

A Quick Intro to OOI Instrumentation

Sage Lichtenwalner
2018 OOI Data Workshops



oceanobservatories.org



Ocean Observatories Initiative

The OOI is a National Science Foundation major research facility operated as a **community resource**, providing continuous delivery of ocean and seafloor data from coastal to open ocean areas in the Atlantic and Pacific.

OOI arrays are located in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans:

- **Coastal Arrays** – Pioneer & Endurance
- **Global Arrays** – Irminger Sea, Station Papa, Argentine Basin*, Southern Ocean*
- **Cabled Array** – Axial Seamount & Continental Margin

Data from the OOI are freely available to interested user communities, including oceanographers, scientists, educators, and the public. Where practical, data are provided in real- to near-real time.

oceanobservatories.org



*Deployments to Southern Hemisphere Arrays were suspended in Dec. 2017.





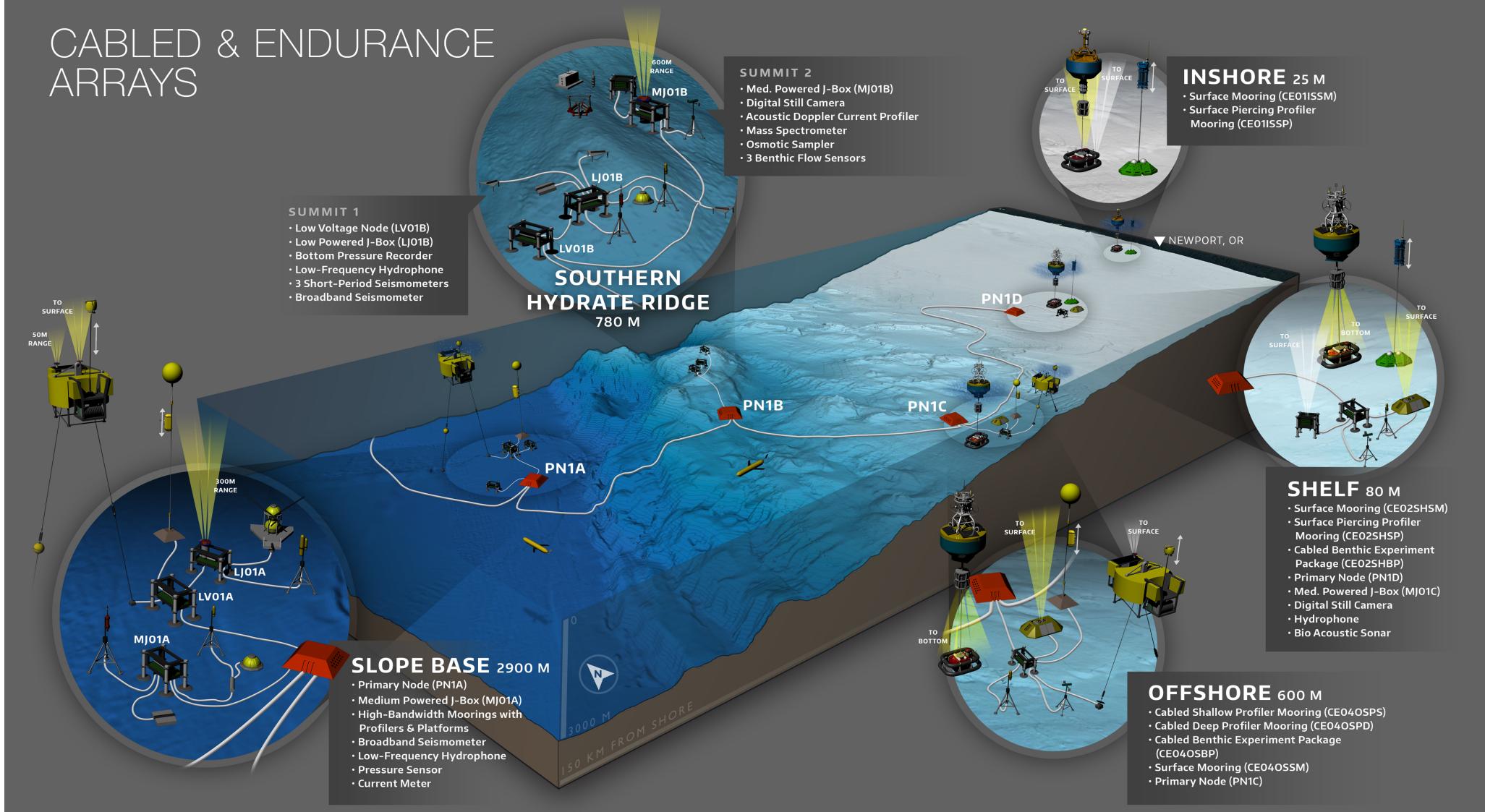
NSF's Ocean Observing Initiative

Five Integrated Components

- 4 High Latitude Global Sites
- Regional Plate-scale Cable
- 2 Coastal Dynamics Arrays
- Data Management System
- Ocean Education Portal

