

National Oceanography Centre

Cruise Report No. 07

RV Knorr Cruise KN200-4

13 APR-03 MAY 2011

RAPID Mooring Cruise

Principal Scientists
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2011

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ABSTRACT

This report describes the mooring operations conducted during RV *Knorr* cruise KN200-4 between 13 April and 3 May 2011.

These mooring operations were completed as part of the United Kingdom Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) funded RAPID-WATCH Programme to monitor the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (MOC) at 26.5°N. The primary purpose on this cruise for the UK team was to service the RAPID Western Boundary moorings while the US teams worked on the Western Boundary Time Series project and the RAPID-MOCHA Western Boundary moorings.

Cruise KN200-4 was from Port Everglades, Florida to Port Everglades, Florida and covered the Western Boundary moorings deployed on RB0901 and OC459. This cruise was the ninth annual refurbishment of the Western Boundary section of an array of moorings deployed across the Atlantic in order to continuously observe the MOC. This array will be further refined and refurbished during subsequent years.

The instruments deployed on the array consist of a variety of current meters, bottom pressure recorders, and CTD loggers, which, combined with time series measurements of the Florida Straits Current and wind stress estimates, will be used to determine the strength and structure of the MOC at 26.5°N.

(http://www.noc.soton.ac.uk/rapid)

KEYWORDS

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1 Scientific and Ship's Personnel

Ship's Crew		
Name	Position	
Adam Seamans	Master	
Deidra Emrich	Chief Mate	
Jennifer Hickey	2 nd Mate	
Michael Chretien	3 rd Mate	
William Dunn	Bosun	
Jose Andrade	Able Seaman	
Kevin Butler	Able Seaman	
Susan Coleman	Able Seaman	
Michael Singleton	Ordinary Seaman	
Paul St. Onge	Ordinary Seaman	
Stephen Walsh	Chief Engineer	
Piotr Marczak	1 st Assistant Engineer	
Wayne Sylvia	2 nd Assistant Engineer	
Joseph Bastoni	3 rd Assistant Engineer	
Rogelio Fong	Oiler	
Michael Gaylord	Oiler	
James Proctor	Oiler	
Russell Adams	Electrician	
Bobbie Bixler	Steward	
Erskine Goddard	Cook	
Anthony Reveira	Messman	
Anthony Skinner	Comm/ET	
Amy Simoneau	SSSG	
Anton Zafereo	SSSG	

 Table 1.1 Details of ship's crew on cruise KN200-4.

Scientific and Technical	
Name	Institute
William Johns (PSO, US)	Rosenstiel School of Marine and
	Atmospheric Sciences, University of Miami
	(RSMAS)
Christopher Meinen (Co-chief, US)	National Oceanic and Atmospheric
	Administration (NOAA)/Atlantic
	Oceanographic and Meteorological
	Laboratory (AOML)
Robert McLachlan	National Marine Facilities Division (NMFD)
Steve Whittle	NMFD
Pedro Pena	AOML
Eleanor Frajka-Williams (PSO, UK)	National Oceanography Centre (NOC)
Erik van Sebille	RSMAS

David Childs	NMFD
Thomas Roberts	NOC
Colin Hutton	NMFD
Darren Rayner	NOC
Christopher Hughes	School of Ocean and Earth Sciences,
	University of Southampton
Rigoberto Garcia	NOAA/AOML
Kyle Seaton	NOAA/AOML
Kyle McDermott	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute
Rob Jones	RSMAS
Marcus Graham	RSMAS
Adam Houk	RSMAS
Greta Leber	RSMAS
Andy Stefanick	NOAA/AOML

Table 1.2 *Details of science personnel on cruise KN200-4.*

2 R/V Knorr

Summarized from the www.whoi.edu website:

The R/V Knorr is owned by the U.S. Navy and operated by WHOI for the ocean research community. The R/V Knorr was launched in 1968, delivered to Woods Hole in 1970, and completely overhauled in 1991.

Length	279 feet (85 m)
Beam	46 feet (14 m)
Draft	16.5 feet (5 m)
Laboratories	2,756 sq feet
Cruising speed	11 knots
Cruising range	12,000 nm
Fuel capacity	160,500 gallons
Displacement	2,685 LT
Endurance	60 days
Complement	22 crew, 32 scientists, 2 technicians

Table 2.1 *Operating characteristics of the R/V Knorr.*

Computing

The mac mini hydrosea5 was used to collect and process data. It was equipped with a standalone Matlab license for processing. Additional login screens were setup to allow multiple users to login and process data. A wireless connection between the mac mini and PCs was used to transfer raw data from the PCs to the mac mini. Hydrosea5 was backed up using Time Machine.

A Canon flatbed scanner was brought on the cruise for scanning of hand-written logsheets. The ship was equipped with several color and black and white printers that could be used by the science party.

Rapid Mooring Cruise Report for KN200-4 – April – May 2011

3 Itinerary

Depart Port Everglades, FL 13th of April 2011, arrive Port Everglades, FL 3rd May 2011.

4 Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the officers and the crew of the R/V Knorr for their expert and cheerful work in safely recovering and deploying moorings. The NMFD technicians were efficient and careful, successfully executing a complex set of mooring operations. Thanks as well to the chief scientist Bill Johns, and co-chief Chris Meinen, for a well-organized cruise.

5 Introduction

The RAPID-MOC observing system has been operational since spring 2004. The purpose of this cruise was to recover and redeploy the western boundary mooring sub-array deployed off Abaco Island, Bahamas.

This cruise is the 22nd in total since spring 2004. The cruises to date are shown in Table 5.1. The project web site is http://www.noc.soton.ac.uk/rapidmoc. The RAPID-MOC programme was completed and has now moved into a second phase (NERC Directed Programme RAPID-WATCH http://www.noc.soton.ac.uk/rapid) through to 2014.

5.1 Scientific Background

The Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC) at 26.5°N carries a northward heat flux of 1.3 PW. Northward of 26.5°N over the Gulf Stream and its extension, much of this heat is transferred to the atmosphere and subsequently is responsible for maintaining UK climate about 5°C warmer than the zonal average at this latitude. However, previous sparse observations did not resolve the temporal variability of the AMOC and so it is unknown whether it is slowing in response to global warming as suggested by recent model results. In 2004 NERC, NSF and NOAA funded a system of observations in the Atlantic at 26.5°N to observe on a daily basis the strength and structure of the AMOC. Two papers ([Cunningham, et al., 2007] and [Kanzow, et al., 2007]) demonstrated that not only does the system of observations achieve a mass balance for the AMOC, it reveals dramatic and unexpected richness of variability. In the first year the AMOC mean strength and variability is 18.7±5.6 Sv. From estimates of the degrees-of-freedom the year-long mean AMOC is defined with a resolution of around 1.5 Sv so abrupt changes would be readily identified and long-term changes will be measured relative to the 2004-2005 average.

The NERC contribution to the first four years of continuous AMOC observations was funded under the directed programme RAPID Climate Change. Following an international review of the system NERC will continue funding to 2014 under the programme RAPID-WATCH. The NSF and NOAA have also continued funding and commitments so that the system can continue operating at the same level of activity as during the period 2004-2008.

The objectives of RAPID-WATCH are: To deliver a decade-long time series of calibrated

and quality-controlled measurements of the Atlantic MOC from the RAPID-WATCH arrays and; To exploit the data from the RAPID-WATCH arrays and elsewhere to determine and interpret recent changes in the Atlantic MOC, assess the risk of rapid climate change, and investigate the potential for predictions of the MOC and its impact on climate.

The AMOC System

The 26.5°N Atlantic section is separated into two regions: a western boundary region, where the Gulf Stream flows through the narrow (80 km), shallow (800 m) Florida Straits between Florida and the Bahamas, and a transatlantic mid-ocean region, extending from the Bahamas at about 77°W to Africa at about 15°W (Figure 5.1). Variability in Gulf Stream flow is derived from cable voltage measurements across the Florida Straits, and variability in wind-driven surface-layer Ekman transport across 26.5°N is derived from QuikSCAT satellite-based observations. To monitor the mid-ocean flow we deployed an array of moored instruments along the 26.5°N section. The basic principle of the array is to estimate the zonally integrated geostrophic profile of northward velocity on a daily basis from time-series measurements of temperature and salinity throughout the water column at the eastern and western boundaries. Inshore of the most westerly measurement of temperature and salinity, the transports of the Antilles current and deep western boundary current are monitored by direct velocity measurements.

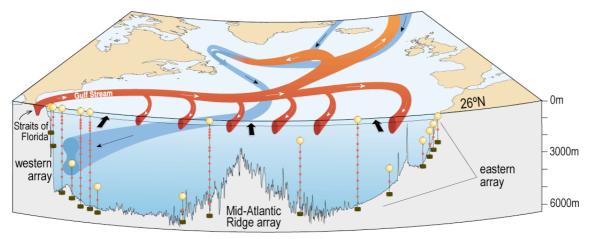


Figure 5.1 Schematic of the principal currents of the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation. The vertical red lines across the Atlantic at 26.5°N indicate the main areas where moorings instrumented to measure the vertical density profile are located. The Gulf Stream transport is measured by submarine cable and the western boundary array includes current meters to directly measure transports of the shallow and deep western boundary currents. Bottom pressure recorders are located at several sites across the Atlantic to measure depth independent fluctuations of the basin-wide circulation. Figure based on one by Louise Bell and Neil White, CSIRO.

	Vessel RRS Discovery	Date Feb - Mar 2004	Objectives Initial deployment of Eastern Boundary and Mid-Atlantic Ridge	Cruise Report RRS Discovery Cruise D277 and D278. Southampton
	KS Discovery	100 - Mai 2004	mittal ueproyment of Eastern Dountary and Mitteen Nuger moorings	
4	RRS Discovery	Mar 2004	Initial deployment of UK and US Western Boundary moorings	RRS Discovery Cruise D277 and D278, Southampton Oceanography Centre, Cruise Report No. 53, 2005
	RV Poseidon	Dec 2004	Emergency deployment of replacement EB2 following loss	Appendix in RRS Charles Darwin Cruise CD170 and RV Knorr Cruise KN182-2 National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 2, 2006
R.	RRS Charles Darwin	Apr 2005	Service and redeployment of the Eastern Boundary and Mid- Atlantic Ridge moorings	RRS Charles Darwin Cruise CD170 and RV Knorr Cruise KN182-2 National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 2, 2006
	RV Knorr	May 2005	Service and redeployment of UK and US Western Boundary moorings and Western Boundary Time Series (WBTS) hydrographic section	RRS Charles Darwin Cruise CD170 and RV Knorr Cruise KN182-2 National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 2, 2006
RF	RRS Charles Darwin	Nov 2005	Service and redeployment of key Eastern Boundary moorings	RRS Charles Darwin Cruise CD177. National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 5, 2006
RV	RV F. G. Walton Smith	Nov 2005	Emergency recovery of drifting WB1 mooring	No report published
R	RV Ronald H. Brown	Mar 2006	Service and redeployment of UK and US Western Boundary moorings and Western Boundary Time Series (WBTS) hydrographic section	RV Ronald H. Brown Cruise RB0602 and RRS Discovery Cruise D304, Southampton Oceanography Centre, Cruise Report No. 16, 2007
	RRS Discovery	May - Jun 2006	Service and redeployment of the Eastern Boundary and Mid- Atlantic Ridge moorings	RV Ronald H. Brown Cruise RB0602 and RRS Discovery Cruise D304, Southampton Oceanography Centre, Cruise Report No. 16, 2007
	RV Poseidon	Oct 2006	Service and redeployment of key Eastern Boundary moorings	PS Poseidon Cruise P343 and P345, National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 28, 2008
	RV Poseidon	Dec 2006	Emergency redeployment of EB1 and EB2 following problems on P343	PS Poseidon Cruise P343 and P345, National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 28, 2008
Ā	RV Seward Johnson	Sep - Oct 2006	Recovery and redeployment of WB2 and US Western Boundary Appendix G in RV Ronald H. Brown Cruise RB0701, National moorings and Western Boundary Time Series (WBTS) Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 29 hydrography section	Appendix G in RV Ronald H. Brown Cruise RB0701, National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 29
R	RV Ronald H. Brown	Mar - Apr 2007	Service and redeployment of UK Western Boundary moorings and Western Boundary Time Series (WBTS) hydrography section	RV Ronald H. Brown Cruise RB0701, National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 29
	RRS Discovery	Oct - Nov 2007	Service and redeployment of the Eastern Boundary and Mid-Atlantic Ridge moorings	RRS Discovery Cruise D324, Southampton Oceanography Centre, Cruise Report No. 34, 2007
×	RV Seward Johnson	Apr 2008	Service and redeployment of the Western Boundary moorings	RV Seward Johnson Cruise SJ0803, National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 37, 2008
11				

Cruise	Vessel	Date	Objectives	Cruise Report
D334	RRS Discovery	Oct - Nov 2008	Service and redeployment of the Eastern Boundary and Mid-Atlantic Ridge moorings	RRS Discovery D334, National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 38, 2009
RB0901	RV Ronald H. Brown	Apr - May 2009	Service and redeployment of UK and US Western Boundary moorings and Western Boundary Time Series (WBTS) hydrographic section	RV Ronald H. Brown Cruise RB0901, National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 39, 2009
D344	RRS Discovery	Oct - Nov 2009	Service and redeployment of the Eastern Boundary and Mid-Atlantic Ridge moorings	RRS Discovery D344, National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, Cruise Report No. 51, 2010
D345	RRS Discovery	Nov - Dec 2009	Recovery and redeployment of US Western Boundary moorings, and WBTS hydrographic section	Cruise report to be published
OC459	RV Oceanus	Mar - Apr 2010	Service and redeployment of UK Western Boundary moorings	RV Oceanus Cruise OC459-1, National Oceanography Centre, Cruise Report No. 01, 2011
RB10-09	RV Ronald H. Brown	Nov - Dec 2010	Service and redeployment of WB4 that could not be completed on OC459	Appendix in RV Oceanus Cruise OC459-1, National Oceanography Centre, Cruise Report No. 01, 2011
D359	RRS Discovery	Dec 2010 - Jan 2011	Service and redeployment of the Eastern Boundary and Mid-Atlantic Ridge moorings	Cruise report to be published
KN200-4	RV Knorr	Apr - May 2011	Service and redeployment of UK and US Western Boundary moorings and Western Boundary Time Series (WBTS) hydrographic section	This report

Table 5.1 Summary of RAPID MOC cruises.

5.2 Array Specification

The array as deployed in 2011 consists of a total of twenty-one moorings, twelve landers and two inverted echo sounders. Figures 5.2 and 5.3 are schematics showing each mooring and instrumentation in 2011. The eastern boundary moorings were serviced in the December-January cruise D359. Moorings are named in three subarrays. Western Boundary **WB**# with mooring number increasing to the east; Mid-Atlantic Ridge **MAR**#; Eastern Boundary **EB**#. The letter **H** is a historical reference to moorings originally intended to be HOMER profilers. Bottom landers instrumented with pressure recorders are indicated by **L** in the name. **ADCP** indicates an Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler mooring.

Western Boundary Sub-Array

At the western boundary, **WB2** is the pivotal mooring and provides a full-depth density profile very close to the western boundary "wall". As from April 2011, WB2 comprises seventeen CTDs and eight current meters, whereas **WB1** comprises fifteen CTDs and four current meters. Inshore of WB1 there is **WBADCP** that comprises a Longranger ADCP at a depth of 600 m to measure the shallow Antilles current. East of WB2 is **WBH2** consisting of three CTDs and five current meters. At the normal offshore extent of the Deep Western Boundary Current (DWBC) is **WB4**, which comprises fifteen CTDs and nine current meters. Further offshore is **WB6**, comprising five CTDs, one current meter and two bottom pressure recorders – which combined with MAR0 measures the contribution to the MOC of deep water below 5200 m, including the Antarctic Bottom Water. There are six landers in this sub-array; two at the site of WB2; two at the site of WB4; and two at the site of WBADCP. Each lander comprises two BPRs.

In addition to the moorings listed above, the western boundary sub-array also contains three full depth moorings and four landers from the University of Miami, which were serviced on this same cruise. **WB0** comprises four CTDs, four current meters and an upward looking ADCP. **WB3** is 22 km east of WB2 and so acts as a critical backup in case of loss of WB2. WB3 consists of seven CTDs and current meters. Combined with the other inshore moorings it provides the thermal-wind shear and measured velocities from the core of the DWBC. **WB5** is located 500 km offshore and is instrumented with seventeen CTDs and provides the thermal-wind shear across the full width of the boundary currents including any recirculation.

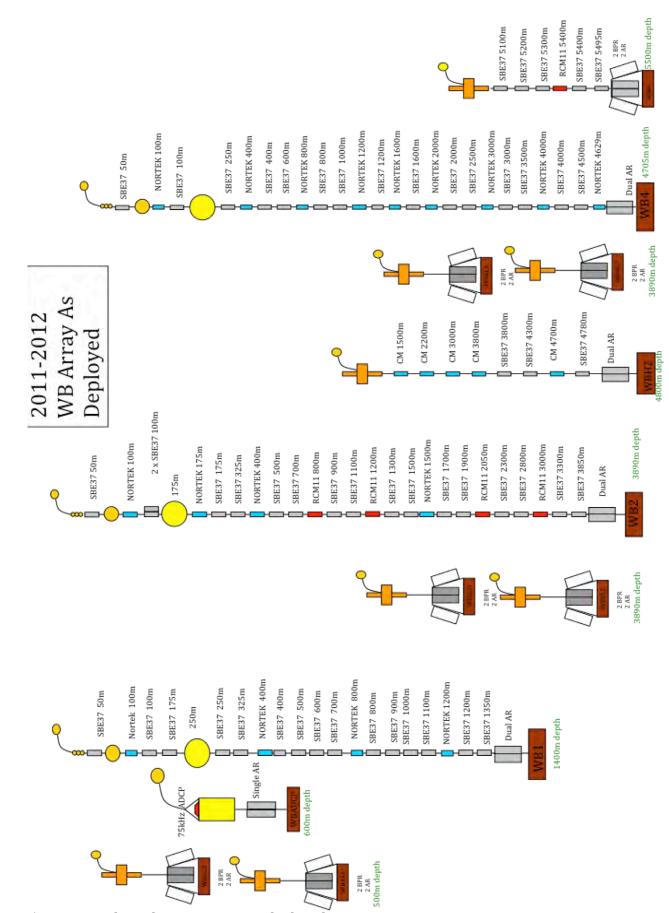


Figure 5.2 Western boundary moorings as deployed on Kn200-4.

