

NIVA TRIOS transects

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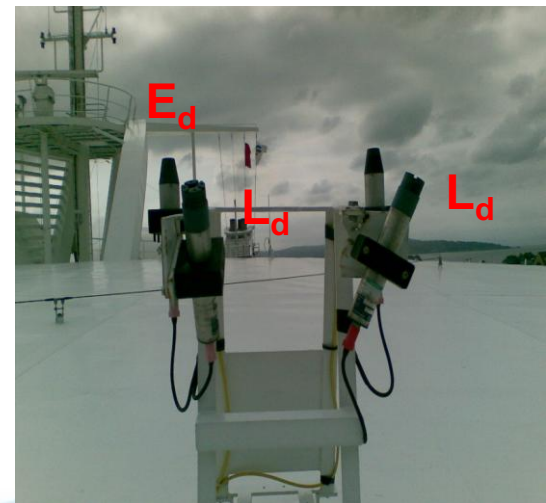
Kai Sørensen, NIVA

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Platforms



- Speed/Course
- Tilts (heading, pitch, roll)
- Not dedicated for hosting instrumentation
- Ship dependent installations
- Avoid effects from ship

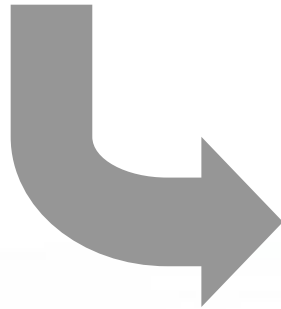


Measurements

- TRIOS
 - Irradiance (1 Ed)
 - Radiance (2 Ld + 2 Lu)
- Installation angles
 - Device Zenith Angle (DZA)
 - Device Azimuth Angle (DAA)
- Values at 194 sensor specific wavelengths
- MSDA Software (TRIOS)
- Acquisition interval: 30s
- Computer time
- *FERRYBOX*
 - *Position*
- *Wind*
- *Heading*

Objectives

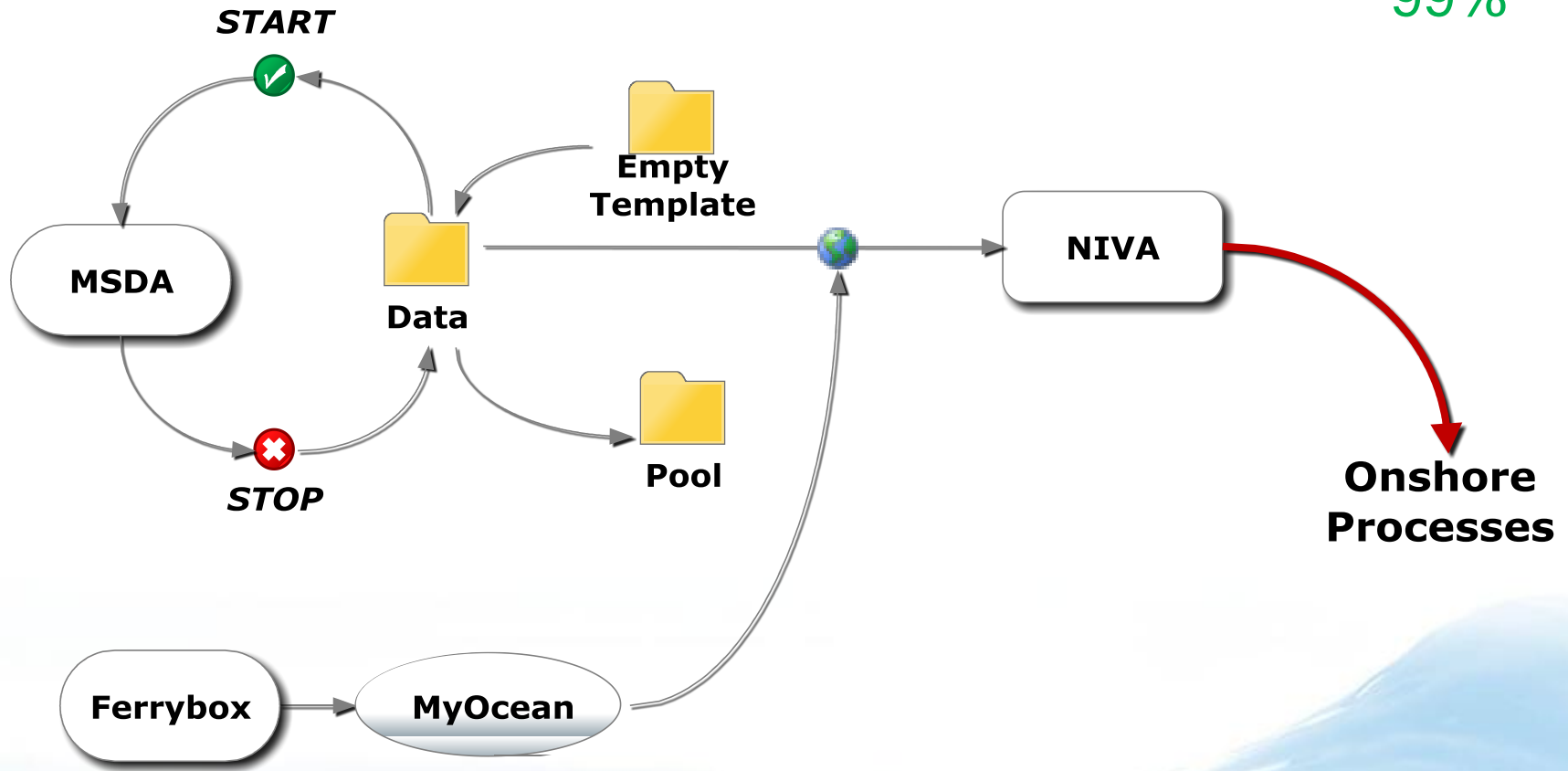
- Continuous 24/7
- ~200MB per day, per ship
- ~500GB historical data since 2006
- Self documenting file format



- Organized file structure and file content
- Automatization
- Delivery for Mermaid, ...

