Hawaii Ocean Time-series
HOT-194 General Cruise Plan

Vessel: R/V *Kilo Moana*, University of Hawaii
Master of the Vessel: Captain Philip Smith
Chief Scientist: Susan Curless, University of Hawaii
OTG Marine Technicians: Elly Speicher and Kuhio Vellalos

Loading: August 1, 2007, loading of blue HOT deck van, heavy equipment, and HOT gear.
Departure: August 2, 2007 @ 0900
Arrival: August 6, 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 21º 20.6'N, 158º 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 22º 45'N, 158ºW. This is the main HOT station and will be occupied during the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th days of the cruise.
3) Station 52, is the site of the WHOTS Mooring, located at 22º 40.208'N, 157º 57.001'W will be occupied on the 4th day of the cruise for about 1 hour.
4) Station 6, referred to as Station Kaena, is located off Kaena Point at 21º 50.8'N, 158º 21.8'W will be occupied on the 4th day of the cruise for about 2 hours.

1.1 SCIENTIFIC OPERATIONS

Station	Activities
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.
WHOTS mooring station (Sta. 52)	CTD operations, two casts (200 m).
Kaena (sta. 6)	CTD cast (2400 m)
Underway/continuous	ADCP, thermosalinograph, fluorometry, meteorology

2.0. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

Participant	Title	Affiliation/HOT Group
Tara Clemente	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Susan Curless	Chief Scientist – Res.Assoc.	UH/BEACH
Lance Fujieki	Computer Specialist	UH/BEACH
Adriana Harlan	Technician	UH/BEACH
Paul Lethaby	Research Associate	UH/PO
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Fernando Santiago-Mandujano	Research Associate	UH/PO
Jefrey Snyder	Marine Technician	UH/PO
Blake Watkins	Marine Engineer	UH/BEACH
Nina Ribbat	Undergraduate Student	HPU/PO
Justin Smith	Undergraduate Student	UH/PO
Cynthia Peacock	Technician	UW/BEACH
Tracy Campbell	Technician	UH/Rappe
Donn Viviani	Graduate Student	UH/BEACH
Lisa Tatsumi	Volunteer	UH/PO
Svetlana Port	Volunteer	UH/PO
Elly Speicher	Marine Technician	OTG
KuhioVellalos	Marine Technician	OTG
Nicole Torres	Intern	MATE/OTG

3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

26 July	Pre-cruise meeting 1030 hrs.
1 August	Ship loading starting at 0900 hrs
2 August	Depart from Snug harbor at 0900 hrs. Science personnel on-board by 0800.
2 August	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations.
2-6 August	Station ALOHA operations. Stations 52 and 6 CTD casts.
6 August	Arrive Snug harbor. ETA 0800 hrs, full offload

4.0. OPERATIONAL PLANS

4.1. Station Kahe (21^{o}20.6'N, 158^{o}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 August 2nd. 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^{o}45'N, 158^{o}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. 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 **(Fernando Santiago-Mandujano, Paul Lethaby).**

4.2.5. Primary production experiment

Samples for the primary productivity experiment will be collected from the rosette. Before dawn (sunrise 0606 hrs on August 4th), 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 68, 156.425 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 (1909 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. 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.

4.2.7. 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.

4.2.8. 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 August 5th, 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 52 to conduct a one hour 200-m yo-yo CTD cast.

4.4 WHOTS Mooring (Station 52)

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 22º 40.208'N, 157º 57.001'W. The first cast will be a one hour yo-yo cast to 200 m, the second cast will be a regular CTD cast to 200 m. After these casts are completed, the ship shall transit to Station Kaena to conduct one near-bottom CTD cast.

4.5 Station Kaena (21º 50.8'N, 158º 21.8'W)

A near-bottom CTD cast (~2500 m) will be conducted at this location in the evening of August 5th, after which the ship shall return to Snug harbor.

4.6 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.

