# Hawaii Ocean Time-series HOT-190 General Cruise Plan

Vessel: R/V Ka'imikai-O-Kanaloa, University of Hawaii

Master of the Vessel: Captain Ross Barnes

Chief Scientist: Fernando Santiago-Mandujano, University of Hawaii

OTG Marine Technicians: Steve Tottori, Kuhio Velallos

Loading: March 16, 2007 @ 0900 HST Departure: March 19, 2007 @ 0800 Arrival: March 23, 2007 @ 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. Five 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 2 hours.
- 2) Station 2, referred to as 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 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, and 4<sup>th</sup> days of the cruise.
- 3) Station 51, is the site of the MOSEAN Mooring, located at 22° 45′N, 158° 6′W and will be occupied on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of the cruise for about 30 minutes.
- 4) Station 50, is the site of the WHOTS Mooring, located at 22° 46.1'N, 157° 53.4'W and will be occupied on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of the cruise for about 30 minutes.
- 5) Station 6, referred to as Station Kaena, is located off Kaena Point at 21° 50.8'N, 158° 21.8'W and will be occupied on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of the cruise for about 2 hours.
- 6) An underwater bottom camera will be deployed in transit to Station ALOHA, at 21° 42.89'N, 158° 20'W, and retrieved at the end of the cruise, the deployment will take 30 minutes and the recovery operation will take approximately 2 hours.

#### 1.1 SCIENTIFIC OPERATIONS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Kahe (sta. 1)	Weight Cast, PRR cast, CTD cast (1000 m)
21º 42.89'N, 158º 20'W	Deployment and recovery of underwater camera
ALOHA (sta. 2)	Sediment traps, net tows, CTD operations, primary
	productivity measurements, gas array experiment,
	AC9/FRRf, misc. experiments.
MOSEAN mooring station	CTD cast (200 m).
(Sta. 51)	
WHOTS mooring station	CTD cast (200 m).

(Sta. 50)

Kaena (sta. 6) CTD cast (2400 m)

# 2.0. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

Participant	Title	Affiliation/HOT Group
Karin Björkman	Research Specialist	UH/BEACH
Ken Doggett	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Lance Fujieki	Computer Specialist	UH/BEACH
Eric Grabowski	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Adriana Harlan	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Binglin Li	Graduate Student	UH/BEACH
Claire Mahaffey	Research Specialist	UH/BEACH
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Donn Viviani	Graduate Student	UH/BEACH
Blake Watkins	Marine Engineer	UH/BEACH
Paul Lethaby	Research Associate	UH/PO
Fernando Santiago-Mandujano	Chief Scientist (Res. Assoc	.) UH/PO
Jefrey Snyder	Marine Technician	UH/PO
John Yeh	Graduate Student	UH/PO
Steven Tottori	Marine Technician	OTG
Kuhio Velallos	Marine Technician	OTG
Scott Oberg	School Teacher	CMORE

# 3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

13 March	Pre-cruise meeting 1100 hrs
16 March	Ship loading starting at 0900 hrs
19 March	Depart from Snug harbor at 0800 hrs. Science personnel on-board
	by 0730.
19 March	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations. Deployment of underwater camera.
20-22 March	Station ALOHA operations. Stations 51, 50 and 6 CTD casts.
	Recovery of underwater camera
23 March	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, one CTD cast to 1000 m, a PRR cast (Sect. 4.2.8) will be conducted at this location in the afternoon of March 19. The CTD winch and crane will be required for these operations. After the operations are satisfactorily completed, the ship shall proceed to the camera deployment site.

# 4.1.1 Deployment of free vehicle baited camera

An underwater camera consisting of a surface mast assembly and frame with Benthos floats and acoustic releases will be deployed in transit to Station ALOHA, at 21° 42.890'N, 158° 20.0'W. We request the use of the small crane for this operation and will also use the grey winch. This instrument will sink to the bottom of the ocean, where it will remain until its retrieval at the end of the cruise. This operation will be conducted by John Yeh, and will take about 30min. After this, the ship shall proceed to Station ALOHA.

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

4.2.1. Upon arrival to Station ALOHA, the sediment traps will be deployed. Afterwards, three 200-m casts will be conducted before deploying the Gas array, followed by a near-bottom CTD cast.

