


OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

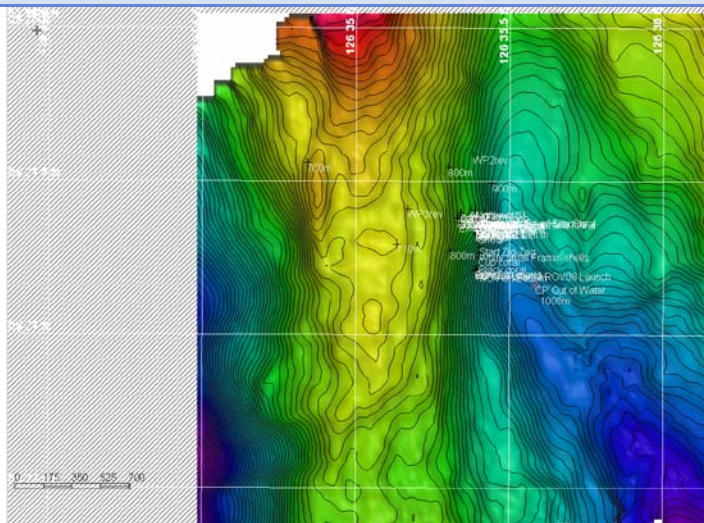
Site Name	Eastern Pujada Ridge					
ROV Lead	Dave Lovalvo					
General Area Descriptor	466 km N of Bitung, Indonesia					
UTC Date & Time	Deployment	7/30/2010 1:07 AM				
	Recovery	7/30/2010 8:46 AM				
Bottom Time [HH:MM]	05:52					
Landing Time & Location	UTC Time	02:12		Depth [m]	900	
	Latitude	5	°	24.202032		N
	Longitude	126	°	35.404107		E
Off Bottom Time & Location	UTC Time	08:04		Depth [m]	807	
	Latitude	5	°	24.363742		N
	Longitude	126	°	35.336671		E
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season	EX1004		Leg	LEG03	
				Dive Number	ROV08 (21)	
Equipment Deployed	ROV:	Little Hercules				
	Camera Platform:	Phoenix Camera Platform				
ROV Measurements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CTD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altitude		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scanning Sonar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USBL Position		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heading		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pitch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roll		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HD Camera		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Res Cam 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Res Cam 2				
Equipment Malfunctions	None					
Special Notes	Click here to enter text.					
Scientists Involved <i>(please provide name / location / affiliation / email)</i>	<p>Santiago Herrera (on-board Science Lead), EX, WHOI, sherrera@whoi.edu Tim Shank (on-shore Science Lead), ECC Jakarta, WHOI, tshank@whoi.edu Rainer Troa, EX, renertroa@gmail.com Selvi, ECC Jakarta Eleanor Bors, ECC Seattle, WHOI, ekbors@gmail.com Catriona Munro, WHOI, WHOI, c.munro@ucl.ac.uk Elizabeth Sibert, WHOI, WHOI, esibert@ucsd.edu Sam Zelin, ECC Seattle, UMass Amherst Ed Baker, ECC Seattle, NOAA, Edward.Baker@noaa.gov Yusuf Surachman Djajadihardja, ECC Seattle Tryono, ECC Seattle Dustin Schomagel, U. Victoria, U. Victoria, dbs@uvic.ca John Sherrin, U. Victoria, U. Victoria, jsherrin@uvic.ca calick Tryono, ECC Seattle</p>					

Purpose of the Dive: To explore the base of the east-facing side of the Pujada Ridge with the expectation that fluids may be seeping along the base of faults, including those that intersect the ridge at a high angle. The approach is to begin by running along the base of the slope (WP1 to WP2 line, 775m), if seepage is detected along this line, then ignore WP3 location, and continue down this track (yellow dashed line in attached map) until the end of the dive. If no seeps are detected, proceed upslope, traversing to WP 3 (450m from WP2), and over the top of the ridge if there is time.

