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**RRS CHALLENGER**  
**Cruise 47/89**  
**27 February - 12 March 1989**

**North Sea Survey**

**Principal Scientist**  
**P.S. Liss**

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## **CRUISE OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To make underway measurements of air/sea fluxes, surface-sampled variables (temperature, salinity, transmittance, fluorescence, irradiances) and Acoustic Doppler current profiles, around a set track covering the southern North Sea.
- 2) To make CTD stations (recording temperature, conductivity for salinity, transmittance, fluorescence, dissolved oxygen, up- and down-welling irradiance as functions of depth) at about 130 sites along the track, also taking water samples for calibration and productivity measurements.
- 3) To take zooplankton samples at about 90 of the CTD sites.
- 4) To recover and redeploy current meter moorings at sites A, B, C, D, E and F.

## **NARRATIVE**

After problems with securing an after deck hatchcover and an exploding lithium battery had been dealt with, RRS Challenger sailed from Great Yarmouth on time at 13.30 GMT on 27 February 1989. Wind speed was 6-8 and the sea pretty 'lumpy'. After dropping the pilot, logging commenced, the Simrad echo sounder pole was deployed, the ADCP switched 'on' and course was made for the first line of CTD sites (AA-AG).

It had been planned to service the current meters at mooring 'E' and to add a fluorimeter to the rig. However, since these current meters have lithium batteries it was decided to postpone recovery of this rig until later in the cruise, when more information on the batteries would be available from RVS.

CTD station work proceeding satisfactorily with samples being taken at three depths (surface, mid-depth and bottom). At the pre-dawn station a double cast was made to cover immediate depths. This highlights the problem caused by shortage of water bottles for the CTD rosette. There

were only four on board, three on the rosette and a single spare. Clearly time is wasted in having to do two dips for the pre-dawn station but more importantly there is clearly little back up if anything happens to the bottles on the rosette.

The CTD was manned by the scientists on a 4 hours 'on' and 8 hours 'off' arrangement. This seemed to work fine; it meant that everyone knew when they are on duty without consulting a rota and it allowed sufficient time for other scientific work, sleep, food, etc.

CTD sites AE to AN were completed on 28 February as were sites AO to AW on 1 March. On the latter day a compressed gas cylinder on the winch deck managed to fall away from the bottle rack and landed on the deck rail. No damage was done and the bottles were made more secure by lashing. The following day the ship's engineers made up some cylinder restraining bars for a more permanent solution to the problem.

On 2 March CTD sites AE to BD were successfully completed. At current meter mooring site 'D' an acoustic search lasting about five hours was made for the rig supposed to be at this location. The search was eventually successful but it was by then too dark for the rig to be recovered. However, the position was relayed to the "Bon Entente" which later recovered the rig. A new current meter array was deployed at this site.

On 3 and 4 March CTD sites BE to BN and BO to BZ, respectively, were successfully completed. The weather was good on both days with calm seas.

CTD sites CA to CK were completed on 5 March. Although the weather was calm, progress in steaming between stations was hampered by mist and fog which reduced our maximum speed to about 8 knots. The westerly passage along 55°33'N was commenced in the afternoon.

At mooring site 'A' an attempt was made, on 6 March, to recover two current meter rigs supposed to be there, but without success. However, a

new rig was successfully deployed at this site. We then deviated from the 'normal' cruise track in order to go directly to mooring site 'C'. CTD sites CL to CS were successfully worked on this day.

Mooring site 'C' was reached early on the morning of 7 March and the current meter rig there quickly recovered. CTD sites EE, EF, DM, DL, DK, DJ, DI, DH, DG, DF, DE, DD and DC were successfully completed.

Mooring site 'A' was reoccupied on 8 March and a further acoustic search was made for the two rigs supposedly at this position. Although we could 'hear' the rig layed here two days previously, there was no sign of the other two current meter arrays. CTD sites DB, DA, CZ, CY, CX, CW, CV, CU, CT, ED and EC were successfully worked. At CS the link between the CTD and the data logger was not working and so only the zooplankton net was deployed there. The link was reestablished while steaming between CS and the next station. The wind picked up towards evening with a Force 8 southerly gale. Working CTD stations under these conditions was extremely difficult although, in fact, none had to be abandoned.

The gale force winds continued for most of 9 March, moderating somewhat from late afternoon. At mooring site 'C' the current meter rig recovered at this position two days earlier was successfully redeployed. CTD sites EB, EA, DZ, EH, EG, DM, DN, DO and DP were completed.

On 10 March CTD sites DQ, DR, DS, DT, DU, DV, DW, DX, DY, DZ and EI were successfully worked, with sites EJ, EK, DQ, EL, EM, EN, EO, EP, EQ, AB and AA being worked on 11 March. At mooring site 'E' the RVS current rig was recovered without any problems from the lithium batteries. A new rig was layed here having a fluorimeter and one current meter.

We returned to Great Yarmouth on the mid-day tide on 12 March.

