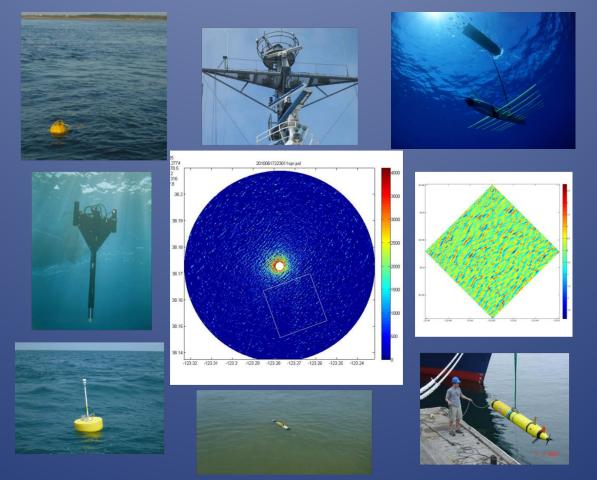
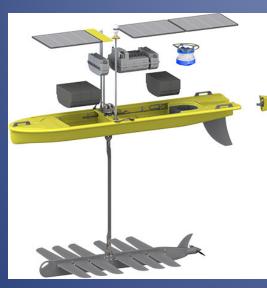


Emerging Technologies for Ocean Sampling



Peter Rogowski, Eric Terrill Scripps Institution of Oceanography – UCSD











Autonomous Applications

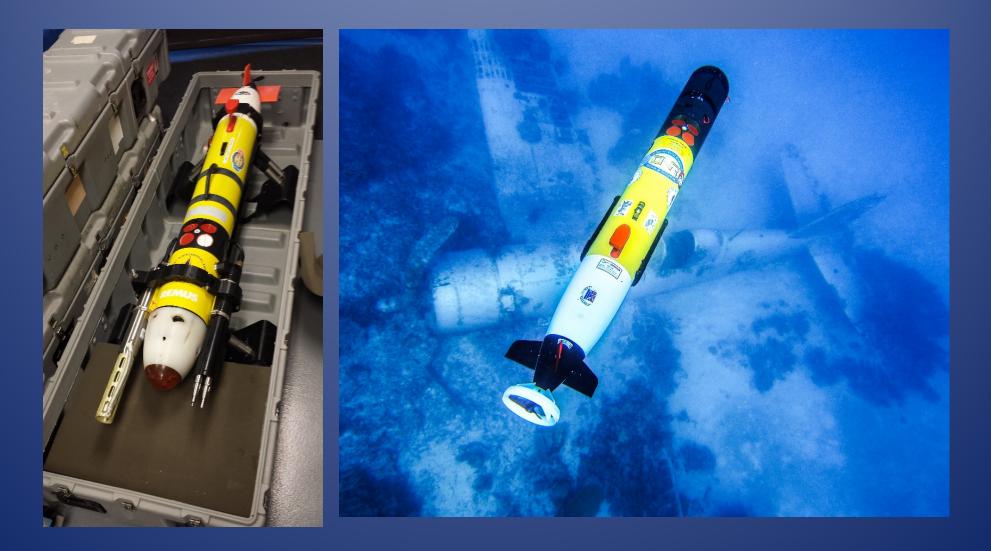
- Leverage highly maneuverable and sensor rich unmanned vehicles for process studies and hypothesis testing
 - Unmanned Underwater Vehicles
 (eg. REMUS 100, 600)
 - Unmanned Aerial Systems (multirotors, both tethered and free-flying)
- Examples: air-sea interaction, optics, turbulence, other







