



Mobile Platform Observations in the Gulf of Mexico

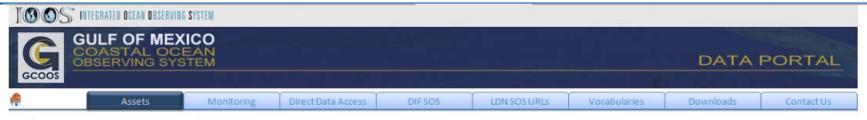
Rolf Riethmüller 1), Steven Meyers 2), Mark E. Luther 2)

- 1) Helmholtz Centre Geestacht, Institute of Coastal Research, Geesthacht, Germany
- ²⁾ University of South Florida, College of Marine Science, St. Petersburg FL, USA

- Origin and Technique of Seakeepers
- Data and Meta Data Availability
- Space/Time Structure of the data
- Quality of the data
- Assessment of the present situation







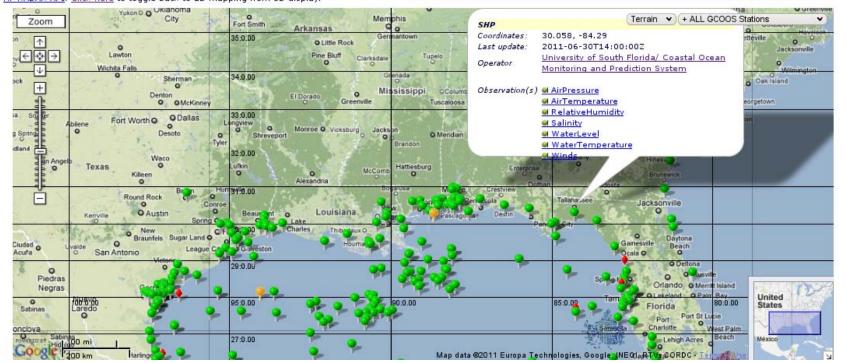
Report about integration of mobile observation platform data into GCOOS:

web site at http://www.gcoos.org/ for more information on this regional association.

Region's Current Condition

The following is an interactive map to display resources and status of coastal and ocean observing stations. Green markers represent stations in full operation, orange markers are those with defective sensors and red-marked stations are those that are currently not transmitting data. Click on the station to view station details. Not all stations may be visible at the current scale. Zoom-in on an area to reveal all the stations. The HF Radar overlay uses Coastal Observing Research and Development Center (CORDC) published HF RADAR API. Click here to toggle back to 2D mapping from 3D display.

WHAT's NEW! (2011-08-15) Update was posted on the <u>Download</u> page for the GCOOS version of IOOS DIF implementation using SQLite DBE. <u>Click here</u> to go to the Dowload page. (2011-08-05) The BETA version of the mobile-friendly GCOOS Data Portal is now available.







Origin of Seakeepers

"When SeaKeepers Society began 1998, the premise was simple, specific, and altruistic.

- Could a group of private yacht owners effectively create a new system for oceanographic monitoring, utilizing their vessels as the initial platform for deployment?
- Could the system play a meaningful role in helping to measure what is happening in the sea with the ultimate purpose of aiding conservation of the declining marine ecosystem?"

Mission of Seakeepers

..."to gather and distribute the most useful oceanographic and atmospheric data from which to draw rational conclusions concerning the health of the world's oceans and climate. This data is provided to governments, scientists, educational institutions and private citizens throughout the world."



Cruise tracks





The above image shows the tracks of the satellite data transmissions for SeaKeepers vessels in 2008. In many cases overlapping tracks hide multiple transmission points. In 2008 SeaKeepers will take approximately 9 million data samples; each data sample typically represents at least 10 different precise measurements, which are available to thousands of scientists worldwide analyzing and modeling our changing oceans.



