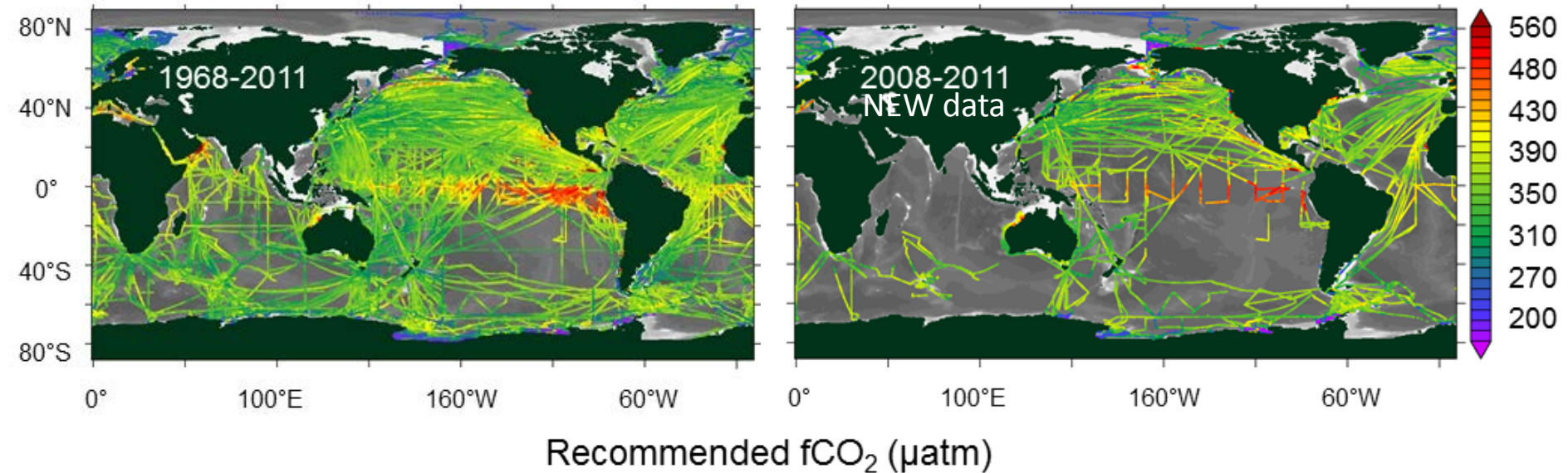


# SOCAT sensors, automation and vision

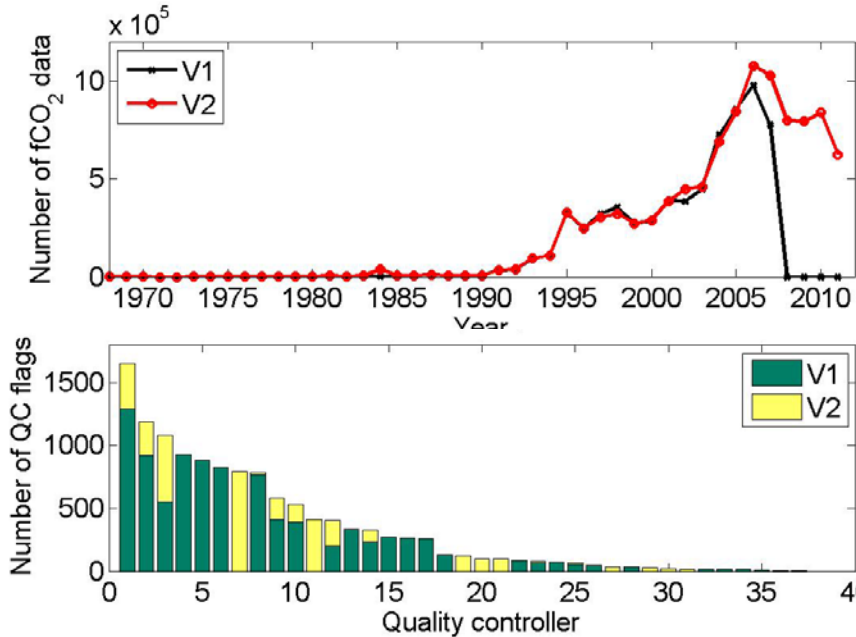
*Dorothee Bakker,*

*Sensor team: Rik Wanninkhof, Nick Bates, Are Olsen, Tobias Steinhoff,  
Adrienne Sutton (also DB)*

