

Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

QA Summary of Surveillance Cruise 2013259-010-006

Provided in accordance with Document RS-10-002

WQA Program Version 1.01

November 6th 2020

Internal Document

RSWQA-2013259-010-006

Paige Neal

Technologist, Scientific Support | Technologue, Soutien scientifique
Water Science & Technology Directorate | Science de l'eau et de la technologie
Science & Technology Branch | Direction générale des sciences et de la technologie
Environment and Climate Change Canada | Environnement et Changements Climatiques Canada
Government of Canada | Gouvernement du Canada
867 Lakeshore Road | 867, chemin Lakeshore
Burlington, ON L7S 1A1
Paige.Neal@Canada.ca
Telephone | Téléphone (905) 336-4531
Website | Site Web www.canada.ca

Table of Contents

1.	Scope	. <i>.</i> 3
2.	Terms and Definitions	3
3.	QA Assessment	5
	3.1. Stations Analyzed	5
	3.2 Changes/Corrections/Comments	7
4.	Map of Stations	8
5.	Corrective Action	9
6.	References	10

1. Scope

This internal document describes the details on the QA assessment of shipboard seabird profiles, manual lab measurements, and bridge data collected in Lake Winnipeg on the 2013259-010-006 Research Consortium Cruise. A total of 59 stations were visited that commenced on 2013-09-16 and ended on 2013-10-05. The QA officer assessed the quality of the shipboard data and prepared it for the principle investigator on 2020-11-06.

2. Terms and Definitions

Cast The act of collecting one depth-profile with a sonde onboard a research ship.

Cruise A trip travelled through a body of water by ship where depth-profiles are

> collected at pre-arranged stations. Cruise Numbers have become more descriptive, based on the year and the first Julian Day of the cruise, the lake identifier, and the vessel identifier. For example, 2016130-010-006 indicates that on May 9, 2016, a Lake Winnipeg (lake 010) cruise was conducted

onboard the Namao (vessel 006).

CSN Consecutive Station Number

Depth-A quantitative analysis of a section of a body of water representing distinctive

profile water quality characteristics with respect to depth.

DO Dissolved oxygen

Erroneous Data points that measure outside the expected instrumental range, or values (data)

considered globally impossible, which are typically observed as single spikes in

the data

Headerline Information in a data file located in the lines preceding the data columns. File,

station, and instrument information (including calibration coefficients) are found

here.

OIC Officer In Charge

PSN Permanent Station Number

QA **Quality Assurance**

QAS **Quality Assurance Annual Summary**

QAQ **Quality Assurance Officer**

Q'd file Data file that has been assessed by a quality assurance officer. **RFUB**

Relative Fluorescence Units blank subtracted. Units for chlorophyll are in these units in the processed data files, unless quantified concentrations are made available, in which they will be corrected.

SB (or SBE or WQP)

SeaBird Water Quality Profiler; four-channel profiling sonde. Raw output include .hex, .xmlcon, and .hdr for each profile. Processed "raw" file has a .cnv file extension. Fully processed and QC'd files that include the calibration coefficients for the optical sensors as well as the DO corrections have the extension .xls (4 Hz) and _DepthAvg.xls (depth-averaged in 0.5 m increments). Sensors include: depth (m), temperature (°C), specific conductance (µS/cm), dissolved oxygen (mg/l and %saturation), turbidity (NTU), chlorophyll (RFUB), and descent rate (m/s). The raw .cnv data files have the optical sensors (turbidity and chlorophyll) output in voltage, although the raw output file may state otherwise. The coefficients for the two optical sensors are input into the .xmlcon file for each SeaBird. The raw output .cnv files contain the calculated RFU values rather than the voltages. These calculated values are calibrated to best-approximated concentration units, if in-situ measurements are available. Surface PAR and underwater PAR data now available (uEm^-2s^-1). Underwater PAR data is not corrected to surface PAR.

Shipboard

Pertaining to activities performed and equipment used on board a research

vessel.

Station

A pre-set location within a body of water classified with a unique number and

identified by its GPS location.

Suspicious (data)

Data points that do not follow the expected trend (based on historical and statistical reasoning). However, this does not necessarily imply that the data is

false.

