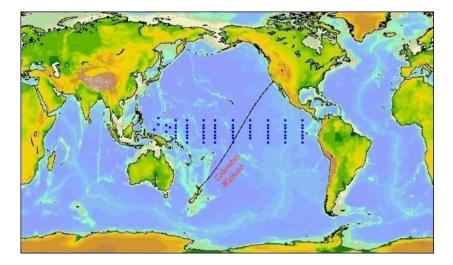
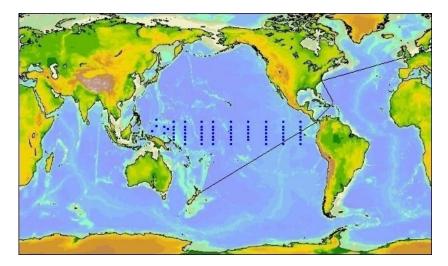
Columbus Waikato/Cap Victor Master Readme File

As CO_2 concentrations increase in the atmosphere due largely to fossil fuel combustion and deforestation, it becomes increasingly important to understand the fate of this gas as it leaves the atmosphere. By measuring the partial pressure of CO_2 (pCO₂) in both the sea surface and atmosphere, the flux of CO_2 either into or out of the ocean can be calculated, affording a broader understanding of the distribution of CO_2 in the surface ocean.

In 2004, PMEL installed an underway pCO_2 system on the container ship Columbus Waikato to monitor atmospheric and surface water CO_2 concentrations as the ship traversed the Pacific Ocean from the western united states to New Zealand. In the time period between Feb 2004 and Feb 2006 we collected 13 data sets along this ship track.



In March, 2006, the ship changed it's route to as well as it's name. The ship is now the Cap Victor, and the new ship track is shown below.



PMEL continues to measure pCO₂ while the Cap Victor is transiting the Pacific Ocean.

Analysis Method

The Underway pCO_2 system utilizes a Licor 6262 Infrared Analyzer (IR) to determine the mole fraction of CO_2 in the air and surface seawater. Seawater from an intake in the bow is continuously supplied to a plexiglas equilibrator consisting of a ~0.5 L water reservoir and ~0.8 L gaseous headspace. The water is showered into the equilibrator at a rate of approximately 2 liters/minute, and the headspace gas is circulated at a rate of 60 to 80 ml/minute. As the water flows through the equilibrator chamber, the dissolved CO_2 gas partitions between the water and the headspace. This air is subsequently sampled by the Licor analyzer to determine the mole fraction of CO_2 in the seawater. In the Licor, infrared radiation is passed through two gas sampling cells to detect the CO_2 absorption of the gases in the cells. The reference cell is continuously supplied with dried air scrubbed of CO_2 , and the sample cell is supplied with the gas being measured. The IR outputs a reading proportional to the difference between the CO_2 absorption detected in the two cells. Because it is necessary for the gases in the reference and sample cells of the Licor analyzer to be at the same pressure, the flow of gas is halted for several seconds before the IR readings are saved so that both cells will be at ambient pressure.

Atmospheric air is also continuously supplied to the pCO_2 instrumentation by a 3/8" Decaron aluminum-lined tube that runs from the engine room, through several decks, then along the port side of the ship to the bow. Both the atmospheric air and the equilibrator air pass through naphion tubing and silica gel to condense and trap moisture.



In addition to CO₂ values, the system collects the following data: Surface seawater temperature at the seawater intake Seawater temperature from the equilibrator Conductivity and salinity from a Seabird TSG mounted next to the pCO₂ system Barometric pressure in the Licor, and in the equilibrator Latitude and longitude from a GPS mounted near the bridge Sea surface temperature, salinity, and barometric pressure are necessary to calculate partial

pressure of CO₂ (pCO₂) or fugacity (fCO₂) from the mole fraction values that are measured at the Licor

IR. Equilibrator temperatures are used to correct for warming that occurs in the sea water as it travels from the bow intake to the wet lab since pCO2 is temperature dependant. Calculations of pCO_2 and fCO_2 are detailed in the Department of Energy handbook of methods for the analysis of the various parameters of the carbon dioxide system in sea water; version 2.

The underway pCO_2 system completes a full cycle of measurements every 112 minutes. The cycle starts with 4 standard gases traceable to the WMO scale, then measures 10 atmospheric samples, followed by 60 surface water samples. Each new gas is flushed through the Licor Analyzer for 4 minutes prior to a 10 second reading from the analyzer during which the sample cell is open to the atmosphere. Subsequent samples of the same gas are flushed through the Licor Analyzer for 30 seconds prior to a stop-flow measurement.

File Format

1.	COLUMN HEADER Group/Ship:	DESCRIPTION PMEL/Waikato or PMEL/CapVictor
2.	Cruise_ID:	CW <year>_<month> or CV<year>_<month></month></year></month></year>
3.	JD_GMT:	Decimal year day
4.	Date_MM/DD/YY:	Date in the format mm/dd/yy
5.	Date_DDMMYYYY	Date in the format DDMMYYYY
6.	Time:	GMT HH:MM:SS
7.	Latitude:	Latitude in decimal degrees (negative values are in southern hemisphere).
8.	Longitude:	Longitude in decimal degrees (negative values are in western latitudes).
9.	xCO2eq_ppm:	Mole fraction of CO2 (dry) in the headspace equilibrator at equilibrator temperature (Teq) in parts per million. Water comes from bow intake 2m below the water line.
10.	xCO2atm_ppm:	Mole fraction of CO2 in air in parts per million.
11.	xCO2_atm_ave_ppm:	xCO2atm_ppm averaged linearly to match up with measurements xCO2eq_ppm
12.	Press_Equ_mbar:	Barometric pressure in the equilibrator
13.	Teq_°C:	Temperature in the equilibrator water.

14.	SST_°C:	Temperature from the ship's bow intake.
15.	Salinty:	Thermosalinograph salinity
16.	H2O_flow_l/min:	Water flow through equilibrator in liters/minute.
17.	IR_gas_flow_ml/min:	Gas flow through the Licor infrared analyzer before the flow is stopped in ml/minute.
18.	Temp_IR_°C	Temperature of the Licor sample cell in °C
19.	fCO2sw _uatm:	Fugacity of CO2 in sea water in microatmospheres calculated as outlined in the DOE Handbook.
20.	fCO2a_uatm:	Fugacity of CO2 in air in microatmospheres
21.	dfCO2_uatm:	Sea water fCO2 - air fCO2 in microatmospheres.
22.	QC Flag	Quality control flag 2 = Good value 3 = Questionable value 4 = Bad value
23.	Sub Flag	Descriptive quality control flag used when a value receives a "3" QC flag 1 = Standard out of range 2 = Questionable SST 3 = Questionable EqT $4 = $ Anomalous $\Delta T (EqT - SST)$ 5 = Excess of warming of the seawater 6 = Questionable salinity 7 = Questionable pressure 8 = Low equilibrator gas flow 9 = Questionable air value 10 = Interpolated standard value 11 = Other, see metadata

Collaborative Partners

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