



PROJECT

INSIDE - Unravelling the Lithosphere-aesthenosphere System of the Tyrrhenian back arc basin through geological, petrological and geophysical data Integration and geodynamic modelling

Survey Report

N/R Gaia Blu, 8.08 – 27.08.2025



Authors:

M. Filomena Loreto, Massimo Verdoya, Racine Abigail Basant, Linda Bonorino, Paolo Chiozzi, Luca Cocchi, Marcello Felsani, Valentina Ferrante, Andrea Gallerani, Camilla Palmiotto, Frederique Rolandone, Stefania Romano, Joel Szrek, Magdala Tesauero, Davide Veranzani, Lining Yang

Venezia | Tesa 104 - Arsenale, Castello 2737/F 30122 - Venezia, IT +39 041 2407911 protocollo.ismar@pec.cnr.it - www.ismar.cnr.it

Trieste

Area Science Park
Basovizza - Edificio Q2
Strada Statale 14,
km 163.5 34149 -
Trieste, IT
+39 040 3756872

Bologna

Area della Ricerca
di Bologna -
Via P. Gobetti 101
40129 - Bologna, IT
+39 051 6398859

Firenze

Area della Ricerca
di Firenze -
Via Madonna de Piano, 10
50019 - Sesto Fiorentino
(FI), IT

La Spezia

Forte Santa Teresa,
Pozzuolo di Lerici
19032 - La Spezia, IT
+39 0187 1788900
Viale N. Fieschi, 18, ex
Ospedale Militare Falcomatà
19123- La Spezia, IT

Roma

Area della Ricerca
di Roma 2 - Tor Vergata
Via del Fosso del Cavaliere 100
00133 - Roma, IT
+39 06 45488634

Napoli

Calata Porta Di Massa
Porto di Napoli snc
80133 - Napoli, IT
+39 081 5423802

Palermo

Campus Universitario
Via Archirafi 22
90123 - Palermo, IT

1. INTRODUCTION

The Tyrrhenian basin (Fig. 1) is one of the few existing back-arc basins on Earth and the only one demonstrated to have experienced the process of mantle exhumation. Despite the various studies conducted in the Tyrrhenian basin in the last 50 years, the evolution from the first break-up to the opening of the central Vavilov basin, the internal structure, the relationship between thinned continental crust / exhumed mantle / intruded magma, and the thermal state with the related deep fluid circulation are not fully understood. The IODP-402 in 2024 has helped to advance on several of these questions strongly, but drilling data is limited in the spatial interpretation of this complex back-arc setting. With the present survey, we tried to fill part of these gaps by collecting new data represented by: heat flow, thermal conductivity, sub-bottom chirp profiles and very high resolution swath bathymetry. These data will help to image shallow tecto-sedimentary and magmatic features and help to constrain the deep thermal structure of the central part of the Tyrrhenian Basin.

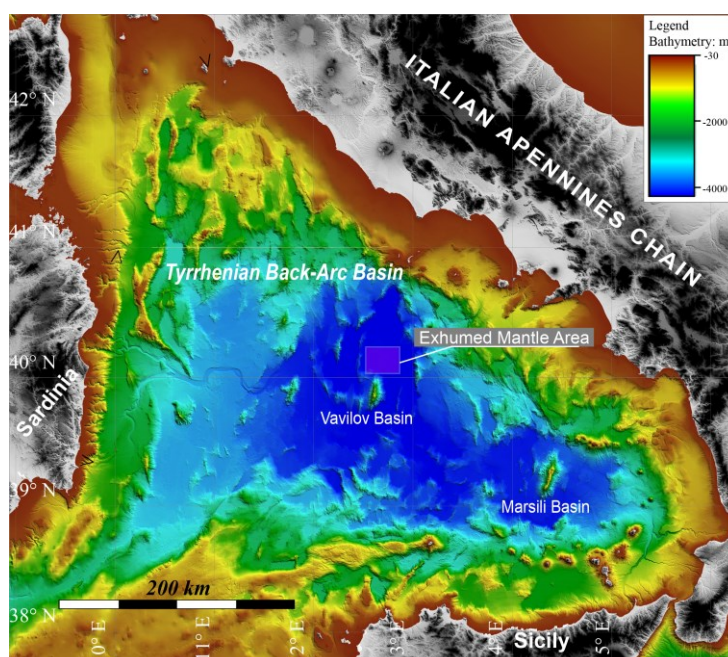


Figure 1 – Morpho-bathymetric map of the Tyrrhenian Back-Arc basin, here the area of the exhumed mantle is underlined with a square. Bathymetry is from EMODnet portal, altimetry is from SRTM90 database.

2. SCIENTIFIC CONTEXT

The Tyrrhenian back-arc basin (BAB) is a Neogene-Quaternary extensional basin that formed at the rear of the Neogene Apennine thrust belt. Its back arc evolution has mainly been attributed to the subduction and rollback toward the east, before, and south-east, later, of the Ionian plate (Malinverno & Ryan, 1986; Doglioni, 1991). The central abyssal plain of the Tyrrhenian Sea is characterized by a very thin and intensely faulted crust (Loreto et al., 2021), and mantle exhumed controlled by adiabatic decompression (e.g., Kastens & Mascle, 1990; Prada et al., 2014; Milia et al., 2016), high heat flow values ($> 100 \text{ mWm}^{-2}$; Pasquale et al., 1999; Della Vedova et al., 2001), and a large positive Bouguer gravity anomaly (Mongelli et al., 1975). Moreover, a series of volcanic edifices forms by magmatic fluid intruded along discontinuity and fractures affecting the lithosphere. During the last decades, numerous studies have been performed to disclose the dynamics and evolution of the Tyrrhenian basin using a multidisciplinary approach. The recent IODP Exp. 402 drilling survey conducted in

the central Tyrrhenian (https://iodp.tamu.edu/scienceops/expeditions/tyrrhenian_continent_ocean_transition.html) highlighted the high heterogeneity of the mantle (Sanfilippo et al., 2025) and magmatism (Beccaluva et al., 1990; Trua et al., 2004), also reflected by physical properties variations (Filina et al., 2024, AGU abstract).

3. OBJECTIVES

- New high-density acquisition of heat flow data along several MCS profiles to identify (1) shallow thermal processes such as hydrothermal circulation, magmatic intrusions, sediment blanketing, etc. and (2) the structural thermal domains in areas of mantle exhumation and thinned continental crust.
- Integrate geophysical datasets already available from ISMAR and the IODP data repository.
- Integrated data will greatly improve the understanding of the opening and evolution of the Tyrrhenian BAB, allowing us to analyse in detail the interaction between shallow sedimentological/morphological and magma/mantle upwelling processes.
- Constrain the 3D structure of the lithosphere in the Back-arc basin by acquiring new geophysical data (heat flow, magnetic and gravity data) to implement geophysical models at crustal and upper mantle scales.
- Improve basin-scale 3D imaging of crustal compositional variations by integrated modeling based on magnetic, gravity, and seismic data.
- Where possible, quantify extensional rates in the central part of the Tyrrhenian back-arc basin.
- Define the role played by the upper mantle in thinning the Tyrrhenian back-arc basin and in generating magmas linked to the opening of the basin.
- Implement a set of advanced geodynamic models in order to validate hypotheses on the evolution of the Tyrrhenian BAB.

4. INVESTIGATION AREA

The investigation area is represented by the central-northern Tyrrhenian Sea, between Campania and Sardinia margins (Fig. 2), the area is included between the vertex reported in table 1.

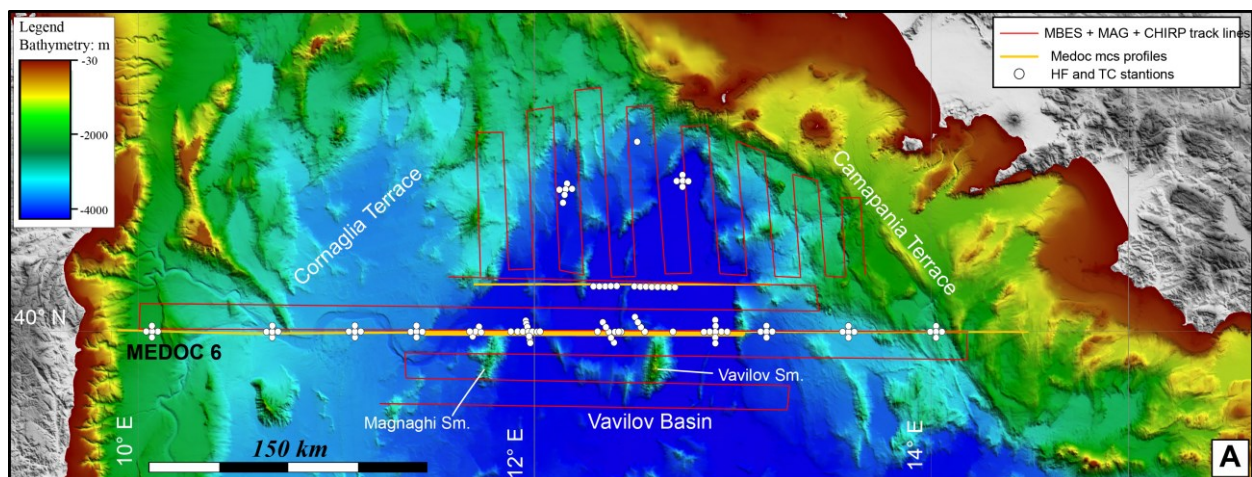


Figure 2 – Morphobathymetric map of the central-northern Tyrrhenian Sea. The navigation track line along which the geophysical acquisition was planned are shown (red lines) together with the heat flow measurement points (white dots).

Table 1 – Vertex of the working area.

	Degree	Degree
Vertex	Latitude	Longitude
V1	41,0036201	9,91378786
V2	41,0036201	13,8584554
V3	39,5453699	14,6207007
V4	39,55785	9,91282786

5. PERSONNEL

The INSIDE cruise aboard the R/V “Gaia Blu” was conducted through the collaboration between the CNR-ISMAR institutes and the University of Genova, the National Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology (INGV), the University of Trieste and the Université la Sorbonne. The Ship Gaia Blu is managed by ARGO S.r.l. society.

Given the workload (August) and personal needs, we decided to split the campaign into two legs. Below there are the tables 2 and 3 with the list of the people embarked on each leg and their role on board. While table 4 contains the list of the main people who are part of the crew managed by the shipowner Argo s.r.l.

