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A report on the Red Funnel FerryBox 2004 an overview of the data obtained, improvements and calibration procedures

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ABSTRACT

This report aims to provide a complete record of the work done as part of The 'FerryBox' activities on the Red Funnel Ltd. 'Red Falcon' ferry in Southampton Water and the Solent in 2004. The procedures, hardware and software used are described and listed in detail. The results are summarised. Details are provided of the content and location of all of the data files produced, both observational data and data collected to calibrate the instruments. The collection of high quality, long term data in as many environments as possible is required to investigate the interplay of different factors affecting phytoplankton bloom development. With this in mind the Southampton Water and Solent estuarine system has been intensively monitored over the last 6 years using the FerryBox system. The ferry travels the length of the estuary up to 16 times a day. The 'FerryBox' suite of sensors measures temperature, salinity, fluorescence and turbidity. These data are collected with at a frequency of 1Hz and are merged with position data, collected using a GPS system.

In 2004 the FerryBox methods were improved to reduce the affects of bio fouling on the sensors. The sensors were systematically cleaned and the sensors calibrated during weekly ferry crossings. Calibrations of the turbidity and fluorescence sensors were monitored using materials suspended in solid Perspex blocks. The sensors were found to be stable and a high quality dataset was produced. Variations were seen in the ratio of fluorescence to chlorophyll throughout the estuary and with the time of year. Using the 'FerryBox' dataset the occurrence of phytoplankton blooms has been related to environmental factors such as light and to the tides. Such continuous monitoring allows us to pinpoint the timings of phytoplankton bloom initiation and duration. In 2004 a series of regular peaks in fluorescence occurred throughout the summer months. The detailed data from the FerryBox allows the occurrence of these blooms to be correlated with changes in the tidal energy of the system, light and fresh water run off.

KEYWORDS

Eutrophication, FerryBox, Nutrients, Plankton Blooms, Southampton Water, Time Series

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Contents

Ackno	wledgements
REFE	RENCES 4
1.0	Aims and Objectives7
2.0	Listing of available data files
2.1	Location of key data files
2.2	Data file formats
3.0	Overview of the Data Obtained in 2004
3.1	Background9
3.2	Salinity and water temperature
3.3	Fluorescence data
3.4	Nutrient data 13
4.0	Calibration of the FerryBox System and Improvements Made During 2004 18
4.1	Calibration Crossings Procedure
4.2	Fluorimeter Calibration
4.3	Minitracka
4.4	Calibration Data
5.0	Data Download
5.1	May 2004 Overview
5.2	Engine room logging
5.3	Bridge logging
5.4	Power outages
6.0	Data Processing
6.1	Data Processing Procedures and Programs
6.2	Preliminary
6.3	Calibration files
6.4	Fluorescence checks processing
7.0	Data Editing
7.1	Generating Quality Control plots

8.0	Data Presentation	36
8.1	Raw Weekly Data Plots and Mean Weekly Data Plots	36
9.0	Appendix A	86
9.1	Red Falcon Ferry Box System Engine room data download instructions	86
9.2	Engine Room Notes	87
9.3	Bridge data download instructions	87
9.4	Bridge Logger Notes	90
9.5	Data Formats	90
10.0	Appendix B	99
10.1	Calibration crossing procedures	99
10.2	2 Instrument cleaning 1	00
10.3	Sampling Procedures 1	00
10.4	Oven Location 1	01
10.5	Red Falcon diary.xls – crossing log 1	01
10.6	5 Structure of file caldata	01
10.7	Equipment Preparation 1	02
10.8	Red Falcon Diary 1	02
11.0	Appendix C 1	04
11.1	Matlab and UNIX Scripts 1	04
12.0	Appendix D 1	18
12.1	Calibration Sheets	18

1.0 Aims and Objectives

At present Southampton Water is not considered to be eutrophic (Nixon, 1995; OSPAR, 2001). However, nutrient concentrations are high enough to support a series of phytoplankton blooms throughout the summer but they are of short duration and not associated with harmful effects. This report provides an overview of phytoplankton bloom development during 2004, in relation to tidal energy, light and nutrient status. The data were collected using the FerryBox system.

The FerryBox consists of a suite of sensors which make high frequency (1Hz) measurements of conductivity, temperature, pressure (from which salinity can be derived), fluorescence (CTDF) and turbidity. It is fitted in the engine room of a ferry operating between Southampton and Cowes (Isle of Wight). The crossing is made up to 16 times daily. Water is diverted from the engine cooling water inlet and passes through flow cells containing the sensors and out to the engine cooling outlet. The pressure drop across the cooling system maintains a flow across the sensor heads. The sensors transmit data, which is collected by a logging system, and this is collected periodically.

A Ferry Box system has been installed onboard the Red Falcon ferry (Red Funnel Group) since 1999. Experience gained in previous years has highlighted that the regular cleaning of the system was essential. Further experience with the FerryBox system installed on the Pride of Bilbao (P&O Group) showed that increasing the number of calibration samples might be critical for detecting shifts in the fluorescence to chlorophyll ratio. This occurs in different parts of the estuary due to changes in plankton type and photo physiology. Hence the 2004 Red Falcon dataset benefits from rigorous sensor cleaning and frequent calibration crossings. Improved monitoring of the fluorescence sensor stability was achieved by using solid-state calibration blocks for the first time in 2004. In addition new methods of data presentation were developed. The fluorescence data for example has been corrected for baseline drift to remove the influence of bio fouling of the optics.

The instrumentation and measurement methodology of the Ferry Box system have evolved with time, as has the use of calibration samples to ground truth the returned data. This document sets out to describe the procedures that were applied during 2004 highlighting changes improvements made during 2004.

2.0 Listing of available data files

2.1 Location of key data files

Location Path

- A S:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\ (7_May04 27_Oct04)
- $B \qquad S: \ GDDPRIV \ Ferrybox \ RedFalcon \ ascii_data$
- C S:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\Calibration data
- D S:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\documentation\diaries
- E S:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\documentation\2004 calibration sheets
- F S:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\bulk raw
- G S:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\weekly
- H S:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\binned
- I S:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\decimated

Filename	Format	Location	Description	Section	Size(MB)
Mdddhhmm.prc	ASCII	A&B	MiniPack Processed	9.5	77-237
Gdddhhmm.txt	ASCII	A&B	GPS	9.5	0.05-0.1
Mdddhhmm.CAL	ASCII	В	Minipack calibration crossings	6.3	1.6
cal_chl_sal_turb	Excel	С	calibration sample results	6.3	0.06
Red Falcon Diary	Excel	D	crossing notes and timings	10.5	0.1
RFnutr	Excel	С	nutrient data	3.4	2.5
Turbidity cals	Excel	С	Turbidity measurements	4.3	0.16
Fluorimeter check	Excel	С	weekly fluor & Minitracka checks	4.3	0.06
cal_chl_sal_turb	ASCII	В	As above. a.k.a. caldata	6.3	0.01
ctgqa[01-17]	Excel	Е	calibration forms	6.4	0.3
RF2004raw[1-16]	Matlab	F	core raw 1Hz variables	7.0(2)	10-40
RF04[14-44]	Matlab	G	weekly core raw 1Hz + salinity	7.1(3)	0.5
RF0419av	Matlab	Н	weekly raw 60 latitude binned	7.1(4)	0.008
RF04min	Matlab	Ι	decimated raw	7.1(6-7)	18
RF04res	Matlab	Ι	residual fluorescence	7.1(10)	24

2.2 Data file formats

File	Variables
cal_chl_sal_turb	chlorophyll-a salinity optical-backscatter
RF2004raw??	COND FLUOR LAT LON MTRK PRESS TEMP jd
RF04??	COND FLUOR LAT LON MTRK PRESS TEMP jd YR HH MM SS
RF04??av	fluom fluosd latm latsd lonm lonsd salm salsd turbm turbsd jdm
RF04min	COND60 FLUOR60 LAT60 LON60 MTRK60 PRESS60 SAL60 TEMP60 YR60 jd60
RF04res	cond fluor fluorres jd lat lon mtrk press sal temp

3.0 Overview of the Data Obtained in 2004

3.1 Background

If we are to resolve the different mechanisms that control the onset, magnitude and duration of phytoplankton blooms and the degree to which they are influenced by eutrophication we need to study a variety of regions over a number of years. The Red Falcon FerryBox has been collecting data since 1999 through Southampton Water and the Solent between Southampton and Cowes. It has been particularly successful in mapping the way that the position of blooms shift in the estuary - the early spring bloom occurs throughout the estuary and the later summer blooms (which are a feature of this area) are more local to Southampton, where nutrient levels remain high throughout the year. Inter annual variation occurs in the timing of bloom events. The spring bloom for example generally occurs in May, on a spring tide as in 1999 (Holley & Hydes, 2002). However 2002 saw frequent cloud cover and increased river inputs in May which delayed the onset of the bloom and reduced its magnitude (Iriarte & Purdie, 2004).

Measurements of fluorescence are used to make in-situ estimates of phytoplankton biomass (Aitken, 1981). The measurements are subject to considerable uncertainties: changes in taxa, size and physiological state of the organisms, photo-quenching due ambient light field variation. However, once a link has been established between in-situ fluorescence measurements and water sample chlorophyll concentrations, fluorescence measurements have proved to be invaluable for the estimation of biomass variability (e.g. Howarth et al., 1992).

3.2 Salinity and water temperature

To put the fluorescence data in context the salinity and temperature data have been plotted in Figures 3.1 and 3.2. Figure 3.1 compares salinity data from the FerryBox (extracted at one position, in this case near Netley) with tidal data (Admiralty, 2004). The variation in salinity generally corresponds to variation in the spring and neap tidal cycle. However the effect of increased rainfall in August (with flash floods on 16th August, day 227 and the remnants of a tropical storm on the19th, day 230) can be seen in the salinity data, in Figure 3.1, where the salinity decreases at the Netley location despite the spring tide.

Figure 3.2 shows the FerryBox temperature data (extracted at a latitude near Netley for clarity) plotted alongside light data. The light data were obtained from Waniek (pers com.) and a 3 day running mean of the total radiation received at SOC has been calculated. The water temperature data can be used as a proxy for the weather (Wright et al, 1997) as plateaus in the increasing temperature data through spring will follow cloudy or stormy weather. During 2004 there is a plateau to the upward trend in solar energy (Figure 3.2) from day 121 (30th April) to day 137 (16th May) following a period of thunderstorms and flooding across the south at the end of April 2004. A second plateau in solar radiation occurs from day 171 (19th June) to day 202 (20th July) with a corresponding plateau in water temperature. A decrease in water temperature also follows the decrease in light at the end of the summer.

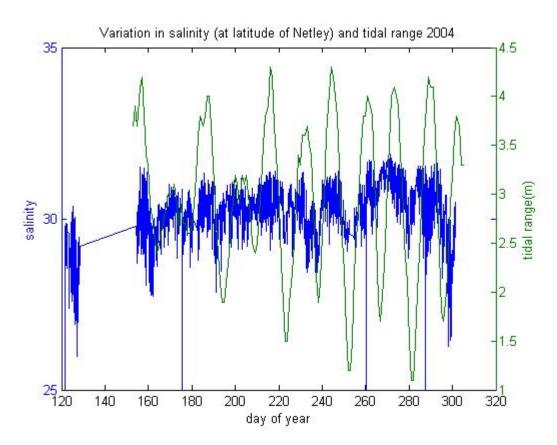


Figure 3.1 Salinity data (extracted at the latitude of Netley) alongside tidal range data (Admiralty, 2004)

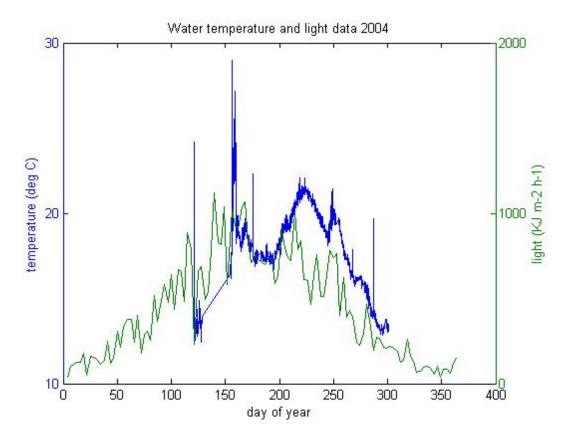


Figure 3.2 Temperature data (at Netley latitude) and total radiation at SOC (Waniek, pers com.)

3.3 Fluorescence data

Figure 3.3 shows the variation in the FerryBox fluorescence residual throughout 2004 plotted alongside a 3day average of solar energy received at SOC (Waniek, pers com.). Fluorescence residual is the fluorescence reading after it has been corrected for baseline drift. A fluorescence residual of 50 approximates to a chlorophyll value of 10 ug/l and indicates a bloom. One of the main factors controlling the timing of the spring bloom is light availability to the phytoplankton cells (Townsend et al, 1994). This is determined by the interplay of water column transparency and incident light levels (Iriarte & Purdie, 2004). Riley (1967) suggested a threshold value of 465 W h m-2 d-1 for incident radiation. This value was confirmed in Southampton Water for the 2001 FerryBox dataset (Holley & Hydes, 2002) and was exceeded by April in 2004 prior to a period of storms at the end of the month. The spring diatom bloom tends to follow this increase in light, in early May. We do not have fluorescence data from the FerryBox until June 2004 to investigate the timing of the spring bloom. However we can identify a series of regular phytoplankton blooms throughout the summer, even once the light levels have decreased below the threshold value (Figure 3.3). This suggests that other factors are important in the timing of the blooms.

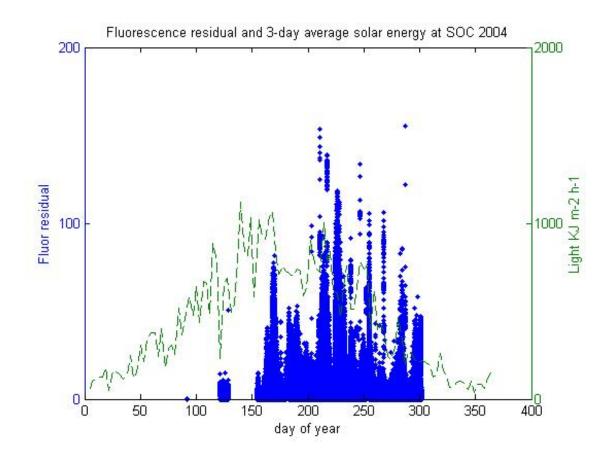


Figure 3.3 Corrected 2004 FerryBox fluorescence data (fluorescence residual) shown alongside 3-day average solar energy received at SOC (J.Waniek, pers com.)

Table 3.1 is a summary of the bloom events during 2004 as identified from Figure 3.3 showing the duration, frequency and peak fluorescence residual. These are shown alongside the tidal range, from Admiralty tables (2004) and light data (solar energy recieved at SOC, Waniek pers.com.) at the peak of the bloom. The nitrate concentration (in high salinity waters see Figure 5(c)) at the peak of the bloom is interpolated from discrete samples obtained on service visits.

Bloom event	Start day	End day	Duration (days)	Frequency (days)	Peak fluorescence residual	Light (Kj m-2h-1)	Tidal Range (m)	NO3 (uM)
1	161	173	11		84	837	3	6
2	180	193	13	19	54	543	2	1
3	195	198	3	15	35	348	1	2
4	208	218	10	13	155	1554	6	17
5	223	233	10	15	120	1196	5	17
6	235	240	5	13	93	935	4	10
7	245	250	5	10	135	1348	5	8
8	253	255	3		109	1087	4	9
9	258	260	3	13	43	435	2	9
10	265	268	3		109	1087	4	10
11	275	285	10	18	87	870	3	10
12	290	300	10	15	59	587	2	10

Table 3.1 A summary of bloom events (A threshold residual fluorescence of 25 units has been chosen to define a bloom this, approximates to 5ug/l chlorophyll) alongside other related factors during 2004

To create this table a bloom event was defined as a fluorescence residual of 25 (equivalent to 5ug/l chlorophyll). Had the threshold been lower then more blooms would be apparent. As can be seen in Figure 3.3, a threshold fluorescence residual of 75 units (7.5ug/l chlorophyll) for example would divide blooms 1 and 2 (in Table 1) into four separate blooms. Likewise a lower threshold, such as 12.5 fluorescence units (2.5ug/l chlorophyll) would combine the later summer blooms into blooms of a longer duration. Blooms 7 and 8 could be part of the same bloom event (likewise blooms 9 and 10) and the frequency of bloom events is calculated to reflect this. It is also important to consider the light environment, tides and nitrate concentrations prior to the bloom event itself.

The weather is likely to affect the initiation and duration of a bloom in a variety of ways. Cloudy days would reduce the incident light for example and flash floods may increase nutrient input to the estuary from the rivers. On the 23rd June (day 173) a deep depression crossed the UK, accompanied by heavy rainfall. The start of July was also a stormy period with increased rain and there was a record low July temperature and further storms on the 17th July (day 197). This period is followed by an increase in residual fluorescence (Figure 3.3), indicating a bloom around day 180 (28th June). Interestingly fluorescence residual values for this bloom are low when compared with the previous and following blooms that occur during 2004, although the bloom is of a similar duration.

In Figure 3.4 the fluorescence residual is plotted alongside tidal range (Admiralty, 2004). Southampton Water is a macro-tidal estuary so tidal range is an important factor influencing the timing of bloom development (Wright et al., 1997). The change from spring to neap tides will affect the mean water column irradiance and will also result in changes in turbidity. In previous years the spring diatom bloom has coincided with the peak tidal range of the spring tide in May. The spring diatom bloom timing cannot be established from this dataset as consistent measurement could not start until June 2004. However the FerryBox dataset shows a series of blooms occurred throughout the summer months. Figure 3.4 suggests that these tended to coincide with the spring tides in June whereas later in the year the blooms coincided with neap tides. Table 1 suggests that blooms were initiated every 2 weeks throughout the summer. The largest influence on the timing (although not the peak) of the blooms is therefore likely to be the tides.

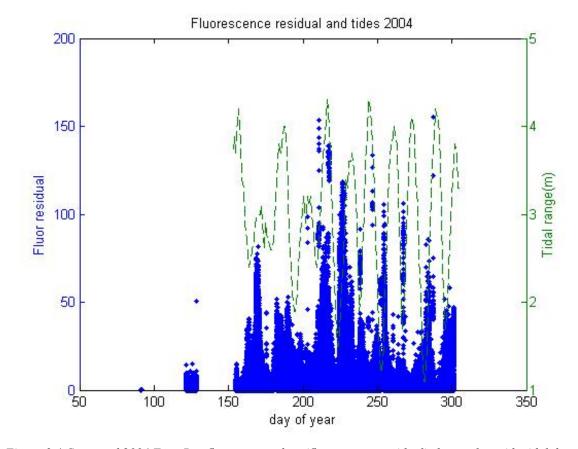


Figure 3.4 Corrected 2004 FerryBox fluorescence data (fluorescence residual) shown alongside tidal data (Admiralty,2004)

3.4 Nutrient data

Frequent calibration crossings were performed in 2004 and discrete samples were taken along the ferry route. Figure 3.5 shows examples of the nutrient and salinity data obtained. Depleted nitrate is one of the limiting factors in bloom development. Figure 3.5(a) suggests that nitrate is depleted in high salinity waters on days 162 (10th June) and 189 (7th July). Nitrate is also depleted in the high salinity waters on day 168 (16th June) when chlorophyll values were also high. Figure 3.5(b) suggests a conservative relationship between nitrate and salinity later in the year and that nitrate does not reach low concentrations that would be limiting to

bloom development. The range of salinity values encountered shifts to higher values later in summer (Figure 3.5(b)).

Figure 3.6 shows residual fluorescence extracted at the latitude of Calshot off shore and Netley, which is closer to Southampton. Figure 3.7 maps the variation in fluorescence residual with location and time for the whole ferry route. This shows the distribution of the blooms that developed in 2004. Early blooms tend to develop offshore and later summer blooms develop in the lower salinity waters closer to Southampton, where nutrient levels remain high (Holley & Hydes, 2002). A series of blooms occur in August as seen by the high residual fluorescence values in Figures 3.6 and 3.7. August was an unsettled month with flash floods on the 16th (day 227) and a deep low from an extropical storm around the 19th August (day 230).

Flash floods increase river flow, which in turn increases nutrient input to the estuary. Nitrate data in Figure 3.5(a) show that concentrations on the day 203 (July 21st) crossing are noticeably higher than the other days. This may be due to an increase in nitrate concentrations following the period of storms and floods from day 171 to day 202. It was thought that such an injection of nutrients would have little influence offshore at Calshot, where tidal mixing dominates (Iriarte & Purdie, 2004). However nitrate concentrations are elevated even in the high salinity water on the day 203 crossing. Variations in chlorophyll and inorganic nutrients, in high salinity waters (33.75 to 34.25) through the year, is summarised in Figure 3.5(c). The depletion in nutrients by day 170 (when chlorophyll is high) and day 190 is clearly seen in Figure 3.5(c). Maximum nitrate concentrations were recorded from day 203 to day 217, remaining fairly high towards the end of the summer. The largest peak in residual fluorescence was recorded following this particular period of storms when light levels again reached a peak (Figure 3.3). This high magnitude bloom occurred in the lower salinity waters nearer Southampton where the summer blooms tend to form (as seen in Figures 3.6 and 3.7). It also occurred just prior to a large spring tide (Figure 3.4). This illustrates the interplay of factors controlling phytoplankton blooms in the estuary.

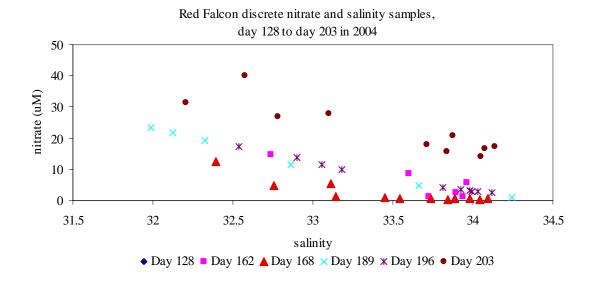


Figure 3.5 (a) Nitrate variation with salinity, calibration crossings day 128 to day 203

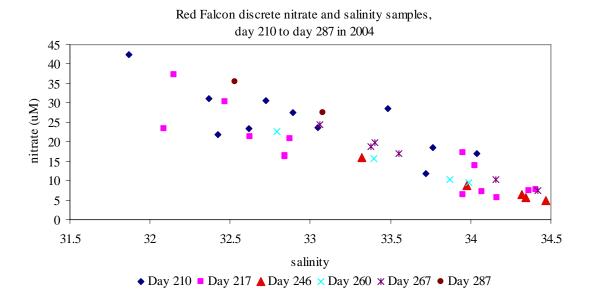


Figure 3.5 (b) Nitrate variation with salinity, calibration crossings day 210 to day 287

Discrete sample results for nutrient and chlorophyll in high salinity waters

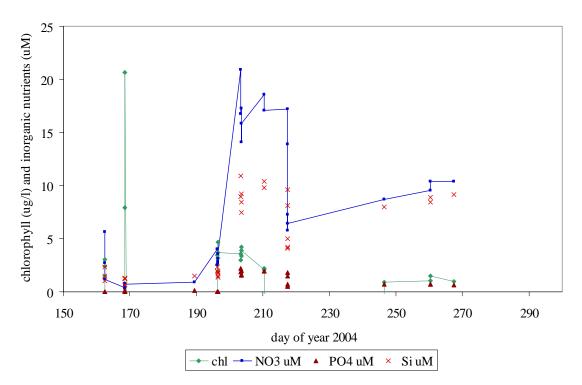


Figure 3.5 (c) Variation in chlorophyll and dissolved inorganic nutrients from discrete samples in high salinity (33.75 to 34.25) waters

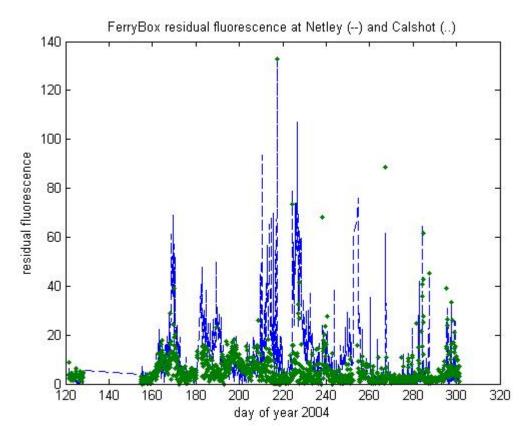


Figure 3.6 Residual fluorescence: in high salinity water offshore (green represents data extracted at a latitude close to Calshot 50.806-50.808°N) and in lower salinity water (blue represents data extracted at a latitude close to Netley 50.871-50.873°N).

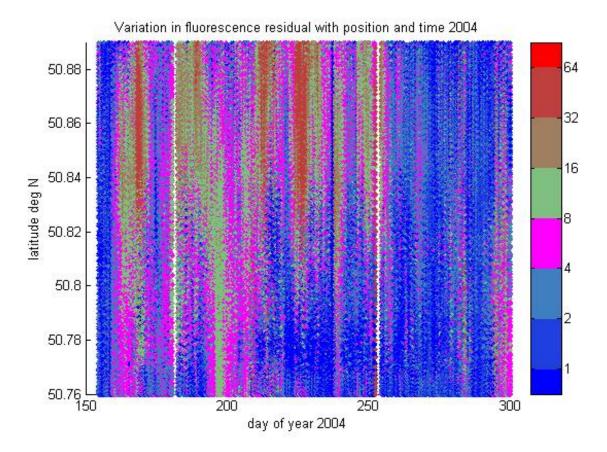


Figure 3.7 A map of fluorescence residual with location (latitude) and time with a colour bar that depicts a doubling of values (ranging from 0 to over 64 fluorescence units, each approximating to 5x the chlorophyll concentration in ug/l)

4.0 Calibration of the FerryBox System and Improvements Made During 2004

In early 2004 the Red Falcon underwent major structural alterations in order to increase its carrying capacity. During these alterations the communications cable between the engine room logger and the GPS logger on the bridge was severed. This prevented the environmental variables from the engine room being relayed to the bridge PC and so they could not be transmitted ashore in real time. It also prevented the direct merging of the positional data with the CTDF. Consequently in 2004 the position data were merged with those from the engine room on the timestamp of the two systems on return to Southampton Oceanography Centre. In previous years data logging has been accomplished with a PC running a Linux operating system, data summaries were transmitted via the Vodaphone paknet system where they were retrieved and displayed at SOC. The full set of measurements was obtained by visiting the ferry, plugging in a laptop PC and downloading over a terminal session. In contrast, this year a PC running software on a DOS based system has been used and data download is now accomplished simply by exchanging memory flash cards. The addition of a flat panel display screen that shows the current values of the logged data and has given confidence in calibration results obtained through data extraction methods.

Calibration of the fluorimeter has been achieved as in previous years by comparison of the instruments recorded values with quantities of chlorophyll extracted from water samples. However, an important addition this year has been the use of solid state transparent blocks containing chlorophyll samples. These have been used during calibration visits to track any possible drift in the measurements and hence in the stability of the instrument. Similarly a formazine standard has also been employed on two of the later crossings to check the response of the turbidity sensor.

4.1 Calibration Crossings Procedure

Calibration samples were collected from the ferry on a weekly basis where possible, usually on a Wednesday morning. On the day prior to the crossing the Red Falcon was contacted by email to inform them of who would be travelling and on which crossing. Each visit to the ship was ascribed an integer and each sample a decimal fraction, so for instance the sixth sample on the twelfth visit was given the number 12.06, known as the event number. The complete return crossing takes 3 hours; 1 hour travel time in each direction with half an hour turnaround at each port. After arriving on the ferry the work required during the calibration crossing can be divided into three parts: the first part consists of cleaning the instruments, with some sensor tests; the second consists of collecting and processing samples; the third entails collecting the logged data.

4.2 Fluorimeter Calibration



4.2.1 Fluorimeter checks using plastic blocks

Figure 4.1.Performing fluorimeter checks using plastic calibration blocks

4.2.2 Method

After arriving in the engine room the fluorimeter sensor was checked with 2 optical blocks. These are plastic blocks containing fluorescent chlorophyll particles, one has a high concentration, marked H, the other a low concentration, marked L. When using the blocks they are carefully oriented so that the blocks largest face is against the fluorimeter's sensing window with the second largest face abutting the emitter. The scribed L or H is topmost (connectors at bottom). The blocks are wrapped in black fleece towelling to protect them from damage. This fleece is used to cover the sensor head during the `in the dark` measurements. Once the Minipack is removed from its flow cell and placed on a support the following checks are made:

- 1. in air ie. no block in place
- 2. in air in the dark ie. covered with black towelling.
- 3. with block L in place
- 4. with block L in place covered
- 5. with block H in place
- 6. with block H in place covered

These checks were performed prior to cleaning the optical sensor and then again afterwards. The displayed value was taken from the screen together with the time of the reading, (Appendices\Red Falcon diary.xls shows an example of the tabulated results). Knowledge of the timestamp allows the data for the duration of the measurement to be extracted from the retreived files. An arithmetic mean can then be calculated (Section 4\Fluorescence checks processing) to give a more precise result.

4.2.3 Results

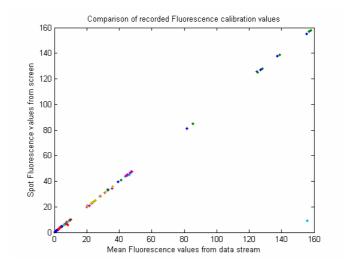


Figure 4.2 Comparison of mean and spot values of fluorescence

The mean fluorescence values that were calculated from the logged data are compared with the spot values recorded at the time of measurement (See Data Processing flowchart Figure 6.1). The averaged values were plotted against the spot values yielding a good straight line fit, Figure 4.2. The mean and spot values were then compared by plotting the difference between the two sets of values against the mean fluorescence values, Figure 4.3.

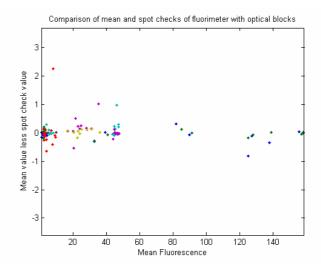


Figure 4.3 fluorescence mean-spot difference

It is apparent from these plots that provided that the block is held steadily in place for a few seconds the readings generated are quite stable. In effect the difference between the two methods (`logged averaged` and spot value) is small enough in comparison with other uncertainties in the measurements that the spot checks could be used for assessing any drift in the calibration of the fluorimeter.

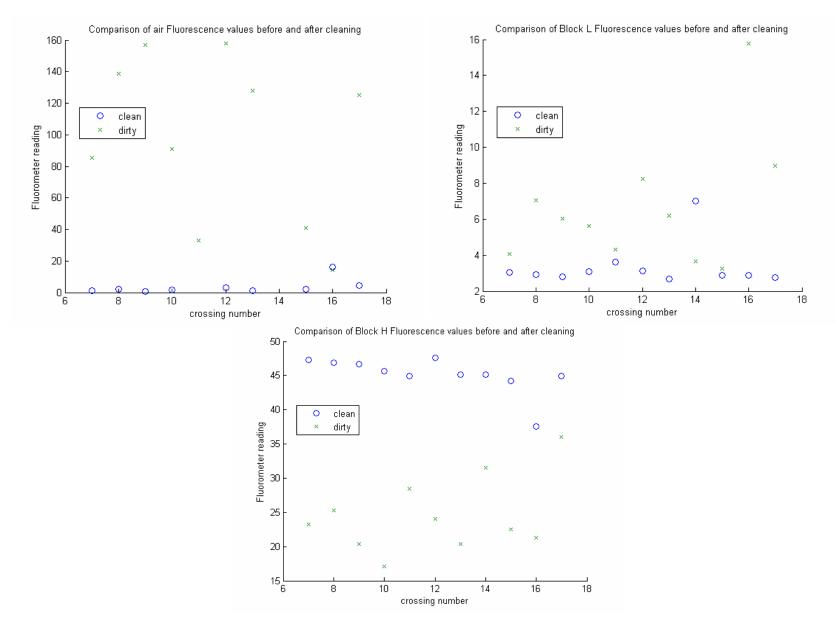


Figure 4.4 Changes in Block fluorescence values with crossing number

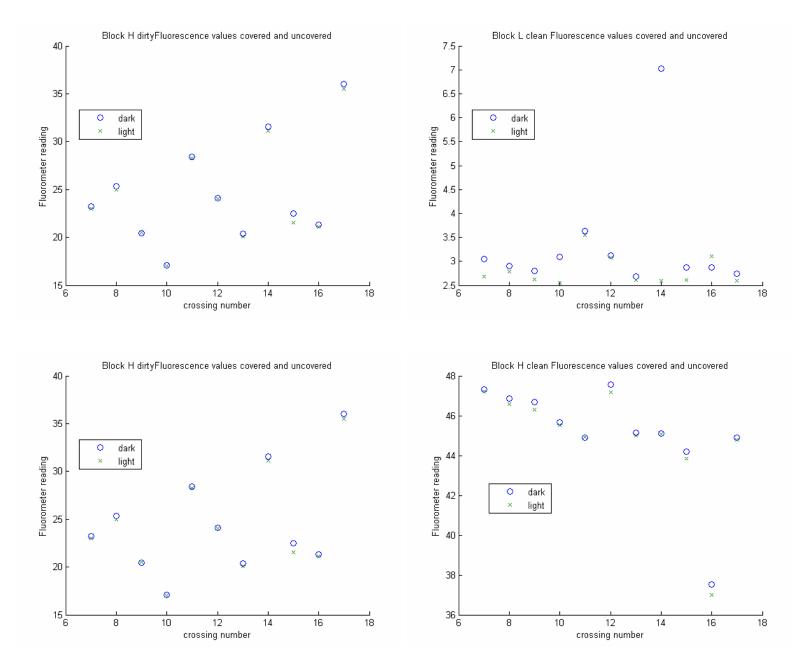


Figure 4.5 Changes in Block fluorescence values with crossing number

Figures 4.5 shows comparisons between the clean and the dirty readings that have been obtained from the logged data from the sensors whilst covered. They indicate that the cleaning of the fluorimeter sensor windows is critical to obtaining sensible values from the instrument.

In both cases there was a greater spread of 'dirty' values than of 'clean'. The mean difference between the dirty and the clean values for block H was 20.5 compared with 3.3 for the L block. The striking thing was that in the case of block H, the dirty values were invariably lower than the corresponding clean values, whereas block L shows the reverse effect. In the case where no block was present the situation was similar to that of the block L, the main difference being in the magnitude of the mean difference at 100.6. In the absence of fluorescing particles the clean fluorimeter could be expected ideally to produce a consistent zero reading. In actuality (neglecting run 16) the mean reading was 2 fluorescence units.

Figure 4.6 shows the changes in fluorescence of the calibration blocks with crossing number. The readings that were obtained from the blocks whilst covered tended to be slightly higher than their counterpart uncovered readings, although in general there is good comparison, except that is for block L when dirty; the covered values could be higher or lower than the uncovered

4.2.4 Long term fluorimeter stability

Run 16 was removed as an outlier. The results obtained from the The fluorimeter sensor checks using block H were linearly regressed. There appears to be a reduction in the fluorescence yield from the block with time; a slope of -0.55 was evident with an intercept of 51.6. When the same procedure was applied to the cleaned sensor the air and Block L values we obtained were;

Clean Block L run 14 ren	noved.	Clean Air (no block) run 16 removed		
Intercept	2.7285	Intercept	-0.6054	
Slope	0.0574	Slope	0.2405	

4.2.5 Fluorescence Chlorophyll ratio

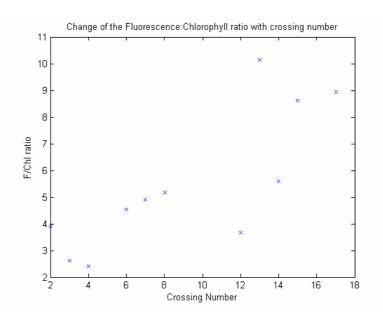


Figure 4.6 Change in fluorescence Chlorophyll ratio

Analysis of the fluorescence to chlorophyll ratio shows that it seems to increase with ascending crossing number. The slope of the ratio value with crossing number was 0.552 with 95% confidence intervals of 0.43 and 0.67. This analysis takes no heed of the change in instrument just prior to crossing 5. Linear regression of the 10 second mean fluorescence gives:

fluor = 2.9694xchlorophyll + 5.9422 and r2 = 0.85.

where the chlorophyll ratio was calculated from events 5 through 17 inclusive. The non zero intercept indicates that there may be an offset in the way that the fluorescence is currently measured.

4.2.6 Comments

Ideally the cleaned instrument would produce the same value for each block irrespective of the time that the measurement was made. The fluctuation that occurs could suggest that there is a trend for the bio-fouling to absorb the exciting radiation before it has a chance to be taken up and fluoresced by the material within the block itself.

4.3 Minitracka

4.3.1 Checks using plastic blocks

This check used blocks of similar construction to those that were used for the fluorimeter calibration checks. A known concentration of particles suspended throughout the blocks scatter light, mimicking the effect of particulates suspended in the water flowing past the sensor. The same proceedure as was used to perform the turbidity checks as was used for the fluorimeter checks, here though the blocks were labelled A and N. The reults were written to the file `Fluorimeter check.xls`

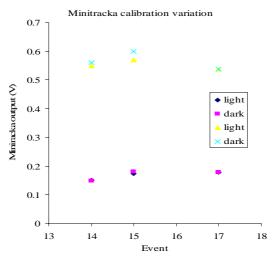


Figure 4.7 Minitracka check results using plastic blocks

4.3.2 Checks using optical stops

With the Minitracka resting on its support a plane white sheet of card was placed in a geometrically repeatable position against the head of the sensor. The light reflected from the card was incrementally reduced in intensity on its path to the receiver by using optical stops. Stops of value 1, 2 and 3 were arranged singly and in conjunction to provide stop values of 1 to 12. Each increase in stop value by 1 decreases the light intensity by a factor of 2. The turbidity values and times that they were recorded were written to the excel file 'Fluorimeter

check' and graphed as below. Relative light intensity is defined as having a value of 1 for a stop of 12 and doubles each stop reduction to 4096 for no stops.

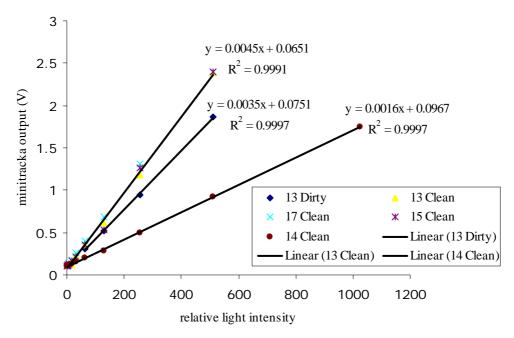


Figure 4.8 Minitracka check results using optical stops

4.3.3 Minitracka calibration using Formazine

The Second calibration method involved comparing averages of the logged data against several known dilutions of a Formazine standard. Once the volume had been estimated from the internal dimensions of the Minitracka flow cell (pers. comm J. Elliot CTG), it was found that the bottles used for the SPM samples were large enough to hold sufficient formazine solution to fill the flow cell cavity. These were then used to hold the prepared formazine dilutions. Ideally the prepared dilutions should be used immediately, they were actually prepared the afternoon before the calibration crossing due to time constraints.

4.3.4 Method

The Formazine solutions were prepared as follows.

2.5 ml of 1014 FTU stock solution was placed into a 100 ml measuring cylinder. De-ionised water was added to the 100 ml level. This was transferred to the SPM sample bottle. A further 150 ml of DI was added to this diluted stock, producing a dilution of 2.5/250 or 0.01*stock. More concentrated solutions were made in the same way to dilutions of 0.02, 0.04, 0.08, 0.16 and 0.32 times stock. 2 of the bottles were filled with de-ionised water alone. Calibration took place in situ, that is with the Minitracka in its flow cell.

- 1. Firstly the Minitracka and internal flow cell walls had were cleaned .
- 2. The top pipe was removed from the Minitracka flow cell
- 3. The system was then flushed through with tap water from the engine room fresh water supply.

4. The Minitracka was removed from its flow cell allowing the tap water to remain in the flow cell's lower pipe up to the level of the bottom of the flow cell.

- 5. The Minitracka was inserted into the flow cell and held in place by hand with enough force to stem the flow past the sealing 'O' ring.
- 6. De-ionised water was poured into the flow cell through the top feed pipe hole.
- 7. The Minitracka was removed from the flow cell to allow the DI water to escape.
- 8. The Minitracka was replaced and the flow cell again filled with DI water.
- 9. The Minitracka reading was taken from logger screen and the time of the reading noted.
- 10. The Minitracka was removed and replaced.
- 11. The flow cell was refilled with most dilute Formazine solution (0.01*stock)
- 12. Steps 9 & 10 were repeated

The procedure was repeated for the (0.02*stock) solution, (0.04*stock) solution etc.

4.3.5 Results

The minitracka's full scale reading occurs at 2.39692 volts. The prepared solutions of concentrations greater than 0.04*stock (10/250) were beyond the resolution of the instrument. The 3 solutions that fell within the instruments range have been plotted below along with the value for DI water. The readings given are spot readings, as mentioned, from the logger screen. The averaged logged data has not been extracted as yet although the 'spot readings' generated were quite stable.

The regression line for event 15 shown below includes all 3 Formazine solutions and the DI water, a much better fit is obtained from the 3 solutions on their own. There was obviously a requirement for more data points to lie within the range of the instrument, particularly at lower dilutions where the measurement errors become more appreciable. It is also likely that there is some residual effect caused by scattering from the chamber walls even though they are black. This could also be resolved by taking more sample points. The exercise was repeated taking the aforementioned into consideration these results from Event 17 are also displayed below.

20 ml samples of the diluted stock solutions were provided to Kai Sorrenson (NIVA) for comparison with standards; these were stored at ambient lab temperature approx 18 degc. Future storage should be made at lower temperatures to minimise any sample degradation, however the sample analyses showed good overall agreement between the theoretical FTU values and the actual FTU. The Measured concentrations corrected for blanks, Measured _corr = 0,969*theoretical concentration + 0,2713, $R^2 = 0,9981$.

Formazine	DI	concentration (FTU)			Minitracka	output (V)
Qty	Vol	Theoretic	actual(15)	actual(17)	Event 15	Event 17
		0	0	0		0.399
1.25	500	2.535		3.5		0.517
2.5	500	5.07		5.4		0.612
2.5	250	10.14	8.83		0.92	0.845
5	250	20.28	17.4	18.7	1.42	1.244
7.5	250	30.42		29.9		1.698
10	250	40.56	35.4	40	2.3	2.142

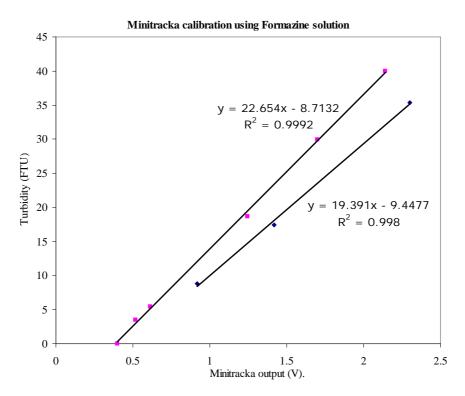


Figure 4.9 Minitracka calibration graph using Formazine solution as standard

4.3.6 Suspended Particulate Matter

Each calibration event saw the collection of two 250ml samples of water. These were analysed using a gravimetric technique at SOC in order to ascertain of the amount of solid material suspended in the water column. The samples were filtered through 47mm GFF Filters using the following procedure:

The glass filters were initially rinsed by filtering 150ml of Deionised water through them, they were then dried in an oven overnight at a temperature between 60 and 75° C. The filters were then weighed on scales with a resolution of 0.1mg and placed into numbered Petri dishes. The results were tabulated in file `Turbidity cals.xls`.

The samples, which had been collected in 250ml bottles were returned to the laboratory. All equipment used was cleaned and dried and then the measurements were made as follows.

Firstly, half of the first sample bottle was emptied into a measuring cylinder then the remainder swirled to resuspend all particulates. This was repeated for the other bottle. The total sample volume was noted and the sample was then filtered through one of the prepared filters, noting the filter Petri dish number. The paper was then stapled to a sheet of aluminium foil, its position on the foil noted down and numbered on the foil itself. When all of the filters had been collected in this way they were dried overnight at 60 °C. When dry they were reweighed to give the weight of filter plus sample weight. They were reattached to the foil and put in a muffle furnace overnight at a temperature of 550 °C. The filters were weighed again now that all the organic matter had been ashed. All these weights were tabulated in the file `Turbidity cals.xls` and the quantity `density of suspended particulate matter` was calculated in mg/litre, as was the ashed component.

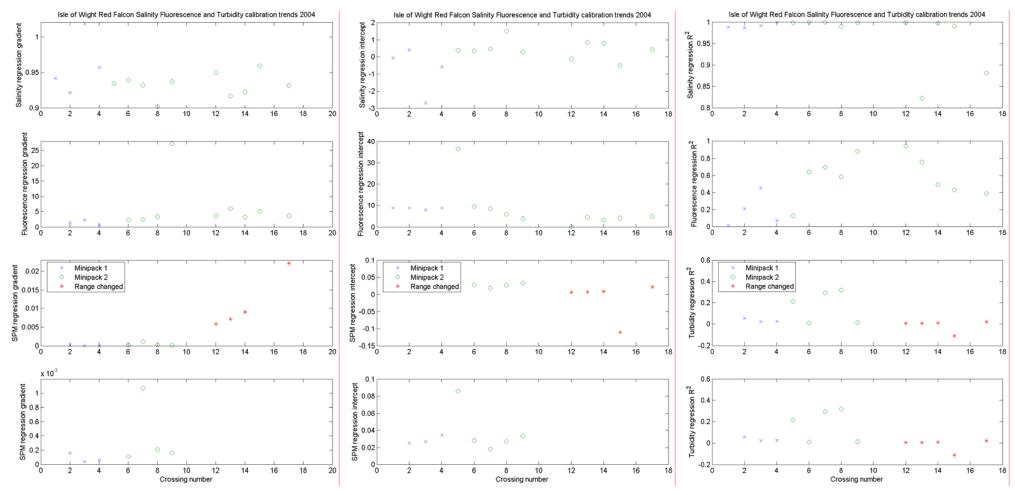


Figure 4.10 Change in regression gradient, intercept and R- squared values with increasing calibration crossing number

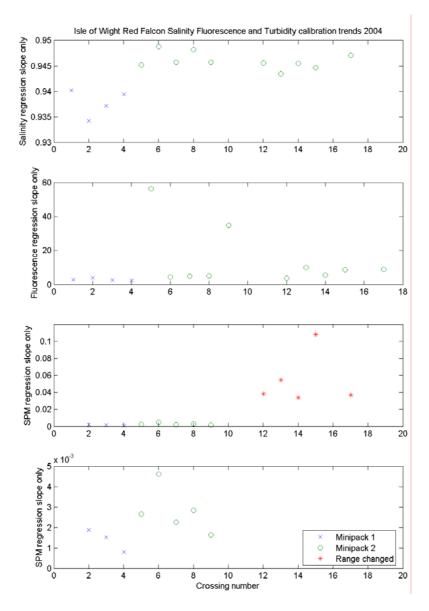


Figure 4.11 Change in regression slope with crossing, forced through origin

4.4 Calibration Data

For each calibration crossing made the collected samples were analysed at SOC. The results thus obtained were compared to the corresponding data that were logged and averaged via the FerryBox. Two linear regressions were derived; one having both slope and intercept, the other one being forced through the origin.

The gradients, intercepts and the R-squared values for salinity, suspended particulate matter vs optical backscatter and fluorescence vs chlorophyll a concentration were plotted against crossing number. This provides an indication of any long term change in the reliability of the data from the instrumentation. Figure 4.7 shows the unforced regression values and Figure 4.8 the regressions that were forced through the origin.

5.0 Data Download

5.1 May 2004 Overview

The system on Red Falcon comprises two PCs, one on the bridge and one in the engine room. These were to have been linked by a cable, allowing the engine room system to act as the primary logger and the bridge system as a backup. However, the cable was severed during the Falcon's "stretching" refit and may not be replaced due to the cost. This means that the bridge system only logs the GPS data and the engine room system only the MiniPack data.

