I.O.S.

R.R.S. JOHN MURRAY CRUISE 4/74 (2nd leg)

MARCH - APRIL 1974

CURRENT METER AND DEEP SEA TIDE GAUGE RECOVERY CRUISE

CRUISE REPORT NO. 9

1974

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INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHIC SCIENCES

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Institute of Oceanographic Sciences, Wormley, Godalming, Surrey.

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Scientific Staff

- J.W. Cherriman
- D.I. Gaunt (Pr. Sc.)
- D. Grohmann
- M.J. Morgan
- R. Spencer
- A. Kerr (I.O.S. Bidston)

March 24th Fishguard

April 1st Barry

Ship's Officers

Captain	P.H.P. Maw
Ch. Off.	C.M.G. Adams
2nd Off.	J.J. Moran
3rd Off.	J.T. Morse
Ch. Eng.	P.J. Byrne
2nd Eng.	P.E. Stone
3rd Eng.	C.J. Phillips

The Principal Scientist takes this opportunity of thanking scientists, officers and crew for their willing co-operation during the cruise. The supply of OMEGA charts from the Hydrographic Charting Section at Taunton is also appreciated.

NARRATIVE

The ship arrived one day early at Fishguard enabling water to be taken on, and sailing to be brought forward 24 hrs. Leaving Fishguard at 0830/24 the new RVB PES fish was streamed and the Bidston C.T.D. surface temperature system rigged. Watchkeeping was started and maintained on the C.T.D. recorder, systematic echo-sounding was not required, and short five minute records were taken on each watch to check the fish. During passage Omega readings were taken and plotted relative It was hoped that the Omega would be a useful back up to the Decca if mooring recovery had to be undertaken at night. The positions obtained from the Omega system were most accurate relative to Decca at midday, giving a difference of approximately two miles. During the cruise two of the Omega stations were not transmitting for periods of several hours. Fortunately Decca performed extremely well except for the usual loss of signal at sunrise and sunset.

The tadpole transducer was streamed at 1630/25 and during the final run in to the 'Pingree' mooring position alternate transmission and listening was carried out. Results were negative, and to ensure that release had not occurred out of listening range of the PDR fish the towed hydrophones were streamed. The area was searched until 1950/25 when overside gear was recovered. The 'Pingree' mooring was the most vulnerable from the point of view of being trawled by fishermen.

To enable a check to be made on the navigation of the ship, passage was made overnight to the Deep Sea Tide Gauge position. The tadpole and hydrophones were streamed at 0730/26 although Decca was varying the depth was correct and transmission was made. Faint pinger signals were resolved at 0743 and the gauge was sighted on the surface at 1009. The tide gauge was recovered and checked for corrosion. First inspection indicated that the sulphuric acid anodising of the sphere and centre ring had prevented the type of pitting corrosion that had occurred in the high strength aluminium alloys previously. This was verified at a later date when the sphere was opened and cleaned.

The tide gauge had a 100% data return and first investigation shows that the record appears to have a relatively small drift and will produce useful data.

Passage was set for the 'Gould' mooring with the assurance that the ship could be positioned by Decca to within one mile of a given position. Transmission started at 1300/26 and the mooring was all inboard by 1437/26. The two Bergen current meters had operated successfully and useful data was obtained.

Passage was set for the 'Pingree' mooring and on arrival a search pattern covering an area of several miles was made. Alternate transmission and listening from 1800/26 to 1845/27 was again negative, and it must be assumed that the

mooring had been dragged by a fishing trawler. (Several were seen working in the area). No attempt was made at dragging for the mooring due to the close vicinity of a submarine cable.

Weather conditions were good apart from fog and time was available to drag for the French tide gauge not recovered on the Discovery 58 and 59 cruise. The modified active arm grapnel was used and an intensive search was made of the area. During the dragging operation it became apparent that the PDR fish system was not working correctly. Good results were obtained using the hull transducer and the Bidston tracker amplifier and valve Mufax (see separate report by R. Spencer). Dragging commenced at 0900/28 and carried on until 1345/29. A large area was covered with no indication either on the dynamometers or the operation of the grapnel that the nylon recovery line had been caught. From previous attempts it is reasonable to assume that the 1 cm dia, recovery line has been broken.

On completion of the dragging operations the PDR fish was recovered and passage set for a final attempt to locate the 'Pingree' mooring. This was again not successful and the CTD surface temperature system was rigged and passage set for Barry.

Temperature measurements were taken from 2020/30 to 0000/1st April.

The ship docked at Barry on the early morning tide 1st April.

