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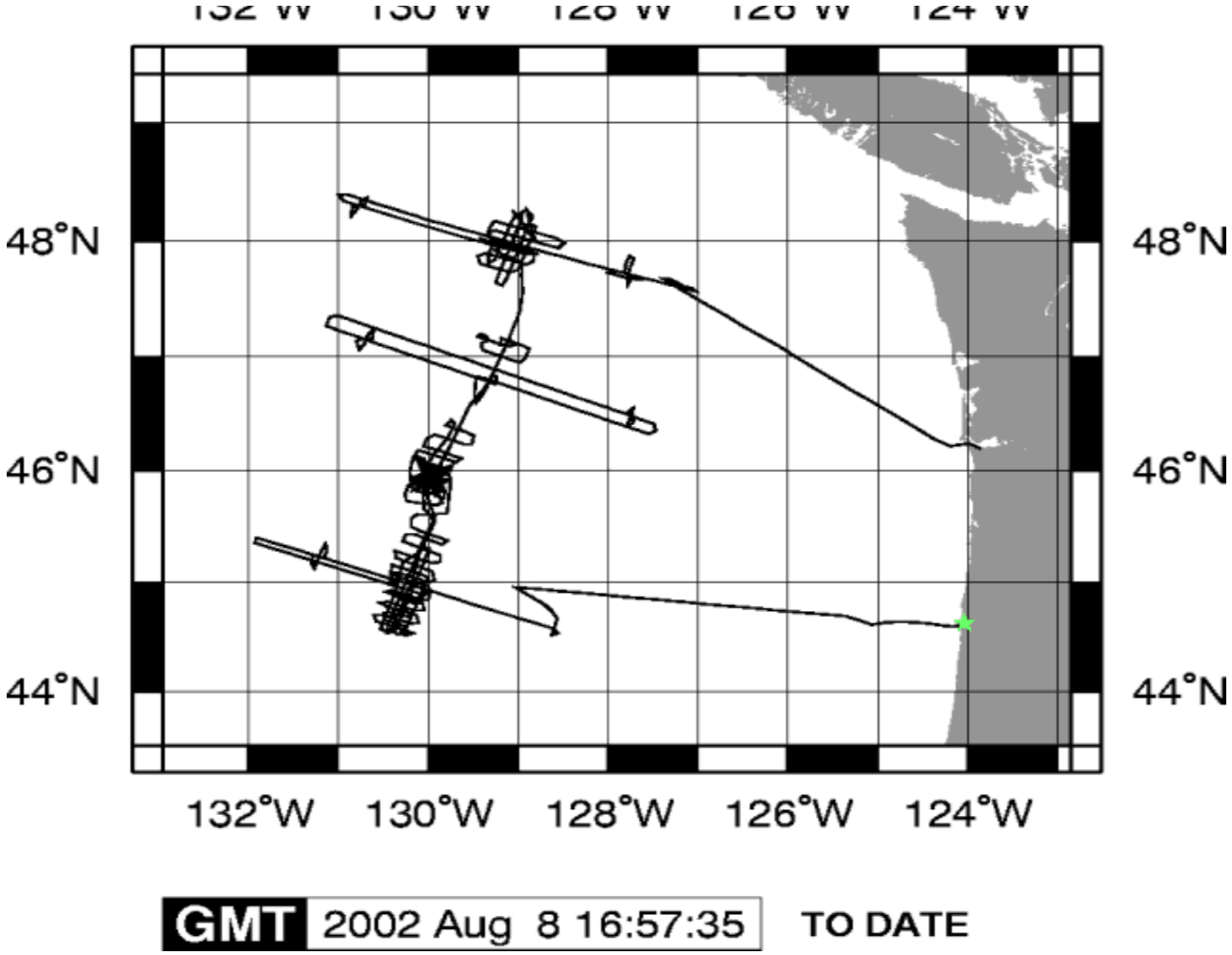
R/V Maurice Ewing Data Reduction Summary

EW−0207 Astoria − Newport

Date	Julian Date	Time	Port
July 8, 2002	189	11:55:30	Astoria, Oregon
August 7, 2002	219	08:03:00	Newport, Oregon



Project Summary

DESCRIPTION

Multichannel Seismic Investigation of the Juan de Fuca Ridge

The Juan de Fuca (JdF) Ridge has been intensively studied and monitored since the early 1980s resulting in detailed knowledge of its seafloor geology, tectonics, hydrothermal systems and recent volcanic history unmatched anywhere else along the global mid−ocean ridge system. A number of major coordinated programs have been carried out in the region and intensive study will continue with the R2K and NEPTUNE cabled observatory efforts. Despite the extensive studies within the region, little has been known about the crustal structure of the JdF Ridge. Our experiment was motivated by both the need for an improved understanding of axial crustal structure at the JdF Ridge in order to relate this structure to the recent eruptive history of the ridge, and the unique opportunity in this area to investigate the alteration of young ocean crust caused by low−temperature ridge flank circulation and its relationship to environmental variables.

