

BONUS Sunken Wreck Environmental Risk Assessment - Combined Modern Risk Tool with Oil Removal Assessment

WRECKS OF THE WORLD III: Shipwreck Risk Assessment

October 12-13 2015, Gothenburg, Sweden

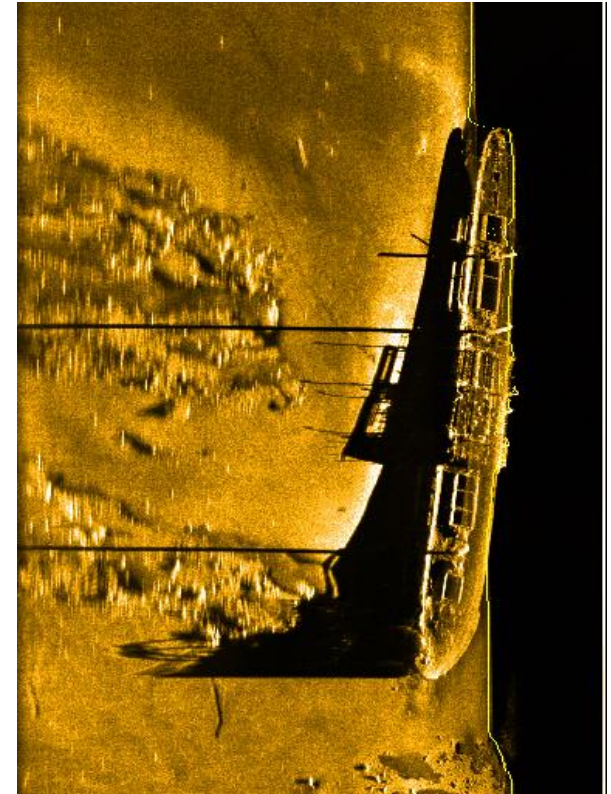


Jorma Rytönen, Finnish Environment Institute

www.syke.fi/projects/swera

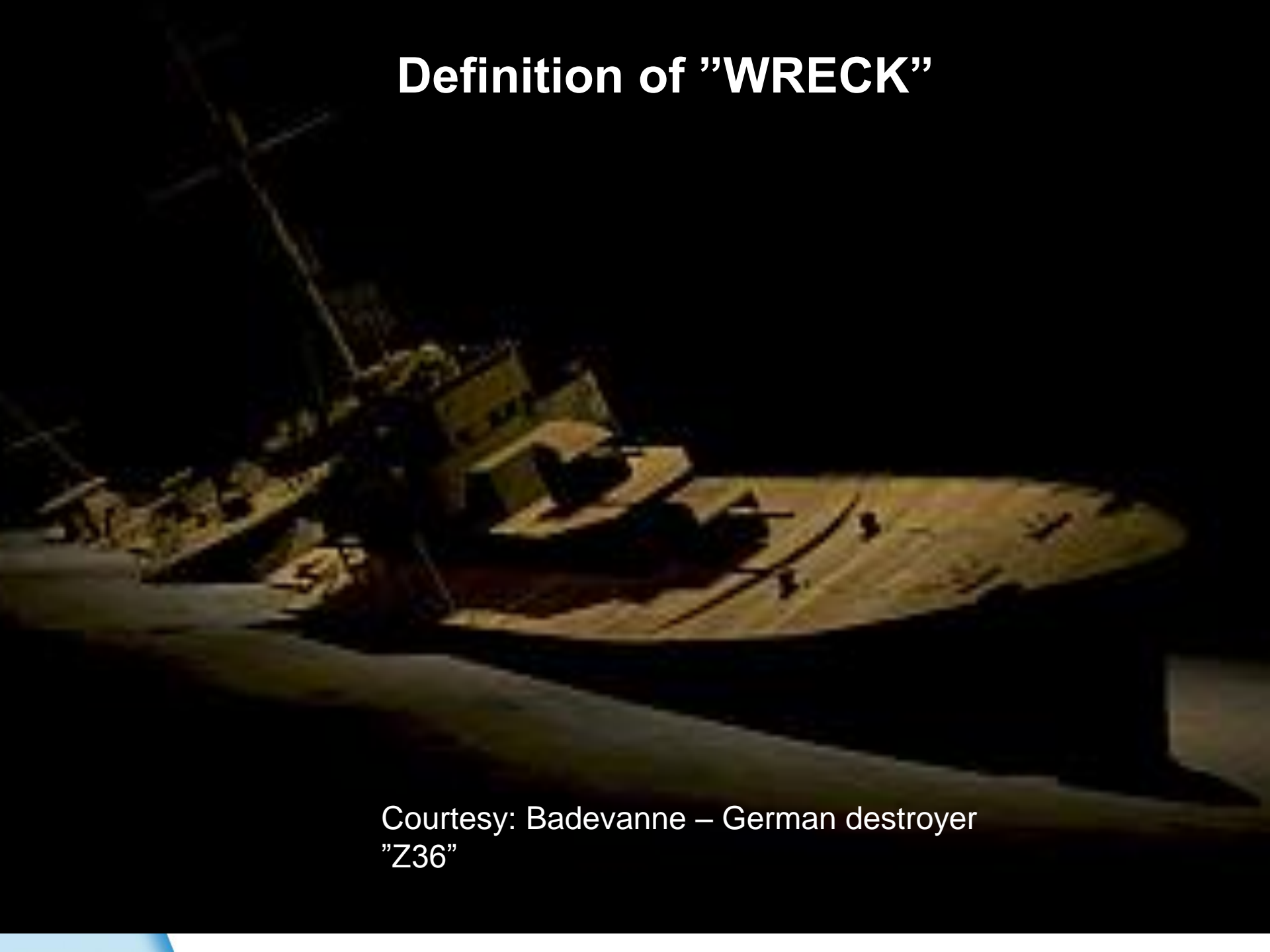
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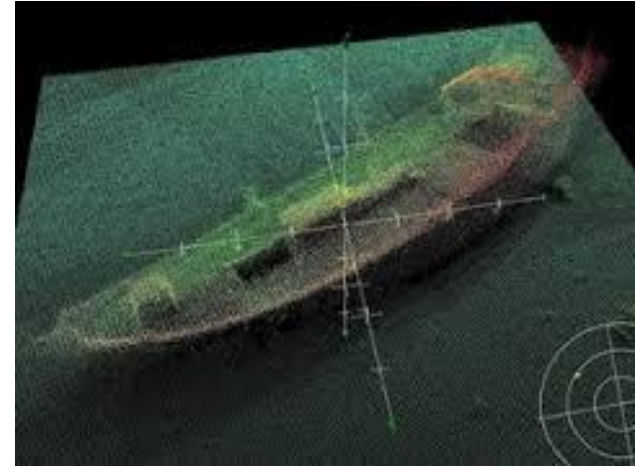
Side scan sonar view over a sunken cargo ship (Finnish Border Guard)

Definition of "WRECK"



Courtesy: Badevanne – German destroyer
"Z36"

Wrecks – risk for oil pollution ?



