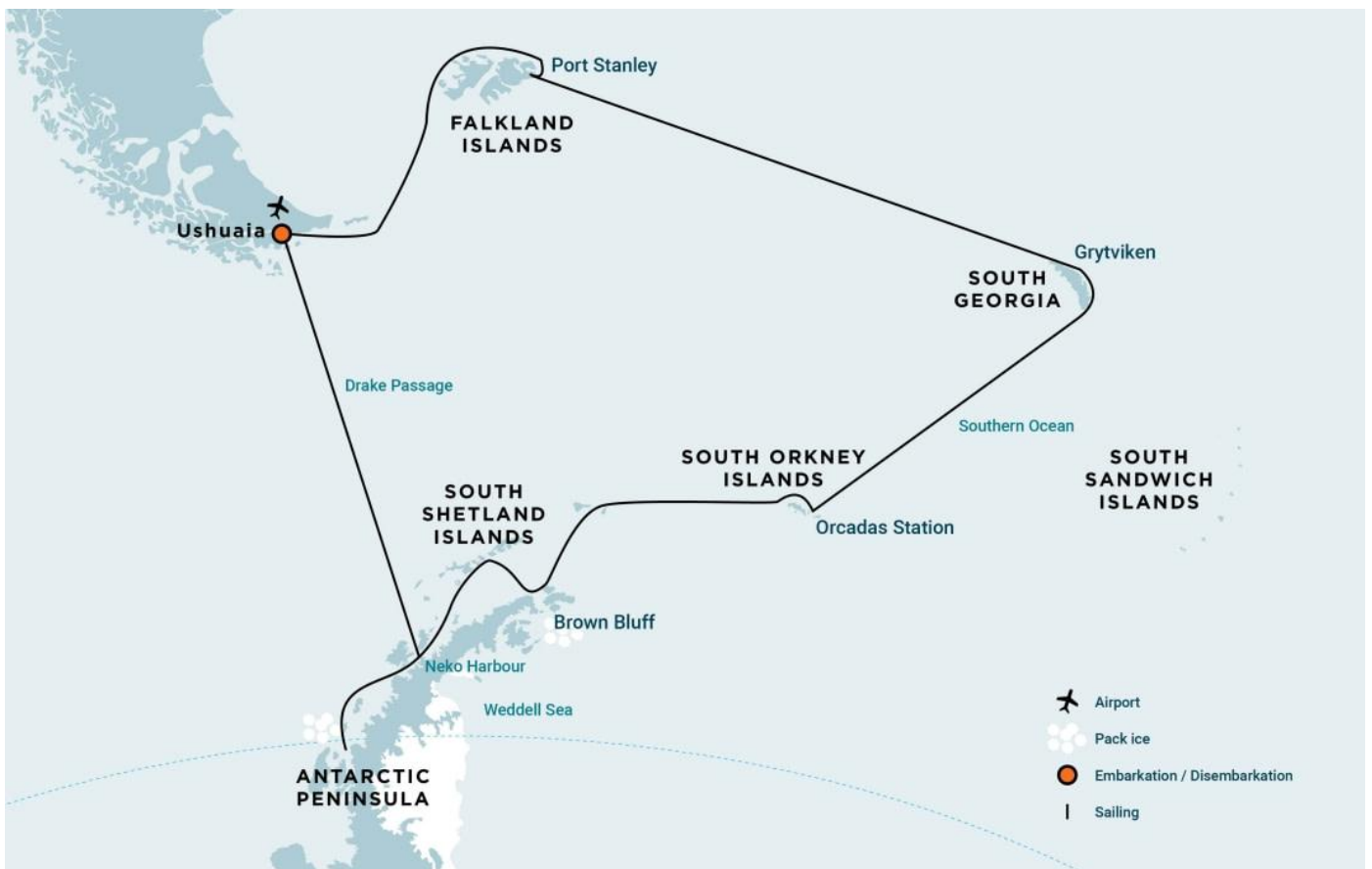




Dive Team Leader: Michael Green

Dive Guides: Lorenzo Begaud, Nicki Meharg, Sid Dewfall

Dive Team: Catherine Delara, Frank Buettner, James Tevlin, Jeffrey Montgomery, John Delara, Kristina McCrady, Marjorie Tevlin



Falkland Islands



Dive 1: 22nd February 2025

Site Name: Coffin Harbour,
New Island.

