HAWAII OCEAN TIME-SERIES HOT- 143 General Cruise Plan

VESSEL: R/V *Kilo Moana*, University of Hawaii MASTER OF THE VESSEL: Captain Phil Smith

CHIEF SCIENTIST: Thomas Gregory, University of Hawaii

STAG Deck Technician: Dave Gravatt STAG Electronics Technician: Steve Poulos Load: December 16, 2002, 1300 HST Departure: December 17, 2002; 0800 HST Return: December 21, 2002; 0730 HST

1.0. SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES

The objective of HOT-143 is to maintain collection of hydrographic and biogeochemical data at the Hawaii Ocean Time-series (HOT) Station ALOHA, our near shore station Kahe Point, and Kaena Pt. station. Kahe Point (21°20.6'N, 158°16.4'W) is occuppied enroute to Station ALOHA to test equipment and collect nearshore data. Station ALOHA is defined as a circle with a 6 nautical mile radius centered at 22°45'N, 158°W. Kaena Point station (21°50.8'N, 158°21.8'W), will be occuppied on the return transit to Honolulu.

1.1 SCIENTIFIC OPERATIONS

| Station | Activities |
|---------------------|---|
| Kahe (sta. 1) | Weight Cast, PRR/TSRB cast, CTD cast (1000 m) |
| ALOHA (sta. 2) | Sediment traps, CTD operations, PRR/TSRB casts, primary |
| | productivity measurements, AC9, misc. experiments |
| Kaena Pt. (sta. 6) | CTD operations (2500 m) |
| Underway/continuous | ADCP, thermosalinograph, fluorometry, meteorology |

2.0. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

| Clemente, Tara | Research Associate | UH/JGOFS |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Fitzgerald, Daniel | Research Associate | UH/PO |
| Franck, Valerie | Investigator | UH/JGOFS |
| Fujieki, Lance | Computer Specialist | UH/JGOFS |
| Gasc, Anne | Research Associate | UH/JGOFS |
| Gregory, Tom | Research Associate | UH/JGOFS |
| Johnson, Steve | Volunteer | UH/PO |
| Morris, Paul | Technician | UH/JGOFS |
| Rii, Shimi | Research Associate | UH/PO |
| Sadler, Dan | Research Associate | UH/JGOFS |
| Santiago - Mandujano, Fer | rnando Research Associate | UH/PO |
| Unterwiser, Ivaleen | Volunteer | UH/PO |
| Valenciano, Mark | Electronics Technician | UH/PO |
| | | |
| Gravatt, Dave | Deck Technician | UHMC/STAG |
| Poulos, Steve | Electronics Technician | UHMC/STAG |

JGOFS: Joint Global Ocean Flux Study group

PO: Physical Oceanography group

STAG: Shipboard Technical Assistance Group

3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

13 December Pre-cruise meeting at 1100 HST in MSB 305

16 December Ship loading starting at 1300 hrs

17 December Depart from Snug harbor at 1000 hrs. Science personnel on-board by 0930.

17 December Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations 18-20 December Station ALOHA operations

20 December Sediment trap array retrieval, station 6 CTD operations. 21 December Arrive back to Snug harbor. ETA 0900 hrs, full offload

4.0. OPERATIONAL PLANS

4.1. Kahe Point Station (21°20.6'N, 158°16.4'W)

Operations at Kahe station include an initial weight cast to 1000 m, followed by simultaneous floating TSRB and hand-lowered light cast (PRR-600); and CTD cast to 1000 m. After all operations have been completed the ship shall proceed to Station ALOHA.

4.2. Station ALOHA (22°45′N, 158°W with 6 nmile radius)

Upon arrival at Station ALOHA the floating sediment traps will be deployed. After the trap deployment CTD operations will begin. As usual the first cast will be to near-bottom, followed by the 36 hr, 3 hr interval "burst" sampling. Interspersed in this time frame are PRR/TSRB casts, primary production cast/array deployment/retrieval, and misc. experiments. Our final activity at this station will be an AC-9/FRRf cast.

4.2.1. Floating Sediment Trap deployment

The floating sediment traps will be deployed from the center of Station ALOHA. The array will be deployed from the A-frame and the JGOFS DSE winch. Power requirements for the winch is 440 VAC, three phase at 10 amps. After deployment we would like to return to the center of Station ALOHA and commence with CTD operations.

The array will drift for approximately 52 hours before recovery. The array is equipped with 2 ARGOS satellite transmitters (platform # 01325 & 01833), 2 strobe lights, and 2 radio transmitters (channel 74, 156.725 MHz). Daily positions of the array shall be transmitted by email directly to the ship. Assistance from the bridge is requested in plotting the drift track of the array. We request the use of the ship's radio direction finder for locating the array.

