

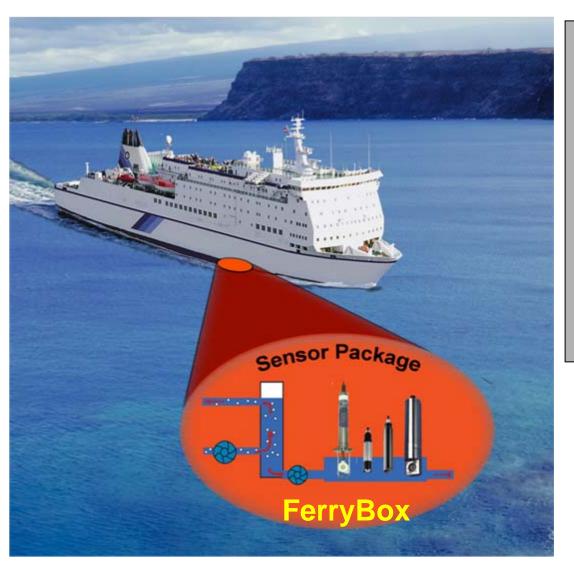
FerryBox and Automated Ships of Opportunity as Operational Tools for Ocean Observing Tasks



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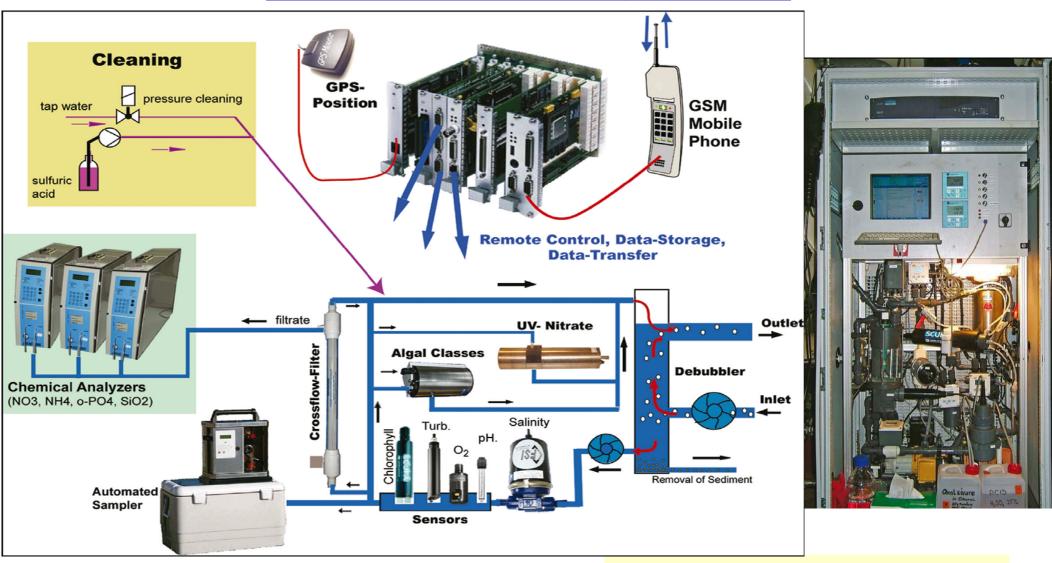


OUTLINE

- > FeryBoxes in Europe
- > FerryBox System
- > Data Management
- Data Examples North Sea
- > FB & Coastal Observing Systems
- Data Dissemination
- Summary



FerryBox Flow-Through System



Measured Variables

- temperature
- salinity
- turbidity
- chlorophyll

- •oxygen,
- pH
- algal groups
- hyll •nutrients

Main Features:

- running autonomously
- controlled by GPS position
- self cleaning (after each cruise)
- + automatic water sampler for further lab analyis



Industrial version of FerryBoxes



(company 4H-Jena, Germany)

Standard FerryBox incl. debubbler



Pressure resistent FerryBox II (closed system)



