Hawaii Ocean Time-series
HOT-264 Operational Cruise Plan

Cruise ID: KM14-13
Vessel: R/V *Kilo Moana*, University of Hawaii
Master of the Vessel: Captain Jay Chavez
Chief Scientist: Susan Curless, University of Hawaii
Marine Technicians: Justin Smith and Dave Hashisaka
Loading: June 27, 2014 @1000
Departure: June 29, 2014 @0900 (Science personnel on board by 0800).
Arrival: July 3, 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 June 29th 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 June 29-July 2nd.
3) Station 52, the site of WHOTS-10 Mooring (anchor position 22° 40.12'N 157° 57.01'W) will be occupied on for about one hour on July 2nd.
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 July 2nd for about 2 hours.

1.1 SCIENTIFIC OPERATIONS

Station	Activities
Kahe (sta. 1)	Weight Cast, Hyperpro cast, CTD cast (1000 m), 20 m Niskin cast
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, fluorometry, and meteorology.

2.0. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

Participant	Title	Affiliation
Susan Curless	Research Associate	UH
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH
Stuart Goldberg	Postdoctoral Researcher	UH
Lance Fujieki	Research Associate	UH
Brenner Wai	Technician	UH
Blake Watkins	Marine Engineer	UH
Christopher Schvarcz	Graduate Student	UH
Karin Björkman	Research Specialist	UH
Ken Doggett	Research Associate	UH
Jefrey Snyder	Marine Technician	UH
Fernando Santiago-Mandujano	Research Associate	UH
Daniel McCoy	Research Associate	UH
Robert (Walt) Deppe	Research Associate	UH
Crystal Coughlin	Graduate Student	HPU
Estefania Escalante	Undergraduate Student	HPU
Jim Foley	Marine Educator	UH
Weldon Wichman	STARS Participant	Molokai High School
Teresa Duran	STARS Participant	Mililani Middle School
Darienne Dey	STARS Participant	University Lab School
Nick Matthews	MATE Intern	OTG
Justin Smith	Marine Technician	OTG
Dave Hashisaka	Marine Technician	OTG

3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

20 June	Pre-cruise planning meeting 1330 hrs, Moore Conference Center, CMH.
27 June	Ship loading at 1000 hrs.
29 June	Depart from Snug harbor at 0900 hrs. **Science personnel on-board by 0800.**
29 June	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations.
29 June-2 July	Station ALOHA operations. Station 52 CTD yo-yo cast, Station Kaena
3 July	Arrive back to Snug Harbor. Full offload.

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, a Hyperpro cast (Sect. 4.2.7), and a 20 m niskin cast will be conducted at this location on June 29th. The A-frame, and CTD winch will be needed 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, 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 by local current and weather conditions. The array will be deployed from the stern, using the A-frame and SeaMac winch. 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 (Shipboard e-mail account argosfix@km.soest.hawaii.edu and 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 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 the rosette. Before dawn (sunrise 0550 hrs on June 30th), 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 SeaMac 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 (1921 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 CTD crane 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 **(Dan Sadler, Fernando Santiago-Mandujano)**.

4.2.5. Gas Array deployment

A second free drifting incubation array will be deployed the third day of the cruise 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 SeaMac winch. The array is equipped with two ARGOS satellite transmitters (platform #'s 60484, 84857 emailing positions to argosfix@km.soest.hawaii.edu, password: argosfix), a strobe light 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 small capstan will be needed for this operation. B. Watkins will be in charge of these operations.

4.2.6.1 Surface hand net tow

Surface net tows are hand-deployed off the stern for about 15-20 minute periods. One hand net tow is scheduled for 1530 on July 1st. We request that the ship remain stationary during this tow.

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. Around 1400 on the first, second and fourth days, the Hyperpro will be deployed from the stern through a small block hung from the A-frame. The instrument is lowered and retrieved by hand. 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 capstan will be needed for this operation.

4.2.9. Automated Trace Element Sampler (ATE)

On the morning of July 1st, 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 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 July 2nd, the ship shall transit for the recovery of the Gas Array. The A-frame and SeaMac winch will be needed to retrieve the arrays. After the Gas Array is recovered, the ship shall transit to recover the floating sediment trap array. After the sediment traps are recovered, the ship shall transit to Station ALOHA for an AC9/FRRf cast. Once the optics work is complete, the ship shall transit to Station 52 and conduct one 200 m CTD yo-yo cast.

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 mooring on July 2nd for subsurface instrument intercomparison. This cast should be conducted downwind, down current, and about 200 m from the mooring.

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 mooring. Once the yo-yo cast is completed, a Hyperpro cast will be conducted within the circle that defines Station ALOHA. Once the Hyperpro cast is completed, an APEX float will be deployed.

4.5 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 July 2nd. Once the CTD cast is complete, 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 shipboard technicians will be in charge of the ADCP system.

