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Cruise Report of ProceedingsShip..... RRS 'Challenger'Cruise No. 4B/75Cruise Dates (Inclusive, port to port) 14th March (delayed to 18th) to 24th March

It is requested that the following aspects of the cruise may be covered in this report of proceedings for dispatch or delivery to the Director, Research Vessel Base, immediately on return to port.

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

Brief comments are preferred but if necessary please continue on another sheet.

Objectives and Cruise Narrative

The objective of this biological sampling cruise was to obtain the first of a time series of biological samples of the deep-sea benthos, bathypelagic plankton and demersal fish from the deep water area lying to the west of Scotland and Northern Ireland. It was planned to work two main areas, the first at about 09°W in $56^{\circ} 40'\text{N}$ on the upper part of the continental slope to the west of Barra, the other at about 12°W in 55°N in the lower Rockall Trough at a depth of approximately 2,900 metres. Benthic sampling was also planned in other positions having a high hydrographic or physiographic interest in the Rockall Trough in order to make best use of the time scheduled for this cruise.

However, because of delays in Challenger's sailing, these secondary objectives had to be eliminated from the programme with the cruise concentrating on the two main areas mentioned above. There appeared to be two main technical malfunctions which delayed sailing. The first concerned the voltage regulator which was inoperative when both of the ships generators were working. The second concerned the main engine controls on the bridge. Repairs and tests were necessary and sailing was progressively postponed after the scientific gear had been loaded and the scientific party had signed ship's articles.

Eventually Challenger sailed at 1830 hrs on Tuesday 18th March after four days of the cruise had been lost. Weather conditions, which had been good since the original sailing date continued fair and after a single, successful, trial of the large Spade Corer in about 40 metres of water in the Firth of Lorne just off Dunstaffnage, Challenger made a course to $09^{\circ} 11'\text{W}$ in $55^{\circ} 29'\text{N}$ in order to start trawling on the upper slope area at about 1000 metres depth. Challenger arrived on station at 0755 hrs the following day and after a PDR run between the fixes between which previous experimental deep-water trawling had proved successful, the otter trawl was shot and fished

for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs on the bottom between these two positions. A successful haul was obtained with a varied catch dominated by Grenadiers and Scabbard fish. The otter trawl was again shot at 1600 hrs after a PDR run between two further positions, this time in about 700 metres depth. Another successful haul was recovered at 2030 hrs, completing the demersal fishing part of the programme.

Challenger then steamed to deeper water off N.W. Ireland arriving on station at lat. $55^{\circ}03'N$, $12^{\circ}03'W$ at 0910 hrs on 20th March. Sea conditions had deteriorated somewhat since the previous day and a heavy and rather confused long swell and freshening wind made conditions difficult for launching heavy gear. Because of the prospect from weather forecasts of conditions worsening, it was decided to work the most potentially difficult piece of gear, the spade corer, first. However, because of generator and bowthruster malfunction the corer could not be put over until 1105 hrs. No sample was obtained on recovery at 1603 hrs because of failure of the spade corer release mechanism, although there had been some evidence from the pinger signal on the PDR and the wire-tension meter that the gear had been on the bottom at 2880 metres.

Because of worsening weather further attempts with the spade corer were abandoned and the Epibenthic Sledge was made ready and put over with a pinger at 1700 hrs. Although a satisfactory direct pinger signal could be received on the PDR, because, apparently, of severe acoustic noise from the ship, the pinger bottom echo could not be satisfactorily resolved, and thus it was not possible to monitor the epibenthic sledge. On recovery at 2020 hrs, although a sample was obtained indicating that the gear had been on the bottom, the mouth closing gate mechanism had failed to operate and the sample had not been protected from the severe winnowing effect caused by ship's surge on the wire during winching in.

Because of worsened weather and heavy swell work had to cease and the ship hove to until 1330 hrs on 21st March when conditions were judged marginally safe enough to stream the 2-metre "stramin" net. Weights were secured to the ring and 3200 metres of wire payed out. A good haul was obtained on recovery of the net at 1958 hrs. Conditions had now eased to allow using the IOS pattern Rectangular Mid-water Trawl, and a series of oblique tows were made, first with 1000 meters of wire out, then with 2000 metres and finally with 3000 metres out, finishing at 0442 hrs on 22 March. Finally at 0506 hrs a deep RMT haul was attempted with 4000 metres out recovering at 1040 hrs. Good plankton samples were obtained in all cases, satisfactorily completing the mid-water trawling programme.

The epibenthic sledge was again put over at 1128 hrs in order to try and obtain a satisfactory benthic sample. Because of internal damage discovered in the gate release mechanism, the gate was restrained in the open position. On recovery there was no evidence to indicate the gear had reached bottom and so another attempt was made, with the gear put over at 1836 hrs. Because of damage to the main wire sustained during the previous cruise, wire pay out was limited to 4000 metres.

Ship's speed was held as low as possible with the bowthrusters in order to ensure the gear reached bottom. A sample was eventually recovered indicating that although the sledge had reached bottom at 2868 metres depth, washing effects caused by ship's surge transmitted to the wire had reduced the sample to little more than a few heavy pieces of clinker.

