Hawaii Ocean Time-series HOT-267 Cruise Plan

Cruise ID: KM 14-24 Vessel: R/V *Kilo Moana*, University of Hawaii

Master of the Vessel: Captain Gray Drewry Chief Scientist: Dan Sadler, University of Hawaii OTG Marine Technicians: Jeff Koch, Justin Smith

Kilo Moana phone number: 842-9817, cell # 864-0065, satellite # 001-870-336-956510 Marine Center phone number: 842-9813

Loading: November 19, 2014@0900 Departure: November 20, 2014@0900 (Science personnel on board by 0800). Arrival: November 24, 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 November 20th for about 2 hours.
- 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 from November 21st to 23rd.
- 3) Station 50, the site of WHOTS-11 Mooring (anchor position 22° 45.981'N 157° 53.964'W) will be occupied on November 23rd 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 November 23rd for about 2 hours.

1.1 SCIENTIFIC OPERATIONS

Station	Activities
Kahe (sta. 1)	Weight Cast, Hyperpro cast, CTD cast (1000 m)
	Hand held Niskin Cast
ALOHA (sta. 2)	Sediment traps, gas array, net tows, CTD operations, primary
	productivity measurements, ACS/AC9/FRRf, misc. experiments.
	SBE Float Deployment
WHOTS mooring station	One CTD cast (yo-yo to 200 m), surface instrument
(Sta. 50)	intercomparisons.
Kaena (sta. 6)	One CTD cast (near bottom)
Underway/continuous	ADCP, thermosalinograph, pCO2 system, fluorometry, and
	meteorology.

Participant	Title	Affiliation/HOT Group
Susan Curless	Research Associate	UH
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH
Brenner Wai	Research Associate	UH
Brie Maillot	Technician	UH
Lance Fujieki	Research Associate	UH
Alex Foster	Research Associate	UH
Roman Battisti	Graduate Student	HPU
Blake Watkins	Marine Engineer	UH
Tara Clemente	Research Associate	UH/SCOPE
Eric Shimabukuro	Research Associate	UH/SCOPE
Eric Grabowski	Research Associate	UH/SCOPE
Daniela Böttjer	Post Doc	UH
Shimi Rii	Graduate Student	UH
Lisa Hall	CMORE Scholar	UH
Christopher Schvarcz	Graduate Student	UH
Jefrey Snyder	Marine Technician	UH
Fernando Santiago-Mandujano	Research Associate	UH
Robert Walt Deppe	Research Associate	UH
Daniel McCoy	Research Associate	UH
Emma Nuss	Graduate Student	UH
Alexa Foster	Undergradute Student	UH
Jim Foley	Marine Educator	UH/CMORE
Christina Conrad	Teacher	Kapolei HS
Beth Haley	Teacher	Wahiawa MS
Donna Soriano	Teacher	UHWO
Jeff Koch	Marine Technician	OTG
Justin Smith	Marine Technician	OTG

3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

12 November	Pre-cruise planning meeting 1330 hrs.
19 November	Ship loading at 1000 hrs.
20 November	Depart from Snug harbor at 0900 hrs. Science personnel on
	board by 0800.
20 November	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations.
21-23 November	Station ALOHA operations. Station 50 CTD yo-yo cast, Station
	Kaena
24 November	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, and a Hyperpro cast (Sect. 4.2.7) will be conducted at this location on November 20th. The A-frame, CTD crane and CTD winch will be required for these operations.

4.2.1. Upon arrival to Station ALOHA, the sediment traps will be deployed. 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 circle determined by forecasted current conditions and real-time ADCP data (if available). 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, and 72: 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 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 0649 hrs on November 21st), 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 (1747 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 Caley winch system 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 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), down current, but not near drifting arrays. 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 November 22nd at Station ALOHA. Samples for the gas array will be collected from Station 2 CTD cast 8. We request the use of the Aframe 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), 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 November 21^{at} and 22^{nd} (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. Around noon on November 20th, 21st, and 22nd, the Hyperpro will be deployed from the stern through a small block hung from the A-frame. The instrument is hand-lowered and retrieved with assistance from the winch.

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 twice on November 23rd.

The 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 November 22^{nd} , the ATE will be hand deployed off the back deck to a depth of 10 m to collect a 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 the ATE deployment to limit contamination of the trace metal sample from the ship's hull.

4.3 Floating gas array and sediment trap recovery

In the early morning of November 23rd, we 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 array is recovered, the ship shall transit to Station ALOHA to conduct an AC9/FRRF cast. After these operations are completed the ship shall transit to Station 50 and conduct one 200 m CTD yo-yo cast, followed by a Hyperpro cast inside the ALOHA circle.

4.4 Station 50 - WHOTS-11 Mooring

The anchor position of the WHOTS-11 mooring is 22° 45.981'N, 157° 53.964'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 has a radar reflector that should be seen on radar. It should be detectable even in rough seas with some effort.

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 November 23rd 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, the ship shall transit to Station Kaena.

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 November 23^{rd} . 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 OTG electronics technicians will be in charge of the ADCP system.

4.7 Thermosalinograph, *p*CO₂ 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.

4.8 Seaglider Operations

One seaglider (sg512) is currently deployed at Station ALOHA. Throughout the cruise, it will be diving and profiling in the Station ALOHA area and at times transiting within the circle boundaries of Station ALOHA. The seaglider GPS fixes and alert info will be sent to the onboard email address seaglider@km.soest.hawaii.edu which is accessible both by the science party and Captain. ARGOS message ref # - sg512 ARGOS - 90993 It is requested that when the KM is within the circle, the OTG (sisprog) initiated cronjob (running a script that forwards the ship's position) send out the message to poulos@soest.hawaii.edu once every two hour period.

