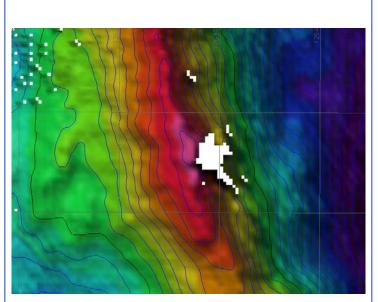
OKEANOS EXPLORER ROV DIVE FORM

Site Name	Black Hole										
ROV Lead	Dave Lovalvo										
General Area Descriptor	400 km North of Bitung, Indonesia								ano:		
UTC Date & Time	Deployment	7/6/2	2010 12:00 AM							2	
	Recovery	7/6/2010 8:46 AM			6 AM						
Bottom Time [HH:MM]	[04:11]						000 000 193000,000	0.7010 Tele Arias 20:0/EUROpa Technologias 5 Dept of State Geographer 1: NOSA, U.S. Navy, NOA, GEO N. 125:12:17:59; E. elev. 97,08		Google: Ey+ at 4965.05 mi Q	
Landing Time & Location	UTC Time		03:25			Depth [m]			1170		
	Latitude	5		ō		14.943			1	N	
	Longitude	126		ō		39.373			(E	
Off Bottom Time & Location	UTC Time		07:3	36		m]	1200 (approx)				
	Latitude	5	ō		14.747			'	N		
	Longitude	126		ō	39.371				'	Е	
ROV Dive Name	Cruise Season		Leg						lumber		
Equipment Deployed	EX1004 ROV:		LEG02			ROV07 Little Hercules					
	Camera	Phoenix Camera Platform									
ROV Measurements	⊠ CTD		Depth								
	Scanning Sonar		USBL Position Roll								
	Pitch Low Res Ca	Res Cam 1		oll	Pos Cam 2		⊠ HD C	amera			
Equipment	Low Res Cam 1										
Malfunctions	camera platform.										
Special Notes	Click here to enter text.										
Scientists Involved (please provide name / location / affiliation / email)	David Butterfield/Seattle ECC/PMEL										
	Verena Tunnicliffe/Seattle ECC/UVIC Tim Shank/WHOI/WHOI										
	Santiago Herrera (student)/WHOI/WOI										
	Catriona Munro (student)/WHOI/WOI										
	Elizabeth Silbert (student)/WHOI/WOI										
	Ellie Bors (student)/Seattle ECC/WHOI										
	Jim Holden/Jakarta ECC/UMASS Xerandy – EX Control Room/Indonesia										
	John Sherrin (student) – EX Control Room/U of Victoria										

Purpose of the Dive: To explore Click here to enter text.

Description of the Dive:

The crew launched the ROV for dive 7 at 5° 14.964'N 126° 39.378'E around 0815. The dive began 150m below the summit on the eastern slope of a steep ridge. The top of the ridge was at a depth of approximately 1050m. The pilots traversed the ROV up a steep face of rock that was lightly covered in fine-grained pelagic sediment and contained several different species of corals, sponges and crinoids. The Team captured excellent close-ups of what may turn out to be a number of completely new species for scientists. Biomass appeared to increase as we approached the summit ridge and was mostly dominated by sessile species. We also happened to spot an octopus hiding beneath a pile of rocks. As the sub traveled in a southerly direction down the ridge, we found an area with relatively few organisms that appeared to have been recently disturbed. We did not find any evidence of hydrothermal or volcanic activity at this site. There were no issues with the lateral thruster. However, after recovering the ROV, a small amount of moisture was discovered in the HD camera housing in the camera platform.





Overall Map of ROV Dive Area at Black Hole

Close-up Map of Main Dive Site

Representative Photos of the Dive



20100706_04h40m08s20_ROVHD_ROCKS_CORAL
The pilots traversed the ROV up a steep face of rock that was lightly covered in fine-grained pelagic sediment and contained several different species of corals, sponges and crinoids.



20100706_05h29m07sII_ROVHD_CORAL_ZOOM Biomass appeared to increase as we approached the summit ridge and was mostly dominated by sessile species

Please direct inquiries to:

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