4.7 Thermosalinograph, pCO_2 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. Two 20 ft. laboratory van with assorted equipment for radioisotope and general use (Van #23, and Karl FCM van)
4. One 12 ft. equipment van ("Blue" Van)
5. Distilled, deionized water and all required chemicals and isotopes
6. Liquid nitrogen dewar
7. Drifting sediment trap array with strobe lights, satellite and radio transmitters, floats, weights sediment traps and crosses
8. Drifting primary production array and gas array with light and radio transmitter, floats, weights, polypro. line, spare buoy, etc.
9. Hyperpro and other optical measuring instruments.
10. Oxygen titration system
11. Plankton nets and towing lines
12. Desktop and laptop personal computers
13. Assorted tools
14. All required sampling bottles
15. Deck incubation system
16. Pertinent MSDS

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

1. A-frame
2. A-frame block assembly
3. CTD winch and boom
4. Space on upper deck for two 20ft laboratory vans and on the main deck for one equipment van
5. Electric power for two vans
   -208 VAC single phase at 60 amps for #23 lab van,
   -120 VAC 10 amps for blue equipment van
6. Radio direction finder
7. Space on deck and power for small capstan = 4700lbs, and the power requirements are 440/480 VAC, 3 phase 60Hz, 60amp
8. Space on upper deck for sea water incubators
9. Space on deck for ~4 deck baskets of array gear
10. Precision depth recorder
11. Shackles, sheaves, hooks and lines
12. Shipboard Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler
13. Thermosalinograph, pCO_2 system, and Fluorometer
14. Meteorological suite
15. Grappling hooks and line
16. Display in the lab of ship's position (charting software/GPS feed)
17. Running fresh water and seawater hoses
18. Electronic mail system
19. GPS system
20. Underway/on-station data acquisition system for meteorological instruments, ADCP, thermosalinograph, fluorometer, and access to real-time data through the network.
21. OTG's 24-place rosette, and 24 12L water sampling bottles (to be used as spare)
22. ~1300 lb test weight
23. OTG's transmissometer

Ship: R/V *Kilo Moana* **HOT 264 CTD CASTS** **Date: June 29-July 3, 2014**

Cast		Samples	#Bottles
Kahe Pt.			
s1c1	1000 m	O_2, Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, LLP, DOC, FCM, Salts JF(pb all depths), SW(pb@5)	24
Station ALOHA			
s2c1	1000 m	Primary Production, Salts	22
s2c2	4740 m (PO-1)	O_2, Temp, DOC(2x), DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	24
s2c3	1000 m (PO-2)	O_2, Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	24
s2c4	1000 m	PC/PN, JF(1@5,50,100,200,400,600, 800), Salts	21
s2c5	1000 m	PPO4, SF-S(1@25), Salts	15
s2c6	1000 m (BEACH)	O_2, Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, LLN, LLP, DOC, Keeling, Quay, Salts, SF-S(1@25)	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	PO(6@1000), SF-S(1@25), Salts	9
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), JF(1@200,pb CS), Salts	20
s2c12	1000 m	ATP, MC(1@200,300,500,770), SF-S(1@25), SW(1@700), Salts	17
s2c13	1000 m	MC(1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), SW(pb MC), SF-S(1@25), Salts	12
s2c14	1000 m	HPLC, Chl a, Slides, Salts	22
s2c15	4740 m (PO-3)	Oxygen, MC(1@1000,2000,3000,4000), Salts	12
WHOTS Mooring			
s52c1	200 m yo-yo	DIC/TA(1@5), CS(1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175)	9
Kaena			
s6c1	2400 m	Chl, Salts	13

MC=Matt Church, **SW**=Sam Wilson, **CS=**Chris Schvarcz, **SF-S=**Sara Ferrón-Smith, **JF=**Jim Foley

Ship: R/V *Kilo Moana* HOT 264 Date: June 29-July 3, 2014

TIME	Sun. 6/29	Mon. 6/30	Tues. 7/1	Wed. 7/2	Thurs. 7/3
0000					
0100					
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 traps	
0800			S2C10 PSi	Transit ALOHA	Arrive Snug
0900	Depart Snug				
1000			Net Tow ATE	AC9/FRRF	
1100	Arrive Kahe (11:30) Weight cast	S2C3 PO-2 (Begin 36 hr)	S2C11 Open		
1200	Hyperpro	Net Tow	Net Tow	Transit St. 52 S52C1 WHOTS	
1300	S1C1 Kahe	Hyperpro		Transit ALOHA	
1400		S2C4 PC/PN	S2C12 ATP	Hyperpro	
1500	20 m niskin cast Transit ALOHA		Hand net	Transit St. Kaena	
1600					
1700		S2C5 PPO4	S2C13 OPEN		
1800					
1900		Recover PP array			
2000		S2C6 BEACH	S2C14 HPLC	S6C1 Kaena	
2100					
2200		Net Tow Net Tow	Net Tow		
2300	Arrive ALOHA Deploy sed traps	S2C7 PUR	S2C15 PO-3 (end 36 hours)	Transit Snug	

June 30th: Sunrise 0550, Sunset 1921

6.0 HOT-264 Watch Schedule

0300-1500

Dan Sadler –Watch Leader –*Tag*
Lance Fujieki **–** *Water Boss*
Stu Goldberg – *Alt. Tag*
Danny McCoy – *Console*
Jefrey Snyder – *Tag*
Crystal Coughlin

1500-0300

Susan Curless – Chief Scientist – *Water Boss*
Brenner Wai – *Tag*
Fernando Santiago-Mandujano – Watch Leader – *Console*
Walt Deppe **–** *Tag*
Estefania Escalante

At Large

Blake Watkins
Chris Schvarcz
Ken Doggett
Karin Björkman
Jim Foley
Weldon Wichman
Teresa Duran
Darienne Dey

OTG

Justin Smith
Dave Hashisaka
Nick Matthews