Because of lack of time, a course was set to Dunstaffnage with one further epibenthic sledge haul at a station on the continental shelf at approx. 210 metres depth between Barra and Tiree, arriving at 2230 hrs on 23rd March. A satisfactory sample was obtained from this shallow water, although sea conditions with a heavy north westerly swell made handling gear on deck difficult. Challenger then resumed passage to Dunstaffnage via the Sound of Mull, arriving at approximately 0800 hrs on 24th March.

Ship's Performance and Material Defects

Although the conduct and efficiency regarding the scientific programme of the ship's officers and the deck crew was excellent, one must place on record that the technical shortcomings of the ship materially reduced the potential effectiveness of the cruise. The delay in sailing and subsequent short generator breakdowns on cruise were caused by malfunctions which one can only conclude should have been corrected before the ship had been re-commissioned for scientific work after her superstructure modifications. It is regrettable that the ship was allowed to proceed for scientific cruises from Dunstaffnage in such a state.

The damage to the main wire, which by preventing payout of more than 4000 metres of wire, somewhat compromised the benthic work; although there probably would have been enough if satisfactory gear monitoring by pinger could have been achieved. Despite being specifically requested in the letter of 19th February accompanying Notification for this cruise (and likewise for two previous Challenger cruises cancelled on account of her delayed re-commissioning) no PDR fish was on board for use with the pingers. Previous experience has shown that because of the intense noise associated with the ship's hull, satisfactory reception of the pinger signal from gear in deep water is difficult in calm conditions and virtually impossible when, as is most likely, the sea is rough and the ship is heaving about. Although I understand from Captain Cole that a PDR fish, which would considerably improve the pinger signal reception, has been expected for Challenger for some considerable time, there has apparently been no news of this or of possible procurement of a spare for temporary use on the ship. It is therefore difficult to comment ^{that} ~~that~~ serious attention be paid to this. One would at least have expected some prior notification of its non-availability after it had been specifically requested.

May I suggest that in order to avoid any confusion regarding precisely what gear one may assume is on board, that an inventory is made available to the chief scientist at the time of his cruise notification. False assumptions of what is on board with possible serious consequences for success of the scientific programme of the cruise might thus be avoided.

It must also be mentioned that the scientific workshop was dirty and neglected with most of the hand tools missing. Essential seagoing repairs and adjustments to gear were thus hampered and suitable tools borrowed from elsewhere on the ship. It is essential that the workshop be restored to its state after the original commissioning of the ship.

John P. Gage

28th March 1975

RVB Sailing Instructions

Reference: P4/3/4

RRS CHALLENGER - Cruise 4/75 : 14-24 March 1975

To the Master

1. Ship's Programme

- a) RRS CHALLENGER is to sail from Dunstaffnage on Friday 14 March with members of the Scottish Marine Biological Association for a biological sampling cruise West of Scotland.
- b) Friday 14 March Sail Dunstaffnage
Monday 24 March Arrive Dunstaffnage

2. Scientific Equipment

- a) The requirement is for a study of deep water macrobenthic, demersal fish and bathypelagic populations from samples obtained by dredging, coring and midwater bottom trawling.
- b) No IOS Barry equipment is required except that already on board.

3. Scientific Party

- a) From Scottish Marine Biological Association:

J.D.Gage Senior Scientist
J.D.Gordon *with Mr Dunning midships or with Graham.*
H.Grigg (Miss)
K.Macleod (Mrs.)
M.Pearson (Mrs.) *Students*
A.N.Other *Janet Duncan (Mrs).*

From Newcastle University:

G.Oliver

- b) SMBA personnel will join in Dunstaffnage Friday 14 March and disembark Monday 24 March in Dunstaffnage.

