

Time Allocations

Originally Allocated Days Accounting below is given in days and should m	5.00 atch the originally allocated days above.
Weather	+ 0.00
SAR	+ 0.00
CCG Refueling	+ 0.00
CCG Ship Repair & Maintenance	+ 0.00
CCG Crew Changes	+ 0.00
CCG Other	+ 0.00
Science Operations	+ 4.50
Science Equipment Loading/Unloadin	+ 0.50
Science Other	+ 0.00
Days Gained	+ 0.00
Days Grand Total	= 5.00
Time Allocation Comments:	Proposed 24/7 operations met by ship

Cruise Events

Areas of Operations

Juan de Fuca, Strait of Georgia, Johnstone Strait

Scientific Personnel

Male - Name	Notes (Affiliation, Watches, Duties, etc)	
Peter Chandler	chief scientist	
Mark Belton	oxygen	
Scott Rose	senior tech	
Female - Name	Notes (Affiliation Matches Duties atc)	
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Tamara Fraser	oxygen, chlorophyll, nutrients	
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Event Log

June 11: load ship, setup lab and test, confirm new configuration of deck winches to be used for rosette and net operations, load Viking buoy. Deploy Viking bouy near sill of Saanich Inlet, complete test station in Saanich Inlet. Commence survey and carryout three stations in Haro Strait and proceed to entrance to Juan de Fuca Strait.

June 12: start sampling at 0800 at station 101. Proceed eastward through western and central Juan de Fuca Strait carrying out water properties sampling and vertical net tows.

June 13: continue sampling in eastern Juan de Fuca Strait, proceed north through Rosario Strait , heading into strong tidal flow (progress reduced). Continue sampling in southern Strait of Georgia.

June 14: continue sampling in southern and central Strait of Georgia. Baynes Sound station not sampled due to insufficient time.

June 15: continue sampling in northern Strait of Georgia. Final station at entrance to Jervis Inlet completed at 2045. Transit return to IOS.

Jne 16: arrive IOS at 0700. Unload samples and complete rapid turnaround for next cruise (Terri Sutherland, Baynes Sound survey).

Scientific Equipment Report

New winch configuration with net operations run from port winch and rosette operations from centre winch worked well, providing better safety for net operators. It is recommended that the cage with the net gear be located on the port side of the aft deck for easy access, and that no other cages be on the port side to allow ease of access to the net cage and avoid operator being too close to the net wire.

The greater distance between the ctd console and ctd winch resulted in the bluetooth conection to the ctd tablet being too delayed to be useful. The remote readout of rosette depth was hardwired to provide the ctd winch operator with information on rosette position.

The NMEA box on the stbd desk position in the lab does not work. NMEA signal accessed by the box below the ctd console.

New label printer generated high quality labels. The software controlling the printer regularly wastes labels and an update is needed.

Radioisotope Report

nil

Scientific Successes and Concerns

The ctd cable showed signs of severe curling when slackened (for net operations). Refer to Greg Middleton. The regular Baynes Sound station was not sampled due to time constraints. The proposed Pendrell Sound stations were not sampled due to time constraints.

Platform Successes and Concerns

Vector again provided an excellent platform for this survey.

A fix to the requirement to leave the deck to manually switch the hydraulic supply from the ctd to net winch would be helpful.

Deck crew new to these operations learned quickly and worked well together. Galley and mess staff accomodating as always. Appreciated the Captain's midday announcements summarizing the ship's operations.

Safety Concerns

Given the size of the Viking mooring its deployment required special attention to safety. Ship's crew and techncians from IOS (Dave Spear, Lucius Perreault, and Stephen Page) worked well together to achieve a successful deployment.

Hazardous Occurrences

nil

Other Comments

The allocation of five days for this survey is sufficient only to sample the core stations under favourable weather conditions. With only five days the opportunity to use the vessel to sample additional (non-core) stations of interest is lost. The ability to sample additional stations is important to show DFO's response to emerging issues. For example, the Vector was in the area of the recent heterosigma bloom that resulted in the loss of hundreds of thousands of farmed salmon but had no time to sample the water conditions.

Images

