

MARINER

SEISMIC INVESTIGATION OF THE RAINBOW HYDROTHERMAL FIELD AND ITS TECTONO/MAGMATIC SETTING, MID-ATLANTIC RIDGE 36° 14'N

Cruise Report
R/V Marcus G. Langseth MGL1305
April 10 – May 19, 2013
St. Georges, Bermuda – Ponta Delgada, Azores



*OB*Serving the Rainbow From the Langseth

Chief Scientist: J. Pablo Canales (*Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution*)
Co-chief Scientist: Robert Dunn (*University of Hawaii*)

Cover photos and design by Gregory Horning and J. Pablo Canales.

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1. SCIENTIFIC MOTIVATION AND PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Hydrothermal systems extract approximately one third of the global Earth's yearly heat loss through mid-ocean ridges (MORs) and are a primary means of chemical exchange between the solid Earth and the oceans. Hydrothermal circulation occurs when seawater penetrating the lithosphere through fractures is heated through its contact with hot rock, undergoing chemical alteration. As it penetrates deeper, its temperature increases and the water becomes buoyant, rapidly rising back to the seafloor. Sections of MORs with greater magma supply, and hence greater heat flux, are thought to host a greater abundance of hydrothermal systems. This simple conceptual model provides a framework within which to understand hydrothermal heat generation and extraction, yet leaves open the question of the nature of heat sources and the physical mechanisms controlling hydrothermal fluid flow [e.g., *Wilcock and Delaney, 1996*].

Most of our understanding of hydrothermal systems along ridges results from studies of the materials output by this process [e.g., *Humphris et al., 1995; Von Damm, 1990*]. In contrast, the deeper distributions of melt that may drive these systems and the general tectonic and thermal structure around them are inadequately known and have been studied in only a few locations, most of them along fast and intermediate spreading ridges like the East Pacific Rise and the Juan de Fuca Ridge. In these settings, hydrothermal systems are mainly located within the axial zone of a spreading segment, hosted in basaltic rock, and are primarily driven by heat extracted from crystallization of mid-crustal melt sills [e.g., *Canales et al., 2006; Haymon et al., 1991; Singh et al., 1998; Van Ark et al., 2007*]. In contrast, hydrothermal systems along slow spreading ridges like the Mid-Atlantic Ridge (MAR) show a great variety of venting styles and host-rock lithology, and are located in diverse tectonic settings like axial volcanic ridges, non-transform ridge discontinuities (NTDs), the foot of ridge valley walls, and off-axis inside corner highs [e.g., *German and Parson, 1998; German and Lin, 2004*]. Here the relative roles of magmatic heat input, tectonic heat advection, and faulting in controlling ridge thermal structure and hydrothermal circulation are still poorly understood [e.g., *Cannat et al., 2004*].

The Rainbow hydrothermal field (RHF) is a major high-temperature hydrothermal system that is located within one such setting, a non-transform discontinuity of the MAR [*German et al., 1996*] It is hosted in an ultramafic massif, venting methane-, hydrogen- and iron-rich fluids [e.g., *Holm and Charlou, 2001*] that support diverse macrofaunal and microbial communities [e.g. *Desbruyères et al., 2001; O'Brien et al., 1998*]. The tectonized setting of the NTD apparently lacks significant volcanic features, yet the RHF vents high-temperature fluids (up to 365 °C) at high flow rates [*German et al., 1996*], which is difficult to explain without a magmatic heat source. This conundrum stands in the way of our ability to develop a model for the origin and functioning of the Rainbow vent field as well as inhibits development of more general models for the roles of magmatic heat input and tectonic faulting on controlling thermal structure and hydrothermal circulation, particularly for hydrothermal systems in regions dominated by ultramafic lithologies, which are common at slow and ultra-slow MORs [e.g., *Cannat et al., 1995; Dick et al., 2003*].

The fundamental question we aim to address in this NSF-funded project is: **What are the relationships between magmatism, faulting, substrate lithology, and hydrothermal circulation at the Rainbow hydrothermal field?**

By addressing this question and investigating the subsurface structure of this unique system, we will advance understanding of the relationships between magmatic processes, hydrothermal circulation, and the thermal and tectonic structure of a ridge discontinuity, which will be applicable to other regions. In

particular, understanding the mechanisms and processes that result in hydrothermal circulation at Rainbow will allow us to understand how high-temperature hydrothermal fluids can be generated in tectonized, ultramafic terrains (e.g., Logatchev and Ashazde fields in the MAR [Bel'tenev *et al.*, 2005; Krasnov *et al.*, 1996], and to make predictions about how common similar hydrothermal systems (i.e., hosted in ultramafic rocks, venting hydrogen, methane, and iron-rich high-temperature fluids) might be along other slow- and ultra-slow spreading ridges.

We will use geophysical observations to test a specific hypothesis against two alternates:

Hypothesis: *The heat driving hydrothermal circulation at Rainbow is provided by a magma body underlying the ultramafic rocks exposed on the massif, and steep normal faults crosscutting the massif provide permeability pathways for fluid circulation.* If this hypothesis is correct, then Rainbow may be experiencing a phase of enhanced melt supply from the mantle, therefore providing an excellent opportunity to investigate delivery and emplacement of melt beneath a NTD, where long-term magma supply should be very low [e.g., Cannat *et al.*, 1995; Phipps Morgan and Forsyth, 1988]. In addition, this hypothesis predicts that at least part of the Rainbow massif could be mafic in origin, despite indications suggesting it is predominantly ultramafic [e.g., Fouquet *et al.*, 1997].

Alternate 1: *The heat driving hydrothermal circulation at Rainbow is extracted from the magmatic system(s) of the neighboring segment(s), and fluids are transported relatively large lateral distances on possibly low-angle fault(s).* An alternative to hypothesis 1 is that the NTD is currently magmatically starved, but fluids are tapping magmatic heat from the neighboring segments [German *et al.*, 1996], possibly via low-angle faults that provide pathways for fluids to travel from the ends of the neighboring segments to the center of the NTD. Thus, this hypothesis does not require presence of a significant component of mafic lithologies beneath the massif, consistent with seafloor observations and exit fluid chemistry.

Alternate 2: *Detachment faulting controls hydrothermal circulation and uplift of the Rainbow massif.* There is increasing evidence that a variety of hydrothermal venting styles are intimately linked to detachment faulting and formation/evolution of oceanic core complexes [McCaig *et al.*, 2010]. It has been proposed that the RHF sits on the footwall of a detachment fault [Gràcia *et al.*, 2000], and some of the geological characteristics of the massif are consistent with this hypothesis [Gaill *et al.*, 2007; Ildefonse *et al.*, 2008]. In this scenario fluids could extract heat from the hot (and possibly partially molten) deep region of the mantle where a detachment fault roots, and/or from the exhuming footwall. If uplift of the massif is not the result of detachment faulting, then buoyant diapirism driven by serpentinization is a likely alternative [e.g., Bonatti, 1976], as substantial hydration of the mantle beneath the massif would be accompanied by volumetric expansion and reduced density.

To test these hypotheses we have conducted a geophysical survey of the Rainbow area (Fig. 1). The acquired data will allow us to carefully image the subsurface architecture (which is intimately linked to hydrothermal flow processes) around and beneath the RHF and map, in 3D, the seismicity associated with the vent field and the NTD. Our geophysical survey of the Rainbow area consists of:

- (1) A large-scale 3D high-resolution active-source seismic tomography experiments using 46 ocean bottom seismometers (OBSSs) and airgun sources. This dataset will be used for determining the 3D seismic velocity structure of the crust and upper mantle.
- (2) A series of 2D multichannel seismic (MCS) reflection profiles using one 8-km-long hydrophone streamer and airgun sources. This dataset will be used for high-resolution 2D tomography of the

shallowmost lithosphere as well as for depth imaging of faults, melt bodies, and other major structural discontinuities.

(3) Deployment of a network of OBSs for long-term monitoring of the microseismicity of the Rainbow Massif and NTD. This dataset will be used for locating active faults and determine their 3D geometry, and for investigating hydrothermal processes along fluid flow paths.

(4) Multibeam bathymetry and backscatter echosounding. This dataset will provide the morphological context within which the other datasets can be interpreted.

(5) Potential fields (gravity and magnetics). These datasets will contribute towards improving our knowledge on variations in sub-surface density and magnetization (and therefore structure) of the study area, and age of the morphological features.

2. CRUISE PLAN AND SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The main components planed for Cruise MGL1305 consisted of (Figure 1):

(1) Deployment/recovery of 46 OBSs and airgun (36-element, 6,600 cu.in. RV *Langseth*'s array) shooting along profiles at 450 m shot interval for 3D active-source tomography.

(2) Deployment of one of RV Langseth's hydrophone streamer (8-km-long, 636 active channels) and airgun (36-element, 6,600 cu.in. RV Langseth's array) shooting along profiles at 37.5 m shot interval for 2D MCS imaging.

(3) Deployment of 15 OBSs for long-term microseismicity monitoring. These instruments will be recovered during another cruise (to be determined) in 6-8 months.

For these operations we had budgeted 28 days of science ship time (not including transits to/from port) and 4 days of contingency time (Figure 1). We completed 100% of the planned operations within the allocated time (Table 1). Only ~3% of planned shots for OBS lines were dropped from the initial plan. Of the 46 planned OBS recoveries we successfully accomplished 45; only one OBS had to be abandoned due lack of response to acoustic commands. The contingency time was used by departure from port delayed due to ship's mechanical problems (see Cruise Narrative), being on stand-by due to inclement weather (Table 1), on equipment maintenance, and OBS recovery delays due to acoustic communication problems.

The 3D tomography experiment was designed for crustal and upper mantle seismic velocity imaging within a 30km x 80km area encompassing the Rainbow NTD and the northern and southern half of rift valley of the adjacent spreading segments to the SW and NE, respectively (Fig. 1). 46 OBS were deployed within this are at intervals of 4-7 km. The OBSs were provided by the Scripps group of the US Ocean Bottom Seismic Instrumentation Pool (OBSIP). OBSIP also provided personnel for their operations.

We planned 19 MCS 2D profiles. Seven of them were planned as ~80-km long and located within the central part of the tomography box 2 km apart from each other. Six other profiles spaced 1.0-1.5 km from each other were planed across the Rainbow massif along a direction perpendicular to the main trend of previously observed fissures cutting through the NE flank of the massif. The remaining 6 MCS profiles were also planed across the Rainbow massif, spaced 1 km from each other, but following a direction parallel to the current spreading direction. The main purpose of all these profiles was two-

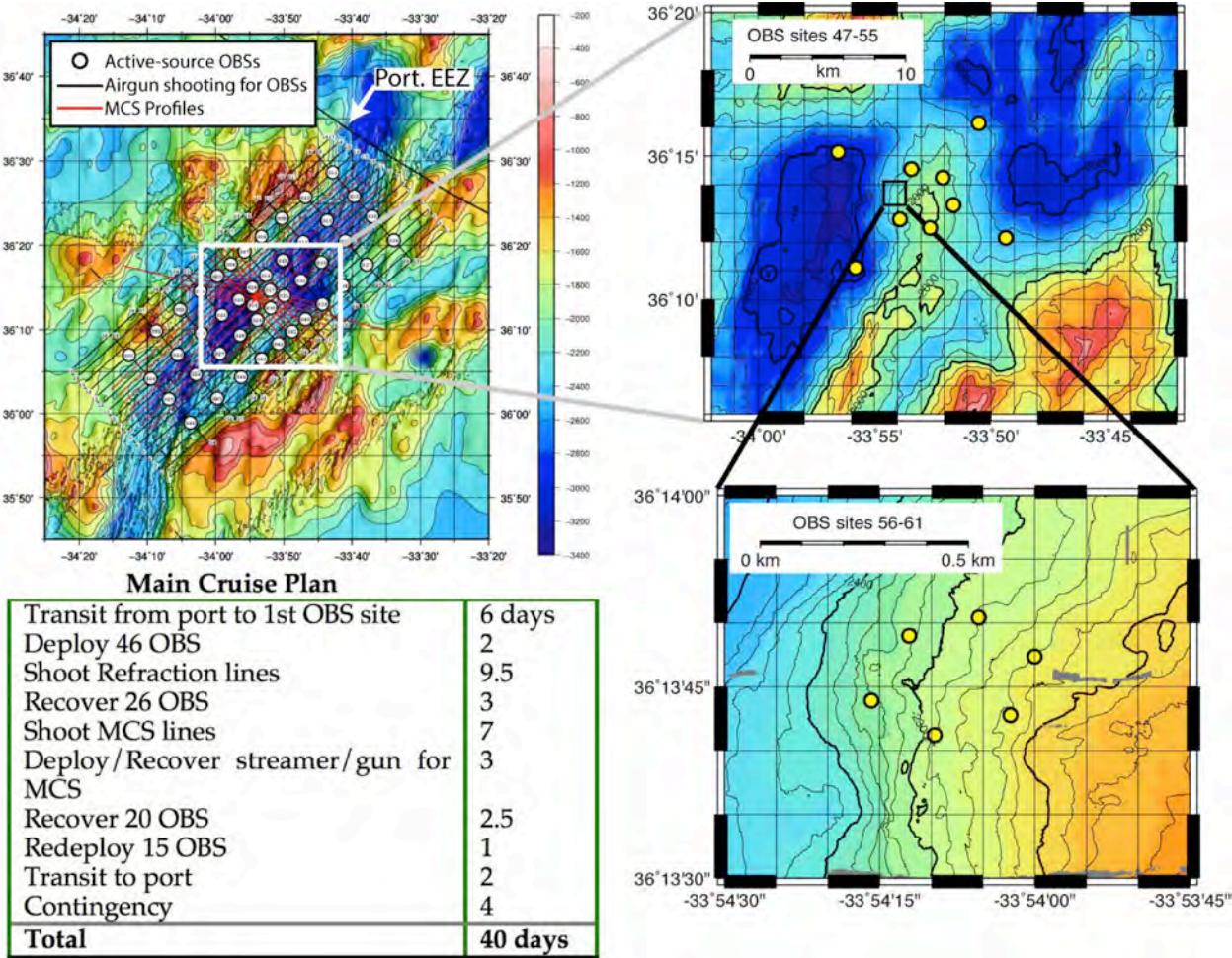


Figure 1: Proposed cruise plan. **Top-left:** Active-source OBS deployments, OBS lines, and MCS lines. **Right:** Passive OBS network for long-term monitoring.

fold: to use sub-seafloor refraction for high-resolution tomography of the upper (<2 km) lithosphere to map lateral variations in major lithological units; and to image lithospheric features such as faults and magma bodies.

Gravity data were recorded continuously during the duration of the cruise. Sub-bottom profiler and multibeam bathymetry/backscatter data were recorded nearly continuously when in international waters; the echosounders were only stopped during OBS operations to avoid interferences with the acoustic transponders. Magnetic data were recorded along most of the seismic lines (both OBS and MCS). Expendable bathythermograph (XBT) vertical profiles were conducted regularly. A few grams of deep-sea sediments were recovered from some of the OBS stations as additional samples that will supplement GEOTRACES studies of chemical fluxes in the study area.

In summary, Cruise MGL1305 accomplished the following:

- Deployment of 61 OBSs.
- Recovery of 45 OBSs.
- ~1,700 km of shooting along 26 OBS lines (3823 shots, at 450 m spacing).

- ~1300 km of shooting along 21 MCS lines (~35,000 Shots, at 37.5 m spacing).
- Acquisition of multibeam bathymetry and backscatter data with full coverage within a 30km x 80km area, plus ~2,500 km of transit from Bermuda to the study area.
- ~3,600 km of magnetic data.
- 35 XBT vertical profiles.

Table 1. Timeline of science operations.

Date	Operation	Duration (days:hours)
April 11-16	Departure from St. Georges, Bermuda. Transit. Tests of acoustic releases.	5d:19h 0d:08h
April 17-18	Deployment of 46 OBS.	1d:07h
April 19-23	Airgun deployment. Shooting OBS lines.	0d:06h 4d:16h
April 24-26	Operations interrupted due to weather. Airgun recovery.	3d:06h 0d:03h
April 27-May 1	Airgun deployment. Shooting OBS lines. Airgun recovery.	0d:02h 4d:08h 0d:01h
May 2-3	Recovery of 26 OBSs. Deployment of 7 long-term OBSs.	1d:16h 0d:03h
May 4-12	Streamer deployment. Airgun deployment. Shooting MCS lines.	0d:10h 0d:02h 7d:13h
May 13-14	Airgun recovery. Streamer recovery. Recovery of 20 OBS.	0d:01h 0d:04h 1d:08h
May 15	Deployment of 8 long-term OBSs and acoustic surveys.	0d:21h
May 16-19	Multibeam bathymetry survey Transit to Ponta Delgada	1d:21h

3. CRUISE NARRATIVE

All times in this section are local ship time, which changed through the transit. In Bermuda local time is 3 hours behind UTC. Rainbow Area local time is 1 hour behind UTC. In Ponta Delgada local time is the same as UTC time. JD=Julian Day. A calendar day table is available in Appendix 2.

JD 098 Monday April 08, 2013 – All members of the science party arrived to St. Georges, Bermuda, during this day. Local time is 3 hours behind UTC.

JD 099 Tuesday April 09, 2013 – Science party moved into the ship. We found out that Sci. Officer Robert Steinhause had a medical emergency and will not be sailing with us. Dave Martinson will be replacing him. The compressors needed cooling pipes replaced. The parts had arrived and were ready to be installed. We were made aware of two problems that delayed our departure originally planned for the next day. First, a crewmember had a medical emergency and needed to be replaced. Second, the

starboard rudder was having problems. Divers were inspecting it and the situation would be assessed later in the day.

JD 100 Wednesday April 10, 2013 – The departure was postponed for the next day (April 11th) because the rudder was missing a piece that needed to be made and installed. Science party attended a safety briefing. Co-chief Sci. Canales and Dunn met with Protected Species Observers (PSOs) S. Milne and M. Piercy, Chief Sci. Officer and Captain to go over the IHA with a conference call with Meagan Cummings at LDEO OMO.

JD 101 Thursday April 11, 2013 – Departure planned for 1900. The rudder piece was installed in the afternoon, and the engine tests were successful. Underway, leaving St. Georges' pier at 18:58. This was a delay of 1.5 days.

JD 102 Friday April 12, 2013 – Canales requested to LDEO OMO that we were granted permission to transit at ~11-12 knots instead of the standard 10 kt to recover some of the lost time due to the ship's mechanical problems. Permission granted. Science watches started at 2000.

JD 103 Saturday April 13, 2013 – At 0919 we started the tests of the OBS acoustic releases. The releases were put into a rosette and lowered to a depth of ~3000 m using the CTD winch. Two sets of tests were conducted and finished by 1630. There were two units that did not work: one flooded, the other did not work for unknown reasons at the time since it worked well on deck. The OBSIP techs had one spare unit to replace the flooded one.

JD 104 Sunday April 14, 2013 – Transiting. Clocks advanced 1 hour. Local time is 2 hours behind UTC.

JD 105 Monday April 15, 2013 – At 16:25 we conducted another rosette test with the problematic acoustic unit. It did not work. However, upon recovery and inspection on board, Ernie Aaron realized that the package was transmitting in a different frequency than what they were expecting. They changed this and the unit was ready for use.

JD 106 Tuesday April 16, 2013 – Transiting.

JD 107 Wednesday April 17, 2013 – Clocks advanced 1 hour. Local time is 1 hour behind UTC. OBS deployments started at 1600. Eleven OBSs deployed: Sites# 01-11.

JD 108 Thursday April 18, 2013 – Thirty-five OBSs deployed: Sites# 12-46. Finished with OBS deployments at 2230. It was too late for shooting, so we planned to deploy airguns before sunrise. We conducted a short bathymetry mapping survey over the east flank of the S. AMAR segment.

JD 109 Friday April 19, 2013 – Airgun array deployment started at 0330, and was completed at 0920. First good shot fired at 1000. We had trouble deploying the magnetometer and had to find a new way to keep it from getting too close to the guns. At 1530 the magnetometer was deployed and acquiring data. Shooting of OBS Line 01 completed.

JD 110 Saturday April 20, 2013 – OBS Lines 02, 03 completed.

JD 111 Sunday April 21, 2013 – OBS Lines 04, 05 completed.

JD 112 Monday April 22, 2013 – OBS Lines 06, 07, 08 completed. Weather had been ok so far, but predictions were looking bad. In ~48 hours we were expecting very large swells (10 m significant swell

height) so we would need to recover the gear and move away to calmer seas. We were monitoring weather forecasts from the US navy (www.fnmoc.navy.mil) and NOAA (www.opc.ncep.noaa.gov).

JD 113 Tuesday April 23, 2013 – OBS Lines 09, 10 completed.

JD 114 Wednesday April 24, 2013 – OBS Lines 11 completed by 0230. The Captain gave order to stop science operations to move away from impending storm. All guns recovered by 0500 and we started transiting heading 070N at 9 kt.

JD 115 Thursday April 25, 2013 – We were ~250 km NE from the study area, waiting for the storm to pass. We still had 4.5 days of shooting to be done for the OBSs. On the way back to Rainbow site at 1830.

JD 116 Friday April 26, 2013 – Arrived to the site at 0600 but winds were still too strong for any science work. We stayed around in the area waiting for the weather to improve.

JD 117 Saturday April 27, 2013 – Start airgun deployment at 0700 and completed by 0830. We started shooting OBS Line 12 at 11:30. This means we had used 3days+8hours of the total of 4 days of contingency time we had budgeted for this cruise. OBS Line 12 completed.

JD 118 Sunday April 28, 2013 – OBS Lines 13, 14 completed.

JD 119 Monday April 29, 2013 – OBS Lines 15, 16, 17 completed.

JD 120 Tuesday April 30, 2013 – OBS Lines 19, 21, 23, 25, and 29 completed. Since we had consumed most of our contingency time, we decided to drop OBS Lines 27 and 31 out of concerns of not having enough time if we run into problems during the OBS recoveries.

JD 121 Wednesday May 01, 2013 – OBS Lines 33, 35, 37, and 39 completed. Airgun recovery started at 1900 and finished at 2000. Start of OBS recovery operations. OBS 01 recovered.

JD 122 Thursday May 02, 2013 – Fifteen OBSs recovered: Sites# 02-12, 35-38.

JD 123 Friday May 03, 2013 – Nine OBSs recovered: Sites# 39, 41-46, 25, and 24. We were not able to recover OBS 40. We spent 2.5 hours on site but the instrument did not respond to any acoustic command. We sent several release commands and waited for it to surface, but no success. We abandoned the site at 0300. The recovery of OBS 42 was also problematic. At 05:26, while being retrieved, we noticed that the battery cap was missing. The lithium battery had flooded and reacted. It was not reacting at the time of recovery, so it was considered safe to bring it onboard. Immediately, the battery and data logger packages were thrown overboard for safety. No data returned by this instrument. This means that out of the 15 OBSs with Li batteries that we are planning to use for the passive deployment, we were down to 13. The OBSIP techs came up with the idea of reconfiguring some of the 2-component instruments with Li batteries from the existing instruments to make up for the loss of two instruments. The idea was that, since each Li battery is composed of 4 packs, they could use 6 of the 4-pack batteries to build 2 extra batteries with only 3 packs, so we would end up with 8 instruments having 3-pack Li batteries. The downside is that their recording and clock life would be shortened, and this was an important risk if the recovery cruise doesn't happen early enough. Canales called co-PI Rob Sohn in the morning and talked to him about this, and ask him to enquire at NSF about the plans for scheduling a recovery cruise. OBSIP were crunching numbers to have a good estimate of the battery life if we were

to go ahead with this reconfiguration. We would wait to hear from Sohn next week before making a decision.

After recoveries were finished we deployed 7 OBSs (4-pack Li batteries) for the passive deployment. That way we started to get things done without leaving them for the last thing of the cruise. Deployments started at 1642. We deployed OBS Sites# 55, 54, 53, 50, 49, 48, and 57.

Start of MCS operations. Streamer deployment started at 2128.

JD 124 Saturday May 04, 2013 – Streamer deployment was nearly completed by 0730. We notice what it looked like 60 Hz noise in many of the channels. This noise went away if we turned off the tail buoy positioning. So it appears that it was noise from the TB power package; we decided not to use the TB GPS. Dave Martinson said he could reconstruct streamer shape just from the compasses, although it takes more processing. Airgun deployment started at 0900, finished at 1030. Start of shooting MCS Line 101. MCS Line 101 completed.

JD 125 Sunday May 05, 2013 – MCS Lines 102, 103 completed.

JD 126 Monday May 06, 2013 – MCS Lines 104, 105 completed.

JD 127 Tuesday May 07, 2013 – MCS Lines 106, 107 completed. Rob Sohn replied that he's got confirmation from NSF (D. Blackman) that the recovery cruise is scheduled for ~January 5-15, 2014, on a British ship. Jeff Babcock sent his best estimates for power consumption and these are the numbers:

Data recording capacity:

200 sps * 4 byte/samp * 86400 s/day * 4 channels * 1.015 (header overhead) =

200*4*86400*4*1.015 = ~0.28 Gb/day

If we derate for binary vs. decimal terminology, a 64 Gb data card may actually only hold 1000/1024*64 = 62.5 Gb of "actual" data.

$$62.5 \text{ Gb} / 0.28 = \sim 223 \text{ days of recording @ 200 sps}$$

Power estimates:

@200sps we use 653mW (92mA @ 7.1V)

@100sps we use 596mW (84mA @ 7.1V)

@50sps we use 568mW (80mA @ 7.1V)

Add ~ 30mW (4mA @ 7.1V) to power the hydrophone.

$$(6 \text{ strings/pack}) * 30 \text{ AH/string} = 180\text{AH}$$

180AH/.096A = 1875H = ~78 days per 12DD-cell pack

-or-

~234 days w/ 3 packs @ 200 sps

~312 days w/ 4 packs @ 200 sps

The instruments have been running since April 17, 2013. Therefore, for a recovery date of January 15, 2014, their deployment length would be 273 days. This is 51 days less than the 324 days () estimated for the clock battery for the 3-pack Li instruments. We send these numbers to Sohn and asked him to make a decision: do we reconfigure the OBSs, or not?

JD 128 Wednesday May 08, 2013 – MCS Lines 108, 109, 110 completed. Rob Sohn confirmed that he is comfortable with the numbers above and gave us the OK for reconfiguring the OBSs.

JD 129 Thursday May 09, 2013 – MCS Lines 111, 112, 112T, 113 completed.

JD 130 Friday May 10, 2013 – MCS Lines 114, 115, 116 completed.

JD 131 Saturday May 11, 2013 – MCS Lines 117, 118, 119, 119T, 119T2 completed.

JD 132 Sunday May 12, 2013 – MCS Lines 122, 123, 123T, 115R, 110R, and 113R completed. End of MCS shooting.

JD 133 Monday May 13, 2013 – Airgun recovery started at midnight and lasted about 1.5 hours. Streamer recovery started at 01:30 and was finished by 05:40. It took just over 4 hours to recover 8 km of streamer! Nine OBSs recovered: Sites# 30-34, 13-16.

JD 134 Tuesday May 14, 2013 – Eleven OBSs recovered: Sites# 17-23, 26-29. Deployment of passive network of OBSs: OBS Site# 47 and 51 deployed. We conducted acoustic surveys at these two sites.

JD 135 Wednesday May 15, 2013 – Deployment of passive network of OBSs: OBS Site# 51, 58-61, and 56 deployed. We conducted acoustic surveys at all of these sites. We returned to OBS Site# 40 and tried again recovery of this instrument. No success. We deployed magie and started a bathymetry/mag/grav survey around the perimeter of our study area to expand coverage and fill in gaps.

JD 136 Thursday May 16, 2013 – Continued with bathymetry survey.

JD 137 Friday May 17, 2013 – Bathymetry survey finished at 15:53. End of data collection for cruise MGL1305. On the way to Ponta Delgada.

JD 138 Saturday May 18, 2013 – Transiting to Ponta Delgada. Clocks advanced 1 hour. Local time is same as UTC.

JD 139 Sunday May 19, 2013 – Arrived to Ponta Delgada at 08:00.

4. PRELIMINARY CRUISE ASSESSMENT

4.1 OBS Operations

4.1.1. Deployments

On route to a drop site, OBS instruments are built in the wet lab on a portable frame. Both OBSIP and science party members are involved. The data logger and acoustics are checked and all serial numbers of components are written onto an OBSIP check sheet. It takes ~30 minutes to build and check each instrument. About 5-10 minutes out, the OBS is wheeled out to the deck and tag lines and a winch cable are attached. Tag lines are attached to the release mechanism, not the OBS. Deck personnel required: A single winch/A-frame operator; two OBSIP personnel; two science party members. Science party members tend the tag lines and one OBSIP person holds the release rope and directs operations. At about 50 m from the drop location, the bridge gives a 50-m warning via radio and glides to a stop.



When the 50-m call is received, the OBS is lifted by the winch and sent out over the side by the A-frame; the instrument is lowered into the water and immediately released. Afterwards all lines are recoiled and stored, the winch is secured. The portable OBS frame is moved back into wet lab. Before departure, an anchor is set on the portable frame for the next deployment and a release system is attached. The OBS lab gives the OK to the bridge for departure to the next drop location. Deployment maps and tables are in Appendix 5.

4.1.2. Recoveries

The bridge usually gives 15 min, 1 mile, 500 m, 200 m, and 50 m notice via radio. At about 1 mile or less the pingers from the echosounders are secured at the console in the main lab; within the dry lab, enable commands are sent by the OBSIP group to the instrument until it responds. Once a response is recorded, a burn command is sent. The OBS responds if it accepts the command. If so, OBSIP gives a radio alert that they will wait 15 min to see if the instrument has released. Rise time is 40 m/min for a typical SIO SP instrument and 80 m/min for the over-sized converted L-22 instruments. Once they confirm that the OBS is rising, the OBSIP personnel give another radio announcement. Once the OBS surfaces, the bridge picks up a radio beacon from the OBS (often before visual contact) and moves along an azimuth to that beacon. Once visual contact is established, the boat moves alongside the OBS. The deck calls out, via radio, the OBS distance fore and athwart the A-frame. The OBS is snagged by a tag line ahead of the A-frame. A radio confirmation of the tag is broadcast. The OBS is pulled tight against the ship and a winch line is attached. The OBS is raised up the side of the ship and lowered onto the portable frame. Additional tag lines are not used. A radio confirmation of the OBS onboard is broadcast by the deck. The data logger is removed and the OBS is washed and disassembled. The OBS is moved to the wet lab for complete take down.

4.1.3. Onboard Data Processing

Raw data is written from the memory card(s) to a local drive and converted to `miniseed` format. Using a shot log, the data are cut into `seg` records, one per station/channel. The shot log was obtained from the Chief Sci. Officer and verified for accurate numbering and navigation. Bad navigation points were re-navigated. Some bad positions were hand-interpolated into position. Some shot-number errors were also fixed.

4.1.4. Data Quality

Data quality was established visually via examination of the `seg` records. OBS04 slammed into the side of the ship during deployment, the data cables became disconnected and it recorded no data. Noise levels are generally much higher on the L-28/L-22 sensors than on the hydrophone sensor. “Typical” 6.5 Hz noise is observed on most geophone channels. A qualitative summary of the data quality of each instrument and channel is included in Appendix 5.

4.1.5. Preliminary Observations

Examples of some record sections are shown in Figure 2.

4.1.6. Acoustic Surveys

Ten of the 15 OBSs deployed for long-term passive component were acoustically surveyed for relocation. These instruments are OBS Sites 47, 51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, and 61. The remaining passive OBSs (Sites 48, 49, 50, 53, and 54) were deployed before shooting the MCS profiles and

therefore have recorded airgun shots with nearly complete azimuthal coverage. These OBSs can be relocated using the airgun recordings.

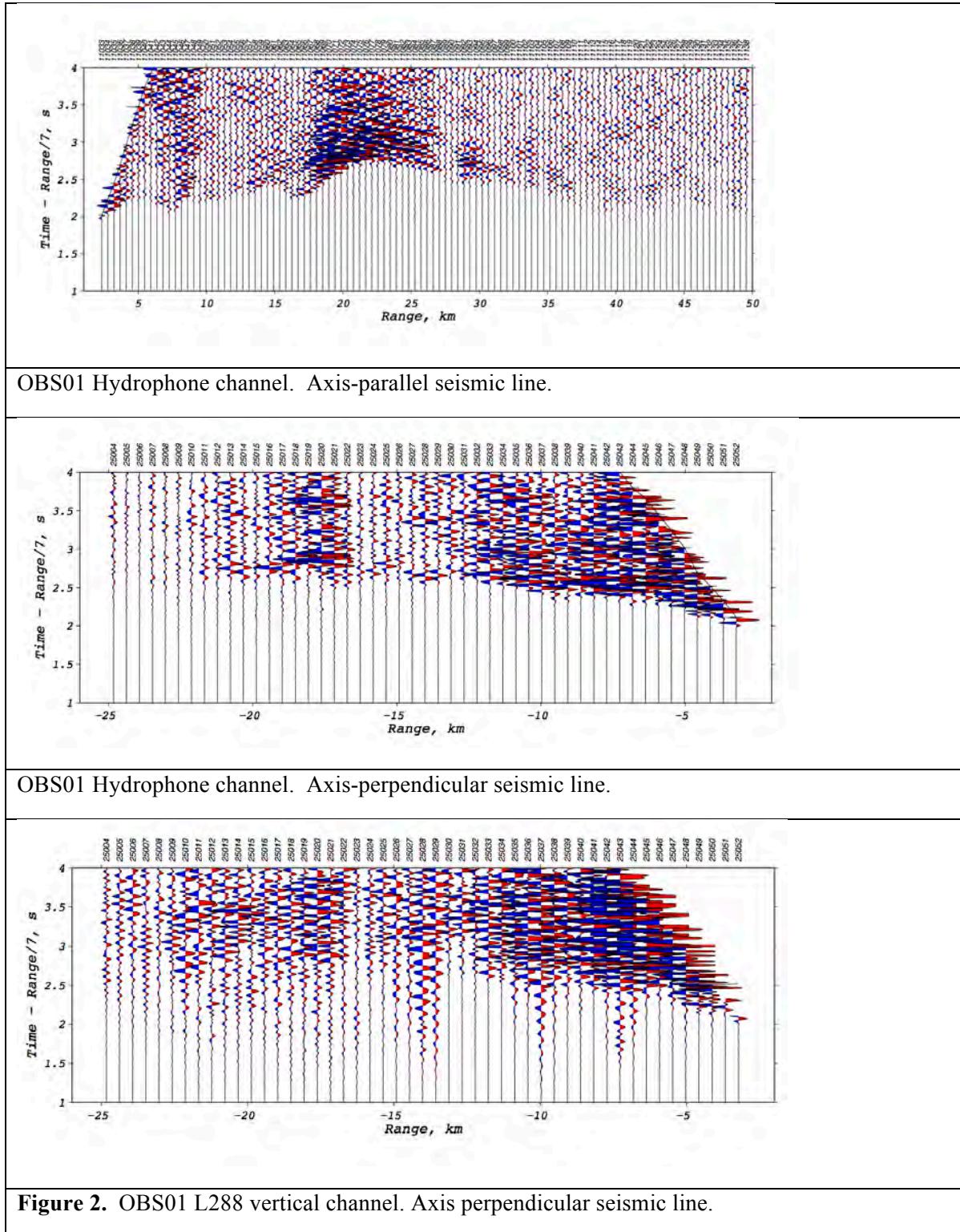


Figure 2. OBS01 L288 vertical channel. Axis perpendicular seismic line.

The procedure was as follows: the instrument was enabled when the ship was at a distance of ~3 km. At that point, the ship started to circle around the instrument with a radius of ~1/2 the water depth at a speed of ~6 knots. If communications with the instrument were not good, the radius of the circle and the

speed of the ship were reduced. Acoustic interrogation was done as the ship circled until 360 degrees were completed. The acoustic pings were then processed by the SIO engineers, who produced a final file for each site named OBS*_Corrected.txt. Appendix 6 contains a table for the relocated positions as well as a map of the deployed instruments for the passive component.

4.2. MCS Operations

4.2.1. Streamer Deployment/Recovery

For MCS acquisition during this cruise we used a hydrophone streamer with an 8-km-long active section composed of 636 channels. The streamer was put together by deploying 2 km of cable from the Langseth's streamer #1, and then joining them into the 6 km of streamer #3. Streamer deployment took 10 hours as birds and compasses were put at regular intervals and tested in the lab. Recovery of the streamer was much faster than anticipated and probably was the fastest recovery of an 8-km cable done to date on the Langseth. It took just over 4 hours.

Tailbuoy was deployed, but its GPS was not used. The reason for this was that there seemed to be a power leakage from the TB power supply into the streamer data channels, which introduced significant noise in the channels. Thus, reconstruction of the streamer shape was done using only the compasses' information.

4.2.2. Onboard Data Processing

Onboard MCS data processing consisted of: (1) using *sioseis* software, create a brute stack and f-k (water velocity) time-migrated image of each line for QC and preliminary assessment of crustal features; (2) reading the SEG-D raw files into database of Paradigm's software *Echos*, merge it with the P190 navigation files, and save as external .dsk files for post-cruise processing. Processing was done in the ship's Linux server *proc1*. Detailed description of these procedures and parameters used are in Appendix 10.

4.2.3. Data Quality

MCS data quality is excellent. By towing the streamer and the airgun array at a nominal depth of 12 m we obtained a source that is rich in low frequencies, at the expense of less richness in higher frequencies (Figure 3). This optimizes deep imaging at crustal and upper mantle depths, the target depths of our study. The far-field source signature for this configuration, as modeled by Helene Carton at LDEO using the software *Nucleus*, is shown in Figure 4.

Of the 636 channels only a few had bad signal. Figure 5 shows an example of a good-quality channel, while Figure 6 shows the 6 channels from Line 117 that were deemed of bad quality. Not all same channels had the same quality for all lines. For example, channel 119 had bad data at Line 117 (near the end of the experiment), but it had good data early in the experiment, indicating a degrading of data quality as the cruise progressed. In any case, the low number of bad channels observed was considered acceptable for the purposes of this experiment.

4.2.4. Preliminary Observations

The brute stack and time-migrated sections show a variety of reflectors whose nature will be investigated in post-cruise analysis, but they range from possible magma sills, to Moho, to large crustal faults. Figure 7 shows two examples of the MCS lines. All the onboard-processed migrated sections are included in Appendix 11.

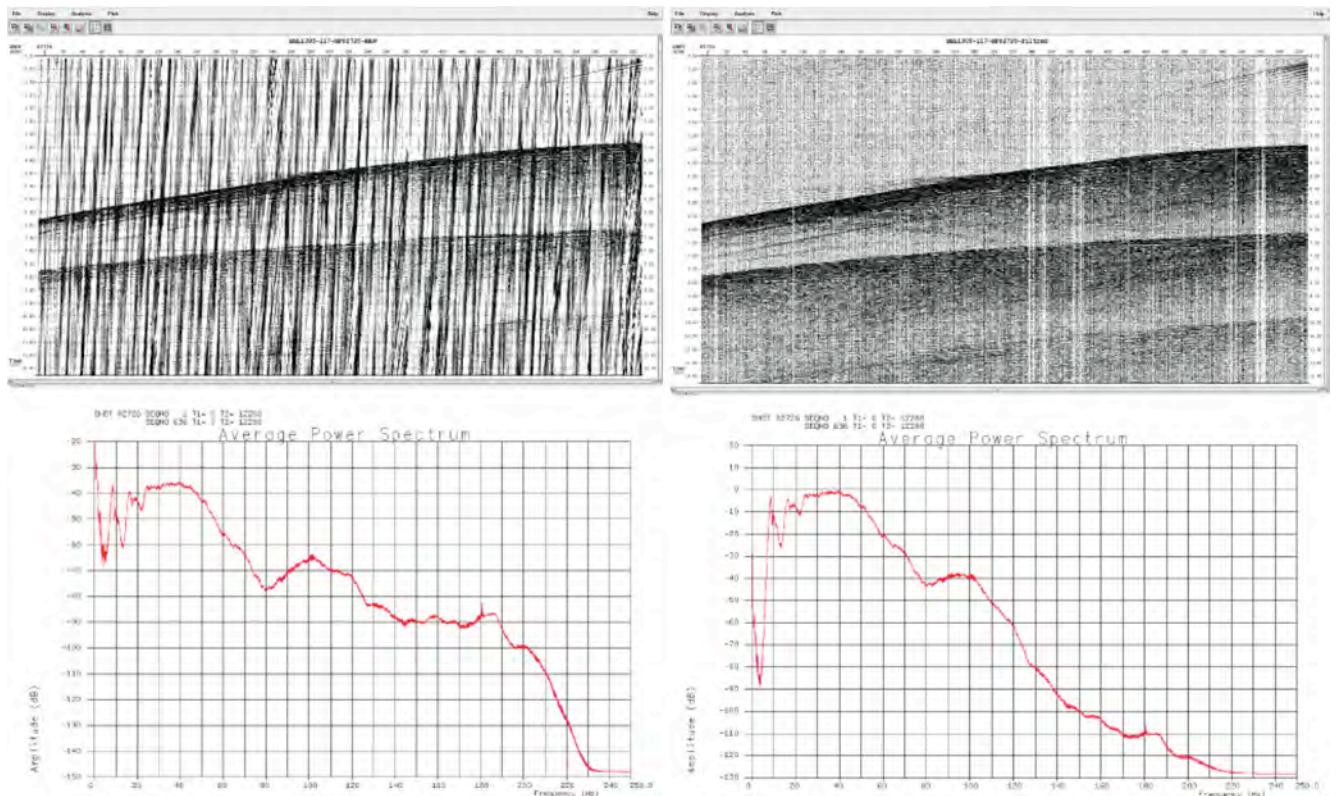


Figure 3. Examples of one shot gather (left raw; right band-pass filtered 8-90 Hz 36 db/oct) and their corresponding power spectra.

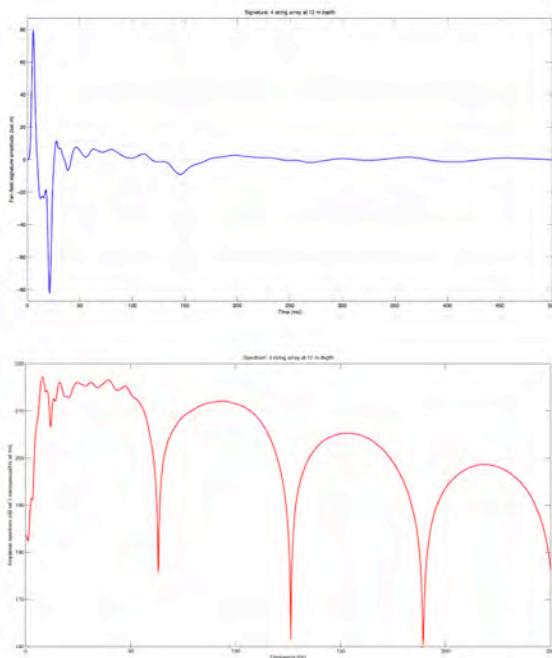


Figure 4. Modeled far-field source signature for a 4-string airgun array at 12 m depth. Figures courtesy of H. Carton, LDEO.

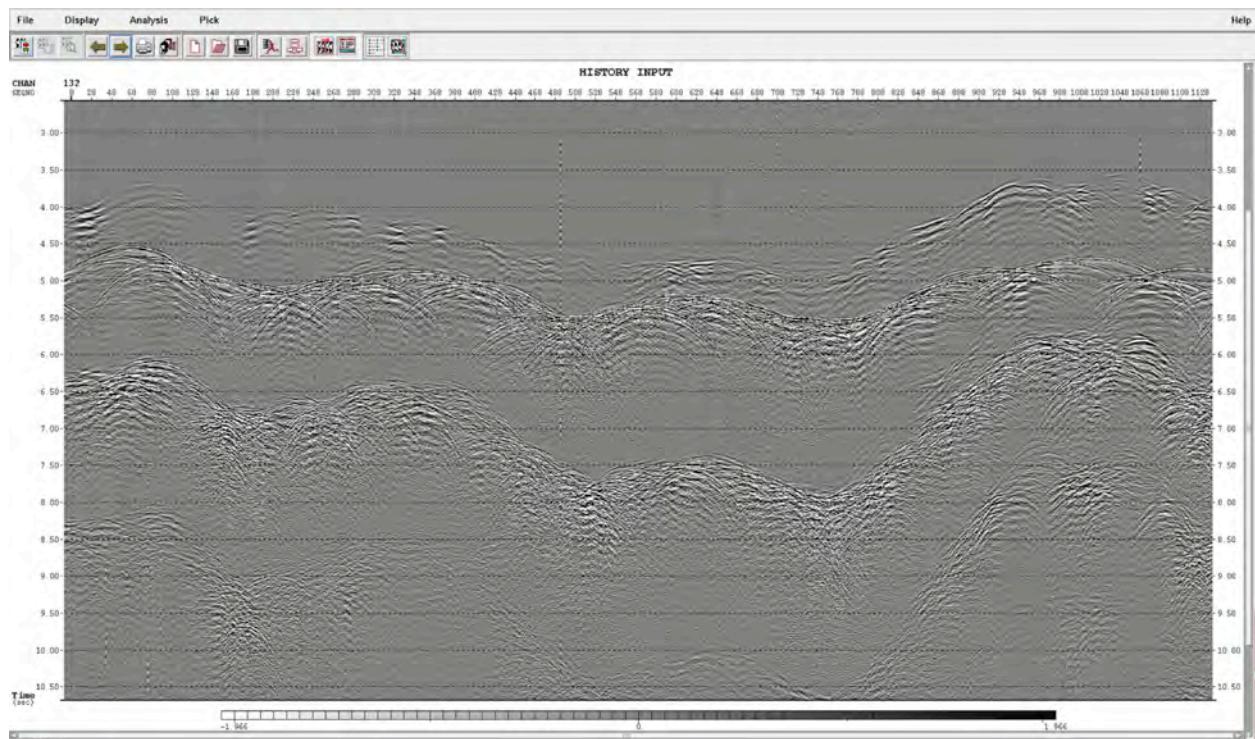


Figure 5. Example of a good channel (Line 117).

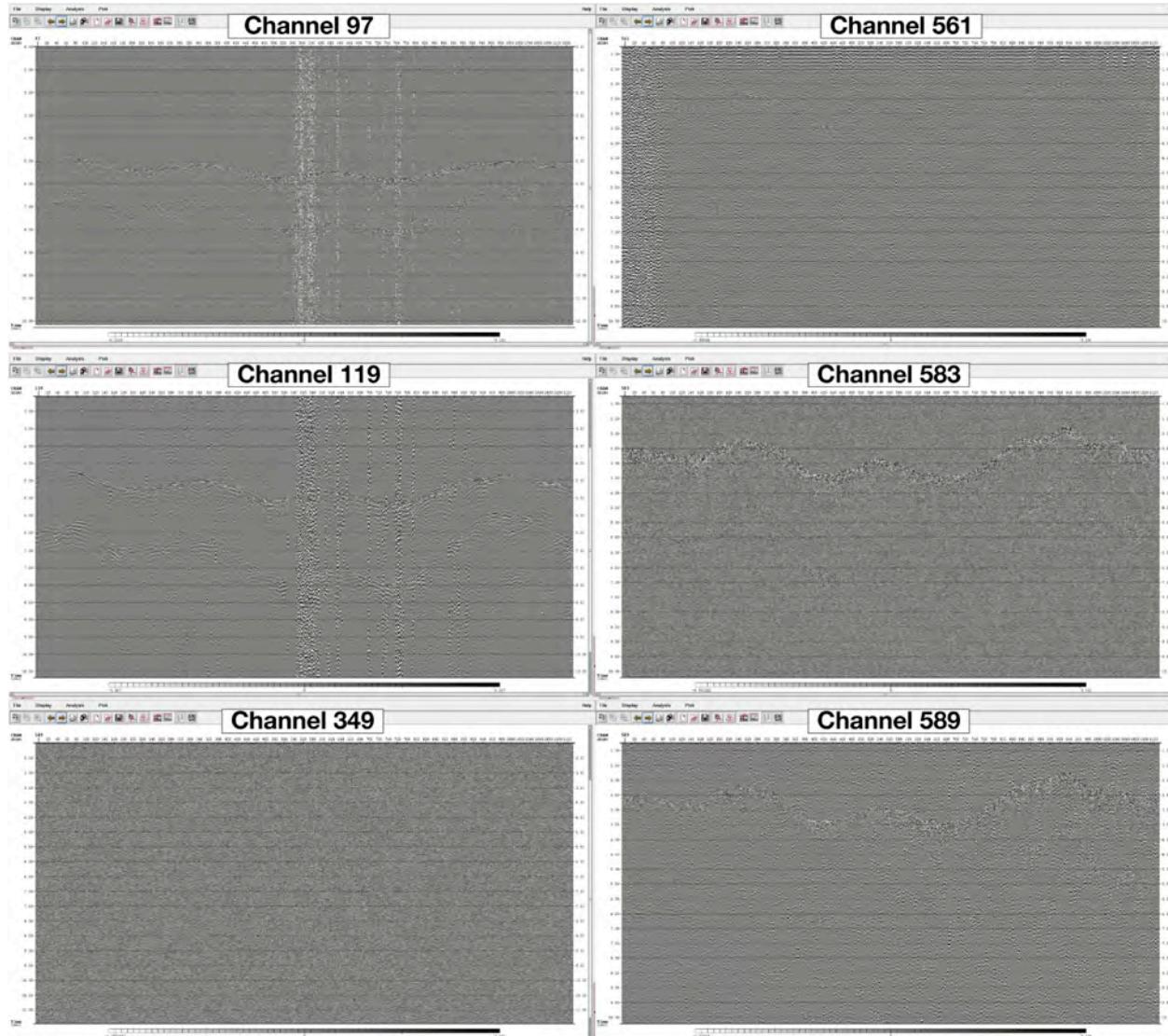


Figure 6. Bad channels for Line 117.

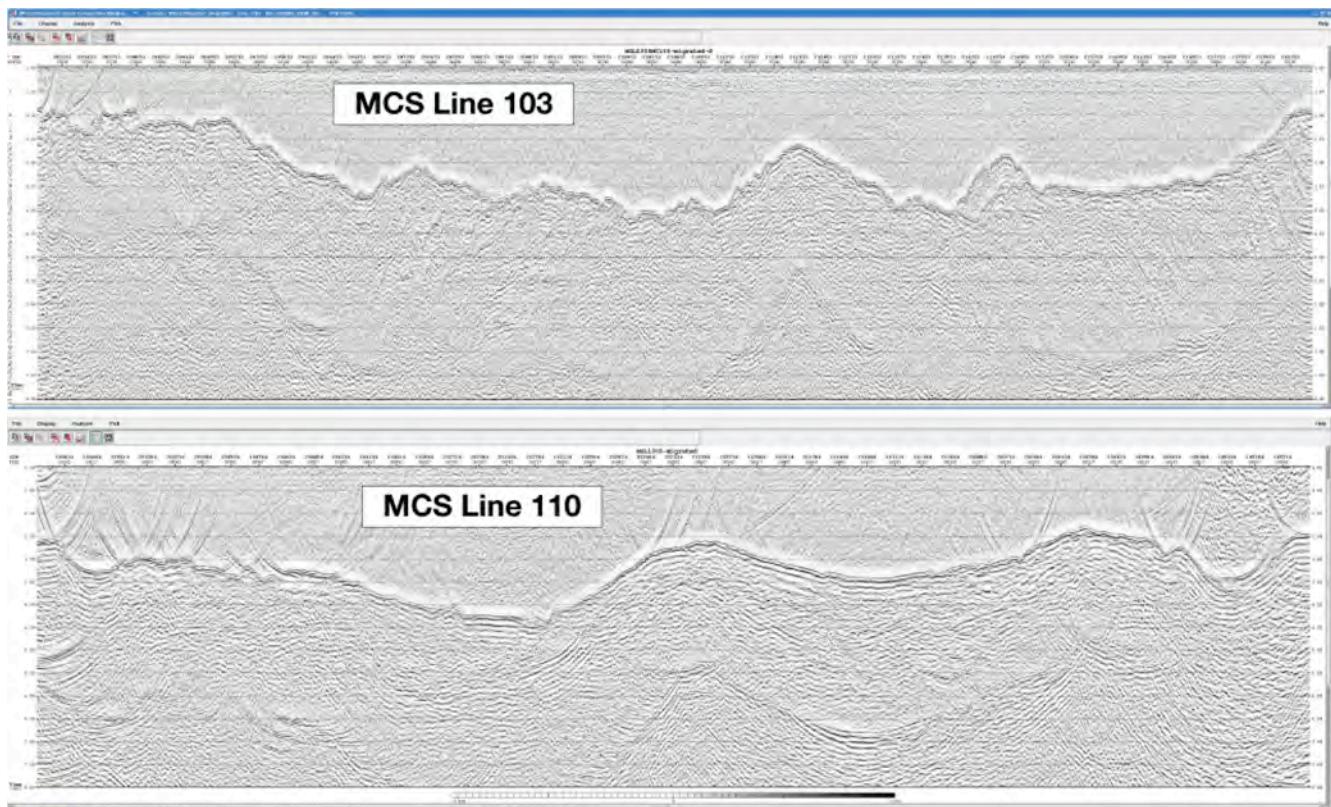


Figure 7. Examples of f-k time-migrated brute stacks. Amplitudes are scaled with an AGC window of 500 ms. Sections have been band-pass filtered 5-20 Hz 48 db/oct.

4.3. EM-122 Multibeam Echosounder

4.3.1. Acquisition

The multibeam system on board R/V M.G. Langseth is a hull mounted $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ Kongsberg EM-122 multibeam system with 432 beams athwartship per ping, transmitting at a frequency of 12.0 kHz with maximum angular coverage of 150° . For this cruise the system was run with an angular swath width of 124° to 130° in an equal area mode, where the beamformer projects beams of varying angle across the swath to create equal size sonar footprints on the seafloor, resulting in a footprint of roughly 20 m in 2500m of water. The resulting swath width is between 2.5 and 3.5 times the water depth, corresponding to 1000-12,000 m in our survey area.

The ping rate was 13 s and most survey lines were collected at 4.5 knots for an inter-ping distance of roughly 30 m, while a few number were collected at speeds up to 8 knots. The system had been fully calibrated 8 months prior to this survey and patch tests found no obvious problems with the sound-speed profiles or artifacts due to roll bias or other such effects.

Beam angles: initially $+65$ degrees, then reduced to $+62$ degrees since the outer beams were always noisy and had to be discarded with the previous configuration

SVP profile: from World Ocean Atlas database

SV at Transduce: from sensor or from SVP profile in bad weather. Air bubbles cause incorrect readings at the sensor

Acquisition parameters:

- Auto angular coverage mode: the most limiting between max beam angle and max swath width criteria is used to determine swath width
- High-density equidistant beam spacing: increased number of soundings by directing some of the beams closer to the center of the survey and performing several soundings per beam on the edge of the swath
- Dynamic dual swath: two swaths are transmitted in succession, increasing coverage of the seafloor

Acquisition software: Kongsberg Seafloor Information System

4.3.2. Bathymetry Data Processing

The acquisition system output data in .all format separated into 30 min files. Using the `copy.sh` script (Appendix 12) these data were copied to a work directory using the *MB-system* utility `mbkongsbergpreprocess` which converts the format to mb59:

```
mbkongsbergpreprocess -I<file>.all -F58 -O<file>_raw.mb59 -S1/12 -S2/12 -S3/18
```

The use of `mbkongsbergpreprocess` is recommended instead of `mbcopy` for third-generation Kongsberg multibeam sonar data. It interpolates the asynchronous navigation and attitude data and correctly embeds them into the headers. This program also creates four ancillary files containing the full asynchronous attitude, sonar depth, and heading data and the synchronous attitude data. The `copy.sh` script also resets the backscatter recalculation flag using `mbset` and performs preliminary data cleaning with `mbedit` using general conservative parameters:

```
mbset -I<file>_raw.mb59 =PSSRECALCMODE:1
mbclean -Idatalist.mb-1 -F-1 -M1 -C86/2 -D0.01/0.20 -S55/3/2 -G0.80/1.20
```

The volume of data collected was too large in relation to the number of processors available to fully ping edit the dataset during the cruise. Instead different parts of the dataset were prioritized for cleaning, to ensure maximum coverage and leaving redundant repeats unprocessed. Most regions of the survey area were surveyed 3-4 times and the central region over 20 times since the swath width was much larger than the line spacing of the seismic survey.

The clean data comprise some section of the transit, which were used as training dataset, the first OBS deployment, the long SW-NE OBS shooting lines (2 km spacing), the short SW-NE OBS shooting lines and various sections of the MCS shooting phase, selected to provide coverage in areas not previously sampled or to improve sampling in regions of particular interest or affected by poor data because of adverse weather conditions.

The data were manually cleaned to remove artifacts and noisy sections and then output as xyz with `mblist`. The point cloud was then gridded using a combination of the *GMT* commands `blockmedian`, `surface`, `grdsample` and `grdmask` to create a 0.0002x0.0002 degrees grid (approximately 20 m spacing). Daily grids were generated for raw and cleaned data as well as a combined grid of all cleaned data. An extract of the processing script (`gridMGL1305.sh`, Appendix 12) is provided below:

```
mbprocess -Idatalist.mb-1 -F-1
mblist -Idatalist.mb-1 -F-1 -R-34:30/-33:15/35:40/36:50 -S4 -D2 -A > MGL1305.xyz
blockmedian MGL1305.xyz -I0.0002 -R-34:30/-33:15/35:40/36:50 -V -bi3 -bo3 >> median.txt
surface median.xyz -R-34:30/-33:15/35:40/36:50 -I6201+/5801+ -T0.5 -Gtemp.grd -bi3
grdsample temp.grd -R-34:25/-33:20/35:45/36:45 -I0.0002 -Gsurf.grd
```

```
grdmask median.xyz -R-34:25/-33:20/35:45/36:45 -I0.0002 -S0.080k -Gmask.grd -NNaN/1/1 -bi3
grdmath surf.grd mask.grd MUL = MGL1305.grd
```

The data quality was very variable, ranging from very good to noisy over the duration of the cruise depending on the sea state, on whether the Knudsen sub-bottom profiler was on and shooting was ongoing, but even in the worst conditions (35 knots wind, 4 m swell) the data were satisfactory after careful editing (Figure 8).

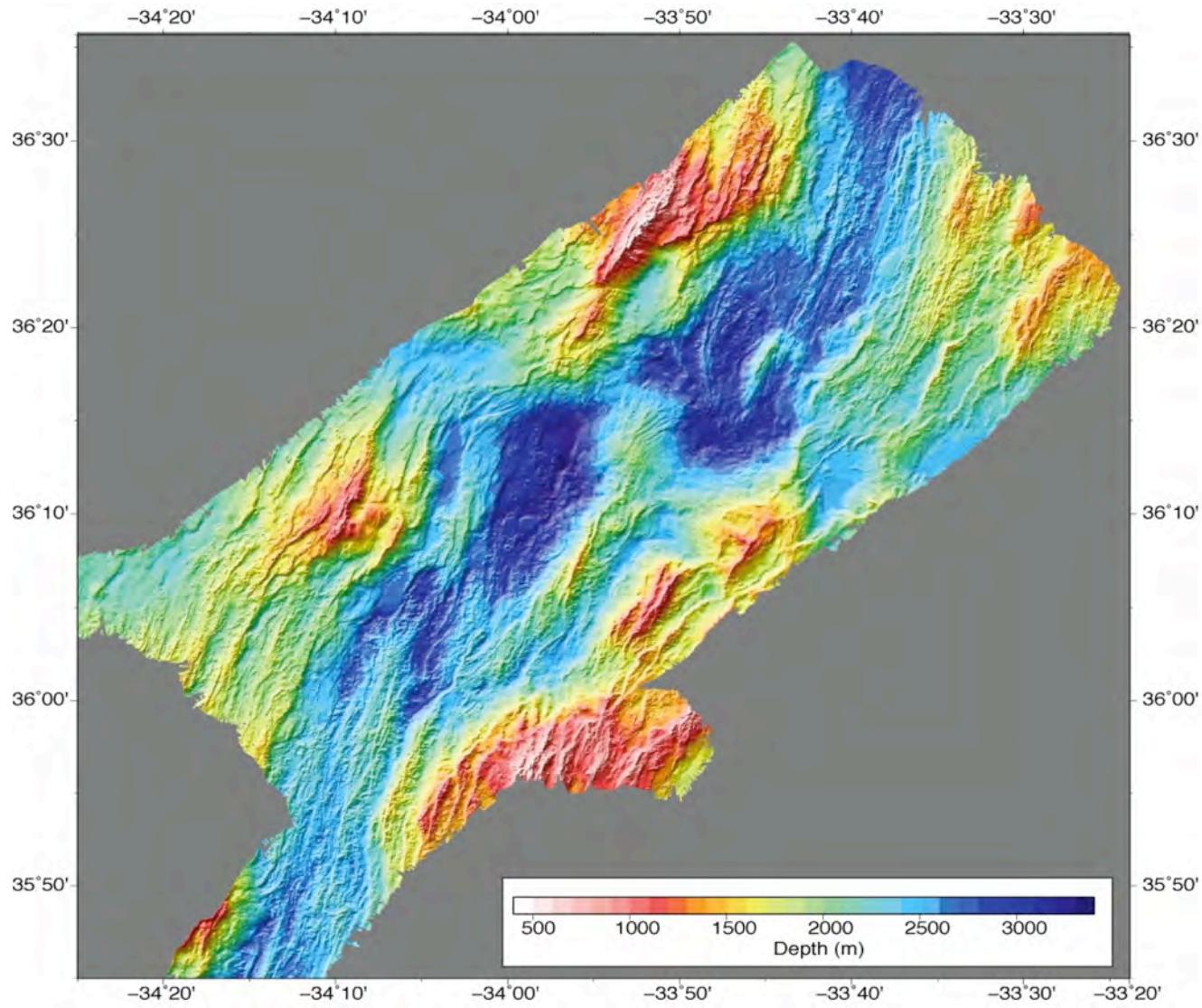


Figure 8. Multibeam bathymetry map from Cruise MGL1305.

The clean grid was further combined with data from previous cruises including a number of publicly available datasets and a compilation of swath data from IFREMER and with satellite derived bathymetry. A list of the cruise names, dates, vessel and acquisition system is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Available Multibeam Bathymetry Data in the Survey Area

Cruise ID	Start date	End date	Vessel	System	Institution
KN145L19	1996-06-27	1996-08-07	R/V Knorr	SeaBeam 2100	WHOI

FLORES	1997-07-07	1997-09-08	L'Atalante	EM12D	IFREMER
AT3L3	1997-07-05	1997-07-25	R/V Atlantis	SeaBeam 2100	WHOI
KN161L04	2000-02-23	2000-03-19	R/V Knorr	SeaBeam 2100	WHOI
KNOX18RR	2008-07-09	2008-08-13	R/V R. Revelle	EM120	SIO
KN207L02	2012-05-06	2012-06-11	R/V Knorr	SeaBeam 3112	WHOI

4.3.3. Backscatter Data Processing

Apart from data pre-processing performed by the EM122 system, processing included merging data and navigation and hand filtering the data to remove bad returns. In the latter case `mbedit` was used. In the former case `mbkongsberreprocess` was used (see `mbsystem` man page). Processing scripts are included in the Appendix 13. Figure 9 show a backscatter intensity map of the study area.

