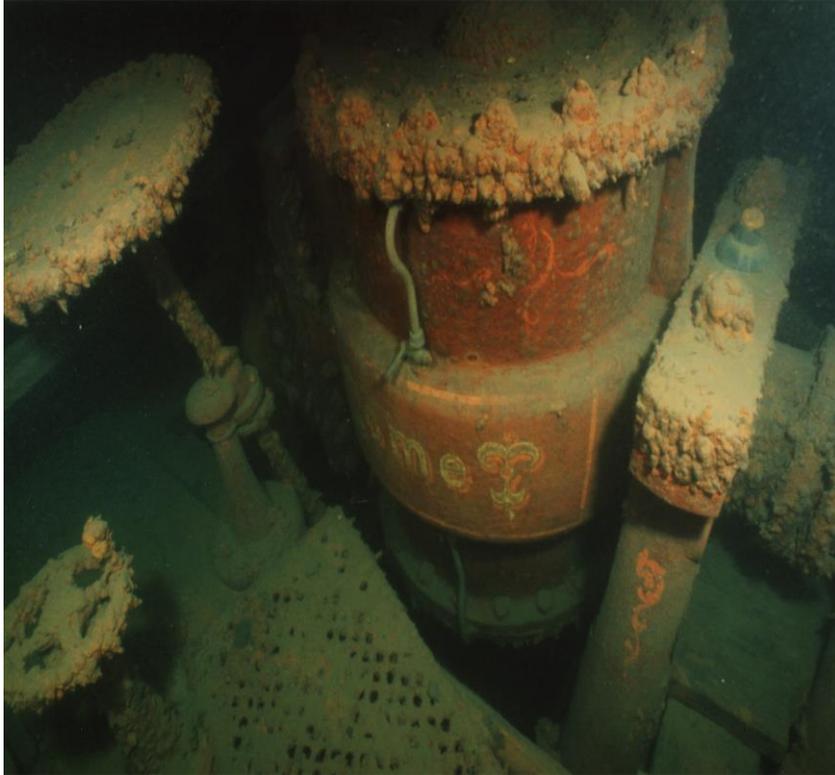
An underwater photograph of a shipwreck. The scene is dimly lit with a blueish-green hue. In the foreground, there is a heavily rusted metal structure, possibly a railing or part of a deck, with a prominent vertical post on the right side. The background shows more of the ship's structure, including what appears to be a ladder or a set of stairs, all covered in corrosion. The overall atmosphere is somber and highlights the effects of marine corrosion.

# Marine Shipwrecks and Corrosion - Potential Impact of an Oil Spill on Corrosion in the Gulf of Mexico

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U.S. NAVAL  
RESEARCH  
LABORATORY



***Comet***  
**Sank in 1875,**  
**Lake Superior, 70 m**



***RMS Titanic***  
**Sank in 1912,**  
**North Atlantic, 3800 m**

# **Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill**

**Spill occurred April 2010.**

**Macondo well head at 1500 m depth.**

**5,000,000 barrels of Louisiana sweet crude was released.**

**47, 000 barrels of Corexit dispersants (9500A and 9527A) containing dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate were applied.**

**Hydrocarbons deposited across 2280 km<sup>2</sup> seafloor.**

# **Three Methods used to Evaluate Corrosion of GOM Shipwrecks**

- **Comparison of rusticles on shipwrecks before (2008) and after (2014) exposure to oil spill**
- **Exposure racks placed next to affected and unaffected shipwrecks (17 weeks)**
- **Laboratory microcosms (16 weeks)**

# Shipwreck Locations Relative to Macondo Well Head



# Gulf of Mexico Shipwreck Information

Reproduced from Church *et. al* (2009)



Structure	Depth (m)	Dates in Service	Vessel Type	Cargo	Observations
<i>Virginia</i>	90	1941-1942	Tanker	180k barrels gasoline	Fish and invertebrates count incomplete due to poor visibility; vermilion snapper and various corals
<i>Halo</i>	150	1920-1942	Tanker	63k barrels crude oil	Few brown rusticles, corals, invertebrates, reef fish
<i>Gulfpenn</i>	560	1921-1942	Tanker	90k barrels gasoline	Some microbial concretions; abundant <i>Lophelia pertusa</i> , high invertebrate diversity, reef fish
<i>U-166</i>	1,260	1942-1942	U-Boat	Mines and torpedoes	Brown and white rusticles, Venus flytrap anemones, red deep-sea crabs, squat lobsters and other deepwater demersal species
<i>Robert E. Lee</i>	1,500	1924-1942	Passenger Freighter	Passengers	Abundant brown rusticles, Venus flytrap anemones, red deep-sea crabs, squat lobsters and other deepwater demersal species
<i>Alcoa Puritan</i>	1,970	1941-1942	Cargo Freighter	10k tons bauxite	Greatest density of rusticle formations, predominant invertebrate was deep-sea crab, other demersal species

# **Properties of Rusticles on Marine Shipwrecks**

- **Distinct microbial communities (FeOB, FeRB and SRB)**
- **Iron oxides/hydroxides (goethite and lepidocrocite)**
- **Accumulation of ions from seawater**

