

# Supporting EOVs and FAIRness with smarter sensors

Eric Delory

Oceanic Platform of the Canary Islands - PLOCAN

# Outline

What does an in-situ observing system do and how?

How much does it cost?

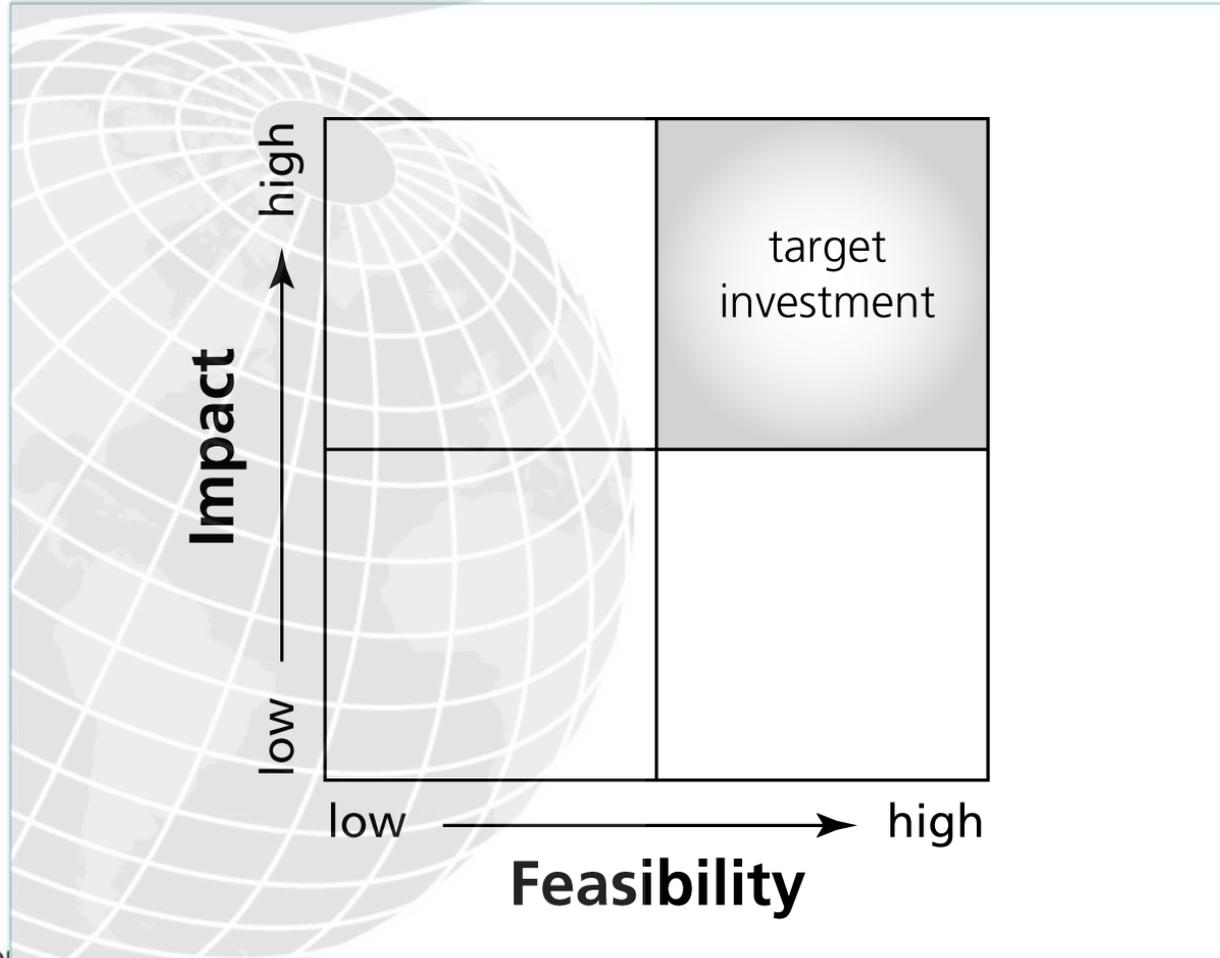
How can sensors help on EOY coverage?

How can we better support FAIRness from sensors?

The role of Research Infrastructures

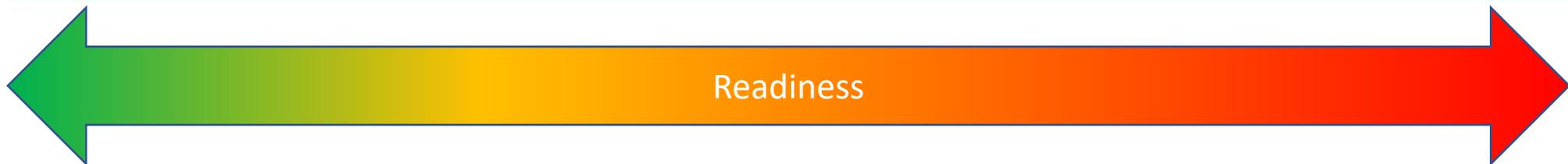
Driven by requirements, negotiated with feasibility

## Essential Ocean Variables / Core Variables



- We cannot measure everything, nor do we need to
- Driven by requirements
- Rooted in reality
- Measurement must be feasible

PHYSICS	BIOGEOCHEMISTRY	BIOLOGY AND ECOSYSTEMS
Sea state	Oxygen	Phytoplankton biomass and diversity
Ocean surface stress	Nutrients	Zooplankton biomass and diversity
Sea ice	Inorganic carbon	Fish abundance and distribution
Sea surface height	Transient tracers	Marine turtles, birds, mammals abundance and distribution
Sea surface temperature	Particulate matter	Hard coral cover and composition
Subsurface temperature	Nitrous oxide	Seagrass cover and composition
Surface currents	Stable carbon isotopes	Macroalgal canopy cover and composition
Subsurface currents	Dissolved organic carbon	Mangrove cover and composition
Sea surface salinity		Microbe biomass and diversity (*emerging)
Subsurface salinity		Invertebrate abundance and distribution (*emerging)
Ocean surface heat flux		
CROSS-DISCIPLINARY		
Ocean colour	Ocean Sound	