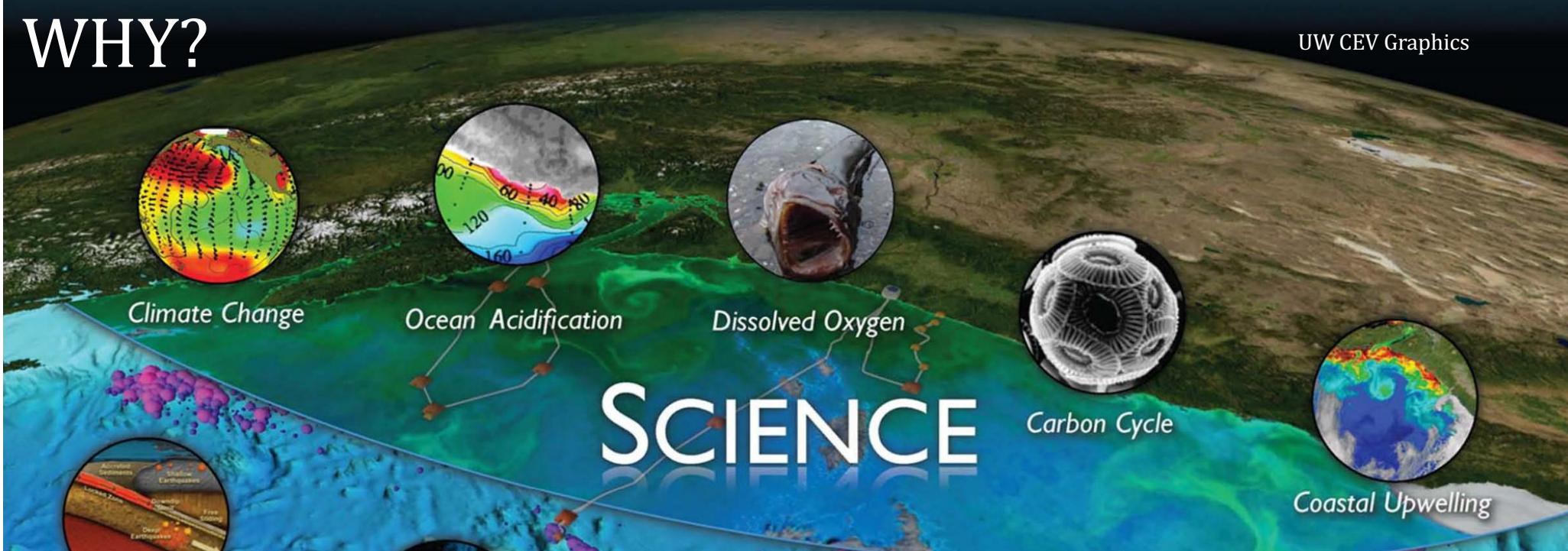


CABLED & ENDURANCE ARRAYS



WHY?

UW CEV Graphics



Ocean-Atmosphere Exchange

Climate Variability, Ocean Circulation, Ecosystems

Turbulent Mixing and Biophysical Interactions

Coastal Ocean Dynamics & Ecosystems

Fluid-Rock Interactions & Sub-seafloor Biosphere

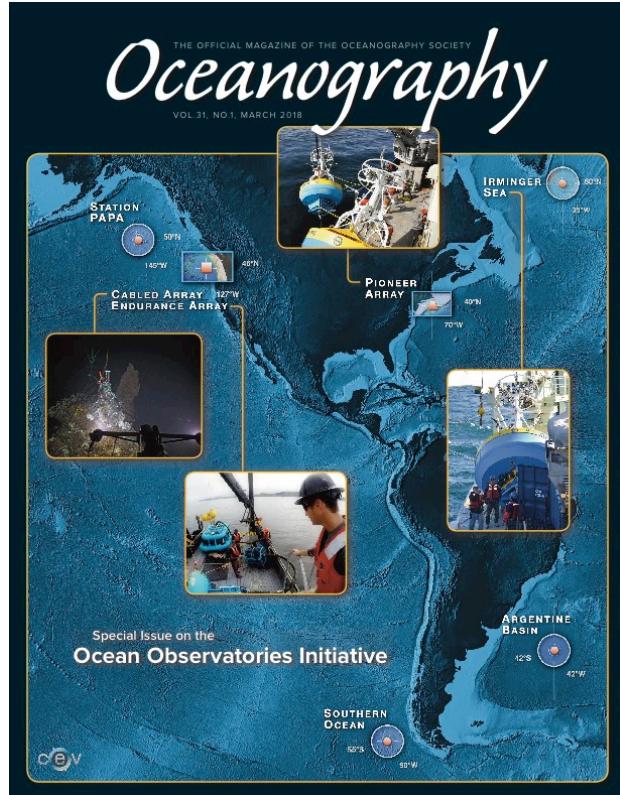
Plate-scale Geodynamics

Overarching: Climate Change, Carbon Cycle, Acidification, Ecosystem Health



Interested in OOI Science?

Check out the March 2018 *Oceanography* Special Issue!