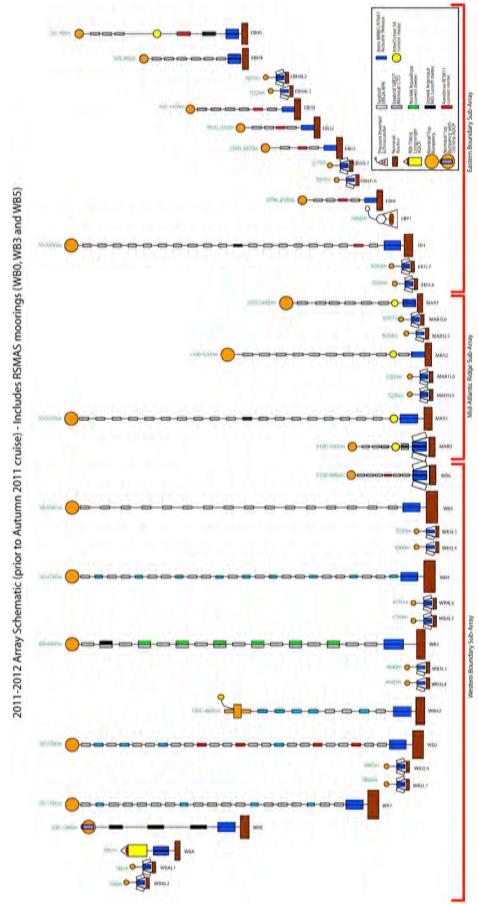


Figure 5.3 Array schematic after Kn200-4 cruise.

6 Diary of Events

E. Frajka-Williams

All times are local time unless specified.

Sunday, 10th April 2011

Eleanor, Darren and Chris travelled from Heathrow to Miami. Arrived in Miami at 17:30 local, drove to Ft. Lauderdale. (Moorings team arrived Friday.) Eleanor lost a filling in flight and had to find a dentist.

Monday, 11th April 2011

Loading and lab setup on the ship. We had some trouble getting to the ship as the berth had changed, but we were unaware. Additionally, access to the ship was only possible when escorted by someone carrying a TWIC card and a Ft. Lauderdale port pass (for \$75/week) or a merchant marine card. Onboard, Darren and Chris set up the computers and network. The moorings team unloaded gear and set up the lab. After some negotiation, lab space was allocated. One container was delayed and deferred until tomorrow. Eleanor got a temporary filling, as well as some spare in case the filling falls out again mid-cruise.

Tuesday, 12th April 2011

Final containers arrive. One box of five microcats was not shipped from the NOC so Darren reallocates the mooring array with the 45 microcats onboard, expecting to redeploy 5 that we will recover. All science party moved onboard.

Wednesday, 13th April 2011

We sailed just after 08:30; Beautiful weather, partly cloudy and warm but breezy. We are aiming to reach Freeport, Bahamas by 15:30 to clear customs before they close for the day. Customs were cleared quickly and without issue. The first CTD was started before dinner, and the primary and secondary sensors match very well.

Thursday, 14th April 2011

The short CTD section was completed Wednesday evening, and caldips started this morning at 10:00. The weather continues to be good, with very calm seas and a slight breeze. Four caldips were planned for today (cast 6-9), with most of the microcats onboard scheduled for these dips. The dips are only to 3500 m (cast 8 to 4000 m) so the deepest instruments are being reserved for two final caldips at the end of the hydrographic section. The first caldip was completed after lunch, and the next begun. The first two dips had the new 150 kHz LADCP package on it, which successfully returned data. Acoustic release tests were planned for the 3rd and 4th caldips. Shortly after the 3rd caldip began, it was recalled that the pinger wasn't turned off, so the package was brought back to the deck after 1000 m and the pinger removed. The CTD frame with microcats and releases was turned around and cast 8 restarted around 20:00. Casts 8 and 9 had UK microcats and releases only, and were done overnight.

Friday, 15th April 2011

Caldips 8 and 9 were completed overnight. One microcat was not turned on (or the date set incorrectly) and so will be re-dipped later. Microcat 3229 had a bad conductivity

cell, but it had recently been returned from Seabird, so appears not to have been fixed. Today the moorings team is doing some wire winding, and RCM servicing. The hydrographic section began. Moorings are scheduled to begin with WB6 on Thursday, 21st April.

Saturday, 16th April 2011

The hydrographic section and wire winding continue. In the evening, one cast had to be cut short (bottle stops skipped above 1000 m) due to the sighting of 3 flares. As the nearest ship, we were the first responders. It turned out to be a fishing vessel that had run out of fuel, so the Knorr acted as relay until a coast guard could respond, and then returned to the hydrographic section.

Sunday, 17th April 2011

The hydrographic section continues. Servicing RCMs.

Monday, 18th April 2011

The hydrographic section continues. Wire winding, building glass.

Tuesday, 19th April 2011

The hydrographic section continues. Weather is still good, but the forecast has heavy winds kicking in Wednesday afternoon (20 knots) and possibly higher on Thursday, with a low pressure region moving in from the east. Additionally, there appears to be a high pressure area with 35 knot winds to the northeast which will likely create swell for us.

Wednesday, 20th April 2011

Weather picked up this morning, so there was more activity tying things down in the lab. Hydrographic section continues, but is expected to end around midnight. Afternoon revision: Forecast was updated for some very bad weather (>30 knot winds) over the weekend, so we've dropped the last two hydrographic stations and released WB6 at 17:07 GMT (13:07 local) this afternoon. We'll continue with tomorrow's schedule today, hopefully finishing the second caldip (cast 37) in the wee hours of Thursday morning. Thursday we'll be at WB5 and possibly compress the two day recover-deploy from Friday-Saturday into all day Thursday, and continue west, away from the weather.

WB6 was successfully recovered. We used the ship's landtec winch to pull in the recovery line, and then switched to a block on the crane, which was also secured using two handlines to cleats. Recovery took 2.5 hours from time of first ranging to deck secure. The 5th caldip was set up (CTD cast 36) with pre-cal microcats for WB6 replacement, and some additional deep microcats for WB4.

The weather system is now being monitored as invest 91L.

WB6 was deployed, with a conservative setup distance of 0.5 nm at 01:37 GMT (21:37 local). We dropped the anchor at 01:56 GMT about 200 m off the target.

Thursday, 21st April 2011

We arrived at site E (WB5) around 10:00, and started mooring recovery just after lunch. The mooring was successfully recovered, followed by the lander surfacing after dinner. After cleaning the deck, the replacement lander was deployed. It was a late night. PIES telemetry continued until the early hours of the morning.

Friday, 22nd April 2011

WB5 replacement was deployed after breakfast, starting around 09:30, with triangulation finishing around 3pm. We left for WB4. The lander frame for WB4L was built in the afternoon, and winch and reeler set up for WB4 recovery tomorrow.

Saturday, 23rd April 2011

We arrive at WB4 site at 10:30, check winds and currents then move off by 0.5 nm to release it. Discussed with the bridge that we'd go to the site, and check the currents and wind speed, then move off by 0.5 nm for the release. We released the mooring around 11:15 local, then started pickup shortly after. However, due to the way the mooring was laying, we steamed for 50+ min before hauling. There was also some nearby traffic that was not responding to the bridge when they called. Mooring recovery was completed at 16:30 local, and the lander deployed before 18:00. A caldip of the WB5 microcats is scheduled for 20:00. The PIES deployment was delayed until tomorrow.

Sunday, 24th April 2011: Easter Sunday

We fired WB4L5 at 06:00 local, with a setup distance of 0.3 nm away. The lander surfaced at 07:13 local, behind us off the starboard side. After some maneuvering, it was all onboard at 07:55 local. After breakfast (08:15-11:30 local) we built the 8 strings of 5 rugby ball floats. It took over 3 hours for 5-7 people working continuously (except for a short tea break) to assemble them all. After lunch, preparation continues for WB4, with moving anchors and syntactic foam floats. Mooring deployment started with the first float in the water at 12:55 local. We were running against a current of 0.4-0.5 kts, so in the first 1 hr 10 min and 1200 m out, we only made 0.4 nm overground. After 3 hours of towing, the mooring was deployed at 18:30, followed by a triangulation of both WB4 and WB4L. It was discovered that the lander had moved more from its anchor drop than WB4 (0.23 nm for the lander, vs 0.17 nm for the tall mooring), suggesting that it is necessary to triangulate its position every time. CTD cast 39 proceeded overnight to caldip the microcats from WB4 recovery.

Monday, 25th April 2011

The RSMAS group recovered WB3 then WB3L, then redeployed WB3L. The weather has turned wet, with gray clouds everywhere, and raincoats for all the people working on deck. Overnight, PIES C was deployed, and a calibration cast done for the PIES.

Tuesday, 26th April 2011

Mooring deployment of WB3L started after breakfast. Weather is brighter today than yesterday, and dry, but not as sunny as it has been. After checking the sites for past deployments of WBH2, WB2 and WB1, sites were chosen for their redeployment. In particular, the site used for WBH2 on the Oceanus 459 spring 2010 cruise was some distance away from the target site, since the mooring was deployed before it was recovered. We will be using the previous deployment site (from RB0901) for WBH2, which is 26°29.08'N, 76°37.45'W. The site chosen for WB2 is in the middle of the past WB2 sites, at 26°30.8'N, 76°44.65'W. For WB1 it is 26°30'N, 76°49'W. Fallback for

WBH2 was 0.42 nm on RB0901 and 0.47 nm on OC459. Fallback for WB2 was 0.35 nm on RB0901 and 0.24 nm on OC459. Fallback for WB1 was 0.11 nm on RB0901 and 0.06 nm on OC459. In these cases, we'll pass the deployment site by 800 m (0.43 nm) for WBH2, 500 m (0.27 nm) for WB2 and 150 m (0.08 nm) for WB1.

WB3 deployment finished at 12:45. Watching to the bottom, then on to WBH2.

Wednesday, 27th April 2011

We deployed WBH2 after breakfast. Everything went quickly and smoothly. The usual setup distance of 2.5 nm was doubled to 5 nm because we were running with a 0.8 kt current. However, Rob asked for the ship to do 1.8 kt through water, which resulted in a fast time over ground. The mooring anchor was released shortly after 10:30. We planned to survey, but after watching it down, decided to move on to recover WB2 instead. We couldn't hear the releases at first, but it turned out it was because of the strong surface current, which was causing the transducer to lay out alongside the ship rather than hang down. We asked the bridge to drift, and were able to sound and release the mooring. It was on the surface before we had a confirmed ascent rate.

Approach took slightly longer than expected, possibly due to a less experienced driver. However the approach was calm and controlled, which is better than haphazard or rushed. During the approach, a sport-fishing vessel was sited off the starboard bow, heading towards the mooring in the water. The deck officers were finally able to raise it on the radio, and ask them to turn away. Recover from then on was smooth, though several instruments had problems. It appeared as though WB2 was subject to vibration or strumming. One RCM11 had broken bolts. Two microcats had lost their guards, and one microcat was flooded (the last not expected to be related to strumming).

We then triangulated WBH2 and found that it had not fallen back, but instead drifted south—likely with the deep currents—by 0.22 nm from the anchor drop position. The result was that WBH2 is now deployed in deeper water than intended, by about 60 m. We will attempt to allow for an unexpected anchor drift tomorrow, with WB2's deployment.

Thursday, 28th April 2011

We began with deploying WB2. We chose to deploy it upcurrent, downwind, with a 2 nm setup distance. This was assuming a current speed of 1 kt, 1.5 kts through water and 4 hours to work. However, the current was up to 1.5 kts for part of the time, meaning that after the first hour, we'd only made 0.3 nm over ground. Deployment began around 09:00, and ended around 14:00. Even so, the lander WB2L5 was recovered, and WB2L7 deployed before dinner. Triangulation showed that WB2 had only moved 0.17 nm from the anchor drop point, and so was well within the desired target area. In the evening, the microcats from WB2 were caldipped.

Friday, 29th April 2011

The day began with WB0 release after breakfast, and quickly finished around 09:00. WB1 was released just before 10:00, and after a quick approach and grapple, was all onboard by 11:40. It was decided to redeploy WB1 in the afternoon, rather than wait till the following day, and deployment started around 13:00. We had surface currents of nearly 2 kts, so after discussions with the bridge, it was decided to start slightly

upcurrent of the anchor dropsite (by about 0.2 nm) and by steaming upcurrent at 1.5 kts, end up sliding backwards to the drop site. This was quite effective, though relative to other drop positions, the stern of the ship was further along the track than when we are moving ahead over ground.

After surveying the anchor position of WB1, we recovered WBADCP. There was some debate about whether to recover tonight or tomorrow, due to a rainsquall that was about 5 nm off the recovery site. After watching the radar for a few minutes, it was determined that the squall was not moving, and there were 10 kts of wind holding it back. We released the mooring at 17:48, and soon after, lightening and thunder were seen in the squall. The squall moved forward and there was heavy rain on the ship by 18:06, as well as lightening that was a bit close for comfort. All instruments were onboard at 18:10, and people under cover a minute or two later. Pies telemetry continues tonight.

Saturday, 30th April 2011

After breakfast, the US team deployed their WB0, then surveyed until shortly after 11:00. We steamed to the site of WBADCP and deployed after lunch. The lander was deployed shortly after, and moorings work concluded by 14:00. The last caldip began around 16:00 with instruments from WB1. Following the caldip, an ADCP survey of the Antilles current was executed.

7 Mooring Operations

R. McLachan

7.1 Mooring Summary

Tables 7.1 and 7.2 summarise the mooring operations on KN200-4.

Mooring name	NMFD mooring	Deployment cruise	Deployment	Recovery
	number		date/time	date/time
WB6_4	2010/01	OC459-1	28/03/2010 15:45	20/04/2011 17:03
WBH2_4	2010/04	OC459-1	01/04/2010 13:42	26/04/2011 18:05
WB2_8	2010/03	OC459-1	31/03/2010 15:20	27/04/2011 16:30
WB1_7	2010/08	OC459-1	03/04/2010 13:18	29/04/2011 13:30
WBADCP_7	2010/06	OC459-1	02/04/2010 01:05	29/04/2011 21:30
WB2L5_5	2009/10	RB0901	30/04/2009 15:00	28/04/2011 17:30
WB4L5_5	2009/11	RB0901	26/04/2009 22:39	04/05/2011 12:00

Table 7.1 Summary of UK mooring recoveries on KN200-4.

Mooring name	NMFD mooring	Latitude N	Longitude E	Depth	Deployment
	number			(m)	date/time
Wb6_5	2011/17	26.4930	70.5255	5500	21/04/2011 01:56
Wbh2_5	2011/16	26.4768	76.6220	4763	27/04/2011 14:36
WB2_9	2011/14	26.5153	76.7428	*	28/04/2011 17:21
WB1_8	2011/13	26.5032	76.8152	1375	29/04/2011 19:01
WBADCP_8	2011/18	26.5250	76.8680	617	30/04/2011 16:32
WB2L7_7	2011/19	26.5072	76.7425	*	28/04/2011 20:19
WB4L7_7	2011/20	26.4840	75.8103	+	23/04/2011 21:56
WBAL2_2	2011/21	26.5262	76.8759	501	30/04/2011 17:21

Table 7.2 Summary of UK mooring deployments on KN200-4. * echo sounder not on. + not recorded.

7.2 Diary of Events

13th April

Mobilisation complete, set sail at 09:00.

14th April

Wound on moorings WB4 and WBH2. Eight releases were got ready for dip cast. Four casts will be carried out for Seabird calibration, four releases on each of the last two, down to 4000 m and 3500 m respectively.

The four releases that went down to 4000 m all worked well, good communication. Four releases down to 3500 m all worked fine with good communication.

15th April

Wound on mooring WB2. Downloaded Seabird calibration data. Prepared instruments.

16th April

Wound on WB11. Got ready WB6 ropes. Assembled WB6 buoyancy packages. Doubled up all of the releases that have been tested.

17th April

Assembled Nortek frames.

Assembled buoyancy packages for WB4L7 and WHB2.

18th April

Started working on RCM11s, new DSUs checked, time updated and erased. Installed in to the RCM11s.

19th April

Installed batteries in to Nortek. Updated mooring diagrams.

20th April

Installed new batteries and tested all Novatech lights and Argos beacons.

Due to the weather it has been decided to cancel the last two CTD casts in order to get mooring recoveries underway, to this end we steamed to WB6 site and started communication with the releases, both releases responded well and serial number 361 was used to release the mooring, the accent rate was calculated as 92 m/min. Whilst this was on its way up we readied four more releases and 8 Seabirds 37s for cal/test dip. Two BPRs were also prepared for deployment. An Argos beacon; sn Z02-003, ID 53128 and light sn Z02-018 were also got ready for deployment on WB6. WB6 was recovered without problems, though the two glass spheres at 5300 m had imploded.

The 4 releases and 8 Seabirds were then secured to the CTD frame and the CTD was subsequently deployed.

The releases all responded well to communication, once the echo sounder was turned off.

Six more releases were bench tested and all worked fine, ready for the next CTD deployment.

Two of the releases from the four that were last tested were used on WB6, serial numbers 498 and 324. The releases were assembled in to the tripod and the mooring was then deployed, there was hardly any light on deck, combined with the ship movement due to weather and the limited deck space, this operation was far from ideal. The deployment also took place at 20:45 in the evening.

21st April

All of the 6 releases communicated well, upon recovery all had fired. These were then assembled in to doublers ready for deployment.

Deck being prepared for Miami WB5 mooring recovery.

WB5 recovered with a few tangles to contend with but otherwise ok. WB5 Lander was then recovered without problem.

We then got a replacement Lander ready and deployed that.

22nd April

Deployment of Miami WB5 mooring.

23rd April

We started by readying the deck for the recovery of WB4, recovery was delayed whist the ship manoeuvred. Recovery was completed without incident. Fish bite was noticed; see photos.

We then deployed WB4L7 and moved the recovered rugby floats up to the next deck.

24th April

Steve and Dave up at 05:30 to fire the release of WB4L5, the rest of us up at 06:15, the Lander was then recovered. We then got things ready for the WB4 deployment, this took quite a while as we had to build the rugby floats and these are difficult to assemble. We are now towing the mooring to the deployment site. Mooring anchor released and the mooring was watched to the sea bed, 190 m/min decent rate.

We then triangulated both WB4 and WB4L7 at the same time as both are near each other. We did this by entering the arm code of both releases at the same time, one into the arm command box and one into the command box, this worked well.

25th April

Tom and Colin up at 06:30 for winch driving for the Miami moorings although the mooring was not released until 07:20. WB3 was then recovered followed by the Lander recovery then a replacement Lander was deployed.

