



Unlocking the Stratosphere® UND SOaRS | March 12, 2024

Micro-dropsondes from the Stratosphere for Targeted Atmospheric Data Collection

Ray Chan: rchan@stratosolutionsinc.com



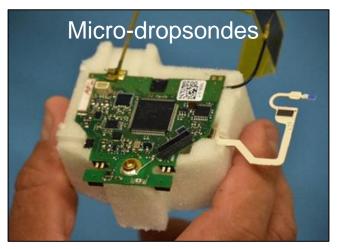
Introducing StratoSolutions, Inc.

New company set to Unlock the Stratosphere using fixed wing High Altitude Pseudo Satellites (HAPS) and High-Altitude Balloons (HAB) using world leading key enabling technologies and expertise covering all core design areas.

Primary Mission: Targeted meteorological observations over remote regions of the globe.











The Problem – Predicting Extreme Weather Events

Extreme weather is costing the global economy over \$138 Billion per year¹.



Tropical cyclones

 2017 Storm Harvey resulted in \$97B in economic losses¹.



Deep freeze

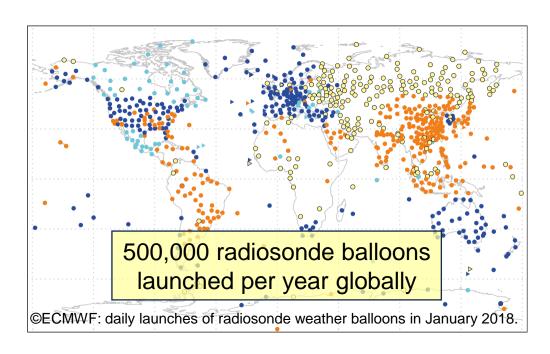
- Power generation fails to meet demand.
- Texas' 2021 deep freeze caused \$10B in insured losses².



Extreme precipitation

- Atmospheric rivers cause flooding and drought through water mis-management.
- US west coast \$1B in damages/yr³.

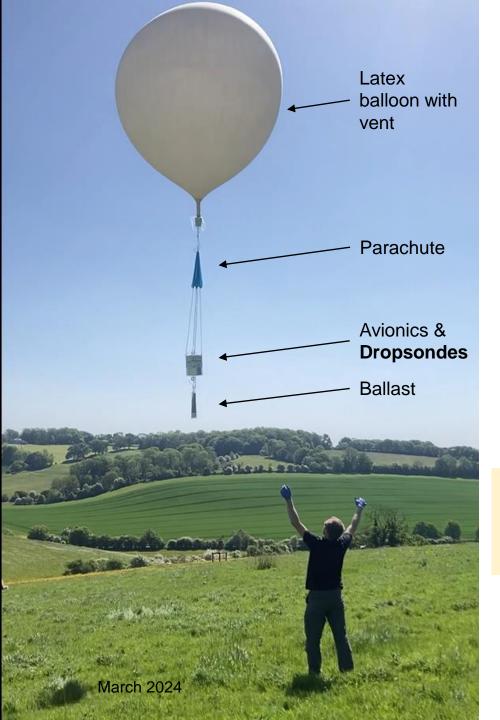
Forecast Challenge: The global meteorological observation system is incomplete, there are large gaps over oceans and remote areas.



¹ WMO Atlas of Mortality & Economic Losses from Weather & Climate Extremes (WMO-No. 1267)

² Federal Reserve bank Dallas April 15, 2021

³Atmospheric rivers drive flood damages in western United States, Science Advances, Dec 2019.





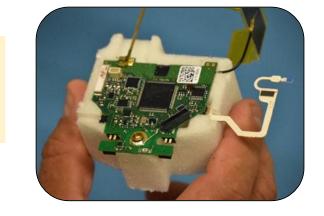
StratoSonde® Balloon System

Dropsondes from the Stratosphere.

- Low-cost, long endurance stratospheric balloon.
- Navigates by changing altitude.
- Balloon typically lasts 5 days.
- Carries 10 micro-dropsondes.
- High resolution starting from the stratosphere all the way down to sea-level.
- System collects weather data in near-real time.

Key innovation:

Compact storage of tiny dropsondes, each weighing <20g.