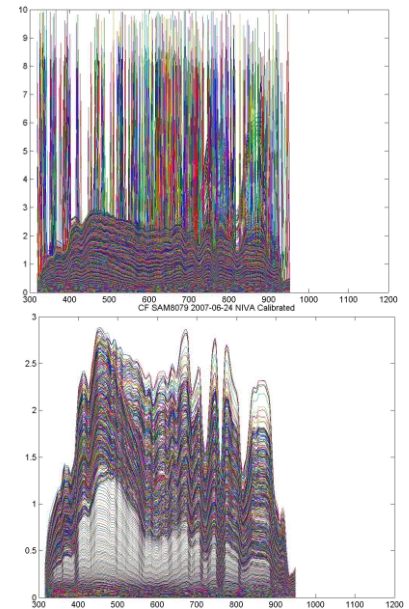
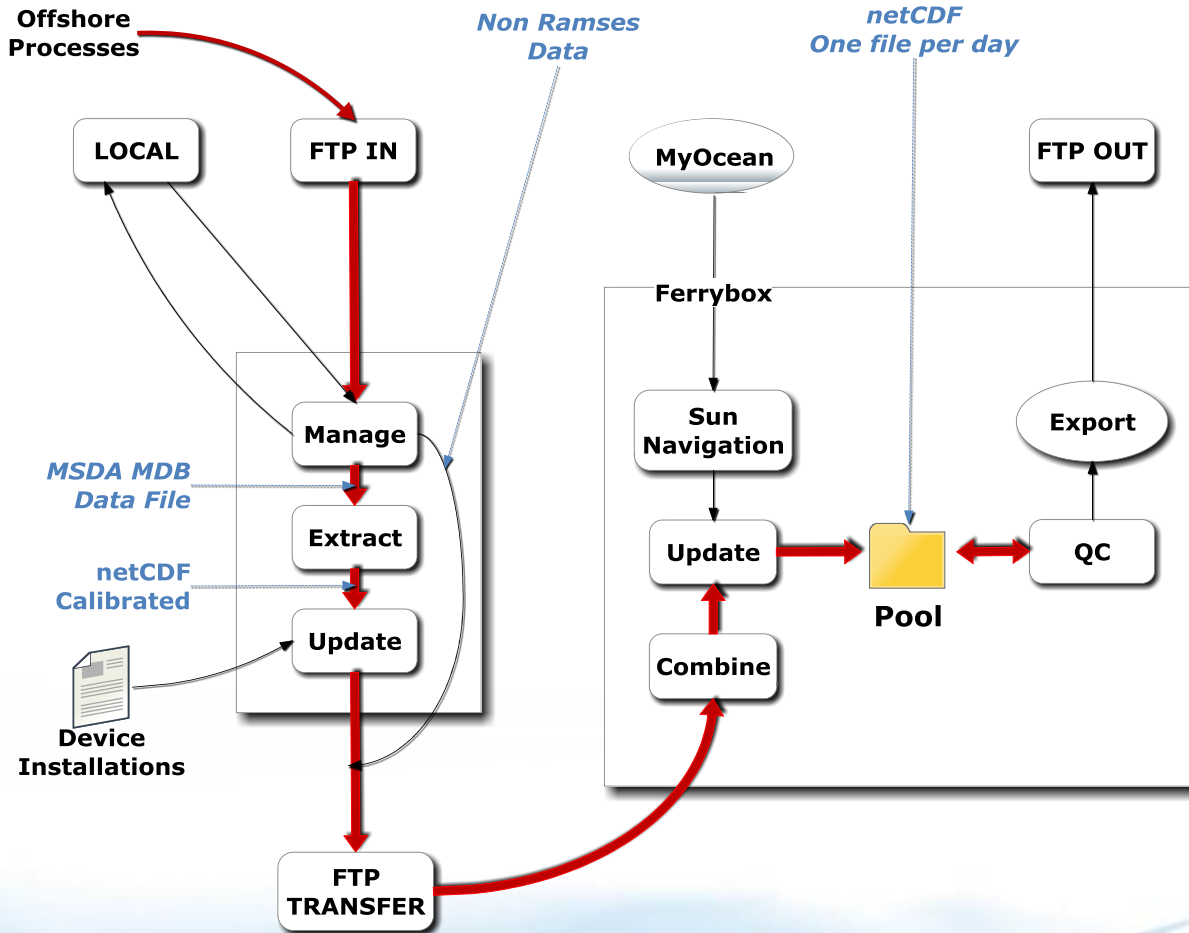
Offshore Processes

99%



Onshore Processes

99%

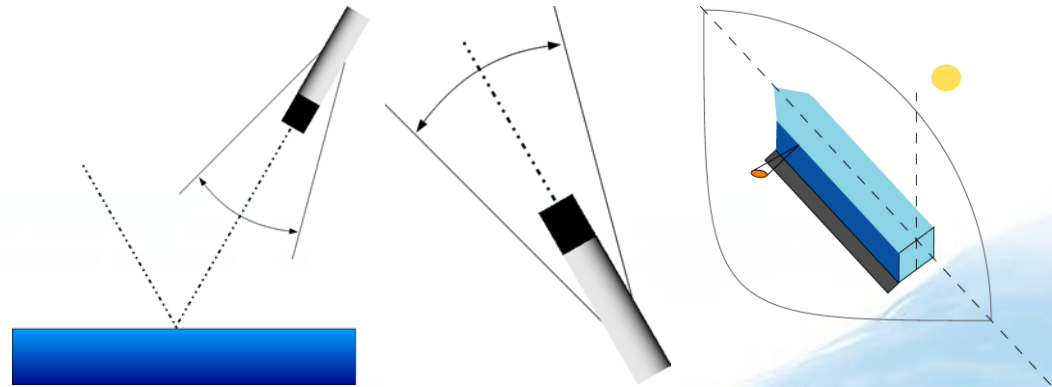
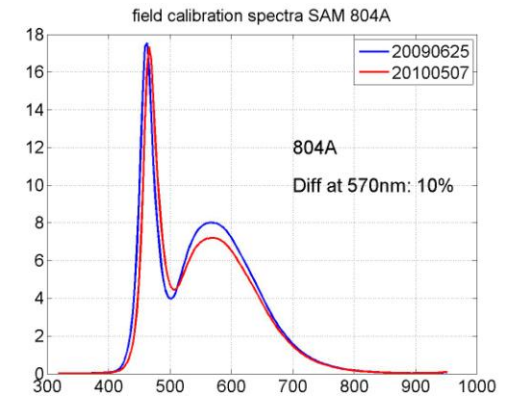
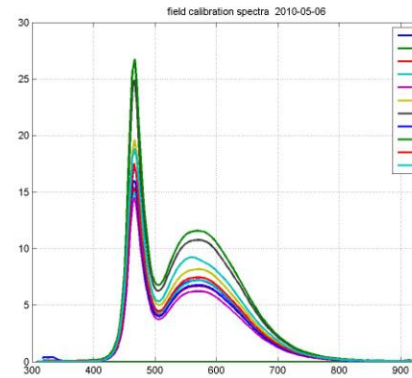


$$\lambda(N) = P(N + 1)$$

QC Processing

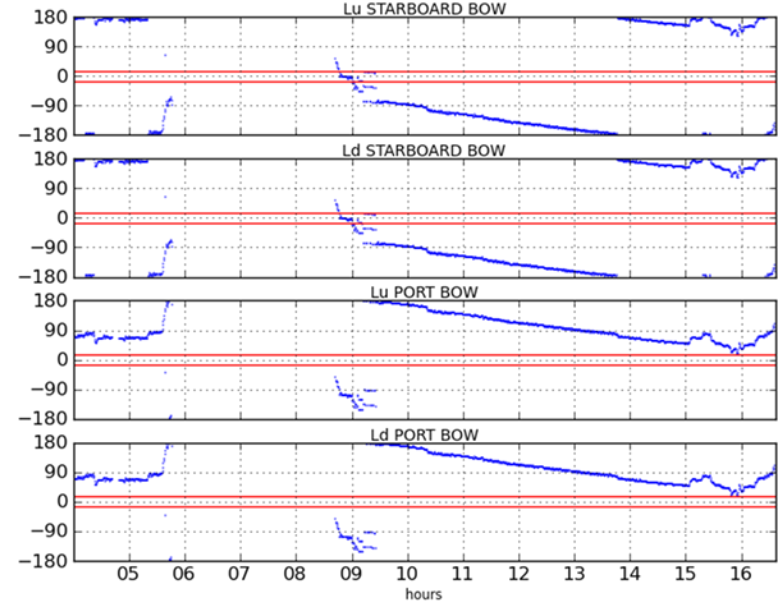
90%

Time gaps 300 s
Speed range $2.5 \dots 15\text{ m/s}$
Ship shadow
Sun zenith $< 75^\circ$
Sun glint $> 30^\circ$
Field control events