All of the Seabird 37s for WBH2 and WB2 had a complete service, see spreadsheet for details. The Seabird spares boxes were then replenished. Updated mooring diagrams.

26th April

Started deployment of WB3 at 08:00. Arranged labs ready for WBH2 and WB2 recovery. Set up Norteks for WBH2 and WB2.

WB3 deployed, releases watched to bottom, we then steamed to WBH2 site and started communication with the releases, both releases responded well and gave good ranges, serial number 911 was used to release and an accent rate of 80 m/min was recorded. The recovery line was tangled with the 1500 m current meter; a couple more small tangles presented themselves both nothing major.

We then started to break down the recovered glass and re-assemble into buoyancy packages for WB2. We also removed the recovered ropes from the winch and put the drum with WBH2 to deploy in its place.

27th April

Finished preparation for WBH2 deployment, deployment then commenced and all went well, the releases were watched to the bottom.

We then prepared for WB2 recovery. At first we had difficulty establishing communication but the Superducer was trailing fwd. Once this was sorted out the releases both worked fine. The mooring was then recovered with a few tangles to deal with.

We then dismantled the recovered glass and then finished off assembling the glass for WB2 to deploy. We then triangulated WBH2 that was deployed earlier.

28th April

WB2 lower buoy Argos and light will use the recovered ones from the same mooring. Argos for the upper buoy y01-030 46503, light x01-052.

Started at 07:00. Got everything ready for the WB2 deployment, deployment went well, though we had to tow for a while before dropping the anchor. We then watched the releases to the bottom.

We then set up for the recovery of WB2L5, the releases responded well and the mooring was released, recovery commenced.

We then prepared for WB2L7 deployment, this went well. We then steamed to the first triangulation point for both WB2 and WB2L. Triangulation of both moorings was then undertaken.

After this we assembled all of the buoyancy ready for the WB1 deployment. The CTD frame was then loaded with seabirds ready for the calibration dip. WB1 to deploy will use Argos sn z02-007 id 53156 and light sn x01-049 on the small buoy.

29th April

Started with the recovery of WB0, this went well. We then repositioned and started the recovery of WB1, this also went well.

We decided to do a quick turn around and redeploy WB1, so we did this and all went well, so well that we had time to recover the ADCP west mooring. There was some confusion on the bridge and we ended up steaming off while the chain and release was still in the water, all was recovered in the end with no harm done.

30th April

The day started with the deployment of WB0, this went well. We then repositioned while we got the ADCP west ready for deployment. This was subsequently deployed without incident.

We then repositioned ready for the WBAL2 deployment whilst getting it ready. The Lander was then deployed without incident.

There will be one final Seabird calibration dip.

End of mooring operation.

8 Instruments

8.1 Summary of Instruments Recovered and Deployed

Table 8.1 gives a summary of the instruments recovered and deployed on cruise KN200-4. Appendix B gives more detailed information on which instruments were recovered from each mooring along with a summary of the length of record obtained. Complete setup details of deployed instruments can be found in Appendix C.

Instrument	Manufacturer and model	Total	Total recovered	Total	Total
type		intended		lost	deployed
		for			
		recovery			
CTD	Seabird SBE37 SMP MicroCAT	54	54 (2 flooded)	0	49
	Seabird SBE37 IMP MicroCAT	0	0	0	5
Single Point	Sontek Argonaut MD	2	2	0	0
Current Meter	Aanderaa RCM11	10	10	0	5
	Nortek Aquadopp	15	15	0	22
Current	RD Instruments 75 kHz	1	1	0	1
Profiler	Longranger ADCP				
BPR	Seabird SBE53 BPR	5	5	0	8

Table 8.1 Summary of instruments recovered and deployed

8.2 Instrument Problems

D. Rayner

Seabird MicroCATs

Sn:3229 had a slow conductivity response on the caldip, most likely caused by a faulty pump. This was exactly as seen on OC459 and this instrument had been back to Seabird but obviously wasn't fixed. I think this is because Seabird were not told of the specific problem so performed a standard calibration and service (the Seabird calibrations switch the pump off so the fault was not noticed).

Sn:5246 was under reading pressure by approximately 100 dbar on the predeployment caldip so was not deployed. Sn:6819 was over-reading the pressure on the post-deployment caldip. This was as expected as it was seen to over-read on the predeployment caldip aboard cruise RB1009, but the fault was not noticed until after the instrument had been deployed.

Sn:6112 needs a new bulkhead connector. The thread is broken due to a likely impact with the guide clamp, which we suspect came off when the mooring was subject to strumming.

Sn:3906 flooded on WB2 at approximately 500 m. This instrument has had a Kistler pressure sensor fitted and went on a pre-deployment caldip on the Oceanus. Strumming

had caused the guide clamp to shake loose and the pins were bent - probably from the impact of the guide, but the cause of flood is unknown.

Sn:3930 flooded on WB1 at approximately 500 m. It was recovered with the end cap blown off but the reason for the flooding is unknown. It too has recently been changed to a Kistler pressure sensor.

Sn:3231 had a bad T response on the post-deployment caldip and needs to be recalibrated. Sn:6118 has a poor conductivity response on the post-deployment caldip and therefore a suspect pump.

Nortek Aquadopps

Sn:5897 had the pressure sensor under-reading on WB4. This was excepted as it was not zeroed before deployment on RB1009 despite being noticed to be under-reading previously. There were however four other Norteks that were not zeroed prior to deployment and therefore are also under-reading pressure. The pressure sensor underreads by a fixed amount and so offsets of 1575 dbar, 1170 dbar, 1135 dbar and 1090 dbar need to be applied to correct the data for instruments with serial numbers 5897 (from WB4), 6743, 6751 and 6753 (all three from WBH2) respectively. Sn:5963 cannot be corrected as it was deployed at approximately 100 m depth and the offset was evidently greater than this as the record does not deviate from zero for the duration of the deployment. The setup procedures will be modified to ensure that the pressure sensor is zeroed when the instrument is readied for deployment.

Nortek 5963 has a broken pin in the connector. The cap was fouled with a hard calcareous growth which when twisting off the end cap sleeve caused the pin to break. It was downloaded with an end cap from another instrument instead, but this needs fixing.

Sontek Argonaut MDs

There were problems when downloading the Sontek from WB2 (sn D295). At first the instrument would not connect at any baud rate. It eventually connected at 600 baud and I sent the command "userdefaultbaudrate set 115200". The instrument replied with an "ok" acknowledgement so I changed the software to 115200 to match. The instrument would not connect at this higher baud rate. After much playing around (including using an external power supply instead of the battery) I eventually found that it could hear commands but not reply properly so I reduced the baud rate till communications were reliable. The highest baud rate that could get it to talk "cleanly" was at 2400 but this was still causing problems. If using the recorder button in SonTerm (part of Sonutils) then it would say there was a problem with the recorder and to check that it was installed correctly. This didn't work at any baud. However when trying the ViewArgonaut recorder function at 2400 the recorder showed two files. The main deployment file (WB2001) being 882424 bytes and a second file (WB2002) being 1330 bytes. These files were then at 2400 . The download took place on Paul's old laptop using SontekRecorder v2.61.

Aanderaa RCM11s

Sn:450 frequently didn't record the 8th channel (and sometimes the 7th channel too). The records therefore ended up joined together and had to be manually split during the download process and the missing channel data filled with "0000". This may cause spikes in the signal strength record.

9 Mooring Instrument Processing

9.1 SBE 37 MicroCAT Processing

E. Frajka-Williams

The standard processing scripts were used for this cruise, based on those used for D359. Raw data and capture files for calibration casts (caldips) are located on hydrosea5 mac mini, in directory raw/kn200-4/microcat_cal_dip/ (relative to /Users/hydrosea5/kn200-4/rpdmoc/rapid/data/moor/) and for moorings, in directory raw/kn200-4/microcat/. Stage 1 caldip data is in proc_calib/kn200_4/cal_dip/microcat/cast[cast number]/ along with the info.dat file. Stage 1 and later processing stages for moorings are located in proc_kn200_4/[mooring name]/.

Stage 0 - Download

The MicroCAT data were downloaded with Seabird SBE Seaterm software (for SMPs with firmware<3.0d), with Seabird SBE SeatermV2 software (for SMPs with firmware>=3.0d) and with Darren's IMPDownload routine (for IMPs). For instruments recovered from moorings, the standard filenames were XXXX_data.asc (or .cnv and .xml for the version 3.0 firmware microcats) and XXXX_recover.cap where XXXX is the serial number. For instruments recovered from caldips, it was XXXX_cal_dip_data.asc and caldip_XXXX.cap for calibration dip files.

Stage 1 – Conversion from .asc to the RDB format .raw

The file used for processing mooring data was $mc_call_2_kn200.m$ (copied from $mc_call_2_d359.m$), and that for processing calibration dips was $mc_call_caldip_kn200.m$ (copied from $mc_call_caldip_d359.m$). For calibration dips, a function called parse_cnv.m was created to process the SBE911 CTD data in .cnv format to .mat format with appropriate filenames, and CTD data were located in /Users/hydrosea5/kn200-4/ctd/. This function is located in directory exec/kn200_4/calibration/.

Stage 2 – Trimming of Data Record

The script used was microcat_raw2use_003.m with no cruise name appended. The script is modified with the addition of mooring names, data directories, and plot interval, but the start and end dates used are read in from the info.dat files.

CTD Calibration Casts

To estimate any trend in conductivity, temperature and pressure reported by the SBE37 MicroCATs during their year-long deployment (for example due to biofouling or sensor drift), each instrument is lowered on the CTD package to provide pre or post deployment

calibrations. Up to 24 SBE37 CTDs are clamped to straps on the CTD frame and secured by plastic cable ties. The sampling rate is set to a period of 10 s, which is the fastest available. For pre deployment instruments the sample number is set to zero, for post deployment instruments the sample number is one more than the last sample number from the year-long deployment. The lowered CTD is a Seabird 9/11 with recently calibrated CTP sensors with the C being adjusted to absolute values of conductivity by reference to seawater samples drawn and analysed against standard sea water.

The CTD is lowered to a minimum depth of 3500 m into where the ocean temperature and salinity distribution is stable. The maximum depth of the cast is then chosen to be the depth at which the deepest MicroCAT was deployed on a mooring. This maximum depth requirement is important for providing accurate pressure calibrations, but is not critical for temperature or conductivity. During the upcast the CTD is stopped for five minute bottle stops at several depths, providing stable comparisons between CTD and MicroCATs. CTD bottle samples are also obtained at these depths. On this cruise there were 12 Niskin bottles, so 12 five minute comparisons between CTD and MicroCAT are available.

On recovery, MicroCATs are downloaded in the usual way. Microcat data are then processed together using mc_call_caldip_kn200.m. This now reads a CTD 1 hz file in .cnv format which was provided by the NOAA group, Rigoberto. Particularly for pre-deployment instruments, comparisons between the CTD and MicroCATs at bottle stops are inspected for anomalies in the MicroCAT records. Examples are lagged conductivities due to pump problems or bad pressures. These instruments are withheld from deployment. More serious calibration work to adjust mooring MicroCAT data is a post cruise activity

9.2 Current Meter Processing

D. Rayner

Current meter data were simply processed with the available scripts. Stage 0 is downloading the data from the instruments, converting it to a Matlab-readable format, and transferring it to the computer system. Files for Anderaa RCM11 current meters are found in rcm/ or rcm11/ directories; those for Nortek Aquadopp current meters are found in nor/ or nortek/; those for Sontek Argonaut current meters are found in argonaut/ or arg/ or argocat/. The files used are listed below for each stage with any noteworthy comments.

RCM11	
Stage 1	rcm2rodb_05.m This script requires a version of Matlab with the "brush" function
	to correct conductivity wrapping.
Stage 2	rcm11raw2use.m
Nortek	
Stage 1	nortek2rodb_01.m
Stage 2	nortek_raw2use_01.m
Sontek	
Stage 1	argocat2rodb_004.m. Has been updated to fix a bug where the data format
	changed slightly for files produced in ViewArgonaut version 3.71. New format has 2 fewer
	columns in it (CellBegin and CellEnd are missing).
Stage 2	argocat_raw2use_003.m

The Longranger ADCP data were downloaded from the instrument into a binary format using RDI software. The data are then passed on to our American colleagues for post processing.

9.3 Seabird SBE26 or SBE53 BPR Processing

E. Frajka-Williams

The standard processing scripts were used for this cruise, based on those used for D359. Raw data and capture files are located on hydrosea5 in directory raw/kn200-4/seagauge/(relative to /Users/hydrosea5/kn200-4/rpdmoc/rapid/data/moor/) while later processing stages are located in proc/[mooring_name]/.

Stage 0

Data are downloaded with Seabird SBE Seaterm and transferred to the processing computer, and any comments are recorded in written logs.

Stage 1

This step is performed with $seagauge2rdb_003.m$, which is essentially unmodified from previous cruises. No clock offsets were needed, hence the file $raw/kn200-4/clock_offset.dat$ does not exist. These offsets typically come from incorrect dates entered during initial setup or while downloading from the instrument, rather than clock drift (see stage 2).

Stage 2

The filename seagauge_raw2use_kn200.m was used, which was originally called seagauge_processing_002.m a few cruises ago. Clock offsets at the end for the cast are treated as linear drifts and are recorded in raw/kn200-4/seagauge/bpr_clock_offset.dat.

Appendix A – Details of Instruments Lowered on CTD Calibration Casts

Pressure offsets greater than 15 dbar during a calibration cast are noted. Timing off indicates that the microcat clock does not match the CTD clock.

Cruise Cast			
Number	Team	s/n	Notes
	US	3164	
l	US	3166	
	US	3168	
	US	3861	
	US	3865	
	US	4624	
	US	5871	
	US	5872	
	US	5873	
	US	5874	
6	US	5875	
	US	3868	Timing off
	UK	3483	
	UK	3486	
	UK	4714	Timing off
	UK	3248	
	UK	3249	
	UK	3251	
	UK	3252	
	UK	3253	
	UK	3257	
	UK	3216	Large pressure offset
7	US	3150	
	US	3154	
	US	3155	
	US	3162	
	US	3866	
	US	3867	
	US	3869	
	US	3870	
	US	3871	
	US	3872	
	US	4619	
	US	4621	
	US	5878	
	US	5881	
	UK	3259	
	UK	3264	
	UK	3268	
	UK	3220	

	UK	3900	
	UK	3901	
	UK	3903	
	UK	4066	
	UK	5242	Large pressure offset
	UK	5765	Large pressure offset
	UK	6839	Large pressure offset
	UK	3229	Slow conductivity response
	UK	3284	
	UK	3484	
8	UK	5788	
	UK	3904	
	UK	3910	Timing off
	UK	4461	
	UK	3916	
	UK	4464	Timing off
	UK	6823	
	UK	7681	
	UK	6841	
	UK	6838	
	UK	6837	
	UK	6834	
9	UK	6833	
	UK	6832	
	UK	6831	Large pressure offset
	UK	6829	
	UK	6817	
	UK	6818	
	UK	3247	
	UK	5246	Large pressure offset - 110 dbar
	UK	6820	
36	UK	6821	
	UK	6822	
	UK	3209	
	UK	6816	Large pressure offset
	UK	6840	
	UK	3207	Large pressure offset
	UK	5238	
37	UK	3212	
	UK	3213	Large pressure offset
	UK	3214	
39	UK	3206	
	UK	3215	
	UK	6819	Large pressure offset - 230 dbar
	UK	3219	
	UK	3221	
	UK	6798	Clay conductivity recognize
	UK	6799	Slow conductivity response
	UK	6800	
	UK	6801	

	UK	6802	
	UK	3222	
	UK	3234	
	UK	3224	
	UK	3913	
	UK	3225	

 Table A.1 Details of instruments lowered on CTD calibration casts.