Courtesy: WWF



More than 8500 potentially polluting wrecks worldwide.

Potentially Polluting Wrecks in Marine Waters, J.Michel, D.S.Etkin, 2005

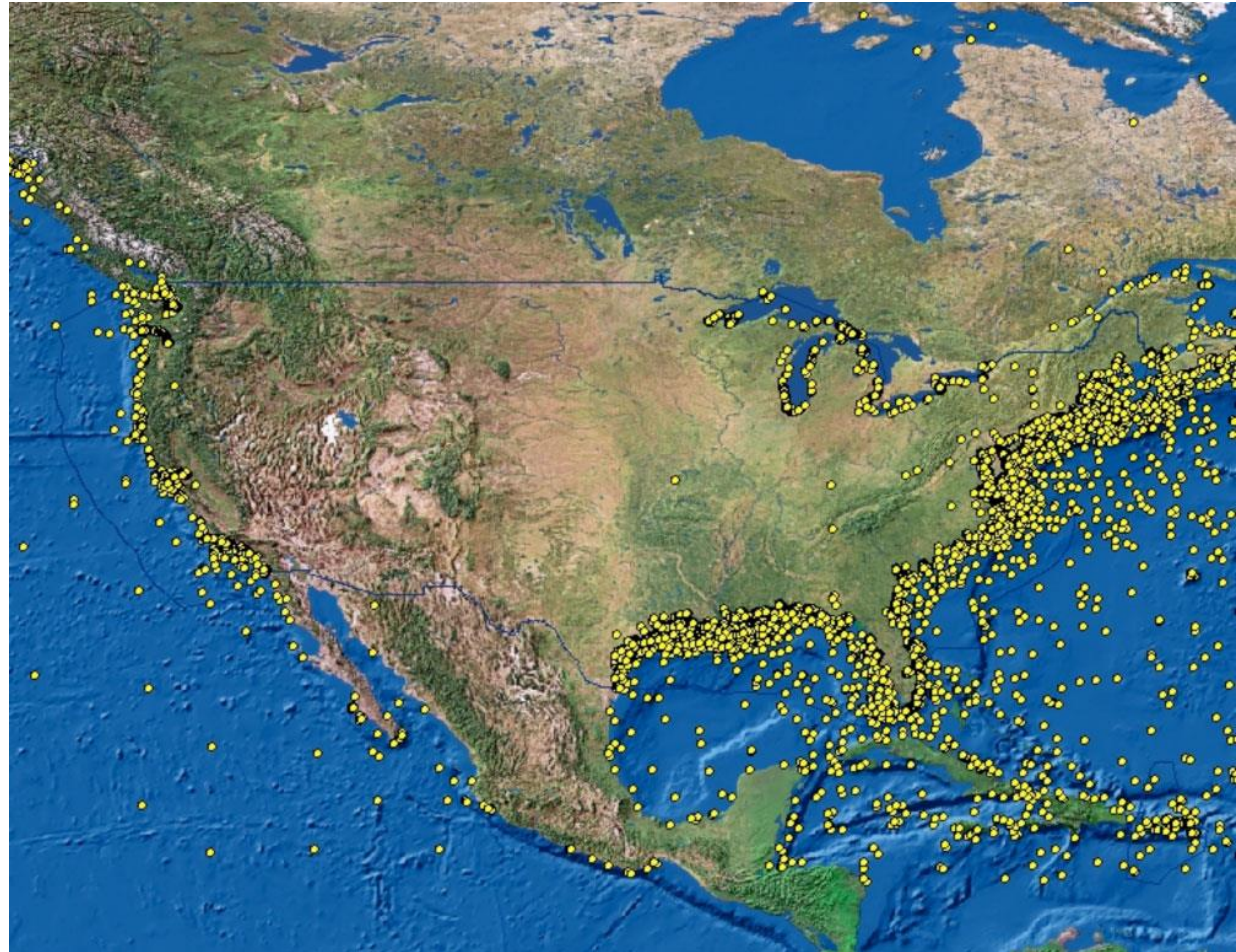
USA

The NOAA Resources and Under Sea Threats (RUST) database has over 30,000 targets, including 20,000 vessels.

573 with oil pollution risk

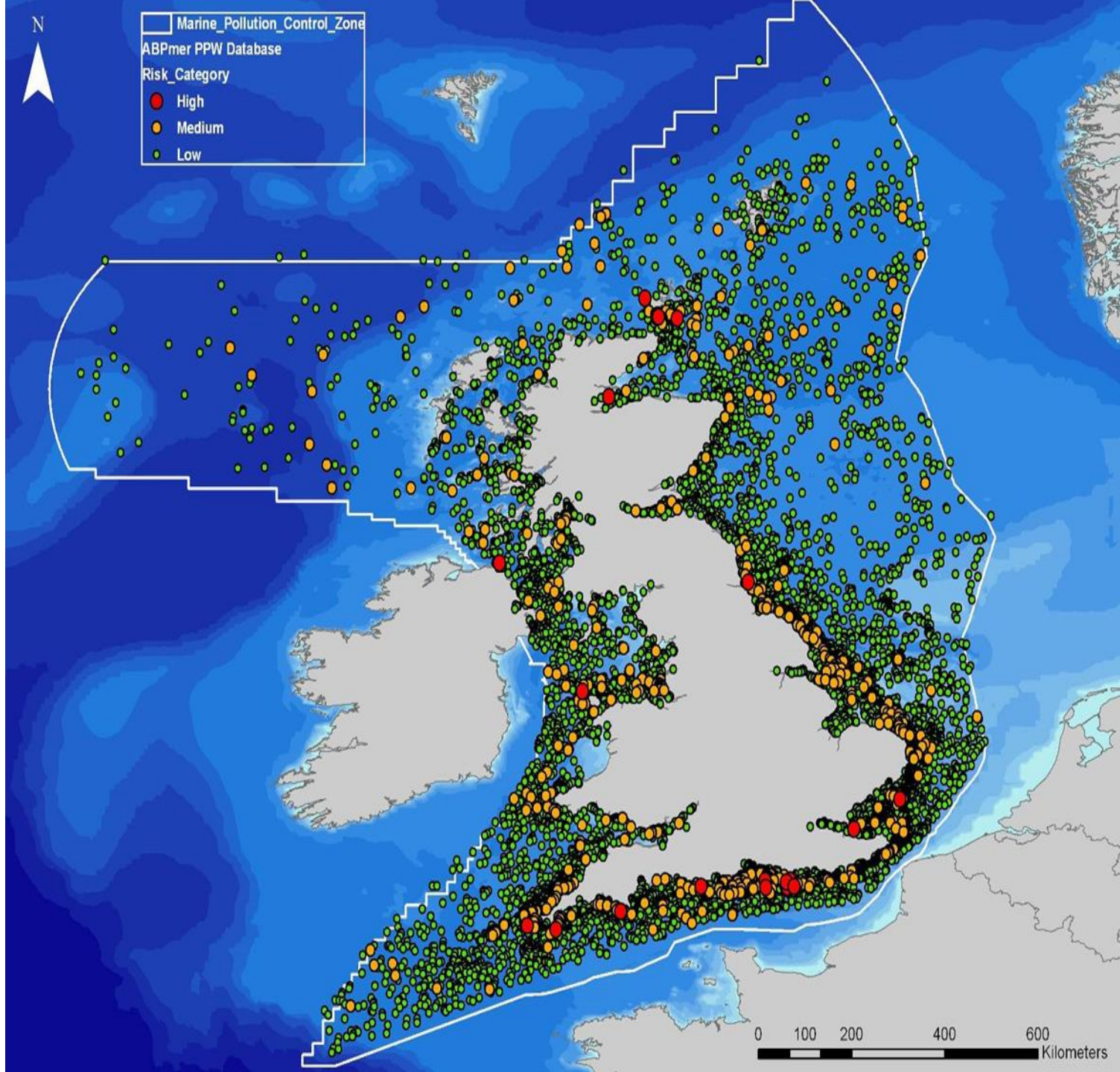
U.S. Coast Guard
2013:

- * **Low Priority 11-45 wrecks**
- * **Medium Priority 36-40 wrecks**
- * **High Risk 6-36 wrecks**



Source: NOAA 2013. Risk Assessment for Potentially Polluting Wrecks in U.S. Waters

UK



NORWAY

- **Low Risk wrecks 1700**
- **Moderate Risk 350 wrecks 350**
- **High Risk wrecks 30**

Inventory of more than 2000 wrecks registered in the 1990s ("Wreck Program")

30 shipwrecks prioritized

- 9 wrecks empty
- 3 wrecks not found
- 18 wrecks assumed to contain from 10 to 300 tons of oil

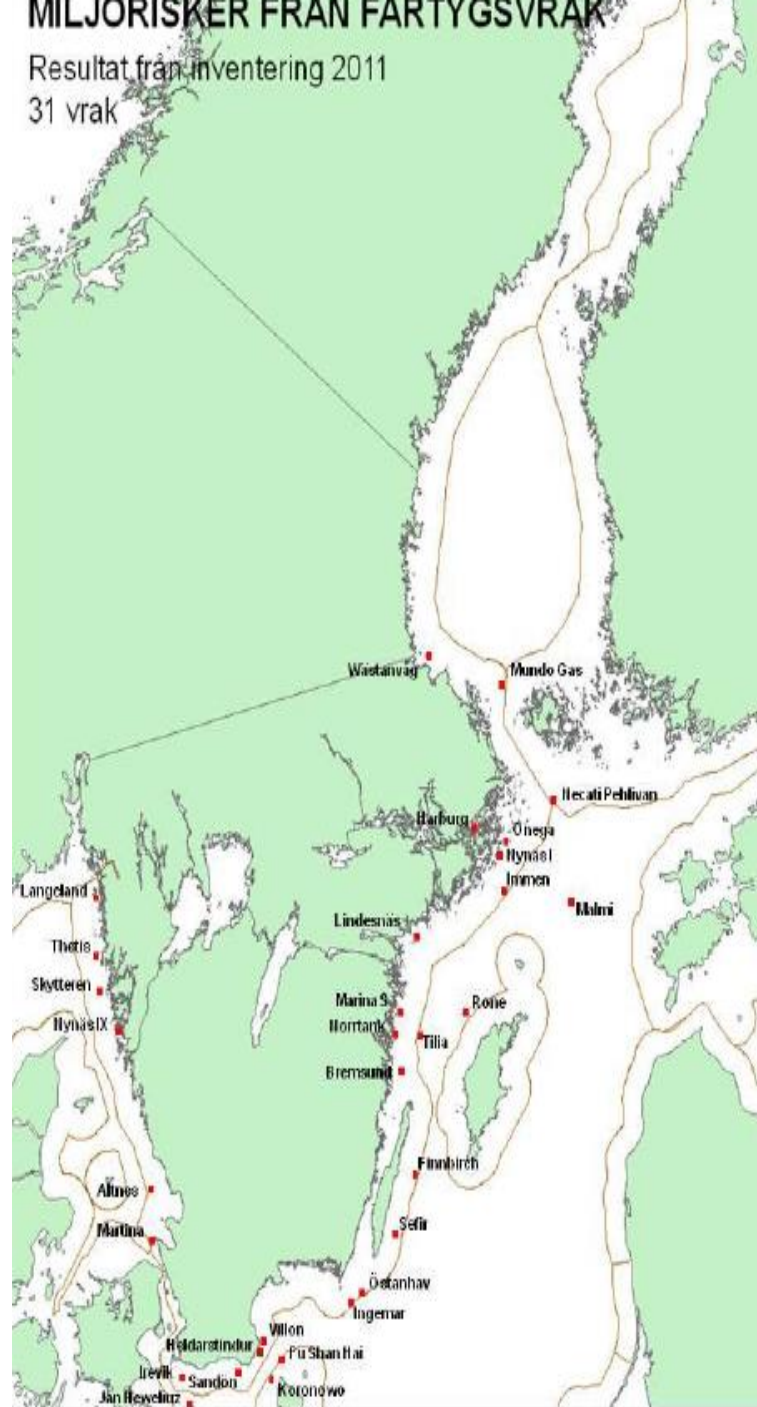
Wrecks drained

- 1994
 - Blücher (Ger)
- 2007-2008
 - Velheim (Ger)
 - Nordvard (Ger)
- 2011-2013
 - HMS Bittern (UK)
 - RFA Boardale (UK)
 - Erich Giese (Ger)
 - Neuenfels (Ger)
 - U-864 (Ger)