-51.727416, -61.284327

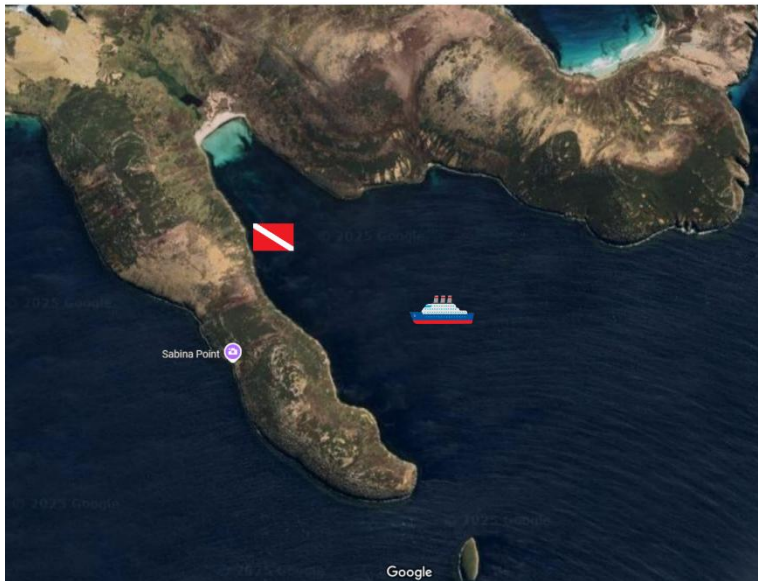
Our check dive took place in Coffin Harbour, southwest of Beef Island, where we sheltered the zodiacs in a cove surrounded by the rugged beauty of the Falklands. Caracaras soared overhead, penguins bustled along the shore, and a dense kelp forest swayed below.



We surveyed depths from 11 to 5 metres and kitted up at the forest's edge, where a pod of playful Peale's dolphins greeted us—a spectacular welcome. After some equipment and weight adjustments, we descended into the cool 9°C waters, exploring a vibrant seafloor teeming with sea stars, sea urchins, and grazing limpets.

A fantastic start to our expedition, setting the tone for the adventures ahead.





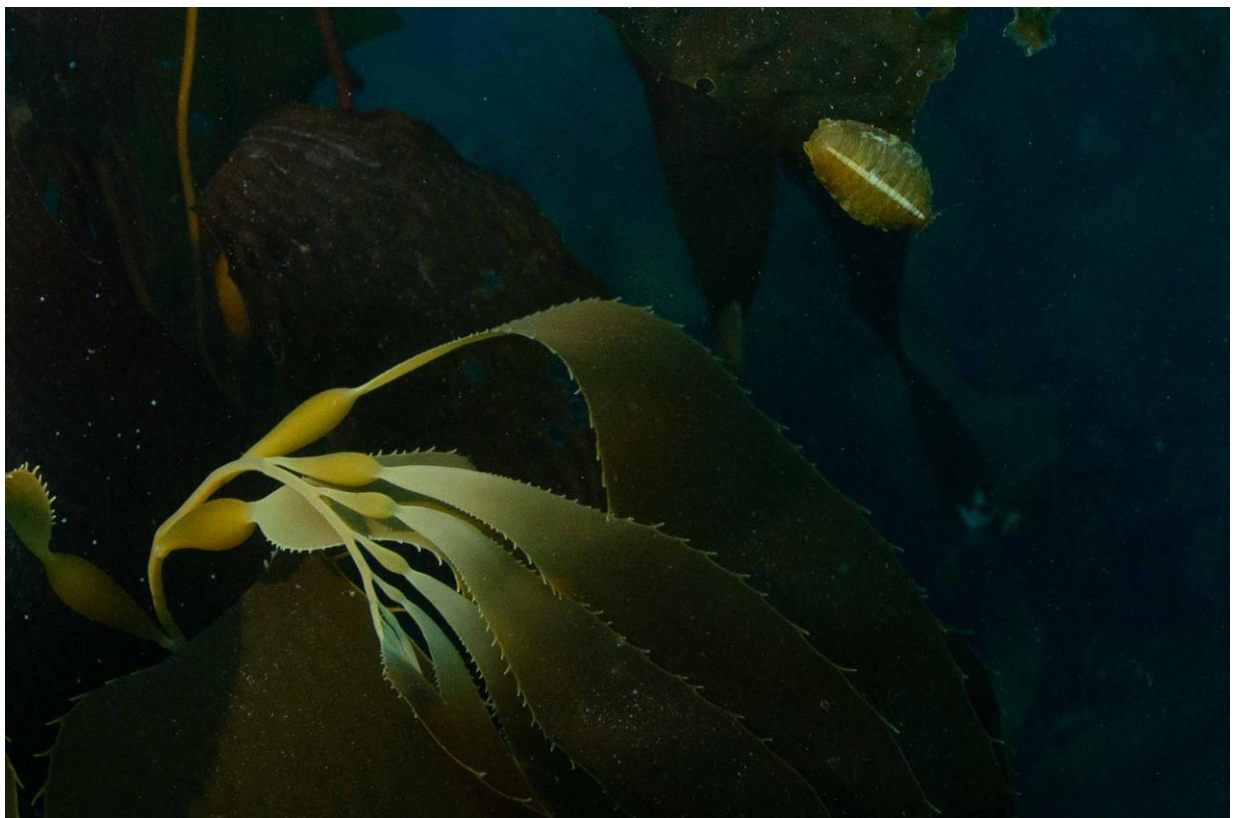
Dive 2: 22nd February 2025
Site Name: North Harbour,
Sabina Point.
-51.709722, -61.234722

After lunch, we regrouped on the zodiacs with freshly filled tanks, equipment checked, and weights adjusted—ready for a relaxed pleasure dive.

