













SO_DYFAMED Time Series - 1991-> ...

JC. MARTY : head of mission and project leader








HYDROLOGY : **J. CHIAVERINI**

DATA set | **METHODOLOGY** | **FIGURES**

	Info	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
CTD O2										
Fluo (1993-..)	 Méthodes									

	Info	2001	2002
CTD O2			
Fluo.	 Méthodes		

NB : headers are present from year 1998.

CTD Methodology	
<p> Le matériel utilisé consiste en un ensemble « carrousel » (SBE32, Sea-Bird Electronics) et sonde (SBE9plus, Sea-Bird Electronics), reliés par un câble électroporteur à une unité de pont (SBE 11 Carousel Deck Unit, Sea-Bird Electronics). Le « carrousel » est constitué d'un support contenant 12 bouteilles de prélèvement (type Niskin) de 12 litres chacune</p> <p>Le premier profil hydrologique est réalisé jusqu'à 2 000 m (le fond est à 2 300 m). La collecte des échantillons est effectuée à la remontée à dix profondeurs de 2000 à 300 m.</p> <p>Le deuxième profil concerne la couche 0-200 m, douze profondeurs sont</p>	<p> Two CTD casts were obtained from each cruise, one for the 0–200 m layer, and the other for the 0–2000 m layer. From 1991 to 1993, the CTD system was a Sea-Bird SBE 9 underwater unit. Water for pigment (and other parameters) analyses was obtained using Niskin bottles from two hydrocasts performed between the two CTD casts. Since 1993 the CTD system consisted of a Sea-Bird SBE 911 <i>Plus</i> equipped with additional sensors (dissolved O₂ and fluorometer) mounted on a Sea-Bird rosette (SBE32 Carrousel) equipped with twelve 12-l Niskin bottles.</p> <p>Sensors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  - Pressure: Digiquartz with temperature compensation  - Temperature : SBE 3-02/F  - Conductivity: (flow through cell): SBE 4-02/0  - Pump: SBE 5T  - Dissolved O₂: (flow through cell) : SBE 13-02

échantillonnées de 200 à 5 m.

Les fichiers de données brutes obtenues par la bathysonde sont traités de retour au laboratoire avec l'aide du logiciel seasoft (Sea-Bird Electronics) selon le processus standard préconisé. Les capteurs température et conductivité sont étalonnés annuellement. Les données d'oxygène dissous sont fournies seulement à titre indicatif, elles ne peuvent être utilisées telles quelles. Les utilisateurs doivent les retraiter à partir des données brutes (disponibles à la demande) et des valeurs discrètes provenant des analyses par la méthode de Winkler (page biogéochimie dans ce site).

(Beckman polarographic type) until 2002

- - Dissolved O2 : SBE 43 (since 2003)
- - Fluorescence: Aquatracka MKIII Chelsea fluorometer

Calibration: (routine procedure since 1999).

The temperature transducer and conductivity cell are returned to Sea-Bird each year for routine calibration. The membrane of the dissolved oxygen sensor was changed each year (SBE 13-02).

Data collection

The data acquisition is at 24 Hz frequency. The Sea-Bird deck unit averages these data to 1 Hz subsequently stored on the PC. Four files are saved for each cast:

- Daammjjx.hdr Header file, lat., long., time, ...
- Daammjjx.dat Raw data file, binary
- Daammjjx.con Configuration file (all the calibrations for the cast)
- Daammjjx.bl Bottle file (record of parameters when each bottle is fired)

With

- D for Dyfamed
- aa for the Year
- mm for the Month
- jj for the Day
- x indicate the down cast (D, E, F..) or up cast (R,S,T)

Data Processing

Data processing is done back to the laboratory using the Sea-Bird software.

Cast processing :

DATCNV : Converts raw data from input .DAT to engineering units and stores the converted data in .CNV files

ROSSUM (only for the up cast processing): Reads in the .ROS file and writes out a summary of the bottle data to a file (.BTL extension), and the bottle position data (.BL extension).

ALIGNCTD : Aligns temperature, conductivity and oxygen measurements in time relative to pressure.

LOOPEDIT : Apply a pressure filter which eliminates all scans for which the CTD speed is less than 0.25 ms^{-1} .

DERIVE : Compute density, depth, potential temperature, salinity, oxygen from pressure, temperature and conductivity in the converted data files (.CNV extension).

BINAVG : Averages data in converted data (.CNV extension) files to 2 m resolution (5m for 1991-1993).

STRIP : Output selected columns of data from the input converted data files.

ASCIIOUT : Output the header portion to a file (.HDR extension) and the data portion in ASCII engineering units to a file (.ASC extension).

Finally the files produced are as follow:

Daammjxx.hdr Header file, lat., long., time, meteorological observations...

Daammjxx.asc (or .xls) : Data file which report the following :

pr: pressure [db]

t090: temperature, ITS-90 [deg C]

flc: fluorometer, chelsea

depS: depth, salt water [m]

potemp090: potential temperature, ITS-90 [deg C]

sal00: salinity, PSS-78 [PSU]

oxML/L: oxygen [ml/l]

oxPS: oxygen, percent saturation

sigma- θ : density, sigma-theta [kg/m³]

oxsatML/L: oxygen saturation [ml/l]

References:

Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc. CTD Data acquisition software manual.

FIGURES

