



voyagesummaryss2013_v03

SS2013_v03

Voyage: Integrated Marine Observing System (IMOS) Facility 3. Southern Ocean Time Series (SOTS) moorings for climate and carbon cycle studies southwest of Tasmania (47°S, 140°E).

Voyage period

Start: 28/04/2013 End: 11/05/2013 Port of departure: Hobart, Australia Port of return: Hobart, Australia

Responsible laboratory

ACE CRC PB 80, Hobart, 7001, Australia

Chief Scientist

Dr. Tom Trull CSIRO-UTAS-ACE CRC

Scientific Objectives

The overall scientific objective is to obtain frequent measurements of surface and deep ocean properties that control the transfer of CO_2 from the atmosphere to the upper ocean, and then onwards to the ocean interior in the form of sinking particles. This "biological pump" drives carbon sequestration from the atmosphere, and writes the sedimentary record. The controls on its intensity are complex and involve processes that vary on daily, weekly, seasonal, and inter-annual timescales. Obtaining observations with the necessary frequency is not possible from ships. For this reason the IMOS Southern Ocean Time Series Facility seeks to obtain this information using automated sensor measurements and sample collections.

This voyage carried out the annual servicing of SOTS moorings, along with a limited set of ancillary underway and on-station water column observations. The moorings deployed were:

• SOFS-4 mooring

to make meteorological and upper ocean measurements of physical and chemical properties important to air-sea exchange of heat, water, momentum, and dissolved gases (oxygen and CO_2).

Pulse-10 mooring

to make upper ocean measurements of properties that control carbon uptake and export to the ocean interior, including temperature, salinity, mixed layer depth, light, oxygen, total dissolved gases, phytoplankton fluorescence, particle backscatter, and dissolved nitrate, and collect 24 paired water samples later study of nutrients and phytoplankton identification.

SAZ-16 mooring

to collect sediment trap samples in the deep sea (below 1000m) to quantify the transfer of particulate carbon and other materials to the ocean interior.

The moorings recovered were:

- Pulse-9 mooring
- SOFS-3 mooring bottom (top recovered by RV Mirai in Jan 2013 after it broke loose.)
- (SAZ-15 mooring was left in the ocean to complete it's program, for recovery in 2014)

Ancillary measurements carried out included swath mapping, underway and CTD sensor and sample collections, zooplankton net sampling, towing of a continuous plankton recorder, and a piggy-back project to calibrate ship acoustic sensors.

Voyage Objectives

This voyage was carried out to service the IMOS Southern Ocean Time Series Facility. Three new moorings were deployed (SOFS-4 air-sea flux mooring, SAZ-16 sediment trap mooring, and Pulse-10 biogeochemistry mooring). Two old moorings were recovered (Pulse-9 and the lower half of SOFS-3, with the top half having been recovered in January 2013 after prematurely breaking free). The third old mooring (SAZ-15) was left in the ocean to complete its sampling mission to August 2013, with recovery planned for March 2014. Additional ancillary work included CTD casts, towing of a continuous plankton recorder, zooplankton net drops, and a piggyback project to calibrate the ship acoustic system. The voyage was successful in achieving it's scientific goals, though there were some issues including difficulties with mooring deployment hardware and procedures, and a minor injury on deck. Overall, the crew and science party performed well despite occasionally rough seas.

Voyage Narrative

(narrative times are local - UTC+10 hours)

2013-04-24 Wednesday:

Mobilisation began with loading and spooling on of moorings, ahead of the Thurs. ANZAC holiday.

2013-04-26 Friday:

Loading and spooling on completed, while being filmed by the ABC Catalyst program.

2013-04-28 Sunday:

We departed at 0800 in strong northerly winds and anchored in Opossum Bay, where the ship acoustic systems were calibrated by the piggy-back team of Mark Lewis and Tim Ryan, practice moving the SOFS-4 anchor on deck was completed, 3 test CTDs were completed (the first two had Niskin lanyard miss-trips; 4 Winkler oxygen test bottles were collected from the final fully successful cast), and the 3 pairs of acoustic releases were separately lowered on the aft hydro-wire and successfully tested. During much of the operations a 3-person ABC Catalyst media crew carried out filming. They and the acoustic calibration team were then transferred to shore using the work-boat and the rest of the science party was loaded (Chris Coxson, Ryan Walker, Mark Rayner, Stelios Kondylas, Shoichiro Baba). We remained on anchor overnight to let high swells subside.

2013-04-29/30 Monday/Tuesday:

We departed Opossum Bay at 0800 Monday, targeting a dawn Wednesday arrival at the SOTS site, and deployed the CPR at 1330 in 100m water depth. The transit was moderately rough with winds of 35-40 knots (and occasionally more) and swell of 5-7m.

Large luminescent squid were occasionally sited during the Tuesday night transit.