Approaching the east wall of Sabina Point, we kitted up and descended straight beneath the kelp canopy.

Drifting through the forest, we admired the rich ecosystem thriving within. Beneath the striped fronds and along the seafloor, we spotted sea stars, limpets, and an abundance of sea spiders, all sheltered within this vibrant underwater world.

A truly mesmerising dive in the heart of the Falklands' kelp forests.



South Georgia



Scale 1:200 000

SOUTH GEORGIA

Sheet (BAS) Mac 13A
Edition 2
2017



Dive 3: 26th February 2025

Site Name: Godthul, South Georgia.

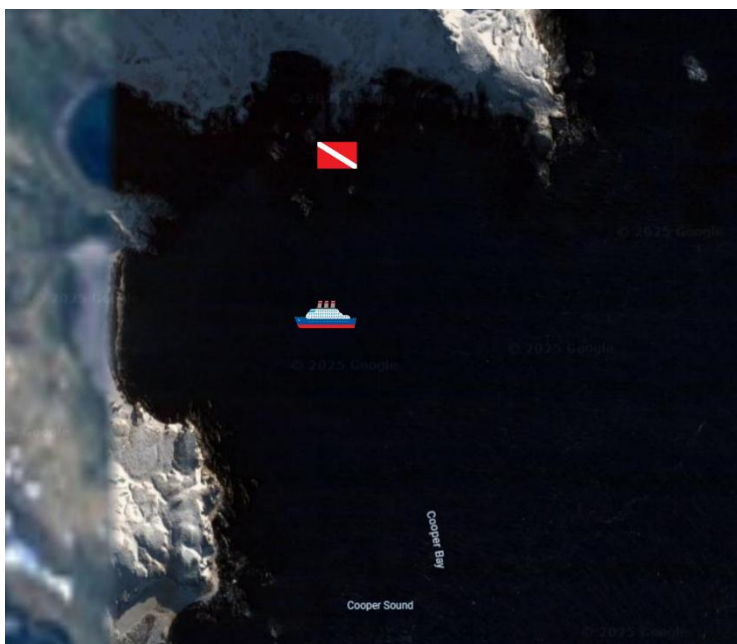
-54.294717, -36.295917

Godthul Bay offered clear waters, striking topography, and abundant marine life. Descending through the kelp canopy, we discovered limpets and starfish thriving in this rich ecosystem. Despite the high winds at the surface, the underwater world was unexpectedly calm and full of life. The bay's history as a former sealing and whaling site was evident in artefacts along the shore.



After 40 minutes underwater, we surfaced for a zodiac cruise, spotting fur seals swimming around us, elephant seals resting on the beach, and king penguins waddling along the shore. A quiet pause let us take in the sounds of nature—a humbling moment of connection with the wild.





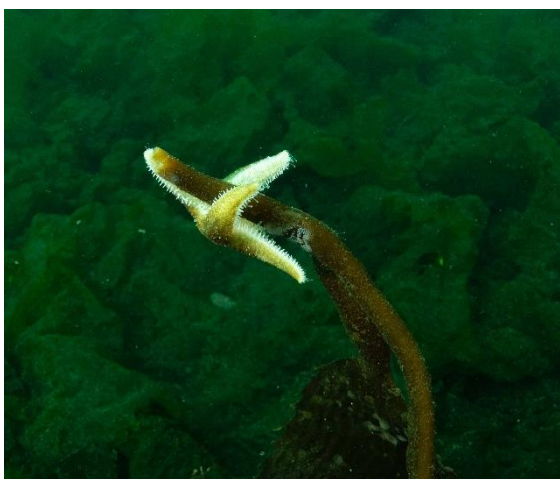
Dive 4: 27th February 2025
 Site Name: Cooper Bay, South
 Georgia
 -54.787883, -35.809217

Cooper Bay, located near the southern tip of South Georgia Island, is renowned for its rich biodiversity and striking landscapes. Mountains rising straight up from the sea. The bay is home to all four of South Georgia's breeding penguin species—macaroni, gentoo, chinstrap, and king penguins—and hosts numerous seabirds, fur,

leopard and elephant seals. The geography of the bay offers numerous inlets and finger reefs to explore. Plenty of options for a team of excited divers.

After a cruise around to see the Macaronis and find a potential good spot to drop in on, devoid of swell and with decent visibility. We found a bay within the bay offering up gullies rich with squirts, sponges, nudibranchs, worms, lush kelp and so much more.

An hour under the surface passed by in a whirl, before back on the boat and home to Hondius via a spectacular Lenticular cloud display.



