



OCEAN
OBSERVATORIES
INITIATIVE

The Pioneer MAB Array

Al Plueddemann and the CGSN Team

OOIFB MAB Workshop

10-12 Sep 2024



Outline

- Process and Timeline
- Science Drivers
- Platforms and sensors
- Array Design



Pioneer relocation announcement,
Ocean Sciences Meeting 2022

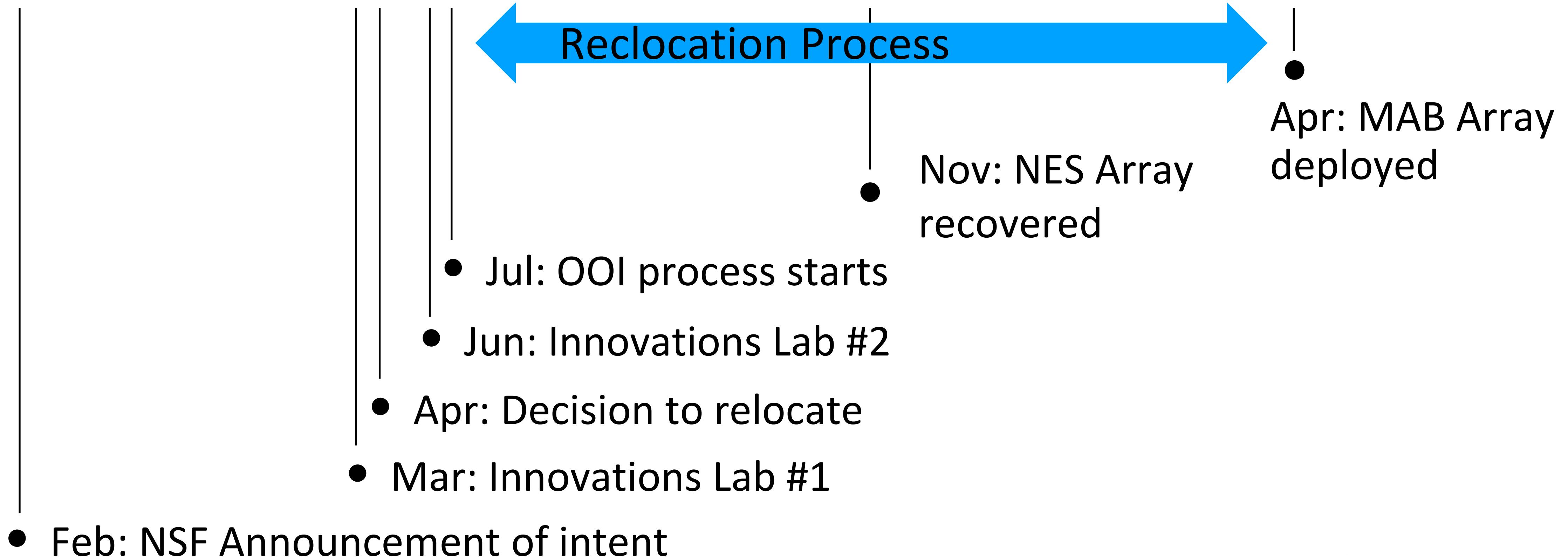
Pioneer Array Relocation Milestones

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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- Feb: NSF Announcement of intent
- Mar: Innovations Lab #1
- Apr: Decision to relocate
- Jun: Innovations Lab #2
- Jul: OOI process starts
- 
- Nov: NES Array recovered
- Apr: MAB Array deployed

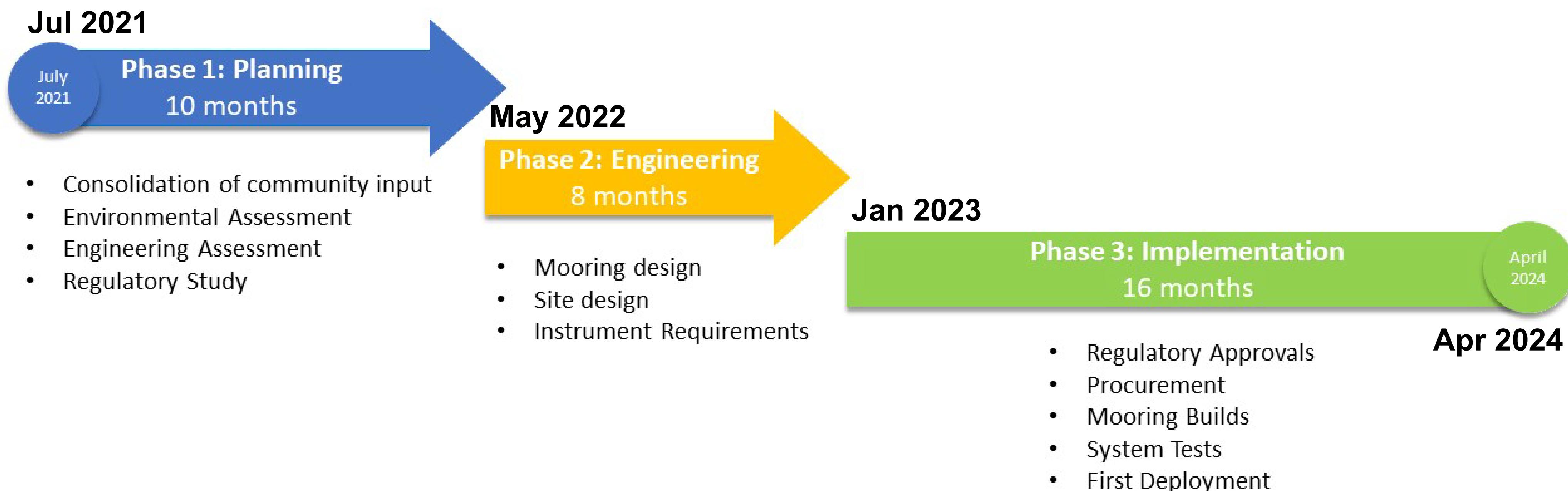
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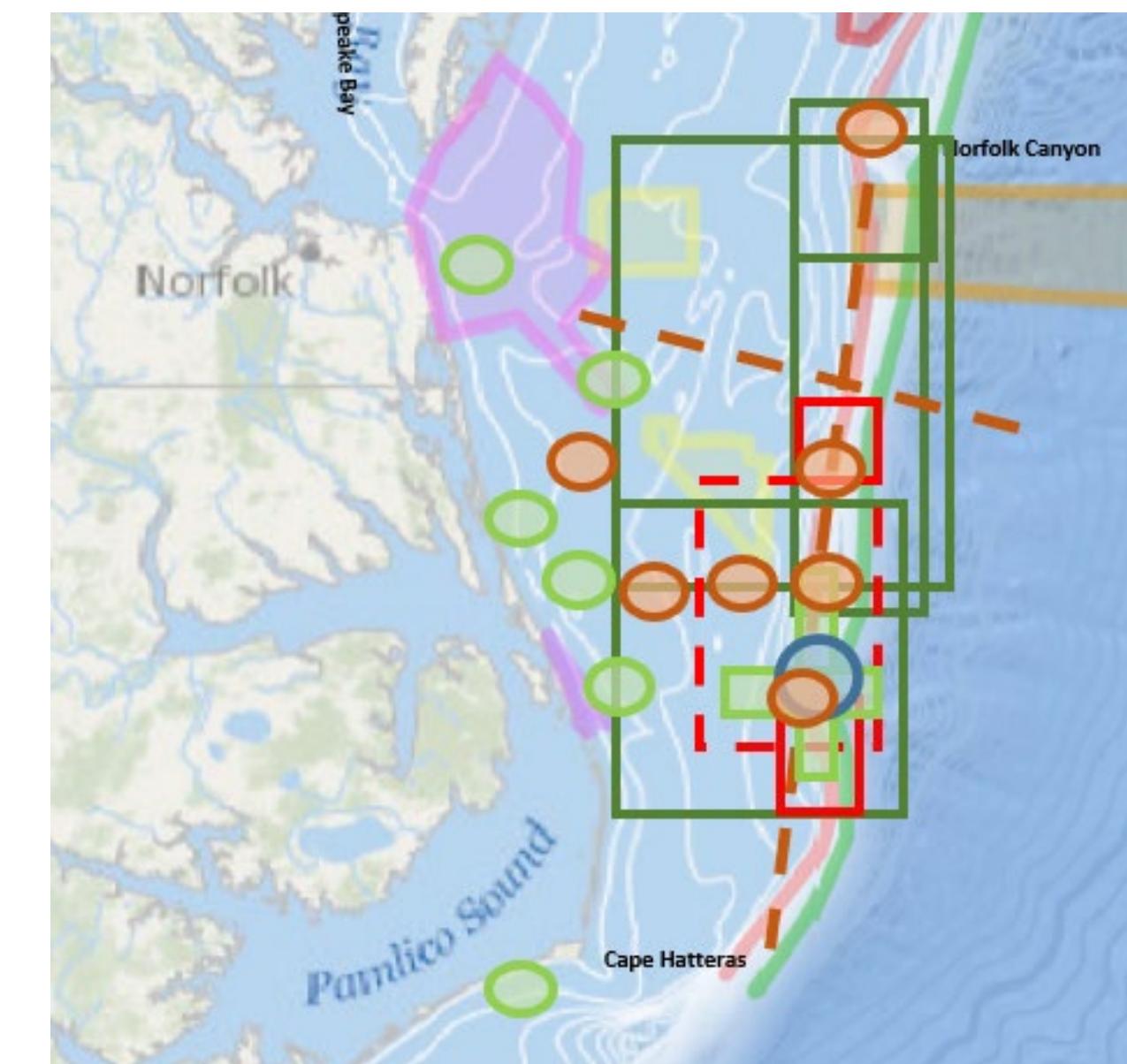
Relocation Process