UND 2024 SOaRS 4



Cabo Verde Project Objectives

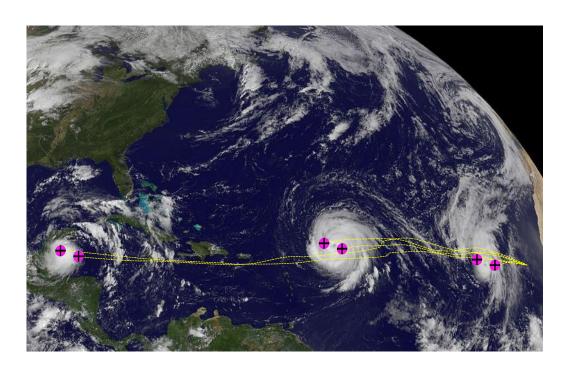
The StratoSonde lighter-than-air, uncrewed system combines a low-cost, <6lb, self-navigating High-Altitude Balloon (HAB) with a micro-dropsonde dispensing system, to enable meteorological observations over remote areas of the globe by dispensing micro-dropsondes from the stratosphere.

Aims:

- 1. Demonstrate a mini-dropsonde system on a HAB platform.
 - Develop a flight plan for targeted observations operations over extreme weather.
- Conduct flight tests and collect data over identified extreme weather.
- 4. Analyze the dropsonde generated data.
 - Assimilate data into weather models and compare resulting forecasts against existing forecasts and actual weather conditions.
 - 6. Assess overall impact and usefulness of targeted weather observations using mini-dropsonde systems on HABs.

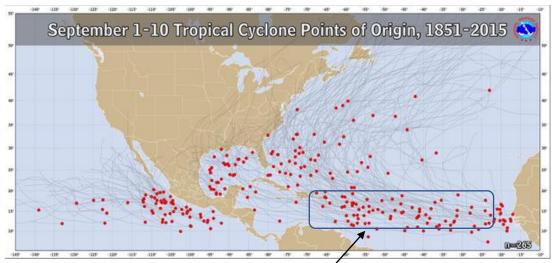
Project focus: observation data gathering over remote areas of the Atlantic Ocean.

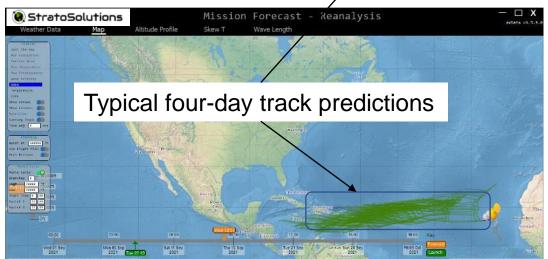
- Field trials during the Atlantic Hurricane Season
- Targeted observation data from tropical storms and tropical depressions.

