UHDAS Shipboard ADCP Data

(Raising the Profile of Ocean Currents)

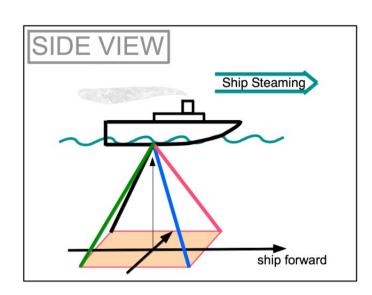
Dr. Julia Hummon, University of Hawaii Environmental Data Management Workshop January 4+5, 2016; Washington, DC

Outline

- 1) Introduction to shipboard ADCP and ocean currents
- 2) Description of UHDAS goals
- 3) Benefits of UHDAS (over commercial software)
- 4) UHDAS Data Archiving and Stewardship

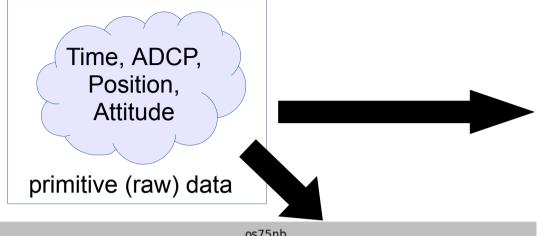
(1) Shipboard ADCP and ocean currents

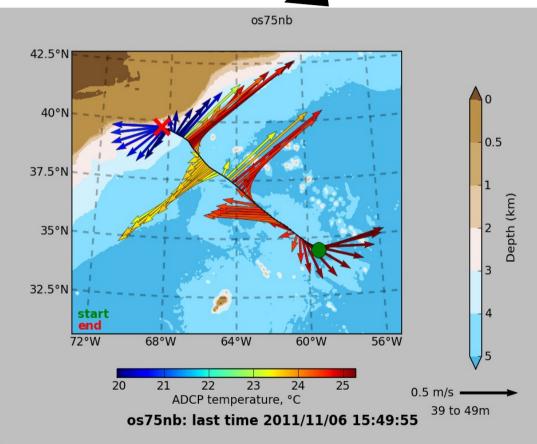
- Acoustic Doppler Current Profile
- Mounted on a ship hull
- One frequency per instrument
- Pings once every 1-2 seconds

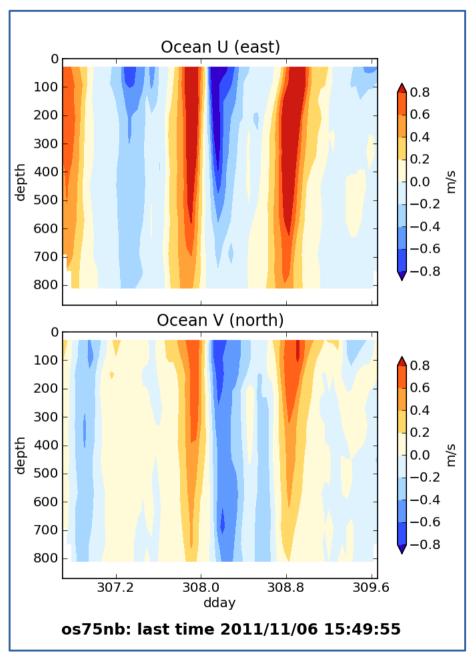


- Primary data of interest: ocean currents
 - requires GPS position and ship's heading
- Average measurements over several minutes
- Results in vertical profiles of ocean currents
 - example: 16m vertical resolution, 700m range

