# UNDERWATER SCIENTIFIC DIVING TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

Presented by Pieter Truter

**Research Dive Unit** 



### What Is Scientific Diving?

Scientific diving is a diverse field that covers many aspects of commercial diving, including:

- 1. Data collection
- 2. Sample collection
- 3. Installation, servicing, and cleaning of scientific instrumentation
- 4. Videography
- 5. Educational support



### Which People Perform This Type Of Underwater Work?

- 1. Scientists
- 2. Environmentalists
- 3. Engineers
- 4. Police
- 5. Educators
- 6. Videographers
- 7. Aquarists

### How Do These Divers Differ From Other Commercial Divers?

#### This is a very contentious issue

From a safety and efficiency standpoint, these divers should:

- 1. Be self-reliant
- 2. Appreciate the effort required in collecting the best possible data
- 3. Know that they have only one chance to collect a data set
- 4. Understand that scientific instruments are very sensitive and fragile
- 5. Know their own limitations



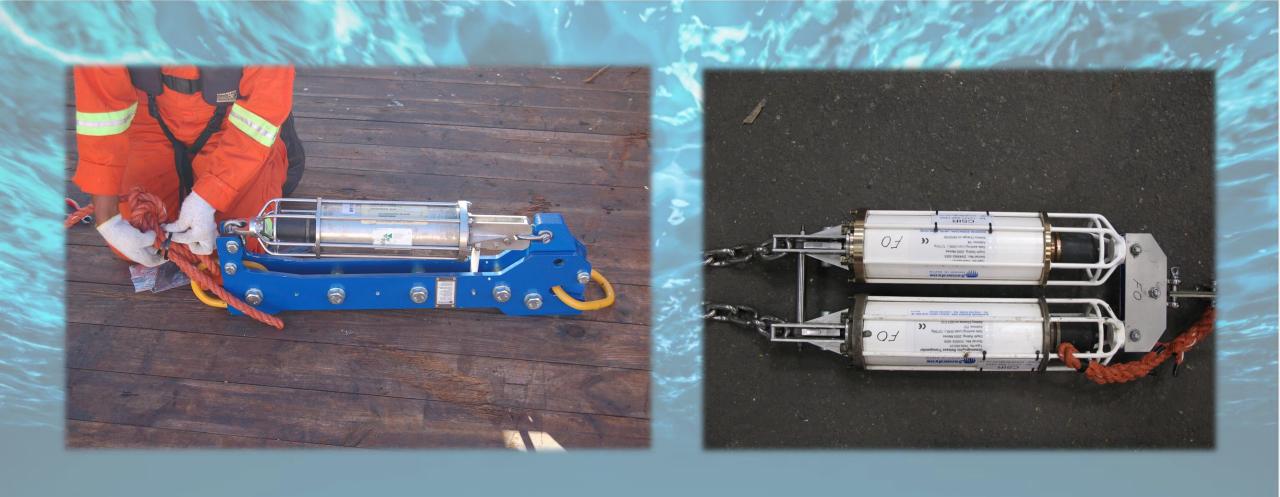
## Techniques and Instruments Used In Scientific Diving





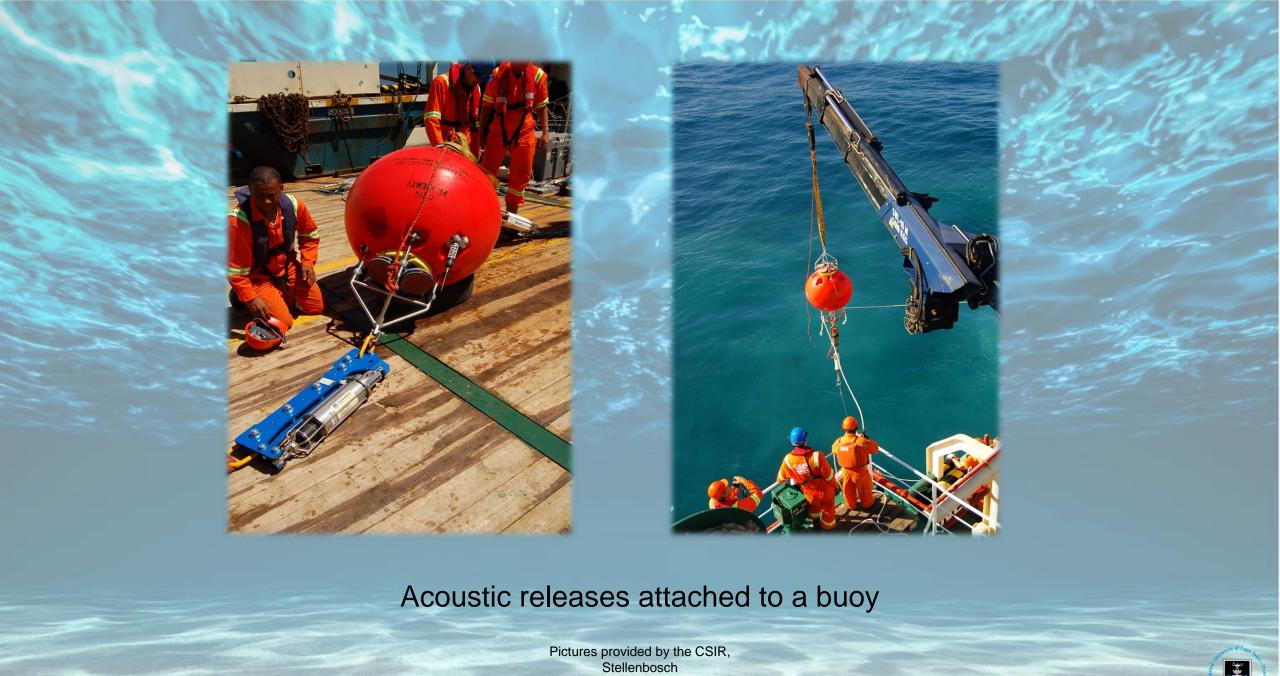
The best and safest technique is to avoid diving altogether, rather waiting until spring low tide exposes the relevant sites

