

Geophysical Data:

"Real data has real warts"

Dale Chayes

Lamont Research Engineer

Instrument Lab

Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University

Columbia University Department of Earth and Environmental Science (DEES) Noon

Balloon Tuesday November 9th

12:15-1:00pm

Room 417 Schermerhorn Hall

<http://eesc.columbia.edu/news-events/news/tuesday-noon-balloon-dale-chayes>

What is Geophysics?

application applied areas dates detect **earth**
earthquake **electrical** electromagnetic **etc** exploit
exploration field form generated geologic
geophysics gravitation **gravity** heat
human including instrumentation involves known list
magnetism measurements **method** million
mineral per petroleum **physical** plate problem
processes progress properties resources seismic seismology sense
solid sometimes **study** tectonics **theory** vibrators water

What is Geophysics?

analysis atmosphere change chemistry climate
composition continental cycles data dust dynamics
earth fields general geochemistry geochronology ice
instruments interactions
ionosphere magnetic magnetosphere mantle marine methods
miscellaneous modeling ocean
particles phenomena physics planetary plasma
processes properties remote rheology satellites sciences
sensing solar structure surface systems
techniques tectonics transport volcanism water
waves

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http://www.agu.org/pubs/authors/manuscript_tools/journals/index_terms/AGU_index_terms.txt/

What is Geophysics?

Gravity

Heat flow

Vibrations

Radioactivity

Electricity

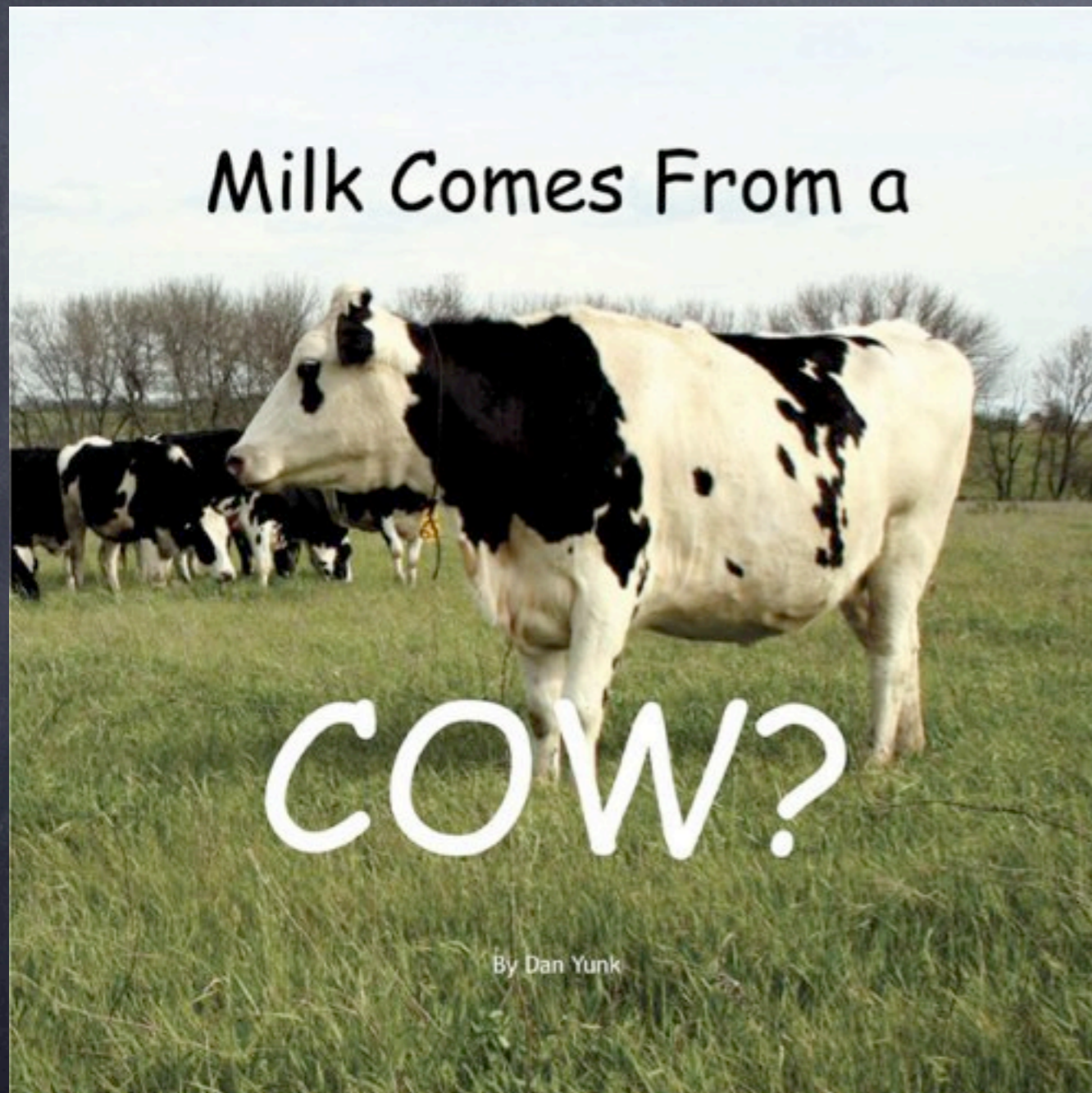
Electromagnetic waves

Magnetism

Fluid dynamics

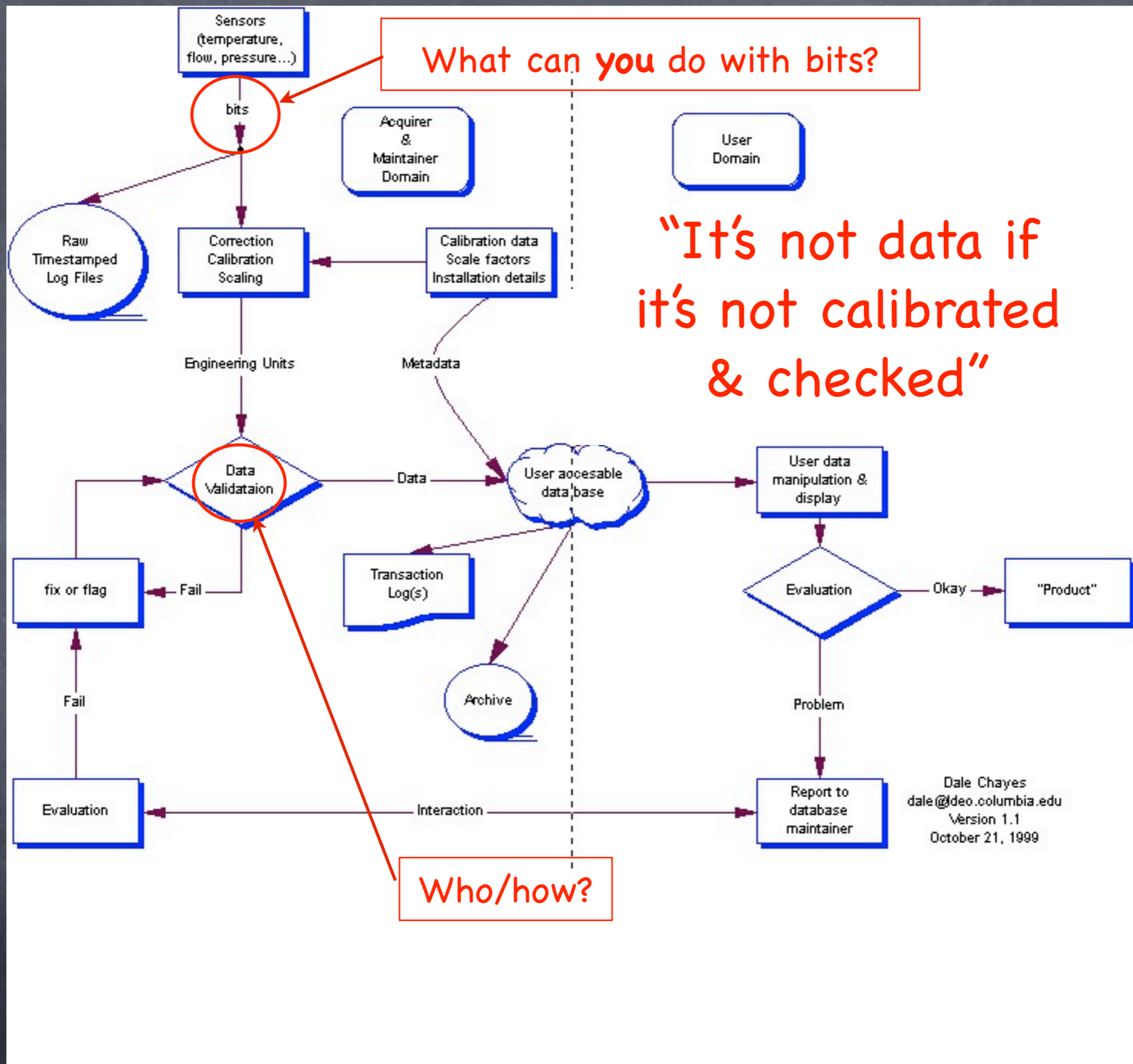
Condensed matter physics

And Data?



If milk really comes from animals (cows, mares, goats, camels ...) and not from the store,

What about data?



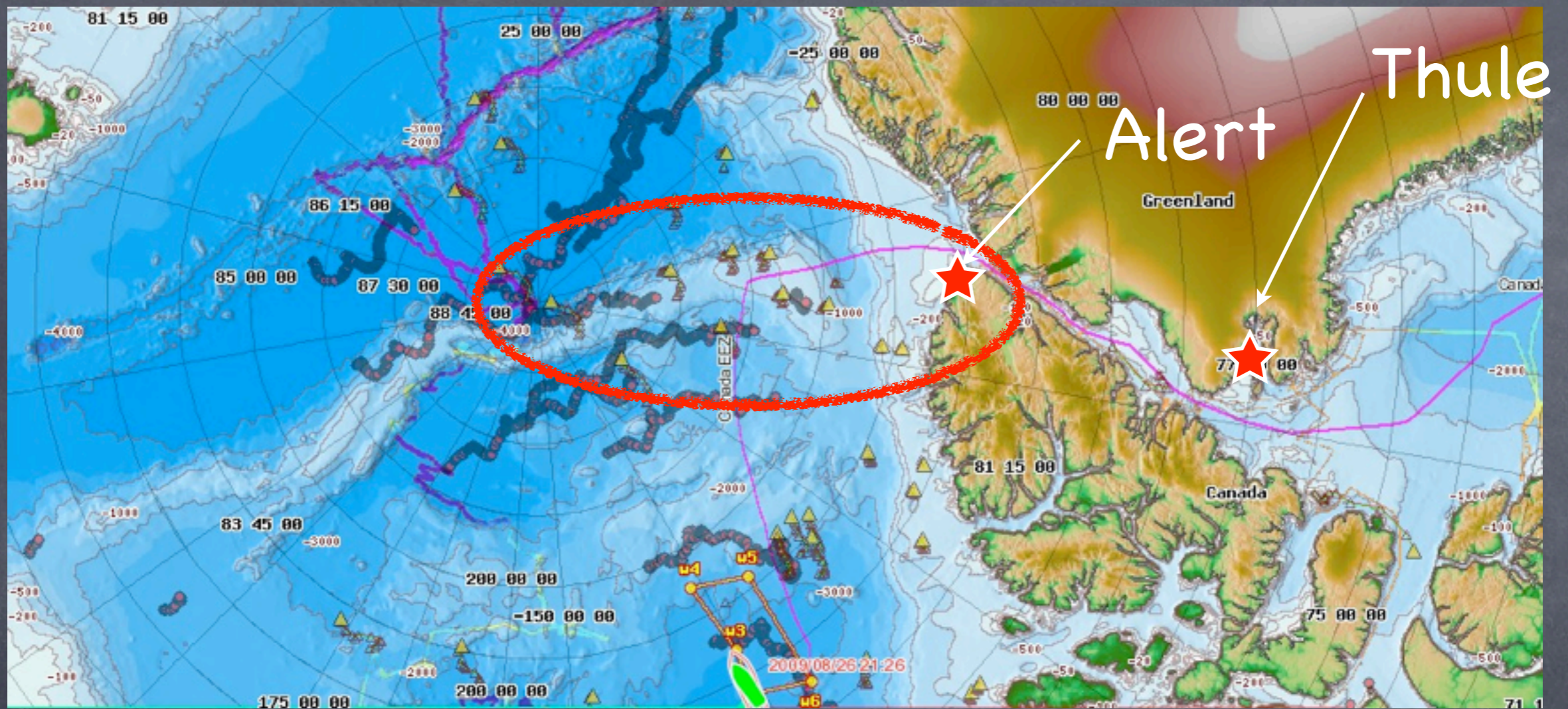
Design,
development and
operation of a
Through-ice CTDs
(from a fixed wing aircraft)

Science Objectives

- Real-time data from the CTD
- Precision located (depth) water samples
- Samples for chemical analysis to:
 - Track fresh water sources
 - Investigate temporal variability (composition and circulation)
 - Estimate "age" using trace gas techniques