4. Agents

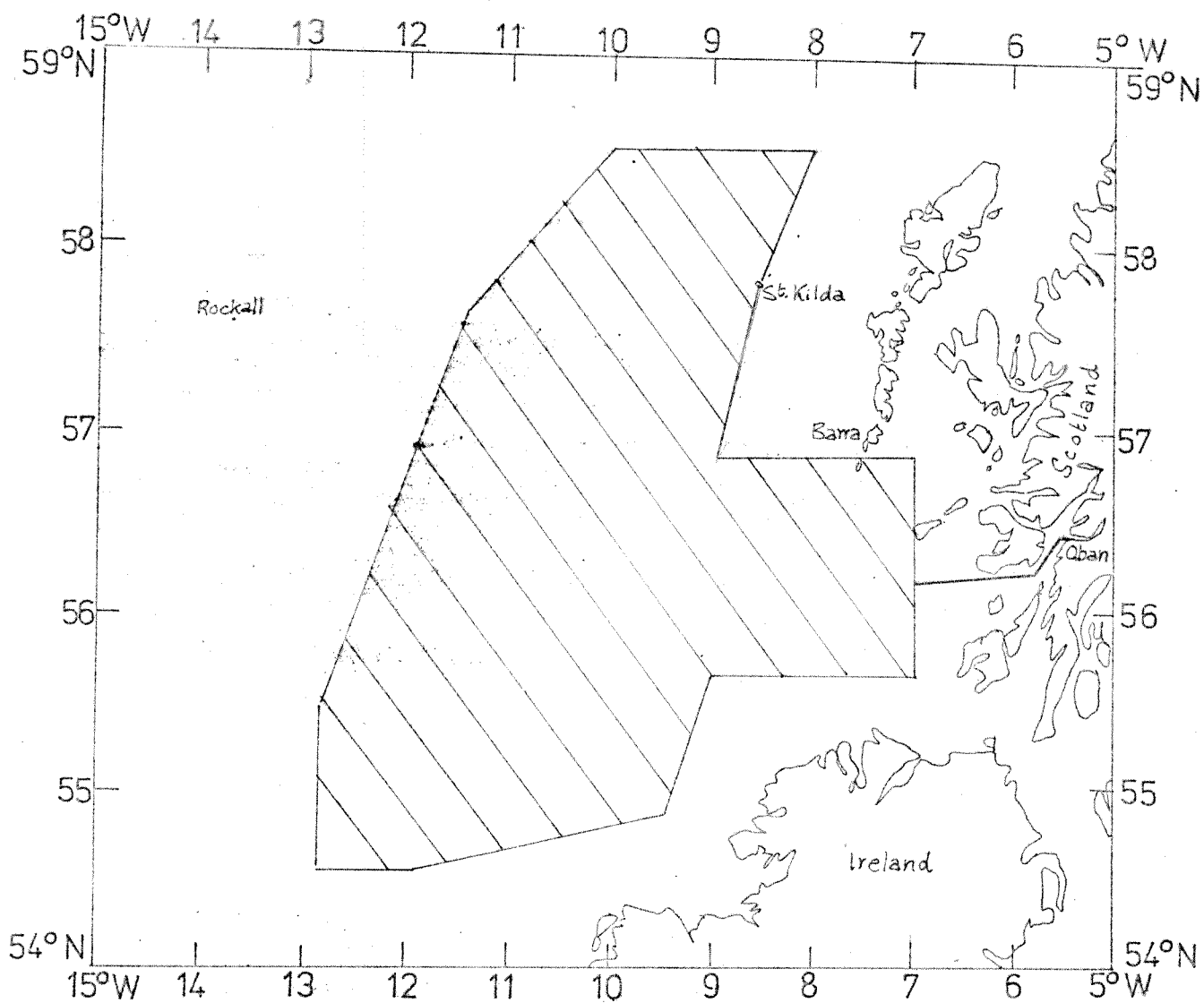
c/o Ship Manager,
Dunstaffnage Marine Laboratory,
P.O.Box 3,
OBAN,
Argyll, PA34 4AD

