CTD data from the GTC rosette on the US GEOTRACES Pacific Meridional Transect (PMT) cruise (GP15) from September to November 2018

Website: https://www.bco-dmo.org/dataset/778332

Data Type: Cruise Results

Version: 2

Version Date: 2020-07-22

Project

» <u>US GEOTRACES Pacific Meridional Transect (GP15)</u> (U.S. GEOTRACES PMT)

Program

» <u>U.S. GEOTRACES</u> (U.S. GEOTRACES)

Contributors	Affiliation	Role
Cutter, Gregory A.	Old Dominion University (ODU)	Principal Investigator
Casciotti, Karen L.	Stanford University	Co-Principal Investigator, Contact
Lam, Phoebe J.	University of California-Santa Cruz (UCSC)	Co-Principal Investigator
Rauch, Shannon	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI BCO-DMO)	BCO-DMO Data Manager

Abstract

CTD data from the GTC rosette on the US GEOTRACES Pacific Meridional Transect (PMT) cruise (GP15) from September to November 2018.

Table of Contents

- Coverage
- <u>Dataset Description</u>
 - Methods & Sampling
 - Data Processing Description
- Data Files
- Supplemental Files
- Parameters
- Instruments
- <u>Deployments</u>
- Project Information
- Program Information
- Funding

Coverage

Spatial Extent: N:56.0583 **E**:-151.9937 **S**:-19.9999 **W**:-156.9622

Temporal Extent: 2018-09-24 - 2018-11-22

Methods & Sampling

The description below is excerpted from the <u>GP15 Cruise Report</u> (PDF). Refer to cruise report for more information, including the complete problem report and CTD processing details.

The Cutter (ODU) group provided the GEOTRACES Trace Element Carousel sampling system (GTC), including the Dynacon winch with 7300 m of Vectran cable with conductors, clean lab, and Seabird carousel/CTD with 24 12L GO-FLO bottles (and 11 spares). In total, 72 GTC hydrocasts were conducted and 2 GO-FLOs per depth were triggered (3 per depth for super stations to accommodate water requests), with subsequent filtration using Acropak capsules (0.2 um). An average of 10 sample bottles were filled from each Acropakfiltered GO-FLO, but this number varied based on station type and depth. For the 35 stations occupied on Leg 1 and Leg 2, which includes shelf, slope, demi, full, super, and "bonus" stations between 56°N and 20°S, this represented the acquisition of upwards of 15,500 trace element samples.

The CTD data acquisition system consisted of an SBE-11+ (V2) deck unit and a networked generic PC workstation

running Windows 7. SBE SeaSave7 v.7.26.1.8 software was used for data acquisition and to close bottles on the rosette.

Data Processing Description

The description below is excerpted from the <u>GP15 Cruise Report</u> (PDF). Refer to cruise report for more information, including the complete problem report and CTD processing details.

Shipboard CTD data processing was performed after deployment using SIO/ODF python CTD processing software v. 0.3. CTD acquisition data were copied onto a OS X system, and then processed. CTD data at bottle trips were extracted, and a 2-decibar down-cast pressure series created. A number of issues were encountered during GP15 ODF that directly impacted CTD analysis. Issues that directly impacted bottle closures, such as slipping guide rings, were detailed in the Underwater Sampling Package section of the ODF report.

Plots of CTD casts are attached as Supplemental File, "GTC CTD Plots.zip".

FLAG W columns follow the WOCE Hydrographic Program (WHP) quality flag definitions.

The WHP quality codes for the water bottle itself are:

- 1 = Bottle information unavailable.
- 2 = No problems noted.
- 3 = Leaking.
- 4 = Did not trip correctly.
- 5 = Not reported.
- 6 = Significant discrepancy in measured values between Gerard and Niskin bottles.
- 7 = Unknown problem.
- 8 = Pair did not trip correctly. Note that the Niskin bottle can trip at an unplanned depth while the Gerard trips correctly and vice versa.
- 9 = Samples not drawn from this bottle.

(Flags 6, 7, and 8 apply primarily to large volume samplers.)

The WHP bottle parameter data quality codes are:

1 = Sample for this measurement was drawn from water bottle but analysis not received. Note that if water is drawn for any measurement from a water bottle, the quality flag for that parameter must be set equal to 1 initially to ensure that all water samples are accounted for.

- 2 = Acceptable measurement.
- 3 = Questionable measurement.
- 4 = Bad measurement.
- 5 = Not reported.
- 6 = Mean of replicate measurements (Number of replicates should be specified).
- 7 = Manual chromatographic peak measurement.
- 8 = Irregular digital chromatographic peak integration.
- 9 = Sample not drawn for this measurement from this bottle.

The WHP CTD data quality codes are:

- 1 = Not calibrated.
- 2 = Acceptable measurement.
- 3 = Ouestionable measurement.
- 4 = Bad measurement.
- 5 = Not reported.
- 6 = Interpolated over > 2 dbar interval.
- 7 = Despiked.
- 8 = Not assigned for CTD data.
- 9 = Not sampled.

