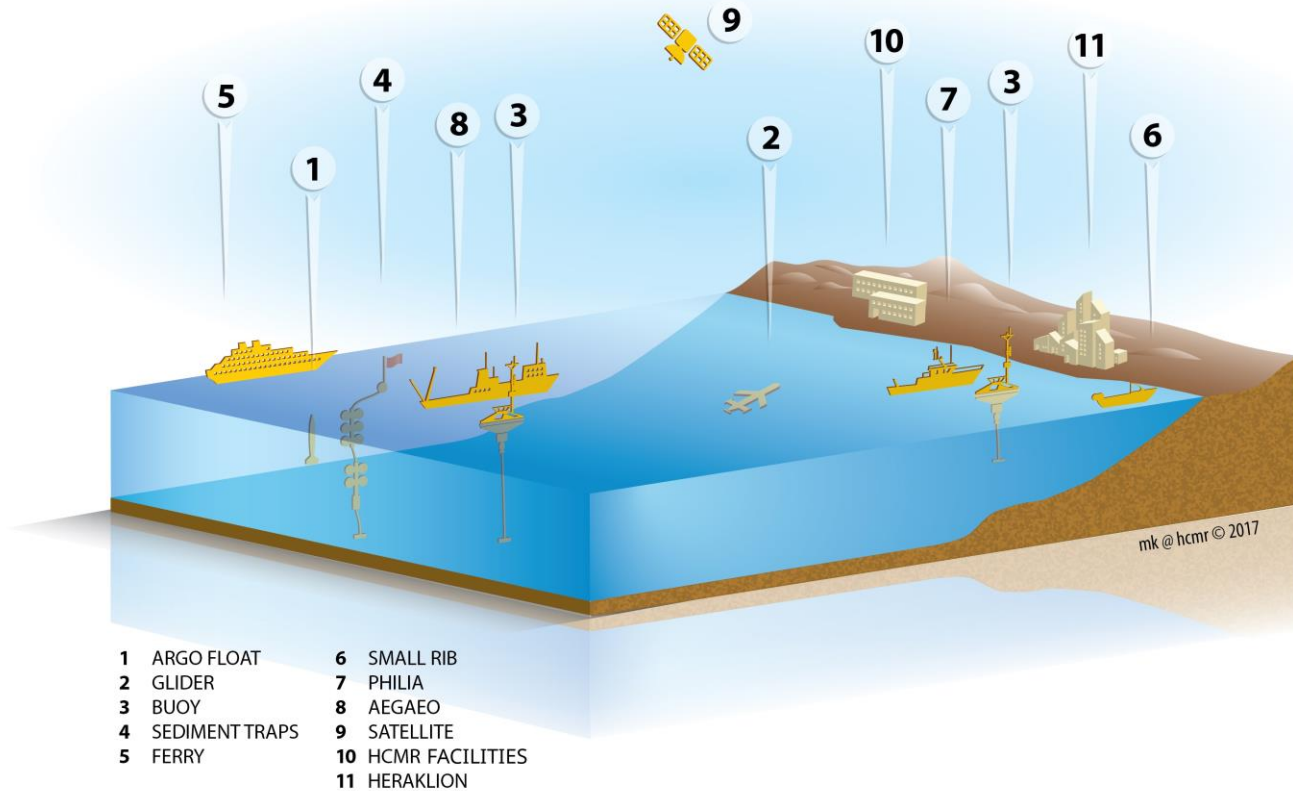
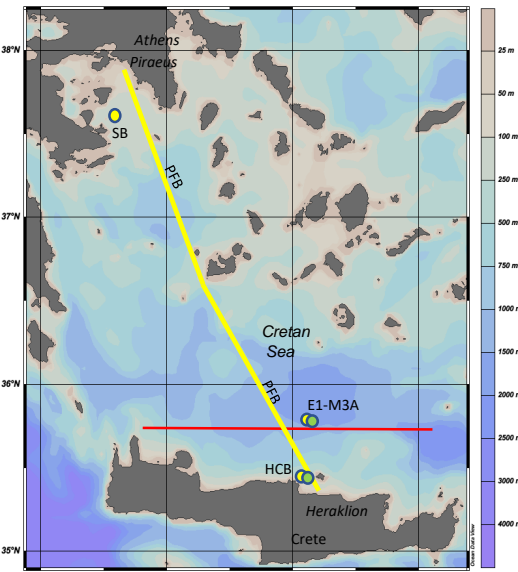


