Hawaii Ocean Time-series HOT-281 Operational Cruise Plan

Cruise ID: KM16-02

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

Chief Scientist: Tara Clemente, University of Hawaii Marine Technicians: Jeff Koch and Trevor Young

Marine Center phone number: 842-9813

KM Phone number: 842-9817 KM Cell number: 864-0065

KM Satellite Phone Number: 011-870-773-234249

Loading: February 5, 2016 @0900

Departure: February 8, 2016 @0900 (Science personnel on board by 0800).

Arrival: February 12, 2016 @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 February 8th 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 February 8-11th.
- 3) Station 52, the site of WHOTS-12 Mooring (anchor position 22° 40.061' N, 157° 56.9654' W) will be occupied on for about one hour on February 11th.
- 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 February 11th for about 2 hours.

1.1 SCIENTIFIC OPERATIONS

<u>Station</u> 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 (yo-yo to 200 m), surface instrument

(Sta. 52) intercomparisons.

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

Underway/continuous ADCP, thermosalinograph, fluorometry, pCO_2 system and

meteorology.

2.0. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

Participant	Title	Affiliation
Susan Curless	Research Associate	UH
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH
Alex Nelson	Research Associate	UH
Brenner Wai	Research Associate	UH
Blake Watkins	Marine Engineer	UH
Brie Maillot	Technician	UH
Greyson Adams	Research Associate	UH
Jim Burkitt	Research Associate	UH
Eric Shimabukuro	Research Associate	UH
Tara Clemente	Research Associate	UH
Jefrey Snyder	Marine Technician	UH
Daniel McCoy	Research Associate	UH
Robert (Walt) Deppe	Research Associate	UH
Kellen Rosburg	Research Associate	UH
Anamica Bedi	Graduate Student	UH
Noah Howins	Undergraduate Student	UH
Nickolette Morin	ENS USCG	USCG
Jeff Koch	Marine Technician	OTG
Trevor Young	Marine Technician	OTG

3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

29 January	Pre-cruise planning meeting 1330 hrs, Moore Conference Center, CMH.
5 February	Ship loading at 0900 hrs.
8 February	Depart from Snug harbor at 0900 hrs. Science personnel on-board
	by 0800.
8 February	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations.
8-11 February	Station ALOHA operations. Station 52 CTD yo-yo cast, Station Kaena
12 February	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 February 8th. The A-frame, and CTD winch will be needed for these operations. Once these operations are complete, the ship shall transit to Station ALOHA.

4.1.2 SLDMB Deployments

The SLDMB drifters are for mapping eddy formations off the west side of Oahu. Three drifters will be deployed by hand at one minute intervals after leaving Station Kahe for Station ALOHA. The ship's speed can be up to 5 knots during deployment as the drifters are deployed.

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). Then 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 1 ARGOS satellite transmitter (platform #: 60484,), 1 Iridium (platform #: 6190), strobe lights and a radio transmitter (channel 74: 156.725 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 0708 hrs on February 9th), 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 60482, 3028) 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 (1825 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 (**Susan Curless and Walt Deppe**).

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 60482, 3028) 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 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. Blake 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 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. Optical Package

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 February 10th, 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 February 11th, 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-12 Mooring

The anchor position of the WHOTS-12 mooring is 22° 40.061' N, 157° 56.9654' 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 February 11th 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, the ship will 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 February 11th. 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, *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.

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 vans with assorted equipment for radioisotope and general use (Van #23, and 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

