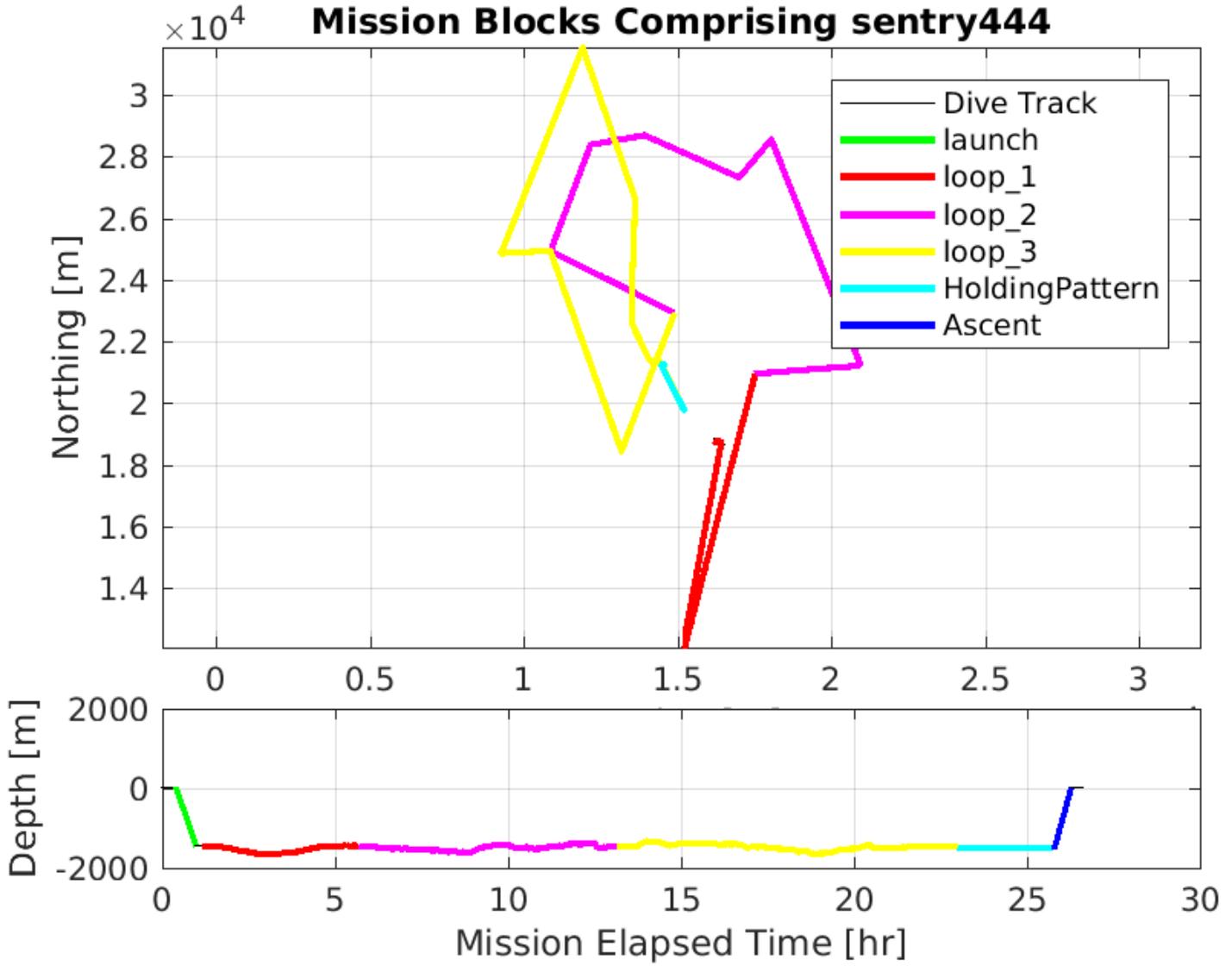


Figure 22: Mission Survey Blocks of Sentry dive 444

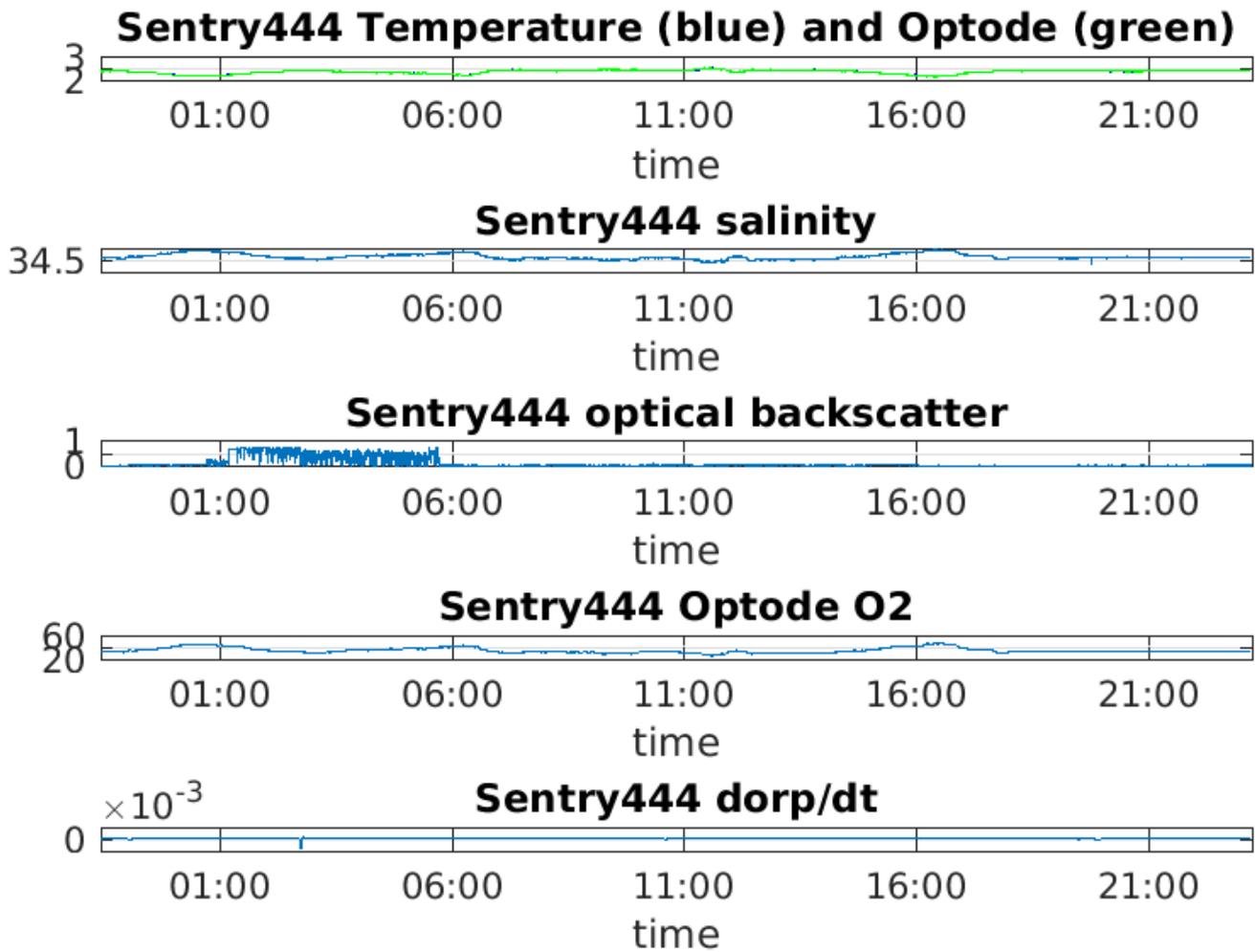


Figure 23: Time series plot of five of the basic sensors on Sentry, from top to bottom, temperature, salinity, optical backscatter, dissolved Oxygen, and ORP.

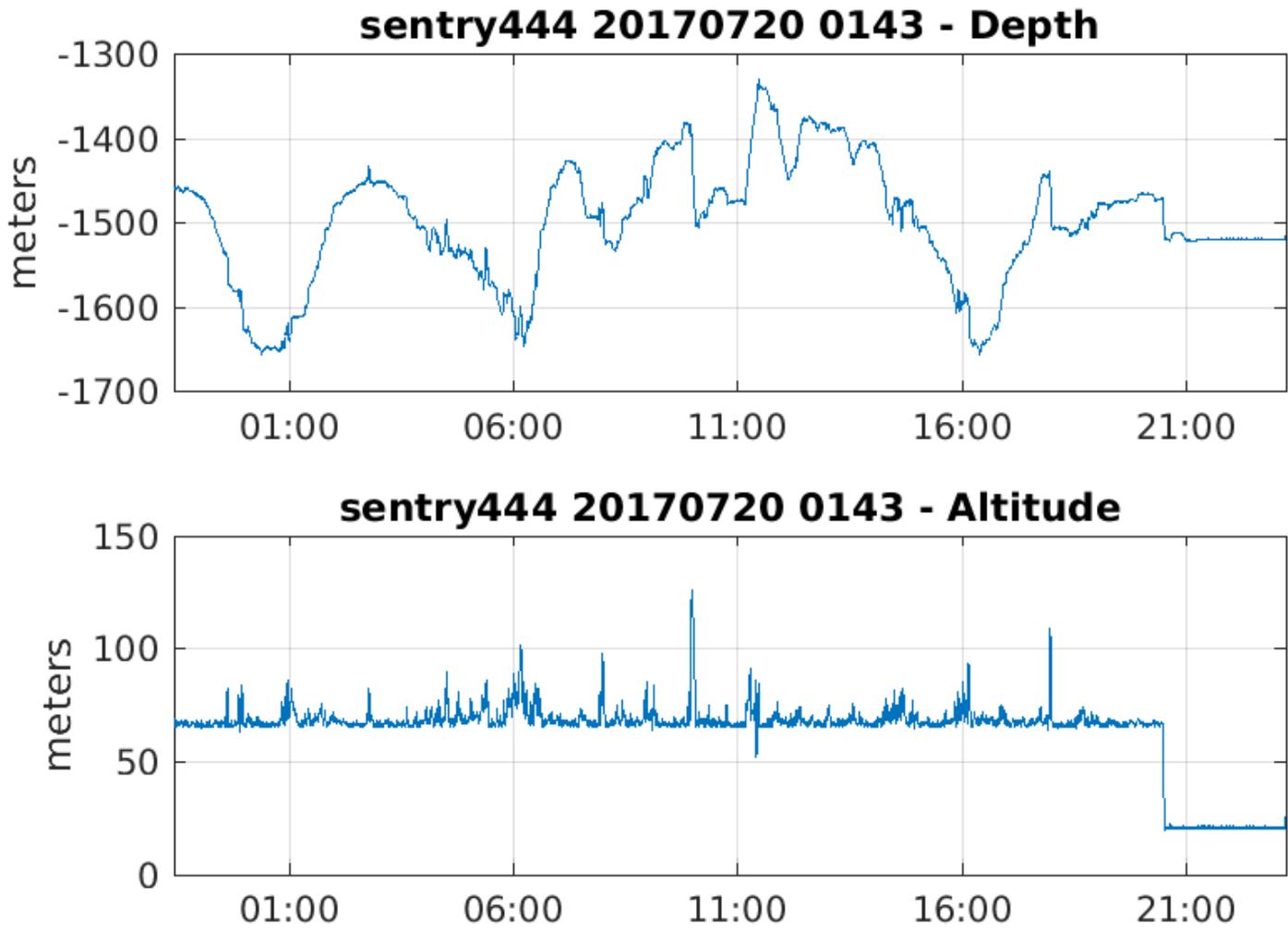


Figure 24: Depth and Altitude of Sentry during dive 444.

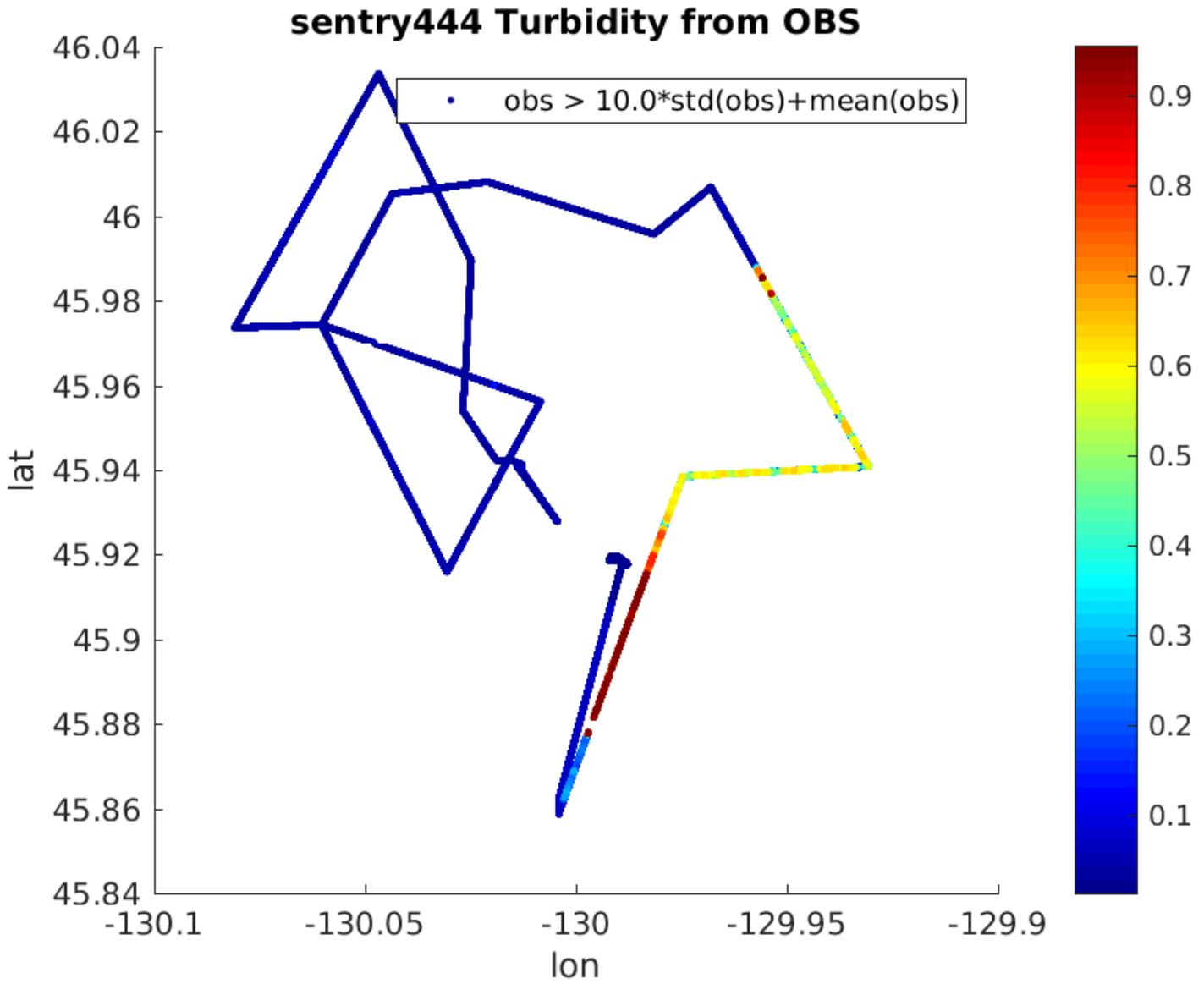


Figure 25: Optical backscatter on dive 444.

