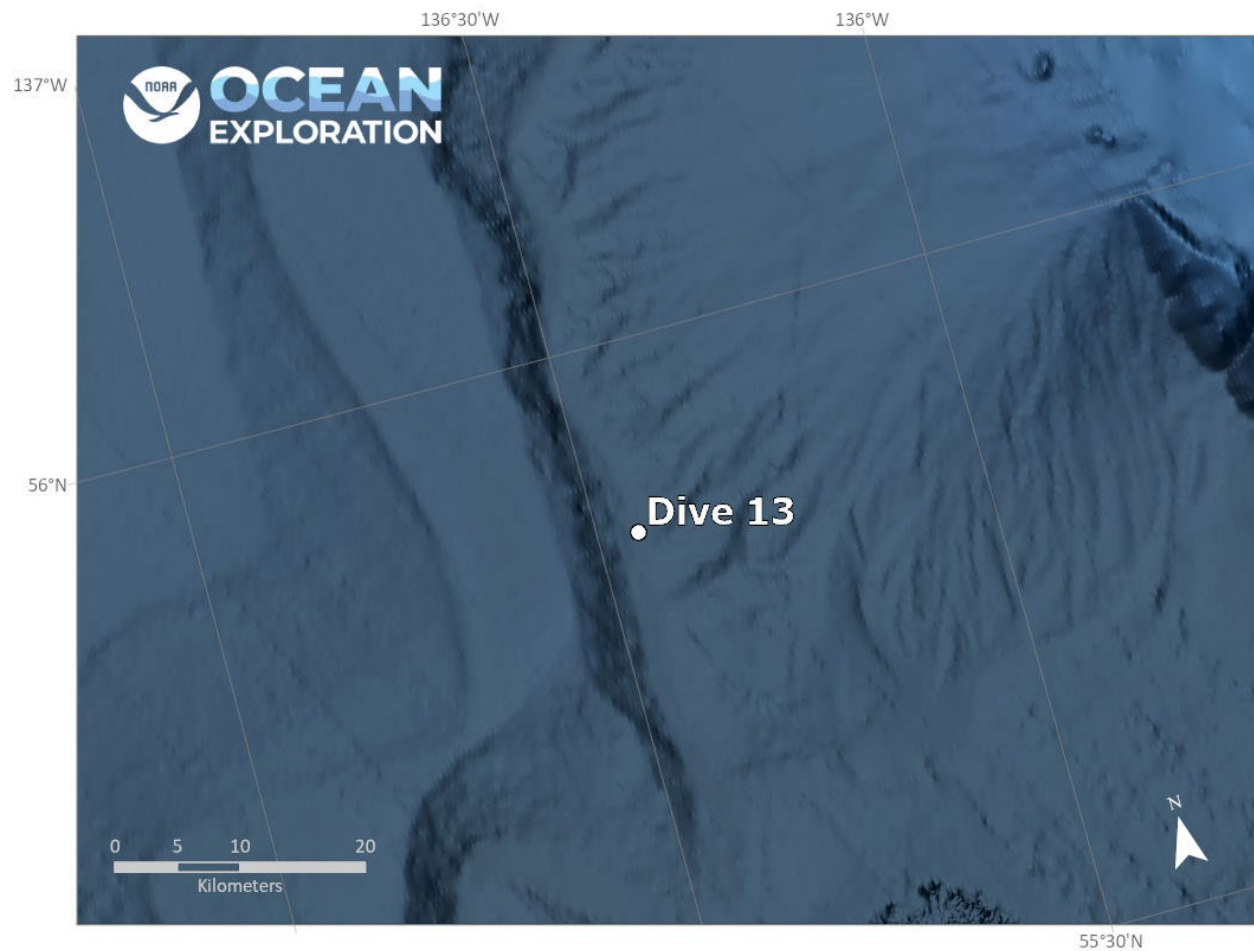


ROV Dive Summary

EX2306, Dive 13, September 6, 2023

General Location Map



Dive Information

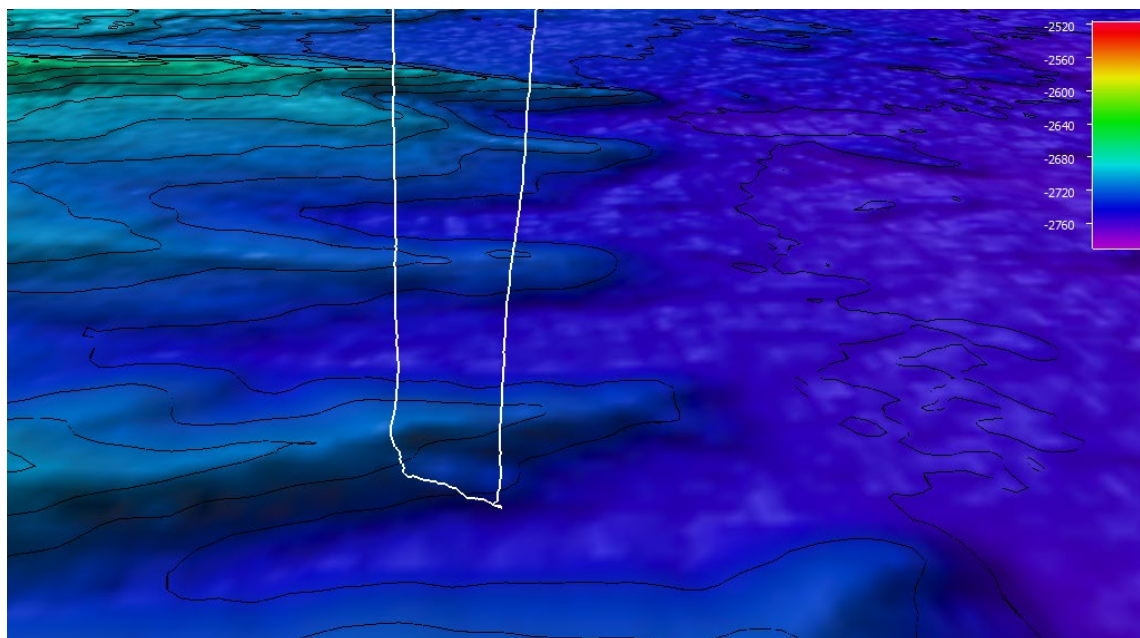
Site Name	<i>Prinsendam</i>
General Area Descriptor	Gulf of Alaska
Science Team Leads	Merlin Best (Bio); Jamie Conrad (Geo)
Expedition Coordinator	Sam Candio
ROV Dive Supervisor	Lars Murphy
Dive Purpose	To investigate a target identified in the multibeam backscatter data that could potentially be the MS <i>Prinsendam</i> , a cruise liner that sank in 1980.
Maritime Heritage Restrictions	No
ROV Dive Summary Data	<p>Dive Type: Normal</p> <p>In Water: 2023-09-06T16:26:20.285785 55.85791498330828 ; -136.4794248583351</p> <p>On Bottom: 2023-09-06T18:35:43.217489 55.86057934340973 ; -136.4802742509373</p> <p>Off Bottom: 2023-09-06T19:24:57.193743 55.86133404091159 ; -136.48135176803197</p> <p>Out Water: 2023-09-06T21:59:05.429833 55.86659641060386 ; -136.4948621556703</p> <p>Dive Duration: 5:32:45</p> <p>Bottom Time: 0:49:13</p> <p>Max Vehicle Depth: 2740.5 m</p> <p>Min Seafloor Depth: 2722.9 m</p> <p>Distance Traveled: 95.9 m</p>
Dive Description	<p>This dive on the potential site of the wreck of the Prinsendam revealed a flat seafloor of soft muddy sediment at a depth of about 2700 m. Although the wreck was not found, a few opportunistic benthic observations were made (Echinocrepis sp., large holothurians, a pterasterid sea star, and potentially the stalked sponge Hyalonema sp.), as well as pelagic observations in the science chat.</p>
Notable Observations	None.