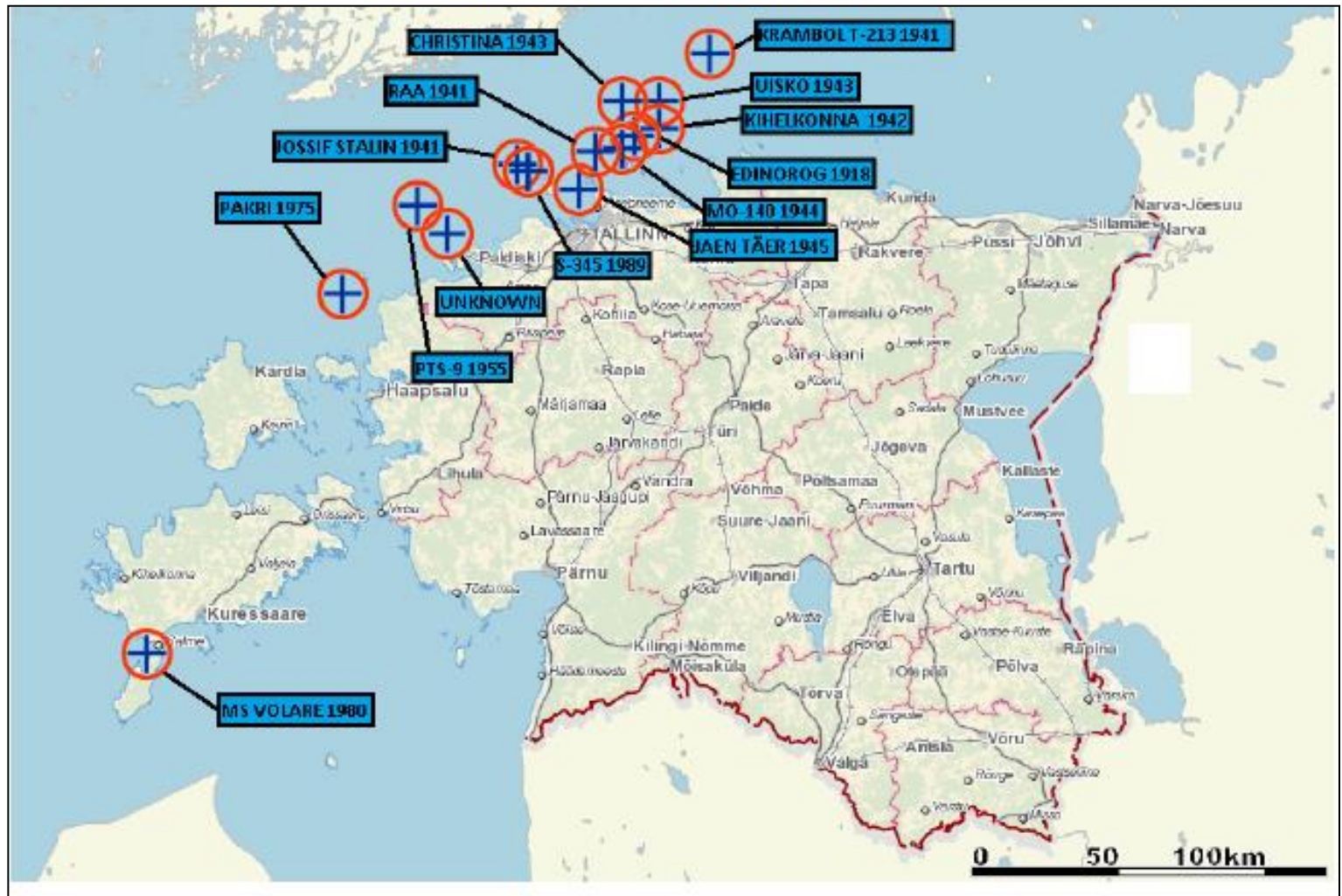


Sweden

- 2700 subsea objects
- Moderate Risk 316 wrecks
- High Risk 31 wrecks



705 wrecks, from which 84 found & confirmed
14 wrecks with potential oil risk !



FINLAND, VTT 1999

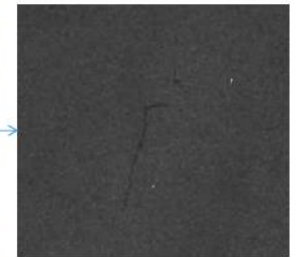
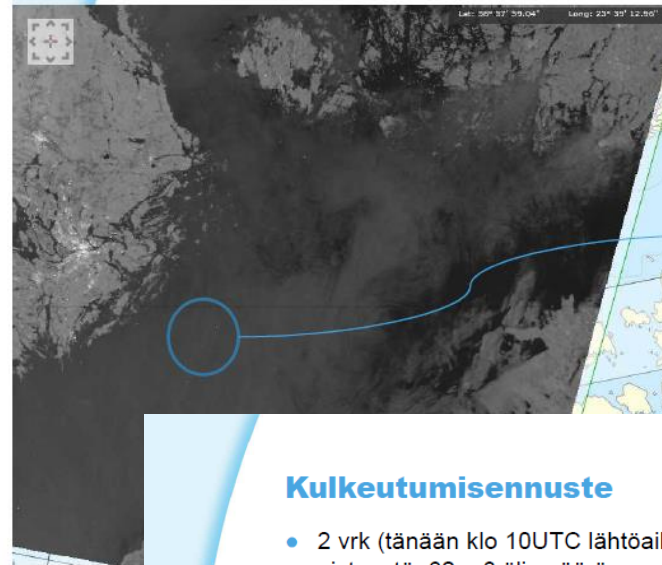
Wreck Class	Description	pcs.	Percentage of surely identified wrecks
I	Wreck contains, with relatively high probability, over 100 tonnes of oil or it is in some other respect similarly dangerous to the environment.	22	<div><div>32 %</div><div>68 %</div></div>
II	Wreck may contain over 100 tonnes of oil because of the size, type or other structural feature of the vessel.	24	<div><div>21 %</div><div>79 %</div></div>
III	Wreck may contain 10-100 tonnes of oil.	68	n.a
0	Wreck contains less than 10 tonnes of oil.	306	n.a



Wreck alert cases in Summer ?

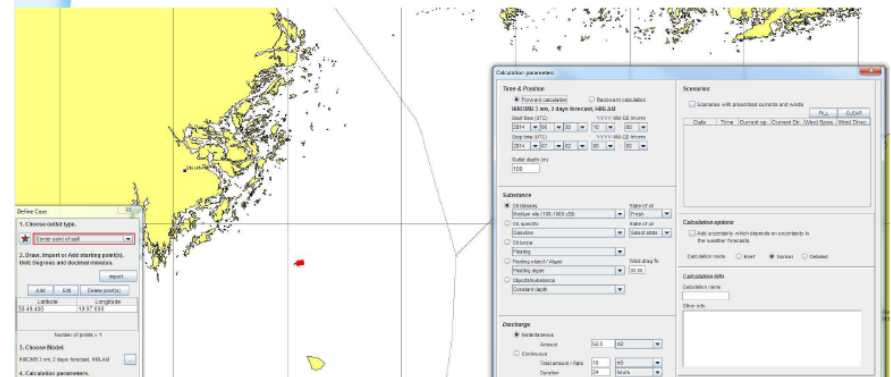
- 30.6. case in Sweden
- In August expected wreck case in Finnish Archipelago – the detected oil spill was probably due to the lubrication oil leakage through propeller shaft's sealing – wreck "Brita Dan" was checked.

