

IMPACTS OF RECENT HURRICANE ACTIVITY ON HISTORICAL SHIPWRECKS IN THE GULF OF MEXICO OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

Contract No. M07PC13010

Robert Gearhart

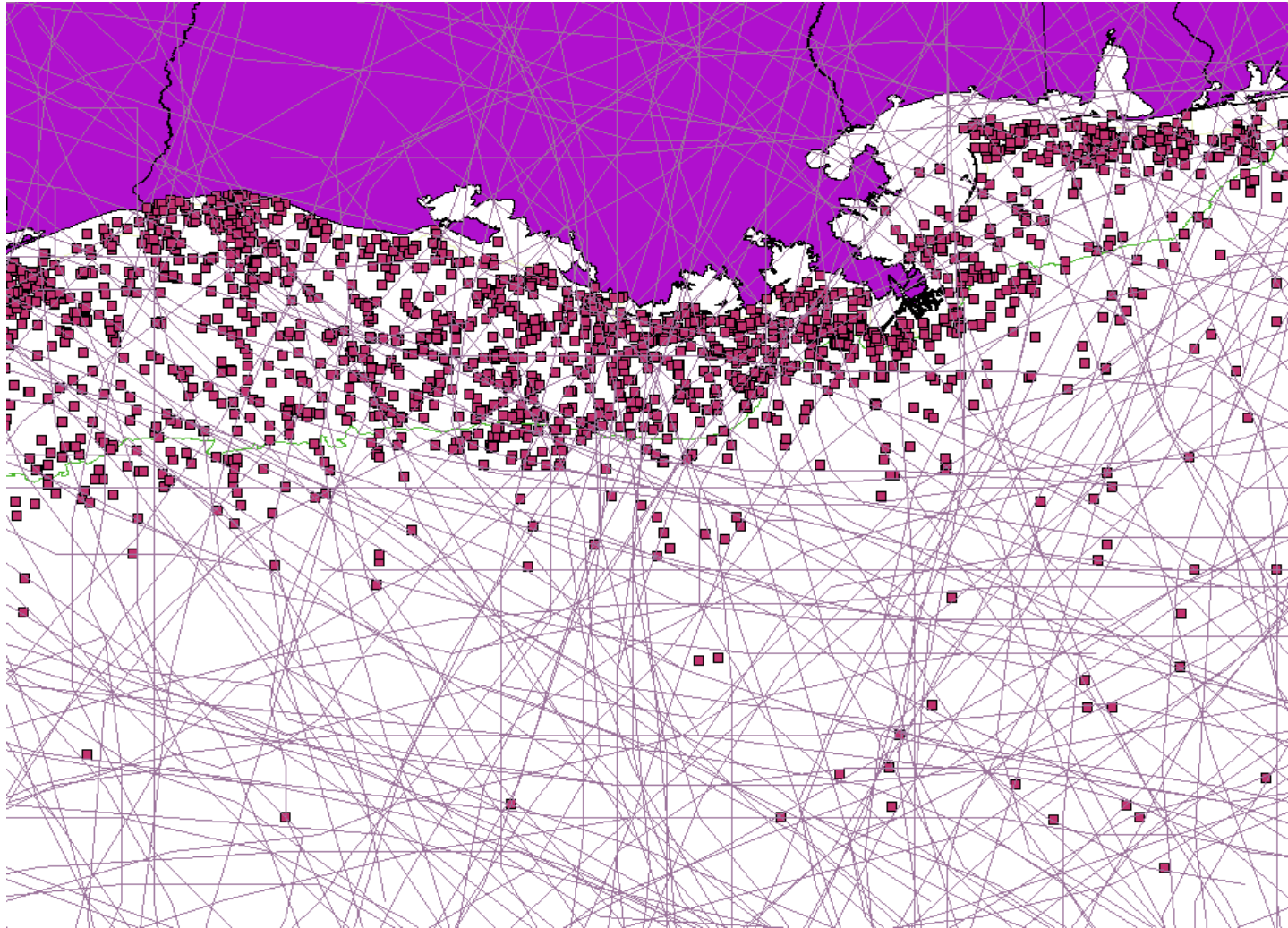
PBS&J



MMS



HURRICANE TRACKS & SHIPWRECKS





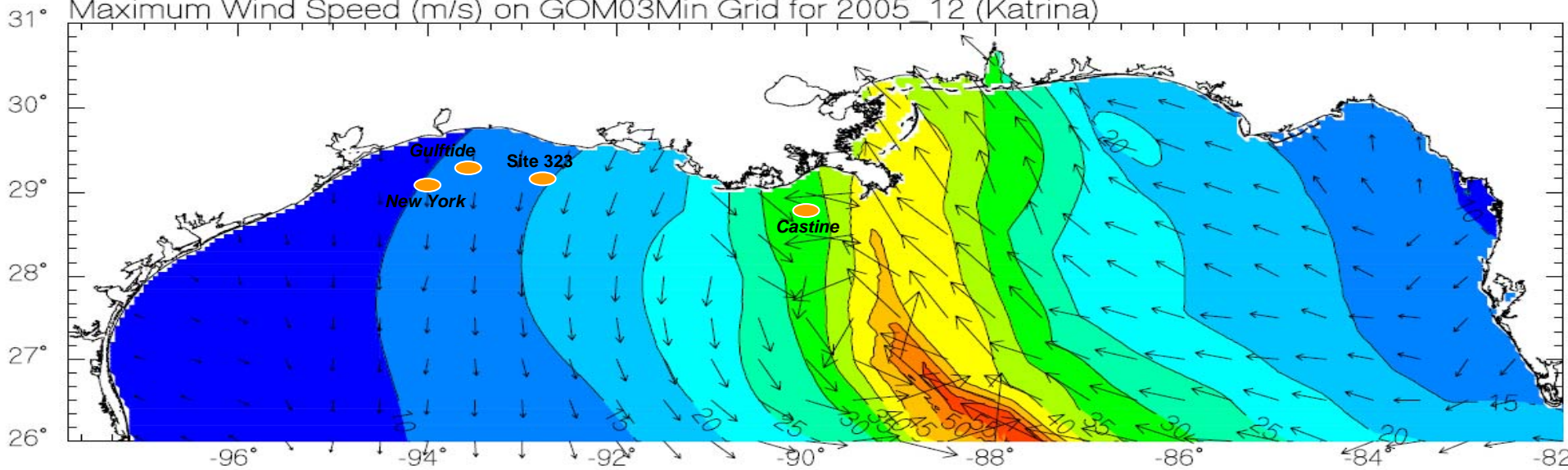
Impacts of Recent Hurricane Activity on Shipwrecks in the Gulf of Mexico

Study Objectives:

- (1) conduct remote sensing surveys in order to document the macro-scale post-storm condition of the sites;
- (2) compare and contrast pre- and post-storm remote-sensing data from each site;
- (3) carry out diver investigations of selected sites to document areas, which had changed during the period between pre- and post-storm surveys;
- (4) collect sedimentary samples in order to characterize the substrate;
- (5) estimate peak storm conditions on the seafloor at each site based on wave-current interaction models;
- (6) conduct archival and historical research on each of the primary study sites in order to fill gaps in their histories.

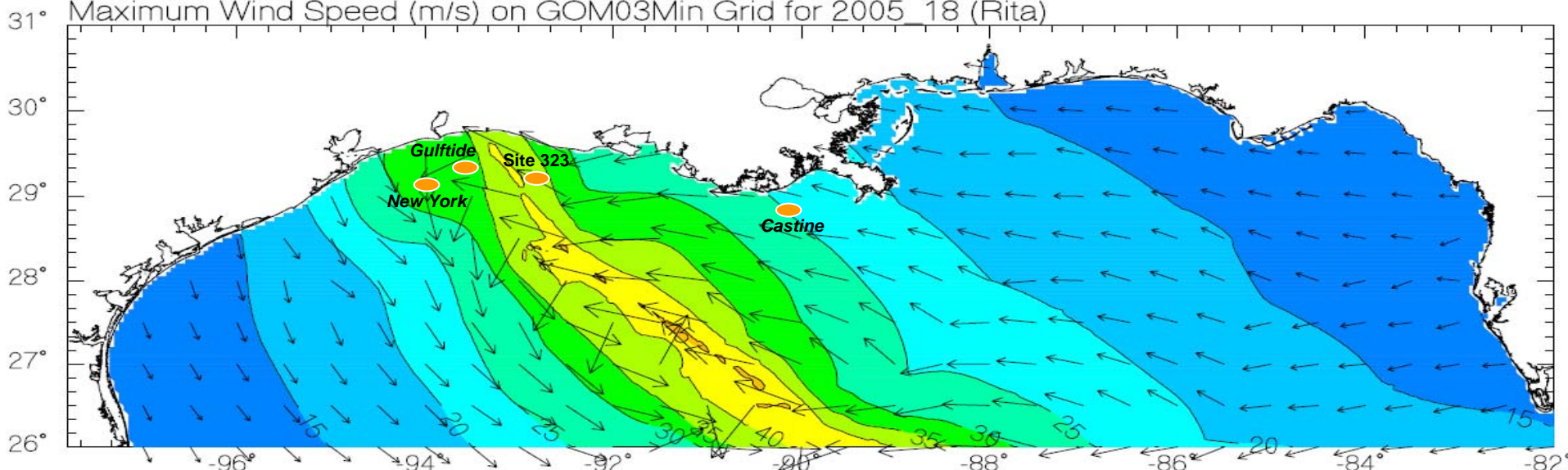
MMS Katrina and Rita Hindcast Study

Maximum Wind Speed (m/s) on GOM03Min Grid for 2005_12 (Katrina)

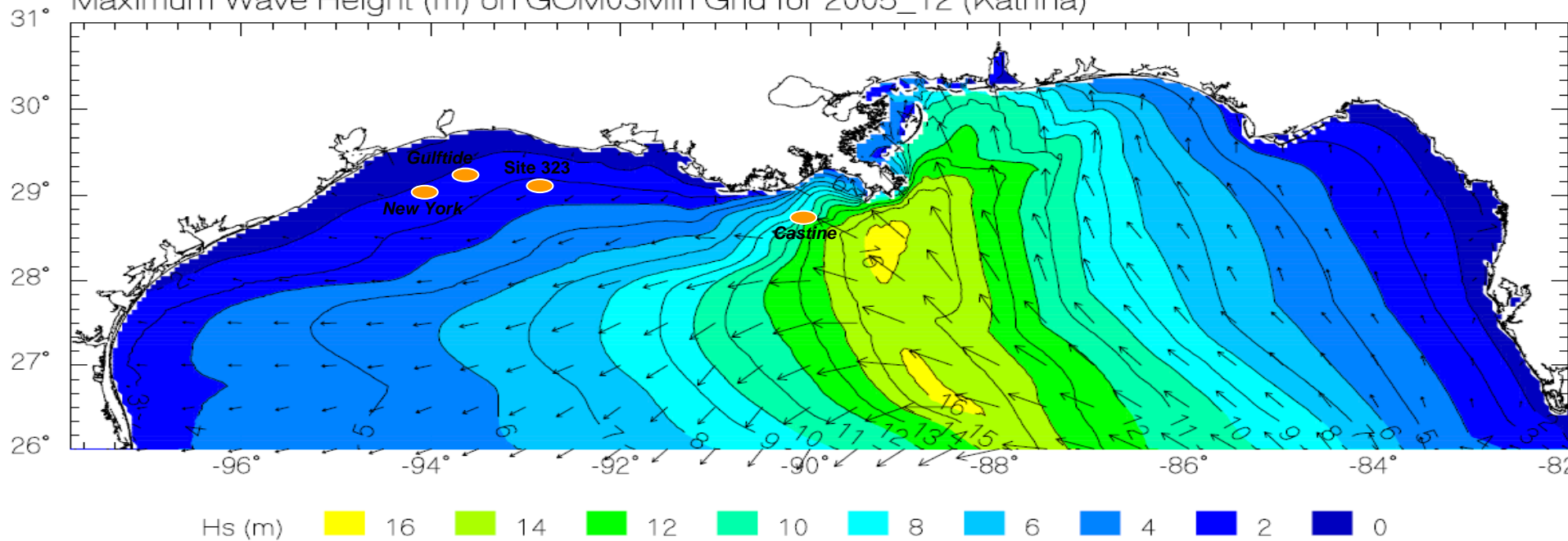


MMS Katrina and Rita Hindcast Study

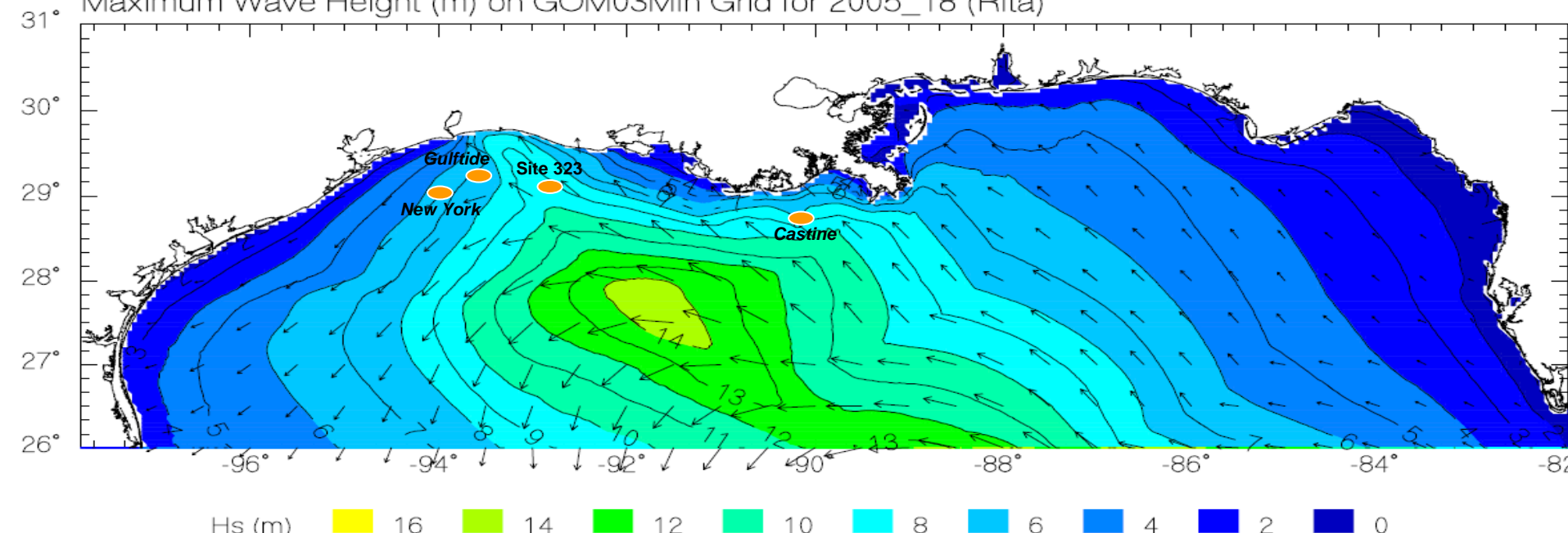
Maximum Wind Speed (m/s) on GOM03Min Grid for 2005_18 (Rita)