*Automation team: Steve Hankin, Steve Jones, Karl Smith, Alex Kozyr,  
Ansley Manke, Kevin O'Brien, Benjamin Pfeil, Roland Schweitzer (also DB, AO)*



# Releases in 2011, 2013, ...



9,045 QC flags in V1  
3,473 QC flags in V2

>100 contributors and data providers;  
Multiple funding sources, but no long-term funding;  
Please, acknowledge SOCAT, data providers and contributors;

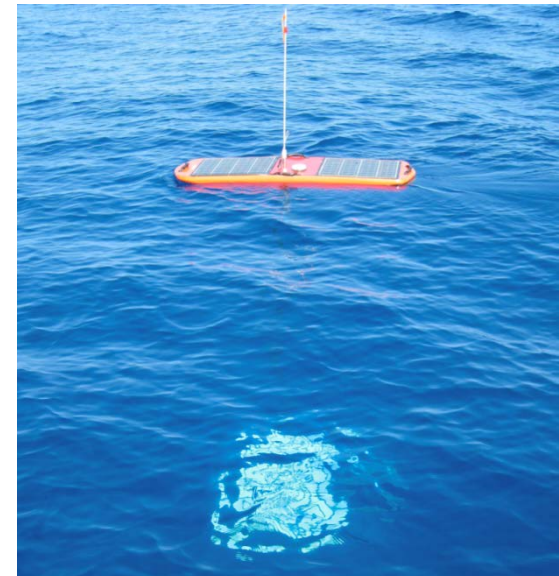
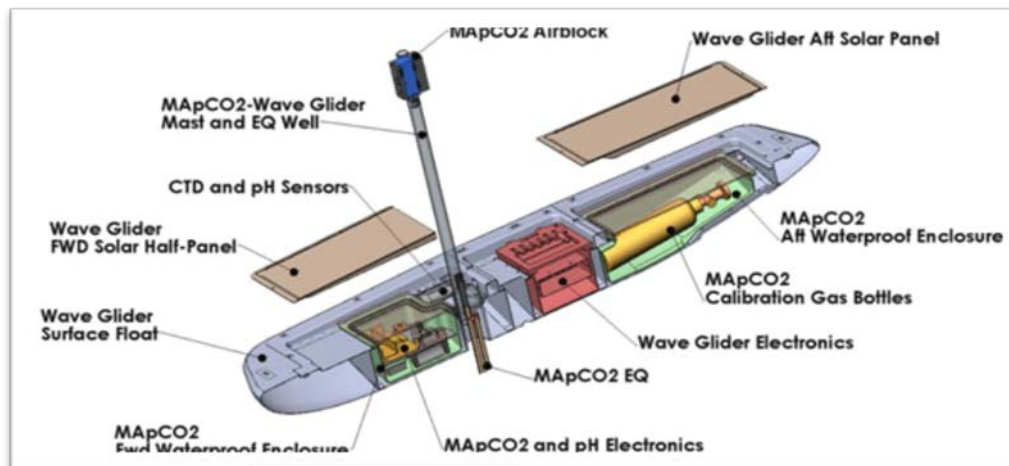
*Bakker et al. (2012) Eos 93(12); Pfeil et al. (2013) ESSD 5: 125-143;  
Sabine et al. (2013) ESSD 5: 145-153; V2: Bakker et al. ESSD in preparation.*



# Alternative sensor data in SOCAT

Observations from alternative platforms and alternative sensors do not fit well in the current quality assessment scheme. In the future there will be more data from alternative approaches.

How can we incorporate alternative sensor data in SOCAT, while maintaining adequate quality control and documentation?

