

BOUSSOLE Monthly Cruise Report

Cruise 39

February 22 – 25, 2005

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Vessel: R/V Téthys II

(Captain: Rémy Lafond)

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Fig 1. Damaged “DACNet to CISCO” cable.

BOUSSOLE project

ESA/ESRIN contract N° 17286/03/I-OL

Deliverable from WP#400/200

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Foreword

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

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Cruise Objectives

Multiple SPMR profiles are to occur within 1 hour of satellite overhead passes of MERIS around solar noon, under 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), hand held CIMEL sun photometer measurements are to be performed consecutively where possible with SPMR 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 and AC9, seawater samples are to be collected, filtered and stored in N₂ for HPLC pigment and particule absorption spectrophotometric 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.

Endre Marken, Norwegian student in short stay at LOV, will be aboard on Wednesday 23 February.

Other activities will also be performed on the buoy to download the data off the buoy and verify that everything is as expected above the waterline (the DACNet was exchanged on 18 February by SAMAR divers, but no communication could have been established...).

Cruise Summary

The weather for the 4 days was globally bad, especially for the first day. Few SPMR profiles were possible on the last day, and communication with the buoy didn't work via CISCO Ethernet bridge, even not via a direct connection (see details beneath).

CTD profiles were still realized with Bigelow AC9+ (s/n 147).

The PAROSCIENTIFIC pressure sensor was still unavailable (cf. BOUSSOLE #36 report); depth was again measured with a SBE39 hand held CTD fixed onto the SPMR body.

For one day of the campaign, the first (CTD profiles) samples set are taken at 10 and 5 m, and the second samples set are taken at between 200 and 5 m. Before usual water filtration, a first 250 ml water is taken from each Niskin bottle and separated into two bottles, one with intact sea water (nevertheless filtered at 200 microns), and another filtered at 0.2 microns. These samples are straight away brought back to LOV to pass through the "Ultrapath" instrument (for Hervé Claustre and Fanny Tièche), which measures absorption of both filtered and non-filtered samples (i.e. it measures dissolved and total absorption respectively). For this day, the ship leaves BOUSSOLE site just after the second CTD has went up on ship deck.

Tuesday 22 February 2005

Weather conditions prevented departure.

Wednesday 23 February 2005

The weather was a little bit better, allowing CTD profiles (including transect), but preventing SPMR/SMSR profiles (too many whitecaps, too many heterogeneous clouds). Acoustic coupling batteries were tested, but failed. Always no communication with the buoy could be established.

Thursday 24 February 2005

Like the previous day, no SPMR/SMSR were realized, just CTD profiles were possible. Acoustic coupling batteries were again tested, and this time it was successful.

Ultrapath filtrations were realized (first CTD sampling at 10 and 5 m, and second sampling between 200 and 5 m), just followed by departure to Port of Nice.

Friday 25 February 2005

The weather was as bad as the 2 previous days, but some SPMR/SMSR profiles were nevertheless realized (the sky was cloudy, but these were more homogeneous). As no CISCO communication were established, Guislain Bécu went on the buoy to directly communicate with it, but did not get the UTC 1500 communication (sailors broke a little zodiac motor piece, so that the laptop and communication software were on at 1459, less than one minute before connection attempt!). He staid on the buoy for one hour, but did not get this communication as well. When unconnecting the "DACNet to CISCO" cable, it appeared that this one was really damaged (see cover picture).

Cruise Report

22 February 2005 (UTC)

Bad weather prevented departure.

23 February 2005

- 0530 Departure from port of Nice.
- 0850 Arrival at BOUSSOLE site. No buoy communication at 0900.
- 0858 CTD profile 1 (400 m), with water sampling and filtration at 200, 100, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10 and 5 m.
- 1000 too many heterogeneous clouds, too many swell and whitecaps, so no SPMR/SMSR profiles realized, the ship turned around the buoy to try to catch a communication with it... unsuccessful again.
- 1215 Wind increases, so SPMR/SMSR profiles are given up, and acoustic coupling batteries test is performed. Unfortunately, this is also unsuccessful.
- 1256 CTD profile 2 at BOUSSOLE site (400 m), with no water sampling. Transect Station 1 (43°25'N 7°48'E).
- 1406 CTD profile 3 (400 m). Transect Station 2 (43°28'N 7°42'E).
- 1509 CTD profile 4 (400m). Transect Station 3 (43°31'N 7°37'E).
- 1618 CTD profile 5 (400m). Transect Station 4 (43°34'N 7°31'E).
- 1727 CTD profile 6 (400m). Transect Station 5 (43°37'N 7°25'E).
- 1831 CTD profile 7 (400m).
- 2000 Arrival at port of Nice.

24 February 2005

- 0830 Departure from port of Nice (late departure as "Météo France" buoy indicated 2 m swell during the night and early morning).
- 1145 Arrival at BOUSSOLE site. Always no CISCO communication with the buoy at 1200.
- 1215 Acoustic coupling batteries test. This time it was successful. Transducer #1 indicated a distance of 2638 m, a "1998" response to the diagnostic command "449". Transducer #2 indicated a strange distance of 0954 m and a "0890" response to the "449" diagnostic command.
- 1320 CTD profile 8 (400m), with sampling at 200, 100, 80, 70, 60, 50,40, 30, 20, 10 and 5 m for Ultrapath and filtration unit operations.
- 1420 begin of Ultrapath filtration.
- 1450 end of Ultrapath filtration and departure to port of Nice.
- 1619 Test of the SBE25 (Zoology) at station 5 (43°37'N 7°25'E) (500m).

25 February 2005

- 0630 Departure from port of Nice.
0940 Arrival at BOUSSOLE site; always no communication with the buoy at 1000.
1015 weather conditions very bad (from 28 decreasing to 16 knots, whereas “theyr.net” had forecasted Beaufort 2 winds...), but SPMR/SMSR profiles 1, 2 and 3 nevertheless realized. No more shortcuts occur since Francis Louis cut about 2 m cable at SPMR side.
1210 CTD profile 9 (400m) with water sampling and filtration at 10 and 5 m (triplicate).
1300 SPMR/SMSR profiles 5 and 6 while waiting the sea conditions to become suitable to go on the buoy head.
1359 Direct connection to buoy attempted (Guislain Bécu arrived quite late onto the buoy, as sailors broke a piece of zodiac motor before putting it at Sea), but unsuccessful. The laptop connected during one hour to buoy, to check if the problem was a clock malfunctioning. Apparently not : always no communication at 1505. When unconnecting the “DACNet to CISCO” cable, it appeared to be clearly out of order (see cover picture), explaining why there was no communication since few weeks.
1515 Departure for port of Nice.
1845 Arrival to port of Nice.

Calculated Swath paths for MERIS Sensor (ESOV Software)