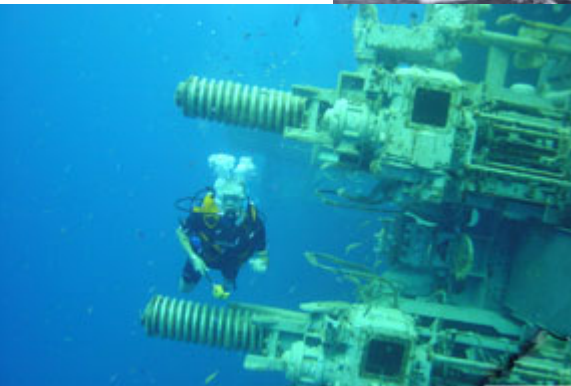
MMS Katrina and Rita Hindcast Study
Maximum Wave Height (m) on GOM03Min Grid for 2005_12 (Katrina)



MMS Katrina and Rita Hindcast Study
Maximum Wave Height (m) on GOM03Min Grid for 2005_18 (Rita)



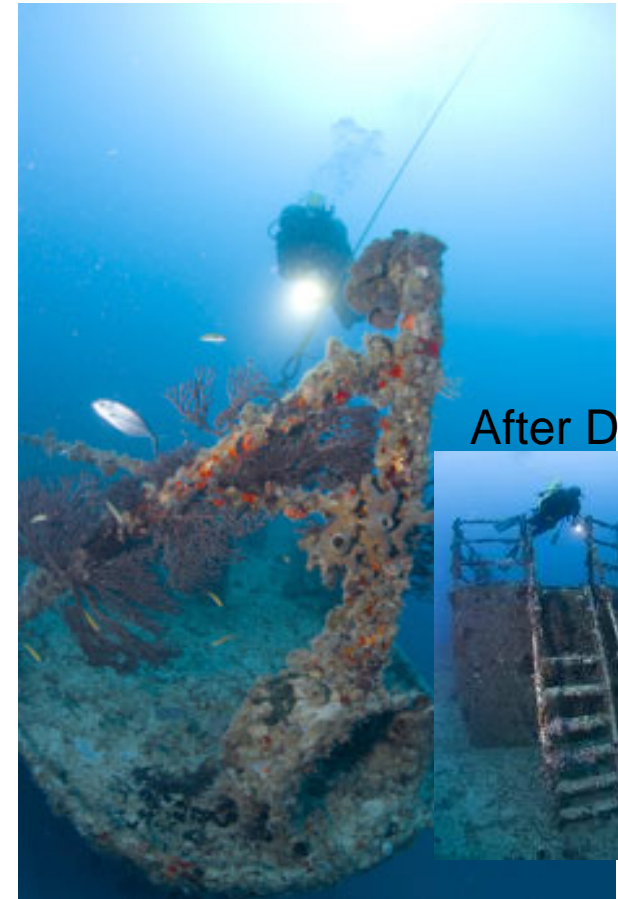
On 9 July 2005 Hurricane Dennis turned the 510-foot *Spiegel Grove* upright from its position on its starboard side in 130 feet of water.



Before Dennis



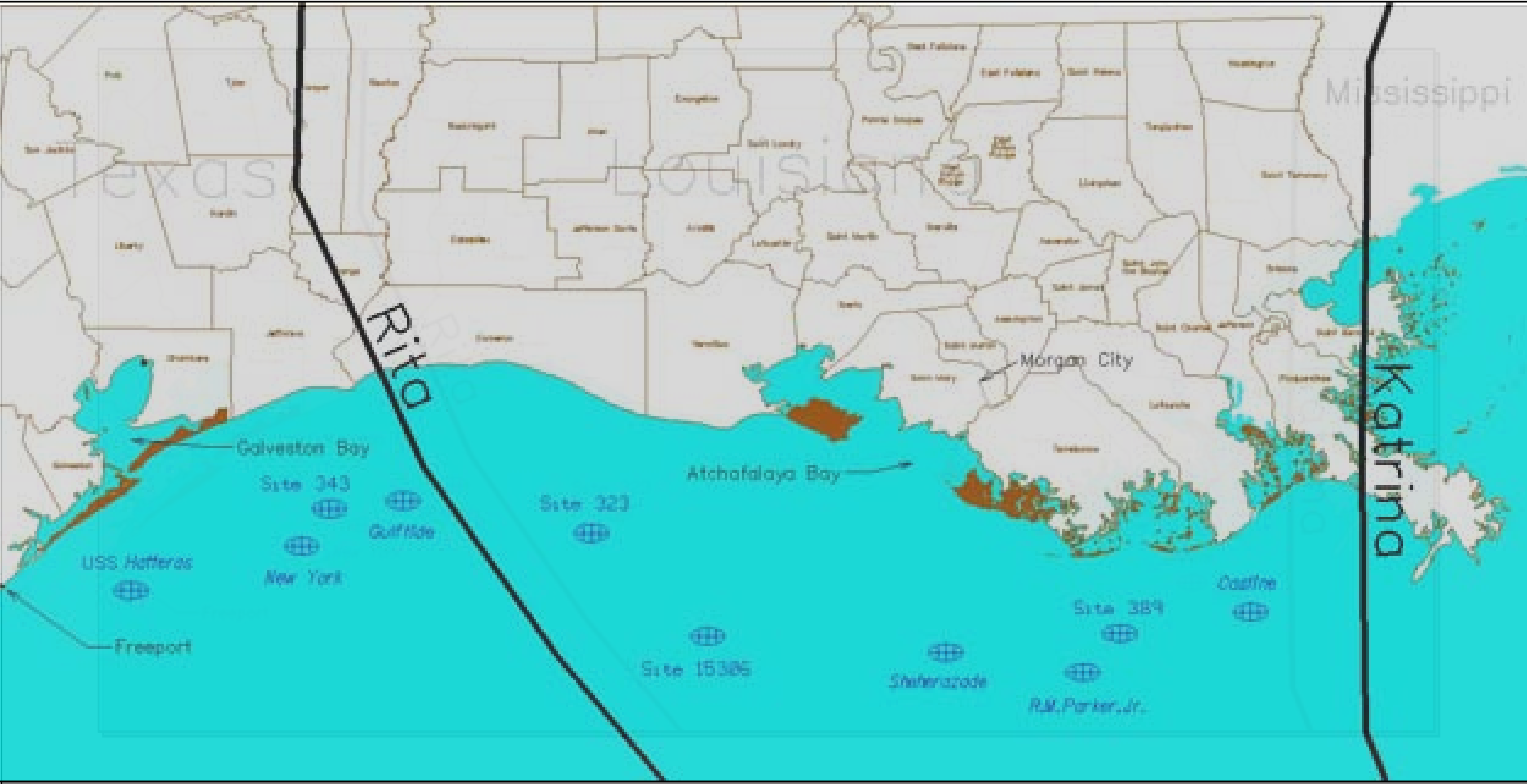
<http://www.southernindianascuba.com/spiegel/day2.html>



After Dennis



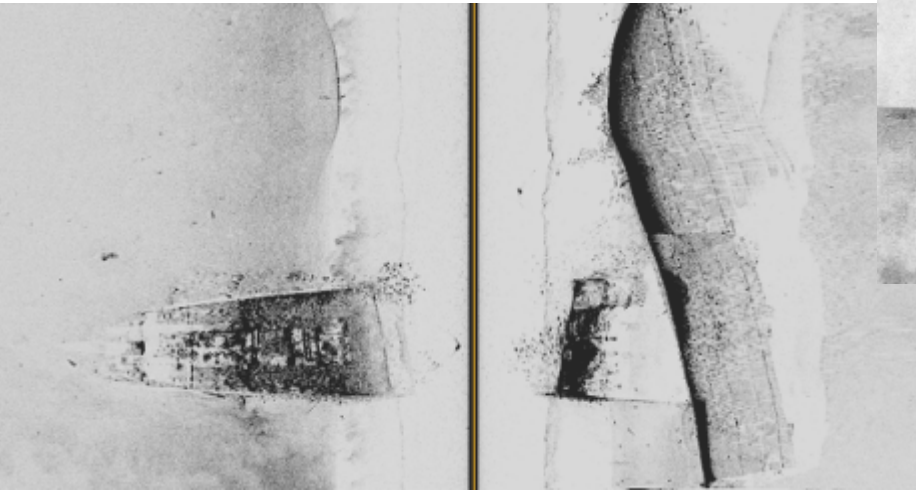
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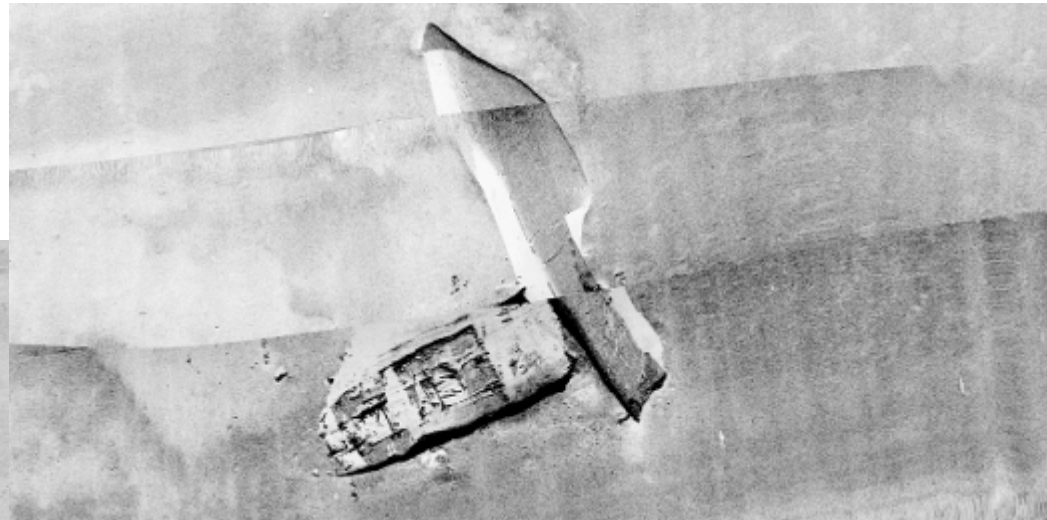
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT & RECOMMENDATIONS

NAME	HURRICANE PROXIMITY	DAMAGE	RECOMMENDATIONS
<i>New York</i>	29.9 nm west of Rita	Increased exposure; reports of salvage activity	Diving to document extent of salvage and storm damage
<i>Gulf Tide</i>	7.3 nm west of Rita	Possibly increased exposure but earlier sonar imagery of poor quality	Diving to document extent of storm damage
<i>Site 323</i>	24.8 nm east of Rita	Broken near stern	Diving to document extent of storm damage
<i>Castine</i>	26.4 nm west of Katrina	No apparent change	Diving is recommended because this is the closest wreck to Katrina
<i>*R.M. Parker Jr.</i>	60.5 nm west of Katrina	No apparent change	No further investigation
<i>*Sheherazade</i>	71.8 nm east of Rita	No apparent change	No further investigation
<i>*Site 15306</i>	32.6 nm east of Rita	No apparent change	No further investigation
<i>**Site 389</i>	55.0 nm west of Katrina	No apparent change	No further investigation
<i>**Site 343</i>	20.3 nm west of Rita	Change undeterminable	No further investigation
<i>**USS Hatteras</i>	67.5 nm west of Rita	No apparent change	No further investigation

