

UNOLS NEWS

The time since the last UNOLS Newsletter has been an active one. There are a number of issues present before UNOLS that

On the facilities side, the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and the DEep Submergence Science Committee (DESSC)

A new UNOLS ship inspection program will begin operation in 1997 after a hiatus over a year. The inspections will be conducted by Jamestown Marine Services, Inc. They will provide an experienced team of inspectors to ensure that the UNOLS fleet maintains the highest level of reliability and safety. The recent failure of the Z-drive system on R/V THOMAS THOMPSON, and the subsequent impact on the science schedules, underscores the effects that mechanical failures may have. While the THOMPSON failure was not predictable, it is incumbent upon us to ensure that all ships in the fleet are

The Arctic Icebreaker Coordinating Committee (AICC) is making great strides with the U.S. Coast Guard and the science

Yard in Louisiana, will proceed smoothly. Some very significant modifications to the science spaces on HEALY are being

community to ensure that the new research icebreaker MICHAEL HEALY, which is under construction at the Avondale

The Fleet Improvement Committee has completed a set of Science Mission Requirements (SMRs) for a Central Pacific

Research Vessel, as requested by the Office of Naval Research. Work on SMRs and designs for coastal and intermediate

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maintained at the highest levels.

made by Avondale and the USCG, in response to input from the AICC.

vessels will begin following an assessment of the



HIGHLIGHTS

Comments from the Chair

RVOC Annual Meeting Plans

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News from DESSC

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Improvements to the Ship Scheduling Process Underway

Call for Nominations

SeaNet receives NOPP Support

ATLANTIS Enters the UNOLS Fleet

UNOLS Ship Inspection Team is Selected

AGOR Z-Drives to be Studied

CALANUS Replacement Plans

NOAA Commissions R/V RON BROWN

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impacts of current Federal regulations on ship design and crewing requirements. It is likely that new Class III and the largest Class IV vessels would be USCG inspected vessels under the current Federal regulations. This will have major impacts on design.

On the operations side, the UNOLS fleet continues operations in its busiest year ever. The fleet has completed a significant amount of work for the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office. These cruises have been very successful and they prove that the Navy and academic community can work together in a very beneficial partnership. A Memorandum of Understanding between NOAA and UNOLS is also nearly completed. When it is done, it will greatly strengthen our informal partnership.

Ship schedules for the immediate future are not so bright, however. Few global science programs appear to be on the books and this is driving demand for Class I vessels down. It is possible that several vessels will not operate in 1998, due to reduced science demand.

Finally, we are taking a look at the basic structure of UNOLS, itself. Cindy Lee has agreed to chair an ad-hoc committee to re-examine the UNOLS Charter. Her committee will focus particularly on the composition of the UNOLS Council to ensure that we are doing the best possible job of representing the sea-going science community. If you have other concerns about the operation or make-up of UNOLS, either Cindy or I would be particularly interested in hearing them. Bob Wall is chairing another ad-hoc committee that is considering the role of small vessels within UNOLS. Some concern had been expressed that UNOLS should focus on major, national facilities, while the small (<100') research vessels were primarily regional and did not require a national scheduling process. However, issues of safety in small vessels impact scientists from all areas of the nation who use small R/Vs. It appears, as a result, that there will be no change in UNOLS policy regarding small vessels.

Best regards, Ken Johnson, UNOLS Chair

UNOLS COMMITTEE NEWS

Research Vessel Operators' Committee 1997 Annual Meeting Plans	Research Vessel Technical Enhancement Committee 1997 Annual
•	Meeting Plans
The 1997 RVOC Annual Meeting will be hosted by Woods Hole	
Oceanographic Institution on October 21-23. Paul Ljunggren, RVOC	The 1997 Annual Fall RVTEC Meeting is scheduled to be held on 27-29
Chair, is in the process of preparing the agenda and expects to have a	October. The University of Washington will host the meeting. The agenda
preliminary draft out soon. The agenda will most likely include a	is starting to take shape and potential items for discussion include a
workshop on satellite communication. The agenda, when complete, will be	presentation on marine corrosion. A presentation on the development
available for viewing on the UNOLS Web site.	status of SeaNet is also planned. The full agenda, when complete, will be
-	posted on the UNOLS web site.

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News from the DEep Submergence Science Committee

The first half of this year has been a very busy and satisfying one for me and the DEep Submergence Science Committee (DESSC). The fruits of the DESSC's deliberations and planning with the Deep Submergence Facility (DSF) operator, WHOI, and national funding agencies have resulted in an upgraded and completely overhauled ALVIN which has successfully been merged with the new R/V ATLANTIS. I was in Alexandria, Virginia in May, along with members of the Deep Submergence Operations Group (DSOG) and many Woods Hole scientists and staff members, to help display the community's new deep submergence National Facility resources to an endless stream of the public as well as many influential political and military personnel, and agency program managers and personnel.

