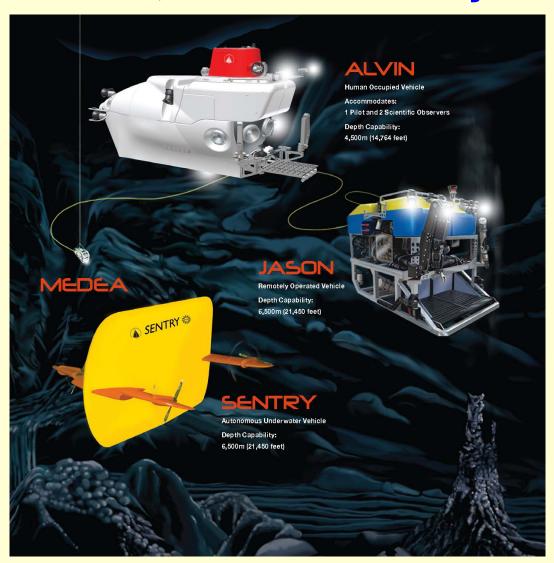
# National Deep Submergence Facility: Alvin, Jason & Sentry

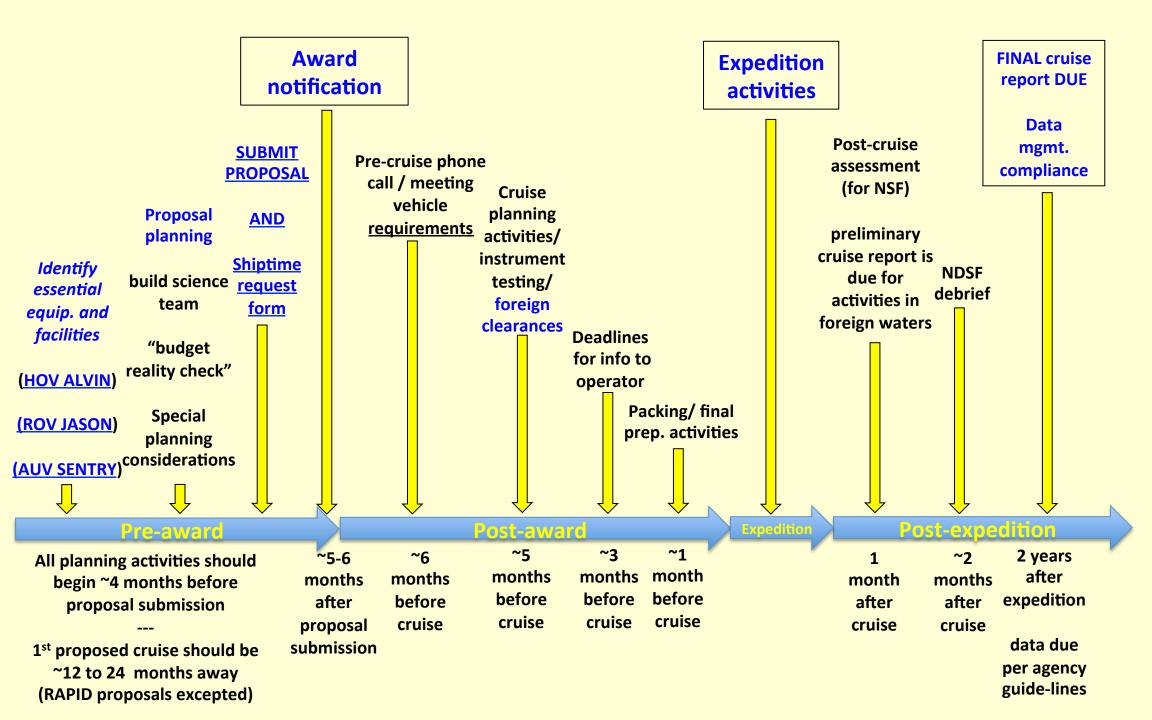


# **Background**

The National Deep Submergence Facility (or NDSF) manages and operates the U.S. submersible *Alvin*, the remotely operated vehicle *Jason/Medea*, and the autonomous underwater vehicle *Sentry*. All are capable of reaching 6000 meters (DSV *Alvin* cannot yet until battery technology improves).