TABLE 1 OMEGA NAVIGATION LOG

1		1			·····												
		PURPLE	1 60.86	н 52.90	G 62.45	F 71.28	E 79.50	E 56.82	D 64.80	D 52.96	C 72.22	c 61.75	C 51.47	B 76.17	B 72.01	B 68.86	В 65.41
DECCA		GREEN	I 30.36	I 33.83	I 35.63	I 38.18	I 42.11	1 46.47	J 33.35	A 40.42	B 32.67	D 34.35	D 36.89	E 36.22	E 45.54	E 31.84	F 32.91
		RED	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	B 3.68	B 11.00	B 18.63	C 1.37	C 7.82	C 11.37
I.R.		CORR	913.74	912.63	912.07	911.64	911.17	910.61	910.71	909-35	909.01	84.806	907.97	64.506	902.05	906.57	60°906
LOP 2 STATION PAIR B/D	B/D	UNC	913.55	912.48	911.93	911.54	911.15	910.68	910.68	99°606	909-31	47.806	908.23	02.706	907.24	906.76	906.25
		PPC	+.19	+.15	+.14	+.10	+•05	L-•07	17	31	30	26	26	21	19	19	16
IR		CORR	749.78	751.06	751.15	751 .36	751.81	751.75	751.85	752.42	753.30	753.74	733.86	754.47	755.0	755.39	755.75
LOP 1 STATION PAIR	A/D	UNC	749.77	751.08	751.17	751.40	751.71	751.81	751.88	752.43	753.22	753.64	753.71	754.18	754.68	755.08	755.41
		PPC	÷.01	02	02	†o• -	10	90•-	03	 01	+•08	+.15	+.15	+.29	+.32	+.31	+•34
AGATION ARE		Д	-12	-10	-10	-13	-18	-26	-35	- 36	-42	64-	64-	- 58	09-	09-	09-
	STATIONS	М	2+	,	†	Ψ,	-16	-33	67-	- 9	-72	-75	-75	6 2-	-79	-79	92-
	Ω	A	7	-12	-17	-17	-28	- 32	-35	-37	-34	-34	-34	-29	- 28	-29	-26
	PAGE		13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
		GMT	1400	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	0000	0100	0500	0300	0070	0200
	1511 <u>St i - 1</u> 5-	DATE	24.3.74	··								25.3.74					

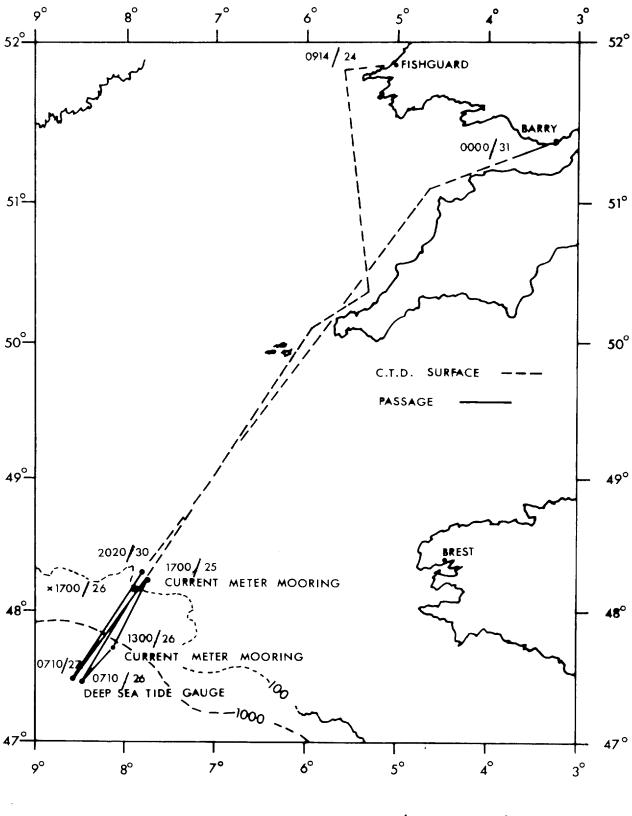
		PROPAG	PROPAGATION CORRECTIONS AREA	ORRECTIO	SNC		LOP 1 STATION PAIR	IR		LOP 2 STATION PATE	<u> </u>		DECCA	
		PAGE	ഗ	STATIONS			A/D		_	B/D				
DATE	GMT		A	В	Д	PPC	UNC	CORR	PPC	UNC	CORR	RED	GREEN	PURPLE
25.3.74	0090	13	2	-71	09-	+•48	755.87	756.35	1.	905.86	905.97	G 21.11	F 32.68	B 62.90
	0020	13	-11	- 62	87-	+.37	756.51	756.88	14	905.40	905.26	D 3.69	F 32.17	B 59.90
	0800	ω	-11	-51	-39	+.28	757.22	757.50	12	904.92	904.80	D 09.59	F 32.48	В 58.47
	0060	80	6-	-35	-32	+.23	758.00	758.23	03	904.36	904.33	D 15.24	F 32.82	B 57.08
	1000	ω	8-	-13	-25	+.17	758.75	758.92	+.12	993.66	903.78	D 19.25	F 34.13	B 56.88
	1100	ω	-10	2-	-19	60 °+	759.59	759.68	+.12	903.16	903.28	D 23.26	F 34.76	B 56.21
	1200	ω	-1 0	0	-1	+.01	760.41	760•42	+.11	902.74	902.85	E 2.46	F 35.50	B 56.05
								_						

