



Maritiem Instituut
Willem Barentsz

Interreg
North Sea Region
NSW

European Regional Development Fund



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North Sea Wrecks



hogeschool



North Sea Wrecks

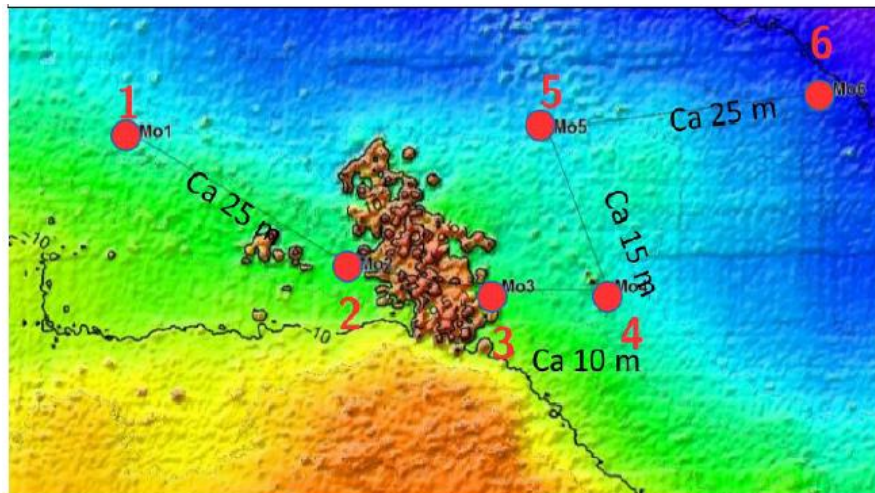
- WWI and WWII wrecks and UXO in the North Sea region
- Risk management
- Requires information and knowledge about:
 - Location
 - Cargo (munition and bunkers)
 - Composition

Cross border problem!