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI) and the DSOG have done a fantastic job of getting ATLANTIS/ALVIN ready to sail on schedule after the overhaul and delivery of the new ship - no small feat considering that ATLANTIS underwent a

documented by a reporter from the New York Times who participated in the cruise (see http://www.nytimes.com/ library/cyber/week /071497dive.html). Although there have been the expected growing pains and vestiges of the construction process with the new ship, all reports suggest that the facilities and capabilities of our new deep submergence support vessel are much improved over those on ATLANTIS II, and that ALVIN operations have been proceeding routinely with approximately five hours of bottom time for the initial science dives.

In addition to all the overhaul and new ship work done by WHOI, they successfully proposed an upgrade plan for navigation, imaging and operational equipment to the agencies which was approved for funding. That is great news, and will benefit all programs using the DSF vehicles. Other related initiatives on the DESSC agenda are to continue working with WHOI-DSF to upgrade the capabilities and data products of the vehicles, and to work on a policy and plan for archiving data from all of the DSF vehicles. I will have details of the new facilities, upgrades, and 1997 cruises to present to you at the DESSC meeting prior to the Fall AGU Meeting in San Francisco.

ALVIN and ROV Jason available. I appreciate that all of the scientists involved worked together with the ship operators to organize two multi-PI cruises that should satisfy the science programs. The remainder of the year will see ALVIN/ATLANTIS on the northern EPR before ATLANTIS must undergo a Navy Post Shipyard Availability period in San Diego that will last until approximately April 1998.

by Michael Perfit, DEESC Chair

The ATLANTIS schedule after the PSA inspection is still in the process of being finalized, although resolution to the scheduling problems that have plagued us for the past few months are close at hand. The scheduling complexities have been compounded by the fact that ALVIN was in overhaul, so some programs have been waiting for it to be back in service. In addition, many scientists have been anxiously waiting for more than a year to use ATLANTIS and the deep submergence vehicles in many parts of the Atlantic and Pacific on programs that have been funded over the past two years. There is so much funded science (a very positive problem!) in diverse field areas, that arranging a schedule that meets all of the PIs needs/schedules/desires, funding agencies priorities and fiscal constraints, as well as the requirements for the Navy PSA in early 1998, has been complex; requiring extensive communication and coordination between all parties. DESSC has worked to facilitate communication and spent a significant portion of the July 16-18 DESSC meeting working together with funding agency representatives and

mid-construction design change to allow it to be the deep submergence support ship. The ALVIN engineering dives and recertification which took place off Bermuda, went smoothly and ATLANTIS headed to the Mid-Atlantic Ridge (MAR) to complete two successful dive programs; one that included filming by the British Broadcasting Corp., another, headed by Bob Vrijenhoek of Rutgers U. that was in cooperation with U.K. BRIDGE scientists and focused on sampling biota from all known MAR hydrothermal vent sites for genetic studies. Some of the highlights of that cruise were vividly

ATLANTIS is now headed for the eastern Pacific where it will briefly work off the California coast before heading to the Juan de Fuca Ridge to accommodate several deep submergence research programs that were in serious jeopardy of being delayed for a year because of mechanical problems with R/V THOMPSON's Z-drive. Fortunately, WHOI and the funding agencies have worked together to make ATLANTIS,

the facility operator to achieve a workable

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schedule for 1998. The proposed schedule must now be approved by the funding agencies before it can be finalized. I have been working as an advocate of the PIs, but have seen first-hand how complicated the scheduling procedure is, particularly with many time-series programs being funded, the ability to use the ROV and tethered vehicles in different areas on other large UNOLS ships, and our new global approach to deep submergence science. A UNOLS ad-hoc review group is currently deliberating on ways to facilitate communication regarding proposed and funded projects, and implement improvements to the scheduling process. DESSC will continue to advocate for increased facilities support for the excellent scientific programs that are being funded.

I would like to remind you that to facilitate planning and compilation of dive proposals and vehicle requests DESSC, UNOLS and WHOI developed an on-line "UNOLS/ National Deep Submergence Facility Vehicle Request Form -DSV ALVIN, ROV Jason, Argo-II, DSL-120 Sonar", that can be accessed via the World Wide Web through the Deep Submergence Operations Group at WHOI (http://www.marine.whoi.edu /webpub/unols/request.htm). Because it is important to continually update the database of vehicle proposals/requests, I urge you to please submit any new requests you may have as soon as possible, and to contact WHOI and the UNOLS Office regarding funding decisions on your proposals.

Jason, Argo-II and the DSL-120 sonar are working well and ready to be used on ATLANTIS and other UNOLS platforms in the coming year.

