# Aurora Australis Marine Science Cruise AU9404 - Oceanographic Field Measurements and Analysis

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## **ABSTRACT**

Oceanographic measurements were conducted along WOCE Southern Ocean meridional section SR3 between Tasmania and Antarctica, and along the part of WOCE Southern Ocean zonal section S4 lying between approximately 110 and 162°E, from December 1994 to February 1995. An array of 4 current meter moorings at approximately 51°S in the vicinity of the SR3 line was successfully recovered. A total of 107 CTD vertical profile stations were taken, most to near bottom. Over 2380 Niskin bottle water samples were collected for the measurement of salinity, dissolved oxygen, nutrients, chlorofluorocarbons, helium, tritium, dissolved inorganic carbon, alkalinity, carbon isotopes, dissolved organic carbon, dimethyl sulphide/dimethyl sulphoniopropionate, iodate/iodide, oxygen 18, primary productivity, and biological parameters, using a 24 bottle rosette sampler. Near surface current data were collected using a ship mounted ADCP. Measurement and data processing techniques are summarised, and a summary of the data is presented in graphical and tabular form.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Marine science cruise AU9404, the third oceanographic cruise of the Cooperative Research Centre for the Antarctic and Southern Ocean Environment (Antarctic CRC), was conducted aboard the Australian Antarctic Division vessel RSV Aurora Australis from December 1994 to February 1995. The major constituent of the cruise was the collection of oceanographic data relevant to the Australian Southern Ocean WOCE Hydrographic Program, along WOCE sections S4 (traversed west to east) and SR3 (traversed south to north) (Figure 1). The primary scientific objectives of this program are summarised in Rosenberg et al. (1995a). Section SR3 was occupied three times previously, in the spring of 1991 (Rintoul and Bullister, submitted), in the autumn of 1993 (Rosenberg et al., 1995a), and in the summer of 1993/94 (Rosenberg et al., 1995b). Zonal section S4 represents a circumnavigation of the globe in the Southern Ocean, with the various parts to be completed by different WOCE participants. The part of S4 completed on this cruise (Figure 1) was a first time occupation. At the western end of the S4 transect, seven of the stations were occupied by the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute ship R.V. Knorr (M. McCartney, pers. comm.) several days prior to occupation by the Aurora Australis. These stations are intended to provide cross-calibrations for the tracer samples and CTD measurements collected by both vessels.

An array of four full depth current meter moorings, in the vicinity of the SR3 line at the latitude of the Subantarctic Front, was successfully recovered. The moorings had been deployed in the autumn of 1993 by the Aurora Australis, and at the time of writing, have since been redeployed in the same region by the SCRIPPS ship R.V. Melville as part of a larger mooring array (principal investigators Luther, D., Chave, A., Richman, J., Filloux, J., Rintoul, S. and Church, J.). Additional CTD measurements were made at the four mooring locations.

This report describes the collection of oceanographic data from the SR3 and S4 transects, and summarises the chemical analysis and data processing methods employed. Brief comparisons are also made with existing historical data. All information required for use of the data set is presented in tabular and graphical form.

#### 2 CRUISE ITINERARY

The cruise commenced with recovery of one of the current meter moorings at ~50° 25'S (Table 4). Increasing winds prevented further recoveries, so it was decided to continue south leaving retrieval of the remaining moorings for the return leg to Hobart. En route to the Australian Antarctic base Casey, a deep water test CTD cast was conducted, and three CTD stations were occupied along the S4 transect. An upward looking sonar mooring (Bush, 1994) (Table 5) was recovered in the vicinity of Casey; an unsuccessful attempt was made to recover an additional upward looking sonar mooring. Following approximately a week of cargo operations at Casey, the S4 transect proper commenced at ~110°E. Due to time constraints, the originally planned station spacing of 30 nautical miles was increased to 45 nautical miles for most of the S4 transect. Included in the section were stations coinciding with the 7 stations occupied by the Knorr (stations 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 in Table 2 correspond respectively with Knorr stations 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91 and 92). Also included were stations coinciding with locations sampled on the meridional sections SR3 and P11 (see Rosenberg et al., 1995a, for description of the P11 transect). Favourable sea ice and weather conditions permitted conclusion of S4 in 560 m of water just off Young Island in the Balleny Island group (Figure 1).

On the return west to the start of the SR3 section, a shallow test cast was conducted to test the Niskin bottles for CFC blank levels. The SR3 section commenced with 4 CTD stations at various locations on the shelf in the d'Urville Sea, beginning near Commonwealth Bay. Further north, between 61.3°S and 55.5°S, the station spacing was again increased from 30 to 45 nautical miles, due to further time constraints. Following recovery of the remaining 3 current meter moorings (Table 4) around the Subantarctic Front and additional CTD casts at these sites, the SR3 section was completed. A final CTD cast was conducted to test a suspect instrument before returning to Hobart.

## **Table 1:** Summary of cruise itinerary.

Expedition Designation
Cruise AU9404 (cruise acronym WOCET), encompassing WOCE sections S4 and SR3

Chief Scientist Steve Rintoul, CSIRO

Ship RSV Aurora Australis

Ports of Call

Casey

Cruise Dates
December 13 1994 to February 2 1995

## 3.1 CTD casts and water samples

In the course of the cruise, 107 CTD casts were completed along the S4 and SR3 sections (Figure 1) (Table 2), plus additional locations, with most casts reaching to within 15 m of the sea floor (Table 2). Over 2380 Niskin bottle water samples were collected for the measurement of salinity, dissolved oxygen, nutrients (orthophosphate, nitrate plus nitrite, and reactive silicate), chlorofluorocarbons, helium, tritium, dissolved inorganic carbon, alkalinity, carbon isotopes (<sup>14</sup>C and <sup>13</sup>C), dissolved organic carbon, dimethyl sulphide/dimethyl sulphoniopropionate, iodate/iodide, <sup>18</sup>O, primary productivity, and biological parameters, using a 24 bottle rosette sampler. Table 3 provides a summary of samples drawn at each station. Principal investigators for the various water sampling programmes are listed in Table 6a. For all stations, the different samples were drawn in a fixed sequence, as discussed in section 4.1.3. The methods for drawing samples are discussed in section 4.1.4.

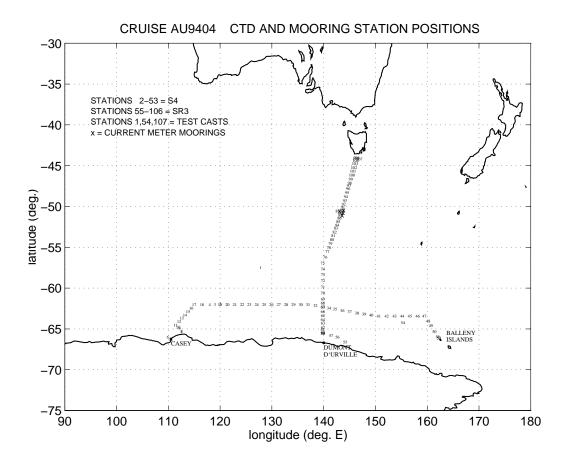


Figure 1: CTD station positions for RSV Aurora Australis cruise AU9404 along WOCE transects S4 and SR3, and current meter mooring locations.

Table 2 (following 3 pages): Summary of station information for RSV Aurora Australis cruise AU9404. The information shown includes time, date, position and ocean depth for the start of the cast, at the bottom of the cast, and for the end of the cast. The maximum pressure reached for each cast, and the altimeter reading at the bottom of each cast (i.e. elevation above the sea bed) are also included. Missing ocean depth values are due to noise from the ship's bow thrusters interfering with the echo sounder. For casts which do not reach to within 100 m of the bed (i.e. the altimeter range), or for which the altimeter was not functioning, there is no altimeter value. For station names, TEST is a test cast. Note that all times are UTC (i.e. GMT). CTD unit 7 (serial no. 1103) was used for stations 1 to 18; CTD unit 5 (serial no. 1193) was used for stations 19 to 106; CTD unit 6 (serial no. 2568) was used for station 107.

station		ST	ART		maxP		BOT	TOM				ENI		
number	time date	latitude	longitude de	epth(m)	(dbar)	time	latitude	longitude de	epth(m)	altimeter	time	latitude	longitude d	epth(m)
			<b>9</b>	1 7	(2.2.2.)			<u> </u>	-1 - ( /				<b>J</b>	-1 ( )
1 TEST	0023 20-DEC-9	4 57:30.528	3 127:47.81E	4690	4308	0311	57:32.11S	127:49.47E	_	_	0355	57:32.32S	127:50.31E	4700
2 S4	1531 21-DEC-9				4186			120:01.68E	4170	-			120:01.76E	4170
3 S4	2147 21-DEC-9				4266			119:02.14E		-	0115	62:01.00S	119:04.59E	4215
4 S4	0556 22-DEC-9	4 61:59.97	S 118:00.14E	4260	4304	0752	62:00.308	118:01.60E	4260	-	0949	62:00.81S	118:03.48E	4260
5 S4	1206 2-JAN-9	5 66:15.84	S 110:22.41E	203	182	1215	66:15.79S	110:22.35E	-	20.0	1223	66:15.73S	110:22.42E	199
6 S4	1439 2-JAN-9	5 65:59.05	S 109:54.21E	255	192	1516	65:59.26S	109:54.96E	183	9.7	1544	65:59.51S	109:55.07E	158
7 S4	1412 3-JAN-9	5 65:23.42	S 112:33.55E	482	644	1457	65:23.10S	112:33.20E	656	17.4	1548	65:22.73S	112:32.86E	737
8 S4	1750 3-JAN-9	5 65:18.37	S 112:32.75E	1170	1120	1835	65:18.52S	112:32.25E	1157	13.7	1939	65:17.89S	112:32.04E	1164
9 S4	2354 3-JAN-9	5 64:57.93	S 112:10.14E	2310	2284	0115	64:57.66S	112:09.60E	2315	13.1	0224	64:57.44S	112:09.31E	2321
10 S4	0416 4-JAN-9			2250	2274			111:55.05E	2300	9.5			111:54.89E	2300
11 S4	1002 4-JAN-9			2900	2866	1127	64:30.87S	111:25.77E	2860	13.5			111:27.38E	2860
12 S4	1606 4-JAN-9			2360	2304			112:05.92E	2315	11.0	1829	64:06.20S	112:06.66E	2290
13 S4	2057 4-JAN-9	5 63:41.02	S 112:36.06E	3358	3364	2226	63:40.80S	112:36.48E	3360	12.2	0001	63:40.28S	112:35.89E	3365
14 S4	0308 5-JAN-9	5 63:16.51	S 113:12.28E	3590	3596	0441	63:16.50S	113:13.00E	-	13.5	0628	63:16.69S	113:13.49E	-
15 S4	1112 5-JAN-9	5 62:50.95	S 113:48.94E	3450	3494	1220	62:50.82S	113:49.10E	-	-	1348	62:50.58S	113:49.06E	-
16 S4	1713 5-JAN-9	5 62:25.17	S 114:26.07E	4080	4118			114:25.68E		12.9	2026	62:25.95S	114:25.45E	4080
17 S4	2304 5-JAN-9			4250	4286	0033	62:00.03S	115:01.00E	4255	12.6	0214	62:00.09S	115:02.40E	4245
18 S4	0607 6-JAN-9	5 62:00.17	S 116:29.70E	4250	4290	0744	61:59.698	116:30.46E	4250	14.0	0936	61:59.70S	116:31.81E	4250
19 S4				4180	4220	1914	62:00.32S	120:01.36E	4175	12.9	2049	62:00.48S	120:02.95E	4182
20 S4	0001 7-JAN-9	5 62:00.02	S 121:24.93E	4153	4174	0139	61:59.80S	121:26.89E	4150	13.2	0331	61:59.70S	121:28.11E	4140
21 S4	0711 7-JAN-9			4250	4290			122:50.44E		5.5	1031	62:00.54S	122:51.60E	4250
22 S4	1356 7-JAN-9	5 61:59.91	S 124:14.98E	4267	4306	1520	62:00.11S	124:15.38E	4265	7.1	1704	62:00.66S	124:15.49E	4265
23 S4	2027 7-JAN-9	5 61:59.92	S 125:39.57E	4338	4378	2211	62:00.22S	125:39.58E	4337	18.1	2349	62:00.34S	125:39.54E	4335
24 S4	0328 8-JAN-9			4360	4410			127:05.46E	4365	17.0			127:05.55E	4360
25 S4	1033 8-JAN-9	5 62:00.04	S 128:29.96E	4400	4448	1221	62:00.73S	128:31.57E	4400	12.3	1406	62:01.23S	128:32.95E	4400
26 S4	1709 8-JAN-9			4490	4540			129:56.74E	4495	15.6	2041	62:00.70S	129:58.36E	4499
27 S4	0008 9-JAN-9	5 62:00.07	S 131:19.79E	4530	4586	0150	62:00.57S	131:20.04E	4540	15.0	0329	62:01.08S	131:20.45E	4540
28 S4	0704 9-JAN-9			4460	4514	0858	61:59.92S	132:45.64E	4460	17.6	1054	62:00.09S	132:46.83E	4460
29 S4	1454 9-JAN-9	5 62:01.23	S 134:10.49E	4370	4414	1634	62:01.41S	134:11.11E	4370	12.4	1826	62:01.30S	134:11.22E	4370
30 S4	2205 9-JAN-9	5 62:00.19	S 135:35.04E	4335	4376	2359	62:00.35S	135:35.07E	4330	11.9	0151	61:59.81S	135:35.31E	-
31 S4	0611 10-JAN-9	5 61:59.99	S 137:00.09E	3900	3964	0800	61:59.94S	137:01.31E	3850	13.7	0949	61:59.34S	137:01.14E	3900
32 S4	1311 10-JAN-9	5 62:10.08	S 138:24.63E	3990	4036			138:27.19E		14.7	1650	62:09.01S	138:29.60E	4031
33 S4	2009 10-JAN-9	5 62:21.05	S 139:51.96E	3950	3994	2155	62:21.54S	139:53.39E	3970	13.2	2343	62:22.09S	139:53.47E	3960
34 S4	0357 11-JAN-9	5 62:28.75	S 141:01.77E	4180	4230	0638	62:28.15S	141:03.29E	4205	13.4	0820	62:27.38S	141:04.32E	4210
35 S4	1130 11-JAN-9	5 62:35.86	S 142:11.92E	4140	4170	1335	62:35.868	142:12.37E	4140	14.9	1515	62:35.68S	142:12.58E	4140
36 S4	1925 11-JAN-9	5 62:45.08	S 143:36.91E	4110	4154	2118	62:45.83S	143:36.16E	4125	14.5	2300	62:46.56S	143:36.82E	4125

station	START	maxP	BOTTOM	END
number	time date latitude longitude depth(m)	(dbar)	time latitude longitude depth(m) altimeter	time latitude longitude depth(m)
	into date iditade iongitude depin(in)	(424.)	inite idinade iongrade depth(in) diminete.	inno iamado iongitudo dopin(in)
37 S4	0215 12-JAN-95 62:53.96\$ 145:01.65E 4030	4058	0411 62:54.22\$ 145:03.26E 4030 13.1	0602 62:54.13S 145:04.60E 4030
38 S4	0910 12-JAN-95 63:03.00S 146:26.98E 3955	3982	1047 63:03.12S 146:27.96E 3955 14.6	1238 63:03.43S 146:29.37E 3955
39 S4	1541 12-JAN-95 63:11.17S 147:50.05E 3915	3940	1728 63:10.65S 147:50.90E 3920 16.0	1858 63:10.33\$ 147:51.15E 3920
40 S4	2227 12-JAN-95 63:18.27S 149:11.87E 3810	3820	0006 63:18.64S 149:12.55E 3780 12.6	0150 63:18.82S 149:12.47E 3800
41 S4	0502 13-JAN-95 63:25.89\$ 150:38.93E 3765	3780	0634 63:25.89S 150:39.78E 3755 10.1	0805 63:25.59\$ 150:39.75E 3755
42 S4	1116 13-JAN-95 63:26.03S 152:10.57E 3680	3694	1250 63:25.64S 152:10.83E 3680 16.5	1439 63:25.24\$ 152:10.98E 3680
43 S4	1749 13-JAN-95 63:26.11S 153:41.67E 3125	3122	1902 63:26.19S 153:41.41E 3110 13.3	2019 63:26.25S 153:40.98E 3115
44 S4	2323 13-JAN-95 63:26.10S 155:10.47E 2960	3108	0052 63:26.10S 155:10.90E 3116 13.6	0212 63:25.77S 155:11.32E 3135
45 S4	0525 14-JAN-95 63:26.01S 156:39.18E 3230	3226	0656 63:25.85S 156:39.08E 3230 17.4	0812 63:25.75S 156:39.11E 3230
46 S4	1147 14-JAN-95 63:26.03S 158:10.12E 2550	2638	1308 63:26.03S 158:09.91E - 19.0	1418 63:25.62S 158:09.43E -
47 S4	1917 14-JAN-95 63:25.74S 159:26.55E 2710	1020	1956 63:25.64S 159:26.43E 2710 -	2010 63:25.49S 159:26.69E 2700
48 S4	0149 15-JAN-95 64:00.62\$ 160:10.96E 2880	2844	0302 64:00.89S 160:10.71E 2870 20.7	0418 64:01.29S 160:11.02E 2870
49 S4	0949 15-JAN-95 64:37.34\$ 160:43.55E 3050	3088	1113 64:37.32S 160:44.28E 3070 14.8	1241 64:36.91S 160:45.12E 3130
50 S4	2005 15-JAN-95 65:17.95S 161:24.01E 3100	3096	2120 65:18.04S 161:23.80E 3100 13.8	2246 65:18.20S 161:23.80E 3100
51 S4	0527 16-JAN-95 65:56.27S 162:03.08E 2970	2964	0648 65:56.02S 162:03.34E 2970 17.1	0803 65:55.52S 162:03.49E 2970
52 S4	1042 16-JAN-95 66:06.84S 162:14.65E 1510	1552	1150 66:06.67S 162:14.18E 1510 14.6	1259 66:06.41S 162:13.83E 1560
53 S4	1443 16-JAN-95 66:09.13S 162:15.49E 567	550	1505 66:09.10S 162:15.34E 568 11.0	1533 66:09.03S 162:15.18E 572
54 TEST	0301 18-JAN-95 64:13.75S 155:19.95E 3210	1038	0345 64:13.93S 155:19.70E 3210 -	0417 64:14.00S 155:19.65E 3210
55 SR3	0525 19-JAN-95 66:35.97S 144:09.76E 850	812	0556 66:36.28S 144:09.63E 850 17.1	0640 66:36.84S 144:09.33E 850
56 SR3	1412 19-JAN-95 66:00.55\$ 142:39.77E 455	436	1441 66:00.51S 142:39.20E 458 14.1	1505 66:00.64S 142:39.06E 460
57 SR3	1910 19-JAN-95 65:50.53S 141:25.71E 332	308	1920 65:50.58S 141:25.58E 329 14.6	1950 65:50.44S 141:24.97E 335
58 SR3	2312 19-JAN-95 65:34.98\$ 139:51.24E 595	526	2338 65:35.12S 139:50.37E 528 11.5	0013 65:35.43S 139:49.25E 436
59 SR3	0137 20-JAN-95 65:32.24S 139:51.19E 1300	1242	0234 65:32.49S 139:51.11E 1300 17.4	0337 65:32.58\$ 139:50.69E 1260
60 SR3	0444 20-JAN-95 65:25.93S 139:50.77E 1875	1988	0550 65:26.26S 139:50.68E 1950 19.2	0654 65:26.48S 139:51.07E -
61 SR3	0905 20-JAN-95 65:04.98\$ 139:50.83E 2795	2750	1020 65:04.75\$ 139:51.64E 2680 17.5	1131 65:04.35\$ 139:52.41E 2590
62 SR3	1304 20-JAN-95 64:49.03\$ 139:50.94E 2600	2570	1417 64:49.40\$ 139:49.38E 2585 12.0	1538 64:50.10S 139:47.95E 2530
63 SR3	1819 20-JAN-95 64:16.92S 139:52.08E 3470	3472	1930 64:17.16S 139:51.31E 3465 11.8	2047 64:17.20S 139:51.36E 3465
64 SR3	2301 20-JAN-95 63:51.92S 139:50.81E 3743	3758	0042 63:51.57\$ 139:52.15E 3748 13.9	0242 63:51.27S 139:54.55E 3748
65 SR3	0528 21-JAN-95 63:21.19S 139:50.91E 3820	3832	0653 63:21.70\$ 139:50.47E 3810 13.0	0828 63:22.16S 139:51.22E 3810
66 SR3	1051 21-JAN-95 62:51.09S 139:50.70E 3220	3224	1216 62:50.85S 139:51.08E 3230 17.0	1348 62:50.61S 139:51.54E 3250
67 SR3	1659 21-JAN-95 62:20.78\$ 139:50.44E 3970	3988	1821 62:20.45S 139:49.66E 3960 15.4	1946 62:20.20S 139:49.60E 3960
68 SR3	2215 21-JAN-95 61:50.98\$ 139:51.26E 4300	4338	0001 61:51.09S 139:51.16E 4301 15.1	0145 61:51.32S 139:51.11E 4300
69 SR3	0426 22-JAN-95 61:21.06S 139:51.48E 4340	4390	0608 61:21.89S 139:53.30E 4340 14.9	0744 61:22.57S 139:54.52E 4345
70 SR3	1124 22-JAN-95 60:35.99\$ 139:50.67E 4440	4472	1258 60:36.15S 139:49.93E 4435 14.1	1449 60:35.91S 139:48.93E 4430
71 SR3	1815 22-JAN-95 59:50.90S 139:50.94E 4485	4532	2006 59:50.88\$ 139:51.78E 4480 11.0	2139 59:51.12S 139:52.93E 4480
72 SR3	0121 23-JAN-95 59:05.96S 139:51.25E 3950	3954	0308 59:05.67S 139:51.61E 3905 12.9	0440 59:05.94S 139:51.86E 3925