5.2 Engine room logging

The "RedF_er.c" program running on the engine room PC records daily MiniPack files in binary format. These are stored on a CompactFlash card in the D:\MINIPACK directory. Because the cable to the bridge is absent, there are no GPS signals available to condition the PC's clock. Thus it is down to the operator to ensure that the PC's clock is correctly set each time the logger is started. A clock drift of 4 seconds per week has been observed. Data are logged at a rate of 1 Hz.

5.3 Bridge logging

The "RedF_br.c" program running on the engine room PC records daily GPS files in binary format. These are stored on a CompactFlash card in the D:\GPS directory. The PC's clock is conditioned by the GPS data, and therefore the time stamps should be within 1 second of UTC.

Short gaps in the GPS data are caused by the bridge logger momentarily diverting its attention to the Orbcomm Communicator. These gaps are normally between 3 and 30 seconds, and would not be present if the engine room logger was able to receive the GPS data. The RedProc3.c program interpolates latitude, longitude and speed values to fill in the missing values. A simple linear interpolation is used.

Around once a day (on average) the GPS receiver outputs a dubious position, which can be identified by a spike in the Speed Over Ground value. These values are trapped and replaced by interpolated values.

Data are logged at a rate of 1 Hz.

5.4 Power outages

Both logging systems are protected against short power glitches and failures by small UPS units. However, during the ferry's maintenance periods the power may be off for 6 or 7 hours and during these periods the loggers do not record.

6.0 Data Processing

6.1 Data Processing Procedures and Programs

On Jon Campbell's PC, take the CompactFlash card from the Bridge logger and copy the entire contents into a newly created directory such as C:\Projects\FBox\RedFalc\Bridge\16_Jun04

Take the CompactFlash card from the Engine Room logger and copy the entire contents into a newly created directory such as C:\Projects\FBox\RedFalc\Eng_room\16_Jun04

These directories act as archives for the raw binary data files and the logger's diagnostic files.

Start the Watcom IDE program and open the RedProc3.wpj project

Edit the first parameter in the redproc3.cfg configuration file to point to the "bridge" directory you have just created, C:\Projects\FBox\RedFalc\Bridge\16_Jun04

Run the RedProc3 program, which will take a few minutes to complete. It displays its progress and any errors in a DOS window. When prompted to do so, hit any key to close this window.

The RedProc3 program performs the following actions:-

- 1. Creates a new directory C:\Projects\FBox\RedFalc\Process\16_JUN04
- Creates a log file for the GPS processing called C:\Projects\FBox\RedFalc\Process\16_JUN04\G1701407.log, where the file name is generated from the current Day number and time. This log file contains details of the files processed and any errors encountered.
- 3. Creates a new directory C:\Projects\FBox\RedFalc\Process\16_JUN04\GPS_PROC
- 4. Processes all the binary GPS files found in C:\Projects\FBox\RedFalc\Bridge\16_Jun04\GPS and for each one, creates two new files in the \GPS_PROC directory. One of these contains binary data with any missing values replaced by interpolated values, and the second is an ASCII text version of the same data.
- The Speed Over Ground value in each GPS record is compared to a MAX_SPEED value (currently set to 20 knots) and any records that exceed this value are rejected. This seems to occur around once per day on average.
- 6. Details of missing records and "bad speed" records are recorded in the log file.
- Once the GPS files have been processed, a second log file called C:\Projects\FBox\RedFalc\Process\16_JUN04\M1701407.log is created to store information about the processing of the MiniPack data.
- 8. All the binary MiniPack files in C:\Projects\FBox\RedFalc\Eng_room\16_Jun04\MINIPACK are then processed in to a single, large file called C:\Projects\FBox\RedFalc\Process\16_JUN04\M1541036.prc, where the filename is derived from the start time of the oldest MiniPack file.
- 9. Each parameter in each MiniPack record is checked to see that it lies between predefined maximum and minimum values. If any parameter fails this test, the record is rejected and an entry is made in the log file. The values currently in use are defined below.
- 10. Each valid MiniPack record is assigned a GPS position and speed from the processed GPS files. A "distance from a reference position" value is computed from the GPS position.
- 11. The 16 fields generated for each output record are explained below.

When RedProc3 has completed, open Matlab and edit the RedF_combined.m file to point to the .prc file you have just created. Run this program to produce a series of graphs, which will quickly show if all the data are sensible.

Finally, copy the .prc file to S:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\16_Jun04

Preliminary

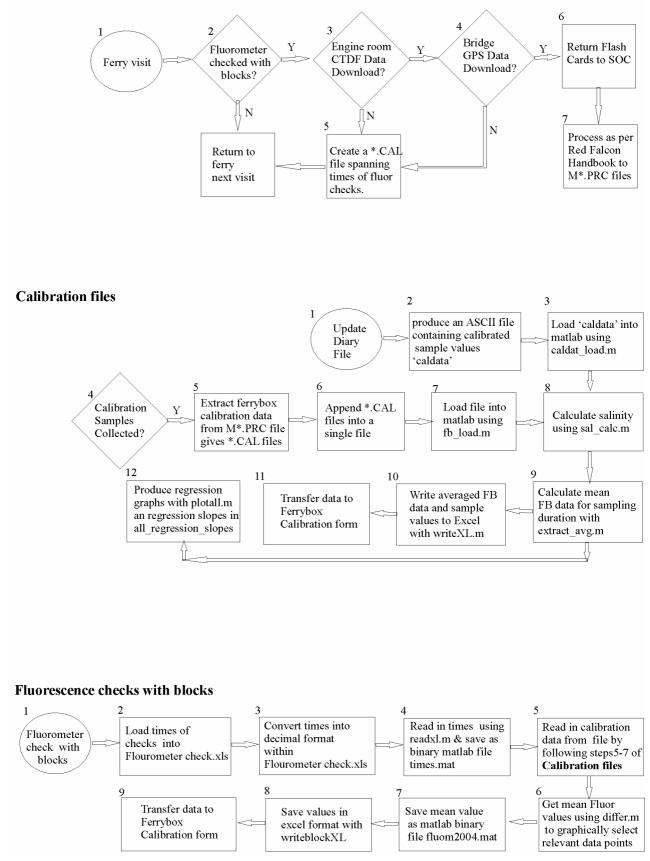


Figure 6.1 Red Falcon FerryBox data processing flowchart

6.2 Preliminary

- 1. Visit Ferry
- 2. Was the fluorimeter checked?
- 3. If the flashcard is running low on storage, or more usually at the end of a calibration run or cleaning visit; replace the flashcards in the engine room and in the bridge logging systems with fresh flashcards as per Red Falcon Handbook
- 4. as per 3
- 5. Generally, the data from the fluorescence block calibrations was extracted from the tail end of the data files downloaded at the end of a calibration crossing (5, Calibration files) sometimes the optical calibration block was used but no crossing made, in these cases new calibration files were created data were extracted that spanned the times of the measurements and were written to files with the name chosen to numerically fall into sequence with the other *.CAL files.
- 6. Return flash card to SOC in order to read card onto computer system.
- 7. Process retrieved data as per Section 6.1 to ASCII M*.PRC files. The output of the program Redproc3 was saved onto the network as an ASCII text files of the form M1231030.PRC where 123 was the day number (1st January was day 1) and 1030 was the time of the first record.

6.3 Calibration files

- Update Diary file. A diary file was created after each calibration visit, there were 3 worksheets to update; Calib Xings, diary and times. A copy was made of the latest worksheet labelled ddmmyy(event). This copy was then renamed to the calibration date and event, it was then updated with the values from the calibration crossing. See Appendix\ Red Falcon diary.xls for the location and an example of a diary file.
- 2. Once the salinity, chlorophyll and SPM measurements have been made the results were tabulated in the Microsoft excel file `cal_chl_sal_turb.xls`. This was then saved in Unicode format producing an ASCII file called caldata that contains calibrated sample values with the following columns; event number, jday, chlorophyll, salinity, Suspended sediment a portion of this file is shown in Appendix\Structure of file caldata
- 3. Load the calibration results from the file caldata into matlab using caldat_load.m
- 4. Were there any calibration samples collected prior to retrieving the flash card?
- 5. In order to calibrate the data using the samples collected during a calibration crossing it was neccessary to reduce the size of the data files. The files were usually downloaded from the FerryBox at the end of a calibration run. Data were sampled at 1 Hz so the last 3.5 hours of the file were contained in the last 12600 lines of the M*.PRC file. The ASCII files were truncated by using the UNIX command tail to a file of the same name but with extension .CAL these smaller files were easier to manage. This was performed in the UNIX script chopper or chopper2&3 where data was not downloaded that day.

N.B. the ASCII files generated by the FerryBox proceedure have names that correspond to the files starting date and time. When the end of the file was detached it still currently carries this name with the extension **.CAL**, although the data in the file may well be from a completely different day.

- 6. All the **.CAL** files were appended into a single calibration file.
- The appended file was loaded into Matlab using the script **fb_load.m.** It was saved as a matlab binary file **caldat.ed**

- 8. Salinity was calculated from the logged FerryBox variables; Pressure, Temperature and conductivity using the script **sal_calc.m**
- 9. The data from the Ferry Box file was extracted for the duration of the calibration sample and averaged using **extract_avg.**

NB. The filling of the sampling container can take up to about 10 seconds, by the time that the PC clock time was recorded another 10 seconds can have passed. These timings were taken into consideration when averaging the logged data. An average value over 10 seconds was made along with standard deviations of all of the logged variables.

- 10. The averages obtained from the FerryBox data and the measurement values from the samples are written to Excel with the script writeXL.m
- 11. The data are then transferred to the current FerryBox calibration form.
- 12. plotall.m was used to create graphical representations of the calibrations at the same time creating and writing the values of regression slopes that were forced through the origin. These were listed in the file all_regression_slopes.
- 6.4 Fluorescence checks processing
 - 1. If the solid state fluorescence bloocks have been used to check the fluorimeter then:
 - 2. The times that the block was in situ are entered into the spreadsheet fluorimeter checks.xls.
 - 3. The times entered into the spreadsheet fluorimeter checks.xls are converted into decimal day number within the file.
 - 4. The decimal times are read into matlab using readXL.m. They are then saved as a binary matlab file times.mat. The tabulated fluorescence values obtained from the FerryBox screen were loaded and saved in the same manner.
 - 5. The Matlab proceedure outlined below requires that there were certain variables loaded into the workspace. These were the the FerryBox variables contained in the cal file created using fb_load.m
 - 6. The fluorescence values obtained whilst the calibration block is in place are selected by running the script differ.m which, this calls another m-file, box.m that lets the user graphically select the data points to be averaged from plots of Fuorescence against time. an average value is generated from the selected points.
 - 7. These mean values are saved to the matlab binary file fluom2004.mat.
 - 8. The script writeblockXL saves these values to a spreadsheet.
 - 9. The Spreadsheet values are entered into the current calibration form.

7.0 Data Editing

- Load all of the ASCII data files M*.PRC into a PC; directory C:\Documents and Settings\mch\Desktop\Red Falcon\Raw 1Hz
- Run Fb_loadsingly to create matlab files for each .PRC file creating files FB2004raw1 through FB2004raw16 inclusive. These contain the variables jd,COND,TEMP,PRESS,FLUOR,MTRK,LAT,LON
- 3. remove surplus variables by typing clear str savefile s i array a YR V TDIFF SS SOG RECTDIFF R MM MA KM HH
- 4. load data file RF2004rawXX
- 5. plot (jd,PRESS)
- 6. select least and greatest reliable data values using data cursor

- 7. note the flagging limits to encompass these values
- 8. Clear all variables from workspace
- 9. Load in next file
- 10. repeat plot

file	acceptable limits	file	acceptable limits
raw1	13 to 18	raw9	5.0 to 10
raw2	12 to 19	raw10	8.5 to 16.5
raw3	10 to 16	raw11	6.5 to 13.5
raw4	7.0 to 13.5	raw12	12 to 18
raw5	7.0 to 13	raw13	5.5 to 10
raw6	7.0 to 13.0	raw14	8.0 to 10
raw7	7.0 to 10.5	raw15	6.5 to 10
raw8	5.0 to 10.6	raw16	5.0 to 10.5

7.1 Generating Quality Control plots

- Starting with the M*.PRC files that are produced in accordance with the document 'Red Falcon Handbook'. The time information from the files are read into Matlab using the m-file E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\m_files\loaddata.m
- loaddata.m creates a file RF04 that has the following structure: name week number start record stop record number of records where some week numbers are duplicated ie occur in two succesive files
- 3. E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\ascii_data\splitter.m then uses this control file to split the PRC data files into weekly files. (or otherwise if required)
- E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\ascii_data\loadwk.m
 reads in the weekly files, calculates salinity, splits the data into latitude bins and then creates an average and standard deviation for all the variables for each bin. These are saved as files of the type;
 E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\binned\RF0419av.mat
- E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\binned\plotit.m then generates postscript file showing graphs of the means +/- 1sd for salinity fluorescence OBS longitude and temperature. See the following for an example. E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\ps\RF0419tsf.ps
- 6. In order to visualise the residual fluorescence the data were reduced in frequency by using the matlab function 'decimate' in an m-file called minify E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\decimated\minify.m
- 7. data points were now occurring at 1 minute intervals enabling the full range of the fluorescence data to be viewed on a graph. An example of such a file is;
 E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\decimated\RF0419min.mat
- E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\decimated\minappend.m
 joins all the 'min' files. into a single file
 E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\decimated\RF04min.mat
- 9. E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\decimated\minfluor.m checks the ferries direction of travel; if it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented.

10. E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\decimated\minfluor1.m

Takes averaged data and finds the minimum value of the fluorescence for each leg, it then subtracts the minimum fluorescence from the current value. Output is saved to E:\GDDPRIV\Ferrybox\RedFalcon\data\matlab files\decimated\RF04res.mat

8.0 Data Presentation

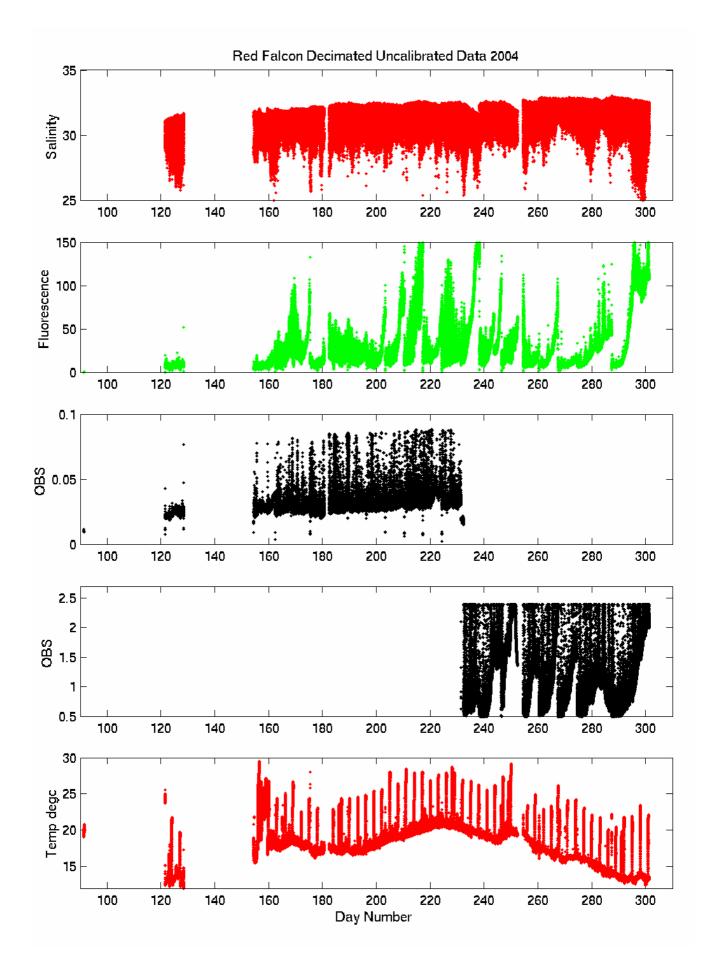
The data that has been acquired from the Ferrybox suite of sensors and portrayed within this document has had no editing applied, nor has it had any of the calibrations that have been derived from it applied to it. It is, or has been based on in the case of salinity the data as processed to the stage of the Mdddhhmm.prc files described in section 6.1.

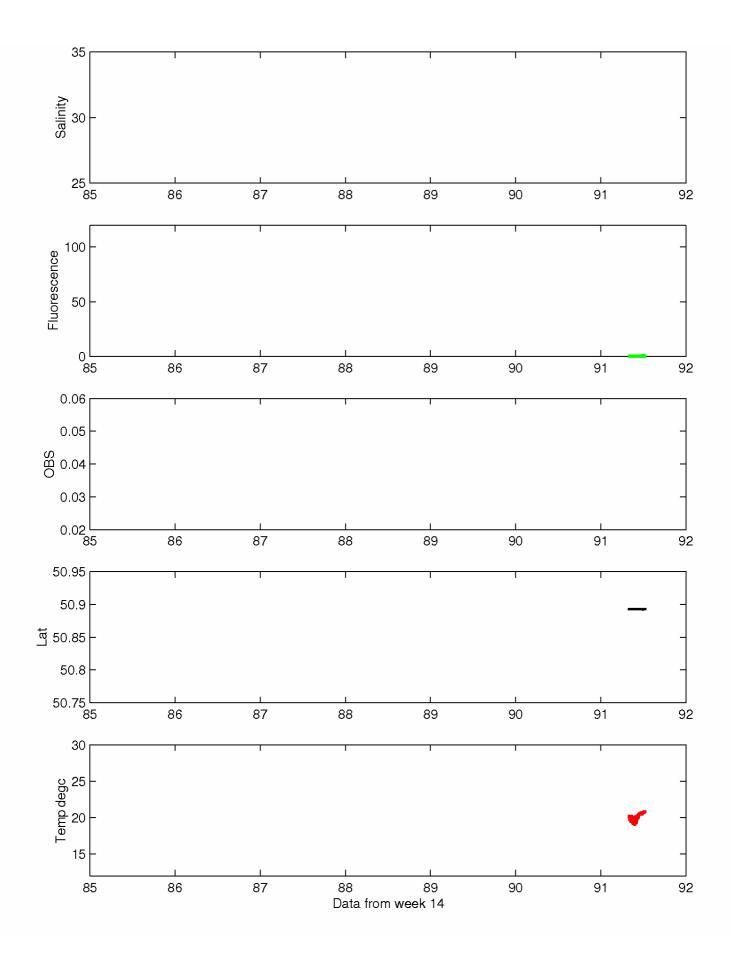
8.1 Raw Weekly Data Plots and Mean Weekly Data Plots

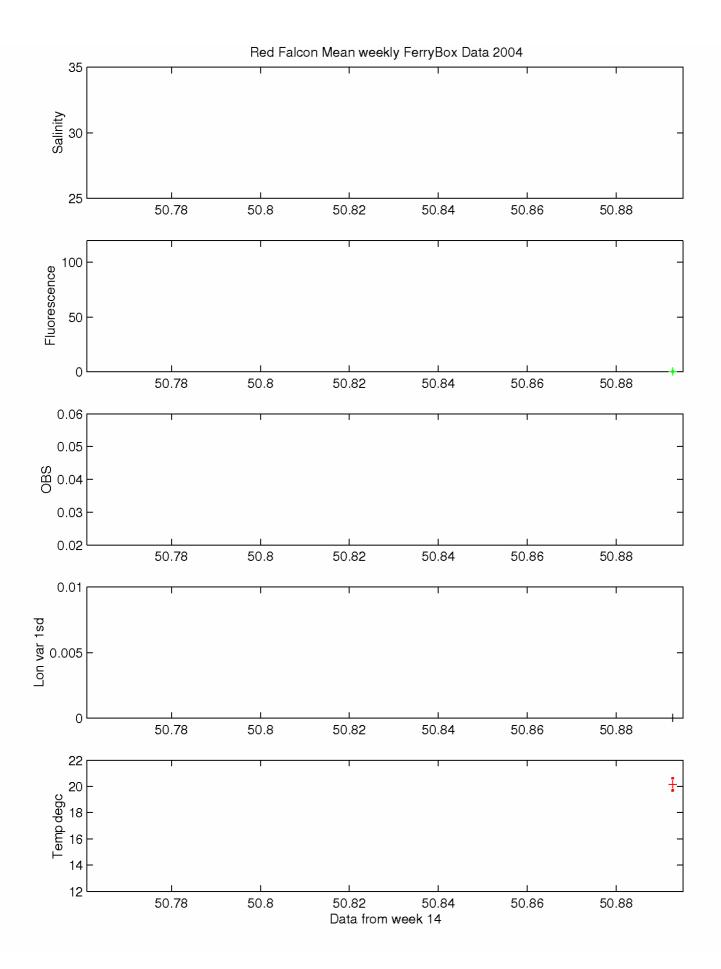
The following pages show the environmental data collected from the FerryBox system. The first plot is an overview of the data that has been collected during 2004, It shows salinity, Fluoresence Optical Backscatter and temperature plotted against the day number. It is based on a subsampling of the 1 Hz data.

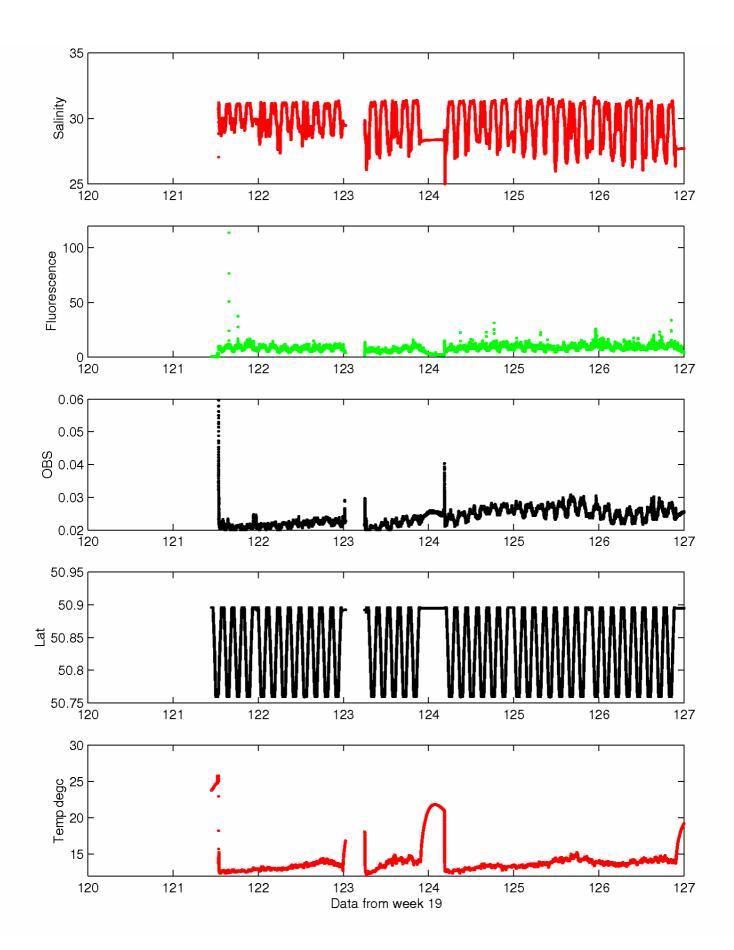
Subsequent pages are portrayed in pairs, both pages of the pair span the same duration of one week. The first page of a pair shows how the 1Hz salinity, fluorescence, optical backscatter, latitude and temperature data change through the week, this is indicated by the day number on the abcissae (day 1 corresponds to the 1st January).

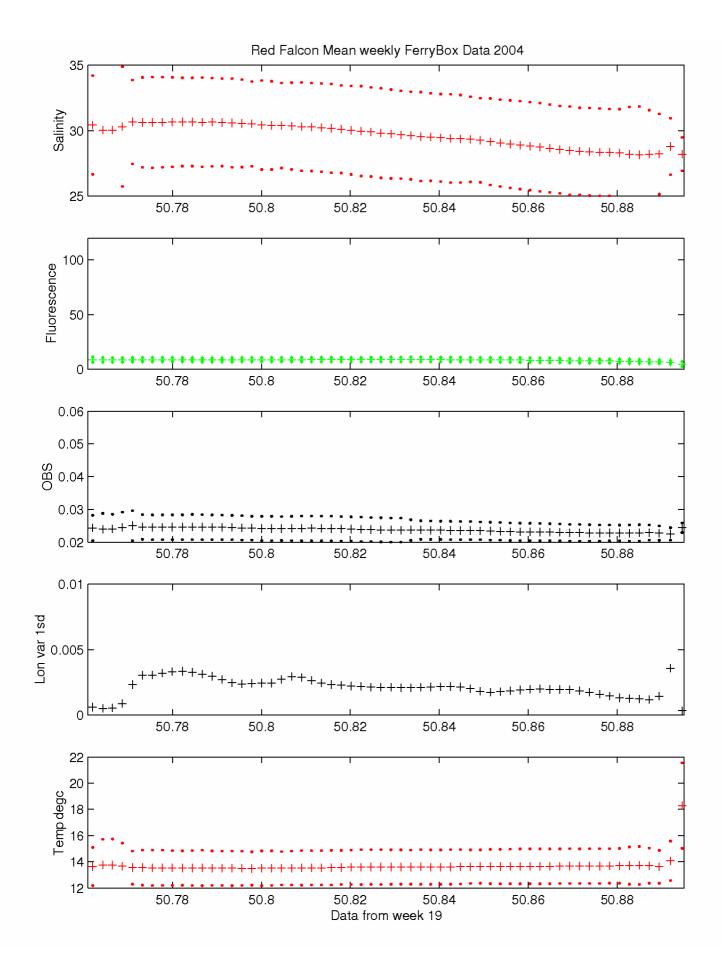
The corresponding page of the pair entitled Red Falcon Mean weekly FerryBox Data 2004 shows: the mean, mean plus 1 standard deviation and mean less 1 standard deviation of the same environmental parameters that have been calculated for 60 latitude bins along the crossing. This time plotted against the ships latitude; the left hand side corresponds to the latitude of East Cowes and the right hand side that of Town Quay, Southampton. Instead of Latitude the standard deviation of the longitude has been shown.