WQA Water Quality Assurance

WQAS Water Quality QA Summary

3. QA Assessment

3.1. Stations Analyzed

Table 3-1. Seabird profile stations assessed by QA

Table 3-1. Seabird profile stations assessed by QA				
FILENAME	STATION			
2013259-010-006_2_006_01.mat	2			
2013259-010-006_3B_007_01.mat	3B			
2013259-010-006_3C_008_01.mat	3C			
2013259-010-006_5_010_01.mat	5			
2013259-010-006_6_010_01.mat	6			
2013259-010-006_7_012_01.mat	7			
2013259010-006_9_048_01.mat	9			
2013259-010-006_10S_048_01.mat	10\$			
2013259-010-006_11_048_01.mat	11			
2013259-010-006_12B_015_01.mat	12B			
2013259-010-006_13B_017_01.mat	13B			
2013259-010-006_19_026_01.mat	19			
2013259-010-006_21_029_01.mat	21			
2013259-010-006_22_030_01.mat	22			
2013259-010-006_23B_031_01.mat	23B			
2013259-010-006_23ES_039_01.mat	23ES			
2013259-010-006_23S_039_01.mat	235			
2013259-010-006_26S_036_01.mat	268			
2013259-010-006_28_038_01.mat	28			
2013259-010-006_31_035_01.mat	31			
2013259-010-006_33_034_01.mat	33			
2013259-010-006_34S_033_01.mat	345			
2013259-010-006_36S_003_01.mat	36S			
2013259-010-006_37S_003_01.mat	375			
2013259-010-006_39_040_01.mat	39			
2013259-010-006_41_042_01.mat	41			
2013259-010-006_43S_043_01.mat	43S			
2013259-010-006_44S_016_01.mat	445			
2013259-010-006_45_044_01.mat	45			
2013259-010-006_46S_014_01.mat	46S			
2013259-010-006_49S_014_01.mat	49\$			
2013259-010-006_53_021_01.mat	53			
2013259-010-006_54_020_01.mat	54			

55
56
58S
59
60
60B
60C
62
64
65S
68
69
W1
W2/25S
W3/20S
W4
W5/18
W6/48
W7/50S
W8/15
W9/10A
W10/57
W11/8
W12
W13/14
W14/16S

3.2 Changes/Corrections/Comments

Seabird Profile information/flags:

- Seabird 5116 was used for all profiles.
- The default SOC for SBE 5116 (0. 4092) was used for every profile. This calculation should be taken into consideration for further DO analyses. Detailed information on the calculation of new SOC values can be made available upon request.
- No NMEA latitude, longitude, or time available. GPS coordinates used instead.
- No system UTC available. System upload time converted to UTC used instead.
- Default coefficients for chlorophyll were used to process data.
 - Updated Chlorophyll Coefficients
 - SerialNumber>2100476</SerialNumber>
 - <A0>0.00000000</A0>
 - o <A1>1.00000000</A1>
 - o <A2>0.00000000</A2>
 - < <A3>0.00000000</A3>
- Filenames, PSN, latitudes, and longitudes were added or corrected in the files where necessary using the 2013 Namao Field Log.
- PSN 60 was mislabelled as PSN 60B. The file was corrected using the field log.
- Underwater PAR data is not corrected to surface PAR.
- The label 'GPS coordinates' was added to the file of PSN 43S.
- The latitude and longitude from PSN 34S was changed from decimal degrees to decimal minutes.
- PSNs containing non-alphanumeric characters were renamed for processing as follows:
 - PSN W2/25S was renamed to PSN W2 25S.
 - PSN W3/20S was renamed to PSN W3 20S.
 - PSN W5/18 was renamed to PSN W5 18.
 - PSN W6/48 renamed to PSN W6 48.
 - PSN W7/50S renamed to PSN W7 50S.
 - o PSN W8/15 renamed to PSN W8 15.
 - PSN W9/10A was renamed to PSN W9 10A.
 - PSN W10/57 was renamed to PSN W10 57.
 - PSN W11/8 was renamed to PSN W11 8.
 - PSN W13/14 was renamed to PSN W13 14.
 - PSN W14/16S was renamed to PSN W14 16S.

