Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 20, EGU2018-16329-1, 2018 EGU General Assembly 2018 © Author(s) 2018. CC Attribution 4.0 license.



IOPs Continuous Measurements for Ocean Monitoring and Calibration and Validation of Satellite Data

Gianluca Volpe (1), Davide Dionisi (1), Vittorio Brando (1), Simone Colella (1), Marco Bracaglia (1,3), Jaime Pitarch (2), Federico Falcini (1), Michela Sammartino (1), Mario Benincasa (1), and Rosalia Santoleri (1) (1) Consiglio Nazionale della Ricerca, ISAC - CNR, Rome, Italy, (2) Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, (3) Università degli Studi di Napoli Parthenope, Via Amm. F. Acton 38, 80133, Naples, Italy

This work describes the continuous sampling system that has been recently put in place for the acquisition of Inherent Optical Properties (IOPs) data during the 2017 Sentinel-3 validation cruise, in the Mediterranean Sea. Absorption (a), back scattering (bb) and attenuation (c) coefficients were measured on deck with high frequency sampling strategy. Associated with the on-deck measurements and for calibration purposes, the same IOP package was used to perform measurements in cast mode. The absorption and attenuation coefficients were measured via a WETLabs ACs meter, and bb with a WETLabs ECO-VSF3. The major challenge of the system was to design and build a flow-through housing accounting for the sensing geometry of the ECO-VSF3, i.e. three sensor heads each of which measuring the VSF at three angles. Preliminary results show that there is a good agreement between the on-deck and cast mode measurements highlighting the potential for increasing the density of the surface observations. A solid, continuous recording strategy of IOPs may expand the standard surface weather observations performed by the voluntary observing ship program (VOS), thus opening new frontiers of OC in-situ research as well as Cal/Val activity.