# PLOCAN Observatory



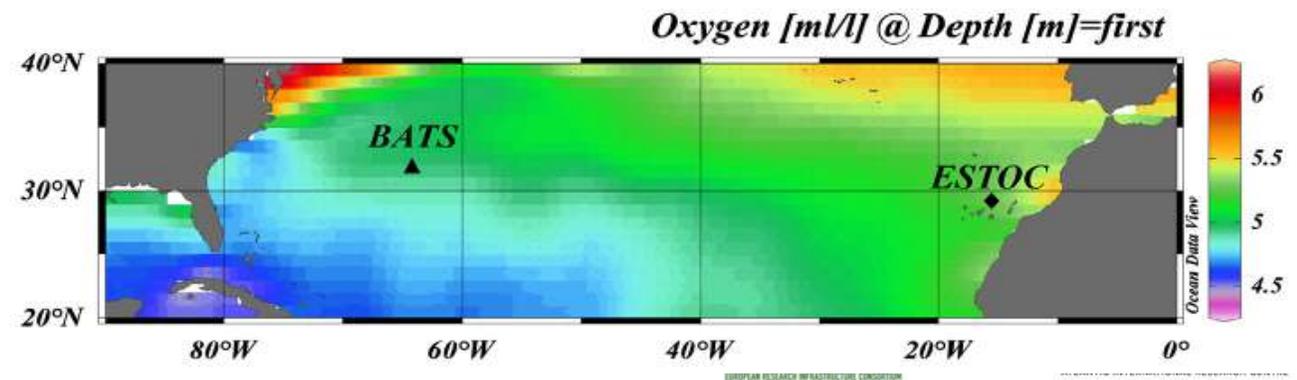
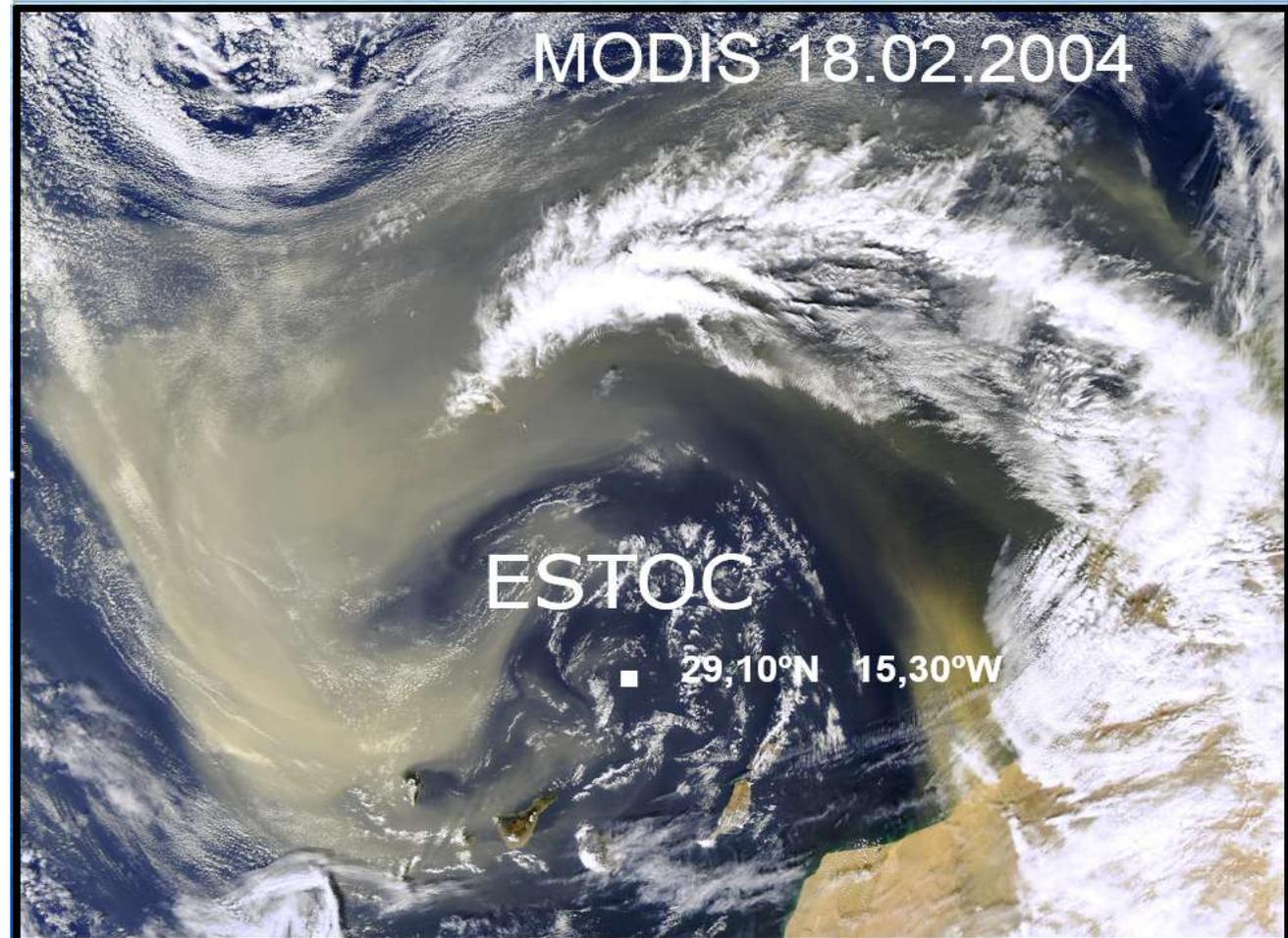
# PLOCAN Observatory

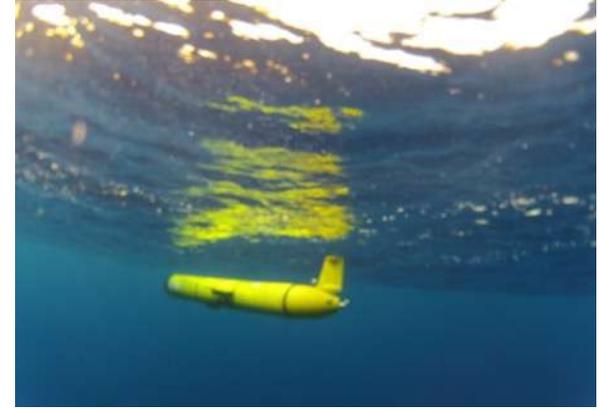


Observatory component	Start of operations	Depth	Type
1 – ESTOC – Open Ocean Observatory	1994	Down to 3670m	Fixed mooring and surface buoy Near benthic EGIM (2019) Gliders
2 – Testbed & coastal observatory	2013	30m to 600m	RV campaigns, seabed stations
3 – Extended Observatory	2013	Down to to 1000m	RV Campaigns, Gliders

# ESTOC Station

- located 100 km North of Canary Islands in the Canary Current, the weak eastern boundary current of the subtropical North Atlantic gyre.
- 3600m water depth
- exhibits open ocean, oligotrophic gyre characteristics
- Not directly influenced by the coastal upwelling
- Influenced by mineral deposition of atmospheric dust from nearby Sahara
- Close to BATS latitude