ADCP data: acquisition and processing



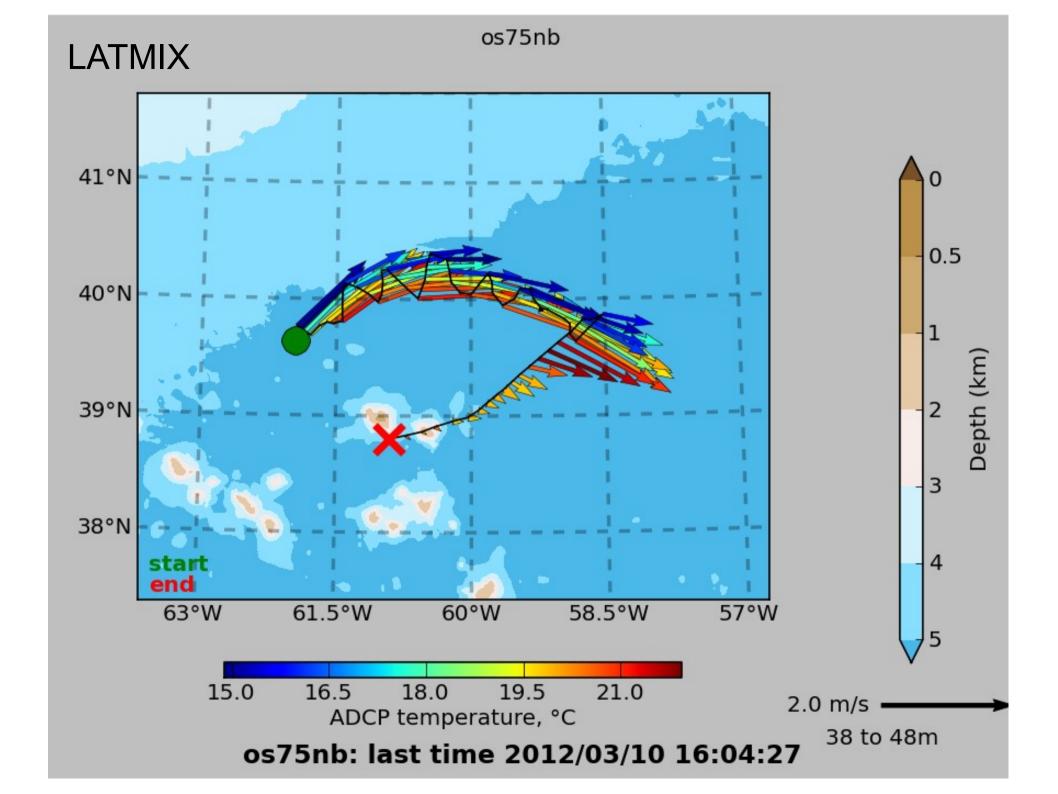




Who uses ocean currents from Shipboard ADCP?

At Sea:

- near-realtime guidance for sampling
 - "are we inside or outside the eddy"
 - "did we cross the front yet?"
 - "where do we find the zooplankton?"
- preliminary calculations for science
 - characterize data based on flow regime
- operationally
 - aid in dynamic sampling strategy
 - predict trajectory of drifting objects
 - towing, over-the-side work, dive operations

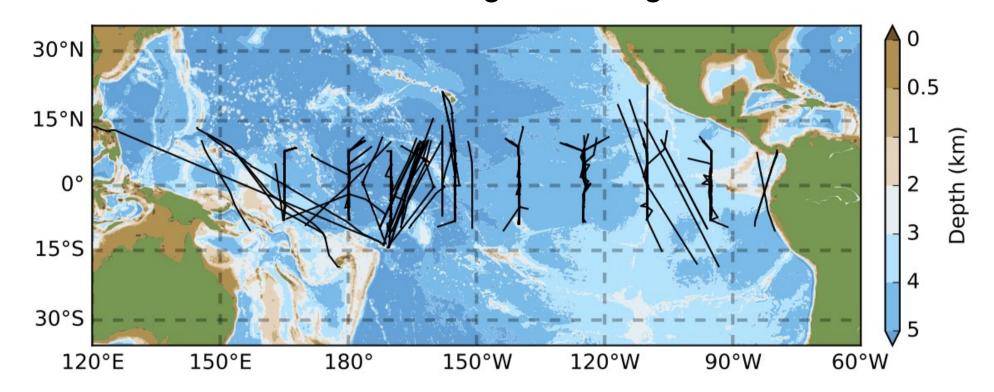


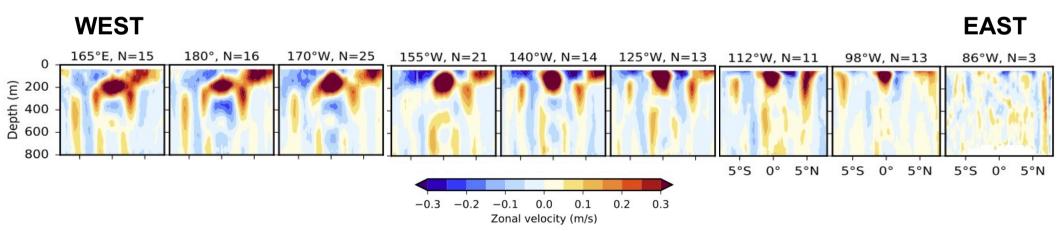
Who uses ocean currents from Shipboard ADCP?

