

LAMONT DATA REDUCTION CRUISE SUMMARY

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CRUISE: EW9309

START: 20 November 1993 [324] Capetown, South Africa

END: 27 December 1993 [361] Montevideo, Uruguay

PURPOSE: Rock dredging and geochemical study of the Mid-Atlantic
ridge from 41S to 51S

CHIEF SCIENTIST: Jean-Guy Schilling University of Rhode Island

DATA REDUCTION: William J. Robinson

TIME:

Instrument: Kinematics GPS Synchronized clock, Model GPS-DC

Logging: 60 second intervals

SPEED AND HEADING:

Instrument: Furuno CI-30 2-axis doppler speed log

Logging: 3 second intervals

Checking: visual check of plot of data

Smoothing: mean value of all good values within the same minute

Notes:

(1) The Furuno, which has previously been an extremely reliable instrument, was showing erroneous speeds throughout much of cruise EW9309. Speeds would be low by 2-3 knots and also seemed to have some cyclic fluxuation. The heading seemed to be ok.

(2) day time comment

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336 0247-0315 gap: power failure and logging system reboot

TRANSIT SATELLITE FIXES:

Instrument: Magnavox MX-1107RS dual frequency Transit satellite receiver

Logging: all fixes from Transit #2 (bridge)

Notes:

(1) Transit #1 (lab) was down during the whole cruise

GPS SATELLITE FIXES:

Instrument: Magnavox MX-4200D Global Positioning System receiver

Logging: 10 second intervals

Checking:

minimum number of sats: 3

dilution of precision (DOPs) maximum: north = 4.0, east = 4.0
compared GPS speed and course with Furuno smooth speed and heading
compared positions with Transit-Furuno navigation
reject fixes producing Eotvos correction errors in gravity

Smoothing: positions at 00 and 30 seconds of each minute were extracted
from the logged data and then smoothed with a 41 point running average
for straight sections and 9 point running average for turns.

Notes:

- (1) The GPS data has a sinusoidal-like wave in it which is assumed to come from some degrading of the GPS quality for civilian users. This wave seems to vary in period and shape and is not a perfect sine curve. The periods are less than 20 minutes. The amplitudes and period will vary over 24 hours but always seem to be present in the data.
This degrading produces a false ship's track for realtime navigation and introduces extreme errors, up to 6 mGals, in the Eotvos correction for the gravity. To handle this problem the following steps have been used to process the GPS:
 1. the smoothing has been increased from a 9 point (4 minute) running average of the interpolated positions to a 41 point (20 minute) running average.
 2. the GPS data with the 41 point smoothing is deleted at turns because the heavy smoothing greatly "widens" the turns.
 3. GPS with the 9 point smoothing is inserted where the GPS with 41 point smoothing has been deleted.

This degraded GPS quality has been observed since January 1992.

- (2) On previous cruises the method to deal with this degraded GPS had been to use the 41 point smoothing as in step 1 and to delete this data at turns as in step 2. After these two steps the GPS would be decimated to 20 minute intervals and the Furuno speed log data would be used to DR at the turns and between the decimated GPS. However, during EW9309, the Furuno was producing erroneous speeds and was used only occasionally when the speeds seemed in agreement with GPS speeds and also at some small gaps in GPS coverage.

(3) day	time	comment
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336	0247-0315	gap: power failure and logging system reboot

NAVIGATION:

A "1 minute navigation" is produced using GPS with 41 point smoothing during straight navigation sections and GPS with 9 point smoothing at turns. DR'ing with the Furuno was used during some periods when the Furuno speeds were in agreement with GPS speeds and also at some small gaps in GPS coverage. (See Notes under "Speed and Heading" and "GPS" above.)

BATHYMETRY:

Instrument: Atlas Hydrosweep DS
Logging: every ping
Checking: visual check of plot of data. Bad data points removed with

an interactive graphics editor.

Sound Velocity: All days were computed using 1500 meters per second.

Final data: interpolated depth value (meters) at 00 seconds of each minute

Notes:

(1)	day	time	comment
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	336	0246-0320	gap: power failure and logging system reboot
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(2) there are scattered small gaps throughout the cruise due to noisy data or instrument resets. Generally, Hydrosweep performed well.

MAGNETICS:

Instrument: Varian V75 magnetometer

Logging: 6 second intervals

Checking: visual check of plot of data. Bad data points removed with an interactive graphics editor.

Reference field: International Geomagnetic Reference Field 1990 (IGRF 1990) model of the main field at 1990.0 and a predictive model of the secular variation for adjusting to dates between 1990.0 and 1995.0

Final data: median values at 00 seconds of each minute calculated from the values +30 seconds of this time.