A multiplatform intercomparison of FerryBox Data

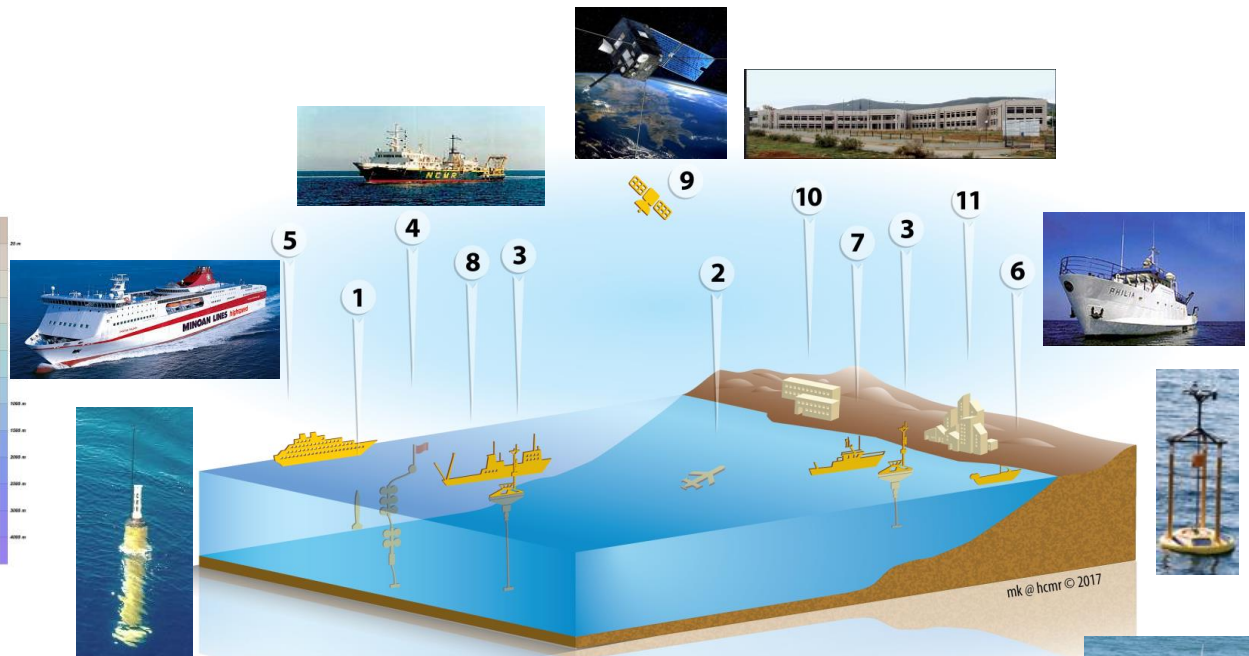
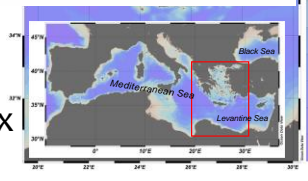


*C. Franoulis, A. Kalampokis, M. Sotiropoulou, M. Ntoumas, M. Pettas, S. Christodoulaki, G. Korres, L. Perivoliotis, and G. Petihakis
POSEIDON Team, Institute of Oceanography, Hellenic Centre for Marine Research*

POSEIDON - Cretan Sea Observatory (2019)



- RV(CTD)
- Buoy
- ▬ Ferrybox
- ▬ Glider



- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 ARGO FLOAT | 6 SMALL RIB |
| 2 GLIDER | 7 PHILIA |
| 3 BUOY | 8 AEGEO |
| 4 SEDIMENT TRAPS | 9 SATELLITE |
| 5 FERRY | 10 HCMR FACILITIES |
| | 11 HERAKLION |

Ocean Sci., 14, 1223–1245, 2018
<https://doi.org/10.5194/os-14-1223-2018>
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Ocean Science
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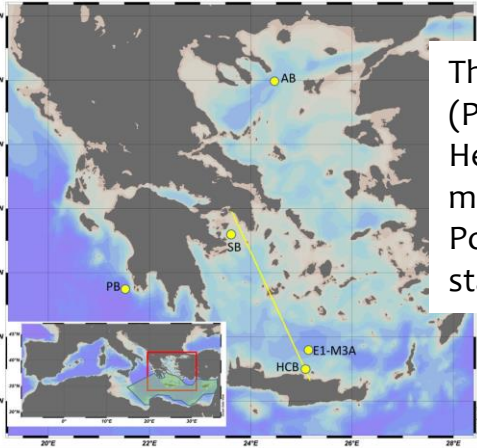
An integrated open-coastal biogeochemistry, ecosystem and biodiversity observatory of the eastern Mediterranean – the Cretan Sea component of the POSEIDON system

George Petihakis¹, Leonidas Perivoliotis¹, Gerasimos Korres¹, Dionysios Ballas¹, Constantin Frangoulis¹, Paris Pagonis¹, Manolis Ntoumas¹, Manos Pettas¹, Antonis Chalkiopoulos¹, Maria Sotiropoulou¹, Margarita Bekleri¹, Alkiviadis Kalampokis¹, Michalis Ravdas¹, Evi Bourma¹, Sylvia Christodoulaki¹, Anna Zacharioudaki¹, Dimitris Kassis¹, Emmanouel Potris^{1,2}, George Triantafyllou¹, Kostas Tslaras¹, Evangelia Krasakopoulou^{1,2}, Spyros Velanas¹, and Nikos Zisis¹

POSEIDON Ferrybox (PFB)



High-Speed Ferry “Festos Palace” covering the distance every night in 7 hours (speed > 20 knots).