Autonomous Applications

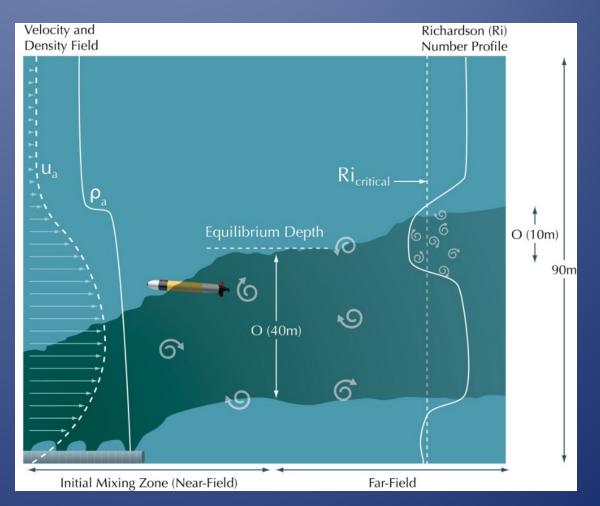


Ocean Plume Sampling





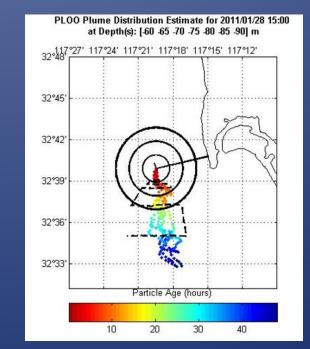


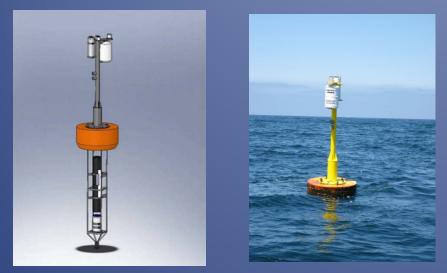


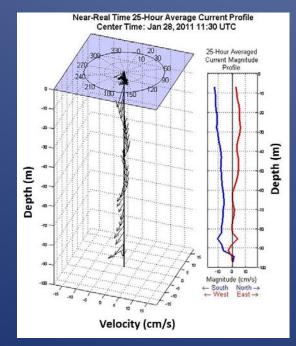


Instrumentation:

- ADCP (RDI)
- Temperature Chain (Precision Measurement Engineering)
- Self Contained Temperature & Salinity Sensor (Seabird)
- Data Logger (Scripps)
- Iridium Satellite Telemetry Unit
- GPS Receiver





