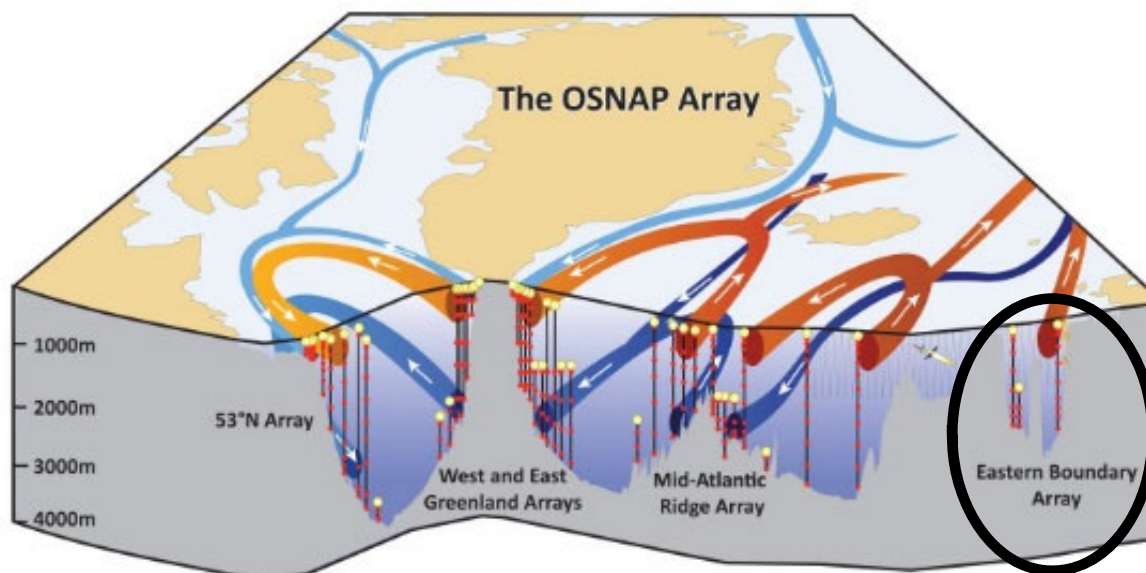


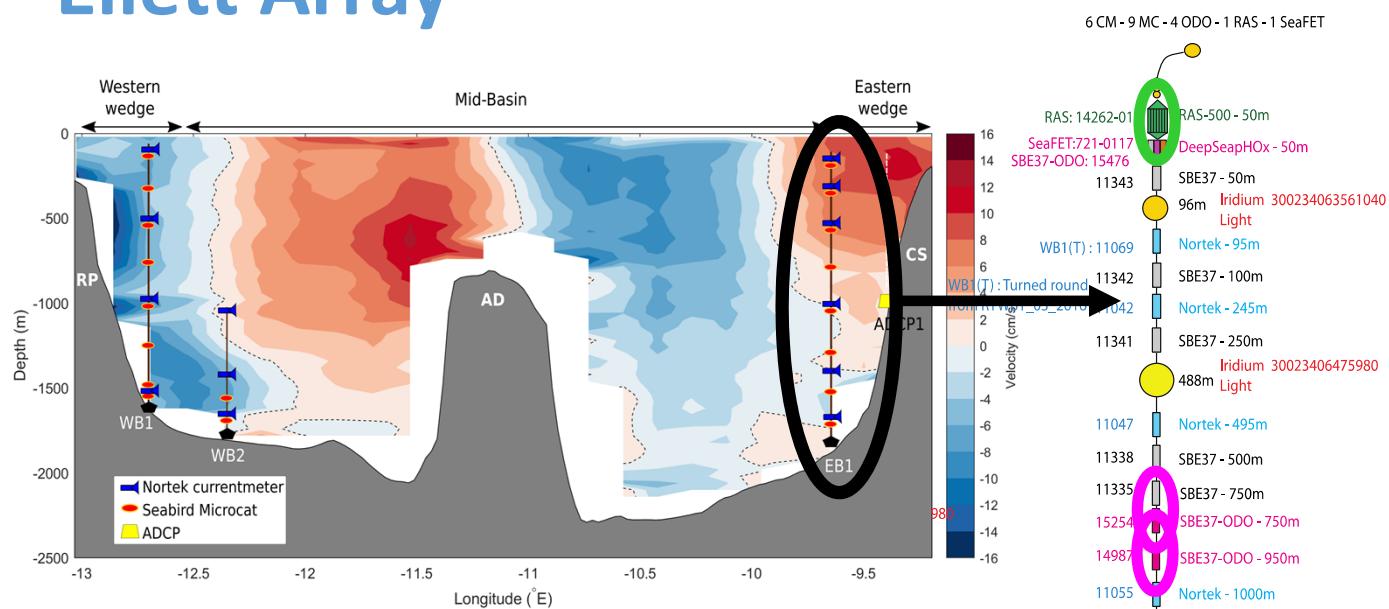
Integration of physical and ecosystem-relevant measurements at the Ellett Array