The FB route (Piraeus – Heraklion) meets three Poseidon stations/buoys.



Temperature-Conductivity (Thermo-Salinometer FS1)



Fluorescence-Turbidity (Scufa II Turner Design)



Dissolved Oxygen (Aanderaa optode)



Planned upgrades

- CO₂ /pH sensor
- Microplastics sampler
- Additional temperature sensor at start of water circuit
- Water Sampler

Quality control procedure

✓ : made for POSEIDON FB

EuroGOOS Data-MEQ Recommendations for RTQC procedures_V1.2 (Ferrybox)

- ✓ RTQC1: Platform metadata check
- ✓ RTQC2: Impossible date test
- ✓ RTQC3: Impossible location test
- ✓ RTQC4: Frozen date/location/speed test
- ✓ RTQC5: Speed range test
- ✓ RTQC6: Pump or flow-meter test
(PFB: valve filter test)
- ✓ RTQC7: Pump history test
(PFB: ship outgoing test)
- ✓ RTQC8: Global range test
- ✓ RTQC9: Regional range test
(PFB: adapted to sub-regional range test)
- ✓ RTQC10: Gradient test (includes spike test)
- ✓ RTQC11: Frozen test

QARTOD

Group 1 Required

- ✓ Test1: Gap Test
- ✓ Test2: Syntax test
- ✓ Test3: Location test
- ✓ Test4: Gross Range test
- ✓ Test5: Climatological Test

Group 2 Strongly Recommended

- ✓ Test 6: Spike test
- Test 7: **Rate of Change test**
- ✓ Test 8: Flat Line test

Group 3 Suggested

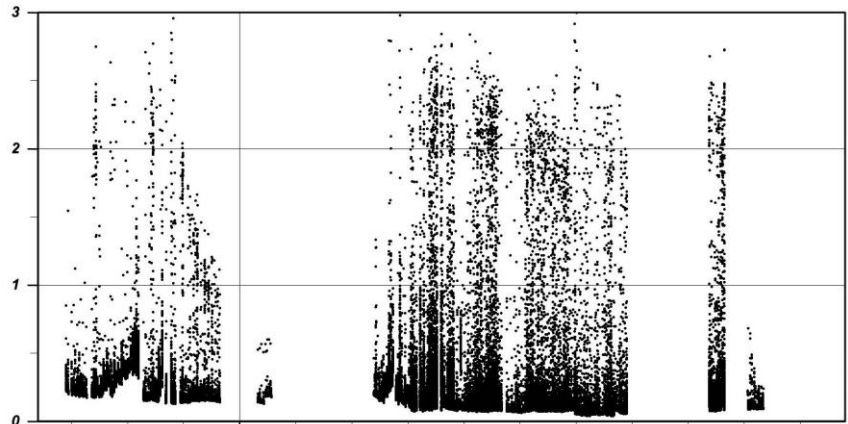
- Test 9: Multi-Variate Test**
- Test 10: Attenuated Signal Test
- Test 11: Neighbor Test**

Present study →

POSEIDON FB
QC under incorporation
Rate of change
Neighbor Test
Multivariate test

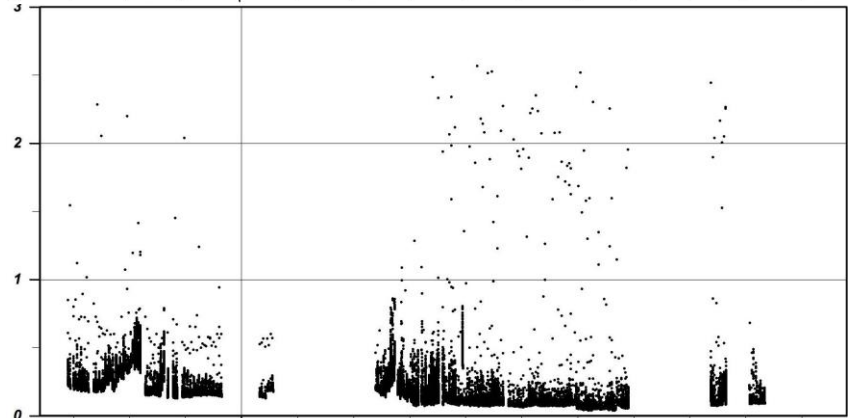
PFB QC example : FLUORESCENCE

Chla (mg m^{-3})



