Hawaii Ocean Time-series HOT-201 General Cruise Plan

Vessel: R/V *Kilo Moana*, University of Hawaii Master of the Vessel: Captain Richard Meyer

Chief Scientist: Fernando Santiago-Mandujano, University of Hawaii

OTG Marine Technicians: Elly Speicher and Tobin Chen

Kilo Moana phone number: 842-9817, cell # 864-0065

Marine Center phone number: 842-9813

Loading: May 25, 2008 @ 0800 Departure: May 26, 2008 @ 0900 Arrival: May 30, 2008 @ 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. Four 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 52, is the site of the WHOTS Mooring, located at 22° 40.208'N, 157° 57.001'W will be occupied on the 4th day of the cruise for about one hour.
- 4) 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

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2.0. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

Participant	Title	Affiliation/HOT Group
Karin Björkman	Research Specialist	UH/BEACH
Tara Clemente	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Susan Curless	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Solange Duhamel	Postdoc	UH/BEACH
Lance Fujieki	Computer Specialist	UH/BEACH
Adriana Harlan	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH/BEACH
Brett Updyke	Technician	UH/BEACH
Sam Wilson	Scientist	UH/CMORE
Jesse Yonover	Undergrad Student	U Colorado
Paul Lethaby	Research Associate	UH/PO
Christin Shacat	Research Associate	UH/PO
Fernando Santiago-Mandujano	Chief Scientist – Res. Asso	oc. UH/PO
Jefrey Snyder	Marine Technician	UH/PO
Sarah Yasui	Undergrad Student	UH/PO
Darin Hayakawa	Technician	UH/Rappe
Rick Dubieilh	Technician	Nav Sea
Tobin Chen	Marine Technician	OTG
Elly Speicher	Marine Technician	OTG

3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

20 May	Pre-cruise meeting, MSB 315, 1100 hrs
24 May	Loading of 2 HOT vans and one equipment van
25 May	Ship loading starting at 0800 hrs
26 May	Depart from Snug harbor at 0900 hrs. Science personnel on-board
	by 0800.
26 May	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations.
27-29 May	Station ALOHA operations. Station 52 and Kaena CTD casts.
30 May	Arrive back to Snug harbor. ETA 0800 hrs. Full offload of PO
	equipment, partial offload of BEACH equipment

4.0. OPERATIONAL PLANS

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

A 1000 lb. weight-test cast, one CTD cast to 1000 m, and a PRR cast (Sect. 4.2.7) will be conducted at this location in the afternoon of May 26th. 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 (Sect. 4.2.2). Afterwards, one 350-m and one 1000-m casts will be conducted before deploying the Primary Productivity array (Sect. 4.2.3). These operations will be followed by a near-bottom CTD cast.

4.2.2. Sediment trap array 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 the 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 4 ARGOS satellite transmitters (platform #s 01833, 03028, 60482, 60484), 2 strobe lights, and 2 radio transmitters (channel 72, 156.625 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 Primary production experiment

Samples for the primary productivity experiment will be collected from the rosette. Before dawn (sunrise 0547 hrs on May 27), a 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 last 6 hours of the approximately 12-hour time the array will be in the water, unless the array drifts outside of the ALOHA circle. If the array drifts out of the circle, the ship should return inside the circle to conduct CTD casts, and the monitoring of the array will be coordinated with the watch leader. The array will be recovered just at sunset (1912 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.

4.2.4. 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 primary productivity 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 (**Tara Clemente**, **Paul Lethaby**).

4.2.5. Gas Array deployment

A second free drifting incubation array will be deployed the third day of the cruise at ALOHA station. Samples for the gas array will be collected from cast 9. 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 68, 156.425 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.

4.2.6. 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. A. Harlan and D. Sadler 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.

4.2.9. Bucket water sampling for microbial cultivation experiments

In the morning of the first day at station ALOHA, a sample of surface water will be taken with a bucket and a rope. The bucket will be hand-lowered from the stern, and the ship should be stationary during the ½ hour of sampling. This water will be used for microbial cultivation experiments. D. Hayakawa will be in charge of this operation.