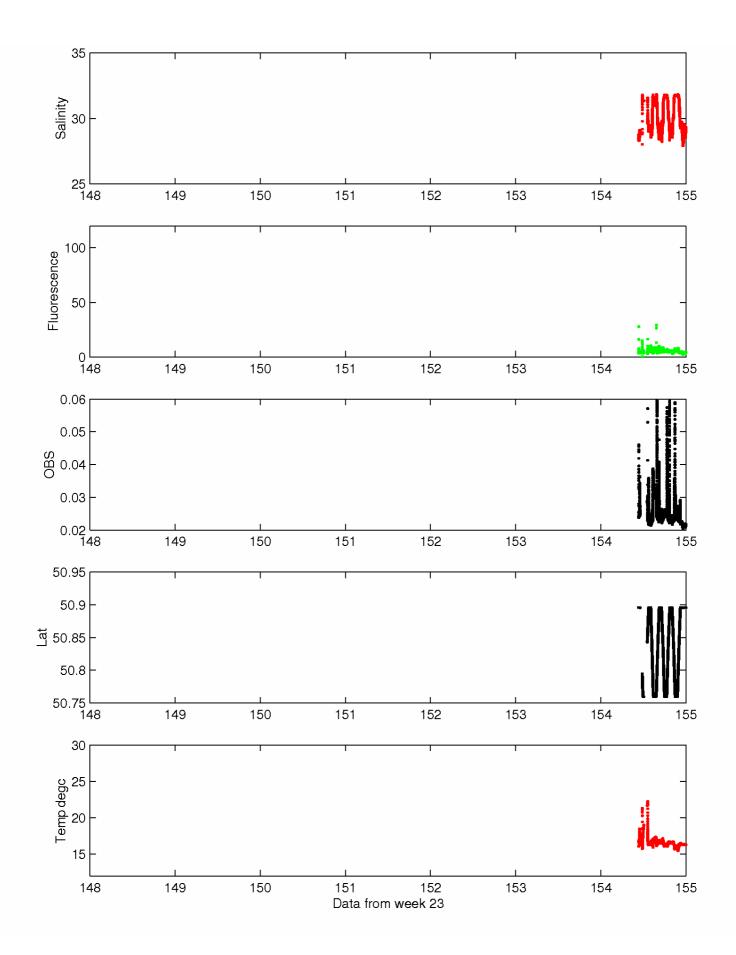


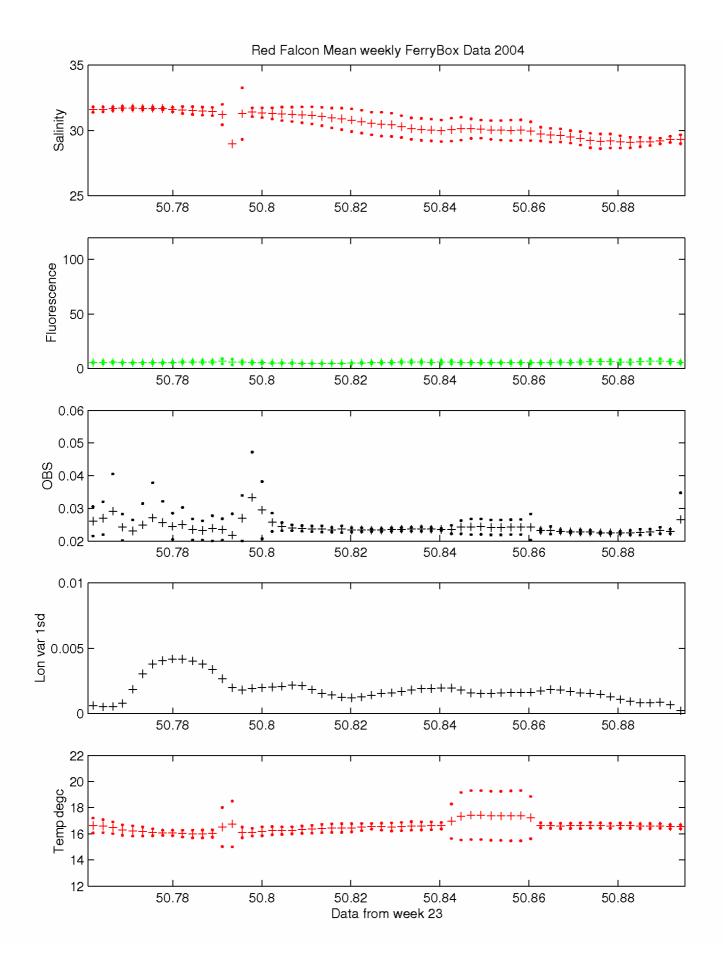


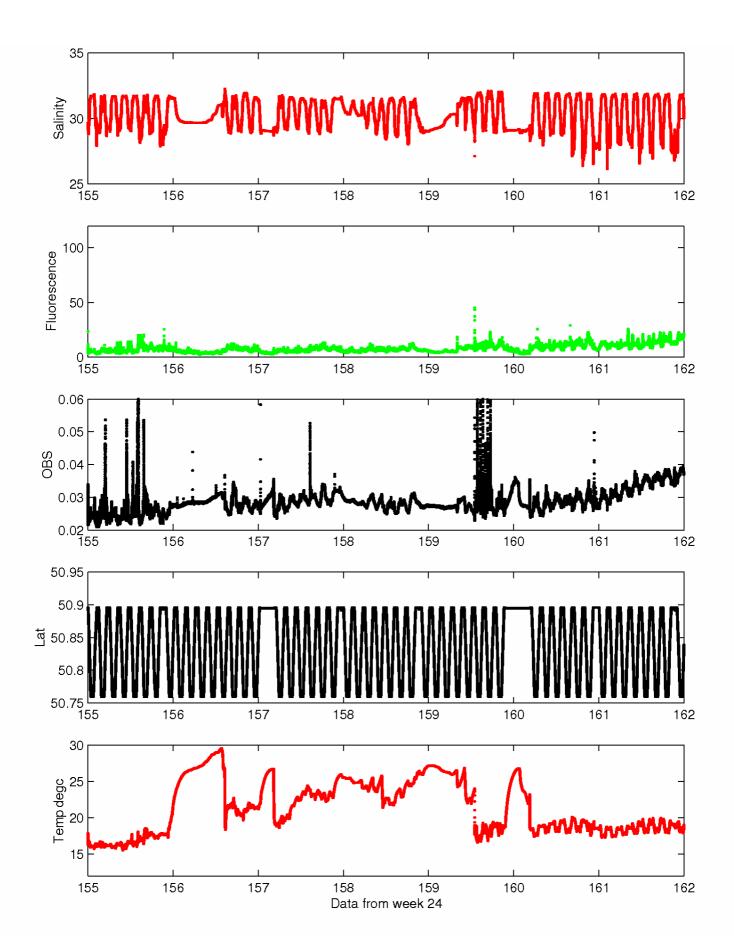


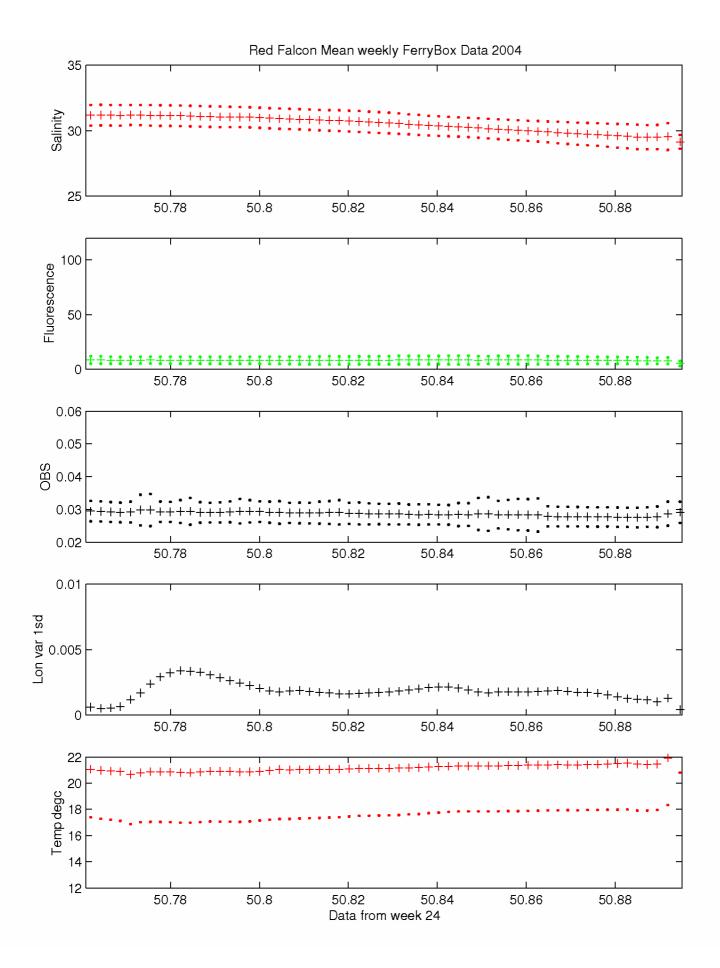


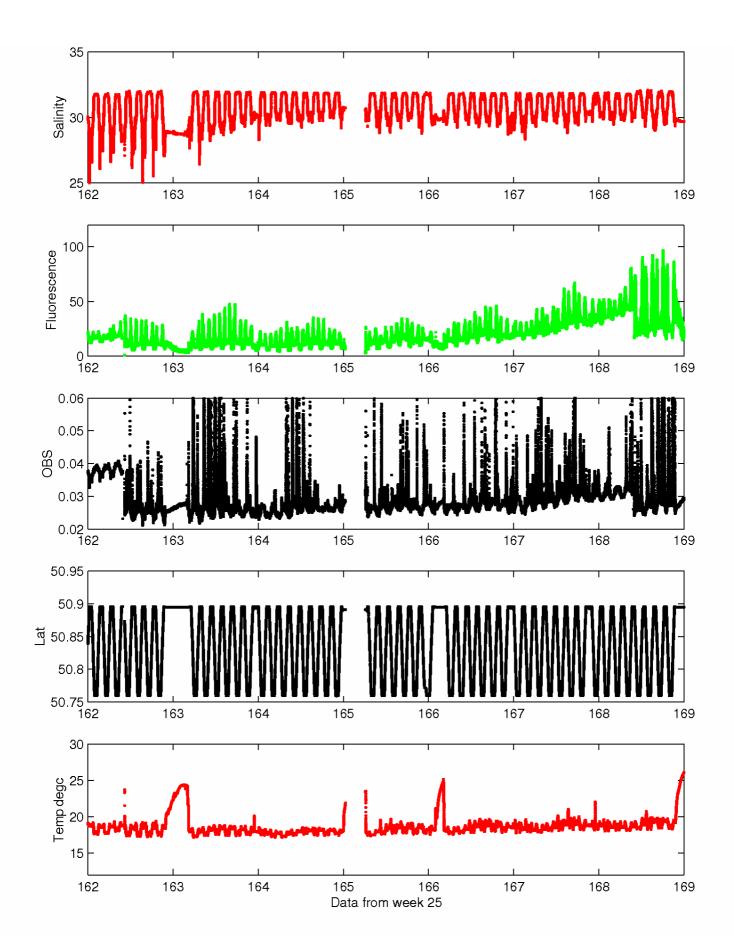


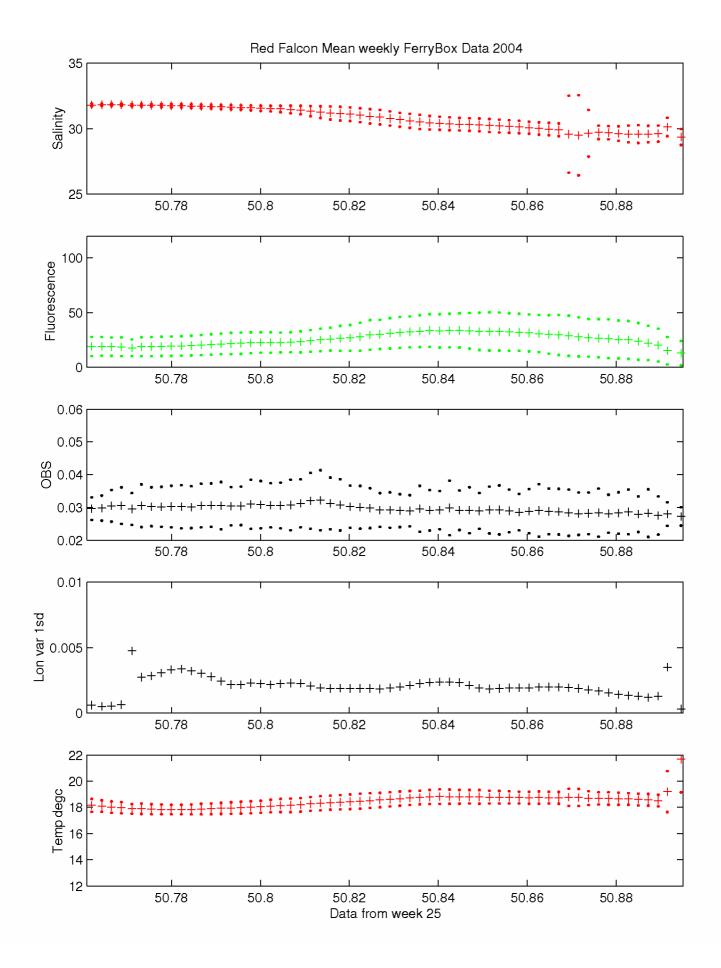


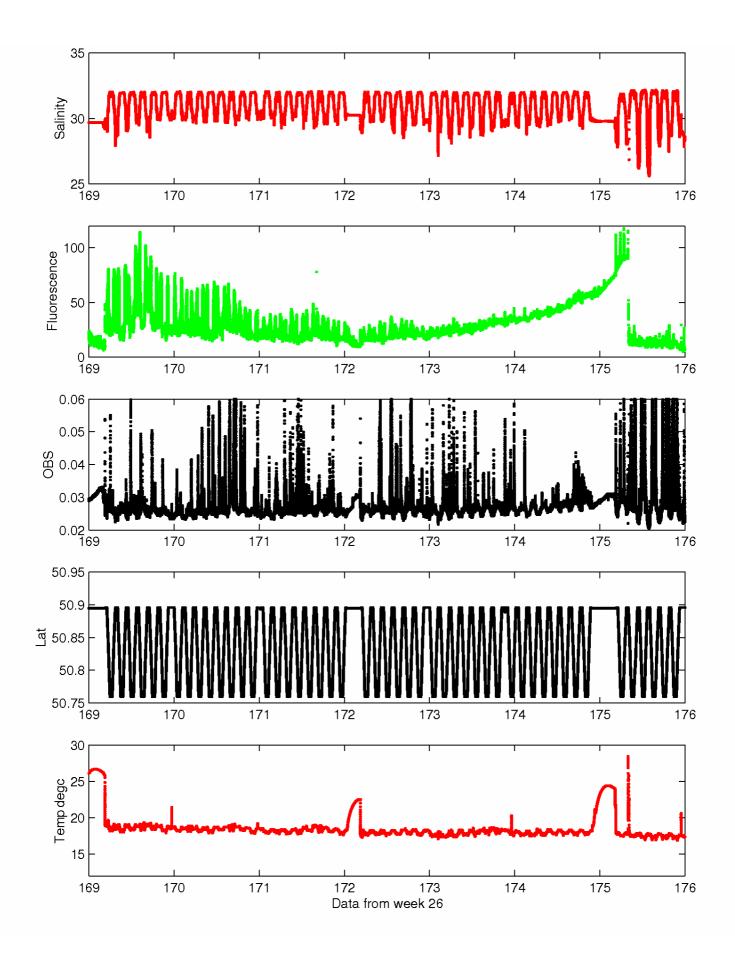


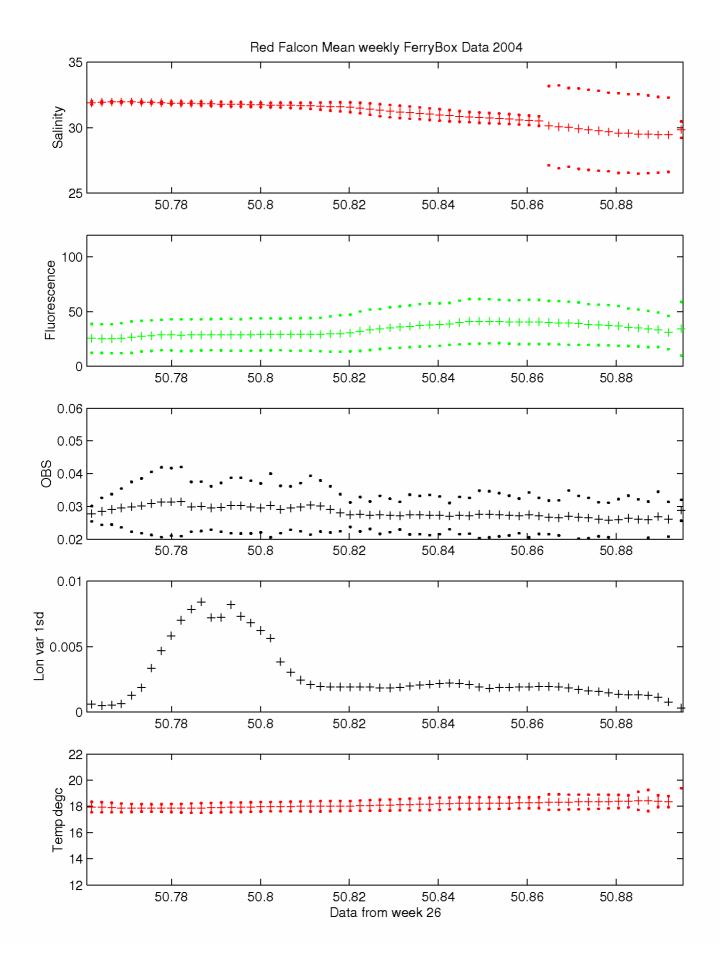


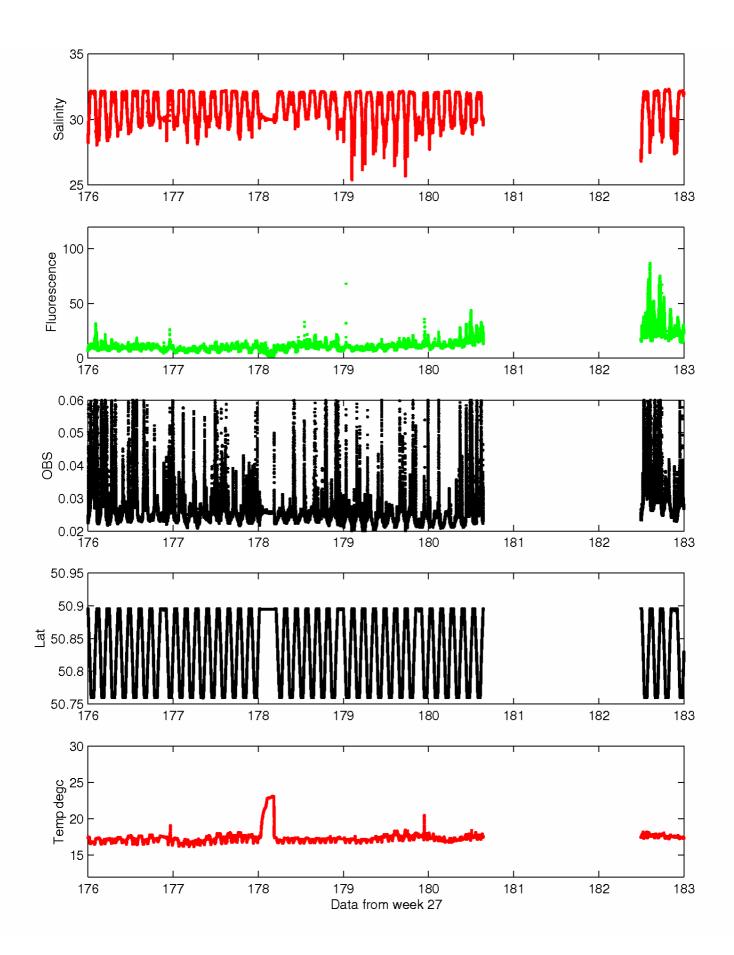


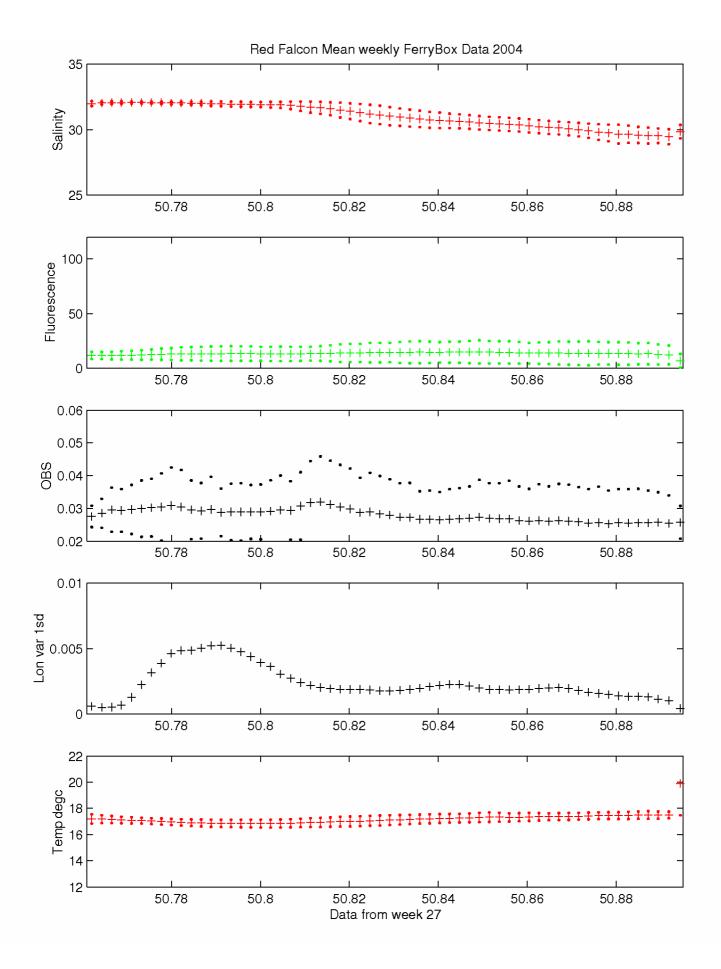


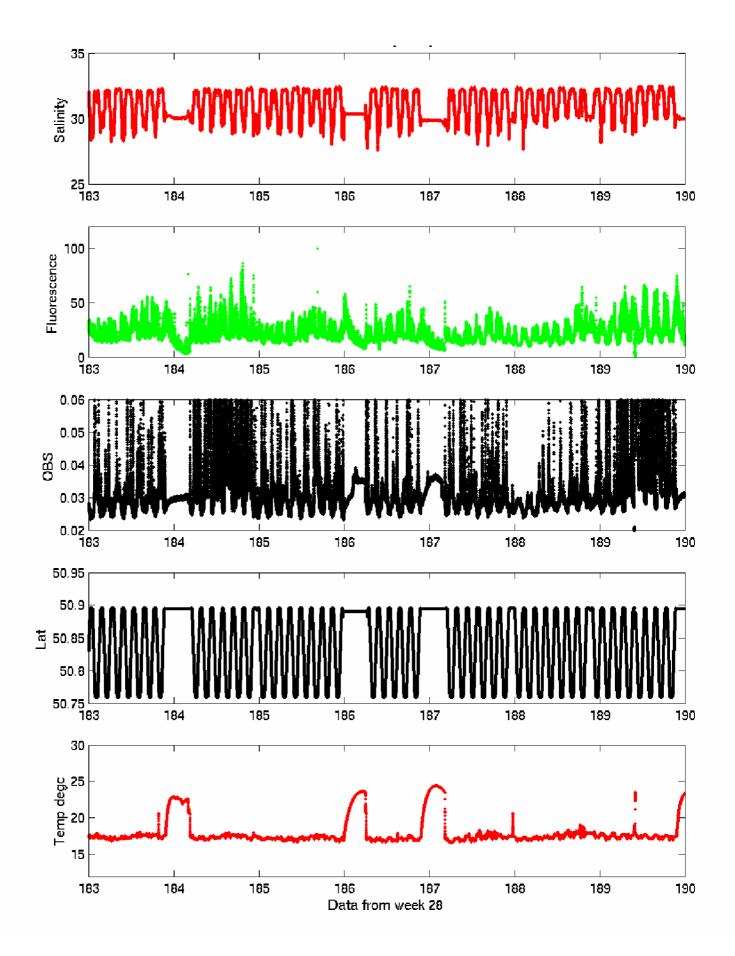


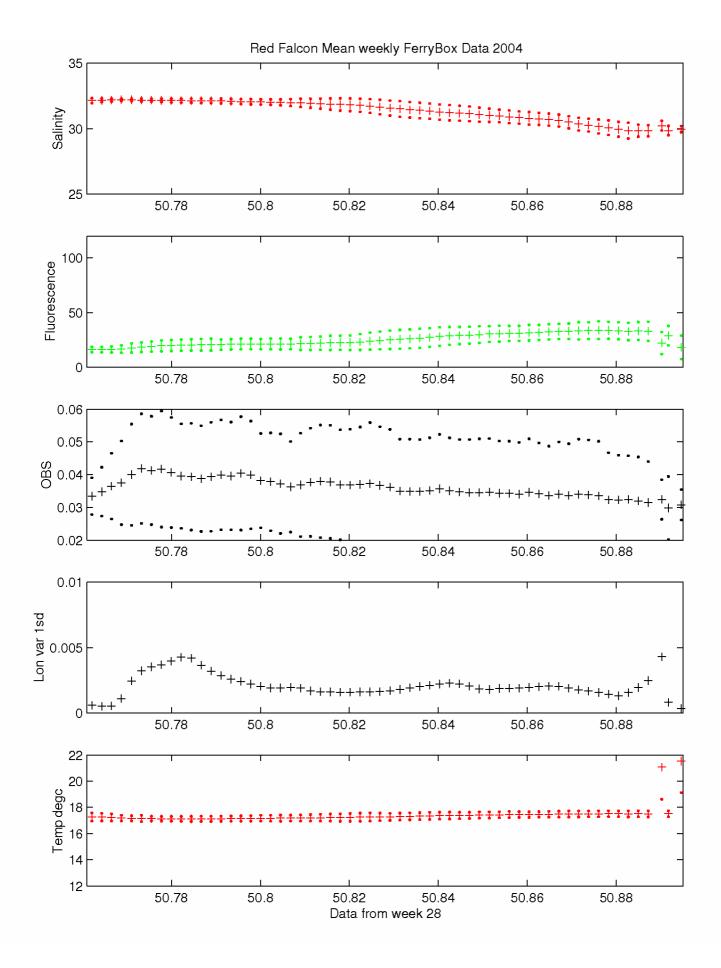


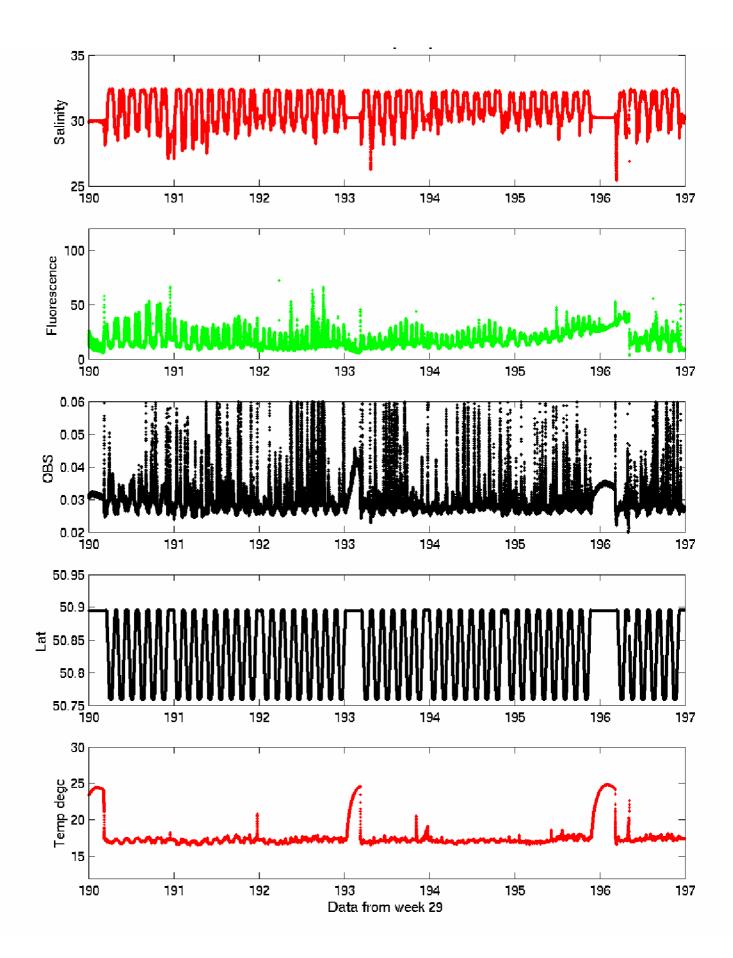


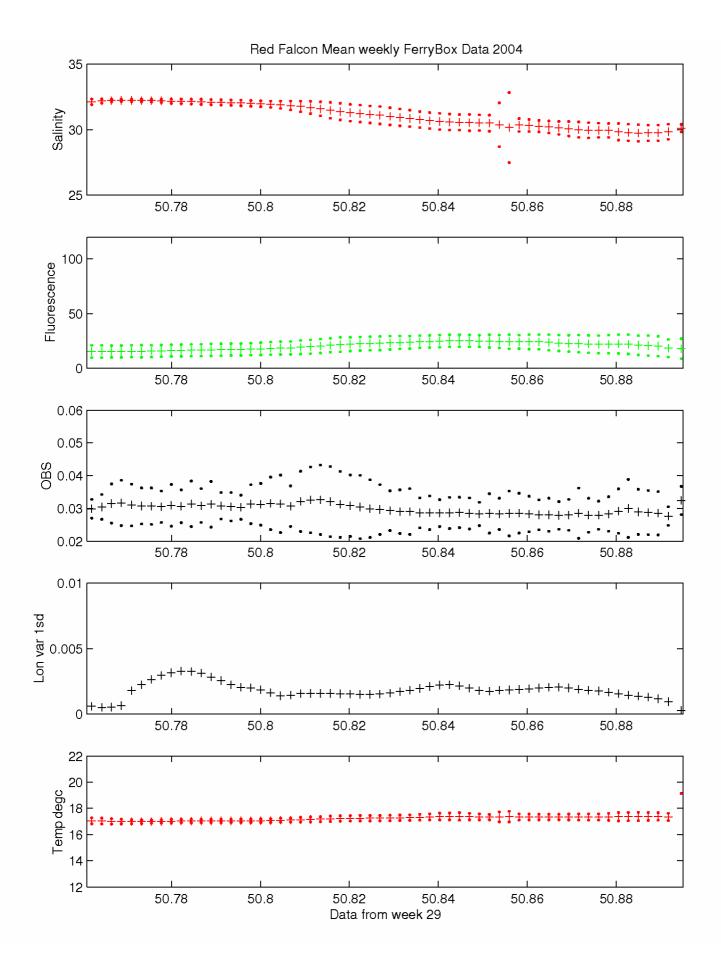


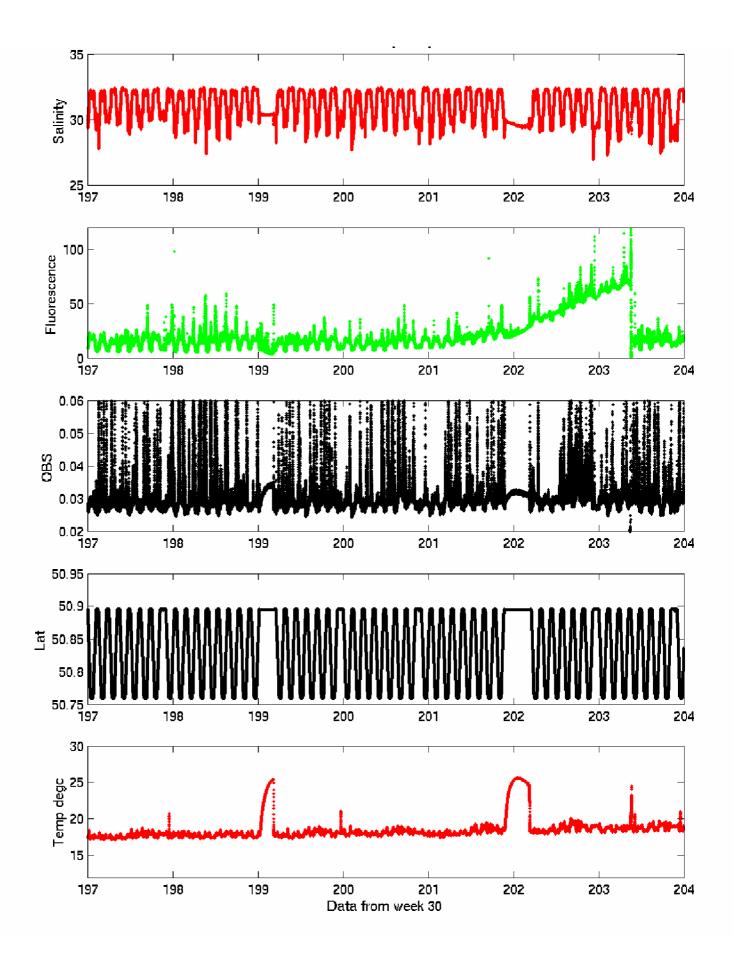


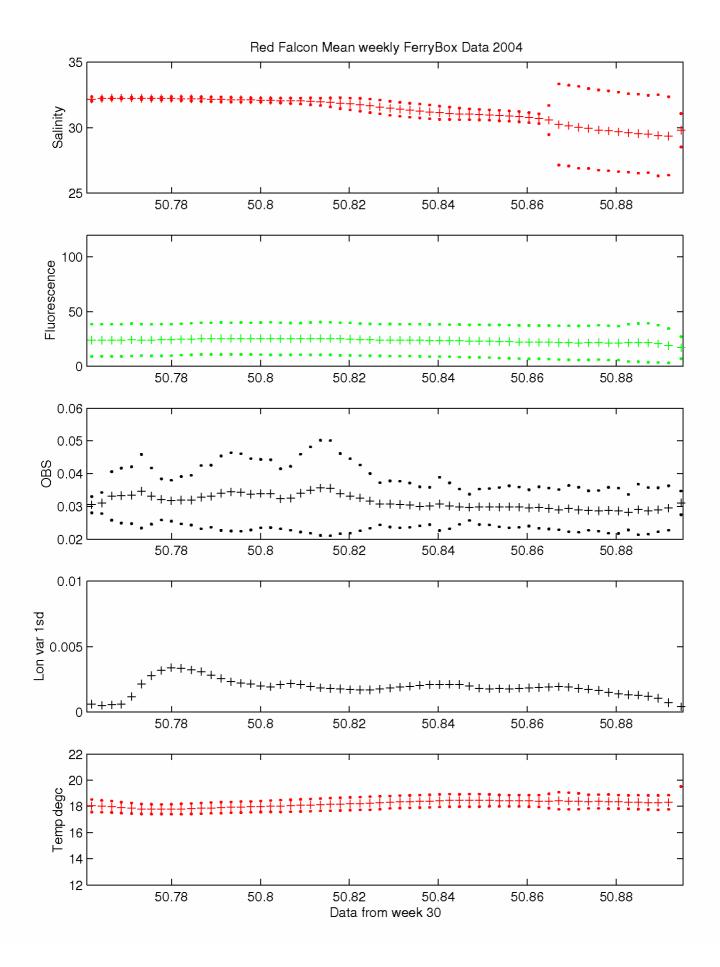


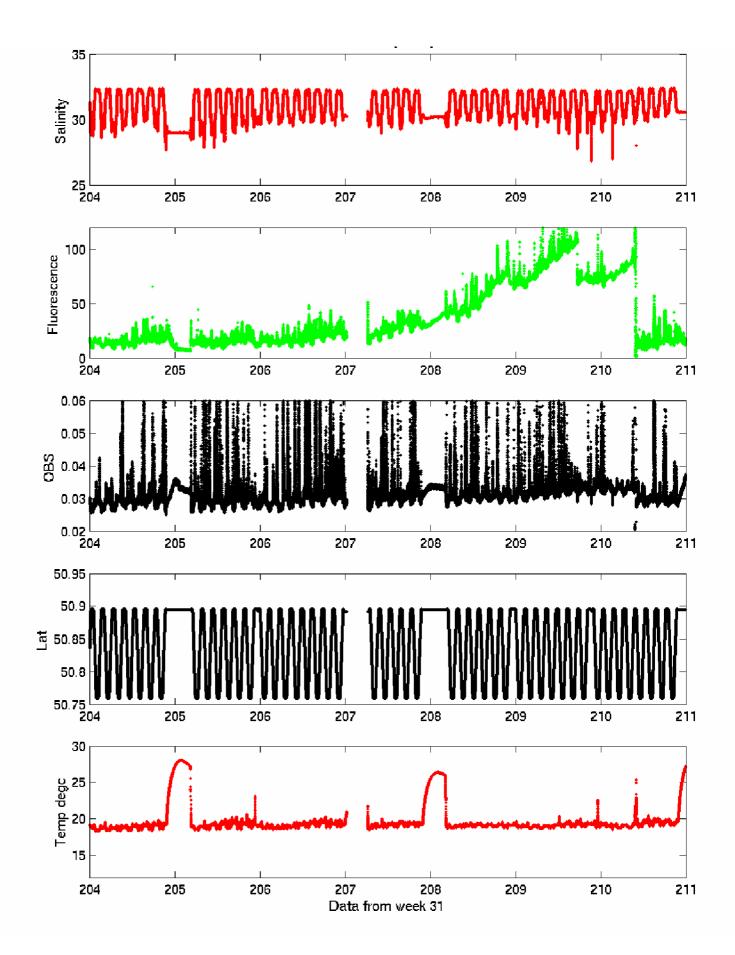


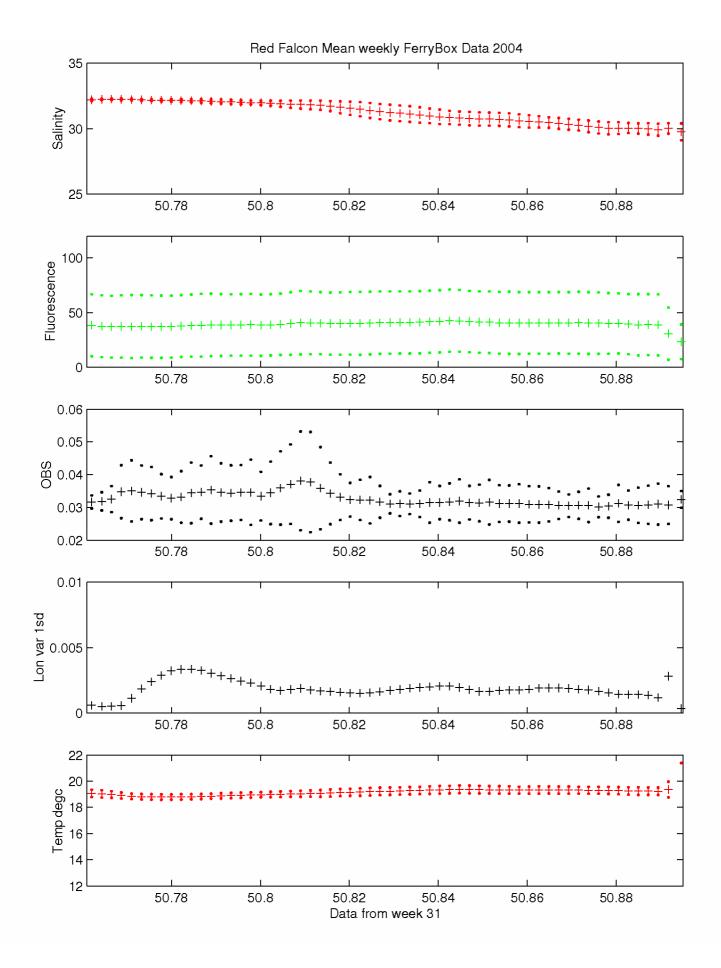


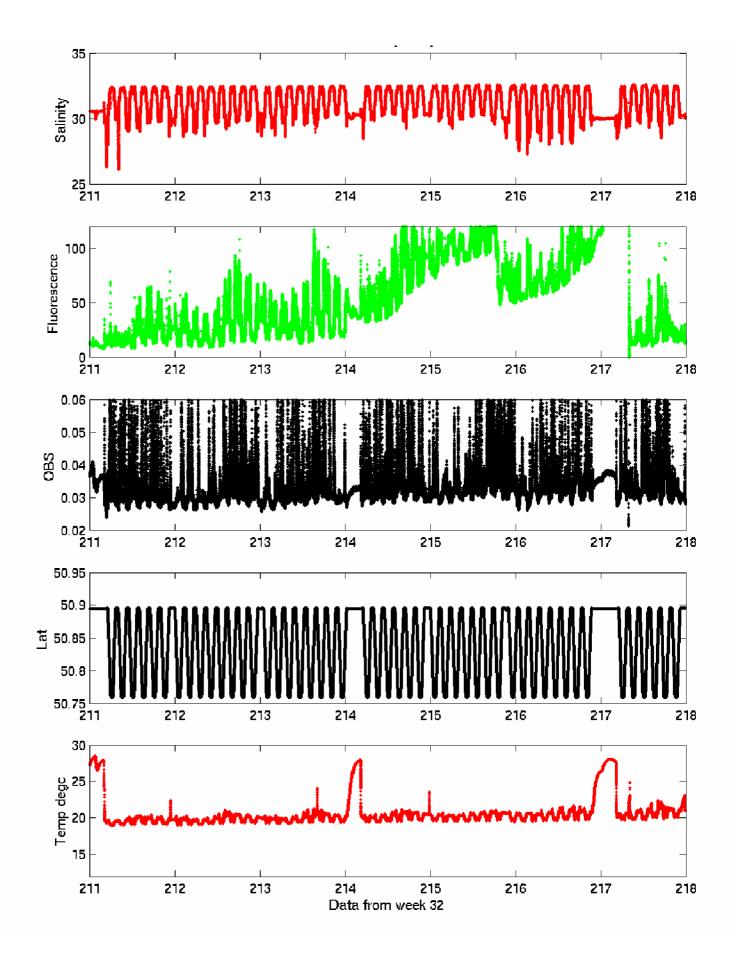


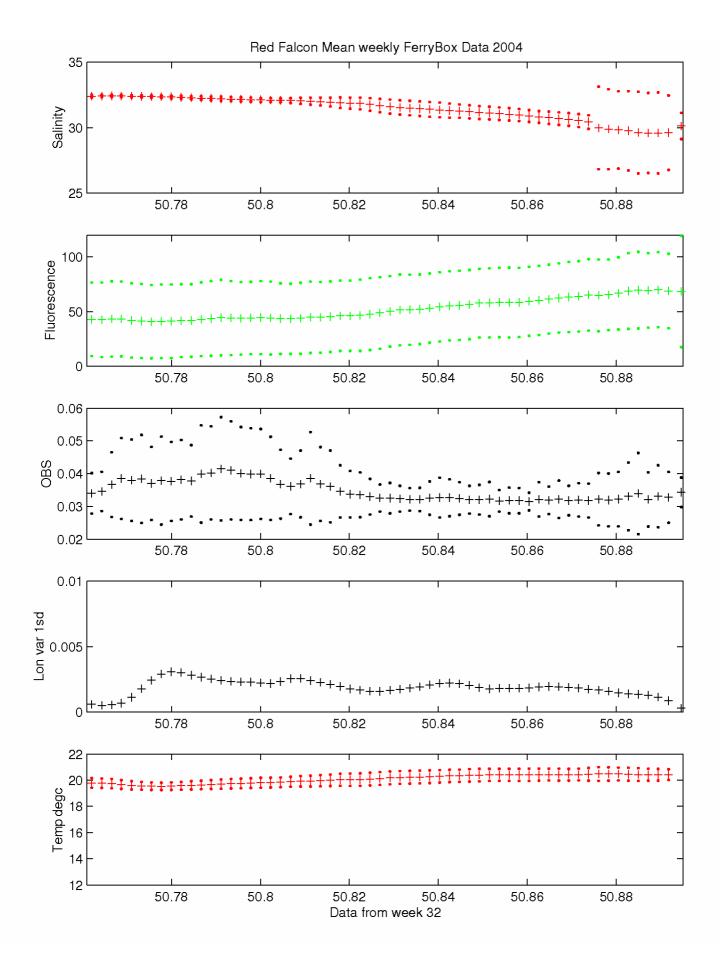


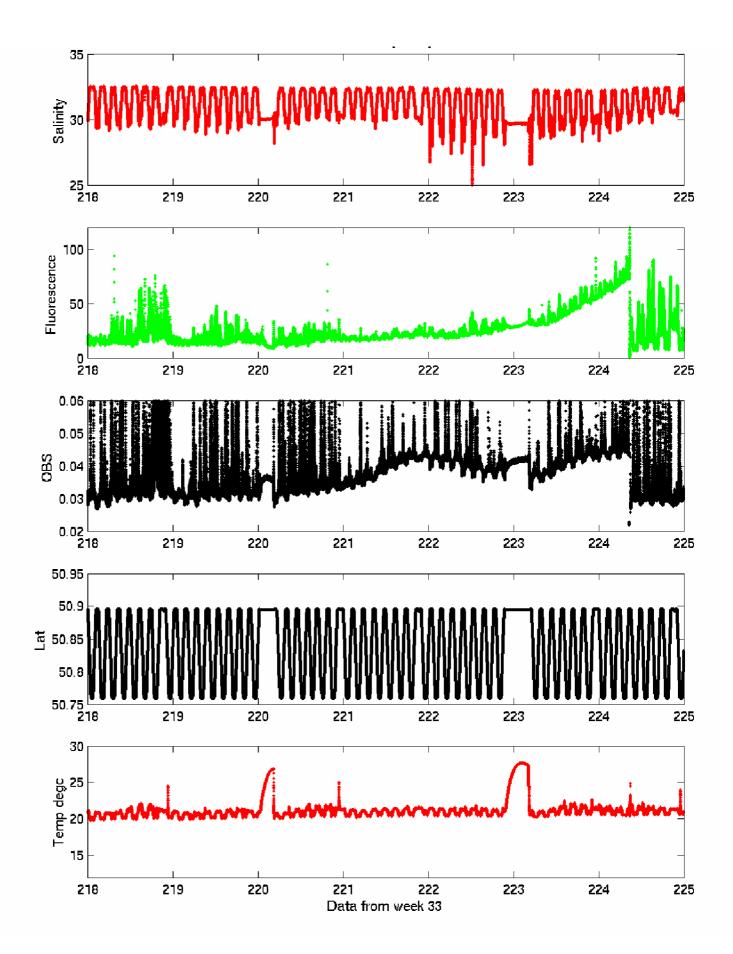


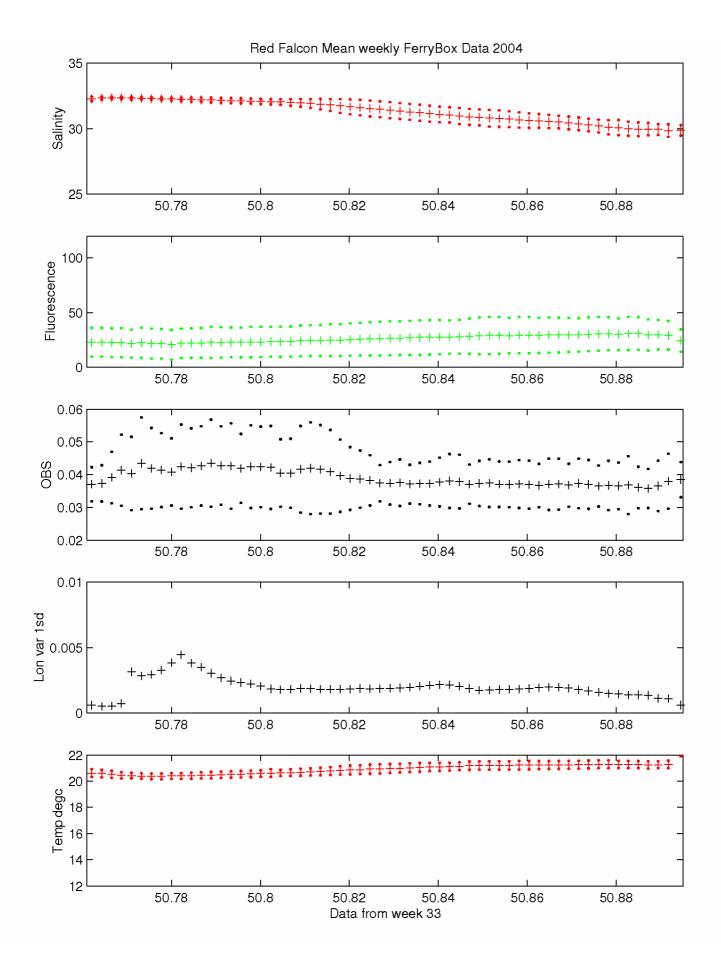


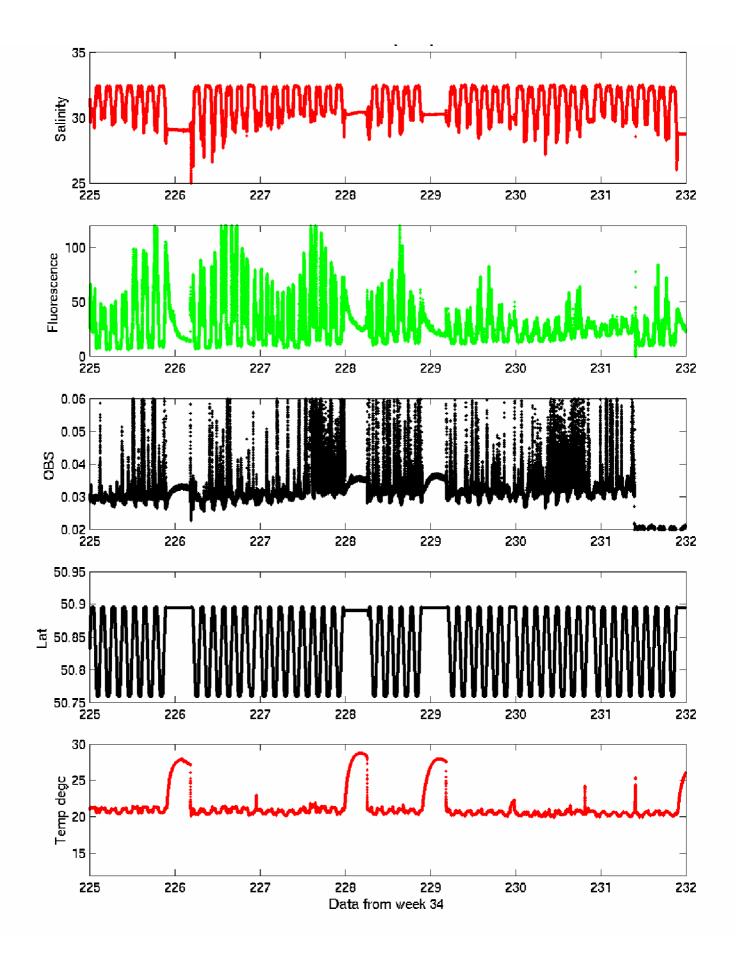


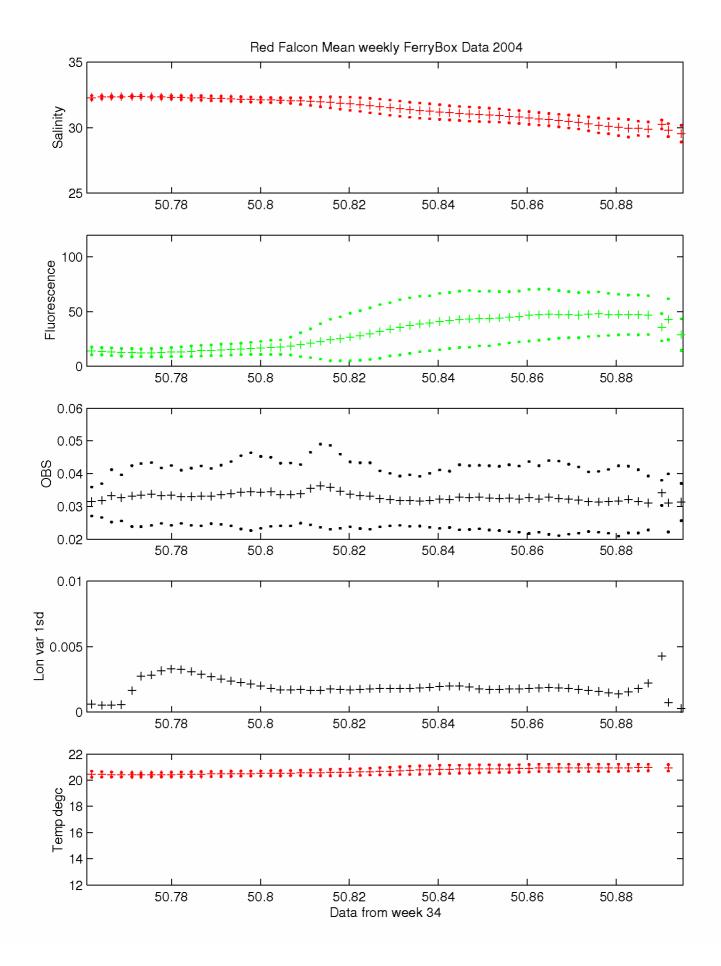


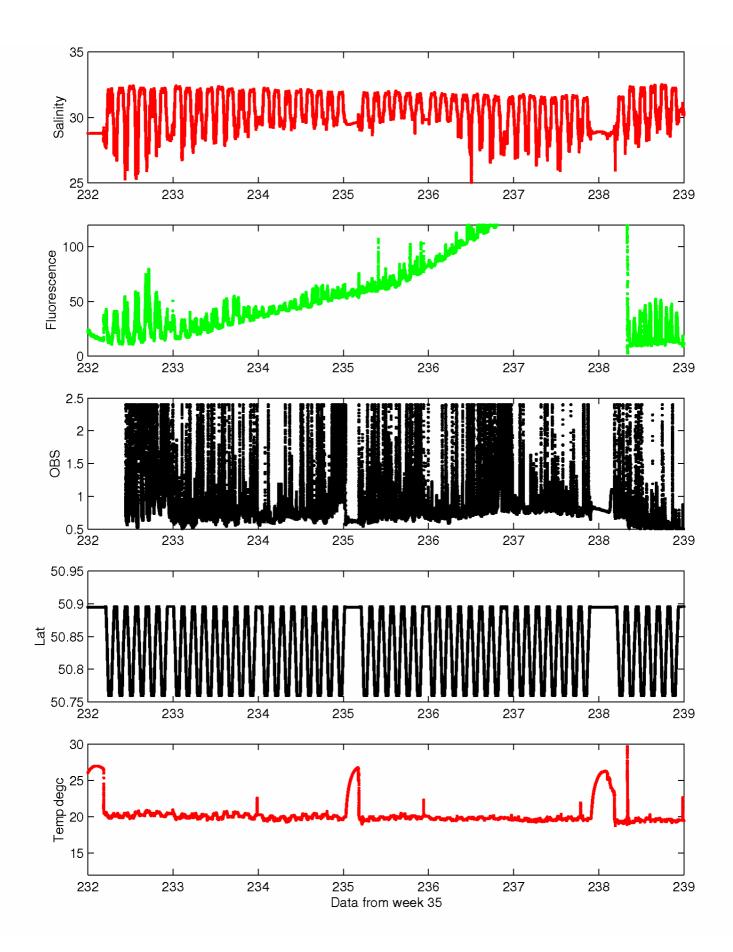


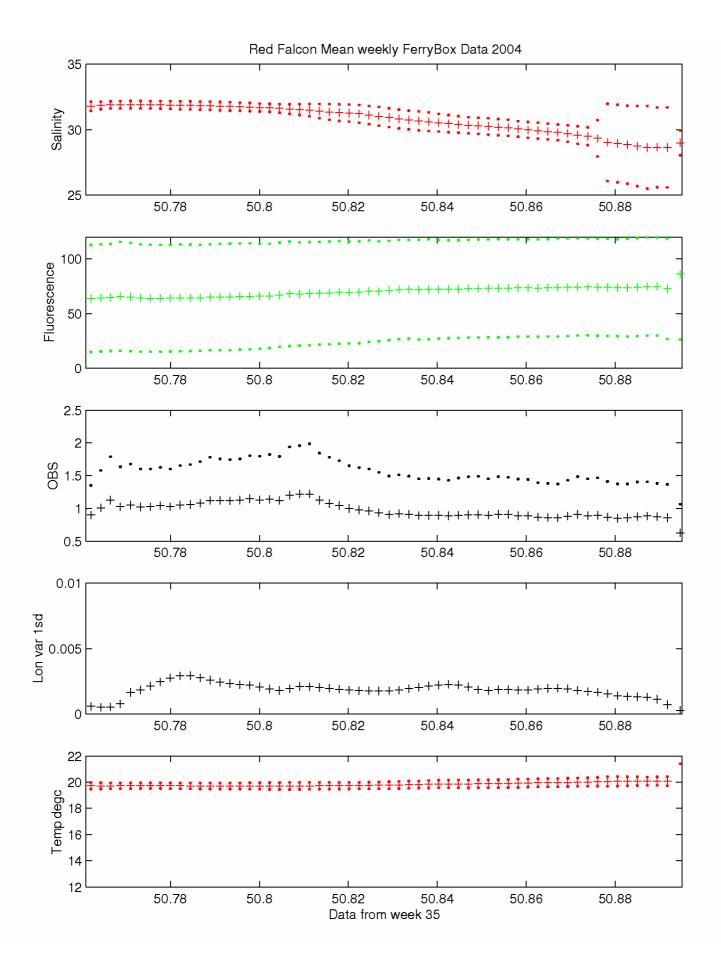


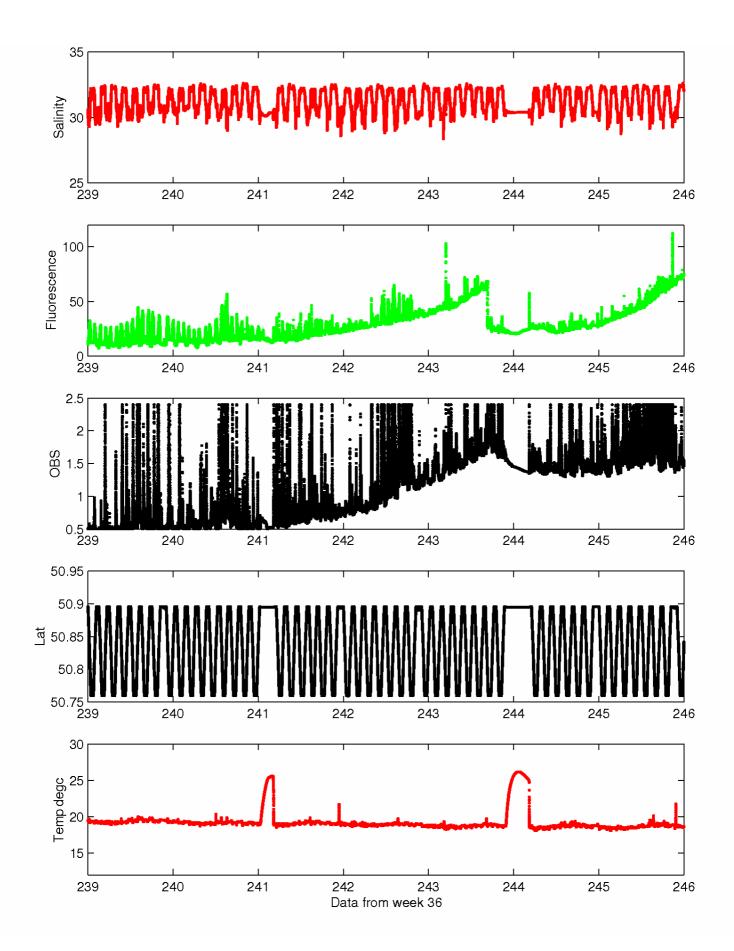


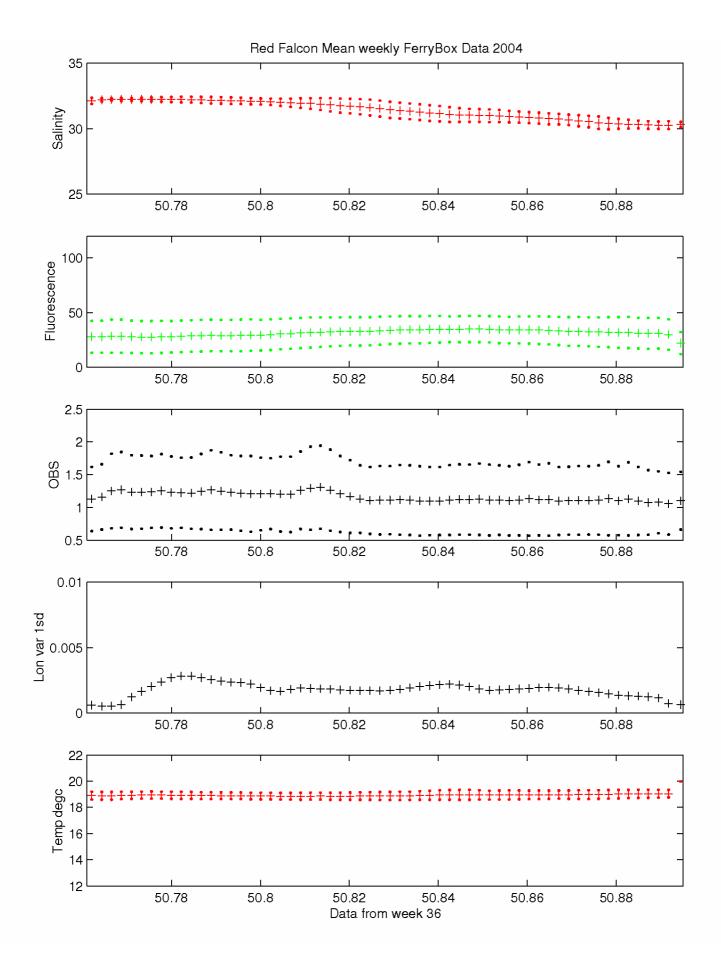


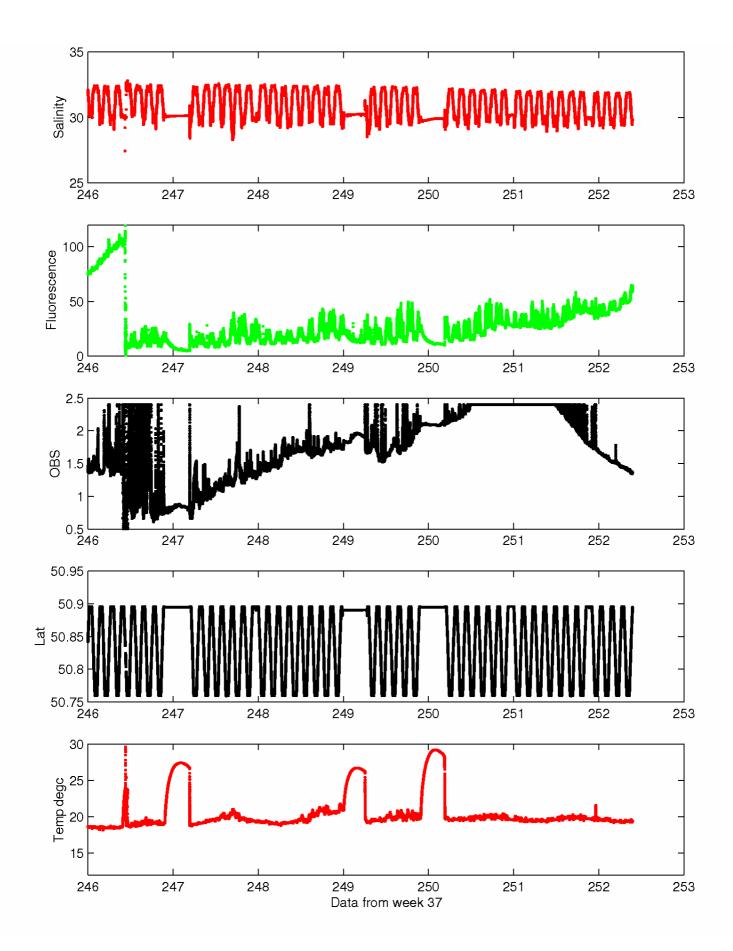


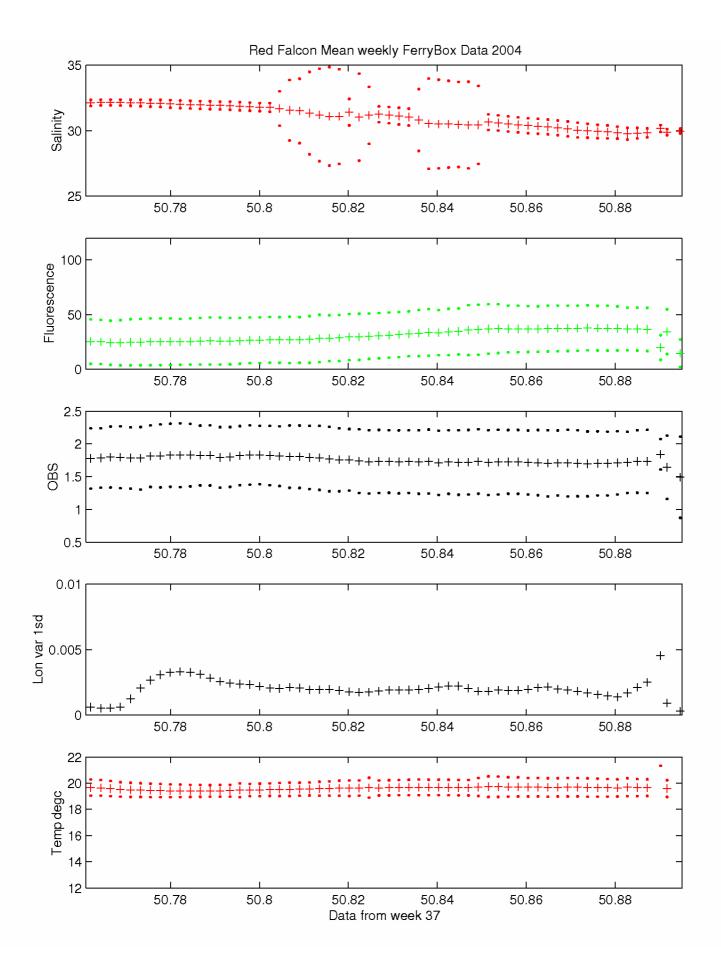


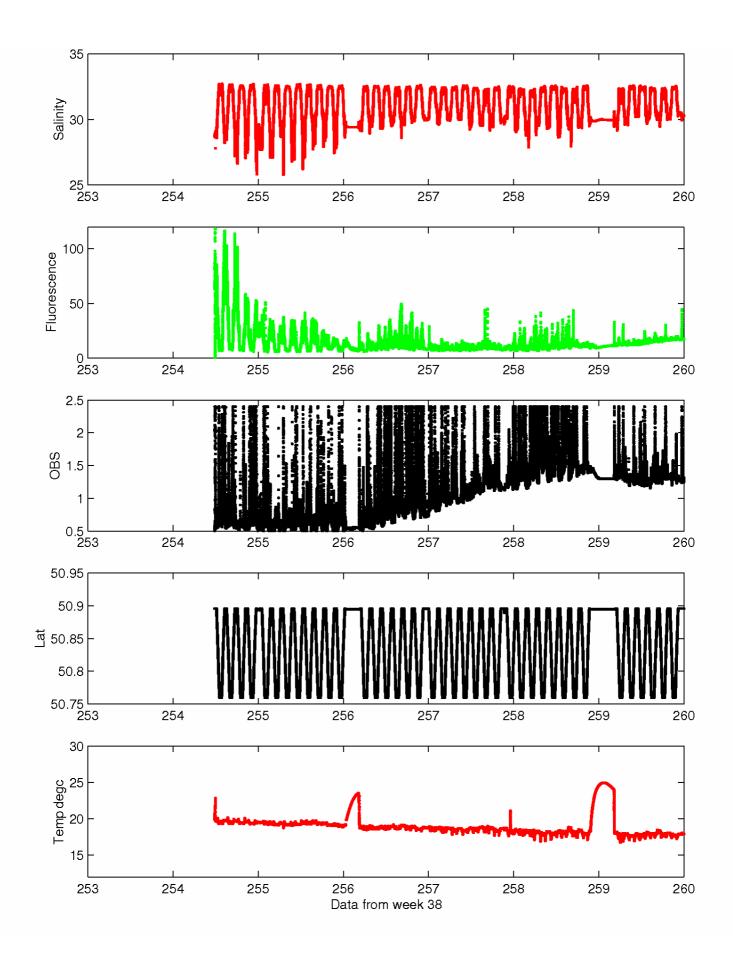


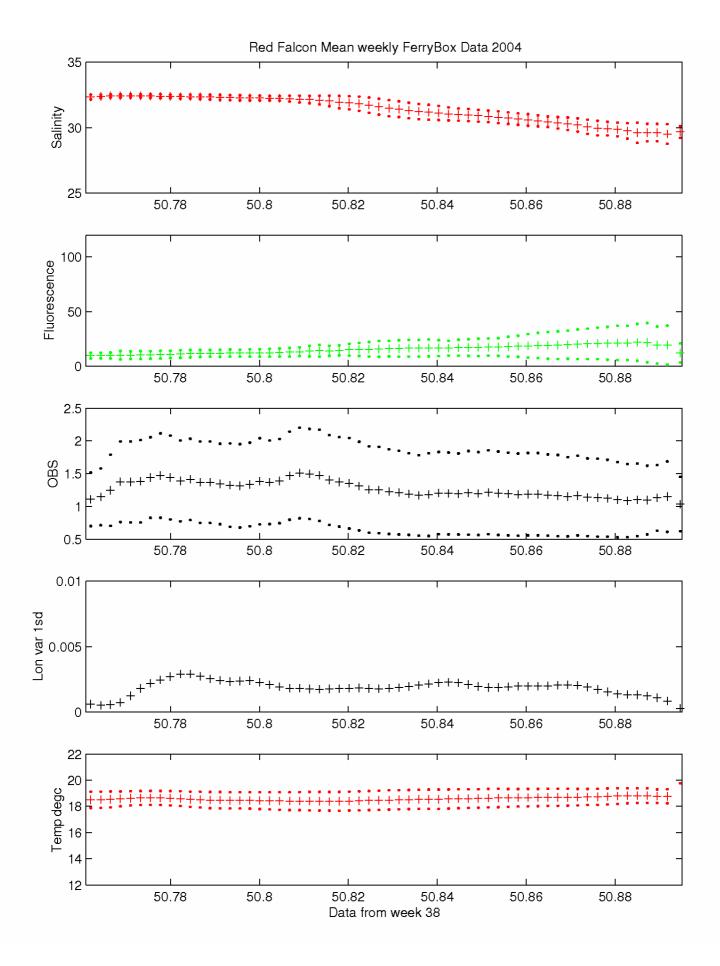


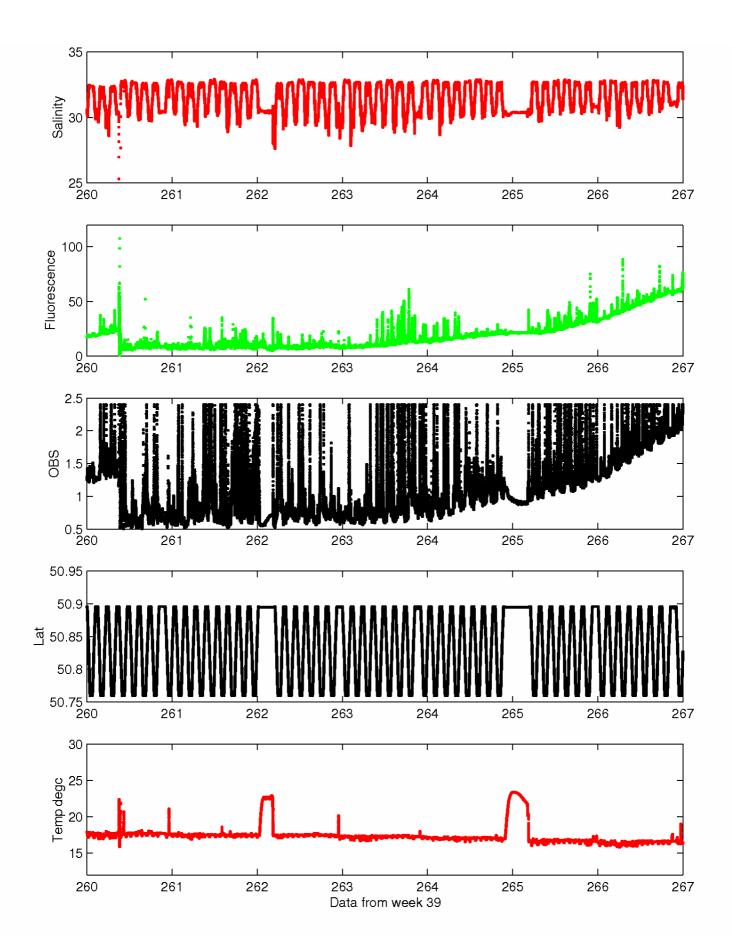


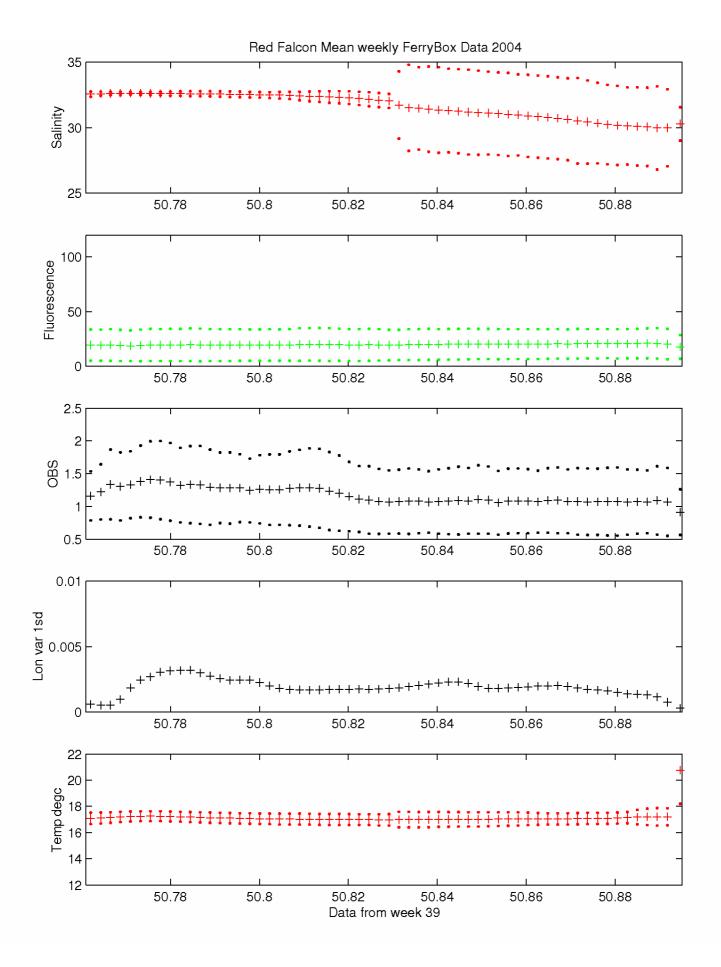


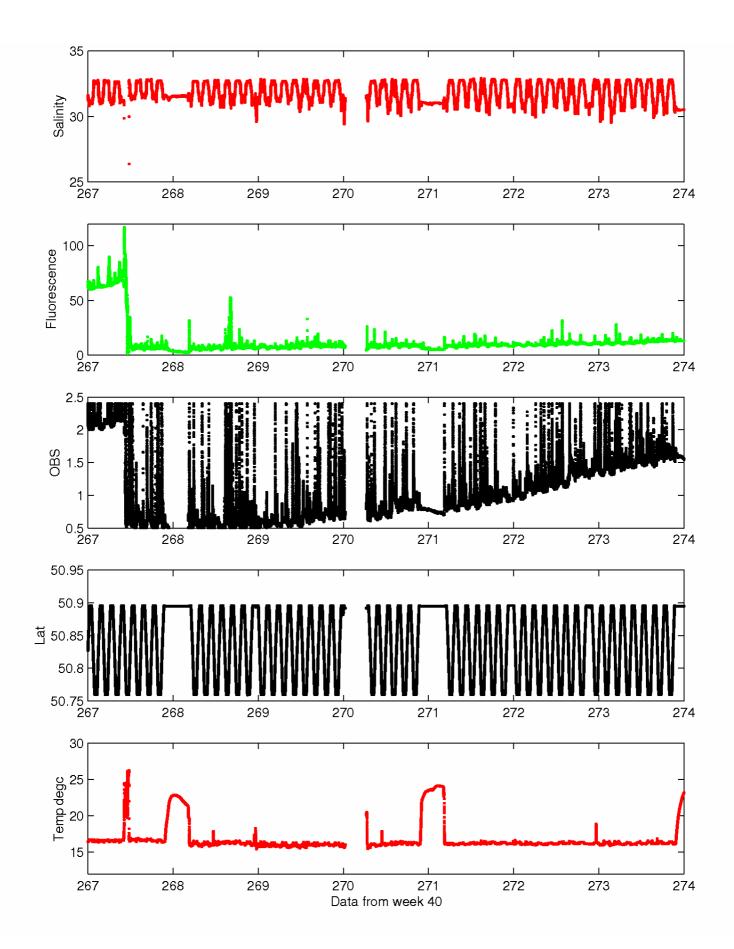


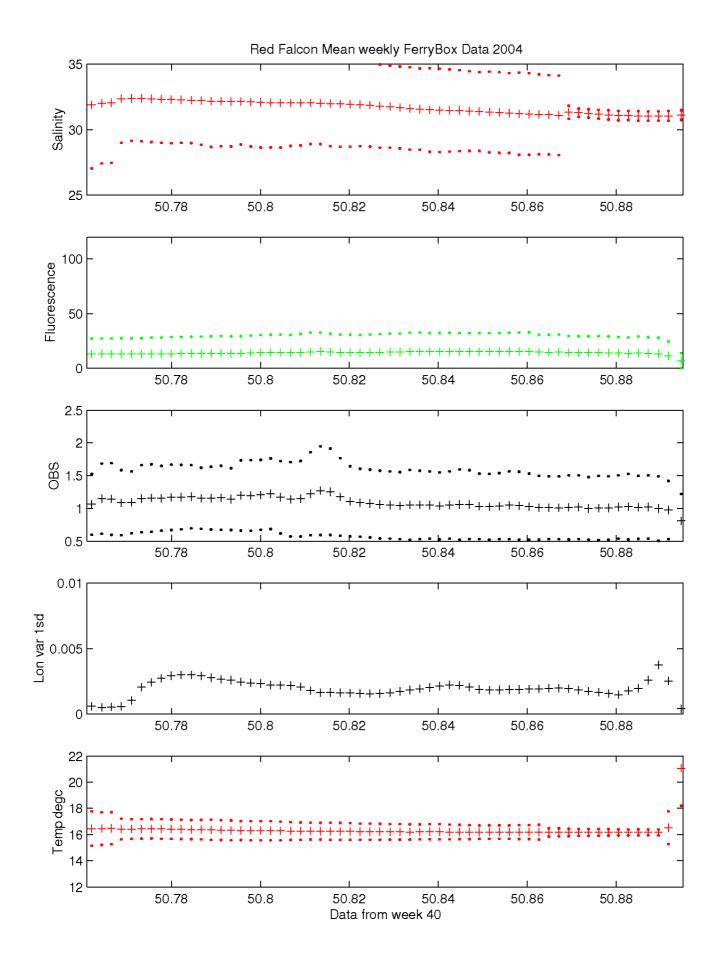


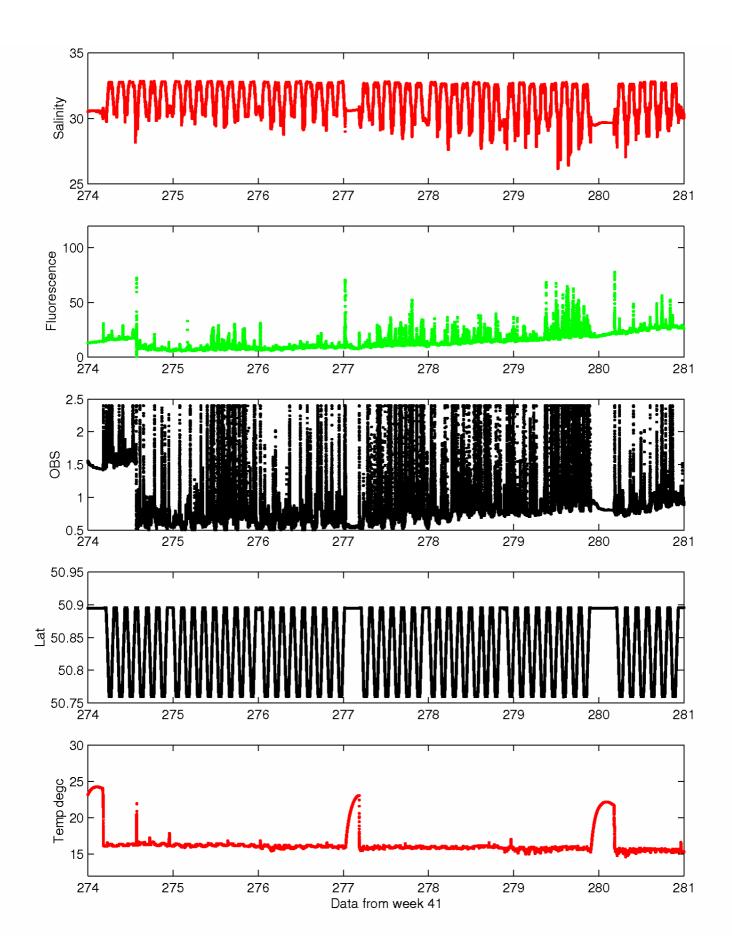


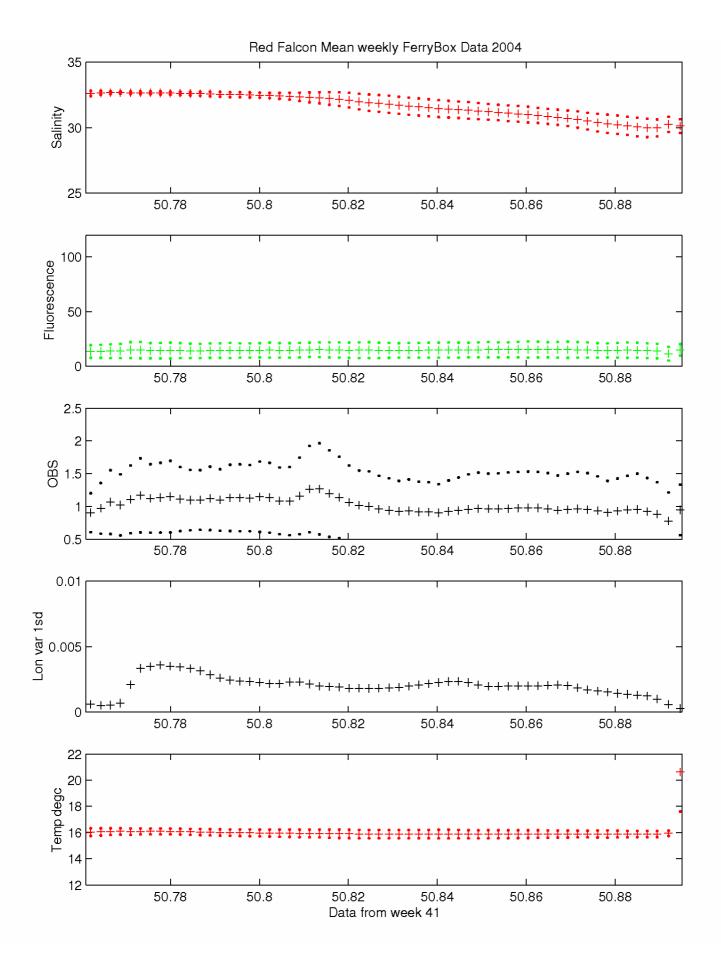


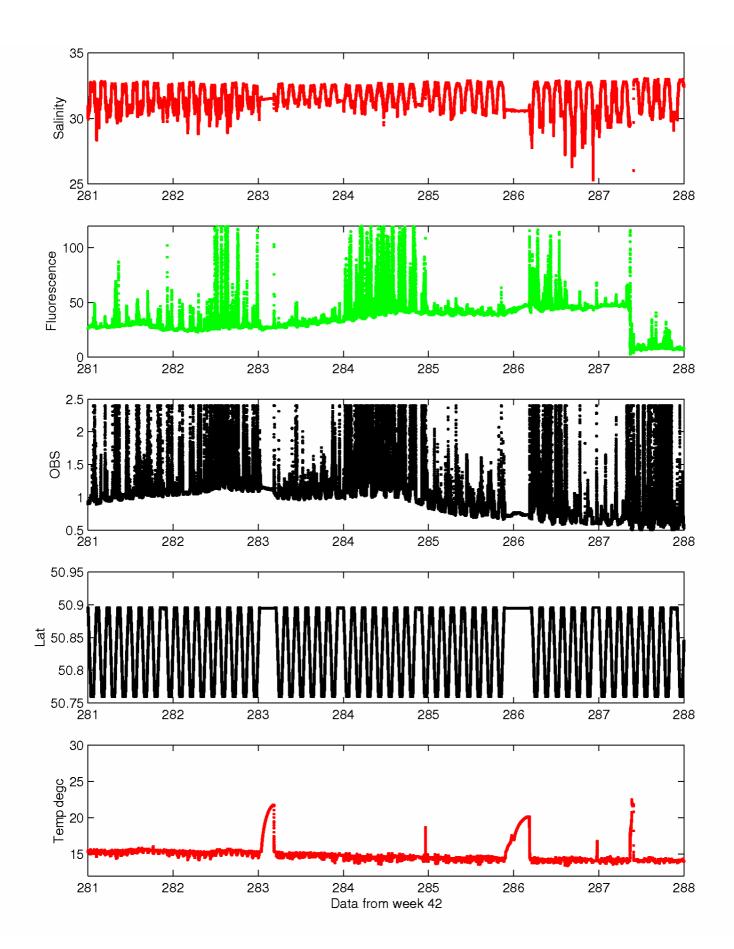


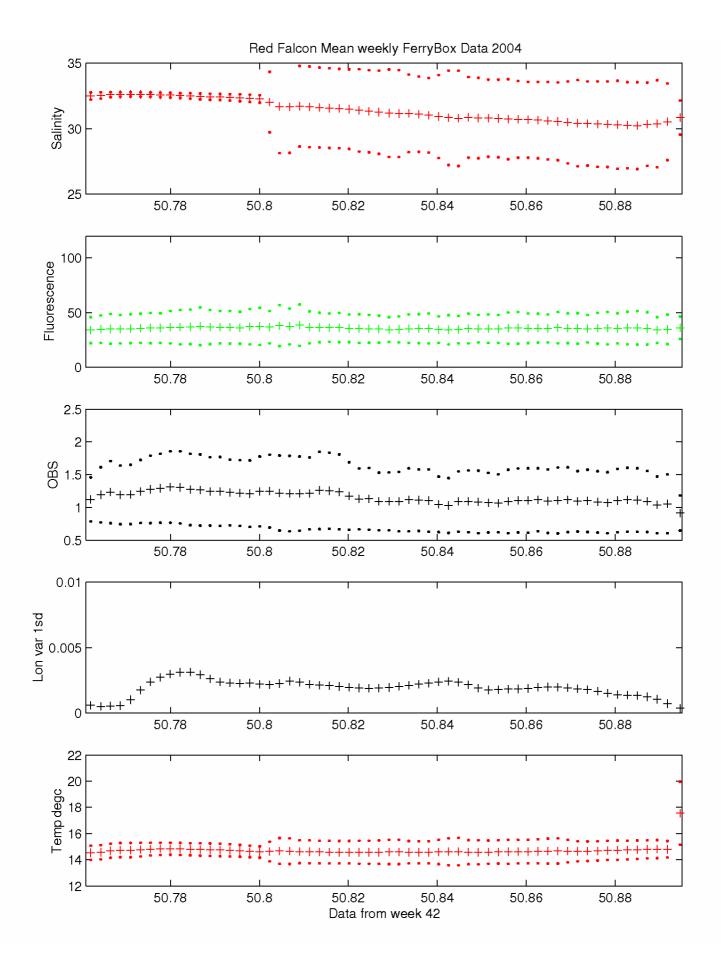


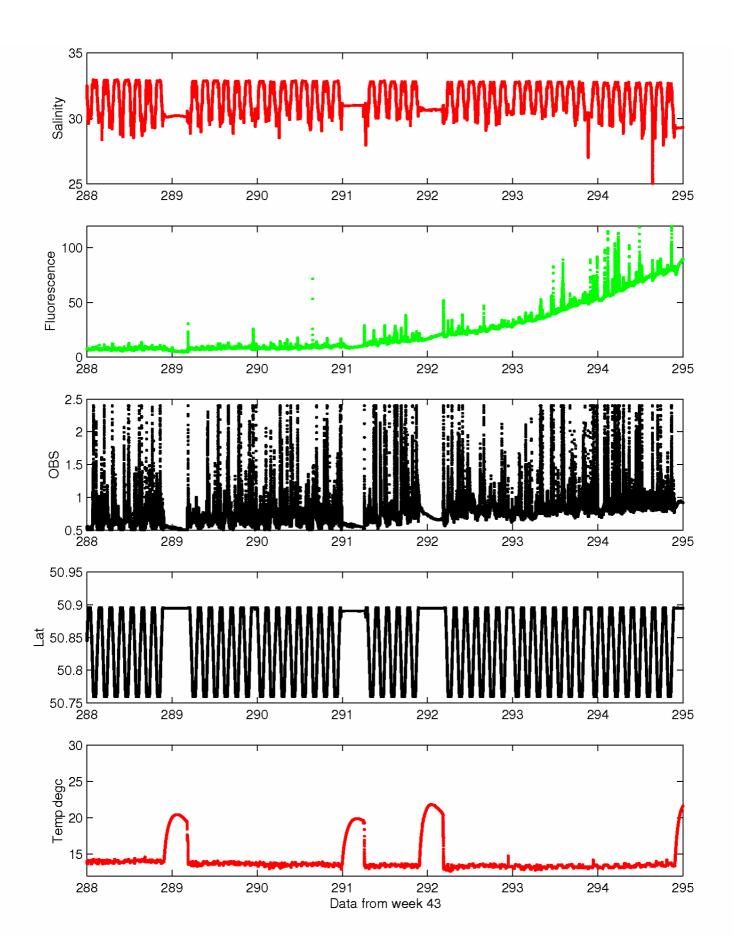


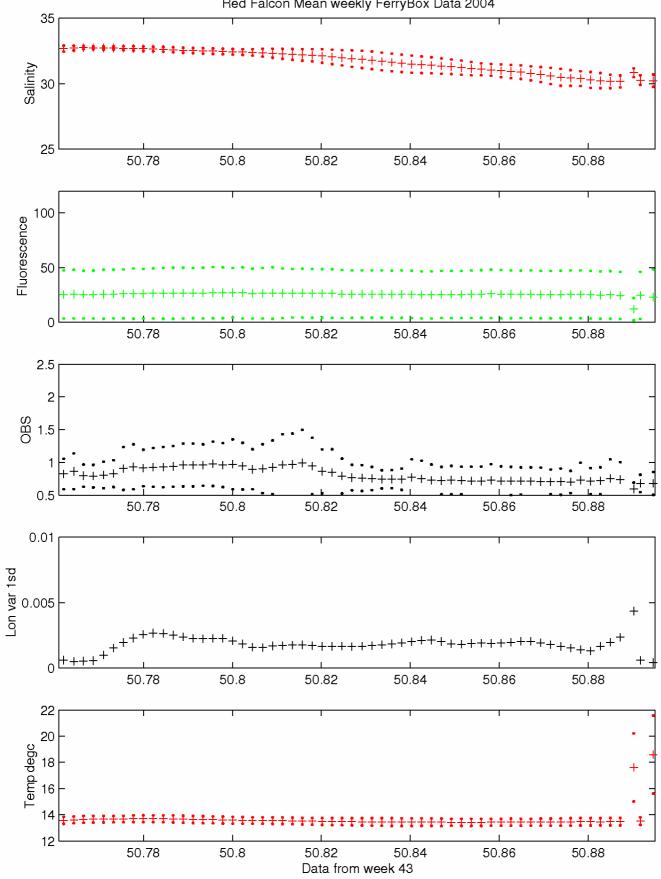


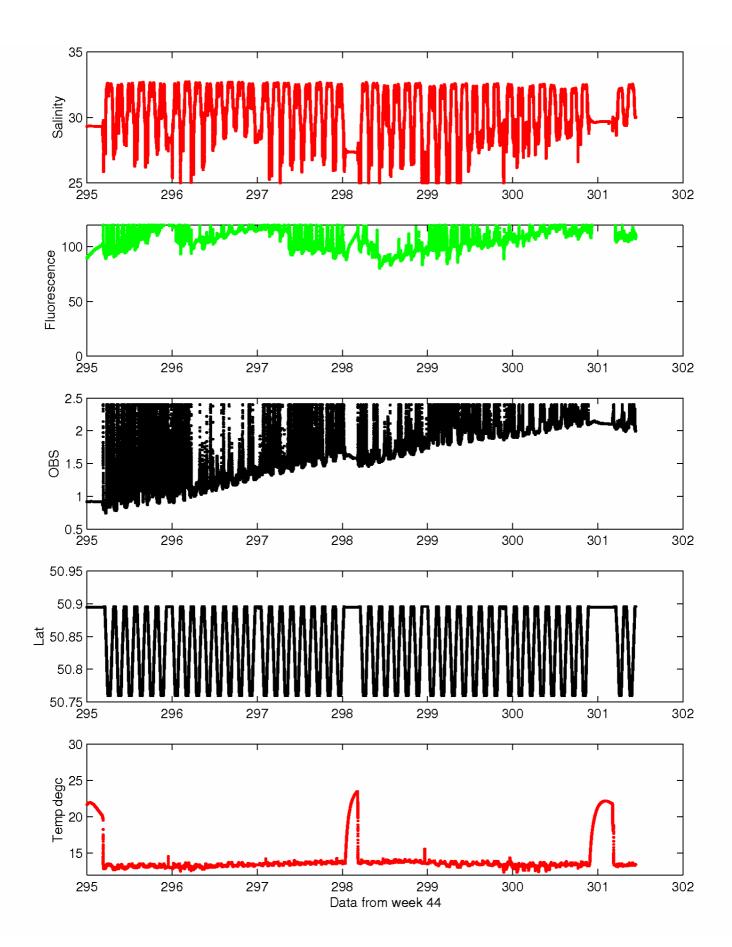


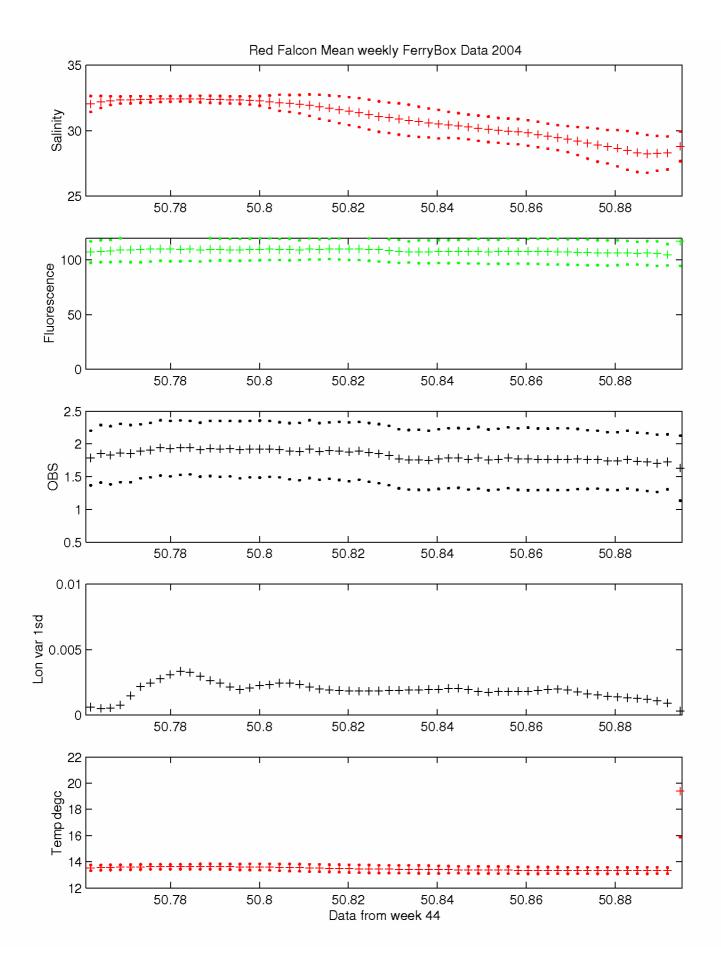












9.0 Appendix A

- 9.1 Red Falcon Ferry Box System Engine room data download instructions
- 1.0 Check display to make sure everything is normal and that PC clock is correct.
- 2.0 Stop the program by pressing the Esc key then Y to confirm.
- 3.0 If PC clock was incorrect, reset the time (GMT) using the DOS TIME command
- 4.0 Switch off the PC using the switch indicated below. Note that you need to pull this switch slightly before you can change its position.
- 5.0 Carefully remove the Compact Flash card.
- 6.0 DO NOT REMOVE OR INSERT FLASH CARD WITH POWER ON !!
- 7.0 Carefully replace with empty Flash card. See second image for orientation of card.
- 8.0 Switch on PC.
- 9.0 Check that all values are normal after a few minutes
- 10.0 Return full CompactFlash card to Jon Campbell for processing





Coloured label this side

Eject button

9.2 Engine Room Notes

9.2.1 Time stamping

The engine room logger is designed to use GPS time to condition the PC's clock and hence provide accurate time stamping of the MiniPack data. Without the link to the bridge, the accuracy of the time stamping is dependent on the user checking the PC's clock, and if necessary, resetting it. To do this exit from the program and then type "time" and enter the correct GMT time as prompted.

9.2.2 Data Rates

Both the GPS and the MiniPack generate around 3MB of data per day. Without the engine room to bridge cable, the engine room logger cannot record GPS data.

9.2.3 Flash Card preparation

The CompactFlash card MUST have 2 directories present otherwise the redf_er.exe program will not run. These directories are \GPS and \MINIPACK. There are currently two, 256MB flash cards available for use in the Red Falcon engine room logger. Without the GPS data, each of these cards should hold around 80 days of MiniPack data.

9.2.4 Overheating

If the box seems unpleasantly hot inside, you can turn off the LCD display when you are not using it.

9.3 Bridge data download instructions

The picture below shows the location of the Bridge Logger and the mains distribution board that provides its power.



Distribution board

To download data from the Bridge Logger you will need:

- 1. An empty CompactFlash card with the correct directory structure
- 2. An LCD display
- 3. A keyboard
- 4. A cabinet key to open the logger box

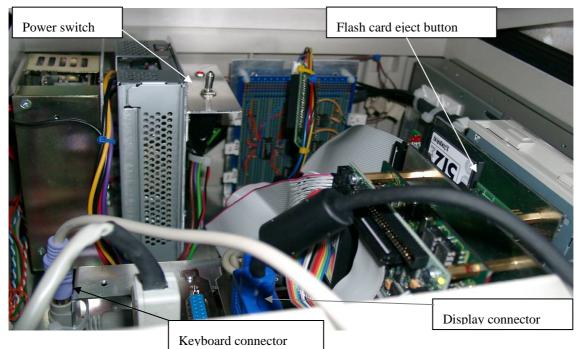
Once on the bridge:

- 1. Plug the LCD into the mains distribution board
- 2. Pull the logger box slightly out of the cupboard and open its lid with the cabinet key
- 3. Connect the LCD display and the keyboard

- 4. Check display to make sure everything is normal and that PC clock is correct.
- 5. Stop the program by pressing the Esc key then Y to confirm.
- 6. Switch off the PC using the switch indicated below. Note that you need to pull this switch slightly before you can change its position.
- 7. Carefully remove the Compact Flash card.

1. DO NOT REMOVE OR INSERT FLASH CARD WITH POWER ON !!

- 2. Carefully replace with empty Flash card. See photo below for orientation of card.
- 3. Switch on PC.
- 4. Check that all values are normal after a few minutes
- 5. Disconnect the display and the keyboard and close the logger box
- 6. Return full CompactFlash card to Jon Campbell for processing



9.4 Bridge Logger Notes

9.4.1 *Time stamping*

The bridge logger uses GPS time to condition the PC's clock and hence it should always be within one second of UTC.

9.4.2 Data Rates

Both the GPS and the MiniPack generate around 3MB of data per day. Without the engine room to bridge cable, the bridge logger cannot record MiniPack data.

9.4.3 Flash Card preparation

The CompactFlash card MUST have 3 directories present otherwise the redf_br.exe program will not run. These directories are \GPS, \ORBCOMM and \MINIPACK.

9.4.4 Overheating

The logger box gets quite hot inside, but not dangerously so.

9.4.5 Missing GPS data

The "RedF_br.c" logging program currently fails to record all 1 second GPS fixes when it is talking to the Orbcomm communicator. This produces occasional short gaps of up to 30 seconds in the GPS data, which can be filled by interpolation in the off-line processing.

9.5 Data Formats

9.5.1 MiniPack Processed files (Mdddhhmm.prc)

These are given the same name as the first MiniPack file to be processed, but with an extension ".prc".

The files contains 16, space-delimited fields. Working from left to right these are:-

- 1. The year as 2 digits
- 2. The Julian Day to 8 decimal places
- 3. The corresponding time expressed as hh:mm:ss.ss (This is superfluous, but can be useful)
- 4. The MiniPack conductivity reading in mmhos/cm
- 5. The MiniPack temperature reading in degrees centigrade
- 6. The MiniPack pressure reading in dbar
- 7. The MiniPack fluorimeter reading
- 8. The MiniTraka reading in Volts
- 9. The MiniPack power supply voltage in Volts
- 10. The MiniPack power supply current in mA
- 11. The GPS latitude
- 12. The GPS longitude
- 13. The distance in km from a "reference" position, in this case the Town Quay
- 14. The GPS Speed Over Ground in knots

- 15. The time difference in seconds between the GPS time stamp and the MiniPack time stamp
- 16. The elapsed time in seconds since the last MiniPack record. Useful for spotting gaps in the data

Here is an example of a data record:-

 $04\,154.49162766\,11:47:56.63\,\,40.841\,\,17.0736\,\,0.23\,\,\,4.94\,\,0.01660\,\,11.779\,\,64.36\,\,50.769555\,\,-1.301370\,\,15.859\,\,10.70\,\,0.61\,\,0.99$

9.5.2 GPS ASCII files (Gdddhhmm.txt)

These have the same names as the binary files but with a different extension.

The files contains 8, space-delimited fields. Working from left to right these are:-

- 1. The year as 2 digits
- 2. The Julian Day to 8 decimal places
- 3. The corresponding time expressed as hh:mm:ss.ss (This is superfluous, but can be useful)
- 4. The GPS latitude
- 5. The GPS longitude
- 6. The GPS Speed Over Ground in knots
- 7. The GPS "Dilution of Precision" in metres. The smaller the value, the more accurate the fix.
- 8. A flag that is set to 0 for interpolated values, or 1 for genuine values

Here is an example of a data record:-

$04\ 146.00750023\ 00{:}10{:}48.02\ 50{.}881883\ -1{.}397435\ 13{.}30\ 1{.}0\ 1$

9.5.3 Parameter limits for good data are set at:-

Year	2004	2024
Day	1.0	367.0
Conductivity	-1.00	80
Temperature	0.0	40.0
Pressure	-1.0	100.0
Fluorescence	-0.5	900.0
Minitracka	-0.1	5.0
Voltage	0.0	25.0
Current	0.0	500.0
GPS Speed over Ground	0.0	20.0

9.5.4 Notes

- 1) As long as valid data is available, 1 Hz values are placed in the output files. NO averaging is performed.
- 2) The Town Quay reference position is 50.895668 °N, 1.406478 °W.
- 3) Currently no account is taken of possible clock drift in the engine room PC.

9.5.5 Engine room components

40 MHz 386 PC/104 card with 1xRS-232 port and 1xRS-485 port.

COM1 is bi-directional RS-232 to MiniPack

COM2 is RS-485 TX ONLY. Sends MiniPack and status NMEA messages to bridge.

DSP Design TS400 quad serial board configured with Channels A and B RS-232, Channels C and D RS-485.

GPS messages from Garmin receiver on bridge top are received on Channel C.

Runs MS-DOS 6.22 which is stored in 16 MB Disk-on-Chip along with all programs and configuration files. This is drive C:

Data is logged to 512MB Compact Flash card which is drive D:

A PC power supply provides +5V for PC, +12V for Compact Flash IDE card and MiniPack.

A MiniTraka is connected to input channel 9 on the MiniPack.

9.5.6 Bridge components

Same as for Engine Room system but with 20 GB HDD, no keyboard or display permanently attached.

The HDD is intended to allow the system to run for over a year without running out of space. It should only be necessary to touch this system if there is a problem of some kind.

To download data you need to use a parallel port Zip drive or a Compact Flash card, and a keyboard and display.

COM1 is bi-directional RS-485 link to Panasonic Orbcomm communicator on bridge top.

COM2 is RS-485. RX receives MiniPack and housekeeping messages from engine room.

TS400 Channel A is bi-directional RS-485 link to Garmin GPS 17N on bridge top.

PC power supply provides +5V and +/-12V for RS-485 to RS-232 interface circuits.

+24V supply provides power to the Orbcomm, GPS and RS-485 interface circuits on the bridge top.

9.5.7 COM Port assignments – Engine Room

COM 1 – RS-232 0x3f8, IRQ4 MiniPack COM 2 – RS-485 0x2f8, IRQ3 Tx ONLY link to Bridge TS400 A – RS-232 0x280, IRQ5 (shared), Hull temp? TS400 B – RS-232 0x288, IRQ5 (shared), SUV6? TS400 C – RS-485 0x290, IRQ5 (shared), GPS Rx ONLY