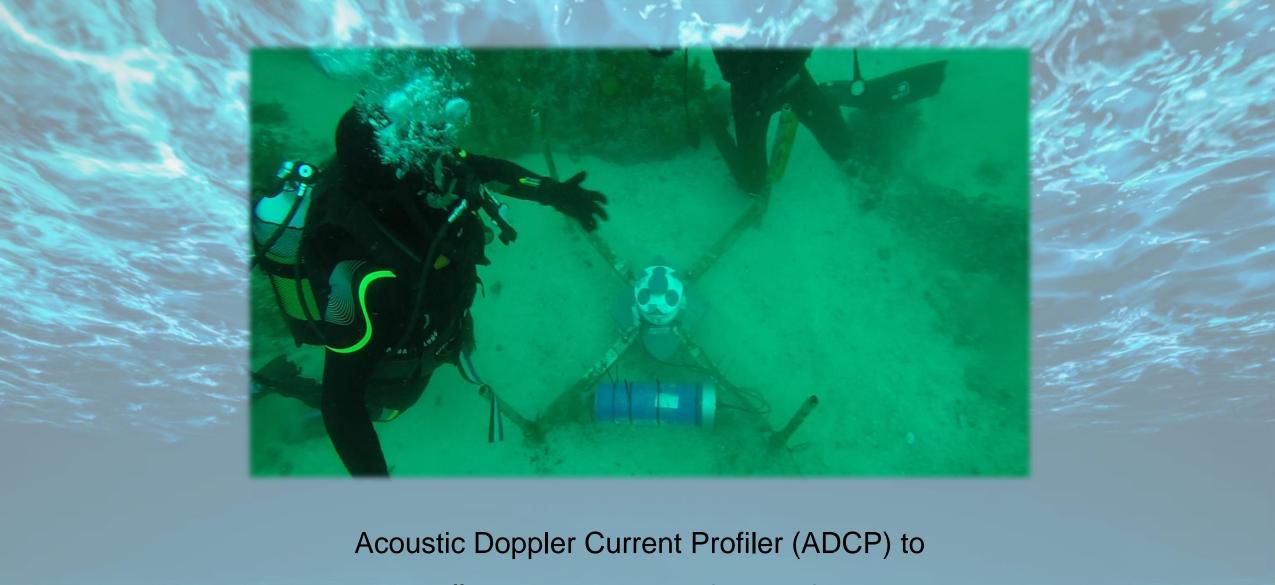




Eliminate the need to dive by using devices to deploy and retrieve instruments, such as acoustic releases







collect sea current and wave data



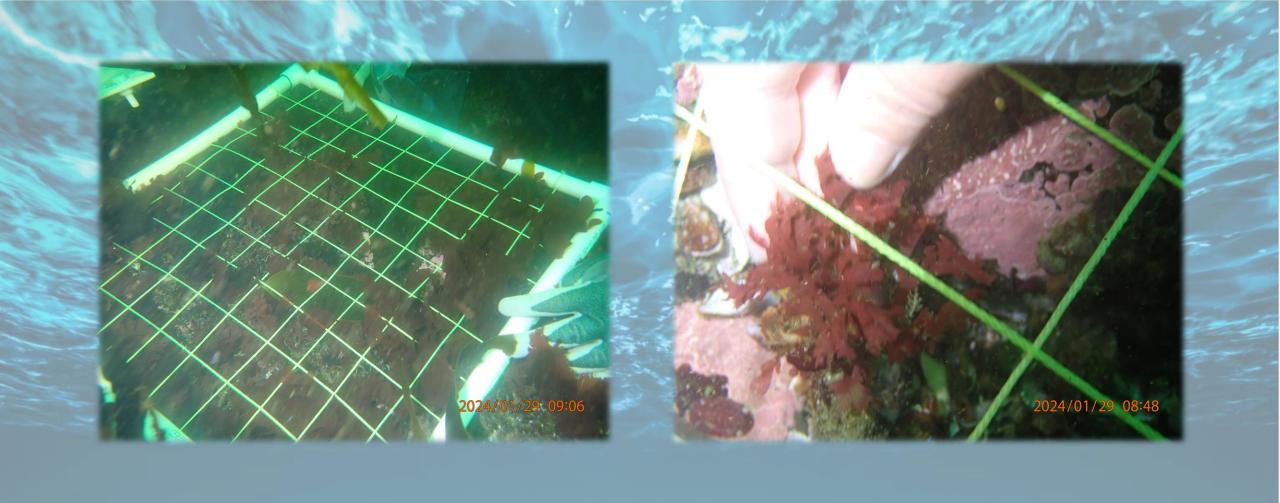




#### Suction sampler to collect benthos samples

Pictures provided by Anchor Environmental





#### Collecting benthic data using a quadrat

Pictures provided by the Clara Steyn (PhD Candidate)
Stellenbosch University













