TM bottle cast information from R/V Thomas G. Thompson TT043, TT045, TT049 cruises in the Arabian Sea in 1995 (U.S. JGOFS Arabian Sea project)

Website: https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/2529

Version: 09 April 2002 **Version Date**: 2002-04-09

Project

» <u>U.S. JGOFS Arabian Sea</u> (Arabian Sea)

Program

» <u>U.S. Joint Global Ocean Flux Study</u> (U.S. JGOFS)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
Smith, Sharon L.	University of Miami Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science (UM-RSMAS)	Lead Principal Investigator
Chandler, Cynthia L.	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI)	BCO-DMO Data Manager

Table of Contents

- <u>Dataset Description</u>
 - Methods & Sampling
- <u>Parameters</u>
- <u>Instruments</u>
- Deployments
- Project Information
- Program Information

Dataset Description

TM bottle cast information

Methods & Sampling

See Platform deployments for cruise specific documentation

[table of contents | back to top]

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
event	event number from event log	
sta	station number from event log	
sta_std	Arabian Sea standard station identifier	
cast	TM rosette cast number from event log	
date	date (YYMMDD) decoded as follows $YY = year$ of decade, $MM = month$, $DD = day$. Date converted to GMT.	
bot	TM rosette bottle sequence number	
depth_n	nominal sample depth	meters

[table of contents | back to top]

Instruments

Dataset-specific Instrument Name	Trace Metal Bottle
Generic Instrument Name	Trace Metal Bottle
Dataset-specific Description	Trace Metal (TM) Rosette bottles
Generic Instrument Description	Trace metal (TM) clean rosette bottle used for collecting trace metal clean seawater samples.

[table of contents | back to top]

Deployments

TT043

1043	
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
Description	Purpose: Process Cruise #1 (Late NE Monsoon) Methods & Sampling PI: US JGOFS DMO of: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution dataset: TM bottle cast information dates: January 08, 1995 to January 31, 1995 location: N: 22.4835 S: 9.9986 W: 57.299 E: 68.7515 project/cruise: Arabian Sea/TTN-043 - Process Cruise 1 (Late NE Monsoon) ship: Thomas Thompson Please note: The trace metal clean rosette on this leg was equipped with 6, 30-I Go-Flo bottles and did NOT include a CTD. It was a temporary replacement for the 8-bottle, CTD equipped system that was lost on 13 November 1997. Since there was no CTD, this bottle file was prepared by the US JGOFS Data Management Office.

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: US JGOFS DMO of: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution dataset: TM bottle cast information dates: March 14, 1995 to April 08, 1995 location: N: 22.485 S: 9.9988 W: 57.3032 E: 68 7474 project/cruise: Arabian Sea/ITN-045 - Process Cruise 2 (Spring Intermonsoon)	

TT049

VA/ = la = 14 =	https://www.haa.doo.arg/doolay.magst/E7710	
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: US JGOFS DMO of: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution dataset: TM bottle cast information dates: July 18, 1995 to July 22, 1995 location: N: 22.5346 S: 19.1314 W: 59.883 E: 67.2386 project/cruise: Arabian Sea/JTN049 Process Cruise 4 (Middle SW Mansoon) ship:	

[table of contents | back to top]

Project Information

U.S. JGOFS Arabian Sea (Arabian Sea)

Website: http://usigofs.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.

[table of contents | back to top]

Program Information

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

Website: http://usjgofs.whoi.edu/

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).

[table of contents | back to top]