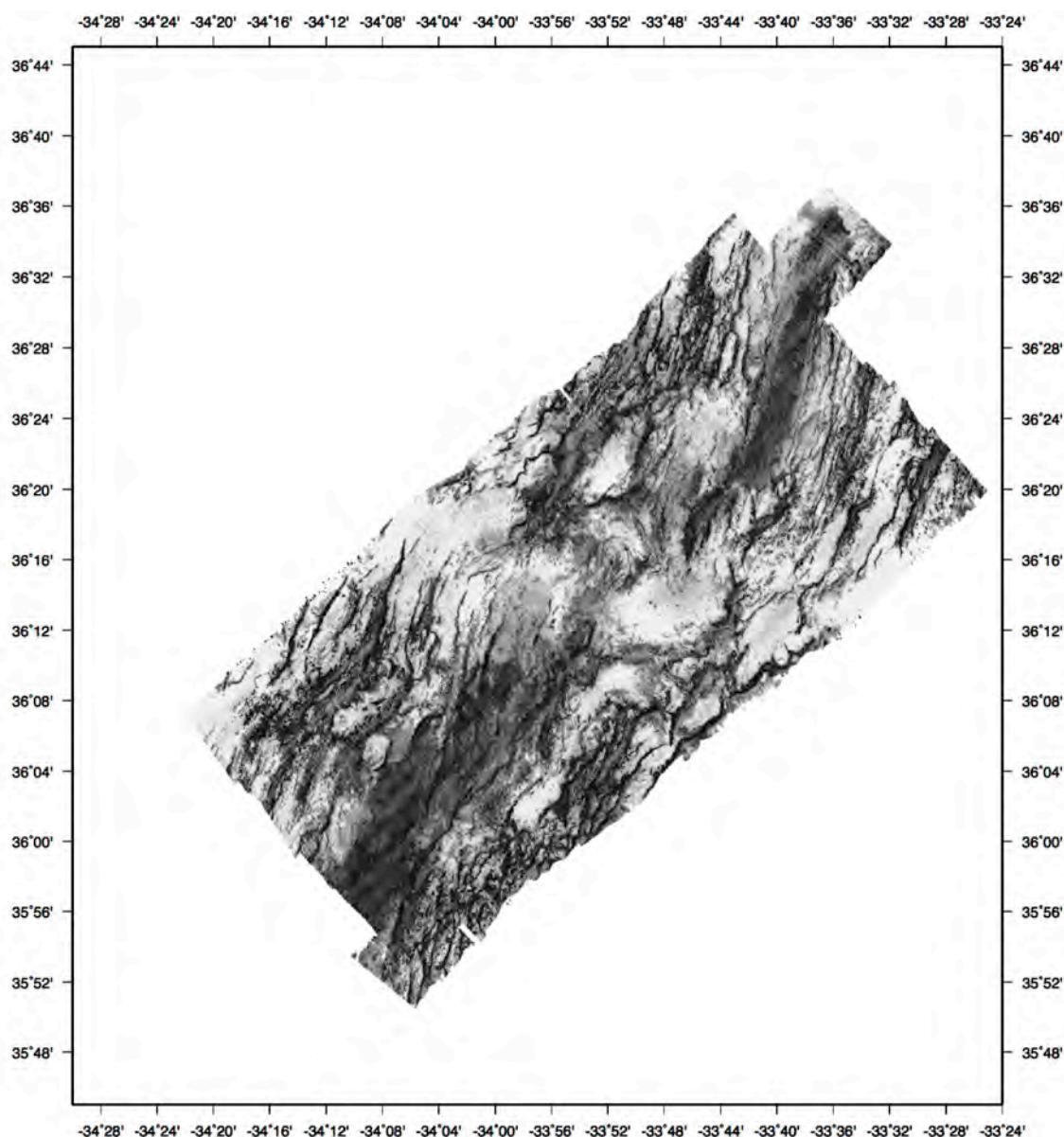


Figure 9. Multibeam backscatter intensity map from Cruise MGL1305.

4.4. Gravity

The R/V *Marcus G. Langseth* is equipped with a Bell Aerospace BGM-3 marine gravimeter installed in the main lab at approximately mid-ship. The BGM-3 gravimeter consists of a force-balance vertical accelerometer mounted on a gyro-stabilized free rotating platform and an associated data logger. The sensor employed is axis-symmetric and does not require cross-coupling error correction. During the cruise the raw data was stored in real time as a two-column ascii file containing time and raw counts in mV from the accelerometer force-balance circuit.

The gravity data was processed with *matlab* (Appendix 14). After reading the data into *matlab* they were converted from counts of the instrument into mGal. In doing so a conversion factor $cf=5.0962178$ was used (Appendix 14). Then the DC and Eötvos corrections were made and the Free-Air anomaly was calculated:

$$FAA = g_{raw} + DC - g_0 + E \quad (1)$$

where g_{raw} is the measured gravity on board, DC the value for the DC-shift, g_0 the calculated gravity and E the Eötvos correction.

DC-shift

The DC-shift was calculated as:

$$DC = G_S - G_{raw}(t_T) \quad (2)$$

where $G_{raw}(t_T)$ is the raw gravity data (in mGal) measured with the instrument on board at the time when the MISTIE was measured (at 14:00 on April 9th $\rightarrow t_T = 50400s$ on Julian Day 99).

G_S was calculated as:

$$G_S = G_T - MISTIE + \Delta z \cdot A \quad (3)$$

where $G_T=979808.43$ mGal is the gravity at the harbor in St. Georges, Bermuda, measured in September 1978. $\Delta z=2.51$ m is the difference in altitude between the measurements for the MISTIE and the instrument on board (altitude of measurements at harbor: 0.2m, altitude of instrument on board: -2.31 m). $A=0.3086$ is the factor for the free air reduction (P. Dehlinger, *Marine Gravity*, Elsevier Scientific Publish Company, 1978).

To get the MISTIE the difference between the gravity at the tie point and at the pier side in Bermuda was necessary. To minimize the error of the shift of the instrument, three measurements were made at the pier side, three at the tie point, and again three at the pier side, all of them made with the ship's *LaCoste&Romberg* portable gravimeter (see Table 3):

$$MISTIE = LR_{tie} - LR_{Pier} \quad (4)$$

where LR_{tie} is the mean of the three measurements at the tie point. The mean of the measured values at the pier before and after the measurement at the tie point each have been calculated. These two values then have been interpolated at the time when the tie point measurement where taken.

Table 3. Measurements for the MISTIE. Each values is given in counts of the instrument

	Measurement 1	Measurement 2	Measurement 3	Mean
--	---------------	---------------	---------------	------

$LR_{Pier} 1$	3406.07	3405.85	3406.08	3406.00
LR_{tie}	3405.94	3405.99	3406.19	3406.04
$LR_{Pier} 2$	3405.85	3405.98	3406.05	3405.96

Eötvos Correction

The Eötvos correction was calculated as:

$$E = 7.5038 \cdot speed \cdot \sin(course) \cdot \cos(latitude) + 0.004154 \cdot speed \quad (5)$$

The *speed* (knots), *course* (degrees clockwise from N) and *latitude* (degrees) values were taken from CNAV-350 navigations files. Anomalous peaks in the speed data were filtered with a *matlab* median-filter of order 41.

Free-Air Anomaly

The Free-Air anomaly was calculated using Equation (1). To obtain g_0 , the international geomagnetic reference field was used:

$$g_0 = 978032.68 \frac{1 + 0.00193185138639 \cdot \sin^2(latitude)}{\sqrt{1 - 0.00669437999013 \cdot \sin^2(latitude)}} \quad (6)$$

The *latitude* values (degrees) were taken from CNAV-350 navigations files. A free-air anomaly map is shown in Figure 10.

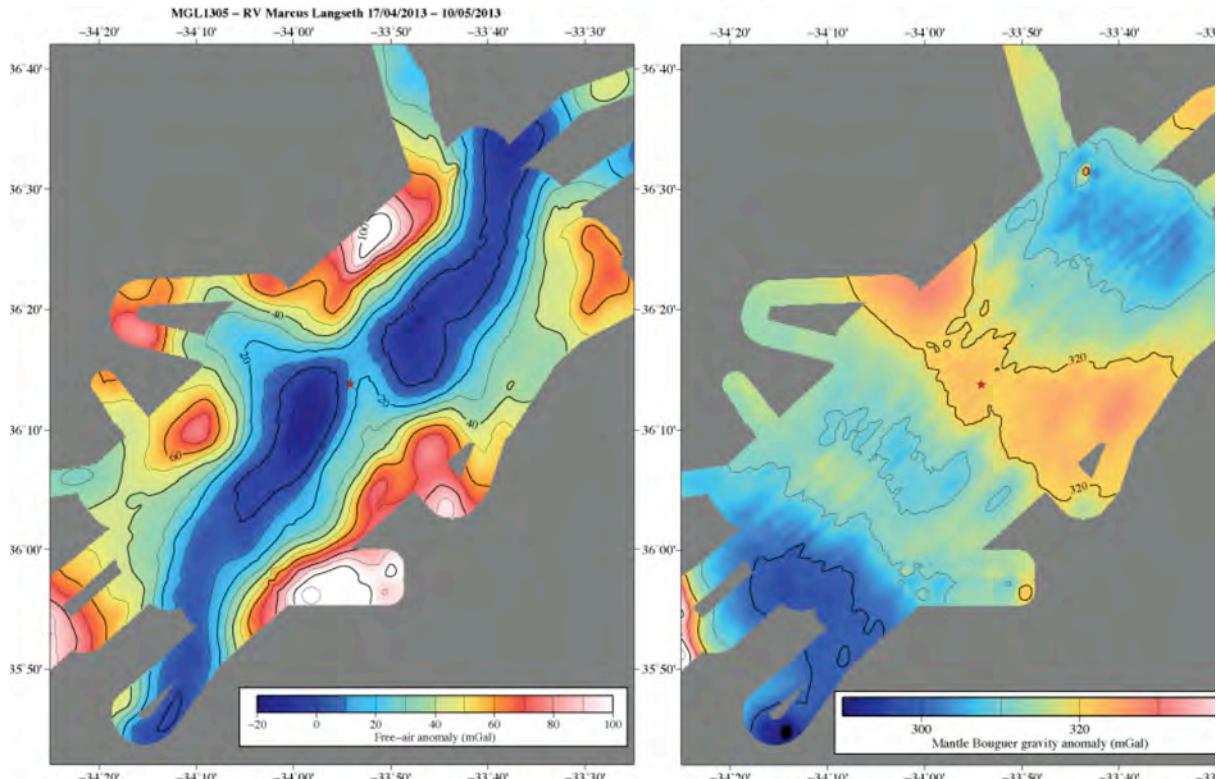


Figure 10. Free-air (left) and mantle Bouguer (right) gravity anomaly maps.

Daily plots

For QC, each day a plot was made, displaying the gravity data (Appendix 14). The free-air anomaly was plotted once unfiltered and filtered by a Gaussian filter with the length of 900 s. Also the speed, the heading, the position and the bathymetry were displayed.

Mantle Bouguer anomaly

The multibeam bathymetry was merged with multibeam data from previous cruises in the survey area and satellite derived bathymetry and used to calculate a Bouguer correction using a *matlab* implementation of the spectral method of Parker [1973], see script `ggrid.m` in the directory `/Gravity/Bouguer`. We used a water density of 1030 kg/m^3 and a crustal density of 2700 kg/m^3 . The same script was used to calculate the mantle Bouguer correction, using a 6.0 km constant thickness crust and densities of 2900 kg/m^3 3300 kg/m^3 for the crust and upper mantle respectively. The Bouguer correction and mantle Bouguer correction were subtracted from the free-air gravity anomaly to obtain the mantle Bouguer anomaly (Figure 10).

4.5. Magnetics

4.5.1. Background

The Earth's magnetic field undergoes changes in polarity with an average frequency of about once every million years. When rocks from the seafloor cool down below the Curie temperature of their magnetic minerals, these minerals acquire a natural remanent magnetization which is parallel to the magnetic field's direction at that time. Another magnetization, called induced magnetization, is generated by the ambient field and is proportional and parallel to it.

The remanent magnetization of volcanic rocks such as example extrusive basalts from the oceanic crust, is usually strong and dominates the induced magnetization. Consequently, the oceanic crust is characterized by a succession of normal (i.e. same orientation as today's Earth magnetic field) and reverse polarities (i.e. opposite direction), generating symmetrical magnetic anomalies that are observed on both sides of mid-ocean ridges. These anomalies played a key role in the understanding of plate tectonics [e.g., *Vine and Matthews*, 1963].

As a result of alteration, the titanomagnetite of basalts slowly turns into titanomaghemite, which has a weaker magnetization, and finally into non-magnetic minerals [e.g., *Tivey and Johnson*, 2002; *Tivey et al.*, 1993]. Therefore, circulation of fluids in extrusive basalts reduces their average magnetization and the intensity of associated magnetic anomalies. Consequently, anomalies associated to young volcanic structures (ridge axis, active volcanoes, etc.) are comparatively stronger than those from the surroundings.

4.5.2. Surface Magnetometer

The surface magnetometer used during Langseth cruise MGL1305 is a Geometrics 882 magnetometer with a precision of 0.1 nT. This magnetometer was towed at the end of a 140 m long cable. This length is required to avoid magnetic perturbations from the ship and make the hypothesis that measurements are only influenced by the structures of the seafloor. The total offset between the sensor and the GPS antenna onboard was 170 m. Data were collected with a frequency of 10 samples per second and merged with navigation files.

4.5.3. Data Processing

The surface magnetic data were acquired along parallel profiles following the global orientation of the ridge axis, as well as along crossing lines coincident with seismic profiles. Processing onboard did not use data from these lines crossing lines because of inconsistency at the crossing points; this will need further post-cruise processing. The studied area has a 100-km-by-60-km rectangular shape with a NE-SW orientation and is therefore wider than the axial normal-polarity anomaly.

The data processing consists of two steps. The first step is removing the International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) from the data to get anomalies with a close-to-zero mean. The study area was sub-divided in 5-km-by-5km subareas, and the average IGRF value within each subarea was removed from the observed data. The resulting magnetic anomalies were along the survey lines and interpolated to get an homogeneous map (Figure 11). Because of the inclination and declination of the magnetization vector, the anomalies are not focused on the sources.

The second step consists in reducing these anomalies to the pole. Reduction to the pole is a mathematical transformation performed in the spectral domain that corrects the observed anomalies to the hypothetical situation in which inclination and declination of the magnetization vector would be 90° and 0° respectively (equivalent to what happens at the magnetic poles). This transformation is stable, unless if the latitude is comprised between -10° and 10°, and gives monopolar, instead of dipolar, anomalies centered on the sources (Figure 11).

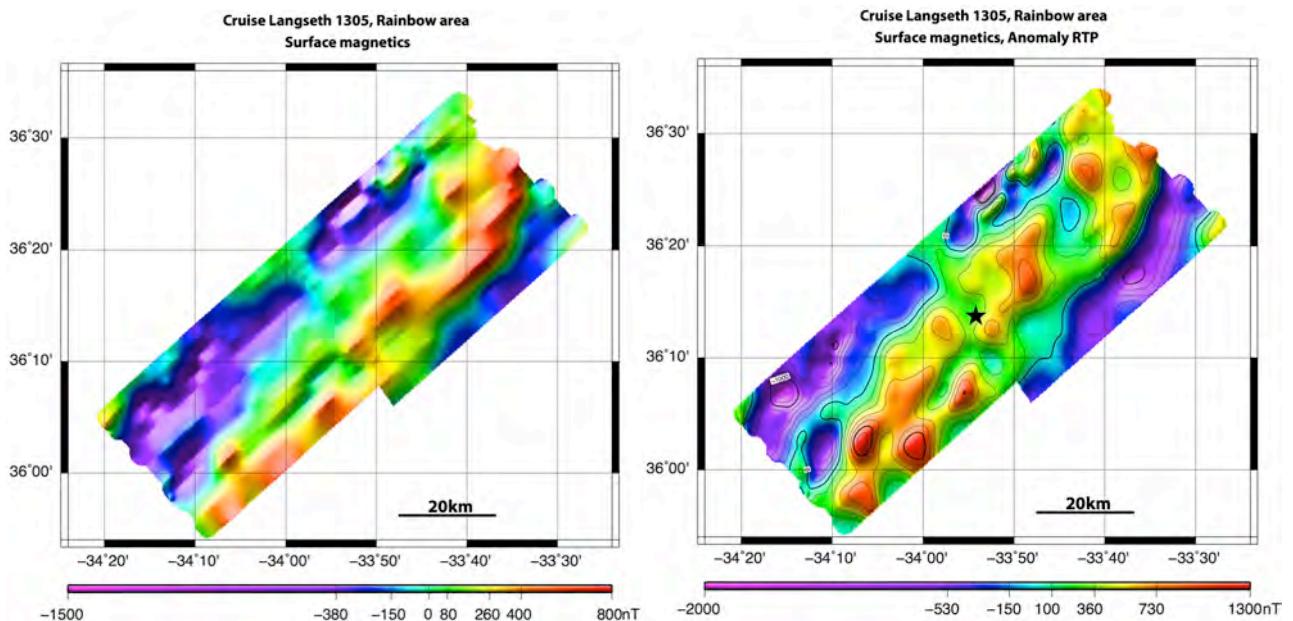


Figure 11. **Left:** Magnetic anomalies after removal of the local IGRF. **Right:** Magnetic anomalies after reduction to the pole. The hydrothermal site is symbolized by a Black star indicates location of the Rainbow hydrothermal site, which sits within an area of weaker magnetic anomaly. Two areas with a reverse polarity clearly appear on both sides of the map.

4.5.4. Preliminary Interpretations

On a first order, the magnetic anomaly map shows two parallel areas with a strongly negative anomaly encompassing a positive anomaly following the central valley of the ridge (Figure 12). The negative anomaly corresponds to seafloor older than the Bruhnes-Matuyama inversion (780,000 years). It has therefore been created at a time of reverse polarity of the Earth's magnetic field and a strong magnetization results in a negative magnetic anomaly.

On the opposite, younger seafloor (i.e. closer to the ridge axis) is characterized by a positive anomaly than can also be linked to a high magnetization because of its normal polarity. The magnetic anomaly map consequently allows to make an estimation of the age of the oceanic crust in the study area: it is 780,000 years where polarity changes, younger in areas closer to the axis and older elsewhere.

Shorter wavelength anomalies also appear in the normal polarity area. The Rainbow hydrothermal site is localized in the center of a lower magnetic anomaly. Because the magnetic measurements are performed far from the sources (on average 2600m), the structures we see are relatively deep. The weaker magnetic anomaly could be linked to a local decrease of the depth of the Curie isotherm of titanomagnetite (around 200°C), which would be consistent with the heat flux resulting in hydrothermal activity. Other positive anomalies may correspond to young structures with highly magnetized basalt.

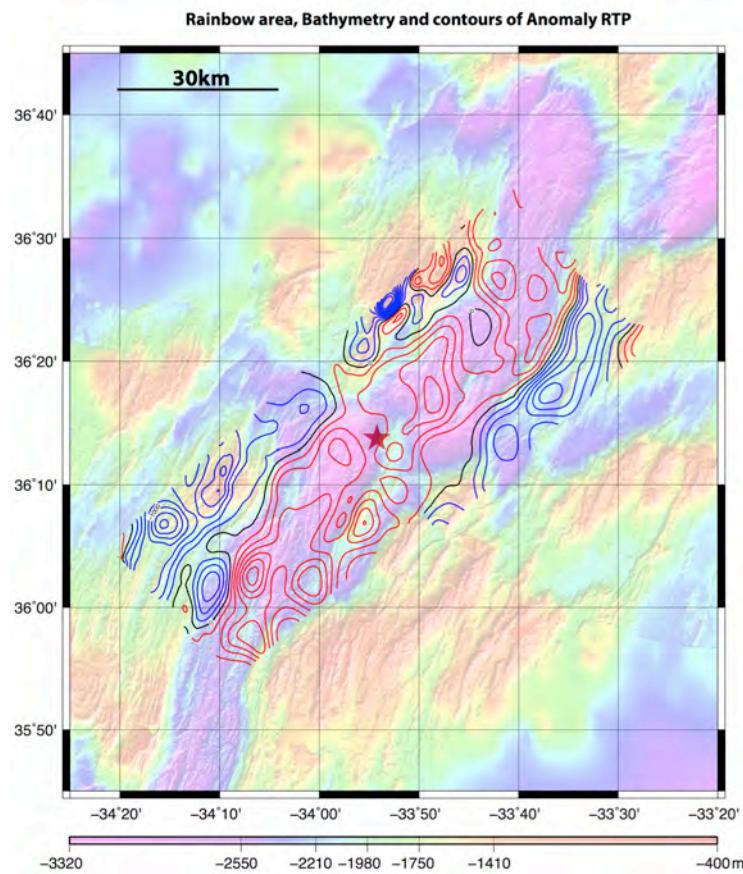


Figure 12. Contour lines of the anomaly reduced to the pole superimposed on a bathymetry map. The red isocontours correspond to a positive anomaly, the blue to a negative one and the black line is the 0 nT isocontour. The inversion of polarity globally follows the bathymetry and to a first order represents an isochron.

4.6. Protected Species Observations and Procedures

An Incidental Harassment Authorization (IHA) was issued just before the cruise (Appendix 17). Protected Species Observers (PSOs) were on watch 24/7 conducting visual (only during daytime) and acoustic monitoring using a Passive Acoustic Monitor (PAM). As specified in the IHA, different procedures had to be followed whenever marine mammals or other protected species were observed. Figure 13 shows a flow chart of the different situations that were anticipated to occur. Shooting during night was permitted as long as at least one gun was operating during daylight. In addition, a 30-minute period of clear observations was required before starting gun operations. Power down: reduction of the source volume to a single mitigation 40-cu-in gun. Shut down: immediate shut down off all guns, including mitigation gun. Rum-up: this procedure involves shooting every 17 s and increasing the source volume by turning on one gun at a time. It usually takes about 30 minutes to complete.

Power and Shut Down Procedures for R/V Marcus Langseth (04/18/13)

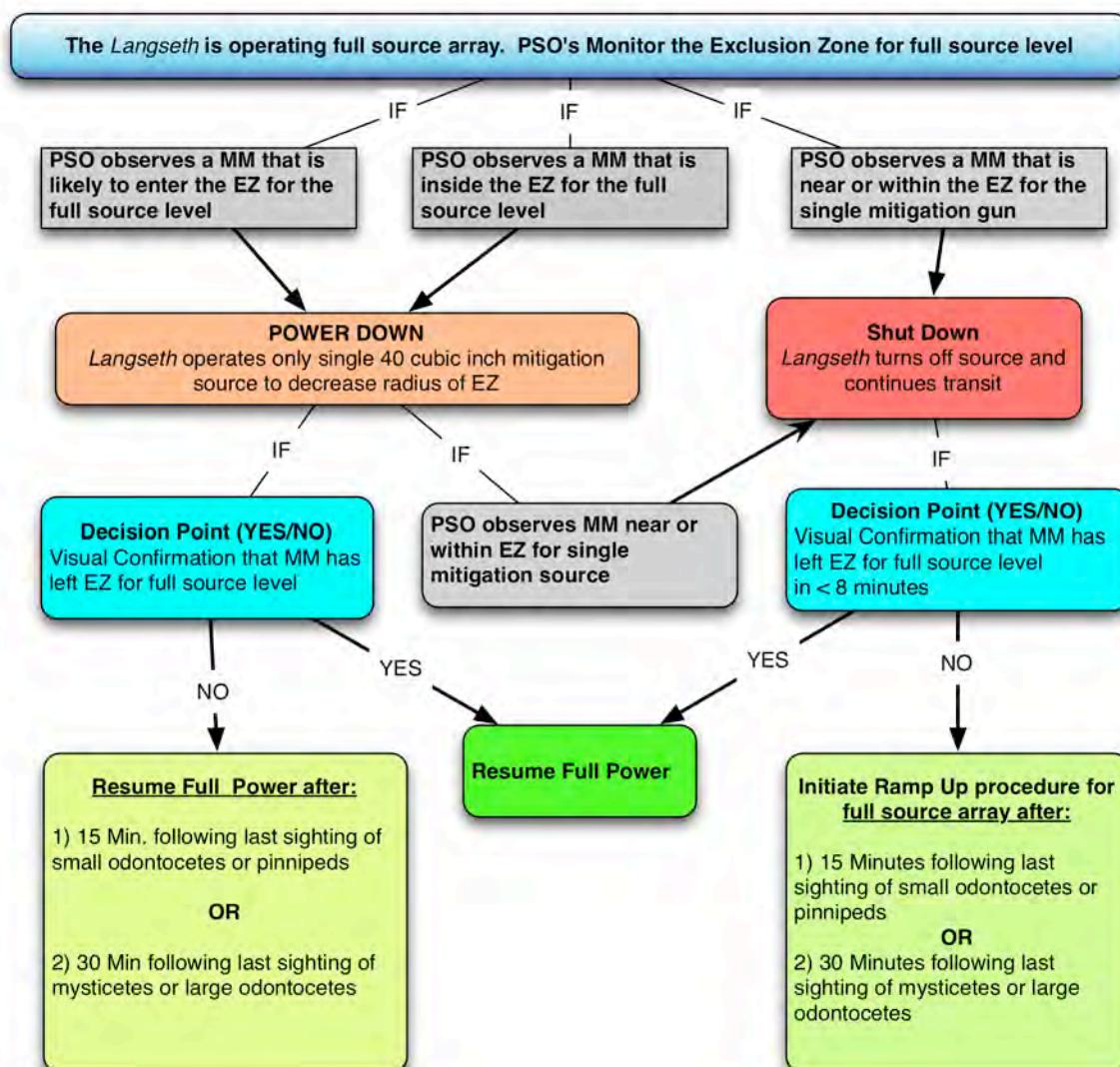


Figure 13. Power and shut down procedures.

Impact of mitigation procedures on data acquisition was small. Power downs and shut downs were mainly caused by turtles, and occasionally by dolphins and whales, but they typically lasted for a few minutes (Appendix 9). Where impact on data acquisition was found to be significant, we conducted reshoot of some portion of the MCS lines to fill-in for data gaps.

4.7. Other Science Activities

4.7.1. Sediment Sampling

During the first phase of OBS recoveries we noticed that a few instruments came back with quite a few sediments trapped with their frames. Therefore during the second phase of OBS recoveries we made an effort to collect sediment samples from the instruments when enough material was preserved in the frames. Drs. Susan Humphris and Chris German from WHOI both expressed interest in these samples, as they can be used to study the dispersal of metallic elements from the hydrothermal plume, and will be of interest for the international GEOTRACES Program studying global ocean chemical cycles.

As this activity was not anticipated. We did not have onboard the proper equipment for sample collection. We proceeded to collect the material in coffee filters. Half of the wet material was immediately transferred to plastic zip-lock bags and stored refrigerated at 4°C. The other half was let to air-dry, and once dried it was transferred to plastic zip-lock bags and stored refrigerated at 4°C.

4.7.2. Sun Photometer Measurements

A handheld sun photometer (Microtops II) device was used during the cruise to take spectral measurements of direct solar radiation. Microtops II measurements provide information for calculating the columnar aerosol optical depth (AOD), water vapor and Angstrom parameter. These calculations will be used by NASA's AERONET: Maritime Aerosol Network (MAN) in order to establish validation points for satellite and aerosol transport models.

MGL1305 sun photometer measurements were taken intermittently during the cruise (starting on April 10th - May 19th) depending on daily weather conditions. Measurements were taken approximately at noon on days of relatively clear-sky conditions. In order to record sun photometer data, GPS is plugged into the Microtops II device to lock the position, date, and time of measurement. The lid of the Microtops II is then aimed toward the sun and is scanned sequentially 6-10 times within a two minute time period. Recordings are then stored in the device to later be processed and used by NASA to calculate atmospheric properties.

5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We want to express our gratitude to NSF managers for supporting this project, and to personnel from the LDEO Office of Marine Operations for their assistance in preparing for this cruise. We thank the OBSIP managers and engineers, who made extraordinary efforts on pre-cruise instrument scheduling and preparation to ensure that all of our scientific needs were met. OBSIP personnel Ernie Aaron, Mark Gibaud, and Phil Thai did an excellent job on running the OBS operations, and showed great resourcefulness when addressing the technical challenges that arose during this experiment. We also want to thank the InterRidge program (www.interridge.org) for funding the cruise bursaries for participants Michele Paulatto, Maja Fabeta, and Omar Benazzouz, and the MATE Program (www.marinetech.org) for supporting the participation of Chris McHugh.

And last but no least, this project could not have been conducted without the skillfulness of RV *Langseth*'s crew and technical personnel. Their expertise and hard work maintain the *Langseth* facility in excellent shape, and have made it a state-of-the-art mobile laboratory for cutting-edge science. The airgun arrays worked flawlessly with only minor glitches that were efficiently solved; we did not suffer any significant loss of data due to gun or compressors' problems. The streamer was deployed and recovered in the most efficient manner we've seen in any other cruises, and only a small percentage of streamer channels recorded degraded signal. These all speak to the professionalism of Science officer Dave Martinson, Tech. Bern McKiernan, navigator Mike Martello, and gunners Tom Spoto, Carlos Gutierrez, and Robbie Gunn. Thank you all for a smooth and successful cruise.

Recommendations:

Computing Resources. There are currently two *linux* servers available to the science party: *proc1* and *proc2*. *proc2* was exclusively used for ping editing and processing the multibeam bathymetry data. While the multibeam system EM122 is a fabulous system, the sheer amount of data generated requires 24/7 dedication to data editing and QC using one of the two servers. *proc1* was mainly used to run seismic processing software such as *sioseis* and the Paradigm packages such as *Echos*. We find that having only one server available for seismic data QC and processing is not nearly enough. Brute stacks had to be made on the go as lines were finished; then the data had to be merged with navigation, and finally some preliminary processing and QC was done. We were able to accomplish all of these without creating a backlog, but performing these high-priority tasks prevented some of the students to engage in other specific data processing routines and to explore the dataset. Having two additional terminals for more in-depth MCS data processing should be a high priority for the future, particularly for 3D MCS cruises or collecting larger datasets than ours. The main lab, including the small room at the back, is large enough so a redistribution of space with more benches for computer monitors could be done.

Networking. During our cruise we used the HighSeasNet service to connect to the internet. We find the performance of this service less than satisfactory. There are many reasons for the low transmission speed and numerous drops of connectivity, including having a full ship with people using more than one personal computer and smart phone/tablets. While the use of bandwidth for personal use was reasonably restricted to some level, the reality is that reliable internet access for science and personal matters is a necessity of modern life. NSF and ship's operator should look into available options for improving and upgrading the current service.

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APPENDICES

A.1. Science/Technical/Ship's Crew and Watch Schedule

MGL1305 Ship's Officers and Crew

Name	Position		Name	Position
Mark Landow	Master		Albert Karlyn	Chief Engr.
David Wolford	Chief Mate		Matthew Tucke	1 st Engr.
Lee Dortzbach	2 nd Mate		Michael Romero	2 nd Engr.
West Wilson	3 rd Mate		Apolinario Scalacal	3 rd Engr.
Jason Woronowicz	Bosun		Cheryl Gutkowski	Oiler
George Cereno	AB		Guillermo Uribe	Oiler
Peter Piscitello	AB		Jack Billings	Oiler
Inocencio Rimando	AB		Michael McCoy	Steward
Jeromiel Webster	OS		Ricardo Rios	Cook
Joselyn White	OS			

MGL1305 Shipboard Technical Staff

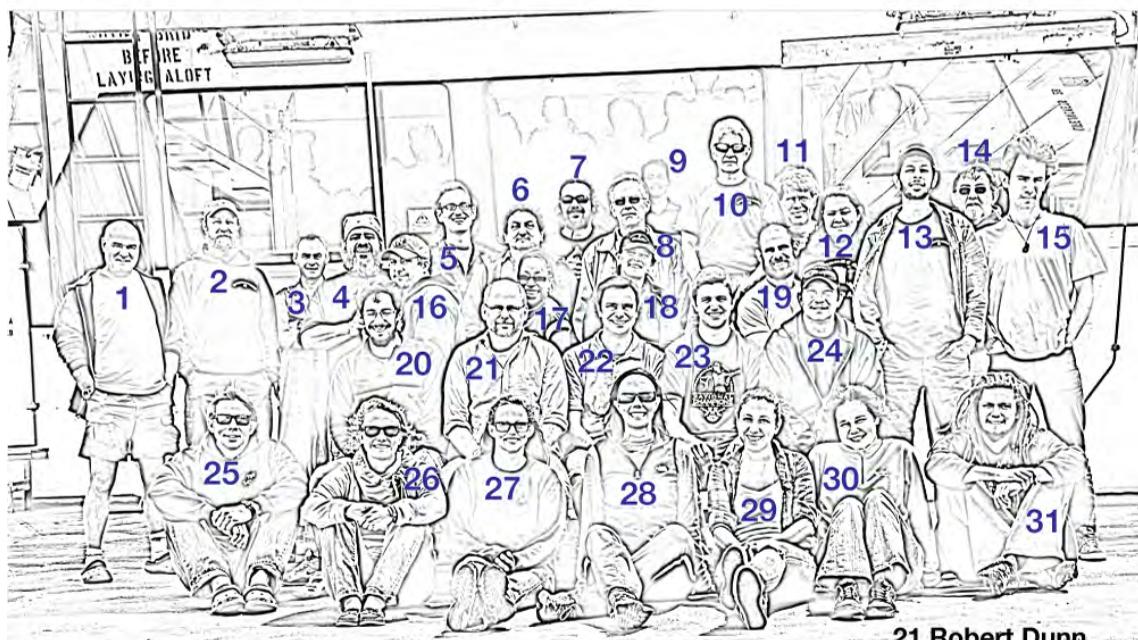
Name	Position		Name	Position
David Martinson	Chief Science Officer		Joshua Kasinger	Gunner
Bernard McKiernan	Science Tech		John Schwartz	Gunner
Michael Martello	Acquisition/Navigation		Stephanie Milne	Chief PSO
Nigel Crane	Acquisition/Navigation		Dara Cameron	PSO
Klayton Curtis	Acquisition/Navigation		Meghan Piercy	PSO
Thomas Spoto	Chief gunner		Leslie Curran	PSO
Carlos Gutierrez	Gunner		Katelyn Morrell	PSO
Robert Gunn	Gunner			

MGL1305 Science Party

Name	Position	Institution	E-mail
J. Pablo Canales	Co-chief scientist	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	jpcanales@whoi.edu
Robert Dunn	Co-chief scientist	University of Hawaii	dunnr@hawaii.edu
Steve Swift	Scientist	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	sswift@whoi.edu
Ernie Aaron	OBSIP Senior Development Engr.	Scripps Institution of Oceanography	eaaron@ucsd.edu
Mark Gibaud	OBSIP Senior Development Engr.	Scripps Institution of Oceanography	mgibaud@ucsd.edu
Phil Thai	OBSIP Jr. Development Engr.	Scripps Institution of Oceanography	pthai@ucsd.edu
Ryuta Arai	Postdoctoral Researcher	University of Hawaii	ryuta7@hawaii.edu
Michele Paulatto	Postdoctoral Researcher	University of Oxford, UK	michelep@earth.ox.ac.uk
Greg Horning	Graduate Student	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	horning@mit.edu
Florent Szitkar	Graduate Student	Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris, France	szitkar@ipgp.fr
Maja Fabeta	Graduate Student	National University of Ireland, Galway	M.FABETA1@nuigalway.ie
Omar Benazzouz	Graduate Student	University of Aveiro, Portugal	gibnem@gmail.com
Eva Kakone	Undergraduate Student	University of Hawaii	ekakone@hawaii.edu
Hannes Griesche	Undergraduate Student	University of Münster, Germany	h.griesche@gmail.com
Chris McHugh	MATE Intern	Coastal Carolina University	crmchugh@g.coastal.edu

MGL1305 Science Party Watches

	00-02	02-04	04-06	06-08	08-10	10-12	12-14	14-16	16-18	18-20	20-22	22-24
Canales												
Dunn												
Swift												
Aaron												
Gibaud												
Thai												
Arai												
Horning												
Fabeta												
Szitkar												
McHugh												
Benazzouz												
Kakone												
Griesche												
Paulatto												



1 Nigel Crane
2 Klayton Curtis
3 Robert Gunn
4 Ricardo Rios
5 West Wilson
6 Tom Spoto
7 Bernard McKiernan
8 David Martinson
9 Lee Dortszbach
10 Carlos Gutierrez

11 Steve Swift
12 Leslie Curran
13 Omar Benazzouz
14 Michael Martello
15 Florent Sztikar
16 Mark Gibaud
17 Joselyn White
18 Meghan Piercy
19 Chris McHugh
20 Michele Paulatto

21 Robert Dunn
22 J. Pablo Canales
23 Greg Horning
24 George Cereno
25 Ernie Aaron
26 Katelyn Morrell
27 Dara Cameron
28 Stephanie Milne
29 Eva Kakone
30 Maja Fabeta
31 Hannes Griesche

A.2. MGL1305 Cruise Calendar Table

Day of cruise	Day of year	Date	Day of cruise	Day of year	Date
1	100	2013-04-10	21	120	2013-04-30
2	101	2013-04-11	22	121	2013-05-01
3	102	2013-04-12	23	122	2013-05-02
4	103	2013-04-13	24	123	2013-05-03
5	104	2013-04-14	25	124	2013-05-04
6	105	2013-04-15	26	125	2013-05-05
7	106	2013-04-16	27	126	2013-05-06
8	107	2013-04-17	28	127	2013-05-07
9	108	2013-04-18	29	128	2013-05-08
10	109	2013-04-19	30	129	2013-05-09
11	110	2013-04-20	31	130	2013-05-10
12	111	2013-04-21	32	131	2013-05-11
13	112	2013-04-22	33	132	2013-05-12
14	113	2013-04-23	34	133	2013-05-13
15	114	2013-04-24	35	134	2013-05-14
16	115	2013-04-25	36	135	2013-05-15
17	116	2013-04-26	37	136	2013-05-16
18	117	2013-04-27	38	137	2013-05-17
19	118	2013-04-28	39	138	2013-05-18
20	119	2013-04-29	40	139	2013-05-19

A.3. MGL1305 Cruise File and Tracks

The gravity, magnetic and center beam depth data were filtered and sampled at 10s intervals and merged into a single cruise-file in .gmt format (gmt = gravity/magnetic/topography). The .gmt format is a 6-column binary format with a short header, containing time, longitude, latitude, free-air gravity anomaly, magnetic anomaly, and depth for the entire cruise.

The GMT package contains a number of routines designed to easily extract and plot information from the .gmt file as well as finding cross-over points and calculating cross-over errors. These are found in some of the supplemental packages MGG, X2SYS and X_SYSTEM.

```
#           $Id: gmt.def 9545 2011-07-27 19:31:54Z pwessel $
#
# Define file for X2SYS processing of GMT/MGG files
#
# This file applies to the GMT MGG file format.
# This format was developed by P. Wessel and
# Walter H.F. Smith at Lamont in the late 1980ies
# Utilities to deal with these files are supplied
# in the GMT supplemental package mgg
#
#-----
#BINARY      # The input file is binary
#SKIP 18     # The number of header bytes to skip
#-----
#name    intype  NaN-proxy?    NaN-proxy    scale    offset   oformat
time    i        N            0          1         0         %10.0f
lat     i        N            0          1.0e-6   0         %9.5f
lon     i        N            0          1.0e-6   0         %10.5f
faa     h        Y            -32000     0.1       0         %6.1f
mag     h        Y            -32000     1         32000    %6.0f
top     h        Y            -32000     1         0         %6.0f
#-----
```

Resampling and filtering of the geophysical data time series was accomplished using a combination of Unix and GMT routines in a bash script (gravfilterplot.sh, extract attached below). The free-air gravity anomaly time series was first filtered with a 200 s Gaussian filter, then some sections containing spikes, arising from errors in the speed record introducing errors in the Eötvos correction, were cut out. Then the time series was filtered again with a 300 s Gaussian filter before being resampled at 10s. Finally a noisy section corresponding to OBS recoveries was cut out before a final 600 s Gaussian filter was applied.

```
#!/bin/bash
# gravfilterplot.sh - Read and filter gravity data
##

infilt=raw_new
in=Grav_data_${infilt}
file=MGL1305_grav_${infilt}.dat

## Reformat grav file to make it smaller
awk '{printf "%4d %03d %02d %02d %6.3f %15.0f\n", $1,$2,$3,$4,$5,$6}' \
$in > $file

awk '{printf "%15.2f %15.2f\n", $5+$4*60+$3*3600+($2-101)*86400,$6}' $file \
| sort -g -u | filter1d -Fg200 -N2/0 -D1 -L5 > t0

# Remove spikes (add more sections to delete more spikes)
r1=`echo "134.2" | awk '{print $1*3600}'`
```

```

r2=`echo "134.75" | awk '{print $1*3600}'`  

awk -v r1=$r1 -v r2=$r2 '{if ($1 < r1 || $1 > r2) print $1,$2}' t0 > t1  

r1=`echo "331.2" | awk '{print $1*3600}'`  

r2=`echo "331.6" | awk '{print $1*3600}'`  

awk -v r1=$r1 -v r2=$r2 '{if ($1 < r1 || $1 > r2) print $1,$2}' t1 > t2

filter1d t2 -Fg300 -N2/0 -E -D1 -L5 -bo2 \  

| sample1d -Fl -I10 -T0 -bi2 -bo2 > MGL1305_grav.tg  

tg=MGL1305_grav.tg

# Output timeseries for desired filter
filt=600
r1=`echo "803" | awk '{print $1*3600}'`  

r2=`echo "836" | awk '{print $1*3600}'`  

filter1d $tg -Fg$filter -N2/0 -E -bi2 -bo2 | filter1d $tg -Fg$filter -N2/0 -E -bi2 \  

| awk -v r1=$r1 -v r2=$r2 '{if ($1 < r1 || $1 > r2) print $1,$2}' \  

> Grav_data_$filt.dat

```

The processed free-air gravity anomaly from gravfilterplot.sh was merged with the navigation, magnetic and center beam depth data using the script cruisefile.sh (attached below), which also resamples the navigation to 10 s and performs some preprocessing of the magnetic and depth data.

The navigation data is read from the MGL-cnav3050.yYYYYdJJJ files in the /raw/serial/ folder. The script extracts the lines containing the flag \$GPGGA, then calculates the total time in seconds from the beginning of the experiment (Julian day 101/00:00) and then resamples the timeseries to 10 s.

The script then reads the center beam depth data from the MGL-bath02.yYYYYdJJJ files in the /raw/serial/ directory. These are resampled to 10 s using a combination of nearneighbour and grdtrack, to avoid filling in sections with no data. It's not an elegant solution but it works and is portable to any platform with GMT.

The magnetics data are read from the directory /public/Magnetics/Trimmed_Data/. These have been pre-processed by eliminating any noisy sections from periods at the beginning or end of recordings when the magnetometer was being deployed or recovered. The reference magnetic field calculated with the IGRF Fortran routines is then subtracted before running a despiking 21 s median filter and resampling to 10 s.

Finally the free-air gravity anomaly, magnetic anomaly and centerbeam depth are merged into a single ascii file MGL1305_in.dat which is then converted to .gmt format using dat2gmt.

```

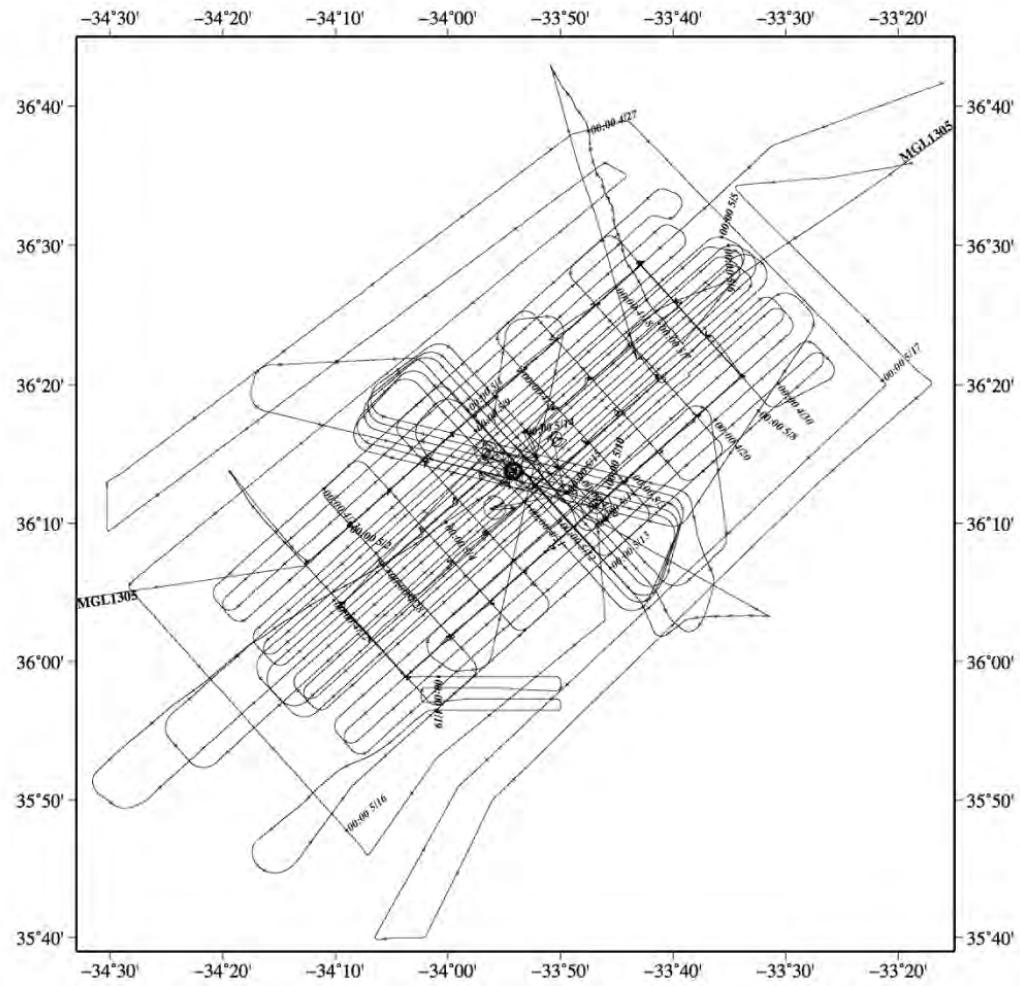
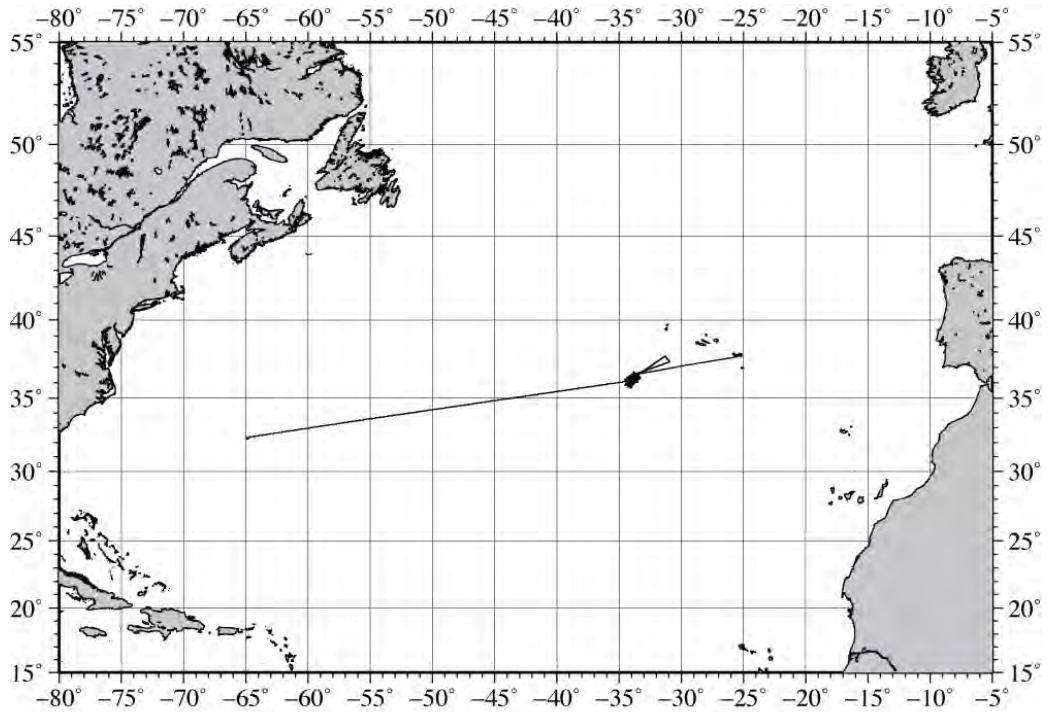
#!/bin/bash
# cruisefile.sh
# Script to merge navigation with center beam depth from multibeam
# bathymetry, gravity and magnetic data and create gmt cruise file
# used on RV Langseth during cruise MGL1305 - 11/04 - 19/05 2013
# Michele Paulatto - University of Oxford
# It's not fast, it's not elegant, but it works (mostly)
##
gmtset INPUT_CLOCK_FORMAT hh:mm:ss.xxx
gmtset INPUT_DATE_FORMAT yyyy/jjj
gmtset TIME_UNIT c
# Define function to do floating point math
#####
# Default scale used by float functions.
float_scale=2
#####
# Evaluate a floating point number expression.
function float_eval()
{
    local stat=0
    local result=0.0
    if [[ $# -gt 0 ]]; then
        result=$(echo "scale=$float_scale; $*" | bc -q 2>/dev/null)
        stat=$?
        if [[ $stat -eq 0 && -z "$result" ]]; then stat=1; fi
    fi
    echo $result
    return $stat
}
rm MGL1305_nav.tmp
touch MGL1305_nav.tmp
dstart=$1
dend=$2
for jday in $(seq $dstart $dend)
do
# Calculate calendar day and month (only valid for April/May)
if [[ ${jday} -lt 121 ]]; then
    month=04
    day=$(float_eval "$jday-90")
elif [[ ${jday} -ge 121 ]]; then
    month=05
    day=$(float_eval "$jday-120")
fi
echo #####
echo "Generating cruise file for" $day $month - $jday
navfile=../../raw/serial/MGL-cnav3050.y2013d${jday}
rm TMP/nav_fill
# Read navigation reformat and resample every 10s
grep -h '$GPGGA' $navfile \
| awk -v day=$day -v mon=$month '{gsub(","," "); \
hrd=$4/10000; hr=int(hrd); \
mnd=($4-hr*10000)/100; mn=int(mnd); \
scd=$4-hr*10000-mn*100; sc=int(scd); \
res=sc%10; \
lond=int($7/100); minlo=($7-lond*100)/60; lon=-lond-minlo; \
latd=int($5/100); minla=($5-latd*100)/60; lat=latd+minla; \
totsc=sc+mn*60+hr*3600 ; \
if ( res == 0 ) printf "%8i%11.6f%12.6f\n", totsc,lat,lon' | sort -g -u > TMP/nav
#| awk '!a[$1] {b[++i]=$1} {a[$1]++} END {for (i in b) print a[b[i]]}' > TMP/nav
# Use sampleld to fill in any gaps in navigation
sampleld TMP/nav -Fl -I10 -V > TMP/nav_fill
# Generate centerbeam from -bath02 files
rm TMP/centerbeam_10s
cbfile=../../raw/serial/MGL-bath02.y2013d${jday}
# Use gmt nearneighbor and gmttrack to resample the bathymetry every 10s
awk -v day=$day -v mon=$month '{gsub(","," "); gsub(":","," "); \
sec=$6; min=$5; hh=$4; \
totalsec=sec+min*60+hh*3600; \
printf "%15.3f 0 %10.2f\n", totalsec,$8}' $cbfile > TMP/centerbeam_seconds
awk -v day=$day -v mon=$month '{gsub(","," "); gsub(":","," "); \
sec=$6; min=$5; hh=$4; \
totalsec=sec+min*60+hh*3600; \
printf "%15.3f 10 %10.2f\n", totalsec,$8}' $cbfile >> TMP/centerbeam_seconds
nearneighbor TMP/centerbeam_seconds -I10/10 -S60 -N2/1 -R0/86400/0/10 -V -

```

```

GTMP/centerbeam_seconds.grd
project -C0/5 -E8.70/5 -G0.001 -L0/8.6390 | awk '{print $3*10000,"2.5"}' > TMP/timeseries_10s.txt
grdtrack TMP/timeseries_10s.txt -GTMP/centerbeam_seconds.grd -Q \
| awk '{printf "%8i %8.2f\n",$1,$3}' > TMP/centerbeam_10s
# Reformat Magnetic data
magfile=../Magnetics/Trimmed_Data/magNavd${jday}.txt
if [ -f $magfile ]; then
tail -n +2 $magfile | awk '{ gsub(":", " "); \
totalsec=$5+$4*60+$3*3600; \
printf "%10.6f %10.6f %8i %12.3f\n", $7,$6,totalsec,$8}' > TMP/mag0
# Remove reference field
grdtrack TMP/mag0 -G../Magnetics/rainbow_mf.grd | awk '{print $3,$4-$5}' > TMP/mag1
# Despike
filter1d TMP/mag1 -Fm21 -N2/0 > TMP/mag_filt
# Resample at 10 s
awk '{ res=$1%10; if ( res == 0 ) \
printf "%8i 0 %12.3f\n", $1,$2}' TMP/mag_filt > TMP/mag
awk '{ res=$1%10; if ( res == 0 ) \
printf "%8i 10 %12.3f\n", $1,$2}' TMP/mag_filt >> TMP/mag
nearneighbor TMP/mag -I10/10 -S60 -N2/1 -R0/86400/0/10 -V -GTMP/mag_array.grd
grdtrack TMP/timeseries_10s.txt -GTMP/mag_array.grd -Q \
| awk '{printf "%8i %8.0f\n",$1,$3}' > TMP/mag_10s
rm TMP/mag0 TMP/mag1 TMP/mag_filt TMP/mag TMP/mag_array.grd
# Merge magnetics and resampled bathymetry
join -1 1 -2 1 TMP/nav_fill TMP/centerbeam_10s > TMP/tmp
join -1 1 -2 1 TMP/tmp TMP/centerbeam_10s \
| awk -v jday=$jday -v day=$day -v mon=$month \
'{ tottime=$1+(jday-101)*86400; year=2013; \
hr=int($1/3600);mn=int(($1-hr*3600)/60);sc=int($1-hr*3600-mn*60); \
printf "%10.0f %4d/%02d/%02d:%02d:%02d%10.5f%10.5f%9s%7s%7.0f\n", \
tottime,"2013",mon,day,hr,mn,sc,$2,$3,"NaN",$4,-$5) \
> Dayfiles/MGL1305_${jday}_nav.dat
else
# Merge resampled bathymetry only
join -1 1 -2 1 TMP/nav_fill TMP/centerbeam_10s \
| awk -v jday=$jday -v day=$day -v mon=$month \
'{ tottime=$1+(jday-101)*86400; year=2013; \
hr=int($1/3600);mn=int(($1-hr*3600)/60);sc=int($1-hr*3600-mn*60); \
printf "%10.0f %4d/%02d/%02d:%02d:%02d%10.5f%10.5f%9s%7s%7.0f\n", \
tottime,"2013",mon,day,hr,mn,sc,$2,$3,"NaN","NaN",-$4) \
> Dayfiles/MGL1305_${jday}_nav.dat
fi
# Concatenate all days into single file
#mv MGL1305_nav.dat temp
cat Dayfiles/MGL1305_${jday}_nav.dat >> MGL1305_nav.tmp
done
# Merge gravity
filt=600
gravfile=../Gravity/Grav_data_${filt}.dat
join -1 1 -2 1 -a 1 -e NaN MGL1305_nav.tmp $gravfile \
| awk '{ if ( NF == 8 ) printf "%19s%10.5f%10.5f%9.1f%7s%7.0f\n", $2,$3,$4,$8,$6,$7 ; \
else printf "%19s%10.5f%10.5f%9s%7s%7.0f\n", $2,$3,$4,"NaN",$6,$7}' \
> MGL1305_in.dat
# Convert dat file to gmt cruise file
dat2gmt MGL1305_in.dat MGL1305.gmt

```



A.4. OBSIP SIO Senior Engineer Report



Cruise: RAINBOW (MGL1305)

IRIS Network Code: X3

SIO Purpose: Deploy 46 OBS, Recover 46 OBS, Deploy 15 OBS

Vessel: M/V Marcus G Langseth

Ports: St George's, Bermuda – Ponta DelGada, Portugal

Master/Captain: Mark Landow

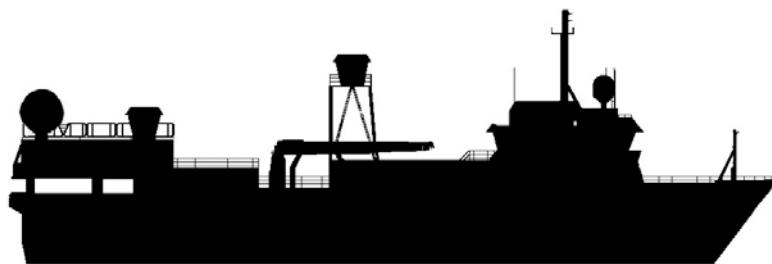
Chief Scientists: JPC, Rob Dunn

SIO Personnel (OBSIP): Mark Gibaud, Ernest Aaron, Phil Thai

WHOI Personnel: Steve Swift

Marine Technician: Bern McIntyre, Tom Spoto

Cruise Dates: 04/11/13 – 05/21/13

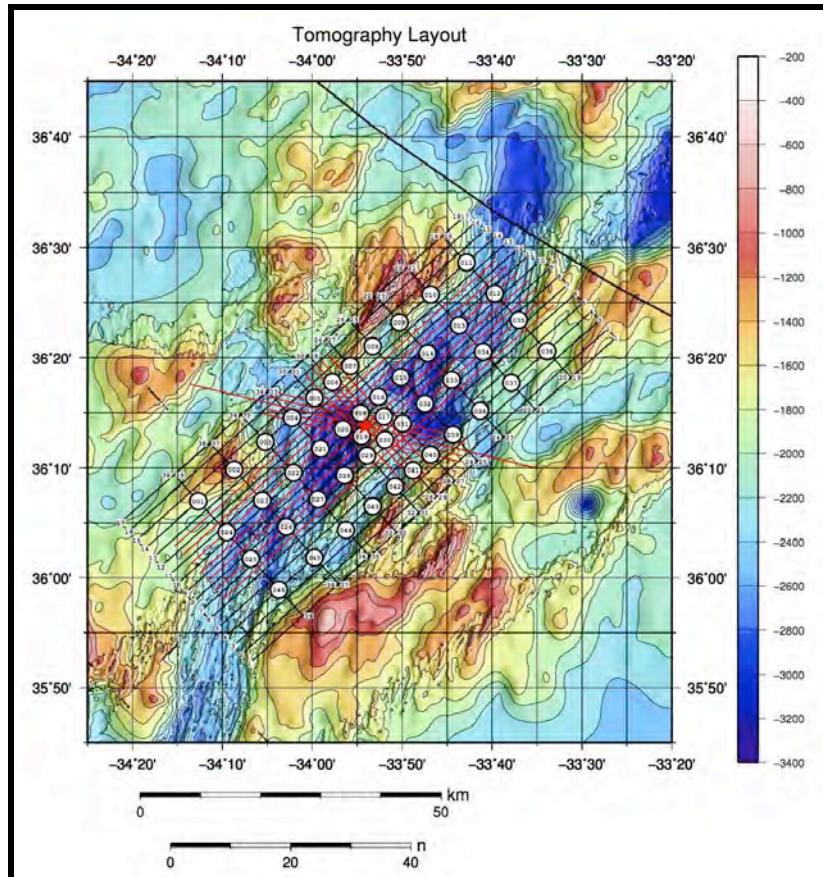


M/V Marcus G Langseth

- (I).....Summary SIO OBS Activities
- (II).....Instrumentation
- (III).....Areas of Concern
- (IV).....Ships Equipment and Condition
- (V).....Journal of Events (Chronological)
 - 01. Loading & Setup
 - 02. Transit
 - 03. Acoustic Rosette Tests
 - 04. OBS Deployments (Phase I- 46 OBS)
 - 05. OBS Recoveries (Phase I- 26 OBS)
 - 06. OBS Deployments (Phase II A- 07 OBS)
 - 07. OBS Recoveries (Phase II- 20 OBS)
 - 08. OBS Deployments (Phase II B- 08 OBS)
 - 09. Data Processing & Instrument Assessment
 - 10. Cruise Summary
 - 11. Room for Improvement
 - 12. Other Documentation

I. Summary of SIO OBS Activities

We will be performing a total of 61 OBS deployments, utilizing 46 Scripps OBS (36- L28/Hyd SP's & 10- L22/Hyd modified LP's). We will recover all 46 OBS in two recovery phases, and then redeploy 15 of the L28/Hyd SP's for a longer-term portion of the experiment- to be recovered in approximately 6-months.



OBS locations provided by JPC

II. Instrumentation

SIO LC4X4, LPOBS

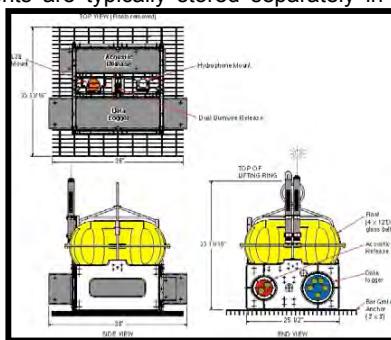
Scripps provided 10 modified long period LC4X4s for this experiment. The sensors associated with these instruments are L22 single channel geophone and a hydrophone. Each instrument consists of a 160# anchor and an eight glass-ball McLane float assembly. The polyethylene frame holds the acoustic release transponder the data logger, the battery bottle, and a dual mechanical release system.



are mounted near the base of the flag on the lift bale. The radio operates at 160.725 MHz.

The acoustic release transponder developed in conjunction with ORE/EdgeTech is interrogated at 11kHz and responds at 13kHz. Alkaline batteries provide 18 volts power for the burn, 12 volts power for the transponder, and 9 volts power for the circuit board logic. The release mechanism includes two double wire burn elements. When fresh, two battery strings are combined to provide the 18 volts to burn one of two release wires in an average of 7-minutes for water depths encountered during this experiment.

The SP-OBS float and frame components are typically stored separately in a custom rack system, and are assembled and tested prior to deployment. The complete instrument weighs approximately 400 pounds in air. This is inclusive of the 100-pound iron anchor grate held to the base of the poly frame, by a single 2" oval quick-link. When the anchor is released for recovery, the four 12" glass spherical floats, as well as the syntactic foam blocks provide sufficient buoyancy to lift the instrument at about 42 m/min to the sea surface.



