# Hawaii Ocean Time-series HOT-261 Operational Cruise Plan

Cruise ID: KM1408

Vessel: R/V *Kilo Moana*, University of Hawaii Master of the Vessel: Captain Jay Chavez

Chief Scientist: Brett Updyke, University of Hawaii OTG Marine Technicians: Trevor Young, Jeff Koch

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

Marine Center phone number: 842-9813

Loading: 3 March, 2014 @ 0900

Departure: 4 March, 2014 @ 0900 (Science personnel on board by 0800)

Arrival: 8 March, 2014 @ 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 March 4<sup>th</sup> 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 March 5<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup>.
- 3) Station 52, the site of WHOTS-10 Mooring (anchor position 22° 40.12'N 157° 57.01'W) will be occupied on March 7<sup>th</sup> 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 March 7<sup>th</sup> for about 2 hours.

#### 1.1 SCIENTIFIC OPERATIONS

Station Activities

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 One CTD cast (vo-vo to 200 m), surface instrument

(Sta. 52) intercomparisons.

Kaena (sta. 6) One CTD cast (near bottom)

Underway/continuous ADCP, thermosalinograph, pCO2 system, fluorometry, and

meteorology.

#### 2.0. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

Participant	Title	Affiliation
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH
Lance Fujieki	Research Associate	UH
Susan Curless	Research Associate	UH
Adriana Harlan	Research Associate	UH
Brett Updyke	Research Associate	UH
Blake Watkins	Marine Engineer	UH
Stuart Goldberg	Postdoctoral Researcher	UH
Jefrey Snyder	Marine Technician	UH
Fernando Santiago-Mandujano	Research Associate	UH
Cameron Fumar	Research Associate	UH
Daniel McCoy	Research Associate	UH
Damion Rosbrough	Undergraduate Student	UH
Ryan Tabata	Volunteer	UH
Sheuli Molla	Volunteer	UH
Brenner Wai	Technician	UH
William McQuiston	Intern	UH
Trevor Young	Marine Technician	OTG
Jeff Koch	Marine Technician	OTG

#### 3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

25 February	Pre-cruise planning meeting 1130 hrs.
3 March	Ship loading at 0900 hrs.
4 March	Depart from Snug harbor at 0900 hrs. Science personnel on-board
	by 0800.
4 March	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations.
5-7 March	Station ALOHA operations, Station 52 CTD yo-yo cast, Station Kaena
8 March	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 March  $4^{th}$ . The A-frame and Caley 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, a 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 56 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 a 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 0700 hrs on March 5<sup>th</sup>), 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 (1832 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 March 6<sup>th</sup> 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 six 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 March 6<sup>th</sup>, 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 March 7<sup>th</sup>, the ship shall transit for the recovery of the Gas Array. The Aframe 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 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 March 7<sup>th</sup> 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. Once the Hyperpro cast is complete, the ship shall transit to Station Kaena.

### 4.5 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 March 7<sup>th</sup>. Once the CTD cast is complete, the ship shall return to Snug Harbor.

## 4.6 Seaglider Operations

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

## 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 technicians will be in charge of the ADCP system.

## 4.8 Thermosalinograph, *p*CO<sub>2</sub> system, Fluorometer, and meteorological system

The ship's thermosalinograph,  $pCO_2$  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,  $pCO_2$  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 12 ft. equipment van ("Blue" Van)
- 5. Distilled, deionized water and all required chemicals and isotopes
- 6. Large vacuum waste container
- 7. Liquid nitrogen dewar
- 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, spectra and polypro line, spare buoy, etc.
- 12. Hyperpro 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

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

- 1. A-frame
- 2. A-frame block assembly
- 3. Caley 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, pCO2 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*CO2 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)

