

TRANSMED: a (future) network of low cost thermosalinometers (ferryboxes?) in the Mediterranean

Isabelle TAUPIER-LETAGE, Gilles ROUGIER, Thomas FABIANI

CNRS/UNIVERSITÉ DE LA MÉDITERRANÉE
ANTENNE DE TOULON, FRANCE
(itaupier@ifremer.fr)

www.ciesm.org



17/03/2010



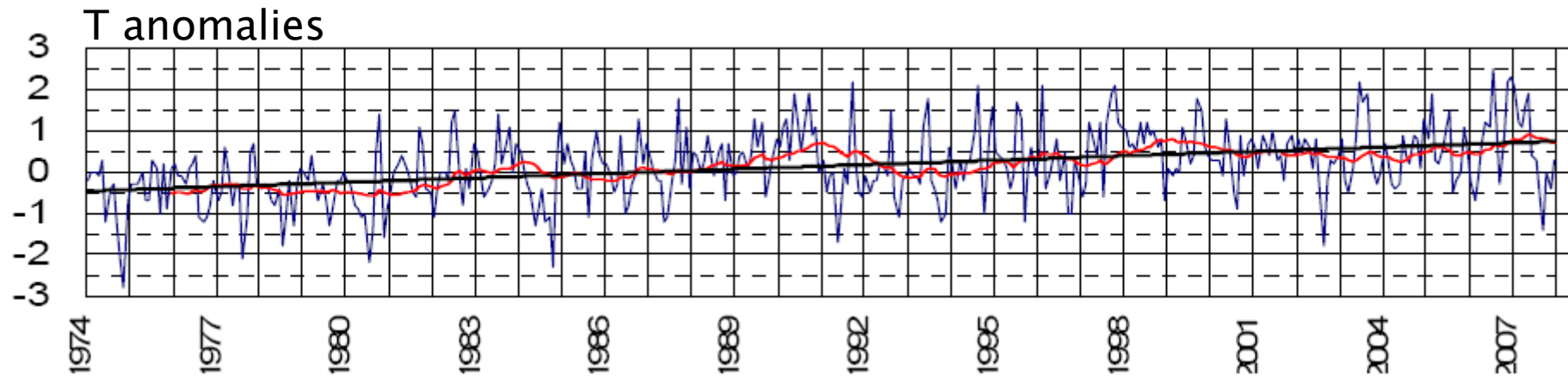
Division Technique UPS 855
Institut National des Sciences de l'Univers Transmed

www.hymex.org



The Mediterranean: a sea to monitor

Weak climatological changes can be detected at the surface

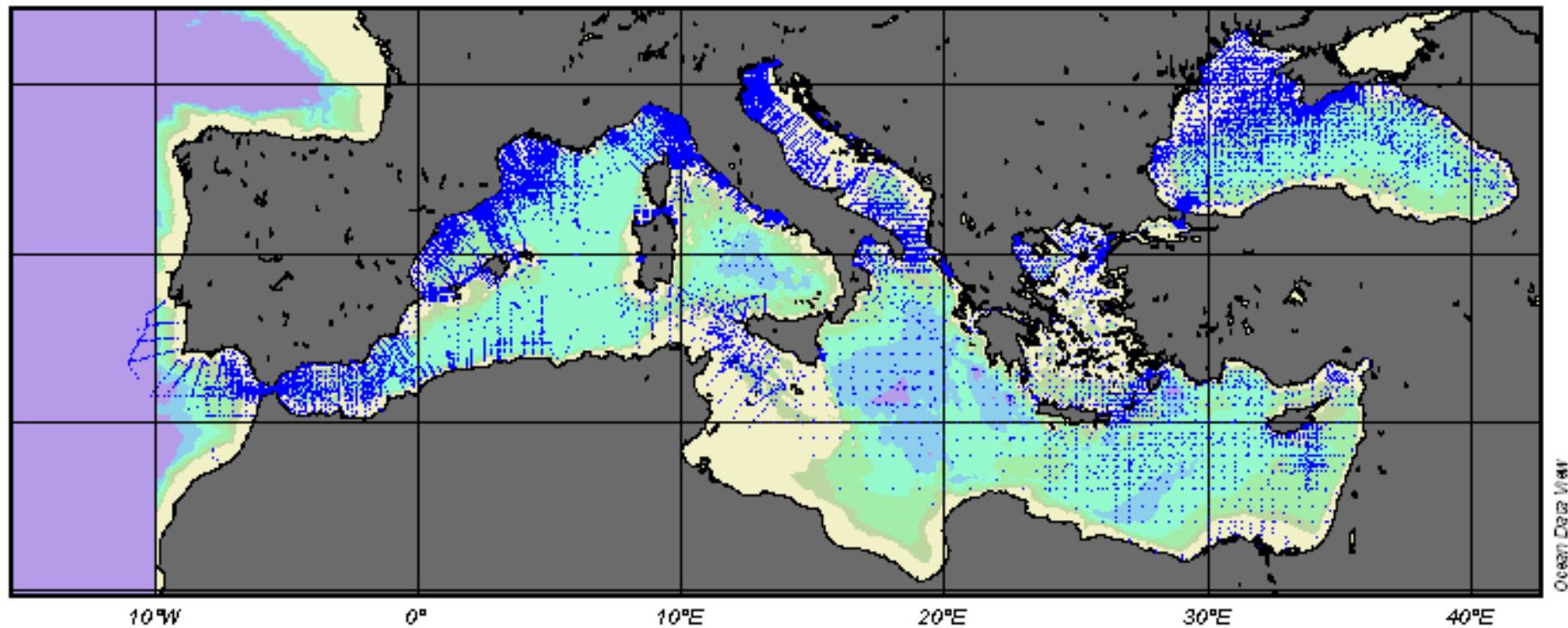


Increase of the sea surface temperature:
 $1.1^{\circ}\text{C} / 27 \text{ years} = 0.04^{\circ}\text{C} / \text{year}$
(from « manual » hydrology)

From Salat et Pascual, 2002. CIESM Workshop Series #16 on: « Tracking long-term hydrological change in the Mediterranean Sea »

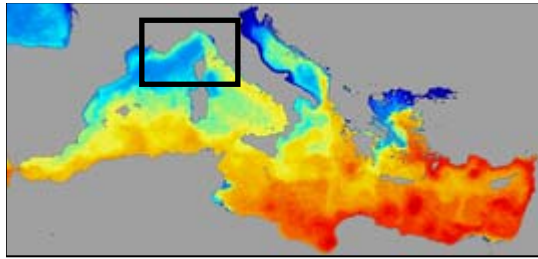
The Mediterranean: a sea to be explored yet

MedatlasII_good salinity data ~ 2000

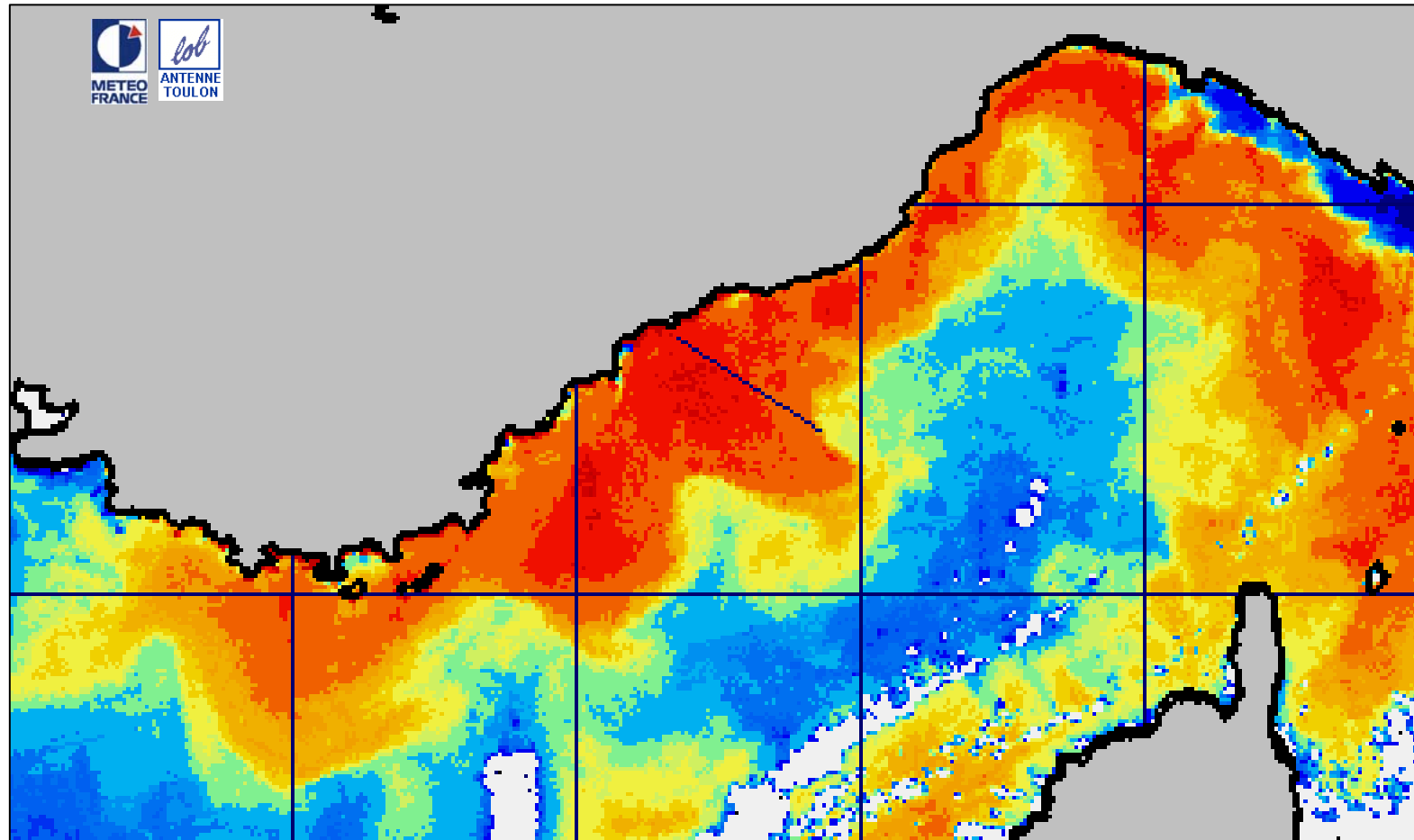


Data missing:

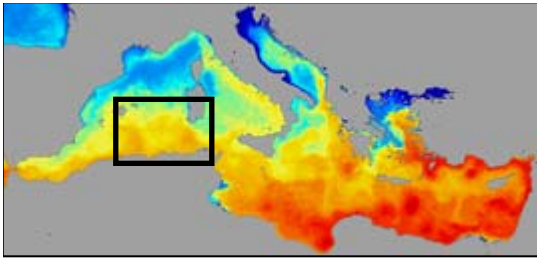
- central zones
- southern parts (Eastern basin)



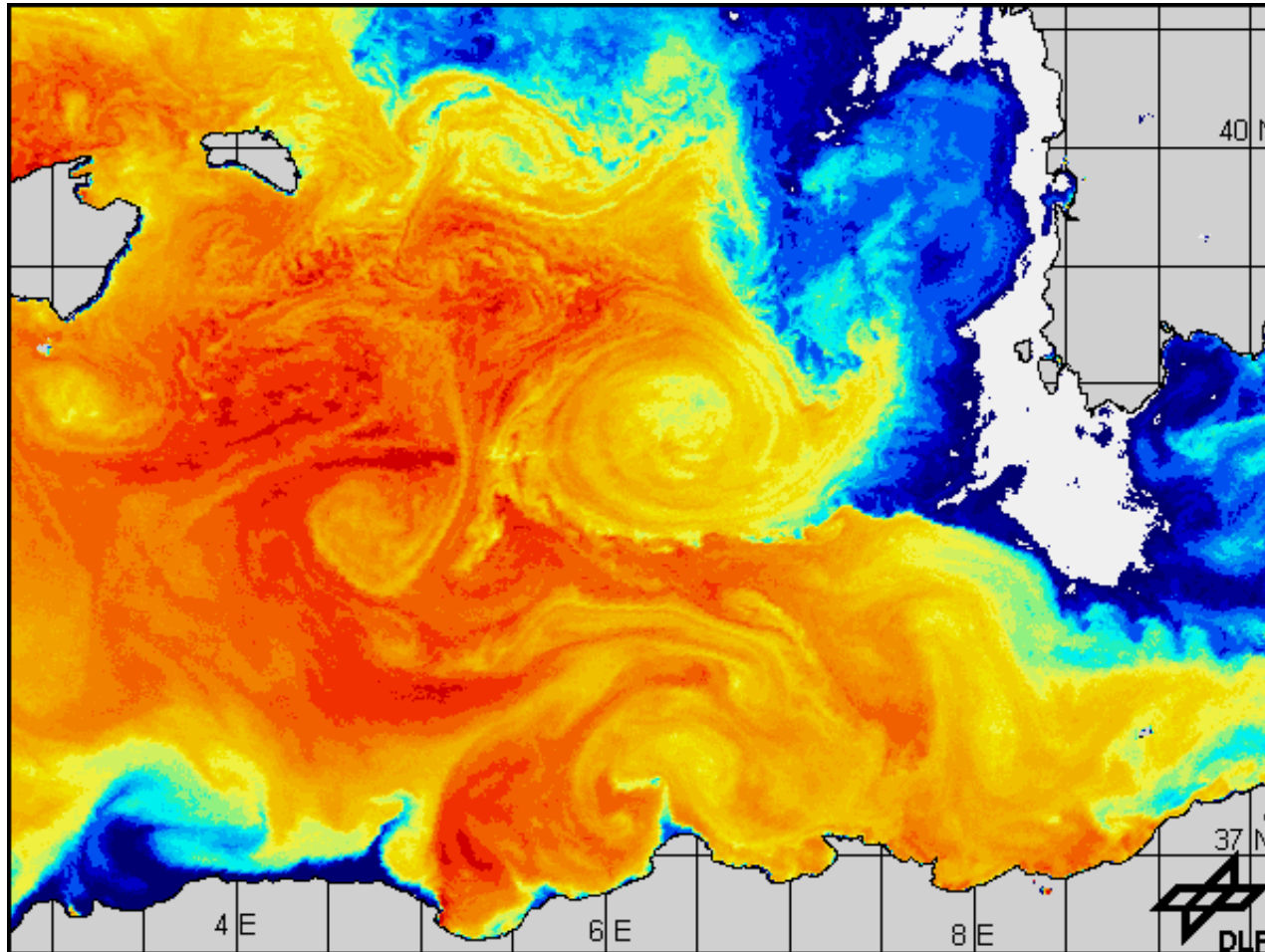
No continental shelf => the coastal circulation is directly influenced by the general circulation



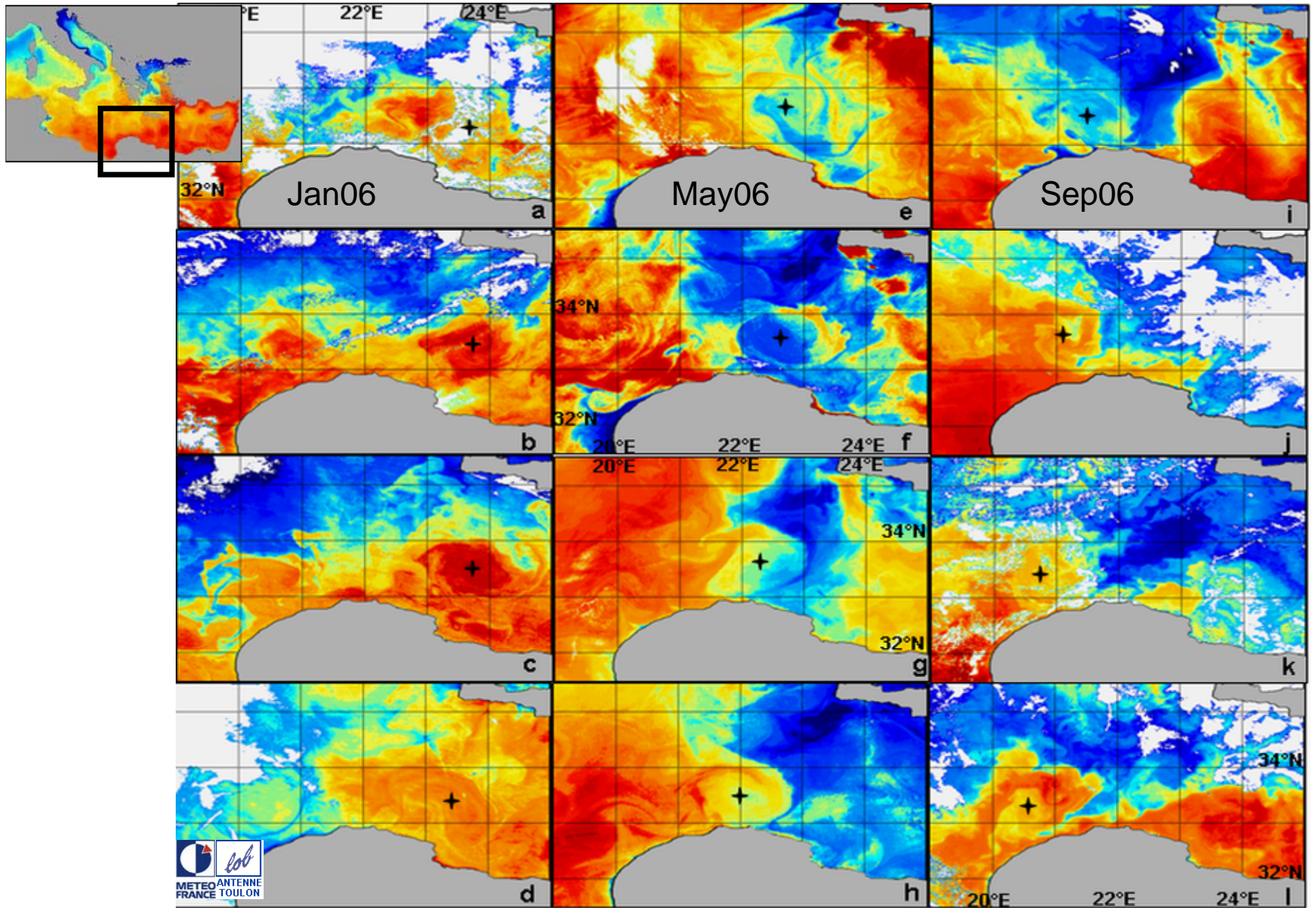
In the North: seasonal variability: instability during wintertime
=> Propagating meanders (up to vortex dipoles)