## **SCIENTIFIC PERSONNEL**

P.S. Liss	UEA	Principal Scientist
J. Atherton	Cambridge	
G. Ballard	POL	
B. Grantham	SMBA	
G. Knight	RVS	
H. Malschaert	NIOZ	
J. Merrett	LUDO	
D. Mills	UCNW	
C. Ottley	Essex	
D. Phillips	RVS	
J. Stevenson	UEA	
S. Turner	UEA	
J. Wynar	RVS	

## **SHIP'S OFFICERS**

P. MacDermott	Master
G. Harries	C/O
S. Sykes	2/O
J. Morse	2/O
D. Rowlands	C/E
A. Adams	2/E
R. Perriam	3/E
W. Groody	E/E
G. Pook	Bosun

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The scientific party extends warm thanks to the Master, P. McDermott, Officers and Crew of RRS Challenger for their help and cooperation during the cruise, and to RVS, Barry, for its support, all willingly given and vital in making the scientific work possible.

## **INDIVIDUAL PROJECT REPORTS**

### **CTD System (D. Phillips)**

The CTD worked well throughout the cruise and 135 casts were made. The only problem was yet again an ingress of water into the rosette pylon through the indicator pin. The pressure was released by removing some of the oil and the 'O' ring seals were cleaned; this cured the problem. On recovery of the CTD at one station the frame caught on the hinges of the gate on the ship's side. This caused the whole frame to tilt and a reversing thermometer (S/N 179) was broken. During the cruise the location beacon was tested and failed to work. The lanyards on the GO-FLO bottles continued to deteriorate to the point where one snapped and had to be replaced. The winch readouts in CTD mode still have an intermittent fault.

### **Surface Monitoring Systems (D. Phillips)**

Both transmissometers (103D, 99D) worked well throughout the cruise and needed not maintenance. This is also true for the fluorimeter and the light meters, and the thermosalinograph. The major problem with the system is the chart recorders in the lab.

### **Moorings B, E, F (D. Phillips)**

Before leaving Yarmouth an incident with lithium batteries meant that no S4 would be deployed during the cruise. On leaving Yarmouth rig E was spotted and its position marked. No rigs were laid or recovered at B and F. A mooring was laid on 11-7-88 at E, this consisted of the UCNW fluorimeter in the top S4 position and a replacement MM88 9347. After successfully deploying the new rig, the old one was recovered and the S4 meters moved and stored in a safe place. No data was translated and this will have to be done on return of the current meters to RVS.

### **Moorings D, A, C (G. Ballard)**

ST D) An acoustic search eventually located POLDOP 1 but as daylight had run out it couldn't be recovered. The position was relayed to the Bon Entente which recovered it later. POLDOP 2 was deployed at this site.

ST A) An acoustic search failed to locate the rig deployed on CH43. POLDOP 4 was deployed. On a second visit to the site a comprehensive acoustic search was carried out. There was no sign of the lost rig but POLDOP 4 was switched 'on' at a distance of 4 cables.

ST C) POLDOP 3 was recovered very quickly at 'C' and was relayed 2 days later on the second visit to the site.

### **Air/Sea Fluxes (J. Merrett)**

Aim: To collect high volume and cascade impactor samples for subsequent trace metal and organic analysis at Liverpool University. Also to help with the collection of Essex University's (Chris Ottley) cascade impactor and high volume samples.

Report: Seven sets of high volume filters each of approximately twenty hours duration were collected over the duration of the cruise. This is despite there being many rain events, when the particulate samples cannot be used for fear of losing some trace elements and compounds into solution. One cascade impactor sample of approximately 55 hours was obtained.

Problems: Two of the high volume samples were damp when taken down to be stored for transit. This was due to the high relative humidity of the air whilst sampling, ie. misty conditions. However this could be used as a guide to the extent of removal of trace elements and compounds in comparison with dry samples. New flexible hosing, leading from the filter plates to the pumps is required for one sampler. Therefore, due to the



smaller diameter of the new hosing, pipes leading to the pumps may have to be turned down to achieve a good seal. More sturdy plastic clips are needed to hold the flexible hosing in place whilst sampling.

### **Isokinetic Sampling for Large Aerosol Particles (C. Ottley)**

Conventional air sampling equipment general underestimates the particulate content in air. The use of isokinetic sampling reduces the potential error caused in the sampling technique.

The equipment operated satisfactorily and a sample of 50 hours duration obtained. During periods when the wind was out of sector/raining the vacuum pump was overhauled by the ship's engineers.

A 4 on 8 off CTD watch was maintained while a 24hr watch was maintained on the atmospheric sampling.

### **Wet Precipitation (J. Merrett, C. Ottley)**

Seven wet precipitation samples were collected throughout the cruise (for A. Rendell, UEA). One of these samples was obtained from fog although this later became rain. During the rough weather the collection of uncontaminated samples proved most difficult since sea spray was seen level with the bridge. However a sample was collected when it was not raining, but spray was still apparent on the bridge wing, and perhaps a contribution of trace metals etc. due to the spray could be found from this. The angled collectors were found to be very useful enabling larger quantities of rain water to be collected.