station	START		maxP	ВО	TTOM				ENI	)	
number	time date latitude lon	ngitude depth(m)	(dbar)	time latitude	longitude de	epth(m)	altimeter	time	latitude	longitude de	epth(m)
		. , ,	,		<u> </u>					<u> </u>	, , ,
73 SR3	0818 23-JAN-95 58:21.11S 139	):51.22E 4000	4082	0944 58:21.07	S 139:51.71E	4020	12.1	1103	58:20.91S	139:52.44E	4000
74 SR3	1734 23-JAN-95 57:38.75S 139	):51.77E 4250	4134	1921 57:38.83	S 139:52.72E	-	16.4	2055	57:38.99S	139:53.62E	-
75 SR3	0400 24-JAN-95 56:55.80S 139	:49.74E 4100	4066	0551 56:56.10	S 139:49.69E	-	-	0726	56:56.07S	139:50.39E	-
76 SR3	1258 24-JAN-95 56:12.73S 140	):17.60E 3620	3658	1433 56:12.03	S 140:17.54E	-	15.1	1609	56:11.60S	140:17.12E	-
77 SR3	1935 24-JAN-95 55:30.06S 140	:44.00E 3915	4186	2116 55:30.07	S 140:44.29E	-	19.9	2243	55:30.03S	140:44.65E	-
78 SR3	0154 25-JAN-95 55:00.82S 141	:00.81E 3300	3164	0323 55:00.48	S 141:00.91E	3200	16.1	0442	55:00.58S	141:00.81E	3200
79 SR3	0712 25-JAN-95 54:32.38S 141	:19.09E 2850	2784	0842 54:31.26	S 141:19.08E	2825	17.4	0947	54:30.95S	141:18.25E	2910
80 SR3	1224 25-JAN-95 54:03.87S 141	:35.86E 2600	2732	1351 54:03.33	S 141:36.00E	2720	17.5	1511	54:02.98S	141:35.93E	2720
81 SR3	1753 25-JAN-95 53:35.18S 141	:52.10E 2590	2542	1912 53:34.95	S 141:53.05E	2490	15.9	2016	53:35.00S	141:53.20E	2515
82 SR3	2305 25-JAN-95 53:07.90S 142	2:08.18E 3125	3142	0015 53:07.52	S 142:08.51E	3150	16.1	0130	53:07.48S	142:08.64E	3150
83 SR3	0402 26-JAN-95 52:40.06S 142	2:23.46E 3400	3396	0525 52:40.31	S 142:24.37E	3400	10.1	0649	52:40.48S	142:24.41E	3390
84 SR3	0906 26-JAN-95 52:15.97S 142	2:38.13E 3500	3532	1008 52:15.82	S 142:38.72E	3500	13.6	1118	52:16.00S	142:40.31E	3520
85 SR3	1336 26-JAN-95 51:51.13S 142	2:50.05E 3620	3650	1517 51:51.45	S 142:51.75E	3610	14.1	1650	51:51.78S	142:52.86E	3615
86 SR3	0950 27-JAN-95 51:26.06S 143	3:02.99E 3730	3782	1113 51:25.95	S 143:03.69E	3750	13.0	1237	51:26.29S	143:03.88E	3710
87 SR3	1752 27-JAN-95 50:33.31S 142	2:41.33E 3830	3844	1938 50:33.09	S 142:43.09E	3800	14.8			142:44.91E	-
88 SR3	0635 28-JAN-95 51:01.97S 143	3:13.93E 3800	3892	0814 51:02.60	S 143:13.85E	-	11.3	0927	51:02.71S	143:13.74E	-
89 SR3	1121 28-JAN-95 50:43.05S 143	3:24.06E 3650	3726	1250 50:43.21	S 143:24.39E	3650	13.2	1424	50:43.53S	143:24.69E	3665
90 SR3	1647 28-JAN-95 50:24.88S 143		3604	1822 50:25.23		3608	15.5			143:33.82E	-
91 SR3	2151 28-JAN-95 50:05.08S 143		4038	2350 50:04.80		-	16.7			143:45.64E	-
92 SR3	0318 29-JAN-95 49:44.03S 143		3502	0450 49:43.11		3400	19.9			143:54.66E	3510
93 SR3	1155 29-JAN-95 49:16.03S 144		4346	1345 49:15.50		-	16.5			144:09.02E	-
94 SR3	1818 29-JAN-95 48:47.02S 144		4218	2015 48:46.58			15.8			144:19.40E	4140
95 SR3	0153 30-JAN-95 48:18.66S 144		4070	0337 48:18.45			4.4			144:33.03E	4095
96 SR3	0745 30-JAN-95 47:48.04S 144		3932	0931 47:47.88		3850	9.9			144:45.82E	3850
97 SR3	1238 30-JAN-95 47:27.94S 144		4354	1432 47:27.23		-	14.6			144:53.94E	-
98 SR3	1852 30-JAN-95 47:09.06S 145		4012	2039 47:09.04		-	16.4	-		145:02.97E	-
99 SR3	0041 31-JAN-95 46:38.89S 145		3374	0215 46:38.16			14.7			145:14.88E	3350
100 SR3	0545 31-JAN-95 46:09.92S 145		2778	0658 46:09.22			17.3			145:27.54E	2770
101 SR3	1019 31-JAN-95 45:41.77S 145		1962	1130 45:41.64		1875	19.5			145:40.21E	1820
102 SR3	1438 31-JAN-95 45:13.01S 145		2892	1601 45:13.40		-	13.8	_			2800
103 SR3	1948 31-JAN-95 44:42.98S 146		3220	2119 44:42.58			15.1			146:01.16E	
104 SR3	0043 1-FEB-95 44:22.95S 146		2344	0157 44:22.98			14.1			146:11.02E	2345
105 SR3	0431 1-FEB-95 44:06.89S 146		1012	0522 44:07.16			17.2			146:13.26E	1070
106 SR3	0707 1-FEB-95 44:00.00\$ 146		228	0723 43:59.86		255	10.1			146:19.06E	255
107TEST	1047 1-FEB-95 44:11.83S 146	S:54.77E 1200	1142	1136 44:11.71	S 146:55.01E	1180	60.0	1226	44:12.08S	146:55.15E	1233

Table 3: Summary of samples drawn from Niskin bottles at each station, including salinity (sal), dissolved oxygen (do), nutrients (nut), chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), helium/tritium (He/Tr), dissolved inorganic carbon (dic), alkalinity (alk), carbon isotopes (Ctope), dissolved organic carbon (doc), dimethyl sulphide/dimethyl sulphoniopropionate (dms), iodate/iodide (i), <sup>18</sup>O, primary productivity (pp), "Seacat" casts (cat), and the following biological samples: pigments (pig), lugols iodine fixed plankton counts (lug), Coulter counter for particle sizing (cc), bacteria counts (bac), samples to determine presence of viruses inside algae (vir), flow cytometry (fc), video recording (vid), samples for culturing (cul), and transmission electron microscopy (te). Note that 1=samples taken, 0=no samples taken, 2=surface sample only (i.e. from shallowest Niskin bottle); and some biology samples taken from a surface bucket only. Also note that at stations 33, 50, 58, 67, 81 and 94, primary productivity samples were additionally filtered to measure d.o.c. content.

Table 3: (continued)

## Table 3: (continued)

																bio	olog	ју				
station	sal	do	nut (	CFC	He/Tr	dic/all	Ctope	e do	c dn	ns i	<sup>18</sup> O	pp	cat	pig	lug							
98 SR3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
99 SR3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
100 SR3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101 SR3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102 SR3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103 SR3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104 SR3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105 SR3	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106 SR3	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107 TES	Γ1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<u>Table 4:</u> Current meter moorings recovered along SR3 transect (positions given are at times of deployment). Recovery times are for last mooring component.

site name	recovery time (UTC)	bottom depth (m)	latitude	longitude	current meter depths (m)	nearest CTD station no.
SO2	03:52, 28/01/95	3770	50 <sup>o</sup> 33.19'S	142 <sup>0</sup> 42.49'E	300 600 1000 2000 3200	87 SR3
SO3	00:42, 27/01/95	3800	51 <sup>0</sup> 01.54'S	143 <sup>0</sup> 14.35'E	300 600 1000 2000 3200	88 SR3
SO4	05:57, 27/01/95	3580	50 <sup>o</sup> 42.73'S	143 <sup>0</sup> 24.15'E	300 600 1000 2000 3200	89 SR3
SO5	~09:30, 15/12/9	4 3500	50 <sup>o</sup> 24.95'S	143 <sup>0</sup> 31.97'E	1000 2000 3200	90 SR3

<u>Table 5:</u> Upward looking sonar (ULS) mooring recovered (including current meter [CM]) (positions given are at times of deployment). Recovery time is for last mooring component.

site name	recovery time (UTC)	bottom depth (m)	latitude	longitude		rument ths (m)	CTD station no.
SOFAR	01:15, 24/12/94	3260	63 <sup>0</sup> 17.746'S	107 <sup>0</sup> 49.429	9'E	150 (ULS) 200 (CM)	-

## 3.2 Moorings recovered

An array of four current meter moorings was recovered (Table 4) along the SR3 transect line. A single upward looking sonar mooring was recovered near Casey; an unsuccessful attempt was made to locate a second upward looking sonar mooring (Table 5).

## 3.3 XBT/XCTD deployments

A total of 43 XBT and 26 XCTD deployments were made along the SR3 transect. The data were processed further by CSIRO Division of Oceanography (R. Bailey, pers. comm.). Results are not reported here.

## 3.4 Principal investigators

The principal investigators for the CTD and water sample measurements are listed in Table 6a. Cruise participants are listed in Table 6b.

<u>Table 6a:</u> Principal investigators (\*=cruise participant) for water sampling programmes.

measurement	name	affiliation
CTD, salinity, O <sub>2</sub> , nutrients chlorofluorocarbons	*Steve Rintoul John Bullister	CSIRO NOAA, U.S.A.
helium, tritium, <sup>18</sup> O	Peter Schlosser	Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, U.S.A.
D.I.C., alkalinity, carbon isotopes D.O.C.	Tom Trull	CSIRO Antarctic CRC
D.M.S.	Graham Jones	James Cook University
iodate/iodide	Ed Butler	CSIRO
primary productivity	John Parslow	CSIRO
biological sampling	*Simon Wright	Antarctic Division

Table 6b: Scientific personnel (cruise participants).

	-			
name		measurement		affiliation
Ian Knott Simon Marsland Phil Morgan Steve Rintoul Mark Rosenberg Tim Vizer Andrew Woolf		CTD, electronics CTD CTD CTD, moorings CTD, moorings CTD CTD		Antarctic CRC Antarctic CRC CSIRO CSIRO Antarctic CRC Antarctic CRC Antarctic CRC
Steve Bell Ruth Eriksen Adam Leggett		salinity, oxygen, nutrier salinity, oxygen, nutrier oxygen		Antarctic CRC Antarctic CRC Melbourne University
Craig Neill David Wisegarver		CFC CFC		NOAA NOAA
Dee Breger		helium, tritium, <sup>18</sup> O		Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
Brendan Coutts Roger Dargaville Bronte Tilbrook		D.I.C., alkalinity, C isoto D.I.C., alkalinity, C isoto D.I.C., alkalinity, C isoto	opes	Antarctic CRC Melbourne University CSIRO
Susannah Hunter		D.O.C.		Antarctic CRC
Mark Curran Megan McDonald		D.M.S. D.M.S.		James Cook University James Cook University
Anna Brandao		iodate/iodide		Antarctic CRC
Pru Bonham		primary productivity		CSIRO
Fiona Scott Peter Pendoley Simon Wright	deputy voya	biological sampling biological sampling age leader, biological san	npling	Antarctic Division Antarctic Division Antarctic Division
David James Tim Reid		ornithology ornithology		Australasian Ornithologists Union Australasian Ornithologists Union
Rob Easther Vera Hansper David Little Tim Osborne Andrew Tabor Mark Underwood		voyage leader computing doctor computing gear officer, moorings electronics		Antarctic Division
Adam Connolly		reporter		The Mercury

## 4 FIELD DATA COLLECTION METHODS

## 4.1 CTD and hydrology measurements

In this section, CTD, hydrology, and ADCP data collection and processing methods are discussed. Preliminary results of the CTD data calibration, along with data quality information, are presented in Section 6.

#### 4.1.1 CTD Instrumentation

The CTD instrumentation is described in Rosenberg et al. (1995b). Briefly, General Oceanics Mark IIIC (i.e. WOCE upgraded) CTD units were used. A 24 position rosette package, including a General Oceanics model 1015 pylon, and 10 litre General Oceanics Niskin bottles, was deployed for all casts. Deep sea reversing thermometers (Gohla-Precision) were mounted at rosette positions 2, 12 and 24. A Sea-Tech fluorometer and Li-Cor photosynthetically active radiation sensor were also attached to the package for some casts (Table 22).

#### 4.1.2 CTD instrument and data calibration

Complete calibration information for the CTD pressure, platinum temperature and pressure temperature sensors are presented in Appendix 1. Pre cruise pressure and platinum temperature calibrations were available for all three CTD units, performed at the CSIRO Division of Oceanography Calibration Facility, with the exception of CTD unit 6, where manufacturer supplied platinum temperature calibration coefficients were used for the single test cast where this instrument was used. Pre cruise manufacturer supplied calibrations of the pressure temperature sensors were used for the cruise data. Note that readings from this sensor are applied in a correction formula for pressure data. The complete CTD conductivity and dissolved oxygen calibrations, derived respectively from the in situ Niskin bottle salinity and dissolved oxygen samples, are presented in a later section.

Manufacturer supplied calibrations were applied to the fluorescence and p.a.r. data (Appendix 1). These calibrations are not expected to be correct - correct scaling of fluorescence and p.a.r. data awaits linkage with primary productivity and Seacat (section 3.2) data.

The CTD and hydrology data processing and calibration techniques are described in detail in Appendix 2 of Rosenberg et al. (1995b) (referred to as "CTD methodology" for the remainder of the report). Note however the following updates to the methodology:

- (i) the 10 seconds of CTD data prior to each bottle firing are averaged to form the CTD upcast for use in calibration (5 seconds was used previously);
- (ii) the minimum number of data points required in a 2 dbar bin to form an average was set to 6 (i.e. jmin=6; for previous cruises, jmin=10);
- (iii) in the conductivity calibration for some stations, an additional term was applied to remove the pressure dependent conductivity residual;
- (iv) CTD raw data obtained from the CTD logging PC's no longer contain end of record characters after every 128 bytes.

#### 4.1.3 CTD and hydrology data collection techniques

Data collection techniques are described in Rosenberg et al. (1995b). A fixed sequence was followed for the drawing of water samples on deck, as follows:

first sample: CFC

D.O.C

dissolved oxygen DMS/DMSP helium

D.I.C. alkalinity

carbon isotopes primary productivity

salinity nutrients iodate/iodide

<sup>18</sup>O

tritium

last sample: biology

(see Table 3 for a summary of which samples were drawn at each station).

## 4.1.4 Water sampling methods

The methods used for drawing the various water samples from the Niskin bottles are described here.

*Chlorofluorocarbons:* 100 ml samples are taken using precision ground glass syringes, following a series of rinses; care is taken to ensure bubble free samples.

*Dissolved organic carbon:* Sample jar volume = 250 ml (jars baked for 12 hours at 550°C) During d.o.c. sampling, polyethylene gloves were worn by the sampler. The gloves were changed every second sample.

- \* rinse spiggot copiously with sample water
- \* rinse sample jar twice
- \* fill jar with ~200 ml and screw cap on tightly

After sampling, the jars are stored in the dark in a freezer at -18°C.

Dissolved oxygen: sample bottle volume = 150 ml

Bottles are washed and left partially filled with fresh water before use. Tight fitting silicon tubing is attached to the Niskin spiggot for sample drawing. Pickling reagent 1 is 3 M MnCl<sub>2</sub> (1.0 ml used); reagent 2 is 8 N NaOH/4 M NaI (1.0 ml used); reagent 3 is 10 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (1.0 ml used).

- \* start water flow through tube for several seconds, making sure no bubbles remain in tube
- \* pinch off flow in tube, and insert into bottom of sample bottle
- \* let flow commence slowly into bottle, gradually increasing by releasing tubing, at all times ensuring no bubbles enter the sample and that turbulence is kept to a minimum
- \* fill bottle, overflow by at least one full volume
- \* pinch off tube and slowly remove so that bottle remains full to the brim, then rinse glass stopper
- \* immediately pickle with reagents 1 then 2, inserting reagent dispenser at least 1 cm below water surface
- \* insert glass stopper, ensuring no bubbles are trapped in sample
- \* thoroughly shake sample (at least 30 vigorous inversions)
- \* store samples in the dark until analysis
- \* acidify samples with reagent 3 immediately prior to analysis

*DMS and DMSP:* Sample containers are quickly rinsed, then filled. For shallow samples only, a 750 ml amber glass bottle is used. For full profile sampling, samples for filtering are collected in 250 ml polyethylene screwcap jars; unfiltered samples are collected in 140 ml amber glass bottles.

Helium: Plastic tubing is attached to both ends of a 2 foot length of copper tubing, with one of the

the intake tube; the copper and plastic tube are struck to ensure no bubbles are trapped during filling. The plastic hoses are clamped, and the assembly removed to a hydraulic press where the copper tube is cut and crimped at either end, and in the middle.

Dissolved inorganic carbon: sample bottle volume = 250 ml

Tight fitting silicon tubing is attached to the Niskin spiggot for sample drawing. Samples are poisoned with 100 μl of a saturated solution of HgCl<sub>2</sub>.

- \* drain remaining old sample from the bottle
- \* start water flow through tube for several seconds, making sure no bubbles remain in tube
- \* insert tube into bottom of inverted sample bottle, allowing water to flush bottle for several seconds
- \* pinch off flow in tube, and invert sample bottle to upright position, keeping tube in bottom of bottle
- \* let flow commence slowly into bottle, gradually increasing, at all times ensuring no bubbles enter the sample
- \* fill bottle, overflow by one full volume, and rinse cap
- \* shake a small amount of water from top, so that water level is between threads and bottle shoulder
- \* insert tip of poison dispenser just into sample, and poison
- \* screw on cap, and invert bottle several times to allow poison to disperse through sample

Alkalinity: These are sampled and poisoned in the same fashion as dissolved inorganic carbon, except that 500 ml bottles are used.

Carbon Isotopes: These are sampled and poisoned in the same fashion as dissolved inorganic carbon, except that 500 ml glass stoppered vacuum flasks are used, and vacuum grease is placed around the stopper before inserting.

*Primary productivity:* Sampled from casts taken during daylight hours; samples were drawn for analysis of primary productivity and suspended particle size (taken from the shallowest four Niskin bottles). At most primary productivity sites, a Seabird "Seacat" CTD was deployed to obtain vertical profiles of photosynthetically active radiation (p.a.r.) and fluorescence from the top part of the water column. For primary productivity samples, 500 ml blacked out plastic jars are quickly rinsed then gently filled with ~400 ml of water through a length of tubing attached to the Niskin spiggot. Samples for particle size analysis are collected in 250 ml plastic bottles (with a single quick rinse prior to filling).