# 4.2.2. Sediment trap deployment

Upon arrival to Station ALOHA, the floating sediment traps will be deployed at a location within Station ALOHA, which will be determined by local current conditions to be determined enroute to ALOHA. The array will be deployed from the side using the small crane and our small grey winch. Power requirement for the winch is 440 VAC, three phase at 10 amps. After deployment we request that the Bridge verify that the radio transmitters are functioning and directionally correct.

The array will drift for about 53 hours before recovery. The array is equipped with 2 ARGOS satellite transmitters (platform #s 01833 and 03028), 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, therefore the ship will not need to keep within site of the array until the time of the recovery. 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 before recovery.

After deployment of the sediment trap array, the ship shall return to the center of Station ALOHA to commence CTD cast operations.

#### 4.2.3 Gas Array deployment / recovery

Samples for the gas array will be collected from casts 1 and 2. At 0500 on March 20, the gas array will be deployed at a location within Station ALOHA, which will be determined by local current conditions to be determined at ALOHA. We request the use of the small crane for the gas array deployment, and will also use the small grey winch. The array is equipped with a ARGOS satellite transmitter (platform #08500), a strobe light and a radio transmitter (channel 69, 156.475MHz). The ship will **not** need to keep within sight of the array until the time of the recovery, approximately 24 hours after its deployment. CTD operations shall continue after the deployment of the gas array.

After the recovery of the gas array at 0700 on March 21, the ship shall return to the center of Station ALOHA to continue with CTD cast operations.

#### 4.2.4. Water column measurements

Vertical profiles of temperature, conductivity and dissolved oxygen will be made with an instrument package consisting of a Sea-Bird CTD attached to a 24-place rosette with 12 liter sampling bottles. We need the ship's CTD winch and boom for this operation. Water samples for biogeochemical measurements will also be collected on each cast. The cast after the deployment of the gas array (cast 4) shall be made to the near bottom (approximately 4740 m). Following this cast, a series of 1000-m casts shall be made continuously every 3 hours for a 36-hour period, ending with a second near-bottom cast. 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.

Whenever pumping of the ship's tanks is needed, it must be conducted outside the circle that defines station ALOHA (Sect. 1.0). To avoid disruptions in the schedule, this operation should be coordinated with the chief scientist or the watch leaders.

#### 4.2.5. Primary production experiment

Samples for the primary productivity experiment will be collected from the rosette (cast 10). Just before dawn (sunrise 0635 hrs on March 21), a second free drifting incubation array will be deployed from the stern. We request the use of the small crane for this operation and will also use the small grey winch. The array is equipped with one ARGOS satellite transmitter (platform #60481), 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 (1843 hrs). 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.

#### 4.2.6. Plankton net tows

Plankton nets will be deployed from the stern and shall be towed for half-hour periods. Half-hour periods are scheduled at around noon and two consecutive half-hour periods at midnight on the second, third, and fourth days (see schedule) with a total of eight available slots to accommodate cancellations due to sea state or other unforeseen problems. The A-frame and ship's overhead winch will be needed for this operation. B. Watkins will be in charge of these operations.

## 4.2.7. Automated Trace Element Sampler (ATE)

On March 21 at 1330, 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.

# 4.2.8. Profiling Reflectance Radiometer (PRR).

Around noon on each day a profiling reflectance radiometer will be deployed from the main deck using the main crane. The instrument is hand-lowered and retrieved with assistance from the winch.

#### 4.2.9. 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, fluorometer, and pressure sensors. The package will be deployed to a target depth of 250 m at a constant speed of 10 m/min during the downcast and upcast. We request the use of the ship's overhead winch and A-frame for this operation.

# 4.3 Floating sediment trap recovery

On March 22, after the second deep cast and other operations at Station ALOHA have been completed, we shall transit for the recovery of the floating sediment trap array. The small crane and the small grey winch will be needed to retrieve the sediment trap array. After the array is recovered, the ship shall transit to Station 51 to conduct a 200-m CTD cast.

# 4.4 MOSEAN Mooring (Station 51)

A 200-m CTD cast will be conducted near the MOSEAN mooring. The cast should be conducted downwind, downcurrent, and at about 200 m from the mooring. The nominal position of the mooring is 22° 45′N, 158° 6′W. After this cast, the ship shall transit to Station 50 to conduct one 200-m CTD cast. After operations at Station 51 are completed, the ship shall transit to Station 50.

