



KAIMEI / KM-ROV Cruise Report

KM20-11



Understanding the actual condition of marine pollutants

and their impact on marine ecosystems

< Izu-Ogasawara islands surrounding waters >

December 12th, 2020 – December 25th, 2020

Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology

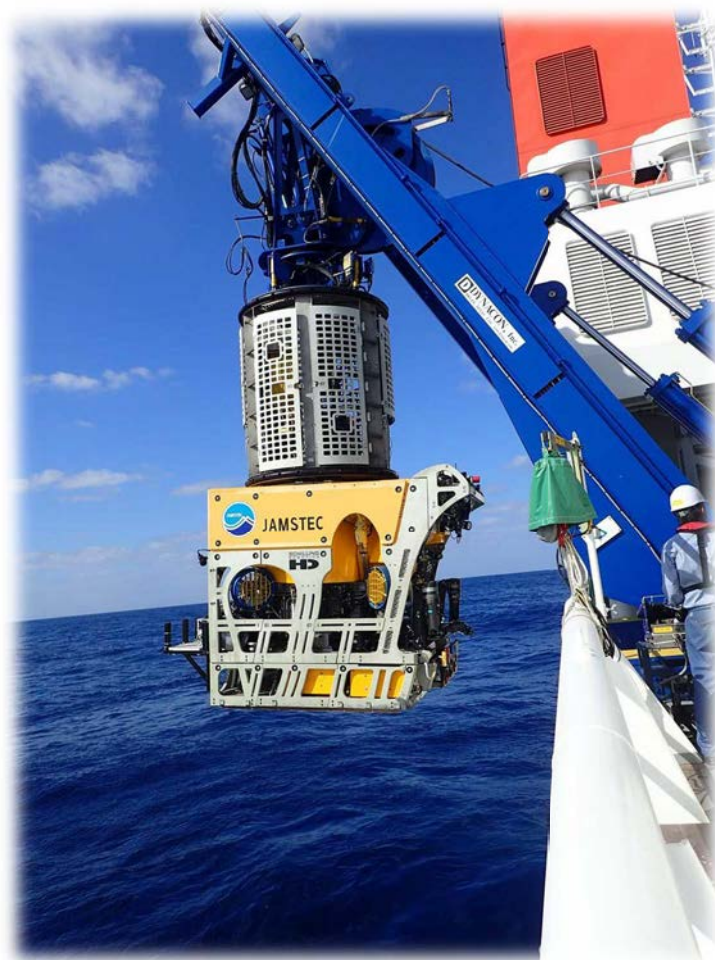
(JAMSTEC)

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0 Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Captain Mr. Naoto Kimura, Chief Officer Mr. Takeshi Muramatsu and Chief Engineer Mr. Shuichi Hashide for their safe navigation and their skillful handling of “R/V KAIMEI”.

Great thanks are due to Commander Mr. Tetsuya Ishitsuka and “KM-ROV” operation team for their operations in sampling.

We also thank Mr. Morifumi Takaesu and Ms. Kimiko Serizawa, Nippon Marine Enterprises, Ltd., and Mr. Shungo Oshitani, Ko Morita and Tun Htet Aung, Marine Works Japan, Ltd., for his attentive supports.

Finally, we would like to appreciate all persons who supported directly or indirectly this cruise.



1 Cruise Information

1.1 Cruise ID : KM20-11

1.2 Name of vessel : R/V KAIMEI / KAIMEI-ROV

1.3 Title of the cruise :

Understanding the actual condition of marine pollutants and their impact on marine ecosystems

1.4 Chief scientist : Yasuo Furushima [JAMSTEC]

1.5 Representative of the science party : Katsunori Fujikura [JAMSTEC]

1.6 Research titles :

Understanding the actual condition of marine pollutants and their impact on marine ecosystems

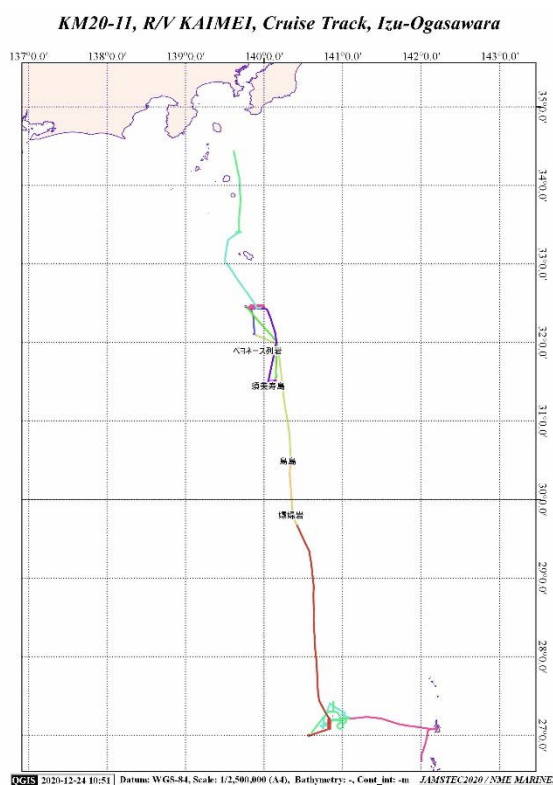
1.7 Cruise period: December 12th, 2020 - December 25th, 2020

1.8 Ports of call: off Futami Port on Chichijima (Ogasawara) – Yokosuka (JAMSTEC)

1.9 Research area: Izu-Ogasawara islands surrounding waters

(Nishinoshima island surrounding waters, Sumisu caldera, Myoujin Knoll, Higashi-aogashima caldera and Kurose hole)

1.10 Cruise track (Research Map)



Track charts of the R/V KAIMEI research cruise KM20-11. (Dec. 12th – Dec. 25th, 2020)

1.11 Cruise log

R/V "KAIMEI" KM20-11 Cruise Log

Date & Time	Description	Weather / Wind / Sea Condition
2020/12/12 Sat.	Noon Position: 27-04.9N, 142-09.4E (Off FUTAMI port, CHICHIJIMA)	c / SSE-4 / 3
14:00	Onboard "KAIMEI" at off FUTAMI Port, CHICHIJIMA	
14:30	Research meeting	
15:00	Cruise meeting about research schedule at bridge	
16:00-16:45	Carried out education & training for scientists	
2020/12/13 Sun.	Noon Position: 27-16.1N, 140-59.6E (NISHINO SHIMA)	bc / North-3 / 3
02:30	Sail out, proceeding to research area from NISHINO SHIMA	
08:15	Arrived at St.NS16, south off NISHINO SHIMA	
08:24	Released XCTD at 27-11.9769N, 140-57.3164E	
10:00-10:30	Carried out calibration of VTM at St.NS19	
11:05	Released XCTD at 27-14.7170N, 141-02.0113E	
11:33-11:34	Carried out MBES site survey at St.NS15	
12:00-12:10	Carried out calibration of VTM at St.NS15, but no answer	
12:32	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
12:42	Launched "KM-ROV", then it done & commenced her operation #136	
13:44	"KM-ROV" landed on the sea bottom (D=2,035m)	
15:45	"KM-ROV" left the sea bottom (D=2,052m)	
16:47	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
16:55	Recovered "KM-ROV" & finished above dive operation	
18:00	Research meeting	
20:40-21:49	Carried out calibration of VTM at St.NS18, but no answer	
2020/12/14 Mon.	Noon Position: 27-11.7N, 140-52.3E (NISHINO SHIMA)	bc / WSW-4 / 2
00:48	Finished calibration for VTM at St.NS21	
02:23-02:36	Launched transducer for communication to OBEM at St.NS22, but no answer	
03:13-03:26	Launched transducer for communication to OBEM at St.NS22, but no answer	
05:55	VTM at St.NS21 left the sea bottom	
07:44	VTM at St.21 floated on the surface	
07:54	Hoisted up VTM	
07:55	Recovered VTM	
08:39-08:50	Carried out MBES site survey at St.NS16	
09:27	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
09:35	Launched "KM-ROV", then it done & commenced her operation #137	
10:06	"KM-ROV" landed on the sea bottom (D=993m)	
12:06	"KM-ROV" left the sea bottom (D=1,023m)	
12:40	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
12:48	Recovered "KM-ROV" & finished above dive operation	
14:27	Sent out release command to VTM at St.NS19	
15:53	VTM floated on the surface	
16:04	Recovered VTM	
16:13	Deployed MERMAID near NS19 calibrated point	
18:00	Research meeting	
22:44-22:58	Launched transducer for communication to OBEM at St.NS20, but no answer	

R/V "KAIMEI" KM20-11 Cruise Log

Date & Time	Description	Weather / Wind / Sea Condition
2020/12/15 Tue.	Noon Position: 27-00.0N, 140-33.7E (NISHINO SHIMA)	bc / WNW-3 / 3
01:20	Carried out MBES mapping survey	
05:23	Finished MBES mapping survey	
09:00	Deployed MERMAID at St.MMN2	
09:59-11:23	Carried out CTD & VPR operation	
11:36-11:59	Carried out eight figure running	
13:46	Carried out MBES mapping survey	
16:56	Finished MBES mapping survey, then proceeding to MYOJIN KNOLL	
18:00	Research meeting	
2020/12/16 Wed.	Noon Position: 29-47.2N, 140-21.3E (East ward Sofu Gun)	bc / WNW-7 / 4
10:00	Arrived at off East ward Sofu Gun, commenced fish sampling	
12:00	Finished sampling, proceeding to research area	
16:30	Arrived at off South East ward Tori Shima	
2020/12/17 Thu.	Noon Position: 30-27.6N, 140-20.0E (South East ward Tori Shima)	bc / NW-7 / 4
~18:00	Stay off South East ward Tori Shima due to avoiding bad sea condition	
18:00	Research meeting	
19:00	Proceeding to MYOJIN KNOLL	
2020/12/18 Fri.	Noon Position: 32-06.3N, 139-52.1E (MYOJIN KNOLL)	r / NW-5 / 4
06:30	Arrived at MYOJIN KNOLL	
06:54	Released XCTD at 32-05.4N, 139-54.3E	
08:21	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
08:29	Launched "KM-ROV", then it done & commenced her operation #138	
09:12	"KM-ROV" landed on the sea bottom (D=1,369m)	
15:48	"KM-ROV" left the sea bottom (D=1,351m)	
16:34	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
16:43	Recovered "KM-ROV" & finished above dive operation	
17:35	Proceeding to off AOGASHIMA	
18:00	Research meeting	
19:35	Arrived at East ward AOGASHIMA	
2020/12/19 Sat.	Noon Position: 32-26.3N, 139-48.1E (South East ward AOGASHIMA)	bc / WNW-7 / 5
08:24-09:54	Carried out towing NEUSTON NET sampling (4 cast)	
10:56-11:38	Carried out towing PLANKTON NET sampling	
18:00	Research meeting	
2020/12/20 Sun.	Noon Position: 31-30.6N, 140-08.4E (SUMISU Caldera)	bc / NW-6 / 4
00:00	Commenced proceeding to SUMISU Caldera	
04:45	Arrived at SUMISU Caldera	
06:25	Released XCTD at 31-33.4353N, 140-09.0925E	
08:17-10:02	Carried out CTD & VPR operation	
13:00-13:45	Shifted to next CTD & VPR point	
13:52-15:30	Carried out CTD & VPR operation	
16:00	Released XCTD at 31-28.1395N, 140-04.4954E	
16:11-16:22	Carried out small PLANKTON NET sampling	
16:51	Carried out MBES mapping survey	
18:00	Research meeting	

R/V "KAIMEI" KM20-11 Cruise Log

Date & Time	Description	Weather / Wind / Sea Condition
2020/12/21 Mon.	Noon Position: 31-28.2N, 140-04.8E (SUMISU Caldera)	bc / WNW-5 / 4
02:50	Finished MBES mapping survey	
08:23-09:09	Carried out CTD & VPR operation	
09:45	Shifted to dive point	
10:17	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
10:31	Launched "KM-ROV", then it done & commenced her operation #139	
12:25	"KM-ROV" landed on the sea bottom (D=903m)	
12:49	"KM-ROV" left the sea bottom (D=901m)	
15:45	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
15:52	Recovered "KM-ROV" & finished above dive operation	
15:59-17:34	Carried out towing NEUSTON NET sampling (3 cast)	
17:55	Proceeding to off AOGASHIMA	
18:30	Research meeting	
23:55	Arrived at off AOGASHIMA	
23:57	Released XCTD at 32-25.4376N, 140-01.6374E	
2020/12/22 Tue.	Noon Position: 32-26.7N, 139-54.4E (HIGASHI AOGASHIMA KNOLL)	bc / WNW-5 / 3
00:18-04:34	Carried out MBES mapping survey	
08:18	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
08:23	Launched "KM-ROV", then it done & commenced her operation #140	
09:29	"KM-ROV" landed on the sea bottom (D=767m)	
09:45	"KM-ROV" left the sea bottom (D=770m)	
11:25	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
11:31	Recovered "KM-ROV" & finished above dive operation	
11:34-11:54	Carried out towing NEUSTON NET sampling (1 cast)	
13:02	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
13:10	Launched "KM-ROV", then it done & commenced her operation #141	
14:23	"KM-ROV" landed on the sea bottom (D=757m)	
14:41	"KM-ROV" left the sea bottom (D=744m)	
16:48	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
16:56	Recovered "KM-ROV" & finished above dive operation	
18:10	Research meeting	
17:39-18:02	Carried out eight figure running	
18:55-22:19	Carried out MBES mapping survey	

R/V "KAIMEI" KM20-11 Cruise Log

Date & Time	Description	Weather / Wind / Sea Condition
2020/12/23 Wed.	Noon Position: 32-26.5N, 139-57.5E (HIGASHI AOGASHIMA KNOLL)	bc / NNW-6 / 4
05:35	Proceeding to today point	
06:20	Arrived at above point	
07:07-07:58	Carried out CTD & VPR operation	
08:27	Hoisted up VMP-X(Expendable Vertical Microstructure profiler)	
08:28	Launched VMP-X	
09:04	Refloated VMP-X	
09:15	Hoisted up VMP-X	
09:16	Recovered VMP-X	
10:34	Hoisted up VMP-X	
10:35	Launched VMP-X	
11:11	Refloated VMP-X	
11:23	Hoisted up VMP-X	
11:24	Recovered VMP-X	
13:26	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
13:33	Launched "KM-ROV", then it done & commenced her operation #142	
14:56	"KM-ROV" landed on the sea bottom (D=752m)	
15:45	"KM-ROV" left the sea bottom (D=753m)	
16:13	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
16:19	Recovered "KM-ROV" & finished above dive operation	
16:45	Proceeding to KUROSE HOLE	
18:00	Research meeting	
21:30	Arrived at above area	
22:08	Released XCTD at 32-24.1499N, 139-40.9353E	
22:56-23:21	Carried out MBES mapping survey	
2020/12/24 Thu.	Noon Position: 33-24.4N, 139-40.7E (KUROSE Hole)	c / SW-5 / 3
08:05	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
08:12	Launched "KM-ROV", then it done & commenced her operation #143	
09:29	"KM-ROV" landed on the sea bottom (D=791m)	
10:49	"KM-ROV" left the sea bottom (D=770m)	
13:58	Hoisted up "KM-ROV"	
14:04	Recovered "KM-ROV" & finished above dive operation	
16:45	Completed KM20-11 works , then left research area for YOKOSUKA	
18:00	Research meeting	
2020/12/25 Fri.	Arrived at JAMSTEC	
09:00	Arrived at JAMSTEC YOKOSUKA	
16:00	Disembarked scientist group & completed KM20-11	

2 Cruise Abstract

Marine biodiversity is one of the important indicators of global environmental change. Therefore, understanding changes in biodiversity and obtaining knowledge that contributes to the evaluation of the impact of human activities on ecosystems is an urgent issue that can lead to an understanding of the global environmental change system.

In particular, for deep-sea ecosystems, there is little information on the effects of changes in the marine environment, so it is necessary to carry out comprehensive biological surveys using multiple methods and perform integrated analyses with environmental data.

Therefore, in order to obtain knowledge that contributes to understanding, evaluation, and conservation of the impacts of human activities on deep-sea ecosystems, it is necessary to upgrade and optimize impact assessment methods for marine plastic waste surveys and seabed resource development.

In this observation cruise, a survey as detailed below was conducted to acquire the baseline data necessary for developing tools for improvement and optimization of impact assessment methods.

- The KM-ROV was equipped with a 4KVPR stereo video camera and a 4KGoPro stereo camera, and the distributions of suspended particles and zooplankton communities in the vertical direction from the surface layer to the deep sea were investigated in the mesopelagic to deep sea bottom ecosystem.
- A VPR (as an alternative to a small shadowgraph camera) was attached to the CTD water sampling system to display not only vertical environmental data (depth, water temperature, salt content, dissolved oxygen concentration, turbidity), but also the distribution of suspended particles and zooplankton communities. Water samples were collected to examine the particle composition of organic substances, inorganic substances, microplastics, etc. from the Raman signal.
- In order to evaluate the suspension and redeposition of suspended particles near the sea bottom, an acoustic Doppler current meter (ADV) was installed on the seafloor to measure high-definition three-dimensional flow near the bottom. In addition, an Expendable Vertical Microstructure Profiler (VMP-X) was used to measure turbulence flow from the surface layer just above the seafloor.
- In order to understand the actual distribution of marine plastics and the effects of deep-sea ecosystems, we conducted seafloor observation by KM-ROV, core sampling, water sampling, biological collection, and installation and recovery of microparticle capture experimental equipment. In addition, a Neuston net was towed to collect microplastics on the sea surface.

- As an urgent survey of the Research Institute for Marine Geodynamics (IMG), recovery of the ocean bottom electromagnetometer (OBEM) and vector tsunameter (VTM) was carried out at waters surrounding Nishinoshima Island. Two Mobile Earthquake Recorders in Marine Areas by Independent Divers (MERMAID) were also installed.

3 Participants aboard

3.1 Research group

Chief scientist	Yasuo Furushima (JAMSTEC)
Associate chief scientist	Dhugal Lindsay (JAMSTEC)
Co-Associate chief scientist	Tetsuo Ikuta (JAMSTEC)
Scientist	Masashi Tsuchiya (JAMSTEC)
Scientist	Masayuki Obayashi (JAMSTEC)
Scientist	Noriko Tada (JAMSTEC)
Scientist	Tomoko Takahashi (JAMSTEC)
Scientist	Sangekar Mehul Naresh (JAMSTEC)
Scientist	Gerlien Berte Verhaegen (JAMSTEC)
Scientist	Javier Montenegro (JAMSTEC)
Scientist	Kiyoshi Baba (ERI Univ. of Tokyo)
Scientist	Yuuka Amari (JAMSTEC)
Scientist	Eri Ogura (JAMSTEC)
Observation Engineer	Morifumi Takaesu (NME Ltd)
Observation Engineer	Kimiko Serizawa (NME Ltd)
CTD Water Sampling Operator	Shungo Oshitani (NWJ Ltd)
CTD Water Sampling Operator	Ko Morita (NWJ Ltd)
CTD Water Sampling Operator	Tun Htet Aung (NWJ Ltd)

3.2 Operation team of the KM-ROV

Operation Manager	ISHITSUKA TETSUYA
2nd ROV Operator	CHIDA YOSUKE
2nd ROV Operator	KUMAGAI SHINNOSUKE
2nd ROV Operator	GOTO TAKUMA
3rd ROV Operator	KOGUMA ATSUSHI
3rd ROV Operator	OKUHIRA YUTO

3.3 Captain and crew of the R/V KAIMEI

Captain	KIMURA NAOTO
Chief Officer	MURAMATSU TAKESHI
2nd Officer	YAMAGUCHI RYO
3rd Officer	KIKUCHI ASAMI
Chief Engineer	HASHIDE SHUICHI
1st Engineer	KUROSE WATARU
2nd Engineer	YASUE YOICHI
3rd Engineer	KAINO YUNA
Chief Electronic Operator	KOMAKI YOSUKE
2nd Electronic Operator	MATSUI RYOSUKE
3rd Electronic Operator	ISHIWATA MINAMI
Boat Swain	OHATA MASANORI
Able Seaman	OKADA MASASHIGE
Able Seaman	TAMOTSU HIDEAKI
Able Seaman	OHJIRI YUTA
Sailor	YOSHIMI YUDAI
Sailor	ISOBE KEISUKE
Sailor	NAKANISHI RYO
No.1 Oiler	UEDA MASANORI
Oiler	SUZUKI RYOTA
Assistant Oiler	ISHIDA MASAKAZU
Assistant Oiler	SAITO RUKI
Chief Steward	CHIKUBA YUKIHIDE
Steward	YAMAMOTO YOSHITAKA
Steward	OHYU SHINOBU
Steward	KASHIWAGI KOICHIRO

4 Results

4.1 Dive survey results of KM-ROV

4.1.1 Dive list (Furushima)

Dive No.	Date	Time	Site	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)	Depth (m)	Main purposes
		Landing Leaving					
#136	2020/12/13	13:44	Nishinosima	27-16.051	140-59.654	2035	Recovery of OBEM and observation of seafloor at the settled point
		15:45		27-16.104	140-59.775	2052	
#137	2020/12/14	10:06	Nishinosima	27-11.778	140-52.357	993	Recovery of OBEM and observation of seafloor at the settled point
		12:06		27-11.683	140-52.206	1023	
#138	2020/12/17	09:12	Myojin Knoll	32-06.344	139-52.050	1369	Deployment and recovery of observation apparatus and sampling of organisms
		15:48		32-06.325'	139-52.075'	1351	
#139	2020/12/21	11:57 (Transects Start)	Sumisu Caldera	31-28.110	140-04.769	751	Observation and sampling of plankton inside the caldera using a 4K VPR stereo camera.
		12:25		31-28.095	140-04.752	903	
		12:49		31-28.095	140-04.752	901	
		15:21 (Transects End)		31-28.166	140-04.888	502	
#140	2020/12/22	08:47 (Transects Start)	Higash-aogashima Caldera	32-26.494	139-54.493	390	Observation and sampling of plankton inside the caldera using a 4K VPR stereo camera.
		09:29		32-26.426	139-54.426	767	
		09:45		32-26.447	139-54.406	770	
		10:55 (Transects End)		32-26.419	139-54.359	600	
#141	2020/12/22	13:30 (Transects Start)	Higash-aogashima Caldera	32-26.509	139-57.321	403	Observation and sampling of plankton outside the caldera using a 4K VPR stereo camera.
		14:23		32-26.445	139-57.388	757	
		14:41		32-26.472	139-57.349	741	
		16:16 (Transects End)		32-26.395	139-57.294	550	
#142	2020/12/23	13:59 (Transects Start)	Higash-aogashima Caldera	32-26.380	139-53.887	500	Observation and sampling of plankton and vent fauna inside the caldera using a 4K VPR stereo camera.
		14:56		32-26.387	139-53.822	752	
		15:45		32-26.373	139-53.842	755	
		15:45 (Transects End)		32-26.373	139-53.842	755	
#143	2020/12/24	08:33 (Transects Start)	Kurose Caldera	33-24.417	139-40.765	500	Observation and sampling of plankton inside the caldera using a 4K VPR stereo camera.
		09:29		33-24.385	139-40.773	791	
		10:49		33-24.483	139-40.761	770	
		13:30 (Transects End)		33-24.431	139-40.679	485	

Note: In Dive 139 to Dive 143, although observations started from surface waters, horizontal transects were only possible after the KM-ROV detached from the TMS and so information of the transect survey start (Transects Start) and the transect survey end (Transects End) is also shown.

4.1.2 Preliminary results

Dive Report KM-ROV#136

Date: December 13, 2020

Site: NS15 on the eastern flank of Nishinoshima volcano, **Depth:** 2021 m

Landing (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 27°16.051'N, 149°59.654'E, 13:44, 2035 m

Leaving (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 27°16.104'N, 140°59.775'E, 15:45, 2052 m

Observer: TADA, Noriko

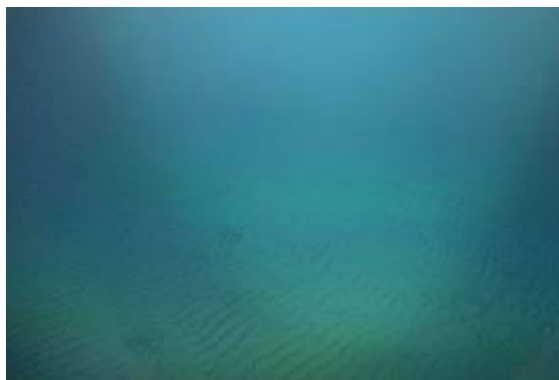
Theme: Recovery of an ocean bottom electromagnetometer (OBEM)

Purpose of dive:

1. Recovery of OBEM
2. Observation of seafloor at the settled point of the OBEM

Dive Summary

An OBEM is a self-pop-up type seafloor instrument. Because we failed to recover two OBEMs at NS15 and NS16 in a previous cruise (Keifu-maru of JMA), we tried to search and rescue them by KMROV. We landed at a depth of 2035 m around NS15 on the eastern flank of Nishinoshima volcano and searched the OBEM by using a sonar but we could not find the OBEM. We moved to east, deeper part of Nishinoshima volcano about 300 m while searching the OBEM by using the sonar every 50 m. We could not find the OBEM and left the seafloor. The seafloor was covered with sands. We sometimes saw rocks at seafloor.



Seafloor

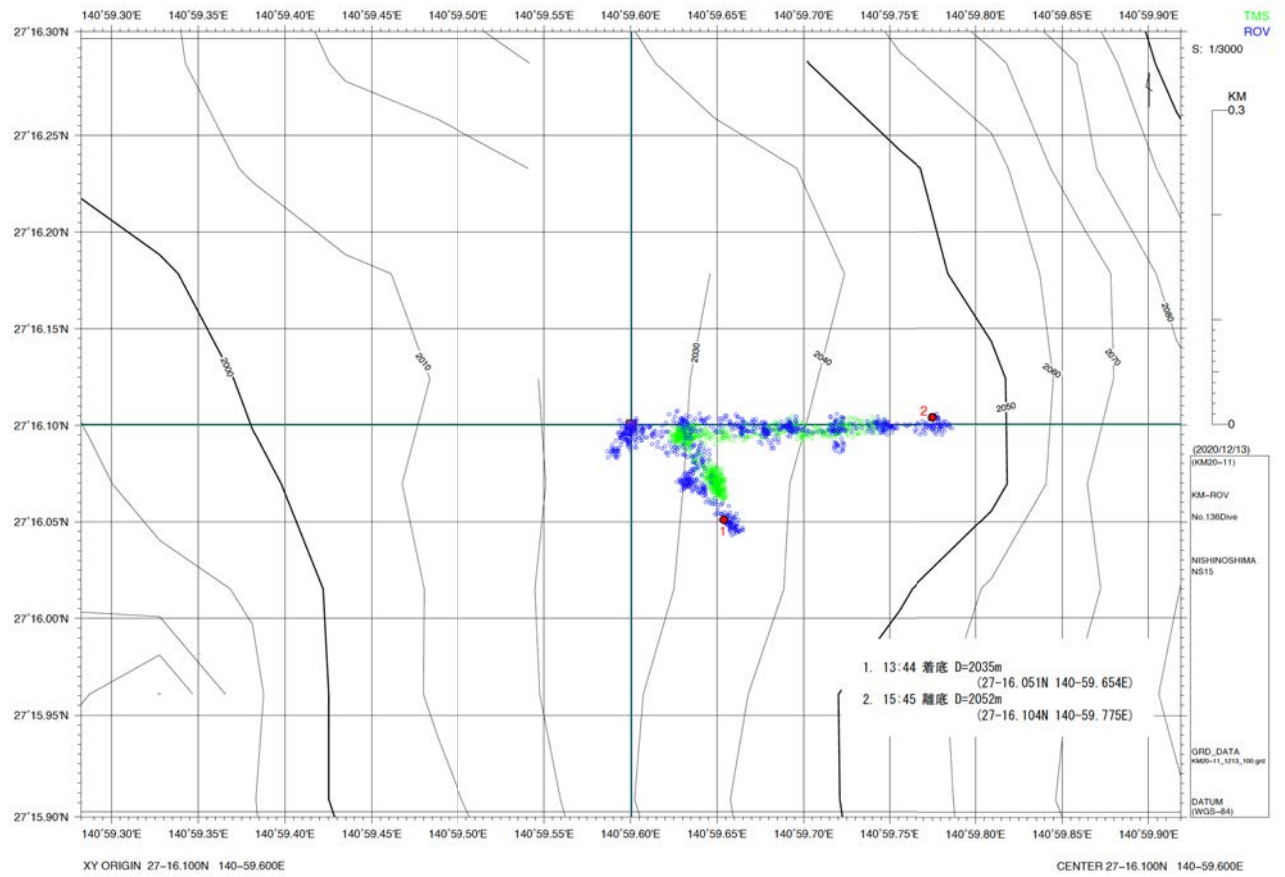


Rocks at seafloor

Payload Equipment:

1. Recovery rope

Dive track KM-ROV#136



Dive Report KM-ROV#137

Date: December 14, 2020

Site: NS16 on the southern flank of Nishinoshima, **Depth:** 994 m

Landing (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 27°11.778'N, 140°52.357'E, 10:06, 993 m

Leaving (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 27°11.683'N, 140°52.206'E, 12:06, 1023 m

Observer: TADA, Noriko

Theme: Recovery of an ocean bottom electromagnetometer (OBEM)

Purpose of dive:

1. Recovery of OBEM
2. Observation of seafloor at the settled point of the OBEM

Dive Summary

An OBEM is a self-pop-up type seafloor instrument. Because we failed to recover two OBEMs at NS15 and NS16 in a previous cruise (Keifu-maru of JMA), we tried to search and rescue them by KMROV. We landed at a depth of 993 m near NS16 on the southern flank of Nishinoshima volcano and searched the OBEM by using a sonar but we could not find the OBEM. We sampled one rock at NS16. We moved to southwest, deeper part of Nishinoshima volcano over 400 m while searching the OBEM by using the sonar every 50 m. We could not find the OBEM. The seafloor was covered with sands and gravels. Manipulator could push in the sediments about 5 cm. We sampled two rocks and left the seafloor.



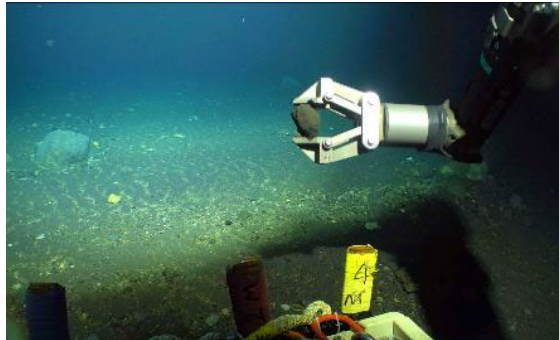
Seafloor



Checking the thickness of sediments



Sampling rocks



Sampling rocks

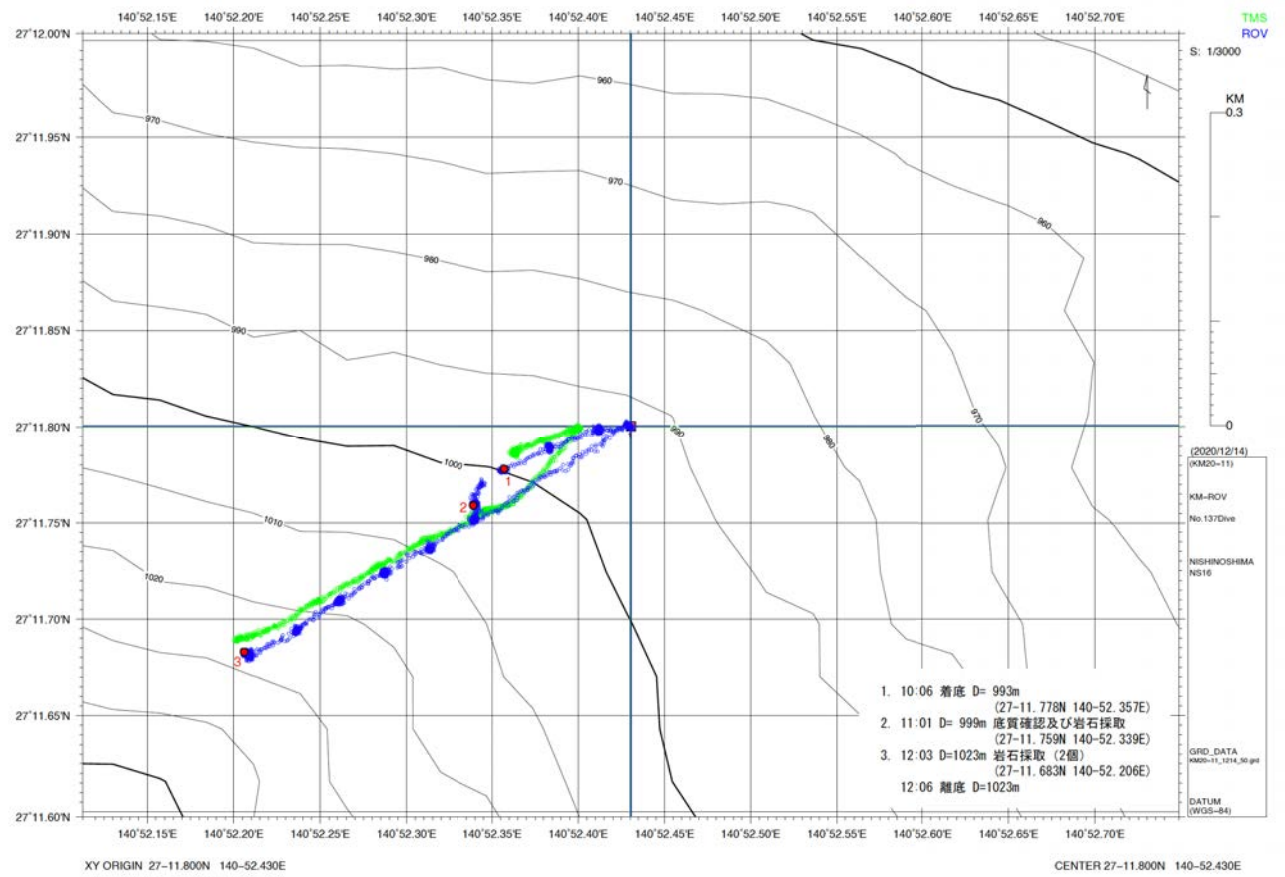
Payload Equipment:

1. Recovery rope

Sampling Points and Markers:

Time	Position	Depth(m)	Events
11:01	27°11.778'N, 140°52.339'E	999	One rock sampling
12:03	27°11.683'N, 140°52.206'E	1023	Two rocks sampling

Dive track KM-ROV#137



Dive Report KM-ROV#138

Date: December 18, 2020

Site: Myojin Knoll, Izu-Ogasawara Arc, **Depth:** 1369 m

Landing (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.344'N. 139°52.050'E, 09:12, 1369 m

Leaving (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.325'N. 139°52.075'E, 15:48, 1351 m

Main Observer: IKUTA, Tetsuro

Theme: Marine pollution baseline study and environmental impact assessment

Purpose of dive:

1. Deployment and retrieving of the acoustic doppler velocimeter and fine particles uptaking experimental cages
2. Sampling of organisms, sediment cores, rocks and water

Dive Summary

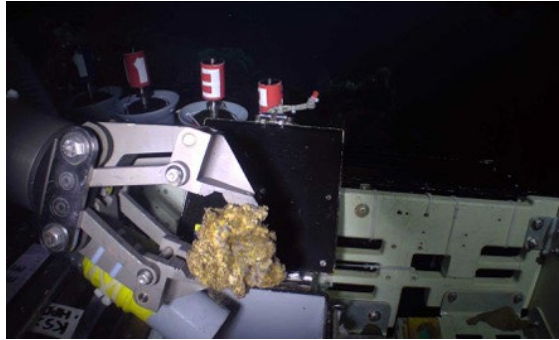
At the first observation point, we deployed the acoustic doppler velocimeter (ADV), and sampled sediments using H-type push corers. We moved to the second observation point, retrieved a set of fine particles uptaking experimental cages, which was deployed during KS-20-1 cruise, and installed another set of cages. Also, we sampled a rock on the seafloor with the manipulator, *Bathymodiolus* mussels and tiny annelids on the surface of chimneys with the suction sampler. Then, we moved to the third observation point, and sampled a part of chimney with the manipulator as well as seawater with the Niskin-sampler. After observation of the big chimney, Dai-Myojin, and some planktons, finally we returned to the first observation point, retrieved the ADV, and left the bottom.



