Ongoing Ocean Station P Time Series

Meghan F Cronin (NOAA PMEL): surface & ADCP moorings, met&physical sensors

Steven R Emerson (UW): pH and GTD-CTD-O₂ sensors

Seth Bushinsky (UW): pH and GTD-CTD-O₂ sensors

Christopher L Sabine (NOAA PMEL): air-sea pCO₂ system

Marie Robert (IOS): Line P Program

Frank Whitney (IOS): Line P Program

Matthew H Alford (UW APL): ADCP mooring, narrowband ADCP

Jody Klymak (U. Victoria, BC.): ADCP mooring, longranger ADCP

Jeffrey A Nystuen (UW APL): passive aquatic listening device

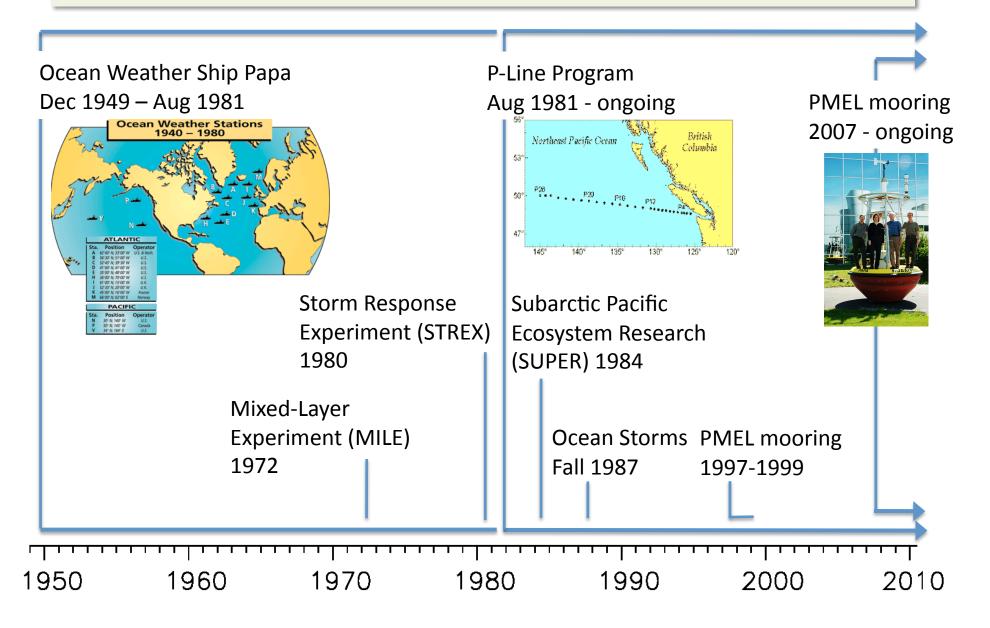
Eric A D'Asaro (UW APL): waverider mooring

James M. Thomson (UW APL): waverider mooring

Ramsey R. Harcourt (UW APL): waverider mooring

Charles C. Eriksen (UW): glider

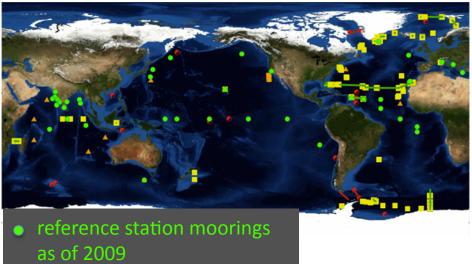
60 years at Station P



Station P is part of the global network of OceanSITES time series reference sites



http://www.oceansites.org





Station P is also a global node in the Ocean Observatory Initiative (OOI)

