

# BOUSSOLE Monthly Cruise Report

## Cruise 28

December 03 – 05, 2003

Duty Chief: Alec Scott (alec.scott@obs-vlfr.fr)

Vessel: R/V Téthys II

(Captain: Alain Stépahn)

Science Personnel: Alec Scott, Dominique Tailliez

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



Fig 1. Choppy seas for the only day where conditions permitted the ship to leave port

## BOUSSOLE project

ESA/ESRIN contract N° 17286/03/I-OL

Deliverable from WP#400/200

*December 2, 2005*



## Foreword

This report is part of the technical report series that is being established by the **BOUSSOLE** project.

**BOUSSOLE** is funded and supported by the following Agencies and Institutions



European Space Agency



Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales, France



National Aeronautics and Space Administration of the USA



Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France



Institut National des Sciences de l'Univers, France



Université Pierre & Marie Curie, France



Observatoire Océanologique de Villefranche sur mer, France

## Contents

1. Cruise ObjectivesCruise Summary
2. Cruise Report
3. Boussole Site Satellite Overhead Pass Schedules
4. Satellite Images of Ligurian Sea Boussole Site
5. Tabulated Cruise Summary

## Cruise Objectives

Multiple SPMR profiles are to occur within 1 hour of satellite overhead passes of SeaWiFS and MERIS and around solar noon. Optimal conditions: Clear blue skies and flat, calm sea surface. If the sky is clear and sea conditions are reasonably calm (no whitecaps or large swell), SIMBADA measurements are to be performed consecutively where possible with SPMR profiles. If sea conditions are poor but sky is good, SIMBADA 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 and AC9, seawater samples are to be collected, filtered and the filters stored in LN2 for HPLC pigment and particulate absorption filter analysis in the lab. A gimbed PAR sensor positioned on the foredeck and operated from the CTD computer serves as a light field stability indicator during SPMR profiling.

For 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 four fixed locations on-route from Boussole and a final two station positions to be decided during the transect in order to sample on both sides of the main frontal structure between the coastal waters and Ligurian Sea. The time of day of this transect should be similar for each cruise, if possible to minimise influence of diurnal variability. On other uninterrupted transits between Nice and Boussole, Simbada measurements of optical thickness should be taken every 30 minutes to characterise variability between the Cap Ferrat sun photometer site and the Boussole site.

## Cruise Summary

Heavy sea conditions prevented departure on the first 2 scheduled days. However, the forecast for the third and final day was for the strong winds to reduce and Beaufort force 2-3 for the afternoon. Departure was delayed until 08h00 but arriving on site just before noon still meant an uncomfortable wait until the seas had calmed down enough to work the CTD.

## Cruise Report

### Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> December (Times UTC)

Cancelled due to weather conditions

### Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> December

Cancelled due to weather conditions

### Friday 5<sup>th</sup> December

0700 Depart Port of Nice  
1040 Arrival at Boussole Site (43°22'N 7°54'E). Too rough to work  
1501 CTD Boussole 1. Max 400m. Bottle depths (m): 200,150,100,70,60,50,40,30,20,10,5.  
1535 CTD on deck  
1626 CTD Boussole 2. Max 400m. Transect Station 1 (43°25'N 7°28'E).  
1722 CTD Boussole 3. Max 400m. Transect Station 2 (43°28'N 7°42'E).  
1819 CTD Boussole 4. Max 400m. Transect Station 3 (43°31'N 7°37'E).  
1921 CTD Boussole 5. Max 400m. Transect Station 4 (43°34'N 7°31'E).  
2019 CTD Boussole 6. Max 400m. Transect Station 5 (43°37'N 7°25'E).  
2045 Depart Station 6 for port of Nice.  
2140 Arrival in port of Nice

## Boussole Site Satellite Overhead Pass Schedules

### SeaWiFS: Viewing Times

Date Time Lat Lon Sat. Sat. Range Sun Sun Tilt Flags\*  
(UTC) (DEG) (DEG) Azi. Elev. (km) Azi. Elev.

---

03 Dec 2003 11:13:04 43.220 7.540 106.99 20.56 1562 178.36 24.72 AFT 2 3  
03 Dec 2003 12:50:41 43.220 7.540 268.16 39.58 1031 202.68 21.45 AFT 2  
04 Dec 2003 11:53:34 43.220 7.540 129.42 48.72 900 188.54 24.14 AFT 2  
04 Dec 2003 13:30:52 43.220 7.540 284.63 17.85 1689 211.75 18.01 AFT 2 3  
05 Dec 2003 12:33:57 43.220 7.540 249.89 55.55 832 198.40 22.31 AFT 2

### MERIS: Viewing Times

Date Time Lat Lon Sat. Sat. Range Sun Sun Tilt Flags\*  
(UTC) (DEG) (DEG) Azi. Elev. (km) Azi. Elev.

