

Development and deployment of a suite of autonomous *in situ* carbonate sensors for the STEMM-CCS gas release experiment



Samuel Monk¹, Martin Arundell¹, Rudi Hanz¹, Socratis Loucaides¹,
Stathys Papadimitriou¹, Allison Schaap¹, Euan Wilson¹ and
Matthew Mowlem¹

¹Ocean Technology and Engineering Group, National Oceanography Centre Southampton, United Kingdom



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 654462



Overview

- **Lab On Chip Overview**
 - Introduction to platform
 - Operation overview
- **Chemistry Overview**
 - Carbonate Chemistry: pH, TA and DIC
 - Nutrients: N,P
- **STEMM-CCS Deployments**
 - Baseline Landers (Original and v2)
 - MPI Benthic Boundary Landers
 - ROV Isis
 - Underway System

Lab On Chip Sensor

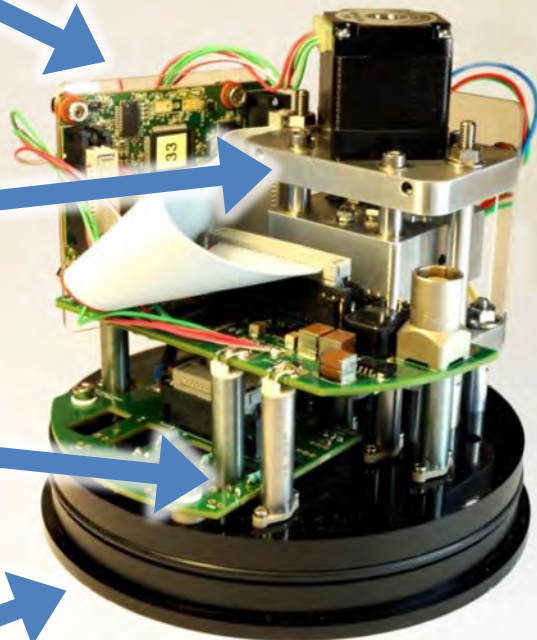


Custom
Electronics

Pump

Valves

Chip



120 mm

56 cm

Reagent
housing

LOC sensor
housing



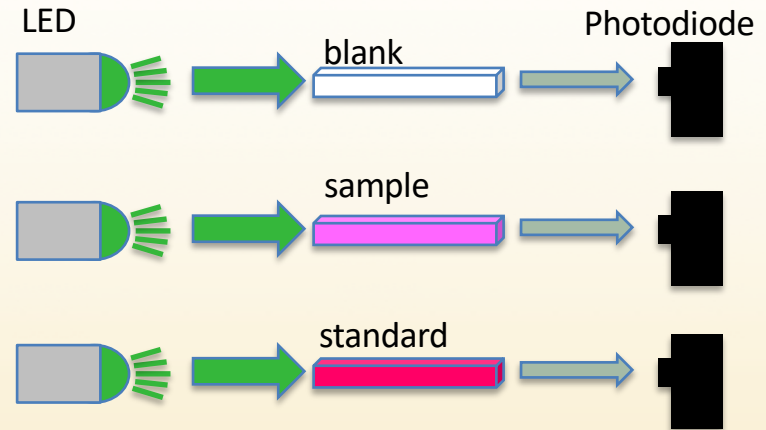
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 654462

Lab On Chip Sensor General Operation



Measurement:

1. Mix sample and reagent to produce a chemical reaction
2. Colourimetric optical measurement (generally)



Slide Credit: A. Schaap

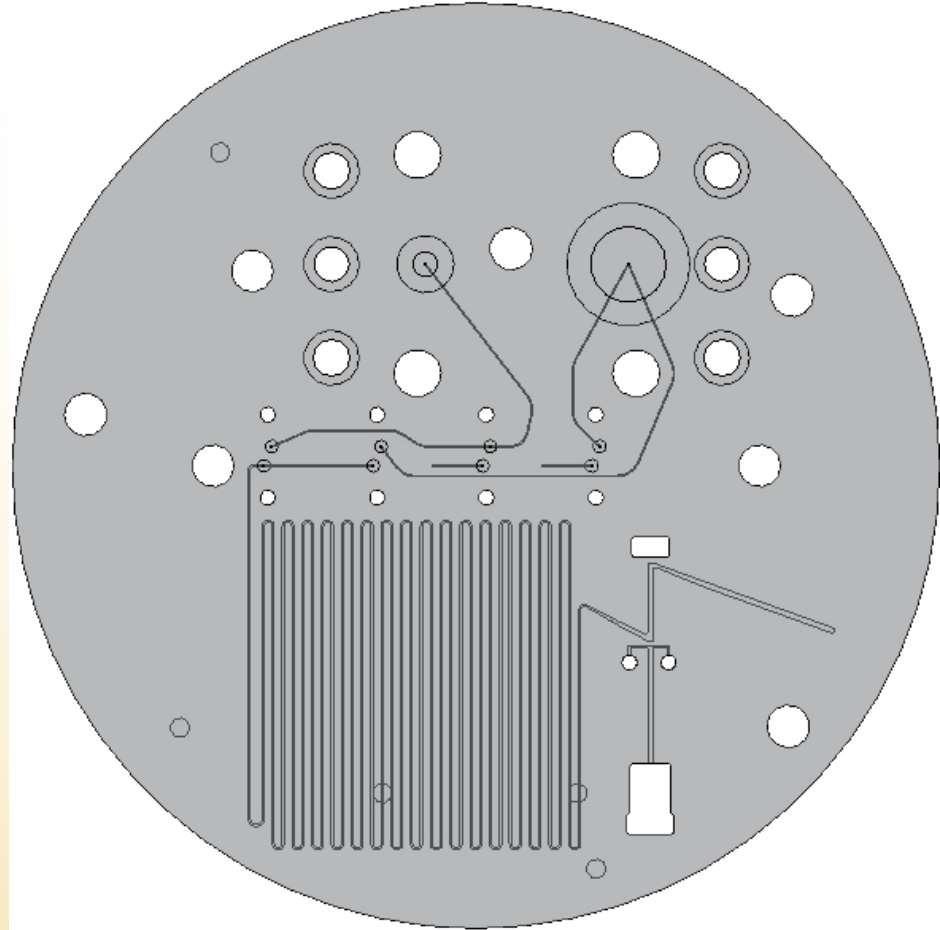


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 654462



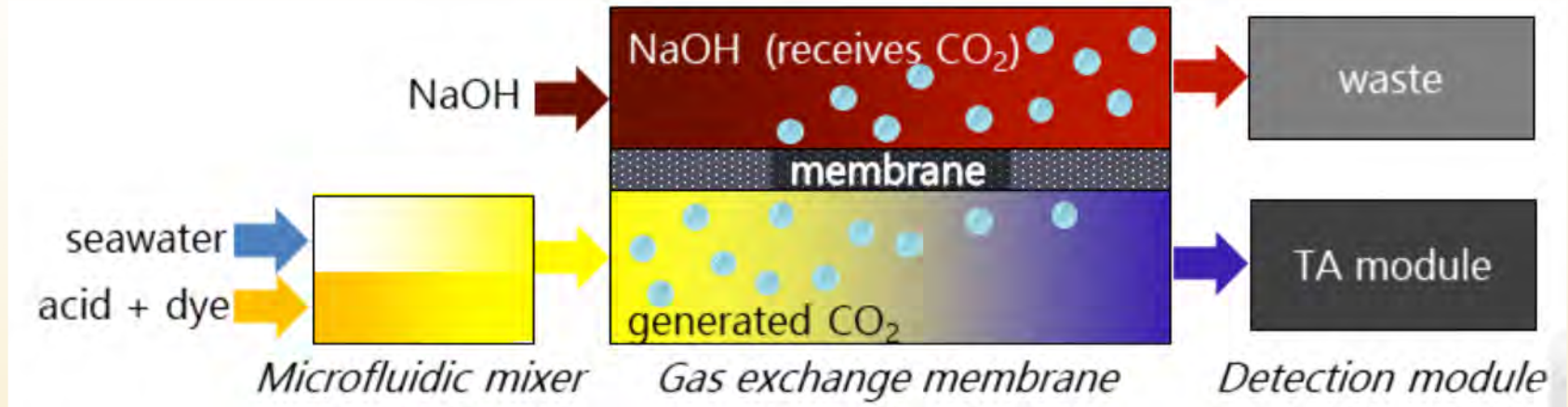
LOC pH

- Field-deployable sensor for automated *in situ* spectrophotometric pH measurements
- Low reagent consumption
- No pre-conditioning required
- Low maintenance
- Self-contained with automated control and data logging
- Up to five measurements per hour
- Low power consumption
- High-sensitivity system with a precision of (0.001 pH units) and accuracy of (better than 0.004 pH units)



