Hawaii Ocean Time-series HOT-145 General Cruise Plan

Vessel: R/V Ka<u>'</u>Imikai-O-Kanaloa, University of Hawaii Master of the Vessel: Captain Ross Barnes Chief Scientist: Fernando Santiago-Mandujano, University of Hawaii STAG Electronics Technician: Gabe Foreman STAG Deck Technician: Dave Gravatt

Loading: February 22, 2003 @ 1000 Departure: February 24, 2003 @ 0900 Arrival: February 28, 2003 @ 0800

1.0 SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES

The objective of the cruise is to maintain a collection of hydrographic and biogeochemical data at the Hawaii Ocean Time-series (HOT) stations. Three stations will be occupied during the cruise, in the following order:

- 1) Station 1, referred to as Station Kahe, is located at 21° 20.6'N, 158° 16.4'W and will be occupied on the first day of the cruise for about 3 hours.
- 2) Station ALOHA is defined as a circle with a 6 nautical mile radius centered at 22° 45'N, 158°W. This is the main HOT station and will be occupied during the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th days of the cruise.
- 3) Station 6, referred to as Station Kaena, is located off Kaena Point at 21° 50.8'N, 158° 21.8'W will be occupied on the 4th day of the cruise.

1.1 SCIENTIFIC OPERATIONS

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

2.0. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

Karin Björkman	UH/JGOFS
Tara Clemente	UH/JGOFS
Daniel Fitzgerald	UH/ PO
Valerie Franck	UH/JGOFS
Lance Fujieki	UH/JGOFS
Anne Gasc	UH/JGOFS
Tom Gregory	UH/ JGOFS
Laurie Juranek	Grad. Student, UW
Cameron McNaughton	Grad. Student, UH/ JGOFS
Paul Morris	UH/JGOFS
Cecelia Sheridan	UH/JGOFS
Shimi Rii	UH/ PO
Dan Sadler	UH/JGOFS

Fernando Santiago-Mandujano Yves Veillerobe Mark Valenciano UH/ PO Undergrad. Student UH/ PO UH/ PO

Gabe Foreman Dave Gravatt UHMC/STAG UHMC/STAG

3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

18 February	Pre-cruise meeting
22 February	Ship loading starting at 1000 hrs
24 February	Depart from Snug harbor at 0900 hrs. Science personnel on-board by 0830.
24 February	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations
25-27 February	Station ALOHA operations
27 February	Sediment trap array retrieval, station ALOHA light casts. Station 6 CTD ops.
28 February.	Arrive back to Snug harbor. ETA 0800 hrs, full offload

4.0. OPERATIONAL PLANS

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

A 400 lb. weight-test cast and a CTD cast to 1000 m will be conducted at this location in the afternoon of February 24. The CTD winch will be required for these operations. After the operations are satisfactorily completed, the ship shall proceed to Station ALOHA.

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

4.2.1. Sediment trap deployment

Upon arrival to Station ALOHA, a net tow will be conducted followed by the deployment of the sediment trap. As usual, the array shall be deployed from the starboard side with the ship's starboard crane and the JGOFS DSE winch. Power requirements for the winch are 440 VAC, three-phase at 10 amps. After deployment we request that the Bridge verify that the radio transmitters are functioning and directionally correct. After deployment the ship shall return to the center of Station ALOHA and commence with the work outlined below.

The array will drift for about 54 hours before recovery. The array is equipped with 2 ARGOS satellite transmitters (platform #s 01325 and 03028), 2 strobe lights, and 2 radio transmitters (channel 74, 156.725 MHz). Daily positions of the array shall be transmitted by email from the University of Hawaii to the ship. 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. We need the ship's CTD winch 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). Before sunrise on February 26, a free drifting incubation array will be deployed from the starboard side. We request the use of the starboard crane for this operation. The array is equipped with strobe lights and a radio transmitter (channel 72, 156.625 MHz). The ship shall keep within site 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 just at sunset. CTD operations shall continue after recovery. All radioactive waste generated by the experiment shall be returned to the University of Hawaii. Only qualified personnel shall handle radioactive material.