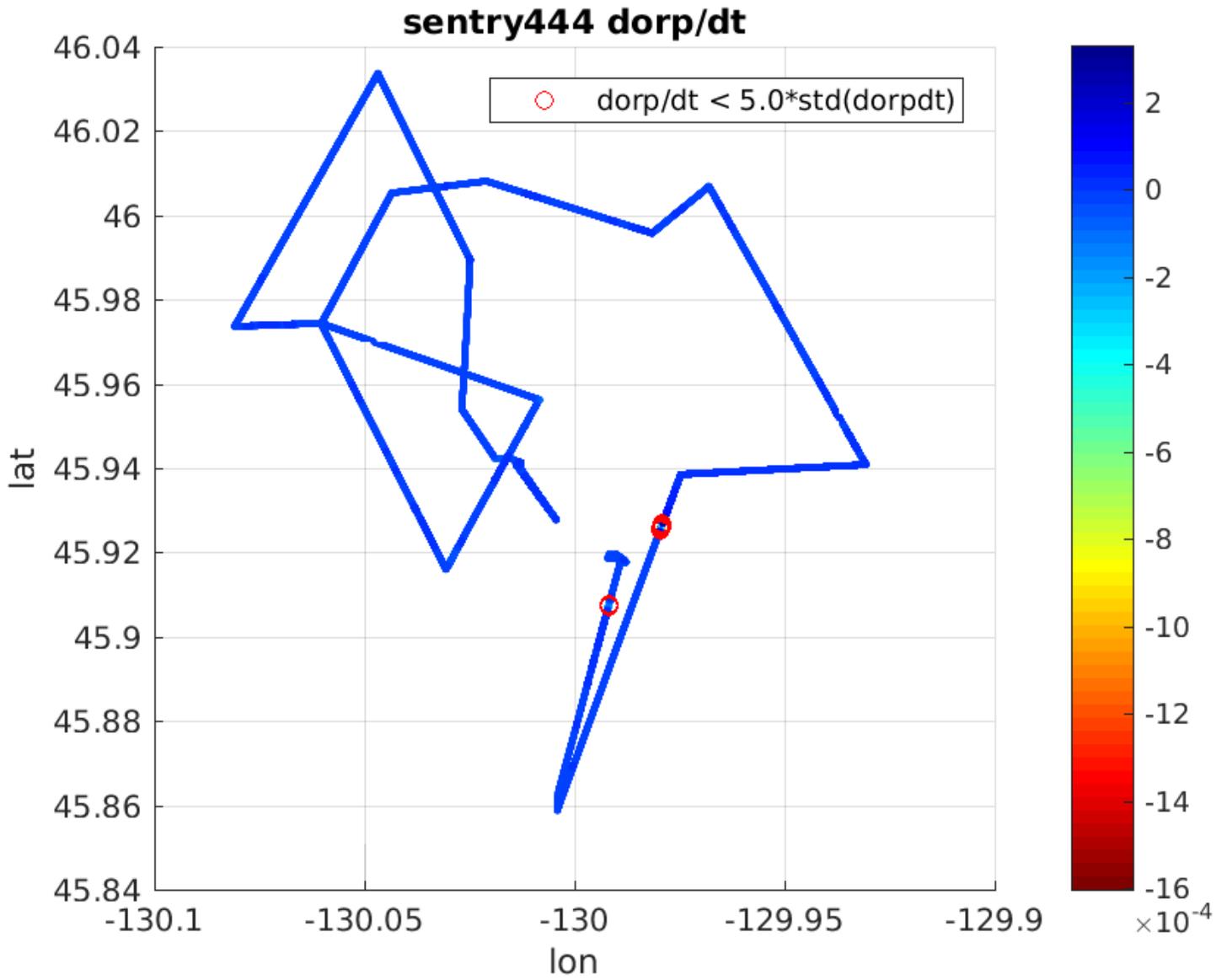


Figure 26: ORP sensor data during dive 444.

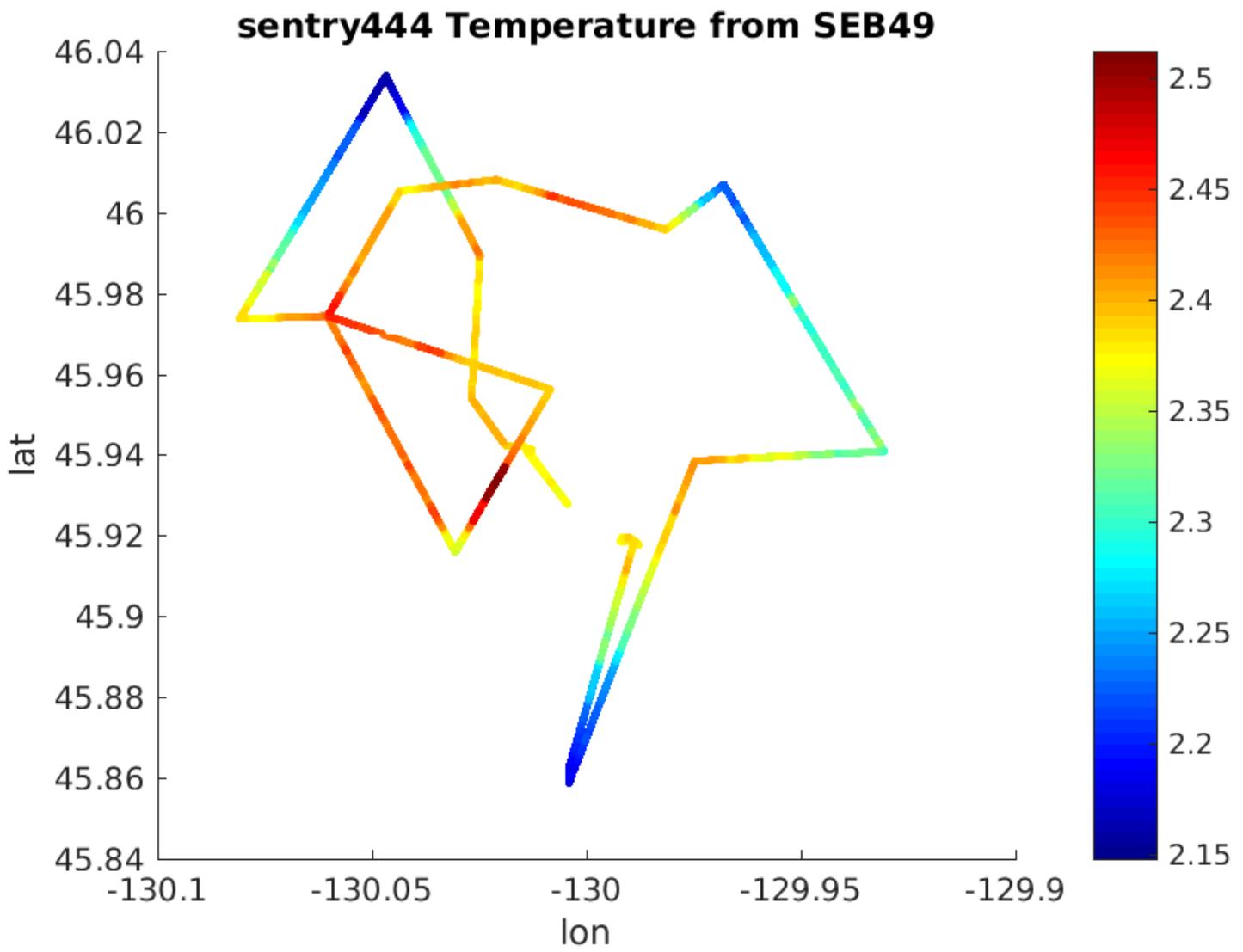


Figure 28: Temperature sensor data during dive 444.

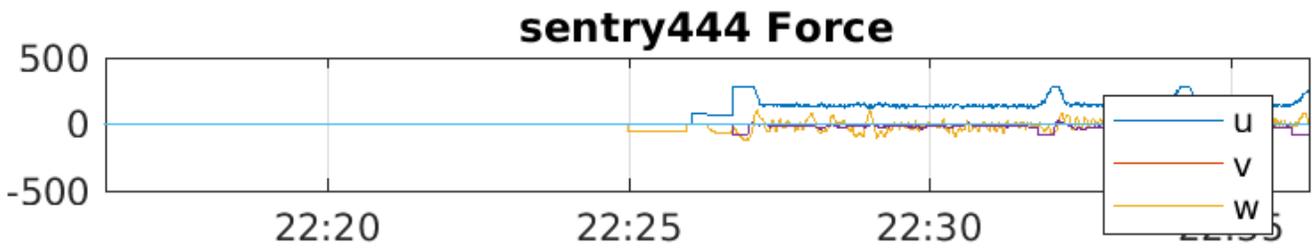
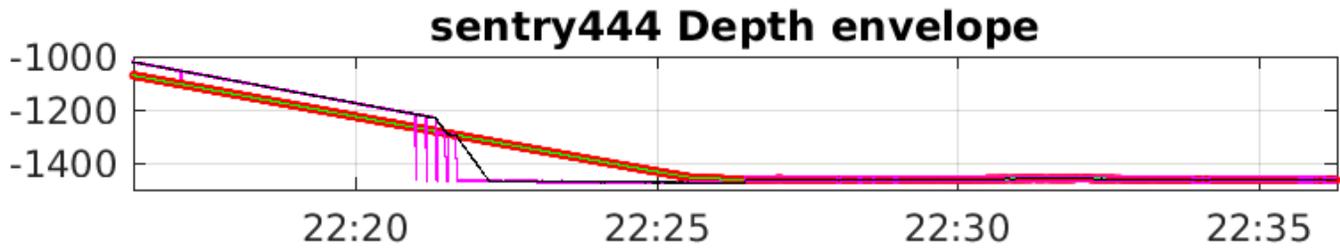


Figure 29: Bottom Approach for during dive 444.

sentry444_20170720_0143_rnv V01 Bathy Generated at 20170720_0204

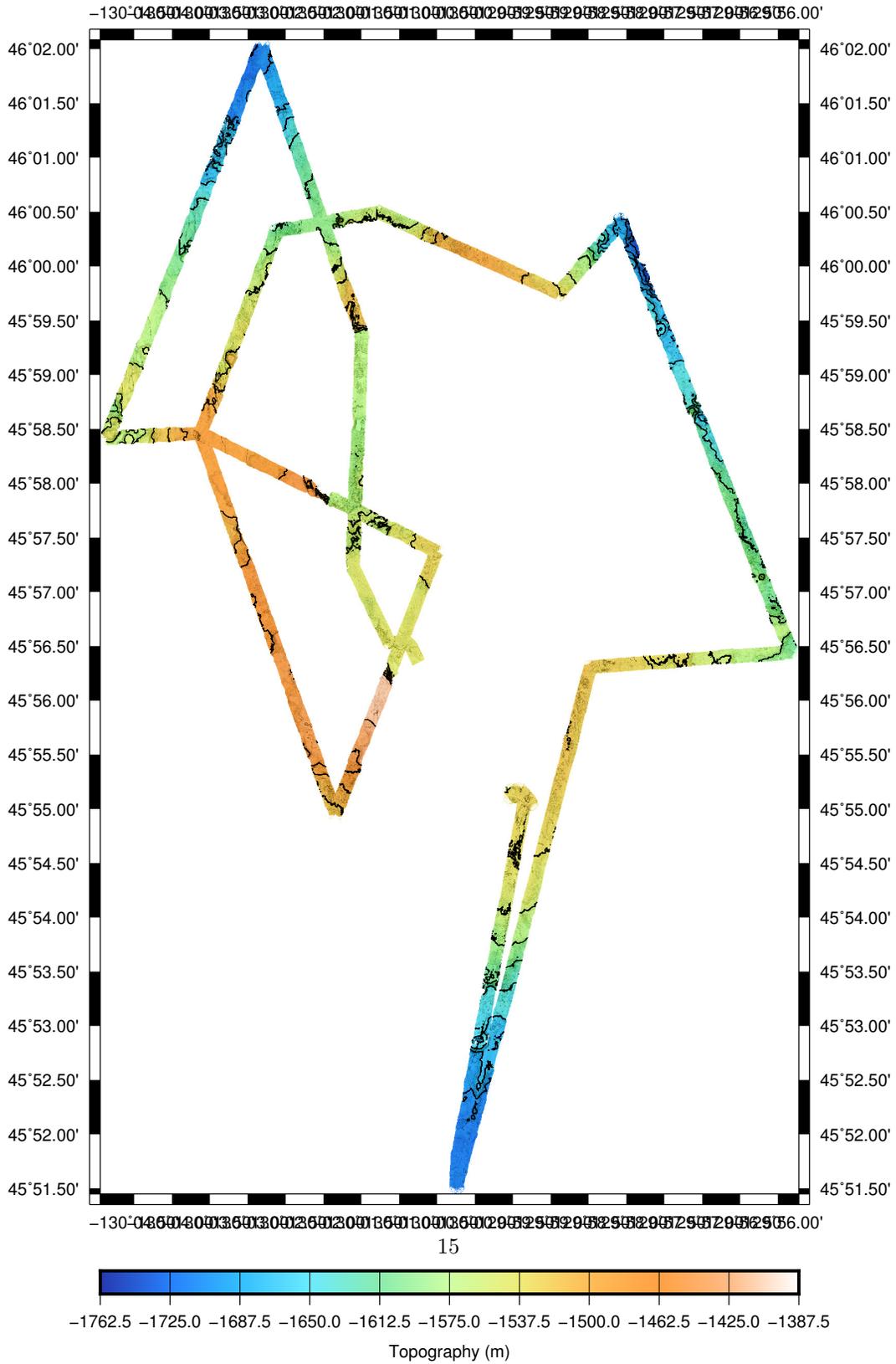


Figure 30: Processed multibeam data from dive 444

Sentry 445 Dive Report
DRAFT



WHOI Sentry Operations Group

Sean Kelley, Justin Fujii, Zac Berkowitz, Danik Forsman, Theo Guerin

Sentry Expedition Leader: Sean Kelley

Chief Scientist/PI: Scott Nooner, UNCW

Chief Scientist/PI: Bill Chadwick, OSU-HMSC

Summary

Weather: winds were 10 to 15 knots with 2 to 3 foot seas for launch. 18 knot winds with 4 to 5 foot swell for recovery.

Reason for end of dive: Mission complete.

Vehicle Configuration

The science sensing suite for this dive was:

Table 5: Sentry Sensor Configuration
Sensor

APS 1540 Magnetometers (3)
Reson 7125 Multibeam Sonar
Seabird SBE49 CTD
Seapoint OBS
Anderaa optode model 4330
300kHz RDI DVL
Digital Still Camera
Blue View P900-90 Forward Looking Sonar
IXEA PHINS
Reson Sound Velocity Probe
NOAA PMEL MAPR
NOAA PMEL ORP Sensor

Important Positions

Dive Origin: 45 45.0000 -130 -12.0000

Launch Position: sentry445 launch position: 45 55.068'N 129 59.547'W

Narrative

Sentry445 was the fourth dive of the cruise at axial caldera. This survey focused on capturing some of the southern most targets.

Sentry445 was planned to be a much shorter dive than previous dives with only 11 hours of survey to complete. On descent, USBL positions and acomms were out of range until sentry reached 700m. This was in part due to the Sentry fly away system used on launch, that drives the vehicle away from the ship. The USBL system has a narrow cone for tracking, which does not work well at a high degree angle.

Overall, the mission went well and without any issues.

Recovery conditions were poor with high winds and large swells. Vessel movement through the water was poorly setup and made Sentry surface driving difficult. After several failed attempts at driving Sentry in, Sentry was finally recovered.

Issues

None

Chief Scientist Comments

None

Dive Statistics

0.7 sentry445 Summary

sentry445 Summary

Origin: 45.750000 -130.200000

Origin: 45 45.000°N 130 12.000°W

Launch: 2017/07/20 22:56:01

Survey start: 2017/07/21 02:24:27

Survey start: Lat:45.918301 Lon:-129.991908

Survey start: Lat:45 55.098°N Lon:129 59.514°W

Survey end: 2017/07/21 14:19:05

Survey end: Lat:45.956882 Lon:-130.009736

Survey end: Lat:45 57.413°N Lon:130 0.584°W

Ascent begins: 2017/07/21 14:19:05

On the surface: 2017/07/21 14:48:20

On deck: 2017/07/21 15:14:00

descent rate: 7.0 m/min

ascent rate: 51.5 m/min

survey time: 11.9 hours

deck-to-deck time 16.3 hours

Mean survey depth: 1574m

Mean survey height: 64m

distance travelled: 40.29km

average speed; 0.94m/s

average speed during photo runs: NaN m/s over 0.00 km

average speed during multibeam runs: 0.95 m/s over 40.29 km

total vertical during survey: 2968m

Battery energy at launch: 20.7 kwhr

Battery energy at survey end: 9.9 kwhr

Battery energy on deck: 9.6 kwhr

Sensor Information

This is a recently added section with selected sensor metadata. This section will be expanded in coming months. Additional data is available in the sentryxxx/nav-sci/proc directory within the sentryxxx_config matlab structure as well as in ascii text logs in sentryxxx/metadata. At present metadata is not yet automatically collected on all sensors.