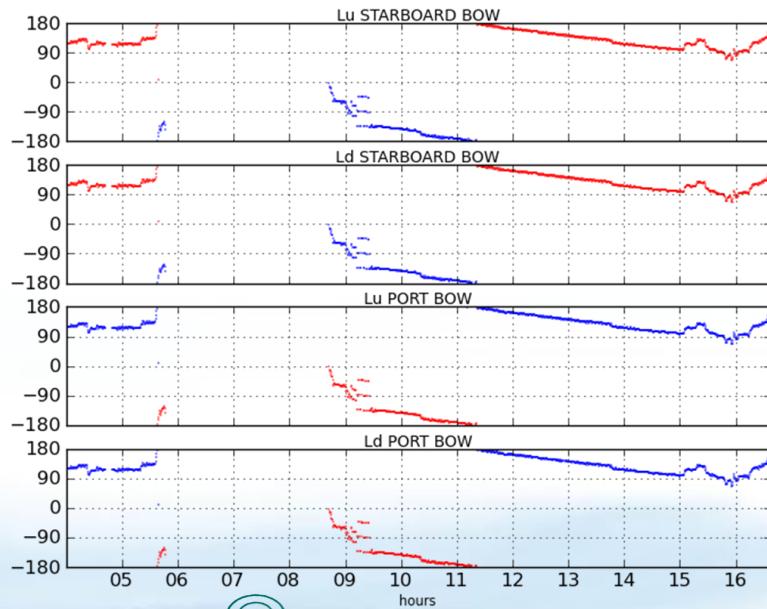


Sun Glint Ship Shadow

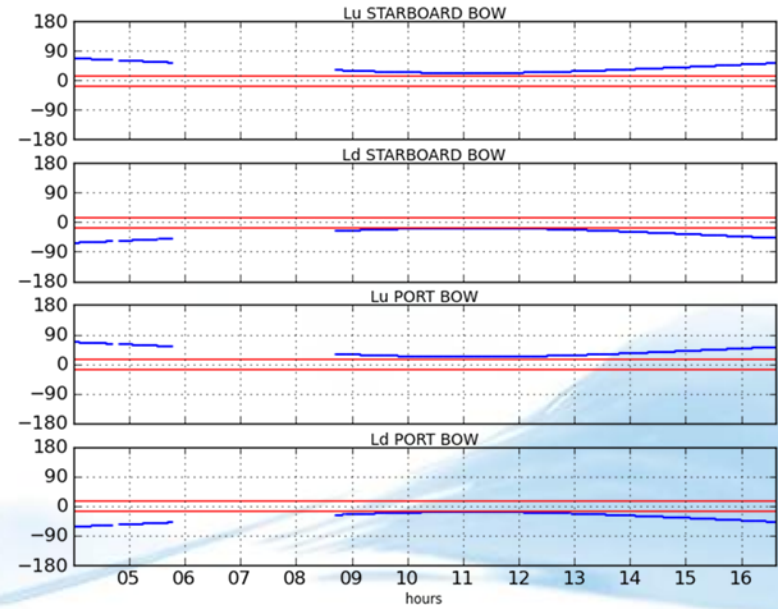
NIVA_CF_2007-06-12 - AA (DEVICE - SUN)



NIVA_CF_2007-06-12 - (COURSE - SAA)



NIVA_CF_2007-06-12 - ZA (DEVICE - SUN)

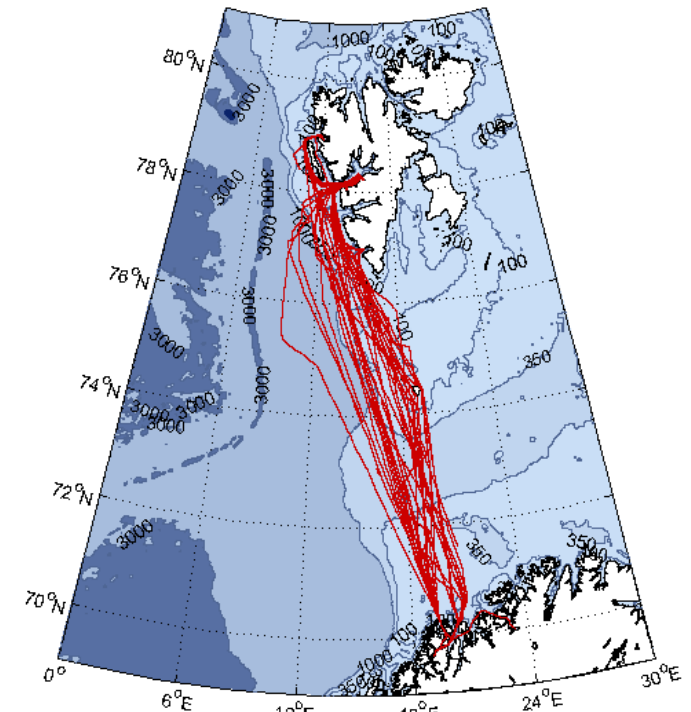
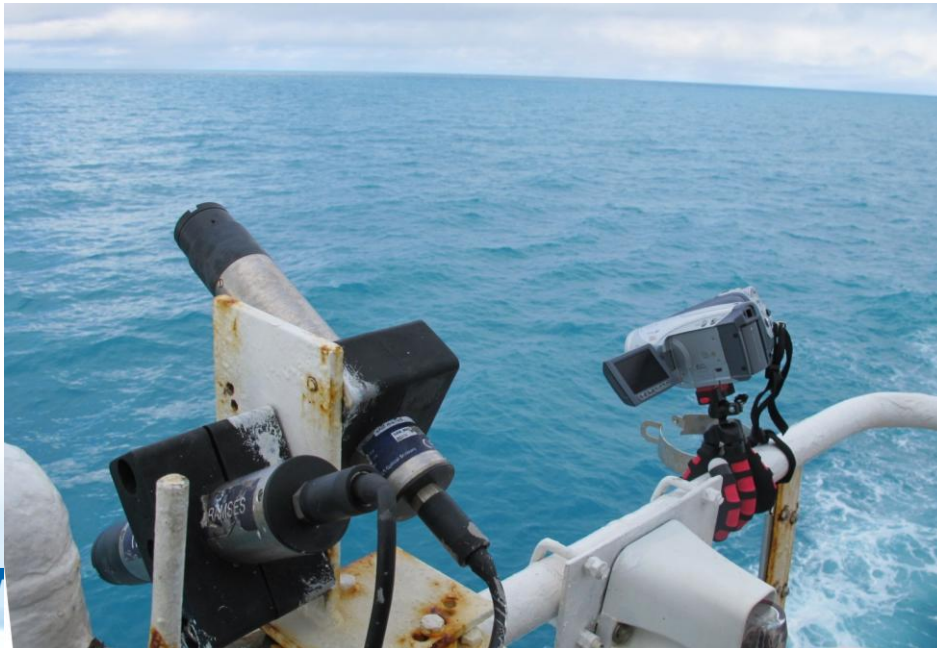