TS400 D - RS-485 0x298, IRQ5 (shared), Spare

9.5.8 COM Port assignments – Bridge

COM 1 – RS-232 0x3f8, IRQ4 Orbcomm via 232 to 485 interface COM 2 – RS-485 0x2f8, IRQ3 Rx ONLY from Engine Room TS400 A – RS-232 0x280, IRQ5 (shared), GPS (bi-directional) via 232 to 485 interface TS400 B – RS-232 0x288, IRQ5 (shared), Spare TS400 C – RS-485 0x290, IRQ5 (shared), Spare TS400 D – RS-485 0x298, IRQ5 (shared), Spare

9.5.9 Red Falcon Orbcomm messages

The Red Falcon is fitted with a Panasonic Orbcomm communicator, S/N 9CBDE 212642, designated "fbox1". Two types of Orbcomm messages are sent - hourly status messages and more frequent data messages.

9.5.10 Hourly Status Message

This message reports various parameters from the Engine Room (E/R) PC and the Bridge PC. Here is an example of a status message:-

 $FIXED_MSG:S3A, 346.000000, 3600, 3600, 238.211, 11.725, 64.358, 346.000117, 3552, 3541, 1896.938, 29, 000000, 3600, 3600, 3600, 3600, 238.211, 11.725, 64.358, 346.000000, 3600, 3600, 3600, 3600, 238.211, 11.725, 64.358, 346.000000, 36000, 3600, 3600, 3600, 3600, 3600, 3600, 3600, 3600,$

The comma separated fields are:-

- 1. FIXED_MSG:SXX, where XX are 2 hexadecimal digits representing the Orbcomm message count. This number will increment up to FF and then wrap round to 00 and continue incrementing.
- 2. The Julian day time stamp for the Engine Room status (%10.6lf)
- 3. The number of MiniPack messages received by the E/R Box in the past hour (should be 3600).
- 4. The number of GPS fixes received by the E/R Box in the past hour (should be 3600).
- 5. The amount of disk space in MB remaining on the E/R PC (%8.3lf).
- 6. The average voltage measured by the MiniPack during the past hour.
- 7. The average current (in mA) measured by the MiniPack during the past hour.
- 8. The Julian day time stamp for the Bridge PC status (%10.6lf)
- 9. The number of MiniPack messages received by the Bridge Box in the past hour (should be 3600).
- 10. The number of GPS fixes received by the Bridge Box in the past hour (should be 3600).
- 11. The amount of disk space in MB remaining on the Bridge PC (%8.3lf).
- 12. The number of Orbcomm messages queued in the communicator, waiting to be sent.
- 13. The number of Orbcomm messages received by the communicator waiting to be processed.

Finally the Orbcomm adds a time stamp of its own with the format

,HHMMSS,DD,MM

Note that if no status message has been received from the engine room within the past hour, fields 2) to 7) are set to zeros.

9.5.11 Data Messages

Each data message contains two data records. The interval between records is initially set by a parameter in the RedF_Br.cfg configuration file, typically 10 minutes. However this interval is doubled if the Orbcomm message buffer reaches 15 (i.e. approximately half full), and will revert to its original value once the message queue reduces to 10.

Here is an example of a data message:-

```
FIXED_MSG:D39,346.001389,50.89265,-1.39571,0.00,346.001396,-0.122,18.5063,-0.06, 0.27,1.03583,346.005567, 50.89265, -1.39570, 0.00,346.005562, -0.122,18.5117, -0.05, 0.25,1.03561
```

The comma separated fields are:-

- 1. FIXED_MSG:DXX, where XX are 2 hexadecimal digits representing the Orbcomm message count, regardless of whether they are data or status messages. This number will increment up to FF and then wrap round to 00 and continue incrementing.
- 2. The Julian day time stamp for this GPS fix (%10.6lf)
- 3. The latitude for this fix (%9.5lf)
- 4. The longitude for this fix (%9.5lf)
- 5. The ship's speed over the ground in knots from the GPS receiver (%5.2f)
- 6. The Julian day time stamp for this MiniPack data (%10.6lf)
- 7. MiniPack conductivity reading (mmhos/cm) (%7.3f)
- 8. MiniPack temperature reading in degrees centigrade (%7.4f)

- 9. MiniPack pressure reading (dbar) (%6.2f)
- 10. MiniPack fluorimeter reading (%6.2f)
- 11. AquaTraka reading in Volts (%7.5f)

Parameters 2) to 11) are then repeated for the next data record.

Finally the Orbcomm adds a time stamp of its own with the format ,HHMMSS,DD,MM

9.5.12 Control of power down

Unfortunately there is no way for the Persistor to force the Orbcomm into power down mode. So the only alternative seems to be to use the KXA or KXB commands.

The KXB02 command has been used so far. This is a tracking function and hence forces the SC to check its GPS position as soon as it powers up.

For example, KXB02 = 0, 0, 10, 30, 60, 1, 1, 1

0, 0, sets the time zone to UTC (GMT).

10, 30, means turn on at 10:30

60, means repeat the operation every 60 minutes

1, 1, 1 means Track the position from a specified point and check if the distance specified by KXS56 has been exceeded. If so, send a position message to speed-dial address 1.

The reference position used in this computation is initially the current position when the KXB command is given, but will be updated whenever a "distance exceeded" event occurs. In practice the Persistor uses its own reference position defined in the configuration Orbcomm Settings

All our Orbcomm communicators have Rev E hardware and version 4.2 firmware.

SC stands for Subscriber Communicator, i.e. the Panasonic Orbcomm transceiver.

Inbound messages are messages sent from the SC to the Gateway.

Outbound messages are the reverse.

9.5.13 Useful commands (all case sensitive)

To enter command mode – CTRL + KXORB

To get status - KXST

To see all settings - KXS00

To see KXA /KXB command settings - KXA00 / KXB00

System diagnosis check - KXCHK

Control LED - KXLED = 0 always OFF, = 1 ON when satellite in view

To get latest position KXS23

To get current time KXUTC

Define fixed message KXM01=

Send fixed message immediately to speed dial 1 KXA06=1,3

To exit command mode CTRL+Q, then Y when asked to confirm.

9.5.14 Basic settings that need to be changed from the default valuesKXS01 = 120 Sets the Network Control Centre (NCC) to Italy. The default setting is 1 for the USA.

KXS03 Message priority. Defaults to 0 which is the lowest (non-urgent) priority. Have not tried varying this.

KXS14 Sets the procedure used by the Communicator (SC) to search for Gateways. Probably best left to the default value of 0.

KXS23 = Set the current position. (For SOC KXS23=50.8913, -1.3938)

KXS37 Sets the power down mode. = 0 for continuous ON. Needs to be set to 1 for power saving operation.

KXS38 Sets the minimum number of minutes that the SC remains powered down. Default is 0.

KXS39 Sets the Inactive interval. Defaults to 0.

KXS43 = 5,2,1,8 Sets RS-232 parameters to 9600 baud, no parity, 1 stop bit and 8 data bits. The default baud rate is 4800.

KXS45 = 1 If the buffer is full, old messages are overwritten with new ones. Default value is 0.

KXS46 = 1 Same thing for outbound messages .

KXS48 Sets the Inbound/outbound queue sizes. A value of 7 sets the IB buffer to 7kB and the outbound to 1kB.

KXS56 Sets the distance to be used with tracking commands. E.g. 10,2 sets the distance to 10 nautical miles.

KXS75 Change message type to Globalgram when normal messaging not available (if set to 0, defaults to 1).

KXS79 Event timer for use with KXB commands. Default value is 10 minutes.

On Ferry boxes Orbcomm is always ON and tracking its position.

Use the KXB02 command to control this as follows:-

KXB02=0,0,HH,MM,0,1,1,1

Then set

KXS37 = 0 to disable power saving. file, to track distance and bearing.

Pin	Colour	Signal	Destination
1	Red	+24V	
2	Red	+24V	
3	Red	+24V	
4	Red	+24V	
5	Red	+24V	
6	White	GND	
7	White	GND	
8	White	GND	
9	White	GND	
10	White	GND	
11	Orange	Spare	
12	Orange	Spare	
13	Brown	Orbcomm TX+	
14	Brown	Orbcomm TX-	
15	Grey	Orbcomm RX+	
16	Grey	Orbcomm RX-	
17	Blue	GPS TX+	
18	Blue	GPS TX-	
19	Green	GPS RX+	
20	Green	GPS RX-	

9.5.15 20-way BT cable from Orbcomm box to bridge box

Pin	Tail Colour	Signal	Colour	Bulgin Pin	Destination
1	Black	N/C			
2	White	232 RX	Blue	5	COM1/3
3	Red	+18 to +72V			
4	Green	N/C	Green		
5	Orange	232 TX	Yellow	4	COM1/2
6	Blue	0V	Black	2	GND
7	White/black	+9 to +16V	Red	1	+12V
8	Red/black	232 Common	White	3	COM1/5

9.5.16 MiniPack cable to Engine room box; 8-way Impulse to 6 way Bulgin

0517	$\mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{I}$ \mathbf{C} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{D}	C 11 O D 1 \cdot	Bridge Box and Engine Room Box
971/	κτίπορ το μποίπρ κοομ	(anie: 9-way Rulains on	ΚΓΊΛΟΡ ΚΛΥ ΛΝΛ ΕΝΟΊΝΡ ΚΛΛΜ ΚΛΥ

Bridge Box	Bulgin	Signal	Colour	Bulgin	Destination in E/R Box
	Pin			Pin	
25-way pin 17 Tx+	1	GPS $Tx + to e/r$	Blue	1	TS400 RXC+ pin 21
25-way pin 18 Tx-	2	GPS Tx- to e/r	White/blue	2	TS400 RXC- pin 22
COM2 Rx+ pin 3	3	E/R Rx + from e/r	Orange	3	COM2 Tx+ pin 2
COM2 Rx- pin 4	4	E/R Rx – from e/r	White/orange	4	COM2 Tx- pin 1
	5		Green	5	
	6		White/green	6	
	7		Brown	7	
	8		White/brown	8	
	9		N/C	9	

TS400 signal	50-way Pin	Signal	Colour	25-way Bulgin	
				Pin	
RXC+	21	GPS Tx +	Blue	17	
RXC-	22	GPS Tx-	Blue	18	
TXC+, TTXC+	15, 14	GPS Rx+	Green	19	
TXC-, TTXC-	16, 17	GPS Rx-	Green	20	
RXD+, TRXD+	9, 8	Orbcomm Tx+	Brown	13	
RXD-, TRXD-	10, 11	Orbcomm Tx-	Brown	14	
TXD+, TTXD+	3, 2	Orbcomm Rx+	Grey	15	
TXD-, TTXD-	4, 5	Orbcomm Rx-	Grey	16	

9.5.18 Bridge Box – TS400 connections

9.5.19 Minitracka cable to Engine room box AND MiniPack; 4-way Impulse to 6-way Bulgin AND 16-way Impulse

Pin	Tail Colour	Signal	Colour	Connector/pin	Destination
1	Black	PWR GND	Black	6-way Bulgin, pin 2	GND
2	White	SIG +	Red	16-way, pin 3	Chan9 Hi
3	Red	+7 to +40V	Red	6-way Bulgin, pin 1	+12V
4	Green	SIG-	Green	16-way, pin 4	Chan9 Lo

10.0Appendix B

10.1 Calibration crossing procedures

10.1.1 Pre calibration

- 1. Travel to Ferryport (aim to arrive before ferry does)
- 2. Take Equipment to engine room. See `Equipment preparation', Appendix B 10.7
- 3. Clear the operation with the engineers

10.1.2 Calibration (cleaning)

- 1. Check that the logger time is accurate, if out by more than a few seconds then correct the time, this is displayed on the screen.
- 2. Switch off the inlet and the outlet stop cocks. 3. Remove the sensors from their flow cells, catching any residual water in a container. 4. Perform dirty fluorimeter check with plastic blocks. 5. Clean the minipack, refer to `Instrument cleaning', Appendix B 9.7 6. Perform clean fluorimeter check with plastic blocks. Replace the Minipack in its flow cell. 7. 8. Perform dirty Minitracka check. 9. Clean the Minitracka. Perform clean Minitracka check. 10. 11. Replace the Minitracka in its flow cell.
- 12. Turn on water supply at both stop cocks.