Salinity: sample bottle volume = 300 ml

- \* drain remaining old sample from the bottle (bottles are always stored approximately 1/3 full with water between stations)
- \* rinse bottle and cap 3 times with 100 ml of sample (shaking thoroughly each time); on each rinse, contents of sample bottle are poured over the Niskin bottle spiggot
- \* fill bottle with sample, to bottle shoulder, and screw cap on firmly

At all filling stages, care is taken not to let the Niskin bottle spiggot touch the sample bottle.

Nutrients: sample tube volume = 12 ml

Two nutrient sample tubes are filled simultaneously at each Niskin bottle.

- \* rinse tubes and caps 3 times
- \* fill tubes
- \* shake out water from tubes so that water level is at or below marking line 2 cm below top of tubes (10 ml mark), and screw on caps firmly

After sampling, one set of tubes are refrigerated for analysis within 12 hours; the duplicate set of tubes are placed in a freezer until required.

lodate: same as for nutrients

lodide: same as for nutrients, except 100 ml plastic bottle used.

<sup>18</sup>O: Sample bottle volume = 20 ml

Sample bottles given 3 quick rinses, then filled.

Tritium: 1 litre argon-filled bottles are filled to the top, minus headspace.

*Biological sampling:* Several different analyses were performed on the biological water samples, as listed in Table 3. Biological samples were usually drawn from the shallowest four or five Niskin bottles, with additional samples collected from a surface bucket.

## 4.1.5 Hydrology analytical methods

The analytical techniques and data processing routines employed in the Hydrographic Laboratory onboard the ship are discussed in Appendix 3 of Rosenberg et al. (1995b). Note the following changes to the methodology:

- (i) 150 ml sample bottles were used (300 ml bottles had been used previously), and 1.0 ml of reagents 1, 2 and 3 were used (2.0 ml used previously); the corresponding calculation value for the total amount of oxygen added with the reagents = 0.017 ml (0.034 ml previously);
- (ii) exact oxygen sample bottle volumes were individually measured, and applied for each individual bottle in the calculation of dissolved oxygen concentration.

#### 4.2 Underway measurements

Throughout the cruise, the ship's data logging system continuously recorded bottom depth, ship's position and motion, surface water properties and meteorological information. All measurements were quality controlled during the cruise, to remove bad data (Ryan, 1995).

After quality controlling of the automatically logged GPS data set, gaps (due to missing data and data flagged as bad) are automatically filled by dead-reckoned positions (using the ship's speed and heading). Positions used for CTD stations are derived from this final GPS data set. Bottom depth is measured by a Simrad EA200 12 kHz echo sounder. A sound speed of 1498 ms<sup>-1</sup> is used for all depth calculations, and the ship's draught of 7.3 m has been accounted for in final depth values (i.e. depths are values from the surface).

Seawater is pumped on board via an inlet at 7 m below the surface. A portion of this water is diverted to the thermosalinograph (Aplied Microsystems Ltd, model STD-12), and to the fluorometer (Turner Design, peak sensitivity for chlorophyll-a). Sea surface temperatures are measured by a sensor next to the seawater inlet at 7 m depth.

The underway measurements for the cruise are contained in column formatted ascii files. The two file types are as follows (see Appendix 4 in Rosenberg et al., 1995b, for a complete description):

- (i) 10 second digitised underway measurement data, including time, latitude, longitude, depth and sea surface temperature;
- (ii) 15 minute averaged data, including time, latitude and longitude, air pressure, wind speed and direction, air temperature, humidity, quantum radiation, ship speed and heading, roll and pitch, sea surface salinity and temperature, average fluorescence, and seawater flow.

## 4.3 ADCP

A vessel mounted acoustic Doppler current profiler (ADCP) was installed in the hull during dry-docking of the ship in mid 1994. The unit is a high power 150 kHz narrow band ADCP produced by RD Instruments. The four transducer heads are mounted in a concave Janus configuration, with the beams 30 degrees off vertical, and with the transducers aligned at 45° to fore and aft. The transducers are mounted in a seachest ~7 m below the water surface, behind a 81 mm thick low density polyethylene window, with the window flush to the ship's hull. The inside of the seachest is lined with acoustic tiles (polyurethane with barytes and air microsphere fillers), and filled with

ADCP data were logged on a Sparc 5 Sun workstation. Logging parameters are listed in Table 7. An array of sounders is mounted on the ship for use in hydroacoustic biology surveys (T. Pauly, pers. comm.). When these sounders are in operation, firing of the ADCP is synchronised with the sounder trigger pulses, to avoid interference between the two systems. When this synchronisation is active, the ADCP ping rate is lowered by ~35%. When the ADCP system bottom tracking is active, the ping rate is decreased by ~50 %. Gyrocompass heading data were logged on the Sun through a synchro to digital converter, at a one second sampling frequency. GPS data collected by a Lowrance receiver were also logged by the Sun; the Lowrance unit received GPS positions every 2 seconds, and GPS velocities every 2 seconds, with positions and velocities received on alternate seconds. ADCP data processing is discussed in more detail in Dunn (a and b, unpublished reports).

## <u>Table 7:</u> ADCP logging parameters.

ping parameters bottom track ping parameters

no. of bins: 50 no. of bins: 128 bin length: 8 m bin length: 4 m pulse length: 8 m pulse length: 32 m

delay: 4 m

ping interval: minimum ping interval: same as profiling pings

reference layer averageing: bins 3 to 6 (13/12/94-13/01/95 i.e. files 1-86)

bins 3 to 10 (13/01/95-21/01/95 i.e. files 87-107) bins 3 to 13 (21/01/95-01/02/95 i.e. files 108-136)

ensemble averageing duration: 3 min.

## 5 MAJOR PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

#### 5.1 Logistics

The only significant logistic problem was shortage of time, due in part to delayed cargo operations at Casey. For part of the transects, as mentioned above, station spacing was increased to 45 nautical miles, to ensure completion of the oceanographic work in the available time.

#### 5.2 CTD sensors

Various problems occurred with the CTD sensors over the course of the cruise. For CTD 1103 (used for the first 18 stations), the conductivity output became increasingly noisy after station 10, resulting in random salinity noise with an amplitude up to ~0.01 psu. The CTD was finally changed to CTD 1193 following station 18. After the cruise, the noise problem in CTD 1103 was traced to loosely mounted cards inside the housing.

Conductivity noise was minimal for CTD 1193, however the conductivity cell response showed a strong pressure dependence. In addition, the same conductivity cell displayed significant hysteresis between the down and upcasts. These problems are discussed in more detail in section 6. Following station 56, the conductivity cell on CTD 1193 was changed for a spare. The spare cell functioned well, except for a transient error when first entering the water - the cell appeared to need soaking near the surface for up to 2 minutes, before a stable conductivity reading was reached.

Prior to station 95, moisture was discovered entering the CTD 1193 housing, causing corrosion of the fast temperature sensor connector. The fault was traced to pits in the o-ring seats of the metal mounting plate on which the conductivity and fast temperature sensors are mounted. As a temporary fix, the connectors were sprayed with a water displacing agent, and the space behind the sensors in

more of these substances caused slight contamination of the conductivity cell, resulting in a small amount of signal noise over the next few stations.

For both CTD 1103 and 1193, the oxygen sensor oil reservoir housing could not be screwed tightly onto the mounting connector threads. As a result, any impact, such as caused by the instrument breaking through the water surface on deployment, caused the housing to move sufficiently for the silicon oil to drain past the o-ring, and resulting in loss of data (see section 6). This occurred several times early in the cruise. Following station 28, 2 adjacent o-rings (instead of the usual 1) were installed in the oxygen oil reservoir housing, solving the oil drainage problem.

Following station 76, a crack was discovered in the housing window for the photosynthetically active radiation sensor. The sensor was not used for the remainder of the cruise.

The altimeter did not function for the first 4 stations, thus these CTD casts were only taken to within ~100 to 200 m of the bottom. Following station 4, the problem was traced to a burnt out chip in CTD 1103. The altimeter performed well for the remainder of the cruise, allowing close CTD approaches to the bottom (Table 2).

## 5.3 Other equipment

The first few days of bathymetry data were lost due to problems with the 12 kHz echo sounder transducer. Good bathymetry data was obtained starting from 19/12/94 UTC.

Routing of the aft CTD winch wire resulted in serious kinking of the wire on several occasions - the wire required retermination each time. Following station 33, operations were changed to the forward CTD winch wire, and no more serious problems occurred for the remainder of the cruise.

One of the upward looking sonar moorings (Table 5) could not be located with the acoustic release surface transducer. No attempt was made to send the release command, owing to the significant sea ice coverage. At the time of writing, further recovery attempts indicated the mooring was no longer present at the deployment site.

## 6 RESULTS

This section details information relevant to the creation and the quality of the final CTD and hydrology data set. For actual use of the data, the following is important:

```
CTD data - Tables 14 and 15, and section 6.1.2; hydrology data - Tables 18 and 19.
```

Historical data comparisons are made in section 7. Data file formats are described in Appendix 4 of Rosenberg et al. (1995b).

#### 6.1 CTD measurements

## 6.1.1 Creation of CTD 2 dbar-averaged and upcast burst data

#### Conductivity

Four different conductivity cells were used during the cruise, as follows:

```
conductivity cell 1, stations 1-18 (using CTD 1103); conductivity cell 2, stations 19-56 (using CTD 1193);
```

conductivity cell 4, station 107 (using CTD 2568).

With the exception of cell 4, all the conductivity cells displayed large transient errors when entering the water. In addition, cell 3 displayed significant hysteresis between downcast and upcast conductivity data. As a result, for stations 1 to 106, upcast CTD data was used for all the 2 dbaraveraged pressure, temperature and conductivity data. Note that station 107 data were not used.

The response of conductivity cells 1 and 2 showed a pressure dependence, much stronger in the case of cell 2. For both these cells (i.e. stations 1 to 56), the pressure dependent conductivity residual was removed by the following steps:

- (a) CTD conductivity was initially calibrated to derive conductivity residuals ( $c_{btl}$   $c_{cal}$ ), where  $c_{btl}$  and  $c_{cal}$  are as defined in the CTD methodology, noting that  $c_{cal}$  is the conductivity value after the initial calibration only i.e. prior to any pressure dependent correction.
- (b) Next, for each station grouping (Table 11), a linear pressure dependent fit was found for the conductivity residuals i.e. for station grouping i, fit parameters  $\alpha_i$  (Table 11) and  $\beta_i$  were found from

$$(c_{btl} - c_{cal})_n = \alpha_i p_n + \beta_i$$
 (eqn 1)

where the residuals  $(c_{btl} - c_{cal})_n$  and corresponding pressures  $p_n$  (i.e. pressures where Niskin bottles fired) are all the values accepted for conductivity calibration in the station grouping.

(c) Lastly, the conductivity calibration was repeated, this time fitting  $(c_{ctd} + \alpha_i p)$  to the bottle values  $c_{btl}$  in order to remove the linear pressure dependence for each station grouping i (for uncalibrated conductivity  $c_{ctd}$  as defined in the CTD methodology; and note that the offsets  $\beta_i$  were not applied).

#### Dissolved oxygen

For stations 19 to 106, downcast oxygen temperature and oxygen current data were merged with the upcast pressure, temperature and conductivity data (upcast dissolved oxygen data is in general not reliable). With this data set, calibration of the dissolved oxygen data then followed the usual methodology. No CTD oxygen data was obtained for stations 1 to 18, due to a hardware fault in CTD 1103.

A small additional error in CTD dissolved oxygen data is expected to occur from the merging of downcast oxygen data with upcast pressure, temperature and conductivity data - where horizontal gradients occur, there will be some mismatch of downcast and upcast data as the ship drifts during a CTD cast. At most, this error is not expected to exceed ~3%.

### Summary

stations 1-18: all CTD data from upcast; weak pressure dependent conductivity residual removed; no CTD dissolved oxygen data;

stations 19-56: CTD data from upcast, except for dissolved oxygen data (downcast); strong pressure dependent conductivity residual removed.

stations 57-106: CTD data from upcast, except for dissolved oxygen data (downcast).

Further information relevant to the creation of the calibrated CTD data is tabulated, as follows:

- Surface pressure offsets calculated for each station are listed in Table 10.
- \* Missing 2 dbar data averages are listed in the files avmiss.out and avoxmiss.out (the latter for CTD

- \* CTD conductivity calibration coefficients, including the station groupings used for the conductivity calibration, are listed in Tables 11 and 12.
- \* CTD raw data scans flagged for special treatment are listed in Table 13.
- \* Suspect 2 dbar averages are listed in Tables 14 and 15. The file avinterp.out lists 2 dbar averages which are linear interpolations of the surrounding 2 dbar averages.
- \* CTD dissolved oxygen calibration coefficients are listed in Table 16. The starting values used for the coefficients prior to iteration, and the coefficients varied during the iteration, are listed in Table 17.
- Stations containing fluorescence and photosynthetically active radiation data are listed in Table 22.
- \* The different protected and unprotected thermometers used for the stations are listed in Table 23.

## 6.1.2 CTD data quality

The final calibration results for conductivity/salinity and dissolved oxygen, along with the performance check for temperature, are plotted in Figures 2 to 5. For temperature, salinity and dissolved oxygen, the respective residuals ( $T_{therm}$  -  $T_{cal}$ ), ( $s_{btl}$  -  $s_{cal}$ ) and ( $o_{btl}$  -  $o_{cal}$ ) are plotted. For conductivity, the ratio  $c_{btl}/c_{cal}$  is plotted. Note that for stations where a correction was made for the pressure dependent conductivity error,  $c_{cal}$  here refers to the final calibrated value after the correction.  $T_{therm}$  and  $T_{cal}$  are respectively the protected thermometer and calibrated upcast CTD burst temperature values;  $s_{btl}$ ,  $s_{cal}$ ,  $o_{btl}$ ,  $o_{cal}$ ,  $c_{btl}$  and  $c_{cal}$ , and the mean and standard deviation values in Figures 2 to 5, are as defined in the CTD methodology.

CTD data quality cautions for the various parameters are discussed below. Table 8 contains a summary of these cautions.

#### Pressure

The titanium strain gauge pressure sensors used in the Mark IIIC CTD's display a higher noise level than the older stainless steel strain gauge models, with a typical rms of ~±0.2 dbar (Millard et al., 1993). Noise in the pressure signal for CTD 1193 (used for stations 19 to 106) was found to be higher than this, with spikes of up to 1 dbar amplitude occurring. In the creation of CTD raw data files monotonically increasing with pressure (see CTD methodology), pressure spikes with a width exceeding 3 data points are retained as real values. Thus as a result of the high noise levels for CTD 1193, a large number of 2 dbar bins were missing, as not enough data points were present in these bins to form a bin average. The number of missing bins was reduced by setting to 6 the minimum number of data points required in a 2 dbar bin to form an average (i.e. jmin=6; for previous cruises, jmin=10). Note that jmin=6 was used for the entire cruise. For remaining missing bins, values were linearly interpolated between surrounding bins, except where the local temperature gradient exceeded 0.005°C between the surrounding bins i.e. temperature gradient > 0.00125 degrees/dbar.

For stations 48, 54 and 72, surface pressure offset values fell on small pressure spikes, thus the final surface pressure offsets were estimated from a manual inspection of the pressure data. A manual estimate was also required for station 55. The surface pressure offset values for stations 66 and 76 were estimated from the surrounding stations (Table 10). Any resulting additional error in the CTD pressure data is judged to be small (no more than 0.2 dbar).

For stations 7, 11, 16, 28, 65 and 66, flooding of the dissolved oxygen sensor with seawater resulted in bad pressure temperature data (as discussed in Rosenberg et al., 1995b). To allow accurate calculation of pressure in dbar, the following pressure temperature data were used in pressure calculations for these stations:

station with bad pressure temperature	used pressure temperature data from this station for upcast
7	8
11	10
16	17
28	27
65	64
66	67 for p≥2000 dbar
66	66 for n<2000 dhar

Note that the pressure temperature profiles chosen above provide the closest match to the assumed pressure temperature profiles for stations 7, 11, 16, 28, 65 and 66, and any errors are judged to be small (<0.3 dbar).

## Salinity

The conductivity ratios for all bottle samples are plotted in Figure 3, while the salinity residuals are plotted in Figure 4. The final standard deviation values for the salinity residuals (Figure 4) indicate the CTD salinity data over the whole cruise is accurate to within ±0.002 psu.

No conductivity residual correction was made for stations 1 and 54: all bottles were fired at the same depth for these stations (test casts), so that any pressure dependent conductivity residual (section 6.1.1) could not be quantified. Note that as a result, the salinities for these stations can only be considered as accurate to ~0.01 psu.

Bottle salinity data was lost for station 24, due to malfunction of the salinometer. The station was grouped with surrounding stations for conductivity calibration (Table 11).

No conductivity residual correction (section 6.1.1) was made for stations 3 to 10 and 52 to 53, as no pressure dependent conductivity residual was found for these stations.

#### Temperature

The temperature residuals are shown in Figure 2, along with the mean offset and standard deviation of the residuals. The thermometer value used in each case is the mean of the two protected thermometer readings (protected thermometers used are listed in Table 23). Note that in the figures, the "dubious" and "rejected" categories refer to corresponding bottle samples and upcast CTD bursts in the conductivity calibration, rather than to CTD/thermometer temperature values.

For CTD 1193 (stations 19 to 106), there was a problem with the laboratory calibration of the platinum temperature sensor. With the original pre-cruise calibration coefficients, an offset of 0.007°C was found between CTD and reversing thermometer temperature values. As a consequence, an additional offset value of -0.007°C (Appendix 1) was applied to all CTD temperature values for stations 19 to 106.

#### Table 8: Summary of cautions to CTD data quality.

7	pressure	station 8 pressure temperature profile used for pressure calculation
11	pressure	station 10 pressure temperature profile used for pressure calculation
16	pressure	station 17 pressure temperature profile used for pressure calculation
24	salinity	CTD conductivity calibrated with bottles from surrounding stations
28	pressure	station 27 pressure temperature profile used for pressure calculation
47	salinity, oxygen	most bottles tripped on the fly - may introduce small inaccuracy into the conductivity and dissolved oxygen calibrations
54	salinity	test cast - all bottles fired at same depth; salinity accuracy reduced
65	pressure	station 64 pressure temperature profile used for pressure calculation
66	pressure	surface pressure offset estimated from surrounding stations
66	pressure	station 67 pressure temperature profile used for pressure calculation for p≥2000 dbar
76	pressure	surface pressure offset estimated from surrounding stations
107	all parameters	data not used for this station (test cast only)
2-4,11-51	,55-56 salinity	additional correction applied for pressure dependent conductivity residual
19 to 106	temperature	additional calibration offset value based on comparison with reversing thermometer data
1 to 107	fluorescence/p.a.r.	fluorescence and p.a.r. sensors (where active) are uncalibrated
1 to 18	oxygen	no CTD dissolved oxygen data due to faulty hardware
28,65,66	oxygen	no CTD dissolved oxygen data due to oil drainage from sensor housing

## Dissolved Oxygen

After the cruise, the CTD dissolved oxygen data for CTD 1103 (stations 1 to 18) was found to be unusable. The fault was traced to incorrect wiring in the factory-provided oxygen sensor mounting.

The dissolved oxygen residuals are plotted in Figure 5. The final standard deviation values are within 1% of full scale values (where full scale is approximately equal to 250 μmol/l for pressure > 750 dbar, and 350  $\mu$ mol/I for pressure < 750 dbar).

In general, good calibrations of the CTD dissolved oxygen data were obtained using the in situ bottle data, however some atypical values were found for the calibration coefficients (Tables 16 and 17) (see the CTD methodology for full details of calibration formulae). For most stations, the best calibration was achieved using large values of the order 10.0 for the coefficient K<sub>1</sub> (i.e. oxygen current slope), and large negative values of the order -1.5 for the coefficient  $K_3$  (i.e. oxygen current bias). This, however, is not considered relevant to actual data quality.

In addition, the following unusual coefficient values were found (for typical values, see Millard and Yang, 1993, and Millard, 1991):

stations 56 and 58:  $K_5 > 1$  (usually expect  $0 < K_5 < 1$ );

 $K_6 < 0$  (usually expect a positive value); stations 58 and 105:

Despite some atypical calibration coefficient values, all dissolved oxygen calibrations are considered valid.

Oil drainage from the oxygen sensor mounting resulted in unusable dissolved oxygen data for stations 28, 65 and 66.