Design Goals

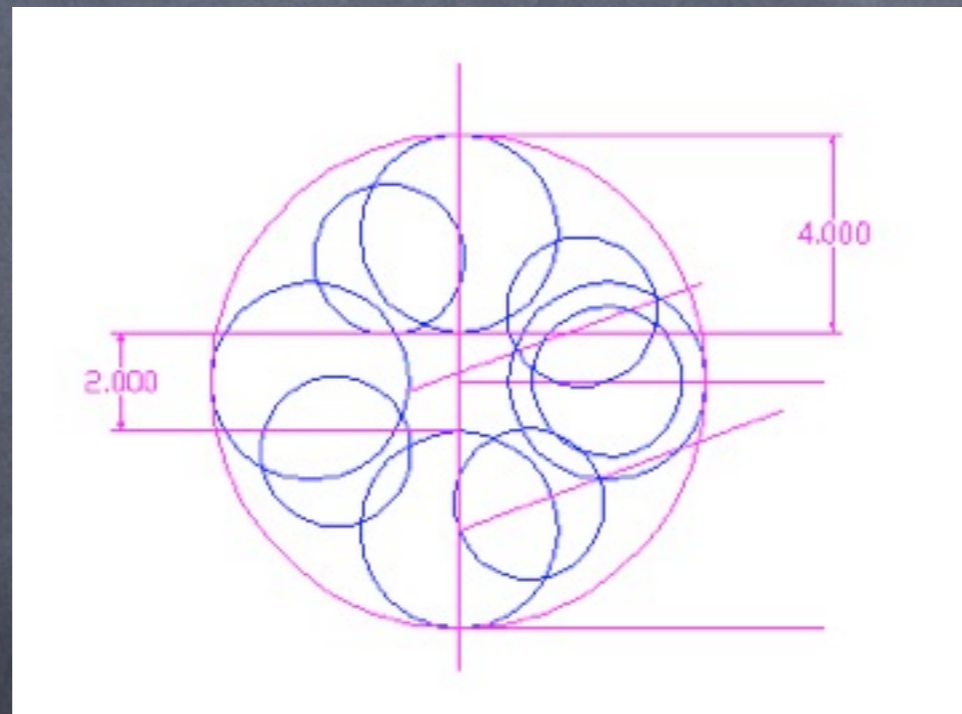
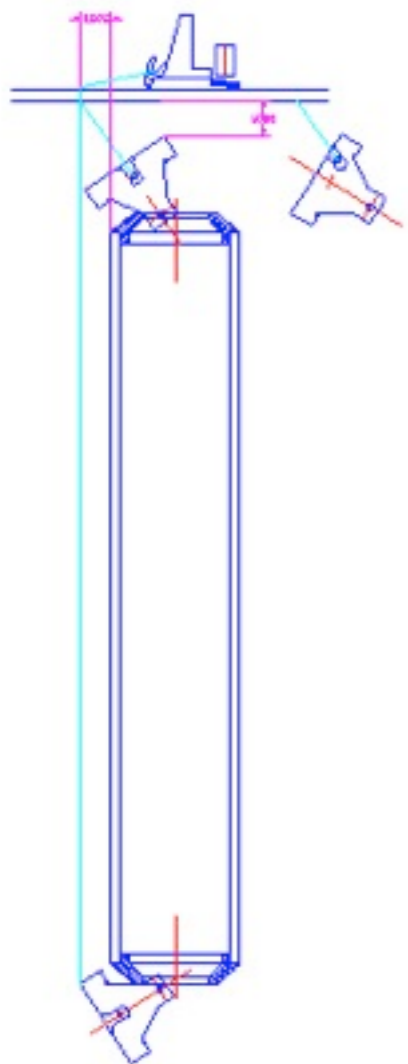
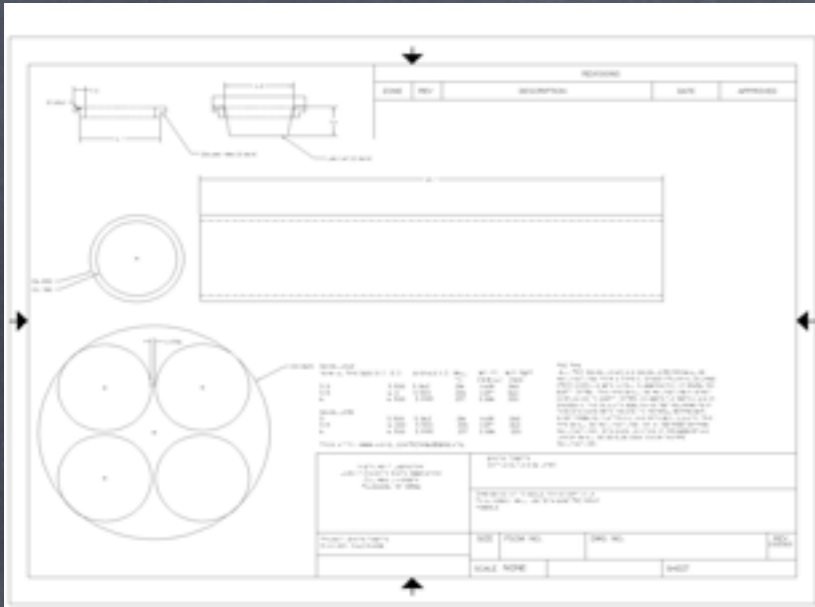
- Transect from Alert to the Pole
- Trace gas tight (to the lab at 1ppb) samples
- 2 liter (useable) samples
- 12 bottles per station
- 3 stations per day
- Depth: 600m minimum, 1km desirable
- Cheap, quick, with inexperienced operators...



- Can't reliably get there w/ icebreakers (even nukes)
- Submarines aren't available (and can't sample deep)
- Hoover craft can't get the samples back fast enough
- So we fly.....

Concept #1

(With a standard (COTS) SBE release mechanism)



- No chance in a 10" hole without radical redesign
 - No time for re-design
 - Concerns about mixing of water
- Very long release wires w/ a standard release mechanism

Concept #2

custom release

Project: Arctic Rosette
 Subject: Water bottle sizes
 Date: November 23, 2002
 Eng: Dale Chayes

Station holes will be drilled with a 12" auger in a Jiffy Drill or perhaps with an electric drill powered from the same (diesel) generator used to run the winch. Some allowance for non-straight holes and for ice chips and junk in the hole will be allowed.

Diameter_{max} := 10 in

$$\text{BottleOD} := \frac{(\text{Diameter}_{\text{max}} - 0.25 \text{ in}) \cdot 9}{2}$$

BottleOD = 0.111 m

Bottlewall := 0.3 in

BottleID := BottleOD - 2 * Bottlewall

BottleID = 3.788 in

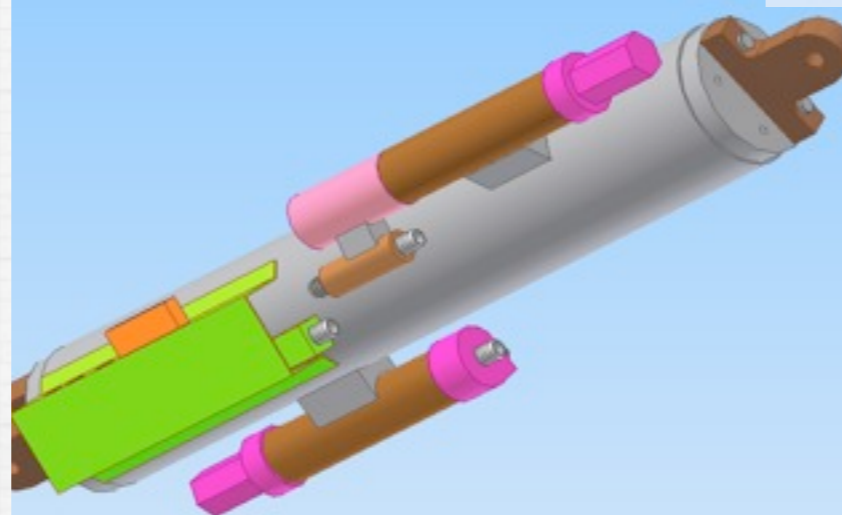
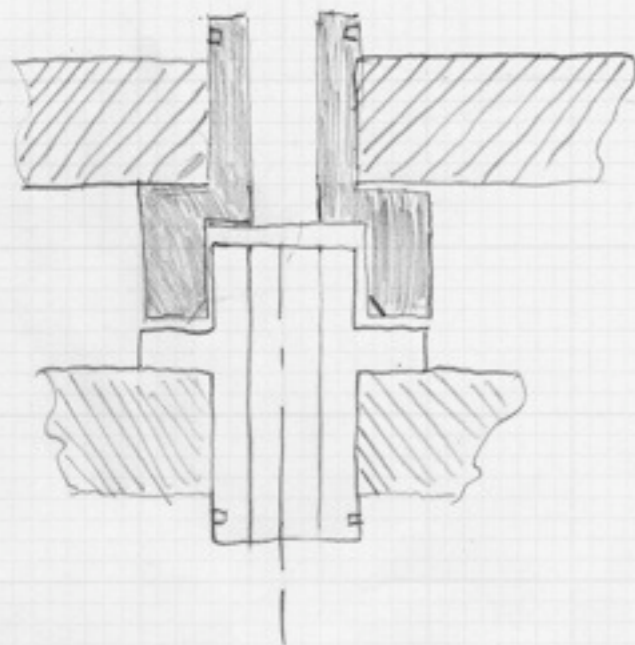
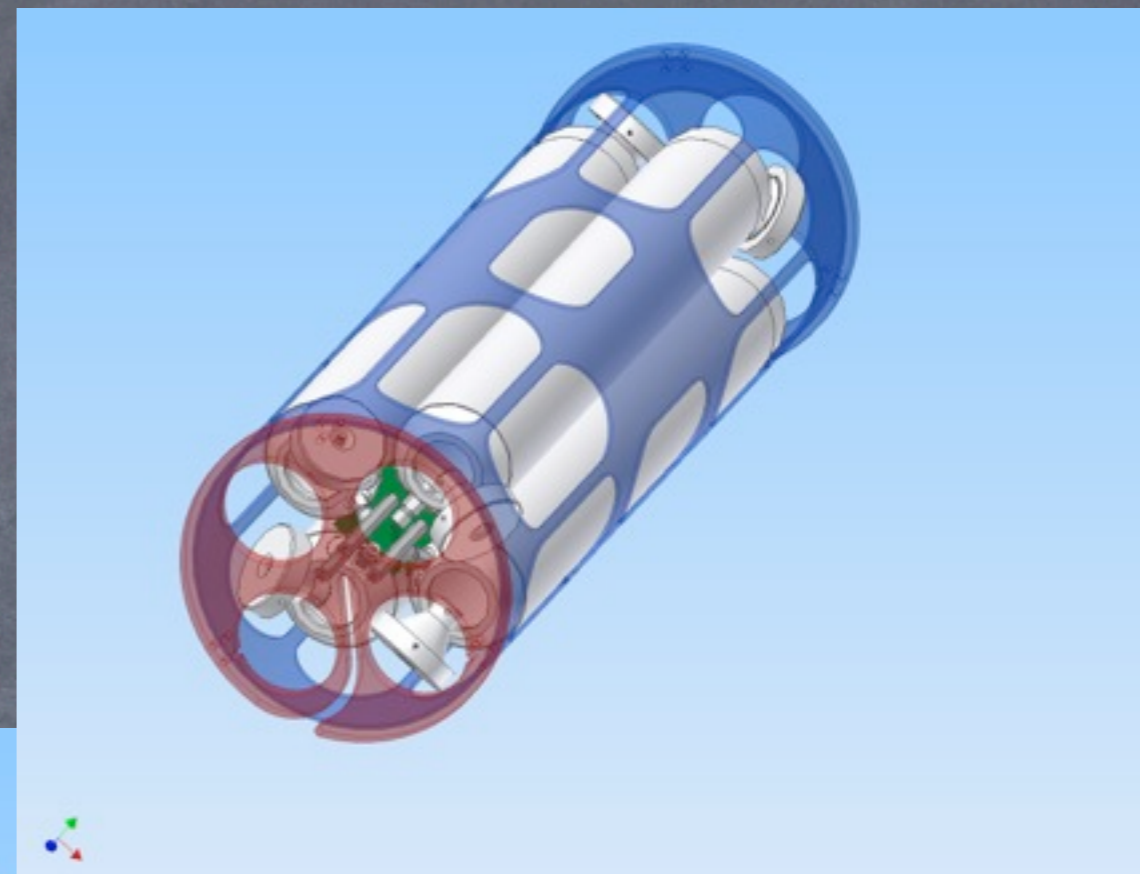
Volume_{required} := 4 L

$$\text{Bottlelength} := \frac{\text{Volume}_{\text{required}}}{\pi \left(\frac{\text{BottleID}}{2} \right)^2}$$

Bottlelength = 21.665 in

We have to allow some material around the outside of the bottle circumference for support. The exact amount depends on the design and the materials. The current estimate allows 1/8" for material and has a 10% tolerance.

The minimum acceptable sample volume seems to be three liters. The range goes up to four liters.



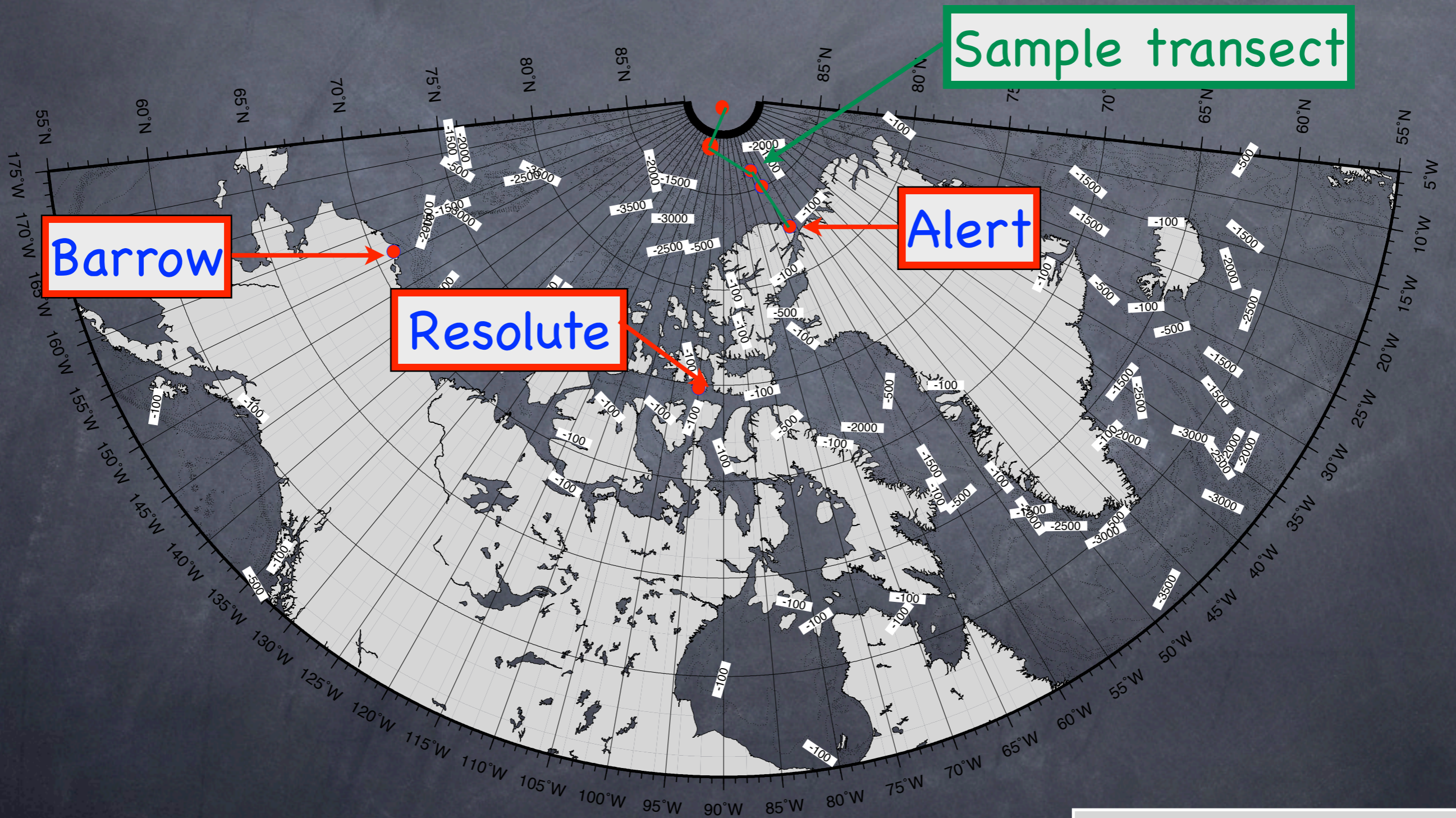




Engineer
for scale



Where is Alert?