10.1.3 Calibration (sampling)

- Fill sampling jar with 1 litre of water from sampling tap. Collect spillage in pail.
 Note the time displayed on the monitor together with the event number.
 Note the values displayed on the monitor for the conductivity, temperature, pressure, fluor and turbidity.
 Sample from the sample jar for nutrients and chlorophyll.
 Sample for bottle salinity.
 If the fluorescence value is high collect a water sample and preserve with Lugol's iodine solution, one or two per crossing.
- 7. Agitate remainder of sample and fill suspended sediments sample bottles.

N.B. each sample should be marked with the event number

10.1.4 Calibration (data download)

- 1. Replace flashcard from engine room logger, following instructions in Appendix A
- 2. Replace flashcard from bridge logger, following instructions in RF handbook Appendix A

10.1.5 Post calibration

1. Returned collected samples to the lab for analysis.

- 2. Freeze Nutrient and chlorophyll samples if not to be analysed immediately.
- 3. Collect Salinity samples until there are sufficient for a batch to be processed.
- 4. Notify individuals concerned of samples whereabouts.
- 5. Create a new Diary File including details of the calibration crossing, see Data Processing (Section 6.0).

10.2 Instrument cleaning

Surfaces	Cleaning tools
sensor head and flow cell plastic surfaces	tap water and paper towelling
pressure sensor	tap water and paper towelling decon 90 and cotton buds
Conductivity Cell	tap water and paper towelling decon 90 and cotton buds
Fluorimeter lenses	decon 90 and cotton buds
Minitracka lenses	decon 90 and cotton buds

Water and paper towelling were used where possible to remove all surface deposition throughout, excepting optics. Decon 90 was used in conjunction with cotton buds for stubborn areas, for the interior of the conductivity cell and for the lenses of the optical sensors. The lenses were cleaned until there was no apparent discolouration of the cotton buds.

10.3 Sampling Procedures

Calibration samples were collected continuously throughout the outbound (Southampton to Cowes, IOW) and the return legs, 2 operators being ideal. Each sample is allocated an event number and this is noted along with the time that the sample was collected. The crossing duration is 1 hour and sampling takes about 10 minutes, this yields nominally 12 events per calibration run.

10.1.1 Nutrient and Chlorophyll

Fill the syringe with 60 ml of sample water. Place a 25mm filter holder with filter on the end of the syringe. Rinse a nutrient sample pot three times with the first 30 ml and then fill with the last 30ml. Remove filter holder. Refill the syringe. Replace filter holder. Expell the full 60ml through the filter. Ensure that the final part of the sample was filtered by passing some air from the syringe through the filter. Fold the filter with tweezers and submerge in 5ml 90% acetone.

10.1.2 Salinity sample

Part fill the salinity bottle, rinse bottle and plastic stopper. Repeat. Repeat. Fill the bottle to the shoulder. Insert the plastic stopper. Dry the bottle neck and lid thoroughly. Lightly screw down the lid.

10.1.3 Lugol

If a Lugol sample was to be taken, usually if the fluorescence value was high, fill the bottle to the shoulder and note the sample number and date on the label. Note also in the notebook that.

10.1.4 Suspended sediment

Agitate the remainder of the sample to resuspend any deposits. Fill two 250ml sample bottles. Replace the lids firmly

10.4 Oven Location

SONUS Lab		Filtration, oven
Instrument room	456/01	scales, oven
2nd and 3rd years practicals lab	456/07	muffle furnace

10.5 Red Falcon diary.xls - crossing log

Example of diary spreadsheet containing entries from calibration crossing 15

File; POLARIS.SHARED1/GDDPRIV/Ferrybox/RedFalcon/040923 Red Falcon diary.xls

Sample No.	Event	Jday 2004	Date	Time GMT	Salt No.	Cond	Temp	Fluor	Turbidity Chl a
1	15.01	267.48383	23/9/04	11:36:43	43	42.10	16.70	6.3	0.6400
2	15.02	267.48851	23/9/04	11:43:27	44	41.7	16.60	7.6	1.64
3	15.03	267.49544	23/9/04	11:53:26	45	41.10	16.60	8.5	2.0300
4	15.04	267.49946	23/9/04	11:59:13	46	40.60	16.60	9.5	1.5000
5	15.05	267.50321	23/9/04	12:04:37	47	40.60	16.60	9.9	1.6000
6	15.06	267.50862	23/9/04	12:12:25	48	40.60	16.60	8.6	0.7000
7	15.07	267.51291	23/9/04	12:18:35	71	40.40	16.70	7.3	0.5800
Initial Readings	15.00	267.42083	23/9/04	10:06:00		40.31	16.86	66.2	2.1400
Water off				40.45.40		0.00	04.40	400.0	0.0000
Fresh flush				10:15:40		0.02	21.10	109.0	2.3900

Minitracka		Fluores	cence cali	brations		
	Dirty	Condition	Medium	illumination	Reading	Time
in air		Dirty	air	Light	39.40	11:04:20
in dark		Dirty	air	Dark	41.00	11:05:05
white sheet		Dirty	Low	Light	2.90	11:05:30
sensor covered		Dirty	Low	Dark	3.20	11:05:50
	clean	Dirty	High	Light	21.00	11:06:25
in air		Dirty	High	Dark	22.70	11:06:50
white sheet		Clean	air	Light	1.80	11:12:55
in housing dry		Clean	air	Dark	2.33	11:13:25
		Clean	Low	Light	2.40	11:13:50
		Clean	Low	Dark	2.90	11:14:15
		Clean	High	Light	43.90	11:14:35
		Clean	High	Dark	44.40	11:14:57

10.6 Structure of file caldata

Event	day	Chl	salinity	SPM
13.01	246.48403	1.146	34.320	NaN
13.02	246.48800	0.917	34.347	22.049
13.03	246.49294	0.671	34.471	29.908
13.04	246.49705	0.575	34.147	19.171
13.05	246.50186	0.921	33.978	26.481
13.06	246.50672	1.625	33.324	47.103

10.7 Equipment Preparation

The sample containers were marked with the sample numbers prior to the calibration run.

Containers	Description	Quantity
Sample bottle	1 litre cuboid plastic bottle with screw lid	1
Nutrients	30ml dilu-vials coulter pots containers with plastic snap over liids	15
Chlorophyll	15 ml plastic vials, plastic stoppers with 5ml 90% acetone, 10% DI water.	15
Salinity	soft glass bottles with plastic stoppers and screwtop lids	15
Lugol	brown glass bottles with screwtop lids containig preservative.	3
Turbidity	250 ml plastic screwtop bottles	12
Syringe	60 ml plastic 2	(1 + spare)
Filters	GF/F 25mm glass filters	1 box
Eilters bolder	plastic	2
Filter holder	plastic	2

Equipment required for the measurement of suspended Particulate matter (SPM):

1000ml measuring cylinder	Vacuum pump	Vacuum tubing
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Filtration setup for 47 mm glass filters.

DI water with squeegy bottle	Samples	Aluminium foil	Stapler and Indelible marker	Tweezers
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10.8 Red Falcon Diary

date	entry by	
02/04/2004	djh	Red Falcon Back in service
	djh	
24/05/2004	djh	Cal Xing
07/05/2004	djh	Cal Xing nutrients taken
	djh	
02/06/2004	djh	09:00 Xing Unit in engine room had stopped logging about 16:00 on 1/6/04. Got flash card from SOC fitted on 12:00 system then ran OK. NO samples taken. All time went in refitting system. System left flowing at 4LPM.
02/06/2004	djh	12:00 Xing fit flow meter and adjust flow. Problem was alignment of minitracka. Flow left at 4LPM. Higher rate flow meter ordered.
		e-mail from Malcolm to say flow turned off and he would turn it on again
10/06/2004	djh	calibration Xing with Mark Hartman
16/06/2004	djh	cal Xing djh & mch
23/06/2004	djh	Day of storms and rain. Cal Xing djh & mch. 13 Nut & chl samples. System cleaned fouling looked like last week but data shows very high positive fouling particularly of fluorimeter. Fluorimeter and minitracka readings remained high in air before windows were cleaned. Very windy (35-40 kts?) from South high turbidity measurements as ferry took a detour over shallower waters.
30/06/2004	mch	No calibrations possible as Logging had stopped day 181 04:19:59 and would not restart. Fault traced to occur when cable plugged into Minipack. Replacement unit brought out to ferry upon return, fitted in place. Logging commenced as per usual. Fault deemed to lie in Minipack. Flow meter reading 20 lpm even when no flow problem caused by vegetation buildup within flow meter, unit removed.

07/0704	mch	Wind strong 5 ish from the East so some swell in Solent. First crossing with replacement Minipack. 1100 am sailing. Delayed Cowes (link span failure). Updated logging software installed whilst at Cowes, should now show unexpected signals from Minipack. 15 calibration samples made 5.01 to 5.15. Chl 5.05 and 5.06 filters very evenly covered brown rather than green. Nut 5.11 only had 1 cursory rinse.
14/07/2004	mch	Cal Xing mch & saw With djh onboard at outset. Wind Southerly steady breeze, second crossing with replacement minipack. 0900 sailing (0800 GMT). Little apparent fouling. No high variations in any recorded values. Data downloaded from Bridge and engine room loggers
21/07/2004	mch	Cal Xing mch, saw. Third crossing with replacement minipack. Little apparent overall variation. Temperatures from alcohol, IR and logger compared.
28/07/2004	mch	Cal Xing mch, saw. Fourth crossing with replacement minipack. Slimy transparent coating over lenses. One lugol sample taken.
04/08/2004	mch	Cal Xing mch, saw. Fifth crossing with replacement minipack. Slimy transparent coating over lenses slight increase in greenness of filters this week over the last few. One lugol sample taken 9.12. More filters required. Weather warm, some breeze from SW.
11/08/2004	mch	mch Fluorimeter check, cleaned sensors. Heavyish build up of muddy sediment over sensor head. Downloaded engine room data.
18/08/2004	mch	mch, djh cleaned sensors, downloaded all data. Chopped minitracka cable spliced as per PoB, refitted 19/8/04.
25/08/2004	mch	Cal Xing mch, djh. First crossing with new minitracka cable. Heavy deposits of grey/green substance. Wind from North.
02/09/2004	mch	Cal Xing mch. First leg attempt to assess minitracka output. 2nd leg calibration samples
16/09/2004	mch	cal Xing djh & mch. Clean sensors. Fluor check. Minitracka check using new blocks, no data download. Little fouling of optics.
23/09/2004	mch	cal Xing mch & mqurban. Formazine standard used with turbidity sensor in flow cell, acrylic blocks and photo stops. Cal check of fluorimeter, samples taken on Cowes - Soton leg, strong wind from W, high turbidity generally.
30/09/2004	mch	suh + djh. Clean Sensors. Fluor + minitracka check.
13/10/2004	mch	cal Xing djh & mch Sensors cleaned. Formazine standard used with turbidity sensor in flow cell, acrylic blocks and photo stops. Cal check of fluorimeter, Wind from South some white horses.
27/10/2004	mch	djh & mch data download. Removed sensors to SOC. Last data 10:40

11.0Appendix C

11.1 Matlab and UNIX Scripts

box.m	draw a rubberband box on the plot to select data points that need to be averaged
caldat_load.m	loads calibration data from ascii text file (caldata1 or caldata2)
chopper	unix script for extracting the calibration crossing data
chopper2	unix script for extracting the calibration crossing data
chopper3	unix script for extracting the calibration crossing data
differ.m	Select portions of Ferrybox calibration file using a rubber band box, generates a mean of
	the selected values, saves the means to a matrix
extract_avg.m	selects the sample times, produces averages and standard deviations
fb_load.m	loads appended ASCII .CAL files into matlab workspace
fb_loadsingly.m	loads individual .PRC files into matlab workspace
loaddata.m	reads the time information from the .PRC files
loadwk.m	reads in the wereads in the weekly files, calculates salinity, splits the data into latitude bins
	and then creates an average and standard deviation for all the variables for each bins FB
	logged data from time of calibration crossing
minify.m	`decimates` the data to 1/60Hz and saes to .min file
minappend.m	
mmappend.m	joins all the 'min' files. into a single file
minfluor.m	checks the ferries direction of travel; if it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented
	-
minfluor.m	checks the ferries direction of travel; if it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented
minfluor.m	checks the ferries direction of travel; if it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented Takes averaged data and finds the minimum value of the fluorescence for each leg, it then
minfluor.m minfluor1.m	checks the ferries direction of travel; if it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented Takes averaged data and finds the minimum value of the fluorescence for each leg, it then subtracts the minimum fluorescence from the current value
minfluor.m minfluor1.m	checks the ferries direction of travel; if it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented Takes averaged data and finds the minimum value of the fluorescence for each leg, it then subtracts the minimum fluorescence from the current value performs a regression on the averaged variables against sample values and plots these for
minfluor.m minfluor1.m plot_all.m	checks the ferries direction of travel; if it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented Takes averaged data and finds the minimum value of the fluorescence for each leg, it then subtracts the minimum fluorescence from the current value performs a regression on the averaged variables against sample values and plots these for salinity, chlorophyll and turbidity; all 3 on the same page
minfluor.m minfluor1.m plot_all.m	checks the ferries direction of travel; if it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented Takes averaged data and finds the minimum value of the fluorescence for each leg, it then subtracts the minimum fluorescence from the current value performs a regression on the averaged variables against sample values and plots these for salinity, chlorophyll and turbidity; all 3 on the same page generates postscript file showing graphs of the means +/- 1sd for salinity Fluorescence OBS
minfluor.m minfluor1.m plot_all.m plotit.m	checks the ferries direction of travel; if it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented Takes averaged data and finds the minimum value of the fluorescence for each leg, it then subtracts the minimum fluorescence from the current value performs a regression on the averaged variables against sample values and plots these for salinity, chlorophyll and turbidity; all 3 on the same page generates postscript file showing graphs of the means +/- 1sd for salinity Fluorescence OBS longitude and temperature
minfluor.m minfluor1.m plot_all.m plotit.m readXL.m	checks the ferries direction of travel; if it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented Takes averaged data and finds the minimum value of the fluorescence for each leg, it then subtracts the minimum fluorescence from the current value performs a regression on the averaged variables against sample values and plots these for salinity, chlorophyll and turbidity; all 3 on the same page generates postscript file showing graphs of the means +/- 1sd for salinity Fluorescence OBS longitude and temperature decimal times of fluorimeter block checks are read into matlab
minfluor.m minfluor1.m plot_all.m plotit.m readXL.m sal_calc.m	checks the ferries direction of travel; if it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented Takes averaged data and finds the minimum value of the fluorescence for each leg, it then subtracts the minimum fluorescence from the current value performs a regression on the averaged variables against sample values and plots these for salinity, chlorophyll and turbidity; all 3 on the same page generates postscript file showing graphs of the means +/- 1sd for salinity Fluorescence OBS longitude and temperature decimal times of fluorimeter block checks are read into matlab produce salinity from the minipack data

11.1.6 box

```
% draw a rubberband box on the plot to select data
% points that need to be averaged. mch 12/2004
k = waitforbuttonpress;
point1 = get(gca, 'CurrentPoint'): % button down detected
finalRect = rbbox:
                              % return figure units
point2 = get(gca,'CurrentPoint'); % button up detected
point1 = point1(1,1:2);
                               % extract x and y
x1 = point1(1,1);
point2 = point2(1,1:2);
x^{2} = point^{2}(1,1);
p1 = min(point1, point2);
                                % calculate locations
offset = abs(point1-point2);
                                 % and dimensions
x = [p1(1) p1(1) + offset(1) p1(1) + offset(1) p1(1) p1(1)];
y = [p1(2) p1(2) p1(2) + offset(2) p1(2) + offset(2) p1(2)];
hold on
axis manual
                          % redraw in dataspace units
plot(x,y)
```

11.1.7 caldat_load

% caldat load % loads calibration data obtained from lab analysis of samples % % mch August 2004 % echo on % list files in current directory !ls R = input('Enter name of textfile containing calibration data: ','s');fname = R; % load calibration file [calevent, calid, calchl, calsal, calss]=textread(fname, '%f %f %f %f %f %f); % determine and print range of events available to screen. minevent = num2str(min(calevent)); maxevent = num2str(max(calevent)); strcat('first event : ', minevent,' last event : ', maxevent) % ask for relevant ferry crossings R = input('Do you wish to process more than one crossing (y/n): ','s');if R == 'v'

first = input('enter smallest event integer to be processed: '); last = input('enter largest event integer to be processed: '); last = last + 1: else first = input('enter event integer: '); last = first + 1: end ev = find (first < calevent & calevent < last); % select relevant events from the following loaded variables calevent = calevent(ev);calid = calid(ev): calchl = calchl(ev);calsal = calsal(ev);calss = calss(ev);% tidy up workspace clear first last s ans R minevent maxevent fname; % exit m-file % error(' exit')

11.1.8 chopper

```
#/bin/csh -f
```

this exec copies the last 14400 lines of the RED Falcon
ascii files into a new file with the extension .CAL
12600 lines was equivalent to 3.5 hours (1 line/second)
foreach i(*.PRC)
set file = \$i:r
/bin/rm -f \$file.CAL
tail -12600 \$i > \$file.CAL
echo \$file.CAL" created"
echo""
end
exit

11.1.9 chopper2

#/bin/csh -f
grep '^04 217' M210*PRC > M2170000.PRC
grep '^04 260' M254*PRC > M2600000.PRC
chopper3
#/bin/csh -f

awk 'NR>=24552 && NR<=37152' M2170000.PRC > M2170000.CAL awk 'NR>=28872 && NR<=41472' M2600000.PRC > M2600000.CAL

11.1.10chopper3

#/bin/csh -f

awk 'NR>=24552 && NR<=37152' M2170000. PRC > M2170000. CAL awk 'NR>=28872 && NR<=41472' M2600000. PRC > M2600000. CAL

11.1.11differ

%

% Select portions of FerryBox calibration file using % a rubber band box, generate a mean of the selected values % save the means to a matrix. mch Dec 2004. % requires matrix containing rows of events from one crossing in decimal % day number form. % Also requires Ferry box calibration data from all crossings. % close all clear xmin xmax ymin ymax xmin = (fluorid(:,2:13));% cut out irrelevant data to create a matrix of start times only xmax = xmin+0.001: % create a matrix of times 0.001 days later fluorchk = (fluorxl(:,2:13));[a,b] = size(xmin);fluomax = max(FLUOR) + 10;fluom = zeros(size(xmin)); % for i=1:a % for j=1:b for i=12:12 for i=4:4if isnan(xmin(i,j)) = 1 % check if start time is NaN disp (j) else figure xlval = int2str(fluorchk(i,j)); plot(jd,FLUOR,'.') xlabel(['Estimated value ' xlval]) axis([xmin(i,j) xmax(i,j) 0 fluomax]) box xmax(i,j) = x2;

 $k = find (x_1 \le jd \& x_2 \ge jd);$ fluom(i,j) = mean(FLUOR(k)); disp ([i, j, fluom(i,j)]) r=input('any key- next, q- quit','s'); if r = = 'a'error('user quits') else close end save fluom1 end end end close all % xdiff=(diff(fluorjd(:,2:13))'); % xmin=[123;456;678]; % % ymin=zeros(size(xmin)); % ymax=100*(ones(size(xmin))); % % b=86400*(diff(fluorjd(:,2:13)')); % plot (b)

11.1.12extract_avg

% "extract_avg.m"
% extract minipack data corresponding to the sample times
% from the red funnel ferry calibration crossings.
%
% mch Aug 2004
%
clear new* f1
% check that sample times lie within the minitracka data time span
if min(jd) > min(caljd); error('sample time preceeds minitracka data');end
if max(jd) < max(caljd); error('minitracka data preceeds sample time');end</p>
% make the precision of the two day variables the same
% (i.e.to seven decimal places)
jd1=fix(jd*100000);
jd1=jd1/100000;
% find the index where the two days matchup
for i= 1: length (caljd)

```
if caljd(i) < max(jd1) % if the sample time falls before the end of the minipack file
    f = find (id1 \ge calid(i)); % fill array f with the indexes of the minipack data
                    % times that were equal to or greater than the sample time
    caljd2(i) = caljd(i); % caljd2 = calid
                       % fill array f1 with the minipack index concurrent or
    f1(i) = f(1);
                      % immediatly after the sample time.
  end
end
% now use the index f1 to get the minipack variable values at the sample time
newday= caljd2';
newlat= LAT(f1);
newlon= LON(f1):
newsal= SAL(f1);
newtemp= TEMP(f1);
newfluo= FLUOR(f1);
newturb= MTRK(f1):
newvars= [newday newlat newlon newsal newtemp newfluo newturb];
% change zero values to nan so that matlab can ignore them
newvars(newvars ==0) = nan;
% assign the day to the nearest integer
day = fix(newvars (1, 1));
% now get the 10 second averages (\u00f610 seconds)
secs = 10:
timefrac=secs/86400; % equivalent fraction of a day
fid = fopen('means and sds.txt','w'); % open file to be written to
for i = 1: length (f1)
  % FIND THE JULIAN DAY corresponding to the sample time
  % set dnewp and dnewm to the actual start and stop times
  % of the calibration sample i.e. between 20 seconds and
  % 10 seconds before the PC time was noted.
  dnewp=id(f1(i))- timefrac;
  dnewm=jd(f1(i))- (2*timefrac);
  % find the minitracka indices corresponding to this
  % 10 second interval
  k = find (jd \ge dnewm \& jd \le dnewp);
  % AVERAGE ALL the RELEVANT DATA and get the standard deviation
  latm(i) = mean(LAT(k));
  lonm(i) = mean(LON(k));
  salm(i) = mean(SAL(k));
  tempm(i)= mean(TEMP(k));
  fluom(i)= mean(FLUOR(k));
  turbm(i)= mean(MTRK(k));
```

latsd(i) = std(LAT(k));lonsd(i) = std(LON(k)):tempsd(i) = std(TEMP(k));fluosd(i)= std(FLUOR(k)); turbsd(i) = std(MTRK(k)): % WRITE TO FILE % set the array crossmn to the variable list crossmn=[calevent(i) newvars(i,:) jd(f1(i)) latm lonm salm tempm fluom turbm latsd lonsd tempsd fluosd turbsd]; fprintf(fid,'%10.5f %10.5f (1.1:20); end fclose(fid) % close file 11.1.13fb load % fb load % This m-file loads FerryBox data from files in the current directory % with the extension .CAL % mch Aug 2004 % % echo on close all addpath /scratch/weekly1/mch/matlab/bin/seawater % clear % create a structure array of files ending in .CAL array = dir ('FB*.CAL'); % display calibration filenames for i = 1: length(array) disp (array(i).name); end

R = input ('files will be appended in this order, OK? (y/n) : ','s');

YR = [];jd = [];HH = [];MM = [];SS = [];COND = [];TEMP = []; PRESS = [];

FLUOR = [];MTRK = [];V = [];MA = [];LAT = [];LON = [];KM = [];SOG = [];

107

if R ~= 'y'

end

error('exit')

% initialise variables

TDIFF = []:RECTDIFF = []:

% load FerryBox calibration data for i = 1: length(array) [YR1.jd1.HH1.MM1.SS1.COND1.TEMP1,PRESS1,FLUOR1,MTRK1,V1,MA1,LAT1,LON 1,KM1,SOG1,TDIFF1,RECTDIFF1]... %f'): % concatenate variables from subsequent files YR = [YR;YR1]; jd = [jd;jd1]; HH = [HH;HH1]; MM = [MM;MM1]; SS = [SS;SS1]; COND= [COND:COND1]: [TEMP;TEMP1];PRESS TEMP = = [PRESS:PRESS1]:FLUOR [FLUOR:FLUOR1]:MTRK = [MTRK:MTRK1]: V = [V;V1];MA = [MA;MA1];LAT = [LAT;LAT1];LON = [LON;LON1];KM =[KM;KM1];SOG = [SOG;SOG1]; TDIFF = [TDIFF;TDIFF1];RECTDIFF = [RECTDIFF;RECTDIFF1]; end % tidy workspace clear *1 r I 11.1.14fb_loadsingly % % This m-file loads FerryBox data from all the files in the current directory % with the extension .CAL or .PRC and appends them. % % mch Aug 2004 % % echo on close all % addpath /scratch/weekly1/mch/matlab/bin/seawater % clear % create a structure array of files ending in .PRC % array = dir ('M*.CAL'); $array = dir ('M^*.PRC');$ % display calibration filenames for i = 1: length(array) disp (array(i).name); end R = input ('files will be converted in this order, OK? (y/n) : ','s'); if $R \sim = 'v'$ error('exit')

```
end
```

=

% initialise variables YR = []; id = []; HH = []; MM = []; SS = []; COND = []; TEMP = []; PRESS = [];FLUOR = [];MTRK = [];V = [];MA = [];LAT = [];LON = [];KM = [];SOG = []; TDIFF = []; RECTDIFF = [];% load FerryBox calibration data for i = 1: length(array) % [jd(i),COND(i),TEMP(i),PRESS(i),FLUOR(i),MTRK(i),LAT(i),LON(i)]... [id.COND.TEMP.PRESS.FLUOR.MTRK.LAT.LON]... %*f %*f %*f'); % [YR(i),jd(i),HH(i),MM(i),SS(i),COND(i),TEMP(i),PRESS(i),FLUOR(i),MTRK(i),V(i),MA(i),LAT(i),LON(i),KM(i),SOG(i),TDIFF(i),RECTDIFF(i)]... %f'); str=int2str(i); savefile= ['FB2004raw' str]; s= ['save ', savefile]; eval (s) disp savefile clear jd(i) COND(i) TEMP(i) PRESS(i) FLUOR(i) MTRK(i) LAT(i) LON(i) end 11.1.15 loaddata % This m-file loads FerryBox data from files in the current directory % with the extension .PRC % % mch Oct 2004 % % echo on close all % close all open graphics windows % addpath /scratch/weekly1/mch/matlab/bin/seawater array = dir ('M*.PRC'); % create a structure array of files ending in .PRC

% display FB filenames for count = 1: length(array) disp (array(count).name);

% increment count from 1 to arraysize % display filename

% append variables to filename RF04 end R = input ('files will be appended in this order, OK? (y/n) : ','s'); end if R ~= 'v' clear *1 r i % tidy workspace error('exit') % Ouit if order of files is incorrect end 11.1.16 loadwk YR = []; jd = []; start=[]; % initialise variables% Reads through weekly files stop=[]; howbig=[]; week=[]; name=[]; % set the beginning of filenames to be saved to 'RF0' % ident='RF0': % mch Oct 2004 clc % load FerryBox calibration data sotonlat = 50.895; % and number of data bins. $array = dir ('M^*.PRC');$ % create a structure array of files ending in .PRC for count = 1: length(array) coweslat = 50.761; % these were determined by where the % increment count from 1 to arraysize bins = 60: % ferry slowed to around 5 Kts filename = (array(count).name); disp(filename) % display filename to screen binsize = ((sotonlat-coweslat)/bins): % Read in first 2 fields of file only addpath /scratch/weekly1/mch/matlab/bin/seawater [YR.id]=textread(filename.'%d %f %*2u:%*2u:%*f %*f %*f %*f %*f %*f %*f %*f %*f array = dir ('RF*.mat'); %*f%*f%*f%*f%*f; dir if count ==1 % for the first file do the following % enter name of list file save ([ident int2str(YR(1))],'name','week','start','stop','howbig') % create a file to append R = input ('Enter name of list file : ','s'); to end if $exist(R) \sim = 2$ wkstart = 0: wk = 1: % initialise week number error(' Sorry, file does not exist') for wkindex=1:7:366 % create a vector of week start indexes dp = find ((id >= wkstart) & (id < wkindex)); % locate records lying within week end % Read in first field of file only(there should only be one! % set mindp to the first record of the week mindp=min(dp); [RFfile]=textread(R, '%10c'); maxdp=max(dp); % set maxdp to the last record of the week start=[start;mindp]; % append weekly first records for i = length(RFfile) stop=[stop;maxdp]; % append weekly last records in = (RFfile(i,:));% if there are some records then; if dp $\sim = []$ sizedp=size(dp,1); % set sizedp to the number of records loadit = ['load ', in];eval (loadit); howbig=[howbig;sizedp]; % create vector of weekly number of records week=[week;wk]; % create vector of week numbers name=[name;filename]; % calculate salinity end CONDD=COND/sw c3515; % conductivity ratio % increment week number wk = wk + 1: j=1: length (CONDD); wkstart = wkindex; % ensure that next loop has wkindex = wkstart + 1SAL(j)=sw_salt(CONDD(j),TEMP(j),PRESS(j)); end SAL = SAL';% Salinity matrix needs to be transposed prior to being % a=(array(count).name); % set a to the current filename % included in the newvars matrix later so save ([ident int2str(YR(1))],'name','week','start','stop','howbig','-append')

% average binned data

bin=1: % initialise bin number for binlat = coweslat:binsize:sotonlat-binsize % go through the bins 1 by 1 k = find ((LAT > binlat) & (LAT < (binlat + binsize))); % set k to the datacycles where% the Latitude falls within the current bin. % AVERAGE ALL the RELEVANT DATA and get the standard deviation jdm(bin)= mean(jd(k)); latm(bin) = mean(LAT(k));lonm(bin)= mean(LON(k)); salm(bin)= mean(SAL(k)); tempm(bin)= mean(TEMP(k)); fluom(bin)= mean(FLUOR(k)); turbm(bin)= mean(MTRK(k)); lonsd(bin)= std(LON(k)); latsd(bin) = std(LAT(k));tempsd(bin) = std(TEMP(k));fluosd(bin) = std(FLUOR(k)):turbsd(bin)= std(MTRK(k)); bin=bin+1: % increment bin number end

m = ['save ',in(1:6) 'av',' *m',' *sd']; eval(m) end

11.1.17minify

% % Reads through weekly files % % mch Oct 2004 clc addpath /scratch/weekly1/mch/matlab/bin/seawater dir % enter name of list file R = input ('Enter name of list file : ','s');

if exist(R)~=2
error(' Sorry, file does not exist')
end
% Read in first field of file only(there should only be one!
[RFfile]=textread(R,'%10c');

for i = 1:length(RFfile)
 in = (RFfile(i,:));
 disp(in)
 loadit = ['load ',in];
 eval (loadit);

out = [(RFfile(i,1:6)) 'min'];

YR60= decimate(YR,60,'fir'); jd60= decimate(jd,60,'fir'); COND60= decimate(COND,60,'fir'); TEMP60= decimate(TEMP,60,'fir'); PRESS60= decimate(PRESS,60,'fir'); FLUOR60= decimate(FLUOR,60,'fir'); MTRK60= decimate(MTRK,60,'fir'); LAT60= decimate(LAT,60,'fir'); LON60= decimate(LON,60,'fir'); SAL60= decimate(SAL,60,'fir');

m = ['save ',out,' SAL60',' YR60',' jd60',' COND60',' TEMP60',' PRESS60',' FLUOR60',' MTRK60',' LAT60',' LON60']; eval(m) end

11.1.18minappend

% % Appends weekly 60 second files % % mch Nov 2004 clc addpath /scratch/weekly1/mch/matlab/bin/seawater dir % enter name of list file R = input ('Enter name of list file : ','s');

if exist(R)~=2
 error(' Sorry, file does not exist')
end
% Read in first field of file only(there should only be one!
[RFfile]=textread(R,'%13c');
 yr=[];jd=[];cond=[];temp=[];press=[];fluor=[];mtrk=[];lat=[];lon=[];sal=[];
for i = 1:length(RFfile)
 in = (RFfile(i,:));
 disp(in)
 loadit = ['load ',in];
 eval (loadit);
 out = [(RFfile(i,1:4)) 'min'];

yr=[yr;YR60]; jd=[jd;jd60]; cond=[cond;COND60]; temp=[temp;TEMP60]; press=[press;PRESS60]; fluor=[fluor;FLUOR60]; mtrk=[mtrk;MTRK60]; lat=[lat;LAT60]; lon=[lon;LON60]; sal=[sal;SAL60];

m = ['save ',out,' sal',' yr',' jd',' cond',' temp',' press',' fluor',' mtrk',' lat',' lon'];
eval(m)
end

11.1.19minfluor

```
% checks the ferries direction of travel.
% If it changes the variable 'leg' is incremented.
% input file - RF04min.mat
% output file - RF04leg.mat
% mch Nov 2004
%
format long
clear latd
leg = 1;
count = 0;
dir(1)=NaN;
                    % pad vectors creeated with diff function
latd(1)=NaN;
olddir = NaN;
len = length(jd);
latd = [latd;diff(lat)]; % initialise counters
```

for i = 2:len;

if (latd(i) > -0.00005) & (latd(i) < 0.00005)latd(i) = NaN; % set to absent data where the ferry has not moved much end end

close all plot(diff(lat),'g.') axis ([0 1200 -0.004 0.004]) hold on plot(latd,'r.')

for i = 2:len;

dir(i) = 55; % Going North if (olddir - dir(i)) $\sim = 0$ count = count + 1: end elseif (latd(i) < -0.00005)dir(i) = 45; % Going South if (olddir - dir(i)) $\sim = 0$ count = count + 1: end else dir(i) = 0; % Stationary end olddir = dir(i); leg=[leg;count]; end dir=dir': clear count i len olddir

if (latd(i) > 0.00005)

11.1.20minfluor1

% mch 26 Nov 2004
% Take averaged data and find the minimum for each leg
% then subtract the minimum fluorescence from the current value
% input file - RF04leg.mat
% output file - RF04res.mat

if exist('jd')~=1
 % load RF04leg
end
len = length(jd);
minl = min(leg);
maxl = max(leg);
for i = 1:maxl
 j=find(leg==i);
jmin=min(j);
jmax=max(j);
fluoravg(i) = mean(fluor(j));
fluormin(i) = min(fluor(j));
fluormax(i) = max(fluor(j));

for k=jmin:jmax fluorres(k)=fluor(k)-fluormin(i); end disp(i) end fluorres=fluorres' save RF04res

% % % % % % mch Nov 2004 % % % format long % clear latd % leg = 1;% count = 0: % pad vectors creeated with diff function % dir(1)=NaN; % latd(1)=NaN; % olddir = NaN; % % latd = [latd;diff(lat)]; % initialise counters % % for i = 2:len; if (latd(i) > -0.00005) & (latd(i) < 0.00005)% latd(i) = NaN; % set to absent data where the ferry has not moved much % % end % end % % close all % plot(diff(lat),'g.') % axis ([0 1200 -0.004 0.004]) % hold on % plot(latd,'r.') % % for i = 2:len; % if (latd(i) > 0.00005)

% % dir(i) = 55; % Going North if (olddir - dir(i)) $\sim = 0$ % count = count + 1;% % end elseif (latd(i) < -0.00005)% % % dir(i) = 45; % Going South if (olddir - dir(i)) $\sim = 0$ % % count = count + 1;% end % else % dir(i) = 0; % Stationary % end % olddir = dir(i);leg=[leg;count]; % % end % dir=dir'; % clear count i len olddir

11.1.21plot_all

% % determine the linear regression of the variables SAL and FLUOR % mch Aug 2004 % remove any NaN's from data calsal2 = calsal(~isnan(calsal)); % remove corresponding indeces from salm salm2 = salm(~isnan(calsal)); salm2 = salm2';close all clear news newy; % plot calibrated against uncalibrated salinity. [p,s]= polyfit(salm2,calsal2,1); % fit a polynomial of order 1 ie linear % create a cartesian mirrored data set ie. reverse sign of all coordinates negsalm2 = -salm2;negcalsal2= -calsal2; % concatenate original data onto mirrored data newx= [negsalm2;salm2]; newy= [negcalsal2;calsal2]; % fit a polynomial of order 1 ie linear to the weighted data so that intercept = 0

[newp,news]= polyfit(newx,newy,1); salslope= newp(1); % evaluate model at regularly spaced points first = 26: last = 33:interval = (last-first)/((size(salm2,1))-1); modelx = (first:interval:last)'; % multiply model values by regression slope calvalue=newp(1)*modelx:clf reset figure (1) set(gcf,'Position',[600 300 400 500]); h = subplot(3,1,1);plot(modelx,calvalue,'-',newx,newy,'o') grid off % annotate graph xlabel('10 second mean FerryBox Salinity') ylabel('Bottle Salinity') title ('Isle of Wight Red Falcon Salinity Fluorescence and Turbidity 2004') str1 = num2str(min(caljd)); str2 = num2str(max(calid));str3 = num2str(salslope);str4 = num2str(calevent(1));str5 = num2str(max(calevent)); out1= ['Calibration Data from ' str4 ' to ' str5]; out2= ['Regression slope = ' str3]; text(29.1,34.5,out1); text(29.1,34,out2); axis ([29 34 31 35]) %_____ % determine the linear regression of FLUOR % mch Aug 2004 % remove any NaN's from data calchl2 = calchl(~isnan(calchl)); % remove corresponding indeces from fluom fluom2 = fluom(~isnan(calchl)); fluom2= fluom2'; clear news newy; % plot calibrated against uncalibrated chlinity. [p,s]= polyfit(fluom2,calchl2,1); % fit a polynomial of order 1 ie linear % create a cartesian mirrored data set ie. reverse sign of all coordinates

negfluom2= -fluom2; negcalchl2= -calchl2; % concatenate original data onto mirrored data newx= [negfluom2;fluom2]; newy= [negcalch12;calch12]; % fit a polynomial of order 1 ie linear to the weighted data so that intercept = 0[newp,news]= polyfit(newx,newy,1); chlslope = newp(1);% evaluate model at regularly spaced points first = 0; last = 100: interval = (last-first)/((size(fluom2,1))-1); modelx = (first:interval:last)'; % multiply model values by regression slope calvalue=newp(1)*modelx;% overlay the original data in a plot subplot(3.1.2)plot(modelx,calvalue,'-',newx,newy,'o') grid off % annotate graph xlabel('10 second mean FerryBox Chlorophyll Fluorescence') vunit= (texlabel ('mu')); yunit1= (texlabel (' $1^{(-1)}$ ','literal')); ylabel(['Chlorophyll a (' yunit 'g ' yunit1 ')']) str1 = num2str(min(calid)); str2 = num2str(max(caljd));str3 = num2str(chlslope); str4 = num2str(calevent(1));str5 = num2str(max(calevent)):out1= ['Calibration Data from ' str4 ' to ' str5]; out2= ['Regression slope = ' str3]; text(0.7,27,out1); text(0.7,23,out2); axis ([0 100 0 30]); % axis ([0 35 0 8]); %_-----% determine the linear regression of the variables SPM % mch Aug 2004

% remove any NaN's from data

calss2 = calss(~isnan(calss));

% remove corresponding indeces from turbm turbm2 = turbm(~isnan(calss)); turbm2= turbm2';

clear news newy;

% plot calibrated against uncalibrated salinity. [p,s]= polyfit(turbm2,calss2,1); % fit a polynomial of order 1 ie linear

% create a cartesian mirrored data set ie. reverse sign of all coordinates negturbm2= -turbm2; negcalss2= -calss2;

% concatenate original data onto mirrored data newx= [negturbm2;turbm2]; newy= [negcalss2;calss2];

% fit a polynomial of order 1 ie linear to the weighted data so that intercept = 0 [newp,news]= polyfit(newx,newy,1); spmslope= newp(1);

% evaluate model at regularly spaced points first = 0; last = 0.1; interval = (last-first)/((size(turbm2,1))-1); modelx = (first:interval:last)';

% multiply model values by regression slope calvalue=newp(1)*modelx;

% overlay the original data in a plot % plot(modelx,calvalue,'-',turbm2,calss2,'o'); grid on subplot(3,1,3) h3 = plot(modelx,calvalue,'-',newx,newy,'o'); grid off

% annotate graph xlabel('10 second mean FerryBox Turbidity (Volts)') yunit1= (texlabel ('(mg l^(-1))','literal'));

% create output file out3= ['allreg_' str4 '_' str5]; fid = fopen(out3,'w'); % open file to be written to crossmn=[calevent(1) salslope chlslope spmslope]; fprintf(fid,'% 10.5f % 10.5f % 10.5f % 10.5f \n',crossmn); fclose(fid); % close file

11.1.22plotit

% plotit.m % plot the average and standard deviation of the binned variables % mch Aug 2004 clc dir R = input ('Enter name of list file : ','s');

if exist(R)~=2
 error(' Sorry, file does not exist')
end
% Read in first field of file only(there should only be one!
[RFfile]=textread(R,'% 12c');

for i = 1:length(RFfile) in = (RFfile(i,:));disp(in) wk = (RFfile(i,5:6));% disp(wk) loadit = ['load ', in];eval (loadit): %----clf reset figure (1) set(gcf,'Position',[600 300 400 500]); h = subplot(5,1,1);plot(latm,salm,'r+',latm,salm+salsd,'r.',latm,salm-salsd,'r.') grid off % annotate graph % xlabel('Mean Weekly FerryBox Salinity') vlabel('Salinity') title ('Red Falcon Mean weekly FerryBox Data 2004') str4 = num2str(wk);out1= ['Data from week ' str4]; % text(50.765,34,out1); axis ([50.761 50.895 25 35]) 0/_____ % overlay the original data in a plot subplot(5,1,2)plot(latm,fluom,'g+',latm,fluom+fluosd,'g.',latm,fluom-fluosd,'g.') grid off % annotate graph % xlabel('Chlorophyll Fluorescence') vunit= (texlabel ('mu')); $yunit1 = (texlabel ('l^(-1)', 'literal'));$ ylabel(['Fluorescence']) axis ([50.761 50.895 0 120]); %_____ subplot(5,1,3)h3 = plot(latm,turbm,'k+',latm,turbm,'k.',latm,turbm,'k.'); grid off % annotate graph % xlabel('Turbidity(OBS) (Volts)') yunit1= (texlabel ('(mg $l^{(-1)})$ ','literal')); ylabel(['OBS'])

% axis ([50.761 50.895 0.02 0.06]); % range for weeks < 35 axis ([50,761 50.895 0.5 2.5]): % range for weeks > 34 0/_____ subplot(5,1,4)plot(latm,lonsd,'k+') %,latm,lonm+lonsd,'r+',latm,lonm-lonsd,'r+') grid off % xlabel('Longitude variation') ylabel('Lon var 1sd') axis ([50.761 50.895 0 0.01]) % overlay the original data in a plot 0/_____ subplot(5,1,5)plot(latm,tempm,'r+',latm,tempm+tempsd,'r.',latm,tempm-tempsd,'r.') grid off % annotate graph weeknum = ['Data from week ' wk] xlabel(weeknum) yunit= (texlabel ('degc','literal')); $vunit1 = (texlabel ('l^(-1)', 'literal'));$ vlabel(['Temp ' yunit]) axis ([50.761 50.895 12 22]); % axis ([50.761 50.895 0.5 3]); 0%_____ input(") out4= ['RF04' wk 'tsf']; orient tall print(gcf, '-dpsc2', out4); % saveas(gcf, out4, 'fig'); end % %-----

11.1.23readXL

% %

fluorxl = xlsread('Fluorchk.xls','Fluorvals','a5:n16'); % fluorx1 = xlsread('R:\RedFalcon\Calibration data\Fluorimeter Check.xls','Fluorvals' ,'a5:n16');

```
11.1.24sal_calc
```

% "sal calc.m" % calculate the salinity from the red funnel ferry data % % required input were the variables COND, TEMP, PRESS % % mch Aug 2004 % addpath /scratch/weekly1/mch/matlab/bin/seawater % calculate salinity CONDD=COND/sw c3515; % conductivity ratio j=1: length (CONDD); SAL(j)=sw salt(CONDD(j),TEMP(j),PRESS(j)); % Salinity matrix needs to be transposed prior to being % included in the newvars matrix later so SAL = SAL';11.1.25splitter

%

% This m-file splits FerryBox data from files in the current directory % with the extension .PRC into weekly(or otherwise) files as determined % by the control file created by loaddata.m % % mch Oct 2004 % % echo on close all % close all open graphics windows array = dir ('M*.PRC'); % create a structure array of files ending in .PRC % display FB filenames for count = 1: length(array) % increment count from 1 to arraysize disp (array(count).name); % display filename end R = input ('files will be processed in this order, OK? (y/n) : ','s'); if R ~= 'y' error('exit') % Quit if order of files is incorrect end ident='RF0'; % set the beginning of filenames to be saved to 'RF0'

%
load RF04 % Load control file
%
diff=diff(week); % returns zero if 1 week split between 2 successive files
array = dir ('M*.PRC'); % create a structure array of files ending in .PRC
for count = 1: length(array) % loop to step through ascii files
filename=(array(count).name);
disp (filename); % display filename to screen
% Read in all the data fom the ascii data file
[YR1,jd1,HH1,MM1,SS1,COND1,TEMP1,PRESS1,FLUOR1,MTRK1,LAT1,LON1]=textre
ad(filename,'%d %f %2u:%2u:%f %f %f %f %f %f %f %*f %*f %f %f %f %*f %*
for $i = 1$:length(name) % increment i from 1 to end of control file
if strncmp(filename,name(i,:),8)==1 % if the first 8 charaters of the ascii filename
% match the name in the control file
range = (start(i):stop(i)); % extract relevant datacycles if diff(i)==0 % test for weeks that are split between current and successive files
% save variables so that data from thenext file can be
% added
YRa=YR1(range); jda=jd1(range); HHa=HH1(range);
MMa=MM1(range); SSa=SS1(range); CONDa=COND1(range);
TEMPa=TEMP1(range); PRESSa=PRESS1(range);
FLUORa=FLUOR1(range);
MTRKa=MTRK1(range); LATa=LAT1(range); LONa=LON1(range);
else
if exist('YRa') == 1 % !!!
% for each of the variables concatenate current files
% onto previous files data
YR= [YRa;YR1(range)]; jd= [jda;jd1(range)];
HH= [HHa;HH1(range)]; MM= [MMa;MM1(range)];
SS= [SSa;SS1(range)]; COND= [CONDa;COND1(range)];
TEMP= [TEMPa;TEMP1(range)]; PRESS= [PRESSa;PRESS1(range)];
FLUOR= [FLUORa;FLUOR1(range)]; MTRK= [MTRKa;MTRK1(range)];
LAT= [LATa;LAT1(range)]; LON= [LONa;LON1(range)];
clear *a % remove variables stored as part week variables
else
% just create a weekly file
YR=YR1(range); jd=jd1(range); HH=HH1(range);

MM=MM1(range); SS=SS1(range); COND=COND1(range); TEMP=TEMP1(range); PRESS=PRESS1(range);FLUOR=FLUOR1(range); MTRK=MTRK1(range); LAT=LAT1(range); LON=LON1(range); end % save weekly file in matlab format m = ['save ',ident num2str(YR1(1)) num2str(week(i)),' YR',' jd',' HH',' MM',' SS',' COND',' TEMP',' PRESS',' FLUOR',' MTRK',' LAT',' LON']; eval(m) end end end end % 34567890123456789012345678901234567890 % YR jd HH MM SS COND TEMP PRESS FLUOR MTRK LAT LON 11.1.26writeblockXL % % status = xlswrite('CTGQA_data', event, 'block', 'a1'); status = xlswrite('CTGQA data', cleandarkair,'block','b1'); status = xlswrite('CTGQA data', cleandarklow, 'block', 'c1'); status = xlswrite('CTGQA data', cleandarkhigh,'block','d1'); % status = xlswrite('CTGQA data', dirtydarkair, 'block', 'f1'); status = xlswrite('CTGQA_data', dirtydarklow,'block','g1'); status = xlswrite('CTGQA data', dirtydarkhigh, 'block', 'h1'); 11.1.27writeXL % % salm1=salm'; status = xlswrite('CTGQA_data', calsal,'block','a1'); status = xlswrite('CTGQA data', salm1,'block','b1'); % fluom1=fluom'; status = xlswrite('CTGQA data', calchl,'block','d1'); status = xlswrite('CTGQA_data', fluom1,'block','e1'); % turbm1=turbm'; status = xlswrite('CTGQA_data', calss,'block','g1');

status = xlswrite('CTGQA_data', turbm1, 'block', 'h1');

12.0 Appendix D

12.1 Calibration Sheets

For the EU FerryBox project John Elliott of CTG developed a set of forms on which the regularly collected calibration data are to be recorded. These forms are then to be returned to CTG so that John Elliott can establish an overview of the success of the calibration procedures applied in the project and identify any problem that might be arising.