Dive 5: 28th February 2025

Site Name: Gold Harbour, South Georgia

Gold Harbour, located on the southeastern coast of South Georgia Island, is renowned for its stunning landscapes and abundant wildlife. The area features a small bay enclosed by the foothills of the Salvesen Mountains, with the Bertrab Glacier's hanging ice cliffs providing a dramatic backdrop.

The site is home to approximately 25,000 breeding pairs of king penguins, 300 gentoo penguins, and numerous elephant seals, making it a vibrant natural amphitheater.



We located a divable iceberg just off the shore to have a practice ice dive before Antarctica.

Sadly today conditions were not with us, visibility was very limited, but all that went in got to practise buoyancy around mixed water and iceberg safety.. valuable lessons to take on the next leg of the expedition!



Dive 6: 3rd March 2025

Site Name: Signy Island, South Orkneys Island

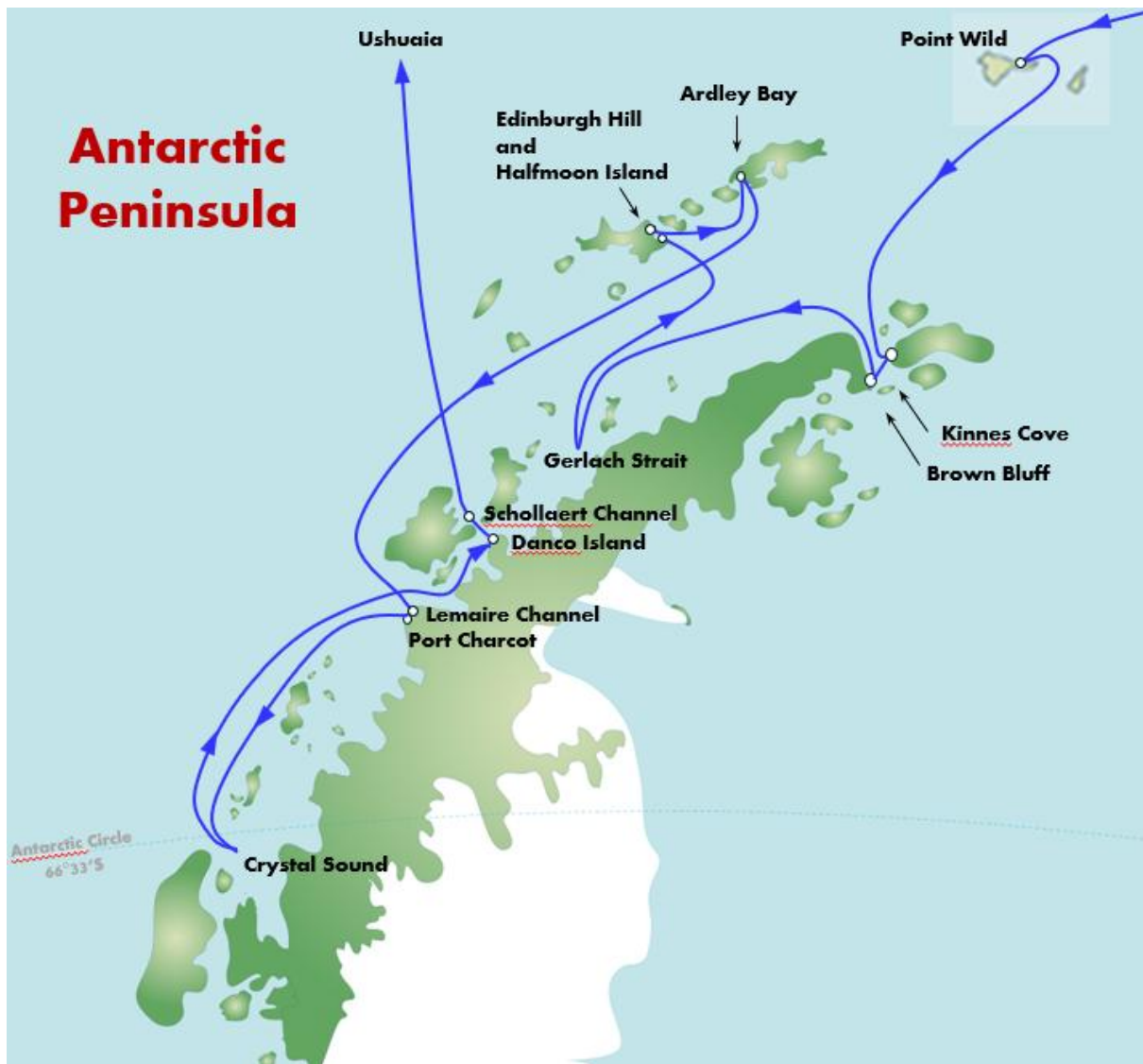
-60.704183, -45.573583

Our dive at Signy Island provided a glimpse into the raw and icy beauty of the Southern Ocean. Descending into the cold, clear depths, we explored a world sculpted by polar conditions, where marine life thrives against all odds.

