

Hawaii Ocean Time-series HOT-258 Operational Cruise Plan

Cruise ID: KM1323

Vessel: R/V *Kilo Moana*, University of Hawaii

Master of the Vessel: Captain Gray Drewry

Chief Scientist: Brett Updyke, University of Hawaii

OTG Marine Technicians: Dan Fitzgerald and Trevor Young

Kilo Moana phone number: 842-9817, cell # 864-0065, satellite # 011-870-773234249

Marine Center phone number: 842-9813

Loading: 18 December, 2013 @ 0900

Departure: 19 December, 2013 @ 0900 (Science personnel on board by 0800)

Arrival: 23 December, 2013 @ 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 December 19th 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 December 20th-22nd.
- 3) Station 52, the site of WHOTS-10 Mooring (anchor position 22° 40.12'N 157° 57.01'W) will be occupied on December 22nd 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 and will be occupied on December 22nd for about 2 hours.

1.1 SCIENTIFIC OPERATIONS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Kahe (sta. 1)	Weight Cast, Hyperpro cast, CTD cast (1000 m)
ALOHA (sta. 2)	Sediment traps, gas array, net tows, CTD operations, primary productivity measurements, ACS/AC9/FRRf, misc. experiments.
WHOTS mooring station (Sta. 52)	One CTD cast (yo-yo to 200 m), surface instrument intercomparisons.
Kaena (sta. 6)	One CTD cast (near bottom)
Underway/continuous	ADCP, thermosalinograph, pCO ₂ system, fluorometry, and meteorology.

2.0. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

Participant	Title	Affiliation
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH
Karin Björkman	Research Specialist	UH
Blake Watkins	Marine Engineer	UH
Susan Curless	Research Associate	UH
Adriana Harlan	Research Associate	UH
Brett Updyke	Research Associate	UH
Benedetto Barone	Postdoctoral Researcher	UH
Stuart Goldberg	Postdoctoral Researcher	UH
Jefrey Snyder	Marine Technician	UH
Joseph Gum	Research Associate	UH
Cameron Fumar	Research Associate	UH
Daniel McCoy	Research Associate	UH
Damion Rosbrugh	Undergraduate Student	UH
Ken Doggett	Research Associate	UH
Anne Thompson	Scientist	B/D Biosciences
Erica Goetze	Assistant Professor	UH
Russ Hopcroft	Professor	UAF
Chris Schvarcz	Graduate Student	UH
Sara Thomas	Graduate Student	UH
Trevor Young	Marine Technician	OTG
Dan Fitzgerald	Marine Technician	OTG

3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

12 December	Pre-cruise planning meeting 1300 hrs.
18 December	Ship loading at 0900 hrs.
19 December	Depart from Snug harbor at 0900 hrs. Science personnel on-board by 0800.
19 December	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations.
20-22 December	Station ALOHA operations. Station 52 CTD yo-yo cast, Station Kaena
23 December	Arrive at Snug Harbor. Full offload.

4.0. OPERATIONAL PLANS

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

A 1300 lb. weight-test cast, one CTD cast to 1000 m and a Hyperpro cast (Sect. 4.2.7) will be conducted at this location on December 19th. The A-frame and trawl winch will be required for these operations.

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). After the sediment trap deployment is complete, two net tows (Sect. 4.2.6) and one 1000 m CTD cast 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, to be determined enroute to ALOHA considering nowcast and forecast currents and weather information. The array will be deployed from the stern, using the A-frame and 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 3028, 60482), 2 strobe lights, and 2 radio transmitters (channel 68: 156.425 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 perform two net tows and then continue with CTD cast operations to prepare water for the Primary Productivity Array and other experiments.