No continental shelf => the coastal circulation is directly influenced by the general circulation

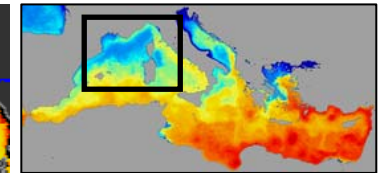
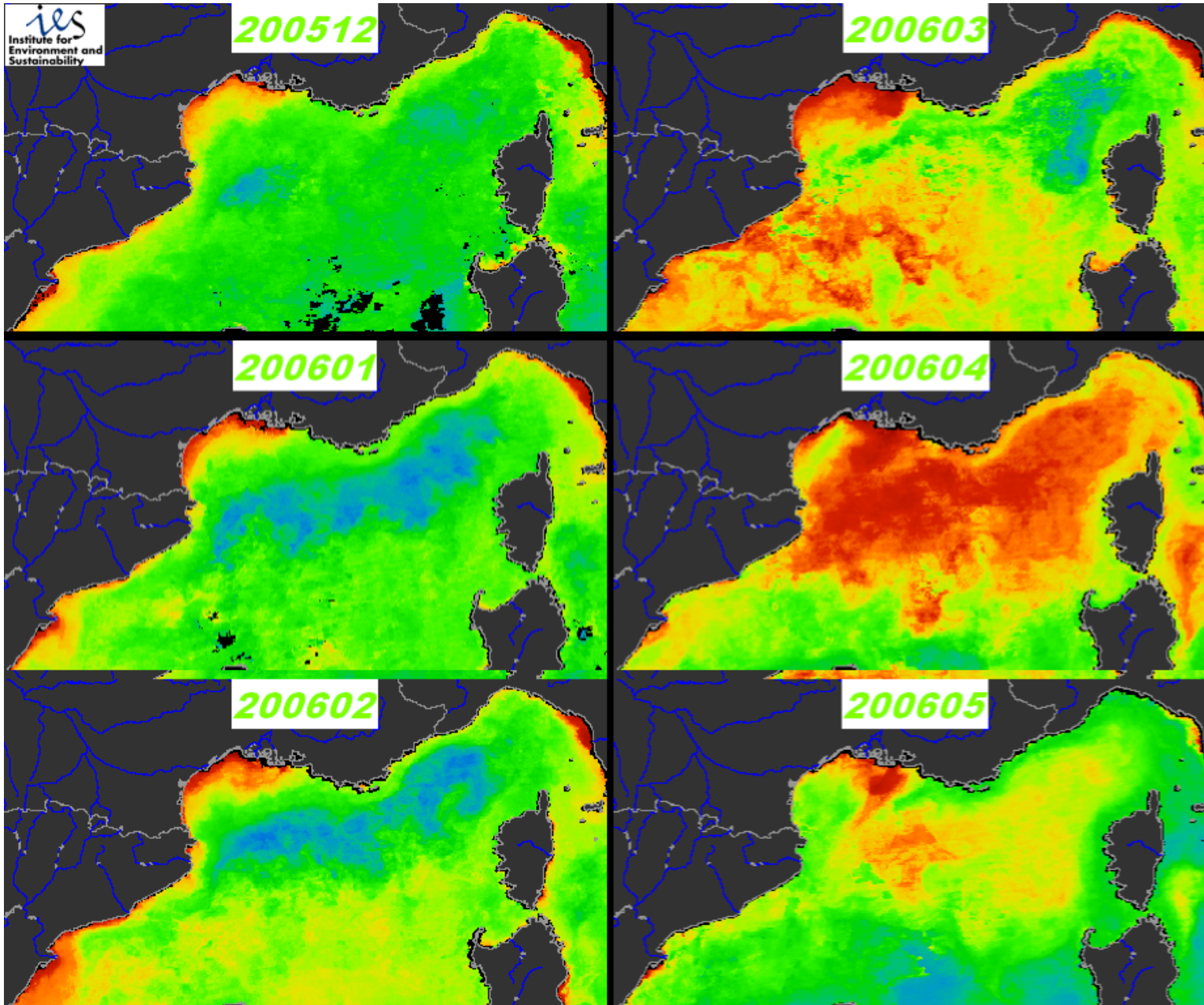


In the South: mesoscale variability => eddies that reach the bottom (reverse the general circulation during several months)



17/03/2010

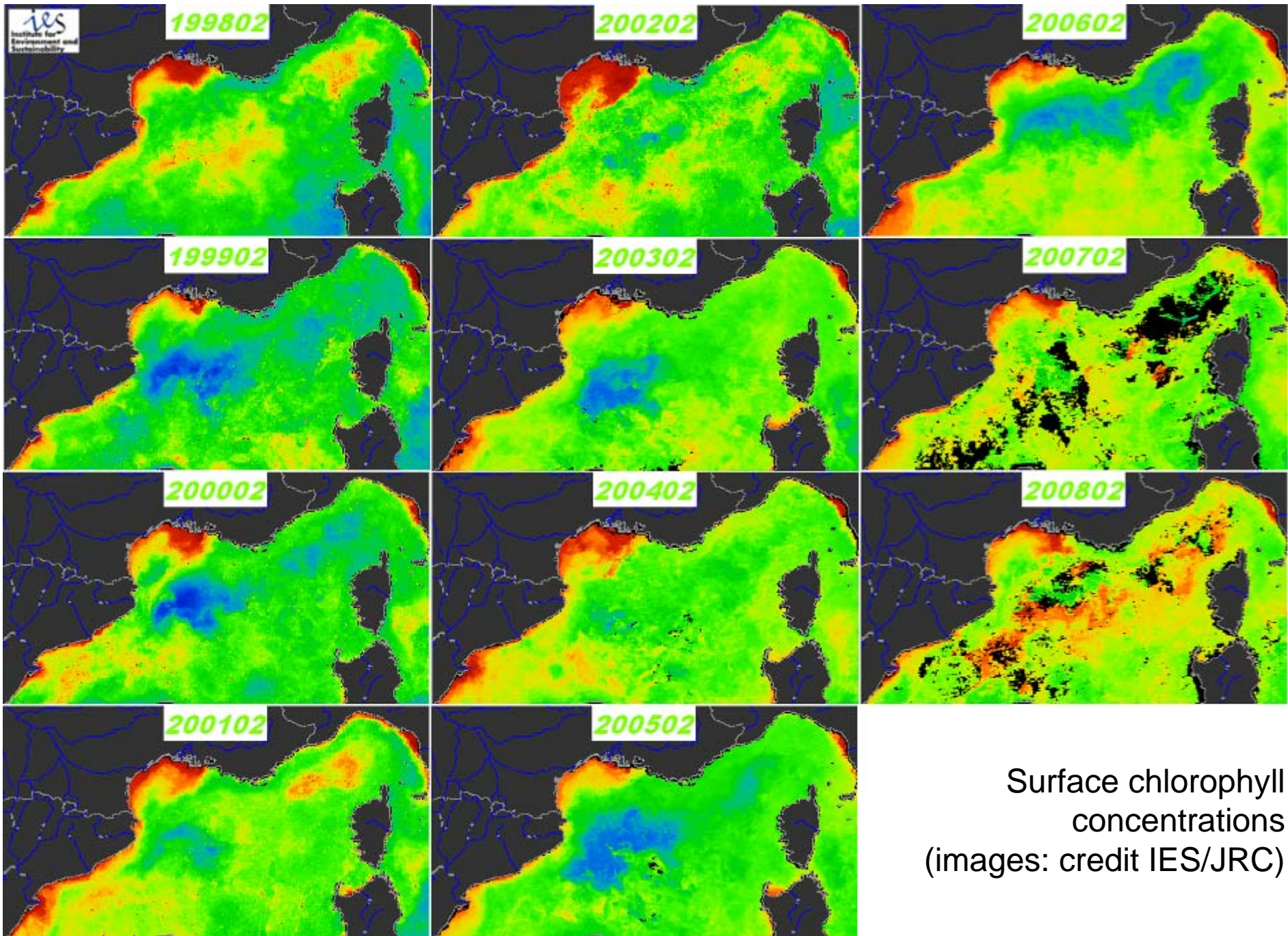
Long-lived (1-3 years) propagating eddies



Chlorophyll surface concentrations

(concentrations
increase from blue
to red)