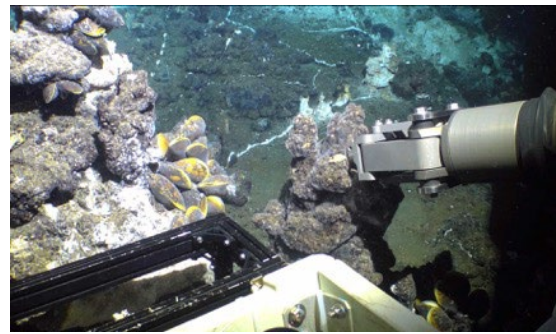
Sediment core sampling



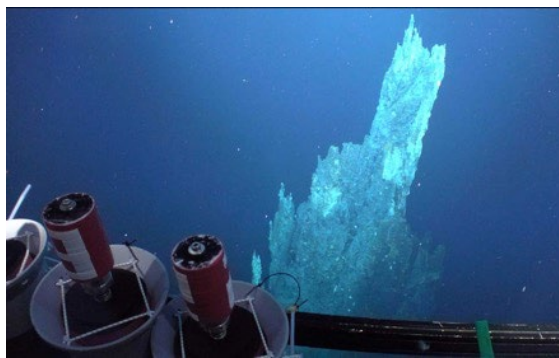
Fine particles uptaking experimental cages



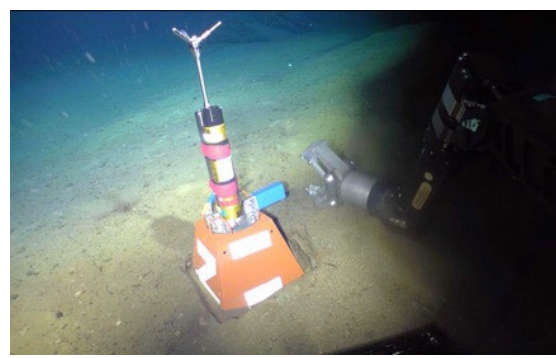
Sampling of a rock



Sampling of chimney



Dai-Myojin



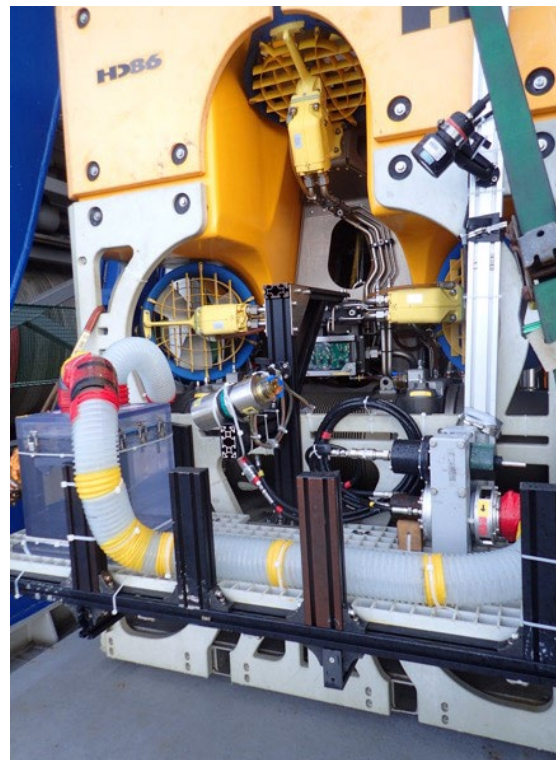
Retrieving of ADV

Payload Equipment:

1. Acoustic doppler velocimeter
2. H-type push corer x4 (front)
3. Sample box x2 (front)
4. Fine particles uptaking experimental cages (front)
5. Niskin water sampler x1 (front)
6. GoPro housing x1 (front)
7. Stereo-Camera (front)
8. Suction sampler and single-bottled canister x1 (rear)



Front payload

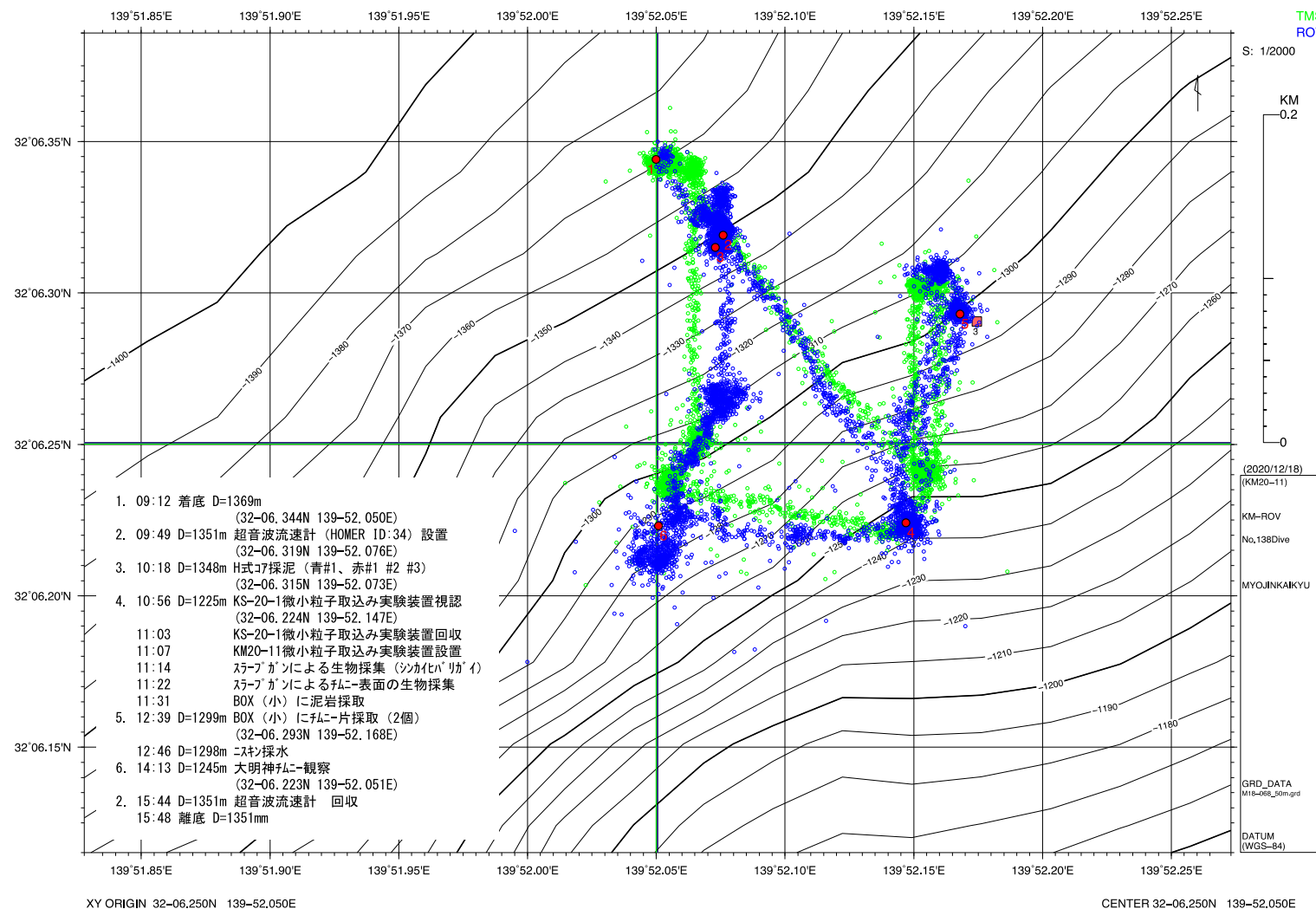


Rear Payload

Sampling Points and Events:

Time	Position	Depth	Events
9:51	32°06.318'N, 139°52.077'E	1349	ADV deployment
10:18	32°06.315'N, 139°52.073'E	1347	Sediment core sampling
11:04	32°06.223'N, 139°52.151'E	1225	Cage deployment
11:16	32°06.223'N, 139°52.151'E	1226	Mussel sampling
11:20	32°06.225'N, 139°52.147'E	1225	Biological sampling on the chimney surface
11:31	32°06.221'N, 139°52.148'E	1224	Rock sampling
12:46	32°06.292'N, 139°52.170'E	1297	Chimney sampling
12:46	32°06.293'N, 139°52.163'E	1298	Water sampling with Niskin
14:08	32°06.212'N, 139°52.050'E	1245	Dai-Myojin observation
15:43	32°06.323'N, 139°52.076'E	1350	ADV retrieving

Dive track KM-ROV#138



Dive Report KM-ROV#139

Date: December 21, 2020 JST

Site: *inside* Sumisu, Izu-Ogasawara Arc, **Depth:** 1369 m

Landing (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.344'N. 139°52.050'E, 09:12, 1369 m

Leaving (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.325'N. 139°52.075'E, 15:48, 1351 m

Main Observer: Dhugal Lindsay

Theme: Testing of newly-developed technologies for environmental impact assessment studies

Purpose of dive:

1. Testing the 4K stereo VPR system in situ with respect to video recording quality and codec choice and lighting.
2. Recording images of midwater organisms for training machine learning algorithms
3. Sampling of organisms for correct identifications for images in machine learning image training set

Dive Summary

The KM-ROV entered the water at 01:31 (10:31 JST), lighting for survey mode was stabilized at 01:34 and 33m depth, and the ROV was detached from the tether management system (TMS) at 02:01 (11:01 JST) and 302 m depth. It reached the seafloor at 03:25 (12:25 JST) and 903 m depth, and left the seafloor at 03:49. Ten minutes transects every 50 m were conducted during the ascent, between the depths of 850 and 500 m. The ROV was reattached to the TMS at 06:29 (15:29 JST) and 391 m depth and left the water at 06:45.

Ctenophores were the most abundant taxa during this dive and were observed at depths below 580m all the way to the bottom of the caldera. Most were Lobates (e.g., mainly "*Llyria*" sp. Fig. 1, *Bathocyroe* sp., *Kiyohimea* sp., and *Lampocteis* sp.) and a few Cydippids (e.g., *Bathocytena* sp., and "Ctenoceros"). Other organisms included Siphonophores (e.g., *Algama okeni*, *Rudjakovia* sp, *Bargmannia* sp., *Forskalia* sp., *Prayidae* sp., and Clausophyidae), Narcomedusae (e.g., *Solmissus* sp. Fig. 2), Hydromedusae (e.g., *Colobonema sericeum*), Scyphomedusae (e.g., Ulmaridae), Appendicularia (e.g., Oikopleuridae), and Cephalopoda (e.g., Oegopsida). In the upper layers krill, copepods (Sapphirinidae), lanternfishes (Myctophidae), and pteropod snails

(Clionidae) were observed.

The suction sampler on the KMROV139 was used to collect five specimens; Two cnidarians, two ctenophora and one rhizarian. Remarkably, three undescribed species were collected, two Medusozoans in the orders Semaestomeae and Narcomedusae, and one Ctenophora in the order Lobata ("Llyria" below).

Collected Material:

211220_1_1 (SS4), *Solmissus* sp., 547m.

211220_1_2 (SS1), Ulmaridae, 750m.

211220_1_3 (SS4), Radiolarian, 547m.

211220_1_5 (SS2), "Llyria", 748.

211220_1_6 (SS3), "Llyria", 707.

Notes: two additional samples were collected by a neuston-net deployed on the same date; *Velella velella* (ID# 211220_1_4) and *Hippopodius hippopus* (ID# 211220_1_7).



Fig. 1 "Llyria" sp. lobate ctenophore observed at 657 m.

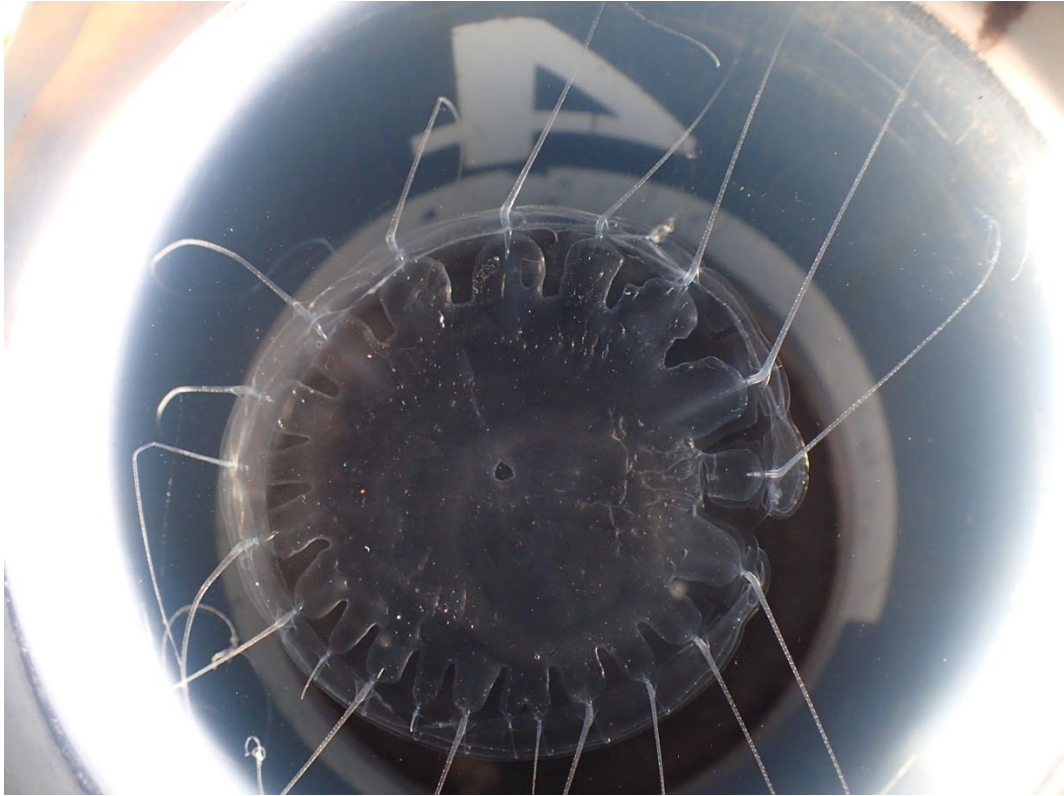
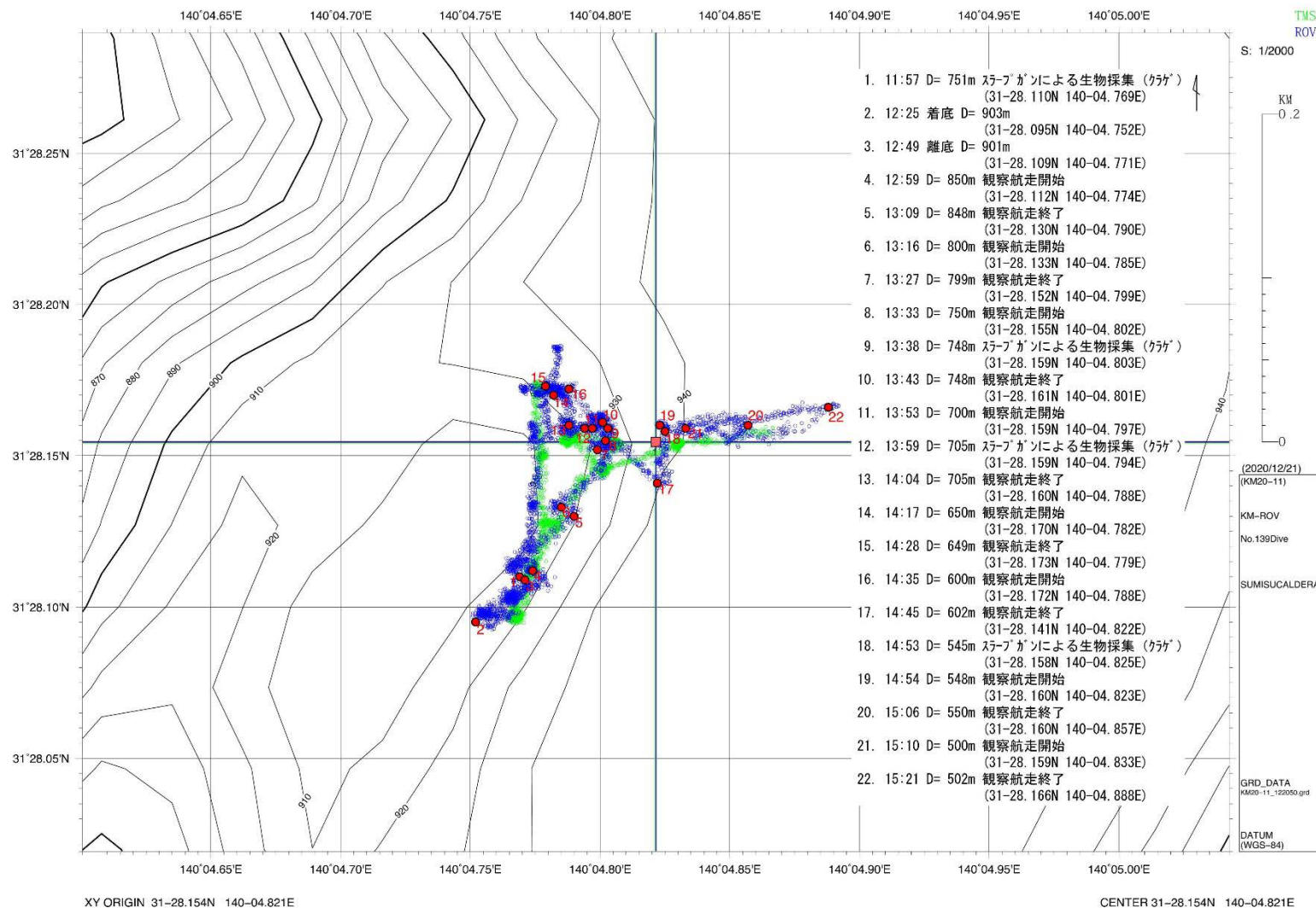


Fig 2. *Solmissus* sp. Narcomedusae collected at 545 m (KM0139SS4)

Dive track KM-ROV#139



Dive Report KM-ROV#140

Date: December 22, 2020 JST

Site: *inside* Higashi-aogashima , **Depth:** 1369 m

Landing (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.344'N. 139°52.050'E, 09:12, 1369 m

Leaving (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.325'N. 139°52.075'E, 15:48, 1351 m

Main Observer: Dhugal Lindsay

Theme: Testing of newly-developed technologies for environmental impact assessment studies

Purpose of dive:

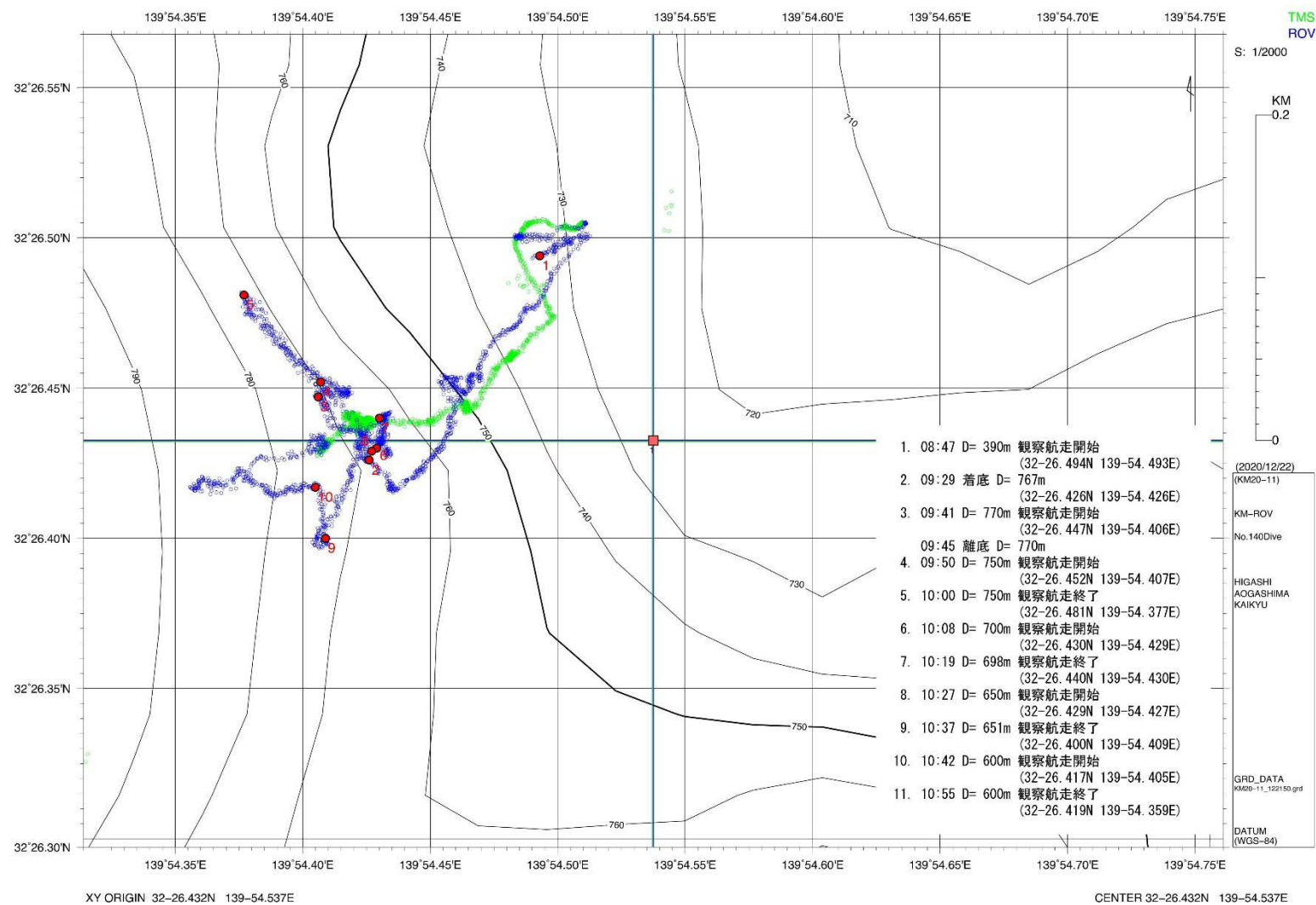
1. Testing the 4K stereo VPR system in situ with respect to video recording quality and codec choice and lighting.
2. Recording images of midwater organisms for training machine learning algorithms
3. Sampling of organisms for correct identifications for images in machine learning image training set

Dive Summary

The KM-ROV entered the water at 23:23 on 21 December (UTC) (20201222T0823 JST), lighting for surveys was stabilized at 23:28 and 114 m depth, and the ROV detached from the TMS at 23:35 and 252 m depth. It reached the seafloor at 00:29 on 22 December (UTC) (20201222T0929 JST) and 767 m depth, and left the seafloor at 00:45. Ten minute transects every 50 m were conducted during the ascent, between the depths of 750 and 600 m. The ROV was reattached to the TMS at 02:07 and 465 m depth, and left the water at 02:25 (11:25 JST).

This half-day dive had the least observations of all conducted dives. The few observations included, among others, Narcomedusae (e.g., *Solmissus* sp., *Bathykorus* sp., and *Aeginura grimaldii*), Siphonophores (e.g., Physonectae, Clausophyidae, and *Marrus orthocanna*), Hydromedusae (e.g., *Colobonema sericeum*), Scyphomedusae (e.g., *Atolla* sp.), Trachymedusae, ctenophores, salps, and pyrosomes. No material was collected.

Dive track KM-ROV#140



Dive Report KM-ROV#141

Date: December 22, 2020 JST

Site: *outside* Higashi-aogashima, **Depth:** 1369 m

Landing (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.344'N. 139°52.050'E, 09:12, 1369 m

Leaving (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.325'N. 139°52.075'E, 15:48, 1351 m

Main Observer: Dhugal Lindsay

Theme: Testing of newly-developed technologies for environmental impact assessment studies

Purpose of dive:

1. Testing the 4K stereo VPR system in situ with respect to video recording quality and codec choice and lighting.
2. Recording images of midwater organisms for training machine learning algorithms
3. Sampling of organisms for correct identifications for images in machine learning image training set

Dive Summary

The KM-ROV entered the water at 04:10 (13:10 JST), lighting for surveys was stabilized at 04:13 and 40 m depth, and the ROV detached from the TMS at 04:24 and 302 m. It reached the seafloor at 05:23 and 757 m depth, and left the seafloor at 05:41. Ten minutes transects were conducted during the ascent at the following depths: 725, 700, 650, 600, and 550m. The ROV was reattached to the TMS at 07:31 and 425 m depth, and left the water at 07:48 (16:48 JST).

The current was relatively strong as the dive was conducted outside the caldera, especially above 600 m. *Bathykorus* sp. were common around 700 m depth and many shrimps were observed near the bottom. Other organisms observed during the dive included Siphonophores (e.g., Physonectae, Prayidae, and *Apolesia* sp.), Narcomedusae (e.g., *Solmissus* sp.), Hydromedusae (e.g., *Colobonema sericeum*), Lobata (e.g., *Bathocyroe* sp, and *Kiyohimea* sp.), pyrosomes, salps, and Appendicularia. Three samples were collected using the KMROV141 suction sampler; One Amphicaryon, one gastropod veliger larva, and one tunicate.

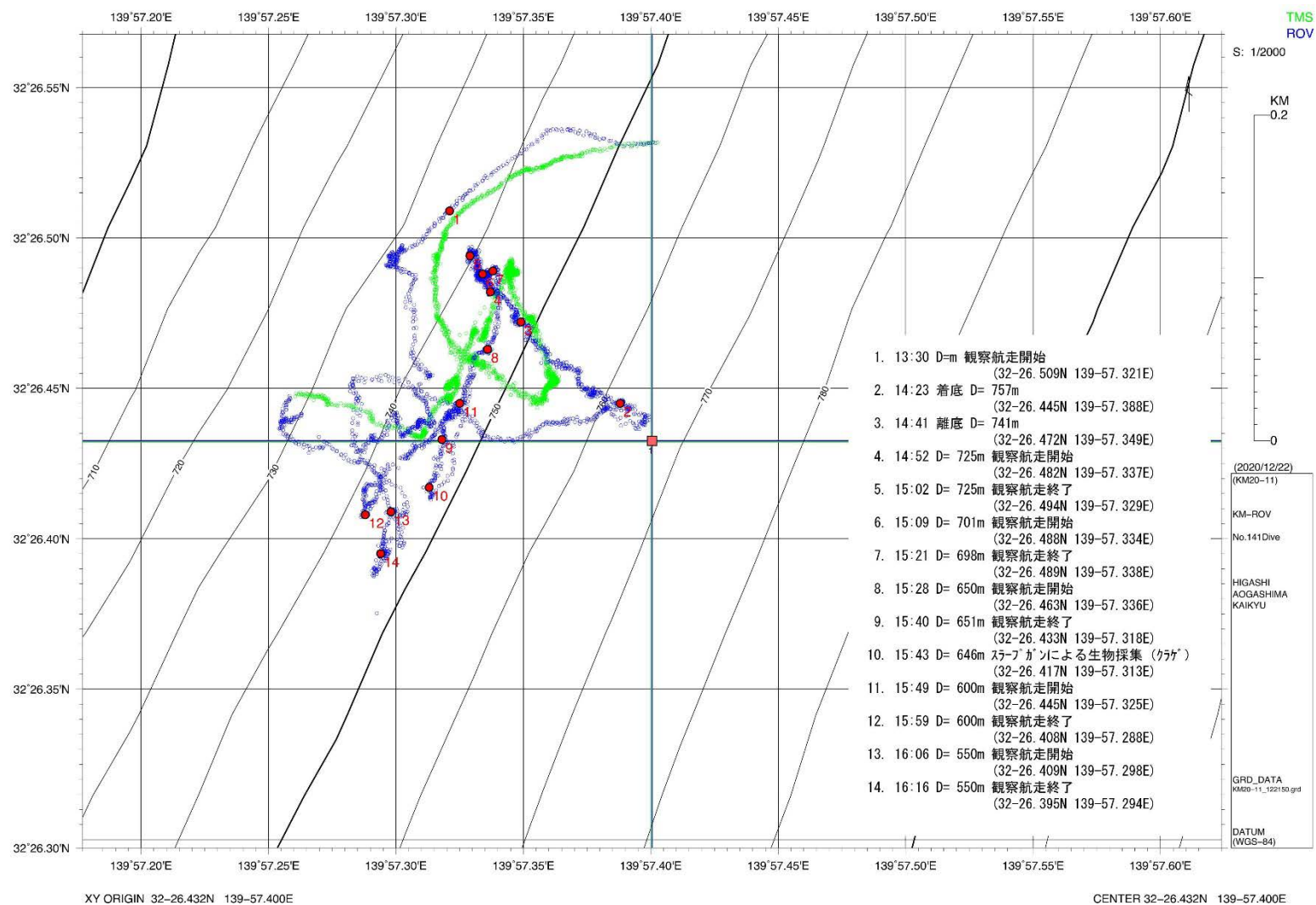
Collected Material:

221220KMR0V141_SS1a, gastropod veliger larvae, 0-756m.

KM0141SS1A, *Amphicaryon acaule* / eudoxid", 505-756m.

KM0141SS1B, Doliolid phorozoid, 505-756m.

Dive track KM-ROV#141



Dive Report KM-ROV#142

Date: December 23, 2020

Site: *inside* Higashi-aogashima, **Depth:** 1369 m

Landing (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.344'N. 139°52.050'E, 09:12, 1369 m

Leaving (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.325'N. 139°52.075'E, 15:48, 1351 m

Main Observer: Dhugal Lindsay

Theme: Testing of newly-developed technologies for environmental impact assessment studies

Purpose of dive:

1. Testing the 4K stereo VPR system in situ with respect to video recording quality and codec choice and lighting.
2. Recording images of midwater organisms for training machine learning algorithms
3. Sampling of organisms for correct identifications for images in machine learning image training set

Dive Summary

The KM-ROV entered the water at 04:33 (13:33 JST), lighting for surveys was stabilized at 04:37 and 76 m depth, and the ROV was detached from the TMS at 04:49 and 402 m depth. It reached the seafloor at 05:56 and 752 m depth, undertook a seafloor survey, and left the seafloor at 06:45. The ROV was reattached to the TMS at 06:52 and 616 m depth, and left the water at 07:13 (16:13 JST). No midwater transects were conducted.

The highlight of this dive was certainly a 38 m tall active chimney, which was filmed for the first time (Fig. 3). Large numbers of fish were observed during the entirety of the dive. Between 200 and 500 m depth, krill, salps and Siphonophores were observed. Below 500m depth, Narcomedusae (e.g., *Bathykorus* sp. Fig. 4, and *Solmissus* sp.), Siphonophores (e.g., *Forskalia formosa*, *Agalma okeni*, Clausophyidae, and Physonectae), lobate ctenophores, and *Sternoptyx* hatchetfish were observed.

Five specimens were collected using the suction sampler of KMROV142; two medusoids, two crustaceans, and one sea spider. Remarkably the two specimens of medusoids collected were found to be undescribed species; *Solmissus* sp. and *Bathykorus* sp.

Collected Material: KM0143SS1, *Solmissus* sp., 593m.

KM0142SS2, *Bathykorus* sp., 704m.

KM0142SS3A, Cirripedia, 755m.

KM0142SS3B, Gammaridea, 755m.

KM0142SS3C, Pycnogonida sp, 755m.

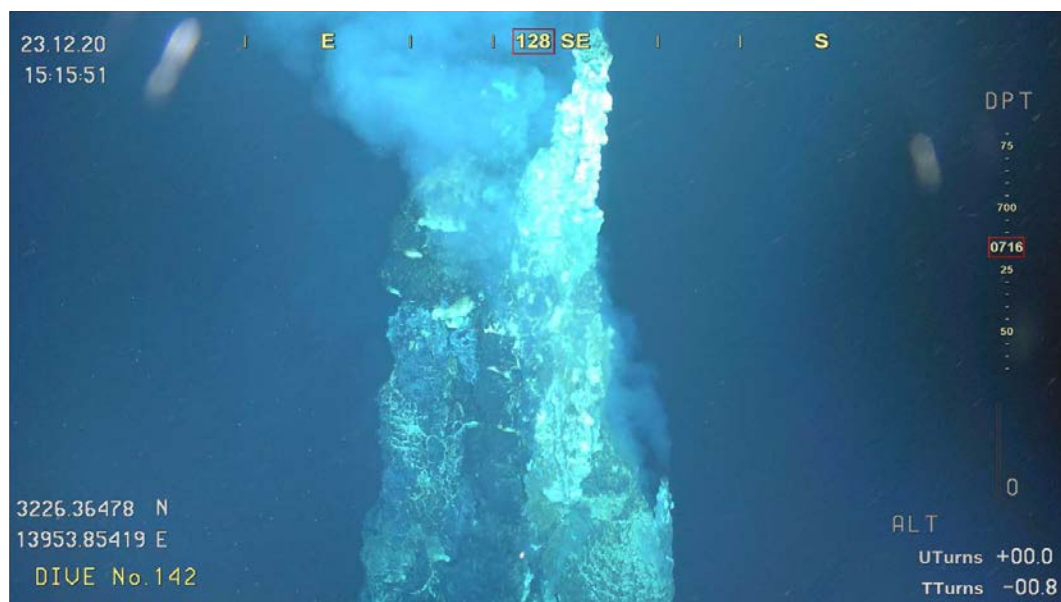
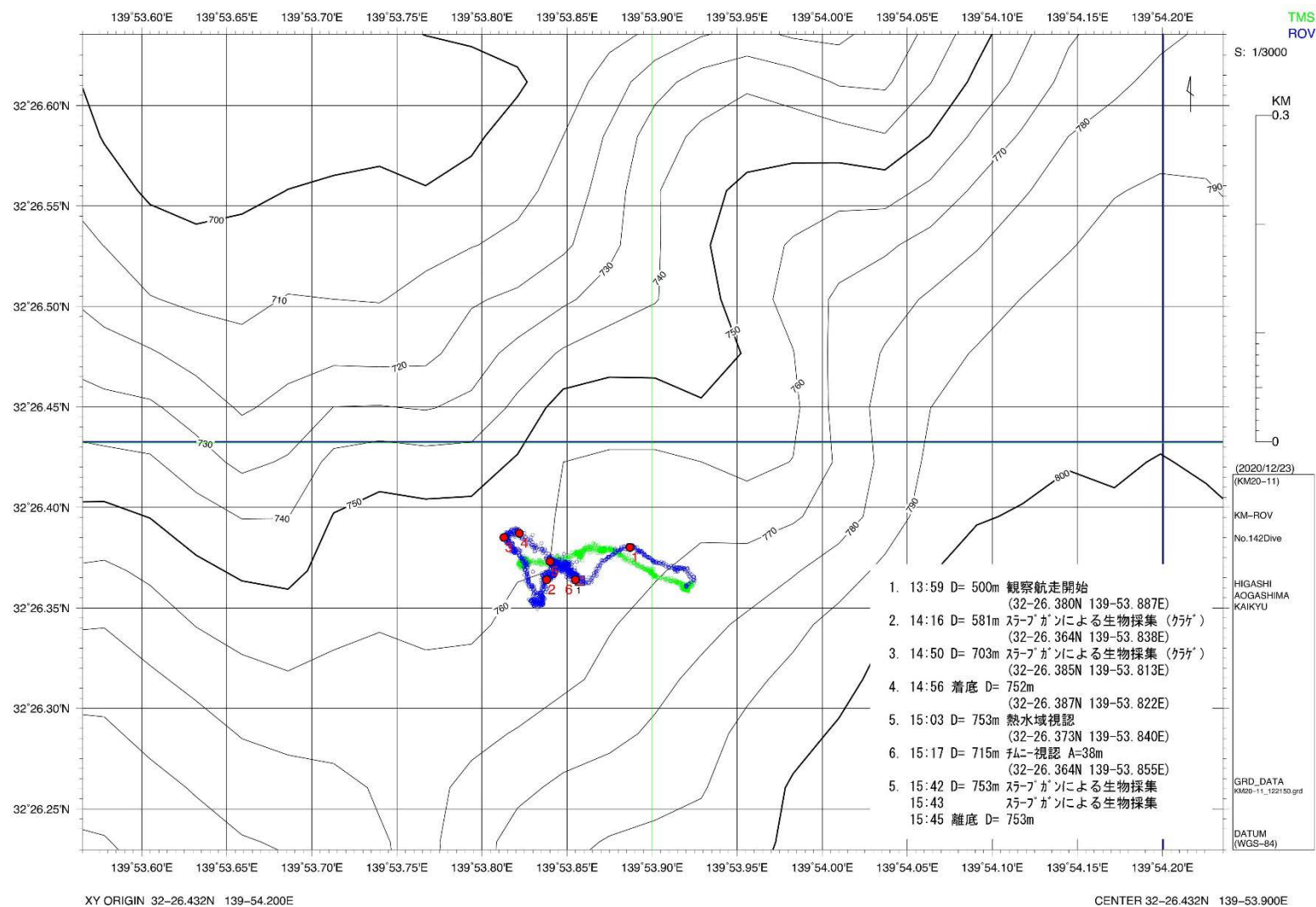


Fig. 3 Top of the 38 m tall chimney inside of the Higashi-Aogashima Caldera.



Fig. 4 *Bathykorus* sp. sampled at 704 m (KM0142SS2).

Dive track KM-ROV#142



Dive Report KM-ROV#143

Date: December 24, 2020

Site: *inside* Kurose hole, **Depth:** 1369 m

Landing (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.344'N. 139°52.050'E, 09:12, 1369 m

Leaving (Lat., Lon., Time, Depth): 32°06.325'N. 139°52.075'E, 15:48, 1351 m

Main Observer: Dhugal Lindsay

Theme: Testing of newly-developed technologies for environmental impact assessment studies

Purpose of dive:

1. Testing the 4K stereo VPR system in situ with respect to video recording quality and codec choice and lighting.
2. Recording images of midwater organisms for training machine learning algorithms
3. Sampling of organisms for correct identifications for images in machine learning image training set

Dive Summary

The survey started on 23/12/2020 (UTC), the video beginning at time 23:09:36 (UTC) and depth 0 (meters). Lighting for survey mode stabilized at time 23:15:32 and depth 36m; the KM-ROV was detached from the tether management system (TMS) at time 23:29:47 and depth 411m. Benthic transect began on 24/12/2020 at time 00:02:74 (UTC) and depth 790m and ended at time 01:52:40 depth 769m. Several squid, typically *Cranchiidae* spp., were observed in the midwater. Large numbers of fishes in the family Stomiidae, most commonly *Chauliodus* spp, and shrimp, *Pasiphaeidae* spp., were observed throughout the transect, particularly near the seafloor. The following species and groups were also frequently observed: Trichiuridae, *Hoplostethus* spp, *Tetronarce tokionis*, and *Pentaceros japonicus*. Ten minutes transects every 25 m were conducted during the ascent between the depths of 775 and 650 m, and at every 50m between 650 and 500 m. Video feed ended at 04:58:19 (13:58 JST) at depth 0m on 24/12/2020.

Multiple specimens of crustaceans, one polychaete, and one Medusozoan were collected using the suction sampler of KMROV143.

Collected Material:

KM0143SS1H, Copepods, 777m.

KM0143SS1G, Krill "Assorted", 777m.

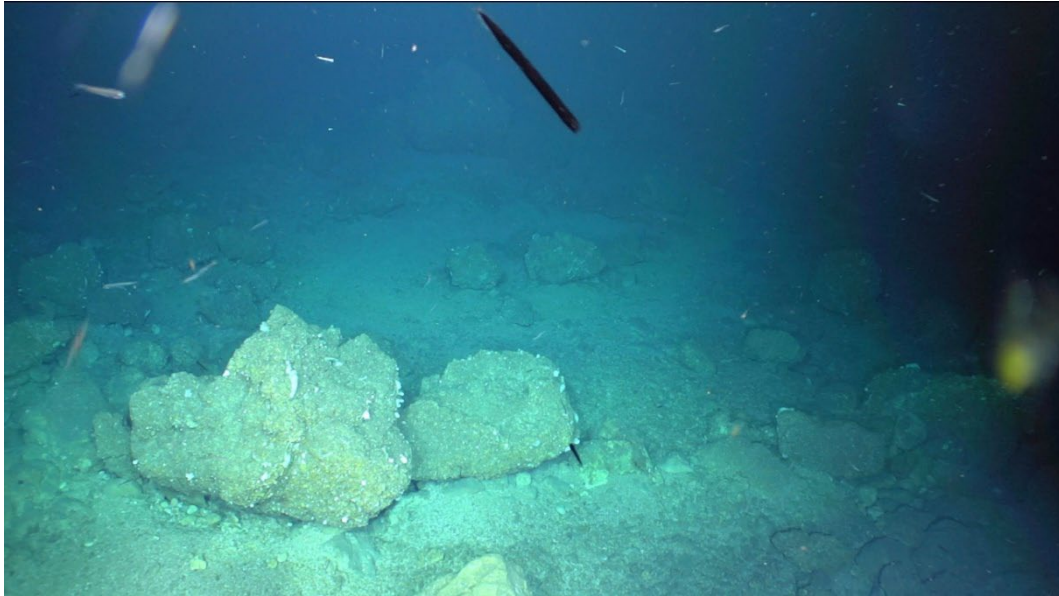
KM0143SS1I, Amphipods, 777m.
KM0143SS1E, Shrimp, 777m.
KM0143SS1K, Assorted Plankton, 777m.
KM0143SS1F, Polychaetes, 777m.
KM0143SS1D, Krill "Red head", 777m.
KM0143SS1A, Jelly, 777m.
KM0143SS1J, Copepods, 777m.

Notes: Additionally, one specimen of *Phronima sedentaria*, and multiple Isopods specimens were collected using the suction sampler of KMROV143 at 777m.