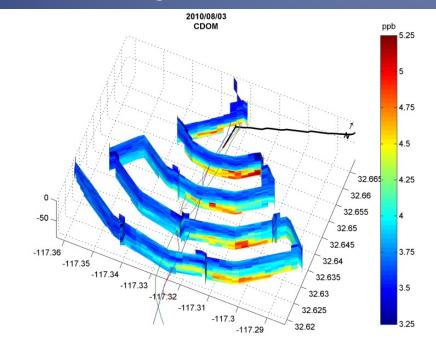




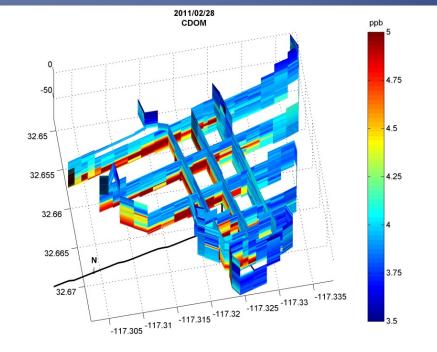


Point Loma Ocean Outfall Survey Examples

August, 3, 2010



February, 28, 2010

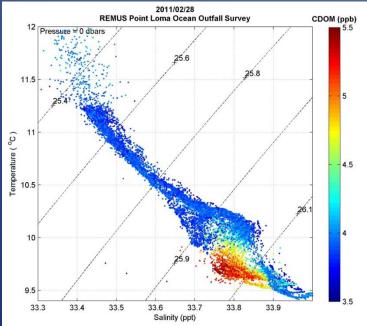


* CDOM is used as a natural tracer

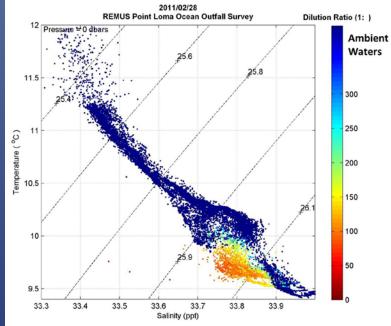


CDOM Calibration







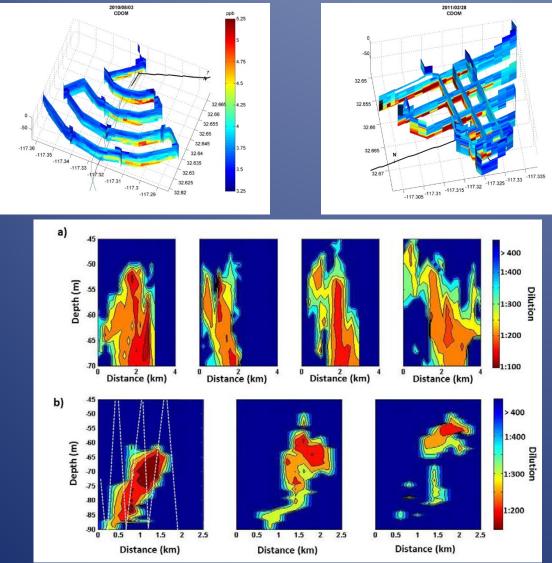




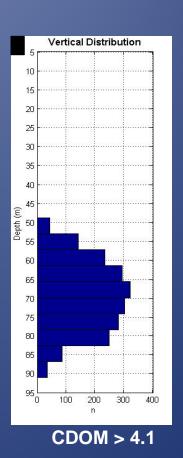
Survey Examples

4.25

3.75

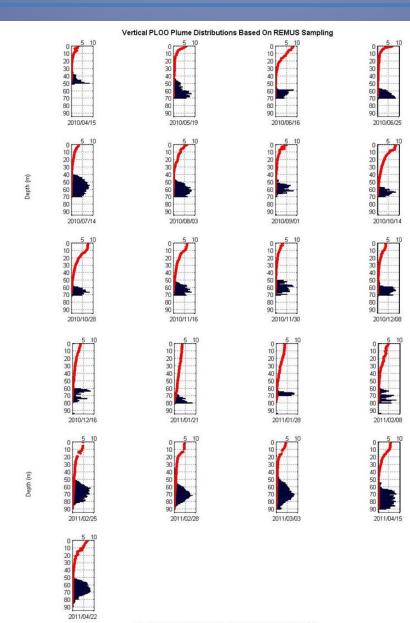


• Additional plume rise and mixing seen in 2/28/2011 survey was due to internal waves propagating through the study area.





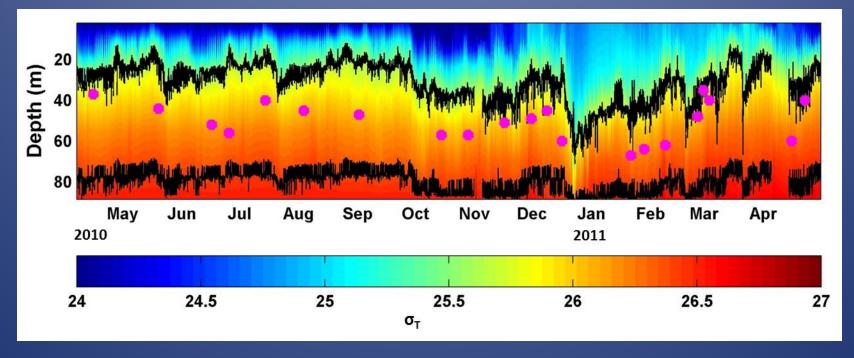
Vertical Plume Distribution







Observed Plume Height vs Modeled Plume Height (NRfield Plume Model)





Recommendations

Final Report

Point Loma Ocean Outfall Plume Behavior Study

Prepared For

City of San Diego Public Utilities Department

NOAA Award No. NA08NOS4730441 (UCSD Contract H094679)

Prepared By

Scripps Institution of Oceanography University of California, San Diego 9500 Gilman Drive La Jolla, CA 92093-0213

Principal Contact Peter Rogowski, Postdoctoral Researcher Principal Investigators P. Edward Parnell, Associate Researcher Paul Dayton, Professor **Recommendations:**

- Dedicated mooring near outfall for monitoring of stratification and subsurface currents of receiving waters.
- Optimize sampling locations for quarterly water quality sampling based on subsurface current data.
- Routine (i.e. monthly) AUV sampling of effluent plume to measure plume location and dilution.