How do you get there (and back)?



- Comair + Charter:
 - New York → Ottawa → Iqaluit → Resolute
 - Then charter to Alert (via Eureka)
- US Air National Guard (109th)
 - Scotia NY → Kangerlussuaq → Thule →
Alert

Chartered Hawker 748 Resolute -> Alert



Switchyard 2003 Team



Switchyard 2008 Team





U.S. AIR FORCE

City of Albany

0491

APL





ALER N W

ETIC BE 4135
PACIFIC HARBOR 2547
VICTORIA 2895
MONMOUTH 082 4100 W
VAL-BELLEVILLE 136
COLLINGWOOD
SALISBURY 415
TORBAY 4315 KM
PLA 300 KM
NORTH STORMONT P.S. 4168 km
STE-BEATRIX 4235 KM
BRUNO SK 3020 KM
BORDEN
LONDON ENGLAND 250
ALMONTE 265
EDMONTON 415

ST-JULIENNE 3300 KM
HAYSVILLE 4393 km
SAINT JOHN 4143 km
PLESSISVILLE QC 4030 KM
TORONTO 2720
MONTREAL 3000
OTTAWA 3000
WHEATLEY 4562

VAL D'OR QC
ST-WARREN 4215 km
HAMILTON
TORONTO 2720
WHEATLEY 4562
TISDALE SK 300 km
REGINA SK 3000
LARGE LA CLAIR 307 km
PROMO 7 BES 4135 K
GASPE 2180 M
PEI 4092
BAGOTVILLE 380 km
TARNAPOLSKA 2196
ANGSTA 2047
YARMOUTH 453

QUEBEC 2500

WINNIPEG 2390

MOST NORTH











DRDC 1

JUSTRITE
FLAMMABLE
KEEP FIRE AWAY
INFLAMMABLE
MANTENGA ALEJADO DEL FUEGO
INFLAMMABLE
PRODUITS INFLAMMABLES

JUSTRITE
FLAMMABLE
KEEP FIRE AWAY
INFLAMMABLE
MANTENGA ALEJADO DEL FUEGO
INFLAMMABLE
PRODUITS INFLAMMABLES

510



TWIN OTTER

EXIT

REMOVE THIS COVER
PULL HANDLE DOWN
PUSH WINDOW OUT

Attention: BOX



A long one-
station flight:
4 coolers (CTD
+3)
Ice drill & flights
Tripod & tent
Heater
Electronics
Winch & wire
Generator
Fuel, tools,
emergency gear
Four souls:
Pilot, copilot,
Richard & Dale



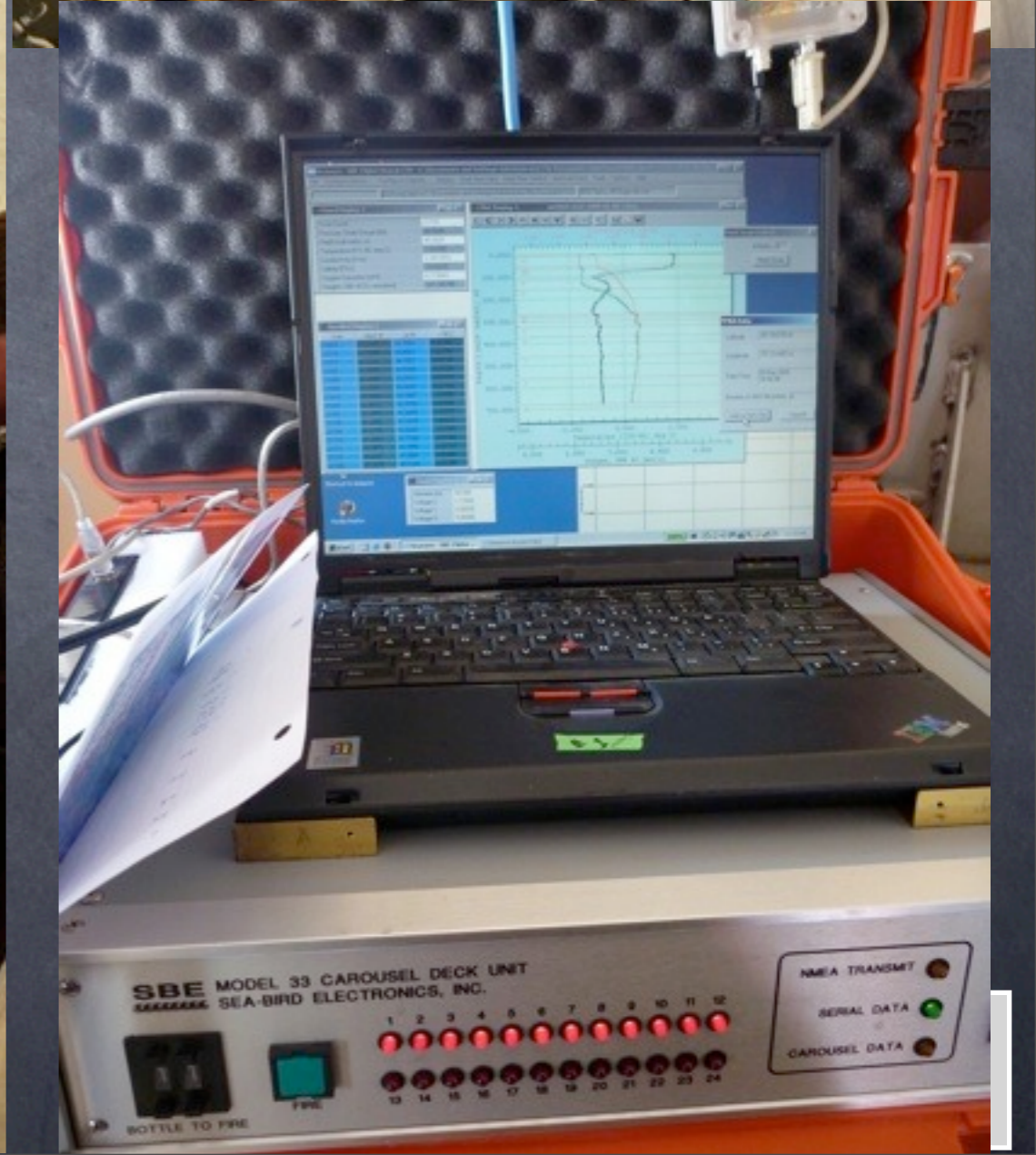




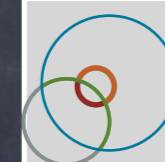


C-806NE

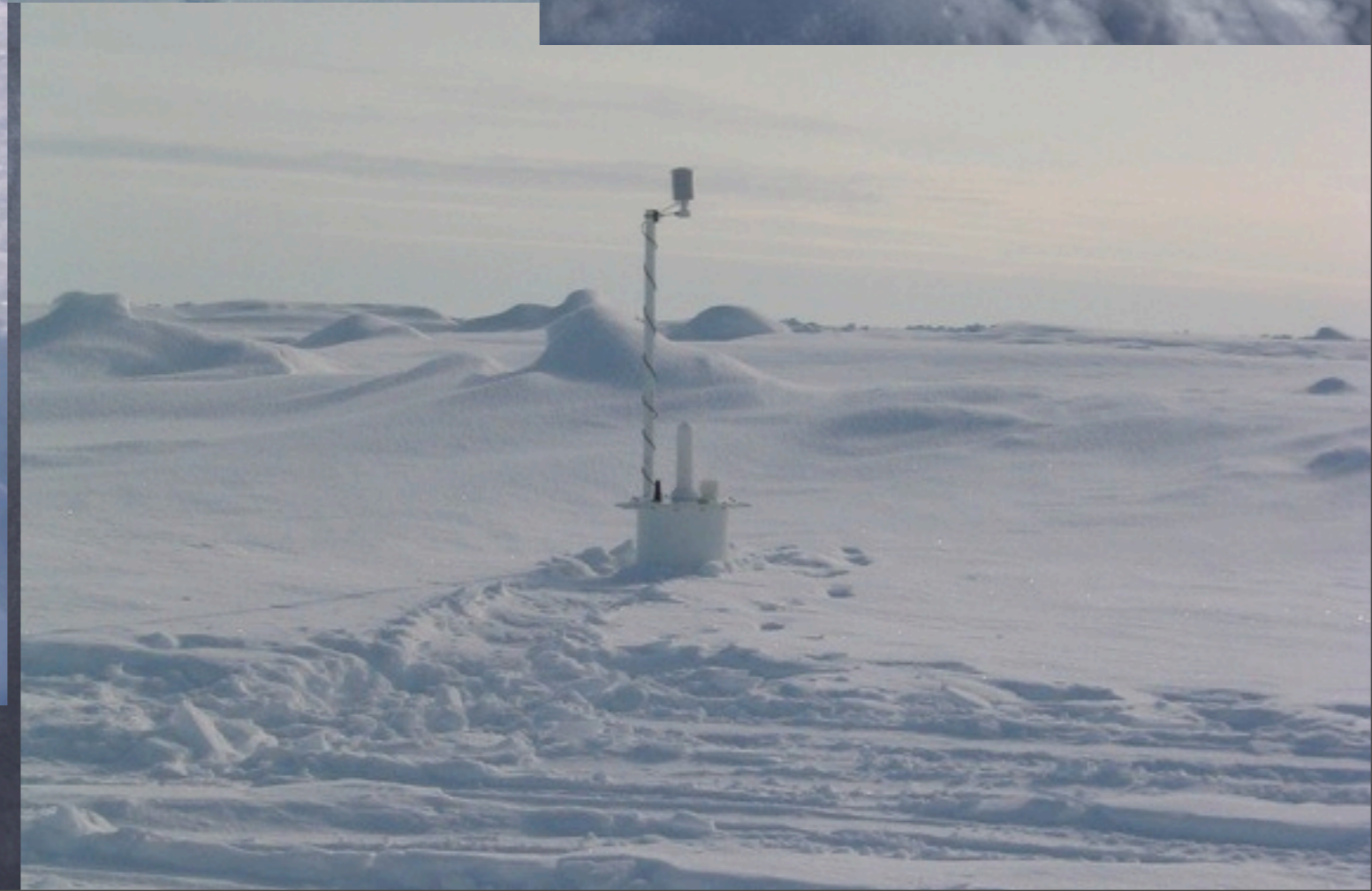
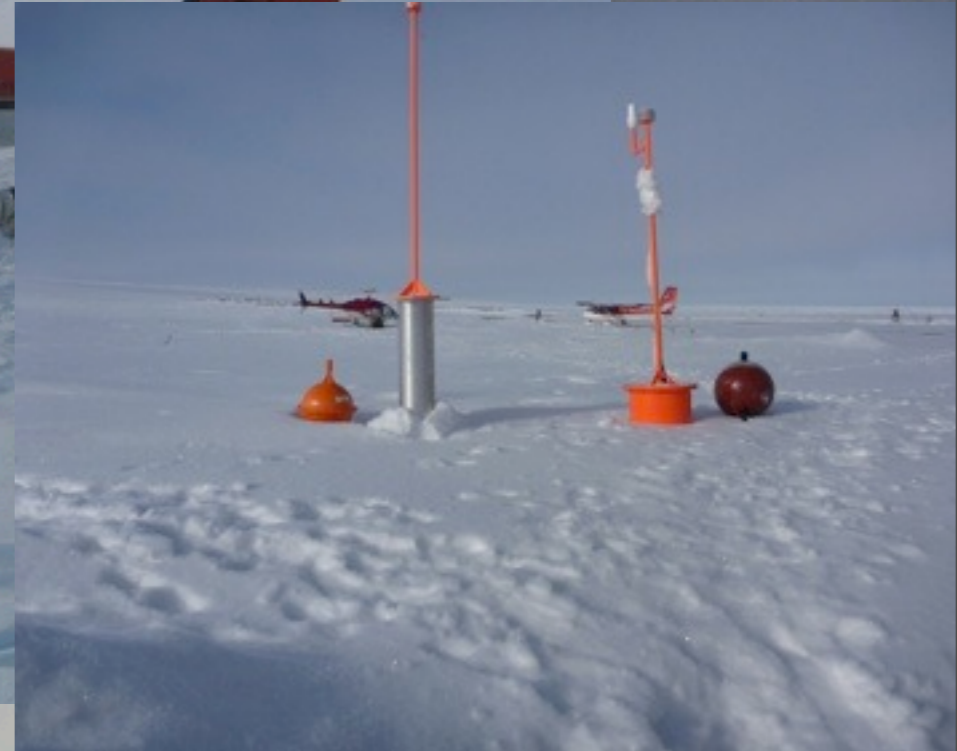
Barck Air Ltd.



Drawing and
preserving water
samples for
transport to Lamont
and analysis



Ice tracking buoys



Year	Stations	Duration (Days)	Weather & Aircraft Days
2004	3	8	~3
2005	4	6	~2
2006	3	6	~3
2007	5	11	~4
2008	5	11	~3
2009	9	17	6
2010	4	12	7
2011			
2012			
2013			
?			