Jason was used on a science cruise (headed by P. Fryer - U. Hawaii) in the western Pacific early this year which was affected by equipment, personnel and weather problems. Despite these setbacks, the science that resulted from the cruise will hopefully serve as a springboard to further work in the area. The full suite of ROV and tethered vehicles was then used to complete a first-of-its-kind, forensic survey program for the U.K. Dept. of Transport on the wreck of the DERBYSHIRE. That cruise was extremely successful. Jason was then used in the Mediterranean for an ONR funded cruise headed by R. Ballard (WHOI) which was also successful in mapping several Roman wreck sites near Sicily in conjunction with the U.S. Navy's submarine NR-1. The technical and personnel problems that negatively impacted some of the science objectives during the Fryer cruise were discussed at the most recent DESSC meeting. Many of the technical problems have been resolved, and WHOI-DSF is working on resolving outstanding issues. Jason capabilities and educating users on deep submergence field program approaches using the full suite of DSF vehicles will be a topic of discussion at the Fall DESSC meeting.

As many of you are aware, the U.S. Navy is in the process of decommissioning its deep submergence vehicles, and have requested input from DESSC regarding the effective utilization of the SEACLIFF and the facility needs of the U.S. academic, deep submergence community. A preliminary response to these issues was provided to ONR in December 1996, and a specially convened Working Group met in March, 1997 to deliberate on these issues. The SEACLIFF Working Group completed a report that summarizes the responses by scientists who filled out a DESSC

questionnaire regarding the future of deep submergence science. This report provides ONR with recommendations pertaining to specific options regarding the disposition of Navy assets. The full report can be obtained from the DESSC web site (http://www.gso.uri.edu/unols/dessc/ dessc.html) but the main conclusions of the report are that:

> · There is significant interest in having a human occupied vehicle (HOV) capable of reaching 6000m available for use by the academic science community on a regular basis.

> · There are many important science questions to be answered and objectives to be met at depths greater than 4500m,

· The Navy should transfer SEACLIFF to WHOI, the National Deep Submergence Facility Operator, and use it to improve HOV facilities available to the U.S. academic community.

• The excellent HOV capabilities which now exist in ALVIN must be retained.

• The development of a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) designed for science, with at least a 6000m depth capability should begin immediately.

The SEACLIFF Working Group and DESSC strongly recommended that ONR fund an engineering study to be carried out by WHOI so that well-constrained estimates of costs for the effective utilization of SEACLIFF for academic science can been made within the next 12-18 months.

The Federal funding agencies also recently asked DESSC for input regarding interest in the academic community for using the Navy's ATV (Advanced Tethered Vehicle) that will

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be retired in 1998. DESSC sent a memo to the agencies

safety information regarding the vehicle systems. Technical information and contact names are posted on stating that there is community the WHOI-DSOG website.

for us to progress on these important matters, it will require the community to achieve broad consensus on facility requirements, to make the case for the compelling deep

Arctic Icebreaker Coordinating Committee News

At the June UNOLS Council Meeting, Jim Swift,	The AICC has continued to build liaisons.	The AICC has recommended that the Coast Guard take
Arctic Icebreaker Coordinating Committee	John Freitag, Chair of the UNOLS Research	advantage of the on-line system, tracking, and other
(AICC) Chair, reported that construction of the	Vessel Technical Enhancement Committee	functions provided by the UNOLS Office. The Coast
USCG icebreaker, MICHAEL HEALY is	(RVTEC), is participating in AICC	Guard icebreakers are now on the UNOLS on-line
proceeding nicely. Although the shipyard	business. Additionally, the Coast Guard's	ship-time request site. The AICC expects continued
anticipates a six-month delivery delay, they have	Science Officer, Phil McGillivany, is	incorporation into the UNOLS scheduling, notification,
agreed to complete most of the "top ten" science-	attending RVTEC functions. The AICC and	and tracking system. In practical terms, however, there
related modifications requested by the AICC.	the Antarctic Research Vessel Oversight	will be only limited opportunities for scheduled USCG
Delivery of the ship is planned for December	Committee (ARVOC) are exchanging	Arctic science missions (i.e. other than ship-of-
1998 with most of 1999 to be used as a	attendance at meetings. The AICC e-mail	opportunity) until January 2000 when USCGC HEALY
shakedown and testing period. The AICC plans	networking list continues to expand.	becomes available.
to tour the vessel shortly after launch in late		
1997. John Boaz, a senior technician at Scripps,	In other AICC activities, the Committee	The dominant mode of operation now for USCG
has been contracted by the USCG for consulting	continues to move towards scheduling of	Arctic
on science systems.	USCG Arctic science missions in the	
	UNOLS framework	Continued on the next page

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Ship Scheduling Committee Reviews 1998 Schedules

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science support is via ship-of-opportunity (SOO) cruises. These cruises are primarily tests of the vessel(s) and training missions for the USCG. An AICC responsibility is coordination of these SOO cruises. In 1997, AICC solicited requests for its first SOO program. The coordination process went well, but unfortunately, the cruise was canceled. There were a number of questions and concerns from the community regarding the AICC's role in the SOO cruise planning and these were largely anticipated by the AICC. The AICC has reformulated its SOO guidelines for 1998 and these should be issued soon.