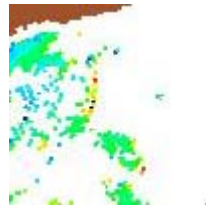
---

05 Dec 2003 10:07:32 43.220 7.540 287.59 81.62 798 161.82 22.38 NADIR

## Ligurian Sea Boussole Site Satellite Colour Images

[http://seawifs.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi/seawifs\\_region\\_extracts.pl](http://seawifs.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi/seawifs_region_extracts.pl)

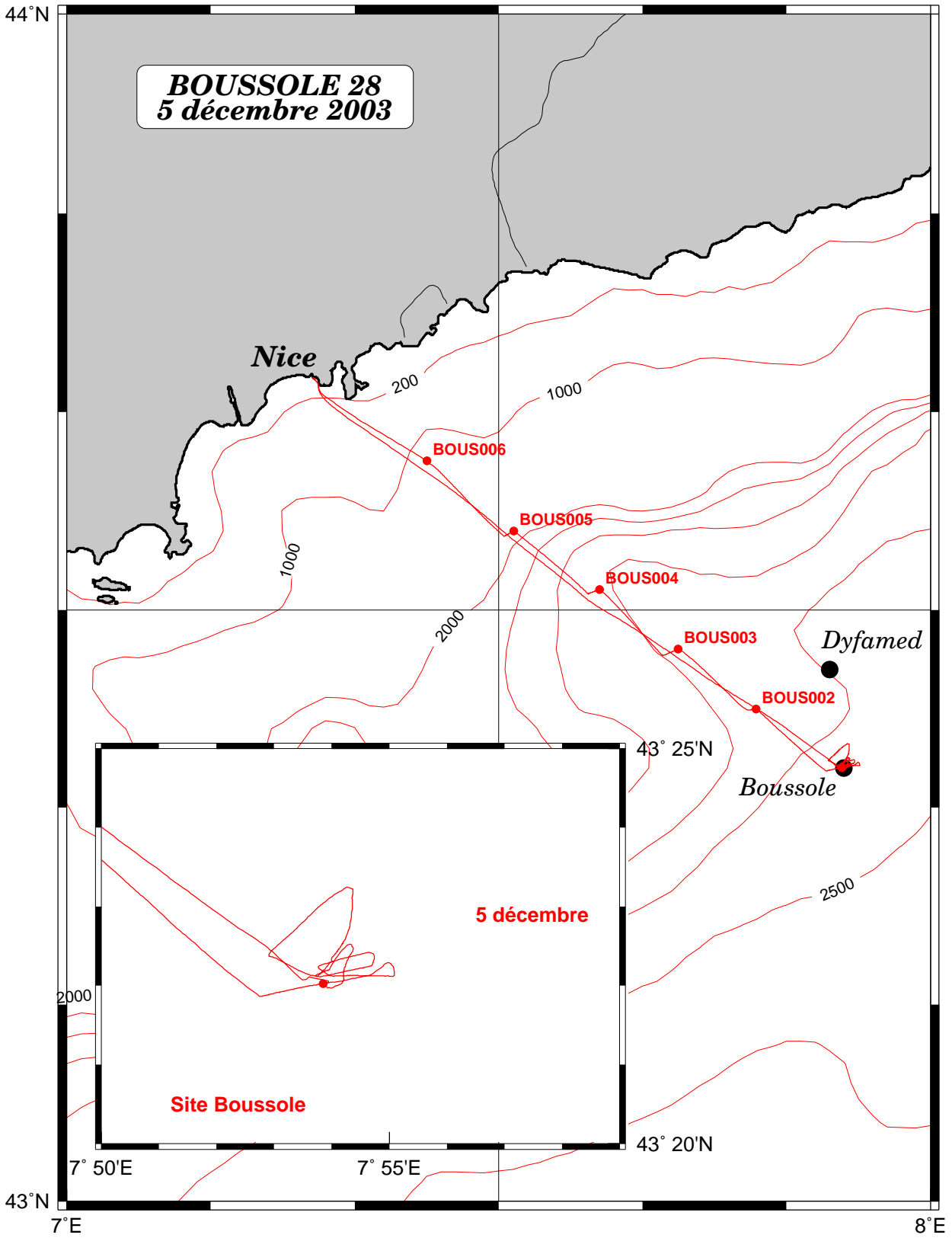
### SeaWiFS



5<sup>th</sup> December, 2003

Tabulated Cruise Summary for Boussole 28

Date	Sensors: sfmt&smr_smr	Black names (file extension: ".raw")	Profile names (file extension: ".raw")	CTD notices / satellite overpass	Start Time GMT (hour.min)	Duration (min:sec)	Depth max (meter)	Latitude (N) (Degree) (Minute)	Latitude (E) (Degree) (Minute)	Other sensors (hyperspectral:HS)	Ther cat	PAR	Start/Finish SIF marker	Sky	Clouds	Qty (nb)	Weather Wind speed	Wind dir.	Am. Pressure	Humidity	Visibility	T air	T water	Sea Swell height	Sea Swell dir.
03/12/2013																									
04/12/2013					15:01	00:26		43 22.029	7 43.869							0	16	89	1023.9	79	15.2	14.02	AG		
05/12/2013					15:39	00:26		43 20.036	7 42.849							0	15	89	1023.3	77	15.2	14.02	AG		
					17:23	00:26		43 20.036	7 42.849							0	15	89	1023.3	77	15.2	14.02	AG		
					18:19	00:27		43 31.043	7 37.011							0	14	90	1023.3	77	16.3	16.3	AG		
					18:21	00:13		43 33.869	7 31.089							0	7	38	1023.7	71	16.5	18.6	AG		
					20:19	00:26		43 37.537	7 25.017							0	9	85	1023.8	71	15.9	16.62	BELLE		

