

Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

QA Summary of Surveillance Cruise 2015153-010-006

Provided in accordance with Document RS-10-002

WQA Program Version 1.01

August 5th 2020

Internal Document

RSWQA-2015153-010-006

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	. 3
	Terms and Definitions	
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 2015153-010-006 Research Consortium Cruise. A total of 46 stations were visited that commenced on 2015-06-02 and ended on 2015-06-17. The QA officer assessed the quality of the shipboard data and prepared it for the principle investigator on 2020-08-05.

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

QAO 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 points that do not follow the expected trend (based on historical and (data) 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

FILENAME	STATION
2015153-010-006 3B 007 01.mat	3B
2015153-010-006_3C_008_01.mat	3C
2015153-010-006_5_010_01.mat	5
2015153-010-006_12B_015_01.mat	12B
2015153-010-006_13B_017_01.mat	13B
2015153-010-006_19_026_01.mat	19
2015153-010-006_20_027_01.mat	20
2015153-010-006_21_029_01.mat	21
2015153-010-006_22_030_01.mat	22
2015153-010-006_23B_031_01.mat	23B
2015153-010-006_23S_039_01.mat	235
2015153-010-006_26S_036_01.mat	26S
2015153-010-006_28_038_01.mat	28
2015153-010-006_31_035_01.mat	31
2015153-010-006_33_034_01.mat	33
2015153-010-006_34S_033_01.mat	34\$
2015153-010-006_36S_003_01.mat	36S
2015153-010-006_39_040_01.mat	39
2015153-010-006_41S_042_01.mat	415
2015153-010-006_43S_043_01.mat	435
2015153-010-006_44S_016_01.mat	448
2015153-010-006_45_044_01.mat	45
2015153-010-006_46S_014_01.mat	46S
2015153-010-006_53_021_01.mat	53
2015153-010-006_54_020_01.mat	54
2015153-010-006_57B_002_01.mat	57B
2016256-010-006_59_049_01.mat	59
2015153-010-006_60B_004_01.mat	60B
2015153-010-006_60C_009_01.mat	60C
2015153-010-006_64_045_01.mat	64
2015153-010-006_65S_046_01.mat	65
2015153-010-006_68_047_01.mat	68

2015153-010-006_W1_032_01.mat	W1
2015153-010-006_W2_037_01.mat	W2
2015153-010-006_W3_028_01.mat	W3
2015153-010-006_W4_041_01.mat	W4
2015153-010-006_W5_025_01.mat	W5
2015153-010-006_W6_024_01.mat	W6
2015153-010-006_W7_023_01.mat	W7
2015153-010-006_W8_019_01.mat	W8
2015153-010-006_W9_013_01.mat	W9
2015153-010-006_W10_001_01.mat	W10
2015153-010-006_W11_011_01.mat	W11
2015153-010-006_W12_005_01.mat	W12
2015153-010-006_W13_018_01.mat	W13
2015153-010-006 W14 022 01.mat	W14

3.2 Changes/Corrections/Comments

Seabird Profile information/flags:

- Seabird 5116 was used for all profiles.
- The default SOC for SBE 5116 (0.3909) 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 and system UTC used instead.
- Default coefficients for chlorophyll were used to process data.
 - o Updated Chlorophyll Coefficients
 - SerialNumber>2100476</SerialNumber>
 - o <CalibrationDate>2016-05-11</CalibrationDate>
 - o <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 2015 Namao Field Log.
- PSN 2 had no data and was removed from processing.
- PSN 7 was removed from processing as the first cast was unsuccessful and second cast was not a full profile.
- 9-exo data was removed from processing as the folder was labelled water cast-no good.
- PSN 36S second cast was removed as it was not a full profile.
- PSN W10 second cast was removed as folder was labelled '2nd cast-no good'.
- PSN W2 second cast was removed as folder was labelled '2nd cast-no good'.
- PSN W13 second cast was removed as folder was labelled '2nd cast-no good'.
- Underwater PAR data is not corrected to surface PAR.

4. Map of Stations

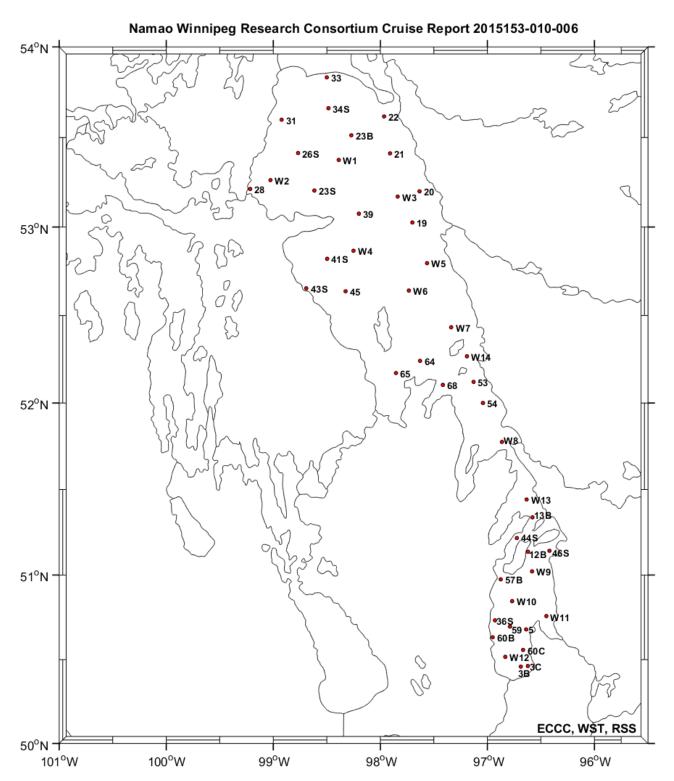


Figure 4-1. Plot of SeaBird profile stations visited during the Namao Research Consortium Cruise 2015153-010-006.

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, raw
- 4. 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.