

Chief Scientist: C. WINN

Personnel List

C. Winn, Chief Scientist
D. Hebel
R. Letelier
J. Dore
T. Houlihan
J. Snyder
M. Rosen
S. Kennan
T. Shinoda
M. Cremer

Cruise schedule

We departed Snug Harbor at 9 am Monday the sixth of May. We spent approximately 4 hours at Kahe point, about a hour longer than usual, in order to try the new CTD deployment system. We returned to Snug on May 10 at 1700. The return trip was unusual because we rounded the south end of Oahu. This course saved us about two hours of transit time because the sediment traps drifted about 25 miles east of station ALOHA.

Sampling

All WOCE and GOFs chemical sampling was completed on HOT-26. The WOCE deep cast was obtained and both the sediment trap and primary production experiments were completed. However, the WOCE 36 hour burst sampling was not completed as planned. Although, CTD casts were collected over the entire period spent at station ALOHA, CTD casts were not obtained on three hour intervals over a contiguous 36 hour period. The WOCE 36 hour burst sampling was not obtained, primarily because of weather. To a lesser extent, the extra time required to deploy the CTD contributed the failure to obtain the 36 hour CTD burst sampling.

CTD operations

Approximately 215 meters of hydrowire was cut off of the top of the spool after leaving Kahe Point. The CTD cart and tail-weight was used for all CTD deployments. The new tail-weight deployment system proved very effective in reducing the CTD motion during recovery. We attached some wooden braces on the cart in order to prevent the CTD from moving on the cart. The ship's roll tended to move the rosette off of the center of the cart between deployments. CTD operations were slowed significantly until we installed the wooden braces on the cart. CTD operations were halted for approximately 12 hours on Wednesday the 8th due to rough seas (i.e., 10 to 12 foot seas and 25 to 30 knot winds).

Sediment traps

The captain and crew of the Alpha Helix deployed the sediment traps under Marc's direction. There were no significant problems in spite of a very wet back deck. The crew recovered the array under my direction. Again, there were no significant problems. The sediment trap operations were done on the starboard side on HOT-26, in an attempt to decrease the crane whip. Although the starboard deployment was an improvement, the recovery of the sediment trap spar buoy was a problem again on HOT-26. We may want to replace the large GOF's spar buoy with a smaller one on the remaining Alpha Helix cruises.

The sediment trap crosses at all four depths slipped on this cruise. At all depths except 500 meters the crosses were prevented from moving significantly downward by the hose clamp used to stabilize the crosses. The 500 meter cross slipped all the way down to the tail weight. This was reported to have happened on both of the previous Alpha Helix cruises.

Marc Rosen Injury

Marc injured his lower back while setting up the primary production array on Wednesday morning. According to Marc the injury occurred while he was bending over. He was not lifting or carrying anything at the time. Marc spent about 24 hours lying down, and at Marc's request, was given some pain medication after Captain Callahan spoke with his medical service in Alaska. Marc did not participate in any more deck work on HOT-26, and reported that he had largely recovered by Friday afternoon.