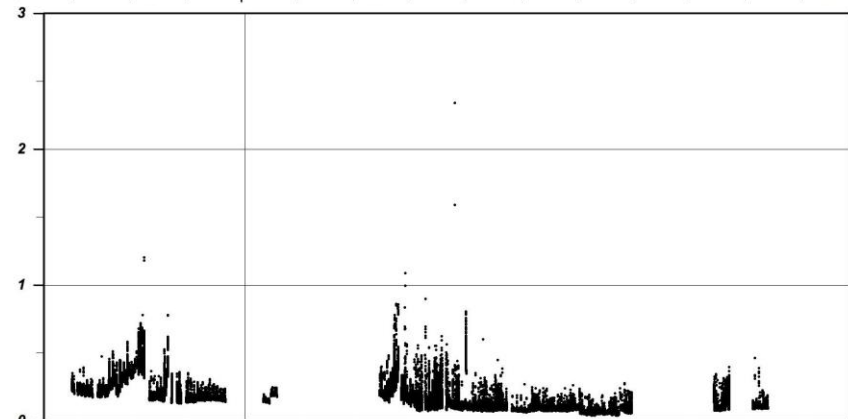
After

- ✓ Platform metadata check
- ✓ Impossible date test
- ✓ Impossible location test
- ✓ Frozen date/location/speed test
- ✓ Speed range test
- ✓ Global range test
- ✓ Regional range test (adapted to sub-regional range test)
- ✓ Gradient test
- ✓ Frozen test



After

- ✓ Pump or flow-meter test (PFB: valve filter test)



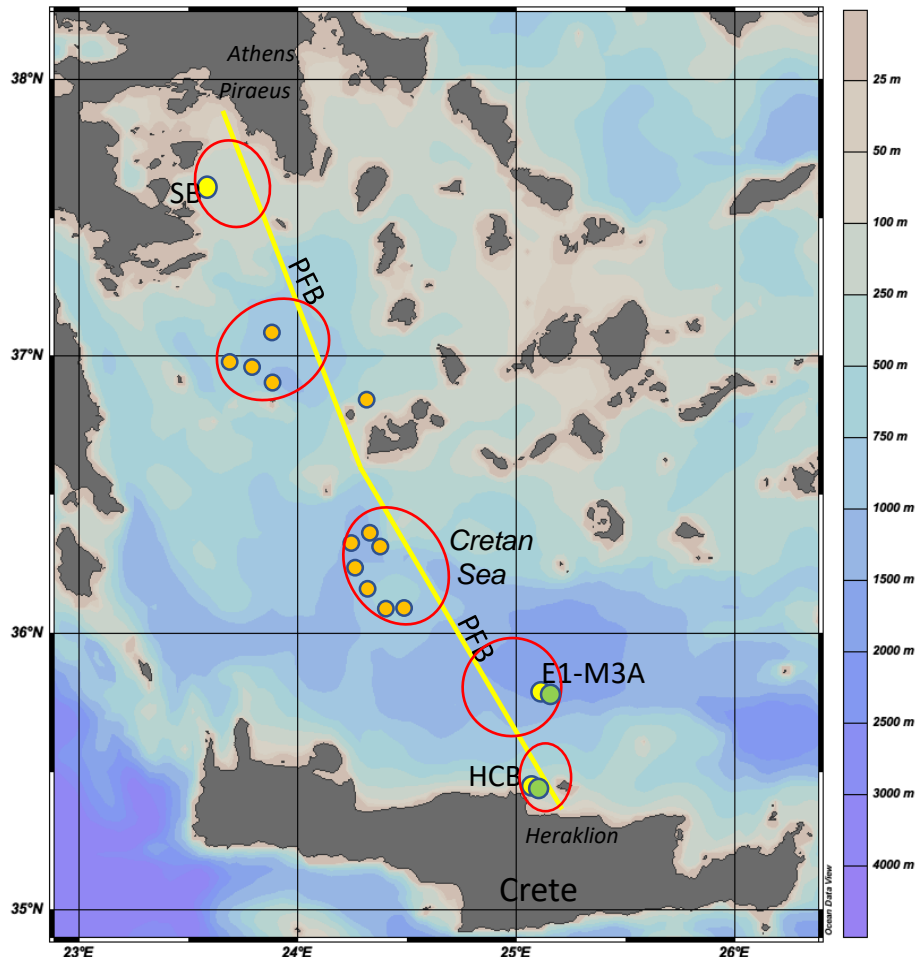
After

- ✓ Pump history test (PFB: ship outgoing test)

S O N D J F M A M J J A S O

Data Matchups

(pairs of neighbors used to develop neighbor QC test)



● Argos ● Buoy ● RV(CTD) — Ferrybox

BUOYS

E1-M3A - PFB

Δ distance : <15 km
 Δ depth (T, S): < 3 m
 Δ depth (DO, CHLA): 20 m
 Δ time < 1.5 hours

HCB - PFB

Δ distance : <10 km
 Δ depth : < 3 m
 Δ time < 1.5 hours

SB- PFB

Δ distance : <15 km
 Δ depth : < 3 m
 Δ time < 1.5 hours

RV(CTD)