# Data FAIRness status, good ... but best for M2M?

**PLOCAN** consorcio PLATAFORMA OCEÁNICA DE CANARIAS **Catalog**  
 GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA  Gobierno de Canarias 

<http://data.plocan.eu/thredds/catalog/estoc/catalog.html>

## Dataset



ESTOC



ship-based/



mooring-watercolumn/



buoy-surface/

[PLOCAN THREDDS Data Server at PLOCAN](#) see [Info](#)  
THREDDS Data Server [Version 4.3.23 - 20140826.1617] [Documentation](#)

## European marine data and data products brokers and assembly centers:

Copernicus CMEMS INSTAC  
SEADATANET  
EMODNET

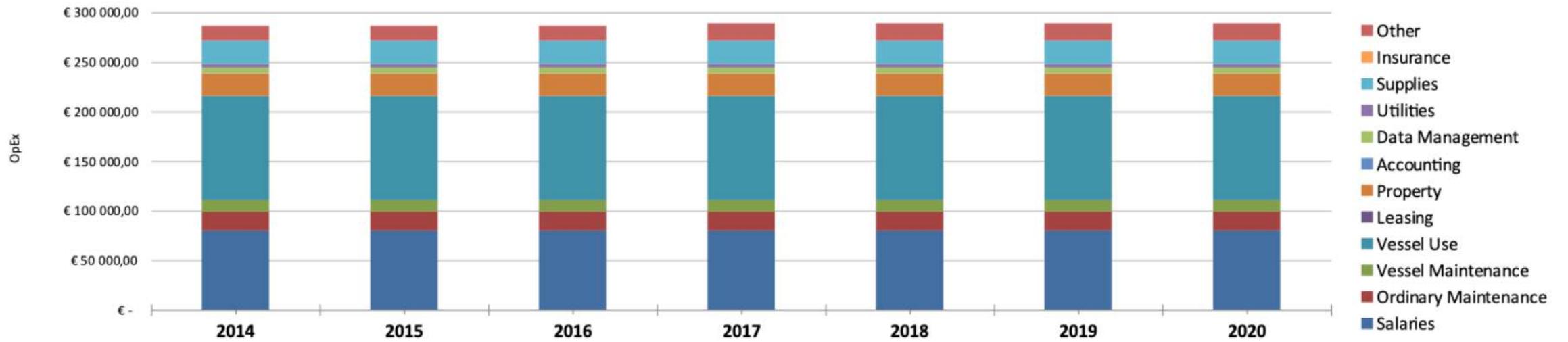
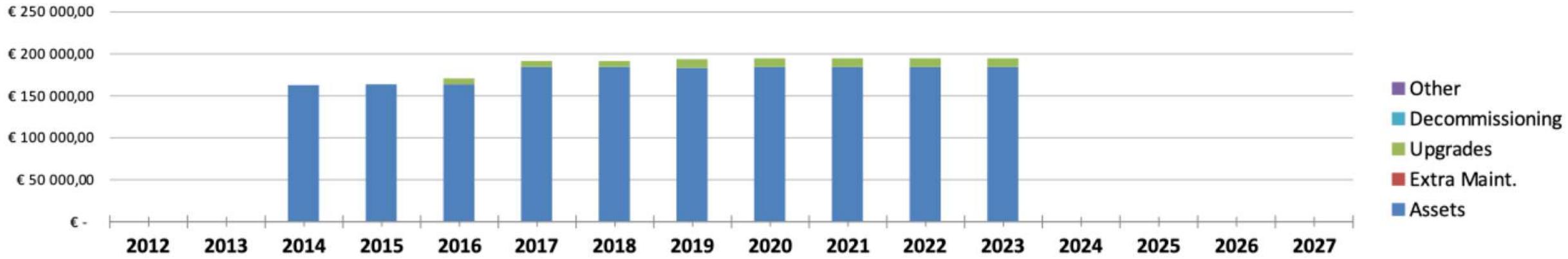
## European Marine RIs:

EMSO ERIC, EMBRC ERIC, EuroArgo ERIC  
JERICO RI , GROOM

## Common open tools for data retrieval:

THREDDS  
ERRDAP

# EMSO Canarias (ESTOC) open-ocean fixed station costs



# Some paths for cost-effective EOVS coverage and FAIRness

- Mix of mobile and fixed platforms
- Smaller lower-power, and multifunctional sensors
- Greater reliability
- Open-standards and Web Services for FAIRness
- Use the potential of artificial intelligence ?

# Multifunctional ecosystem sensors

- The potential of spectral optics (fluorometry, absorptiometry, ...)
- Multifunctionality and multiplatform integration capability (size, power, interoperability)
- Good response time and accuracy, low maintenance, high stability

But ...

- Still lack of commercial integration of truly efficient antifouling systems
- The problem of market adoption for smaller platforms, availability of hi-end components (UV LEDs)



Ifremer/ Delauney  
Antifouling system



TriOS (Germany) NeXOS  
O1-Vis and O2

# Ocean sound, a cross-disciplinary variable

Passive acoustics: hydrophones with embedded acoustic processing  
NeXOS, TRL 7 (ocean noise)  
Bioacoustics still at low TRL  
Other applications:  
Geophysics  
Meterology

Needs:  
artifacts automatic  
removal, intelligent  
scene analysis for power/storage  
optimisation



Test of NeXOS A1 on deep glider



```

<sml:PhysicalSystem xmlns:sml="http://www.opengis.net/sensorml/2.0"
  xmlns:swes="http://www.opengis.net/swes/2.0" xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe/2.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2" xmlns:sos="http://www.opengis.net/sos/2.0"
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  http://schemas.opengis.net/sensorML/2.0/sensorML.xsd">
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        </sml:Term>
      </sml:identifier>
      <sml:identifier>
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        <sml:typeof xlink:title="swebridge:modules:instrumentCommand"/>
        <sml:inputs>
          <sml:InputList>
            <!-- ===== Command ===== -->
            <sml:input name="command">
              <sml:DataInterface>
                <sml:data>
                  <swe:DataStream>
                    <swe:elementType name="dataModel">
                      <swe:DataRecord>
                        <swe:field name="text">
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                        </swe:field>
                      </swe:DataRecord>
                    </swe:elementType>
                    <!-- Encoding of the command data model -->
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          </sml:InputList>
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      </sml:SimpleProcess>
    </sml:component>
  </sml:PhysicalSystem>

```

Interoperability at a cost:

- metadata proficiency
- overhead

**Calibration of matrixFlu-UV 182A**

CDOM: Calibration with Quinine-Sulfate-Dihydrate in 0.05 M H2SO4

	254/460	320/460
Parameter	CDOM 1 (µg/l)	CDOM 3 (µg/l)
Offset	332	328
Scaling	0.01529	0.05453
Square	0	0

PAH: Calibration with 6.2 \* cPhenanthrene in distilled water

	254/360
Parameter	PAH (µg/l)
Offset	462
Scaling	0.04256
Square	3.3e-07

BTX: Calibration with Anisol in distilled water

	254/289
Parameter	BTX (µg/l)
Offset	349
Scaling	0.701105
Square	3.4e-05

TRP: Calibration with L-Tryptophan in distilled water

	280/360
Parameter	TRP (µg/l)
Offset	484
Scaling	0.02435
Square	2.6e-07

TriOS Mess- und Datentechnik GmbH  
Bürgermeister-Brötje-Str. 25  
D - 26180 Rastede - Germany  
Tel: 04402 69 67 0 - 0 Fax - 291  
*A. Bosd*

Calibrated ranges:

	Emission			
Excitation	289	360	460	540
254	0 – 5000 µg/l BTX	0 – 1500 µg/l PAH	0 – 500 µg/l CDOM1	n. c.
280	-	0 – 2000 µg/l TRP	n. c.	n. c.
320	-	-	0 – 500 µg/l CDOM3	n. c.

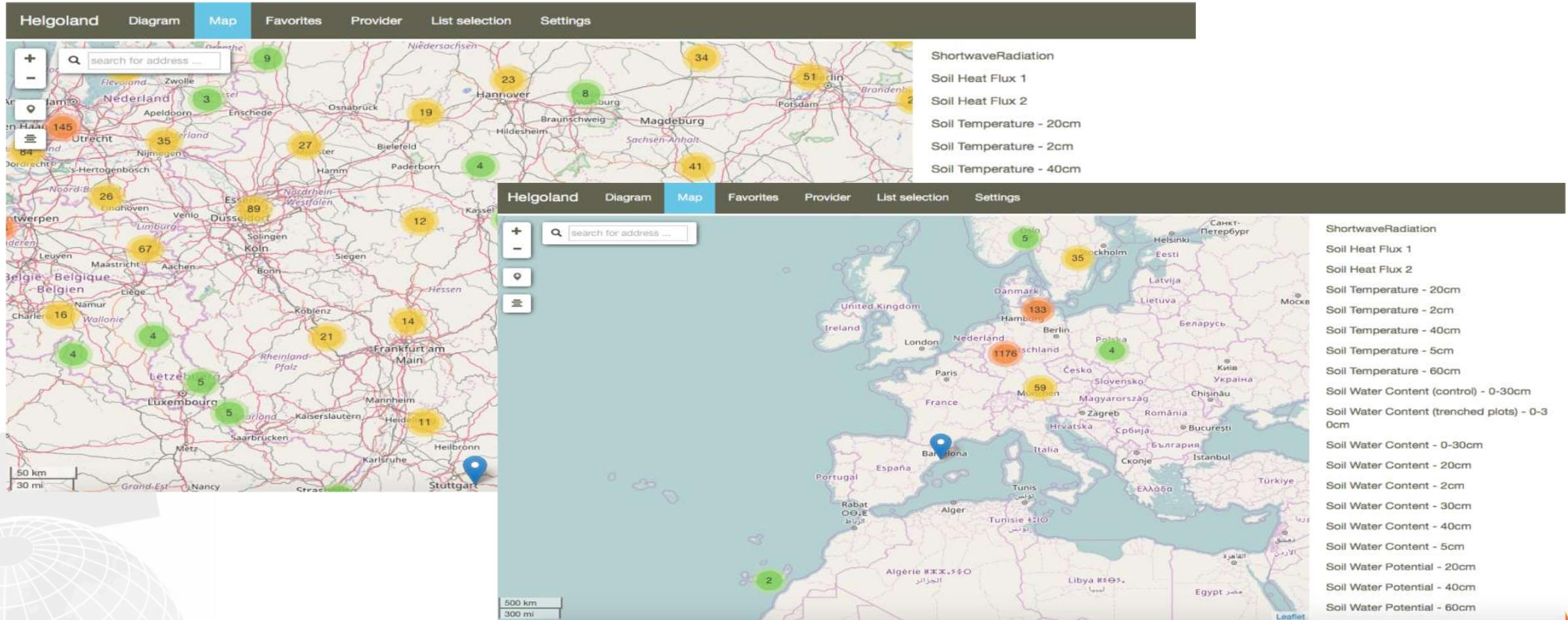
n. c = not calibrated

Interface	digital	Ethernet (TCP/IP)
	analog	RS-232 oder RS-485 (Modbus RTU, OGC PUCK)
	-	-

# Friendly sensorML editor for SWE services

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `pilot.52north.org`. The page header includes logos for 52north, PLOCAN (Plataforma Océánica de Canarias), the Spanish Government, the Government of the Canary Islands, the European Union, and FixO<sup>3</sup>. The main content area is titled "smle/smatli/ — The Friendly SensorML Editor" and features a navigation menu with "New", "Edit/View", and "Create from Template". Below this, a section titled "Select a template" indicates that templates are provided by ESONET YELLOW PAGES. A search bar contains the text "CTD" and a "Search" button. A dropdown menu is open, listing 23 templates such as "Advanced deck-unit SmartDI Datalogger", "Advanced FerryBox SmartDI controller", "Advanced SmartDI subsea Datalogger", "Conductivity Sensor 4019A/B", "DO Sensor Deep Sea", "DO Sensor Shallow Water", "ECO NTU", "HAM.BASE - Compact Hydro Acoustic Modem", "LISST-DEEP", "SBE 35", "SBE 35RT", "SBE 38", "SBE 3F", "SBE 3plus", and "SBE 4".