These deep submergence vehicles are renowned for advancing deep sea research, e.g. the discovery of hydrothermal vents.

However, the NDSF and its vehicles also play a major role in interdisciplinary oceanography, from studying the relationship between nearshore and deeper water processes to assessing the impact of anthropogenic activities (such as mapping the fate of oil released after the *Deepwater Horizon* accident). History has shown that NDSF vehicles have frequently played a major role in advancing oceanographic research.



# **DeSSC** new user Program (Grant Writing)

Proposal contains many items. We will discuss the major items for the actual science.

Check NSF proposal requirements: <a href="https://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub\_summ.jsp?ods\_key=papp">https://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub\_summ.jsp?ods\_key=papp</a>

Project summary (1 page) contains 3 items: Overview, Intellectual Merit and Broader Impacts
Proposal (15 page limit) - Self-contained general plan of work including broader impacts
References

Biosketch (2 page limit per PI)

**Budget (per year and total) / Justification (3 page limit)** 

**Current and pending support** 

Facilities (PI's University; used to assess adequacy of resources available)

**Supplementary Documentation (SD)** – *ship time request form is here among other items* 

### **Project Summary**

Intellectual Merit of proposed research should indicate Hypothesis Driven Research

Example: title "Pyrite nanoparticles are a kinetically stable iron source to the ocean"

- 1) To demonstrate that hot waters, with varying Fe and  $H_2S$  concentrations from hydrothermal vents around the world, contain significant quantities of nanoparticulate pyrite (FeS<sub>2</sub>), which incorporates other metals, and of other nanoparticulate metal sulfide phases (e.g.; CuFeS<sub>2</sub>, CuS, Cu<sub>2</sub>S).
- 2) To document that nanoparticulate FeS<sub>2</sub> is resistant to oxidation and thus able to be transported long distances from the vent source.

**Broader Impacts resulting from proposed activity:** 

Enhancing the field (1) through transformative science, and (2) benefits to education and outreach.

### Example:

Research on the existence and stability of metal sulfide nanoparticles from hydrothermal vents is lacking and is a necessary first step to understand the importance of vent-derived Fe and other materials for ocean biogeochemistry. The persistence of nanoparticles in the deep ocean beyond plumes and to remote areas of the ocean likely has major impact on the chemical budgets of Fe and other metals (Cu, Zn, Ni, Co), which are potential limiting micronutrients and are used in enzyme systems by biological organisms. FeS<sub>2</sub> nanoparticle stability, mobility and eventual decomposition will have important implications for primary and bacterial production in the oceans as well as the oceanic budgets of these and other non essential metals, which form sulfides (e.g.; Pb, Cd, Hg).

The PI will train one Ph.D. graduate student. The PI is committed to active involvement in numerous educational and public outreach activities and will have K-12 teachers involved with the project including one participating on the cruise as in past work. Outreach activities include a 15 minute highlights HD video of the field program, a web site that will discuss the work and a study program in local Delaware environments with local high school students using their own school built ROV.

# **DeSSC** new user Program (Grant Writing)

The idea for the proposal is key!

When developing the proposal. Will it be?

Individual PI (you alone which is rare) or

Collaborative (Good to work with someone with experience if you have no prior experience)

Need to know what data (real time) and samples are required to be successful in attaining objectives. What assets are necessary from NDSF to obtain them?

More than one asset needed? (e.g., *Alvin / Sentry* are autonomous) (*Jason* – tethered to a ship) How do you determine the asset?

E.g., water depth working range [6000 meters; less than 4500 meters (Alvin's present rating)] hours on bottom needed (Alvin – 6 hours per day; JasonII – days; Sentry –1 to 2 days) type of work [multi-beam, biological sampling, (geo)chemical sampling, etc. and combinations]

How many dive days are needed to accomplish the work?

Figure weather days; technical issues! You may not get the asset at the time of the year you desire. Ship time request form is submitted as SD in the proposal.