- Three main phases: Planning, Engineering/Design, Implementation
 - Operating NES Pioneer until Nov 2022



Relocation Process

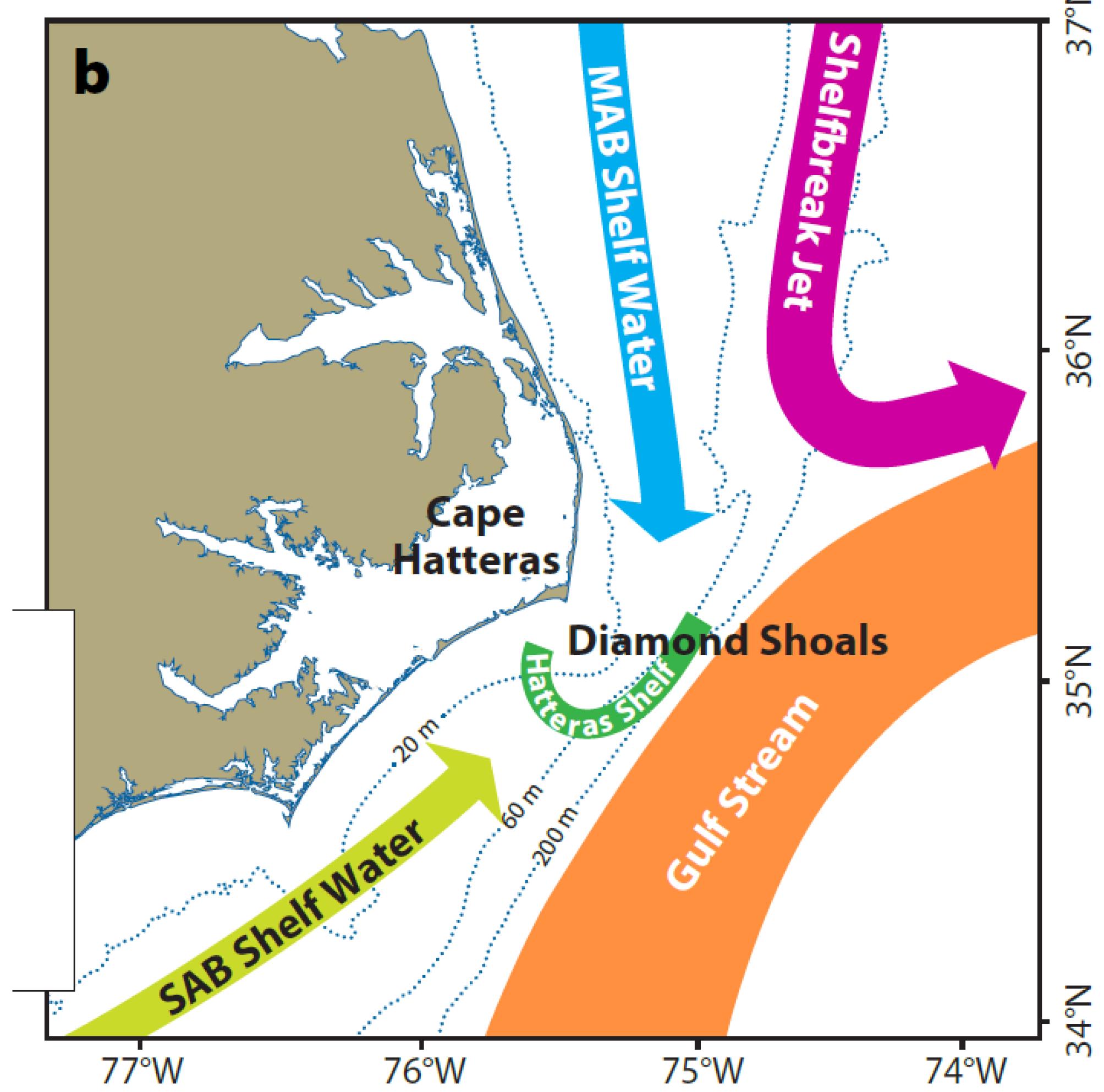
- Approach
 - Guided by community input from Innovations Labs:
 - Address high-level science themes
 - Implement consensus Array design
 - Assessment and refinement by OOI Team
- Constraints
 - Optimize use of existing inventory
 - Ensure feasible implementation
 - Operate within existing budget



OOI Innovations Lab, June 2021

Regional Science Drivers

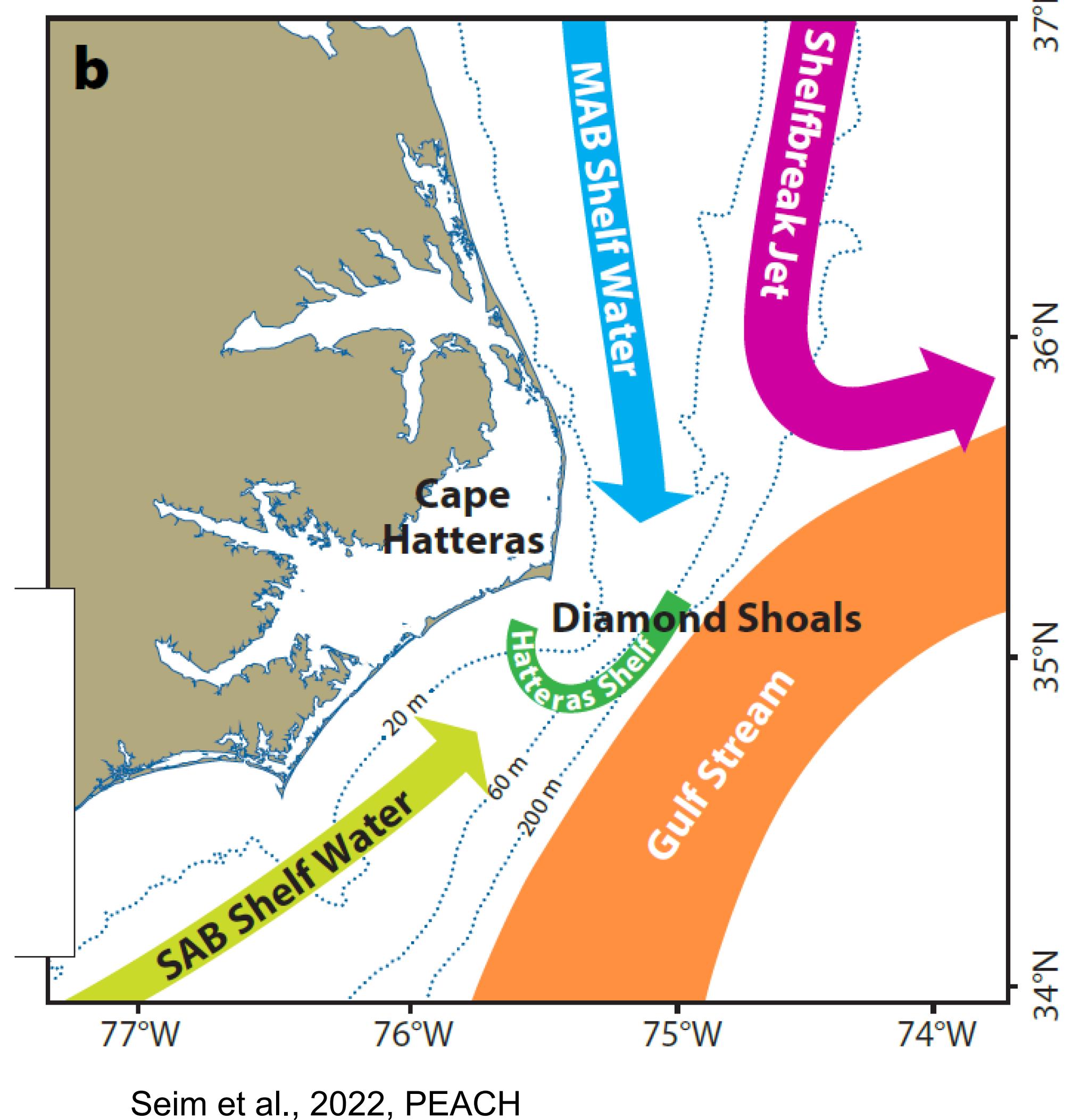
- An important shelf/slope system
 - MAB shelf water with northern origins
 - Modified by exchange with slope waters offshore and freshwater inflows
- A convergence zone
 - Relatively cool, fresh MAB shelf water meets warmer, saltier SAB water
 - Gulf Stream entrains the shelfbreak jet
- Multiple processes
 - Fronts, currents, plumes and storms influence biogeographic boundaries