III. Areas of Concern

At the end of the experiment we will be deploying 15 SP's to remain for ~6 months time. It would be best if we used the Langseth to relocate/survey these OBS before we leave the area because the ship slated for the recovery will most likely be a "vessel of opportunity", which means it will be a local fishing vessel. This "vessel of opportunity" will not have a hull mounted 12kHz transducer and will not be an ideal platform to use for the relocation process.

IV. Ships Equipment and Condition

Excellent. There have been many improvements made to the Langseth, which is a reflection of the lessons learned over the years. A few of these enhancements are:

- Replacement of the plastic deck plugs with stainless plugs.
- CTD winch functionality and preparedness.
- Hull transducer cabling upgrade to incorporate a grounded shield.
- Convenient clean power receptacles in the dry lab overhead.
- Willingness to provide use of the entire wet lab space for our instruments.

V. Journal of Events in Chronological Order

All times and dates in this report are UTC/GMT unless otherwise noted as local.

1. Loading & Setup

03/28/13 Galveston, TX

Martin and I arrived at Pier 37 at 08:00 to meet the Langseth and wait for the truck to show with our gear. After some gate access issues, we were able to get the truck through security and to the Pier. Everything was loaded, and secured for the transit to Bermuda by days end.

04/07/13 St. Georges, Bermuda

We arrived in Bermuda on the afternoon of the 7th and the Langseth arrived the morning of the 8th. We spent the day reorganizing our gear, setting up the lab and testing the new logger electronics and ships transducer connection.



2. Transit

04/11/13 19:00 Local Bermuda

We just pulled away from the dock and expect a 4-5 day transit to the first deployment station. Our departure was delayed a little over one day in Bermuda due to a bushing issue on the starboard rudder.

3. Acoustic Rosette Tests

Test #1- 2013:103:12:22:00

Saber deck box #2

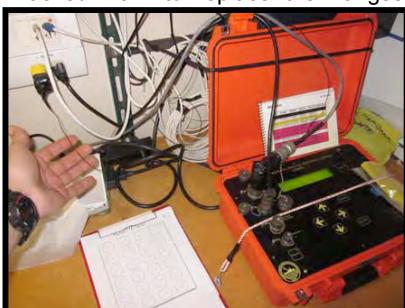
Bottom depth = 5050M

All stop at 500M to enable one acoustic

Test depth = 3000M

Winch payout speed = 50 M/min

I asked Bern to replace the Langseth's transducer cable with 2-conductor, shielded cable so that the entire length would be shielded, which was not the case previously. I also soldered a wire to the shield and attached it to the ground pin of a standard receptacle plug so that we could plug it into the ship's ground (clean power).



So far the acoustic communications are very clear. We had a little trouble with the first acoustic unit at 100M depth, but at 500M all was fine.

Test #2- 2013:103:16:15:00

Saber deck box #1 and 8011-M

Bottom depth = 5050M

All stop at 500M to enable one acoustic

Test depth = 3000M

Winch payout speed = 50 M/min

We have two acoustic units that will not talk to us (15 & 88). We had the rosette retrieved to 2000M and no still luck; we then came up to 1000M and no luck. All other acoustics are talking loud and clear.

We asked for the rosette to be brought to the surface, so that we can inspect the two faulty acoustic units.



After inspection in the lab we found that acoustic #15 had flooded at the ducer face seal where there is one o-ring sealing it to the mounting plate. All of the electronics were ruined.



The pressure from the alkaline/seawater reaction was great enough to blow the head off as I separated the poly split-ring spacer. It shot halfway out of the tube and puked black acrid water on the floor. Luckily no one was in the path of the splash. The battery pack was hot, so it was jettisoned.

Acoustic #88 looked fine. All o-rings looked good, batteries looked fine and it passed all bench testing you'd expect from a good unit. It just

wouldn't communicate with us in the water. Our best guess is that there is an issue with the ITC ducer head. We have a spare, so we swapped it out, replaced the ducer face o-ring and retested it. We told the PI's that we'd be willing to use it if we did one rosette test with it at 1000M to ensure that it was talking under pressure.

04/15/13 14:30 Local

We attempted a 1000-meter rosette deployment for the retesting of acoustic #88. It passed all tests in the lab and was confirmed enabled on the deck in the vertical orientation of the 24-rosette package. Upon submersion in saltwater the acoustic failed to respond to commands from the hull transducer. We were able to communicate with neighboring acoustics, but not #88. After recovery of the rosette we inspected the unit again and there was no flooding, or anything apparently wrong.

And then I decided to look at the dip-switch settings on the board of acoustic #88. They are supposed to be open-open-closed-open (1234), but were set to open-open-closed-closed, which changed the frequency that the acoustic uses for response chirps. This is why we could hear it fine on deck, but the acoustic boxes would ignore its reply pings in the water because they were not at 13kHz. After all of this, we have decided to use this acoustic unit for this experiment at the last station.

4. OBS Deployments (Phase I- 46 OBS)

Station	Comp	S/N	AC	LAT	LON	Depth
OBS1	3	13005	30	36 11773	-34 21014	1503
OBS2	3	13007	106	36 163727	-34 144841	1538
OBS3	3	13008	20	36 204097	-34 089568	1689
OBS4	2	LP119	100	36 242114	-34 037506	2506
OBS5	2	LP126	71	36 272362	-33 995543	2339
OBS6	3	13004	149	36 296373	-33 962775	1895
OBS7	3	13003	89	36 318517	-33 929698	1612
OBS8	3	13001	49	36 350436	-33 888317	2117
OBS9	3	13015	57	36 386497	-33 838458	1823
OBS10	3	13014	122	36 428546	-33 778848	1693
OBS11	3	13002	55	36 477182	-33 715698	1908
OBS12	2	LP115	50	36 430331	-33 662221	2534
OBS13	3	13021	104	36 381596	-33 727922	2751
OBS14	3	13023	75	36 340366	-33 786088	2865
OBS15	3	13024	80	36 30397	-33 835859	2871
OBS16	3	13022	139	36 273674	-33 877482	2475
OBS17	3	13020	65	36 24475	-33 867589	2141
OBS18	3	13026	99	36 249569	-33 9103	2721
OBS19	3	13025	43	36 214657	-33 809331	2452
OBS20	3	13034	129	36 225317	-33 843069	3219
OBS21	3	13035	7	36 195199	-33 884742	3035
OBS22	3	13036	94	36 159697	-34 034753	2231
OBS23	3	13019	124	36 117154	-34 092858	2508
OBS24	2	LP117	119	36 069147	-34 158895	2321
OBS25	2	LP113	110	36 028607	-34 11482	2268
OBS26	3	13018	137	36 077292	-34 046871	2620
OBS27	3	13031	135	36 119315	-33 890522	2801
OBS28	3	13027	123	36 155411	-33 940563	2693
OBS29	3	13029	1	36 18579	-33 899467	2219
OBS30	3	13017	131	36 209443	-33 866079	2071
OBS31	3	13028	127	36 233733	-33 832303	2736
OBS32	3	13016	101	36 283659	-33 79085	2836
OBS33	3	13036	113	36 299903	-33 74165	2547
OBS34	3	13032	136	36 341979	-33 6837	2786
OBS35	2	LP124	115	36 390592	-33 617659	2212
OBS36	3	13013	47	36 343535	-33 565265	1918
OBS37	3	13012	107	36 295553	-33 631209	1966
OBS38	2	LP129	112	36 253315	-33 689169	2277
OBS39	2	LP130	41	36 217308	-33 738661	2435
OBS40	3	13008	140	36 187138	-33 780248	2087
OBS41	3	13010	117	36 163057	-33 813307	1878
OBS42	3	13008	142	36 139041	-33 846388	2266
OBS43	2	LP125	111	36 108927	-33 887727	2147
OBS44	3	13011	130	36 072544	-33 937177	2315
OBS45	2	LP121	118	36 030141	-33 997854	2234
OBS46	3	13033	88	35 982284	-34 061708	2422

We started deploying the OBS at 16:00 on 04/17/13, local time. We deployed the last instrument (OBS46) at 23:00 on 04/18/13, local time.



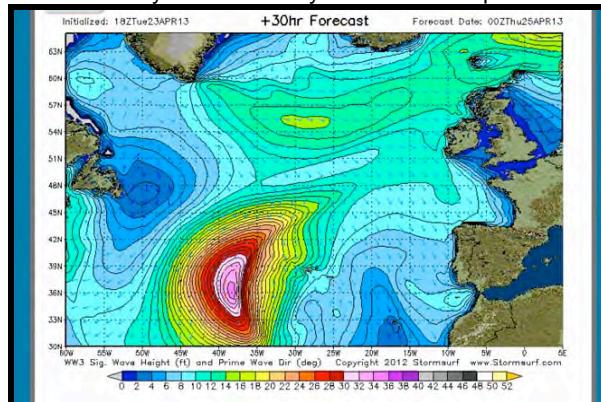
This operation went very well and we were seeing transit times of 20-30 minutes between stations, which was about how long it was taking us to fully prepare an OBS. It helped that we had decided to checkout all of the new electronics loggers beforehand. The downside to this was the additional labor of moving the loggers back and forth between labs. We then had to pull the loggers and place them in a cradle before moving the frames for buildup, and then back into the frames. This was not a task for the weak, or uncoordinated.



The new SP launch/recovery table has been working great although it can slide a little on the pallet-jack forks in rough seas, so I'll need to add some antiskid below the lower rack, or to the surface of our pallet jacks.

2013:114:20:00:00 (4/24/13 19:00, Local time)

We are currently sitting at Lat 37N, Lon 30W because of a very big storm that moved over our study area. The StormSurf models predict that it will linger over our study area for 3-4 days. We currently have no other option than to wait it out.



StormSurf image, 4/24/13 07:00 Local (Study area center: Lat 36N, Lon 34W)

5. OBS Recoveries (Phase I- 26 OBS)

Station	S/N	AC	Depth	LAT	LONG	Type	Comment	CH0-X	CH1-Y	CH2-Z	CH3-HYD
OBS1	13005	30	1503	36.11781	-34.21040	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS2	13007	106	1536	36.16386	-34.14491	3-comp lithium		N	Y	Y	Noisy
OBS3	13008	20	1688	36.20420	-34.08961	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS4	LP119	100	2506	36.24222	-34.03740	2-comp	Run-plug short - no data	NA	NA	N	N
OBS5	LP126	77	2339	36.27255	-33.99555	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS6	13004	149	1895	36.29640	-33.96265	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS7	13003	89	1612	36.31370	-33.92976	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS8	13001	49	2117	36.35060	-33.88821	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS9	13015	57	1823	36.38668	-33.83832	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS10	13014	122	1693	36.42862	-33.77865	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS11	13002	55	1908	36.47736	-33.71575	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	OFFSET	Y
OBS12	LP115	50	2534	36.43038	-33.66202	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS13	13021	104	2751	36.38074	-33.72792	3-comp alkaline					
OBS14	13023	75	2865	36.34018	-33.78602	3-comp alkaline					
OBS15	13024	80	2871	36.30381	-33.83574	3-comp alkaline					
OBS16	13022	139	2475	36.27352	-33.87733	3-comp alkaline					
OBS17	13020	65	2141	36.24466	-33.86730	3-comp alkaline					
OBS18	13026	99	2721	36.24974	-33.91034	3-comp alkaline					
OBS19	13025	43	2452	36.21456	-33.90916	3-comp alkaline					
OBS20	13034	129	3219	36.22547	-33.94320	3-comp alkaline					
OBS21	13035	7	3035	36.19504	-33.98465	3-comp alkaline					
OBS22	13030	94	2231	36.15954	-34.03473	3-comp alkaline					
OBS23	13019	124	2506	36.11701	-34.09273	3-comp alkaline		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS24	LP117	119	2321	36.06996	-34.15878	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS25	LP113	110	2268	36.02865	-34.11458	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS26	13018	137	2620	36.07739	-34.04847	3-comp alkaline					
OBS27	13031	135	2801	36.11940	-33.99030	3-comp alkaline					
OBS28	13027	123	2693	36.15550	-33.94030	3-comp alkaline					
OBS29	13029	1	2219	36.18582	-33.89924	3-comp alkaline					
OBS30	13017	131	2071	36.20956	-33.86581	3-comp alkaline					
OBS31	13028	127	2736	36.23379	-33.83210	3-comp alkaline					
OBS32	13016	101	2836	36.26394	-33.79074	3-comp alkaline					
OBS33	13034	113	2547	36.30010	-33.74169	3-comp alkaline					
OBS34	13032	136	2786	36.34203	-33.68356	3-comp alkaline					
OBS35	LP124	115	2212	36.38039	-33.81755	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS36	13013	47	1918	36.34358	-33.56527	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	OFFSET	N
OBS37	13012	107	1966	36.29551	-33.63141	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS38	LP129	112	2277	36.25339	-33.68881	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS39	LP130	41	2435	36.21707	-33.73883	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS40	13006	140	2087	36.18699	-33.78007	3-comp lithium	No response - lost OBS	N	N	N	N
OBS41	13010	117	1678	36.16287	-33.81322	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS42	13008	142	2265	36.13886	-33.88760	3-comp lithium	Logger flooded - no data	N	N	N	N
OBS43	LP125	111	2117	36.10861	-33.88760	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS44	13011	130	2315	36.07297	-33.93733	3-comp lithium		Y	N	Y	Y
OBS45	LP121	118	2234	36.03031	-33.99781	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS46	13033	88	2422	35.98215	-34.06173	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y

- Phase I Recoveries
- Phase II Recoveries
- Phase II A Deployments
- Phase II B Deployments

05/01/13 21:00, Local

Site OBS01 recovery went very smooth. The acoustic wouldn't respond to us until we were almost directly over the OBS. The new logger recorded a full set of data and all four channels look good.

05/02/13 14:30:00, Local

Site OBS04 recovery went as anticipated. The instrument ascended at a rate near 75 meters/min because of all of the additional flotation, being a converted LP unit. The unfortunate discovery identified upon securing the OBS on deck was that the run-plug had been knocked askew during the deployment operation. This allowed seawater to enter the 3-pin HPD and short out the batteries. Fortunately



the logger did not flood. The instrument recorded for ~15 hours before the batteries died.

05/03/13 01:50, Local

Site OBS40, AC# 140 is not responding. We have passed over the drop coordinates, circumnavigated the OBS at a 1km radius, and are now sitting on station over the OBS. We will stay on station for 1-hour (estimated rise time from last release command) and then send disable and move on. We should be able to return to this station at least one more time before the end of this cruise and then again during the recoveries of the lithium OBS in six months time.

02:45, Local

We have sent disable commands and will abandon this station for now. We did not receive a single indication of acoustic life for this site.

05/03/13 05:30, Local

Site OBS42 has a flooded logger, which was identified at recovery. The lithium reaction was finished as far as I could tell, so we were able to recover the instrument, unbolt the retaining rings and then jettison the logger (13009) overboard. There was nothing in the logger worth salvaging and opening it was too dangerous to consider. The black mess flushing out of the logger was acrid and irritating to the skin, so we got the mess cleaned up as quickly and safely as possible. The logger appeared to have reacted from the back end cap, which Phil noted had no seal screws, so it must have leaked from the rear bore seals. Aside from the logger and data loss, all other components of this OBS were saved.



had no seal screws, so it must have leaked from the rear bore seals. Aside from the logger and data loss, all other components of this OBS were saved.

05/04/13

Because of the instrumentation losses from those OBS designated for the long-term deployments and containing lithium batteries, we have been exploring a few ideas on how we might be able to redistribute some of the remaining lithium battery packs and convert two alkaline powered OBS to lithium, which would get us back to 15-OBS for the final deployment schme.

Email correspondence:

On May 8, 2013, at 12:18 AM, Aaron, Ernest wrote:

Rob and Pablo,

Phil and I have revisited the power numbers for the proposed 3-lithium pack powered loggers and based on your recovery dates find that it will be close, but doable if you are willing to accept the risk of ship schedule change, which is not uncommon.

The numbers:

3 lithium packs will run for ~234 days Alkaline clock backup packs (modified 4-packs) will run for ~90 days

Total days without safety factor = 324

These instruments have been running since their setup date of 4/5/13

If we recover on 1/5/14 that will be 275 days of runtime, recovery on 1/15/14 will be 290 days of runtime

324-290 = 34 days of clock backup buffer

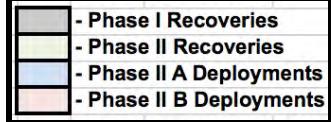
Please let us know how you would like to proceed as soon as possible so that we can begin preparation of these loggers (13-obs, or 15-obs). We have a good bit of prep work to do with the instruments, those that are currently onboard, regardless of the battery configurations, but we are waiting until we know which way we are going before getting started so that we don't have to make additional changes later.

Phase II A Deployments, Lithium powered station locations:

Station	Latitude	Longitude
OBS 55	36.252463	-33.942908
OBS 54	36.242191	-33.889423
OBS 53	36.237229	-33.867382
OBS 50	36.221843	-33.860324
OBS 49	36.208282	-33.876709
OBS 48	36.213327	-33.898227
OBS 57	36.230077	-33.903190

6. OBS Deployments (Phase II A- 07 OBS)

Station	S/N	AC	Depth	LAT	LON	Type	Comment	CH0-X	CH1-Y	CH2-Z	CH3-HYD
OBS47	13023	75	3153	36.18469	-33.93060	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS48	13014	122	2227	36.21333	-33.89823	3-comp lithium	Shot to (MCS)				
OBS49	13003	89	2021	36.20628	-33.87692	3-comp lithium	Shot to (MCS)				
OBS50	13004	149	2039	36.20184	-33.87692	3-comp lithium	Shot to (MCS)				
OBS51	13036	113	2550	36.20261	-33.82282	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS52	13029	104	2589	36.26930	-33.84917	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS53	13001	49	2120	36.23723	-33.80738	3-comp lithium	Shot to (MCS)				
OBS54	13005	30	2282	36.20519	-33.88942	3-comp lithium	Shot to (MCS)				
OBS55	13008	20	3016	36.25246	-33.94291	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS56	13012	107	2345	36.22685	-33.90501	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS57	13015	57	2377	36.23008	-33.90319	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS58	13033	88	2296	36.23039	-33.90227	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS59	13002	68	2246	36.22639	-33.90087	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS60	13010	117	2237	36.22809	-33.90138	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS61	13011	142	2294	36.22762	-33.90347	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				



2013:123:16:30:00

Upon the completion of the Phase I recoveries we immediately deployed seven, of the fifteen, lithium powered SP OBS, to remain out here until January of 2014. The remaining 6-lithium powered OBS were held aboard until a decision is made as to using one lithium power pack from each of the six and creating two additional lithium powered OBS for the long-term deployment scheme, or not.

Response email from Rob Sohn:

Sent: Wednesday, May 08, 2013 6:20 AM
To: Juan Pablo Canales [jpcanales@whoi.edu]
Cc: Stephen Swift; Babcock, Jeffrey; Gibaud, Mark; Thai, Philip; Aaron, Ernest

Pablo et al.,
Word from NSF is that the recovery leg aboard a British vessel for Jan 2014 is firm. We all know that 'firm' is no guarantee in this business, but based on that input I'm comfortable making the decision to reconfigure some of the OBSs to allow for deployment of the full complement of 15 passive instruments. In terms of the remaining deployments, I guess the best thing would be to put as many of the reconfigured (i.e., smaller battery pack) instruments in the center of the network as possible. So load up the vent field network with the reconfigured instruments, and then put a few more in the middle ring, if necessary.

Thanks to the SIO OBS group for their willingness to go the extra mile for our experiment.

Cheers, Rob

We anticipate starting Phase II recoveries on Monday, May 13 before noon. This will give us approximately 1.25 days of contingency (based on my calculations) after all work is complete and all goes well. We can then revisit site OBS40 and attempt to get it to talk to us.

Calculations for remaining OBS work:
Recover 20 SP OBS @ 2-hours per station and 30-minutes transit time between sites. **~50 hours**

Deploy and survey 8 SP OBS @ 1.5-hours per station and 30-minutes transit time between sites. **~16 hours**

66-hours = 2.75 days
If we start at 12:00 on May 13th we'll have 4-days
Contingency = 1.25 days

7. OBS Recoveries (Phase II- 20 OBS)

Station	S/N	AC	Depth	LAT	LONG	Type	Comment	CH0-X	CH1-Y	CH2-Z	CH3-HYD
OBS1	13005	30	1503	36.11781	-34.21040	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS2	13007	106	1536	36.16386	-34.14491	3-comp lithium		N	Y	Y	Noisy
OBS3	13008	20	1688	36.20420	-34.08961	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS4	LP119	100	2608	36.24222	-34.03740	2-comp	Run-plug short - no data	NA	NA	N	N
OBS5	LP128	77	2339	36.27255	-33.99555	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS6	13004	149	1895	36.29640	-33.96266	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS7	13003	89	1612	36.31870	-33.92976	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS8	13001	49	2117	36.35060	-33.88821	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS9	13015	57	1823	36.38668	-33.83832	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS10	13014	122	1693	36.42862	-33.77865	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS11	13002	55	1908	36.47736	-33.71575	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	OFFSET	Y
OBS12	LP115	50	2534	36.43038	-33.66202	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS13	13021	104	2751	36.38074	-33.72792	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS14	13023	75	2865	36.34018	-33.78602	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS15	13024	80	2871	36.30381	-33.83574	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Weak	Y
OBS16	13022	139	2475	36.27352	-33.87733	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Weak	Y
OBS17	13020	65	2141	36.24466	-33.86730	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Weak	N
OBS18	13026	99	2721	36.24974	-33.91034	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS19	13025	43	2452	36.21456	-33.90916	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Weak	Y
OBS20	13024	129	3219	36.22547	-33.94326	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS21	13035	7	3035	36.19504	-33.98465	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS22	13030	94	2231	36.15954	-34.03473	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	N
OBS23	13019	124	2506	36.11701	-34.09273	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS24	LP117	119	2321	36.06989	-34.15878	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS25	LP113	110	2268	36.02865	-34.11458	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS26	13018	137	2620	36.07739	-34.04847	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS27	13031	135	2801	36.11940	-33.99036	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS28	13027	123	2693	36.15550	-33.94036	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS29	13029	1	2219	36.18582	-33.89922	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS30	13017	131	2071	36.20956	-33.86589	3-comp alkaline		N	Y	Y	Y
OBS31	13028	127	2736	36.23379	-33.83210	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Weak	Y
OBS32	13016	101	2636	36.26394	-33.79074	3-comp alkaline		Y	Weak	Weak	Y
OBS33	13036	113	2547	36.30010	-33.74169	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS34	13032	136	2786	36.34203	-33.68356	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Weak	Y
OBS35	LP124	115	2212	36.39039	-33.61755	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS36	13013	47	1918	36.34358	-33.56527	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	OFFSET	N
OBS37	13012	107	1968	36.29551	-33.63141	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS38	LP129	112	2271	36.25339	-33.68898	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS39	LP130	41	2435	36.21707	-33.73883	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS40	13006	140	2087	36.18699	-33.78007	3-comp lithium	No response - lost OBS	N	N	N	N
OBS41	13010	117	1878	36.16287	-33.81322	3-comp lithium		Y	Y	Y	Y
OBS42	13009	142	2268	36.13886	-33.84628	3-comp lithium	Logger flooded - no data	N	N	N	N
OBS43	LP125	111	2177	36.10881	-33.88820	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS44	13014	130	2315	36.07237	-33.93733	3-comp lithium		Y	N	Y	Y
OBS45	LP121	118	2234	36.03011	-33.99781	2-comp		NA	NA	Y	Y
OBS46	13033	88	2422	35.98215	-34.06173	3-comp alkaline		Y	Y	Y	Y

- | |
|--------------------------|
| - Phase I Recoveries |
| - Phase II Recoveries |
| - Phase II A Deployments |
| - Phase II B Deployments |

2013:133:07:00:00

The air guns and the six kilometers of streamers have been recovered. We expect to be at site OBS30 in about two hours to begin recoveries.

We are on station at site OBS30 @ 07:30 local time, which according to my earlier calculations, will give us 22.5 hours of contingency time if all goes well.

Site OBS16 we recovered a small white-ish crayfish looking crustacean that likely lives on, or near a black smoker (hydrothermal vent). This means that we were pretty damn close to a vent and are lucky we didn't suffer any damage.



Site OBS19 had a leaked alkaline cell in the NovaTech radio, which killed it. There was no water intrusion. On a different site when one of the NoveTechs were being installed it must have hung up on the polly mounting bracket and the installer must have twisted it (rotated) to get it to slide all the way down. The problem was that it was rotated counterclockwise and the switch-base was unscrewed a half turn from the body and it caused the unit to leak. If it had been twisted clockwise it would have been fine.

The instrument at site OBS22 had acoustic #94 inside, which is a 5-minute burn cycle unit. The OBS released from its anchor within the 5-minute burn window. Inspection of the mechanical release after recovery revealed that the burn wire was the single thread type, which are the newer ones we have recently switched to in hopes of shortening the release times from the anchor, or in the case of a faltering battery pack, a shorter amount of time spent coaxing it off the bottom.



2013:134:09:00:00

The eight lithium powered loggers, which are to be deployed after we finish the



alkaline SP recoveries, are setup and ready to go. We made two clock battery backup packs by soldering four of the 3-C cell alkaline packs together, in parallel. This should be enough amp hours to support the clocks for more than three months.

8. OBS Deployments (Phase II B- 08 OBS)

Station	S/N	AC	Depth	LAT	LONG	Type	Comment	CH0-X	CH1-Y	CH2-Z	CH3-HYD
OBS47	13023	75	3153	36.18469	-33.93060	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS48	13014	122	2227	36.21333	-33.89823	3-comp lithium	Shot to (MCS)				
OBS49	13003	89	2021	36.20828	-33.87671	3-comp lithium	Shot to (MCS)				
OBS50	13004	149	2169	36.22184	-33.86032	3-comp lithium	Shot to (MCS)				
OBS51	13036	113	2550	36.20261	-33.82282	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS52	13021	104	2588	36.26930	-33.84217	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS53	13001	49	2120	36.23723	-33.86738	3-comp lithium	Shot to (MCS)				
OBS54	13005	30	2282	36.24219	-33.88942	3-comp lithium	Shot to (MCS)				
OBS55	13008	20	3016	36.25246	-33.94291	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS56	13012	107	2345	36.22865	-33.90501	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS57	13015	57	2377	36.23008	-33.90319	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS58	13033	88	2296	36.23039	-33.90227	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS59	13002	65	2248	36.22939	-33.90087	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS60	13010	117	2237	36.22809	-33.90138	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				
OBS61	13011	142	2294	36.22762	-33.90347	3-comp lithium	Surveyed				

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| | - Phase I Recoveries |
| | - Phase II Recoveries |
| | - Phase II A Deployments |
| | - Phase II B Deployments |

For the first three of these deployments we will wait for the OBS to touchdown on the seafloor, and then we will begin the relocation survey. For the last five of these deployments we will deploy them disabled and in rapid sequence because they are relatively close to one another. Once these five OBS are deployed we will enable the first (OBS58), determine that it is stable, and then begin the relocation survey- repeating this for the remaining four sites.

2013:134:19:10:00 Site OBS47, 3175 meters

It took about 70-minutes for the OBS to hit the sea floor, which is about a 45 m/min sink rate.

The instrument prepped for site OBS59 originally had acoustic #55, which was replaced with acoustic #65 because acoustic #55 displayed an erratic, broken sound from the ITC 3013 transducer head- possibly an issue with the ceramic.

Phil has fixed the script for the Saber acoustic box so we are now able to perform our relocation surveys with it instead of the 8011-M. The saber seems to be working fine.



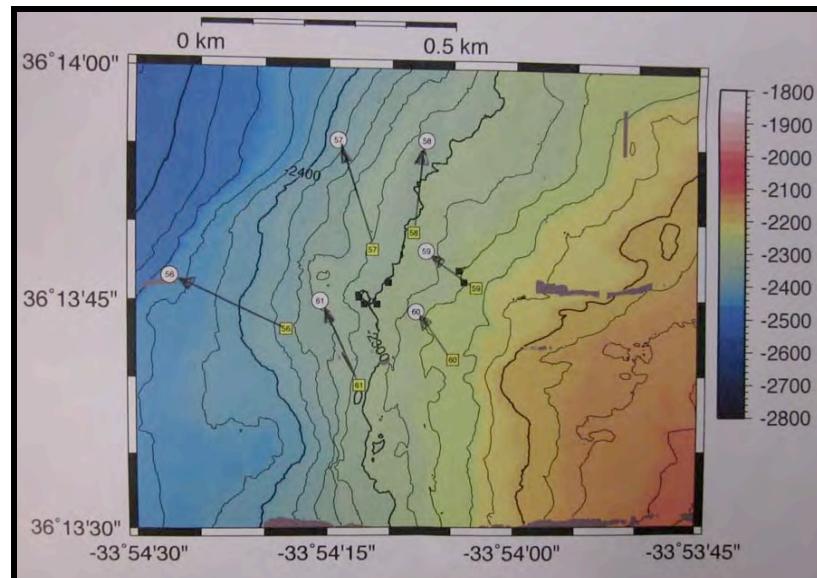
For a few of our sites we are seeing a shadowing effect, like a dead acoustic side of the survey pattern. It could be topography, OBS orientation, distance from the drop location, or any combination of the three.

2013:135:07:00:00

We have finished with the Phase II B deployments, which consisted of the remaining eight lithium powered SP OBS. The final five instruments were deployed around a series of hydrothermal vents in a fairly tight pattern; therefore they were deployed in rapid succession and with acoustics disabled.

Instruments that required survey relocation:

Station	Corrected Positions
OBS 47	Lat: 36 11.1316 (36.1855), Lon: -33 55.9637 (-33.9327), depth: 3153
OBS 51	Lat: 36 12.2122 (36.2035), Lon: -33 49.5618 (-33.8260), depth: 2550
OBS 52	Lat: 36 16.2169 (36.2703), Lon: -33 50.5704 (-33.8428), depth: 2597
OBS 55	Lat: 36 15.1597 (36.2527), Lon: -33 56.6773 (-33.9446), depth: 3016
OBS 56	Lat: 36 13.7761 (36.2296), Lon: -33 54.4569 (-33.9076), depth: 2345
OBS 57	Lat: 36 13.9226 (36.2320), Lon: -33 54.2377 (-33.9040), depth: 2377
OBS 58	Lat: 36 13.9230 (36.2321), Lon: -33 54.1200 (-33.9020), depth: 2296
OBS 59	Lat: 36 13.8034 (36.2301), Lon: -33 54.1194 (-33.9020), depth: 2248
OBS 60	Lat: 36 13.7375 (36.2290), Lon: -33 54.1323 (-33.9022), depth: 2237
OBS 61	Lat: 36 13.7488 (36.2291), Lon: -33 54.2604 (-33.9043), depth: 2294



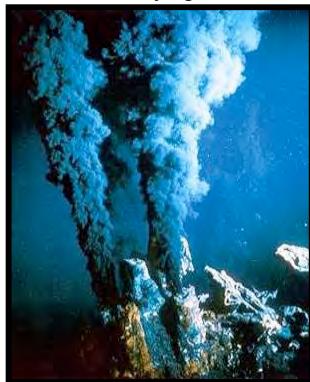
Yellow Square = Release Coordinates (sea surface)

White Circle = Surveyed Location (actual seafloor location)

Black Square = Known Hydrothermal Vents

2013:135:13:15:00

The final surveying of the lithium powered SP's is complete. We surveyed 10 of 15 sites. OBS55 and OBS57, which were deployed before the streamer work, were also surveyed because their seafloor positions are needed fairly immediately. Some of these OBS are deployed very near known hydrothermal vents so their positions need to be shared with any other deep-sea science cruises operating in this area, which may be collecting physical samples, images and video from these sites. It would be really cool if we received images of our OBS near one of these vents.



Example of a Mid-Atlantic Ridge hydrothermal vent

9. Data Processing & Instrument assessment

By Phil Thai

Of the 46 instruments that were deployed 43 returned capable of having data extracted. Of these 43 instruments 37 came back with data on all 4 channels. On three instruments the hydrophones failed (OBS36, OBS22, OBS17)

10. Cruise Summary

This was a successful cruise as we were able to deploy, and then recover 45 of our 46 OBS. For the final 15 OBS deployments we adapted to the loss of two of our lithium powered loggers by altering the battery configurations of six loggers. This allowed us to provide the 15 lithium powered OBS for the longer-term deployment portion of this experiment. These 15 OBS are to remain in operation until January 2014.

The deck operations went very well. We have had ample experience with OBS operations on this ship allowing for a routine work environment.

The majority of the logger electronics (36 of 46) were assembled and tested just before the shipping deadline for this cruise, so in many ways this cruise was a test of our latest version of the new logger system, GUI setup interface, and processing software.

The acoustic operations were much improved as a result of having a grounded shield associated with the 12kHz hull-mounted transducer cable. There was absolutely no background noise, or static reflections that have plagued us in the past. The acoustic returns were not 100%, but the elimination of the background

noise greatly simplified our ability to discern direct returns from bounces, as well as defining specific shadow zones, which were unique to each OBS station.

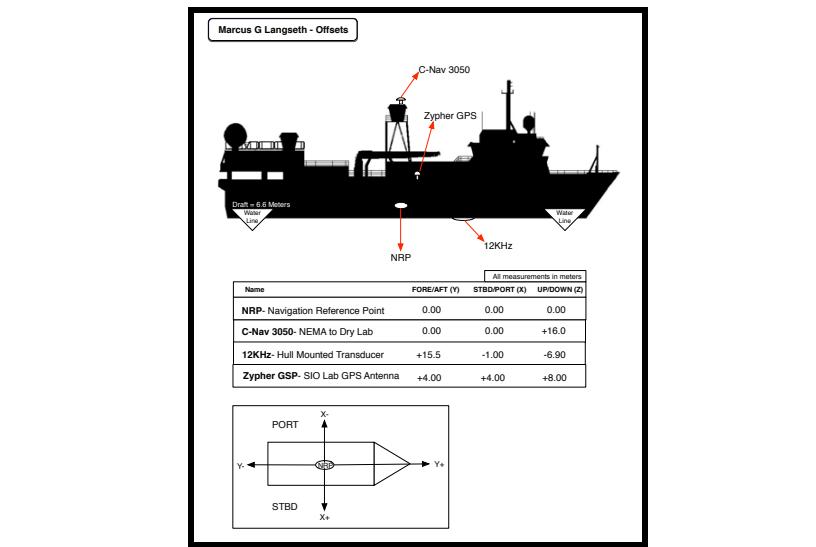
11. Room for improvement

As requested many times in the past, it would be very helpful if there were a repeated display of the ship's GUI navigation, for our viewing in the dry lab. We do have a monitor displaying the ship's heading, position coordinates, speed (SOG), etc., but having an active display of the ship and its vector in relation to the drop, or recovery site locations is invaluable. It would eliminate more than half of the lab to bridge communications required to help us (in the dry lab) understand our distance and bearing from station with respect to the evolving science objectives.

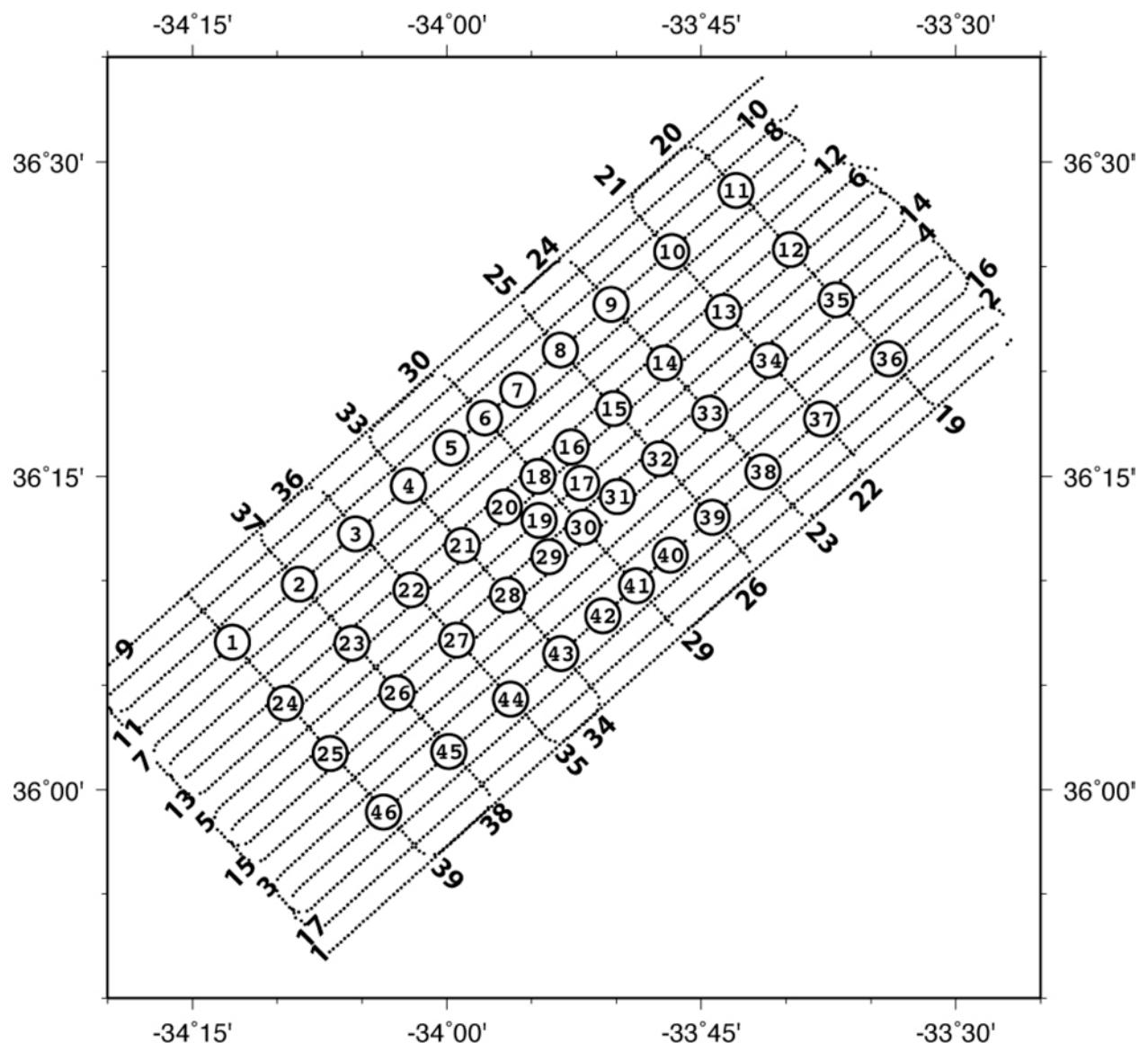
12. Other Documentation

Instrument attrition:

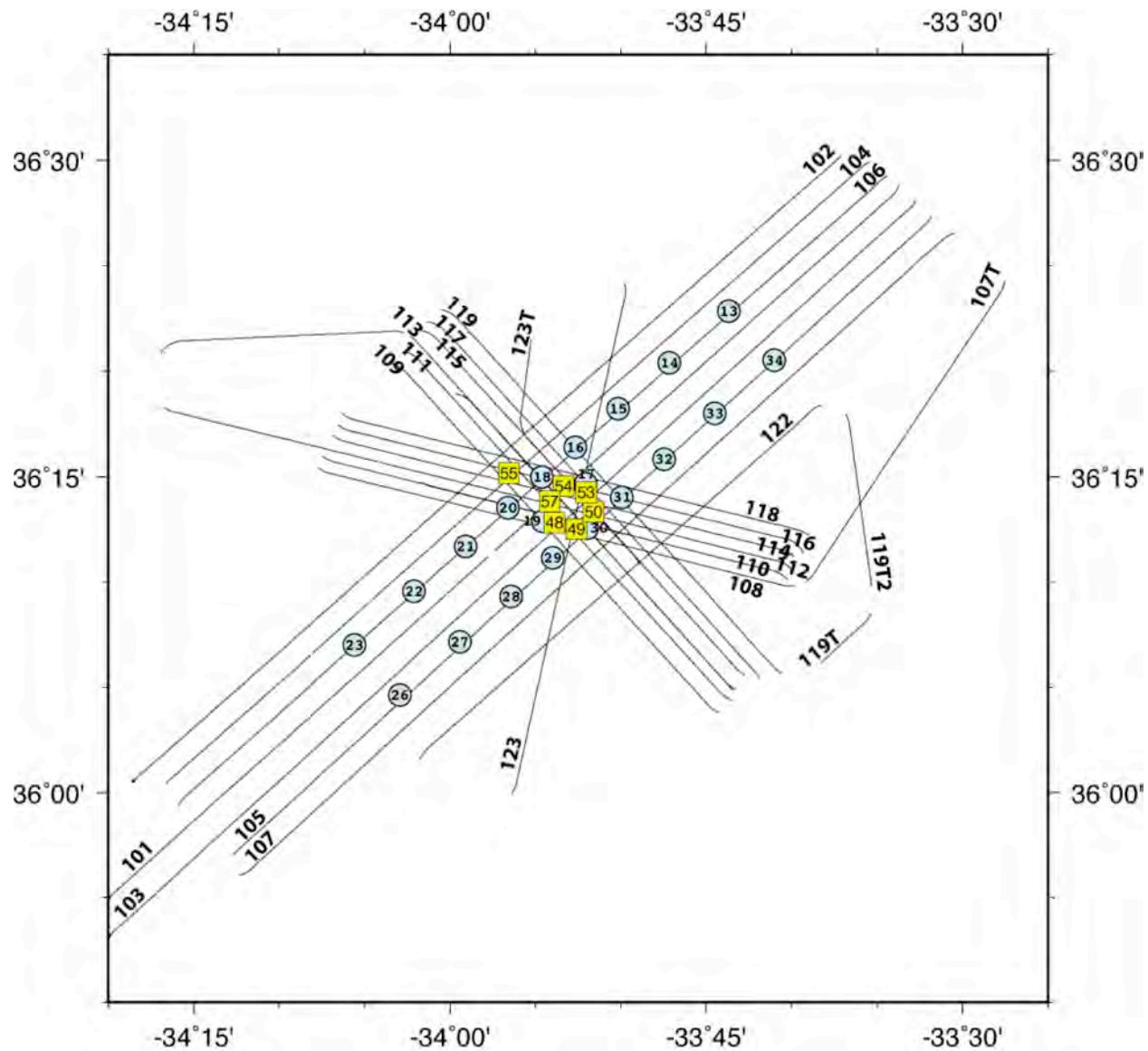
- SP lost, Site OBS40
- SP logger flooded, Site OBS42
- Acoustic unit flooded at face seal, AC#15
- Two NovaTech radios flooded
- Two NovaTech radios with battery leaks
- Run-plug damaged during deployment, LP-119
- Recovery tag pole bent
- Acoustic release cable leaked and corroded 4-pin connectors, AC#47
- Acoustic transducer head sounds damaged, AC#55



A.5 Active-Source OBSs: Deployment/Recovery Table, Maps, and Data Quality Table



OBS Shots and deployed active-source OBSs. Bold labels are OBS line numbers. Line number labels are located near the beginning of each profile.



MCS Shots and deployed OBSs during MCS operations. Light blue circles denote active-source OBSs that were recovered in this cruise. Yellow squares denote passive OBSs that will be recovered in January 2014. Bold labels are MCS line numbers. Labels are located near the beginning of each profile.

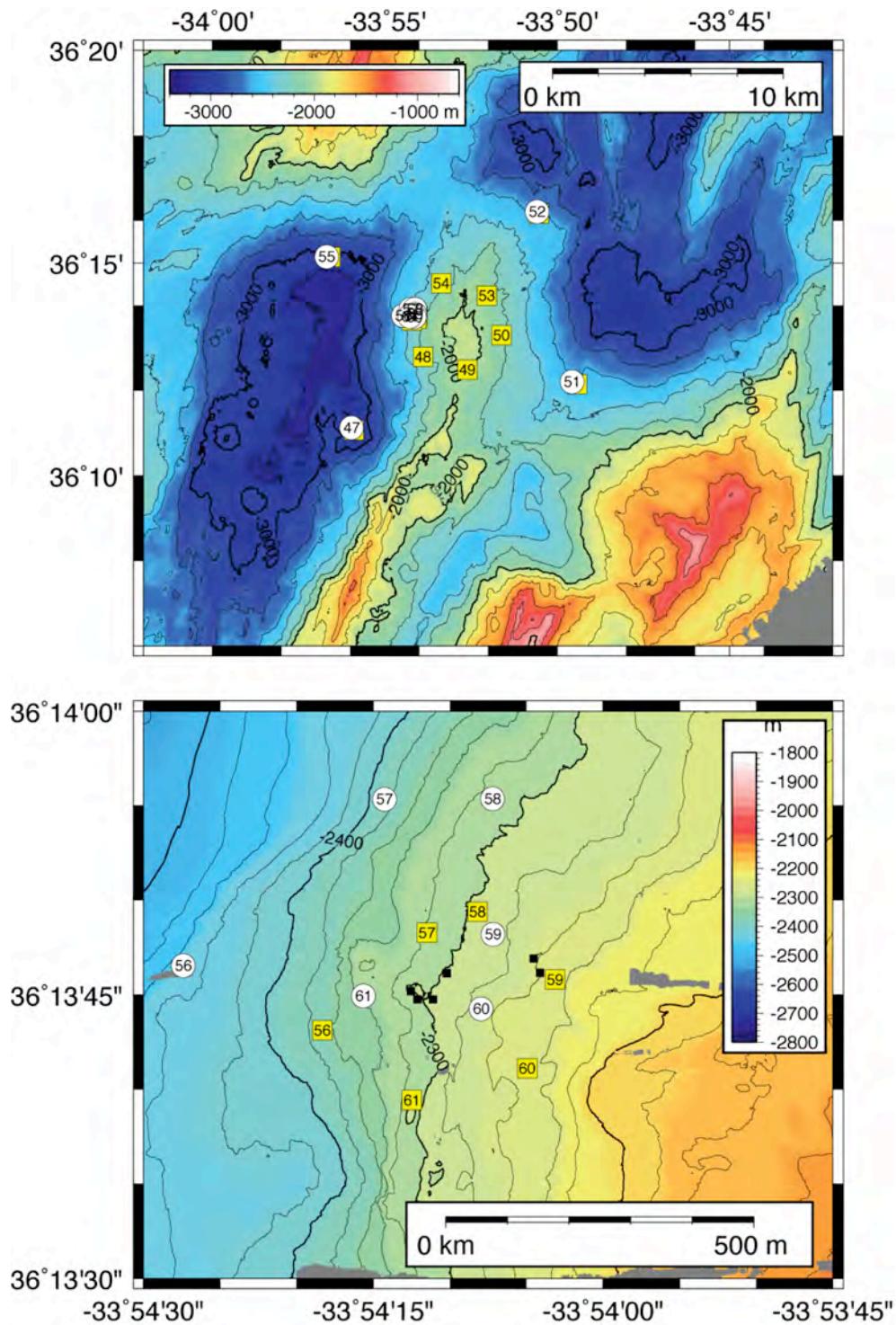
Station	S/N	Type	HYD Sensor	Geophone Sensor	Channel Quality:	0(X)	1(Y)	2(Z)	3(H)	Comments
OBS1	13005	3-comp lithium	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS2	13007	3-comp lithium	L28	.	W	N	N	N	G	Almost no signal in x comp. Spiky noises in H comp (random large spaced)
OBS3	13008	3-comp lithium	L28	.	G	N	N	N	G	
OBS4	LP119	2-comp	L22	.	D	D	D	D	D	No data (hit the side of ship and cable unplugged)
OBS5	LP126	2-comp	L22	.	N	N	N	N	G	Spiky noises in H comp (random large spaced)
OBS6	13004	3-comp lithium	L28	.	N	N	N	N	G	Spiky noises in H comp (random large spaced)
OBS7	13003	3-comp lithium	L28	.	N	W	N	N	G	
OBS8	13001	3-comp lithium	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS9	13015	3-comp lithium	L28	.	N	N	N	N	G	
OBS10	13014	3-comp lithium	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS11	13002	3-comp lithium	L28	.	N	N	N	N	G	
OBS12	LP115	2-comp	L22	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS13	13021	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS14	13023	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS15	13024	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS16	13022	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	N	N	N	N	G	
OBS17	13020	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	N	N	N	N	D	
OBS18	13026	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS19	13025	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS20	13034	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	N	N	N	N	G	
OBS21	13035	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS22	13030	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	D	
OBS23	13019	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS24	LP117	2-comp	L22	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS25	LP113	2-comp	L22	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS26	13018	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS27	13031	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	N	N	N	N	G	
OBS28	13027	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	N	N	N	N	G	
OBS29	13029	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	Almost no signal in x comp
OBS30	13017	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	W	N	N	N	G	Almost no signal in x comp
OBS31	13028	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	N	N	N	N	G	
OBS32	13016	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	D	G	G	G	
OBS33	13036	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS34	13032	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	N	N	N	G	
OBS35	LP124	2-comp	L22	.	G	G	G	G	G	
OBS36	13013	3-comp lithium	L28	.	N	N	N	N	G	Spiky noises in H comp (random large spaced)
OBS37	13012	3-comp lithium	L28	.	N	N	N	N	G	
OBS38	LP129	2-comp	L22	.	N	N	N	N	G	
OBS39	LP130	2-comp	L22	.	D	D	D	D	G	
OBS40	13006	3-comp lithium	L28	.	D	D	D	D	D	No data (OBS not recovered)
OBS41	13010	3-comp lithium	L28	.	G	W	G	G	G	
OBS42	13009	3-comp lithium	L28	.	D	D	D	D	D	No data (flooded pressure case battery corrosion data logger thrown in the sea for safety)
OBS43	LP125	2-comp	L22	.	N	N	N	N	G	
OBS44	13011	3-comp lithium	L28	.	N	D	N	N	G	
OBS45	LP121	2-comp	L22	.	N	N	N	N	G	
OBS46	13033	3-comp alkaline	L28	.	G	G	G	G	G	91 % data recovery

G = Good W = Weak D = Dead - No Data N = Noisy

A.6. Passive OBS Deployments: Table And Maps

MGL1305 Deployment of Passive OBS Network		Drop Location			Deployment time		Relocated Location			
Station	Datalogger SN	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor (m)	Julian Day	Date UTC Time	Latitude	Longitude	Dlat (m)	Dlon (m)
OBS 47	13023	36.184600	-33.931525	3158	134,	14 May 2013 19:09:26	36.18553	-33.93273	92.6	-190.9
OBS 48	13014	36.213327	-33.898227	2227	123,	03 May 2013 20:30:07				
OBS 49	13003	36.208282	-33.876709	2021	123,	03 May 2013 20:03:14				
OBS 50	13004	36.221843	-33.860324	2169	123,	03 May 2013 19:44:32				
OBS 51	13036	36.202506	-33.823695	2531 (a)	134,	14 May 2013 22:57:54	36.20354	-33.82603	103.6	-288.7
OBS 52	13021	36.269302	-33.842170	2588	135,	15 May 2013 02:30:18	36.27028	-33.84284	109	-60.2
OBS 53	13001	36.237229	-33.867382	2120	123,	03 May 2013 18:55:23				
OBS 54	13005	36.242191	-33.889423	2282	123,	03 May 2013 18:28:51				
OBS 55	13008	36.252463	-33.942908	3016	123,	03 May 2013 17:42:05	36.25266	-33.94462	18	-190.5
OBS 56	13012	36.228646	-33.905092	2384	135,	15 May 2013 06:36:29	36.22960	-33.90761	106.3	-226.5
OBS 57	13015	36.230077	-33.903190	2377	123,	03 May 2013 20:46:30	36.23204	-33.90396	196.3	-53.2
OBS 58	13033	36.230387	-33.902274	2297	135,	15 May 2013 05:40:33	36.23205	-33.90200	152.6	-44.9
OBS 59	13002	36.229386	-33.900869	2260	135,	15 May 2013 05:58:44	36.23006	-33.90199	25.2	-178.7
OBS 60	13010	36.228088	-33.901375	2240	135,	15 May 2013 06:13:10	36.22896	-33.90221	96.8	-74.6
OBS 61	13011	36.227617	-33.903467	2329	135,	15 May 2013 06:21:03	36.22915	-33.90434	170.3	-78.4

(a) Depth obtained from bathymetry grid.



Map of passive OBS deployment. Yellow squares are drop positions, white circles are relocated positions, and black squares are active hydrothermal vents.

A.7. Airgun Array and MCS Acquisition Parameters

	OBS Lines	MCS Lines
AcquisitionParameterID	MGL1305_ACQ02	MGL1305_ACQ02
FieldActivityID	MGL1305	MGL1305
ReceiverType	Ocean-Bottom Seismometer	Ocean-Bottom Seismometer/Sentry Solid Streamer
SourceType	Airgun	Airgun
Acquisition System Name	OBS	SIO OBS/Sercel Syntrack 960
Acquisition System Type	OBS	OBS/MCS
Seismic_Nav_System	C-Nav 3050 primary	C-Nav 3050 primary
Survey_datum	WGS84	WGS84
Navigation Reference Point (NRP)	Fore/Aft+29.5, Stb/pt +0.00 m, vertical +16.9 m Keel, centerline, ~frame 42 (Seapath 200 calculated center of gravity) waterline	Fore/Aft+29.5, Stb/pt +0.00 m, vertical +16.9 m Keel, centerline, ~frame 42 (Seapath 200 calculated center of gravity) waterline
NRP to source	214 m	214 m
Source_to_Near_Channel	N/A	210 m (reference for MCS only)
Number_of_channels_recorded	N/A	636
Number_of_cables	0	1
Number_of_channels_each_cable	N/A	636
Channel_length	N/A	12.5 m
Cable_length	N/A	8 km
Cable_spacing	N/A	NA
Near_Channel_Number	N/A	636
Cable_depth	N/A	12.0 m
Number_sources	1	1
Sub-arrays_per_source	4	4
Alternate_Shooting	No	No
Source_array_separation	N/A	N/A
Sub-array_separation	6.0 m	6.0 m
Source_volume	6600 cu in	6600 cu in
Source_pressure	2000 psi nominal	2000 psi nominal
Source_make,model	Bolt 1500LL & 1900LL	Bolt 1500LL & 1900LL
Source_number	36 + 4 spare	36 + 4 spare
Source_depth	12.0 m	12.0 m
Shot_control	Distance	Distance
Shot_Interval	450 m	37.5 m
Sample_interval	N/A	2 ms
Record_length	N/A	12 s
Compass_birds	N/A	30 Digicourse 5011
Recording_delay	N/A	N/A
Tail_buoy_Positioning	N/A	No

A.8. Table of Lines and Shots

OBS Lines										
Line	Sequential#	Date	First Shot Time (UTC)	Shot#	Date	Last Shot Time (UTC)	Shot#	Files	Tapes	Shot Interval (m)
MGL1305OBS01	001	2013/04/19	10:57	988	2013/04/19	21:34	1181	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS01T	002	2013/04/19	21:49	1505	2013/04/19	21:59	1508	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS02	003	2013/04/19	22:07	2003	2013/04/20	07:51	2181	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS02T	004	2013/04/20	07:57	2502	2013/04/20	08:17	2508	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS03	005	2013/04/20	08:25	3003	2013/04/20	18:25	3181	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS03T	006	2013/04/20	18:34	3503	2013/04/20	18:49	3508	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS04	007	2013/04/20	18:57	4003	2013/04/21	04:42	4181	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS04T	008	2013/04/21	04:47	4502	2013/04/21	05:05	4507	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS05	009	2013/04/21	05:12	5002	2013/04/21	15:07	5180	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS05T	010	2013/04/21	15:18	5504	2013/04/21	15:37	5510	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS06	011	2013/04/21	15:39	6002	2013/04/22	01:17	6178	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS06T	012	2013/04/22	01:27	6503	2013/04/22	01:43	6507	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS07	013	2013/04/22	01:50	7002	2013/04/22	11:17	7174	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS07T	014	2013/04/22	11:25	7503	2013/04/22	11:45	7509	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS08	015	2013/04/22	11:50	8002	2013/04/22	21:08	8173	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS08T	016	2013/04/22	21:16	8503	2013/04/22	21:33	8508	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS10	018	2013/04/23	07:49	9994	2013/04/23	17:29	10171	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS10T	019	2013/04/23	17:38	10503	2013/04/23	17:54	10508	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS11	020	2013/04/23	18:02	11003	2013/04/24	03:27	11176	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS12	021	2013/04/27	11:03	11496	2013/04/27	21:07	11677	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS12T	022	2013/04/27	21:15	12003	2013/04/27	21:33	12008	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS13	023	2013/04/27	21:41	12503	2013/04/28	07:28	12608	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS13T	024	2013/04/28	07:34	13002	2013/04/28	07:50	13007	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS14	025	2013/04/28	08:00	13502	2013/04/28	17:47	13681	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS14T	026	2013/04/28	17:55	14003	2013/04/28	18:12	14008	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS15	027	2013/04/28	18:20	14503	2013/04/29	04:13	14681	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS15T	028	2013/04/29	04:18	15002	2013/04/29	04:38	15008	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS16	029	2013/04/29	04:42	15502	2013/04/29	14:28	15681	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS16T	030	2013/04/29	14:37	16003	2013/04/29	14:54	16007	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS17	031	2013/04/29	15:04	16504	2013/04/30	00:45	16681	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS19	032	2013/04/30	02:14	17001	2013/04/30	06:02	17070	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS20	033	2013/04/30	06:06	17502	2013/04/30	06:56	17512	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS21	034	2013/04/30	07:00	18002	2013/04/30	10:36	18068	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS22	035	2013/04/30	10:47	18502	2013/04/30	11:30	18515	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS23	036	2013/04/30	11:36	19003	2013/04/30	15:15	19070	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS24	037	2013/04/30	15:24	19503	2013/04/30	15:54	19512	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS25	038	2013/04/30	16:03	20003	2013/04/30	19:43	20070	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS26	040	2013/04/30	20:54	21004	2013/05/01	00:31	21070	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS30	041	2013/05/01	00:39	21503	2013/05/01	01:32	21591	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS32	042	2013/05/01	01:36	22002	2013/05/01	05:21	22070	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS33	043	2013/05/01	05:27	22502	2013/05/01	06:00	22512	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS34	044	2013/05/01	06:06	23002	2013/05/01	09:46	23070	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS36	045	2013/05/01	09:51	23502	2013/05/01	10:30	23514	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS37	046	2013/05/01	10:37	24002	2013/05/01	14:23	24070	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS38	047	2013/05/01	14:32	24503	2013/05/01	15:20	24517	N/A	N/A	450
MGL1305OBS39	048	2013/05/01	15:27	25003	2013/05/01	19:14	25072	N/A	N/A	450

MCS Lines							
Line	Sequential#	Date	First Shot Time (UTC)	Shot#	Date	Last Shot Time (UTC)	Shot#
MGL1305MCS101	049	2013/05/04	12:12	255566	2013/05/04	23:27	28090
MGL1305MCS102	050	2013/05/05	00:14	30052	2013/05/05	08:59	32263
MGL1305MCS103	051	2013/05/05	11:45	33671	2013/05/05	23:23	36271
MGL1305MCS104	052	2013/05/06	00:04	37030	2013/05/06	09:39	39226
MGL1305MCS105	053	2013/05/06	10:52	40059	2013/05/06	21:43	42273
MGL1305MCS106	054	2013/05/06	22:25	43039	2013/05/07	08:30	45256
MGL1305MCS107	055	2013/05/07	09:33	46039	2013/05/07	21:03	48286
MGL1305MCS107T	056	2013/05/07	22:00	48971	2013/05/08	02:30	49816
MGL1305MCS108	057	2013/05/08	02:38	52021	2013/05/08	07:31	53170
MGL1305MCS109	058	2013/05/08	09:13	55024	2013/05/08	14:33	56153
MGL1305MCS110	059	2013/05/08	16:24	58042	2013/05/08	21:03	29166
MGL1305MCS111	060	2013/05/08	22:42	61040	2013/05/09	03:49	62152
MGL1305MCS112	061	2013/05/09	05:37	64036	2013/05/09	11:50	65554
MGL1305MCS112T	062	2013/05/09	12:35	67021	2013/05/09	15:26	67592
MGL1305MCS113	063	2013/05/09	15:31	70015	2013/05/09	21:11	71137
MGL1305MCS114	064	2013/05/09	22:57	73041	2013/05/10	03:51	74156
MGL1305MCS115	065	2013/05/10	05:43	76023	2013/05/10	11:27	77127
MGL1305MCS116	066	2013/05/10	13:05	79018	2013/05/10	17:49	80149
MGL1305MCS117	067	2013/05/10	19:48	82016	2013/05/11	01:24	83154
MGL1305MCS118	068	2013/05/11	05:28	85018	2013/05/11	10:08	86146
MGL1305MCS119	069	2013/05/11	11:54	88018	2013/05/11	17:35	89183
MGL1305MCS119T	070	2013/05/11	18:05	91011	2013/05/11	18:51	91174
MGL1305MCS119T2	071	2013/05/11	19:08	94019	2013/05/11	02:53	94423
MGL1305MCS122	072	2013/05/11	21:09	96886	2013/05/12	03:00	98138
MGL1305MCS123	073	2013/05/12	04:18	99771	2013/05/12	09:44	100992
MGL1305MCS123T	074	2013/05/12	11:15	103065	2013/05/12	12:20	103271
MGL1305MCS115R	075	2013/05/12	12:24	76739	2013/05/12	14:27	76773
MGL1305MCS110R	076	2013/05/12	15:55	58425	2013/05/12	17:57	58927
MGL1305MCS113R	077	2013/05/12	19:23	70186	2013/05/13	00:42	71137

A.9. MCS Shot Coverage (Mitigation Gun/Rump-Up/Dead Shots)

Line	Sequential#	First SP		Last SP		Mitigation shots		Rump-up		Missing shots		Files	
		First	Last	First	Last	First	Last	First	Last	First	Last	First File #	Last File #
MGL1305MCS101	049	25556	28090	26727	26796	26819	26845	26780	26797	26818	26781	1229	1230
MGL1305MCS102	050	30052	32263					30054	30058	30059	30054	2	1267
								30091	30093	30093	30091	39	39
								30093	30095	30095	30093	41	41
								30095	30097	30097	30095	43	43
								30097	30100	30100	30097	45	45
								30100	30124	30124	30100	48	48
								30124	30172	30172	30124	72	72
								30172	30176	30176	30172	120	120
								30176	30194	30194	30176	124	124
								30194	30206	30206	30194	142	142
								30206	30211	30211	30206	154	154
								30211	30213	30213	30211	159	159
								30213	30215	30215	30213	161	161
								30215	30314	30314	30215	163	163
								30314	30341	30341	30314	262	262
								30341	30425	30425	30341	289	289
								30425	30954	30954	30425	373	373
								30954	30956	30956	30954	902	902
								30956	31489	31489	30956	904	904
								31489	31490	31490	31489	1437	1438
MGL1305MCS103	051	33671	36271										
MGL1305MCS104	052	37030	39226	38767	38839	39121	39149						
MGL1305MCS105	053	40059	42273	40164	40207			41074	41074	41074	41074	1016	1016
				40460	40517			41097	41097	41097	41097	1039	1039
				41074	41097			41233	41233	41233	41233	1175	1175
MGL1305MCS106	54	43039	45256										
MGL1305MCS107	55	46039	48286	41842	48200			48199	48200	48200	48199	2161	2162
MGL1305MCS107T	56	48971	49816	49476	49478			49475	49475	49475	49475	505	505
				49531	49532			49528	49530	49530	49528	558	560

Line	Sequential#	First SP	Last SP	Mitigation shots		Rump-up		Missing shots		Files	First File #	Last File #
				First	Last	First	Last	First SP	Last SP			
MGL1305MCS108	57	52021	53170									
MGL1305MCS109	58	55024	56153									
MGL1305MCS110	59	58042	59166	58702	58730			58697	58697	656	656	
MGL1305MCS111	60	61040	62512					58701	58701	660	660	
MGL1305MCS112	61	64036	65554	65004	65037			58731	58731	690	690	
MGL1305MCS112T	62	67021	67592									
MGL1305MCS113	63	70015	71137	70190	70195	70214		70196	70197	182	183	
				70198				70215	70216	201	202	
				70566	70566			70567	70567	553	553	
MGL1305MCS114	64	73041	74156	70568	70618			70618	70618	604	604	
MGL1305MCS115	65	76023	77127	76675	76675			76673	76774	651	652	
MGL1305MCS116	66	79018	80149	76680	76700			76676	76679	654	657	
MGL1305MCS117	67	82016	83154									
MGL1305MCS118	68	85018	88146									
MGL1305MCS119	69	88018	89183									
MGL1305MCS119T	70	91011	91174									
MGL1305MCS119T2	71	94019	94423									
MGL1305MCS122	72	96886	98138					96888	96888	3	3	
MGL1305MCS123	73	99771	100992									
MGL1305MCS123T	74	103065	103271									
MGL1305MCS115R	75	76379	76773									
MGL1305MCS110R	76	58425	58927									
MGL1305MCS113R	77	70186	71137									

A.10. MCS Processing

A.10.1. *sioseis* Processing.