Family Stomiidae, *Chauliodus sloani*

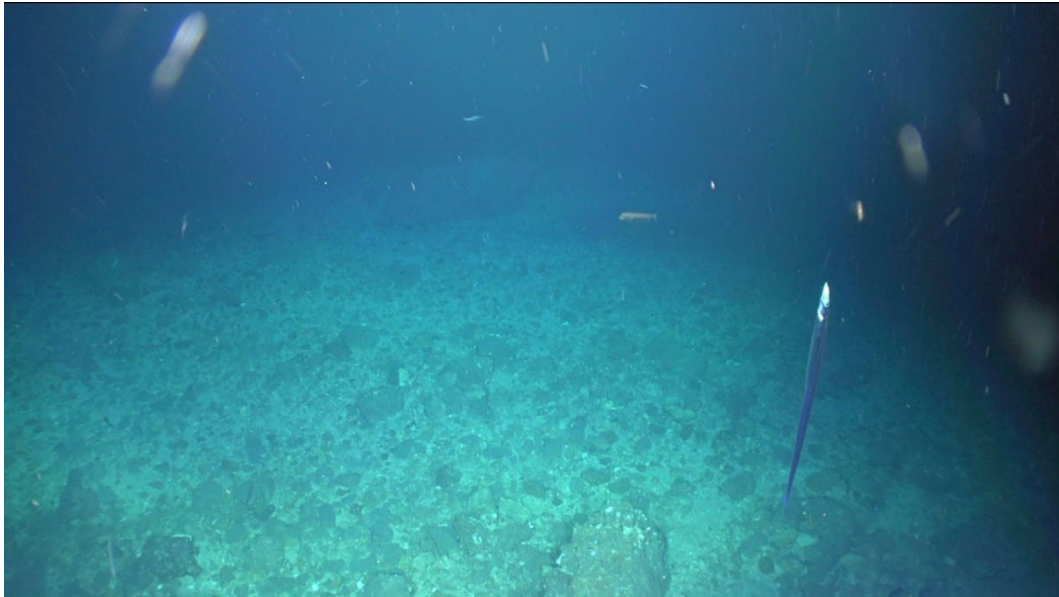
00:20:43 UTC 738.879m



Family Stomiidae, *Tactostoma macropus*
01:03:40 UTC 785.294m



Family Cranchidae
00:16:55 UTC 721.413m



Family Trichiuridae, *Benthodesmus tenuis*

00:28:16 UTC 785.833m



Family Trachichthyidae, *Hoplostethus crassipinus*

00:32:24 UTC 786.765m

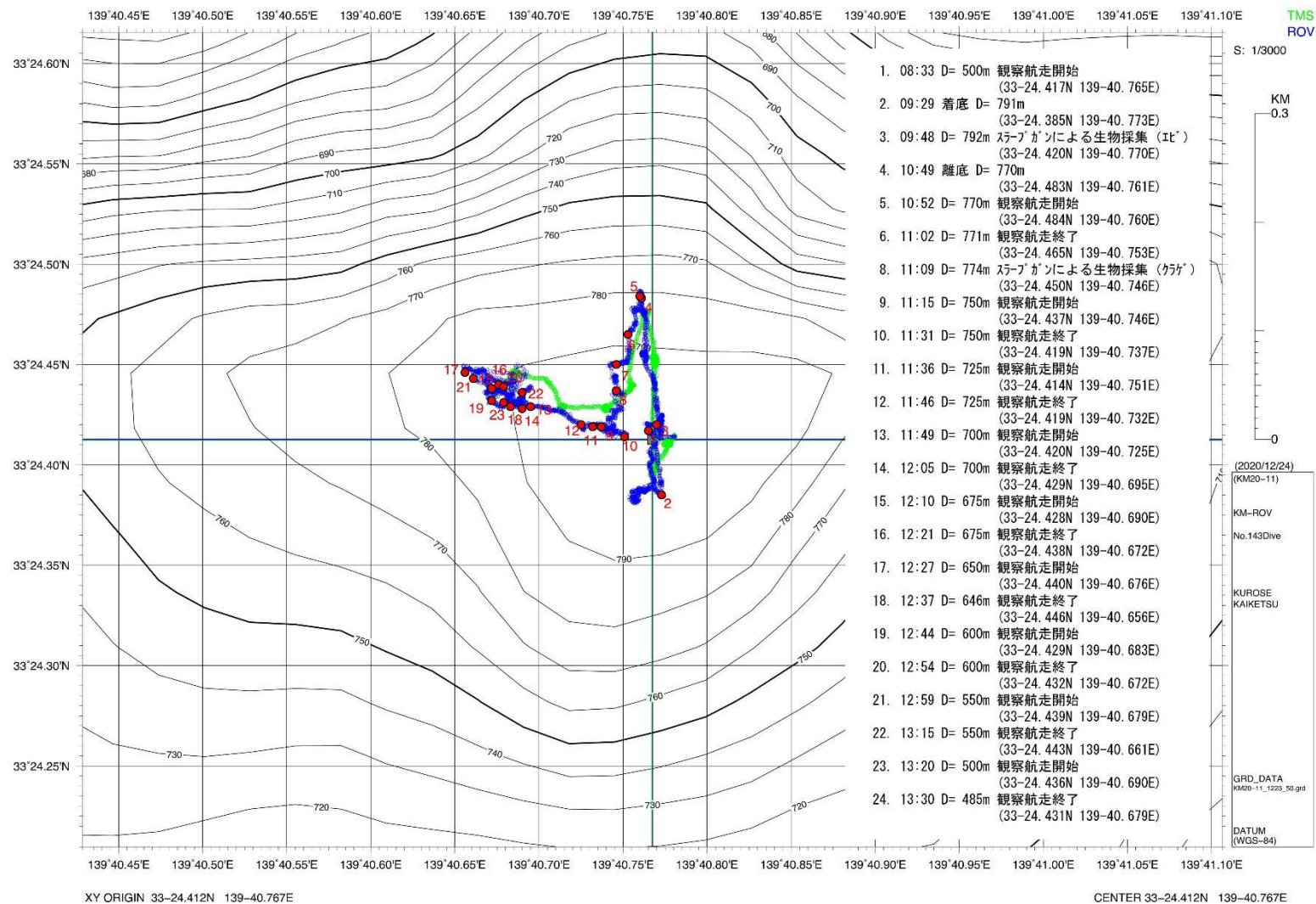


Family Pentacerotidae, *Pentaceros japonicus*
01:07:21 UTC 784.155m



Family Torpedinidae, *Tetronarce tokionis*
00:42:15 UTC 786.247m

Dive track KM-ROV#143



4.1.3 Dive methodology and data management

Dhugal Lindsay, Sangekar Mehul Naresh s(JAMSTEC)

Imaging Payload Equipment

Stereo GoPro

- Stereo pair using Hero5 GoPro Cameras
- Underwater housing rated 3000 m
- Dimensions 250 mm W x 71 mm D x 144 mm H
- Standalone housing with additional battery inside

Data is recorded on an SD card which is downloaded at the end of each dive onto an external storage unit.

Single GoPro

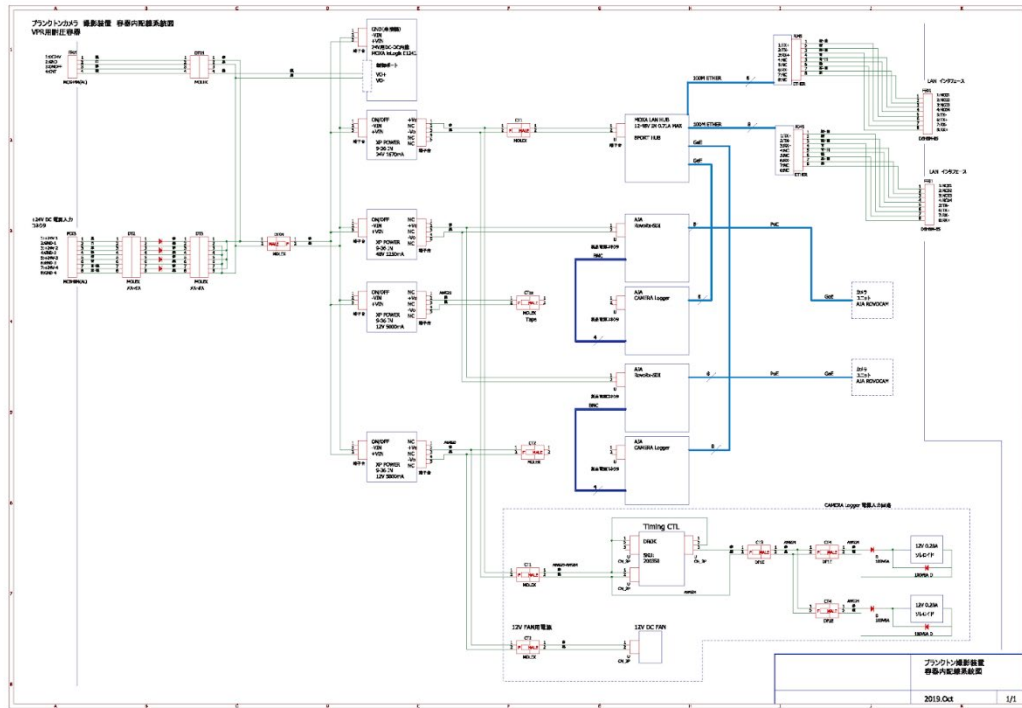
- Hero4+ GoPro Camera
- Underwater housing rated 3000 m
- Dimensions 162 mm W x 71 mm D x 144 mm H
- Standalone housing with additional battery inside

Data is recorded on an SD card which is downloaded at the end of each dive onto an external storage unit.

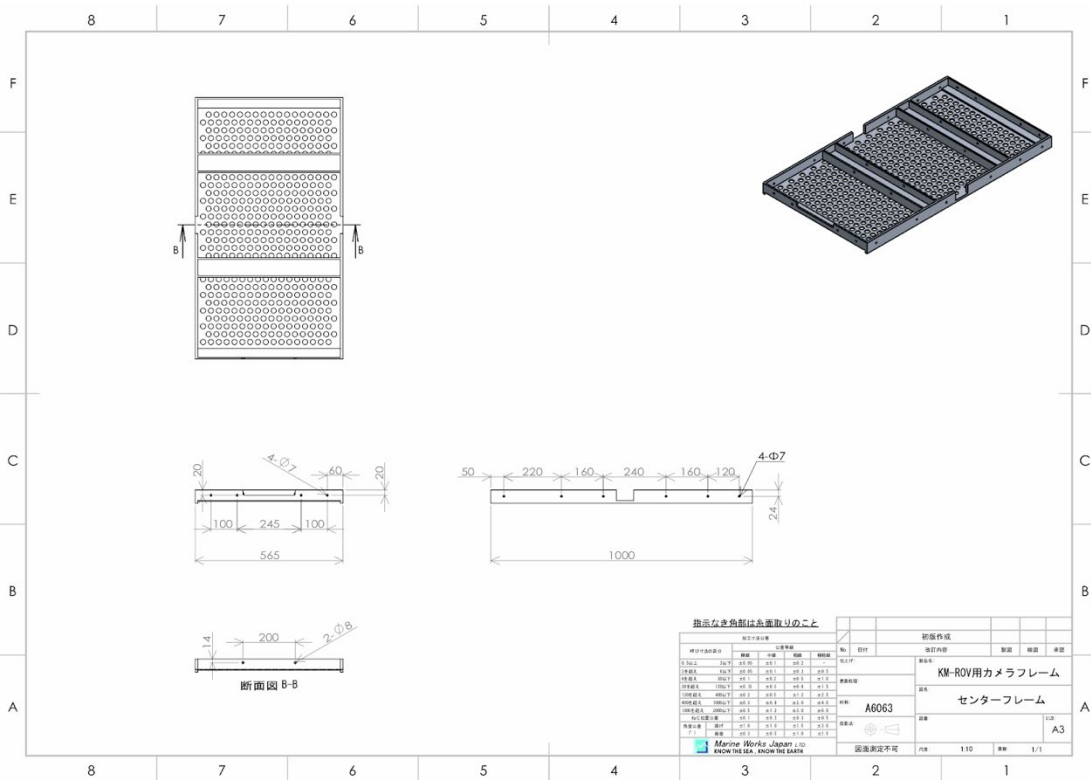
Stereo 4K VPR

- Stereo pair using AJA Rovocam Cameras
- Underwater housing rated 2400 m
- Dimensions 270 mm diameter x 910 mm long (1000 mm incl. connectors)
- needs 8 pin ethernet cable to ROV to start and stop recording

Data is recorded on two 1 GB AJA Pak SSD cards which need to be removed from the AJA Ki Pro Quad recorders after detaching the forward portion of the pressure housing at the end of each dive. The files then need to be copied onto an external storage unit.



Schematic circuit diagram of 4K Stereo VPR

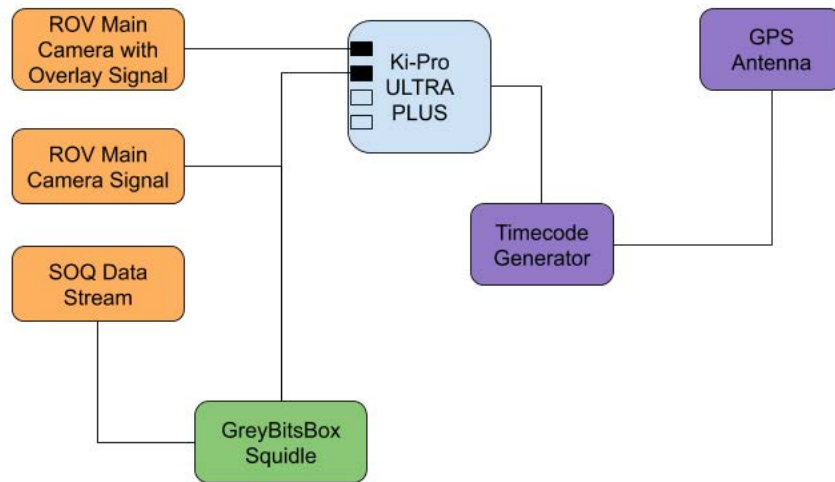


Schematic of frame built to hold Imaging Payload

Equipment Setup



Data Management



ROV Main HD Camera (SDI) was recorded on Channel 1 of the Ki-Pro QUAD recorder. ROV Main HD Camera with Overlay (SDI) was recorded on Channel 2 of the Ki-Pro QUAD recorder. The data was recorded on Ki-Pro SDD Cards which were copied after each dive to an external data storage. Linear TimeCode (LTC) was supplied to all video recording equipment via LTC In by a timecode generator (HD-488E/GPS/NTP, ESE) that extracted time from the GPS satellite feed via a GPS antenna (GPA-019, Furuno) and supplied it as Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) timecode.

Real-time Annotations

The GreyBitsBox system running the Squidle live annotation software was setup for performing real-time annotations of the ROV Main Camera. The ROV Main HD Camera (SDI) was connected to the video card of the GreyBitsBox and the card data source was configured.

To assign the vehicle latitude and longitude and depth for every annotation, the SOQ live data stream was fed into the GreyBitsBox. A python script at first converts the SOQ data stream into a format which the Squidle Framegrabber was configured to parse.

Offline Data Munching

ROV CSV Navi Data

The depth, altitude and orientation of the ROV during the dive is logged in a CSV file which is available at the end of each dive.

UTC 日時, (example: 2020/12/23 04:33:00)

日時 (+09:00), (example: 2020/12/23 13:33:00)

時刻(ROV 【入力】),

ROV 深度 [m](ROV 【入力】),

ROV ヘディング [deg](ROV 【入力】),

ROV ロール [deg](ROV 【入力】),

ROV ピッチ [deg](ROV 【入力】),

ROV 海底高度 [m](ROV 【入力】),

ねじれ(Umbilical) [turn](ROV 【入力】),

TMS 深度 [m](ROV 【入力】),

ねじれ(Tether) [turn](ROV 【入力】),

ROV データ(ROV 【入力】)

ROV CNV-CTD Data

The CTD data from the ROV is logged in a file which is available at the end of each dive. The data is recorded in a .CNV file which is generated by the ROV team from a .hex file recorded by the Sea-Bird SBE 49.

name 0 = timeJ: Julian Days (example: 358.190313)

name 1 = depSM: Depth [salt water, m], lat = 34.90

name 2 = prdM: Pressure, Strain Gauge [db]

name 3 = t4990C: Temperature [ITS-90, deg C]

name 4 = c0S/m: Conductivity [S/m]

name 5 = sal00: Salinity, Practical [PSU]
 # name 6 = svDM: Sound Velocity [Delgrossi, m/s]
 # name 7 = sigma-t00: Density [sigma-t, kg/m³]
 # name 8 = flag: 0.000e+00

SOQ Data

The position SOQ data is available in real-time along with a file at the end of each day.
 Each string of SOQ received data is as follows:

```
SOQ:20201223000013DGP1400.2025.3-0.2322.2V00000.000_00.0000N
000_00.0000E 00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E 00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E 00_00.0000N
000_00.0000E 00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E 00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E
V00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E VDD_MM.MMMMNN DDD_MM.MMMME
V00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E V00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E V00_00.0000N
000_00.0000E I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E
I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E IDD_MM.MMMMNN
DDD_MM.MMMME I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E
I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E I00_00.0000N
000_00.0000E I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E
I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E I00_00.0000N 000_00.0000E 000.7,W8400000.0 00000.0
00000.0 00000.0 XXXXX.X 00000.0 00000.0 00000.0 00000.0 00000.0 00000.0
00000.0 00000.0 00000.0M
```

The data extracted from SOQ:

SOQ date and time bytes 4:18

ROV latitude bytes 382:393

ROV longitude bytes 394:406

ROV depth bytes 718:725

NPD ROV Position file

The NPD file has additional vehicle navigation information such as position and velocities

Speed Made Good (SMG),Time,End Of Line (EOL),Position: Vessel Ref (Priority 1):

East,North,Lat,Long,Gyro: NMEA1 Gyro,Position: Filtered vessel position:
 East,North,Lat,Long,Events,Heave correction,Position: ROV Comb Kalman:
 East,North,Lat,Long,Gyro: CDL Tokimec2 Gyro,Motion: CDL Tokimec2 RP R, P,
 H,Wx,Wy,Wxy,Bx,By,Bxy,Alt1,Alt2,Alt3,Alt4,Corr1,Corr2,Corr3,Corr4,Int1,Int2,Int3,I
 nt4,Temp,Depth,Position: ROV: East,North,Lat,Long,Position: ROV Comb:
 East,North,Lat,Long,Position: Digiquartz: dept: East,North,Lat,Long,Position:
 Digiquartz: pressure: East,North,Lat,Long,Data: Digiquartz Depth {Digiquartz:
 dept},Data: Digiquartz Depth {Digiquartz: pressure},

The data extracted from NPD file:

- Position: Filtered vessel position: East,North,Lat,Long - filtered position of the ship
- Position: ROV Comb Kalman: East,North,Lat,Long- Kalman filtered position of the ROV. The position error spirals exponentially after the DVL loses bottom lock generating bad ground velocity readings.
- Position: ROV: East,North,Lat,Long - same as SOQ position
- Position: ROV Comb: East,North,Lat,Long - same as SOQ position
- Digiquartz Depth {Digiquartz: dept} - ROV depth

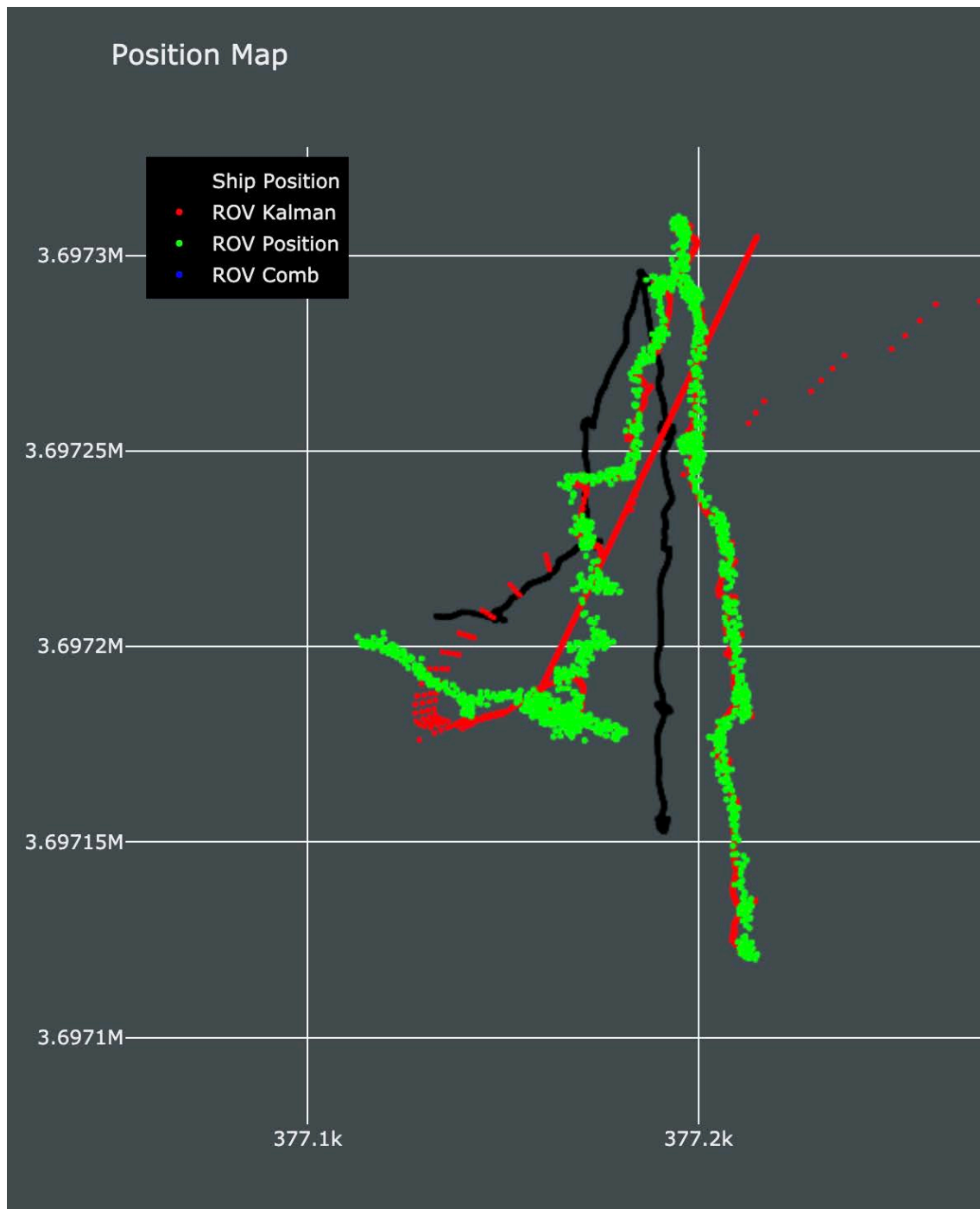


Fig: NPD file for Dive. KMROV143. The axis units are in meters from a preset latitude and longitude. Position: ROV and Position: ROV Comb are identical to SOQ data. Kalman filtered output tracks the SOQ for the duration when DVL has bottom lock after which the error increases exponentially.

Since the Kalman filtered ROV position is not available for the entire duration of the dive, especially in the mid-waters, the SOQ position is used in the final GBB-CSV file. A new filter should be implemented which switches between ground and water column velocity measurements after the DVL loses bottom lock.

Combined GBB-CSV File

The program to combine the different data sources to generate a GBB-CSV file used by Squidle

is written as a Jupyter Notebook:

Legacy_Jupyter_Notebook_Kaimeirov_to_GBBCSV

The CSV Navi file depth data has been rounded off to the nearest decimal point. The SOQ depth data is rounded to the first decimal point. The CNV-CTD depth data has the most precision and is used as the main data source for the GBB file. The time stamp for GBB file entries is taken as the time CSV-CTD data for ease of comparison with ROV main camera with Overlay.

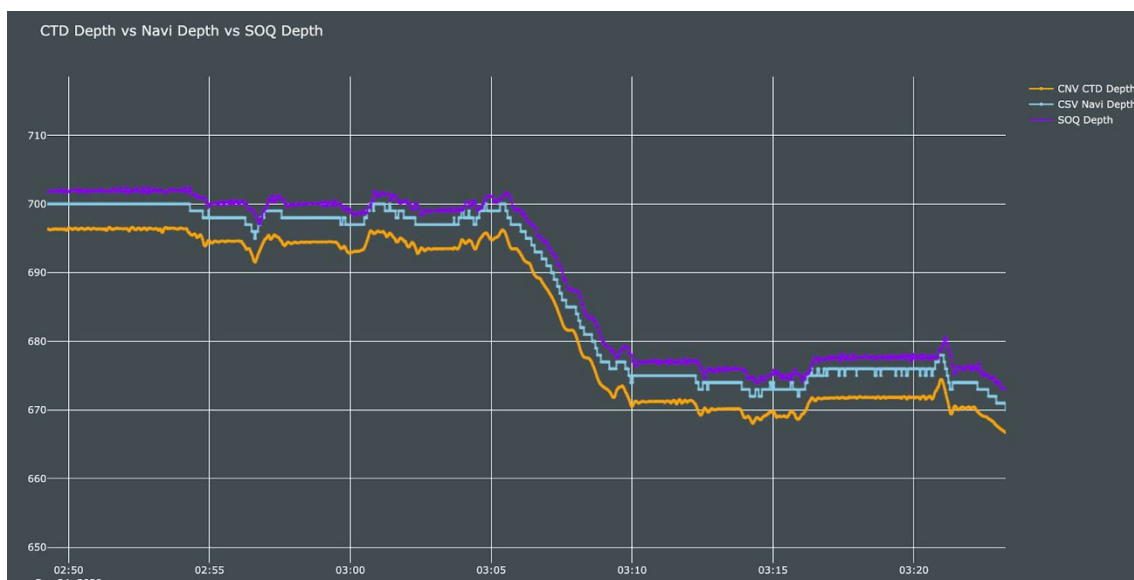


Fig: Small portion of Depth data from different sources taken from dive KMROV143 for comparison

The different sources which are used to generate the file are as follows.

datetime, - CSV Navi file format: YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.SSSSSS+00:00

datetime_utc, - CSV Navi file format: YYYYMMDDHHMMSS.SSSZ

datetime_local, - CSV Navi file format: YYYYMMDDHHMMSS.SSSL

lat, - SOQ file

lon, - SOQ file

dep, - CNV CTD file

alt, - CSV Navi file

roll, - CSV Navi file

pitch, - CSV Navi file

heading, - CSV Navi file

temperature_degC, - CNV CTD file

salinity, - CNV CTD file

density_SigmaT, - CNV CTD file

depth_ROVNav, - CSV Navi file

depth_SOQ, - SOQ file

conductivity_ROVCTD - CNV CTD file

4.2 Marine pollution baseline study and environmental impact assessment

4.2.1 CTD water sampling (MWJ)

(1) Personnel

Dhugal Lindsay	(JAMSTEC)	
Yasuo Furushima	(JAMSTEC)	
Tomoko Takahashi	(JAMSTEC)	
Shungo Oshitani	(MWJ)	*Operation leader
Ko Morita	(MWJ)	
Tun Htet Aung	(MWJ)	

(2) Objective

Investigation of oceanic structure and water sampling

(3) Parameters

Temperature (Primary and Secondary)
Salinity (Primary and Secondary)
Pressure
Dissolved Oxygen
Fluorescence
Beam Transmission
Turbidity
Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR)
Altimeter

(4) Instruments and Methods

CTD/Carousel Water Sampling System, which is a 36-position Carousel Water Sampler (CWS) with Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc. CTD (SBE9plus), was used during this cruise. 12-liter sample bottles were used for sampling seawater. The sensors attached on the CTD were to measure temperature (primary and secondary), conductivity (primary and secondary), pressure, dissolved oxygen, fluorescence, beam transmission, turbidity, and photosynthetically active radiation. Salinity was calculated by measured values of pressure, conductivity and temperature. The CTD/CWS was deployed from starboard on working deck. Visual plankton recorder (VPR) was attached to CTD frame in all of the casts.

Specifications of the sensors used are listed below.

CTD: SBE911plus CTD system

Under water unit:

SBE9plus (S/N: 09P84583-1235, Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.)
Pressure sensor: Digiquartz pressure sensor (S/N: 134402)
Calibrated Date: 04 Mar. 2020

Carousel water sampler:

SBE32 (S/N: 324510-1086, Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.)

Temperature sensors:

Primary: SBE03Plus (S/N: 03P2730, Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.)

Calibrated Date: 28-Dec-2019

Secondary: SBE03Plus (S/N: 034818, Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.)

Calibrated Date: 27-Dec-2019

Conductivity sensors:

Primary: SBE04C (S/N: 044450, Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.)

Calibrated Date: 10-Jan-2020

Secondary: SBE04C (S/N: 041172, Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.)

Calibrated Date: 10-Jan-2020

Dissolved Oxygen sensors:

Primary: RINKOIII (S/N: 0221, JFE Advantech Co., Ltd.)

SBE43(S/N: 430205, Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.)

Calibrated Date: 13-Dec-2019

Fluorescence sensor:

Chlorophyll Fluorometer (S/N: 3701, Seapoint Sensors, Inc.)

Gain setting: 30X, 0-5 ug/l

Offset: 0.000

Transmission meter:

C-Star (S/N CST-1727DR, WET Labs, Inc.)

Calibrated Date: 03 Jun. 2015

Turbidity:

Turbidity Meter (S/N: 14954)

Gain setting: 100X

Scale factor: 1.000

Calibrated Date: None

Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR) sensor

PAR-Log ICSW (S/N: 1026, Satlantic, Inc.)

Calibrated Date: 6-Jul-2015

Altimeter:

Benthos PSA-916T (S/N: 52396, Teledyne Benthos, Inc.)

Submersible Pumps:

Primary: SBE5T (S/N: 058145, Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.)

Secondary: SBE5T (S/N: 058088, Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.)

Bottom contact switch: (Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.)

Deck unit: SBE11plus (S/N 90876-1033, Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.)

The CTD raw data were acquired in real time using the Seasave (ver.7.26.7.121) provided by Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc. and stored on the hard disk of the personal computer.

The bottle was fired after waiting from the stop for more than 30 seconds. 6 casts of CTD measurements were conducted (Table 1).

Data processing procedures and used utilities of SBE Data Processing-Win32 (ver.7.26.7.114) and SEASOFT were as follows:

(The process in order)

DATCNV: Converted the binary raw data to engineering unit data. DATCNV also extracts bottle information where scans were marked with the bottle confirm bit during acquisition. The duration was set to 3 seconds, and the offset was set to 0.0 seconds.

RINKOCOR (original module): Corrected the time dependent, pressure induced effect (hysteresis) of the RINKOIII profile data.

RINKOCORROS (original module): Corrected the time dependent, pressure induced effect (hysteresis) of the RINKOIII bottle information data by using the hysteresis corrected profile data.

BOTTLESUM: Created a summary of the bottle data. The data were averaged over 3 seconds.

ALIGNCTD: Converted the time-sequence of sensor outputs into the pressure sequence to ensure that all calculations were made using measurements from the same parcel of water. Dissolved oxygen data are systematically delayed with respect to depth mainly because of the long time constant of the dissolved oxygen sensor and of an additional delay from the transit time of water in the pumped plumbing line.

This delay was compensated by 6 seconds advancing dissolved oxygen sensor (SBE43) output (dissolved oxygen voltage) relative to the temperature data. RINKOIII voltage (User polynomial 0) was advanced 1 second.

WILDEDIT: Marked extreme outliers in the data files. The first pass of WILDEDIT obtained the accurate estimate of the true standard deviation of the data. The data were read in blocks of 1000 scans. Data greater than 10 standard deviations were flagged. The second pass computed a standard deviation over the same 1000 scans excluding the flagged values. Values greater than 20 standard deviations were marked bad. This process was applied to pressure, depth, temperature (primary and secondary) and conductivity (primary and secondary) dissolved oxygen voltage (SBE43).

CELLTM: Removed conductivity cell thermal mass effects from the measured conductivity. Typical values used were thermal anomaly amplitude $\alpha = 0.03$ and the time constant $1/\beta = 7.0$.

FILTER: Performed a low pass filter on pressure and depth data with a time constant of 0.15 second. In order to produce zero phase lag (no time shift) the filter runs forward first then backward.

WFILTER: Performed a median filter to remove spikes in the fluorescence data, transmission data, transmission beam attenuation, transmission voltage and turbidity. A median value was determined by 49 scans of the window.

SECTIONU (original module of **SECTION**): Selected a time span of data based on scan number in order to reduce a file size. The minimum number was set to be the starting time when the CTD package was beneath the sea-surface after activation of the pump. The maximum number was set to be the end time when the package came up from the surface.

LOOPEDIT: Marked scans where the CTD was moving less than the minimum velocity of 0.0 m/s (traveling backwards due to ship roll).

DESPIKE (original module): Removed spikes of the data. A median and mean absolute deviation was calculated in 1-dbar pressure bins for both down and up cast, excluding the flagged values. Values greater than 4 mean absolute deviations from the median were marked bad for each bin. This process was performed twice for temperature, conductivity and dissolved oxygen (RINKOIII and SBE43) voltages.

DERIVE: Computed dissolved oxygen data (SBE43).

BINAVG: Averaged the data into 1 decibar bins and 1 second bins.

BOTTOMCUT (original module): Deleted discontinuous scan bottom data, when it's created by BINAVG.

DERIVE: Computed salinity, potential temperature, and density (sigma-theta).

SPLIT: Separated the data from the input .cnv file into down cast and up cast files.

(5) Station list

During this cruise, 6 casts of CTD observation were carried out. Date, time and locations of the CTD casts are listed in Table 1.

(6) Preliminary Results

During this cruise, we judged noise or shift in the data of some casts. These were as follows:

002M001: Secondary Salinity
 d:237-278db: shift in data

003M002: PAR sensor
 d:302-303db: noise in data

During 003M002 cast, modulo error occurred at 260db and MEC increased to 17 counts between 260db and 616db. CTD was stopped at 616db and recovered without water sampling. Total modulo error count after cast was 91.

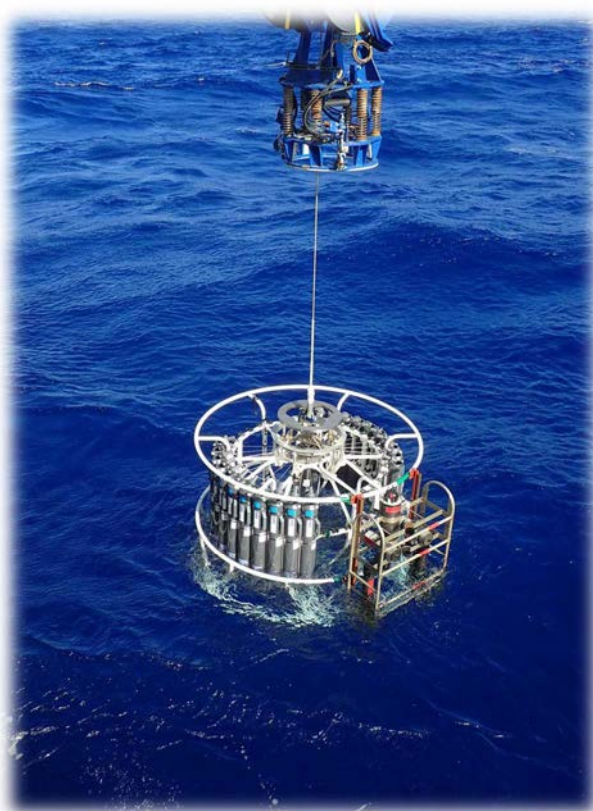
(7) Data archive

These data obtained in this cruise will be submitted to the Data Management Group of JAMSTEC, and will be opened to the public via "Data Research System for Whole Cruise Information in JAMSTEC (DARWIN)" in JAMSTEC web site.

<<http://www.godac.jamstec.go.jp/darwin/e>>

Table 1: KM20-11 CTD cast table

Stnnbr	Castno	Date(UTC)	Time(UTC)		BottomPosition		Depth (m)	Wire Out (m)	HT Above Bottom (m)	Max Depth	Max Pressure	CTD Filename
		(mmddyy)	Start	End	Latitude	Longitude						
001	1	121520	01:03	02:23	27-00.28N	140-33.71E	3025.5	1008.8	-	1000.9	1010.0	001M001
002	1	121920	23:21	01:01	31-30.86N	140-08.52E	960.5	967.2	5.4	959.1	968.0	002M001
002	2	122020	04:55	06:30	31-28.14N	140-04.80E	915.3	919.0	11.0	912.6	921.0	002M002
002	3	122020	23:27	00:08	31-30.93N	140-08.40E	961.4	954.6	10.0	945.2	954.0	002M003
003	1	122220	22:10	22:57	32-26.42N	139-54.51E	737.9	718.6	10.0	714.7	721.0	003M001
003	2	122320	02:40	03:11	32-26.46N	139-57.48E	778.6	613.0	-	610.8	616.0	003M002



4.2.2 Neuston net sampling for surface microplastic analysis

Masashi Tsuchiya (onboard), JAMSTEC

Ryota Nakajima, Tomo Kitahashi (not onboard), JAMSTEC

The distribution of microplastic in the open ocean of the western Pacific is largely undocumented. Substantial numbers of studies on floating microplastics have been reported in the Eastern Pacific and Atlantic Ocean, yet very few data are available in the Western Pacific. In the present study, we conducted microplastic surveys at south off Honshu, along Izu-Ogasawara Is. to fill gaps in the Western Pacific.

From December 12th to December 25th 2020, a total of 6 surface net tows were carried out. Floating microplastic samples were collected using a neuston net with a rectangular mouth opening of 75 cm height and 100 cm width, equipped a 333 μ m mesh opening net with a collecting bottle at the cod-end. The net without cod-end was rinsed from the outside with seawater prior to use. At each station, the net was towed four times, three for microplastic counting and one for RamaCam observation, at ca. 1 knot for 20 min from the starboard side. A flow meter was installed at the net mouth to estimate the volume of water filtered during each tow. The collected samples were fixed with 3-5% formalin and stored at room temperature until analysis excluding a sample for RamaCam observation.

4.2.3 Floating macro-debris observation

Macro-debris floating on the surface water were recorded using a digital camera (GoPro) from the starboard side of the vessel throughout the cruise. The GoPro was installed to a handrail of the ship at 7.7 m height from the sea surface with a camera angle of ca. 60 degree. The GoPro was connected to the electricity of the ship allowing a continuous recording. The video was taken during daytime for 7-9 hours at each site.

4.2.4 H-type push core sampling - Microplastic and meiofaunal analysis

Masashi Tsuchiya (onboard), JAMSTEC

Tomo Kitahashi (not onboard), JAMSTEC

Sediment samples were collected by the H-type push corer (covering 52.8 cm² seafloor surface area) at Myojin Knoll. We used two types of the core, polycarbonate and aluminum-made core tubes. Aluminum-made tubes were used for microplastic analysis to prevent plastic contamination. Three sediment cores collected with aluminum-made core tube were used for microplastic analysis, and one sediment core collected with polycarbonate core tubes were used for meiofaunal analysis at the station. On board, sediment samples were sliced every 1 cm down to 10 cm or 20 cm below surface for microplastic analysis. For meiofauna analysis, on board, sediment samples were sliced into 6 layers (0–0.5, 0.5–1, 1–2, 2–3, 3–4, 4–5 cm) and fixed with formalin.

Sediment samples will be treated according to the procedure described by Nakajima et al. (2019) and extracted microplastics will be counted under a fluorescence microscope or FTIR microscopy. Sediment samples will be treated according to the procedure described by Danovaro (2010) and meiofauna specimens will be counted and identified under a binocular stereoscopic microscope.

4.2.5 RamaCam observation

Tomoko Takahashi, Dhugal Lindsay (onboard), JAMSTEC

Zonghua Liu (not onboard), The University of Tokyo

Thanga Thevar, Nick Burns, John Watson (not onboard), University of Aberdeen

Blair Thornton (not onboard), University of Southampton

Introduction

Suspended particles and organisms in the ocean are important for understanding ocean nutrient cycles [1]. Microplastics, which cause serious pollution on a global scale [2], behave similar as the organic particles and transported to all parts of the oceans, and have become a threat to marine ecosystems. Deep-sea minerals are the focus of much attention recently, while impacts of deep-sea mining on ecosystems needs to be assessed thoroughly, particularly those of scattering mineral particles which contain hazardous materials such as arsenic and mercury. However, very little is known about suspended and sinking particles particularly in the deep ocean due to their extremely low abundance, and currently with most knowledge based on pointwise measurements from sediment traps with accumulated information over long time periods.