http://www.oceanobservatories.org/

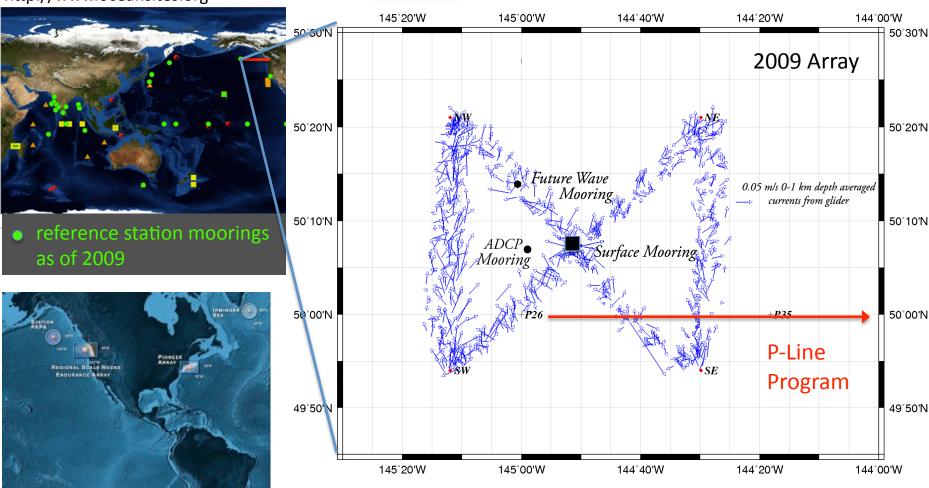


Station P is part of the global network of OceanSITES time series reference sites

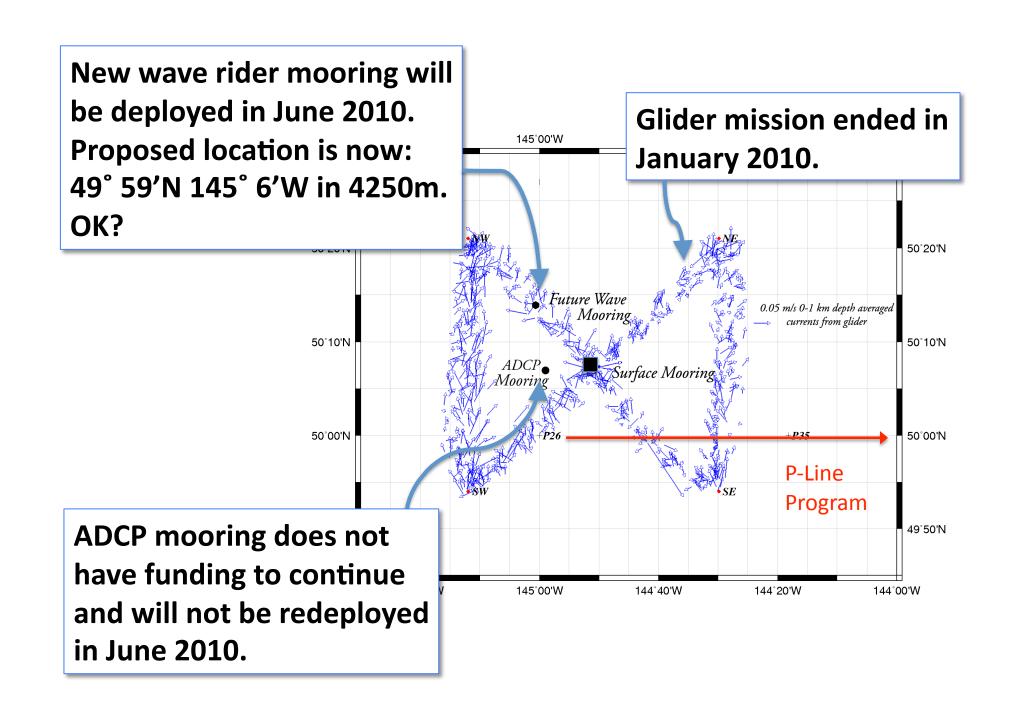
OceanSITES
Taking the police of the global ocean