LOC Total Alkalinity

Measure the pH of the degassed acidified water



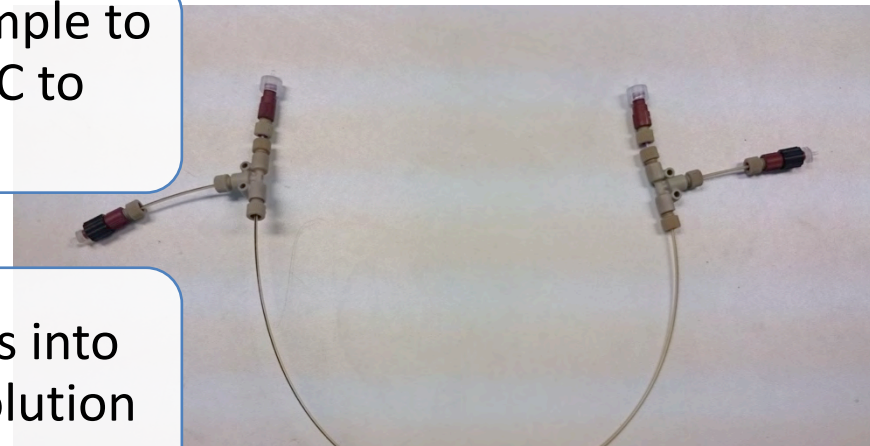
Slide Credit: A. Schaap

Dissolved Inorganic Carbon: System Overview