VOL. 31, NO. 1, MARCH 2018

contents

**SPECIAL ISSUE ON
The Ocean Observatories Initiative**

12 FROM THE GUEST EDITORS: Introduction to the Special Issue on the Ocean Observatories Initiative
By K.M. Smith, T.J. Cowles, R.D. Villaincourt, and S. Yelsetti

16 The Ocean Observatories Initiative
By L.M. Smith, J.A. Barn, D.S. Kelley, A. Plueddemann, I. Rodero, G.A. Ulises, M.F. Verdugo, and R. Weiler

36 Sidebar > Accessing OOI Data
By M.F. Verdugo and J. McConnell

38 On the Relationship Between the Global Ocean Observing System and the Ocean Observatories Initiative
By E. Lamont

42 The North Atlantic Biological Pump: Insights from the Ocean Observatories Initiative Irmingen Sea Array
By H.I. Pelevsy and D.P. Nihonson

50 Deep Convection in the Irmingen Sea Observed with a Dense Mooring Array
By M.C. de Jong, M. Oltmanns, J. Karstensen, and L. de Steur

60 The Changing Nature of Shelf-Break Exchange Revealed by the OOI Pioneer Array
By G. Gawarkiewicz, R.E. Todd, W. Zhang, J. Partida, A. Gangopadhyay, M.-J.-H. Monin, P. Pretorius, A. Melville, M. Mercer, and M. Dent

71 Sidebar > SeaView: Bringing Together an Ocean of Data
By K. Stocks, S. Diggs, C. Olson, A. Pham, R. Arko, A. Shepherd, and D. Kinkade

72 Atmospheric and Offshore Forcing of Temperature Variability at the Shef Break: Observations from the OOI Pioneer Array
By K. Chen, G. Gawarkiewicz, and A. Plueddemann

80 Temporal and Spatial Dynamics of Physical and Biological Properties along the Endurance Array of the California Current Ecosystem
By F. Henderickx, G.S. Saitta, M. Goffi, R.K. Shearman, and A.E. White

90 Warm Blobs, Low-Oxygen Events, and an Eclipse: The Ocean Observatories Initiative Endurance Array Captures Them All
By J.A. Barn, J.P. Fram, E.P. Dever, C.M. Risien, C.E. Wingerd, R.W. Collier, and T.D. Keeney

98 Power from Benthic Microbial Fuel Cells Drives Autonomous Sensors and Acoustic Modems
By C.E. Reimers and M. Wolf

104 The Role of the Ocean Observatories Initiative in Monitoring the Offshore Earthquake Activity of the Cascadia Subduction Zone
By A.M. Trifun, W.S.D. Wilcock, R. Hitomi, P. Bodin, J. Connolly, E.C. Roland, and J. Braumiller

114 The Recent Volcanic History of Axial Seamount: Geophysical Insights into Plume Eruption Dynamics with an Eye Toward Enhanced Observatory of Future Eruptions
By W.S.D. Wilcock, R.P. Dziak, M. Tolstoy, W.W. Chadwick Jr., S.L. Nooner, D.R. Bohnenstiehl, J. Captain-Aubrecht, F. Waldhausen, A.F. Armit, C. Ballard, T.K. Lau, J.H. Heevel, Y.J. Tan, C. Garcia, S. Levy, and M.E. Mann

124 A Tale of Two Eruptions: How Data from Axial Seamount Led to a Discovery on the East Pacific Rise
By M. Tolstoy, W.S.D. Wilcock, Y.J. Tan, and F. Waldhausen

127 Sidebar > Axial Seamount Biology Catalog
By K. Bingham

128 Deep-Sea Volcanic Eruptions Create Unique Chemical and Biological Linkages Between the Subsurface Lithosphere and the Oceanic Hydrosphere
By P. Armentrout, J. Conrad, D. Lonsdale, N.J. Buck, B.J. Larson, W.W. Chadwick Jr., S.L. Walker, D.S. Kelley, and R.M. Morris

136 Sidebar > Get Engaged with the Ocean Observatories Initiative from the Field
By G.A. Ulises, L.M. Smith, and T.J. Cowles

138 Education and Public Engagement in OOI: Lessons Learned from the Field
By J. McConnell, A. deCharon, C.S. Lichtenwalner, K. Hunter-Thompson, C. Halverson, O. Schaeffer, S. Glenn, C. Ferraro, C. Lauter, and J. Hewlett

147 Sidebar > Seastate: Experiential C-STEM Learning Through Environmental Sensor Building
By D.S. Kelley and D. Grünbaum

DEPARTMENTS

05 QUARTERDECK. The Squirrely Thing About Knowledge
By E.S. Kappel

07 FROM THE PRESIDENT. On Mentoring of Graduate Students
By A.C. Mix

08 RIPPLE MARKS. Icon of Chesapeake Winter Still Graces the Bay
By C.L. Dykes

148 THE OCEANOGRAPHY CLASSROOM. Are You a Marine Major or Minor?
By S. Bozell

150 CAREER PROFILES. Heather Havens, Vice President, Program Development, National Defense Industrial Association - Andrews Knipke, Scientific III, Verification & Validation Department, Thermo Fisher Scientific

ON THE COVER

The Ocean Observatories Initiative (OOI) is a National Science Foundation research facility operated as a community resource, providing access to oceanographic instruments and data from the oceans to the open ocean in the Atlantic and the Pacific. The map shows the locations of the seven OOI arrays (image credit: OOI Cabled Array program & the Center for Tsunami Research). The inset image shows the R/V Knorr docked at the ship infrastructure from the Coastal, Global, and Cabled Arrays (clockwise from top): deployment of a Pioneer Array Coastal Surface Mooring from R/V Knorr; the R/V Knorr docked at the ship infrastructure from the Global Surface Mooring walls on the deck of R/V Knorr for deployment (credit: OOI Global Array Program, WHOI); Endurance Array Coastal Surface Mooring walls on the deck of R/V Knorr for deployment (credit: OOI); digital still cameras deployed on Axial Seamount during the El Gordo hydrothermal vent and attached OOI Cabled Array instrumentation (credit: NSF-OOI-UR165, Dive R169, 16).