### **Trace Gases (Suzanne Turner and Jane Stevenson)**

Surface water samples were taken at over 90 stations and were analysed for trace gases. It was not possible to sample all the stations, as analysis time was longer than the periods between some stations and it is not possible to store samples. The dissolved trace gases were extracted and concentrated using a cryogenic purge and trap technique and analysed

using three Gas Chromatographs (2 FPD and 1 ECD).

Concentrations of dimethyl sulphide (DMS) and its precursor Dimethylsulphoniopropionate (DMSP) were determined, including intra- and extracellular DMSP fractions. About 16 halocarbon compounds were detected, including bromoform, methylchloroform, carbon tetrachloride iodomethane, etc. Chlorophyll samples were frozen for laboratory analysis and photoplankton samples were preserved using Lugol's iodine and formalin.

### **Suspended Sediments (J. Atherton)**

#### **Objectives**

- 1) To make surface and water column measurements of beam transmittance.
- 2) To calibrate the transmittance data in terms of suspended material concentrations by filtration of water samples.

#### **Date Acquisition**

**Transmittance:** Continuous surface profiles of transmittance were obtained along the survey track using two deck mounted transmissometers fed by the ship's non-toxic water supply. Breaks in transmission occurred only when the transmissometers were serviced, this being on a daily basis. Vertical profiles of transmittance were obtained at all CTD stations using a CTD mounted transmissometer. Continuous profiling began at the surface and approached to within 3-5 metres of the sea bed.

**Calibration Samples:** Water samples were taken at 3 depths (eg. surface, mid-depth and bottom) using the rosette sampler at all the CTD stations (1450-1583), except the following 20 stations:

1513 (CH), 1515 (CJ), 1517 (CL), 1519 (CN), 1522 (CP), 1524 (CR), 1525 (CS), 1533 (DJ), 1539 (DD), 1549 (CU), 1550 (CT), 1553 (EB), 1556 (EH),

1558 (2nd DM), 1564 (DS), 1569 (DX), 1571 (2nd DZ), 1574 (EK), 1582 (2nd AB), 1583 (2nd AA).

Each sample was filtered at 0.45 microns, rinsed with distilled water, dried in a laminar flow cabinet and stored in petri dishes. Samples were also taken at intervals from the "PPIMS" deck mounted transmissometer.

### Problems

Insufficient filter papers led to 20 CTD stations being missed, with regards to calibration of the transmissometer.

### Nutrient Analysis (B. Grantham)

Water was taken for nutrient analysis from three depths at each of 125 stations. Analyses on the unfiltered water were carried out in triplicate on a Chemlab Autoanalyser measuring Nitrate, Nitrite, Ammonium, Phosphate and Silicate.

Problems were encountered with leaks in the nitrate manifold and malfunction of the chart recorders and turntable sampler. These were not serious enough to cause much loss of data on this cruise but may be an indicator of more serious problems in the future.

### Zooplankton (H. Malschaert)

During this survey approximately  $1.3 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3$  of seawater were filtered by taking 90 vertical net hauls in order to quantify and identify the pelagic mesozooplankton.

All stations which were planned to be sampled were done. So 90 stations were sampled out of a total of 127 stations. Not even one station was cancelled due to bad weather or damage. The stations were distributed all over the cruise track. Particular attention was paid to taking samples in areas close to the major river mouths.

The zooplankton samples were collected with two different types of nets. One net was equipped with  $300\mu\text{m}$  mesh and had a mouth area of

0.42 m<sup>2</sup>. A smaller net (0.19 m<sup>2</sup>) with 50µm mesh was used to catch the eggs and younger juvenile stages of the zooplankton.

### **Biology (D. Mills)**

The biologist was responsible for a range of different measurements, outlined below.

**CHLOROPHYLL** - Samples were collected from 3 depths (surface, mid and bottom) from all CTD stations for determination of extracted chlorophyll.

**PHYTOPLANKTON** - Surface samples from alternate CTD stations were collected and preserved for future analysis of species composition.

**UNDERWAY SURFACE OXYGEN** - Dissolved oxygen was measured using a pulsed O<sub>2</sub> electrode system. Samples were collected on a daily basis for calibration of the electrode using Winkler titrations.