## 4.5 WHOTS Mooring (Station 50)

One 200-m CTD cast will be conducted near the WHOTS mooring. The cast should be conducted downwind, downcurrent, and at about 200 m from the mooring. The nominal position of the mooring is 22° 46.1′N, 157° 53.4′W. After this cast is completed, the ship shall transit to ALOHA for optic casts. After all optic casts have been completed the ship shall transit to Station Kaena.

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

A near-bottom CTD cast (~2500 m) will be conducted at this location in the evening of March 22, after which the ship shall transit to retrieve the underwater camera.

## 4.7 Recovery of free vehicle baited camera (21° 42.89'N, 158° 20'W)

The underwater camera deployed at the beginning of the cruise (Sec. 4.1.1), will be recovered in the evening of March 22. The instrument's acoustic release will be triggered and the instrument will be retrieved when it reaches the surface. We request the use of the small crane for this operation and will also use the grey winch. The instrument is equipped with a strobe light and radio transmitter (channel 73, 156.675 MHz and channel 71, 156.575 MHz). The time for this operation will be approximately 2 hours, after which the ship shall return to Snug harbor.

## 4.8 Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler

The ship's acoustic Doppler current profiler (ADCP) will be in operation during the duration of the cruise. The OTG electronics technician will be in charge of the ADCP system.

# 4.9 Thermosalinograph and Fluorometer

The ship's 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 OTG 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, 24 12-l water sampling bottles, all spare parts
- 3. One HOT laboratory van with assorted equipment for radioisotope and general use
- 4. Distilled, deionized water and all required chemicals and isotopes
- 5. Storage van with assorted equipment (O2 deck)
- 6. Large vacuum waste container
- 7. Liquid nitrogen dewers
- 8. Drifting sediment trap array with strobe lights, satellite and radio transmitters, line, floats, weights
- 9. Kevlar line, polypropylene line
- 10. Sediment traps and crosses
- 11. Drifting primary production array with light and radio transmitter, floats, weights, polyproline, buoy, etc.
- 12. PRR, AC-9/FRRf and other optical measuring instruments.
- 13. Small grey 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. Deck incubation system
- 20. 400 lb weight.
- 21. Pertinent MSDS
- 22. Automated Trace Element Sampler (ATE)
- 23. Drifting gas array with light and radio transmitter, floats, weights, line, buoy, etc.
- 24. Underwater camera with surface mast assembly and frame with Benthos floats and acoustic releases.

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

- 1. A-frame, trawl winch, starboard side crane
- 2. A-frame block assembly
- 3. Markey winch with conducting wire for CTD
- 4. Electric power for winches (440 VAC three phase at 10 amps) and vans (208 VAC single phase at 30 amps for labvan, 110 VAC 10 amps for equipment van)
- 5. Radio direction finder
- 6. Space on the 02 deck for one storage van
- 7. Space in hanger for one lab van
- 8. Hand-held VHF transceivers
- 9. Precision depth recorder
- 10. Shackles, sheaves, hooks and lines
- 11. Shipboard Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler
- 12. Thermosalinograph and Fluorometer
- 13. Copy machine
- 14. Grappling hooks and line
- 15. Navlink2 PC or equivalent
- 16. Running fresh water and seawater, hoses
- 17. Electronic mail system
- 18. GPS system
- 19. Uncontaminated seawater supply
- 20. Small capstan (~10m/min)
- 21. Underway/on-station data acquisition system for meteorological instruments, ADCP, thermosalinograph, fluorometer
- 22. Benthos DS-7000 release unit, to communicate with underwater camera's acoustic releases.
- 23. Quick release