Ensimmäinen havainto satelliittikuvalta (Radarsat-2, 28.6.2014 klo 05:08 UTC C EMSA CleanSeaNet Satellite Service)



Kulkeutumisennuste

- 2 vrk (tänään klo 10UTC lähtöaika) Ruotsin antamasta pisteestä, 62 m3 öljymäärä
- -> öljy jäisi tämän mukaan pyörimään pienelle alueelle
- Kaukana Suomen EEZ-rajasta (kuvassa sininen viiva)



Wreck Classification – Finnish Contribution

- Old wreck register made already in 1990...1999
- Register contains more than 1 100 objects
- Wrecks have been categorized based on the expected amount of oil onboard
- Priority has been on the expected amount of oil onboard
- Sensitive areas and/or water depth on site have been "ignored"
- Potential for salvage operations "ignored"
- Novel idea under swera is to select "hot spots, based on different categorization (VRAKA?)
- Selected objects will be put to the BORIS-2 data base
- Helcom has its own Map and Data service

Hylyt.xlsx - Microsoft Excel

Tiedosto Aloitus Lisää Sivun asettelu Kaavat Tiedot Tarkista Näytä Kehitystyökalut PowerPivot

Liitä Leikepöytä

Fontti

Calibri 11 A A

B I U

Tasaus

Rivitä teksti Yhdistä ja keskitä

Yleinen

Numero

% 000 0,00 0,00

Ehdollinen muotoilu Muotoile taulukoksi Tyylit

Solut

Lisää Poista Muotoile

Automaattinen summa Täyttö Poista

Muokkaaminen

Lajittele ja suodata Etsi ja valitse

A1		Indeksinumero																			
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
149	148	HA	BYLGIA				Ruotsi	?					7		4558	907/47					
150	149	sukellusve	C26			Englanti	Englanti	321t					Puolustus	2		6669	902/18				teräs
151	150	sukellusve	C27			Englanti	Englanti	321t					Puolustus	2		6670	902/18		15 syl		teräs
152	151	sukellusve	C35			Englanti	Englanti	321t					Puolustus	2		6670	902/18		15 syl		teräs
153	152	HA	CARL	*Carl von	Kööpenha	*suomala	Tanska	394 brt		Henry Nielsen AB,	*Dansk Linje	2			17831	902/21		9-19m			teräs
154	153	HA	CARL 15				Ruotsi			Svea-yhtiö			6		13335	5/45					teräs
155	154	PA parkkil	CARL JOHAN		Fjällbacka		Ruotsi	540 rt					3		1770	903/33					?
156	155	hiekkajaa	CARL-GÖRAN				Suomi?	pit. n. 30m							29587	902/16	713	11m			puu/m
157	156	HA	CASPER		New York	USA	USA	7825 dwt 4975 brt		Moore&McCormack Inc.			3		10576	903/25		15m			teräs
158	157	HA	CASTLE RISING		Poole		Englanti						3		3654	903/30					teräs
159	158	PA kuunar	CATARINA (Catharin		Malmö		Ruotsi	247 rt					3		1349	903/30					puu
160	159	HA	CELIA		Hampuri		Saksa	601 nrt		red. A Kirsten			8		7209	3/51					teräs
161	160	HA	CENTRIC	ELLASTON	Helsingborg		Ruotsi	1612 brt		Rederi AB Kärnan					5595	903	719				teräs
162	161	MA	CERES		Helsinki		Suomi	1347 GRT 1 LL		SHO			6		26947	5		n.100m			teräs
163	162	MA (kalja)	CHARLOTTA		Luleå		Ruotsi	87 brt 69 nrt					7		6396	907/48					puu
164	163	HA	CHINA				Englanti	1100 rt				Museo?	3		366	903/25		5-7m			teräs
165	164	MA	CHRYSAN	William	Porvoon mlk		Suomi	248 brt 41.4x6.9m		Paul Sundström			2		29851	902/17	715	9-19m			teräs
166	165	HA	CICERO		*Hull		Englanti	1834 brt					2		6675	902/18					teräs
167	166	MPA	CLEO		Tukholma		Ruotsi	92brt					7		6376	907/48					puu
168	167	MA	COOLAROO		Göteborg	Ruotsi	Ruotsi	5775brt 1 LR		Transmark Sveriges Å	Turun aut	2			22581	902/18		n.25			teräs
169	168	troolari	CROSBY (SUOMI 225)	Kotka	?		Suomi	65 brt 21x6.0m		Raimo Sjögren			2		25922	902/16					puu

- forecasts
- Floods
- State of the surface waters
- Protection of waters and the sea
- Restoration of water bodies
- Use of water resources

Environmental emergency response in Finland

- > Accident updates
- > Marine pollution response
- > SYKE's officer on duty
- > Situation Awareness System (BORIS)
- > Oil spill response exercises

Situation Awareness System (BORIS)

A Common Situation Awareness System for Finnish Authorities Participating in Oil Spill Response (BORIS)

In official service since the beginning of 2013

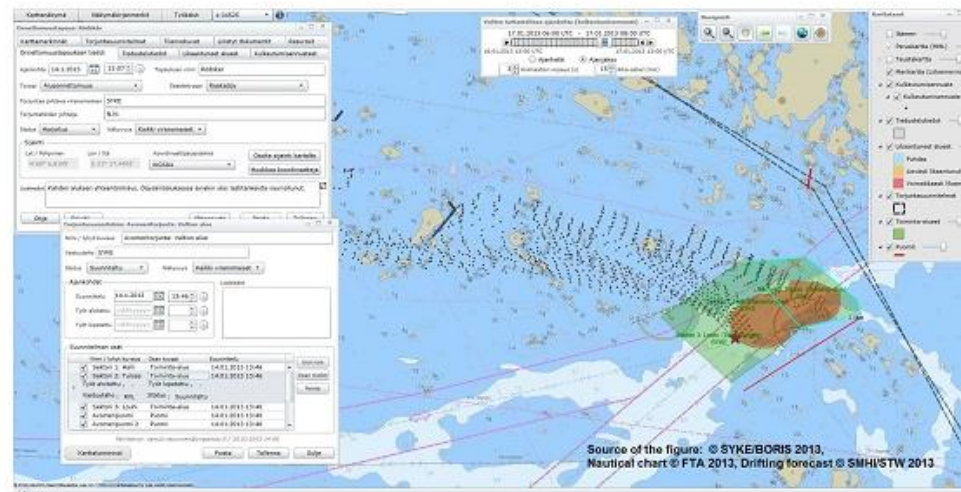


Figure 1. Using BORIS officials can access up-to-date information e.g. on the extent of oil spills, calculate future movements of the oil and plan response measures directly on a map interface. - In picture the oil spill is illustrated as an orange polygon and the future movements of the oil with black dots from the spill towards WNW. Response areas are illustrated with green polygons and protective booming with black line in front of the island.

Current Stage of the Project BORIS

The latest BORIS development project has been carried out between 2009 and 2013. As a result of the project a system called BORIS 2.0 was officially taken into service at the beginning of 2013. The

from which the information concerning a certain case can easily be retrieved at a later point in time.

Examples of BORIS views



Figure 2. BORIS start page.