RV@E1-M3A - PFB

Δ distance : <15 km
 Δ depth : < 3 m
 Δ depth(DO) : < 7 m
 Δ time < 3 hours

RV@HCB - PFB

Δ Distance : <15 km
 Δ Depth : < 3 m
 Δ time < 3 hours

ARGOS

Argos- PFB

Δ distance : <30 km
 Δ depth : < 3 m
 Δ time < 6 hours

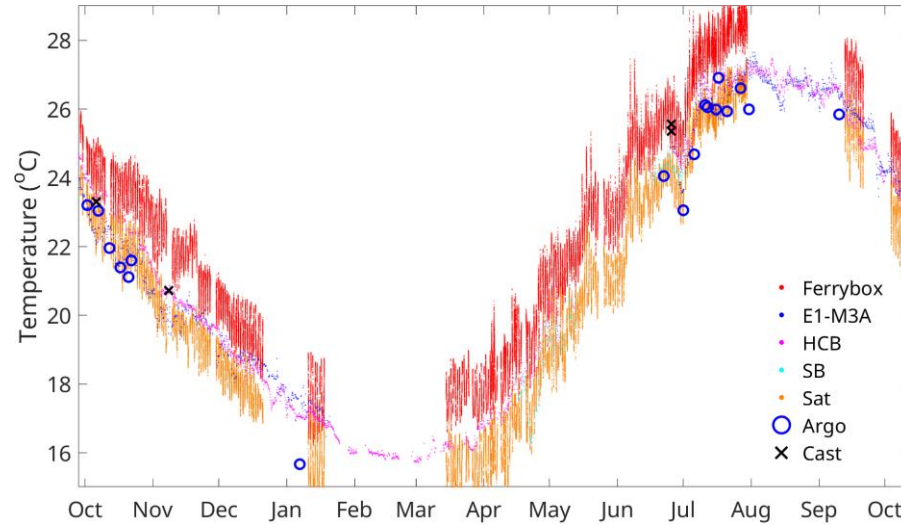
SAT

Sat - PFB

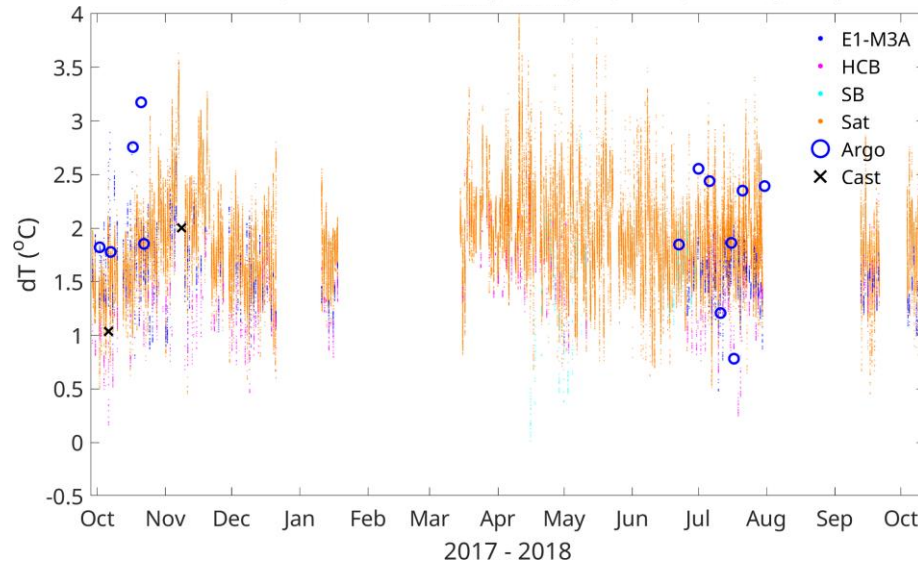
Δ distance (T) : <0.01 °
 Δ distance (chla) : <1 km
 Δ depth (T, CHLA) : < 3 m
 Δ time (CHLA) < 12 hours
 Δ time (T) < 6 hours

1. Temperature neighbors

a. All data



b. Matchup data
($dT = T_{FB} - T_{\text{other platform}}$)



! ISSUE !

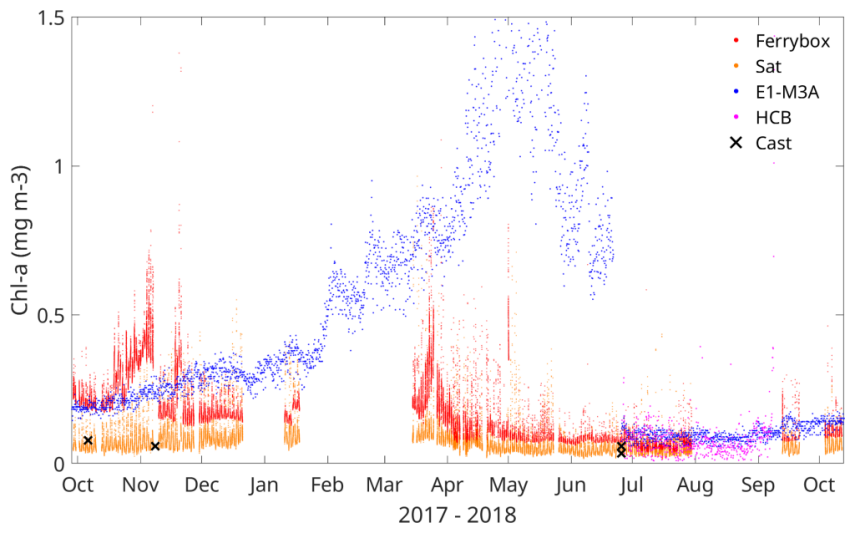
All (buoys, Sat, Argo, Casts) confirm that FB overestimates T by 1-3 °C