The AICC has recommended that there be no SOO on USCGC HEALY in 1999. Instead, the committee has requested the USCG to concentrate on tests and training. They hope to locate science groups who can use the tests to their advantage, but under control of the USCG The Ship Schedule Review Group met on 17 June at the National Science Foundation. Those present were Don Moller, Chair; Robert Hinton, Vice Chair; Jack Bash, UNOLS; and Federal agency representatives. Each UNOLS ship schedule for 1998 was reviewed. This year, for the first time, a ship schedule for a NOAA vessel was included in the review. NOAA's RON BROWN schedule was presented. The ship will conduct only NOAA funded work in 1998.

NAVOCEANO anticipates the same level of funding for UNOLS ship use in 1998 as this year. Their first priority will be 180 days of gravity work in the Gulf of Alaska. This can be accomplished using two different ships. A continuation of the Physical Oceanographic work is their second priority. Third, is work in the Navy's AUTEC range. Two additional programs require ship time, but are unlikely to go to sea in 1998 because of funding limitations. NAVOCEANO ship riders have been pleased with the enthusiasm, cooperation and accommodations provided by UNOLS in their 1997 operations.

For 1998, there are approximately 500 days less scheduled on UNOLS ships than in 1997, this includes all pending ship time. This is partially due to a high decline rate of proposals. Additionally, many of the large global field programs of previous years have wound down.

On the whole, schedules for Class IV and <IV ships are healthy. However, all Class III vessel schedules are light with OCEANUS and ENDEAVOR having duplicate schedules. For the UNOLS Class I/II vessels, there are total of 21 programs, eight in the Atlantic and thirteen in the Pacific. As a result of the light 1998 schedules, efficiency will most likely dictate a re-alignment of some cruises in

and test team. The AICC is now working to help addition to full or partial lay-ups of multiple ships. design science system tests during HEALY ice trials. The availability of USCGC HEALY brings no Improvements to the Ship Scheduling Process are Underway new dedicated ship/science funds from the Federal agencies. The AICC hopes that via publicity and UNOLS ship scheduling that use of An extensive revision to the UNOLS ship scheduling process is under development and should help to foster improved communications regarding proposed and funded ship time programs. It will USCGC HEALY develops the number and type include a two-part Ship Time Request Form which can be filled out and distributed via the web. of excellent proposals envisioned by planners. Completing the form on the web will not only distribute the request to all concerned, but will also The availability today of HEALY on the UNOLS post the request on a world map in the appropriate operating area. The map will be accessible by all on-line request system is one step in developing scientists to provide better coordination between programs and to promote collaborations. It also that list of proposals. The Committee is also provides a means for tracking ship time requests. After completing an electronic ship time request, reaching out through attendance at various the Principle science conferences. They have developed an AICC poster describing USCGC HEALY and Arctic Icebreaker Operations. Continued on next page.

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Continued from previous page		CALL FOR NOMINATIONS TO THE UNOLS COUNCIL	
Investigator can print the form and attach it to their science proposal. This will substitute for the NSF 831 form traditionally required for a science proposal requesting ship time.	The terms of will be held at qualifications	three UNOLS Council Members are expiring this year. Elections to fill these the UNOLS Annual Meeting on September 18, 1997. A summary of the for each position to be filled is as follows:	e positions
Part two of this electronic form is to be	POSITION	QUALIFICATIONS	TERM
completed and submitted when the program is funded or when the program manager believes the submission would be important for planning.	Member	Designated representative from a UNOLS Operator Institution	3 years
It will allow the PI to provide a more detailed	Member	andidate affiliated with any UNOLS Institution	3 years
description of cruise requirements.	Member	Designated representative from a UNOLS Institution other than Operator	3 years
The final part of the new procedure includes an on-line ship schedule form. This will be completed by the UNOLS ship schedulers. The consistent format will allow information to be used to develop cruise tracks for those ships venturing out of their local area. These tracks will be posted on the web to facilitate planning and to permit each PI on the schedule to keep abreast of changing schedules. Another feature of the new schedule form will be the establishment of a "transit bank." Deposits will be automatically made when the scheduler believes a transit can be used as a ship of opportunity on a not-to-interfere basis. Persons interested in withdrawing from the bank can enter the UNOLS web site where it is posted and contact the scheduler for more detail and coordination. It is anticipated that the bank will be used by graduate students, teachers with students or possibly public relations efforts	Dr. Kenneth . candidates for David Karl an with a UNOL Addresses for In forming th required for e: different regic among scienti A slate of at l advance of the NOMINATIN Dr. Dennis Ha e-mail: deph Dr. David M. Oceanography e-mail: dkarl Dr. Clare Rein of New Jersey e-mail: reime	 Johnson, UNOLS Chair, has appointed a Nominating Committee to form a sl the election. The Nominating Committee includes Dr. Dennis Hayes, Chair ad Dr. Clare Reimers. Nominations for the slate may be submitted by anyone S institution, in writing, to the Nominating Committee or the UNOLS Office the Nominating Committee and UNOLS Office are below. e slate, the Nominating Committee shall give due consideration to the qualifi ach position as well as for maintaining an appropriate balance among institutions having different kinds of facilities. Individuals will be chosen to achieve fic user disciplines. least two candidates for each position will be prepared and distributed 30 day e Annual Meeting. IG COMMITTEE: ayes, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Columbia University, Palisades, N @ldeo.columbia.edu Karl, School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology, Department of y, University of Hawaii, 1000 Pope Road, Honolulu, HI 96822 @soest.hawaii.edu mers, Institute of Marine & Coastal Sciences, P.O. Box 231, Rutgers, State U y, New Brunswick, NJ 08903-0231 	ate of ; Dr. affiliated cations ions from a balance s in Y 10964