Appendix B – Instrument Record Lengths

Mooring name	Type	s/n	Approx depth	Date of first useable record [YYYY MM DD HH]	Date of last useable record [YYYY MM DD HH]
WB6	SBE	3207	5100	2010 03 28 17.00028	2011 04 20 17.00028
	SBE	5238	5200	2010 03 28 17.00028	2011 04 20 17.00056
	SBE	3212	5300	2010 03 28 17.0028	2011 04 20 17.00056
	Sontek	D273	5400	2010 03 28 17:00:00	2011 04 20 16:30:00
	SBE	3213	5400	2010 03 28 17.00028	2011 04 20 17.00028
	SBE	3214	5495	2010 03 28 17.00028	2011 04 20 17.00056
	BPR	418	5500	2010 03 28 17.00000	2011 04 20 16.50000
	BPR	32	5500	2010 03 28 17.00000	2011 04 20 16.50000
	SBE	3206	50	2010 12 01 0.50028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	Nortek	5879	100	2010 11 30 23.50000	2011 04 23 15.00000
	SBE	3215	100	2010 12 01 0.50028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	SBE	6819	250	2010 12 01 1.00028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	Nortek	5884	400	2010 11 30 23.50000	2011 04 23 15.00000
	SBE	3219	400	2010 12 01 0.50028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	SBE	3221	600	2010 12 01 0.50028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	Nortek	5889	800	2010 11 30 23.50000	2011 04 23 15.00000
	SBE	3222	800	2010 12 01 0.50000	2011 04 23 15.0000
	SBE	3224	1000	2010 12 01 0.50028	2011 04 23 15.0000
	Nortek	5890	1200	2010 11 30 23.50000	2011 04 23 15.00000
WB4	SBE	3225	1200	2010 12 01 0.50056	2011 04 23 15.00056
VVD4	Nortek	6132	1600	2010 11 30 23.50000	2011 04 23 15.00000
	SBE	3234	1600	2010 12 01 0.50028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	Nortek	5897 ^{\$}	2000	2010 11 30 23.50000	2011 04 23 15.00000
	SBE	3913	2000	2010 12 01 0.50028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	SBE	6798	2500	2010 12 01 0.50028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	Nortek	5967	3000	2010 11 30 23.50000	2011 04 23 15.00000
	SBE	6799	3000	2010 12 01 0.50028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	SBE	6800	3500	2010 12 01 0.50028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	Nortek	6119	4000	2010 11 30 23.50000	2011 04 23 15.00000
	SBE	6801	4000	2010 11 30 23.50028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	SBE	6802	4500	2010 11 11 23.50028	2011 04 23 15.00028
	Nortek	6765	4629	2010 11 30 23.50000	2011 04 23 15.00000
WB4L	BPR	33	4715	2009 04 26 23.50000	2011 04 24 9.50000
WBH2	Nortek	6176	1500	2010 04 01 17.00000	2011 04 26 18.00000
	Nortek	6743 [%]	2200	2010 04 01 17.00000	2011 04 26 18.00000
	Nortek	6747	3000	2010 04 01 17.00000	2011 04 26 18.00000
	Nortek	6751 [£]	3800	2010 04 01 17.00000	2011 04 26 18.00000
	SBE	3258	3800	2010 04 01 17.00028	2011 04 26 18.00028
	SBE	5245	4300	2010 04 01 17.00028	2011 04 26 18.00000
	Nortek	6753 [@]	4700	2010 04 01 17.00000	2011 04 26 18.00000
	SBE	3905	4780	2010 04 01 17.00028	2011 04 26 18.00028
WB2	SBE	3223	50	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:30:01
	RCM11	305	100	2010 03 31 21.50000	2011 04 27 16.36667

	SBE	5239	100	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:30:02
	RCM11	306	175	2010 03 31 21.50000	2011 04 27 16:30:02
	SBE	3228	175	2010 03 31 21:30:00	2011 04 27 16:40007
	SBE	5243	325	2010 03 31 21:30:00	2011 04 27 16:30:00
	RCM11	445	400	2010 03 31 21.50000	2011 04 27 16.35000
	SBE	3906	500	Bent end cap - floode	Į.
	SBE	5244	700	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:30:02
	RCM11	448	800	2010 03 31 21.50000	2011 04 27 16:30:02
	SBE	3230	900	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:41007
	SBE	6113	1100	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:30:01
	RCM11	449	1200	2010 03 31 21.50000	2011 04 27 16.45000
	SBE	3231	1300	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:43000
	SBE	6114	1500	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:30:02
	Sontek	D295	1500	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:30:01
	SBE	3232	1700	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:30:00
	SBE	5247	1900	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:30:00
	RCM11	450	2050	2010 03 31 21.50000	2011 04 27 16:30:03
	SBE	3233	2300	2010 03 31 21.50028	2011 04 27 16.50056
	SBE	6112	2800	2010 03 31 21.50028	2011 04 27 16.50038
	RCM11	451	3000	2010 03 31 21.50020	2011 04 27 16.30028
	SBE	3244	3300	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:40333
	SBE	3907	3850	2010 03 31 21:30:01	2011 04 27 16:30:01
	BPR	34	3890	2009 04 30 15:00:00	2011 04 27 10:30:01
WB2L	BPR	36	3890	2009 04 30 15:00:00	2011 04 28 17:30:00
	SBE	5764	50	2010 04 03 17:30:02	2011 04 29 17:30:00
	Nortek	5963*	100	2010 04 03 17:50:02	2011 04 29 14.00000
	SBE	6115	100	2010 04 03 17:30:01	2011 04 29 13:30:01
	SBE	3919	175	2010 04 03 17:30:01	2011 04 29 14:00:02
	SBE	6116	250	2010 04 03 17:30:01	2011 04 29 13:30:01
	SBE	3928	325	2010 04 03 17:30:01	2011 04 29 13:30:02
	RCM11	301	400	2010 04 03 17.50000	2011 04 29 13.93333
	SBE	6117	400	2010 04 03 17:30:01	2011 04 29 13:30:01
	SBE	3930	500	Missing end cap - flo	
WB1	SBE	6118	600	2010 04 03 17:30:01	2011 04 29 13:30:01
	SBE	3931	700	2010 04 03 17:30:01	2011 04 29 13:30:02
	RCM11	302	800	2010 04 03 17.50000	2011 04 29 13.95000
	SBE	6119	800	2010 04 03 17.50028	2011 04 29 14.00028
	SBE	3932	900	2010 04 03 17.50028	2011 04 29 14.00028
	SBE	6120	1000	2010 04 03 17.00028	2011 04 29 13.50028
	SBE	6324	1100	2010 04 03 17.00028	2011 04 29 13.50028
	RCM11	303	1200	2010 04 03 17.50000	2011 04 29 13.98333
	SBE	6321	1200	2010 04 03 17:30:01	2011 04 29 13:30:01
	SBE	7723	1350	2010 04 03 17:30:01	2011 04 29 13:30:01
MANDOD	75 kHz				
WBADCP	ADCP	10311	600	2010 04 02 23.50000	2011 04 29 21.50000

Table B.1 Record of the instrument record lengths recovered during KN200-4. 4 (* indicates no valid pressure data. \$ indicates pressure offset of approx 1575 dbar. \$ indicates pressure offset of approx 1170 dbar. \$\frac{\psi}{2}\$ indicated pressure offset of approx 1135 dbar. \$\tilde{\theta}\$ indicates pressure offset of approx 1090 dbar.)

Appendix C – Instrument Setup Details

WBADCP

RDI Longranger 75 kHz Workhorse ADCP s/n: **10311**

System frequency: 76.8 kHz
Beam angle: 20 degrees

Water salinity: 35
Depth of transducer: 600 m
Heading alignment: 0
Heading bias: 0

Depth cell size: 1600 cm Number of depth cells: 40 Blank after transmit: 0704 Pings per ensemble: 00010

Ambiguity velocity: 175 cm/s radial

Time per ensemble: 00:30:00 Start date: 30/4/11 15:00

WBAL2

SBE53 BPR s/n, Start time: **0039**, 30/4/11 14:00

0417, 30/4/11 14:00

Every 96 samples

Header: wbal2_deployed2011_kn200-4

Tide interval: 30 min
Tide measurements duration: 30 min

Frequency of reference

riequency of reference

measurement:

Nominal depth: 500 m

WB1

SBE37 MicroCAT s/n (nominal depth), Start 3284 (50 m), 29/4/11 17:00 SMP CTD time: 3264 (105 m), 29/4/11 17:00

MP CTD time: **3264** (105 m), 29/4/11 17:00 **3257** (175 m), 29/4/11 17:00

7681 (255 m), 29/4/11 17:00

6841 (325 m), 29/4/11 17:00

6816 (405 m), 29/4/11 17:00 **6838** (500 m), 29/4/11 18:00

6837 (600 m), 29/4/11 18:00

6834 (700 m), 29/4/11 17:00 **6833** (805 m), 29/4/11 17:00

6832 (900 m), 29/4/11 17:00

6831 (1000 m), 29/4/11 17:00 **6829** (1100 m), 29/4/11 17:00

6817 (1205 m), 29/4/11 17:00

6818 (1350 m), 29/4/11 17:00

	Sample interval:	1800 s
Nortek Aquadopp CM	s/n (nominal depth), Start time:	5831 (100 m), 26/4/11 22:30 5896 (400 m), 26/4/11 22:30 6765 (800 m), 29/4/11 14:00
	Deployment name:	5899 (1200 m), 26/4/11 22:30 5896=wb1_a 5899=wb1_b 5831=wb1_c
	Sampling interval: Averaging interval: Blanking distance: Compass update rate: Speed of sound: Salinity: Diagnostic interval: No. diagnostic samples:	6765=wb1_d 1800 s 30 s 1.5 m 10 s Fixed 35.0 720 min
<u>WB2</u>		
SBE37 MicroCAT SMP CTD	s/n (nominal depth), Start time:	3220 (50 m), 28/4/11 12:00 5242 (105 m), 28/4/11 12:00 5765 (180 m), 28/4/11 12:30 3903 (325 m), 28/4/11 12:00 3904 (500 m), 28/4/11 12:00 3910 (700 m), 28/4/11 12:00 3916 (1300 m), 28/4/11 12:00 3216 (1500 m), 28/4/11 12:30 6823 (1700 m), 28/4/11 12:00 3900 (1900 m), 28/4/11 12:00 3901 (2300 m), 28/4/11 12:00 6939 (2800 m), 28/4/11 12:00 6798 (3300 m), 28/4/11 12:00 3247 (3850 m), 28/4/11 12:00
SBE37 MicroCAT IMP CTD	s/n (nominal depth), Start time:	4066 (900 m), 28/4/11 12:00 4461 (1100 m), 28/4/11 12:00
SBE37 MicroCAT IM CTD	s/n (nominal depth), Start time:	4619 (105 m), 28/4/11 12:00 (This is a RSMAS loan unit – without a pump)
	Sample interval for all CTDs:	1800 s
Nortek Aquadopp CM	s/n (nominal depth), Start time:	9204 (100 m), 26/4/11 22:30 9210 (175 m), 26/4/11 23:00 9213 (400 m), 26/4/11 23:00 5893 (1500 m), 26/4/11 23:00
	Deployment name:	9204=wb2_a 9210=wb2_b

9213=wb2 c

5893=wb2 d

Sampling interval: 1800 s Averaging interval: 30 s Blanking distance: 1.5 m Compass update rate: 10 s Speed of sound: Fixed Salinity: 35.0 Diagnostic interval: 720 min 20

No. diagnostic samples:

Aanderaa RCM11 CM s/n (nominal depth), Start

time:

428 (800 m), 28/4/11 12:00 **518** (1200 m), 28/4/11 12:00

519 (2050 m), 28/4/11 12:00 **520** (3000 m), 28/4/11 12:00

30 mins Recording interval:

No. of channels: 8 Mode: **Burst**

Temperature range: 428 = unknownNB: these were not recorded 518 = unknownproperly and will need to be 519 = unknownchecked when recovered 520 = unknownConductivity range: 428 = 36-40 mS/cmNB. These have not been 518 = 32-35 mS/cmconfirmed and may be 519 = 32-34 mS/cmincorrect – again check on 520 = 32-34 mS/cm

recovery

WB2L7

SBE53 BPR **0055**, 27/4/11 13:00 s/n, Start time:

0056, 27/4/11 13:00

Header: wb2l deployed kn200-4

Tide interval: 30 min Tide measurements duration: 30 min

Frequency of reference Every 96 samples

measurement:

3890 Nominal depth:

WBH2

s/n (nominal depth), Start 3214 (3805 m), 27/4/11 12:30 SBE37 MicroCAT

time: 3213 (4300 m), 27/4/11 12:30 SMP CTD

3212 (4780 m), 27/4/11 12:30

Sample interval: 1800 s

Nortek s/n (nominal depth), Start 6723 (1500 m), 26/4/11 22:30 Aquadopp CM time: 6083 (2200 m), 26/4/11 22:30 **6805** (3000 m), 26/4/11 22:30 **8052** (3800 m), 26/4/11 22:30 **8120** (4700 m), 26/4/11 22:30 Deployment name: 6723=wbh2_a 6083=wbh2 b 6805=wbh2 c 8052=wbh2_d 8120=wbh2 e Sampling interval: 1800 s Averaging interval: 30 s Blanking distance: 1.5 m Compass update rate: 10 s Speed of sound: Fixed Salinity: 35.0 Diagnostic interval: 720 min No. diagnostic samples: 20 **WB4** SBE37 MicroCAT s/n (nominal depth), Start **3483** (105 m), 24/4/11 12:00 SMP CTD time: **3486** (250 m), 24/4/11 12:00 **4714** (405 m), 24/4/11 12:00 3248 (600 m), 24/4/11 12:00 3249 (805 m), 24/4/11 12:00 3251 (1000 m), 24/4/11 12:00 3252 (1205 m), 24/4/11 12:00 3253 (1600 m), 24/4/11 12:00 5788 (2005 m), 24/4/11 12:00 3259 (2505 m), 24/4/11 12:00 **3484** (3005 m), 24/4/11 12:00 3268 (3505 m), 24/4/11 12:00 5238 (4005 m), 24/4/11 12:00 3207 (4500 m), 24/4/11 12:00 **4464** (50 m), 24/4/11 12:00 s/n (nominal depth), Start SBE37 MicroCAT IMP CTD time Sample interval for all CTDs: 1800 s Nortek s/n (nominal depth), Start **5490** (100 m), 24/4/11 13:30 Aquadopp CM time: **5590** (400 m), 24/4/11 13:30 **5611** (800 m), 24/4/11 13:00 **5955** (1200 m), 24/4/11 13:30 6049 (1600 m), 24/4/11 13:30 6050 (2000 m), 24/4/11 13:30 6088 (3000 m), 24/4/11 13:30 6516 (4000 m), 24/4/11 13:30 6534 (4630 m), 24/4/11 13:30

5490=wb4 a

Deployment name:

5590=wb4_b 5611=wb4 c 5955=wb4 f 6049=wb4_h 6050=wb4_j 6088=wb4 e 6516=wb4_d 6534=wb4_g

Sampling interval: 1800 s Averaging interval: 30 s Blanking distance: 1.5 m Compass update rate: 10 s Speed of sound: Fixed Salinity: 35.0 Diagnostic interval: 720 min 20

No. diagnostic samples:

WB4L7

SBE53 BPR s/n, Start time: **0057**, 23/4/11 14:00

> **0014**, 23/4/11 14:30 wb4l deployed 2011

Tide interval: 30 min Tide measurements duration: 30 min

Frequency of reference Every 96 samples

measurement:

Header:

Nominal depth: 4745 m

WB6

SBE37 MicroCAT s/n (nominal depth), Start 3209 (5100 m), 21/4/11 01:30 SMP CTD

6840 (5200 m), 21/4/11 01:30 time: **6820** (5300 m), 21/4/11 01:30

6821 (5400 m), 21/4/11 01:30 6822 (5491 m), 21/4/11 01:30

Sample interval: 1800 s

Start:

SBE53 BPR **0059**, 20/4/11 23:30 s/n, Start time:

0053, 20/4/11 23:30

wb6_deployed_2011_kn200-4 Header:

Tide interval: 30 min Tide measurements duration: 30 min

Frequency of reference: Every 96 samples

515 (5400 m), 20/4/11 20:30

measurement:

Nominal depth: 4745 m

Aanderaa RCM11 CM s/n (nominal depth), Start

time:

Recording interval: 30 mins

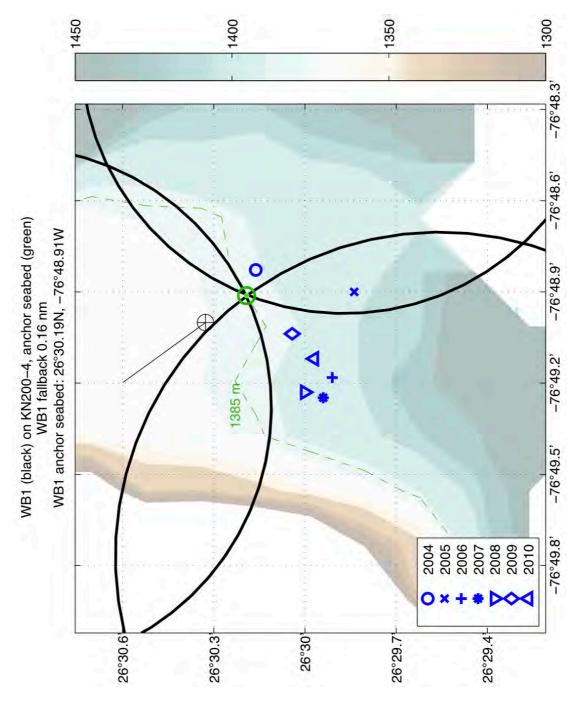
No. of channels: 8

Mode: Burst Temperature range: Arctic

Conductivity range: 32-34 mS/cm

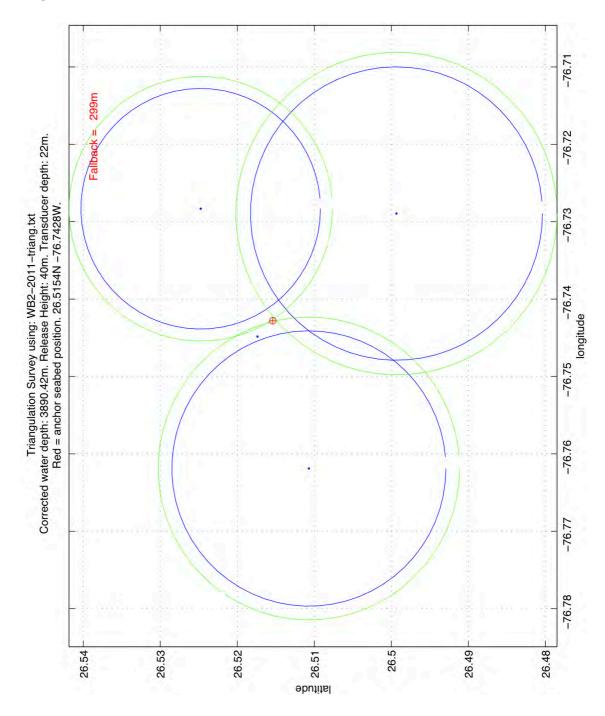
Appendix D – Deployment Tracks and Triangulation Surveys

WB1 triangulation, approach and final position

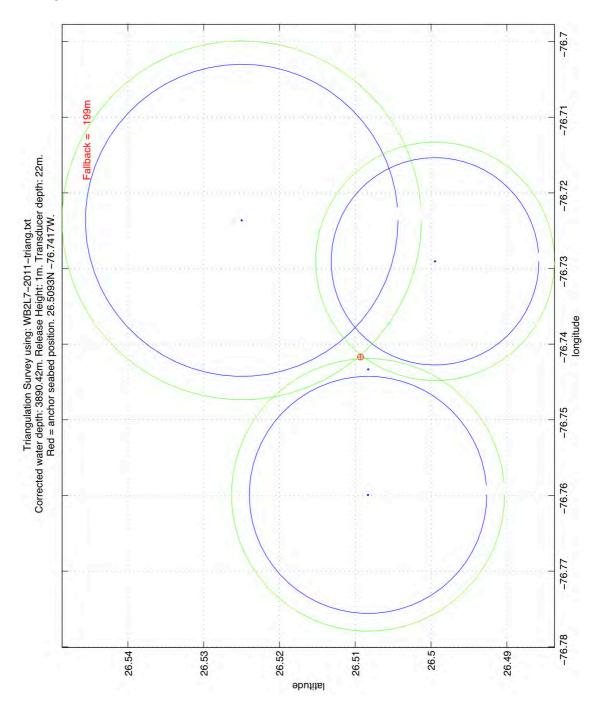


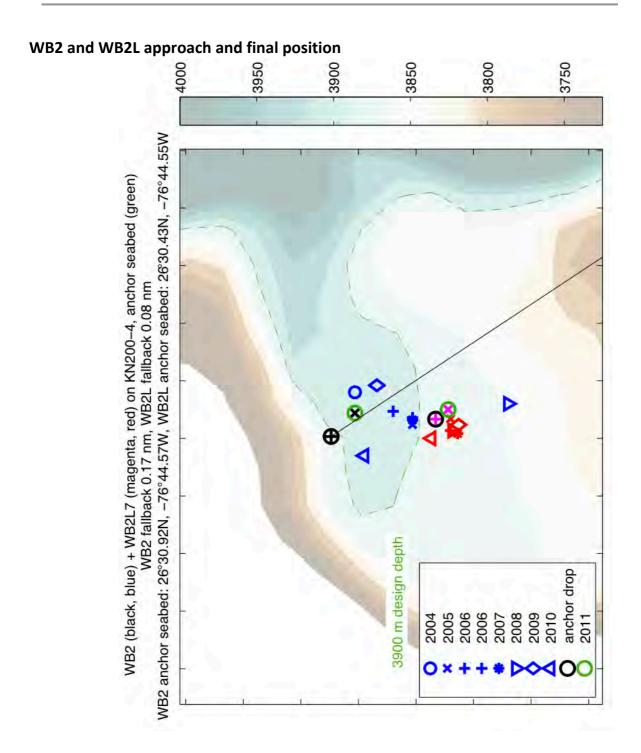
Note: WB1 was approached backwards, as in, the stern was leading along the short black line as the ship steamed slowly into a strong current.