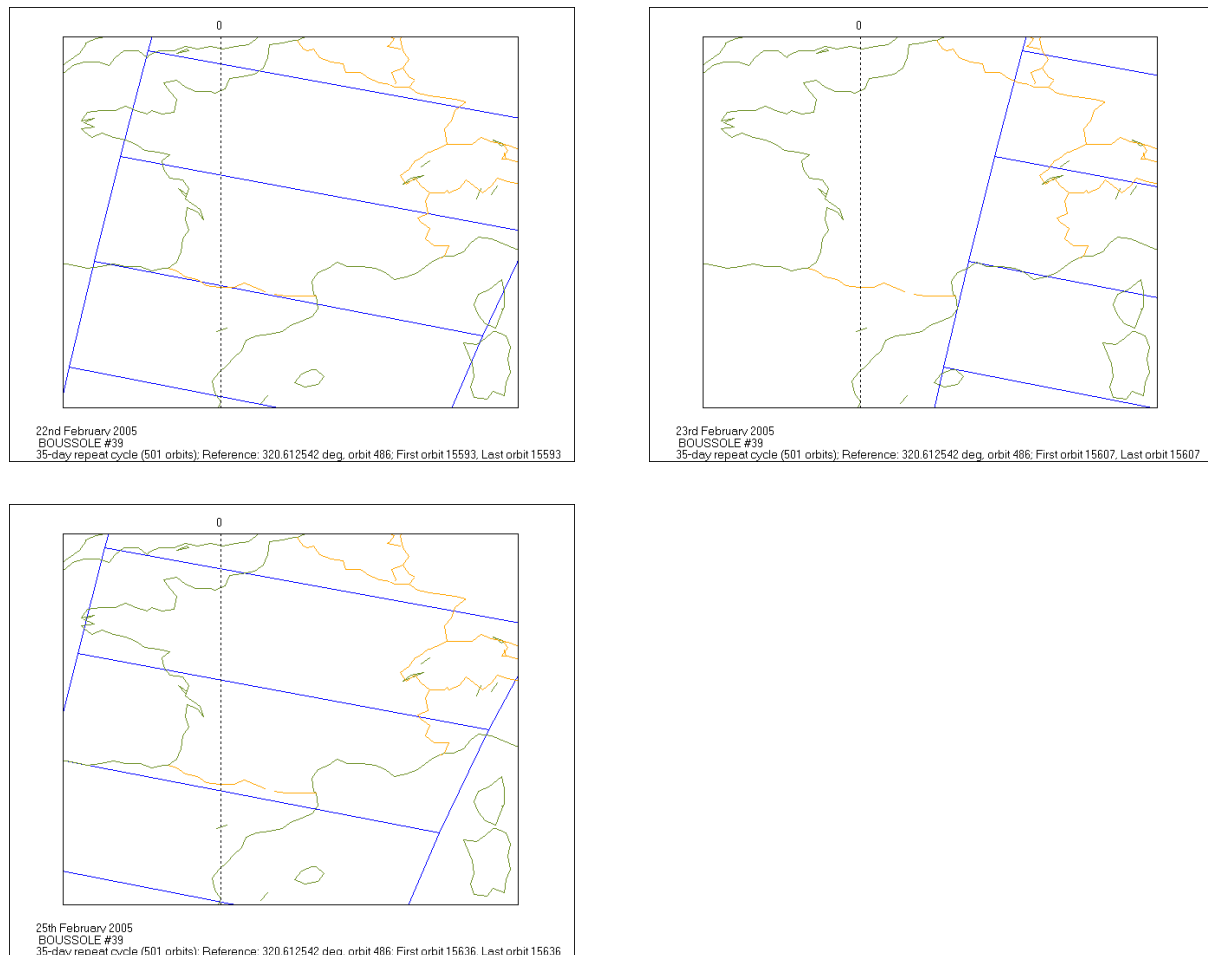
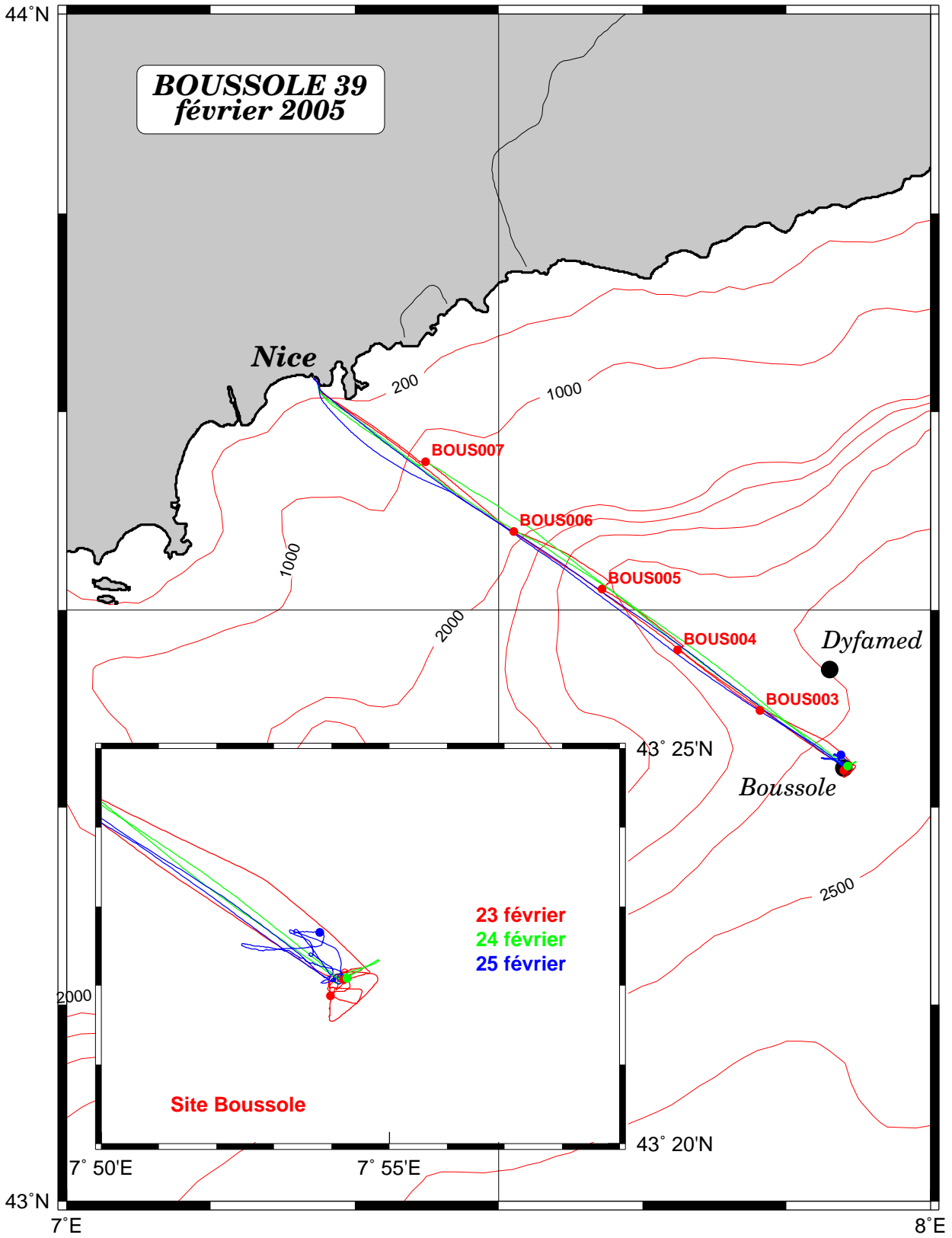


Figure 2. Calculated swath paths for MERIS (Esov software) above BOUSSOLE site for 22, 23 and 25 Feb 2005.

