Scientific sampling event logs from R/V Thomas G. Thompson TT043, TT045, TT049, TT050, TT053, TT054 cruises in the Arabian Sea in 1995 (U.S. JGOFS Arabian Sea project)

Website: https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/2517 Version: final Version Date: 1999-01-04

Project

» U.S. JGOFS Arabian Sea (Arabian Sea)

Program

» U.S. Joint Global Ocean Flux Study (U.S. JGOFS)

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Dataset Description

scientific sampling event logs from research cruises

Methods & Sampling

See Platform deployments for cruise specific documentation

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Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
year	year cruise took place.	
event	A unique number assigned to each over the side sampling activity. This number is a composite of date and time UTC(GMT) in the form MMDDHHmm that indicates the starting time of the sampling activity. Generally, one event began as the preceding event ended.	
sta	Station. A unique number designating a general geographic location at which a suite of sampling activities may occur; occupied sequentially during the cruise	
cast_type	a sampling activity identifier, where: CTD = CTD rosette bottle cast TM = trace metal free rosette bottle cast	
lat	starting latitude for each event (negative = south)	decimal degrees
lon	starting longitude for each event (negative = west)	decimal degrees
activity_and_comments	Identifies the sampling method, generally followed by a sampling sequence number for	
seq	is a sequential (within each station) entry in the bridge log of all over the side activities for which gear was deployed.	
person	Name of the scientist(s) involved in the particular sampling event or responsible for the resulting data.	
cast	CTD or TM cast number within a station location (forms unique profile identifier when combined with station number)	dimensionless

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Deployments

TT043

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/57704
Platform	R/V Thomas G. Thompson
Report	http://osprey.bcodmo.org/datasetDeployment.cfm?ddid=2580&did=353&flag=view
Start Date	1995-01-08
End Date	1995-02-05
	Purpose: Process Cruise #1 (Late NE Monsoon)
Description	Methods & Sampling PI: Michael Roman of: Horn Point Environmental Laboratory dataset: Cruise event log dates: January 8, 1995 to February 1, 1995 location: N: 22.5 S: 10 W: 57.3 E: 68.75 project: Arabian Sea TTN-043, Process cruise 1 (Late NE Monsoon) ship: R/V Thomas G. Thompson Cruise Track and Notes Some activities, such as aerosal sampling, sampling from the ship's seawater system, and continuous underway sampling (weather, solar radiation, Sea Beam) are not reported in the log.

TT045

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/57706
Platform	R/V Thomas G. Thompson
Start Date	1995-03-14
End Date	1995-04-10
Description	Methods & Sampling PI: John Marra of: Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory dataset: Cruise event log dates: March 14, 1995 to April 08, 1995 location: N: 22.5 S: 10 W: 57.3 E: 68.75 project: TTN045/Process Cruise 2 (Spring Intermonsoon) ship: R/V Thomas G. Thompson Cruise Track and Notes Some activities, such as aerosal sampling, sampling from the ship's seawater system, and continuous underway sampling (weather, solar radiation, Sea Beam) are not reported in the log.

TT049

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/57710
Platform	R/V Thomas G. Thompson
Start Date	1995-07-17
End Date	1995-08-15
Description	Methods & Sampling PI: Richard Barber of: Duke University dataset: Cruise event log dates: July 18, 1995 to August 13, 1995 location: N: 22.5 S: 10 W: 57.3 E: 68.75 project: ttn-049 Process Cruise #4 (Middle SW Monsoon) ship: R/V Thomas G. Thompson Cruise Track and Notes Some activities, such as aerosal sampling, sampling from the ship's seawater system, and continuous underway sampling (weather, solar radiation, Sea Beam) are not reported in the log.