Due to Ferry engine room

=> New T sensor to be installed at start of circuit

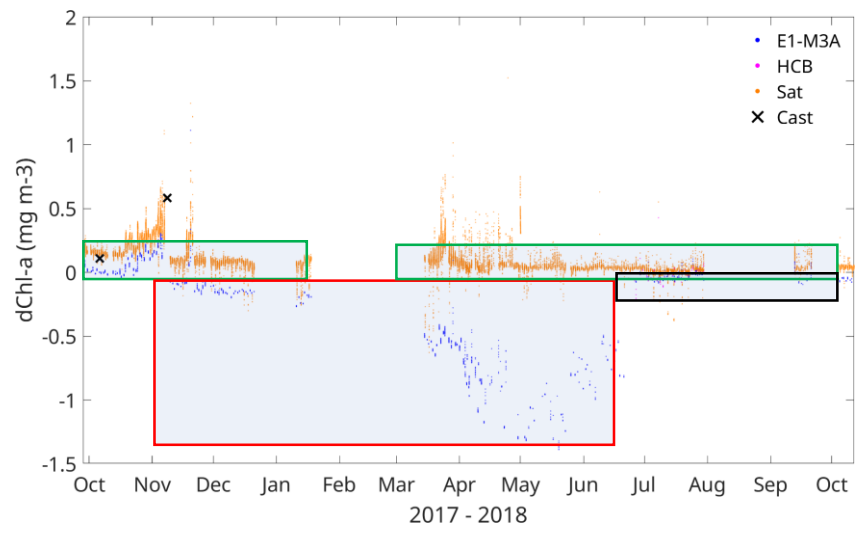
2. Fluorescence neighbors

a. All data



*! E1-M3A data at 20m
=> Not comparable to other platforms ?*

b. Matchup data
($dChl_a = Chl_{a_{FB}} - Chl_{a_{other\ platform}}$)



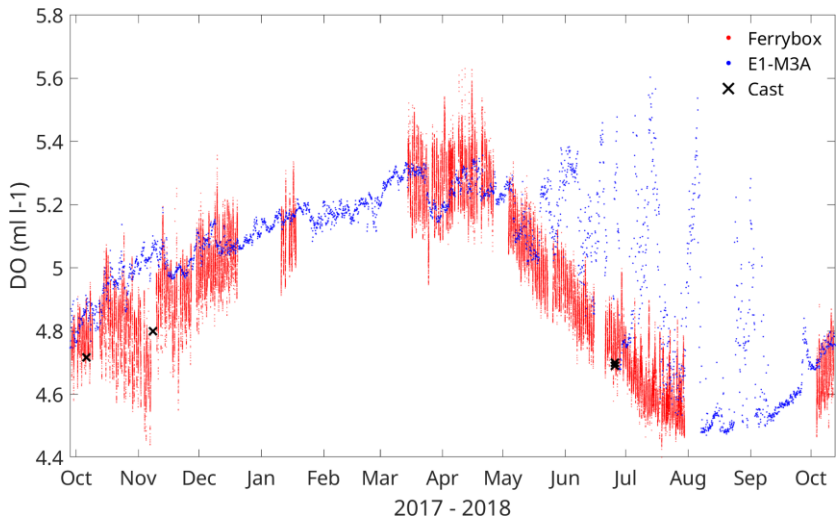
Sat can be used for QC of FB

HCB maybe can be used for QC of FB (need of more data)