If NDSF does not have the ancillary equipment (sampling gear, sensors, etc.)? What to do? User supplied! Find someone who has the equipment, sensors and collaborate.

Borrow.

**Develop it yourself (OTIC?).** 

### **Telepresence enabled research**

In recent years high bandwidth telecommunications have been used, particularly in ocean exploration, to bring the immediacy of discovery to the widest possible community.

The oceanographic fleet is being downsized and the new Ocean class ships (Sally Ride and Neil Armstrong) will have less berths for scientists (24 instead of 32). Up to 10 berths are required for ROV Jason II leaving 14 berths for scientists. Thus, not all people involved with a project may be able to be aboard ship.

Two-way telecommunication requires more funds to insure that the proper high bandwidth telecommunication system is available for HD video and communication so scientists in the research team back at the lab can see the research and discoveries in real time, and then actively participate in decision making regarding field research priorities. This will enhance the intellectual capacity to achieve the desired end-products for the project.

Costs for Telepresence can be substantial and have to be added to the cost of the research grant. Discuss with NSF program Director and Brian Midson before submission.

For more information and an excellent example of this, go to the web sites for the Inner Space Center and the University of Rhode <a href="http://innerspacecenter.org/">http://innerspacecenter.org/</a> and <a href="http://innerspacecenter.org/2014/01/what-is-telepresence/">http://innerspacecenter.org/2014/01/what-is-telepresence/</a>

### **Budget (per year and total) / Justification (3 page limit)**

For preparation, need start/end dates of project

Who will do the work (when and where)? – give specifics for each team member

Faculty salary – no more than 2 months summer salary allowed per year under GPG basic guidelines with the exception of certain specific program solicitations.

Grad Assistants – high or low tuition, percentage of effort and length of time Professionals/Technicians – names if known, percentage of effort Undergraduates/wage payroll – need hourly rate and number of hours

**Equipment** needed to do the research that the PI does not have at present.

Supplies & Expenses: laboratory, shipboard, also some NDSF assets charge for steel weights (*Alvin*). Shipping Costs! Agent costs!

Outreach costs!

Travel: domestic & foreign to meet the ship, conferences, etc.

**Justification** – no more than 3 pages allowed

- 1. Breakout of large expenses in categories; i.e., materials/supplies, travel, equipment, etc.
- 2. Include budget notes for fringe benefits, tuition (if applicable), and F&A rates

# Ship time request form I

Project Title: Pyrite nanoparticles are a kinetically stable iron source to the ocean

Project Short Title: Pyrite nanoparticles Project Status: Submitted

UNOLS Project ID #: 102864 Version #:

**Last Modified:** 2/13/2011 3:02:00 PM **Date Submitted:** 2/13/2011

Project Created By: George W. Luther

P.I. Name: George W. Luther Institution: UDEL\_CEOE

**Phone:** (302) 645-4208

Email: luther@udel.edu

Institution: UDEL CEOE - University of Delaware, College of Earth, Ocean and Environment

Address: School of Marine Science and Policy

700 Pilottown Rd. Lewes, DE 19958 USA

Co P.I. Name Institution Phone Email

Fax:

No Associated Co-PI

Science Discipline: Marine Geophysics Large Program Abbr:

If Other Science Discipline, specify:

Large Program Comments:

Project Status: New Proposal

Agency/Division/Program Grant/Project Number Agency Funding Status

NSF/OCE/MGG To Be Submitted

Agency Description:

Institutional Proposal #:

Proposal Deadline submitted for: 2/15/2011

**Project Start Date:** 8/01/2011 **End Date:** 7/31/2014

Project Budget:

Year	Ship(s) Requested (Name Or Size)	Total Days Req.	Start Date	Repeat/Multi-ship/ Clearance Req./Est. Cost	Status
2012	Atlantis	10	5/04/2012	N/N/N/423000	Submitted
2013	Hugh R. Sharp	2	7/10/2013	N/N/N/26932	Submitted

Project Webpage:

**Summary of Field Work:** hydrothermal vent work at the Mid-Atlantic Ridge

Obtain surface seawater for laboratory studies

**Summary of Facility Requirements:** Jason or Alvin **Summary of Other Requirements or Comments:** 

Chief Scientist: George W. Luther

# in Science Party: 8 # of Science Teams: 1 # of Marine Techs: 1

Science Party Explanation: We will need the Jason or Alvin group to do the proposed work including outreach

activities.