Early Career Data Workshop 2018



OOI by the Numbers



- 7** Arrays
(2 suspended)
- 58** Stable Platforms
Moorings, Profilers, Nodes
- 34** Regularly Planned Mobile Assets
Gliders, AUVs
- 56** Instrument Types
- 1,313** Instruments (~850 deployed)
- 9,557** Science Data Products
- 153,589** Science/Engineering Data Products

As of 2/9/18

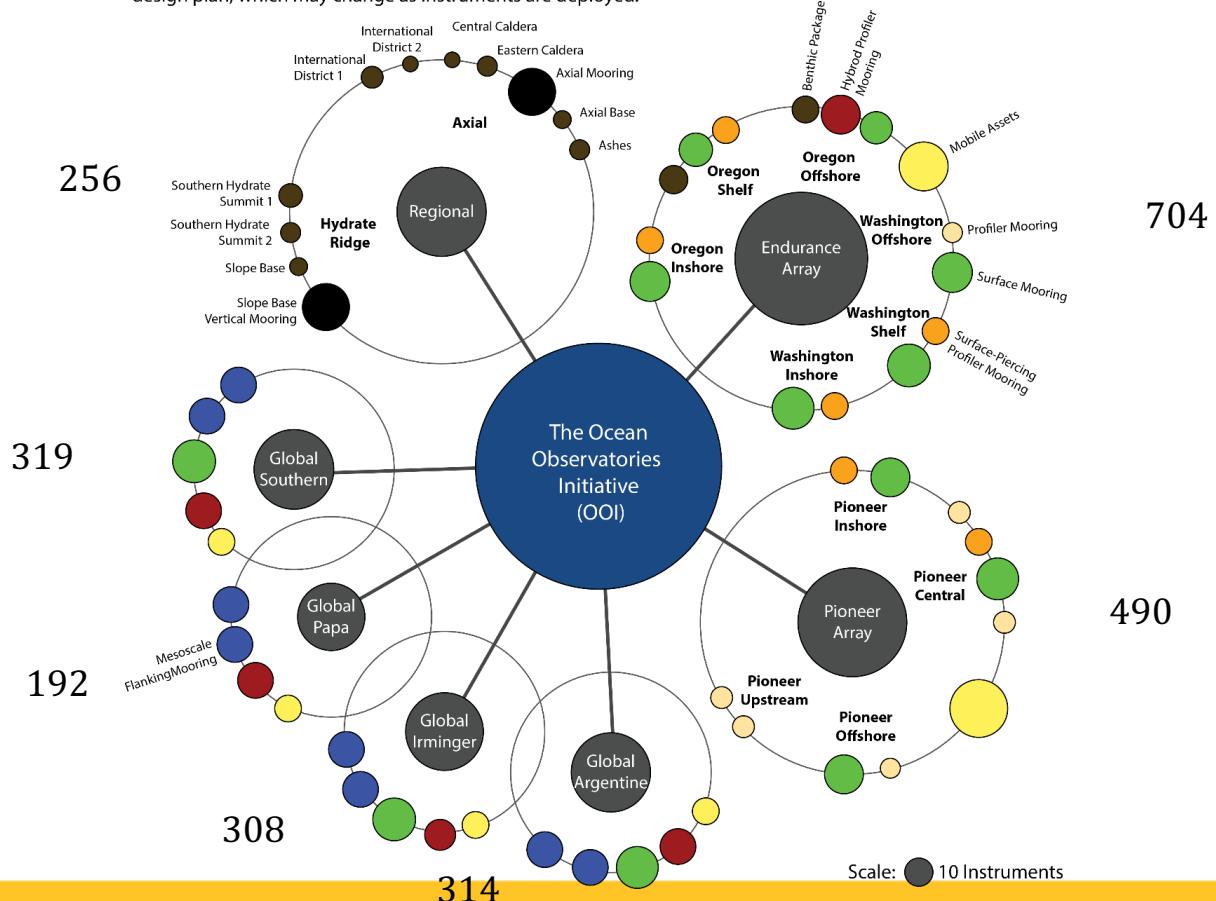


*These are not like
your typical coastal
buoy.*



Arrays and Sites

Each circle is sized by the number of instruments that will be deployed in each array (black circles) and site (colored circles) within the OOI. This figure reflects the initial design plan, which may change as instruments are deployed.



