Hawaii Ocean Time-series
HOT-292 Cruise Plan

Cruise ID: KOK 17-07
Vessel: R/V *Ka'Imikai-O-Kanaloa*, University of Hawaii
Master of the Vessel: Captain Mike Hoshlyk
Chief Scientist: Dan Sadler, University of Hawaii
OTG Marine Technicians: Sonia Brugger, Jeff Koch

Marine Center phone number: (808) 842-9813
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KOK Satellite Phone Numbers: 011-870-773-233658

Loading: April 21, 2017 @0900
Departure: April 24, 2017 @0700 **(Science personnel on board by 0630).**
Arrival: April 28, 2017 @ 0800
Post Cruise Meeting: April, 28, 2017 @ 1000, Pier 35 Conference Room

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 April 20th 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 April 25-27th.
3) Station 50, the site of WHOTS-13 Mooring (anchor position 22° 47.24' N, 157° 54.45' W) will be occupied on for about one hour on April 27th.
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 April 27th 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, optics casts, misc. experiments.
WHOTS mooring station (Sta.50)	One CTD cast (yo-yo to 200 m), surface instrument inter-comparisons.
Kaena (sta. 6)	One CTD cast (near bottom)
Underway/continuous	ADCP, thermosalinograph, fluorometry, meteorology

2.0. SCIENCE PERSONNEL

Participant	Title	Affiliation	Citizenship
Alexa Nelson	Research Associate	UH	USA
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH	USA
Karin Björkman	Research Specialist	UH	Sweden
Blake Watkins	Marine Engineer	UH	USA
Tim Burrell	Research Associate	UH	New Zealand
Tara Clemente	Research Associate	UH	USA
Morgan Linney	Graduate Student	UH	USA
Paul Den Uyl	Research Associate	UH	USA
Eint Kyi	Graduate Student	UH	Myanmar
Eric Shimabukuro	Research Associate	UH	USA
Ryan Tabata	Research Associate	UH	USA
Andrew King	Research Associate	UH	USA
Svetlana Naratov	Graduate Student	UH	USA
Kellen Rosburg	Research Associate	UH	USA
Jefrey Snyder	Marine Technician	UH	USA
Gerarda Terlouw	Post Graduate Trainee	UH	The Netherlands
Emily Townsend	Research Associate	UH	USA
Alyssa Augustin	Graduate Student	UH	USA
Sonia Brugger	Marine Technician	OTG	USA
Jeff Koch	Marine Technician	OTG	USA

3.0. SUMMARY SCHEDULE

18 April	Pre-cruise planning meeting 1330 hrs, Moore Conference Center, CMH
21 April	Ship loading at 0900 hrs.
24 April	Depart from Pier 35 at 0700 hrs. **Science personnel on-board by 0630.**
24 April	Station 1 Kahe Pt. operations.
25-28 April	Station ALOHA operations. Station 50 CTD yo-yo cast, Station Kaena
28 April	Arrive back to Pier 35. Full offload.
28 April	Post-cruise meeting at 1000 hrs. Pier 35.

4.0. OPERATIONAL PLANS

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

A 1000 lb. weight-test cast to 1000m, one CTD cast to 1000 m and a Hyperpro cast (Sect. 4.2.9) will be conducted at this location on April 24th. The ship's CTD crane and winch will be needed for these operations. After the operations are satisfactorily completed, the ship shall proceed to Station ALOHA.

4.2. Station ALOHA (22°45'N, 158°W with 6 nm radius)

4.2.1. On arrival at 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 by local current conditions. The array will be deployed from the starboard stern rail using the small crane and the Sea-Mac winch. 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 1 ARGOS satellite transmitter (platform #: 60484), 1 Iridium (platform #: 190), 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 (argosfix@kok.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 prepare to deploy the Primary Productivity Array.

4.2.3 Net Trap Deployment

A free floating net trap (similar to a plankton net, with a frame) will be deployed in a vertical orientation at a depth of 175m for about 24hrs before recovery. The array will be deployed from the the starboard stern rail using the small crane and the Sea-Mac winch. The trap diameter is 1 m with a mesh size for the net of 55 um (and the cod-end is 55 um). The net trap is attached to the surface with floats and is equipped with an ARGOS satellite transmitter (platform #'s: 3028, 60482), strobe lights and a radio transmitter (channel 72: 156.425 MHz). Prior to recovery, a pinger is hung over the side of the ship to communicate and close the trap. Once the trap is closed it can then be recovered. Daily positions of the array shall be transmitted by email directly to the ship (argosfix@kok.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 net trap, the ship shall prepare to deploy the Gas Array.

4.2.4 Primary production experiment

Samples for the primary productivity experiment will be collected from the rosette. Before dawn (Sunrise 0628 hrs on April 28th), a free drifting incubation array will be deployed from the starboard stern rail using the small crane and the Sea-Mac winch. The array is equipped with two ARGOS satellite transmitters (platform #'s 60481, 84859), strobe lights and a radio transmitter (channel 68: 156.625 MHz). Positions of the array will be emailed to argosfix@kok.soest.hawaii.edu , password: argosfix. 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 (1846 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.