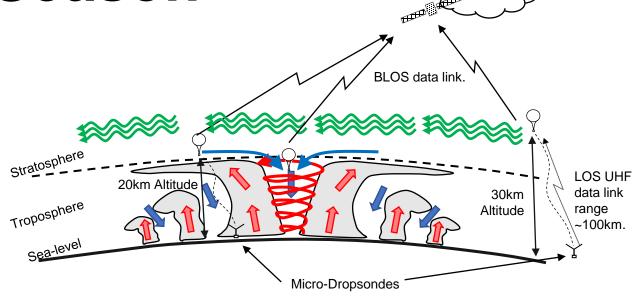


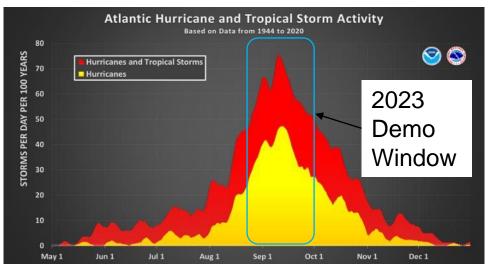


Atlantic Hurricane Season







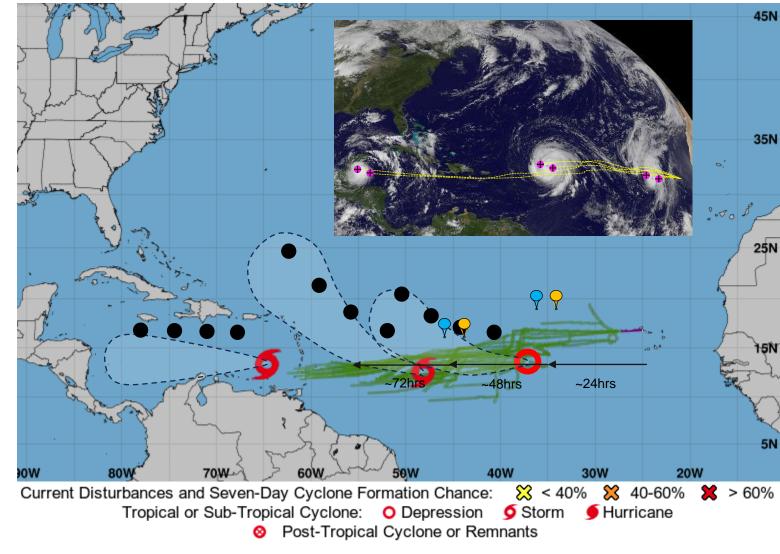




Baseline Tactics

Based on National Hurricane Centre 2-day and 7-day Tropical Weather Outlook:

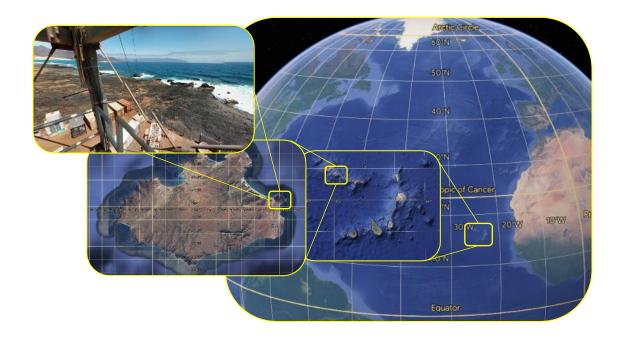
- Plot possible intercepts with features of interest
- Target tropical waves/depressions which may or may not form tropical storms.
- Determine optimum day and likely time to launch balloon pair for intercept.
- Balloons launched ~6hrs apart.
- Potentially a second pair launched 24hrs later to reintercept developing storm.





Logistics – September 2023 Campaign

Cape Verde Atmospheric Observatory, CVAO





Grateful for support from **Dr Katie Read**, University of York (UOY) and the **Cape Verde Atmospheric Observatory** for permission to use their logistics chain and facility for StratoSonde HAB preparation and balloon launches.

- Balloons, helium and other equipment shipped in UOY logistics container in July.
- 6x 100litre (26 US gallon) plastic crates of equipment
- 7x 100litre cardboard boxes containing HAB systems
- 1x 30litre (8 US gallon) crate containing batteries
- 7x 1.6m (5ft) Helium cylinders
- 500kg (1100lbs) freight including helium and ballast

Permit from Cape Verde CAA for balloon launches:

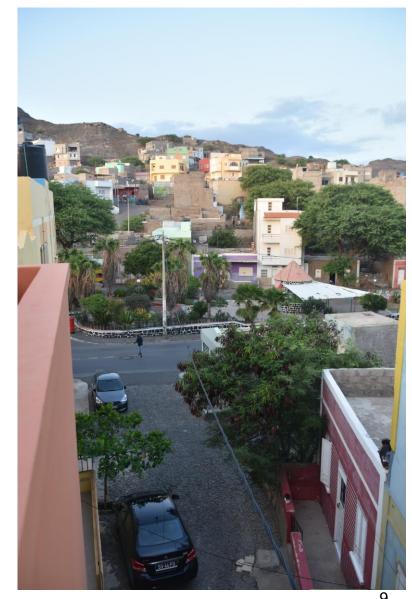
- Approval for release 24hr/day, 7-days per week
- Simple deconfliction with Mindelo airport
- Daily HRD Tropical Weather Map Discussion