**MOORED FLUORIMETER** - A submersible fluorimeter and battery logger unit were deployed at Mooring A.

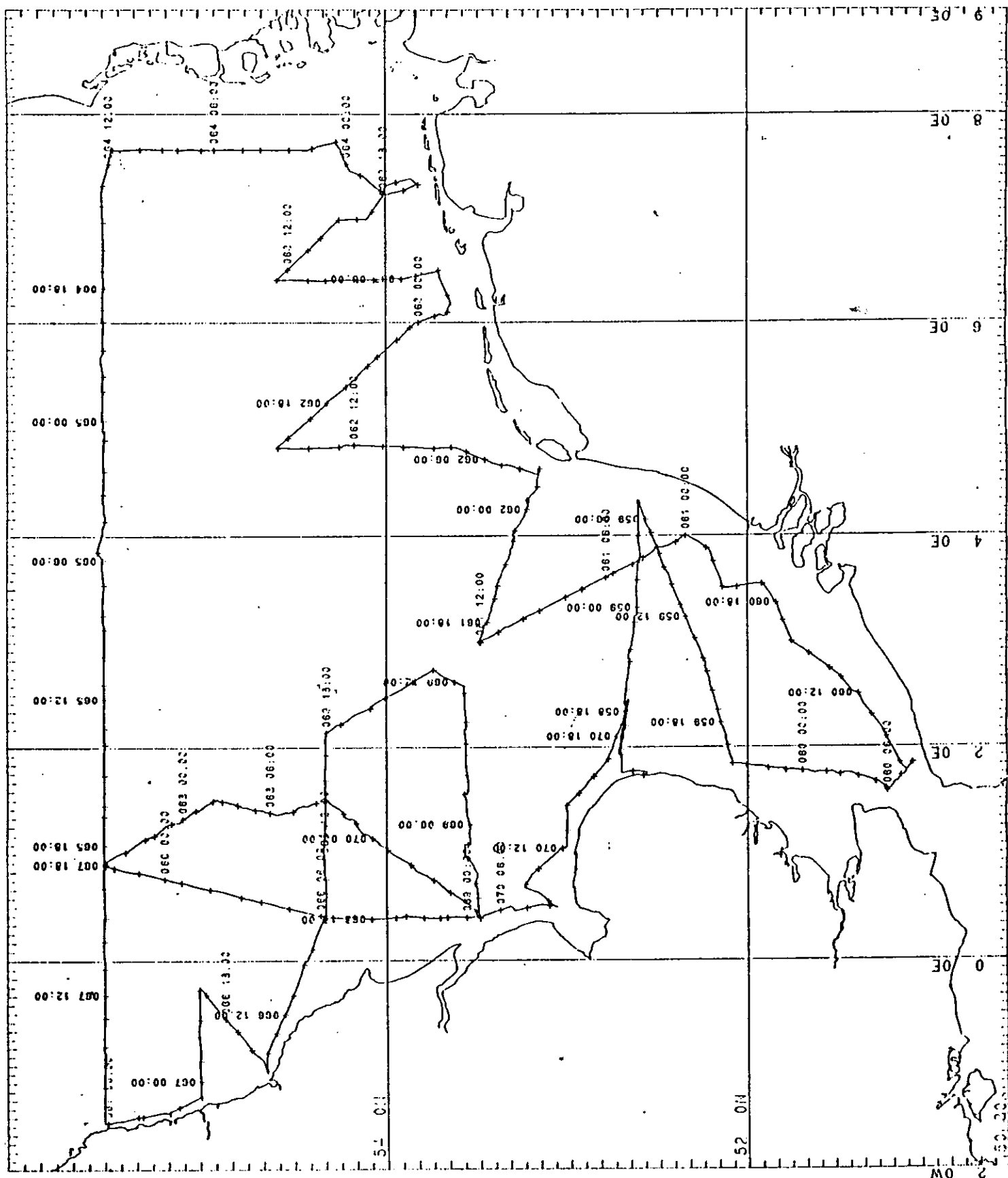
CTD Station List

Stn No.	Code	Tr	Start			Depth	End			Depth		
			Day	Time	Latitude		Longitude	Day	Time		Latitude	Longitude
1450	AAA	89	058	16.10	52 43.1N	1 55.9E	29	058	16.17	52 43.4N	1 55.8E	11
1451	ABB	89	058	18.51	52 41.4N	2 24.7E	52	058	18.59	52 41.6N	2 24.7E	53
1452	ACB	89	058	21.28	52 40.3N	2 50.4E	45	058	21.35	52 40.3N	2 50.5E	46
1453	ADB	89	058	23.19	52 37.9N	3 15.0E	37	058	23.24	52 37.8N	3 15.0E	15
1454	AEA	89	059	01.52	52 36.8N	3 45.9E	10	059	01.57	52 36.6N	3 46.0E	30
1455	AFB	89	059	03.07	52 36.9N	3 60.0E	27	059	03.11	52 36.7N	3 59.9E	61
1456	AGA	89	059	04.41	52 36.9N	4 20.0E	21	059	04.46	52 36.9N	4 20.0E	21
1457	AHB	89	059	05.56	52 34.6N	4 9.1E	26	059	06.01	52 34.7N	4 9.1E	29
1458	AIB	89	059	08.55	52 28.2N	3 42.0E	28	059	09.01	52 28.3N	3 42.0E	11
1459	AJB	89	059	11.33	52 21.4N	3 15.6E	40	059	11.39	52 21.4N	3 15.6E	21
1460	AKB	89	059	14.12	52 14.9N	2 50.1E	21	059	14.17	52 14.8N	2 50.0E	42
1461	ALB	89	059	17.08	52 10.0N	2 20.2E	51	059	17.15	52 10.2N	2 20.2E	54
1462	AMB	89	059	20.08	52 5.4N	1 50.2E	30	059	20.14	52 5.4N	1 50.2E	10
1463	ANB	89	059	22.55	51 46.9N	1 46.4E	92	059	23.00	51 47.0N	1 46.4E	45
1464	AOA	89	060	01.31	51 29.7N	1 44.8E	96	060	01.36	51 29.7N	1 44.5E	36
1465	APA	89	060	05.28	51 11.4N	1 34.5E	92	060	05.33	51 11.5N	1 34.5E	51
1466	APB	89	060	05.47	51 11.8N	1 34.9E	53	060	05.52	51 11.9N	1 34.9E	52
1467	AQB	89	060	07.51	51 3.0N	1 50.4E	11	060	07.56	51 3.0N	1 50.6E	11
1468	ARB	89	060	13.17	51 27.9N	2 39.9E	14	060	13.22	51 27.9N	2 39.9E	13
1469	ASB	89	060	15.53	51 45.0N	3 0.1E	36	060	16.01	51 45.0N	3 0.2E	36
1470	ATB	89	060	17.59	51 50.2N	3 22.0E	55	060	18.04	51 50.2N	3 22.1E	12
1471	AUB	89	060	20.37	52 8.1N	3 29.8E	10	060	20.44	52 8.2N	3 29.8E	14
1472	AVB	89	060	22.43	52 13.1N	3 52.0E	24	060	22.48	52 13.1N	3 52.0E	28
1473	AWB	89	061	00.03	52 21.0N	3 59.8E	5	061	00.09	52 21.0N	3 59.8E	62
1474	AEA	89	061	03.32	52 36.9N	3 45.6E	13	061	03.38	52 36.8N	3 45.6E	11
1475	AYA	89	061	05.26	52 47.0N	3 36.9E	12	061	05.31	52 47.0N	3 36.7E	13
1476	AYA	89	061	05.43	52 46.9N	3 36.6E	11	061	05.48	52 46.8N	3 36.6E	11