2013-05-01 Wednesday:

First light revealed remaining swells of ~4m, and winds still gusting to 30+ knots. We held a JHA/Toolbox meeting at 0800 and set up the deck in time for the surface float lift at ~1000. Overall this was a success, but there were two non-ideal aspects:

- the release-hook self-triggered when the float was put in the water (over the side with the crane) and the load came off. *Recommendation – implement* a means of ensuring the release hook does not release when unloaded, e.g. using a different release design and/or a breakable tape or tie.
- 2) at this point the tag lines were not yet cleared and pulling them free brought the float back towards the boat where it rocked its bumper bar against the hull twice. No direct contact with the sensors occurred. *Recommendation implement a means to rapidly release the tag lines, e.g. by using shorter and fewer lines, and having a link at the deck eye that can be quickly cut by a dedicated person, so that the tag-men can simply continue to pull on the long ends to retrieve the short ends.*

Deployment continued with careful attention to keep spooling-out speed much slower than through the water speed so that tension on the mooring line was maintained at all times. The sun came out and winds dropped below 25 knots and we were visited by a pod of ~30 pilot whales, as well as snowy albatrosses that sat on the water to watch. Anchor drop was completed successfully at 1710. With Thursday conditions looking acceptable but likely to degrade late in the day, we pushed on to crane down floats and traps to prepare for an early start on the SAZ-16 deployment Thursday morning, finishing the day at 2000 and collecting meteorological data near the SOFS-4 buoy overnight.

2013-05-02 Thursday:

We held a Toolbox for the SAZ-16 deployment at 0645, but by 0800 the weather had degraded to the point (~4 m swell, 30+ knots) where it was no longer prudent to deploy, especially in light of the forecast wind shift (from west to north-north-west) and intensification of conditions (5-6 m swell, 35 knots) for later in the day. Instead we carried out 2 CTDs to 1200m (with paired Niskin bottle trips at 10 depths) and sampled them for oxygen, dissolved inorganic carbon, alkalinity, salinity, nutrients, and at one depth (35m) coccolithophores. Mixed layer depth was ~120m, defined by the presence of cold, fresh water above warmer saltier water – presumably as a result of Ekman transport of the colder water northward. The first cast had some minor additional stratification at ~65m depth. A third CTD to 1000m depth to collect water for the CSIRO calibration facility was also completed. Plans to deploy the zooplankton net at 2100 were aborted as the swell had risen.

2013-05-03 Friday:

Weather remained rough and no operations could be undertaken, not even acoustic triangulation of the deployed moorings.

2013-05-04 Saturday:

In the morning the weather eased enough to complete acoustic triangulation of the SOFS-4 mooring, and in by 1600 eased just enough to begin deck work. We proceeded to deploy the SAZ-16 mooring in moderate winds 25-28 knots, and moderate to occasionally rougher seas. We approached from the eastnortheast into fairly steep pitching waves, with occasional moderate rolls. The deployment was completed about 0130 Sunday morning, making for a very long day, especially on top of the previous two nights with poor conditions for sleeping. Unfortunately we had an accident during the deployment. During the release of the 4th sediment trap the release-hook suspended from the A-frame swung across the deck and struck Stephen Bray on his safety goggles, driving them into his face and causing lacerations and bruising above and below his left eye. After administering first aid, we completed the anchor deployment with deck personnel all wearing eye protection and with an added tag line above the release. Additional considerations of how best to minimize swing of the release hook are ongoing.

2013-05-05 Sunday:

In good conditions of 2-3m swell and 18-25 knot winds, we triggered the Pulse-9 acoustic releases about 1045, and then held a Toolbox on the bridge prior to starting recovery. The mooring came to the surface in a nice stretched-out line and we hand grappled the lowest float pack. Recovery was completed about 1930. Unfortunately during the towing of the mooring the surface float broke free, with two bungees parting near their tops and one near the bottom; search was carried out back along the track of the recovery, in darkenss, but it was not found. Three night-time zooplankton net drops were completed and operations finished for the evening ~2100.

2013-05-06 Monday:

Craning began at 0800 to transfer recovered Pulse-9 gear to the O1 deck and bring Pulse-10 gear down. Spooling off of Pulse-9 was completed by 1600, and spooling on of Pulse-10 by 2000. Three daytime zooplankton net drops were completed. The SOFS-4 releases were stood-down (disabled), SAZ-16 was triangulated, SOFS-3 successfully queried in preparation for later recovery, and SAZ-15 queried to verify its state (for later recovery in 2014).

2013-05-07 Tuesday:

We held a Toolbox on the Bridge at 0730 and then began the Pulse-10 deployment. The difficult dual-lift was done without incident despite occasional moderate rolling. Deployment was completed at before 1600. We then triangulated the Pulse-10 mooring and collected meteorological data near the SOFS-4 mooring overnight.

2013-05-08 Wednesday:

We triggered the SOFS-3 acoustic releases about 0650, and held a Toolbox on the bridge at 0730 while waiting for it to surface. We recovered the floats and departed the SOTS site moving slowly while reeling in the rope to the net drum. We then deployed the CPR at 1130, and collected a set of 8 underway DIC and Alkalinity samples at hourly intervals.