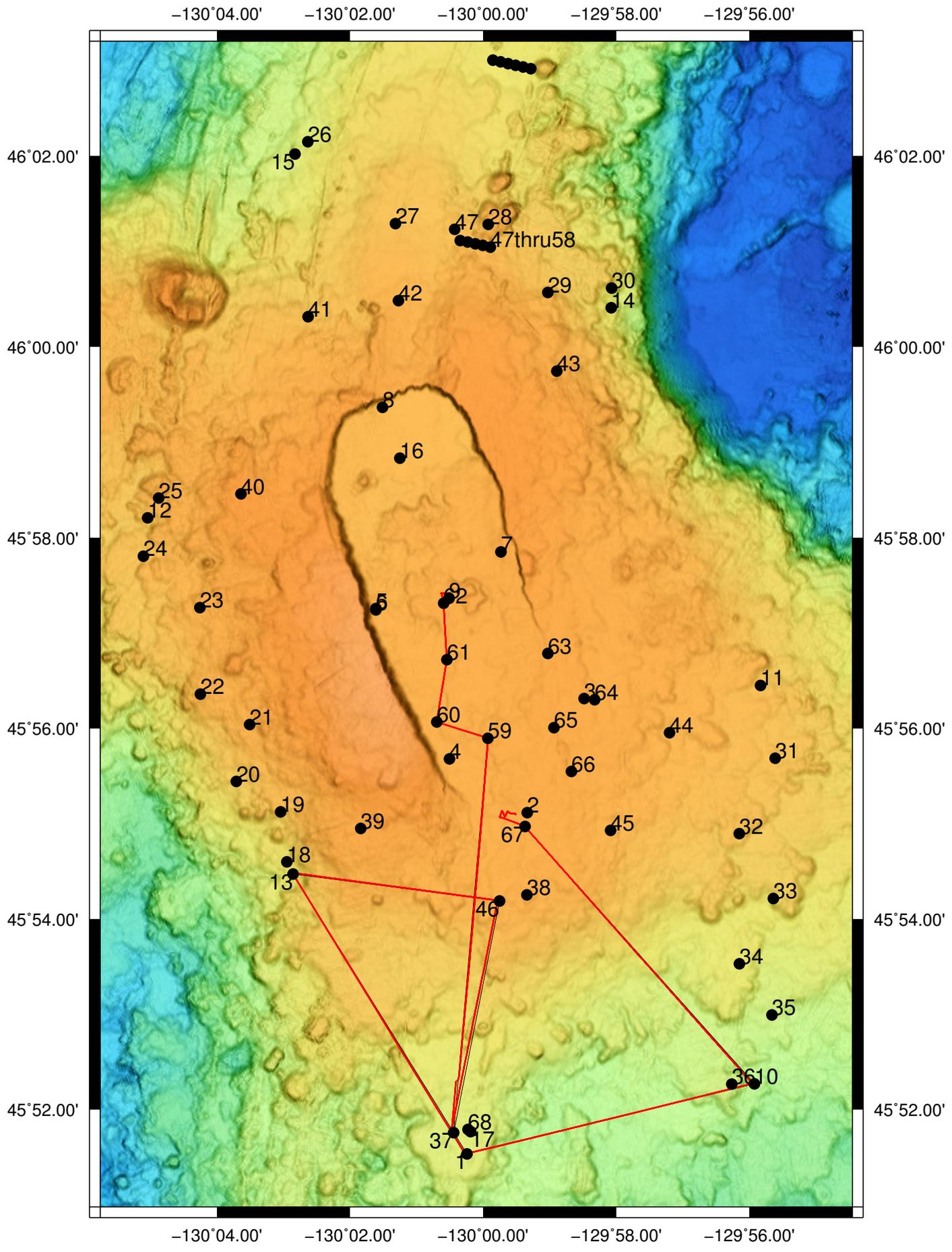
0.8 sentry445 Devices

Instrument	Model	Serial Num.	Comments	Config File
USBL	Sonardyne AvTrak2			avtrak_20170720_2242.cfg
DVL	RDI Navigator (300kHz)	727-2000-00M	CX: 1, WP: 0	dv1300_20170720_2243.cfg
CTD	SBE 49	222		sbe49_20170720_2243.cfg
SAIL	obs A/D	13	A: 5, G: 1.00, O: 0	a2d2-pods_20170720_2243.cfg
	orp A/D	9	A: 3, G: 1.00, O: 0.002	

Plots and Images

This section contains selected images of data products and plots of vehicle navigation and selected sensors.

Sentry445 dive tracks (Red Line) and planned survey (Black Line)



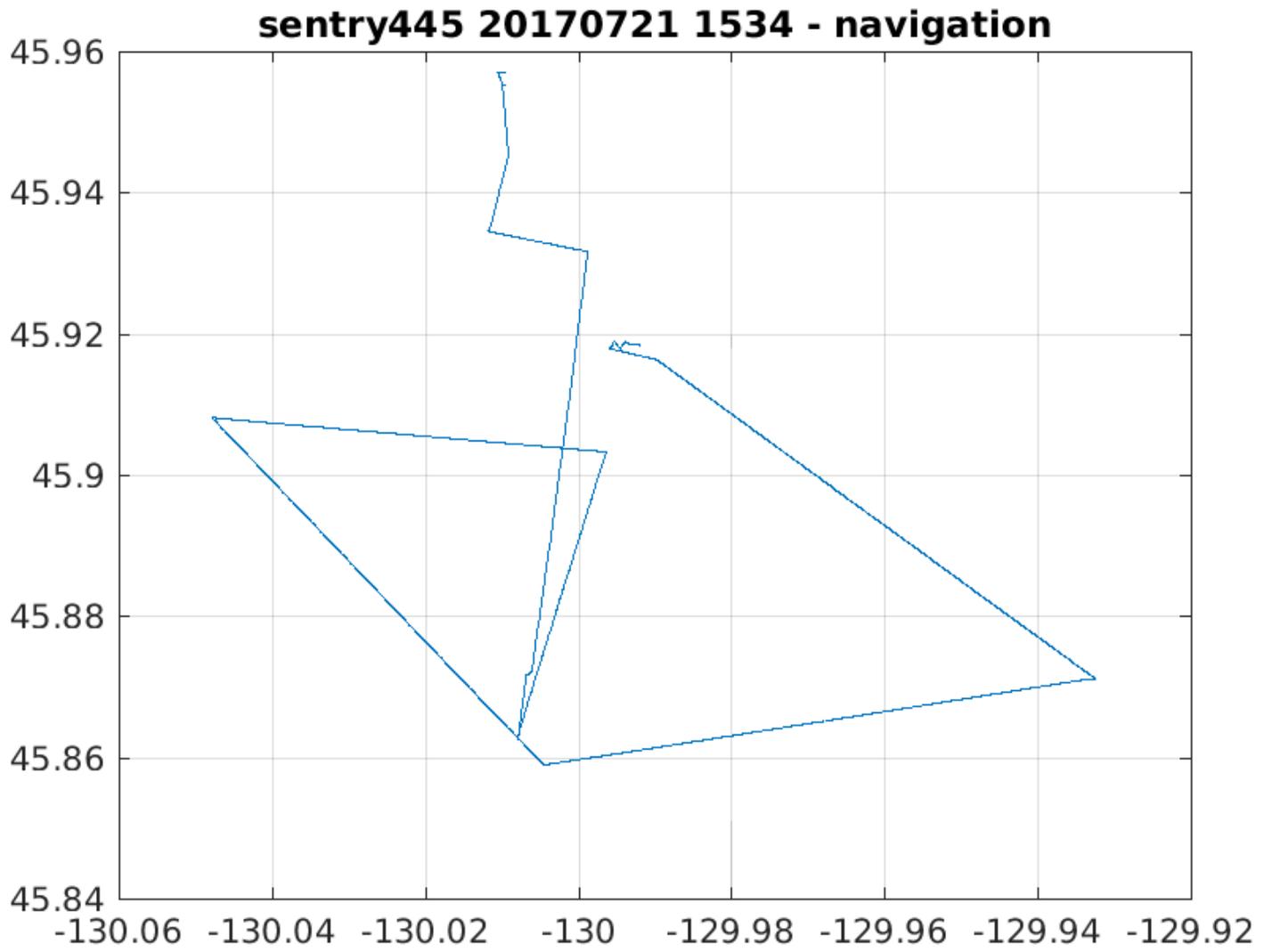


Figure 31: Latitude/Longitude plot of Sentry dive 445 based on post-processed navigation.

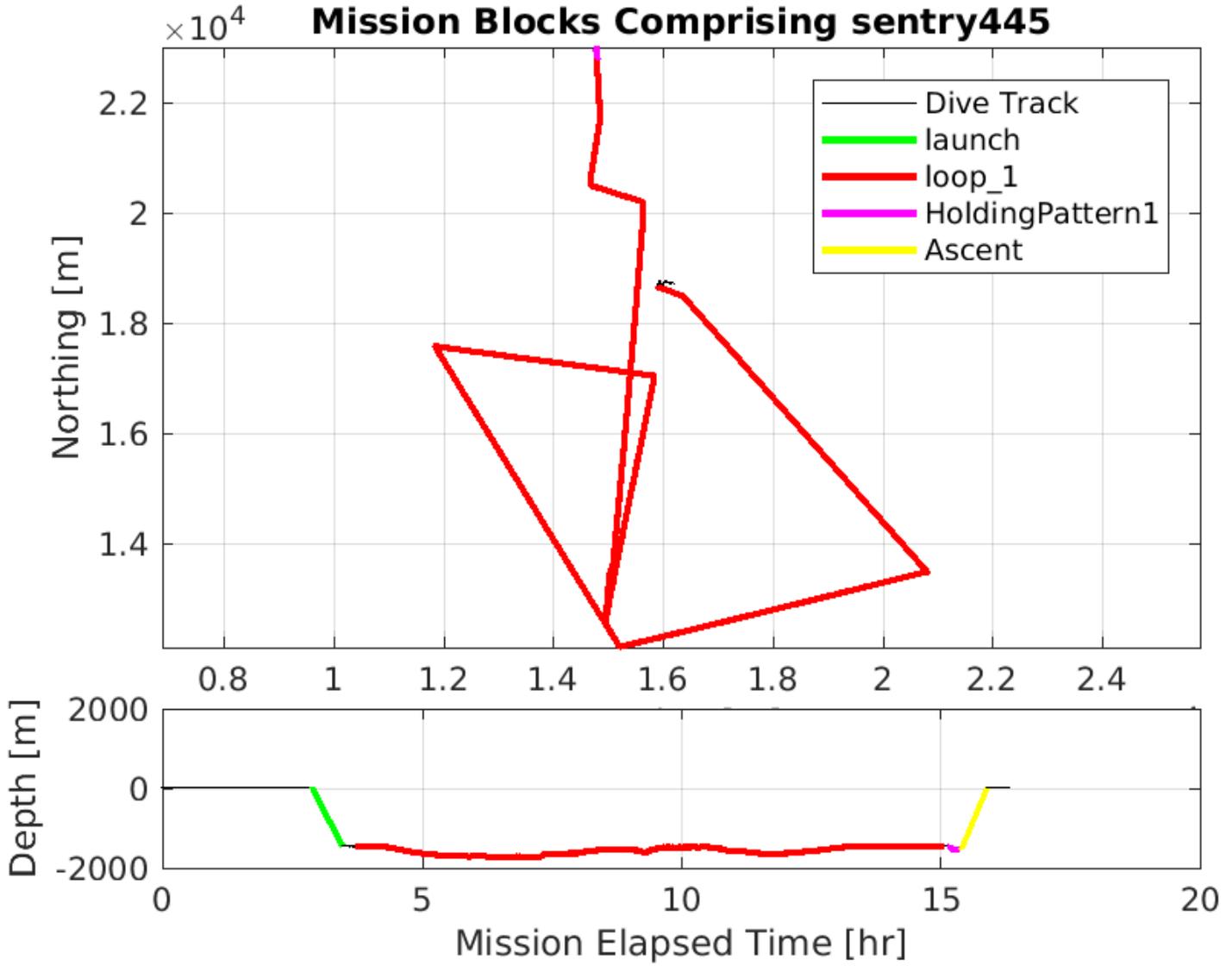


Figure 32: Mission Survey Blocks of Sentry dive 445

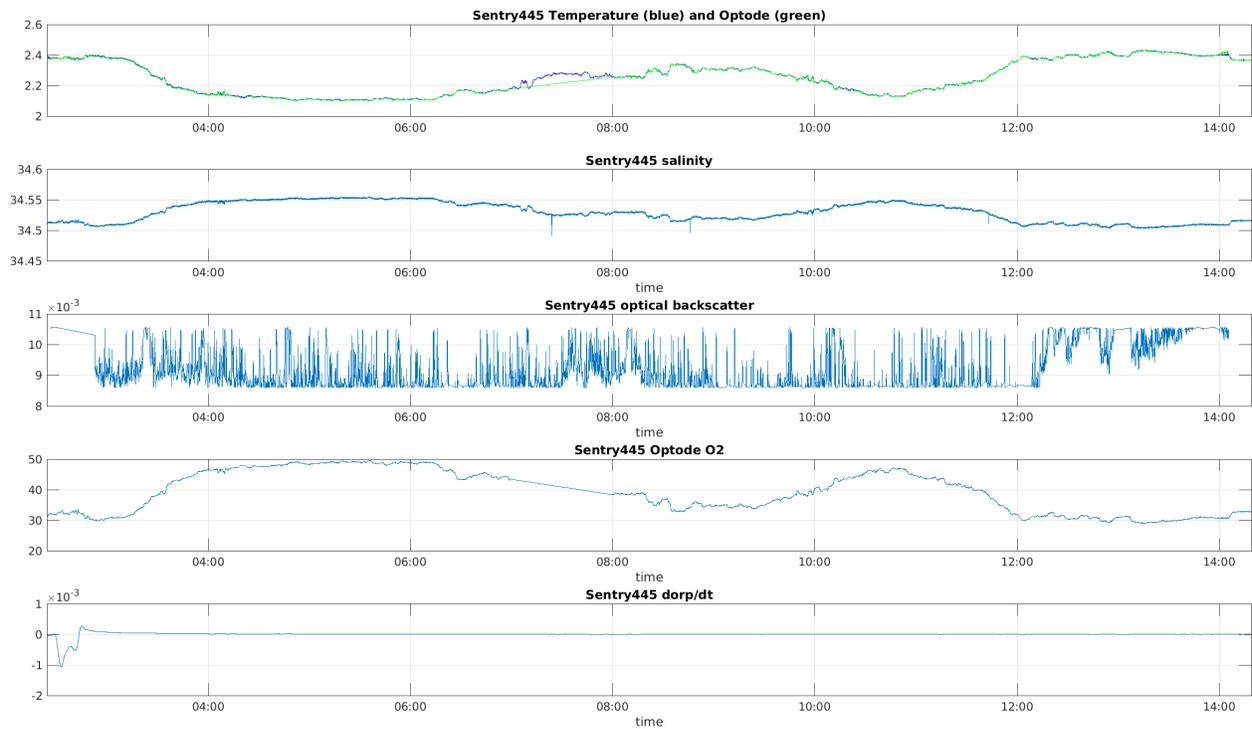


Figure 33: Time series plot of five of the basic sensors on Sentry, from top to bottom, temperature, salinity, optical backscatter, dissolved Oxygen, and ORP.