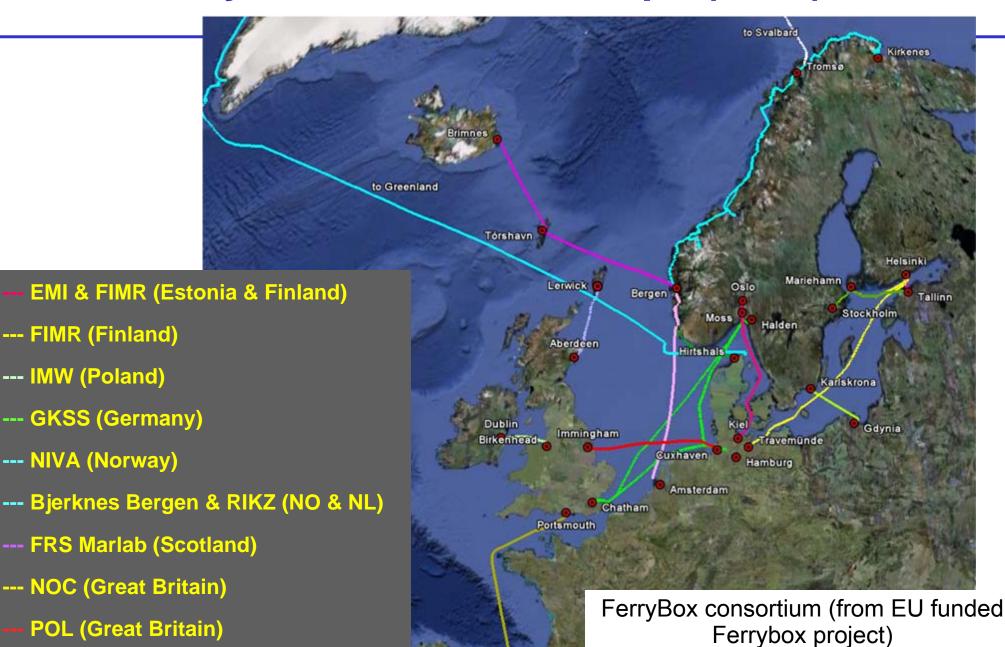


Transportable "Pocket FerryBox"
For field campaigns
aboard small booats



FerryBox Routes in Europe (2009)





is still active on a volunteer basis

Need for sustained funding!

W. Petersen, GKSS Research Centre JCOMN

1500 km

--- FIMR (Finland)

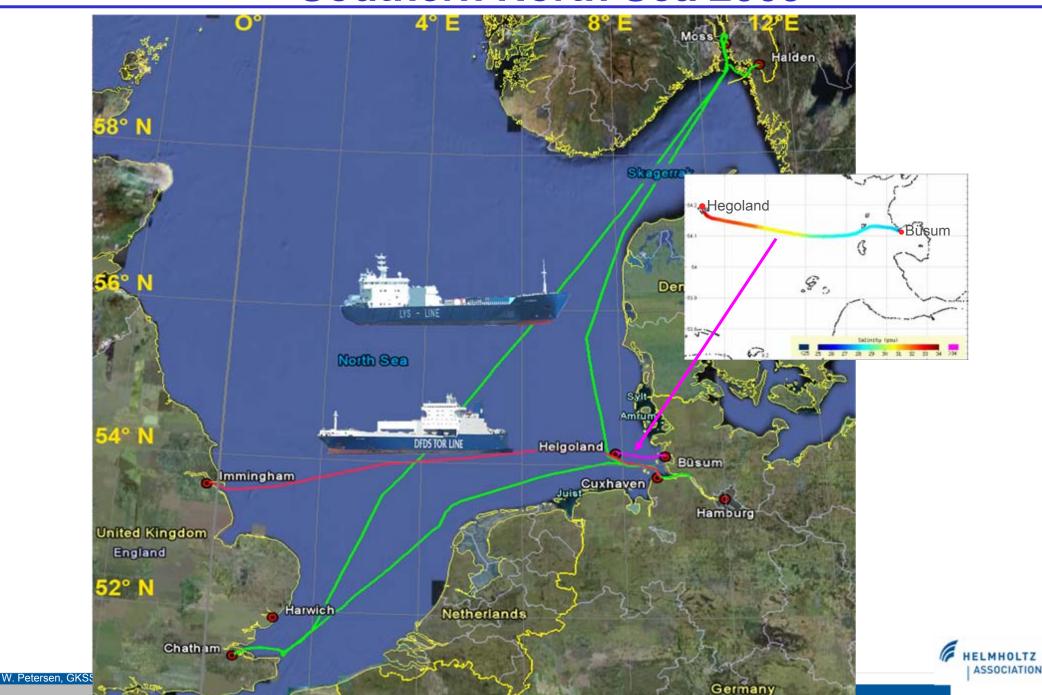
--- IMW (Poland)

