

Australian Bluewater Observing System (IMOS ABOS)

Tom Trull 27 May 2013, OceanSITES Steering Committee, Seoul

Wealth from Oceans/CAWCR Ocean Observation, Assessment and Prediction www.csiro.au



Integrated Marine

ABOS at a glance



2013 Highlight: ABOS Complete

2013 Lowlights: IMOS **unfunded** beyond 30 June 2013

Stopgap 22% budget from universities to Sept 2014. Staff cuts Minimalist approach for observing Data portal and head office maintained

Ongoing funding uncertain - election in September.

B9-B

IMOS mooring



3 |



Polynya moorings (Steve Rintoul): 3 near-bottom CTD-current meter moorings to monitor AABW overflow out of Mertz polynya



Figure 2: AQUA MODIS image, acquired 13/01/2013 and provided by NASA.

Feb 2013 Steve Rintoul: "The mooring site is still covered by heavy sea ice. If this is the new regime as a result of the collapse of the Mertz Glacier tongue, it may mean the end of the polynya program as presently planned – we can't work where we planned unless the ice regime changes again."

Polynya Moorings



UPDATE:

Feb-Mar 2013 6 week voyage on RV Tangaroa (NIWA-ACECRC):

- 1. Existing moorings could NOT be recovered because of heavy ice.
- 2. Replacement moorings were returned to Hobart undeployed.
- 3. Next attempt Feb 2014 using RV Aurora Australis – moorings likely to be moved – collaborations sought.
- Some forward funding secured via ACE-CRC continuation, future of IMOS funding unknown.

SO NO DATA YET FROM THIS PROJECT

East Australian Current Array (Ken Ridgway)

UPDATE:

EAC will be recovered in September 2013 after first 16 month deployment and NOT redeployed. (Funds to re-start are being sought.)

SO NO DATA YET FROM THIS PROJECT





Timor Passage and Ombai Moorings (Bernadette Sloyan): ITF monitoring - CTDs, current meters



Position of the Timor Passage and Ombai moorings (yellow circles within red box). Also """"shown are four shelf and coastal moorings that complete the Timor Passage array. The shelf and coastal moorings are maintained by AIMS as part of the northern IMOS observation -topprogram. The black dotted lines are altimetry ground tracks

ITF Mooring Recovery and deployment



UPDATE:

Second ITF deployment will be recovered in June 2014 using new RV Investigator, and hopefully redeployed (funds for subsequent recovery are not yet allocated, but there is agreement that it is high priority.)

SO FULL DATA AVAILABLE FROM FIRST 14 MONTHS

SOTS: west flowing limb of super-gyre, upper limb of overturning







SAZ Sediment Trap Mooring



- Stiff subsurface design
- Paired traps and current meters at 1000, 2000, 3800m
- McLane Parflux funnels
- Indented rotating sphere zooplankton excluding insitu settling columns



