
SS 72/2004

15:00 Friday 13 August 2004 Hobart - 13:00 Monday 16 August 2004 Sydney

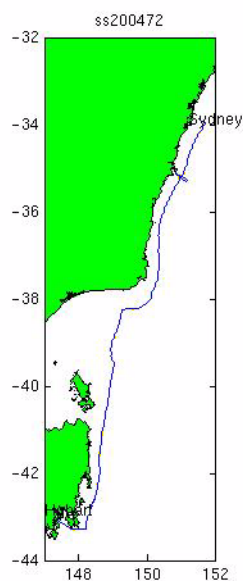
(Local times)

Data processing completed by
Bernadette Heaney, September 2004

Wind Speed and Direction recorrected
Bernadette Heaney, June 2006

1. Summary

These notes relate to the production of quality controlled (QC-ed), position, depth and meteorological and thermosalinograph data from RV Southern Surveyor transit voyage 72/2004.



Processing Notes

Position data was acquired using the Seapath 200 position and motion reference unit. Depth data was acquired with the Simrad EA500. The Divisional Data Librarian can assist with information regarding all other sensors.

2. Voyage details

“Hobart - Sydney transit - an opportunity to swath map within the 500 metre depth contour”

2.1 Principal Investigators

Alan Willians

CSIRO Marine Research

3. Processing Notes

3.1 Background Information

Thermosalinograph raw files were modified to interpolate across spikes in temperature values.

A combined underway file for the entire voyage, consisting of 10 second values of position, depth, meteorological and thermosalinograph variables was remade on 3 September 2004 - by reading data from hourly files returned from the voyage and modified .tsr files. Time range 05:48:30 13-Aug-2004 - 01:08:50 16-Aug-2004.

Processing Notes

The water depth was “repicked” using echoview software. The depth data was interpolated to 10 second values. The new depths were read back into the netcdf file.

The meteorological data consists of air temperature, humidity, light, atmospheric pressure, wind speed and direction and maximum wind gust.

It was noticed in January 2006 that the uwyLogger program had not been correcting the wind speed and wind direction data for ships motion. The wind speed and wind direction data were rechecked in June 2006; the data was flagged good, manually adjusted (48). MaxWindGust was set to NaN, and flagged as bad data.

The thermosalinograph data consists of water temperature and water salinity.

No bottle samples or CTD data were taken to compare the salinity values.

4. Other

The navigation, depth, meteorological and thermosalinograph data will be entered into the data warehouse. Position, depth and meteorological and thermosalinograph data extracted from the underway file is available online.

5. References

Pender, L., 2000: Data Quality Control Flags. http://www.csiro.marine.au/datacentre/ext_docs/DataQualityControlFlags.pdf

Processing Notes

Bernadette Heaney

CSIRO Marine Research

Hobart, Tas, Australia