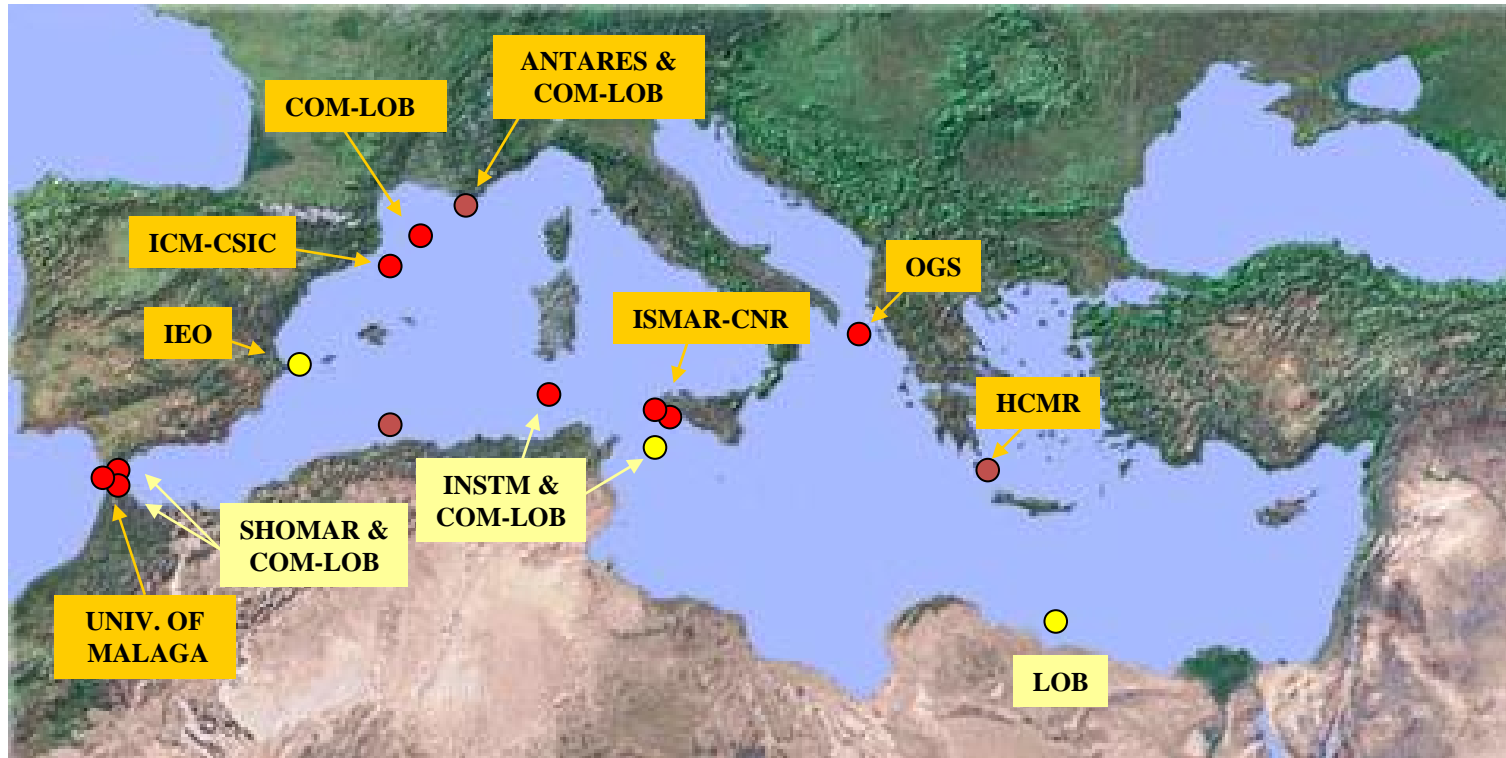
Seasonal variability: winter mixing in central zones, up to deep convection => DWF
(=> phytoplankton bloom)



Surface chlorophyll concentrations
(images: credit IES/JRC)

17/03/2010 Transmed 8
 => Interannual variability (Dense Water Formation and chlorophyll concentrations)

PRESENT STATUS OF THE NETWORK AND INVOLVED INSTITUTES

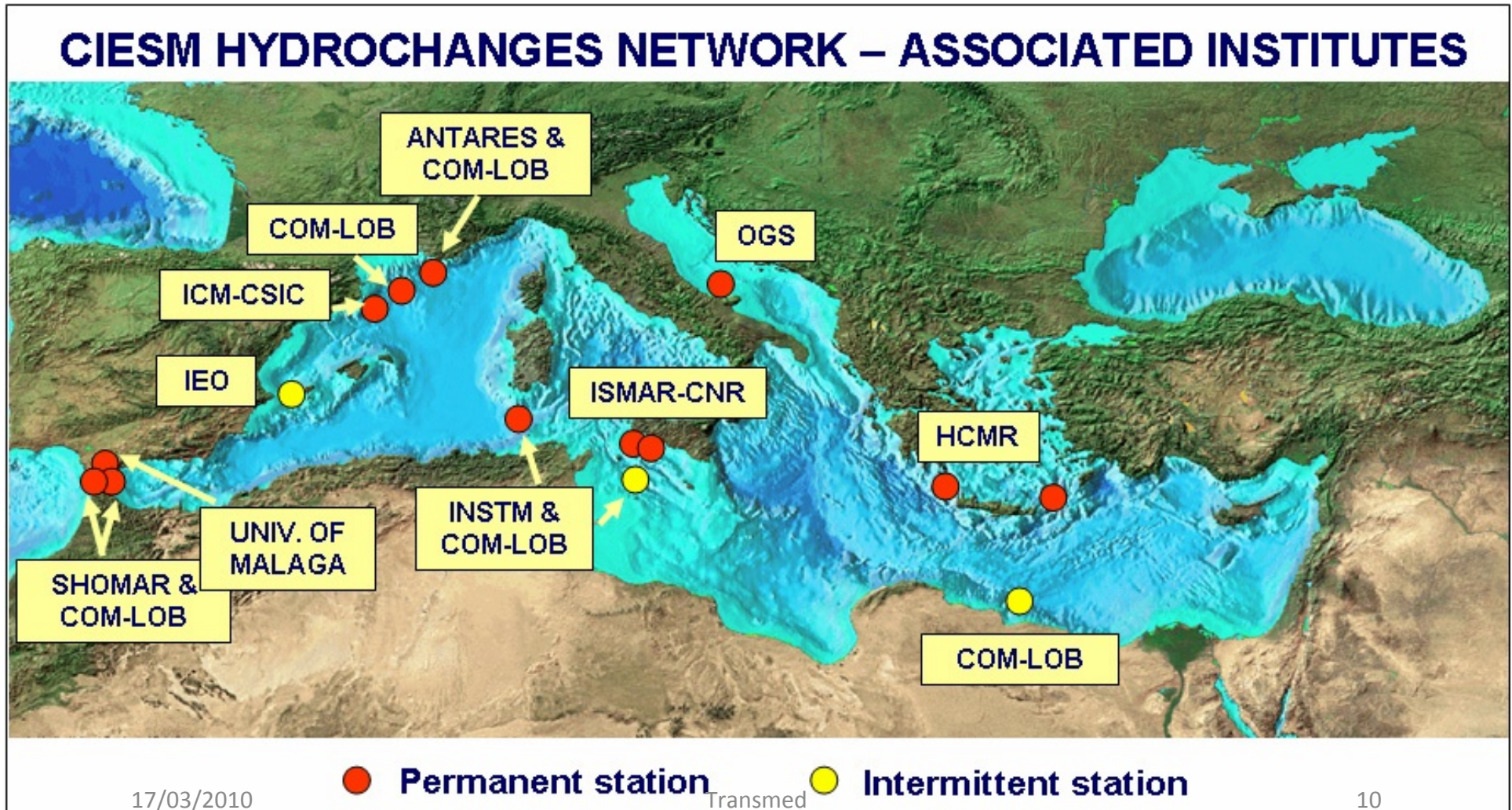


- **In operation**
- **Temporarily interrupted**
- **Foreseen**

NATIONAL INITIATIVE

SPECIFIC CIESM SUPPORT

PRESENT STATUS OF THE NETWORK AND INSTITUTES INVOLVED

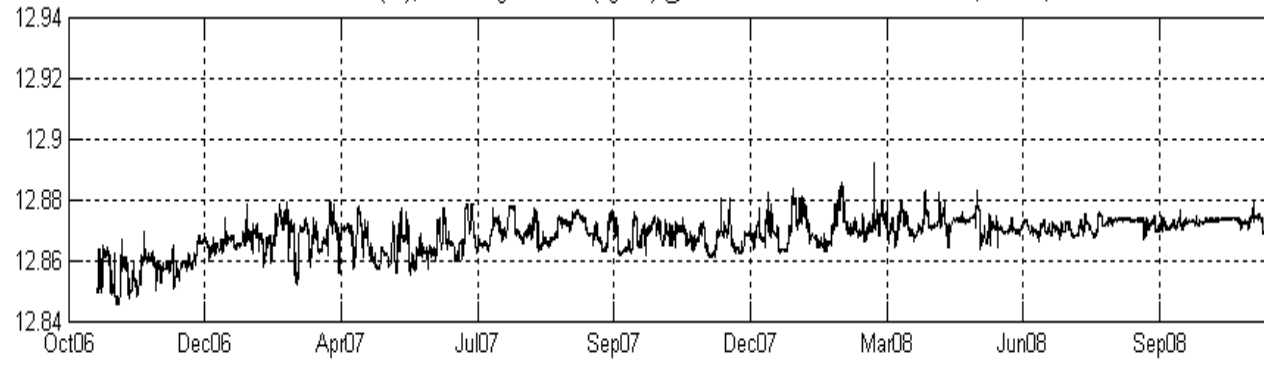


The DWF event of winter 2008-2009



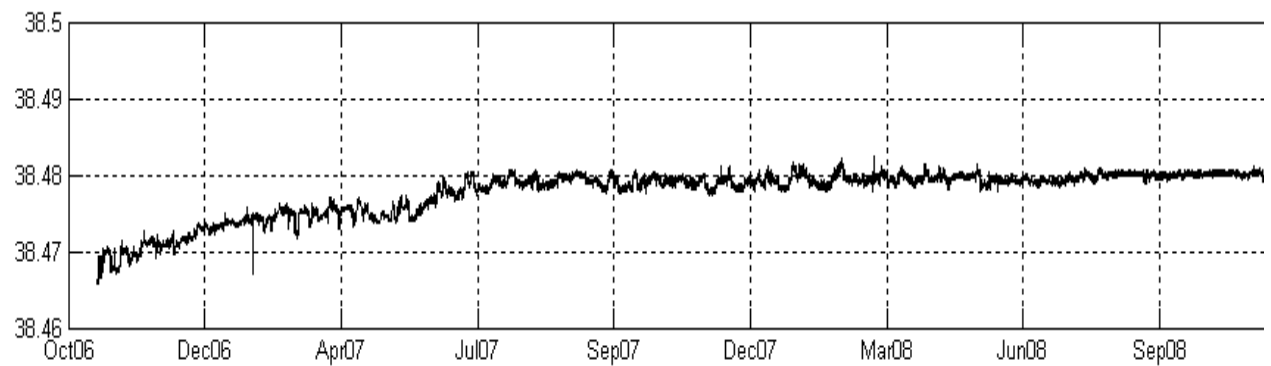
Theta (°C), S and Sigma-Theta (kg/m³) @ HYDROCHANGES Site 42°N 5°E, 2200m, 10 metres above seafloor