Telephone: OBAN 2244/6



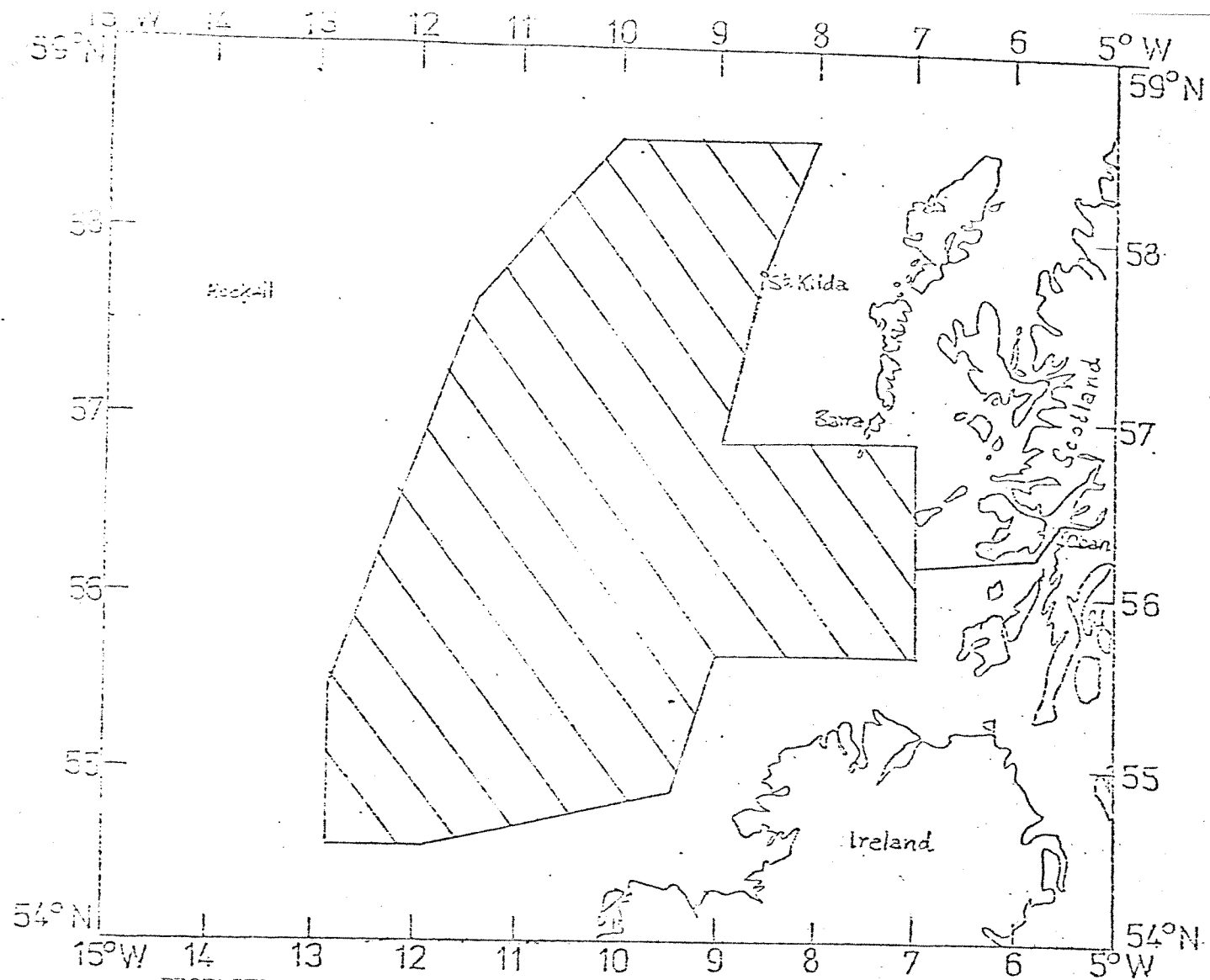
(D.M.H. Stobie)
Director

5 March 1975



Proposed working area Challenger cruise 4/75

March 20-29



PROPOSED WORKING AREA CHALLENGER CRUISE 4/75 - MARCH 20 - 29

PLANKTON SAMPLES

CHALLENGER CRUISE 4/75

Depth of water required for all hauls: 2500m

BASIC HAULS

Oblique RMT's:	(1)	0 - 500m	}	5½ hours
	(2)	0 - 1000m		
	(3)	0 - 1500m		
(4)	Deep RMT:			7½ hours
Total Time:				13 hours

SUPPLEMENTARY HAULS

(5)	0 - 1000m oblique RMT, to give, with (2), a night and day haul:	3 hours
(6)	Deep RMT:	7½ hours

TOTAL TIME FOR ALL HAULS:	23½ hours
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SCOTTISH MARINE BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Deep Water Benthos ProgrammeStn. 38 Date 23.3.75

SHELF

ES

No. of Jars	Jar contents description	Preservation status	Sorting status	Disposal
6	<p><u>Jar 1</u> Shelly sediment, some large gastropods</p> <p><u>Jar 2</u> Shelly sediment, some large crustacea, not many small animals visible</p> <p><u>Jar 3</u> As above, with some worms and worm tubes</p> <p><u>Jar 4</u> Large asteroids, worm tubes, crustacea and molluscs.</p> <p><u>Jar 5</u> Very rich in small animals, a few holothurians</p> <p><u>Jar 6</u> Shelly sediment with some corals and worm tubes visible,</p>	<p>Propylene glycol/ glycerol solution</p> <p>"</p> <p>"</p> <p>"</p> <p>"</p> <p>"</p>		

SCOTTISH MARINE BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Deep Water Benthos Programme

Stn. 32 Date 22.3.75

ES

No. of Jars	Jar contents description	Preservation status	Sorting status	Disposal
1	large clinkers, some gastropods, actinaria, and worms, small sample.	Propylene phenoxystol/glycol solution		

STATION POSITION LOG

B.S.T.

No. 13 37/75

Date 23-3-75

Time from _____ to _____

Position			WIND		Weath. and Vis.	WAVES			Corrected Barometric Press. mbs.	TEMPERATURE		CLOUD		REMARKS AND GEAR USED
Lat. N	Long. W	Method of Determination	Dir. from	Speed Kts.		Dir. from	Period secs.	Height ft.		Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Type	Amt.	
56°35'0	07°16'2	RADAR	320	25/30	bc 98	320	5	12	1013.1	Seq = 7.5 6.6	5.0	—	—	
— "	—	✓	Barra Hd. Btg. 314°T x 16'8.											✓ 1/2 on station.
— "	—	✓	— " —											Sledge streamed Co. 315° Spd. 1 kt.
— "	—	✓	— " —											Pinger attached, paying out.
56°35'2	07°16'8	✓	Barra Hd. Btg. 314°T x 16'6											Sledge on bottom (354m).
— "	—	✓	— " —											Comm. heaving in.
56°35'4	07°17'1	✓	Barra Hd. Btg. 314°T x 16'2											Pinger inboard.
— "	—	✓	— " —											Sledge inboard. Station completed.