Seim et al., 2022, PEACH

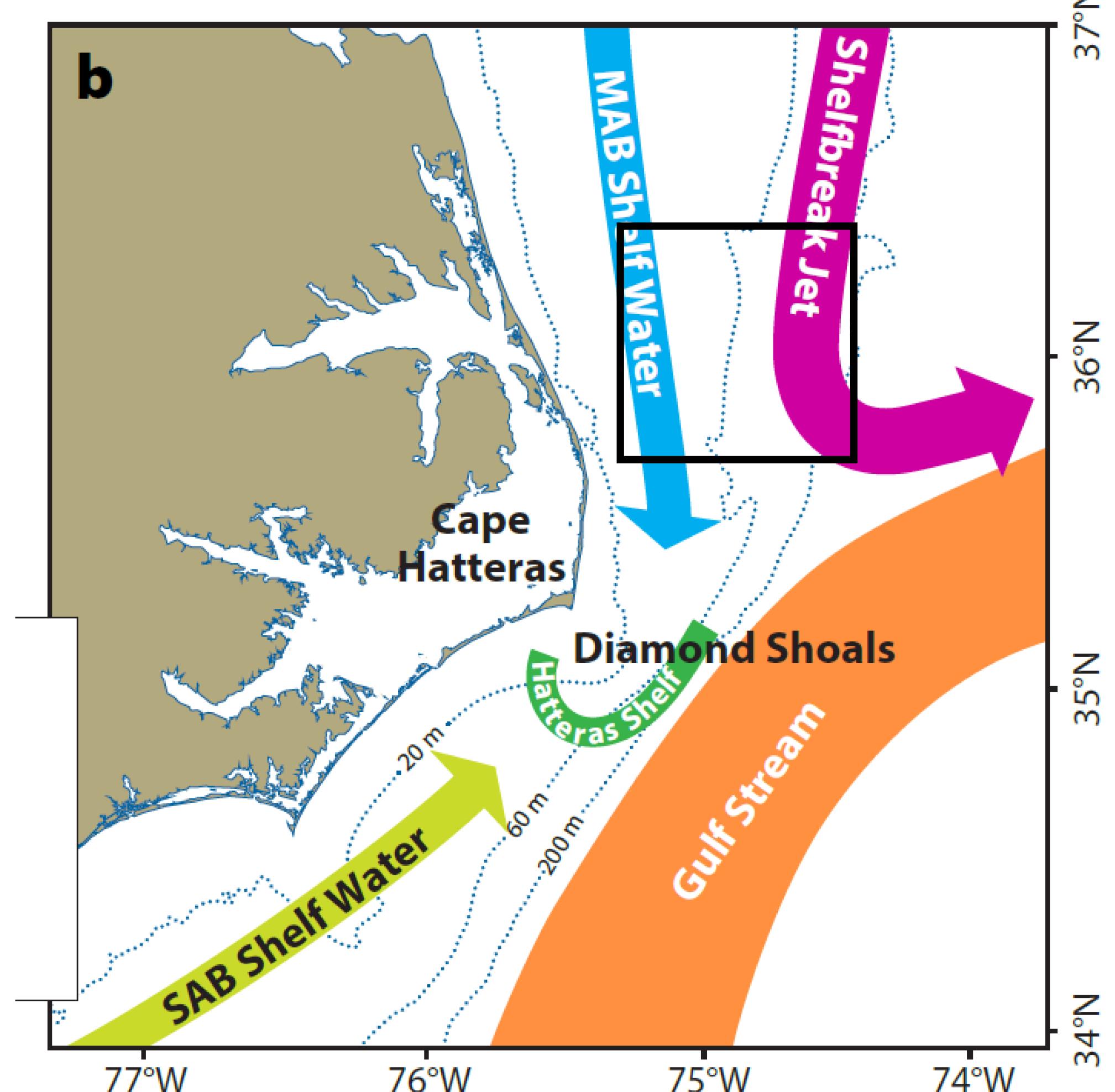
MAB Science Themes

- Approach
 - Created broad themes based on Innovations Lab input and ranking
- High level themes
 - Dynamics of shelf/slope exchange
 - Wind forcing, frontal instability, Gulf Stream influence
 - BGC cycling and transport
 - Carbon, nutrients, particulates
 - Ecosystem response
 - Extreme events
 - Hurricanes, freshwater outflows



MAB Observing Region

- Consensus to focus on:
 - Shelf-slope region
 - S of Chesapeake, N of Hatteras
- Constraints
 - Away from: Gulf Stream, shallow water, strong fronts, strong currents
 - Waterspace management
 - Environmental compliance
- A spatially coherent array
 - Moored array $\sim 60 \text{ km} \times 60 \text{ km}$