The three primary goals of our program were to:

- Characterize axial structure along the Juan de Fuca including the location and dimensions of crustal magma bodies and relate these observations to the recent eruptive history of the ridge and morphologic indicators of magmatic state.
- Measure the variation in velocity and thickness of the shallowest crust (seismic layer 2A/2B at the axis of the intermediate spreading JdF Ridge
- Characterize the evolution of the upper crust (layer 2A/2B) as a function of sedimentation history, crustal age, and basement relief to provide new constraints on crustal alteration and ridge flank fluid circulation.

Our experiment included three main elements: (1) detailed MCS surveys of RIDGE/R2K and NOAA observatory sites at Cleft, Endeavour, and Axial Seamount, (2) reconnaissance MCS reflection profiling along the entire JdF Ridge from the Endeavour to the Blanco transform including cross−axis lines within each JdF ridge segment, and (3) flowline transects crossing the Endeavour, Northern Symmetrical and Cleft segments extending out to crust of 5 my age on each ridge flank.

Cruise Members

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All data in this report is logged using GMT time and Julian days in order to avoid confusion with local time changes.

Spectra

Spectra logs data to files in UKOOA[1] P1/90 format and P2/94 Format. The file formats are included in separate PDF documents on the tape. The contents of these files contain all the parameters used during shooting each of the lines, as well as the positions of all the sensors. I have included perl scripts for extracting shot times and positions from the P1 and P2 files on the tape.

This was the first cruise running Spectra version 9.8.3. After the upgrade and associated changes to Spectra's Configuration node, we neglected to build the edit the streamer configuration to reflect 480 channels. As a result, the Spectra generated P1/90 files only contained navigation for 240 channels. However, using the original P2/94 files, Sprint was used to recreate P1/90 files with the correct number of channels. Both sets of files have been included on tape.

The tailbuoy was not working until line BOL17.

Spectra's Line Management Node crashed during the middle of line BOL89, probably as a result of the orientation of the line. A duplicate of the portion of the line not yet shot was created as BOL89a.

Positioning of Sensors

The Spectra system defines a reference point which is used as a reference to all points which need an offset (range and bearing to TB, for example). This reference point has been defined as the center of the ship's mast, at sealevel.

Any documentation included herein that refers to the vessel reference or reference or master will be referring to this reference point.

However, daily navigation files that are not related to spectra (ie. n., hb.n, mg.n, files) are referenced to the Tasmon P−Code GPS filtered positions.

Offset information can be found under the **Ship Diagrams** section of this document.

Data Reduction

Since spectra positions its shots precisely based on a Kalman filtering algorithm, we will assume that it has the correct shot location. However, as a fallback measure, I have also processed the shots using our normal navigation filtering.

Therefore you will find the following shotlog files:

- nb0.r — Contains shot times and positions based on Spectra positioning.
- nb2.r — Contains shot times and positions based on Spectra navigation
- ts.n — Contains shot times and positions based on Ewing navigation
- shots.p1 — Contains shot times and positions based on Spectra P1 files
- shots.p2 — Contains shot times and positions based on Spectra P2 files

1 United Kingdom Offshore Operators Association

Please see the File Formats section for more information on these files.

Hydrosweep

We did not witness the heading aliasing problem during this cruise. In fact, we are almost certain that the problem was more fiction than fact. We did however note a roll bias of ~.36 degrees that was ultimately fixed on julian day 202. In general, hydrosweep data was steady and solid.

Gravity

No gravity notes.

