

Hawaii Ocean Time-series HOT-191 General Cruise Plan

Vessel: R/V *Kilo Moana*, University of Hawaii
Master of the Vessel: Captain Richard L Meyer
Chief Scientist: Dan Sadler, University of Hawaii
OTG Marine Technicians: Dan Fitzgerald, Tobin Chen, Elly Speicher and Brad Issler

Loading: May 2, 2007 @ 0700
Departure: May 3, 2007 @ 0900
Arrival: May 7, 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 2nd, 3rd, and 4th days of the cruise.
- 3) Station 51, is the site of the MOSEAN Mooring, located at 22° 45'N, 158° 6'W will be occupied on the 4th day of the cruise for about 30 minutes.
- 4) Station 50, is the site of the WHOTS Mooring, located at 22° 45.994'N, 157° 53.992'W will be occupied on the 4th day of the cruise for about 1 hour.
- 5) 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 for about 2 hours.

1.1 SCIENTIFIC OPERATIONS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Kahe (sta. 1)	Weight Cast, PRR cast, CTD cast (1000 m)
ALOHA (sta. 2)	Sediment traps, gas array, net tows, CTD operations, primary productivity measurements, AC9/FRRf, misc. experiments, free vehicle camera.
MOSEAN mooring station (Sta. 51)	CTD cast (200 m).
WHOTS mooring station (Sta. 50)	CTD cast (200 m).
Kaena (sta. 6)	CTD cast (2400 m)
Underway/continuous	ADCP, thermosalinograph, fluorometry, meteorology

2.0. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

Participant	Title	Affiliation/HOT Group
Karin Björkman	Research Specialist	UH/BEACH
Susan Curless	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Lance Fujieki	Computer Specialist	UH/BEACH
Adriana Harlan	Technician	UH/BEACH
Claire Mahaffey	Research Specialist	UH/BEACH
Blake Watkins	Marine Engineer	UH/BEACH
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Barbara Bruno	Scientist	UH/CMORE
Jefrey Snyder	Marine Technician	UH/PO
Paul Lethaby	Research Associate	UH/PO
Fernando Santiago-Mandujano	Research Associate	UH/PO
John Yeh	Graduate Student	UH/PO
Erica Westly	Undergrad	HPU/PO
Thibault Guignes	Graduate Intern	UH//PO
Damion Rosbrugh	Volunteer	UH//PO
Bob Moore	Scientist	DAL
Stephen Punshon	Scientist	DAL
Dan Fitzgerald	Marine Technician	OTG
Tobin Chen	Marine Technician	OTG
Elly Speicher	Marine Technician	OTG
Brad Issler	Marine Technician	OTG
Adam Burke	Reporter	UH/BEACH
Steven Howell	Scientist	UH

3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

25 April	Pre-cruise meeting
2 May	Ship loading at 0900 hrs.
3 May	Depart from Snug harbor at 0900 hrs. Science personnel on-board by 0800.
3 May	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations.
3-6 May	Station ALOHA operations.
7 May	Arrive Fuel Pier. ETA 0800 hrs, disembark personal
8 May	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, and a PRR cast (Sect. 4.2.8) will be conducted at this location in the afternoon of December 8. The CTD winch and crane 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. Upon arrival to Station ALOHA, the sediment traps will be deployed. Afterwards, two 200-m casts will be conducted before deploying the Gas array. These operations will be 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 stern using the A-frame and our Sea-Mac 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 (argosfix@km.soest.hawaii.edu, password: argosfix), 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 continue with CTD cast operations.

4.2.3 Gas Array deployment

Samples for the gas array will be collected from casts 1 and 2. We request the use of the A-frame for the gas array deployment, and will also use the Sea-Mac winch. The array is equipped with one ARGOS satellite transmitter (platform # 08500, emailing positions to argosfix@km.soest.hawaii.edu, password: argosfix), a strobe light and a radio transmitter (channel 69, 156.475 MHz). 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 recovery.

4.2.4. 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 Station ALOHA, at 22° 41' N, 158° W. We request the use of the A-frame for this operation and will also use the blue 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.

4.2.5. 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 crane for this operation. Water samples for biogeochemical measurements will also be collected on each cast. The cast after the deployment of the gas array 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 (Dan Sadler, Paul Lethaby).

4.2.6. Primary production experiment

Samples for the primary productivity experiment will be collected from the rosette. Before dawn (sunrise 0658 hrs on December 10), a second free drifting incubation array will be deployed from the stern. We request the use of the A-frame for this operation and will also use the Sea-Mac winch. The array is equipped with one ARGOS satellite transmitter (platform # 60481, emailing positions to argosfix@km.soest.hawaii.edu, password: argosfix), 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 (1750 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.

4.2.7. Zoo net tows

A plankton net 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 capstan will be needed for this operation. B. Watkins will be in charge of these operations.

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 A-frame. 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. The A-frame and capstan will be needed for this operation.

4.3 Floating sediment trap recovery

In the morning of December 11, after the AC9/FRRf cast has been completed, we shall transit for the recovery of the floating sediment trap array. The A-frame and the Sea-Mac 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 two 200 m CTD casts, one PRR cast and two AC9/FRRf casts.

4.5 WHOTS Mooring (Station 50)

Two 200-m CTD cast will be conducted near the WHOTS mooring. These casts should be conducted downwind, downcurrent, and at about 200 m from the mooring. The nominal position of the mooring is 22° 45.994'N, 157° 53.992'W. After these casts are completed, the ship shall transit to Station Kaena to conduct one near-bottom CTD cast.