Location



Cabo Verde Atmospheric Observatory, São Vicente, Cabo Verde



Mindelo, São Vicente

March 2024

UND 2024 SOaRS



Flight Prep









Launch

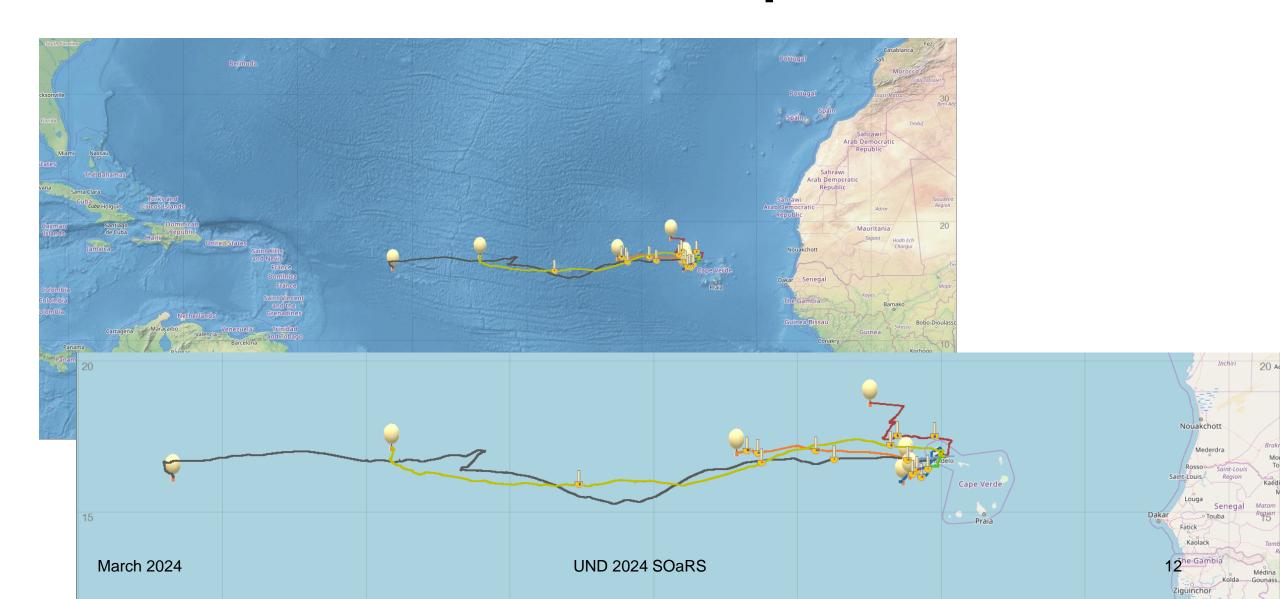








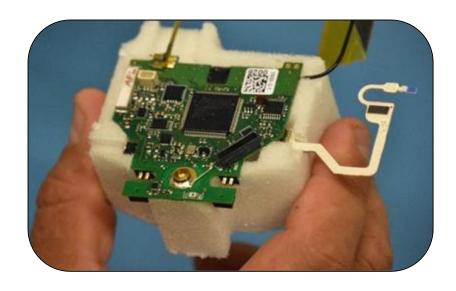
StratoSonde Tracks for September 2023





Micro-Dropsondes







- Air Temperature: fast response Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD).
- Relative Humidity (RH): capacitive RH sensor and heating resistor for fast recovery after condensation.
- Wind Speed and Direction: GNSS receiver.
- Barometric pressure: full atmospheric range pressure sensor.

Data validation analysis partners

- University of North Dakota (UND).
- UK Met Office (UKMO).
- Imperial College London.
- WeatherExtreme.

Undertaking comparison studies with global model forecasts and independent radiosonde observations.

230915_1641 Descent vs. GM







Initial release from warm dispenser.

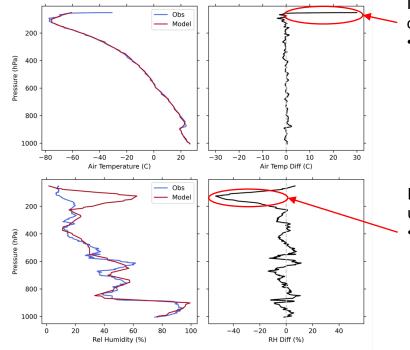
We reject first 20s of data.

