

**Contact Person:**

Name: Pierrot, Denis  
Organization: NOAA/Atlantic Oceanographic & Meteorological Laboratory  
Address: 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami Fl, 33149  
Phone: 305-361-4441  
Email: Denis.Pierrot@noaa.gov

**Investigator(s):**

Name: Wanninkhof, Rik  
Organization: NOAA/Atlantic Oceanographic & Meteorological Laboratory  
Address: 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami Fl, 33149  
Phone: 305-361-4379  
Email: Rik.Wanninkhof@noaa.gov

Name: Pierrot, Denis  
Organization: NOAA/Atlantic Oceanographic & Meteorological Laboratory  
Address: 4301 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami Fl, 33149  
Phone: 305-361-4441  
Email: Denis.Pierrot@noaa.gov

**Dataset Information:**

Funding\_Info: NOAA Climate Program Office  
Initial\_Submission: 20150703  
Revised\_Submission: 20160130

**Cruise Information:**

Experiment Name: Reykj-1310  
Experiment Type: SOOP Line  
Platform Type: Ship  
Co2 Instrument Type: Equilibrator-IR or CRDS or GC

Cruise ID: 64RJ20130918  
Cruise Info: AOML\_SOOP\_CO2  
Geographical Region:

Westernmost Longitude: -24.9  
Easternmost Longitude: 4.3  
Northernmost Latitude: 66.6  
Southernmost Latitude: 51.8

**Cruise Dates (YYYYMMDD)**

Start\_Date: 20130918  
End\_Date: 20130930

**Ports of Call:**

Sortland, Norway  
Reykjavik, Iceland

Vessel Name: M/V Reykjafoss  
Vessel ID: 64RJ

Vessel Owner: Buss Reederei - Leer, Germany

**Variables Information:**

Variable Name: xCO2\_EQU\_ppm

Description of Variable: Mole fraction of CO2 in the equilibrator headspace (dry) at equilibrator temperature (ppm)

Unit of Variable: ppm

Variable Name: xCO2\_ATM\_ppm

Description of Variable: Mole fraction of CO2 measured in dry outside air (ppm)

Unit of Variable: ppm

Variable Name: xCO2\_ATM\_interpolated\_ppm

Description of Variable: Mole fraction of CO2 in outside air associated with each water analysis. These values are interpolated between the bracketing averaged good xCO2\_ATM analyses (ppm)

Unit of Variable: ppm

Variable Name: PRES\_EQU\_hPa

Description of Variable: Barometric pressure in the equilibrator headspace (hPa)

Unit of Variable: hPa

Variable Name: PRES\_ATM@SSP\_hPa

Description of Variable: Barometric pressure measured outside, corrected to sea level (hPa)

Unit of Variable: hPa

Variable Name: TEMP\_EQU\_C

Description of Variable: Water temperature in equilibrator (°C)

Unit of Variable: Degree C

Variable Name: SST\_C

Description of Variable: Sea surface temperature (°C)

Unit of Variable: Degree C

Variable Name: SAL\_permil

Description of Variable: Sea surface salinity on Practical Salinity Scale (o/oo)

Unit of Variable: ppt

Variable Name: fCO2\_SW@SST\_uatm

Description of Variable: Fugacity of CO2 in sea water at SST and 100% humidity (µatm)

Unit of Variable: µatm

Variable Name: fCO2\_ATM\_interpolated\_uatm

Description of Variable: Fugacity of CO2 in air corresponding to the interpolated xCO2 at SST and 100% humidity (µatm)

Unit of Variable: µatm

Variable Name: dfCO2\_uatm

Description of Variable: Sea water fCO2 minus interpolated air fCO2 (µatm)

Unit of Variable: µatm

Variable Name: WOCE\_QC\_FLAG

Description of Variable: Quality control flag for fCO2 values (2=good, 3=questionable)

Unit of Variable: None

Variable Name: QC\_SUBFLAG

Description of Variable: Quality control subflag for fCO<sub>2</sub> values, provides explanation when QC flag=3

Unit of Variable: None

### Method Description:

#### Equilibrator Design:

Depth of Seawater Intake: 5 meters

Location of Seawater Intake: Sea chest under the engine room, at the stern of the ship

Equilibrator Type: Spray head above dynamic pool, with thermal jacket

Equilibrator Volume: 0.95 L (0.4 L water, 0.55 L headspace)

Water Flow Rate: 1.5 - 2.0 L/min

Headspace Gas Flow Rate: 70 - 150 ml/min

Vented: Yes

Drying Method for CO<sub>2</sub> in Water:

Gas stream passes through a thermoelectric condenser (~5 °C) and then through a Perma Pure (Nafion) dryer before reaching the analyzer (90% dry).