http://www.oceansites.org

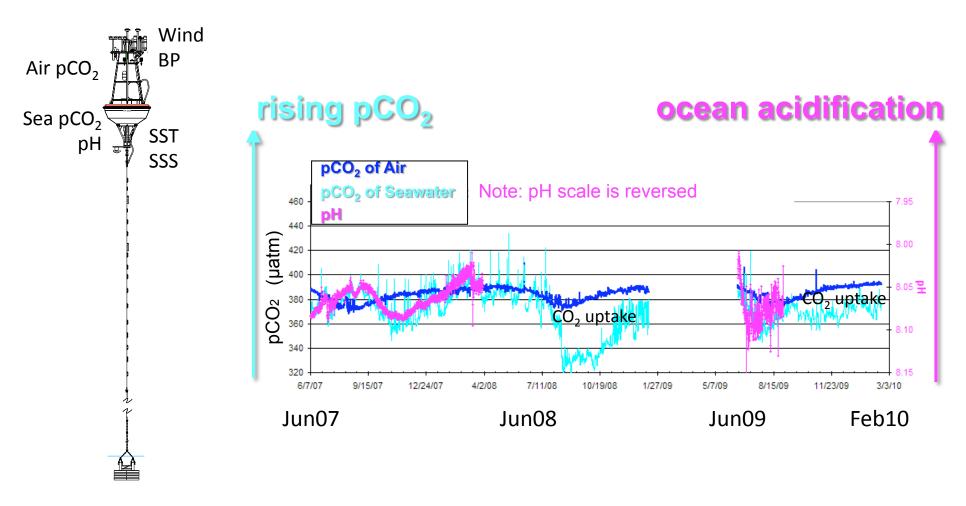
Planned





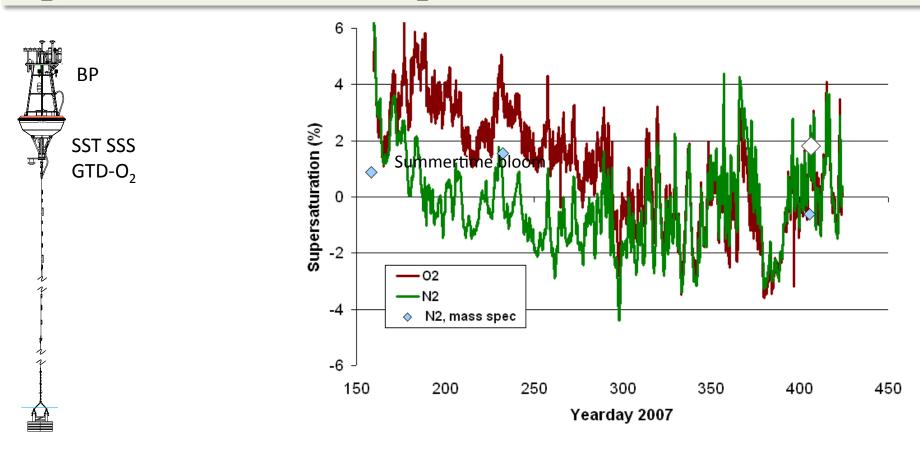


The primary purpose of the surface mooring is to monitor the carbon cycle and ocean acidification



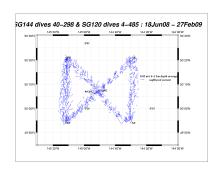
pCO₂ -- Chris Sabine pH -- Steve Emerson and Mike deGranpre Total gas pressure, O_2 and T&S data are used to compute N_2 and O_2 supersaturations.

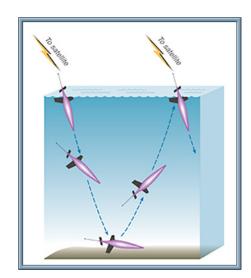
 ΔO_2 - ΔN_2 is used to get net biological production of O_2 that draws down CO_2 during photosynthesis.



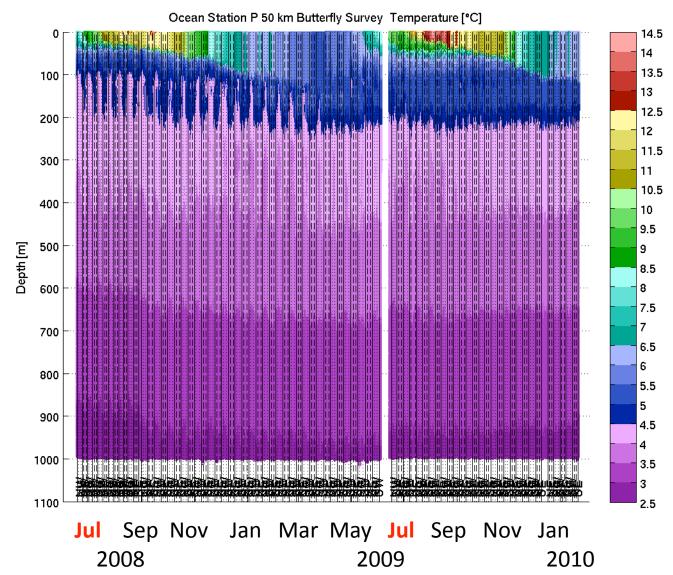
Gas Tension Device-O₂-CTD – Emerson

Spatial variations are monitored by glider, P-Line cruises, satellites and Argo floats