Seim et al., 2022, PEACH

Platforms: NES

AUV

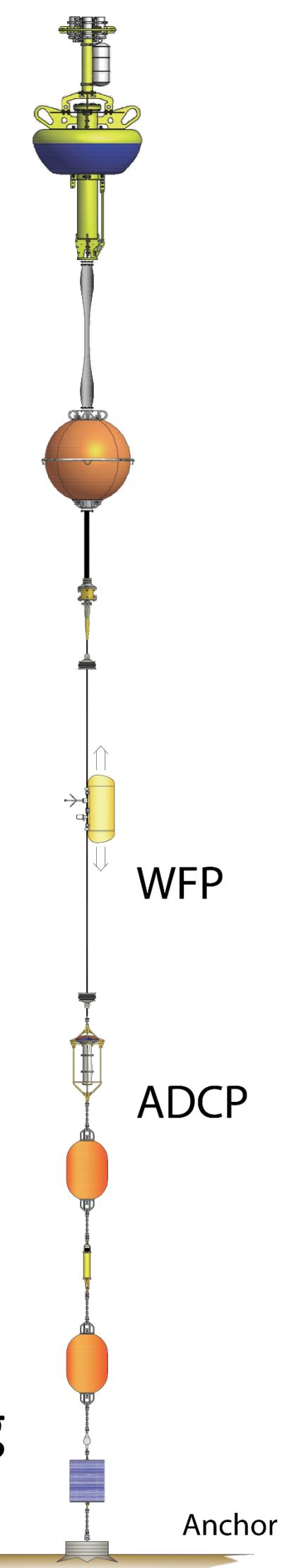


Glider



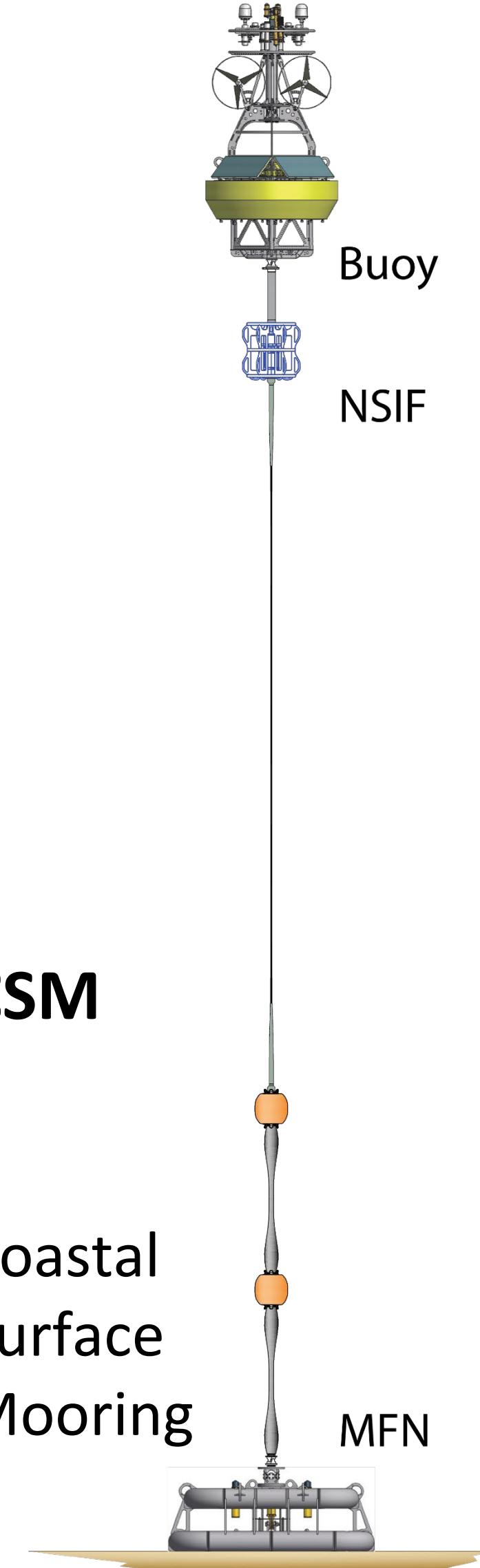
CPM

Coastal
Profiler
Mooring



CSM

Coastal
Surface
Mooring



Platforms: MAB

AUV

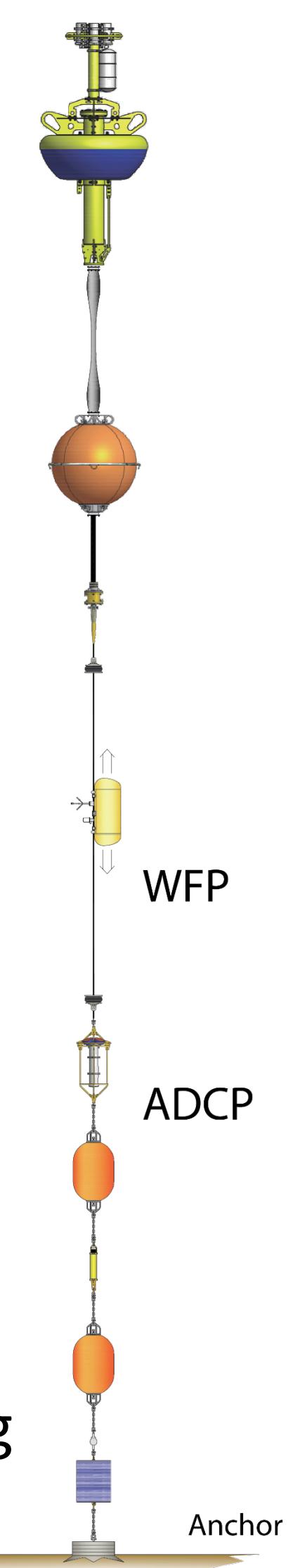


Glider



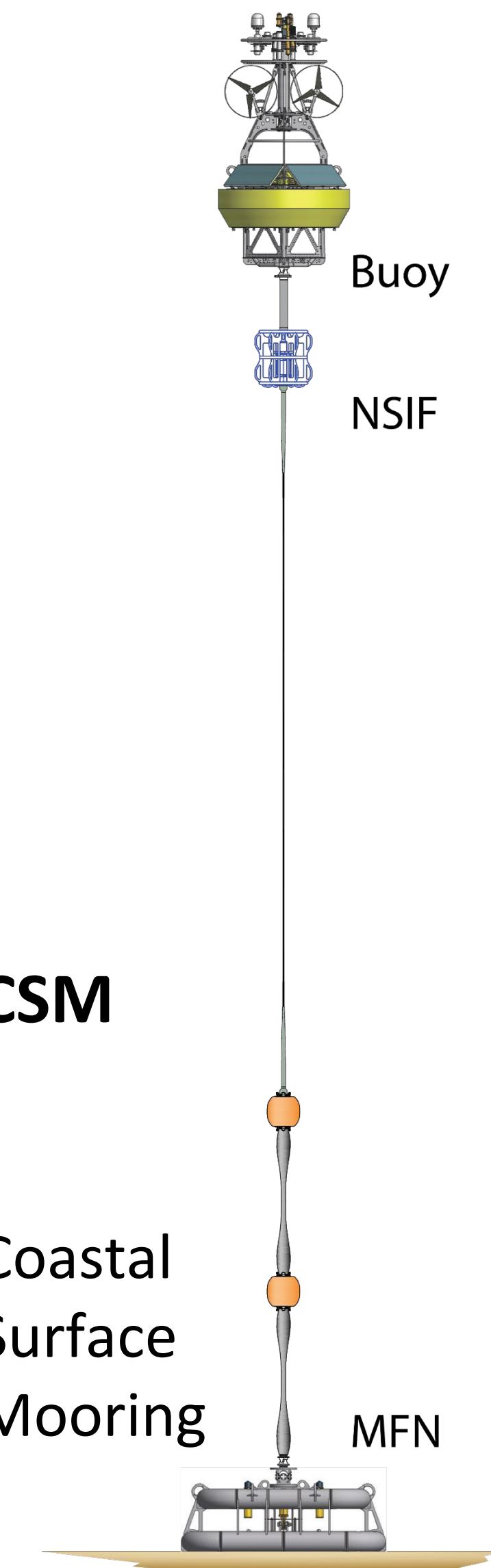
CPM

Coastal
Profiler
Mooring



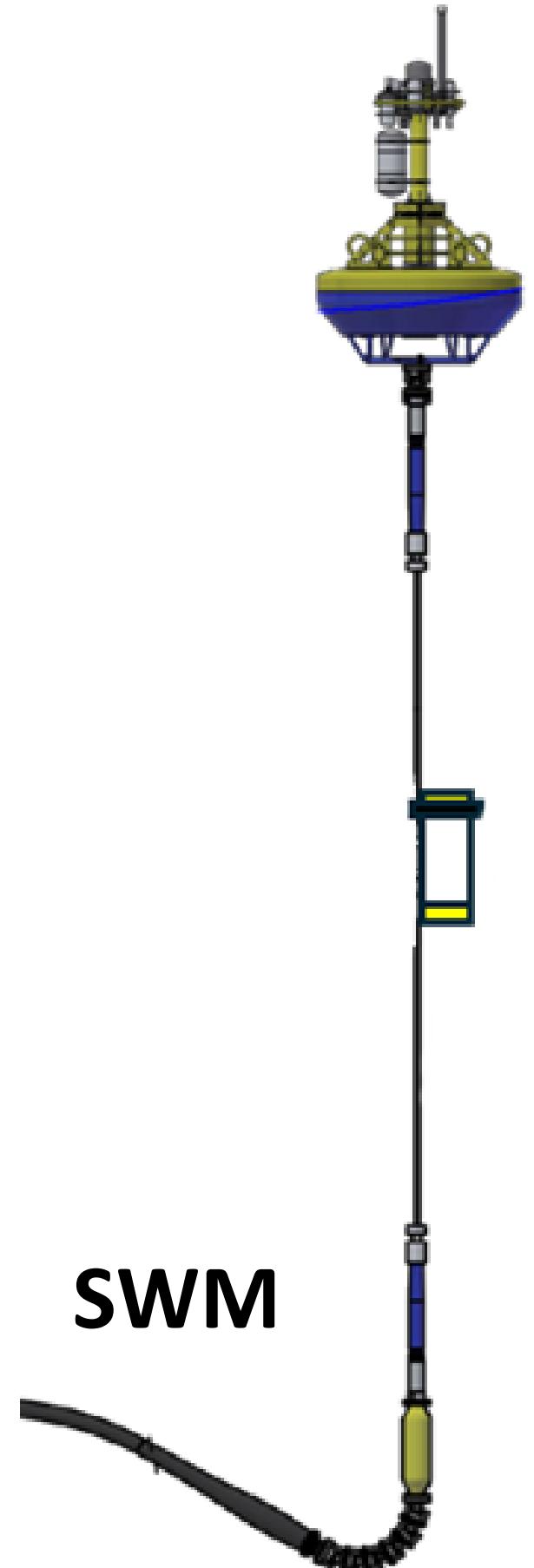
CSM

Coastal
Surface
Mooring



SWM

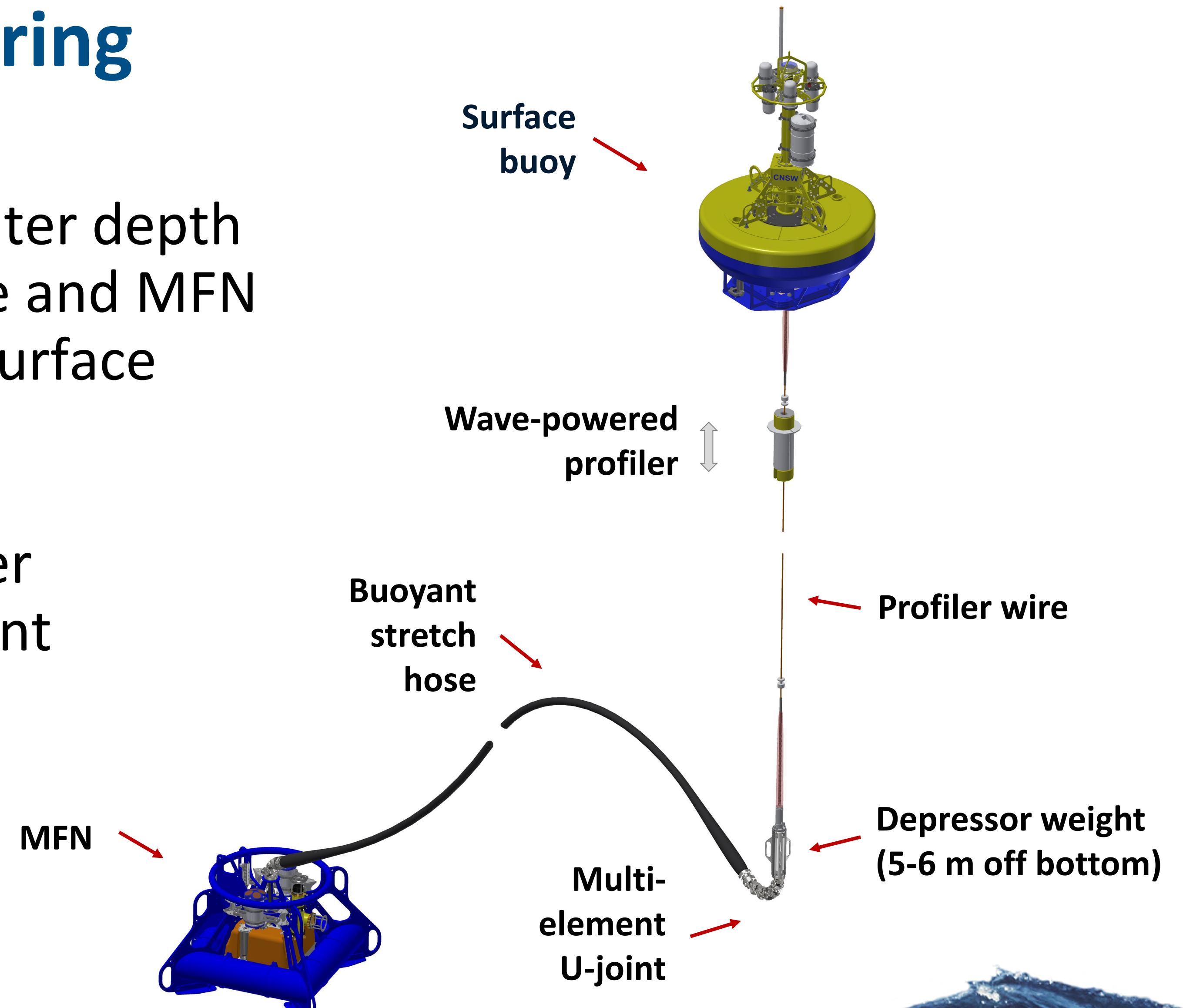
Shallow
Water
Mooring



Shallow Water Mooring

Peters et al., 2024

- Designed for 25-30 m water depth
- Instruments in buoy base and MFN
- Profiler within 2-3 m of surface
- Hollow buoy
- Weighted wire for profiler
- 6-element, 180 deg U-joint
- Buoyant stretch hose
- Small MFN



Instruments

Pioneer Array Core Instrumentation		
Instrument Series	Measurement(s)	Platform
CTD	Temp, cond, press	all
Oxygen	Dissolved oxygen	all
Fluorometer	Chl-a, CDOM, optical backscatter	all
Radiometer	Spectral irradiance or PAR	all
