

## HOT 345: Chief Scientist Report

Chief Scientist: Karin Björkman

R/V *Kilo Moana*

October 7<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Cruise ID: KM 22-16

Vessel: R/V *Kilo Moana*, University of Hawaii

Master of the Vessel: David C. Martin

Chief Scientist: Karin Björkman, University of Hawaii at Manoa

Marine Technicians: Trevor Young (lead), Ben Duncan

### 1.0 COVID-19 PREVENTION

Due to the current COVID-19 pandemic, extra precautions were set in place before and during the cruise to prevent the spread of COVID-19 onboard. UNOLS has provided guidelines that were followed on this cruise. A few of the guidelines are found below. The extensive list can be found in the Pandemic Response Plan.

- All science participants were vaccinated.
- All cruise participants self-isolated according to the HOT Risk Mitigation Plan before the cruise.
- All cruise participants were antigen-tested for COVID-19.

### 2.0 SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES

The cruise objective was to maintain hydrographic and biogeochemical data collection at the Hawaii Ocean Time-series (HOT) stations.

A copy of the detailed cruise plan is available at:

[https://hahana.soest.hawaii.edu/hot/crsplan/HOT\\_345\\_Cruise\\_plan\\_Operational.pdf](https://hahana.soest.hawaii.edu/hot/crsplan/HOT_345_Cruise_plan_Operational.pdf)

Science operations were planned for four stations in the following order:

- 1) Station 1, referred to as Station Kahe, is located at 21° 20.6'N, 158° 16.4'W to be occupied on October 7 for about 3-4 hours.
- 2) Station 2, referred to as Station ALOHA, is a circle with a six-nautical mile radius centered at 22° 45'N, 158°W. This is the main HOT station and will be occupied from October 8–11.
- 3) Station 50, the site of WHOTS-19 Mooring (anchor position 22° 46.002'N, 157° 53.958'W), will be occupied for about 3-4 hours on October 10th.
- 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 October 10<sup>th</sup> for about 2 hours.

### 3.0 SCIENCE PERSONNEL

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Citizenship</b>
Katherine Ackerman	Graduate student	UH	USA
Hunter Adams	MATE intern	TAMU	USA

Karin Björkman	Chief Scientist	UH	SWE
Jia Cashion	Undergrad Student	UH	USA
Dan Fitzgerald	Research Associate	UH	USA
Carolina Funkey	Research Associate	UH	USA
Nicole Mathews	Undergrad Student	UH	USA
Matthew Miller	Undergrad Student	UH	USA
Sarah Nance	Undergrad Student	UH	USA
Fernando Carvalho Pacheco	Research Associate	UH	BRA
Dan Sadler	Research Associate	UH	USA
Merritt Shepherd	Graduate Student	UH	USA
Eric Shimabukuro	Research Associate	UH	USA
Tully Rohrer	Research Associate	UH	USA
Logan Tegler	Post-doc	UH	USA
Ella Wake	Undergrad Student	UH	NZL
Blake Watkins	Marine Engineer	UH	USA
Jenn Willson	MATE intern	UW	USA
Ben Duncan	OTG	UH	USA
Trevor Young	OTG	UH	USA

#### 4.0. GENERAL SUMMARY

Loading of gear occurred on Friday October 6<sup>th</sup>, with departure on Saturday October 7<sup>th</sup> at 0933 (HST). At Station Kahe, the Hawboldt LARS passed the prescribed operational checks and weight cast. The activities at this station included one weight cast and two Hyperpro casts (5 yoyo-20m; 180m; ~140m, intercomparison of two different instrument). Following these operations, we conducted one CTD cast to a depth of 1000 meters and one trace metal (TM) cast before transiting to Station ALOHA.

Upon arriving at Station ALOHA, we deployed the sediment trap (ST) array approximately two nautical miles west of the center of ALOHA Station. Additionally, we carried out a 1000 m CTD cast for primary productivity (PP). The PP array deployment proceeded without any complications. This was followed by a near-bottom CTD cast. During the recovery of this cast a hydraulic hose broke on the Hawboldt crane system. Operations were transferred to the 0.681 wire to continue CTD work through the A-frame. The transfer took ~ 6 hours to complete before the next cast could begin at ~1500. During the ~0900-1500 time frame a TM-cast, Hyperpro cast and one net tow were conducted. Due to time constraints the next operation was the recovery of the PP array. Prior to this recovery, to allowed free motion of the A-frame, pay out some of the 0.681 wire was required. During this procedure slack in the wire occurred, creating loose wraps on the winch drum to the extent that this wire could no longer be used for the remainder of the cruise. After the successful recovery of the PP-array, replacement of the hydraulic hose to repair the Hawboldt crane commenced and was completed in ~ 2.5 hours. A reworked schedule started with two net tows followed by a CTD cast at 2330, using the repaired Hawboldt system. The Gas Array (GA) was deployed approximately two nautical mile west of the center at Station ALOHA and recovered ~ a day later, followed by the sediment trap recovery. Deployments and recoveries went without problems.

During our time at Station ALOHA, we completed two near-bottom CTD casts and 10 1000 m CTD casts. Due to the ship's equipment failures we had to cancel three CTD casts and were unable to complete the 36-hour CTD burst sampling. However, all core HOT and ancillary projects CTD samples were collected. In addition, six net tows for the core HOT zooplankton collection were completed, three during HOT-345 Chief Scientist report

the day and three at night. Three total casts were conducted with the Trace Metal CTD and three VPR tows were conducted at Station ALOHA.