4. Map of Stations

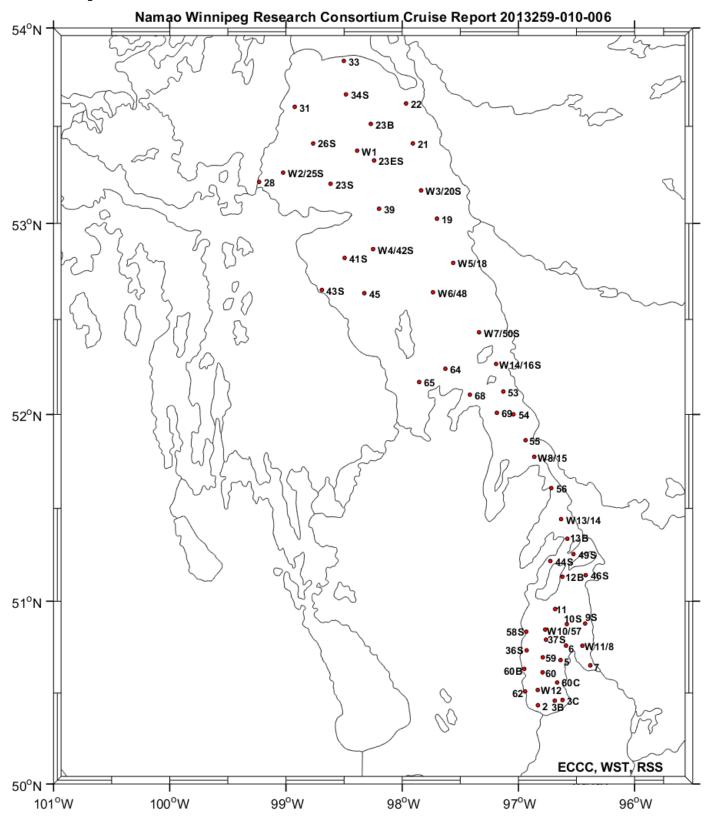


Figure 4-1. Plot of SeaBird profile stations visited during the Namao Research Consortium Cruise 2013259-010-006.

5. Corrective Action

The calibration coefficients for the four optical sensors (Turbidity and Chlorophyll) are in the SeaBird .xmlcon files, using the User Polynomial option. Table 5.1 below lists the voltages, and user polynomial identifiers for each parameter.

Table 5-1. Informative list of the voltages associated with the optical parameters attached to the SeaBird 19+ SN. 5116.

Probe	A/D Voltage Channel in .xmlcon file	SeaSaveV2 Display	SBEDataProcessing – Win32
Turbidity (T)	3	User Polynomial, 2	Upoly 1, Turner Cyclops Turbidity (NTU)
Chlorophyll (C)	1	User Polynomial	Upoly 0, Turner Chlorophyll (RFU)

Post-processing of the raw .hex files from the SeaBird are primarily done using the SBE Data Processing software (SeaBird Data Processing Version 7.23.2, SeaBird Electronics 2014). The following steps are taken:

- Data Conversion Parameters independent of temperature and those not requiring filtration and correction with rate of descent are collected here (Scan Count, Pressure (db), Temperature (°C), Conductivity (μS/cm), Oxygen raw (V), Turbidity (NTU), Chlorophyll (RFU), PAR/Irradiance.
- 2. Filter Low pass filter A is set to 1 for pressure. Low pass filter B is set to 0.5 (for sampling at 2 Hz) for temperature and conductivity.
- 3. Align CTD Advance values are set to 0.5 for Temperature, 0.1 for Conductivity and 4 for Oxygen,
- Loop Edit Minimum speed is set to 0.01 m/s. Percent of Mean Speed is set to 10% with a window size of 300. Surface Soak is removed at a depth of 1m. Min/Max soak depths are 0.5 m and 2 m respectively.
- 5. Derive Parameters dependent on temperature and influenced by the rate of decent are derived here (Depth (m), Specific Conductance (µS/cm), Oxygen (mg/l), Oxygen (%saturation).
- 6. Bin Average Depth, interpolated is selected with a bin size of 0.5. The data flagged in the Loop Edit step are not used in the interpolation.

To correct the voltage readings from the Turner probes, MilliQ is used as a reference, in the dark, to "zero" the sensors and formazin at 126 NTU is used as the second standard for turbidity. These values are collected once at the start of the field season and are used to correct each optical sensor to RFUB units (and NTU for turbidity). At the end of the field season, a check will be done again to verify minimal drift in each sensor. Any necessary corrections will be made at that time, assuming linear drift.

The profiling protocol is to submerge the Seabird at 3m (to ensure the top of the plumbing is submerged) and hold for 400 scan counts. The Seabird is then brought up to approximately 1m or to the minimum depth where the Y-tubing is not exposed at the water surface. It is to be held there for 100 scan counts, and then profiled at 10% speed through the water column. Once the Seabird has completed its profile, it

is to be raised from the bottom for 20 scan counts. Recording can now be stopped and the Seabird brought back up to the surface. Dissolved oxygen check protocols and Seabird cleaning protocols have been made available onboard the Namao.

To avoid inadvertently repeating cruise numbers, or going out in the field without a pre-defined cruise number, an updated nomenclature will ensure duplicates are impossible and the number can be easily determined anytime of the year. See Research Support Cruise Numbers 2016 document for a list of lake and ship reference numbers.

YYYYJDN-LLL-SSS

YYYYJDN - Seven digit cruise start date

LLL - Three digit lake number

SSS - Three digit ship/small boat number

6. References

DePalma, S., 2010. Quality assurance procedures for shipboard depth-dependent profiled data. Document RS-10-002, Environment Canada, Canada Centre for Inland Waters, Burlington, ON.