Seismic Acquisition

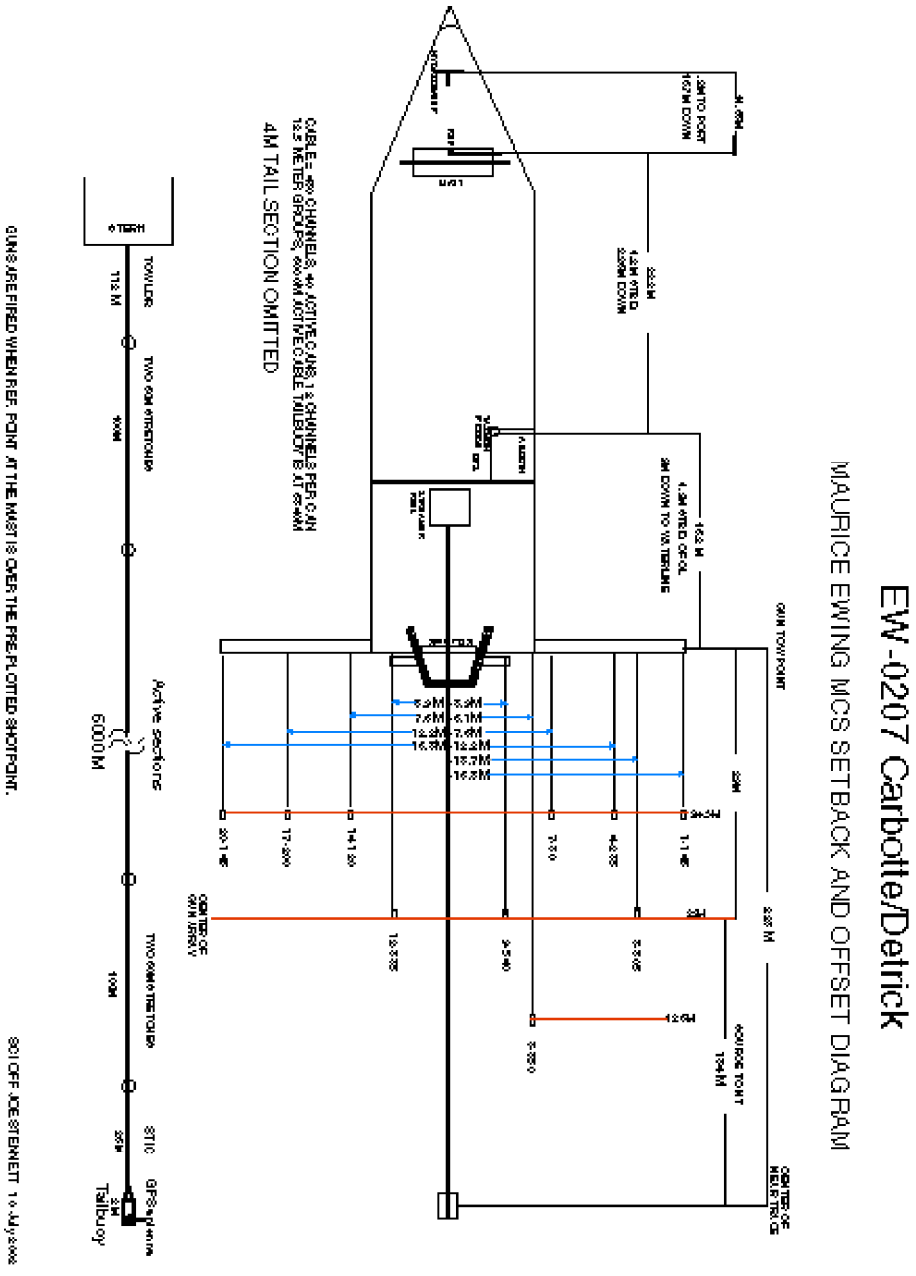
There were 2 failures of the Syntron system this cruise both related to can failures. Can #16 died during BOL13. We subsequently brought in the streamer and replaced both the can and the tailbuoy. A third streamer party was also necessary on jd196 to replace can #3. Streamer configuration files are included on the tape in Excel 97 format.

Data Logging/Processing

At ~01:33 GMT on julian day 208, octopus crashed as a result of a power outage. No data was logged for about 45 minutes while the problem was remedied.

A root filesystem failure on julian day 209 crashed grampus. Troubleshooting and reparing the carnage took the better part of four days.

Ship Offset Diagram



Data Logging

The R/V Maurice Ewing data logging system is run on a Sparc Ultra Enterprise Server. Attached are 48 serial ports via 3 16−port Digi International SCSI Terminal Servers. Generally, all data logged by the Ewing Data Acquisition System (DAS) is time stamped with the CPU time of the server, and broadcast to the Ewing network using UDP packet broadcasts. The CPU time of the server is synchronized once every half hour to a Datum UTC gps time clock.

GPS times are also time−tagged with cpu time, although the time of the GPS position is from the GPS fix itself.

The following tables describe the data instruments which performed logging during this cruise. The tables associated with the instruments describe logging periods and data losses for that instrument.

Time Reference

Datum StarTime 9390−1000

logging interval: 30 minutes
file id: tr2

Used as the CPU synchronization clock. This clock is polled once every half hour to synchronize the CPU clock of the data logger to UTC time. The logger (octopus) is responsible for updating the times of the other CPUs.

This clock was running and synchronizing the system the entire cruise.