Appendix

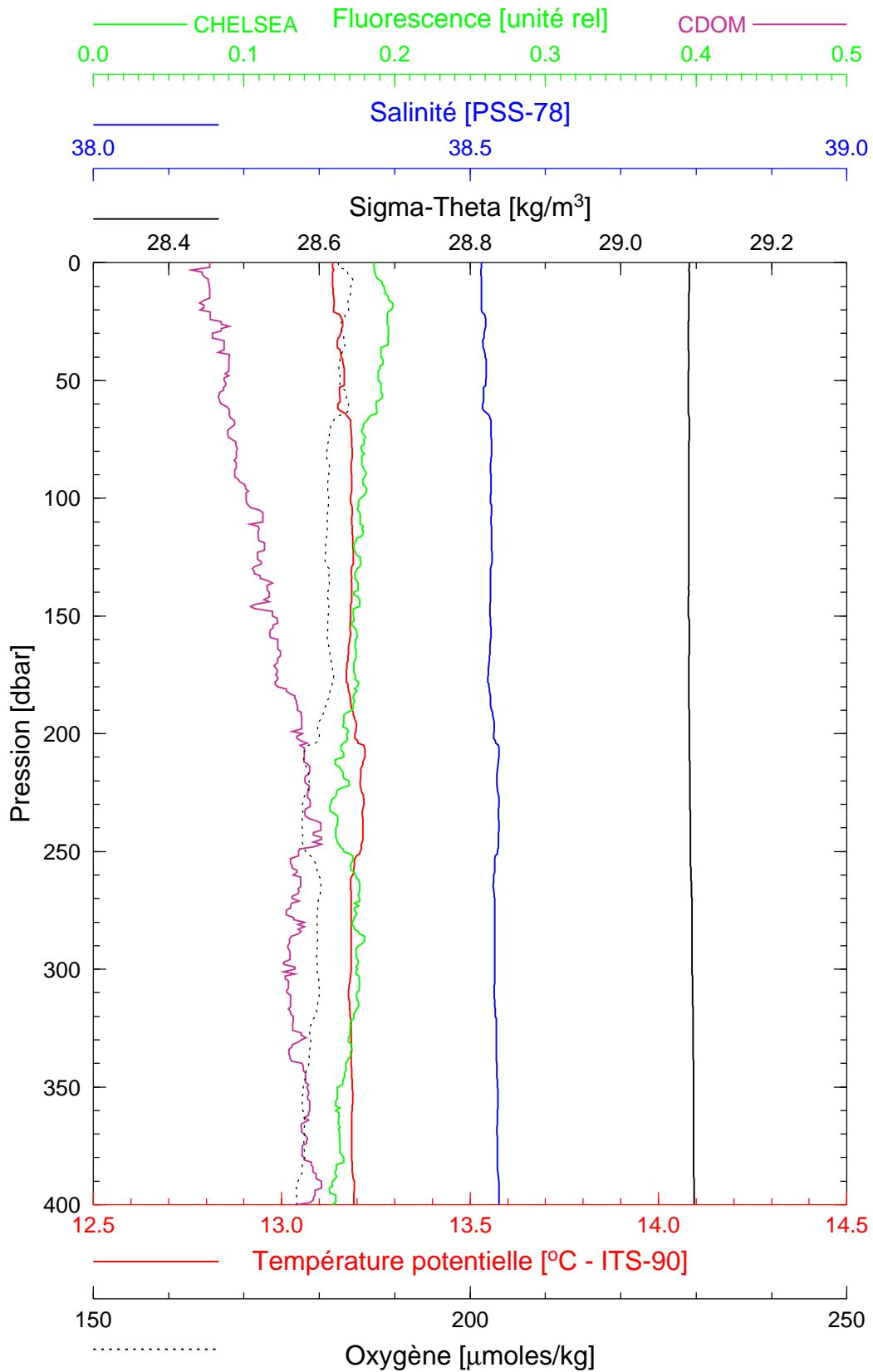


Boussole 39

23/02/2005

BOUS050223_01

BOUS001



Date 23/02/2005
Heure déb 08h 58min [TU]

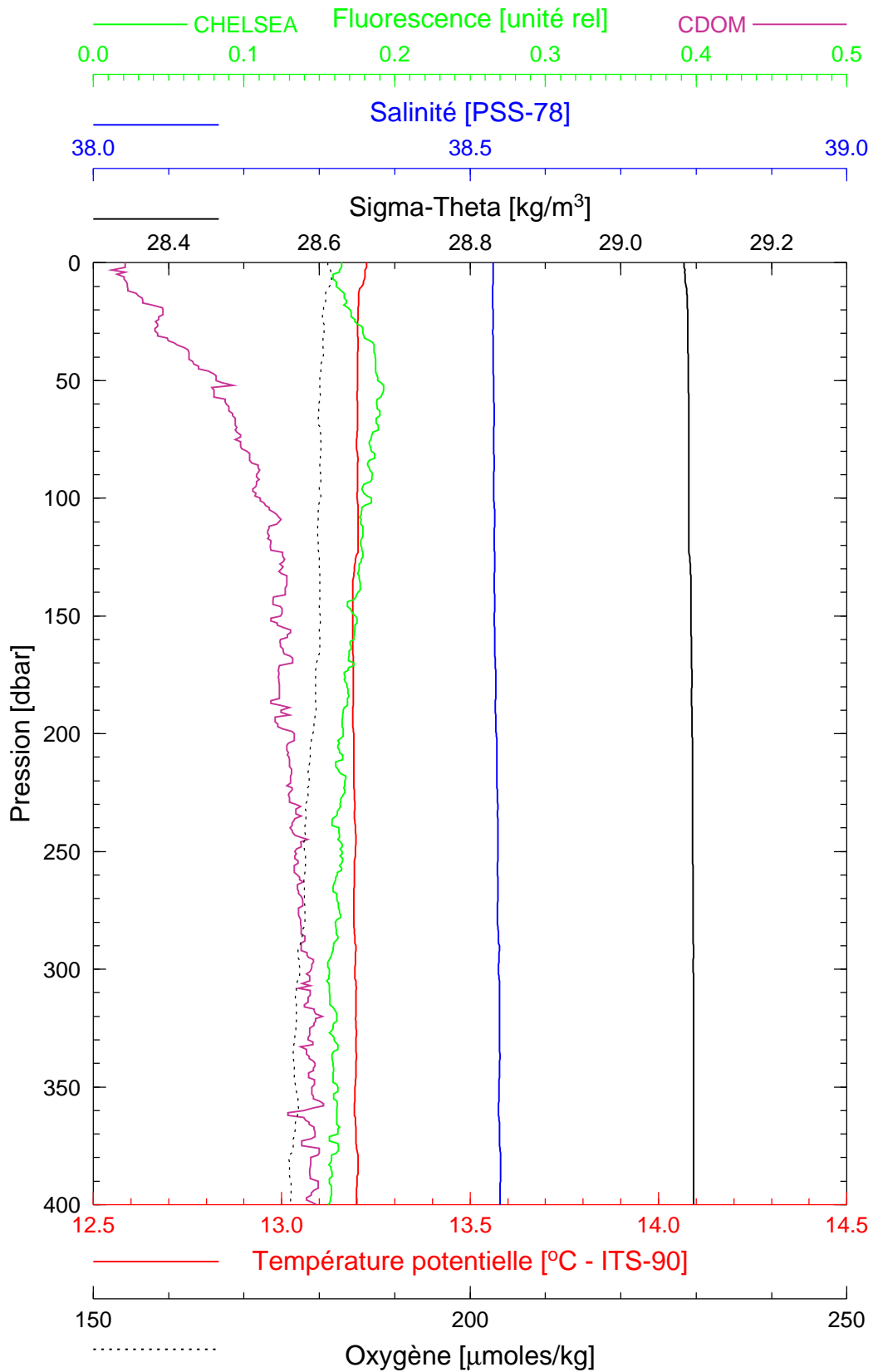
Latitude 43°21.872 N
Longitude 07°53.981 E

Boussole 39

23/02/2005

BOUS050223_02

BOUS002



Date 23/02/2005
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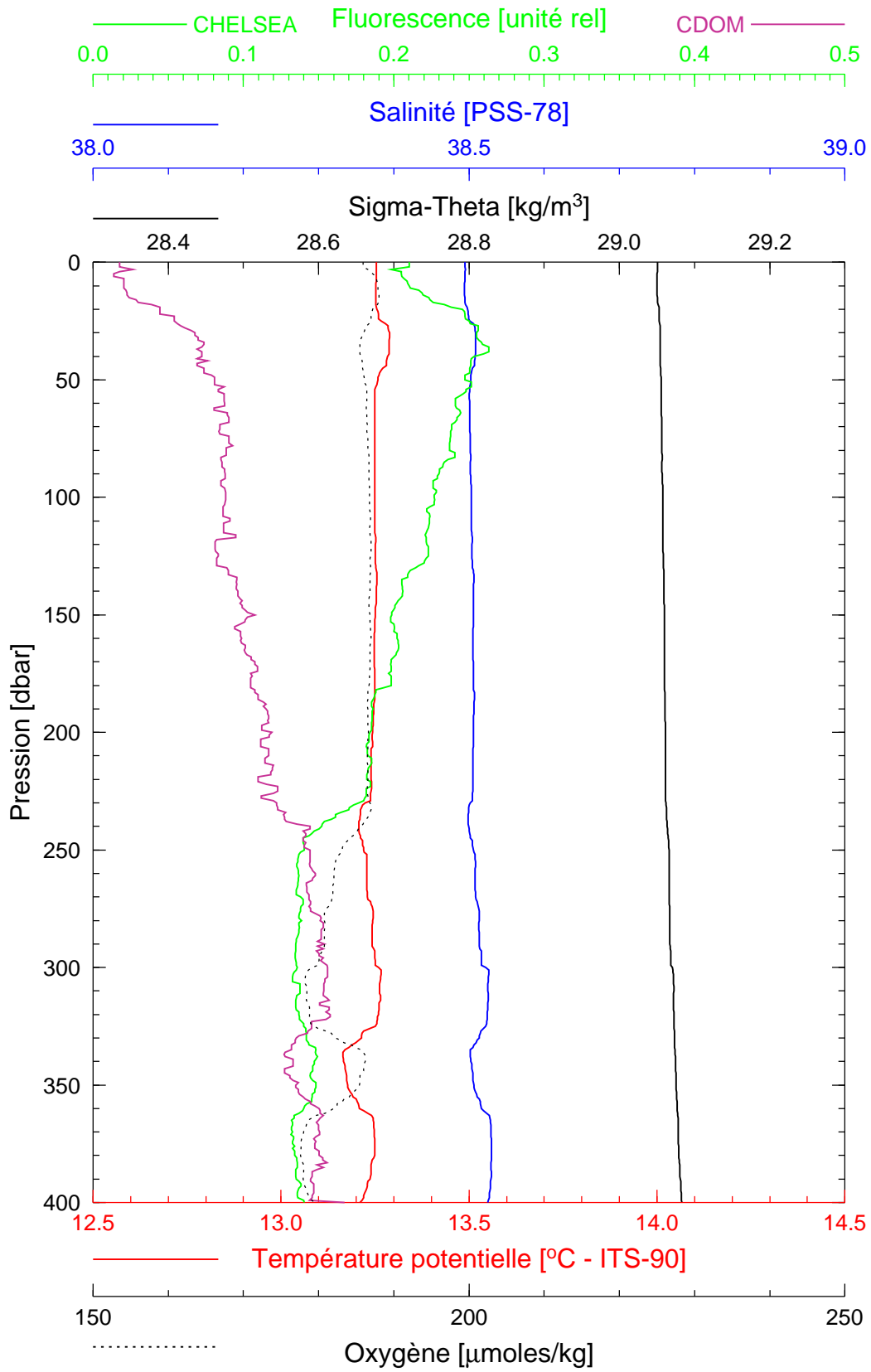
Latitude 43°22.076 N
Longitude 07°54.207 E