2012-05-09 Thursday:

We transited to the ANFOG glider recovery site to attempt recovery, but this failed. We attempted to launch the workboat, but rough seas required this to be aborted after it was over the side but before it was in the water. During these operations the glider slipped under the ship and was damaged and lost. We re-continued, towing the CPR, towards Hobart.

2013-05-11 Friday:

08:00 arrive Hobart, demobilize

Principal Investigators:

- A. Eric Schulz, BOM-CAWCR, E.Schulz@bom.gov.au
- B. Tom Trull, ACE CRC UTAS CMAR CAWCR, Tom.Trull@utas.edu.au

Mooring deployment locations

Mooring Deployment Locations										
SOFS-4 Deployed 1 May 2013										
Anchor Target Site	46° 45.880'S	141° 58.023'E	4550 m							
Anchor Drop Site:	46° 46.795′S	141° 59.024′E	4610 m							
Anchor Triangulated Site:	46° 46.628′S	141° 59.586′E	4654 m							
Distance from Drop to Triangulated site: 0.37 nmiles										
Distance from Drop to Target site: 1.12 nmiles										
Watch Circle Radius: 2.1nm										
Surface Light: Amber flash, 6s frequency, 0.5s duration (two redundant light systems)										

Mooring Deployment Locations									
SAZ47-16 Deployed 4 May 2013									
Anchor Target Site	46° 47.400'S	141° 49.500'E	4530 m						
Anchor Drop Site:	46° 47.7516' S	141° 48.8316'E	4496 m						
Anchor Triangulated Site:	46° 47.603′S	141° 49.392′E	4531 m						
Distance from Drop to Triangulated site: 0.41 nmiles									
Distance from Drop to Target site: 0.58 nmiles									

Mooring Deployment Locations										
Pulse-10 Deployed 7 May 2013										
Anchor Target Site	46° 55.800'S	142° 15.00'E	4300 m							
Anchor Drop Site:	46° 56.3495'S	142° 16.0126'E	4236 m (4326 Swath)							
Anchor Triangulated Site:	46° 56.268'S	142° 17.079'E	4332 m							
Distance from Drop to Triangulated site: 0.73 nmiles										
Distance from Drop to Target site: 0.88 nmiles										
Watch Circle Radius: 1.1nm										
Surface Light: White flash, 3s frequency										

CTD Deployments

CTD deployments 04 and 06 were carried out to 1200m depth. Niskin bottle samples were collected at 10 depths (1000, 800, 600, 400, 200, 150, 120,70, 35, 5m; paired Niskins with both sampled each depth) for dissolved oxygen, DIC, alkalinity, salinity and nutrients. Mounted sensors measured temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, photosynthetically available radiation, phytoplankton fluorescence, and beam transmission. CTD 05 was aborted. An additional cast, CTD 07, was carried out to 1000m to collect water for the CMAR Calibration Facility.

CPR Deployments

Deployment 1: Outside mechanism 185, Inside Mechanism 0

Launch: UTC 29/04/2013 04:00 43° 40.7' S 147° 4.0' E

Recover: UTC 30/04/2013 20:35 46° 45.0' S 142° 08.7' E

Deployment 2: Outside mechanism 185, Inside Mechanism 1

Launch: UTC 08/05/2013 01:36 46° 33.228'S 142° 21.069'E

Recover: UTC 08/05/2013 23:07 45° 2.45'S 147° 18.38'E

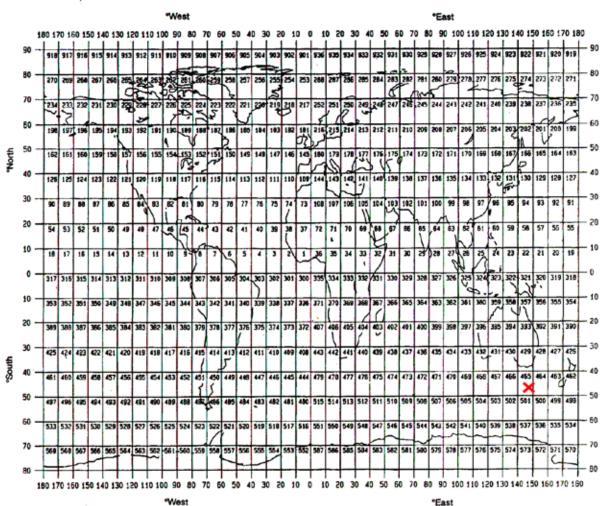
Redeploy: UTC 09/05/2013 03:05 44° 45.445' S 147° 34.597' E

Recover: UTC 09/05/2013 08:05 44° 07.75' S 1467° 32.1' E

Underway Samples

DIC and Alkalinity paired samples collected at 8 locations during the return transit to Hobart:

- 1. 8/5/2013 01:26 46 33.811 142 19.548 34.673 11.1 #41
- 2. 8/5/2013 02:31 46 28.640 142 32.969 34.734 11.5 #42
- 3. 8/5/2013 03:33 46 23.793 142 47.386 34.724 11.6 #43
- 4. 8/5/2013 05:11 46 16.655 143 10.588 34.550 10.5 #44
- 5. 8/5/2013 05:59 46 13.382 143 21.796 34.302 09.4 #45
- 6. 8/5/2013 08:35 46 02.441 143 88.869 34.373 09.7 #46
- 7. 8/5/2013 21:45 46 08.616 147 00.404 35.402 15.4 #47
- 8. 8/5/2013 23:22 46 01.037 147 21.582 35.436 15.6 #48



GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE - INSERT 'X' IN EACH SQUARE IN WHICH DATA WERE COLLECTED

10 VOYAGE SUMMARY - SS2013_v03

	MOORINGS, BOTTOM MOUNTED GEAR AND DRIFTING SYSTEMS										
ltem No.	PI	Approximate position Latitude Logitude deg min N/S deg min I						Data Type	DESCRIPTION		
1	A	A 46 46.628 S 141 59.586 E H H21M D0' D0' H21M D0'		M02, M06, M90,H71, D01, H90, H17, H21M90,H71, D01, H90, H17, H21	Deployed SOFS-4 anchored meteorological mooring with large surface tower buoy. Surface buoy moves within a 'watch circle' of 2.1 nmile and has a light that flashes amber every 6 seconds for 0.5 seconds. Recovered bottom half of SOFS- 3 deployed 15 July 2012 (top half recovered in Jan 2013 after it broke free in Oct 2012).						
2	В	46	56.268	S	142	49.392	E	H90	Deployed Pulse-10 anchored biogeochemistry mooring with small surface float (1m diameter, 80cm freeboard). Surface buoy moves within a 'watch circle' of 1.1 nmile and has a light that flashes white every 3 seconds. Recovered Pulse-9 deployed 17 July 2012.		
3	В	46	47.603	S	141	49.392	E	H90	Deployed SAZ47-16 anchored sediment trap subsurface mooring.		

	SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENTS AND SAMPLES TAKEN									
Item No.	PI	No.	Units	Data Type	DESCRIPTION					
1	В	1	cast	H10	2 CTD casts to 1200m, sampled at 10 depths for analyses of nutrients, salinity, DIC, alkalinity, dissolved oxygen					
2	А	700	miles	H71	Continuous monitoring of underway seawater supply for temperature, salinity for study of physical heat and mass flux					
3	A	700	miles	M02	Continuous monitoring of incoming short and long-wave radiation for heat fluxes					
4	A	700	miles	M06	Continuous monitoring of routine meteorological observations (wind, ait temperature, humidity and pressure) for heat, mass and momentum fluxes					
5	Α	700	miles	M90	Continuous monitoring of precipitation for mass fluxes					
6	В	4	drops	B03	6 Freefalling dropnet deployments collecting from surface to 90m depth, where it is cinched shut by the deployment line. Net diameter 60cm and mesh 100 microns.					
7	В	700	miles	B03	Towed continuous plankton recorder					

Curation Report

Item No.	DESCRIPTION
1	Water samples collected from the CTD and underway system are returned to CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research for gas and salinity measurements and then discarded following quarantine protocols.
2	Continuous Plankton Recorder and Dropnet samples are preserved with formaldehyde and provided to the IMOS SOOP Facility, CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric research.

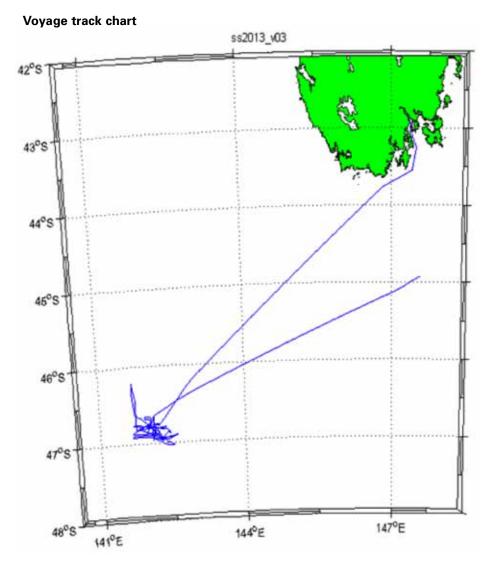


Figure 1. Ship track

General ocean area(s): Southern Ocean – Indian Sector Specific areas: Subantarctic Zone southwest of Tasmania