Table 2 – Scientific and technical personnel on board LEG 1

Name	Duty	Role	Affiliation
M. Filomena Loreto	Party Chief	Researcher	CNR - ISMAR
Andrea Gallerani	Core Sampling Operator	Technician	CNR - ISMAR
Massimo Verdoya	Sample Surveyor	Professor	Univ. Genova
Stefania Romano	Samp. Surveyor/Geoph. Operator	Researcher	ISMAR-CNR
Valentina Ferrante	Samp. Surveyor/Geoph. Operator	Researcher	ISMAR-CNR
Camilla Palmiotto	Samp. Surveyor/Geoph. Operator	Researcher	ISMAR-CNR
Linda Bonorino B.	Samp. Surveyor	PhD student	Univ. Genova
Luca Cocchi	Geophysical Operator	Researcher	INGV
Racine Abigail Basant	Passenger	Post-Doc	Univ. Trieste

Magdala Tesauo	Geophysical Operator	Professor	Univ. Trieste
Frederique Rolandone	Passenger	Professor	Univ. la Sorbonne

Table 3 – Scientific and technical personnel on board LEG 2

Name	Duty	Role	Affiliation
M. Filomena Loreto	Party Chief	Researcher	CNR - ISMAR
Andrea Gallerani	Core Sampling Operator	Technician	CNR - ISMAR
Massimo Verdoya	Sample Surveyor	Professor	Univ. Genova
Stefania Romano	Samp. Surveyor/Geoph. Operator	Researcher	ISMAR-CNR
Valentina Ferrante	Samp. Surveyor/Geoph. Operator	Researcher	ISMAR-CNR
Camilla Palmiotto	Samp. Surveyor/Geoph. Operator	Researcher	ISMAR-CNR
Linda Bonorino B.	Samp. Surveyor	PhD student	Univ. Genova
Paolo chiozzi	Passenger	Researcher	Univ. Genova
Joel Szrek	Passenger	PhD student	ENS - PSL
Lining Yang	Passenger	Research grant	ISMAR-CNR
Davide Vernazzani	Samp. Surveyor/Geoph. Operator	Technician	ISMAR-CNR
Marcello Felsani	Samp. Surveyor/Geoph. Operator	Technician	ISMAR-CNR

Table 4 – Perosonel of crew on board during the INSIDE cruise

Role	name
<i>Mater</i>	Pasquale Guida
<i>First Officer</i>	Lazzaro Festivo
<i>Second Mate</i>	Umberto Napolitano
<i>Second Mate</i>	Daniele Garofalo
<i>first engineer officer</i>	Vincenzo Schiano Lomoriello
<i>Bosun</i>	Srdan Ditarovic
<i>Cooker</i>	Pasquale Schiano Moriello
<i>Cooker</i>	Raffaele Del Vecchio
<i>Argo Technichan</i>	Daniele Gitto

6. TECHNICAL NOTES

Problems, Anomalies, and Remedies

During the survey, two main problems occurred, one affecting the magnetometer and the other the gravity corer.

The magnetometer

The magnetometer on board, owned by CNR-ISMAR, is the SeaspY by Marine Magnetics. It is towed behind the ship's stern with a cable approximately 300 meters long, connecting the so-called fish (magnetic field sensor) to the PC on which the signal recording software is installed. When the instrument was deployed into the sea, it seemed to be working, but after 10 minutes, it stopped sending a significant signal. Acquisition was interrupted and it was recovered, where it was determined that water had entered (Fig. 3). The water created a series of short circuits that irreparably damaged the instrument. Technicians and the expert researcher worked for three days to try to repair it, but unfortunately without success. We have therefore decided to abandon the acquisition of magnetometry data.



Figure 3 – Magnetometer photo showing water infiltration.

Gravity corer problems

During the recovery of the core barrel on board, tension was created in the winch cable caused by the lifting of the cradle and the failure of the winch supporting the core barrel to used release the cable. This strong tension caused the metal ring at the head of the core barrel to bend. Under these conditions, the core barrel was no longer usable, and sediment coring operations were interrupted.

The CNR Deck, having been duly informed, quickly contacted Carmacoring S.R.L., the manufacturer and supplier of the gravity core barrel installed on board the vessel, to rent a new one. The second core barrel was loaded on board two days after the accident and replaced the damaged one, which was then disinbarked and

taken to the workshop to be repaired. Coring and heat flow measurements restarted as soon as we arrived in the working area.

During the second leg, the new Gravity Corer was also accidentally damaged due to the unpredictable occurrence of a layer of hard sand, which was not possible to identify from the Chirp profile, and it became stuck in it. The force used to dislodge the corer caused the hook at the corer's head to bend. Although repaired by the onboard mechanic, the hook's effective hold was no longer guaranteed. The PI decided to permanently halt coring operations for safety reasons and to safeguard all the equipment. The final days of the investigation were dedicated to acquiring bathymetry and Chirp data only.

Another minor, but recurring, problem we encountered during coring and heat flow measurement was the winch cable becoming wrapped around the core barrel head's stabilizing wings (Fig. 4). This made it difficult to retrieve the corer inside the so-called "housing pot," generating a constant risk of sensor breakage due to impact with the cradle's truss. To overcome this problem, the sailors tied ropes between the wings and the support ring to prevent the cable from wrapping (Fig. 3).

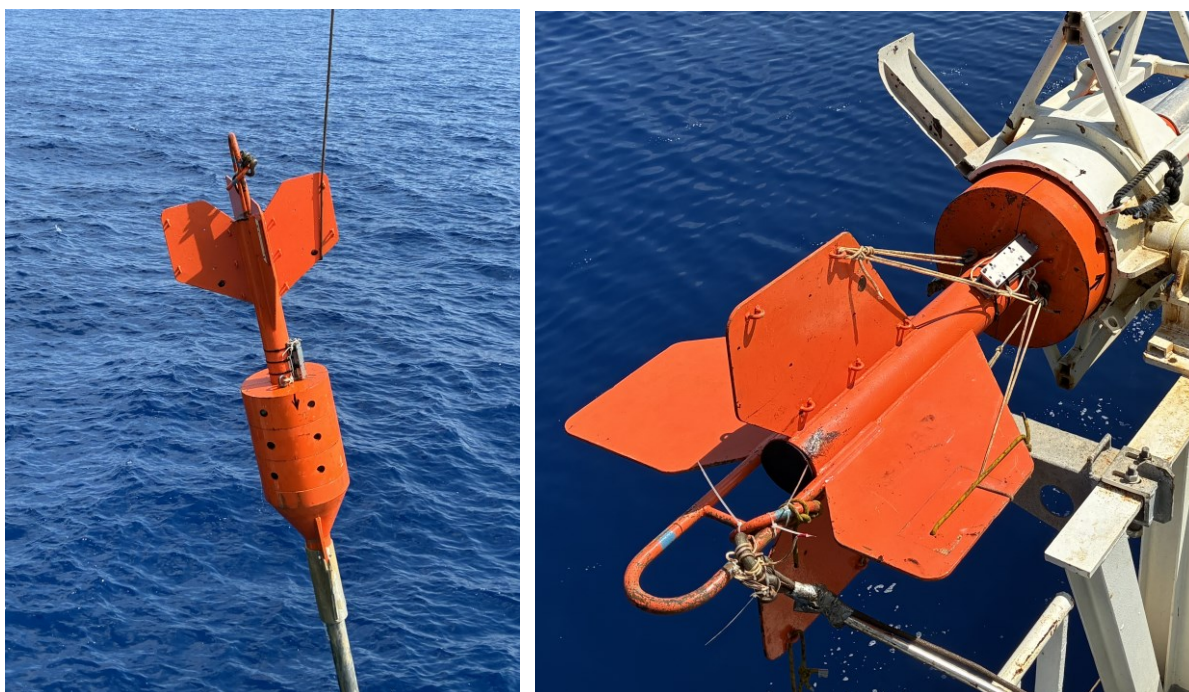


Figure 4 – Photos of the gravity corer head with the cable wrapped around the stabilizing wings (on the left) and the ropes that create a sort of protection which prevents the cable from getting caught on the wings (on the right).

Heat flow sensors failure

During a launching operation, due to some rough seas (wave height approximately 1.2 m), the corer has started to oscillate significantly hitting its mounting cradle. During the impact a heat flux sensor bent. Once the corer arrived on board, the sensor was recovered and we verified that it was no longer functioning (Fig. 5); it was not possible to download the recorded data. It was replaced with another spare sensor, fortunately brought on board.

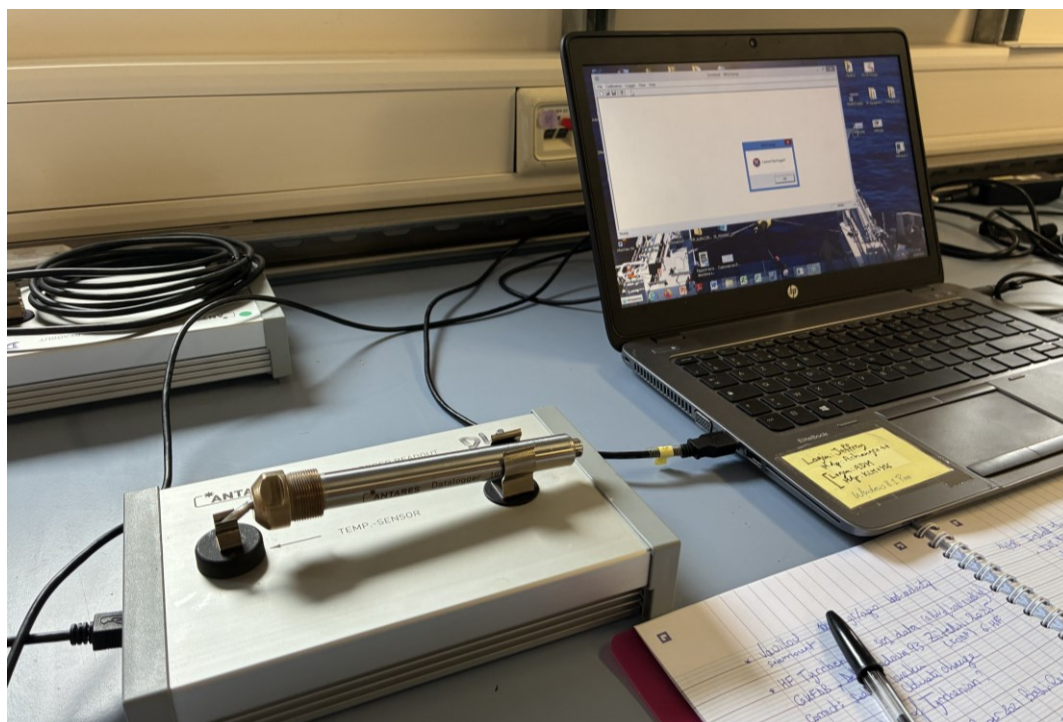


Figure 5 – Check for damaged sensor.

Standby meteo

During the first Leg (8 – 18 August) the weather was very good and allowed us to work well. We only had one day with a wave of about 1.2 m which did not prevent us from working. During the second Leg (18 – 27 August) there was a brief period of rough seas with waves higher than 2.5 meters which prevented us from both taking core samples and acquiring geophysical data. This is because a 2.5 meters wave and a sea wave against the bow of the ship creates a constant lift of the ship which leads to a poor coupling between the multibeam and the sea water. As a result, the signal is very poor, scattered and full of noise. We therefore decided to remain on weather standby for approximately 24 hours. Operations resumed only with geophysical acquisition until the sea calmed enough to have a wave height of less than 1 metre, so that we could place the corer overboard without risking breaking the sensors.

7. DATA ACQUISITION

We collected a series of data represented by: high-resolution multibeam data using the EM 712 and EM 304 system della konsberg; il sub bottom profiles chirp using the Knudsen 3260 system; CTD (Valeport probe) sensor to calibra the water velocity for the multibeam system; sediment sampling using; heat flow measurements at the seafloor; and thermal conductivity measurements for correction of the eath flow data. Below there is a detailed description of the single activity.