Boussole 39

23/02/2005

BOUS050223_03

BOUS003



Date 23/02/2005
Heure déb 14h 06min [TU]

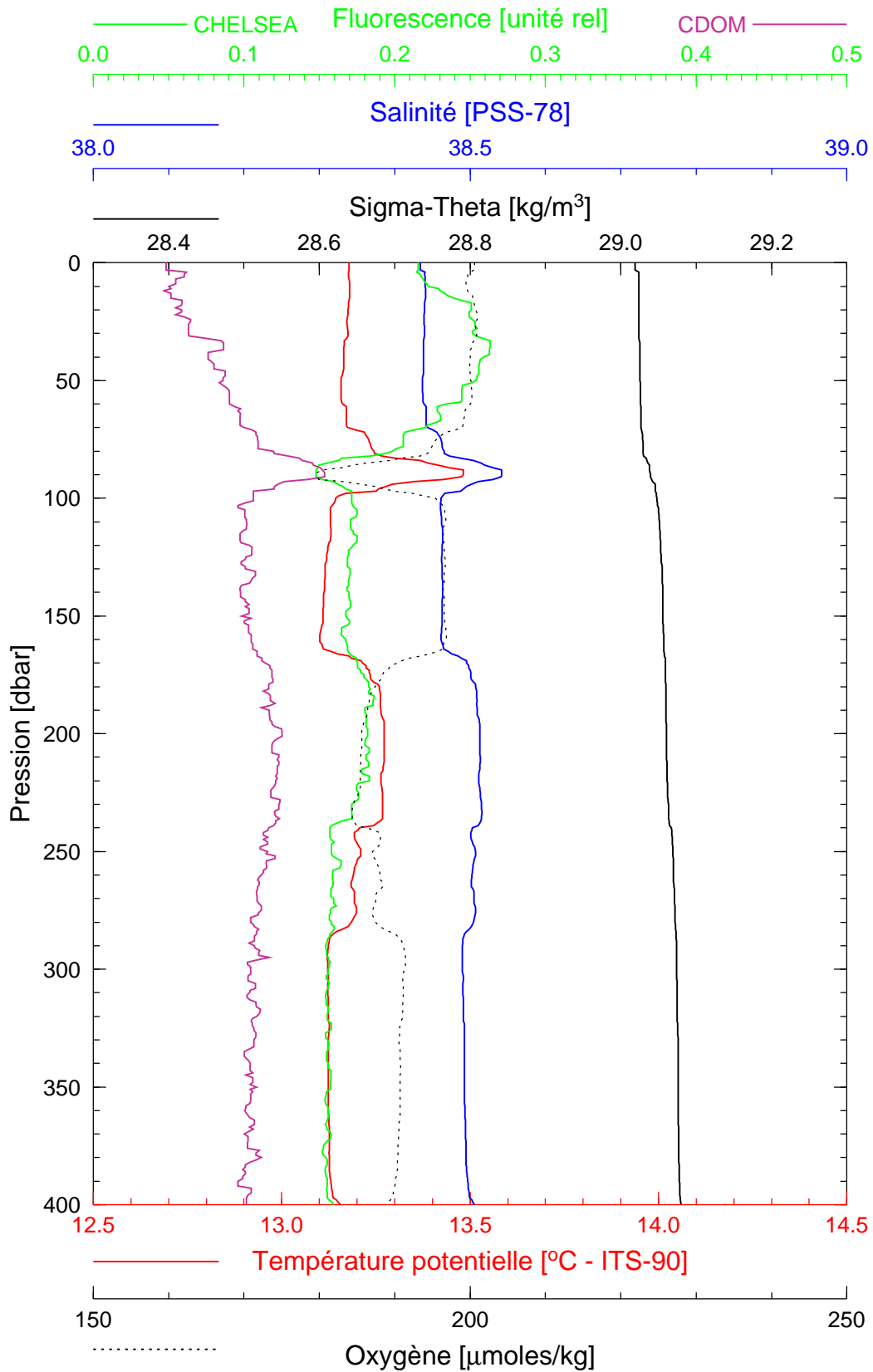
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Boussole 39

23/02/2005

BOUS050223_04

BOUS004



Date 23/02/2005
Heure déb 15h 09min [TU]

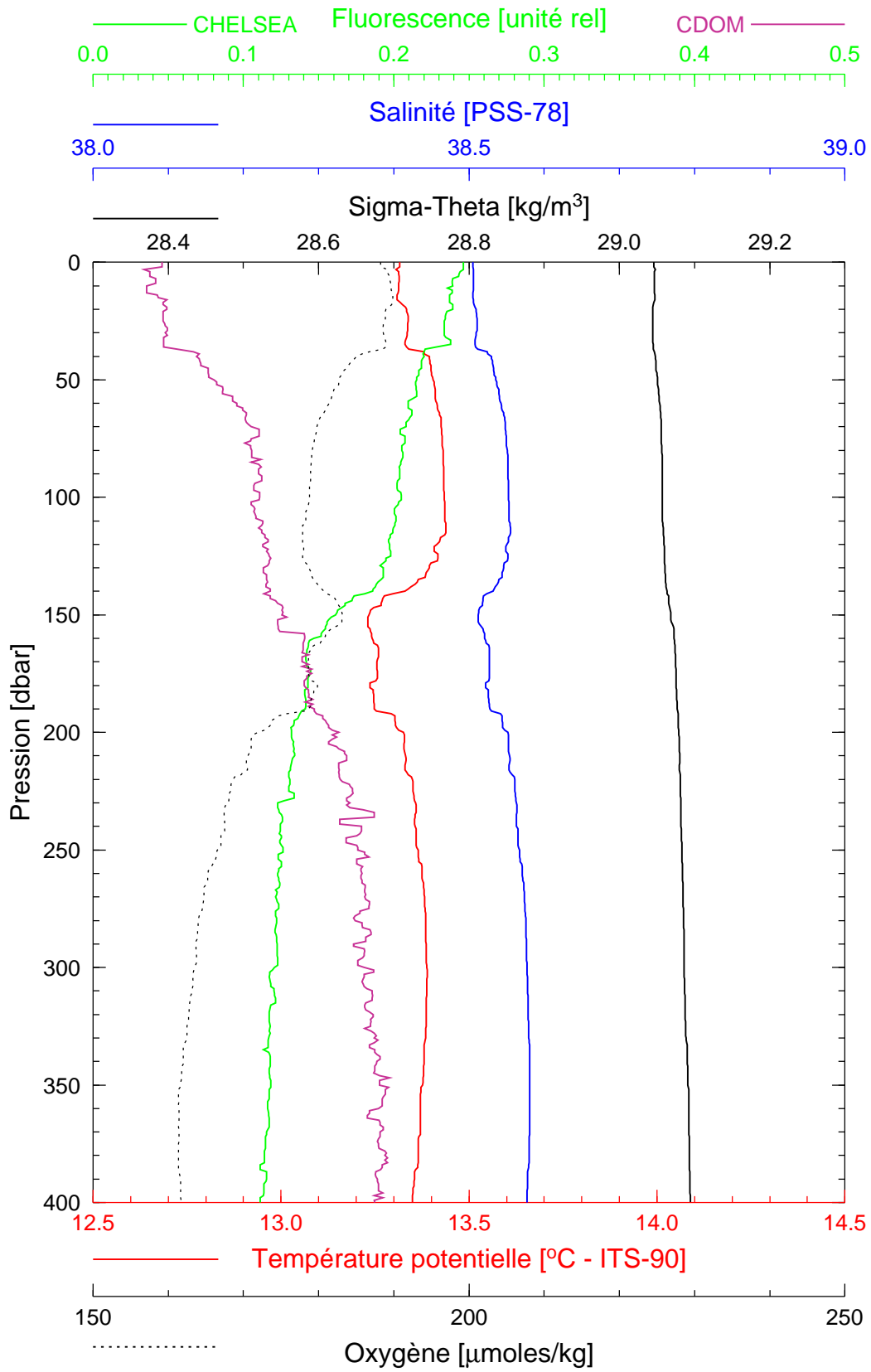
Latitude 43°27.972 N
Longitude 07°42.432 E