We used a *sioseis* script to create a stack of the near ~2 km of the streamer using a velocity function derived from the ESP5 model of Vera et al. [1990] for Pacific crust. The script has the stacking velocity defined for several water depths. Since the center beam depth is stored in the SEG-D headers, then an interpolated stacking velocity function can be used automatically for every depth. After the tack was done, we use another *sioseis* script to do an *f-k* migration using water velocity. Here are the detailed indications for running these script, loading the results into *Echos*, and generating images of the sections for plotting.

1. Find the Tape numbers that correspond to the line to be processed. When a line is finished the first and last Tape numbers will be recorded in the observers log. For example, for line MGL1305MC103 the first Tape is “5” and the last Tape is “8”.

2. Run the *sioseis* script to generate a brute stack of the line on computer *proc1*:

Open a terminal on *proc1*: Right Click> “Konsole”

Change Directories to /data/seismic/MGL1305/sioseis

Run the *sioseis* script, which takes inputs: Line Name, First Reel, Last Reel. For example, for Line MGL1305MC103 execute:

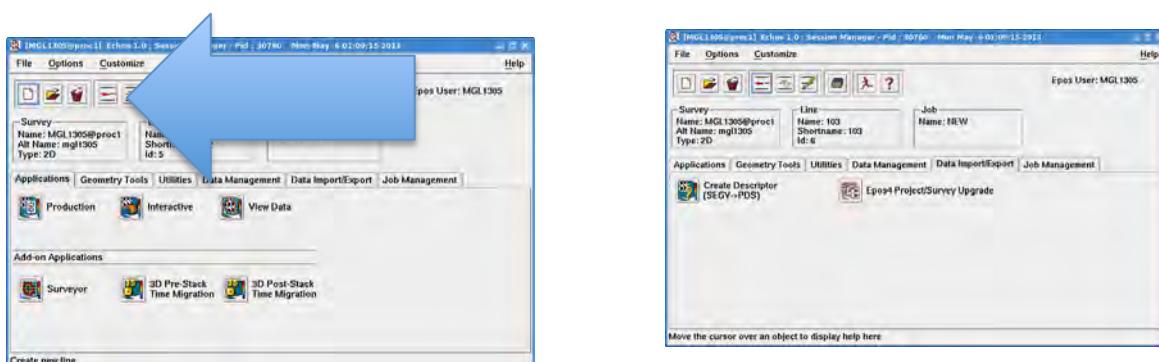
```
brute_stackESP5.com 103 5 8
```

The scripts will run and generate a SEGY file of the line. Many warnings will be generated and can be safely ignored. Processing time will be about 10 minutes depending on line length.

3. Load the brute stack SEGY file into *Echos*:

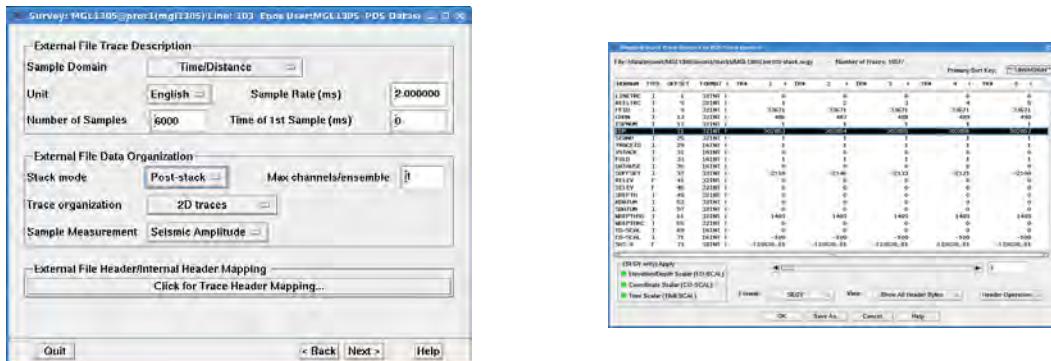
Change directories to /data/seismic/MGL1305/stacks

Open the *Echos* software by executing *Echos* in the terminal. Create a new line by selecting the “New Line” button. Enter the line number: e.g. “103” for line MGL1305MC103. Load the brute stack into the new line by selecting the “Data Import/Export” tab on the *Echos* menu. Select the “Create Descriptor” button.

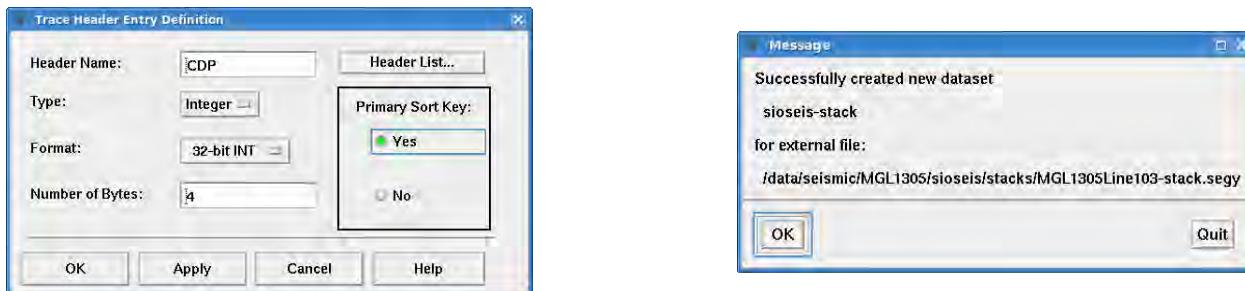
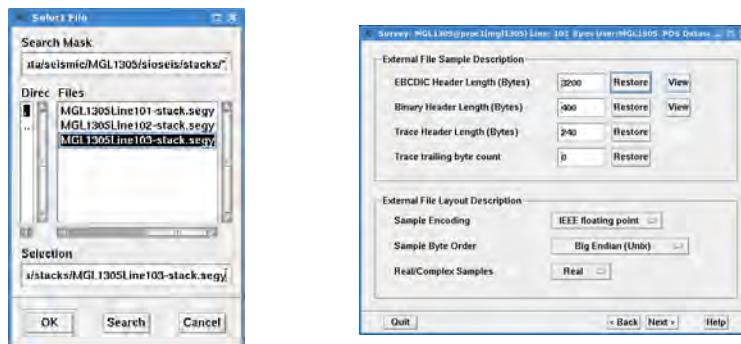


Select the ellipses. In the directory window browse and select the brute stack file generated in step 2: e.g. **MGL1305Line103-stack.segy**. Select OK.

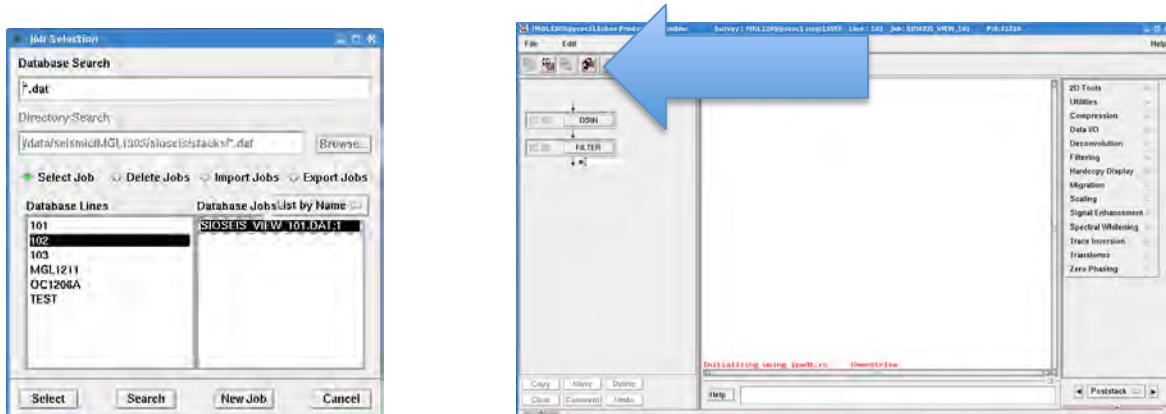
Enter “Sioseis-stack” into the Label field. Select Next. Leave all values at their defaults. Select Next. Change Stack mode to “Post-Stack”.



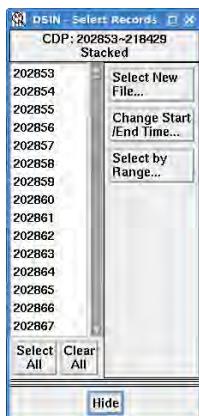
Select “Click for Trace Header Mapping...” button. Double click CDP. Change “Primary sort Key” from “No” to “Yes”. Select OK. Select OK. Select ‘Next’. Select ‘Create’. Select ‘Quit’.



Return to the main *Echos* window and select the “Job” button. Select the Job “SIOSEIS_VIEW_101.DAT” from the previous line. Select the “Production” button on the *Echos* menu. Select the “Select Data” button.



Select the Select “All” button and “Hide”.



Record the Start and End CDP numbers: e.g. 181139 and 194555.

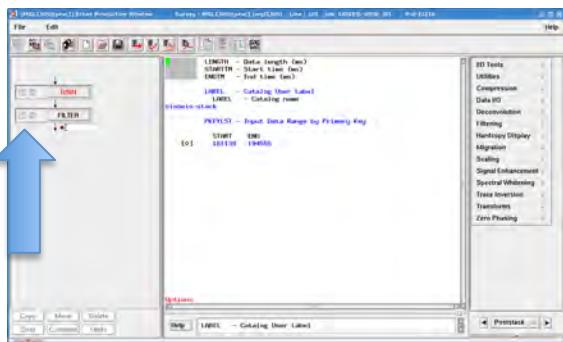
4. Create a Migrated stack with *sioseis*:

Open a new console window. Change directories to `/data/seismic/MGL1305/sioseis/`. Run the script `fk_migration.com`, which takes the inputs Line Name, First CDP, Last CDP. For example:

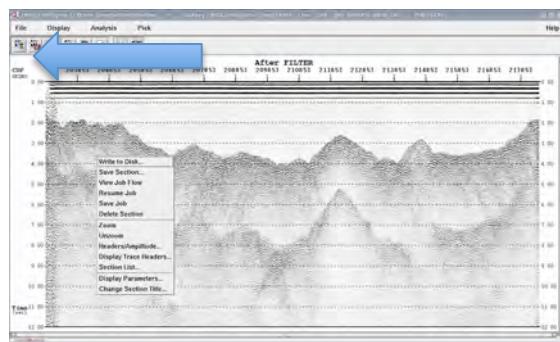
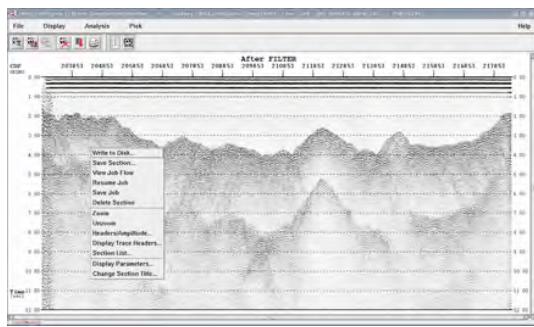
```
fk_migration.com 103 181139 194555
```

5. Load the migrated stack into *Echos* using the same procedure as for the stack. The migrated file is in the directory `/data/seismic/MGL1305/sioseis/migrated/`. The file name is `MGL1305Line103-mig.segy`. In *Echos* use the PDS label “Sioseis-migrated”.

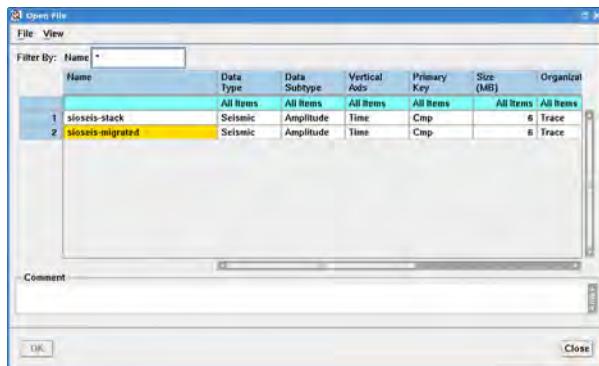
6. Create images of the stack and migrated sections. In the production window from Step 3 select the visualize button next to “Filter” (small arrow). Select the Run button.



When the stack is displayed right click in the window and select “Save Section”. Enter the line name into the Title box: e.g. MGL1305MC103-stack for this line. Select the “Production Window” button



In the production window Select the “Select Data” button. Select “Select New File” and select the migrated file.



Select “Select All”. Run the job. Right Click on the plot and select “Save Selection”. Enter the Name of the Line for the Title (e.g. MGL1305MC103-migrated) and select OK.

Right click on the plot and select “Display Parameters”. Change the scaling to “AGC”. Change the skeyLb1 to “FFID”. Select the “More...” button. Change the “AGC window” to 500 ms.. Select Apply. Select the Colormap 1 (blue box with the number “1”). Set the gain to -3 db. Select Hide.

Extend the Plot so that it extends across both screens. Right Click on the plot and select zoom. Zoom in between ~1 to ~8 seconds vertically.

To grab the window, open the Program *Ksnapshot*:



Change the mode to Window. Select New Snapshot. Hover the mouse over the seismic image window. Save the snapshot to /data/seismic/MGL1305/sioseis/postscripts with the name of line and stack or migrated: e.g. "103_stack.png"

Back on the seismic image window, right Click on the window and select "Selection List". Select the other line (migrated) and repeat the screen shot process with *Ksnapshot* changing the filename appropriately.

Close the Plot window. A warning will appear: Select "Save" then select "Save to Line".

```
sioseis script brute_stackESP5.com
#!/bin/csh -f

set LINENO=$1 # Line number
set FIRST_TAPE=$2 # First Tape number
set LAST_TAPE=$3 # Last Tape number

set LINENAME=MGL1305Line$LINENO
set SEGDDIR=/data/seismic/MGL1305-segd
set OUTDIR=/data/seismic/MGL1305/sioseis/stacks

set tape = $FIRST_TAPE
rm list

while ( $tape <= $LAST_TAPE )
set temp=$tape
  if ( $temp < 1000 && $temp >= 100 ) then
    set temp = '0'$temp
  else if ( $temp < 100 && $temp >= 10 ) then
    set temp = '00'$temp
  else if ( $temp < 10 ) then
    set temp = '000'$temp
  endif
  ls $SEGDDIR/TAPE$temp.REEL/R*.RAW >> list
  @ tape = $tape + 1
end

/lhome/pgadmin/sioseis/sioseis-2011.2.20/sioseis<<eof

procs segddin prout geom wbt gather nmo stack filter diskoa end

segddin
  ftr 486 ltr 636
  fcset 1 lcset 1
```

```
secs 12
listpath list
logpath ./$LINENAME-stack.log
end
end

prout
fno 0 lno 9999999 ftr 1 ltr 1 noinc 10 end
end

geom
type 2 # Fixed marine geometry
fs 1 ls 999999 # all shot have the same parameters (preset)
gxp 636 -210 # RESET the closest group only.
ggx -12.5 # used to extrapolate gxp!
dfls 37.5 # ignored with type 9
dbrps 6.25
rpadd 1000 end
end

wbt
vel 1500 track .1 end
end

gather
maxtrs 127 maxrps 686 END
end

nmo
# real time nmo, replace interpolation by RP to WB depth in meters.
# If water depth changes by >500 m, use previous value. Water depth
# velocity functions derived from ESP5, interpolation by iso-velocity layering

vtrkwb 500 stretc 1
vintpl 1

fno 1000 lno 1000
vtp 1500 1.333
1557 1.414
1607 1.443
1789 1.492
2346 1.645
2638 1.746
2900 1.846
2971 1.872
3150 1.983
3141 2.102
3264 2.362
4228 3.742
4343 3.892
4898 4.393
7181 13.470 end

fno 1500 lno 1500
vtp 1500 2.0
1539 2.081
1574 2.110
1705 2.159
2137 2.312
2379 2.413
2603 2.513
2665 2.539
2827 2.650
2834 2.769
2967 3.029
3939 4.409
4053 4.559
7181 13.470 end

fno 2000 lno 2000
vtp 1500 2.667
1529 2.748
1557 2.777
1659 2.826
```

```
2012 2.979
2218 3.080
2414 3.180
2468 3.206
2614 3.317
2629 3.436
2761 3.696
3711 5.076
3823 5.226
4351 5.727
7122 14.269 end

fno 2500 lno 2500
vtp 1500 3.333
1524 3.414
1546 3.443
1629 3.492
1928 3.645
2108 3.746
2282 3.846
2330 3.872
2463 3.983
2481 4.102
2608 4.362
3526 5.742
3636 5.892
4146 6.393
7244 13.829 end

fno 3000 lno 3000
vtp 1500 4.000
1520 4.080
1538 4.110
1609 4.159
1868 4.312
2028 4.413
2184 4.513
2228 4.539
2350 4.650
2368 4.769
2489 5.029
3373 6.409
3479 6.559
3972 7.060
7064 14.051 end

end

filter
pass 3 60 ftype 0 dbdrop 48 minpha yes end
end

diskoa # Write out disk file
opath $OUTDIR/$LINENAME-stack.segy
end
end

end
eof
```

sioseis script fk_migration.com

```
#!/bin/csh -f

set LINENO=$1 # Line number
set CDP_FIRST=$2 # First CDP#
set CDP_LAST=$2 # Last CDP#

set LINENAME=MGL1305Line$LINENO
set STACKDIR=/data/seismic/MGL1305/sioseis/stacks
set OUTDIR=/data/seismic/MGL1305/sioseis/migrated

/lhome/pgadmin/sioseis/sioseis-2011.2.20/sioseis<<eof

procs diskin tx2fk fkmigr fk2tx diskoa end

diskin
    ipath $STACKDIR/$LINENAME-stack.segy end
end

tx2fk
    nxpad 2000
    PATH1 ./dummy
    PATH2 ./dummy2 end
end

fkmigr
    vel 1500
    deltax 6.25
    deltat .002 end
end

fk2tx
    PATH1 ./dummy3
    PATH2 ./dummy4 end
end

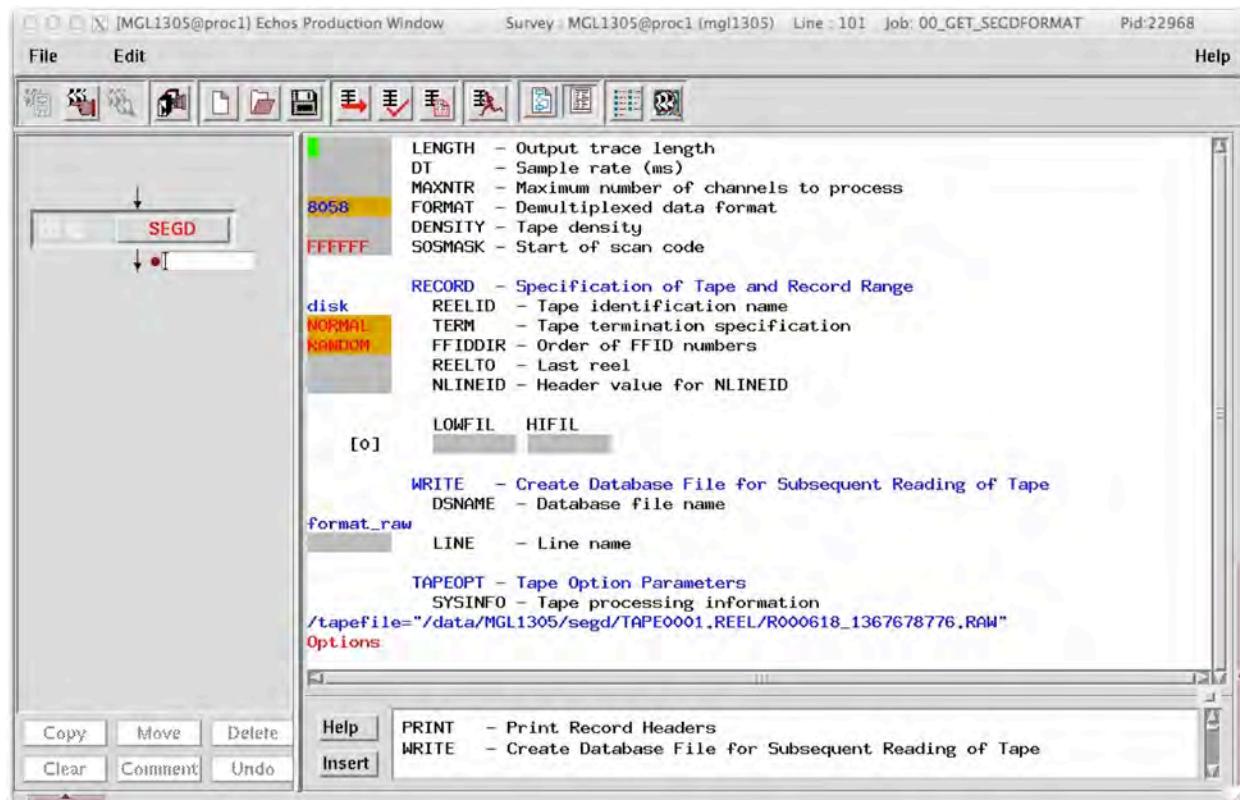
diskoa #Write out disk file
    opath $OUTDIR/$LINENAME-mig.segy
end end

end
eof
```

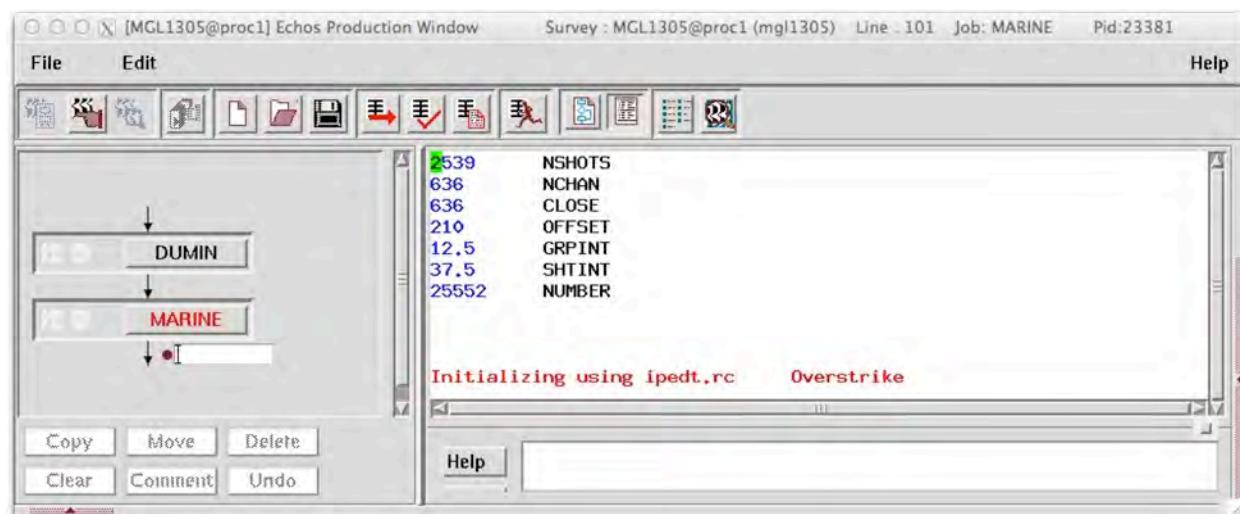
A.10.2. *Echos* Processing.

Step 1 was to create a database file containing the information of the SEG-D format. To do this we used the *Echos* job 00_GET_SEGDFORMAT.DAT. The job used *Echos*' module SEGD to read one raw shot file (any) specified in the parameter TAPEOPT and write a database file format_raw with the format of the SEG-D header. This step was done only once for Line 101. Afterwards, the file format_raw was copied from one line to the next one using *Echo*'s SeisDataDB Utility (SDB).

Step 2 was to create a 2D geometry. Although later on we would merge the data with the true geometry from the P190 files, this step was convenient for more data QC analysis, displaying CDPs, and let watchstanders visualize the data and do some processing like water-column stacking or picking traveltimes of first arrivals. We used *Echos* module MARINE to define the 2D geometry. Number of shots and first shot number were retrieved from the Observer's log. All other geometry parameters were constant and taken from the MCS Acquisition parameter table (Appendix 7).



00_GET_SEGDFORMAT job for extracting the format of the raw SEG-D headers.



MARINE job for creating a 2D geometry.

Step 3 was to read all of the raw shot files from one line into *Echos*. This was done using the *Echos* job 01_READ_SEGD.DAT. This job read the raw SEG-D files, assigned them 2D geometry using the PROFILE *Echos* module, and save them to database with the name “shots”. Module SEGD create a series of useful headers. This module require a list of the raw files. For example, for Line 101 this was created executing:

```
ls /data/seismic/MGL1305-segd/TAPE0001/R*.RAW /data/seismic/MGL1305-segd/TAPE0002/R*.RAW | awk '{print NR,$0}' > list_101
```

In cases where there were missing shots or shots with bad headers, running the 01_READ_SEGD.DAT failed because of *Echos*' inability to skip shot files with bad headers. To overcome this, we inspected the partially created "shots" file in *Echos* database and took note of the last shot number written. We used this information to locate the file with bad shot headers. For example, in the case of Line 103 illustrated in the figures, the job crashed after reading file (REELTO) 2396. One can inspect the header for this file by executing:

```
strings `awk '($1==2396) {print $2}' list_103` | head
```

The result is an ascii string that contains the following:

13MCS103

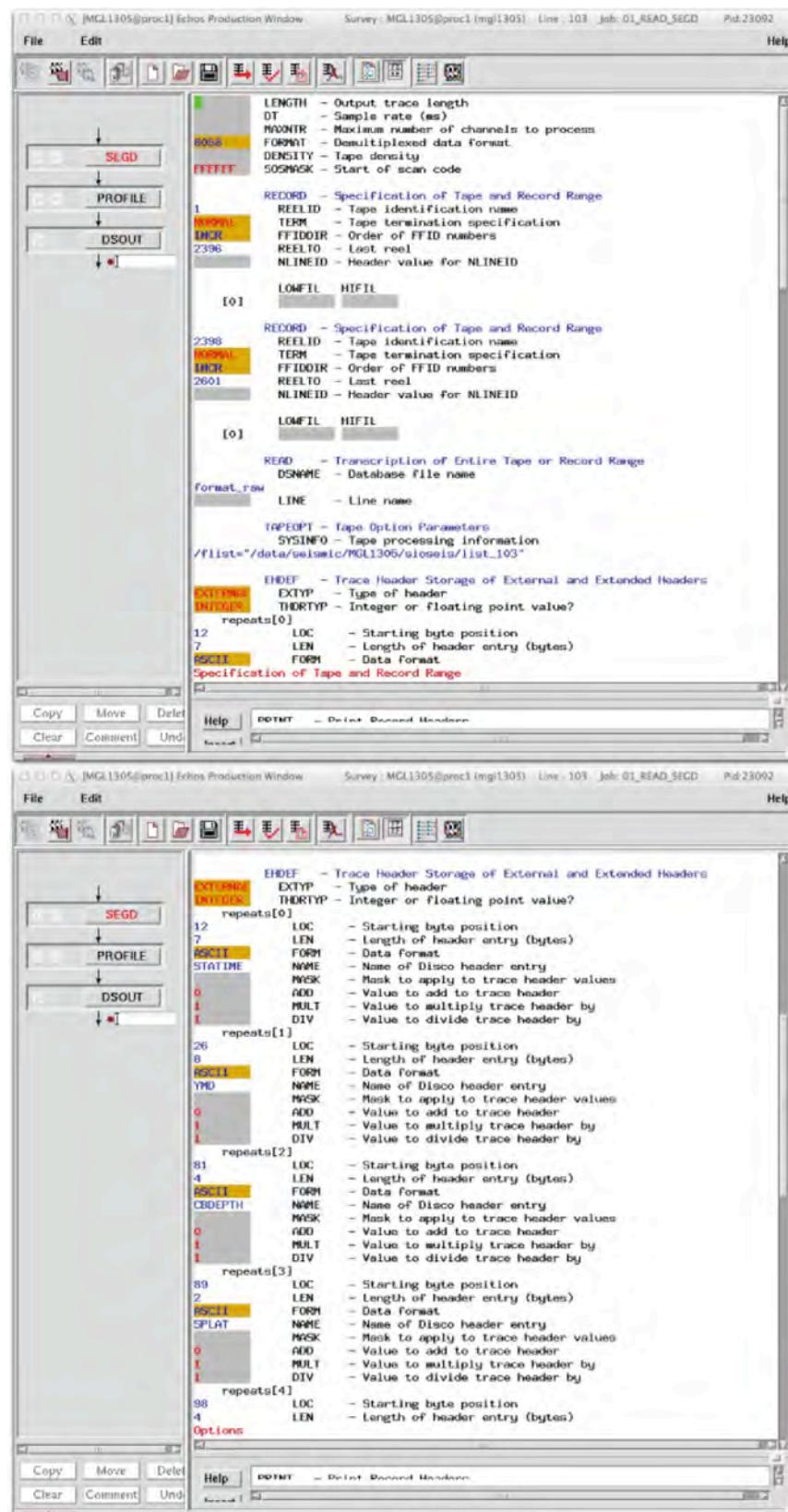
where the shot# is highlighted in yellow. If one executes the same for the following file (2397):

```
strings `awk '($1==2397) {print $2}' list_103` | head
```

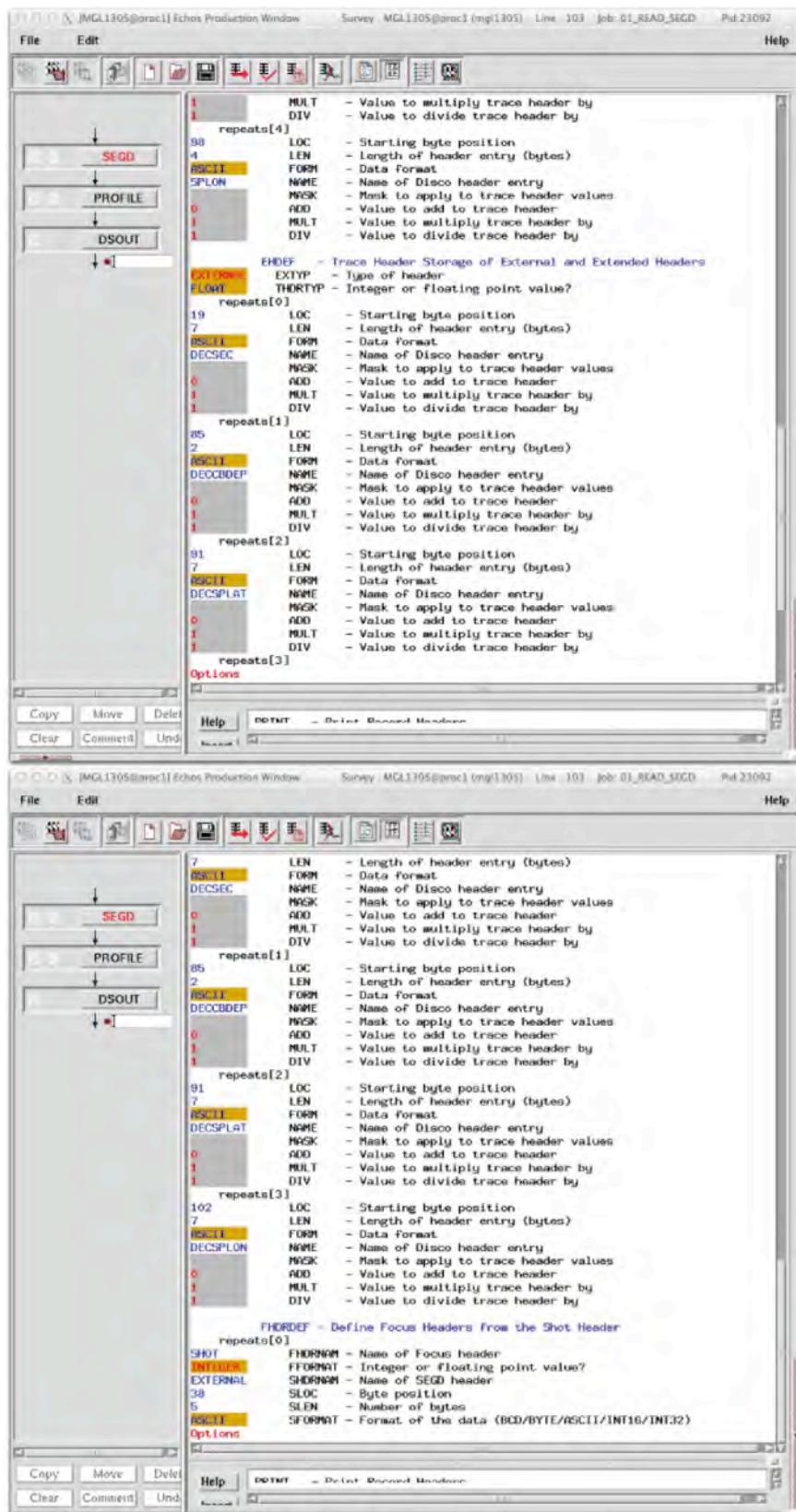
The results

Therefore we modified the SEGD module to skip this bad file by adding a new RECORD parameter: the first RECORD reads from REELID 1 to REELTO 2396, while the second RECORD reads from REELID 2398 to REELTO 2601. This effectively skips file# 2397. In some cases we were able to read the whole line without skipping any files, while in some lines they required skipping a few files.

Another inconvenience was that SEGD cannot read shot numbers that start with “0”. Thus, when reading raw files from Line 123, the 01_READ_SEGD.DAT had to be run twice for shot #s above and below 100,000, with DSOOUT using option “APPEND” in the second run. For shot #s above 100,000 the parameters in FHDRDEF had to be changed to SLOC=37, and SLEN=6.



01_READ_SEGD job for reading raw SEG-D files into Echos (cont. in next page).



01 READ SEG0 job for reading raw SEG-D files into Echos (cont. from previous page).

A.10.3. Merging Data and Navigation, and Archiving.

P190 Navigation File

To avoid conflicts with the simple 2D geometry created by MARINE for QC, we made different lines in *Echos* for merging the data with the P190 geometry. For each line we created a “XXX_geom” line (where XXX is the line number, e.g., 101_geom). Within this lines, we simply linked the data from the database (database file “shots”) for each corresponding line, using the “Data Management” application. The following described the steps taken after the data was linked.

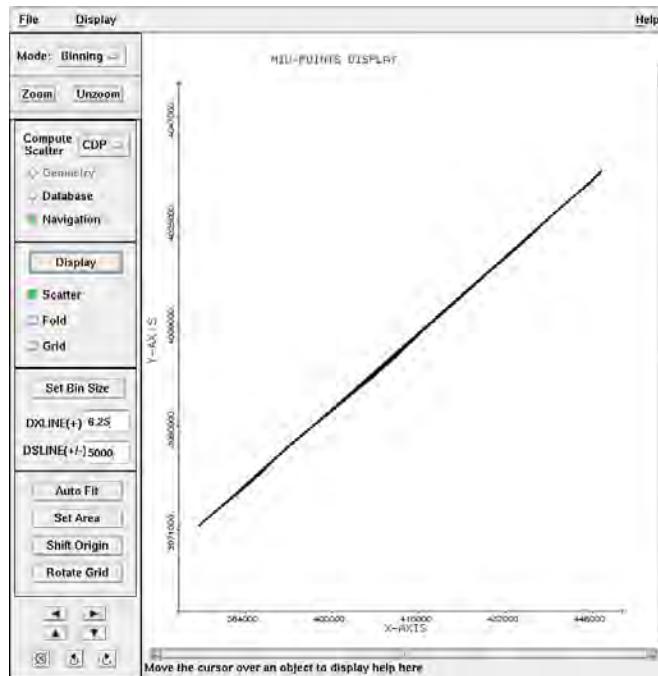
In *Echos* open a 02_NAVDISK_Linexxx.DAT job. In the NAVDSK module, change the FILE parameter to the name of the P190 file. In the NAVWRT module, change the FILE parameter to the output *Echos* navigation file (keep the directory and extension, .fmt, unchanged): /data/seismic/MGL1305/geometry/FMT/LineXXX.fmt

Save and run the job.

Check the Echos Geometry. In the main *Echos* window, select the “Geometry Tools” tab and then “Geometry 3D”. In the geometry window, change the button MODE to QC. Select “File > Select Navigation …”, and choose the Linexx.fmt navigation file.

Click “Marine Display” button. You will see a display of the streamer and shot positions. Zoom in to check it out. Zoom out. Make sure it displays the line name correctly.

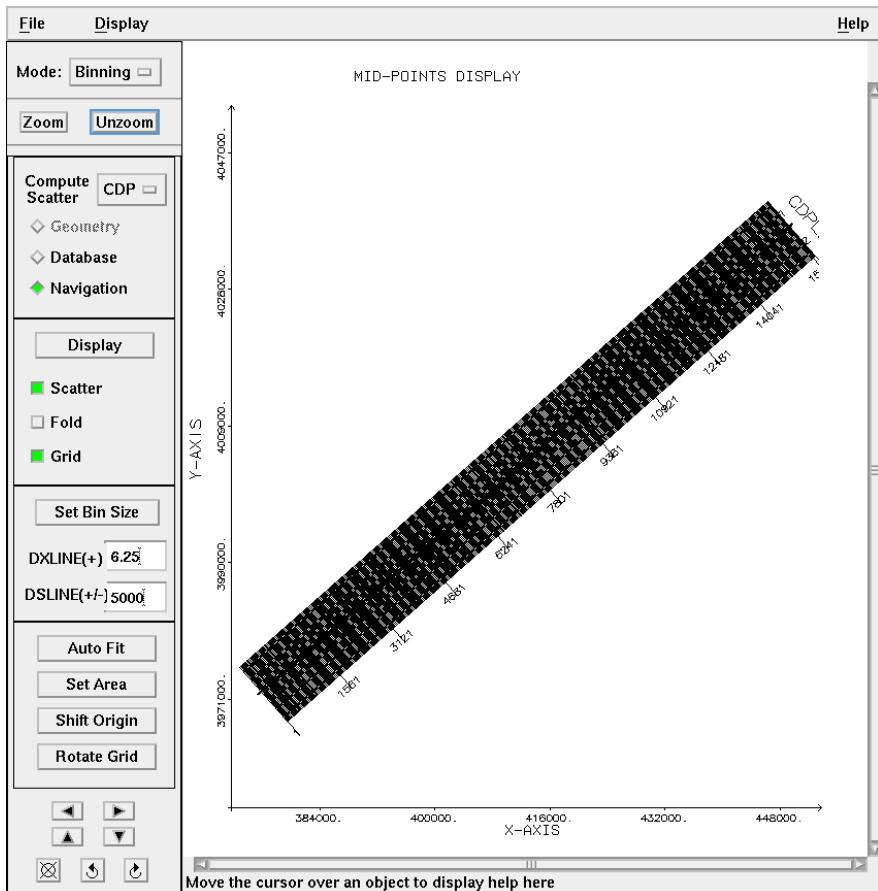
Select “Single Cable”, then “Marine Display”. Now select one shot and click Apply. Repeat this for more shots, approx. every 50 shots, to make sure that geometries look ok.



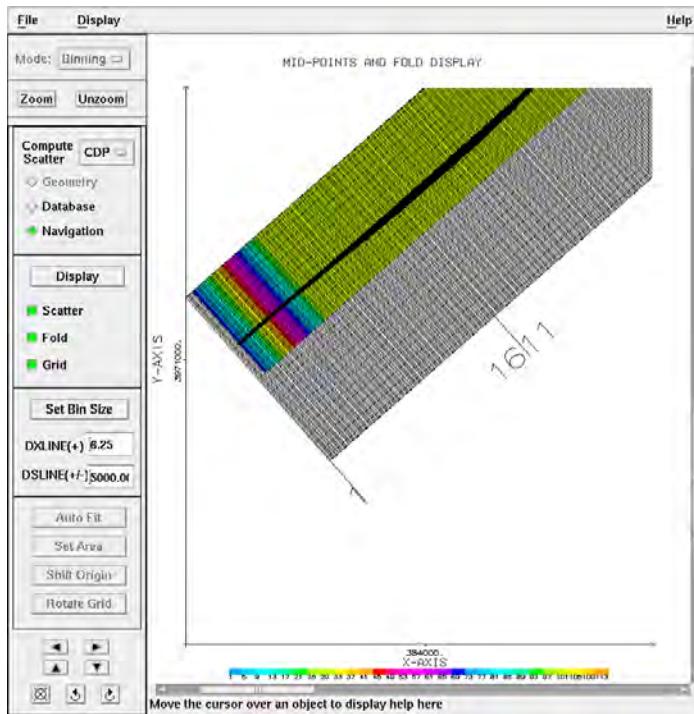
Create a CDP model. In the geometry window, change the button MODE to

BINNING. Set DXLINE to 6.25 and DSLINE to 5000. Select “Set Bin Size”. Select CDP for “Compute Scatter.”

Click the “Auto Fit” button. Select one point on the plot past the end of the displayed Line with the left mouse button, select another point past the other end of the displayed line with the right mouse button. The best grid will not include empty bins on the edges, but will not have any midpoints outside of the grid. Zoom in on the edges of the line and adjust the grid using the “Set Area”, “Shift Origin”, and “Rotate Grid” buttons until the grid looks good. Select Fold and then Display to aid in visualizing the fit of the grid.

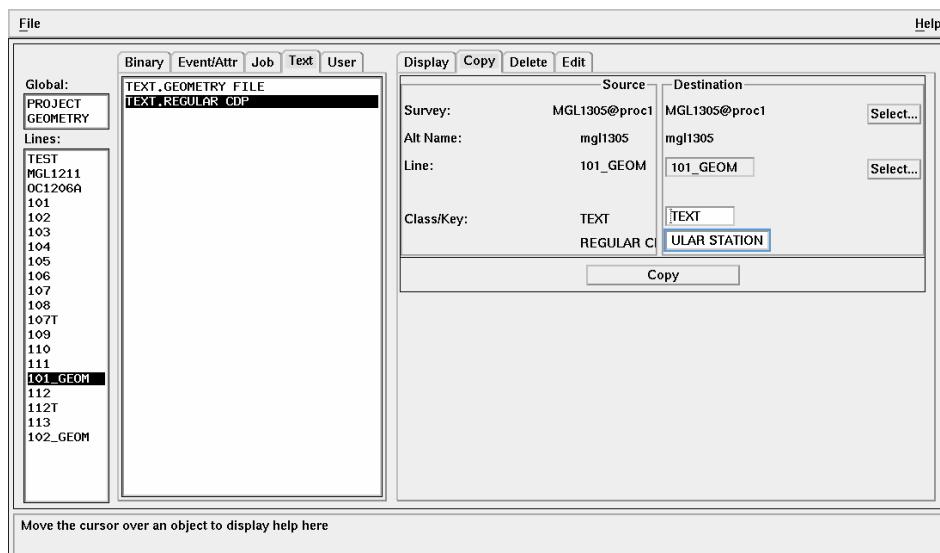


Once a suitable grid has been created select “Display > CDP Model Parameters” and change “Number of Slines” from 1 to 2. Zoom in on the grid and notice a second grid has been generated adjacent to the original. Verify that no points fall into the second grid using the Fold colors as a guide. Adjust the original grid if necessary.



Select File > Create CDP Model. Then File > Save Scatter data . . . and File > Save Fold...

Duplicate the TEXT.REGULAR CDP to REGULAR.TEXT STATION in the SeisDataDB Utility. In the main *Echos* window select the “Data Management” tab and then the “SeisDataDb (SDB) Utility” button. Select the current line from the list. Click the “Text” tab. Select the “TEXT.REGULAR CDP” file then the “Copy” tab. Change the name field from REGULAR CDP to REGULAR STATION. Click “Copy”.



Merging Data and Navigation, and Archiving .DSK and .SEGY Files

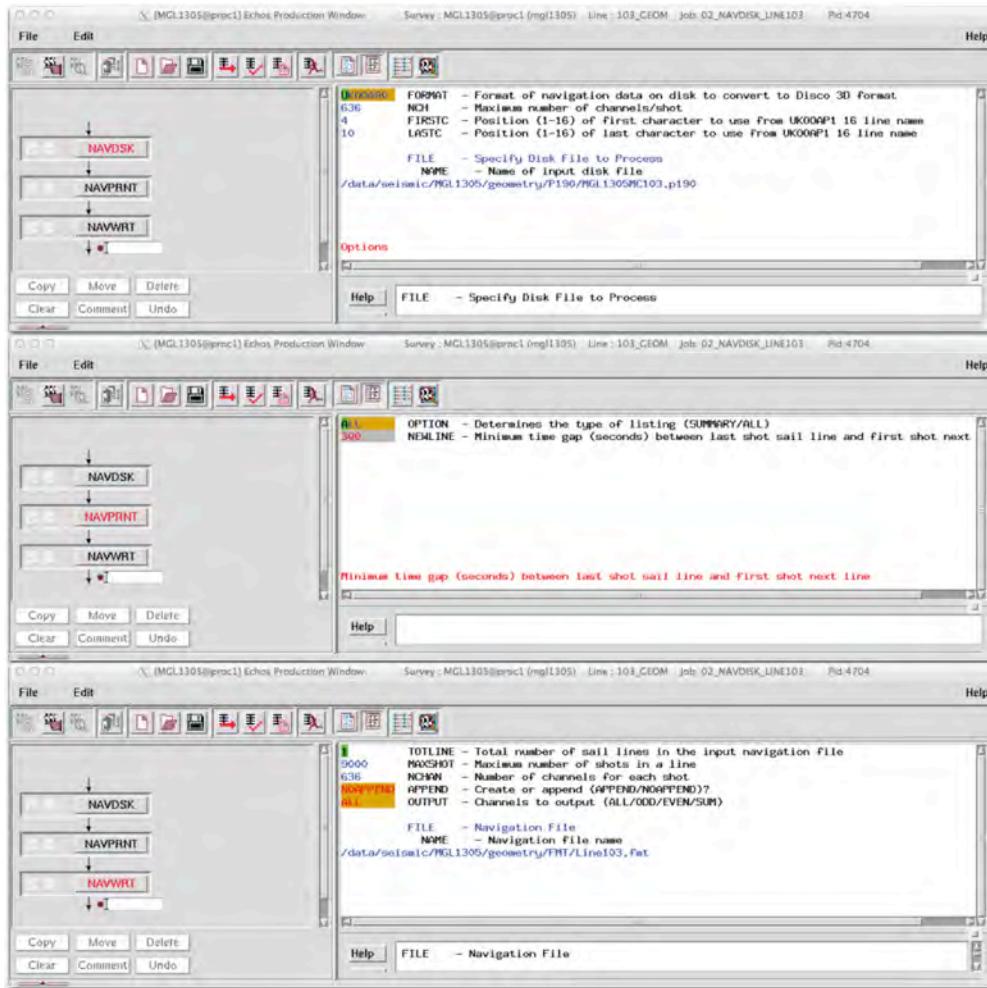
Open the job **03_MERGE_LINEXXX.DAT** in the production window. In the DSIN module select the data file, all records. Check that all shot numbers readable are consistent with the range of shots that were available in the geometry.

In the PROTAPE module, change the FILE parameter to the path and name of the navigation file in *Echos* format, for example: `/data/seismic/MGL1305/geometry/FMT/Line101.fmt`

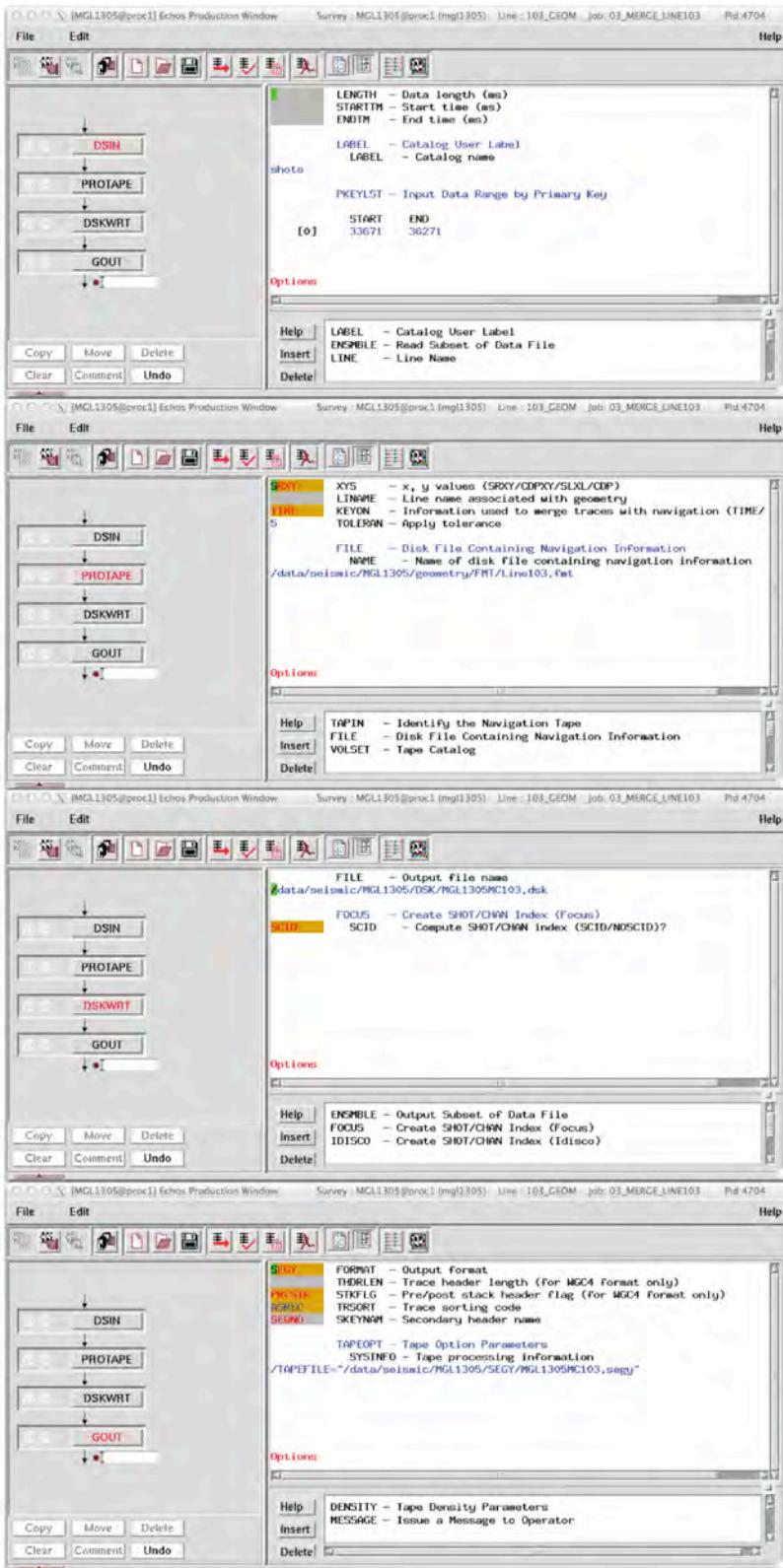
In the DSKWRT module set the File parameter for the output file. Keep the directory as it is: `/data/seismic/MGL1305/DSK/MGL1305MCXXX.dsk`

In the GOUT module set the /TAPEFILE parameter for the output SEGY file. Keep the directory as it is: `/data/seismic/MGL1305/SEGY/MGL1305MC102.segy`

Save job (with new name) and run.

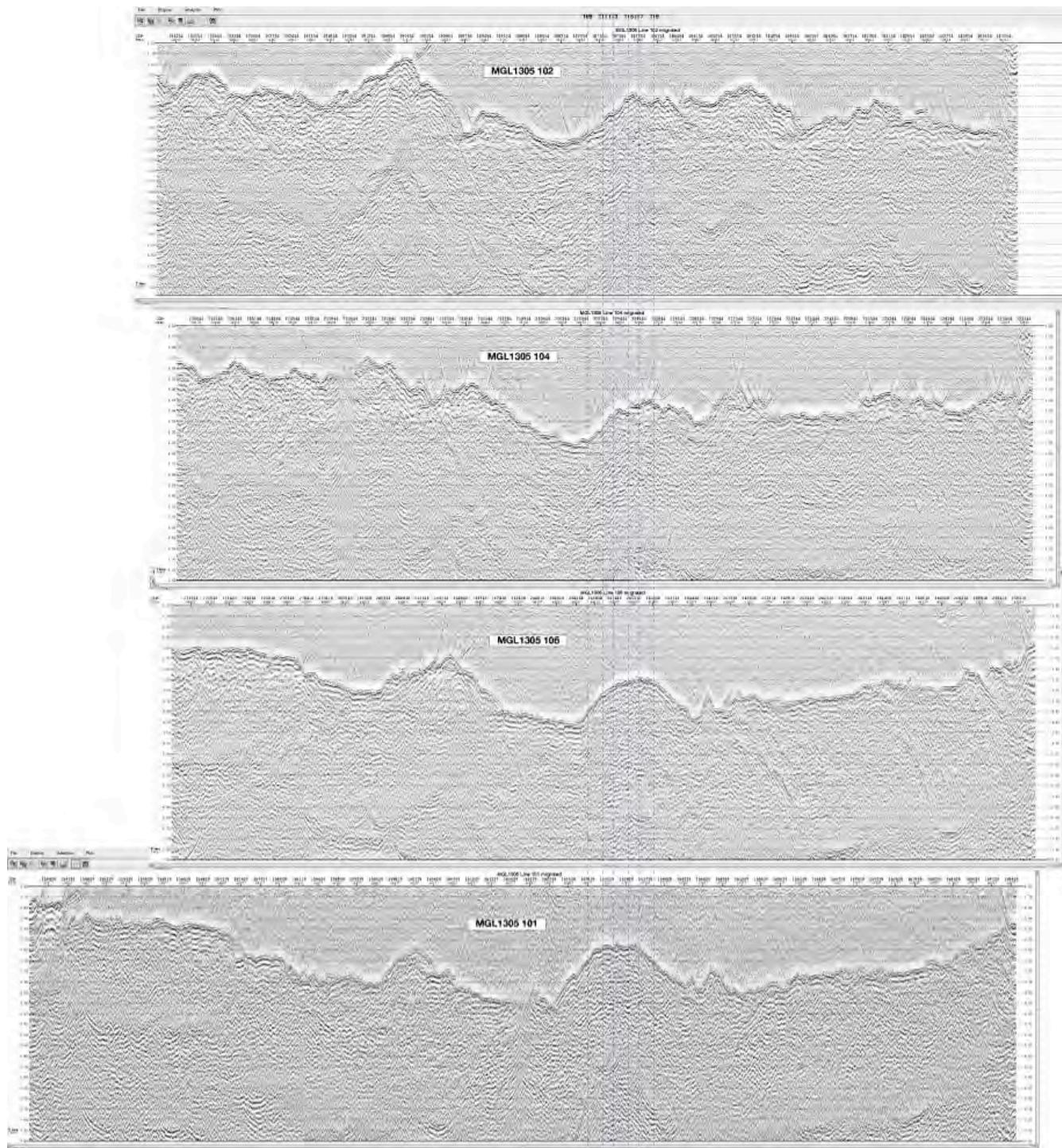


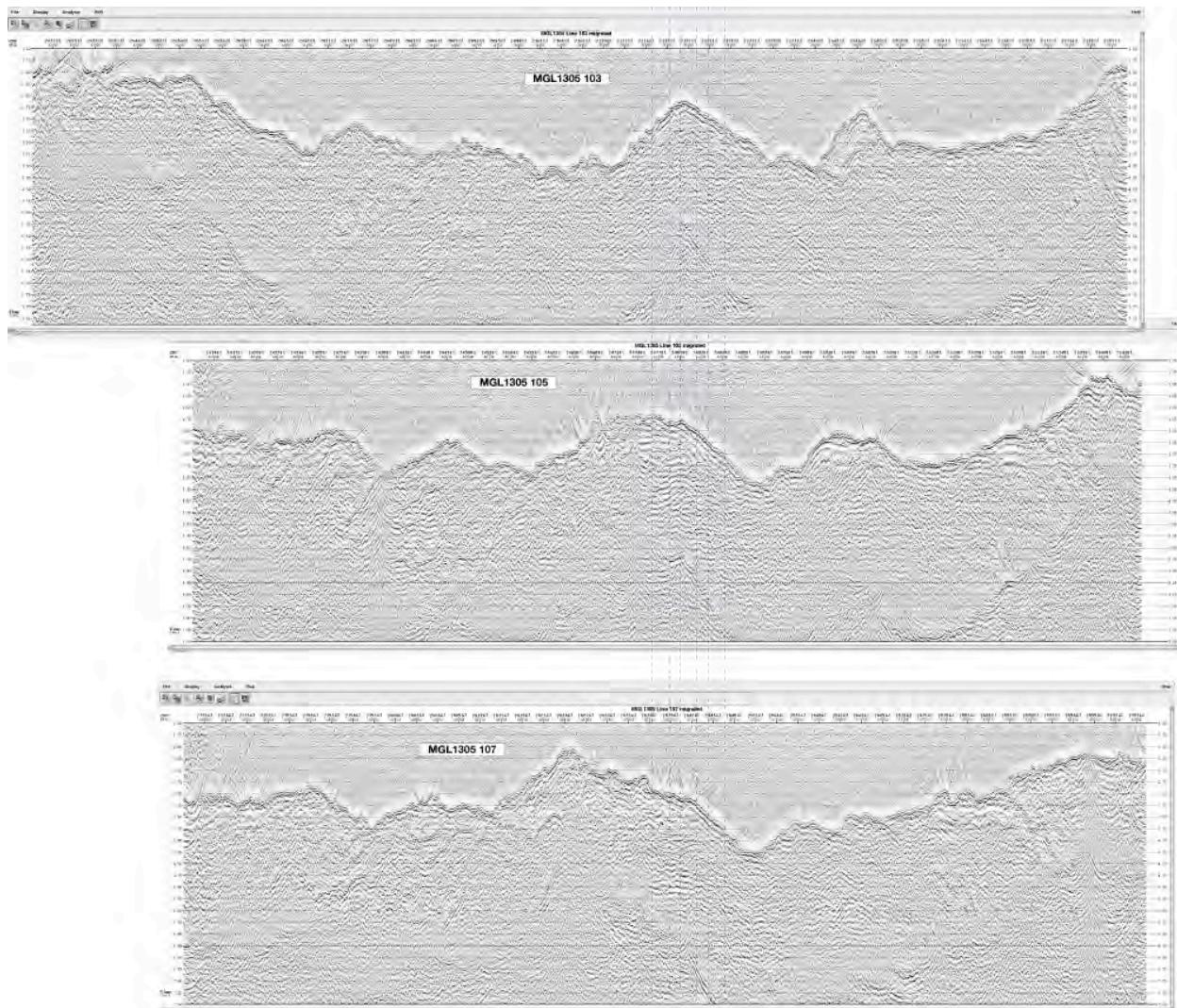
02_NAVDISK_LineXXX.DAT job for reading P190 files and converting them into *Echos* format.