7.1 Navigation

The R/V “Gaia Blu” set sail from the port of Naples on the afternoon of August 8th, 2025, and docked back at the port of Trapani in Sicily on the afternoon of August 27rd, 2025. In total, the research vessel covered approximately 2,096 NM (white solid line in Figure 6). The ship's navigation and bridge communication systems were supported by QPS-Qinsy 9.5.6. The onboard Seapath 380 positioning system provided a Common Reference Point (CRP) for all integrated systems, including the Kongsberg Multibeam Echosounders and the Knudsen SubBottom Profiler (SBP) Chirp. The Kongsberg Multibeam software applied all necessary positioning and inertial corrections, as well as offset instrumental computations, in both pinging and recording modes. The Qinsy navigation system stored the offsets for all installed systems and transmitted the computed positioning data to the respective nodes

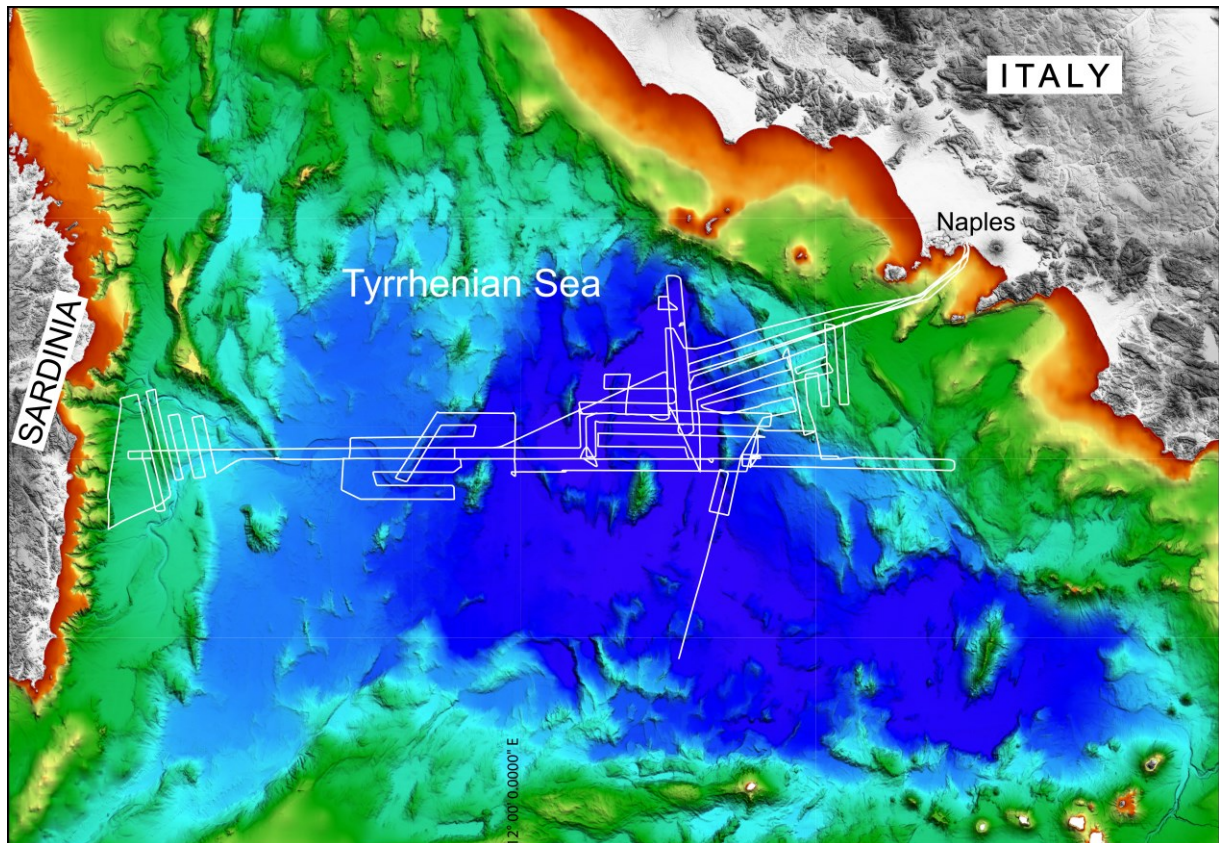


Figure 6 – Navigation map of the *INSIDE* survey.

7.2 Multibeam Echosounder data

Multibeam bathymetry, and backscatter data were acquired using the hull mounted Kongsberg EM304 system, designed for deep water acquisition (up to 8000 m), with a working frequency ranging from 20 to 32 kHz and a nominal frequency of 30 kHz. Ship positioning was provided by the Seapath 380 system, utilizing a Fugro HP differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) with Marinestar GNSS signal accuracy of better than 5 cm. Data were collected using a WGS84-UTM33 reference system. Corrections for pitch, roll, heave, and yaw movements were applied using the Kongsberg MRU (Motion Reference Unit) 5 and a dual antenna GPS integrated into the Seapath system.

During the acquisition, a sound velocity sensor (Valeport mini SVS), mounted near the multibeam transducers, continuously measured sound velocity in the surface to optimize beamforming. Additional punctual measurements were collected with CTD/rosette SBE 911plus to account for daily and local variations in sound velocity throughout the water column and ensure accurate seafloor depth calculations.

A preliminary data processing was conducted on board with the Qimera - QPS software licensed to CNR-ISMAR Bologna. Raw sonar files (KMALL format) were daily loaded and dynamic surfaces, with a grid cell size of 20 m, were generated to continuously updated to verify calibration parameters, assess data quality and facilitate real-time analysis. Using the Qimera-QPS tools “Swath editor” (port and starboard soundings editing along a single line) and “Slice Editor” (editing soundings into a selected area), a manual data cleaning was carried out and exported as an ascii grid file in order to obtain a new detailed bathymetric map. We collected in 16 full working days 14388 km² of swath bathymetry in a narrow corridor between Campania and Sardinia margin (Fig. 7). The new data collected improved the image of the seafloor even in a very deep water (see the Fig. 8).

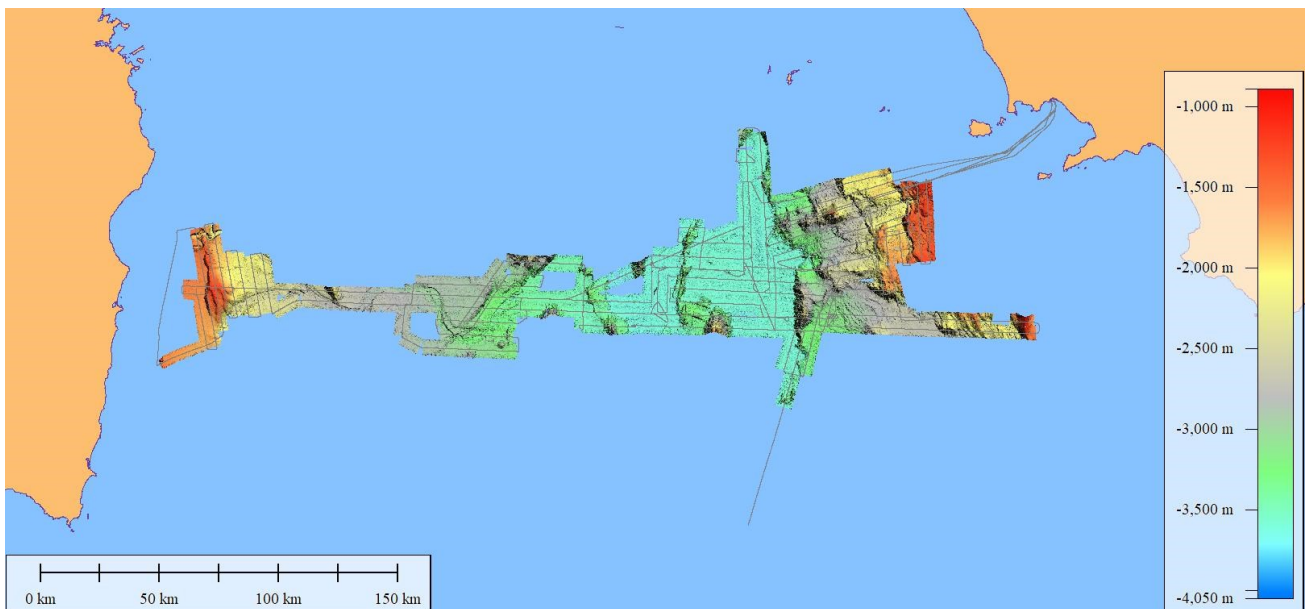
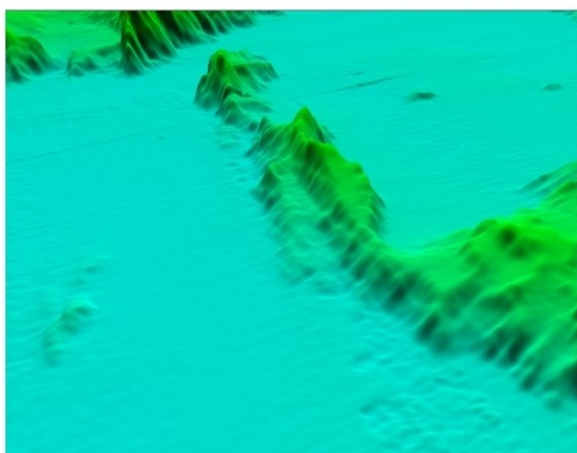


Figure 7 –Map of the high-resolution multibeam data collected during INSIDE survey

Emodnet data



Currently collected data

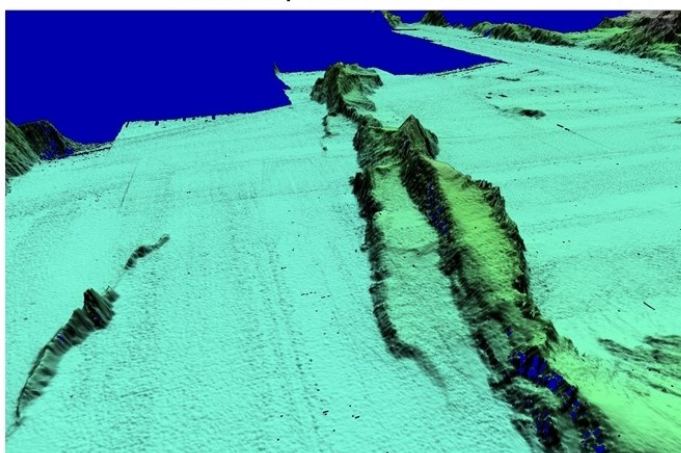


Figure 8 - Detail of the Gortani Ridge, located in the Vavilov Basin Plain, approximately 3,600 m below sea level. On the right, the image obtained by gridding data downloaded from the EMOdnet portal; on the left, the image obtained by gridding data collected during INSIDE campaign.

7.3 CTD Data

Vertical profiles of temperature, conductivity, and dissolved oxygen were obtained with the Sea-Bird SBE 911 CTD sensor (Fig. 9) installed beneath the Rosette system. These parameters, were collected to provide a precise and comprehensive chart of the distribution and variation of physical properties of water and for calibrating the sound velocity in the water during multibeam acquisition. The CTD sensor was placed in the water, along with the Rosette system, controlled via a dedicated winch, to a maximum depth of 2,000 m (Fig. 9). Measurements were stopped at this depth because we observed that the water temperature varied up to approximately 1,500 m and then showed a fairly constant decrease with depth. The measured parameters were used to determine the sound velocity in water, which for depths greater than 2,000 m was used an extrapolation function.