Seaglider -- Eriksen



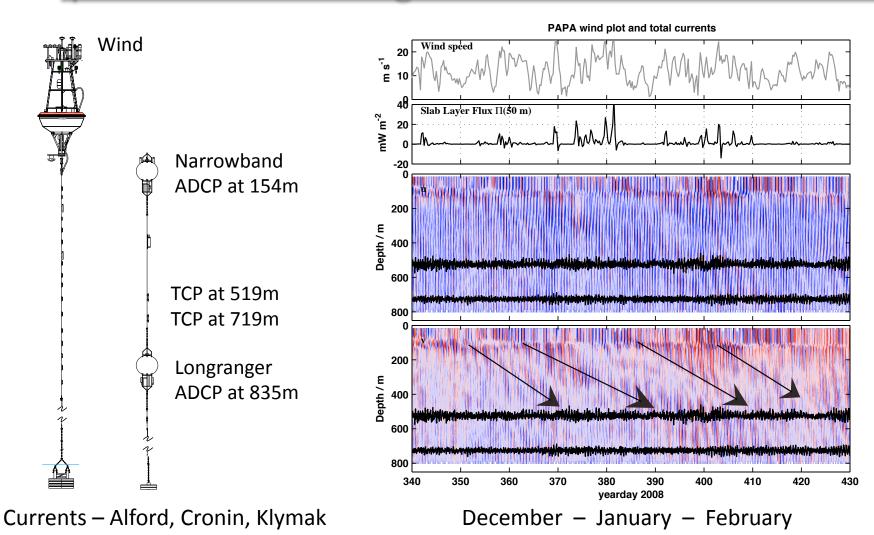
Use currents to estimate advection. Currents are strongly forced by winds and show deep penetration of wind-generated near-inertial waves

0.25

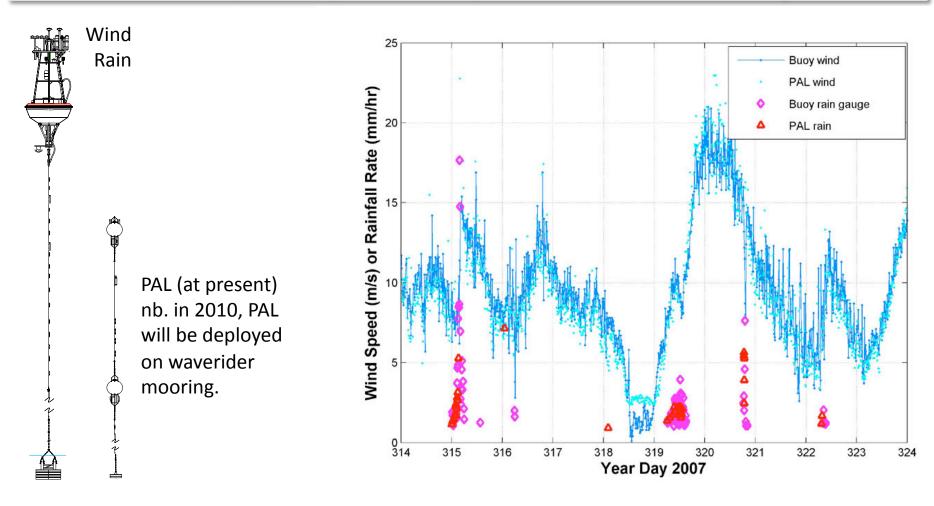
-0.25

0.25

-0.25

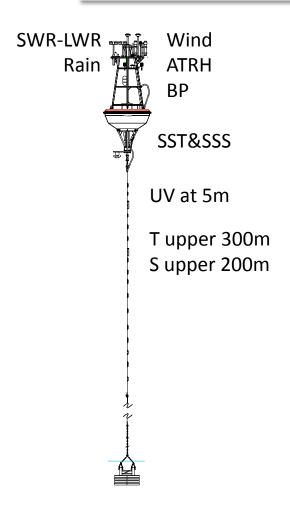


The moorings provide a testbed for new sensors, such as the Passive Aquatic Listening device that uses sound to measure rain, wind, bubbles, marine life and ship traffic.