# Scalable, multi-domain, open-source solutions for sensor web discovery (Findability)



# Adapting commercial sensors and platform to SWE architecture

## Sensor Web Architecture components

- Sensor Observation Service
- Sensor Web viewer
- Sm(i)le SensorML editor

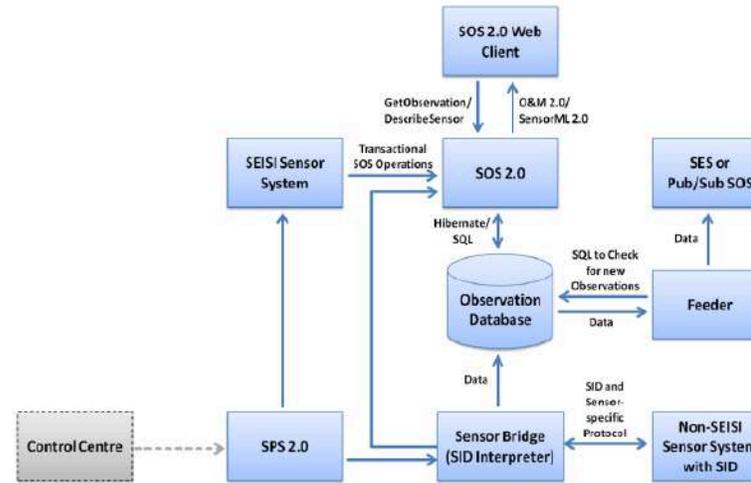


Figure 7. The following tabular overview summarises the proposed mapping:

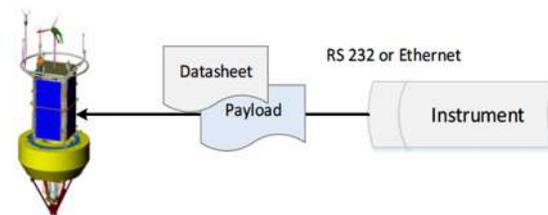


Figure 4 Host issues OGC PUCK commands to retrieve datasheet and payload

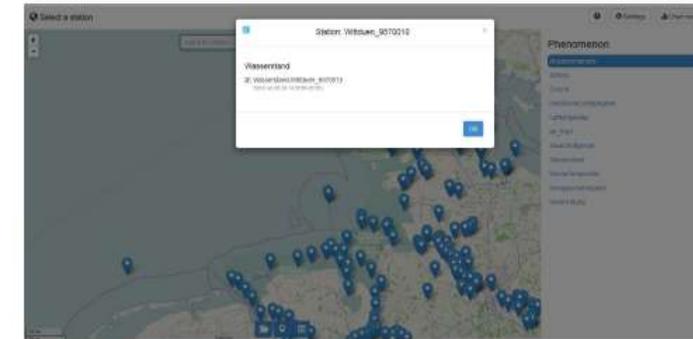


Figure 8 Selection of Time Series to be displayed

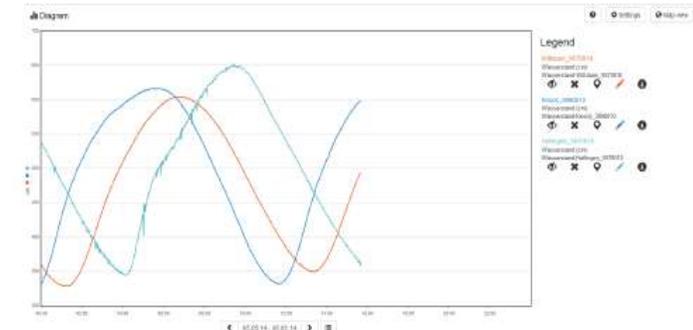


Figure 9 Diagram View of Observation Data



# Integration on vehicles and floats



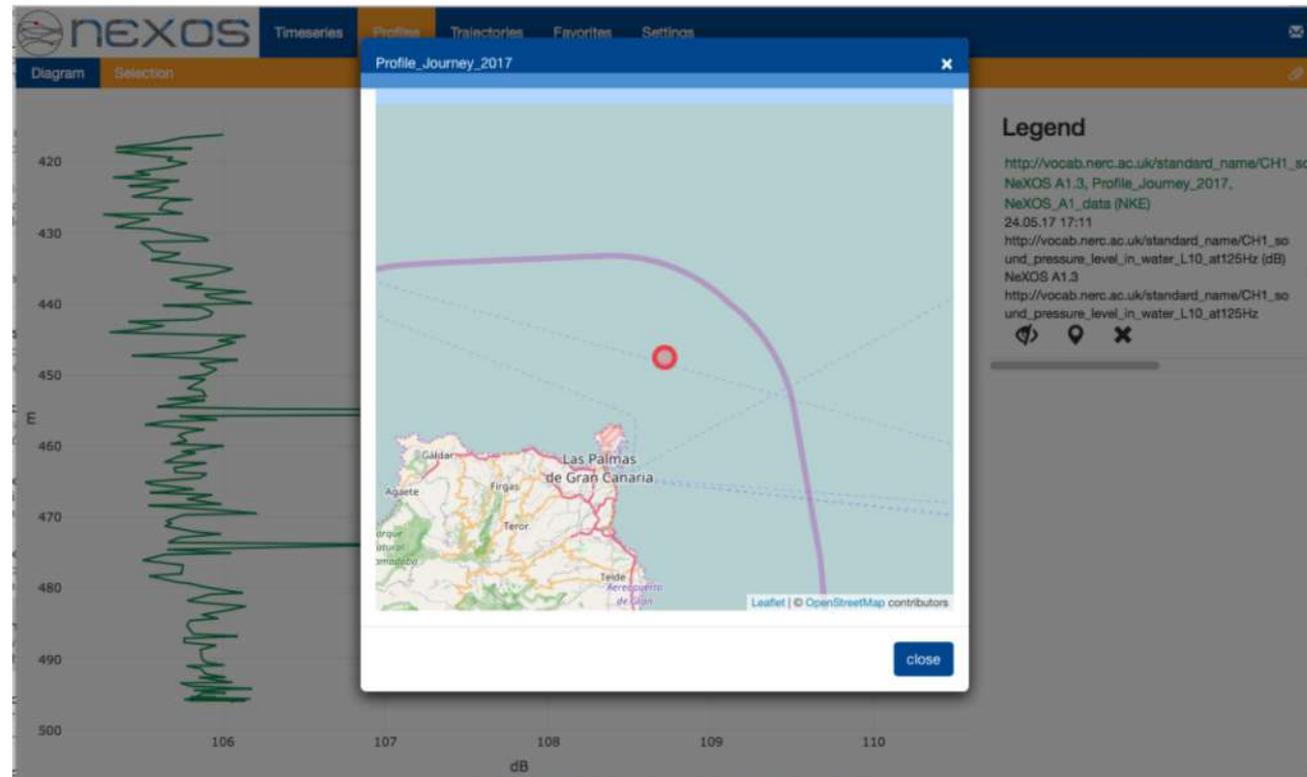
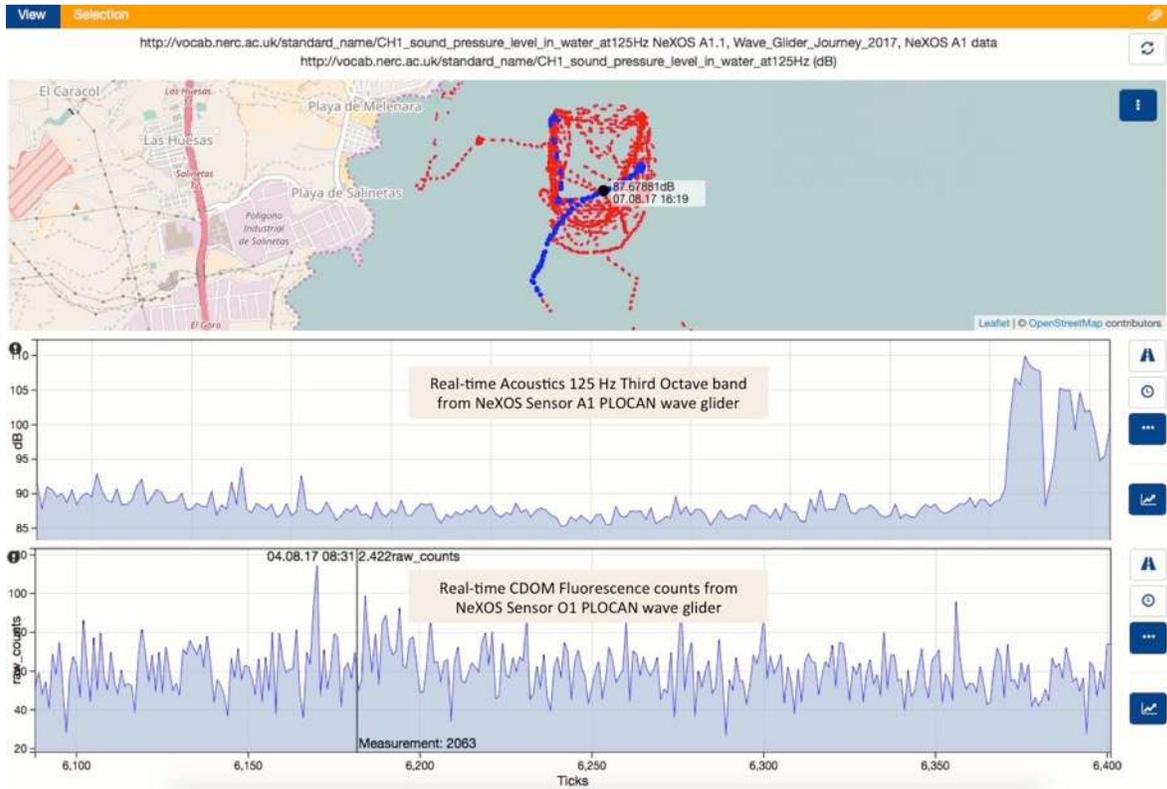