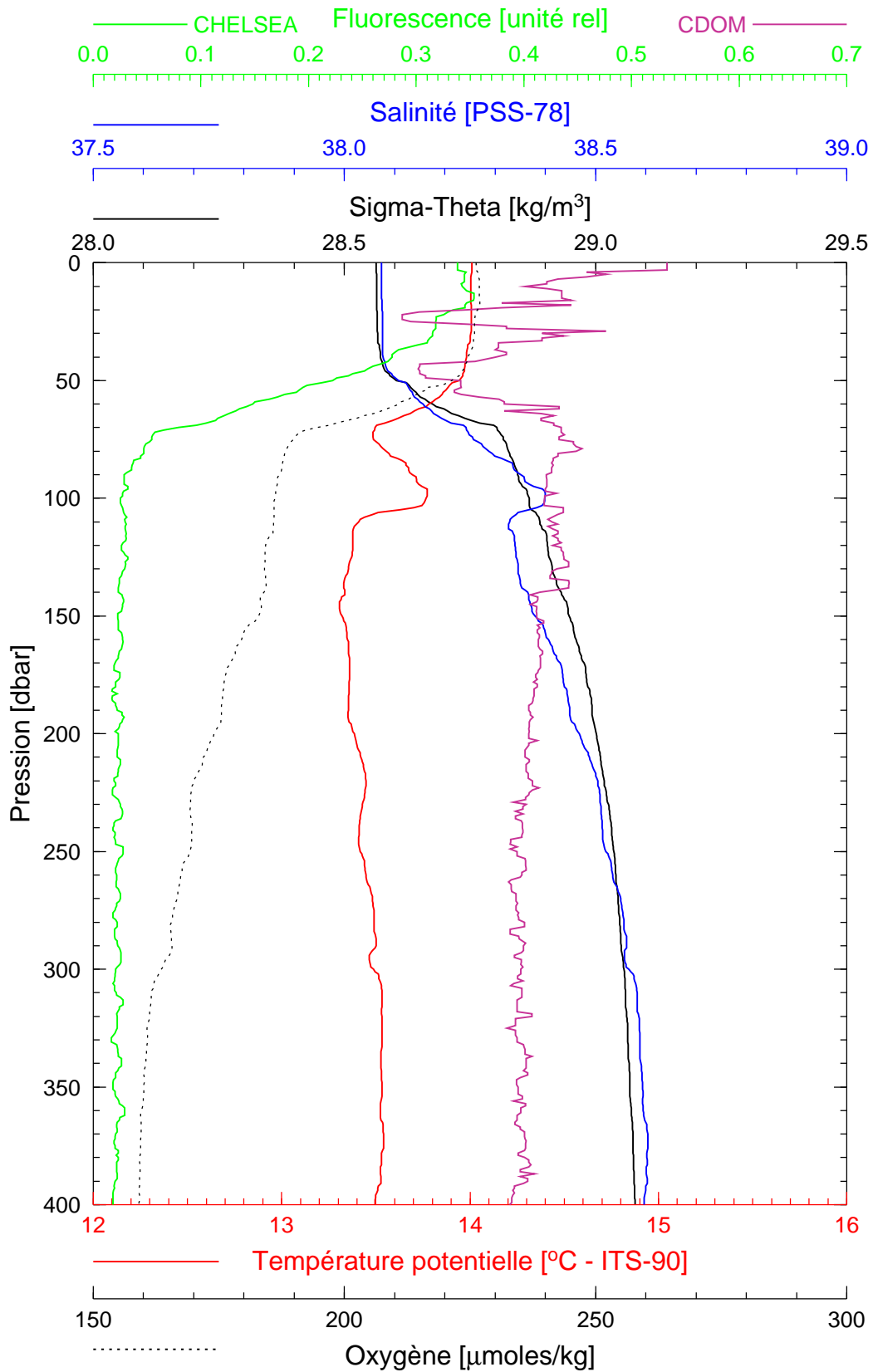


Boussole 28

05/12/2003

BOUS031205\_01

BOUS001



Date 05/12/2003  
Heure déb 15h 01min [TU]