Site 432 – *R.M. Parker Jr*



2007

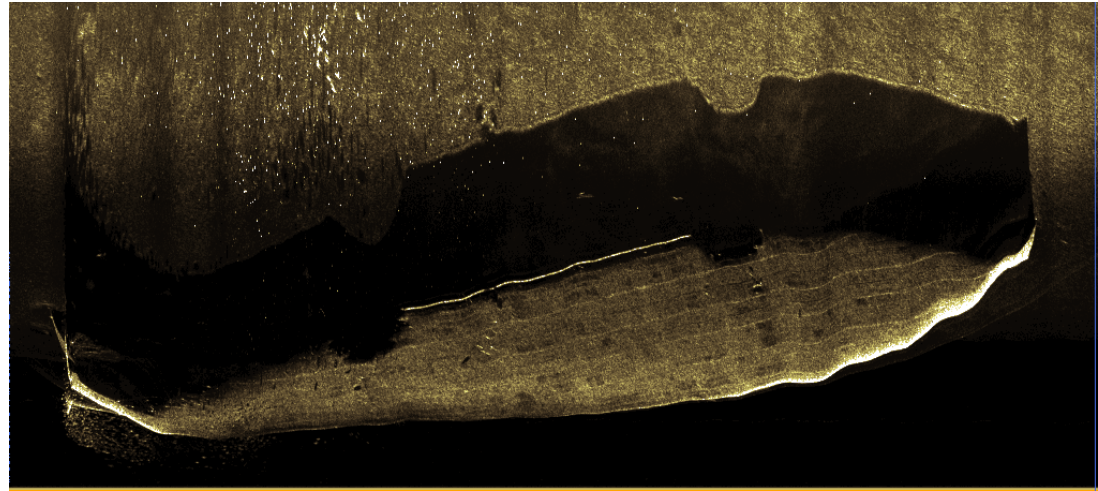


2004

Site 328 – *Sheherazade*



2007

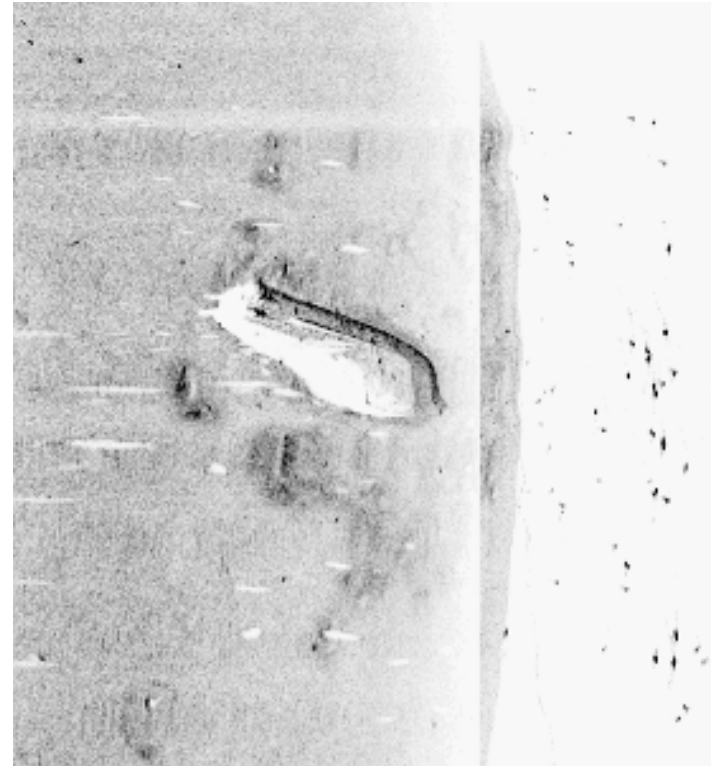


2004

Site 15306

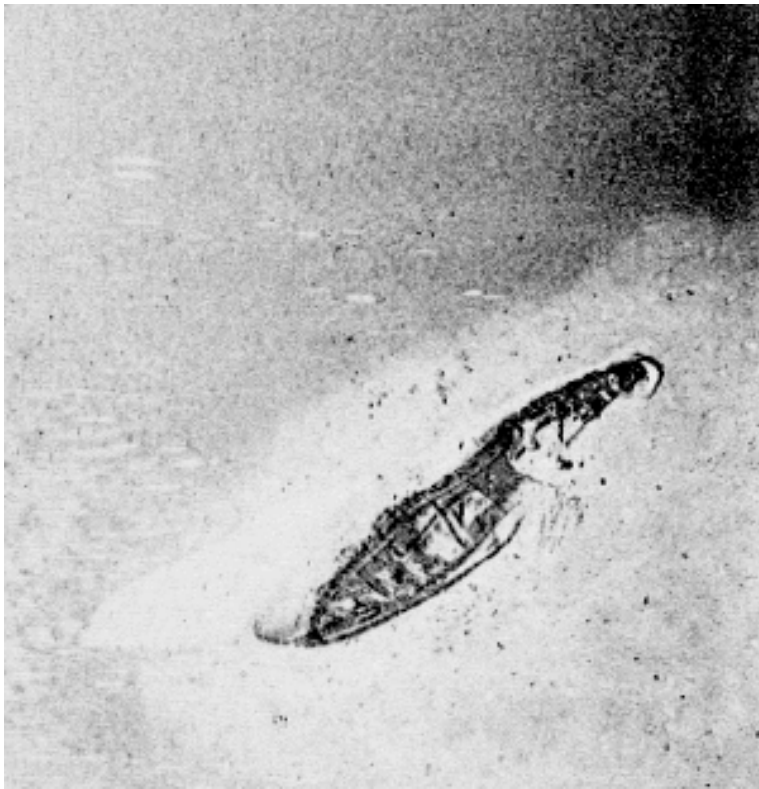


2007



2004

Site 389 – Suspected *J.A. Bisso*



2007

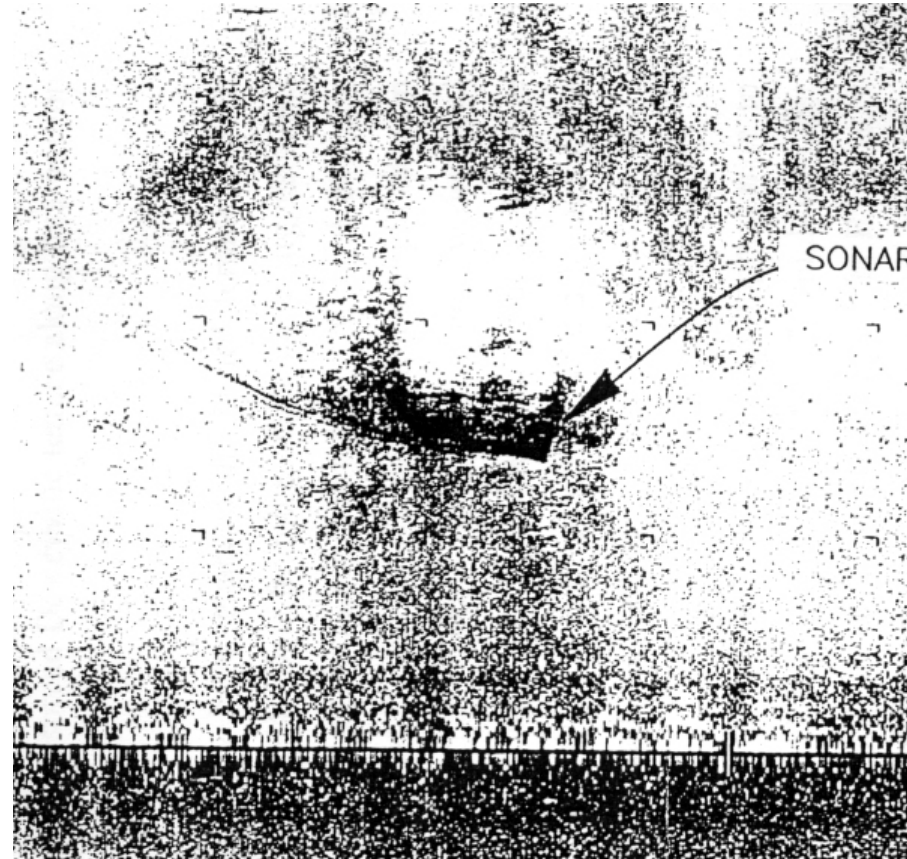


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Site 343

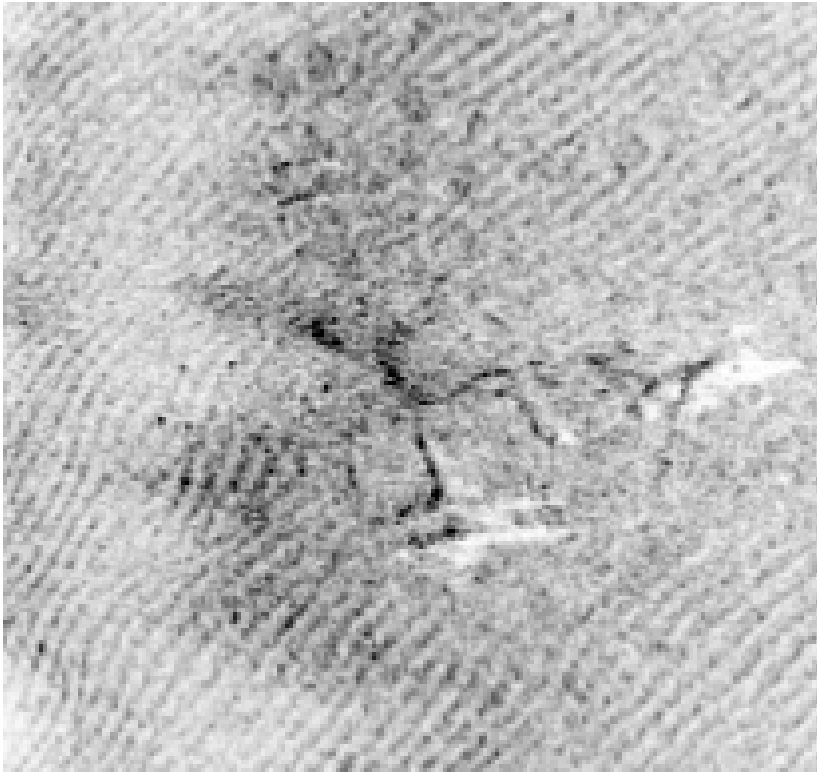


2007

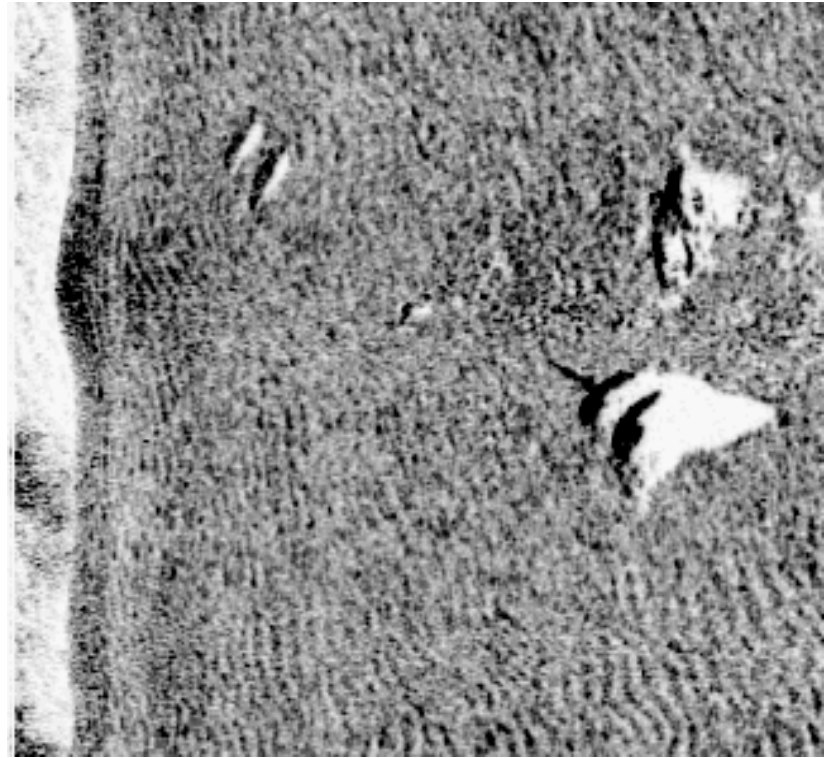


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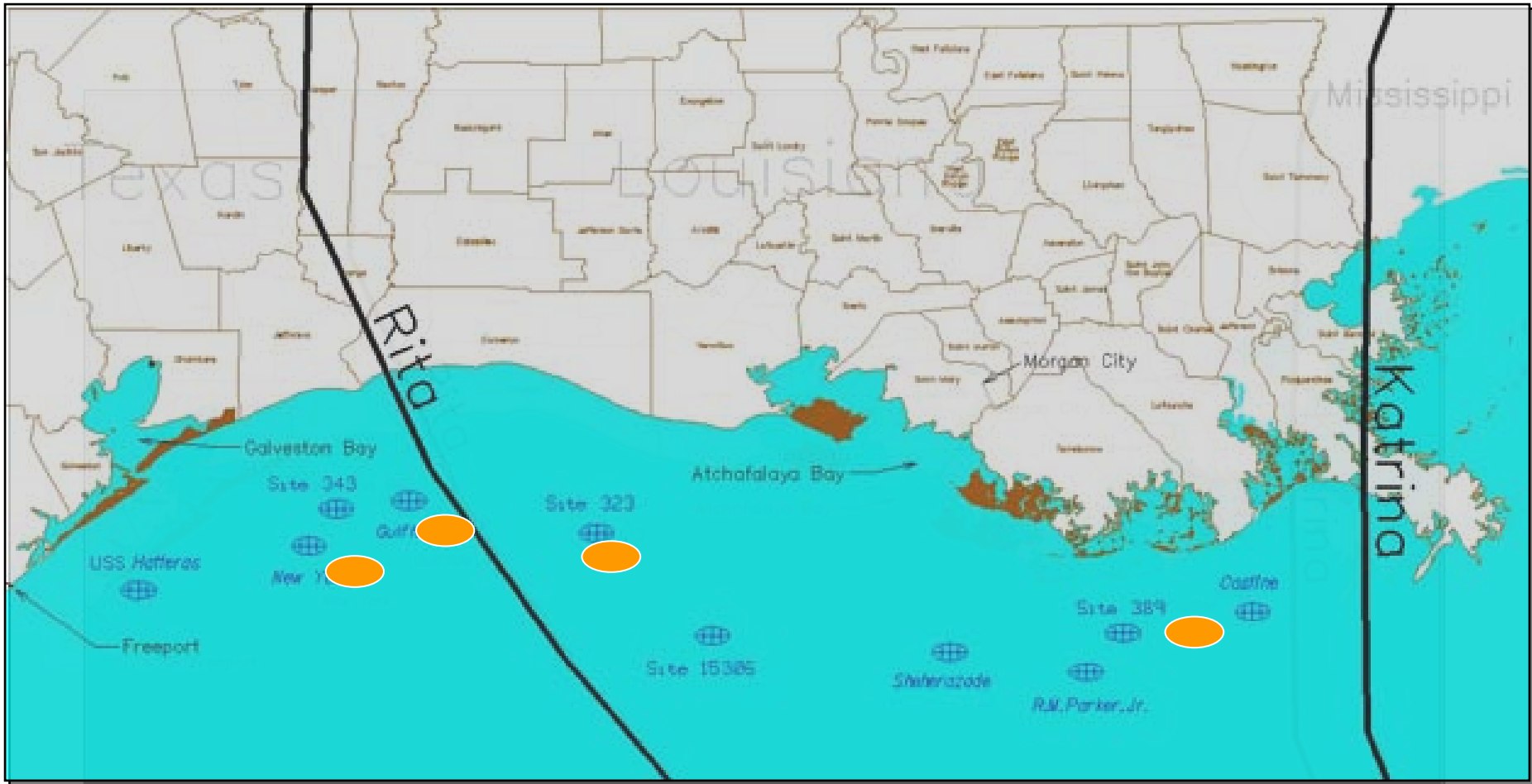
Site 236 – USS *Hatteras*



2007



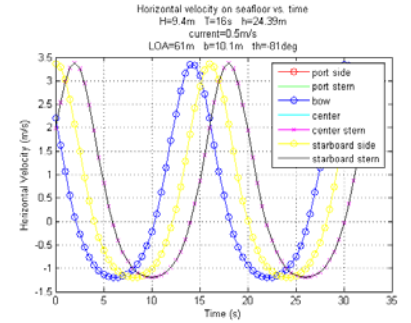
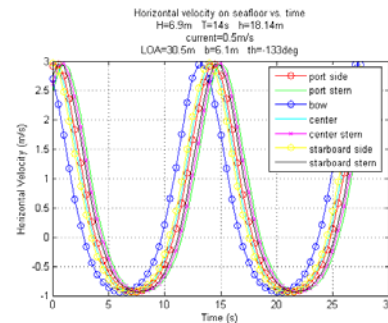
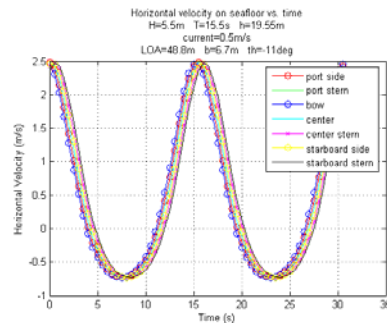
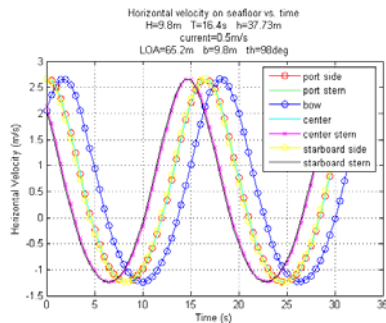
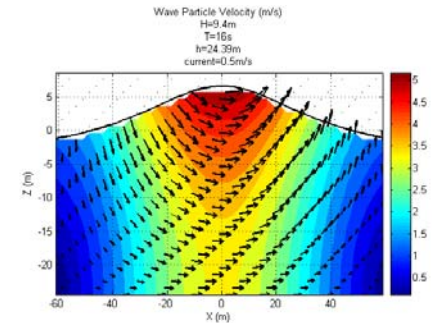
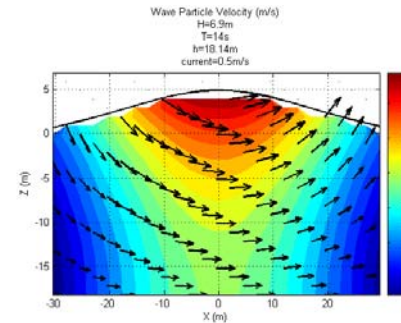
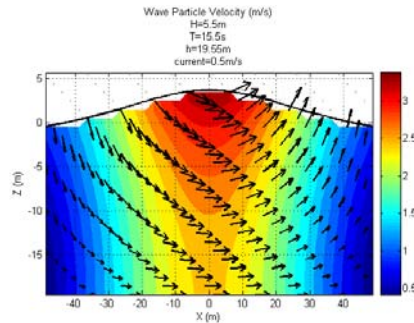
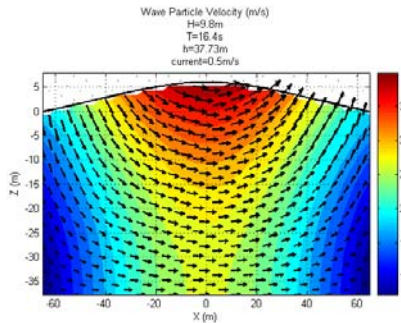
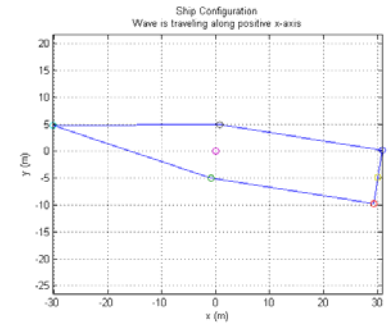
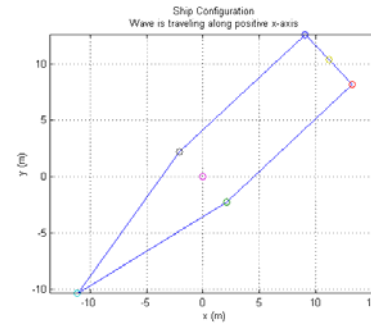
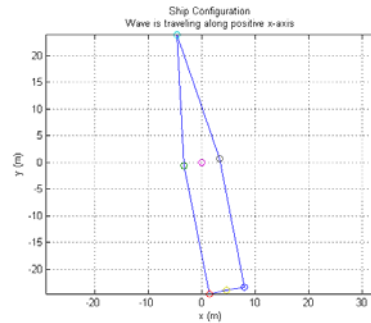
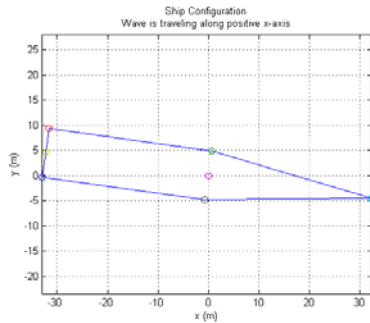
2004