Time from _____ to _____

Position			WIND		Weath. and Vis.	WAVES			Corrected Barometric Press. mbs.	TEMPERATURE		CLOUD		REMARKS AND GEAR USED
Lat. N	Long. W	Method of Determination	Dir. from	Speed Kts.		Dir. from	Period secs.	Height ft.		Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Type	Amt.	
56°35'0	07°16'2	RADAR	320	25/30	bc 98	320	5	12	1013.1	Sea = 7.5 6.6	5.0	—	—	
— "	—	✓	Barra Hld. Btg. 314° T x 16' 8.											
— "	—	✓	— " —											
— "	—	✓	— " —											
56°35'2	07°16'8	✓	Barra Hld. Btg. 314° T x 16' 6											
— "	—	✓	— " —											
56°35'4	07°17'1	✓	Barra Hld. Btg. 314° T x 16' 2											
— "	—	✓	— " —											
<hr/>														

Deep Sea
Programme - Station 31

BOOK NO 211 18

STATION POSITION LOG

No. (5) 29/75

Date 20-3-75 (BST) Dena Chai 2D

Time from 1700 to _____

Position			WIND		Weath. and Vis.	WAVES			Corrected Barometric Press. mbs.	TEMPERATURE		CLOUD		REMARKS AND GEAR USED
Lat. <i>N</i>	Long. <i>W</i>	Method of Determination	Dir. from	Speed Kts.		Dir. from	Period secs.	Height ft.		Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Type	Amt.	
		<i>Denna</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>bc</i> <i>98</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1022.6</i>	<i>Sea</i> <i>7.6</i> <i>RED</i>	<i>9.3</i> <i>6.2</i>	<i>CM3</i> <i>CL1</i> <i>GREEN.</i>	<i>3/8</i> <i>2/8</i>	
<i>55 03.5</i>	<i>12 01</i>	✓								<i>E</i> <i>14-2</i>		<i>B</i> <i>34-3</i>		<i>Sledge over - paying out</i>
<i>55 03.0</i>	<i>12 01.0</i>	✓								<i>14-4</i>		<i>33-9</i>		
<i>55 02.2</i>	<i>12 01</i>	✓								<i>14-6</i>		<i>33-2</i>		<i>Comm. recovering</i>
<i>55 01.5</i>	<i>11 59.6</i>	✓								<i>14-3</i>		<i>32-6</i>		
														<i>Pinger 1/B.</i>
										<i>14-25</i>		<i>32-5</i>		<i>Sledge 1/B.</i>
<i>55 01.2</i>	<i>11 59.5</i>	✓								<i>14-2</i>		<i>32-4</i>		<i>All gear 1/B and clear.</i> <i>Compl. work for night,</i> <i>finish with all winches.</i>

SCOTTISH MARINE BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Deep Water Benthos Programme

tn. 31 Date 20.3.75

ES

o. of Jars	Jar contents description	Preservation status	Sorting status	Disposal
1	Many small bivalves, some sipunculids, gastropods, and worms	Propylene phenoxetol/ Glycol solution		

NOON POSITION VOUCHER

R.R.S. <u>CHALLENGER</u>		From <u>OWNSTAFFNAGE TO E. ATLANTIC</u>			Date <u>20.3.75</u>	
Zone Time at Noon <u>BST</u>		NOON POSITION				
		Latitude		Longitude		Method
		<u>55° 03' N</u>		<u>12° 03' W</u>		<u>OCCA</u>
	Course	Distance	Steaming Time	Average Speed	Station Time	Set and Drift
Past 24 Hrs.	<u>VAR</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>-</u>
Voyage Total	<u>-</u>	<u>256.00</u>	<u>24.7</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>-</u>
Last Station Worked /Working <u>28/75</u>				Sunrise <u>-</u>		Sunset <u>-</u>
Clocks to be Advanced/Retarded <u>NIL</u> mins at <u></u>				Age of Moon <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
GENERAL REMARKS						

Copies to:- Master/Chief Engineer/Senior Scientist

Second Officer.

NOON POSITION VOUCHER

R.R.S. <u>CHALLENGER</u>		From <u>DUNSTAFNAGE</u> To <u>E. ATLANTIC</u>		Date <u>21.3.75</u>		
Zone Time at Noon <u>B.S.T.</u>		NOON POSITION				
		Latitude		Longitude		
		<u>55° 12' N</u>		<u>12° 01' W</u>		
				Method		
				<u>DECCA</u>		
	Course	Distance	Steaming Time	Average Speed	Station Time	Set and Drift
Past 24 Hrs.	<u>VAR</u>	<u>NL</u>	<u>15^h HOVE TO</u>	<u>NL</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>
Voyage Total	<u>-</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>24.7</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>15.8</u>	<u>-</u>
Last Station Worked/ Working <u>29/75</u>				Sunrise <u>/</u>		
Clocks to be Advanced/Retarded <u>NL</u> mins at				Sunset <u>/</u>		
Age of Moon <u>/</u>						

GENERAL REMARKS

Copies to:- Master/~~Chief Engineer~~/Senior Scientist

Second Officer.