Science Systems on USCGC Healy



The US research icebreaker
in the Arctic

Installed Science Equipment

- Science (TCP/IP) Ethernet Network
- Time of day (very precise) via satellite
- Navigation, Attitude & Heading (GNSS)
- Sonars (bottom mapping & currents)
- Physical properties sensors (weather, water)
- Winches+ to lower sensors and samplers
- Labs, reefers and freezers
- Visiting equipment



Navigation Sources



- ❑ Rockwell Collins P-Code (HNV1000)
- ❑ Trimble Centurion P-Code
- ❑ Ashtech ADU-5 3D-GPS
- ❑ Furuno WAAS GPS
- ❑ Applanix POS/MV-320 (2)
- ❑ Trimble AG132 DGPS
- ❑ Ashtech Glonass/GPS
- ❑ Simrad MX512 DGPS (2)
- ❑ C-Nav GC-DGPS (2)



ADU5(4)

Time

P-Code

AG132

Long Wave Radiation
Short Wave Radiation

L-Band

PAR

CNav (2)

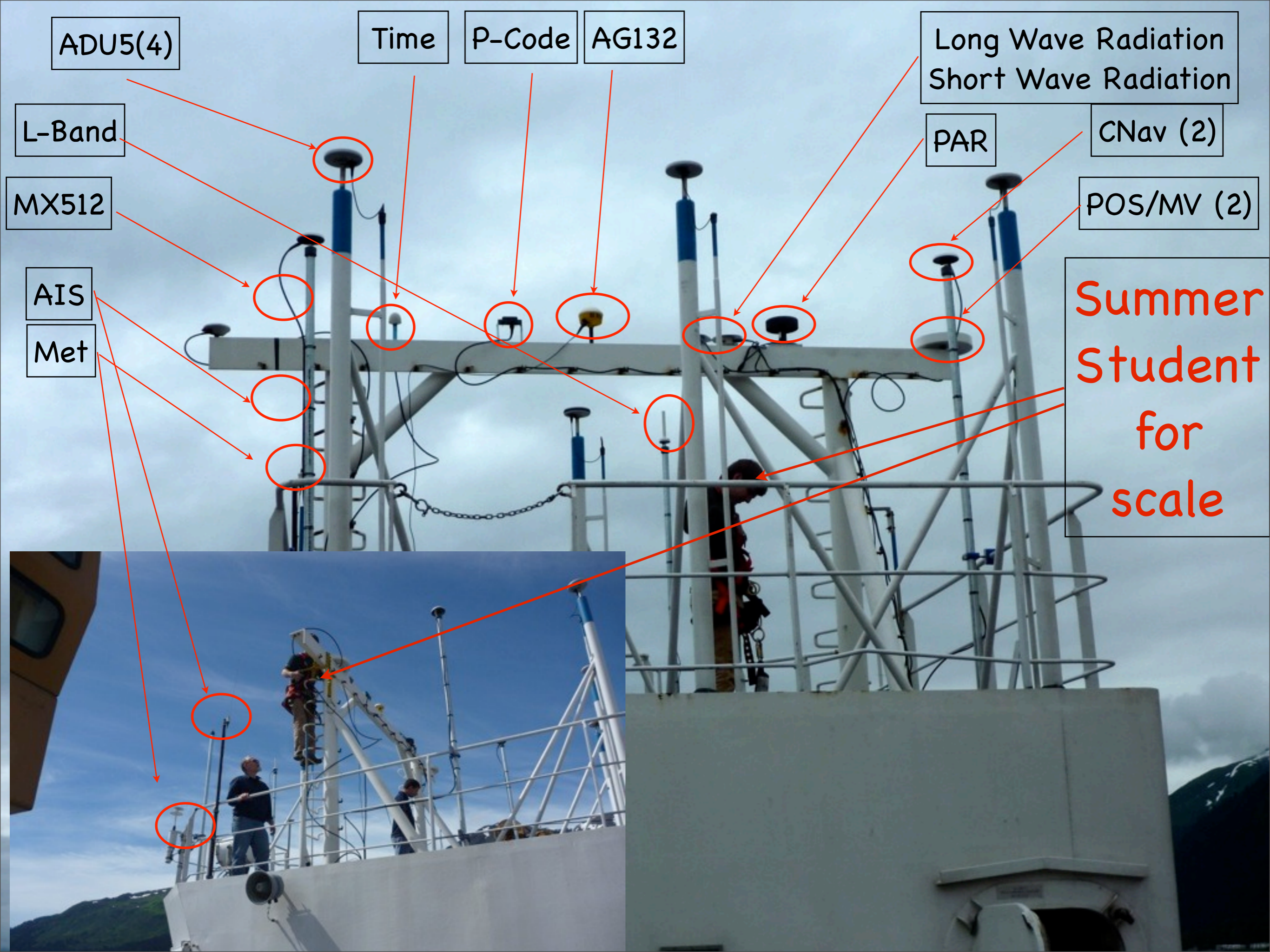
MX512

POS/MV (2)

AIS

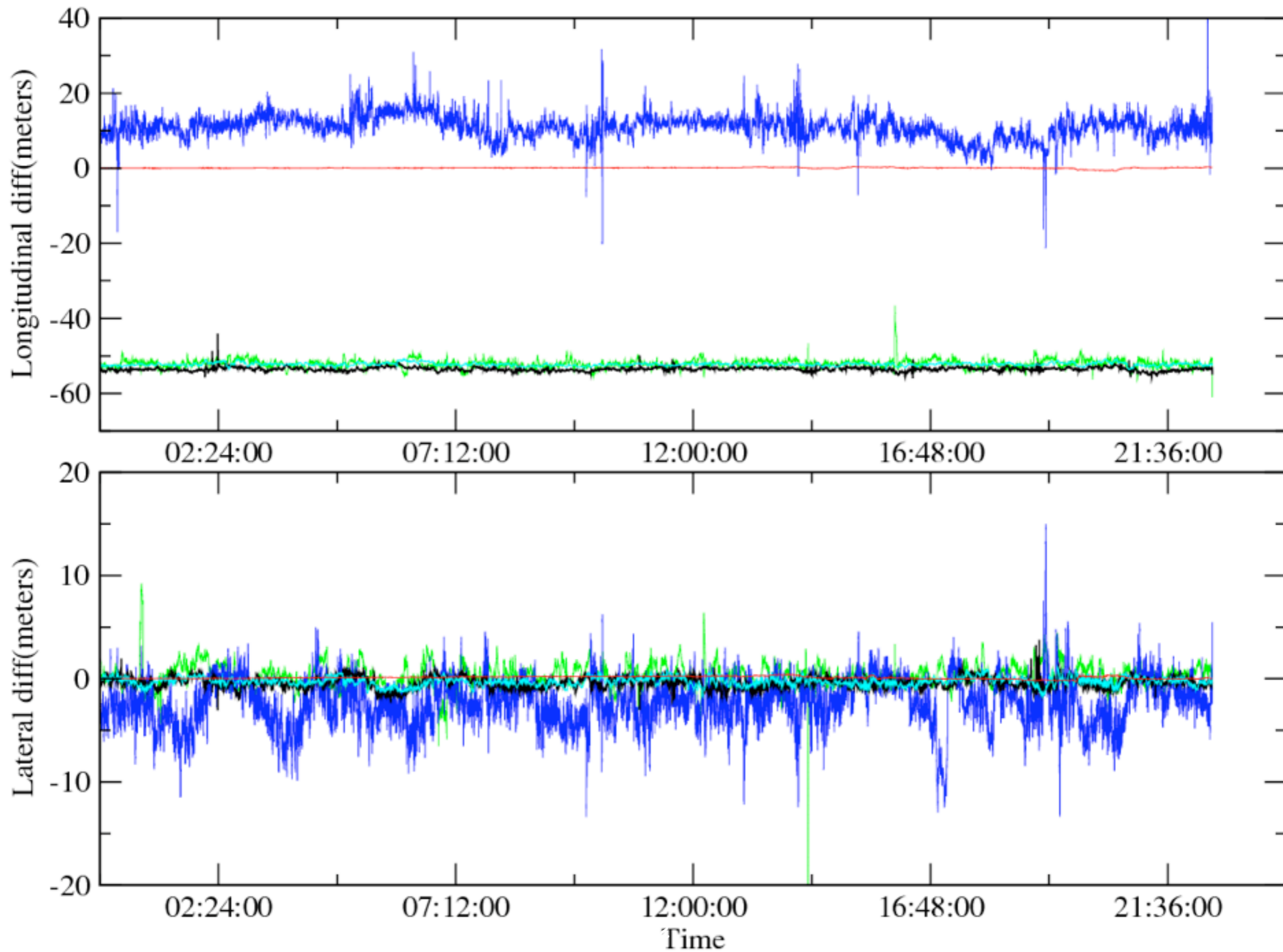
Summer
Student
for
scale

Met

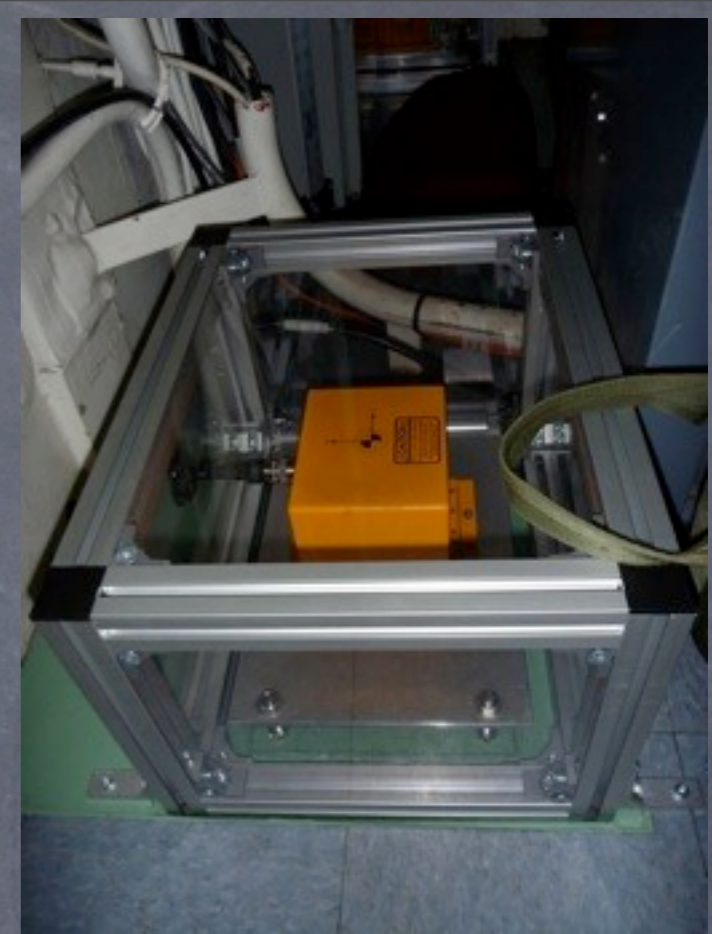


GPS differences 2009/08/12

POSNAV(red:reference) ADU5(black) Pcode_aft(green) Pcode_bridge(blue) AgGPS(cyan)



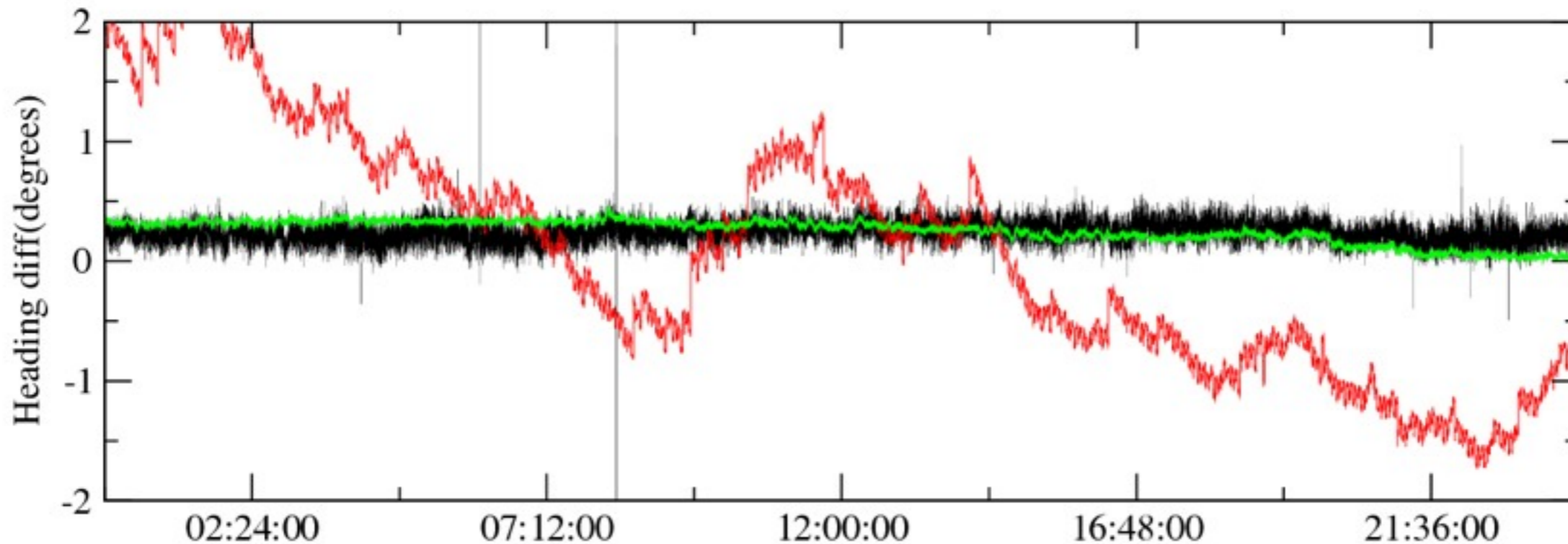
Attitude & Heading



- Applanix POS/MV-320 (primary) (2) GNSS aided Inertial navigation system
- Thales (Ashtech) ADU5 (part of IBS/VMS)
- Sperry MK-27F gyrocompass
- Sperry MK-39 Mod3A gyrocompass