4.2.4. Plankton net tows

Plankton net will be deployed from the stern and shall be towed for two half-hour periods. One-hour periods are scheduled at around noon and midnight on February 25 and 26 (see schedule) with a total of eight available slots to accommodate cancellations due to sea state or other unforeseen problems. Cecelia Sheridan will be in charge of these operations. We request the use of the ship's 03 rope winch and A-frame for these operations.

4.2.5. 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 tethered spectral radiometric buoy will be deployed from the stern at the same time as the PRR cast to obtain simultaneous data streams.

4.2.6. AC9/FRRf

The Wet Labs AC9 is an optical instrument that measures water column spectral absorption and attenuation at nine wavelengths. The AC9 package also includes a Fast Repetition Rate Fluorometer (FRRf), and a Sea-Bird Seacat with temperature, conductivity, and pressure sensors. The package will be deployed to a target depth of 200 m at a constant speed of 10 m/s using the capstan and the A-frame.

4.2.7. Automated Trace Element Sampler (ATE)

After recovering the sediment traps, the ship shall return to the Station ALOHA. Immediately upon arrival, the ATE will be hand deployed off the back deck to a depth of 10 m. The ATE will be recovered after 30 minutes in the water. The ATE is approximately 1' tall and 4'' in diameter, weighting 5 lbs.

4.3 Floating sediment trap recovery

On February 27, after operations at Station ALOHA are completed the ship shall transit to the location of the sediment trap array for its retrieval. The ship shall transit to the array and recover the equipment. The ship's starboard crane will be needed for this operation. After the array is recovered, the ship shall transit back to Station ALOHA to conduct other experiments (ATE, AC-9/FRRf, PRR/TSRB).

4.4 Station Kaena (21° 50.8'N, 158° 21.8'W)

A near-bottom CTD cast (~2500 m) will be conducted at this location on February 27, after which the ship shall return to Snug harbor.

4.5 Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler

The ship's acoustic Doppler current profiler (ADCP) will be in operation during the duration of the cruise. The ADCP should be set to work in bottom track mode when within range. It is requested to the Bridge officers to maintain the ship in a trajectory where the bottom depth is between 50 to 400 m when in transit between Snug harbor and Kahe Pt. (both directions) when possible. M. Valenciano and the STAG electronics technician will be in charge of the ADCP system.

4.6 Thermosalinograph and Fluorometer

The thermosalinograph and fluorometer sampling the uncontaminated seawater supply system will be in operation during the duration of the cruise while the ship is outside of Snug harbor. Salinity samples to calibrate the thermosalinograph will be taken from the intake hose at 4-hour intervals throughout the duration of the cruise by the science personnel. The STAG electronics technician will be in charge of the thermosalinograph operation.

5.0 EQUIPMENT

5.1 The HOT science party shall be bringing the following

- 1. Seabird 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. Two laboratory vans (main and 03 deck) with assorted equipment for radioisotope and general use
- 4. Type I and Type II water and all required chemicals and isotopes
- 5. Storage van with assorted equipment (03 deck)
- 6. Large vacuum waste container
- 7. Liquid nitrogen dewers
- 8. Drifting sediment trap array with strobe lights, satellite and radio transmitters, floats, weights
- 9. Kevlar line, polypropylene line
- 10. Sediment traps and crosses
- 11. Drifting primary production array with light and radio transmitter, floats, weights
- 12. PRR/TSRB, AC-9/FRRf and other optical measuring instruments
- 13. DSE winch (440 VAC, 3 phase at 10 amps) and Kevlar line
- 14. Oxygen titration system
- 15. Plankton nets and towing lines
- 16. Desktop and laptop personal computers
- 17. Assorted tools
- 18. All required sampling bottles
- 19. All required chemicals and isotopes
- 20. Deck incubation system (Note: re-circulating chiller unit requires clean 220 VAC)
- 21. Vacuum pumps, water pumps
- 22. Distilled water
- 23. Pertinent MSDS
- 24. ATE sampler