E1-M3A maybe can be used for QC of FB outside the bloom period i.e. July to Nov

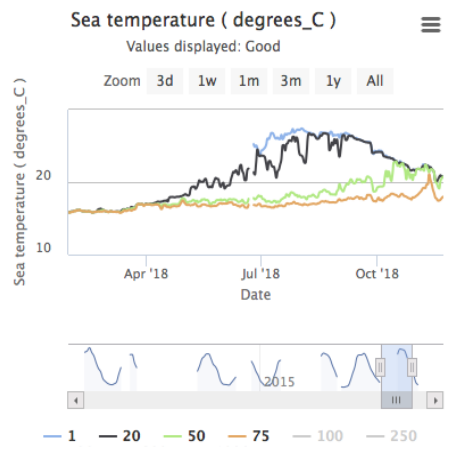
3. Oxygen neighbors

a. All data

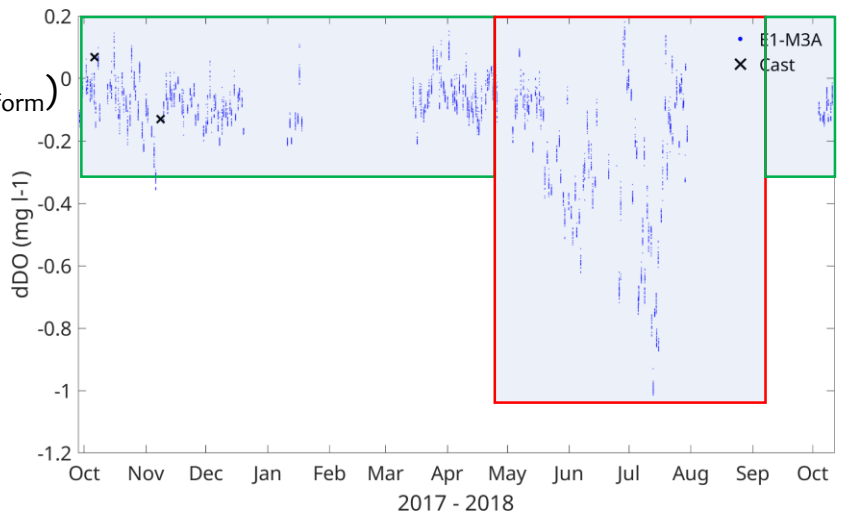


! E1-M3A at 20m
! FB at 3m

Why in summer noisy E1-M3A data?
Stratification effect on sensor at 20m



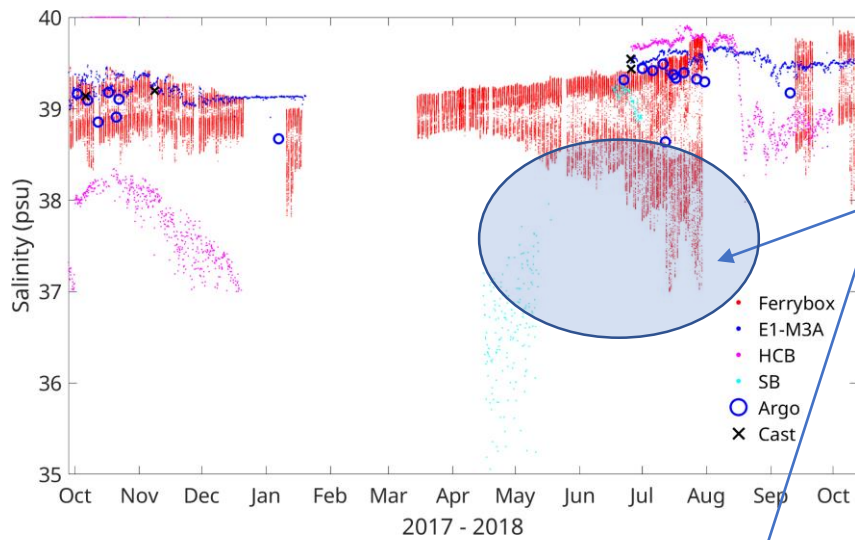
b. Matchup data
($dDO = DO_{FB} - DO_{other\ platform}$)



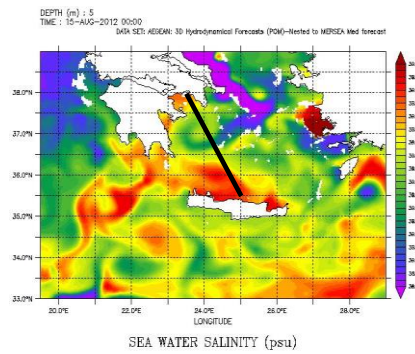
E1-M3A can be probably used for QC of FB outside the stratified period

4. Salinity neighbors

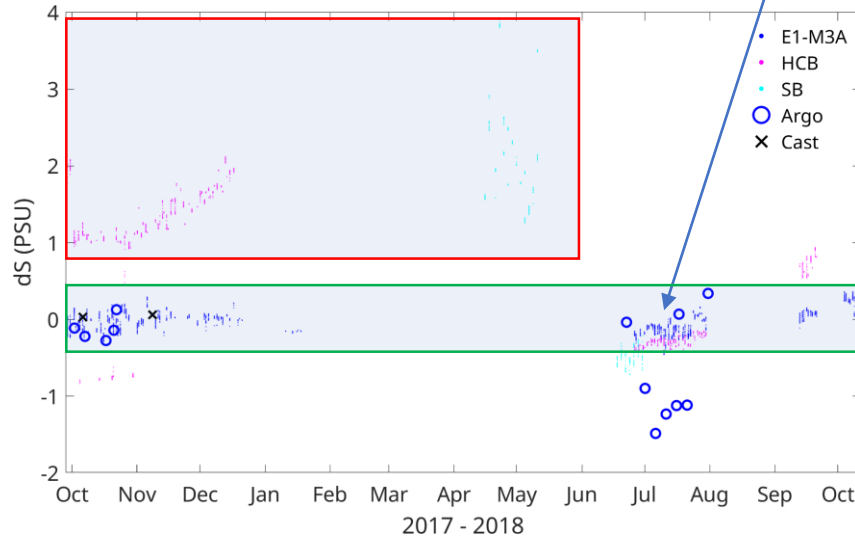
a. All data



FB Sensor problem?
 No. E1-M3A, HCB, Argo data confirm FB is ok.
 => Water mass with lower salinity entering (BSW)



b. Matchup data
 ($dS = S_{FB} - S_{other\ platform}$)