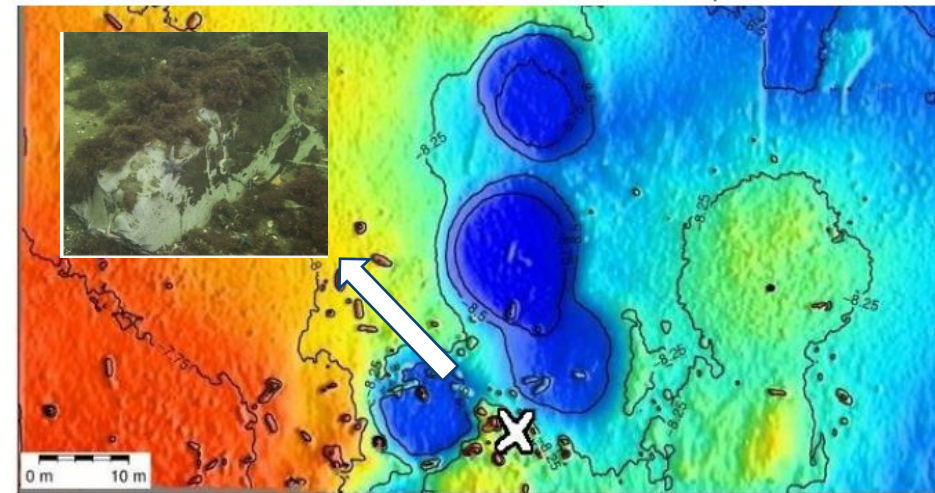


Results from Baltic Sea

Mussels exposed at different distances to the mine mound at Kolberger Heide



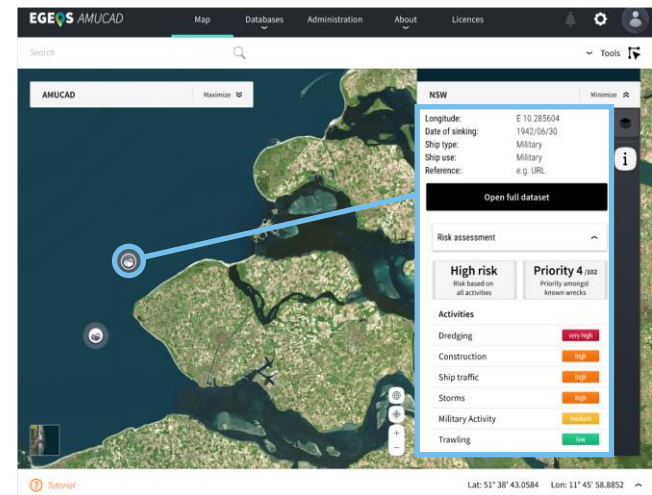
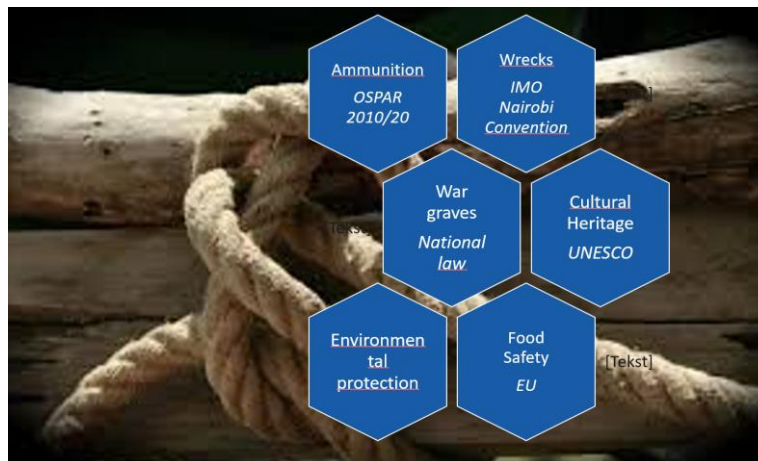
Mussels exposed at a piece of unexploded hexanite lying on the sea floor



- TNT leaks from corroding explosive vessels.
- Blast in place (BiP) causes up to 50 times larger amounts of TNT and derivatives to enter the marine fauna.
- Initial risk assessments: highly exposed mussels are of carcinogenic risk.