I understand that there may be another request for work in this area at this time.

Instrumentation that affects scheduling

Instrumentation Explanation:

**Major Ancillary Facilities** 

Alvin Jason

Ancillary Facilities Explanation: The project will study the hot hydrothermal vents so these vehicles are needed to

sample the vents.

# Ship time request form II

Version #:

 Project Short Title:
 Pyrite nanoparticles

 UNOLS Project ID #:
 102864

**Last Modified:** 2/13/2011 3:02:00 PM **Date Submitted:** 2/13/2011

**Institution:** UDEL\_CEOE - University of Delaware, College of Earth, Ocean and Environment

Funding Agencies: NSF/OCE/MGG

 UNOLS Request ID #:
 1004422
 Last Modified:
 2/13/2011

 Request Type:
 Primary
 Date Submitted:
 2/13/2011

Submitted By: George W. Luther

Year Ship/Facility Optimum Start Earliest Start Latest Start

2012 Atlantis 5/04/2012

George W. Luther

Dates To Avoid:

PI Name:

 Science Days
 Mob Days
 DeMob Days
 Transit Days (Est)
 Total

 Op Days Needed
 10
 0
 0
 0
 10

Multi-Ship OP? No Description:

**Repeating Cruise?** No # of Cruises: 0 Interval:

Repeating Description:

**Schedule Justification:** need a global vessel to support Jason. If Alvin is available only the Atlantis can be used.

 Lat/Long
 Marsden Grid
 Navy Op Area

 Beginning
 17.85° N/10.077° W
 38
 NA10

 Ending
 17.85° N/10.077° W
 38
 NA10

Op Area Summary:

Op Area Size:

Op Area Details: we propose to do 10 dives or days of work at Rainbow, TAG and Snake Pit on the Mid Atlantic

Ridge

Foreign Clearance Required: No

Coastal States:

Foreign Clearance Comments:

Start Port: Horta, Azores (Acores), Portugal

Intermediate Ports: None

End Port: Horta, Azores (Acores), Portugal

Port Explanation: UNOLS and the ship operator know better which port should be used

NDSF assets normally need 4 days for MOB and 4 days for DEMOB.

Good idea to add these in anyway. MUST do it for use of ships without NDSF assets.

### **Post Cruise Assessment Form (PCAR)**

Post Cruise Assessment Report Information

**PCAR ID:** 100405

Cruise Information

Ship: Knorr Area of Operations: NA10

Cruise Number: KN209-02

Pls and Funding Agencies:

PI: George W. Luther, UDEL CEOE Funding Agency: NSF/OCE/MGG

**Type of Work:** Pyrite nanoparticles **Grant #:** 1131109

PI: Andrew D. Bowen, WHOI Funding Agency: NSF/OCE/IPS

Type of Work: Jason Engineering Dv Grant #:

PI: Ruth Curry, WHOI Funding Agency: NSF/OCE/PO

Type of Work: DynAMITE Grant #: 0926848
PI: Funding Agency: OTHER

Type of Work: ROV JASON Grant #:

Ship Personnel

Master: Kent Sheasley Marine Technician: Amy Simoneau and Anton Zafereo

Completer's Information:

Person's Name: Dr. George W. Luther III. Position on this cruise: PI/Chief Scientist

**Institution:** University of Delaware, College of

Earth. Ocean and Environment

#### Assessment:

1. To what extent were the planned science objectives of this cruise met?

rating: 81%-90%

#### comment:

Our goal was to collect focused flow water samples from 3 known hot hydrothermal vent locations on the MAR, a slow spreading center. We were able to get samples at all 3 locations. We had hoped to have one more dive day at each of the locations, but that was not possible due to weather problems and malfunctions related to Jason II on dives J2-666 and J2-668. The extra dives or hours on a given dive would have provided more statistical relevance for our work.