Boussole 39

23/02/2005

BOUS050223_05

BOUS005



Date 23/02/2005
Heure déb 16h 18min [TU]

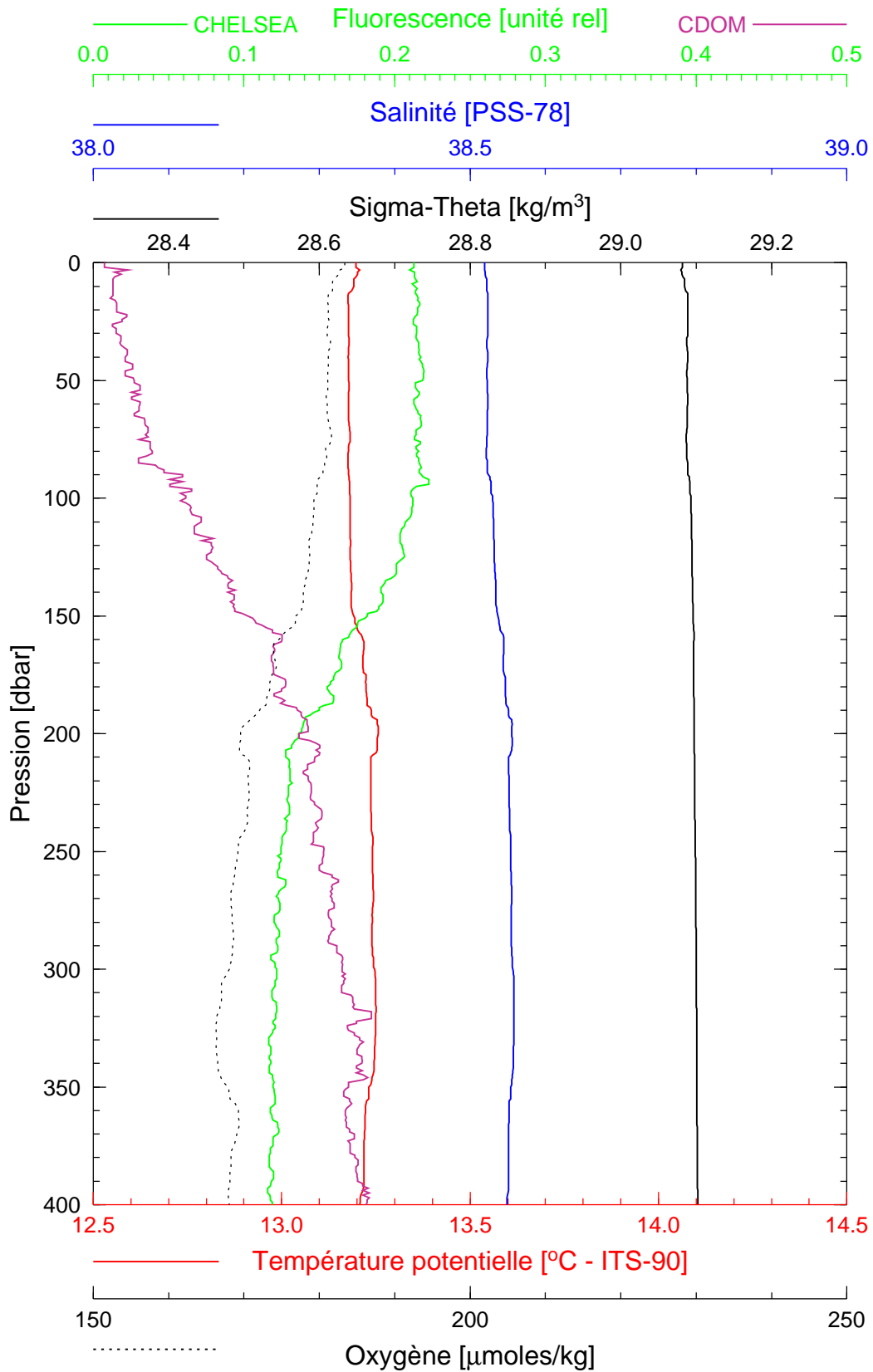
Latitude 43°31.059 N
Longitude 07°37.172 E

Boussole 39

23/02/2005

BOUS050223_06

BOUS006



Date 23/02/2005
Heure déb 17h 27min [TU]

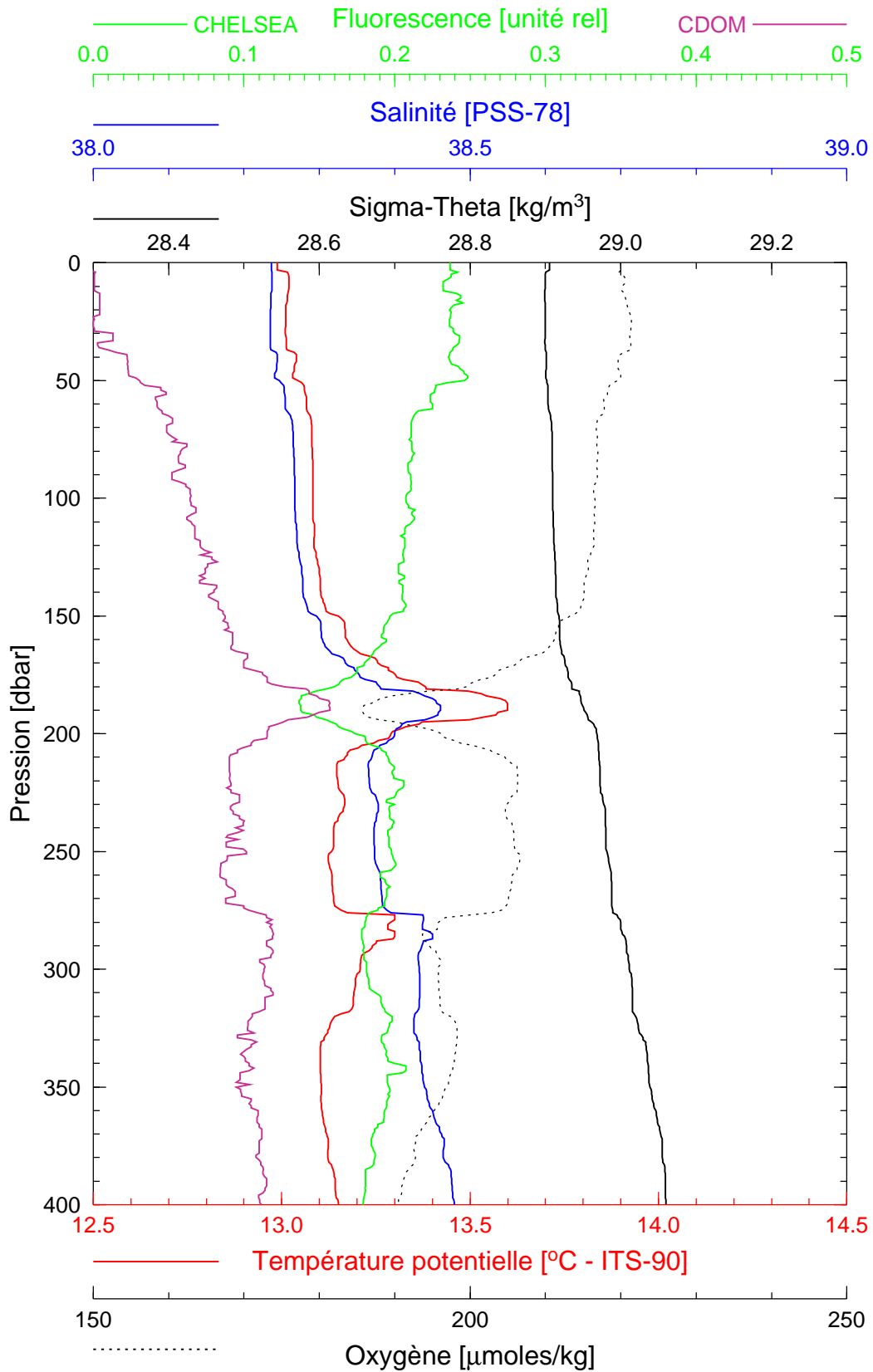
Latitude 43°33.976 N
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Boussole 39