| 1 | SAZ 12 | # floats | Length, | m Description |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 47S, 142E Version as deployed Revised: 14 Cot 09 Deployed:28 Sep 2009 S Surveyor Drawn: S. Bray, ACE CRC CART sn 31116 Mast detail depth | 4 | 1 65 4.1 50 0.5 5 | pickup floats, 3 x pp10", white pickup line,polypro, floating 16mm, aqua/green mast, galv steel, glass floats, 17" chain 20mm wire 7mm (intended 30m was used on pulse6) transponder, CART, inline in SS cage floats, glass 17" on chain 13mm |
| | radio 160.785MHz, strobe, below Argos BASM 24771, pink flag | | 4 | wire tether |
| 3/ 00 LT | McLane sn 12419-01, tilt 1000m Cups G500 x21 1000m RBR TDR2050 sn14785 1000m | Insulate Insulate | 1 2 1 50 | tripod SS316 sed trap Ti, McLane, + RBR depth logger chain bridle, mild steel wire 7mm |
| | IRS1, B-cups | Insulate | 4 1 2.13 1 | wire tether tripod SS316 sed trap SS316, IRS (TS mode) chain bridle, mild steel |
| | 1 orange/g 1 orange/y | ^{reen} 6 8 | B 100 3 50 | floats, glass 17" on chain 13mm wire 7mm |
| | RCM8 sn 7773 | | 1 | current meter |
| | Check for chain on CA | 6 8 | 250 3 500 | wire 7mm floats, glass 17" on chain 13mm wire 7mm |
| | 1 orange/ | green 6 😽 | B 3 50 4 | floats, glass 17" on chain 13mm wire 7mm wire tether |
| | McLane sn 12419-02, tilt Cups H500 x21 2000m | Insulate Insulate | 1 2 1 200 | tripod SS316 sed trap Ti, McLane chain bridle, mild steel wire 7mm |
| | Tripod detail | 4 8 | 3 500 | floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm wire 7mm |
| | wire, ms, ~4m long wire termination, ms | 2 8 | 3 500 | floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm wire 7mm |
| | shackle, pin up, ss : insulate pin ring, ss, with 16mm lift rope shackle, pin down, ss | 4 8 | 3 500 | floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm wire 7mm |
| | tripod top hole, ss | 4 8 | 3 50 4 | floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm wire 7mm wire tether |
| | McLane sn 12419-03 Cups W500 x13 RBR DR-1050, sn 13294 3800m | Insulate Insulate Insulate | 1 2 1 | tripod SS316 1m sed trap Ti, McLane + RBR chain bridle, mild steel |
| S | Landing site (triangulated) Degrees & minutes | | 100 | wire 7mm |
| | 46-30.0103 141 39.233 E Decimal degrees -46.8335, 141.6570 | 4 8 | 3 500 | floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm wire 7mm |
| | 1 pink/o | range 11 🎖 | 3 5 | floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm |
| | release sn 29300, 16211 | | 1.4 0.5 | releases, ORE8242xs, 2 release chain + big pear link |
| | Seafloor: nominal 4600m, actual | 4599 m | 100 5 1.5 | wire 9mm NB First time with thicker wire chain 16mm anchor, steel wheels, 1570kg in air,1365kg wet |

SOFS Air-Sea Flux Mooring



- ASIMET Meteorology
- ADCP currents
- Accelerometer waves
- NOAA pCO₂
- Sea Surface T,S,O₂, FI-BB
- AWCP zooplankton





Pulse BGC Mooring



SAZ biological carbon pump – steady success





Three most recent years of SAZ mooring deployments recovered faultless records (*Steve Bray, ACE CRC*)

Some seasonal features persist down into the ocean interior.

Some years much of the flux occurs before mid-January; other years it occurs later.

Integrated annual flux variability ~2-fold even in the deep ocean.

SAZ: biological carbon pump – recent results





Time Series Carousel



First comparison of Mclane Parflux Funnel traps (the standard deep ocean trap used by SOTS, BATS, HOT, KNOT, and other global time series), with a cylindrical Indented Rotating Sphere(IRS) trap, designed to exclude zooplankton. IRS fluxes are lower, with somewhat subdued features. Further tests are required to evaluate the implications, including examining zooplankton distributions as estimated from the Acoustic Water Column Profiler deployed on the SOFS mooring.



SOFS (Flux Mooring) – First Publications



Have 2 years of data spanning Mar 2010 – Jan 2013 from 3 deployments
Building picture of inter-annual variability (See publication Schulz et al., GRL 2012)
Adding additional upper ocean observing capability -ADCP, AWCP, ocean turbulence, tempeture sensors in mixed layer (0- 500m).



2013 – second SOFS break – no data or gear losses

Southern Ocean Flux Station Location 20120714 01 UTC to 20130103 06 UTC









SOFS-3 deployed July 2012
Drifted off watch circle
September 2012
Buoy Recovered RV Mirai
January 2013
Continued to collect and transition

- •Continued to collect and transmit data
- Failure most likely due to kink in line forming during deployment
 Heavy wave impacting on buoy tower

•SOFS-4 built to same specifications

Pulse: Oxygen ventilation, exchange terms, NCP





Pulse: NCP nitrate sampler&sensor results





Pulse: NCP – Predictive Capacity requires Biology



<u>Diatoms</u>

<u>Ciliates</u>



RAS phytoplankton identification, Ruth Eriksen

Pulse AWCP bio-acoustics - shallower diel cycle in December





SOTS & SOFS Data Holdings



US/Aus RAMA Mooring – deployed July 2012 for possible turnaround July 2013



QUESTIONS?

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