4.2.3 Primary Production experiment

Samples for the primary productivity experiment will be collected from Station 2 CTD cast 1. Before dawn (sunrise 0708 hrs on December 20th), 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 two ARGOS satellite transmitters (platform #'s 60484, 84857 emailing positions to argosfix@km.soest.hawaii.edu, password: argosfix), strobe lights and a radio transmitter (channel 74: 156.725 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 (1752 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 Bullister sampling bottles. We will need the ship's A-frame and winch for these operations. Water samples for biogeochemical measurements will be collected on each CTD 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. 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 (**Jefrey Snyder, Susan Curless**).

4.2.5. Gas Array deployment

A second free drifting incubation array will be deployed on the morning of December 21st at Station ALOHA. Samples for the gas array will be collected from Station 2 CTD cast 8. We request the use of the A-frame for this operation and will also use the Sea-Mac winch. The array is equipped with two ARGOS satellite transmitters (platform #'s 60484, 84857 emailing positions to argosfix@km.soest.hawaii.edu, password: argosfix), strobe lights and a radio transmitter (channel 74:

156.725 MHz). The ship will **not** need to keep within sight of the array until the time of the recovery, approximately 25 hours after its deployment. Assistance from the Bridge is requested in plotting the drift track of the array.

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 around noon and midnight on the second and third days (see schedule) for a total of fifteen slots. The A-frame and capstan will be needed for this operation. B. Watkins will be in charge of these operations.

4.2.7. Hyperpro

The Hyperpro is a profiling unit with one up-looking and one down-looking hyperspectral radiometer, a WET Labs ECO-BB2F triplet (measuring Chlorophyll-a fluorescence and backscattering in the blue and red wavelengths), temperature and conductivity sensors. This instrument also incorporates a ship mounted surface radiometer. At 1400 hours on the first, second and fourth days of the cruise, the Hyperpro will be deployed from the stern through a small block hung from the A-frame. The instrument is hand-lowered and retrieved. Each deployment will consist of three profiles before the instrument is retrieved.

4.2.8. ACS/AC9/FRRf/LISST

An optical package including a Wet Labs AC9 that measures water column spectral absorption and attenuation at nine wavelengths, a Chelsea Fast Repetition Rate Fluorometer (FRRf), a SeaBird Seacat with temperature, conductivity, fluorometer, and pressure sensors, and a LISST particle size and distribution analyzer will be deployed two times during the cruise.

Each deployment will consist of two up and two down profiles to a target depth of 200 m at a constant speed of 10 m/min during both the downcast and upcast. An instrument soaking period at just below the surface will be required between the two profiles. The A-frame and small capstan will be needed for this operation.

4.2.9. Automated Trace Element Sampler (ATE)

On the morning of December 21st, the ATE will be hand deployed off the back deck to a depth of 10 m to collect at Trace Metal Free Sample. The ATE will be recovered after 30 minutes in the water. The ATE is approximately 1' tall and 4'' in diameter, weighting 5 lbs.

If the ship has been stationary at ALOHA for previous cruise activities, it is requested that the ship steams approximately 10-15 minutes up current from current position prior to each ATE deployment to limit contamination of the trace metal sample from the ship's hull.

4.3 Gas Array and floating Sediment Trap recovery

In the early morning of December 22nd, the ship shall transit for the recovery of the Gas Array. The A-frame and the Sea-Mac winch will be needed to retrieve the Gas Array. After the array is recovered, the ship shall transit to recover the floating sediment trap array. After the Sediment Trap array is recovered, the ship shall transit to Station ALOHA for an AC9/FRRf cast. After the AC9/FRRf cast, the ship shall transit to Station 52 to conduct a 200 m yo-yo cast (Sect. 4.4.1) and surface instrument intercomparisons (Sect. 4.4.2).

4.4 Station 52 - WHOTS-10 Mooring

The anchor position of the WHOTS-10 mooring is 22° 40.12'N 157° 57.01'W. The watch circle of the buoy is about 2 nautical miles. Generally, the buoy stays on the edge of the watch circle. The buoy can be detected via radar in good weather conditions but is harder to detect with larger sea states.