NSW Project

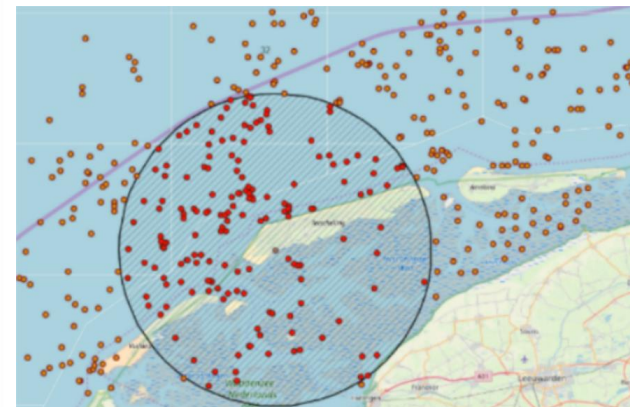
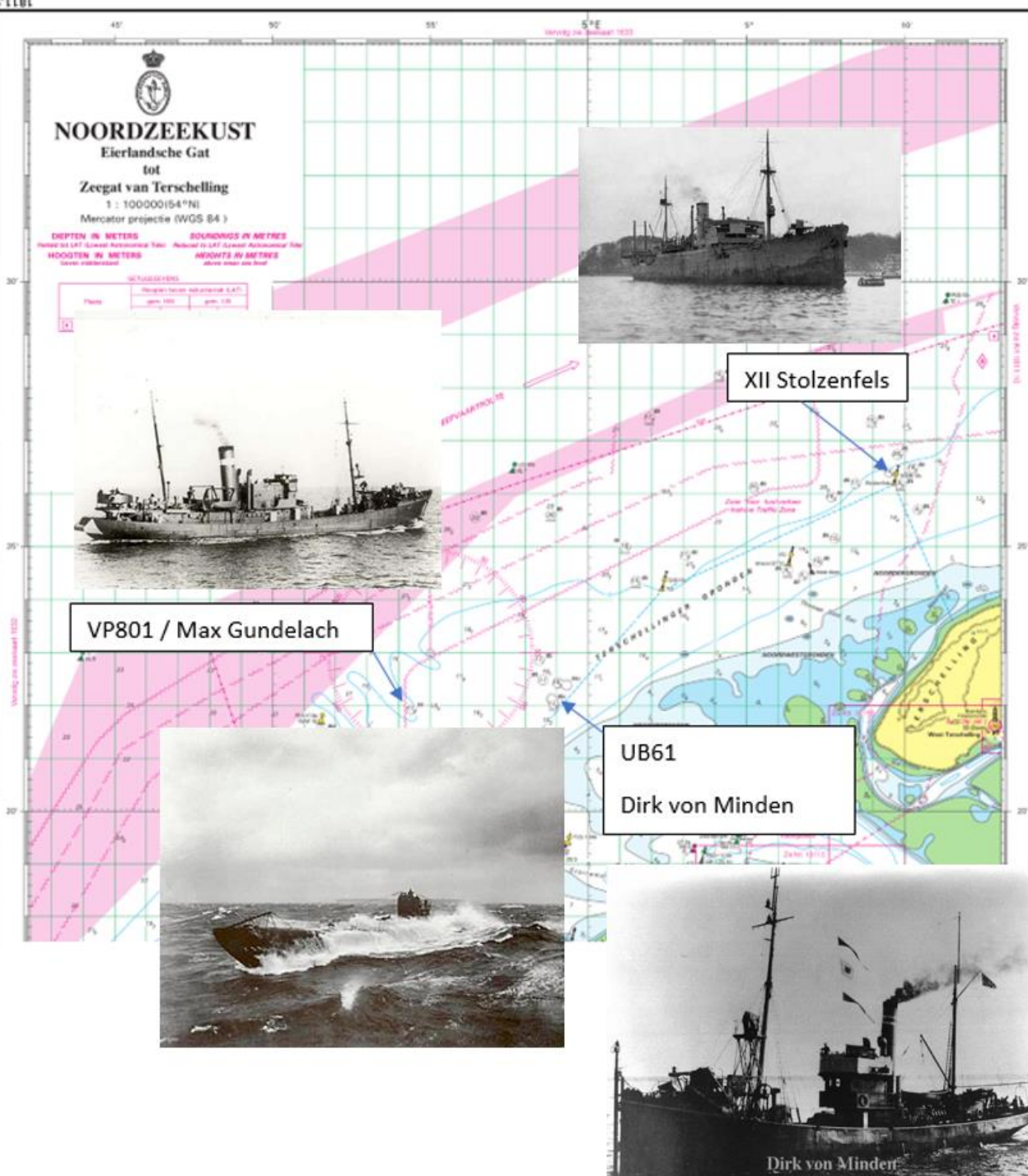
- 2018-2023
- Provide tools to assess and mitigate risks regarding wrecks and munitions in the North Sea.
- Output:
 - Decision Support Database based on case studies,
 - Risk assessment methodology and
 - Policy recommendations.



- **WP 3 Structuring information & analysis**
 - Determine data sources and relevant wrecks
 - Field tests: gather data on corrosion, cargo, sedimentation, toxicology
 - Define realistic scenarios

- **WP 4 Risk assessment**
 - Develop tool for estimating the probability of release of substances
 - Develop a method for risk assessment
 - Develop a Decision Support tool

- **WP 5 Action Plan Development**
 - NSR Management Guidelines (contribute to OSPAR)
 - Policy Recommendations

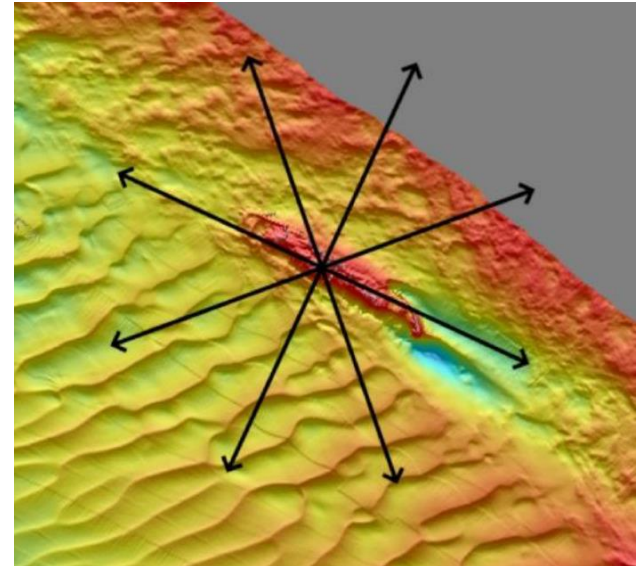


WP3 in the Netherlands

- Wreck selection
- Surveying
- Sampling

Detecing munitions with hydrographic sensors?