Todo

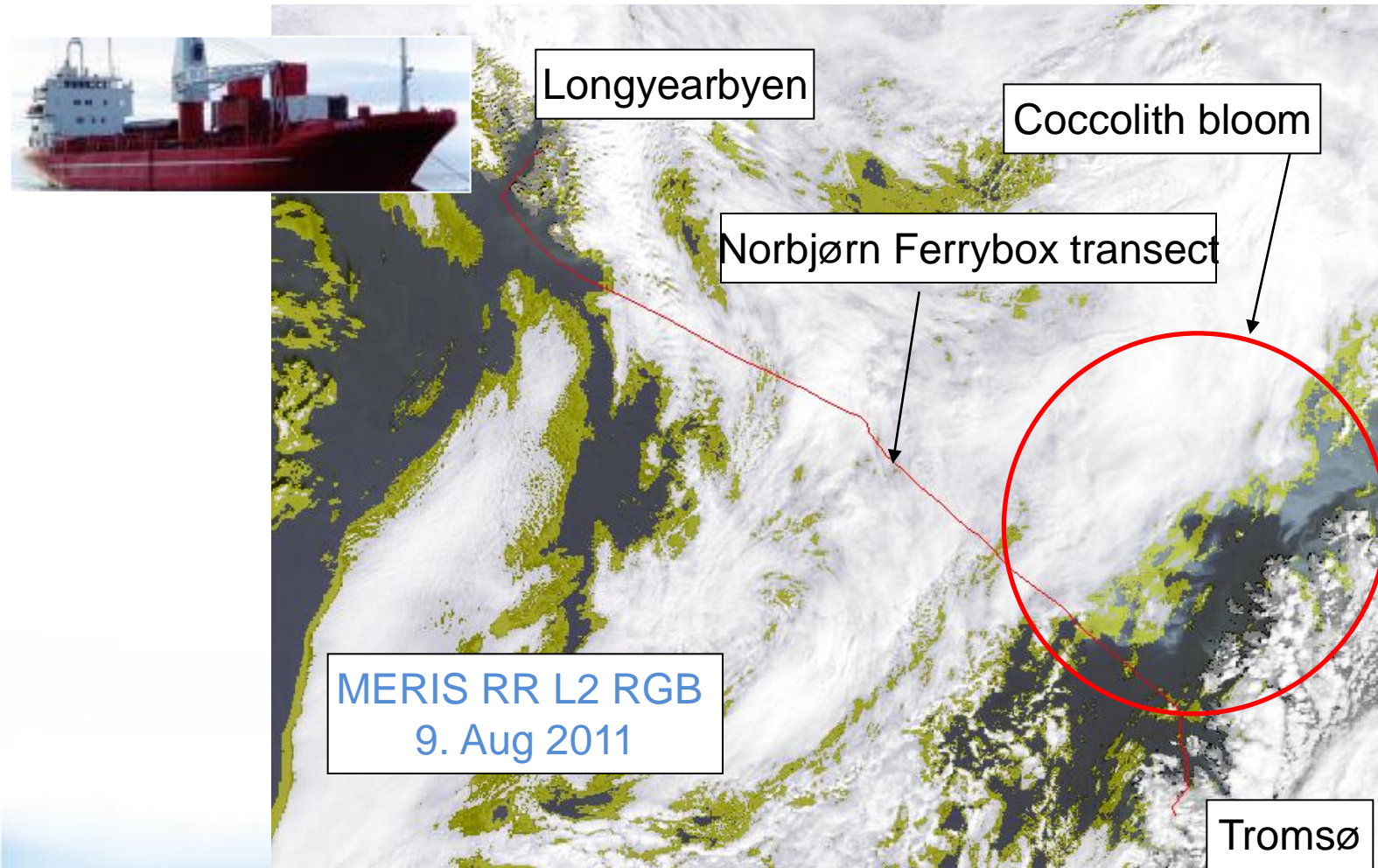
- netCDF3 export for ARGANS
- Install offshore processes
- Field lamp control management
- Consolidate Measurement Protocol

An example of MERIS validation from transect data in the Arctic

- Ferrybox on Tromsø-Longyearbyen line since 2008
- Equipped with NIVA's core system
 - T, S, O₂, Chl-a, turbidity sensors
 - water sampler
- Since August 2011:
 - TriOS Ramses sensors: Lu, Ld, Ed
→ water-leaving reflectance