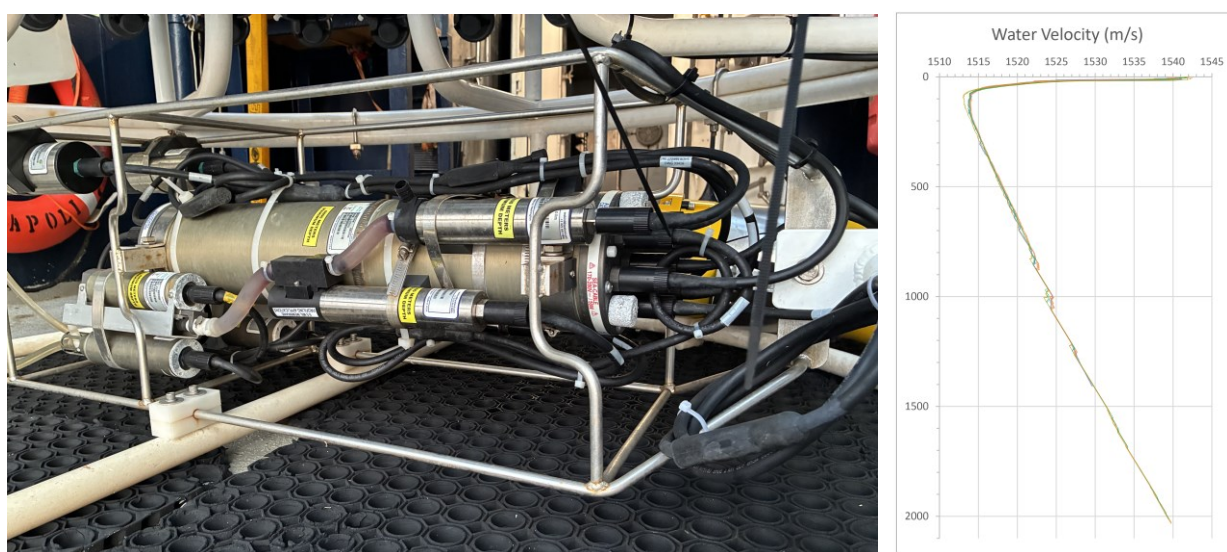


Figure 9 – Photo of the Sea-Bird SBE 911 CTD sensor (on the left); plot of some sound water velocity profiles (on the right).

7.4 Sub-bottom Profiler Data

Kunudsen's Chirp Sub-Bottom Profiler (SBP), seismic profilometer, provides high-resolution seismic imaging and seismographic information of the first 40 m of sediment beneath the seafloor.

The very high-resolution SBP seismic data were collected using the hull mounted echosounder Knudsen Chirp 3260 working with frequency of 3.5 and 12 kHz. The chirp data is recorded simultaneously with the multibeam data, and since the two systems use similar frequencies, this generates strong interference, introducing noise into the multibeam data. We therefore decided to collect the geophysical data using the K-sync system, giving priority to the multibeam system. In total, approximately 1565 NM (corresponding to 2900 km) of chirp lines were collected, speed vessel was set at 7 knots, and occasionally even 6.5 knots (Fig. 10). We decided to acquire at a slower speed than normal, which is 8 knots, in order to have good data quality/density at so great depth. The acquisition of Chirp profiles along the transects, where heat flux and sediment recovery measurements were planned, was performed at a speed reduced to 5 knots. This allowed for a higher-resolution image useful for assessing the lithology of the sediments to be drilled and thus deciding whether or not to proceed with coring without incurring the risk of bending the core barrel due to the presence of excessively hard sediment layers, such as hard sands or rocks.

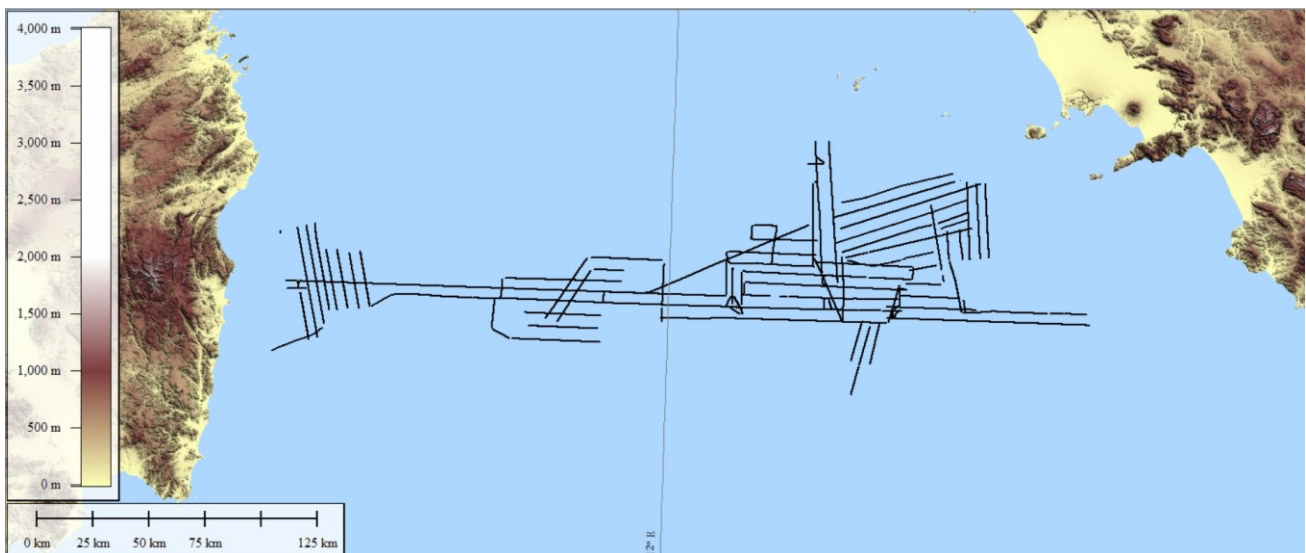


Figure 10 – Map of Chirp profile navigations.

Acquisition of Chirp data was done in raw format and parameters were setting accurately in order to obtain a good image of the sediments (Fig. 11). The maximum pulse length was kept at 4 ms, while the T-power was modified based on the hardness of the seabed; in the presence of soft sediments, it was increased to 4 ms. The gain in dB was also adapted to the reflectivity of the sediments and the seabed. To modify these parameters, the line being acquired was closed and then a new line started, to avoid visualization problems in the post-acquisition processing phase. During the acquisition of each individual line, these parameters remained fixed and only the recording window was varied. To obtain a good visualization of the sediments, we used windows ranging from 100 to 200 ms.

Data were automatically saved in SEG-Y format in order to be directly loaded in “Seisee software” for a rapid quality control of data and in “Kingdom (S&P Global)” for a georeferenced analysis and application of window shift correction, filters and gain obtaining so a good image of investigated sediments (Fig 11).

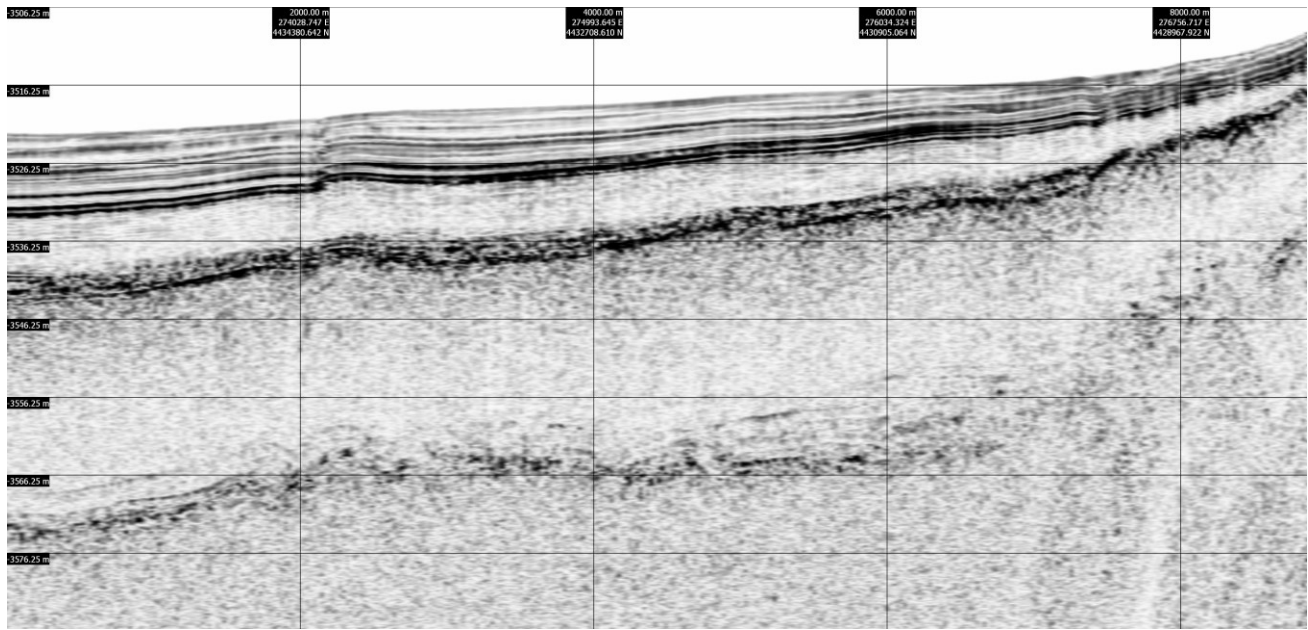


Figure 11 – An example of sub-bottom chirp profile collected during the survey.

7.5 Sediment Sampling

In order to perform heat flow determination and recover the sediments to define their physical properties and grain size, we sampled the uppermost 5 meters of sediment with the same gravity corer on which 5 temperature sensors were installed (Fig. 12). A piston coring system (650 - 1850 kg modular head) in gravity core setting was used.

During the campaign, 12 core samples were taken (Table 5), with sediment recovery and simultaneous temperature measurements. A 6 m-long core barrel was used, with a total mass of 1,5 Tons, providing sufficient force to penetrate the sediments. A PVC liner was inserted inside, trapping the sediments and allowing for their recovery. The core barrel was deployed into the sea using a winch with a cable approximately 6,000 m-long. The descent to the seabed was made at a constant speed of 80 m per minute until it reached approximately 30 m from the seabed. At this depth, the core barrel was stopped and left in position for approximately 5 minutes to stabilize and reach an optimal vertical position, after which it was released to the seabed. The pressure drop recorded by the system marked the end of the core barrel's travel and penetration into the sediments. The core barrel was left within the sediments for 10 minutes to allow temperature measurements to be recorded, and then recovered. The speed of descent and recovery was controlled by a dedicated system capable of constantly and in real time monitoring the position of the corer in the water via a sensor that sends a signal reflected by the corer. Finally, we also sampled very shallow sediments using the Oceanic Box Corer (Table 5) at the site where the second gravity corer was folded, to understand the lithology of the bottom sediments that prevented the penetration of the corer.



Figure 12 – Photo of Piston Corer system with 5m-long tube, the system is housed in the cradle which allows for safe deployment and recovery of the core barrel.

Table 5 – List of sediment samples recovered. Latitude and Longitude are ported in degrees, datum WGS84.