Personnel list

Scientific Participants

Name	Affiliation	Role
1. Tom Trull	CMAR-UTAS-ACE	Chief Scientist
2. Stephen Bray	ACE CRC	Moorings, sediment traps
3. Mark Rosenberg	ACE CRC	Moorings, CTD, glider, floats
4. Peter Jansen	ACE CRC	Moorings, electronics
5. Eric Schulz	BOM	Moorings, meteorology
6. James LaDuke	CMAR	Moorings
7. Chris Coxson	UTAS student	Sediment traps, Scribe
8. Ryan Walker	UWA student	Bio-acoustics, Scribe
9. Hugh Barker	MNF-CMAR	Computing support
10. Lindsay McDonald	MNF-CMAR	Electronics support
11.Rod Palmer	CMAR	Voyage manager
12.Tara Martin	CMAR	Swath Mapping, Event Logging
13.Mark Rayner	CMAR	Hydrochemist
14.Shoichiro Baba	JAMSTEC/CMAR	Mooring engineer
15.Stelios Kondylas	MNF	Observer, Deck Video

Marine Crew

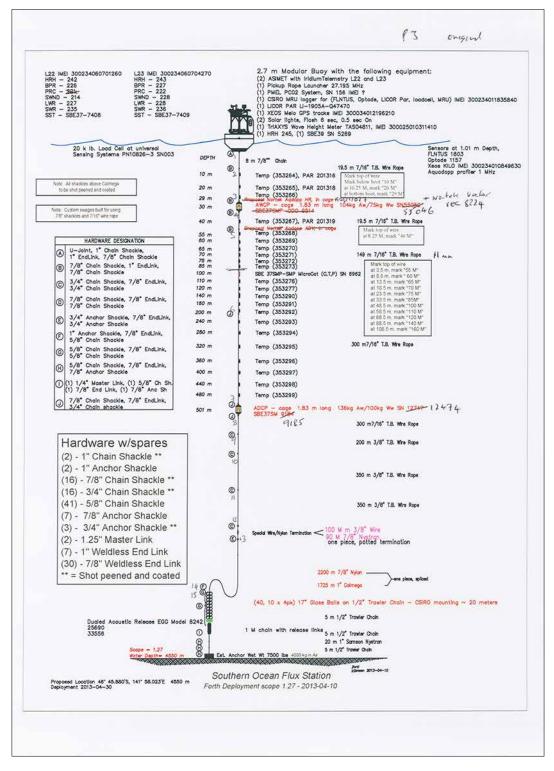
Name	Role
Michael Watson	Master
Mike Tuck	Chief Mate
Simon Smeaton	Second Mate
Fred Rostrom	Chief Engineer
Seamus Elder	First Engineer
Bill Bourne	Second Engineer
Warren Leary	Chief Cook
Charmayne Aylett	Chief Steward
Aaron Buckleton	Second Cook
Tony Hearne	CIR
Nathan Arahanga	IR
Peter Taylor	IR
Jonathon Lumb	IR
Matt Streat	IR

Acknowledgements

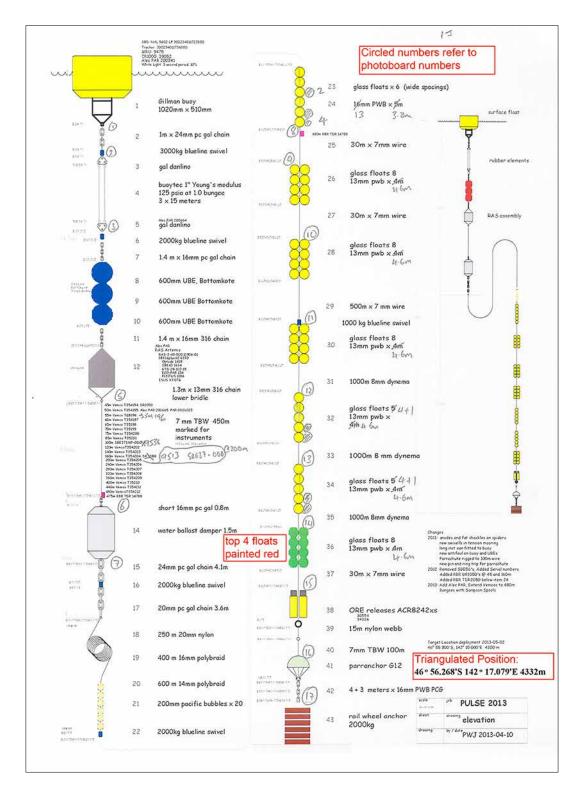
Thanks to the Master, Crew, MNF staff, and Science Team for all their efforts.