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SeaNet receives National Oceanographic Partnership Program Support

Abstract

The SeaNet partners* are pleased to announce that the 1997 National Oceanographic Partnership Program (NOPP) of the Office of Naval Research (ONR) recommended for funding the proposal, "SeaNet: Extending the Internet to the Oceanographic Fleet," in the amount of \$1.478M. This funding will be provided over two years, and will enable the SeaNet partners to create the shore-based and shipboard infrastructure capable of supporting both a high speed (e.g., INMARSAT-B HSD at 64 kbaud) and low speed (e.g., cellular or PCS modem at 4800 baud) access to the Internet from ships at sea. This infrastructure includes building a shore-based operations center; providing updated satellite and cellular communications for a number of UNOLS vessels; developing shipboard communications servers designed specifically for the support of shipboard science and technical support applications; and supporting the integration of emerging (less expensive) communications technologies in the future. Once this infrastructure is in place and operational, the incremental cost of adding more ships to the SeaNet network should be relatively small. A SeaNet Advisory Panel will provide guidance and advice to SeaNet operations, including recommending ships for SeaNet installation.

Development Status

In 1995, the National Science Foundation (NSF) funded a SeaNet

collaborative effort by Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI), Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory (L-DEO), and the Joint Oceanographic Institutions (JOI) to develop a prototype communications system to demonstrate a costeffective use of INMARSAT-B High Speed Data for Internet connectivity between shore and a ship. The system was first installed and tested on R/V THOMPSON as part of a JGOFS cruise. This same communications system has been successfully redeployed on the Ocean Drilling Program research vessel, JOIDES RESOLUTION, and is in active use by the L-DEO Borehole Research Group to transfer large wireline logging data sets. The outcome of the latest testing over the NERA High Speed Data (HSD) link has shown an increase in transfer rates of close to ten times those of typical INMARSAT-A transfers using modern voice modems. While the cost of the INMARSAT-B link is twice that of the INMARSAT-A link, there is still substantial cost savings because of the efficiency of the B-link.

What will SeaNet provide and who pays? Now that funding is in place for the next phase of SeaNet development, we will be moving the SeaNet Communications Node (SCN) from a prototype configuration to a production configuration including appropriate documentation, support, and testing. In addition we will be redesigning the new system in order to take advantage of what we have

learned from the prototype. In this realm we are considering (1) moving the SCN from a SPARC-5/Solaris platform to a PC/Linux platform, (2) using a MAGNAPhone INMARSAT-B system instead of the NERA INMARSAT-B system to take advantage of a new sharedchannel feature that would further improve cost effectiveness of the system, (3) making the new system much smaller and more compact, (4) incorporating new communication link technologies under development at the Navy Research and Development (NRaD) facility, and (5) redesigning the structure of existing software modules (though we are happy with much of the original design).

NOPP funding will provide for five production versions of the SCN to be built and deployed in the first year. Most of these will be installed on large research vessels with guidance from the SeaNet Advisory Panel (see later discussion). One, or possibly two, of these units will be available for temporary installation on ships and platforms of opportunity in support of science driven requirements. SeaNet will provide reduced rate and subsidized INMARSAT pricing (up to 50% subsidy on \$9.50/minute rate) in order to encourage investigators to begin to experiment with the use of shipboard Internet capabilities as part of their experiments.

The design and implementation of an enhanced INMARSAT B/HSD Ship Earth Station will be done by MAGNAPhone in close coordination