Technique



SeaKeeper 1000™YSI Appointed Exclusive Licensee

Water intake and antifouling device



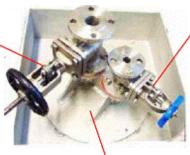
Outside hull

Diameter: 9 inches (230 mm)

1 1/2" Lloyds certified, guillotine, inlet gate valve

DIMENSIONS

Height: 6.5 in. (165 mm) Max Dim: 15 in. (380 mm)



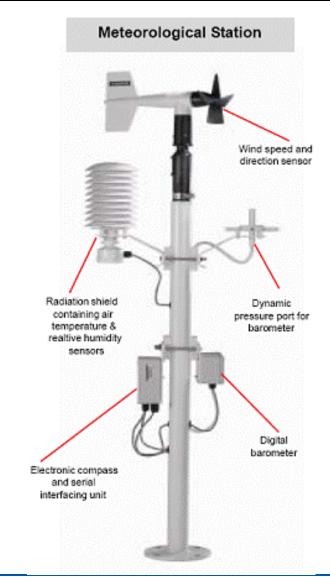
Inside hull

3/4" Lloyds certified discharge gate valve

DIMENSIONS

Height: 4.5 in. (115 mm) Max Dim: 10 in. (255 mm)

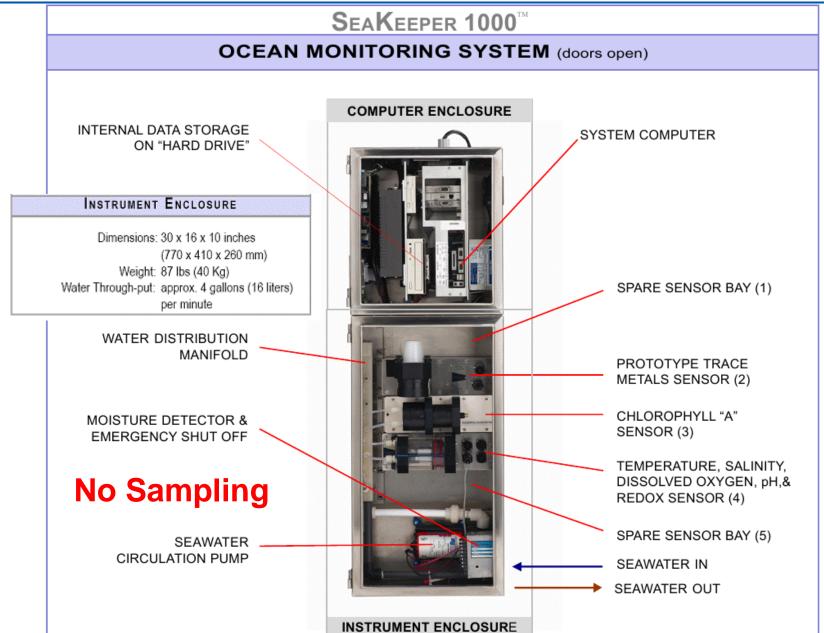
Platinum thermometer and antifouling device external to hull.





Technique







Technique



EXISTING FLOW THROUGH SENSORS



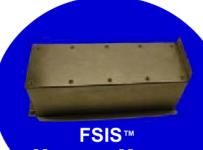
IDRONAUT 6 Parameter Sensor Measures Conductivity, Temperature, Pressure, O2, pH, & Redox



SEABIRD ELECTRONICS Thermosalinograph Utilizing SBE electrode cell



SEAPOINT SENSORS, INC. Fluorometer Measures Chlorophyll "A" concentration



MOUNTING MODULE



ISUS Nitrate Sensor Measures absorption spectra



GENERAL OCEANICS, Inc pCO, System Idronaut 7P-CTD (top) and pCO. with Equilibrator (bottom)





ENVIROTECH Nutrient Analysis Sensor Uses Reagents in IV Bags

USF College of Marine Science



ECO Triplet

Backscatter, Chl-a, CDOM



Data types



1 minute high resolution ("raw") data

- Stored at onboard computer; downloaded and archived by Seakeepers Society
- Not included in the data portals

Transmitted data

- Based on 1 min data
- transmission via Satcom C each three (one) hours
- transmitted data tuples are averages of the last 10 minutes before transmission



