# **BOUSSOLE** Monthly Cruise Report

## Cruise 103 **October 18 – 20, 2010 (initially planned on Oct. 10 – 13)**

Duty Chiefs: Emilie Diamond (diamond@obs-vlfr.fr) Vessel: R/V Téthys II (Captain: Rémy Lafond)

Science Personnel: Emilie Diamond, Grigor Obolensky, Vicenzo Vellucci.

Laboratoire d'Océanographique de Villefranche (LOV), 06238 Villefranche sur mer cedex, FRANCE



Figure 1. Vincenzo Vellucci making adjustments on the Biospherical C-OPS for a better balance of the instrument during the descent phase.

### **BOUSSOLE** project

ESA/ESRIN contract N° 17286/03/I-OL

#### Deliverable from WP#400/200

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#### **Cruise Objectives**

#### **Routine** operations

Multiple SPMR profiles are to occur within about 1 hour of satellite overhead passes of MERIS around solar noon, under optimal conditions: clear blue skies and flat, calm sea surface. From last mission, we restart deploying the SPMR SN 006 and its SMSR reference SN 006. From April 2010, we perform optical profiles with a Biospherical's C-OPS (Compact Optical Profiling System) on 0-200 m at the BOUSSOLE site. It will replace the SPMR/SMSR system at short-term. If the sky is clear and sea conditions are reasonably calm (no whitecaps or large swell), hand held CIMEL sun photometer measurements are to be performed consecutively where possible with SPMR or C-OPS profiles. If sea conditions are poor but sky is good, hand held CIMEL sun photometer measurements can be made at intervals throughout the day to measure atmospheric optical thickness. A floating platform is to be used to support the SPMR Eu sensor approximately 20cm below the surface for up to 3 minutes of stable light field before a release mechanism triggers the release of the profiler to start a descent as normal. Multiple descents ideally will be started in this way and the data will be used to assess near-surface Eu extrapolation model calculations. CTD deployments are required at the start and end of the SPMR profiling day and around noon in the longer summer days or when there is a high possibility of a satellite matchup. In addition to the depth profile from the CTD, CDOM fluorometer, Chl fluorometer, AC9 (from July 2002) and Eco-BB3 (from June 2003), seawater samples are to be collected, filtered and stored in N<sub>2</sub> for HPLC pigment and particle absorption spectrophotometric filter analysis in the lab. Three replicates samples are to be collected at surface for total suspended matter (TSM) weighting in the lab. A gimbled PAR sensor positioned on the foredeck and operated from the CTD computer serves as a light field stability indicator during SPMR profiling (until summer of 2007).

For one day of each cruise, at the end of the optics measurements on site, there will be one CTD transect between the BOUSSOLE site and the Port of Nice. This transect consists of six fixed locations on-route from BOUSSOLE. The time of day of this transect should be similar for each cruise, if possible to minimise influence of diurnal variability.

For one day of each cruise, three divers will check the underwater state of the buoy structure and instrumentation, take some pictures for archiving, clean the sensor optical surface, and then take again some pictures after cleaning. Divers will also put a neoprene cap on the HS4 and on the transmissometers for acquiring three dark measurements (started in 2009).

#### Additional operations

No additional operations planned.

#### **Cruise Summary**

This cruise was initially planned from the  $10^{th}$  to  $13^{th}$  of October, but because of the sea state (H1/3 between 1.8 to 3m) it was postponed for the week after, between the  $18^{th}$  to  $20^{th}$  October, when the *Téthys II* ship was disposable. The  $18^{th}$  and the  $20^{th}$ , the sea state prevented works on the BOUSSOLE site (H1/3 around 2m), but the first day was nevertheless used for making adjustments on the Biospherical C-OPS into the rade of Villefranche-sur-mer. The  $19^{th}$ , the weather was good but the head mechanic of the *Téthys II* participated to the national strike of this day. Without the full crew, the marime superintendent allowed us to go and retrieval buoy data but forbad any instrumental deployment on board.