1477	AZB	89	061	07.38	53 0.1N	3 25.9E	28	061	07.43	53 0.2N	3 25.9E	27
1478	BAB	89	061	09.31	53 12.2N	3 15.9E	27	061	09.37	53 12.4N	3 15.8E	27
1479	BBB	89	061	12.01	53 29.8N	3 0.6E	13	061	12.06	53 29.9N	3 0.7E	13
1480	BCB	89	061	19.27	53 24.4N	3 27.1E	29	061	19.32	53 24.4N	3 27.3E	29
1481	BDB	89	061	22.26	53 18.5N	3 59.9E	69	061	22.32	53 18.7N	3 59.9E	28
1482	BEB	89	062	00.59	53 14.1N	4 20.2E	61	062	01.04	53 13.9N	4 20.5E	11
1483	BFB	89	062	02.47	53 9.7N	4 37.3E	78	062	02.53	53 9.9N	4 37.6E	78
1484	BGA	89	062	07.54	53 39.0N	4 50.1E	11	062	07.59	53 39.0N	4 50.1E	11
1485	BGA	89	062	08.12	53 39.0N	4 50.1E	10	062	08.17	53 39.0N	4 50.1E	11
1486	BHA	89	062	10.13	53 55.1N	4 50.6E	21	062	10.19	53 55.2N	4 50.7E	21
1487	BIB	89	062	12.38	54 15.0N	4 50.3E	43	062	12.44	54 15.1N	4 50.4E	44
1488	BKB	89	062	15.25	54 34.7N	4 50.9E	44	062	15.31	54 34.7N	4 50.9E	45
1489	BJB	89	062	17.55	54 19.0N	5 15.2E	45	062	18.00	54 19.1N	5 15.1E	44
1490	BLB	89	062	20.49	54 2.9N	5 39.9E	38	062	20.55	54 3.0N	5 39.9E	38
1491	BMB	89	062	22.06	55 56.2N	5 50.0E	13	062	22.11	55 56.2N	5 49.9E	13
1492	BNB	89	062	23.38	55 49.7N	5 59.7E	28	062	23.43	55 49.7N	5 59.7E	28
1493	BOB	89	063	02.25	55 38.9N	6 10.0E	6	063	02.30	55 38.8N	6 10.0E	5
1494	BPA	89	063	04.00	55 42.9N	6 30.5E	3	063	04.05	55 42.9N	6 30.4E	3
1495	BQA	89	063	05.41	55 54.9N	6 25.1E	28	063	05.46	55 54.9N	6 25.2E	28
1496	BQA	89	063	05.58	55 54.9N	6 25.5E	28	063	06.04	55 54.9N	6 25.5E	28
1497	BRA	89	063	07.30	54 6.0N	6 25.2E	15	063	07.36	54 5.9N	6 25.2E	15
1498	BSB	89	063	09.08	54 20.1N	6 24.6E	39	063	09.14	54 20.1N	6 24.5E	39
1499	BTB	89	063	11.15	54 35.1N	6 25.1E	39	063	11.20	54 35.1N	6 25.1E	39
1500	BUB	89	063	13.05	54 24.9N	6 42.3E	37	063	13.12	54 24.9N	6 42.2E	37
1501	BVB	89	063	15.09	54 15.1N	7 0.1E	37	063	15.14	54 15.1N	7 0.1E	37
1502	BWB	89	063	16.27	54 6.0N	7 0.1E	15	063	16.33	54 6.0N	7 0.3E	16
1503	BXB	89	063	17.54	54 0.7N	7 14.6E	12	063	17.59	54 0.7N	7 14.8E	13
1504	BYB	89	063	19.57	53 49.5N	7 20.2E	6	063	20.02	53 49.4N	7 20.4E	26
1505	BZB	89	063	23.30	54 11.4N	7 28.1E	39	063	23.36	54 11.4N	7 28.0E	39
1506	CAA	89	064	00.59	54 15.9N	7 44.7E	28	064	01.06	54 15.8N	7 44.5E	30