Velocity profile	Profile and/or single point	all
Nutrients	Nitrate concentration	CSM, AUV
Surface Meteorology	AT, RH, BP, PRC, WSPD, WDIR, SWR, LWR, SST, SSS, covariance flux	CSM
Surface Waves	Surface wave properties	CSM
CO2	Partial press CO2 in air, water	CSM
pH	Seawater pH	CSM
Pressure	Seafloor pressure	CSM
Spectrophotometer	Optical absorp, attenuation	CSM
Bio-acoustics	Multi-frequency acoustic backscatter	CSM

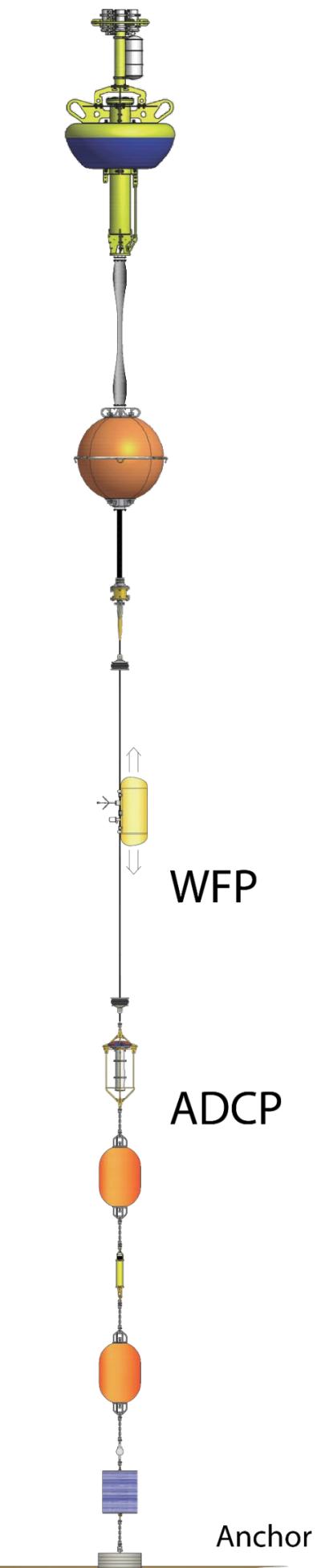


Instrumentation: CPM and CSM

MAB added

Surface Buoy
Buoy base CTD

Sphere
Uplooking ADCP



NES Core

Wire Following Profiler
CTD, oxygen,
fluorometer, PAR,
single-point
velocity

In-Line Cage
Uplooking ADCP

MAB added

Surface Buoy
Buoy: SPKIR

NSIF
Phyto imagery
(CNSM only),
particulates,
turbidity

MFN
Particulates,
turbidity



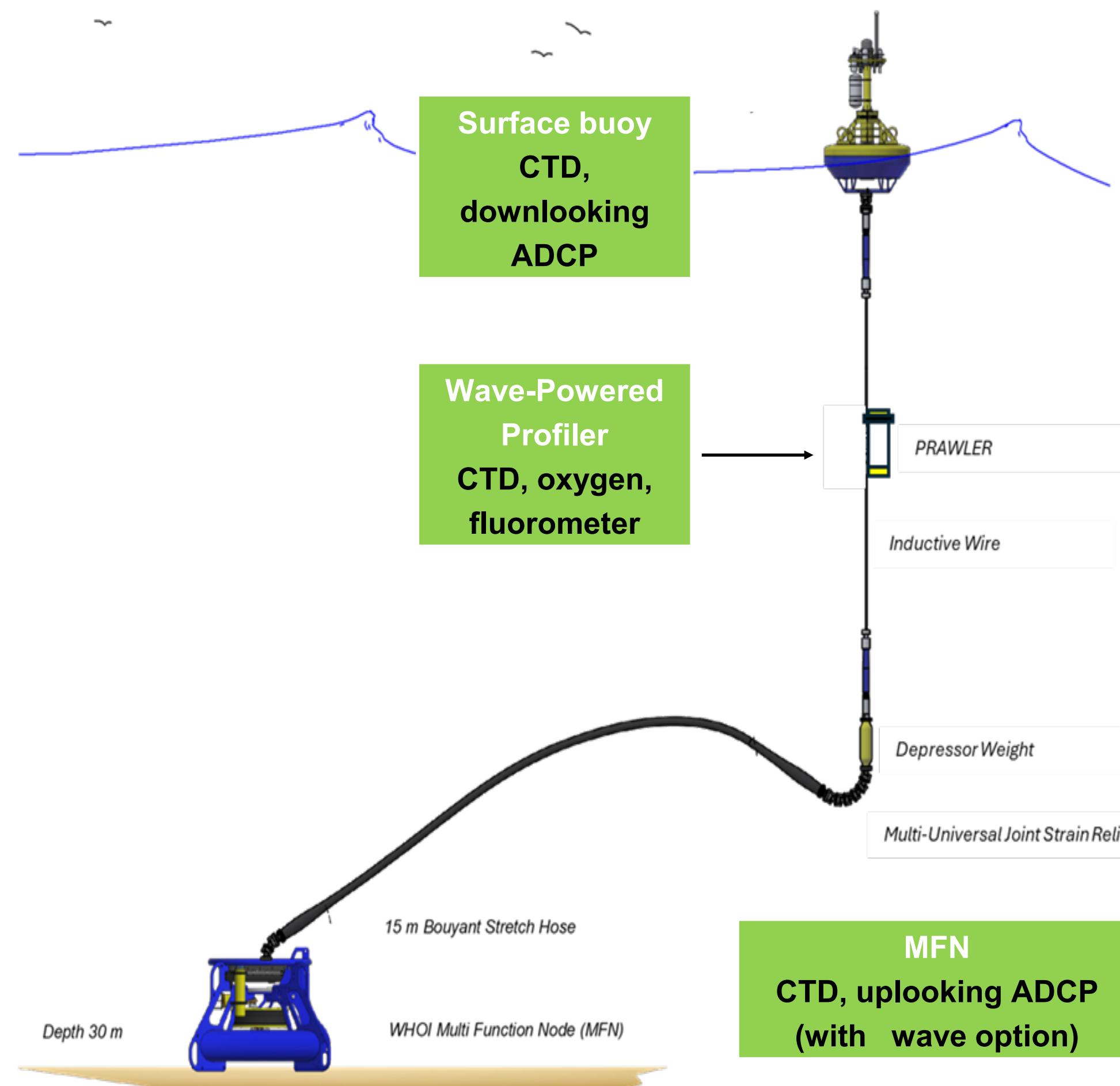
NES Core

Surface Buoy
Meteorology, waves
CTD, pCO₂,

NSIF
CTD, oxygen, pH,
fluorometer, nitrate,
spectral irradiance,
optical absorption and
attenuation, single-
point velocity