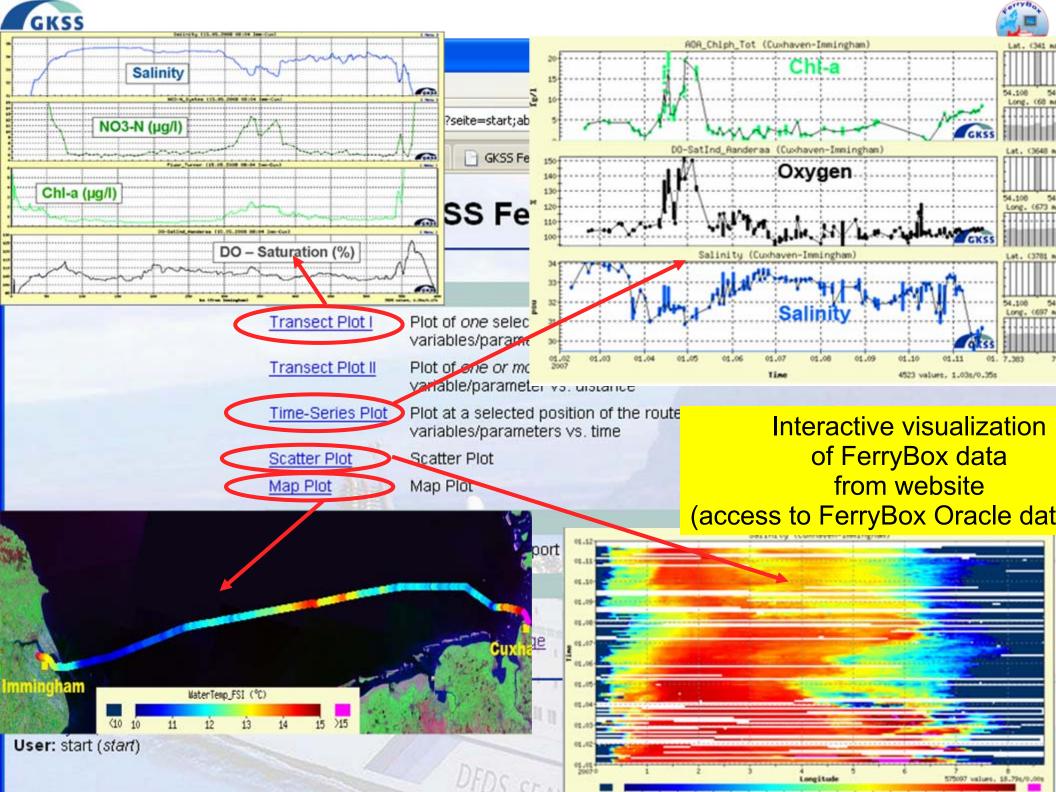
--- NIVA (Norway)