# Neutrophilic, microaerophilic, stalk-forming Iron-oxidizing Bacteria (IOB), e.g., *Gallionella*

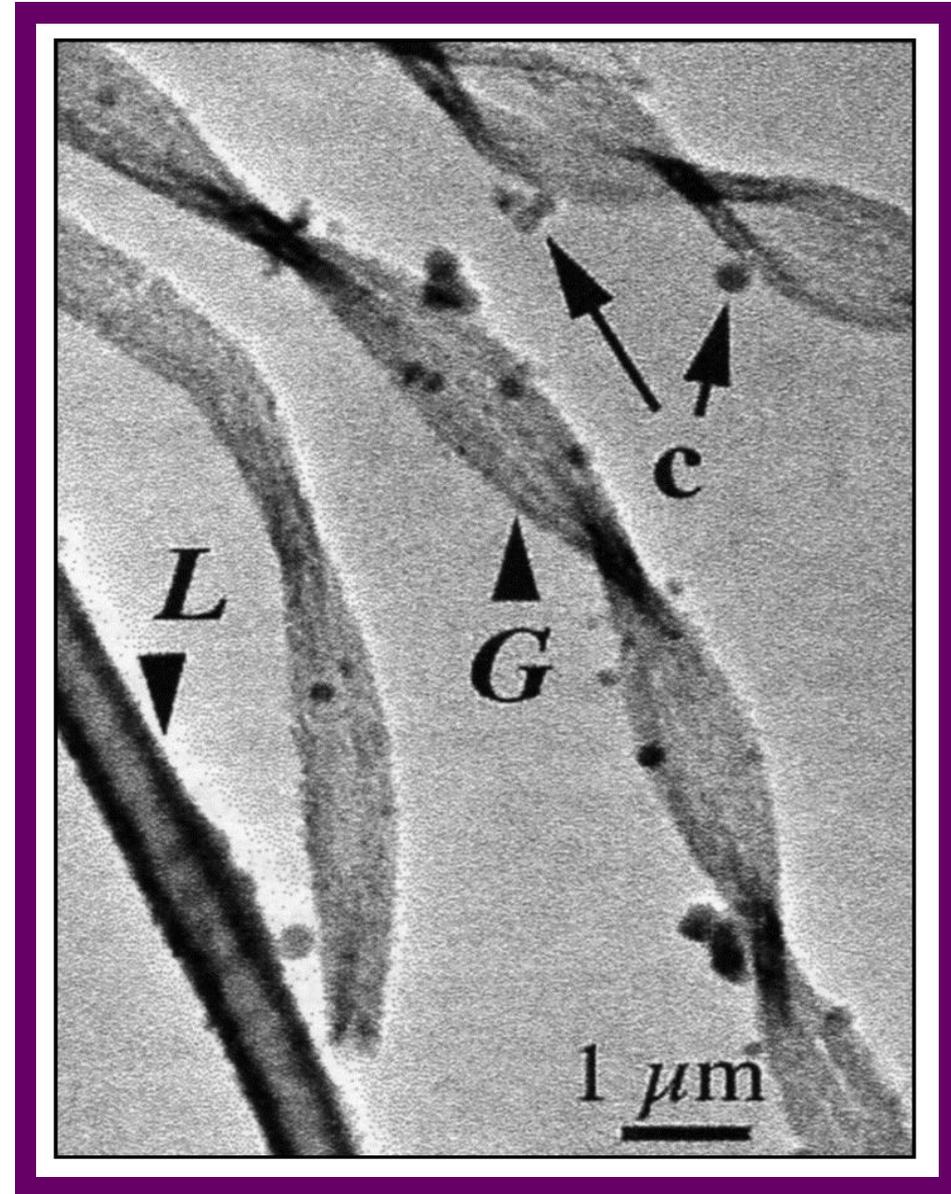


# TEM Image of IOB

Gallionella – G

Leptothrix – L

Colloidal aggregates - C



# Rusticles from GOM Ship Wrecks

*Gulf Penn*



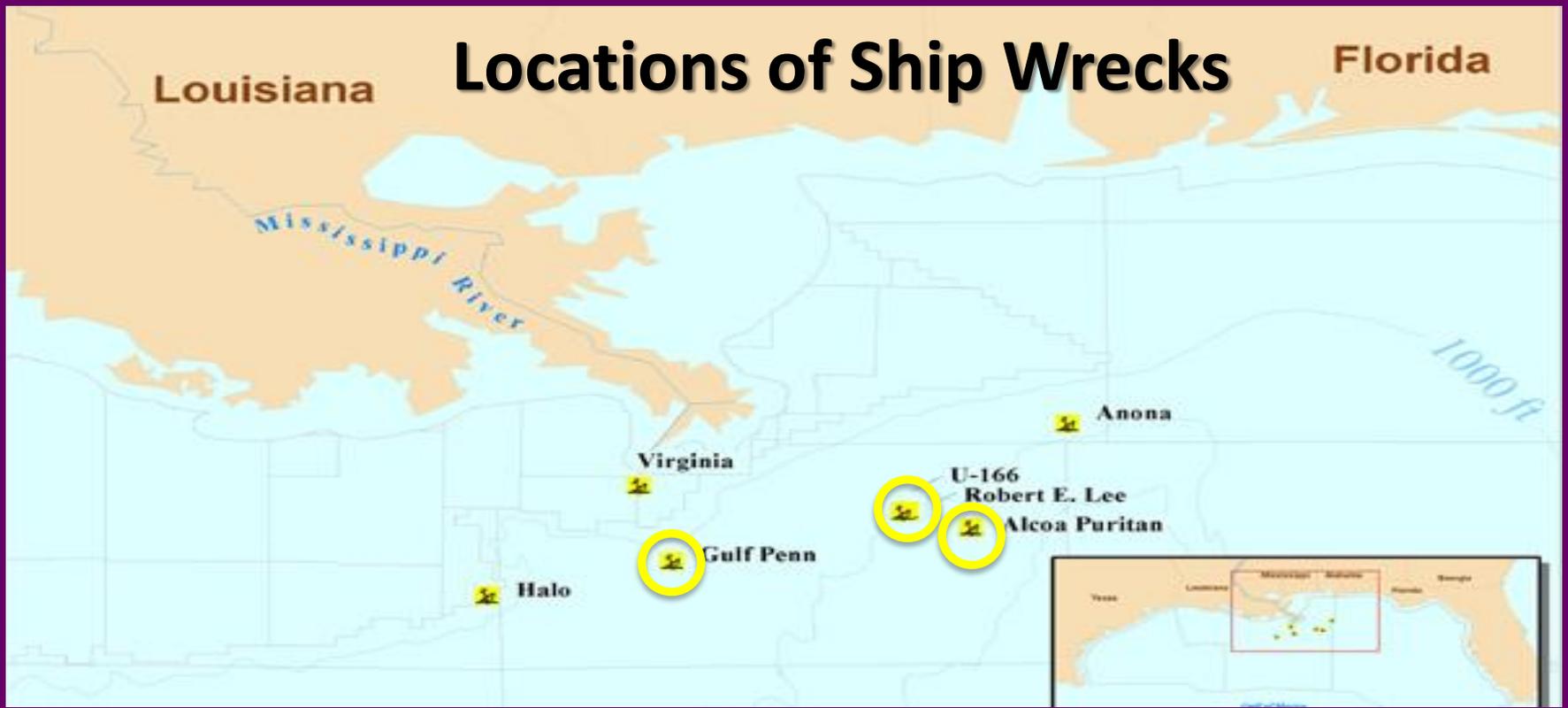
*Robert E. Lee*



*ALCOA Puritan*



# Locations of Ship Wrecks



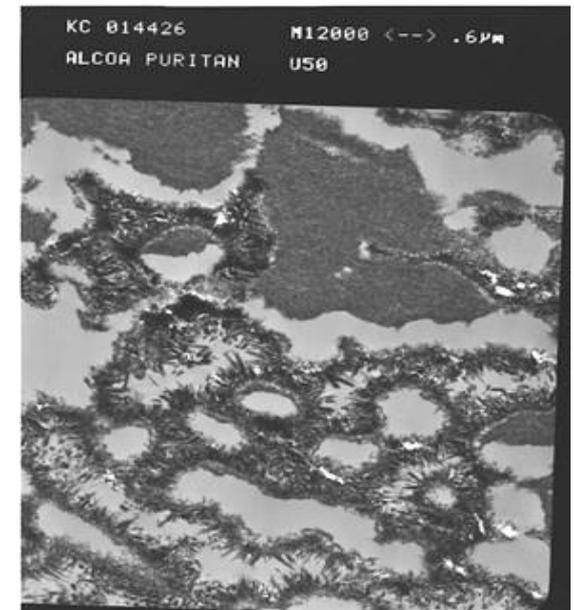
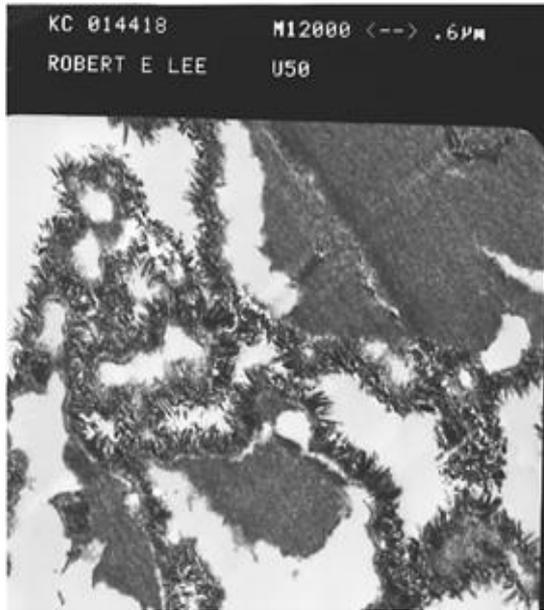