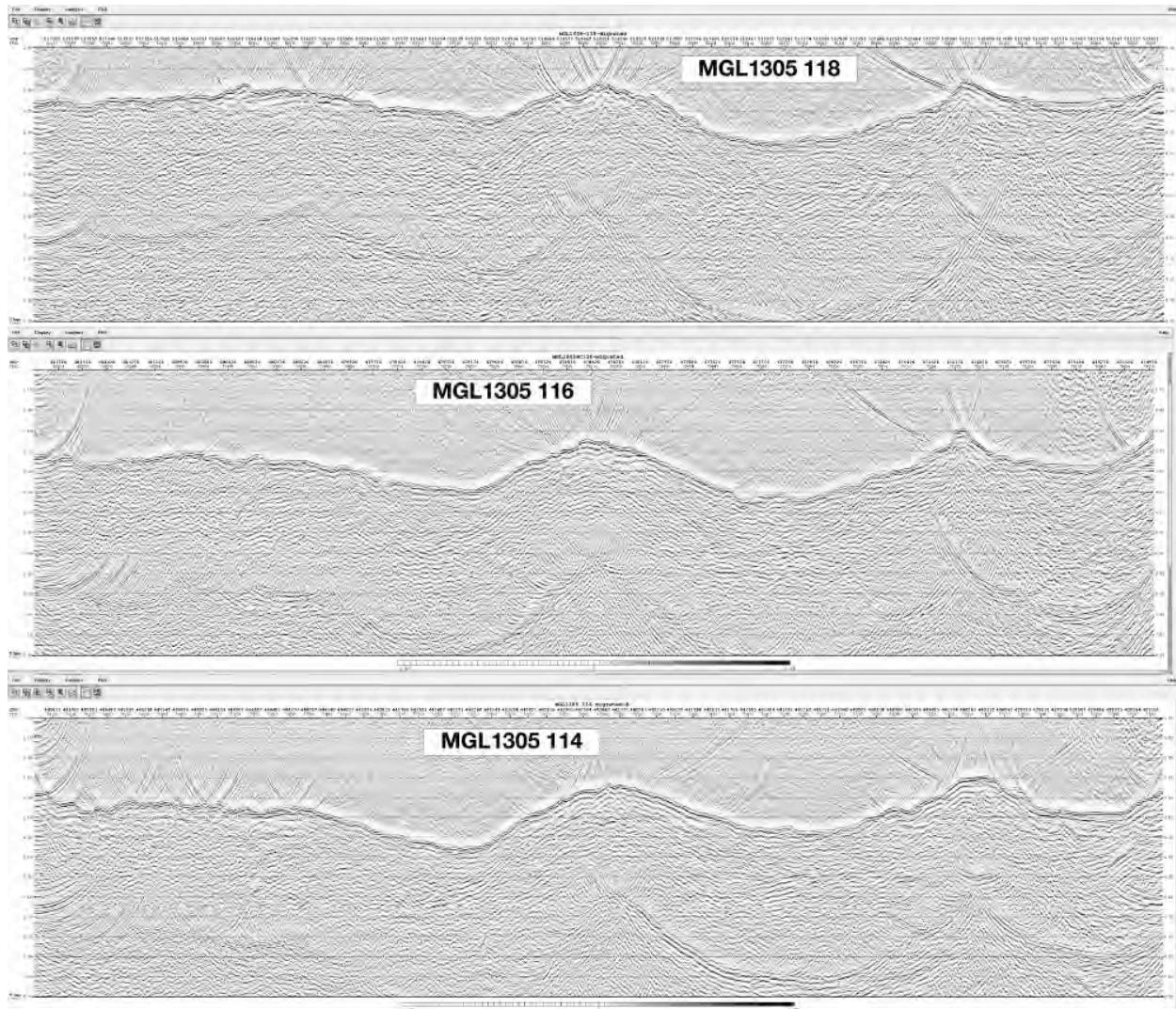


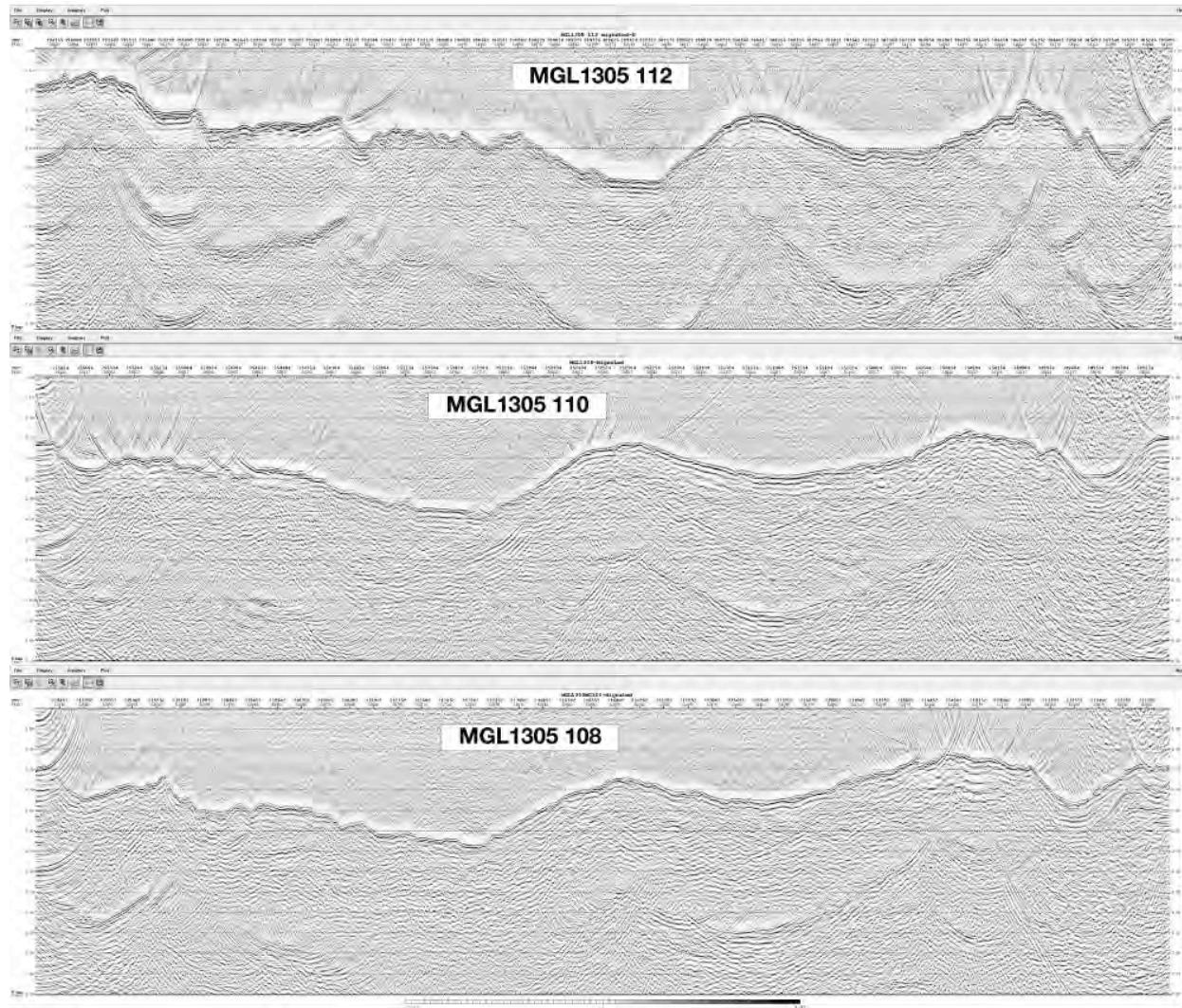
03_MERGE_LINE103.DAT job for merging shot gathers with geometry, and archiving in .dsk and .seg.y formats.

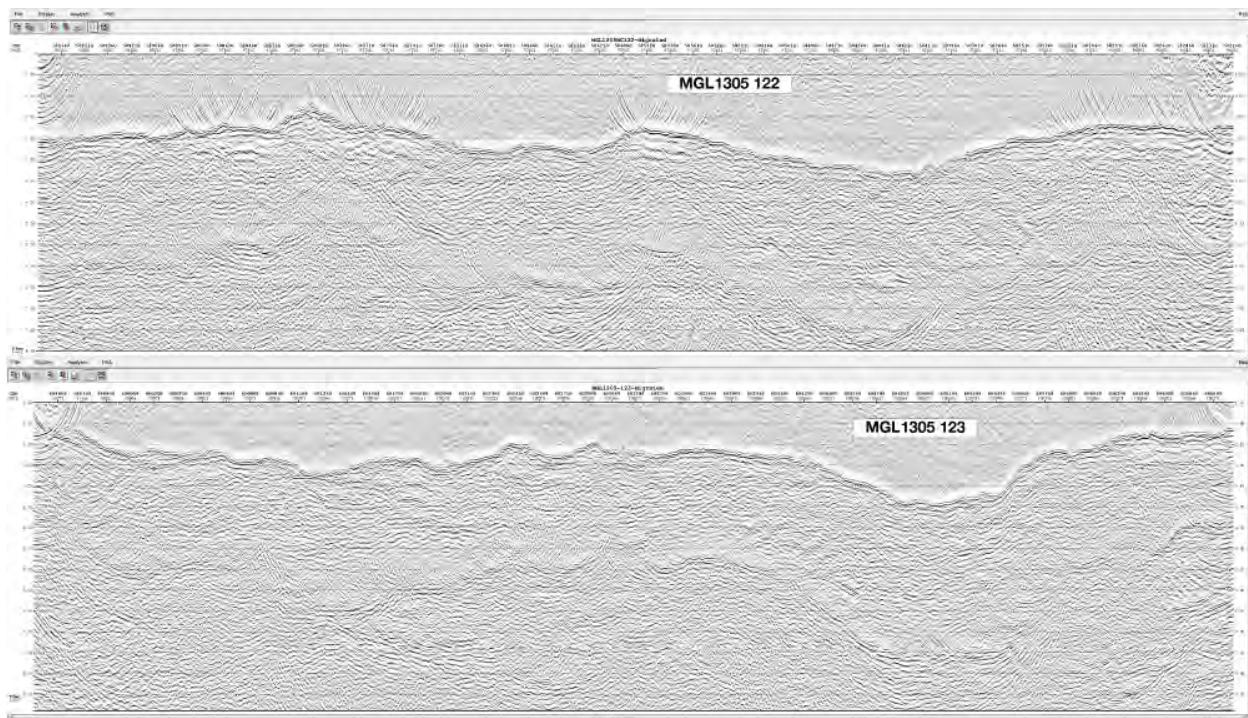
A.11. MCS Sections











A.12. Multibeam Bathymetry Edited Files and Processing Scripts

Summary of hand-edited multibeam bathymetry raw files

Julian day	Date	Cleaned files
107	17/04/2013	199/232
108	18/04/2013	247/295
109	19/04/2013	296/343
110	20/04/2013	344/391
111	21/04/2013	392/439
112	22/04/2013	440/487
113	23/04/2013	488/005 + 010/014
114	24/04/2013	048/050
115	25/04/2013	no data
116	26/04/2013	051/052
117	27/04/2013	090/093
118	28/04/2013	136/138
119	29/04/2013	x
120	30/04/2013	229/276
121	01/05/2013	277/316 + 318
122	02/05/2013	x
123	03/05/2013	x
124	04/05/2013	022/029 + 041/044
125	05/05/2013	080/088
126	06/05/2013	152/156
127	07/05/2013	x
128	08/05/2013	207/211 + 221/224 + 235/239
129	09/05/2013	275/276
130	10/05/2013	x
131	11/05/2013	029 + 031
132	12/05/2013	x
133	13/05/2013	136/137
134	14/05/2013	x
135	15/05/2013	x
136	16/05/2013	x
137	17/05/2013	x

wrap.sh script

```
#!/bin/bash
# Wrapper script to automate copying multiple days
# worth of data using the script copy.sh
# Michele Paulatto - University of Oxford - 25/04/2013

month=05
for day in 11 12 13
do
    echo "Working on" $day
    ./copy.sh $day $month
    cd 2013/$month/$day
echo "** Runnin mbprocess to apply edits"
mbprocess -Idatalist.mb-1
cd ../../..
done
echo "*** All done ***"

exit
```

copy.sh script

```
#!/bin/bash
# Script to copy .all multibeam files from raw directory to working directory
# and convert them to .mb59 format used onboard RV Marcus Langseth
# during cruise MGL1305
# Input: day and month to copy
# Michele Paulatto - University of Oxford - 25/04/2013
## 

COPY=1
LIST=1
CLEAN=1

day=$1
iday=`echo $day | awk '{printf "%2i", $1}'` 
month=$2
imon=`echo $month | awk '{printf "%2i", $1}'` 
echo $iday $imon

dir=`pwd`
arch=/data/MGL1305/Desktop/Rainbow/Bathy(mb/MGL1305/2013/${month}/${day}
cd ${arch}

if [ $COPY -eq 1 ]; then

    if [[ $imon -eq 4 && $iday -lt 23 ]]; then
        raw=/data/MGL1305/Cruisedata/raw/multibeam/MGL1305/2013/${month}/${day}
    ## Copy files
    echo " Copying files from" $raw
    cp ${raw}/*.all $arch

    elif [[ $imon -eq 4 && $iday -eq 23 ]]; then
    ## Copy files
    raw=/data/MGL1305/Cruisedata/raw/multibeam/MGL1305/2013/${month}/${day}
    cp ${raw}/*.all $arch
    raw=/data/MGL1305/Cruisedata/raw/multibeam/MGL1305A/2013/${month}/${day}
    cp ${raw}/*.all $arch
    echo " Copying files from" $raw

    elif [[ $imon -eq 4 && $iday -gt 23 ]]; then
        raw=/data/MGL1305/Cruisedata/raw/multibeam/MGL1305A/2013/${month}/${day}
    ## Copy files
    echo " Copying files from" $raw
    cp ${raw}/*.all $arch
```

```

    elif [[ $simon -eq 5 && $iday -le 2 ]]; then
        raw=/data/MGL1305/Cruisedata/raw/multibeam/MGL1305A/2013/${month}/${day}
    ### Copy files
    echo " Copying files from" $raw
    cp ${raw}/*.all $arch
    elif [[ $simon -eq 05 && $iday -eq 3 ]]; then
    ### Copy files
    raw=/data/MGL1305/Cruisedata/raw/multibeam/MGL1305A/2013/${month}/${day}
    cp ${raw}/*.all $arch
    raw=/data/MGL1305/Cruisedata/raw/multibeam/MGL1305B/2013/${month}/${day}
    cp ${raw}/*.all $arch
    echo " Copying files from" $raw
    elif [[ $simon -eq 5 && $iday -gt 3 && $iday -lt 10 ]]; then
        raw=/data/MGL1305/Cruisedata/raw/multibeam/MGL1305B/2013/${month}/${day}
    ### Copy files
    echo " Copying files from" $raw
    cp ${raw}/*.all $arch
    elif [[ $simon -eq 05 && $iday -eq 10 ]]; then
        raw=/data/MGL1305/Cruisedata/raw/multibeam/MGL1305B/2013/${month}/${day}
        raw=/data/MGL1305/Cruisedata/raw/multibeam/MGL1305C/2013/${month}/${day}
        cp ${raw}/*.all $arch
        echo " Copying files from" $raw
    elif [[ $simon -eq 5 && $iday -gt 10 ]]; then
        raw=/data/MGL1305/Cruisedata/raw/multibeam/MGL1305C/2013/${month}/${day}
    ### Copy files
    cp ${raw}/*.all $arch
    echo " Copying files from" $raw

fi

### Now create datalist and convert to .mb59
ls -1 *.all > list
filelist=`cat list`
for file in $filelist
do
    suffix=`echo $file | awk '{ gsub(".all","_raw"); print $1}'`"
    outfile="${suffix}.mb59"
    echo " Converting" $file "to" $outfile
# Use mbcopy to convert data format
#    mbcopy -I$file -F58/59 -O$outfile
# Use mbkongsebergpreprocess instead of mbcopy
#    mbkongsbergpreprocess -I$file -O$outfile -F58 -S1/12 -S2/12 -S3/18
# Set parameter for recalculation of backscatter data
#    mbset -I$outfile =PSSRECALCMODE:1
#    rm $file
done
rm list
fi

### Generate datalist and create ancillary files
echo "** Generating datalist and creating ancillary files"
if [ $LIST -eq 1 ]; then
    ls -1 *Langseth_raw.mb59 > list
    mbdatalist -Ilist -F-1 > datalist(mb-1
    mbdatalist -Idatalist(mb-1 -O
    rm list
fi

### Run mbclean
if [ $CLEAN -eq 1 ]; then
    echo "*** Running mbclean"
    mbclean -Idatalist(mb-1 -M1 -C86/2 -D0.01/0.20 -S55/3/2 -G0.80/1.20
    echo "*** Automated cleaning done"
fi

cd $dir

echo "*** copy.sh done ***"
exit

```

gridMGL1305.sh shell script to grid the multibeam bathymetry data

```

#!/bin/bash
# Script to grid and plot cruises

areal=-R-34:30/-33:15/35:40/36:50 # area to grid and plot
area=-R-34:25/-33:20/35:45/36:45 # area to grid and plot
proj=-Jm20          # map projection for plotting
cpt=CPT/depth.cpt    # color palette
speed=4             # minimum speed to output (km/h)
inc=0.00020

makecpt -Chaxby -T-3400/-400/100 -I > $cpt

LIST=1
GRIDGMT=1
STATS=1

set=unclean

xyz=XYZ/MGL1305_${set}.xyz
mean=XYZ/MGL1305_${set}_mean.xyz
surf=GRD/MGL1305_${set}_surf.grd
grid=GRD/MGL1305_${set}.grd

## Export xyz points using mblist
if [ $LIST == 1 ]; then
echo " Exporting mb data to xyz with mbgrid"

## MGL1305 clean data
echo "MGL1305 clean"
mblist -Idatalist_MGL1305_${set}.mb-1 $areal -$speed -D2 -A > $xyz

## MGL1305 semi-clean data
#echo "MGL1305 raw"
#mblist -Idatalist_MGL1305_semi.mb-1 $areal -$speed -D2 \
#| awk '{print $1,$2,$3,0.1}' > XYZ/MGL1305_semi.xyz
## MGL1305 unclean data
#echo "MGL1305 raw"
#mblist -Idatalist_MGL1305_unclean.mb-1 $areal -$speed -D2 \
#| awk '{print $1,$2,$3,0.01}' > XYZ/MGL1305_unclean.xyz
fi

# Grid point cloud
echo " Gridding exported point cloud ..."
if [ $GRIDGMT == 1 ]; then

blockmedian $xyz -I$inc $areal -V -bi3 -bo3 > $mean
surface $mean $areal -I6201+/5801+ -T0.5 -Gtemp.grd -V -bi3
grdsample temp.grd $area -I$inc -G$surf

echo " Calculating mask ..."
grdmask $mean $area -S0.080k -Gmask.grd -NNaN/1/1 -bi3
grdmath $surf mask.grd MUL = $grid
fi

exit

# Calculate and grid standard deviation
if [ $STATS == 1 ]; then
inc=100e
blockmedian XYZ/all.xyz -I$inc $areal -V -E -Wi > XYZ/all_std.xyz
awk '{print $1,$2,$4}' XYZ/all_std.xyz /
| xyz2grd -I$inc $area -GGRD/rainbow_all_std.grd -V
fi

echo " Done"
exit

```

A.13. Multibeam Backscatter Processing Scripts

```

#!/bin/csh
#####
# For Kongsberg EM122 data
#
# reads data from a third generation Kongsberg multi-beam sonar
# (e.g. EM122, EM302, EM710), interpolates the asynchronous navigation,
# heading, and attitude onto the multibeam data, and writes a new
# file with that information correctly embedded in the multibeam
# survey data.
#
set VERSION = 0.1
#
# R Dunn - UH
#
#####
echo " "
echo Script $0 version $VERSION at `date`
echo " "
#####
set CRUISE_LIST = "MGL1305"
set YEAR_LIST = "2013"
set MONTH_LIST = "04 05"
set DAY_LIST = "01 02 03 04 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 30"
set CONVERT = 1
set BASEDIR = /Users/RD/WORK/Research/MGL1305/MultiBeam

#####
if ($CONVERT) then
/bin/rm -r datalist_raw.mb-1
foreach CRUISE ( `echo $CRUISE_LIST` )
foreach YEAR ( `echo $YEAR_LIST` )
foreach MONTH ( `echo $MONTH_LIST` )
foreach DAY ( `echo $DAY_LIST` )
set DIR = $BASEDIR/$CRUISE/$YEAR/$MONTH/$DAY/
if (-e $DIR) then
echo $CRUISE $YEAR $MONTH $DAY
foreach FILE ($DIR/*.all)
if (-e $FILE) then
if ($FILE != $DIR"/9999.all") then
echo $FILE 58 >> datalist_raw.mb-1
endif
endif
end
endif
end
end
end
mbkongsbergpreprocess -F-1 -Idatalist_raw.mb-1 -V
endif
#####
# To turn on sidescan re-calculation use this command:

/bin/rm -r datalist_59.mb-1
foreach CRUISE ( `echo $CRUISE_LIST` )
foreach YEAR ( `echo $YEAR_LIST` )
foreach MONTH ( `echo $MONTH_LIST` )
foreach DAY ( `echo $DAY_LIST` )

set DIR = $BASEDIR/$CRUISE/$YEAR/$MONTH/$DAY/
if (-e $DIR) then
echo $CRUISE $YEAR $MONTH $DAY
foreach FILE ($DIR/*Langseth.mb59)
if (-e $FILE) then
echo $FILE 59 1.0 >> datalist_59.mb-1
endif
endif
end

```

```

        endif
end
end
end
mbset -F-1 -Idatalist_mb59 =PSSRECALCMOD:1 -v
#####
#####
```

```

#!/bin/csh
# PROCESS AMPLITUDE DATA and OPTIONALLY GRID the DATA
#
set VERSION = 0.2
#
# R Dunn - UH
#
#####
echo " "
echo Script $0 version $VERSION at `date`
echo " "
#####
/bin/rm datalist-mb59-1
/bin/rm datalist-pmb59-1
#####
set GFN = mba.grd
set OFN = survey_map.ps
set BASEDIR = "-/WORK/Research/MGL1305/MultiBeam/"
set CRUISE_LIST = "MGL1305"
set YEAR_LIST = "2013"
set MONTH_LIST = "04 05"
set DAY_LIST = "01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 30"
set RANGE = "-34:30/-33:24/35:45/36:45"
set SPEEDCUT = 4.5
set XINC = 0.0010
set YINC = 0.0010

set PREPROCESS_DATA = 1
set PROCESS_DATA = 1
set EXPORT_DATA = 1
set GRID_DATA = 1
set MAP_DATA = 1
#####
echo "Filling the filename list"
foreach CRUISE ( `echo $CRUISE_LIST` )
foreach YEAR ( `echo $YEAR_LIST` )
foreach MONTH ( `echo $MONTH_LIST` )
foreach DAY ( `echo $DAY_LIST` )
    set DIR = $BASEDIR/$CRUISE/$YEAR/$MONTH/$DAY/
    if (-e $DIR) then
        echo $CRUISE $YEAR $MONTH $DAY
        foreach FILE ($DIR/*Langseth.mb59)
            if (-e $FILE) then
                echo $FILE 59 >> datalist-mb59-1
            endif
        end
    endif
end
end
end
end
#####
if ($PREPROCESS_DATA) then

    echo "Pre-Processing Data"
#    echo " Pre-Cleaning Data"
#    mbclean -F-1 -Idatalist-mb59-1 -S65/2/2 -D0.001/1 -v
    echo " Computing backangles"
    mbbackangle -F-1 -Idatalist-mb59-1 -N71/70.0 -P220 -v
#    echo " Setting RE-CALC MODE"
#    mbset -F-1 -Idatalist-mb59-1 =PSSRECALCMOD:1 -v
```

```

endif

#####
if ($PROCESS_DATA) then
  echo "Processing Data"
  #use -P with mbprocess to force rebuild.
  mbprocess -F-1 -Idatalist-mb59-1 -V -P
endif

#####
echo "Filling New File List"

foreach CRUISE  ( `echo $CRUISE_LIST` )
foreach YEAR    ( `echo $YEAR_LIST` )
foreach MONTH   ( `echo $MONTH_LIST` )
foreach DAY     ( `echo $DAY_LIST` )
  set DIR = $BASEDIR/$CRUISE/$YEAR/$MONTH/$DAY/
  if (-e $DIR) then
    echo $CRUISE $YEAR $MONTH $DAY
    foreach FILE ($DIR/*Langsethp.mb59)
      if (-e $FILE) then
        echo $FILE 59 1.0 >> datalist-pmb59-1
      endif
    end
  endif
end
end
end
end

#####
if($EXPORT_DATA) then
  echo "Exporting Data via Dump"
  if (-e mb.xya.bis) /bin/rm mb.xya.bis
  mblist -F-1 -Idatalist-pmb59-1 -R$RANGE -D4 -L0 -A -S$SPEEDCUT | gmtconvert -bi3 -bos3
>> mb.xya.bis
endif
#####

if ($GRID_DATA) then
  if (-e mb2.xya.bis) /bin/rm mb2.xya.bis
  if (-e $GFN) /bin/rm $GFN
  echo " Gridding Data"
  blockmedian mb.xya.bis -bis3 -R$RANGE -bos3 -I$XINC/$YINC -V >! mb2.xya.bis
  xyz2grd mb2.xya.bis -bis3 -R$RANGE -G$GFN -I$XINC/$YINC -V
endif
#####

if ($MAP_DATA) then
  echo " Mapping Data"
  # MAKE HISTOGRAM EQUALIZED GRAY CPT FILE
  grdhisted mba.grd -D -C16 -V | \
    awk 'BEGIN {n=200;m=10}{print $1,n,n,n,$2,n-m,n-m,n-m}{n-=m}' >! ss_eq.cpt

#Make the figure
gmtset PAPER_MEDIA letter
set SCALE = 7
set TIC   = a4mf4mWESN
set OPT   = "-R -V -O -K -P"
gmtset PLOT_DEGREE_FORMAT -ddd:mm:ss
gmtset ANOT_FONT_SIZE 8p
gmtset HEADER_FONT_SIZE 12p
psbasemap -JM$SCALE -R$RANGE -Yc -Xc -B$TIC/:"Wet Foot Survey": -V -K -P >! $OFN
grdimage $GFN -JM $OPT -V -Q -Css_eq.cpt -fg -B$TIC >> $OFN
psbasemap -JM -R -B$TIC -K -P -O -Lfx0.75i/-0.5i/36.2/30k+1km+jr >> $OFN
psbasemap -JM -R -B$TIC -K -P -O -Lfx0.75i/-1.0i/36.2/16n+lnmile+jr >> $OFN
psscale -Css_eq.cpt -D4.6/-0.9/2.5/.125h -Ba10f10/:"Rel. Intensity": -O >> $OFN
endif
exit

```

A.14. Gravity Data Processing Scripts, Tie Measurements, and Daily Plots

get_data shell script

```

#!/bin/bash

for i in {135..136}
do

indata="../../CruiseData/MGL1305/raw/serial/MGL-bath02.y2013d"$i
outdata="./BATH-FILES/MGL-bath02.y2013d"$i"_new"

awk '{ gsub("\t","","") ; gsub(","," ") ; print $0 }' $indata > tmp
awk '{print $2, $4}' tmp >> tmp2
awk '{ gsub(":", "\t") ; print $0 }' tmp2 > $outdata
rm tmp*

indata="../../CruiseData/MGL1305/raw/serial/MGL-cnav.y2013d"$i
outdata="./CNAV-FILES/MGL-cnav.y2013d"$i"_new"

awk '{ gsub("\t","","") ; gsub(","," ") ; print $0 }' $indata > tmp
awk '($3 == "$GPVTG") {print 1, $2, $4, $7}' tmp >> tmp2
awk '($3 == "$GPGGA") {print 2, $2, $5, $7}' tmp >> tmp2
awk '{ gsub(":", "\t") ; print $0 }' tmp2 > $outdata
rm tmp*

done

```

mg11305_grav.m matlab script

```

% Script to process gravity data from RV Langseth gravimeter
%
% This script can not read the original files from the cruise data. The
% format has to be change by using the awk-script 'get_data'
%
%
%*****
% The script applies the following processing steps:
% 0. Get DC factor from function get_dc
% 1. Read raw data files MGL-vc01* from raw/serial directory
% 2. Convert raw counts to mGals
% 3. Read navigation
% 4. Merge data and navigation
% 5. Load bathymetry data
% 6. Calculate Eotvos correction
% 7. Calculate latitude correction
% 8. Apply corrections and output free-air anomaly
% 9. Apply smoothing filter
%
%
% Note: BGM-3 gravimeter data does not require a cross-coupling
% error correction (see Bell and Watts, 1986)
%*****


clear all; close all

datapath1 = '../../CruiseData/MGL1305/raw/serial';
datapath2 = 'CNAV-FILES';
datapath3 = 'BATH-FILES';
BGM3_conversion_factor = 5.0962178;

DC = get_dc;

for jj=35:36

```

```

ii=100+jj;

clear data1 file1 year day hour minute sec gcountraw output_freq sensor_status
clear time samp_freq graw

data1 = (strcat('/MGL-vc01.y2013d',num2str(ii)));
file1 = {[datapath1 data1}];

[year, day, hour, minute, sec, gcountraw, output_freq, sensor_status] =
read_vc01_Langseth(file1);

time = day + (hour + minute/60 + sec/3600)/24;
samp_freq = round(mean(output_freq));

% Conversion of Bell BGM-3 counts to mGal: 5.0962178 mGal/PPS
graw = gcountraw*BGM3_conversion_factor;

%%% Nav

%%% Read the cnav file, and extract time, latitude, course, and
%%% speed

clear data2 file2 A n j stime cr sp k ltime lt lo
data2 = (strcat('/MGL-cnav.y2013d',num2str(ii)));
file2 = (strcat(datapath2,data2,'_new'));

A=load(file2);
n=length(A);

j=1;
for i=1:n
if A(i,1)==1
    stime(i) = A(i,3) + (A(i,4) + A(i,5)/60 + A(i,6)/3600)/24;
    cr(i)=A(i,7);
    sp(i)=A(i,8);
    k=i;
end

if A(i,1)==2
    ltime(j) = A(i,3) + (A(i,4) + A(i,5)/60 + A(i,6)/3600)/24;
    lt(j)=A(i,7);
    lo(j)=A(i,8);
    j=j+1;
end
end

%% Interpolate lat, course, speed at the same time values where we have gravity
values

clear course speed dg_lat mm_lat mmmm_lat lat dp_lo mm_lo mmmm_lo long
course = interp1(stime,cr,time,'spline');
sp = medfilt1(sp,41);
speed = interp1(stime,sp,time,'spline');

dg_lat=floor(lt/100)*100;
mm_lat=floor(lt-dg_lat);
mmmm_lat=(lt-dg_lat-mm_lat);

lat_dg=dg_lat/100 + mm_lat/60 + mmmm_lat/60;
lat = interp1(ltime,lat_dg,time,'spline');

dg_lo=floor(lo/100)*100;
mm_lo=floor(lo-dg_lo);

```

```
mmmm_lo=(lo-dg_lo-mm_lo);
long_dg = dg_lo/100 + mm_lo/60 + mmmm_lo/60;
long = interp1(ltime,long_dg,time,'spline');

% Read bathymetrie data

clear data3 file3 B n btime bath

data3 = (strcat('/MGL-bath02.y2013d',num2str(ii)));
file3 = (strcat(datapath3,data3,'_new'));

B=load(file3);
n=length(B);

for i=1:n
    btime(i) = B(i,2) + (B(i,3) + B(i,4)/60 + B(i,5)/3600)/24;
    bath(i)=B(i,6);
end

bath = medfilt1(bath,21);

% Calculating Eotvos

clear eotvos g0 faaraw ttime

eotvos = 7.5038*speed.*sind(course).*cosd(lat) + 0.004154*speed;

% Calculating the gravityfield by using IGRF

g0 = 978032.68*(1+0.00193185138639*sind(lat).*sind(lat))./sqrt(1-
0.00669437999013*sind(lat).*sind(lat));

% Calculate Free-air anomaly

faaraw = graw + DC - g0 + eotvos;

ttime = time;

%% Filter the raw FAA (faaraw) as done above with a Gaussian filter

filter_width = 900; % In seconds
filtcoefs = gaussfiltcoef(samp_freq,1/filter_width);
N = (length(filtcoefs)-1)/2;
delay = (N/samp_freq)/3600/24;

faarawf = filter(filtcoefs,1,faaraw);
faarawf = faarawf-median(faarawf)+median(faaraw);
faarawf = interp1(time-delay,faarawf,time);

faaraw2 = filup(faaraw);
faarawf2 = filter(filtcoefs,1,faaraw2);
faarawf2 = faarawf2-median(faarawf2)+median(faaraw2);
faarawf2 = interp1(time-delay,faarawf2,time);
faarawf2 = filup(faarawf2);

inan = find(~isnan(faarawf) & ~isnan(faarawf2));

% These are your final FAA and time values:

faarawf = faarawf(inan);
time = time(inan);

% Plot the different values

subplot(3,2,1); plot(long,lat);
title(strcat('Julien day ',num2str(ii),', Long/Lat'));
set(gca,'YDir','reverse');
```

```

xlabel('Long (deg)');
ylabel('Lat (deg)');
subplot(3,2,3); plot(ttime,graw);
title(strcat('Julienumber ',num2str(ii),', GRAY'));
subplot(3,2,5); plot(time,faarawf);
title(strcat('Julienumber ',num2str(ii),', FreeAirAnomalie'));
xlabel('Time (Julienumber)');

subplot(3,2,2); plot(btime,bath,:');
title(strcat('Julienumber ',num2str(ii),', Bathymetry'));
subplot(3,2,4); plot(stime,sp);
title(strcat('Julienumber ',num2str(ii),', SOG'));
subplot(3,2,6); plot(stime,cr);
title(strcat('Julienumber ',num2str(ii),', Course'));
xlabel('Time (Julienumber)');
print (strcat('./fig-',num2str(ii)));
end

```

get_dc matlab function

```

% Calculates the DC shift for the gravimeter for the cruise MGL1305

function [DC] = get_dc

clear all

BGM3_conversion_factor = 5.0962178; % Conversion factor to get graw
datapath1 = '../CruiseData/MGL1305/raw/serial';
data1 = (strcat('/MGL-vc01.y2013d099'));

Gt = 979808.43; % Gravity at Harbor in Bermuda

Tie_Point = [3405.94; 3405.99; 3406.19]; % Measurements at the tie point in Bermuda
LRt = mean(Tie_Point); % Mean of measurements
time_tie = 14; % Time of measurements at tie point

Pier_one = [3406.07; 3405.85; 3406.08]; % Measurements one at pier in Bermuda
Pier_two = [3405.85; 3405.98; 3406.05]; % Measurements two at pier in Bermuda
time_pier = [13 + 25/60; 14 + 56/60]; % Time for measurements at pier
LRpier = [mean(Pier_one); mean(Pier_two)]; % Mean of measurements
LRp = interp1(time_pier,LRpier,time_tie); % Interpolation of pier values at time of
measurment at tie

Gp = Gt - (LRt - LRp); % Gravity in Bermuda - MISTIE

FAR = 0.3806; % Free air reduction factor
m = 2.51; % Difference in altitude
Gs = Gp + m * FAR; % Free air reduction

file1 = {[datapath1 data1]};

[year, day, hour, minute, sec, gcountraw, output_freq, sensor_status] =
read_vc01_Langseth(file1);

% Conversion of Bell BGM-3 counts to mGal: 5.0962178 mGal/PPS

graw = gcountraw * BGM3_conversion_factor;

time = time_tie * 60 * 60;
DC = Gs - graw(time);

end

```

read_vc01_Langseth matlab function

```

function [year, day, hour, minute, sec, graw, output_freq, sensor_status] =
read_vc01_Langseth(vc01file,pl);

% usage: [year, day, hour, minute, sec, graw, output_freq, sensor_status] =

```

```
read_vc01_Langseth(vc01file,pl);
%
% This script reads a MGL-vc01.yYEARdJULIAN_DAY file from the Lanseth's serial database.
% These files contain the raw gravity counts from the BGM-3 gravimeter.
% Following is the information about the format:
%
%
%-----%
% ID      Time Stamp      Output_frequency (Hz):raw_counts    sensor_status
%-----%
% vc01    2008:193:00:00:00.4752 01:024646 01
%-----%
%
% vc01file should be a CELL structure that can contain many filenames.
% Example of a vc01file CELL with two filenames: vc01file={'MGL-vc01.y2008d193','MGL-
% vc01.y2008d194'};
%
% pl = 1. Plots the gravity raw counts for QC. Default: no.
%
%                               J. Pablo Canales, WHOI, January 2012
%
% See also:
%
year=[]; day=[]; hour=[]; minute=[]; sec=[]; graw=[]; output_freq=[]; sensor_status=[];
whofile = whos('vc01file');
filetype = whofile.class;

if strcmp(filetype, 'char')
  vc01file = {vc01file};
end

nfiles = length(vc01file);

for n=1:nfiles

  file = deal(vc01file{n});

  if exist(file,'file')

    yr=[]; dy=[]; hr=[]; mi=[]; se=[]; g=[]; outf=[]; stat=[];
    kk = [];

    [kk yr dy hr mi se outf g stat] = textread(file,'%s%4d:%3d:%2d:%2d:%7f%2d:%6d%2d',-
1);

    year = [year; yr];
    day = [day; dy];
    hour = [hour; hr];
    minute = [minute; mi];
    sec = [sec; se];
    graw = [graw; g];
    output_freq = [output_freq; outf];
    sensor_status = [sensor_status; stat];

    time = dy + hr/24 + mi/60/24 + se/60/60/24;
    secs = hr*3600 + mi*60 + se;

    if (nargin>1 & pl==1)

      figurename = ['Data from Langseth''s file ' file];
      eval(['hand2fig_ num2str(n) ' = figure('''Name''',figurename);']);

      subplot(4,2,1)
      plot(yr,'-','linewidth',0.2); xlabel ('Record #'); ylabel('Year')
      title (under2text(figurename))

      subplot(4,2,2)
      plot(dy,'-','linewidth',0.2); xlabel ('Record #'); ylabel('Julian Day')

      subplot(4,2,3)
      plot(hr,'-','linewidth',0.2); xlabel ('Record #'); ylabel('Hour')

      subplot(4,2,4)
```

```

plot(mi,'-','linewidth',0.2); xlabel ('Record #'); ylabel('Minute')

subplot(4,2,5)
plot(se,'-','linewidth',0.2); xlabel ('Record #'); ylabel('Second')

subplot(4,2,6)
plot(time,g,'-','linewidth',0.2); xlabel ('Time (days)'); ylabel('Gravity counts')

subplot(4,2,7)
plot(time(2:end),diff(secs),'-','linewidth',0.2); xlabel ('Time (days)');
ylabel('Calculated sampling rate (s)');

subplot(4,2,8)
plot(time,1./outf,'-','linewidth',0.2); xlabel ('Time (days)'); ylabel('Sampling
rate (s)');

orient tall;
eval (['print -dps2 ' file '.ps'])

end

end

end

```

Gaussfiltcoef matlab function

```

function b=gaussfiltcoef(SR,fco)
%GAUSSFILTCOEF Return coefficients of Gaussian lowpass filter.
% SR=sampling rate, fco=cutoff (-3dB) freq, both in Hz.
% Coeffs for FIR filter of length L (L always odd) are computed.
% This symmetric FIR filter of length L=2N+1 has delay N/SR seconds.
% Examples of use
% Compute Gaussian filter frequency response for SR=1000, fco=50 Hz:
% freqz(gaussfiltcoef(1000,50),1,256,1000);
% Filter signal X sampled at 5kHz with Gaussian filter with fco=500:
% y=filter(gaussfiltcoef(5000,500),1,X);
% SR, fco are not sanity-checked. WCR 2006-10-11.

b=0;
a=3.011*fco;
N=ceil(0.398*SR/fco); %filter half-width, excluding midpoint
%Width N corresponds to at least +/- 3 sigma which captures at least 99.75%
%of area under Normal density function. sigma=1/(a*sqrt(2pi)).
L=2*N+1; %full length of FIR filter
for k=-N:N
    b(k+N+1)=3.011*(fco/SR)*exp(-pi*(a*k/SR)^2);
end;
%b(k) coeffs computed above will add to almost exactly unity, but not
%quite exact due to finite sampling and truncation at +/- 3 sigma.
%Next line adjusts to make coeffs b(k) sum to exactly unity.
b=b/sum(b);

```

RV Langseth Gravity Tie Form

CruiseID	MGL1304/1305	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POST
Date	9 April 2013		
Port	Bermuda		
Operator	Bern McKiernan and Klayton Curtis		

Pier side Reading #1

Ship's position (C-Nav)	LAT 32 22.704 N	LONG 064 40.881 W	ALT
Shipboard BGM	Shipboard BGM reading (mGal) 979728		Height of Pier over Main Deck (m) ¹ 0.2 m
Portable GPS Time	TIME 13:25		
Portable GPS Position	LAT 32 22.731' N	LONG 064 40.887' W	ALT 62.5 ft.
L&R Readings	Reading 1 3406.07	Reading 2 3405.85	Reading 3 3406.08

Tie Point

Tie Point Description (also include relevant documentation/maps/pictures)	Next to the bollard between the two warehouses on Penno's Wharf. Handheld GPS reading differs from documented 1978 data. Bollard is the 4th from the SW corner of the pier.		
Portable GPS Time	TIME 14:00		
Portable GPS Position	LAT 32 22.731' N	LONG 064 40.827' W	ALT 51.8 ft
L&R Readings	Reading 1 3405.94	Reading 2 3405.99	Reading 3 3406.19

Pier side L&R reading #3

Shipboard BGM	Shipboard BGM reading (mGal) 979728	Height of Pier over Main Deck (m) 0.2 M	
Portable GPS Time	TIME 14:56		
Portable GPS Position	LAT 32 22.710 N	LONG 064 40.881 W	ALT 21.5 ft
L&R Readings	Reading 1 3405.85	Reading 2 3405.98	Reading 3 3406.05

Notes

Pier side readings was taken at forward A-frame leg.

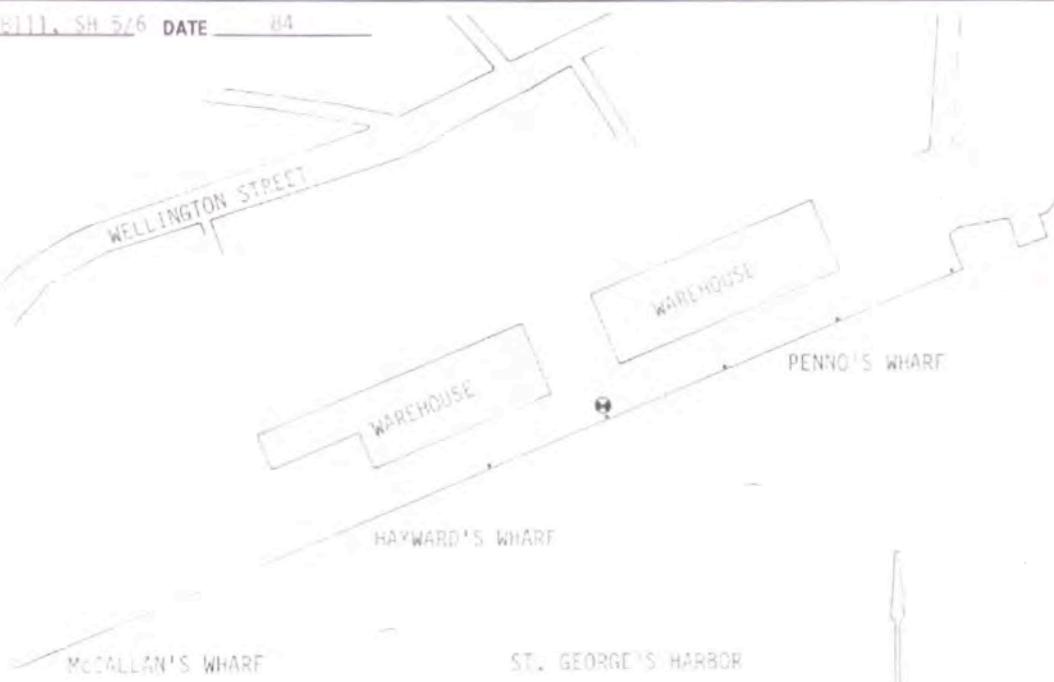
1. Height of pier over main deck should be entered in meters. Use a negative value to indicate pier is below main deck.
Form v1.1 2008-08-18

STATION DESCRIPTION

LAT.	32° 22' 43.5" N	STATION NO.	0054.05
LONG.	64° 40' 13.8" W	COUNTRY	BERMUDA
POSIT. REF.	26343, 17th Ed.	STATE	ST. GEORGE'S
ELEV.		CITY	ST. GEORGE
ELEV. REF.		STATION NAME	PENNO'S WHARF
TYPE	HARBOR	1971 DATUM g	979,808.43 Mgals
CROSS REF. DaD 0227-9 = IGB 11524			
REF.	53	DATE	SEP 78

THE STATION IS LOCATED ON PENNO'S WHARF, ST. GEORGE, BERMUDA.
IT IS IN FRONT OF THE THIRD BOLLARD FROM THE EAST END OF THE WHARF,
WHICH IS BETWEEN THE TWO WAREHOUSES.

REF. ER111, SH 5/6 DATE 84



STATION NO.	0054.05	1971 DATUM g =	979,808.43	Mgals			
DATE	OBSERVER	METER	SOURCE	STATION OF REF.	1971 VALUE	Δg	TIE

RV Langseth Gravity Tie Form

CruiseID	MGL1305	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRE	<input type="checkbox"/> POST
Date	19 May 2013		
Port	Azores Portugal		
Operator	Bern McKiernan		

Pier side Reading #1

Ship's position (C-Nav)	LAT 37 44.3219N	LONG 25 39.6415W	ALT 28.35M
Shipboard BGM	Shipboard BGM reading (mGal) 980033	Height of Pier over Main Deck (m) ¹	-1
Portable GPS Time	TIME 10:10		
Portable GPS Position	LAT 37 44.321N	LONG 025 39.648W	ALT 67.3
L&R Readings	Reading 1 3695.37	Reading 2 3695.23	Reading 3 3695.29

Tie Point

Tie Point Description (also include relevant documentation/maps/pictures)	Ponte Delgado Harbor. On "Molhe Salazar" in front of public Lavatories, ladis entrance. Situated four bollards (gun type) east of enlargement in pier. 120 meters west of bend.		
Portable GPS Time	TIME 10:46		
Portable GPS Position	LAT 37 44.065N	LONG 025 39.943W	ALT 20.6
L&R Readings	Reading 1 3695.58	Reading 2 3695.30	Reading 3 3695.51

Pier side L&R reading #3

Shipboard BGM	Shipboard BGM reading (mGal) 950033	Height of Pier over Main Deck (m) -.5	
Portable GPS Time	TIME 12:08		
Portable GPS Position	LAT 37 44.321N	LONG 025 39.943W	ALT 71ft
L&R Readings	Reading 1 3695.19	Reading 2 3695.26	Reading 3 3695.19

Notes

1. Height of pier over main deck should be entered in meters. Use a negative value to indicate pier is below main deck.
Form v1.1 2008-08-18

LOCKHEED MARTIN PROPRIETARY INFORMATION



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DATA SHEET 1
BGM-3 SENSOR CALIBRATION USING AN ULTRADEX DIVIDING HEAD

S/N 213, P/N 6109-300503-1

DATE 3/30/04 TIME 1300 CALIBRATED BY DR STUBBS

TREND = _____ MGAL/DAY

- (1) Output Pulses/400 Sync pulses at 0° 250 77 84 pulses
- (2) Output Pulses/400 Sync pulses at 20° 134 76 20 pulses
- (3) Output Pulses/400 Sync pulses at 340° 134 76 45 pulses
- (4) (1) ÷ 100 = 250 77 .84 PPS
- (5) (2) ÷ 100 = 134 76 .20 PPS
- (6) (3) ÷ 100 = 134 76 .45 PPS
- (7) $\frac{1}{2}[(4)+(6)] =$ 134 76 .325 PPS
- (8) $\{[(4)-(7)] \times 10^{-6}\} / (1-\cos(20^\circ)) =$ 0.192 373 058 PPS/micro g
- (9) $0.980375^*/(8) =$ 5.096 2178 mgal/PPS **Scale Factor** (Spec: 4.0 to 6.0 mgal/PPS)
- (10) $(4) \times (9) \times 10^3 =$ 127.802 gals
- (11) $980.375^{**} - (10) =$ 852.5729 gals
- (12) CALIB output pulses/400 sync pulses = 2500288 pulses
2500000
- (13) TEST output pulses/400 sync pulses = _____ pulses
- (14) CALIB equivalent = $[(12) \times (9)] \div 100,000 =$ 127.420 gals
- (15) TEST equivalent = $[(13) \times (9)] \div 100,000 =$ 127.4054 gals
- (16) $(11) \times 1000 =$ 852572.9 mgals Bias (Spec: (17) to (18))
- (17) $1000(977-25 \times (9)) =$ 849594.6 mgals (lower limit)
- (18) $1000(983-25 \times (9)) =$ 855594.6 mgals (upper limit)

*local gravity at Wheatfield (980.375 gals) ÷ 1000. Value must be changed if Calibration is done elsewhere.

**local gravity at Wheatfield (980.375 gals). Value must be changed if Calibration is done elsewhere.

EXPORT CONTROLLED INFORMATION

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Printed version of this document may not be current. The reader should verify issue date against the on-line system.

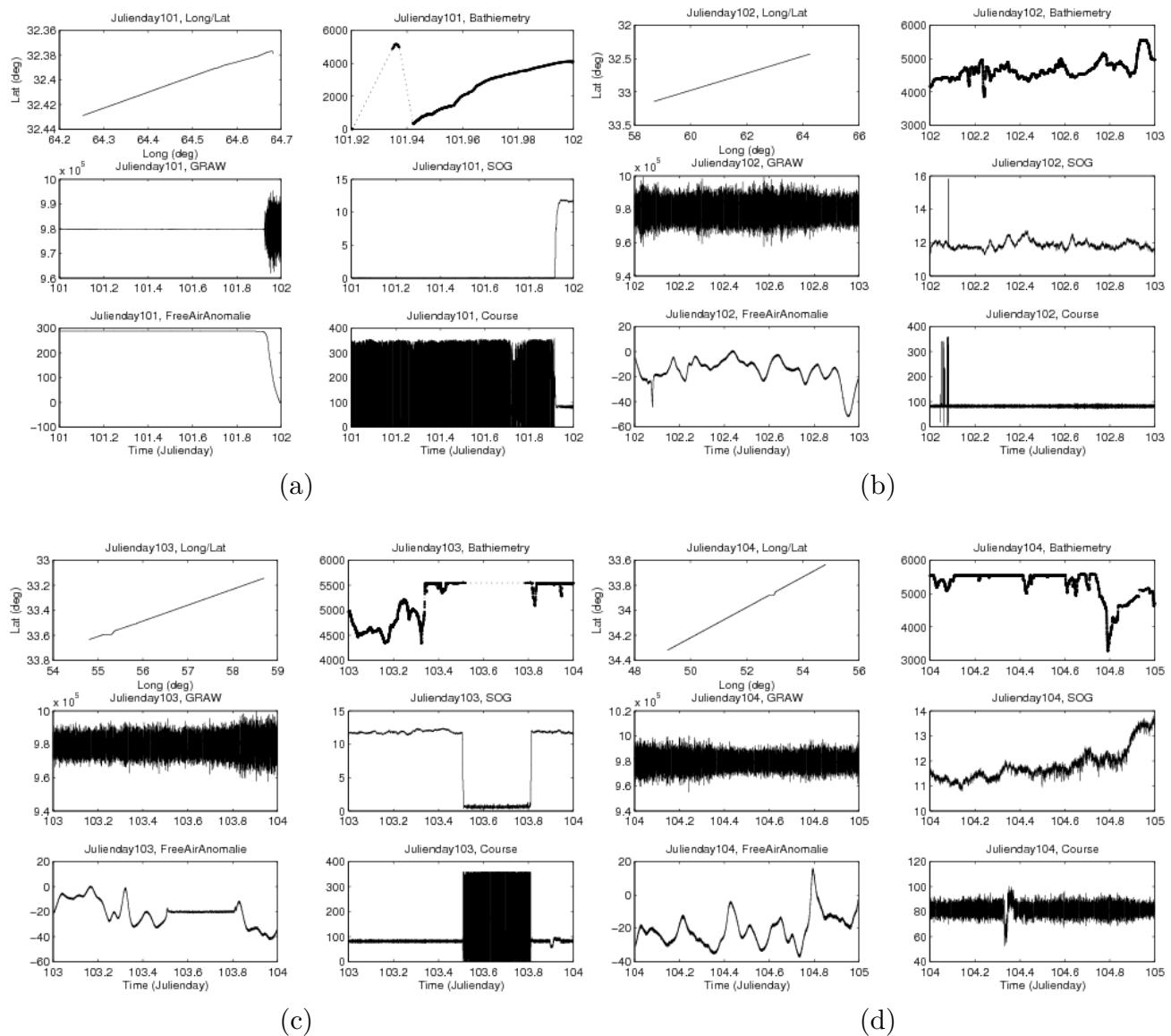


Figure 1: (a) day plot of day 101 (April, 11th), (b) day plot of day 102 (April, 12th), (c) day plot of day 103 (April, 13th), (d) day plot of day 104 (April, 14th)

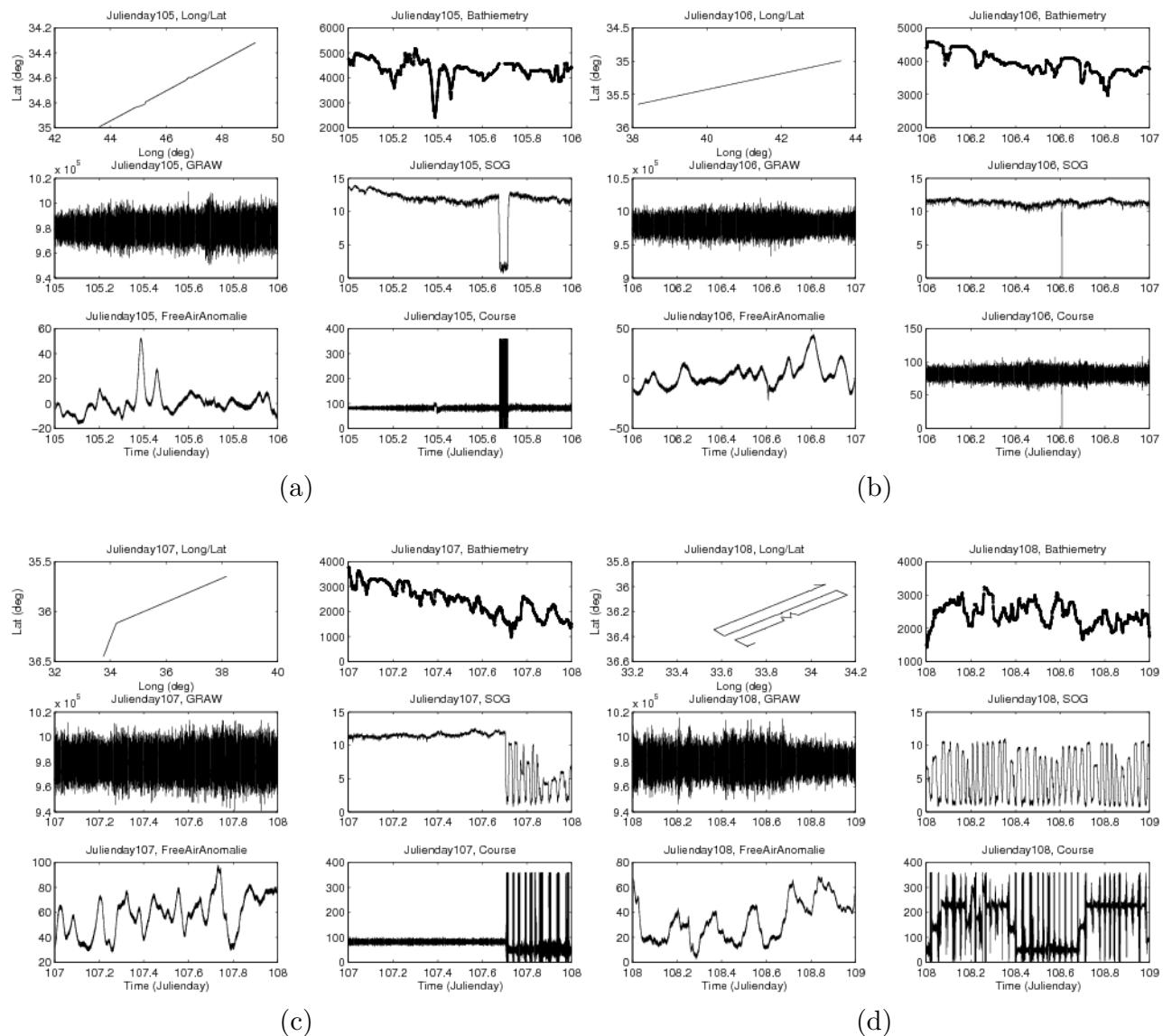


Figure 2: (a) day plot of day 105 (April, 15th), (b) day plot of day 106 (April, 16th), (c) day plot of day 107 (April, 17th), (d) day plot of day 108 (April, 18th)

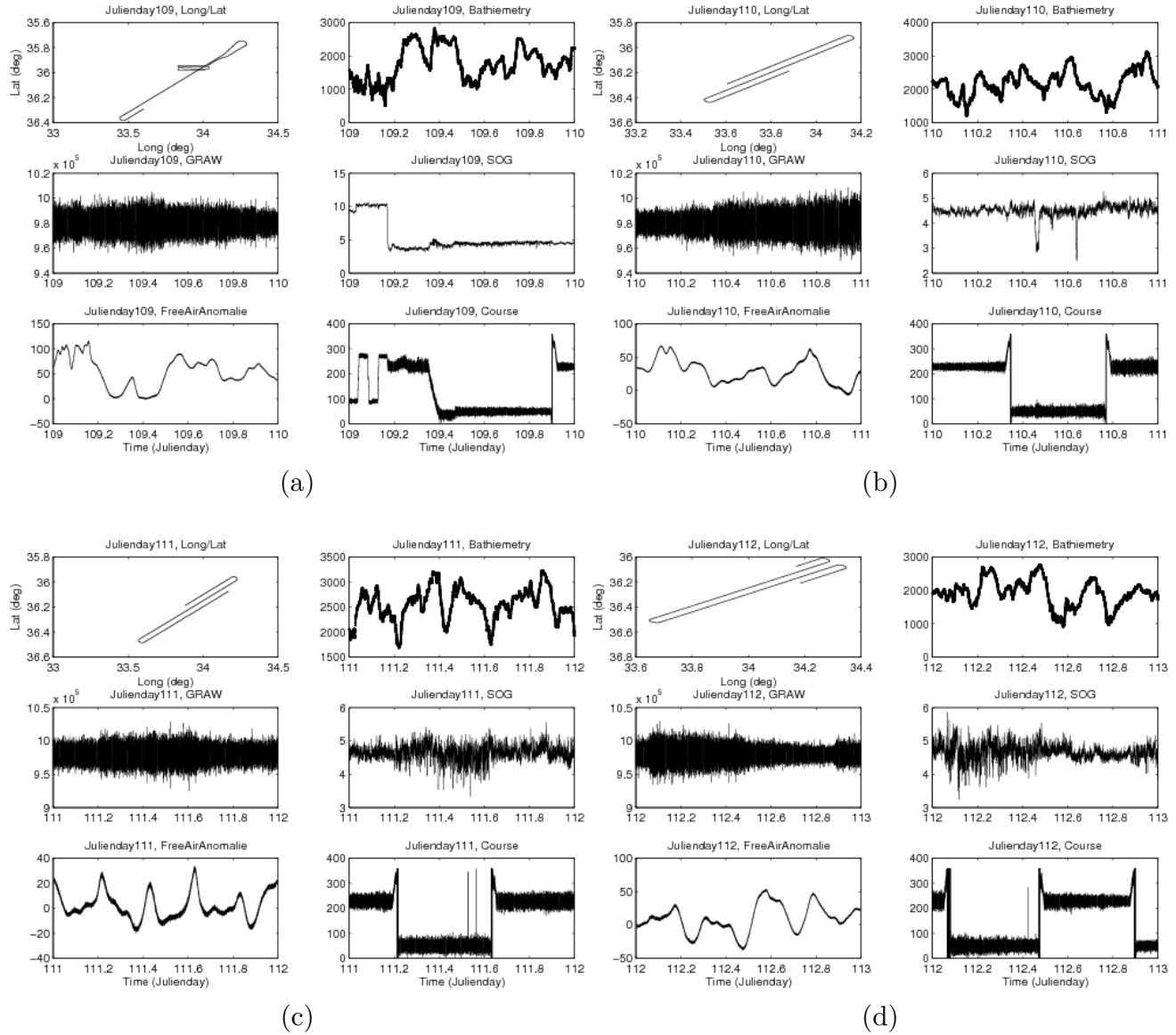


Figure 3: (a) day plot of day 109 (April, 19th), (b) day plot of day 110 (April, 20th), (c) day plot of day 111 (April, 21th), (d) day plot of day 112 (April, 22th)

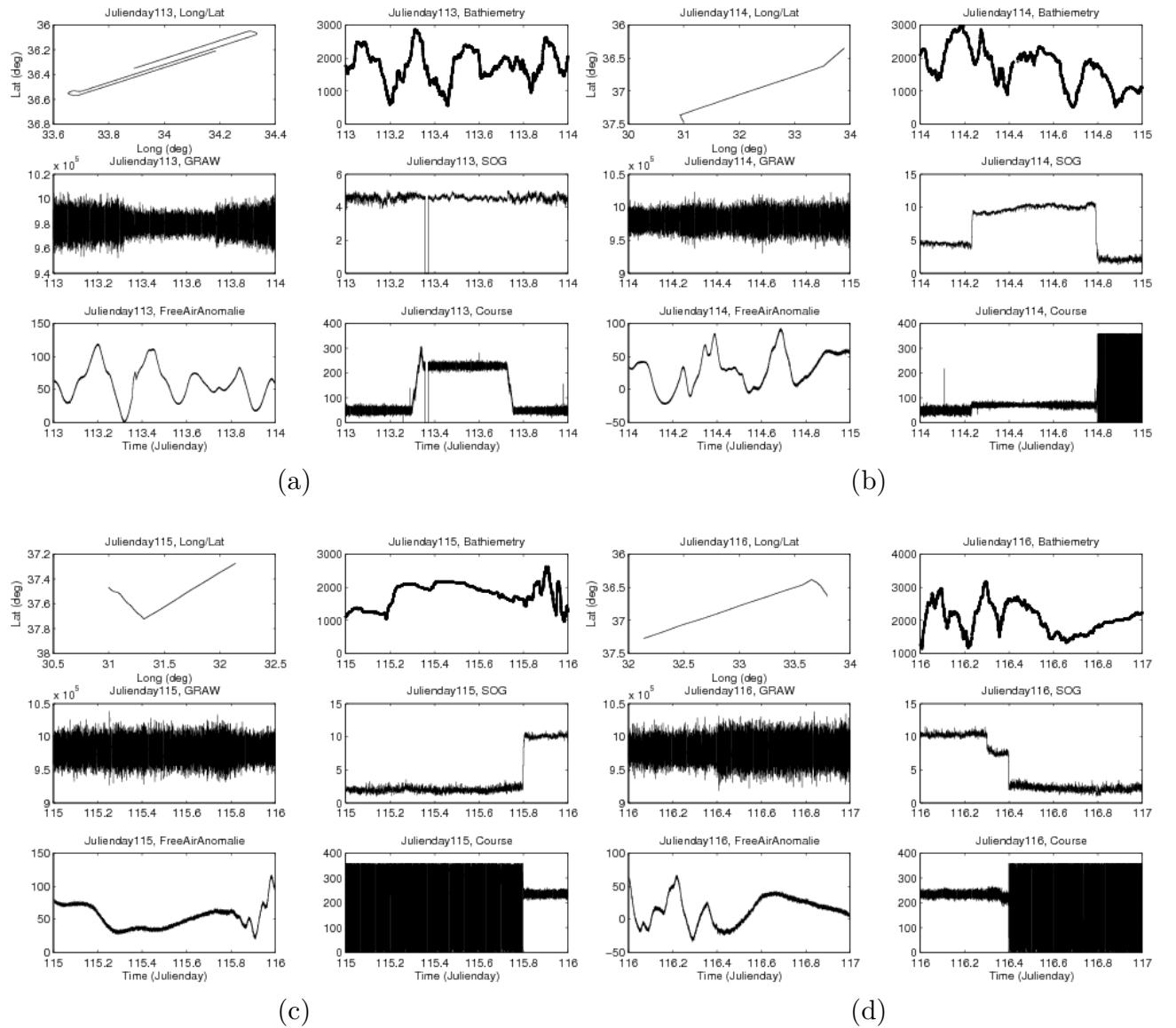


Figure 4: (a) day plot of day 113 (April, 23th), (b) day plot of day 114 (April, 24th), (c) day plot of day 115 (April, 25th), (d) day plot of day 116 (April, 26th)