Date	Full name of the gravity core	Lat in deg	Long in deg	Recovered [m]	Seafloor depth [m]
10August2025	INS25_GC_01	39°59'59.57"	13°35'10.76"	1.36	2685 m
11August2025	INS25_GC_02	39°59'59.96"	13°10'20.96"	4.0	3230 m
14August2025	INS25_GC_03	40°00'02.85"	12°51'22.22"	4.56	3588 m
15August2025	INS25_GC_04	40°00'04.76"	12°19'09.35"	5.9	3616 m
16August2025	INS25_GC_05	40°10'39.63"	12°17'54.38"	5.45	3614 m
17August2025	INS25_GC_06	40°10'30.47"	12°32'06.18"	1.51	3580 m
17August2025	INS25_GC_07	40°10'30.69"	12°33'49.69"	1.45	3572 m
17August2025	INS25_GC_08	40°10'23.81"	12°39'13.10"	4.2	3578 m
19August2025	INS25_GC_09	39°57'19.90"	12°54'50.75"	4.61	3583 m
19August2025	INS25_GC_10	40°20'17.01"	12°44'32.66"	3.52	3602 m
20August2025	INS25_GC_11	40°01'25.14"	10°04'10.75"	5.49	1639 m
23August2025	INS25_GC_12	40°00'04.18"	11°05'40.25"	6.3	2824 m

Date	Full name of the box core	Lat in deg	Long in deg	Recovered [m]	Seafloor depth [m]
27August2025	INS25_BC_01	40°00'02.89"N	11°58'11.21"E	0,15 cm	3510 m

Once the core barrel was brought back on board, the liner was removed and placed on tripods to easily section it into 1 meter-long pieces (Fig. 13). Sectioning begins from the bottom of the core (maximum penetration depth) towards the top (seabed). The core's identifying information are printed on the caps placed at the top and bottom of the core, for example: INS_GC_1 IA or INS_GC_1 IB, where INS is the campaign acronims, GC = Gravity Core, 1 = first core, I corresponds to the first piece, A = Top, and B = Bottom. After the thermal conductivity measurements, the various pieces were stored in a refrigerated container at a constant temperature of 6°C (Fig. 13). We recovered a total of 48,35 m of sediments (see table 6 for more details).



Figure 13 – Sub-sampling of core in 1 m-long section (on left); the core sections stored in refrigerated container.

7.6 Heat flow measurements

We acquired several marine heat flow data using a typical probe technique that measures temperature at different intervals of the first 6 m of the seafloor sediments. Temperature gradients were thus determined in-situ using 5 autonomous high-precision temperature probes were welded on to a 5.84 m long core barrel (Figures 14 and 15). Thermal conductivities were measured onboard using a needle probe instrument on recovered sediment

cores (Figure 16). Two modes of acquisitions were used (1) single penetrations with sediment recovery, and (2) a faster pogo-type acquisition without sediment coring.

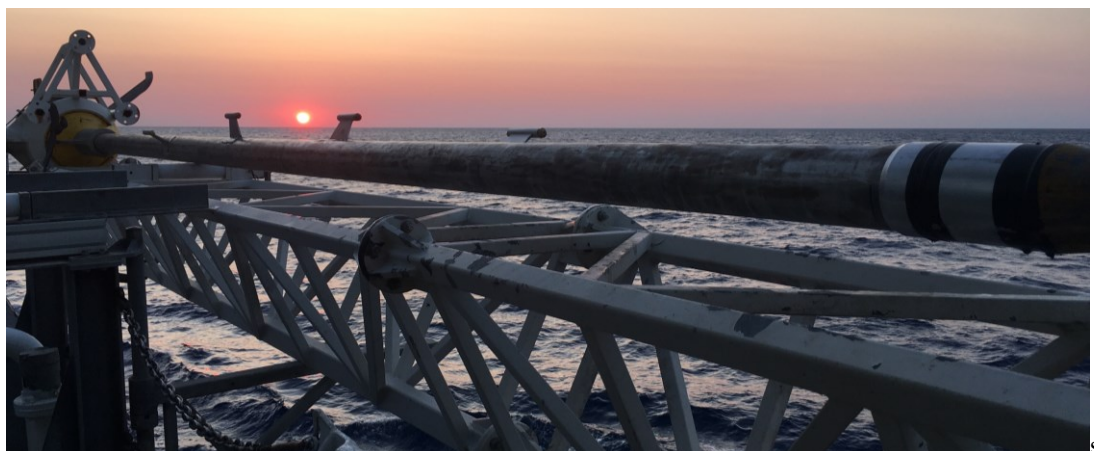


Figure 14 - Core barrel with 5 MTL sensors.

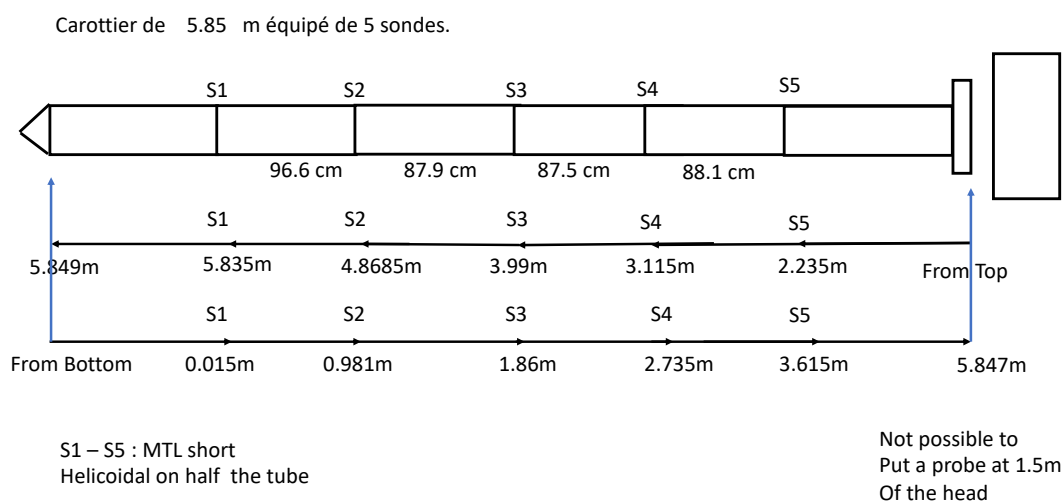


Figure 15 - Position of the 5 MTL sensors

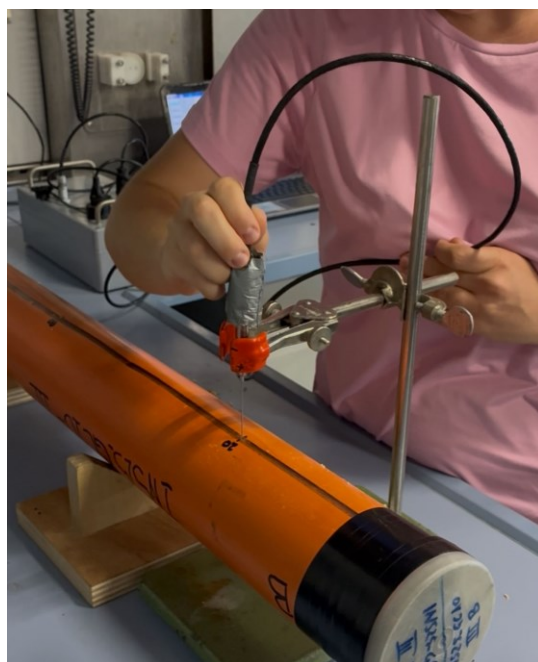


Figure 16 - Thermal conductivity measurements

7.7 Thermal conductivity (whole core sections)

The thermal conductivity was measured on recoverd cores (Table 6) using the needle-probe technique developed by Von Herzen and Maxwell (1959) for deep-sea sediments.

Table 6 – Thermal conductivity determinations performed on core sections of 12 coring sites and 1 box corer site.

Core number	Number of measurements	Max core depth (m)	Corresponding Heat Flow station (Table 2)
INS25_GC01	4	1.36	HF_02
INS25_GC02	12	4.0	HF_04
INS25_GC03	15	4.56	HF_05
INS25_GC04	18	5.9	HF_09
INS25_GC05	17	5.45	HF_13
INS25_GC06	5	1.51	HF_17
INS25_GC07	5	1.45	HF_18
INS25_GC08	12	4.2	HF_20
INS25_GC09	14	4.61	HF_21
INS25_GC10	10	3.52	HF_24
INS25_GC11	16	5.49	HF_25
INS25_GC12	18	6.3	HF_26
INS25_BC01	2	0.24	

The needle, which includes a heating wire and a temperature sensor was inserted perpendicular to the core axis (this provides the vertical component of thermal conductivity) and heated at a constant power Q . The temperature increase of the probe with the logarithm of time is proportional after some time delay to the inverse of thermal conductivity. We used the commercial device Hukseflux with a TP08 needle-probe (Figure 16). The heating time was 150 seconds for all measurements. We started the measurement after the probe insertion only when the temperature drift was less than $0.2^{\circ}\text{C}/5\text{min}$. Thermal conductivity measurements were generally obtained with high accuracy (standard deviation of $<1\%$), but unknown uncertainty can be associated to changes in sediment structure during the coring processes and core handling. The measurements were performed at depth of 20, 50 and 80 cm along each 1-meter section of the cores. All the cores are coded as INS25_GC being obtained with gravity corer. One thermal conductivity determination, named INS25_BC, was performed on the uppermost sediments sampled using the box corer (Table 1).

In situ temperatures and thermal gradients (at 27 sites)

Temperature measurements were obtained by autonomous high precision temperature loggers ($\sim 0.001\text{ K}$) disposed at regular distance and in a half-spiral way along a core barrel (Figures 14 and 15). We used 5 MTL (Miniaturized Temperature Loggers) loggers (by Antares) named S1 to S5. The logger interval is approximately 0.9 meter, with the lowest logger S1 at 15 cm from the corers head. On the head top a Starmon tilt logger (by Star-Oddi) was mounted to check the verticality of the penetration. The corer operation on the seafloor is only controlled by the tension on the corer cable and the cable length. At 10 stations we also collected sediment cores with the same operation in gravity mode, while all other stations surveyed with a closed corer for a multi-penetration mode, the pogo mode (Figure 16).



Figure 16 - Heat flow measurements in Pogo style

An example of a temperature acquisition sequence is given in Figure 18, where temperature for the five probes is shown as a function of time. Data are downloaded after each return of the corer on-board and analyzed with a specific software (THPread, Lucazeau unpublished 2014) and with python codes. The penetration of the core

barrel into the sediment yields frictional heating and a temperature peak. It is therefore necessary to wait for some time (usually 10 minutes) in order to extrapolate the temperature at thermal equilibrium according to the theory developed by Bullard (1954). The equilibrium temperature can be obtained from the intercept of a regression line made on $(T, 1/t)$ couples with the time axis for infinite time, i.e. when $1/t$ tends to 0.

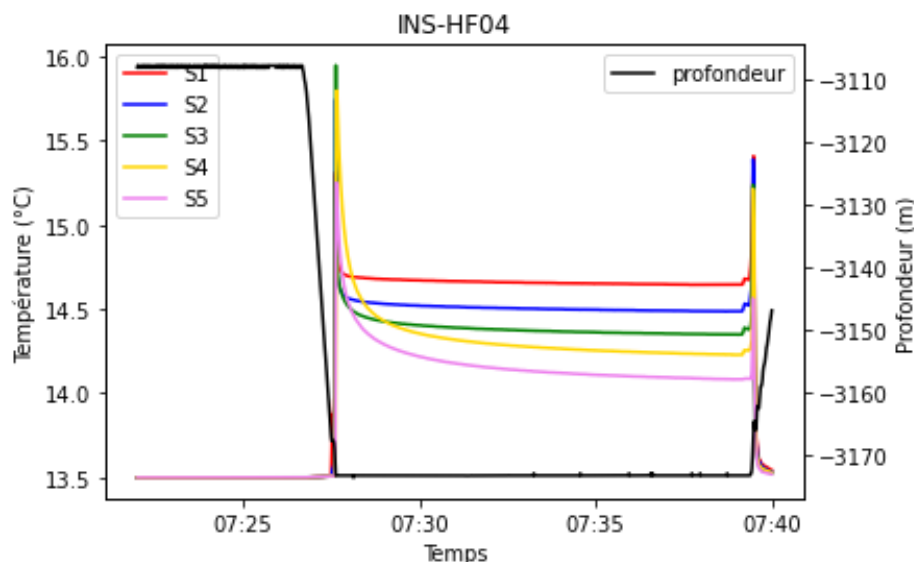


Figure 18 - Example of a temperature acquisition sequence for the 5 thermal sensors.