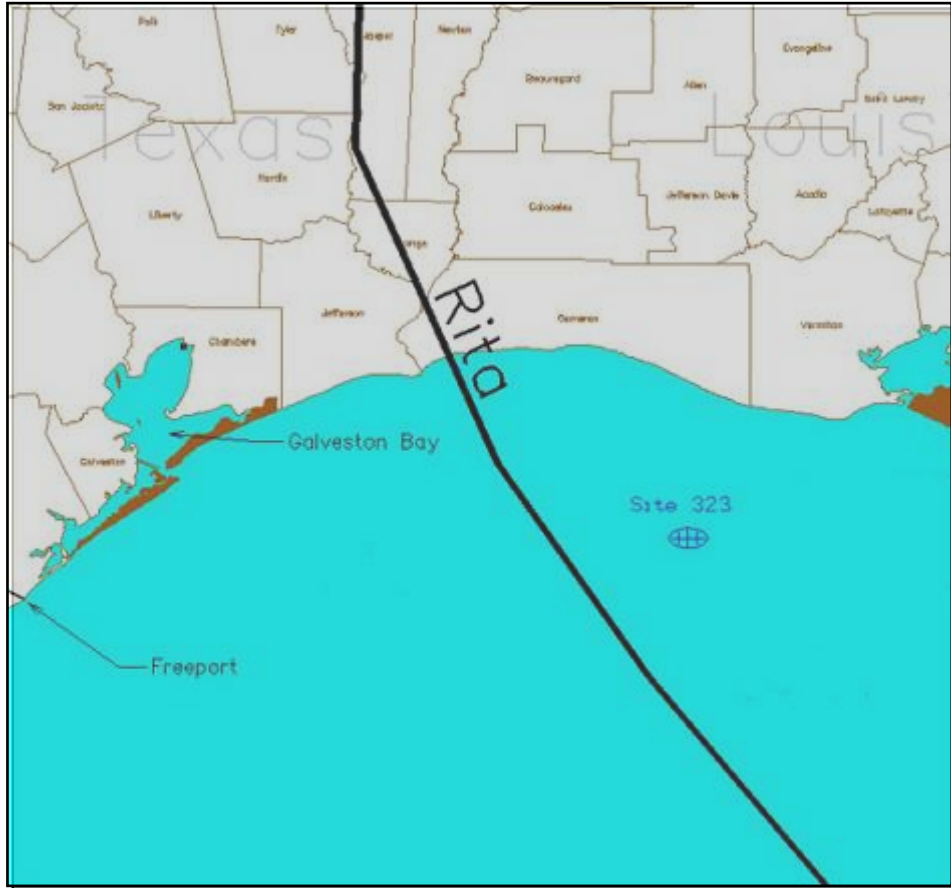
Summary of Wave Model Results

<u>Wreck</u>	<u>USS Castine</u>	<u>New York</u>	<u>Gulftide</u>	<u>Site 323</u>
Distance from Eye (nm)	26 W of Katrina	30 W of Rita	7 W of Rita	25 E of Rita
Water Depth (ft)	115	64	60	75
Length (ft)	214	160	100	200
Beam (ft)	32	22	20	33
Height (ft)	6	0	7	6.5
Hull Orientation (deg)	316	170	69	200
Wave Height (ft)	32	18	23	31
Wave Period (s)	16.4	15.5	14	16
Maximum velocity (knots)	5.1	4.9	5.6	6.6
Minimum velocity (knots)	-2.5	-1.4	-1.7	-2.3
Ship-wave orientation (approx.)	parallel	perpendicular	45°	parallel
Bow-stern phase difference (s)	4	1	2	4

Castine – New York – Gulftide – Site 323



Site 323



Hindcast Data

25 nautical miles east of eye

85.7 mph – peak sustained wind

30.8 ft – maximum significant wave height

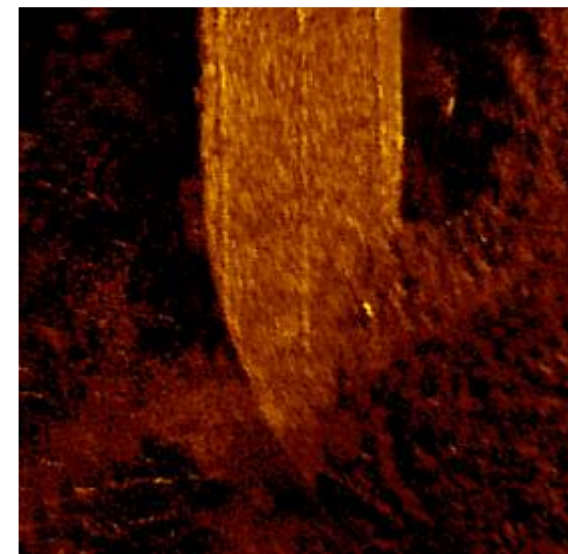
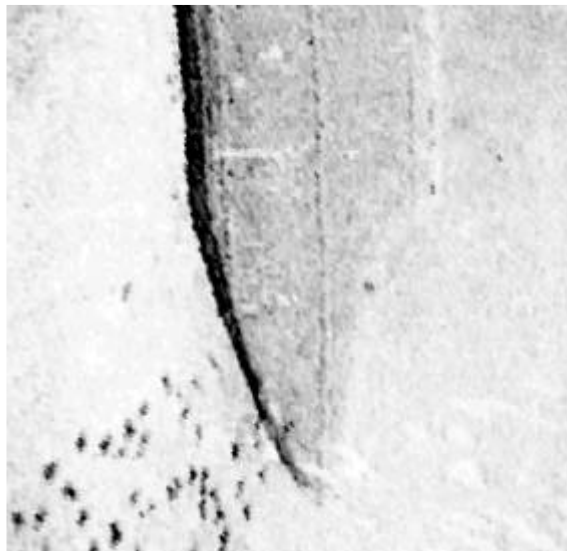
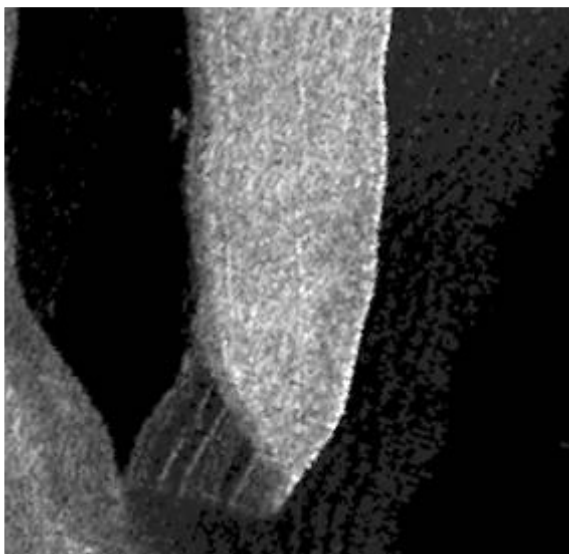
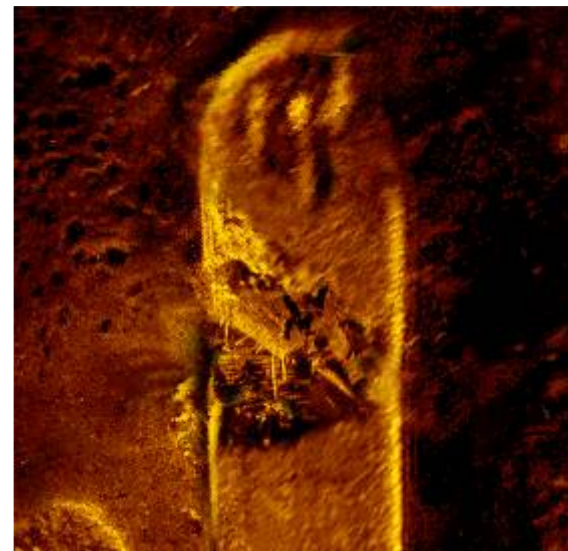
2004



2007



2007





Beaumont Clay in Box Core from Site 323



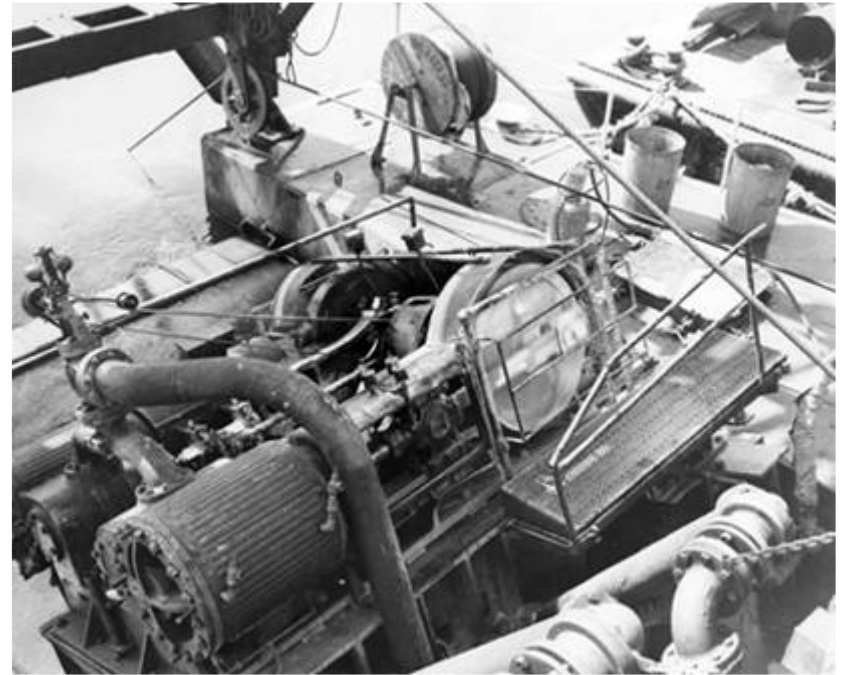
Gulf Tide



Hindcast Data

7.3 nautical miles west of eye
79 mph – peak sustained wind
23 ft – maximum significant wave height