23/02/2005

BOUS050223_07

BOUS007



Date 23/02/2005
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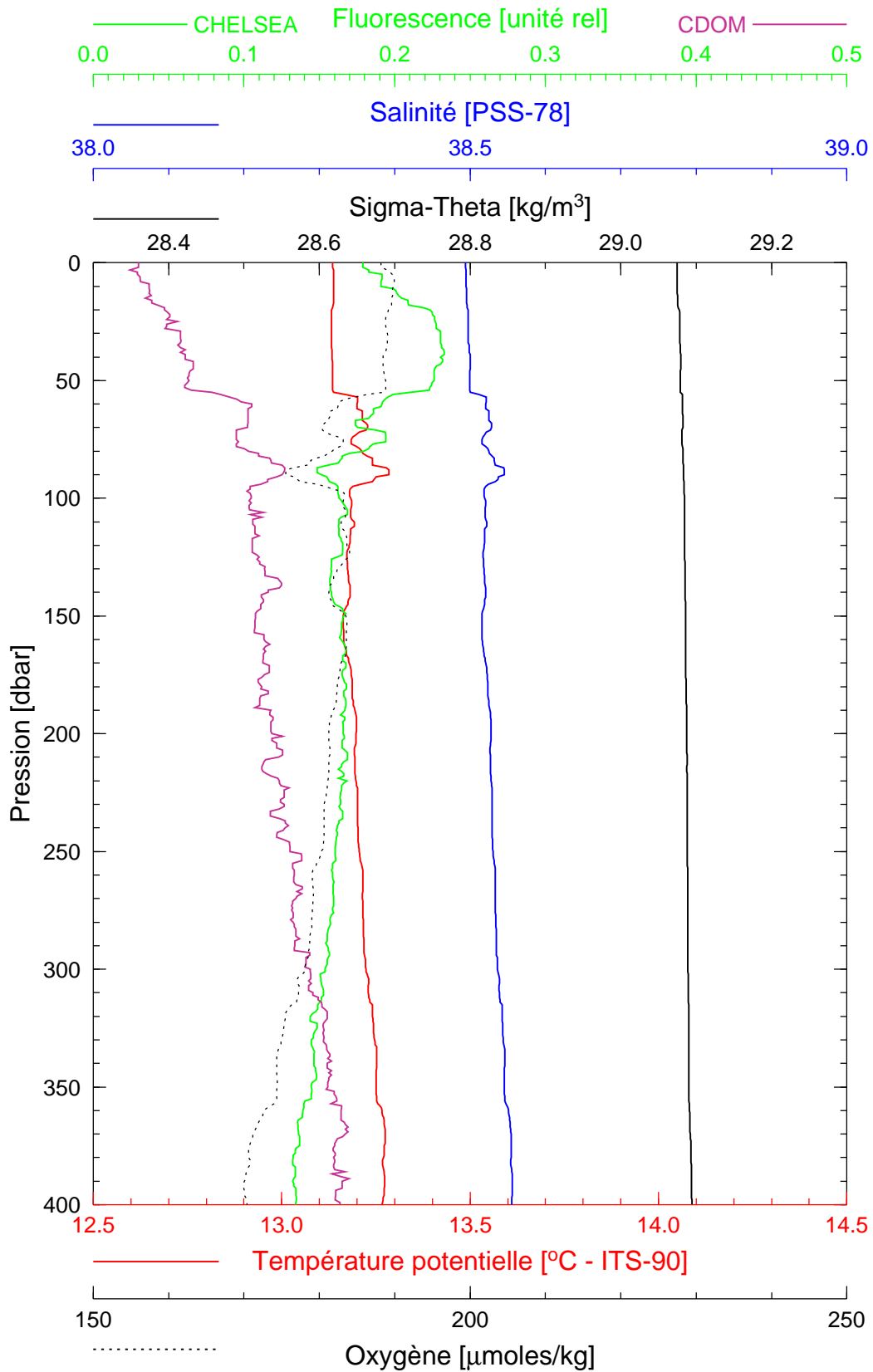
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Boussole 39

24/02/2005

BOUS050224_01

BOUS008



Date 24/02/2005
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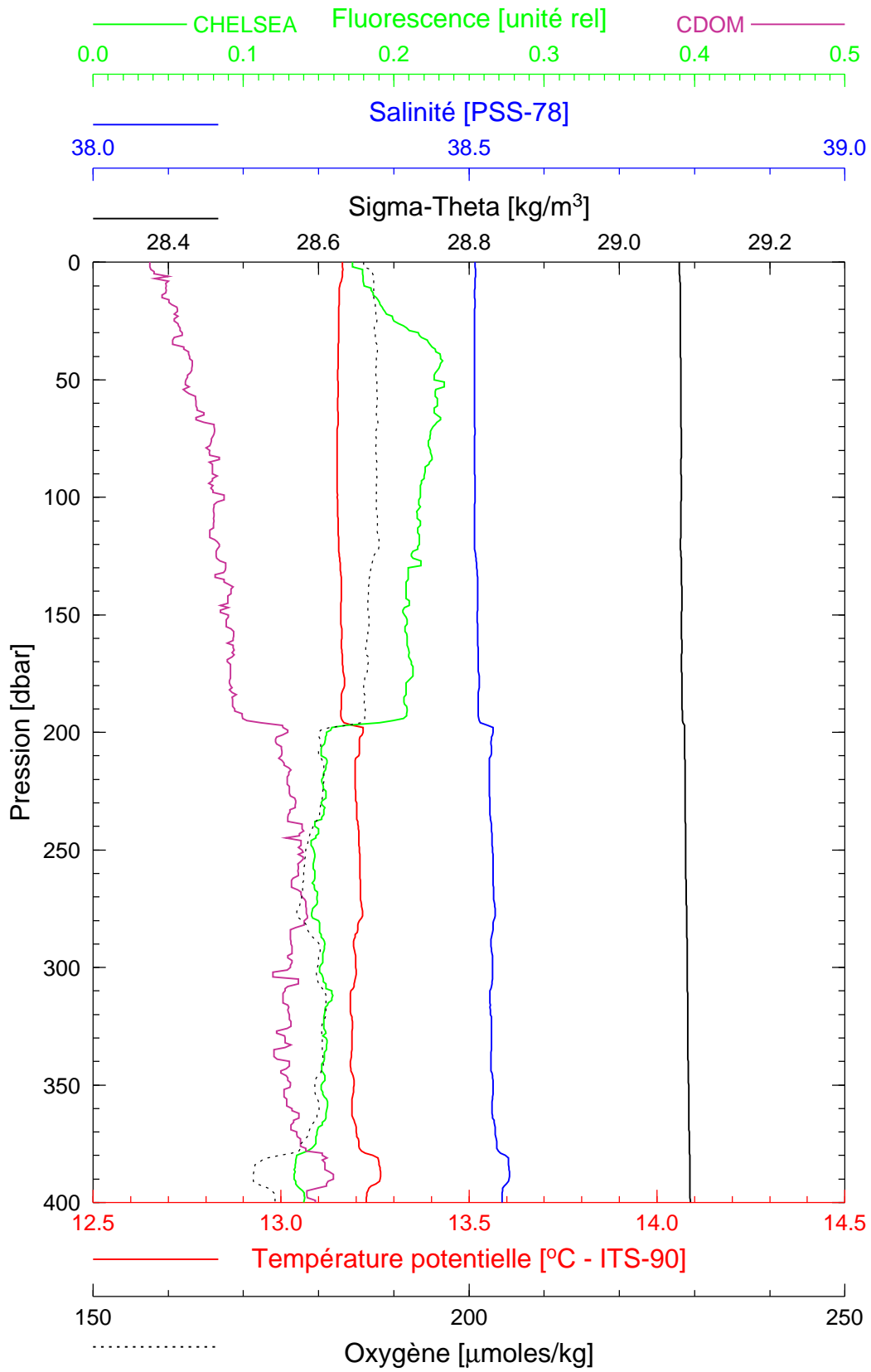
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Boussole 39