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	with the other SeaNet partners. The hardware,	the NOC, the SeaNet accounting office, and the	JOI is forming a SeaNet Advisory Panel (SAP).
	packaging and installation aspects of the	onboard science party.	The panel will:
	shipboard equipment will be lead by Dale Chayes		
	of L-DEO. Andrew Maffei of WHOI	Another aspect of the SeaNet collaboratory is	Review and recommend SeaNet unit
	will take the lead in the software effort. It is	technology monitoring. Rex Buddenberg at the	installations on oceanographic research vessels
	expected that the first production units might be	Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) has been	and coordinate usage;
	available for installation six months from the	watching the leading edge technologies that will	Recommend areas of further development of
	award date, which is expected in July 1997.	be more effective in supporting an Internet at sea.	SeaNet;
		In his NPS graduate course titled, Internet at Sea,	Ensure coordination among scientists, ship
	The SeaNet collaboratory will provide	Buddenberg directly addresses the technological,	operators, funding agencies, and SeaNet; and
	comprehensive technical support for installing the	infrastructure and managerial problems of a	• Establish guidelines for evaluating requests for
	initial SCNs working in close coordination with	SeaNet. Class projects and follow-on theses by	SeaNet equipment and services for science
	the vessel operator and/or the science program.	NPS students explore various facets of extending	projects.
	The vessel operator or science program will be	the Internet to sea and unifying several heretofore	
	expected to cover some of the costs associated	stovepipe communications systems, both inside	JOI will invite approximately eight people to join
	with their specific installations. At a minimum,	the Department of Defense and in the commercial	the SAP, and plans to draw membership from the
	this will include: crane and possibly welding	world. Buddenberg has recently been working	oceanographic support community, including
	costs associated with the installation:	with the NRaD laboratory which is, itself.	UNOLS RVTEC and RVOC, NAVOCEANO,
	INMARSAT-B commissioning costs: and the	deploying an Internet-at-Sea capability for Navy	the Coast Guard, NSF/CISE (Networking), and
	travel expenses of a SeaNet engineer who will	vessels based on the use of Navy satellites (and	sea-going scientists. We also envision liaisons to
	autor enpenses of a sea for engineer who whi	and are use of the y satellites (and	0 0

	articipate in the installation, do the on-board onfiguration and testing, and provide hands-on raining of the operators. SeaNet will handle radio licenses and billing ccounts for all of the SCN communications hannels. Usage charges will be billed against uthorized access codes based upon pre-arranged ccounts. The Network Operations Center (NOC) at Omnet, Inc. will provide full time (7 day by 24 iour) monitoring of the performance of the emote SCNs and will be the first level point of ontact for remote sites. A SeaNet engineer will be on call to provide backup support for resolving echnical and operational problems. Software in he SCN will maintain a running estimate of isage and cost incurred per authorized user ccount. Usage updates will be distributed to	expensive shipboard components). After the first year, we plan to begin to expand the number of ships that are part of SeaNet. New communications link options (Big-LEOS, HF Radio, Navy systems) will be integrated into the SeaNet infrastructure as our research and testing proves them to be both reliable and cost- effective. During Year Two we also plan to start moving SeaNet towards being a self-supporting venture. Subsidies will decrease as (we hope) prices become more competitive at the same time. SeaNet Advisory Panel It is important that those people who plan to use SeaNet have input into its design and future direction. To facilitate wide community involvement in SeaNet,	this panel being drawn from Federal agencies with interest in SeaNet, and SeaNet's commercia partners, as appropriate. The SAP will meet once a year, conducting most of its deliberations via collaboration software and e-mail with occasiona teleconferences if necessary. The first SAP meeting will be in October or November 1997. Anyone interested in serving on this panel should contact Ellen Kappel (202-232-3900 ext. 216 or ekappel@brook.edu). Let's Get Started: A Workshop One task of the now-funded SeaNet project is to help improve shipboard electronic mail. As a first step in that effort, the SeaNet Collaborative plans to hold a shipboard electronic mail workshop on September 4 and 5 in Washington,
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DC. We plan to invite individuals who have been	technical personnel supporting the shipboard e-	attendees will have a technical understanding of
closely involved in the development and	mail systems to learn from one another about	shipboard and other e-mail systems.
operations of the variety of shipboard e-mail	common problems such as INMARSAT-A	
systems used in the research fleet as well as	communications and billing for usage. A group	In conclusion
technical representatives of other organizations	visit to the COMSAT engineering labs is also in	Einstein differenziete SterNickie einemaansite
with similar needs.	the works.	First and foremost, Seaffel is a community
	Travel support for this workshop is available to	project. The Sealer partners look forward to
The goal of the workshop is three-fold. First we	most participants through JOI's "SeaNet Lite"	working with you on all phases of this effort. As
will document details about the variety of	grant from NSF. Anyone interested in attending	a start, initial communications regarding Sealed
existing shipboard e-mail systems in use in the	should send Ellen Kappel an e-mail summarizing	should be directed to Ellen Kapper at JOI (202-
fleet. Second, we plan to generate the first draft	your background and interests. Only one	252-5900 ext. 210 of exapper@brook.edu).
of a specification that represents the workshop	technical person from any institution may be fully	Finally, we are also pleased to appounce that the
participants rough consensus about features	supported. Partial support may be provided to	U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has granted the
different then shore based systems. A third coal	others, depending on availability of funds. It	SeaNet trademark to JOL. We are now official.
is to form a closer working relationship among	will be assumed that all	
is to form a closer working relationship among		

*SeaNet Partners and project roles:

Joint Oceanographic Institutions (Dr. Ellen Kappel, PI): Liaison/coordination with Federal agencies and scientific community, and SeaNet Advisory Panel.
 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (Mr. Andrew Maffei, PI): Project coordination; Shipboard Communications Node (SCN) software development.
 Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory (Mr. Dale Chayes, PI): INMARSAT-B procurement; Shipboard systems installation and testing.