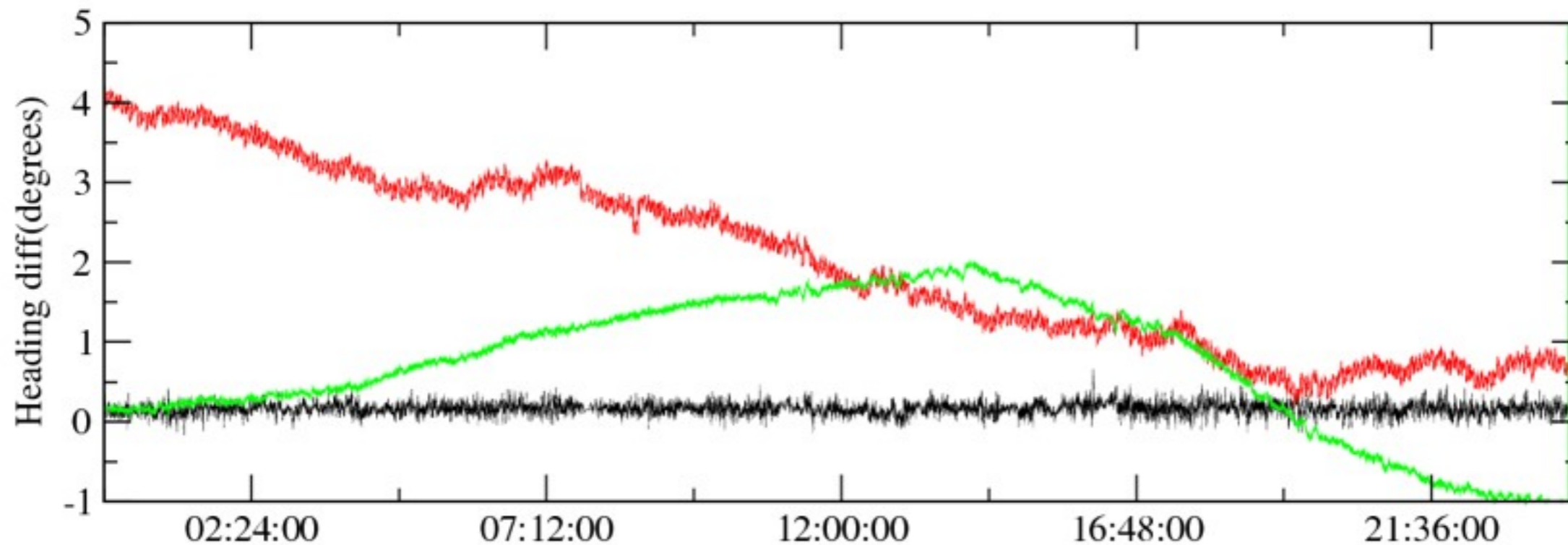
Heading differences 2008/06/27

POSMV/ADU5(black) POSMV/MK27(red) POSMV/MK39(green)



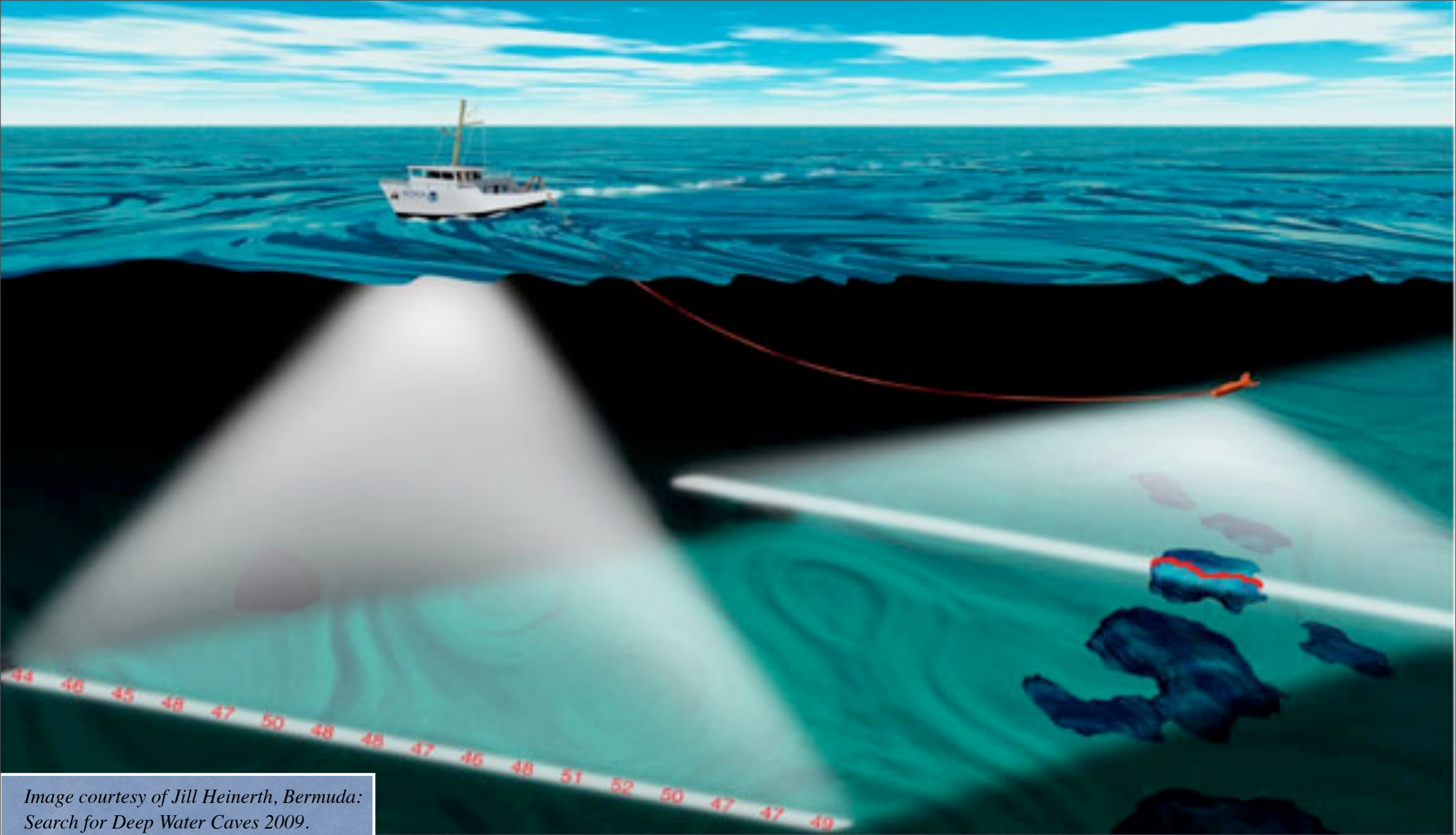
Heading differences 2008/08/17

POSMV/ADU5(black) POSMV/MK27(red) POSMV/MK39(green)

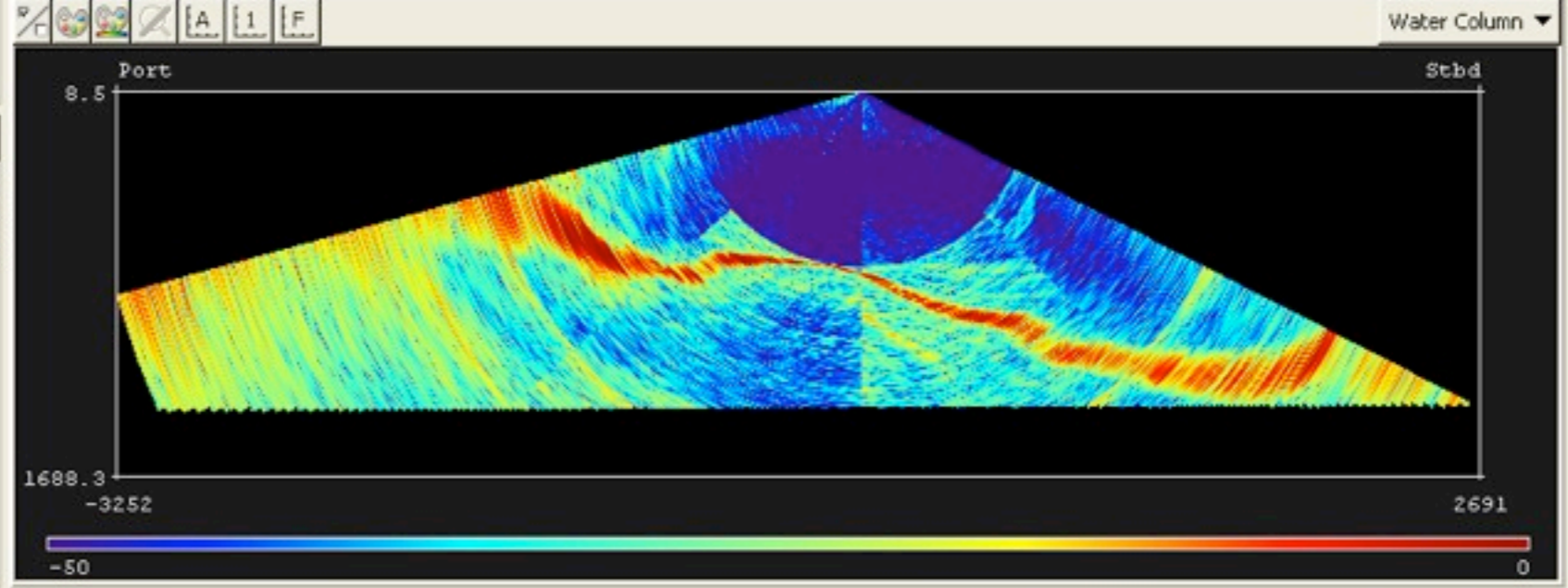
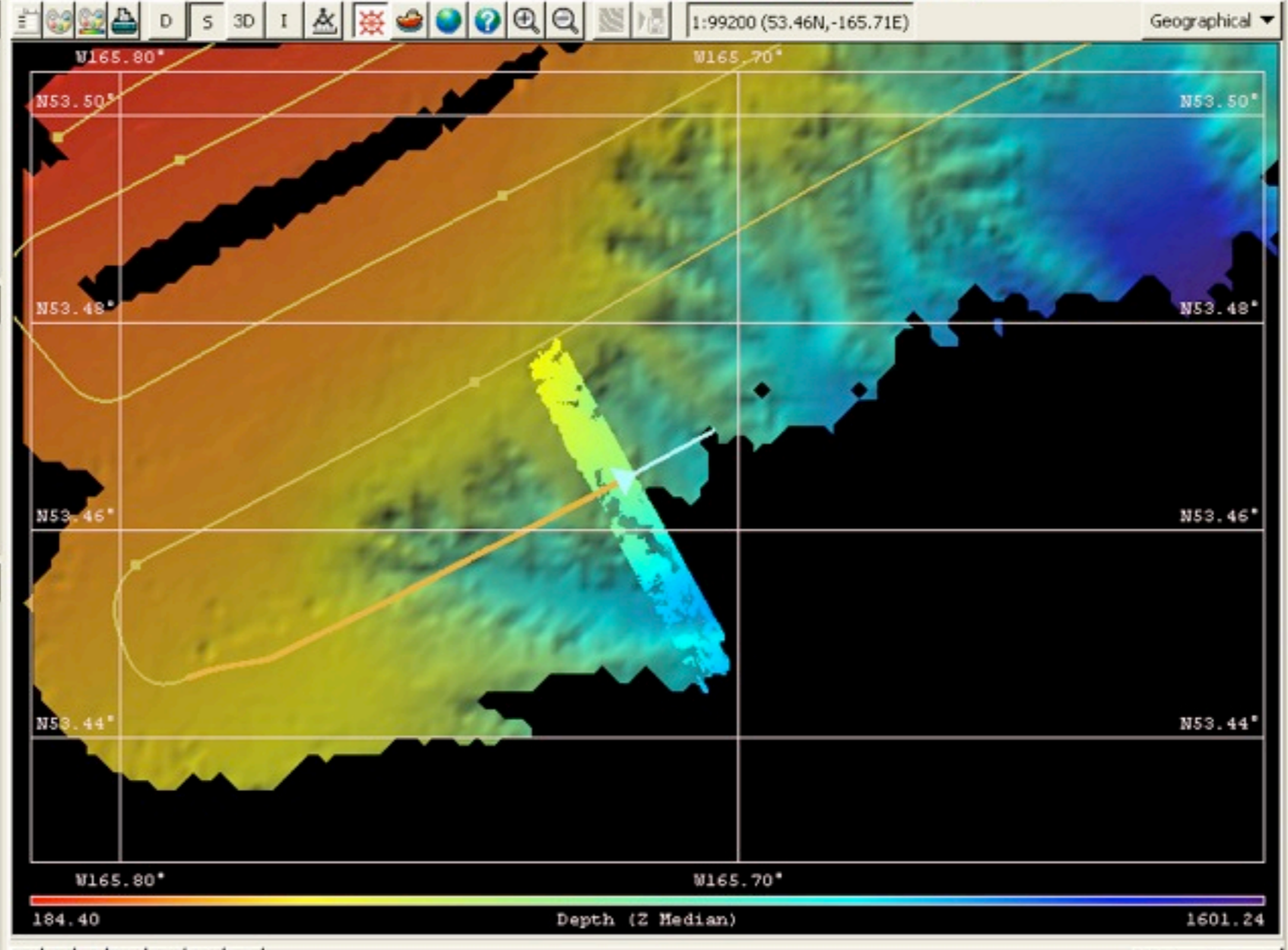
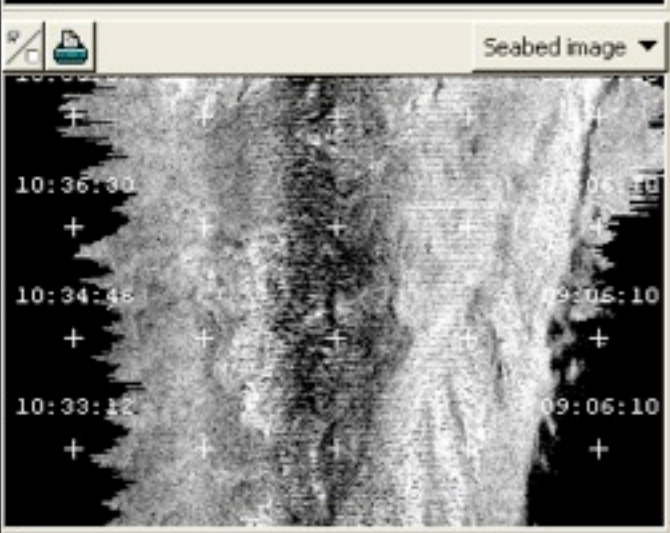
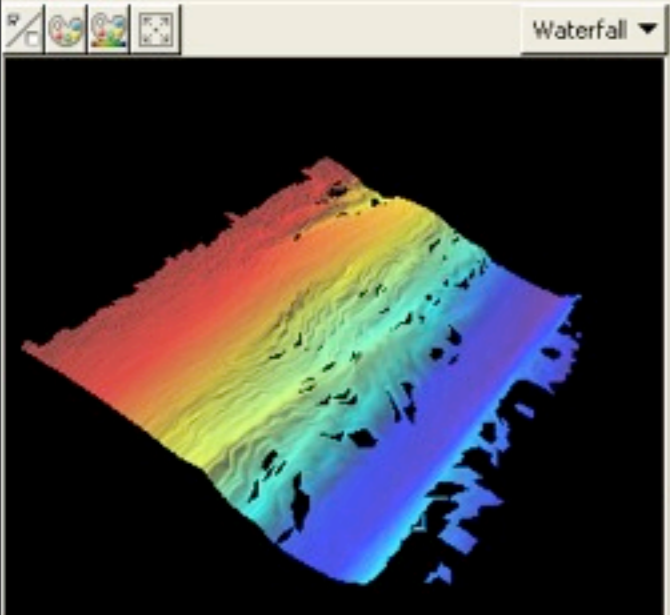
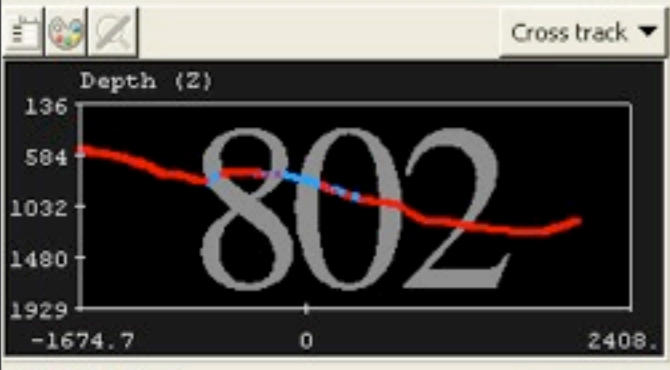
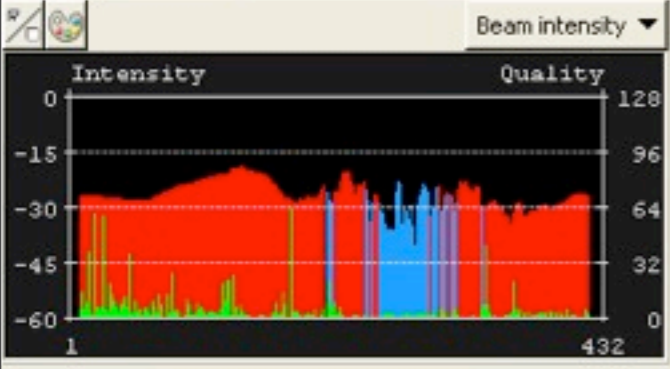