No oxygen bottle samples were collected for station 54. No attempt was made to calibrate the dissolved oxygen data for this station.

#### Fluorescence and P.A.R. Data

As discussed in section 4 above, fluorescence and p.a.r. are effectively uncalibrated. These data should not be used quantitatively other than for linkage with primary productivity data.

## 6.2 Hydrology data

#### 6.2.1 Hydrology data quality

Quality control information relevant to the hydrology data is tabulated, as follows:

- \* Questionable dissolved oxygen and nutrient Niskin bottle sample values are listed in Tables 18 and 19 respectively. Note that questionable values are included in the hydrology data file, whereas bad values have been removed.
- \* Laboratory temperatures at the times of nutrient analyses are listed in Table 20.
- \* Dissolved oxygen Niskin bottle samples flagged with the code -9 (rejected for CTD dissolved oxygen calibration) are listed in Table 21.

For station 47, the cast was abandoned at ~1000 on the downcast, due to ice floes around the CTD wire. During retrieval, bottles at rosette positions 1 to 18 were tripped on the fly. For station 48, 8 bottles did not trip, due to malfunction of the rosette pylon.

#### **Nutrients**

For the phosphate analyses, it was found that the autoanalyser peak height of a sample which was run immediately after a series of wash solution vials (low nutrient sea water) was suppressed by, on average, 2%, as discussed in section 6.2.1 of Rosenberg et al. (1995b). For stations 1 to 34, samples thus affected (typically from rosette positions 12 and 24) were treated as bad data. Following station 34, additional "dummy" samples drawn from the Niskin bottles were inserted in autoanalyser runs immediately following wash solution vials to artificially mask the suppression effect on subsequent samples.

Surface phosphate values for many of the remaining stations still remain artificially suppressed - in Figure 9 the low phosphate values, in the vicinity of the nitrate+nitrite concentration of ~25 umol/l, are all near surface samples. Moreover, these samples all occur in regions where the steepest vertical gradients in nutrient concentrations are found. As a result of the steep vertical gradients, near surface phosphate concentrations are much lower than for the remainder of the water column, and any suppression of the phosphate autoanalyser peaks for the near surface samples will become amplified when data are viewed as ratios (Figure 9). These questionable near surface phosphate samples are listed in Table 19.

For surface silicate samples at stations 71 to 104, the autoanalyser silicate peaks were spiked, causing problems in the automatic peak integration performed by the software DAPA (see Appendix 3 in Rosenberg et al., 1995b). The replicate surface sample (one of the dummy samples for the phosphate analysis) did not show the same response, so the replicate was used for measuring the peak height.

The following notes also apply to the nutrient data:

\* For station 107, no nutrient samples were collected.

\* For the station 62, all nutrient concentrations were derived from manual measurements of autoanalyser peak heights, using the strip chart recordings.

## 6.2.2 Hydrology sample replicates

The accuracy and precision of bottle data are considered relative to the full scale deflection of measurement for nutrients

phosphate: 3.0 µmol/l nitrate+nitrite: 35.0 µmol/l silicate: 140 µmol/l

and relative to the maximum data value for dissolved oxygen

dissolved oxygen:  $\sim$ 350  $\mu$ mol/l for pressure < 750 dbar  $\sim$ 250  $\mu$ mol/l for pressure > 750 dbar.

In general, no organised sample replication was carried out, thus the replicate data set discussed here is small. Most replicate data were obtained opportunistically, from multiple fired Niskin bottles taken during bottle test casts, or from depths sampled in both casts of shallow/deep cast pairs. Two types of replicate data were obtained from the hydrology data set, as follows.

## Replicate samples drawn from the same Niskin bottle

A series of repeat nutrient samples were drawn from 2 different Niskin bottles at station 32. At each of the Niskins, the absolute value of the differences about the mean value were formed (Figure 6a). Precision values for phosphate, nitrate+nitrite and silicate are respectively 0.16%, 0.22% and 0.35% of the full scale deflection (Table 9a).

#### Table 9a: Precision data for replicates drawn from same Niskin bottle.

parameter	standard deviation	% of full scale	number of	number of
	of differences	deflection	samples	sample groups
phosphate	0.0047 μmol/l	0.16	22	2
nitrate+nitrite	0.0765 μmol/l	0.22	24	2
silicate	0.4906 μmol/l	0.35	24	2

## Replicate samples drawn from different Niskin bottles tripped at same depth

At several stations, multiple Niskin bottles were fired at a single depth. For each set of Niskin bottles tripped at a single depth, a mean value  $m_x$  was calculated for the sample set and the differences  $x-m_x$  formed, where x is the phosphate, nitrate+nitrite, silicate, salinity or dissolved oxygen bottle value; the standard deviation of all  $x-m_x$  values for the replicate data was calculated. Absolute values of the differences  $x-m_x$  are shown in Figure 6b, and the results are summarised in Table 9b. It is assumed that these precision values would be further reduced if sample groups were drawn from the same Niskin bottle.

#### Table 9b: Precision data for replicates drawn from Niskin bottles tripped at the same depth.

parameter standard deviation % of full scale number of number of

phosphate	0.0061 μmol/l	0.20	59	24
nitrate+nitrite	0.1473 μmol/l	0.42	66	27
silicate	0.6266 μmol/l	0.45	67	27
salinity	0.0007 psu	-	67	27
dissolved oxygen	0.1446 μmol/l	0.06	66	27

## 7 HISTORICAL DATA COMPARISONS

In this section, a brief comparison is made between the au9404 cruise data, and data from the previous cruise au9407 (Rosenberg et al., 1995b).

## 7.1 Dissolved oxygen

Vertical profiles of CTD dissolved oxygen concentrations for cruises au9404 and au9407 are compared in Figure 7. Note that dissolved oxygen concentrations of bottle samples for both cruises were measured using the WHOI automated method (see Appendix 3, Rosenberg et al., 1995b). Concentration values for the two cruises are in general consistent.

## 7.2 Salinity

The meridional variation of the salinity maximum for the two cruises i.e. for Lower Circumpolar Deep Water (as defined by Gordon, 1967) is compared in Figure 8. For the comparison, CTD 2 dbar data were used i.e. CTD salinity, temperature and pressure values at the nearest 2 dbar bin to the salinity maximum for each station. Note that in the figure, property differences are only formed between station pairs (i.e. corresponding au9404 and au9407 stations) which are separated by less than 1.5 nautical miles of latitude.

There appears to be a mean offset of ~0.003 psu between the two cruises (Figure 8), smaller than the large salinity offset of ~0.007 psu found between cruises au9309 and au9407 (Appendix 6 in Rosenberg et al., 1995b). Note that there is no consistent biasing of the temperature or pressure data (Figure 8), suggesting that the difference is due to salinity alone, the same result as found for the comparison between earlier cruises. In summary, the following approximate mean salinity differences are evident for the successive occupations of the SR3 transect:

cruise comparison mean salinity difference

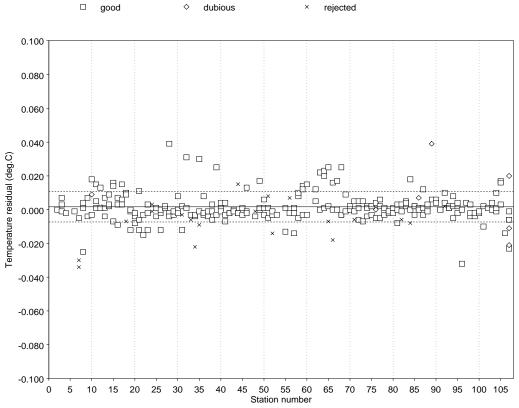
au9309-au9101 < 0.002 psu au9309-au9407 0.007 psu au9404-au9407 0.003 psu

As discussed in Rosenberg et al. 1995b, the most likely source of any systematic salinity error is the salinometers (YeoKal Mk IV) used for the analysis of salinity samples from the Niskin bottles. However, the exact cause of the error remains inconclusive. At the time of writing, two more recent occupations of SR3 stations await processing, while a further transect of SR3 is planned using more accurate salinometers (Guildline Autosals). These later data sets may clarify any instrument errors.

#### 7.3 Nutrients

Phosphate and nitrate+nitrite concentrations are in general consistent for the au9404 and au9407 data, revealed by comparison of the nitrate+nitrite to phosphate ratio (Figure 9). Note that for au9404, the depressed phosphate values at the approximate nitrate+nitrite level of 25 µmol/l are all near

There is a small non-linearity in the nitrate+nitrite to phosphate ratio for both cruises, with low nutrient values lying below the best fit linear relationship (Figure 9). A similar trend is evident in data from cruise au9309 (Figure A6.4 in Rosenberg et al., 1995b), and data along the P11 transect from cruise au9391 (Figure A6.10 in Rosenberg et al., 1995a) (although there is more scatter in the au9391 data). For cruise au9404, these low values correspond with near surface samples north of the Subantarctic Front (Figure 10) i.e. north of ~50°S. Note that at both the Subantarctic and Subtropical Fronts (at ~50°S and ~45.5°S respectively from inspection of surface temperatures in Figure 10), there is a sharp horizontal gradient in surface nutrient values, with concentrations decreasing to the north across the fronts. A corresponding northward decrease in the nitrate+nitrite to phosphate ratio is also evident (Figure 10), accounting for the non-linearity in the ratio at low nutrient concentrations (Figure 9). This effect, also observed in the earlier cruises, appears to be a real feature.



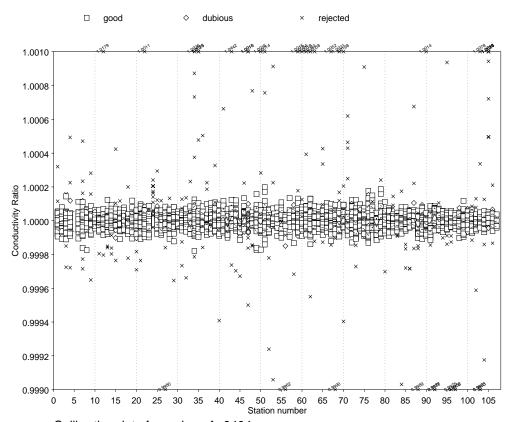
Calibration data for cruise: Au9404

Calibration file: histcal.lis

Mean offset Temperature = 0.00166312c (s.d. = 0.0090 °c)

Number of samples used = 243 out of 265

<u>Figure 2:</u> Temperature residual ( $T_{therm}$  -  $T_{cal}$ ) versus station number for cruise au9404. The solid line is the mean of all the residuals; the broken lines are  $\pm$  the standard deviation of all the residuals (as defined in the CTD methodology). Note that the "dubious" and "rejected" categories refer to the conductivity calibration.

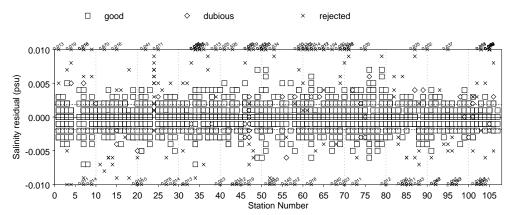


Calibration data for cruise: Au9404

Calibration file : histcal.lis Conductivity s.d. = 0.00005

Number of bottles used = 2129 out of 2379 Mean ratio for all bottles = 1.00000

<u>Figure 3:</u> Conductivity ratio  $c_{btl}/c_{cal}$  versus station number for cruise au9404. The solid line follows the mean of the residuals for each station; the broken lines are  $\pm$  the standard deviation of the residuals for each station (as defined in the CTD methodology).



Calibration data for cruise : Au9404

Calibration file: histcal.lis

Mean offset salinity = 0.0000psu (s.d. = 0.0018 psu)

Number of bottles used = 2129 out of 2379

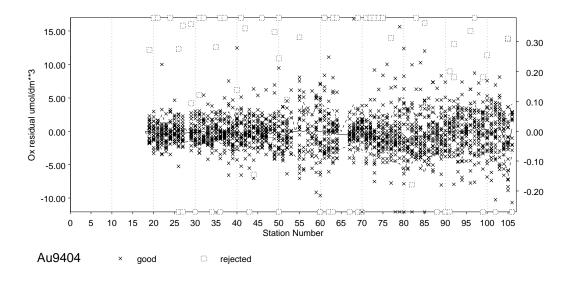
<u>Figure 4:</u> Salinity residual ( $s_{btl}$  -  $s_{cal}$ ) versus station number for cruise au9404. The solid line is the mean of all the residuals; the broken lines are  $\pm$  the standard deviation of all the residuals (as defined in the CTD methodology).

Mean of Residual = -0.257umol/dm\*\*3

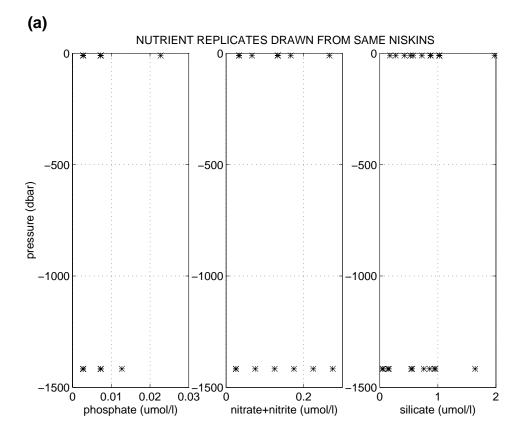
S.D. of residual =  $2.881 \text{umol/dm}^{**}3$  (Equiv to 0.065 ml/l)

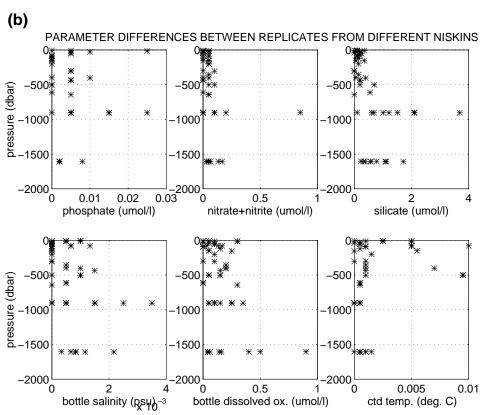
Used 1849 bottles out of total 1947

S.D. deep (>750m) 2.107umol/dm\*\*3 (equiv to 0.047ml/l)



<u>Figure 5:</u> Dissolved oxygen residual ( $o_{btl}$  -  $o_{cal}$ ) versus station number for cruise au9404. The solid line follows the mean residual for each station; the broken lines are  $\pm$  the standard deviation of the residuals for each station (as defined in the CTD methodology).





<u>Figure 6:</u> Absolute value of parameter differences for replicate samples, for replicates drawn from (a) the same Niskin bottle, and (b) different Niskins tripped at the same depth. Note that differences are between parameter values and depth mean.

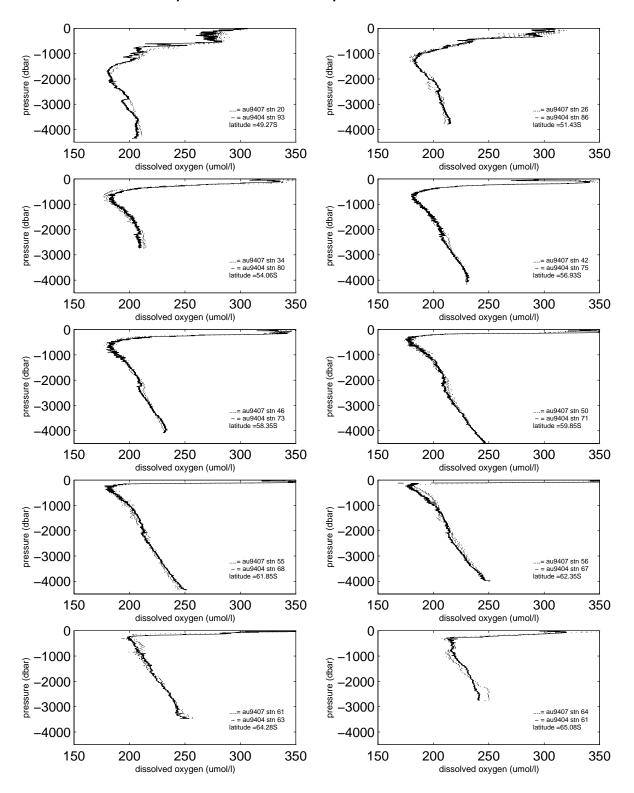


Figure 7: CTD dissolved oxygen vertical profile data for comparison of au9404 and au9407 data.

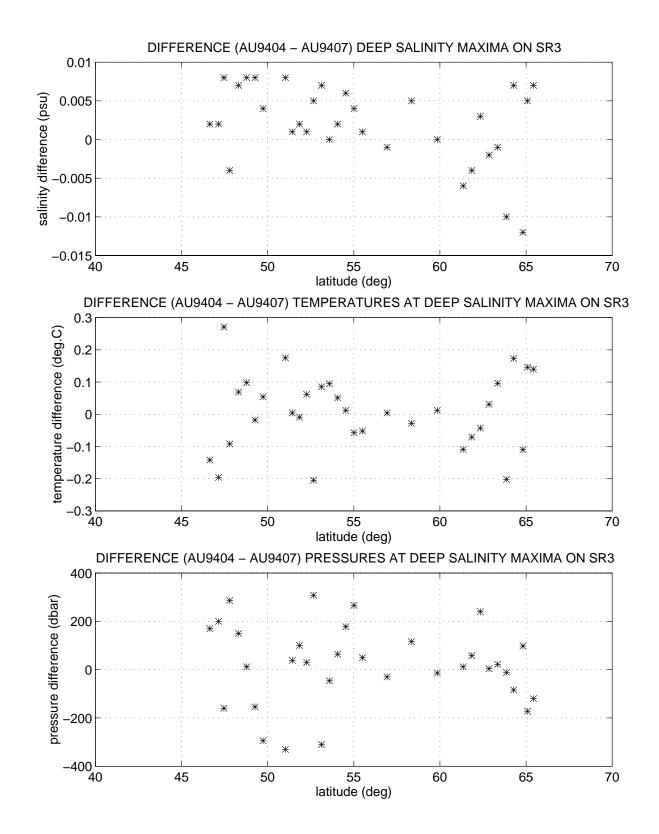


Figure 8: Variation with latitude south along the SR3 transect of properties at the deep salinity

cruise au9404 and cruise au9407 i.e. au9404 value minus au9407 value. Note that differences are formed only between stations from the two cruises which are separated by no more than 1.5 nautical miles of latitude.

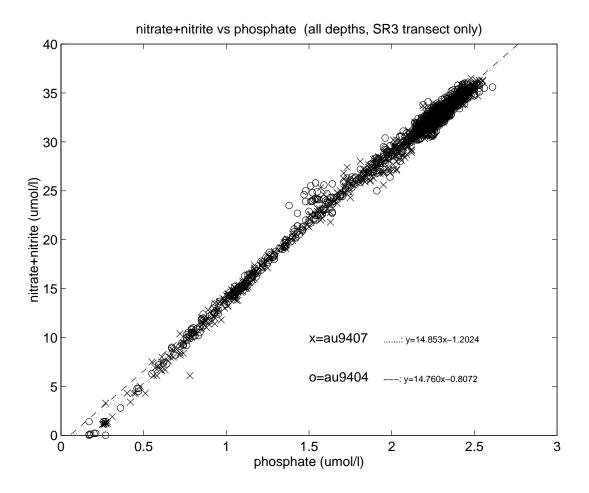
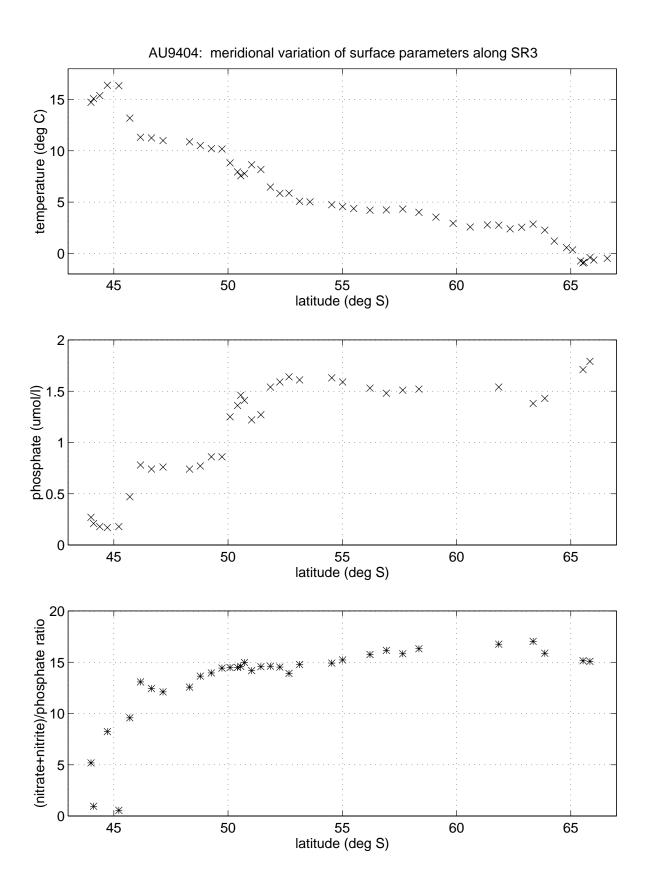


Figure 9: Bulk plot of nitrate+nitrite versus phosphate for all au9404 and au9407 data along the SR3 transect, together with linear best fit lines.



