HAWAII OCEAN TIME-SERIES HOT- 146 General Cruise Plan

VESSEL: R/V *Kilo Moana*, University of Hawaii MASTER OF THE VESSEL: Captain Gray Drewry CHIEF SCIENTIST: Thomas Gregory, University of Hawaii STAG Deck Technician: Dave Gravatt STAG Electronics Technician: Steve Poulos Load: March 26, 2003, 0900 HST Departure: March 27; 2003, 0900 HST Return: March 31; 2003, 0900 HST

1.0. SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES

The objective of HOT-146 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

<u>Station</u>	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

Bishop, Jediah	Volunteer	HPU/PO
Bjorkman, Karin	Research Specialist	UH/JGOFS
Clemente, Tara	Research Associate	UH/JGOFS
Dafner, Evgeny	Research Associate	UH/JGOFS
Fitzgerald, Daniel	Research Associate	UH/PO
Fujieki, Lance	Computer Specialist	UH/JGOFS
Grabowski, Eric	Research Associate	UH/JGOFS
Gravatt, Dave	Deck Technician	UHMC/STAG
Gregory, Tom	Research Associate	UH/JGOFS
Kesling-Wood, Pat	Volunteer	FHS/PO
McGee, Colleen	Volunteer	HPU/PO
Poulos, Steve	Electronics Technician	UHMC/STAG
Rii, Shimi	Research Associate	UH/PO
Sadler, Dan	Research Associate	UH/JGOFS
Santiago -Mandujano, Fer	UH/PO	
Sheridan, Cecelia	Student	UH/JGOFS
Sperling, Jason	Volunteer	UH/JGOFS
Valenciano, Mark	Electronics Technician	UH/PO

JGOFS: Joint Global Ocean Flux Study group PO: Physical Oceanography group STAG: Shipboard Technical Assistance Group

3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

21 March	Pre-cruise meeting at 1100 HST in MSB 305
26 March	Ship loading starting at 0900 hrs
27 March	Depart from Snug harbor at 0900 hrs. Science personnel on-board by 0830.
27 March	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations
28-30 March	Station ALOHA operations
30 March	Sediment trap array retrieval, station 6 CTD operations.
31 March	Arrive back to Snug harbor. ETA 0900 hrs, full offload

4.0. OPERATIONAL PLANS

4.1. Kahe Point Station (21^o20.6'N, 158^o16.4'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^o45'N, 158^oW 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 0627 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 (1844 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 3 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 ($21^{\circ}50.8$ 'N, $158^{\circ}21.8$ 'W), on the return transit. Here a near-bottom (~2500 m) CTD cast will be conducted.

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 <u>R/V Kilo Moana</u> HOT <u>146</u> DATE <u>27-31 March 2003</u>

TIME	Tues. 12/17	Wed.	12/18	Thurs.	12/19	Fri.	12/20	Sat.	12/21
0000							. = •		
			ALOHA						
0100		Deploy	sed. traps						
0000		0001	DO 1	G2G 0	DD				
0200		S2C1	PO-1	S2C8	PP				
0300						AC-9/FF	2Rf		
0300							uu		
0400									
						Transit s	sed traps		
0500				S2C9	Open				
0.600									
0600				Deploy P Log PRR					
0700				LUGTIKK	Ligin	Recover	sed traps		
0700						Recover	see aups	Arrive Snug	g
0800		S2C2	PO-2	S2C10	PSi				
	On Board	(start 36	5 hrs)						
0900	Depart Snug					Transit A	ALOHA		
1000	Log Licor light								
1000									
1100		S2C3	MIT	S2C11	Open				
						ATE			
1200	Arrive Kahe			PRR/TSH		PRR/TS			
1000	Weight cast			AC-9/FR	Rf	AC-9/FF	RRf		
1300	PRR/TSRB					Transit s	to 6		
1400	S1C1 (Kahe)	S2C4	P.PO4	S2C12	ATP	Transit s	sta. 0		
1100	STC1 (Rune)	5201	1.101	52012					
1500	Transit ALOHA								
1600									
1700		S2C5	PC/PN	S2C13					
1700		5205	10,111	52015					
1800									
				Recover					
1900				End PRR	Light				
		~ ~ ~ ~		~ ~ ~ · · ·					
2000		S2C6	PE		HPLC	S6C1	(Kaena)		
2100				(end 36 h	irs)				
2100						Transit S	Snug		
2200						i runsit c			
2200									
2300		S2C7	JGOFS-2	S2C15	PO-3				

Sunrise 0627

Sunset 1844 March 29, 2003

HOT-146 Watch Schedule (Berth assignments)

0300-1500

F. Santiago-Mandujano - Watch Leader M. Valenciano L. Fujieki E. Grabowski E. Dafner T. Gregory (Chief Scientist) P. Kesling-Wood

<u>1500-0300</u>

T. Clemente - Watch Leader K. Bjorkman D. Fitzgerald D. Sadler S. Rii C. McGee

<u>At-large</u>

C. Sheridan J. Bishop

STAG

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

HOT 146 CTD CASTS

	Cast	Samples	#Bottles		
Kahe Pt.					
s1c1	1000 m	O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, LLPO ₄ , DOC, FCM, Salts,	16		
Statior	n ALOHA				
s2c1	4800 m (PO-1)	O ₂ , 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	PPO4, Salt	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	8		
s2c10	1000 m	PSi, Salts	10		
s2c11	1000 m	Salts	4		
s2c12	1000 m	ATP, Salts	11		
s2c13	1000 m	Salts	4		
s2c14	1000 m	HPLC, Chl a, Salts	14		
s2c15	4800 m (PO-3)	O ₂ , Temp, Salts, WOCE	9		
•7					

<u>Kaena Point</u>

s6c1	2500 m	Open, Chl a Salts	13
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