4.6 Recovery of free vehicle baited camera (22° 41' N, 158° W)

The underwater camera deployed at the beginning of the cruise (Sec. 4.2.4), 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 proceed to Station Kaena.

4.7 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 December 11, 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 and fluorometer operations.

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. Rosette and 24 12-l water sampling bottles, all spare parts
3. One 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 (main 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 and gas array with light and radio transmitter, floats, weights, polypro. Line, spare buoy, etc.
12. PRR, AC-9/FRRf and other optical measuring instruments.
13. Sea-Mac 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

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

1. A-frame
2. A-frame block assembly
3. Appleton crane and 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 main deck for one storage van
7. Space on the upper deck for two lab vans port side and one lab van starboard side
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 (~ 10 m/min)
21. Underway/on-station data acquisition system for meteorological instruments, ADCP, thermosalinograph, fluorometer

22. OTG's 24-place rosette, and 24 12-l water sampling bottles (to be used as spare)
23. One SBE-43 Oxygen sensor
24. 24. Altimeter

Ship: R/V *KILO MOANA* **HOT 191 CTD CASTS** 3 – 7 May, 2007

Cast	Depth	Samples	#Bottles
<u>Kahe Pt.</u>			
s1c1	1000 m	O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, LLPO ₄ , DOC, FCM, Salts	24
<u>Station ALOHA</u>			
s2c1	200 m	Gas Array (7@5, 25, 45), KB (3@30), Salts,	24
s2c2	200 m	Gas Array (7@75, 100, 125) , KB 3@30,Salts,	24
s2c3	200m	Mixing Exp (24 @ 30m)	24
s2c4	4740 m (PO-1)	O ₂ , Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	24
s2c5	1000 m (PO-2)	O ₂ , Temp, Nuts, DIC/Alk, Quay, DOC, Salts	24
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(5,25,45,75)	24
s2c8	1000 m	HPLC, Chl a, Slides, Salts,	22
s2c9	1000 m(BEACH)	O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, LLN, LLP, DOC, Keeling, Quay, Salts,	23
s2c10	1000 m	Primary Production, Salts	22
s2c11	1000 m	Open	3
s2c12	1000 m	PSi, MC(5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175)	18
s2c13	1000 m	MIT, Salts	16
s2c14	1000 m	PC/PN, Salts	14
s2c15	1000 m	PPO ₄ , Salts	14
s2c16	1000 m	PUR, Salts	16
s2c17	4740 m (PO-3)	Oxygen, Salts, MC(1@1000,2000,3000,4000)	12
<u>MOSEAN Mooring</u>			
S51c1	200m	Salts	3
<u>WHOTS Mooring</u>			
S50c1	200 m	Salts	3
S50c2	200 m	Salts	3
<u>Kaena</u>			
S6c1	2400 m	Chl, Salts	16

SHIP R/V *KILO MOANA*

HOT 191

Date 3 – 7 May, 2007

TIME	Thu. 5/3	Fri. 5/4	Sat. 5/5	Sun. 5/6	Mon. 5/7
0000		S2C1 Gas 1			
0100		S2C2 Gas 2	Net Tow		
0200			S2C10 PP	Net Tow	
0300		S2C3 Mix Exp		AC9/FRRF	
0400		Deploy gas array	S2C11 Open	Transit sed traps	
0500		S2C4 PO-1	Deploy PP array		
0600			Transit gas array	Recover traps	
0700			Recover gas array	Transit St. 51	
0800			S2C12 PSi	S51C1 MOSEAN	Arrive Fuel Pier Disembark
0900	Depart Snug			Transit St. 50	(Offload May 8)
1000		Net Tow	Net Tow	S50C1 S50C2	
1100	Arrive Kahe (11:30) Weight cast	S2C5 PO-2 (Begin 36 hr)	S2C13 MIT	Transit Camera	
1200	PRR	ATE	PRR AC9/FRRF	Pop Camera PRR	
1300	S1C1	Net Tow	Net Tow	AC9/FRRF	
1400	Transit ALOHA	S2C6 ATP	S2C14 PC/PN	AC9/FRRF	
1500		Deploy Camera		Recover Camera	
1600				Transit St. Kaena	
1700		S2C7 PE	S2C15 PPO4		
1800			Recover PP array		
1900					
2000		S2C8 HPLC	S2C16 PUR		
2100				S6C1	
2200	Arrive ALOHA	Net Tow	Net Tow		
2300	Deploy sed traps	S2C9 BEACH	S2C17 PO-3 (end 36 hours)	Transit Snug	

May 5: Sunrise 0557 Sunset 1901

6.0 HOT-191 Watch Schedule

0300-1500

Dan Sadler –*Watch Leader*
Adriana Harlan – *Water Boss*
Lance Fujieki – *Alt Tag*
Jefrey Snyder - *Tag*
Fernando Santiago-Mandujano
Damion Rosbrugh - *Tag*

1500-0300

Paul Lethaby - *Watch Leader*
John Yeh – *Tag*
Karin Björkman – *Alt Tag*
Susan Curless - *Water Boss*
Thibault Guignes – *Tag*

At Large

Blake Watkins
Adam Burke
Steven Howell
Bob Moore
Stephen Punshon
Barbara Bruno
Claire Mahaffey
Erica Westly

OTG

Dan Fitzgerald
Tobin Chen
Elly Speicher
Brad Issler