The seabed, a mix of rocky terrain and fine sediment, was home to many limpets and amphipods. Despite the frigid environment, the underwater world was teeming with life, adapted to the extreme Antarctic conditions.

After 30 minutes in the freezing waters, we surfaced into a breathtaking scene—ice-streaked cliffs, floating bergy bits, and the distant calls of Adélie penguins echoing through the cove. A humbling and unforgettable dive in one of the world's most remote and pristine environments.



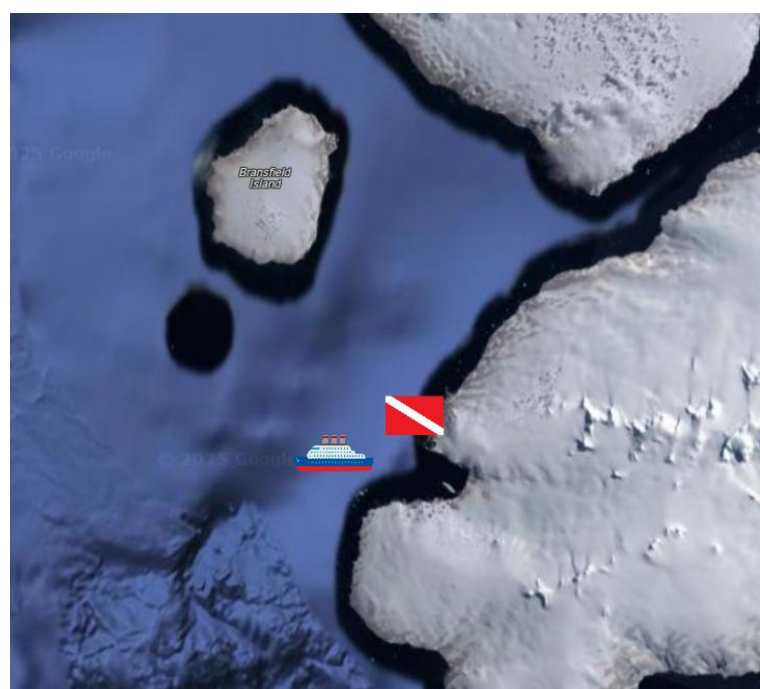


Dive 7: 5th March 2025

Site Name: Iceberg at Kinnes Cove / Ice berg landing and Sid - birthday bomb dive from ice berg!

-63.315783, -56.496350

Kinnes Cove is a picturesque bay located on the west side of Joinville Island, off the northeast tip of the Antarctic Peninsula. The cove is flanked by the striking Madder Cliffs, which rise approximately 305 meters (1,000 feet) above sea level and are named for their reddish hue



reminiscent of the madder vegetable pigment. The area is notable for its rich wildlife, particularly Adelie and Gentoo penguin colonies. Visitors can observe these penguins in their natural habitat, with the bare rocks near the shore serving as prime nesting sites.

Kinnes Cove was named by members of the Dundee Whaling Expedition (1892–1893) after Robert Kinnes, a sponsor of the expedition. The cove has also been referred to as Bahía Suspiros ("Bay of Sighs") due to the challenges encountered when anchoring there, and as Bahía Koegel, named after Captain Raúl Koegel of the Chilean Navy.

We found a suitable iceberg for exploring and had the luck of gin clear water for an hour (or what we felt like using of an hour of diving)

Following the dive Michael engineered an iceberg landing and a birthday bomb dive for Sid from the iceberg. A truly memorable and happy day for the whole dive team.

As a grand finale we had resting Humpback by the boat on our return, logging at the surface.

Not a bad day out at all!