4.3 Floating sediment trap recovery

In the morning of the fourth cruise day, 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 recover the Gas Array. After the array is recovered, the ship shall transit to Station 52 to conduct one yo-yo CTD cast.

4.4 WHOTS Mooring (Station 52)

One one-hour 200-m CTD yo-yo cast will be conducted near the WHOTS mooring on the fourth cruise day. This cast should be conducted downwind, downcurrent, and at about 200 m from the mooring's buoy. The watch leader will determine the position of the buoy from the WHOTS web site (http://ocelot.whoi.edu/projects/WHOTS/data/whots4_pos.txt) and will give this information to the bridge. The nominal position of the mooring's anchor is 22° 40.208'N, 157° 57.001'W. After the cast is completed the ship shall transit to ALOHA to conduct one PRR cast, and two consecutive AC9/FRRf casts. After these operations are completed, the testing of the winch-pump system will be conducted.

4.5. Winch-Pump System Testing.

A winch-pump system designed to pump water from up to 500 m deep will be tested after operations at ALOHA have been completed. The system consists of a winch with a hose/cable and a pump. The operations will include weight-test of the cable (500 m), winch testing, and checking of the cable conductivity. The plan is to deploy the system over the port side. D. Sadler and S. Wilson will be in charge of these operations. Power requirements are 3-phase, 440 VAC, and 10 Amps. After these operations are 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 (\sim 2500 m) will be conducted at this location in the evening of the fourth cruise day, after which the ship shall return to Snug harbor.

4.7 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.

4.8 Thermosalinograph, Fluorometer and pCO2 system

The ship's thermosalinograph, fluorometer, and pCO2 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.

4.9 Magnetometer

The ship's magnetometer will be deployed two times during the cruise. The first deployment will be during the transit to Station ALOHA on the first cruise day and the second will be during the transit to Station Kaena on the fourth cruise day. It will take roughly 10 minutes to deploy and recover this instrument. The magnetometer needs to be deployed before the ship reaches cruising speed. OTG personnel will be in charge of this operation. They will notify the watch leader when the magnetometer is deployed and recovered.

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 12-1 water sampling bottles, all spare parts
- 3. Two laboratory vans with assorted equipment for radioisotope and general use
- 4. Distilled, deionized water and all required chemicals and isotopes
- 5. Equipment 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. Oxygen titration system
- 14. Plankton nets and towing lines
- 15. Desktop and laptop personal computers
- 16. Assorted tools
- 17. All required sampling bottles.
- 18. Deck incubation system
- 19. Pertinent MSDS
- 20. Winch-pump system.
- 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, 3 phase, 60 Amp breaker, 440 VAC, 3 phase, 10 Amp) and vans (208 VAC single phase at 60 amps for labvan, 110 VAC 10 amps for equipment van)
- 5. Radio direction finder
- 6. Space on the main deck for one equipment 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, pCO2 system, 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, pCO2
- 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)
- 25. 1000 lb weight.
- 26. Remote CTD decibar pressure display in the winch operator cabin.
- 27. Large Sea-Mac winch (Mod. 1025 EHS). 60 Amp Hubbel plug/connector (440 VAC, 3 phase, 60 Amp breaker)