1507	CBA	89	064	02.13	54 24.9N	7 39.9E	26	064	02.17	54 24.9N	7 39.8E	29
1508	CCB	89	064	04.02	54 40.0N	7 40.0E	22	064	04.07	54 40.0N	7 40.0E	22
1509	CDA	89	064	06.14	54 54.9N	7 40.1E	22	064	06.18	54 54.9N	7 40.1E	22
1510	CEB	89	064	08.35	55 9.9N	7 40.0E	26	064	08.40	55 9.9N	7 40.0E	26
1511	CFB	89	064	11.18	55 27.1N	7 39.5E	26	064	11.23	55 27.2N	7 39.4E	26
1512	CGB	89	064	12.54	55 30.1N	7 19.8E	29	064	12.59	55 30.1N	7 19.8E	30
1513	CHB	89	064	14.45	55 30.1N	7 0.0E	29	064	14.50	55 30.1N	7 0.0E	29
1514	CIB	89	064	16.52	55 30.1N	6 30.0E	43	064	16.58	55 30.1N	6 30.2E	43
1515	CJB	89	064	19.46	55 29.8N	6 0.5E	30	064	19.53	55 29.9N	6 0.5E	51
1516	CKB	89	064	22.00	55 30.0N	5 30.0E	52	064	22.10	55 30.0N	5 30.0E	53
1517	CLA	89	065	00.29	55 29.7N	4 59.4E	44	065	00.35	55 29.5N	4 59.5E	44
1518	CMA	89	065	02.23	55 30.0N	4 31.2E	12	065	02.29	55 29.8N	4 31.5E	13
1519	CNA	89	065	05.32	55 30.1N	3 35.1E	15	065	05.38	55 30.1N	3 35.1E	14
1520	CNA	89	065	05.49	55 30.1N	3 35.1E	14	065	05.54	55 30.1N	3 35.1E	14
1521	CQB	89	065	08.28	55 29.9N	3 10.3E	36	065	08.33	55 29.9N	3 10.5E	37
1522	CPB	89	065	11.23	55 30.0N	2 35.0E	43	065	11.29	55 30.0N	2 35.0E	42
1523	CQB	89	065	13.38	55 29.8N	2 2.0E	69	065	13.44	55 29.8N	2 2.0E	68
1524	CRB	89	065	16.29	55 29.9N	1 25.3E	60	065	16.38	55 29.8N	1 25.5E	61
1525	CSA	89	065	19.02	55 29.6N	0 53.8E	61	065	19.11	55 29.7N	0 53.9E	62
1526	CSB	89	065	19.28	55 29.7N	0 54.0E	82	065	19.35	55 29.7N	0 54.1E	83
1527	EEB	89	066	00.54	55 5.7N	0 44.0E	78	066	01.01	55 5.7N	0 44.0E	77
1528	EFB	89	066	03.41	54 40.8N	0 33.0E	77	066	03.48	54 40.8N	0 33.1E	77
1529	DMB	89	066	06.31	54 20.0N	0 23.8E	43	066	06.38	54 20.0N	0 23.8E	43
1530	DMA	89	066	06.52	54 20.0N	0 24.2E	56	066	06.58	54 20.2N	0 23.8E	60
1531	DLB	89	066	09.30	54 26.2N	0 0.5N	55	066	09.37	54 26.3N	0 0.6N	55
1532	DKA	89	066	11.11	54 31.1N	0 21.1N	36	066	11.20	54 31.1N	0 21.0N	54
1533	DJA	89	066	12.33	54 34.9N	0 37.0N	54	066	12.39	54 34.9N	0 36.9N	54
1534	DIA	89	066	13.56	54 38.9N	0 52.9N	44	066	14.03	54 38.9N	0 52.9N	43
1535	DHA	89	066	14.55	54 38.9N	1 3.0N	28	066	15.00	54 38.8N	1 2.8N	30
1536	DGA	89	066	16.01	54 43.9N	0 50.9N	55	066	16.10	54 43.8N	0 50.7N	55
1537	DFB	89	066	17.40	54 52.0N	0 32.8N	66	066	17.47	54 52.0N	0 32.8N	