4.4.1 CTD yo-yo cast (subsurface instrument intercomparison)

One 200-m CTD yo-yo cast with at least 5 full cycles will be conducted near the WHOTS buoy on December 22nd for subsurface instrument intercomparison. This cast should be conducted downwind, down current, and about 200 m from the buoy.

4.4.2 Surface instrument intercomparison

While on station, the ship's meteorological system shall be in operation for surface instrument intercomparisons with the WHOTS buoy. If the buoy is located outside the circle that defines Station ALOHA, after the yo-yo cast is complete the ship shall transit to Station ALOHA to conduct a Hyperpro cast.

4.5 APEX profiling drifter

Blake Watkins will be deploying one APEX profiling drifter from the University of Washington. The instrument weighs about 75 pounds and can be handled by a single person. We request the ship's A-frame for this operation. Once deployed in the water, the instrument will sink and self-activate. The instrument will not be recovered. The Chief Scientist will choose the deployment location. After deployment, 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 December 22nd. Once the CTD cast is complete, the ship shall return to Snug Harbor.

4.7 Seaglider Operations

There are currently no seagliders profiling at or near Station ALOHA.

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 technicians will be in charge of the ADCP system.

4.9 Thermosalinograph, $p\text{CO}_2$ system, Fluorometer, and meteorological system

The ship's thermosalinograph, $p\text{CO}_2$ system 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 ship's meteorological system shall be in operation throughout the cruise. Access to real-time underway data through the ship's network will be required. The OTG technicians will be in charge of the thermosalinograph, $p\text{CO}_2$ system, Fluorometer, and meteorological suite 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 12L Bullister sampling bottles, and all associated spare parts
3. One 20 ft. laboratory van with assorted equipment for radioisotope and general use (Van #23)
4. One 20 ft. laboratory van for flow cytometry and radioisotope use (FCM Van)
5. One 12 ft. equipment van ("Blue" Van)
6. Distilled, deionized water and all required chemicals and isotopes
7. Large vacuum waste container
8. Liquid nitrogen dewar
9. Drifting sediment trap array with strobe lights, satellite and radio transmitters, floats, weights
10. Kevlar line, polypropylene line

11. Sediment traps and crosses
12. Drifting primary production array and gas array with light and radio transmitter, floats, weights, spectra and polypro line, spare buoy, etc.
13. Hyperpro and other optical measuring instruments.
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. Stand-up incubator
21. APEX profiling float
22. Pertinent MSDS

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

1. A-frame
2. A-frame block assembly
3. Trawl winch with conducting wire for CTD
4. Electric power for winches (440 VAC, 3 phase, 60 Amp breaker) and vans (208 VAC single phase at 60 amps for lab van, 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 laboratory vans
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, $p\text{CO}_2$ system, and Fluorometer
14. Meteorological suite
15. Copy machine
16. Grappling hooks and line
17. Laptop with Nobeltec charting software and GPS feed
18. Running fresh water and seawater hoses
19. Electronic mail system
20. GPS system
21. Uncontaminated seawater supply
22. Small capstan (~ 10 m/min)
23. Underway/on-station data acquisition system for meteorological instruments, ADCP, thermosalinograph, fluorometer, $p\text{CO}_2$ and access to real-time data through the network.
24. OTG's 24-place rosette, and 24 12L water sampling bottles (to be used as spare)
25. 1300 lb weight.
26. Large Sea-Mac winch (Mod. 1025 EHS). 60 Amp Hubbel plug/connector (440 VAC, 3 phase, 60 Amp breaker)