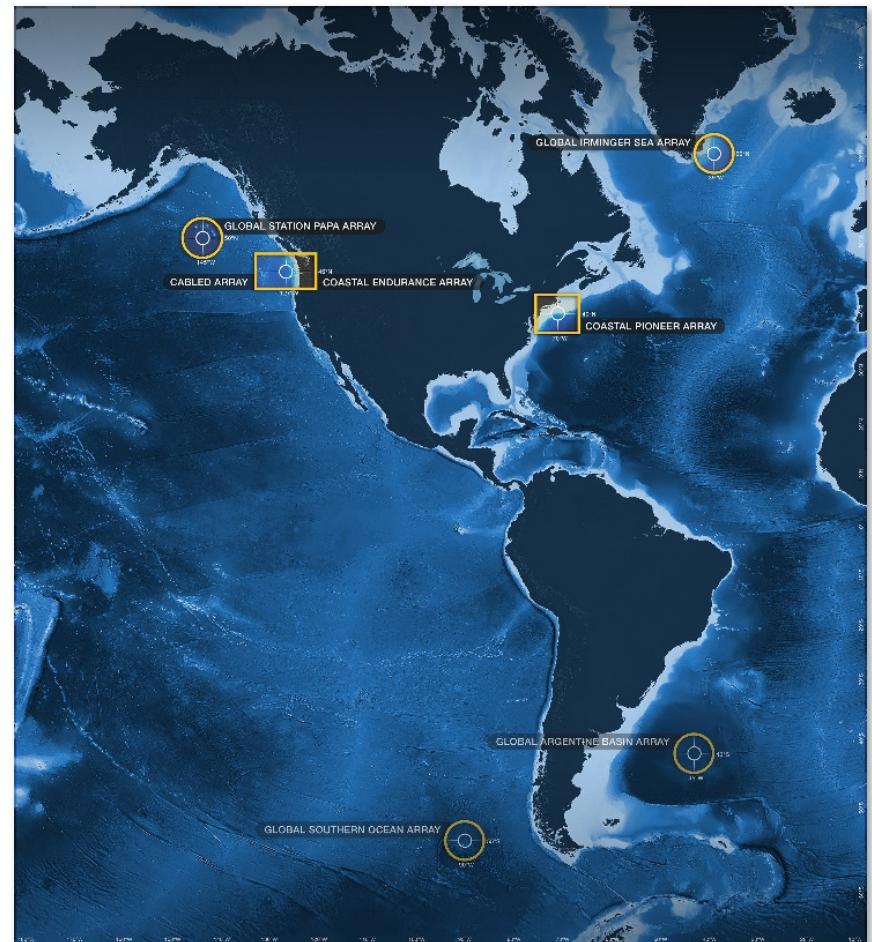
The OOI Hierarchy

1. Array
2. Site
3. Node / Platform
4. Instrument (Sensor)
5. Method
6. Stream
7. Parameter



1 – Array

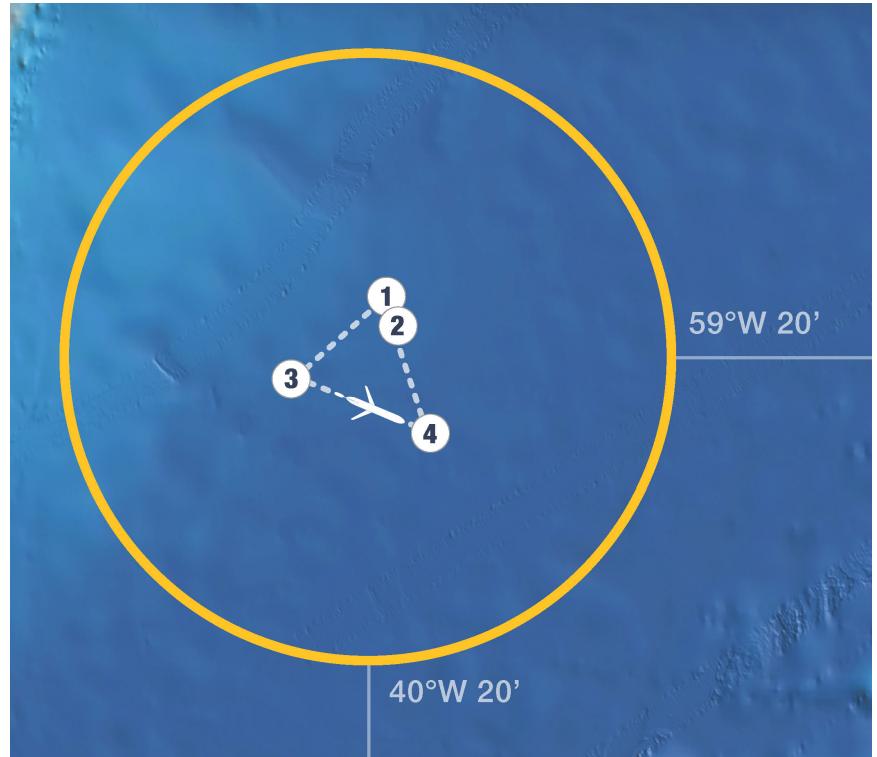
- Coastal Endurance (CE)
- Coastal Pioneer (CP)
- Global Argentine Basin (GA)
- • Global Irminger Sea (GI)
- Global Station Papa (GP)
- Global Southern Ocean (GS)
- Cabled Array (RS)



2 – Sites

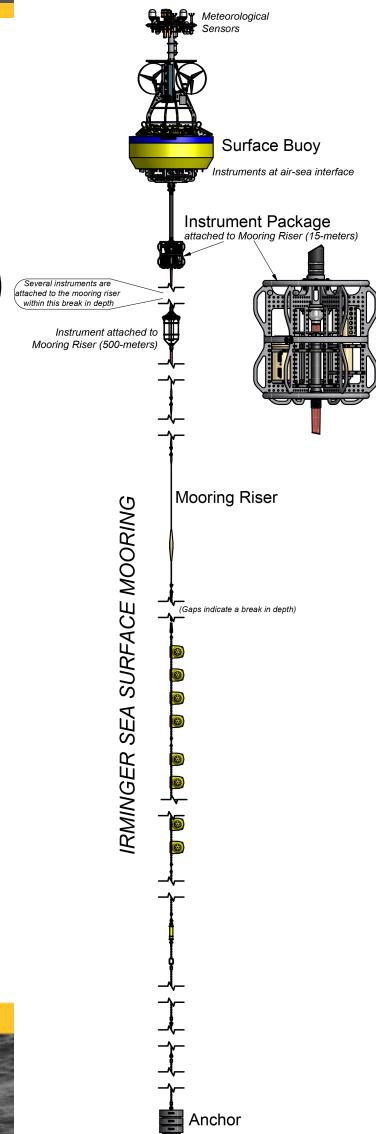
Global Irminger Sea (GI)