Henry Bacon
160 x 41 x 9 ft
Built in 1931

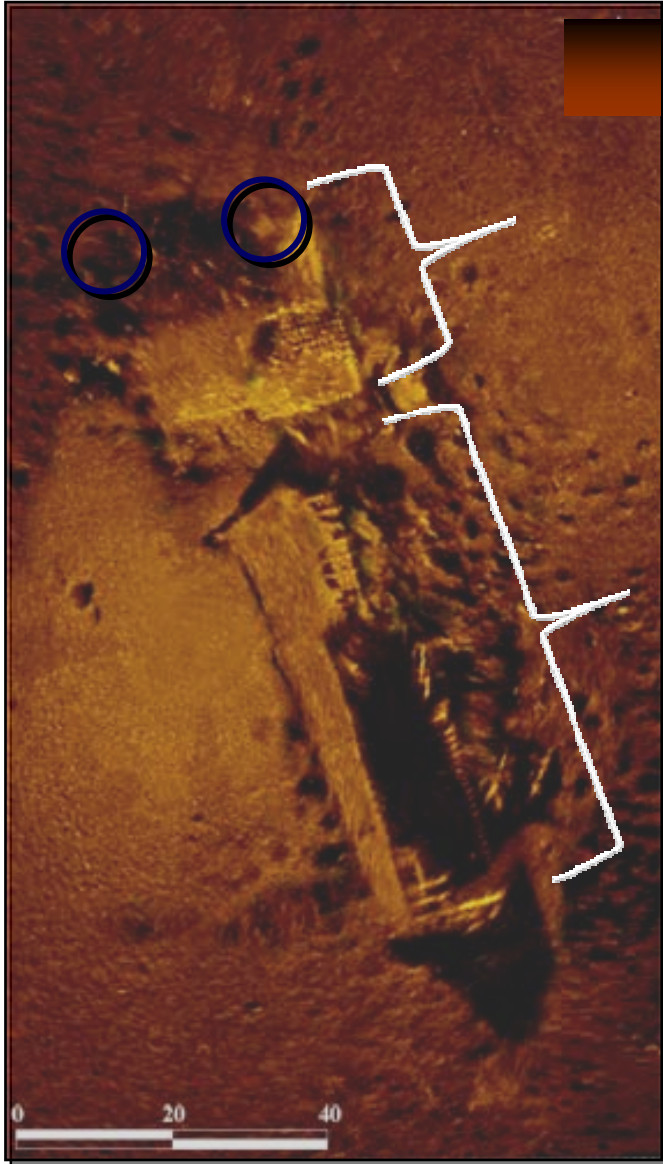




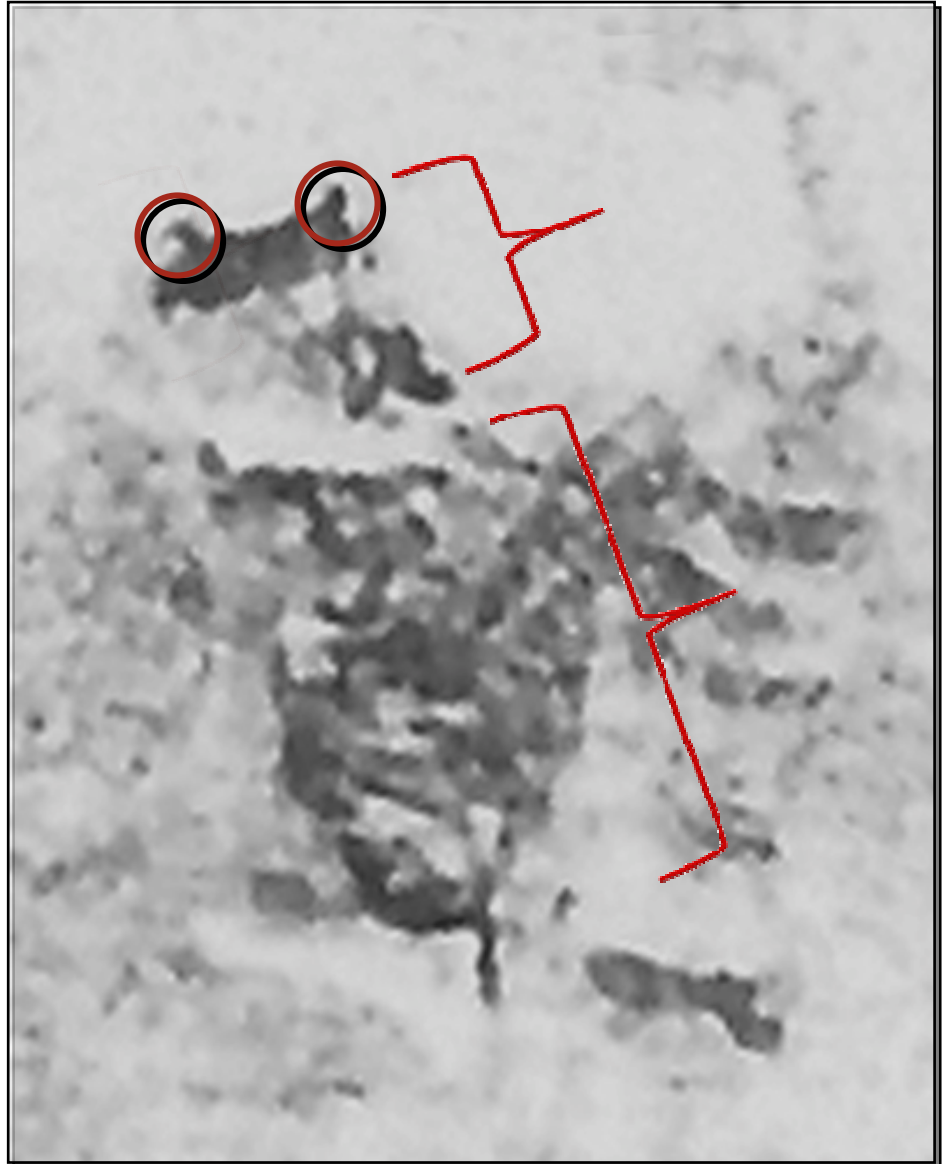
Sonar Image 2007



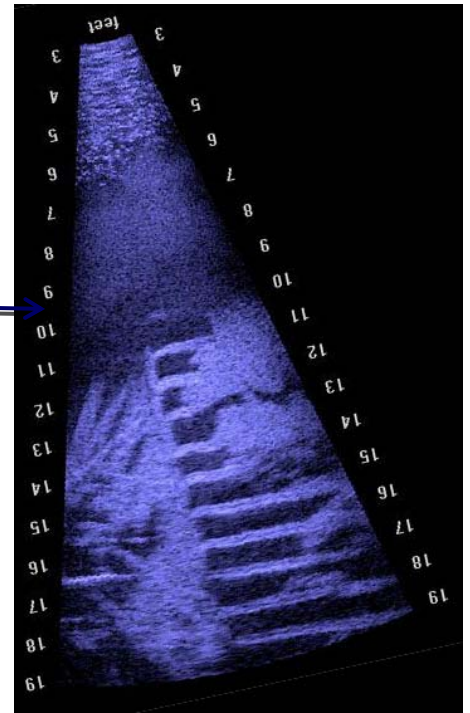
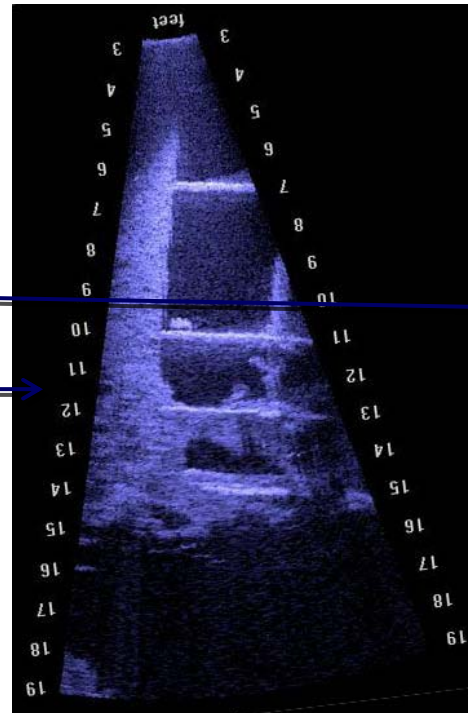
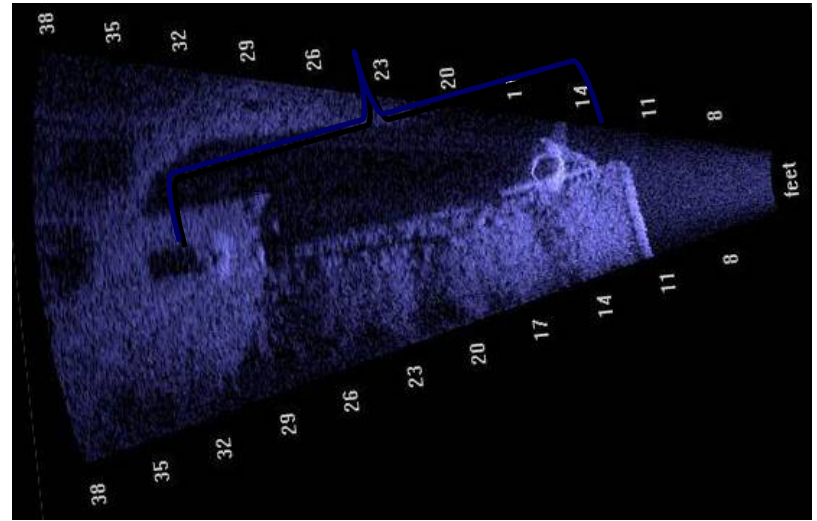
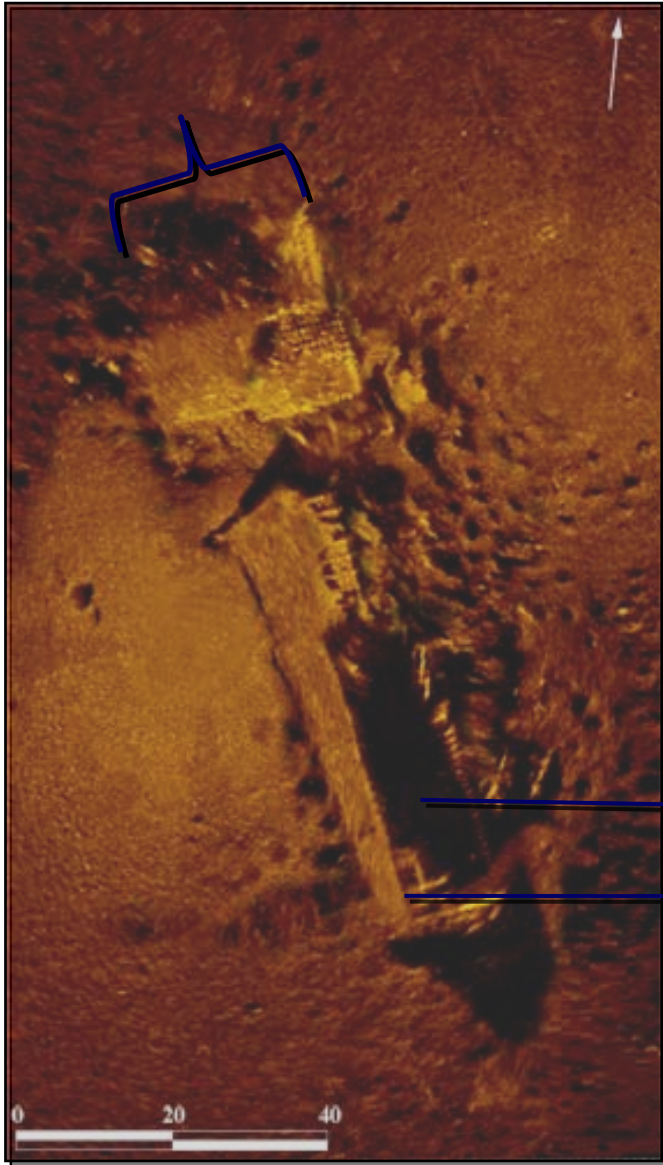
Sonar Image 1997



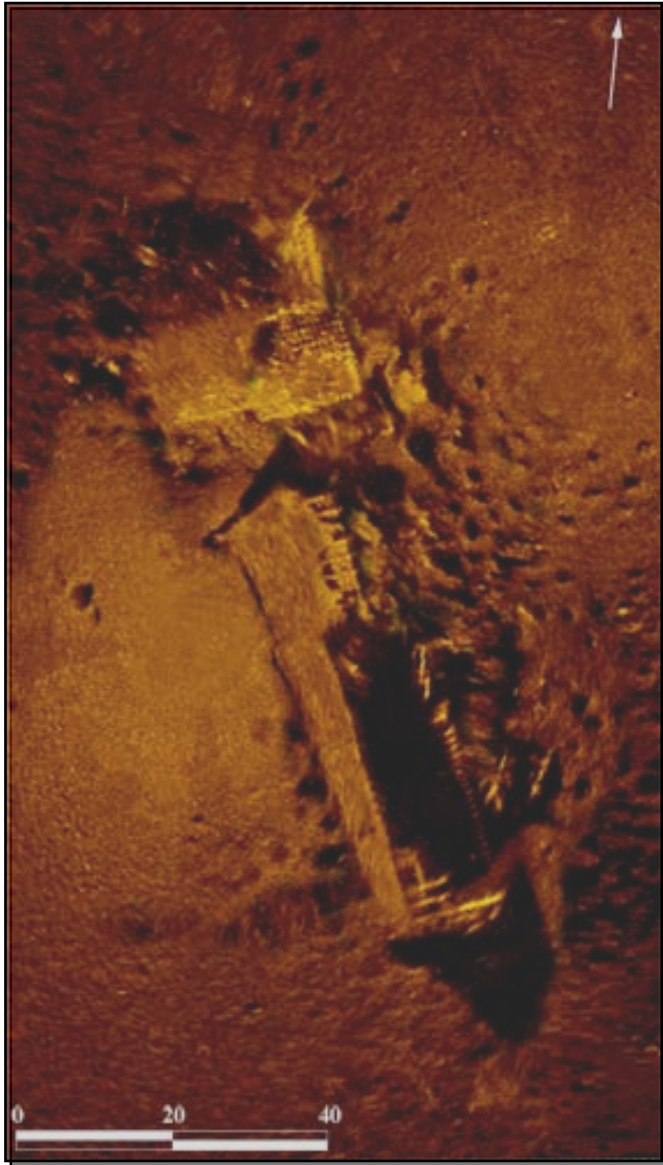
Sector-Scan 2007



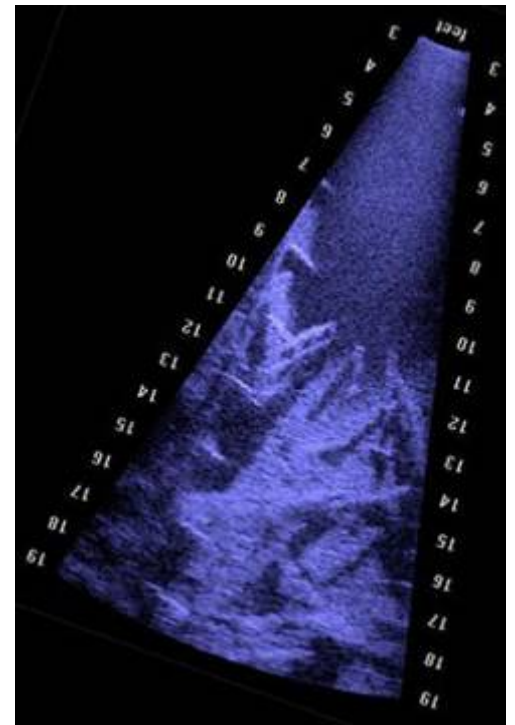
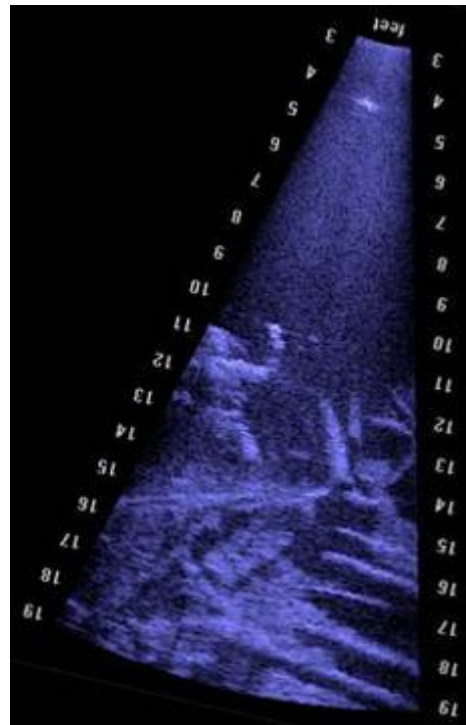
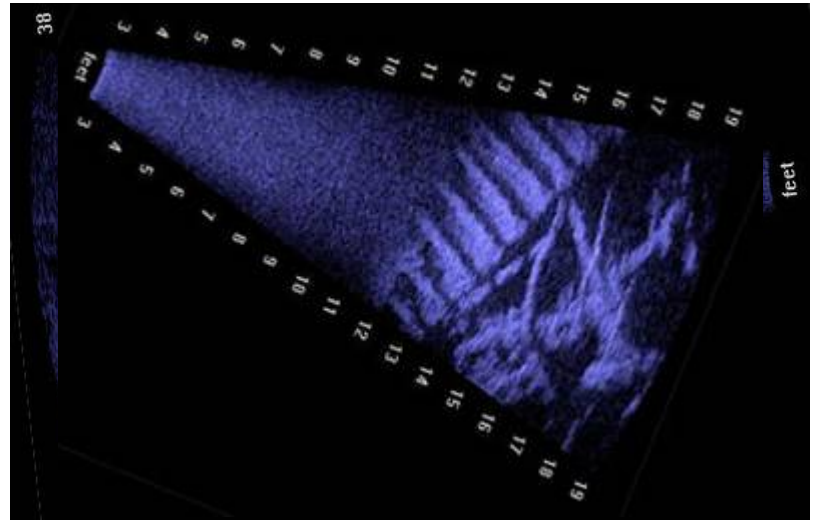
Sonar Image 1997