Tom Trull *Chief Scientist*

Figures



SOFS-4 mooring diagram - as deployed



Pulse-10 mooring diagram - as deployed

878 n	SAZ 16		white	Len	gth,	m	Description
~87	SAZ 2013	- 2014	pickup floats	11	2	m	pickup floats, 4 x 200mm, white
	47S, 142E		ŏ		60	m	pickup line,polypro, floating 16mm, white
Ver	rsion		rosh		1.9	m	mast, galv steel, glass floats, 17"
	vised: 8 May 2013, as o			ıõ 2	1	m	chain 16mm
	ployed: 4 May 2013 S.S	•	CART	- 10-3	30	m	wire 7mm
	cover: 2014, ?Investiga		00 211		1	m	transponder CART, inline SS cage,T=75kg
_	awn: S. Bray, ACE CRC		2012/	(16)	9.4	m	floats, glass 17" on chain 13mm
	ast detail dio 160.785MHz T=~2s.		ominal	TØ 6			· •
	obe, Xeos T=3s dbl whi	1 . h	depth	Ø 7	50 4	m	wire 7mm wire 7mm as tether
	gos Seimac 29623, pinl		below ealevel	0:	4 0.8		tripod Ti
_	r-Oddi sn 977 T,P,pitch	roll		\bigcirc	1.6		sed trap Ti frame, McLane
	dware code (shackles are	10	000m	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	1.0		chain bridle, 10mm mild steel
	picture number	,	ane sn 12419-01 s S250 x21	ר 8	40		wire 7mm
	2t (12mm) shackle	Oup	0200 /21	A 9 D 10	4	m	
	A 13mm plink			A ^{© 10}	0.6	m	
	2t (12mm) shackle		050m		2.1	m	sed trap SS316 frame, IRS (TS mode)
Ε	B 13mm plink		ntroller #2, body #	<u>v</u>	0.6	m	chain bridle, 10mm mild steel
~3653	2T (I2mm) shockle	1 broke	n bottom lug		110	m	wire 7mm
~3	C 2t (12mm) shackle		C.	8	4.4	m	
	2t (12mm) shackle		Swiv	5 ×	50	m	
	D 316 16 mm ring 16 mm 316 shackle		Nortek Aquadop sn AQD 4218		1		current meter, SS cage, vaneless
	2t (12mm) shackle		311700 4210	A 16	200		wire 7mm
	E chain, 12mm x 300mm			$\left(6 \right)$	3.8	m	
	2t (12mm) shackle			10 17 A 18	500	m	wire 7mm
	2t (12mm) shackle			6	3.8	m	floats, glass 17" on chain 13mm
	F 1t swivel			A 19	50	m	wire 7mm
	2t (12mm) shackle			A 20	4	m	wire 7mm as tether
	G ^{16 mm plink} 3.2t (16mm) shackle			2 ¹	0.6	m	tripod SS316
	3.2t(16mm) shackle		2000m	\mathbf{N}	1.6		sed trap Ti frame, McLane
	H 16 mm plink	McL	ane sn 12419-02	¥@22	1		chain bridle, 10mm mild steel
	3.2t(16mm) shackle	Cup	s R250 x21	A22 A23	250		wire 7mm (200m top + 50m)
	16mm chain, 400mm			(6)	3.8		floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm
	3.2t(16mm) shackle			E 24 A 25			wire 7mm
	7/8" Crosby ring			$(5)^{2}$	2.7	m	floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm
	J 3.2t(16mm) shackle 16mm chain, 400mm				500	m	wire 7mm
	K 3.2t(16mm) shackle			A 26 27	500	m	wire 7mm
				(5)	2.7	m	floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm
	3.2t(16mm) shackle 19mm plink		Swi	vel 🖌 🛞 28			
	3.2t(16mm) shackle			A 29	50	m	wire 7mm
	4.75t (19mm) lifting shackle			© 30	4	m	wire 7mm as tether
Trip	ood detail			A	0.6		tripod SS316
	e, ms, ~4m long		3800m		2		sed trap Ti frame, McLane
	e termination, ms		ane sn 12419-03	31	1		chain bridle, 10mm mild steel
sha	ckle, pin up, ss : insulat	te pin RBR	s W500 x13 TDR-2050,	A 32			wire 7mm
	, ss, with 12-14mm lift r				1.9		floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm
	ckle, pin down, ss		- 511	A 34	100		wire 7mm
ripo	od top hole, ss			4 A 35	1.9 50	m	floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm wire 7mm
	nding site (triangulated	1)		T	50		SBE microcat 37, clamped, sn 1778, P,T,sal
	grees & minutes	-	top 4 floats	A36	20	~	
	° 47.603'S 141°49.392'	Е	painted red	6	3.8		floats, glass,17" on chain 13mm
	cimal degrees		e.	©38	50		wire 9mm
-40	6.7934, 141.8232			H 39	1.4		releases release chain + big ring (7/8" Crosby)
2x r	releases 8242xs sn 256	92. 34325		J410	0.5		0 0 (),
	min. 54 sec. for pickup		ace	42 B	0.4		chain 16mm
	min. 49 sec. for mast to			43 🕀	15		nylon snatch strap, 65mm wide wire 9mm
79	min. for bottom floats to	o surface		44 E) <u> </u>	m	
Sea	afloor: nominal 4500 m	,		₿ 45 円 8 46 ℂ		m	
	angulated 4531 m				1.2	m	