Interruption s greater than 30 minutes are displayed in the following table

Log Date	LogDate	Comment
2002+189:00:15:29.742		Datum logging starts
2002+208:01:18:29.736	2002+208:02:03:30.115	Data Interruption
2002+219:22:03:29.725	2002+219:23:58:30.101	Data Interruption
2002+219:23:58:30.101		Datum logging ends

Spectra

Spectra uses its own Trimble gps receiver for synchronizing its hardware to UTC time. This is the time the shot points are referenced to; not the CPU time.

GPS Receivers

GPS data is usually logged at 10 second intervals. The NMEA strings GPGGA and GPVTG are logged for position, speed, and heading fixes. This data was logged constantly throughout the cruise.

The Tasmon GPS was the primary GPS for this cruise.

Trimble Tasmon P/Y Code Receiver

logging interval: 2 seconds
file id: gp1

The Tasmon is the primary GPS receiver for the Ewing Logging system and the primary GPS for Spectra fixes. The accuracy is around 15 meters.

Interruptions greater than 10 minutes are displayed in the following table

Log Date	LogDate	Comment
2002+189:11:55:30.106		Tasmon logging starts
2002+208:01:33:27.709	2002+208:02:05:27.660	Data Interruption
2002+219:16:53:38.177		Tasmon logging ends

Trimble NT200D

logging interval: 2 seconds
file id: gp2

The Trimble is the secondary receiver for GPS data. Data is logged at 2 second intervals and is also used as an input to Spectra, although it is weighed at a lower value than the Tasmon receiver.

Interruptions greater than 10 minutes are displayed in the following table

Log Date	LogDate	Comment
2002+189:11:52:00.726		Trimble logging started
2002+192:08:12:31.917	2002+192:08:22:46.772	Data Interruption
2002+193:11:15:20.005	2002+193:12:15:20.090	Data Interruption
2002+193:14:10:39.915	2002+193:15:19:13.744	Data Interruption
2002+204:02:32:26.829	2002+204:02:47:46.123	Data Interruption
2002+208:01:33:20.153	2002+208:02:06:54.005	Data Interruption
2002+219:18:11:45.829		Trimble logging ends

TSS POS/MV 320

logging interval: 1 second
file id: pm01

The POS/MV is the tertiary receiver for Gps data. Data is logged at 2 second intervals and is also used as an input to Spectra, although it is weighed at a lower value than the Tasmon receiver.

Interruptions greater than 10 minutes are displayed in the following table

Log Date	Log Date	Comment
2002+189:11:52:20.666		POS/MV logging starts
2002+208:01:33:24.408	2002+208:02:07:37.252	Data Interruption
2002+219:22:30:47.582		POS/MV logging officially ends

Tailbuoy Garmin GP8

logging interval: 1 second
file id: tb1

The tailbuoy receiver was not working until the reshoot of BOL13. After this the tailbuoy worked during all lines with the exception of minor blackouts during turns . Also note that often, the tailbuoy was being logged while it was on deck for testing purposes.

Interruptions greater than 30 minutes are displayed in the following table

Log Date	Log Date	Comment
2002+189:12:06:02.764		Tailbuoy logging starts
2002+189:15:59:57.660	2002+194:22:39:44.803	Data Interruption
002+195:16:45:21.911	2002+195:20:41:21.735	Data Interruption
2002+199:03:25:58.520	2002+199:05:39:36.265	Data Interruption
2002+208:01:33:29.620	2002+208:02:07:38.495	Data Interruption
2002+216:04:14:15.593	2002+216:04:46:34.601	Data Interruption
2002+218:07:53:15.581	2002+218:08:24:26.911	Data Interruption
2002+218:08:43:56.809	2002+218:10:06:24.232	Data Interruption
2002+218:10:19:46.396	2002+219:03:29:57.210	Data Interruption
2002+219:05:05:46.489		Tailbuoy logging officially ends

Speed and Heading

Furuno CI−30 Dual Axis Speed Log
Sperry MK−27 Gyro

logging interval: 6 seconds
file id: fu

The Furuno and Gyro are combined to output speed, heading and course information to a raw Furuno file, as well as an NMEA VDVHW signal used as an input to various systems including steering and Spectra.

Interruptions greater than 30 minutes are displayed in the following table

Log Date	Log Date	Comment
2002+189:11:52:50.474		Furuno logging starts
2002+208:01:33:25.208	2002+208:02:08:19.254	Data Interruption
2002+219:19:15:42.554		Furuno logging ends

Gravity

Bell Aerospace BGM−3 Marine Gravity Meter System

logging interval: 1 second
file id: vc. (raw), vt. (processed)
drift per day: 0.035

The BGM consists of a forced feedback accelerometer mounted on a gyro stabilized platform. The gravity meter outputs raw counts approximately once per second which are logged and processed to provide real−time gravity displays during the course of the cruise as well as adjusted gravity data at the end of the cruise.