WB2 triangulation

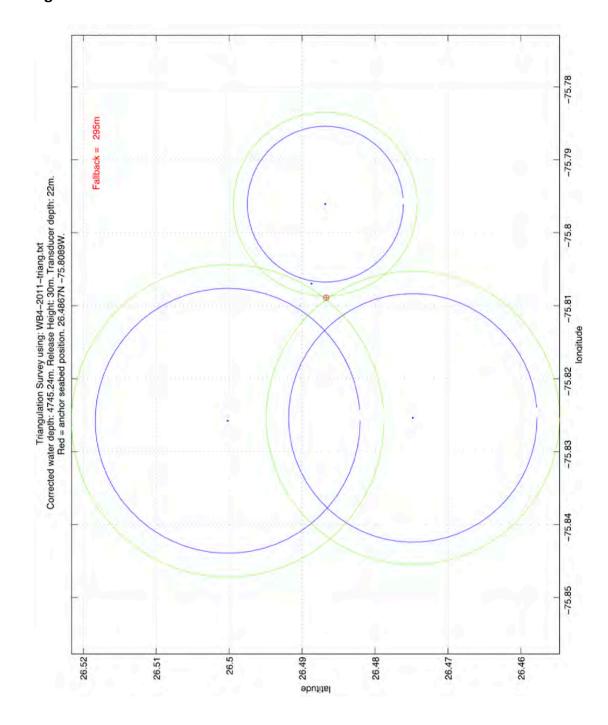


WB2L7 triangulation

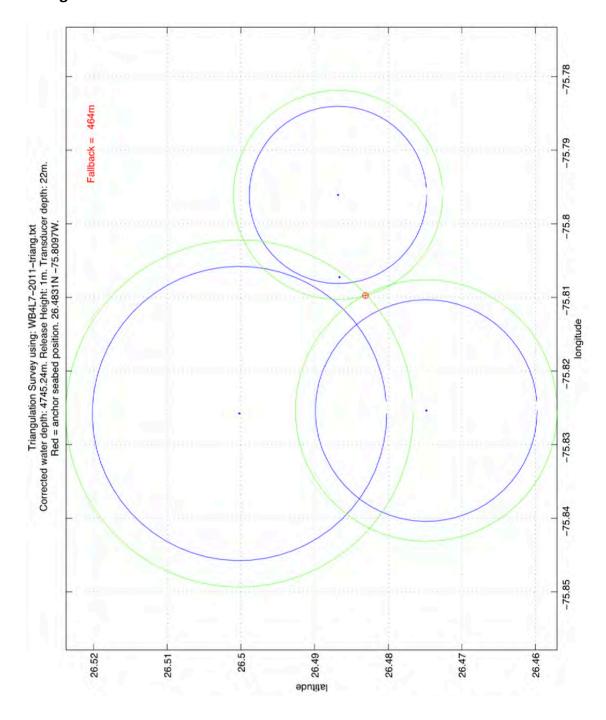




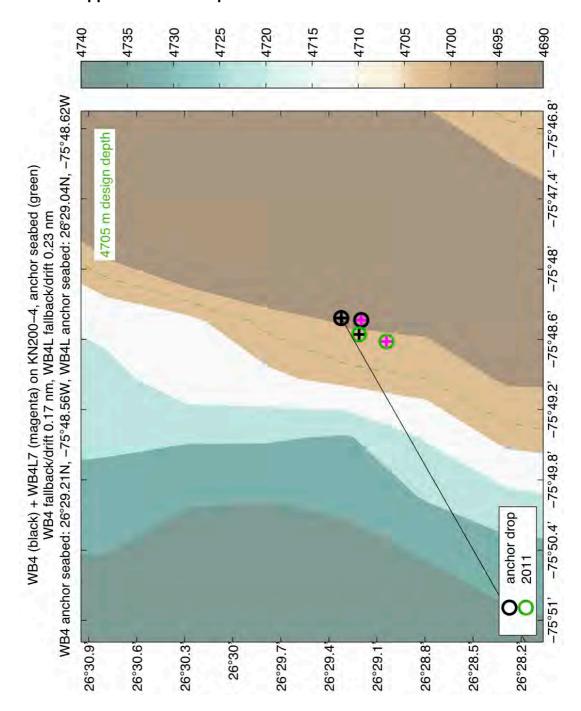
WB4 triangulation



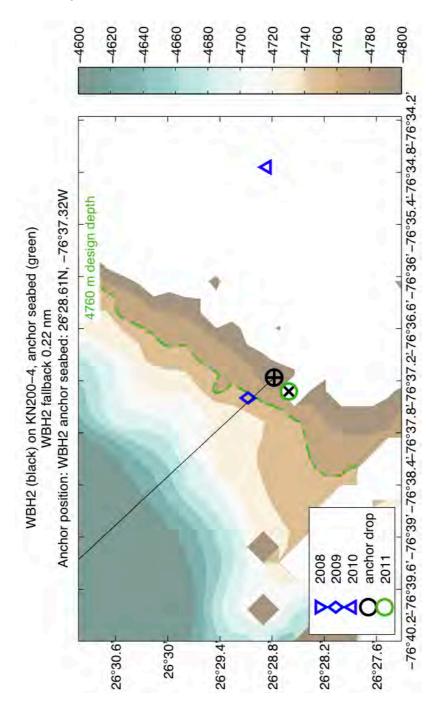
WB4L7 triangulation



WB4 and WB4L7 approach and final position

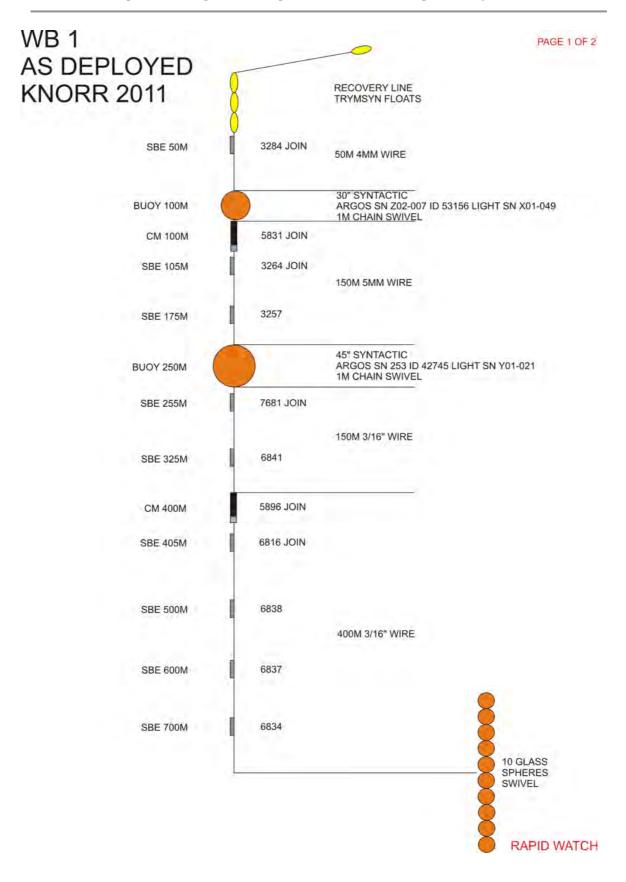


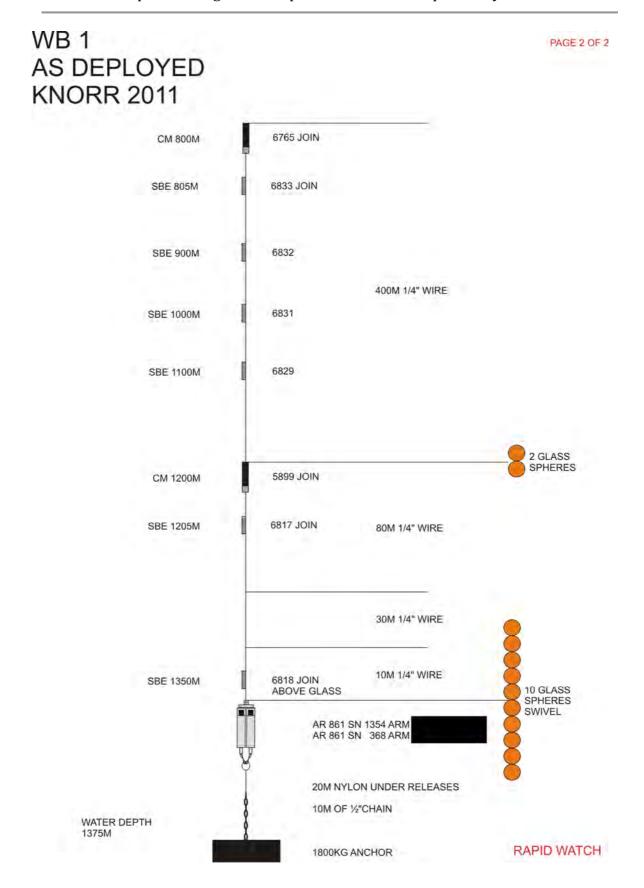
WBH2 approach and final position

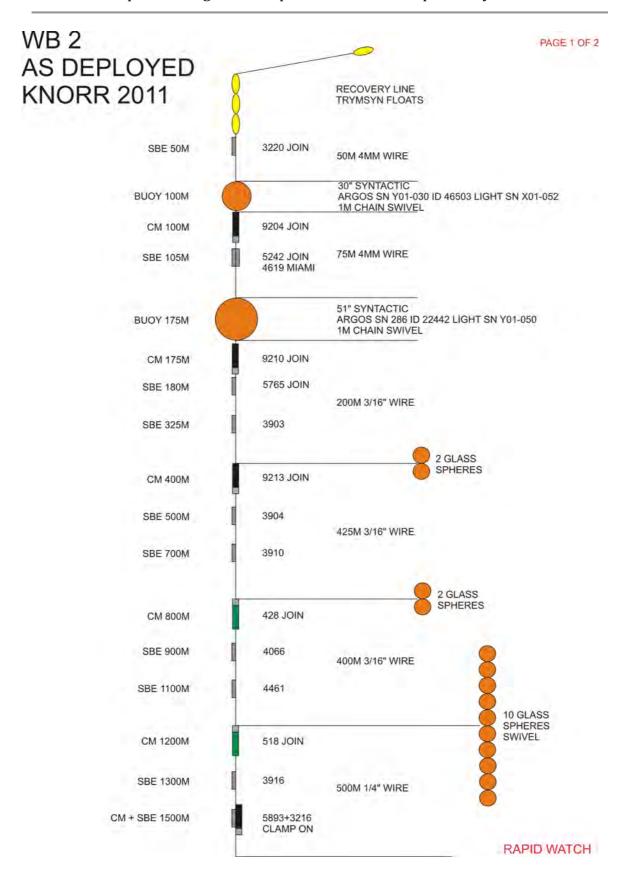


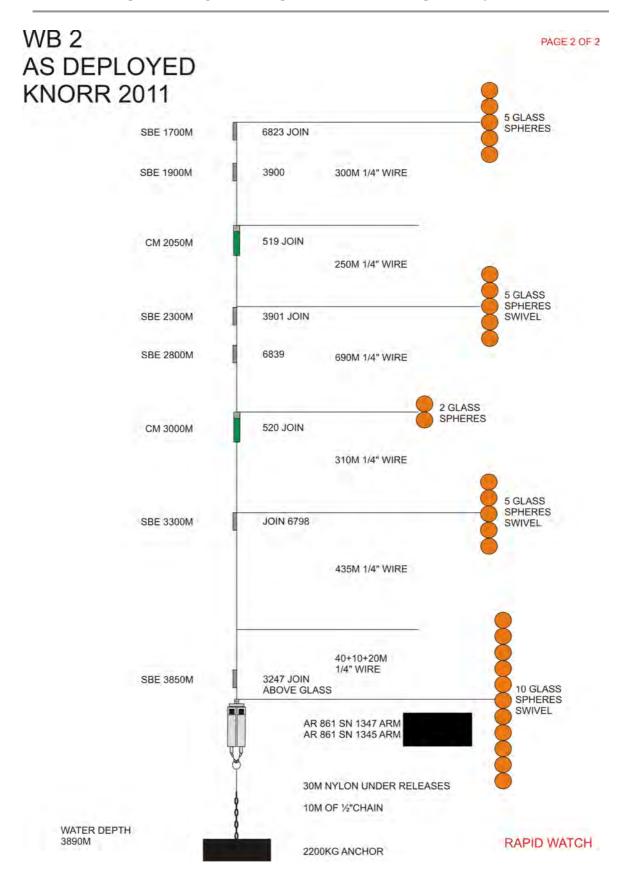
Appendix E – Mooring Diagrams as Deployed

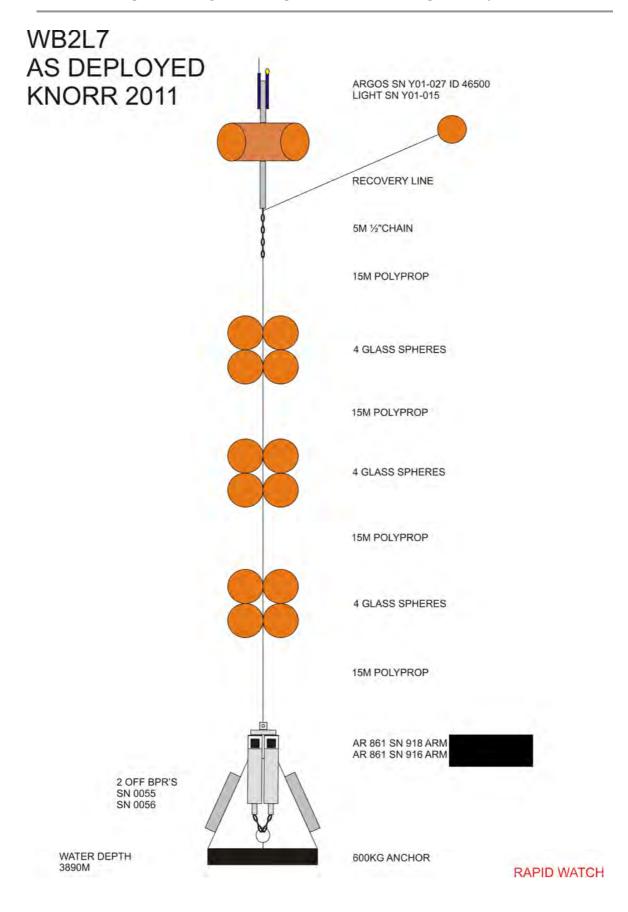
WB ADCP AS DEPLOYED **KNORR 2011** RECOVERY LINE ARGOS SN Y01-031 ID 46508 LIGHT SN Y01-020 40" SYNTACTIC 75KHZ ADCP SN 10311 SWIVEL 10M 1/2"CHAIN AR 861 SN 1353 ARM AR 861 SN 1351 ARM 5M OF 1/2"CHAIN WATER DEPTH 800KG ANCHOR 617M RAPID WATCH