1542	DAB	89	067	02.46	55	9.5N	1	27.1W	14	067	02.51	55	9.4N	1	27.2W	13
1543	CZA	89	067	04.22	55	19.8N	1	29.9W	44	067	04.29	55	19.6N	1	29.8W	45
1544	CZB	89	067	04.42	55	19.5N	1	29.6W	45	067	04.47	55	19.5N	1	29.5W	45
1545	CVB	89	067	06.19	55	30.3N	1	33.1W	14	067	06.24	55	30.4N	1	32.9W	36
1546	CXB	89	067	07.46	55	30.1N	1	12.0W	83	067	07.54	55	30.1N	1	12.0W	83
1547	CWB	89	067	09.38	55	30.2N	0	52.2W	94	067	09.46	55	30.3N	0	52.2W	95
1548	CVA	89	067	11.04	55	29.9N	0	32.2W	45	067	11.10	55	30.0N	0	32.2W	45
1549	CUA	89	067	12.58	55	29.9N	0	4.1W	76	067	13.05	55	29.8N	0	4.1W	56
1550	CTA	89	067	14.51	55	29.9N	0	24.0E	76	067	14.59	55	29.7N	0	24.0E	77
1551	EDB	89	067	21.21	55	13.1N	1	9.9E	67	067	21.30	55	13.2N	1	9.7E	67
1552	ECB	89	067	23.55	55	5.1N	1	19.8E	33	068	00.00	55	5.2N	1	19.8E	34
1553	EBA	89	068	02.06	54	55.3N	1	30.6E	27	068	02.10	54	55.3N	1	30.6E	73
1554	EAA	89	068	05.40	54	38.8N	1	23.5E	86	068	05.45	54	38.7N	1	23.5E	39
1555	DZA	89	068	08.29	54	20.0N	1	30.0E	50	068	08.36	54	19.9N	1	30.1E	50
1556	EHB	89	068	10.42	54	20.1N	1	8.0E	53	068	10.49	54	20.2N	1	7.8E	83
1557	EGB	89	068	13.10	54	19.9N	0	45.5E	43	068	13.16	54	19.9N	0	45.5E	42
1558	DMA	89	068	15.23	54	19.7N	0	23.8E	93	068	15.30	54	19.5N	0	23.9E	52
1559	DNB	89	068	17.11	54	9.7N	0	24.4E	61	068	17.18	54	9.5N	0	24.5E	60
1560	DGB	89	068	19.30	55	55.3N	0	24.2E	3	068	19.36	53	55.2N	0	24.3E	51
1561	DPB	89	068	22.39	53	40.2N	0	23.9E	15	068	22.44	53	40.3N	0	23.9E	14
1562	DQB	89	069	01.01	53	30.0N	0	23.6E	13	069	01.05	53	30.1N	0	23.6E	13
1563	DRB	89	069	02.27	53	31.1N	0	41.1E	93	069	02.37	53	31.3N	0	41.5E	90
1564	DSB	89	069	04.46	53	34.4N	1	4.9E	56	069	04.51	53	34.2N	1	5.0E	56
1565	DTB	89	069	07.07	53	34.3N	1	33.8E	43	069	07.13	53	34.0N	1	33.9E	20
1566	DUA	89	069	09.37	53	34.5N	2	10.1E	95	069	09.41	53	34.3N	2	10.2E	95
1567	DVA	89	069	11.22	53	34.8N	2	34.9E	27	069	11.26	53	34.8N	2	34.9E	27
1568	DWB	89	069	12.56	53	45.0N	2	44.5E	15	069	13.01	53	45.0N	2	44.5E	15
1569	DXB	89	069	15.43	54	4.7N	2	22.9E	70	069	15.50	54	4.6N	2	22.9E	50
1570	DYB	89	069	17.54	54	19.6N	2	8.1E	38	069	18.00	54	19.6N	2	8.1E	38
1571	DZB	89	069	20.59	54	19.8N	1	30.1E	55	069	21.07	54	19.6N	1	30.4E	55
1572	EIB	89	069	22.43	54	10.0N	1	16.7E	45	069	22.51	54	10.0N	1	16.8E	45
1573	EJA	89	070	00.47	53	59.8N	1	2.5E	21	070	00.52	53	59.9N	1	2.3E	20
1574	EKA	89	070	03.22	53	43.1N	0	42.9E	30	070	03.27	53	43.1N	0	42.8E	30
1575	DQA	89	070	05.20	53	29.8N	0	24.0E	13	070	05.24	53	29.6N	0	24.0E	13
1576	ELA	89	070	06.22	53	19.8N	0	30.0E	14	070	06.26	53	19.7N	0	30.0E	14
1577	EMB	89	070	07.32	53	9.8N	0	31.0E	3	070	07.35	53	9.7N	0	31.0E	3
1578	ENB	89	070	08.27	53	4.5N	0	29.4E	38	070	08.32	53	4.4N	0	29.4E	38
1579	EOB	89	070	10.24	53	12.9N	0	47.4E	4	070	10.30	53	12.9N	0	47.7E	4
1580	EPB	89	070	12.22	53	1.0N	1	4.0E	13	070	12.26	53	1.0N	1	4.1E	13
1581	EQB	89	070	14.01	53	1.1N	1	26.9E	28	070	14.06	53	1.1N	1	26.8E	27
1582	ABA	89	070	19.23	52	41.0N	2	25.2E	54	070	19.29	52	41.1N	2	25.3E	54
1583	ABB	89	070	20.35	52	40.7N	2	25.2E	53	070	20.43	52	40.5N	2	25.3E	53
1584	AAB	89	070	23.25	52	42.9N	1	56.4E	14	070	23.29	52	42.8N	1	56.4E	36