Sector-Scan 2007

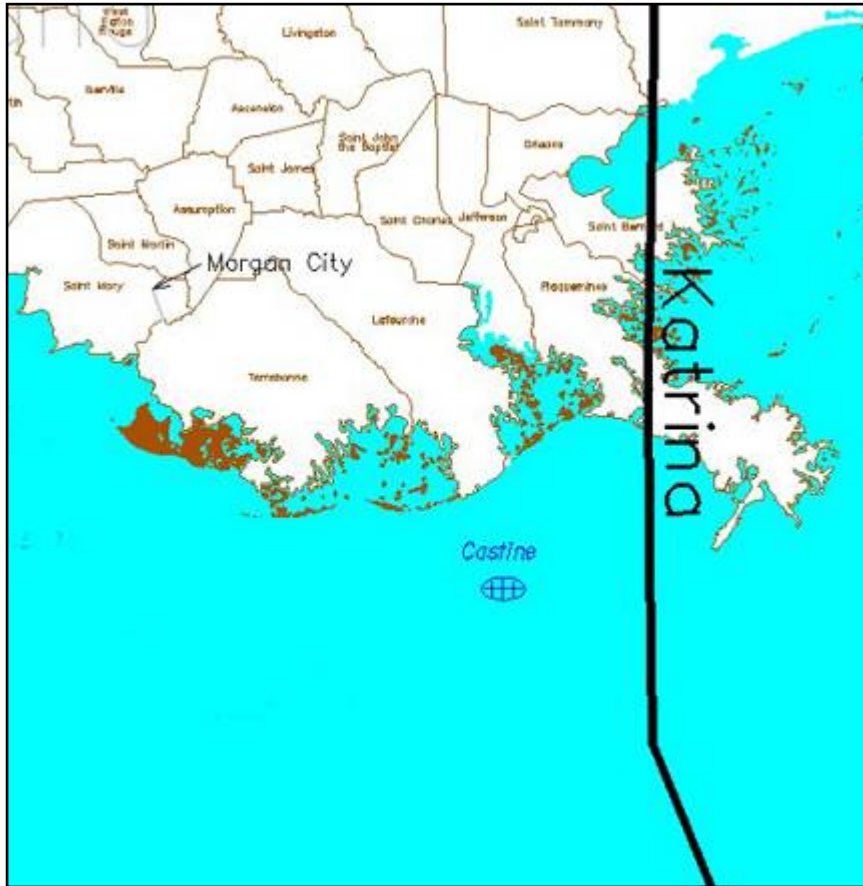


Sector-Scan 2007



Castine

1892–1924



Hindcast Data

26 nautical miles west of path

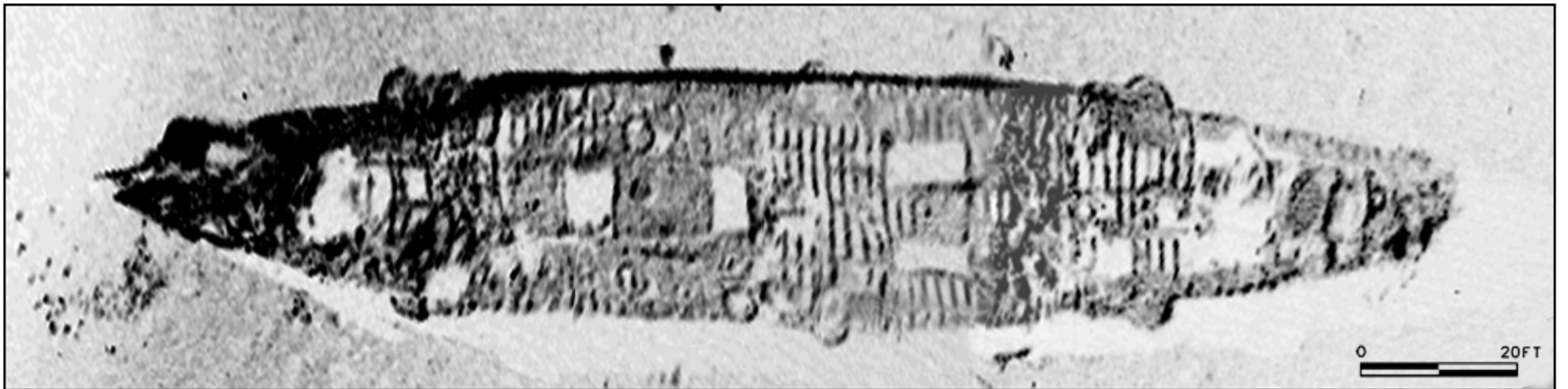
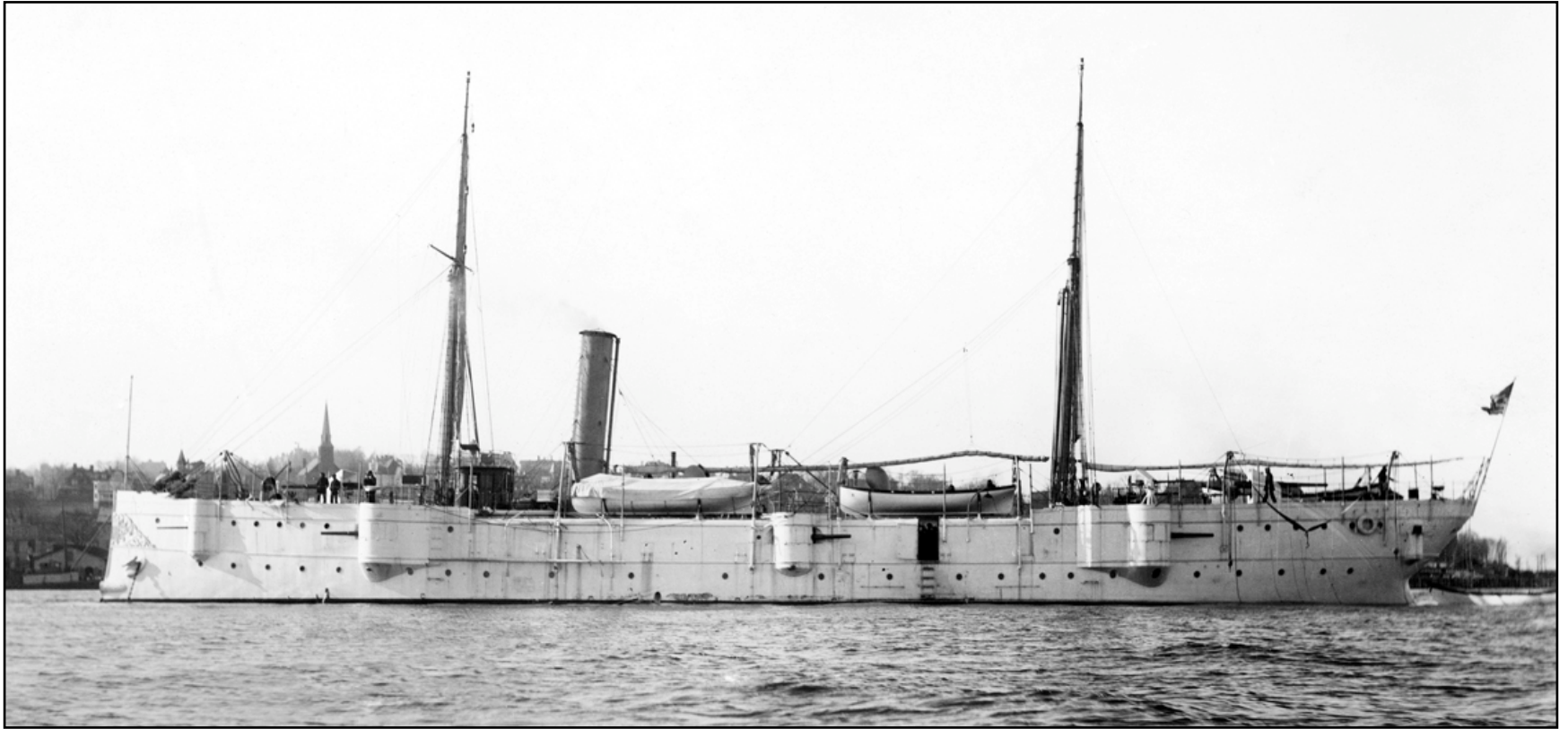
74 mph – peak sustained wind