Post-Cruise Analysis:

- Look in detail (calculations or context) for one cruise
 - apply calibrations, edit; reprocess if problems are found
- Climatology/Time-series using multiple cruises
 - requires multiple datasets that are already finalized
 - project-based example:
 - instrumented Volunteer Observing Ship (eg. Oleander)
 - Drake Passage crossings to Antarctica (L.M.Gould)
 - opportunistic example:
 - Pacific Equatorial currents (many ships, eg TAO buoy service)

Pacific Equatorial Ocean: East/West Currents averaged in Longitude bands





(2) What does UHDAS do?

Performs these tasks:

- Data acquisition
- Data processing (create ocean currents)
- Generates data products (multiple formats)
- Generates tools and components for monitoring (at sea and on shore)

What are our goals?

- Data should be as close to "final" as possible (for an automated system)
- Data should be useful for science and operations at sea
- Require minimal post-processing for science
- Enhance the utility and visibility of ADCP data
- Open Source code, clear documentation
- Reprocessing on multiple operating systems (Linux, Mac, Windows)

(3) Benefits of UHDAS

- Reliable, simple interface for operator at sea
- Remote monitoring by ADCP guru:
 - ensure good configurations, reasonable settings
 - catch problems early
- Long-term usefulness:
 - Open source software
 - Existing path to NCEI
- Open communication with scientists and techs

Typical UHDAS dataset sizes

- Full at-sea directory (eg. month-long cruise)
- 5Gb
- Subset necessary to completely reprocess
- 4Gb

Final averaged data product for scientists

25Mb

ADCP data submission from a cruise

Original data from instruments, logged by UHDAS

(intermediate stages)

automated

- directories
- products



plots: diagnostic, science

logs: evaluation, calibration

data: ocean currents

nuggets for science use/evaluation

(4) Archiving, Serving, Stewardship

PAST and PRESENT

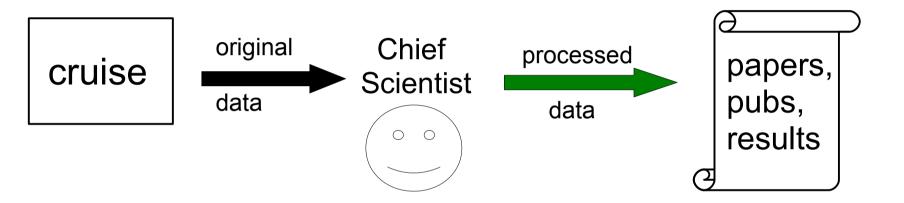
- diagram of information flow
- JASADCP long-term archive for finalized shipboard ADCP data

PRESENT and FUTURE

- UHDAS, R2R, and NEIC
 - historical data to JASADCP
 - mine historical data for low-hanging fruit, other uses

Flow of information

Old Model

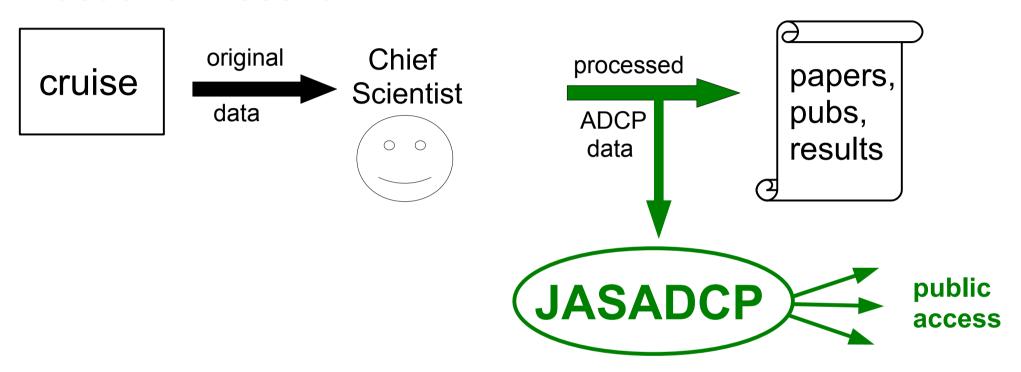


Other people

- can read about the results
- cannot use the data (or must get it from Chief Scientist)

Flow of information

Past and Present



created 1992: Joint Archive for Shipboard ADCP

- centralized dissemination center processed (finalized) shipboard ADCP data
- anyone can access standardized, science-ready data