The aim of the whole project is development of “RamaCam”, an in-situ marine sensor for identification of particles. RamaCam can analyse a particle trapped in a 20 cm water channel by holography and Raman spectroscopy simultaneously/successively. By complementary combining morphological information from holography and chemical composition from Raman spectroscopy, accurate particle identification and classification is possible. During this cruise, we performed a pre survey of possible sites for RamaCam deployment by collecting various kinds of particles using the surface water sampling system, CTD water samplers, neuston net, and KM-ROV. Collected particles were measured using the onboard RamaCam system, and the data will be used for supervised machine learning for classification of particles.

Particle sampling from CTD water samples

From 13th to 24th of December, the surface water was continuously pumped in the surface water analysis room and particles were filtered using a 300 μm mesh stainless sieve. The particles were collected every 2 days.

Continuous surface water sampling

CTD water sampling was performed at the following locations:

2020.12.15: 27 00.48 N, 140 33.75 E (Nishinoshima)

Sampling depth: 1000 m, 78 m (Fluorescence peak) , 69 m (pycnocline), 28 m (pycnocline)

2020.12.20 AM: 31 30.91 N, 140 08.64 E (Outer Smith Caldera)

Sampling depth: 958 m, 425 m (pycnocline), 172 m (pycnocline), 64 m (Fluorescence peak)

PM: 31 28.14 N, 140 04.78 E (Inner Smith Caldera)

Sampling depth: 912 m, 269 m (pycnocline), 189 m (pycnocline), 67 m (Fluorescence peak)

2020.12.23 AM: 32 26.41 N, 139 54.50 E (Inner East Aogashima)

Sampling depth: 714 m, 462 m (pycnocline), 220 m (pycnocline), 84 m (Fluorescence peak)

Neuston net sampling for surface microplastic analysis

The detail of neuston net sampling is described in 4.2.2.

Rock sampling by KM-ROV

During the dive #138, chimney rocks were recovered. The seawater which contains particles around a chimney was recovered in a Niskin water sampler mounted on KM-ROV.

Preliminary results

Collected particles were measured using the onboard RamaCam system. Figure 1 shows an example of reconstructed holographic image and Raman spectrum of a collected organic matter. The left image in Figure 1 indicates a bright field microscopic image of the same sample. Holography tells silhouette with the resolution of 20 μm . While it is difficult to identify a particle type only from the holographic image, the Raman spectrum shows a broad fluorescence peak which stems from organic matters. Figure 2 shows a reconstructed holographic image of plankton (Doliolida). While the Raman spectrum was not able to be collected due to the size and limited amount of Raman-active structure, the structure is clearly seen in the holographic image and it is possible to identify the species only from the image. Therefore, holography and Raman spectroscopy work complementary and it can be expected that simultaneous/successive measurements of both holography and Raman will increase the accuracy of particle identification.

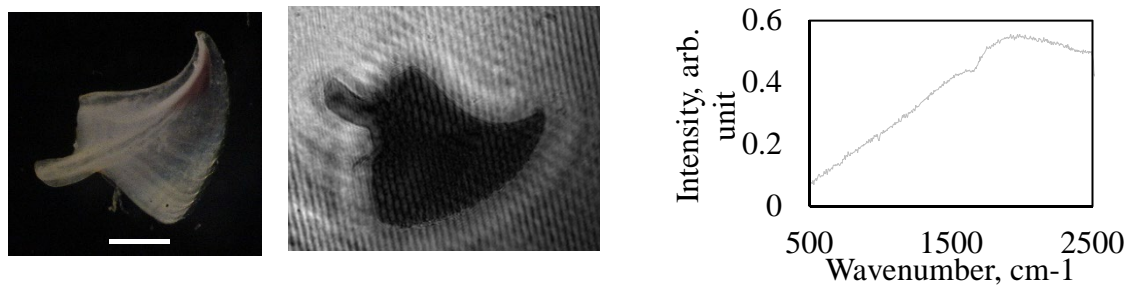


Figure 1 Example of RamaCam analysis data. (left) microscopic image, (middle) holographic image, (right) Raman spectrum. The sample was collected from the surface water. The scalebar indicate 1mm.

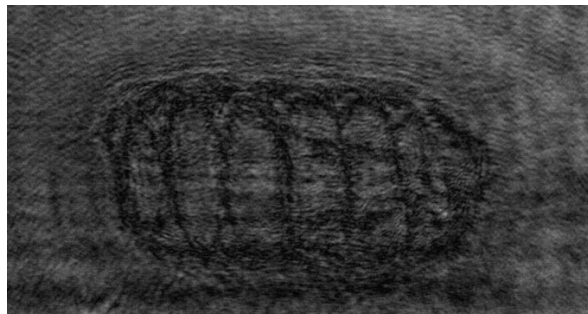


Figure 2 Holographic image of Doliolida collected during an ROV dive. The size of Doliolida is ~2mm.

Summary and Future directions

Various types of marine particles at different depths were collected during this cruise, and preliminary analysis was performed using the onboard RamaCam system on the ship. Holographic images and Raman spectrum taken for collected samples will be used for supervised machine learning algorithms for classification and identification of particle types. Based on the data of particle types and density collected during this cruise, parameters for an in-situ version of RamaCam, such as flow rate, shutter speed of the holographic camera, integration time of Raman measurements, will be decided. In future works, in-situ RamaCam system will be developed, which is suitable for different observation platforms, such as CTD water samplers, floats, remotely operated vehicles and autonomous underwater vehicles.

References:

- [1] IOCCP, Essential Ocean Variable (EOV): Particulate Matter (2017).
- [2] A. L. Andrady, Marine Poll. Bull. 62 (2011), 1596-1605.

4.2.6 Physiological impacts of microplastics on deep-sea megabenthic animals

Tetsuro Ikuta (JAMSTEC)

Yuka Amari (JAMSTEC)

The presence of microplastics in the marine environment has become an emerging threat to marine ecosystems. Due to their small size, microplastics may be ingested or uptaken by megabenthic or mega-planktonic animals. The animals living in the deep-sea will be no exception. However, the distribution of microplastics in deep-sea animals and the physiological effects of microplastics on them have been poorly understood. To address this issue, in this cruise, we collected some megabenthic animals. After the cruise, content of microplastics as well as the amount of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) will be analyzed. In addition, the uptaking mechanisms of microplastics and other fine particles including microbes into the animal bodies will be investigated.

4.2.7 Flow observation

Yasuo Furushima (JAMSTEC)

In order to evaluate the suspension and redeposition of suspended particles near the sea bottom, an Acoustic Doppler Velocimeter (ADV, Nortek AS) was installed on the seafloor to measure high-definition three-dimensional flow near the bottom. In addition, an Expendable Vertical Microstructure Profiler (VMP-X, Rockland Scientific International Inc.) was used to measure turbulence flow from the surface layer just above the seafloor.

ADV Observation

In order to measure highly accurate 3D velocity near the seafloor, ADV was installed on the seafloor of Myojin Knoll (depth; 1351m) using KM-ROV.

The measurement period was during the dive survey by KM-ROV, and during that time, flow data was acquired at 1-second intervals (continuous mode).

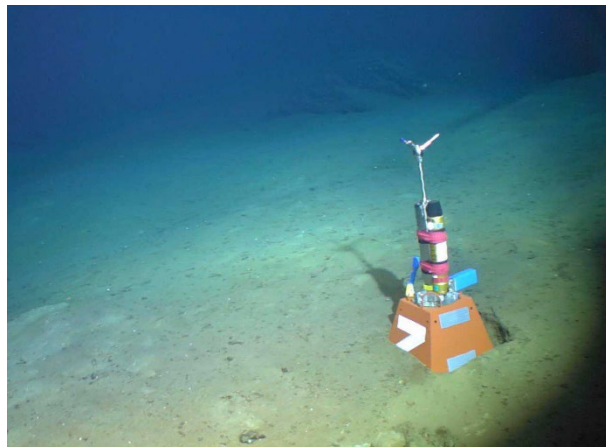


Photo 1 ADV was installed on Myojin knoll.

The results obtained here will be used for small-scale turbulence estimation and understanding of the flow environment just above the seafloor.

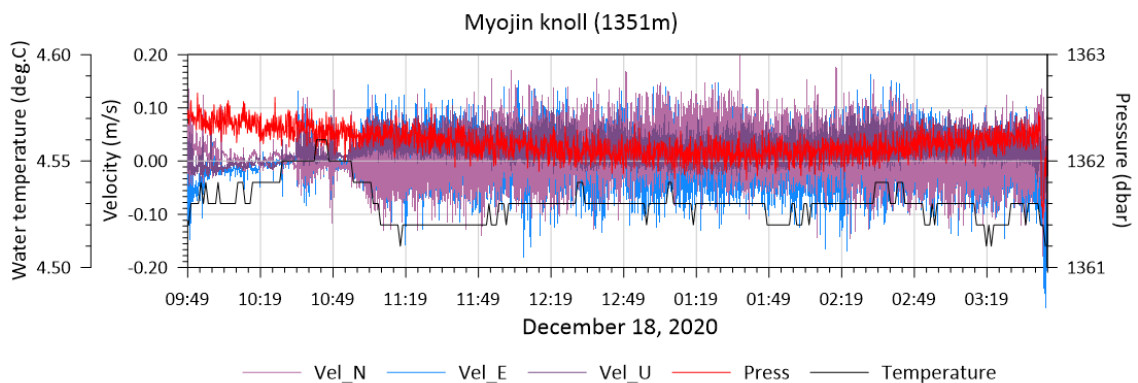


Fig. 1 Horizontal and vertical velocity, pressure (Depth index) and water temperature fluctuations

Figure 1 shows the fluctuations of horizontal velocity, vertical velocity, water depth, and water temperature just above the seafloor of the Myojin Knoll. It was suggested that the area near the seabed after the installation of ADV was in a quiet state. After that, it was also inferred that the fluctuation of the flow included noise.

VMP-X survey

Turbulence observation around the hydrothermal field (Higashi-Aogashima caldera) was carried out using the expandable vertical microstructure profiler (VMP-X) that can be used to measure turbulence from the sea surface to the bottom. Turbulence measurement was performed once with VMP-X inside and outside the Higashi-Aogashima caldera (depth 750 m).

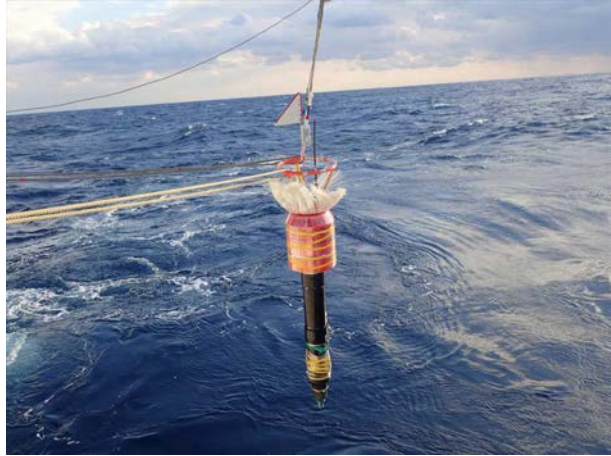


Photo 2 Release of VMP-X in the R/V KAIMEI

The vertical distributions of water temperature and turbulent flow intensity (turbulent energy dissipation rate; ϵ) inside and outside the caldera are shown in Figure 2 and 3, respectively.

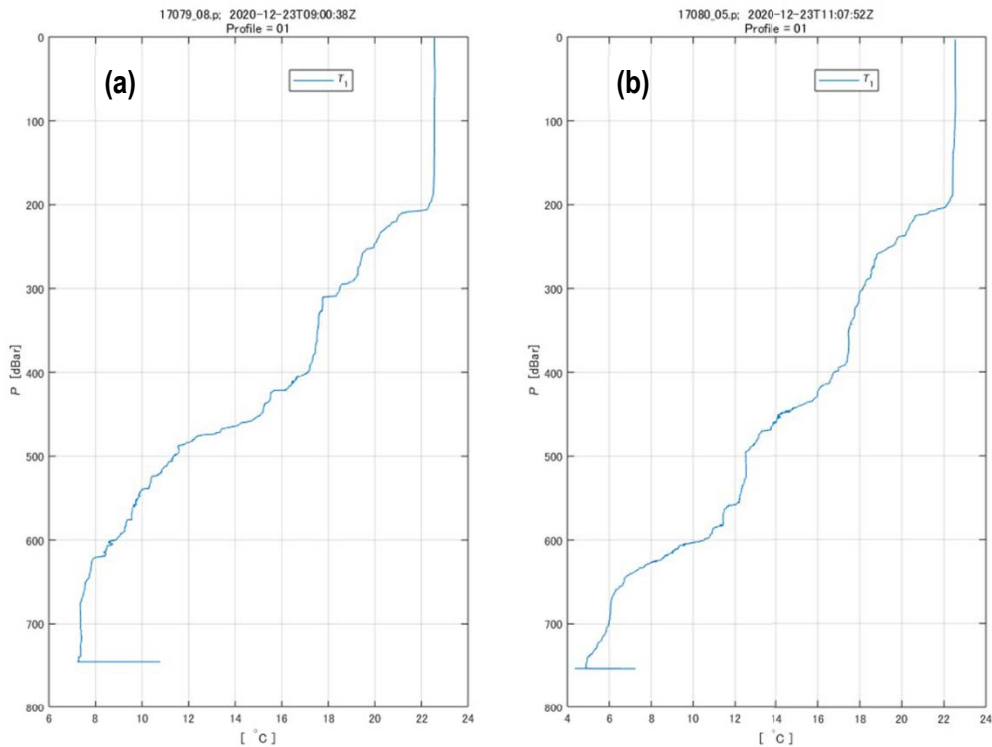


Fig.2 Vertical distribution of water temperature at the observation points (a) inside and (b) outside the Higashi-Aogashima caldera.

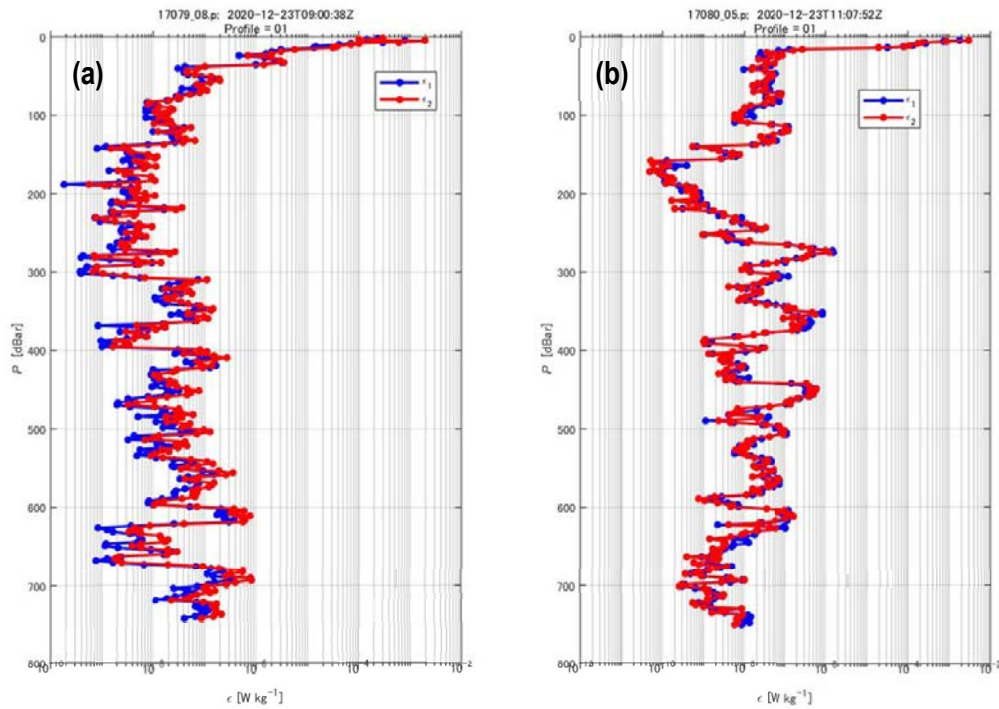


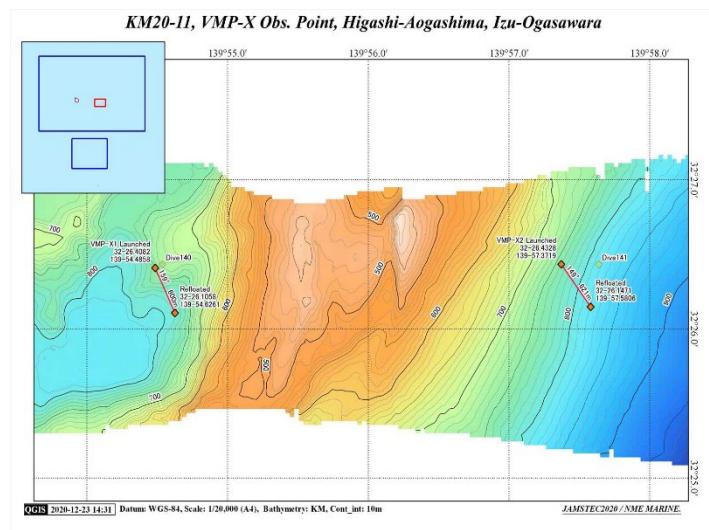
Fig.3 Vertical distribution of turbulent flow intensity (turbulent energy dissipation rate; ϵ) at the observation points (a) inside and (b) outside the Higashi-Aogashima caldera.

Higashi-Aogashima caldera rim exists near a depth of 500m. In addition, there is a hydrothermal vent inside the caldera. It was shown that the water temperature distribution inside the caldera (Fig. 2 (a)) was slightly higher than that outside (Fig. 2 (b)). This result suggests that the water temperature distribution in the caldera is affected by hydrothermal vents. Therefore, the turbulent flow intensity in the caldera may also be stronger (Fig. 3).

Detailed analysis will be carried out in the future.

Reference

VMP-X drop point and recovery point



4.2.8 Environmental impact assessment baseline

Javier Montenegro, Gerlien Berte Verhaegen, Eri Ogura (JAMSTEC)

In addition to material from the ROV-collected specimens being preserved for DNA barcoding, the following specimens were also collected and preserved. These samples will be sequenced to enable future eDNA-based environmental impact assessments.

Date: 17-12-20

Shallow plankton nets were deployed between 0-5m depth for 30min (10min bottom time) Off the South East ward of Tori Shima between 15:00h to 15:30h. Seven specimens were collected and preserved for further molecular analyses. Remarkably a siphonophore *Bassia bassensis* was collected, and while it was not possible to identify the remaining samples to species level one snail in genus *Clio* and five Rhizarians were found. All samples were preserved for further molecular analyses.

Collected Material:

171220_1_1, Radiolarian, 0-5m.

171220_1_2, *Clio* sp., 0-5m.

171220_1_3, *Bassia bassensis*, 0-5m.

171220_1_4, Acantharia, 0-5m.

171220_1_5, Collodaria, 0-5m.

171220_1_6, Acantharia, 0-5m.

171220_1_7, Spumellaria, 0-5m.

Date: 19-12-20

A mesopelagic plankton-net was deployed between 0 to 200m depth for 45min (10min bottom time) between 13:55h to 14:41h. Seven specimens were collected and identified to species level. Six of the specimens were cnidarians in the orders Siphonophorae and Trachymedusae. Remarkably a parasitic hyperiid amphipod, *Phronima sedentaria* was collected.

Collected Material:

191220_1_1, *Abylopsis tetragona*, 0-200m.

191220_1_2, *Agalma okeni*, 0-200m.

191220_1_3, *Rhopalonema velatum*, 0-200m.

191220_1_5, *Lensia subtilis*, 0-200m.

191220_1_6, *Eudoxoides mitra*, 0-200m.

191220_1_8, *Prayinae* cf. *Craseoa lathetica*, 0-200m.

191220_1_4, *Phronima sedentaria*, 0-200m.

Notes: One individual of *Velella velella* (ID# 191220_1_7) was collected by a neuston-net tow on the same date.

4.3 Understanding of the activity and structure of Nishinoshima volcano

4.3.1 Recovery OBEMs / VTMs

Noriko Tada (onboard), JAMSTEC

Kiyoshi Baba (onboard), ERI

Nishinoshima volcano is an oceanic island arc volcano constituting Izu-Ogasawara (Bonin) island arc, which locates about 1,000 km south of Honshu island in Japan. The eruption since 2013 produced huge amount of andesite lava and formed a new island that connected to the original land.

Because the electrical conductivity is sensitive to temperature, melt and water contents, high electrical conductivity anomalies would be detected where magma exists beneath Nishinoshima. We have conducted a marine magnetotelluric (MT) survey since 2016 to reveal electrical conductivity structures beneath Nishinoshima. We installed ocean bottom electromagnetometers (OBEMs) and vector tsunami-meters (VTMs) around Nishinoshima, which are self-pop-up type seafloor instruments and can measure three components of magnetic fields, two components of electric fields and two components of tilt of the instruments itself. VTMs have a differential pressure gauge (DPG) or an absolute pressure gauge (APG) and can also measure pressure as well as the electromagnetic field and tilt.

We iterated deployment and recovery of the instruments by several cruises since 2016. In the previous cruise in 2019 (“Keifu-maru” KS19-05 cruise of JMA), we failed to recover two OBEMs (at sites NS15 and NS16) and settled new two OBEMs (at NS20 and NS22) and three VTMs (at NS18, NS19 and NS21). In this cruise, we planned to search and rescue OBEMs at NS15 and NS16 by KMROV and recover the others by self-pop-up. Just after we arrived at each site, we sent a signal to OBEM/VTM to confirm the existence of it. But, only two VTMs at NS19 and NS21 answered to the signal (Table 3.3.-1). We measured the locations of VTMs at NS19 and NS21 by using the SSBL system of “Kaimei” and found that they moved to about 3,500 m east and to about 2,700 m south from the original location, respectively (Figure 3.3.-1).

We tried to search and rescue OBEMs at NS15 and NS16 by using KMROV (dive numbers 136 and 137), but we could not find them (see the dive reports for details).

We recovered VTMs at NS19 and NS21 on 14th December 2020. Both VTMs recorded data until the end of September 2019. We will search any signal related to the movement of VTMs and will study electrical conductivity structures beneath Nishinoshima volcano.

For two OBEMs at NS20 and NS22 and one VTM at NS18, we did not send release commands and did not recover them.

Table 4.3.-1 Summary of locations of each OBEM and VTM

Site ID	Location in KS19-05			Location in KM20-11		
	Longitude	Latitude	Depth	Longitude	Latitude	Depth
NS15	140-59.6E	27-16.1N	2,021 m	NA	NA	NA
NS16	140-52.4E	27-11.8N	994 m	NA	NA	NA
NS18	140-51.6E	27-23.1N	2,462 m	NA	NA	NA
NS19	141-03.1E	27-13.7N	2,606 m	141-05.2E	27-13.3N	2,880 m
NS20	140-58.3E	27-11.1N	1,906 m	NA	NA	NA
NS21	140-50.1E	27-09.1N	1,726 m	140-49.7N	27-07.7N	1,972 m
NS22	140-45.2E	27-10.1N	1,876 m	NA	NA	NA

* NA: we could not get any answer from transponder attached to OBEMs or VTMs.

4.3.2 Installation of MERMAID Floats

Masayuki Obayashi (onboard), JAMSTEC

Junko Yoshimitsu (not onboard), JAMSTEC, Hiroko Sugioka (not onboard), Kobe University

It is difficult to monitor seismic activities of Nishinoshima volcanic island in real time because even the closest seismic station in Chichijima is about 130 km southeast away from it. A MERMAID float which is a drifting buoy equipped with a hydrophone measuring water pressure change converted from seismic P-wave at seafloor enable to monitor seismic activities. The MERMAID float drifts passively at 1,500 – 2,000 m depth until an earthquake signal is detected. If this is identified as a strong P-wave, the buoy ascends at speed of 10 cm/s for transmission of the recorded waveform within time window of a hundred seconds before and after the P-wave arrival as well as its global positioning system (GPS) coordinates at the surface. After transmitting the data via satellite links, the buoy descends at speed of 5 cm/s to monitor earthquake signals at 1,500 – 2,000 m depth again.

To investigate seismic activities of Nishinosima nearby, we injected two MERMAID floats to the east (MMN1) and southwest (MMN2) of Nishinoshima on December 14th and 15th respectively (Table 3.3.-2) and started data acquisition through a satellite communication system. In the next 5 years, we will obtain seismic activity change data that can be related to volcanic events, connecting to prediction of volcanic eruptions. And we will compute seismic structures beneath

Nishinoshima using data from the MEMAID floats with other data such as ocean bottom seismometers deployed around the island to understand where the magma comes from.

Table 4.3.-2 MERMAID float launch points.

Site ID	Longitude	Latitude	Depth
MMN1 (Same as NS19)	141-05.2E	27-13.3N	2,880 m
MMN2	140-37.6E	26-59.7N	2,973 m

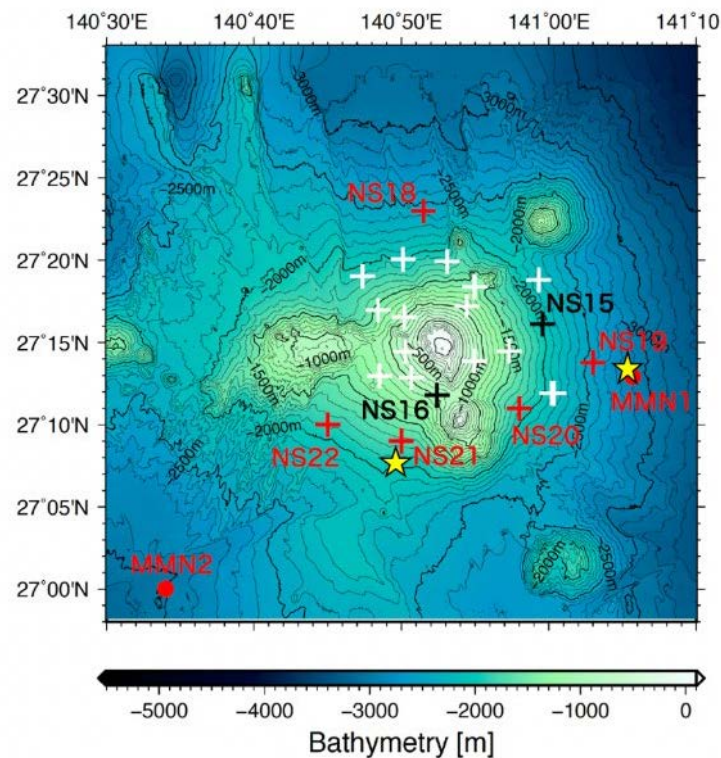


Figure 4.3.-1 Site locations of OBEMs and VTMs with bathymetry (provided by JCG) around Nishinoshima volcano. Red crosses and black crosses were the locations of OBEMs/VTMs calibrated in KS19-05. Stars were the locations of VTMs that we recalibrated in this cruise. We deployed two MERMAID floats at red dots. White crosses were the locations of OBEMs/VTM which we had already recovered.

Notice on Using

This cruise report is a preliminary documentation as of the end of cruise.

This report is not necessarily corrected even if there is any inaccurate description (i.e. taxonomic classifications). This report is subject to be revised without notice. Some data on this report may be raw or unprocessed. If you are going to use or refer the data on this report, it is recommended to ask the Chief Scientist for latest status.

Users of information on this report are requested to submit Publication Report to JAMSTEC.

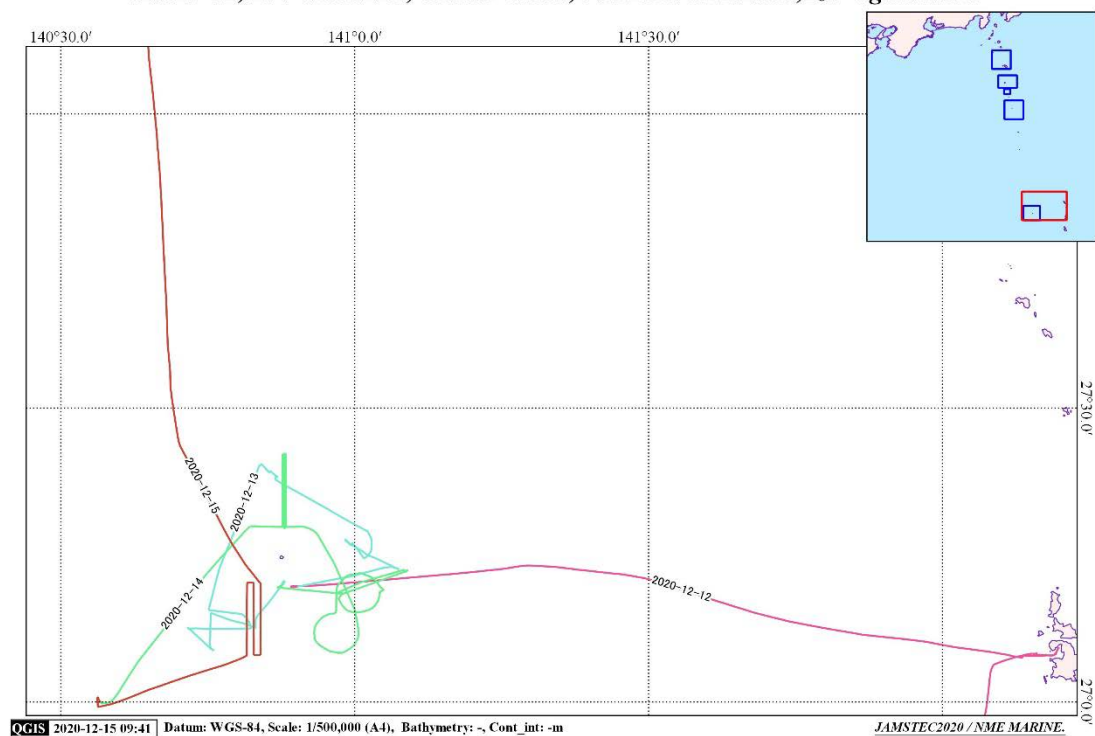
<http://www.godac.jamstec.go.jp/darwin/explain/1/e#report>

E-mail: submit-rv-cruise@jamstec.go.jp

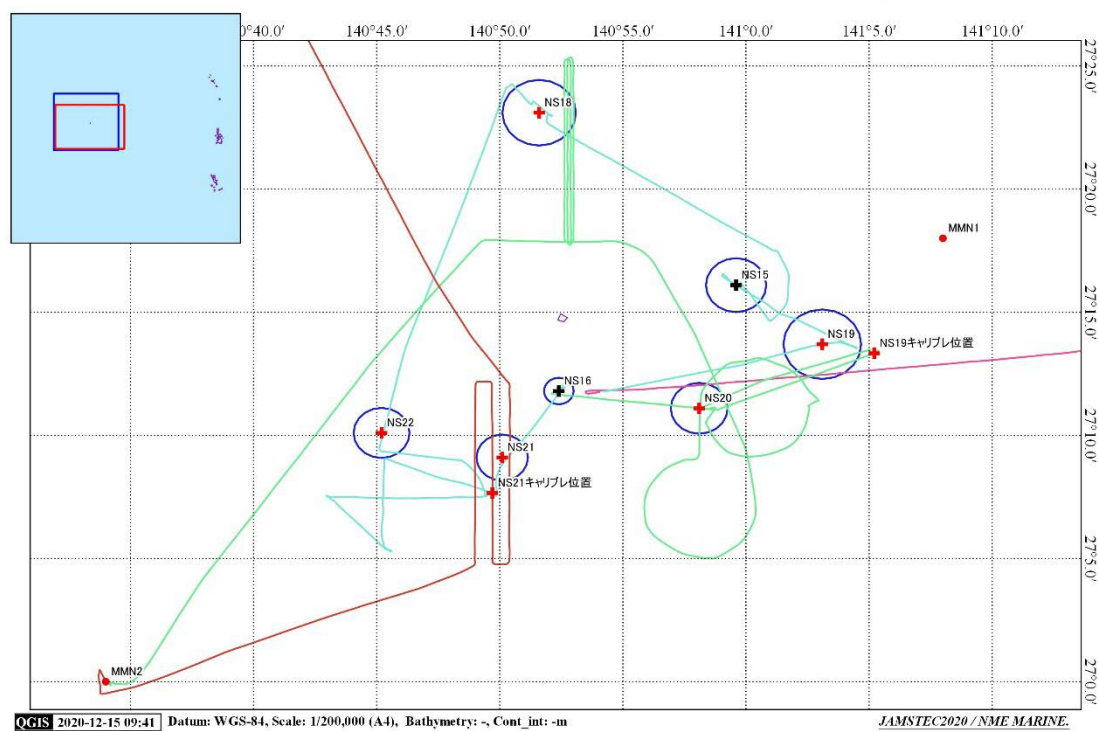
Appendix

I. Ship track (NME)

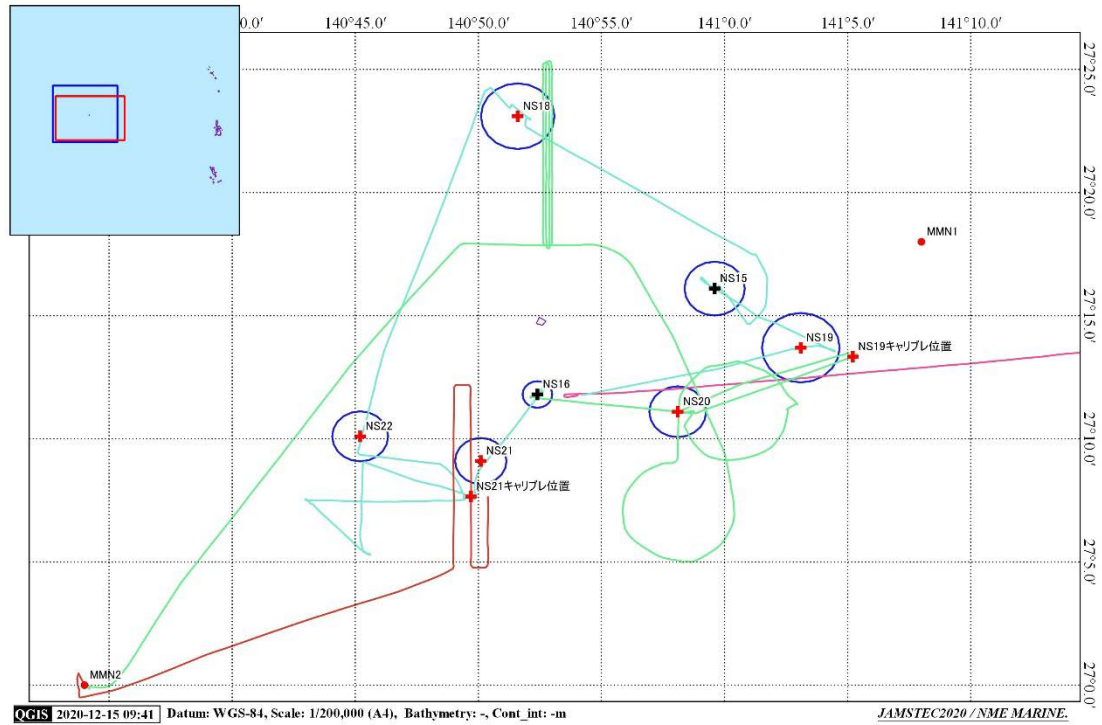
KM20-11, R/V KAIMEI, Cruise Track, NISHINOSHIMA, Izu-Ogasawara



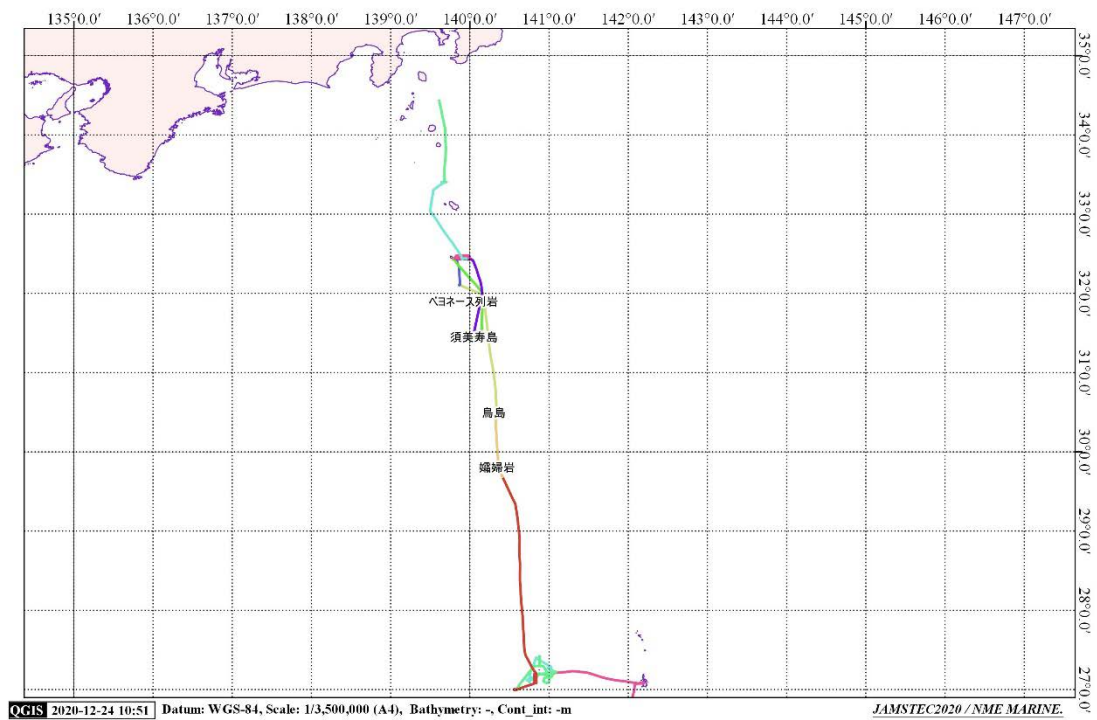
KM20-11, R/V KAIMEI, Cruise Track, NISHINOSHIMA, Izu-Ogasawara