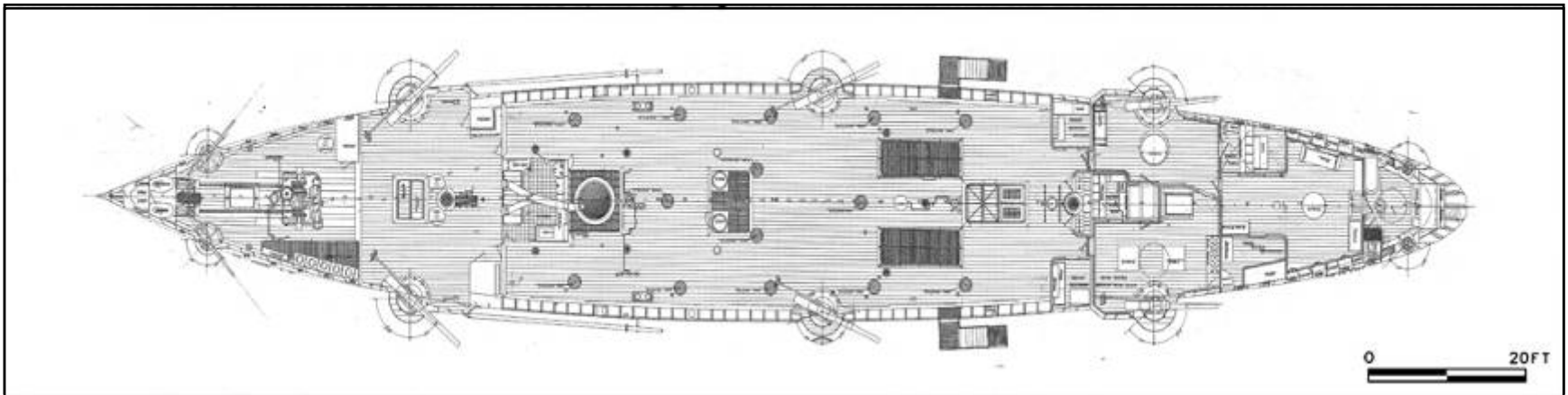
32 ft – maximum significant wave height

Castine

1892-1924

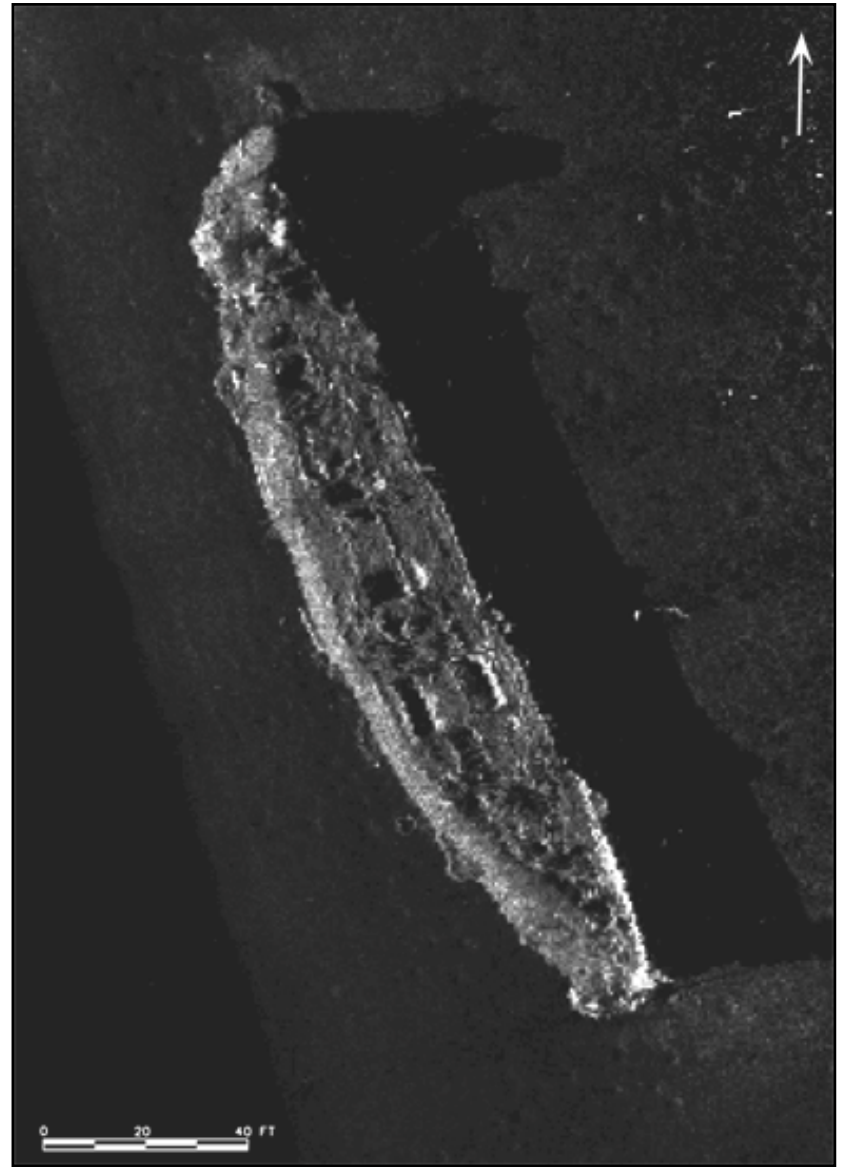








Sector-Scan 2007



Sector-Scan 2004

SS New York

1837–1846

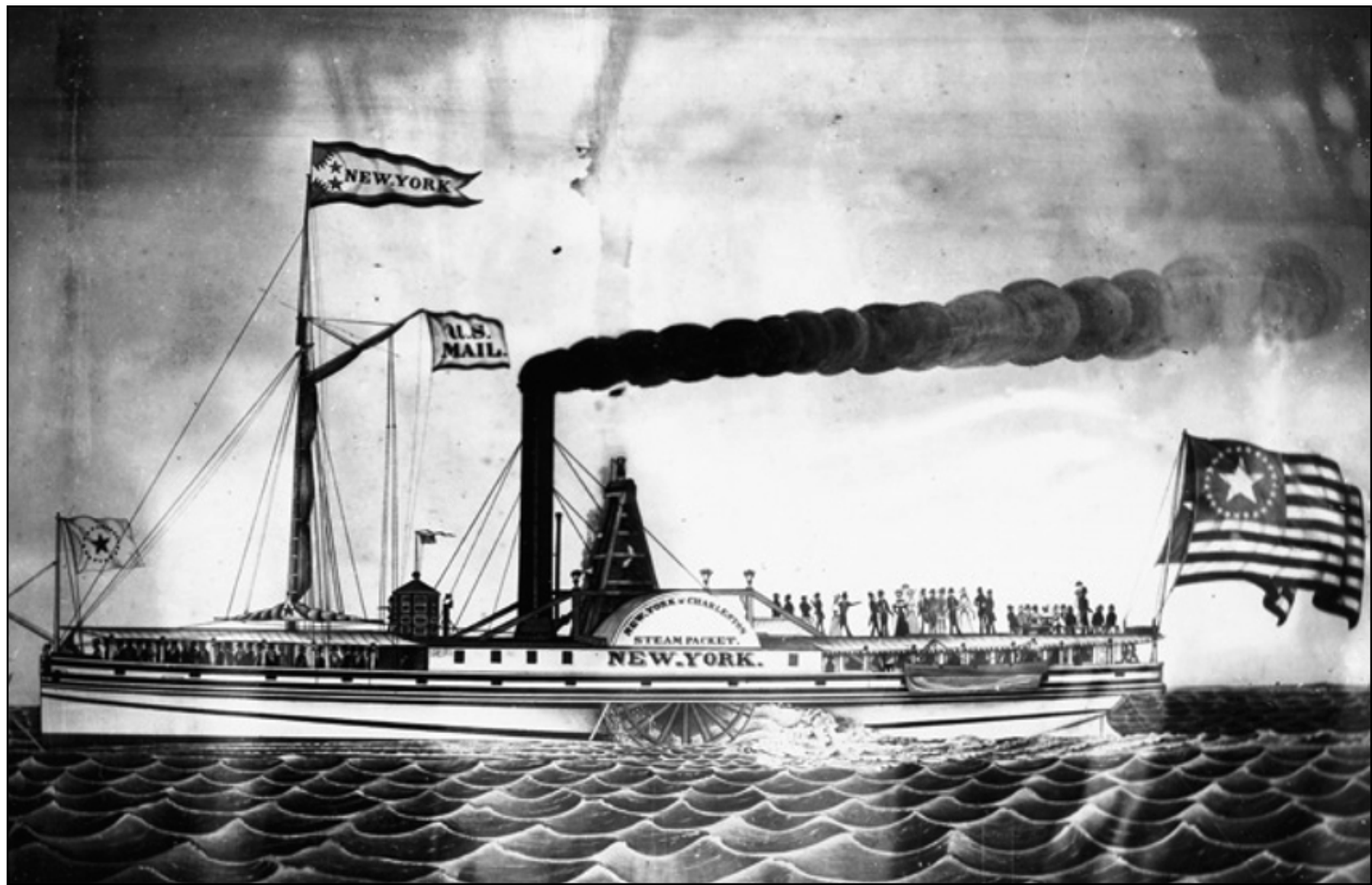


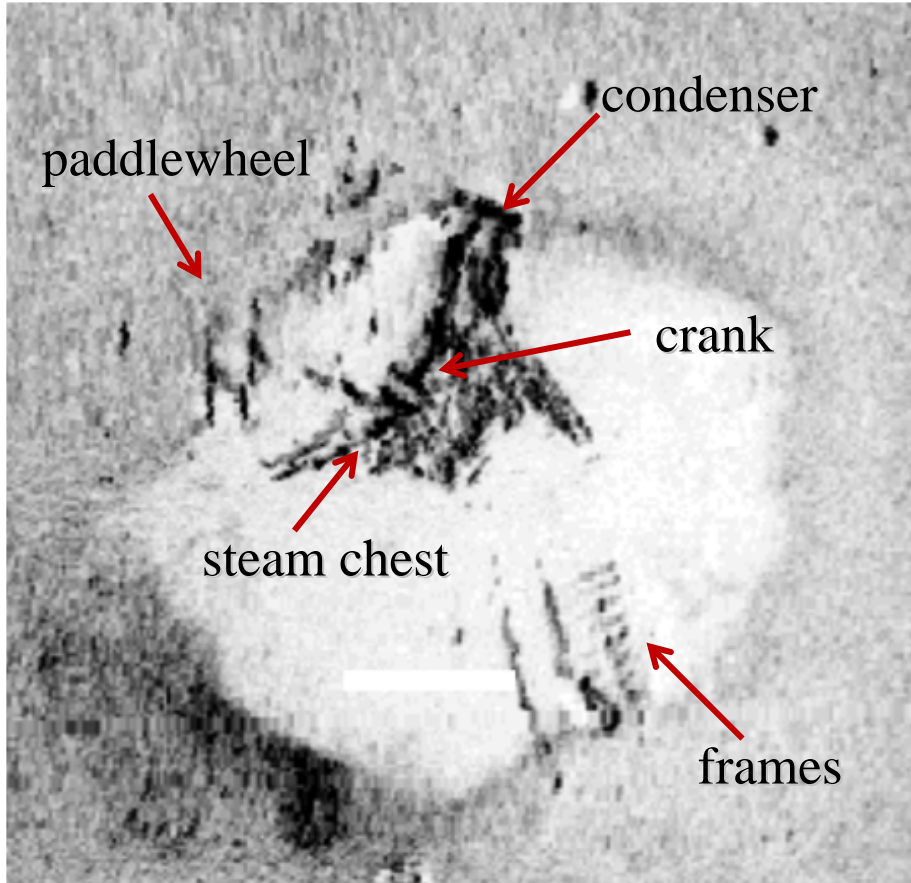
Hindcast Data

26 nautical miles west of path

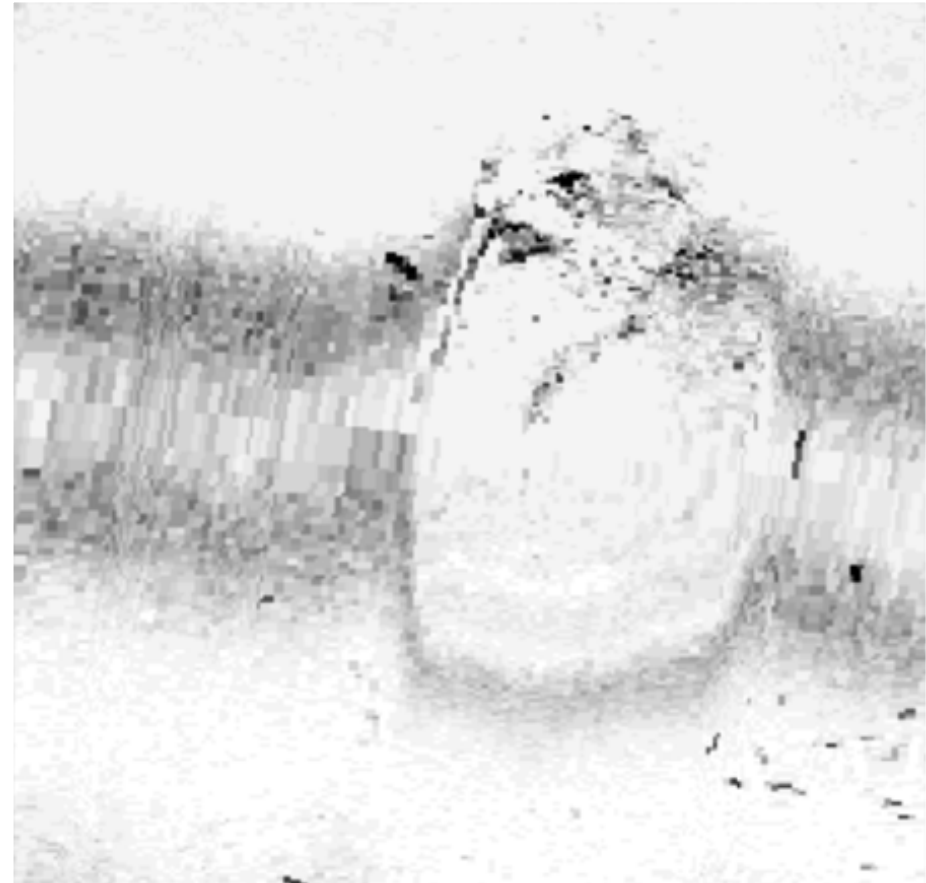
74 mph – peak sustained wind

32 ft – maximum sustained wave height





Sonar Image 2007

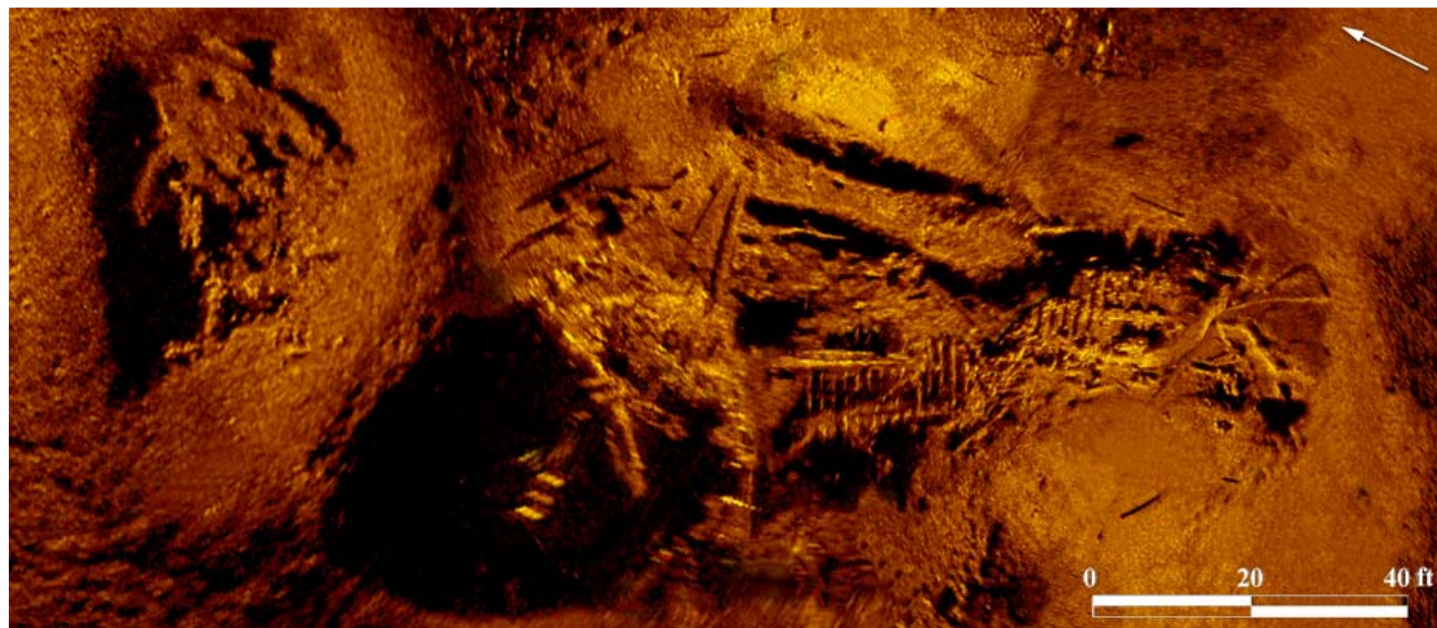


Sonar Image 1997

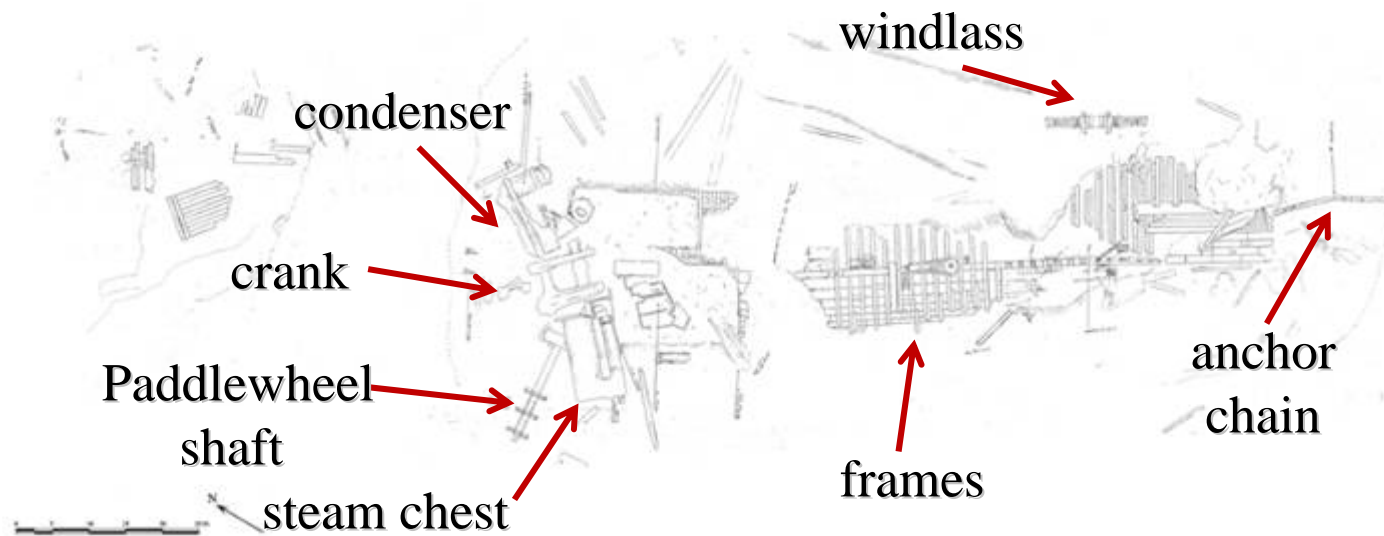
**Sonar Image
May 2007**



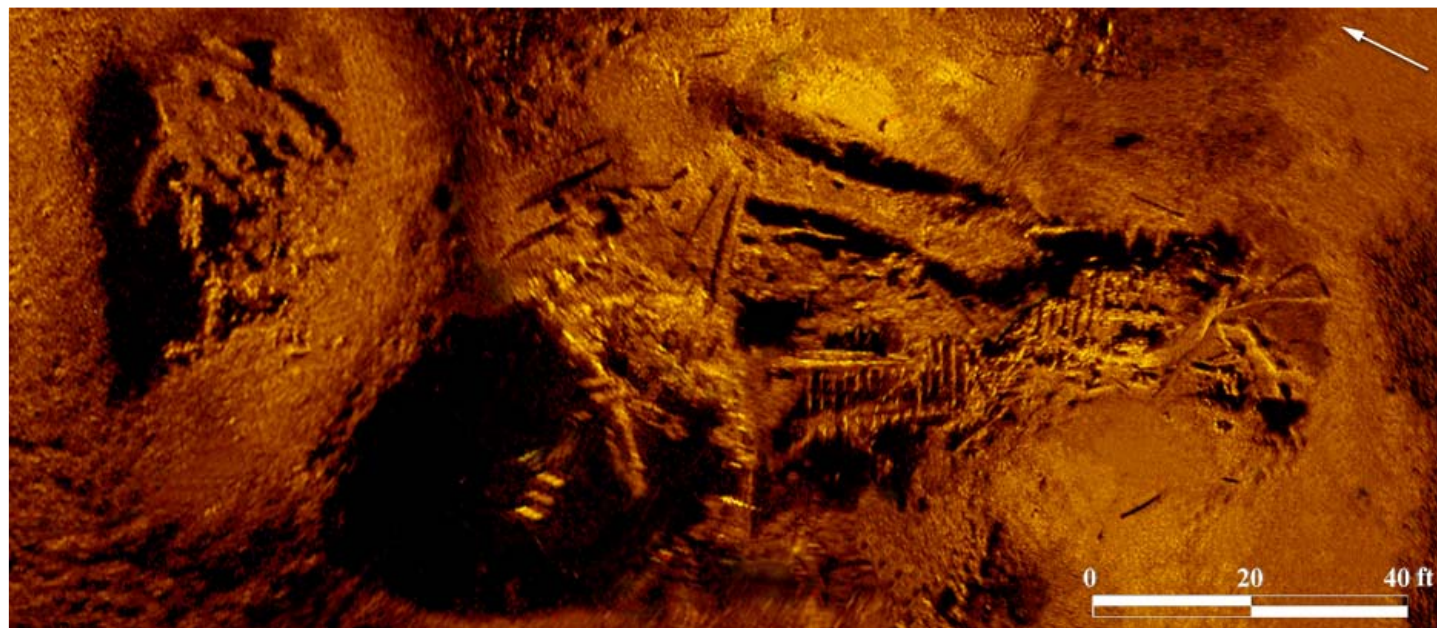
**Sector Scan
October 2007**

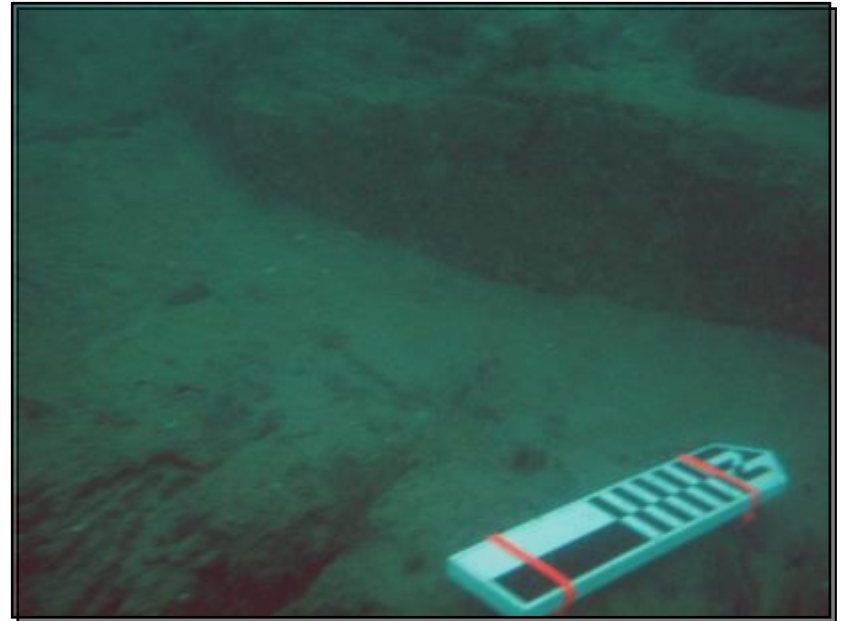
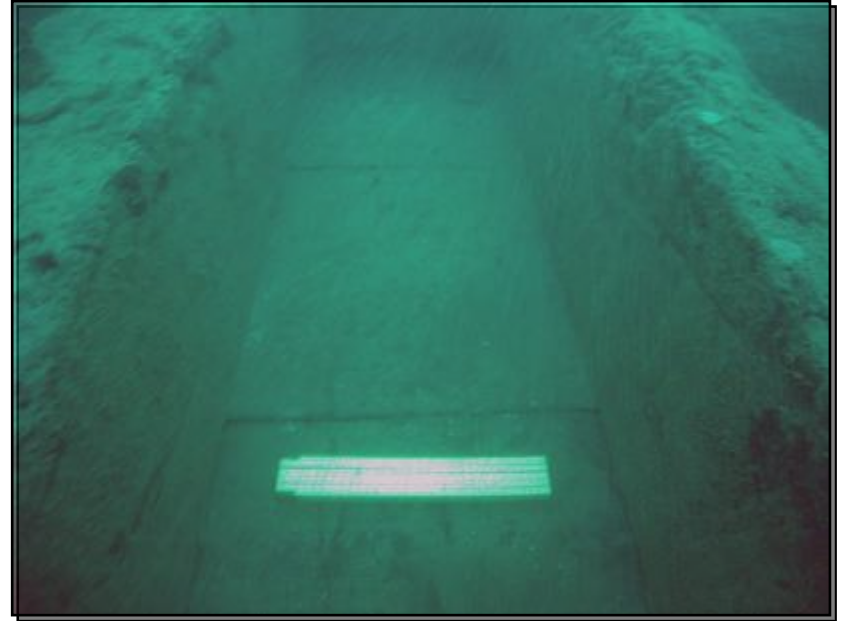
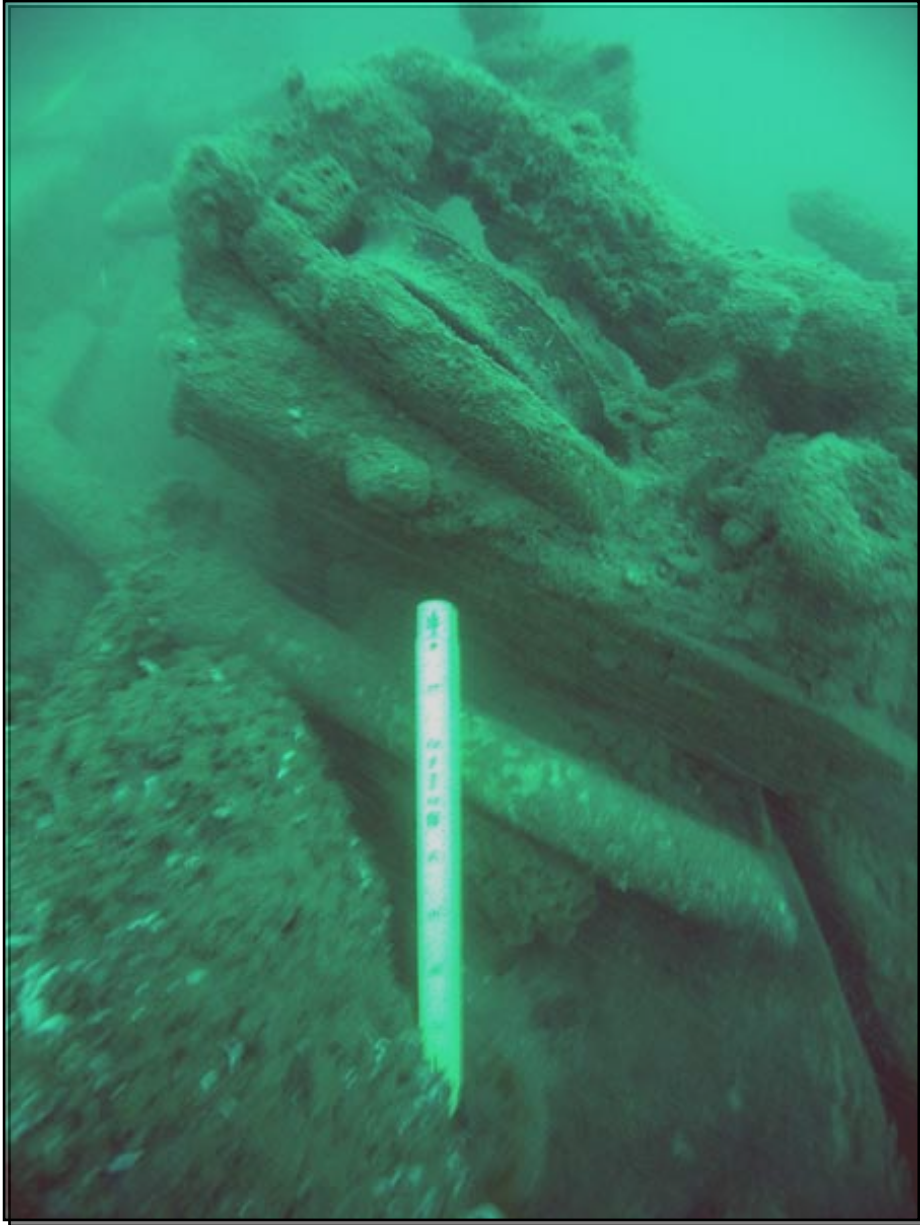


**PBS&J Draft
Site Plan**

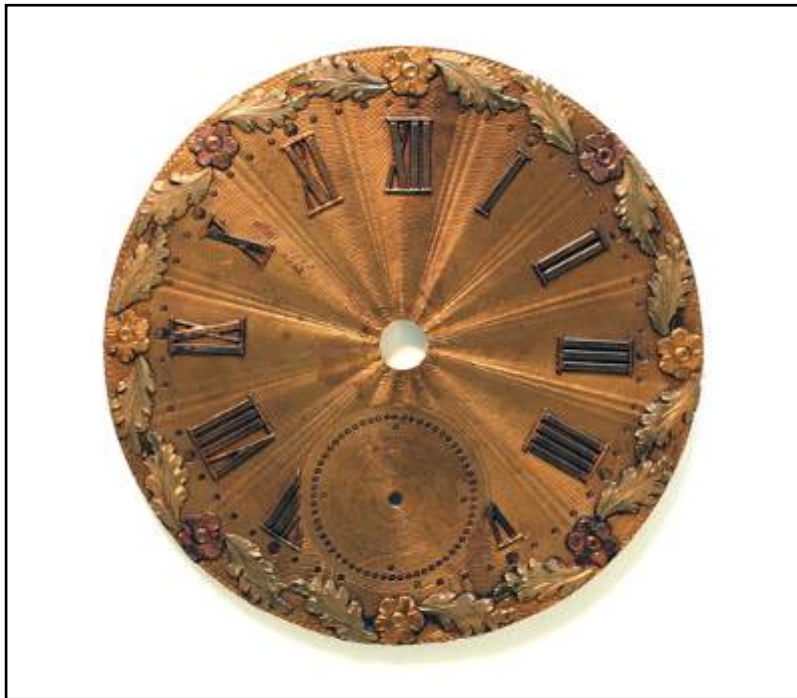
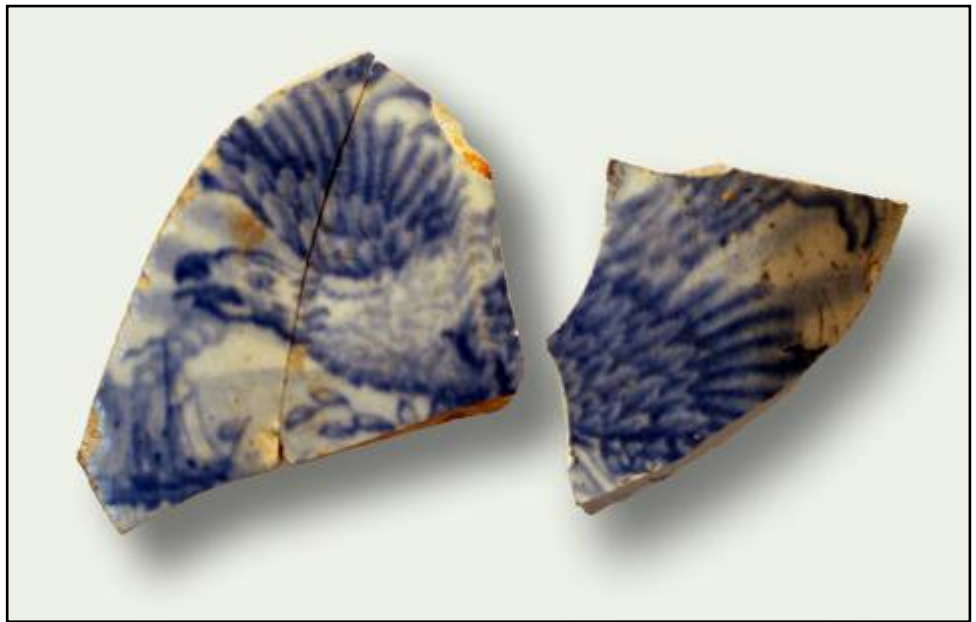


**Sector Scan
October 2007**