Acidify the sample to convert the DIC to CO_2 gas

Diffuse CO_2 gas into an acceptor solution

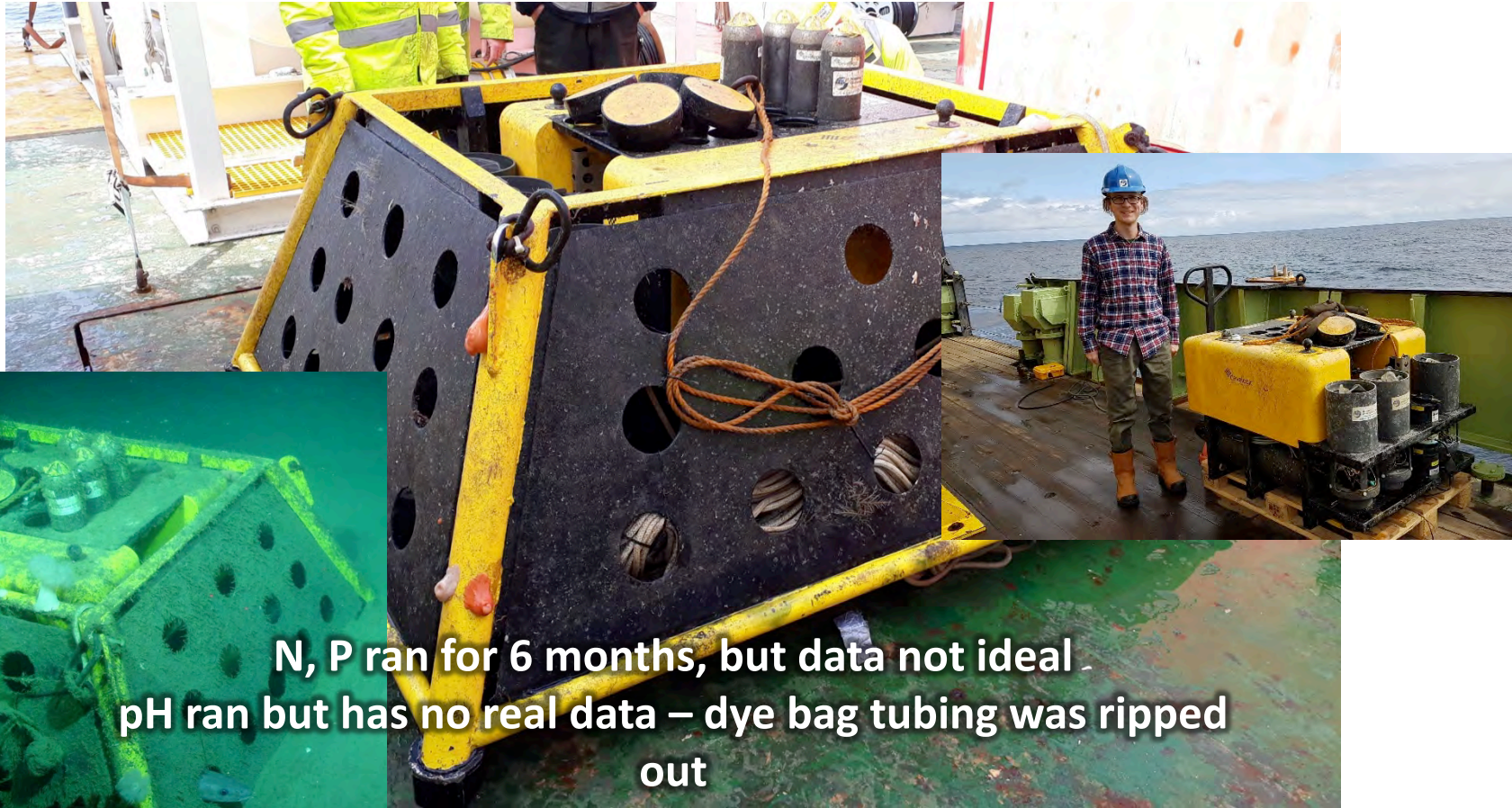
Measure the changes in the acceptor solution conductivity