Community and Habitat Observations	Corals and Sponges — Absent Chemosynthetic Community — Absent High biodiversity Community — Absent Active Seep or Vent — Absent Extinct Seep or Vent — Absent Hydrates — Absent
CMECS Feature Type(s)	Basin Flat Ridge

Equipment Deployed

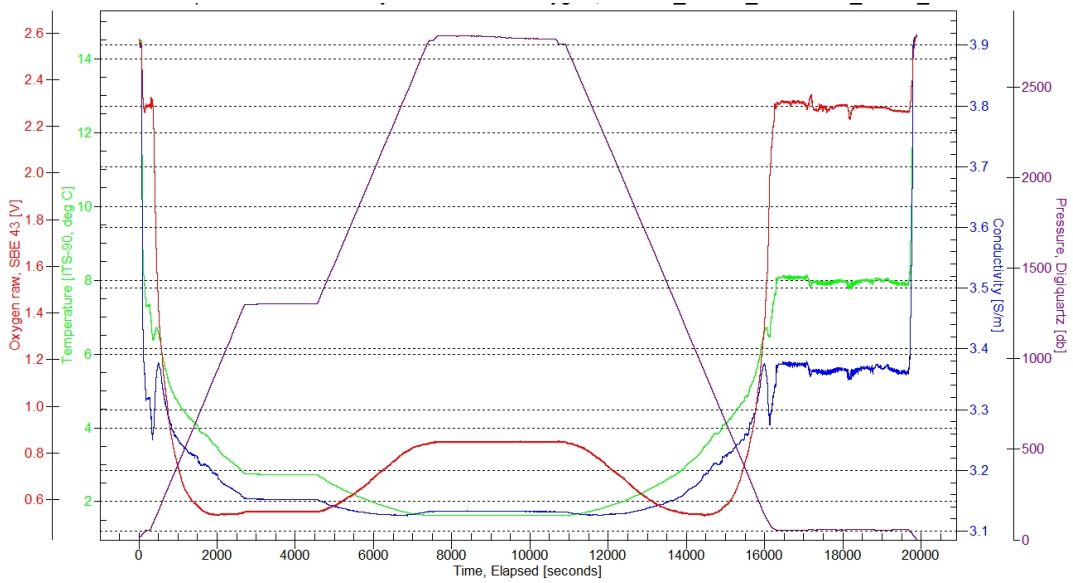
ROV	<i>Deep Discoverer</i>
Camera Platform	<i>Seirios</i>
ROV Measurements	The following ROV measurements, data streams and equipment are used on each ROV deployment: CTD, depth, scanning sonar, USBL position, altitude, heading, attitude, high-resolution cameras, low resolution cameras, manipulator arms, suction sampler, sample drawers and thrusters. The following row notes if any of these sensors were malfunctioning or not operational
Equipment Malfunctions	Loss of Red Fiber 2 during descent. It was determined safe to continue to the bottom and confirm if the potential UCH target was natural or manmade. Tasman DVL unreliable.

Close-Up Map of Main Dive Site



Smoothed ROV dive track in white on 30x30 m cell size bathymetry, 1x vertical exaggeration, depth in meters, 10 meter contours.

Sound Speed Manager Image of ROV CTD Profile



Plot of ROV CTD profile, showing temperature, conductivity, pressure, and dissolved oxygen over time.

Samples Collected

N/A

Niskin Sampling Summary

N/A

Scientists Involved

Name	Affiliation
Amanda Maxon	NOAA
Arvind Shantharam	NCEI
Asako Matsumoto	Chiba Institute of Technology
Ashley Marranzino	NOAA
Caitlin Zant	NOAA
Christopher Kelley	University of Hawaii
Cindy Van Dover	Duke University
Dhugal Lindsay	JAMSTEC
Elaina Jorgensen	NOAA
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Heidi Gartner	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Kelly Markello	California Academy of Sciences
Kenneth Sulak	NOAA
Kevin Kocot	University of Alabama
Lara Beckmann	University of Gothenburg
Mary Wicksten	Texas A&M University
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