The Black Sea is scientifically significant, serving as a unique archaeological laboratory. It is a major contributor to the antiquity's exchange networks, with the artifacts found along the coasts of modern-day Romania stretching back over 6,000 years. Although the sea's climate is colder and wetter than that of the Mediterranean, it has a few truly excellent shipwrecks, including a large and well-preserved early Byzantine Sinop D shipwreck lying fully in the anoxic zone off the coast of Turkey. The 2001 UNESCO Convention of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (EnCUNwHer) is a key instrument to protect underwater cultural heritage, and Orona has gathered data which was later processed to produce a 3D reproduction of the wreck, as well as the results of a five-year study of the Black Sea's deep submerged cultural heritage.

This region presents an extraordinary opportunity to connect with the past, to understand the cultural processes that have shaped human history. This project is an opportunity to study the rich and diverse history of the Black Sea region, from the prehistoric to the modern. The project aims to develop and implement a set of protocols for site recording, environmental characterization, targeted excavation, and sample recovery. These protocols will be applied to a number of sites, with the goal of preserving and interpreting the cultural heritage of the Black Sea region.

In conclusion, the Black Sea's deep archaeological sites present a unique opportunity to study the cultural processes that have shaped human history. The project aims to develop and implement a set of protocols for site recording, environmental characterization, targeted excavation, and sample recovery. These protocols will be applied to a number of sites, with the goal of preserving and interpreting the cultural heritage of the Black Sea region.

Sustainability, Accessibility, and Archaeological Oceanography

A private enterprise moves into the deep sea with budgets that far exceed those of most university-based institutions, it is imperative for the safeguarding of humanity's underwater cultural heritage. The project aims to develop and implement a set of protocols for site recording, environmental characterization, targeted excavation, and sample recovery. These protocols will be applied to a number of sites, with the goal of preserving and interpreting the cultural heritage of the Black Sea region.