Latitude 43°22.029 N  
Longitude 07°53.851 E

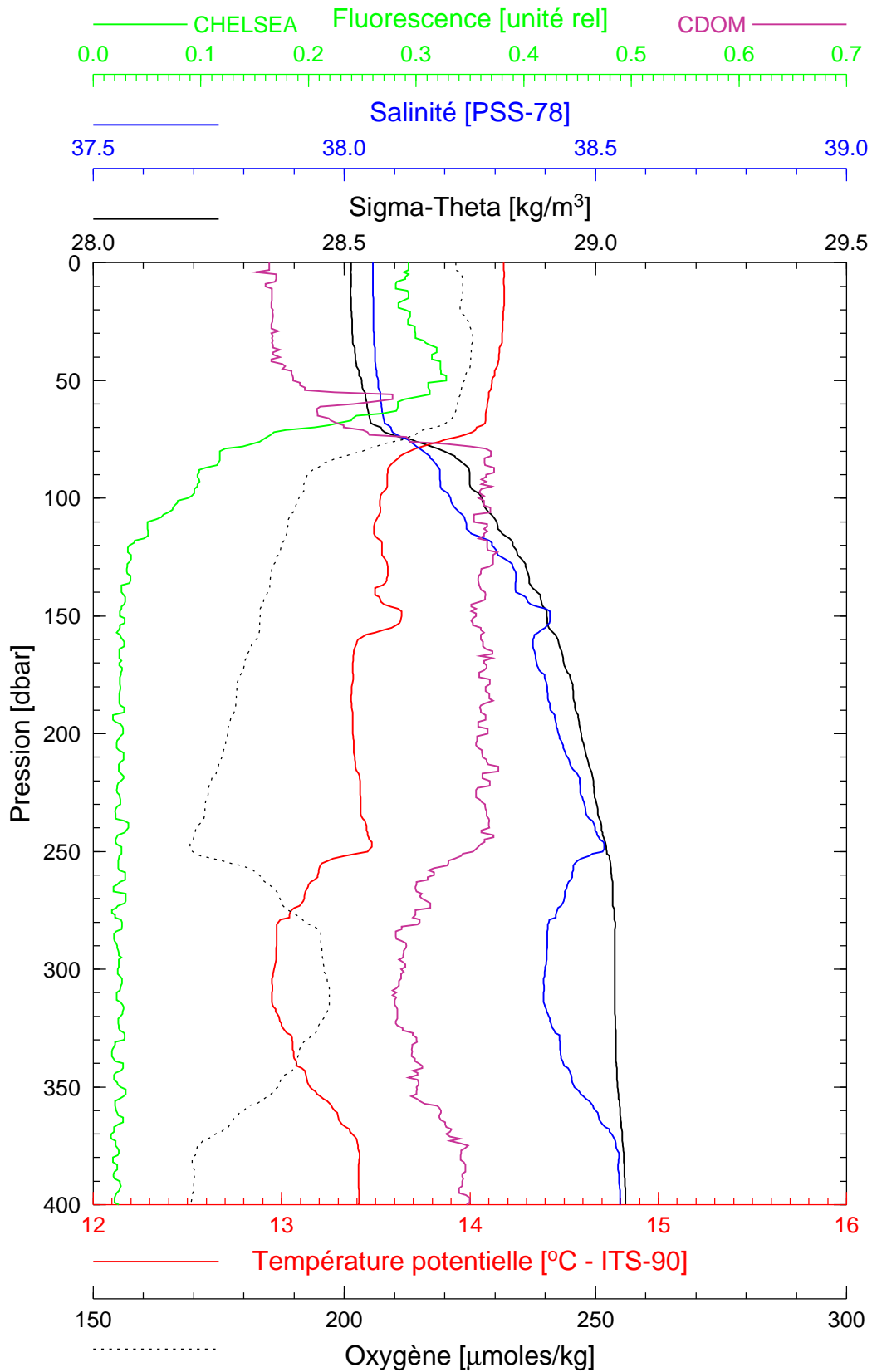


Boussole 28

05/12/2003

BOUS031205\_02

BOUS002