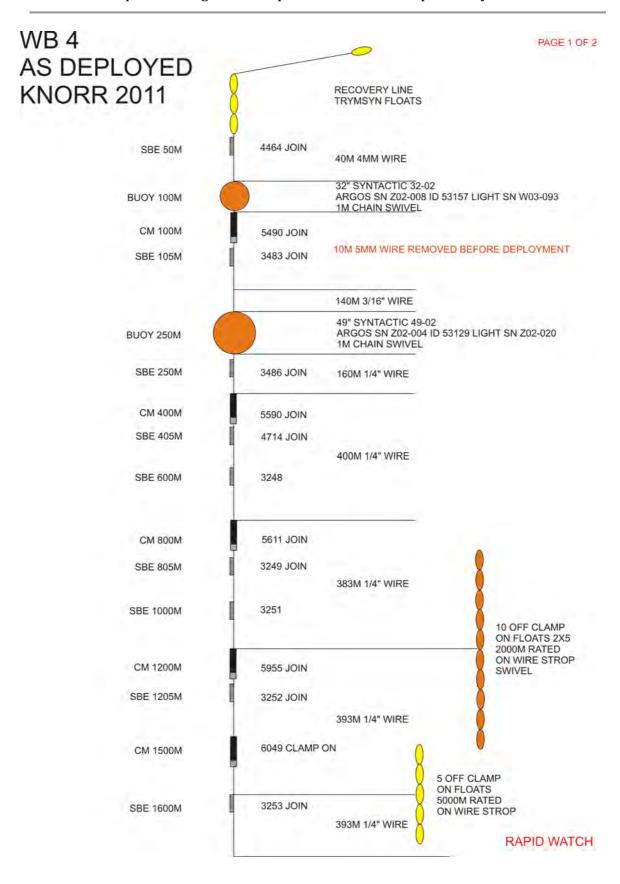


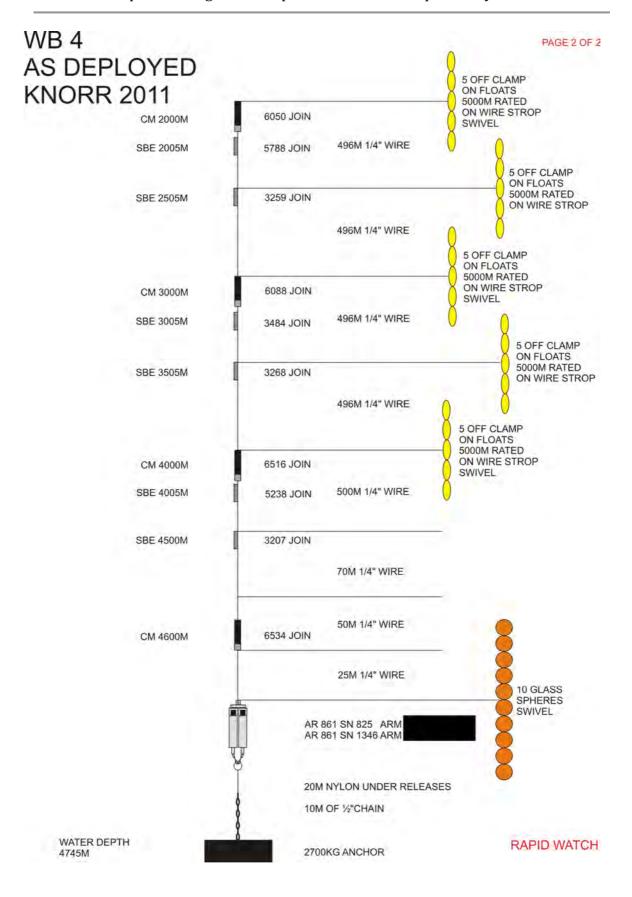


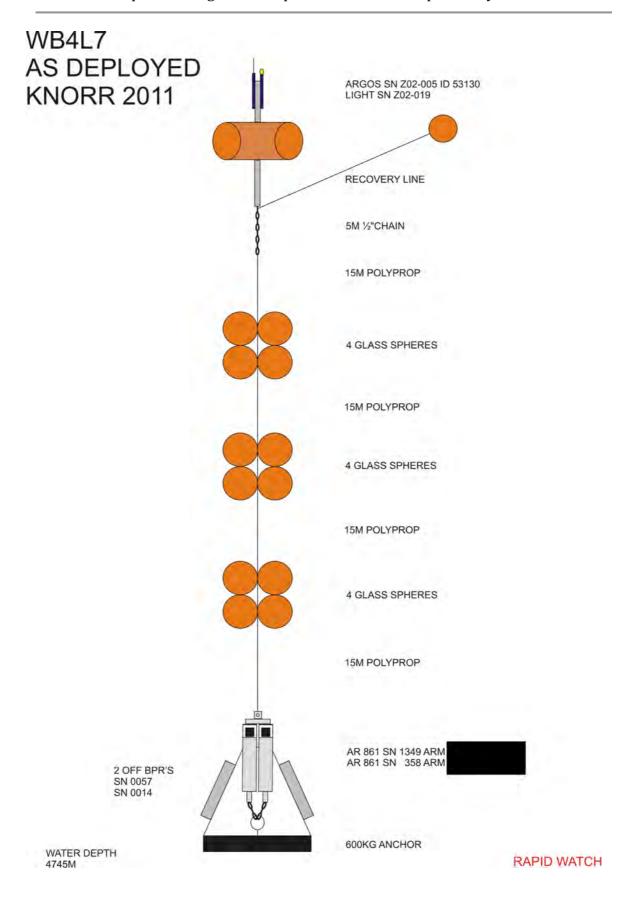


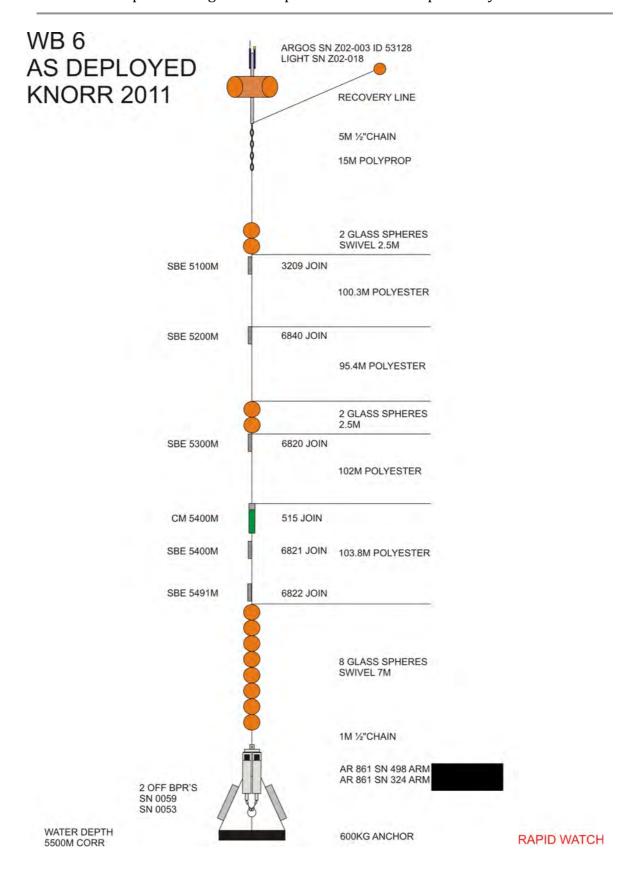


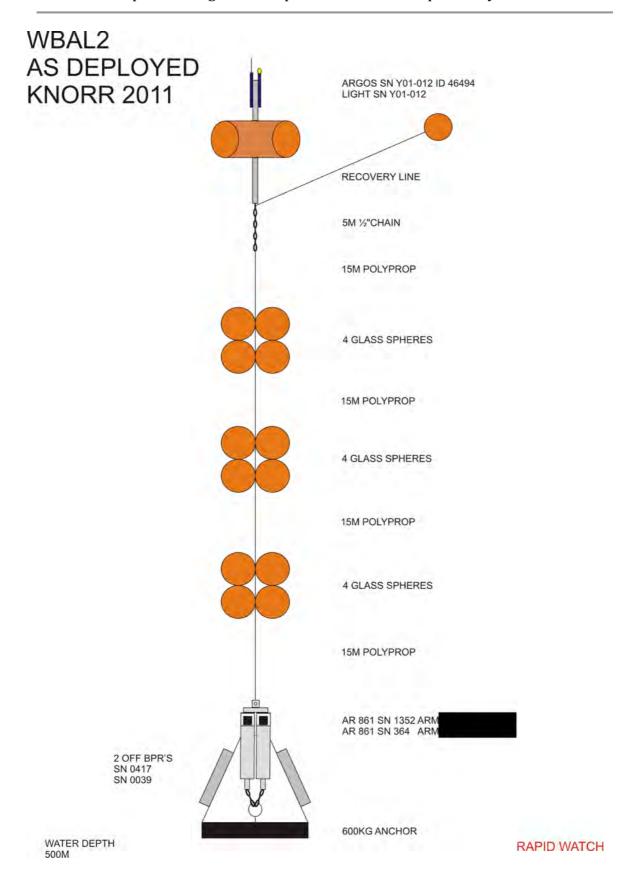


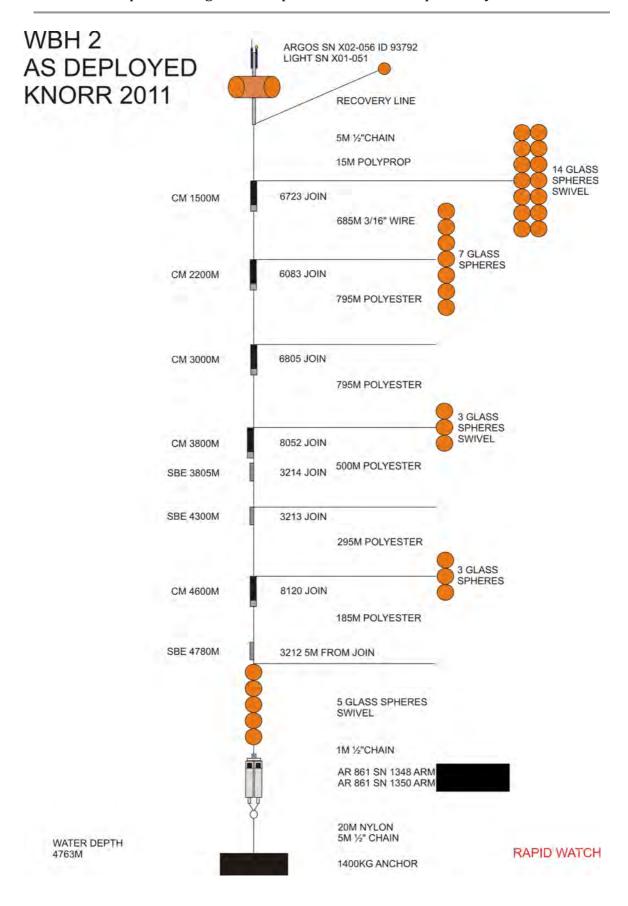












Appendix F – Acoustic Release Record

Serial	Type	Previous	Current	Date	Pos	ition	Water	Serviced	New	Bench	Wire	Depth
No	Турс	Location	Location	Deployed	Lat	Long	Depth	Octvicca	Batts	Tested	Tested	Tested
1345	AR861	NEW	WB2 11	28/04/2011	26 31.043	76 44.691		New	New	Υ	Υ	5430
1346	AR861	NEW	WB4 11	24/04/2011	26 29.323	75 48.418		New	New	Υ	Υ	5430
1347	AR861	NEW	WB2 11	28/04/2011	26 31.043	76 44.691		New	New	Υ	Υ	5430
1348	AR861	NEW	WBH2 11	27/04/2011	26 28.775	76 37.163		New	New	Υ	Υ	5430
1349	AR861	NEW	WB4L7	23/04/2011	26 29.198	70 48.435		New	New	Υ	Υ	5430
1350	AR861	NEW	WBH2 11	27/04/2011	26 28.775	76 37.163		New	New	Y	Y	5430
1351	AR861	NEW	ADCP 11	30/04/2011	26 31.497	76 52.080		New	New	Υ	Υ	4000
1352	AR861	NEW	WBAL2	30/04/2011	26 31.574	76 52.552		New	New	Y	Υ	4000
1353	AR861	NEW	ADCP 11	30/04/2011	26 31.497	76 52.080		New	New	Y	Υ	4000
1354	AR861	NEW	WB1 11	29/04/2011	26 30.327	76 49.041		New	New	Υ	Υ	3500
916	AR861	D359	WB2L7	28/04/2011	26 30.50	76 15.40		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3500
364	AR861	D359	WBAL2	30/04/2011	26 31.574	76 52.552		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4000
918	AR861	D359	WB2L7	28/04/2011	26 30.50	76 15.40		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3500
368	AR861	D359	WB1 11	29/04/2011	26 30.327	76 49.041		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3500
258	AR861	D359	KNORR	UNUSED				Υ	Υ			
324	AR861	NOC	WB6 11	20/04/2011	26 29.58	70 31.53		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	5430
825	AR861	NOC	WB4 11	24/04/2011	26 29.323	75 48.418		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	5430
358	AR861	NOC	WB4L7	23/04/2011	26 29.198	70 48.435		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	5430
498	AR861	NOC	WB6 11	20/04/2011	26 29.58	70 31.53		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	5430
823	AR861	ADCP	KNORR					Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
906	AR861	WB1 10	KNORR					Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	5400
223	RT661	WB1 10	KNORR					Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	5400
354	AR861	WB2L5	KNORR					Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3320
264	AR861	WB2L5	KNORR					Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3320
1200	AR861	WB4 10	KNORR					NEW	NEW	Υ	Υ	5000
1242	AR861	WB4 10	KNORR					NEW	NEW	Y	Υ	5000
282	AR861	WB4L5	KNORR					Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	5120
361	AR861	WB6 10	KNORR					Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	5200
827	AR861	WB6 10	KNORR					Y	Υ	Y	Y	5200
911	AR861	WBH2	KNORR					Y	Υ	Y	Y	5400
249	AR861	WBH2	KNORR					Y	Υ	Y	Y	5400
910	AR861	WB2 10	KNORR					Y	Υ	Y	Y	5400
256	AR861	WB2 10	KNORR					Y	Υ	Y	Υ	5400

Table F.1 Record of the acoustic releases recovered, used and tested on KN200-4.

Appendix G – Logshee	ets
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These are scanned images due to past cases of typos being discovered in the logsheets.

RAPID-WATCH MOORING LOGSHEET DEPLOYMENT

Mooring WB1		Cruise	KN200-4
NB: all times recorded	l in GMT		
Date	29/04/2011	Site arrival time	sefore 1700
Setup distance	_ Onm - 18 kt w	next	,
Start time	17:27	End time	
Start Position			
Latitude	Longitu	de	

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
1 x Trimsyn pick up float			17:31
3 Trimsyn floats			17:32
SBE37 MicoCAT	3284		17:32
30" SYNTACTIC	2		17 34
ARGOS		Record PTT /	
Light		Scheck Rob's	
1m chain and swivel			
NORTEK in frame	5831	Up down looking?	17.34
SBE37 MicoCAT	3264		
SBE37 MicoCAT	32571		17.37
45" syntactic buoy with beacons			17.49
ARGOS		Record PTT	
LIGHT	_		
1m chain and swivel			
SBE37 MicoCAT	76811		17:51
SBE37 MicoCAT	6841		17:54
NORTEK in frame	82 28 6 68	461	17:59
SBE37 MicoCAT	6816	(5m down from Nortek)	18:00
SBE37 MicoCAT	68381		18:03
SBE37 MicoCAT	6837 1		12.06
SBE37 MicoCAT	68341		18:09
10 x 17" glass			18:16
NORTEK in frame	67651		18:14
SBE37 MicoCAT	6833 V	(5m down from Nortek)	18:18
SBE37 MicoCAT	6835 V		18.21
SBE37 MicoCAT	6831		18:23
SBE37 MicoCAT	6854 V		18:26
2 x 17" glass			18:31
NORTEK in frame	58990		18:31
SBE37 MicoCAT	6817	(5m down from Nortek)	18.33
SBE37 MicoCAT (at 1st join above glass)	68187		18:40
10 x 17" glass			18:45

Acoustic release #1	1354	Record release codes	18:45
Acoustic release #2	368	Record release codes	(8:45
20m NYLON TWIST			18: 45
10m ½" chain			19:00
Anchor 1800kg			19:00

Release #1 arm code Release #1 release code Release #2 arm code Release #2 release code

Anchor Drop Position Latitude 26 30.327

Uncorrected water depth Corrected water depth

MERCA DICPLAMIENT Longitude 76 49.061

1367 __ (at anchor launch) (at anchor launch)

929 20:21:50

20:22: 27

I

SE site 26° 29.557' N 76° 49.77'W

20:43,43

20:44:02

20:44.20

1972.4

1976,4

1984.2

1989.0

1994.7

1997.9

E site

26°29.871 76°48.105'

21:15:00

93

1980

N SITE

21:10:20

1975

1973

26° 30. 968 N 76° 49 281 W

71:10.38

1967

1964

RAPID-WATCH MOORING LOGSHEET

RECOVERY

Mooring WB1		Cruise	KN200-4
NB: all times recorded in Date Time of first ranging Time of release	29 Apr 2011	Site arriva 	14:01 suf
Latitude	Longitude		

(record positions at time of pickup only if likely to be very different from deployment position)

grapple 14:25

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
Recovery line			浬
3 TRYMSYN floats			14.30
SBE37 Microcat	5764	Some a court in cold	14:34
30" SYNTACTIC	3,0	Some growth in cell	14:35
ARGOS		boken antenna	11.50
Light		DIVISOR WATER CONTROL	
1m chain and swivel			
NORTEK	59630	(multisegmented worms)	14:36
SBE37 Microcat	6115	cell tooks of	14-36
SBE37 Microcat	3919	light growt	14:42
45" syntactic buoy		7	14 47
ARGOS			
LIGHT			
1m chain and swivel			
SBE37 Microcat	6116		14:48
SBE37 Microcat	3928		14.55
RCM11	301		14:57
SBE37 Microcat 611	7 49360		14:59
SBE37 Microcat	39301	Missing end cap, quaid + cell	15:01
SBE37 Microcat	6118	Ewas down the line	15:05
SBE37 Microcat	3931		15:06
10 x 17" glass			
RCM11	302 ~	tangled w/glass	15:11
SBE37 Microcat	6119V	tangled w/glass	
SBE37 Microcat	3932	missing guide	15:18
SBE37 Microcat	6120	loore quide	15:19
SBE37 Microcat	6324	O	15:22
2 x 17" glass			15:25
RCM11	363 6321V		15:25
SBE37 Microcat	6321		15:24
SBE37 Microcat	7723		15:31
10 x 17" glass		tanked	

Acoustic r	release #1		/5:
Ascent		у	
Ranging Time	Range 1	Range 2	Command /comment
1357	1514	15/5.3	
135908	1507.2		ARM+REL RELOK
14 00: 1359:49 1400:49	1440	1429	} 120 m/min
140049	1324.3	1311	3 116 mlinin

S/n 223

R	Δ	PID.	-WA	TCH	MOOR	ING I	LOGSE	$_{ m IFFT}$

RECOVERY

Mooring	WB2L5		Cruise	KN200-4
NB: all times i Date Fime of firs Fime of rele		2011 18:11 18:15	Site arrival time - Surf 19.03	
_atitude record pos deployment	•	Longitude pickup only if li	kely to be very diff	erent from

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
17" glass			19:15
Recovery line			
Billings Float with VHF and	TO1 128		
Light	401 015	NO8-02-7	
5m of 3/8" chain			
4 x 17" glass			19:21
15m polyprop			,
4 x 17" glass			19:23
15m polyprop			
BPR #1 in tripod	34		Y
BPR #2 in tripod	36		19.27
Release #1 in tripod			
Release #2 in tripod			

Ascent rate	<u> 8i </u>
Time at end of recovery	

sin arm 354

Time	Range 1	Range 2	Command /comment
18:) :23	·	3861.7	V -12.7
18:12:12		3859.6	V - 12.7
8:13:11	3858.8	3858.0	ARM + REL RELOK
18 13.47	3831.1	38 22.3	} 86 m/min
18:1448	3745	3736.7	81 m/min
181547	3664.0	3654.8	81 1-1700017

RAPID-WATCH MOORING LOGSHEET

DEPLOYMENT

Mooring WB2L7

Cruise

KN200-4

NB: all times recorded in GMT

Date

Start time

28 Apr 201

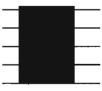
Site arrival time

End time

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
12 " glass pick up float			20:15
15m polyprop			
Billings Float with beacons			20.15
Argos Beacon	Y01-027	Record PTT number 46504	
Light	401-015	·	
5m of 1/2" chain			
15m of polyprop			
4 x 17" glass			
15m polyprop			
4 x 17" glass			20:17
15m polyprop			
4 x 17" glass			20:19
15m polyprop			
BPR #1 in tripod	0056		
BPR #2 in tripod	0055		
Release #1 in tripod	918	Record release codes	
Release #2 in tripod	916	Record release codes	
Anchor 500 KG			20.19