- • [Apex Surface Mooring](#) (GI01SUMO)
• [Apex Profiler Mooring](#) (GI02HYPM)
• [Flanking Subsurface Mooring A](#) (GI03FLMA)
• [Flanking Subsurface Mooring B](#) (GI03FLMB)
• [Mobile Assets](#) (GI05MOAS)



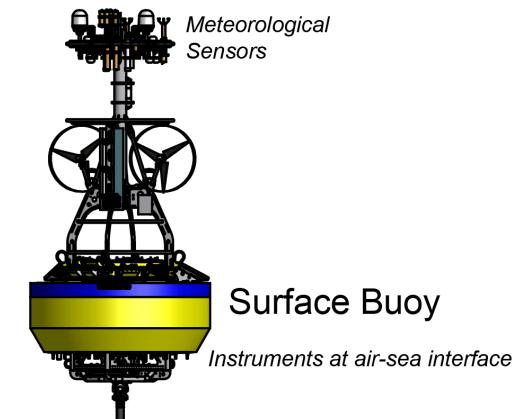
3 – Nodes / Platforms

- Near Surface Instrument Frame (GI01SUMO-RID16)
- Mooring Riser (GI01SUMO-RII11)
- Surface Buoy (GI01SUMO-SBC11)
- Surface Buoy (GI01SUMO-SBD11)
- • Surface Buoy (GI01SUMO-SBD12)



4 – Instruments (Sensors)

Instrument	Reference Designator
Data Concentrator Logger (DCL)	GI01SUMO-SBD12-00-DCLENG000
Spectrophotometer	GI01SUMO-SBD12-01-OPTAAD000
3-Wavelength Fluorometer	GI01SUMO-SBD12-02-FLORTD000
Hydrogen Sensor	GI01SUMO-SBD12-03-HYDGN0000
pCO₂ Air-Sea	GI01SUMO-SBD12-04-PCO2AA000
Surface Wave Spectra	GI01SUMO-SBD12-05-WAVSSA000
Bulk Meteorology Instrument Package	GI01SUMO-SBD12-06-METBKA000
Direct Covariance Flux	GI01SUMO-SBD12-08-FDCHPA000



- Reference Designators effectively denote a physical deployment location in the OOI.
- Asset IDs represent the individual serial-numbered instruments that are swapped in and out at each spot.

5 – Methods

How was the data collected and ingested into the system?

- Telemetered Data
 - Data received through a transmission medium over distance (e.g. surface buoy to satellite, glider to satellite, acoustic modem); may be decimated
- Recovered Data
 - Data offloaded directly from an instrument or data logger; usually by connecting the instrument to a computer after the instrument has been recovered and writing to files, often onboard the recovery vessel
- Streamed Data
 - Data received via transmission over electro-optical cable. Streaming data are provided at full temporal resolution and near-real time.



6 – Streams

Streams are essentially collections of parameters.

Streams for GI01SUMO-SBD12-06-METBKA000

Method	Data Stream	Content	Type
recovered_host	<u>metbk_a_dcl_instrument_r_ecovered</u>	Data Products	Science
recovered_host	<u>metbk_hourly</u>	Flux Data Products Calculated From Hourly Averages	Science
telemetered	<u>metbk_a_dcl_instrument</u>	Data Products	Science
telemetered	<u>metbk_hourly</u>	Flux Data Products Calculated From Hourly Averages	Science



7 – Parameters

Example parameters for metbk a dcl instrument recovered

ID	Parameter	Display Name	Units
PD7	time		
PD1052	relative humidity	Relative Humidity	%
PD1053	air temperature	Air Temperature	deg_C
PD1054	longwave irradiance	Downwelling Longwave Irradiance	W m-2
PD1055	precipitation	Precipitation	mm
PD1056	sea surface temperature	Sea Surface Temperature	deg_C
PD1057	sea surface conductivity	Sea Surface Conductivity	S m-1

And many more...



