Data Management Plan

Primary Investigator: Arnold L. Gordon
Institution: Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
Project: Monitoring Indonesian Throughflow
Funding: NOAA Climate Observation Division
Effective Dates: Initiated 1 July 2012 – no expiration

Overview: An oceanographic mooring is maintained in the Labani Channel of Makassar Strait, Indonesia, for the purpose of monitoring the Indonesian Throughflow. The mooring instrumentation comprises two acoustic Doppler current profilers (ADCP) and 3 Nortek Aquadopp current meters.

Data description: The mooring is recovered and redeployed approximately every 1.5 to 2 years. An upward looking Teledyne RD Long Ranger ADCP mounted at 500 m depth measures velocities in 20 meter bins to within 40 meters of the surface. A down looking WH300 ADCP mounted at 520 m measures velocity in 8 m bins to a depth of approximately 650 m. Two Nortek Aquadopp current meters extend the measurement of velocities to 750 and 1500 m depths.

Data analysis summary: Once recovered, data are subjected to quality control to remove outliers, corrections for sound speed variations and sensor malfunctions. The ADCP data are interpolated to a uniform grid in pressure and time (1 hour sampling).

Includes field work? Yes
Description of field work: Mooring recovery/ redeployment cruises are undertaken in collaboration with agencies of the government of the Republic of Indonesia, in accordance with Implementation Agreements in force at the time. The cruises take place on Indonesian research vessels.

Expected data product #1
Data type: Observational
Responsible investigator: Arnold L. Gordon
Product description: Ocean current time series (north and east velocities) at 20 meter intervals of depth, hourly sampling, near surface to approximately 750 meters.

Timeline for data release: Raw data: immediately upon recovery. Processed data: One year after acquisition/analysis.
Preservation plan: Data are made available to the public at the project web site and at the OceanSITES data portal. Metadata are maintained at both sites, and deposited at the Columbia University Academic Commons site (http://academiccommons.columbia.edu/).