Sonars

- Kongsberg EM122 multibeam sonar (maps the shape & reflectivity of the seafloor and water column)
- Knudsen 320B subbottom profiler (senses sediment layers below the bottom)
- Two Acoustic Doppler Current Profilers (measures ocean current relative to the ship)



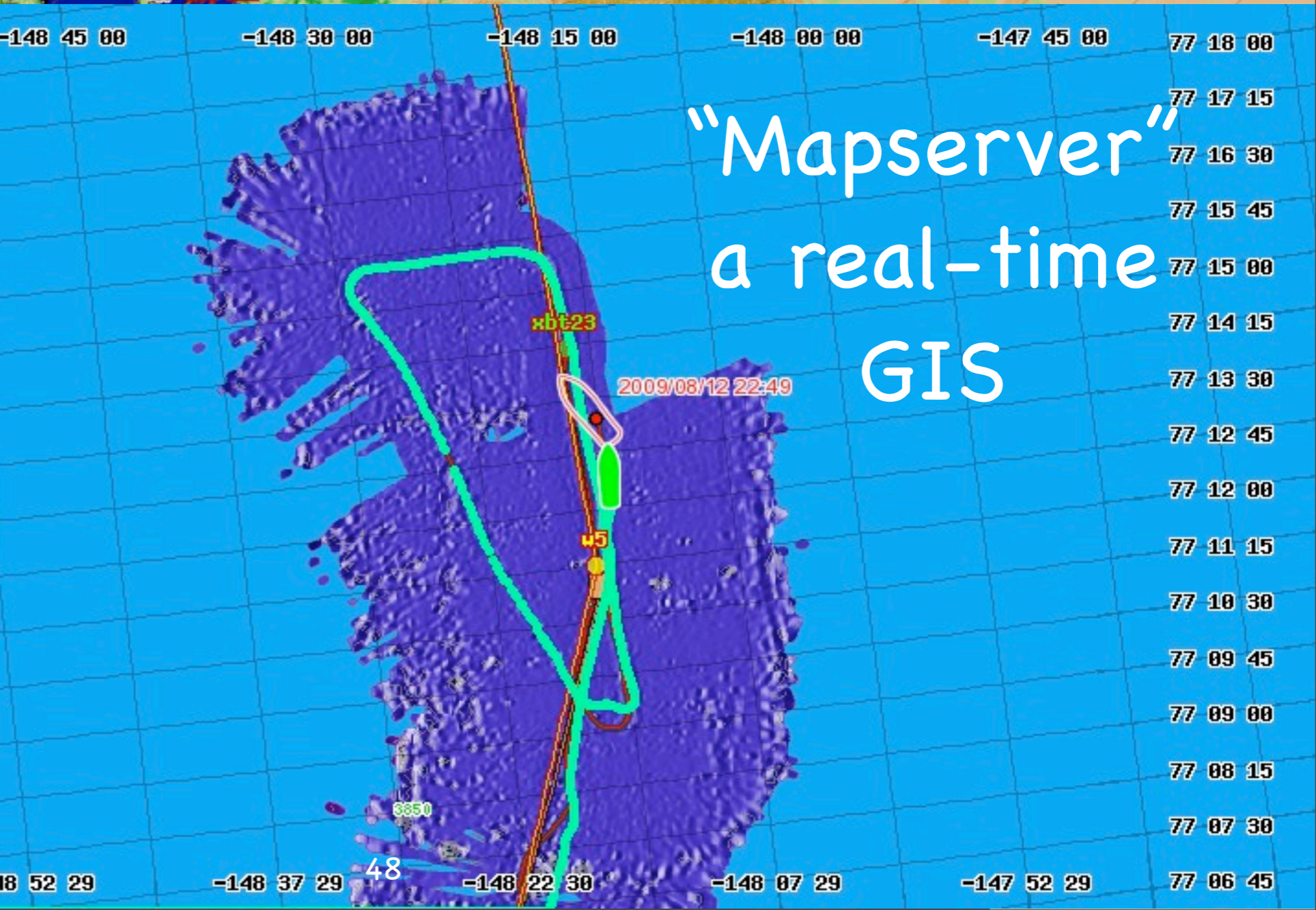
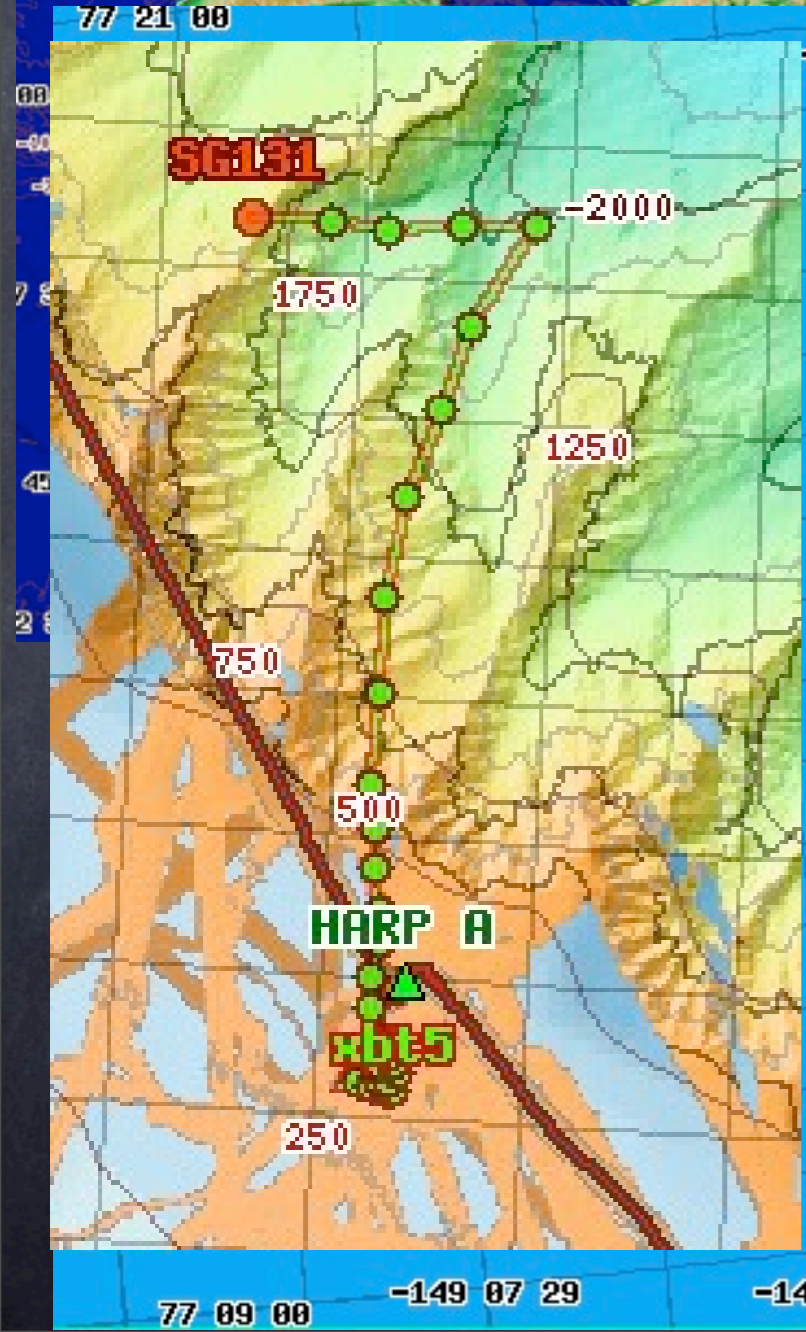
*Image courtesy of Jill Heinerth, Bermuda:
Search for Deep Water Caves 2009.*



Numerical display

N 53.46559	North DD.DD
W 165.71644	East DD.DD
61.28	Heading
0.15	Pitch
0.36	Roll
0.07	Heave
8.71	Speed kn
2010 6 9	Date
10:39:31	ZDA Time
10:39:31	PU Time
1	PU - ZDA
152	PU - POS
801.96	Depth
MEDIUM	Mode
HIDENS EQDIST	Beam sp.
410/432	Beams
75/61	Coverage
1718/1934	Port/Stb.
1475.50	SV Profile
1478.10	SV Used
1478.2	SV sensor
0.21	Ping Hz
1.10	HDOP
8059	Pingno.
CW	FM mode
Dyn.	Dual swath
10	No. sat.
-0.04	AttVel downward
4.47	AttVel forward
0.06	AttVel starboard
0.21	Ping Hz
5.0	TX pulse (ms)
8.71	Speed kn
3653	Across
7.7	Temp. probe C

Satellites



"Mapserver"
a real-time
GIS

Data

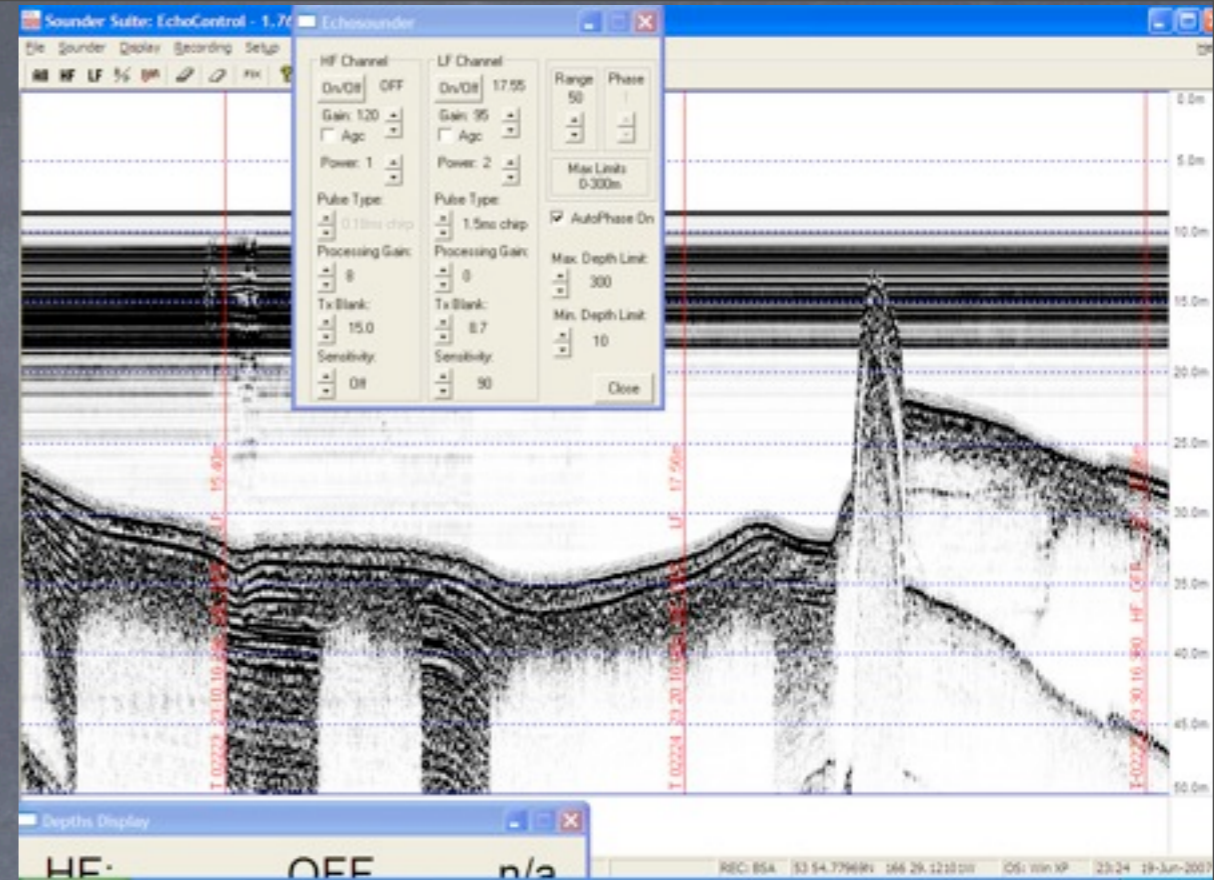
Gravity Meter

```
bgm221 2009:218:12:52:54.7920 04:025486 00
bgm221 2009:218:12:52:55.7820 04:025351 00
bgm221 2009:218:12:52:56.7820 04:025367 00
bgm221 2009:218:12:52:57.7858 04:025337 00
```