GKSS FerryBox Routes in the Southern North Sea 2009



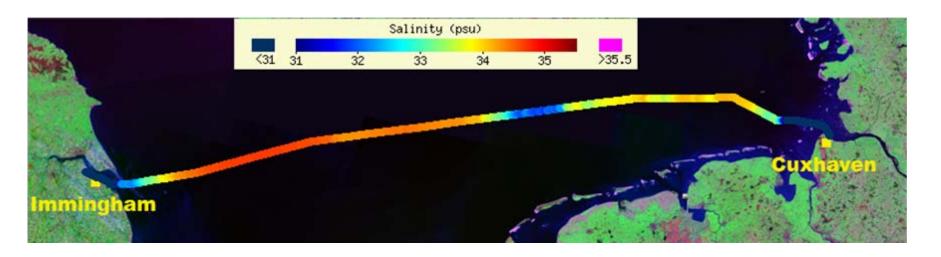


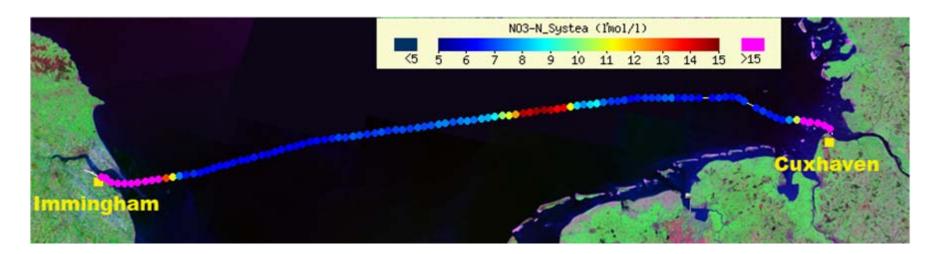




Data Example: Intrusion of Freshwater along the Route 6th to 15th of May 2008





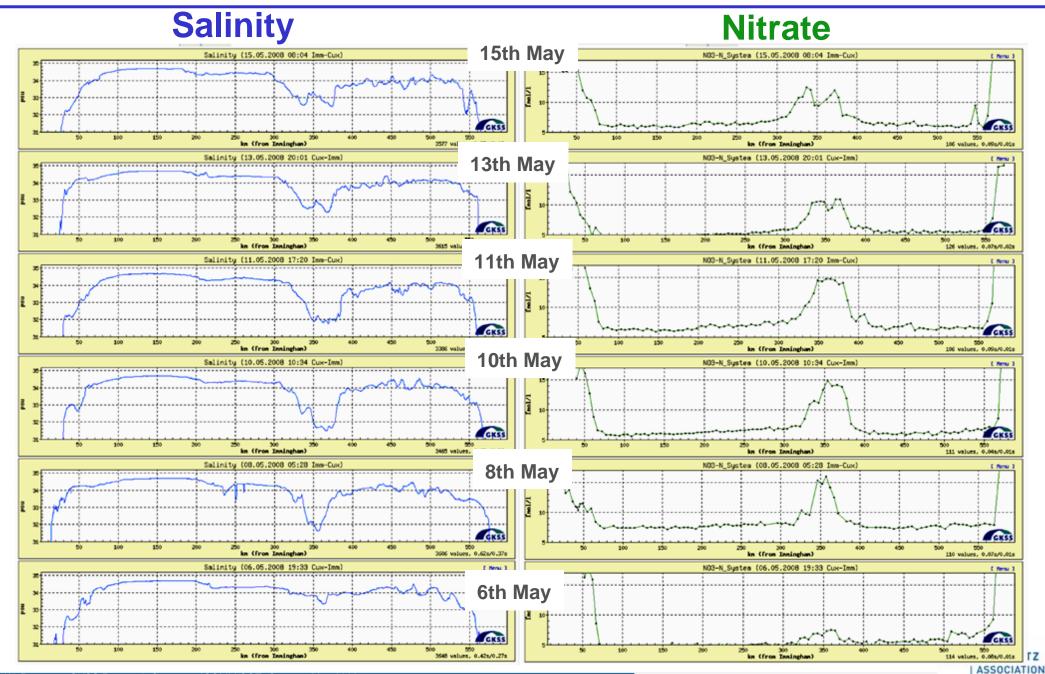








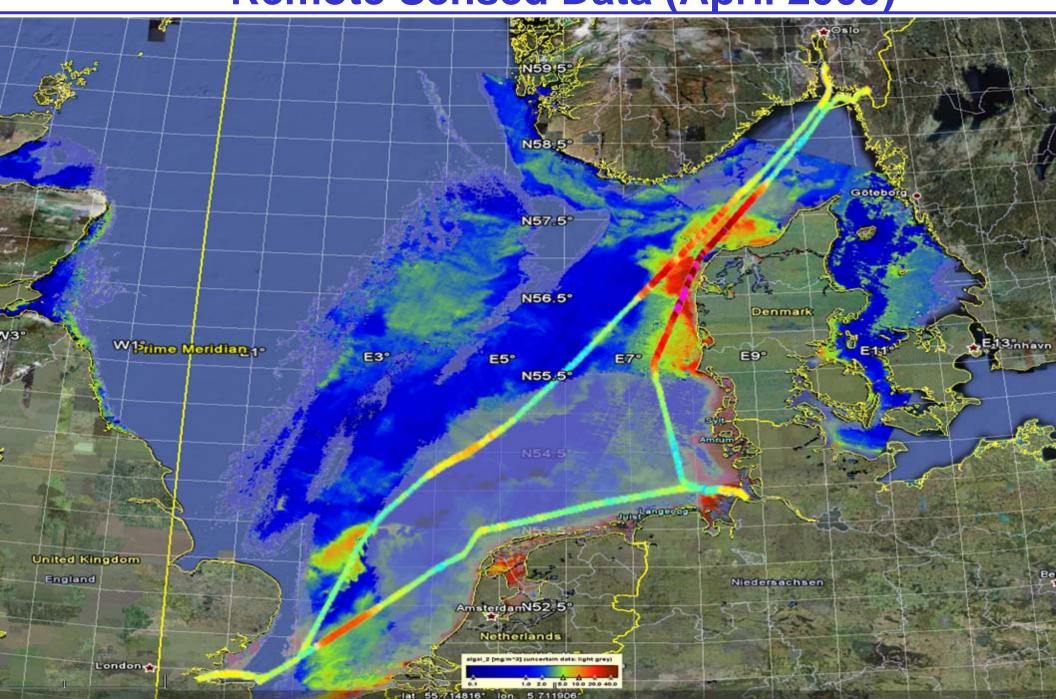
Intrusion of Freshwater along the Route 6th to 15th of May 2008





FerryBox Data (Transect) & Remote Sensed Data (April 2009)









Integration in Costal Observing Systems



COSYNA Coastal Observing System for Northern and Arctic Seas

INSTITUTE

ZENTRALE EINRICHTUNGEN

WISSENSCHAFT UND INDUSTRIE

WIR ÜBER UNS

PRESSE

Executive Summary
Motivation
Integrated System
Objectives
Step 1: "ICON"
Step 2: COSYNA
Publications
Observation & Model Data
Animation
External links

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PROGRAMMSCHWERPUNKTE



COSYNA ("Coastal Observing System for Northern and Arctic Seas")



The principal goal of the COSYNA-Project is the construction of a long-term observatory for the German part of the North Sea. Elements of the observatory should also be deployed as prototype modules in arctic coastal waters. This is expected to strengthen and bundle expertise and infrastructural equipment existing at the two Helmholtz Association centres GKSS and AWI with expertise available within the consortium of German marine research (KDM) in order to create a centrally managed, operational, large-scale monitoring and modelling system. By providing knowledge as well as hardware, the system will, in addition, enable future research projects pursued by individual partners within the consortium. In cooperation and agreement with the German Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (BSH), GKSS seeks to pinpoint the German role in the international development of marine monitoring and long-term observational strategies. As a nationally funded project COSYNA is aimed to link to European partners.

www.cosyna.de

The COSYNA-Project is realised within two steps:

Step 1: Building and testing of near-coastal stations (existing and new ones) in the inner German Bight and the Wadden Sea and first applications of models and data assimilation. This step is realised within the knowledge-induced investment "ICON = Integrated Coastal Observation Network North Sea").