4.2.2. Water column measurements

Vertical profiles of temperature, conductivity and dissolved oxygen will be made with an instrument package consisting of a Seabird CTD attached to a 24-place rosette with 12 liter sampling bottles. The ship's CTD winch will be used for this operation. Water samples for biogeochemical measurements will also be collected on each cast. The first cast shall be made to the near bottom (approximately 4800 m). Following this cast, a series of casts shall be made continuously every 3 hours for a 36-hour period, after which a second full-depth cast will be conducted. It is highly desired that this burst

sampling be done without interruption and we request the ship to maintain position within the study area for that period of time, and repositioning to the center of the Station before each cast whenever possible.

4.2.3. Primary production experiment

Samples for the primary productivity experiment will be collected from the rosette (cast 8). Just before dawn (sunrise 0707 hrs), a second free drifting array with incubation samples will be deployed from the port side. We request the use of the port crane for this operation. The array is equipped with a strobe light and a radio transmitter (channel 72, 156.625 MHz). The ship shall keep within sight of the array while performing CTD operations for the approximately 12 hour duration the array will be in the water. The array will be recovered around sunset (1751 hrs). CTD operations shall continue after the recovery.

4.2.4. Profiling Reflectance Radiometer (PRR) and Tethered Spectral Radiometric Buoy (TSRB)

Around noon on each day a profiling reflectance radiometer will be deployed from the main deck using the starboard crane. The floating tethered spectral radiometric buoy will be deployed from the stern at the same time as the PRR cast to obtain simultaneous data streams.

4.2.5. AC-9/FRRf

An optical package containing the AC-9 and the Fast Repetition Rate fluorometer (FRRf) will be deployed 4 times during the cruise. The package will be deployed to a depth of up to 300 m at a steady wire speed of 10 m/s during the downcast and upcast.

4.2.6 ATE

An automated trace element sampler will be deployed on the fourth day of the cruise. This instrument is hand-lowered over the side. It is important that this deployment take place at Station ALOHA as soon as we return from recovering the sediment traps.

4.3. Floating Arrays

After the AC-9/FRRf cast on the fourth morning of the cruise has been completed we shall transit for the recovery of the sediment trap array. We will retrieve the sediment trap array at daybreak. The ship's A-frame will be needed for this operation. Once recovery is completed we will transit back to Station ALOHA to continue AC-9/FRRf operations, after which the ship shall transit to Station 6.

4.4 Kaena Point (station 6)

The final station will be station 6, Kaena Point (21°50.8'N, 158°21.8'W), on the return transit. Here a near-bottom (~2500 m) CTD cast will be conducted. After this cast is completed, a CTD Yo-yo cast will be conducted before returning to Snug Harbor.

5.0 EQUIPMENT

5.1 The HOT science party shall bring the following:

- 1. Sea-Bird CTD system, all sensors, deck boxes and computer CTD acquisition systems.
- 2. 24-place rosette with 12-l water sampling bottles, all spare parts
- 3. One laboratory van with assorted laboratory equipment for radioisotope and sample processing work.
- 4. All required sampling bottles
- 5. Distilled, deionized water and all required chemicals and isotopes
- 6. Storage van with assorted equipment

- 7. Large vacuum waste container
- 8. Liquid nitrogen dewars
- 9. Drifting sediment trap array with strobe lights, satellite and radio transmitters, floats, weights, spar buoy etc.
- 10. Drifting primary productivity array with strobe light, radio transmitter, floats, weights, polypro. line, spar buoy etc.
- 11. Dissolved oxygen measurement system
- 12. Desktop and laptop personal computers
- 13. PRR/TSRB, AC-9/FRRf, and other optical measuring instruments
- 14. Deck incubation system
- 15. Pertinent MSDS
- 16. DSE winch
- 5.2 We will need from the ship the following:
- 1. Port crane
- 2. A-frame block assembly
- 3. Crane and winch with conducting wire for CTD
- 4. Electric power for winches, vans, and incubators
- 5. Radio direction finder
- 6. Empty freezer and refrigerator in science storage room
- 7. Space on the main deck for 1 labvan
- 8. Space on 01 deck for 1 van
- 9. Hand-held VHF transceivers
- 10. Precision depth recorder
- 11. Shackles, hooks and lines
- 12. Shipboard Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler
- 13. Space on the 02 deck for incubator
- $14.\ Underway/on-station\ data\ acquisition\ system\ for\ meteorological\ instruments,\ ADCP,$

thermosalinograph, fluorometer

- 15. Grappling hooks and line
- 16. Running fresh water and seawater hoses
- 17. Electronic mail system
- 18. GPS system
- 19. Navlink2 PC or equivalent
- 20. Uncontaminated seawater supply