- Only larger munitions
- Only with 'star' pattern
- Dive / ROV inspections are required:
 - Detect smaller munitions
 - Confirm detected object is munition



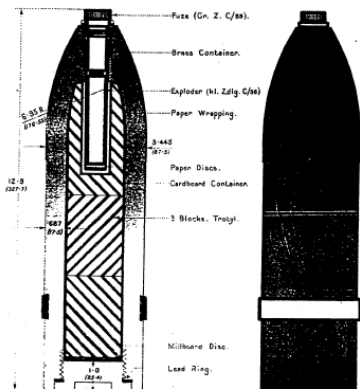
SHELL, H.E., 8.8 cm., L/3.6.
8.8 cm. Spgr. L/3.6 (Kz).

Scale 1/2

Dimensions in Inches & M/m.

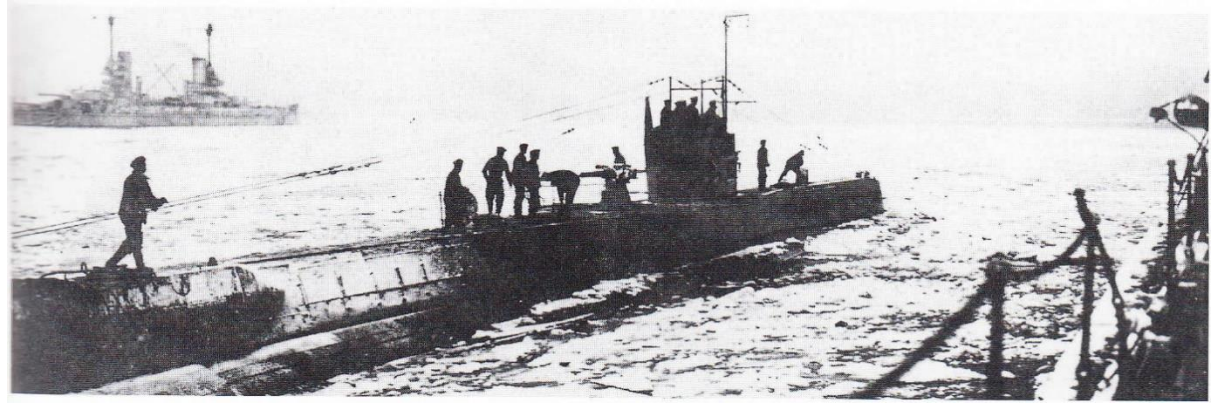
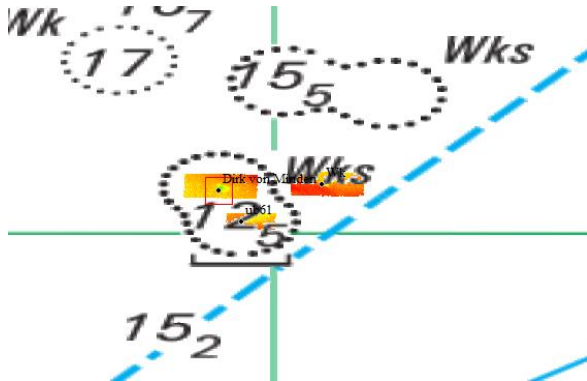
Weight, Filled & Fuzed — 10.0 Kg. (22.0 lbs.)
Bursting Charge — 502 Kg. (1124 lbs.)