One 5-cycle yoyo CTD cast to 200 m was completed near the WHOTS mooring (Station 50), and one near bottom CTD cast was completed at Station Kaena (Station 6).

Aerosol sampling was conducted at Station ALOHA by two atmospheric scientists from the Department of Atmospheric Sciences at the University of Hawaii at Mānoa utilized a fishing rod and 3D printed instrumentation known as mini-GNIs (<https://github.com/nugentlab/miniGNI>, <https://doi.org/10.1175/JTECH-D-20-0197.1>) to sample giant sea salt aerosol size distributions approximately 15 meters above the ocean surface. These samples were taken every 6 hours, with an additional intensive sampling day where samples were collected every 3 hours.

The 300 kHz and the 38 kHz ADCPs, underway fluorometer, transmissometer, thermosalinograph, and the ship's meteorological suite ran without interruption during the cruise.

Winds were 8-18 knots from the E-ENE, and swell was 2-6 ft. All arrays were retrieved without problems.

#### 5.0. R/V *Kilo Moana* OFFICERS AND CREW, TECHNICAL SUPPORT

The R/V *Kilo Moana* maintained good ship support for our work. Technical support during this cruise was also good. OTG personnel provided excellent support for our work during the cruise. Captain David Martin did an excellent job during array recoveries.

#### 6.0. DAILY REPORT OF ACTIVITIES (HST)

##### ***Friday October 6, 2023***

0900-1700: Loading

##### ***Saturday 7, 2023***

0927 Depart Pier 35  
 1000-1100 Safety briefing and drills  
 1219 Arrive Station Kahe  
 1228-1248 weight cast  
 1252-1314 HyperPro cast 1 (5 yo-yo, 1 deep profile)  
 1320-1334 HyperPro cast 2  
 1343-1400 S1C1  
 1425-1538 TM-cast 1  
 1545 Transit to Station ALOHA

##### ***Sunday October 8, 2023***

0003-0032 Sediment trap deployment  
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0152-0255 S2C1 PP-cast  
 0404-0429 PP-array deployment  
 0505-0849 S2C2 PO-Deep: Hydraulic line on Hawboldt crane breaks during recovery of cast. Operations switching to using 0.681 wire through the A-frame. DF performs both electrical and mechanical terminations. SeaMac winch moved to accommodate CTD-package to be rolled into the staging bay.  
 1045-1110 Trace metal cast TM-2  
 1307-1340 Hyperpro cast  
 1347-1415 Net tow  
 1500-1648 S2C3 PO-shallow (not performed at center of circle)  
 1655 Transit to pump tanks  
 1800 During an operation to pay out extra wire on the 0.681 winch, slack wire occurred on the drum causing it to unspool, creating a wuzzle rendering this winch unusable.  
 1842-1856 PP-array recovery  
 ~1900 Repairs of Hawboldt hydraulic hose starts.  
 ~2130 Successfully completed.  
 2145 DF switched system back to Hawboldt system.  
 2209-2305 Net tows  
 2329 Begin S2C4 BEACH

***Monday October 9, 2023***

2329-0057 S2C4 BEACH cast  
 0203-0307 S2C5 Gas-array  
 0412-0436 Gas-array deployment  
 0505-0616 S2C6 PSi cast  
 0620 Transit to pump tanks  
 0835-0952 S2C7 PC/PN cast (delayed from 0700 schedule -due to pump run)  
 1055-1210 S2C8 PPO4 cast  
 1220-1322 Net tows (2)  
 1349-1452 S2C9 ATP cast  
 1502-1640 VPR cast-1  
 1653-1745 S2C10 open cast  
 1808-1835 TM-cast-3  
 1836 Transit to pump tanks  
 2003-2117 S2C11 HPLC cast  
 2200-2226 Net tow  
 2230 Transit to center of ALOHA circle  
 2302 S2C12 Begin PO-Deep-2 cast

***Tuesday October 10, 2023***

2302-0218 S2C12 PO-deep 2 cast  
 0232-0337 VPR cast-2  
 0345 Transit to Gas-array  
 0448-0515 Gas-array recovery (22° 36.9061' N, 158° 04.9338' W)  
 0517 Transit to sediment trap array  
 0546-0615 Sediment trap recovery (22° 33.2034' N, 158° 07.9486' W)  
 0616 Transit to WHOTS  
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0853-0952 Yo-yo cast at WHOTS  
1004-1050 VPR cast-3  
1159-1243 Hyperpro casts  
1245 Transit to Station Kaena  
1903-2107 S6C1 Kaena

***Wednesday October 11, 2023***

0800-0900 Arrive at Pier 35, starboard to, offload TM-van  
1000 Tied up port to. Begin offload

**HOT program sub-components:**

<b>Investigator</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Institution</b>
Angelique White	Core Biogeochemistry	UH
John Dore	Biogeochemistry QA/QC	MSU
James Potemra	Hydrography	UH
Mike Landry	Zooplankton dynamics	SIO
Ricardo Letelier	Optical measurements	OSU

**Ancillary programs:**

Matt Church	Diversity and activities of nitrogen-fixing microorganisms	UM/FLBS
Andrew Dickson	CO <sub>2</sub> dynamics and intercalibration	SIO
Paul Quay	DI <sup>13</sup> C	UW
Angelique White	SCOPE: C-STAR, UVP, IFCB	UH
Nicholas Hawco Logan Tegler	Quantifying Iron Turnover in the Upper Ocean via Time-series Measurements at Station ALOHA	UH
Debbie Lindell	Seasonal Virus Sampling	Technion
Kathrine Ackerman	sea salt aerosol size distributions and diel patterns	UH