SHIP R/V Kilo Moana HOT 143 DATE 17-21 December, 2002

| TIME | Tues. 12/17 | Wed. | 12/18 | Thurs. | 12/19 | Fri. | 12/20 | Sat. | 12/21 |
|------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------|
| 0000 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Arrive ALOHA | | | | | | | |
| 0100 | | Deploy | sed. traps | | | | | | |
| 0200 | | S2C1 | PO-1 | S2C8 | PP | | | | |
| 0200 | | 5201 | 10-1 | 5200 | 11 | | | | |
| 0300 | | | | | | AC-9/FR | Rf | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 0400 | | | | | | Tuonaita | ad tuana | | |
| 0500 | | | | S2C9 | Open | Transit se | eu traps | | |
| 0300 | | | | 520) | Орен | | | | |
| 0600 | | | | Deploy PP array | | | | | |
| .= | | | | Log PRF | R Light | _ | | | |
| 0700 | On Board | | | | | Recover | sed traps | Arrive Snug | |
| 0800 | Depart Snug | S2C2 | PO-2 | S2C10 | PSi | | | Allive Shug | |
| | Log Licor light | (start 3 | | 22010 | 121 | | | | |
| 0900 | | | | | | Transit A | LOHA | | |
| 1000 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1000 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1100 | | S2C3 | MIT | S2C11 | Open | | | | |
| | | | | | 1 | ATE | | | |
| 1200 | Arrive Kahe | | | PRR/TSRB | | PRR/TSI | | | |
| 1200 | Weight cast | | | AC-9/FF | RRf | AC-9/FR | Rf | | |
| 1300 | PRR/TSRB | | | | | AC-9/FR | Rf | | |
| 1400 | S1C1 (Kahe) | S2C4 | P.PO4 | S2C12 | ATP | 110 3/111 | | | |
| | | | _ | | _ | Transit st | ta. 6 | | |
| 1500 | Transit ALOHA | | | | | | | | |
| 1600 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1000 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1700 | | S2C5 | PC/PN | Recover | PP array | | | | |
| | | | | S2C13 | Thorium | | | | |
| 1800 | | | | E. J. DD. |) I :=1. | | | | |
| 1900 | | | | End PRI | Light | | | | |
| 1700 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | | S2C6 | PE | S2C14 | HPLC | S6C1 | (Kaena) | | |
| | | | | (end 36 | hrs) | | | | |
| 2100 | | | | | | Transit S | nua | | |
| 2200 | | | | | | Transit S | nug | | |
| 2230 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2300 | | S2C7 | JGOFS-2 | S2C15 | PO-3 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

HOT-143 Watch Schedule (Berth assignments)

0300-1500

- A. Gasc (01-13) Watch Leader
- L. Fujieki (01-8 U)
- F. Santiago-Mandujano (01-10)
- T. Gregory (02-02) (Chief Scientist)
- I. Unterwiser (01-14 L)
- S. Rii (01-9)

1500-0300

- P. Morris (01-8 L) Watch Leader
- T. Clemente (01-14 U)
- D. Fitzgerald (01-11)
- D. Sadler (01-12)
- S. Johnson (01-16 U)

At-large

- V. Franck (01-15)
- M. Valenciano (01-16 L)

STAG

- D. Gravatt (01-02 L)
- S. Poulos (01-04 L)

17 - 21 December, 2002 Ship: R/V *Kilo Moana*

HOT 143 CTD CASTS

| | Cast | Samples | #Bottles | | | |
|-------------|------------------|--|----------|--|--|--|
| Kahe | <u>Pt.</u> | | | | | |
| s1c1 | 1000 m | O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, LLPO ₄ , DOC, FCM, Salts, | 16 | | | |
| Station | ALOHA | | | | | |
| s2c1 | 4800 m (PO-1) | O ₂ , Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts | 24 | | | |
| s2c2 | 1000 m (PO-2) | O ₂ , Temp, Nuts, DIC/Alk, Quay, DOC, Salts | 24 | | | |
| s2c3 | 1000 m | MIT, Salts | 14 | | | |
| s2c4 | 1000 m | PPO4, Salt | 14 | | | |
| s2c5 | 1000 m | PC/PN, Salts | 14 | | | |
| s2c6 | 1000 m | PE, Salts, VF (2) | 16 | | | |
| s2c7 | 1000 m (JGOFS-2) | O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, LLN, LLP, DOC, Keeling, Quay, Salts | 19 | | | |
| s2c8 | 1000 m | Primary Productivity, Chl a, FCM, Salts | 22 | | | |
| s2c9 | 1000 m | Salts | 8 | | | |
| s2c10 | 1000 m | PSi, Salts, VF (2) | 12 | | | |
| s2c11 | 1000 m | Salts | 4 | | | |
| s2c12 | 1000 m | ATP, Salts | 11 | | | |
| s2c13 | 1000 m | Thorium, Salts | 17 | | | |
| s2c14 | 1000 m | HPLC, Chl a, Salts | 14 | | | |
| s2c15 | 4800 m (PO-3) | O ₂ , Temp, Salts, Thorium, WOCE | 14 | | | |
| Kaena Point | | | | | | |
| s6c1 | 2500 m | Open, Chl a Salts | 13 | | | |