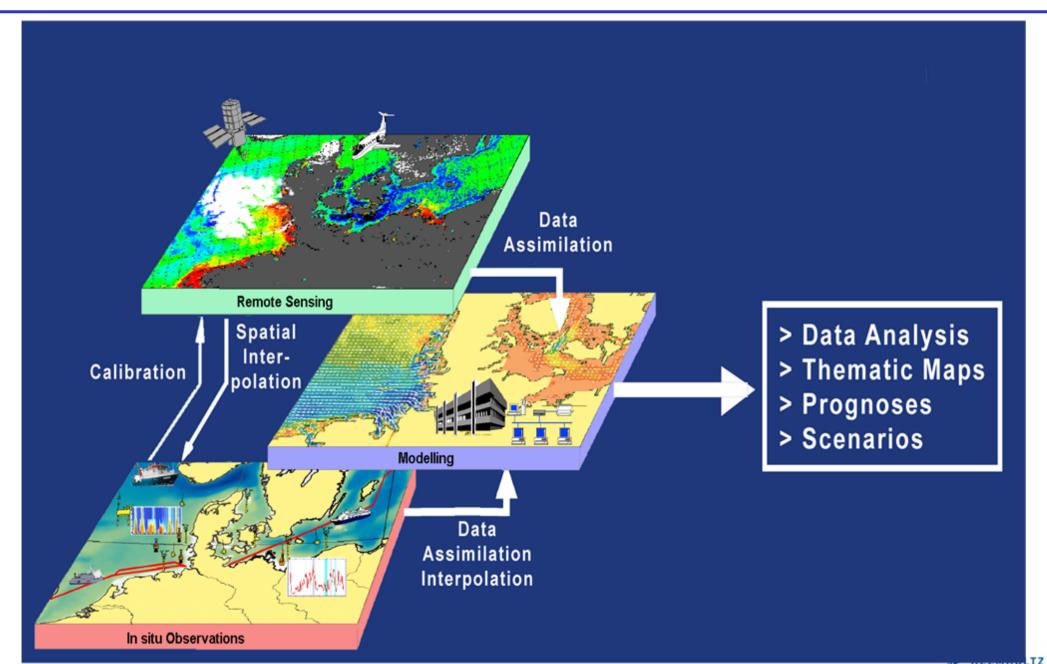
Step 2: Expanding the ICON-System towards offshore regions of the North Sea to build an integrated observing and modelling system togther with different scientific partners from KDM and monitoring agencies.