Cast	Samples	#Bottles
<u>Kahe Pt.</u>		
s1c1 1000 m	O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, LLP, DOC, FCM, Salts	24
<u>Station ALOHA</u>		
s2c1 1000 m	Primary Production, KB(pb PP@25), Salts	22
s2c2 4740 m (PO-1)	O ₂ , Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	24
s2c3 1000 m (PO-2)	O ₂ , Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	24
s2c4 1000 m	PC/PN, Salts	16
s2c5 1000 m	PPO4, Salts	16
s2c6 1000 m (BEACH)	O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, LLN, LLP, DOC, Keeling, Quay, Salts	23
s2c7 1000 m	PUR, Salts	10
s2c8 1000 m	Gas Array(2@5,25,45,75,100,125), Salts	14
s2c9 1000 m	KD(22@5-175), Salts	24
s2c10 1000 m	PSi, MC(1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), Salts	18
s2c11 1000 m	CS(2@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), Salts	18
s2c12 1000 m	ATP, MC(1@200,300,500,770), KB(pb SW@700) SW(1@200,300,400,500, 600,700,800,900,1000), Salts	23
s2c13 1000 m	MC(1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), SW(pb MC), Salts	10
s2c14 1000 m	HPLC, Chl a, Slides, Salts	22
s2c15 4740 m (PO-3)	Oxygen, MC(1@1000,2000,3000,4000), KB(1@25), Salts	13
<u>WHOTS Mooring</u>		
s52c1 200 m yo-yo	DS(1@5)	1
<u>Kaena</u>		
s6c1 2400 m	Chl, Salts	13

MC=Matt Church, SW=Sam Wilson, KD=Ken Doggett, KB=Karin Björkman, DS=Dan Sadler,
CS=Chris Schvarcz

Ship: R/V KILO MOANA

HOT 258

Date: Dec 19-Dec 23, 2013

TIME	Thurs. 12/19	Fri. 12/20	Sat. 12/21	Sun. 12/22	Mon. 12/23
0000		Net Tow	Net Tow		
0100		Net Tow	Net Tow		
0200		S2C1 PP	S2C8 Gas		
0300				AC9/FRRF	
0400		Deploy PP Array	Deploy Gas Array		
0500		S2C2 PO-1	S2C9 Open	Transit gas array	
0600				Recover gas array Transit sed traps	
0700				Recover sed traps	
0800			S2C10 PSi	Transit ALOHA	Arrive Snug
0900	Depart Snug				
1000		HOT Net Tow	HOT Net Tow ATE	AC9/FRRF	
1100	Arrive Kahe (11:30) Weight cast	S2C3 PO-2 (Begin 36 hr)	S2C11 Open		
1200	S1C1 Kahe		HOT Net Tow Net Tow	Transit St. 52 S52C1 WHOTS	
1300		Net Tow	Net Tow		
1400	Hyperpro	Hyperpro S2C4 PC/PN	S2C12 ATP	Hyperpro	
1500	Transit ALOHA			Deploy APEX Transit St. Kaena	
1600		S2C5 PPO4			
1700			S2C13 Open		
1800		Recover PP array			
1900					
2000		S2C6 BEACH	S2C14 HPLC		
2100			Net Tow	S6C1 Kaena	
2200		HOT Net Tow HOT Net Tow	HOT Net Tow Net Tow		
2300	Arrive ALOHA Deploy sed traps	S2C7 PUR	S2C15 PO-3 (end 36 hours)	Transit Snug	

December 20th: Sunrise 0708, Sunset 1752

6.0 HOT-258 Watch Schedule

0300-1500

Adriana Harlan – *Water Boss*

Dan Sadler – *Tag*

Brett Updyke – Chief Scientist – *Alt. Tag*

Jefrey Snyder – Watch Leader – *Tag*

Daniel McCoy – *Console*

1500-0300

Karin Björkman – *Tag*

Susan Curless – Watch Leader – *Water Boss*

Cameron Fumar – *Console*

Joseph Gum – *Tag*

0900-2100

Stuart Goldberg

Damion Rosbrugh – *Alt. Tag*

At Large

Blake Watkins

Benedetto Barone

Ken Doggett

Anne Thompson

Erica Goetze

Russell Hopcroft

Sara Thomas

Christopher Schvarcz

OTG

Trevor Young

Dan Fitzgerald