Omnet Inc (Mr. Robert Heinmiller and Ms. Susan Kubany, PIs): SeaNet operations center; Billing; Value-added services.

· Naval Postgraduate School (Mr. Rex Buddenberg, PI): Shipboard implementation laboratory; Emerging technology planning; NRaD and Navy liaison.

Other partners donating services or expertise to this project, but who are not receiving any NOPP funds include:

· COMSAT: Providing greatly reduced rates, engineering support and, potentially, enhanced services.

· MAGNAPhone: Providing 20% hardware discount, engineering support, and key input into their product design.

· MCI: Free circuits and Internet Service.

· NCCOSC (Navy) Research and Development Division (NRaD): Technology transfer through NPS.

· NAVOCEANO: Technical support personnel.

10.

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JNOLS NEWS - VOLUME No. 2

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UNOLS SHIP NEWS

R/V ATLANTIS Enters the UNOLS Fleet

The 274-foot research vessel ATLANTIS, the nation's newest and most capable deep-sea research vessel and new support ship for the deep-diving three-person submersible ALVIN, left a Halter Marine shipyard in Pascagoula, MS, March 25 and arrived at its new homeport in Woods Hole, Massachusetts on 11 April. Construction of ATLANTIS began with the

into the Atlantic Ocean a variety of tests were conducted on various systems aboard the vessel. Brief port calls were made at Ft. Lauderdale, FL, March 29 and at Norfolk, VA, April 5 to disembark technicians involved in some of those tests. After arrival at WHOI, ALVIN (which recently completed a routine overhaul and upgrade) was loaded onboard ATLANTIS. friends of ocean sciences. In both New York and Washington, selected groups of students and science teachers were invited to tour the ship, see the various exploration vehicles, and learn more about ocean sciences research and careers in oceanography. In all, approximately 1500 visitors toured the ship in Washington, DC ATLANTIS returned to WHOI for additional

vessel's keel laying in August 1994 at Halter Marine in Moss Point, Mississippi. ATLANTIS is the first ship in the United States' academic research fleet built to conduct both humanoccupied and unoccupied deep-sea exploration. It is one of the most sophisticated research vessels afloat, equipped with precision navigation, bottom mapping and satellite telecommunications systems and capable of supporting both submersible operations and general purpose oceanographic research worldwide.

During ATLANTIS' delivery trip through the Gulf of Mexico and

The ship then set sail for visits to New York City dockside outfitting before departing again on June on 14-16 May and to Washington, DC on 19-21 May. Approximately 800 to 1,000 invited guests toured ATLANTIS in New York during its stopover. Among the invited groups that visited the vessel while in Washington, were participants of the 1997 Global Conference of the Advisory Committee on the Protection of the Sea (ACOPS). Approximately 45 nations participated in that conference. Other invited guests included members of Congress and Congressional staff that deal with scientific research, and Federal funding agency representatives, plus man

2 for ALVIN recertification dives near Bermuda. After successful completion of the recertification dives, the first science operations began with research in the North Atlantic exploring hydrothermal vents on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. In August, ATLANTIS and ALVIN will head to the Pacific Ocean to begin an extended research voyage.

The UNOLS Council voted unanimously on 25 June to accept ATLANTIS into the UNOLS Fleet.



R/V ATLANTIS arrives in New York City, Photo by: R. LeMoine

11.

UNOLS Ship Inspection Team is Selected

A tentative contract award has been made with Jamestown Marine Services (JMS) to conduct the National Science Foundation (NSF) Inspections aboard UNOLS ships (excluding Navy owned vessels which are inspected through the Navy's inspection program). The contract calls for approximately eleven inspections per year that

AGOR Z-drive Propulsion System Problems to be Studied

In light of the problems and failures experienced with the Z-drive propulsion systems on the AGOR research vessels, the Navy has decided to fund a study to investigate the problems to date, review operation/inspection protocols and consider any resultant recommendations.

KNORR, MELVILLE and THOMPSON all have experienced problems with their Z-drives. At least two of the casualties strongly indicated that bad metallurgy of the gears may have been the cause (the will be conducted using the same format as in the gears were insufficiently case hardened). In the case of THOMPSON, there is a possibility that a past. Dick West (NSF) will coordinate and grounding of the ship while being moved by the shipyard may have over stressed the gears schedule all inspections. He will be contacting subsequently resulting in tooth failure. Yet another possible cause of one of the casualties may be the ship operators in the near future to establish this result of insufficient tooth contact of the gears. year's schedule. The contract to JMS will be for The recent gear failure experienced on THOMPSON this summer has caused a major disruption in one year renewable for five years. They will be its scheduled operations. Fortunately, many of the programs were able to be accommodated by providing a team of two persons for ships under 100 feet, three for ships 100 to 199 feet and four ATLANTIS. persons for ships 200 feet and over. The lead inspector and science inspector will be common **CALANUS Replacement Plans** to all inspection teams. The UNOLS Office will administer the contract but will not be involved A catamaran design is planned for the replacement of University of Miami's research vessel in the coordination or management of the CALANUS. Design and building bids are being evaluated by a naval architect firm. inspections.