Multiple temperature records were performed in 27 stations (Table 7). Most stations resulted in full penetration of all 5 sensors in the sediments. Preliminary analyses show average thermal gradients as low as 1 mK/m and up to more than 200 mK/m.

Combining these thermal gradients with the thermal conductivity data from the same site or nearby cores will allow us to obtain the conductive heat flow values. A detailed analysis of non-linearity of the temperature-depth data can further give information of possible advection processes.

Table 7 - The 27 stations where we acquired high-precision temperature data in the upper 6 meters of the sediments in order to obtain thermal gradient and heat flow values.

Heat Flow Stations	Longitude	Latitude	Coring / Pogo
HF_01	13,6156	39,9999	pogo
HF_02	13,5863	39,9998	coring
HF_03	13,5567	40,0001	pogo
HF_04	13,1725	40,0000	coring
HF_05	12,8562	40,0008	coring
HF_06	12,8855	40,0005	pogo
HF_07	12,9442	40,0002	pogo

HF_08	12,9736	40,0014	pogo
HF_09	12,3193	40,0013	coring
HF_10	12,3480	40,0008	pogo
HF_11	12,3760	40,0001	pogo
HF_12	12,4071	39,9996	pogo
HF_13	12,2984	40,1777	coring
HF_14	12,3283	40,1764	pogo
HF_15	12,3582	40,1774	pogo
HF_16	12,3876	40,1785	pogo
HF_17	12,5350	40,1751	coring
HF_18	12,5638	40,1752	coring
HF_19	12,6233	40,1736	pogo
HF_20	12,6536	40,1733	coring
HF_21	12,9141	39,9555	coring
HF_22	12,7514	40,2080	pogo
HF_23	12,7461	40,2913	pogo
HF_24	12,7424	40,3381	coring
HF_25	10,0697	40,0237	pogo
HF_26	11,0945	40,0012	pogo
HF_27	11,1236	40,0018	pogo

All information regarding the acquisition and all operations performed are reported in the on-board log included in Appendix A.

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Appendix A

TIME (UTC)	ACTIVITY	FILE NAME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
15:00	Departure from Naples port			
19:02	CTD off deck			
19:26	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 01	40°31'04.37"N	13°38'42.04"E
19:45	CTD on board			
20:25	Magnetometer off deck			
20:42	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0001 220 2042 000		
20:49	Magnetometer on board			
21:31	Magnetometer off deck			
22:07	Magnetometer on board			
23:41	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens			
00:05	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0002 221 0005 000		
02:39	EOL Qinsy			
02:40	EOL MB304 + Kundsens			
02:59	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0003 221 0300 000		

03:35	EOL Kundsén			
03:37	SOL Kundsén	0004 221 0337 000		
04:16	EOL Kundsén			
04:16	SOL Kundsén	0005 221 0416 000		
05:38	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén			
05:47	CTD off deck			
06:17	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 02	40°12'32.29"N	13°34'16.24"E
06:43	CTD on board			
07:04	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0006 221 0704 000		
08:07	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén			
08:34	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0007 221 0834 000		
09:34	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén			
09:39	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0008 221 0834 000		
10:19	EOL Qinsy			
10:20	SOL Qinsy			
11:25	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén			
11:28	SOL Kundsén	0009 221 1129 000		
12:36	EOL Kundsén			
12:42	SOL Qinsy + MB304			
12:56	EOL Qinsy + MB304			
13:55	Gravity corer off deck			
14:30	Gravity corer at bottom	INSIDE GC TEST	39°59'59.71"N	13°36'56.19"E
15:21	Gravity corer on board			
15:43	CTD off deck			
16:20	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 03	40°00'02.25"N	13°36'53.40"E
16:54	CTD on board			
17:10	SOL Qinsy + Kundsén	0010 221 1711 000		
17:11	SOL MB304			
18:52	Magnetometer off deck			
19:15	Magnetometer on board			
20:41	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén			
21:07	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0011 221 2107 000		
04:18	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén			
04:41	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0012 221 2107 000		
05:24	EOL Qinsy			
05:29	EOL Kundsén			
05:31	EOL MB304			
05:32	SOL Kundsén	0013 222 0531 000		
05:55	SOL Kundsén	0014 222 0557 000		
06:33	SOL MB304 + Kundsén	0015 222 0633 000		
06:43	SOL Qinsy			
09:02	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén			
09:52	Gravity corer off deck			
10:27	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 01	39°59'59.66"N	13°36'56.23"E
11:15	Gravity corer on board			

11:25	SOL Qinsy + MB304			
11:26	EOL Qinsy + MB304			
11:37	SOL Qinsy + MB304			
12:02	EOL Qinsy + MB304			
12:39	Gravity corer off deck			
13:14	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25_GC_01- INS_HF_02	39°59'59.57"N	13°35'10.76"E
14:00	Gravity corer on board			
14:04	SOL MB304			
14:12	SOL Qinsy			
14:15	EOL MB304			
14:24	EOL Qinsy			
14:30	Gravity corer off deck			
15:06	Gravity corer at bottom	INS_HF_03	40°00'00.66"N	13°33'23.91"E
15:46	Gravity corer on board			
16:08	CTD off deck			
16:46	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD_04	40°00'00.58"N	13°33'22.41"E
17:18	CTD on board			
17:23	SOL Qinsy			
17:25	SOL Kundsén	0016_222_1725_000		
17:30	SOL MB304	Line 61		
17:44	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0016_222_1725_000		
17:53	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0017_222_1753_000		
19:54	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0017_222_1753_000		
20:20	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0018_222_2020_000		
22:45	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0018_222_2020_000		
22:51	SOL Kundsén	0019_222_2251_000		
23:12	EOL Kundsén	0019_222_2251_000		
23:15	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0020_222_2315_000		
23:40	Fix at station HF_04-7ALT	0020_222_2315_000		
00:20	Fix at station HF_04ALT	0020_222_2315_000		
00:42	Fix at station HF_04-1ALT	0020_222_2315_000		
01:03	Fix at station HF_04-5ALT	0020_222_2315_000		
01:15	EOL Kundsén	0020_222_2315_000		
01:16	SOL Kundsén	0021_223_0116_000		
02:02	EOL Kundsén	0021_223_0116_000		
02:17	SOL Kundsén	0023_223_0217_000		
02:24	EOL MB304			
02:25	Fix at station HF_03.3ALT	0023_223_0217_000		
02:49	Fix at station HF_03	0023_223_0217_000		
03:11	Fix at station HF_03.4ALT	0023_223_0217_000		
03:24	EOL Kundsén	0023_223_0217_000		
03:53	SOL Kundsén	0024_223_0353_000		
03:54	Fix at station HF_03ALT	0024_223_0353_000		
04:28	EOL Kundsén	0024_223_0353_000		

04:28	SOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0025 223 0433 000		
04:59	Fix at station HF 03.4ALT	0025 223 0433 000		
06:05	EOL & SOL Kundsens	0026 223 0605 000		
06:35	EOL Kundsens			
06:44	Gravity corer off deck			
07:27	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25 GC 02- INS HF 04	39°59'59.96"N	13°10'20.96"E
08:15	Gravity corer on board			
09:23	SOL & EOL Kundsens	0027 223 0923 000		
09:24	SOL Kundsens	0028 223 0924 000		
09:25	SOL Qinsy			
09:46	SOL MB304			
09:57	EOL Kundsens	0028 223 0924 000		
09:58	SOL Kundsens	0029 223 0958 000		
10:15	EOL MB304			
10:37	EOL Kundsens	0029 223 0958 000		
10:41	CTD off deck			
11:20	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 05	40°05'08.64"N	13°14'33.49"E
11:23	EOL Qinsy			
11:52	CTD on board			
12:03	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0030 223 1203 000		
13:38	EOL Kundsens	0030 223 1203 000		
13:39	SOL Kundsens	0031 223 1339 000		
14:48	EOL Qinsy + MB304			
14:49	EOL Kundsens + SOL Kundsens	0032 223 1449 000		
15:16	EOL Kundsens + SOL Kundsens	0033 223 1516 000		
15:19	SOL MB304			
16:50	EOL Kundsens	0033 223 1516 000		
16:55	SOL Kundsens	0034 223 1655 000		
17:33	EOL Kundsens	0034 223 1655 000		
17:34	SOL Kundsens	0035 223 1734 000		
18:22	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0035 223 1734 000		
18:26	SOL Kundsens	0036 223 1826 000		
18:48	EOL Kundsens	0036 223 1826 000		
18:51	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0037 223 1851 000		
20:40	EOL Kundsens	0037 223 1851 000		
20:41	SOL Kundsens	0038 223 2041 000		
21:40	Water Column ON			
22:06	Water Column OFF			
22:13	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0038 223 2041 000		
22:23	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0039 223 2223 000		
22:53	Fix at station HF 37ALT	0039 223 2223 000		
23:34	Fix at station HF 35ALT	0039 223 2223 000		
23:55	Fix at station HF 34ALT	0039 223 2223 000		
00:16	Fix at station HF 33ALT	0039 223 2223 000		

00:18	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0039 223 2223 000		
00:18	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0040 224 0018 000		
00:39	Fix at station HF 32ALT	0040 224 0018 000		
01:19	Fix at station HF 30ALT	0040 224 0018 000		
01:23	EOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0040 224 0018 000		
01:24	SOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0041 224 0124 000		
01:52	EOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0041 224 0124 000		
01:53	SOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0042 224 0153 000		
02:08	Fix at station HF 29ALT	0042 224 0153 000		
02:28	Fix at station HF 28ALT	0042 224 0153 000		
02:48	Fix at station HF 27ALT	0042 224 0153 000		
03:09	Fix at station HF 26ALT	0042 224 0153 000		
03:10	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0042 224 0153 000		
03:12	SOL Kundsens	0043 224 0312 000		
03:40	EOL Kundsens	0043 224 0312 000		
03:41	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0044 224 0341 000		
06:46	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0044 224 0341 000		
07:37	CTD off deck			
08:14	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 06	40°13'01.14"N	12°45'47.05"E
09:30	CTD on board			
09:37	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0045 224 0937 000		
12:27	Fix at station HF 16.1ALT	0045 224 0937 000		
12:39	Fix at station HF 16	0045 224 0937 000		
12:51	Fix at station HF 16.2ALT	0045 224 0937 000		
13:02	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0045 224 0937 000		
13:48	SOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0046 224 1348 000		
13:58	Fix at station HF 16.3ALT	0046 224 1348 000		
14:19	Fix at station HF 16	0046 224 1348 000		
14:38	Fix at station HF 16.4ALT	0046 224 1348 000		
14:38	EOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0046 224 1348 000		
14:52	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0047 224 1452 000		
15:26	SOL MB304			
15:44	EOL Kundsens			
15:59	EOL Qinsy + MB304			
16:33	SOL Qinsy + MB304			
16:44	SOL Kundsens	0048 224 1644 000		
16:44	Fix at station HF 16.4ALT	0048 224 1644 000		
18:02	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0048 224 1644 000		
18:20	CTD off deck			
19:26	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 07	40°31'08.75"N	12°48'26.09"E
20:22	CTD on board			
20:59	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0049 224 2059 000		
21:04	EOL Kundsens	0049 224 2059 000		
21:05	SOL Kundsens	0050 224 2105 000		
21:46	EOL Kundsens	0050 224 2105 000		