Description of the Dive:

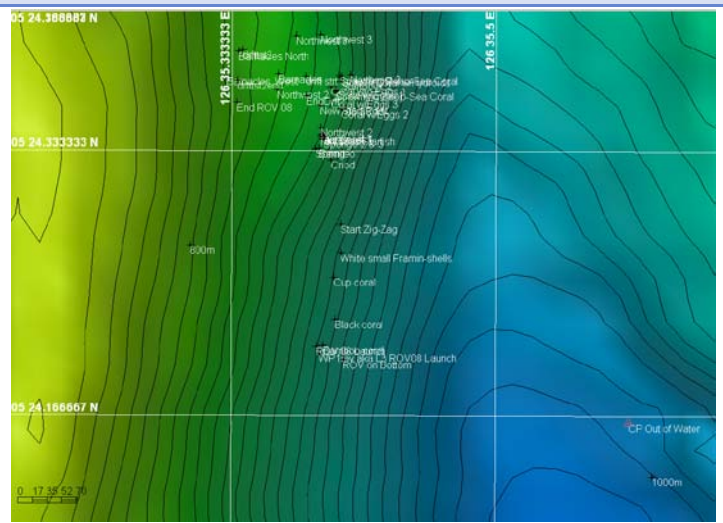
The dive started along the base of the slope (WP1 to WP2 line, 775m) at a depth of ~900m. The substrate was mostly fragmented pieces of basalt but very little sessile megafauna was observed except for few hexactinellid sponges. A closer look to the rocks revealed a high abundance of macrofauna dominated by white stylasterids and some scleractinian cup corals. As we progressed upslope to the west in a zig-zag movement we started to see increasing abundances of octocorals, especially Chrysogorgiids and their associate squat lobsters. Other less common corals included primnoids, Alcyonids and few isidids. There was a noticeable lack of crinoids in this area. The current at this point had a heading of 178.4 degrees and a speed of 0.6 knots. From here we started moving west toward WP3. As we moved we encountered a very large field of small white stalked barnacles. They did not appear to form aggregations but were present in ~90% of the rocks. No evidence of chemosynthesis was observed. Few other fauna were observed at this place. Urchins and few black corals were the exception. Current at this point was very strong, 0.99 knots heading 189.5 degrees.

Overall Map of ROV Dive Area



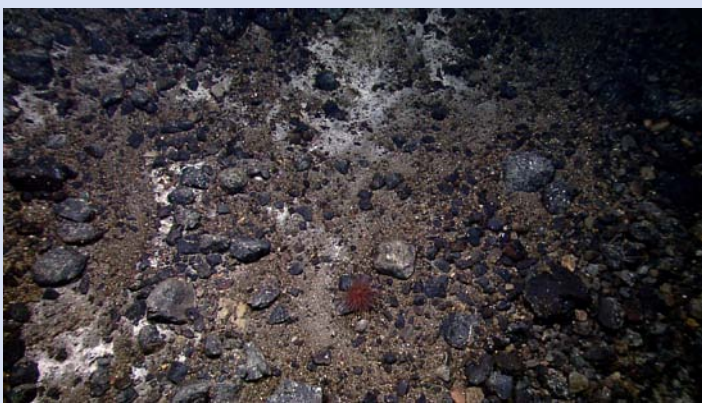
Overview of Site Mimpi

Close-up Map of Main Dive Site

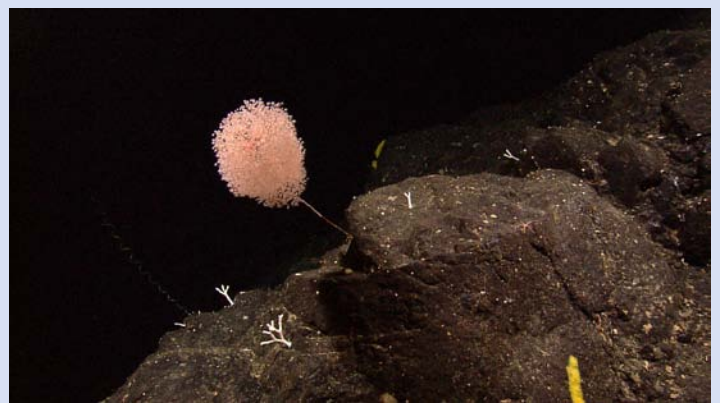


Hypack screen grab of dive Targets

Representative Photos of the Dive



20100730_03h04m56s27_ROVHD_ANEMONE_FLYOVER
The substrate was mostly fragmented pieces of basalt. A closer look to the rocks revealed a high abundance of macrofauna dominated by white stylasterids and some scleractinian cup corals.



20100730_05h05m55s27_ROVHD_YELW_SPONGE_FLOVR
As we progressed upslope to the west in a zig-zag movement we started to see increasing abundances of octocorals, especially Chrysogorgiids and their associate squat lobsters.

Please direct inquiries to:

NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration & Research
1315 East-West Highway (SSMC3 10th Floor)
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(301) 734-1014