Argos beacon #1 ID (PTT)
Release #1 arm code
Release #1 release code
Release #2 arm code
Release #2 release code
Anchor Drop Position
Latitude

Uncorrected water depth Corrected water depth



Longitude

_____ (at anchor launch) (at anchor launch)

20:48:30 26:49:30 20:51:33 20:53:42 20:56:55	3435 3563 3700 3922	3388.7 3442 3569 3708	210125 210150 210150 site 2 212020	1153.7 4153.7	4153.8	5172 3 21:45:00 21:45:21	4494 4494
20 56 55 20 5855 21 00 75	3922 4064.9	4674	2039	4155.4	4 155.6		

RAPID-WATCH MOORING LOGSHEET

DEPLOYMENT

Mooring WB2

Cruise

KN200-4

NB: all times recorded in GMT

28 Apr 2011 fair wind

Site arrival time before 12 GMT

2 nm (upcurrent

1 kt End time

Start Position

Start time

Latitude 26°29.152'

Longitude

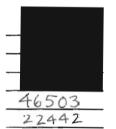
76 43.442'

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
1 x Trimsyn pickup float			13.08
3 x Trimsyn floats			
SBE 37 MicroCAT	322 <i>č</i>		13:09
30" SYNTACTIC with			
beacons			13.13
ARGOS beacon	Y01-030	Record Argos ID 46503	
Light	X01-052		
1m chain and swivel			
REMAINORTEK	9204	(5m down from RCM11) & 4619	13:13
SBE 37 MicroCAT	5242	(5m down from RCM11) & 4619 / What	13:16
51" syntactic with beacons			13:28
ARGOS beacon	286	Record Argos ID 22442	
Light	X01-050	`	
1m chain with swivel			
RCM11 NORTEK	9210	[13:28
SBE 37 MicroCAT		(5m down from RCM11)	13:29
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3903°		
2 x 17" glass			
REM11 WORTEK	9213		13:40
SBE 37 MicroCAT	4 3904		13.44
SBE 37 MicroCAT	39100	<u></u>	,
2 x 17" glass			
RCM11	4280		13:54
SBE 37 MicroCAT	4066		
SBE 37 MicroCAT	4461		14:02
10 x 17" glass			14.07
Swivel			·
RCM11	518	Some question about interity of	14.08
SBE 37 MicroCAT	39160	Some question about integrify of	14.12
NORTEK in frame	5893	3 paired	14 18
SBE37 MicroCAT	3216	5m down from Nortek)	,
5 x 17" glass			
Swivel			
SBE 37 MicroCAT	6823	(5m down from glass)	

target 4.45 ETime 1.3 kt thru water

ODE OZ Mises CAT	70 -00	
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3900	
RCM11	5190	
5 x 17" glass		14:45
Swivel		
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3901 (5m down from glass)	14:45-14.56
SBE 37 MicroCAT	6839	14:57
2 x 17" glass		
RCM11	520	15:04
5 x 17" glass		15.13
SBE 37 MicroCAT	6798 √(5m down from glass)	15:14
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3247 (at 1st join above glass) 45 m above join	15:32
11 x 17" glass	0	15:35
Swivel		
Release #1 / 345	Record release codes	15:38 STAN TOWN
Release #2 34-7	Record release codes	15-60
30M nylon		15.50
10M 1/2" chain		
Anchor 2200 KG		17:21:33

Release #1 arm code
Release #1 release code
Release #2 arm code
Release #2 release code
Argos beacon #1 ID
Argos beacon #2 ID
Anchor Drop Position
Latitude 26 31,0425
Uncorrected water depth
Corrected water depth



Towing 0,2 nm past drop point Echo sounder not werking as passed over anchor

Longitude 76° 44.6 9 0 5

(at anchor launch)

(at anchor launch)

arm

1731:38	rl *379.	52		site 1	(0920)	12
17:32:20	2028.4	2045,4	3 141 m/min	20:50:37	4310.	4309
17:33:20	2169	2186	3	20 50.57	43076	4306.7
17:34:20	2334.5	2350.6		siteZ	(0920)	
17: 40:00	3162.9	3178.5	} 128 m/min	2/2/12	4364.9	4366.2
17:41.00	3293.3	3306.3	3	212131	4368.2	4368.3
17:44:00	\sim	\sim		SITE 3		
17:44:19	3708.8	3722.4		21:46:12	4198	4198
17:45:19	3827.8	3827.6	23 min to	21:46:32	4198	4198
17 4545	3828.4	3829.7	bottom			·

RAPID-WATCH MOORING LOGSHEET

RECOVERY

KN200-4

Mooring WB2 Cruise

NB: all times recorded in GMT

Date

Time of first ranging

Time of release

Time of release

Latitude

26°31.4

Longitude 76°44.78

Crecord positions at time of pickup only if likely to be very different from deployment position)

Site arrival time

16:36

Approach

Approach

FISHING VESSEL*

17:40 hooked

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
Recovery line			
3 x TRYMSYN floats			17:44
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3223	Overgrown light fuzz in cell	17:48
30" SYNTACTIC		J J ,	17:53
ARGOS beacon		Record Argos ID Broke antenna while	
Light		moring ball	
1m chain and swivel			
RCM11	305		1753
SBE 37 MicroCAT	5239	Im bellow join light fung in cell?	17:56
51" syntactic buoy		0 0	18:04
Argos		Record Argos ID	
Light			
1m chain with swivel			
RCM11	306	Lost bolts in frame - was loose	1805
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3228	very lightly fuggy	18:05
SBE 37 MicroCAT	5243 ~	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	18:19
2 x 17" glass			18:21
RCM11	4451		18:21
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3906	bent dust plug - flooded	18:26
SBE 37 MicroCAT	5244	1)	18:33
2 x 17" glass			18.35
RCM11	448~		18.35
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3230		18:40_
SBE 37 MicroCAT	6113		1845
10 x 17" glass		tangle - Clack + white	18:48
Swivel		U	
RCM11	449		1848
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3231		18:57
SBE 37 MicroCAT	6114		,
SONTEK ARGONAUT 3	D295/	Rusty-discolored head	19:02
5 x 17" glass		, ,	19:09
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3232 <		1910

		did do	
1		to form	
SBE 37 MicroCAT	5247	missing clamb (2)	19:16
RCM11	450	7 6	19:19
5 x 17" glass			19:27
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3233~		19:29
SBE 37 MicroCAT	6112	missing clamb B- stid donnto	19:41
2 x 17" glass	4	2 4	19:47
RCM11	451	I changing dum	19:48
5 x 17" glass		tandes above days.	
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3244	0	20:07
SBE 37 MicroCAT	3907		20 24
11 x 17" glass	,	tangled in itself	
Swivel			
Release #1			
Release #2			20.26

Ascent rate

Time at end of recovery

Position is } blocked by bothy? NW of site Ranging

aum sin 910

Ranging Time	Range 1	Range 2	Command /comment
16:38:38		4	
6:39:20			
639:57	-	1	
6:40:56	-		
6:41:38			
6:42:26			
6 43:03		10829.6	V -12.7
16:44:01		12881,7	
16.51:10		3882.2 m	V -12.7 V 8.6
6:51:46	3882.9	3884.7	V 8.6
65245	3886.5		ARM + REL
165322			
16 5410		3726.8	REL OK
1654 22		•	
			Bridge called-onsurface

PROBLEMS AT START OF RANGING CHEEK (AUED BY X-DUCER HUGGING THE SHIP IN THE STRONG SURFACE CURRENT. 6000 KINGES ONCE SHIP DRIFTING WITH CURRENT.

WB2 2010/03			RECOVERY LINE TRYMSYN FLOAT	c
AS DEPLOYED			TRYWISTN FLOAT	5
OCEANUS SBE 50M	10	3223 JOIN	50M 4MM WIRE	
2010			30" SYNTACTIC AF	
	N	205 10111	ID 46503 LIGHT SN 1M CHAIN SWIVEL	
RCM11 100M	Ü	305 JOIN	75M 4MM WIRE	
SBE 100M	3	5239 JOIN		
BUOY 175M			51" SYNYACTIC AF	
	Ŕ		1M CHAIN AND SV	VIVEL
RCM11 175M	l)	306 JOIN - broken f	rame	
SBE 175M	7	3228 JOIN	200M 3/16" WIRE	
SBE 325M	3	5243		2 GLASS SPHERES
DCM44 400M	Ń	445 JOIN	ě	400M
RCM11 400M	Ü	440 00114		
SBE 500M	7	3906 + Hooded	425M 3/16" WIRE	
SBE 700M	39	5244	_	
RCM11 800M	Ň	448 JOIN	8	2 GLASS SPHERES 800M
	ų. B		400M 2/46" MIDE	
SBE 900M	gl. 84	3230	400M 3/16" WIRE	8
SBE 1100M	ž	6113		10 SPHERES 1200M
RCM11 1200M	Š	449 JOIN		SWIVEL
∜ SBE 1300 M	19	3231	500M 1/4" WIRE	8
SONTEK + SBE 1500M	29 =	D295 + 6114		\$ GLASS SPHERES
SBE 1700M	14	3232 JOIN		1700M SWIVEL
31L 1700M	£ 14		300M 1/4" WIRE	SVVIVEE
SBE 1900M	3	5247 Lost clamp		
RCM11 2050M	Ď	450 JOIN	250M 1/4" WIRE	
	25.		20011174 111112	5 GLASS SPHERES 2300M
SBE 2300M	3	3233 JOIN	690M 1/4" WIRE	SWIVEL
SBE 2800M	20	6112 4 lot clary	090W 174 WIKE	2 GLASS SPHERES
RCM11 3000M	Ň	451 JOIN	310M 1/4" WIRE	3000M
	14 24		STOWN 1/4 VVINE	5 SPHERES 3300M
SBE 3300M	*	3244 JOIN	435M 1/4" WIRE	3300W
SBE 3850M	34	3907 JOIN ABOVE GLASS	40+10+20M	44 01 400 00115050
	100		1/4" WIRE	11 GLASS SPHERES 3755M
		AR861 SN 910 AR861 SN 256		SWIVEL
WATER DEPTH 3890M		35M NYLON 16MM		•
	مائن	10M 1/2" CHAIN ANCHOR CHAIN 2200 KG	N	MFD/RAPID
	A STATE OF	ANCHOR CHAIN 2200 KG		प्रसादन व्यव ्य का स्थापन

mismatch RAPID.

(Mooring

NB: al'

Da RAPID-WATCH MOORING LOGSHEET RECOVERY WB4L5 Cruise KN200-4 NB: all times recorded in GMT early predain 24 Apr 2011 Site arrival time 10.06 Time of first ranging 11.13 on surface Time of release 10:07 Starboard ster Longitude Latitude (record positions at time of pickup only if likely to be very different from setup dist is deployment position) energh COMMENT ITEM SER NO TIME yellow 11-39 17" glass Recovery line 11:45 Billings Float with VHF and X02-057 yellow, antenna intact tangles - chain & line Light W03 -013 on bridge 11:45 2 x 17" glass 15m polyprop were twisted 3 x 17" glass 11 49 15m polyprop 11:54 BPR #1 in tripod 0637 Release #1 in tripod Ascent rate Time at end of recovery Ranging Range 1 Range 2 Command /comment Time 4668. ~ 6713 10:06 4668 10 0648 4668 ARM + REL OK 10:07:32 4667 9666 10:08:30 460.3 4613 10:09:30 4540 4530 10:10:30 4471 4461

doing

1 thin

1/2 Kt

DEPLOYMENT

Mooring WB4L7

Cruise

KN200-4

NB: all times recorded in GMT

Date

Start time 2/: 53

Site arrival time

End time

21.35 ~ needed to mere glass to setup

12 " glass pick up float 15m polyprop Billings Float with beacons VELLOW	53
15m polyprop Billings Float with	
\ \\ \(\frac{1}{E} \) \(\O \) \(\lambda \)	
beacons	
hax a second of the second of	
Argos Beacon 1D 53130/ Record PTT number P 7 0 2 - 0 > 5 \	
Light 2020191	
5m of 1/2" chain	
15m of polyprop	
4 x 17" glass ORANGE 21:5	54
15m polyprop	
4×17 glass OKANGE 2/:	55
15m polyprop	
4 x 17" glass ORANGE 2/10	55
15m polyprop	
BPR #1 in tripod ØØ 14	
BPR #2 in tripod 0057	
Release #1 in tripod 1349 Record release c	
Release #2 in tripod 3.58 Record release c	
Anchor 500 KG	56:

Argos beacon #1 ID (PTT)
Release #1 arm code
Release #1 release code
Release #2 arm code
Release #2 release code
Anchor Drop Position
Latitude 26° 29.198 N
Uncorrected water depth
Corrected water depth

Longitude 75°48,435′ W (at anchor launch) (at anchor launch) @21:58:38 26°29,1996

4717 m

(0) 15 54.9 1/s

DEPLOYMENT

NOTE: TOOK
1:45 to build
the first 4
strings of 5
mighty floats

Mooring **WB4**NB: all times recorded in GMT

Cruise

Site arrival time ~ 13 15

KN200-4

Setup distance Start time 24 Apr 2011 Jam 16:55

End time

Start Position

Latitude ____ Longitude ____

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
1 x Trimsyn pickup float		YELLON	16:55
3 TRiMSYN floats		FLEGA	
SBE37 Microcat	4464		
32" syntactic buoy with			
beacons		ORANGE	16:59
ARGOS YCheck Rob's		Record beacon ID	
LIGHT J			
1m Chain and swivel			
NORTEK in frame	5490		16.59
SBE37 Microcat	3483	(5m down from Nortek)	17:03
49" syntactic buoy with		ORANGE	12.13
beacons			17:13
ARGOS? Juck Rob's)	Record beacon ID	
LIGHT J			
1m chain and swivel	2001		1-7-16
SBE37 Microcat	3486	110m below front	17:16
NORTEK in frame	5590	24	17:24
SBE37 Microcat	4714	75m down from Nortek)	17.28
SBE37 Microcat	3248		17:33
NORTEK in frame	5611	(5 m d = 5 m A)	17:41
SBE37 Microcat	3249	(5m down from Nortek)	17:42
SBE37 Microcat	3251		17:47
10x 2000m rated rugby floats	FAFF		18.02
NORTEK in frame	5955		18:02
SBE37 Microcat	3252	(5m down from Nortek)	10.10
NORTEK in frame	6049	SIS BETWEEN FROMS + NUNTER DEFENSED BENGETS	18.18
5x 5000m rated rugby floats	7255		18-18
SBE37 Microcat	3253 /	(5m down from floats)	18:21
5x 5000m rated rugby floats	11000		18:35
NORTEK in frame	6050	4003ENCO AND ROTAGED JUST EXFERNE PRYINGS OUT.	18:35
SBE37 Microcat	5788	(5m down from Nortek)	18:37
5x 5000m rated rugby floats			18:52
SBE37 Microcat	3259	(5m down from floats)	18:57
5x 5000m rated rugby floats			19.07
NORTEK in frame	6088		19:07

TO 1KT

4-1 m

SBE37 Microcat	3484	(5m down from Nortek)	19:10	
5x 5000m rated rugby floats			19:24	
SBE37 Microcat	3268	(5m down from floats)	19:26	3, 6 mm
5x 5000m rated rugby floats			19:41	1-1.5 kt
NORTEK in frame	6516		19-41	grand
SBE37 Microcat	5238	(5m down from Nortek)	19:42	grand
SBE37 Microcat at join of 500m and 70m	3207	above @ the join	19:59	
NORTEK in frame between 50m and 25m lengths	6534	0	20:07	
10x Benthos glass			20:15	
Swivel				
Acoustic release #1	825	Record release codes	20:15	
Acoustic release #2	1346	Record release codes		ready
20m nylon			20:16	ready
10m 1/2" chain		Towed for 2.8 nm	23:40	3:21
Anchor 2700 KG		,	23:43:04	from
				acon

Release #1 arm code Release #1 release code Release #2 arm code Release #2 release code Argos beacon #1 ID } see Robs Argos beacon #2 ID spheres brut, couldn't read

53157 53129

0.3 nm fallback ~ 15 min for 1.2 mm over ground

Anchor Drop Position 26029.323 Latitude

Uncorrected water depth Corrected water depth

(at anchor launch) (at anchor launch)

Longitude 75°48.418 Target was 26°29.2'N 75°48.71 W

Going 0,3 nm past site % 26° 29.2' 75° 48.71 w water depth 4704m whosen

Corrected water depth Note - remove som of wire so design is for 4705m but due to expected were mean error, part 2 top wicas were at 25 m constral of 50m. .. 4705+25= 4730 m duried squeeted water depth.