TT050

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/57711
Platform	R/V Thomas G. Thompson
Start Date	1995-08-18
End Date	1995-09-15
Description	Methods & Sampling PI: Sharon Smith of: University of Miami dataset: Cruise event log dates: August 18, 1995 to September 13, 1995 location: N: 22.5 S: 9.899 W: 57.16 E: 68.757 project: ttn-050 Process Cruise 5 (Late SW Monsoon) ship: R/V Thomas G. Thompson Cruise Track and Notes Some activities, such as aerosal sampling, sampling from the ship's seawater system, and continuous underway sampling (weather, solar radiation, Sea Beam) are not reported in the log.

TT053

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/57714
Platform	R/V Thomas G. Thompson
Start Date	1995-10-29
End Date	1995-11-26
Description	Methods & Sampling PI: Barney Balch of: Bigelow Laboratory dataset: Cruise event log dates: October 29, 1995 to November 25, 1995 location: N: 24.3329 S: 10.0778 W: 56.4858 E: 67.1784 project: TTN-053 Process Cruise 6 (bio-optics) ship: R/V Thomas G. Thompson Cruise Track and Notes Some activities, such as aerosal sampling, sampling from the ship's seawater system, and continuous underway sampling (weather, solar radiation, Sea Beam) are not reported in the log.

TT054

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/57715
Platform	R/V Thomas G. Thompson
Start Date	1995-11-30
End Date	1995-12-28
Description	Methods & Sampling PI: Wilford Gardner of: Texas A&M University dataset: Cruise event log dates: November 30, 1995 to December 26, 1995 location: N: 22.5171 S: 9.9591 W: 57.2992 E: 68.7849 project: TTN-054 Process Cruise 7 (Early NE Monsoon) ship: R/V Thomas G. Thompson Cruise Track and Notes Some activities, such as aerosal sampling, sampling from the ship's seawater system, and continuous underway sampling (weather, solar radiation, Sea Beam) are not reported in the log.

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Project Information

U.S. JGOFS Arabian Sea (Arabian Sea)

Website: http://usjgofs.whoi.edu/research/arabian.html

Coverage: Arabian Sea

The U.S. Arabian Sea Expedition which began in September 1994 and ended in January 1996, had three major components: a U.S. JGOFS Process Study, supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF); Forced Upper Ocean Dynamics, an Office of Naval Research (ONR) initiative; and shipboard and aircraft measurements supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The Expedition consisted of 17 cruises aboard the R/V Thomas Thompson, year-long moored deployments of five instrumented surface buoys and five sediment-trap arrays, aircraft overflights and satellite observations. Of the seventeen ship cruises, six were allocated to repeat process survey cruises, four to SeaSoar mapping cruises, six to mooring and benthic work, and a single calibration cruise which was essentially conducted in transit to the Arabian Sea.

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Program Information

U.S. Joint Global Ocean Flux Study (U.S. JGOFS)

Coverage: Global

The United States Joint Global Ocean Flux Study was a national component of international JGOFS and an integral part of global climate change research.

The U.S. launched the Joint Global Ocean Flux Study (JGOFS) in the late 1980s to study the ocean carbon cycle. An ambitious goal was set to understand the controls on the concentrations and fluxes of carbon and associated nutrients in the ocean. A new field of ocean biogeochemistry emerged with an emphasis on quality measurements of carbon system parameters and interdisciplinary field studies of the biological, chemical and physical process which control the ocean carbon cycle. As we studied ocean biogeochemistry, we learned that our simple views of carbon uptake and transport were severely limited, and a new "wave" of ocean science was born. U.S. JGOFS has been supported primarily by the U.S. National Science Foundation in collaboration with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Department of Energy and the Office of Naval Research. U.S. JGOFS, ended in 2005 with the conclusion of the Synthesis and Modeling Project (SMP).

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Funding

Funding Source	Award
Office of Naval Research (ONR)	unknown Arabian Sea ONR
National Science Foundation (NSF)	<u>unknown Arabian Sea NSF</u>
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	<u>OCE-9310577</u>
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	<u>OCE-9310599</u>

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