Figure 19: Demo area, offshore Las Palmas (Spain), Atlantic Ocean.

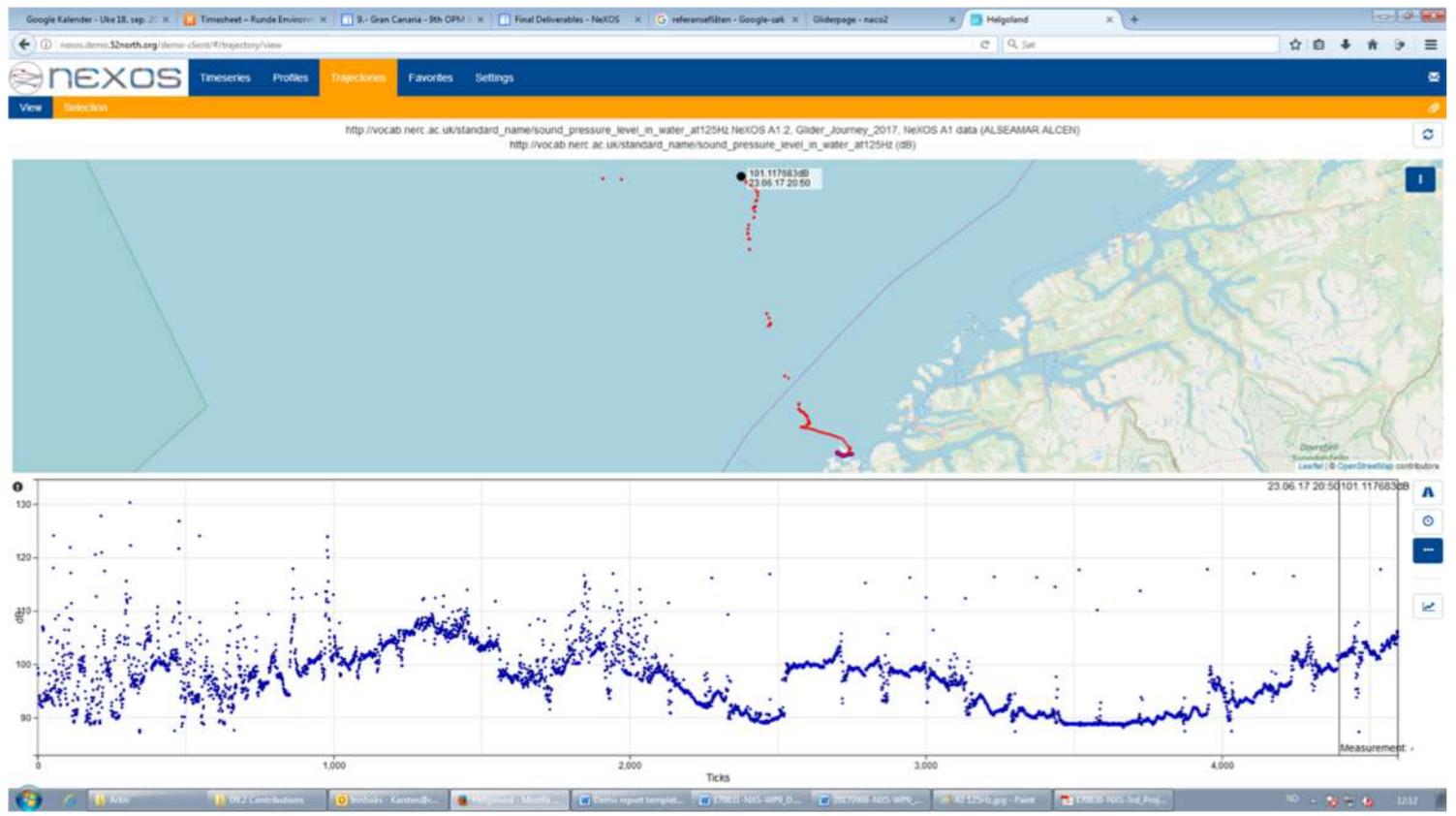
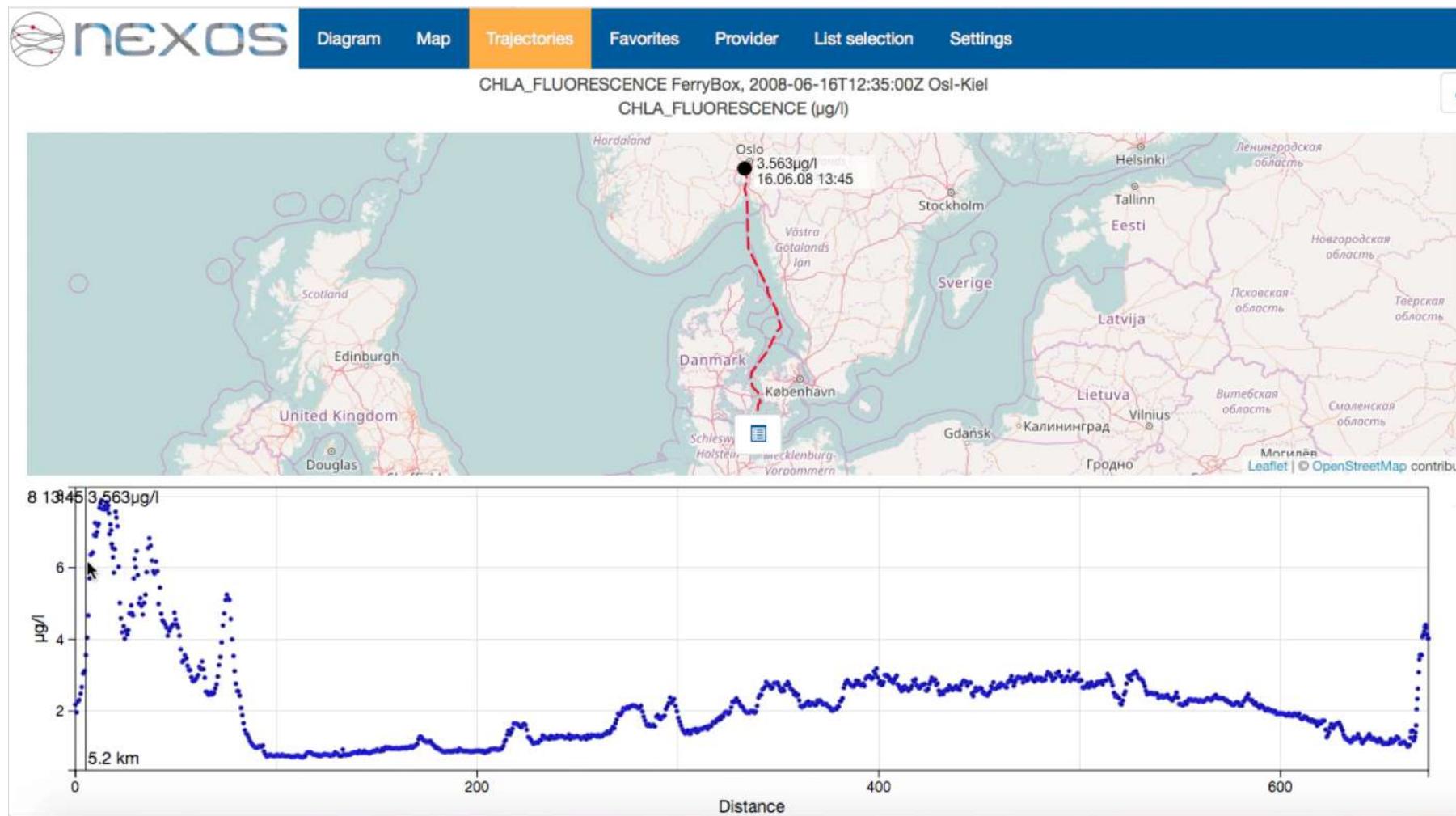


Figure 11: Noise measurements in the 125Hz band for the transect going offshore. The x-axis is data point number. There is definitely a pattern emerging. Spikes on the second half right