MFN
CTD, oxygen, pH,
pCO₂, optical
absorption and
attenuation, pressure,
single-point velocity,
uplooking ADCP,
bioacoustics sonar

Instrumentation: SWM, glider, AUV



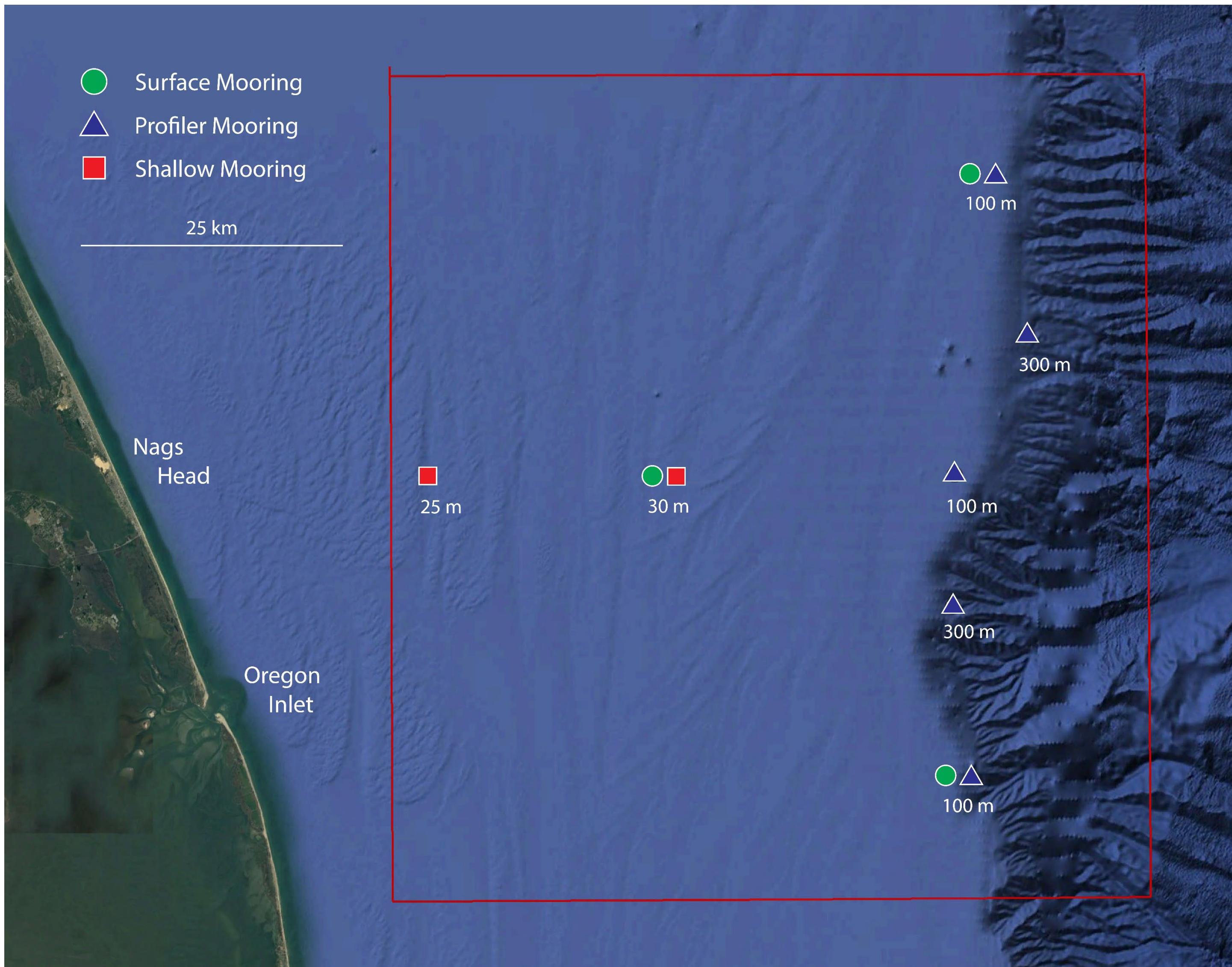
Glider
CTD, oxygen,
fluorometer, PAR,
short-range ADCP
Nitrate (1x)