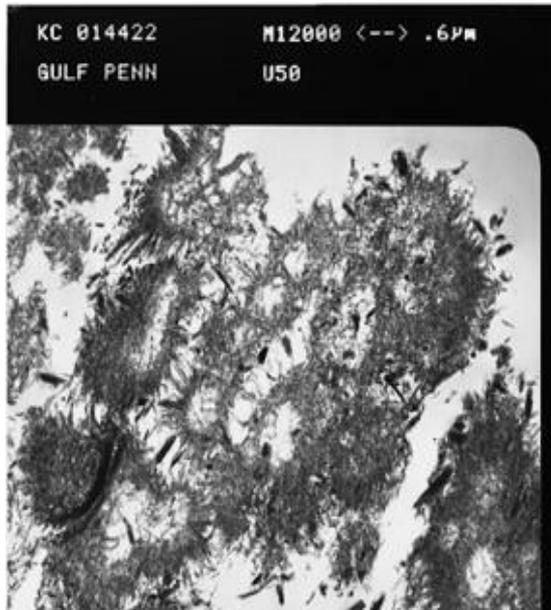
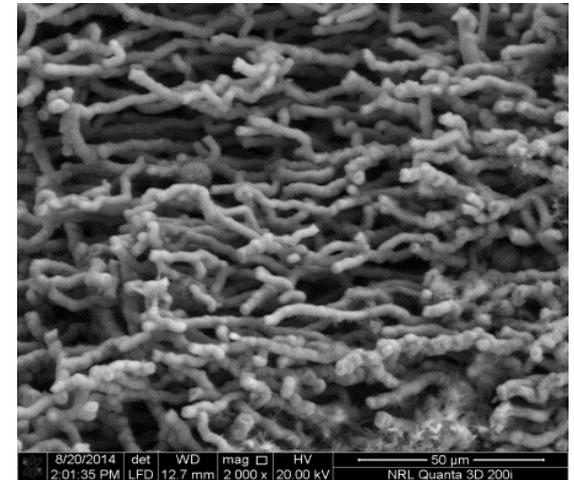
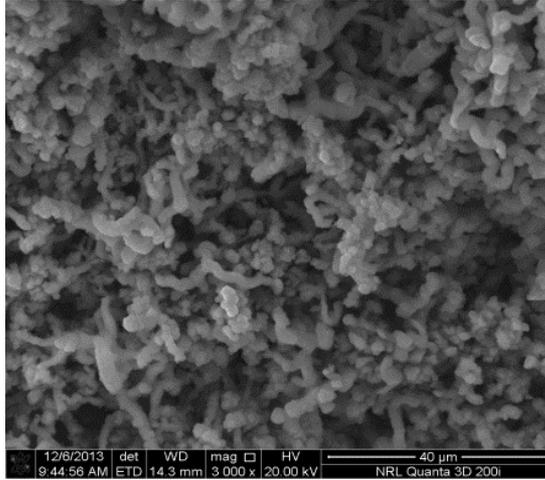
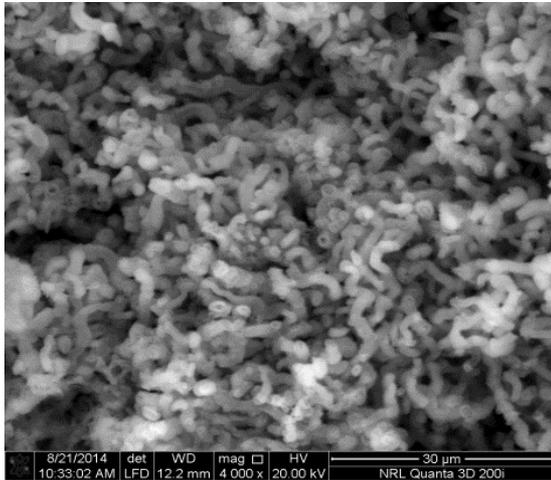
WRECK NAME	LAT/LON	DEPTH (M)	SALINITY	TEMP. (C)	[O <sub>2</sub> ] mL/L	PHOS-PHATE (μM)	SILICATE (μM)	NITRATE (μM)
<b>GULF PENN</b>	28 29 N, 89 12 W	560	35	8	4.6	0.1	1.5	1.5
<b>ROBERT E. LEE</b>	28 40 N, 88 42 W	1500	34.96	4.2	3.1	0.8	5	13
<b>ALCOA PURITAN</b>	28 35 N, 88 22 W	1970	34.98	4.2	2.9	1.1	7	17