- 4. Space on upper deck for one 20ft laboratory van 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, pCO₂ 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 281 CTD CASTS	Date: February 8-12	Date: February 8-12, 2016	
	Cast	Samples		#Bottles	
Kahe l	Pt. 1000 m	O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN,	LLP, DOC, FCM, Salts	24	
Station s2c1	n ALOHA 1000 m	Primary Production, Salts		22	
s2c2	4740 m (PO-1)	O ₂ , Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, DH p	b Nuts, Salts	24	
s2c3	1000 m (PO-2)	O ₂ , Temp, DOC, DIC/Alk, Nuts, DH p	b Nuts, Salts	24	
s2c4	1000 m	PC/PN, DNA(1@5,25,45,75), Salts		18	
s2c5	1000 m	PPO4, SF-S(1@5,25), Salts		16	
s2c6	1000 m (BEACH)	O ₂ , Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, LLN, LLP, SF-S(1@5,pb@25), DH pb Nuts, Salts.		24	
s2c7	1000 m	PUR, SF-S(1@5,25), DNA(1@,100,12	25,150,175), Salts	16	
s2c8	1000 m	Gas Array(3@5,25,45,75,100,125), SF	-S(1@5,25), DB(2@250), Salts	24	
s2c9	1000 m	DNA(1@200,225,250,275), SF-S(1@5	5,25), Salts	8	
s2c10	1000 m	PSi, SF-S(1@5, 25), KW-B(1@5,25,45	5), Salts	15	
s2c11	1000 m	SF-S(1@5,25), GA(1@5,25,45,75,100	,125,150), Salts	11	
s2c12	1000 m	ATP, DNA(2@300,400,500,770), SF-S	S(1@5,25), Salts	21	
s2c13	1000 m	MC(1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175), S SF-S(1@5,25), Salts	SW(pb MC,1@700),	13	
s2c14	1000 m	HPLC, Chl a, Slides, ES (1@ 5, DCM)	Salts	24	
s2c15	4740 m (PO-3)	Oxygen, DNA(1@1000,2000,3000,4000), KW-B(1@5,25,45), SC (2@ 4500), DB (2@4000), Salts			
WHO 's52c1	TS Mooring 200 m yo-yo	DIC/TA(1@5), TB(1@25)		2	

MC= Matt Church, SW=Sam Wilson, SF-S=Sara Ferrón-Smith, KW-B=Kate Watkins-Brandt GA=Greyson Adams, ES= Eric Shimabukuro, TB = Tim Burell, DB = Danielle Hull, SC = Susan Curless

13

Chl, Salts

Kaena s6c1

2400 m

Ship: R/V Kilo Moana HOT 281 Date: February 8-12, 2016

TIME	Mon. 2/8	Tues. 2/9	Wed. 2/10	Thurs. 2/11	Fri. 2/12
0000					Transit Snug
0100					
0200		S2C1 PP	S2C8 Gas		
0200		S2C1 PP	S2Co Gas		
0300				Optics	
				T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	
0400		Deploy PP Array	Deploy Gas Array		
0500		S2C2 PO-1	S2C9 Open	Transit gas array	
0600			Transit to pump tanks		
0600			Transit to pump tanks	Recover gas array	
0700				Transit sed traps	
0700				Transit sed traps	
0800			S2C10 PSi		Arrive Snug
				Recover traps	
0900	Depart Snug			Transit ALOHA	
1000		Transit to pump tanks	Net Tow	Optics	
1100	A : T7 1 (11 20)	gaga no a	ATE		
1100	Arrive Kahe (11:30) Weight cast	S2C3 PO-2	S2C11 Open		
1200	vv eight east	(Begin 36 hr)	NL 4 TE	T	
1200	Hyperpro	Net Tow	Net Tow	Transit St. 52 S52C1 WHOTS	
1300	Пурстрго	Net 10w		552C1 WHOTS	
1300	S1C1 Kahe	Hyperpro		Transit ALOHA	
1400		71 1	S2C12 ATP	Hyperpro	
		S2C4 PC/PN			
1500	Transit ALOHA			Transit St. Kaena	
	(deploy drifters)				
1600					
1700		COCE DDO4	S2C13 OPEN		
1700		S2C5 PPO4	S2C13 OPEN		
1800					
1000		Recover PP array			
1900					
2000		S2C6 BEACH	S2C14 HPLC	S6C1 Kaena	
2100		Transit to pump tanks	Transit to pump tanks		
2200		Net Tow	Net Tow		
2200	A ' AY OYY !	Net Tow	g2G15 PO 2		
2300	Arrive ALOHA	S2C7 PUR	S2C15 PO-3 (end 36 hours)		
	Deploy sed traps		(end 30 nours)		

February 9th: Sunrise 0708, Sunset 1825

6.0 HOT-281 Watch Schedule

0300-1500

Anamica Bedi Jim Burkitt – Alt. Tag Tara Clemente – Chief Scientist Walt Deppe – Watch Leader - Console Alex Nelson – Water Boss Dan Sadler – Tag Jefrey Snyder - Tag Brenner Wai – Alt. Tag

1500-0300

Greyson Adams – *Tag*Susan Curless – Watch Leader - *Water Boss*Noah Howins
Brie Maillot – *Alt. Tag*Danny McCoy – *Console*Kellen Rosburg – *Tag*Eric Shimabukuro – *Alt. Tag*

At Large

Blake Watkins Nickolette Morin

OTG

Jeff Koch Trevor Young

Important Dates:

February 5th: Loading Day @0900

-please remember to wear closed toed shoes-

February 8th: Departure Day - Please be on board by 0800.

Important Numbers:

Tara's Cell: 808-389-0544