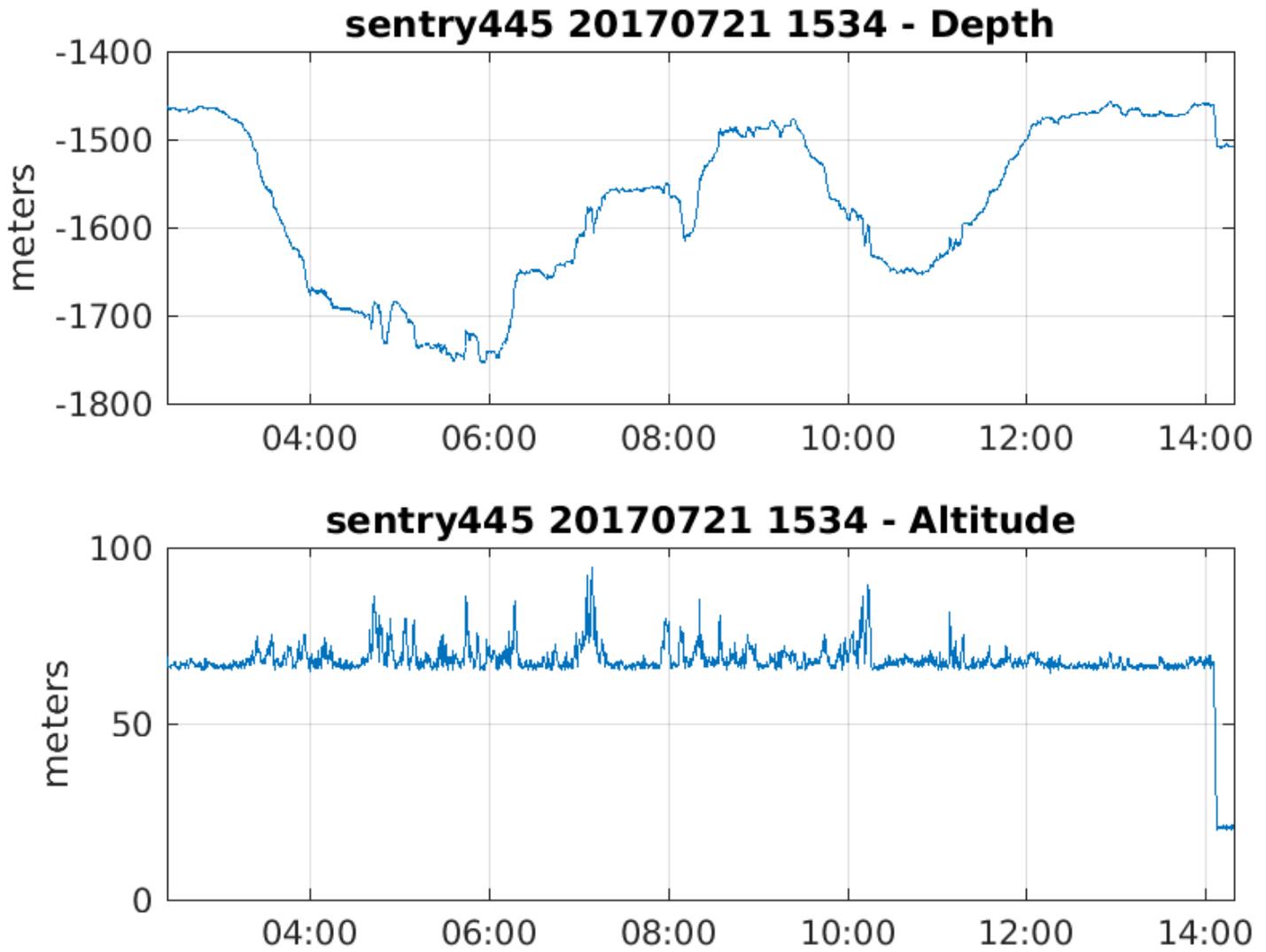


Figure 34: Depth and Altitude of Sentry during dive 445.

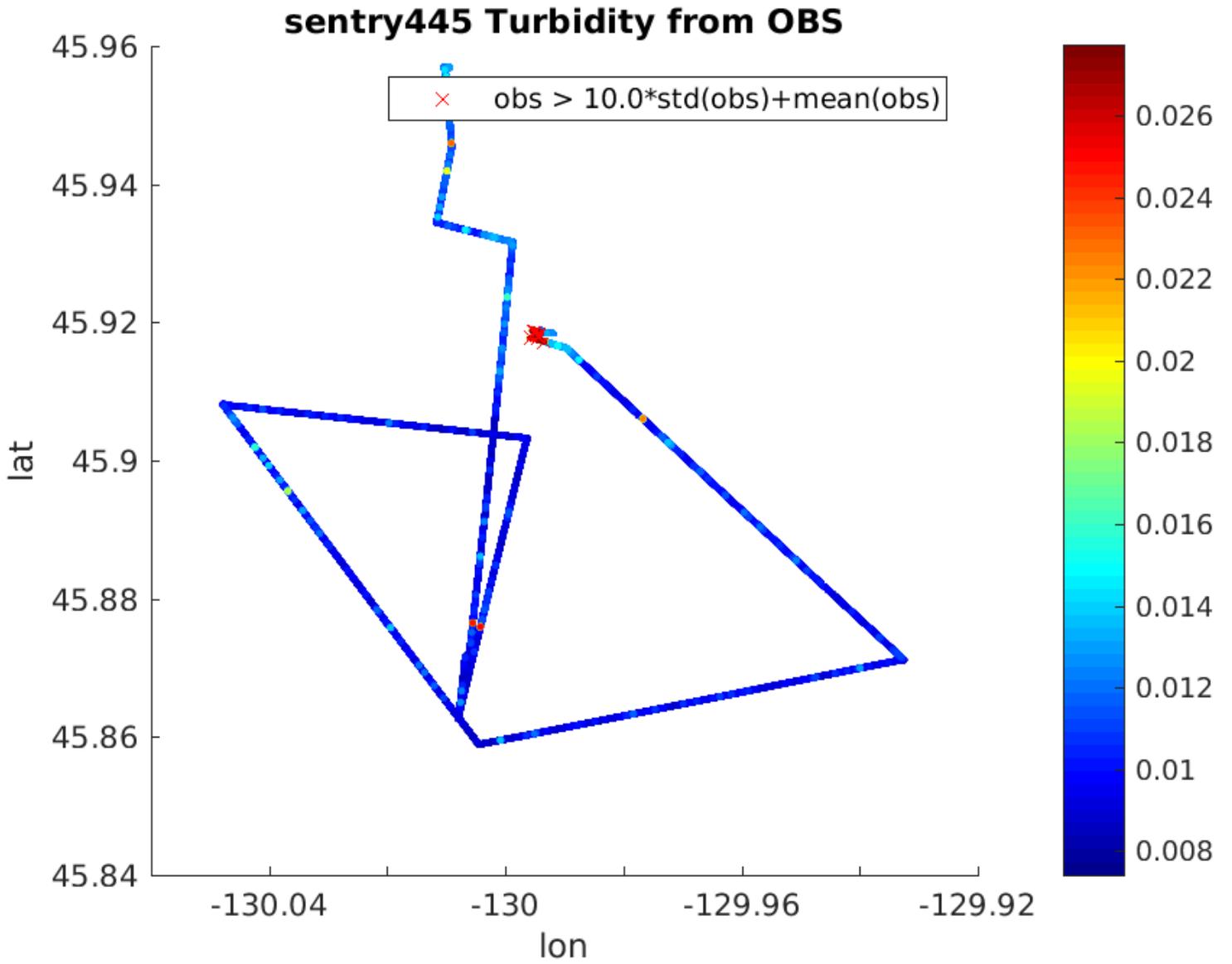


Figure 35: Optical backscatter on dive 445.

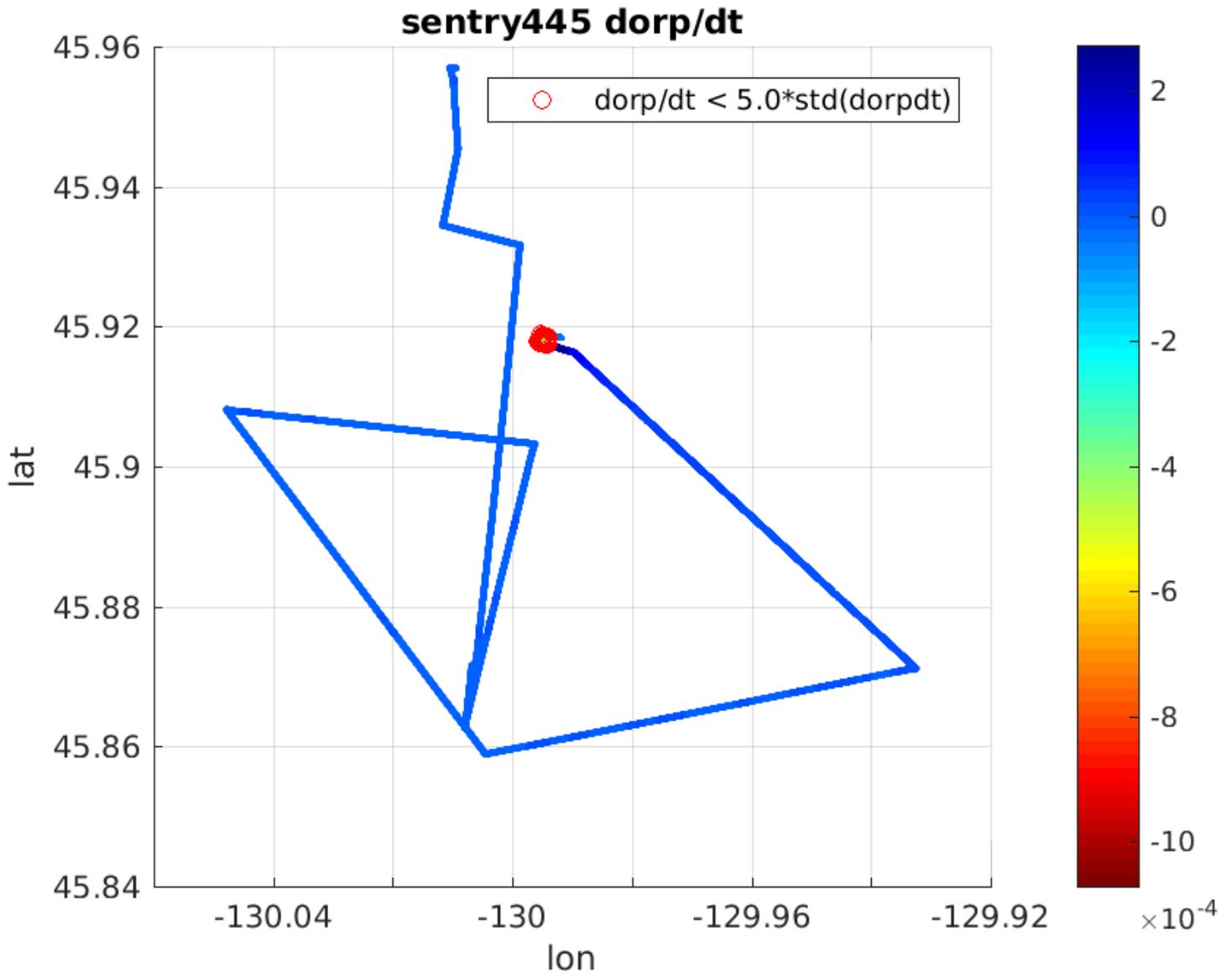


Figure 36: ORP sensor data during dive 445.

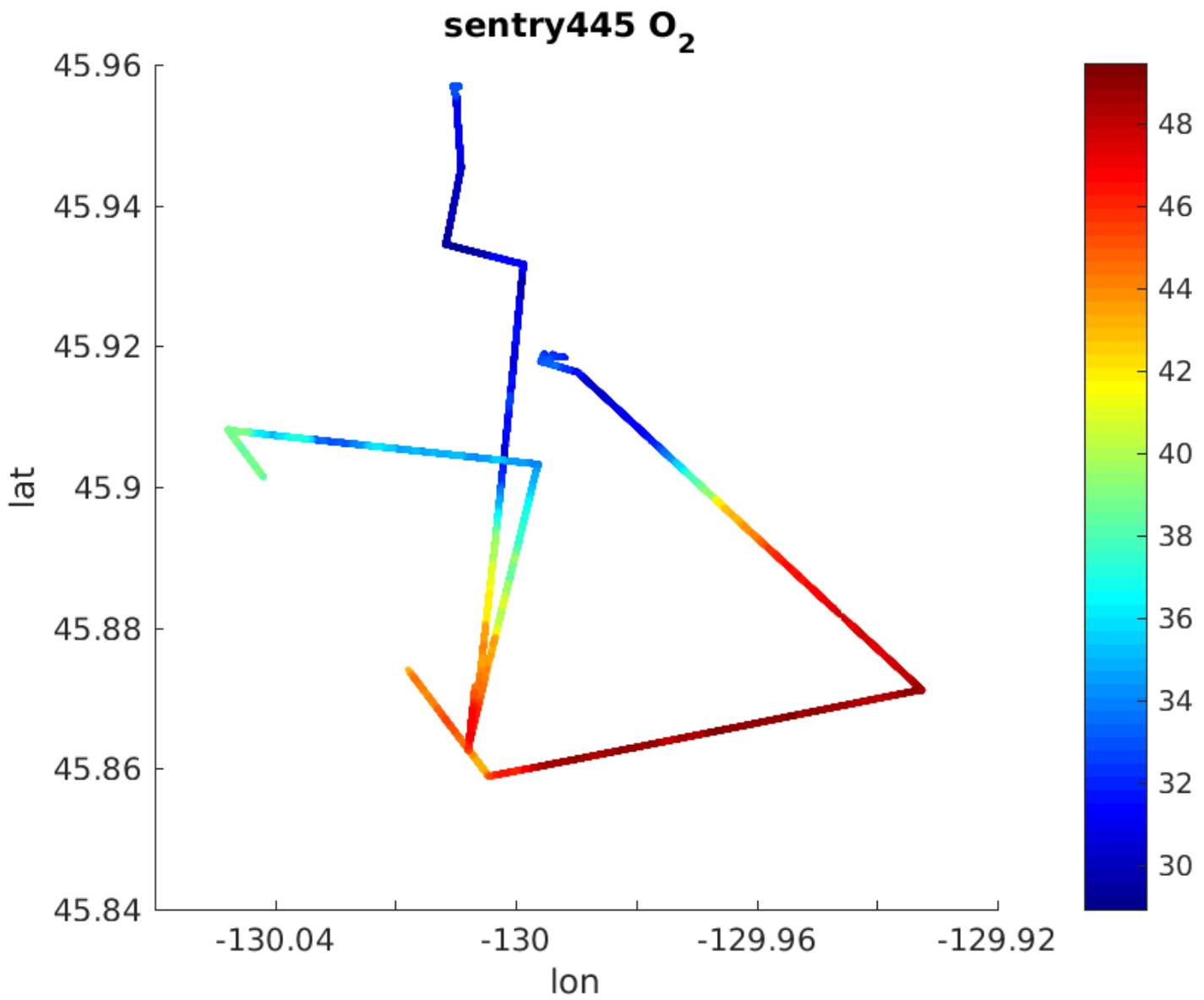
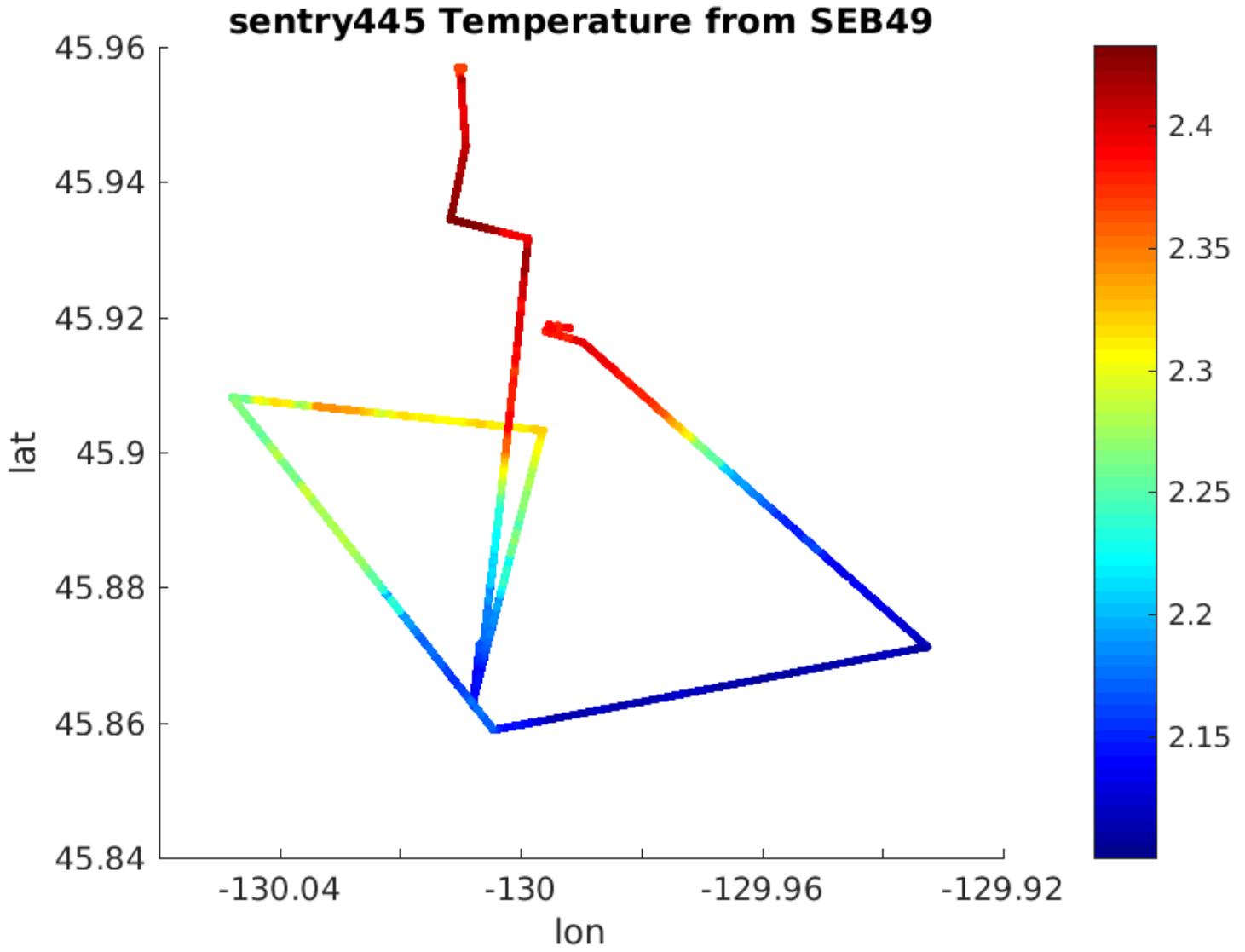


