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REPORT ON JOHN MURRAY GEOPHYSICAL CRUISE
Hebrides-Shetlands-Faroes, 29th June - 26th July 1968

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INTRODUCTION. 1.

The Durham University geophysics cruise on the R.R.S. John Murray lasted from 29th June to 26th July, 1968. The main objects of the cruise were as follows:-

- 1. To investigate the geological and crustal structure of the continental shelf and margin to the northwest of the Orkney and Shetland Islands, including traverses across the Shetland-Faroes channel, using surface ship gravimeter, magnetometer and seismic profiling.
- To continue investigations of the structure of the Minch commenced in 1967.
- To test an airgun profiling system using pulse-compression techniques.

Subsidiary tasks which were undertaken included (1) gravity lines in Cardigan Bay for Birmingham University, on outward passage, (2) testing of the British Antarctic Survey airgun profiling system, and (3) sparker traverse across Kish Bank gravity anomaly (east Irish coast). Unfortunately it was not possible to undertake short coring and plankton hauls in the Shetland-Faroes channel as requested by Dr. Wiseman, since the coring winch could not be used with the gravimeter on board.

The pruise was divided into two legs:-Leg 1 Plymouth-Lerwick 29th June-12th July.

> Leg 2 Lerwick-Plymouth 14th July-26th July.

We called at Stornaway during leg 1 and at Thorshavn during leg 2.

2. SCIENTIFIC PERSONNEL.

Professor M.H.P. Bott Leg 1:-Mr. A. McKay (Durham) Mr. D. Asbery (Durham) M.Sc. postgraduate student. Mr. H.A. Allerton (Durham)

Senior scientist and i/c cruise. Research Assistant. Senior Technician.

Ph.D. postgraduate student. Mr. A.B. Watts (Durham) Technician. Mr. M. Wingfield (NERC) Senior scientist. Mr. A. McKay (Durham) Leg 2:-Mr. P. Butler (Durham) M.Sc. postgraduate student. Mr. F. Hetherington (Birmingham) Technician. Undergraduate student. Mr. P. Morgan (Durham Ph.D. postgraduate student. Mr. J. H. Peacock (Durham) Ph.D. postgraduate student. Mr. A.B. Matts (Durham) Technician. Mr. J. Bulled (NERC)

3. EQUIPMENT INSTALLED.

The following items of scientific equipment were put on board for the survey:-

- 1. NERC pool: Varian magnetometer, E.G.&G. sparker, PDR, coring and plankton haul equipment.
- 2. <u>Durham University</u>: Airoun and pulse-polarity computer, EMI tapedeck, speed recorder, test equipment etc.
- 3. Cambridge University: Graf Askania gravimeter and cross-coupling computer.
- 4. Glasgow University: Littlemore magnetometer (spare).
- 5. Birmin ha. University: Airgun system for testing.

Navigatio depended on Decca and visual fixes.

4. NARRATIVE - LEG 1.

We sailed from Plymouth at 0830 (BST) on 29th June. The gravimeter was operated from the start, but not magnetometer or sparker. Shortly after leaving Plymouth there were two short DC failures which entailed clamping the gravimeter.

We reached the start of the gravity line requested by Birmingham at 2310 on 29th June, and the three segments of the line were completed by 1725 on 30th June. The magnetometer was run during the third segment and was found to be operating satisfactorily. From 2030 to 2100 the sparker was tested and found to be working. By the evening of 30th June the cross coupling computer was working satisfactorily

We reached the start of leg 1 of the Minch survey at 0825 on 2nd July. Four east-west traverses of the Minch were done using gravimeter, magnetometer and sparker. During the last leg the sea was rising and a strong swell from the north was building up. As we sailed towards Stornaway, at 0305 on 3rd July a wave put the sparker generator out of action, causing a small burn-out. From 0630, the cut-out switch on the unit supplying stabilised AC power to the gravimeter was being repeatedly actuated by the unit's movement in a heavy swell. (This fault was later remedied by fixing the unit more firmly.) We reached Stornaway at 0830 on 3rd July to make a gravimeter base observation.