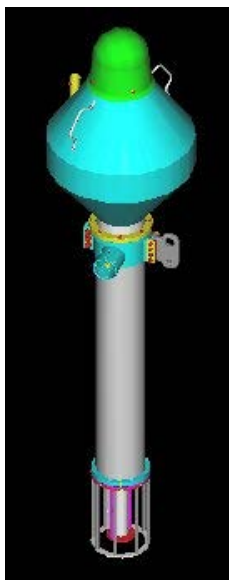


Example of new platform and alternative sensors: Wave Glider with MApCO<sub>2</sub>



# Examples of alternative sensors

Sensor	Principle	Platform	Website
CARIOCA	Spec/dye	Mooring/Drifter	<a href="http://www.dt.insu.cnrs.fr/carioca/carioca.php">www.dt.insu.cnrs.fr/carioca/carioca.php</a>
SAMICO2	Spec/dye	Ship/buoy	<a href="http://www.sunburstsenors.com">www.sunburstsenors.com</a>
PSI CO2-pro	Sealed IR	Ship	<a href="http://www.pro-oceanus.com">www.pro-oceanus.com</a>
Contros HydroC	Sealed IR	Buoy/ Wave Glider	<a href="http://www.contros.eu">www.contros.eu</a>
Seaology /MApCO <sub>2</sub>	IR	Buoy	<a href="http://battelle.org/our-work/national-security/undersea-systems">battelle.org/our-work/national-security/undersea-systems</a>
SubCtech OceanPack	IR	Ship	<a href="http://subctech.eu">subctech.eu</a>



See <http://www.ioccp.org/instruments-and-sensors>

# Recommendations sensors

(Wanninkhof et al., draft white paper)

## Technology

- Encourage manufacturers to provide on board calibration/standardisation routines;
- Obtain more information on long term deployments over ranges of environmental conditions (through side-by-side studies);
- Improve understanding of membrane (bio-fouling);

## SOCAT documentation

- Update metadata forms to reflect specific sensor criteria;
- Include platform type in the documentation;
- Revise dataset quality control flags based on accuracy of analyses at sea;
- Enable entry of provisional dataset flags during data submission (NA-NF).

# Recommendations sensors

(Wanninkhof et al., draft white paper)

## Flag                      Changes to dataset quality control flags

A                         : Strict cross-over definition;

C & D                 : (At sea) accuracy < 5  $\mu$ atm;

E (NEW)               : Mainly for alternative sensors,  
(At sea) accuracy < 10  $\mu$ atm;

NA-NF (NEW): Flags by the data contributor prior to independent quality control.

## Platform type in SOCAT

Ships of opportunity

Default

Moorings

Selectable

Drifters

Selectable

Autonomous propelled surface vehicles

Selectable

Autonomous underwater vehicles

Not in SOCAT data holdings

Data from below 15 m depth

Not in SOCAT data holding

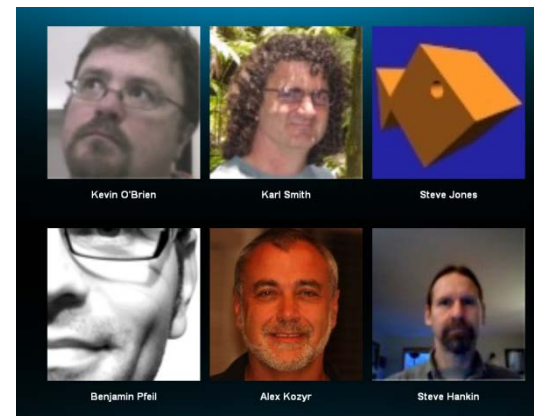
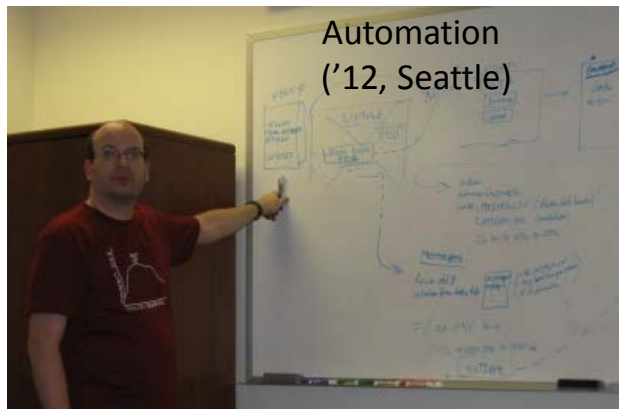
# SOCAT automation

## Reduce effort for SOCAT to be sustainable.

Much manual effort is needed to organise and reformat the data;  
Commitments to data centers.