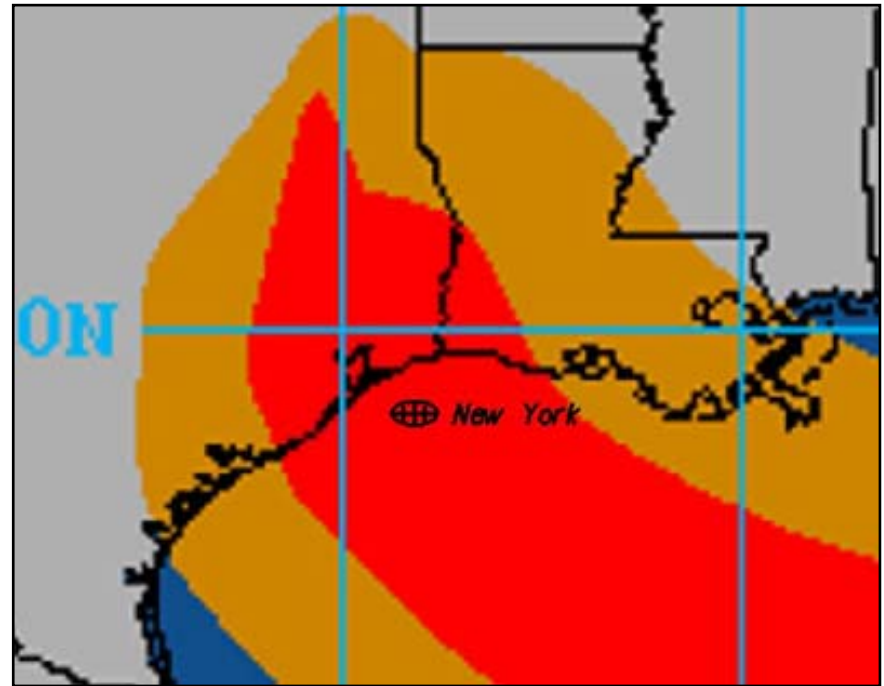
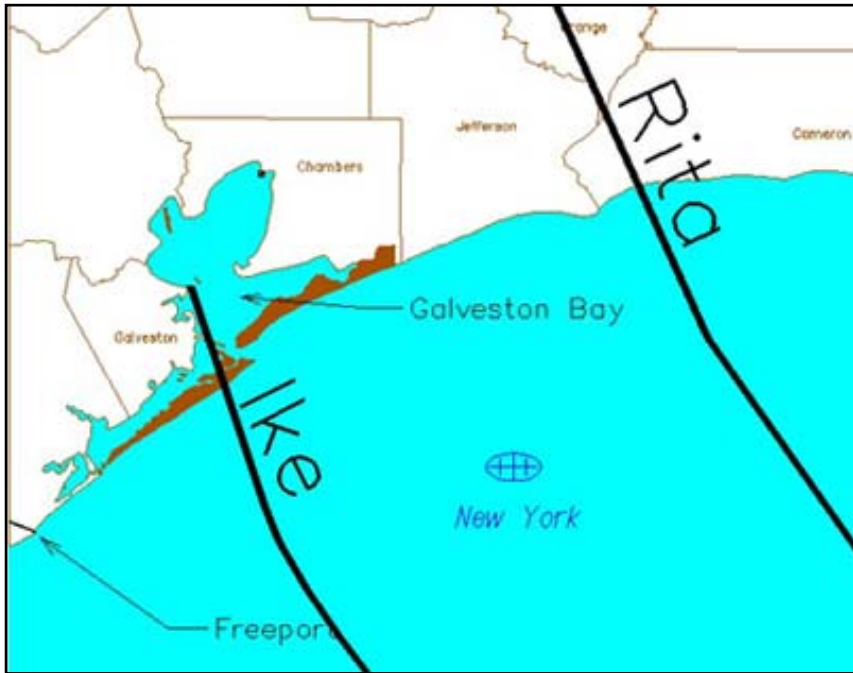








Hurricane Ike Path



Preliminary Conclusions

- Hurricanes may severely damage vessels of any construction recently placed as artificial reefs.
- Hurricanes Katrina and Rita did comparatively little damage to ten vessels studied by PBS&J in depths similar to those of artificial reefs damaged by hurricanes.
- The degree of structural damage caused by hurricanes may be closely tied to hull orientation (whether upright or not) and to the firmness of substrate material.
- Buried portions of wooden hulls may survive repeated severe storms with little deterioration subsequent to burial.
- Exposed articulated wooden hull remains may survive direct hurricane strikes relatively unscathed, provided there is sufficient sediment available for burial.

Hypothesis: Shipwrecks achieve a degree of equilibrium with their environment relatively quickly