NOON POSITION VOUCHER

R.R.S. <u>CHALLENGER</u>		From <u>DUNSTAFNAGE</u> To <u>E ATLANTIC</u>		Date <u>22.3.75</u>		
Zone Time at Noon		NOON POSITION				
		Latitude		Longitude		Method
		<u>55° 08' N</u>		<u>12° 39' W</u>		<u>DECCA</u>
	Course	Distance	Steaming Time	Average Speed	Station Time	Set and Drift
Past 24 Hrs.	<u>✓ 42</u>	-	-	-	<u>24</u>	-
Voyage Total	-	<u>256</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>24.7</u>	<u>39.8</u>	-
Last Station Worked /Working <u>35/75</u>				Sunrise		Sunset
Clocks to be Advanced/Retarded <u>NIL</u> mins at				Age of Moon		

GENERAL REMARKS

Copies to:- ~~Master~~ Chief Engineer/Senior Scientist

Second Officer.

NOON POSITION VOUCHER

R.R.S. CHALLENGER		From E. ATLANTIC		To OWNSTAFFAGE		Date 23.3.75	
Zone Time at Noon		NOON POSITION					
		Latitude		Longitude		Method	
		55° 41.5		10° 02.6		Dacca	
	Course	Distance	Steaming Time	Average Speed	Station Time	Set and Drift	
Past 24 Hrs.	JAR	109	10.5	10.4	13.5	-	
Voyage Total	-	365	35.1	310.4	53.3	-	
Last Station Worked/ Working 36/75				Sunrise /		Sunset /	
Clocks to be Advanced/Retarded NIL mins at				Age of Moon			

GENERAL REMARKS

To Go 117' to 56° 45' N 7° 07' W

Copies to: ~~Master~~/Chief Engineer/Senior Scientist

Second Officer.

NOON POSITION VOUCHER

R.R.S. <i>Commodore</i>		From <i>000-0000</i>		To <i>E. 11.00</i>	Date <i>1937</i>	
Zone Time at Noon <i>0000</i>		NOON POSITION				
		Latitude <i>56° 37'N</i>		Longitude <i>09° 05'W</i>		Method <i>by chron.</i>
	Course	Distance	Steaming Time	Average Speed	Station Time	Set and Drift
Past 24 Hrs.	<i>000</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>-</i>
Voyage Total						
Last Station Worked/Working <i>26/75</i>				Sunrise <i>-</i>		Sunset <i>-</i>
Clocks to be Advanced/Retarded <i>-04</i> mins at				Age of Moon		

GENERAL REMARKS

For 26/75

Copies to:- Master/Chief Engineer/Senior Scientist

Second Officer.

Notes

A decca plotter was used to maintain course.

After the initial delays the shooting operation was quicker than on previous occasions and the net took the bottom rather earlier than expected. The mean depth overall was 736 m which gave a warp to depth ratio of 2.95:1.

Challenger then proceeded to the next station and the second P.D.R. run began at 15.27.

15.27 Start P.D.R. run $56^{\circ}38.2'N$ $9^{\circ}12.5'W$ Red 6.0 (J) Purpl

15.28 990 m

15.35 960 m

15.40 976 m

15.45 940 m

15.50 915 m $56^{\circ}41.5'N$ $9^{\circ}7.5'W$ Red 3.0 (J) Purple 68.7 (J)

16.05 Cod end O/B 848 m

16.36 Boards O/B 890 m 3 knots

16.39 Start paying out 904 m 5 knots

17.16 Stop paying out - 2800 m 975 m 2 knots for

$56^{\circ}39.5'N$ $09^{\circ}11'W$ Red 4.9 (J) Purple 65.7 (J)

17.25 972 m 4 knots

17.30 1010 m

17.40 1032 m

17.50 1056 m

18.00 1033 m

18.10 1023 m

18.20 1030 m

18.40 1052 m

18.52 Start hauling 1084 m 3 knots

$56^{\circ}35'N$ $9^{\circ}19.5'W$ Red J 9.0 Purple 59.4 (J)

20.00 Doors up 2 knots

Another good sample of fish was obtained. On this occasion we partially overshot the chosen ground which resulted in a trawl being in slightly deeper water than anticipated. There was no damage to the net. The warp to depth ratio was 2.75:1.

<u>Summary</u>	Shooting the net	30 mins	
	Paying out	37 mins	(75 m/min)
	On bottom	96 mins	
	Hauling	2 hours	(23 m/min)

General Comments

- (1) The fishing skipper (Mr Dunning) will be making a detailed report on the technical side of the cruise.
- (2) The success of the bottom trawling was attributable to the fishing skipper, the bosun and his team and to the fact that the warps were marked. It is my opinion that a fishing ski is essential for deep-water trawling, but I would question requirement for a fishing hand, especially since the amount trawling on a shared biological cruise is limited and a spare net is carried.
- (3) The marked warps were used to advantage and on both occasions the warps were squared to the marks despite the readings of Elliot metering gear. It is to be hoped that the trawl will not be misused in the future and that time can be found to maintain the marks in good condition.
- (4) The Decca plotter was useful and it is hoped that it will be available for future cruises.