COSYNA –Integrated Approach

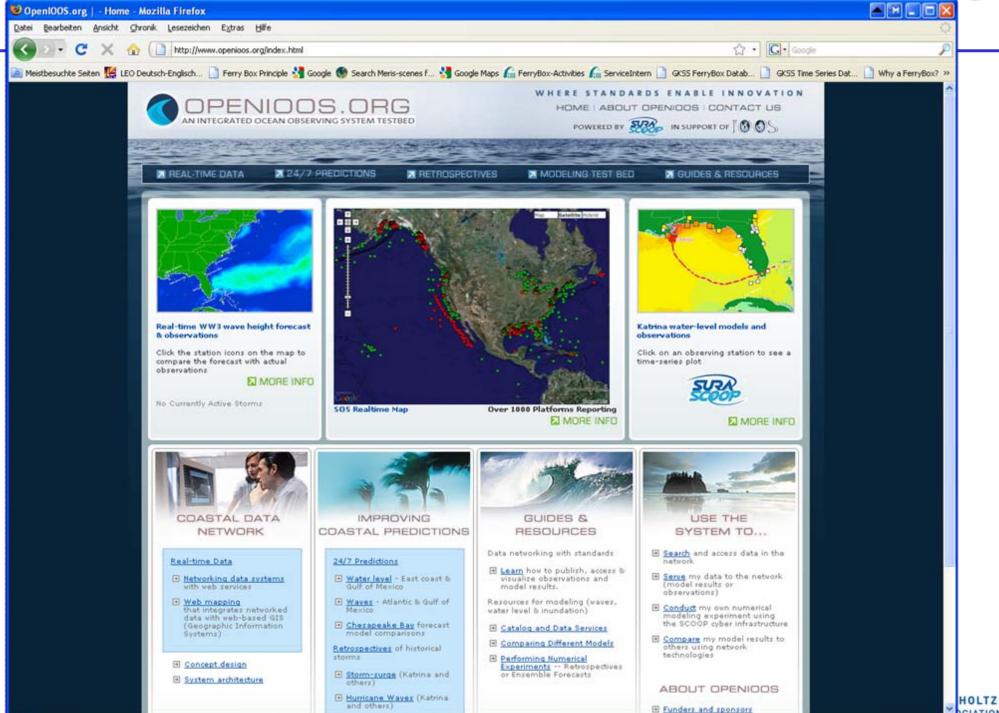






Data Dissemination

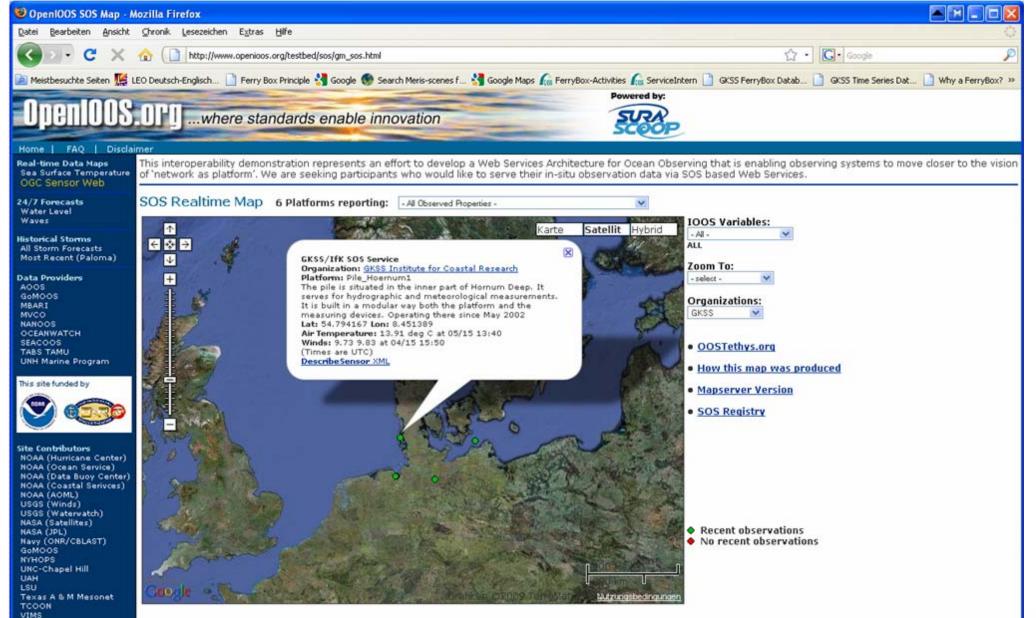








OpenIOOS







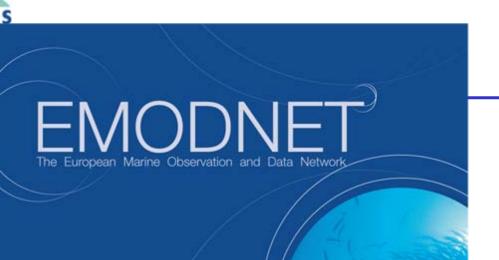
Integration in other European activities





