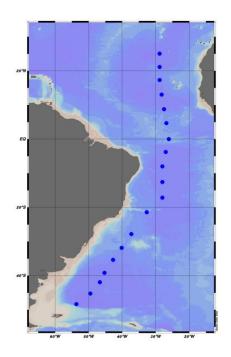
CRUISE REPORT: FICARAM IV

Submitted: January 2009 Updated: May 2024



Highlights

Cruise Summary Information

Section Designation	A17
Expedition Designation (ExpoCode)	29HE20020304
Alias	HE081
Chief Scientist	Fiz F. Pérez / IIM-CSIC
Dates	4 March – 9 April 2002
Ship	R/V Hespérides
Ports of Call	N/A
	25° 04"N
Geographic Boundaries	53° 67"W 26° 07"W
	48° 35"S
Stations	19
Floats and Drifters Deployed	0
Moorings Deployed and Recovered	0

Contact Information:

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Links to Selected Topics
Shaded sections are not relevant to this cruise or were not available when this report was compiled.

Cruise Summary Information	Hydrographic Measurements
Description of Scientific Program	CTD Data:
Geographic Boundaries	Acquisition
Cruise Track (Figure): PI CCHDO	Processing
Description of Stations	Calibration
Description of Parameters Sampled	Temperature Pressure
Bottle Depth Distribution (figure)	Conductivity Oxygen
Deployments	Bottle Data
Moorings Deployed or Recovered	Salinity
	Oxygen
Programs and Principal Investigators	Nutrients
Scientific Personnel	Total Carbon
	CFCs and SF6
Problems and Goals Not Achieved	Total Alkalinity
	pН
Underway Data Information	Lowered Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler
Navigation Bathymetry	
Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler	
Thermosalinograph	
XBT and/or XCTD	
pCO ₂	References
Atmospheric Chemistry Data	
Meteorological Observations	

CRUISE FICARAM IV

PI: Aida F. Ríos and Fiz F. Pérez

R/V Hespérides Cruise: He081

Dates: 4 March to 9 April 2002

Chief scientist: Fiz F. Pérez (IIM-CSIC)

Nutrients analysis responsible: Carmen G. Castro (IIM-CSIC)

During the cruise FICARAM II, 19 stations were performed. Alkalinity and pH were measured on board. The variables of carbon system, pH and alkalinity, in surface waters together with the fCO₂ measured, were used to study the internal consistency of the measurements.

pH was measured spectrophotometrically following Clayton and Byrne (1993).

Total Alkalinity (TA) was measured using potentiometric titrations with hydrochloric acid to a final pH of 4.40 (Pérez and Fraga, 1987). The electrodes were standardised using a buffer of pH 4.42 made in CO2 free seawater (Pérez et al., 2002).

Dissolved oxygen was determined by Winkler potentiometric titration. The estimated analytical error was $\pm 1 \, \mu \text{mol} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$. Oxygen saturation was calculated following Benson and Krause equation (UNESCO, 1986).

Nutrient samples were frozen before the analysis. Nutrient concentrations were determined by segmented flow analysis with Alpkem system, following Hansen and Grasshoff (1983) with some improvements (Mouriño and Fraga, 1985; Álvarez-Salgado *et al.*, 1992). The analytical error was $\pm 0.05 \ \mu \text{mol·kg}^{-1}$ for nitrate, $\pm 0.05 \ \mu \text{mol·kg}^{-1}$ for silicic acid and $\pm 0.01 \ \mu \text{mol·kg}^{-1}$ for phosphate.

CT was calculated from pH_{T25} and total alkalinity with the Mehrbach et al (1973) constants refitted by Dickson and Millero (1987).

To check the accuracy of the pH and TA measurements, samples of CO_2 reference material (CRM, batch 54 distributed by A.G. Dickson from the Scripps Institution of Oceanography) were analysed during the cruises. The uncertainties of pH and alkalinity were ± 0.002 and ± 0.7 µmol kg-1, respectively. The corresponding theoretical pH_{T25} value (7.918) for this batch was calculated using the dissociation constants from Lueker et al. (2000), which was in agreement with the theoretical value (± 0.0002).

Figure 1 compares the CO₂ fugacity (fCO₂) values measured at every station sampled during FICARAM IV cruise and those calculated from pH_{T25} and total alkalinity with the Lueker et al. (2000) dissociation constants. The agreement between both fCO₂ is excellent (r^2 =0.99), confirming the good internal consistency of our measurements. The average and standard deviation of the differences between both calculated and measured CO₂ was 0.3 ±3 μ atm.

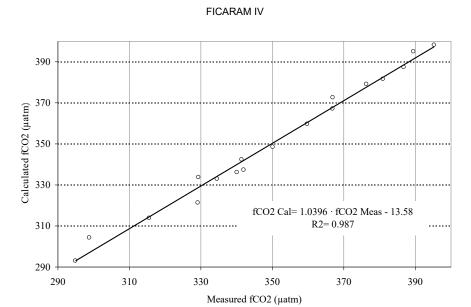


FIGURE 1- Relationship between measured CO_2 fugacity and that calculated as a function of TA and pH measured at the surface of the FICARAM IV stations.

References

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