<u>Figure 10:</u> Meridional variation along the SR3 transect of CTD temperature, phosphate concentration, and nitrate+nitrite to phosphate ratio, all at the near surface Niskin bottle.

<u>Table 10:</u> Surface pressure offsets (as defined in the CTD methodology). \*\* indicates that value is estimated from surrounding stations, or else determined from manual inspection of pressure data.

station number	surface p offset (dbar)		surface p offset (dbar)		surface p offset (dbar)	station :	surface p offset (dbar)
number	•				•		
15 S4 16 S4 17 S4 18 S4 19 S4 20 S4 21 S4 22 S4 23 S4 24 S4 25 S4 26 S4 27 S4	-3.24 -3.86 -3.73 -2.96 -0.40 -0.29 -1.08 -0.63 -0.82 -0.32 -0.42 -0.72 -0.93	42 S4 43 S4 44 S4 45 S4 46 S4 47 S4 48 S4 49 S4 50 S4 51 S4 52 S4 53 S4 54 TEST	-0.84 -1.13 -1.03 -1.61 -0.60 -0.59 -1.00** -1.08 -0.92 -0.66 -1.22 -1.58	69 SR3 70 SR3 71 SR3 72 SR3 73 SR3 74 SR3 75 SR3 76 SR3 77 SR3 78 SR3 79 SR3 80 SR3 81 SR3	-1.28 -1.36 -1.04 -0.90** -0.87 -1.07 -1.09 -1.66** -1.32 -1.67 -2.37 -1.94	96 SR3 97 SR3 98 SR3 99 SR3 100 SR3 101 SR3 102 SR3 103 SR3 104 SR3 105 SR3 106 SR3	-1.74 -1.86 -1.94 -1.46 -2.24 -1.49 -1.77 -1.55 -1.34 -1.52 -1.73

<u>Table 11:</u> CTD conductivity calibration coefficients.  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$  and  $F_3$  are respectively conductivity bias, slope and station-dependent correction calibration terms. n is the number of samples retained for calibration in each station grouping;  $\sigma$  is the standard deviation of the conductivity residual for the n samples in the station grouping (eqn A2.19 in the CTD methodology);  $\alpha$  is the correction applied to CTD conductivities due to pressure dependence of the conductivity residuals (eqn 1).

station grouping	F <sub>1</sub>	F <sub>2</sub>	$F_3$	n	σ	α
001 to 002 S4	-0.55151931E-01	0.98768159E-03	-0.25816422E-06	43	0.001388 0	0 (stn 1) .7039725E-06 (stn 2)
003 to 004 S4 005 to 006 S4 007 to 008 S4 009 to 010 S4 011 to 012 S4 013 to 014 S4 015 to 018 S4 021 to 022 S4 023 to 027 S4 028 to 029 S4 030 to 031 S4 032 to 033 S4 034 to 035 S4 036 to 038 S4 039 to 040 S4 041 to 043 S4 044 to 046 S4 047 to 048 S4 049 to 051 S4 052 to 053 S4	-0.55896676E-01 -1.3093410 -0.54926719E-01 -0.84408096E-01 -0.79525457E-01 -0.47581367E-01 -0.90261955E-01 0.35624898E-01 0.35077650E-01 0.21164570E-02 0.10941363E-01 0.88594631E-02 0.19440563E-01 -0.60553073 0.36708276E-01 0.82647512E-01 0.19447580E-01 0.30237096E-01 0.59998387E-01 0.40529276E-01 0.72904220E-01 -0.16437023E-01	0.98729002E-03 0.10322266E-02 0.98668229E-03 0.98892340E-03 0.98788105E-03 0.98726571E-03 0.95488768E-03 0.955489180E-03 0.95544232E-03 0.95649136E-03 0.96028342E-03 0.95577090E-03 0.95577090E-03 0.955736474E-03 0.95680538E-03 0.96962316E-03 0.95536507E-03 0.94224468E-03	-0.10392899E-07 0 0.31628388E-07 -0.11378698E-06 -0.17868175E-07 0.20690218E-07 0.52286883E-07 0.12901507E-06 -0.11562160E-06 -0.70763325E-08 0.89732482E-07 0.50457051E-07 -0.84564608E-07 -0.18690584E-06 0.21875702E-07 0.77198775E-07 -0.79680507E-08 -0.27308193E-08 -0.28862853E-06 0.20374809E-07 0.25347666E-06 0.18430266E-06	33 43 45 43 87 44 46 85 46 43 40 66 45 68 66 31 67 30	0.001772 0.001976 0.001072 0.000863 0.001268 0.001376 0.001699 0.001277 0.001467 0.000846 0.001096 0.002047 0.001375 0.001361 0.001541 0.001468 0.001060 0.001983 0.001039	0 0 1.4608959E-06 0.8503317E-06 1.1245280E-06 -3.9074269E-06 -3.1360125E-06 -3.8628606E-06 -4.1948918E-06 -4.2553530E-06 -3.7799151E-06 -0.5076831E-06 -3.1761190E-06 -2.9058778E-06 -2.3631424E-06 -1.8128443E-06 -0.9916311E-06 -1.0150511E-06
00 1 10 000 0110	0.101070202 01	0.0 10 102772 00	0.101002002 00	10	1.105	52417E-05(stn55) 57907E-05(stn56)
057 to 058 SR3 059 to 060 SR3 061 to 062 SR3 063 to 065 SR3 066 to 067 SR3 068 to 071 SR3 072 to 074 SR3 075 to 076 SR3 077 to 079 SR3 080 to 081 SR3 082 to 083 SR3 084 to 085 SR3 086 to 092 SR3 093 to 095 SR3 096 to 097 SR3 098 to 099 SR3 100 to 101 SR3	0.83091393E-01 0.38970365E-01 0.10962147E-01 0.53262814E-02 -0.67340513E-02 0.26176288E-01 -0.33286342E-01 -0.24514632E-01 -0.38553928E-01 -0.64523829E-02 -0.31874236E-01 -0.22073834E-01 -0.68709889E-02 0.13907181E-02 0.37615123E-02 0.20749048E-01 0.65954377E-02 0.57362283E-03	0.97579514E-03 0.95136388E-03 0.96004529E-03 0.96057593E-03 0.95711703E-03 0.95501467E-03 0.95585560E-03 0.95585560E-03 0.95852101E-03 0.95459300E-03 0.95688724E-03 0.95680064E-03 0.95744099E-03 0.95472218E-03 0.95472218E-03	-0.36657863E-06 0.77236642E-07 -0.52779303E-07 -0.57406289E-07 0.32602246E-08 0.16981713E-07 -0.39304776E-07 0.26753495E-07 0.79812009E-08 -0.14973816E-07 -0.53150506E-07 0.38284407E-07 0.42797804E-08 0.14985374E-09 -0.84529938E-08 -0.32570719E-06 0.59023049E-08 -0.41938467E-07	19 41 43 62 43 81 65 45 64 44 43 150 65 40 48 43 57	0.001715 0.001387 0.001912 0.001059 0.001515 0.001365 0.001755 0.002289 0.001975 0.001366 0.000775 0.001037 0.001549 0.001092 0.000884 0.001562 0.001298 0.000914	

<u>Table 12:</u> Station-dependent-corrected conductivity slope term ( $F_2 + F_3$ . N), for station number N, and  $F_2$  and  $F_3$  the conductivity slope and station-dependent correction calibration terms respectively.

station number	(F <sub>2</sub> + F <sub>3</sub> . N)	station number	(F <sub>2</sub> + F <sub>3</sub> . N)	station number	(F <sub>2</sub> + F <sub>3</sub> . N)
					_
	0.98742342E-03	37 S4	0.95658030E-03	73 SR3	0.95827468E-03
2 S4	0.98716526E-03	38 S4	0.95660218E-03	74 SR3	0.95823538E-03
3 S4	0.98725884E-03	39 S4	0.95504184E-03	75 SR3	0.95786211E-03
4 S4	0.98724844E-03	40 S4	0.95511904E-03	76 SR3	0.95788886E-03
5 S4	0.10322266E-02	41 S4	0.95703805E-03	77 SR3	0.95842332E-03
6 S4	0.10322266E-02	42 S4	0.95703008E-03	78 SR3	0.95843131E-03
7 S4	0.98690369E-03	43 S4	0.95702211E-03	79 SR3	0.95843929E-03
8 S4	0.98693532E-03	44 S4	0.95668522E-03	80 SR3	0.95732310E-03
9 S4	0.98789931E-03	45 S4	0.95668249E-03	81 SR3	0.95730813E-03
10 S4	0.98778553E-03	46 S4	0.95667976E-03	82 SR3	0.95817735E-03
11 S4	0.98768450E-03	47 S4	0.95605761E-03	83 SR3	0.95812420E-03
12 S4	0.98766663E-03	48 S4	0.95576899E-03	84 SR3	0.95780889E-03
13 S4	0.98670749E-03	49 S4	0.95636344E-03	85 SR3	0.95784717E-03
14 S4	0.98672818E-03	50 S4	0.95638381E-03	86 SR3	0.95725530E-03
15 S4	0.98805001E-03	51 S4	0.95640419E-03	87 SR3	0.95725958E-03
16 S4	0.98810230E-03	52 S4	0.95542546E-03	88 SR3	0.95726386E-03
17 S4	0.98815459E-03	53 S4	0.95567894E-03	89 SR3	0.95726814E-03
18 S4	0.98820687E-03		0.95835512E-03	90 SR3	0.95727242E-03
19 S4	0.95733896E-03	55 SR3	0.95853942E-03	91 SR3	0.95727670E-03
20 S4	0.95746798E-03	56 SR3	0.95872372E-03	92 SR3	0.95728098E-03
21 S4	0.95741133E-03	57 SR3	0.95490015E-03	93 SR3	0.95681457E-03
22 S4	0.95729571E-03	58 SR3	0.95453358E-03	94 SR3	0.95681472E-03
23 S4	0.95832904E-03	59 SR3	0.95592085E-03	95 SR3	0.95681487E-03
24 S4	0.95832197E-03	60 SR3	0.95599808E-03	96 SR3	0.95662950E-03
25 S4	0.95831489E-03	61 SR3	0.95682575E-03	97 SR3	0.95662105E-03
26 S4	0.95830781E-03	62 SR3	0.95677297E-03	98 SR3	0.95534341E-03
27 S4	0.95830074E-03	63 SR3	0.95695933E-03	99 SR3	0.95501771E-03
28 S4	0.95795483E-03	64 SR3	0.95690192E-03	100 SR3	0.95531241E-03
29 S4	0.95804456E-03	65 SR3	0.95684452E-03	101 SR3	0.95531831E-03
30 S4	0.95800507E-03	66 SR3	0.95733220E-03	102 SR3	0.95529443E-03
31 S4	0.95805553E-03	67 SR3	0.95733546E-03	103 SR3	0.95525249E-03
32 S4	0.95757736E-03	68 SR3	0.95616942E-03	104 SR3	0.95521055E-03
33 S4	0.95749279E-03	69 SR3	0.95618640E-03	105 SR3	0.95543257E-03
34 S4	0.97676403E-03	70 SR3	0.95620339E-03	106 SR3	0.95534163E-03
35 S4	0.97657712E-03	71 SR3	0.95622037E-03		
36 S4	0.95655843E-03	72 SR3	0.95831399E-03		

<u>Table 13:</u> CTD raw data scans, mostly in the vicinity of artificial density inversions, flagged for special treatment. Note that the pressure listed is approximate only; possible actions taken are either to ignore the raw data scans for all further calculations, or to apply a linear interpolation over the region of the bad data scans. Causes of bad data, listed in the last column, are detailed in the CTD methodology. For the raw scan number ranges, the lowest and highest scans numbers are not included in the ignore or interpolate actions.

station	approximate		action	reason
number	pressure (db	ar) numbers	taken	
1	69	312710-312712	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
2	103	267360-267656; 267704-268141	ignore	wake effect
2	28; 24	274342-274439; 274610-274752	ignore	wake effect
3	110	294797-294846	ignore	wake effect
4	189	326120-326134	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
4	101	331813-332033	ignore	wake effect
17	102	269059-269211; 269417-269509	ignore	wake effect
18	53	300375-300727	ignore	wake effect
20	3704-3718	163056-163405	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
32	600	287236-287282	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
34	110-112	378784-378843	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
35	28; 26	330110-330137; 330166-330192	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
36	131-137	305201-305336	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
41	56-77	262645-262993	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
45	64-67	237753-237801	interpolate	wake effect
47	11	76038-76197	interpolate	wake effect
60	256-258	16896-170036	interpolate	wake effect
60	320	166669-166671	ignore	suspect pressure value
61	259	195087-195110	ignore	wake effect
65	56-72	254997-255277	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
71	213-216	285966-286010	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
94	1012-1039	271068-271531	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
95	828-834	257553-257678	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
103	236	227094-227097	ignore	fouling of cond. cell
105	150; 12	110099-110538; 121628-121631	ignore	fouling of cond. cell

<u>Table 14:</u> Suspect 2 dbar averages. Note: for suspect salinity values, the following are also suspect: sigma-T, specific volume anomaly, and geopotential anomaly.

station	suspect 2 db	oar values (dbar)	reason
number	bad	questionable	
Suspect salinity	values		
1	60,62	58,64,116,118	salinity spike in steep local gradient
2	24	20,22	salinity spike in steep local gradient
3	34,36	98	salinity spike in steep local gradient
4	-	100,110	salinity spike in steep local gradient
10	-	404	salinity spike in steep local gradient
11	-	120,122,124	salinity spike in steep local gradient
15	38	36,40,42,52,54	salinity spike in steep local gradient
16	38	-	salinity spike in steep local gradient
17	58	56,60	salinity spike in steep local gradient
18	54,96,1	08 52,56	salinity spike in steep local gradient
25	-	48	salinity spike in steep local gradient
29	-	46	salinity spike in steep local gradient
35	-	34	salinity spike in steep local gradient
55	-	802-812	possible fouling of conductivity cell
60	-	322	salinity spike in steep local gradient
67	-	54	salinity spike in steep local gradient
68	42	-	salinity spike in steep local gradient
71	64	-	salinity spike in steep local gradient
72	-	64	salinity spike in steep local gradient
73	-	52	salinity spike in steep local gradient
74	-	60	salinity spike in steep local gradient
76	-	72	salinity spike in steep local gradient
78	-	78	salinity spike in steep local gradient
Suspect dissolve	ed oxygen va	lues	
64	3230-3258	3 -	
74	1358	-	
74	3664	-	
74	3760	-	
91	462-474	-	

<u>Table 15a:</u> Suspect 2 dbar-averaged data from near the surface (applies to all parameters other than dissolved oxygen, except where noted).

stn	suspect	2dbar values(	dbar)	stn	n suspect 2dbar values(dbar)			
no.	bad	questionable	comment	no.	bad	questionable	comment	
13	-	2	temperature ok	71	-	2	temperature ok	
14	-	2	temperature ok	72	-	2	temperature ok	
16	-	2	temperature ok	73	-	2	temperature ok	
18	-	2	temperature ok	74	-	2	temperature ok	
63	-	2	temperature ok				•	

# <u>Table 15b:</u> Suspect 2 dbar-averaged dissolved oxygen data from near the surface.

stn	•	, ,		•	t 2dbar values(dbar	r) stn	suspect	` ,
no.	bad	questionable	no.	bad	questionable	no.	bad	questionable
19	-	2-24	52	-	2	75	-	2-6
20	-	2-14	53	-	2	84	-	2-10

25	-	2-10	67	-	2-14	85	-	2-10
37	-	2-60	69	-	2-12	95	-	2-10
38	-	2-12	70	-	2-12			

<u>Table 16:</u> CTD dissolved oxygen calibration coefficients.  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ ,  $K_3$ ,  $K_4$ ,  $K_5$  and  $K_6$  are respectively oxygen current slope, oxygen sensor time constant, oxygen current bias, temperature correction term, weighting factor, and pressure correction term. dox is equal to 2.8 $\sigma$  (for  $\sigma$  defined as in eqn A2.24 in the CTD methodology); n is the number of samples retained for calibration in each station or station grouping.

station number	. Κ <sub>1</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> K <sub>3</sub>	$K_{\!\scriptscriptstyle 4}$	K <sub>5</sub>	$K_6$	dox n
19	10.84	6.0000 -1.520	-0.0997	0.5714	0.0001243	0.0836 22
20	11.15	7.0000 -1.498	-0.1347	0.6687	0.0001243	0.0977 22
21	9.50	8.0000 -1.490	-0.1347	0.2524	0.0001101	0.0977 22
22	9.79	6.5000 -1.318	-0.0774	0.5944	0.0001077	0.1631 24
23	9.85	8.0000 -1.318		0.5259	0.0001191	0.0993 24
23 24	11.31	6.0000 -1.527	-0.0634 -0.1429	0.5259	0.0001102	0.1042 22
2 <del>4</del> 25	10.08	5.0000 -1.428		0.3847	0.0001013	0.0943 23
	10.06		-0.0586 0.1175	0.1932	0.0001219	
26		6.0000 -1.331	-0.1175			0.1114 22
27	10.82	5.0000 -1.484	-0.1072	0.3868	0.0001021	0.0833 20
28	-		- 0.0594	0.0540	0.0001225	0.0024.22
29	10.00	5.0000 -1.421	-0.0584	0.0549	0.0001235	0.0821 22
30	13.27	6.3000 -1.765	-0.1997	0.6450	0.0000960	0.0952 23
31	10.20	5.5000 -1.323	-0.1257	0.6496	0.0001120	0.1202 22
32	11.22	6.1000 -1.513	-0.1274	0.6352	0.0001118	0.1145 23
33	9.90	6.5000 -1.343	-0.0834	0.4733	0.0001193	0.1101 23
34	11.42	5.0000 -1.606	-0.1106	0.4598	0.0001185	0.1193 23
35	9.55	5.0000 -1.274	-0.0870	0.3656	0.0001115	0.0900 23
36	10.62	5.7000 -1.462		0.5355	0.0001164	0.1128 22
37	10.99	5.4000 -1.366	-0.1729	0.6951	0.0000956	0.1161 22
38	9.83	8.5000 -1.300	-0.0998	0.4719	0.0001090	0.1785 24
39	11.85	5.5000 -1.693	-0.0893	0.9384	0.0001481	0.1395 24
40	9.52	5.0000 -1.222		0.4554	0.0000956	0.1988 23
41	10.35	5.0000 -1.321	-0.1407	0.5947	0.0000991	0.1704 22
42	10.19	5.0000 -1.365	-0.1027	0.6043	0.0001209	0.1027 23
43	10.46	5.0000 -1.415	-0.0988	0.7758	0.0001334	0.1264 23
44	9.98	5.0000 -1.276	-0.1154	0.7166	0.0001112	0.1620 23
45	8.59	5.0000 -1.092		0.8185	0.0001261	0.1211 23
46	9.40	7.6000 -1.077	-0.1526	0.7112	0.0000860	0.0937 23
47	4.56	8.0000 -0.129	-0.1478	0.5075	0.0000238	0.1100 24
48	9.82	8.0000 -1.220	-0.1357	0.6939	0.0001045	0.1126 15
49	8.69	5.0000 -0.823	-0.2138	0.7031	0.0000645	0.1851 23
50	10.13	5.0000 -1.288	-0.1417	0.7160	0.0001096	0.1802 21
51	9.92	5.7000 -1.265	-0.1289	0.6950	0.0001095	0.1700 23
52	9.38	5.0000 -0.620	-0.3413	0.7189	0.0000302	0.1431 23
53	9.81	5.0000 -1.182	-0.1388	0.6609	0.0000698	0.1821 11
54	-		-	-	-	
55	6.97	5.0000 -0.663	-0.0339	0.7479	0.0002265	0.2867 23
56	10.77	5.0000 -0.784	-0.1082	1.7653	0.0002543	0.2701 11
57	7.77	5.0000 -0.893	-0.0376	0.9939	0.0002700	0.1365 9
58	18.99	5.0000 -1.887	-0.3220	1.0860	-0.0000862	0.2016 12
59	7.80	6.5000 -0.828	-0.1463	0.5008	0.0000699	0.2340 23
60	10.74	5.0000 -1.405		0.6837	0.0000890	0.2835 22
61	8.56	5.4000 -0.752		0.7231	0.0000545	0.2215 22
62	6.83	5.0000 -0.702		0.3474	0.0000582	0.2236 23
63	9.99	5.0000 -1.155		0.7218	0.0000761	0.2073 22