θ
(°C)



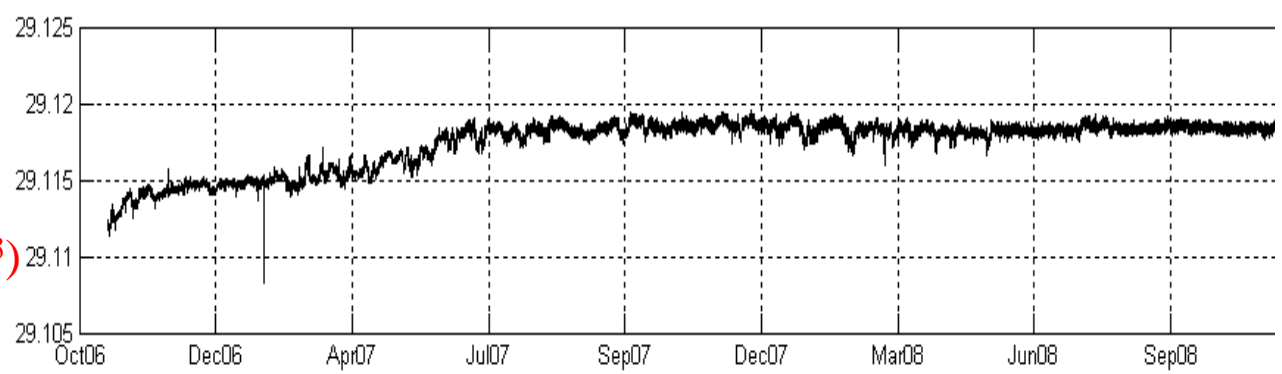
~ 12.87

S



~ 38.48

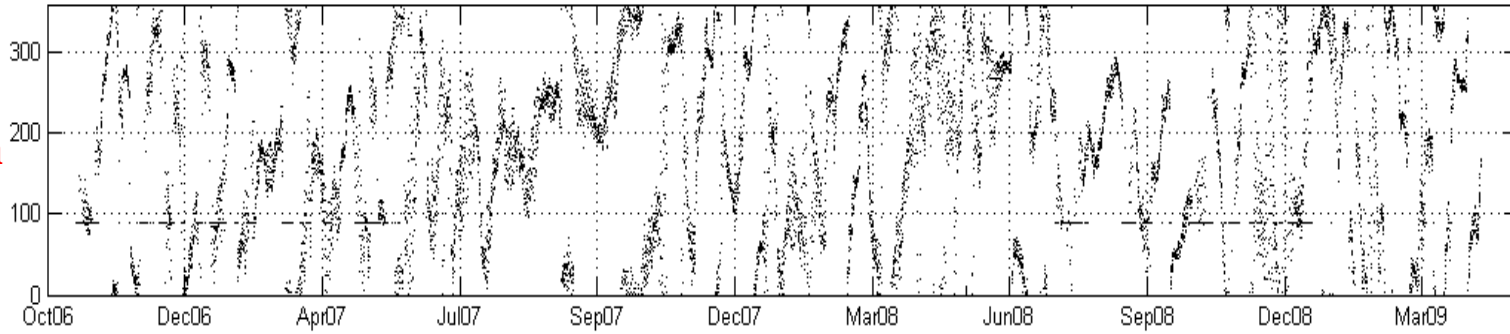
σ_θ
(kg.m⁻³)



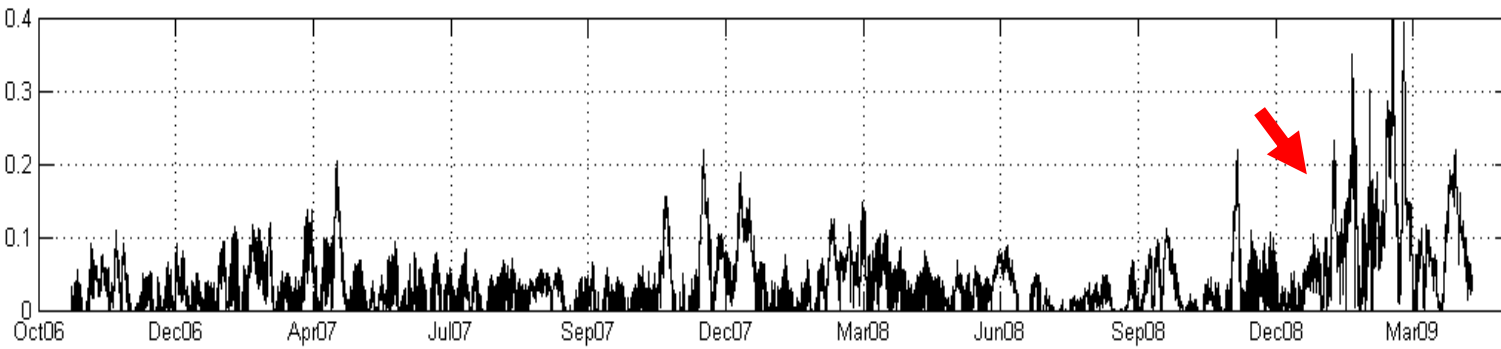
< 29.12

Current direction (°), current speed (m/s) and Stick Diagram @ HYDROCHANGES Site 42°N 5°E, 2200m, 10 metres above seafloor

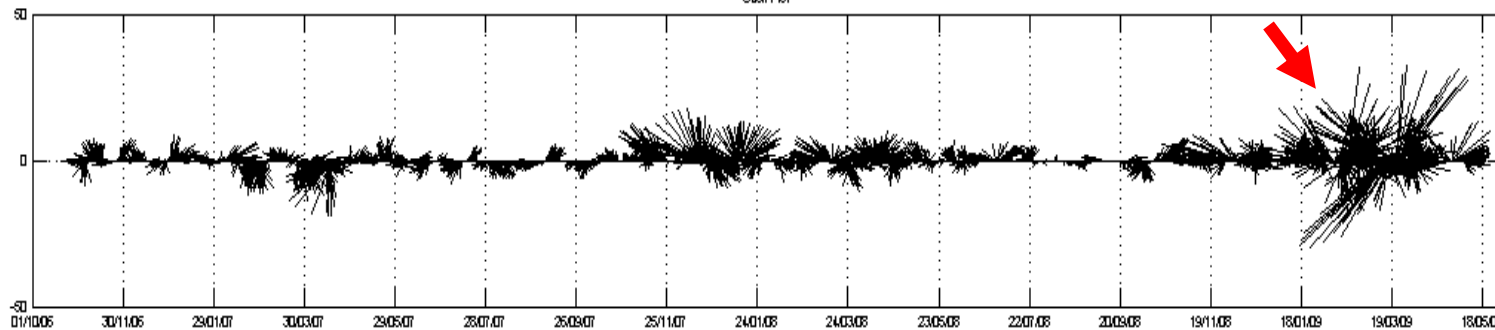
Direction
(°)



Speed
(m/s)