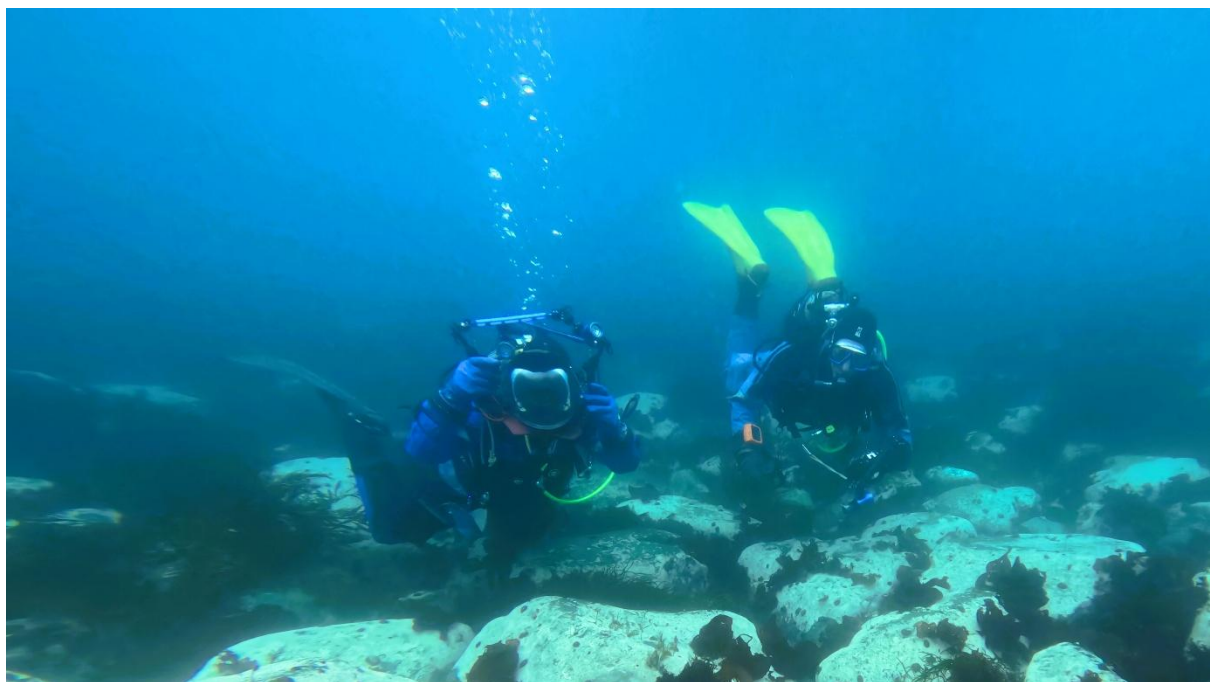
Dive 8: 7th March 2025

Site Name: Half Moon Island
-62.587800, -59.897167

Half Moon Island, with its crescent-shaped shoreline, rugged rocky outcrops, and volcanic beaches, is home to thriving colonies of chinstrap and gentoo penguins. Scattered across the landscape are remnants of the whaling era and the Argentine scientific station, Camara, which is only manned during the summer months.

We selected a dive site along the eastern beach, opposite the landing site—a prime spot to observe penguins swimming in and out of the water. And indeed, penguins were the stars of this dive! They zipped past our divers, darting back and forth between the shore and the sea.

With shallow depths and excellent visibility, this dive provided the perfect opportunity to witness these agile swimmers up close, making for some incredible underwater photography moments.



Dive 9: 7th March 2025

Site Name: Edinburgh Hill

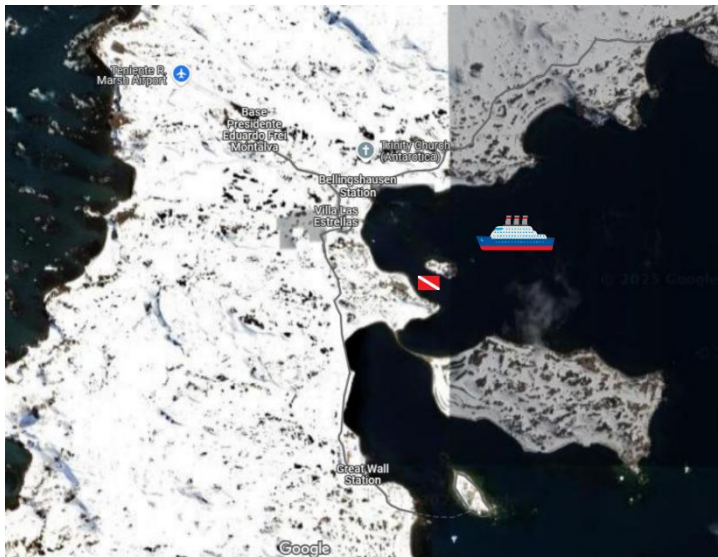
-62.516083, -59.982533

An unexpected highlight of the journey, Edinburgh Hill is an impressive basalt formation rising 180 metres straight out of the sea, a dramatic reminder of Antarctica's volcanic past. This striking geological wonder, close to the South Shetland Islands, captivates visitors—even those with no background in geology.

After a brief zodiac tour around the structure, we descended at the base of the basalt columns, eager to see if their formations continued below the surface. Surprisingly, they extended only about half a metre underwater before disappearing into the seabed, creating a fascinating transition between the above- and below-water landscapes.

A dive unlike any other, showcasing Antarctica's ancient and powerful geological forces.



