Deep Submergence Research: Concept -> Proposal -> Field Work -> Analyses -> Eureka! Dan Fornari - WHOI G&G Dept.

•strategic thinking about advancing your research agenda

§ informed by your disciplinary research focus, community initiatives, international programs
§ offer to help your PhD advisor or post-doc mentor with proposal preparation & cruise planning
§ ideas and conversations at national and international science meetings -

NEED MORE OF THESE ASAP

§ - GET INVOLVED, PROPOSE RCNs (Research Collaboration Networks), Chapman Confs etc. https://beta.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/research-coordination-networks

•collaborations- scientific, logistical and outreach

§ can you address your science objectives alone or would it be enhanced by collaboration
 § do your objectives have links to other allied fields - would that expand your impact and positively influence your funding success potential (or hurt it...)

§ international collaborations (e.g., leveraging foreign ship availability with US vehicle assets)
 § develop your broader impacts/outreach plans carefully - not as an afterthought in the proposal...

•planning a cruise from research concept to the field program execution

communication is the key - with:

§ science collaborators,

§ vehicle technical teams,

§ ship operator vessel information (installed equipment), capabilities and
 § projected scheduling (for both ships and vehicles)

•proposal writing - key elements in proposing Alvin/Jason/Sentry dives

§ discussions with funding agency science program managers &

§ NDSF vehicle teams essential to ensure best (most efficient and achievable results) approach

§ <u>Find a 'mentor'</u> - someone who has experience and is willing to give you critical comments and suggestions for improvement of your proposal idea and the actual proposal text.

•cruise planning - coordination with ship operators/technical groups and vehicle teams (**important points covered in Sarah Fuller's presentation**)

§ explore options for GIS and visualization software to expand your ability to react to both existing data and data you plan to collect

§ make sure you have the right mix of onboard technical expertise/resources

mapping (multibeam, other map-based data acquisition),

onboard data processing CTD, multibeam, ADCP,

§ sample analyses

§ mapping - dive planning- use of existing or daily-acquired map-based data

(e.g., AUV-Sentry night time mapping during Alvin ops.)
 § imaging training/specialists - have the right software/computing resources to satisfy your real-time imaging analysis needs, for dive planning and science objectives

•what goes wrong - realities of oceanographic research & contingency planning

§ science equipment issues
§ ship equipment issues
§ vehicle equipment issues
§ medical emergencies
§ gobal pandemics...

•planning for the unexpected & ancillary programs

(**important points covered in Sarah Fuller's presentation**)

identify contingency data collection methods to use ship time productively

•serendipity & discovery

§ be ready for the discovery and adapting your field work to take advantage of those events

post-cruise documentation and follow-up

§ post-cruise reporting for ships and vehicles - VERY important -

- § oceanographic science is a collaborative effort involving science and vessel/vehicle teams on board and on shore
- § constructive, comprehensive assessments of cruise experiences are key to making improvements and providing important feedback to operators and supporting agencies