BCO-DMO Processing:

- parsed file headers to obtain STNNBR, CASTNO, DATE, TIME, LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, and DEPTH;
- concatenated data files for separate casts into one dataset;
- 2020-07-22: joined to GP15 event log to obtain EVENTNO (matching values on STNNBR + CASTNO); added ISO8601 date/time format.

[table of contents | back to top]

File

GP15_CTD_GTC.csv(Comma Separated Values (.csv), 13.77 MB) MD5:9a57302b08adf45e3a958b94c24b605a

Primary data file for dataset ID 778332

[table of contents | back to top]

Supplemental Files

File

GEOTRACES GP15 GTC CTD Plots

filename: GTC_CTD_Plots.zip

(ZIP Archive (ZIP), 102.81 MB) MD5:0427c30bc1ee36a76946854573aa26db

CTD plots (jpg and pdf formats) from GTC rosette casts on the US GEOTRACES Pacific Meridional Transect (PMT) cruise (GP15) from September to November 2018.

[table of contents | back to top]

Parameters

Parameter	Description	Units
EXPOCODE	Expedition code	unitless
SECT_ID	Section ID	unitless
INSTRUMENT_ID	Instrument ID number from CTD file header	unitless
EVENTNO	Event number; obtained from the cruise event log	unitless
STNNBR	Station number; from CTD file header	unitless
CASTNO	Cast Identifier; from CTD file header	unitless
DATE	Date from CTD file header; format: yyyymmdd	unitless
TIME	Time from CTD file header; format: HHMM	unitless
LATITUDE	Latitude from CTD file header; positive values = North	decimal degrees
LONGITUDE	Longitude from CTD file header; positive values = East	decimal degrees
DEPTH	Bottom depth; from CTD file header	meters (m)
Event_Descrip	Event description; obtained from the cruise event log	unitless

CTDPRS	Sample/sensor pressure	decibars
CTDPRS_FLAG_W	WHP quality flag for CTDPRS	unitless
СТДТМР	Temperature from CTD sensor in the ITS-90 convention	degrees Celsius
CTDTMP_FLAG_W	WHP quality flag for CTDTMP	unitless
CTDSAL	Practical salinity from CTD sensor on the PSS-1978 scale	psu
CTDSAL_FLAG_W	WHP quality flag for CTDSAL	unitless
CTDOXY	Concentration of dissolved oxygen from sensor on CTD	micromoles per kilogram (umol/kg)
CTDOXY_FLAG_W	WHP quality flag for CTDOXY	unitless
CTDXMISS	Transmissometer	volts
CTDXMISS_FLAG_W	WHP quality flag for CTDXMISS	unitless
CTDFLUOR	Fluorescence from CTD sensor	volts
CTDFLUOR_FLAG_W	WHP quality flag for CTDFLUOR	unitless
CTDRINKO	Voltage from RINKO dissolved oxygen sensor	volts
CTDRINKO_FLAG_W	WHP quality flag for CTDRINKO	unitless
ISO_DateTime_UTC	Date and time (UTC) formatted to ISO8601 standard: YYYY-MM-DDThh:mmZ	unitless

[table of contents | back to top]

Instruments

Dataset- specific Instrument Name	
Generic Instrument Name	CTD Sea-Bird
	A Conductivity, Temperature, Depth (CTD) sensor package from SeaBird Electronics. This instrument designation is used when specific make and model are not known or when a more specific term is not available in the BCO-DMO vocabulary. Refer to the dataset-specific metadata for more information about the specific CTD used. More information from: http://www.seabird.com/

Dataset- specific Instrument Name	
Generic Instrument Name	GO-FLO Bottle
Dataset- specific Description	Seabird carousel/CTD with 24 12L GO-FLO bottles (and 11 spares)
	GO-FLO bottle cast used to collect water samples for pigment, nutrient, plankton, etc. The GO-FLO sampling bottle is specially designed to avoid sample contamination at the surface, internal spring contamination, loss of sample on deck (internal seals), and exchange of water from different depths.

[table of contents | back to top]

Deployments

RR1815

	•
Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/776917
Platform	R/V Roger Revelle
Report	https://datadocs.bco-dmo.org/docs/geotraces/GEOTRACES_PMT/casciotti/data_docs/GP15_Cruise_Report_with_ODF_Report.pdf
Start Date	2018-10-24
End Date	2018-11-24
Description	Additional cruise information is available from the Rolling Deck to Repository (R2R): https://www.rvdata.us/search/cruise/RR1815

RR1814

Website	https://www.bco-dmo.org/deployment/776913
Platform	R/V Roger Revelle
Report	https://datadocs.bco-dmo.org/docs/geotraces/GEOTRACES_PMT/casciotti/data_docs/GP15_Cruise_Report_with_ODF_Report.pdf
Start Date	2018-09-18
End Date	2018-10-21
Description	Additional cruise information is available from the Rolling Deck to Repository (R2R): https://www.rvdata.us/search/cruise/RR1814

[table of contents | back to top]

Project Information

US GEOTRACES Pacific Meridional Transect (GP15) (U.S. GEOTRACES PMT)

Website: http://www.geotraces.org/

Coverage: Pacific Meridional Transect along 152W (GP15)

A 60-day research cruise took place in 2018 along a transect form Alaska to Tahiti at 152° W. A description of the project titled "Collaborative Research: Management and implementation of the US GEOTRACES Pacific Meridional Transect", funded by NSF, is below. Further project information is available on the US GEOTRACES website and on the cruise blog. A detailed cruise report is also available as a PDF.