Figure 37: O₂ sensor data during dive 445.



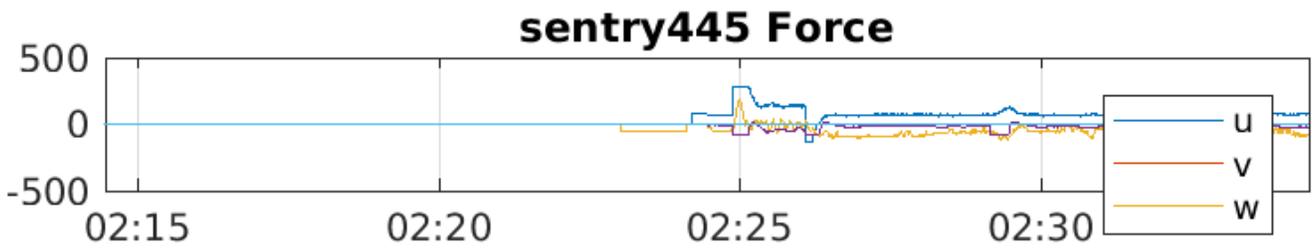
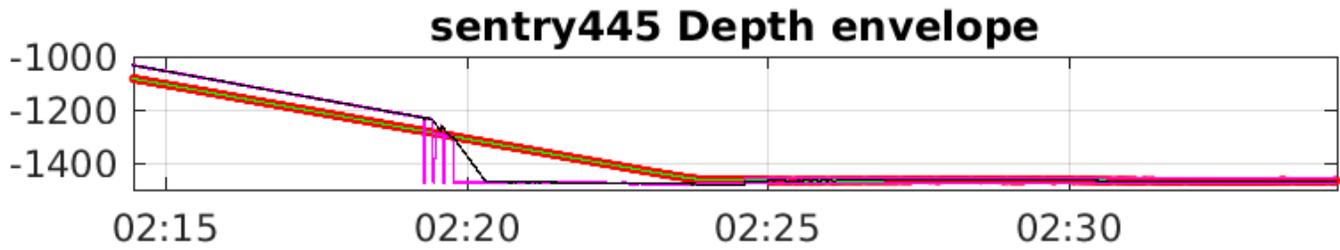


Figure 39: Bottom Approach for during dive 445.

sentry445_20170721_1534_rnv V01 Bathy Generated at 20170721_1548

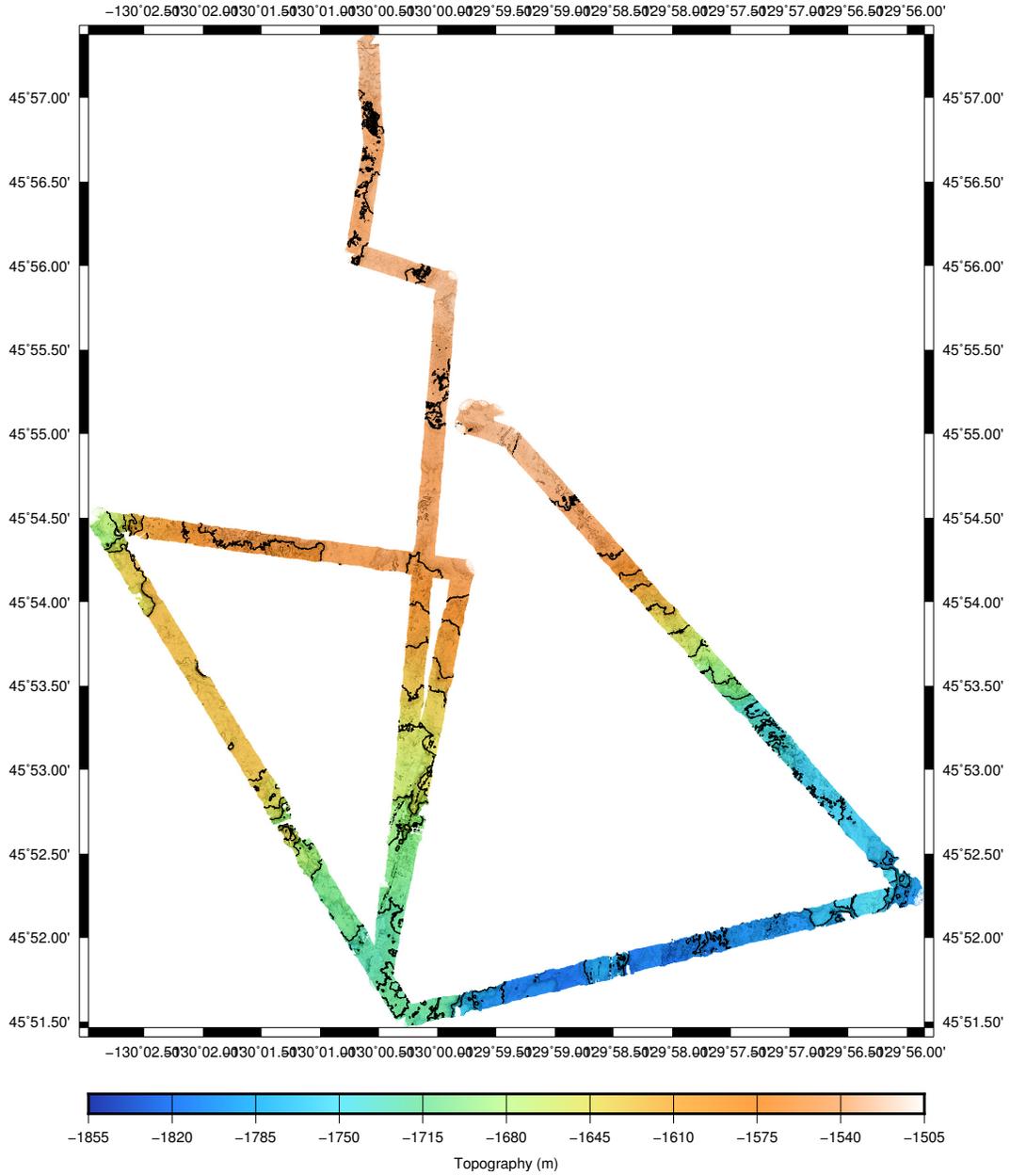


Figure 40: Processed multibeam data from dive 445

Sentry 446 Dive Report
DRAFT



WHOI Sentry Operations Group

Sean Kelley, Justin Fujii, Zac Berkowitz, Danik Forsman, Theo Guerin

Sentry Expedition Leader: Sean Kelley

Chief Scientist/PI: Scott Nooner, UNCW

Chief Scientist/PI: Bill Chadwick, OSU-HMSC

Summary

Weather: winds were 20 knots with 5 to 7 foot seas for launch. 18 knot winds with 4 to 5 foot swell for recovery.

Reason for end of dive: Mission complete.

Vehicle Configuration

The science sensing suite for this dive was:

Table 6: Sentry Sensor Configuration
Sensor

APS 1540 Magnetometers (3)
Reson 7125 Multibeam Sonar
Seabird SBE49 CTD
Seapoint OBS
Anderaa optode model 4330
300kHz RDI DVL
Digital Still Camera
Blue View P900-90 Forward Looking Sonar
IXEA PHINS
Reson Sound Velocity Probe
NOAA PMEL MAPR
NOAA PMEL ORP Sensor

Important Positions

Dive Origin: 45 45.0000 -130 -12.0000

Launch Position: sentry446 launch position: 46 2.147°N 130 0.589°W

Narrative

Sentry446 was the fifth and final dive of the cruise at axial caldera. This dive was aimed at capturing additional high resolution multibeam north and east of the caldera adding to existing high resolution multibeam. Sentry446 included two major surveys, both 6 six hours in duration with a break between the two surveys allowing Sentry to drive south and check in with the ship. There were no issues during the dive with a smooth recovery ending Sentry operations for the cruise.

Issues

None

Chief Scientist Comments

None

Dive Statistics

0.9 sentry446 Summary

sentry446 Summary

Origin: 45.750000 -130.200000

Origin: 45 45.000°N 130 12.000°W

Launch: 2017/07/22 04:31:55

Survey start: 2017/07/22 05:09:39

Survey start: Lat:46.037144 Lon:-130.009594

Survey start: Lat:46 2.229°N Lon:130 0.576°W

Survey end: 2017/07/22 19:38:35

Survey end: Lat:46.004659 Lon:-130.000612

Survey end: Lat:46 0.280°N Lon:130 0.037°W

Ascent begins: 2017/07/22 19:38:35

On the surface: 2017/07/22 20:05:04

On deck: 2017/07/22 20:26:02

descent rate: 41.6 m/min

ascent rate: 54.2 m/min

survey time: 14.5 hours

deck-to-deck time 15.9 hours

Mean survey depth: 1538m

Mean survey height: 65m

distance travelled: 50.55km

average speed; 0.97m/s

average speed during photo runs: NaN m/s over 0.00 km

average speed during multibeam runs: 0.98 m/s over 50.55 km

total vertical during survey: 4747m

Battery energy at launch: 18.2 kwhr

Battery energy at survey end: 6.7 kwhr

Battery energy on deck: 6.6 kwhr

Sensor Information

This is a recently added section with selected sensor metadata. This section will be expanded in coming months. Additional data is available in the sentryxxx/nav-sci/proc directory within the sentryxxx_config

matlab structure as well as in ascii text logs in sentryxxx/metadata. At present metadata is not yet automatically collected on all sensors.

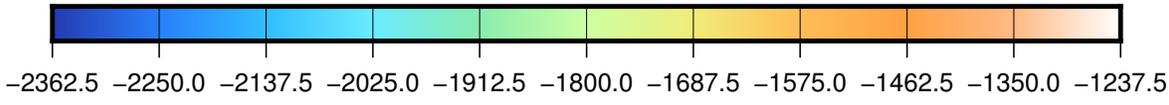
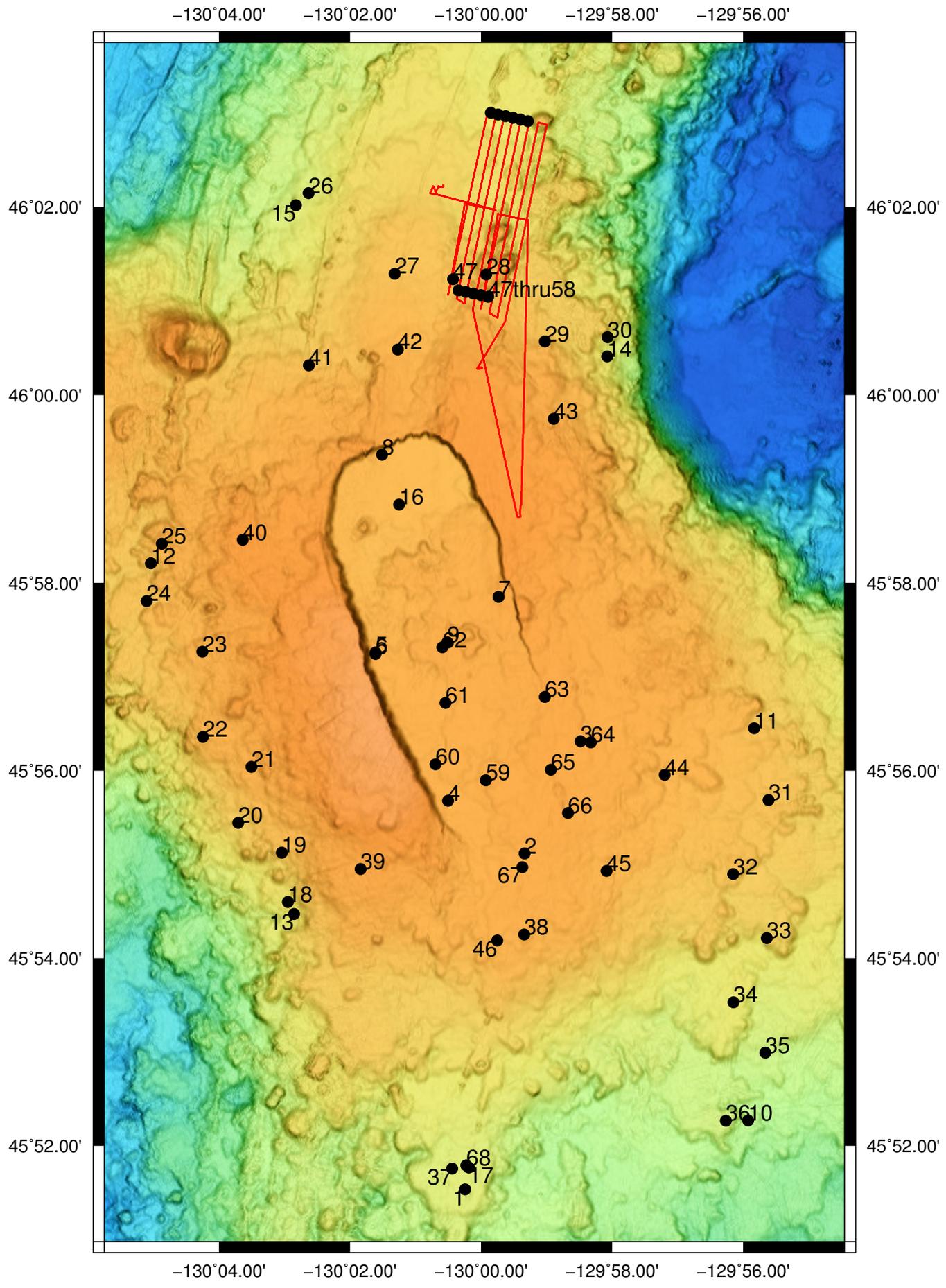
0.10 sentry446 Devices

Instrument	Model	Serial Num.	Comments	Config File
USBL	Sonardyne AvTrak2			avtrak_20170722_0242.cfg
DVL	RDI Navigator (300kHz)	727-2000-00M	CX: 1, WP: 0	dvl300_20170722_0243.cfg
SAIL	obs A/D	13	A: 5, G: 1.00, O: 0	a2d2-pods_20170722_0243.cfg
	orp A/D	9	A: 3, G: 1.00, O: 0.002	

Plots and Images

This section contains selected images of data products and plots of vehicle navigation and selected sensors.