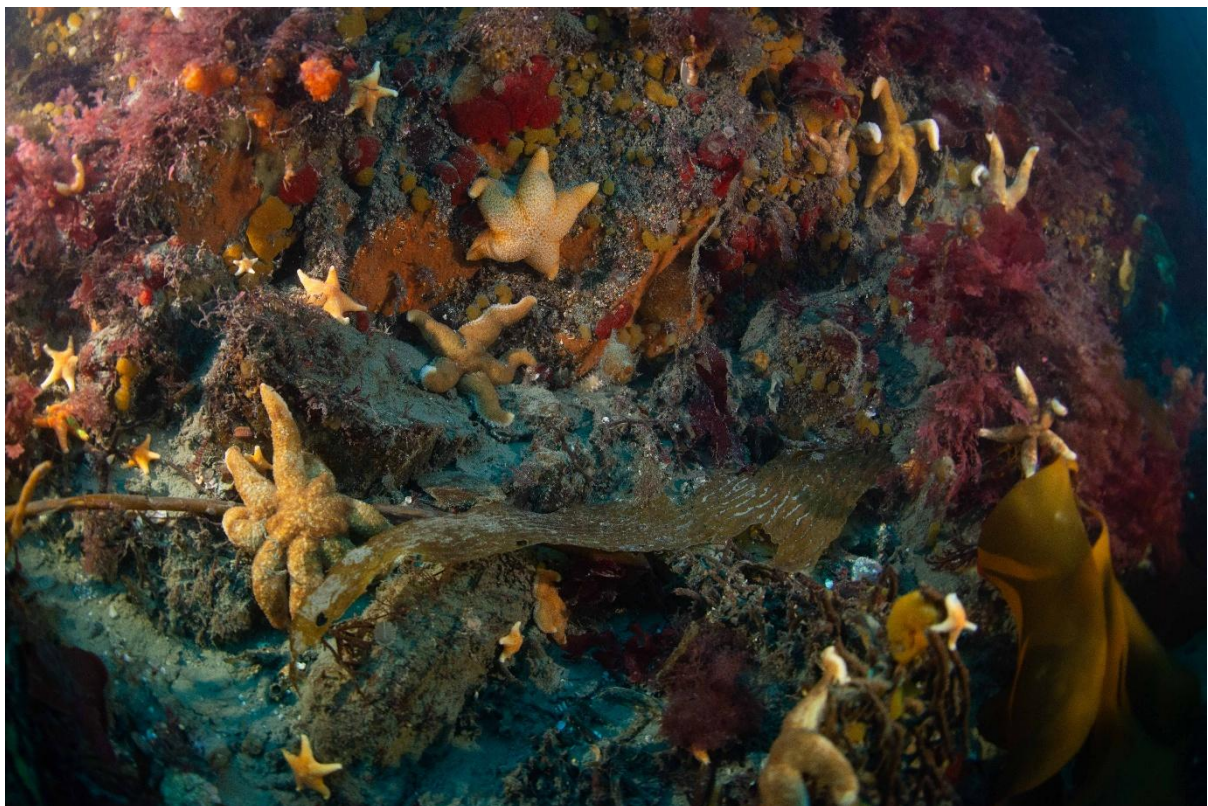


Dive 10: 8th March 2025
 Site Name: King George Island
 -62.202183, -58.936233

This dive was completely unplanned, as we arrived at King George Island for a medical evacuation at the Chilean base. With time on our hands while waiting for the plane, we took the rare opportunity to explore an area not typically dived—a true expedition dive.

Only four divers joined, making this an exclusive experience. Conditions were optimal, with minimal current, excellent visibility, and a gradual slope descending to 15–16 metres. Under clear skies and bright sunshine, the waters revealed an abundance of macro life—anemones, sea spiders, amphipods, limpets, and various starfish species.

As a special surprise, several gentoo penguins approached, curiously inspecting the divers. Surfacing beneath the still-warm Antarctic sun was the perfect way to wrap up this unexpected yet spectacular dive.



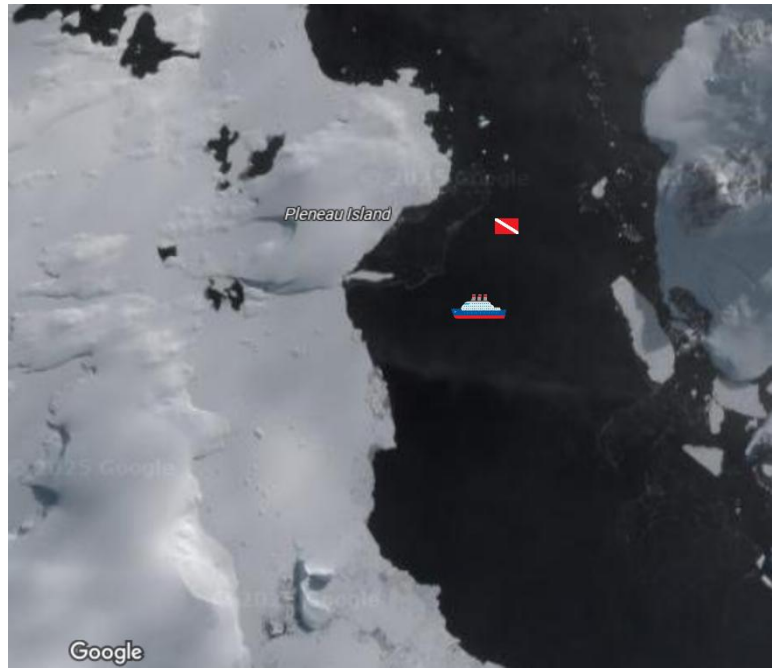
Dive 11: 9th March 2025

Site Name: Iceberg at

Salpêtrière Bay

-65.107222, -64.040556

Our iceberg dive in Salpêtrière Bay was nothing short of magical, with stunning visibility and a surreal Antarctic backdrop. Before kitting up, we cruised through the bay, watching crabeater seals rest on ice floes and gentoo penguins effortlessly glide down the island's slopes. Meanwhile, rafting penguins darted and dived around our zodiacs, adding to the excitement.



