

¹ Mamma Mia: A Python library for simulating underwater platform payloads using ocean model data

³ Thomas Prime  ¹

⁴ 1 National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, United Kingdom

DOI: [10.xxxxxx/draft](https://doi.org/10.xxxxxx/draft)

Software

- [Review](#) 
- [Repository](#) 
- [Archive](#) 

Editor: [Open Journals](#) 

Reviewers:

- [@openjournals](#)

Submitted: 01 January 1970

Published: unpublished

License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC BY 4.0](#)).

⁵ Summary

⁶ Autonomous underwater vehicles (AUVs) and ocean gliders rely on a wide variety of onboard payloads—such as CTDs, ADCPs, fluorometers, and passive acoustic sensors—to collect ⁷ high-resolution in situ ocean data. Before deployment, mission planners and researchers often ⁸ need to simulate how these payloads will behave when embedded in complex 3D or 4D ocean ⁹ environments. This includes anticipating sampling resolution, environmental conditions, and ¹⁰ sensor-specific responses to varying water masses. Mamma Mia is an open-source Python ¹¹ library designed to address this need. It provides a flexible framework for simulating the ¹² behaviour of glider and AUV payloads within model-derived ocean fields, using data from ¹³ online sources such as the National Oceanography Centre and the Copernicus Marine Service ¹⁴ or locally from downloaded model data. The library supports multiple platforms at once and ¹⁵ allows users to simulate campaigns with a diverse range of platforms. Optionally the library ¹⁶ can also simulate the behaviour of specific platform types, Slocum gliders and Autosub's. The ¹⁷ library has been developed with an emphasis on usability, extensibility, and performance. It is ¹⁸ built on widely used scientific Python libraries—NumPy, Pyinterp, Xarray, and Zarr—and can ¹⁹ be integrated into real-time or offline mission planning workflows. It supports exporting to ²⁰ Zarr, a format suitable for visualization tools such as ParaView.
²¹

²² Statement of Need

²³ Ocean scientists often rely on numerical ocean models to plan missions and interpret observational data. Yet, while many community tools exist for working with model outputs, there is a ²⁴ lack of streamlined, open-source software aimed specifically at simulating sensor payloads on ²⁵ mobile marine platforms. Researchers currently rely on ad-hoc scripts, isolated institutional ²⁶ software, or manual workflows to: * Interpolate 4D model fields onto observed or simulated ²⁷ glider trajectories * Apply realistic sensor sampling behaviour (e.g., burst sampling, averaging, ²⁸ noise models) * Estimate expected data volumes and environmental variability along planned ²⁹ missions * Combine multiple payloads into a single simulated dataset
³⁰

³¹ Mamma Mia fills this gap by providing an accessible, well-tested, well-documented Python ³² toolkit for payload simulation using model data. It enables researchers, engineers, and students ³³ to test mission strategies, evaluate scientific return, and develop improved onboard algorithms, ³⁴ without requiring access to the physical vehicles.

³⁵ Features

- ³⁶ ▪ 4D interpolation engine supporting temperature, salinity, currents, biogeochemical tracers, ³⁷ and more
- ³⁸ ▪ Support for glider-sawtooth trajectories or arbitrary paths
- ³⁹ ▪ Built-in payloads:

- 40 – CTD sampling with noise and response-time emulation
- 41 – Radiometers (Chlorophyll and Downwelling Radiative Flux)
- 42 – Dissolved Gas (Oxygen)
- 43 ■ Able to create custom sensors, platforms and parameters
- 44 ■ Model input formats:
 - 45 – CMEAMS (Copernicus marine toolbox)
 - 46 – NOC (OceanDataStore)
 - 47 * Local NetCDF/Zarr
- 48 ■ Trajectory input formats
 - 49 – CSV waypoints
 - 50 – NetCDF with trajectory (e.g. from real deployment)
- 51 ■ Simulated platform (Slocum gliders and Autosubs)
- 52 ■ Export formats:
 - 53 – Zarr

DRAFT