65 66	-		-	-	-	
67	9.88	8.1000 -1.358	-0.0693	- 0.5847	0.0001246	0.0932 22
	e 16: (cor		-0.0033	0.3047	0.0001240	0.0932 22
<u>1401</u>	<u>c 10.</u> (coi	itiliaca)				
68	10.37	5.0000 -1.398	-0.0993	0.6389	0.0001149	0.2438 24
69	10.21	5.0000 -1.507		0.5929	0.0001541	0.0993 22
70	10.13	5.0000 -1.482	-0.0384	0.6813	0.0001547	0.1931 23
71	10.94	5.0000 -1.563	-0.0789	0.6839	0.0001389	0.1362 23
72	10.30	7.0000 -1.405	-0.0978	0.5148	0.0001129	0.1102 22
73	11.69	5.0000 -1.712	-0.0789	0.6026	0.0001338	0.2344 22
74	11.15	5.0000 -1.618	-0.0774	0.7047	0.0001443	0.1594 23
75	11.19	5.0000 -1.548	-0.1200	0.4974	0.0001064	0.1792 22
76	9.81	5.0000 -1.417	-0.0364	0.4576	0.0001436	0.1843 23
77	11.49	5.0000 -1.668	-0.0842	0.6645	0.0001397	0.1952 21
78	15.42	5.0000 -2.300	-0.1429	0.8493	0.0001510	0.2491 24
79	10.63	5.0000 -1.523	-0.0686	0.7043	0.0001431	0.2986 24
80	15.38	4.8000 -2.256	-0.1733	0.8770	0.0001353	0.3505 23
81	12.66	5.0000 -1.843	-0.1084	0.8944	0.0001435	0.1945 23
82	12.32	5.0000 -1.784	-0.1071	0.8816	0.0001374	0.2613 23
83	11.65	5.0000 -1.704	-0.0841	0.7762	0.0001453	0.1655 22
84	12.00	5.0000 -1.788		0.6134	0.0001404	0.2362 24
85	13.74	4.6000 -2.095	-0.0979	0.5523	0.0001431	0.3313 23
86	12.92	5.0000 -1.943	-0.1079	0.9207	0.0001597	0.1862 23
87	11.10	5.0000 -1.617	-0.0748	0.7939	0.0001402	0.2204 23
88	12.15	5.0000 -1.813	-0.0984	0.9811	0.0001700	0.1533 22
89	13.48	5.0000 -2.058	-0.1033	0.7539	0.0001634	0.2285 24
90	12.95	5.0000 -1.975	-0.0904	0.6741	0.0001597	0.1744 23
91	12.49	5.0000 -1.903		0.6989	0.0001619	0.1489 22
92	11.68	5.0000 -1.778		0.8059	0.0001793	0.1691 21
93	11.85	5.0000 -1.822		0.7029	0.0001812	0.1999 24
94	11.56	5.0000 -1.716		0.9086	0.0001596	0.2278 24
95	11.31	5.0000 -1.685		0.8041	0.0001618	0.1031 24
96	13.48	5.0000 -2.135		0.5469	0.0001834	0.2361 22
97	11.53	5.0000 -1.745		0.6549	0.0001629	0.2228 21
98	11.11	5.0000 -1.627		0.8678	0.0001512	0.1764 24
99	11.13	5.0000 -1.686		0.8706	0.0001874	0.1619 22
100	11.73	5.0000 -1.816		0.6922	0.0001936	0.2216 23
101	10.99	5.0000 -1.610		0.6581	0.0001085	0.2108 24
102	11.61	5.0000 -1.805		0.7840	0.0002055	0.2297 23
103	11.13	5.0000 -1.730		0.7031	0.0002107	0.2480 23
104	10.63	5.0000 -1.549		0.9403	0.0001587	0.1744 24
105	10.31	5.0000 -1.342		0.7824	-0.0000437	0.2751 22
106	7.45	9.8000 -0.946	-0.0346	0.8315	0.0000151	0.2323 15

<u>Table 17:</u> Starting values for CTD dissolved oxygen calibration coefficients prior to iteration, and coefficients varied during iteration (see CTD methodology). Note that coefficients not varied during iteration are held constant at the starting value.

station numbe	-	$K_2$	$K_3$	K <sub>4</sub>	K <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>6</sub>	coef varie	ficients d
19	11.9000	6.0000	-1.300	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	K <sub>3</sub> K <sub>4</sub> K <sub>5</sub> K <sub>6</sub>
20	11.5000	7.0000	-1.400	-0.360E-01 -0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
21 22	10.1000	8.0000	-1.100		0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
23	10.5500 10.7500	6.5000 8.0000	-1.100 -1.100	-0.360E-01 -0.360E-01	0.850 0.750	0.15000E-03 0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
23 24	11.5000	6.0000	-1.100	-0.660E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁ K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
2 <del>4</del> 25	11.3000	5.0000	-1.020	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6 K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
26	10.5800	6.0000	-1.020	-0.500E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	
20 27	11.2300	5.0000	-1.300	-0.550E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6 K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
28	-	-	-1.500	-0.550L-01 -	-	0.13000L-03	111	-
29	11.1000	5.0000	-1.050	-0.380E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
30	13.1500	6.3000	-1.700	-0.400E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁ K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
31	10.4000	5.5000	-1.200	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
32	11.5000	6.1000	-1.400	-0.400E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
33	10.6700	6.5000	-1.100	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
34	12.1000	5.0000	-1.410	-0.500E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
35	10.0000	5.0000	-1.100	-0.400E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁ K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
36	11.0000	5.7000	-1.300	-0.370E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
37	10.9000	5.4000	-1.300	-0.500E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
38	10.0000	8.5000	-1.250	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
39	12.9000	5.5000	-1.300	-0.360E-01	0.850	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
40	9.4000	5.0000	-1.230	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
41	10.5500	5.0000	-1.100	-0.700E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
42	11.0000	5.0000	-1.100	-0.400E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
43	11.0000	5.0000	-1.150	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁ .	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
44	10.3500	5.0000	-1.100	-0.360E-01	0.800	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
45	8.5000	5.0000	-1.100	-0.360E-01	0.800	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
46	9.9000	7.6000	-1.000	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
47	4.8500	8.0000	-0.040	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
48	10.4000	8.0000	-1.100	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
49	8.8500	5.0000	-0.850	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
50	10.3500	5.0000	-1.110	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
51	10.5000	5.7000	-1.100	-0.370E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
52	10.8000	5.0000	-0.650	-0.600E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
53	9.6000	5.0000	-0.470	-0.700E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
54	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
55	7.1000	5.0000	-0.650	-0.360E-01	0.740	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
56	10.2000	5.0000	-0.650	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
57	7.8500	5.0000	-0.870	-0.360E-01	0.800	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
58	7.6500	5.0000	-0.570	-0.360E-01	0.670	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
59	8.4000	6.5000	-0.800	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
60	10.8000	5.0000	-1.120	-0.360E-01	0.710	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
61	9.0000	5.4000	-0.680	-1.000E-01	0.740	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
62	7.1500	5.0000	-0.650	-0.600E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
63	10.4000	5.0000	-1.020	-0.500E-01	0.740	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
64	11.4000	6.0000	-1.400	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
65	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
66	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

68	10.7000	5.0000	-1.100	-0.400E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
69	10.1500	5.0000	-1.520	-0.300E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
Table 1	7: (continu	ıed)						
70	10.4500	5.0000	-1.450	-0.350E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
71	12.5000	5.0000	-1.100	-0.400E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
72	10.7000	7.0000	-1.200	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
73	12.9500	5.0000	-1.230	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
74	12.6800	5.0000	-1.000	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
75	11.3000	5.0000	-1.200	-0.600E-01	0.700	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
76	10.1500	5.0000	-1.300	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
77	12.4000	5.0000	-1.150	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
78	14.0000	5.0000	-1.600	-0.400E-01	0.690	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
79	10.4000	5.0000	-1.500	-0.500E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
80	13.5000	4.8000	-1.400	-0.500E-01	0.650	0.10000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
81	12.5500	5.0000	-1.200	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
82	12.0500	5.0000	-1.100	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
83	12.5000	5.0000	-1.120	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
84	12.7000	5.0000	-1.120	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
85	12.5000	4.6000	-1.300	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
86	13.3000	5.0000	-1.610	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
87	11.8000	5.0000	-1.210	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	$K_1$	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
88	13.0000	5.0000	-1.510	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
89	13.5000	5.0000	-1.570	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
90	13.3000	5.0000	-1.520	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
91	13.9000	5.0000	-1.650	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
92	13.2000	5.0000	-1.410	-0.360E-01	0.700	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
93	14.1000	5.0000	-1.600	-0.360E-01	0.600	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
94	12.7000	5.0000	-1.310	-0.450E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
95	12.3000	5.0000	-1.300	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
96	15.4000	5.0000	-1.820	-0.400E-01	0.690	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
97	13.4500	5.0000	-1.420	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
98	12.0000	5.0000	-1.200	-0.400E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
99	12.9000	5.0000	-1.300	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
100	14.4000	5.0000	-1.640	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
101	12.5000	5.0000	-1.300	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
102	12.9000	5.0000	-1.200	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
103	14.3000	5.0000	-1.370	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
104	11.8000	5.0000	-1.200	-0.360E-01	0.750	0.15000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
105	11.3000	5.0000	-1.150	-0.370E-01	0.800	0.20000E-03	K₁	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$
106	7.2000	9.8000	-1.020	-0.200E-01	0.740	0.20000E-03	K <sub>1</sub>	$K_3 K_4 K_5 K_6$

<u>Table 18:</u> Questionable dissolved oxygen Niskin bottle sample values (not deleted from hydrology data file).

stn no.	rosette position	stn no.	rosette position
1	2,24	44	1
12	1	48	1
15	14	64	13,14
16	14	77	2
17	14	80	9
32	1	101	5

Table 19: Questionable nutrient sample values (not deleted from hydrology data file).

PHOSPHATE		NITRA <sup>-</sup>	ГЕ	SILICATE		
station	rosette	station	rosette	station	rosette	
number	position	number	position	number	position	
		2	2			
4	17	4	4			
7	21,22,23	•	•			
14	13	14	13	14	13	
17	23					
19	23					
21	23	21	19			
24	22					
25	23					
27	22					
28	whole stn					
30	23					
32	23					
34	23					
35	24					
36	24			27	0	
37 40	24 24			37	2	
40	24	42	11,12			
		45	1 to 13			
50	24	40	1 10 10			
51	23					
52	whole stn	52	whole stn			
55	22					
56	22					
		60	whole stn			
64	24					
65	24					
67	23					
68	23,24					
69	23					
71	23			71	11	
72 73	23			72	19	
73 74	23,24					
74 75	23,24 22,23,24					
76	23,24					
10	20,27					

83 22

103 22 to 24

<u>Table 20:</u> Laboratory temperatures T<sub>1</sub> at the times of nutrient analyses. Note that a mean value of 21.5°C was used for conversion to gravimetric units for WOCE format data (Appendix 2).

stn	$T_{L}$	stn	$T_l$	stn	$T_1$	stn	$T_1$	stn	$T_{l}$	stn	T <sub>1</sub>
no.	(°C)	no.	(°C)	no.	(°C)	no.			(°C)	no.	(°C)
1	22		21.7		21		22		21.5	101	21.5
2	22	22	22	42	21		21		21.5	102	21.5
3	22	23	21.5	43	21.5	63	21.5	83	22	103	21
4	23	24	22	44	21	64	21	84	22	104	21.5
5	-	25	20.5	45	22	65	22	85	22	105	21.5
6	21	26	21	46	21	66	22	86	22	106	21.5
7	22	27	21	47	21	67	22	87	23		
8	20.5	28	21	48	21	68	21.5	88	22.5		
9	21	29	21	49	21	69	22	89	22.5		
10	22.5	30	21	50	20.5	70	22	90	23.5		
11	21.5	31	21.5	51	21.5	71	22	91	22.5		
12	21.5	32	21	52	22	72	21.5	92	21.5		
13	21.5	33	20.5	53	21	73	21.5	93	22		
14	22	34	22	54	19.5	74	22	94	22		
15	22	35	21	55	20	75	22	95	21		
16	21.5	36	21	56	19.5	76	21.5	96	21.5		
17	21	37	21.5	57	21	77	21.5	97	21.5		
18	22.5	38	21.5	58	21	78	21.5	98	21.5		
19	21	39	21	59	21	79	22	99	22		
20	22	40	21	60	22	80	21.5	100	22		

<u>Table 21:</u> Dissolved oxygen Niskin bottle samples flagged as -9 for dissolved oxygen calibration. Note that this does not necessarily indicate a bad bottle sample - in many cases, flagging is due to bad CTD dissolved oxygen data.

	n rosette er position	station number	rosette position	station number	rosette position
19	22	46	22	77	19
20	22	48	1	82	20
21	22	49	23	83	19
24	21	50	1,22,23	85	19
26	21,22	52	23	88	18
27	21,22	55	22	90	18
29	12,22	60	22,24	91	18,22
30	22	61	20,24	92	13,23
31	12,23	62	24	96	10
32	23	63	21,24	97	11
34	23	64	22	99	14,18
35	22	67	24	100	14
36	21,23	69	21,24	102	22
37	23	70	24	105	7,8
40	3	71	21	106	17,18
41	22	72	20,23		
42	21	73	20		

<u>Table 22:</u> Stations containing fluorescence (fl) and photosynthetically active radiation (par) 2 dbar-averaged data.

stations with fl data	stations with par data			
5 to 12	2 to 4 5 to 12 13 to 76			

<u>Table 23:</u> Protected and unprotected reversing thermometers used for cruise AU9404 (serial numbers are listed).

protected	thermometers		
station	rosette position 24	rosette position 12	rosette position 2
numbers	thermometers	thermometers	thermometers
2	-	12094,11973 (pos. 13)	-
3 to 8	12095,12096	12119,12120	12094,11973
9 to 63	12095,12096	12119,12120	12094,11637
64 to 102	12095,12096	12119,12120	12094,11973
103 to 10	6 11637,11638	12094,11973	12119,12120
107 1	1638 (pos. 23); 11637 (pos. 2		94 (pos. 12); 12096 (pos. 8);
	12119 (pos. 5); 12120 (pos.	2)	

#### unprotected thermometers

station	rosette position 12	rosette position 2
numbers	thermometers	thermometers
2	11992 (pos. 13)	-
3 to 35	11993	11992
36 to 107	11992	11993

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# **APPENDIX 1** CTD Instrument Calibrations

<u>Table A1.1:</u> Calibration coefficients and calibration dates for CTD serial numbers 1103 and 1193 (unit nos 7 and 5 respectively) used during RSV Aurora Australis cruise AU9404. Note that an additional pressure bias term due to the station dependent surface pressure offset exists for each station (eqn A2.1 in the CTD methodology). Also note that platinum temperature calibrations are for the ITS-90 scale.

	CTD serial 110 coefficient	3 (unit no. 7) value of coefficient		CTD serial 119 coefficient	93 (unit no. 5) value of coefficient			
	re calibration coe Calibration Fact pcal0 pcal1			re calibration cod Calibration Fac pcal0 pcal1	efficients ility - 13/09/1994 -9.273027 1.008386e-01			
	pcal2 pcal3	6.393209e-9 0.0		pcal2 pcal3	0.0 0.0			
	m temperature c Calibration Faci	alibration coefficients ility - 23/09/1994	CSIRO	Calibration Fac	ralibration coefficients ility - 23/09/1994 (with rom cruise thermometer data)			
	Tcal0	0.70500e-02		Tcal0	-0.62088e-02 - 0.007			
	Tcal1	0.50000e-03		Tcal1	0.49880e-03			
	Tcal2	0.35049e-11		Tcal2	0.27541e-11			
•	re temperature c al Oceanics - July	alibration coefficients	pressure temperature calibration coefficients General Oceanics - July 1993					
Conord	Tpcal0	1.062859e+02	Goriora	Tpcal0	2.238391e+02			
	Tpcal1	-2.117688e-03		Tpcal1	-1.155218e-02			
	Tpcal2	2.597323e-09		Tpcal2	2.418139e-07			
	Tpcal3	0.000000		Tpcal3	-2.007116e-12			
coeffic press	coefficients for temperature correction to coefficients for temperature correction to							
•	ure al Oceanics - July	v 1002	Genera	are al Oceanics - Jul	v 1003			
Genera	ai Oceanics - July	y 1333	Genera	ii Oceanics - Jui	у тэээ			
	$T_{o}$	21.50		$T_0$	22.00			
	$S_1$	-5.9127e-07		S <sub>1</sub>	-2.3599e-06			
	_			_				

preliminary polynomial coefficients applied to fluorescence (fl) and photosynthetically active radiation (par) raw digitiser counts (supplied by manufacturer)

-1.6700e-01

f0	-2.699918e+01
f1	8.239746e-04
f2	-2.071294e-22
par0	-4.499860
par1	1.373290e-04

-3.2430e-01

 $S_2$ 

# APPENDIX 2: WOCE Data Format Addendum

#### A2.1 INTRODUCTION

This Appendix is relevant only to data submitted to the WHP Office. For WOCE format data, file format descriptions as detailed earlier in this report should be ignored. Data files submitted to the WHP Office are in the standard WOCE format as specified in Joyce et al. (1991).

#### A2.2 CTD 2 DBAR-AVERAGED DATA FILES

- \* CTD 2 dbar-averaged file format is as per Table 3.12 of Joyce et al. (1991), except that measurements are centered on even pressure bins (with first value at 2 dbar).
- \* CTD temperature and salinity are reported to the third decimal place only.
- \* Files are named as in the CTD methodology, except that for WOCE format data the suffix ".all" is replaced with ".ctd".
- \* The quality flags for CTD data are defined in Table A2.1. Data quality information is detailed in earlier sections of this report.

#### **A2.3 HYDROLOGY DATA FILES**

- \* Hydrology data file format is as per Table 3.7 of Joyce et al. (1991), with quality flags defined in Tables A2.2 and A2.3.
- \* Files are named as in the CTD methodology, except that for WOCE format data the suffix ".bot" is replaced by ".sea".
- \* The total value of nitrate+nitrite only is listed.
- \* Silicate and nitrate+nitrite are reported to the first decimal place only.
- \* CTD temperature (including theta), CTD salinity and bottle salinity are all reported to the third decimal place only.
- \* CTD temperature (including theta), CTD pressure and CTD salinity are all derived from upcast CTD burst data; CTD dissolved oxygen is derived from downcast 2 dbar-averaged data.
- \* Raw CTD pressure values are not reported.
- \* SAMPNO is equal to the rosette position of the Niskin bottle.

#### A2.4 CONVERSION OF UNITS FOR DISSOLVED OXYGEN AND NUTRIENTS

#### A2.4.1 Dissolved oxygen

Niskin bottle data

For the WOCE format files, all Niskin bottle dissolved oxygen concentration values have been converted from volumetric units  $\mu$ mol/I to gravimetric units  $\mu$ mol/kg, as follows. Concentration  $C_k$  in  $\mu$ mol/kg is given by

$$C_k = 1000 C_1 / \rho(\theta, s, 0)$$
 (eqn A2.1)

where  $C_1$  is the concentration in  $\mu$ mol/I, 1000 is a conversion factor, and  $\rho(\theta,s,0)$  is the potential density at zero pressure and at the potential temperature  $\theta$ , where potential temperature is given by

for the *in situ* temperature T, salinity s and pressure p values at which the Niskin bottle was fired. Note that T, s and p are upcast CTD burst data averages.

#### CTD data

In the WOCE format files, CTD dissolved oxygen data are converted to  $\mu$ mol/kg by the same method as above, except that T, s and p in eqns A2.1 and A2.2 are CTD 2 dbar-averaged data.