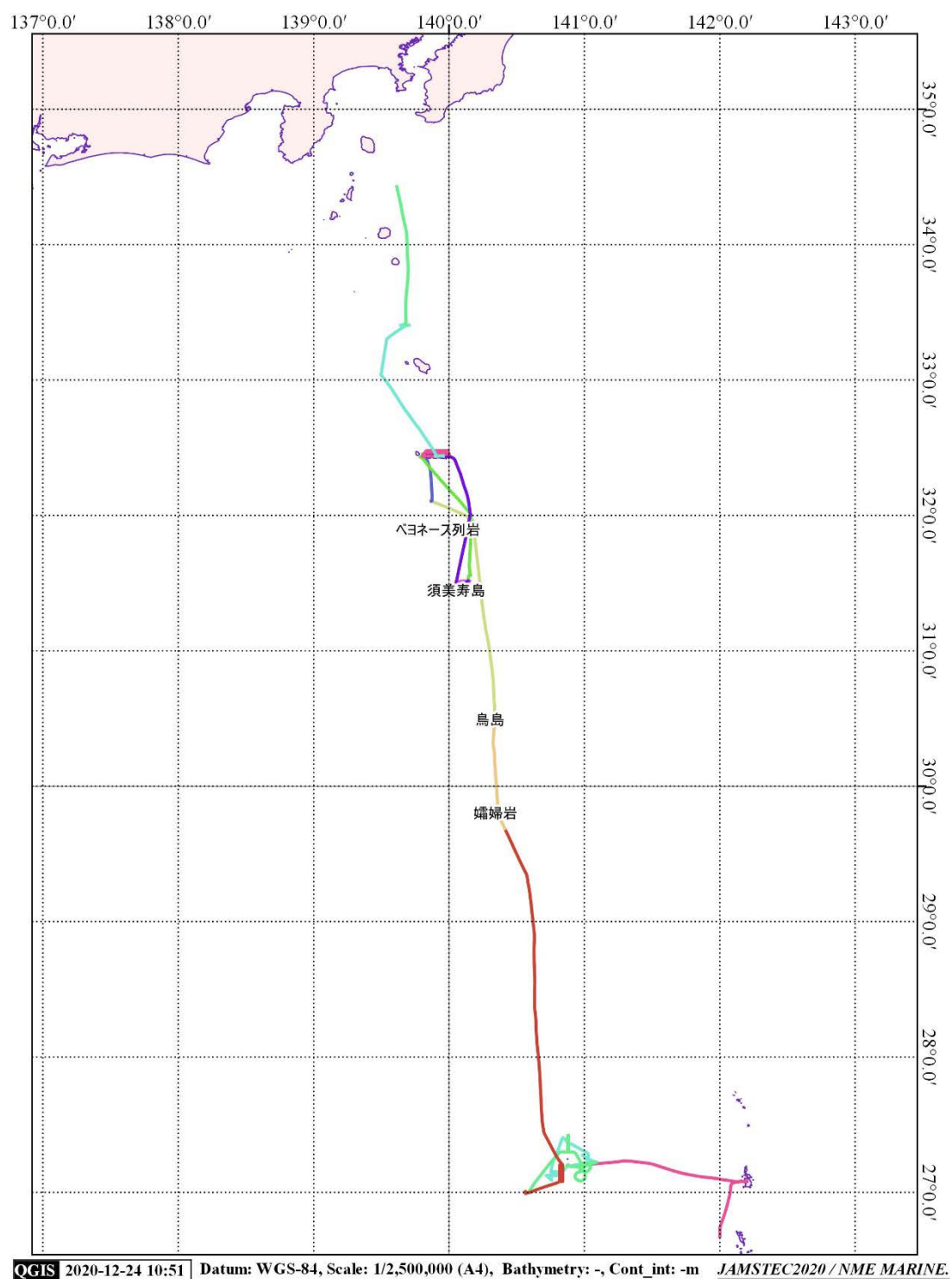
KM20-11, R/V KAIMEI, Cruise Track, NISHINOSHIMA, Izu-Ogasawara



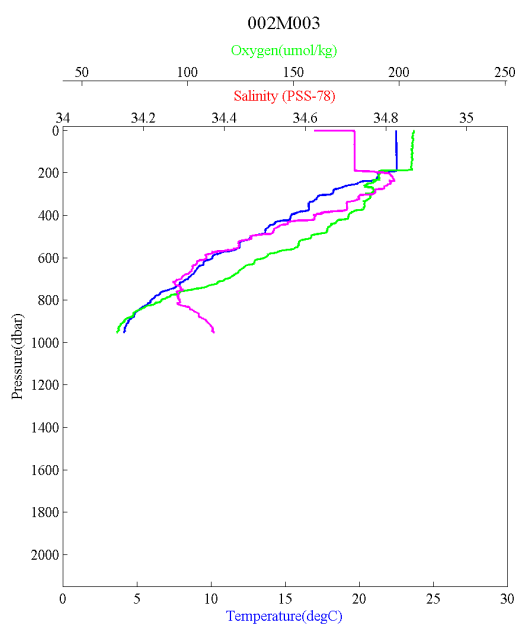
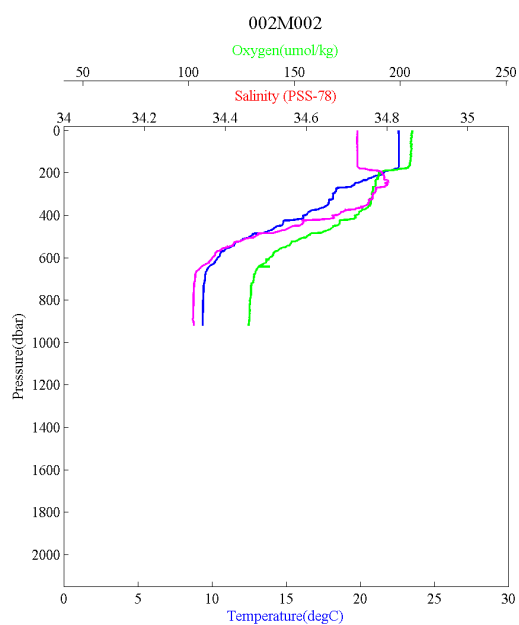
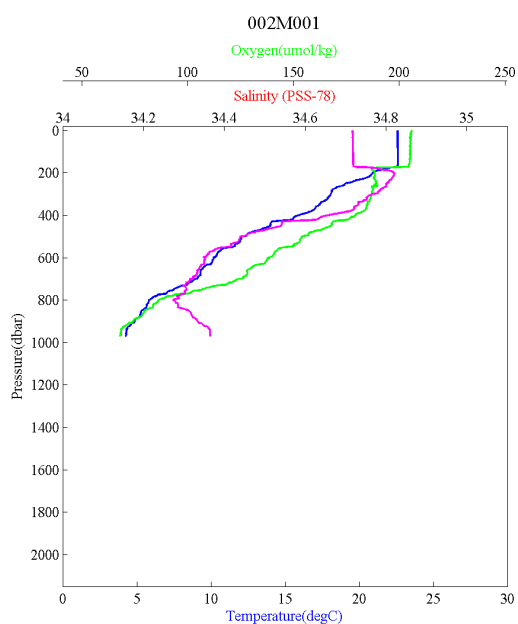
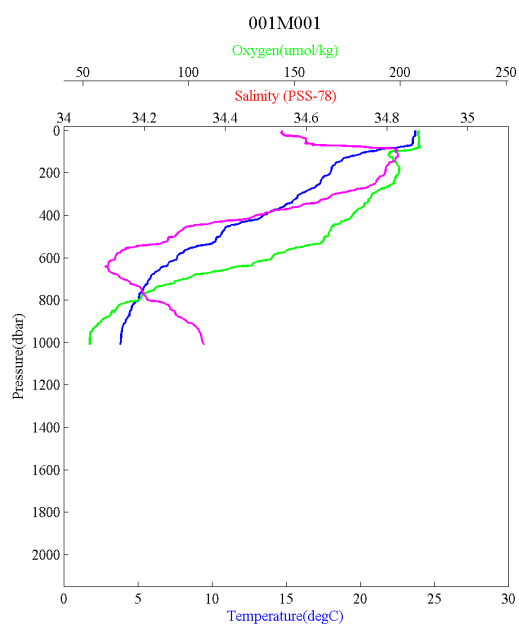
KM20-11, R/V KAIMEI, Cruise Track, Izu-Ogasawara

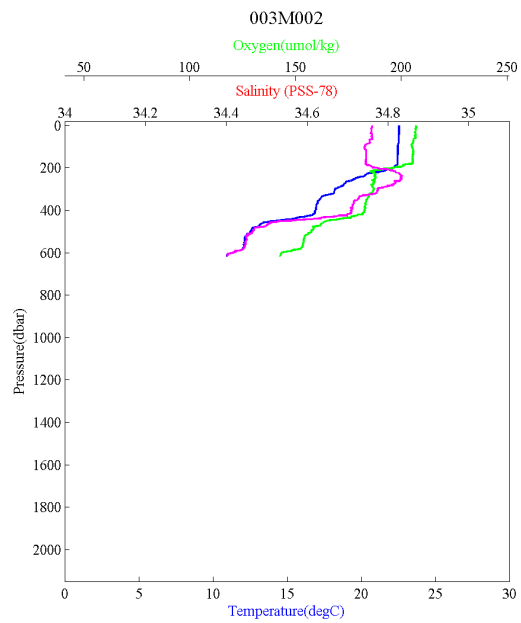
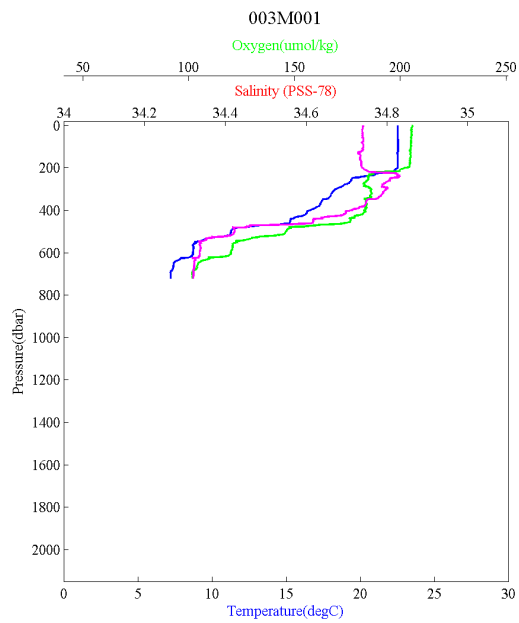


KM20-11, R/V KAIMEI, Cruise Track, Izu-Ogasawara

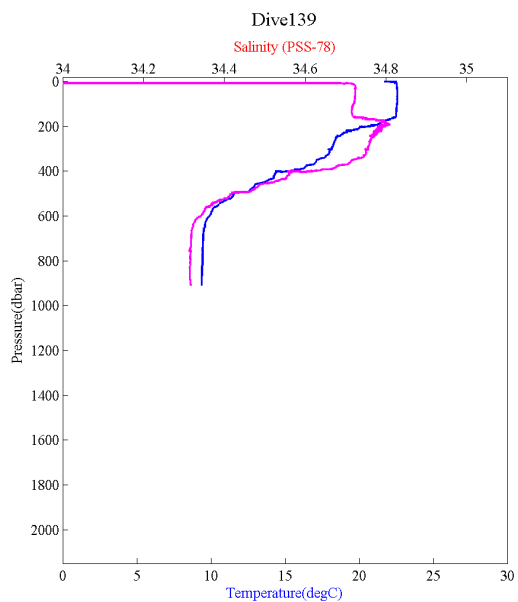
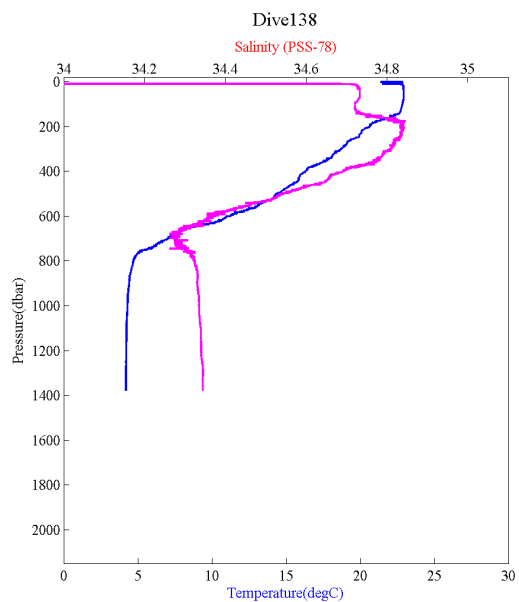
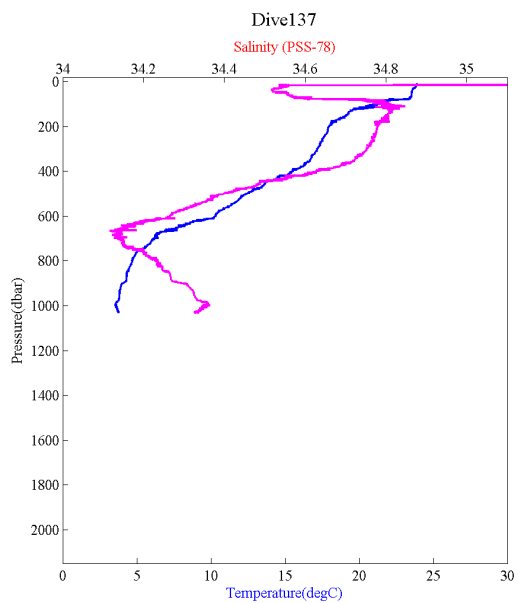
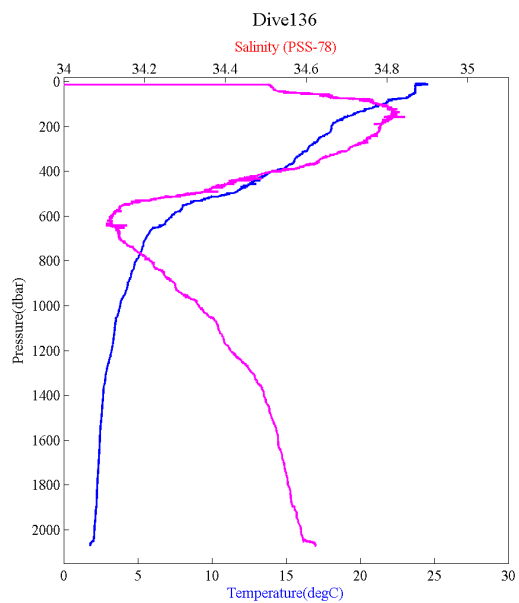


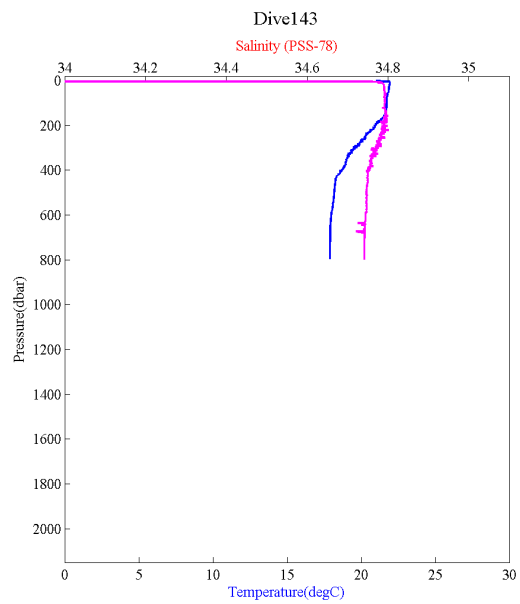
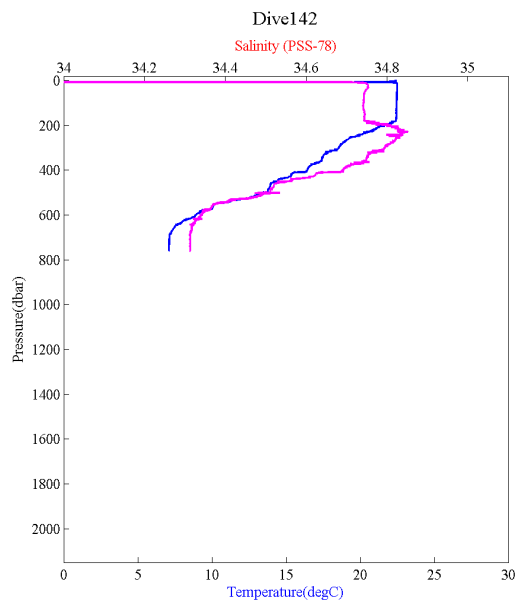
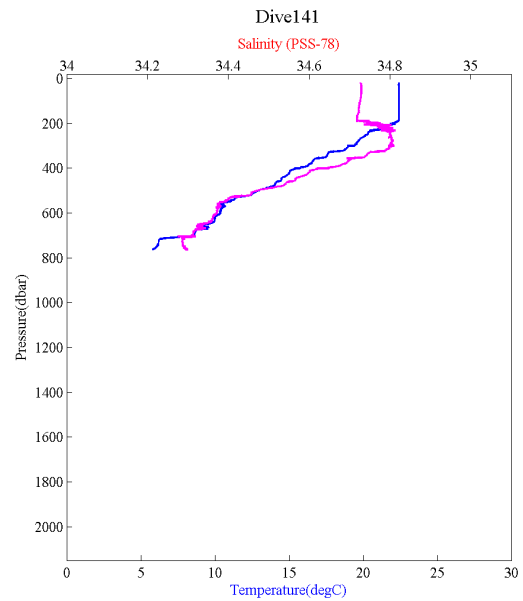
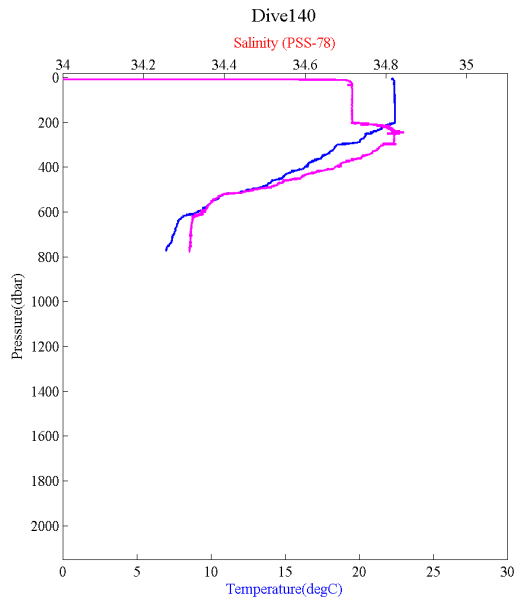
II. CTD/DO profiles_ Water Sampler profile and KM-ROV





CTD Water Sampler profile
(15th Dec 2020 – 23th Dec 2020. 001M001 - 003M002)





KM-ROV CTD profile
(13th Dec 2020 – 24th Dec 2020. Dive 136 - 143)

III. XBT/XCTD profiles

XBT/XCTD measured water depth, temperature, and conductivity.

Equipment Specification

Digital Converter	TS-MK-130
Hand Launcher	LM-3A
Auto Launcher	AL-12B
Software	MK-150L (for Hand Launcher) AL-12 (for Auto Launcher)

XBT Probe

Temperature Range	-2.22 to 35.55 degreeC
Accuracy	± 0.2 degreeC
Depth Range	T-5 1830m less than 6knot (water speed)
	T-6 460m less than 15knot (water speed)
	T-7 760m less than 15knot (water speed)
	T-10 300m less than 10knot (water speed)
Duration	T-5 291 second
	T-6 70 second
	T-7 118 second
	T-10 48 second

XCTD Probe

Temperature Range	-2.0to 35.0 degreeC
Accuracy	± 0.2 degreeC
	± 0.03 mS/cm (Conductivity)
Depth Range	XCTD-1 1000m less than 12knot (water speed)
	XCTD-2 1850m less than 3.5knot (water speed)
	XCTD-3 1000m less than 20knot (water speed)
	XCTD-4 1850m less than 6knot (water speed)
Duration	XCTD-1 300 second
	XCTD-2 600 second
	XCTD-3 200 second
	XCTD-4 600 second

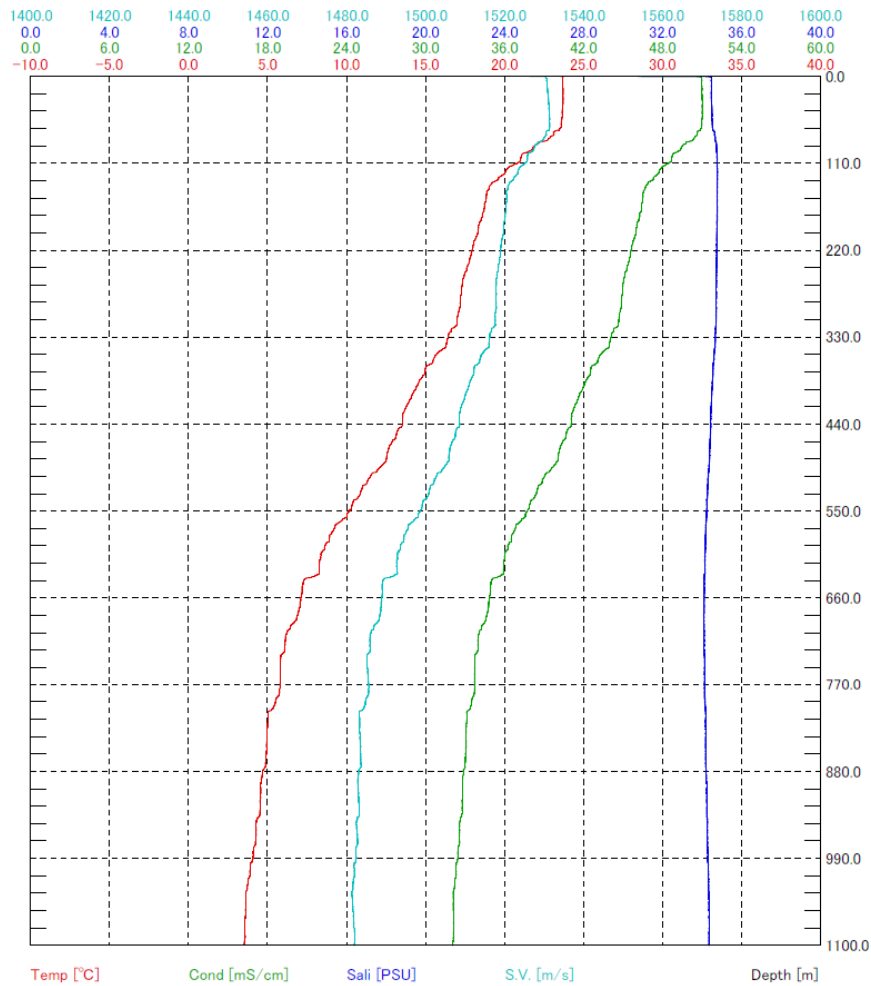
TSK XBT/XCTD-SYSTEM AL-12 Tsurumi-Seiki CO.,Ltd (Ver.1.1.7)

データベース名 : C:\AL12.Data
 データ名 : CTD-202012122323
 データナンバー : 241
 日付 : 2020年12月12日
 時刻 : 23:24:39
 緯度 : 27-11.9769N
 経度 : 140-57.3164E

デバイス名 : XCTD
 フローブタイプ : XCTD-1
 最大深度[m] : 1100.1
 データ数 : 8419

BATHYフロブ : 741
 BATHY処理器 : **
 深度ステップ : ALL

TSK XBT/XCTD-SYSTEM AL-12 -鉛直分布図印刷- (Ver.1.1.7)



TSK XBT/XCTD-SYSTEM AL-12 Tsurumi-Seiki CO.,Ltd (Ver.1.1.7)

データベース名 : C:\AL12.Data

データ名 : CTD-202012130155

データナンバー : 242

日付 : 2020年12月13日

時刻 : 02:05:33

緯度 : 27-14.7170N

経度 : 141-02.0113E

デバイス名 : XCTD

プローブタイプ : XCTD-2

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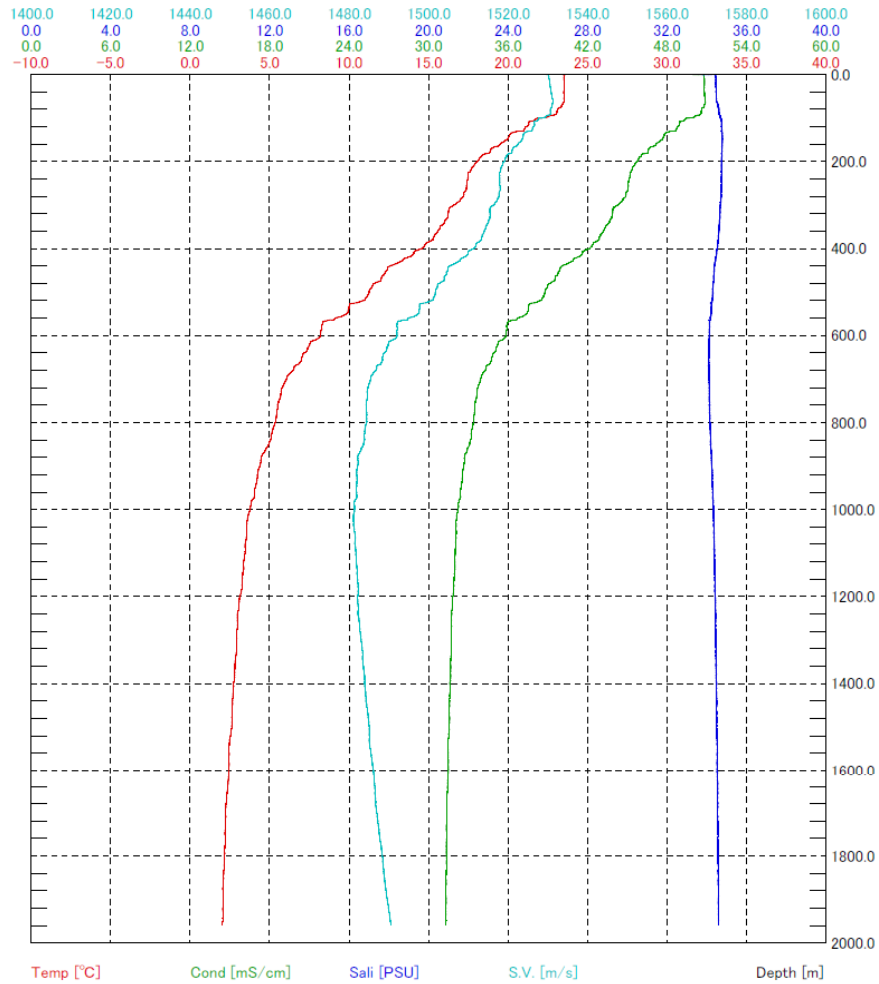
データ数 : 15045

BATHYプローブ : 742

BATHY処理器 : **

深度ステップ : ALL

TSK XBT/XCTD-SYSTEM AL-12 -鉛直分布図印刷- (Ver.1.1.7)



データベース名 : C:\AL12\Data

データ名 : CTD-202012172152

データナンバー : 243

日付 : 2020年12月17日

時刻 : 21:54:20

緯度 : 32-05.4077N

経度 : 139-54.2955E

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プローブタイプ : XCTD-1

最大深度[m] : 1100.1

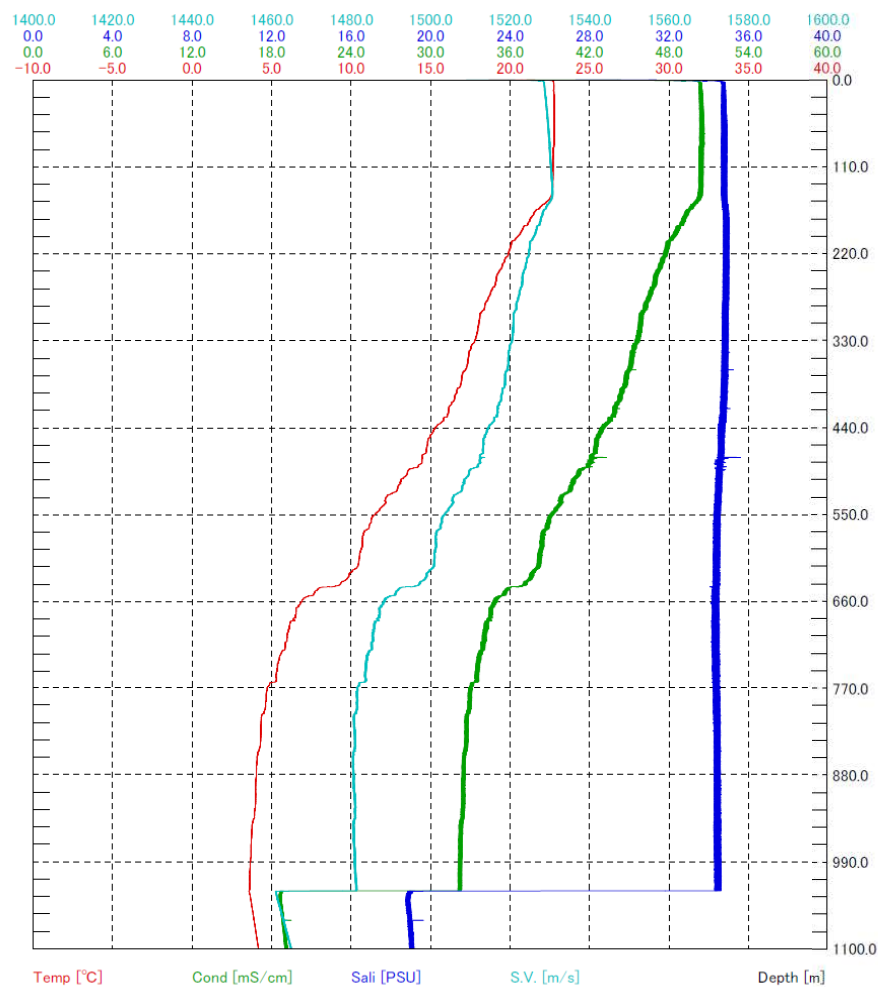
データ数 : 8419

BATHYプローブ : 741

BATHY処理器 : **

深度ステップ : ALL

TSK XBT/XCTD-SYSTEM AL-12 -鉛直分布図印刷- (Ver.1.1.7)



データベース名 : c:\MK150_Data\XCTD_Data\

データ名 : CTD-202012192120

シリアル番号 : 14110395

日付 : 2020/12/19

時刻 : 21:25:47

緯度 : 31-33.4353N

経度 : 140-09.0925E

メモ :

デバイス名 : XCTD

プローブ名 : XCTD1

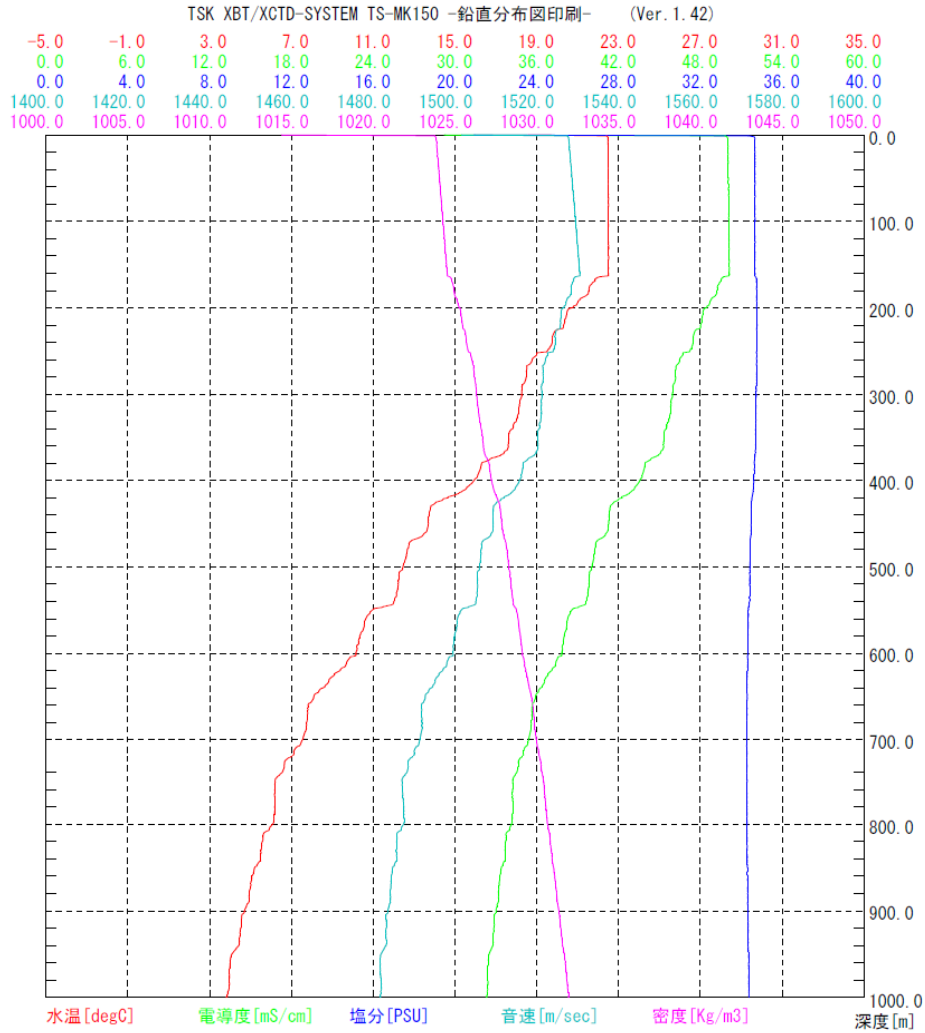
最大深度(m) : 1000

データ数 : 8400

BATHYプローブ : 741

BATHY処理器 : **

深度ステップ : RAW



データベース名 : c:\MK150_Data\XCTD_Data\

データ名 : CTD-202012200657

シリアル番号 : 07116717

日付 : 2020/12/20

時刻 : 07:00:09

緯度 : 31-28.1395N

経度 : 140-04.4954E

メモ :

ディバイス名 : XCTD

プローブ名 : XCTD1

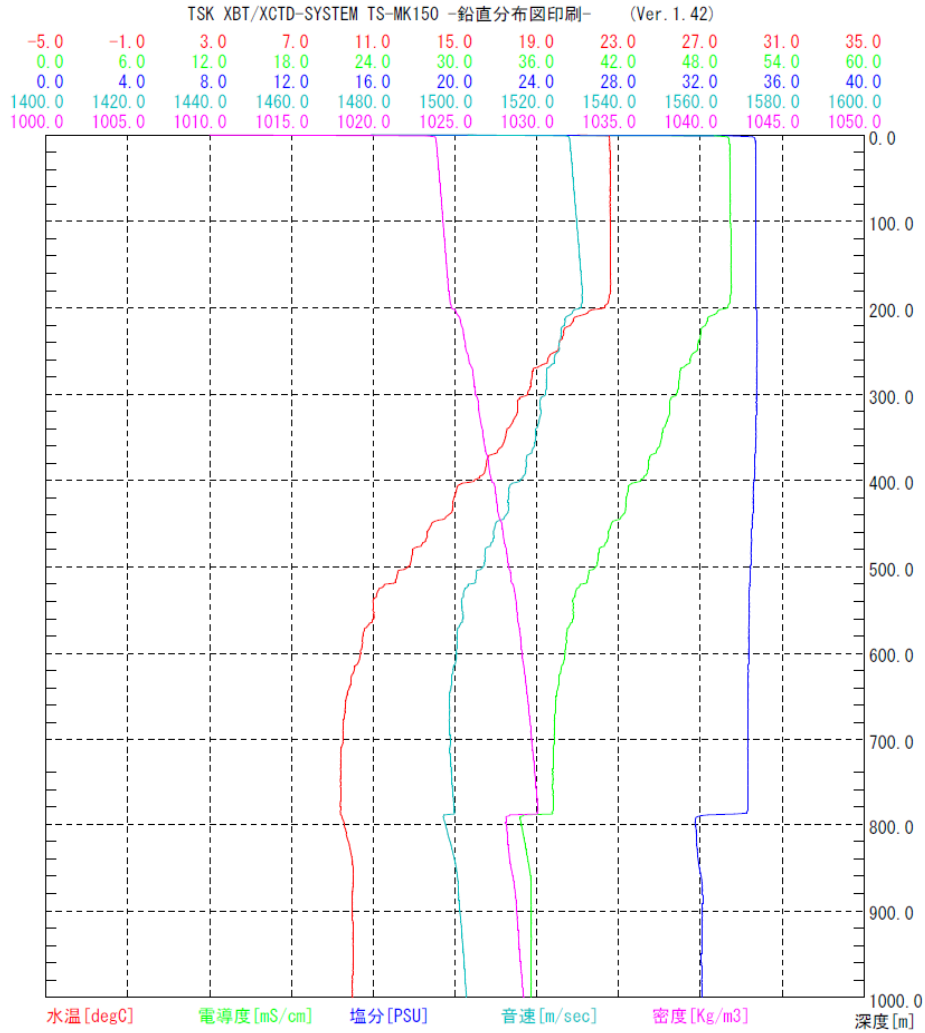
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データ数 : 8400

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BATHY処理器 : **

深度ステップ : RAW



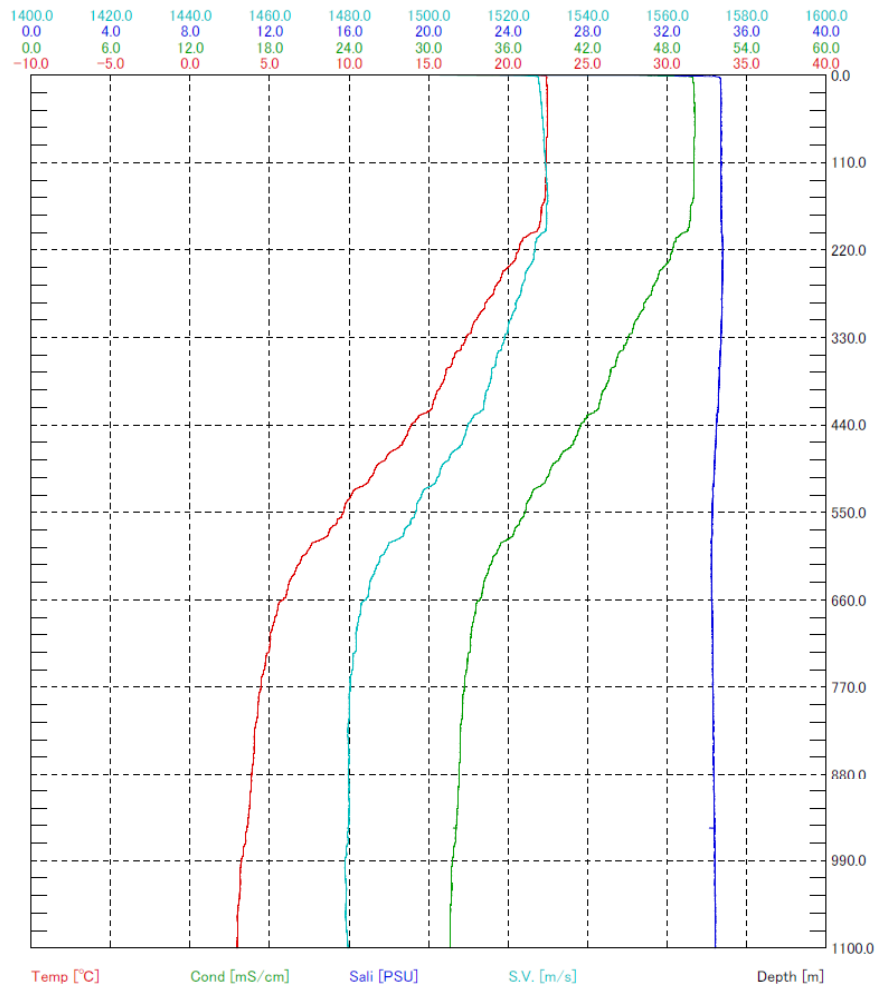
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 経度 : 140-01.6374E

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 プローブタイプ : XCTD-1
 最大深度[m] : 1100.1
 データ数 : 8419

BATHYプローブ : 741
 BATHY処理器 : **
 深度ステップ : ALL

TSK XBT/XCTD-SYSTEM AL-12 -鉛直分布図印刷- (Ver.1.1.7)



TSK XBT/XCTD-SYSTEM AL-12 Tsurumi-Seiki CO.,Ltd (Ver.1.1.7)