SAZ-16 mooring diagram – as deployed

			Start					Da				May-20	
			23:54:14		:30:19	01:10:1		De	plo	ymer	nt 4		
			51.622S		1.7385	46 51.928		Ст	-		ст	D21	
	om Dep	_	01.104E 4497		4517	142 01.698 447			D		CI	DZT	
Donic	Altimet	-	4437		98.9	447	Ĭ						
				CTD data		Firing	 ,		San	nple b	ottles		
Po	Bot	Dep	Press.	Temp.	Sal.	Time	0	k	Sal.	DO	Nut.	DO T.	Po
24													24
23													23
22													22
21	100	400	3.4	10.782					G21	457	421	10.2	
20	1066	400	3.5	10.785					G20	448	420	11.1	
19	1052	400	36.0	10.744					G19	447	419	11.1	
18	1062	400	35.9	10.751					G18	446	418	11.2	18
17	1064	400	70.2	10.631	34.565		Ye		G17	444	417	10.0	
16	1024	400	69.8	10.647					G16	443	416	11.3	16
15	1006	400	118.7	10.399					G15	442	415	10.9	
14	1059	400	118.0	10.399	34.541	01:00:33	Ye	es (G14	441	414	11.2	
13								_					13
12	1063	400	150.5	10.109		00:58:55			G13	440	412	10.7	
11	1071	400	150.4	10.118					G12	439	411	11.1	
10	1010	400	202.0	9.555					G11	438	410	11.3	
9	1054	400	200.8	9.557					G10	437	409	10.5	
8	1058	400	399.6	9.097	34.628				G09	137	408	9.6	
7	1061	400	398.7	9.096					G08	134	407	9.8	
6	1050	400	602.3	8.684					G07	132	406	9.2	
5	1001	400	602.0	8.688					G06	130	405	9.2	
4	1068	400	801.1	7.598					G05	129	404	8.3	
3	1067	400	800.0	7.607					G04	122	403	8.2	
2	103	400	998.2	5.628					G03	119	402	6.7	
	1060	400	997.1	5.652	34.373	00:35:12	Ye		G02	116	401	6.8	1
Opera	ator							Γ	Sam	plers			
Hugh									msr				
								L					

CTD deck logs – deployment 4

Lo Botton	ne(UTC Latitud ongitud		03:34:18 56.016S		:57:24	04:40:5	3311		vmer	nt 6		
Lo Botton				46 55	5.969S	46 56.052	_	Deplo	ymer	. 0		
Botton		le 142	14.818E			142 15.689	_	CTD		CTD21		
	n Dept		4390		4374	433	_ 11					
A	Altimete	er			98.9							
			(CTD data		Firing	_	Sar	nple b	ottles		
Po	Bot	Dep	Press.	Temp.	Sal.	Time	0			Nut.	DO T.	Po.
24												24
23												23
22												22
21	100	400	5.3	10.539	34.561				455	521	11.0	
20	1066	400	5.1	10.539	34.561	04:38:12			451	520	11.1	
19	1052	400	35.0	10.539	34.561			88	423	519	10.9	
18	1062	400	35.3	10.542	34.561	04:36:24			199	518	10.9	
17	1064	400	69.7	10.524	34.559				197	517	10.8	
16	1024	400	68.5	10.532	34.560			es B04	195	516	10.8	
15	1006	400	118.8	10.424	34.543			_	196	515	10.8	
14	1059	400	120.3	10.421	34.543	04:31:57	Ye	es	194	514	10.8	
13								_				13
12	1063	400	155.4	9.968	34.763				193	512	10.4	
11	1071	400	154.5	9.976	34.766			_	191	511		
10	1010	400	206.6	9.437	34.679				189	510	9.9	
9	1054	400	203.6	9.453	34.682	04:26:22			187	509	10.0	
8	1058	400	400.2	9.083	34.628				186	508	9.7	
7	1061	400	400.3	9.086	34.629				185	507	9.6	
6	1050	400	600.6	8.674	34.570				184	506	9.0	
5	1001	400	599.3	8.673	34.570				183	505	9.1	
4	1068	400	798.6	7.234	34.471				182	504	8.1	
3	1067	400	798.6	7.217	34.470				180	503	7.9	
2	103	400	996.3	5.607	34.378				179	502	6.7	
1	1060	400	998.5	5.602	34.377	04:02:28	Ye		178	501	6.6	1
Operat	or							Sam	plers			
Hugh												