#### A2.4.2 Nutrients

For the WOCE format files, all Niskin bottle nutrient concentration values have been converted from volumetric units  $\mu$ mol/I to gravimetric units  $\mu$ mol/kg using

$$C_k = 1000 C_1 / \rho(T_1, s, 0)$$
 (eqn A2.3)

where 1000 is a conversion factor, and  $\rho(T_I,s,0)$  is the water density in the hydrology laboratory at the laboratory temperature  $T_I$  and at zero pressure. Note that  $T_I$  =21.5°C was used for all stations. Upcast CTD burst data averages are used for s.

<u>Table A2.1:</u> Definition of quality flags for CTD data (after Table 3.11 in Joyce et al., 1991). These flags apply both to CTD data in the 2 dbar-averaged \*.ctd files, and to upcast CTD burst data in the \*.sea files.

flag	definition
1	not calibrated with water samples
2	acceptable measurement
3	questionable measurement
4	bad measurement
5	measurement not reported
6	interpolated value
7,8	these flags are not used
9	parameter not sampled

<u>Table A2.2:</u> Definition of quality flags for Niskin bottles (i.e. parameter BTLNBR in \*.sea files) (after Table 3.8 in Joyce et al., 1991).

flag	definition
1	this flag is not used
2	no problems noted
3	bottle leaking, as noted when rosette package returned on deck
4	bottle did not trip correctly
5	bottle leaking, as noted from data analysis
6	bottle not fired at correct depth, due to misfiring of rosette pylon
7,8	these flags are not used
9	samples not drawn from this bottle

<u>Table A2.3:</u> Definition of quality flags for water samples in \*.sea files (after Table 3.9 in Joyce et al., 1991).

flag	definition
1	this flag is not used
2	acceptable measurement
3	questionable measurement
4	bad measurement
5	measurement not reported
7	manual autoanalyser peak measurement
6,8	these flags are not used
9	parameter not sampled

## **A2.5 STATION INFORMATION FILES**

- \* File format is as per section 2.2.2 of Joyce et al. (1991), and files are named as in the CTD methodology, except that for WOCE format data the suffix ".sta" is replaced by ".sum".
- \* All depths are calculated using a uniform speed of sound through the water column of 1498 ms<sup>-1</sup>. Reported depths are as measured from the water surface. Missing depths are due to interference of the ship's bow thrusters with the echo sounder signal.
- \* An altimeter attached to the base of the rosette frame (approximately at the same vertical position as the CTD sensors) measures the elevation (or height above the bottom) in metres. The elevation value at each station is recorded manually from the CTD data stream display at the bottom of each CTD downcast. Motion of the ship due to waves can cause an error in these manually recorded values of up to  $\pm 3$  m.
- \* Lineout (i.e. meter wheel readings of the CTD winch) were unavailable.

### **REFERENCES**

Joyce, T., Corry, C. and Stalcup, M., 1991. Requirements for WOCE Hydrographic Programme Data Reporting. WHP Office Report WHPO 90-1, Revision 1, WOCE Report No. 67/91, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. 71 pp.

# CFC-11 and CFC-12 Measurements on AU9404 (WOCE SR3 and S4)

(Following discussion provided by John Bullister, 27 April 1997)

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# **CFC Sampling Procedures and Data Processing**

CFC water samples were usually the first samples collected from the 10 liter bottles. Care was taken to co-ordinate the sampling of CFCs with other gas samples to minimize the time between the inital opening of each bottle and the completion of sample drawing. In most cases, all dissolved gas samples were collected within several minutes of the initial opening of each bottle. CFC samples were collected in 100 ml precision glass syringes and held immersed in a water bath until processing. For air sampling, a ~100 meter length of 3/8" OD Dekaron tubing was run from the CFC lab van to the bow of the ship. Air was sucked through this line into the CFC van using an Air Cadet pump. The air was compressed in the pump, and the downstream pressure held at about 1.5 atm using a back pressure regulator. A tee allowed a flow (~100 cc/min) of the compressed air to be directed to the gas sample valves, while the bulk of the air (>7 liter/minute) was vented through the back pressure regulator.

Concentrations of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in air samples, seawater and gas standards on the cruise were measured by shipboard electron capture gas chromatography, using techniques similiar to those described by Bullister and Weiss (1988). The CFC analytical system functioned well during this expedition.

Analytical blanks for the water stripping process were determined and subtracted from the measured water sample concentrations. Both gas and water sample analytical blanks were very low for most of the expedition. In a few cases, for very low concentration water samples and a higher than average water sample analytical blank, subtraction of the water sample CFC analytical blank from the measured CFC water sample concentration yielded negative reported concentration values.

Concentrations of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in air, seawater samples and gas standards are reported relative to the SIO93 calibration scale (Cunnold, et. al., 1994). CFC concentrations in air and standard gas are reported in units of mole fraction CFC in dry gas, and are typically in the parts-per-trillion (ppt) range. Dissolved CFC concentrations are given in units of picomoles of CFC per kg seawater (pmol/kg). CFC concentrations in air and seawater samples were determined by fitting their chromatographic peak areas to multi-point calibration curves, generated by pressurizing sample loops and injecting known volumes of gas from a CFC working standard (PMEL cylinder 33790) into the analytical instrument. The concentrations of CFC-11 and CFC-12 in this working standard were calibrated versus a primary CFC standard (36743) (Bullister, 1984) before the cruise and a secondary standard (32386) before and after the cruise. No measurable drift between the working standards could be detected during this interval. Full range calibration curves were run 11 times during the cruise. Single injections of a fixed volume of standard gas at one atmosphere were run much more frequently (at intervals of 1 to 2 hours) to monitor short term changes in detector sensitivity. We estimate a precision (1 standard deviation) for dissolved CFC measurements on this cruise of about 1%, or 0.005 pmol/kg, whichever is greater (see listing of replicate samples given at the end of this report).

As expected, low (~0.01 pmol/kg) but non-zero CFC concentrations were measured in deep samples along the northern ends of the SR3 section. Deep and bottom CFC concentrations increased significantly southward along the section. It is likely that most of the deep CFC signals observed on SR3, which are strongly correlated with elevated dissolved oxygen and cold temperatures, are due to deep ventilation processes in this high latitude region, and not simply blanks due of the sampling and analytical procedures. The measured levels of CFC in deep water samples on the northern end of SR3 are considerable higher than those found on WOCE sections in the low latitude Pacific and Indian Oceans. For example, typical measured deep water CFC measurements along WOCE section I2 (at about 8S) were ~0.003 pmol/kg for CFC-11 and <0.001 for CFC-12. Since no "zero" concentration CFC water was present anywhere along SR3 or SR4, and an earlier occupation of SR3 in 1991 showed similar low levels of CFCs along the northern end of this section, no corrections for 'sampling blanks' have been applied to the reported CFC signals for SR3 or SR4.

A number of CFC samples (from a total of ~1500) had clearly anomolous CFC-11 and/or CFC-12 concentrations relative to adjacent samples. These appeared to occur more or less randomly, and were not clearly associated with other features in the water column (eg. elevated oxygen concentrations, salinity or temperature features, etc.). This suggests that the high values were due to isolated low-level CFC contamination events. These samples are included in this report and are flagged as either 3 (questionable) or 4 (bad) measurements. 34 analyses of CFC-11 were assigned a flag of 3 and 49 analyses of CFC-12 were assigned a flag of 3. 82 analyses of CFC-11 were assigned a flag of 4 and 70 CFC-12 samples assigned a flag of 4.

In addition to the file of mean CFC concentrations reported for each water sample (keyed to the unique station:sample ID), tables of the following are included in this report:

Table 2a. AU9404 Replicate dissolved CFC-11 analyses

Table 2b. AU9404 Replicate dissolved CFC-12 analyses

Table 3. AU9404 CFC air measurements

Table 4. AU9404 CFC air measurements interpolated to station locations

A value of -9.0 is used for missing values in the listings.

## References

- Bullister, J.L., 1984. Anthropogenic Chlorofluoromethanes as Tracers of Ocean Circulation and Mixing Processes: Measurement and Calibration Techniques and Studies in the Greenland and Norwegian Seas. Ph.D. dissertation, Univ. Calif. San Diego, 172 pp.
- Bullister, J.L. and R.F. Weiss, 1988. Determination of CCl3F and CCl2F2 in seawater and air. *Deep-Sea Research*, 35 (5), 839-853.
- Cunnold, D.M., P.J. Fraser, R.F. Weiss, R.G. Prinn, P.G. Simmonds, B.R. Miller, F.N. Alyea, and A.J.Crawford, 1994. Global trends and annual releases of CCl3F and CCl2F2 estimated from ALE/GAGE and other measurements from July 1978 to June 1991. *J. Geophys. Res.*, 99, 1107-1126.

Stn 1		n CFC-11	Stn		CFC-11	Stn		CFC-11
		(pmol/kg)			pmol/kg)			pmol/kg)
1	2	0.059	18	204	0.480	35	24	6.310
1	2	0.090	18	204	0.481	35	24	6.268
4	1	1.434	19	24	6.419	35	107	0.150
4	1	1.444	19	24	6.378	35	107	0.155
4	11	0.155	21	13	0.138	37	1	1.546
4	11	0.151	21	13	0.135	37	1	1.560
4	13	0.326	21	24	6.406	37	2	1.226
4	13	0.360	21	24	6.396	37	2	1.261
4	18	6.734	23	1	1.631	37	11	0.073
4	18	6.843	23	1	1.620	37	11	0.078
9	9	0.561	23	20	0.645	37	16	0.195
9	9	0.564	23	20	0.617	37	16	0.202
10	1	1.523	23	24	6.398	37	24	6.379
10	1	1.528	23	24	6.398	37	24	6.371
10	13	0.459	23	204	0.425	38	1	1.499
10	13	0.459	23	204	0.441	38	1	1.501
10	24	6.203	25	23	6.216	39	1	1.784
10	24	6.406	25	23	6.200	39	1	1.784
12	11	0.329	25	204	0.284	39	6	0.221
12	11	0.321	25	204	0.290	39	6	0.222
14	2	1.480	26	11	0.094	39		0.105
14	2	1.520	26	11	0.096	39		0.107
14	5	0.668	26	11	0.097	39		0.334
14	5	0.645	26	11	0.084	39	18	0.340
14	6	0.548	26	12	0.107	39	23	5.562
14	6	0.577	26	12	0.107	39		5.529
14	6	0.571	26	12	0.119	40		0.095
14	9	0.397	26	12	0.119	40		0.093
14	9	0.396	26	13	0.162	41	1	1.390
14	11	0.390	26	13	0.162	41	1	1.385
14	11	0.279	26	13	0.154	41	2	
	13						2	0.886
14	13	0.133	26	15	0.195	41		0.879 0.092
14 14	21	0.135	26 26	15 15	0.220	41 41	11 11	
	21	0.905 0.926	26 26		0.230			0.084
14			-	15 45	0.189	41	14	0.104
14	122		26	15	0.225	41	14	0.103
14	122		31	5	0.197	41	16	0.176
18	1	1.345	31	5	0.190	41	16	0.201
18	1	1.295	31	24	6.464	41	24	6.387
18	2	0.916	31	24	6.491	41	24	6.397
18	2	0.986	32	11	0.123	41	107	0.091
18	6	0.207	32	11	0.123	41		0.092
18	6	0.247	32	11	0.132	41		2.998
18	8	0.152	33	1	1.661	41	222	3.009
18	8	0.159	33	1	1.641	42		0.062
18	16	0.259	33	12	0.104	42		0.061
18	16	0.238	33	12	0.110	43		0.078
18	20	0.880	33	24	6.252	43		0.079
18	20	0.832	33	24	6.271	43		0.224
18	24	6.303	35	1	2.329	43		0.225
18	24	6.518	35	1	2.339	43		0.140
18	122		35	11	0.085	43		0.144
18	122	4.890	35	11	0.066	45		0.631
						45	2	0.596

Stn	Niskin (		Stn	Niskin C	CFC-11	Stn	Niskin C	
	(pm	ol/kg)		(pm	ol/kg)			ol/kg)
45	5	0.305	49	107	0.354	61	24	6.306
45	5	0.308	49	107	0.357	61	24	6.250
45	8	0.154	50	1	1.575	62	1	1.815
45	8	0.143	50	1	1.577	62	1	1.805
45	11	0.150	50	6	0.434	63	2	2.139
45	11	0.142	50	6	0.405	63	2	2.135
45	14	0.245	50	11	0.090	63	12	0.337
45	14	0.248	50	11	0.089	63	12	0.334
45	20	0.558	50	16	0.216	63	222	4.159
45	20	0.583	50	16	0.212	63	222	4.140
45	222	3.436	50	24	5.514	65	1	2.221
45	222	3.621	50	24	5.571	65	1	2.220
47	1	0.179	51	1	1.492	65	24	6.235
47	1	0.177	51	1	1.496	65	24	6.264
47	20	4.101	51	5	0.434	67	1	1.857
47	20	4.084	51	5	0.438	67	1	1.848
48	1	0.976	51	10	0.090	67	17	0.242
48	1	1.014	51	10	0.089	67	17	0.225
48	2	0.901	51	17	0.377	67	107	0.121
48	2	0.900	51	17	0.375	67	107	0.123
48	6	0.333	51	24	5.237	68	9	0.064
48	6	0.335	51	24	5.206	68	9	0.061
48	9	0.170	51	103	1.036	68	11	0.071
48	9	0.168	51	103	1.028	68	11	0.068
48	11	0.170	54	1	0.104	69	1	1.501
48	11	0.175	54	1	0.102	69	1	1.503
48	11	0.173	54	6	0.104	69	6	0.160
48	11	0.172	54	6	0.105	69	6	0.151
48	13	0.211	54	11	0.105	69	11	0.065
48	13	0.210	54	11	0.118	69	11	0.066
48	15	4.573	54	12	0.106	69	17	0.312
48	15	4.615	54	12	0.108	69	17	0.313
48	204	0.564	54	18	0.109	69	20	1.206
48	204	0.566	54	18	0.106	69	20	1.221
49	1	1.147	54	23	0.110	69	23	6.537
49	1	1.150	54	23	0.109	69	23	6.488
49	5	0.618	54	24	0.112	69	103	0.593
49	5	0.616	54	24	0.108	69	103	0.593
49	9	0.211	54	24	0.129	71	1	1.288
		0.211	54 54				1	
49	9			24	0.105	71		1.284
49	11	0.129	55	11	4.834	71	11	0.051
49	11	0.129	55	11	4.862	71	11	0.055
49	13	0.201	55	18	4.124	71	20	1.296
49	13	0.198	55	18	4.110	71	20	1.289
49	15	0.254	55	24	6.432	71	24	6.049
49	15	0.250	55	24	6.405	71	24	6.020
49	17	0.429	60	1	2.348	73	1	0.269
49	17	0.425	60	1	2.384	73	1	0.271
49	21	1.756	60	1	2.360	73	8	0.050
49	21	1.755	61	6	1.094	73	8	0.050
49	24	4.649	61	6	1.099	73	10	0.061
49	24	4.692	61	11	0.430	73	10	0.058
49	103	1.021	61	11	0.433	73	11	0.071
49	103	1.034			-	73	11	0.069

Stn		CFC-11	Stn		CFC-11	Stn		CFC-11
		nol/kg)			mol/kg)			mol/kg)
73	17	0.705	85	20	4.731	97	1	0.005
73	17	0.701	85	20	4.735	97	1	0.005
73	23	5.624	86	8	0.061	97	14	3.392
73	23	5.676	86	8	0.064	97	14	3.393
73	103	0.130	86	11	0.209	97	18	3.762
73	103	0.128	86	11	0.230	97	18	3.768
74	1	0.246	86	17	2.235	97	204	0.008
74	1	0.246	86	17	2.221	97	204	0.010
74	12	0.123	86	23	4.428	98	1	0.004
74	12	0.120	86	23	4.491	98	1	0.006
74	24	5.503	89	6	0.026	98	105	0.006
74	24	5.531	89	6	0.024	98	105	0.006
75	1	0.239	89	24	4.559	99	10	0.691
75	1	0.267	89	24	4.549	99	10	0.689
75	5	0.081	89	105	0.022	99	15	3.683
75	5	0.080	89	105	0.021	99	15	3.662
75	11	0.083	89	204	0.027	99	20	3.845
75	11	0.084	89	204	0.021	99	20	3.839
75	16	0.554	91	10	0.085	99	105	0.037
75	16	0.559	91	10	0.083	99	105	0.041
75	23	5.604	91	15	0.911	101	10	0.632
75	23	5.605	91	15	0.915	101	10	0.625
76	1	0.135	91	105	0.011	101	15	3.559
76	1	0.133	91	105	0.011	101	15	3.556
76 76	19	1.163	92	204	0.030	101	20	3.655
76 76	19	1.184	92	204	0.030	101	20	3.667
76 76	24		93	6	0.029	101		0.113
	24 24	5.573		6				
76 77		5.583	93		0.020	101		0.118
77 77	1	0.137	93	16	2.203	103		0.006
77 77	1	0.153	93	16	2.181	103		0.003
77 77	6	0.090	93	20	3.621	103		0.009
77 77	6	0.077	93	20	3.607	103		0.007
77 77	18	1.569	94	6	0.026	103		0.972
77	18	1.556	94	6	0.025	103		0.976
77	24	5.500	95	1	0.006	103		2.974
77 <b>-</b> 2	24	5.472	95	1	0.005	103		2.981
79	1	0.073	95	1	0.006	105		2.988
79	1	0.068	95	9	0.143	105	23	2.983
79	10	0.069	95	9	0.143			
79	10	0.064	95	16	3.227			
81	13	0.499	95	16	3.242			
81	13	0.494	95	19	3.687			
81	19	4.397	95	19	3.664			
81	19	4.412	95	23	3.732			
83	2	0.041	95	23	3.736			
83	2	0.037	95	103	0.011			
83	5	0.034	95		0.012			
83	5	0.035	95		0.024			
85	2	0.022	95	105	0.026			
85	2	0.017	96		0.009			
85	8	0.039	96	105	0.013			
85	8	0.042	96	204	0.006			
85	15	1.043	96	204	0.008			
85	15	1.041						

Stn	Niskir	n CFC-12	Stn	Niskin	CFC-12	Stn	Niski	n CFC-12
		pmol/kg)			mol/kg)			(pmol/kg)
1	2 `	0.037	18	204	0.226	29	2	0.462
1	2	0.045	18	204	0.208	29	2	0.449
4	1	0.638	21	1	0.840	29	11	0.074
4	1	0.647	21	1	0.817	29	11	0.076
4	13	0.167	21	10	0.055	29	24	3.066
4	13	0.185	21	10	0.058	29	24	3.078
4	18	3.199	21	13	0.090	31	1	0.486
4	18	3.283	21	13	0.085	31	1	0.483
9	9	0.252	21	24	3.285	31	5	0.104
9	9	0.266	21	24	3.219	31	5	0.097
10	1	0.680	23	1	0.719	31	14	0.068
10	1	0.693	23	1	0.753	31	14	0.061
10	24	2.856	23	12	0.046	31	18	0.144
10	24	2.916	23	12	0.050	31	18	0.141
12	11	0.150	23	12	0.054	31	24	3.068
12	11	0.165	23	16	0.116	31	24	3.008
14	2	0.659	23	16	0.130	32	11	0.077
14	2	0.684	23	16	0.120	32	11	0.068
14	5	0.288	23	20	0.292	32	11	0.072
14	5	0.303	23	20	0.275	33	1	0.764
14	6	0.257	23	24	3.308	33	1	0.752
14	6	0.242	23	24	3.414	33	11	0.082
14	6	0.240	23	204	0.227	33	11	0.051
14	9	0.164	23	204	0.197	33	12	0.069
14	9	0.166	23	204	0.204	33	12	0.061
14	11	0.107	25	1	0.565	33	18	0.147
14	11	0.116	25	1	0.580	33	18	0.153
14	21	0.410	25	12	0.058	33	24	3.058
14	21	0.426	25	12	0.060	33	24	3.061
14	122	1.776	25	23	3.166	35	1	1.077
14	122	1.772	25	23	3.150	35	1	1.092
18	1	0.590	25	107	0.048	35	11	0.040
18	1	0.610	25	107	0.053	35	11	0.040
18	2	0.391	25	204	0.132	35	24	3.030
18	2	0.432	25	204	0.123	35	24	2.954
18	6	0.111	26	11	0.043	35	107	0.071
18	6	0.110	26	11	0.041	35	107	0.091
18	8	0.072	26	11	0.040	37	1	0.696
18	8	0.069	26	11	0.031	37	1	0.691
18	10	0.049	26	12	0.066	37	2	0.567
18	10	0.043	26	12	0.063	37	2	0.553
18	14	0.057	26	12	0.060	37	11	0.043
18	14	0.061	26	12	0.066	37	11	0.043
18	16	0.118	26	13	0.065	37	16	0.100
18	16	0.110	26	13	0.058	37	16	0.107
18	18	0.156	26	13	0.062	37	24	3.055
18	18	0.158	26	15	0.105	37	24	3.017
18	20	0.371	26	15	0.093	38	1	0.658
18	20	0.379	26	15	0.095	38	1	0.667
18	24	3.035	26	15	0.124	39	1	0.820
18	24	3.170	26	15	0.105	39	1	0.799
18	122	2.350	29	1	1.007	39	6	0.104
18	122	2.291	29	1	1.027	39	6	0.113
-			-					-