C.R.H. — 1.72/2.0
T/L — 7.54
X/Y — .445



Type	Dimensions (width*length)	Possible to detect?	System
Deck canon ammunition (1)	3.5 cm * ?	No	-
Deck canon ammunition (2)	8.8 cm * 30 cm	Yes	MBES, SSS
Deck canon ammunition (3)	8.8 cm * 35 cm	Yes	MBES, SSS
Deck canon ammunition (4)	8.8 cm * 45 cm	Yes	MBES, SSS
Grenades / Anti-aircraft ammunition	10.5 cm * 76.9 cm	Yes	MBES, SSS
Machine gun ammunition	1.3 cm * 9.9 cm	No	-
Machine gun ammunition (2)	2 cm * 13.8 cm	No	-
Double canon barrel ammunition	5.7 cm * ?	Unknown	
Torpedo (1)	35 cm * 475.2 cm	Yes	MBES, SSS
Torpedo (2)	45 cm * 565 cm	Yes	MBES, SSS
Torpedo (3)	50 cm * 600 cm	Yes	MBES, SSS

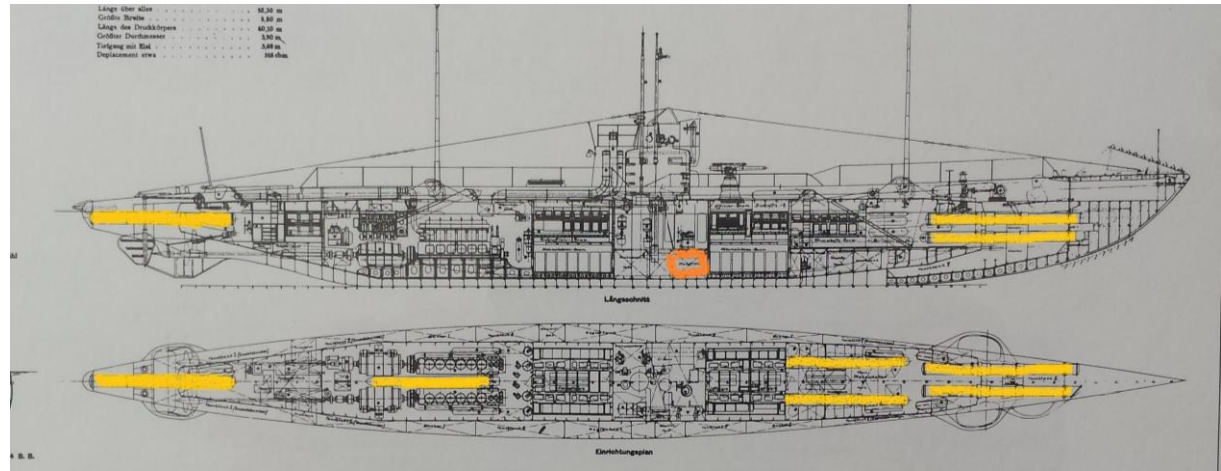
Example: UB61



1917 lost with all hands after hitting a mine

Archive research reveals:

- Fuel?
- 2 stern torpedo's?
- 2 main torpedo's?
- 8.8 cm grenades (inside)
- 8 mm rounds



Earlier dives on the UB61, salvage / looting

- 1986:
 - wreck is found and deck gun salvaged by dive club 'Ecuador'
 - Dive photos taken, baseline for wreck condition
- 1986>:
 - regular visits by wreck divers
 - 'hearsay' is that all visible elements including munitions have been removed



NL North Sea Wrecks Survey campaign

Nov 2018: MBES / SSS survey - RV Octans,
– UB61, Max Gundelach, Dirk von Minden, Stolzenfels
July 2020: High resolution MBES - Xception (G2),
– UB61, Max Gundelach, Dirk von Minden