Date 05/12/2003  
Heure déb 16h 26min [TU]

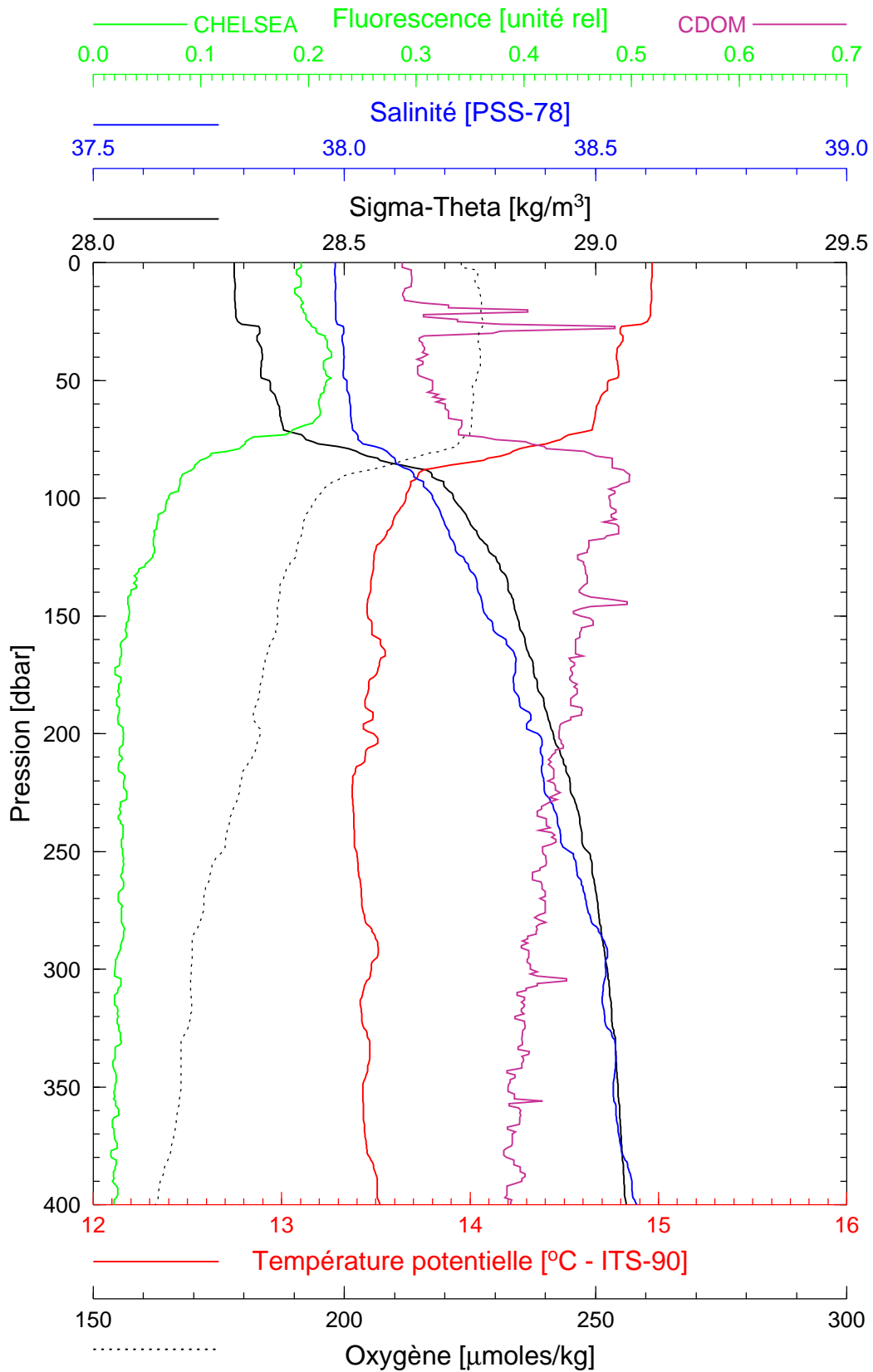
Latitude 43°25.005 N  
Longitude 07°47.895 E