Translating GI01SUMO-SBD12-06-METBKA000

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Array | 1. GI |
| 2. Site | 1. Global Irminger Sea |
| 3. Node / Platform | 2. GI01SUMO |
| 4. Instrument (Sensor) | 1. Apex Surface Mooring |
| 5. Method | 3. SBD12 |
| 6. Stream | 1. Surface Buoy |
| 7. Parameter | 4. 06-METBKA000 |
| | 1. Bulk Meteorology Instrument Package |
| | 5. (method) |
| | 6. (stream) |
| | 7. (parameter) |



OOI Platform Types

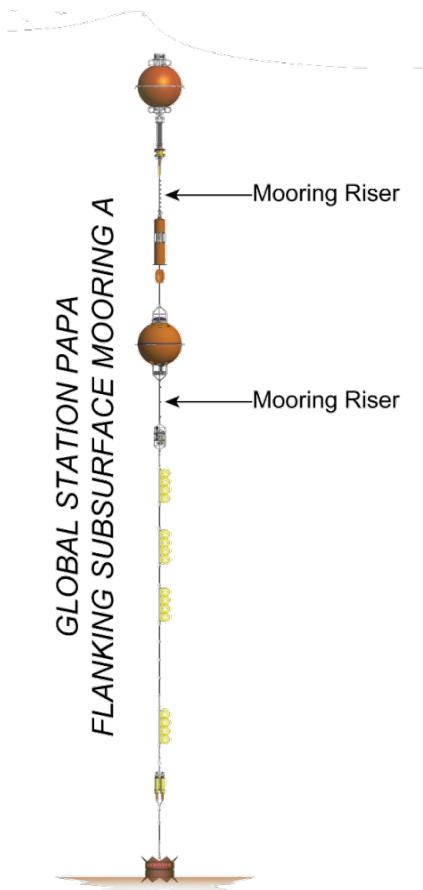
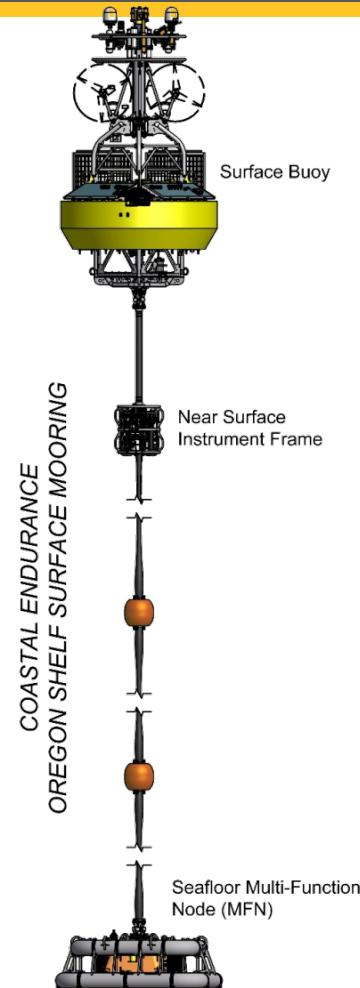
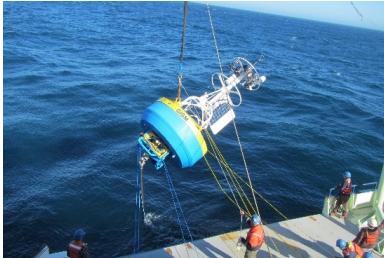


OOI Platforms

Platforms:

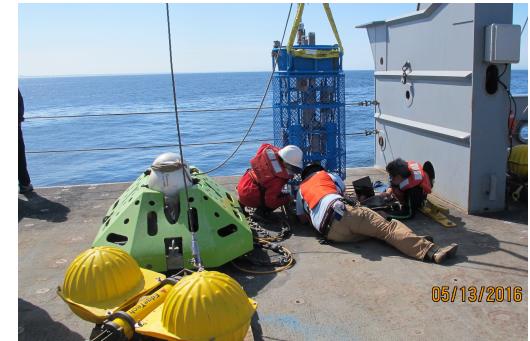
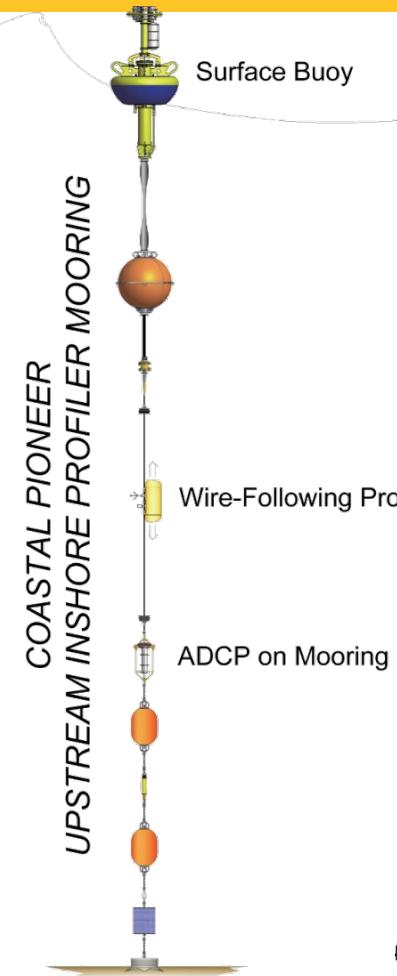
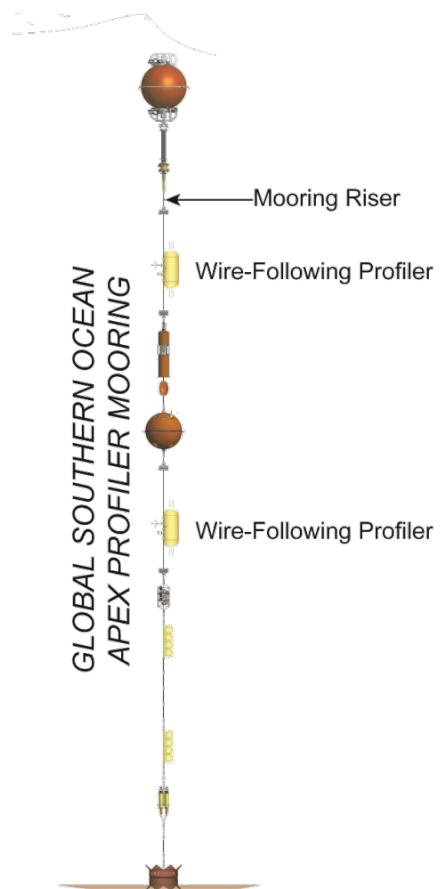
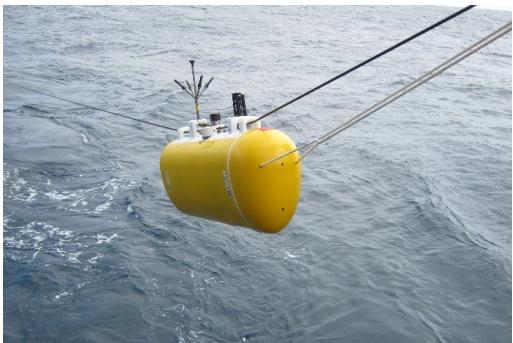
12 Surface Moorings