# SEM Images of Iron Corrosion Products

*Gulf Penn*

*Robert E. Lee*

*ALCOA Puritan*



# Oxidation of Fe<sup>+2</sup>



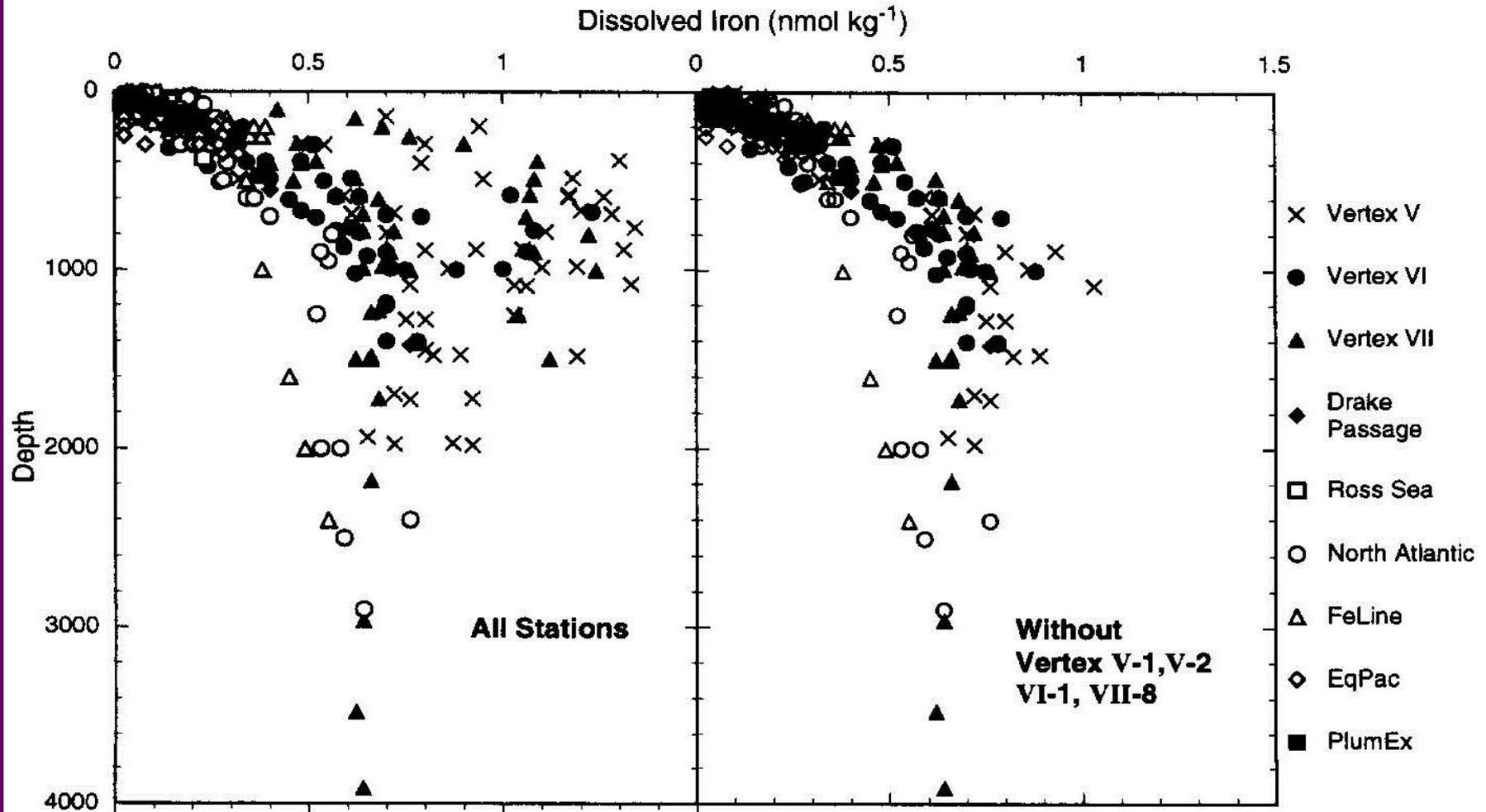
in microaerobic conditions ( $\mu\text{M O}_2$ )



# Major elements (% by weight) in rusticles collected in 2008

Structure	Si	S	Al	Fe	Mn	Mg	Ca	Na	K	P
<i>Robert E Lee</i>	0.11	0.47	0.03	52.72	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.26	0.02	0.11
<i>Gulfpenn</i>	0.12	0.46	0.01	64.68	0.03	0.25	0.08	1.57	0.05	0.08
<i>Alcoa Puritan</i>	0.06	6.31	0.01	56.90	0.02	0.18	0.11	0.65	0.03	0.00

# Iron Concentrations: Ocean Water Column



(A) Dissolved ( $<0.4 \mu\text{m}$ ) iron concentrations measured in 354 samples at stations more than 50 km from the continental coastline. (B) Dissolved ( $<0.4 \mu\text{m}$ ) iron concentrations as in (A), but excluding the 4 stations closest to shore (VERTEX V-1, V-2, VI-1, VII-8) in the North Pacific.