Sentry446 dive tracks



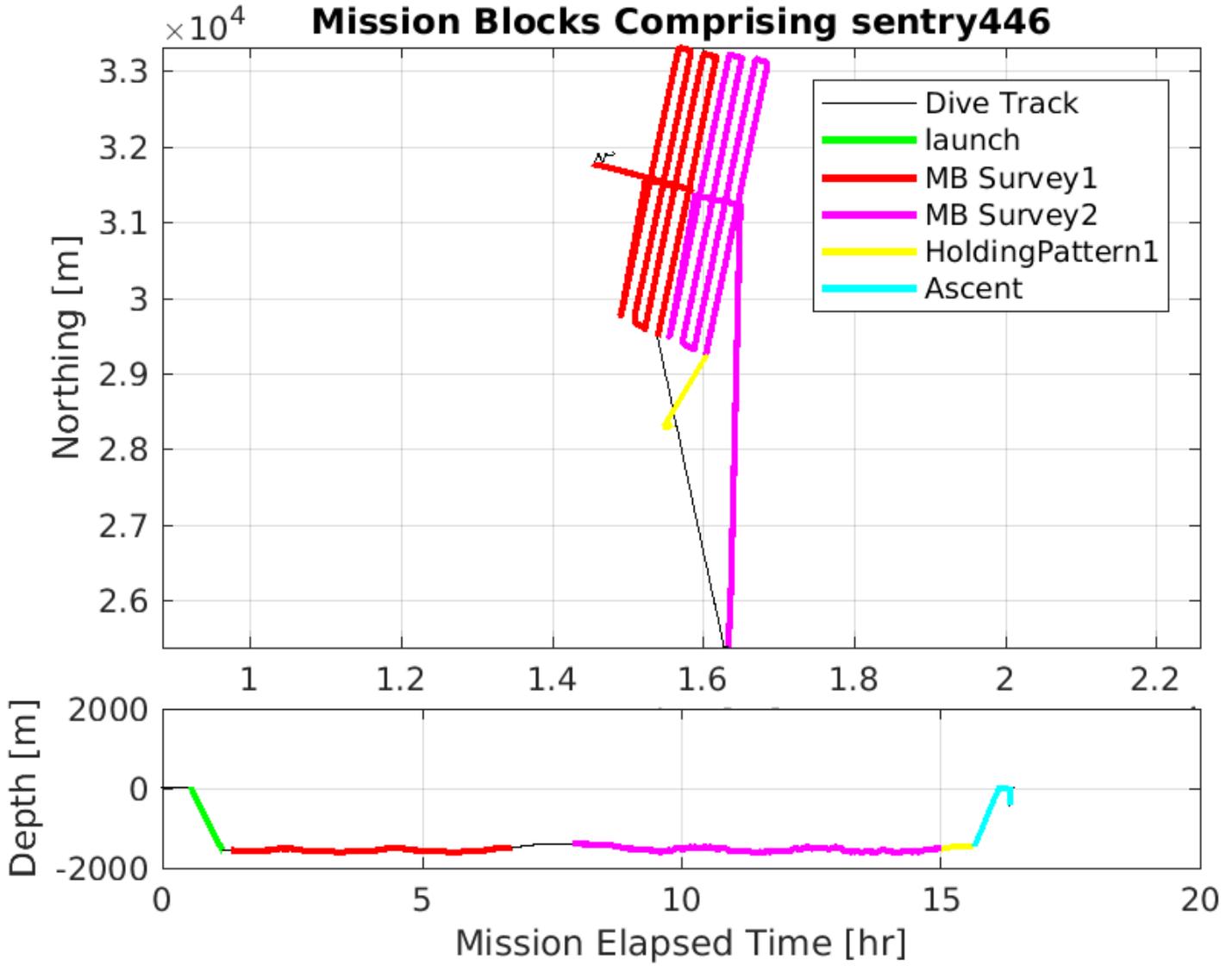


Figure 42: Mission Survey Blocks of Sentry dive 446

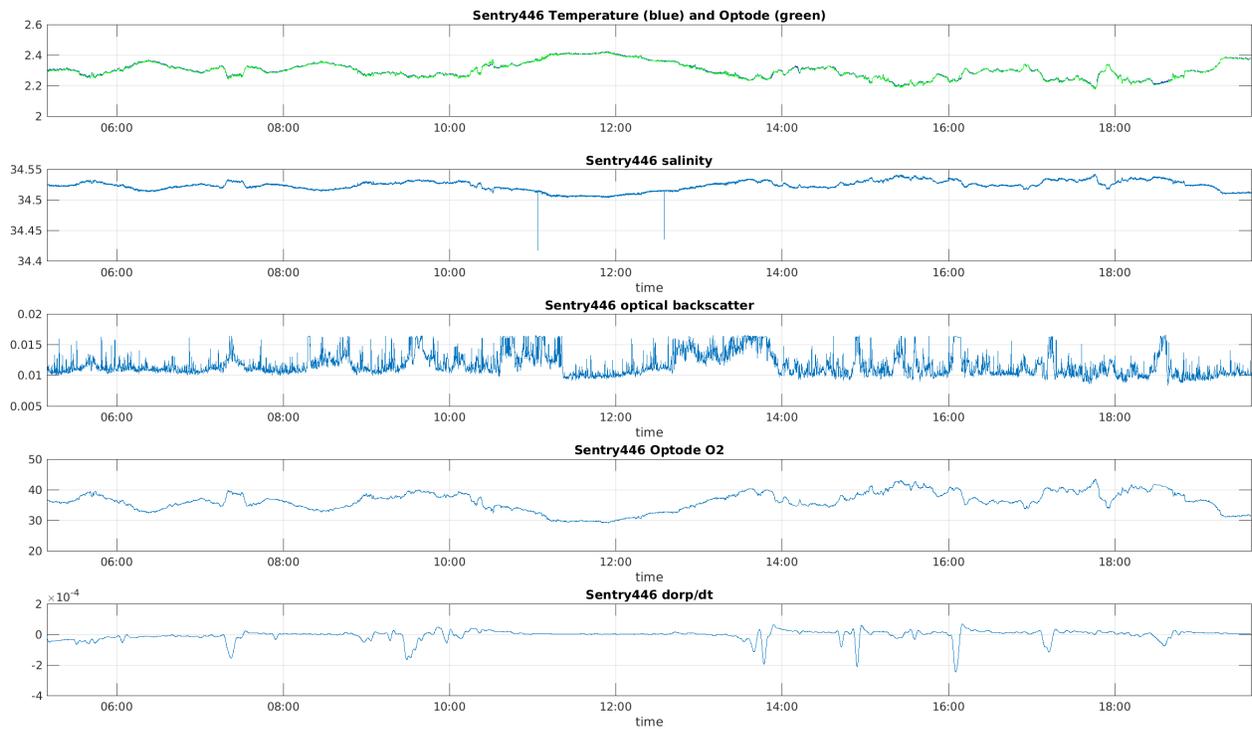


Figure 43: Time series plot of five of the basic sensors on Sentry, from top to bottom, temperature, salinity, optical backscatter, dissolved Oxygen, and ORP.

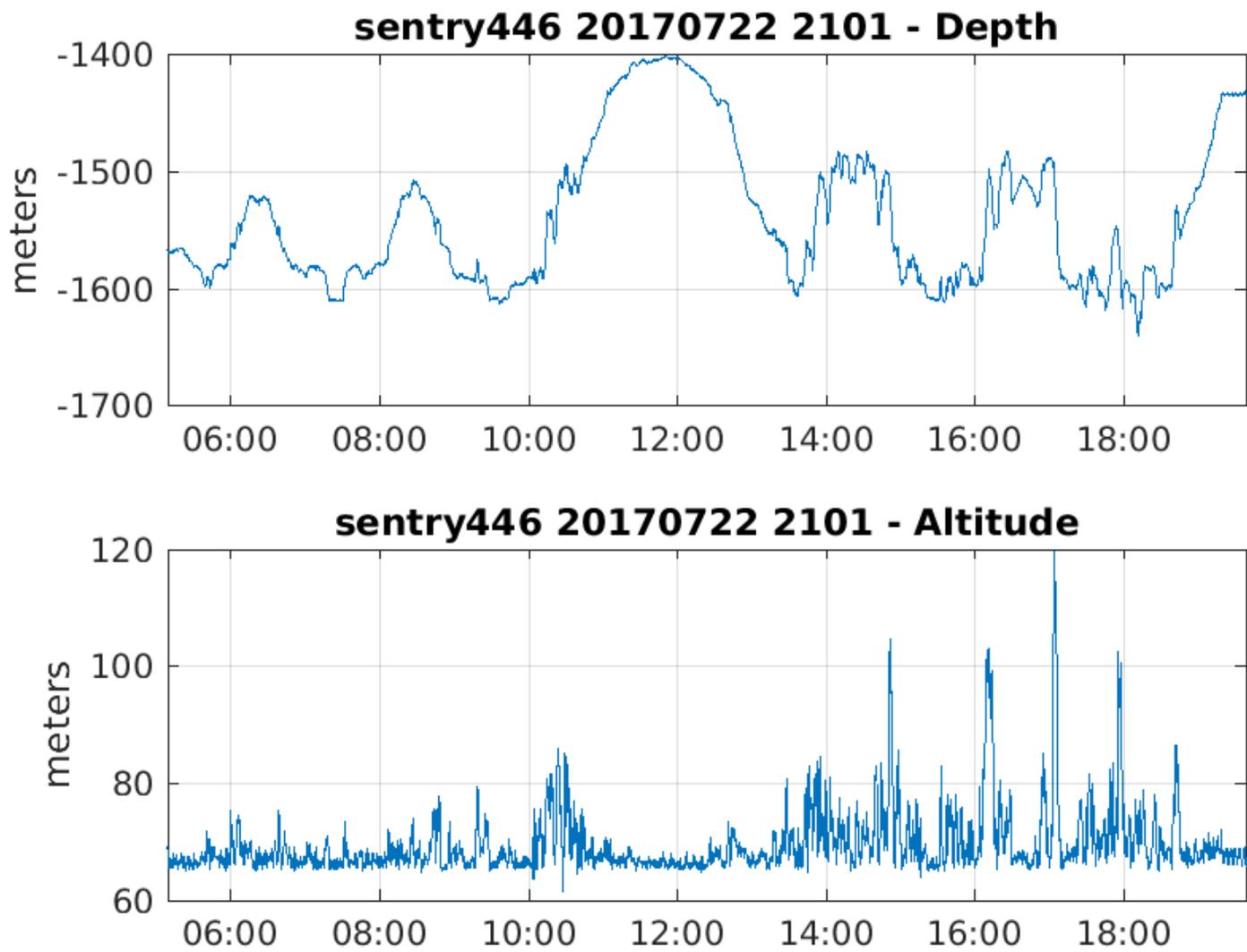


Figure 44: Depth and Altitude of Sentry during dive 446.

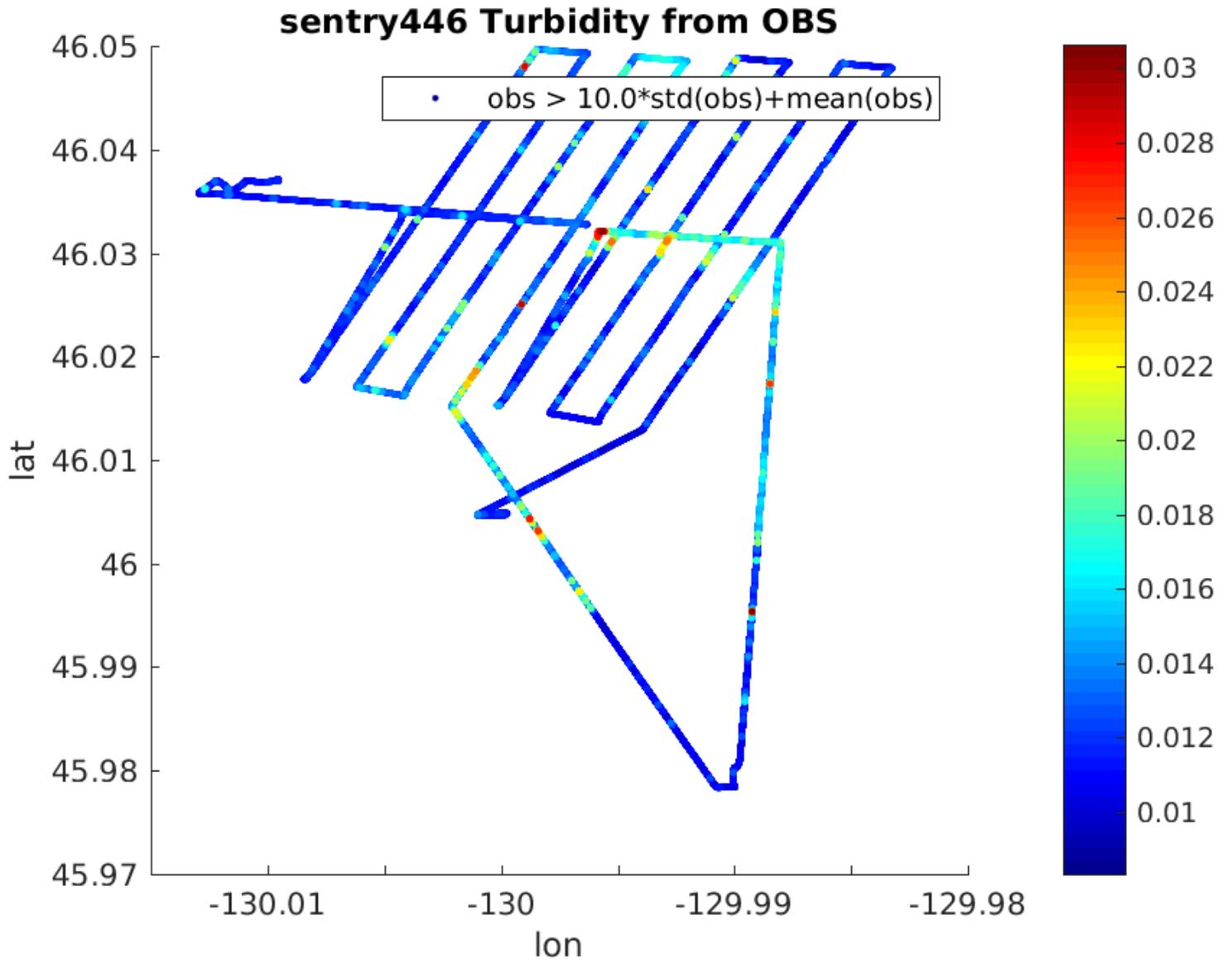


Figure 45: Optical backscatter on dive 446.