As a gale was forecast, the sailing from Stornaway was postponed nearly 24 hours. The sparker generator was repaired by the Engineers, and the spare Decca set which had a fault in the lane identification was repared by the Decca agent.

We sailed from Stornaway at 1015 on 4th July to complete the last two logs of the Minch survey and to proceed with the main shelf survey. There was a heavy swell from the north which persisted for two days. The swell caused excessive rolling and the Minch survey was abandoned after half a line. We proceeded with the shelf survey. The magnetometer was out of action for 24 hours between 4th and 5th July.

Otherwise there were no serious difficulties and the survey proceeded as planned, using sparker as well as gravimeter and magnetometer whenever sea conditions were suitable. Excellent results were obtained, and nearly all the work planned for the leg was completed. We reached Lerwick at 0900 on 12th July, completing leg 1 of the survey.

5. NARRATIVE - LEG 2.

We sailed from Lerwick at 0845 on 14th July. The magnetometer was streamed when clear of port, and was operated, together with the gravimeter and precision depth recorder, along two short tracks on the way to the start of stage 3 of the shelf survey. This stage comprised three legs to the north of Shetland. On part of each leg, the sparker was operated at 1 K joule, giving a clear record on the first two, but on the third leg, the record became very noisy due to a growing head swell. On this leg too, the depth recorder gave out in a depth that coincided with a blind part on the range of the bridge echo sounder, so that for about 12 hours, no depth record was obtained.

At 1500 on the 16th July, we began a run along the axis of the Shetland-Faroes Deep. On completion of this run, at 0730 on the 17th, we headed NW on to the Faroes Block, initially running the sparker at 10 KJ, but lowering this to 2 KJ (1 KJ on each of two units) when we reached shallower waters. This track was followed by a run to the SE, on which a good sparker record of the margin of the Faroes Block was obtained, with a one-way penetration of 0.3 sec through sediments observed there.

At 1400 on 17th July, we noticed that no current was being supplied to the gravimeter heaters, and that the temperature of the instrument had fallen from 40°C to 27.5°C. It had been cooling since 1800 on the previous day when we omitted to re-close the heating circuit after replacing a blown fuse. We considered it necessary to go at once to a port where a gravity tie-in could be made, and the nearest convenient port was Thorshavn. Accordingly, an unscheduled third transit of the Faroes Block margin was begun, taking us towards that port. The gravimeter regained stability at its working temperature by 2200. We reached Thorshavn at 0800 on 19th July, where the discrepancy in the value given by the gravimeter fortunately proved to be of a size attributable to drift since Lerwick.

We left Thorshavn at 1315 and retraced the second Faroes Block run, in order to obtain an accurate gravity record. This done, we made our way to the starting point of the 4th stage of the shelf survey, which involved five NW-SE crossings of the continental margin between the Orkneys and Lowis, with the sparker running whenever possible. As time was pressing, two of these runs, which were to have gone in close to the north coast of Scotland, had to be cut short.

The second stage of the Minch Survey was begun at 1500 on the 22nd, with a view to filling in what had had to be abandoned on the first part of the cruise because of bad weather. On finishing this, we headed for the Irish Sea and completed a run with the sparker off Dublin Bay, between 1140 and 1600 on the 24th July. Our last run was a 50 mile track off Lands End, which we finished at 1700 on the 25th July.

Weather conditions were very good throughout the second part of the cruise, a typical swell being about 4 feet.

Because of time lost in taking the gravimeter into Thorshavn, a track across the Wyville-Thomson Ridge had to be abandoned, but otherwise the courses that had been planned for the second part of the cruise were completed.

At convenient times during the second part of the cruise, testswere carried out on the Durham airgun profiling system with some measure of success, and the Birmingham (British Antarctic Survey) array and recording equipment were tested satisfactorily with a signal from one of the sparker units.

Details of the track followed on both parts of the cruise are given in the appendix and are shown on the accompanying map.

SCIENTIFIC RESULTS.