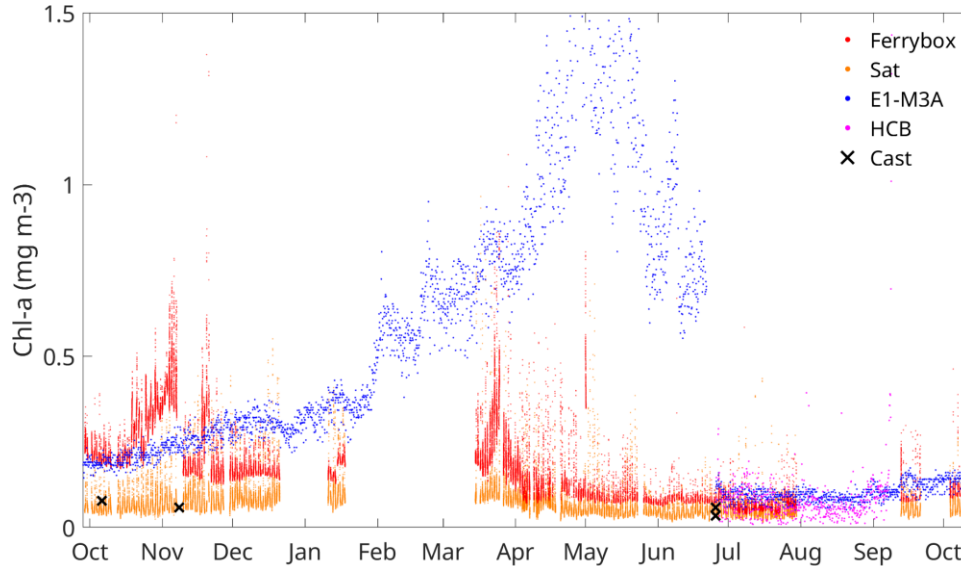
SB, HCB (due to rapid fouling issues) cannot be used for QC of FB (BUT FB could be used for QC of SB, HCB)

E1-M3A can be used for QC of FB

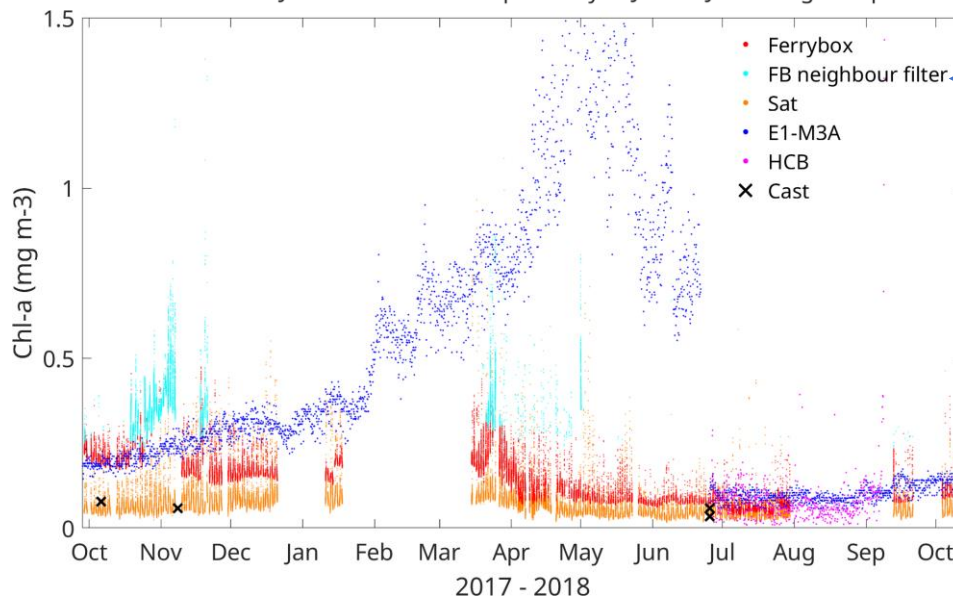
Neighbor filter first trial

Example with Fluorescence flagging based on SAT – FB neighbors

a. Before neighbor QC



b. After neighbor QC



Flagged probably bad

Conclusions & Perspectives

Conclusions

- Multiplatform intercomparison allows to :
 - detect or confirm presence/absence of offset in sensors
 - apply neighbor test QC to complement other QC tests
- Possibility to apply neighbor test may depend :
 - on the parameter
 - on the platform
 - on the period (i.e. stratified or outside bloom period)
- Neighbor test may be unilateral
(i.e. from a reference platform to another)

Perspectives

- Need to repeat the exercise on a another data set
 - with corrected FB temperature
 - with more reference CTD casts (or samples)
 - with better salinity recordings at coastal buoys
 - with fixed platform fluorescence at subsurface
- Further development of neighbor test
- Test multivariate analysis (e.g. oxygen relation to T, S, Chla)