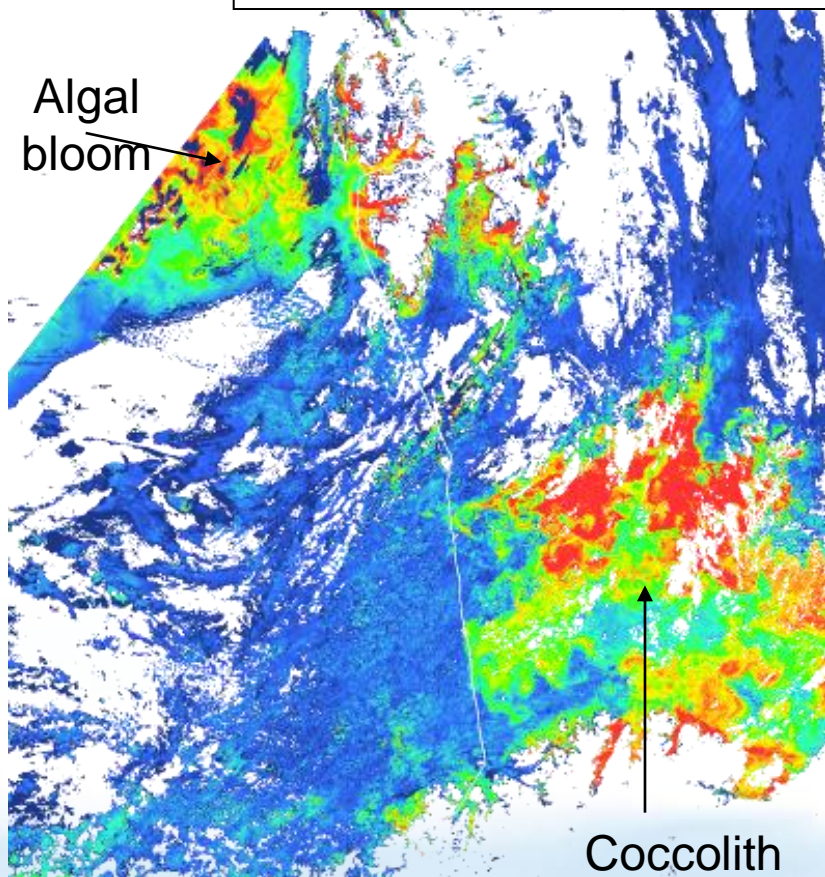


Validation results from August 2011

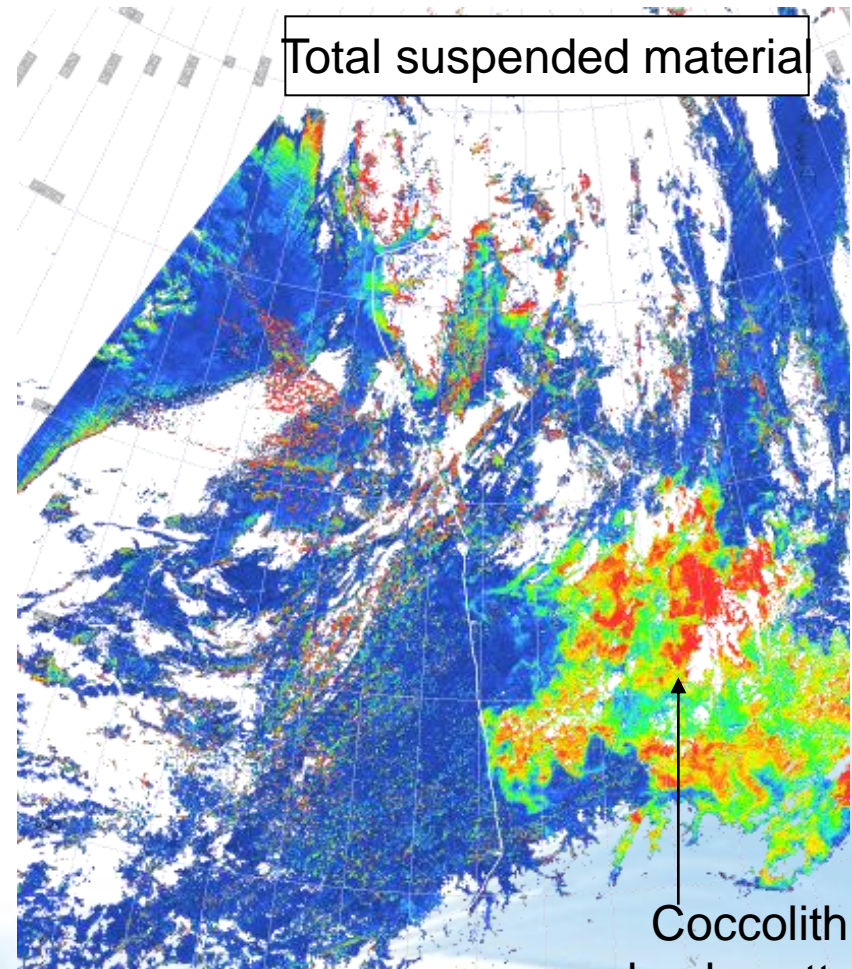


MERIS mosaic 9-12 Aug. 2011.

