Scientific sampling event logs from R/V Endeavor, R/V Atlantis II cruises EN198, AII-119-4, AII-119-5 in the North Atlantic (U.S. JGOFS NABE project)

Website: https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/2566

Version: January 14, 2003 **Version Date**: 2003-01-14

Project

» <u>U.S. JGOFS North Atlantic Bloom Experiment</u> (NABE)

Program

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

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Dataset Description

scientific sampling event logs from research cruises

Methods & Sampling

dataset: Cruise Event/Operation Log

project/cruise: North Atlantic Bloom Experiment cruises

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Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
date	date of event in the form (YYYYMMDD) added by US JGOFS DMO, November 2002	
sta	station number, new with each day	
cast	operation number, numbered consecutively within station	
event	unique number assigned to each cast consisting of the month, day, hour, minutes (MMDDhhmm) of sampling event	MMDDhhmm
lat	latitude, minus = south	decimal degrees
lon	longitude, minus = west	decimal degrees
activity_and_comments	operation performed/sampling method	

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Deployments

EN198

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/57739
Platform	R/V Endeavor
Start Date	1989-06-28
End Date	1989-07-07
Description	post bloom cruise; 7 locations; 63°N 25°W to 59°N 14°W Methods & Sampling PI: William Broenkow, Chief Scientist of: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories dataset: Cruise Event/Operation Log dates: June 28, 1989 to July 07, 1989 location: N: 62.9483 S: 59.2933 W: -24.205 E: -14.9667 project/cruise: North Atlantic Bloom Experiment/Endeavor 198 ship: R/V Endeavor

AII-119-4

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/57737	
Platform	R/V Atlantis II	
Start Date	1989-04-17	
End Date	1989-05-11	
Description	early bloom cruise; 17 locations; 60N 21W to 46N 18W Methods & Sampling PI: Chief Scientist: John Marra of: Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory dataset: Cruise Event/Operation Log dates: April 25, 1989 to May 10, 1989 location: N: 61.4683 S: 41.066 W: - 26.0615 E: -17.6167 project/cruise: North Atlantic Bloom Experiment/Atlantis II 119, legs 4 ship: R/V ATLANTIS II	

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/57738
Platform	R/V Atlantis II
Start Date	1989-05-15
End Date	1989-06-06
Description	late bloom cruise; 31 locations; 61N 22W to 41N 17W Methods & Sampling PI: Chief Scientist: Hugh Ducklow of: Horn Point Environmental Laboratory dataset: Cruise Event/Operation Log dates: May 15, 1989 to June 8, 1989 location: N: 61.4683 S: 41.066 W: - 26.0615 E: -17.6167 project/cruise: North Atlantic Bloom Experiment/Atlantis II 119, leg 5 ship: R/V ATLANTIS II

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Project Information

U.S. JGOFS North Atlantic Bloom Experiment (NABE)

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

Coverage: North Atlantic

One of the first major activities of JGOFS was a multinational pilot project, North Atlantic Bloom Experiment (NABE), carried out along longitude 20° West in 1989 through 1991. The United States participated in 1989 only, with the April deployment of two sediment trap arrays at 48° and 34° North. Three process-oriented cruises where conducted, April through July 1989, from R/V Atlantis II and R/V Endeavor focusing on sites at 46° and 59° North. Coordination of the NABE process-study cruises was supported by NSF-OCE award # 8814229. Ancillary sea surface mapping and AXBT profiling data were collected from NASA's P3 aircraft for a series of one day flights, April through June 1989.

A detailed description of NABE and the initial synthesis of the complete program data collection efforts appear in: Topical Studies in Oceanography, JGOFS: The North Atlantic Bloom Experiment (1993), Deep-Sea Research II, Volume 40 No. 1/2.

The U.S. JGOFS Data management office compiled a preliminary NABE data report of U.S. activities: Slagle, R. and G. Heimerdinger, 1991. U.S. Joint Global Ocean Flux Study, North Atlantic Bloom Experiment, Process Study Data Report P-1, April-July 1989. NODC/U.S. JGOFS Data Management Office, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, 315 pp. (out of print).

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Program Information

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

Website: http://usigofs.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).

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Funding

Funding Source	Award	
National Science Foundation (NSF)	unknown NABE NSF	

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