At the northern Rainbow site, we obtained the lowest number of samples (8 total). These samples provide us with some statistical relevance, but we had hoped for more to achieve better statistical data on iron and sulfur chemistry speciation and nanoparticles at the vent.

A CTD was performed at each site to track the rising plume.

2. Rate how well the science party contributed to achieving the scientific objectives of this cruise (pre-cruise planning, communication, adequate personnel, equipment, attention to safety, organization, etc.).

rating: Excellent

#### comment

A planning meeting occurred in Woods Hole on June 13 with the head of NDSF, the Jason group and others from WHOI.

3. Rate how well ship operator pre-cruise activities (planning, coordination, and logistics) and shore support contributed to achieving the scientific objectives of this cruise.

rating: Excellent

#### comment:

The discussion was excellent as WHOI made sure that all materials requested were ready for the cruise. Their suggestions were implemented by the Science party as well.

4. Rate how well the ship operator supplied scientific equipment and marine technicians supported this cruise (appropriate equipment, equipment operational and ready for cruise, calibrations, documentation, technicians trained and familiar with equipment).

rating: Excellent

#### comment:

Amy Simoneau and Anton Zafereo provided great service for CTD operations including data reduction from the CTD. Anton gave tutorials to several people including the students. A USBL system was placed on the CTD in order to provide location of the CTD relative to plumes and we were able to get great plume water samples. We were able to track the plume water at all 3 sites well above the vents; at TAG 500 meters above the site.

This aspect of our work was done very efficiently.

5. Rate how well the scheduling of this cruise supported achieving the scientific objectives of this cruise (appropriate ship, year, season & dates, communications regarding schedules, online systems and scheduling process).

rating: Good

ship requested: Atlantic Explorer, Atlantis

#### comment:

We requested the cruise to occur in May but we were pushed back to October, and the weather was not good as we lost 4 dive days of the ROV Jason to weather.

6. Rate the level of safety in shipboard and science operations (safety briefing and instructions, procedures & equipment).

rating: Excellent

#### comment:

Ship board safety was excellent. The crew did an excellent job in training us on shipboard procedures. Dee Emrich, chief mate, did an excellent job in boat/fire drill training and Peter Liarikos, bosun, insured that all science personnel used proper safety procedures when handling shipboard gear.

Lab safety seemed excellent. Chemicals were stored and used properly.

### Post Cruise Assessment Form (PCAR) II

7. Rate how well the officers and crew and the manner in which the research vessel was operated contributed to achieving the scientific objectives of this cruise (communications, ship handling, deck procedures, attitude towards the science objectives, training, adequate number of crew, shipboard routine, etc.).

rating: Excellent

#### comment:

I have the highest regard for Captain Kent Sheasley. His handling of all situations from weather decisions and Jason malfunctions was done in a calm and professional manner and contributed to his crew working optimally. We communicated well and often about situations so decisions could be made in a timely and efficient manner.

Every member of the crew was very supportive of helping us achieve our science objectives. They displayed much interest in our work and there were many engaging discussions between crew and science party. We are very grateful for their interest and provided each of them with a 15 minute highlight video of our vent research. Again, I wish to express the science party's thanks to Peter Liarikos, bosun. He and all of his crew worked 24/7 to accomplish our goals as they retrieved elevators with samples for us, and reset the pole through the hull with CASSIUS USBL transponders for Jason navigation at each site and then placed the pole on deck so we could move quickly to the next site. They always operated in a very safe manner and impressed upon all that safety really matters on the R/V Knorr. They helped insure that the science party worked safely and efficiently on deck. As safety officer at my own institution, I can admire their work.

I recommend that for the newer ships a USBL system be installed during construction so that it can be used for best placement location of CTDs, corers and other science gear. This would be safer and have significant positive impact for doing science.

All of the mates did a great job in handling the vessel and providing timely information on weather and time to locations so we could plan our bottom time as efficiently as possible. This was essential with the weather windows we had. For two dives, J2-666 and J2-668 there were significant recovery problems due to the tether and thruster problems. In fact these were dead vehicle recoveries and required the mates (Dee Emrich and Derrick Bergeron for those dives) to hold position or move the ship at the appropriate time to ensure a safe recovery of Jason.