Interruptions greater than 10 minutes are displayed in the following table

Log Date	Log Date	Comment
2002+189:11:53:16.359		Gravity logging starts
2002+208:01:33:38.291	2002+208:02:10:32.201	Data Interruption
2002+219:22:30:47.944		Gravity logging ends

Bathymetry

Krupp Atlas Hydrosweep−DS2

logging interval: variable based on water depth
file id: hb (centerbeam), hs (swath)

The hydrosweep full swath data is continuously logged for every cruise, and centerbeam data is extracted and processed separately. The centerbeam operates at a logging frequency dependent on the water depth.

The full swath data is not routinely processed, but can be processed with the MB−System software which can be downloaded for free. For instructions, use the website: http://www.ldeo.columbia.edu/MB−System.

MBSystem, version 5.0beta3 is necessary to process data after June 1, 2001.

Interruptions greater than 10 minutes are displayed in the following table

Log Date	LogDate	Comment
2002+189:12:01:56		Hydrosweep logging starts
2002+202:23:59:11	2002+203:01:09:53	Data Interruption
2002+208:01:33:10	2002+208:02:24:29	Data Interruption
2002+219:16:17:12		Hydrosweep logging ends

Weather Station

RM Young Precision Meteorological Instruments, 26700 series

logging interval: 1 minute
file id: wx

The weather station is used to log wind speed, direction, air temperature, and barometric pressure. We log this information at 1−minute intervals.

Log Date	LogDate	Comment
2002+189:11:54:03.366		Weather logging starts
2002+208:01:32:00.607	2002+208:02:12:00.602	Data Interruption
2002+219:22:30:00.393		Official end logging

Magnetics

Varian Magnetometer

logging interval: 12 seconds
file id: mg

The following table shows the times the magnetometer was logging

Log Date	LogDate	Comment
2002+191:02:13:50.716	2002+194:15:11:59.142	
2002+195:03:02:12.732	2002+218:02:49:02.595	

Currently, we use data from the Spectra header, data from the Digicourse cable output, data from the gun depths, and real−time data from the Ewing logging system to compose a Ewing standard SEG−D header readable by SIOSEIS to place on the 3490 tape for each shot.

There are several files for each line reflecting the line status:

File	Description
ts.n	Shot time is merged with Ewing navigation to determine shot location
nb2.r	Navigation is from Spectra, and includes tailbuoy, tailbuoy range and bearing
shotlog.p1	Shots are from the p1 file. (should be identical to nb2.r), includes source position
shotlog.p2	Shots are from the p2 file (should be identical to tss.n), includes source position

Shot Files Table

Line Name	Times ()	Ewing(ts.n, nb2.r)		Spectra (shots.p1, shotlog.p2)		
		Shots	Missing	P1 Shots	P2 Shots	Missing

LOCATION 1

EW0206 Astoria, Oregon

Pier/Ship	Latitude	Longitude
	46 11.344N	123 51.547W
Pier 8		
Reference	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
	46 11.42N	123 51.52N
Tied to DoD # 60323 iGB15763		

	Id	Julian	Date	Mistie	Drift/Day	Prev Mistie
Pre Cruise	EW0203	114	25. Apr 02	11.44	0.03	14.36
Post Cruise	EW0207	189	08. Jul 02	**0.00**	**−0.155**	**11.44**
Total Days			**74.00**	**−11.44**		

Time	Entry	Value	
1047L	**CDeck Level BELOW Pier**	−2.10	
1054	**Pier 1 L&R Value**	4261.88	**L&R**
1110	**Reference L&R Value**	4261.79	**L&R**
	Pier 2 L&R Value	4261.93	**L&R**
	Reference Gravity	980726.58	**mGals**
	Gravity Meter Value (BGM Reading)	980727.76	**mGals**
	Potsdam Corrected	0	**1 if corrected**

*Gravity meter is **5.5** meters below CDeck*

Difference in meters between Gravity Meter and Pier: **3.40** meters

Height Cor = Pier Height* FAA Constant

3.40	**0.31**			**1.05**	mGals/min

Difference in mGals between Pier and Gravity Meter

Pier (avg) − Reference * 1.06 L&R/mGal = **Delta L&R**

4261.91	**4261.79**	**1.06**		**0.12**	mGals

Gravity in mGals at Pierside

Reference + Delta mGals [+ Potsdam] = **Pier Gravity**

980726.58	**0.12**	**0.00**		**980726.70**	mgals

Gravity in mGals at Meter

Pier Gravity+ Height Correction = **Gravity@meter**

980726.70	**1.05**			**980727.76**	mGals

Current Mistie

BGM Reading Calculated Gravity = **Current Mistie**

980727.76	**980727.76**			**0.00**	mGals

Location 2

EW0207 Newport, Oregon

Pier/Ship	Latitude	Longitude
	44 37.533N	124 02.654W

Pier 8

Reference	Latitude	Longitude
	44 37.2N	124 02.8N

Tied to the center of the electronics lab room 30A over the chiseled X on the floor The Newport Marine Science Building.