Until May 2013 over 150 officials from 30 different Finnish authorities are already BORIS users

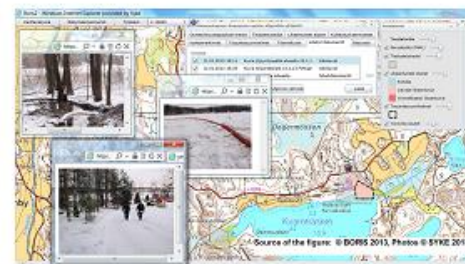


Figure 3. An inland oil spill response operation in January 2013 in Southern Finland. Oil leaked from power plant to ground and a lake. Oiled area is illustrated with pink. Source of the figure: © SYKE/BORIS 2013, Photos © SYKE 2013.



Figure 4. Reconstruction of the oil spill response operation after the grounding of m/s Hälsingland in Bay of Bothnia 1997. Observed oil spills are illustrated with red polygons and response areas with green polygons. Source of the figure: © SYKE/BORIS 2013, Nautical chart © FTA 2013, Photos © FBG 1997 and SYKE 2012.



Figure 5. Oil spill scenarios (red polygons) and oil response areas (green polygons) of HELCOM fleet and Finnish Rescue Services Districts during HELCOM BALEX DELTA2012 Exercise in Gulf of Finland. Source of the figure: © SYKE/BORIS 2013, Nautical chart © FTA 2013, Photos © FBG 2013.

Baltic Sea data and

Provided by HELCOM



HELCOM data and map service

HELCOM map and data service



HELCOM data can be used freely for non-commercial purposes. Users are requested to cite HELCOM as the data source when using downloaded datasets in publications. Use conditions are data layer specific and included in the metadata file of each layer. Note that some datasets in the map and data service are hosted and owned by other organisations. In that case the data is not downloadable from this service. See service description in the layer list for more information.

500 km
300 mi

New sources of data

- Based on surveying (Maritime administration)
- Side Sweep sonar readings of Coast Guard
- Data contains numerous underwater objects
- Part of these wrecks have been confirmed by divers & reports
- Amount of oil has not been studied at all
- Work continues.....
- Naval forces might have some confidential data
- War objects under the War Museum
- Finnish Maritime Museum has their own register (archeological objects)

Merenmittauksissa 13.7.2000 - 13.12.2012 havaitut kohteet.

15. tammikuuta 2013

15:16:45

Kohde ID	Pvm	Kohteen tunnus	Kohdellomituksen nimi	Lat	Lon	Kohteen koko	Kohteen syvyys	Mittaus pvm	Lisätietoja
Ruotsi - Sweden									
Kunta -									
219	26.9.2012	VHE003		61,527695	18,423863	12 x 4 x 1.5	55.1 / 53.6	26.5.2011	
220	26.9.2012	VHE004		61,774625	18,251838	17 x 5 x 2.5	81.1 / 78.5	24.5.2011	
221	26.9.2012	VHE005		61,478630	18,480804	12 x 7 x 5	47.5 / 42.3	26.5.2011	
222	26.9.2012	VHE006		61,570111	18,997692	28 x 9 x 8	68.7 / 60.9	27.5.2011	
223	26.9.2012	VHE007		61,610608	19,042629	9 x 5 x 4	51.1 / 46.7	28.5.2011	
224	26.9.2012	VHE008		61,693102	19,112620	6 x 6 x 5	73.9 / 68.3	30.5.2011	
225	26.9.2012	VHE009		61,528780	18,950773	11 x 7 x 6	73.7 / 67.4	5.6.2011	
226	26.9.2012	VHE010		61,494780	18,987267	20 x 8 x 1	79.1 / 78	6.6.2011	
227	26.9.2012	VHE011		61,380452	18,948420	9 x 8 x 5	74.8 / 70	13.6.2011	
228	26.9.2012	VHE012		61,377620	18,947586	9 x 8 x 3	74.4 / 70.3	13.6.2011	
229	26.9.2012	VHE013		61,029790	19,256527	86 x 12 x 11	104.5 / 93.8	29.6.2011	
230	26.9.2012	VHE014		61,005457	19,266024	7 x 5 x 4	116 / 111.8	29.6.2011	
231	26.9.2012	VHE015		61,008796	19,078866	31 x 12 x 5	86.2 / 81.4	2.7.2011	
232	26.9.2012	VHE016		61,080796	18,985429	10 x 4 x 2.3	56 / 53.7	5.7.2011	
233	26.9.2012	VHE017		60,900967	19,074020	63 x 50 x 2.8	98 / 91.2	14.7.2011	

Sivu 1/19



Merenkulkulaitos

Merikartoitus

KMm_Kohde_GOF7

Kuvaus MERENPOHJAN KOHTEESTA "GOF7", MEA SUUNTA, 2005

Sijainti:
KKU:ssa

3 knistan xy-koordinaatit

x = 6652097.00

y = 3453208.00

maantieteelliset koordinaatit

lat = 59° 58.6927'

lon = 26° 09.7207'

S2: GOF057mT

Koko ja muoto:

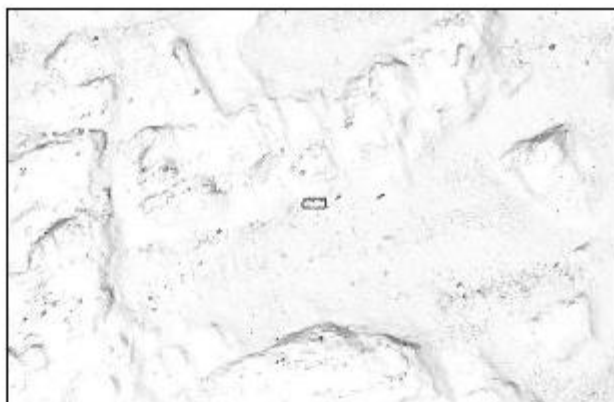
Kohde on pituus n. 28 metriä ja leveys n. 8 metriä ja korkeus n. 5 metriä pohjan tasosta.

Kohde on muotoiltaan tarkemmin olemista kuvista Kohde_GOF7_kuva1 ja Kohde_GOF7_kuva2.

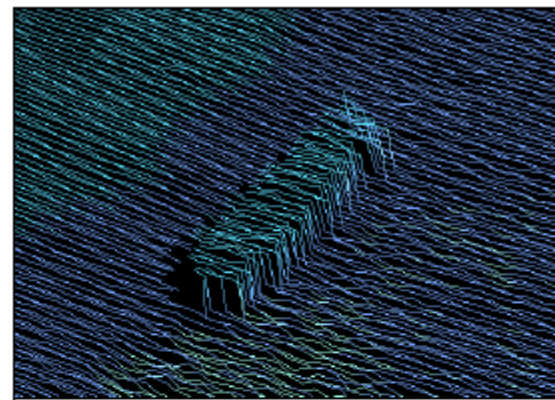
Alueen topografia (ja morfologia):

Kohde sijaitsee n. 54 m:n syvyydessä, ympäristön yleisytyyden ollessa n. 59 metriä.

Kohde on ympäristön topografia on vaihtelevaa hylyn sijainnissa loivasti etelään viettävässä rinteessä. Pohjan(pinnan) laatu on pohmoikkaita maa-ainesta.