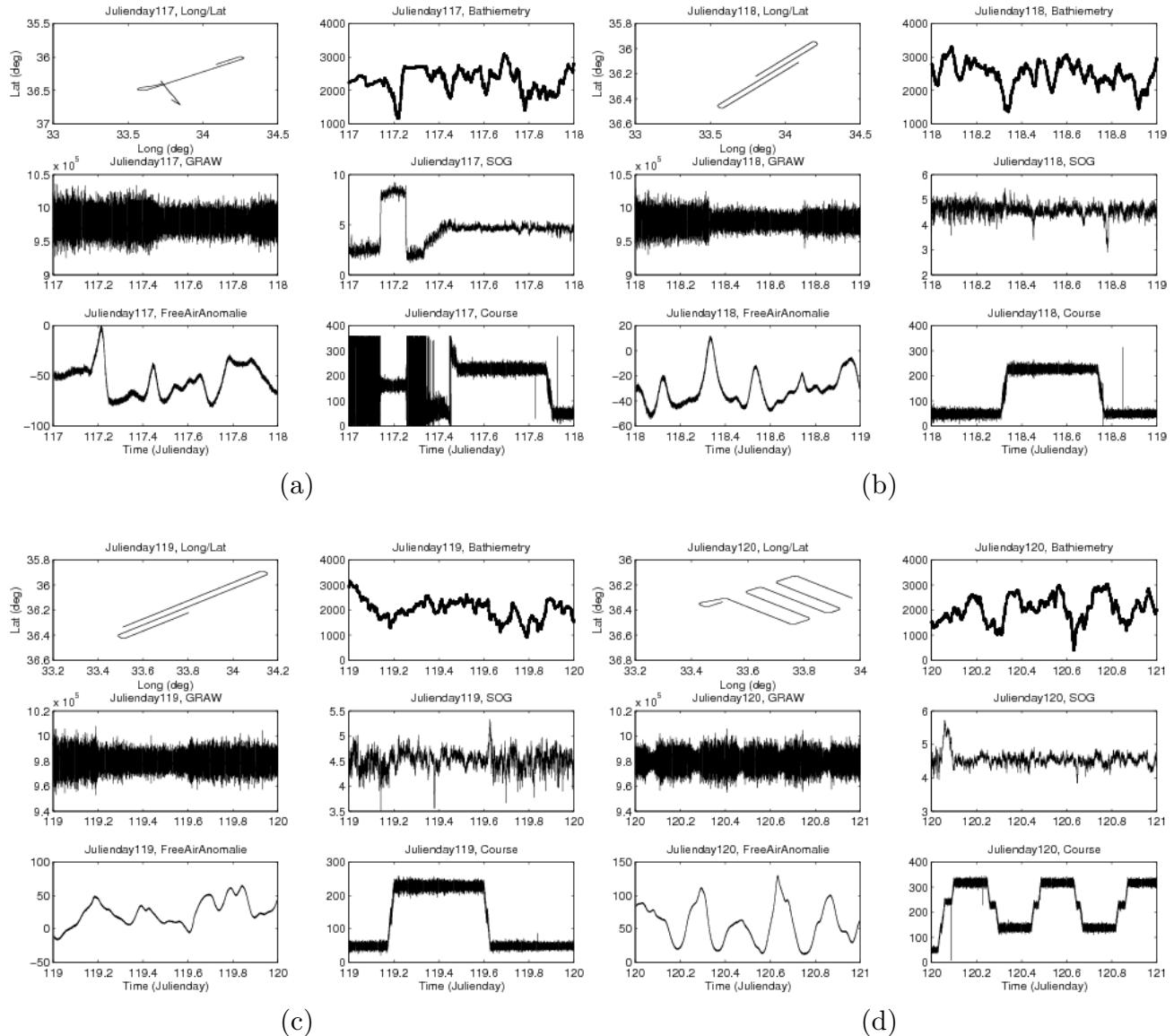


Figure 5: (a) day plot of day 117 (April, 27th), (b) day plot of day 118 (April, 28th), (c) day plot of day 119 (April, 29th), (d) day plot of day 120 (April, 30th)

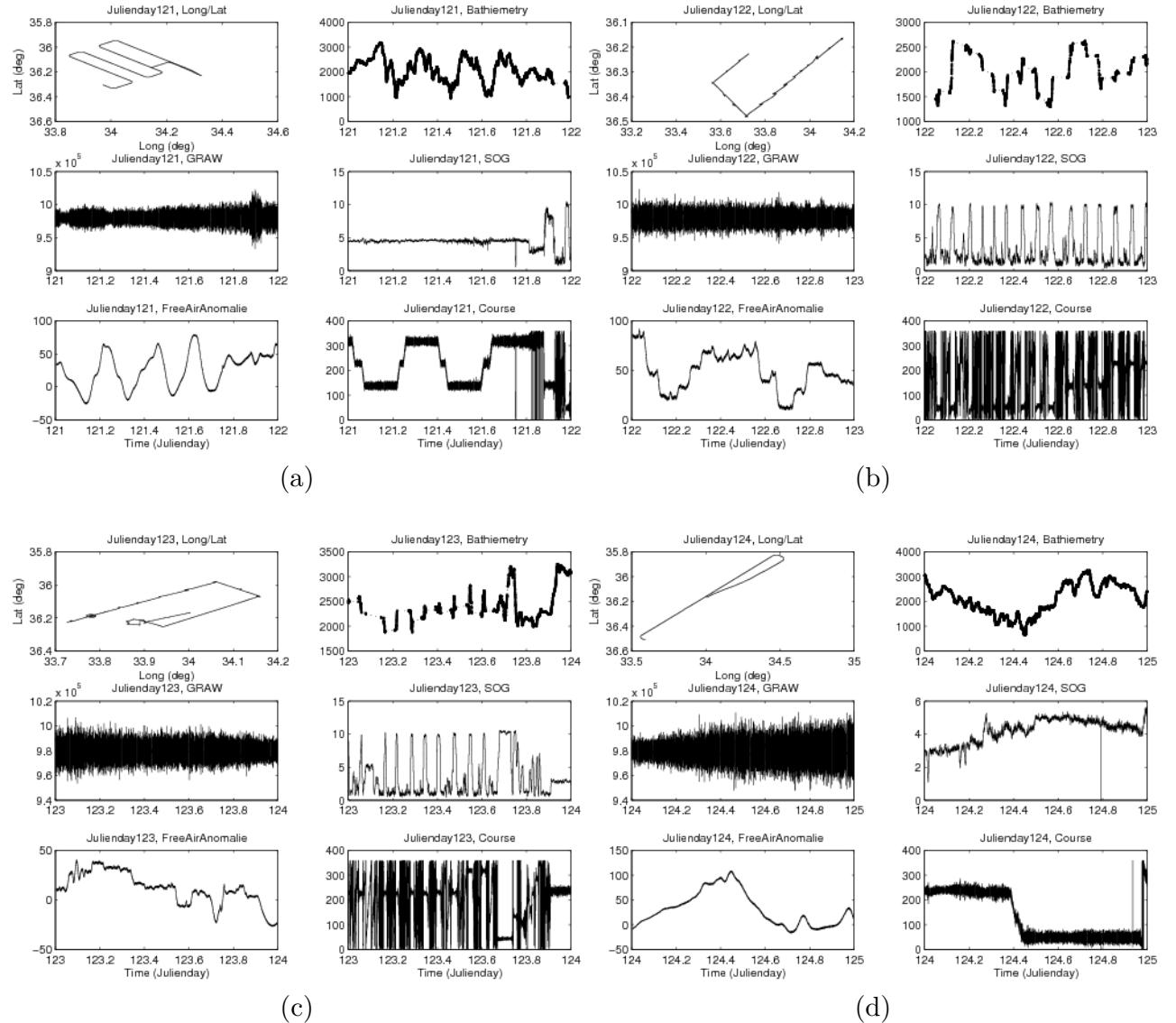


Figure 6: (a) day plot of day 121 (April, 1th), (b) day plot of day 122 (April, 2th), (c) day plot of day 123 (April, 3th), (d) day plot of day 124 (May, 4th)

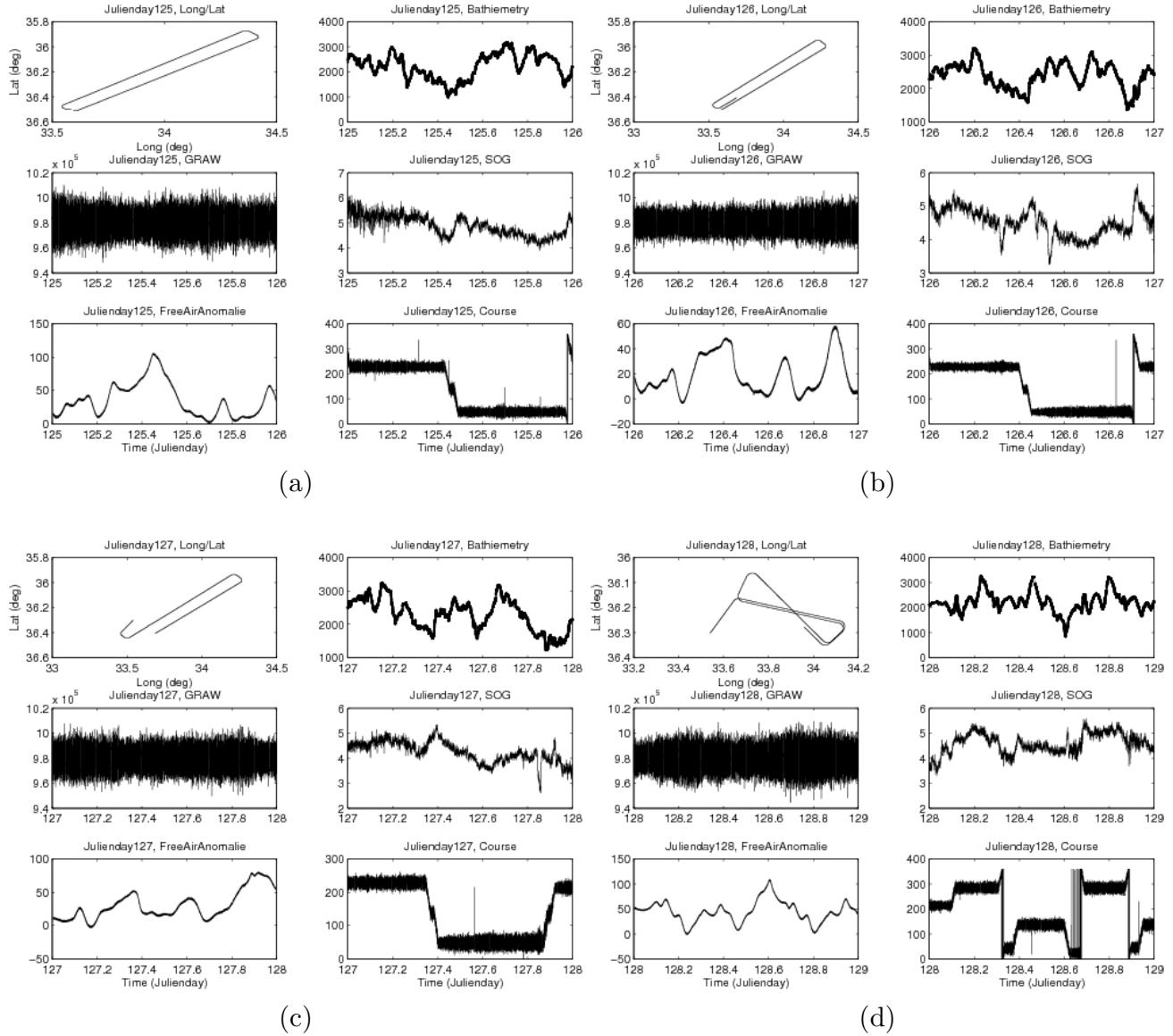


Figure 7: (a) day plot of day 125 (May, 5th), (b) day plot of day 126 (May, 6th), (c) day plot of day 127 (May, 7th), (d) day plot of day 128 (May, 8th)

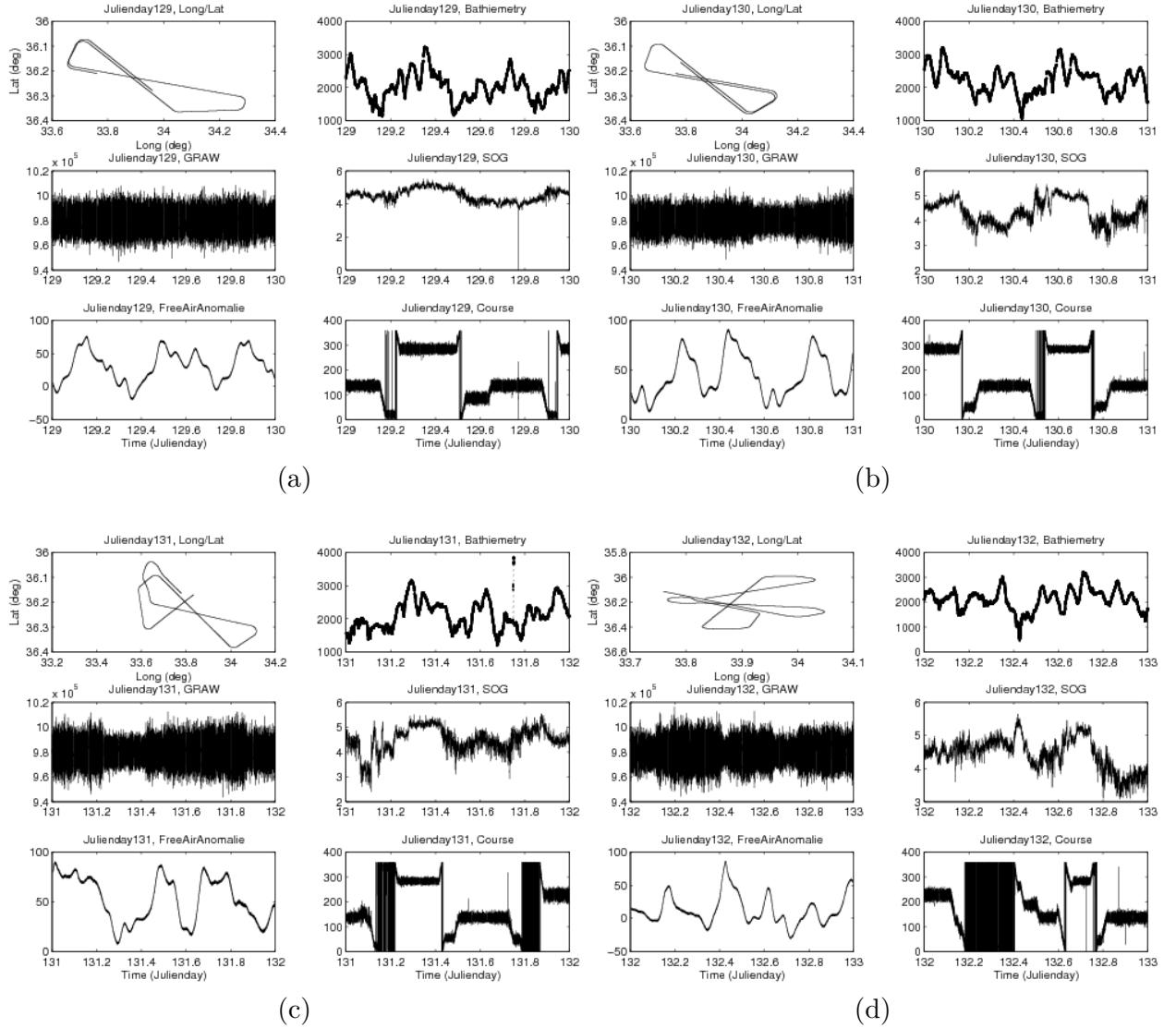
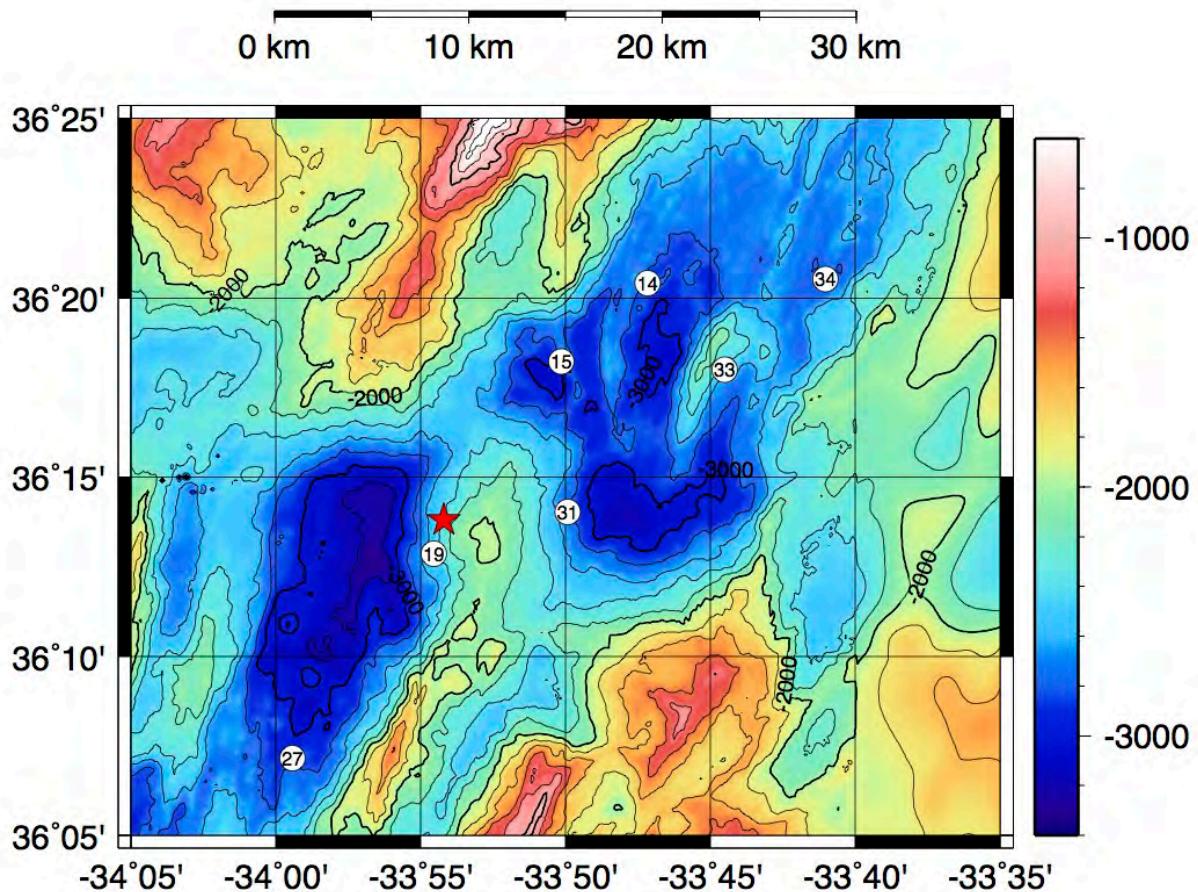


Figure 8: (a) day plot of day 129 (May, 9th), (b) day plot of day 130 (May, 10th), (c) day plot of day 131 (May, 11th), (d) day plot of day 132 (May, 12th)

A.15. Sediment Sample Locations

MGL1305 OBS Drop locations from which sediments were collected

Station	Depth (m)	Drop Latitude (dec. deg.)	Drop Longitude (dec. deg.)	Recover Date	Recover Time
OBS14	2865	36.34018	-33.78602	13-May-13	20:11:15
OBS15	2871	36.30381	-33.83574	13-May-13	21:55:49
OBS19	2452	36.21456	-33.90916	14-May-13	4:21:32
OBS27	2801	36.11940	-33.99030	14-May-13	14:14:47
OBS31	2736	36.23379	-33.83210	13-May-13	11:12:11
OBS33	2547	36.30010	-33.74169	13-May-13	14:36:35
OBS34	2786	36.34203	-33.68356	13-May-13	16:38:47



A.16. Electronic Cruise Log (ELOG)

R2R ELOg Cruise MGL1305	Date	Instrument	Action	Transact	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Thu 11 Apr 2013 21:32:45	Ship	other	startCruise	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	At Bermuda pier getting ready for departure	
Thu 11 Apr 2013 21:58:20	Ship	other	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	underway - leaving harbor elong feed still not working	
Thu 11 Apr 2013 22:04:42	Ship	other	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	testing elong feed...	
Thu 11 Apr 2013 22:34:53	Ship	other	start	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN		
Fri 12 Apr 2013 09:31:42	Other	start	start	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	test again	
Fri 12 Apr 2013 10:22:46	Other	start	start	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	test serial	
Fri 12 Apr 2013 12:58:23	Other	start	start	NaN	NaN	32.81508	-61.24867			
Fri 12 Apr 2013 13:03:16	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	32.81750	-61.22970			seems that serial feed is working	
Fri 12 Apr 2013 18:22:33	EM122	start	NaN	NaN	32.97577	-59.99506			Start Recording Multibeam bathymetry upon exit of economic zone at 15:11 UTC	
Sat 13 Apr 2013 00:03:15	XBT	release	NaN	NaN	33.14381	-58.68128	4950			
Sat 13 Apr 2013 12:19:42	CTD911	deploy	NaN	1	33.50633	-55.85374	5551		acoustic release test	
Sat 13 Apr 2013 12:27:57	EM122	stop	NaN	NaN	33.0543	-55.85376	5557		stop MB for communication with OBS releases	
Sat 13 Apr 2013 12:37:16	Echosounder3.5	abortline	NaN	NaN	33.0517	-55.85387	5557		Stop Knudsen for communication with OBS releases	
Sat 13 Apr 2013 13:37:06	CTD911	maxDepth	NaN	NaN	33.50463	-55.85401	5557		BIST test start at 13:37 and ends at 13:45	
Sat 13 Apr 2013 13:53:06	EM122	other	NaN	NaN	33.50473	-55.85399	5557		max depth 3000 m (k)	
Sat 13 Apr 2013 15:58:28	CTD911	recover	NaN	1	33.50464	-55.85392	5557		First Acoustic release rosette recovered	
Sat 13 Apr 2013 16:10:32	CTD911	deploy	NaN	2	33.50465	-55.85391	5557		Second Acoustic release rosette deployment	
Sat 13 Apr 2013 17:18:01	CTD911	maxDepth	NaN	2	33.50463	-55.85389	5557		Second Acoustic release rosette recovered	
Sat 13 Apr 2013 19:03:18	CTD911	recover	NaN	1	33.05331	-55.85406				
Sat 13 Apr 2013 19:27:15	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	33.050680	-55.85403			Testing of minivane done, ready to set off again	
Sat 13 Apr 2013 19:31:06	EM122	start	NaN	NaN	33.050816	-55.84256			EM122 back on after acoustic release testing	
Sat 13 Apr 2013 19:31:55	Echosounder3.5	startline	NaN	NaN	33.50843	-55.83933	5555		Echosounder back on after acoustic release testing	
Sun 14 Apr 2013 18:12:44	EM122	stop	NaN	NaN	34.14089	-50.64509			Stop MB for reboot	
Sun 14 Apr 2013 18:14:27	Other	end	NaN	NaN	34.14171	-50.63829			Reboot Seapath 200 navigation system	
Sun 14 Apr 2013 18:16:19	Other	start	NaN	NaN	34.14264	-50.63082			Seapath 200 back online	
Sun 14 Apr 2013 18:18:32	EM122	start	NaN	NaN	34.14367	-50.62202			MB system online, pinging and digging	
Sun 14 Apr 2013 18:24:00	EM122	other	NaN	NaN	34.14633	-50.60025			MB logging off and on	
Sun 14 Apr 2013 20:12:39	XBT	release	NaN	3	34.19894	-50.16754	4633		XBT launched measured to 850 m	
Sun 14 Apr 2013 21:04:51	EM122	other	NaN	NaN	34.22445	-49.95775	4644		Some problems with the GPS caused system to loose heave/pltnv/roll info for a minute.	
Sun 14 Apr 2013 21:06:26	Other	start	NaN	NaN	34.22526	-49.95124	4657		Problem with GPS system not using dgPS mode. Dave is investigating	

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305								
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor
Sun 14 Apr 2013 21:16:43	EM122	other		NaN	NaN	34.23045	-49.09861	4748 EM122 losing navigation information because Dave is fiddling with navigation system
Sun 14 Apr 2013 22:19:26	EM122	start		NaN	NaN	34.26350	-49.63678	4770 MBES reboot
Sun 14 Apr 2013 22:30:09	EM122	stop		NaN	NaN	34.26923	-49.58922	5120 MBES successfully rebooted
Mon 15 Apr 2013 11:57:06	Other	end		NaN	NaN	34.67528	-46.23831	4466 Syprof speed of sound Profiler value erratic
Mon 15 Apr 2013 13:19:05	XBT	release		NaN	NaN	4	34.71236	-45.93114
Mon 15 Apr 2013 15:43:14	CTD911	deploy		NaN	NaN	3	34.78023	-45.36924
Mon 15 Apr 2013 16:29:19	CTD911	deploy		NaN	NaN	34.79865	-45.24750	Deploy of acoustic rosette
Mon 15 Apr 2013 16:41:26	CTD911	abort		NaN	NaN	34.79882	-45.24738	4538 Recovering Acoustic rosette as test failed
Mon 15 Apr 2013 16:54:31	CTD911	recover		NaN	NaN	34.80243	-45.24690	4579 Rosette back on board after failed test
Mon 15 Apr 2013 16:55:36	EM122	start		NaN	NaN	34.80271	-45.24686	4578 EM122 system back on after acoustic test
Mon 15 Apr 2013 16:56:08	Echosounder3.5	startLine		NaN	NaN	34.80284	-45.24686	4577 Echosounder back on after acoustic release testing
Tue 16 Apr 2013 12:56:52	XBT	release		NaN	NaN	5	35.34501	40.67384
Tue 16 Apr 2013 13:54:43	EM122	other		NaN	NaN	35.37092	-40.45795	3586.26 XBT launched measured to 880M
Tue 16 Apr 2013 13:54:43	EM122	start		NaN	NaN	35.40194	-40.19822	3574 Sound speed at transducer set back to "sensor" since the podsensor is working again
Wed 17 Apr 2013 17:04:49	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB501	SN13005	36.11773	-34.21014
Wed 17 Apr 2013 17:41:38	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB502	SN13007	36.16373	1513 Deployed about 200 m NNE of site to avoid steep cliff
Wed 17 Apr 2013 18:17:10	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB503	SN13008	36.20410	1513 Deployed OBS02
Wed 17 Apr 2013 18:24:35	XBT	release		NaN	NaN	6	36.20509	34.08957
Wed 17 Apr 2013 19:01:09	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB504	SNL1P119	36.24211	1687 Deployed 350 m early- OBS03
Wed 17 Apr 2013 19:36:18	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB505	SNL1P126	36.27236	1714 XBT launched from stationary ship to bottom at 1700m
Wed 17 Apr 2013 20:05:03	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB506	SN13004	36.29637	2511 Deployed OBS04- HR side of ship while being deployed
Wed 17 Apr 2013 20:40:55	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB507	SN13003	36.31852	2412 Deploy OBS05- hit side of ship while being deployed
Wed 17 Apr 2013 21:33:45	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB508	SN13001	36.35044	1901 Deployed OBS06
Wed 17 Apr 2013 22:28:40	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB509	SN13015	36.38650	1624 Deployed OBS07
Wed 17 Apr 2013 23:28:21	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB510	SN13014	36.42855	2127 Deployed OBS08
Thu 18 Apr 2013 00:26:39	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB511	SN13002	36.47718	1697 Deployed OBS10 150 m east of site
Thu 18 Apr 2013 01:17:47	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB512	SNL1P115	36.43033	1934 Deployed OBS11 170 m west of site
Thu 18 Apr 2013 02:09:08	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB513	SN13021	36.38160	2534 Deployed OBS12
Thu 18 Apr 2013 02:49:46	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB514	SN13023	36.34037	2751 Deployed OBS13 130 m south of site
Thu 18 Apr 2013 03:38:52	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB515	SN13024	36.30397	33.83586
Thu 18 Apr 2013 04:10:55	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB516	SN13022	36.27367	2871 Deployed OBS15
Thu 18 Apr 2013 04:42:11	OBS	deploy		NaN	OB517	SN13020	36.24475	2475 Deployed OBS16
							-33.86759	2141 Deployed OBS17

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305							
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Seafloor
Thu 18 Apr 2013 05:13:50	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 5.18	SN13026	36.24957	-33.91030
Thu 18 Apr 2013 05:43:42	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 5.19	SN13025	36.21466	-33.90933
Thu 18 Apr 2013 06:21:03	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 5.20	SN 13034	36.22532	-33.91409
Thu 18 Apr 2013 06:50:53	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 21	SN13035	36.19520	3035 Deploy OBS 20
Thu 18 Apr 2013 07:26:05	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 22	SN 13030	36.15970	3035 Deploy OBS 21
Thu 18 Apr 2013 08:11:06	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 23	SN 13019	36.11715	2231 Deploy OBS 22
Thu 18 Apr 2013 08:45:52	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 24	LP 117	36.06915	2506 Deploy OBS 23
Thu 18 Apr 2013 09:32:53	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 25	LP113	36.02861	2321 Deploy OBS 24
Thu 18 Apr 2013 10:17:34	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 26	13018	36.07729	2269 Deploy OBS 25
Thu 18 Apr 2013 11:11:14	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 27	13031	36.11932	2620 Deploy OBS 26
Thu 18 Apr 2013 11:59:36	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 28	13027	36.15541	2807 Deploy OBS 27
Thu 18 Apr 2013 12:33:16	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 29	13029	36.18579	2693 Deploy OBS 28
Thu 18 Apr 2013 13:05:37	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 30	SN13017	36.20944	33.89947
Thu 18 Apr 2013 13:42:52	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 31	SN 13028	36.23373	33.86608
Thu 18 Apr 2013 14:18:22	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 32	SN 13016	36.26366	2075 Deploy OBS 30
Thu 18 Apr 2013 14:55:40	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 33	SN 13036	36.29990	2216 Deploy OBS 29
Thu 18 Apr 2013 15:35:53	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 34	SN 13032	36.34198	2075 Deploy OBS 31
Thu 18 Apr 2013 15:46:56	EM122	start	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.34822	2791 Deploy OBS 34
Thu 18 Apr 2013 16:17:28	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 35	LP 124	36.39059	33.67586
Thu 18 Apr 2013 16:28:54	XBT	release	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.39267	2700 Stop and start of EM122
Thu 18 Apr 2013 17:03:30	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 36	SN 13013	36.34354	-33.56527
Thu 18 Apr 2013 17:44:19	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 37	SN 13012	36.29555	1923 Deploy OBS 36
Thu 18 Apr 2013 18:34:39	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 38	LP 129	36.25332	-33.63121
Thu 18 Apr 2013 19:10:16	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 39	LP 130	36.21731	1945 Deploy OBS 37
Thu 18 Apr 2013 19:41:43	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 40	SN 13006	36.18714	2321 Deploy OBS 38
Thu 18 Apr 2013 20:10:06	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 41	SN 13010	36.16306	2496 Deploy OBS 39
Thu 18 Apr 2013 20:41:46	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 42	SN 13009	36.13904	-33.81331
Thu 18 Apr 2013 21:27:25	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 43	SN LP125	36.08893	-33.84639
Thu 18 Apr 2013 22:07:08	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 44	SN13014	36.07254	2282 Deploy OBS 42
Thu 18 Apr 2013 22:50:09	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 45	SN LP124	36.03014	2159 OBS43 deployment
Thu 18 Apr 2013 23:32:24	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS 46	SN 13033	35.98228	-33.97785
Fri 19 Apr 2013 04:14:02	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.93430	2424 Deploy OBS46
Fri 19 Apr 2013 04:32:17	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.92296	1228 Start of deployment operations.
Fri 19 Apr 2013 05:55:45	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.87592	1050 begin deployment of gun string 1
Fri 19 Apr 2013 05:59:29	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.87448	2467 airgun array 1. end deployment as full
Fri 19 Apr 2013 07:56:42	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.80047	pressure
Fri 19 Apr 2013 09:56:58	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.77880	34.04068
Fri 19 Apr 2013 10:17:42	ObserverMammals	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.79709	1986 deployment of airgun array 2 (500 psi)
Fri 19 Apr 2013 10:20:00	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.79912	2475 deployment of airgun array 4
Fri 19 Apr 2013 10:20:00	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	34.1879	2348 ask for permission to MVO to start test shooting > answer: All clear
						2438 ramp-up (test)	2438

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305							
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude
Fri 19 Apr 2013 10:33:24	Airgun:Array	other		NaN	NaN	35.81096	-34.17722
Fri 19 Apr 2013 10:52:35	Airgun:Array	other		NaN	NaN	35.82795	24:53 final volume of airguns [36 guns] is: 65200
Fri 19 Apr 2013 11:02:17	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS01	NaN	NaN	35.83673	2388.2 (40 in^3) not working in string 3 and 4, we turned off other 40 in^3 and turn on a 90 in^3 in string xx.
Fri 19 Apr 2013 11:22:17	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS01	NaN	NaN	35.85537	2368 we just joined the actual line MGL1305OBS01 at shot # 994
Fri 19 Apr 2013 12:13:21	magnetometer	start	MGL1305OBS01	NaN	NaN	35.89734	2489 shot # 989
Fri 19 Apr 2013 12:18:39	magnetometer	start	MGL1305OBS01	NaN	NaN	35.90165	2368 magnetometer started onboard
Fri 19 Apr 2013 12:25:54	magnetometer	stop	MGL1305OBS01	NaN	NaN	35.90764	1292 magnetometer deployed
Fri 19 Apr 2013 16:12:14	magnetometer	start	MGL1305OBS01	NaN	NaN	36.09045	1182 magnetometer back onboard and preparing another deployment plan
Fri 19 Apr 2013 16:28:47	magnetometer	start	MGL1305OBS01	NaN	NaN	36.10374	1854 magnetometer deployed
Fri 19 Apr 2013 18:14:00	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS01	NaN	NaN	36.19115	1731 magnetometer in position and start logging
Fri 19 Apr 2013 19:04:31	Airgun:Array	service	1	NaN	NaN	36.23368	2523 change Airgun array volume to 6570 and Robbie
Fri 19 Apr 2013 21:29:33	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.35529	2523 change Airgun array adjusted from digishot by Ben Start of turn
Fri 19 Apr 2013 21:34:38	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.36083	1607.08 End of line M1305OBS01
Fri 19 Apr 2013 21:48:17	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.37604	1551.35 New line M1305OBS01T
Fri 19 Apr 2013 22:00:02	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.38451	1460 End of line M1305OBS01T
Fri 19 Apr 2013 22:06:58	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.38383	1450.2 New line M1305OBS02
Sat 20 Apr 2013 01:32:01	Echosounder3.5	endLine	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.21508	knudsen system down at 01:25 UTC
Sat 20 Apr 2013 01:32:17	Echosounder3.5	startLine	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.19590	knudsen system back online 1:50 UTC
Sat 20 Apr 2013 02:20:23	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.17540	1588.56 Reducing sensor gain from 4 to 3 for S3607
Sat 20 Apr 2013 02:37:41	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.16145	1550.3 Reducing sensor gain from 3 to 2 for S3607
Sat 20 Apr 2013 04:40:48	Echosounder3.5	abortLine	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.06041	reset knudsen due to loss of data
Sat 20 Apr 2013 04:56:33	Echosounder3.5	endLine	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.04774	33.93887
Sat 20 Apr 2013 05:08:36	Echosounder3.5	abortLine	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.03773	knudsen system down at 04:55 UTC
Sat 20 Apr 2013 05:23:40	Echosounder3.5	startLine	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.02946	33.97021
Sat 20 Apr 2013 07:48:57	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.90366	2389.29 Ship made starboard turn to start new line at 0747
Sat 20 Apr 2013 07:52:14	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS02	NaN	NaN	35.90243	34.14063
Sat 20 Apr 2013 07:53:48	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS02T	NaN	NaN	35.54.182	2327.93 End of line M1305OBS02 at 0751 UTC LSP 2181
Sat 20 Apr 2013 08:22:49	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS02T	NaN	NaN	35.92724	2348.12 Start of line MGL1305OBS02T at 0757 UTC
Sat 20 Apr 2013 08:26:16	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS03	NaN	NaN	35.93111	2450.34 End of line M1305OBS02T at 0817 UTC LSP 2508
							First Shot Point 3003

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305							
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude
Sat 20 Apr 2013 08:30:03	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.03448	-34.15979
Sat 20 Apr 2013 10:50:00	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.05045	-34.00155
Sat 20 Apr 2013 10:54:44	Ship	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.0533	-33.99631
Sat 20 Apr 2013 11:18:29	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.06828	-33.97750
Sat 20 Apr 2013 11:27:24	Ship	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	35.068277	33.977500
Sat 20 Apr 2013 12:41:35	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.13492	-33.88563
Sat 20 Apr 2013 12:43:27	Ship	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.13631	-33.88380
Sat 20 Apr 2013 12:47:36	Ship	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.13917	-33.87967
Sat 20 Apr 2013 12:52:28	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.14295	-33.87452
Sat 20 Apr 2013 13:04:23	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB503	0BS042	NaN	36.15272	-33.86108
Sat 20 Apr 2013 13:34:36	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB503	0BS041	NaN	36.17714	-33.82764
Sat 20 Apr 2013 14:04:24	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB503	0BS040	NaN	36.20152	-33.79435
Sat 20 Apr 2013 14:40:42	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB503	0BS539	NaN	36.23134	-33.75342
Sat 20 Apr 2013 15:15:14	ObserverMammals	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.25775	-33.71704
Sat 20 Apr 2013 15:14:37	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.25889	-33.71549
Sat 20 Apr 2013 15:16:44	Ship	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.26053	-33.71337
Sat 20 Apr 2013 15:23:12	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.26398	-33.70890
Sat 20 Apr 2013 15:24:47	Ship	other	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.26485	-33.70769
Sat 20 Apr 2013 15:30:51	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB503	0BS038	NaN	36.26922	-33.70130
Sat 20 Apr 2013 16:21:35	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB503	0BS037	NaN	36.30974	-33.64526
Sat 20 Apr 2013 17:24:30	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB503	0BS036	NaN	36.35847	-33.57766
Sat 20 Apr 2013 18:26:03	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OB503	NaN	NaN	36.41205	-33.50502
Sat 20 Apr 2013 18:28:21	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB503T	NaN	NaN	36.41394	1504 Last shot SP 31:18:25 GMT
Sat 20 Apr 2013 18:34:15	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OB503T	NaN	NaN	36.42430	-33.50527
Sat 20 Apr 2013 18:47:27	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB503T	NaN	NaN	36.43666	1787 Start of turn SP3507
Sat 20 Apr 2013 18:51:30	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OB503T	NaN	NaN	36.43829	-33.52597
Sat 20 Apr 2013 18:58:01	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OB504	NaN	NaN	36.43684	-33.53571
Sat 20 Apr 2013 19:02:57	Ship	other	MGL1305OB504	NaN	NaN	36.43398	-33.54163
Sat 20 Apr 2013 20:02:43	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB504	0BS035	NaN	36.38317	-33.61040
Sat 20 Apr 2013 21:01:16	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB504	0BS034	NaN	36.33432	-33.67760
Sat 20 Apr 2013 22:15:56	OBS	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.27284	-33.76251
							2769 Pasing OBS033 at 21:53 SP 4057 Lat: 36.1727594 N Long: 33.44.449 W

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305							
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude
Sat 20 Apr 2013 22:36:22	OBS	other		NaN	NaN	36.25583	-33.78587
Sat 20 Apr 2013 23:11:00	OBS	other		NaN	NaN	36.22729	-33.82523
Sat 20 Apr 2013 23:42:16	OBS	other		NaN	NaN	36.20177	-33.86026
Sun 21 Apr 2013 00:12:06	OBS	other		NaN	NaN	36.17741	-33.89386
Sun 21 Apr 2013 01:15:15	EM122	other		NaN	NaN	36.12501	-33.96603
Sun 21 Apr 2013 01:17:08	OBS	other		NaN	NaN	36.12342	-33.96813
						2428 Crossing OBS028 SP 4110 at 00:47 Lat: 36.0851-402N Long: 33.5605-765 W	
Sun 21 Apr 2013 01:30:55	OBS	other		NaN	NaN	36.11214	-33.98344
Sun 21 Apr 2013 01:46:24	EM122	stop		NaN	NaN	36.09395	2756 Passing OBS027 at SP 4123
Sun 21 Apr 2013 01:49:23	EM122	start		NaN	NaN	36.09692	-34.00109 2853.76 MBES back
Sun 21 Apr 2013 02:27:12	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS04	OBS 26	NaN	36.06586	-34.00442 2765.24 MBES back
Sun 21 Apr 2013 03:22:45	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS04	OBS 25	NaN	36.02002	-34.04645 2489.5 nearest shot 4139
Sun 21 Apr 2013 04:43:34	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS04	NaN	NaN	35.95584	2283 nearest shot 4157
Sun 21 Apr 2013 04:48:58	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS4T	NaN	NaN	35.95650	-34.20329 2322 Last shot 4181
Sun 21 Apr 2013 05:09:27	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS04T	NaN	NaN	35.97529	2337 First shot SP4502
Sun 21 Apr 2013 05:13:55	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	35.98063	1807.5 End offline MGL1305 OBS04T at 0505 UTC
Sun 21 Apr 2013 05:45:48	EM122	stop	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.00756	-34.22687 1770.2 Start offline MGL1305 OBS05 FSP 5002 at 0512 UTC
Sun 21 Apr 2013 06:41:56	OBS	other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.05349	-34.12586 2600.03 Passing OBS024 and OBS025 at 0639 UTC
Sun 21 Apr 2013 07:35:19	OBS	other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.09852	-34.06816 2733.5 Passing OBS023 and OBS026 at 0734 UTC
Sun 21 Apr 2013 08:26:02	OBS	other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.14180	-34.00919 2414.23 Multi-beam system crashed had to restart at 0542 UTC
Sun 21 Apr 2013 09:08:18	OBS	other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.17782	-33.95983 2861.2 Passing OBS022 and OBS027 at 0825 UTC
Sun 21 Apr 2013 09:33:22	EM122	other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.19826	-33.93169 3146.5 Passing OBS021 and OBS028 at 0906 UTC
Sun 21 Apr 2013 09:40:16	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.20389	-33.92414 3641.02 Power down at 0937 UTC for Sea Turtle
Sun 21 Apr 2013 09:48:40	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.21062	-33.91466 2551.68 Guns turned back on at 0948 UTC
Sun 21 Apr 2013 09:58:14	OBS	other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.21827	-33.90418 2374.8 Passed Over OBS019 at 0956 UTC SP5087
Sun 21 Apr 2013 10:07:47	XBT	release	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.22541	-33.89437 2363 Two launches of XBT T-5 failed at 0950
Sun 21 Apr 2013 10:09:29	XBT	release	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.22663	-33.89265 2072.77 Launched off of Main Deck due to gulls. Only hit 350 m
Sun 21 Apr 2013 10:18:18	Ship	other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.23365	2111 Just passed over Rainbow hydrothermal site, about 2 km to port
Sun 21 Apr 2013 10:27:19	OBS	other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.24088	-33.87931 2059.2 Passing OBS018 and OBS030 at 1014 UTC
Sun 21 Apr 2013 10:35:38	OBS	other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.24756	-33.86383 2175.3 Passed Over OBS017 at 1034 UTC

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305							
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude
Sun 21 Apr 2013 11:22:43	OBS	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.28526	-33.81191
Sun 21 Apr 2013 11:29:49	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.29088	-33.80048
Sun 21 Apr 2013 12:07:55	OBS	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.32068	-33.76325
Sun 21 Apr 2013 12:18:15	EM122	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.32877	-33.75205
Sun 21 Apr 2013 13:01:41	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS05	0BS013	5143	36.36339	-33.70451
Sun 21 Apr 2013 13:22:58	Observer:Mammals	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.38093	-33.68123
Sun 21 Apr 2013 13:24:12	EM122	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.38191	-33.67984
Sun 21 Apr 2013 13:42:58	EM122	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.39610	-33.66028
Sun 21 Apr 2013 13:45:07	Observer:Mammals	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.39758	-33.65792
Sun 21 Apr 2013 14:03:45	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS05	0BS012	SP5161	36.41198	-33.63370
Sun 21 Apr 2013 14:03:45	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	0BS035	SP5161	36.41198	-33.63370
Sun 21 Apr 2013 14:38:00	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.43889	-33.59988
Sun 21 Apr 2013 14:59:41	EM122	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.45680	-33.57536
Sun 21 Apr 2013 15:03:52	Ship	Other	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.46084	-33.57068
Sun 21 Apr 2013 15:07:10	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS05	NaN	NaN	36.46490	-33.56863
Sun 21 Apr 2013 15:08:33	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305 OBS05	turn to	NaN	36.46654	-33.56837
Sun 21 Apr 2013 15:18:43	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS05T	NaN	NaN	36.47816	-33.57367
Sun 21 Apr 2013 15:35:14	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS05T	NaN	NaN	36.48674	-33.59562
Sun 21 Apr 2013 15:39:35	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS06	NaN	NaN	36.48529	-33.60212
Sun 21 Apr 2013 15:48:00	Other	end	MGL1305 OBS06	NaN	NaN	36.47919	-33.61178
Sun 21 Apr 2013 16:13:52	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305 OBS06	NaN	NaN	36.4575	-33.64156
Sun 21 Apr 2013 16:14:50	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305 OBS06	NaN	NaN	36.45675	-33.64261
Sun 21 Apr 2013 16:22:32	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305 OBS06	NaN	NaN	36.45060	-33.65125
Sun 21 Apr 2013 16:39:00	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	0BS012	NaN	36.43716	-33.66989
Sun 21 Apr 2013 17:45:51	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	0BS14	NaN	36.38208	-33.7492
Sun 21 Apr 2013 18:31:35	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	0BS014	SP6054	36.34491	-33.79733
Sun 21 Apr 2013 19:13:21	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	0BS015	6067	36.30996	-33.84493
Sun 21 Apr 2013 19:49:18	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	0BS016	SP6073	36.27931	-33.88568
Sun 21 Apr 2013 20:18:25	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	0BS018	NaN	36.25575	-33.91986
Sun 21 Apr 2013 20:47:07	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	NaN	NaN	36.23115	-33.93550
							3078 Pasing OBS020 and OBS005 20:47
							SP6006
							SP6087

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305									
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Sun 21 Apr 2013 21:22:59	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS006	OBS 004	NaN	36.20154	-33.9403	2922	Passing OBS004 at SP 5107
Sun 21 Apr 2013 22:06:47	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	OBS003	NaN	36.16620	-34.04273	2113	Passing OBS 003 & OBS002 at SP 6120
Sun 21 Apr 2013 22:59:25	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	OBS023	NaN	36.12306	-34.10198	2453	Passing OBS023 at SP 6136
Sun 21 Apr 2013 23:21:09	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	OBS002	NaN	36.12167	-34.10379	2342	Passing OBS002 at SP 6136
Mon 22 Apr 2013 00:01:14	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	OBS001	NaN	36.07329	-34.16974	1921	Passing OBS001 at SP 6154
Mon 22 Apr 2013 00:03:07	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS06	OBS024	NaN	36.07170	-34.17190	1921	Passing OBS024 at SP 6154
Mon 22 Apr 2013 01:18:13	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS06	NaN	NaN	36.00970	-34.25917	1979	End offline MGL1305 OBS06 at SP 6178
Mon 22 Apr 2013 01:27:25	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS06	NaN	NaN	36.01112	-34.27231	1813	Start of line MGL1305 OBS06 FSP 6503
Mon 22 Apr 2013 01:41:19	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS06	NaN	NaN	36.02637	-34.28756	1835	End of line MGL1305 OBS06 FSP 6503
Mon 22 Apr 2013 01:50:46	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS 01	NaN	36.03355	-34.28735	2010	Start offline MGL1305 OBS07 FSP 7002
Mon 22 Apr 2013 03:18:40	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS 02	NaN	36.10523	-34.19225	1949	by: Kurtis
Mon 22 Apr 2013 04:21:22	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS003	NaN	36.15511	-34.12473	1528	SP 7045 by: kCurtis
Mon 22 Apr 2013 05:12:58	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS003	NaN	36.19591	-34.06839	2393	46 Passing OBS003 at SP7060 on Port side
Mon 22 Apr 2013 05:55:17	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS004	NaN	36.23091	-34.02047	2503	8 Passing OBS004 at SP7074 on Port side
Mon 22 Apr 2013 06:30:22	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS005	NaN	36.26125	-33.97889	2568	1 Passing OBS005 at SP7085 on Port side
Mon 22 Apr 2013 06:58:51	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS006	NaN	36.28545	-33.94540	2157	Passing OBS006 at SP7094 on Port side
Mon 22 Apr 2013 07:29:40	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS007	NaN	36.30977	-33.91191	1853	4 Passing OBS007 at SP7103 on Port side
Mon 22 Apr 2013 08:05:29	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS008	NaN	36.33922	-33.87100	2128	3 Passing OBS008 at SP7114 on Port side
Mon 22 Apr 2013 08:46:59	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS009	NaN	36.37506	-33.82194	1969	2 Passing OBS009 at SP7127 on Port side
Mon 22 Apr 2013 09:37:36	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS010	NaN	36.41733	-33.76318	2227	Passing OBS010 at SP7143 on Port side
Mon 22 Apr 2013 10:22:05	XBT	release	MGL1305 OBS07	NaN	NaN	36.45462	-33.71273	2123	XBT successful launch to 795.9m
Mon 22 Apr 2013 10:36:38	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS07	OBS011	NaN	36.46626	-33.69633	2527	.6 Passing OBS011 at SP7161 on Port side
Mon 22 Apr 2013 11:15:03	Ship	other	MGL1305 OBS07	NaN	NaN	36.49866	-33.65151	2709	.47 Starting port side turn to begin
Mon 22 Apr 2013 11:26:04	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS07	NaN	NaN	36.51221	-33.64975	2726	.9 End offline MGL1305 OBS07 at SP 7174 at
Mon 22 Apr 2013 11:28:28	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS07	NaN	NaN	36.51497	-33.65156	2778	.4 Start offline MGL1305 OBS07 FSP 6503 at
Mon 22 Apr 2013 11:47:27	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS07	NaN	NaN	36.52487	-33.67809	2558	.7 End offline MGL1305 OBS07 at SP 7509 at
Mon 22 Apr 2013 11:51:05	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS08	NaN	NaN	36.52332	-33.68339	2390	Start offline MGL1305 OBS08 FSP 8002 at
Mon 22 Apr 2013 11:55:01	Ship	other	MGL1305 OBS08	NaN	NaN	36.52030	-33.68824	2369	.42 End of port turn at 1154 UTC
Mon 22 Apr 2013 13:30:31	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS08	OBS010	SP8033	36.44063	-33.79893	1090	Passing OBS010 at SP8033 13:30
Mon 22 Apr 2013 14:17:56	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS08	OBS009	SP8043	36.39594	-33.85489	1728	Passing OBS009 at SP8048 14:17

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305										
	Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Mon 22 Apr 2013 15:00:32	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS08	OB5008	SP8061	36.36426	-33.90363	1511	Pasing OBS008 between SP8061 and SP8062 at 1500	
Mon 22 Apr 2013 15:40:26	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS08	OB5007	SP8073	36.33220	-33.94805	1605	Pasing OBS007 at SP8073 15:40	
Mon 22 Apr 2013 16:40:12	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS08	OB5005	SP8090	36.28293	-34.01544	2145	Pasing OBS005 at SP8090 16:36	
Mon 22 Apr 2013 17:16:11	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS08	OB5004	SP8102	36.25336	-34.05638	2374	Pasing OBS004 at SP8102 17:16	
Mon 22 Apr 2013 17:57:56	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS08	OB5003	SP8115	36.21797	-34.10505	1972	Pasing OBS003 at SP8115 17:57	
Mon 22 Apr 2013 18:51:20	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS08	OB5002	SP8130	36.17439	-34.16397	1076	Pasing OBS002 at SP8130 18:47	
Mon 22 Apr 2013 19:46:51	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS08	OB5001	SP8146	36.12821	-34.22724	1458	Pasing OBS001 at SP8146 19:46	
Mon 22 Apr 2013 21:11:25	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL13050BS08	NaN	NaN	36.06261	-34.32576	1926	Last Shot SP 8173 at 21:08 UTC	
Mon 22 Apr 2013 21:21:17	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL13050BS08T	NaN	NaN	36.06465	-34.33239	First shot SP 8503 at 21:16		
Mon 22 Apr 2013 21:33:26	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL13050BS08T	NaN	NaN	36.08114	-34.34724	2062	End of line MGL13050BS08T LSP 8508	
Mon 22 Apr 2013 21:41:19	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL13050BS09	NaN	NaN	36.09039	-34.34471	2113	Start of line MGL13050BS09 FSP 9003	
Mon 22 Apr 2013 22:58:42	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS09	OB5001	NaN	36.15616	-34.25562	1926	Pasing OBS001 at SP9028	
Mon 22 Apr 2013 23:55:40	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS09	OB5002	NaN	36.20477	-34.18918	1865	Pasing OBS002 at SP9045	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 00:47:42	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS09	OB5003	NaN	36.24812	-34.12933	1712	Pasing OBS003 at SP9061	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 01:29:13	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS09	OB5004	NaN	36.28392	-34.08134	2431	Pasing OBS004 at SP9074	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 02:05:32	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS09	OB5005	NaN	36.31371	-34.04033	2475	Pasing OBS005 at SP9085	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 02:35:25	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS09	OB5006	NaN	36.33788	-34.06678	1971.1	SP 9094 by: kCurtis	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 03:05:26	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS09	OB5007	NaN	36.36270	-33.97264	1940	SP 9103 by: kCurtis	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 03:40:40	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS09	OB5008	NaN	36.39199	-33.93186	1855	SP 9114 by: kCurtis	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 04:04:56	EM122	start	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.41116	-33.90586	Start new multibeam survey MGL1305A	due to running out of memory	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 04:11:05	Echosounder3.5	startLine	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.41606	-33.89907		restarted Knudsen	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 04:30:49	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS09	OB5009	NaN	36.43212	-33.87684	1031	SP 9127 by: kCurtis	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 05:19:52	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS09	OB5010	NaN	36.47237	-33.82126	1134.7	Pasing OBS010 at SP9143 on starboard side (Southeast) at 05:17 UTC	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 06:15:41	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS09	OB5011	NaN	36.51957	-33.75593	1369.3	Pasing OBS011 at SP9161 on starboard side (Southeast) at 06:15 UTC	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 07:13:02	Ship	other	MGL13050BS09	NaN	NaN	36.56713	-33.68871	2440.12	Start of starboard turn at 0710 UTC	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 07:15:20	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL13050BS09	NaN	NaN	36.56794	-33.68522	2531.8	End of line MGL13050BS09 LSP9179 at 0712UTC	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 07:50:47	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL13050BS010	NaN	NaN	36.54026	-33.65976	2763.4	Start of line MGL13050BS010 LSP 9994 at 0749 UTC. FSP on straight away gridded line is 100	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 08:24:47	Ship	Other	MGL13050BS010	NaN	NaN	36.53090	-33.70687	1958.21	End of starboard turn at 0823 UTC	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 09:00:54	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS010	OB511	NaN	36.50070	-33.74809	1350.50	SP 1014 by: kCurtis	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 09:55:51	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS010	OB5010	NaN	36.45506	-33.81121	1152.1	Pasing OBS010 on port side (Southeast) at SP10031 at 0955 UTC	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 10:47:34	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS010	OB5009	NaN	36.41142	-33.87152	741.2	Pasing OBS009 at SP10047 at 10:46	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 11:28:56	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS010	OB5008	NaN	36.37655	-33.91952	1523	Pasing OBS008 at SP10060 at 11:28 UTC	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 12:03:38	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS010	OB5007	NaN	36.34662	-33.96680	2012.1	Pasing OBS007 at SP10071 at 12:03 UTC	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 12:32:13	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS010	OB5006	NaN	36.32250	-33.99457	2153.7	Pasing OBS006 at SP10080 at 12:31 UTC	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 13:01:06	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS010	OB5005	SP10089	36.29827	-34.02798	2389	Pasing OBS005 at SP10089 at 13:00	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 15:24:11	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS010	OB5004	NaN			2328	Pasing OBS004 at SP10100 UTC13:37	

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305

Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Tue 23 Apr 2013 15:27:16	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB510	OB5003	NaN	2169	Pasing OB5003 at SP10113 UTC14:19		
Tue 23 Apr 2013 15:29:02	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB510	OB5002	NaN	1484	Pasing OB5002 at SP10129 UTC15:11		
Tue 23 Apr 2013 16:10:31	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB510	OB5001	SP10147	36.14068	-34.24359	1750	Pasing OB5002 at SP10147 UTC16:10
Tue 23 Apr 2013 17:25:41	Ship	Other	MGL1305:OB510	NaN	NaN	36.07861	-34.32848	2018	Start of turn
Tue 23 Apr 2013 17:29:32	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305:OB510	NaN	NaN	36.07454	-34.33168	1983	Last shot SP10171
Tue 23 Apr 2013 17:30:25	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305:OB510	turn to	NaN	36.07344	-34.33217	2013	Shooting guns at 17 s intervals
Tue 23 Apr 2013 17:38:24	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305:OB510	NaN	NaN	36.06304	-34.33077	1918	First shot SP10503 at 17:38
Tue 23 Apr 2013 17:41:33	Ship	other	MGL1305:OB510	NaN	NaN	36.05963	-34.32782	1919	End of turn
Tue 23 Apr 2013 17:53:02	Ship	other	MGL1305:OB510	NaN	NaN	36.04972	-34.31441	1785	Start of turn
Tue 23 Apr 2013 17:54:19	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305:OB510	turn to	NaN	36.04922	-34.31250	1744	Last shot SP10508
Tue 23 Apr 2013 17:55:22	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305:OB511	turn to	NaN	36.04894	-34.31087	Shooting guns at 17 s intervals	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 18:02:20	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305:OB511	NaN	NaN	36.05041	-34.30037	1654	First shot SP11003 at 18:02
Tue 23 Apr 2013 18:20:41	EM122	other	MGL1305:OB511	NaN	NaN	36.06532	-34.27967	Logging briefly stopped to restart SVP server	
Tue 23 Apr 2013 19:24:15	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB511	OB5001	SP11028	36.11815	-34.20665	1633	Pasing OB5001 at SP11028 UTC19:24
Tue 23 Apr 2013 20:22:19	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB511	OB5002	SP11045	36.16795	-34.13982	1395	Pasing OB5002 at SP11045 UTC20:17
Tue 23 Apr 2013 21:09:03	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB511	OB5003	SP11061	36.20794	-34.08480	1709	Pasing OB5003 at SP11061
Tue 23 Apr 2013 21:48:22	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB511	OB5004	SP11074	36.24083	-34.03975	2500	Pasing OB5004 at SP11074 at 21:51 UTC
Tue 23 Apr 2013 22:28:21	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB511	OB5005	SP11085	36.27354	-33.99542	2320	Pasing OB5005 at SP11085
Tue 23 Apr 2013 22:57:23	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB511	OB5006	SP11094	36.29799	-33.996175	1852	Pasing OB5006 at SP11094
Tue 23 Apr 2013 23:27:02	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB511	OB5007	SP11103	36.32256	-33.92723	1515	Pasing OB5007 at SP11103
Wed 24 Apr 2013 00:02:46	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB511	OB5008	SP11114	36.35173	-33.88756	2139	Pasing OB5008 at SP11114
Wed 24 Apr 2013 00:48:10	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB511	OB5009	SP11128	36.38965	-33.83463	1733	Pasing OB5009 at SP11128
Wed 24 Apr 2013 01:38:12	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB511	OB5010	SP11143	36.43069	-33.77863	1631 by: Kurtis	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 01:46:00	Echosounder3.5	abordLine	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.43739	-33.76968	Knudsen failure at UTC1:40, restarted at 01:46	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 02:37:01	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305:OB511	OB5011	SP11161	36.47894	-33.71170	2184 by: Kurtis	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 03:27:44	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305:OB511	NaN	SP11176	36.51944	-33.655246	2784 by: Kurtis	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 03:35:24	magnetometer	stop	MGL1305:OB511	NaN	NaN	36.52546	-33.64711		
Wed 24 Apr 2013 03:54:35	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.54059	-33.62629	Begin recovery of string 3 at 3:52 UTC	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 04:19:30	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.56102	-33.59832	string 3 on board at 4:17 UTC	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 04:20:09	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.56154	-33.59763	begin recovery of string 1 at 4:19 UTC	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 04:49:52	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.58573	-33.56504	String 4 on board at 4:42 UTC	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 04:50:24	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.58611	-33.56452	begin recovery of string 2 at 4:42 UTC	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 04:51:12	Echosounder3.5	endLine	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.58670	-33.56370	Knudsen taken offline for entry into EEZ	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 04:52:04	EM122	stop	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.58742	-33.56279	multibeam taken offline for entry into EEZ	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 05:03:34	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.59676	-33.54974	gun string 2 on board at 5:02 UTC	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 05:06:10	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.59904	-33.54695	begin recovery of string 1 at 5:02 UTC	
Wed 24 Apr 2013 06:04:44	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.64656	-33.42933	all guns onboard	