Near real-time data portals

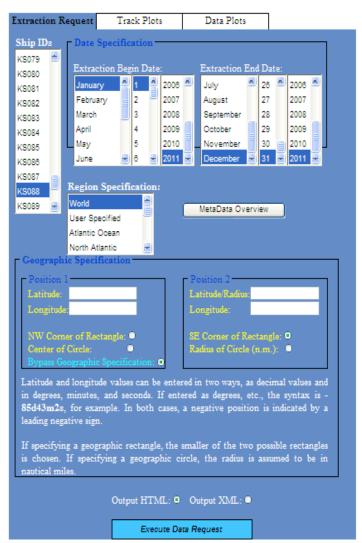




http://data.seakeepers.org/dps/DPSMain2.php

Data Extraction Request

Home Edit Profile Data Extraction Support Logout SeaKeepers.org Help



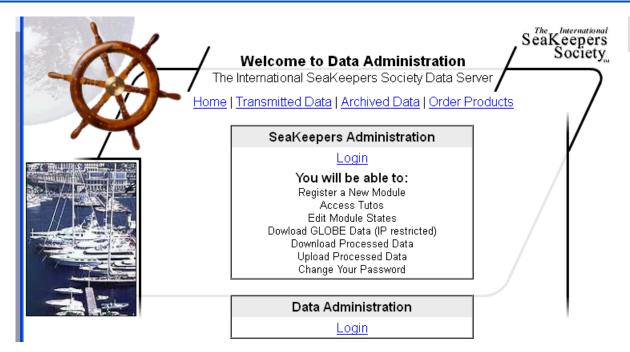
- No link from Seakeepers Society web pages (or any else)
- Contains meteo- and oceanographic standard sensor data
- Data quality (window with wide ranges) coded in colours
- No data plots
- Works only with





Near real-time data portals





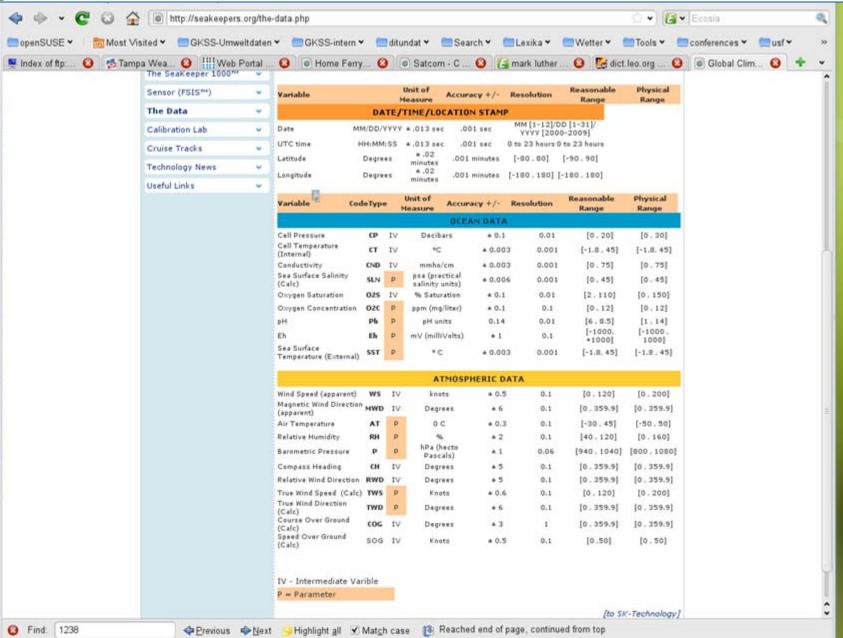
http://data.seakeepers.org/

- For internal use and hence only basic functionality: directory with link to files
- Contains sensor data beyond meteo- and oceanogr. standard
- Clumsy data format
- No quality check