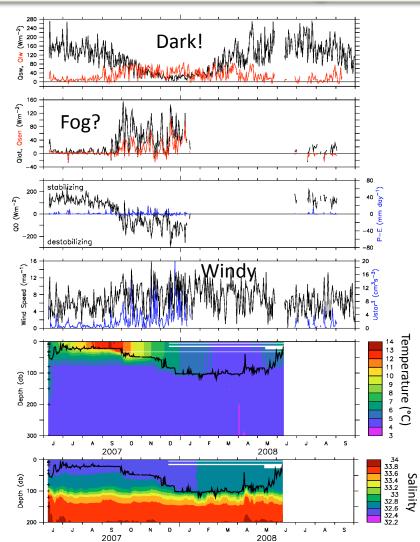


Passive Aquatic Listening Device – Nystuen

Meteorological data are used to compute air-sea heat, moisture and momentum fluxes, for analysis of the mixed layer heat and freshwater budgets.



Met and upper ocean T,S, UV – Cronin





Wave Impacts Project at OWS Papa

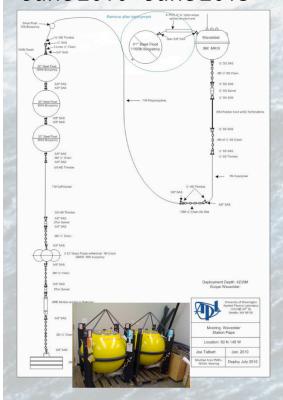


Eric D'Asaro, Jim Thomson, Ramsey Harcourt, Andrey Shcherbina

Can we improve mixed layer models by including waves?

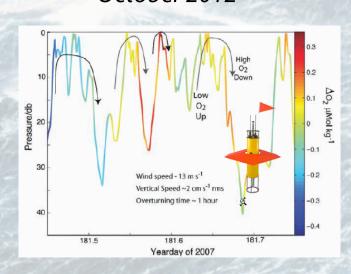
WAVES

High quality directional wave spectra at OWS-P June 2010 - June 2013



TURBULENCE

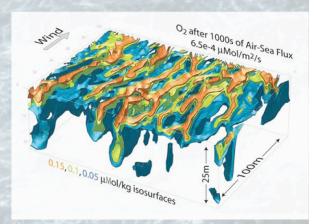
Lagrangian Float Deployments Detailed Wave Measurements October 2012



Proposed Gas flux Measurements
Winters 2011 2012

THEORY

Large Eddy Simulations



Improved Boundary Layer Models

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\mathbf{D}}{\mathbf{D}t}(q^2) - \frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z} \left[q\ell S_q \frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z}(q^2) \right] = -2\overline{u}\overline{w} \left(\frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}U}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z} + \frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}u_{\mathrm{S}}}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z} \right) - 2\overline{v}\overline{w} \left(\frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}V}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z} + \frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}v_{\mathrm{S}}}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z} \right) + 2\beta \overline{w}\overline{\theta} - 2\frac{g^3}{B_1\ell} \\ &\frac{\mathbf{D}}{\mathbf{D}t}(q^2\ell) - \frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z} \left[q\ell S_1 \frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z}(q^2\ell) \right] = E_1\ell \left(-\overline{u}\overline{w}\frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}U}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z} - \overline{v}\overline{w}\frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}V}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z} \right) + E_6\ell \left(-\overline{u}\overline{w}\frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}u_{\mathrm{S}}}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z} - \overline{v}\overline{w}\frac{\hat{\mathbf{c}}v_{\mathrm{S}}}{\hat{\mathbf{c}}z} \right) \\ &+ E_3\ell.(\beta g\overline{w}\overline{\theta}) - E_2\frac{g^3}{B_1} \left[1 + E_4\left(\frac{\ell}{\kappa\ell_w} \right)^2 \right] + E_5(2\Omega)q^2\ell \end{split}$$

Summary

Station P surface mooring carries a suite of sensors to monitor the bulk air-sea, heat, moisture, momentum and carbon dioxide, and key variables in the upper ocean budgets.

The mooring is part of the network of OceanSITES time series reference stations. Some instruments and components are funded through research grants and are not necessarily part of the sustained observing system. All data are publicly available and collaborations are welcome. http://www.pmel.noaa.gov/stnP/

Hourly subsurface data are telemetered. Instruments are mounted on the line and MUST BE relatively small and aerodynamic.

Tully June 2010 Summary

Station P surface mooring needs to be turned around: Deploy Papa-2010 and Recover Papa-2009.

ADCP mooring needs to be recovered. It will not be redeployed.

Waverider mooring will need to be deployed.

Keith Ronnholm and Michael Craig (both from PMEL) will participate in the Tully June 2010 cruise to perform these mooring operations.

Thank you !!!