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305							
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Seafloor
Wed 24 Apr 2013 10:17:11	EM122	Other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.86642	-32.66792
Wed 24 Apr 2013 12:40:11	EM122	Other	NaN	NaN	36.99867	-32.19545	1871 Performed a self test (BIST) on multi-beam at 1006 UTC. Everything past at 1014 UTC.
Fri 26 Apr 2013 07:42:08	EM122	start	NaN	NaN	36.52952	-33.44750	2522 Started multibeam out of EEZ at 0740 UTC
Fri 26 Apr 2013 07:43:10	Echosounder3.5	startline	NaN	NaN	36.52825	-33.44976	2353 Started echosounder out of EEZ at 0740 UTC
Fri 26 Apr 2013 09:34:47	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	36.38210	-33.65129	2646 Ship tried a test turn to see how ship would respond in seas at 0934. End turn at 0939 UTC
Sat 27 Apr 2013 07:57:26	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	36.39260	-33.73142	2704 start deployment of airgun array 1
Sat 27 Apr 2013 08:20:09	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	36.40336	-33.72186	
Sat 27 Apr 2013 08:38:54	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	36.41157	-33.70787	2368 start deployment of airgun array 2
Sat 27 Apr 2013 09:31:28	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	36.43581	-33.65654	2341 start deployment of airgun array 3
Sat 27 Apr 2013 10:09:08	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	36.45056	-33.60709	start deployment of airgun array 4
Sat 27 Apr 2013 11:05:45	Airgun:Array	startline	MGL1305OBS12	NaN	36.49491	-33.58287	Ramp up is over. Starting to shoot at full power 6600CI
Sat 27 Apr 2013 11:52:24	Other	start	NaN	NaN	36.47972	-33.64401	2173 Start offline MGL1305OBS12 FSP 11496 at 1103 UTC.
Sat 27 Apr 2013 12:29:50	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS12	OBS012	NaN	36.44877	Mage and Pam remain inside due to the weather conditions
Sat 27 Apr 2013 13:27:57	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS12	OBS010	SP11537	-33.68748	2316 Passing OBS012 on Port side (South) at 1228 UTC SP 11519
Sat 27 Apr 2013 14:18:48	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS12	OBS009	SP 11552	36.40091	2608 Passing OBS010 and OBS013 at 1327 UTC SP 11537
Sat 27 Apr 2013 14:18:48	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS12	OBS014	SP 11537	36.35790	2154 Passing OBS009 and OBS014 at 1327 UTC SP 11537
Sat 27 Apr 2013 14:44:37	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS012	NaN	36.33650	-33.84186	2020 Power down at 1444 UTC for Turtle, last full shoot 11560 up
Sat 27 Apr 2013 14:52:21	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS012	NaN	36.33029	-33.85051	2197 Airgun full power at 1452 UTC SP 11563
Sat 27 Apr 2013 15:02:06	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS012	OBS015	SP11566	36.32223	33.86164
Sat 27 Apr 2013 15:38:59	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS012	OBS016	SP11577	36.29245	2603 Passing OBS015 at 1502 UTC SP 11566
Sat 27 Apr 2013 16:11:36	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS012	OBS016	SP11586	36.26551	33.90273
Sat 27 Apr 2013 16:32:48	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS012	NaN	SP11591	36.24809	2447 Passing OBS016 at 1538 UTC SP 11577
Sat 27 Apr 2013 16:32:48	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS012	NaN	SP11591	33.96398	2615 Passing OBS016 at 1608 UTC SP 11586
Sat 27 Apr 2013 16:34:44	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS012	OBS020	SP11594	36.24637	2655 Passing OBS016 at 1608 UTC SP 11586
Sat 27 Apr 2013 17:14:11	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS012	OBS021	SP11606	36.21377	34.01070
Sat 27 Apr 2013 17:56:06	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS012	OBS022	SP11619	36.17845	34.05924
Sat 27 Apr 2013 18:49:17	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS012	OBS002	SP11635	36.13498	34.11831
				and			1420 Passing OBS002 and OBS023 at 18:49 UTC SP 11635
				OBS023			

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305								
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor
Sat 27 Apr 2013 19:50:52	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS12	OBS001	SP11652 and OBS024	36.08366	-34.18901	2143 Pasing OBS001 and OBS022 at 19:44 UTC SP11652
Sat 27 Apr 2013 21:07:49	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS12	11677	NaN	36.01926	-34.27235	1696 Last shot SP11677 at 21:07 UTC
Sat 27 Apr 2013 21:16:30	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS12T	12003	NaN	36.00922	-34.27054	1804 First shot SP12003 at 21:15 UTC
Sat 27 Apr 2013 21:33:49	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS12T	12008	NaN	35.99634	-34.25122	1893 End of line MGL1305OBS12T at SP12008 21:33 UTC
Sat 27 Apr 2013 21:42:28	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS13	12503	NaN	35.99802	-34.23931	1815 First shot of MGL1305OBS13 at SP 12503
Sat 27 Apr 2013 23:24:07	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS13	OBS024	NaN	36.08057	-34.12659	2532 Nearest shot to OBS024 SP 12528 at 23:04 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 00:52:50	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS13	OBS23	NaN	36.15234	-34.02856	2809 Nearest shot to OBS023; SP12505 at 00:02 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 00:58:41	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS13	OBS024	NaN	36.15726	-34.02202	2556 Nearest shot to OBS022; SP12561 at 00:55 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 01:41:45	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS13	OBS 21	NaN	36.19231	-33.97404	3064 Nearest shot to OBS021; SP15574 at 1:39 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 02:19:57	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS13	OBS020	NaN	36.22321	-33.93123	3146 Nearest shot to OBS020; SP12583, 02:15 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 02:47:24	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS13	OBS018	NaN	36.24604	-33.89987	2431 Nearest shot to OBS018; SP12594, 2:44 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 03:15:25	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS13	OBS016	NaN	36.26897	-33.86803	2431 Nearest shot to OBS016; SP12603, 3:14 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 03:55:06	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS13	OBS015	NaN	36.30126	-33.82402	2782 Nearest shot to OBS015; SP12614, 3:51 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 04:34:02	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS13	OBS014	NaN	36.33386	-33.77926	2958 Nearest shot to OBS014; SP12627, 4:33 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 05:02:31	ObserverMammals	Other	MGL1305OBS13	NaN	NaN	36.35805	-33.74581	2803 PAM had been deployed at 04:52 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 05:25:44	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS13	OBS13	NaN	36.37676	-33.71950	2688 Pasing OBS013 on Port side (North) at 0525 UTC SP 12643
Sun 28 Apr 2013 06:25:41	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS13	OBS13	NaN	36.42548	-33.65194	2574 Pasing OBS012 on Port side (North) at 0625 UTC SP 12661
Sun 28 Apr 2013 07:26:41	Ship	other	MGL1305OBS13	NaN	NaN	36.47448	-33.58270	2087 Starting starboard turn to new line MGL1305OBS13T at 0724 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 07:29:36	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS13	NaN	NaN	36.47539	-33.57848	2025 End of line MGL1305OBS13 at SP12680 0728 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 07:34:25	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS13T	NaN	NaN	36.47488	-33.57168	1988 Start of line MGL1305OBS13T FSP 13002 at 0734 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 07:52:05	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS13T	NaN	NaN	36.46108	-33.55191	1435 End of line MGL1305OBS13T at SP13007 0750 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 08:00:23	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS14	NaN	NaN	36.45112	-33.55220	1460 Start of line MGL1305OBS14 FSP 13503 at 0800 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 08:07:36	Ship	other	MGL1305OBS14	NaN	NaN	36.44448	-33.55336	1477 End of starboard turn at 0806 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 08:25:19	magnetometer	start	MGL1305OBS14	NaN	NaN	36.42954	-33.57998	1588 magnetometer deployed at 0824 UTC

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305							
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude
Sun 28 Apr 2013 09:09:33	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS14	OBS035	NaN	36.39317	-33.62994
Sun 28 Apr 2013 10:04:43	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS14	OBS034	NaN	36.34808	-33.69347
Sun 28 Apr 2013 10:40:47	Airgun:Array	other	MGL13050BS14	NaN	NaN	36.31816	-33.73415
Sun 28 Apr 2013 10:55:46	Airgun:Array	other	MGL13050BS14	NaN	NaN	36.30742	-33.74923
Sun 28 Apr 2013 10:59:28	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS14	OBS033	NaN	36.30456	-33.75305
Sun 28 Apr 2013 11:38:12	EM122	stop	MGL13050BS14	NaN	NaN	36.27291	-33.79636
Sun 28 Apr 2013 11:43:51	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS14	OBS032	NaN	36.26826	-33.80261
							NA center Pasing OBS035 on Port side (South) at beam off 1132 UTC SP 13570
Sun 28 Apr 2013 11:58:51	EM122	start	MGL13050BS14	NaN	NaN	36.25626	-33.81934
Sun 28 Apr 2013 12:19:43	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS14	OBS031	NaN	36.23918	-33.84302
Sun 28 Apr 2013 12:49:33	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS14	OBS030	SP13590	36.21501	-33.87655
Sun 28 Apr 2013 13:05:52	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS14	OBS019	SP13595	36.20179	-33.89452
Sun 28 Apr 2013 13:57:45	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS14	OBS028	SP13610	36.15832	-33.95355
Sun 28 Apr 2013 14:37:23	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS24	OBS27	SP13623	36.12549	-33.9876
Sun 28 Apr 2013 15:29:48	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS14	OBS026	SP13639	36.08158	-34.05913
Sun 28 Apr 2013 16:29:14	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS14	OBS025	SP13657	36.03345	-34.12486
Sun 28 Apr 2013 17:43:47	Ship	other	MGL13050BS14	NaN	NaN	35.97077	-34.20985
Sun 28 Apr 2013 17:47:10	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL13050BS14	SP13681	NaN	35.96698	-34.21234
Sun 28 Apr 2013 17:56:02	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL13050BS14T	SP14003	NaN	35.95658	-34.21127
Sun 28 Apr 2013 18:07:08	Ship	other	MGL13050BS14T	NaN	NaN	35.94653	-34.20037
Sun 28 Apr 2013 18:12:57	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL13050BS14T	SP14008	NaN	35.94296	-34.19227
Sun 28 Apr 2013 18:19:21	Airgun:Array	other	MGL13050BS15	NaN	NaN	35.94304	-34.18271
Sun 28 Apr 2013 18:21:18	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL13050BS15	SP14503	NaN	35.94400	-34.18013
Sun 28 Apr 2013 18:35:44	Ship	other	MGL13050BS15	NaN	NaN	35.95509	-34.16483
Sun 28 Apr 2013 18:48:31	Airgun:Array	other	MGL13050BS15	NaN	NaN	35.96276	-34.15455
Sun 28 Apr 2013 19:43:49	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS15	OBS025	SP14527	36.00864	-34.09219
Sun 28 Apr 2013 20:46:20	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	NaN	OBS026	SP14545	36.06014	-34.02156
							2806 Pasing OBS034 on Port side (South) at 0905 UTC SP 13503
							2479 Power down at 1040 UTC for MMO
							2213 Back to full power SP 13556 at 1055 UTC
							2164 Pasing OBS033 on Port side (South) at 1059 UTC SP 13557
							2782 Logging briefly stopped to perform a BST at 1137 UTC
							2903 EM122 system back on after acoustic test at 1157 UTC
							2512 Pasing OBS031 on Port side (South) at 1219 UTC SP 13581
							Pasing OBS030 on Port side (South) at 1248 UTC SP 13590
							2244 Pasing OBS019 at 1305 UTC SP 13595
							2925 Pasing OBS028 on Port side (South) at 13:54 UTC SP 13610
							2904 Pasing OBS027 on Port side (South) at 14:37 UTC SP 13623
							2775 Pasing OBS026 on Port side (South) at 15:28 UTC SP 13639
							2427 Pasing OBS025 at 1629 UTC SP 13657
							1989 Start of turn
							1975 End of line MGL13050BS14 at SP13681
							1747 UTC
							2342 Start of line MGL13050BS14T FSP 14003 at 1755 UTC
							2328 Start of turn
							2247 End of line MGL13050BS14T at SP14008 at 1812 UTC
							Slowed down to 3 knots until we can shoot at full power again
							2383 Back to full power first shot SP14510 at 18:48
							2656 Pasing OBS025 at 1943 UTC SP 14527
							2445 Pasing OBS026 at 2042 UTC SP 14545

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305									
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Sun 28 Apr 2013 21:41:12	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS15	OB5027		36.10612	-33.95894	2303	Nearest shot to OBS027: SP14561, 21:35 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 22:19:12	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS15	OB5028		36.13796	-33.91553	1901	Nearst shot to OBS28: 14574, 22:17 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 23:34:58	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS15	OB530	NaN	36.19988	-33.83050	2415	Nearst shot to OBS030: SP14594, 23:23 UTC
Sun 28 Apr 2013 23:59:16	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS15	OB5031	NaN	36.22026	-33.80254	Nearest shot to OBS031: SP14603, 23:52 UTC	
Mon 29 Apr 2013 00:33:07	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	OBS13050BS15	OB5032	NaN	36.24831	-33.76387	2912	Nearst shot to OBS032: 14614, 00:29 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 01:15:15	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS15	OB5033	NaN	36.28321	-33.71612	2524	Nearst shot to OBS033: SP14628, 1:14 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 02:05:40	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS15	OB5034	NaN	36.32372	-33.65998	2065	Nearst shot to OBS034: SP14643, 2:05 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 03:06:06	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS15	OB5035	NaN	36.37295	-33.59117	1733	Nearst shot to OBS035: SP14661, 3:04 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 04:15:51	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL13050BS15	NaN	NaN	36.42500	-33.51324	1730	End offline MGL13050BS15 at SP14681 at 4:13 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 04:19:07	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL13050BS15T	NaN	NaN	36.42445	-33.50849	1418	First shot of MGL13050BS15T SP15002 at 04:18 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 04:39:59	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL13050BS15T	NaN	NaN	36.40509	-33.48911	1569	End offline MGL13050BS15T at SP15008 at 04:38 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 04:47:11	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL13050BS16	NaN	NaN	36.39673	-33.49237	1577	Start offline MGL13050BS016; SP 15502 at 04:42 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 05:51:58	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS16	OB5036	NaN	36.34297	-33.56637	1911	Pasing OBS036 on Port side (South) at 0552 UTC SP 15523
Mon 29 Apr 2013 06:49:44	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS16	OB5037	NaN	36.29418	-33.63410	1966	Pasing OBS037 on Port side (South) at 0649 UTC SP 15541
Mon 29 Apr 2013 07:38:46	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS16	OB5038	NaN	36.25327	-33.69012	2317	Pasing over OBS038 at 0738 UTC SP 15556
Mon 29 Apr 2013 08:24:30	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS16	OB5039	NaN	36.21555	-33.74222	2563	Pasing over OBS039 at 0824 UTC SP 15570
Mon 29 Apr 2013 08:45:22	Airgun:Array	other	MGL13050BS16	NaN	NaN	36.19855	-33.76572	2268	Power down at 0844 UTC for MMO
Mon 29 Apr 2013 09:11:54	Airgun:Array	other	MGL13050BS16	NaN	NaN	36.17751	-33.79442	Back to full power first shot SP15583 at 0907	
Mon 29 Apr 2013 09:14:06	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS16	OB5040	NaN	36.17577	-33.79685	2073	Pasing over OBS040 at 0900 UTC SP 15581
Mon 29 Apr 2013 09:31:36	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS16	OB5041	NaN	36.16172	-33.81594	1925	Pasing over OBS041 at 0931 UTC SP 15590
Mon 29 Apr 2013 10:01:08	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS16	OB5042	NaN	36.13761	-33.84985	2219	Pasing over OBS042 at 1000 UTC SP 15599
Mon 29 Apr 2013 10:36:42	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL13050BS16	OB5043	NaN	36.10730	-33.89080	2175	Pasing over OBS043 at 1036 UTC SP 15610

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305								
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor
Mon 29 Apr 2013 11:19:40	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS16	OBS04	NaN	36.07138	-33.94026	2232 Pasing over OBS044 at 1118 UTC SP
Mon 29 Apr 2013 11:28:41	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS016	NaN	NaN	36.06377	-33.95068	2335 Power down at 1124UTC for MMO last FV 15623
Mon 29 Apr 2013 12:10:26	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS16	OBS045	NaN	36.02888	-33.99858	2291 Pasing over OBS045 at 1210 UTC SP
Mon 29 Apr 2013 13:06:14	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS16	OBS046	SP15656	35.98306	-34.06151	2426 Pasing over OBS046 at 1306 UTC SP
Mon 29 Apr 2013 14:23:27	Ship	other	MGL1305OBS16	NaN	NaN	35.91384	-34.14861	2224 Start of turn
Mon 29 Apr 2013 14:28:32	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS16	SP15681	NaN	35.91362	-34.15270	2254 Last shot SP15681 at 14:28 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 14:37:41	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS16T	SP16003	NaN	35.90285	-34.15162	2354 Start of line MGL1305OBS16T FSP 16003 at 14:37 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 14:54:10	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS16T	SP16007	NaN	35.88931	-34.13322	End of line MGL1305OBS16T at SP16007 at 14:50 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 15:04:10	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS17	FSP16504	NaN	35.89241	-34.11740	1679 Start of line MGL1305OBS17 FSP 16504 at 1504 UTC
Mon 29 Apr 2013 16:28:43	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS17	OBS046	SP16528	35.96280	-34.02230	Pasing OBS046 at 1622 UTC SP 16528
Mon 29 Apr 2013 17:22:10	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS17	OBS045	SP16546	36.00570	-33.96231	1965 Pasing OBS046 at 1722 UTC SP 16546
Mon 29 Apr 2013 18:23:23	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS17	NaN	NaN	36.05736	-33.89220	1410 Power down at 18:21 UTC for Turtie SP 15667
Mon 29 Apr 2013 18:31:38	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS17	NaN	NaN	36.06386	-33.88339	1374 Back to full power first shot SP16567 at 18:31
Mon 29 Apr 2013 19:35:23	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS17	OBS042	SP16585	36.11642	-33.81237	1779 Pasing OBS043 at 19:30 UTC SP 16585
Mon 29 Apr 2013 20:30:07	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS17	NaN	NaN	36.16089	-33.75056	1251 power down 19:29 UTC sp16601 for Whale
Mon 29 Apr 2013 21:06:28	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS17	NaN	NaN	36.19133	-33.70916	2293 Full Power shot at SP16614 at 21:06 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 00:46:15	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS17	NaN	NaN	36.37158	-33.45644	1528 End of line MGL1305OBS17 : SP16681 , 00:45 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 02:15:18	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS19	NaN	NaN	36.30674	-33.52052	1890 Start of line MGL1305OBS19: SP17001 .02:14 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 02:58:31	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS19	OBS036	NaN	36.34409	-33.56567	1891 Nearest shot to OBS036: SP17014, 2:58 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 03:51:46	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS19	OBS035	NaN	36.39255	-33.61975	2299 Nearest shot to OBS035: SP17030, 03:51 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 04:36:47	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS19	OBS012	NaN	36.43262	-33.66479	2432 Nearest shot to OBS012: SP17043, 4:34 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 05:28:45	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS019	OBS011	NaN	36.48133	-33.71942	1937 Pasing over OBS011 at 0526 UTC SP
Tue 30 Apr 2013 06:00:20	Ship	other	MGL1305OBS019	NaN	NaN	36.51050	-33.75296	1289 Started port turn at 0550
Tue 30 Apr 2013 06:02:17	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS019	NaN	NaN	36.51136	-33.75580	End of line MGL1305OBS19: SP17070 at 0602 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 06:07:45	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS020	NaN	NaN	36.51144	-33.76414	1331 Start of line MGL1305OBS20: FSP17502 at 0606 UTC

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305

Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Tue 30 Apr 2013 06:53:29	Ship	other	MGL1305OBS020	NaN	NaN	36.47445	-33.81673		Start of port turn at 0651 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 06:57:58	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS020	NaN	NaN	36.46919	-33.81876		0556 End of line MGL1305OBS20: SP17517 at 0656 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 07:02:07	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS021	NaN	NaN	36.46411	-33.81825	1010.1	Start of line MGL1305OBS21: FSP18001 at 0700 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 07:09:09	Ship	other	MGL1305OBS21	NaN	NaN	36.45695	-33.81246		0700 End of port turn at 0706 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 07:41:28	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS021	OB5010	NaN	36.42716	-33.77901	1673	Pasing over OBS010 at 0740 UTC SP 18014
Tue 30 Apr 2013 08:32:32	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS021	OB5013	NaN	36.37990	-33.72615	2715	Pasing over OBS013 at 0832 UTC SP 18030
Tue 30 Apr 2013 09:16:05	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS21	OB5034	NaN	36.33970	-33.68089	2778	Pasing over OBS034 at 0914 UTC SP 18043
Tue 30 Apr 2013 10:06:40	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS21	OB5037	NaN	36.29273	-33.62907	2008	Pasing over OBS037 at 1006 UTC SP 18059
Tue 30 Apr 2013 10:38:28	Ship	other	MGL1305OBS021	NaN	NaN	36.26379	-33.59695		Start of starboard turn at 1035 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 10:40:02	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS21	NaN	NaN	36.26209	-33.59568	2045	End of line MGL1305OBS21: SP18008 at 1036 UTC Shut down for MMO and EO_L
Tue 30 Apr 2013 10:47:21	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS22	NaN	NaN	36.25309	-33.59052	2119	Start of line MGL1305OBS22: FSP18502 at 1047 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 11:31:22	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS022	NaN	NaN	36.21840	-33.64575	2161	End of line MGL1305OBS22: SP18515 at 1130 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 11:36:42	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS023	NaN	NaN	36.22072	-33.65353	2380	Start of line MGL1305OBS23: FSP19003 at 1136 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 11:45:16	Ship	other	MGL1305OBS23	NaN	NaN	36.22838	-33.66219	2252	End of starboard turn at 1142 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 11:58:59	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS023	NaN	NaN	36.24094	-33.67608	2245	Shut down at 1156 UTC for MMO last FUS 19008. Back to Full power at 1209 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 12:13:07	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS023	OB5038	NaN	36.25377	-33.69030	2320	Pasing over OBS038 at 1213 UTC SP 19014
Tue 30 Apr 2013 12:50:47	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS023	NaN	NaN	36.28896	-33.72948	2688	Shut down at 1250 UTC for turtle LSP:19025, mitigation gun from SP19027, full volume SP19029
Tue 30 Apr 2013 13:01:37	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OBS23	NaN	NaN	36.29901	-33.74077	2600	Back to full volume SP19029 at 13:01
Tue 30 Apr 2013 13:05:35	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS23	OB5033	SP19030	36.30276	-33.74489	2332	Pasing over OBS033 at 1304 UTC SP 19030
Tue 30 Apr 2013 13:47:29	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS23	OB5014	SP19043	36.34085	-33.78761	2800	Pasing over OBS014 at 1347 UTC SP 19030
Tue 30 Apr 2013 14:47:35	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS23	OB5009	SP19059	36.39666	-33.84985	3384	Pasing over OBS009 at 1439 UTC SP 19059
Tue 30 Apr 2013 15:09:37	Ship	other	MGL1305OBS23	NaN	NaN	36.41727	-33.87238	440	Start of turn
Tue 30 Apr 2013 15:15:32	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OBS23	LSP19070	NaN	36.42101	-33.88010	606	End of line MGL1305OBS23: SP19070 at 1515 UTC
Tue 30 Apr 2013 15:24:07	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OBS24	FSP19503	NaN	36.42009	-33.89283	1193	Start of line MGL1305OBS24 FSP 19503 at 1523 UTC

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305										
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 15:50:38	Ship	Other	MGL1305 OBS24	NaN	NaN	-33.99195	-33.92203		Start of turn	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 15:54:36	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS24	LSP 19512	NaN	36.39501	-33.92530	1704	End of line MGL1305 OBS24: SP19512 at 1554 UTC	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 16:04:20	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS25	FSP 20003	NaN	36.38343	-33.92467	1821	Pasing over line MGL1305 OBS25 FSP 20003 at 1604 UTC	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 16:41:46	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS25	0BS008	SP20014	36.34929	-33.88717	2147	Pasing over OBS008 at 1640 UTC SP	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 19:08:09	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS25	0BS039	SP20059	36.21449	-33.73661	2454	Pasing over OBS039 at 1908 UTC SP	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 19:41:16	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS25	NaN	SP20070	36.18305	-33.70328	2404	End of line turn MGL1305 OBS25 SP20070	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 19:52:41	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS26	NaN	SP20503	36.16912	-33.70598	2060	Start of line MGL1305 OBS26 SP20503	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 19:58:27	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	0BS026	NaN	36.16427	-33.71281	1809	Power Down for turtle at SP 20505 mitigation shot UTC 19:58 OBS26	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 20:08:54	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.15551	-33.72476	1524	Back to Full Power at SP20508 UTC 20:08	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 20:43:23	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS26	NaN	NaN	36.12830	-33.76526	1294	End Of Line Last Shot SP 20518 UTC 20:43	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 20:46:50	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.12826	-33.77033	1186	Power Down for Whales Last shot 20519 UTC 20:46	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 20:57:52	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS29	NaN	NaN	36.13604	-33.78405	1614	Start of line UTC2057 SP21004	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 21:04:19	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305 OBS29	NaN	NaN	36.14223	-33.79085	1455	Back to full power last shot 21:007 UTC	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 21:26:31	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS29	0BS41	NaN	36.16323	-33.81383	1935	Pasing OBS041 at 21:26 UTC SP 21014	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 22:18:59	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS29	0BS50	NaN	36.21128	-33.86754	2058	Pasing OBS050 at 22:17 UTC SP 21031	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 22:59:36	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS29	0BS18	NaN	36.24960	-33.91048	2719	Pasing OBS018 at 22:59 UTC SP 21043	
Tue 30 Apr 2013 23:52:01	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS29	0BS006	NaN	36.29623	-33.96265	1913	Pasing OBS006 at 23:52 UTC SP 21058	
Wed 01 May 2013 00:33:04	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS29	NaN	NaN	36.33113	-34.00627	2100	end of line MGL1305 OBS29 at 00:33 UTC	
Wed 01 May 2013 00:35:26	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS30	NaN	NaN	36.33128	-34.00992	2073	start of line MGL1305 OBS30 at 00:34 UTC SP21503	
Wed 01 May 2013 01:27:59	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS30	NaN	NaN	36.29061	-34.07136	2387	end of line MGL1305 OBS30 at 01:27 UTC	
Wed 01 May 2013 01:35:44	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS33	NaN	NaN	36.28119	-34.07560	SP21518	SP21518 start of line MGL1305 OBS33 at 01:34 UTC	
Wed 01 May 2013 02:16:40	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS33	0BS04	NaN	36.24295	-34.03799	2521	Pasing OBS004 at 02:16 UTC SP22014	
Wed 01 May 2013 03:09:13	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS33	0BS021	NaN	36.19499	-33.98437	3051	Pasing OBS021 at 03:10 UTC SP22030	
Wed 01 May 2013 03:53:44	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS33	0BS28	NaN	36.15459	-33.93903	2647	Pasing OBS028 at 03:53 UTC SP 22042	
Wed 01 May 2013 04:44:58	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS33	0BS43	NaN	36.10728	-33.88685	2188	Pasing OBS043 at 04:45 UTC SP 22059	
Wed 01 May 2013 05:20:26	Ship	other	MGL1305 OBS33	NaN	NaN	36.07356	-33.85152	1487	Start of starboard turn at 0518 UTC	
Wed 01 May 2013 05:22:29	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS33	NaN	NaN	36.07117	-33.85086	1613	end of line MGL1305 OBS33 at 0531 UTC SP22070	
Wed 01 May 2013 05:26:57	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305 OBS34	NaN	NaN	36.06585	-33.85135	1676	start of line MGL1305 OBS34 at 0527 UTC	
								SP 22502		

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305									
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Wed 01 May 2013 06:02:29	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OB5034	NaN	NaN	36.03794	-33.89032	1653	End of line MGL1305OB534 LSF22512
Wed 01 May 2013 06:06:29	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OB5035	NaN	NaN	36.03842	-33.89023	0600	UTC
Wed 01 May 2013 06:46:29	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB535	OB54	NaN	36.07421	-33.93974	1826	start of line MGL1305OB535 at 0606 UTC
Wed 01 May 2013 07:37:51	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB535	OB5027	NaN	36.12119	-33.99218	2249	Pasing over OBS54 at 0645 UTC SP 23014
Wed 01 May 2013 08:19:14	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB535	OB5022	NaN	36.16030	-34.03573	2796	Pasing over OBS5027 at 0737 UTC SP
Wed 01 May 2013 09:08:34	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB5035	NaN	NaN			23030	
Wed 01 May 2013 09:10:40	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB535	OB5003	NaN	36.20856	-34.08887	2191	Pasing over OBS5022 at 0819 UTC SP
Wed 01 May 2013 09:17:37	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB5035	NaN	NaN	36.21510	-34.09615	23059	
Wed 01 May 2013 09:31:23	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB5035	NaN	NaN	36.22821	-34.11093	23061	2302 Full power at 0916 UTC FSP
Wed 01 May 2013 09:32:35	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB5035	NaN	NaN	36.22935	-34.11222	23062	2175 Full power at 0932 UTC FSP
Wed 01 May 2013 09:44:21	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB5035	NaN	NaN	36.23969	-34.12504	23057	2196 Power down at 0904 UTC for MMO LFVSP
Wed 01 May 2013 09:45:47	Ship	other	MGL1305OB535	NaN	NaN	36.24042	-34.12703	23068	Power down at 0939 UTC for MMO sp
Wed 01 May 2013 09:47:26	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OB535	NaN	NaN	36.24099	-34.12945	23070	1643 Shut down at 0946 UTC for MMO last FVS
Wed 01 May 2013 09:51:54	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OB5036	NaN	NaN	36.24120	-34.13615	23070	and end of line MG1305OB5035
Wed 01 May 2013 10:29:55	Ship	other	MGL1305OB536	NaN	NaN	36.21023	-34.18057	1605	start of line MGL1305OB536 at 0951 UTC
Wed 01 May 2013 10:33:04	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OB536	NaN	NaN	36.20676	-34.18226	1764	Still on mitigation gun
Wed 01 May 2013 10:38:34	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OB5037	NaN	NaN	36.20012	-34.18227	1757	Start of port turn at 1028 UTC
Wed 01 May 2013 11:20:00	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB537	OB5002	NaN	36.16127	-34.14109	1609	End of line MGL1305OB536 SP23514 1030 UTC
Wed 01 May 2013 12:17:23	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OB537	OB5023	NaN	36.10884	-34.08284	24014	1562 start of line MGL1305OB537 at 1037 UTC
Wed 01 May 2013 14:17:55	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB537	NaN	NaN	36.24120	-34.13615	24030	FSP 2402.
Wed 01 May 2013 14:23:29	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OB537	NaN	NaN	35.99377	-33.95828	1771	Start of turn
Wed 01 May 2013 14:25:10	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB538	NaN	NaN	35.99193	-33.95811	1798	Last Shot SP 24070 UTC 14:23
Wed 01 May 2013 14:32:49	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OB538	NaN	NaN	35.98393	-33.96097	1609	Internal shooting at 17 s intervals 14:25
Wed 01 May 2013 14:36:44	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB538	NaN	NaN	35.9804	-33.96502	24014	First shot SP24503 at 14:32 UTC
Wed 01 May 2013 15:14:34	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB538	NaN	NaN	35.95063	-34.00620	1424	End of turn
Wed 01 May 2013 15:21:19	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305OB538	NaN	NaN	35.94780	-34.01605	1143	Start of turn
Wed 01 May 2013 15:21:59	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305OB539	NaN	NaN	35.94790	-34.01712	1183	Last shot SP24517 at UTC 15:20
Wed 01 May 2013 15:28:18	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305OB539	NaN	NaN	35.95032	-34.02619	1151	Shooting guns at 17 s intervals
								1380	First shot SP25003 at 15:27 UTC

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Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude
Wed 01 May 2013 17:03:21	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS039	OBS025	NaN	36.03737	-34.12266
Wed 01 May 2013 17:39:17	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS539	OBS024	NaN	36.07039	-34.15951
Wed 01 May 2013 18:28:01	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305 OBS539	OBS001	S025059	36.11567	-34.20941
Wed 01 May 2013 19:14:27	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305 OBS539	LSP 25/072	NaN	36.15732	-34.25676
Wed 01 May 2013 19:54:23	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.18395	-34.28525
Wed 01 May 2013 20:05:14	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.18995	-34.29150
Wed 01 May 2013 20:06:12	Other	end	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.19045	-34.29206
Wed 01 May 2013 20:27:29	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.2052	-34.30295
Wed 01 May 2013 20:53:18	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.22265	-34.31754
Wed 01 May 2013 22:44:30	OBS	release	NaN	OBS001	NaN	36.12184	-34.21060
Wed 01 May 2013 23:00:35	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS001	NaN	36.12114	-34.20817
Wed 01 May 2013 23:10:18	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS001	NaN	36.11896	-34.21081
Thu 02 May 2013 00:12:51	OBS	release	NaN	OBS002	NaN	36.16846	-34.14351
Thu 02 May 2013 00:34:51	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS002	NaN	36.16753	-34.14196
Thu 02 May 2013 01:03:09	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS002	NaN	36.16386	-34.14468
Thu 02 May 2013 01:45:42	OBS	release	NaN	OBS003	NaN	36.20153	-34.09388
Thu 02 May 2013 02:21:58	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS003	NaN	36.20177	-34.08426
Thu 02 May 2013 02:33:48	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS003	NaN	36.20273	-34.08875
Thu 02 May 2013 03:11:39	OBS	release	NaN	OBS004	NaN	36.23904	-34.04232
Thu 02 May 2013 03:52:47	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS 004	NaN	36.23972	-34.02930
Thu 02 May 2013 04:22:11	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS004	NaN	36.24096	-34.03378
Thu 02 May 2013 04:26:19	OBS	release	NaN	OBS005	NaN	36.27113	-33.99784
Thu 02 May 2013 05:42:16	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS005	NaN	36.27127	-33.99142
Thu 02 May 2013 05:51:06	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS005	NaN	36.27183	-33.99563
Thu 02 May 2013 06:02:27	XBT	release	NaN	OBS005	NaN	36.27377	-33.99352
Thu 02 May 2013 06:25:25	OBS	release	NaN	OBS006	NaN	36.29540	-33.96472
Thu 02 May 2013 07:05:58	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS006	NaN	36.29606	-33.95828
Thu 02 May 2013 07:15:00	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS006	NaN	36.29468	-33.96384
Thu 02 May 2013 07:41:18	OBS	release	NaN	OBS007	NaN	36.31748	-33.93214
Thu 02 May 2013 08:16:01	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS 007	NaN	36.31932	-33.92676
Thu 02 May 2013 08:26:17	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS007	NaN	36.31830	-33.93280
Thu 02 May 2013 09:00:42	OBS	release	NaN	OBS008	NaN	36.34922	-33.89159
Thu 02 May 2013 09:50:12	OBS	release	NaN	OBS008	NaN	36.35336	-33.88318
Thu 02 May 2013 10:02:39	OBS	release	NaN	OBS008	NaN	36.34983	-33.89092
Thu 02 May 2013 10:44:57	OBS	release	NaN	OBS009	NaN	36.38340	-33.84959
Thu 02 May 2013 11:25:35	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS009	NaN	36.38906	-33.83474
Thu 02 May 2013 11:37:22	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS009	NaN	36.38632	-33.84304
Thu 02 May 2013 11:47:19	XBT	release	NaN	OBS009	NaN	36.38769	-33.84635
Thu 02 May 2013 12:28:47	OBS	release	NaN	OBS010	NaN	36.42686	-33.78357
Thu 02 May 2013 13:07:30	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS010	NaN	36.42955	-33.78204
						11.39UTC	Releasing OBS010 at 1228 UTC
							OB5010 on the surface at UTC 13:03

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Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Thu 02 May 2013 13:10:53	OBS	recover		NaN OBS010	NaN	36.12382	-33.78417	OBS010 on deck at UTC 13:20	
Thu 02 May 2013 14:12:17	OBS	release		NaN OBS011	NaN	36.148103	-33.71211	Burn command fail OBS011 at 14:12 UTC	
Thu 02 May 2013 14:19:03	OBS	release	onSurface	NaN OBS011	NaN	36.148093	-33.71200	Releasing OBS011 at 14:18 UTC	
Thu 02 May 2013 14:52:23	OBS	recover		NaN OBS011	NaN	36.148087	-33.71147	OBS011 on the surface at 14:52 UTC	
Thu 02 May 2013 15:20:41	OBS	recover		NaN OBS011	NaN	36.148127	-33.71846	OBS011 on deck at UTC 15:20 (failed to retrieve on first attempt)	
Thu 02 May 2013 16:20:56	OBS	release		NaN OBS012	NaN	36.13161	-33.65507	Releasing OBS012 at 16:20 UTC	
Thu 02 May 2013 16:47:46	OBS	onSurface		NaN OBS012	NaN	36.13150	-33.65710	OBS012 on the surface at 16:47 UTC	
Thu 02 May 2013 16:57:05	OBS	recover		NaN OBS012	NaN	36.13336	-33.66314	OBS012 on deck at UTC 16:56	
Thu 02 May 2013 17:38:50	OBS	release		NaN OBS035	NaN	36.39281	-33.61924	Releasing OBS035 at 17:37 UTC	
Thu 02 May 2013 18:13:19	OBS	onSurface		NaN OBS035	NaN	36.39117	-33.61308	OBS035 on the surface at 18:13 UTC	
Thu 02 May 2013 18:26:44	OBS	recover		NaN OBS035	NaN	36.39407	-33.61794	OBS035 on deck at UTC 18:26	
Thu 02 May 2013 19:26:08	OBS	release		NaN OBS036	NaN	36.34441	-33.56183	Releasing OBS036 at UTC 19:25	
Thu 02 May 2013 20:02:51	OBS	onSurface		NaN OBS036	NaN	36.34320	-33.56098	OBS036 on the surface at UTC 20:02	
Thu 02 May 2013 20:13:04	OBS	recover		NaN OBS036	NaN	36.34418	-33.56447	OBS036 on deck at UTC 20:12	
Thu 02 May 2013 21:14:15	OBS	release		NaN OBS037	NaN	36.29563	-33.62874	OBS037 release at 21:13 UTC, eta 30 mins	
Thu 02 May 2013 21:40:11	OBS	onSurface		NaN OBS037	NaN	36.29721	-33.62602	OBS037 on surface at 21:39 UTC	
Thu 02 May 2013 21:55:30	OBS	recover		NaN OBS037	NaN	36.29567	-33.63141	OBS037 recovered	
Thu 02 May 2013 22:59:39	OBS	release		NaN OBS038	NaN	36.25243	-33.68311	OBS038 released at 22:59	
Thu 02 May 2013 23:18:57	OBS	onSurface		NaN OBS038	NaN	36.25395	-33.68276	OBS038 on surface	
Thu 02 May 2013 23:35:58	OBS	recover		NaN OBS038	NaN	36.25153	-33.68911	OBS038 recovered at 23:34 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 00:26:53	OBS	release		NaN OBS039	NaN	36.21637	-33.73650	OBS039 released at 00:25 UTC eta 20mins	
Fri 03 May 2013 00:51:05	OBS	onSurface		NaN OBS039	NaN	36.21782	-33.73368	OBS039 on surface at 00:50 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 01:04:33	OBS	recover		NaN OBS039	NaN	36.21744	-33.74145	OBS039 recovered at 01:04 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 01:47:51	OBS	release		NaN OBS040	NaN	36.18554	-33.78505	Not receiving communication from OBS040	
Fri 03 May 2013 02:51:39	OBS	release		NaN OBS040	NaN	36.18521	-33.77912	Back on OBS040 site until 03:45 estimated time of the OBS arrival on surface	
Fri 03 May 2013 03:49:42	OBS	recover		NaN OBS040	NaN	36.18775	-33.78092	Unsuccessful recovery of OBS040, heading to OBS041 site	
Fri 03 May 2013 04:23:08	OBS	release		NaN OBS041	NaN	36.16263	-33.81084	OBS041 released at 04:22	
Fri 03 May 2013 04:47:47	OBS	onSurface		NaN OBS041	NaN	36.16263	-33.81047	OBS041 on surface at 04:47 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 04:59:22	OBS	recover		NaN OBS041	NaN	36.16247	-33.81340	OBS041 recovered	
Fri 03 May 2013 05:16:50	OBS	release		NaN OBS042	NaN	36.14666	-33.83607	OBS042 released at 05:47	
Fri 03 May 2013 06:18:22	OBS	onSurface		NaN OBS042	NaN	36.13539	-33.84329	OBS042 on surface at 06:17	
Fri 03 May 2013 06:26:18	OBS	recover		NaN OBS042	NaN	36.13717	-33.84471	BS 042 recovered at 06:28 UTC	

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305		Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
		OBS	Other	NaN	OBS42	NaN	36.13821	-33.84256			
Fri 03 May 2013 07:21:29		OBS	release	NaN	OBS043	NaN	36.10701	-33.88371		OBS043 released at 07:35	
Fri 03 May 2013 07:44:02		OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS043	NaN	36.10637	-33.88437		OBS 043 on surface at 07:43 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 07:52:41		OBS	recover	NaN	OBS043	NaN	36.10862	-33.88666		recovered at 07:51	
Fri 03 May 2013 08:50:02		OBS	release	NaN	OBS044	NaN	36.06919	-33.93369		Releasing OBS044 at 08:49 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 09:16:33		OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS044	NaN	36.06988	-33.93282		OBS 044 on surface at 09:15 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 09:24:14		OBS	recover	NaN	OBS044	NaN	36.07034	-33.93481		OBS 044 recovered at 09:23 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 10:31:37		OBS	release	NaN	OBS045	NaN	36.03100	-33.99893		Release OBS045 at 10:30 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 10:51:06		OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS045	NaN	36.02948	-33.99153		OBS045 on the surface at 10:50 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 11:02:18		OBS	recover	NaN	OBS045	NaN	36.02718	-33.99580		recovered at 11:01	
Fri 03 May 2013 11:17:09		XBT	release	NaN	XBT-15_Seq	NaN	36.02185	-34.00689	m	XBT launched at 11:10 measured to 2210 m	
Fri 03 May 2013 11:55:43		OBS	release	NaN	OBS046	NaN	35.98837	-34.06116		Release OBS046 at 21:54 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 12:35:02		OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS046	NaN	35.98088	-34.05536		OBS046 on the surface at 12:33 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 12:47:43		OBS	recover	NaN	OBS046	NaN	35.98072	-34.06097		recovered at 12:45	
Fri 03 May 2013 13:36:24		OBS	release	NaN	OBS025	NaN	36.02455	-34.11591		Release OBS025 at 13:36 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 14:00:23		OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS025	NaN	36.02803	-34.15158		OBS025 on the surface at 13:59 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 14:17:30		OBS	recover	NaN	OBS025	NaN	36.02681	-34.11439		Recovered at 14:17	
Fri 03 May 2013 14:53:00		OBS	release	NaN	OBS024	NaN	36.06850	-34.15865		Release OBS024 at 14:52 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 15:27:51		OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS024	NaN	36.06549	-34.15058		2301 On the surface at 15:27 UTC	
Fri 03 May 2013 15:36:44		OBS	recover	NaN	obs024	NaN	36.06790	-34.15912		Recovered at 15:37	
Fri 03 May 2013 17:08:48		EM122	stop	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.19628	-34.00926		Multibeam system crashed had to restart at 17:08. Out of memory. New survey: MGL1305B	
Fri 03 May 2013 17:14:05		EM122	start	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.20721	-33.99635		System back online	
Fri 03 May 2013 17:42:05		OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS055	SN13008	36.25246	-33.94291	3016		
Fri 03 May 2013 18:28:51		OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS054	SN13005	36.24219	-33.88942	2282		
Fri 03 May 2013 18:55:23		OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS053	SN13001	36.23723	-33.86738	2120		
Fri 03 May 2013 19:44:32		OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS050	SN13004	36.22284	-33.86032	2169		
Fri 03 May 2013 20:03:14		OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS049	SN13003	36.20828	-33.87671	2021		
Fri 03 May 2013 20:30:07		OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS048	SN13014	36.21333	-33.89823	2227		
Fri 03 May 2013 20:46:30		OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS057	SN13015	36.23008	-33.90319	2377		
Fri 03 May 2013 22:18:12		Hydrophone Streamer	deploy	NaN	NAN	NAN	36.21321	-33.92338		NA Deploy hydrophone streamer at 21:52 UTC	
Sat 04 May 2013 01:30:53		Hydrophone Streamer	other	NAN	NAN	NAN	36.12916	-34.07321	2306 Bird17 OK		
Sat 04 May 2013 01:40:25		Hydrophone Streamer	other	NAN	NAN	NAN	36.12511	-34.08155	2324 Bird16 OK		

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305							
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude
Sat 04 May 2013 02:12:51	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.11099	-34.10979
Sat 04 May 2013 02:18:45	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.10837	-34.11528
Sat 04 May 2013 02:28:47	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.10420	-34.12369
Sat 04 May 2013 02:31:55	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.10291	-34.12646
Sat 04 May 2013 02:42:13	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.09866	-34.13580
Sat 04 May 2013 02:53:15	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.09444	-34.14546
Sat 04 May 2013 03:01:30	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.09134	-34.15290
Sat 04 May 2013 03:10:06	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.08762	-34.16094
Sat 04 May 2013 03:14:15	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.08600	-34.16470
Sat 04 May 2013 03:22:53	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.08262	-34.17268
Sat 04 May 2013 03:31:42	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.07987	-34.18051
Sat 04 May 2013 03:57:08	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.06921	-34.20098
Sat 04 May 2013 04:07:22	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.06455	-34.21023
Sat 04 May 2013 04:30:23	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.05456	-34.22878
Sat 04 May 2013 04:37:43	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.05130	-34.23593
Sat 04 May 2013 04:48:51	Hydrophone:Strea mer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.04632	-34.24623
Sat 04 May 2013 08:29:38	Hydrophone:Strea mer	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.90604	-34.46812
Sat 04 May 2013 09:58:56	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.83126	-34.50073
Sat 04 May 2013 10:13:44	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.82559	-34.48089
Sat 04 May 2013 10:19:47	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.82388	-34.47194
Sat 04 May 2013 10:42:38	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.83353	-34.44299
Sat 04 May 2013 10:43:49	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.833648	-34.44182
Sat 04 May 2013 11:09:46	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.85563	-34.41664
Sat 04 May 2013 11:10:54	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.85647	-34.41553
Sat 04 May 2013 11:13:51	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.85852	-34.41264
Sat 04 May 2013 11:33:30	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.87395	-34.39161

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305									
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Sat 04 May 2013 11:39:22	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.87850	-34.38531		start ramping
Sat 04 May 2013 11:59:12	magnetometer	start	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.89513	-34.36281		1495 start deployment
Sat 04 May 2013 12:11:03	magnetometer	start	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.90577	-34.34780		1474 deployed
Sat 04 May 2013 12:12:40	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.90725	-34.34576		1477 Ramp up completed
Sat 04 May 2013 12:14:31	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MCS101	NaN	NaN	35.90892	-34.34342		SOL MGL1305MCS101 at shot# 25556
Sat 04 May 2013 14:16:51	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MCL101	NaN	NaN	36.00907	-34.12352		2073 First Shot Point #2600 MGL1305MCL101 at UTC 14:04
Sat 04 May 2013 17:21:49	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC101	SP26779	NaN	36.18408	-33.96685		3189 Power down at 1721 UTC for MMO last Full Volume 26779
Sat 04 May 2013 17:24:41	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC101	SP26780	NaN	36.18551	-33.96353		SP 26780, 26781 and 26797 no fire
Sat 04 May 2013 17:27:10	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC101	SP26797	NaN	36.18866	-33.96064		3198 Shut down at 1726 UTC for MMO last shot 26796
Sat 04 May 2013 17:33:17	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC101	FSP26819	NaN	36.19409	-33.95324		3253 Back to one mitigation gun at SP26819 at 1732
Sat 04 May 2013 17:39:39	Airgun:Array	service	MGL1305MC101	SP 26816	NaN	36.19955	-33.94572		3100 Back to full power at SP26846 UTC 17:39
Sat 04 May 2013 23:23:15	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC101	NaN	NaN	36.47775	-33.56376		1806 start of turn at 23:12 UTC SP28045
Sat 04 May 2013 23:28:34	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC101	NaN	NaN	36.48322	-33.56173		1812 end of line MGL1305MCL101 at 23:27 UTC LSP 28090
Sun 05 May 2013 00:15:30	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC102	NaN	NaN	36.50212	-33.62119		2684 start of MGL1305MC102 at 00:14 UTC FSP30052
Sun 05 May 2013 08:59:22	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC102	NaN	NaN	36.00746	-34.31081		1912 End offine MGL1305MCL102 SP32263
Sun 05 May 2013 09:12:54	Hydrophone:Stream	mer	other	NaN	NaN	35.99534	-34.32811		1663 Changed tow point to streamer deck from paravane deck at 0906 UTC
Sun 05 May 2013 10:25:16	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.93512	-34.41136		1481 Start of turn to line MGL1305MCL103 at 1022 UTC
Sun 05 May 2013 10:28:41	Other	start	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.93181	-34.41433		Went straight after line MGL1305MCL102 to work on compressors
Sun 05 May 2013 10:52:16	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC102	NaN	NaN	35.90565	-34.41043		1114 Starting ramp up at 1051 UTC
Sun 05 May 2013 11:03:00	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.89601	-34.39999		1274 End of first turn at 1052 UTC
Sun 05 May 2013 11:13:08	EM122	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.88668	-34.38885		Started a BISL at 1112 UTC
Sun 05 May 2013 11:24:11	EM122	start	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.87673	-34.37807		1278 BISL passed starting logging at 1123 UTC
Sun 05 May 2013 11:26:56	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC103	NaN	NaN	35.87488	-34.37430		1200 End of ramp up at 1123 UTC
Sun 05 May 2013 11:29:08	Ship	other	MGL1305MC103	NaN	NaN	35.87370	-34.37099		1294 Start of second port turn at 1126 UTC
Sun 05 May 2013 11:45:37	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC103	NaN	NaN	35.87741	-34.34443		1392 Start line MGL1305MC103 at 1145 UTC sp 33672
Sun 05 May 2013 11:51:52	Ship	other	MGL1305MC103	NaN	NaN	35.88353	-34.33659		1707 End offturn at 1151 UTC
Sun 05 May 2013 13:05:44	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC103	FSP34001	NaN	35.95226	-34.24354		1559 First Shot Point #2601 MGL1305MC103 at UTC 13:05
Sun 05 May 2013 23:14:55	Ship	other	MGL1305MC103	NaN	NaN	36.46159	-33.55234		1497 start of turn at 23:14 UTC line MGL1305MC103

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305									
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Sun 05 May 2013 23:23:52	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC103	NaN	NaN	36.47116	-33.54492	1702 end of line MGL1305MC103 at 23:23 UTC	LSP 36271
Mon 06 May 2013 00:05:28	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC104	NaN	NaN	36.49758	-33.593982	2429 start of line MGL1305MC104 at 00: 04	FSP 37030
Mon 06 May 2013 00:13:00	Ship	Other	MGL1305MC104	NaN	NaN	36.49084	-33.60390	2412 end of turn at 00:12 UTC	
Mon 06 May 2013 04:42:53	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC104	NaN	NaN	36.24832	-33.94344	3161 passing 350m southeast of OBS55 at	04:42 SP38144
Mon 06 May 2013 07:32:08	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305MC104	NaN	NaN	36.10555	-34.14141	2136 Power down at 0727 for MMO LFV	SP38766
Mon 06 May 2013 07:51:52	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305MC104	NaN	NaN	36.09202	-34.16011	2193 Back to full power at 0750 fsp38839	
Mon 06 May 2013 09:10:56	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305MC104	NaN	NaN	36.02867	-34.24762	1996 Power down at 0909 UTC for MMO last	FVS 39122. Full power at 0917 SP39149
Mon 06 May 2013 09:19:20	Ship	Other	MGL1305MC104	NaN	NaN	36.02221	-34.25765	1979 Start of turn at 0935 UTC	
Mon 06 May 2013 09:40:12	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305MC104	NaN	NaN	36.00429	-34.27971	1745 Shut down at 0939 UTC for MMO last shot	39226
Mon 06 May 2013 09:41:41	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC104	NaN	NaN	36.00259	-34.28072	1732 End of line MGL1305MC104 at 0939 UTC	Isp 39226
Mon 06 May 2013 10:53:35	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC105	NaN	NaN	35.95313	-34.20846	2320 Start of line MGL1305MC105 at 1052UTC	Isp 40059
Mon 06 May 2013 11:18:42	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305MC105	NaN	NaN	35.97676	-34.17712	2367 Power down at 1117 UTC for MMO	
Mon 06 May 2013 12:39:06	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305MC105	NaN	NaN	36.04457	-34.08623	2883 Power down at 1129 fsp40208	Isp40163. full power at 1129 fsp40208
Mon 06 May 2013 12:57:58	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305MC105	SP40516	NaN	36.05637	-34.06979	2789 Back to full power at 1257 FSP40516	FVS 4 0459.
Mon 06 May 2013 13:25:23	Airgun:Array	Service	MGL1305MC105	085026	SP40606	36.07668	-34.04246	2463 passing 350m southeast of OBS026 at	1325 SP40606
Mon 06 May 2013 15:48:21	Airgun:Array	Other	MGL1305MC105	SP41073	NaN	36.18376	-33.89785	2214 Power down at 1547 UTC for MMO	
Mon 06 May 2013 17:37:13	Airgun:Array	Other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.26184	-33.79162	2909 Guns turned off due to lost air pressure	
Mon 06 May 2013 17:38:20	Airgun:Array	Other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.26266	-33.79046	2852 Guns at full volume at SP41413 at UTC	
Mon 06 May 2013 21:37:14	Ship	Other	MGL1305MC105	NaN	NaN	36.45109	-33.53446	1668 start of turn at 21:36 UTC SP42248	
Mon 06 May 2013 21:44:25	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC105	NaN	NaN	36.45857	-33.52904	1463 end of line MGL1305MC105 at 21:43 UTC	LSP42273
Mon 06 May 2013 22:26:07	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC106	NaN	NaN	36.48856	-33.57640	2154 start of line MGL1305MC106 at 22:25 UTC	FSP43039
Mon 06 May 2013 22:28:14	Ship	Other	MGL1305MC106	NaN	NaN	36.48428	-33.57929	2231 end of turn at 22:25 UTC	
Tue 07 May 2013 00:33:49	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC106	NaN	NaN	36.38026	-33.72554	2716 Passing 150m southeast of OBS013 at	00:33 UTC SP43514.
Tue 07 May 2013 01:26:30	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC106	NaN	NaN	36.33733	-33.78562	2842 Passing over OBS014 at 0126 UTC	
Tue 07 May 2013 02:11:18	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC106	NaN	NaN	36.30092	-33.83597	2990 Passing OBS015 at 02:11 SP43869	Isp 3709
Tue 07 May 2013 02:46:20	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC106	NaN	NaN	36.27226	-33.87647	2447 Passing OBS016 at 02:46 UTC SP44002	

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305										
	Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Tue	07 May 2013 03:16:09	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC106	NaN	NaN	36.24727	-33.91137	2672	Passing OBS018 at 03:16 UTC SP 44109
Tue	07 May 2013 03:45:14	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC106	OB520	NaN	36.22241	-33.94573	3234	Nearest shot to OBS020: SP44215, 03:43 UTC
Tue	07 May 2013 04:23:08	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC106	OB521	NaN	36.18968	-33.99153		Nearest shot to OBS021: SP44449, 04:18 UTC
Tue	07 May 2013 05:01:31	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC106	OB522	NaN	36.15713	-34.03647	2209	Nearest shot to OBS022: SP44450 05:01 UTC
Tue	07 May 2013 05:51:50	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC106	OB523	NaN	36.11493	-34.09478	2454	Nearest shot to OBS023: SP44696, 05:51 UTC
Tue	07 May 2013 08:24:48	Ship	other	MGL1305MC106	NaN	NaN	35.99393	-34.26186	1948	Start of turn to line MGL1305MC107 at 0823 UTC
Tue	07 May 2013 08:31:26	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC106	NaN	NaN	35.98671	-34.26611		End of line MGL1305MC106 at 0830 UTC
Tue	07 May 2013 08:52:32	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.96196	-34.25687	1682	End of first port turn at 0852 UTC
Tue	07 May 2013 09:18:20	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	35.93739	-34.22797	2119	Start of second turn to port at 0917 UTC
Tue	07 May 2013 09:33:54	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC107	NaN	NaN	35.93350	-34.20233	2320	Start of line MGL1305MC107 at 0933 UTC
Tue	07 May 2013 09:45:15	Ship	other	MGL1305MC107	NaN	NaN	35.94483	-34.18760	2286	End of port turn at 0945 UTC
Tue	07 May 2013 20:13:57	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC107	NaN	NaN	36.41276	-33.55250	1605	Power down for blue vale SP48140 UTC
									20:13	
Tue	07 May 2013 20:16:43	Ship	other	MGL1305MC107	NaN	NaN	36.41484	-33.54967	1602	Slow down to 3 knots at UTC 20:16
Tue	07 May 2013 20:37:31	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC107	NaN	NaN	36.42631	-33.53440	1703	Full power back on at SP48201 UTC 20:36
Tue	07 May 2013 20:41:33	Other	start	MGL1305MC107	NaN	NaN	36.42891	-33.53075	1622	Missed SP48141, 48199, 48200 due to
									20:12	changing to mitigation gun UTC 20:12
Tue	07 May 2013 20:55:13	Ship	other	MGL1305MC107	NaN	NaN	36.43970	-33.51638	1757	start of turn at 20:53 UTC SP48255
Tue	07 May 2013 21:04:18	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC107	NaN	NaN	36.44280	-33.50501	1492	End of line MGL1305MC107 at 21:03 UTC
										LSP48286
Tue	07 May 2013 22:02:14	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC107T	NaN	NaN	36.40165	-33.45960	1458	start of line MGL1305MC107T at 22:01 UTC
										LSP48286
Tue	07 May 2013 22:09:15	Ship	other	MGL1305MC107T	NaN	NaN	36.39394	-33.46461	1542	end of turn at 22:08 UTC SP49000
Tue	07 May 2013 22:12:14	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC107T	NaN	NaN	36.39075	-33.46714	1489	Slow down to 4 knots at UTC 22:10
Tue	07 May 2013 23:02:31	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC107T	NaN	NaN	36.34751	-33.50396	1540	Gun 4 back on board at 22:59 UTC
Wed	08 May 2013 00:26:03	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC107T	NaN	NaN	36.27990	-33.55849	2210	Gun 3 recovered on board for repair
Wed	08 May 2013 00:54:56	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC107T	NaN	NaN	36.25609	-33.57817	2208	SP49075 missed 00:47 UTC
Wed	08 May 2013 01:09:29	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC107T	NaN	NaN	36.24369	-33.58806	2136	Gun 3 redeployed at 01:01 UTC
Wed	08 May 2013 02:27:04	Ship	other	MGL1305MC107T	NaN	NaN	36.16873	-33.65039	1868	start of turn at 02:21 UTC
Wed	08 May 2013 02:32:02	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC107T	NaN	NaN	36.16531	-33.65665	1959	end of line MGL1305MC107T at 02:31 UTC
										LSP49817
Wed	08 May 2013 02:38:35	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC108	NaN	NaN	36.16346	-33.66623	1803	start of line MGL1305MC108 02:38 UTC
										FSP52021
Wed	08 May 2013 02:44:40	Ship	other	MGL1305MC108	OB530	NaN	36.16436	-33.67581	2082	end of turn at 02:44 UTC SP52043
Wed	08 May 2013 04:47:32	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC108	OB5049	NaN	36.20550	-33.88038	2106	Passing OBS30 at 04:47 UTC SP 52025
Wed	08 May 2013 04:53:27	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC108	OB5049	NaN	36.20550	-33.88038	2044	Passing OBS049 at 04:53 UTC SP52550

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305

Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Wed 08 May 2013 05:07:44	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC108	OBS048	NaN	36.21043	-33.90427	2403 Pasing OBS048 on Starboard side at 05:06 UTC	SP 52604
Wed 08 May 2013 05:13:11	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC108	OBS019	NaN	36.21242	-33.91316	2562 Pasing OBS019 on Starboard at 0512 UTC	SP 52629
Wed 08 May 2013 05:35:19	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC108	OBS020	NaN	36.21946	-33.94921	3170 Pasing OBS020 on Starboard at 0534 UTC	SP 52718
Wed 08 May 2013 07:27:24	Ship	other	MGL1305MC108	NaN	NaN	36.25508	-34.12504	1814 Start of starboard turn at 0726 UTC	
Wed 08 May 2013 07:36:37	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC108	NaN	NaN	36.26248	-34.13481	1888 End of line MGL1305MC108 SP 53169 at	
Wed 08 May 2013 09:00:09	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.33624	-34.07805	2200 Start of second turn to starboard at 0859	
Wed 08 May 2013 09:14:22	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC109	NaN	NaN	36.33973	-34.05915	1997 Start of line MGL1305MC109 sp 55024 at 09:3 UTC	
Wed 08 May 2013 09:29:40	Ship	other	MGL1305MC109	NaN	NaN	36.32967	-34.03943	2082 End of starboard turn at 0929 UTC	
Wed 08 May 2013 11:01:31	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC109	OBS055	NaN	36.24590	-33.94885	3221 Pasing OBS055 on Port side at 1100 UTC	SP 55409
Wed 08 May 2013 11:11:52	EM122	other	MGL1305MC109	NaN	NaN	36.23707	-33.93569	3227 Performed 2 self test (BIST) on multi-beam at 1111 UTC. Everything past at	
Wed 08 May 2013 11:39:35	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS0109	OBS019	NaN	36.21215	-33.90803	2418 Pasing OBS19 on Port side at 1139 UTC	SP 55516
Wed 08 May 2013 11:44:17	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305OBS0109	OBS048	NaN	36.20789	-33.90328	Passing OBS048 on Port side at 1144 UTC	SP 55566
Wed 08 May 2013 14:23:00	Ship	other	MGL1305MC109	NaN	NaN	36.06864	-33.74794	1313 Start of turn to line MGL1305MC110 at	
Wed 08 May 2013 14:35:02	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC109	LSP 56153	NaN	36.06221	-33.73292	910 End of line MGL1305MC209 SP 56153	1432 UTC
Wed 08 May 2013 15:00:15	Ship	other	MGL1305MC110	NaN	NaN	36.07641	-33.70229	1650 End of turn	
Wed 08 May 2013 16:03:42	Ship	other	MGL1305MC110	NaN	NaN	36.14518	-33.66625	1966 Start of turn	
Wed 08 May 2013 16:25:29	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC110	FSP 58042	NaN	36.17053	-33.67374	2422 Start of line MGL1305MC110 FSP 58042 at 1625 UTC	1422 UTC
Wed 08 May 2013 16:33:19	Ship	other	MGL1305MC110	NaN	NaN	36.17585	-33.68598	2539 End of turn	
Wed 08 May 2013 18:29:41	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC110	OBS030	NaN	36.21342	-33.87447	2000 Pasing OBS030 on Port side at UTC 1824	SP 58525
Wed 08 May 2013 18:38:41	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC110	OBS049	NaN	36.21649	-33.88997	1956 Pasing OBS049 on Port side (South) at	
Wed 08 May 2013 19:07:33	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC110	NaN	NaN	36.22635	-33.93810	3237 Shut down for turtle at UTC 19:06 last	SP58697
Wed 08 May 2013 19:09:50	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC110	NaN	NaN	36.22708	-33.94180	Power down mitigation gun UTC 19:08; mised SP: 58697, 58698, 58699, 58700, 58701	
Wed 08 May 2013 19:16:59	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC110	NaN	NaN	36.22947	-33.95357	3176 Back to full volume at SP 58732 UTC 19:16	
Wed 08 May 2013 20:47:57	OBS	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.13410	-33.56450	3187 Pasing OBS020 SP 58720 UTC 19:12	