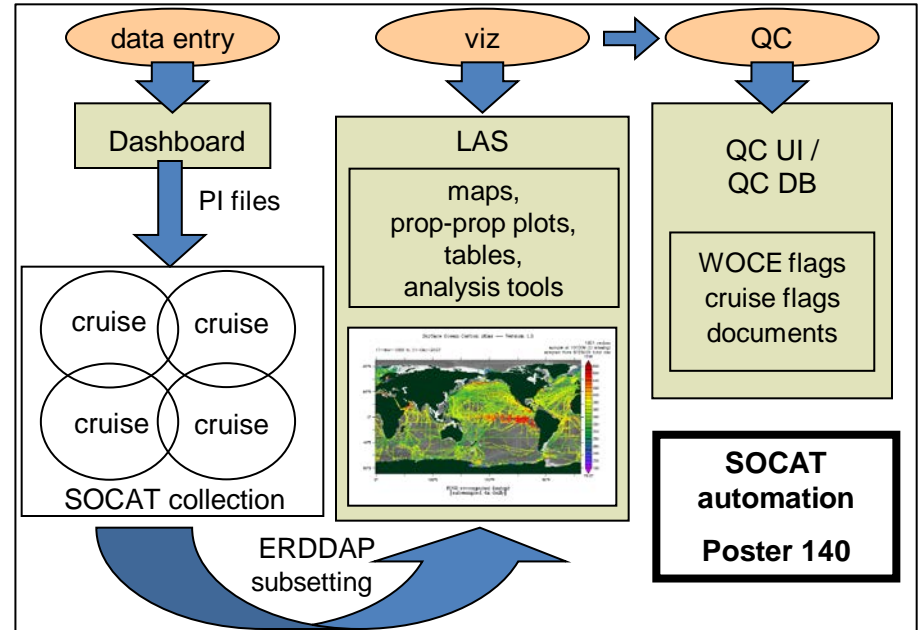
The automation system ([Poster 140, Hankin et al.](#)) will provide:

- Automated data submission;
- Tools for initial quality control by data provider;
- Option to make original data public via CDIAC prior to SOCAT release.



# SOCAT automation system: tools & functions

- Metadata entry and edit;
- Metadata checker (e.g. spelling);
- File upload with version tracking;
- Identification of columns;
- Ranger checker for data values;
- Computation recommended  $f\text{CO}_2$ ;
- Preliminary WOCE flagging;
- Visualisation and analysis;
- Cross-over detection;