	Cast	Samples		
Kahe l	 D4			
slc1	1000 m	O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, LLPO ₄ , DOC, FCM, Salts	24	
Station	1 ALOHA			
s2c1	350 m	CMORE(5@25, 5@45, 5@75) KB (9@30)	24	
s2c2	1000 m	Primary Production, Salts, SD(pb PP depths) MB(pb on all depths), KB(1@700), SW (1@25, 125)	24	
s2c3	4740 m (PO-1)	O ₂ , Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts		
s2c4	1000 m (PO-2)	O ₂ , Temp, Nuts, DIC/Alk, Quay, DOC, SD(pb nut depths Salts	24	
s2c5	1000 m	PC/PN, SW(<u>1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175,</u> 200), Salts	23	
s2c6	1000 m	PPO4, CMORE(5@125, 5@200), Salts	24	
s2c7	1000 m (BEACH)	O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, LLN, LLP,DOC, Keeling, Quay, SD(pb nut depths), Salts	23	
s2c8	1000 m	PUR, CMORE(5@1000, 5@770, 5@500), Salts	24	
s2c9	1000 m	Gas Array (2@125,100) (3@5,25,45,75) MB (1@175,150,125,100,75,45,25,5)	24	
s2c10	1000 m	Open, MR(1000,800,600,400,200,175,150,125,100,75,45 Salts	5,10), 14	
s2c11	1000 m	PSi, MC(5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), Salts SW(1@5,25,45,75,100,125),SW(pbMC,150,175)		
s2c12	1000 m	MIT, Water for Salinity Sub-Standard (6@1000), Salts	22	
s2c13	1000 m	ATP, MC(200,300,500,770), SW(<u>1@ 200,300,400</u> , 500 600,700,800,900,1000), SD(pb all ATP depths), Salts	s 24	
s2c14	1000 m	PE, Salts, MC(5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175),SW(pb MC), Salts		
s2c15	1000 m	HPLC, Chl a, Slides, Salts	22	
s2c16	4740 m (PO-3)	Oxygen, Salts, MC(1000,2000,3000,4000), MR(4000,3000,2000,1000,800,600,400,175,125,100,75,1	24	
WHO' S52c1	<u>IS Mooring</u> 200 m	BC,UCSC(10L@15,40,70)	3	
Kaena S6c1		2400 m Chl, Salts	13	

SHIP R/V KILO MOANA HOT 201 Date May 26-30, 2008

		MOANA		Jail May 20-	, '
TIME	Mon. 5/26	Tue. 5/27	Wed. 5/28	Thu. 5/29	Fri. 5/30
0000		S2C1			
0100		S2C2 PP	Net Tow		
0200			S2C9 Gas	AC9/FRRF	
0300					
0400		Deploy PP Array	Deploy Gas Array	Transit sed traps	
0500		S2C3 PO-1	S2C10 Open		
0600				Recover traps	
0700				Transit gas array	
				Recover gas array	
0800			S2C11 PSi	Transit St 52	Arrive Snug
0900	Depart Snug	Bucket sample			
1000		Net Tow	Net Tow	S52C1	
1100	Arrive Kahe (11:30) Weight cast	S2C4 PO-2 (Begin 36 hr)	S2C12 MIT	PRR AC9/FRRF	
1200	PRR	Net Tow	PRR AC9/FRRF	AC9/FRRF	
1300	S1C1		Net Tow	Water Pump Test	
1400	Transit ALOHA deploy magnetometer	S2C5 PC/PN	S2C13 ATP		
1500				Transit St. Kaena	
1600				deploy magnetometer	
1700		S2C6 PPO4	S2C14 PE		1
1800					
1900		Recover PP array			
2000		S2C7 BEACH	S2C15 HPLC		
2100				Recover magnetometer S6C1	
2200	Recover magnetometer	Net Tow	Net Tow		
2300	Arrive ALOHA Deploy sed traps	S2C8 PUR	S2C16 PO-3 (end 36 hours)	Transit Snug	

May 27: Sunrise 0547 Sunset 1912

6.0 HOT-201 Watch Schedule

0300-1500

Adriana Harlan - *Water Boss*, *altTag*Lance Fujieki — *Tag*Tara Clemente – Watch Leader - *alt water boss*Jefrey Snyder – *Tag*Fernando Santiago-Mandujano - Chief Scientist - *Console*

1500-0300

Susan Curless -Water Boss Karin Björkman - alt Tag Dan Sadler - Tag - alt water boss Paul Lethaby - Watch Leader - Console Christin Shacat - Tag

0900-2100

Sarah Yasui Jesse Yonover

At Large

Brett Updyke Sam Wilson Solange Duhamel Rick Dubieilh Darin Hayakawa

OTG

Elly Speicher Tobin Chen