STEMM-CCS DEPLOYMENTS



Develogic Baseline Lander



Replacement Baseline Lander



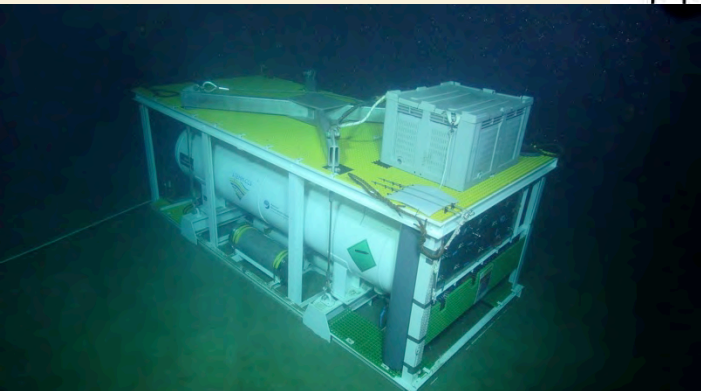
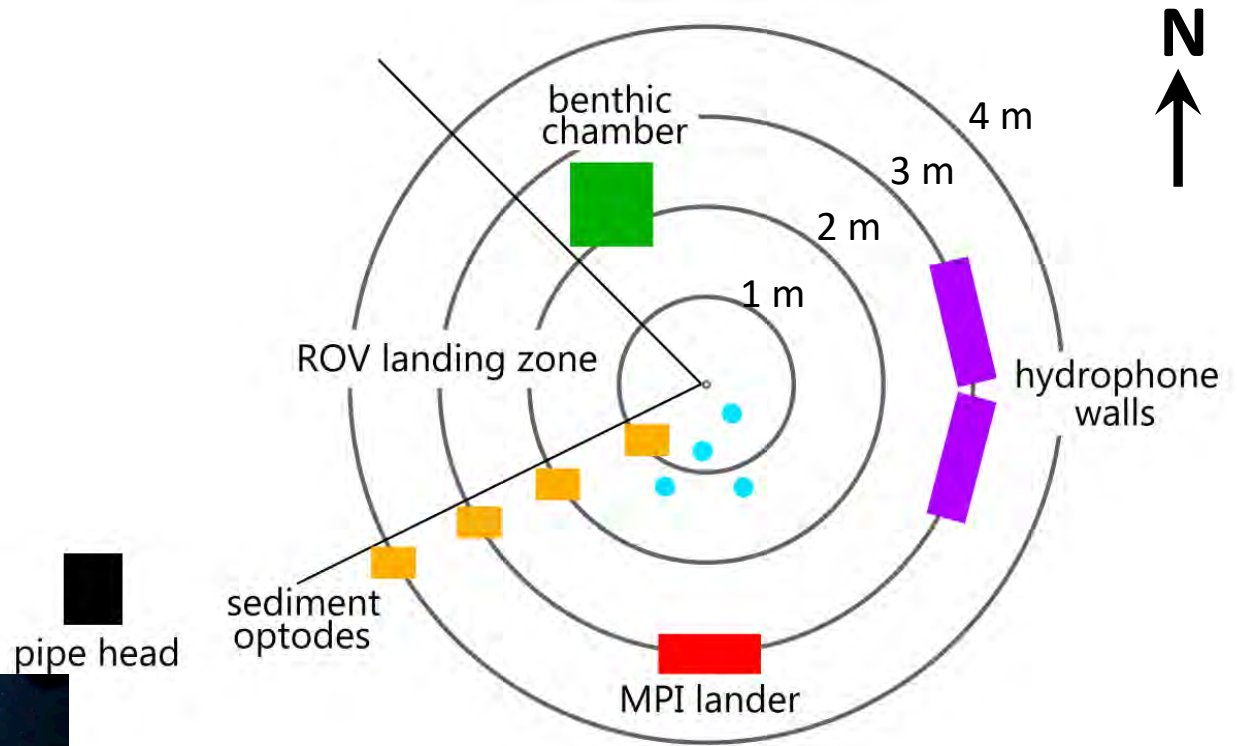
Deployed for 25 days
(pre-gas to post-gas)
Battery-powered,
mostly measuring 2
hourly (pH hourly)
N, P, pH worked well
the whole time; TA is
off-and-on quality and
DIC died early