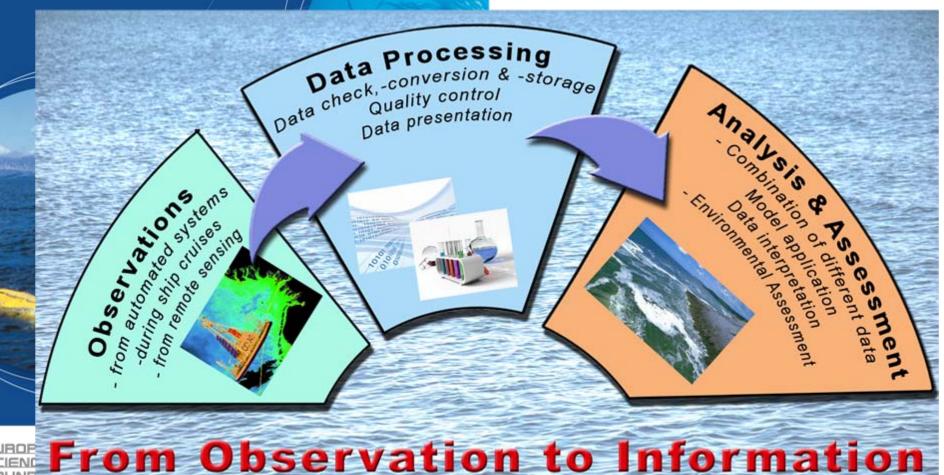






Integration in other European activities

Marine Board of ESF & EuroGOOS: **EMODNET Brochure** 2008



ASSOCIATION





Co-operation within Europe

- BSH German Hydrographical Service
- RIKZ National Institute for Marine and Coastal Management
- NIVA Norwegian Institute for Water Research
- CEFAS Centre for Fisheries Research
- FIMR Finnish Institute for Marine Research
- NOC National Oceanographic Centre
- IFREMER French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea





European FerryBox Community: www.ferrybox.org





Choose the area in the map from which want to have more detailed information.







Global Co-operation

GOOS: FerryBox adopted as pilot project

JCOMMOPS: ships-of-opportunity program

EUROGOOS: Incorporation into operational services of

European regional systems (MOON, NOOS, BOOS)

ICES: International Council for the Exploration of the Sea







Future Developments

Flexible FerryBox system:

("ship are coming and going")

• "Plug and Play" FerryBox systems. Preparing new vessels and other SOO's for an installation of a FerryBox (water inlet & outlet, power supply, communication cable ..).

Expansion of FerryBox parameter set:

More focus on ecosystem and biogeochemical variables:

- p-CO2 sensor (FB North Sea June 2009)
- new sensors for more precise pH + alkalinity measurements (under development)
- PSICam (point-source integrating-cavity absorption meter) for better quantification of chlorophyll-a and detection of algal species
- gen probes for detection of algal species (under development)







Summary I

FerryBox characteristics:

- System runs autonomously, is controlled by GPS position, is self cleaning and has a automatic water sampler.
- Standard variables
 - temperature, salinity, turbidity, chlorophyll-fluorescence
- Extended variables:
 - oxygen, pH, algal groups, nutrients, pCO2, alkalinity

Strengths:

- cost effective (no ship operation costs)
- no energy restrictions,
- regular maintenance possible,
- transects sampled repeatedly,
- captures short-term but important (in terms of magnitude) events (e.g. algal blooms)
- bio-fouling can be easily controlled for long-term reliability of data

Weaknesses

- sampling limited to transects
- no depth sampling







Summary II

Aims: Integrated Monitoring:

- Integration with other datasets including satellite data for synoptic surface measurements
- Data assimilation in numerical models (hydrodynamic and ecosystem models)

Ongoing activities

- Within Europe looking for new (sustainable?) funding by the EU commission
- Marine Board of ESF (intergration of European activities)
- Community white paper (Hydes et al.) at OceanObs'09 (Venice Sept 2009)
- SCOR*/IAPSO** initiative OceanScope (Tom Rossby et al.) (observation of the ocean through close collaboration with the merchant marine industry)

*SCOR: Scientic Committee on Oceanic Research

**IAPSO: Internation Association for the Physical Sciences of the Oceans





European FerryBox Website http://www.ferrybox.org

further information FerryBox GKSS http://www.ferrybox.de

access to all GKSS-FerryBox data: http://ferrydata.gkss.de