# Bacteriogenic Iron Oxides (BIOS)

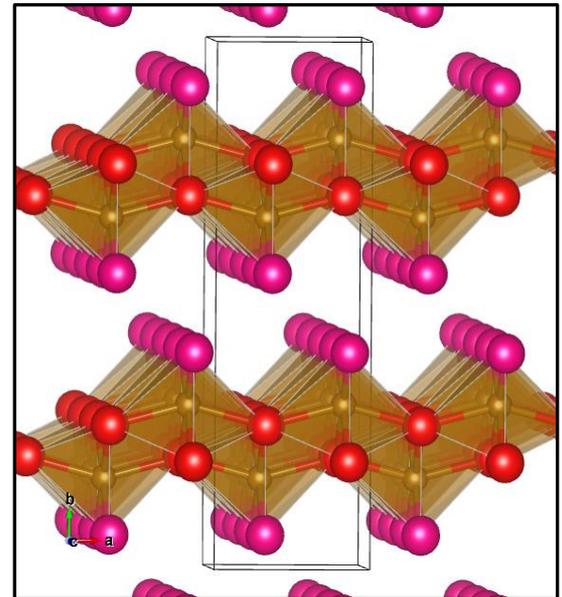


**BIOS are made up of intact and/or partly degraded remains of bacterial cells with amorphous hydrous ferric oxides.**

# Iron Oxide/Oxyhydroxides

- 2-line Ferrihydrite  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 0.5(\text{H}_2\text{O})$
- Lepidocrocite  $\gamma\text{-FeO}(\text{OH})$
- Goethite  $\alpha\text{-FeO}(\text{OH})$
- Magnetite ( $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ )  $\text{FeO} \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

$\gamma\text{-FeO}(\text{OH})$  - Iron-centered oxygen octahedra joined by sharing edges into two-dimensional infinite layers, with successive layers held together by hydrogen bonds.



# Shipwreck Locations Relative to Macondo Well Head



# Major elements (% by weight) in rusticles

## collected in 2008 before spill

Structure	Si	S	Al	Fe	Mn	Mg	Ca	Na	K	P
<i>Robert E Lee</i>	0.11	0.47	0.03	52.72	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.26	0.02	0.11
<i>Gulfpenn</i>	0.12	0.46	0.01	64.68	0.03	0.25	0.08	1.57	0.05	0.08
<i>Alcoa Puritan</i>	0.06	6.31	0.01	56.90	0.02	0.18	0.11	0.65	0.03	0.00

## collected in 2014 after spill

Structure	Si	S	Al	Fe	Mn	Mg	Ca	Na	K	P
<i>Surface Anona</i>	0.11	12.98	0.04	50.48	0.01	0.16	0.08	1.96	0.05	0.07
<i>Anona core</i>	0.03	7.20	0.01	49.51	0.01	0.12	0.05	1.78	0.03	0.08

# Trace elements (parts per million\*) in rusticles

## collected in 2008

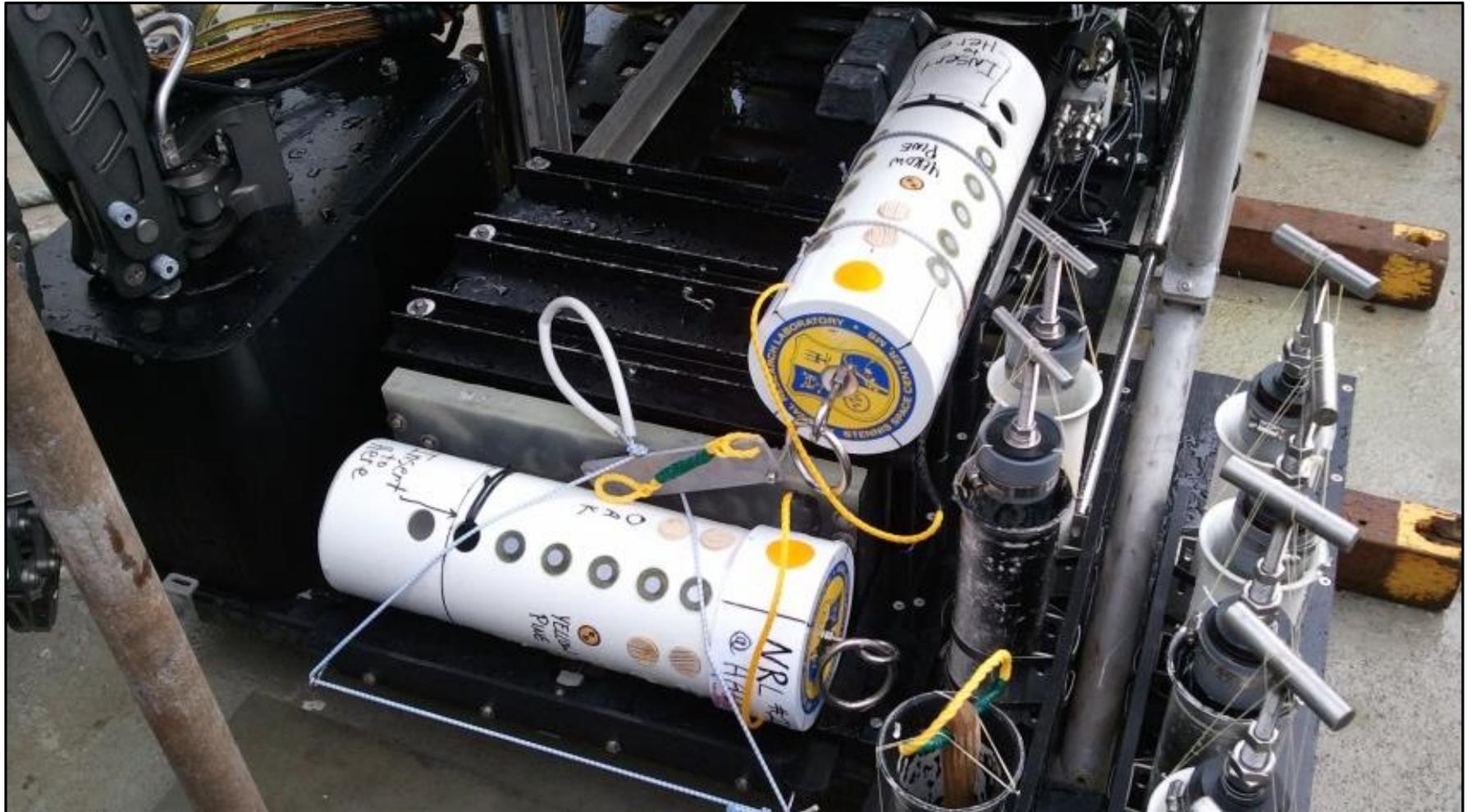
Structure	As	Ba	Co	Cr	Cu	Mo	Ni	Pb	Rb	Sn	Sr	Th	V	Zn	Zr
<i>Robert E. Lee</i>	33.7	8.41	3.98	9.13	5.70	58.4	4.5	11.1	21.2	7.89	6.48	N/A	101	132	14.4
<i>Gulfpenn</i>	38.4	2.96	7.19	11.9	0.80	97.2	2.1	16.6	67.0	3.99	33.6	5.76	63.9	72.4	14.8
<i>Alcoa Puritan</i>	N/A	2.07	6.83	0.64	BD	7.10	7.15	12.4	13.6	2.72	29.6	N/A	19.2	58.9	14.2