Clare Johnson¹, Alan Fox¹, Stuart Cunningham¹, Neil Fraser¹, Loic Houpert², Sam Jones¹

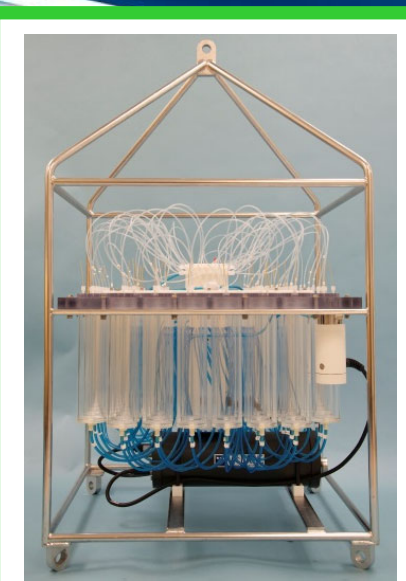
¹ Scottish Association for Marine Science, ² National Oceanography Centre



Ellett Array



Deployed 2014.
Chemical sensors added 2017.

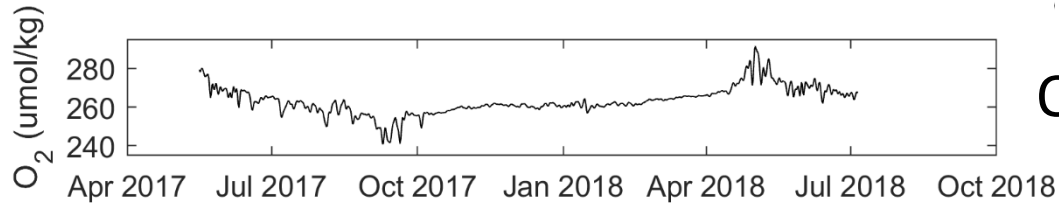


water sampler

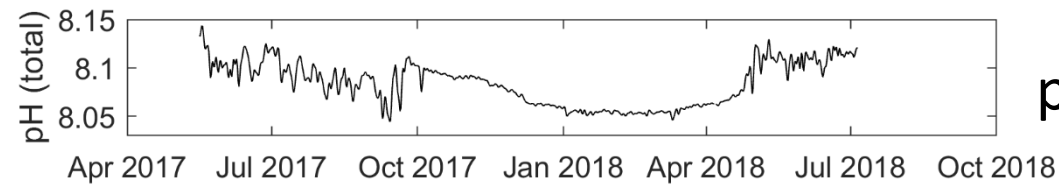


CTD + O₂ + pH

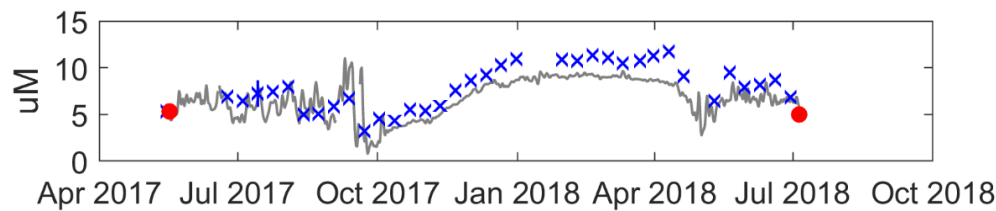
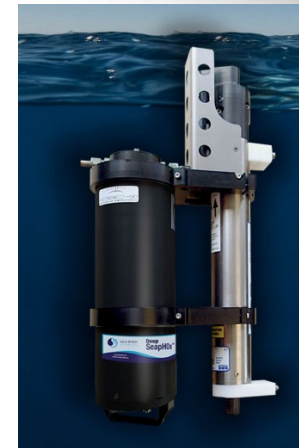
Results – data from 50 m