Boussole 28

05/12/2003

BOUS031205\_03

BOUS003



Date 05/12/2003  
Heure déb 17h 22min [TU]

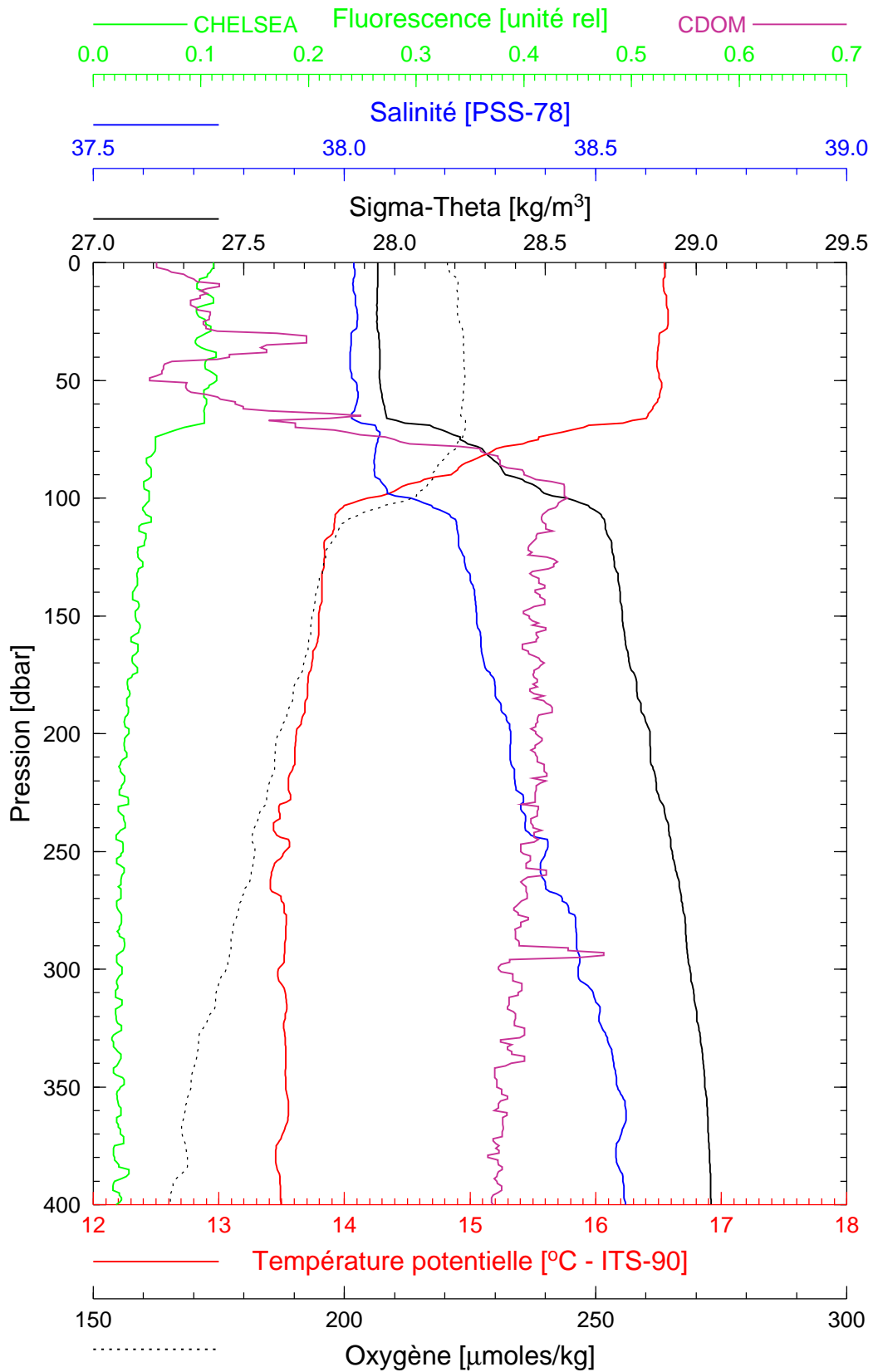
Latitude 43°28.035 N  
Longitude 07°42.485 E