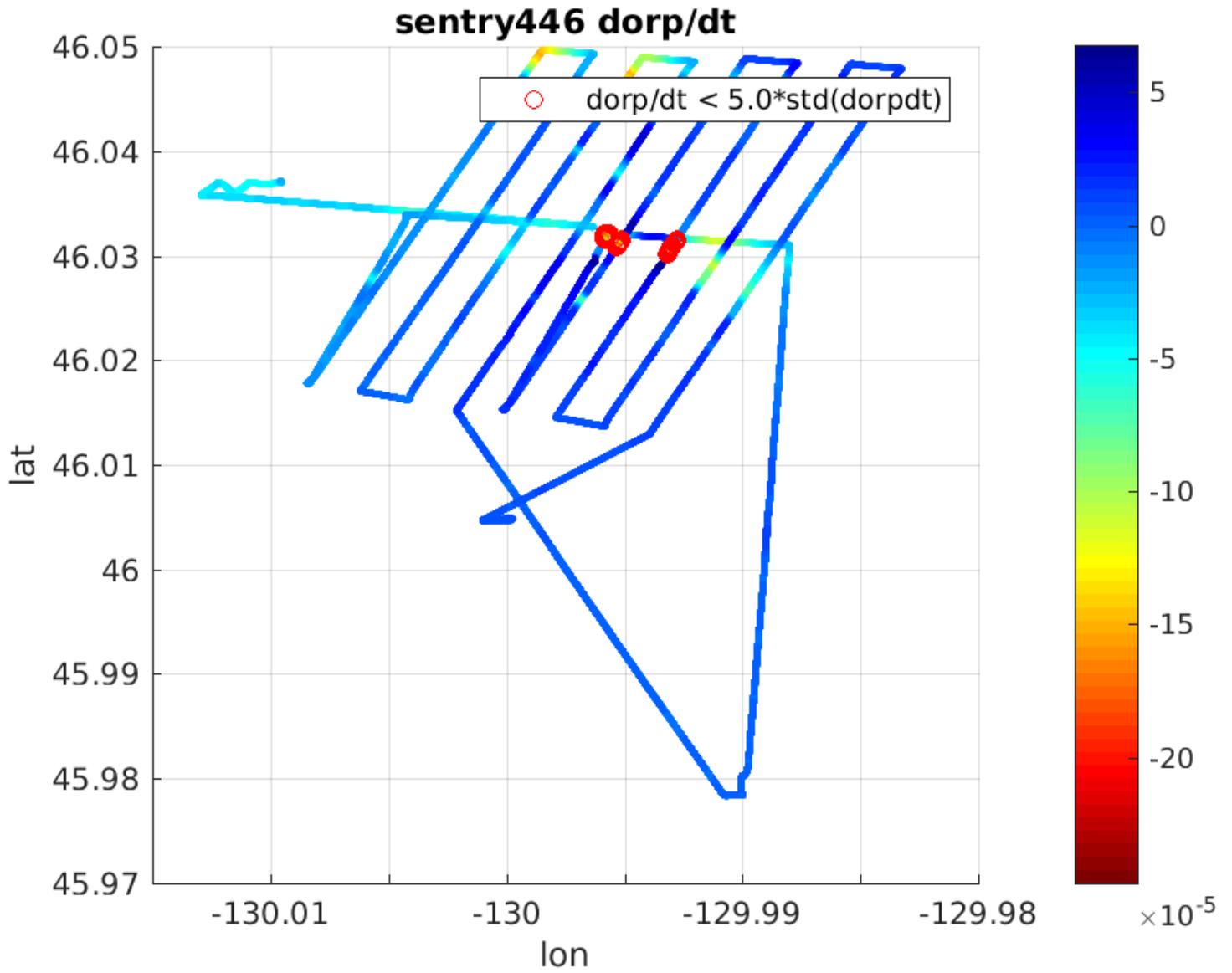


Figure 46: ORP sensor data during dive 446.

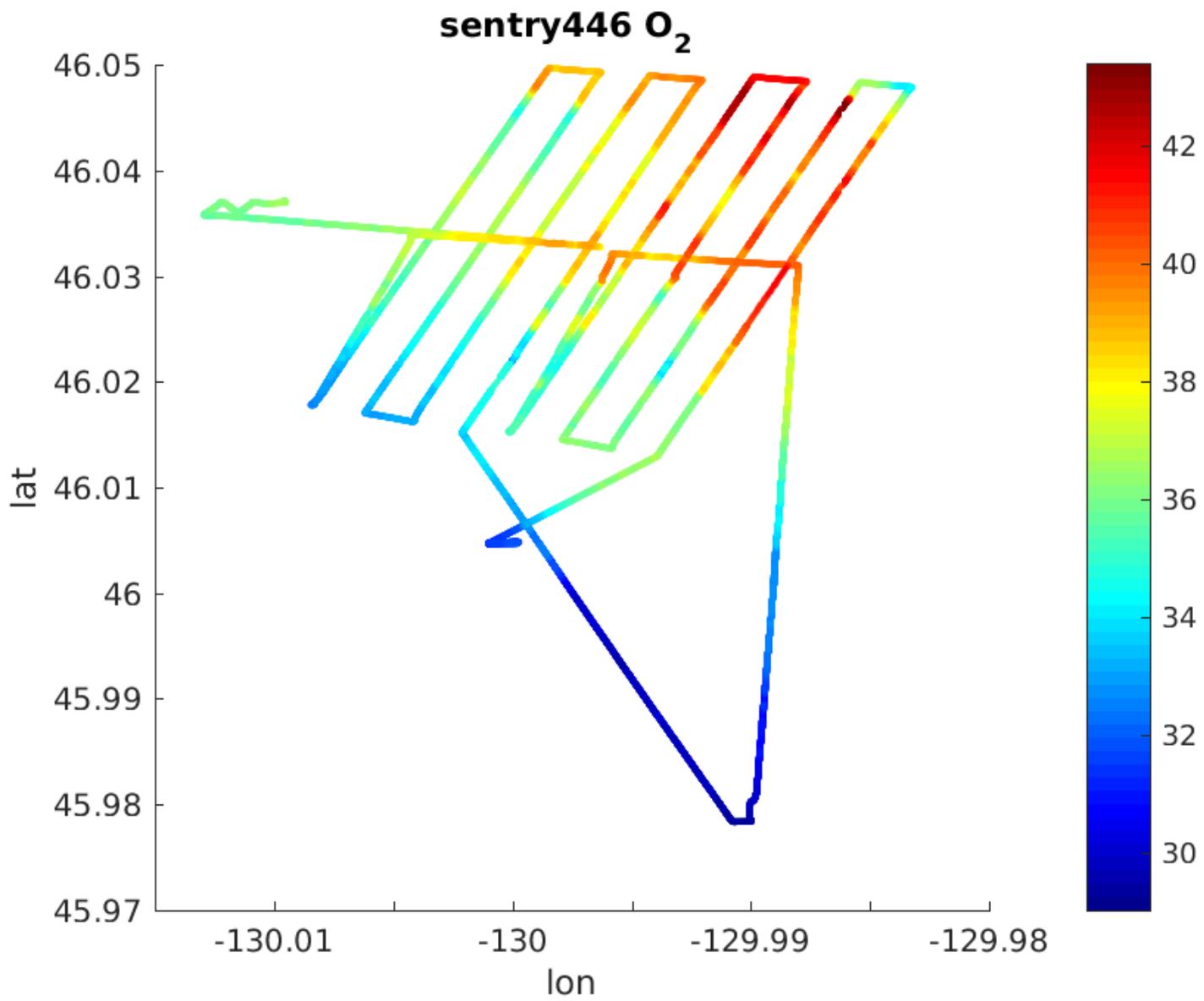


Figure 47: O₂ sensor data during dive 446.

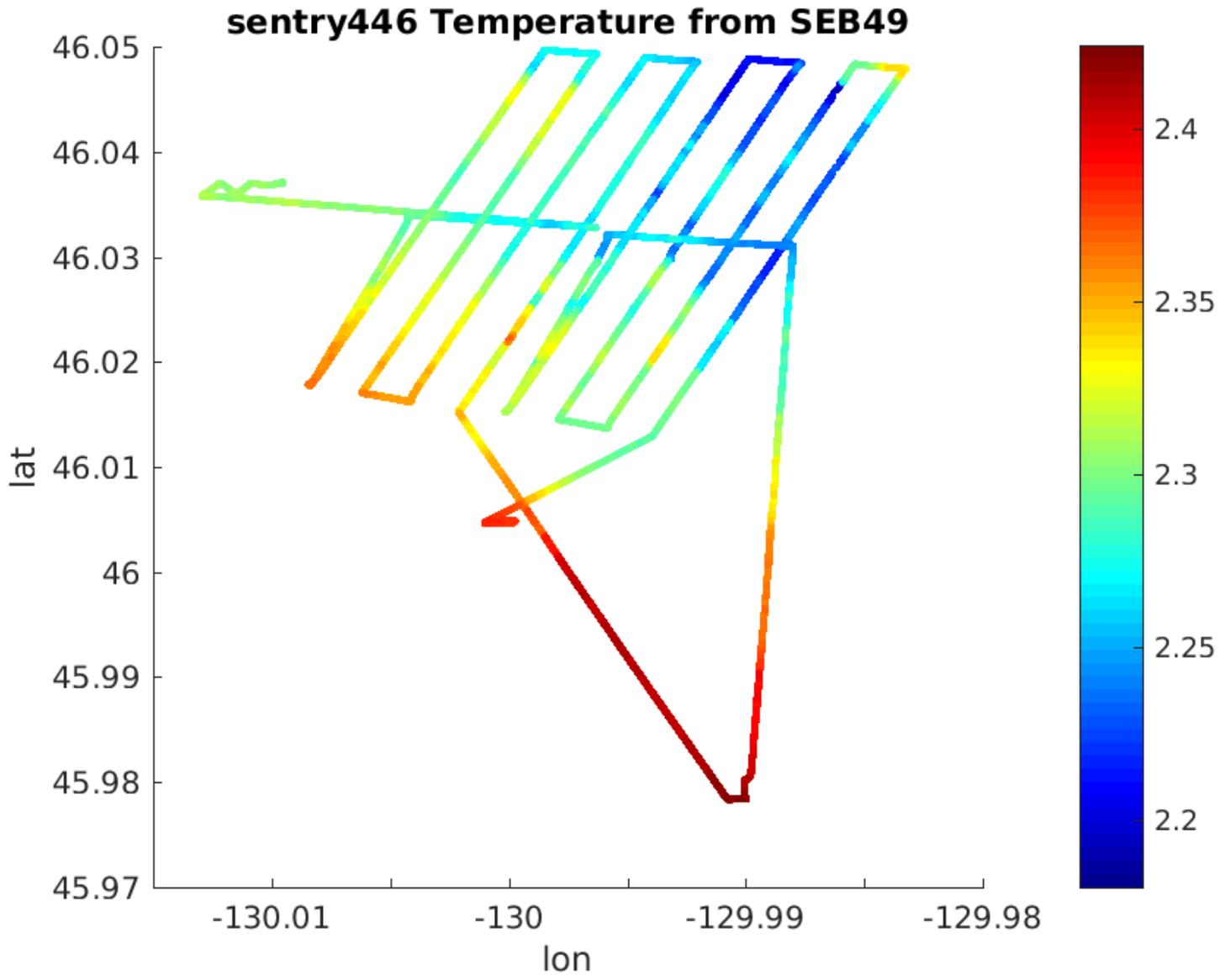


Figure 48: Temperature sensor data during dive 446.

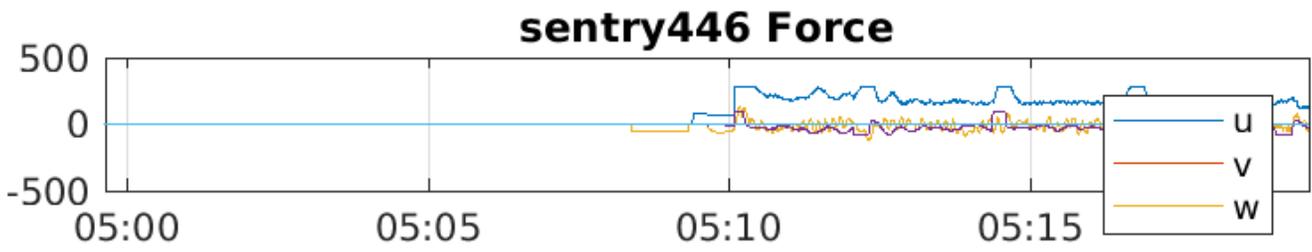
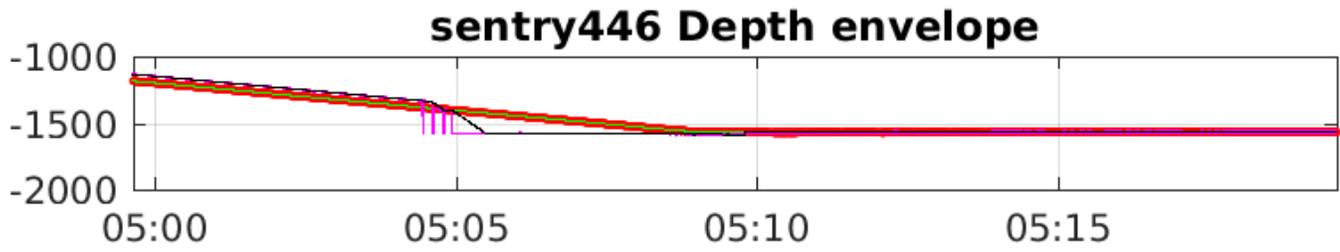
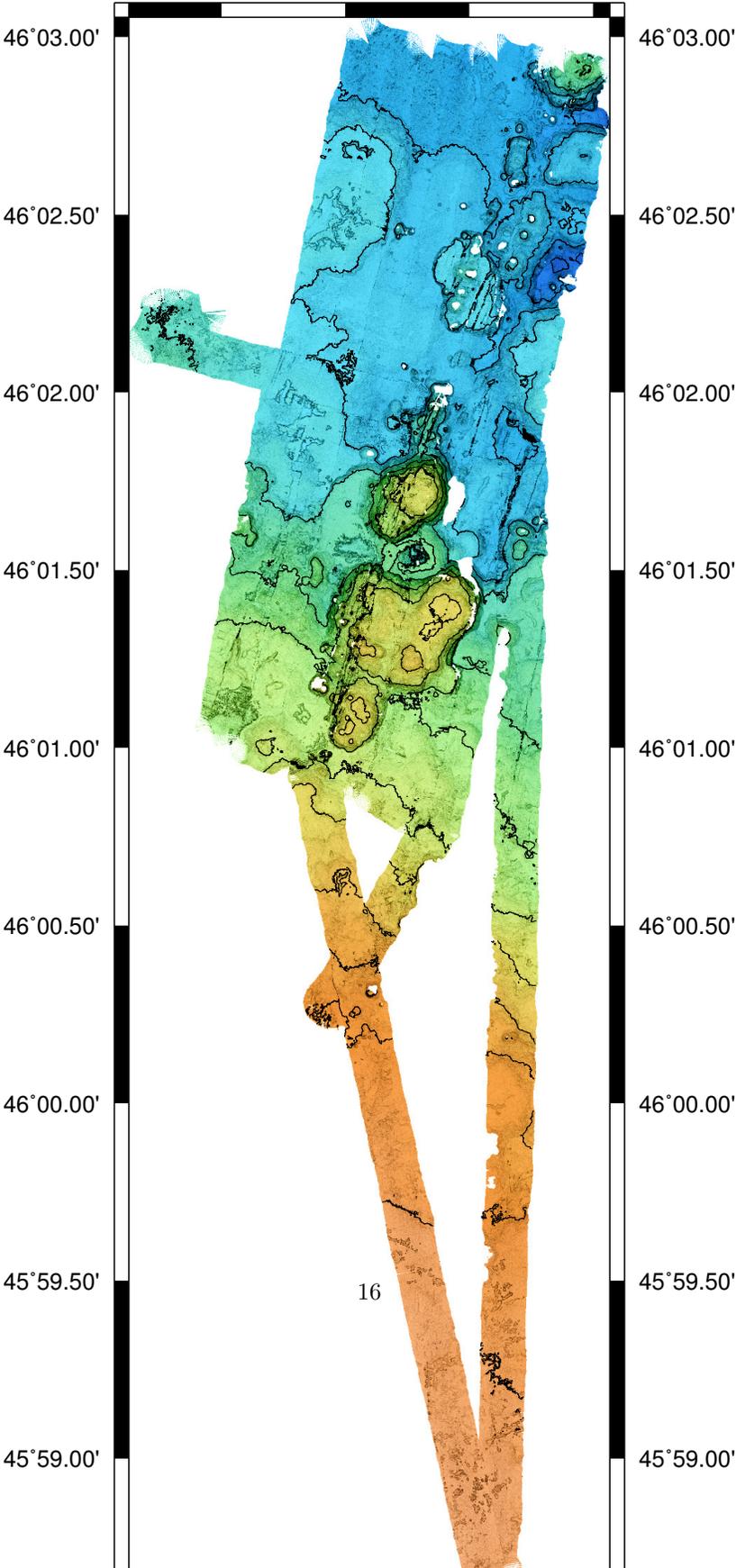


Figure 49: Bottom Approach for during dive 446.