- (5) The Atlas depth recorder is a useful back up to the Kelvin Hughes P.D.R. and it is to be hoped that this can be speedily repaired.
- (6) The Elliot metering gear, although not sufficiently accurate for bottom trawling, is a useful guide to the progress of paying out and hauling in the warps. In addition it gives information on the rate of payout and probably more important gives a guide to tensions on the warps, which might indicate whether the net has come fast on the bottom. It is essential that this gear is properly maintained. On the present cruise both units were functional for the bottom trawling, but later in the cruise parts of the port gear were removed to effect a repair to the meter on the main wire. It is to be hoped that this will be rectified before the May cruise and that in future adequate spares will be carried.

John D.M. Gordon

26/3/75

56°40'N 09°06'W Red 3.5 (J) Purple 71.2 (J)

11.40	Increase speed to 4 knots	795 m
11.45		805 m
11.50		770 m
12.15		744 m
12.25		710 m
12.35		665 m
12.45		660 m
12.55		665 m
13.05		650 m
13.13	Commence hauling	668 m

56°33.5'N 09°11.6'W Red 7.9 (J) Purple 59.4 (J)

14.15	Boards inboard
14.20	Reduce speed to 1 knot
14.34	Cod end inboard

A good sample of mixed species was obtained. There was no d
to the net.

Summary	Preparation and shooting	4 hours	(2 hours on
	Paying out	43 mins	(58 m/min)
	on bottom	1½ hours	
	Hauling	1 hour	(41 m/min)

Narrative

07.55 Start P.D.R. run at 07.55 - 760 m

56°29'N 09°11'W Purple J54.5 Red J10.0

08.00	10 knots	710 m	
08.05		650 m	
08.10		620 m	
08.15		600 m	
08.20		590 m	
08.25		590 m	
08.30		580 m	
08.35		640 m	
08.40		640 m	
08.45		640 m	
08.50		710 m	
08.55		720 m	
09.00		750 m	

56°40'N 09°06'W Purple 67.5 (J) Red 3.5 (J)

The vessel then proceeded to Red 1.7 (J) Purple 70.7 (J) and hove to.

Preparations to shoot the trawl began at 09.00 and the cod end was on at 10.15 (2 knots). The doors were outboard at 10.51 and the speed increased to 5 knots. Paying out began at 10.55 and the ship's speed increased to 7 knots.

STATION POSITION LOG

Z+1

Time from 0910 to 1603

o. W 28/75

Date 20th March 1975

(B.S.T.) Decca Chain 7D

Position			WIND		Weath. and Vis.	WAVES			Corrected Barometric Press. mbs.	TEMPERATURE		CLOUD		REMARKS AND GEAR USED
Lat. N	Long. W	Method of Determination	Dir. from	Speed Kts.		Dir. from	Period secs.	Height ft.		Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Type	Amt.	
55°03'	12°03'	DECCA	160	25	6c 98	150	4	10	1026.1	6.0 ^{8.0} _{9.0}	3.9	CL2+1	3+2	Move to on station
					DECCA Red. Grn. Purple									0935. Test bow thruster - OK
					E 15.0	E 33.5								Cannot use b/thr. and M.G.
														till c. 1045.
					E 14.92	E 33.56								Spade coxes 9/8 (1105)
					1470	33.60								Winch gauges inoperative.
					1450	33.66								Pinger attached to wire
														Pinger up commence recovery
														pinger up
														pinger inboard
														Spade on board.
														Spade launched
														Spade on bottom
														pinger inboard.
														Spade Coxes 1/13
					RED E 14.3	GREEN B 34.2								
					1 E 14.2	B 34.2								

STATION POSITION LOG

Z + 1 (35 ft)

Time from _____ to _____

No.

1 26/75

Date

19th March 1975

Position			WIND		Weath. and Vis.	WAVES			Corrected Barometric Press. mbs.	TEMPERATURE		CLOUD		REMARKS AND GEAR USED
Lat. N	Long. W	Method of Determination	Dir. from	Speed Kts.		Dir. from	Period secs.	Height ft.		Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Type	Amt.	
		P.J 54.5 R.J 100								Sea 8.7				
56° 29'	09° 11'	Decca	120	10	98	120	3	4	1028.9	7.5	5.1	C ₂	6	Commence P.D.R. run
56° 40'	09° 06'	Decca			Red 3.5 (J)	Purple 67.5 (J)								Completed P.D.R. run.
					Red 1.7 (J)	Purple 70.7 (J)								Have to fix shooting.
														Shackle stuck by winch.
					R J 1.3	P. J 71.2								Co. 184° T @ 2 kts Cod end 0/B
					Red	Purple								Net streamed increase to 5H
56° 40'	09° 06'				J. 3.5	J 67.5								Steaming for trawl start posn.
														1120 In position for trawl.
														Reduce to 2 knots. On bottom.
														Increase to 4 knots.
					R	C	P							Commence Hauling
					J. 7.9	38.7	J 35.4							Back up 2 kts.
														1 Knot
					11.1	39.5	35.1							Cod end inboard
														Co 000° 10 kts.
					R	C	P							Comm. for min.
					56.0	38.0	36.0							Complete min.
					53.0	37.0	36.7							

Date 19.3.75.