	Id	Julian	Date	Mistie	Drift/Day	Prev Mistie
Pre Cruise	EW0206	189	08. Jul 02	0.00	0.03	11.44
Post Cruise	EW0207	220	07. Aug 02	11.98	0.399	0.00
Total Days			30.00	11.98		

Time	Entry	Value	
1015L	CDeck Level BELOW Pier	−2.20	
1015	Pier 1 L&R Value	4262.45	L&R
1110	Reference L&R Value	4261.79	L&R
1020	Pier 2 L&R Value	4262.45	L&R
	Reference Gravity	980609.70	mGals
	Gravity Meter Value (BGM Reading)	980623.40	mGals
	Potsdam Referenced	0	1 if referenced

*Gravity meter is **5.5** meters below CDeck*

Difference in meters between Gravity Meter and Pier: 3.30 meters

Height Cor =	Pier Height*	FAA Constant			
	3.30	0.31			1.02 mGals/min

Difference in mGals between Pier and Gravity Meter

Pier (avg) –	Reference *	1.06 L&R/mGal		Delta L&R
4262.45	4261.79	1.06		0.70 mGals

Gravity in mGals at Pierside

Reference + Delta mGals [+ Potsdam]				Potsdam Referenced Pier
980609.70	0.70	0.00		980610.40 mgals

Gravity in mGals at Meter

Pier Gravity+	Height Correction			Gravity@meter
980610.40	1.02			980611.42 mGals

Current Mistie

BGM Reading	Calculated Gravity			Current Mistie
980623.40	980611.42			11.98 mGals

For all formats, a – in the time field means an invalid value for some reason.

Streamer Compass/Bird Data cb.r

This data is not processed, but can still be found in the "processed" data directory.

```
Shot Time               Line     Shot     Latitude      Longitude

2000+079:00:08:40.085  strike1 000296  N 15 49.6217 W 060 19.8019

2nd GPS Position                      Tailbuoy Position
Latitude     Longitude                Latitude     Longitude

N 15 49.6189 W 060 19.8101    N 15 47.1234 W 060 20.1901

Furuno  Streamer
Gyro    Compasses & Heading

344.1       C01 2.3 C02 1.7  ...
```

Gun Depths dg

Gun depths in tenths of meters. There will always be 20 gundepths even if only one gun was configured and shooting.

```
                        Gun Depths
Shot Time               1   2   3  4    5   6   7   8   9  ...  20

2001+089:06:47:05.909 189 068 005 005 096 005 060 054 005 ... 6
```

Raw Furuno Log fu.s

This data has been smoothed and output 1 fix per minute.

```
CPU Time Stamp         Track Speed Hdg   Gyro

2000+166:00:01:53.091 –     4.4   140.5 148.3
```

Hydrosweep Centerbeam hb.n

Hydrosweep data merged with navigation

```
                              Centerbeam
CPU Time Stamp       Latitude Longitude          Depth

2000+074:09:55:00.000  N 13 6.6206    W 59 39.3908   134.9
```

Merged Data m

```
                                                        GPS
CPU Time Stamp         Latitude     Longitude          Used  Set  Drift Depth

2000+200:12:25:00.000  N 45 54.1583 W 42 47.1770       gp1   0.0  0.0

Magnetic                        Gravity
Total Intensity   Anomaly     FAA  GRV       EOTVOS   Drift   Shift

49464.7           55.5        22.2 980735.0   –8.4     –0.1     2.8

Temperature Salinity Conductivity

0.0         0.0      0.0
```

The gravity drift and shift are values that have been added to the raw gravity to make up for drift in the meter that has been lost in accordance with a gravity check at each port stop.

Temperature,Salinity and Conductivity will only be valid while logging a Thermosalinograph, which is not usually the case.