AUV
CTD, oxygen,
fluorometer, PAR,
ADCP, nitrate



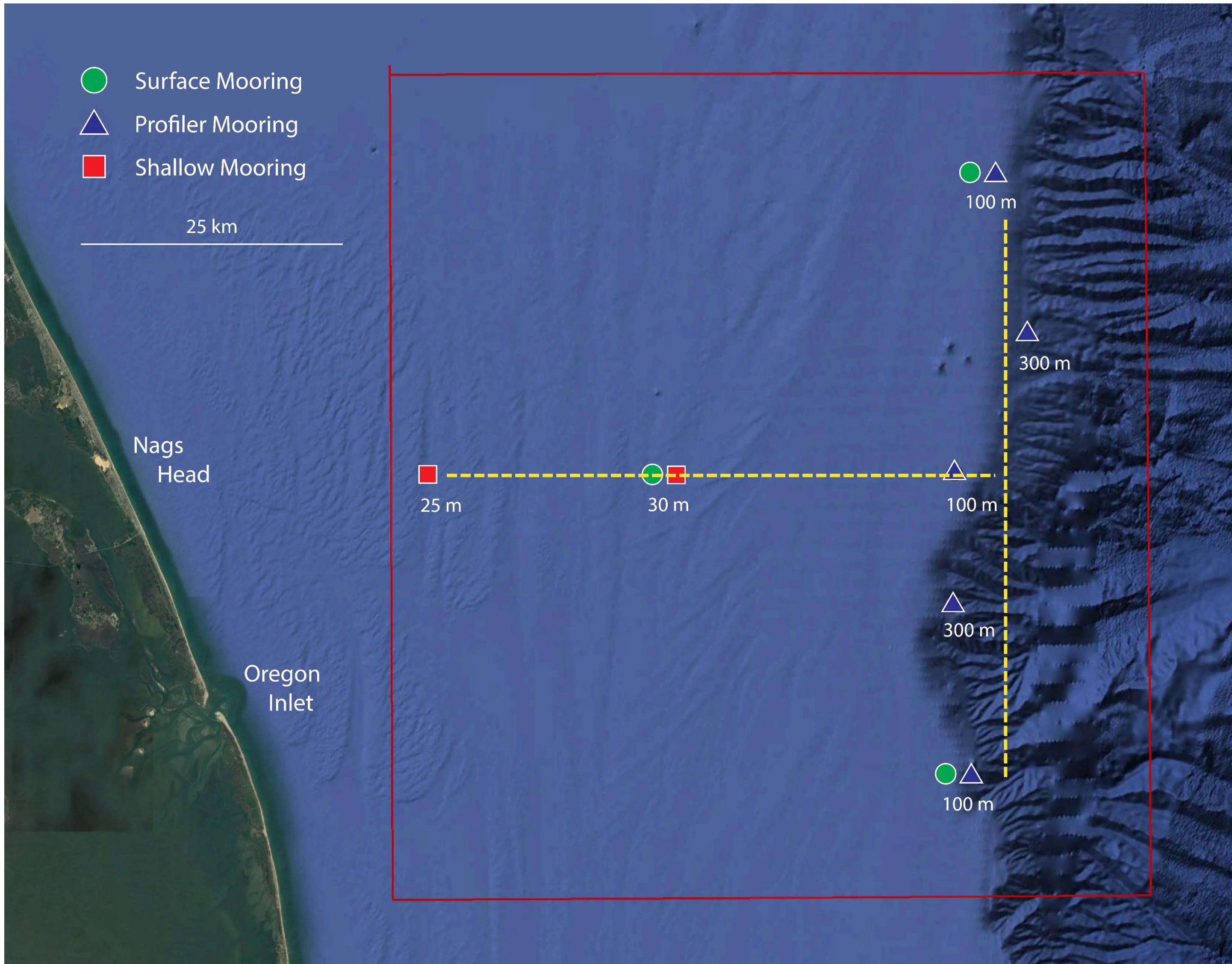
Moored Array

- Ten moorings at seven sites
 - 3 CSM, 5 CPM, 2 SWM
- 30 – 300 m depths



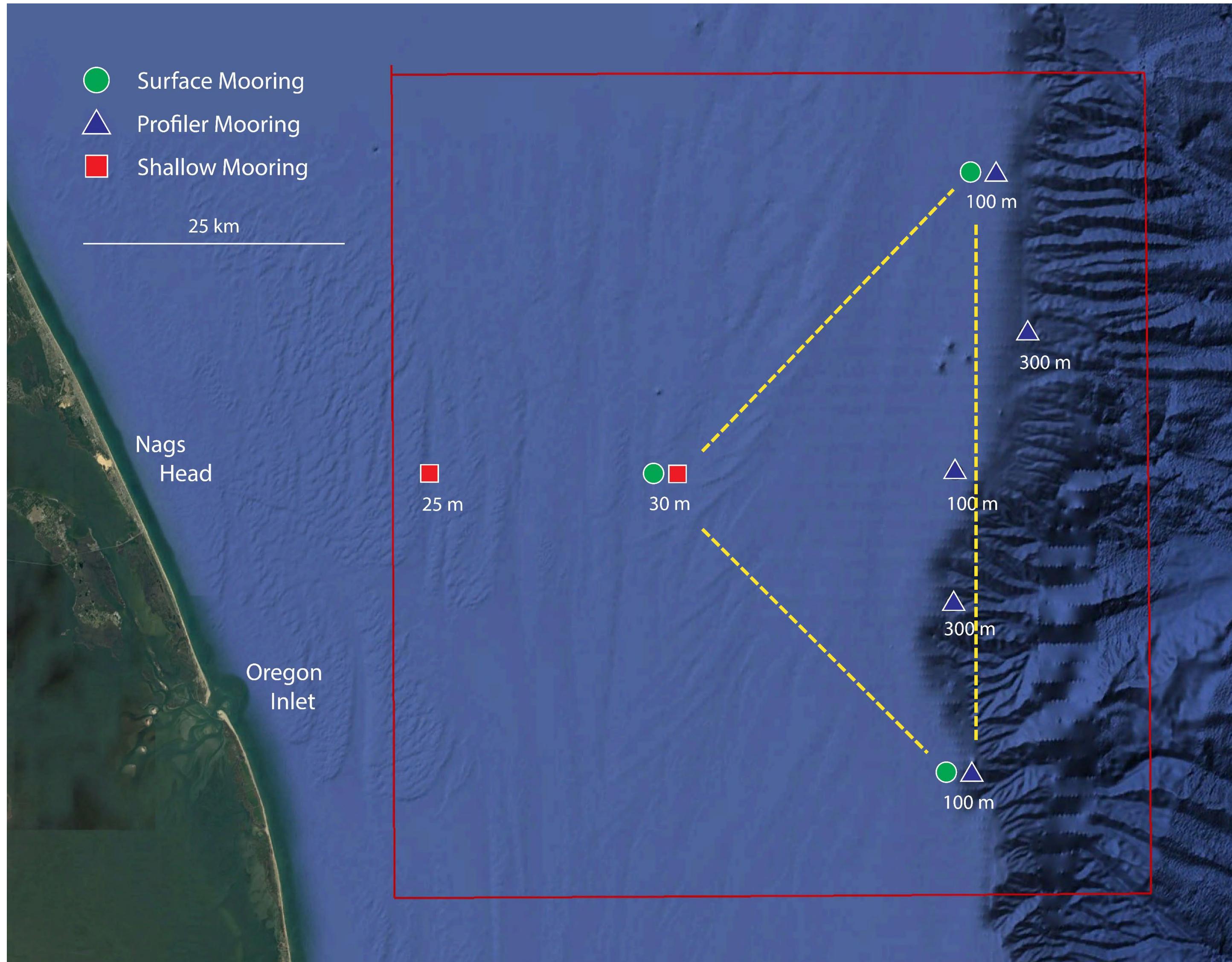
Moored Array

- Ten moorings at seven sites
 - 3 CSM, 5 CPM, 2 SWM
- 30 – 300 m depths
- T-shaped Array
 - ~50 km extent
 - 15 – 25 km spacing



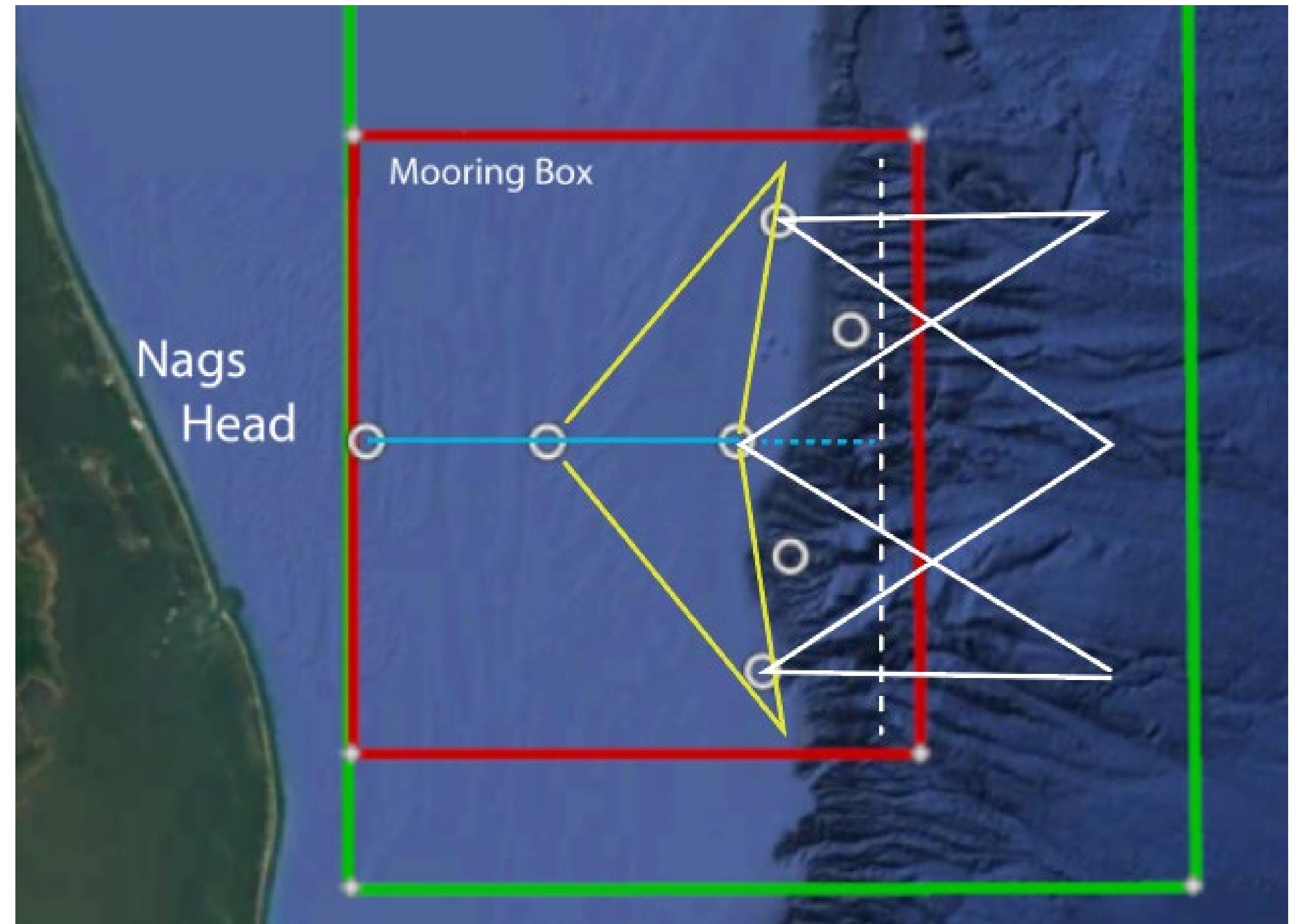
Moored Array

- Ten moorings at seven sites
 - 3 CSM, 5 CPM, 2 SWM
- 30 – 300 m depths
- T-shaped Array
 - ~50 km extent
 - 15 – 25 km spacing
- Three sites with mooring pairs