Time from 1600 to 2030

Position			WIND		Weath. and Vis.	WAVES			Corrected Barometric Press. mbs.	TEMPERATURE		CLOUD		REMARKS AND GEAR USED	
Lat.	Long.	Method of Determination	Dir. from	Speed Kts.		Dir. from	Period secs.	Height ft.		Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Type	Amt.		
			LED	GREEN	PURPLE										Turned around - 2 kts.
			32.1	336.9	70.1										SHOOTING. Dir. 215°
			5	2.5	37.1	5									Commence paying out.
			2.6	37.1	89.3										On bottom - Inc. spd. to 5 kts.
			4.9	37.8	65.7										Reduce to 2 kts.
			4.9	37.8	65.7										Inc. to 4 kts. On bottom.
			9.0	38.9	59.4	110	3	3	1030.3	6.0	3.8	CL5	3/4		Comm. recovery - spd 3 kts.
			11.0	39.5	56.1										Reduce spd. to 2 kts.
			11.5	39.7	55.4										All gear inboard -
															End of station

STATION POSITION LOG

B.S.T

Time from _____ to _____

No. (6) 30/75 Date 21.3.75

Position			WIND		Weath. and Vis.	WAVES			Corrected Barometric Press. mbs.	TEMPERATURE		CLOUD		REMARKS AND GEAR USED
Lat. <i>N</i>	Long. <i>W</i>	Method of Determination	Dir. from	Speed Kts.		Dir. from	Period secs.	Height ft.		Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Type	Amt.	
55°00'N RED	12°00'W GREEN	Recca.												4 PILOT WHALES HEADING SOUTH
E 16.5	B 46.3		330	30	98	330	03	3	1015.1	7.5	6.1	Se	8	preparing to launch STREAM net
E 16.4	B 46.4	54' 57.60 LAT	11	59.55 LONG										STREAM net LAUNCHED: 2KTS CO 330°
E 16.0	B 30.5	55 00.0	12	00.7										3000 m. 1st Stop. paying out
E 16.0	B 31.9	01.5		02.2	DISTANCE			1.9'	at 3200M.					Hauling to 3000M. 1 1/2 KTS
E 15.9	B 32.2	02.0		02.9	DISTANCE			2.1'						3000 M. 2KTS
E 16.5	B 33.0	03.5		06.1	DISTANCE			2.5'	AT 3000M.					COMM. hauling in to 2000M.
E 17.3	B 33.2	04.6		09.2	DISTANCE			1.8'						Hauled to 2000M/spd 2kt
E 18.4	B 32.8	04.8		12.0	DISTANCE			1.4'						Hauling in to 1000M/spd 1 3/4
E 19.8	B 32.3	05.4		15.7	DISTANCE			2.2'						Hauled in to 1000M/spd 2 1/4
E 20.9	B 32.0	05.5		18.1	DISTANCE			1.35'						COMM. recovery spd. 1.5K
E 21.4	B 31.5	05.4		19.5	DISTANCE			0.5'						Net on Surface

STATION POSITION LOG

No. (12) 36/75

Date 22-3-75

B.S.T.

Dema chain 7D.

Time from 1836 to

Position			WIND		Weath. and Vis.	WAVES			Corrected Barometric Press. mbs.	TEMPERATURE		CLOUD		REMARKS AND GEAR USED
Lat. N	Long. W	Method of Determination	Dir. from	Speed Kts.		Dir. from	Period secs.	Height ft.		Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Type	Amt.	
			F 5.6	B 33.8										Prefering sledge
55° 15' 6"	12° 54' 3"	Dema	F 5-8	B 34.0										Sledge o/B
			✓	✓										Fixing chains
			F 5.9	B 33.8										Resume paying out.
55° 15' 9"	12° 53' 6"	✓	290-24	60/97	280	9	18			Sea 9.5		CM 1	4/8	
			F 6.0	B 33.5	290	4	6		1016.3	8.3	6.9	CM 4	1/8	
												CL 7	4/8	
			F 6.8	B 33.2										2094m out - spooling gear 4/3
			F 7.1	B 33.2										spooling gear OK. Resume
			F 7.6	B 33.1										Stop paying out @ 3900 ft. look at damaged wire
55° 15' 9"	12° 58' 0"	✓	F 7.7	B 32.7										Wire damage found @ 4054m. Stop paying out.
55° 15' 4"	13° 00' 5"	✓	F 8.8	B 31.8										Comm. recovery.
														Pinger up ✓
														cable faulted around pinger
														RECOMMENCE RECOVERY
														Se Sledge inboard.
55° 14' 5"	13° 05' W	Dema	F 11.1	B 30.2										Scientific programme complete.