Magnetics Data — mg.n

- A minus sign in the time stamp is flagged as a spike point, probably noise...
- Anomaly is based on the International Geomagnetic Reference Field revision 2000

```
CPU Time Stamp        Latitude     Longitude      Raw Value Anomaly
200+077:00:23:00.000 N 16 11.2918 W  59 47.8258 36752.2   -166.8
```

Navigation File — n

```
CPU Time Stamp         Latitude     Longitude       Used  Set  Drift
2000+074:00:03:00.000 N 13 6.2214  W  59 37.9399   gp1   0.0   0.0
```

Navigation Block — nb0

Navigation is a compendium of Ewing logged data at shot time. The shot position here is the shot position from the Spectra system.

```
Shot Time               Shot # CPU Time               Shot Position
2001+088:00:00:00.606 016967 2001+088:00:00:03.031 N 30 11.8324 W 042 10.8162

Water  Sea    Wind   -------------Tailbuoy------------------ Line
Depth  Temp Spd  Dir Latitude     Longitude     Range Bearg Name   Speed Heading
2565.1 20.7 16.4 164 N 30 12.0427 W 042 14.7319 6296.3 93.5 MEG-10 4.2   101.1
```

Tailbuoy Navigation — tb1.c

Raw tailbuoy fixes

```
CPU Time Stamp         Latitude     Longitude       GPS Precision
2001+088:00:00:02.000 N 30 12.0424 W 042 14.7309   SA
```

GPS Precision is either SA, DIFF or PCODE

Ewing Processed Shot Times — ts.n

Shot times and positions based on the Ewing navigation data processing

```
CPU Time Stamp         Shot # Latitude     Longitude     Line Name
2000+079:00:08:01.507 000295 N 15 49.5703 W 060 19.7843 strike1
```

Shot Data Status — ts.n.status

The ts.nxxx.status file describes the line information for that day, giving some basic statistics about the line: start, end times; missing shots; start and end shots.

```
LINE   strike1: 98+079:00:00:15.568 : 000283 .. 002286
        MISSING: 347, 410, 1727
LINE   dip2: 98+079:23:05:22.899 : 000002 .. 000151
```

This example says that on Julian Day 079 of 1998, two lines (strike1 and dip2) were run: the end of strike 1 (shots 000283 to 002286) and the start of dip2 (shots 000002 to 000151).

Line strike1 had some missing shots in the data file (probably missing on the SEG-d header as well).

Spectra Shot Times — nb2.r

The shot times and positions based on the Spectra positioning; with raw tailbuoy range and bearing.

```
CPU Time Stamp          Shot # Latitude      Longitude      Line Name
2001+084:00:00:05.924 009245 N 23 31.2410 W 045 25.0894

                                Tailbuoy
Latitude      Longitude      Range  Bearing  Line Name
N 23 30.4540 W 045 21.4338 6389.8 283.2    KANE-4
```

Raw Gravity Counts — vc.r

sample BGM-3 gravity count record (without time tag):

```
pp:dddddd ss
|    |    |___________ status: 00 = No DNV error; 01 = Platform DNV
|    |                         02 = Sensor DNV;   03 = Both DNV's
|    |________________ count typically 025000 or 250000
|_____________________ counting interval, 01 or 10
                       The input of data can be at 1 or 10 seconds.
```

Gravity Data — vt.n

* A minus sign in the time stamp is flagged as a spike point
* m_grv3 calculates the Eotvos correction as:
  eotvos_corr = 7.5038 * vel_east * cos(lat) + .004154 * vel*vel
* The theoretical gravity value is based upon different models for the earth's shape.
  - 1930 = 1930 International Gravity Formula
  - 1967 = 1967 Geodetic Reference System Formula
  - 1980 = 1980 Gravity Formula
* The FAA is computed as:
  faa = corrected_grv – theoretical_grv
* Velocity smoothing is performed w/ a 5 point window

```
CPU Time Stamp          Latitude      Longitude      Model FAA      RAW
2000+148:00:10:00.000 N 09 34.7255 W 085 38.5826 1980  9.48    978264.16

Eotvos  Drift DC      Raw  Velocity     Smooth Velocity
Smooth  Total Shift   North     East     North    East
-74.78  0.06  4.16    1.875 -10.373     1.927 \10.166
```

Datum Time — ts2.r

```
CPU Time                Datum Time        Time Reference
2001+069:00:15:29.727 069 00 15 29.378 datum
```

Raw GPS — gp(12).d, tb1.d

Raw GPS is in NMEA Format.