of the graph are attributed to glider mechanics involved in the control of buoyancy.

# Sensor web technologies

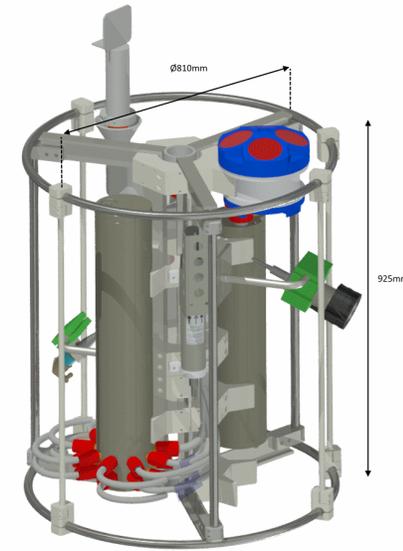
## Cross-domain & multiplatform sensor and data interoperability



# Reaching out to RIs

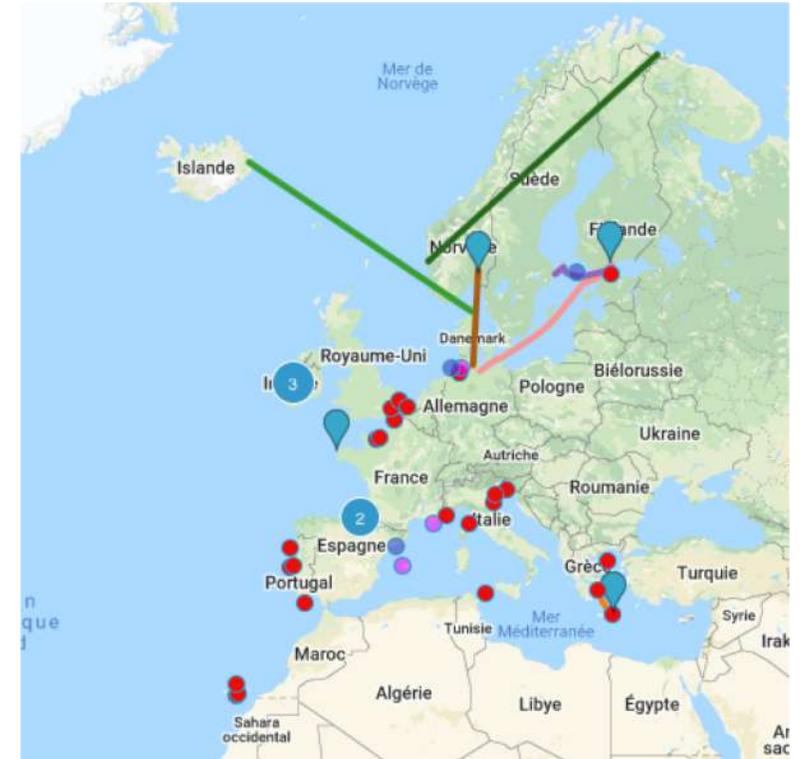
# EMSO EGIM Interoperable multi-sensor packages