23:5\$:00

23:56:00

23:57:00

00.02-17

2477 2497

2674 2691

2870 2889

3859 3880

In 1346

00:05:29

00:06:28

00:07:33

00:08:30

00:09:25

4433. 4454

4575 4599

4645

-4646. (I)

What

W

WB4 WB46 0921 0924

lon 75° 49, 456' 26-28.4896 750 49.522 47-760 26° 30.012' lat diag 5008.5 5011.0 5014.4 range 5217.5 5220.4 5223 **2** 4901.5 range 61 1720 61 1746 00.36.25 005525 005552 50515 01/1655 time 0921

WBAL WRA

RECOVERY LINE TRYMSYN FLOATS

4464 JOIN SBE 50M

40M 4MM WIRE

BUOY 90M

32" SYNTACTIC ARGOS SN

LIGHT

CM100M **SBE 100M** JOIN 5490 JOIN 3483

10M.5MM WIRE - REMOVED

ID

140M 3/16" WIRE

BUOY 250M



49" SYNTACTIC ARGOS SN ID 1M CHAIN AND SWIVEL

LIGHT

SBE 250M

3486 JOIN

160M 1/4" WIRE

CM 400M

JOIN 5590

SBE 400M

JOIN 4714

400M 1/4" WIRE

SBE 600M

3248

CM 800M

JOIN 5611

SBE 800M

JOIN

383M 1/4" WIRE

AUNT

SBE 1000M

3251

CM 1200M

JOIN 5955

SBE 1200M

392-5

WAS A MARK 393M 1/4" WIRE

WAS A MARK 393M 1/4" WIRE

FRANK

CM 1500M D JOIN @1600 m

6049

SBE 1600M

JOIN 3253

392-5

ช93M 1/4" WIRE

3209

10 OFF

RATED

CLAMP ON FLOATS 2000M

71 WIRE 102 **SWIVEL**

WB4 TO DEPLOY SWIVEL PAGE 2 OF 2 KNORR 202中中M 6050 1. 495 JOIN 496M 1/4" WIRE **SBE 2000M** SBE 2500M 49) 496M 1/4" WIRE **SWIVEL** 5-2-5 BETWING ALL CM 3000M JOIN 6088 / FLAM - NORTH JOINS JOIN 3484 V SBE 3000M 496M 1/4" WIRE JOIN 3268 SBE 3500M 496M 1/4" WIRE **SWIVEL** CM 4000M JOIN 65/6 5238 SBE 4000M 500M 1/4" WIRE 3207 SBE 4500M JOIN 70M 1/4" WIRE 50M 1/4" WIRE CM 4600M JOIN 6534 25M 1/4" WIRE 10 BENTHOS 4650M SWIVEL AT TOP AR861 SN ARM REL **AR861 SN** ARM REL 1346

20M NYLON UNDER RELEASES

10M 1/2" CHAIN

ANCHOR CHAIN 2700 KG

WATER DEPTH 4713M



NMFD/RAPID

RECOVERY

ancher seabed

Cruise

KN200-4

	Mooring	
É	NB: all tin	

all times recorded in GMT

WB4

Site arrival time

Time of first ranging Time of release

15=04

Longitude Latitude

(record positions at time of pickup only if likely to be very different from

deployment position)

15:19 SPOTTED

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
Recovery line		TOwned morning stanient to wind / Traffic	16:03
3 TRYMSYN floats		FAMIN MAULING 16.53	16:57
SBE37 Microcat	3206 /	In BELOW FLAMS - LIGHT FOULING	1657
32" syntactic buoy			17:06
ARGOS			1
LIGHT			
1m Chain and swivel			Ĺ
NORTEK	5879 1		*
SBE37 Microcat	3215	4 4m Dava FROM NOWTH	17:09
49" syntactic buoy		KINK IN WINK JUST ABOUNG BUDY	17.19
ARGOS		NECO TO DISCONANCE BLOWN FROM CHANE TO	
LIGHT		MOVIC OUT THE WAY THEN ACATTION IN	
1m chain and swivel		LIME TO CONTINUE Micoving	4
SBE37 Microcat	6819	6	17:30
NORTEK	5884 (1)	fish bite above join PHOTOS	1735
SBE37 Microcat	3219	0 0	17:38
SBE37 Microcat	3221		17:44
NORTEK	5889		17.49
SBE37 Microcat	3222.	- En from nortale	17:51
SBE37 Microcat	3224		17:55
10x 2000m rated rugby floats		xic 18:5	18:02
NORTEK	58900		18:12
SBE37 Microcat	3225 ×	4m dans	18:16
NORTEK	6765!	nortek after floats @ join	
5x 5000m rated rugby floats'		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	18:26
SBE37 Microcat	3234	6m after mortale	18:30
5x 5000m rated rugby floats		,	18:41
NORTEK .	5897 59	67.	18:42
SBE37 Microcat	3913	25m after nortek	
5x 5000m rated rugby floats	1 2 2	CHANGING DRIMS	18.58
SBE37 Microcat	2798		19:10

5x 5000m rated rugby floats			19.22
NORTEK	58971		19.22
SBE37 Microcat	6799	4m blow norteh	19.24
5x 5000m rated rugby floats			19.37
SBE37 Microcat	6800	In below join	19:40
5x 5000m rated rugby floats		O	1952
NORTEK	6119		19:53
SBE37 Microcat	6801	One clamp ours	1956
SBE37 Microcat	68021	One clamp missing-	2000
NORTEK	6132	other stide of join	20.15
10x Benthos glass		Botton glass inplaced	2017
Acoustic release #1		3	20:17
Acoustic release #2			2017

Ascent rate	
Time at end of recovery	

Ranging

Rangin Time	Range 1	Range 2	Command /comment		
15:04		4761	Ann + Ann		
15:04:55			Aun + Don		
15: 05:35		4768	ARM + ARM		
15:06:42	4772	4773	Anon + DIAL VENTICE 8-6V		
15:15:00	4792	4792	Anni Nich Rac OIC		
15-16:00	4693	4677			



RECOVERY LINE

TRYMSYN FLOATS 3206 JOIN -SBE 50M 40M 4MM WIRE 32" SYNTACTIC **BUOY 90M** ARGOS SN304 ID 82895 LIGHT X01-051 5879 JOIN ~ NORTEK 100M 3215 JOIN 🗸 **SBE 100M** Chicese Way HAME DIS /3m 10M 5MM WIRE 140M 3/16" WIRE 49" SYNTACTIC SPOTTED LIGHT X01-052 **BUOY 250M** 1M CHAIN AND SWIVEL **SBE 250M** 6819 JOIN 160M 1/4" WIRE 5884 JOIN NORTEK 400M SBE 400M 3219 JOIN 400M 1/4" WIRE **SBE 600M** 3221 NORTEK 800M 5889 JOIN SURFACES 3222 JOIN **SBE 800M** 15:27 383M 1/4" WIRE 10 OFF **SBE 950M** 3224 CLAMP ON FLOATS 2000M **RATED** 5890 JOIN NORTEK 1200M 7M WIRE **SWIVEL** 393M 1/4" WIRE SUNFAIRS 3225 JOIN SBE 1200M 3234 JOIN SBE 1600M 393M 1/4" WIRE

NORTEK 2000M

SBE 2000M

SBE 2500M

5897 JOIN 5967

3913 JOIN

6798 JOIN

496M 1/4" WIRE

496M 1/4" WIRE

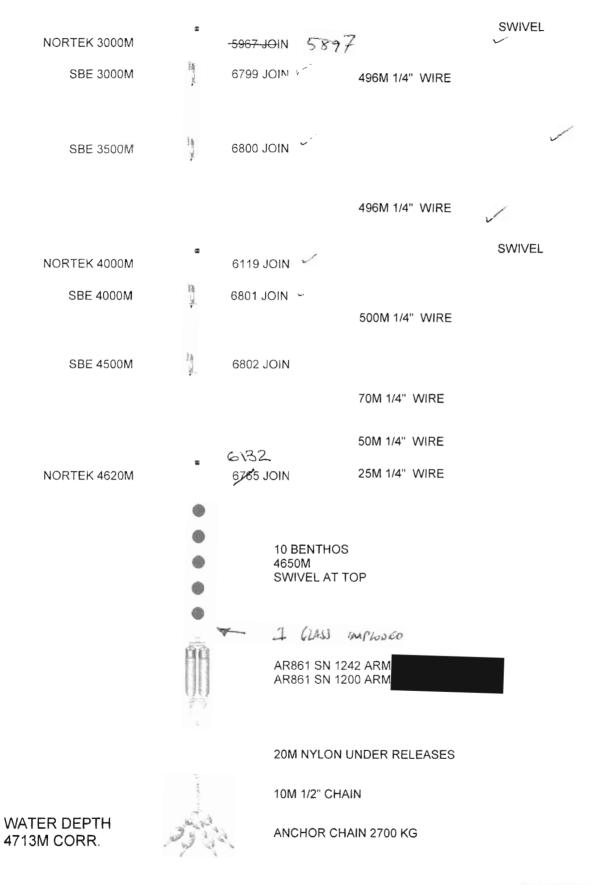
15:48

SWIVEL

3000M



VB4 2010/26 ⊈O RECOVER KNORR 2011





Mooring WB6			Cruise	KN200-4	
Start Position	n GMT 1/aps/ 0.5 n 0/37 9.65	2011 S Im - rough/1 E Longitude	Site arrival time leat cure time End time	01:56	. apprex
ITEM	SER NO	COM	MENT	TIME	
12" glass pick up float		ORANGE		0144	
15m polyprop					
Billings float with beacons	3	YELLOW		,	
Argos beacon		Record PTT -7	IDE OVER AKNIAL	0144	
Light					
5m chain					
15m polyprop					
2 x 17" glass		ORANGE		0145	
MicroCAT below join	3209			1145	
100m polyester					
MicroCAT at halfway	6840			0148	- 1
100m polyester					3/wn
2 x 17" glass		ORANGE		0/50	_ halfway
MicroCAT below join	6820			0150	,)
100m polyester					
MicroCAT at halfway Sontek Argonaut as halfway RCM II 100m polyester	6821 515				
MicroCAT above join	6822	2 n Ul From	JUN	01:54	
8 x 17" glass		ORANGE		7777	
BPR #1 on tripod	0059	<u> </u>			
BPR #2 on tripod	6053				
Release #1 in tripod	498	Record release cod	les		/
Release #2 in tripod	324	Record release cod	les		ron -7
Anchor 600 KG				01:56	(- x60m
Argos beacon #1 ID	(PTT)	53128	_		34 mba
Release #1 arm cod Release #1 release @ Release #2 arm cod Release #2 release @	e code e				255 cm in le sorde
Anchor Drop Position Latitude $\sqrt{b^{\circ} x^{\circ}}$ Uncorrected water des	9.58 depth (535)		70 ⁶ 3(. <i>⊊3</i> (at anchor launch)	M-
Corrected water dep	oth	5500	(at anchor launch)	

RECOVERY

	Mooring	WB
--	---------	----

Cruise

KN200-4

NB: all times r	ecorded in GMT	
Date	70/4/11	Site arrival time

17:00 Time of first ranging

deployment position)

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
Pick Up float			18:28
15m polyprop		landtee winch is don	
3 x 17" glass		(another winch is stort (another to stol barrel 18:51)	18:46
Microcat at join	3207 V	, (18:51
100m polyester		18:52-	
Microcat about halfway	5238 V		18:56
100m polyester			
2 x 17" glass		injoloded	1900
Microcat at join	3212	<i>y</i>	19:02
SONTEK ARGONAUT	D273+3	32/3	19:06
100m polyester		(twisted rope)	
Microcat about halfway		= 0	
100m polyester			
Microcat at join	3214		19:11
8 x 17" glass			19-12
BPR #1 on tripod	4-18		219.15
BPR #2 on tripod	0032		1 1
Release #1 in tripod	361		
Release #2 in tripod	6-23		

Ascent rate Time at end of recovery

92 m/nin 19.15 clean up decli+ secure till 19:27

Ranging

Time Range 1		Range 2	Command /comment			
17:00:14			SN 361 fem + nem			
	5563	5567				
7:01:45		5563	SN 817 Ann + Ann			
17:03:05		5560	361 ARM + MILL REL	1		
17:05:00	5500 7					
17:05.00	5408 5	5.393		1		

92m/MIN

	92 m/20		
17.06:00	5316 92 m/am	5301	
	<u>-</u> .		

53 mm Fin 701 of HOOMM 20 ESTIMATE

SUINFINE From 17:06

>> 17:59 EFA

DEPLOYMENT

Mooring

WBADCP

Cruise

KN200-4

NB: all times recorded in GMT

Date Start time 30 Apr 2011

Site arrival time End time

15:20

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
1 x 12" glass pickup float			16:24
15m polyprop			
Syntactic ADCP buoy		2 anodes replaced	16:25
75 KHZ ADCP	10311	0	1
ARGOS BEACON + Light		Record PTT	
Titanium swivel			
10m 5/8" chain			
Acoustic Release #1	1351		
Acoustic Release #2	1353		
5m 5/8" chain			
Anchor 850 KG			16:32:20

Argos beacon #1 ID Release #1 arm code Release #1 release code Release #2 arm code Release #2 release code 46508 ← from Rob

Anchor Drop Position
Latitude 26°31.4968
Uncorrected water depth
Corrected water depth

Longitude 76°52.0800° (at anchor launch) (at anchor launch)

R	ΔΡΙΓ)_W/A	TCH	MOO	RINGI	OGSHEET
Γ.	A Γ Π	J- VV /-	ιи		KINGI	$\lambda \lambda $

RECOVERY

Mooring	WBADC	Р	Cruise	KN200-4
Date	rst ranging	6MT 9 Apr 2011 21:48 21:49	Site arrival time	
	ositions at tir ent position)	Longitu me of pickup only	if likely to be very diff	erent from
	ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
1 x glass				21:59
	ROP 24mm			
SYNTACTIO	ADCP BUOY			22.06
75 KHZ ADO	CP			
ARGOS BE	ACON			
Titanium sw	ivel			
10m 5/8" ch	ain			
Release				22:10
Ranging	nd of recover			
Time R	lange 1	Range 2	Command /comn	nent
21:4858		631.7		
	631.1	631.		
21:49:56	630.5	630.1	ARM + REL	no answer brel
21.50:30	592	580		
21:50:52	<u> </u>	-		
21	464	453		
		{		

DEPLOYMENT

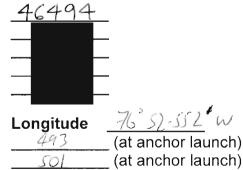
Mooring WBAL2 Cruise KN200-4

NB: all times recorded in GMT

Date 30 Apr 2011 Site arrival time 17:16
Start time 17:17 End time

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME
12 " glass pick up float			17:18
15m polyprop			
Billings Float with beacons			17:18
Argos Beacon	Y01-012	Record PTT number	
Light	401-016	, , ,	
5m of 1/2" chain			
15m of polyprop			
4 x 17" glass			17:19
15m polyprop			
4 x 17" glass			17:19
15m polyprop			
4 x 17" glass			17:20
15m polyprop			
BPR #1 in tripod	417	not tried above	
BPR #2 in tripod	39		
Release #1 in tripod	1352	Record release codes	
Release_#2 in tripod	364	Record release codes	
Anchor 500 KG			17:21:2

Argos beacon #1 ID (PTT)
Release #1 arm code
Release #1 release code
Release #2 arm code
Release #2 release code
Anchor Drop Position
Latitude
Uncorrected water depth
Corrected water depth



DEPLOYMENT

Mooring

WBH2

Cruise

KN200-4

NB: all times recorded in GMT

Man GMT (overnight) It us. May mean more fallback

Setup distance

27 Apr 204 Site arrival time

5 nm due to 0.8 kts current against
with

Start Position Latitude

Longitude

76 41. 039

Start time

End time

14:36

ow tension doing 1.8kt thru water = 2.5 kt overgrad

2.88 nm to

ITEM	SER NO	COMMENT	TIME	
1 x 12" glass pickup		YELLOW	12:23	[
Recovery line]
Billings float with beacons		YELLOW	12:24	
ARGOS beacon	X02-051	Record PTT 93792/9A = 7A U O		
Light	X01-051]
5m chain				1
14 x 17" glass		ORANGE	12:57	
Swivel				1
NORTEK	6723	up/down looking?	123	
7 x 17" glass		ORANGE	12:51	1
NORTEK	6083	up/down looking?	12:51]
NORTEK		up/down looking?	13712	
3 x 17" glass		ORANGE	13: 32	1
Swivel				
NORTEK	8052	Up/down looking?	13:33	
SBE37 Microcat			13:34]
SBE37 Microcat at join	3213		13:48	
3 x 17" glass		ORANGE	13:57	oa.
NORTEK	8120	Up/down looking? beam not quite away from bay	13:58	- 17 Marc
SBE37 Microcat	32/2	3 ~ 5m	14:06	
5 x 17" glass		(5m above glass)	14:08	
Swivel				
Release #1	1348	Record release codes & See Rols	14.09	@14:22
Release #2	1350	Record release codes	14:09	ETA
20m Nylon		down to ancher only @	14:20	06 Am
5m ½" chain		J	,	15 min
Anchor 1400kg			14:36:07	

Release #1 arm code Release #1 release code Release #2 arm code Release #2 release code **Anchor Drop Position**

260 28,775

76° 37.163

	ed water depth water depth	Longitude _4698	(at anchor launch) (at anchor launch)		
	FROM	anchor se	cabed - looks	to be in	4780m
Descent -	<u>r1</u>	n2			σ
0923 14 42 23 14 42 56 14 : 43 : 56	1323.6 1507.7	1271,2m 1342,1 m 1527,1	} 184 m/min		
0925 14:45:10 14:46:10	1731.0 1911.7	1749. 5 1930.8	} 180 m/nier		
14.51.50 14.52.50	2871 3027	3027	156 m/mi		
14:55:15	3369 3495 361 9	3383 Z 3509 } 3631 }	126 m/m 127 m/min		
15:04:30 15:05:30 15:07:30	4458 4571 4673	4472 4585 7673	113 m/nin		
13:07:53	4673	4173			
21:11:30 21:15:40 21:16:05 26°28.288 NE 540 21:49:30	1308. ed 2413. 1939 49 1944.6 49 76°36.406 5085.2	46.5	26° 29.815 76°3	4964.9 76° 38.311	12 4966.7. 4964.9

RAPID-WATCH MOORING LOGSHEET RECOVERY

Mooring	WBH2			Cruise	KN200-4	
NB: all times Date Time of firs Time of rele	t ranging	MT <u>Apr 2011</u> 	\$:62 8:05	ite arrival time Setting	up 0.5 nm from	anchor seabad n Inm
Latitude (record pos deploymen	itions at tim t position)	Lor ne of pickup	ngitude _ only if likel		appears to have ferent from Only wasted for 18th + 2 × oran	dufted sunch top 3
IT	EM	SED NO	41	COMMENT	TIME	hoohed

ITEM	SER NO	really COMMENT	TIME
1 x 17" glass		really COMMENT Tangled under 14 glass	
Recovery line			
Billings float	Y01-027	Rex 46500	19:03
Light	Y01-015		
14 x 17" glass		tangle willine below	19:07
Swivel		0	
NORTEK	6176		19:09
7 x 17" glass		ALL ORANGE- corroded links missing bush?	19:28
NORTEK	6743	missing bush?	19:28
NORTEK	6747		19:53
3 x 17" glass		ALL ORANGF	20:14
Swivel			
NORTEK	6751	tangled line	20:14
SBE37 Microcat	3258	tangled line banged on deck	20:14
SBE37 Microcat	5245	0	20:29
3 x 17" glass			20:38
NORTEK	6753		20:38
SBE37 Microcat	3905		20:46
5 x 17" glass	Í		
Swivel			
Release #1	911		
Release #2	249		20:47

Ascent rate

Time at end of recovery

Ranging

Time	Range 1	Range 2	Command /comment
18.02	4154	36.72	
18:02 57	4715.6	4715.7	V. S. 7
180340	4714		V 12.7
180474	4714 8	4714 1	V 8' 4

981

249

str

86. *\$* 80 *\$*

180528	4712.9	4712.9	ARM + Rel	Rel OK
180619	4641.6	1511		
180718	4555.2	4544 4464		
100810	77 16	1 (6)		