25/02/2005

BOUS050225_01

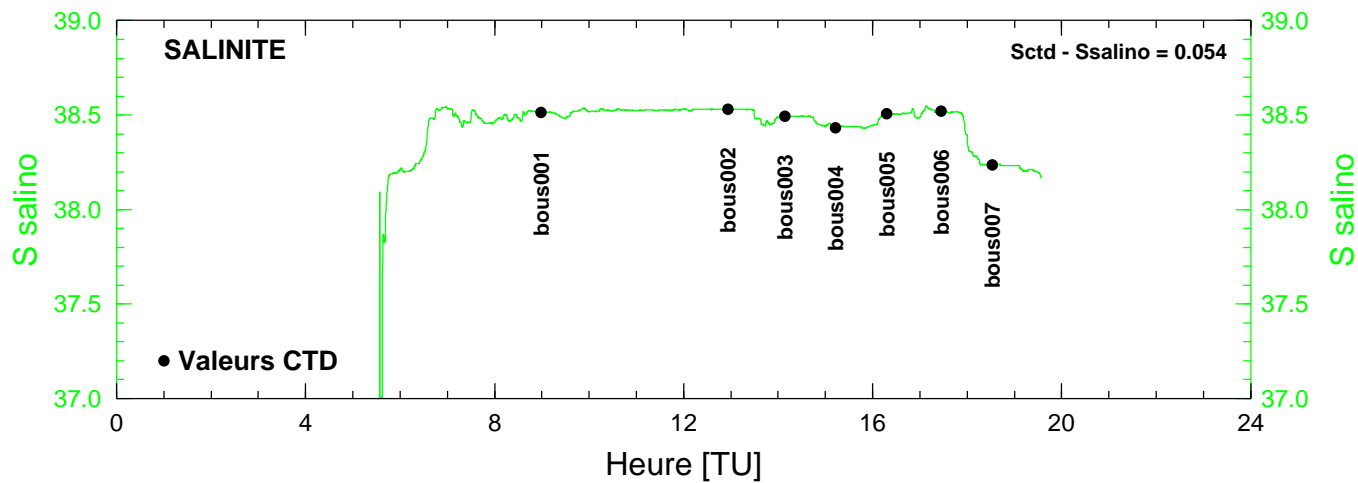
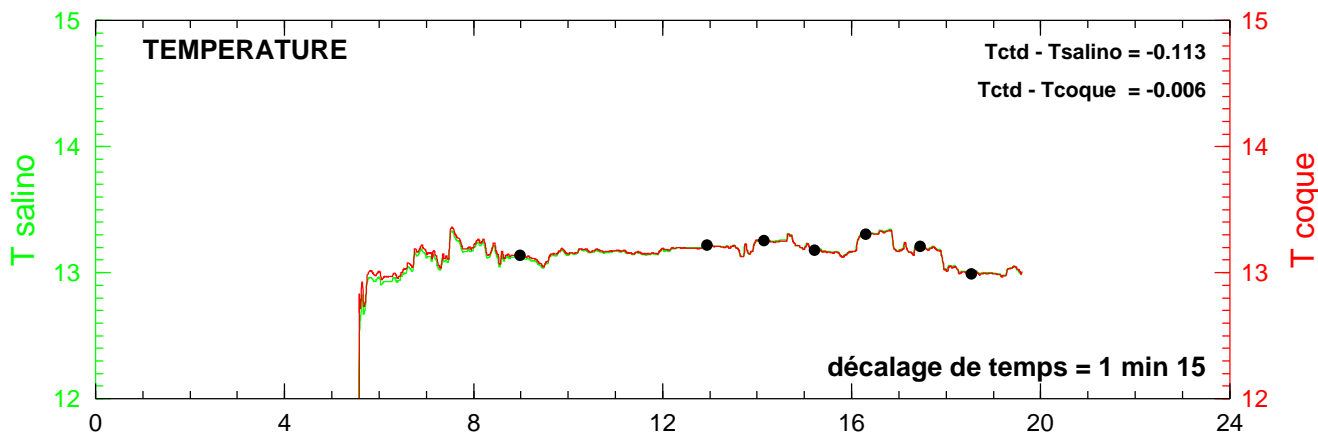
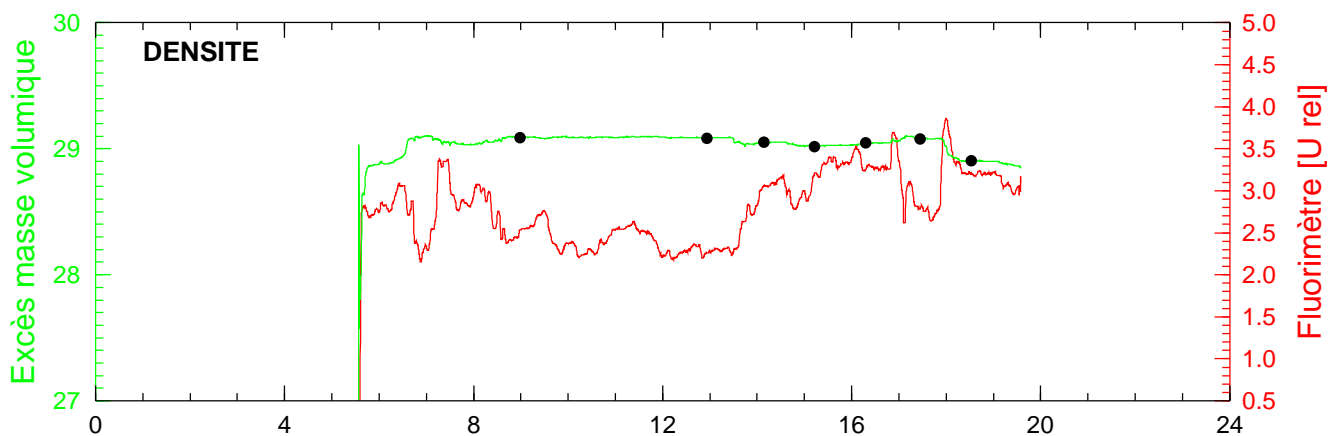
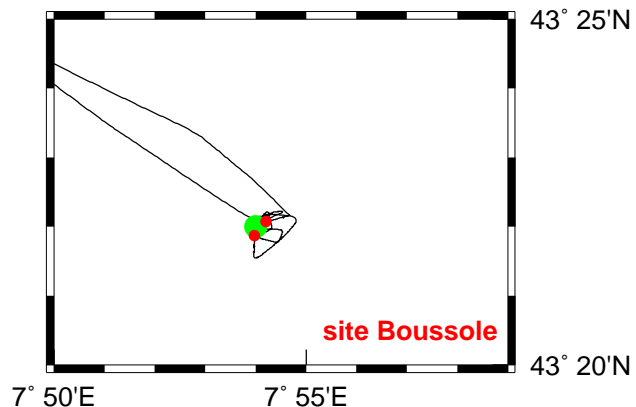
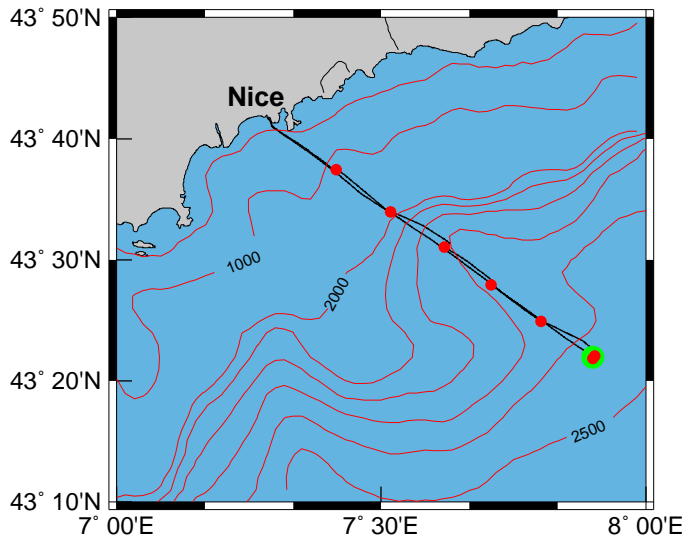
BOUS009