After deployment of the Primary Production Array, the ship shall transit to the center of the station circle to conduct a near bottom CTD cast (approximately 4740 m).

4.2.5. 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 cast. The cast after the deployment of the

Primary Production 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, ending with a second near-bottom cast. 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 **(Tara Clement and Kellen Rosberg).**

4.2.6. Gas Array deployment

A 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. The gas array will be deployed from the starboard stern rail using the small crane and the Sea-Mac winch. The array is equipped with two ARGOS satellite transmitters (platform #'s 60481, 84859), strobe lights and a radio transmitter (channel 68: 156.625 MHz). Positions of the array will be emailed to argosfix@kok.soest.hawaii.edu , password: argosfix. 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.

4.2.7. Zooplankton 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, third, and fourth 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.

4.2.8. 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 two profiles and one yo-yo (5 x 20m) before the instrument is retrieved.

4.2.9. Optics

An optical package consisting of a SeaBird Seacat with temperature, conductivity, fluorometer, and pressure sensors, and a LISST particle size and distribution analyzer will be deployed once during the cruise.

The yo-yo deployment will consist of three profile cycles to a target depth of 200 m. The downcast will be at a constant speed of 10 m/min and upcast at 20 m/min. The A-frame and capstan will be needed for this operation.

4.2.10. Automated Trace Element Sampler (ATE)

On the morning of April 26th, 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. Net Trap Array, Gas Array, and floating Sediment Trap Array recovery

In the morning of April 27th, after the optics cast has been completed, the ship shall transit for the recovery of the Net Trap Array. The small crane and the Sea-Mac winch will be needed to retrieve the arrays. After the Net Trap Array is recovered, the ship shall transit to recover the Gas Array. After the Diazotrophy Growth Rate 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 50 and conduct one 200 m CTD yo-yo cast.

4.4 Station 50 - WHOTS-13 Mooring

The anchor position of the WHOTS-13 mooring is 22° 47.24' N, 157° 54.45' 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 April 27th 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 April 27th . Once the CTD cast is complete, the ship shall return to Pier 35.

4.6. Seaglider Operations

Throughout the cruise, there will be one seaglider (sg626) diving and profiling in the Station ALOHA area and at times transiting within the circle boundaries of Station ALOHA. Its position information can be auto emailed out to the Chief Scientist, Captain or found on the seaglider web site: http://hahana.soest.hawaii.edu/seagliders/sg626_1tbl.html. Its ARGOS tag ID is #162399 . Due to spurious battery voltage returns, it is requested that the sg626 be recovered if the sea state conditions permit. Operations for recovery will be coordinated between Steve Poulos (pilot on land) and the Chief Scientist.

It is requested that when the KOK is within the circle that the ships position be sent to the pilot on land once per hour.

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 technicians will be in charge of the ADCP system.

4.8. Thermosalinograph, Fluorometer, and meteorological system

The ship's thermosalinograph, and fluorometer sampling the uncontaminated seawater supply system will be in operation during the duration of the cruise while the ship is outside of Pier 35 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, 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 (#23, and SCOPE) with assorted equipment for radioisotope and general use.
4. Distilled, deionized water and all required chemicals and isotopes
5. Large vacuum waste containers
6. Liquid nitrogen dewar
7. Drifting sediment trap array with strobe lights, satellite and radio transmitters, floats, weights, line, sediment traps and crosses.
8. Drifting primary production array with strobe lights, satellite and radio transmitters, floats, weights, line primary production bottles and spreader bars.
9. Drifting net trap array with strobe lights, satellite and radio transmitters, floats, weights, line, framed net, acoustic release and pinger.
10. Drifting diazotrophy growth rate array with strobe lights, satellite and radio transmitters, floats, weights, line, 4 L bottles and long mounting bars.
11. Drifting gas array with strobe lights, satellite and radio transmitters, floats, weights, line, 4 L bottles and short mounting bars.
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 (1- dark incubator)
19. Pertinent MSDS
20. Chest Freezer (22 cubic inch)
21. Blue Equipment Van

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. Electric power
   -440/480 VAC, 3 phase 60Hz, 60amp for winches
   -208 VAC single phase at 60 amps for lab vans
5. Space on the main deck in the hanger for one laboratory van **(#23)**
6. Space on upper deck for two vans **(SCOPE and Blue Equipment van)**
7. Space on deck for ~6 deck baskets of array gear
8. Space on back deck for sea water incubators
9. Small capstan (~ 10 m/min)
10. SeaMac Winch
11. Radio direction finder
12. Hand-held VHF transceivers
13. Shackles, sheaves, hooks and lines
14. Precision depth recorder
15. Shipboard Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler

16. Thermosalinograph, pCO_2 system, and Fluorometer
17. Meteorological suite
18. Grappling hooks and line
19. Navlink2 PC or equivalent
20. Running fresh water and seawater, hoses
21. Uncontaminated seawater supply
22. -80°C Freezer
23. 4°C Refrigerator and -20°C Freezer
24. Distilled, deionized water system
25. Electronic mail system
26. GPS system
27. Underway/on-station data acquisition system for meteorological instruments, ADCP, thermosalinograph, fluorometer, and access to real-time data through the network.
28. OTG's 24-place rosette, and 24 12-l water sampling bottles (to be used as spare)
29. ~1300 lb weight
30. Remote CTD dbar pressure display in the winch operator area.
31. Monitor in Rock Lab displaying ship coordinates, bottom depth and GMT.
32. OTG's transmissometer

Ship:R/V *Ka'Imikai-O-Kanaloa* **HOT 292 CTD CASTS** **Date: April 24-28, 2017**

Cast		Samples	#Bottles
Kahe Pt.			
s1c1	1000 m	O_2, Temp, DIC/Alk, Nuts, Chl a, LLN, LLP, Salts	24
Station ALOHA			
s2c1	1000 m	Primary Production, SF-S(pb 3@ 5, 25, 45, 75, 100, 125), Salts	20
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, 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, DOC, Keeling, Quay, Salts, SF-S(1@5,pb@25)	24
s2c7	1000 m	PUR, SF-S(1@5, 25), DNA(1@,100,125,150,175), Salts	16
s2c8	1000 m	Gas Array(3@5,25,45,75,100,125), SF-S(1@5, 25), Salts	22
s2c9	1000 m	DNA(1@200,225,250,275), SF-S(1@5, 25), MC (1@5, 25, 45, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175), GT (3@25), Salts	22
s2c10	1000 m	PSi, SF-S(1@5, 25), KW-B(1@5,25,45), Salts	15
s2c11	1000 m	SF-S(1@5, 25), GT (1@5,25,45,75,100,125), Salts	10
s2c12	1000 m	ATP, DNA(2@300,400,500,770), SF-S(1@5, 25), Salts	21
s2c13	1000 m	SW(1@5,25,45,75,100,125,150,175, 200,250,300,350,400,600, 800), SF-S(pb SW 1@5, 25), Salts	17
s2c14	1000 m	HPLC, Chl a, Salts	14
s2c15	4740 m (PO-3)	Oxygen, DNA(1@1000,2000,3000,4000), EK(10@175), ET(1@250,4000),Salts	24
WHOTS Mooring			
s50c1	200 m yo-yo	DIC/TA(1@5), KW-B(1@5,25,45), KB(1@25),	6
Kaena			
s6c1	2400 m	Chl a, Salts	13

MC=Matt Church, **SW**=Sam Wilson, **SF-S=**Sara Ferrón-Smith, **GT**=Gerianne Terlouw
KW-B=Kate Watkins-Brandt, **EK**=Eint Kyi, **KB**= Karin Björkman, **ET**=Emily Townsend

Ship: R/V *Ka'Imikai-O-Kanaloa* HOT 292 Date: April 24-28, 2017

TIME	Mon. 4/24	Tues. 4/25	Wed. 4/26	Thurs. 4/27	Fri 4/28
0000		Arrive ALOHA			Transit Pier 35
0100		Deploy Sed Traps			
0200		S2C1 PP	S2C8 GAS		
0300			Deploy Net Trap	Optics	
0400		Deploy PP Array	Deploy Gas Array		
0500			S2C9 OPEN	Transit Net Trap	
0600		S2C2 PO-1		Recover Net Trap	
0700	Depart Pier 35			Transit gas array	
0800			S2C10 PSi	Recover gas array	Arrive Pier 35
0900	Arrive Kahe (10:00)			Transit Sed traps	
1000	Weight cast	Net Tow	ATE	Recover Sed traps	
1100	Hyperpro	S2C3 PO-2 (Begin 36 hr)	S2C11 Open	Transit St. 50 S50C1 WHOTS	
1200	S1C1 Kahe		Net Tow Net Tow		
1300	Transit ALOHA	Net Tow Hyperpro		Hyperpro	
1400		S2C4 PC/PN	S2C12 ATP		
1500				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		S2C7 PUR	S2C15 PO-3 (end 36 hours)		

April 25th: Sunrise 0603, Sunset 1857

6.0 HOT-292 Watch Schedule

0300-1500

Dan Sadler – Chief Scientist – *Tag*
Alex Nelson – *Water Boss*
Eint Kyi – *Alt. Tag*
Tara Clemente – Watch Leader
Ryan Tabata – *Alt. Tag*
Jefrey Snyder –*Tag*
Andrew King – *Console*
Emily Townsend

1500-0300

Karin Björkman – *Water Boss*
Paul Den Uyl – *Tag*
Morgan Linney
Eric Shimabukuro – *Alt. Tag*
Tim Burrell – *Tag*
Svetlana Naratov – *Alt. Tag*
Kellen Rosburg – Watch Leader - *Console*
Alyssa Augustin

At Large

Blake Watkins
Gerianne Terlouw

OTG

Sonia Brugger
Jeff Koch