データベース名 : C:\AL12.Data

データ名 : CTD-202012231307

データナンバー : 245

日付 : 2020年12月23日

時刻 : 13:08:20

緯度 : 33-24.1499N

経度 : 139-40.9353E

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プローブタイプ : XCTD-2

最大深度[m] : 2000.0

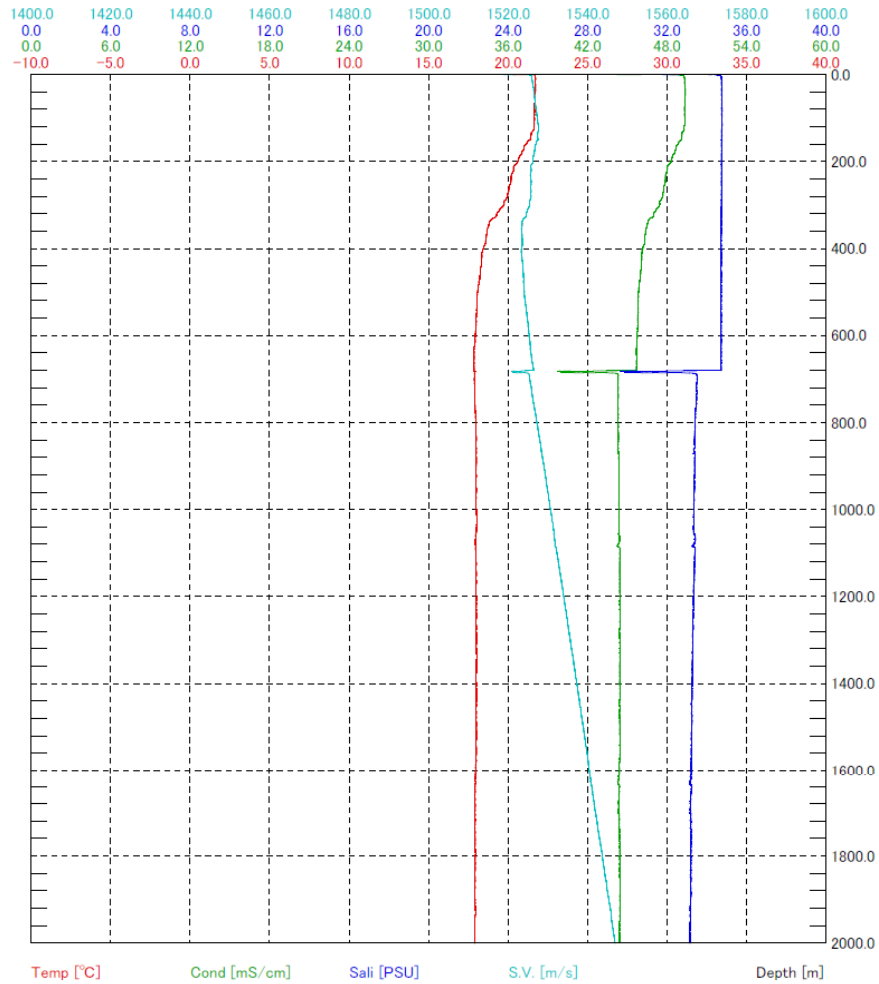
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BATHYプローブ : 742

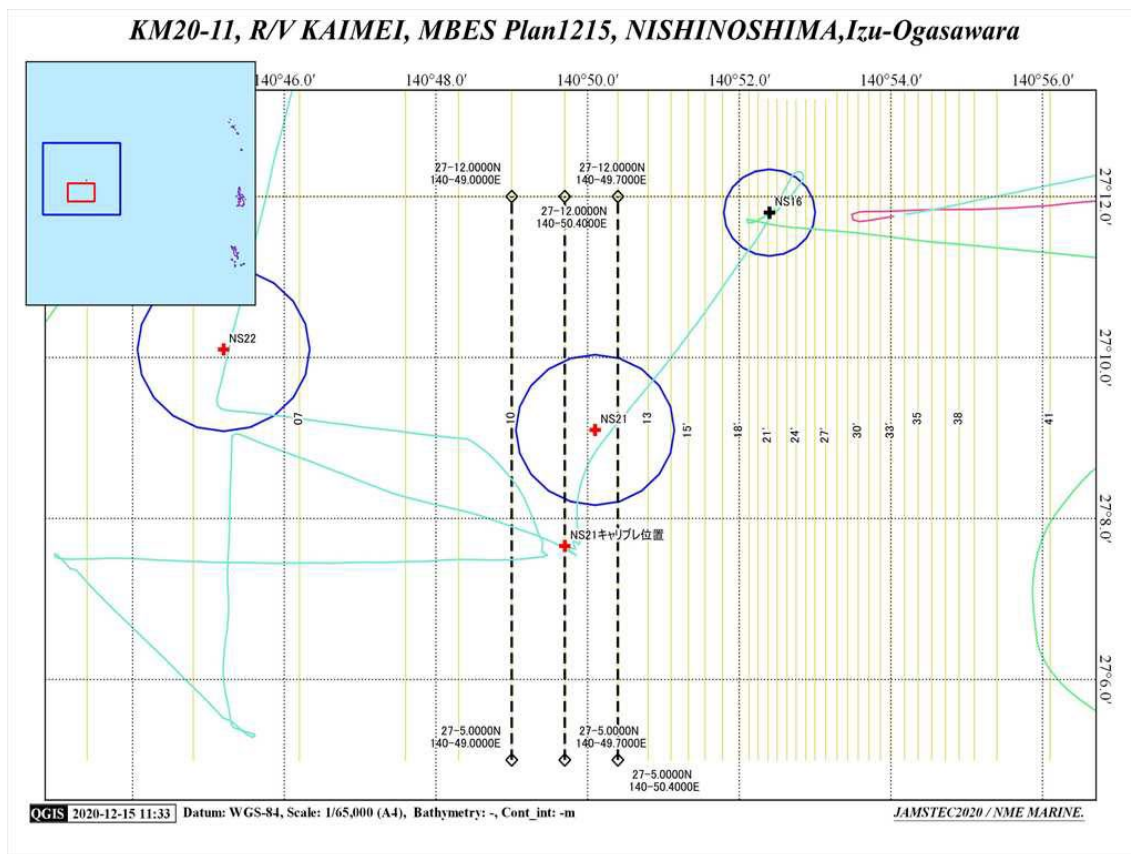
BATHY処理器 : **

深度ステップ : ALL

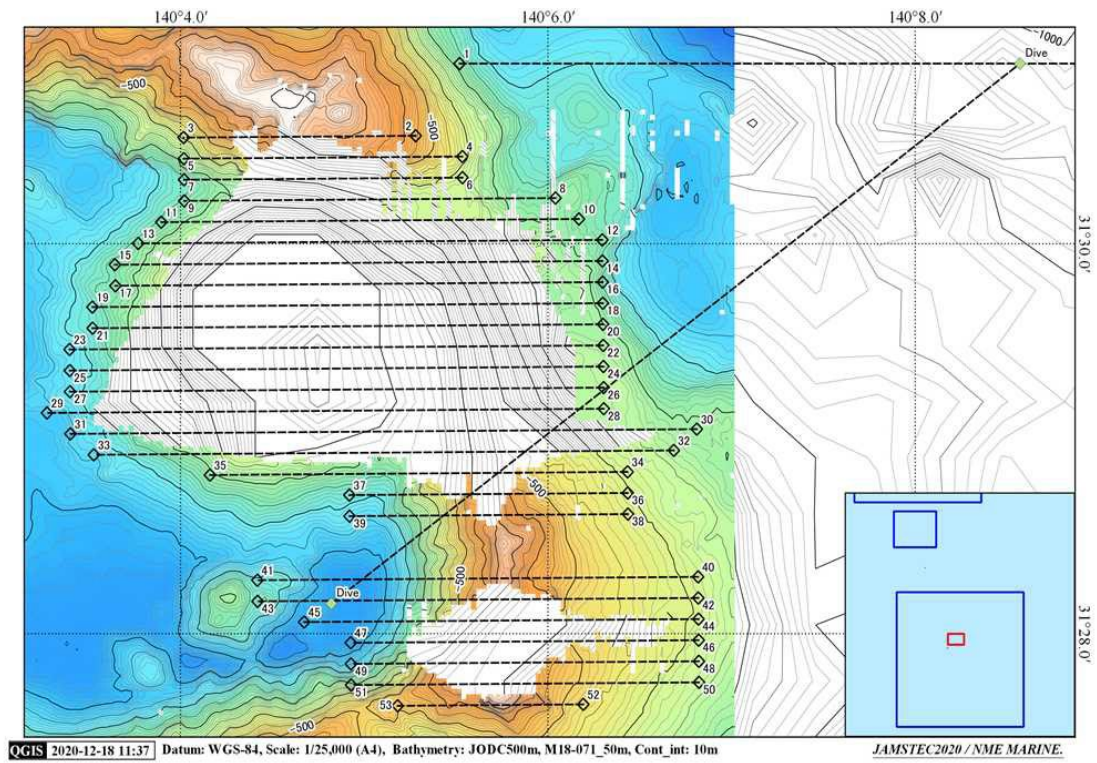
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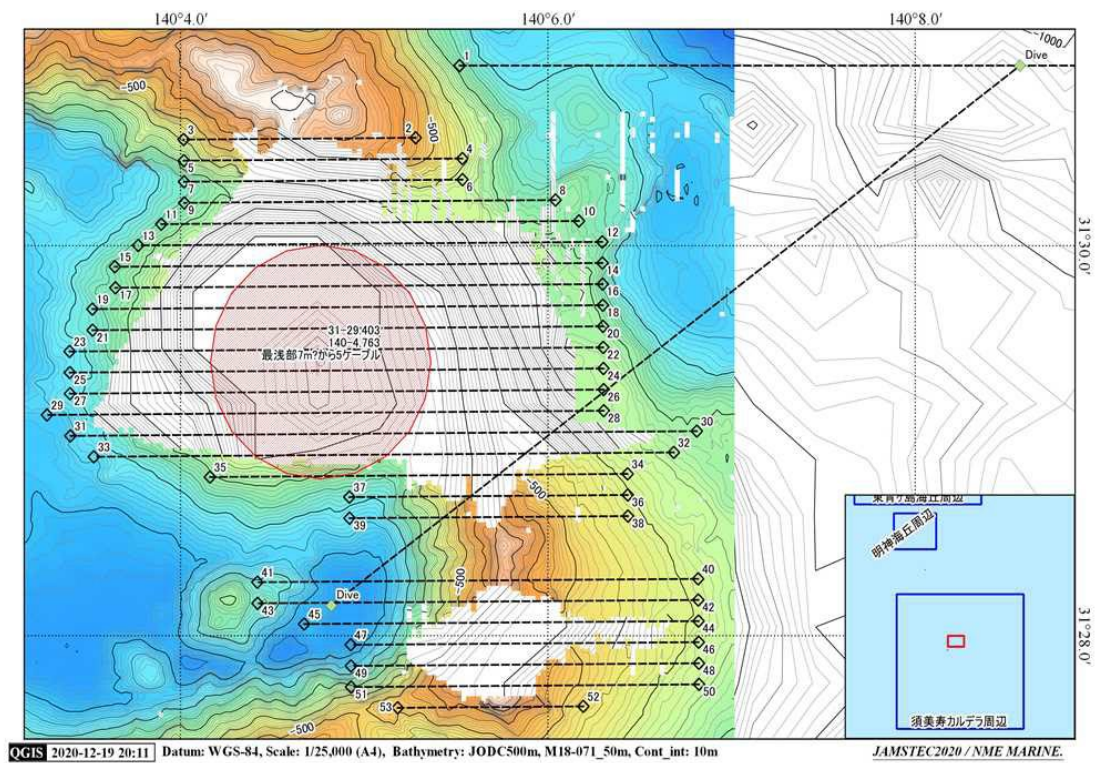
IV. Bottom topography survey (NME)



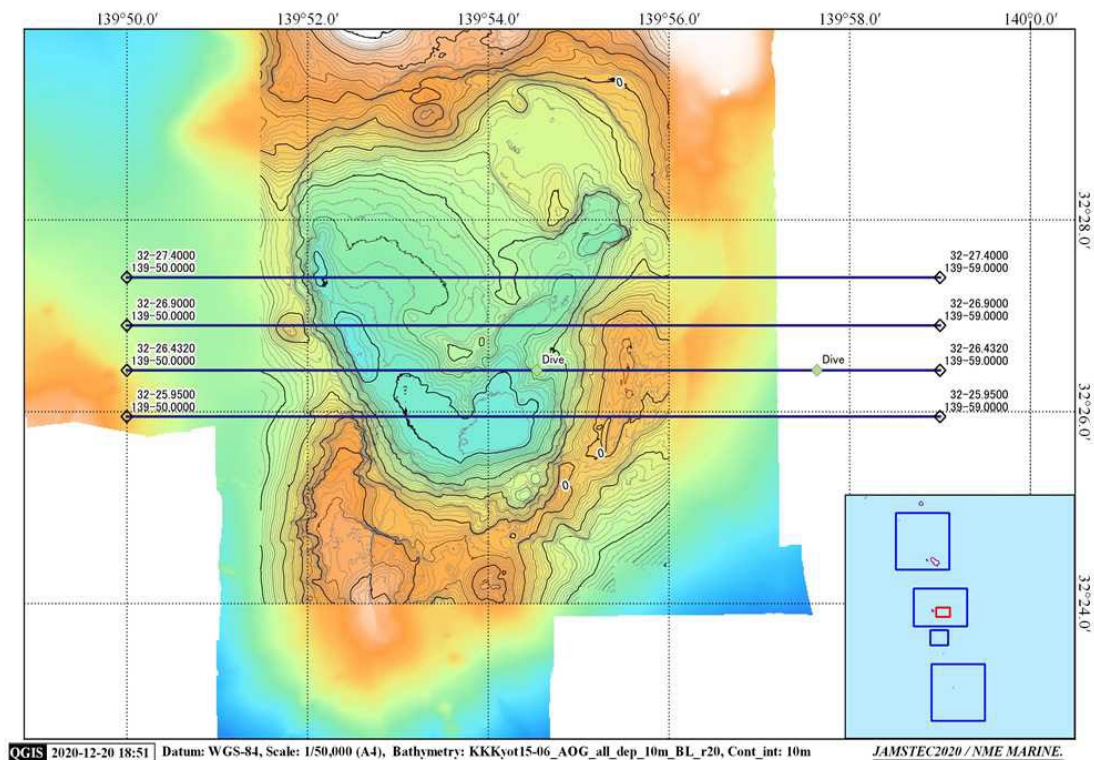
KM20-11, R/V KAIMEI, MBES Plan1220, Sumith Caldera, Izu-Ogasawara



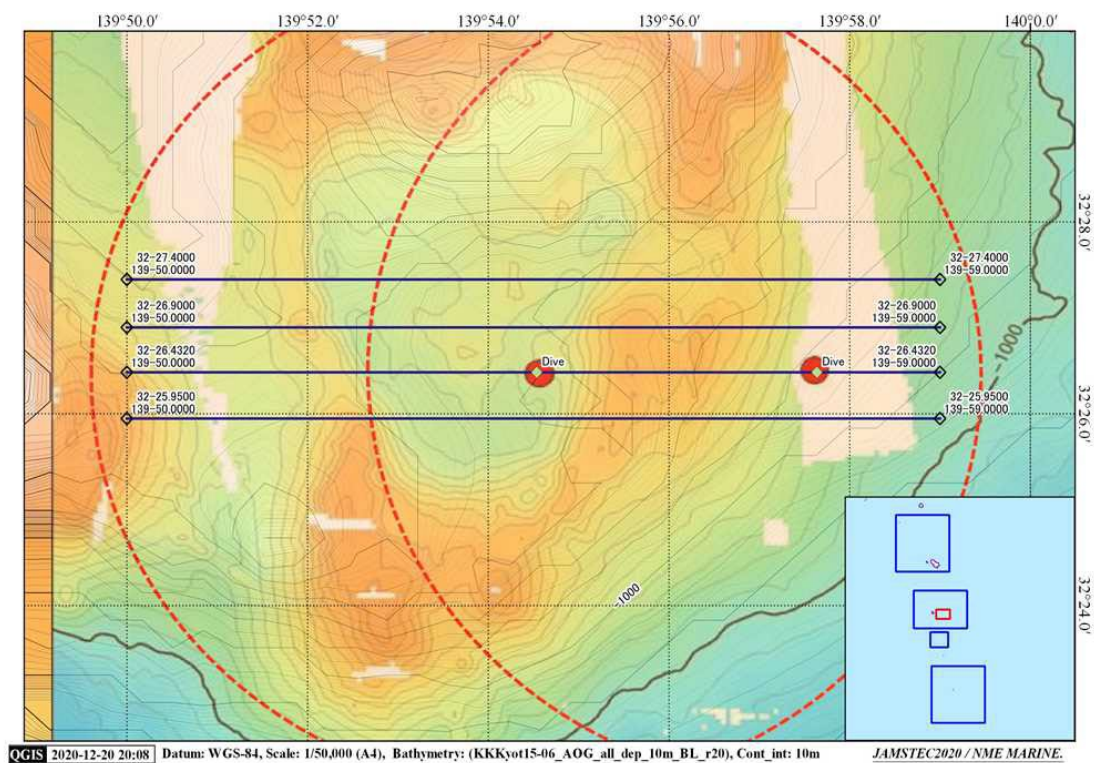
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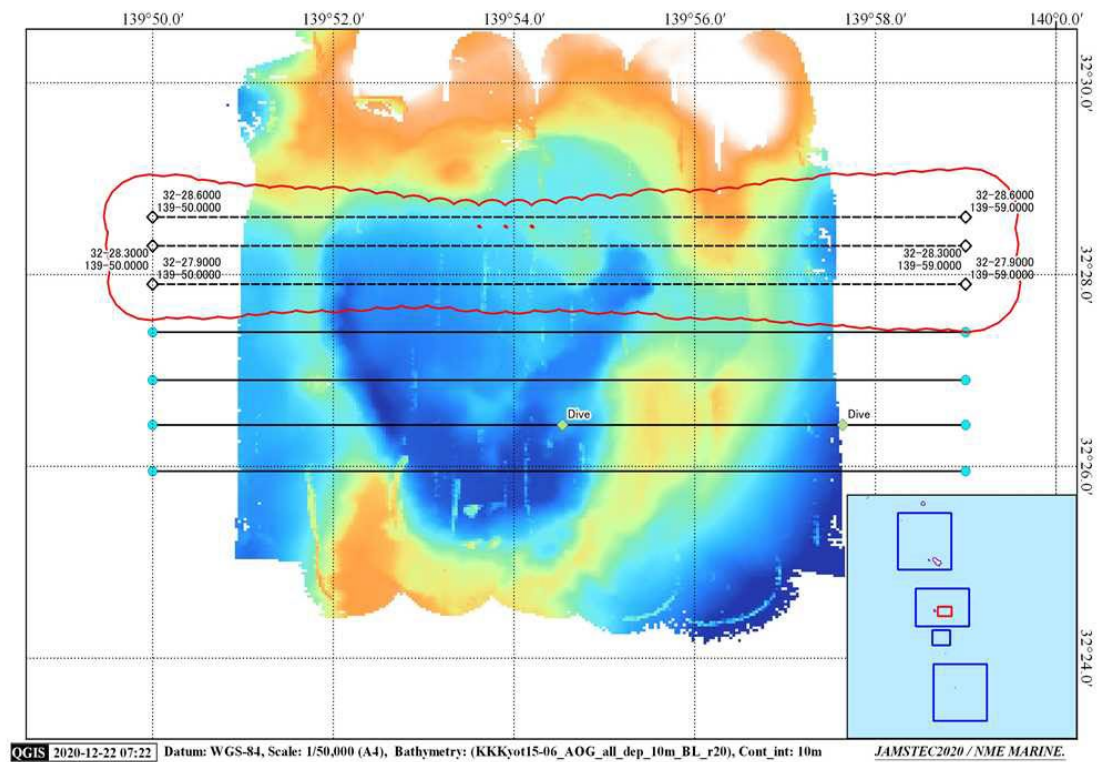
KM20-11, R/V KAIMEI, MBES Plan122x, AOGASHIMA, Izu-Ogasawara



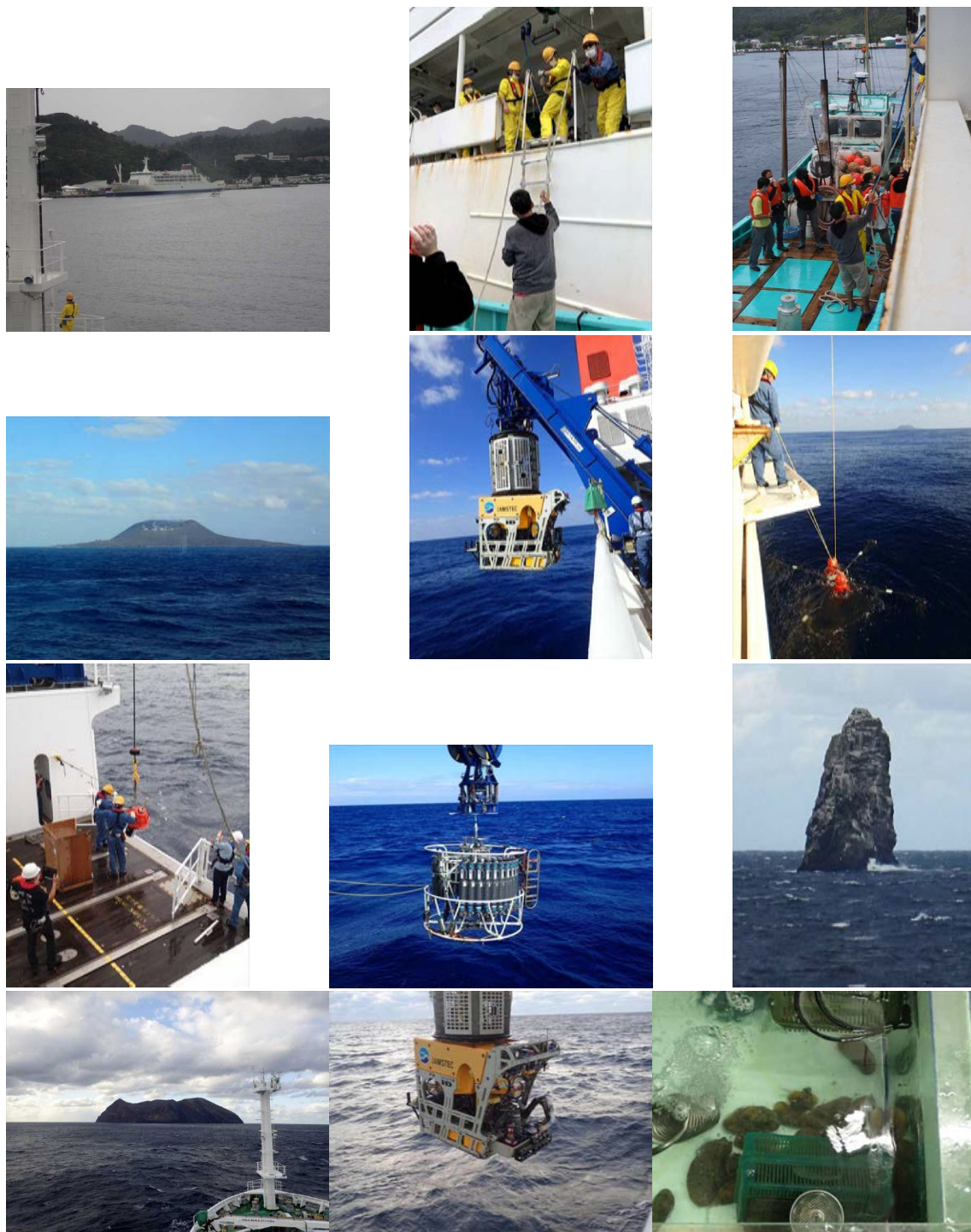
KM20-11, R/V KAIMEI, MBES Plan1223, AOGASHIMA, Izu-Ogasawara

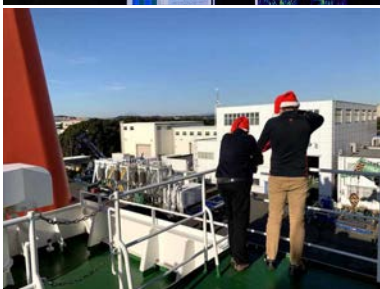
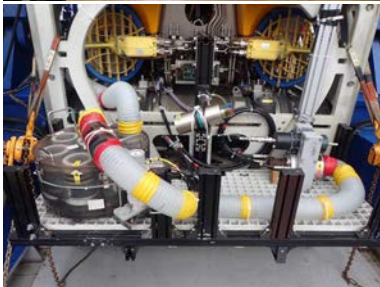


KM20-11, R/V KAIMEI, MBES Plan1222, AOGASHIMA, Izu-Ogasawara



V. Research equipment photo (Ogura, Amari)





VI. Dive Log (Dive136 – Dive143)

<Dive 136>

Dive Log of KM-ROV Dive # 136												Area Name: NS/6, Nishino-shima		2020/12/13
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Vehicle Dep.(m)	Vehicle Pos. Lat	Vehicle Pos. Lon	TMS Dep.(m)	TMS Pos. Lat	TMS Pos. Lon	Vehicle Alt(m)	Description	Remarks				
3:59:48	12:59:48	627.7	27 - 16.0904	N 140 - 59.6091	E 624.5	27 - 16.0886	N 140 - 59.6103	E						
4:00:49	13:00:49	671.9	27 - 16.0886	N 140 - 59.6198	E 670.3	27 - 16.0875	N 140 - 59.6191	E						
4:01:21	13:01:21	695.8	27 - 16.0886	N 140 - 59.6201	E 693.3	27 - 16.0865	N 140 - 59.6204	E	fish					
4:03:07	13:03:07	767.9	27 - 16.0916	N 140 - 59.6227	E 765.8	27 - 16.0897	N 140 - 59.6237	E	siphonore					
4:03:47	13:03:47	797.1	27 - 16.0909	N 140 - 59.6245	E 794.1	27 - 16.0904	N 140 - 59.6252	E	buccinia, wrong metadata					
4:04:07	13:04:07	810.4	27 - 16.0924	N 140 - 59.6244	E 808.1	27 - 16.0909	N 140 - 59.6256	E	poralia					
4:05:24	13:05:24	863.6	27 - 16.0899	N 140 - 59.6299	E 862.3	27 - 16.0889	N 140 - 59.6322	E	solmissus?					
4:06:11	13:06:11	898.1	27 - 16.0903	N 140 - 59.6309	E 896	27 - 16.0892	N 140 - 59.6313	E	fish					
4:08:20	13:08:20	989.5	27 - 16.0823	N 140 - 59.6284	E 0	27 - 16.0812	N 140 - 59.6321	E	na					
4:10:08	13:10:08	1059.2	27 - 16.078	N 140 - 59.6302	E 0	27 - 16.0801	N 140 - 59.6301	E	jellyfish					
4:10:50	13:10:50	1091.9	27 - 16.0788	N 140 - 59.6278	E 0	27 - 16.0789	N 140 - 59.6309	E	jelly?					
4:13:00	13:13:00	1130	27 - 16.0784	N 140 - 59.6288	E 1178.1	27 - 16.0791	N 140 - 59.6304	E	black					
4:13:48	13:13:48	1214.5	27 - 16.0736	N 140 - 59.6249	E 1211.3	27 - 16.0737	N 140 - 59.6289	E	hydracoon					
4:14:16	13:14:16	1230.4	27 - 16.0759	N 140 - 59.6284	E 0	27 - 16.0732	N 140 - 59.6265	E	hydracoon					
4:15:08	13:15:08	1269	27 - 16.0722	N 140 - 59.6282	E 0	27 - 16.0737	N 140 - 59.629	E	jellyfish					
4:16:27	13:16:27	1324.9	27 - 16.0744	N 140 - 59.6318	E 0	27 - 16.0759	N 140 - 59.6358	E	jellyfish					
4:18:40	13:18:40	1413.4	27 - 16.0745	N 140 - 59.6324	E 0	27 - 16.0759	N 140 - 59.6358	E	jelly?					
4:19:52	13:19:52	1461.5	27 - 16.072	N 140 - 59.6353	E 0	27 - 16.0759	N 140 - 59.6358	E	solmissus?					
4:21:12	13:21:12	1511.4	27 - 16.0645	N 140 - 59.6293	E 0	27 - 16.0759	N 140 - 59.6358	E	larvacean?					
4:22:43	13:22:43	1581.9	27 - 16.0648	N 140 - 59.6318	E 1876.4	27 - 16.0615	N 140 - 59.6382	E	squid					
4:23:02	13:23:02	1591.4	27 - 16.0677	N 140 - 59.6268	E 0	27 - 16.0649	N 140 - 59.6314	E	cydloid					
4:24:26	13:24:26	1651	27 - 16.0718	N 140 - 59.6236	E 0	27 - 16.0649	N 140 - 59.6314	E	jelly					
4:25:22	13:25:22	1690.9	27 - 16.069	N 140 - 59.6237	E 0	27 - 16.0649	N 140 - 59.6314	E	mesochordus					
4:28:51	13:28:51	1830.8	27 - 16.0635	N 140 - 59.6363	E 0	27 - 16.0652	N 140 - 59.6284	E	jelly					
4:29:23	13:29:23	1851.1	27 - 16.0669	N 140 - 59.6374	E 0	27 - 16.0652	N 140 - 59.6284	E	jelly					
4:29:59	13:29:59	1871.4	27 - 16.0615	N 140 - 59.638	E 0	27 - 16.0652	N 140 - 59.6284	E	jelly					
4:31:41	13:31:41	2025.6	27 - 16.0478	N 140 - 59.6577	E 1876.4	27 - 16.0719	N 140 - 59.6507	E	sea floor					
4:35:54	13:35:54	2030.6	27 - 16.0491	N 140 - 59.6574	E 1876.3	27 - 16.0616	N 140 - 59.6505	E	jellyfish					
4:51:45	13:51:45	2031.3	27 - 16.0488	N 140 - 59.6573	E 1878.4	27 - 16.0671	N 140 - 59.6499	E	Porulia					
4:53:14	13:53:14	2032.1	27 - 16.0494	N 140 - 59.6558	E 1883.9	27 - 16.0632	N 140 - 59.6514	E	shrimp?					
4:55:16	13:55:16	2030.2	27 - 16.0537	N 140 - 59.6496	E 1885.7	27 - 16.0632	N 140 - 59.6479	E	fish					
4:56:36	13:56:36	2029.1	27 - 16.0597	N 140 - 59.643	E 1885.9	27 - 16.0707	N 140 - 59.649	E	rock					
4:57:15	13:57:15	2029.6	27 - 16.0655	N 140 - 59.6429	E 1885.5	27 - 16.068	N 140 - 59.6475	E	fish					
5:00:12	14:00:12	2028.1	27 - 16.0711	N 140 - 59.6374	E 1886.3	27 - 16.0719	N 140 - 59.6507	E	signalled in 動画モタラダ					
5:04:53	14:04:53	2027.8	27 - 16.068	N 140 - 59.6307	E 1885.6	27 - 16.0721	N 140 - 59.6482	E	OBMゾナーで見え					
5:10:36	14:10:36	2028.8	27 - 16.0768	N 140 - 59.6353	E 1886.3	27 - 16.0689	N 140 - 59.6493	E	jelly					
5:12:57	14:12:57	2029.2	27 - 16.0815	N 140 - 59.6448	E 1885.4	27 - 16.069	N 140 - 59.6502	E	岩だった					
5:14:13	14:14:13	2028.5	27 - 16.0884	N 140 - 59.6395	E 1885.8	27 - 16.0764	N 140 - 59.6487	E	Shrimp					
5:16:10	14:16:10	2028	27 - 16.0828	N 140 - 59.6326	E 1885.4	27 - 16.0713	N 140 - 59.6445	E	ゴカイ					
5:16:51	14:16:51	2027.5	27 - 16.0869	N 140 - 59.6312	E 1885.6	27 - 16.0747	N 140 - 59.6512	E	fish					
5:17:47	14:17:47	2027.6	27 - 16.086	N 140 - 59.6251	E 1885.8	27 - 16.0736	N 140 - 59.6431	E	fish					
5:19:58	14:19:58	2025.7	27 - 16.0956	N 140 - 59.6125	E 1886	27 - 16.0755	N 140 - 59.6436	E	ゾナーに影映る					
5:23:38	14:23:38	2033.3	27 - 16.0906	N 140 - 59.5981	E 1885.4	27 - 16.0864	N 140 - 59.6385	E	白い岩？視認					
5:24:32	14:24:32	2022.4	27 - 16.0893	N 140 - 59.5938	E 1885.7	27 - 16.0889	N 140 - 59.6336	E	岩視認					
5:28:03	14:28:03	2022.4	27 - 16.0931	N 140 - 59.5934	E 1886.4	27 - 16.092	N 140 - 59.632	E	イベントマーク1へ出発					
5:29:33	14:29:33	2027.4	27 - 16.0987	N 140 - 59.6051	E 1885.3	27 - 16.0916	N 140 - 59.6333	E	イベントマーク1に到着					
5:30:18	14:30:18	2023.8	27 - 16.0967	N 140 - 59.6035	E 1886	27 - 16.0945	N 140 - 59.6333	E	fish?					
5:32:08	14:32:08	2023.8	27 - 16.0896	N 140 - 59.5982	E 1885.7	27 - 16.0893	N 140 - 59.6283	E	2 fish					
5:32:53	14:32:53	2024	27 - 16.0922	N 140 - 59.6025	E 1885.5	27 - 16.0929	N 140 - 59.629	E	3 fish					
5:33:18	14:33:18	2024	27 - 16.0981	N 140 - 59.5974	E 1886.1	27 - 16.0943	N 140 - 59.6293	E	jelly					
5:35:24	14:35:24	2023.6	27 - 16.0922	N 140 - 59.597	E 1885.8	27 - 16.0929	N 140 - 59.6299	E	fish?					
5:36:23	14:36:23	2023.2	27 - 16.0943	N 140 - 59.5947	E 1886.2	27 - 16.0943	N 140 - 59.6272	E	fish					
5:37:22	14:37:22	2024.1	27 - 16.0963	N 140 - 59.6001	E 1886.2	27 - 16.0937	N 140 - 59.6315	E	fish?jelly?					
5:39:59	14:39:59	2023	27 - 16.1006	N 140 - 59.6015	E 1885.8	27 - 16.097	N 140 - 59.6273	E	camera1 red fish					
5:41:10	14:41:10	2024.8	27 - 16.0934	N 140 - 59.6121	E 1885.7	27 - 16.092	N 140 - 59.627	E	岩視認					
5:42:49	14:42:49	2027.5	27 - 16.1071	N 140 - 59.6268	E 1885.7	27 - 16.0992	N 140 - 59.6282	E	fish					
5:43:10	14:43:10	2027	27 - 16.1019	N 140 - 59.6245	E 1885.9	27 - 16.0972	N 140 - 59.6278	E	fish					
5:44:42	14:44:42	2027.9	27 - 16.0979	N 140 - 59.6337	E 1886.1	27 - 16.0968	N 140 - 59.6299	E	big jelly					
5:44:58	14:44:58	2028	27 - 16.0952	N 140 - 59.6309	E 1885.7	27 - 16.0951	N 140 - 59.6288	E	shrimp					
5:45:10	14:45:10	2028.2	27 - 16.0961	N 140 - 59.631	E 1885.7	27 - 16.0967	N 140 - 59.6305	E	jelly					
5:49:47	14:49:47	2029	27 - 16.1028	N 140 - 59.6426	E 1886.3	27 - 16.0949	N 140 - 59.632	E	生き物がふわふわしている					
5:51:37	14:51:37	2031	27 - 16.1045	N 140 - 59.6551	E 1886.3	27 - 16.0933	N 140 - 59.6325	E	ゾナー正面に物体確認					
5:55:03	14:55:03	2031.7	27 - 16.0977	N 140 - 59.6657	E 1892.6	27 - 16.1	N 140 - 59.6356	E	fish					
5:55:32	14:55:32	2032	27 - 16.0939	N 140 - 59.6597	E 1895.5	27 - 16.0948	N 140 - 59.6311	E	jelly					
5:58:40	14:58:40	2033.6	27 - 16.0995	N 140 - 59.6702	E 1895.4	27 - 16.0988	N 140 - 59.6351	E	fish					
5:59:28	14:59:28	2034.7	27 - 16.1028	N 140 - 59.672	E 1895.2	27 - 16.0988	N 140 - 59.6356	E	白い物が貼ついた岩視認					
6:01:10	15:01:10	2034.4	27 - 16.0941	N 140 - 59.6779	E 1894.5	27 - 16.0907	N 140 - 59.6401	E	北からにぞりの流れあり					
6:03:30	15:03:30	2034.6	27 - 16.0915	N 140 - 59.6815	E 1895.3	27 - 16.0941	N 140 - 59.642	E	岩視認					
6:05:48	15:05:48	2034.9	27 - 16.0972	N 140 - 59.6817	E 1895.5	27 - 16.0913	N 140 - 59.6522	E	岩多い					
6:06:43	15:06:43	2035.9	27 - 16.0975	N 140 - 59.6861	E 1895.5	27 - 16.093	N 140 - 59.6527	E	プラグミ(岩)視認					
6:10:01	15:10:01	2034.9	27 - 16.0993	N 140 - 59.6898	E 1894.5	27 - 16.097	N 140 - 59.661	E	fish					
6:10:20	15:10:20	2035.1	27 - 16.0986	N 140 - 59.6891	E 1895.1	27 - 16.0936	N 140 - 59.6677	E	can?					
6:15:25	15:15:25	2038.3	27 - 16.0964	N 140 - 59.7068	E 1894.5	27 - 16.1011	N 140 - 59.6833	E	ゾナーにOBM？岩？の影					
6:16:55	15:16:55	2039.4	27 - 16.1032	N 140 - 59.7228	E 1895.9	27 - 16.0987	N 140 - 59.6883	E	魚					
6:17:31	15:17:31	2039.2	27 - 16.1042	N 140 - 59.7152	E 1896	27 - 16.0985	N 140 - 59.6899	E	えび					
6:19:50	15:19:50	2039.4	27 - 16.0953	N 140 - 59.7185	E 1896.1	27 - 16.1042	N 140 - 59.691	E	岩だった					
6:26:01	15:26:01	2042.4	27 - 16.1	N 140 - 59.7369	E 1895.7	27 - 16.0963	N 140 - 59.7046	E	魚					
6:27:22	15:27:22	2043.7	27 - 16.101	N 140 - 59.7408	E 1895.5	27 - 16.0964	N 140 - 59.7071	E	魚					
6:28:30	15:28:30	2043.7	27 - 16.0983	N 140 - 59.7492	E 1895.8	27 - 16.0948	N 140 - 59.7123	E	魚					