Stick Plot



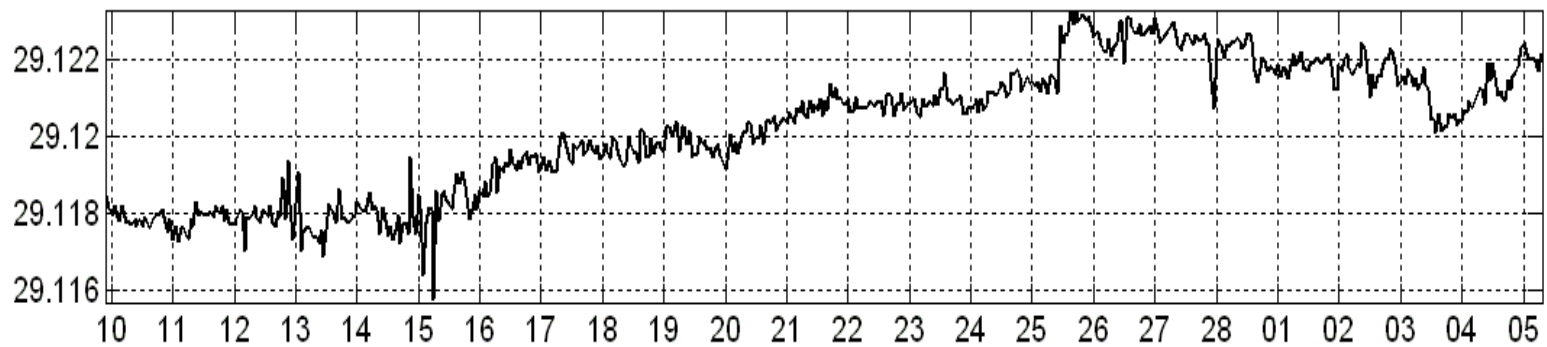
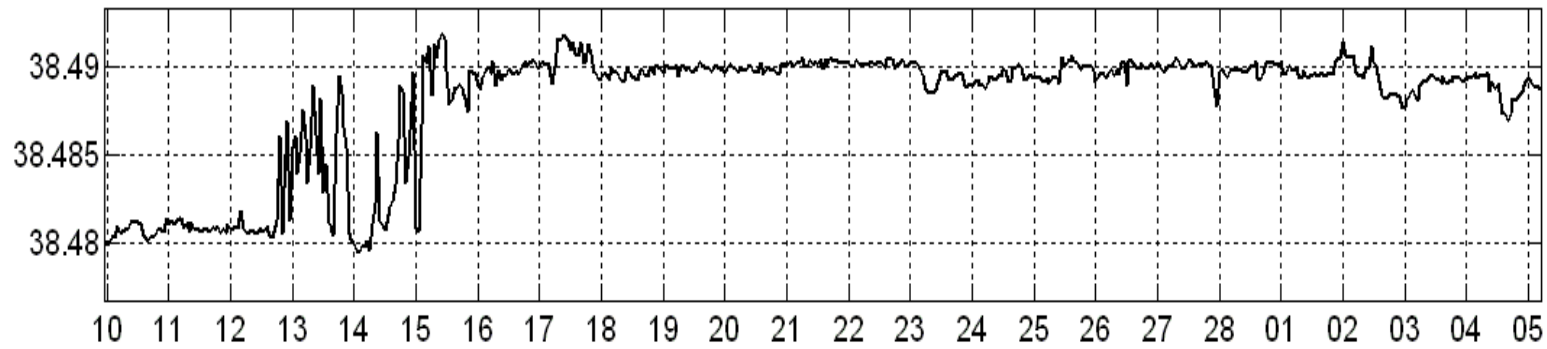
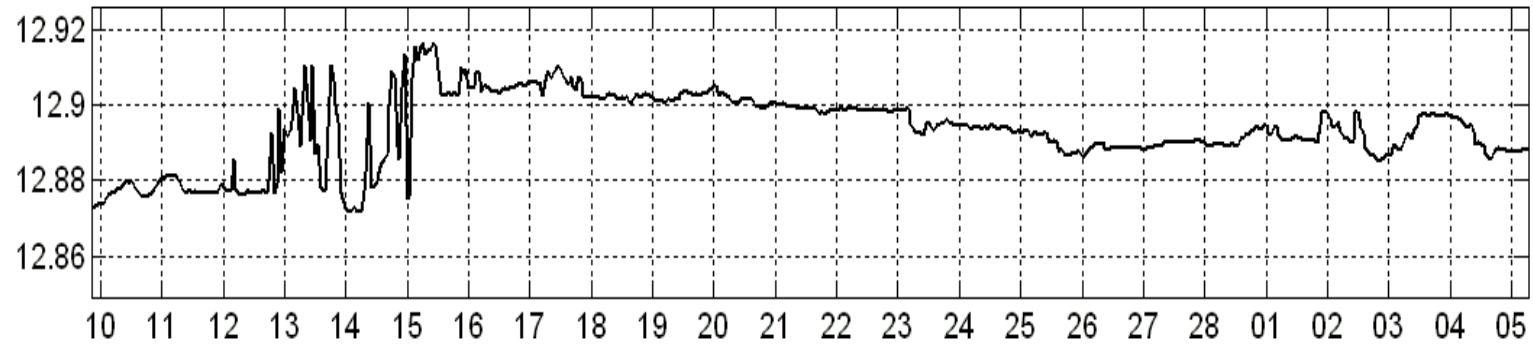
17/03/2010

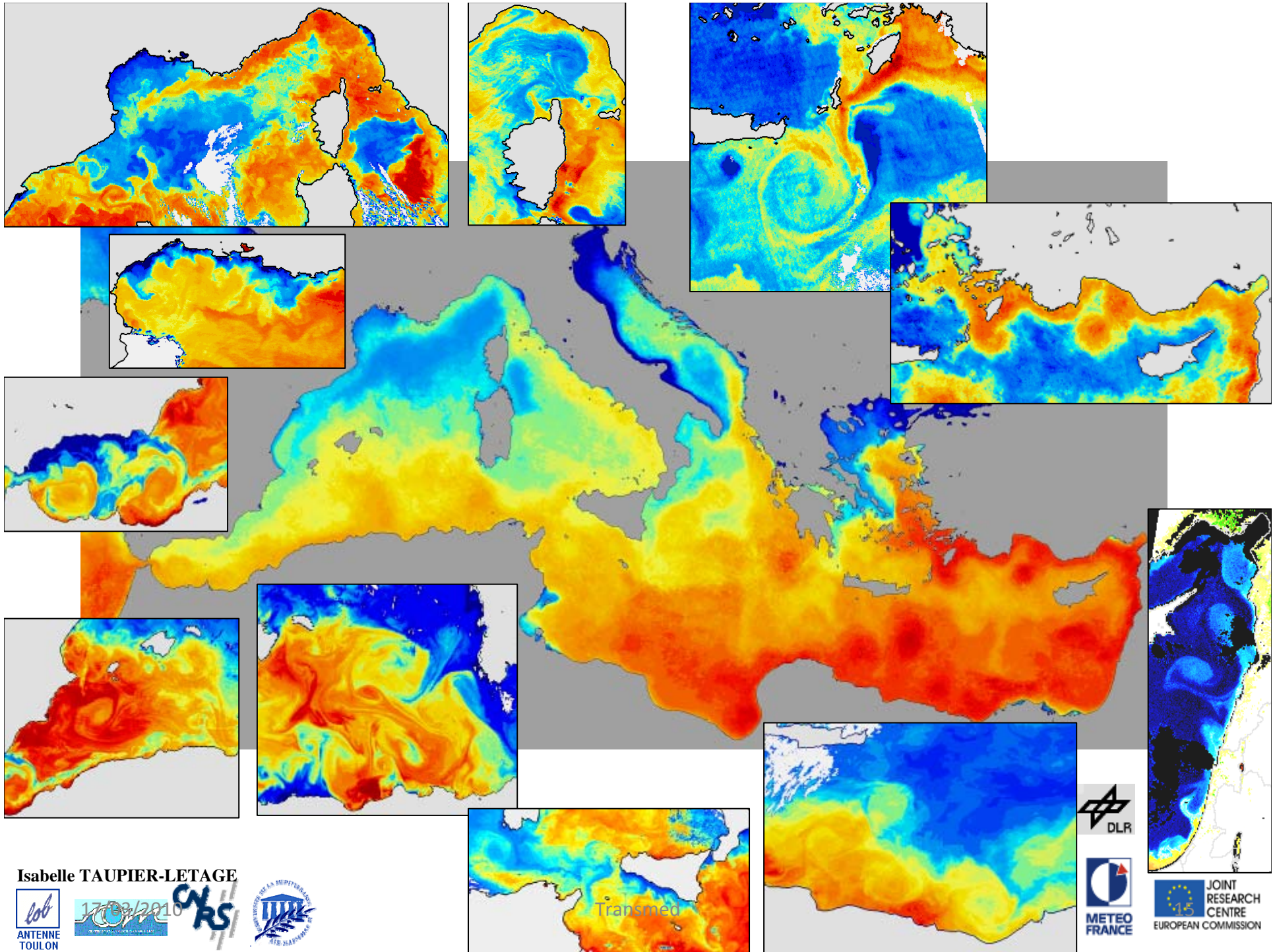
2007

Transmed

2008

Theta (°C), S and Sigma-Theta (kg/m3) @ HYDROCHANGES Site 42°N 5°E, 2200m, 10 metres above seafloor

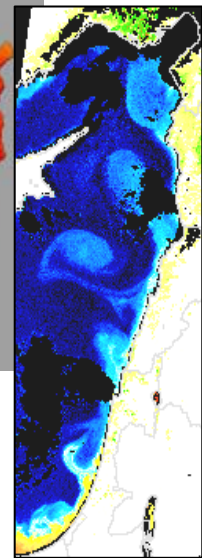




Isabelle TAUPIER-LETAGE



Transmed



TRANSMED:

Main objective:
monitoring the surface water characteristics,
at fine spatial and temporal scales,
using time series of hydrological (and bio-x parameters),
along regular ferry or shipping routes,
over the whole Mediterranean



Coordination: Isabelle TAUPIER-LETAGE



17/03/2010

Transmed

www.hymex.org



16

TRANSMED:

Requirements:

- run several routes simultaneously (network)
- short routes (duration ~24h) =>no crew involvement => system fully autonomous
- southern/southeastern countries: few/no marine labs => no technical staff available => ~no maintenance
- ship assigned to an other route with (ultra)short notice => portable system
- support this effort on the long term (>10 years)
- Economical and geographic context => cheap

THE solution: simple stupid LOW COST system (T S only)



