

The hunt for sunken settlements and ancient shipwrecks

ATLIT-YAM

- was a village on coast of eastern Mediterranean
- thrived until about 7,000 BC
- stone homes had a courtyard
- had a semicircle of large stones round a **31**
- cause of destruction unknown – now under the sea
- biggest settlement from the prehistoric period found on the seabed
- research carried out into structures, **32** and human remains

TRADITIONAL AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER VEHICLES (AUVs)

- used in the oil industry, e.g. to make **33**
- problems: they were expensive and **34**

LATEST AUVs

- much easier to use, relatively cheap, sophisticated

Tests:

- Marzamemi, Sicily: found ancient Roman ships carrying architectural elements made of **35**

Underwater internet:

- **36** is used for short distance communication, acoustic waves for long distance
- plans for communication with researchers by satellite
- AUV can send data to another AUV that has better **37** , for example

Planned research in Gulf of Baratti:

- to find out more about wrecks of ancient Roman ships, including
 - one carrying **38** supplies; tablets may have been used for cleaning the **39**
 - others carrying containers of olive oil or **40**