September 14, 2012

Eric Terrill, CORDC Director



OCSD Diversion Summary (September 2012)



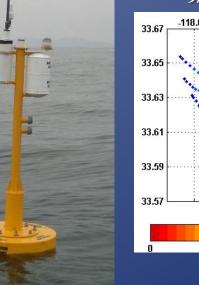


OCSD Diversion (September 2012)

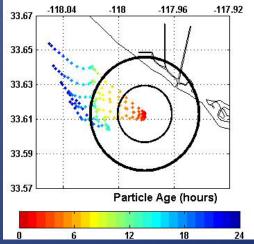






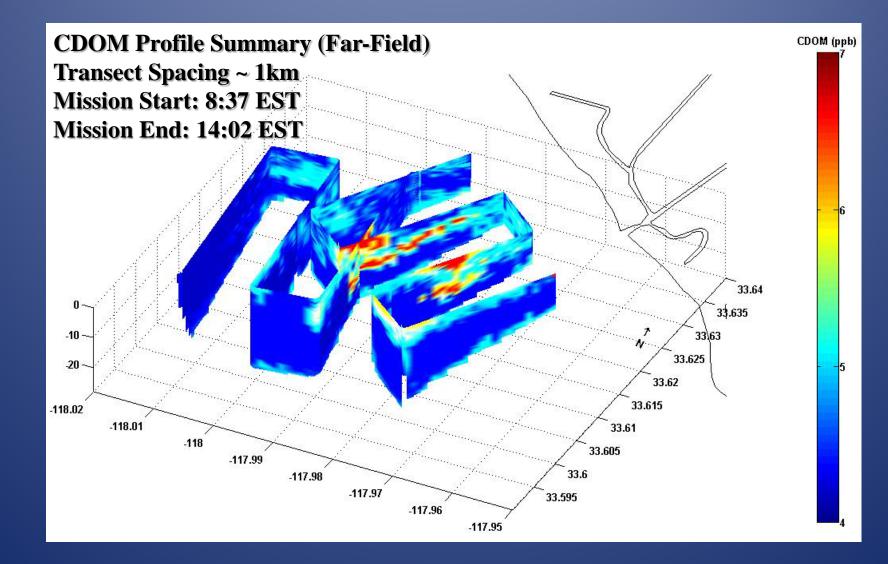


9/28/2012 (5 – 10 m)



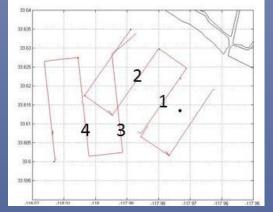


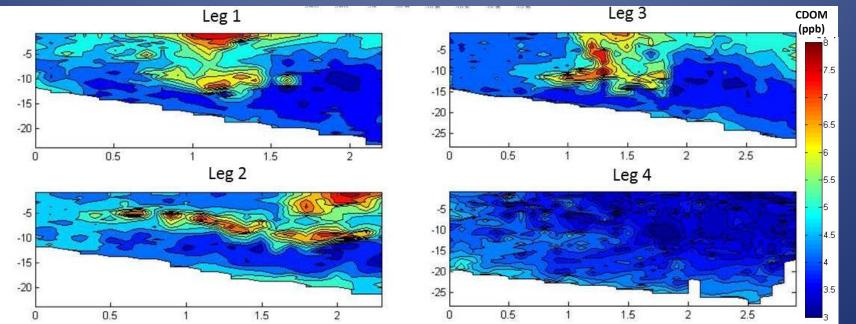
OCSD Diversion (September 2012)