21:47	SOL Kundsén	0051 224 2147 000		
22:32	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0051 224 2147 000		
06:30				
09:17				
15:55	SOL MB304			
16:00	SOL Kundsén	0052 225 1600 000		
16:01	EOL MB304 + Kundsén	0052 225 1600 000		
16:13	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0053 225 1613 000		
18:48	SOL Qinsy			
18:49	EOL Qinsy			
19:24	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén			
19:29	SOL Qinsy			
19:31	SOL MB304 + Kundsén	0054 225 1931 000		
20:19	Fix on Kundsén	0054 225 1931 000		
21:38	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0054 225 1931 000		
21:54	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0055 225 2154 000		
00:19	EOL Kundsén	0055 225 2154 000		
00:19	SOL Kundsén	0056 226 0019 000		
00:52	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0056 226 0019 000		
00:55	SOL Kundsén	0057 226 0055 000		
01:20	EOL Kundsén	0057 226 0055 000		
01:22	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0058 226 0122 000		
02:15	EOL Kundsén	0058 226 0122 000		
02:35	SOL Kundsén	0059 226 0235 000		
02:53	EOL Kundsén	0059 226 0235 000		
02:54	SOL Kundsén	0060 226 0254 000		
04:16	EOL Qinsy			
04:18	EOL MB304 + Kundsén	0060 226 0254 000		
04:20	SOL Kundsén	0061 226 0420 000		
04:46	EOL Kundsén	0061 226 0420 000		
05:29	SOL Kundsén	0062 226 0529 000		
05:38	EOL Kundsén	0062 226 0529 000		
05:39	SOL Kundsén	0063 226 0539 000		
05:57	EOL Kundsén	0063 226 0539 000		
06:22	Gravity corer off deck			
07:05	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25 GC 03- INS HF 05	40°00'02.85"N	12°51'22.22"E
08:58	Gravity corer on board			
11:01	Gravity corer off deck			
11:45	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 06	40°00'01.67"N	12°53'07.79"E
12:35	Gravity corer on board			
13:22	Gravity corer off deck			
14:05	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 07	40°00'00.53"N	12°56'39.34"E
15:01	Gravity corer on board			
15:41	Gravity corer off deck			

16:26	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 08	40°00'04.92"N	12°58'25.02"E
17:20	Gravity corer on board			
23:04	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0001 226 2304 000		
23:50	EOL + SOL Kundsens	0002 226 2350 000		
00:01	Fix at station HF 05	0002 226 2350 000		
00:02	EOL Kundsens	0002 226 2350 000		
00:03	SOL Kundsens	0003 227 0003 000		
01:40	EOL Qinsy			
01:40	SOL Qinsy			
01:47	SOL Kundsens	0004 227 0147 000		
01:52	Fix at station HF 06-9	0004 227 0147 000		
02:03	Fix at station HF 06-1	0004 227 0147 000		
02:20	Fix at station HF 06	0004 227 0147 000		
02:36	Fix at station HF 06-3	0004 227 0147 000		
02:40	Fix at station HF 06-4	0004 227 0147 000		
02:52	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens			
02:58	SOL Kundsens	0005 227 0258 000		
03:30	EOL Kundsens	0005 227 0258 000		
03:32	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0006 227 0333 000		
03:39	Fix at station HF 06-8	0006 227 0333 000		
03:54	Fix at station HF 06-7	0006 227 0333 000		
04:07	Fix at station HF 06	0006 227 0333 000		
04:22	Fix at station HF 06-5	0006 227 0333 000		
04:25	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0006 227 0333 000		
04:30	SOL Kundsens	0007 227 0430 000		
05:09	EOL Kundsens	0007 227 0430 000		
05:43	Gravity corer off deck			
06:35	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25 GC 04- INS HF 09	40°00'04.76"N	12°19'09.35"E
07:30	Gravity corer on board			
08:20	Gravity corer off deck			
09:03	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 10	40°00'02.71"N	12°20'52.90"E
09:55	Gravity corer on board			
11:42	Gravity corer off deck			
12:27	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 11	40°00'00.19"N	12°22'33.42"E
13:17	Gravity corer on board			
14:07	Gravity corer off deck			
14:50	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 12	39°59'58.63"N	12°24'25.38"E
15:39	Gravity corer on board			
15:56	CTD off deck			
16:41	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 08	39°59'58.89"N	12°24'24.80"E
17:19	CTD on board			
17:37	SOL Kundsens	0001 227 1737 000		
17:39	SOL Qinsy + MB304			
19:38	Fix at station HF 07	0001 227 1737 000		

20:01	Fix at station HF 08-3	0001 227 1737 000		
20:04	Fix at station HF 08-2	0001 227 1737 000		
20:17	Fix at station HF 08-1	0001 227 1737 000		
20:29	Fix at station HF 08	0001 227 1737 000		
20:42	Fix at station HF 08-4	0001 227 1737 000		
20:58	Fix at station HF 08-5	0001 227 1737 000		
21:16	Fix at station HF 09	0001 227 1737 000		
21:17	EOL Kundsén	0001 227 1737 000		
21:17	SOL Kundsén	0002 227 2112 000		
21:XX	Fix at station HF 09	0002 227 2112 000		
21:51	EOL MB304			
21:52	SOL MB304			
22:08	EOL Kundsén	0002 227 2112 000		
22:09	SOL Kundsén	0003 227 2209 000		
22:18	Fix at station HF 10-3	0003 227 2209 000		
22:35	Fix at station HF 10	0003 227 2209 000		
22:52	Fix at station HF 10-4	0003 227 2209 000		
22:55	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0003 227 2209 000		
22:58	SOL Kundsén	0004 227 2258 000		
23:20	EOL Kundsén	0004 227 2258 000		
23:20	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0005 227 2320 000		
01:16	Fix at station HF 08-12	0005 227 2320 000		
03:29	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0005 227 2320 000		
03:35	SOL Qinsy +Kundsén	0006 228 0335 000		
03:36	SOL MB304			
04:42	Fix at station HF 25ALT	0006 228 0335 000		
04:50	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0006 228 0335 000		
05:47	Gravity corer off deck			
06:42	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25 GC 05- INS HF 13	40°10'39.63"N	12°17'54.38"E
07:34	Gravity corer on board			
08:20	Gravity corer off deck			
09:13	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 14	40°10'34.96"N	12°19'42.07"E
10:03	Gravity corer on board			
11:13	Gravity corer off deck			
11:59	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 15	40°00'00.19"N	12°22'33.42"E
12:52	Gravity corer on board			
13:26	Gravity corer off deck			
14:10	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 16	40°10'42.53"N	12°23'15.48"E
14:30	Gravity corer on board			
15:19	CTD off deck			
16:06	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 09	40°10'42.09"N	12°23'15.12"E
16:52	CTD on board			
17:27	SOL Qinsy +Kundsén	0007 228 1727 000		
17:30	SOL MB304			

18:40	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0007 228 1727 000		
19:02	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0008 228 1902 000		
20:08	EOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0008 228 1902 000		
20:09	EOL MB304			
20:12	SOL Qinsy + MB304			
20:13	SOL Kundsens	0009 228 2013 000		
20:28	EOL Qinsy			
20:29	SOL Qinsy			
20:36	EOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0009 228 2013 000		
20:37	SOL Kundsens	0010 228 2037 000		
20:52	EOL Kundsens	0010 228 2037 000		
20:53	SOL Kundsens	0011 228 2053 000		
23:05	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0011 228 2053 000		
23:26	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0012 228 2326 000		
00:19	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0012 228 2326 000		
00:33	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0013 229 0033 000		
02:48	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0013 229 0033 000		
02:49	SOL Kundsens	0014 229 0229 000		
03:19	EOL Kundsens	0014 229 0229 000		
03:19	SOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0015 229 0319 000		
03:20	SOL MB304			
04:08	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0015 229 0319 000		
04:09	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0016 229 0409 000		
05:21	EOL Qinsy + MB304			
05:22	EOL Kundsens	0016 229 0409 000		
05:22	SOL Kundsens	0017 229 0522 000		
05:33	EOL Kundsens	0017 229 0522 000		
05:47	Gravity corer off deck			
06:32	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25 GC 06- INS HF 17	40°10'30.47"N	12°32'06.18"E
07:26	Gravity corer on board			
08:13	Gravity corer off deck			
09:01	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25 GC 07- INS HF 18	40°10'30.69"N	12°33'49.69"E
09:53	Gravity corer on board			
10:48	Gravity corer off deck			
11:31	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 19	40°10'25.12"N	12°37'23.66"E
12:19	Gravity corer on board			
13:01	Gravity corer off deck			
13:44	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25 GC 08- INS HF 20	40°10'23.81"N	12°39'13.10"E
14:03	Gravity corer on board			
14:51	CTD off deck			
15:37	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 10	40°10'24.36"N	12°39'12.64"E
16:30	CTD on board			
17:12	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0018 229 1712 000		

17:31	Fix at station HF_42ALT	0018_229_1712_000		
17:40	Fix at station HF_43ALT	0018_229_1712_000		
17:58	Fix at station HF_44ALT	0018_229_1712_000		
18:13	Fix at station HF_45ALT	0018_229_1712_000		
18:40	Fix at station HF_46ALT	0018_229_1712_000		
18:57	Fix at station HF_47ALT	0018_229_1712_000		
19:47	Fix at station HF_49ALT	0018_229_1712_000		
20:04	Fix at station HF_50ALT	0018_229_1712_000		
20:21	Fix at station HF_51ALT	0018_229_1712_000		
20:49	Fix at station HF_52ALT	0018_229_1712_000		
21:17	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0018_229_1712_000		
21:19	SOL Qinsy + Kundsén	0019_229_2119_000		
21:25	EOL Kundsén	0019_229_2119_000		
21:27	EOL Qinsy			
22:26	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0020_229_2226_000		
01:24	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0020_229_2226_000		
12:34	CTD off deck			
12:56	CTD at bottom	INSIDE_CTD_11	40°31'04.36"N	13°37'33.36"E
13:14	CTD on board			
13:19	SOL Qinsy + Kundsén	0001_230_1319_000		
13:28	SOL MB304			
18:39	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0001_230_1319_000		
19:12	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0002_230_1912_000		
22:34	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0002_230_1912_000		
23:04	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0003_230_2304_000		
02:20	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0003_230_2304_000		
02:28	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0004_231_0228_000		
03:34	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0004_231_0228_000		
03:34	SOL Kundsén	0005_231_0334_000		
03:38	SOL MB304			
03:41	Fix at station HF_04_8			
03:59	Fix at station HF_04_4			
04:13	Fix at station HF_04			
04:30	Fix at station HF_04_3			
04:26	Fix at station HF_04_6			
04:49	EOL MB304 + Kundsén	0005_231_0334_000		
05:15	SOL Qinsy			
05:31	Gravity corer off deck			
06:20	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25_GC_09- INS_HF_21	39°57'19.90"N	12°54'50.75"E
07:09	Gravity corer on board			
07:10	EOL Qinsy			
07:38	SOL Qinsy + Kundsén	0006_231_0738_000		
09:18	EOL Qinsy + Kundsén	0006_231_0738_000		
09:38	SOL Qinsy			