#### From Sunday 10 to Wednesday 13 October 2010

Bad weather prevented departure from the Nice port: cruise postponed.

#### Monday 18 October 2010

The first day, the sky was blue but the sea state prevented works on the BOUSSOLE site (H1/3 around 2m). This day was nevertheless used for making adjustments on the Biospherical C-OPS into the bay of Villefranche-surmer for a better balance of the instrument during the descent phase of profiles.

#### Tuesday 19 October 2010

The second day, the sea state was slight and the sky was blue with a moderate breeze. The head mechanic of the *Téthys II* participated to the national strike so the marine superintendent just allowed us to go to BOUSSOLE site to retrieval buoy data. When on site, surface water was collected with a bucket and a CISCO connection was established for data retrieval. Then, 1 Secchi disk and 2 sets of CIMEL measurements were performed. During the CIMEL measurements, the sky conditions were stable with a blue sky but some cirrus around the sun.



Figure 2. Sky conditions during CIMEL measurments.

#### Wednesday 20 October 2010

Bad weather prevented departure from the Nice port.

#### **Cruise Report**

#### From Sunday 10 to Wednesday 13 October 2010

Bad weather prevented departure from the Nice port.

#### Monday 18 October 2010 (UTC)

- People on board: Emilie Diamond, Grigor Obolensky and Vincenzo Vellucci.
- 1105 Departure from the Nice port.
- 1120 Arrival near the Point B site (bay of Villefranche-sur-mer).
- 1120 C-OPS tests.
- 1430 Departure to the Nice port.
- 1450 Arrival at the Nice port.

#### Tuesday 19 October 2010 (UTC)

People on board: Emilie Diamond.

- 0840 Departure from the Nice port.
- 1150 Arrival at the BOUSSOLE site.
- 1200 Water sampling with bucket at surface for HPLC, Ap and TSM.
- 1215 CISCO connection with buoy and data retrieval.
- 1245 Secchi disk 01 (21 m).
- 1250 CIMEL 01, 02.
- 1320 Departure to the Nice port.
- 1635 Arrival at the Nice port.

#### Wednesday 13 October 2010

Bad weather prevented departure from the Nice port.

#### Problems identified during the cruise

- Bad weather prevented work at the BOUSSOLE site and along the transect during 6 of the 7 cruise days.
- The only day with a better sea state was a national strike day and a member of the crew was at the demonstration so there were not enough sailors for instruments deployment.

#### Calculated Swath paths for the MERIS Sensor (ESOV Software)



Figure 3. Calculated swath paths for MERIS (Esov software) above BOUSSOLE site for  $19^{th}$  and  $20^{th}$  October 2010.

Appendix

#### Cruise Summary Table for Boussole 103

Date	Black names	Profile names	CTD notées /	Other sensors	Start Time	Duration	Depth max	Latitu	ide (N)	long	gitude				Weather								Sea		
	(file ext: ".raw")	(file extension: ".raw")	satellite overpass		GMT (hour.min)	(min.sec)	(meter)	(Degree)	(Minute)	(Degree)	(Minute)	Sky	Clouds	Quantity (#/8)	Wind sp. (kn)	Wind dir.	Atm. Pressure (hPa)	Humidity (%)	Visibility	Tair	r water	Sea	Swell H (m)	Swell dir.	Whitecaps
10/10/10	a Bad weather																								
11/10/10		Bad weather																							
12/10/10		Bad weather																							
13/10/10		Bad weather																							
18/10/10		Bad weather																							
		National strike																							
19/10/10				Bucket: HPLC, Ap & TSM	12:00	2:00	surface	43	22.046	7	54.264	blue		2	10	71	1007.0	72		16.3		calm			yes
				Secchi01	12:45	3:00	21	43	22	7	54	blue		2					excellent			calm			yes
				CIMEL01	13:05	7:00		43	21.975	7	54.606	blue		2			1006.2		excellent						
				CIMEL02	13:13	5:00		43	21.976	7	54.757	blue		2			1006.2		excellent						
20/10/10												Bad weather													