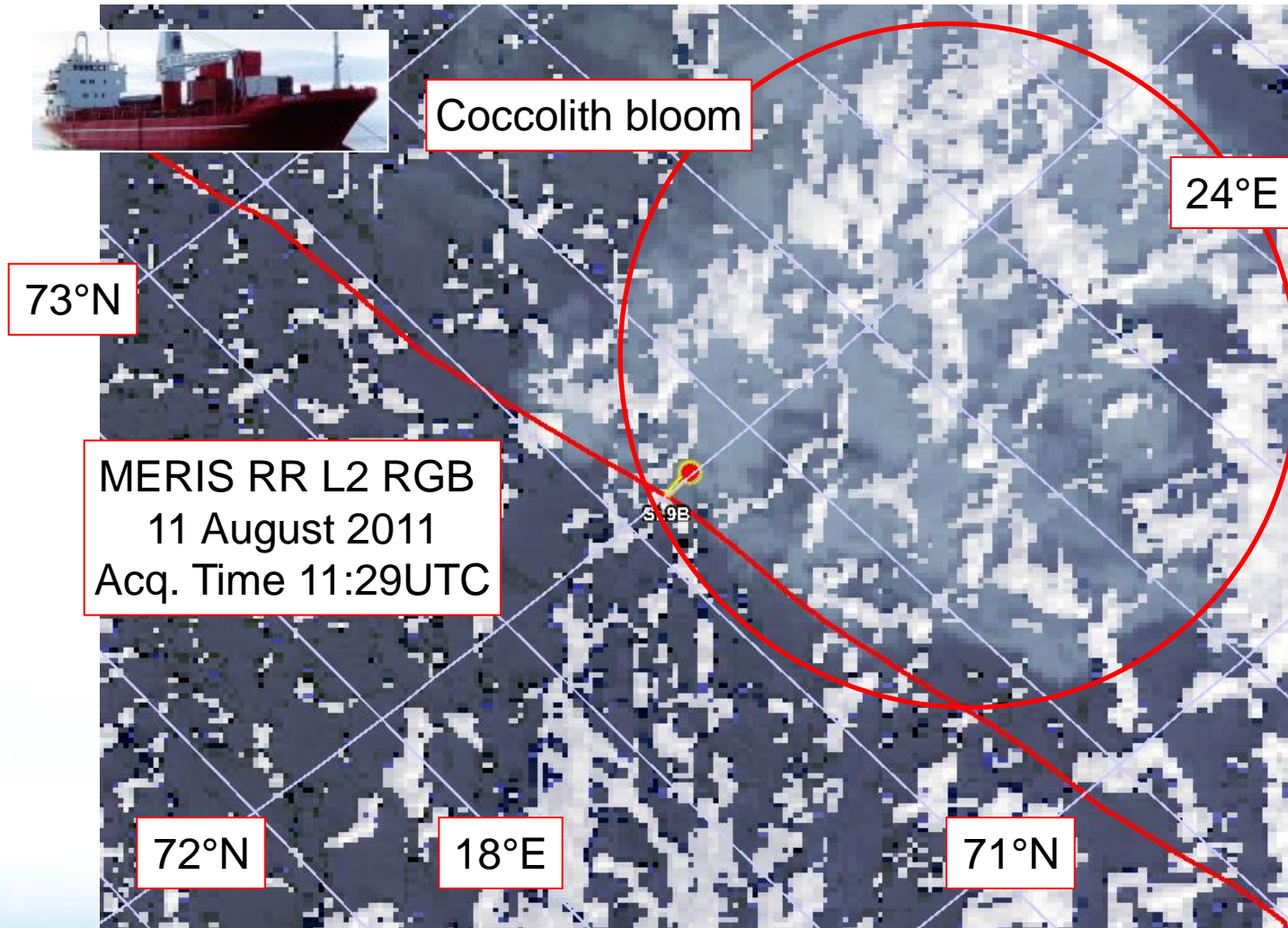
Phytoplankton Chl-a, Algal 1



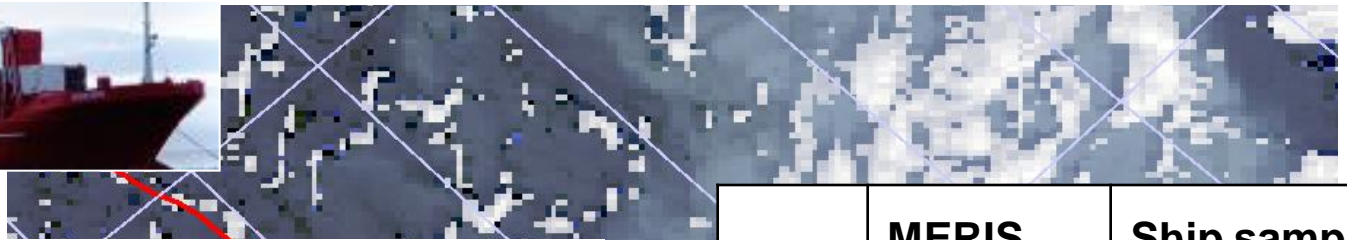
Total suspended material



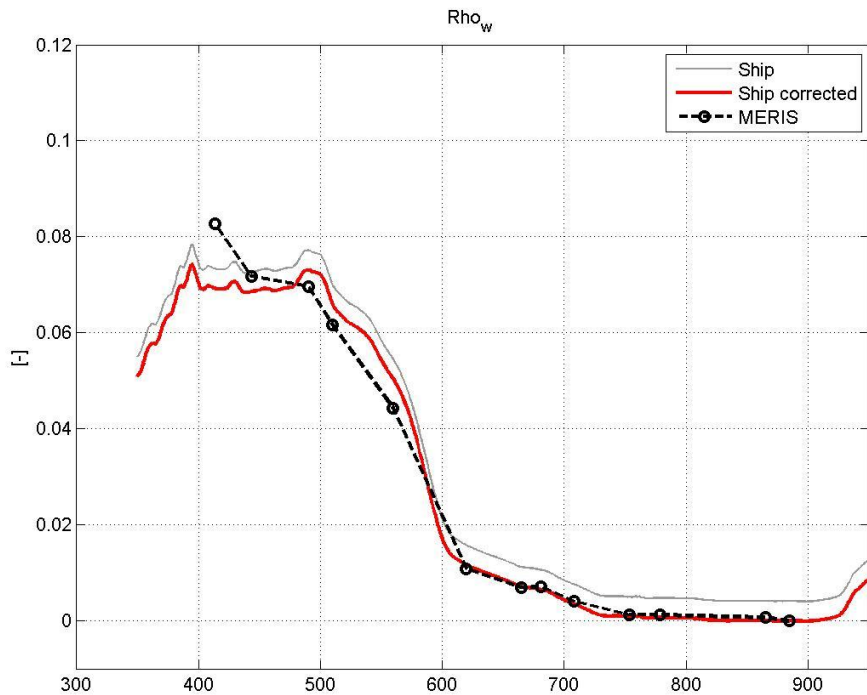
MERIS validation in the open Barents Sea



Ship measurements close to time of MERIS overpass (dt < 20min)

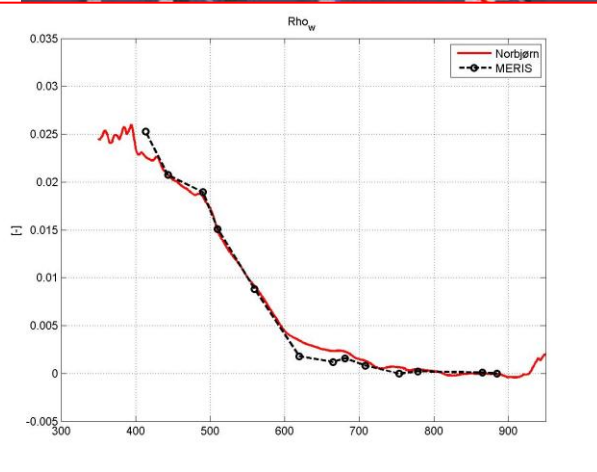
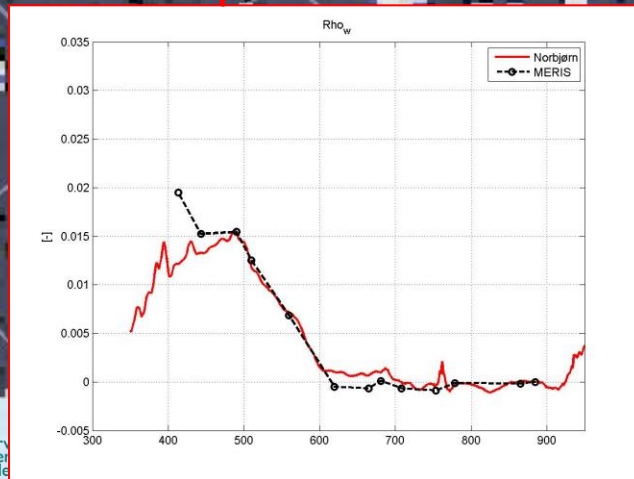
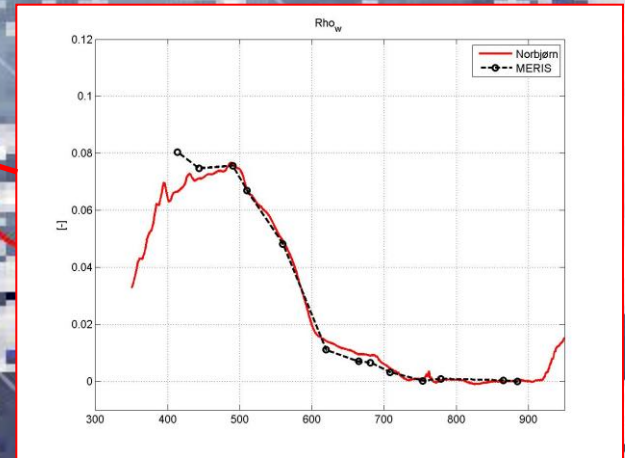
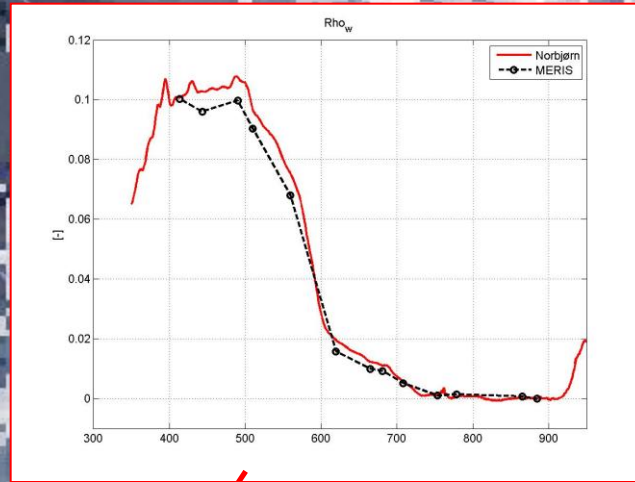