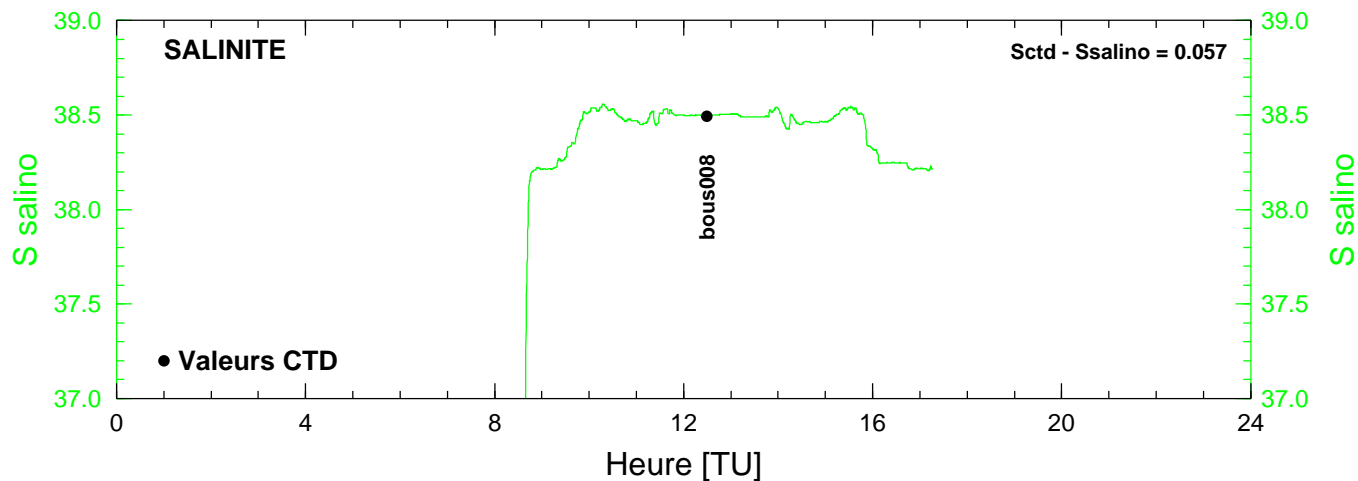
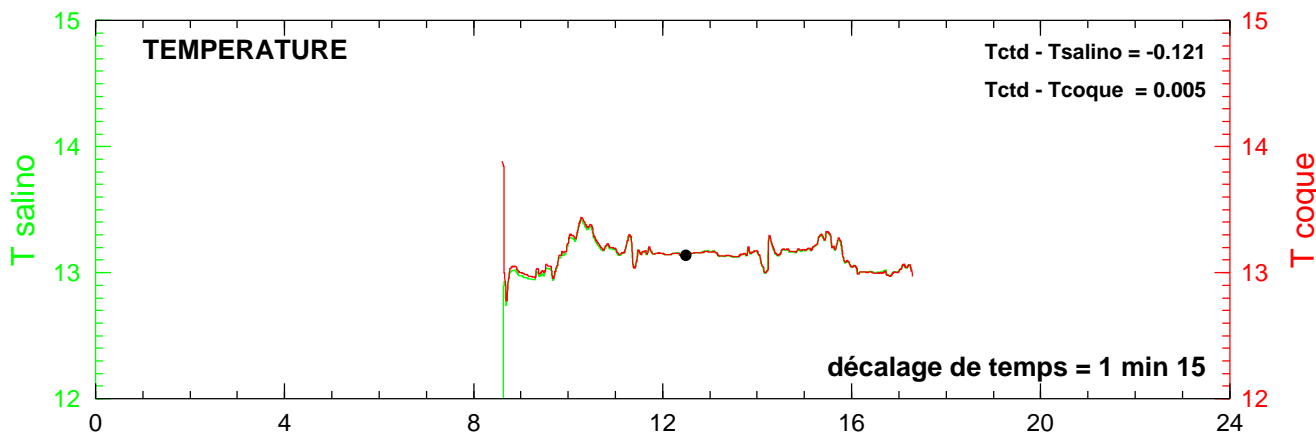
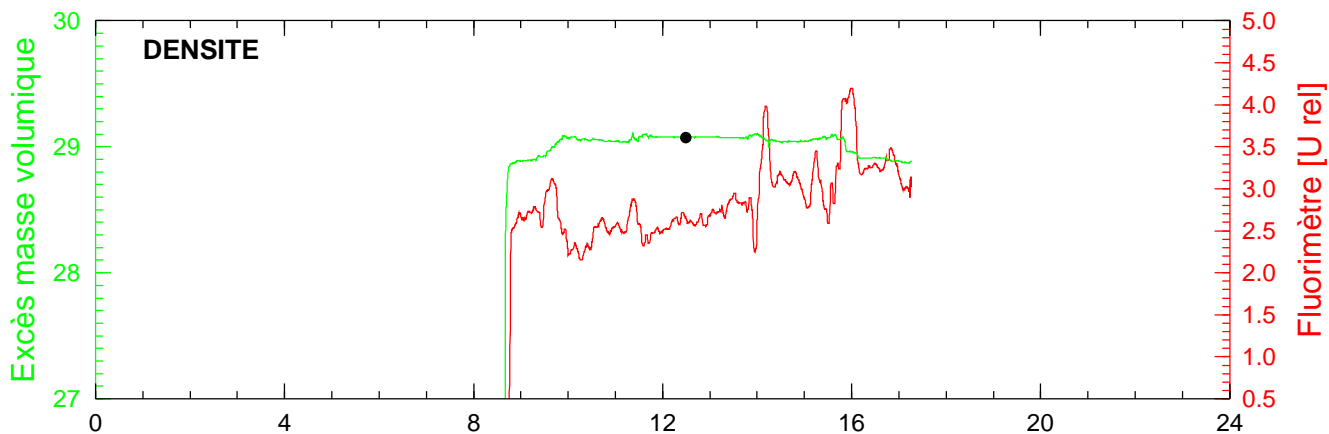
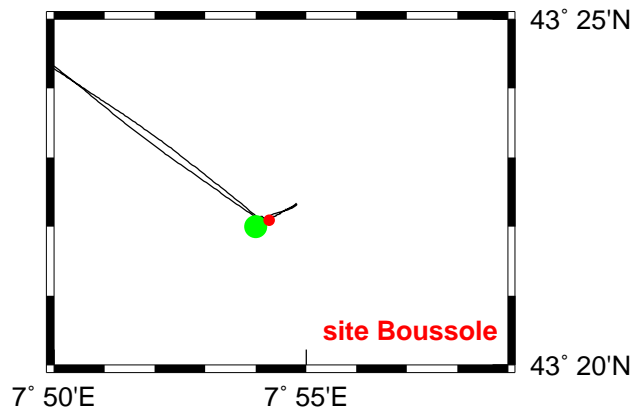
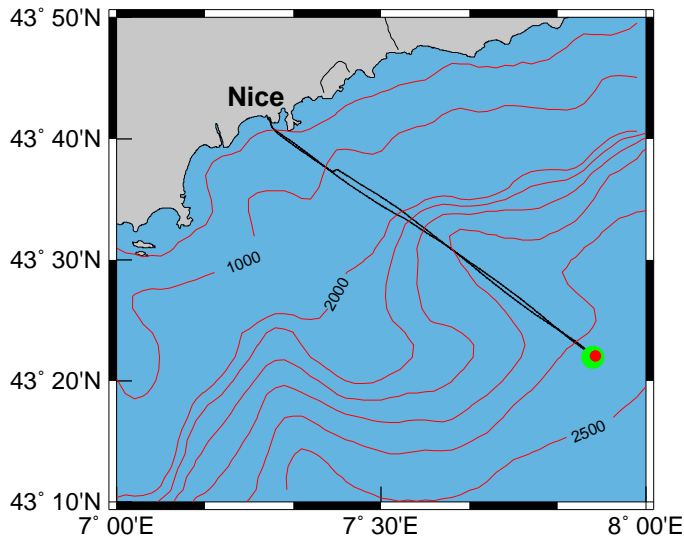
Date 25/02/2005
Heure déb 12h 10min [TU]

Latitude 43°22.674 N
Longitude 07°53.795 E

BOUSSOLE 39 23 février 2005



BOUSSOLE 39 24 février 2005



BOUSSOLE 39 25 février 2005