The original form suggested by John was developed into the format seen here through discussions with Mark Hartman as to what it was practical to record give the practical constraints of FerryBox operation.

On the following (102) pages we reproduce the complete set of forms completed by Mark Hartman following each calibration trip on the Red Falcon in 2004. In all 17 calibration trips were done.

Trip Number	Date	XLS file
1	7/5/04	ctgqa1
2	10/6/04	ctgqa2
3	16/6/04	ctgqa3
4	23/6/04	ctgqa4
5	7/7/04	ctgqa5
6	14/7/04	ctgqa6
7	21/7/04	ctgqa7
8	28/7/04	ctgqa8
9	4/8/04	ctgqa9
10	11/8/04	ctgqa10
11	18/8/04	ctgqa11
12	25/8/04	ctgqa12
13	2/9/04	ctgqa13
14	16/9/04	ctgqa14
15	23/9/04	ctgqa15
16	30/9/04	ctgqa16
17	13/10/04	ctgqa17

ctgqa01.xls

7May04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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ON	RFP	ORT	FORM	Λ

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes DATE 7/5/04 Name of Member Organisation National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre Dr David Hvdes Contact name Email address dih@soc.soton.ac.uk Telephone number +44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Address Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain Name of Ferry ship deployed Red Falcon Ferry operator Red Funnel Lines Travel time Frequency of sailings 8 per day Depth of water intake 5 metres Contents Page Index 1 Instructions 2 Temperature 3 Salinity Calibration using bottle samples 4 Salinity Calibration with cleaning 5 Turbidity Calibration by Formazine 6 Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples 7 Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks 8 Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples 9 Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log 10

d:	John Attridge
1:	Bill Neal
d:	Elliott
ECO	Date
Original Issue	6/8/04
	l: d: ECO

ctgqa01.xls

7May04

Page 1

7May04

ctgqa01.xls

7May04

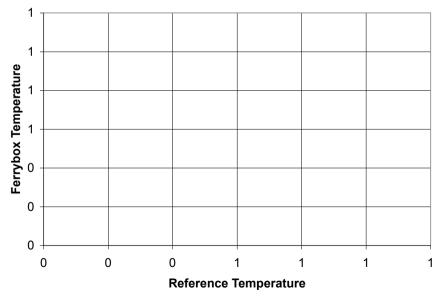
Instructions for using the Calibration Form Page 2 Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Page 3 Temperature Calibration At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to; Date form completed 7/5/04 ielliott@chelsea.co.uk Manufacturer CTG Model Minipack 1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to Serial number instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate. Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) 2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into future Frequency of user calibration check forms. Units of measurement Centigrade Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) 3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1 Checked today by standard PRT 4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors Model of reference thermometer Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed Date of last manufacturer calibration ref CTG Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine of reference thermometer Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block Reference Ferrybox Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples Difference temperature temperature The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling 3 and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability. **Calibration Graph with Slope and Intercept** The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values are entered Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows. 5) Temperature Sensor 1 Enter date of testing at top of page For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calibrated standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperature controlled water bath. 6) Salinity measurements Enter date of testing at top of page

Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.

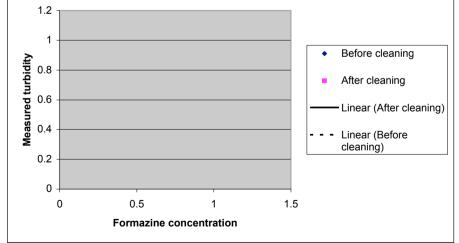


	ctgqa01.xls	7May04	ctgqa01.xls	7May04
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration	7/5/04 CTG Minipack weekly PSU mch Guildline Salinometer OSI 33 psu D Bottle Salinometer Readings Readings 31.30174892	Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Salinity Calibration with cleaning Date form completed 7/5/04 Manufacturer CTG Model Minipack Serial number	Standard (sea water)
1 1 1 1	33.28537721 36.0090 33.35226169 36.3800 33.3590878 36.36 33.37196046 36.4 33.42950667 36.38 33.57392678 36.34 33.66726521 36.212	these are spot not averaged va	alt 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Mean 0	e cleaning Readings
39.0000 37.0000 35.0000 33.0000 31.0000 29.0000	y = 0.8791x + 6.8827 R ² = 0.587		Std Dev #DIV/0! After cleaning Blank After 1 1 1 2 3 1 3 4 1 5 1 1 6 1 1 7 8 9 9 10 10 Mean 0 0 Std dev #DIV/0!	Std Dev #DIV/0! r cleaning Readings 1 1 2 3 3 1 4 5 5 1 6 1 7 1 8 9 10 1 Mean 0 Std dev #DIV/0!
27.0000 25.0000 31 31.5	32 32.5 33 Bottle data	33.5 34	Difference before & after cleaning n/a Mean Blank 0 Mea Slope mV/ unit	n standard 0

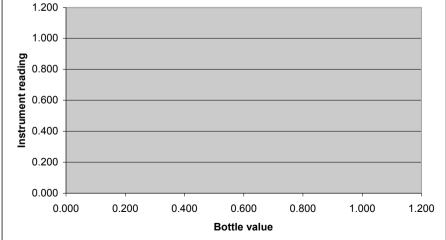
7May04

ctgqa01.xls

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton -	Cowes			Page 6
Turbidity Calibration by Formazine Date form completed	7/5/0	4		
Manufacturer	CTG	7		
Model	Minitracka			
Serial number	17525	0		
Date last calibrated by manufacturer	13/5/0			
Calibration life remaining (months)	1			
Frequency of user calibration check		•		
Units of measurement	FTU			
Date last calibrated by user				
Checked today by (Name)	mch			
Description of calibration Standard				
Description of calibration Blank				
Mean from previous calibr Std Dev from previous calibr Slope mV/ unit from previous calibr	ation	g Before clea	aning After cleaning	
This is dummy	data Formazine	Measured	Measured	
Please insert your	own concentration	turbidity	turbidity	
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			_
	9			_
	10			

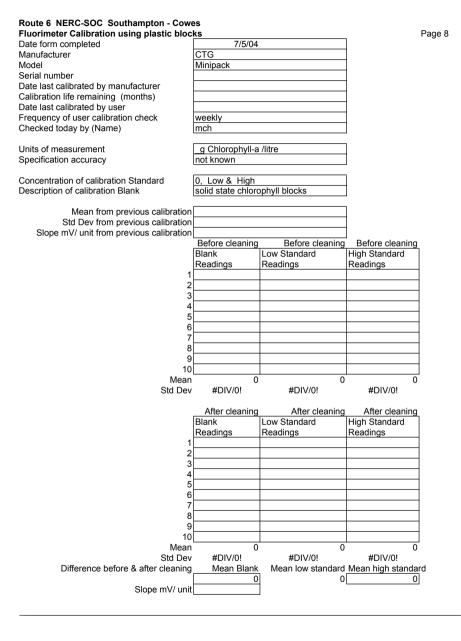


	7/5/04	A	
		+	
	CTG		
N	/linitracka		
	175250		
		3	
n	ngi		
n	nch		
C	Sravimetric]	
		Solids	
	Juspended	Collas	
ion			
ion			
_			
E	Bottle	Minipack	
F	Readings	Readings	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
j	ion [2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9]	13/5/03 11 weekly mgl ⁻¹ mch Gravimetric Suspended ion ion Bottle Readings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	13/5/03 18 weekly mgi ⁻¹ mch Gravimetric Suspended Solids



7May04

7May04



Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Co					Page 9
Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle sam		4			
Date form completed 7/5/04					
Manufacturer		CTG			
Model	Minipack				
Serial number					
Date last calibrated by manufacturer					
Calibration life remaining (months)					
Frequency of user calibration check	weekly	- 11:4			
Units of measurement	_g Chlorophyll-	a /litre			
Date last calibrated by user					
Checked today by (Name)	mch				
Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank	Chl-a in aceton	e			
Maran forma and income a liberation					
Mean from previous calibratio					
Std Dev from previous calibratio					
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration	m				
	Bottle	Minipack			
	Readings	Readings			
	1	Readings			
	2	+			
	3				
	4				
	5				
	6				
	7				
	8				
	9				
1	0				
		1			
1.200 -					
1.000					
6					
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a l					
0.800 0.600 0.400					
t 0.600					
Ě I					
2					
1 0.400					
드 드					
0.200					
0.000	1		1	1	
0 0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1	1.2
					.=
	Bott	le value			

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Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes

7May04

Page 9

ctgqa01.xls

7May04

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	7/5/04
Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	
Standard used for calibration check	

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	
Standard used for calibration check	

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	18
Date windows last cleaned	30/6/04
Date calibration last checked	

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	
Standard used for calibration check	
Date windows last cleaned	

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

ctgqa02.xls

10June04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Name of Member Organisation
Contact name Email address

DATE

Telephone number Address

Ferry operator

Frequency of sailings

Depth of water intake

Travel time

Name of Ferry ship deployed

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes

10/6/04 National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre Dr David Hydes dih@soc.soton.ac.uk +44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain Red Falcon Red Funnel Lines 8 per day 5 metres

Contents Page Index 1 Instructions 2 Temperature 3 Salinity Calibration using bottle samples 4 Salinity Calibration with cleaning 5 Turbidity Calibration by Formazine 6 Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples 7 Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks 8 Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples 9 Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log 10

Approved:		John Attridge
Checked:		Bill Neal
Originated:		Elliott
Issue	ECO	Date
A	Original Issue	6/8/04

Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

10June04

Page 1

ctgqa02.xls

10June04

ctgga02.xls

10June04

Page 3

Instructions for using the Calibration Form Page 2 Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Temperature Calibration At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to; Date form completed 10/6/04 ielliott@chelsea.co.uk Manufacturer CTG Model Minipack 1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to Serial number instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate. Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) 2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into future Frequency of user calibration check forms. Units of measurement Centigrade Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) 3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1 Checked today by standard PRT 4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors Model of reference thermometer Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed Date of last manufacturer calibration ref CTG Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine of reference thermometer Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block Reference Ferrybox Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples Difference temperature temperature The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling 3 and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability. **Calibration Graph with Slope and Intercept** The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values are entered Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows. 5) Temperature Sensor 1 Enter date of testing at top of page For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calibrated standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperature controlled water bath. Temperature 6) Salinity measurements

Ferrybox

n

n

n 0

0

0

1

Reference Temperature

1

Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.

1

1

	ctgqa02.xls	10June04		ctgqa02.xls	10June04
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cov Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard Slope mV/ unit from previous calibratio	10/6/04 CTG Minipack weekly PSU mch Guildline Salinometer OSI 33 psu	Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cov Salinity Calibration with cleaning Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration	10/6/04 CTG Minipack weekly PSU mch See page 4 See page 4	Page 5
1 1 1	1		Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration Before cleaning	n Blank (fresh) g Readings Before cleaning 1 1 2 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 0 10 n 0 Mean	
33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 28 29 30	y = 0.9089x + 0.8269 R ² = 0.9875	34 35	Std De After cleaning 1 1 Meaa Std de Difference before & after cleaning Mean Blan Slope mV/ un	Blank After cleaning g Readings 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 8 9 9 0 100 100 100 n 0 Mean Std dev g n/a K 0 Mean standard	Standard Readings

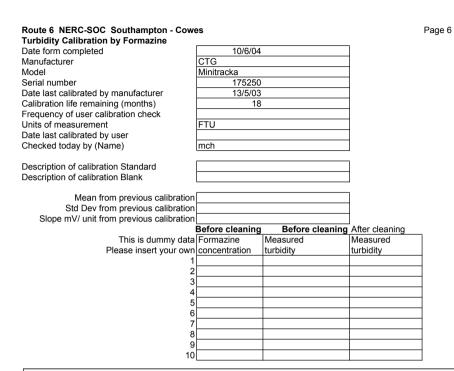
ctaa	a02.xls
Cigq	auz.xis

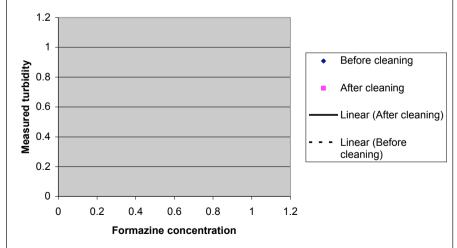
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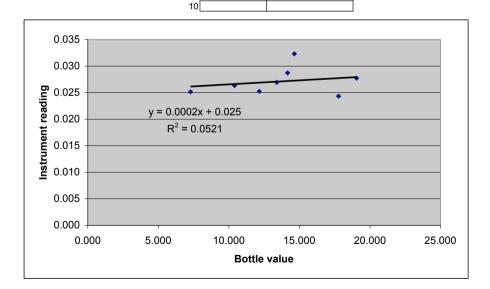
10June04

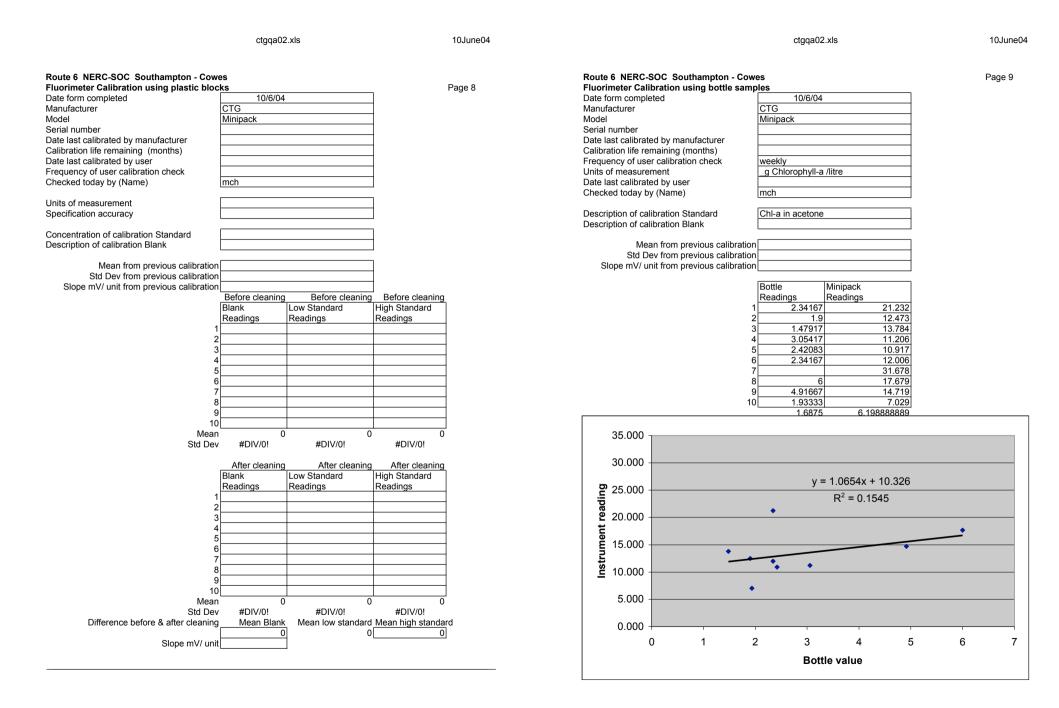
Page 7





Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow	20		
Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples			
Date form completed	10/6/04		
Manufacturer	CTG		
Model	Minitracka		
Serial number	175250		
Date last calibrated by manufacturer	13/5/03		
Calibration life remaining (months)	18		
Frequency of user calibration check	weekly		
Units of measurement	mgl ⁻¹		
Date last calibrated by user			
Checked today by (Name)	mch		
Description of calibration Standard	Gravimetric		
Description of calibration Blank	Suspended	Solids	
	Cacponaca	001100	
Mean from previous calibration			
Std Dev from previous calibration			
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration			
	Bottle	Minipack	
	Readings	Readings	
1	7.280		0.025
2	13.396		0.027
3	10.397		0.026
4	19.048		0.028
5	14.159		0.029
6 7	14.634		0.025
8	17.778		0.025
0	11.110		0.024





ctgqa02.xls

10June04

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	10/6/04
Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	
Standard used for calibration check	

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	
Standard used for calibration check	

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	18
Date windows last cleaned	30/6/04
Date calibration last checked	

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	
Standard used for calibration check	
Date windows last cleaned	

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

ctgqa03.xls

16June04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Route 6	NERC-SOC
DATE	

Name of Member Organisation

Name of Ferry ship deployed

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Contact name Email address Telephone number Address

Ferry operator

Frequency of sailings

Depth of water intake

Travel time

16/6/04 National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre Dr David Hydes dih@soc.soton.ac.uk +44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain Red Falcon Red Funnel Lines 8 per day 5 metres

Contents	Page
Index	1
Instructions	2
Temperature	3
Salinity Calibration using bottle samples	4
Salinity Calibration with cleaning	5
Turbidity Calibration by Formazine	7
Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples	7
Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks	8
Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples	9
Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log	10

Southampton - Cowes

 Approved:
 John Attridge

 Checked:
 Bill Neal

 Originated:
 Elliott

 Issue
 ECO

 A
 Original Issue

 0/8/04

16June04

Page 1

ctgqa03.xls

16June04

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16June04

Page 3

Instructions for using the Calibration Form Page 2 Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Temperature Calibration At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to; Date form completed 16/6/04 ielliott@chelsea.co.uk Manufacturer CTG Model Minipack 1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to Serial number instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate. Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) 2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into future Frequency of user calibration check forms. Units of measurement Centigrade Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) 3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1 Checked today by standard PRT 4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors Model of reference thermometer Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed Date of last manufacturer calibration ref CTG Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine of reference thermometer Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block Reference Ferrybox Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples Difference temperature temperature The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling 3 and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability. **Calibration Graph with Slope and Intercept** The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values are entered Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows. 5) Temperature Sensor 1 Enter date of testing at top of page For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calibrated standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperature controlled water bath. Temperature 6) Salinity measurements

Ferrybox

n

n

n 0

0

0

1

Reference Temperature

1

Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.

1

1

	ctgqa03.xls	16June04	c	tgqa03.xls	16June04
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard	es 16/6/04 CTG Minipack weekly PSU 10/6/04 mch Guildline Salinometer OSI 33 psu	Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Salinity Calibration with cleaning Date form completed 1 Manufacturer CTG Model Minipack Serial number 1 Date last calibrated by manufacturer 1 Calibration life remaining (months) 1 Frequency of user calibration check weekly Units of measurement PSU Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) mch Checked today by mch Description of calibration Blank See page		Page 5
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration	0.9089 Bottle Salinometer Readings Readings 32.39542 30.1897		Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration Blank (fre		Standard (sea water)
2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 12	32.75863 30.6702 33.14524 31.0955 33.45194 31.4262 33.84005 31.7351 33.89023 31.7750 34.09483 31.97567561 34.0418 31.9323838 33.98194 31.89512403 33.737 31.664057355 33.5466 31.33962562		Before cleaning Readings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 Mean		Readings
33.0000 32.0000 31.0000	y = 1.0186x - 2.7289 R ² = 0.9907		Std Dev #DIV. After cleaning Readings 1 2 3		Standard
29.0000 29.0000 27.0000 27.0000			4 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 Mean Std dev #DIV	4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 0 0 Mean /0! Std dev	0
26.0000 25.0000 32 32.5	33 33.5 Bottle data	34 34.5	Difference before & after cleaning n/a Mean Blank Slope mV/ unit	0 Mean standard	

Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

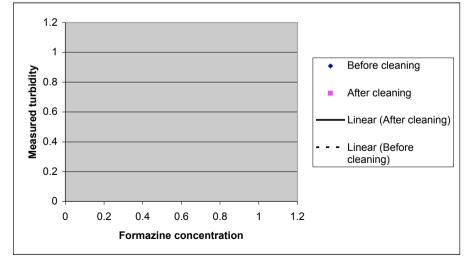
16June04

ctgqa03.xls

16June04

Page 7

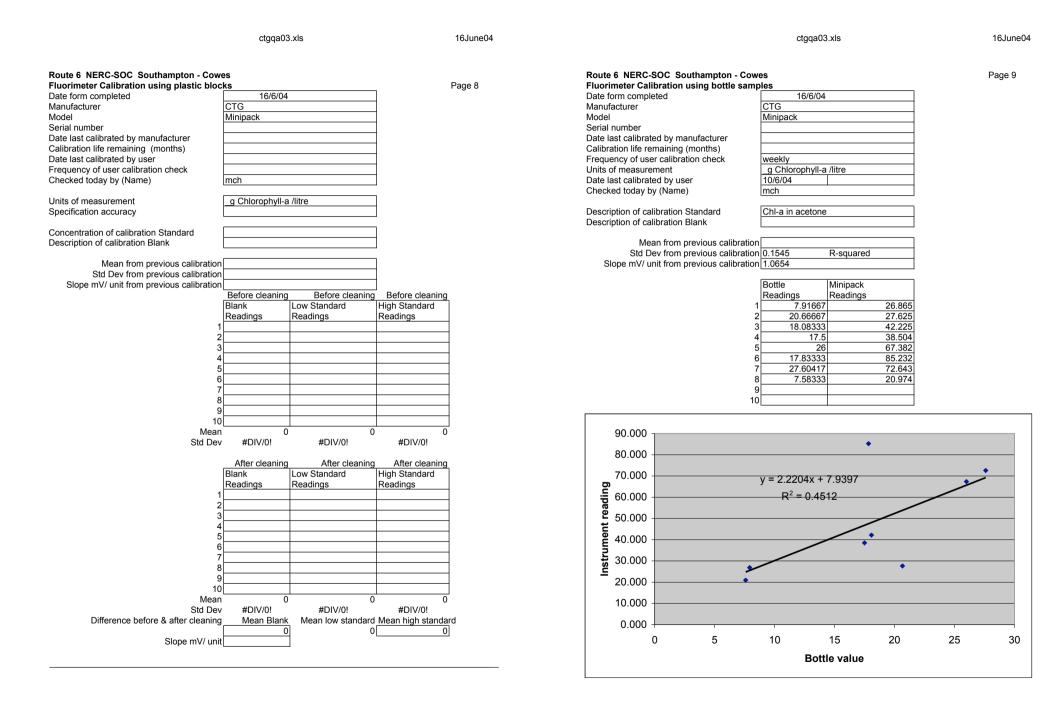
Turbidity Calibration by Formazine Date form completed	16/6/04		1	
Vanufacturer	CTG			
Model	Minitracka			
Serial number	175250			
Date last calibrated by manufacturer	13/5/03			
Calibration life remaining (months)	13/3/03			
Frequency of user calibration check	10			
Units of measurement	FTU			
Date last calibrated by user				
Checked today by (Name)	mch			
Description of calibration Standard				
Description of calibration Blank				
Mean from previous calibration				
Std Dev from previous calibration				
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration				
	Before cleaning			_
This is dummy data		Measured	Measured	
Please insert your own	concentration	turbidity	turbidity	_
1				-
2				-
3				-
4				-
5				-
6 7				-
				-
8				-
0				
9 10				+



16/6/04 CTG Minitracka 175250 13/5/03 mgi ⁻¹ 10/6/04 mch Gravimetric Suspended 0 0.0002		
175250 13/5/03 18 weekly mgr ¹ 10/6/04 mch Gravimetric Suspended		
13/5/03 18 weekly mgr ¹ 10/6/04 mch Gravimetric Suspended		
18 weekly mgi ⁻¹ 10/6/04 mch Gravimetric Suspended		
weekly mgl ⁻¹ 10/6/04 mch Gravimetric Suspended		
mgl ⁻¹ 10/6/04 mch Gravimetric Suspended	Solids	
mch Gravimetric Suspended	Solids	
Gravimetric Suspended	Solids	
Suspended	Solids	
י י ו	Solids	
า		
10.0002		
Bottle	Minipack	
4 30.189		
5 23.585		
		•
	•	
= = 0.3193	/	
• /		
	•	
**	•	
	Readings 12.195 18.899 313.696 30.189 23.585 21.544 18.704 312.980 3.148 13.019 11.7757	Readings Readings 12.195 0.025 18.899 0.027 3.13.696 0.026 3.0.189 0.029 2.3.585 0.026 3.1.596 0.028 18.704 0.029 3.12.980 0.026 8.148 0.027 13.019 0.027 11.7757 0.032266

Bottle value

35.000



ctgqa03.xls

16June04

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	16/6/04
Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	10/6/04
Standard used for calibration check	salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	10/6/04
Standard used for calibration check	salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	18
Date windows last cleaned	10/6/04
Date calibration last checked	10/6/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	10/6/04
Standard used for calibration check	Chl-a in acetone
Date windows last cleaned	10/6/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

ctgqa04.xls

23June04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Email address Telephone number Address

Ferry operator

Frequency of sailings

Depth of water intake

Travel time

Contact name

DATE

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Name of Member Organisation

Name of Ferry ship deployed

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes

23/6/04 National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre Dr David Hydes dih@soc.soton.ac.uk +44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain Red Falcon Red Funnel Lines 8 per day 5 metres

Contents	Page	
Index	-	1
Instructions	:	2
Temperature	:	3
Salinity Calibration using bottle samples		4
Salinity Calibration with cleaning	1	5
Turbidity Calibration by Formazine	(6
Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples		7
Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks	1	8
Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples	9	9
Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log		10

 Approved:
 John Attridge

 Checked:
 Bill Neal

 Originated:
 Elliott

 Issue
 ECO

 A
 Original Issue
 5/8/04

ctgqa04.xls

23June04

Page 1

Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

ctgqa04.xls

23June04

Page 3

Instructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Temperature Calibration		
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to;		Date form completed 23/	6/04	
jelliott@chelsea.co.uk		Manufacturer		
		Model Minipack		
1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to		Serial number		
instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Date last calibrated by manufacturer		
		Calibration life remaining (months)		
2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into future		Frequency of user calibration check		
forms.		Units of measurement Centigrade		
		Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)		
 Add the date for this months submission on page 1 				
		Checked today by		
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors		Model of reference thermometer standard PF	Т	
Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed		Date of last manufacturer calibration ref CTG		
Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		of reference thermometer		
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples				
Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block		Reference	Ferrybox	
Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples		temperatur	e temperature	Difference
The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned		1		
systems		2		
If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling		3		
and may not be valid.		4		
If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data		5		
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and				
stability.		Calibration Graph wit	h Slana and	Intercent
The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values are enter	ered	Calibration Graph wit	n Siope anu	intercept
Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.				
5) Temperature Sensor				
Enter date of testing at top of page		1		
For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calibrated				
standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperature	`			
	5	1		
controlled water bath.				

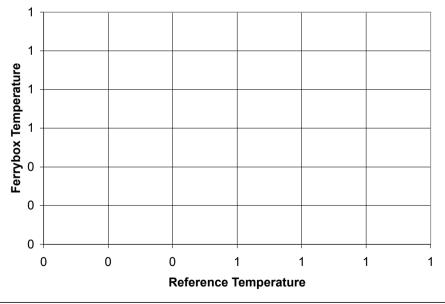
6) Salinity measurements Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.

	Reference	Ferrybox	
	temperature	temperature	Difference
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

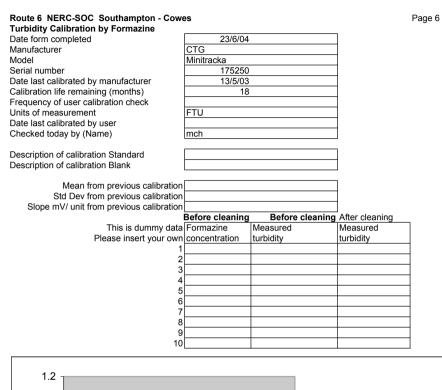


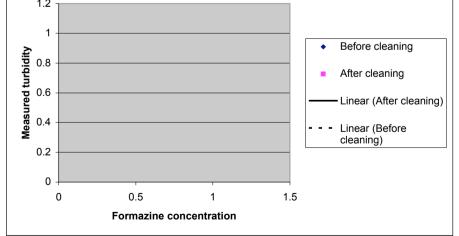
	ctgqa04.xls	23June04		ctgqa04.xls	23June04
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cov Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration	23/6/04 CTG Minipack weekly PSU 16/6/04 mch Guildline Salinometer OSI 33 psu	Page 4	Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank Mean from previous calibration	23/6/04 CTG Minipack PSU PSU mch See page 4 See page 4	Page 5
1 1 1 1	1 31.90148727		Std Dev from previous calibration Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration Before cleaning 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Mean Std Dev	Blank (fresh)	
33.0000 32.0000 31.0000 29.0000 28.0000 27.0000 25.0000 32.4 32.6 32.8	y = 0.9253x + 0.4829 R ² = 0.9954 33 33.2 33.4 33.6 Bottle data	33.8 34 34.2		Blank Readings After cleaning 1 2 3 3 4 3 6 6 7 6 9 10 0 Mean #DIV/0! Std dev 0 Mean standard	Standard Readings

23June04

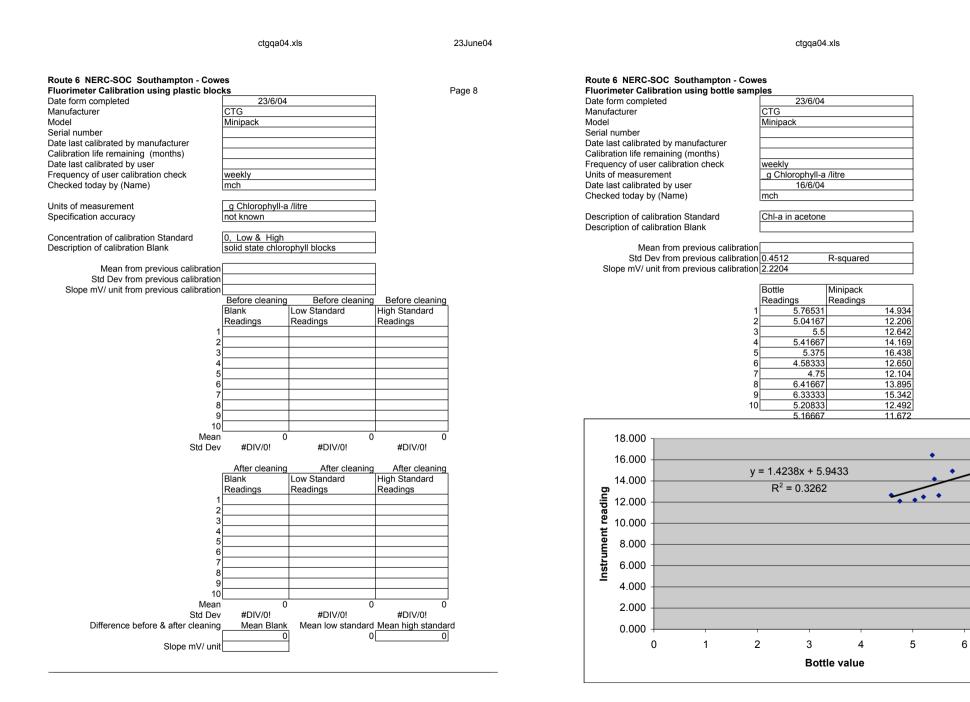
ctgqa04.xls

23June04





	SOC Southampton - C ation using bottle sam					Pa
Date form compl		23/6/	04			
Manufacturer		CTG				
Model		Minitracka				
Serial number		1752				
	ed by manufacturer	13/5/				
	maining (months)		18			
Units of measure	er calibration check	weekly mgl ⁻¹				
Date last calibrat		ingi				
Checked today b		mch				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , , ,					
	libration Standard	Gravimetric				
Description of ca	libration Blank	Suspended	Solids			
Me	an from previous calibrat	tion				
	ev from previous calibrat		R-squared			
	nit from previous calibrat					
-	-					
		Bottle	Minipack			
		Readings	Readings	0.004		
		1 70.8 2 26.4		0.034		
		2 <u>26.4</u> 3 15.6		0.029		
		4 13.0		0.043		
		5 9.2		0.061		
		6 13.4		0.033		
		7 18.4	59	0.027		
		8 14.7		0.031		
		9 85.5		0.045		
		10 20.9		0.042		
		10.105	14	0.031101		
0.070 -						
0.060 -	•	у :	= 1E-05x + 0	.0376		
0.000			$R^2 = 0.000$	9		
දි 0.050 -						
ac	•					•
- 0.050 - - 0.040 - - 0.030 - - 0.030 - - 0.020 -						
eni	* *			•		
u 0.030 –	•	•				
<u>1</u>	•					
1 0.020						
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0.010						
0.010						
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		00 000 40 00			> 00 000	00 /
0.0	00 10.000 20.000	30.000 40.00	0 50.000 6	J.000 70.000	00.000	90.0



7

23June04

Page 9

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6 DATE FORM COMPLETED:

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	23/6/04
Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	16/6/04
Standard used for calibration check	salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	16/6/04
Standard used for calibration check	salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	18
Date windows last cleaned	16/6/04
Date calibration last checked	16/6/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	
Calibration life remaining	
Date calibration last checked	16/6/04
Standard used for calibration check	Chl-a in acetone
Date windows last cleaned	16/6/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

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7July04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Approved:		John Attridge
Checked:		Bill Neal
Originated:		Elliott
Issue	ECO	Date
А	Original Issue	6/8/04

ctgqa05.xls

Page 1

7July04

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow DATE	es 7/7/04		
Name of Member Organisation	National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre		
Contact name Email address	Dr David Hydes djh@soc.soton.ac.uk		
Telephone number Address	+44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain		
Name of Ferry ship deployed Ferry operator Travel time	Red Falcon Red Funnel Lines		
Frequency of sailings	8 per day		
Depth of water intake	5 metres		
Contents Index	Page		
Instructions Temperature	2 3		
Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Salinity Calibration with cleaning	4 5		
Turbidity Calibration by Formazine	6 7		
Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks	8		
Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log	9 10		

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

7July04

Page 2

Instructions for using the Calibration Form

At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to; jelliott@chelsea.co.uk

1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.

Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into future forms.

3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1

4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors

Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned systems

If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling and may not be valid.

If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data

The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability.

The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values are entered Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.

5) Temperature Sensor

Enter date of testing at top of page

For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calibrated standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperature controlled water bath.

6) Salinity measurements

Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Temperature Calibration Date form completed 7/7/04 Manufacturer CTG Model Minipack Serial number 210011 Date last calibrated by manufacturer 31/10/03 Calibration life remaining (months) 18

Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)

Checked today by Model of reference thermometer Date of last manufacturer calibration of reference thermometer

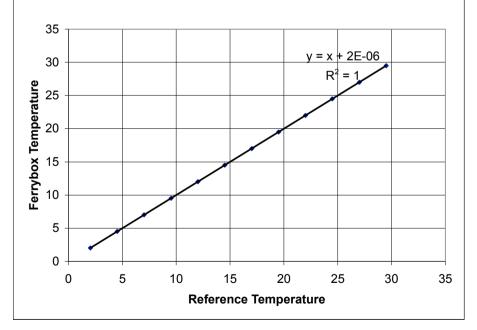
31/10/03	
18	
Centigrade	

ctgga05.xls

thermometer standard PRT acturer calibration ref CTG ometer

	Reference	Ferrybox		
	temperature	temperature		Difference
1	2.0214		2.0210	-0.0004
2	4.5203		4.5209	0.0006
3	7.0200		7.0201	0.0001
4	9.5180		9.5184	0.0004
5	12.0168		12.0163	-0.0005

Calibration Graph with Slope and Intercept



Page 3

7July04

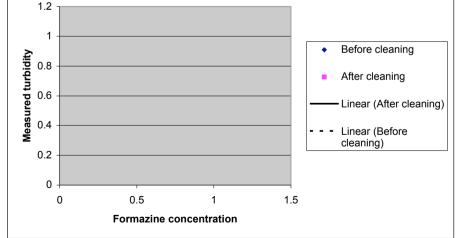
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		2		01	
Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Wee Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration Boi	nipack 210011 31/10/03 18 ekly U	Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cown Salinity Calibration with cleaning. Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date statilibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date stat calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Description of calibration Blank Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration Manufacturer Manufacturer Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from pre	7/7/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 18 weekly PSU mch See page 4 See page 4 S	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
33.0000 32.0000 31.0000 29.0000 29.0000 27.0000 26.0000 25.0000 31.5 32 3	y = 0.9343x + 0.3591 R ² = 0.9982 2.5 33 33.5 Bottle data	34 34.5	Mear Std Dev After cleaning 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 1 0 0 8 9 1 0 0 8 9 1 1 0 0 8 9 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 1 7 7 8 9 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 1 8 9 1 9 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 1 7 7 8 9 1 7 7 8 9 1 8 1 1 8 9 1 1 1 1	v #DIV/0! Std Der	v #DIV/0!

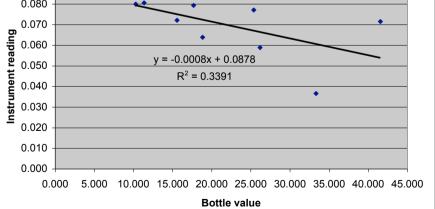
Page 6

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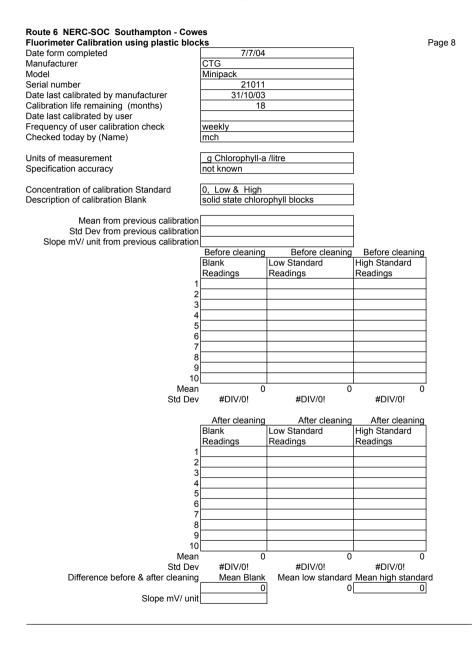
Date form completed	ſ	7/7/04			
Manufacturer		CTG			
Model		Minitracka			
Serial number		175250			
Date last calibrated by manufacturer		13/5/03			
Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check		18	5		
Units of measurement		FTU			
Date last calibrated by user		110			
Checked today by (Name)		mch			
Description of calibration Standard					
Description of calibration Blank	l				
Mean from previous calibra	tion				
Std Dev from previous calibra					
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibra					
		Before cleaning		aning After cleaning	
This is dummy of			Measured	Measured	
Please insert your		concentration	turbidity	turbidity	
	1				
	2				
	4				
	5				
	6				
	7				
	8				
	9				
	10				

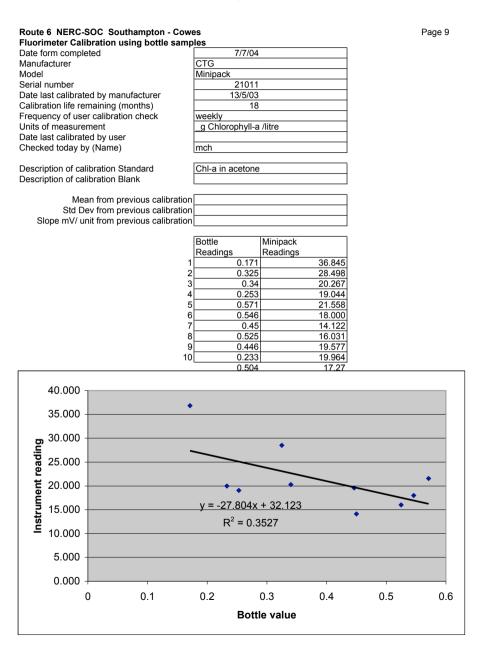


Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow			Page 7
Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed	5 7/7/04		
Manufacturer	CTG		
Model	Minitracka		
Serial number	175250		
Date last calibrated by manufacturer	13/5/03		
Calibration life remaining (months)	18		
Frequency of user calibration check	weekly		
Units of measurement	mgl ⁻¹		
Date last calibrated by user			
Checked today by (Name)	mch		
Description of calibration Standard	Gravimetric		
Description of calibration Blank	Suspended	Solids	
	r		
Mean from previous calibration			
Std Dev from previous calibration			
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration			
	D #		
	Bottle	Minipack	
4	Readings	Readings	
1	12.743	0.084	
23			
		0.072	
45		0.081	
56		0.079	
7		0.059	
, 8		0.039	
9		0.037	
10			
10	18,909	0.033742	
	10.000	0.000142	
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7July04





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Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

7July04

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7July04

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6 DATE FORM COMPLETED:

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	7/7/04
Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
Date calibration last checked	
Standard used for calibration check	

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
Date calibration last checked	
Standard used for calibration check	

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	18
Date windows last cleaned	30/6/04
Date calibration last checked	

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
Date calibration last checked	
Standard used for calibration check	
Date windows last cleaned	

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

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14July04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Issue	ECO	Date
Originated:		Elliott
Checked:		Bill Neal
Approved:		John Attridge

ctgqa06.xls

Page 1

14July04

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM			
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow DATE	es 14/7/04		
Name of Member Organisation Contact name Email address Telephone number Address	National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre Dr David Hydes djh@soc.soton.ac.uk +44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain		
Name of Ferry ship deployed Ferry operator Travel time Frequency of sailings	Red Falcon Red Funnel Lines 8 per day		
Depth of water intake	5 metres		
Contents Index Instructions Temperature Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Salinity Calibration with cleaning Turbidity Calibration by Formazine Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log	Page 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		

Page 3

Instructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Temperature Calibration	Cowes		
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to:		Date form completed	14/7/0	14	
jelliott@chelsea.co.uk		Manufacturer	CTG	74	
		Model	Minipack		
1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to		Serial number	2100	11	
instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/	• •	
instruments calibrated less requently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Calibration life remaining (months)		18	
2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into future		Frequency of user calibration check		10	
forms.		Units of measurement	Centigrade		
101115.		Date last calibrated by user(if applicabl			
3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1		Date last calibrated by user (ii applicabl	5) [
5) Add the date for this month's submission on page 1		Checked today by			
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors		Model of reference thermometer	standard PRT		
Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed		Date of last manufacturer calibration	ref CTG		
Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		of reference thermometer			
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples		of reference thermometer			
Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block			Reference	Ferrybox	
Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples			temperature	temperature	Difference
The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned				lemperature	Dillerence
systems					
If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling			2		
and may not be valid.			3		
If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data			5		
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and			5		
stability.					
The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values are e	atorod	Calibration	Graph with	Slope and	Intercept
Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.	itereu	Campration		elepe ana	moroopt
Until values are entered, #DIV/0! Shows.					
5) Temperature Sensor		4			
Enter date of testing at top of page					
For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calibrate	d				
standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperature					
controlled water bath.		1			
controlled water bath.			1		

6) Salinity measurements Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

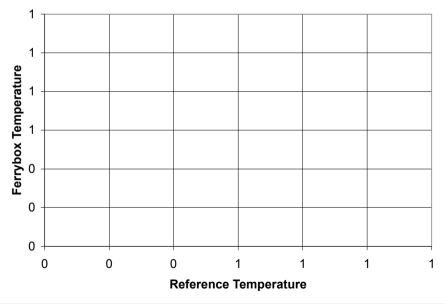
Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.

	temperature	temperature	Difference
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

)t



Date form completed	14/7/04	Date form completed	14/7/04
/anufacturer	CTG	Manufacturer	CTG
Aodel	Minipack	Model	Minipack
Serial number	210011	Serial number	210011
Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/03	Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining (months)	18	Calibration life remaining (months)	18
requency of user calibration check	weekly		weekly
Jnits of measurement	PSU	Units of measurement	PSU
Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)		Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)	
Checked today by	mch	Checked today by	mch
Calibrated against	Guildline Salinometer	Description of calibration Standard	See page 4
Type of standard	OSI 33 psu		See page 4
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibratio	n 0.9343	Mean from previous calibration	
		Std Dev from previous calibration	
	Bottle Salinometer	Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration	
	Readings Readings		
	1 32.9020 31.2310		Blank (fresh)
	2 33.8150 32.0758	Before cleaning	
	3 34.1180 32.3814		
	4 33.9930 32.2489	2	
	5 33.9820 32.2349	3	
	6 34.0330 32.2743	4	
	7 33.9260 32.1858	5	
	8 33.1840 31.4873	6	
	9 33.0550 31.3768	7	
1		8	
1		9	
1		10	
		Mean	0
		Std Dev	#DIV/0!
33.0000	y = 0.9393x + 0.3175		Diank
	$R^2 = 0.9998$		Blank
32.0000	R ⁻ = 0.9998	After cleaning	Reaulings
_ 31.0000			
		3	
j 30.0000		4	
ea			
₹ 29.0000		7	
fe an anna		8	
29.0000 29.0000 29.0000		9	
<i>й</i> _{27.0000}			
21.0000		Mean	0

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow Salinity Calibration using bottle samples	res
Date form completed	14/7/04
Manufacturer	CTG
Model	Minipack
Serial number	210011
Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining (months)	18
Frequency of user calibration check	weekly
Units of measurement	PSU
Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)	
Checked today by	mch

ctgqa06.xls

26.0000

25.0000

0

0

0

0

32.400 32.600 32.800 33.000 33.200 33.400 33.600 33.800 34.000 34.200

Bottle data

0

0

0

0

0

0

	olgquoo		1 louiyo i
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow	06		Page 5
Salinity Calibration with cleaning	62		Fage 5
Date form completed	14/7/04		
Manufacturer	CTG		
Model	Minipack		
Serial number	210011		
Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/03		
Calibration life remaining (months)	18		
Frequency of user calibration check	weekly		
Units of measurement	PSU		
Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)	100		
Checked today by	mch		
Sheeked today by			1
Description of calibration Standard	See page 4		
Description of calibration Blank	See page 4		
Description of calibration Diality			1
Mean from previous calibration	1		
Std Dev from previous calibration			
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration			
	Blank (fresh)		Standard (sea water)
Before cleaning	Readings	Before cleaning	
1		1	
2	2	2	
3		3	
4		4	
5	;	5	
6	; 	6	
7	,	7	
8		8	
g		9	
10)	10	
Mean	0	Mean	0
Std Dev		Std Dev	#DIV/0!
	Blank		Standard
After cleaning	Readings	After cleaning	Readings
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
	-	1	

Std dev

Slope mV/ unit

Difference before & after cleaning n/a Mean Blank

#DIV/0!