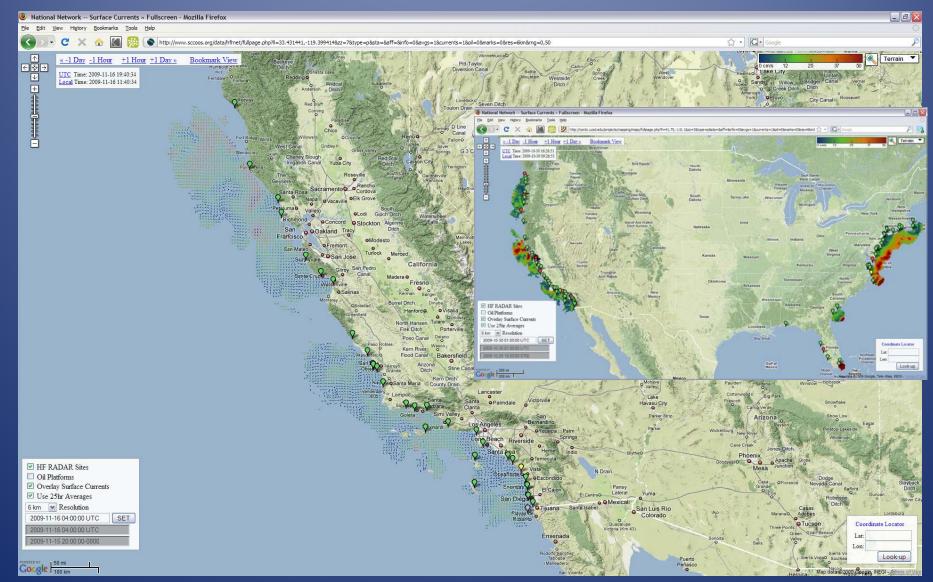


OCSD Diversion (September 2012)

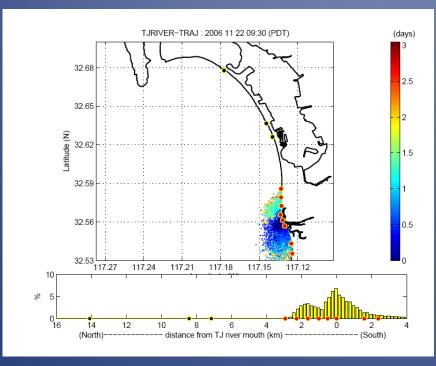




Surface Current Mapping through HF Radar







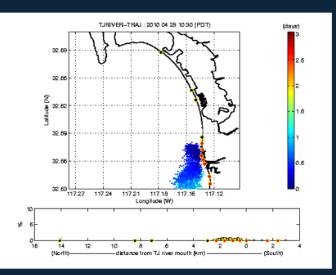
TRAJECTORY ANALYSES OF COASTAL DISCHARGE PLUMES

Stormwater Plume UTC Time: 2010-04-28 21:19:39 Local Time: 2010-04-28 14:19:39 Tracking Tijuana River Flow Rate									
Latest Observations	24hr Maximum	24hr Minimum							
28.99 MGD	41.31 MGD	28.99 MGD							
1.27 cm/s	1.81 cm/s	1.27 cm/s							
2010-04-28 13:15:00 UTC	2010-04-27 20:15:00 UTC	2010-04-27 15:30:00 UTC							
MGD = Millions of gallons per day. cm/s = Cubic meters per second. Values in red indicate the data is greater than 24 hours old. Otherwise values are displayed in black.									