# Ship: R/V Ka'Imikai O Kanaloa HOT 190 CTD CASTS 19-23 March, 2007

	Cast	Samples #	Bottles
Kahe slc1	<b>Pt.</b> 1000 m	O <sub>2</sub> , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, LLPO <sub>4</sub> , DOC, FCM, Salts	24
Statio	n ALOHA	DOC, TOM, Sales	
s2c1	200 m	Gas Array (7@5, 25, 45), Salts,	21
s2c2	200 m	Gas Array (7@75, 100, 125), Salts,	21
s2c3	200 m DV(2 T)	BA, <u>2@5m</u> , <u>3@25m</u> , <u>3@45m</u> , <u>2@75m</u> ,100,125), BL(5@45)	19
s2c4	4740 m (PO-1)	O <sub>2</sub> , Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	24
s2c5	1000 m (PO-2)	O <sub>2</sub> , Temp, Nuts, DIC/Alk, Quay, DOC, Salts	2
s2c6	1000 m	ATP, Salts, MC (200,300,500,770), KB(100,125,150,200,300)	20
s2c7	1000 m	PE, Salts, MC(5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), KB(5,25,45,7	5) 24
s2c8	1000 m	HPLC, Chl a, Slides, Salts,	22
s2c9	1000 m(BEACH)	O <sub>2</sub> , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, LLN, LLP, DOC, Keeling, Quay, Salts	23
s2c10	1000 m	Primary Production, Salts	22
s2c11	1000 m	Open, Salts	3
s2c12	1000 m	PSi, MC(5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175)	18
s2c13	1000 m	MIT	16
s2c14	1000 m	PC/PN, Salts	14
s2c15	1000 m	PPO4, Salts	14
s2c16	1000 m	PUR, Salts	16
s2c17	4740 m (PO-3)	Oxygen, Salts, MC(1@1000,2000,3000,4000)	12
MOSI s51c1	EAN Mooring 200 m	Open	0
<b>WHO</b> S50c1	TS Mooring 200 m 1@4	5, 1@DCM, JZ( <u>1@75m</u> ), BL(5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175)	11
Kaena s6c1	2500 m	Open, Chl a, Salts	13

# SHIP R/V Ka'Imikai O Kanaloa HOT 190 DATE 19-23 March, 2007

SIIII		Manuioa Nunuioa	1101 190	DATE 19-23	
TIME	Mon. 3/19	Tue. 3/20	Wed. 3/21	Thur. 3/22	Fri. 3/23
0000					
0100		S2C1 Gas 1	Net Tow		Transit Snug
0200			S2C10 PP	Net Tow	
0300		S2C2 Gas 2		AC9/FRRF	
0400		S2C3 CM	S2C11 Open	Transit sed traps	
0500		Deploy gas array	S2C11 Open		
0600		S2C4 PO-1	Deploy PP array Transit gas array		
0000		S2C4 PO-1	Transit gas array	Recover traps	
0700			Recover gas array	Transit St. 51	
0800			S2C12 PSi	S51C1 MOSEAN	Arrive Snug offload
0900	Depart Snug			Transit St. 50	
1000		Net Tow	Net Tow	S50C1 WHOTS	
1100	Arrive Kahe(1130)	S2C5 PO-2	S2C13 MIT		
1200	Weight cast	(Begin 36 hr)	PRR	PRR AC9/FRRF	
1200	PRR		AC9/FRRF	/1C)/TRIC	
1300	S1C1	Net Tow ATE	Net Tow	AC9/FRRF	
1400	Transit Camera	S2C6 ATP	S2C14 PC/PN	Transit Kaena	
1500					
1600	Deploy Camera				
1700	Transit ALOHA	S2C7 PE	S2C15 PPO4		
1800			Recover PP array		
1900			According analy		
2000		S2C8 HPLC	S2C16 PUR	S6C1 Kaena	
2100					
2200		Net Tow	Net Tow	Transit to Camera	
2300	Arrive ALOHA Deploy sed traps	S2C9 BEACH	S2C17 PO-3 (end 36 hours)	Recover Camera	

March 21: Sunrise 0635 Sunset 1843

# 6.0 HOT-190 Watch Schedule

# 0300-1500

Fernando S-Mandujano - Chief Scientist - *Console*Jefrey Snyder - *Deck Boss*Eric Grabowski -- *alt water boss,alt tag*Adriana Harlan - *Water Boss*Ken Doggett - Watch Leader - *Tag*Lance Fujieki - *Tag*Binglin Li

# 1500-0300

Paul Lethaby – Console John Yeh - Tag Karin Björkman – Deck Boss, Water Boss Dan Sadler – Watch Leader – Tag Donn Viviani – alt tag

# At Large

Claire Mahaffey Blake Watkins Scott Oberg

# **OTG**

Steve Tottori Kuhio Velallos