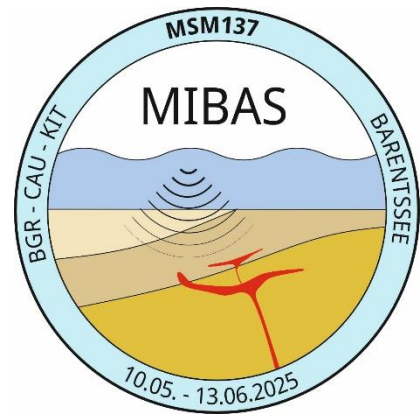


4. Weekly Report

MSM137

May 26 – June 1, 2025



On the morning of May 26, we reached the second area of the cruise, which lies at a latitude of approx. 75°N. Satellite images had shown a slight ice cover in this area just a few days before. A mapping profile at the northern edge of the planned survey area convinced us that the strong southerly winds of the last few days had also removed the last remnants of the ice cover. We were therefore able to use our seismic equipment without any danger. During the course of the day we placed 12 ocean bottom seismometers on the seabed, and in the evening the towed equipment went into the water. At around 10 p.m. on May 26, we started the seismic profiling again.

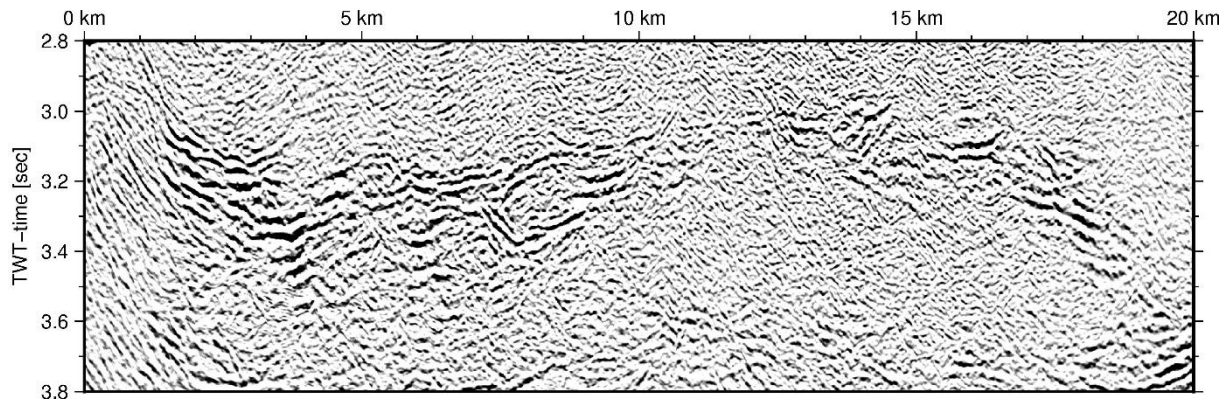
By June 1, we had recorded a total of 14 profiles in this area with a total length of more than 800 km. In contrast to the first area of the cruise, we regularly encounter marine mammals here. These are closely monitored by our two marine mammal observers - if the animals are within 750 meters of our seismic source, the airguns are stopped immediately. This happened a total of 6 times during the week, but the corresponding loss of measurement time is currently limited to less than 5 hours. The sightings mainly involved white-beaked dolphins as well as a humpback whale.

On the afternoon of June 1, we began retrieving the seismic equipment in bright sunshine and temperatures of



White-beaked dolphins, seen on May 28.

around 3 degrees. Afterwards, we will examine some of the anomalies in the water column that we mapped last week in more detail. At the same time, the data we have already collected is being analyzed in the laboratories.



Seismic line BGR25-106A015 from the first area of the survey (here presented as time-migrated section) shows prominent intrusions in a depth range between 3.0 and 3.6 sec.

All participants are doing well and send their greetings home.

Michael Schnabel

Chief Scientist MSM137