Tijuana River Plume Tracking

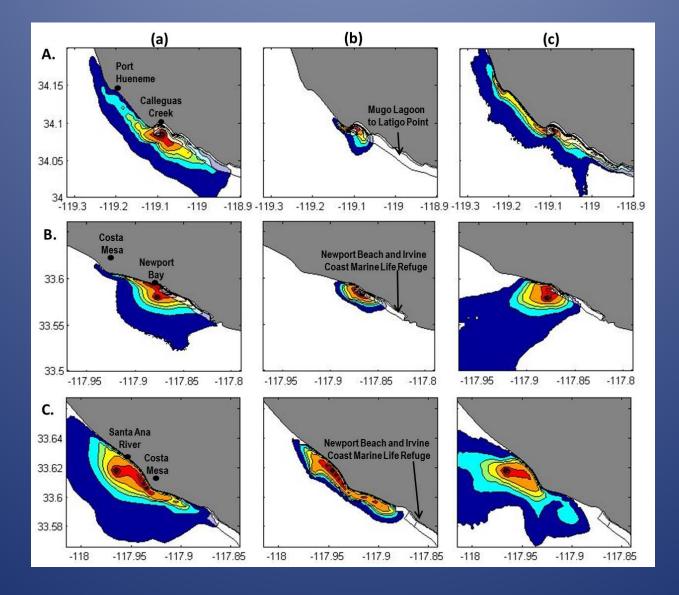
Start Animation		1/2 se	c 💌								
-119	-118	-117	-116	-115	-114	-113	-112	-111	-110	-109	-108
-107	-106	-105	-104	-103	-102	-101	-100	-99	-98	-97	-96
-95	-94	-93	-92	-91	-90	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84
-83	-82	-81	-80	-79	-78	-77	-76	-75	-74	-73	-72
-71	-70	-69	-68	-67	-66	-65	-64	-63	-62	-61	-60
-59	-58	-57	-56	-55	-54	-53	-52	-51	-50	-49	-48
-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-42	-41	-40	-39	-38	-37	-36
-35	-34	-33	-32	-31	-30	-29	-28	-27	-26	-25	-24
-23	-22	-21	-20	-19	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-13	-12
-11	-10	-9	-8	-7	-6	-5	-4				

An <u>animated gif</u> has been created as an alternative to this animation sequence.



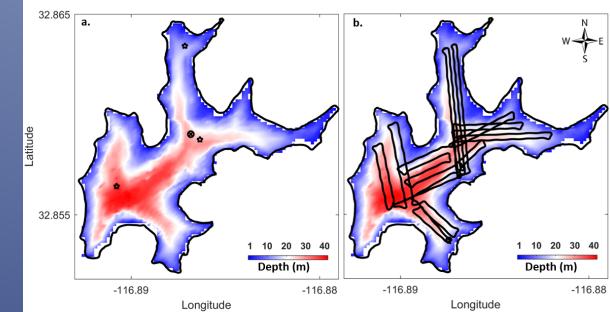


Probability Exposure Maps



Lake Jennings Tracer Study (Fall 2017)







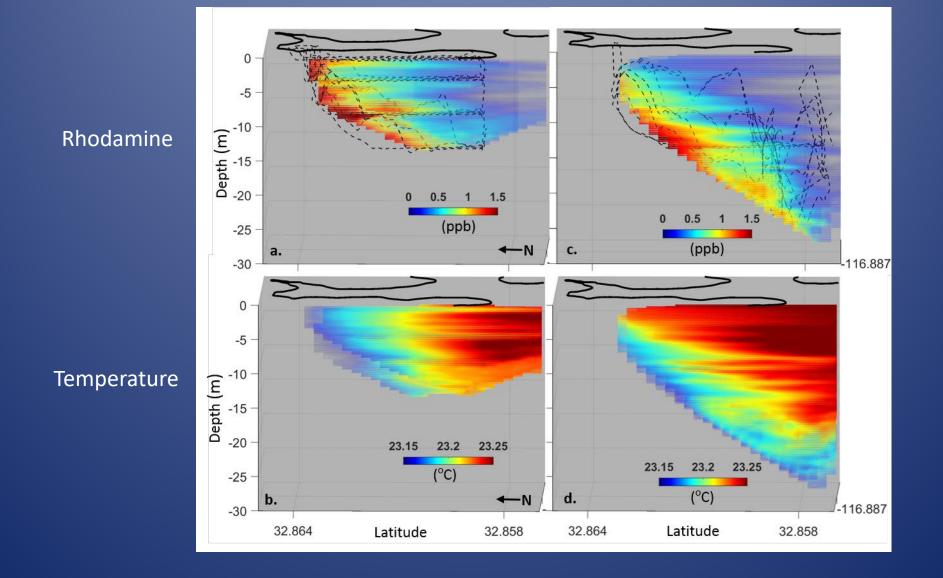




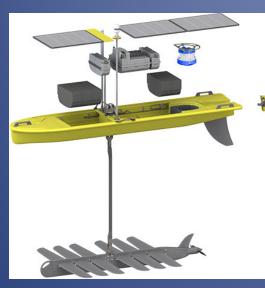




Lake Jennings Tracer Study (Fall 2017)













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