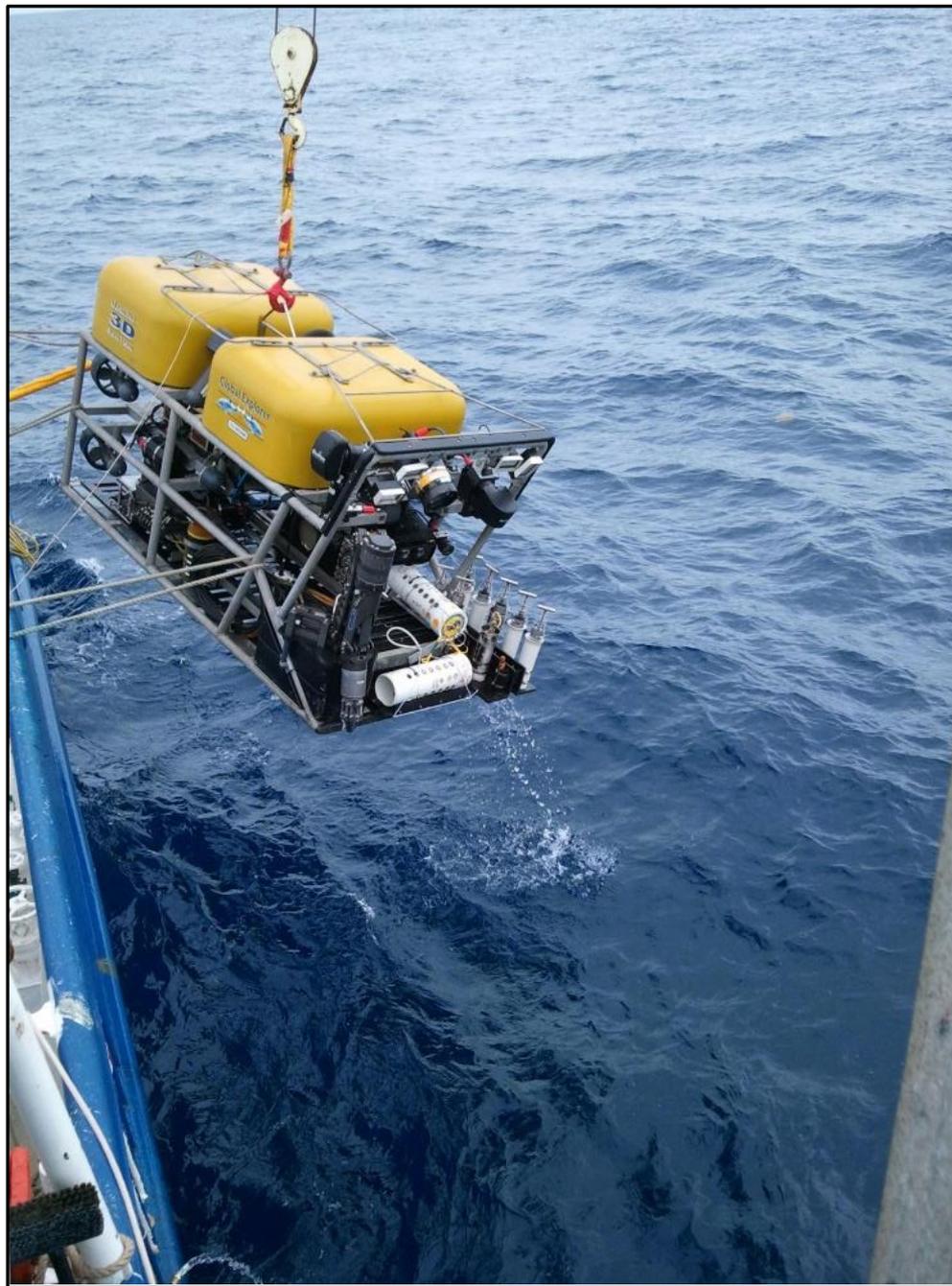
## collected in 2014

Structure	As	Ba	Co	Cr	Cu	Mo	Ni	Pb	Rb	Sn	Sr	Th	V	Zn	Zr
<i>Surface Anona</i>	27.4	3.63	6.19	36.7	0.12	27.0	28.8	11.8	5.25	5.41	15.7	5.07	55.9	29183	13.4
<i>Anona Core</i>	6.83	0.43	19.9	2.93	0.16	17.3	2.5	18.9	29.8	2.43	11.8	3.44	15.9	141.0	12.5