Ship: R/V KILO MOANA HOT 261 CTD CASTS Date: March 4-8, 2014

	Cast	Samples	
Kahe l	<b>Pt.</b> 1000 m	O <sub>2</sub> , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, LLP, DOC, FCM, Salts	24
		0 <sub>2</sub> , 10mp, 210/1m, 1 valu, 0m a, 221, 221, 200, 10m, 0am	2.
s2c1	n ALOHA 1000 m	Primary Production, Salts	22
s2c2	4740 m (PO-1)	O2, Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	24
s2c3	1000 m (PO-2)	O2, Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	24
s2c4	1000 m	PC/PN, Salts	14
s2c5	1000 m	PPO4, SF-S(1@25), Salts	15
s2c6	1000 m (BEACH)	O <sub>2</sub> , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, LLN, LLP, DOC, Keeling, Quay, SF-S(1@2. Salts	5), 24
s2c7	1000 m	PUR, SF-S(1@25), Salts	11
s2c8	1000 m	Gas Array(2@5,25,45,75,100,125), SF-S(1@25), Salts	15
s2c9	1000 m	SF-S(1@25), Salts	4
s2c10	1000 m	PSi, MC(1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), SF-S(1@25), Salts	19
s2c11	1000 m	CS(2@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), SF-S(1@25), Salts	19
s2c12	1000 m	ATP, MC(1@200,300,500,770), SW(1@700), SF-S(1@25), Salts	17
s2c13	1000 m	MC(1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), SW( pb MC), SF-S(1@25), Salts	11
s2c14	1000 m	HPLC, Chl a, Slides, Salts	22
s2c15	4740 m (PO-3)	Oxygen, MC(1@1000,2000,3000,4000), Salts	12
<b>WHO</b> s52c1	TS Mooring 200 m yo-yo	DS(1@5), RG(4@5)	5
Kaena s6c1	2400 m	Chl, Salts	13

MC=Matt Church, SW=Sam Wilson, CS=Chris Schvarcz, DS=Dan Sadler, SF-S=Sara Ferrón-Smith, RG=Rosie Gradoville

Ship: R/V KILO MOANA HOT 261 Date: March 4-8, 2014

TIME	Tues. 3/4	Wed. 3/5	Thurs.	3/6	Fri. 3/7	Sat.	3/8
0000							
0100							
0200		S2C1 PP	S2C8	Gas			
0300					AC9/FRRF		
0400		Deploy PP Array	Deploy G	as 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		Net Tow	Net Tow ATE		AC9/FRRF		
1100	Arrive Kahe (11:30) Weight cast	S2C3 PO-2 (Begin 36 hr)	S2C11	Open			
1200	S1C1 Kahe		Net Tow		Transit St. 52 S52C1 WHOTS		
1300		Нурегрго					
1400	Hyperpro	S2C4 PC/PN	S2C12	ATP	Hyperpro		
1500	Transit ALOHA				Transit St. Kaena		
1600							
1700		S2C5 PPO4	S2C13	Open			
1800		Recover PP array					
1900		,					
2000		S2C6 BEACH	S2C14	HPLC			
2100					S6C1 Kaena		
2200		Net Tow Net Tow	Net Tow				
2300	Arrive ALOHA Deploy sed traps	S2C7 PUR	S2C15 (end 36 ho	PO-3 ours)	Transit Snug		

March 5<sup>th</sup>: Sunrise 0700, Sunset 1832

# 6.0 HOT-261 Watch Schedule

## 0300-1500

Adriana Harlan – *Water Boss*Dan Sadler – *Tag*Lance Fujieki – *Alt. Tag*Jefrey Snyder – Watch Leader – *Tag*Cameron Fumar – *Console*Ryan Tabata – *Alt. Tag* 

## 1500-0300

Brett Updyke – Chief Scientist – *Tag* Susan Curless – Watch Leader – *Water Boss* Daniel McCoy – *Console* Fernando Santiago-Mandujano – *Tag* Damion Rosbrough – *Alt. Tag* 

# 0900-2100

Sheuli Molla

#### 1000-2200

Stuart Goldberg

# At Large

Blake Watkins Brenner Wai William McQuiston

## **OTG**

Trevor Young
Jeff Koch