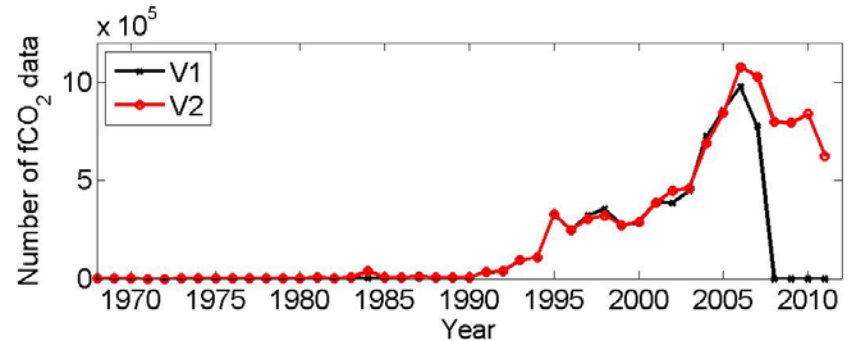
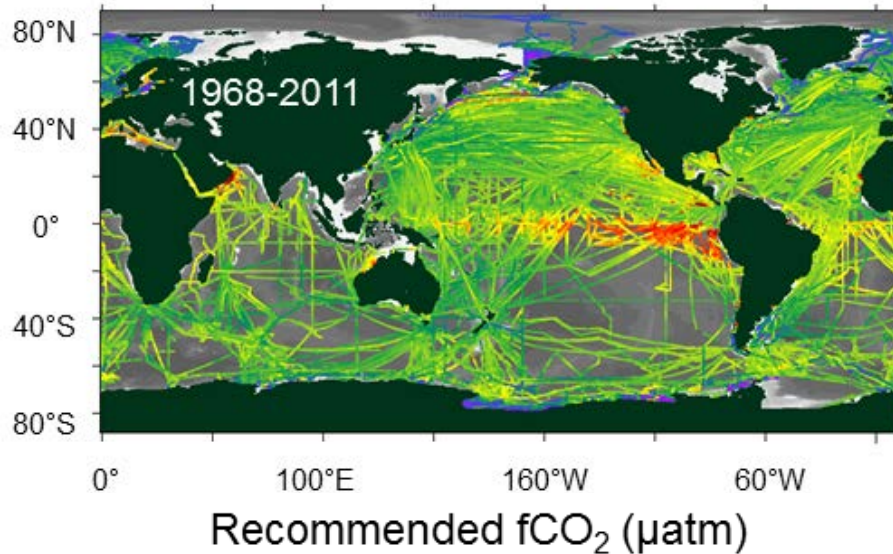
Ready by January 2014;

Invite large data providers to submit data via the automation system;

Automation system fully operational for version 4.



# Towards future releases



## Time table version 3

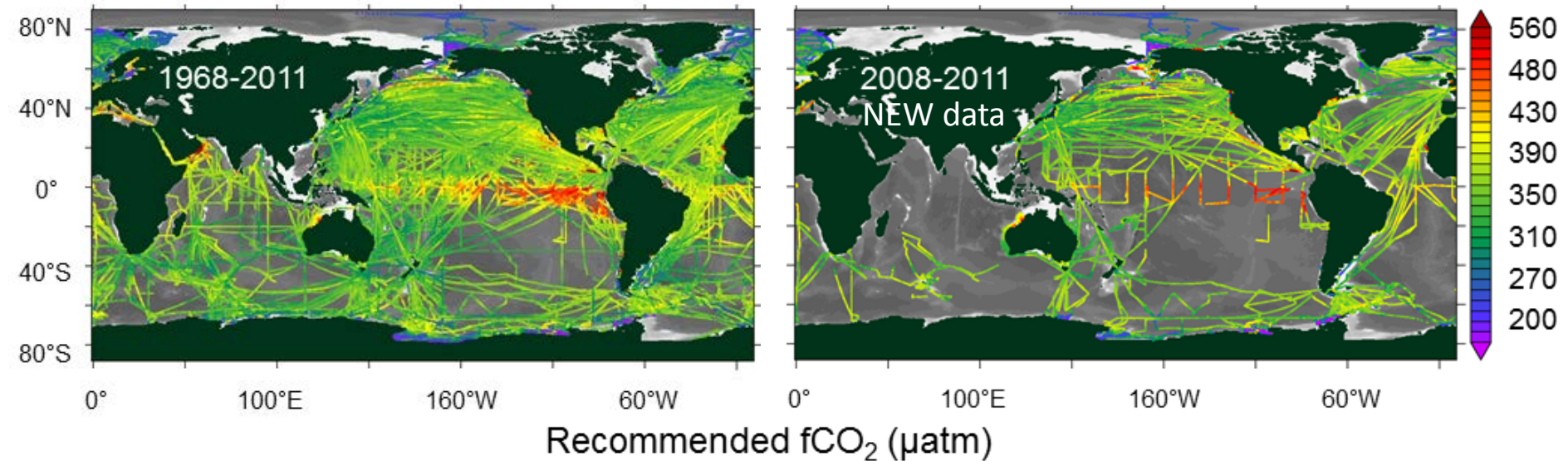
- December 2013 : Close data submission to CDIAC;
- Jan-March 2014 : Data submission via automation system (invitation only);
- October 2014 : Quality control complete;
- June 2015 : Release (provisional).