sentry446_20170722_2101_rnv V01 Bathymetry Generated at 20170722_2114

-130°00.50' -130°00.00' -129°59.50' -129°59.00'



CASIUS Calibration Report



Vessel: Ship 1 Device No: Date/Time: 15 July 2017 09:32:49
 Tcvr=Transceiver 1; Beacon=ELV 901; GPS=GNSS 1; Heading=PitchRoll 1 [Corrections(P:0,R:0,H:0)];
 Attitude=PitchRoll 1 [Corrections(P:0,R:0,H:0)]

Settings:

Initial Estimates for BoxIn	
Transceiver depth offset	5.666m
Transceiver depth	5.666m
Antenna starboard offset	-2.567m
Antenna forward offset	-20.638m
Antenna height offset	8.868m

Error Estimates for BoxIn	
DGPS lags USBL	0.00s
Range measurement	0.2m
Range gate	1.0m
DGPS position	2.0m
Beacon position	30.0m
Beacon depth	5.0m
Sound velocity	15.0m/s
Transceiver depth	0.5m
Transceiver offset	1.0m

Transceiver & Beacon	
Transceiver Index	11
Beacon Name	ELV 901
Turn Around Time	320.0ms

Depth Aiding	
Boresight Angle Limit	22.0°
Depth Difference Limit	1.0m

Transceiver Attitude Calculation Inputs	
Angle Gate	2.0°
Known Heading Correction	n/a

Values Used During Data Collection	
Transceiver Pitch Correction	0.00°
Transceiver Roll Correction	0.00°
Transceiver Heading Correction	0.00°
Sound Velocity	1477.9m/s

Results:

Beacon BoxIn	Beacon Eastings	Beacon Northings	Beacon Depth	Sound Velocity	Transceiver Starboard Offset	Transceiver Forward Offset
Before	422985.33m	5086130.75m	1485.33m	1477.94m/s	0.05m	-15.40m
Calculated	423097.59m	5086079.11m	1514.65m	1473.25m/s	0.35m	-16.24m
Calculated Accuracy	0.05m	0.05m	0.22m	0.12m/s	0.04m	0.04m

Transceiver Attitude	Pitch Correction	Roll Correction	Heading Correction
Before	0.00°	0.00°	0.00°
Calculated	-0.37°	2.41°	-5.25°
Calculated Accuracy	0.00°	0.00°	0.01°

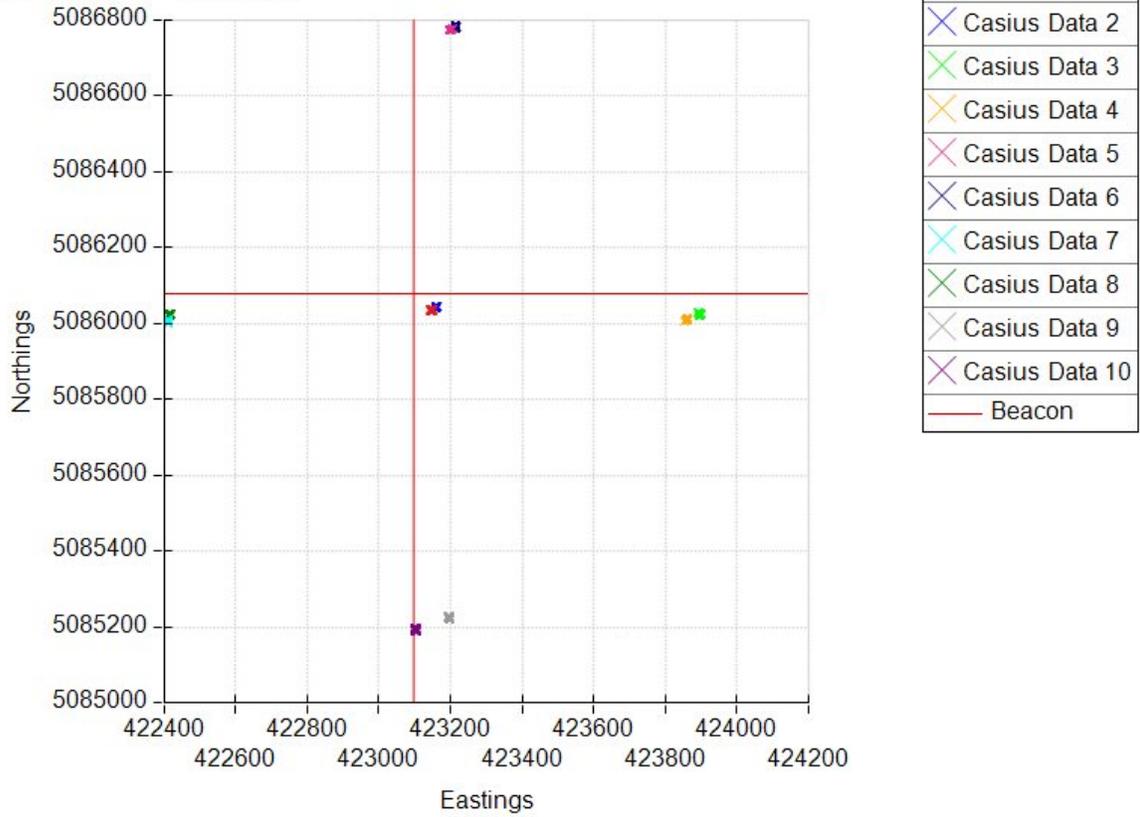
Statistics:

	Before CASIUS (distance)	After CASIUS (distance)	Before CASIUS (% depth)	After CASIUS (% depth)
39.4% Beacon Positions (1 sigma)	69.1m	3.4m	4.56	0.22
50.0% Beacon Positions (CEP)	85.6m	4.3m	5.65	0.28
63.2% Beacon Positions (1 Drms)	108.2m	5.9m	7.14	0.39
86.5% Beacon Positions (2 sigma)	130.3m	11.8m	8.60	0.78
98.2% Beacon Positions (2 Drms)	144.1m	27.4m	9.51	1.81

General:

	Beacon BoxIn	Transceiver Attitude
Number of Iterations	5	9
Number of Fixes Used	1996	1991
Number Depth Aided		1279
Average weighted residuals	0.038	0.196

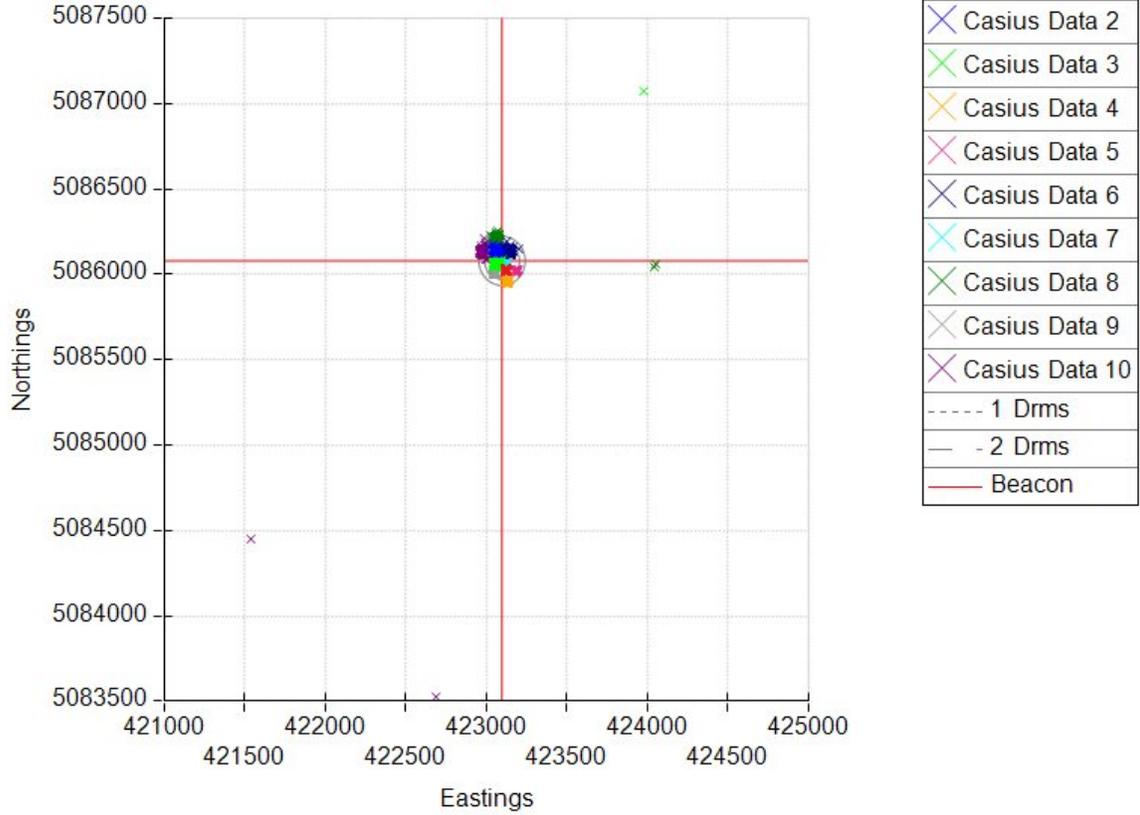
Vessel Track



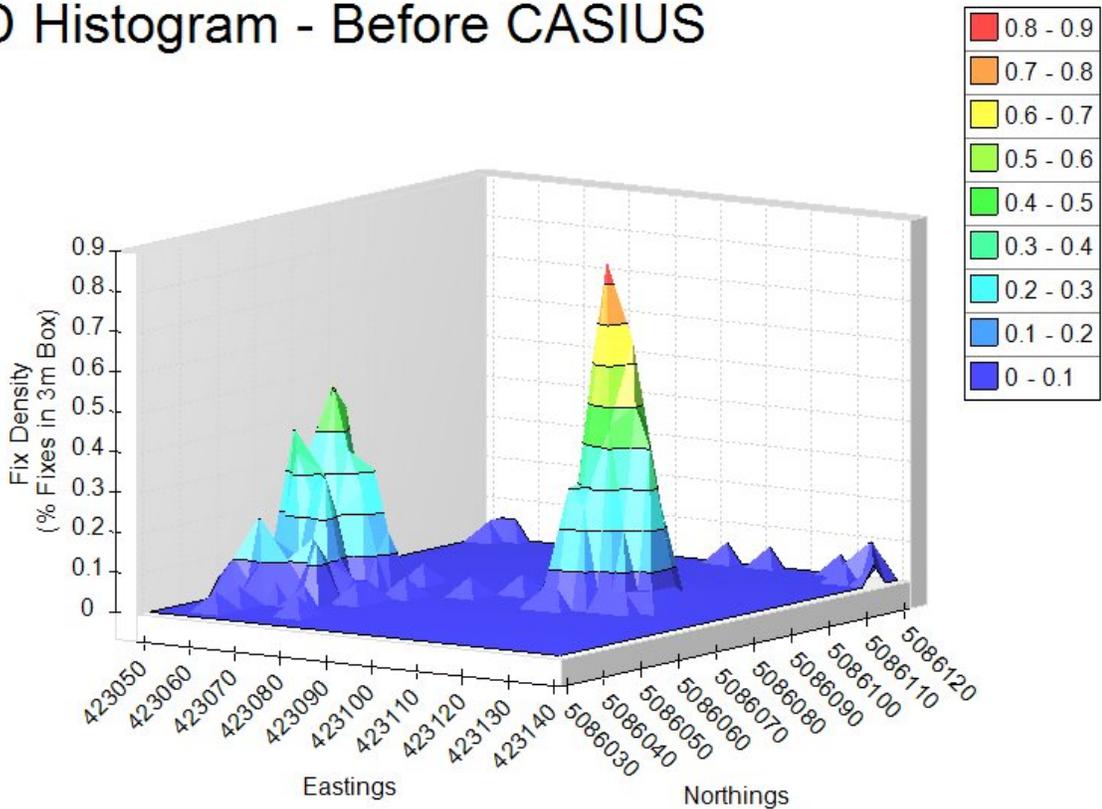
Data used:

Name	Filename	Start	End	#Acoustic	#Position
Casius Data 1	n/a	15/07/2017 09:32:49	15/07/2017 09:49:30	204	1001
Casius Data 2	n/a	15/07/2017 09:59:55	15/07/2017 10:09:49	200	594
Casius Data 3	n/a	15/07/2017 10:29:36	15/07/2017 10:39:44	200	608
Casius Data 4	n/a	15/07/2017 10:53:46	15/07/2017 11:03:32	200	586
Casius Data 5	n/a	15/07/2017 11:24:07	15/07/2017 11:33:58	199	590
Casius Data 6	n/a	15/07/2017 11:45:53	15/07/2017 11:56:37	200	644
Casius Data 7	n/a	15/07/2017 12:16:45	15/07/2017 12:26:27	200	583
Casius Data 8	n/a	15/07/2017 12:36:27	15/07/2017 12:47:03	200	636
Casius Data 9	n/a	15/07/2017 13:05:41	15/07/2017 13:15:31	200	590
Casius Data 10	n/a	15/07/2017 13:25:18	15/07/2017 13:37:55	200	757

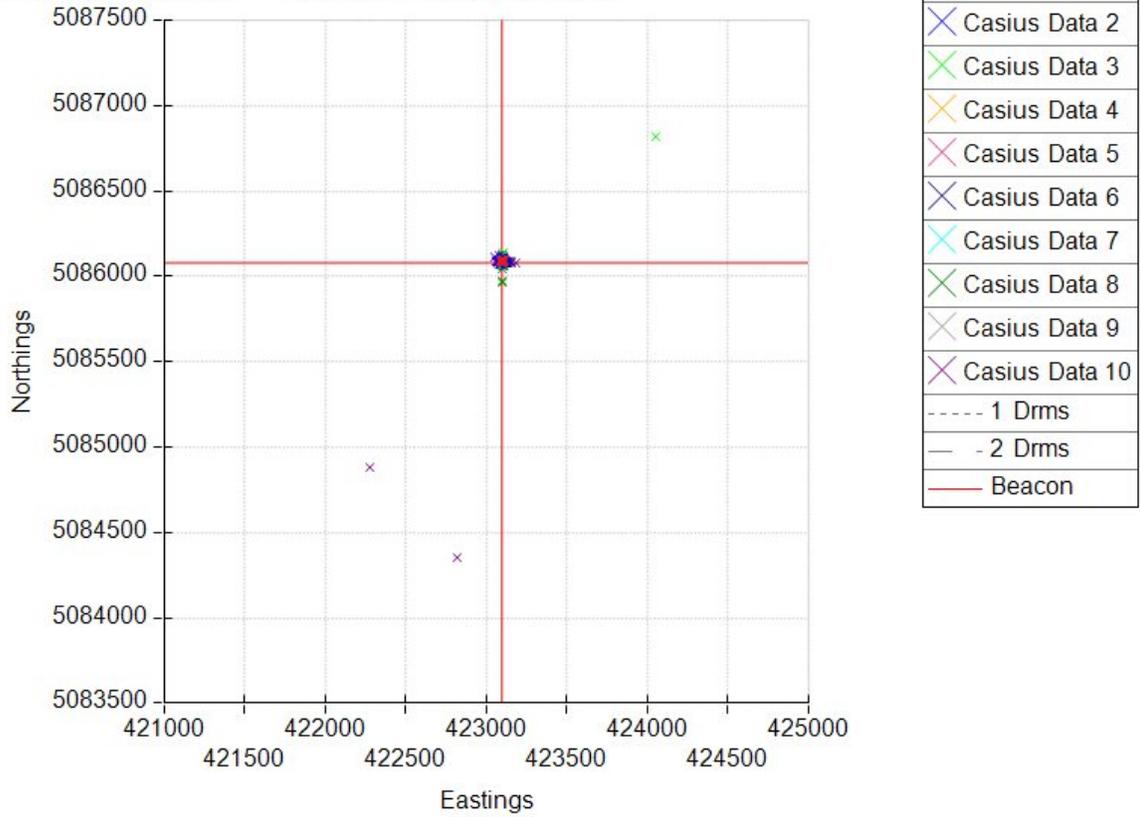
2D Scatter - Before CASIUS



3D Histogram - Before CASIUS



2D Scatter - After CASIUS



3D Histogram - After CASIUS