Meta data



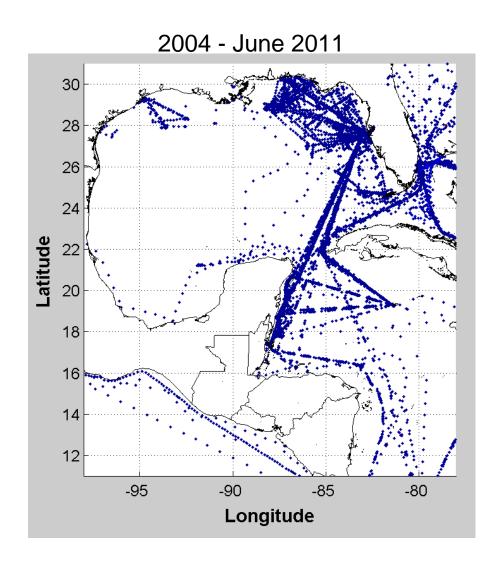


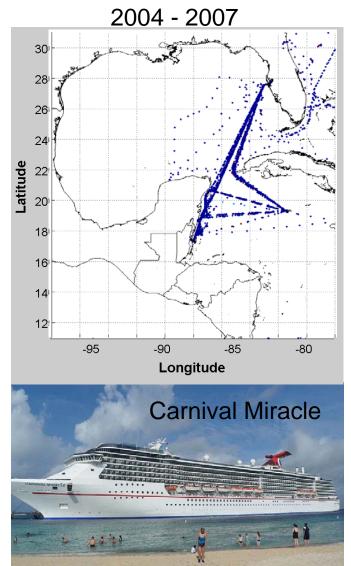


Where and When



All tracks of satellite data transmissions



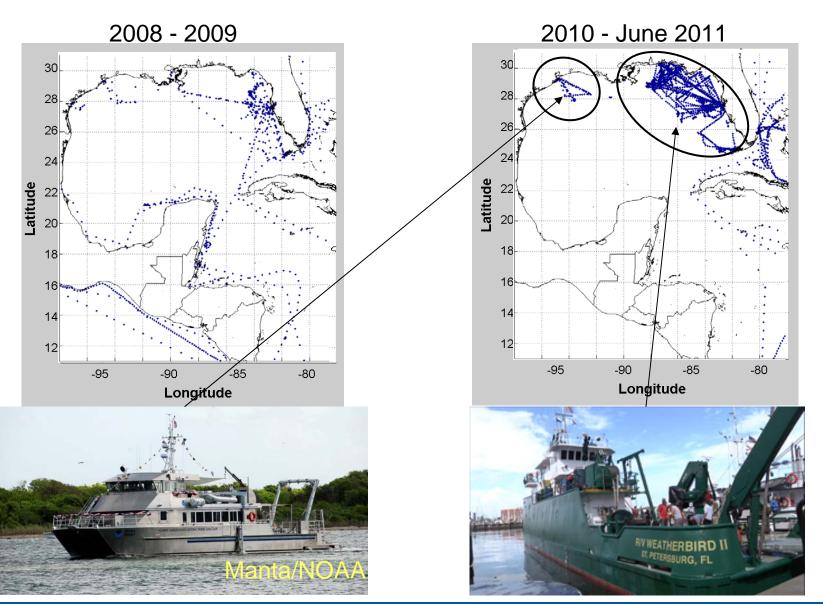




Where and When

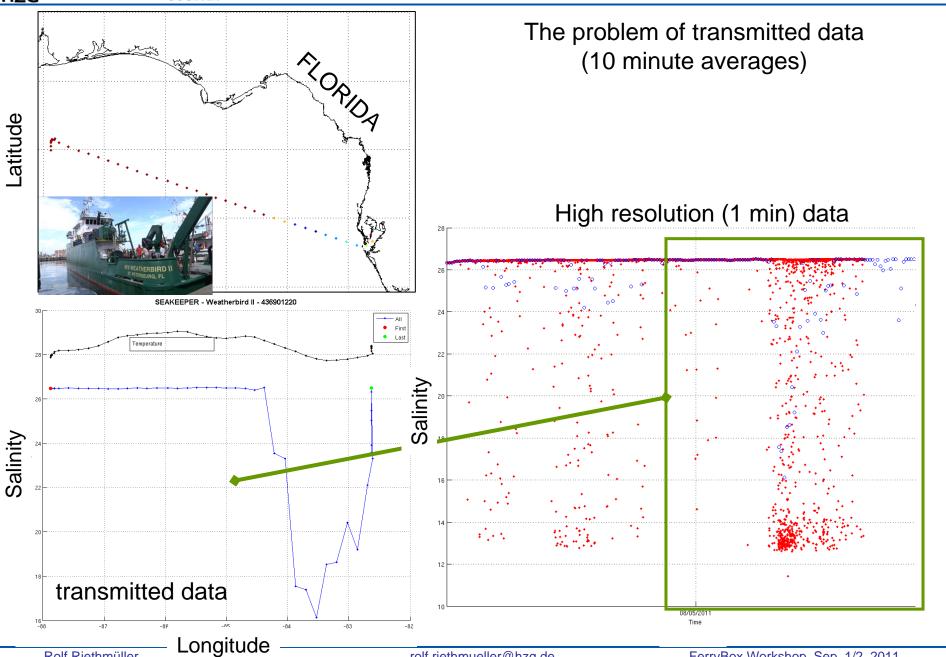


All tracks of satellite data transmissions



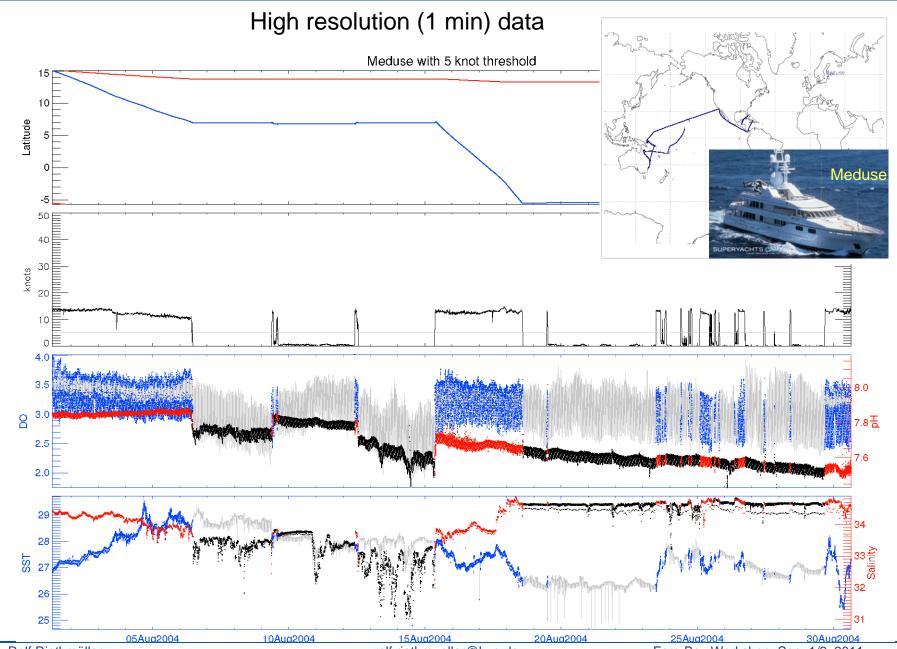






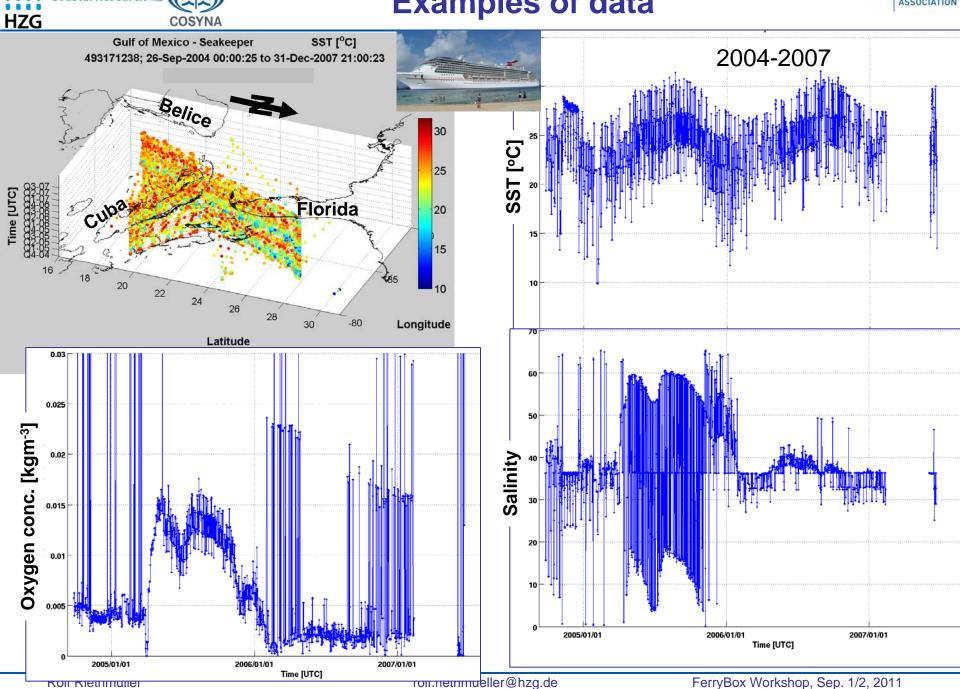