The cruise was exceptionally successful and nearly all the intended programme of investigations was carried out. Weather only caused us to lose about 20 hours, and for a lot of the cruise gravimeter, magnetometer, sparker and PDR were in concurrent operation. Although it has not yet been possible to look at the results in any detail, we have now obtained good coverage of quite a large area of continental shelf and margin where there are spectacular gravity anomalies, and the good coverage extends to the Faroe Isles. The airgun testing was satisfactorily accomplished.

We should like to warmly acknowledge the co-operation and help from Captain Perry and the Officers and Crew, who went out of their way to make the cruise both successful and a pleasure. We also wish to thank Mr. B.C. Browne for the loan of the Graf Askania gravimeter, which was an important factor in the success of the cruise.

APPENDIX

Table of major course changes.

Instruments in operation on each section are indicated by:

- G gravimeter
- M magnetometer
- P depth recorder
- S sparker

The letters are shown in brackets where the instrument was in operation for part of the section only.

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DATE	HOUR	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	HEADING	INSTRUMENTS		
29th June	0830	Sailed from	Plymouth		'	·	
Birmingham	Traverse	es.					
29th June 30th June	2310 0903 1448 1725	50°50'N 52°3.8' 52°401' 52°44'	05°45° 05°45°5° 04°43°0° 05°44°	000° 050° 283°	GP GP GMP	Start End	
Minch Surve	ey (stage	: 1)					
2nd July	0825 1211 1239 1623 1755 2210 0030 0145 0517 0623	57°51.4' 57°52' 58°0.6' 57°56.8' '58°16.0' 58°21.4' 58°20.5' 58°13.6'	06°52'W 05°52.5' 05°50.8 06°32' 06°17.2' 05°29.6' 05°29.3' 05°15.9' 06°08.6' 05°58.0'	090° 000° 272° 043° 099° 000° 053° 268° 129° 245°	GMPS GMPS GMPS GMP GMPS GMP GMP GMP GMP GMP GMP GMP	Start Heavy swell from the start th	11
4th July	0830 1015 1100 1306 1436	Stornaway Sailed from 58°10.2' 58°10.4' 58°18.8'	Stornaway Stornaway 06°15' 05°47.8'	090°	G(M)P(S)	11 tt 11	11
	1630	58 ⁰ 291	05 ⁰ 511	315°	GP E	and of stage 1	ŧt

Shelf Survey (stage 1)

4th July 5th July " " "	1630 2240 0503 1650 1830	58°29'N 59°03.5' 59°45' 58°36.2' 58°465'	05°51'W 06°38.5' 06°14' 04°21.4' 04°00.2'	325° 013° 141° 043°	GP GP G(M)P GMP	Start Heavy swell from north. " " " " Swell decreasing. End of stage 1
Orkneys-Fai	roes Tra	verses				
5th July 6th July 7th July	1830 2111 0012 2305	58°46.5'N 61°37.2' 61°47.7' 59°28'	04°00.2'W 07°07.9' 06°22.0' 02°55'	325° 062° 144°	GM(P) GMP GMP(S)	Start Heavy swell decreasing. End
Shelf Surve	ey (stag	e 2)				
7th July 8th July 9th July	2305 0142 1103 1445 1801 2155 0130 0225 0540 2043	59°28'N 59°12.8' 60°11' 60°21.6' 60°01' 59°44.3' 59°17.7' 59°12.8' 59°34.2' 60°21.8'	02°55'W 03°29.2' 04°40' 03°57.0' 03°22' 02°18.3' 01°45.7' 01°35.7' 01°35.7'	225° 329° 060° 139° 118° 145° 129° 000° 302°	GMP GM(P) GM GMP GMP GMP GMP GMP GMP GMP GMP GMP	Start of stage 2 Heavy bow sea, slowed to 6 knots. Heavy swell from north.