0

ctgqa06.xls

0

0

#DIV/0!

a 10

Mean

Std dev

Mean standard

14July04

14July04

ctgqa06.xls

14/7/04

175250

13/5/03

18

CTG

weekly

mgl

Minitracka

14July04

Page 7

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Page 6 Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Turbidity Calibration by Formazine Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed 14/7/04 Date form completed Manufacturer CTG Manufacturer Model Minitracka Model Serial number 175250 Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer 13/5/03 Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) 18 Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement FTU Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user Checked today by (Name) mch Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration Before cleaning After cleaning Formazine Measured Measured concentration turbidity turbidity 9 10 1.2 1 Before cleaning ٠ Measured turbidity 0.8 After cleaning 0.6 Linear (After cleaning) 0.4 - - - Linear (Before cleaning) 0.2

7/7/04 Date last calibrated by user Checked today by (Name) mch Gravimetric Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank Solids Suspended Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration 0.3391 R-squared Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration -0.0008 Bottle Minipack Readings Readings 8.889 0.028 5.926 0.028 0.029 5.273 6.061 0.028 7.706 0.028 6.338 0.033 6 3.922 0.029 4.138 0.028 8 9 5.940 0.028 10 4.577 0.027 0.040 0.035 . 0.030 **Leading** 0.025 y = 1E-04x + 0.0282ent 0.020 $R^2 = 0.0074$ rum 0.015 **1** 0.010 0.005 0.000 0.000 2.000 4.000 6.000 8.000 10.000 Bottle value

Formazine concentration

1

1.5

0.5

0

0

ctgqa06.xls

14/7/04

210011

13/5/03

g Chlorophyll-a /litre

Chl-a in acetone

18

R-squared

Minipack

Readings

24.114

16.676

13.457

15.134

15.985

18.377

16.173

22.205

18.250

6.083

3.429

2.558

1.875

3.188

4.667

3.708

5.625

3.842

 $R^2 = 0.8866$

3

Bottle value

4

5

CTG

Minipack

weekly

mch

Bottle

6

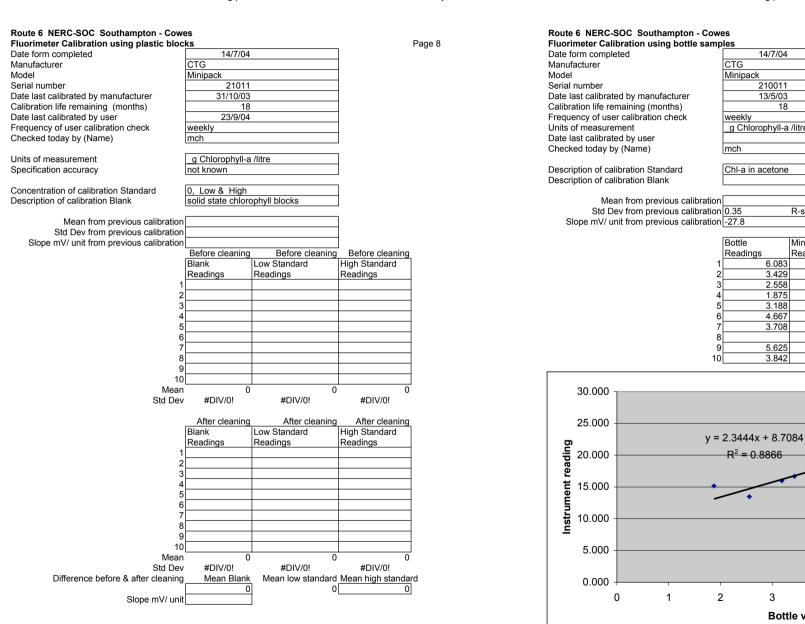
8 9

2

Readings

14July04

Page 9



6

7

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6 DATE FORM COMPLETED:

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	14/7/04
Temperature Sensor	
Type	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
	7/7/04
Date calibration last checked	
Standard used for calibration check	Bottle Salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
Date calibration last checked	7/7/04
Standard used for calibration check	Bottle Salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	18
Date windows last cleaned	7/7/04
Date calibration last checked	7/7/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
Date calibration last checked	7/7/04
Standard used for calibration check	Chla in acetone
Date windows last cleaned	7/7/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

ctgqa07.xls

21July04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Approved:		John Attridge
Checked:		Bill Neal
Originated:		Elliott
laava	ECO	Data

Original Issue

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes 21/7/04

Contact name Email address Telephone number Address

Ferry operator

Frequency of sailings

Depth of water intake

Travel time

DATE

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Name of Member Organisation

Name of Ferry ship deployed

National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre Dr David Hvdes dih@soc.soton.ac.uk +44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain Red Falcon Red Funnel Lines 8 per day 5 metres

Contents Page Index 1 Instructions 2 Temperature 3 Salinity Calibration using bottle samples 4 Salinity Calibration with cleaning 5 Turbidity Calibration by Formazine 6 Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples 7 Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks 8 Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples 9 Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log 10

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21July04

Page 3

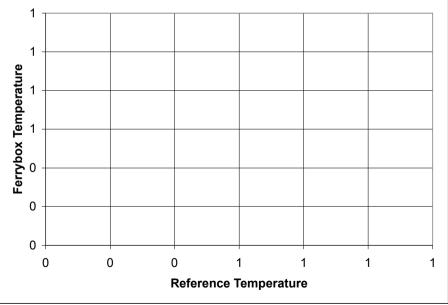
Instructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Co	wes		
		Temperature Calibration			
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to;		Date form completed	21/7/0	4	
elliott@chelsea.co.uk		Manufacturer	CTG		
		Model	Minipack		
1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to		Serial number	21001	1	
instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/0	3	
and the second se		Calibration life remaining (months)	1	8	
2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into future	2	Frequency of user calibration check		•	
forms.		Units of measurement	Centigrade		
		Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)	Contigrado		
3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1			L		
J rad the date for this months submission on page 1		Checked today by			
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors		Model of reference thermometer	standard PRT		
Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed		Date of last manufacturer calibration	ref CTG		
Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		of reference thermometer			
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples					
Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block			Reference	Ferrybox	
Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples					Differen
			temperature	temperature	Dilleren
The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned					
systems			2	-	
If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling			3		
and may not be valid.			4		
If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data			5		
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and					
stability.		Calibratian C	ronh with	Slana and	Intoroo
The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values are e	ntered	Calibration G	raph with	Slope and	interce
Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.					
5) Temperature Sensor		4			
Enter date of testing at top of page					
	h				
For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calibrate standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperature temperatures.					

6) Salinity measurements Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.



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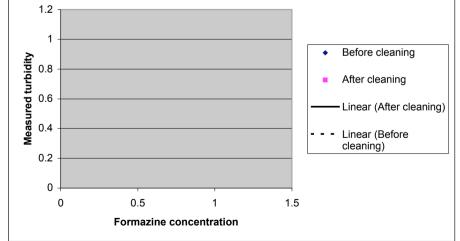
21July04

Bauta & NEBO SOO Southamatan Cou		Dage (Bauta C NEBO 200 Southamaton Cours		Dave 5
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cov		Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowe	95	Page 5
Salinity Calibration using bottle samples			Salinity Calibration with cleaning		
Date form completed	21/7/04		Date form completed	21/7/04	
Manufacturer	CTG		Manufacturer	CTG	
Model	Minipack		Model	Minipack	
Serial number	210011		Serial number	210011	
Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/03		Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/03	
Calibration life remaining (months)	18		Calibration life remaining (months)	18	
Frequency of user calibration check	weekly			weekly	
Units of measurement	PSU			PSU	
Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)	14/7/04		Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)		
Checked today by	mch		Checked today by	mch	
Calibrated against	Guildline Salinometer		Description of calibration Standard	See page 4	
Type of standard	OSI 33 psu			See page 4	
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibratio	n 0.9393		Mean from previous calibration		
	0.0000		Std Dev from previous calibration	<u> </u>	
	Bottle Salinometer		Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration	<u> </u>	
	Readings Readings				
	1 33.8770 32.0458		ſ	Blank (fresh)	Standard (sea water)
	2 34.0780 32.2098		Before cleaning	Readings Before cle	eaning Readings
	3 34.1370 32.2769		1		1
	4 34.0510 32.1732		2		2
	5 33.8380 32.0051		3		3
	6 33.0980 31.2998		4		4
	7 32.7790 30.9951		5		5
	8 32.2040 30.4707		6		6
	9		7		7
1	9				0
	-		0		0
1			9		9
1.	2		10		10
			Mean	0	Mean 0
			Std Dev	#DIV/0! S	td Dev #DIV/0!
33.0000	y = 0.9342x + 0.3811			Blank	Standard
	5 0 0007		After cleaning		eaning Readings
32.0000	R ² = 0.9997			Alter cit	
31.0000			2		2
31.0000			3		3
29,0000			4		4
30.0000			5		5
0			6		6
₽ 29.0000			7		7
28.0000			8		8
			9		9
iii 28.0000			10		10
S S			Mean	0	Mean 0
27.0000				-	
			Std dev	#DIV/0! S	td dev #DIV/0!
26.0000			Difference before & after cleaning	n/a	
			Mean Blank	0 Mean sta	andard 0
25.0000			Slope mV/ unit		
	1 1	1		LI	
32.0000 32.5000	33.0000 33.5000 34	4.0000 34.5000			
	_				
	Bottle data				

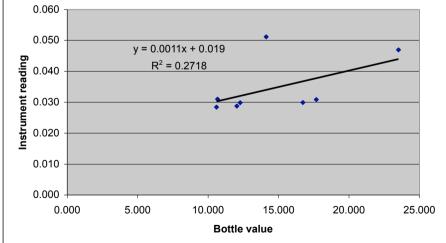
Page 6

ctgqa07.xls

Date form completed		21/7/04	1	
Manufacturer		CTG		
Model		Minitracka		
Serial number		175250)	
Date last calibrated by manufacturer		13/5/03		
Calibration life remaining (months)		18	3	
Frequency of user calibration check				
Units of measurement		FTU		
Date last calibrated by user		mah		
Checked today by (Name)		mch		
Description of calibration Standard				
Description of calibration Blank				
Mean from previous calibra	ation			
Std Dev from previous calibra				
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibra	ation			
		Formazine		Aning After cleanin
		concentration	Measured turbidity	turbidity
	1	concentration		luibidity
	2			
	3			
	4		1	
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			

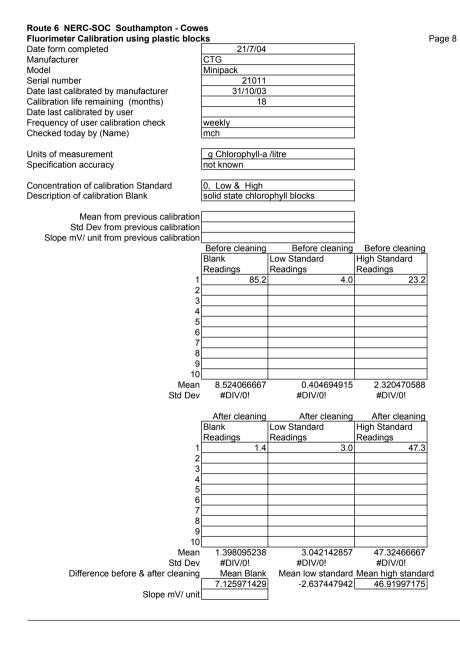


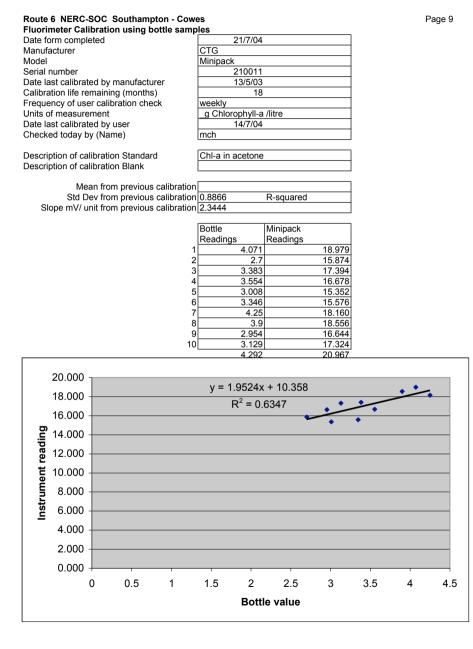
Date form completed		21/7/04		
Manufacturer		CTG		
Model		Minitracka		
Serial number		175250		
Date last calibrated by manufacturer		13/5/03		
Calibration life remaining (months)		18		
Frequency of user calibration check		weekly		
Units of measurement		mgl ⁻¹		
Date last calibrated by user		14/7/04		
Checked today by (Name)		mch		
Description of calibration Standard		Gravimetric		
Description of calibration Blank		Suspended	Solids	
Mean from previous calibra	ation			
Std Dev from previous calibra	ation	0.0074	R-squared	
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibra	ation	1.00E-04	•	
		Bottle	Minipack	
		Readings	Readings	
	1	17.679	0.03	1
	2	23.519		
	3	16.727	0.03	_
	4	14.128	0.05	
	5	12.278		_
	6	10.664	0.03	
	7	12.037	0.02	
	8	10.592	0.02	
	9	10.002	0.01	
	10			-
	10	L		



Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

21July04





ctgqa07.xls

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	21/7/04
Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
Date calibration last checked	14/7/04
Standard used for calibration check	Bottle Salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
Date calibration last checked	14/7/04
Standard used for calibration check	Bottle Salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	18
Date windows last cleaned	14/7/04
Date calibration last checked	14/7/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
Date calibration last checked	14/7/04
Standard used for calibration check	Chla in acetone
Date windows last cleaned	14/7/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

ctgqa08.xls

28July04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Page 1

28July04

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM	
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow DATE	28/7/04
Name of Member Organisation Contact name Email address Telephone number Address	National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre Dr David Hydes djh@soc.soton.ac.uk +44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain
Name of Ferry ship deployed Ferry operator Travel time Frequency of sailings	Red Falcon Red Funnel Lines 8 per day
Depth of water intake	5 metres
Contents Index Instructions Temperature Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log	Page 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Approved:		John Attridge
Checked:		Bill Neal
Originated:		Elliott
Issue	ECO	Date
A	Original Issue	6/8/04

Page 3

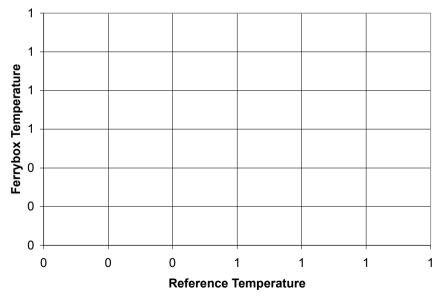
Instructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Co	wes		
At the and of each month complete this Event form and event to		Temperature Calibration	28/7/0	4	_
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to;		Date form completed	28/7/0 CTG	4	_
jelliott@chelsea.co.uk		Manufacturer			_
		Model	Minipack		_
1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to		Serial number	21001		_
instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/0		_
		Calibration life remaining (months)	1	8	_
 Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into	to future	Frequency of user calibration check			
forms.		Units of measurement	Centigrade		_
		Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)			
Add the date for this months submission on page 1					
		Checked today by			
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors		Model of reference thermometer	standard PRT		_
Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed		Date of last manufacturer calibration	ref CTG		
Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		of reference thermometer			
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples					
Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block			Reference	Ferrybox	
Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples			temperature	temperature	Difference
	ned		1		
The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually clean					
systems			2		
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the foulin	g		2		
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the foulin and may not be valid.	9		2 3 4		
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the foulin and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data	9		2 3 4 5		
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the foulin and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and	9		2 3 4 5		
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability.	-	Calibration G	2 3 4 5	Slope and I	ntorcopt
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability. The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after value	-	Calibration G	raph with	Slope and I	ntercept
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability.	-	Calibration G	raph with	Slope and I	ntercept
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability. The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after value Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.	-	Calibration G	2 3 4 5 raph with	Slope and I	ntercept
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability. The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after value Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows. 5) Temperature Sensor	-	Calibration G	raph with	Slope and I	Intercept
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability. The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after value Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows. 5) Temperature Sensor Enter date of testing at top of page	es are entered	Calibration G	raph with	Slope and I	Intercept
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability. The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after value Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows. 5) Temperature Sensor	es are entered calibrated	Calibration G	raph with	Slope and I	Intercept

6) Salinity measurements Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.



ctgo	າລຸດຄ	l vle
ULYL	lauc	

ctgqa08.xls

Page 5

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Page 4 Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Salinity Calibration with cleaning Date form completed 28/7/04 Date form completed 28/7/04 Manufacturer CTG Manufacturer CTG Model Minipack Model Minipack Serial number 210011 Serial number 210011 Date last calibrated by manufacturer 31/10/03 Date last calibrated by manufacturer 31/10/03 Calibration life remaining (months) 18 Calibration life remaining (months) 18 Frequency of user calibration check weekly Frequency of user calibration check weekly Units of measurement PSU Units of measurement PSU Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) 21/7/04 Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by mch Checked today by mch Calibrated against Guildline Salinometer Description of calibration Standard See page 4 Description of calibration Blank Type of standard OSI 33 psu See page 4 0.9342 Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration Bottle Salinometer Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration Readings Readings 31.8710 30.2423 Blank (fresh) Standard (sea water) 32.3660 30.7027 Before cleaning Readings Before cleaning Readings 32.7220 31.0426 32.8930 31.1736 33.0440 31.3113 33.7650 32.0204 34.0360 32.2758 33.7190 31.9713 6 9 33.8940 31.8971 10 33.4840 31.7236 8 11 32.6190 30.9311 9 12 32.4260 30.7540 10 10 Mean Mean Λ Std Dev #DIV/0! Std Dev #DIV/0! 33.0000 y = 0.9022x + 1.5014Blank Standard After cleaning Readings After cleaning Readings $R^2 = 0.99$ 32.0000 31.0000 Reading 30.0000 29.0000 Salinity a 28.0000 10 10 Mean Mean 0 27.0000 Std dev #DIV/0! #DIV/0! Std dev 26.0000 Difference before & after cleaning n/a Mean Blank Mean standard Λ Slope mV/ unit 25.0000 31.5000 32.0000 32.5000 33.0000 33.5000 34.0000 34.5000 Bottle data

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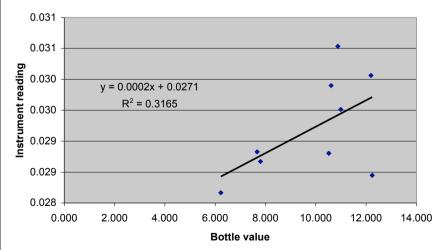
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28July04

Page 7

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Page 6 Turbidity Calibration by Formazine Date form completed 28/7/04 Manufacturer CTG Model Minitracka Serial number 175250 Date last calibrated by manufacturer 13/5/03 Calibration life remaining (months) 18 Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement FTU Date last calibrated by user Checked today by (Name) mch Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration Before cleaning After cleaning Formazine Measured Measured concentration turbidity turbidity 9 10 1.2 1 Before cleaning ٠ Measured turbidity 0.8 After cleaning 0.6 Linear (After cleaning) 0.4 - - - Linear (Before cleaning) 0.2

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed 28/7/04 Manufacturer CTG Model Minitracka Serial number 175250 Date last calibrated by manufacturer 13/5/03 Calibration life remaining (months) 18 Frequency of user calibration check weekly mgl⁻¹ Units of measurement 21/7/04 Date last calibrated by user Checked today by (Name) mch Gravimetric Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank Suspended Solids Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration 0.2718 R-squared Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration 1.10E-03 Bottle Minipack Readings Readings 6.228 0.028 12.238 0.028 10.517 0.029 7.665 0.029 7.799 0.029 10.877 0.031 6 12.191 0.030 8 10.609 0.030 9 10.989 0.030 10



Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

Formazine concentration

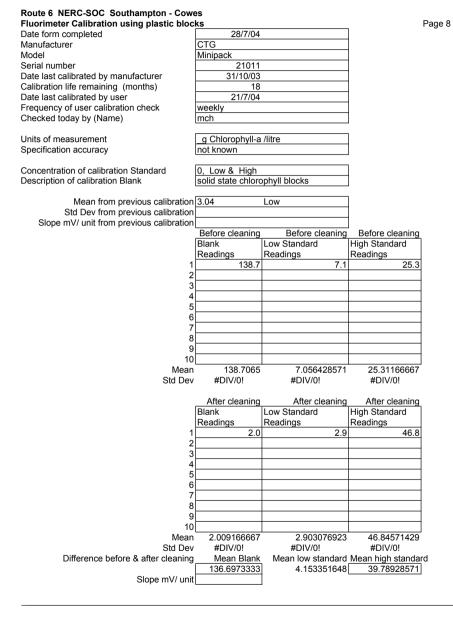
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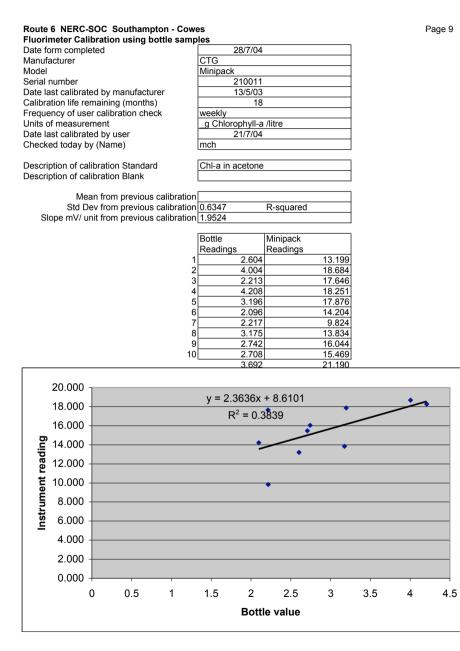
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ctgqa08.xls

28July04

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28July04

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6 DATE FORM COMPLETED:

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	28/7/04
Temperature Sensor	
Type	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
Date calibration last checked	21/7/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
Date calibration last checked	21/7/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	18
Date windows last cleaned	21/7/04
Date calibration last checked	21/7/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	18
Date calibration last checked	21/7/04
Standard used for calibration check	Chla in acetone
Date windows last cleaned	21/7/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

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4August04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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	Couthonnaton Oceanonyanhy Contro
O such as the second	Southampton Oceanography Centre
Contact name	Dr David Hydes
Email address	djh@soc.soton.ac.uk
Telephone number	+44 2380 596 547
Address	Southampton Oceanography Centre
	Waterfront Campus
	Empress Docks
	SO14 3ZH
	Southampton Oceanography Centre
	Great Britain
Name of Ferry ship deployed	Red Falcon
Ferry operator	Red Funnel Lines
Travel time	
Frequency of sailings	8 per day
r requerity of ballinge	o per day
Depth of water intake	5 metres

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Name of Member Organisation

DATE

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log

Approved:		John Attridge
Checked:		Bill Neal
Originated:		Elliott
Issue	ECO	Date
A	Original Issue	6/8/04
A	Original Issue	6/6

ctgqa09.xls

4/8/04

National Environment Research Council

4August04

Page 1

Depth of water intake	5 metres	
Contents	Page	
Index		
Instructions		
Temperature		
Salinity Calibration using bottle samples		
Salinity Calibration with cleaning		
Turbidity Calibration by Formazine		
Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples		
Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks		
Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples		
Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log		

ctgqa09.xls

4August04

Page 3

Instructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - 0	Cowes		
At the and of each month complete this Event form and exactly to		Temperature Calibration	4/8/0	14	
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to;		Date form completed	4/8/U)4	
<u>elliott@chelsea.co.uk</u>		Manufacturer			
() The construct of former months and the OTO of the conduction of a set of the second the Oceanism of the second se	_	Model	Minipack	4	
 The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to a section of the section o	0	Serial number	21001		
nstruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/0		
	- t- 6 t	Calibration life remaining (months)		17	
2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied in	nto future	Frequency of user calibration check	0		
forms.		Units of measurement	Centigrade		
		Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)		
Add the date for this months submission on page 1					
		Checked today by			
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors		Model of reference thermometer	standard PRT		
Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed		Date of last manufacturer calibration	ref CTG		
Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		of reference thermometer			
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples					
Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block			Reference	Ferrybox	
Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples			temperature	temperature	Difference
The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually clea	aned		1		
systems			2		
If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouli	ng		3		
and may not be valid.			4		
f the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data			5		
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and					
stability.		Calibration	Granh with	Slong and	Intorcon
The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after value	ues are entered	Galibration	Graph with	Slope and	mercep
Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.					
5) Temperature Sensor					
Enter date of testing at top of page					
For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a	calibrated				
standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a					
standard temperature probe at coverar amerent temperatures. This can be demoved with a					

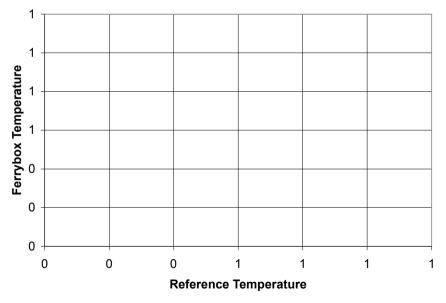
6) Salinity measurements Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.

	Reference	Ferrybox	
	temperature	temperature	Difference
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			



	ctgqa09.xls	4August04		ctgqa09.xls	4August04
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cov Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard		Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow Salinity Calibration with cleaning Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank	es 4/8/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 17 weekly PSU mch See page 4 See page 4	Page 5
1	Bottle Salinometer Readings 1 32.1480 30.4235 2 32.4640 30.7504 3 32.8720 30.9919 4 33.9510 32.1268 5 34.0240 32.1766 6 34.3650 32.5070 7 34.4050 32.3117 9 34.0690 32.1689 0 33.9540 32.1065		Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration Before cleaning 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 10 Mean	Blank (fresh) Readings Before cleaning 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 6 7 8 9 10 10 0 Mean	
33.0000 32.0000 31.0000 29.0000 28.0000 26.0000 25.0000 32.0000 32.5000	y = 0.9372x + 0.2831 R ² = 0.9976 33.0000 33.5000 34.0000 34.50 Bottle data	00 35.0000	Std Dev After cleaning 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 8 9 10 8 9 10 8 9 10 8 9 10 10 8 10 8	Blank Readings After cleaning 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 8 9 1 0 Mean standard	#DIV/0! Standard Readings

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4/8/04

175250

13/5/03

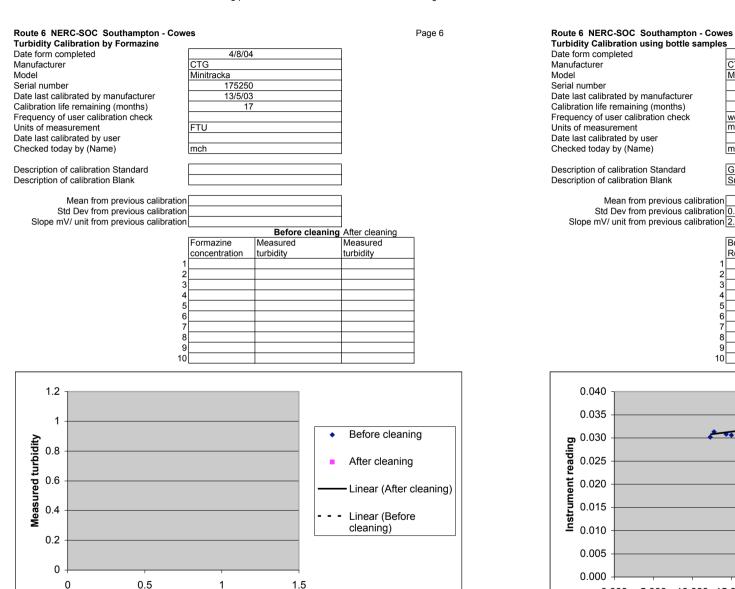
17

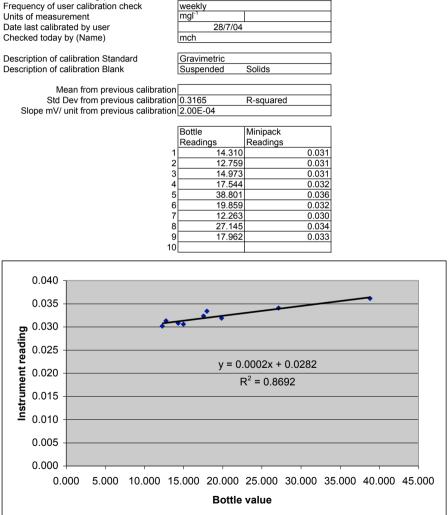
CTG

Minitracka

4August04

Page 7





Formazine concentration

ctgqa09.xls

17

R-squared

Minipack

Readings

0.5

0.6

0.7

22.061

23.128

17.173

11.327

13.895

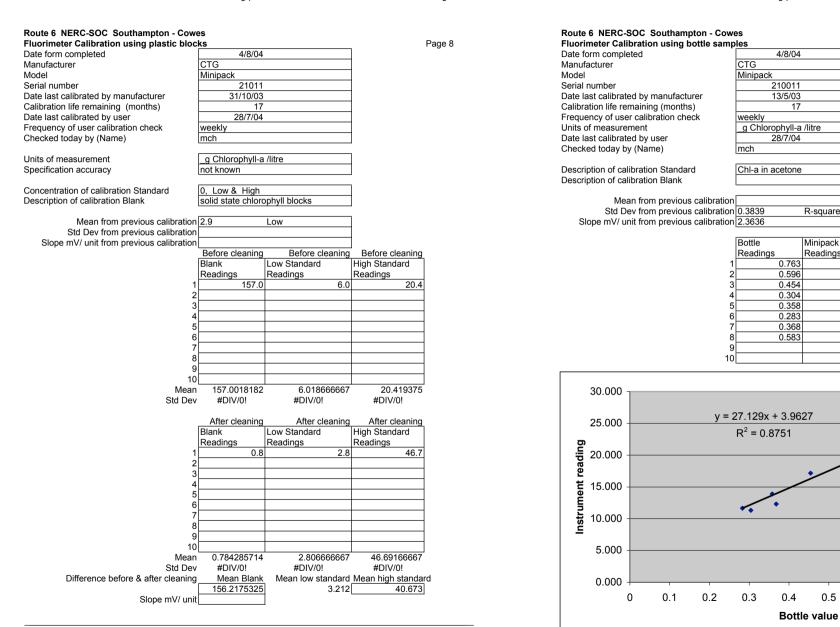
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12.320

20.771

4August04

Page 9



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ctgqa09.xls

4August04

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	4/8/04
Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	17
Date calibration last checked	28/7/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	17
Date calibration last checked	28/7/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	17
Date windows last cleaned	28/7/04
Date calibration last checked	28/7/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	17
Date calibration last checked	28/7/04
Standard used for calibration check	Chla in acetone
Date windows last cleaned	28/7/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

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11August04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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DATE		11/8/04	
Name of Me	ember Organisation		ment Research Council ceanography Centre
Contact nar	ne	Dr David Hydes	
Email addre	SS	djh@soc.soton.a	<u>ac.uk</u>
Telephone r	number	+44 2380 596 54	
Address			ceanography Centre
		Waterfront Cam	
		Empress Docks SO14 3ZH	
			ceanography Centre
		Great Britain	ceanography centre
		oroat Britain	
Name of Fe	rry ship deployed	Red Falcon	
Ferry opera	tor	Red Funnel Line	es
Travel time	6 W	A 1	
Frequency of	of sallings	8 per day	
Depth of wa	ter intake	5 metres	
Contents		Page	
Index			1
Instructions			2
Temperatur			3
	bration using bottle samples bration with cleaning		4 5
	libration by Formazine		6
rubially of	and a don by a official fill		•

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes

Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Salinity Calibration with cleaning Turbidity Calibration by Formazine Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log

0.09.00			

Approved:		John Attridge
Checked:		Bill Neal
Originated:		Elliott
Issue	ECO	Date
A	Original Issue	6/8/04

Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

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11August04

11August04

Page 3

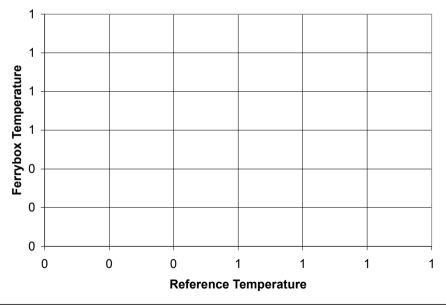
Instructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampto Temperature Calibration	on - Cowes			
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to:		Date form completed	11/	3/04		
jelliott@chelsea.co.uk		Manufacturer	CTG			
		Model	Minipack			
1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to		Serial number	210	011		
instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Date last calibrated by manufacture	r 31/1)/03		
		Calibration life remaining (months)		17		
2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into future		Frequency of user calibration check				
forms.		Units of measurement	Centigrade			
		Date last calibrated by user(if applied	able)			
3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1						
		Checked today by				
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors		Model of reference thermometer	standard PF	T		
Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed		Date of last manufacturer calibratio	n ref CTG			
Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		of reference thermometer				
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples						
Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block			Reference	Ferrybox	D://	
Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples			temperatur	e temperature	Differenc	e
The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned			1			
systems			2			
If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling and may not be valid.			3			
If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data			4			
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and			5			
stability.						
The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values are en	tered	Calibratio	on Graph wit	h Slope and	l Intercer	ot
Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.	lorou					с -
5) Temperature Sensor		1				
Enter date of testing at top of page		I				
For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calibrated						
standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperatur	e					
standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be demoved with a temperatur	-					- 1

6) Salinity measurements Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.



	ctgqa10.xls	11August04	ctgqa10.	xls 11August04
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Co Salinity Calibration using bottle sample Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard Slope mV/ unit from previous calibrated	11/8/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 17 weekly PSU 4/8/04 mch Guildline Salinometer OSI 33 psu ion 0.9022 Bottle Salinometer	Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes Salinity Calibration with cleaning Date form completed 11/8/04 Manufacturer CTG Model 210011 Date last calibrated by manufacturer 31/10/03 Calibration life remaining (months) 17 Frequency of user calibration check weekly Units of measurement PSU Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) mch Checked today by mch Description of calibration Blank See page 4 Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration Stope mV/ unit from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration	Page 5
	Readings Readings 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10 - 11 - 12 -		Before cleaning Blank (fresh) Readings 2 1 3 1 4 5 6 1 7 10 10 10 Std Dev #DIV/0!	Standard (sea water) Before cleaning Readings 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 0 Std Dev #DIV/0!
50.0000 45.0000 40.0000 30.0000 30.0000			After cleaning Readings 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 10 10 10 8 10 10 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Standard After cleaning Readings 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 0 Std dev #DIV/0!
25.0000 0.2000	0.4000 0.6000 0.8000 1.00 Bottle data	00 1.2000	Difference before & after cleaning n/a Mean Blank 0 Slope mV/ unit	Mean standard 0

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11/8/04

175250

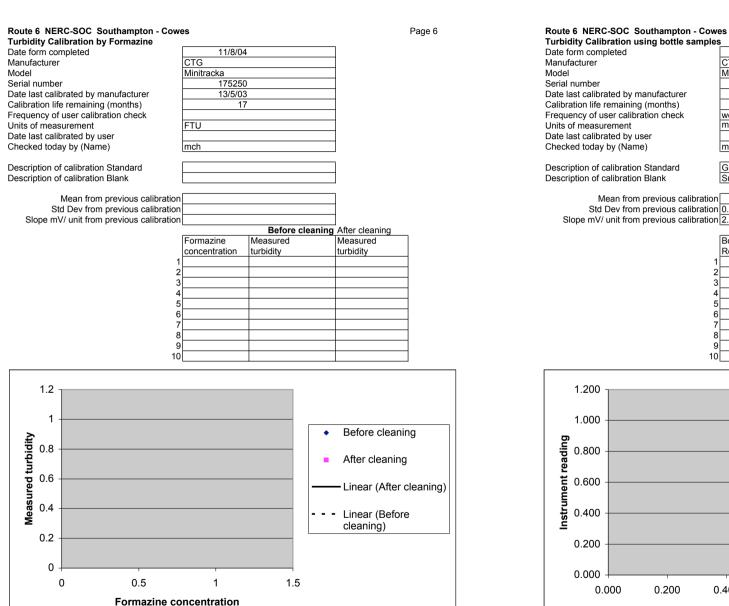
13/5/03

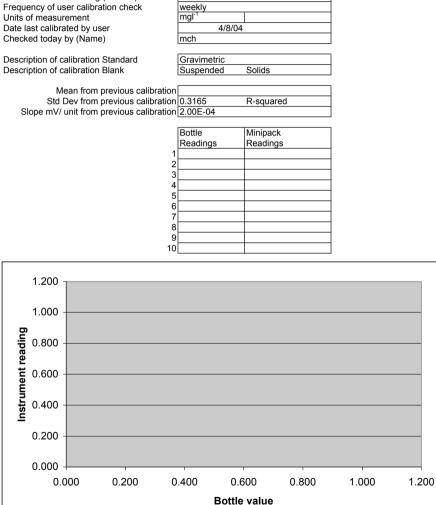
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CTG

Minitracka

11August04

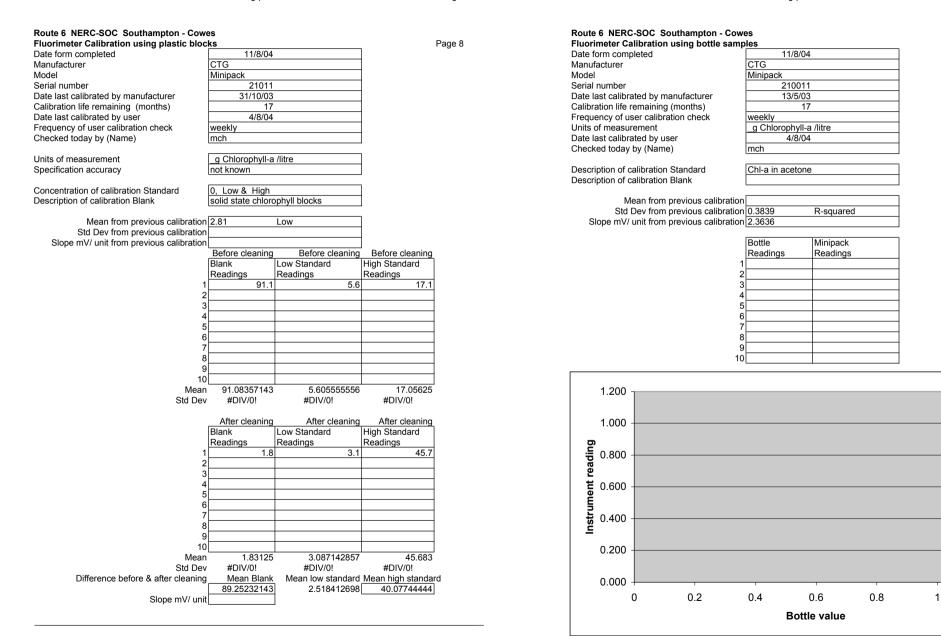




ctgqa10.xls

11August04

Page 9



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ctgqa10.xls

11August04

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6 DATE FORM COMPLETED:

DATE FORM COMPLETED:			
DATE FORM COMPLETED.	11/8/04		
Temperature Sensor			
Туре	Minipack		
Serial Number	210011		
Date of last calibration	31/10/03		
Calibration life remaining	17		
Date calibration last checked	4/8/04		
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity		

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	17
Date calibration last checked	4/8/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	4/8/04
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	17
Date windows last cleaned	4/8/04
Date calibration last checked	4/8/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	17
Date calibration last checked	4/8/04
Standard used for calibration check	Chla in acetone
Date windows last cleaned	4/8/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

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18August04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Email add
Telephone
Address

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

DATE

Contents

Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log

Index

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes

Name of Member Organisation National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre Dr David Hvdes Contact name fress dih@soc.soton.ac.uk ne number +44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain Name of Ferry ship deployed Red Falcon Ferry operator Red Funnel Lines Travel time Frequency of sailings 8 per day Depth of water intake 5 metres Page 1 Instructions 2 Temperature 3 Salinity Calibration using bottle samples 4 Salinity Calibration with cleaning 5 Turbidity Calibration by Formazine 6 Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples 7 Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks 8 Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples 9

Approved: Checked:		John Attridge Bill Neal
Originated:		Elliott
Issue	ECO	Date
A	Original Issue	6/8/04

ctgqa11.xls

18/8/04

10

18August04

Page 3

Instructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Co Temperature Calibration	wes		
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to;		Date form completed	18/8/04	4	
jelliott@chelsea.co.uk		Manufacturer	CTG	7	
		Model	Minipack		-
1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating	a to	Serial number	21001	1	-
instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.	g to	Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/03	·	-
		Calibration life remaining (months)	1		
2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copie	d into future	Frequency of user calibration check		1	-
forms.		Units of measurement	Centigrade		-
ionis.		Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)	Ochtigrade		-
3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1		Date last calibrated by user(in applicable)			
of Add the date for this months submission on page 1		Checked today by			
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors		Model of reference thermometer	standard PRT		-
Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed		Date of last manufacturer calibration	ref CTG		
Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		of reference thermometer			
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples					
Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block			Reference	Ferrybox	
Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples			temperature	temperature	Difference
The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually of	cleaned		1		
systems	biodine d		2		
If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fo	pulina		3		
and may not be valid.	5		4		
If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data			5		
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift an	nd				
stability.				.	• • •
The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after v	values are entered	Calibration G	raph with	Slope and	Intercept
Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.			-	-	-
5) Temperature Sensor		1			
Enter date of testing at top of page					
For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with					
standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with	a temperature				

6) Salinity measurements

Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

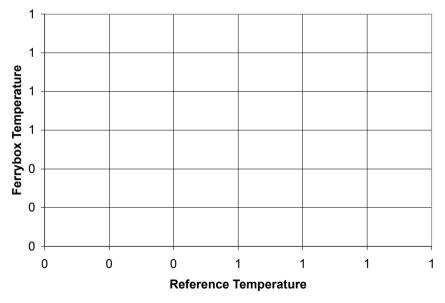
Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.

Reference	Ferrybox temperature	
temperature	temperature	Difference

pt



	ctgqa11.xls	18August04		ctgqa11.xls	18August04
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Co Salinity Calibration using bottle sample Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard		Page 4	Description of calibration Standard	es 18/8/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 17 weekly PSU mch See page 4 See page 4	Page 5
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibrat	Bottle Salinometer Readings Readings 1		Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration Before cleaning 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 10 Mean	Blank (fresh) Before cleaning Readings 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 10	Standard (sea water) Readings
50.0000			Std Dev After cleaning 1 2	Blank	#DIV/0! Standard Readings
8 40.0000			3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9	3 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 9	
30.0000			10 Mean Std dev Difference before & after cleaning Mean Blank Slope mV/ unit	0 Mean / #DIV/0! Std dev n/a (0 Mean standard[0 #DIV/0!
0.0000 0.2000	0.4000 0.6000 0.8000 Bottle data	1.0000 1.2000			

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18/8/04

175250

13/5/03

17

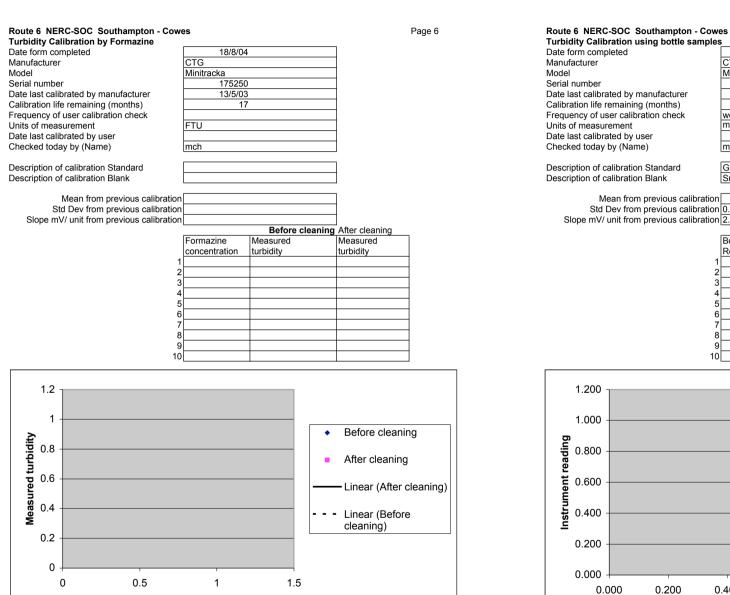
CTG

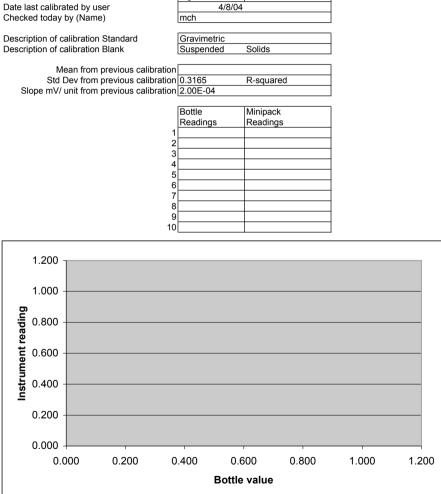
weekly mgl⁻¹

Minitracka

18August04

Page 7





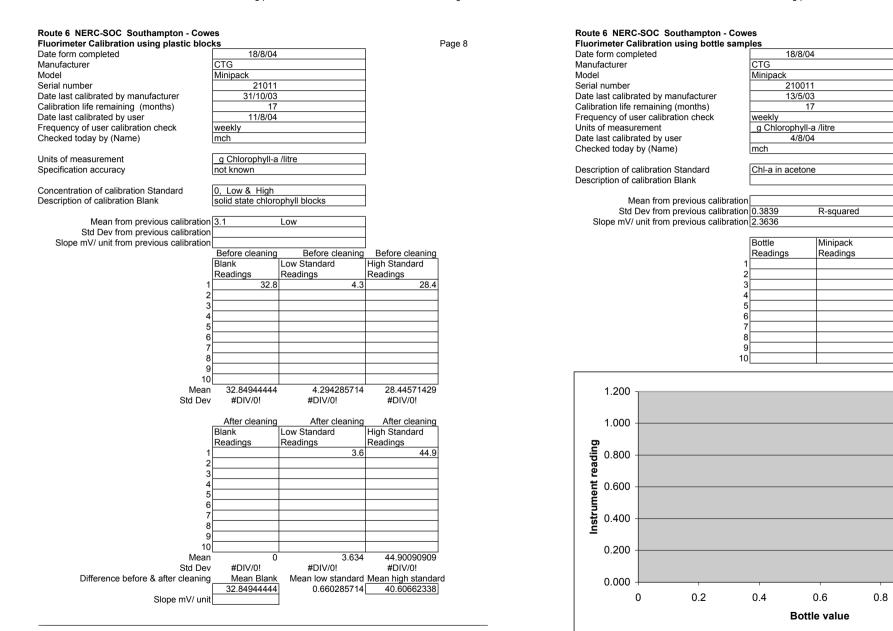
Formazine concentration

18August04

ctgqa11.xls

18August04

Page 9



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1

18August04

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6 DATE FORM COMPLETED:

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	18/8/0
Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining 17	
Date calibration last checked	4/8/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	17
Date calibration last checked	4/8/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	4/8/04
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	17
Date windows last cleaned	11/8/04
Date calibration last checked	4/8/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	17
Date calibration last checked	11/8/04
Standard used for calibration check	Blocks
Date windows last cleaned	11/8/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

25August04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Contact name
Email address

Telephone number Address

Ferry operator

Frequency of sailings

Depth of water intake

Travel time

DATE

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Name of Member Organisation

Name of Ferry ship deployed

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes

National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre Dr David Hydes djh@soc.soton.ac.uk +44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain Red Falcon Red Falcon Red Funnel Lines 8 per day 5 metres

Contents Index Instructions Temperature Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Salinity Calibration with cleaning Turbidity Calibration by Formazine Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Manufacture/haboratory calibration log	10

 Approved:
 John Attridge

 Checked:
 Bill Neal

 Originated:
 Elliott

 Issue
 ECO

 A
 Original Issue
 6/8/02

ctgqa12.xls

25/8/04

25August04

Page 1

25August04

Page 3

Instructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cov	ves			
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to;		Temperature Calibration Date form completed	25/8/0	14		
jelliott@chelsea.co.uk		Manufacturer	CTG			
		Model	Minipack			
1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating t	to	Serial number	21001	1		
instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/0			
······································		Calibration life remaining (months)		6		
2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied i	into future	Frequency of user calibration check				
forms.		Units of measurement	Centigrade			
		Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)				
Add the date for this months submission on page 1						
		Checked today by				
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors		Model of reference thermometer	standard PRT			
Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed		Date of last manufacturer calibration	ref CTG			
Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		of reference thermometer				
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples				1-		
Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block			Reference	Ferrybox		_
Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples			temperature	temperature	Difference	<u>}</u>
The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cle	aned		1			
systems			2			_
If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouli and may not be valid.	ing		3			_
If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data			5			-
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and			5			-
stability.						
The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after val	ues are entered	Calibration G	raph with	Slope and	Intercep	t
Until values are entered. #DIV/0! shows.			•	•	•	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
5) Temperature Sensor		1				_
Enter date of testing at top of page						
For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a						1
standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a	temperature					
controlled water bath.		1 +				1

6) Salinity measurements

Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

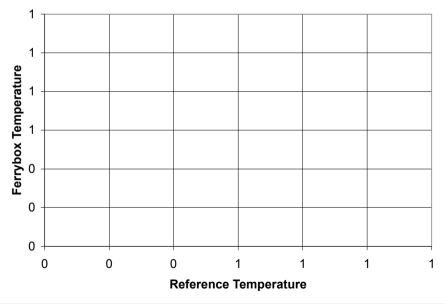
Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.