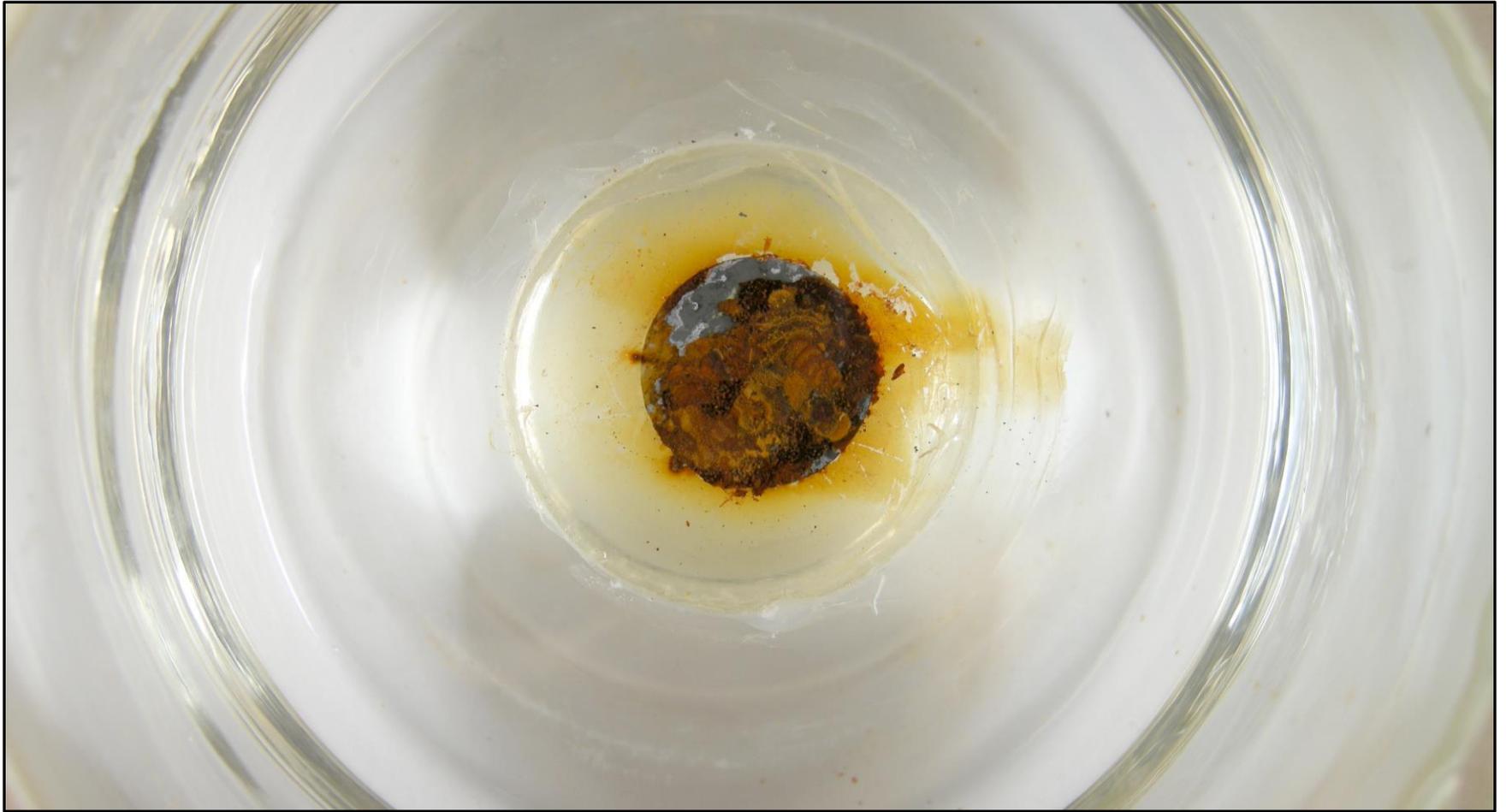
\*Parts per million x 10<sup>-4</sup> = % by weight