CTD deck logs – deployment 6

			Start	E	Bottom	Er		Date		02-	02-May-2013		
Ti	ime(UT(06:19:09		:42:18	07:05:5		Deplo	ymer	nt 7			
	Latituc		54.822S		4.867S	46 55.090				~-			
	Longitud		30.546E			142 30.429		CTD		CI	D21		
Botto	Altimet		4339		4339 98.9	433	29						
	Alumet				90.9								
				CTD data		Firing	2	Sar	nple b	ottles			
Po	Bot	Dep	Press.	Temp.	Sal.	Time	Ok	Sal.	DO	Nut.	DO T.	Po.	
24												24	
23												23	
22											<u> </u>	22	
21	100	400	993.7	5.683								21	
20	1066	400	993.1	5.683		06:47:07					<u> </u>	20	
19	1052	400	992.9	5.683							<u> </u>	19	
18 17	1062 1064	400	993.1 994.3	5.683 5.678								18 17	
16	1004	400	994.3	5.680	34.382	06:46:23						16	
15	1024	400	993.1	5.681	34.382	06:46:12					<u> </u>	15	
14	1059	400	993.4	5.677	34.382	06:46:01	Yes					14	
13	1055	400	333.4	5.077	04.002	00.40.01	103					13	
12	1063	400	994.6	5.678	34.382	06:45:50	Yes					12	
11	1071	400	995.4	5.675		06:45:39						11	
10	1010	400	996.5	5.669	34.382	06:45:28		_				10	
9	1054	400	998.0	5.662	34.382	06:45:17						9	
8	1058	400	997.8	5.660	34.382	06:45:06						8	
7	1061	400	999.4	5.653	34.381	06:44:55						7	
6	1050	400	999.4	5.651	34.382	06:44:44	Yes					6	
5	1001	400	999.6	5.656	34.381	06:44:33	Yes					5	
4	1068	400	999.1	5.655	34.382	06:44:18	Yes					4	
3	1067	400	999.2	5.657	34.382	06:43:34	Yes					3	
2	103	400	1001.0	5.657	34.381	06:43:18						2	
1	1060	400	1000.8	5.653	34.382	06:42:47	Yes					1	
Opera	ator							Sam	plers				
lugh									1				
lugii										رلىسار			
Comr	nents												
TD	to 10	00m fc	r Wate	r for	Calibra	ation la	b						

CTD deck logs – deployment 7

CSR/ROSCOP PARAMETER CODES

METEOROLOGY

- M01 Upper air observations
- M02 Incident radiation
- M05 Occasional standard measurements
- M06 Routine standard measurements
- M71 Atmospheric chemistry
- M90 Other meteorological measurements

PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

- H71 Surface measurements underway (T,S)
- H13 Bathythermograph
- H09 Water bottle stations
- H10 CTD stations
- H11 Subsurface measurements underway (T,S)
- H72 Thermistor chain
- H16 Transparency (eg transmissometer)
- H17 Optics (eq underwater light levels)
- H73 Geochemical tracers (eg freons)
- D01 Current meters
- D71 Current profiler (eg ADCP)
- D03 Currents measured from ship drift
- D04 GEK
- Surface drifters/drifting buoys D05
- D06 Neutrally buoyant floats
- D09 Sea level (incl. Bottom pressure & inverted echosounder)
- Instrumented wave measurements D72
- D90 Other physical oceanographic measurements

CHEMICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

- H21 Oxvaen
- H74 Carbon dioxide
- H33 Other dissolved gases
- H22 Phosphate
- H23 Total – P
- Nitrate H24
- H25 Nitrite
- H75 Total – N
- Ammonia H76
- H26 Silicate
- H27 Alkalinity
- H28 PH
- H30 Trace elements
- H31 Radioactivity
- H32 Isotopes
- H90 Other chemical oceanographic measurements

MARINE CONTAMINANTS/POLLUTION

- P01 Suspended matter
- P02 Trace metals
- P03 Petroleum residues
- P04 Chlorinated hydrocarbons
- P05 Other dissolved substances
- P12 Bottom deposits
- P13 Contaminants in organisms
- P90 Other contaminant measurements
- B01 Primary productivity
- Phytoplankton pigments (eg chlorophyll, fluorescence) B02
- B71 Particulate organic matter (inc POC, PON)
- B06 Dissolved organic matter (inc DOC)
- B72 Biochemical measurements (eg lipids, amino acids)
- B73 Sediment traps
- B08 Phytoplankton
- B09 Zooplankton
- B03 Seston
- B10 Neuston
- B11 Nekton
- Eggs & larvae B13
- B07 Pelagic bacteria/micro-organisms
- B16 Benthic bacteria/micro-organisms
- B17 **Phytobenthos**
- B18 Zoobenthos
- B25 Birds
- B26
- Mammals & reptiles
- B14 Pelagic fish B19 Demersal fish
- B20 Molluscs
- B21
- Crustaceans
- B28 Acoustic reflection on marine organisms
- B37 Taggings
- B64 Gear research
- B65 Exploratory fishing
- B90 Other biological/fisheries measurements

MARINE GEOLOGY/GEOPHYSICS

- G01 Dredge
- G02 Grab
- G03 Core – rock
- G04 Core - soft bottom
- G08 Bottom photography
- G71 In-situ seafloor measurement/sampling
- G72 Geophysical measurements made at depth
- G73 Single-beam echosounding
- G74 Multi-beam echosounding
- G24 Long/short range side scan sonar
- G75 Single channel seismic reflection
- G76 Multichannel seismic reflection
- G26 Seismic refraction
- G27 Gravity measurements
- G28 Magnetic measurements
- G90 Other geological/geophysical measurements