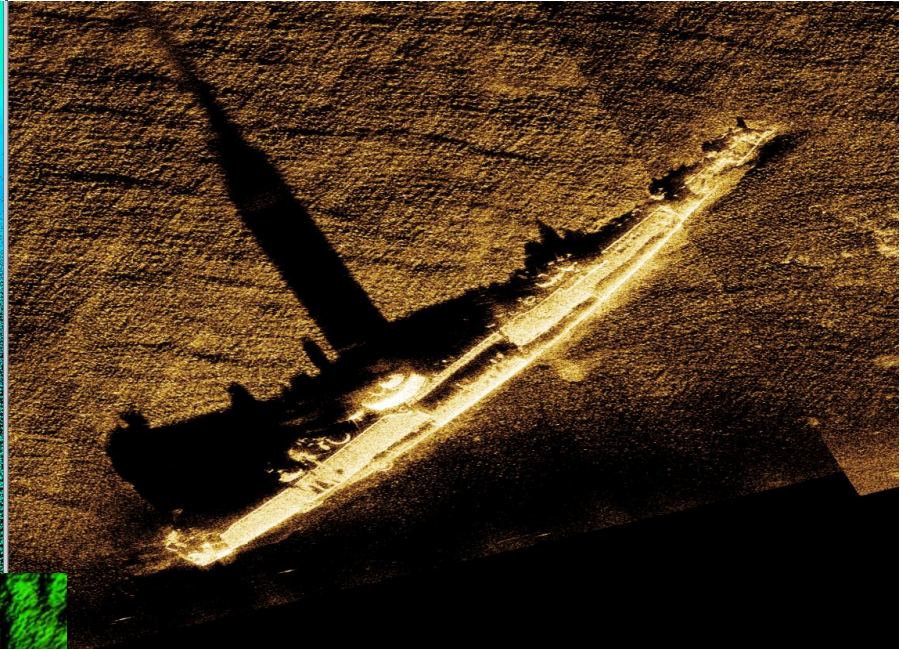
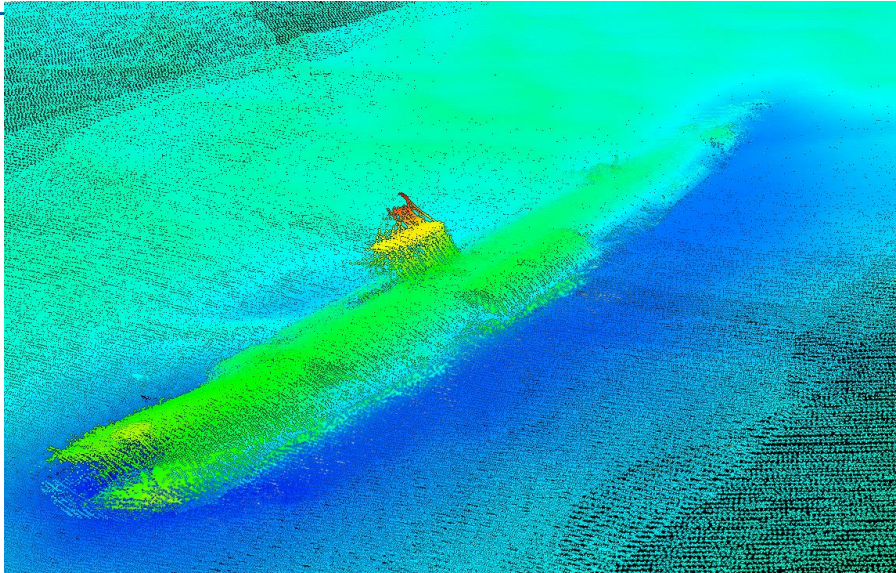


2021:

April: High resolution MBES - Xception (G2),
– UB61, Max Gundelach, Dirk von Minden, Stolzenfels
May: High resolution SAS - HNIMS Geosea
– UB61 and Max Gundelach
June: Diving, sampling - HNIMS Geosea
– UB61, Max Gundelach
August: Diving, sampling - HNIMS Schiedam
– Max Gundelach, UB61