STATION A AND D NOT TRANSMITTING

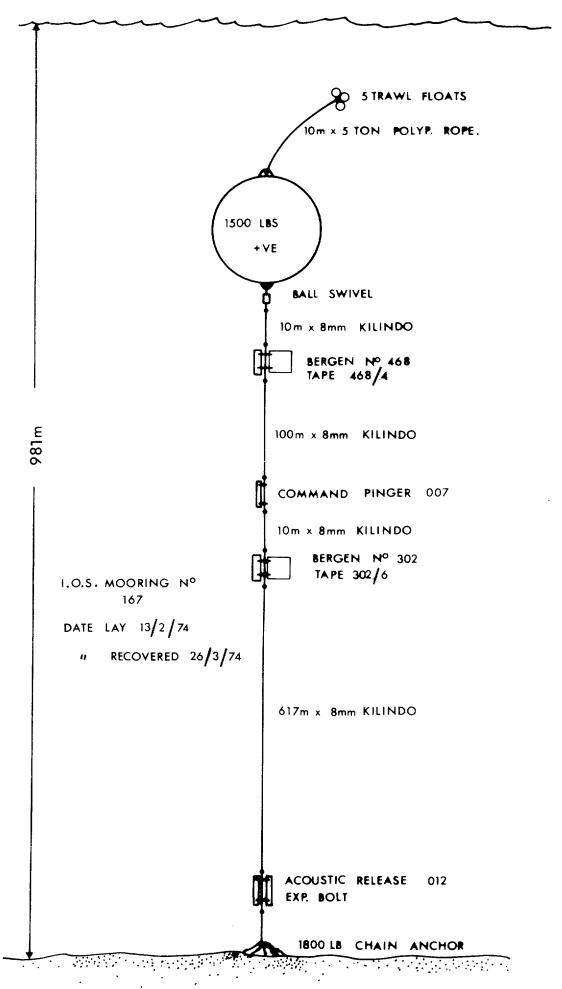
TABLE 2

MOORING POSITIONS

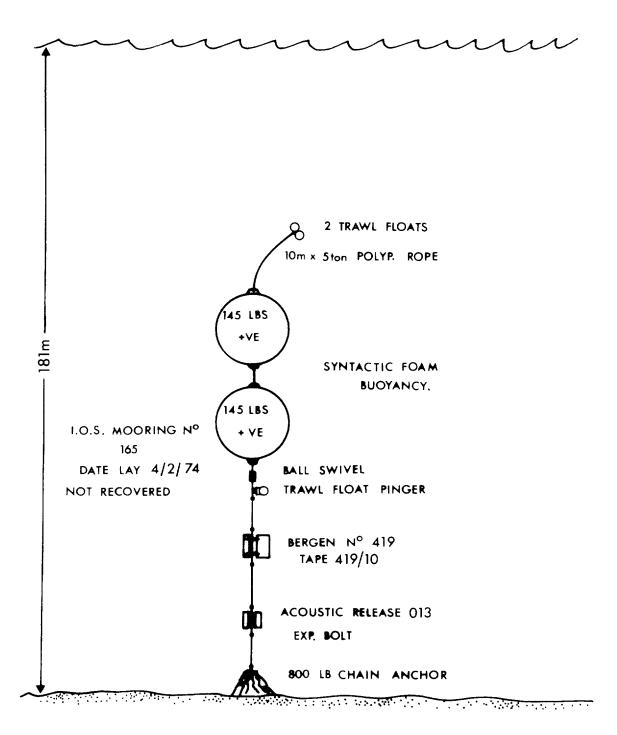
Deep-sea Tide Gauge	47°27'N	08°27'W
1000m Mooring	47°43'N	08°06'W
Shelf Mooring	48°13'N	07°46'W
Seach Area	48°15'N	48°11'N
	07°从iW	07°48'W
French Tide Gauge	47°28'N	08°34'W
Search Area	08°38'N	08°32'W



R.R.S. JOHN MURRAY 4/74 FIG. (1)



1000mMOORING FIG.(2)



SHELF MOORING FIG (3)