Additional Information: Primary equilibrator is vented through a secondary equilibrator.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> in Marine Air:

Measurement: Yes, 5 readings in a group every 4.5 hours

Location and Height: On a post above the bridge at ~25 meters above the sea surface

Drying Method:

Gas stream passes through a thermoelectric condenser (~5 °C) and then through a Perma Pure (Nafion) dryer before reaching the analyzer (90% dry).

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor:

Measurement Method: IR

Manufacturer: LI-COR

Model: 6262

Frequency: Every 140 seconds, except during calibration

Resolution Water: ± 0.01 µatm in fCO<sub>2</sub>\_SW

Uncertainty Water: ± 2 µatm in fCO<sub>2</sub>\_SW

Resolution Air: ± 0.01 µatm in fCO<sub>2</sub>\_ATM

Uncertainty Air: ± 0.5 µatm in fCO<sub>2</sub>\_ATM

Manufacturer of Calibration Gas:

Std 1: CA05998, 209.10 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~4.5 hours. Std 2: JA02264, 317.86 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~4.5 hours. Std 3: FA02294, 379.55 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~4.5 hours. Std 4: CA07923, 428.07 ppm, owned by ESRL, used every ~4.5 hours. Std 5: 0.00 ppm, owned by AOML, used every ~12.0 hours.

Number of Non Zero Gas Standards: 4

CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Calibration:

The analyzer is calibrated every ~4.5 hours using standards that are directly traceable to the WMO scale and using other field standards that in turn were calibrated with primary standards that are directly traceable to the WMO scale. Ultra-High Purity air (0.0 ppm CO<sub>2</sub>) and the high standard are used to zero and span the LI-COR analyzer.

Other Comments:

Instrument is located in an alcove of the ship's engine room. The space is not air-conditioned but the temperature is somewhat controlled by air vents.

Method References:

Pierrot, D., C. Neil, K. Sullivan, R. Castle, R. Wanninkhof, H. Lueger, T. Johannessen, A. Olsen, R. A. Feely, and C. E. Cosca (2009), Recommendations for autonomous underway pCO<sub>2</sub> measuring systems and data reduction routines, Deep-Sea Res II, 56, 512-522.

Details Co<sub>2</sub> Sensing:

details of CO<sub>2</sub> sensing (not required)

Measured Co<sub>2</sub> Params:

xco<sub>2</sub>(dry)

Sea Surface Temperature:

Location: In ship's engine room at a side port off the piping carrying cooling water for the engines, which is the source of the analytical seawater. The reported SST is the value measured at the side port.

Manufacturer: Seabird, Inc.

Model: SBE 38

Accuracy Degrees Celsius: 0.001

Precision Degrees Celsius: 0.0003

Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments: Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision; Maintained by ship.

Equilibrator Temperature:

Location: Inserted into equilibrator ~5 cm below water level

Manufacturer: Hart

Model: 1523

Accuracy Degrees Celsius: 0.015

Precision Degrees Celsius: 0.001

Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments: Resolution is taken as Precision.

Equilibrator Pressure:

Location: Attached to equilibrator headspace. Differential pressure reading from Setra 239 attached to the equilibrator headspace is added to the pressure reading from the LICOR, which is measured by an external Setra 270 connected to the exit of the analyzer.

Manufacturer: Setra

Model: 270

Accuracy hPa: 0.15

Precision hPa: 0.015

Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments:

Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision.

Atmospheric Pressure:

Location: On a post above bridge at ~25 m above sea surface.

Manufacturer: Druck

Model: RPT350

Accuracy:  $\pm 0.08$  hPa

Precision: 0.01 hPa

Calibration: Factory calibration

Normalized: yes

Comments: Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision.

Sea Surface Salinity:

Location: Next to the pCO<sub>2</sub> System.

Manufacturer: Seabird

Model: SBE 45

Accuracy:  $\pm 0.005$  o/oo

Precision: 0.0002 o/oo

Calibration: Factory calibration

Comments: Manufacturer's Resolution is taken as Precision; Maintained by the SOOP group at AOML.

**Additional Information:**

There were a lot of issues with Standard measurements and a lot of them were not used to correct the xCO<sub>2</sub> data. STD1 was very unstable (offset +/- 5 ppm) flagged 4 when offset  $\sim < -5$ . No STD2 ( $\sim 300$  ppm); STD3 ( $\sim 380$  ppm) flow got to zero on YrDay  $\sim 264$ . The first STD3 measurements look OK but all the rest were flagged 4. Most points were corrected using only 2 standards and therefore were flagged 3. Original Data Location: [http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/ocd/gcc/reykjafoss\\_introduction.php](http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/ocd/gcc/reykjafoss_introduction.php)

**Preliminary Quality Control:**

NA

**Form Type:**

underway