Joint Archive for Shipboard ADCP

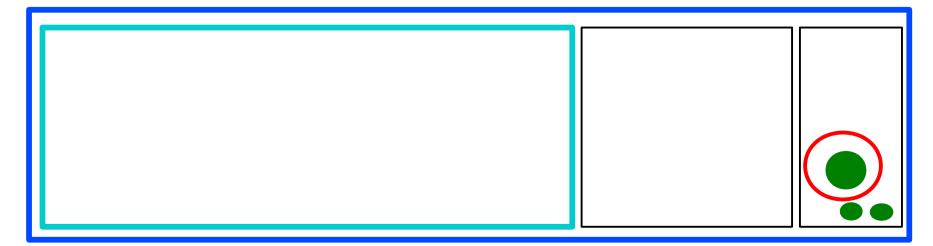
- accepts science-ready ocean current data
 - over 800 cruises (multiple instruments on some ships)
 - from multiple countries, multiple acquisition systems
 - this represents only a small fraction of historical data
- regularly used by scientists from 1992 present
- (needs a facelift)

JASDCP and UHDAS



UHDAS data directory from a cruise

Finalize processing then submit to JASADCP

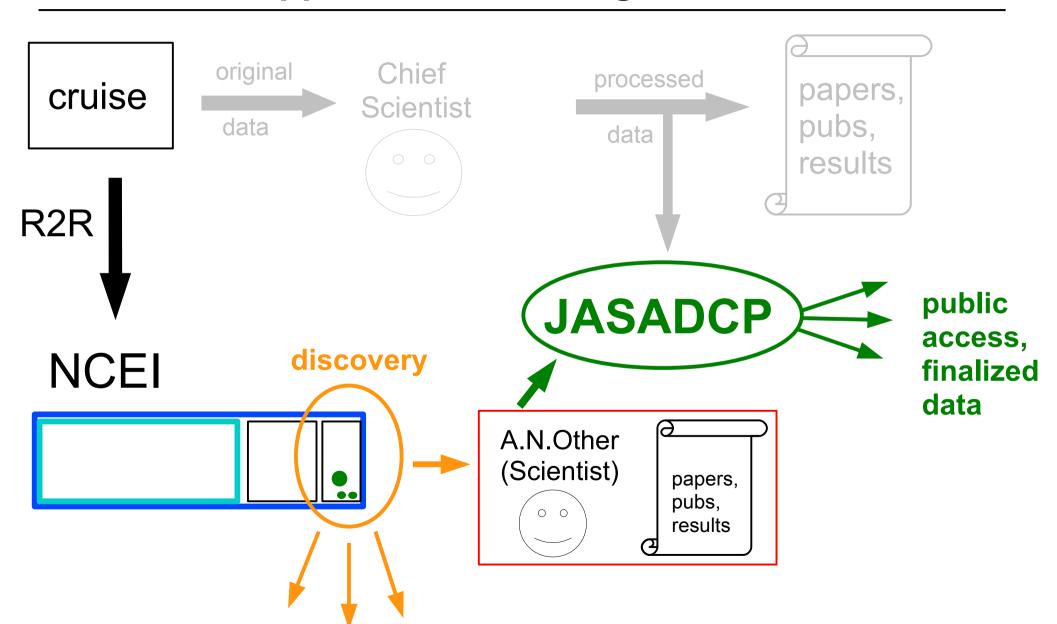


NCEI: archiving UHDAS datasets

- UNOLS cruises
 - ship submits to R2R (http://www.rvdata.us/catalog)
 - R2R adds value, pushes to archive to NCEI
- NCEI creates data accession
- cruises can be found: search for "UHDAS"
 - 305 cruises at http://data.nodc.noaa.gov
 - 155 https://catalog.data.gov
- UHDAS group: work with NOAA to
 - get UHDAS ADCP data from NOAA ships into NCEI
 - improve discovery and use of archived datasets

Present and Future:

- two paths to finalized public data
- more opportunities for original data to be used



UHDAS ADCP Summary: Ocean Currents

- running on almost all UNOLS ships (NSF science)
- being installed on the NOAA fleet
 - (FY2016 is year 2 of the deployment process)
- at sea: collects data, runs automated processing, creates products for science and monitoring
- after a cruise: UNOLS ship → R2R → NCEI

 Future: improve visibility, discovery, and utility of UHDAS ADCP data at NCEI

Real-time accessible data Examples

At-sea web page:

http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/uhdas_fromships/kilomoana_atseaweb/index.html

Table of live ships reporting:

http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/uhdas_fromships.html

Documentation:

http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/docs/adcp_doc/index.html