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305								
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor
Wed 08 May 2013 20:58:17	Ship	other		NaN	NaN	36.26349	-34.11871	2378 Start of turn to MGL1305MC111 UTC
Wed 08 May 2013 21:04:19	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC110	NaN	NaN	36.26804	-34.12614	2081 end of line MGL1305MC110 at 21:03 UTC
Wed 08 May 2013 22:42:51	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC111	NaN	NaN	36.34743	-34.03895	1684 start of line MGL1305MC111 at 22:42 UTC
Wed 08 May 2013 22:51:23	Ship	other	MGL1305MC111	NaN	NaN	36.34054	-34.02907	FSp 61040
Thu 09 May 2013 00:54:49	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC111	NaN	NaN	36.22857	-33.90353	1961 end of turn at 22:51 UTC
Thu 09 May 2013 01:18:51	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC111	NaN	NaN	36.20567	-33.87805	2048 Passing OBS049 at 00:18 UTC SP 61611
Thu 09 May 2013 03:38:08	Ship	other	MGL1305MC111	NaN	NaN	36.07955	-33.73709	1186 start of turn at 02:37 UTC SP 62111
Thu 09 May 2013 03:50:11	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC111	NaN	NaN	36.07262	-33.72158	1203 end of line MGL1305MC111 at 02:49 UTC
Thu 09 May 2013 04:16:51	Ship	other		NaN	NaN	36.08877	-33.69056	LSP62-152
Thu 09 May 2013 05:37:26	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC112	NaN	NaN	36.17789	-33.66796	1909 end of first turn heading to MGL1305MC112
Thu 09 May 2013 05:48:48	Ship	other	MGL1305MC112	NaN	NaN	36.18427	-33.68434	2171 start of line MGL1305MC112 at 05:37 UTC
Thu 09 May 2013 07:44:12	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC112	OBS050	NaN	36.22121	-33.86730	FSp 64036
Thu 09 May 2013 08:09:09	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC112	OBS057	NaN	36.22955	-33.90795	2044 Passing OBS050 on Starboard side at 07
Thu 09 May 2013 09:48:23	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC112	NaN	NaN	36.26241	-34.07337	2532 End of turn at 0548 UTC
Thu 09 May 2013 11:53:13	Ship	other	MGL1305MC112	NaN	NaN	36.30266	-34.27418	2044 Passing OBS050 on Starboard side at 07
Thu 09 May 2013 12:02:38	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC112	NaN	NaN	36.30987	-34.28624	UTCP0741 64521
Thu 09 May 2013 12:37:16	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC112T	NaN	NaN	36.35072	-34.28002	1931 Start of line MGL1305MC112T FSp 67021 at 11:35 UTC
Thu 09 May 2013 12:51:50	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC112T	NaN	NaN	36.35730	-34.25565	1791 End of turn
Thu 09 May 2013 15:18:21	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC112T	NaN	NaN	36.36520	-34.05404	1612 Start of turn
Thu 09 May 2013 15:28:15	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC112T	NaN	NaN	36.36237	-34.04084	1523 EOLOSP 67592 at 15:26 UTC
Thu 09 May 2013 15:31:55	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC113	NaN	NaN	36.36005	-34.03668	1559 Start of line SP 70015 at 15:31 UTC
Thu 09 May 2013 16:26:30	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC113	NaN	NaN	36.31542	-33.98641	1974 Power down LGSP 70190 at 16:24 UTC
Thu 09 May 2013 16:29:09	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC113	NaN	NaN	36.31320	-33.98393	1951 Shutdown last SP 70196 at 16:26 turtle
Thu 09 May 2013 16:33:59	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC113	NaN	NaN	36.30901	-33.97936	1974 Full volume SP 70217 at 16:33 UTC
Thu 09 May 2013 18:18:52	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC113	OBS057	NaN	36.22229	-33.88140	2125 Passing OBS057 on Starboard side (South)
Thu 09 May 2013 18:19:38	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC113	NaN	NaN	36.22160	-33.88060	1805 UTC SP 70720
Thu 09 May 2013 18:35:46	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC113	SP70619	NaN	36.20907	-33.86713	Power down dolphins fast good SP 70566
Thu 09 May 2013 21:13:07	Ship	other	MGL1305MC113	NaN	NaN	36.08098	-33.71810	2070 Back to full volume at SP 70619 UTC 18:35
Thu 09 May 2013 21:13:57	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC113	NaN	NaN	36.08073	-33.71697	start of turn at 21:03 UTC SP 71109
								LSP71137

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305								
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor
Thu 09 May 2013 21:43:18	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.09866	-33.68284	1937 end of first turn at 21:42 UTC heading to MGL1305MC114
Thu 09 May 2013 22:55:24	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.18901	-33.66116	start second turn to MGL1305MC114 at 22:57 UTC
Fri 10 May 2013 00:51:32	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC114	NaN	NaN	36.22492	-33.83842	2563 Pasing OBS031 at 00:51 UTC SP73466 FSP73041
Fri 10 May 2013 01:07:20	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC114	NaN	NaN	36.22974	-33.86182	2165 Pasing OBS50 at 01:07 UTC SP73523
Fri 10 May 2013 01:14:51	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC114	NaN	NaN	36.23220	-33.87313	2033 Pasing OBS053 at 01:14 UTC SP73550
Fri 10 May 2013 01:29:32	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC114	NaN	NaN	36.23610	-33.89513	2287 Pasing OBS054 at 01:29 UTC SP73606
Fri 10 May 2013 01:35:40	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC114	NaN	NaN	36.23819	-33.90428	2400 Pasing OBS057 at 01:35 UTC SP73629
Fri 10 May 2013 01:43:31	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC114	NaN	NaN	36.24058	-33.91638	2617 Pasing OBS018 at 01:43 UTC SP73558
Fri 10 May 2013 02:03:14	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC114	NaN	NaN	36.24697	-33.94705	3202 Pasing OBS055 at 02:03 UTC SP73735
Fri 10 May 2013 03:43:14	Ship	other	MGL1305MC114	NaN	NaN	36.27924	-34.10609	2297 start of turn at 03:42 UTC SP74124
Fri 10 May 2013 03:51:18	Airgun:Array	endline	MGL1305MC114	NaN	NaN	36.28462	-34.11684	2204 end of line MGL1305MC114 at 03:51 UTC LSP74156
Fri 10 May 2013 04:22:11	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.31783	-34.11331	2389 end of turn at 04:21 UTC
Fri 10 May 2013 05:44:02	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC115	NaN	NaN	36.36500	-34.02504	1861 Start of line MGL1305MC115 at 05:43 UTC fsp76023
Fri 10 May 2013 08:20:14	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC115	OBS054	NaN	36.24457	-33.88312	Pasing OBS054 starboard side at 08:19 UTC SP76515
Fri 10 May 2013 08:31:00	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC115	OBS017	NaN	36.23660	-33.87436	2022 Pasing OBS035 on starboard side at 08:30 UTC SP76547
Fri 10 May 2013 08:36:19	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC115	OBS053	NaN	36.23270	-33.86976	2094 Pasing OBS053 on starboard side at
Fri 10 May 2013 08:54:19	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC115	OBS050	NaN	36.21951	-33.85539	2273 Pasing OBS050 on starboard side at
Fri 10 May 2013 09:14:40	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC115	NaN	NaN	36.20402	-33.83799	2441 Shut down at 09:12 UTC for MMO Ifvsp 76672, mitigation gun at 09:15. Full power at 09:21. fsp76700
Fri 10 May 2013 11:24:06	Ship	other	MGL1305MC115	NaN	NaN	36.09426	-33.71478	1813 Start of turn port turn at 11:19 UTC
Fri 10 May 2013 11:30:11	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC115	NaN	NaN	36.09171	-33.70722	1772 end of line MGL1305MC115 at 11:27 UTC LSP77127
Fri 10 May 2013 12:00:30	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.11046	-33.67305	1823 End of first port turn at 12:00
Fri 10 May 2013 12:37:01	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.15630	-33.65822	1965 Start of second port turn at 12:50 UTC
Fri 10 May 2013 13:06:30	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC116	FSP79018	NaN	36.19288	-33.65758	Start of line MGL1305MC116 FSP79018 at 13:05 UTC
Fri 10 May 2013 14:39:21	EM122	stop	MGL1305MC116	NaN	NaN	36.22279	-33.80725	Stop for restart
Fri 10 May 2013 14:41:29	EM122	Start	MGL1305MC116	NaN	NaN	36.22877	-33.81083	System restarted
Fri 10 May 2013 15:18:46	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC116	NaN	NaN	36.24113	-33.87238	2083 Pasing OBS031 at UTC 15:17 SP79467
Fri 10 May 2013 17:40:01	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC116	NaN	NaN	36.28720	-34.10011	2375 Start of turn
Fri 10 May 2013 17:49:47	Airgun:Array	endline	MGL1305MC116	NaN	NaN	36.29308	-34.11110	2323 Last SP 80149 at 1749
Fri 10 May 2013 19:12:50	Airgun:Array	other	Transect	NaN	NaN	36.35663	-34.05974	1777 Lost several guns - deciding if recovery is necessary

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305							
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude
Fri 10 May 2013 19:49:22	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC117	NaN	NaN	36.37198	-34.01965
Fri 10 May 2013 23:12:22	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC117	NaN	NaN	36.20903	-33.82941
Sat 11 May 2013 01:25:36	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC117	NaN	NaN	36.08894	-33.69620
Sat 11 May 2013 01:27:08	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.08753	-33.69484
Sat 11 May 2013 01:41:34	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.07606	-33.68519
Sat 11 May 2013 01:48:08	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.07140	-33.68321
Sat 11 May 2013 02:03:56	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.05875	-33.67572
Sat 11 May 2013 02:40:40	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.03743	-33.64887
Sat 11 May 2013 03:10:53	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.05858	-33.61842
Sat 11 May 2013 03:25:57	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.07403	-33.61227
Sat 11 May 2013 03:30:09	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.07800	-33.61114
Sat 11 May 2013 03:46:24	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.09378	-33.60588
Sat 11 May 2013 03:59:13	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.11025	-33.61026
Sat 11 May 2013 04:02:33	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.11344	-33.61205
Sat 11 May 2013 04:16:12	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.12700	-33.61939
Sat 11 May 2013 04:18:50	magnetometer	stop	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.12967	-33.62075
Sat 11 May 2013 04:22:10	magnetometer	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.13327	-33.62251
Sat 11 May 2013 05:30:09	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.20549	-33.65335
Sat 11 May 2013 05:37:29	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC118	MGL1305MC118	NaN	36.20843	-33.66410
Sat 11 May 2013 05:48:54	Airgun:Array	deploy	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.21217	-33.68164
Sat 11 May 2013 05:54:38	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.21365	-33.69079
Sat 11 May 2013 06:06:52	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	NaN	OBSP081	NaN	36.21755	-33.70989
Sat 11 May 2013 06:07:41	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	NaN	OBSP017	NaN	36.21780	-33.71118
Sat 11 May 2013 06:08:31	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	NaN	OBSP018	NaN	36.21802	-33.71249
Sat 11 May 2013 07:24:02	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC118	OBSP031	NaN	36.24252	-33.83370
Sat 11 May 2013 07:48:01	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC118	OBSP017	NaN	36.25069	-33.87355
Sat 11 May 2013 08:11:00	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC118	OBSP018	NaN	36.25871	-33.91166
Sat 11 May 2013 10:01:03	Ship	other	MGL1305MC118	NaN	NaN	36.29578	-34.09729
Sat 11 May 2013 10:10:03	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC118	NaN	NaN	36.30374	-34.10918
Sat 11 May 2013 10:42:28	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.33885	-34.09539
						2369 End of first turn	2369 End of first turn

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305								
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor
Sat 11 May 2013 11:45:40	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.38195	-34.01762	1649 start of second turn to MGL1305MC119 at 1140 UTC
Sat 11 May 2013 11:55:21	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC119	NaN	NaN	36.38137	-34.00499	1664 Start of line MGL1305MC119 at 1154 UTC fsp 880.18
Sat 11 May 2013 12:07:21	Ship	other	MGL1305MC119	NaN	NaN	36.37359	-33.99122	1802 End offinal turn to line MGL1305MC119 at 1205 UTC
Sat 11 May 2013 17:30:54	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.09624	-33.68005	1957 Start of turn
Sat 11 May 2013 17:42:33	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC119	NaN	NaN	36.09192	-33.66570	1984 Last SP 89183 at 17:35 Multibeam lost depth
Sat 11 May 2013 18:01:40	EM122	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.10075	-33.64036	Start of line first SP 91011 at 1805 vol 6560
Sat 11 May 2013 18:06:11	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MS199T	NaN	NaN	36.10455	-33.63495	End of line MGL1305MS199T UTC 18:51
Sat 11 May 2013 18:52:44	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305M119T	NaN	NaN	36.14540	-33.58804	1837 Start of line first SP 94018 at 1908
Sat 11 May 2013 19:09:17	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC119T2	NaN	NaN	36.16677	-33.58968	Start of turn
Sat 11 May 2013 20:46:58	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.29227	-33.61029	2031 End of line MGL1305MC119T2 SP 94423
Sat 11 May 2013 20:58:02	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC119T2	NaN	NaN	36.30474	-33.62006	2063 SOL MGL1305MC122 SP94437
Sat 11 May 2013 21:10:03	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC122	NaN	NaN	36.30532	-33.64083	End offturn at 21:27
Sat 11 May 2013 21:58:55	Airgun:Array	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.26441	-33.69957	2348 EO1 SF Q072 NGL1305MC122 SP98138
Sun 12 May 2013 03:20:41	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC122	NaN	NaN	36.00303	-34.01912	
Sun 12 May 2013 04:19:27	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305MC123	NaN	NaN	36.00174	-33.93820	
Sun 12 May 2013 06:52:29	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC123	OB5029	NaN	36.18674	-33.88648	1980 Passing OB5029 on Port side at 0651 UTC
Sun 12 May 2013 07:11:38	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC123	OB5049	NaN	36.21121	-33.87956	1997 Passing OB5049 on Port side at 0711 UTC
Sun 12 May 2013 07:34:35	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC123	OB5053	NaN	36.24034	-33.87158	2046 Passing OB5053 on Starboard side at 0734 UTC SP 100497
Sun 12 May 2013 07:40:12	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC123	OB5017	NaN	36.24738	-33.86965	2045 Passing OB5017 on Starboard side at 0739 UTC SP 100518
Sun 12 May 2013 09:37:52	Ship	other	MGL1305MC123	NaN	NaN	36.39567	-33.82865	1675 Start of turn to line MGL1305M115R at 0937 UTC
Sun 12 May 2013 09:46:33	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC123	NaN	NaN	36.40685	-33.83251	1557 End of line MGL1305MC123 SP100992
Sun 12 May 2013 10:06:46	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.41426	-33.86521	End off first turn at 1006 UTC to line MG1305M115R
Sun 12 May 2013 10:21:40	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.41231	-33.89188	1061 start of second turn to MGL1305M115R at 1020 UTC
Sun 12 May 2013 10:46:31	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.38813	-33.91547	1432 End of second turn at 1046 UTC
Sun 12 May 2013 11:12:37	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305M123T Seq 74	NaN	NaN	36.35613	-33.92116	1447 Start of line MGL1305M123T at 1116 UTC FSP:103065
Sun 12 May 2013 12:13:46	Ship	other	MGL1305M123T	NaN	NaN	36.28870	-33.93019	Start of third turn to line MGL1305M115R at 1210 UTC
Sun 12 May 2013 12:21:16	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305M123T Seq 74	NaN	NaN	36.28147	-33.92551	2135 End of line MGL1305M123T SP103271
Sun 12 May 2013 12:24:51	Airgun:Array	startLine	MGL1305M115R SEQ75	NaN	NaN	36.27847	-33.92204	1220 UTC Start of line MGL1305M115R at 1224 UTC FSP:76379

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305							
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude
Sun 12 May 2013 12:26:12	Ship	other	MGL1305MC115R	NaN	NaN	-33.92771	End of turn at 1223 UTC
Sun 12 May 2013 14:06:46	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC115R	NaN	36.18933	-33.82268	Crash of Spectra - SP76710 to 76717 no navigation info will need interpolation
Sun 12 May 2013 14:10:00	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC115R	NaN	36.18630	-33.81929	Start of turn
Sun 12 May 2013 14:18:37	Airgun:Array	endline	MGL1305MC115R	NaN	36.17672	-33.81342	2107 EOL last SP76773 at 14:17 UTC
Sun 12 May 2013 17:15:21	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC110R	NaN	36.24826	-34.03056	2405 END of line MGL1305MC110R UTC 17:59
Sun 12 May 2013 18:07:04	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	NaN	NaN	NaN	SP5827	
Sun 12 May 2013 18:09:29	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	NaN	NaN	NaN	2072	Passing OBS049 at UTC 16:21 SP 58526
Sun 12 May 2013 18:15:18	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	NaN	NaN	NaN	1951	Passing OBS049 at UTC 16:29 SP 58561
Sun 12 May 2013 18:19:29	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	NaN	NaN	NaN	2395	Passing OBS048 at 16:39 UTC SP58605
Sun 12 May 2013 18:21:31	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	NaN	NaN	NaN	2432	Passing OBS019 at UTC 16:45 SP 58630
Sun 12 May 2013 19:26:44	Airgun:Array	other	MGL1305MC113R	NaN	36.31399	-33.98870	3199 Passing OBS020 at UTC 17:01 SP58719
Mon 13 May 2013 00:44:38	Airgun:Array	endLine	MGL1305MC113R	NaN	36.07814	-33.72088	2065 Start of line first SP70186 at 19:23 UTC
Mon 13 May 2013 00:53:24	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC113R	OBS018	NaN	36.07097	1399 End of line MGL1305MC113R 0042 UTC
Mon 13 May 2013 00:56:05	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC113R	OBS054	NaN	-33.71364	SP 71137
Mon 13 May 2013 00:59:21	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC113R	OBS059	NaN	2680	Passing OBS018 SP700466 20540UTC Lat:36
Mon 13 May 2013 01:01:57	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC113R	OBS050	NaN	14:57:25.6" N Long: 33:54:39.997" W	14:57:25.6" N Long: 33:54:39.997" W
Mon 13 May 2013 01:04:05	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC113R	OBS049	NaN	5328:047" W	5328:047" W
Mon 13 May 2013 01:06:05	Airgun:Array	passingOverStation	MGL1305MC113R	OBS030	NaN	2010	Passing OBS050 SP70610 Sun May
Mon 13 May 2013 01:33:57	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	36.06417	-33.70947	2146UTC lat:36:12:47.76" N Long: 33
Mon 13 May 2013 01:40:01	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	36.06240	-33.70838	52:14:18.7" W
Mon 13 May 2013 01:54:25	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	36.03360	2116UTC lat:36:14:02.267" N Long: 33	2157 Passing OBS059 SP70527 Sun May
Mon 13 May 2013 02:19:40	Airgun:Array	recover	NaN	NaN	36.03189	-33.69197	2147UTC lat:36:12:45.890" N Long: 33
Mon 13 May 2013 02:27:49	Hydrophone:Stream	recover	NaN	NaN	36.04490	-33.67838	52:12:21.6" W
Mon 13 May 2013 02:30:46	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	36.04846	-33.65106	2073 Passing OBS030 SP70626 Sun May
Mon 13 May 2013 02:52:46	Hydrophone:Stream	recover	NaN	NaN	36.04955	-33.64941	51:58:68.0" W
Mon 13 May 2013 03:06:35	Hydrophone:Stream	other	NaN	NaN	36.05252	-33.63574	1532 slow down to 2 knots at 02:29 UTC
Mon 13 May 2013 03:27:06	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	36.05318	-33.62816	1721 Head float on board at 02:52 UTC
Mon 13 May 2013 03:27:06	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	36.05479	-33.61458	1768 Hydrophone streamer power down at 03:26 UTC
Mon 13 May 2013 03:27:06	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	36.05479	-33.61458	18:36 slow down to 1.0 knots at 03:26 UTC

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305

Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Mon 13 May 2013 05:38:53	HydrophoneStream	other		NaN	NaN	36.05572	-33.55992		
Mon 13 May 2013 06:50:20	HydrophoneStream	recover		NaN	NaN	36.05456	-33.52324	2034 streamer recovered onboard at 6:37 UTC	streamer powered on then turned off to remove the stretching
Mon 13 May 2013 06:58:15	Echosounder3.5m	startLine		NaN	NaN	36.06126	-33.53822	2040 Knudsen turned back on at 0656 UTC	
Mon 13 May 2013 08:42:49	EM122	stop		NaN	NaN	36.20890	-33.86441	08:37 UTC	turned off to communicate with OBS at 09:00
Mon 13 May 2013 08:59:17	OBS	release		NaN	NaN	36.21088	-33.87265	OBS030 released at 09:00	
Mon 13 May 2013 09:28:51	OBS	onSurface		NaN	NaN	36.21184	-33.87236	OBS030 on surface at 09:28 UTC	
Mon 13 May 2013 09:40:09	OBS	recover		NaN	NaN	36.20925	-33.87332	OBS030 recovered at 09:39 UTC	
Mon 13 May 2013 10:26:14	OBS	release		NaN	NaN	36.23327	-33.83729	OBS031 released on 10:25 UTC	
Mon 13 May 2013 11:03:33	OBS	onSurface		NaN	NaN	36.23639	-33.83837	OBS031 on surface at 11:03 UTC	
Mon 13 May 2013 11:12:07	OBS	recover		NaN	NaN	36.23368	-33.83850	OBS31 recovered at 11:11 UTC	
Mon 13 May 2013 11:51:17	XBT	release		NaN	NaN	36.26599	-33.79753	XBT launched at 11:42 and resurfaced at 12:28	XBT launched at 11:42 and resurfaced at 12:28
Mon 13 May 2013 12:13:26	OBS	release		NaN	NaN	36.26394	-33.79272	OBS032 released at 12:12 UTC	
Mon 13 May 2013 12:44:14	OBS	onSurface		NaN	OBS032	36.26484	-33.79814	OBS32 on surface at 12:43 UTC	
Mon 13 May 2013 12:53:49	OBS	recover		NaN	OBS032	36.26417	-33.79639	3105 Recovered at 12:54	
Mon 13 May 2013 12:57:44	Ship	other		NaN	NaN	36.26258	-33.79722	Leaving station	
Mon 13 May 2013 13:41:44	OBS	release		NaN	OBS033	36.30040	-33.74664	2298 Release at 13:43 ETA on the surface	14:28
Mon 13 May 2013 13:43:04	XBT	release		NaN	OBS033	36.30012	-33.74677	2298 X5 probe successful to >2200 m	
Mon 13 May 2013 14:23:16	OBS	onSurface		NaN	OBS033	36.30288	-33.75216	2298 On surface at 14:22	
Mon 13 May 2013 14:36:31	OBS	recover		NaN	OBS033	36.30091	-33.74808	2247 Recovered at 14:36	
Mon 13 May 2013 16:00:06	OBS	onSurface		NaN	OBS034	36.34381	-33.68999	2786 OBS off the bottom, after some difficulty	
Mon 13 May 2013 16:36:28	OBS	recover		NaN	OBS034	36.34099	-33.68820	On the surface at 16:27	
Mon 13 May 2013 16:38:43	OBS	release		NaN	OBS034	36.34059	-33.68830	On deck at 16:38	
Mon 13 May 2013 17:30:15	OBS	onSurface		NaN	OBS013	36.38181	-33.73202	2703 Off the bottom	
Mon 13 May 2013 18:16:10	OBS	recover		NaN	OBS013	36.38210	-33.73320	On the surface	
Mon 13 May 2013 18:22:27	OBS	release		NaN	OBS013	36.38072	-33.73188	2705 OBS on deck	
Mon 13 May 2013 19:16:32	OBS	onSurface		NaN	OBS014	36.33945	-33.79121	2874 Off the bottom, ETA on surface 19:05	
Mon 13 May 2013 20:04:22	OBS	recover		NaN	OBS014	36.30472	-33.79108	On the surface	
Mon 13 May 2013 20:11:11	OBS	release		NaN	OBS014	36.34148	-33.79322	2661 On deck at 20:11	
Mon 13 May 2013 20:59:39	OBS	onSurface		NaN	OBS015	36.30477	-33.84365	2871 OBS015 released: estimated time 15mins	
Mon 13 May 2013 20:59:43	OBS	recover		NaN	OBS015	36.30475	-33.84367	2871 OBS015 released: estimated time 15mins	
Mon 13 May 2013 21:44:09	OBS	onSurface		NaN	OBS015	36.30756	-33.84362	OBS015 on surface	
Mon 13 May 2013 21:55:45	OBS	recover		NaN	OBS015	36.30478	-33.84771	2871 OBS015 recovered	
Mon 13 May 2013 22:49:51	OBS	release		NaN	OBS016	36.27678	-33.87789	2475 OBS016 released at 22:44 eta 40mins	
Mon 13 May 2013 23:31:17	OBS	onSurface		NaN	OBS016	36.27643	-33.88553	2475 OBS016 on surface at 23:29 UTC	
Mon 13 May 2013 23:55:06	OBS	recover		NaN	OBS016	36.27655	-33.88800	2475 OBS016 recovered	
Tue 14 May 2013 00:47:15	OBS	release		NaN	OBS017	36.24772	-33.86864	2141 OBS017 released at 00:42 UTC eta 25mins	
Tue 14 May 2013 01:11:43	OBS	onSurface		NaN	OBS017	36.24797	-33.87109	2141 OBS017 on surface at 01:11 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 01:29:12	OBS	recover		NaN	OBS017	36.24647	-33.87367	2141 OBS017 recovered	

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305										
	Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Tue 14 May 2013 01:59:29	OBS	release	NaN	OBS018	NaN	36.25189	-33.91592	2721	OBS018 released at 01:58 UTC eta 50mins	
Tue 14 May 2013 02:44:07	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS18	NaN	36.25142	-33.91527	NA	OBS018 on surface at 02:43 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 02:53:19	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS018	NaN	36.25139	-33.91527	2283	OBS018 recovered on board at 02:53 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 03:50:03	OBS	release	NaN	OBS019	NaN	36.21615	-33.91739	NA	OBS019 released at 03:48 UTC eta 25mins	
Tue 14 May 2013 04:13:48	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS019	NaN	36.21514	-33.91521	2613	OBS019 on surface at 04:12 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 04:21:28	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS019	NaN	36.21493	-33.91406	NA	OBS019 recovered on board at 04:21 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 05:53:31	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS020	NaN	36.22757	-33.95004	2623	OBS020 on surface at 05:53	
Tue 14 May 2013 06:05:06	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS020	NaN	36.22469	-33.95127	08520	recovered onboard at 06:04 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 06:28:54	OBS	release	NaN	OBS021	NaN	36.19677	-33.98254	08521	released at 06:41 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 07:29:28	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS021	NaN	36.19765	-33.99132	08521	on surface at 07:29 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 07:43:03	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS021	NaN	36.19352	-33.99124	08521	recovered at 07:42	
Tue 14 May 2013 08:18:40	OBS	release	NaN	OBS022	NaN	36.15940	-34.03703	085022	released at 08:18UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 08:56:43	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS022	NaN	36.16151	-34.04249	085022	on surface at 08:56UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 09:08:06	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS022	NaN	36.15564	-34.03896	085022	recovered onboard at 09:07 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 10:00:04	OBS	release	NaN	OBS023	NaN	36.11654	-34.09717	085023	released at 10:01 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 10:32:21	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS023	NaN	36.11801	-34.10033	085023	on surface	
Tue 14 May 2013 10:41:29	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS023	NaN	36.11473	-34.09560	085023	recycled at 10:41 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 11:18:53	OBS	release	NaN	OBS026	NaN	36.07733	-34.05099	085026	released at 11:30 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 12:26:33	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS026	NaN	36.07607	-34.05078	085026	on surface at 12:26 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 12:34:00	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS026	NaN	36.07630	-34.04930	085026	recovered 12:30	
Tue 14 May 2013 14:01:27	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS027	NaN	36.12067	-33.99752	085027	on surface 13:00 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 14:14:47	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS027	NaN	36.12181	-33.99412	085027	recovered at 14:14 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 15:12:15	OBS	release	NaN	OBS028	NaN	36.15541	-33.94037	085028	released at 15:12 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 15:34:22	XBT	release	NaN	OBS028	NaN	36.15241	-33.94326	XBT	launched at 15:25 to 2300m	
Tue 14 May 2013 15:53:54	OBS	onSurface	NaN	OBS028	NaN	36.15696	-33.94789	085028	on surface 15:53 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 16:06:40	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS028	NaN	36.15558	-33.94617	085028	on surface at 16:04 UTC	
Tue 14 May 2013 17:00:15	OBS	release	NaN	OBS029	NaN	36.18412	-33.90371	Released	ETA surface 16:35	
Tue 14 May 2013 17:41:08	OBS	recover	NaN	OBS029	NaN	36.18555	-33.90562	2376	On deck	
Tue 14 May 2013 19:09:26	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS047	SN 13023	36.18460	-33.93153	3158		
Tue 14 May 2013 22:17:58	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.18807	-33.91229	leaving	OBS047 going to site of OBS051	
Tue 14 May 2013 22:57:54	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS051	SN 13036	36.20251	-33.82370	2531	OBS051 deployed at 22:57 UTC. Depth obtained from bathy grid.	
Wed 15 May 2013 01:28:57	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.19375	-33.81360	NA	started to acoustic survey around OBS051 at 00:08 UTC	
Wed 15 May 2013 01:50:57	Ship	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.20166	-33.82526	NA	Leaving OBS051 heading to site of OBS52 at 01:49	
Wed 15 May 2013 02:30:18	OBS	deploy	NaN	OBS052	Sn 13021	36.26930	-33.84217	2588	OBS052 deployed at 02:30 UTC	
Wed 15 May 2013 02:31:27	EM122	other	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.26959	-33.84206	turned off multibeam system at 02:29 UTC		
Wed 15 May 2013 02:40:14	XBT	release	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.26967	-33.84003	NA	XBT launched at 02:39 UTC successful to 2200 m depth	

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305								
Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor
Wed 15 May 2013 03:32:56	OBS	other		NaN	OBS052	13021	36.26450	-33.82681
Wed 15 May 2013 04:55:14	OBS	other		NaN	OBS052	Sn 13021	36.27658	-33.84075
				NaN	NaN	36.27478	-33.84465	NA started to acoustic survey around OBS052 at 03:33 UTC
Wed 15 May 2013 04:57:52	EM122	other		NaN	OBS058	SN 13033	36.23039	-33.90227
Wed 15 May 2013 05:40:33	OBS	deploy		NaN	OBS059	SN 13002	36.22939	-33.90087
Wed 15 May 2013 05:58:44	OBS	deploy		NaN	OBS060	SN 13010	36.22809	-33.90138
Wed 15 May 2013 06:13:10	OBS	deploy		NaN	OBS061	SN 13014	36.22762	-33.90347
Wed 15 May 2013 06:21:03	OBS	deploy		NaN	OBS056	SN 13012	36.22865	-33.90509
Wed 15 May 2013 06:36:29	OBS	deploy		NaN	OBS058	SN 13033	36.22901	-33.90491
Wed 15 May 2013 06:39:08	OBS	other		NaN	OBS058	SN 13033	36.23398	-33.89144
Wed 15 May 2013 08:20:21	OBS	other		NaN	OBS059	SN 13002	36.23544	-33.89226
Wed 15 May 2013 08:21:34	OBS	other		NaN	OBS059	SN 13002	36.22203	-33.89909
Wed 15 May 2013 08:54:18	OBS	other		NaN	OBS059	SN 13002	36.22203	NA Survey of OBS059 complete and trying to disable at 0854
Wed 15 May 2013 09:15:48	OBS	other		NaN	OBS059	SN 13002	36.23847	-33.89680
				NaN	OBS060	SN 13010	36.23851	-33.90391
Wed 15 May 2013 09:20:49	OBS	other		NaN	OBS060	SN 13010	36.23725	-33.89526
Wed 15 May 2013 10:08:56	OBS	other		NaN	OBS061	SN 13014	36.23703	-33.90687
Wed 15 May 2013 10:16:58	OBS	other		NaN	OBS061	SN 13014	36.22210	-33.91082
Wed 15 May 2013 11:26:36	OBS	other		NaN	OBS061	SN 13014	36.22210	NA Survey of OBS060 is complete and disabled at 1126 UTC
Wed 15 May 2013 11:27:17	OBS	other		NaN	OBS556	SN 13012	36.22079	-33.91025
Wed 15 May 2013 12:08:23	OBS	other		NAN	OBS056	SN 13012	36.21992	-33.90274
Wed 15 May 2013 12:09:47	OBS	other		NaN	OBS057	NaN	36.22110	-33.90024
				NaN	OBS057	NaN	36.23597	-33.89513
Wed 15 May 2013 12:20:36	OBS	other		NaN	OBS055	NaN	36.25439	NA Survey of OBS057 started at 12:18 UTC
Wed 15 May 2013 13:40:13	OBS	other		NaN	OBS055	NaN	36.24847	-33.94292
Wed 15 May 2013 16:01:38	OBS	other		NaN	OBS055	NaN	36.18821	Surveying OBS055
Wed 15 May 2013 17:21:44	OBS	other		NaN	OBS040	NaN	36.18821	-33.94603
Wed 15 May 2013 19:41:26	OBS	other		NaN	OBS040	NaN	36.18757	Finished surveying
Wed 15 May 2013 20:53:47	magnetometer	start		NaN	NaN	36.02882	-33.78688	Started trying to recover OBS 16:30
Thu 16 May 2013 08:59:55	Ship	other		NaN	NaN	36.59917	-33.776675	Abandoning rescue effort
Thu 16 May 2013 14:03:40	EM122	other		NaN	NaN	36.19666	-34.43737	1572 Deploying magby for final survey
Thu 16 May 2013 14:33:06	Ship	other		NaN	NaN	36.15749	-34.50209	Increased angle to port to 65 degrees to fill gap
Thu 16 May 2013 14:34:02	EM122	other		NaN	NaN	36.15785	-34.50385	Turn
Thu 16 May 2013 15:01:53	Ship	other		NaN	NaN	36.21729	-34.50331	Port angle decreased to 62
Thu 16 May 2013 16:48:08	xBT	release		NaN	NaN	36.35733	-34.27018	Turn
								1826 XBT launch to 880m UTC 16:39

R2R ELOG Cruise MGL1305										
	Date	Instrument	Action	Transect	Station	Cast	Latitude	Longitude	Seafloor	Comment
Fri 17 May 2013 06:54:49		Ship	other	1305MB13	NaN	NaN				2132 Turn to new survey line 1305MB14 at 0654 UTC
Fri 17 May 2013 07:23:06		Ship	other	1305MB14	NaN	NaN	35.67044	-34.03160		2331 Turn to new survey line 1305MB15 at 0722 UTC
Fri 17 May 2013 08:44:38		Ship	other	1305MB15	NaN	NaN	35.83458	-33.93250		1545 Turn to new survey line 1305MB16 at 0843 UTC
Fri 17 May 2013 16:35:09		magnetometer	stop	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.55852	-33.56365		2613 Magne turned off for final recovery
Fri 17 May 2013 16:53:25		EM122	stop	NaN	NaN	NaN	36.57472	-33.54025		2341 Stopped data collection EEZ
Sun 19 May 2013 07:28:43		Ship	endCruise	NaN	NaN	NaN	37.73882	-25.66082		Docking at pier in Ponta Delgada.

A.17. Incidental Harassment Authorization (IHA)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Meagan J. Cummings / Jeff Rupert
Marine Environmental & Safety Coordinator
Department of Marine Operations
Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
P.O. Box 1000
Palisades, New York 10964-8000

APR 08 2013

Dear Ms. Cummings:

Enclosed is an Incidental Harassment Authorization (IHA) issued to the Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, under the authority of Section 101(a)(5)(D) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), to harass small numbers of marine mammals, by Level B harassment, incidental to the R/V *Marcus G. Langseth*'s marine seismic survey in the Atlantic Ocean during April through June, 2013.

You are required to comply with the conditions contained in the IHA. The taking of any marine mammal in a manner prohibited under this Authorization must be reported immediately to the Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), at 301-427-8401.

In addition, you must submit a report to the NMFS' Office of Protected Resources within 90 days of the completion of the cruise. The IHA requires monitoring of marine mammals by qualified individuals before, during, and after seismic activities and reporting of marine mammal observations, including species, numbers, and behavioral modifications potentially resulting from this activity.

If you have any questions concerning the IHA or its requirements, please contact Jeannine Cody, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401.

Sincerely,

Helen M. Golde
Acting Director
Office of Protected Resources

Enclosures



Printed on Recycled Paper



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

INCIDENTAL HARASSMENT AUTHORIZATION

We hereby authorize the Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory (Observatory), Columbia University, P.O. Box 1000, 61 Route 9W, Palisades, New York 10964-8000, under section 101(a)(5)(D) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) (16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(5)(D)) and 50 CFR 216.107, to incidentally harass small numbers of marine mammals incidental to a marine geophysical survey conducted by the R/V *Marcus G. Langseth* (*Langseth*) marine geophysical survey on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge in the Atlantic Ocean, April through June, 2013.

1. This Authorization is valid from April 8 through June 24, 2013.
2. This Authorization is valid only for specified activities associated with the R/V *Marcus G. Langseth*'s (*Langseth*) seismic operations as specified in the Observatory's Incidental Harassment Authorization (IHA) application and environmental analysis in the following specified geographic area:
 - (a) In the Atlantic Ocean on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge bounded by the following coordinates: approximately 35.5 to 36.5° North by 33.5 to 34.5° West as specified in the Observatory's application and the National Science Foundation's environmental analysis.

3. SPECIES AUTHORIZED AND LEVEL OF TAKES

- (a) This authorization limits the incidental taking of marine mammals, by Level B harassment only, to the following species in the area described in Condition 2(a):
 - (i) Mysticetes – see Table 1 (attached) for authorized species and take numbers.
 - (ii) Odontocetes – see Table 1 (attached) for authorized species and take numbers.
 - (iii) During the seismic activities, if the Holder of this Authorization encounters any marine mammal species that are not listed in Table 1 (attached) for authorized taking and are likely to be exposed to sound pressure levels greater than or equal to 160 decibels (dB) re: 1 μPa, then the Holder must alter speed or course or shut-down the airguns to avoid take.
- (b) This Authorization prohibits the taking by injury (Level A harassment), serious injury, or death of any of the species listed in Condition 3(a) or the taking of any kind of any other species of marine mammal. Thus, it may result in the modification, suspension or revocation of this Authorization.

- (c) This Authorization limits the methods authorized for taking by Level B harassment to the following acoustic sources without an amendment to this Authorization:
- (i) a 36 Bolt airgun array with a total capacity of 6,600 in³ (or smaller);
 - (ii) an acoustic release transponder used to communicate with ocean bottom seismometers (OBS);
 - (iii) a multi-beam echosounder; and
 - (iv) a sub-bottom profiler.
4. The Holder of this Authorization must report the taking of any marine mammal in a manner prohibited under this Authorization immediately to the Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and ITP.Cody@noaa.gov.
 5. We require the Holder of this Authorization to cooperate with the Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service and any other Federal, state or local agency monitoring the impacts of the activity on marine mammals.

6. MITIGATION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

We require the Holder of this Authorization to implement the following mitigation and monitoring requirements when conducting the specified activities to achieve the least practicable adverse impact on affected marine mammal species or stocks:

6. VISUAL OBSERVERS

(a) Utilize two, National Marine Fisheries Service-qualified, vessel-based Protected Species Visual Observers (visual observers) to watch for and monitor marine mammals near the seismic source vessel during daytime airgun operations (from civil twilight-dawn to civil twilight-dusk) and before and during start-ups of airguns day or night.

- (i) At least one visual observer will be on watch during meal times and restroom breaks.
- (ii) Observer shifts will last no longer than four hours at a time.
- (iii) Visual observers will also conduct monitoring while the Langseth crew deploy and recover the airgun array and streamers from the water.
- (iv) When feasible, visual observers will conduct observations during daytime periods when the seismic system is not operating for comparison of sighting rates and behavioral reactions during, between, and after airgun operations.
- (v) The *Langseth*'s vessel crew will also assist in detecting marine mammals, when practicable. Visual observers will have access to reticle binoculars (7x50 Fujinon), and big-eye binoculars (25x150).

6. EXCLUSION ZONES

(b) Establish a 180-decibel (dB) exclusion zone (zone) for cetaceans before starting the 4-string airgun array (6,600 in³); and a 180-dB exclusion zone for the single airgun (40 in³). See Table 2 (attached) for distances of the exclusion zones. Observers will use the predicted radius distance for the 180-dB exclusion zone for cetaceans.

6. VISUAL MONITORING AT THE START OF AIRGUN OPERATIONS

(c) Monitor the entire extent of the zones listed in Table 2 (attached) for at least 30 minutes (day or night) prior to the ramp-up of airgun operations after a shutdown.

(d) Delay airgun operations if the visual observer sees a cetacean within the 180-dB zone for cetaceans until the marine mammal(s) has left the area.

- (i) If the visual observer sees a marine mammal that surfaces, then dives below the surface, the observer shall wait 30 minutes. If the observer sees no marine mammals during that time, he/she should assume that the animal has moved beyond the 180-dB zone for cetaceans.
- (ii) If for any reason the visual observer cannot see the full 180-dB zone for cetaceans for the entire 30 minutes (*i.e.*, rough seas, fog, darkness), or if marine mammals are near, approaching, or within zone, the *Langseth* may not resume airgun operations.
- (iii) If one airgun is already running at a source level of at least 180 dB re: 1 µPa, the *Langseth* may start the second gun—and subsequent airguns—without observing relevant exclusion zones for 30 minutes, provided that the observers have not seen any marine mammals near the relevant exclusion zones (in accordance with Condition 6(b)).

6. PASSIVE ACOUSTIC MONITORING

(e) Utilize the passive acoustic monitoring (PAM) system, to the maximum extent practicable, to detect and allow some localization of marine mammals around the *Langseth* during all airgun operations and during most periods when airguns are not operating. One visual observer and/or bioacoustician will monitor the PAM at all times in shifts no longer than 6 hours. A bioacoustician shall design and set up the PAM system and be present to operate or oversee PAM, and available when technical issues occur during the survey.

(f) Do and record the following when an animal is detected by the PAM:

- (i) notify the visual observer immediately of a vocalizing marine mammal so a power-down or shut-down can be initiated, if required;
- (ii) enter the information regarding the vocalization into a database. The data to be entered include an acoustic encounter identification number, whether it was linked with a visual sighting, date, time when first and last heard and whenever any additional information was recorded, position, and water depth when first detected, bearing if determinable, species or species group (*e.g.*, unidentified dolphin, sperm whale), types and nature of sounds heard (*e.g.*, clicks, continuous, sporadic, whistles, creaks, burst pulses, strength of signal, etc.), and any other notable information.

6. RAMP-UP PROCEDURES

(g) Implement a “ramp-up” procedure when starting the airguns at the beginning of seismic operations or anytime after the entire array has been shutdown, which means start the smallest gun first and add airguns in a sequence such that the source level of the array will increase in steps not exceeding approximately 6 dB per 5-minute period. During ramp-up, the observers will monitor the exclusion zone, and if marine mammals are sighted, a course/speed alteration, power-down, or shutdown will be implemented as though the full array were operational.

6. RECORDING VISUAL DETECTIONS

(h) Visual observers must record the following information when they have sighted a marine mammal:

- (i) Species, group size, age/size/sex categories (if determinable), behavior when first sighted and after initial sighting, heading (if consistent), bearing and distance from seismic vessel, sighting cue, apparent reaction to the airguns or vessel (e.g., none, avoidance, approach, paralleling, etc., and including responses to ramp-up), and behavioral pace; and
- (ii) Time, location, heading, speed, activity of the vessel (including number of airguns operating and whether in state of ramp-up or shut-down), Beaufort sea state and wind force, visibility, and sun glare; and
- (iii) The data listed under 6(f)(ii) at the start and end of each observation watch and during a watch whenever there is a change in one or more of the variables.

6. SPEED OR COURSE ALTERATION

(i) Alter speed or course during seismic operations if a marine mammal, based on its position and relative motion, appears likely to enter the relevant exclusion zone. If speed or course alteration is not safe or practicable, or if after alteration the marine mammal still appears likely to enter the exclusion zone, the Holder of this Authorization will implement further mitigation measures, such as a shutdown.

6. POWER-DOWN PROCEDURES

(j) Power down the airguns if a visual observer detects a marine mammal within, approaching, or entering the relevant exclusion zones (as defined in Table 2, attached). A power-down means reducing the number of operating airguns to a single operating 40 in³ airgun. This would reduce the exclusion zone to the degree that the animal(s) is outside of it.

6. RESUMING AIRGUN OPERATIONS AFTER A POWER-DOWN

(k) Following a power-down, if the marine mammal approaches the smaller designated exclusion zone, the airguns must then be completely shut-down. Airgun activity will not resume until the observer has visually observed the marine mammal(s) exiting the exclusion zone and is not likely to return, or has not been seen within the exclusion zone for 15 minutes for species with shorter dive durations (small odontocetes) or 30 minutes for species with longer dive durations (mysticetes and large odontocetes, including sperm, pygmy sperm, dwarf sperm, killer, and beaked whales).

(l) Following a power-down and subsequent animal departure, the *Langseth* may resume airgun operations at full power. Initiation requires that the observers can effectively monitor the full exclusion zones described in Condition 6(b). If the observer sees a marine mammal within or about to enter the relevant zones, then the *Langseth* will implement a course/speed alteration, power-down, or shutdown.

6. SHUTDOWN PROCEDURES

(m) Shutdown the airgun(s) if a visual observer detects a marine mammal within, approaching, or entering the relevant exclusion zone (as defined in Table 2, attached). A shutdown means that the *Langseth* turns off all operating airguns.

(n) If a North Atlantic right whale (*Eubalaena glacialis*) is visually sighted, the airgun array will be shut-down regardless of the distance of the animal(s) to the sound source. The array will not resume firing until 30 minutes after the last documented whale visual sighting.

6. RESUMING AIRGUN OPERATIONS AFTER A SHUTDOWN

(o) Following a shutdown, if the observer has visually confirmed that the animal has departed the 180-dB exclusion zone within a period of less than or equal to 8 minutes after the shutdown, then the *Langseth* may resume airgun operations at full power.

(p) Else, if the observer has not seen the animal depart the 180-dB exclusion zone, the *Langseth* shall not resume airgun activity until 15 minutes has passed for species with shorter dive times (*i.e.*, small odontocetes and pinnipeds) or 30 minutes has passed for species with longer dive durations (*i.e.*, mysticetes and large odontocetes, including sperm, pygmy sperm, dwarf sperm, killer, and beaked whales). The *Langseth* will follow the ramp-up procedures described in Conditions 6(g).

6. SURVEY OPERATIONS AT NIGHT

(q) The *Langseth* may continue marine geophysical surveys into night and low-light hours if the Holder of the Authorization initiates these segment(s) of the survey when the observers can view and effectively monitor the full relevant exclusion zones.

(r) This Authorization does not permit the Holder of this Authorization to initiate airgun array operations from a shut-down position at night or during low-light hours (such as in dense fog or heavy rain) when the visual observers cannot view and effectively monitor the full relevant exclusion zones.

(s) To the maximum extent practicable, the Holder of this Authorization should schedule seismic operations (*i.e.*, shooting the airguns) during daylight hours.

6. MITIGATION AIRGUN

(t) The *Langseth* may operate a small-volume airgun (*i.e.*, mitigation airgun) during turns and maintenance at approximately one shot per minute. The *Langseth* would not operate the small-volume airgun for longer than three hours in duration during turns. During turns or brief transits between seismic tracklines, one airgun will continue operating. The *Langseth*'s crew will still follow the ramp-up procedure (described in Condition 6(g)) when increasing the source levels from one airgun to the full airgun array. Through use of this approach, seismic operations may resume without the 30-minute observation period of the full exclusion zone required for a "cold

start,” and without ramp-up if operating with the mitigation airgun for less than 8 minutes, or with ramp-up if operating with the mitigation airgun over 8 minutes. Observers will be on duty whenever the airguns are firing during daylight, and at night during the 30 minute period prior to ramp-ups as well as during ramp-ups or when the acoustician detects the present of marine mammals with the exclusion zone.

7. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This Authorization requires the Holder of this Authorization to:

- (a) Submit a draft report on all activities and monitoring results to the Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, within 90 days of the completion of the *Langseth*'s central Pacific Ocean cruise. This report must contain and summarize the following information:
- (i) Dates, times, locations, heading, speed, weather, sea conditions (including Beaufort sea state and wind force), and associated activities during all seismic operations and marine mammal sightings;
 - (ii) Species, number, location, distance from the vessel, and behavior of any marine mammals, as well as associated seismic activity (number of shutdowns), observed throughout all monitoring activities.
 - (iii) An estimate of the number (by species) of marine mammals with known exposures to the seismic activity (based on visual observation) at received levels greater than or equal to 160 dB re: 1 μPa and/or 180 dB re 1 μPa for cetaceans and a discussion of any specific behaviors those individuals exhibited.
 - (iv) An estimate of the number (by species) of marine mammals with estimated exposures (based on modeling results) to the seismic activity at received levels greater than or equal to 160 dB re: 1 μPa and/or 180 dB re 1 μPa for cetaceans with a discussion of the nature of the probable consequences of that exposure on the individuals.
 - (v) A description of the implementation and effectiveness of the: (A) terms and conditions of the Biological Opinion's Incidental Take Statement (attached); and (B) mitigation measures of the Incidental Harassment Authorization. For the Biological Opinion, the report will confirm the implementation of each Term and Condition, as well as any conservation recommendations, and describe their effectiveness, for minimizing the adverse effects of the action on Endangered Species Act listed marine mammals.
- (b) Submit a final report to the Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, within 30 days after receiving comments from us on the draft report. If we decide that the draft report needs no comments, we will consider the draft report to be the final report.

8. REPORTING PROHIBITED TAKE

In the unanticipated event that the specified activity clearly causes the take of a marine mammal in a manner prohibited by this Authorization, such as an injury (Level A harassment), serious injury or mortality (*e.g.*, ship-strike, gear interaction, and/or entanglement), the Observatory shall immediately cease the specified activities and immediately report the incident to the Chief of the Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and ITP.Cody@noaa.gov.

The report must include the following information:

- Time, date, and location (latitude/longitude) of the incident;
- Name and type of vessel involved;
- Vessel's speed during and leading up to the incident;
- Description of the incident;
- Status of all sound source use in the 24 hours preceding the incident;
- Water depth;
- Environmental conditions (*e.g.*, wind speed and direction, Beaufort sea state, cloud cover, and visibility);
- Description of all marine mammal observations in the 24 hours preceding the incident;
- Species identification or description of the animal(s) involved;
- Fate of the animal(s); and
- Photographs or video footage of the animal(s) (if equipment is available).

The Observatory will not resume their activities until we are able to review the circumstances of the prohibited take. We will work with the Observatory to determine what is necessary to minimize the likelihood of further prohibited take and ensure Marine Mammal Protection Act compliance. The Observatory may not resume their activities until we notify them by letter, email, or telephone.

9. REPORTING AN INJURED OR DEAD MARINE MAMMAL WITH AN UNKNOWN CAUSE OF DEATH

In the event that the Observatory discovers an injured or dead marine mammal, and the lead visual observer determines that the cause of the injury or death is unknown and the death is relatively recent (*i.e.*, in less than a moderate state of decomposition as described in the next paragraph), the Observatory will immediately report the incident to the Chief of the Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and ITP.Cody@noaa.gov.

The report must include the same information identified in the Condition 8. Activities may continue while we review the circumstances of the incident. We will work with the Observatory to determine whether modifications in the activities are appropriate.

10. REPORTING AN INJURED OR DEAD MARINE MAMMAL NOT RELATED TO THE ACTIVITIES

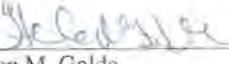
In the event that the Observatory discovers an injured or dead marine mammal, and the lead visual observer determines that the injury or death is not associated with or related to the activities authorized in the Authorization (e.g., previously wounded animal, carcass with moderate to advanced decomposition, or scavenger damage), the Observatory will report the incident to the Chief of the Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, at 301-427-8401 and/or by email to Jolie.Harrison@noaa.gov and ITP.Cody@noaa.gov within 24 hours of the discovery. The Observatory will provide photographs or video footage (if available) or other documentation of the stranded animal sighting to us.

11. ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT BIOLOGICAL OPINION AND INCIDENTAL TAKE STATEMENT

The Observatory is required to comply with the Terms and Conditions of the Incidental Take Statement corresponding to the Endangered Species Act Biological Opinion issued to both the National Science Foundation and the National Marine Fisheries Service's Office of Protected Resources, Permits and Conservation Division (attached).

A copy of this Authorization and the Incidental Take Statement must be in the possession of all contractors and protected species observers operating under the authority of this Incidental Harassment Authorization.

APR 08 2013


Helen M. Golde
Acting Director,
Office of Protected Resources
National Marine Fisheries Service

Date

Attachments

Attachment**Table 1.** Authorized Level B take for the Observatory's seismic survey on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge in the Atlantic Ocean, April through June, 2013.

Species	Requested Take Authorization
Humpback whale	50
Bryde's whale	1
Sei whale	9
Fin whale	198
Blue whale	66
Minke whale	3
Sperm whale	164
Northern bottlenose whale	4
Cuvier's beaked whale	7
Mesoplodon spp. ¹	39
Bottlenose dolphin	47
Atlantic spotted dolphin	112
Striped dolphin	1,034
Short-beaked common dolphin	2,115
Risso's dolphin	21
False killer whale	7
Killer whale	5
Short-finned pilot whale	674

Table 2. Modeled distances to which sound levels greater than or equal to 160 and 180 dB re: 1 µPa could be received during the proposed survey over the Mid-Atlantic Ridge in the north Atlantic Ocean, during April through June, 2013.

Source and Volume (in³)	Tow Depth (m)	Water Depth (m)	Predicted RMS Distances¹ (m)	
			160 dB	180 dB
Single Bolt airgun (40 in ³)	12	> 1,000 100 to 1,000	388 582	100 100
36-Airgun Array (6,600 in ³)	12	> 1,000 100 to 1,000	6,908 10,362	1,116 1,674

Incidental Take Statement

Section 9 of the ESA and federal regulation pursuant to Section 4(d) of the ESA prohibit the “take” of endangered and threatened species, respectively, without special exemption. “Take” is defined as to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. Harm is further defined by the NMFS as an act which actually kills or injures wildlife, which may include significant habitat modification or degradation which actually kills or injures fish or wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or sheltering. Incidental take is defined as take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity. Under the terms of Sections 7(b)(4) and 7(o)(2), taking that is incidental and not intended as part of the agency action is not considered to be prohibited taking under the ESA provided that such taking is in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Incidental Take Statement.

The measures described below are nondiscretionary, and must be undertaken by the NSF and the Permits Division so that they become binding conditions for L-DEO for the exemption in Section 7(o)(2) to apply. Section 7(b)(4) of the ESA requires that when a proposed agency action is found to be consistent with Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA and the proposed action may incidentally take individuals of listed species, the NMFS will issue a statement that specifies the impact of any incidental taking of endangered or threatened species. To minimize such impacts, reasonable and prudent measures and term and conditions to implement the measures, must be provided. Only incidental take resulting from the agency actions and any specified reasonable and prudent measures and terms and conditions identified in the incidental take statement are exempt from the taking prohibition of Section 9(a), pursuant to Section 7(o) of the ESA.

Section 7(b)(4)(C) of the ESA specifies that in order to provide an incidental take statement for an endangered or threatened species of marine mammal, the taking must be authorized under Section 101(a)(5) of the MMPA. One of the federal actions considered in this Opinion is the Permits and Conservation Division’s proposed authorization of the incidental taking of fin, blue, sei, humpback, and sperm whales pursuant to Section 101(a)(5)(D) of the MMPA. The final authorization will be issued and its mitigation and monitoring measures incorporated in this Incidental take Statement as Terms and Conditions. With this authorization, the incidental take of listed whales is exempt from the taking prohibition of Section 9(a), pursuant to Section 7(o) of the ESA as long as such take occurs consistent with this statement.

Amount or Extent of Take

The NMFS anticipates the proposed seismic survey over the mid-Atlantic Ridge is likely to result in the incidental take of listed species by harassment. The proposed action is expected to take by harassment 66 blue, 198 fin, 9 sei, 50 humpback, and 164 sperm whales by exposing individuals to received seismic sound levels greater than 160 dB re 1 μ Pa by harassment. These estimates are based on the best available information of whale densities in the area to be ensonified above 160 dB re 1 μ Pa during the proposed activities. This incidental take would result primarily from exposure to acoustic energy during seismic operations and would be in the form of harassment, and is not expected to result in the death or injury of any individuals that are exposed.

We expect the proposed action will also take individual sea turtles as a result of exposure to acoustic energy during seismic studies, and we expect this take would also be in the form of

harassment, with no death or injury expected for individuals exposed. NMFS anticipates that the take of listed sea turtles will be difficult to detect. Therefore, NMFS cannot specify the numbers of individuals anticipated to be taken. Take, however, is limited to harassment only. Harassment of sea turtles is expected to occur at received levels above 166 dB re 1 μ Pa. As we cannot determine the number of individuals to which harassment will occur, we expect the extent of exposure will occur within the 166 dB isopleth of the *Langseth*'s airgun array.

Harassment of blue, fin, humpback, sei, and sperm whales exposed to seismic studies at levels less than 160 dB re 1 μ Pa, or of leatherback, loggerhead, green, and Kemp's ridley sea turtles at levels less than 166 dB re 1 μ Pa, is not expected. If overt adverse reactions (for example, startle responses, dive reactions, or rapid departures from the area) by listed whales or sea turtles are observed outside of the 160 dB or 166 dB re 1 μ Pa isopleths, respectively, while airguns are operating, incidental take may be exceeded. If such reactions by listed species are observed while airguns are in operation, this may constitute take that is not covered in this Incidental Take Statement. The NSF and NMFS' Permits and Conservation Division must contact the Endangered Species Act Interagency Cooperation Division to determine whether reinitiation of consultation is required because of such operations.

Any incidental take of blue, fin, humpback, sei, and sperm whales or leatherback, loggerhead, green, and Kemp's ridley sea turtles is restricted to the permitted action as proposed. If the actual incidental take meets or exceeds the predicted level or type, the NSF and NMFS' Permits and Conservation Division must reinitiate consultation. All anticipated takes would be "takes by harassment", as described previously, involving temporary changes in behavior.

Effect of the Take

In the accompanying Opinion, NMFS has determined that the level of incidental take is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Washington, D.C. 20240



In Reply Refer To:
2013-I-0002

EDD 3 2013

Ms. Holly Smith
National Science Foundation
Division of Ocean Sciences
4201 Wilson Blvd., Suite 25
Arlington, Virginia 22230

Subject: Informal Consultation on the Marine Geophysical Survey in the Atlantic Ocean on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge

Dear Ms. Smith:

This letter is in response to your February 4, 2013, email requesting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) concurrence that the proposed Marine Geophysical Survey in the Atlantic Ocean on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge (Principal Investigator Canales) is not likely to adversely affect the Bermuda Petrel (*Pterodroma cahow*) or the roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*) pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 -1544), as amended (ESA). This consultation is based upon the Environmental Analysis of a Marine Geophysical Survey by the R/V *Marcus G. Langseth* on the mid-Atlantic Ridge, April through May 2013.

Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, with funding from the National Science Foundation (NSF) plans to conduct a high-energy, 2-D seismic survey on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge for approximately 16 to 20 days in April through May 2013. The seismic survey will take place in International Waters (approximately 36°N and 34°W) in water depths approximately 900–3000 meters. The procedures to be used for the survey will be similar to those used during previous seismic surveys by Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory and will use conventional seismic methodology. The survey will involve one source vessel, the R/V Marcus G. Langseth and will use a towed array of 36 airguns with a total discharge volume of approximately 6600 inches³. The receiving system will consist of a hydrophone streamer and/or 46 ocean bottom seismometers. As the airgun array is towed along the survey lines, the hydrophone streamer will receive the returning acoustic signals and transfer the data to the on-board processing system. The ocean bottom seismometers record the returning acoustic signals internally for later analysis.

At the survey area, 46 ocean bottom seismometers will be deployed and a total of approximately 1680 km of survey lines will be shot in a grid pattern. The ocean bottom seismometers will then be retrieved, and approximately 900 kilometers of 2-D survey lines will be shot in multichannel seismic mode using an 8-kilometer streamer as the receiver. All but approximately 17 km would be in water depths greater than 1000 meters. After the multichannel seismic survey, 15 ocean



Ms. Holly Smith

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bottom seismometers will be deployed and left in place for 6 months. The total seismic survey effort will consist of approximately 2580 kilometers of transect lines. There would be additional seismic operations in the survey area associated with turns, airgun testing, and repeat coverage of any areas where initial data quality is sub-standard.

The operation of the airgun array, multibeam echosounder and sub-bottom profiler will increase underwater noise which may result in avoidance behavior by many species including marine mammals, sea turtles, seabirds, and fish. However, an integral part of the planned survey is a monitoring and mitigation program designed to minimize potential impacts of the proposed activities to listed seabirds, marine mammals and sea turtles present during the proposed research and to document as much as possible the nature and extent of any effects. Injurious impacts to marine mammals, sea turtles, and seabirds have not been proven to occur near airgun arrays, and also are not likely to be caused by the other types of sound sources to be used. However, given the high levels of sound emitted by a large array of airguns, a precautionary approach is warranted. The planned monitoring and mitigation measures would reduce the possibility of injurious effects. Protection measures designed to mitigate the potential environmental impacts to marine animals, including the listed seabirds, includes the following: (1) during ramp ups, typically two, but a minimum of one dedicated observer maintaining a visual watch during all daytime airgun operations; (2) two observers 30 min before and during ramp ups during the day and at night; (3) no start ups during poor visibility or at night unless at least one airgun has been operating; (4) passive acoustic monitoring via towed hydrophones during both day and night to complement visual monitoring (unless the system and back-up systems are damaged during operations); and (5) power downs (or if necessary shut downs) when marine mammals, sea turtles or listed seabirds are detected in, or about to enter, designated exclusion zones.

The endangered Bermuda petrel and threatened roseate tern have been identified as species that could occur in the survey area. The effects of sounds from airguns could include one or more of the following: tolerance, masking of natural sounds, behavioral disturbance, temporary or permanent hearing impairment, or non-auditory physical or physiological effects.

The roseate tern is very unlikely to be in the action area at the time of the action. The population listed under the ESA, arrives on the Eastern Coast of the United States around late April for breeding season and remains until early August. Foraging occurs in shallow waters off the coast. Juveniles are likely to remain in South America for their first summer. Thus, we do not anticipate any adverse effects to the species to occur given roseate terns will not be in open ocean waters during June and July. In the rare event a roseate tern is observed during the survey, the survey activities will power down to avoid impacts to the tern.

The Bermuda petrel is pelagic most of its life, and comes ashore to breed exclusively in Bermuda from January to June. However, even during the breeding season Bermuda petrel have been known to travel thousands of miles to feed their chicks and have been known to forage in the action area. Despite this, Bermuda petrels are incredibly rare and are not frequently spotted. Thus, due to the size of the action area and the rarity of the Bermuda petrel it is unlikely any will

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be in the action area at the time of the action. In the rare event a Bermuda petrel is observed during the survey, the survey activities will power down to avoid impacts to the petrel.

Based upon our review of the proposed seismic survey, we concur that the activities covered under the NSF's proposed Marine Geophysical Survey may affect but are not likely to adversely affect the Bermuda petrel and roseate tern. It is our understanding that coordination with National Marine Fisheries Service on listed species has been concluded.

We appreciate and thank NSF, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory and their contractors for applying proactive protective measures in order to minimize project impacts to listed seabirds. If you have any question please contact Patrice Ashfield of my office at (703) 358-2478.

Sincerely,



Richard E. Sayers, Jr., Ph.D.
Chief, Division of Environmental Review