054.0

125°

60°27.8 03°13.3

2200

GMPS

GMP(S)

(Stage 2 continued)

10th July	0656	59 ⁰ 52 '	01°34¹	022 ⁰	GMPS
	0925	60°05.7 '	01 ⁰ 22.3'	264°	
	1115	60°04.4°	01041.8		GMPS
	1422	60°17.7'	01 ⁰ 53.21	337°	GMPS
				296°	GMPS
	2025	60°33.31	03 ⁰ 02 '	097°	GMPS
llth July	0324	60°29.6'	01 ⁰ 38.3'	333°	GMP
	0512	60°41.5'	01 ⁰ 51 		
	0800	60°40 '	01011	095°	GMP ,
		61 [°] 09.1'	02 ⁰ 08.2†	316°	GMPS
	1430			047°	GMPS
	1610	61°17.5'	01 ⁰ 50'	130°	GMPS
	2232	60°52.21	00°42.3'	182°	
12th July	0556	59 ⁰ 581	00°461		GMPS
			·	308°	G(M)P(S) Airgun sledge tested.
	0900	Lerwick			

Shelf Survey (stage 3)

14th July	0900 0940	Sailed from 60 06 N	Lerwick 01 00'W	090°	Start of stage 3
	1240	60°06 '	00°10'	-	
	2100	61°03'	00 ⁰ 091	000°	GMP(S)
7 C.1 T 7 .		61 ⁰ 48'	01 ⁰ 23¹	323°	GMP(S)
15th July	0740		-	056°	GMP
•	0930	62°01'	00°44.	150°	GMPS Moderate swell from north.
	1940	61°01'	00°30'E	-	
	2100	61°04'	00°44°.	059°	GMPS Swell increasing to
				348°	GM(P)(S) moderate from north.
16th July	1500	62 ⁰ 541	00°16'W,		End of stage 2

Faroes	Deep	Traverse
Children Company of the Party of	-continued Christia	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER, THE

16th July 17th July	1500 0130 0730	62°54.° 61°41°	00°16'W 02°16' 03°00'	222° . 204°	GM GM	Start Moderate " End	swell	from no	
Faroes Bloo	k Runs						•		
17th July 18th July 19th July 20th July	0730 2200 0030 1150 1510 0540 0710 0800 1315 1330 1500 0200	61°01' 62°10' 61°55' 60°51' 60°15' 61°46' 61°55' Thorshavn Sailed from 62°02' 62°02'	03°00° 05°30° 06°04° 04°16° 04°20° 06°35° Thorshavn 06°43° 06°16° 04°16°	315° 224° 141° 237° 326° 001° 091° 141° 185°	GM(S) (G)MS (G)MS (G)MS (G)MS (G)M		ter dou	ibtful.	h
Shelf Surve	ey (stage	· 4)							
20th July	0630 1615 1705 2040	60°15'N 59°12' 59°12' 58°47'	04°20°W 03°04° 03°17° 03°44°	147° 270° 214° 336°	GMP(S GMP GMP GMPS	Start o			vest .

(Stage 4 continued)

21st July 22nd July	0930 1325 1810 2105 0200 0430 1300 1500	60°02' 59°47' 59°19' 59°07' 59°36' 59°27' 58°37' 58°28'	05°00' 05°46' 05°09' 05°43' 06°21' 06°50' 05°44'	238° 146° 238° 326° 237° 146° 237°	GMP GMPS Moderate swell from south. GMP GMPS GMP GMP(S) GMP End of shelf survey.
Minch Surv	<u>ey</u> (stag 1500 1830	e 2) 58 ⁰ 28'N 58 ⁰ 30'	06 ⁰ 09*W 05 ⁰ 22*	083° 183°	Start of stage 2 GMPS Strong tidal currents. GMP
23rd July	1930 2300 0140	58°22' 58°02' 57°38'	05 [°] 24 ' 06 [°] 01' 06 [°] 02'	224°	GMP GMP End of Minch survey.
<u>Dublin Bay</u> 24th July	Run 1140 1410	53°41°	05 [°] 46° 05°46°	179° 148°	Start GMPS GMPS
	1600	53 ⁰ 05†	05°31'	140	End.

Lands End Run

25th July	1100	50°41°	06 ⁰ 091	158°	GMP	Start
	1700	49044	05 ⁰ 39†	150		End
26th July	0600	Plymouth.				