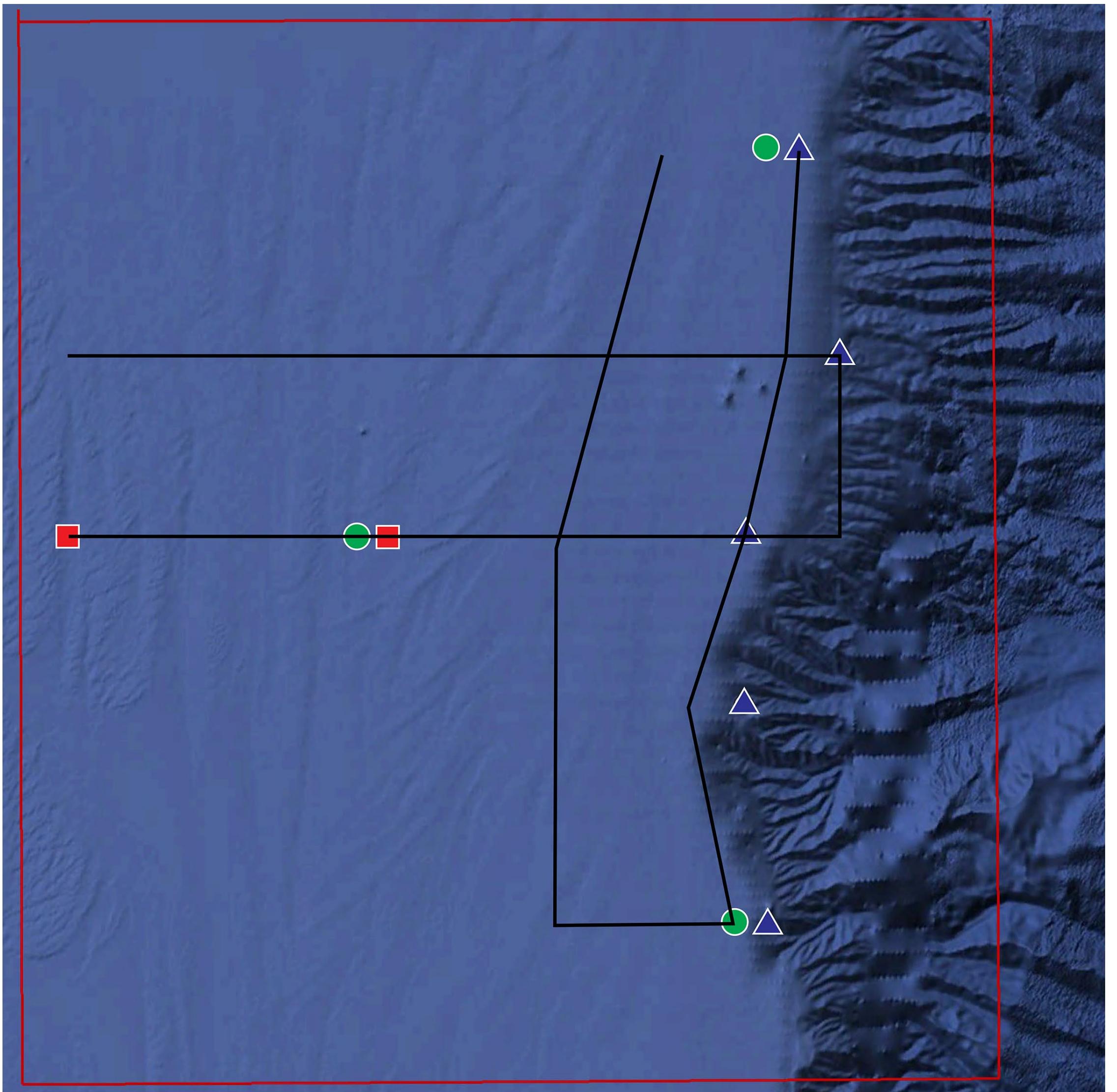
Gliders

- Four main tracklines
 - Cross-shelf (blue)
 - Moored array (yellow)
 - Offshore mesoscale (white)
 - Offshore flux (white dashed)
- Supplemental lines
 - Norfolk Canyon (2x/yr?)



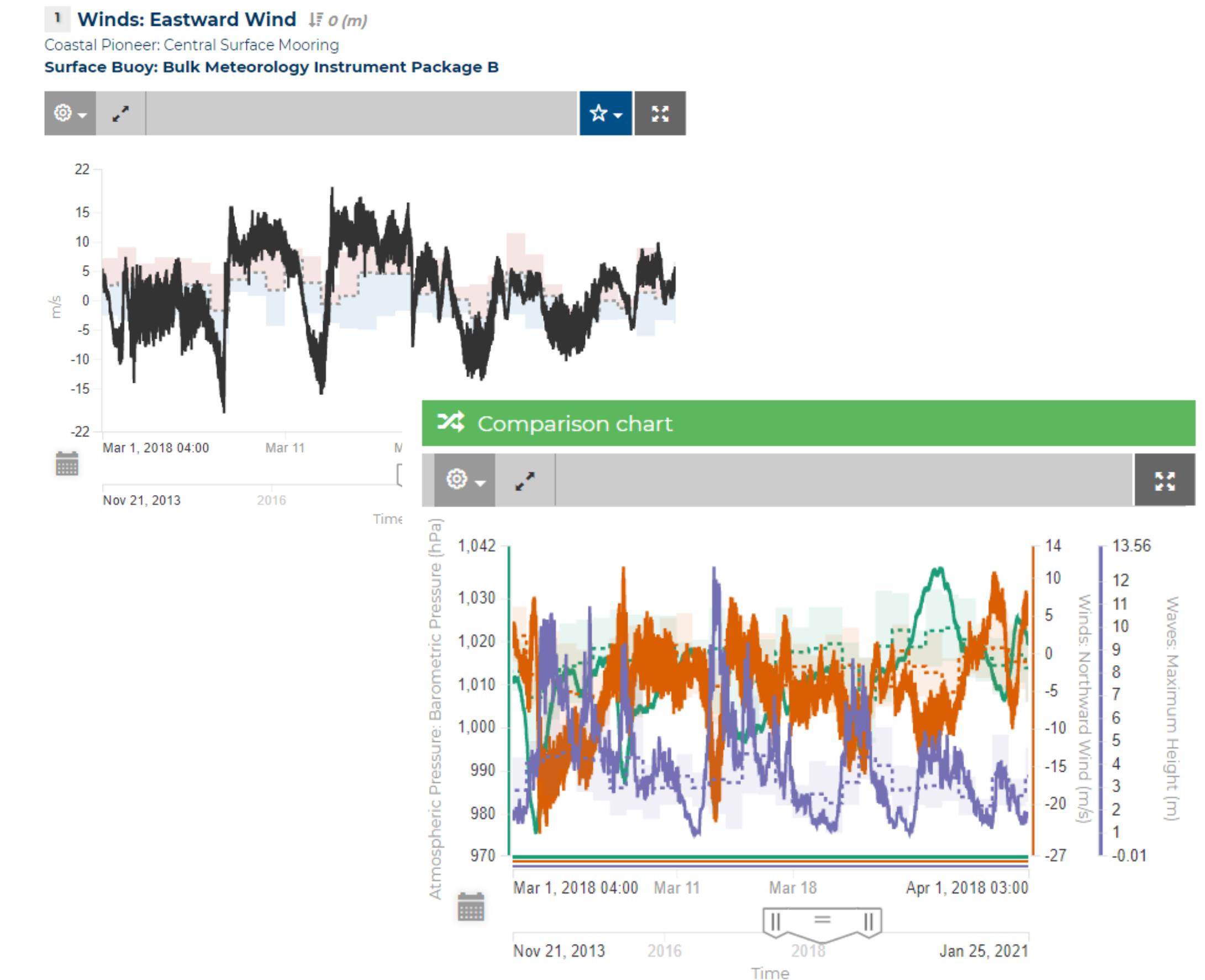
AUVs

- Two mission boxes
 - Cross-shelf box (20 hr)
 - Along-shelf box (20 hr)
- Objectives
 - Synoptic transects
 - Resolve shelfbreak front
- Operations
 - “Campaign mode”
 - 4-6 missions/yr



Data Access: <http://oceanobservatories.org>

- Data Explorer
 - GUI for data discovery, plotting and download
- THREDDS server
- ERDDAP server
- Machine to Machine interface
- Raw data archive
- And more...
- Questions:
 - help@oceanobservatories.org

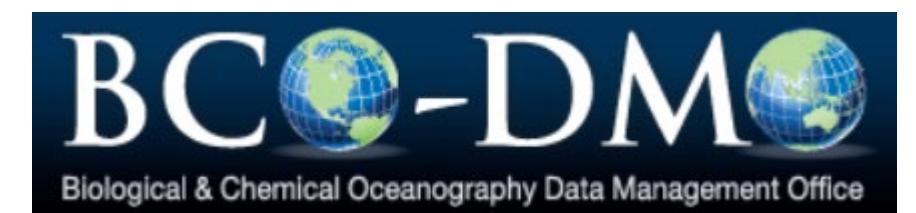


Data Distribution Partners

- NDBC
 - Surface mooring data
- MARACOOS
 - Gliders, surface mooring data
- IOOS Glider DAC, OceanGliders
 - Gliders
- BCO-DMO
 - Consolidated water sample data
- GOA-ON
 - Carbon system metadata
- OceanSITES
 - Metadata for moored arrays



NATIONAL DATA BUOY CENTER
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION



Global Ocean Acidification
Observing Network



OCEAN
OBSERVATORIES
INITIATIVE

Questions?