Station numbers are sequential throughout the North Sea Project. Station codes refer to the site (first two letters) and to the observations there (last letter: A - CTD and water bottles; B - CTD, water bottles and plankton trawl; D - CTD, water bottles, plankton trawl and cores). Unless otherwise stated, samples were obtained near-surface, at mid-depth and near-bottom for nutrients, chlorophyll and suspended sediment, and near-bottom also for salinity. The near-bottom temperature was also recorded by reversing thermometers.

# CRUISE TRACK



Ship... R.R.S. CHALLENGER.....Cruise No ..... 46 LEG 2.....Cruise Dates (Inclusive, port to port) ..20-26 FEBRUARY 1989.....

It is requested that the following aspects of proceedings for dispatch or delivery to immediately on return to port.

USE AS CRUISE REPORT

this report se,

CHALLENGER 46 leg 2

(MIAS ROSCOB 3425)

ude.

DAVID HUNTLEY'S cruise f the program

Use these notes until a Cruise Report is available

- a) Main objectives of the cruise.
- b) Geographical area. Reference stations
- c) Sea and weather conditions encountered
- d) Conduct of cruise, main problems encountered
- e) Equipment performance.
- f) Ship performance.
- g) Any recommendations.
- h) Signature and date.

Brief comments are preferred but if necessary

ect.

a. Main Objectives.

To measure the flow and sediment movement over sand waves in Southern North Sea, within approx 10 km square centred at  $52^{\circ} 39.33' N$   $3^{\circ} 40.18' E$ .

To investigate problems associated with bubbles in the surface transducer light paths.

Weather and wave climate generally good for February, ranging from almost flat to force 8.

On arrival on site, early approx 6 am Day 52, the current meter arrays (RWS), STABLE and three pressure sensors (POL) were deployed. We were very fortunate to have a calm day which enabled all sensors to be deployed, between 0700 and 2010. STABLE was recovered successfully almost exactly 3 days later, as were the current meter arrays. The three pressure sensors were recovered on day 56 during some heavy weather. The ADCP was run throughout the cruise. Other measurements included 13 hourly CTD casts, held very close to the seabed to collect nearbed bottle samples near sand wave crests & troughs, one camera/transducer drop, ADCP runs with ship steaming at prescribed speeds and directions, and brief sidescan surveys.

c, f, g.

See attached sheet.

D. Huntley

26 February 1989



Comments on RRS Challenger Cruise 46/2 , for Ken Robertson.

On the whole a very successful cruise, with all sensors successfully deployed and recovered, and all indications that data logging worked. Ancilliary measurements generally went well also.

Particular problems:

A. The Shipek Grab fell apart at the weight during a deployment. Fortunately no-one was hurt as it fell to the deck. Operators should be aware that apparently indestructable instruments, especially old ones, can self destruct without warning. All the older Shipek Grabs should be checked.

B. The Simrad echo sounder still causes problems. Dropouts appear frequently, and not just during rough weather. The analogue chart recorder also requires constant attention, with a particularly annoying tendency for the paper to slip down on the take-up reel and lacerate itself along the bottom edge. *The analogue recorder eventually failed completely, causing us to abandon the final hour of our cruise plan.*

C. The sidescan fish also gave problems again. An intermittent fault gave, variously, no record, records on both sides and records on one side only. Attempts to get both sides recording reliably were eventually abandoned.

D. The two acoustic releases used on the two current meter moorings had the same frequencies, with the result that the wrong mooring was released during a recovery. This is undoubtedly a consequence of the very limited time between cruises for careful planning and checking.

E. We did not solve the problem of ping rates for the ADCP. Using an identical configuration file to one used on cruise 40 ( we checked that the two config files were the same line by line) we only achieved around 240 pings in two minutes, compared to around 360 during cruise 40. Either the system has changed or our config files differed in a way not revealed by the printouts of the files.

F. On the personnel side, the most important point to make is that RVS personnel have a large burden of work on these cruises. This burden is increasing as the reliability of the heavily-used instruments decreases. I hope that RVS and NERC appreciate the great efforts that are made by their personnel to keep instruments working under difficult condition. The success of these cruises would be greatly effected if their expertise was down-graded or lost.

G. The master, officers and crew were friendly and helpful. The first officer and crew made deployment of STABLE look deceptively easy, and made recovery of STABLE in marginal conditions possible.

H. The food and service aboard Challenger are excellent.

I. As always the use of the fish lab as a duty mess is incompatible with its use as a scientific lab.

J. *The Dark Room cannot be made completely ~~dark~~ dark because of an ill-fitting flap over a cable duct.*

K. *Problems with an aft deck crane made current meter deployment <sup>& recovery</sup> more difficult.*