4.9 SBE Float Deployment

One SBE float from Seabird will be deployed prior to leaving Station ALOHA. The float is similar to the APEX floats 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. After deployment, the ship shall transit to Station Kaena.

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, polypro. line, spare buoy, etc.
- 12. AC9 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. Chest refrigerator incubator chamber (to be located in Staging Bay)
- 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 one laboratory van
 - 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, pCO2 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)
 - 27. WetLabs C-Star Transmissometer

Ship: R/V KILO MOANA

HOT 267 CTD CASTS Date: November 20-24, 2014

	Cast Samples		#Bottles
<u>Kahe</u> s1c1	<u>Pt.</u> 1000 m	O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, LLP, DOC, FCM, Salts JF(pb all depths)	24
<u>Statio</u>	n ALOHA		
s2c1	1000 m	Primary Production, DB(pb on PP depths), Salts	
s2c2	4740 m (PO-1)	O ₂ , Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	
s2c3	1000 m (PO-2)	O ₂ , Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Salts	
s2c4	1000 m	PC/PN, JF(1@5,50,100,200,400,600,800,1000), Salts	22
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, SF-S(1@25),Salts,	24
s2c7	1000 m	PUR, SF-S(1@25), Salts	12
s2c8	1000 m	Gas Array(3@5,25,45,75,100,125), SF-S(1@25), Salts	21
s2c9	1000 m	Open, SF-S(1@25), Salts	4
s2c10	1000 m	PSi, DNA(1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), Salts MC(pb on DNA depths), SF-S(1@25)	19
s2c11	1000 m	CS(2@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), SF-S(1@25), Salts	19
s2c12	1000 m	ATP, DNA(1@200,225,250,275), JF(1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175,2 SF-S(1@25), Salts	200), 24
s2c13	1000 m	SW(1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), Salts DNA(300,400,500,770), CS(4@25, 4@45)	22
s2c14	1000 m	HPLC, Chl a, Slides, Salts	22
s2c15	4740 m (PO-3)	Oxygen, DNA(1@1000,2000,3000,4000), Salts	12
<u>WHO</u> s50c1	TS Mooring 200 m yo-yo	DS(1@5)	1
<u>Kaena</u> s6c1	<u>a</u> 2400 m	Chl, Salts	13

MC=Matt Church, SW=Sam Wilson, CS=Chris Schvarcz, DS=Dan Sadler, JF=Jim Foley DB=Daniela Böttjer, SF-S=Sarah Ferron-Smith

TIME	Thursday 11/20	Friday 11/21	Saturday 11/22	Sunday 11/23	Monday 11/24
0000	11101000 11120	111000 11121			
0100					
0200		S2C1 PP	S2C8 Gas		
0200		5201 11	5200 045		
0300				AC9/FRRF	
0400		Deploy PP Array	Deploy Gas Array		
0500		S2C2 PO-1	S2C9 Open	Transit gas array	
0500		5202 10-1	52C5 Open	Transit gus array	
0600				Recover gas array	
				Transit sed traps	
0700				Decessor and trans	
0800			S2C10 PSi	Recover sed traps Transit ALOHA	Arrive Snug
0800			52010 FSI	Transit ALOHA	Antive Shug
0900	Depart Snug				
1000		Net Tow	Net Tow	AC9/FRRF	
1100	Arrive Kahe (11:30)	S2C3 PO-2	ATE		
1100	Weight cast	(Begin 36 hr)	S2C11 Open		
1200		(Begin 50 m)	Net Tow	Transit Sta 50	
1200			Hand-held net	S50C1 WHOTS	
1300	S1C1 Kahe	Net Tow			
		Hyperpro			
1400	Hyperpro	S2C4 PC/PN	S2C12 ATP	Hyperpro	
1500	Hand-held Niskin	S2C4 PC/PN		Deploy Float	
1500	Transit ALOHA			Transit St. Kaena	
1600					
		S2C5 PPO4			
1700		D DD	S2C13 Open		
1800		Recover PP array			
1800					
1900					
2000		S2C6 BEACH	S2C14 HPLC		
2100					
2100				S6C1 Kaena	
2200		Net Tow	Net Tow		
00		Net Tow			
2300	Arrive ALOHA	S2C7 PUR	S2C15 PO-3		
	Deploy sed traps		(end 36 hours)	Transit Snug	

November 21	th : Sunrise	0649, 8	Sunset 1747
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6.0 HOT-266 Watch Schedule

0300-1500

Dan Sadler – Chief Scientist Brie Maillot Lance Fujieki – *Tag* Tara Clemente - *Water Boss* Eric Shimabukuro - *Alt Tag* Jefrey Snyder – Watch Leader - *Tag* Daniel McCoy – *Console* Alexa Foster

1500-0300

Susan Curless – Watch Leader – *Water Boss* Brenner Wai –*Tag* Alex Nelson Fernando Santiago-Mandujano–*Tag* Walter Deppe – *Console* Emma Nuss – *Alt Tag*

1000-2200

Shimi Rii Lisa Hall Roman Battisti

At Large

Blake Watkins Christopher Schvarcz Daniela Böttjer Eric Grabowski Jim Foley Christina Conrad Beth Haley Donna Soriano

OTG

Jeff Koch Justin Smith