4.7 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 dewer
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 upper deck for two lab vans port side
8. Space on upper deck for incubators
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 equivalent
17. Running fresh water and seawater, hoses
18. Electronic mail system
19. GPS system
20. Uncontaminated seawater supply
21. Small capstan (~ 10 m/min)
22. Underway/on-station data acquisition system for meteorological instruments, ADCP, thermosalinograph, fluorometer
23. OTG's 24-place rosette, and 24 12-l water sampling bottles (to be used as spare)
24. Pinger (to be used as spare)

Ship: R/V *KILO MOANA* HOT 194 CTD CASTS 2-6 August, 2007

Cast		Samples	#Bottles	
Kahe Pt.				
s1c1	1000 m	O_2, Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, $LLPO_4$, DOC, FCM, Salts	24	
Station ALOHA				
s2c1	200 m	Gas Array (7@5, 25, 45), DV(1@5, 1@45), Salts	23	
s2c2	200 m	Gas Array (7@75, 100, 125) , MR (2@45), Salts	23	
s2c3	4740 m (PO-1)	O_2, Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	24	
s2c4	1000 m (PO-2)	O_2, Temp, Nuts, DIC/Alk, Quay, DOC, Salts		24
s2c5	1000 m	ATP, Quay(100,125,150,200,300), MR(4@45), DV(1@45), Salts	21	
s2c6	1000 m	PE, Salts, MC(5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), Quay(5,25,45,75), Salts	24	
s2c7	1000 m	HPLC, Chl a, Slides, DV(1@45), Salts	23	
s2c8	1000 m(BEACH)	O_2, Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, LLN, LLP,DOC, Keeling, Quay, Salts	23	
s2c9	1000 m	Primary Production, Salts	22	
s2c10	1000 m	Open, MR(1000,800,600,400,200,175,150,125,100,75,45,10), CMORE(5@ 770), PO Salinity Std(5@1000), Salts	24	
s2c11	1000 m	PSi, Salts	10	
s2c12	1000 m	MIT, CMORE(5@500), Salts	21	
s2c13	1000 m	PC/PN,CMORE(5@75, 5@125), Salts	24	
s2c14	1000 m	PPO4, Salts	14	
s2c15	1000 m	PUR, CMORE(5@1000, 5@200), Salts	24	
s2c16	4740 m (PO-3)	Oxygen, Salts, MR(4000,3000,2000,1000,800,600,400,175,125,100,75,10)	20	
s2c17	200 m	CMORE(5@25, 5@45), Salts	10	
WHOTS Mooring				
S52c1	200 m	Salts	3	
Kaena				
S6c1	2400 m	Chl, Salts	13	

SHIP R/V *KILO MOANA* HOT 194 Date 2-6 August 2007

TIME	Fri. 8/2	Sat. 8/3	Sun. 8/4	Mon. 8/5	Tue. 8/6
0000		S2C1 Gas 1			
0100		S2C2 Gas 2	Net Tow		
0200			S2C9 PP	Net Tow	
0300				AC9/FRRF	
0400		Deploy gas array	S2C10 Open	Transit sed traps	
0500		S2C3 PO-1	Deploy PP array		
0600			Transit gas array	Recover traps	
0700			Recover gas array	Transit St. 52	
0800			S2C11 PSi		Arrive Snug offload
0900	Depart Snug			S52C1 Yo-yo	
1000		Net Tow	Net Tow	Transit ALOHA	
1100	Arrive Kahe (11:30) Weight cast	S2C4 PO-2 (Begin 36 hr)	S2C12 MIT		
1200	PRR	ATE	PRR AC9/FRRF	PRR AC9/FRRF	
1300	S1C1	Net Tow	Net Tow	AC9/FRRF	
1400	Transit ALOHA	S2C5 ATP	S2C13 PC/PN	S2C17	
1500				Transit St. Kaena	
1600					
1700		S2C6 PE	S2C14 PPO4		
1800			Recover PP array		
1900					
2000		S2C7 HPLC	S2C15 PUR		
2100				S6C1	
2200		Net Tow	Net Tow		
2300	Arrive ALOHA Deploy sed traps	S2C8 BEACH	S2C16 PO-3 (end 36 hours)	Transit Snug	

August 4: Sunrise 0606 Sunset 1909

6.0 HOT-194 Watch Schedule

0300-1500

Dan Sadler - *Alt Water Boss, Tag*
Adriana Harlan - *Water Boss*
Lance Fujieki - *Alt Tag*
Jefrey Snyder - *Tag*
Fernando Santiago-Mandujano - Watch Leader, *console*
Lisa Tatsumi
Svetlana Port

1500-0300

Susan Curless - Chief Scientist, *Water Boss*
Tara Clemente - *Alt Water Boss, Alt Tag*
Paul Lethaby - Watch Leader, *console*
Justin Smith - *Tag*
Nina Ribatt - *Tag*

At Large

Blake Watkins
Tracy Campbell
Donn Viviani
Cynthia Peacock

OTG

Elly Speicher
Kuhio Vellalos
Nicole Torres - *Tag*