8 Subsurface flanking moorings



OOI Platforms

Platforms:
22 Profiler Moorings

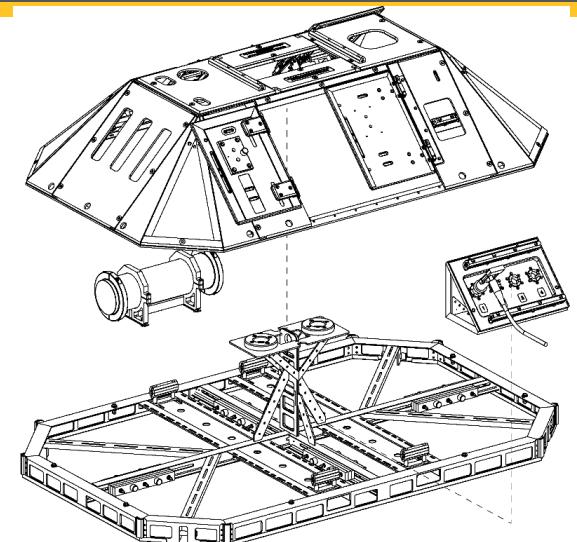
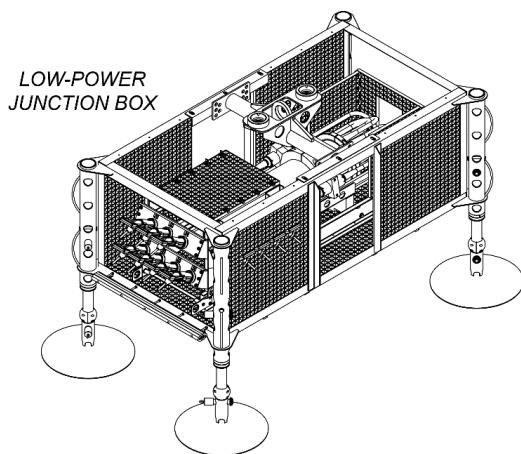
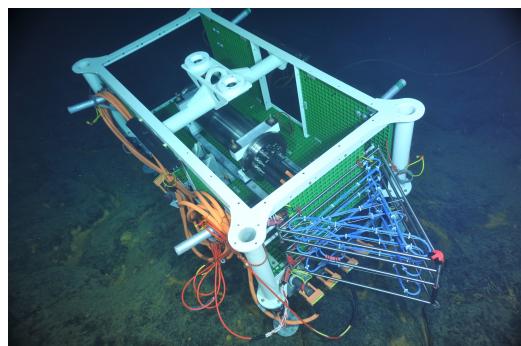
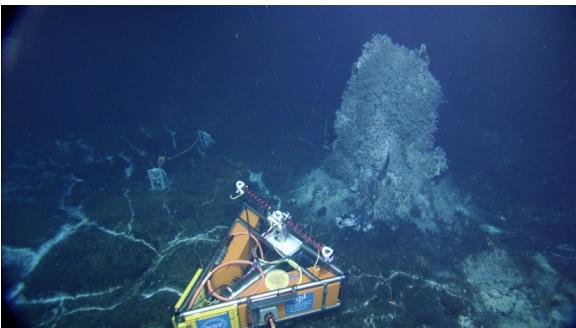


COASTAL ENDURANCE OREGON INSHORE SURFACE PIERCING PROFILER MOORING

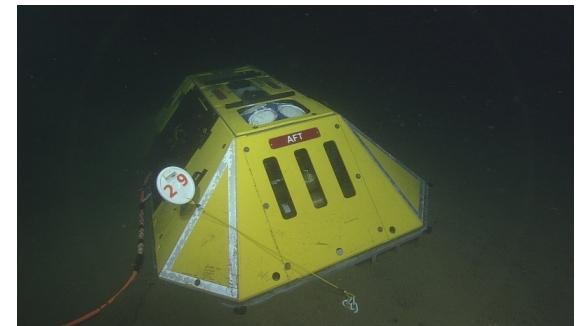
OOI Platforms

Platforms:

13 Cabled instrumented sites



Coastal Benthic Experiment Package



OOI Platforms

Platforms:

32 Gliders

2 Autonomous Underwater Vehicles