Description from NSF award abstract:

GEOTRACES is a global effort in the field of Chemical Oceanography in which the United States plays a major role. The goal of the GEOTRACES program is to understand the distributions of many elements and their isotopes in the ocean. Until quite recently, these elements could not be measured at a global scale. Understanding the distributions of these elements and isotopes will increase the understanding of processes that shape their distributions and also the processes that depend on these elements. For example, many "trace elements" (elements that are present in very low amounts) are also important for life, and their presence or absence can play a vital role in the population of marine ecosystems. This project will launch the next major U.S. GEOTRACES expedition in the Pacific Ocean between Alaska and Tahiti. The award made here would support all of the major infrastructure for this expedition, including the research vessel, the sampling equipment, and some of the core oceanographic measurements. This project will also support the personnel needed to lead the expedition and collect the samples.

This project would support the essential sampling operations and infrastructure for the U.S. GEOTRACES Pacific Meridional Transect along 152° W to support a large variety of individual science projects on trace element and isotope (TEI) biogeochemistry that will follow. Thus, the major objectives of this management proposal are: (1) plan and coordinate a 60 day research cruise in 2018; (2) obtain representative samples for a wide variety of TEIs using a conventional CTD/rosette, GEOTRACES Trace Element Sampling Systems, and in situ pumps; (3) acquire conventional CTD hydrographic data along with discrete samples for salinity, dissolved oxygen, algal pigments, and dissolved nutrients at micro- and nanomolar levels; (4) ensure that proper QA/QC protocols are followed and reported, as well as fulfilling all GEOTRACES intercalibration protocols; (5) prepare and deliver all hydrographic data to the GEOTRACES Data Assembly Centre (via the US BCO-DMO data center); and (6) coordinate all cruise communications between investigators, including preparation of a hydrographic report/publication. This project would also provide baseline measurements of TEIs in the Clarion-Clipperton fracture zone (~7.5°N-17°N, ~155°W-115°W) where large-scale deep sea mining is planned. Environmental impact assessments are underway in partnership with the mining industry, but the effect of mining activities on TEIs in the water column is one that could be uniquely assessed by the GEOTRACES community. In support of efforts to communicate the science to a wide audience the investigators will recruit an early career freelance science journalist with interests in marine science and oceanography to participate on the cruise and do public outreach, photography and/or videography, and social media from the ship, as well as to submit articles about the research to national media. The project would also support several graduate students.

[table of contents | back to top]

Program Information

U.S. GEOTRACES (U.S. GEOTRACES)

Website: http://www.geotraces.org/

Coverage: Global

GEOTRACES is a <u>SCOR</u> sponsored program; and funding for program infrastructure development is provided by the <u>U.S. National Science Foundation</u>.

GEOTRACES gained momentum following a special symposium, S02: Biogeochemical cycling of trace elements and isotopes in the ocean and applications to constrain contemporary marine processes (GEOSECS II), at a 2003 Goldschmidt meeting convened in Japan. The GEOSECS II acronym referred to the Geochemical Ocean Section Studies To determine full water column distributions of selected trace elements and isotopes, including their concentration, chemical speciation, and physical form, along a sufficient number of sections in each ocean basin to establish the

principal relationships between these distributions and with more traditional hydrographic parameters;

- * To evaluate the sources, sinks, and internal cycling of these species and thereby characterize more completely the physical, chemical and biological processes regulating their distributions, and the sensitivity of these processes to global change; and
- * To understand the processes that control the concentrations of geochemical species used for proxies of the past environment, both in the water column and in the substrates that reflect the water column.

GEOTRACES will be global in scope, consisting of ocean sections complemented by regional process studies. Sections and process studies will combine fieldwork, laboratory experiments and modelling. Beyond realizing the scientific objectives identified above, a natural outcome of this work will be to build a community of marine scientists who understand the processes regulating trace element cycles sufficiently well to exploit this knowledge reliably in future interdisciplinary studies.

Expand "Projects" below for information about and data resulting from individual US GEOTRACES research projects.

[table of contents | back to top]

Funding

Funding Source	Award
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	OCE-1657781
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	OCE-1658318
NSF Division of Ocean Sciences (NSF OCE)	OCE-1657944

[table of contents | back to top]