Boussole 28

05/12/2003

BOUS031205\_04

BOUS004



Date 05/12/2003  
Heure déb 18h 19min [TU]

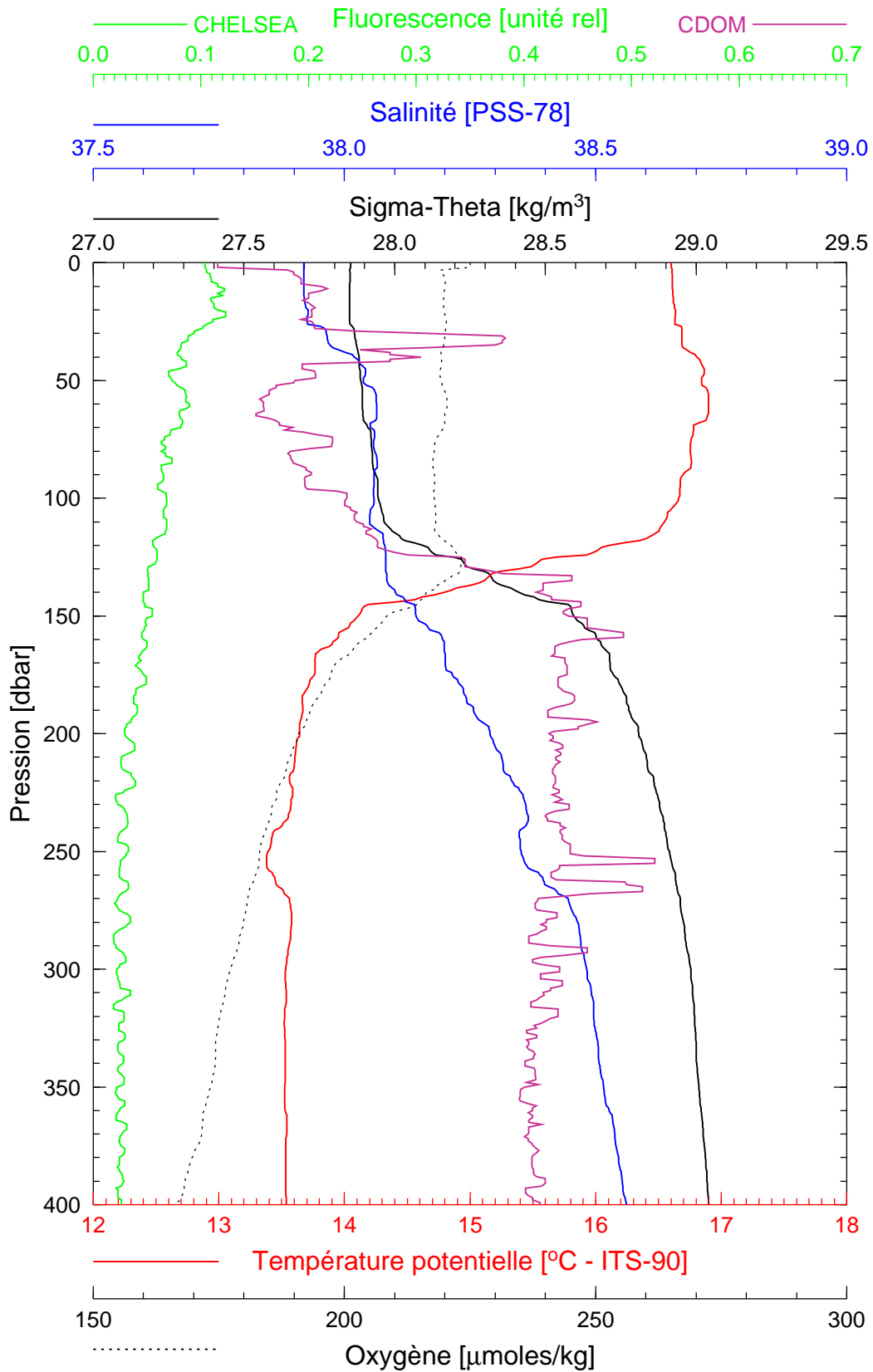
Latitude 43°31.043 N  
Longitude 07°37.010 E