POS/MV-320

```
posnav 2009:224:23:40:06.1274 $PASHR,234006.002,351.85,T,-0.82,-0.06,0.00,0.018,0
posnav 2009:224:23:40:06.1854 $PRDID,-0.06,-0.82,351.85*7F
posnav 2009:224:23:40:06.2454 $INGST,234006.002,,2.3,1.1,5.5,2.7,1.4,6.9*56
posnav 2009:224:23:40:06.3034 $INGGA,234006.002,7716.20000,N,14816.39637,W,1,10,0
posnav 2009:224:23:40:06.3035 $INHDT,351.9,T*2B
posnav 2009:224:23:40:06.3334 $INVTG,353.7,T,,M,3.0,N,5.6,K*72
posnav 2009:224:23:40:07.0693 $INZDA,234007.0019,12,08,2009,,*7C
```

Sub-bottom Profiler



- Knudsen 320B/R

- CW and FM modulated transmission

- 3 to 6 KHz subbottom

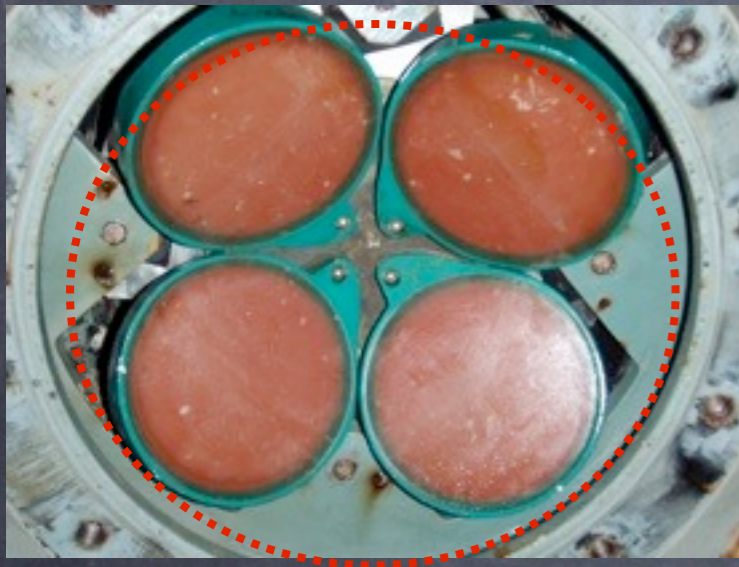
- 12 KHz echo sounder

- Only one set of transducer arrays for each frequency

- No 12 KHz w/ multibeam



Acoustic Doppler Current Profilers (ADCP)



□ RDI OS75 Ocean Surveyor (76.8 kHz)

□ RDI OS150 Ocean (new for 2010) Surveyor (153.6 kHz)



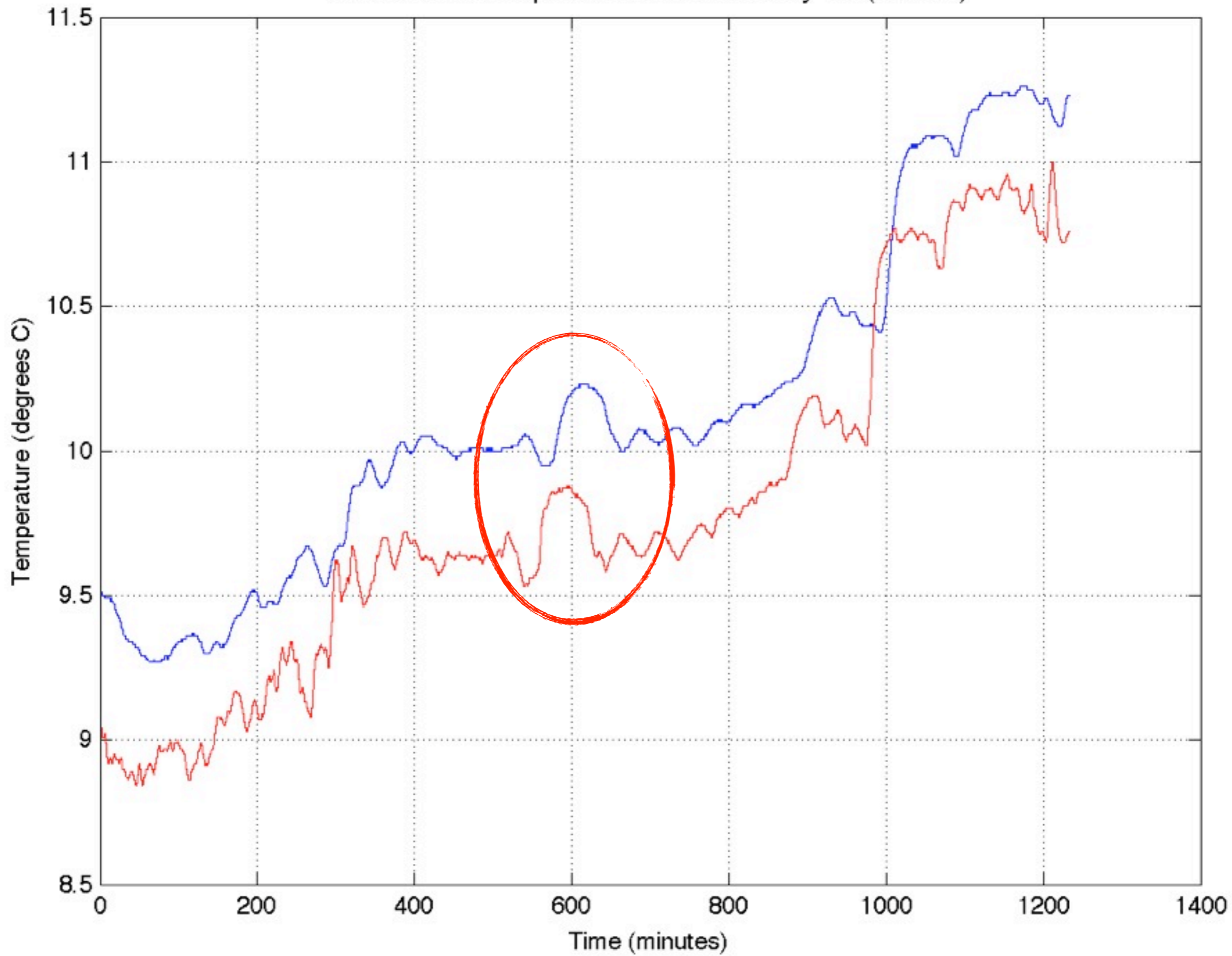
November 9, 2010

Science Seawater System & TSG*

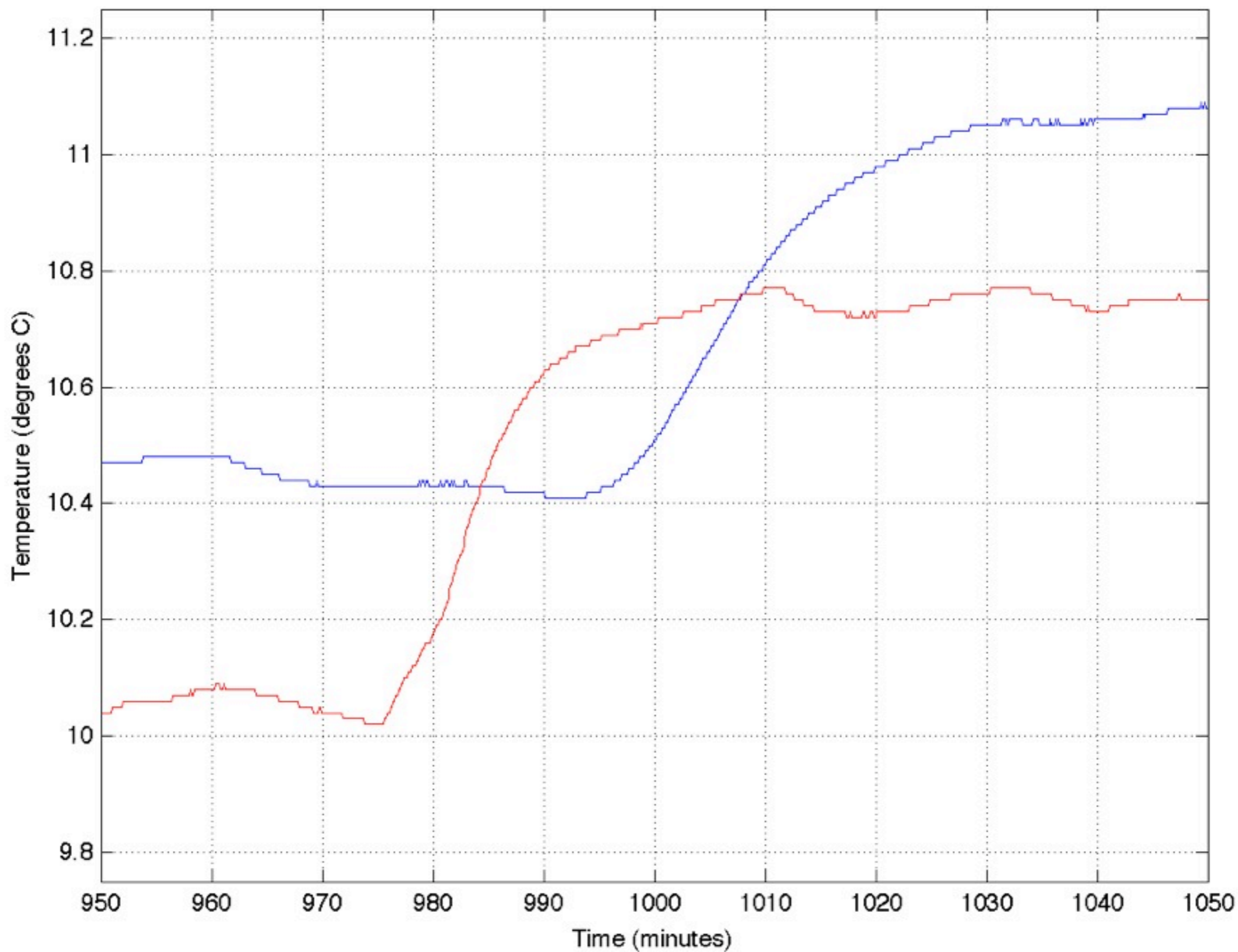
- Sea-Bird Electronics SBE-45, DO, fluourometer
- Biochem Lab
- Remote temperature probe (SBE-3) near the intake
- About the time lag...

* Thermosalinograph

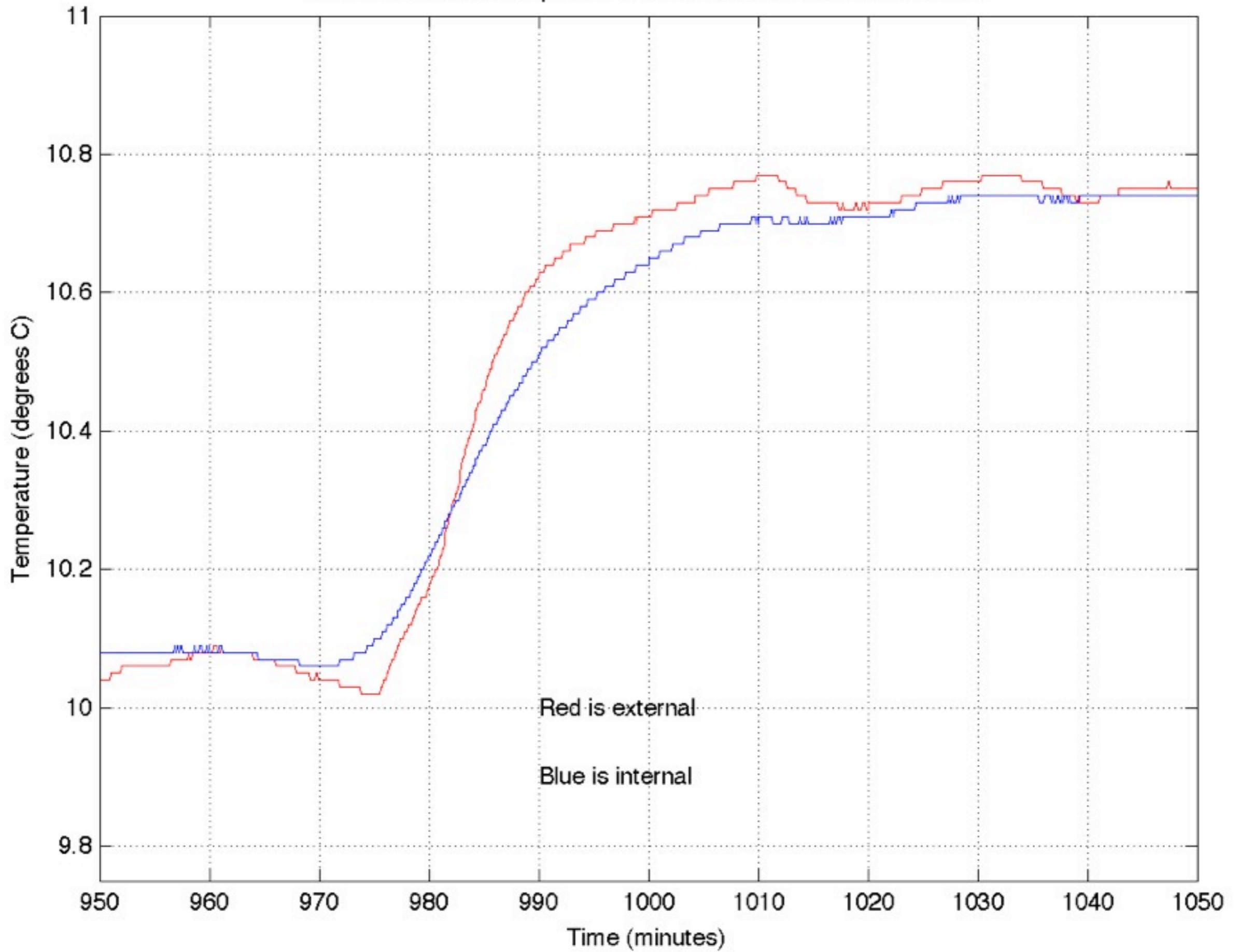
HLY07TD TSG temperature difference for day 174 (June 23)



