US "Potential" Contribution to YMC Field Campaign

Ren-Chieh Lien¹, Janet Sprintall² Eric D'Asaro¹, Craig Lee¹, Tom Sanford¹, Luc Rainville¹

> ¹Applied Physics Lab, University of Washington ² Scripps Institute of Oceanography

Potential US Contribution I. Ship

- Shiptime: Significant number of days
- US Global: Such as R/V Sally Ride, Roger Revelle, Thompson

II. Observation Assets

- 1. Ship Based (RV, ship of opportunity)
 - Shipboard ADCP/CTD/Met, microstructure profiler, undulating profiler, towed chain, wire walker, Lidar, radar, wind profiler, aerosol, sounding, direct air-sea flux, etc.
 - Intensive process study for a period < months
- 2. Moored
 - Surface/subsurface mooring, bottom station, winch profiler etc.
 - Time series measurements for month-years
- 3. Autonomous
 - Glider, float, drifter, etc.
 - Sustained, persistent, repeated section, scalable distributed measurements for month—years

DYNAMO/CINDY (US and Japan)

Atmosphere

- TOGA Radar •
- Wind Profiler
- Lidar
- Aerosol
- Direct Air-Sea Flux

Ocean

- Ship Based: CTD, ADCP, ۲ Microstructure Profiler, Wire Walker, Towed CTD Chain, SeaSoar, XBT
- Moored: Surface and Subsurface Moorings



Oceanic Processes



- ~50% of shallow water (< 100m), ~50% of deep water.
- In deep water, wind forced inertial waves and internal tides are important mixing processes. In shallow water, barotropic tidal mixing is also important.
- Shallow water and deep water are dynamically coupled via lateral processes.

International Effort to Build an

Observational System for Sustained Multi-Scale Process Study



Deep Water (Easier)

- Moorings (T, S, V, Turbulence, Met) (Year)
- Autonomous Microstructure EM-APXE Floats (T, S, V, Turbulence, SGW) (Year)
- Autonomous Microstructure Seagliders (T, S, Turbulence) (Year)
- Ship Based Platforms (Month)

Shallow Water (challenging)

- Bottom ADCP/CTD/Passive Acoustic Listener (T, S, V, Rain, Wind) (Year)
- Winch Profiler (T, S, V) (Year)
- Ship Based Platforms (Month)