Tito Collasius, our expedition leader, did a top-notch job as well. We discussed that the ROV Jason is the major asset for the NDSF now that the HOV Alvin is not fully ready for use. We also communicated well and often about situations so decisions could be made in a timely and efficient manner.

8. Rate how well the research vessel and its installed equipment contributed to achieving the scientific objectives of this cruise (material condition, readiness, living conditions and habitability, condition of lab spaces, design, layout, deck equipment, winches, cranes, frames, propulsion, power, etc.).

rating: Excellent

#### comment:

The steward, Bobbie Bixler, and cook, Erskine Goddard, did an outstanding job. They were ably assisted by Tony Reveira.

The engineering department led by Steve Walsh aided us in a repair of a titanium major sample bottle by providing us with a titanium tap to rethread a hole that science messed up. Amy Simoneau endured that the bottle was repaired.

Jerry Beard, Comm/ET, helped with our outreach phone call to Cape Henlopen High School. He was able to provide a speaker phone for six of us to answer students' questions. Also, he was able to audio tape the call for our future use.

I can easily say that the science party would love to sail with this group of professionals again. The Knorr crew is the best in the fleet as they are always ready to work and provide service to science.

#### 9. Number of science days lost:

due to weather: 4.00 due to ship equipment: 1.00

due to ship science equipment: due to user science equipment:

#### comment:

The RV Knorr did NOT cost us any loss of days due to weather and ship gear. The R/V Knorr worked well for us on all fronts and in II weather conditions.

Loss of dive days was due to operational procedures for the ROV Jason, which is not as robust as the RV Knorr. Even in modest seas of 3 meters, it is difficult to launch and recover Jason, and 3.5 weather days lost were due to Jason not the Knorr. In our case, we even experienced swells from Hurricane Sandy of about 3 meters, which were on top of a 1-2 meter sea state in 15-16 knot winds.

Because of poor weather, we only performed one dive at Rainbow and decided to save dive days by steaming 3 days to TAG. We performed one dive at TAG and then went to Snake pit as poor weather followed us to TAG. This move cost another 0.6 dive days due to weather as we had not originally planned to return to TAG after Snake pit, and this extra steaming time was not in the original cruise plan.

WEATHER SUMMARY: Loss of 3.5 weather days from October 29 to November 1 plus the extra half day of travel to TAG from Snakepit. From my experience and that of Anton Zafereo (a former Alvin PIT and Knorr SSSG), Alvin could have been launched on October 29-30.

One more day was lost to a combination of factors. The CASSIUS USBL calibration for ROV Jason work did not provide a good calibration on the first dive at Rainbow, and it had to be recalibrated at TAG. This took an extra 5-6 hours at TAG. Two other malfunctions occurred to Jason. First, on the third dive at Snake pit (J2-666), Jason II experienced a malfunction as the fiber portion of the tether was compromised making it impossible to control Jason so the dive was aborted. The tether and the port horizontal thruster were replaced in a remarkable 16 hours. Second, on dive 5 at TAG, Jason's port horizontal thruster had a hard ground, which was then disabled. Two more samples were taken and the dive was aborted. The thruster was replaced a second time and the next dive #6 occurred about 12 hours later. However, this dive only lasted 11 hours due to a small weather window.

Despite these mechanical malfunctions, we applaud the Jason group for turning these potential disasters into smaller dive time losses. It is unfortunate that these problems occurred during good weather windows. The combination of all these items resulted in only 1 dive day lost. It surely could have been more, but the reaction of the Jason group to these problems shows that the Jason group is as much or more of an asset to the NDSF as the Jason vehicle itself. We thank the expedition leader, Tito Collasius, for his leadership during our cruise. He was understanding of our needs and did his best to get us samples so we could succeed.