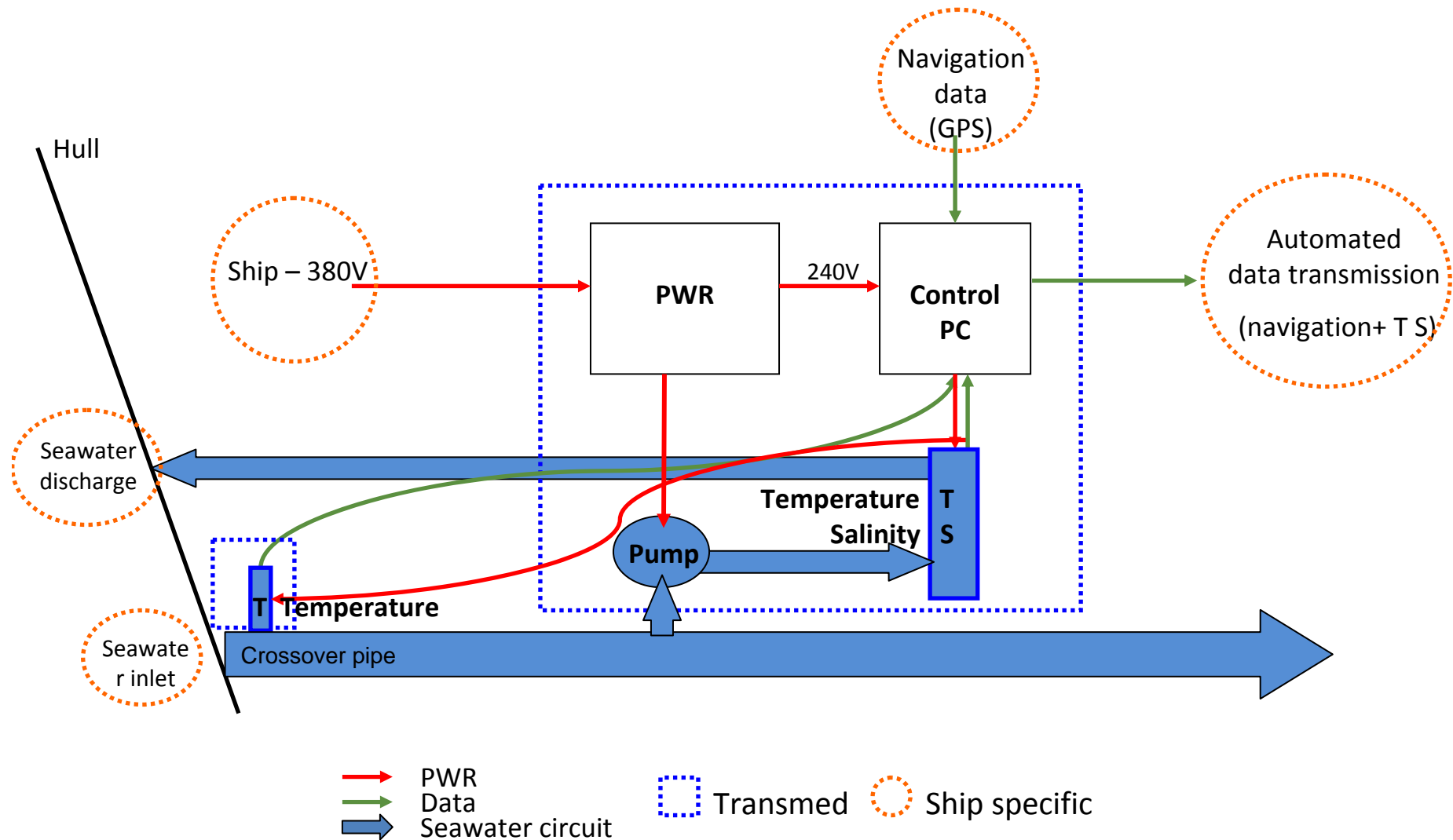
The module TRANSMED

- Funding : CIESM (the Mediterranean Science Commission), Division Technique INSU(CNRS), Program HYMEX (MISTRALS, CIO Environment)
- Conception phase : late 2005
- 1st Prototype available and successfully tested on *RV « Tethys 2 »* in 2006
-
- Late 2009: Prototype update (funding for engineer's salary: program HYMEX (MISTRALS, CIO Environment))
- Late March 2010: installation on a container ship

From 1 system to a network

- ▶ ON/OFF of the pump autonomous (data acquisition/stop in function of the speed, auto reboot after PWR failure)
- ▶ START/STOP of data acquisition in function of the speed or geographical areas, automatic proc. if PWR failure
- ▶ Automated full resolution data transmission in near real time (GSM, internet, Iridium SBDM)
- ▶ No requirement for freshwater, AF solution
- ▶ Basic system, interchangeable, all identical, 1 configuration standard file (but adaptations to each ship)
- ▶ Cheaper installation: no through-hull valves
- ▶ Softs in open source

Schematic operating diagram



1st prototype

PWR chest

Control PC chest

Mounting frame

TS (SBE45)

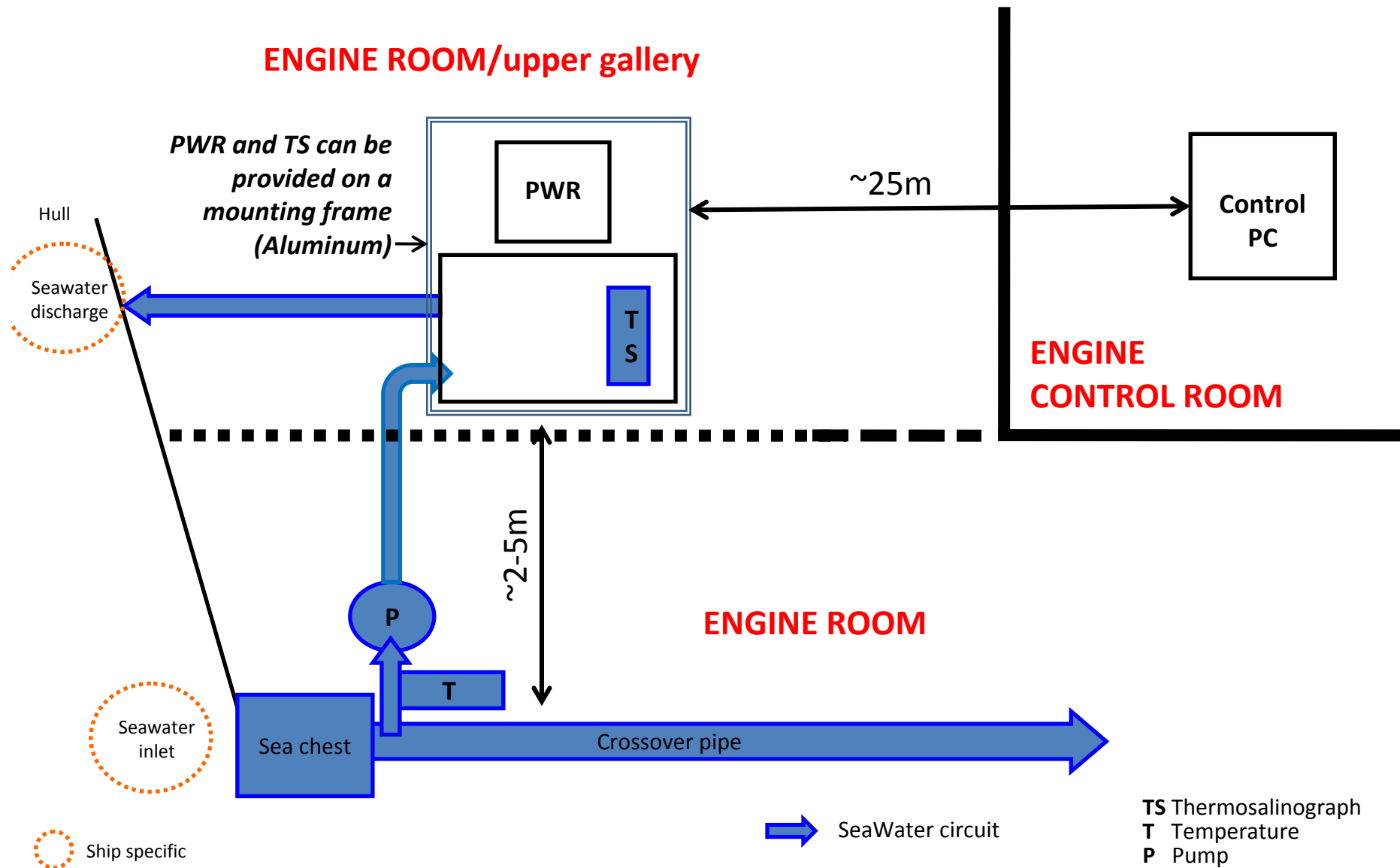
pump

17/03/2010

21



Localization (view facing bulkhead / stern)





T (SBE38)

pump



SBE45 bypassed for tests

17/03/2010



PWR chest

Control PC chest

TS (SBE45)