5.2. We will need the use of the following ship's equipment:

- 1. Port and starboard side cranes
- 2. A-frame block assembly
- 3. Winch with conducting wire for CTD
- 4. Electric power for winches and vans
- 5. Radio direction finder
- 6. Empty freezer in wet lab
- 7. Space on the main deck for laboratory van, DSE winch
- 8. Space on the upper 02 deck for 1 lab van and 1 storage van
- 9. Hand-held VHF transceivers
- 10. Precision depth recorder
- 11. Shackles, sheaves, hooks and lines
- 12. Shipboard Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler

- 13. Thermosalinograph and Fluorometer
- 14. Copy machine
- 15. Grappling hooks and line
- 16. Navlink2 PC or equivalent17. Running fresh water and seawater, hoses
- 18. Electronic mail system
- 19. GPS system
- 20. Uncontaminated seawater supply
- 21. Capstan

24 – 28 February, 2003 Ship: R/V Ka'Imikai-O-Kanaloa

HOT 145 CTD CASTS

	Cast	Samples	#Bottles			
<u>Kahe I</u> s1c1	<u>Pt.</u> 1000 m	O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, LLPO _{4,} DOC, FCM, Salts,	24			
Station ALOHA						
s2c1	4800 m (PO-1)	O2, Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	24			
s2c2	1000 m (PO -2)	O2, Temp, Nuts, DIC/Alk, Quay, DOC, Salts	24			
s2c3	1000 m	MIT, Salts	14			
s2c4	1000 m	PPO ₄ , Salts	14			
s2c5	1000 m	PC/PN, Salts	14			
s2c6	1000 m	PE, Salts	14			
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	4			
s2c10	1000 m	PSi, Salts	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, C. Sheridan (10)	24			
s2c15	4800 m (PO -3)	O ₂ , Temp, Salts, Thorium	14			
<u>Kaena</u> Sta 6	Point 2500 m	Chl a, Salts	13			

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TIME	$\lambda I_{\rm eff} = 2/24$	Tue. 2/25	W-1 2/2(The 2/27	Fri. 2/28
0000	Mon. 2/24	Tue.2/25Arrive ALOHA	Wed. 2/26	Thu. 2/27	Fri. 2/28
0000		Net tow			
0100		Deploy sed. traps	Net tow		
0200		S2C1 PO-1	S2C8 PP		
0300				AC-9/FRRf	
0400				Transit sed traps	
0500			S2C9 Open		
0600			Deploy PP array Log PRR Light		
0700				Recover sed traps	
0800	On Board	S2C2 PO-2 (start 36 hrs)	S2C10 PSi		Arrive Snug
0900	Depart Snug Log Licor light			Transit ALOHA	
1000		Net tow	Net tow	Sta. ALOHA ATE	
1100		S2C3 MIT	S2C11 Open	PRR/TSRB AC-9/FRRf	
1200	Arrive Kahe Weight cast	Net tow	PRR/TSRB AC-9/FRRf	AC-9/FRRf	
1300	PRR/TSRB		Net tow		
1400	S1C1 (Kahe)	S2C4 P.PO4	S2C12 ATP	Transit sta. 6	
1500	Transit ALOHA				
1600					
1700		S2C5 PC/PN	S2C13 Thorium		
1800			Recover PP array End PRR Light		
1900					
2000		S2C6 PE	S2C14 HPLC (end 36 hrs)	S6C1 (Kaena)	
2100				Transit Snug	
2200		Net tow	Net tow		
2300		S2C7 JGOFS- 2	S2C15 PO-3		

February 26: Sunrise 0656, Sunset 1835

6.0 HOT-145 Watch Schedule

0300-1500

Tara Clemente - Watch Leader Lance Fujieki Tom Gregory Mark Valenciano Fernando S-Mandujano

1500-0300

Daniel Fitzgerald - Watch Leader Shimi Rii Anne Gasc Dan Sadler Paul Morris Cameron McNaughton

At Large

Karin Bjorkman Valerie Franck Laurie Juranek Cecelia Sheridan Yves Veillerobe

STAG

Gabe Foreman Dave Gravatt