	MERIS	Ship sample
Chl-a	0.72	0.68
TSM	2.22	1.02



Satellite and ship measured reflectance

MERIS RR L2 RGB
11 August 2011
Acq. Time 11:29UTC

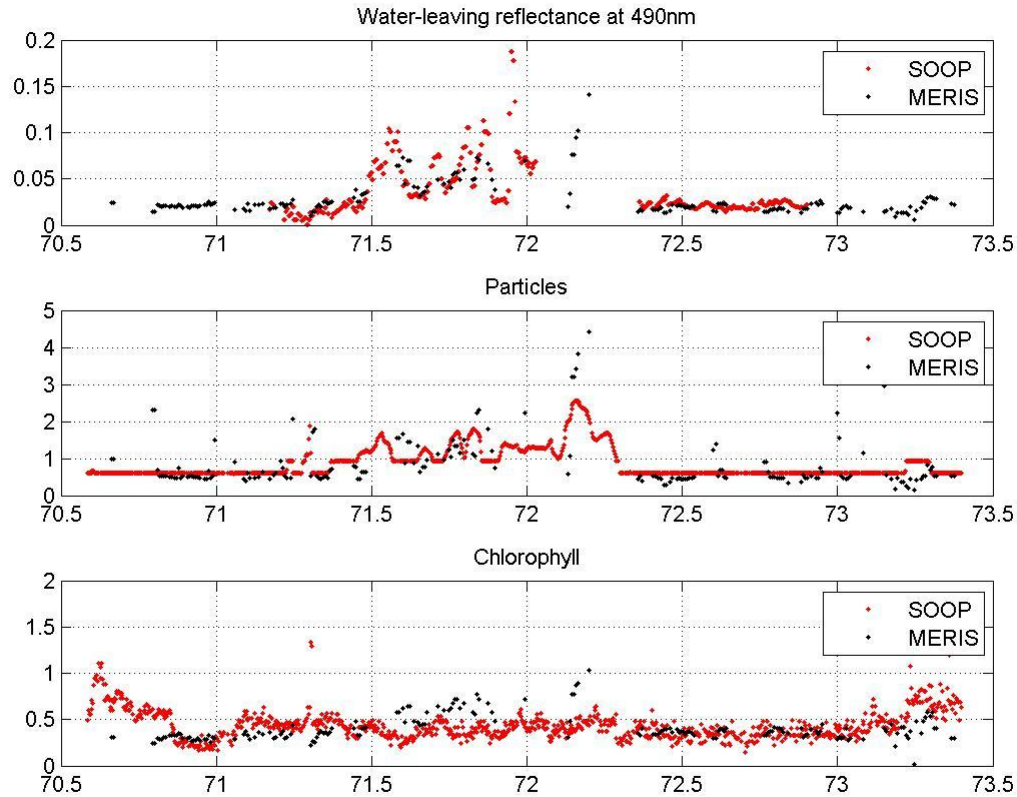


Satellite and ship measured particles and chlorophyll



24°E

73°N



72°N

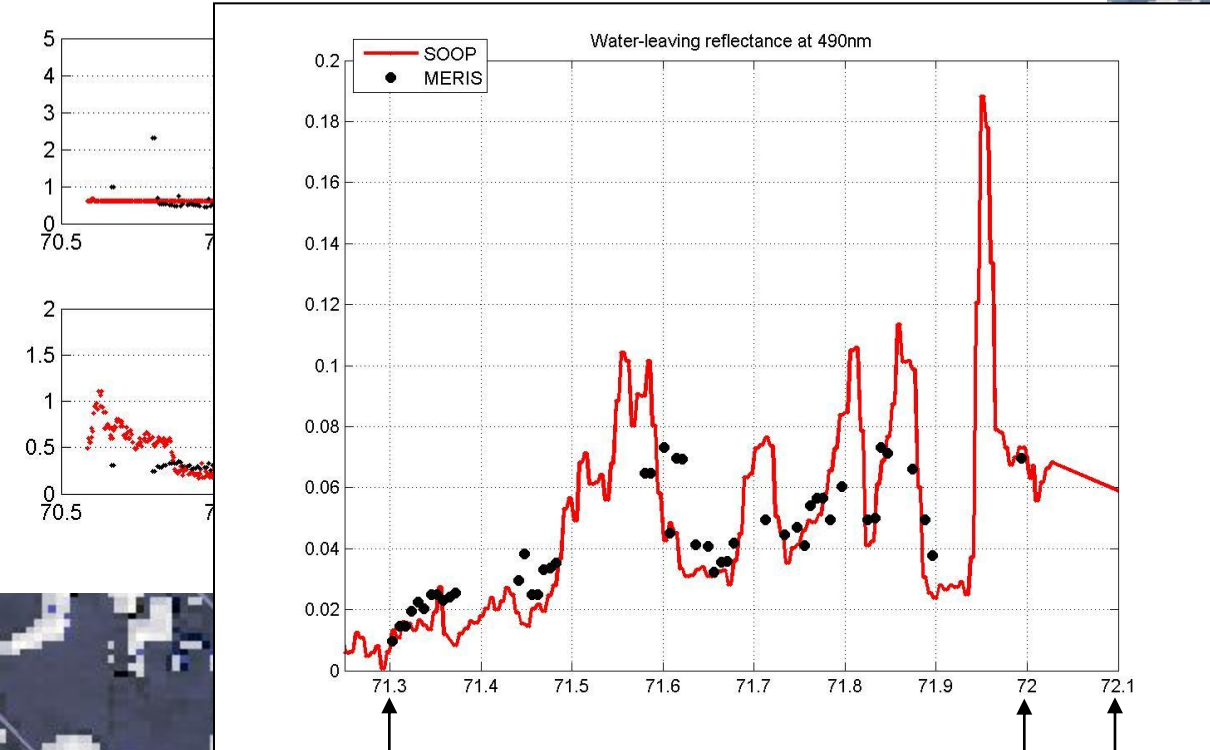
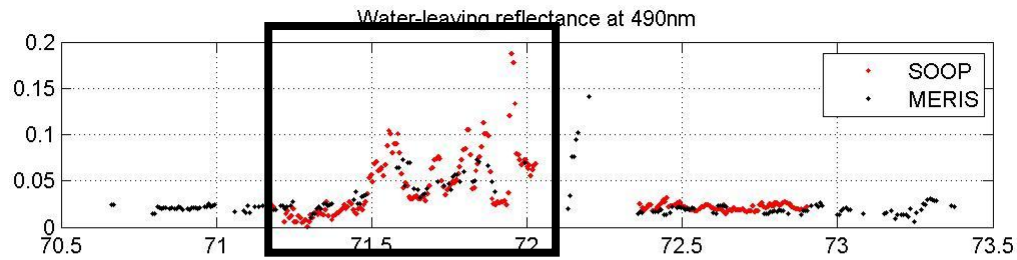
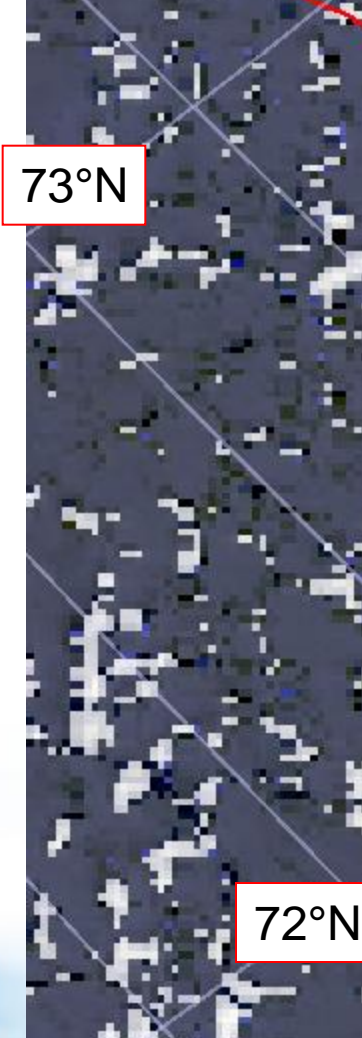
18°E