Transmed

23



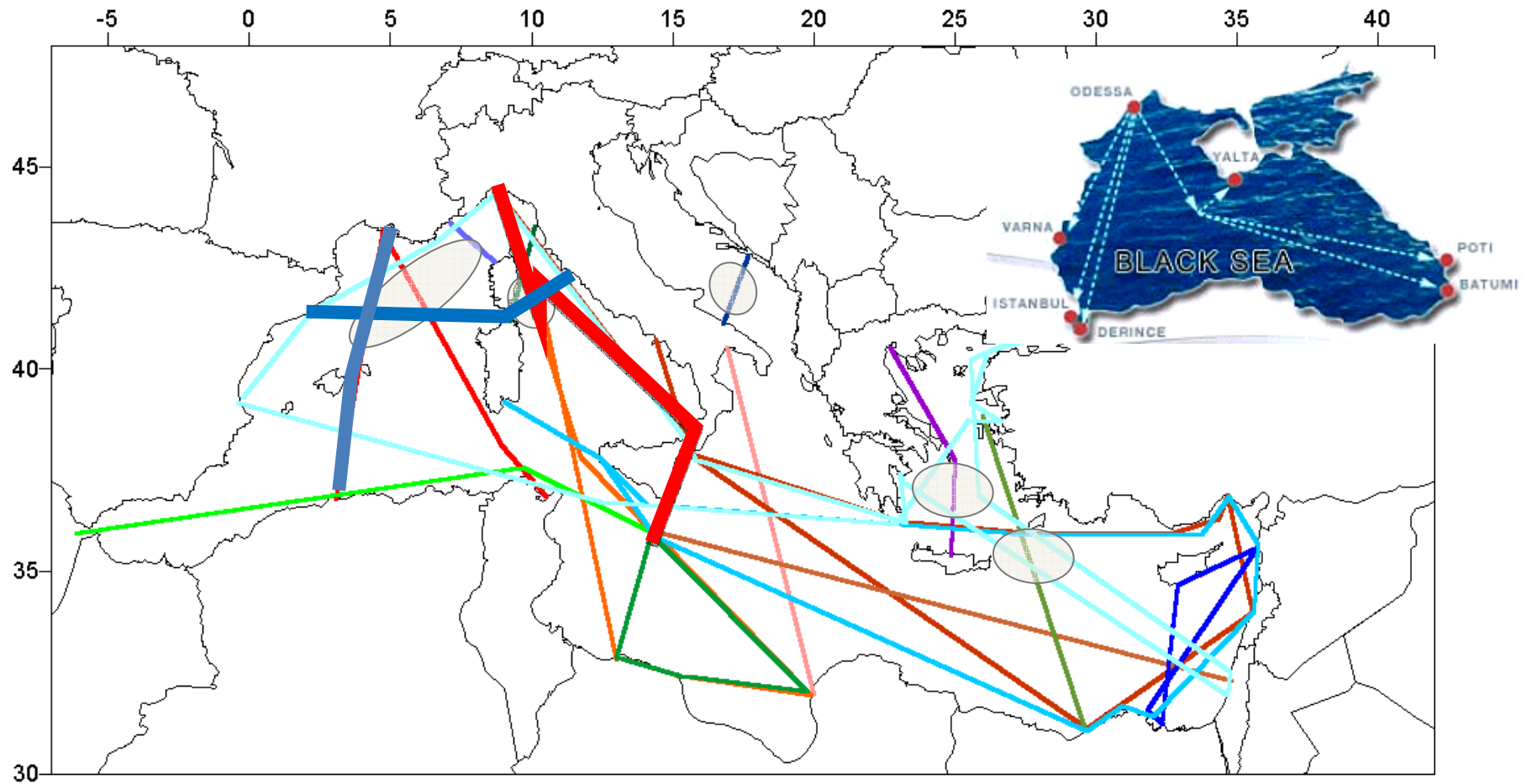
Mediterranean - Service Table

[Back](#)

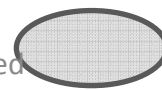
Algeria	Algiers Oran Skikda Annaba	every 8 days on inducement on inducement on inducement
Tunisia	Tunis Sousse	every 7 days on inducement
Lybia	Tripoli Benghazi Marsa el Brega Misurata	every 10 days every 21 days on inducement every 10 days
Malta	La Valletta	every 7 days
Egypt	Alexandria	every 9 days
Lebanon	Beyrouth	every 9 days



TRANSMED POTENTIAL NETWORK



TS with MeteoFrance package



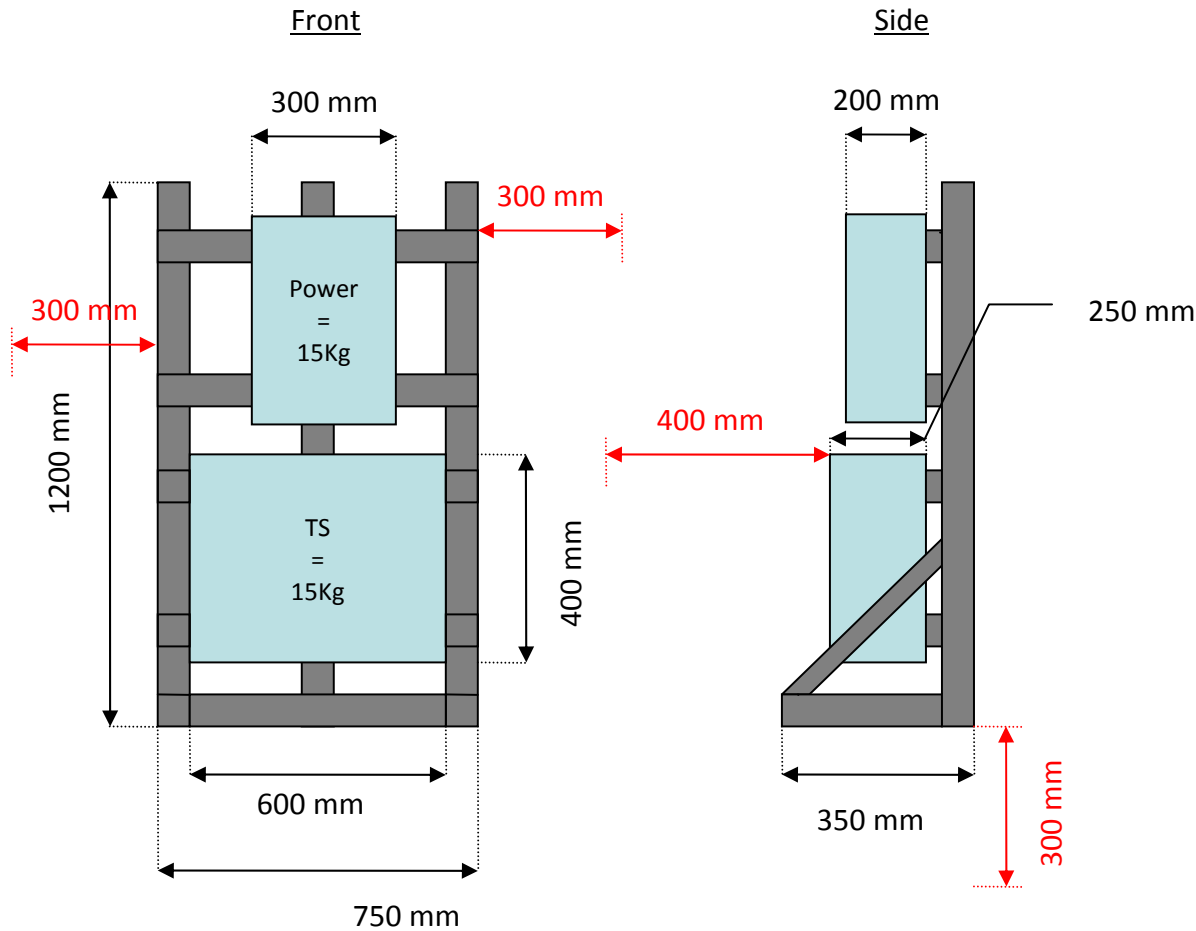
Dense Water Formation zone

Data : should be available through Coriolis (real-time and delayed mode for ARGO floats)

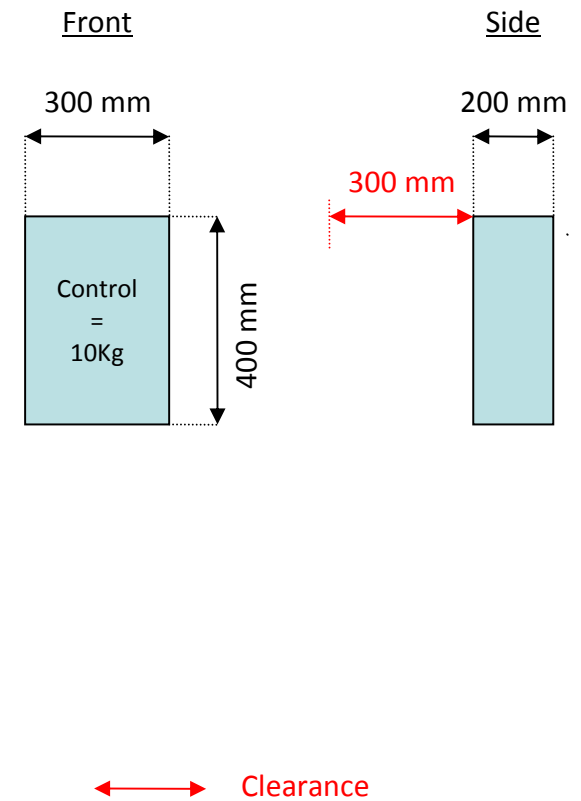
One good reason to foster FerryBoxes: allow developing countries to easily get data « off their coasts »
(status of data?..)

Dimensions

Engine room



Engine control room



Frame **Mounting frame can be provided on request**
 Chest **Total weight (frame + PWR + TS) : 50kg**