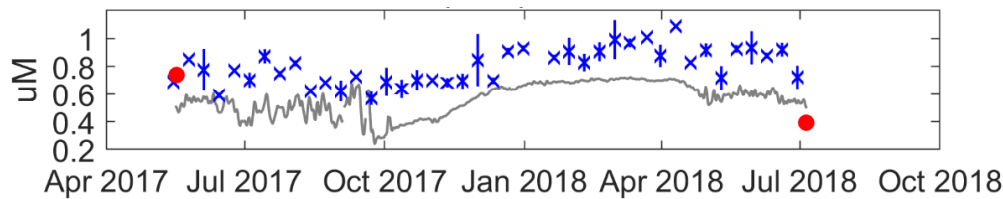
O₂



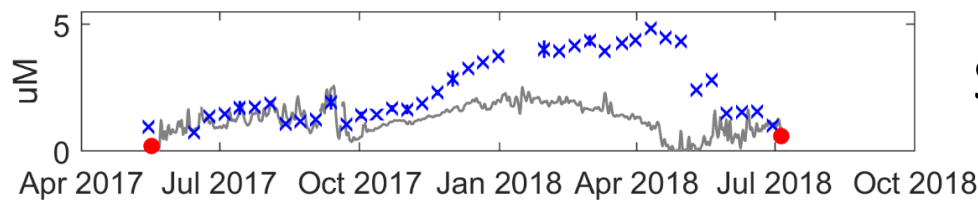
pH



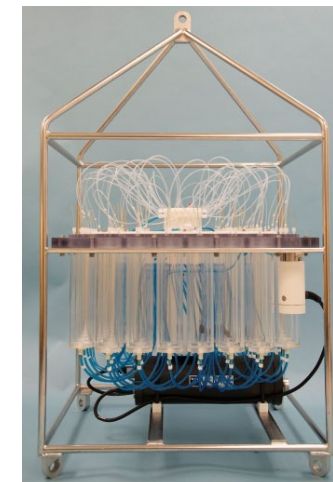
Nitrate



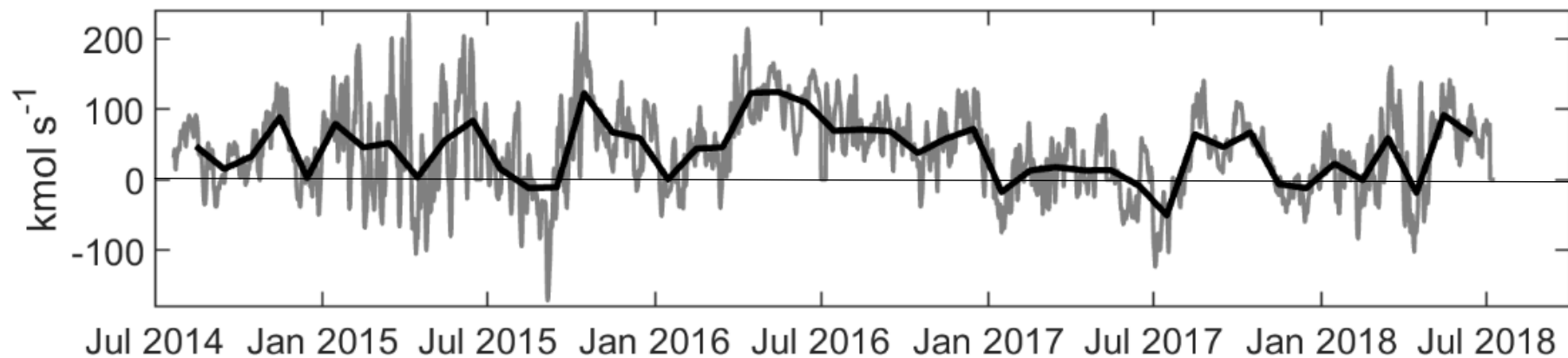
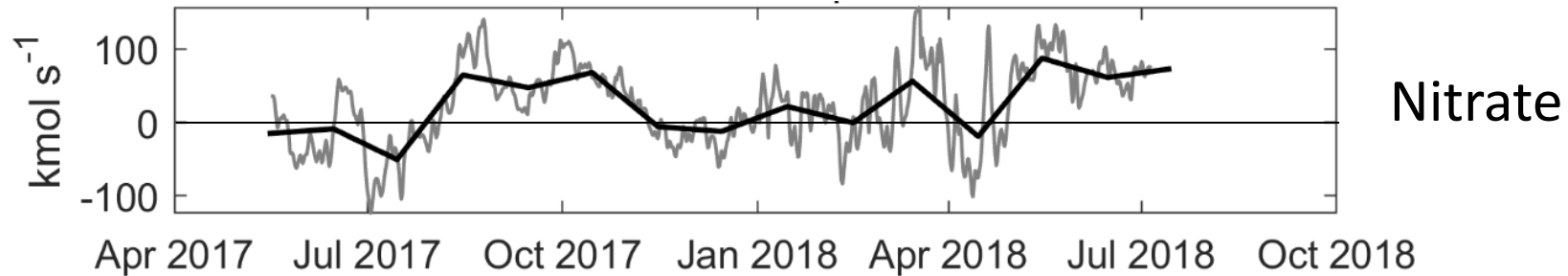
Phosphate



Silicate



Results – nutrient and carbon transports



Nitrate	$41.4 \pm 41.5 \text{ kmol s}^{-1}$	DIC	$9.0 \pm 6.9 \text{ Mmol s}^{-1}$
Phosphate	$2.7 \pm 2.7 \text{ kmol s}^{-1}$	TA	$8.6 \pm 7.4 \text{ Mmol s}^{-1}$
Silicate	$12.9 \pm 17.6 \text{ kmol s}^{-1}$		

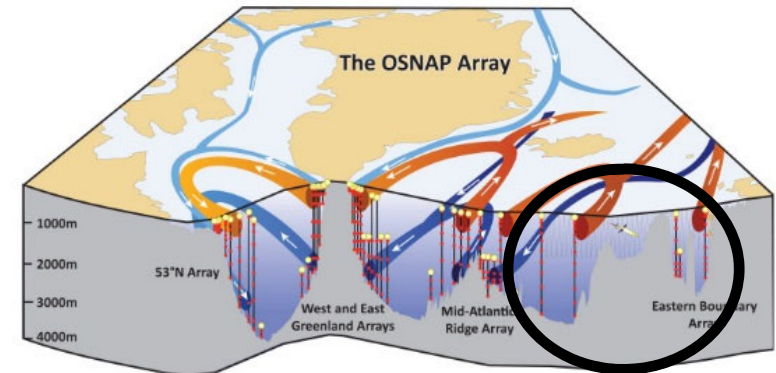
Conclusion and future steps

The new integrated physical and ecosystem flux array has:

- (1) enabled us to look at intra-annual and seasonal variability for the first time
- (2) provided the first long-term transport measurements of nutrients and carbon in one branch of the North Atlantic Current

In August 2020 going to:

- (1) turnaround the Ellett Array
- (2) add additional chemical sensors in the Iceland basin so measuring two branches of the NAC



Future extensions of work:

- (1) calculate transports of anthropogenic carbon
- (2) combine with data from hydrographic cruises to extend analysis between Greenland and Scotland
- (3) combine with data from OVIDE and RAPID to provide North Atlantic budget.