09:38	Gravity corer off deck			
10:23	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 22	40°12'28.63"N	12°45'04.97"E
11:15	Gravity corer on board			
11:16	EOL Qinsy			
12:15	Gravity corer off deck			
12:16	SOL Qinsy			
13:01	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 23	40°17'28.55"N	12°44'46.08"E
13:54	Gravity corer on board			
13:54	EOL Qinsy			
14:43	SOL Qinsy			
14:43	Gravity corer off deck			
15:28	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25 GC 10- INS HF 24	40°20'17.01"N	12°44'32.66"E
16:25	Gravity corer on board			
16:25	EOL Qinsy			
16:30	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0007 231 1636 000		
20:48	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0007 231 1636 000		
20:49	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0008 231 2049 000		
22:01	EOL Kundsén	0008 231 2049 000		
22:02	SOL Kundsén	0009 231 2202 000		
01:36	EOL Kundsén	0009 231 2202 000		
01:36	SOL Kundsén	0010 232 0136 000		
03:23	EOL Kundsén	0010 232 0136 000		
03:24	SOL Kundsén	0011 232 0324 000		
05:25	EOL Qinsy			
05:27	EOL MB304 + Kundsén	0011 232 0324 000		
05:40	SOL MB304 + Kundsén	0012 232 0540 000		
05:58	Fix at station HF 14.2ALT			
06:15	Fix at station HF 14			
06:31	Fix at station HF 14.1ALT			
06:37	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0012 232 0540 000		
06:45	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0013 232 0645 000		
06:48	Fix at station HF 14.1ALT			
07:05	Fix at station HF 14			
07:05	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0013 232 0645 000		
07:05	SOL Qinsy			
07:16	EOL Qinsy			
07:23	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0014 232 0723 000		
07:34	EOL Qinsy			
07:37	SOL Qinsy			
07:38	EOL MB304 + Kundsén	0014 232 0723 000		
08:05	Gravity corer off deck			
08:29	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25 GC 11	40°01'25.14"N	10°04'10.75"E
08:50	Gravity corer on board			
09:05	EOL Qinsy			

09:30	SOL Qinsy			
09:30	Gravity corer off deck			
09:54	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 25	40°01'25.16"N	10°04'10.80"E
10:28	Gravity corer on board			
10:28	EOL Qinsy			
10:32	SOL + EOL Kundsén	0015 232 1032 000		
10:38	SOL Kundsén	0016 232 1038 000		
10:39	SOL Qinsy			
10:59	EOL Qinsy			
11:00	EOL Kundsén	0016 232 1038 000		
11:04	CTD off deck			
11:35	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 12	40°00'05.78"N	10°04'12.66"E
12:10	CTD on board			
12:40	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0017 232 1240 000		
14:29	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0017 232 1240 000		
14:55	SOL Qinsy + MB304			
14:56	SOL Kundsén	0018 232 1456 000		
19:21	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0018 232 1456 000		
19:55	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0019 232 1955 000		
20:01	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0019 232 1955 000		
06:08	SOL MB304			
06:19	SOL Kundsén	0020 233 0619 000		
06:20	SOL Qinsy			
07:10	EOL + SOL MB304			
07:40	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0020 233 0619 000		
07:42	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0021 233 0742 000		
07:43	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0021 233 0742 000		
07:56	CTD off deck			
08:32	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 13	39°50'52.98"N	10°12'14.41"E
09:02	CTD on board			
09:25	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0022 233 0925 000		
12:53	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0022 233 0925 000		
13:17	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0023 233 1317 000		
16:26	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0023 233 1317 000		
16:56	CTD off deck			
17:33	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 14	39°55'25.97"N	10°16'40.73"E
18:04	CTD on board			
18:16	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0024 233 1816 000		
20:38	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0024 233 1816 000		
21:07	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0025 233 2107 000		
23:10	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0025 233 2107 000		
23:42	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0026 233 2342 000		
01:48	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0026 233 2342 000		
02:14	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0027 234 0214 000		
04:16	EOL Qinsy			

04:18	EOL MB304 + Kundsén	0027 234 0214 000		
04:22	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0028 234 0422 000		
05:15	EOL MB304 + Kundsén	0028 234 0422 000		
05:16	SOL MB304 + Kundsén	0029 234 0516 000		
05:57	Fix at station HF 13.3ALT	0029 234 0516 000		
06:15	Fix at station HF 13	0029 234 0516 000		
06:32	Fix at station HF 13.4ALT	0029 234 0516 000		
07:04	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0029 234 0516 000		
07:22	CTD off deck			
07:57	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 15	40°00'10.84"N	10°45'51.64"E
08:28	CTD on board			
08:50	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0030 234 0850 000		
10:16	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0030 234 0850 000		
10:17	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0031 234 1017 000		
10:31	EOL Kundsén	0031 234 1017 000		
10:32	SOL Kundsén	0032 234 1032 000		
10:38	Fix at station HF 12.1ALTnew	0032 234 1032 000		
11:21	Fix at station HF 12	0032 234 1032 000		
11:36	Fix at station HF 12.2ALT	0032 234 1032 000		
11:59	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0032 234 1032 000		
12:01	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0033 234 1201 000		
13:06	EOL Qinsy + Kundsén	0033 234 1201 000		
13:07	SOL Qinsy + Kundsén	0034 234 1307 000		
13:24	Fix at station HF 12.1ALTnew	0034 234 1307 000		
13:41	Fix at station HF 12	0034 234 1307 000		
13:55	Fix at station HF 12.2ALT	0034 234 1307 000		
15:46	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0034 234 1307 000		
16:25	CTD off deck			
17:01	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 16	39°58'03.85"N	11°41'39.12"E
17:32	CTD on board			
17:57	SOL Qinsy + Kundsén	0035 234 1757 000		
17:59	SOL MB304			
20:36	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0035 234 1757 000		
21:09	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0036 234 2109 000		
23:34	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0036 234 2109 000		
00:14	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0037 235 0014 000		
03:29	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0037 235 0014 000		
03:34	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0038 235 0334 000		
04:15	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0038 235 0334 000		
04:19	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0039 235 0419 000		
05:03	EOL Kundsén	0039 235 0419 000		
05:04	SOL Kundsén	0040 235 0504 000		
05:09	Fix at station HF 12.3ALT	0040 235 0504 000		
05:20	EOL MB304			
05:27	EOL Kundsén	0040 235 0504 000		

05:57	Gravity corer off deck			
06:07	SOL Qinsy			
06:34	Gravity corer at bottom	INS25 GC 12	40°00'04.18"N	11°05'40.25"E
06:36	EOL Qinsy			
07:06	Gravity corer on board			
07:59	Gravity corer off deck			
07:59	SOL Qinsy			
08:37	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 26	40°00'04.15"N	11°05'40.27"E
08:39	EOL Qinsy			
09:18	Gravity corer on board			
09:56	Gravity corer off deck			
09:56	SOL Qinsy			
10:30	Gravity corer at bottom	INS HF 27	40°00'06.05"N	11°07'25.50"E
11:16	EOL Qinsy			
11:16	Gravity corer on board			
15:08	CTD off deck			
15:45	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 17	40°00'05.48"N	11°07'25.27"E
16:21	CTD on board			
16:25	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0041 235 1625 000		
17:02	EOL MB304 + Kundsén	0041 235 1625 000		
17:06	SOL MB304 + Kundsén	0042 235 1706 000		
21:08	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0042 235 1706 000		
21:36	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0043 235 2136 000		
22:39	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0043 235 2136 000		
22:47	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0044 235 2247 000		
00:57	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0044 235 2247 000		
01:30	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0045 236 0130 000		
04:19	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0045 236 0130 000		
04:22	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0046 236 0422 000		
05:25	EOL Kundsén	0046 236 0422 000		
05:25	SOL Kundsén	0047 236 0525 000		
05:34	EOL Kundsén	0047 236 0525 000		
05:34	SOL Kundsén	0048 236 0534 000		
06:56	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0048 236 0534 000		
07:24	SOL MB304 + Kundsén	0049 236 0723 000		
07:27	SOL Qinsy			
08:27	Fix at station HF 08-12	0049 236 0723 000		
08:32	Fix at station HF 08-11	0049 236 0723 000		
08:41	Fix at station HF 08-10	0049 236 0723 000		
08:49	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0049 236 0723 000		
09:29	Box corer off deck			
10:32	Box corer at bottom	INS25 BC 01	40°00'02.89"N	11°58'11.21"E
11:20	Box corer on board			
11:45	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0050 236 1145 000		
12:13	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0050 236 1145 000		

12:31	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0051 236 1231 000		
14:11	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0051 236 1231 000		
14:37	CTD off deck			
15:38	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 18	39°57'07.00"N	12°13'49.97"E
16:12	CTD on board			
16:28	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0052 236 1628 000		
21:47	EOL Kundsens	0052 236 1628 000		
21:47	SOL Kundsens	0053 236 2147 000		
22:43	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0053 236 2147 000		
22:49	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0054 236 2249 000		
00:01	EOL Kundsens	0054 236 2249 000		
00:07	EOL Qinsy + MB304			
00:10	SOL Qinsy + MB304			
00:22	EOL Qinsy + MB304			
00:22	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0055 237 0022 000		
01:36	EOL Kundsens	0055 237 0022 000		
02:04	EOL Qinsy + MB304			
02:33	EOL Qinsy + MB304			
02:34	SOL Qinsy			
02:34	SOL MB304			
02:47	SOL Kundsens	0056 237 0247 000		
03:00	EOL Kundsens	0056 237 0247 000		
03:13	SOL Kundsens	0057 237 0313 000		
05:35	EOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0057 237 0313 000		
05:36	EOL MB304			
05:54	CTD off deck			
06:32	CTD at bottom	INSIDE CTD 19	40°25'10.20"N	13°20'46.46"E
07:03	CTD on board			
07:29	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0058 237 0729 000		
08:51	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0058 237 0729 000		
09:18	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0059 237 0918 000		
10:21	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0059 237 0918 000		
10:38	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0060 237 1038 000		
11:12	EOL Qinsy			
11:16	SOL Qinsy			
11:34	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0060 237 1038 000		
12:02	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsens	0061 237 1202 000		
13:10	EOL Kundsens	0061 237 1202 000		
13:12	SOL Kundsens	0062 237 1312 000		
15:50	EOL Kundsens	0062 237 1312 000		
15:53	SOL Kundsens	0063 237 1553 000		
16:37	EOL Qinsy + Kundsens	0063 237 1553 000		
16:40	EOL MB304			
16:48	SOL MB304 + Kundsens	0064 237 1648 000		
17:16	EOL Kundsens	0064 237 1648 000		

17:33	SOL Kundsén	0065 237 1733 000		
17:37	EOL MB304			
17:38	SOL MB304			
18:14	EOL Kundsén	0065 237 1733 000		
18:15	SOL Kundsén	0066 237 1815 000		
18:40	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0066 237 1815 000		
18:44	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0067 237 1844 000		
19:49	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0067 237 1844 000		
20:25	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0068 237 2025 000		
21:54	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0068 237 2025 000		
22:55	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0069 237 2255 000		
00:22	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0069 237 2255 000		
01:03	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0070 238 0103 000		
02:24	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0070 238 0103 000		
02:46	SOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0071 238 0247 000		
04:11	EOL Kundsén	0071 238 0247 000		
04:14	SOL Kundsén	0072 238 0414 000		
05:15	EOL Qinsy + MB304 + Kundsén	0072 238 0414 000		