## Dive Log PLA32-25 / 23.03.2025 - 03.04.2025

On March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2025, a trip to Antarctica with 24 divers from across the globe started in Ushuaia. During the voyage, the divers had the chance to dive and snorkel in 7 unique spots in Antarctica, discover the local marine life and explore the coldest continent from below the surface. Dressed in their warm dry suits, they were able to stay underwater for 20 to 40 minutes and also experience Zodiac cruises and landings after the dives. The coldest water temperature was - 1° and the warmest 2°. The maximum depth in Antarctica is 20 meters due to safety reasons, however most of the dives were between 6 to 12 meters.



## Dive Log:

Dive Site	Mikkelsen Harbour
Dive No.	1
Date	27.03.2025
Coordinates	S 63° 54′ 5.82"
	W 60° 47′ 39.67"
Entry Time	11:05
Max. Depth	6.5 meters
No. of Divers	23

The first dive of the trip is a mandatory check out dive for every diver. This way, the diver can get used to the new environment and the special conditions, for example the amount of weight or the cold water. The check out dive was conducted in Mikkelsen Harbour - a perfect place for a first dive as the water is shallow. Some divers realized that they need a lot more weight than expected and also some problems with leaking suits occurred. At the



end, two of our divers got very lucky and they had their first encounter with a Leopard Seal, who was curious and swam around them for a bit.



Dive Site	Cierva Cove Wall
Dive No.	2
Date	27.03.2025
Coordinates	S 64° 10′ 25.39"
	W 61° 5′ 15.24"
Entry Time	15:45
Max. Depth	18 meters
No. of Divers	20

The second dive for the afternoon was at Cierva Cove, where the divers had the opportunity to do their first wall dive. As they were still not totally familiar with the new environment and the heavy weight of the equipment, the dive was a bit more challenging. There were also a few regulators having a freeflow, which is something that can happen more often due to the cold and salty water. However, the divers still managed these challenges and got to enjoy the wall dive, where different Antarctic marine life can be found between the Kelp.





Dive Site	Pléneau Island
Dive No.	3
Date	28.03.2025
Coordinates	S 65° 6′ 20.01"
	W 64° 2′ 50.34"
Entry Time	09:20
Max. Depth	11 meters
No. of Divers	14 Divers / 6 Snorkeler

This morning, we tried for a lovely penguin dive, so the dive guides scouted the area for a Gentoo Penguin colony close to shore. They found one and brought the divers over there. During the dive, some divers were shortly visited by two penguins. While they continued their dive, they found a small iceberg, which was stuck to the ground. Besides that, there was some smaller marine life like pink sea stars or a giant isopod, which were also nice to look at. The highlight for some came however after the dive. There were a lot of Gentoo Penguins in the water and some went for a snorkel with them. What they saw was incredible: A huge group of them were swimming right underneath and around them. The pictures speak for itself.







Dive Site	Detaille Island – Iceberg
Dive No.	4
Date	29.03.2025
Coordinates	S 66° 52′ 15.83"
	W 66° 47′ 32.17"
Entry Time	08:50
Max. Depth	15 meters
No. of Divers	23

In the morning, the Antarctic Polar Circle has been crossed. With this in their mind, the divers prepared for their fourth dive in Antarctica. This dive was their first iceberg dive. To dive an iceberg, you must make sure that it is safe. For example, the iceberg should not move in the water or it should not have some ice formations that could fall down. Diving an iceberg can be challenging, as it's floating in salty water but the melting water from the iceberg is freshwater. Keeping the buoyancy next to them is not easy, as the divers had to learn. The visibility was also not the best, but they still enjoyed being next to this impressive mass of ice. After the dive, some divers went snorkeling, as there were some Crabeater Seal around.







Dive Site	Paradise Harbour – The Shag Wall
Dive No.	5
Date	30.03.2025
Coordinates	S 64° 52′ 49.70"
	W 62° 50′ 44.94"
Entry Time	09:00
Max. Depth	16 meters
No. of Divers	12

The Shag Wall got its name from Shags, which are nesting on the cliffs above the dive site. It's one of the most spectacular wall dives in Antarctica, on which different marine life, like sea stars, Nudibranch or Antarctic Sun Star, can be found within the Kelp. The area around the dive site is stunning as well — it has the name "Paradise Harbour" for a purpose. As the divers were diving, the sun came out more and more and lit up the place. Upon surfacing, the divers ended up in an unreal Antarctic scenery with snowy mountains, icebergs, sea ice as well as Antarctic Wildlife like Penguins, Birds and even Minke Whales. We went for a short Zodiac cruise and afterwards, they could enjoy some time on shore and explore Brown Station with the best weather.







Dive Site	Enterprise Island – Governoren Wreck
Dive No.	6
Date	30.03.2025
Coordinates	S 64° 32′ 24.68"
	W 61° 59′ 48.20"
Entry Time	18:30
Max. Depth	18 meters
No. of Divers	14 Divers / 4 Snorkeler

In 1915, a whaling mission came to an end and the crew threw a party. During this party, a lamp got knocked off a table and the ship caught fire. As the ship was full of whale oil, the fire got quickly out of control. The captain then decided for everyone to leave the ship and the *Governoren* was grounded at Foyn Harbour. This is nowadays probably the southernmost diveable shipwreck, and the divers have got the opportunity to do so. After the dive, we went for a quick Zodiac cruise, where we were visited by some whales.







Dive Site	Deception Island – Whalers Bay
Dive No.	7
Date	31.03.2025
Coordinates	S 62° 58′ 44.55"
	W 60° 33′ 21.03"
Entry Time	08:50
Max. Depth	6 meters
No. of Divers	13 Divers / 1 Snorkeler

The final day has already arrived – after 9 full days in Antarctica, the adventure comes to an end and the divers were preparing for their last dive. For this dive, the divers got the opportunity to dive at Deception Island - a volcanic island which has a lot of whaling history. This history can be seen underwater. A lot of bones from whales are still laying on the ocean ground and they create kind of weird feeling, knowing what happened at this place during earlier years. Otherwise, this dive site was different than the ones more south, as it had more soft corals and a lot of brittle stars which covered the ground. After the dive, they went onshore, and some brave divers even went for a polar plunge. What a great way to end this adventure of a lifetime!