<Dive 137>

Dive Log of KM-ROV Dive # 137											Area Name: NS15, Nishino-shima		2020/12/14
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Vehicle Dep.(m)	Vehicle Pos. Lat	Vehicle Pos. Lon	TMS Dep.(m)	TMS Pos. Lat	TMS Pos. Lon	Vehicle Alt(m)	Description	Remarks			
0:27:49	9:27:49	2007.1	27 - 12.0222 N	140 - 52.6714 E	1015.1	27 - 12.0228 N	140 - 52.3792 E						
0:28:21	9:28:21	2007.1	27 - 12.0222 N	140 - 52.6714 E	1015.1	27 - 12.0228 N	140 - 52.3792 E						
0:31:06	9:31:06	2007.1	27 - 12.0222 N	140 - 52.6714 E	1015.1	27 - 12.0228 N	140 - 52.3792 E		ROVつり上げ				
0:35:09	9:35:09	2007.1	27 - 12.0222 N	140 - 52.6714 E	1015.1	27 - 12.0228 N	140 - 52.3792 E		着水				
0:42:15	9:42:15	116.9	27 - 11.771 N	140 - 52.3172 E	0	27 - 12.0228 N	140 - 52.3792 E						
0:42:33	9:42:33	166.6	27 - 11.7879 N	140 - 52.3574 E	0	27 - 12.0228 N	140 - 52.3792 E						
0:46:40	9:46:40	344.5	27 - 11.7806 N	140 - 52.3596 E	341.8	27 - 11.7812 N	140 - 52.3602 E		クラゲ				
0:46:54	9:46:54	356.2	27 - 11.7805 N	140 - 52.3584 E	353.4	27 - 11.7808 N	140 - 52.3593 E						
0:49:36	9:49:36	471.1	27 - 11.7869 N	140 - 52.3516 E	468.3	27 - 11.7865 N	140 - 52.353 E		魚				
0:50:13	9:50:13	496.5	27 - 11.7879 N	140 - 52.3463 E	493.6	27 - 11.7877 N	140 - 52.3474 E		appendicleria				
0:52:17	9:52:17	585.1	27 - 11.7932 N	140 - 52.3434 E	582.3	27 - 11.7917 N	140 - 52.3437 E		sternopyx				
0:57:51	9:57:51	823.6	27 - 11.7854 N	140 - 52.371 E	820.7	27 - 11.7854 N	140 - 52.3701 E		physonectae				
1:01:54	10:01:54	843.8	27 - 11.7848 N	140 - 52.3696 E	0	27 - 11.7848 N	140 - 52.3685 E		TMS離脱				
1:03:54	10:03:54	903.2	27 - 11.7771 N	140 - 52.3583 E	840.5	27 - 11.7817 N	140 - 52.3625 E		physonectae				
1:06:07	10:06:07	986.7	27 - 11.779 N	140 - 52.3555 E	840.4	27 - 11.7844 N	140 - 52.3628 E		sea floor				
1:17:09	10:17:09	989.9	27 - 11.7888 N	140 - 52.3832 E	840.1	27 - 11.7859 N	140 - 52.3629 E		close up of sea floor				
1:24:01	10:24:01	988.1	27 - 11.7976 N	140 - 52.4111 E	839.7	27 - 11.7868 N	140 - 52.3645 E		okopleura				
1:29:19	10:29:19	988.1	27 - 11.7976 N	140 - 52.412 E	839.3	27 - 11.7922 N	140 - 52.3789 E		shark				
1:34:12	10:34:12	986.6	27 - 11.7998 N	140 - 52.4303 E	839.7	27 - 11.7971 N	140 - 52.3948 E		fish				
1:37:40	10:37:40	987	27 - 11.8002 N	140 - 52.4288 E	839.8	27 - 11.7995 N	140 - 52.3983 E		白い岩?				
1:43:23	10:43:23	991.8	27 - 11.7762 N	140 - 52.3872 E	849.8	27 - 11.7908 N	140 - 52.3998 E		赤ちようちんクラゲ?				
1:44:18	10:44:18	992.9	27 - 11.7719 N	140 - 52.3771 E	852.1	27 - 11.7964 N	140 - 52.3978 E		魚				
1:48:01	10:48:01	1000.6	27 - 11.7517 N	140 - 52.3408 E	860.6	27 - 11.7836 N	140 - 52.3858 E		目標地点到達				
1:52:20	10:52:20	1000.2	27 - 11.7515 N	140 - 52.3402 E	860.2	27 - 11.7662 N	140 - 52.3679 E		えび、さかな				
1:52:49	10:52:49	1000.5	27 - 11.7528 N	140 - 52.3401 E	860.3	27 - 11.7646 N	140 - 52.3654 E		ソナーの反応に向かってみる				
1:55:00	10:55:00	999.1	27 - 11.7595 N	140 - 52.3391 E	859.7	27 - 11.7592 N	140 - 52.3594 E		着底				
1:55:51	10:55:51	1000.2	27 - 11.7595 N	140 - 52.3382 E	859.5	27 - 11.758 N	140 - 52.3578 E		海底(底質)の観測				
1:56:33	10:56:33	1001	27 - 11.7587 N	140 - 52.3401 E	859.8	27 - 11.7573 N	140 - 52.3563 E		まにび入るのはつま先だけ(5cmくらい)、すぐ硬い				
1:57:19	10:57:19	1000.2	27 - 11.7589 N	140 - 52.3392 E	859.5	27 - 11.7585 N	140 - 52.3554 E		泥岩振りつぶした				
1:59:14	10:59:14	1000.2	27 - 11.7595 N	140 - 52.3408 E	859.3	27 - 11.7569 N	140 - 52.3533 E		岩採取				
2:01:14	11:01:14	1000.4	27 - 11.7586 N	140 - 52.3394 E	858.7	27 - 11.7563 N	140 - 52.3499 E		航走再開				
2:02:41	11:02:41	998.2	27 - 11.7642 N	140 - 52.3388 E	858.6	27 - 11.7557 N	140 - 52.3481 E		くらげ				
2:03:15	11:03:15	997.4	27 - 11.7664 N	140 - 52.3415 E	858.5	27 - 11.7561 N	140 - 52.3473 E		反応は岩だった				
2:05:27	11:05:27	999	27 - 11.7595 N	140 - 52.3392 E	858.7	27 - 11.756 N	140 - 52.3466 E		えび、				
2:06:36	11:06:36	1000.4	27 - 11.75 N	140 - 52.3393 E	858.4	27 - 11.7563 N	140 - 52.3451 E		移動してスキャン				
2:09:40	11:09:40	1002.7	27 - 11.744 N	140 - 52.3245 E	858.2	27 - 11.7555 N	140 - 52.3452 E		反応なし、また移動				
2:15:04	11:15:04	1006.1	27 - 11.7365 N	140 - 52.3144 E	868.1	27 - 11.754 N	140 - 52.3408 E		スキャン				
2:27:13	11:27:13	1009.5	27 - 11.7226 N	140 - 52.2852 E	867.9	27 - 11.7416 N	140 - 52.3133 E		反応なし、航走再開				
2:28:54	11:28:54	1011.4	27 - 11.7138 N	140 - 52.2699 E	867.8	27 - 11.7402 N	140 - 52.309 E		ヒカリゴヤ				
2:33:44	11:33:44	1013.4	27 - 11.7106 N	140 - 52.2604 E	869	27 - 11.7324 N	140 - 52.2944 E		スキャン				
2:47:24	11:47:24	1023.1	27 - 11.6805 N	140 - 52.2088 E	877.2	27 - 11.7088 N	140 - 52.2487 E		スキャン				
2:50:09	11:50:09	1023.3	27 - 11.6815 N	140 - 52.2079 E	878.6	27 - 11.7075 N	140 - 52.2432 E		反応なし、回収作業終了				
2:50:30	11:50:30	1023.5	27 - 11.6818 N	140 - 52.2088 E	878.9	27 - 11.7064 N	140 - 52.2425 E		着底				
2:55:12	11:55:12	1022.6	27 - 11.6782 N	140 - 52.2096 E	877.9	27 - 11.6948 N	140 - 52.2224 E		底質調査作業開始				
3:00:46	12:00:46	1023	27 - 11.6809 N	140 - 52.2076 E	875.3	27 - 11.6912 N	140 - 52.2083 E		岩回収				
3:03:05	12:03:05	1023.5	27 - 11.682 N	140 - 52.2082 E	874.8	27 - 11.689 N	140 - 52.2041 E		岩回収				
3:04:23	12:04:23	1023.8	27 - 11.6828 N	140 - 52.206 E	874.7	27 - 11.6892 N	140 - 52.2013 E		作業終了				
3:06:07	12:06:07	1023.6	27 - 11.6818 N	140 - 52.2063 E	874.8	27 - 11.6899 N	140 - 52.2011 E		離底				

<Dive 138>

Dive Log of KM-ROV Dive # 138												Area Name: Myojin Knoll		2020/12/18
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Vehicle Dep.(m)	Vehicle Pos. Lat	Vehicle Pos. Lon	TMS Dep.(m)	TMS Pos. Lat	TMS Pos. Lon	Vehicle Alt(m)	Description	Remarks				
23:29:40	8:29:40	2005.7	32 - 6.5017 N	139 - 52.3255 E	1014.7	32 - 6.5024 N	139 - 52.0191 E		着水					
23:38:37	8:38:37	231.2	32 - 6.3452 N	139 - 52.045 E	0	32 - 6.5024 N	139 - 52.0191 E		下降中					
23:39:42	8:39:42	279.9	32 - 6.3479 N	139 - 52.0462 E	0	32 - 6.5024 N	139 - 52.0191 E		くらげ					
23:43:43	8:43:43	450.2	32 - 6.3342 E	139 - 52.0378 E	447.3	32 - 6.3344 N	139 - 52.0382 E		ステレオGoProライオフ					
23:46:53	8:46:53	587.5	32 - 6.3352 E	139 - 52.0485 E	584.7	32 - 6.3356 N	139 - 52.0486 E		なにわの生物					
23:49:04	8:49:04	676.5	32 - 6.336 N	139 - 52.0514 E	675.6	32 - 6.3355 N	139 - 52.0548 E		きとひめくらげ					
23:53:48	8:53:48	878.2	32 - 6.3351 E	139 - 52.0465 E	875.2	32 - 6.3348 N	139 - 52.047 E		なにわの生物					
23:54:44	8:54:44	917.3	32 - 6.3368 N	139 - 52.0438 E	914.6	32 - 6.336 N	139 - 52.045 E		えびや					
23:56:27	8:56:27	990.2	32 - 6.3384 N	139 - 52.0445 E	988	32 - 6.3377 N	139 - 52.0451 E		べにまじゅうや					
23:56:59	8:56:59	1012.8	32 - 6.336 N	139 - 52.0422 E	1010.6	32 - 6.3371 N	139 - 52.0443 E		くらげ					
00:30:30	9:03:30	1243.1	32 - 6.3406 N	139 - 52.0458 E	1239.9	32 - 6.3391 N	139 - 52.0436 E		アンビリアルケーブル停止					
00:56:36	9:05:36	1243	32 - 6.3416 N	139 - 52.0454 E	1239.7	32 - 6.3419 N	139 - 52.0479 E		離脱					
00:59:41	9:09:41	1322.7	32 - 6.3433 N	139 - 52.0454 E	1239	32 - 6.3433 N	139 - 52.0518 E		むらさきもみずくらげ					
01:11:39	9:11:39	1363.1	32 - 6.3472 N	139 - 52.0556 E	1239.6	32 - 6.3457 N	139 - 52.0483 E		海底視認					
01:12:17	9:12:17	1366.5	32 - 6.3436 N	139 - 52.0498 E	1239.1	32 - 6.345 N	139 - 52.0492 E		着底、底質記					
01:14:45	9:14:45	1367.2	32 - 6.3441 N	139 - 52.0534 E	1239.4	32 - 6.3407 N	139 - 52.0482 E		イベント1-航走開始					
01:16:31	9:16:31	1362.5	32 - 6.3393 N	139 - 52.0506 E	1239.8	32 - 6.3445 N	139 - 52.0453 E		海底に黄色い斑点					
01:17:02	9:17:02	1361.7	32 - 6.3339 N	139 - 52.0557 E	1239.6	32 - 6.3418 N	139 - 52.0475 E		岩山					
01:18:23	9:18:23	1353.1	32 - 6.327 N	139 - 52.0611 E	1239.7	32 - 6.3422 N	139 - 52.0482 E		くろとくやギン					
01:18:56	9:18:56	1351.6	32 - 6.3236 N	139 - 52.0639 E	1239.8	32 - 6.3401 N	139 - 52.0488 E		砂地・岩					
01:19:35	9:19:35	1349	32 - 6.3239 N	139 - 52.0696 E	1239.7	32 - 6.3432 N	139 - 52.0513 E		ハイパーのシンカー					
02:11:46	9:21:46	1355.9	32 - 6.3262 N	139 - 52.0677 E	1239.5	32 - 6.3423 N	139 - 52.0472 E		着底					
02:22:26	9:22:26	1356.4	32 - 6.3252 N	139 - 52.067 E	1239.6	32 - 6.341 N	139 - 52.0485 E		右手で海底を触してみる					
02:33:00	9:23:00	1356.3	32 - 6.3264 N	139 - 52.0651 E	1239.7	32 - 6.3412 N	139 - 52.05 E		さきさ、もうちょっと前進したところまでやる					
02:51:49	9:25:49	1353.7	32 - 6.3244 N	139 - 52.0728 E	1239.4	32 - 6.3417 N	139 - 52.0517 E		着底して態勢をととのえる					
02:57:55	9:27:55	1353.9	32 - 6.324 N	139 - 52.0696 E	1239.7	32 - 6.3406 N	139 - 52.0521 E		右手で流連計をつかむ					
02:58:41	9:28:41	1353.6	32 - 6.3239 N	139 - 52.0749 E	1239.2	32 - 6.3433 N	139 - 52.0567 E		もちあがる					
03:00:39	9:30:39	1352.7	32 - 6.3227 N	139 - 52.0696 E	1240	32 - 6.3406 N	139 - 52.0537 E		流連計をひいた、倒れた					
03:11:36	9:31:36	1351.4	32 - 6.3226 N	139 - 52.0714 E	1239.5	32 - 6.3406 N	139 - 52.0548 E		流連計を持ち直す					
03:23:34	9:33:34	1353.9	32 - 6.3244 N	139 - 52.073 E	1239.4	32 - 6.3431 N	139 - 52.0561 E		もったままこし前進する					
03:33:26	9:33:26	1352.6	32 - 6.3227 N	139 - 52.0695 E	1239.4	32 - 6.3429 N	139 - 52.0565 E		前進					
03:33:43	9:33:43	1352.2	32 - 6.3226 N	139 - 52.0739 E	1239.4	32 - 6.3422 N	139 - 52.055 E		ハイパーのシンカー視認					
03:51:41	9:38:51	1348.6	32 - 6.3182 N	139 - 52.0741 E	1220.6	32 - 6.3411 N	139 - 52.052 E		位置調整					
04:00:35	9:40:35	1349.7	32 - 6.3189 N	139 - 52.0744 E	1220.2	32 - 6.3434 N	139 - 52.0515 E		流連計をおこうとする					
04:11:47	9:41:47	1349.6	32 - 6.3178 N	139 - 52.0703 E	1220.4	32 - 6.3397 N	139 - 52.0531 E		位置す					
04:33:35	9:43:35	1349.5	32 - 6.3213 N	139 - 52.0739 E	1220.4	32 - 6.3437 N	139 - 52.0533 E		左手で持つ					
04:53:39	9:45:39	1349.5	32 - 6.3173 N	139 - 52.0779 E	1220.2	32 - 6.3426 N	139 - 52.0542 E		左手で海底に置く					
04:57:16	9:47:16	1349.9	32 - 6.3187 N	139 - 52.0755 E	1220.4	32 - 6.3401 N	139 - 52.0537 E		左手で流連計の姿勢を整える					
04:58:58	9:49:58	1349.9	32 - 6.3207 N	139 - 52.0742 E	1220.3	32 - 6.3419 N	139 - 52.0548 E		流連計設置完了(1351m)					
05:01:16	9:50:16	1349.6	32 - 6.3167 N	139 - 52.0715 E	1220.9	32 - 6.3391 N	139 - 52.051 E		ローマード4通信確認、通信取れる					
05:11:09	9:51:09	1349.2	32 - 6.3178 N	139 - 52.0769 E	1220.1	32 - 6.3421 N	139 - 52.0549 E		イベントマーカー：流連計設置					
05:11:55	9:51:55	1349.9	32 - 6.3212 E	139 - 52.0741 E	1220.9	32 - 6.3463 N	139 - 52.0509 E		コア開始					
05:21:33	9:53:33	1348.7	32 - 6.3181 N	139 - 52.0785 E	1220	32 - 6.344 N	139 - 52.051 E		コア1層					
05:31:39	9:53:39	1349.4	32 - 6.3216 N	139 - 52.0777 E	1220.4	32 - 6.3446 N	139 - 52.0559 E		ピーク右前前進(流連計設置で底面乱れたため)					
05:44:33	9:54:33	1349.5	32 - 6.3208 N	139 - 52.0729 E	1220.9	32 - 6.3423 N	139 - 52.0522 E		ピーク着底、濁り明け待ち					
05:57:17	9:57:17	1347.4	32 - 6.3192 N	139 - 52.074 E	1220.6	32 - 6.3428 N	139 - 52.0517 E		ピーク行く、コア1層とす					
05:58:50	9:58:50	1350	32 - 6.3172 N	139 - 52.0723 E	1221	32 - 6.3402 N	139 - 52.0527 E		コア青1拾う					
10:00:05	10:00:05	1350.1	32 - 6.3158 N	139 - 52.0731 E	1220.6	32 - 6.3377 N	139 - 52.0545 E		コア青11つた人しもう					
10:22:27	10:02:27	1346.9	32 - 6.3155 N	139 - 52.0772 E	1220.3	32 - 6.3413 N	139 - 52.0559 E		岩みみの視認					
10:33:33	10:03:33	1346.3	32 - 6.3113 N	139 - 52.0776 E	1220.1	32 - 6.341 N	139 - 52.0562 E		デジタルカメラ撮影					
10:40:29	10:04:29	1346.7	32 - 6.3143 N	139 - 52.0704 E	1220.7	32 - 6.3392 N	139 - 52.0524 E		コアサンプリング開始					
10:44:46	10:04:46	1346.9	32 - 6.3157 N	139 - 52.0754 E	1220.5	32 - 6.3422 N	139 - 52.0544 E		青1番(アクリル)					
10:55:49	10:05:49	1347	32 - 6.3173 N	139 - 52.0752 E	1220.2	32 - 6.3434 N	139 - 52.0536 E		青1サンプリング開始、いったん種したまま					
10:57:19	10:07:19	1346.6	32 - 6.3131 N	139 - 52.073 E	1220.4	32 - 6.3406 N	139 - 52.0558 E		赤1コアサンプリング開始、いったん種したまま					
10:58:50	10:08:50	1346.6	32 - 6.3154 N	139 - 52.0709 E	1220.6	32 - 6.342 N	139 - 52.0496 E		赤2コアサンプリング開始、いったん種したまま					
11:03:33	10:10:33	1346.8	32 - 6.3171 N	139 - 52.0726 E	1220.3	32 - 6.3445 N	139 - 52.0539 E		赤3コアサンプリング開始、いったん種したまま					
11:21:21	10:12:21	1346.6	32 - 6.3157 N	139 - 52.0726 E	1220.3	32 - 6.3435 N	139 - 52.0528 E		青1番コア採集					
11:24:29	10:14:29	1345.9	32 - 6.3175 N	139 - 52.0732 E	1220.3	32 - 6.3473 N	139 - 52.053 E		青1番コア採集					
11:26:08	10:16:08	1346.3	32 - 6.3156 N	139 - 52.0733 E	1220.3	32 - 6.3423 N	139 - 52.0529 E		赤3番コア採集					
11:28:18	10:18:18	1346.9	32 - 6.3148 N	139 - 52.0725 E	1220.5	32 - 6.3418 N	139 - 52.0543 E		赤2番コア採集					
12:01:16	10:20:16	1346.8	32 - 6.3154 N	139 - 52.0723 E	1220.7	32 - 6.3418 N	139 - 52.0512 E		デジタルカメラ撮影					
12:02:50	10:20:50	1347.2	32 - 6.3137 N	139 - 52.0746 E	1220.4	32 - 6.3415 N	139 - 52.0562 E		コンソリアビ、ソフトコーラルなど					
12:22:32	10:22:32	1346.3	32 - 6.3167 N	139 - 52.075 E	1220.5	32 - 6.3489 N	139 - 52.0489 E		デジタルカメラ撮影					
12:24:46	10:24:46	1347.4	32 - 6.3186 N	139 - 52.0726 E	0	32 - 6.3433 N	139 - 52.0532 E		航走開始					
12:25:28	10:25:28	1344.3	32 - 6.3158 N	139 - 52.0747 E	1220.7	32 - 6.3422 N	139 - 52.0509 E		Goproカメラの復旧					
12:26:35	10:26:35	1344	32 - 6.3166 N	139 - 52.0753 E	1213	32 - 6.3422 N	139 - 52.058 E		Head145、イベントマーカー2に向けて航走開始					
12:28:04	10:28:04	1342.8	32 - 6.3143 N	139 - 52.0804 E	1210.4	32 - 6.34 N	139 - 52.0569 E		イノギンチャク視認					
13:02:10	10:30:02	1334.1	32 - 6.3063 N	139 - 52.0892 E	1200.1	32 - 6.3418 N	139 - 52.0617 E		海底が岩、割れ目視認					
13:04:49	10:30:49	1330.3	32 - 6.3007 N	139 - 52.0869 E	1200.3	32 - 6.3383 N	139 - 52.0614 E		エゾ視認					
13:05:59	10:30:59	1330.5	32 - 6.3021 N	139 - 52.0886 E	1200.4	32 - 6.3367 N	139 - 52.0591 E		イノギンチャク視認					
13:27:57	10:32:57	1327.2	32 - 6.3031 N	139 - 52.0901 E	1194.9	32 - 6.3349 N	139 - 52.0761 E		大きなイノギンチャク視認					
13:32:28	10:33:28	1325.8	32 - 6.3001 N	139 - 52.0916 E	1192.5	32 - 6.3313 N	139 - 52.0649 E		イノギンチャクっぽいのが岩					
13:42:12	10:34:12	1319.7	32 - 6.2947 N	139 - 52.095 E	1190.2	32 - 6.3282 N	139 - 52.0721 E		底質記に変化					
13:53:39	10:35:39	1317.7	32 - 6.2913 N	139 - 52.101 N	1190.2	32 - 6.3247 N	139 - 52.0756 E		エゾヤ					
13:55:44	10:35:44	1314.5	32 - 6.292 N	139 - 52.1001 E	1190.1	32 - 6.3263 N	139 - 52.0771 E		底質が岩に変化					
13:57:42	10:37:42	1305.4	32 - 6.2836 N	139 - 52.1029 E	1182.5	32 - 6.32 N	139 - 52.0746 E		変色域、イノギンチャク					
13:58:28	10:38:28	1302.6	32 - 6.278 N	139 - 52.1075 E	1177.3	32 - 6.3155 N	139 - 52.0787 E		イノギンチャクなど視認					
13:59:26	10:39:26	1296.6	32 - 6.2753 N	139 - 52.1158 E	1171.1	32 - 6.3135 N	139 - 52.08 E		ガラスと覆われているエゾヤ					
13:59:48	10:39:48	1295.7	32 - 6.2711 N	139 - 52.1104 E	1170.2	32 - 6.3122 N	139 - 52.0822 E		ヒノギンチャクと白いのが岩					
14:00:50	10:40:50	1291.3	32 - 6.2697 N	139 - 52.1147 E	1165	32 - 6.3077 N	139 - 52.0889 E		ヒノギンチャク、熱水噴出?					
14:11:51	10:41:51	1287	32 - 6.2674 N	139 - 52.114 E	1161	32 - 6.3044 N	139 - 52.0902 E		多くのチムニー群					
14:33:02	10:43:02	1282.6	32 - 6.262 N	139 - 52.1159 E	1150.1	32 - 6.3006 N	139 - 52.0903 E		熱水視認					
14:44:54	10:44:54	1273.1	32 - 6.2614 N	139 - 52.1234 E	1149.6	32 - 6.2888 N	139 - 52.1002 E		チムニー、白色域続く					
14:57:16	10:47:16	1264	32 - 6.2529 N	139 - 52.1332 E	1140.1	32 - 6.2799 N	139 - 52.1108 E		ヤギ					
14:57:55	10:47:55	1260.3	32 - 6.2518 N	139 - 52.1312 E	1136.5	32 - 6.2867 N	139 - 52.1185 E		イノギンチャク、ヤギなど					
14:58:57	10:48:57	1255.3	32 - 6.249 N	139 - 52.1316 E	1128	32 - 6.2748 N	139 - 52.1157 E		白色域(バクテリアマット?)					
14:59:23	10:49:23	1248.7	32 - 6.2412 N	139 - 52.1387 E	1126.6	32 - 6.2721 N	139 - 52.117 E		箱状の白色域					
15:00:55	10:50:55	1243.3	32 - 6.2376 N	139 - 52.1425 E										

<Dive 139>

Dive Log of

KM-ROY Dive # 139

Area Name: Sumith Caldera

2020/12/21

Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Vehicle Dep.(m)	Vehicle Pos. Lat	Vehicle Pos. Lon	TMS Dep.(m)	TMS Pos. Lat	TMS Pos. Lon	Vehicle Alt(m)	Description	Remarks
1:57:14	10:57:14	304.5	31 - 28.1718 N	140 - 4.777 E	301.3	31 - 28.1706 N	140 - 4.7769 E		マニピュレーターを使ってカメラのキャリブレーション	
2:01:56	11:01:56	303.8	31 - 28.1691 N	140 - 4.7749 E	300.7	31 - 28.1686 N	140 - 4.776 E		TMC離脱	
2:27:27	11:27:27	574.5	31 - 28.1605 N	140 - 4.7735 E	472.1	31 - 28.1617 N	140 - 4.7749 E		solimissus	
2:30:17	11:30:17	596.7	31 - 28.1534 N	140 - 4.7759 E	495	31 - 28.1517 N	140 - 4.779 E		ニシクダガ	
2:57:37	11:57:37	752.2	31 - 28.1101 N	140 - 4.77 E	641.6	31 - 28.1125 N	140 - 4.7745 E		sanjerdia pagani をサンプリングした	
3:02:29	12:02:29	774.4	31 - 28.1007 N	140 - 4.7658 E	657.8	31 - 28.1118 N	140 - 4.7727 E		Lobata	
3:04:46	12:04:46	790.7	31 - 28.1021 N	140 - 4.7614 E	670.1	31 - 28.1118 N	140 - 4.7709 E		bathycina stellata	
3:11:13	12:11:13	820.9	31 - 28.0979 N	140 - 4.7628 E	702.8	31 - 28.0974 N	140 - 4.7669 E		squit	
3:11:48	12:11:48	825.1	31 - 28.0943 N	140 - 4.7597 E	705.7	31 - 28.0965 N	140 - 4.7662 E		squit oopoidae	
3:49:48	12:49:48	902.3	31 - 28.1068 N	140 - 4.7761 E	762.3	31 - 28.097 N	140 - 4.7694 E		sea floor	
4:03:07	13:03:07	853.4	31 - 28.1184 N	140 - 4.7686 E	696.7	31 - 28.0998 N	140 - 4.7687 E		squit oopoidae	
4:04:36	13:04:36	852.8	31 - 28.1193 N	140 - 4.7743 E	696.1	31 - 28.1048 N	140 - 4.7717 E		solimissus	
4:08:22	13:08:22	853	31 - 28.1274 N	140 - 4.7871 E	696	31 - 28.1127 N	140 - 4.7736 E		fish bathylidae	
4:10:25	13:10:25	844.1	31 - 28.1323 N	140 - 4.7891 E	696.3	31 - 28.1149 N	140 - 4.7742 E		calusophyidae	
4:16:38	13:16:38	800.3	31 - 28.1356 N	140 - 4.7856 E	688.2	31 - 28.1268 N	140 - 4.7833 E		unagai serrivomer	
4:23:06	13:23:06	802.5	31 - 28.1458 N	140 - 4.8013 E	687	31 - 28.1295 N	140 - 4.7853 E		okopleura	
4:25:59	13:25:59	805.1	31 - 28.1524 N	140 - 4.8029 E	686.5	31 - 28.1392 N	140 - 4.7907 E		okopleura	
4:30:55	13:30:55	773.9	31 - 28.1533 N	140 - 4.7992 E	664.3	31 - 28.1487 N	140 - 4.8003 E		euliria	
4:38:12	13:38:12	749.2	31 - 28.1594 N	140 - 4.8038 E	632	31 - 28.1536 N	140 - 4.8042 E		Sampling lobata, SS2	
4:45:24	13:45:24	735.9	31 - 28.1614 N	140 - 4.7981 E	628.3	31 - 28.1523 N	140 - 4.8056 E		Lobata	
4:45:48	13:45:48	732.6	31 - 28.1628 N	140 - 4.7981 E	628.3	31 - 28.1524 N	140 - 4.8053 E		lampocteis	
4:49:31	13:49:31	722	31 - 28.1623 N	140 - 4.7965 E	619.5	31 - 28.1536 N	140 - 4.8024 E		lobata	
4:56:33	13:56:33	702.2	31 - 28.1602 N	140 - 4.7945 E	581.4	31 - 28.1544 N	140 - 4.8071 E		Lobata	
4:59:37	13:59:37	706.9	31 - 28.1592 N	140 - 4.7927 E	581.7	31 - 28.1535 N	140 - 4.8065 E		Sampling lobata, SS3	
5:10:55	14:10:55	669.5	31 - 28.159 N	140 - 4.7862 E	531.2	31 - 28.1552 N	140 - 4.7876 E		Kyubimesa	
5:13:19	14:13:19	660.3	31 - 28.1613 N	140 - 4.7862 E	531.3	31 - 28.1527 N	140 - 4.7873 E		colobonema	
5:18:43	14:18:43	652.7	31 - 28.1699 N	140 - 4.7843 E	531.4	31 - 28.1546 N	140 - 4.7864 E		solimissus	
5:29:20	14:29:20	650.6	31 - 28.1725 N	140 - 4.7799 E	530.6	31 - 28.155 N	140 - 4.7872 E		bathoceroy	
5:34:35	14:34:35	600.7	31 - 28.1719 N	140 - 4.7845 E	481.1	31 - 28.1558 N	140 - 4.7884 E		thencoceros	
5:37:12	14:37:12	602.6	31 - 28.1618 N	140 - 4.7972 E	481.1	31 - 28.1561 N	140 - 4.7904 E		colobonema	
5:37:55	14:37:55	602.9	31 - 28.1604 N	140 - 4.7975 E	481.3	31 - 28.157 N	140 - 4.7887 E		hebi kurage	
5:41:14	14:41:14	602.1	31 - 28.1522 N	140 - 4.8104 E	480.8	31 - 28.157 N	140 - 4.79 E		colobonema	
5:43:01	14:43:01	603.5	31 - 28.1468 N	140 - 4.8159 E	481.4	31 - 28.1556 N	140 - 4.7886 E		ctenophore	
5:49:41	14:49:41	546.3	31 - 28.1492 N	140 - 4.8239 E	431.7	31 - 28.1443 N	140 - 4.7995 E		solimissus	
5:53:29	14:53:29	547.1	31 - 28.159 N	140 - 4.8256 E	431.3	31 - 28.1454 N	140 - 4.8023 E		sampled solimissus, SS4	
5:55:35	14:55:35	551.4	31 - 28.1604 N	140 - 4.8232 E	431.1	31 - 28.1452 N	140 - 4.8017 E		rudjakovia	
5:56:41	14:56:41	554.2	31 - 28.1577 N	140 - 4.8284 E	431.4	31 - 28.1435 N	140 - 4.7994 E		agalma	
6:01:09	15:01:09	556.5	31 - 28.1581 N	140 - 4.8414 E	431.2	31 - 28.1453 N	140 - 4.8041 E		colobonema	
6:02:42	15:02:42	551.1	31 - 28.1574 N	140 - 4.8469 E	431.1	31 - 28.1473 N	140 - 4.8105 E		Prayide	
6:15:36	15:15:36	502.2	31 - 28.1624 N	140 - 4.8555 E	385.3	31 - 28.1546 N	140 - 4.8301 E		Clione	
6:16:13	15:16:13	502.8	31 - 28.1607 N	140 - 4.8593 E	382.4	31 - 28.1533 N	140 - 4.8312 E		siphonophora	
6:17:17	15:17:17	502.5	31 - 28.1613 N	140 - 4.8642 E	381	31 - 28.1535 N	140 - 4.8301 E		colobonema	
6:19:21	15:19:21	504.1	31 - 28.1634 N	140 - 4.8755 E	381.7	31 - 28.1518 N	140 - 4.8281 E		forkalla	
6:20:41	15:20:41	507.1	31 - 28.1642 N	140 - 4.8828 E	381.6	31 - 28.1527 N	140 - 4.83 E		lobata	
6:29:42	15:29:42	375.9	31 - 28.1584 N	140 - 4.8666 E	372	31 - 28.1581 N	140 - 4.8672 E		reached TMS	
6:38:31	15:38:31	141.7	31 - 28.1664 N	140 - 4.9003 E	0	31 - 28.1636 N	140 - 4.896 E		lights off	
6:45:56	15:45:56	0	31 - 28.1728 N	140 - 4.939 E	0	31 - 28.1656 N	140 - 4.9102 E		left water	

<Dive 140>

Dive Log of KM-ROY Dive # 140										Area Name: Higashi-Aogashima Caldera		2020/12/22
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Vehicle Dep.(m)	Vehicle Pos. Lat	Vehicle Pos. Lon	TMS Dep.(m)	TMS Pos. Lat	TMS Pos. Lon	Vehicle Alt(m)	Description	Remarks		
0:13:26	9:13:26	627.9	32 - 26.4454 N	139 - 54.4602 E	480.2	32 - 26.4605 N	139 - 54.4817 E		bathycorus			
0:15:06	9:15:06	645.3	32 - 26.4393 N	139 - 54.4566 E	492.9	32 - 26.4594 N	139 - 54.4807 E		paralepide			
0:21:41	9:21:41	698	32 - 26.4216 N	139 - 54.4448 E	551.1	32 - 26.4559 N	139 - 54.4748 E		clyo			
0:21:56	9:21:56	700.8	32 - 26.4217 N	139 - 54.4444 E	554.1	32 - 26.456 N	139 - 54.4743 E		trachionemoda + physionectidae			
0:24:53	9:24:53	726.2	32 - 26.4157 N	139 - 54.4366 E	580.7	32 - 26.4459 N	139 - 54.4701 E		ceratoma			
0:28:02	9:28:02	761.9	32 - 26.4228 N	139 - 54.4295 E	613.9	32 - 26.4416 N	139 - 54.4634 E		sea floor visible			
0:29:18	9:29:18	767.4	32 - 26.4257 N	139 - 54.4244 E	628.9	32 - 26.4431 N	139 - 54.4637 E		macrozoidae			
0:31:32	9:31:32	768.4	32 - 26.4294 N	139 - 54.4201 E	635.9	32 - 26.4439 N	139 - 54.4626 E		Aegina gimbaldi			
0:33:48	9:33:48	767.9	32 - 26.4346 N	139 - 54.4224 E	636.2	32 - 26.4447 N	139 - 54.4635 E		Paraphyllia			
0:39:04	9:39:04	770.4	32 - 26.4433 N	139 - 54.4078 E	636.4	32 - 26.4381 N	139 - 54.4465 E		start 1st transect			
0:48:06	9:48:06	758.9	32 - 26.448 N	139 - 54.4142 E	625.5	32 - 26.4385 N	139 - 54.4214 E		cycloptone			
0:49:48	9:49:48	750	32 - 26.451 N	139 - 54.4103 E	610.5	32 - 26.4391 N	139 - 54.4196 E		pantachogon			
0:58:47	9:58:47	748.8	32 - 26.4745 N	139 - 54.3776 E	609.7	32 - 26.4391 N	139 - 54.4157 E		Okopleura			
1:00:45	10:00:45	750.2	32 - 26.4791 N	139 - 54.3789 E	609.6	32 - 26.4403 N	139 - 54.4171 E		vampyrocina (mertenside)			
1:07:37	10:07:37	700.8	32 - 26.4267 N	139 - 54.4336 E	580.8	32 - 26.4391 N	139 - 54.4205 E		siphonophore			
1:09:01	10:09:01	698.3	32 - 26.4291 N	139 - 54.4328 E	580.3	32 - 26.4397 N	139 - 54.4223 E		Okopleura			
1:09:28	10:09:28	697.2	32 - 26.4286 N	139 - 54.4322 E	580.2	32 - 26.4383 N	139 - 54.4228 E		maurus orthocana			
1:16:46	10:16:46	700.4	32 - 26.4373 N	139 - 54.4327 E	580.5	32 - 26.4389 N	139 - 54.4224 E		clausophyidae			
1:41:00	10:41:00	607.7	32 - 26.4107 N	139 - 54.4083 E	495.8	32 - 26.4359 N	139 - 54.4255 E		colobonema			
1:42:53	10:42:53	601.1	32 - 26.4167 N	139 - 54.4027 E	480.9	32 - 26.4363 N	139 - 54.4217 E		bathocyroe (ctenophore)			
1:45:48	10:45:48	601.6	32 - 26.4165 N	139 - 54.3913 E	481.1	32 - 26.4372 N	139 - 54.4217 E		salpa			
1:48:53	10:48:53	600.3	32 - 26.417 N	139 - 54.3839 E	481.2	32 - 26.4366 N	139 - 54.4217 E		bathycorus			
1:49:51	10:49:51	598.5	32 - 26.4195 N	139 - 54.3782 E	480.9	32 - 26.4374 N	139 - 54.4198 E		bathycyena stellata			
1:51:37	10:51:37	601.5	32 - 26.4202 N	139 - 54.3739 E	480.2	32 - 26.4368 N	139 - 54.4188 E		halitrephos			
1:55:45	10:55:45	608.1	32 - 26.4175 N	139 - 54.3588 E	481	32 - 26.4299 N	139 - 54.4088 E		pyrosoma			
2:07:39	11:07:39	462.3	32 - 26.4281 N	139 - 54.4079 E	459.4	32 - 26.4286 N	139 - 54.4082 E		Dock to the reel			