Despite our bad luck, we did accomplish much. We thank the RV Knorr crew and the ROV Jason group for all of their efforts on our behalf. They are professionals who do their best regardless of the situation. We know that they wanted to provide us with more service and samples. We hope to sail with both groups again soon.

I should like to recommend that DeSSC, the NDSF and WHOI research for better ways to launch and recover Jason so dive days losses due to weather be minimized.

# **NSF Reports**

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Annual Reports on nsf.gov discuss many topics accomplishments goals met problems outreach personnel etc.
```

Final "Annual" Report

Final Outcomes report for public dissemination

Project Title: Pyrite, metal sulfide and aluminosilicate nanoparticles as kinetically stable sources of iron and other

metals to the ocean

**Project Short Title:** Nanoparticles **Project Status:** Submitted

**UNOLS Project ID #:** Version #: 104972

Last Modified: 8/7/2015 4:37:00 PM **Date Submitted:** 8/07/2015

Project Created By: George W. Luther

George W. Luther P.I. Name:

(302) 645-4208 Phone:

Email: luther@udel.edu

UDEL CEOE - Universit Institution:

Address: School of Marine Science

> 700 Pilottown Rd. Lewes, DE 19958 USA

Co P.I. Name

Science Discipline: Marine Geophysics Large Program Abbr:

If Other Science Discipline, specify: Chemical Oceanography

**Large Program Comments:** 

Project Status: New Proposal

Agency/Division/Program **Grant/Project Number Agency Funding Status** 

To Be Submitted NSF/OCE/MGG

Agency Description:

Institutional Proposal #:

Proposal Deadline submitted for: 8/15/2015

3/01/2016 2/28/2019 **Project Start Date:** End Date:

**Project Budget:** \$501,700

> Ship(s) Requested Repeat/Multi-ship/ (Name Or Size) Total Days Req. Clearance Req./Est. Cost Start Date

Status

28 2017 Atlantis 1/10/2017 N/N/N/995520 Submitted

**Project Webpage:** 

Year

**Summary of Field Work:** Sampling of hydrothermal vents and waters above vents

**Summary of Facility Requirements:** need DSV Alvin to do the work

**Summary of Other Requirements or Comments:** 

**Project Short Title:** 

Nanoparticles

UNOLS Project ID #: 104972

PI Name:

George W. Luther

Version #:

Last Modified:

8/7/2015 4:37:00 PM

**Date Submitted:** 8/07/2015

Institution:

UDEL CEOE - University of Delaware, College of Earth, Ocean and Environment

Funding Agencies:

NSF/OCE/MGG

UNOLS Request ID #: 1007981

Last Modified:

8/07/2015

Request Type:

Primary

Date Submitted:

8/07/2015

Submitted By:

George W. Luther

Ship/Facility Year

**Optimum Start** 

1/10/2017

Earliest Start

Latest Start 2/01/2017

2017

Atlantis

hurricane season

Science Days

**Op Days Needed** 

Dates To Avoid:

15

Multi-Ship OP?

No

**Description:** 

Repeating Cruise? No

# of Cruises:

Repeating Description:

Schedule Justification:

In speaking with end its 2016 sch

The time would I

Lat/Long

1/10/2017

Marsden Grid

Navy Op Area

NP13

NP13

Op Area Summary:

Op Area Size:

Beginning

**Ending** 

Op Area Details:

Foreign Clearance Required: No

Coastal States: NONE

**Foreign Clearance Comments:** 

ITAR/EAR regulated equipment: No

If yes, permit applied for: No Start Port:NoneIntermediate Ports:NoneEnd Port:None

Port Explanation: San Diego, Ca or Manzanillo, Mexico - pending where Atlantis is.

The port affects the transit days.

**Chief Scientist:** George W. Luther

# in Science Party: 12 # of Science Teams: 1 # of Marine Techs: 2

Science Party Explanation: We will do night time CTD operations on up to 4 nights. Atlantis normally has 2 or more

techs to handle Alvin data.

### Instrumentation that affects scheduling

Dynamic Positioning ADCP Multibeam

### Instrumentation Explanation:

### **Major Ancillary Facilities**

Alvin

### **Ancillary Facilities Explanation:**