# Exposure racks placed next to affected and unaffected shipwrecks

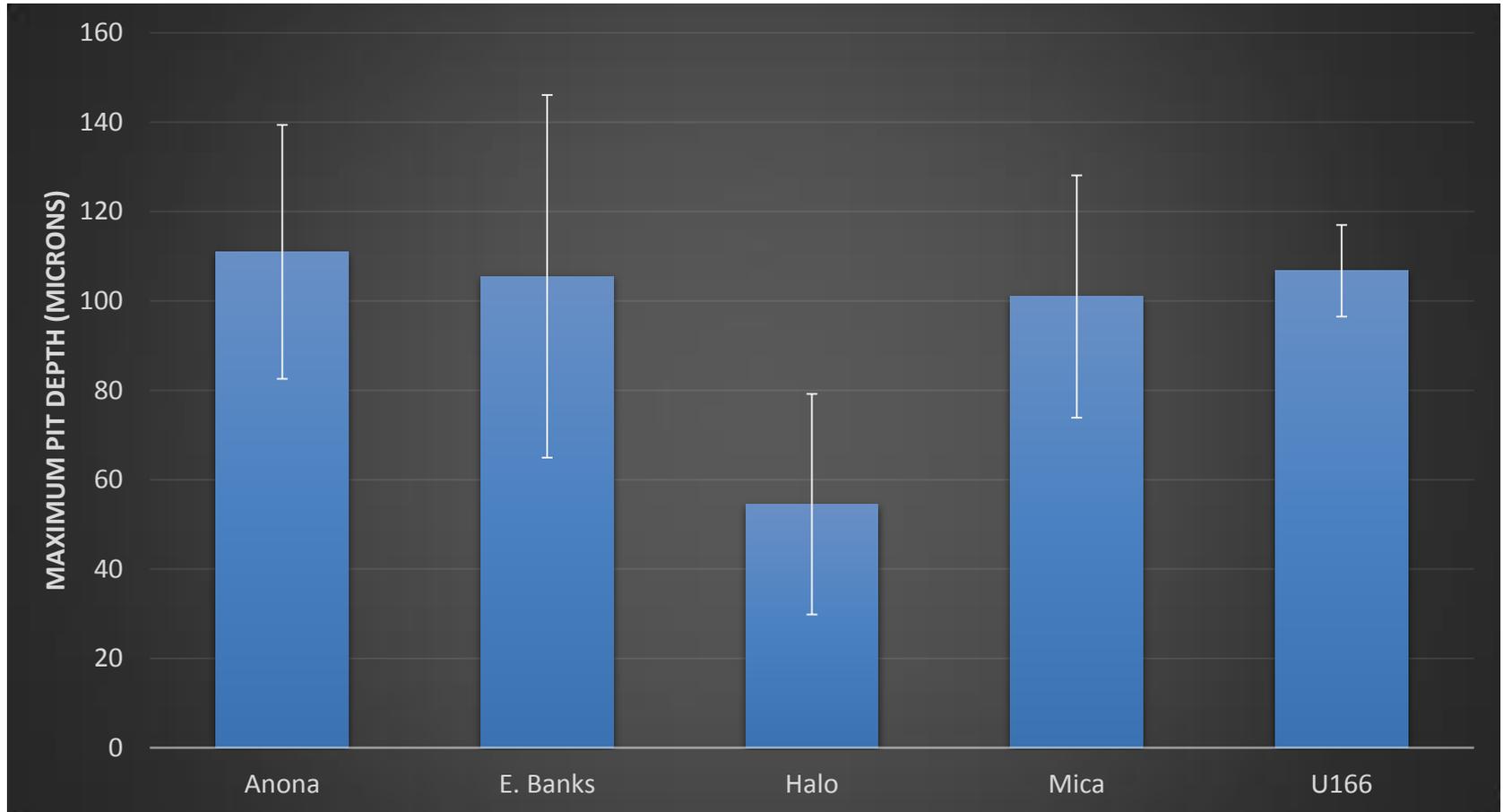




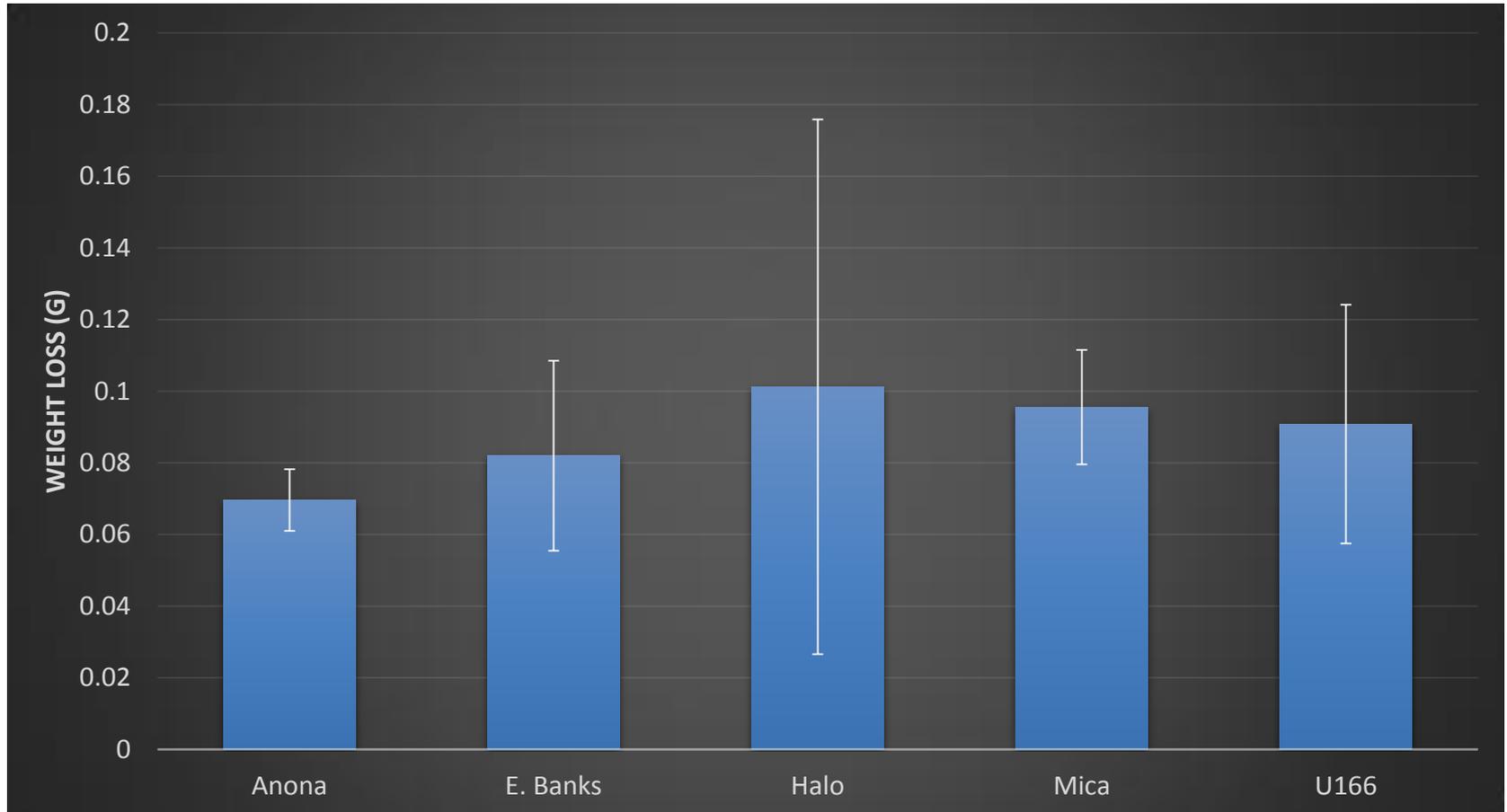
# Epoxy-mounted CS coupon removed from platform at *Anona* site



# Maximum Pit Depth (17 weeks)



# Weight Loss (17 weeks)



# Conclusions

Concentrations of sulfur with iron oxides may be related to exposure to oil and/or dispersant

Pit depths and weight loss for newly exposed carbon steel coupons cannot be used to predict hull degradation of existing shipwrecks

# Sponsors

- **Office of Naval Research (Program manager Linda Chrisey - Role of FeOB in Marine Corrosion FY 10-12)**
- **Collaboration with NRL Code 6100 funded by the Bureau of Energy Management (Effects of Deep horizon Oil Spill on GOM Shipwreck Corrosion FY 14-Present)**