<Dive 141>

Dive Log of KM-ROV Dive # 141								LOG		Area Name: Higashi-Aogashima Caldera		2020/12/22
シートのコピー												
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Vehicle Dep.(m)	Vehicle Pos. Lat	Vehicle Pos. Lon	TMS Dep.(m)	TMS Pos. Lat	TMS Pos. Lon	Vehicle Alt(m)	Description	Remarks		
4:09:58	13:09:58	33.2	32 - 26.48	N 139 - 54.4336	E 0	32 - 26.4409	N 139 - 54.425	E	ROV into water			
4:25:09	13:25:09	328.5	32 - 26.5311	N 139 - 57.3857	E 300.9	32 - 26.5302	N 139 - 57.3923	E	off the TMS			
4:28:34	13:28:34	401.5	32 - 26.5225	N 139 - 57.3398	E 300.5	32 - 26.5264	N 139 - 57.3671	E	Salpa			
4:30:08	13:30:08	402.8	32 - 26.5117	N 139 - 57.3234	E 300.5	32 - 26.5252	N 139 - 57.3619	E	Radiolarian			
4:34:05	13:34:05	434.6	32 - 26.4902	N 139 - 57.2961	E 323.8	32 - 26.5223	N 139 - 57.3518	E	Lobata			
4:38:26	13:38:26	486.5	32 - 26.4935	N 139 - 57.2974	E 353.2	32 - 26.5153	N 139 - 57.3379	E	Radiolarian			
4:40:02	13:40:02	506.6	32 - 26.4898	N 139 - 57.299	E 365.9	32 - 26.5119	N 139 - 57.3306	E	suction pump continuous start			
4:41:39	13:41:39	523.8	32 - 26.4844	N 139 - 57.3063	E 374.1	32 - 26.5082	N 139 - 57.3256	E	syphonophore			
4:45:24	13:45:24	546.3	32 - 26.4538	N 139 - 57.3139	E 397.9	32 - 26.4999	N 139 - 57.3193	E	pyrosoma			
4:47:16	13:47:16	552.3	32 - 26.4445	N 139 - 57.3116	E 411.2	32 - 26.4961	N 139 - 57.3175	E	horniphora (ctenophora)			
4:49:02	13:49:02	560.4	32 - 26.4371	N 139 - 57.3129	E 426.1	32 - 26.4936	N 139 - 57.3142	E	halisieriide			
4:50:04	13:50:04	564.8	32 - 26.4386	N 139 - 57.3105	E 435.3	32 - 26.4929	N 139 - 57.3159	E	ctenoceros			
4:50:39	13:50:39	567.5	32 - 26.4389	N 139 - 57.3091	E 441.1	32 - 26.4917	N 139 - 57.3161	E	kyobimea			
4:51:47	13:51:47	573.4	32 - 26.4383	N 139 - 57.3083	E 451.6	32 - 26.4897	N 139 - 57.3148	E	Salpas			
4:55:13	13:55:13	590.4	32 - 26.4341	N 139 - 57.3016	E 480.3	32 - 26.4781	N 139 - 57.3147	E	Clio			
5:02:02	14:02:02	640	32 - 26.4442	N 139 - 57.2861	E 520.7	32 - 26.4631	N 139 - 57.3241	E	colobonema			
5:02:54	14:02:54	637.3	32 - 26.4478	N 139 - 57.283	E 527.7	32 - 26.4605	N 139 - 57.3249	E	colobonema			
5:03:01	14:03:01	637.3	32 - 26.4496	N 139 - 57.2831	E 528.4	32 - 26.4621	N 139 - 57.3251	E	solmissus			
5:03:30	14:03:30	644.8	32 - 26.4506	N 139 - 57.2816	E 532.8	32 - 26.4586	N 139 - 57.3252	E	Apolemia			
5:04:19	14:04:19	648.9	32 - 26.4528	N 139 - 57.2878	E 539	32 - 26.4589	N 139 - 57.3271	E	physonecte			
5:04:42	14:04:42	650.4	32 - 26.4539	N 139 - 57.2955	E 542.5	32 - 26.4605	N 139 - 57.329	E	Clio			
5:04:52	14:04:52	651	32 - 26.4534	N 139 - 57.2966	E 543.6	32 - 26.4598	N 139 - 57.3284	E	physonecte			
5:05:05	14:05:05	651	32 - 26.4527	N 139 - 57.3006	E 545.9	32 - 26.4601	N 139 - 57.3293	E	colobonema			
5:05:54	14:05:54	662.8	32 - 26.4485	N 139 - 57.3095	E 552.4	32 - 26.4591	N 139 - 57.3293	E	pryidae			
5:06:18	14:06:18	667.6	32 - 26.4459	N 139 - 57.3148	E 555.9	32 - 26.4597	N 139 - 57.3296	E	Bathylagus			
5:10:53	14:10:53	711.1	32 - 26.4316	N 139 - 57.3459	E 589.3	32 - 26.4578	N 139 - 57.3301	E	podus			
5:12:11	14:12:11	723.5	32 - 26.4366	N 139 - 57.3561	E 597.3	32 - 26.457	N 139 - 57.3313	E	physonecte			
5:12:34	14:12:34	724.1	32 - 26.4382	N 139 - 57.3601	E 597.7	32 - 26.4576	N 139 - 57.3322	E	Okopleura			
5:13:09	14:13:09	724.3	32 - 26.4379	N 139 - 57.3628	E 598	32 - 26.4575	N 139 - 57.3327	E	Dosmophys pimatagasa			
5:14:47	14:14:47	725.8	32 - 26.4385	N 139 - 57.3718	E 599.6	32 - 26.4562	N 139 - 57.3324	E	bathylorus			
5:19:04	14:19:04	740.7	32 - 26.4359	N 139 - 57.3939	E 615	32 - 26.4472	N 139 - 57.3446	E	clausophies			
5:20:27	14:20:27	742.6	32 - 26.4388	N 139 - 57.3962	E 615.5	32 - 26.4467	N 139 - 57.3489	E	bathylorus			
5:21:09	14:21:09	751.4	32 - 26.4406	N 139 - 57.3949	E 615.6	32 - 26.4461	N 139 - 57.3536	E	bathylorus			
5:21:37	14:21:37	757	32 - 26.441	N 139 - 57.3899	E 615.9	32 - 26.4457	N 139 - 57.3525	E	sea floor			
5:28:46	14:28:46	753.3	32 - 26.448	N 139 - 57.3772	E 615.9	32 - 26.449	N 139 - 57.3582	E	shrimp peracardia			
5:33:09	14:33:09	751.7	32 - 26.4551	N 139 - 57.3722	E 616.1	32 - 26.4508	N 139 - 57.36	E	stone on the seafloor			
5:34:02	14:34:02	750.7	32 - 26.4568	N 139 - 57.3682	E 616.1	32 - 26.4513	N 139 - 57.3605	E	Octocoralla on the stone			
5:37:45	14:37:45	747.7	32 - 26.4623	N 139 - 57.3578	E 615.9	32 - 26.4522	N 139 - 57.3611	E	fish - macrouride			
5:42:13	14:42:13	740.1	32 - 26.4714	N 139 - 57.3485	E 614.9	32 - 26.4519	N 139 - 57.3621	E	fish - teleostei			
5:44:59	14:44:59	725.3	32 - 26.4726	N 139 - 57.3465	E 600	32 - 26.4518	N 139 - 57.3611	E	reached 725m going straight line			
5:45:52	14:45:52	724.1	32 - 26.4736	N 139 - 57.3465	E 599.7	32 - 26.4526	N 139 - 57.3613	E	paiphaeidae white shrimp			
5:49:42	14:49:42	714.6	32 - 26.4829	N 139 - 57.3368	E 600.2	32 - 26.4528	N 139 - 57.361	E	lobate bathycerrie			
6:00:39	15:00:39	722.9	32 - 26.4925	N 139 - 57.3292	E 599.8	32 - 26.4712	N 139 - 57.354	E	Bathycerrie			
6:03:38	15:03:38	715.4	32 - 26.494	N 139 - 57.3311	E 593.2	32 - 26.4721	N 139 - 57.3528	E	Bathycerrie			
6:12:59	15:12:59	699.7	32 - 26.4866	N 139 - 57.331	E 570.8	32 - 26.4862	N 139 - 57.344	E	halisiera			
6:14:26	15:14:26	699	32 - 26.4872	N 139 - 57.3336	E 570.9	32 - 26.4874	N 139 - 57.3444	E	clausophiede			
6:17:25	15:17:25	699	32 - 26.4873	N 139 - 57.3369	E 571	32 - 26.4887	N 139 - 57.3449	E	phaeoderian			
6:18:12	15:18:12	699.4	32 - 26.4877	N 139 - 57.3346	E 571.1	32 - 26.4875	N 139 - 57.3442	E	beret fovealis			
6:20:28	15:20:28	699.1	32 - 26.4872	N 139 - 57.3356	E 570.9	32 - 26.4886	N 139 - 57.3448	E	lobata			
6:27:48	15:27:48	651	32 - 26.4632	N 139 - 57.3358	E 524.3	32 - 26.488	N 139 - 57.346	E	solmissus			
6:28:01	15:28:01	650.5	32 - 26.4624	N 139 - 57.3373	E 521.8	32 - 26.488	N 139 - 57.3467	E	lobate			
6:30:27	15:30:27	652	32 - 26.4596	N 139 - 57.3305	E 520.4	32 - 26.4905	N 139 - 57.3453	E	solmissus			
6:34:26	15:34:26	652.1	32 - 26.4417	N 139 - 57.3218	E 520.8	32 - 26.4893	N 139 - 57.3429	E	Salpida			
6:35:51	15:35:51	651.3	32 - 26.4395	N 139 - 57.3203	E 520.5	32 - 26.4847	N 139 - 57.3418	E	Okoplaridae			
6:37:33	15:37:33	650.6	32 - 26.4399	N 139 - 57.3198	E 520.5	32 - 26.4797	N 139 - 57.3393	E	Siphonophore			
6:39:36	15:39:36	651.7	32 - 26.4335	N 139 - 57.319	E 520.7	32 - 26.4761	N 139 - 57.3383	E	Salpida			
6:40:24	15:40:24	651.8	32 - 26.4327	N 139 - 57.3183	E 520.8	32 - 26.4724	N 139 - 57.3361	E	solmissus			
6:44:15	15:44:15	644.8	32 - 26.4143	N 139 - 57.3135	E 520.3	32 - 26.4678	N 139 - 57.3351	E	sample SS1 piece of solmissus			
6:43:58	15:43:58	646.9	32 - 26.4164	N 139 - 57.3132	E 520.6	32 - 26.4678	N 139 - 57.3346	E	kyobimea			
6:53:18	15:53:18	601	32 - 26.4296	N 139 - 57.3098	E 470.7	32 - 26.466	N 139 - 57.329	E	Bathycerrie			
6:55:45	15:55:45	601.3	32 - 26.426	N 139 - 57.3034	E 471	32 - 26.4666	N 139 - 57.328	E	tetraphalla (menteniidae)			
6:57:16	15:57:16	601.1	32 - 26.4157	N 139 - 57.2943	E 470.8	32 - 26.4539	N 139 - 57.3247	E	colobonema			
6:58:37	15:58:37	601.7	32 - 26.4112	N 139 - 57.2891	E 470.6	32 - 26.4506	N 139 - 57.3209	E	Atolla			
7:03:48	16:03:48	558.2	32 - 26.4168	N 139 - 57.293	E 441.8	32 - 26.4523	N 139 - 57.3225	E	narcomeduse			
7:04:17	16:04:17	556.3	32 - 26.4171	N 139 - 57.2994	E 438.1	32 - 26.4529	N 139 - 57.3228	E	cereboma			
7:06:51	16:06:51	552	32 - 26.4075	N 139 - 57.2971	E 424.5	32 - 26.4515	N 139 - 57.3237	E	bakmania			
7:07:15	16:07:15	551.9	32 - 26.4042	N 139 - 57.2959	E 422.4	32 - 26.4505	N 139 - 57.3238	E	colobonema			
7:08:12	16:08:12	551.9	32 - 26.3977	N 139 - 57.2947	E 420.8	32 - 26.4484	N 139 - 57.3227	E	Okopleura			
7:08:23	16:08:23	552.4	32 - 26.3971	N 139 - 57.2944	E 420.7	32 - 26.4474	N 139 - 57.3219	E	colobonema			
7:11:47	16:11:47	549.8	32 - 26.3959	N 139 - 57.2973	E 420.9	32 - 26.4469	N 139 - 57.321	E	patocerei			
7:14:04	16:14:04	549.1	32 - 26.3938	N 139 - 57.293	E 420.8	32 - 26.4431	N 139 - 57.3153	E	pryidae			
7:14:59	16:14:59	548.8	32 - 26.3936	N 139 - 57.2933	E 420.8	32 - 26.4406	N 139 - 57.3134	E	agalma elegans			
7:16:34	16:16:34	548.7	32 - 26.3946	N 139 - 57.2941	E 420.5	32 - 26.4349	N 139 - 57.3107	E	pyrosoma			
7:17:32	16:17:32	543.4	32 - 26.3985	N 139 - 57.2957	E 420.5	32 - 26.4343	N 139 - 57.3099	E	physonectae			
7:31:18	16:31:18	425.9	32 - 26.4467	N 139 - 57.2583	E 420.9	32 - 26.4473	N 139 - 57.2585	E	Docked at the TMS			
7:42:42	16:42:42	92.8	32 - 26.5201	N 139 - 57.2971	E 89.6	32 - 26.5196	N 139 - 57.297	E	Lights off			
7:48:46	16:48:46	0	32 - 26.5584	N 139 - 57.3242	E 0	32 - 26.5267	N 139 - 57.3024	E	out of the water			

<Dive 142>

Dive Log of KM-ROV Dive # 142								シートのコピー	LOG	Area Name: Higashi-Aogashima Caldera		2020/12/23
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Vehicle Dep.(m)	Vehicle Pos. Lat	Vehicle Pos. Lon	TMS Dep.(m)	TMS Pos. Lat	TMS Pos. Lon	Vehicle Alt(m)	Description	Remarks		
4:33:23	13:33:23	0	32 - 26.5584 N	139 - 57.3342 E	1013.6	32 - 26.664 N	139 - 57.3591 E		ROV entered water			
4:41:57	13:41:57	251	32 - 26.3401 N	139 - 53.9203 E	248.2	32 - 26.3393 N	139 - 53.9208 E		agalma ukina			
4:43:46	13:43:46	329	32 - 26.3465 N	139 - 53.9165 E	325.8	32 - 26.3455 N	139 - 53.9174 E		Salpa			
4:44:05	13:44:05	339.5	32 - 26.3468 N	139 - 53.9174 E	336.6	32 - 26.3465 N	139 - 53.9178 E		lobata			
4:44:52	13:44:52	373.6	32 - 26.3525 N	139 - 53.9151 E	370.7	32 - 26.3526 N	139 - 53.9153 E		agalma okini			
4:48:25	13:48:25	403.4	32 - 26.3614 N	139 - 53.9183 E	400.2	32 - 26.361 N	139 - 53.9187 E		Euphausia			
4:49:27	13:49:27	403	32 - 26.3601 N	139 - 53.9202 E	400.1	32 - 26.3603 N	139 - 53.9199 E		ROV left TMS			
4:53:48	13:53:48	500.1	32 - 26.3695 N	139 - 53.9099 E	400	32 - 26.358 N	139 - 53.9206 E		Stereos calibration			
4:54:58	13:54:58	501.9	32 - 26.3719 N	139 - 53.9036 E	400.3	32 - 26.3587 N	139 - 53.9204 E		stop calibration			
4:55:18	13:55:18	501.6	32 - 26.3721 N	139 - 53.9017 E	400	32 - 26.3586 N	139 - 53.9196 E		Salpa			
4:56:00	13:56:00	502	32 - 26.3733 N	139 - 53.8995 E	400.3	32 - 26.358 N	139 - 53.9203 E		mertensidae			
5:00:42	14:00:42	516.8	32 - 26.3781 N	139 - 53.8808 E	409	32 - 26.3597 N	139 - 53.9196 E		Salpa			
5:01:54	14:01:54	520.9	32 - 26.3747 N	139 - 53.8744 E	415.8	32 - 26.3597 N	139 - 53.9174 E		Oikopleura			
5:04:40	14:04:40	542.7	32 - 26.3619 N	139 - 53.8621 E	427.2	32 - 26.3625 N	139 - 53.9087 E		cyclotone			
5:05:38	14:05:38	559.1	32 - 26.3625 N	139 - 53.8578 E	434.3	32 - 26.3645 N	139 - 53.9029 E		Proskalia formosa			
5:07:16	14:07:16	569.5	32 - 26.3637 N	139 - 53.8537 E	443.3	32 - 26.3656 N	139 - 53.9014 E		lobata			
5:07:30	14:07:30	569.1	32 - 26.3653 N	139 - 53.8528 E	443.8	32 - 26.3652 N	139 - 53.9004 E		Proskalia formosa			
5:07:35	14:07:35	568	32 - 26.3687 N	139 - 53.8514 E	443.5	32 - 26.3682 N	139 - 53.8997 E		agalma okini			
5:08:56	14:08:56	572.2	32 - 26.3691 N	139 - 53.8496 E	451.8	32 - 26.367 N	139 - 53.8986 E		agalma okini			
5:11:50	14:11:50	580.3	32 - 26.3702 N	139 - 53.8482 E	469.6	32 - 26.3715 N	139 - 53.8878 E		cyclotone			
5:12:48	14:12:48	584.9	32 - 26.3692 N	139 - 53.8462 E	475.2	32 - 26.3745 N	139 - 53.8834 E		solmissus			
5:13:56	14:13:56	584.3	32 - 26.3694 N	139 - 53.8412 E	483.1	32 - 26.377 N	139 - 53.8788 E		lobata			
5:16:12	14:16:12	583	32 - 26.3637 N	139 - 53.8368 E	487.2	32 - 26.3786 N	139 - 53.8753 E		Solmissus in SS1			
5:19:08	14:19:08	590.9	32 - 26.3658 N	139 - 53.8421 E	492.5	32 - 26.378 N	139 - 53.8714 E		lobata			
5:24:48	14:24:48	641.6	32 - 26.3591 N	139 - 53.8382 E	517.3	32 - 26.3789 N	139 - 53.8633 E		collobenema			
5:26:17	14:26:17	642	32 - 26.3559 N	139 - 53.8325 E	523.1	32 - 26.3782 N	139 - 53.8598 E		clausophidae			
5:28:21	14:28:21	653.1	32 - 26.3535 N	139 - 53.8349 E	532.4	32 - 26.3767 N	139 - 53.8571 E		bathycorus			
5:32:13	14:32:13	670.1	32 - 26.3523 N	139 - 53.8333 E	549.3	32 - 26.3767 N	139 - 53.8578 E		bathycorus			
5:33:03	14:33:03	670.2	32 - 26.3512 N	139 - 53.8305 E	554.1	32 - 26.3767 N	139 - 53.8548 E		ctenocerus			
5:39:42	14:39:42	688.8	32 - 26.3686 N	139 - 53.8251 E	574.9	32 - 26.3707 N	139 - 53.8420 E		physocnetae			
5:43:33	14:43:33	690.9	32 - 26.3769 N	139 - 53.8211 E	585.6	32 - 26.3709 N	139 - 53.8431 E		mertensidae (Vampirostina)			
5:45:13	14:45:13	701.1	32 - 26.3773 N	139 - 53.818 E	592.3	32 - 26.3699 N	139 - 53.8422 E		stenopsis			
5:48:45	14:48:45	705	32 - 26.3828 N	139 - 53.8157 E	599.9	32 - 26.3692 N	139 - 53.8434 E		bathycorus			
5:50:06	14:50:06	704.4	32 - 26.3846 N	139 - 53.8133 E	599.4	32 - 26.3723 N	139 - 53.8425 E		bathycorus in SS2			
5:55:53	14:55:53	750.1	32 - 26.3844 N	139 - 53.8233 E	599.4	32 - 26.3716 N	139 - 53.8316 E		reached sea floor			
6:02:09	15:02:09	754.3	32 - 26.37 N	139 - 53.8409 E	609.3	32 - 26.3714 N	139 - 53.8237 E		starfish (dithona)			
6:03:41	15:03:41	754.2	32 - 26.3733 N	139 - 53.8408 E	609.6	32 - 26.3716 N	139 - 53.8238 E		hoplostiphus			
6:07:38	15:07:38	753.9	32 - 26.3709 N	139 - 53.8488 E	609.6	32 - 26.3711 N	139 - 53.8242 E		scorpionfish			
6:10:08	15:10:08	747.8	32 - 26.3682 N	139 - 53.8482 E	609.2	32 - 26.3702 N	139 - 53.8252 E		halicratidae			
6:17:51	15:17:51	715.2	32 - 26.363 N	139 - 53.8564 E	609.3	32 - 26.373 N	139 - 53.8247 E		reached the vents			
6:23:21	15:23:21	726.4	32 - 26.3647 N	139 - 53.8502 E	609.2	32 - 26.3704 N	139 - 53.8226 E		bathycorus			
6:28:01	15:28:01	752.4	32 - 26.3711 N	139 - 53.8452 E	609.6	32 - 26.3719 N	139 - 53.8247 E		Moridae			
6:37:15	15:37:15	755	32 - 26.3711 N	139 - 53.8407 E	609.6	32 - 26.3726 N	139 - 53.824 E		sampling SS3 sponge barnacles			
6:38:50	15:38:50	755.1	32 - 26.3721 N	139 - 53.841 E	609.4	32 - 26.3729 N	139 - 53.8242 E		crossota			
6:41:52	15:41:52	754.4	32 - 26.3737 N	139 - 53.8407 E	609.4	32 - 26.3748 N	139 - 53.8231 E		slurpnet rotator			
6:43:10	15:43:10	754.8	32 - 26.3718 N	139 - 53.8412 E	609.8	32 - 26.3733 N	139 - 53.8248 E		barnacles samples SS4			
6:44:00	15:44:00	754.9	32 - 26.3731 N	139 - 53.8415 E	609.7	32 - 26.3735 N	139 - 53.8262 E		Spider crab			
7:00:27	16:00:27	410.5	32 - 26.3858 N	139 - 53.8199 E	407	32 - 26.3858 N	139 - 53.82 E		lobata			
7:09:36	16:09:36	53.6	32 - 26.4594 N	139 - 53.8846 E	0	32 - 26.4575 N	139 - 53.8841 E		lights off			
7:13:54	16:13:54	34.4	32 - 26.5112 N	139 - 53.906 E	463.2	32 - 26.1974 N	139 - 53.9104 E		out of water			

<Dive 143>

Dive Log of KM-ROV Dive # 143											LOG	Area Name: Kurose Hole	2020/12/24
シートのコピー													
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Vehicle Dep(m)	Vehicle Pos. Lat	Vehicle Pos. Lon	TMS Dep(m)	TMS Pos. Lat	TMS Pos. Lon	Vehicle Alt(m)	Description	Remarks			
23:09:58	8:09:58	0	32 - 26.5112	N 139 - 53.906	E 1019	33 - 24.6267	N 139 - 40.7391	E	ROV in the water				
23:17:58	8:17:58	0	33 - 24.4153	N 139 - 40.7715	E 0	33 - 24.6267	N 139 - 40.7391	E	maybe jellyfish				
23:20:30	8:20:30	231.4	33 - 24.4189	N 139 - 40.773	E 228.4	33 - 24.4188	N 139 - 40.7737	E	event switching to SS1				
23:27:27	8:27:27	404.2	33 - 24.4135	N 139 - 40.7796	E 401.1	33 - 24.4136	N 139 - 40.7799	E	chaetognate				
23:29:17	8:29:17	404.1	33 - 24.4135	N 139 - 40.7798	E 400.9	33 - 24.4134	N 139 - 40.7799	E	chaetognate and euphausia				
23:30:56	8:30:56	435	33 - 24.4136	N 139 - 40.7736	E 401.1	33 - 24.413	N 139 - 40.7795	E	oegropidae				
23:33:16	8:33:16	503.3	33 - 24.4158	N 139 - 40.7651	E 401	33 - 24.4104	N 139 - 40.7761	E	siphonophore				
23:33:43	8:33:43	502.9	33 - 24.4166	N 139 - 40.7652	E 401.8	33 - 24.4106	N 139 - 40.7771	E	squid ink				
23:34:34	8:34:34	508.1	33 - 24.4185	N 139 - 40.7648	E 407.2	33 - 24.4108	N 139 - 40.7775	E	rhopalonematidae				
23:36:29	8:36:29	524.5	33 - 24.4194	N 139 - 40.7648	E 421	33 - 24.4105	N 139 - 40.7768	E	Sergestidae				
23:37:21	8:37:21	531.3	33 - 24.4195	N 139 - 40.7662	E 428.2	33 - 24.4106	N 139 - 40.7756	E	fish				
23:39:14	8:39:14	544.6	33 - 24.4196	N 139 - 40.7716	E 439.8	33 - 24.4108	N 139 - 40.7751	E	oligoleuridae				
23:40:15	8:40:15	548.3	33 - 24.4216	N 139 - 40.7711	E 445.6	33 - 24.4105	N 139 - 40.7754	E	siphonophore cordagalma				
23:42:24	8:42:24	558.6	33 - 24.4241	N 139 - 40.7727	E 454.7	33 - 24.41	N 139 - 40.7741	E	sergestes				
23:44:55	8:44:55	570.9	33 - 24.4212	N 139 - 40.7725	E 469.2	33 - 24.4096	N 139 - 40.7756	E	narcomedusae				
23:45:35	8:45:35	571.5	33 - 24.4213	N 139 - 40.7733	E 472.1	33 - 24.4108	N 139 - 40.7758	E	jellyfish				
23:47:11	8:47:11	582.6	33 - 24.416	N 139 - 40.7718	E 479.2	33 - 24.4112	N 139 - 40.7757	E	chauliodus				
23:47:49	8:47:49	588.1	33 - 24.416	N 139 - 40.7712	E 483.1	33 - 24.4108	N 139 - 40.7753	E	physonectae				
23:48:21	8:48:21	591.6	33 - 24.415	N 139 - 40.7722	E 487.9	33 - 24.4105	N 139 - 40.7761	E	alepinurus				
23:48:53	8:48:53	592.7	33 - 24.4142	N 139 - 40.7721	E 492.2	33 - 24.4106	N 139 - 40.7751	E	jellyfish				
23:49:21	8:49:21	588.3	33 - 24.4157	N 139 - 40.7724	E 493.2	33 - 24.4105	N 139 - 40.7752	E					
23:50:43	8:50:43	600.5	33 - 24.4134	N 139 - 40.7723	E 498.2	33 - 24.4094	N 139 - 40.7742	E	alepinurus				
23:54:36	8:54:36	621	33 - 24.4022	N 139 - 40.7671	E 517.9	33 - 24.41	N 139 - 40.7749	E	squid				
23:57:14	8:57:14	631.3	33 - 24.3971	N 139 - 40.7651	E 530.2	33 - 24.4096	N 139 - 40.7755	E	coleodus				
00:00:56	9:00:56	645.9	33 - 24.3908	N 139 - 40.7685	E 543.1	33 - 24.4101	N 139 - 40.7783	E	avocettina				
00:02:07	9:02:07	643.8	33 - 24.3887	N 139 - 40.7652	E 544.2	33 - 24.4104	N 139 - 40.7773	E	sane avocettina				
00:03:32	9:03:32	649.8	33 - 24.387	N 139 - 40.7637	E 548.5	33 - 24.3998	N 139 - 40.7801	E	coleodus				
00:04:10	9:04:10	651.9	33 - 24.3865	N 139 - 40.7631	E 550.6	33 - 24.4091	N 139 - 40.7783	E	sepioidae				
00:06:31	9:06:31	662.5	33 - 24.3868	N 139 - 40.7599	E 559.4	33 - 24.4094	N 139 - 40.7771	E	fish				
00:07:08	9:07:08	666.4	33 - 24.3871	N 139 - 40.76	E 563.6	33 - 24.4101	N 139 - 40.7768	E	jellyfish				
00:08:02	9:08:02	673.6	33 - 24.3869	N 139 - 40.7599	E 567.1	33 - 24.4071	N 139 - 40.7754	E	Sergestidae				
01:10:19	9:10:19	675	33 - 24.3866	N 139 - 40.759	E 570.8	33 - 24.4018	N 139 - 40.7715	E	gonostomatidae				
01:10:54	9:10:54	677.2	33 - 24.3869	N 139 - 40.7578	E 572.8	33 - 24.4007	N 139 - 40.7696	E					
01:11:49	9:11:49	678.3	33 - 24.386	N 139 - 40.757	E 574.3	33 - 24.3999	N 139 - 40.7689	E	ctenophora				
01:13:36	9:13:36	676.5	33 - 24.3857	N 139 - 40.7552	E 574.4	33 - 24.3985	N 139 - 40.768	E					
01:23:37	9:12:37	686.7	33 - 24.3848	N 139 - 40.7555	E 580.3	33 - 24.3968	N 139 - 40.7673	E	trachius				
01:45:1	9:14:51	719.6	33 - 24.3814	N 139 - 40.7573	E 609.6	33 - 24.3957	N 139 - 40.7677	E	squid				
01:46:10	9:16:10	718.2	33 - 24.3804	N 139 - 40.7578	E 619.5	33 - 24.3957	N 139 - 40.7678	E	trachius				
01:46:28	9:16:28	720.6	33 - 24.3814	N 139 - 40.7569	E 619.2	33 - 24.3969	N 139 - 40.7675	E	myctophilid				
01:46:58	9:16:58	725.6	33 - 24.3816	N 139 - 40.7565	E 622.5	33 - 24.3964	N 139 - 40.7679	E	cranchidae				
01:47:10	9:17:10	727.8	33 - 24.3823	N 139 - 40.7557	E 624.1	33 - 24.3964	N 139 - 40.7681	E					
01:47:33	9:17:33	731	33 - 24.3826	N 139 - 40.7558	E 626.9	33 - 24.396	N 139 - 40.7677	E	chauliodus				
01:47:53	9:17:53	734.7	33 - 24.3826	N 139 - 40.7552	E 630.4	33 - 24.3957	N 139 - 40.7674	E	chauliodus				
01:49:13	9:19:13	739.2	33 - 24.383	N 139 - 40.7562	E 639.2	33 - 24.3951	N 139 - 40.7673	E	fish				
01:49:34	9:19:34	739.2	33 - 24.3836	N 139 - 40.7555	E 641.3	33 - 24.395	N 139 - 40.7668	E	cranchidae				
02:01:15	9:20:15	743	33 - 24.3837	N 139 - 40.7567	E 643.7	33 - 24.3945	N 139 - 40.7672	E	pyrosoma				
02:04:45	9:20:45	742.9	33 - 24.3846	N 139 - 40.7583	E 645.7	33 - 24.3948	N 139 - 40.7661	E	chauliodus				
02:22:51	9:22:51	756.1	33 - 24.387	N 139 - 40.7625	E 651.1	33 - 24.3967	N 139 - 40.768	E	dicacanthus				
02:23:37	9:23:37	758.2	33 - 24.3879	N 139 - 40.7622	E 651.1	33 - 24.3978	N 139 - 40.7685	E	fish				
02:44:44	9:24:44	765	33 - 24.388	N 139 - 40.7664	E 651.2	33 - 24.3972	N 139 - 40.7685	E	avocettina				
02:46:06	9:26:06	773.7	33 - 24.3871	N 139 - 40.7679	E 651.1	33 - 24.3964	N 139 - 40.7677	E	Sergestes				
02:46:22	9:26:22	774.9	33 - 24.3867	N 139 - 40.7688	E 651.2	33 - 24.3963	N 139 - 40.7677	E	ctenophore				
02:46:52	9:26:52	777.4	33 - 24.3856	N 139 - 40.7702	E 651	33 - 24.3963	N 139 - 40.7685	E	bathocyroe longipala				
02:47:41	9:27:41	784.1	33 - 24.3854	N 139 - 40.7725	E 651	33 - 24.3964	N 139 - 40.7679	E	sealoor				
02:48:17	9:28:17	789.1	33 - 24.3842	N 139 - 40.7713	E 650.9	33 - 24.3958	N 139 - 40.7674	E	fish				
02:49:48	9:29:48	789.9	33 - 24.3835	N 139 - 40.7718	E 651	33 - 24.3958	N 139 - 40.7679	E	pyrosoma				
03:14:45	9:31:45	790.6	33 - 24.3887	N 139 - 40.7716	E 651	33 - 24.3968	N 139 - 40.7681	E	Botrynomia				
03:22:33	9:32:33	790.2	33 - 24.3908	N 139 - 40.7719	E 651	33 - 24.3979	N 139 - 40.769	E	Hoplostethus				
03:33:35	9:33:35	790.6	33 - 24.3903	N 139 - 40.772	E 650.9	33 - 24.3982	N 139 - 40.7684	E	Sergestes				
03:55:44	9:35:44	791.7	33 - 24.4012	N 139 - 40.7702	E 651.1	33 - 24.3978	N 139 - 40.7677	E	Hoplostethus				
03:56:20	9:36:20	791.2	33 - 24.4036	N 139 - 40.7697	E 651.2	33 - 24.397	N 139 - 40.7682	E	fish				
03:58:06	9:38:06	789.8	33 - 24.41	N 139 - 40.7678	E 651	33 - 24.3968	N 139 - 40.7677	E	pet bottle				
03:58:15	9:38:15	790	33 - 24.411	N 139 - 40.7686	E 650.8	33 - 24.3973	N 139 - 40.7678	E	lobata				
04:02:12	9:40:12	790.2	33 - 24.4134	N 139 - 40.7671	E 650.9	33 - 24.3985	N 139 - 40.7685	E	ray				
04:44:32	9:44:32	789.9	33 - 24.4197	N 139 - 40.7714	E 650.9	33 - 24.3967	N 139 - 40.7679	E	lot of shrimps				
04:48:10	9:48:10	789.8	33 - 24.4201	N 139 - 40.7721	E 650.9	33 - 24.4089	N 139 - 40.7686	E	trachymedusae				
05:14:44	9:51:44	790.1	33 - 24.4199	N 139 - 40.7702	E 650.8	33 - 24.413	N 139 - 40.767	E					
05:52:21	9:55:21	789.5	33 - 24.4253	N 139 - 40.7698	E 650.9	33 - 24.4129	N 139 - 40.7686	E	fish				
05:55:38	9:55:38	789.8	33 - 24.4281	N 139 - 40.7697	E 651	33 - 24.413	N 139 - 40.7689	E	big fish				
05:56:15	9:56:15	789.7	33 - 24.4287	N 139 - 40.7694	E 651	33 - 24.4124	N 139 - 40.7679	E	cranchidae				
10:00:31	10:00:31	788.6	33 - 24.4372	N 139 - 40.7673	E 651.2	33 - 24.4129	N 139 - 40.767	E	sympagobranchied				
10:02:04	10:02:04	789.2	33 - 24.4408	N 139 - 40.7675	E 651	33 - 24.4119	N 139 - 40.7665	E	shark				
10:02:56	10:02:56	788.9	33 - 24.4399	N 139 - 40.7684	E 650.9	33 - 24.4129	N 139 - 40.7678	E	broken piece of coral				
10:07:15	10:07:15	787.5	33 - 24.4508	N 139 - 40.7628	E 651	33 - 24.43	N 139 - 40.7683	E	fish				
11:11:33	10:11:33	787	33 - 24.4547	N 139 - 40.7619	E 650.9	33 - 24.4385	N 139 - 40.7684	E	squid				
12:23:29	10:23:29	787.2	33 - 24.4545	N 139 - 40.7624	E 650.9	33 - 24.4527	N 139 - 40.7684	E	red fish				
12:28:29	10:28:29	786.8	33 - 24.4546	N 139 - 40.7612	E 650.9	33 - 24.4522	N 139 - 40.7665	E	igniting test finish, starting transect				
13:11:17	10:31:17	784.7	33 - 24.4636	N 139 - 40.763	E 651.1	33 - 24.4529	N 139 - 40.7677	E	Squalius				
13:33:09	10:33:09	780.5	33 - 24.4702	N 139 - 40.7643	E 651.1	33 - 24.4535	N 139 - 40.7695	E	fish				
13:45:33	10:34:53	776.5	33 - 24.4734	N 139 - 40.7623	E 649.5	33 - 24.4534	N 139 - 40.7671	E	sympagobranchius				
13:55:45	10:35:45	776	33 - 24.4743	N 139 - 40.7625	E 646.2	33 - 24.453	N 139 - 40.7673	E	crab				
14:05:10	10:40:50	777.3	33 - 24.4756	N 139 - 40.7621	E 641.4	33 - 24.4529	N 139 - 40.7681	E	slope surface of crab				
14:44:20	10:44:20	776.7	33 - 24.4752	N 139 - 40.7616	E 641.3	33 - 24.4532	N 139 - 40.7677	E	Trachymedusae				
14:47:18	10:47:18	771.7	33 - 24.4819	N 139 - 40.7608	E 641.3	33 - 24.4613	N 139 - 40.7675	E	string				
14:48:20	10:48:20	769.3	33 - 24.4845	N 139 - 40.7602	E 641.5	33 - 24.4652	N 139 - 40.7659	E	fish				
15:09:29	10:50:29	769.1	33 - 24.4842	N 139 - 40.7605	E 641.3	33 - 24.4727	N 139 - 40.764	E	mapping of rock with fishing nets				
15:12:23	10:51:23	768.4	33 - 24.4857	N 139 - 40.7588	E 641.4	33 - 24.4734	N 139 - 40.7628	E	ascend to depth at 770m				
15:25:58	10:52:58	768.9	33 - 24.4809	N 139 - 40.7597	E 641.3	33 - 24.4733	N 139 - 40.7628	E	Cranchidae				
15:34:47	10:53:47	768.6	33 - 24.4775	N 139 - 40.7582	E 641.4	33 - 24.4736	N 139 - 40.7615	E	Lobata				

Dive Log of KM-ROV Dive # 143								LOG	2020/12/24	
シートのコピー								Area Name: Kurose Hole		
Time (UTC)	Time (Local)	Vehicle Dep.(m)	Vehicle Pos. Lat	Vehicle Pos. Lon	TMS Dep.(m)	TMS Pos. Lat	TMS Pos. Lon	Vehicle Alt(m)	Description	Remarks
2:49:09	11:49:09	701.9	33 - 24.4183 N	139 - 40.7262 E	573.6	33 - 24.4272 N	139 - 40.7399 E		transect start	
2:49:31	11:49:31	701.8	33 - 24.4175 N	139 - 40.7258 E	571	33 - 24.4277 N	139 - 40.739 E		fish	
2:50:02	11:50:02	701.8	33 - 24.4172 N	139 - 40.7259 E	566.4	33 - 24.4275 N	139 - 40.7388 E		algama	
2:54:50	11:54:50	700.9	33 - 24.4256 N	139 - 40.715 E	566.5	33 - 24.4283 N	139 - 40.7394 E		Lobata	
2:56:37	11:56:37	698.3	33 - 24.428 N	139 - 40.7117 E	566.4	33 - 24.4283 N	139 - 40.7396 E		Lobata	
2:56:48	11:56:48	697.1	33 - 24.4259 N	139 - 40.7101 E	566.7	33 - 24.4271 N	139 - 40.7386 E		algama	
2:57:03	11:57:03	699.8	33 - 24.4272 N	139 - 40.7101 E	566.4	33 - 24.4287 N	139 - 40.7387 E		Lobata	
3:01:20	12:01:20	701.4	33 - 24.4281 N	139 - 40.7032 E	566.2	33 - 24.4282 N	139 - 40.7196 E		Lobata	
3:02:33	12:02:33	698.5	33 - 24.4282 N	139 - 40.7011 E	566.4	33 - 24.4286 N	139 - 40.7152 E		Ctenophora	
3:05:54	12:05:54	699	33 - 24.4292 N	139 - 40.6933 E	564.5	33 - 24.4287 N	139 - 40.7132 E		Lobata	
3:07:30	12:07:30	690.3	33 - 24.4315 N	139 - 40.6903 E	557.2	33 - 24.4286 N	139 - 40.7136 E		Tenopteriopsis	
3:09:47	12:09:47	679.3	33 - 24.4276 N	139 - 40.6892 E	542.3	33 - 24.4279 N	139 - 40.7124 E		Agalma elegans	
3:12:06	12:12:06	677.3	33 - 24.4297 N	139 - 40.6859 E	541.1	33 - 24.4281 N	139 - 40.7143 E		Lobata	
3:14:36	12:14:36	674.9	33 - 24.4343 N	139 - 40.6806 E	541.2	33 - 24.4284 N	139 - 40.7137 E		Phoronima sedentaria	
3:15:36	12:15:36	675.2	33 - 24.435 N	139 - 40.6787 E	541.1	33 - 24.4285 N	139 - 40.7128 E		Lobata	
3:16:04	12:16:04	674.2	33 - 24.4348 N	139 - 40.6778 E	541.3	33 - 24.4278 N	139 - 40.7121 E		Narcomedusae	
3:18:12	12:18:12	677.6	33 - 24.4367 N	139 - 40.6765 E	541	33 - 24.4277 N	139 - 40.7132 E		euplokam	
3:22:01	12:22:01	653.7	33 - 24.4446 N	139 - 40.6677 E	510.6	33 - 24.4457 N	139 - 40.6865 E		agalma okeni	
4:22:19	13:22:19	496.7	33 - 24.4329 N	139 - 40.6896 E	372.1	33 - 24.4445 N	139 - 40.6863 E		kyohime	
4:24:10	13:24:10	500.7	33 - 24.4323 N	139 - 40.6885 E	371.7	33 - 24.4444 N	139 - 40.6867 E		squit	
4:28:39	13:28:39	495.4	33 - 24.4326 N	139 - 40.6816 E	371.7	33 - 24.4451 N	139 - 40.6861 E		Oikopleura	
4:29:03	13:29:03	496.1	33 - 24.4317 N	139 - 40.6815 E	371.7	33 - 24.4452 N	139 - 40.687 E		siphonophore	
4:30:15	13:30:15	487.6	33 - 24.4305 N	139 - 40.6798 E	372.1	33 - 24.4451 N	139 - 40.6867 E		transect stop	
4:31:03	13:31:03	487.2	33 - 24.4307 N	139 - 40.6786 E	371.9	33 - 24.4449 N	139 - 40.6858 E		turn of ship gun, stoped ss4	
4:39:13	13:39:13	398.1	33 - 24.4392 N	139 - 40.6788 E	371.6	33 - 24.4374 N	139 - 40.6767 E		Agalma okini	
4:40:11	13:40:11	373.7	33 - 24.4367 N	139 - 40.674 E	369	33 - 24.4363 N	139 - 40.6743 E		docked to the TMS	
4:57:57	13:57:57	35.1	33 - 24.5133 N	139 - 40.5797 E	0	33 - 24.464 N	139 - 40.6291 E		out off the water	