Reference temperature	Ferrybox temperature	Difference
temperature	temperature	Dillerence

pt



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Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cov Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard Slope mV/ unit from previous calibratio	25/8/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 16 weekly PSU 4/8/04 mch Guildline Salinometer OSI 33 psu m 0.9372 Bottle Salinometer Readings 1 31.5090 2 32.2370 30.4974 3 32.7180 30.9612 4 33.9510 5 34.1410 5 34.12160	Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cor Salinity Calibration with cleaning Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date tacilibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (monts) Freuency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date tact calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank Mean from previous calibration Stope mV/ unit from previous calibration Stope mV/ unit from previous calibration	25/8/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 16 weekly PSU mch See page 4 See page 4 on on Blank (fresh)	Page 5
1 1 1 33.0000 32.0000 31.0000 30.0000 29.0000 27.0000 26.0000 25.0000 31.0000 31.5000 32.	7 31.2010 29.5520 8 31.6950 29.8799 9 31.4360 29.7270 0 1	9987	Mea Std De After cleanin	ev #DIV/0! Blank Readings	5

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0.550

0.633

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0.581

0.581

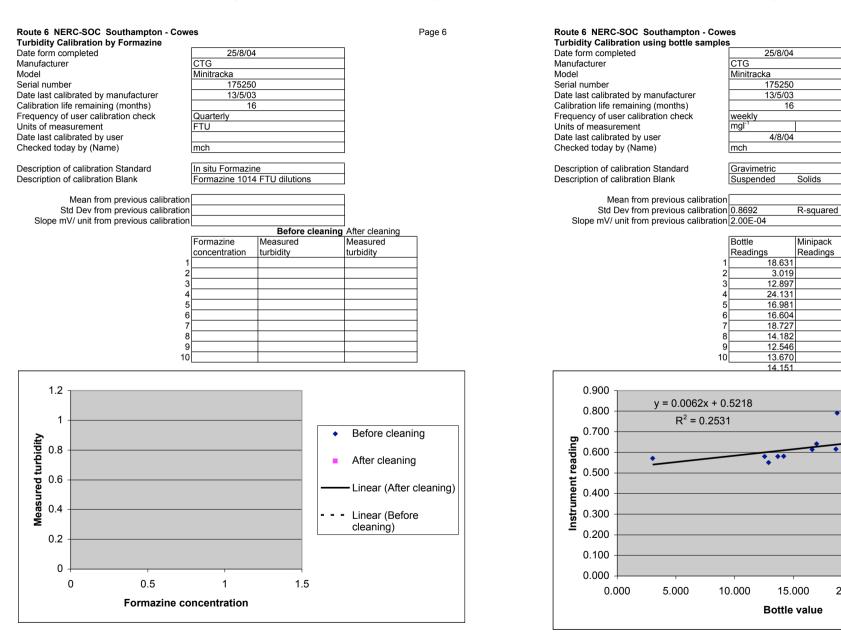
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25August04

Page 7



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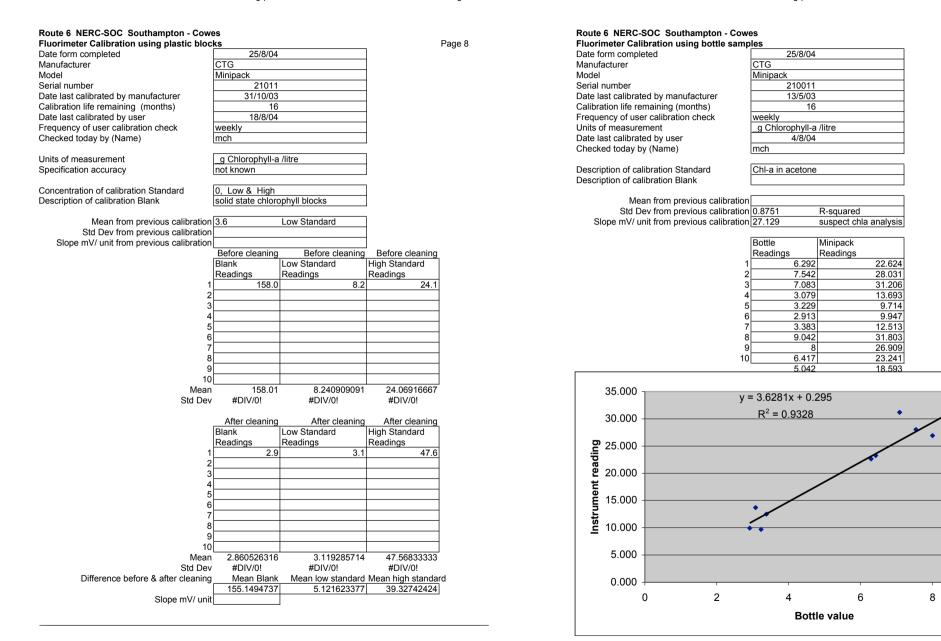
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25August04

ctgqa12.xls

25August04

Page 9



10

25August04

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6 DATE FORM COMPLETED:

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	25/8/0
Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	16
Date calibration last checked	4/8/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	16
Date calibration last checked	4/8/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	16
Date windows last cleaned	18/8/04
Date calibration last checked	4/8/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	16
Date calibration last checked	18/8/04
Standard used for calibration check	Blocks
Date windows last cleaned	18/8/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

2September04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Name of Member Organisation	National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre
Contact name	Dr David Hydes
Email address	djh@soc.soton.ac.uk
Telephone number	+44 2380 596 547
Address	Southampton Oceanography Centre
	Waterfront Campus
	Empress Docks
	SO14 3ZH
	Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain
	Great Britain
Name of Ferry ship deployed	Red Falcon
Ferry operator	Red Funnel Lines
Travel time	
Frequency of sailings	8 per day
	- .
Depth of water intake	5 metres
Contents	Page
Index	1
Instructions	2
Temperature	- 3
Salinity Calibration using bottle samples	4
Salinity Calibration with cleaning	5

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

DATE

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes

Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Salinity Calibration with cleaning Turbidity Calibration by Formazine Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log

Approved:		John Attridge
Checked:		Bill Neal
Originated:		Elliott
Issue	ECO	Date
A	Original Issue	6/8/04

Page 73 of 102

ctgqa13.xls

2/9/04

6

7

8

9

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2September04

Page 1

2September04

ctgqa13.xls

2September04

Instructions for using the Calibration Form Page 2		Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes				Pag
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to:		Temperature Calibration Date form completed	2/9/0)4		
jelliott@chelsea.co.uk		Manufacturer	CTG	14		
Jenioucereisea.co.uk		Manufacturer	Minipack			
1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to		Serial number	21001	1		
instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/0			
instruments calibrated less requently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Calibration life remaining (months)		16		
2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into future		Frequency of user calibration check		10		
forms.		Units of measurement	Centigrade			
юнь.		Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)	Centigrade			
3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1		Date last calibrated by user (ii applicable)				
of had the date for this months submission on page 1		Checked today by				
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors		Model of reference thermometer	standard PRT			
Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed		Date of last manufacturer calibration	ref CTG			
Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		of reference thermometer				
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples						
Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block			Reference	Ferrybox		
Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples			temperature	temperature	Difference	
The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned			1			_
systems			2			
If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling			3			
and may not be valid.			4			
If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data			5			
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and						
stability.				O I I I I I I I	1.4	
The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values are ent	ered	Calibration G	rapn with	Slope and	Intercept	
Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.						
5) Temperature Sensor		1				
Enter date of testing at top of page						
For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calibrated						
standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperatur						
controlled water bath.		1				
6) Salinity measurements		Le la				

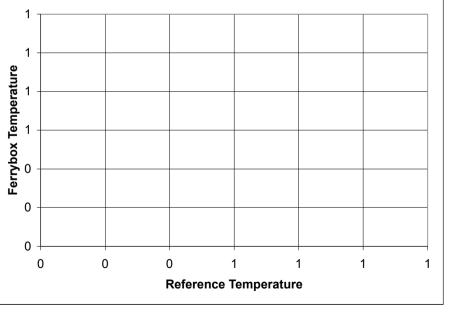
6) Salinity measurements

Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.



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Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration	2/9/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 16 weekly PSU 25/8/04 mch Guildline Salinometer OSI 33 psu	Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Con Sainity Calibration with cleaning Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibrations(Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Standard Sto Dev from previous calibration Sto Dev from previous calibration Stope mV/ unit from previous calibration	2/9/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 16 weekly PSU mch See page 4 See page 4 See page 4 Blank (fresh)	Page 5
33.0000 32.0000 31.0000 29.0000 28.0000 28.0000 27.0000 25.0000 33.2000 33.4000 33.6	y = 0.9390 R ² =	6x + 0.1326 0.9986	11 Mear Std Dev After cleaning 10 Mear Std dev Difference before & after cleaning Mean Blan Slope mV/ uni	0 0 0 Me v #DIV/0! Std D g Readings 1 1 2 3 6 6 7 9 0 Mean standa g n/a Mean standa	ev #DIV/0! ng

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2September04

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Page 7

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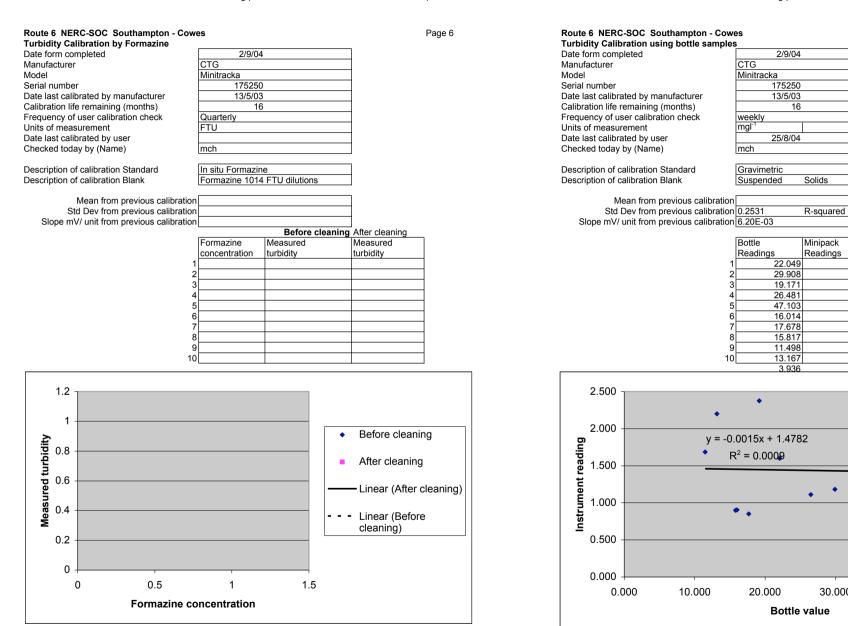
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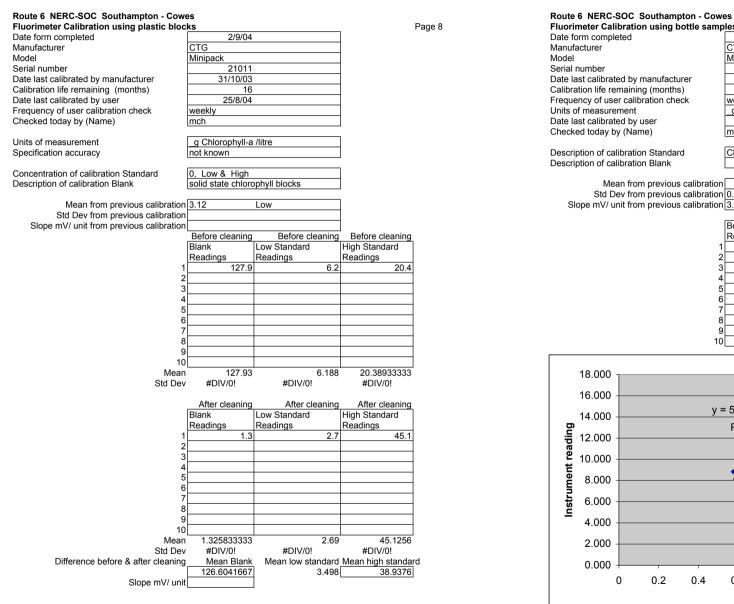
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2September04

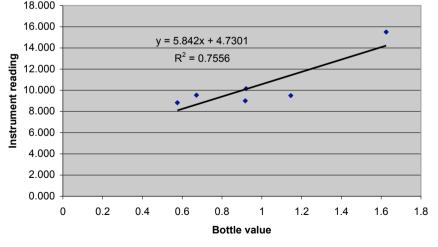
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2September04

Page 9



Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed 2/9/04 CTG Minipack 21011 Date last calibrated by manufacturer 13/5/03 Calibration life remaining (months) 16 Frequency of user calibration check weekly Units of measurement g Chlorophyll-a /litre Date last calibrated by user 25/8/04 Checked today by (Name) mch Description of calibration Standard Chl-a in acetone Description of calibration Blank Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration 0.9328 R-squared Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration 3.6281 Bottle Minipack Readings Readings 1.146 9.514 0.917 9.010 0.671 9.554 0.575 8.830 0.921 10.164 15.513 6 1.625 8 9 10 y = 5.842x + 4.7301 $R^2 = 0.7556$



CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6 DATE FORM COMPLETED:

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	2/9/04
Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	16
Date calibration last checked	25/8/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	16
Date calibration last checked	25/8/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	16
Date windows last cleaned	25/8/04
Date calibration last checked	25/8/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	16
Date calibration last checked	25/8/04
Standard used for calibration check	Chla in acetone
Date windows last cleaned	25/8/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

16September04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

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Address
Name of Ferry ship deployed
Ferry operator
Travel time
Frequency of sailings

Index

Dr David Hvdes dih@soc.soton.ac.uk +44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain Red Falcon Red Funnel Lines 8 per day 5 metres Page 1 2 3 4 5 6 Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples 7

Approved:		John Attridge
Checked:		Bill Neal
Originated:		Elliott
Issue	ECO	Date
A	Original Issue	6/8/04
	Checked: Originated:	Checked: Originated: Issue ECO

16September04

Page 1

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes DATE

Name of Member Organisation

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Contact name Email address Telephone number Address

National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre

8

9

10

Depth of water intake Contents Instructions Temperature Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Salinity Calibration with cleaning Turbidity Calibration by Formazine

Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks

Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log

Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples

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16/9/04

16September04

Instructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow Temperature Calibration	ves			Page 3
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to; jelliott@chelsea.co.uk		Date form completed Manufacturer Model	16/9/04 CTG Minipack	4		
 The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate. 		Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months)	21001 31/10/03	3		
Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into future forms.		Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)	Centigrade			
3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1		Checked today by	·			
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		Model of reference thermometer Date of last manufacturer calibration of reference thermometer	standard PRT ref CTG			
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block			Reference	Ferrybox		
Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned			temperature	temperature	Difference	
systems If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling			2			
and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data			4			
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability. The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values are e	ntered	Calibration Gr	raph with	Slope and I	Intercept	
Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.						
5) Temperature Sensor Enter date of testing at top of page For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calibrate standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperature controlled water bath.						

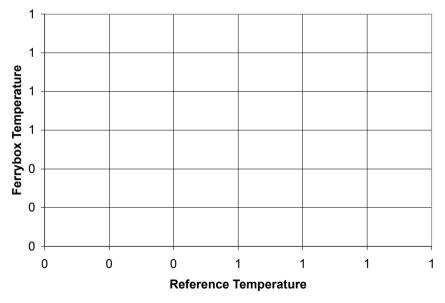
6) Salinity measurements

Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.



	ctgqa14.xls	16September04		ctgqa14.xls	16September04
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Co Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration	s <u>16/9/04</u> <u>CTG</u> <u>Minipack</u> <u>210011</u> <u>31/10/03</u> <u>16</u> weekly <u>PSU</u> <u>2/9/04</u> mch <u>Guildline Salinometer</u> <u>OSI 33 psu</u>	Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cor Salinity Calibration with cleaning Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank Mean from previous calibration Stope mV/ unit from previous calibration	16/9/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 16 weekly PSU mch See page 4 See page 4 See page 4 Blank (fresh)	Page 5
1	2 34.6440 32.7508 3 34.6440 32.7508 4 34.5130 32.6252 5 34.7100 32.8101 6 34.5360 32.6348 7 33.8710 32.0954 8 33.3950 31.5905 9 32.7880 31.0271 10			1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 9 0 10 n 0	0 #DIV/0!
34.0000 33.0000 32.0000 31.0000 30.0000 29.0000 28.0000 27.0000	y = 0.923x R ² = 0.		1 Mea Std de	1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 0 10 n 0 Mean ev #DIV/0!	Standard Readings
26.0000 25.0000 32.5000 33.0000	33.5000 34.0000 3 Bottle data	4.5000 35.0000	Difference before & after cleanir Mean Blar Slope mV/ ur	Nean standard	0

16September04

16/9/04

175250

13/5/03

2/9/04

22.105

16

Solids

R-squared

Minipack

Readings

0.594

CTG

weekly

mgl

mch

Bottle

Readings

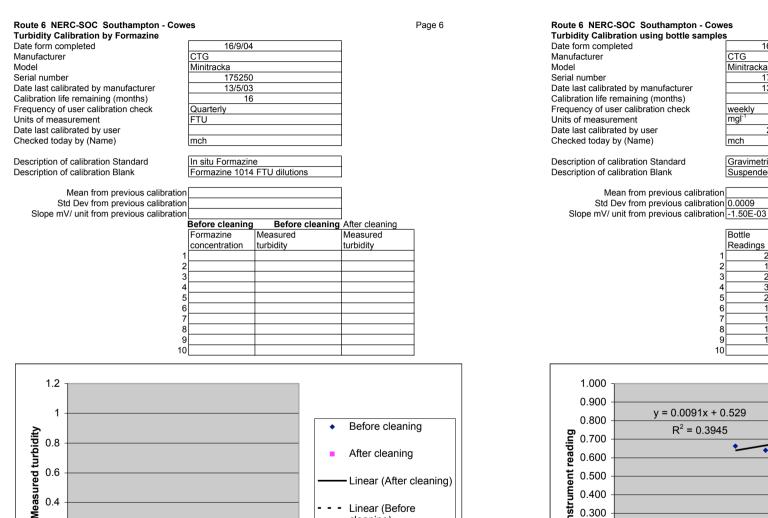
Gravimetric

Suspended

Minitracka

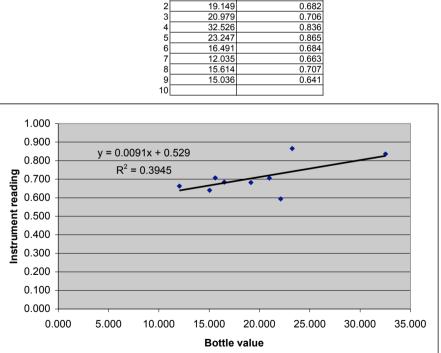
16September04

Page 7



- - - Linear (Before

cleaning)



Formazine concentration

1

1.5

0.5

0.4

0.2

0

0

16September04

ctgqa14.xls

16/9/04

21011

2/9/04

1.346

1.188

1.529

1.133

1.196

1 471

1.767

1.658

1

Bottle value

16

R-squared

Minipack

Readings

7.092

6.124

7.552

6.546

7.024

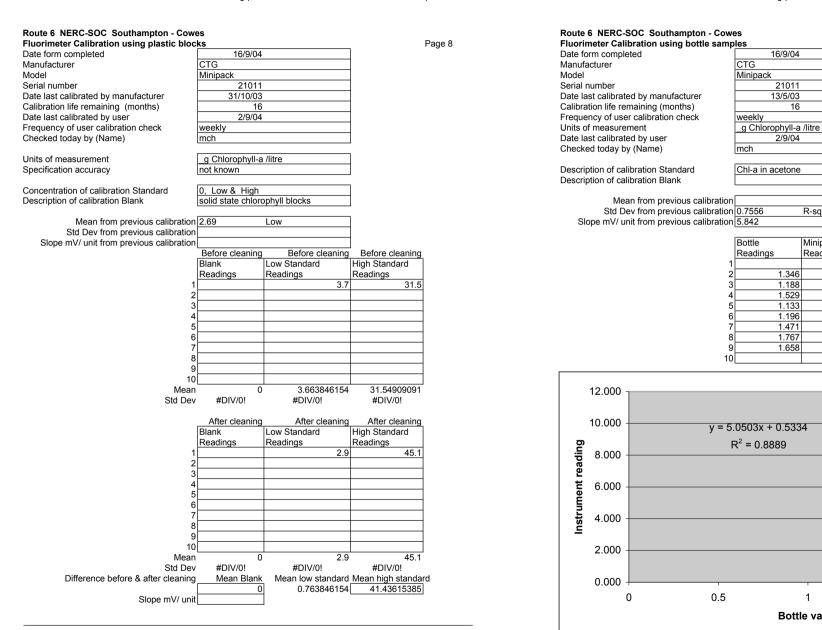
8.013

9.573

9.351

13/5/03

Page 9



2

1.5

Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	16/9/04
Temperature Sensor	
Type	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	16
Date calibration last checked	2/9/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	16
Date calibration last checked	2/9/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	16
Date windows last cleaned	2/9/04
Date calibration last checked	2/9/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	16
Date calibration last checked	2/9/04
Standard used for calibration check	Chla in acetone
Date windows last cleaned	2/9/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

23September04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Name of Member Organisation

DATE

Contact name

Email address

Address

Travel time

Contents

Index

Telephone number

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes

Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain Name of Ferry ship deployed Red Falcon Ferry operator Red Funnel Lines Frequency of sailings 8 per day Depth of water intake 5 metres Page 1 2 3 4

Instructions Temperature Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Salinity Calibration with cleaning 5 Turbidity Calibration by Formazine 6 Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples 7 Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks 8 Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples 9 Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log 10

	Bill Neal
	Elliott
ECO	Date
Driginal Issue	6/8/04
	ECO Driginal Issue

Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

23September04

Page 1

ctgqa15.xls

23/9/04

Dr David Hydes

dih@soc.soton.ac.uk

+44 2380 596 547

National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre

Southampton Oceanography Centre

23September04

ctgqa15.xls

Page 3

Instructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes P Temperature Calibration
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to; jelliott@chelsea.co.uk		Date form completed 23/9/04 Manufacturer CTG Model Minipack
 The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate. 		Serial number 210011 Date last calibrated by manufacturer 31/10/03 Calibration life remaining (months) 15
Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into fu forms.	lture	Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)
3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1		Checked today by
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		Model of reference thermometer standard PRT Date of last manufacturer calibration ref CTG of reference thermometer standard PRT
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned systems		Reference Ferrybox temperature Difference 1
If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling and may not be valid. If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data		
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and stability. The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values a Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.	re entered	Calibration Graph with Slope and Intercept
5) Temperature Sensor Enter date of testing at top of page For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calib standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temper controlled water bath.		

6) Salinity measurements

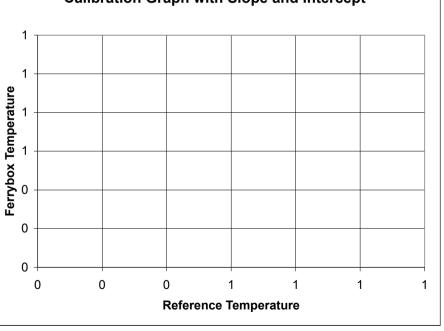
Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.

Page 86 of 102



	ctgqa15.xls	23September04		ctgqa15.xls	23September04
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Co Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard		Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Co Salinity Calibration with cleaning Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank	23/9/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 15 weekly PSU mch See page 4 See page 4	Page 5
1	Bottle Salinometer Readings 1 34.5880 32.7386 2 34.4190 32.5126 3 34.1590 32.2612 4 33.5500 31.5866 5 33.3800 31.5181 6 33.4020 31.5807 7 33.0620 31.2830 8		Mea	Blank (fresh) Before cleaning g Readings Before cleaning 1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 0 n 0
34.0000 33.0000 32.0000 31.0000 30.0000 29.0000 28.0000 27.0000 25.0000 32.80 33.00 33.20 00 00 00		0.9903 34.40 34.60 34.80 00 00 00		Blank After cleaning 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 1 10 1 an 0 av #DIV/0! std de std de ng n/a Mean standar	Standard Readings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 v #DIV/0!

23September04

23/9/04

175250

13/5/03

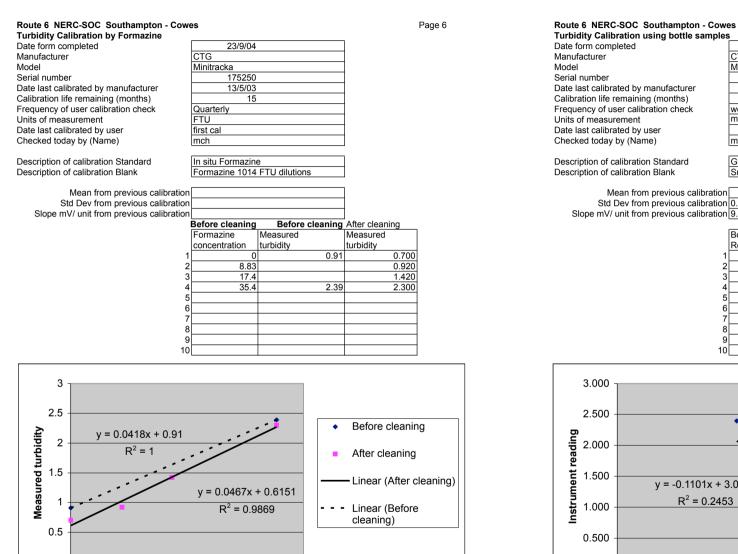
15

CTG

Minitracka

23September04

Page 7



			Minipack	7	
			Readings		
		1 20.751 2 12.453	0.70		
		3 10.556	2.39		
		4 8.478	2.39		
		5 12.681	2.12		
		6 9.558	0.64		
		7 <u>14.115</u> 8	0.593	2	
		9		-	
	1	10		-	
3.000					
2.500					
		• • •			
		• • •	•		
		· · · ·	,		
			,		
		2.0022			
	y = -0.1101x +				
	y = -0.1101x + R ² = 0.24				
	-				
2.000 s 2.000 s 1.500 s 1.000 s	-				
	-			<u> </u>	
2.000 s 2.000 s 1.500 s 1.000 s	-		•	<u> </u>	
2.000 s 2.000 s 1.500 s 1.000 s	-		•		
2.000 2.000 1.500 1.000 0.500 0.000	R ² = 0.24	•	•	20,000	25.000
2.000 2.000 1.500 1.000 0.500 0.000	-		15.000	20.000	25.000

20

Formazine concentration

10

30

40

0

0

23September04

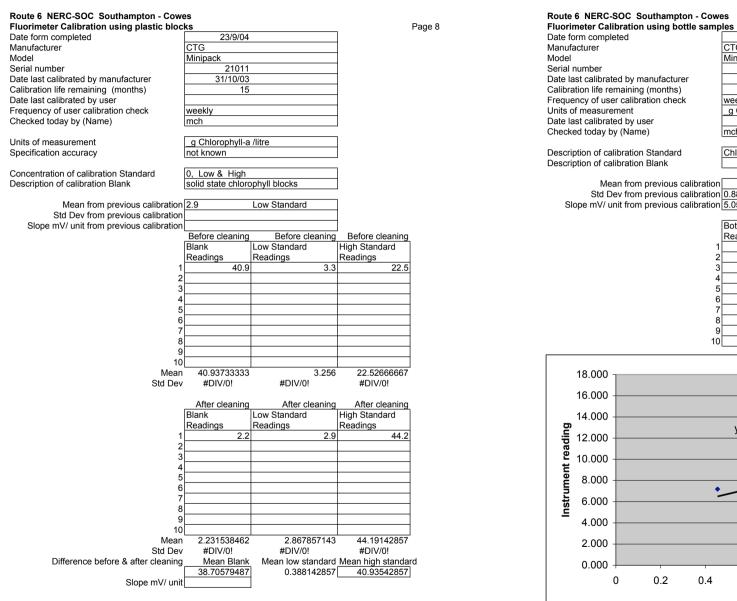
ctgqa15.xls

CTG

Minipack

23/9/04

Page 9



Serial number 21011 Date last calibrated by manufacturer 13/5/03 Calibration life remaining (months) 15 Frequency of user calibration check weekly Units of measurement g Chlorophyll-a /litre Date last calibrated by user 16/9/04 Checked today by (Name) mch Description of calibration Standard Chl-a in acetone Description of calibration Blank Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration 0.8889 R-squared Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration 5.0503 Bottle Minipack Readings Readings 0.858 6.818 0.883 9.406 0.983 9.029 1.417 15.444 10.106 1.5 1.313 8.658 6 0 4 5 4 7.188 8 9 10 18.000 16.000 ٠ 14.000 y = 5.024x + 4.204412.000 $R^2 = 0.4262$ 10.000 8.000 6.000 4.000 2.000 0.000 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.2 0 1 1.4 1.6 Bottle value

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	23/9/04
Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	15
Date calibration last checked	16/9/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	15
Date calibration last checked	16/9/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	15
Date windows last cleaned	16/9/04
Date calibration last checked	16/9/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	15
Date calibration last checked	16/9/04
Standard used for calibration check	Chla in acetone
Date windows last cleaned	16/9/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

30September04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Name of Member organisation	Southampton Oceanography Centre
Contact name	Dr David Hydes
Email address	djh@soc.soton.ac.uk
Telephone number	+44 2380 596 547
Address	Southampton Oceanography Centre Waterfront Campus
	Empress Docks
	SO14 3ZH
	Southampton Oceanography Centre
	Great Britain
Name of Ferry ship deployed	Red Falcon
Ferry operator Travel time	Red Funnel Lines
Frequency of sailings	8 per day
Depth of water intake	5 metres
Contents	Page
Index	- 1
Instructions	2
Temperature	3

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Name of Member Organisation

DATE

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes

1 2 3 Temperature Salinity Calibration using bottle samples 4 Salinity Calibration with cleaning 5 Turbidity Calibration by Formazine 6 Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples 7 Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks 8 Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples 9 Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log 10

Approved: John Attridge Checked: Bill Neal Originated: Elliott Issue ECO Date A Original Issue 6/8/02

Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

30September04

Page 1

ctgqa16.xls

30/9/04

National Environment Research Council

30September04

ctgqa16.xls

30September04

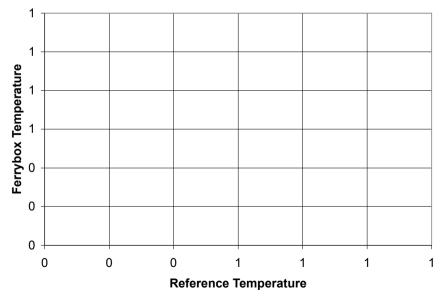
nstructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cov Temperature Calibration	ves			Pag
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to;		Date form completed	30/9/04	4		
elliott@chelsea.co.uk		Manufacturer	CTG	T		
		Model	Minipack			
1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to		Serial number	21001	1		
nstruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/03			
isituments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Calibration life remaining (months)	1			
2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into fu	4	Frequency of user calibration check		5		
	luie	Units of measurement	Continue de			
orms.			Centigrade			
		Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)	L			
Add the date for this months submission on page 1			r			
		Checked today by				
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors		Model of reference thermometer	standard PRT			
Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed		Date of last manufacturer calibration	ref CTG			
Jse page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		of reference thermometer				
Jse page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples				1		
Jse page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block			Reference	Ferrybox		_
Jse page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples			temperature	temperature	Difference	_
The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned			1			_
systems			2			
f there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling			3			
and may not be valid.			4			
f the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data			5			
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and						
stability.		Calibratian C			Interest	
Fhe mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values a	re entered	Calibration G	raph with	Slope and	intercept	
Jntil values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.						
5) Temperature Sensor						
Enter date of testing at top of page						
For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calib	rated					
standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperature						

6) Salinity measurements Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.



	ctgqa16.xls	30September04	с	tgqa16.xls	30September04
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cov Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by	30/9/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 15 weekly PSU 23/9/04 mch	Page 4	Manufacturer CTG Model Minipack Serial number 2 Date last calibrated by manufacturer 31 Calibration life remaining (months) weekly Frequency of user calibration check weekly Units of measurement PSU Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) mch	0/9/04 10011 /10/03 15	Page 5
Calibrated against Type of standard	Guildline Salinometer OSI 33 psu		Description of calibration Standard See page Description of calibration Blank See page		
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibratio	n 0.9601 Bottle Salinometer Readings Readings 1 2 2 3 4		Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration Blank (free Before cleaning 1 2		andard (sea water) eadings
1	5		3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 Mean	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 0 9 10 0 8 10	0
			Std Dev #DIV/ Blank After cleaning Readings 1 2 3 4 5	St	#DIV/0! andard eadings
40			6 7 8 9 10 Mean Std dev #DIV/	6 7 8 9 10 0 Mean 0! Std dev	0 #DIV/0!
25 0 0.2	0.4 0.6 0.8 Bottle data	1 1.2	Difference before & after cleaning n/a Mean Blank Slope mV/ unit	0 Mean standard	0

30September04

0.000

0.000

0.200

0.400

ctgqa16.xls

30/9/04

175250

13/5/03

15

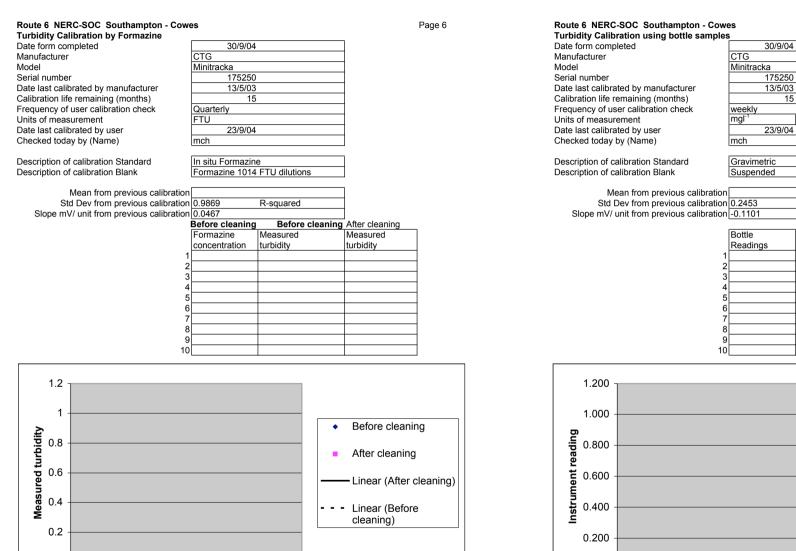
Solids

Minipack

Readings

30September04

Page 7



0.600

Bottle value

0.800

Formazine concentration

1

1.5

0.5

0

0

1.200

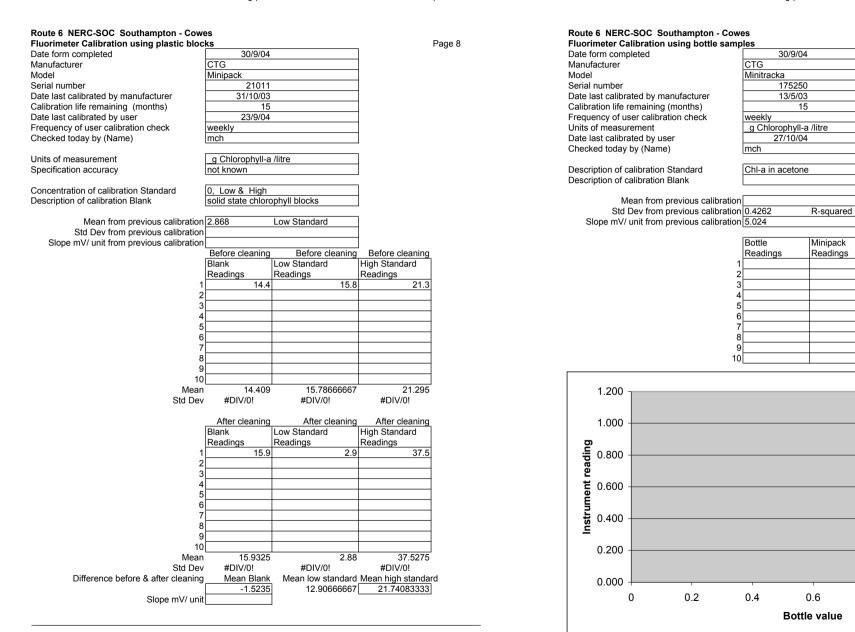
1.000

Red Falcon calibration log sheets 2004

30September04

ctgqa16.xls

Page 9



Page 95 of 102

1.2

1

0.8

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6

30/9/04
Minipack
210011
31/10/03
15
23/9/04
bottle salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	15
Date calibration last checked	23/9/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	15
Date windows last cleaned	23/9/04
Date calibration last checked	23/9/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	15
Date calibration last checked	23/9/04
Standard used for calibration check	Chl-a in acetone
Date windows last cleaned	23/9/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	

13October04





FERRYBOX

CALIBRATION FORMS FOR CORE SENSORS

2005-006-PQ

Issue B

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Email address dih@soc.soton.ac.uk Telephone number +44 2380 596 547 Southampton Oceanography Centre Address Waterfront Campus Empress Docks SO14 3ZH Southampton Oceanography Centre Great Britain Name of Ferry ship deployed Red Falcon Ferry operator Red Funnel Lines Travel time Frequency of sailings 8 per day Depth of water intake 5 metres Contents Page Index 1 Instruction 2 Ten 3

CALIBRATION REPORT FORM

Name of Member Organisation

DATE

Contact name

Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cowes

Instructions	2
Temperature	3
Salinity Calibration using bottle samples	4
Salinity Calibration with cleaning	5
Turbidity Calibration by Formazine	6
Turbidity Calibration using bottle samples	7
Fluorimeter Calibration using plastic blocks	8
Fluorimeter Calibration using bottle samples	9
Manufacturer/laboratory calibration log	10

 Approved:
 John Attridge

 Checked:
 Bill Neal

 Originated:
 Elliott

 Issue
 ECO

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 Original Issue

 07/02

ctgqa17.xls

13/10/04

Dr David Hydes

National Environment Research Council Southampton Oceanography Centre 13October04

Page 1

13October04

ctgqa17.xls

Page 3

Instructions for using the Calibration Form	Page 2	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Co	wes			
At the end of each month complete this Excel form and email to;		Temperature Calibration Date form completed	13/10/04	1		
jelliott@chelsea.co.uk		Manufacturer	CTG	r	-	
jonotteeoteetteette		Model	Minipack		-	
1) The completed forms must be sent to CTG at the end of each month. Sections relating to		Serial number	210011	1	-	
instruments calibrated less frequently are to be left blank as appropriate.		Date last calibrated by manufacturer	31/10/03		-	
		Calibration life remaining (months)	15		-	
2) Check the details on page 1. These should generally stay the same and can be copied into future		Frequency of user calibration check		,	-	
forms.		Units of measurement	Centigrade		-	
		Date last calibrated by user(if applicable)	Contigrade		-	
3) Add the date for this months submission on page 1			L			
		Checked today by				
4) Turbidity and Chlorophyll Sensors		Model of reference thermometer	standard PRT		-	
Enter date of testing at the top of each page completed		Date of last manufacturer calibration	ref CTG			
Use page 6 for turbidity calibration with formazine		of reference thermometer				
Use page 7 for turbidity calibration using bottle samples						
Use page 8 for fluorimeter calibration using plastic block			Reference	Ferrybox		
Use page 9 for fluorimeter calibration with bottle samples			temperature	temperature	Difference	,
The standard and blank are measured before and after cleaning the sensor in manually cleaned			1	'		
systems			2			
If there is a significant difference, it means that the previous data was degraded by the fouling			3			-
and may not be valid.			4			_
If the system is automatically cleaned, only provide the after-cleaning data			5			
The blank and standard readings should be taken at 10 second intervals to check drift and						
stability.		O allih matian O		0		
The mean and standard deviation are calculated automatically by the spreadsheet after values are ente	red	Calibration G	rapn with a	Slope and I	ntercep	C
Until values are entered, #DIV/0! shows.						
5) Temperature Sensor		1				_
Enter date of testing at top of page						1
For the annual temperature probe calibration, the probe reading should be compared with a calibrated						1
standard temperature probe at several different temperatures. This can be achieved with a temperature						1
controlled water bath.		1 +				_

6) Salinity measurements

Enter date of testing at top of page Salinity is derived from conductivity, temperature and depth, so errors will be in combination. Note Values may be different inside Ferrybox container than on bench due to metal proximity and plastic walls. Use page 4 for bottle sample data Use page 5 for data with cleaning

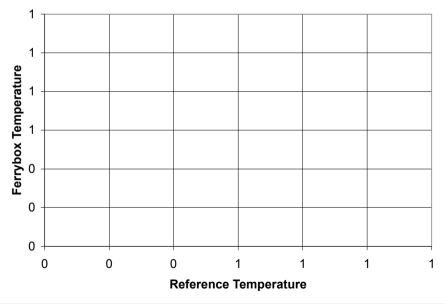
Calibration should be conducted inside flow cell to check for these effects. 10 consecutive readings are made at 10 second intervals to check for drift and stability.

7) Manufacturer/ laboratory calibration log

Use page 10 to keep track of manufacturer/laboratory instrument calibrations and when they are due.

Reference	Ferrybox	
temperature	temperature	Difference

)t



	ctgqa17.xls	13October04		ctgqa17.xls	13October04
Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Co Salinity Calibration using bottle samples Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Calibrated against Type of standard		Page 4	Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cov Salinity Calibration with cleaning Date form completed Manufacturer Model Serial number Date last calibrated by manufacturer Calibration life remaining (months) Frequency of user calibration check Units of measurement Date last calibrated by user(if applicable) Checked today by Description of calibration Standard Description of calibration Blank	13/10/04 CTG Minipack 210011 31/10/03 15 weekly PSU mch See page 4 See page 4	Page 5
1	Bottle Salinometer Readings 1 34.587 32.75833825 2 34.642 32.79636802 3 34.814 32.93990778 4 34.651 32.78027885 5 34.522 32.6817622 6 34.005 7 7 33.075 31.38711119 8 32.528 30.83851203 9		1 Mea	n Blank (fresh) g Readings Before cleaning 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
34 33 32 31 31 30 30 30 31 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	y = 0.9136x + 1.1418 R ² = 0.9995 33 33.5 34 Bottle data	34.5 35		Blank After cleaning g Readings 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 0 100 rw #DIV/0! std dev g n/a 0 k 0	Standard Readings

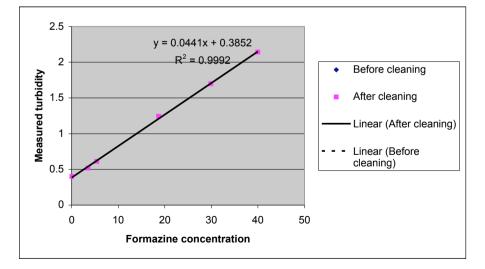
13October04

ctgqa17.xls

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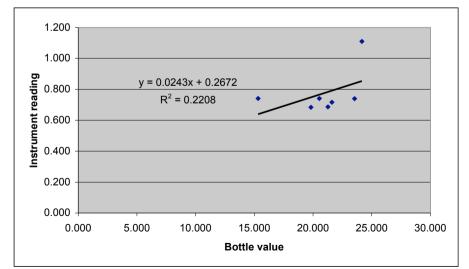
Page 7

urbidity Calibration by Formazine	es			Page 6
ate form completed	13/10/04		1	
lanufacturer	CTG			
lodel	Minitracka			
erial number	175250			
ate last calibrated by manufacturer	13/5/03			
alibration life remaining (months)	15		1	
requency of user calibration check	Quarterly		1	
nits of measurement	FTU			
ate last calibrated by user	23/9/04			
hecked today by (Name)	mch			
escription of calibration Standard	In situ Formazin	e]	
escription of calibration Blank	Formazine 1014	FTU dilutions]	
Mean from previous calibration]	
Std Dev from previous calibration	0.9869	R-Squared		
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration	0.0467	•		
	Before cleaning	Before cleaning	After cleaning	
This is dummy data	Formazine	Measured	Measured	
Please insert your own	concentration	turbidity	turbidity	
1	0		0.399	
2	3.5		0.517	
3	5.4		0.612	
4	18.7		1.244	
5	29.9		1.698	
6	40		2.142	
7				
8				
9				
10	1	1	1	



Route 6 NERC-SOC Southampton - Cow			
Turbidity Calibration using bottle sample			
Date form completed	13/10/04	k	
Manufacturer	CTG		
Model	Minitracka		
Serial number	175250)	
Date last calibrated by manufacturer	13/5/03	3	
Calibration life remaining (months)	15	5	
Frequency of user calibration check	weekly		
Units of measurement	mgl ⁻¹		
Date last calibrated by user	23/9/04	L	
Checked today by (Name)	mch		
		-	
Description of calibration Standard	Gravimetric		
Description of calibration Blank	Suspended	Solids	
Mean from previous calibration	1		
Std Dev from previous calibration	n 0.2453	R-squared	
Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration	า -0.1101		
	·		
	Bottle	Minipack	
	Readings	Readings	

	Bottle	Minipack
	Readings	Readings
1	24.156	1.110
2	21.603	0.717
3	21.261	0.687
4	19.813	0.684
5	23.529	0.740
6	15.317	0.741
7	20.536	0.741
8		
9		
10		



13October04

ctgqa17.xls

13/10/04

175250

13/5/03

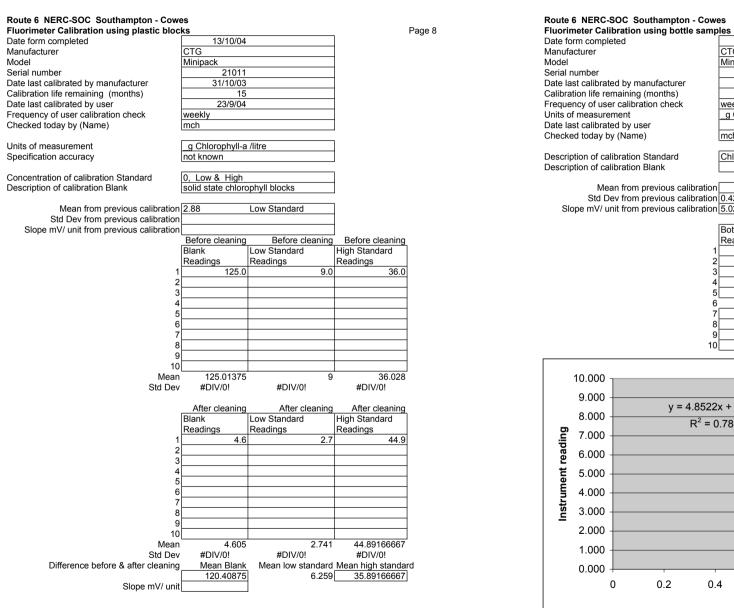
15

CTG

Minitracka

13October04

Page 9



weekly g Chlorophyll-a /litre Date last calibrated by user 30/9/04 mch Description of calibration Standard Chl-a in acetone Description of calibration Blank Mean from previous calibration Std Dev from previous calibration 0.4262 R-squared Slope mV/ unit from previous calibration 5.024 Bottle Minipack Readings Readings 0.938 7.877 0.925 7.362 0.858 7.561 0.792 7.648 7.345 0.7 6 1.054 9.168 1.183 9.485 8 9 10 y = 4.8522x + 3.5927 $R^2 = 0.7805$ 0.2 0.6 0.8 0.4 1 1.2 Bottle value

1.4

13October04

CALIBRATION REPORT FOR FERRYBOX ROUTE 6

DATE FORM COMPLETED:	13/10/04
1	

Temperature Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	15
Date calibration last checked	23/9/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Conductivity (Salinity) Sensor	
Туре	Minipack 2994
Serial Number	210011/ 6386
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	15
Date calibration last checked	23/9/04
Standard used for calibration check	bottle salinity

Turbidity Sensor	
Туре	Minitracka
Serial Number	175250
Date of last calibration	13/5/03
Emission Wavelength	470nm
Excitation Wavelength	470nm
Calibration life remaining	15
Date windows last cleaned	30/9/04
Date calibration last checked	23/9/04

Chlorophyll a Sensor	
Туре	Minipack
Serial Number	210011
Emission Wavelength	685nm
Excitation Wavelength	430nm
Date of last calibration	31/10/03
Calibration life remaining	15
Date calibration last checked	30/9/04
Standard used for calibration check	Blocks
Date windows last cleaned	30/9/04

Flow Through System	
Frequency of flushing	
Date last flushed	

Inspected by	
Signed	