Diving among ice is always a challenge, but our buoyancy control improved as we navigated the delicate balance between freshwater melt from the ice and the denser seawater beneath. The frozen landscape beneath the surface was breathtaking—sculpted ice formations, eerie blue tones, and shifting light patterns creating an almost otherworldly experience.

After surfacing, we explored more floating ice floes, encountering smurfs, more penguins, and a family of humpback whales. Watching them gracefully swim around us, diving beneath our zodiacs and the towering icebergs, was a truly humbling and unforgettable experience—one of those rare moments that define Antarctic exploration.

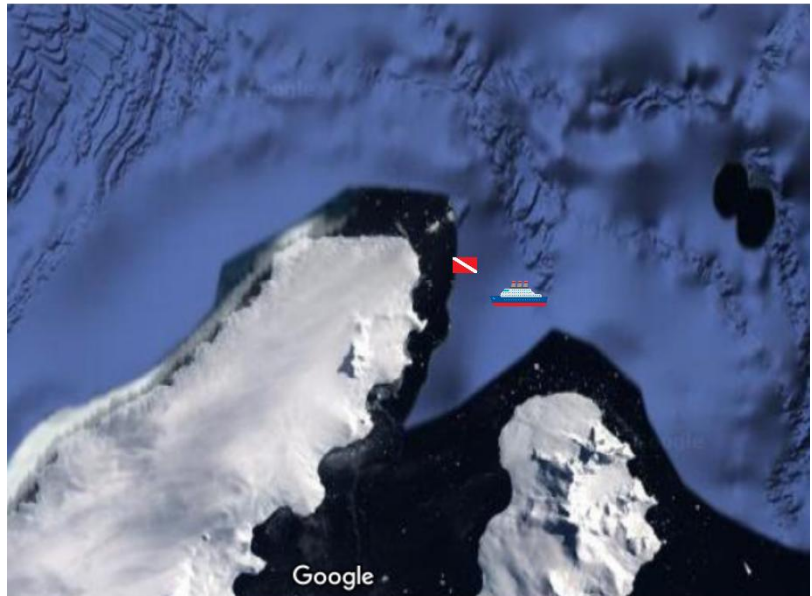


Snorkle 1: 10th March 2025

Site Name: North of Liard Island, East of Cape Mascart

-66.650767, -67.447817

Today marked a milestone in our expedition—crossing the Polar Circle, greeted by a breathtaking sunrise over an ocean dotted with sea ice and towering bergs. To celebrate, we stopped the ship in a secluded bay north of Liard Island and east of Cape Mascart, ready for an unforgettable zodiac cruise and snorkelling adventure beneath the circle.



As we navigated through the ice floes, searching for signs of life and intriguing bergs to swim alongside, something extraordinary happened—a minke whale spy-hopped in the distance. All stop. Engines off. We sat in silence, watching as it approached, slipping beneath the surface before reappearing right beneath our zodiac in crystal-clear water.



This was our moment. Slipping into the icy waters under the golden glow of the morning sun, we floated between the drifting ice floes, waiting. Then, from the right, a leopard seal appeared, watching us intently. Closer and closer, it circled, mirroring our curiosity. Face-to-face in the water, capturing stunning photos and

videos, we shared a fleeting yet unforgettable connection with one of Antarctica's most formidable predators.

A day to remember—the best day ever.



Dive 12: 11th March 2025

Site Name: Danco Island

-64.733492, -62.625384

Our final dive at Danco Island began with a search for a shallow site near the landing beach, hoping to spot penguins underwater. However, the shoreline was packed with small icebergs, making an entry difficult. We decided to head south in search of a more suitable dive site—especially for our birthday diver Cathy.

On our way, we had an unexpected and incredible encounter—four humpback whales hunting for krill. We drifted alongside them, watching from a

distance as they moved gracefully through the water. But upon reaching the south end of the island, we were met with even more ice, forcing us to abort our search and head back toward the beach.

Instead, we found the perfect dive site among icebergs on the outer edge of a maze of growlers. Here, we explored both the ice formations and the rocky seabed, discovering isopods and limpets scattered across the benthic floor, krill swarming in every direction, and, best of all—penguins darting through the water all around us.

A spectacular way to wrap up our diving adventures in Antarctica!