Kohde_GOF7_kuva1: "Pohjanmuotokartta", jossa hylky erottuu keskellä.



Kohde_GOF7_kuva2: "Pohjanmuotokartta", jossa voidaan erottaa hylyn pelkistetty runkomuoto.

Museoviraston tietoja:

"Avomerihylky" (vedenalaislöytöjen rekisterissä kohde 2500), Porvoon edustatalousvyöhyke.

Merenkulkulaitoksen kohde GOF7

Tyyppi: puuhylky. Ajoitus: 1800-luku. Arvio ajoituksesta on tehty tarkastussukelluksen yhteydessä aluksen rakenteen perusteella. Kohde on laokiteltu muinaisjäännöksi.

Kaksimastoinen tasasuuruisen purjelaivuksen hylky, jonka pituus on noin 28 metriä ja leveys noin kahdeksan metriä.

Korkeus pohjan tasosta on noin viisi metriä. Hylky makaa pystyssä köllillään, runko vaikuttaa pääosin ehjältä, vain perä on tuhoutunut. Keularanka on paikallaan, keulapuomi on poissa. Kansirakenteet ovat hajonneet ja mastot ovat kaatuneet rungon päälle.

Hylky on löytynyt Merenkulkulaitoksen tekemässä merenpohjan kartoituksessa vuonna 2005. Jussi Kaasinen sukeltajayhdistys teki kohdelle tarkastussukelluksen heinäkuussa 2007 ottamalla valokuvia ja videoita. Kyseessä on kaksimastoinen purjelaiva, joka rakenteensa perusteella voi olla 1800-luvulta peräisin oleva kauppa-alus. Alus muistuttaa ns. keulakuvahylkyä Hangon läntisellä selällä. Hylkyä ei ole identifioitu.

KUVAUS MERENPOHJAN KOHTEESTA "GOF6", MEA SUUNTA, 2005
Sijainti:

KKU:ssa

3 kniistan xy-koordinaatit

x = 6651480.00

y = 3442998.00

maantieteelliset koordinaatit

lat = 59° 58.2832'

lon = 25° 58.7618'

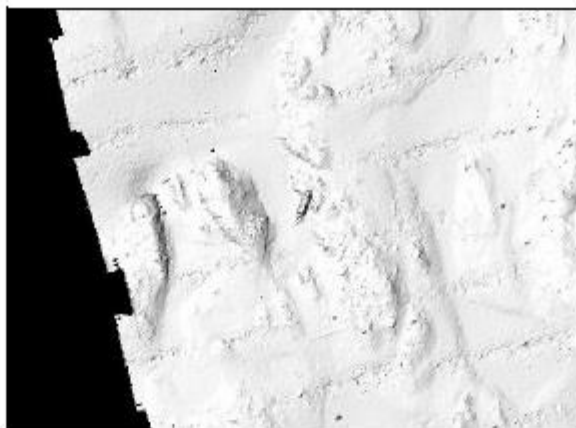
S2: GOF057mQ

Koko ja muoto:

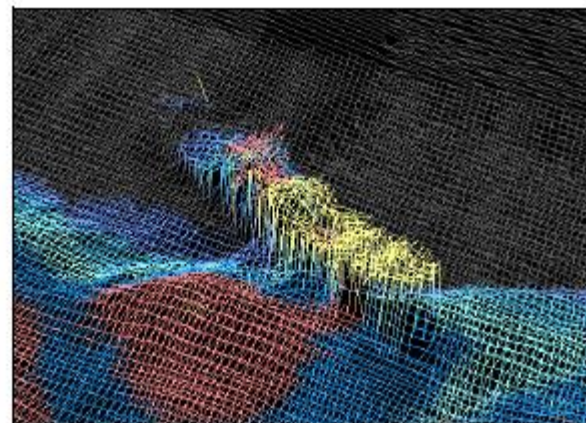
Kohteen pituus on n. 67 metriä ja leveys n. 9 metriä ja korkeus n. 7-10 metriä pohjan tasosta. Kohteen muoto ilmenee tarkemmin olevista kuvista Kohde_GOF6_kuva1 ja Kohde_GOF6_kuva2.

Alueen topografia (ja morfologia):

Kohteen keulaosa sijaitsee n. 42 m:n syvyydessä, ja peräosa 61 m:n syvyydessä, ympäristön syvyyden vaihdellessa vailin 55-63 m välillä. Kohteen ympäristön topografia on vaihtelevaa hyllyn sijainnissa jyrkkäkköä, länteen viettävässä rintassa.



Kohde_GOF6_kuva1: "Pohjamaotokartta", jossa hylky erottuu keskellä.



Kohde_GOF6_kuva2: "Pohjamaotokartta", jossa voidaan erottaa hyllyn keulaosa ja peräosa.

Merimuseon tietoja kohdesta:

"ss. Ulf Jarl" (vedenalaislöytöjen rekisterissä kohde 2501), Porvoon edustatalousvyöhyke

Merenkulkulaitoksen kohde GOF6

Ajoitus: 1900-luku. Ajoituskriteeri: hylky on tunnistettu tarkastussukelluksen yhteydessä. Kohdetta ei ole luokiteltu muinaisjäännöksi.

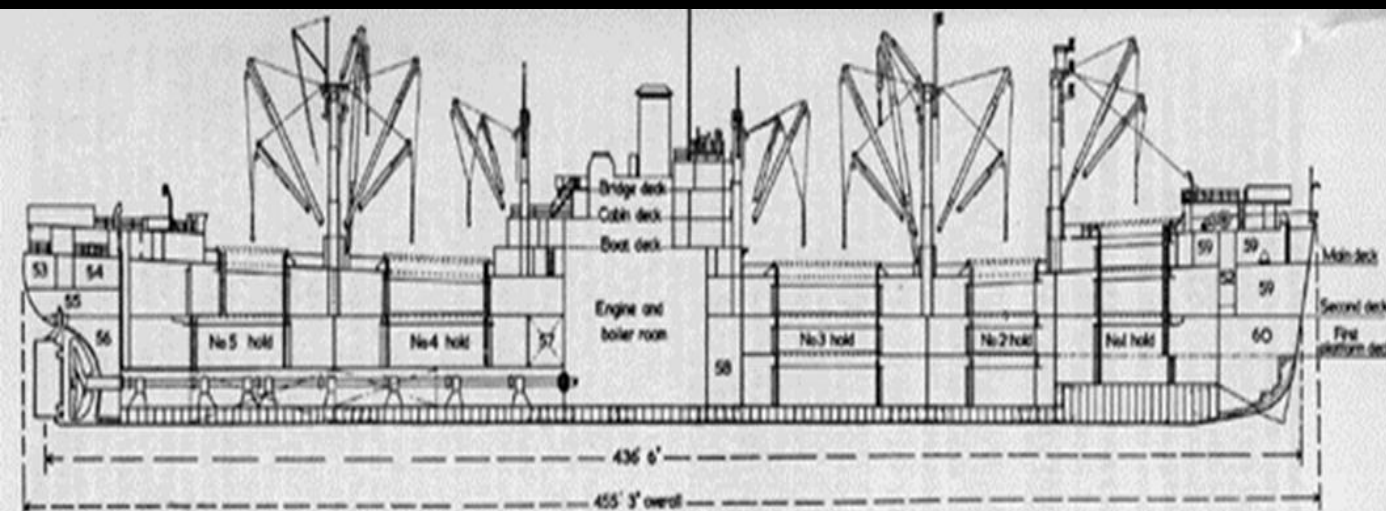
Rahtilaivan hylky, jonka pituus on noin 67 metriä ja leveys noin 9 metriä. Korkeus pohjan tasosta 7-10 metriä. Lastiruumassa on laatikkolaitoja ja vaneria. Komentosillan oikealla puolella on telineilläkin laivavene. Aluksen potkuri ja peräin ovat paikoillaan.