- From shallow water to 6000m
- Candidate platform for coastal observatories in JERICO-S3
- Low-power antifouling technologies
- SWE capable
- Reliability: tested against hydrostatic pressure, Solar radiation, Thermal shock during immersion, Vibrations, Mechanical shock
- Validation underway at several sites
- Standalone and cabled
- 12 ports



# Smarter sensors for coastal observations

- Innovative sensors and sampler for biogeochemistry, contaminants and biology
- Coastal EGIM with embedded AI
- Sensor Web services and easier sensor service registration for FAIRness
- Transnational access  
Call open since 2<sup>nd</sup> of June



# Banco de Ensayos Marino de PLOCAN

El banco de ensayos de PLOCAN en alta mar presenta un área de 23 km<sup>2</sup>, y está situado a 3 millas náuticas de la sede de PLOCAN y también bastante cerca del puerto principal de la isla de Gran Canaria (Puerto de Las Palmas). La zona ofrece profundidades progresivas desde la costa hasta 600 m (pudiendo trabajar a profundidades mayores bajo petición) y está dedicado a estudiar el comportamiento y la eficiencia de los diferentes tipos de dispositivos y tecnologías marítimas, contribuyendo así a acelerar el proceso de su introducción en el mercado.

El área marina del banco de ensayos de PLOCAN se estudió exhaustivamente el objetivo de ofrecer un espacio óptimo en términos de logística, infraestructuras compatibles y conexión a la red. Además, la zona cuenta con excelentes condiciones ambientales que facilitan al menos 9 meses de ventana operativa y los recursos de energía eólica y undimotriz (energía de las olas) óptimos para las operaciones de ensayodemostración, que oscilan entre 300-400 W/m<sup>2</sup> para la densidad de energía eólica y de 4 a 6 Kw/m de energía undimotriz.

## Plataforma

Cubierta técnica (400 m<sup>2</sup>)  
 Estora: 37,8 m  
 Grúa marítima  
 Grúa de jorjico  
 Sala de Explotación  
 Aula de Formación  
 Almacén  
 Estaciones de descanso  
 6 cuartos  
 3 individuales

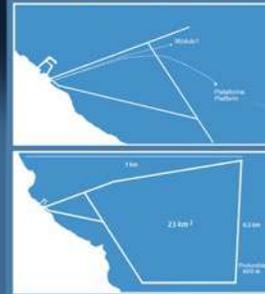


Superficie total  
2.500 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Peso de la plataforma  
31.000 t  
 Profundidad  
30,5 m

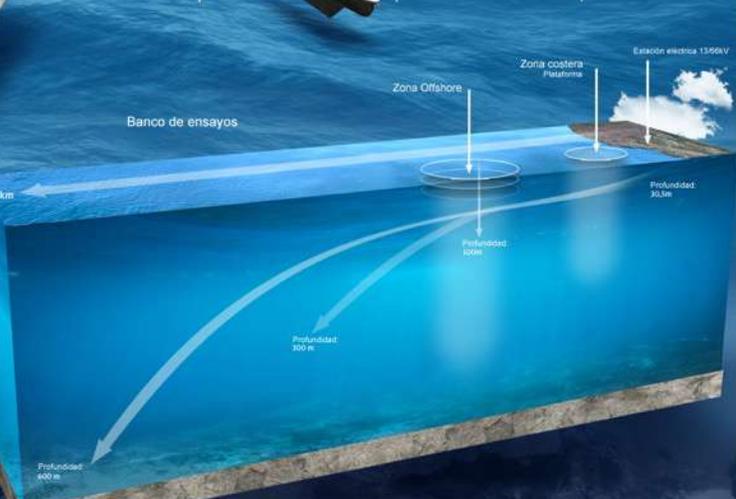
## Localización



## Banco de ensayos marino



**Base de Vehículos Marinos Autónomos**  
 PLOCAN dispone de una flota de vehículos marinos autónomos para una amplia variedad de aplicaciones, llegando a profundidades de hasta 1.000 metros y que incluyen sensores meteorológicos y oceanográficos con el fin de cubrir las necesidades de monitorización en tiempo real de la zona de ensayos.



- 8 Convertidor de energía undimotriz UNDIGEN
- 9 Convertidor de energía undimotriz WELCOME
- 10 Convertidor de energía undimotriz PENGUIN



PLOCAN / www.plocan.es / Infografía: Felmado Montecruz / www.montecruz.es

# References

- [1] E. Delory and J. Pearlman, Challenges and Innovations in Ocean In Situ Sensors. Cambridge, USA: Elsevier, 2019, p. 400. doi: 10.1016/C2015-0-06798-3
- [2] Z. A. Wang et al., "Advancing Observation of Ocean Biogeochemistry, Biology, and Ecosystems With Cost-Effective in situ Sensing Technologies," *Frontiers in Marine Science*, Review vol. 6, no. 519, 2019-September-12 2019. doi: 10.3389/fmars.2019.00519
- [3] J. J. H. Buck et al., "Ocean Data Product Integration Through Innovation-The Next Level of Data Interoperability," *Frontiers in Marine Science*, Review vol. 6, no. 32, 2019-February-28 2019. doi: 10.3389/fmars.2019.00032
- [4] A. R. Sastri et al., "Perspectives on in situ Sensors for Ocean Acidification Research," *Frontiers in Marine Science*, Perspective vol. 6, no. 653, 2019-October-29 2019. doi:10.3389/fmars.2019.00653
- [5] FP7 Projects: NeXOS, SenseOcean, Schema, CommonSense joint policy brief on innovative ocean in-situ sensors.  
[http://www.nexosproject.eu/sites/default/files/170930-NXS-WP11\\_D.11.4\\_NeXOS\\_PolicyBrief\\_Final.pdf](http://www.nexosproject.eu/sites/default/files/170930-NXS-WP11_D.11.4_NeXOS_PolicyBrief_Final.pdf)