71°N

Satellite and ship measured particles and chlorophyll



24°E



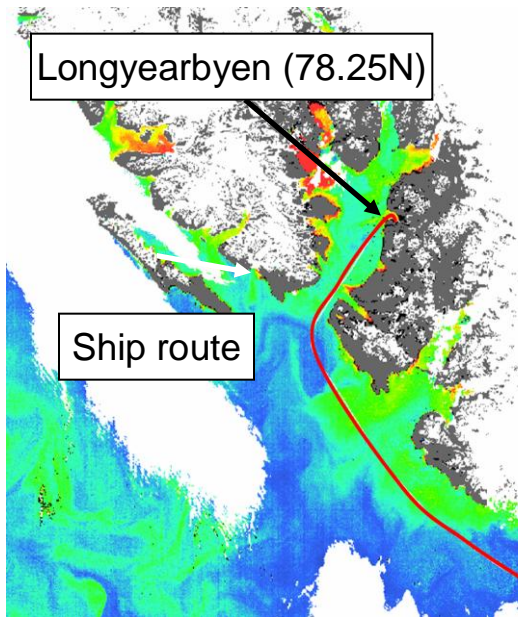
dt=3.5h

dt=0

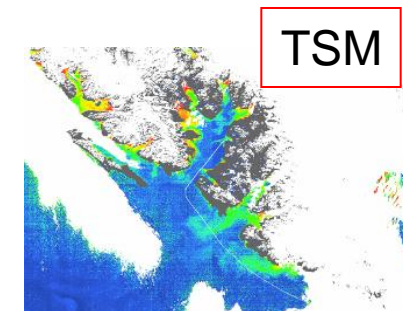
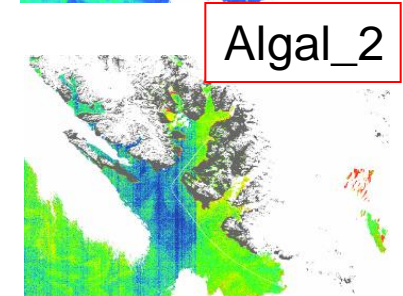
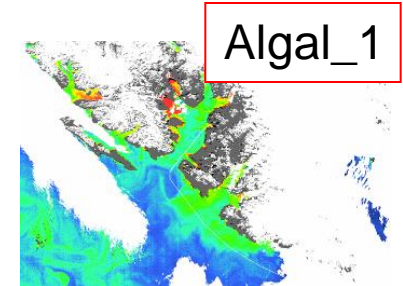
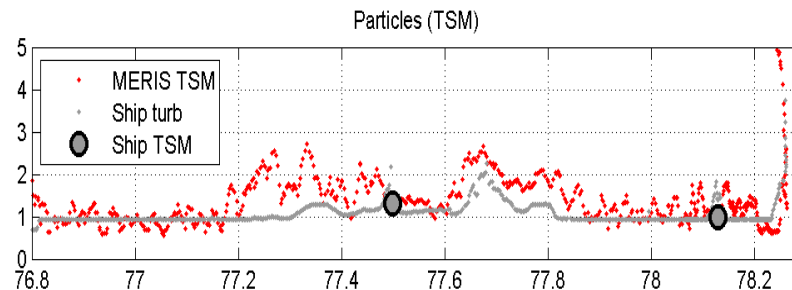
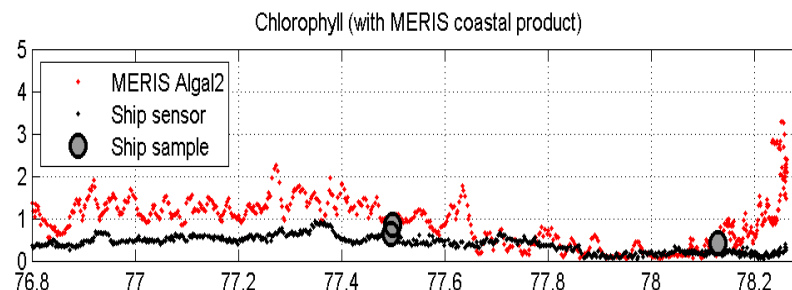
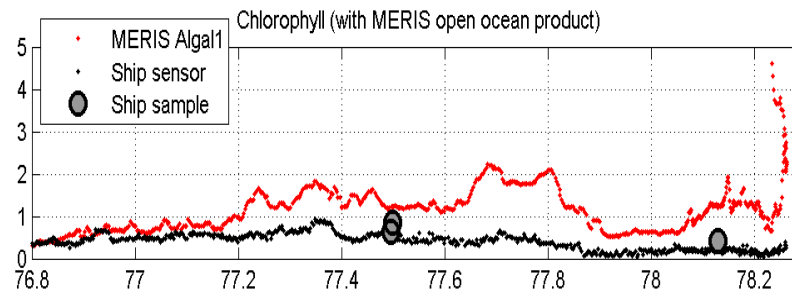
dt=1h

Validation in Arctic coastal waters

Satellite and ship data along ship track



MERIS FR
09Aug2011
1058h



Ship: 09Aug. 1400h-10Aug. 0100h

Summary

- Barents Sea (open ocean)
 - Ramses sensors applied on SOOP in this area for the first time
 - Very good agreement between MERIS and SOOP reflectance spectra during a coccolith bloom
 - MERIS TSM product not so good agreement with Ferrybox sensor and water sample data within bloom area, i.e. conversion factors need to be locally tuned
- Spitzbergen coastal waters:
 - Algal_2 and TSM product reproduces well the Ferrybox observations (sensor and water sample data)
 - Algal_1 overestimates the Chl-a concentration as observed from Ferrybox data