Boussole 28

05/12/2003

BOUS031205\_05

BOUS005



Date 05/12/2003  
Heure déb 19h 21min [TU]

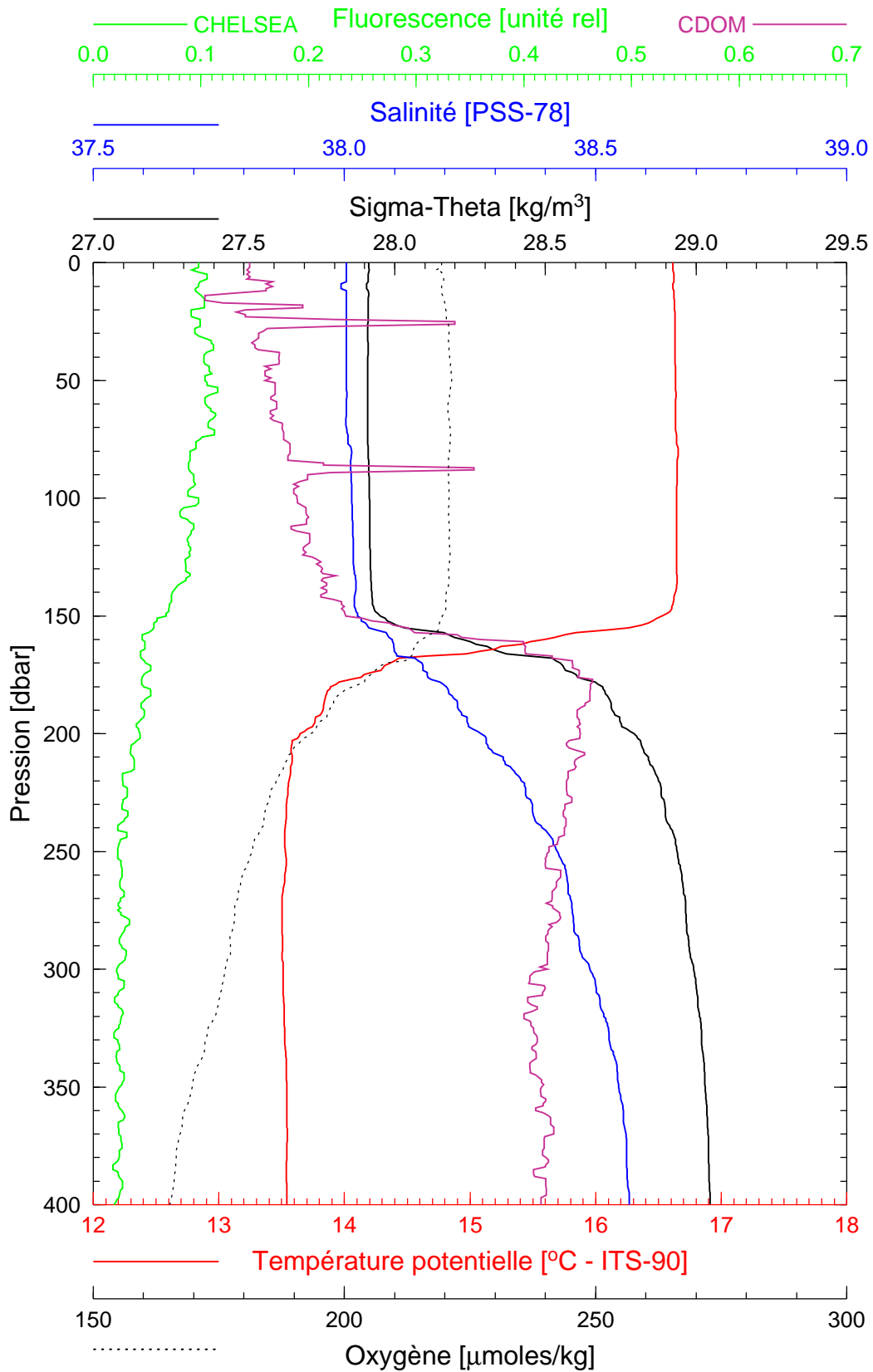
Latitude 43°33.989 N  
Longitude 07°31.069 E

Boussole 28

05/12/2003

BOUS031205\_06

BOUS006



Date 05/12/2003  
Heure déb 20h 19min [TU]

Latitude 43°37.537 N  
Longitude 07°25.017 E