**Additional parameters**, e.g. nutrients, pH, DIC, TA (Japan, July 2012):

- No extra parameters until version 4 or later.
- Only include extra parameters, if they can be quality controlled and if sufficient manpower and/or automation is in place to do this QC.



# Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas, version 2



2007: Many formats, many data not public. No public global fCO<sub>2</sub> data set.

Surface ocean fCO<sub>2</sub> (fugacity of CO<sub>2</sub>) in uniform format with quality control;

Version 2: 10.1 million fCO<sub>2</sub>, 2660 cruises, 1968 to 2011 now public;

Version 1: 6.3 million fCO<sub>2</sub>, 1851 cruises, 1968 to 2007 (09/2011);

*Bakker et al. (2012) Eos 93(12); Pfeil et al. (2013) ESSD 5: 125-143; Sabine et al. (2013) ESSD 5: 145-153; V2: Bakker et al. ESSD in preparation.*

# Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas (SOCAT): Release of Version 2 and Science Highlights



Chair: Dorothee Bakker, Maciej Telszewski

12:15 **IOCCP sponsor** (Maciej Telszewski)

12:20 **Release of SOCAT version 2** (Benjamin Pfeil)

12:30 **SOCAT automation and vision** (Dorothee Bakker)

12:40 **A Neural Network Approach to Estimate the Global Carbon Sink based on SOCATv1.5 from 1998-2007** (Peter Landschützer, et al.)

12:50 **Global sea-air CO<sub>2</sub> flux variability from an ocean mixed-layer scheme driven by SOCAT pCO<sub>2</sub> observations** (Christian Rödenbeck, et al.)

13:00 **Discussion: How to move SOCAT forward?** (Dorothee Bakker)

13:15 End of session

# Revision of dataset quality control flags for v3

(Blue highlights differences with current flags.)

Flag	Criteria
A (11)	(1) Accuracy of calculated $f\text{CO}_{2w}$ (at SST) is better than $2 \mu\text{atm}$ ; (2) A high-quality cross-over with another data set is available.
B (12)	(1) Accuracy of calculated $f\text{CO}_{2w}$ (at SST) is better than $2 \mu\text{atm}$ ; (2) Followed approved methods/SOP criteria.
C (13)	<b>(1) Accuracy of calculated <math>f\text{CO}_{2w}</math> (at SST) is better than <math>5 \mu\text{atm}</math>;</b> (2) Did or did not follow approved methods/SOP criteria; (3) Metadata documentation complete; (4) Dataset QC was deemed acceptable.
D (14)	<b>(1) Accuracy of calculated <math>f\text{CO}_{2w}</math> (at SST) is better than <math>5 \mu\text{atm}</math>;</b> (2) Did or did not follow approved methods/SOP criteria; (3) Metadata documentation incomplete; (4) Dataset QC was deemed acceptable.
E (17)	<b>(Primarily for alternative sensors)</b> <b>(1) Accuracy of calculated <math>f\text{CO}_{2w}</math> (at SST) is better than <math>10 \mu\text{atm}</math>;</b> <b>(2) Did not follow approved methods/SOP criteria;</b> <b>(3) Metadata documentation complete;</b> <b>(4) Dataset QC was deemed acceptable.</b>
F (15)	(1) Does not meet A through E criteria listed above.
S (Suspend)	(1) More information is needed for dataset before flag can be assigned; (2) Dataset QC revealed non-acceptable data; (3) Data are being updated (part or the entire cruise).
X (Exclude)	The cruise (data set) duplicates another cruise (data set) in SOCAT.
NA...NF	<b>Flags prior to independent quality control, as indicated by the “N”.</b> <b>The NA though NF flags provided by the data contributor.</b>