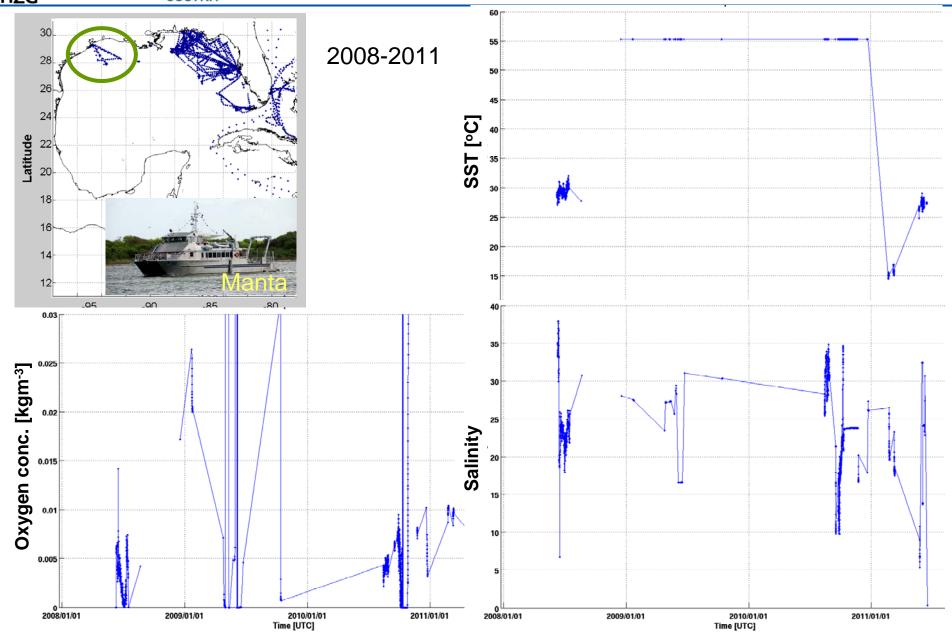














Summary



For the Gulf of Mexico

- Only one 3 years data series on a defined track ("Carnival Miracle")
- In most cases data too sporadic and not guided by clear objectives
- Large parts of the Gulf not covered

In general

- Limited a
- Limited r

To establish working procedures that deliver high

- > Data quality and informative long-term observations
 - Mai intr; projects with clear scientific and/or coastal
 - Qui management objectives are required
 - No
 - No sampling
- Without access to the high-resolution data Seakeepers data can not be corrected and interpreted
- Until recently, obviously nobody had looked critically at the oceanographic data
- No publications in refereed journals using Seakeeper data

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