AGENCY NEWS & REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON, DC

National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration Commissions R/V RON BROWN

On 19 July, NOAA's newest research vessel, RON BROWN was commissioned in Charleston, SC. The first cruise for BROWN is scheduled to start 1 August.

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Reinvention of the National Undersea Research Program

	· - 6	2
The reinvention of the National Undersea	among centers based upon the advice of a	Beginning this year all investigators seeking
Research Program (NURP) continues to	national level panel that considers national,	NURP support for ALVIN projects are to submit
progress. The six undersea research centers and	NOAA, and regional priorities. All proposals for	proposals through one of the six NURP centers.
Headquarters are implementing the operational	research will be reviewed by each Center's review	Proposals for NURP funded ALVIN dives will be
elements of the new program they have designed	panel to ensure that proposals recommended for	competitively reviewed and dive time will be
which includes new elements of competition and	funding reflect high scientific standards.	allocated on the basis of available funding and
the addition of a National level Advisory	Proposals may be supported from Center Core	recommendations of a national level review
Council. The Administration has shown its	funding or from funds made available from the	panel. Center schedules for proposal submittal
support for the new program by including it in the	competitively-allocated fund.	deadlines were included in individual
President's budget request for FY 1998 - the first		announcements sent out by the centers and are
time in 16 years. At the annual meeting of the	Proposals for NURP support of research using	also on their web sites (see below).
NURP Directors, Under Secretary of Commerce	DSV ALVIN in 1999, the U.S. Navy deep	
Dr. Jim Baker congratulated NURP on the	submergence resources in 1998 and other areas of	The National Advisory Council will play an
changes underway and expressed his support for	overall national interest such as research related	instrumental role in advising NURP regarding its
efforts to raise future funding levels for the	to improving safety and diving operations, will be	commitments in future years to interagency
program.	solicited by the Centers, where and if appropriate,	agreements and national responsibilities for deep
	in their annual announcements this year. These	submergence support as well as other issues of
The FY 1998 NURP budget will be comprised	proposals will also be subject to competitive	national significance.
primarily of Core funding to support Center	review.	
programs and a competitive fund to be allocated		

North Atlantic and Great Lakes	Ivar G. Babb, Director
	http://www.ucc.uconn.edu/~wwwnurc/index.html
Southeastern U.S., Gulf Mexico	Robert Wicklund, Director http://www.uncwil.edu/nurc
Mid-Atlantic	Fred Grassle, Director http://marine.rutgers.edu/nurp/mabnurc.html
Caribbean	Jamie Serino, Director http://www.cmrc.org/
West Coast & Polar Regions	Ray Highsmith, Director http://www.wcnurc.alaska.edu:8000/
Hawaii and Pacific	Alexander Malahoff, Director http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/HURL/hurl.html
National Undersea Research Program	Barbara Moore, Director Headquarters http://www.ucc.uconn.edu/~wwwnurc/nurp.html

NATIONAL UNDERSEA RESEARCH PROGRAM CONTACTS AND WEBSITES:

13.

United States Coast Guard Personnel Changes

CDR. Rick Rooth will be relieved by CDR. George Dupree on 1 August 1997.

Consortium for Oceanographic Research and Education (CORE) Hires new Policy Fellow

Captain Daniel Schwartz has joined CORE as a Policy Fellow. Dan is not a newcomer to the oceanographic community. He served for many years as the captain of Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution's research vessel, SEWARD JOHNSON.

Mark your Calendar!

UNOLS ANNUAL MEETING 8:30 a.m., September 18, 1997 National Science Foundation 4201 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, VA

14.

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MEETING	LOCATION	DATES
Ship Scheduling Committee	NSF, Arlington, VA	15 September 1997
Schedule Review	NSE Arlington VA	16 Santambar 1007
UNOLS Council	NSF, Allington, VA	17 September 1997
UNOLS Annual	NSF, Arlington, VA	17 September 1997
RVOC	NSF, Arlington, VA	18 September 1997
	WHOI, Woods Hole, MA	21-23 October 1997
RVTEC	UW, Seattle, WA	27-29 October 1997
DESSC	AGU, San Francisco, CA	7 December 1997

I would like to thank all who contributed information and articles for this issue of the Newsletter. Articles are always welcome and encouraged. Copy can be submitted via e-mail, FAX or mail. The next newsletter is planned for Fall 1997.

Thank you, Annette DeSilva Editor, UNOLS News

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BACK TO UNOLS HOMEPAGE