CRUISE INFORMATION					
	Research Vessel Hakurei Maru				
Ship	Metal Mining Agency of Japan				
	Operator	Tokiwa Bilding,			
		1-24-14 Toranomon, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 105-0001, Japan			
		Phone: +81-3-5512-1563, Fax: +81-3-3505-0570			
		http://www.mmai.go.jp/			
Cruise No	NH94-1				
Departure Arrival	April 13 1994 June 11 1994				
Arrea	Central Pacific Ocean, Line along longitude 175 E				
Altu	In order to quantitatively evaluate the carbon cycle in the ocean, a field survey was carried of				
Objectives	to clarify physical circulation, biogeochemical processes and accumulation on the seafloor.				
	Meteorological, oceanographic and biogeochemical information related to the carbon cycle was				
	collected from the western North Pacific indicated as the right figure, because the survey areas				
	include different climate and oceanic zones. Geological information was also collected to				
	identify the long-term carbon accumulation on the seafloor. Northwest Pacific Carbon Cycle Study (NOPACCS) founded by the New Energy and Indu				
Project	Technology Development Organization (NEDO), Japan				
Measurement					
Parameters	CTD, DO, NO ₂ , NO ₃ , PO ₄ , Si, DIC, TAlk, pH, Chl-a, fCO ₂ (sea), fCO ₂ (air), Chl-a				
Principle Investigators			Term	Number	
	Koh Harad	ha (NIKE)	Chief Scientist		
	SHIP POSITION				
	determined using GPS or NNSS				
	WATER DEPTH				
	determined using PDR and uncorrected.				
	METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS				
	Air temperature, barometer, wind direction and wind speed were measured automatically using sensors installed on the upper deck of the vessel every 10 minutes. Those data were				
	recorded at the start time of the sampling. Weather and sea condition were determined by				
	visual observations based on the Beaufort scale.				
	SAMPLING DEPTH AND WATER TEMPERATURE				
	determined from the CTD record just before firing the RMS.				
	SALINITY Salinity of bottle samples was measured on board using Guildline Autosal Salinometer				
	model 8400A.				
	DISSOLVED OXYGEN				
	determined on board following a potentiometric titration method with an automatic				
	titration system, Radiometer Model VIT90 ABU91, by using Pt-Ag/AgCl combined				
Methods	 electrode as an end-point detector, at the constant temperature, 25 ± 0.05 PHOSPHATE determined on board following the molybdophosphate-ascorbic acid reduction method w spectrophotometer Hitachi Model U-1000. 				
	SILICATE				
	determined on board following the molybdosilicate-stannous reduction method with a				
	continuous flow analytical system Alpkem Model RFA-300. All the silicate levels were				
	adjusted to the SiO ₂ standard. NITRITE				
	determined on board following the sulfanilamide-diazotizing method with a continuous flow				
	 analytical system Alpkem Model RFA-300. NITRATE AND NITRITE analyzed on board following the sulfanilamide-diazotizing method by using a continuous flow analytical system Alpkem Model RFA-300, after reducing to nitrite with a copper plating cadmium tube. TOTAL ALKALINITY 				
	determined on board following a potentiometric titration method with a titration system				
	VIT90 ABU91, and a glass-Ag/AgCl combined electrode, titrating with HCl/NaCl solution at				

