

LAMONT DATA REDUCTION CRUISE SUMMARY
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CRUISE: EW9401

START: 4 January 1994 [004] Montevideo, Uruguay

END: 13 February 1994 [044] Salvador, Brazil

PURPOSE: CITHER II Leg 1 Physical Oceanographic cruise
CTD and water chemistry stations

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DATA REDUCTION: William J. Robinson

TIME:

Instrument: Kinometrics GPS Synchronized clock, Model GPS-DC

Logging: 60 second intervals

SPEED AND HEADING:

Instrument: Furuno CI-30 2-axis doppler speed log

Logging: 3 second intervals

Checking: visual check of plot of data

Smoothing: mean value of all good values within the same minute

TRANSIT SATELLITE FIXES:

Instrument: Magnavox MX-1107RS dual frequency Transit satellite receiver

Logging: all fixes from Transit #2 (bridge)

Notes:

- (1) Transit #1 (lab) was down during the whole cruise
- (2) Transit fixes were not used.

GPS SATELLITE FIXES:

Instrument: Magnavox MX-4200D Global Positioning System receiver

Logging: 10 second intervals

Checking:

minimun number of sats: 3

dilution of precision (DOPs) maximum: north = 4.0, east = 4.0

compared GPS speed and course with Furuno smooth speed and heading

compared positions with Transit-Furuno navigation

Smoothing: positions at 00 and 30 seconds of each minute were extracted

from the logged data and then smoothed with a 41 point running average

Notes:

- (1) The GPS data has a sinusoidal-like wave in it which is assumed to come from some degrading of the GPS quality for civilian users. This wave seems to vary in period and shape and is not a perfect sine curve. The

periods are less than 20 minutes. The amplitudes and period will vary over 24 hours but always seem to be present in the data.

This degrading produces a false ship's track for realtime navigation and introduces extreme errors, up to 6 mGals, in the Eotvos correction for the gravity. To handle this problem the following steps have been used to process the GPS:

1. the smoothing has been increased from a 9 point (4 minute) running average of the interpolated positions to a 41 point (20 minute) running average.
2. the GPS data with the 41 point smoothing is deleted at turns because the heavy smoothing greatly "widens" the turns.
3. the remaining smooth GPS data is decimated to 20 minute intervals

This degraded GPS quality has been observed since January 1992.

NAVIGATION:

A "1 minute navigation" is produced from the GPS and Furuno sources. The smooth speed and heading data is used to fill the gaps between the processed GPS positions by computing 1 minute DR'ed positions corrected for set and drift. The DR'ed positions are produced at 00 seconds of each minute.

Notes:

- (1) Territorial waters

Uruguay:

Left: 005 1600 pitlog at 224.55

Falklands:

Entered: 009 1030

Left: 010 2036 (estimated)

Brazil:

Entered: 022 0206 run in to coast

Left: 023 1442

Entered: 036 0054 islands

Left: 039 0545

Entered: 043 0756 run in to Salvador

BATHYMETRY:

Instrument: Atlas Hydrosweep DS

Logging: every ping

Checking: visual check of plot of data. Bad data points removed with
an interactive graphics editor.

Sound Velocity: All days were computed using 1500 meters per second.

Final data: interpolated depth value (meters) at 00 seconds of each minute

Notes:

- (1) there are gaps throughout the cruise due to abnormal behavior of
the Hydrosweep. This often persisted for a number of hours at a
time as there were no regular watch in the main lab.

- (2) day comment

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022 center beam data only (swath data deleted) Brazilian waters
036 center beam data only (swath data deleted) Brazilian waters
037 center beam data only (swath data deleted) Brazilian waters
038 center beam data only (swath data deleted) Brazilian waters
039 center beam data only (swath data deleted) Brazilian waters

MAGNETICS:

Logging: no data collected

GRAVITY:

Instrument: Bodenseewerks KSS-30 Marine Gravity meter

Logging: mGal values at 6 second intervals

Smoothing: mean values at 00 seconds of each minute calculated from the logged values +30 seconds of this time. This stage also adjusts the times of the smoothed values for a 75 second delay due to the filtering of the gravity by the KSS-30.

Merge with navigation: calculate Eotvos correction and Free Air Anomaly.

The velocities, from the navigation, used in the Eotvos

correction are smoothed with a 5 point running average for all days

Checking: visual check of plot of data to determine satisfactory Eotvos corrections, delete spikes of data at turns

Tie date:

Pier gravity value established on 29 Dec 93 (day 363) at 1150Z (Montevideo)

Ship gravity values taken on 29 Dec 93 (day 363) at 1150Z (Montevideo)

Dc shift: -980161.48 mGal (29 December 93, 1150Z)

Drift rate: -0.0169 mGal per day (between Capetown and Montevideo)

Final Data: Free Air Anomaly value at 00 seconds of each minute.

Lamont Database: KSS-30 gravity; 1930 theoretical.

Notes:

- (1) The drift rate between Capetown and Montevideo from cruise ew9309 was used for the drift rate on ew9401. This was done because the gravity meters were shut down on day 024 (to avoid any question of collecting data in Brazilian waters) and also because the next gravity tie would not be until Barbados in April.
- (2) This cruise was primarily station work and the gravity data during stations was deleted from the final data.

Instrument: Bell Aerospace BGM-3 marine gravity meter

Logging: 1 second counts

Filtering: an observed gravity value in mGal is calculated by filtering the 1 second counts with a 360 second Gaussian filter, scaling the result and adding a bias. A value in mGal is calculated at 00 seconds of each minute.

Merge with navigation: calculate Eotvos correction and Free Air Anomaly.

The velocities, from the navigation, used in the Eotvos

correction are smoothed with a 5 point running average for all days

Checking: visual check of plot of data to determine satisfactory Eotvos corrections, delete spikes of data at turns

Tie date:

Pier gravity value established on 29 Dec 93 (day 363) at 1150Z (Montevideo)

Ship gravity values taken on 29 Dec 93 (day 363) at 1150Z (Montevideo)

Dc shift: 7.7 mGal

Drift rate: 0.0089 mGal per day (between Capetown and Montevideo)

Final data: Free Air Anomaly value at 00 seconds of each minute. 1980 theoretical gravity formula.

Notes:

- (1) The drift rate between Capetown and Montevideo from cruise ew9309 was used for the drift rate on ew9401. This was done because the gravity meters were shut down on day 024 (to avoid any question of collecting data in Brazilian waters) and also because the next gravity tie would not be until Barbados

in April.

- (2) This cruise was primarily station work and the gravity data during stations was deleted from the final data.

Station work:

- (1) Numerous stations were conducted using a CTD and water bottle rosette. This data remains with the chief scientists.