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 654462

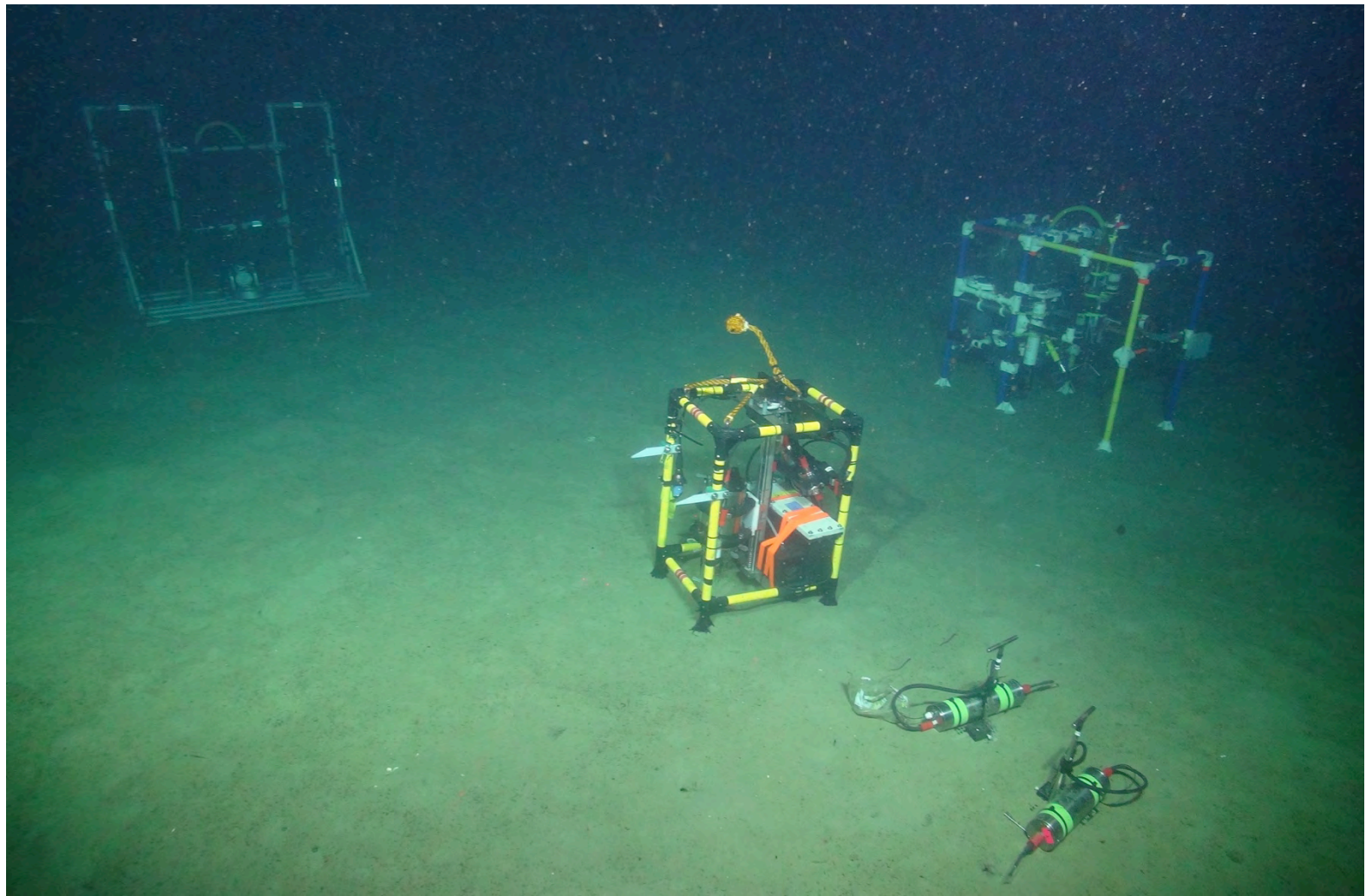


Experimental site layout

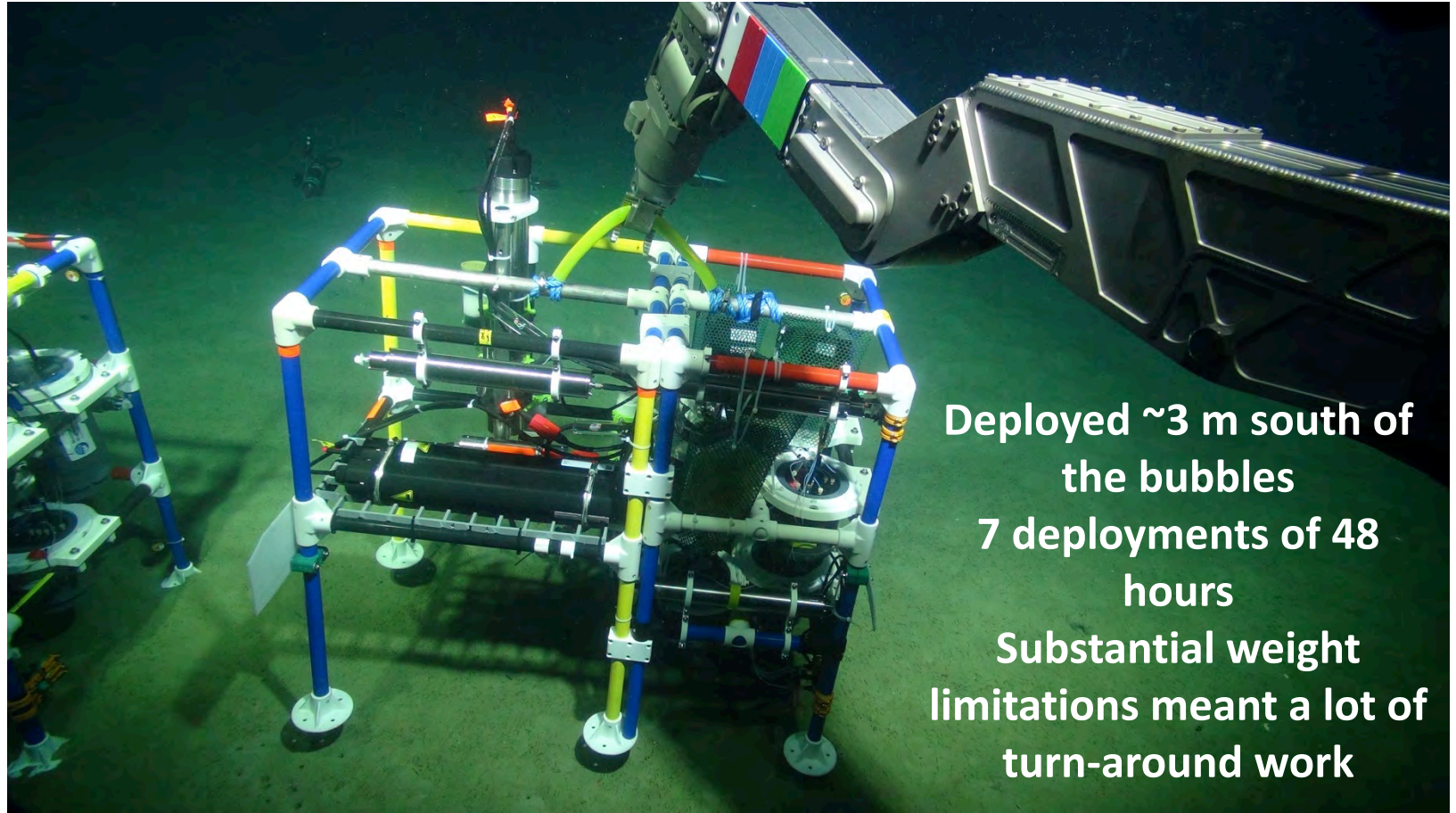


Schematic credit: A. Schaap

unded funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 654462



MPI Benthic Boundary Layer Landers



Deployed ~3 m south of
the bubbles
7 deployments of 48
hours
Substantial weight
limitations meant a lot of
turn-around work





Summary

- 33 LOCs built and taken on JC180 (36 returned)
- 3 old sensors returned from original baseline lander (Develogic)
- ~200 sensor deployments
- 3 Sensors broke but fixable sensors
- New TA and DIC sensors recorded meaningful data
- More data from Allison's talk (tomorrow)

A wide-angle photograph of a sunset over the ocean. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright orange and yellow glow that transitions into a deep blue sky. The water is dark blue with gentle ripples. In the distance, on the right side, an offshore oil rig is visible against the horizon.

Thanks for listening
Any Questions?