Meteorological Data wx

```
                          True
CPU Time Stamp           Spd Dir

2001+045:00:00:00.967   7.8  22

Bird1:                                                Bird 2
Speed                    Direction                    Speed                    Direction
Inst  60sA   60mA  60sM  Inst 60sA 60mA               Inst  60sA  60mA  60sM   Inst 60sA 60mA

7.8   6.6    8.5   16.8  277  291  5                  0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0    0    0    0

Temperature                    Humidity
Inst  60mA  60mm  60mM         Inst 60mm 60mM         Barometer

15.0  14.2  14.3  15.1         92   90   93           1027.5

Inst:       Current
60sA:       60 second average
60mA:       60 minute average
60sM:       60 second maximum
60mm:       60 minute minimum
60mM:       60 minute maximum
```

Merged Meteorological Data mmet

```
TSG, WX, CT merged with Nav at 1 minute fixes
date        time         lat       lon       gpu head spd
2001+244:00:00:00.000 12.14071 44.98469 gp1 10.2 83.0

tws  twd   temp hum  press  cti  cte  con sal  ct
26.5 228.0 30.6 87.0 1000.8 28.8 28.8 5.9 36.3 28.8

gpu  = gps unit in use
head = ship's heading
spd  = ship's speed in knots
tws  = true wind speed
twd  = true wind direction
temp = air temp (celcius)
hum  = relative humidity (%)
press= pressure in mb
cti  = sea temp from the internal TSG sensor
cte  = sea temp from the external TSG sensor
con  = conductivity, Siemens/meter
sal  = salinity, practical salinity units
ct   = sea temp from the C-keel sensor (to tenths of a degree)
```

Shot Times from Spectra P1 Files shots.p1

```
These files were created with the script: extract_shots_from_p1 -a 1
Epoch Time    Shot#  Source Lat/Lon         TB Lat      TB Lon
985788741.000 015570 30.283881 -41.854536  30.320144  -41.886642
Vessel Ref Lat/Lon   Antenna GPS Lat/Lon     Water Depth
```

30.283478 −41.854117 30.283531 −41.854078 2894.2

- Source is the Center of the Guns
- TB is the Tailbuoy, according to Spectra
- Vessel Ref is the location of the center of the Mast
- Antenna GPS is the location of Antenna 1 (−a 1 flag); in this case is the Tasmon GPS
- Water Depth is the HS Centerbeam depth

Shot Times from Spectra P2 Files shots.p2

These files were created with the script: *extract_shots_from_p2 −o "V1 G1"*

Epoch Time Shot# Vessel Ref Lat/Lon Source Lat/Lon

985716772.4 00015572 30.282803 −41.866136 30.283207 \41.866540

- Vessel Ref is the location of the center of the Mast
- Source is the Center of the Guns

Scripts

Included are some scripts for extracting information out of the P1 and P2 formatted files. In order to use these scripts you will also need to install the Ewing Perl libraries included in the scripts directory, or at least include that directory in your PERL5LIB environment. The use of perl is beyond the scope of this document.

extract_shots_from_p1 [−a antenna] [−h] filename

Given an input P1 File, create a shotpoint file with the times, and the positions of the given antenna [1 = tasmon, 2 = Trimble] and optionally the header records at the beginning of the file.

The output will be:

```
epochtime shotnumber sourcePos tbPos vesselPos antennaPos depth
```

- **epochtime** is the # of seconds since Jan 1, 1970
- **shotnumber** is the shot number
- **sourcePos** is the center position of the sound source [lat lon]
- **tbPos** is the position of the tailbuoy [lat lon]
- **vesselPos** is the position of the vessel reference (center of mast) [lat lon]
- **antennaPos** is the position of the specified antenna [lat lon]
  1 = tasmon, 2 = trimble
- **depth** is the water depth in meters

extract_shots_from_p2 [−s shotnumber] [−o "output values"]

−s define if you only want the statistics for a single shot

−o "*outputs*" defines the outputs you want from the P2 file.

This routine will output by default the shotpoint, the line name and the shot time. Optionally, you can output position (Lat Lon) info for a number of items:

Outputs can be one or more of the following:

- V1 Vessel 1 Reference
- V1G1 Tasmon GPS Receiver
- V1G2 Trimble GPS Receiver
- V1E1 Hydrosweep Transducer
- TB1 Tailbuoy 1
- S1 Streamer 1
- V1SC Streamer Compasses
- G1 Gun Array 1

All the formats output a Lat Lon pair in decimal degrees. (*West and South being negative*)

Output will be: `epochtime shotnumber [output lat/lon pairs]`

Tape Contents

EW0207/

EW0207.pdf	this document
ew0207.cdf	NetCDF database file of this cruise
ew0207.cdf_nav	NetCDF database file of this cruise' navigation
configs	Ewing logging/reduction configuration files
docs/	File Formats, Spectra manuals
HS/	Processed HS data
processed/	Processed datafiles merged with navigation
shotlogs/	processed Shot Files
trackplots/	daily cruise track plots (*postscript*)
raw/	Raw data directly from logger
reduction/	Reduced data files
clean/	daily processing directory, includes daily postscript plots of the data.
spectra/	Raw P1/90 and raw P2/94 files from MCS lines
sprint/	Sprint processed P1/90 files and database configuration files
streamer/	Excel spreadsheets of streamer configuration