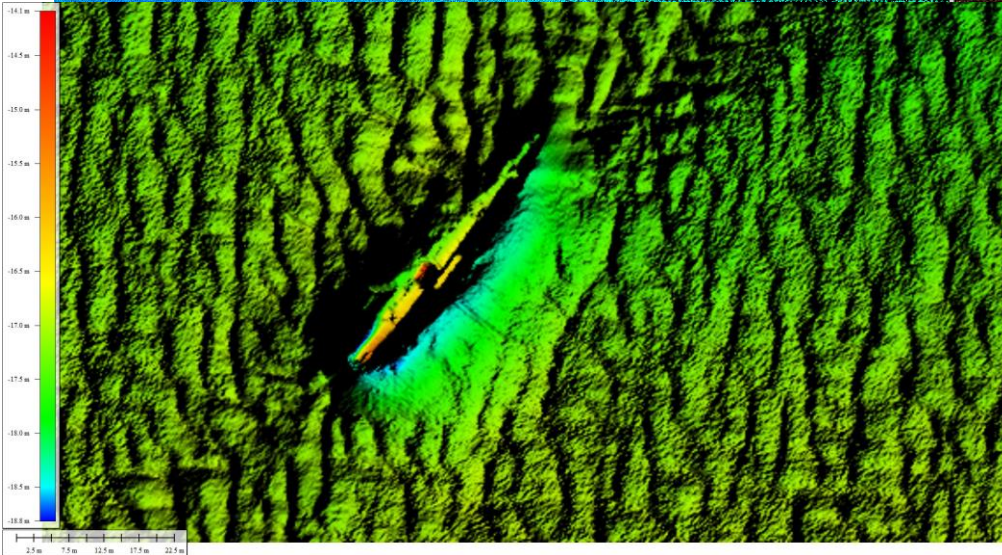
UB61 – Survey results



- Inner hull in good condition
- Bow shows clear damage, torpedoes gone?
- Stern below the sand, torpedoes still there?

Survey data april 2021:

- Deepest point: ca 18.5 m ref LAT
- Shallowest point: ca 13.5 m ref LAT



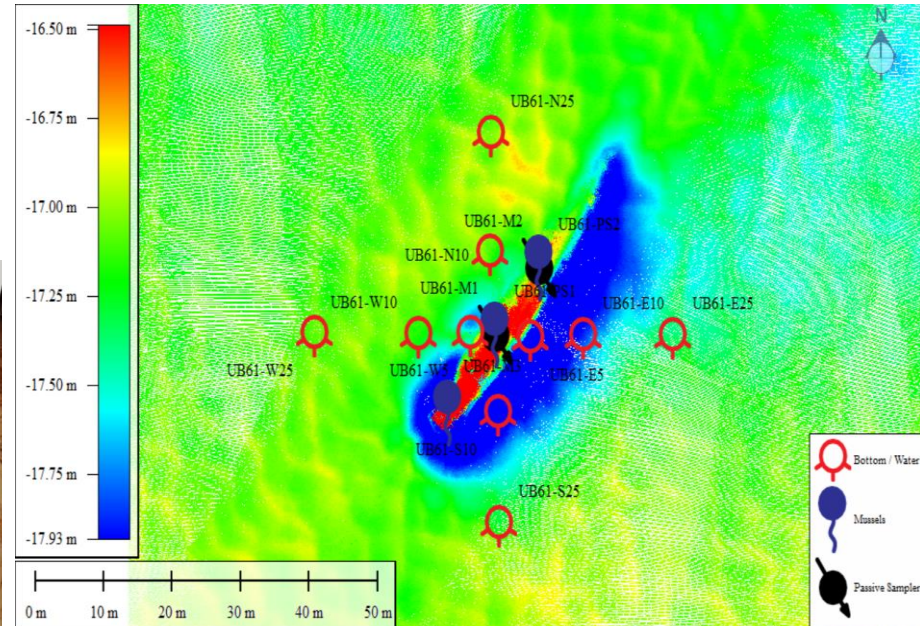
UB61 – Dive results

UB61



Sampling

- Bottom samples @ 5, 10 and 25 meters offset N, S, E, W
- Water samples @ 5, 10 and 25 meters offset N, S, E, W
- Passive samplers (2 cages with 2 samplers per wreck)
- ~~Mussels at 3 locations per wreck~~



Issues during sampling

- Some cages with passive samplers gone after storms
- Mussels died before deployment (weather standby)
- Labeling requires attention
- Visibility is an issue for state determination



Results for the UB61

Water samples on UB61: all but one < Level Of Detection

Bottom samples: all < Level of Detection

Passive samplers: significant results for

- TNT (41 ng/PS)
- 2ADNT (43 ng/PS)
- 4ADNT (37 ng/PS)

Conclusion for the UB61:

- Small traces accumulate over time (water vs passive sampler)
- (Current) Concentrations not deemed dangerous for food safety
- Long term environmental / food safety requires more research

Other wrecks can have different results!

e.g NSW results from VLIZ: VP1302 John Mahn, higher levels in sediment but also more visible munitions (depth charges)



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**Bedankt voor
uw aandacht**

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