Stn	Niskin	CFC-12	Stn	Niskir	n CFC-12	Stn	Niski	in CFC-12
	(r	omol/kg)		(	pmol/kg)			(pmol/kg)
39	11	0.054	48	9	0.080	54	1	0.051
39	11	0.061	48	9	0.086	54	1	0.050
39	18	0.164	48	11	0.084	54	6	0.056
39	18	0.163	48	11	0.082	54	6	0.053
39	23	2.607	48	11	0.082	54	11	0.050
39	23	2.630	48	11	0.082	54	11	0.067
40	11	0.050	48	13	0.095	54	12	0.059
40	11	0.065	48	13	0.102	54	12	0.059
41	1	0.614	48	15	2.234	54	18	0.063
41	1	0.604	48	15	2.221	54	18	0.062
41	2	0.391	48	204	0.264	54	23	0.059
41	2	0.392	48	204	0.252	54	23	0.054
41	11	0.055	49	1	0.509	54	24	0.062
41	11	0.043	49	1	0.506	54	24	0.062
41	14	0.060	49	5	0.276	54	24	0.062
41	14	0.056	49	5	0.276	54	24	0.062
41	16	0.100	49	9	0.094	55	11	2.284
41	16	0.088	49	9	0.106	55	11	2.294
41	24	3.075	49	11	0.060	55	18	1.943
41	24	3.062	49	11	0.057	55	18	1.979
41	107	0.050	49	13	0.089	55	24	3.090
41	107	0.051	49	13	0.079	55	24	3.129
41	222	1.408	49	15	0.116	60	1	1.104
41	222	1.413	49	15	0.110	60	1	1.089
42	8	0.035	49	17	0.112	60	1	1.003
42	8	0.037	49	17	0.201	61	1	0.805
43	1	0.270	49	21	0.818	61	1	0.792
43	1	0.274	49	21	0.809	61	6	0.792
43	11	0.274	49	24		61	6	
	11			24 24	2.191	61	11	0.490
43		0.034	49		2.206		11	0.207
43	17	0.109	49	103	0.451	61		0.208
43	17	0.104	49	103	0.465	61	24	3.113
43	107	0.068	49	107	0.161	61	24	3.112
43	107	0.067	49	107	0.180	62	1	0.832
45	2	0.283	50	1	0.698	62	1	0.832
45	2	0.290	50	1	0.728	63	2	1.000
45	5	0.150	50	6	0.198	63	2	1.021
45 45	5	0.132	50	6	0.190	63	12	0.164
45 45	8	0.078	50	11	0.042	63	12	0.173
45	8	0.069	50	11	0.039	63	222	
45	14	0.116	50	16	0.100	63	222	
45	14	0.113	50	16	0.109	65	1	1.044
45	20	0.253	50	24	2.689	65	1	1.041
45	20	0.242	50	24	2.652	65	24	3.014
45	222	1.728	51	1	0.660	65	24	3.030
45	222	1.694	51	1	0.658	67	1	0.869
47	1	0.089	51	5	0.205	67	1	0.871
47	1	0.081	51	5	0.207	67	17	0.119
47	20	2.099	51	17	0.180	67	17	0.113
47	20	2.109	51	17	0.180	67	107	
48	1	0.443	51	24	2.552	67	107	
48	1	0.434	51	24	2.563	68	9	0.036
48	6	0.160	51	103	0.465	68	9	0.037
48	6	0.174	51	103	0.456			

Stn	Niskin	CFC-12	Stn	Niskin	CFC-12	Stn	Niskin	CFC-12
	(p	mol/kg)		(p	omol/kg)		(r	omol/kg)
68	11	0.032	76	19	0.542	91	105	0.011
68	11	0.043	76	19	0.556	91	105	0.013
69	1	0.711	76	24	2.701	92	204	0.025
69	1	0.693	76	24	2.702	92	204	0.019
69	6	0.077	77	1	0.084	93	2	0.015
69	6	0.077	77	1	0.082	93	2	0.024
69	11	0.034	77	6	0.049	93	6	0.013
69	11	0.035	77	6	0.046	93	6	0.015
69	17	0.145	77	18	0.734	93	16	1.066
69	17	0.145	77	18	0.737	93	16	1.077
69	20	0.537	77	24	2.680	93	20	1.884
69	20	0.561	77	24	2.675	93	20	1.838
69	23	3.136	79	1	0.047	94	6	0.024
69	23	3.109	79	1	0.043	94	6	0.017
69	103	0.292	79	10	0.040	95	1	0.014
69	103	0.276	79	10	0.037	95	1	0.014
71	1	0.587	81	13	0.228	95	1	0.013
71	1	0.600	81	13	0.228	95	9	0.067
71	5	0.095	81	19	2.149	95	9	0.074
71	5	0.093	81	19	2.136	95	16	1.625
71	11	0.027	83	2	0.025	95	16	1.619
71	11	0.034	83	2	0.025	95	19	1.831
71	20	0.589	83	5	0.024	95	19	1.823
71	20	0.580	83	5	0.024	95 95	23	1.839
71	24	2.921	83	11	0.023	95 95	23	1.039
71	24 24	2.923	83	11	0.041	95 95	103	0.014
73	2 <del>4</del> 1	2.923 0.142	83	222		95 95	103	0.014
	1	0.142			2.767	95 95		
73 72	8	0.142	83	222	2.754		105	0.018
73			85 95	2	0.018	95	105	0.017
73	8	0.040	85 95	2	0.005	96	105	0.013
73	10	0.040	85	15 15	0.496	96	105	0.009
73	10	0.039	85	15	0.477	96	204	0.007
73	11	0.048	85	20	2.238	96	204	0.007
73	11	0.048	85	20	2.237	97	1	0.006
73	17	0.329	86	8	0.036	97	1	0.010
73	17	0.335	86	8	0.033	97	18	1.936
73	23	2.734	86	11	0.107	97	18	1.888
73	23	2.662	86	11	0.103	97	204	0.007
73	103	0.076	86	17	1.070	97	204	0.013
73 74	103	0.070	86	17	1.032	98	1	0.009
74 74	1	0.132	86	23	2.230	98	1	0.011
74 74	1	0.140	86	23	2.215	98	105	0.013
74	12	0.068	89	6	0.012	98	105	0.008
74 75	12	0.066	89	6	0.003	99	10	0.326
75 75	1	0.129	89	24	2.240	99	10	0.304
75 75	1	0.135	89	24	2.232	99	15	1.821
75 75	5	0.058	89	105	0.006	99	15	1.855
75 75	5	0.061	89	105	0.008	99	20	2.027
75 75	16	0.264	89	204	0.006	99	20	1.998
75 75	16	0.267	89	204	0.003	99	105	0.025
75 75	23	2.687	91	10	0.050	99	105	0.024
75 70	23	2.698	91	10	0.047	101	10	0.306
76 70	1	0.076	91	15 45	0.435	101	10	0.307
76	1	0.077	91	15	0.421			

Stn	Niskin	CFC-12	Stn	Niskin	CFC-12		
	(pi	mol/kg)		(pmol/kg)			
101	15	1.787	103	16	0.478		
101	15	1.761	103	16	0.483		
101	20	1.857	103	21	1.542		
101	20	1.887	103	21	1.569		
101	105	0.058	105	23	1.599		
101	105	0.061	105	23	1.615		
103	1	0.011					
103	1	0.008					

Table 3: AU9404 CFC Air Measurements

Time			F11	F12	
Date	(hhmm)	Latitude	Longitude	PPT I	PPT
19 Dec 94	2338	57 26.6 S	127 53.5 E	257.0	515.0
19 Dec 94	2350	57 26.6 S	127 53.5 E	257.3	507.3
20 Dec 94	0015	57 26.6 S	127 53.5 E	257.0	509.7
20 Dec 94	0033	57 26.6 S	127 53.5 E	257.3	511.4
22 Dec 94	0704	62 00.3 S	118 00.4 E	257.7	510.3
22 Dec 94	0716	62 00.3 S	118 00.4 E	258.0	508.3
22 Dec 94	0729	62 00.3 S	118 00.4 E	257.5	511.3
22 Dec 94	0741	62 00.3 S	118 00.4 E	258.1	508.5
5 Jan 95	0335	63 16.0 S	113 13.0 E	258.4	509.5
5 Jan 95	0347	63 16.0 S	113 13.0 E	259.8	507.2
5 Jan 95	0359	63 16.0 S	113 13.0 E	257.4	508.8
5 Jan 95	0412	63 16.0 S	113 13.0 E	257.7	509.2
12 Jan 95	0146	62 52.7 S	144 51.1 E	258.8	511.1
12 Jan 95	0157	62 52.7 S	144 51.1 E	257.2	512.4
12 Jan 95	0213	62 52.7 S	144 51.1 E	257.9	510.7
12 Jan 95	0227	62 52.7 S	144 51.1 E	256.4	511.8
14 Jan 95	0751	63 26.0 S	156 39.0 E	259.8	511.5
14 Jan 95	0803	63 26.0 S	156 39.0 E	259.2	510.3
20 Jan 95	0938	65 04.9 S	139 51.5 E	261.5	508.7
20 Jan 95	0952	65 04.9 S	139 51.5 E	260.1	507.6
20 Jan 95	1008	65 04.9 S	139 51.5 E	260.1	506.7
20 Jan 95	1021	65 04.9 S	139 51.5 E	260.8	-9.0 -07.0
20 Jan 95	1035	65 04.9 S	139 51.5 E	260.5	507.2
22 Jan 95	1424	60 36.0 S	139 51.0 E	259.0	507.1
22 Jan 95 22 Jan 95	1435	60 36.0 S 60 36.0 S	139 51.0 E 139 51.0 E	258.8	510.4
27 Jan 95	1449 1107	51 35.9 S	143 03.1 E	259.3 255.6	508.4 -9.0
27 Jan 95 27 Jan 95	1117	51 35.9 S	143 03.1 E	257.8	-9.0 501.9
27 Jan 95 27 Jan 95	1130	51 35.9 S	143 03.1 E	256.2	499.6
27 Jan 95	1145	51 35.9 S	143 03.1 E	258.0	497.5
27 Jan 95	1157	51 35.9 S	143 03.1 E	259.0	497.4
1 Feb 95	0353	44 07.0 S	146 13.0 E	256.9	502.0
1 Feb 95	0404	44 07.0 S	146 13.0 E	257.4	500.5
1 Feb 95	0416	44 07.0 S	146 13.0 E	257.3	498.8
1 Feb 95	0417	44 07.0 S	146 13.0 E	256.2	496.9

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Stn
                              F11
                                   F12
No.
    Latitude Longitude
                           Date
                                    PPT
                                           PPT
     57 32.1 S 127 49.5 E
                                      257.5 510.2
                           20 Dec 94
 1
 2
     61 59.1 S 120 01.7 E
                           21 Dec 94
                                      257.6
                                            510.2
 3
     62 00.7 S 119 02.1 E
                           21 Dec 94 257.6 510.2
                           22 Dec 94 257.6 510.2
     62 00.3 S 118 01.6 E
     65 59.3 S 109 55.0 E
 6
                           2 Jan 95
                                     258.3 506.6
 7
     65 23.1 S
              112 33.2 E
                           3 Jan 95
                                     258.3
                                            506.6
 8
     65 18.5 S 112 32.2 E
                           3 Jan 95
                                     258.3
                                            506.6
 9
    64 57.7 S 112 09.6 E
                           4 Jan 95
                                     258.3
                                            506.6
              111 55.1 E
                                     258.3
 10
    64 44.9 S
                            4 Jan 95
                                            506.6
     64 30.9 S 111 25.8 E
                                     258.3 506.6
                            4 Jan 95
 11
                                     258.3 506.6
    64 06.1 S 112 05.9 E
                            4 Jan 95
    63 40.8 S 112 36.5 E
                                     258.3
 13
                            4 Jan 95
                                            506.6
 14
    63 16.5 S
               113 13.0 E
                            5 Jan 95
                                     258.3
                                            506.6
 15 62 50.8 S
              113 49.1 E
                                     258.3
                                           506.6
                            5 Jan 95
    62 25.3 S 114 25.7 E
                                     258.3
 16
                            5 Jan 95
                                            506.6
    62 00.0 S
                                     258.0
 17
               115 01.0 E
                            6 Jan 95
                                            510.1
 18
    61 59.7 S
               116 30.5 E
                            6 Jan 95
                                     258.0 510.1
    62 00.3 S
              120 01.4 E
 19
                            6 Jan 95
                                     258.0
                                           510.1
 20 61 59.8 S 121 26.9 E
                            7 Jan 95
                                     258.0 510.1
 21
     62 00.2 S
               122 50.4 E
                            7 Jan 95
                                     258.0 510.1
 22
    62 00.1 S
              124 15.4 E
                            7 Jan 95
                                     258.0 510.1
 23 62 00.2 S
               125 39.6 E
                            7 Jan 95
                                     258.0
                                            510.1
 24
    62 00.4 S
               127 05.5 E
                            8 Jan 95
                                     258.4
                                            509.9
 25
    62 00.7 S
               128 31.6 E
                            8 Jan 95
                                     258.4
                                            509.9
 26 62 00.2 S
              129 56.7 E
                                     258.4 509.9
                            8 Jan 95
    62 00.6 S 131 20.0 E
                                     258.4
 27
                            9 Jan 95
                                            509.9
 28
    61 59.9 S
               132 45.6 E
                            9 Jan 95
                                     258.4
                                            509.9
 29
    62 01.4 S
               134 11.1 E
                            9 Jan 95
                                     258.4
                                            509.9
 30 62 00.3 S
               135 35.1 E
                                     258.7 510.9
                            9 Jan 95
 31
    61 59.9 S
               137 01.3 E
                           10 Jan 95
                                     258.7 510.9
               138 27.2 E
 32
    62 09.5 S
                           10 Jan 95
                                      258.7
                                            510.9
    62 21.5 S
               139 53.4 E
                           10 Jan 95
                                      258.7 510.9
    62 28.1 S 141 03.3 E
                           11 Jan 95
                                     258.7 510.9
 35 62 35.9 S 142 12.4 E
                           11 Jan 95
                                     258.7 510.9
 36
    62 45.8 S
               143 36.2 E
                           11 Jan 95
                                      258.7
                                            510.9
 37
    62 54.2 S
              145 03.3 E
                          12 Jan 95
                                      258.7 510.9
    63 03.1 S
              146 28.0 E
                           12 Jan 95
                                      258.7 510.9
               147 50.9 E
 39
    63 10.7 S
                           12 Jan 95
                                     258.7 510.9
    63 18.6 S
               149 12.6 E
                           13 Jan 95
                                      258.2 511.3
 41
    63 25.9 S
                                     258.2 511.3
              150 39.8 E
                           13 Jan 95
 42 63 25.6 S
              152 10.8 E
                           13 Jan 95
                                     258.2 511.3
 43
    63 26.2 S
               153 41.4 E
                           13 Jan 95
                                      258.2 511.3
 44
    63 26.1 S
               155 10.9 E
                           14 Jan 95
                                      258.2 511.3
 45
    63 25.8 S
               156 39.1 E
                           14 Jan 95
                                      258.2 511.3
 46
    63 26.0 S
               158 09.9 E
                           14 Jan 95
                                      258.2 511.3
     63 25.6 S
               159 26.4 E
                           14 Jan 95
                                      258.2
                                            511.3
 47
 48
    64 00.9 S
               160 10.7 E
                           15 Jan 95
                                     258.2 511.3
    64 37.3 S
              160 44.3 E
                           15 Jan 95
                                     258.2 511.3
     65 18.0 S
               161 23.8 E
 50
                           15 Jan 95
                                      258.2 511.3
 51
     65 56.0 S
               162 03.3 E
                           16 Jan 95
                                      258.2 511.3
 52
                                      258.2 511.3
    66 06.7 S
               162 14.2 E
                           16 Jan 95
 53
    66 09.1 S
               162 15.3 E
                           16 Jan 95
                                     258.2
                                            511.3
     64 13.9 S
               155 19.7 E
                           18 Jan 95
                                      258.2
                                            511.3
 55 66 36.3 S 144 09.6 E 19 Jan 95 259.3 509.5
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56 66 00.5 S 142 39.2 E 19 Jan 95 259.3 509.5
57 65 50.6 S 141 25.6 E 19 Jan 95 259.3 509.5
58 65 35.1 S 139 50.4 E 19 Jan 95 259.3 509.5
59 65 32.5 S 139 51.1 E 20 Jan 95
                                  260.0 508.0
60 65 26.3 S 139 50.7 E 20 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
61 65 04.8 $ 139 51.6 E 20 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
62 64 49.4 S 139 49.4 E 20 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
63 64 17.2 S 139 51.3 E 20 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
64 63 51.6 S 139 52.2 E 21 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
65 63 21.7 S 139 50.5 E 21 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
66 62 50.8 S 139 51.1 E 21 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
67 62 20.4 S 139 49.7 E 21 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
68 61 51.1 S 139 51.2 E 22 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
69 61 21.9 S 139 53.3 E 22 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
70 60 36.2 S 139 49.9 E 22 Jan 95
                                  260.0 508.0
71 59 50.9 S 139 51.8 E 22 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
72 59 05.7 S 139 51.6 E 23 Jan 95 260.0 508.0
73 58 21.1 S 139 51.7 E 23 Jan 95 259.0 504.8
74 57 38.8 $ 139 52.7 E 23 Jan 95 258.0 503.2
75 56 56.1 S 139 49.7 E 24 Jan 95 258.0 503.2
76 56 12.0 S 140 17.5 E 24 Jan 95 258.0 503.2
77 55 30.1 S 140 44.3 E 24 Jan 95 258.0 503.2
78 55 00.5 S 141 00.9 E 25 Jan 95 258.0 503.2
79 54 31.3 $ 141 19.1 E 25 Jan 95 258.0 503.2
80 54 03.3 S 141 36.0 E 25 Jan 95 258.0 503.2
81 53 35.0 S 141 53.1 E 25 Jan 95
                                  258.0 503.2
82 53 07.5 S 142 08.5 E 26 Jan 95 258.0 503.2
83 52 40.3 $ 142 24.4 E 26 Jan 95 257.6 501.9
84 52 15.8 S 142 38.7 E 26 Jan 95 257.6 501.9
85 51 51.4 S 142 51.8 E 26 Jan 95 257.6 501.9
86 51 25.9 S 143 03.7 E 27 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
87 50 33.1 S 142 43.1 E 27 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
88 51 02.6 S 143 13.9 E 28 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
89 50 43.2 S 143 24.4 E 28 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
90 50 25.2 S 143 33.0 E 28 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
91 50 04.8 S 143 44.9 E 28 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
92 49 43.1 S 143 54.1 E 29 Jan 95
                                  257.1 499.3
93 49 15.5 S 144 07.8 E 29 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
94 48 46.6 S 144 19.2 E 29 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
95 48 18.4 S 144 31.9 E 30 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
96 47 47.9 S 144 46.1 E 30 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
97 47 27.2 S 144 53.7 E 30 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
98 47 09.0 S 145 03.1 E 30 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
99 46 38.2 S 145 15.4 E 31 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
100 46 09.2 S 145 27.9 E 31 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
101 45 41.6 S 145 40.4 E 31 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
102 45 13.4 S 145 50.4 E 31 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
103 44 42.6 S 146 01.9 E 31 Jan 95 257.1 499.3
104 44 23.0 S 146 11.0 E
                         1 Feb 95 257.1 499.3
105 44 07.2 S 146 13.2 E
                        1 Feb 95 257.1 499.3
106 43 59.9 S 146 18.9 E
                         1 Feb 95 257.1 499.3
107 44 11.7 S 146 55.0 E
                        1 Feb 95 257.1 499.3
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