High resolution:

 1000-2000 data points per drop:

RH sensor becomes unresponsive below -60C.

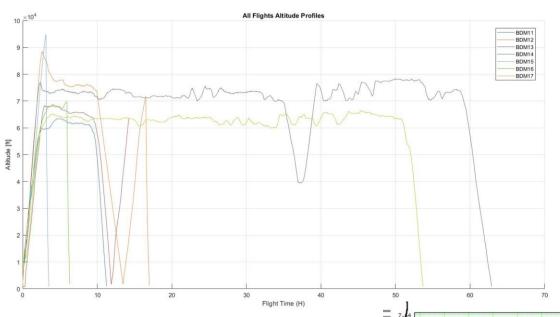
 Limitation in RH measurements in and near the tropopause.



 Met Office



Key Lessons & System Improvements



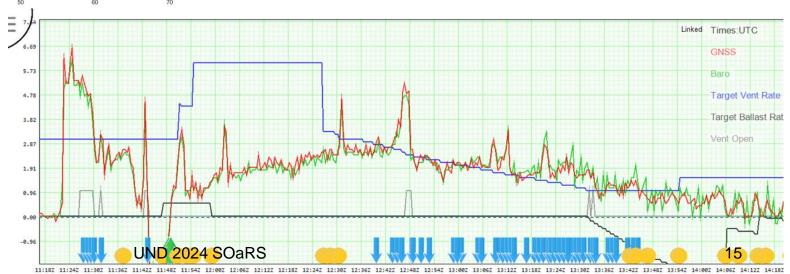
Flight control

- Troposphere is violent
 - Climb quickly but don't overshoot larger vent needed for "hand-brake turn"
 - Can over-react to turbulence, venting He too soon effective tuning later in flights
- Latex balloons provide a <u>drifting</u> capability for high-density data gathering
 - Other envelope types to provide more targeted observations / navigation - and higher power / longer endurance

Reliability

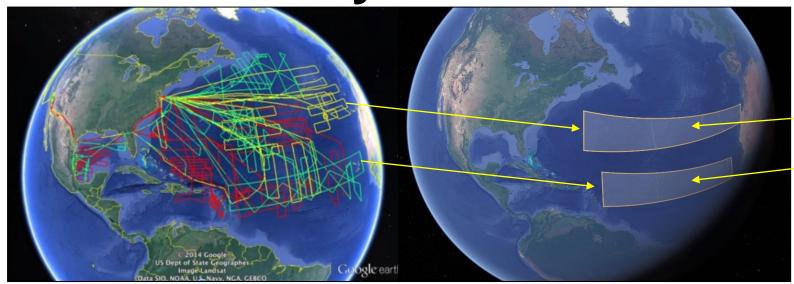
Ballast bags were unreliable

- Flight-line fix implemented for next year's trial
- Next iteration of StratoSondes





What Critical Gaps Does the StratoSonde System Fill?



Canary Islands
Observation Corridor

Cabo Verde Observation Corridor

Observations from remote regions:

Per data set, the StratoSonde dropsonde capability costs less than the operating cost of conventional radiosondes.



Snapshot of StratoSonde balloons crossing the Atlantic in September 2023.



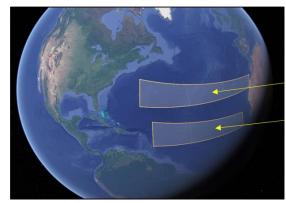
Significant Challenges

Short term goals for 2024 - 2025:

- To provide low-cost pilot services from Cabo Verde and expand to include the Canary Islands throughout the Atlantic Hurricane season.
- Provide observations to operational forecast centres in near-real-time for assimilation into NWP models.
- Expansion of services to East and West
 Pacific Ocean.
- Explore other use cases including:
 - > Atmospheric Rivers.
 - > Polar summer and winter observations.

Challenges:

- Identification of R&D and operational collaboration partners within NOAA for.
 - data value assessment studies.
 - development of, and testing against priority operational use cases.
 - support development of an action plan towards data assimilation in NWP models.
- Funding short falls to achieve objectives.



Canary Islands Corridor

Cabo Verde Corridor



Thank You

Contacts:

Ray Chan: rchan@stratosolutionsinc.com