

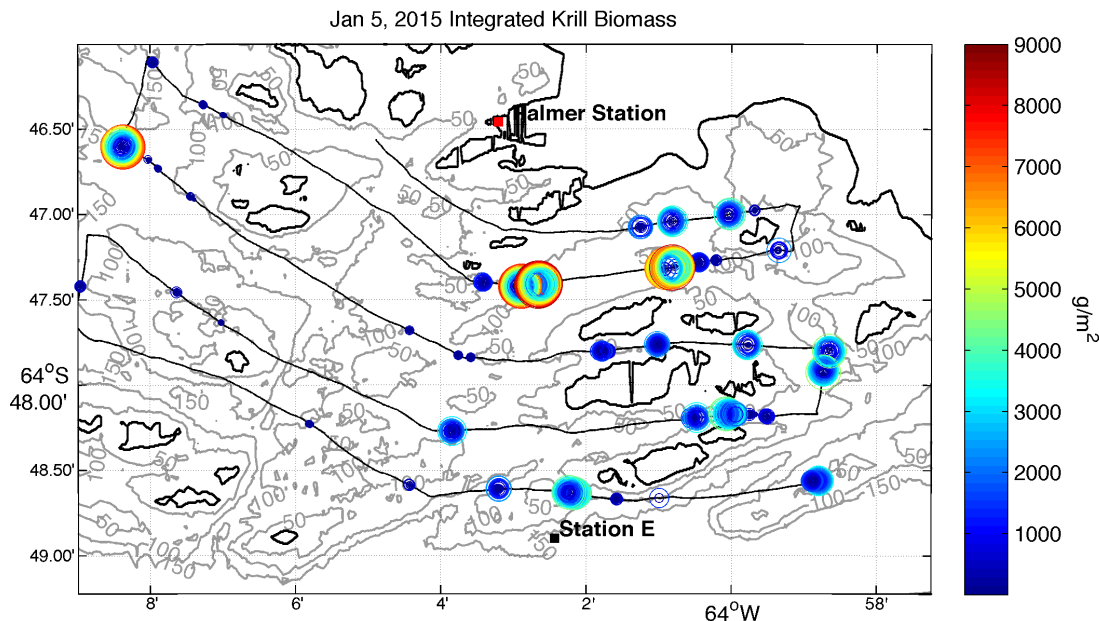
How to Read CONVERGE Acoustic Krill Surveys Data Primer

Overall Notes about the data:

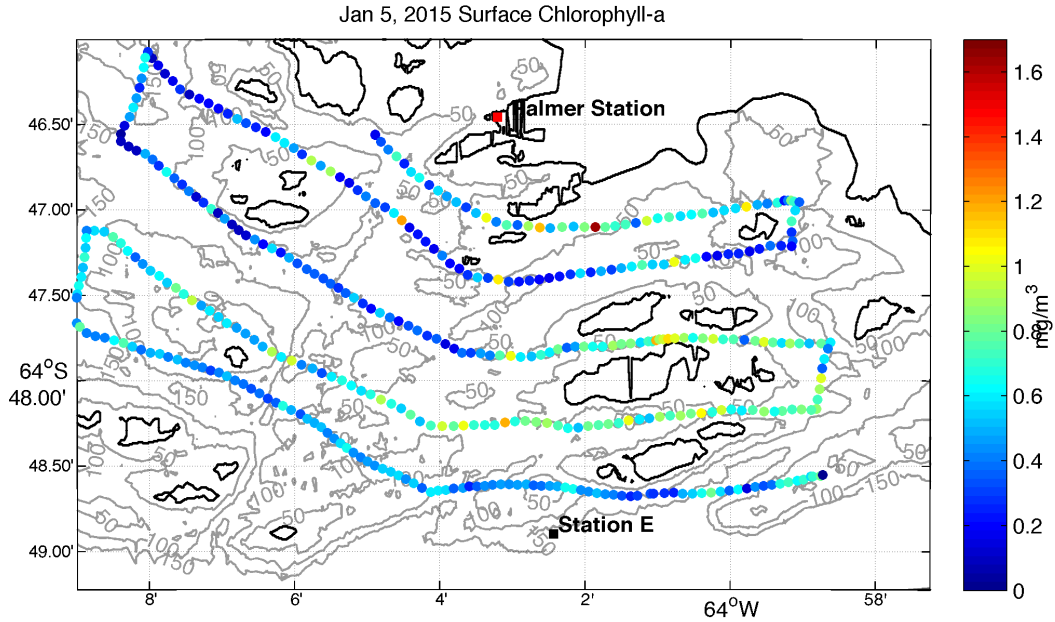
- Everything is in Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), which is 5 hours ahead of the east coast.
- All time is presented in military time, which means it is from 0:00 (12:00am) to 23:59 (11:59pm).
- Wind measurements are in m/s and surface current measurements are in cm/s, check the units carefully when looking at arrowed maps to know which you are looking at.

4) Acoustic krill surveys –

- *Survey images* – This link takes you to a directory of all the maps created for each acoustic survey by day. In the directory there are these types of files:
 - a. YYYYMMDD_Krill.png – The path that the boat traveled is called the track location and is shown in the black line. The date of the survey is listed in the title for the map. Along the track location line there are open circles that represent different places that the scientists saw krill. The bigger the open circle the more krill they saw. Also, the blue circles indicate lower krill biomass and the red circles indicate higher krill biomass at that location. The units for the biomass of krill are grams of krill per meter squared of ocean water.



- b. YYYYMMDD_chl.png – The path that the boat traveled is called the track location and is shown as the string of dots. The date of the survey is listed in the title for the map. These are data from a fluorometer that is collecting information about how much chlorophyll is at the surface of the water where the scientists are conducting the acoustic surveys for krill. The circles represent the chlorophyll data they received. The blue dots indicate lower chlorophyll concentration and the red dots indicate higher chlorophyll concentration at that location. The units for the chlorophyll concentration are milligrams of chlorophyll per meter cubed of ocean water.



- c. YYYYMMDD_temp.png – The path that the boat traveled is called the track location and is shown as the string of dots. The date of the survey is listed in the title for the map. These are data from a Conductivity Temperature Depth (CTD) sensor that is collecting information about the temperature at the surface of the water where the scientists are conducting the acoustic surveys for krill. The circles represent the water temperature data they received. The blue dots indicate lower temperatures and the red dots indicate higher temperatures at that location. The units for the surface water temperature are degrees Celsius.

