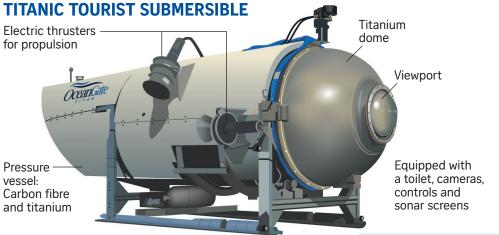
Tragedy in the deep

A catastrophic implosion deep in the North Atlantic Ocean near the wreck of the Titanic claimed the lives of five passengers in a submersible that went missing on Monday, the US Coast Guard said. The vessel, named Titan and operated by OceanGate Expeditions, went missing around a depth of almost 4km, sparking a massive search-and-rescue mission.





Outside of Nose pressure hull cone Rear Some of Cover Height: the major Landing frameworl Width: 2.8m Length: 6.7m

Weight 10.432ka Speed 5.56kmh Life support 96 hours (for 5 people) Capacity

5 (1 pilot. 4 crew)

Operator OceanGate Expeditions

THE FIVE ON BOARD



debris

found

British billionaire and explorer Hamish Harding, 58



Mr Stockton Rush. 61. the American founder and chief executive of **OceanGate**



French oceanographer and Titanic expert Paul-Henri Nargeolet, 77



Pakistani-born business magnate Shahzada Dawood. 48, and son Suleman, 19

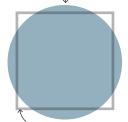
FACTS AND FIGURES

3.800m

Depth in the North Atlantic where the remains of the Titanic rest on the seabed

Water pressure at the depth where the ocean liner lies is nearly 6,000 pounds per square inch (psi), or

2.7 tonnes per square inch —



At sea level. atmospheric pressure is 14.7 psi (6.7kg per square inch)

Square depicts an area of 1 square inch

480m Distance the tail cone of the Titan was found from the bow of the Titanic shipwreck

Number of different major pieces of debris found

20,000 sq km, or about 27 times the size of the total land area of Singapore

The ocean surface area that ships and planes from the US and Canadian coast quards, as well as a robot sent from France, searched in the hunt for the Titan

1.500m

2.000m

Titan takes about 2 hours each way to descend and ascend

Depth comparison

Deepest

scuba dive. 332m:

Ahmed Gabr

Giant squid's maximum

known depth

Sperm

whale

maximum

depth

500m

1.000m



2,500m



3.000m

3,500m

3.800m: **Wreck of the Titanic**

THE TIMES, BBC AFP, REUTERS OCEANGATE EXPEDITIONS STRAITS TIMES GRAPHICS

NOTE: Times in the timeline are Singapore time. **JUNE 16** (FRIDAY) The Titanic expedition begins in St John's, Newfoundland. heading out approximately 640 km into the Atlantic to the Titanic wreckage site. Undated image of the Titan submersible on a platform awaiting signal to dive.

JUNE 18

(SUNDAY)

8pm The minivan-size submersible Titan begins its descent.

9.45pm

Communications between the Titan and surface vessel Polar Prince are lost.

JUNE 19 (MONDAY)

3am The Titan fails to resurface at its scheduled time.

5.40am US Coast Guard is alerted. US and Canadian ships and planes commence search.



Equipment loaded onto the Horizon Arctic as it prepares to depart in support of the search.

JUNE 20 (TUESDAY)

Canadian P-3 aircraft detects underwater sounds in the search area.

JUNE 21 (WEDNESDAY)

Remote undersea equipment is deployed in the area where the sounds were detected. and data from the P-3 aircraft shared with the US Navy experts for analysis.

JUNE 22 (THURSDAY)

7.18pm The 96 hours of oxygen supply on board the Titan is estimated to have run out.

JUNE 23 (FRIDAY)

2am US Coast Guard announces that a "debris field" has been found by a remote-controlled underwater search vehicle near the wreck of the Titanic.

3am US Coast Guard announces that the debris from the submersible Titan is consistent with a "catastrophic implosion". There are no survivors.