Notes:

(1)	day	time	comment
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324	0000	2359	no magnetics collected - 200 mile limit
325	0000	1317	no magnetics collected - 200 mile limit
328	0951	1231	gap: very noisy data
330	0502	1119	no magnetics collected - dredging
330	1120	1201	gap: very noisy data
330	1202	1439	noisy data
330	1440	1901	gap: very noisy data
330	1902	2359	noisy data
331	0000	0109	noisy data
331	1723	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
332	0000	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
333	0000	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
334	0000	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
335	0000	0623	no magnetics collected - dredging
335	0624	0837	noisy data
335	0838	1852	no magnetics collected - dredging
335	2105	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
336	0000	0104	no magnetics collected - dredging
336	0105	1156	noisy data - some gaps
336	1157	1232	no magnetics
336	1813	2254	no magnetics collected - dredging
337	0345	0800	noisy data - some gaps
337	2224	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
338	0000	1219	no magnetics collected - dredging
339	1347	1742	no magnetics collected - dredging
340	1454	1824	no magnetics collected - dredging
341	1201	1706	no magnetics collected - dredging
341	2056	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
342	0000	0017	no magnetics collected - dredging
342	1259	1713	no magnetics collected - dredging
342	1900	2359	noisy data - some gaps
343	0000	0945	noisy data
343	2254	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
344	0000	0719	no magnetics collected - dredging
344	1746	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
345	0000	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
346	0000	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
347	0000	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
348	0000	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
349	0000	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
350	0000	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging
351	0000	2359	no magnetics collected - dredging

352 0000 1412 no magnetics collected - dredging

GRAVITY:

Instrument: Bodenseewerks KSS-30 Marine Gravity meter

Logging: mGal values at 6 second intervals

Smoothing: mean values at 00 seconds of each minute calculated from the logged values +30 seconds of this time. This stage also adjusts the times of the smoothed values for a 75 second delay due to the filtering of the gravity by the KSS-30.

Merge with navigation: calculate Eotvos correction and Free Air Anomaly. The velocities, from the navigation, used in the Eotvos correction are smoothed with a 5 point running average for all days

Checking: visual check of plot of data to determine satisfactory Eotvos corrections, delete spikes of data at turns

Tie date:

Pier gravity value established on 12 Nov 93 (day 316) at 0930Z (Capetown)

Ship gravity values taken on 14 Nov 93 (day 318) at 0630Z (Capetown)

Dc shift: -980160.72 mGal (14 November 93, 0630Z)

Drift rate: -0.0169 mGal per day (between Capetown and Montevideo)

Final Data: Free Air Anomaly value at 00 seconds of each minute.

Lamont Database: KSS-30 gravity; 1930 theoretical.

Notes:

(1) The problems discussed under sections "Speed and Heading", "GPS" and "Navigation" above directly affected the quality of the gravity.

(2) the gravity data is generally quite noisy due to the heavy seas.

(3) There is a difference between the KSS-30 and the BGM-3 FAA of about 3-4 mGals since the beginning of the cruise. The BGM-3 being higher than the KSS-30. A plot of the FAA data from both meters shows that this divergence occurs just as the ship leaves the dock in Capetown. Towards the end of the cruise the FAA values seem to approach each other.

(4) day time comment

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336 0243-0330 gap: power failure and logging system reboot

Instrument: Bell Aerospace BGM-3 marine gravity meter

Logging: 1 second counts

Filtering: an observed gravity value in mGal is calculated by filtering the 1 second counts with a 360 second Gaussian filter, scaling the result and adding a bias. A value in mGal is calculated at 00 seconds of each minute.

Merge with navigation: calculate Eotvos correction and Free Air Anomaly. The velocities, from the navigation, used in the Eotvos correction are smoothed with a 5 point running average for all days

Checking: visual check of plot of data to determine satisfactory Eotvos corrections, delete spikes of data at turns

Tie date:

Pier gravity value established on 12 Nov 93 (day 316) at 0930Z (Capetown)

Ship gravity values taken on 14 Nov 93 (day 318) at 0630Z (Capetown)

Dc shift: 7.27 mGal

Drift rate: 0.0089 mGal per day

Final data: Free Air Anomaly value at 00 seconds of each minute. 1980 theoretical gravity formula.

Notes:

- (1) The problems discussed under sections "Speed and Heading", "GPS" and "Navigation" above directly affected the quality of the gravity.
- (2) the gravity data is generally quite noisy due to the heavy seas.
- (3) There is a difference between the KSS-30 and the BGM-3 FAA of about 3-4 mGals since the beginning of the cruise. The BGM-3 being higher than the KSS-30. A plot of the FAA data from both meters shows that this divergence occurs just as the ship leaves the dock in Capetown. Towards the end of the cruise the FAA values seem to approach each other.

(4)	day	time	comment
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	336	0244-0318	gap: power failure and logging system reboot