HLY07TD TSG temperature difference for day 174 (June 23)



HLY07TD internal temperature -0.35C and advanced 22 minutes



Gravity

- Bell BGM-3 Marine Gravity Meter (x2)
- In IC/Gyro (by the lower gym)



Weather

+

- ❑ Wind speed & Direction
- ❑ Temperature
- ❑ Humidity
- ❑ PAR, LW, SW radiation
- ❑ Atmospheric Pressure
- ❑ Terascan



High quality meteorological measurements from ships is hard, and harder from icebreakers is hard, BUT: **high latitude weather observations are rare and important so we try harder.**

Water sampling



Water sampling rosette
SBE "911" CTD

November 9, 2010



Bow Tower

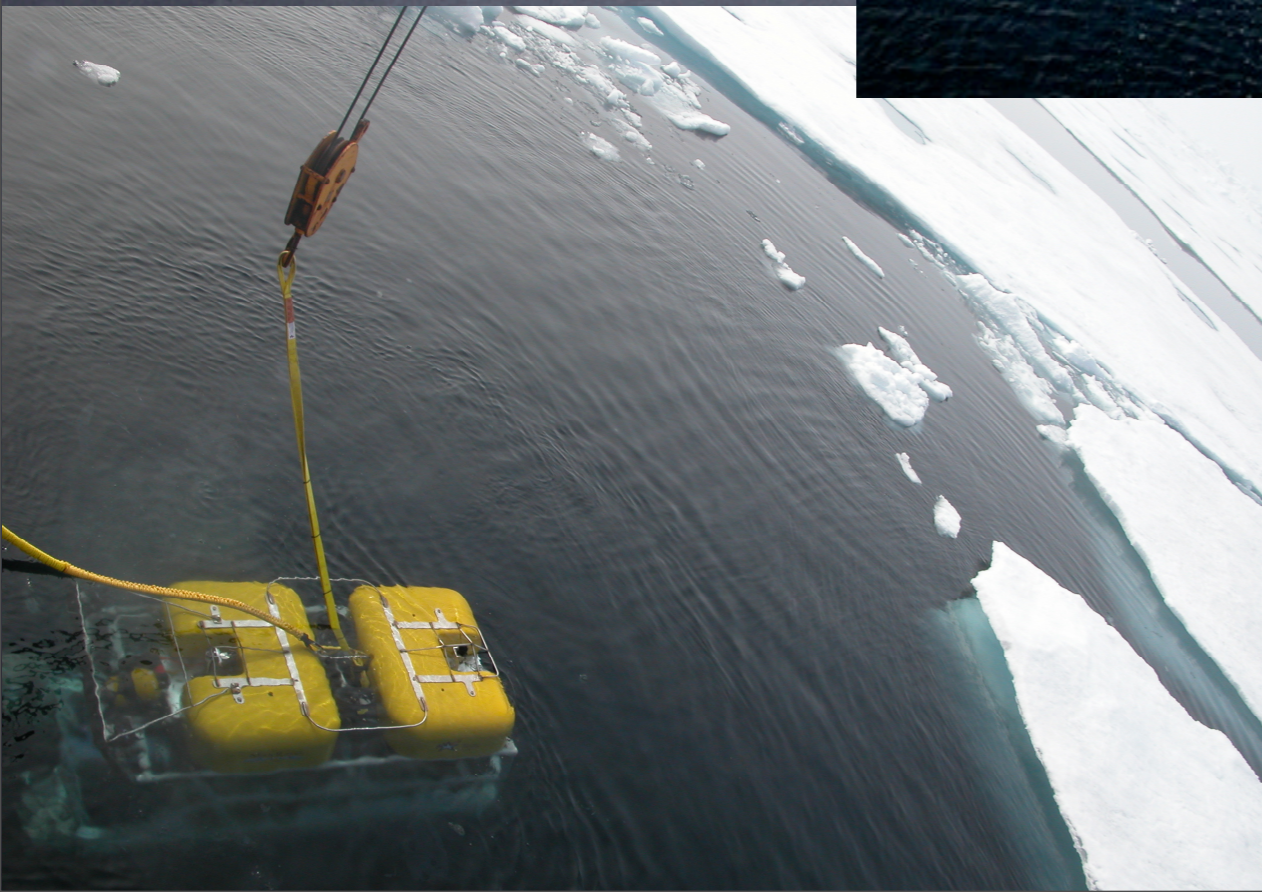


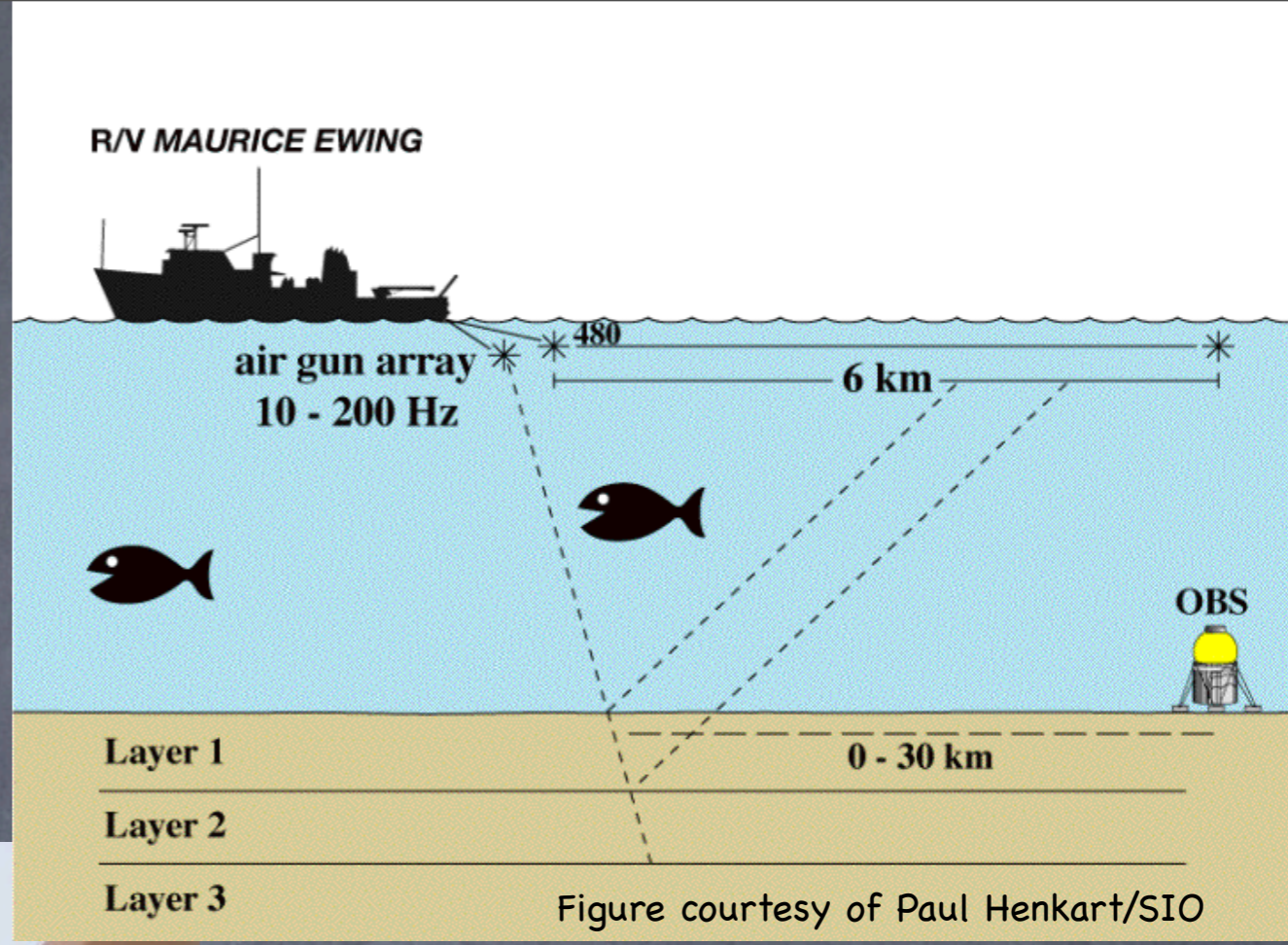
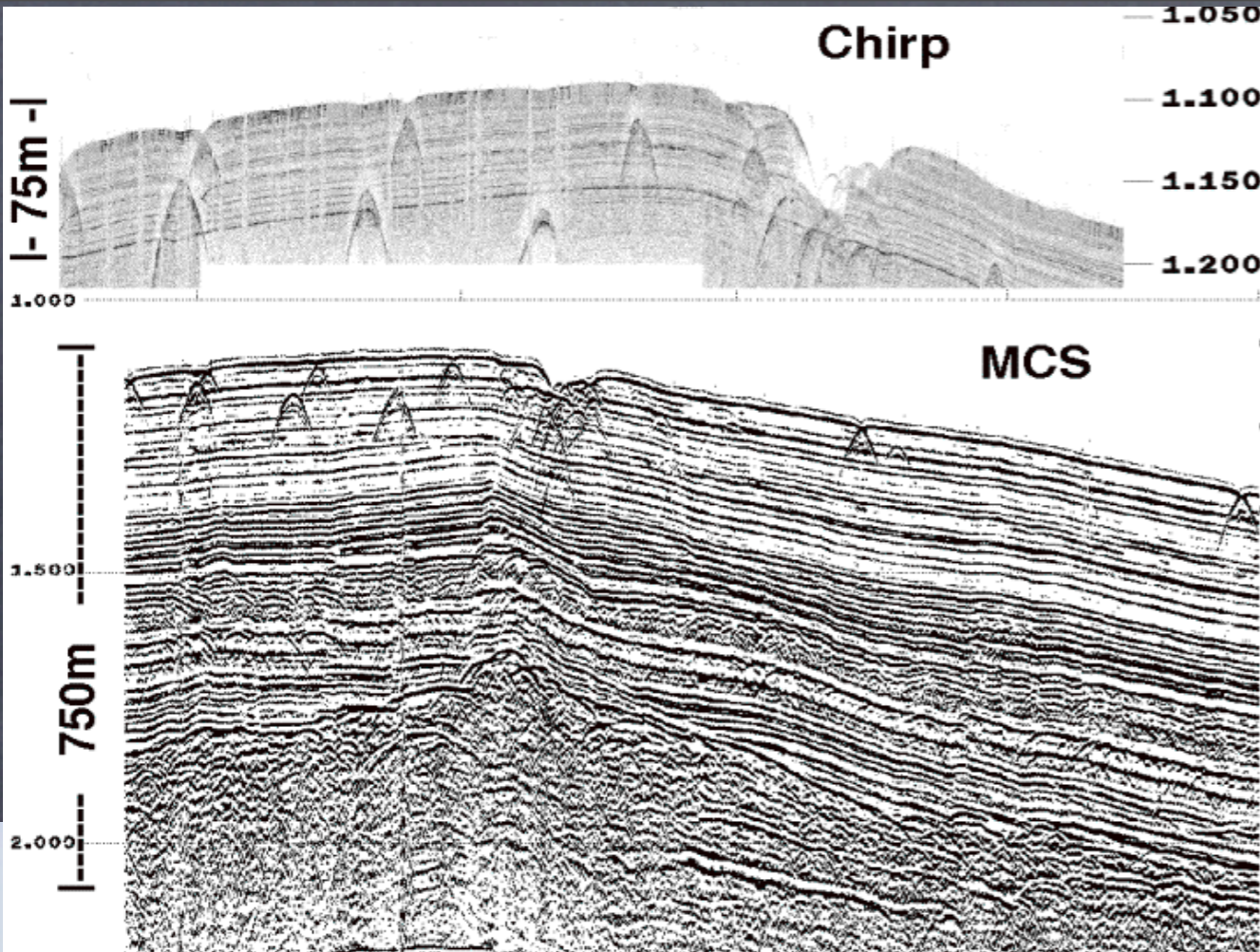
Small Core
(aka gravity core)

Visiting Science Equipment

- Remotely Operated Vehicles (ROV) and Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUV)
- Towed sonars
- Deep seafloor sounding systems (seismic)
- Nets, cores, grabs samplers, dredges
- Ice profilers (EM, radar, laser)
- ~~Gravity meters~~ (now permanent)
- Gliders, moorings, transponder navigation

Remotely Operated Vehicle





Multichannel Seismic Profiling

Healy Acknowledgements

- Many people contributed to this effort including but not limited to: Steve Roberts, Bob Arko, Richard Perry, Tom Bolmer, Scott Hiller, Will Handley, Val Schmidt, Chip Maxwell, Steve Hartz, Ryan Harris, CG Healy crew, and ESU Seattle folks.
- Most but not all of this work is funded by the Arctic Section of the Office of Polar Programs of the US National Science Foundation.
- This work does not represent the opinion or position of any organization.

This talk represents the work of many individuals including engineers, technicians, aircraft and ship crews, and scientists from many organizations and institutions world wide

It is dedicated to the makers and the doers who make these things happen, particularly those who aren't with us any more.

A significant fraction of this work was funded by the Arctic Section of the Office of Polar Programs US National Science Foundation



Questions?