Hylky on löytynyt Merenkulkulaitoksen tekemässä merenpohjan kartoituksessa vuonna 2005. Jussi Kaasinen sukeltajaryhmä teki hyllylle tarkastussukelluksen heinäkuussa 2007 ottamien valokuvia ja videoita. Ryhmä identifioi hyllyn norjalaiseksi höyrylaiva Ulf Jarliksi, joka upposi 21.9.1924 ajamaan miinaan. Onnettomuudesta ei tullut kuolonuhreja. Aluksen lastina oli vaneria ja laatikkolaitoja.



Case; SS Park Victory

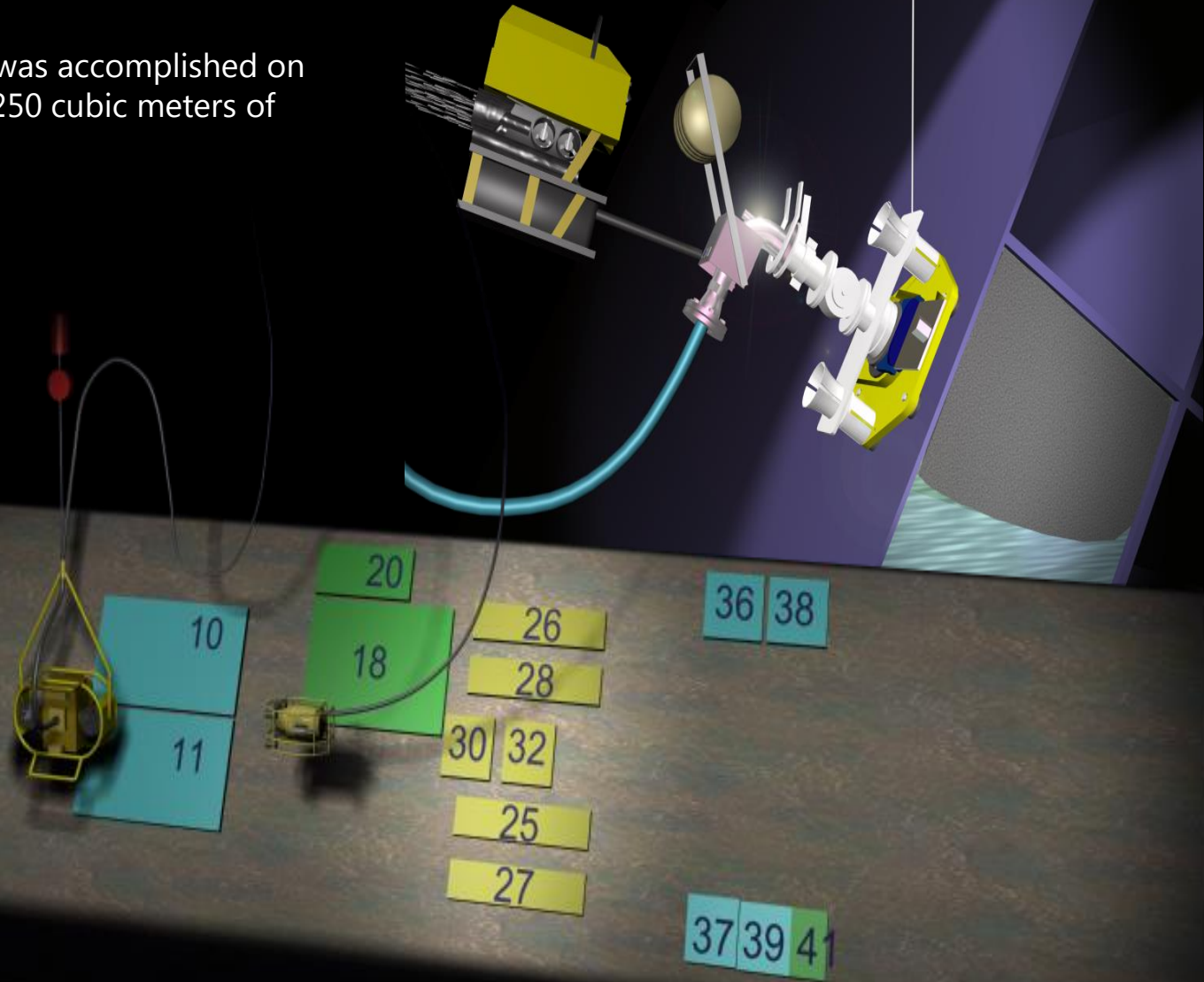
Oil Recovery Operation's working hours 1994-2000;
 Oil recovery vessels Halli and Hylje total 5000 h.
 Finnish Navy Divers, total 1400 dives and 1200 working hours.
 Observation class ROV, 1700 working hours.



Syke

Case; MS Estonia, 2006

SYKE; "When oil removal was accomplished on June 20, 2006 altogether 230-250 cubic meters of various oils were removed."



BONUS SWERA: Main Objectives

- 1.) **Wreck survey** – selecting the primary targets (high potential for oil pollution, **New Data Base**)
- 2.) **Validation of the wreck model (Vraka)**
- 3.) **Modification** of the existing wreck model to also include the risk assessment of different salvage operation alternatives
- 4.) **Developing innovative technological solutions** for oil removal operations,
- **Salvage Toolbox Development**

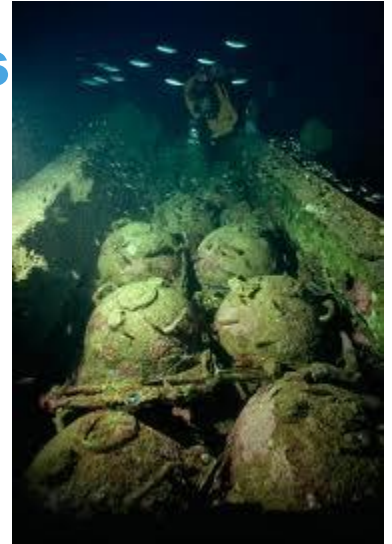
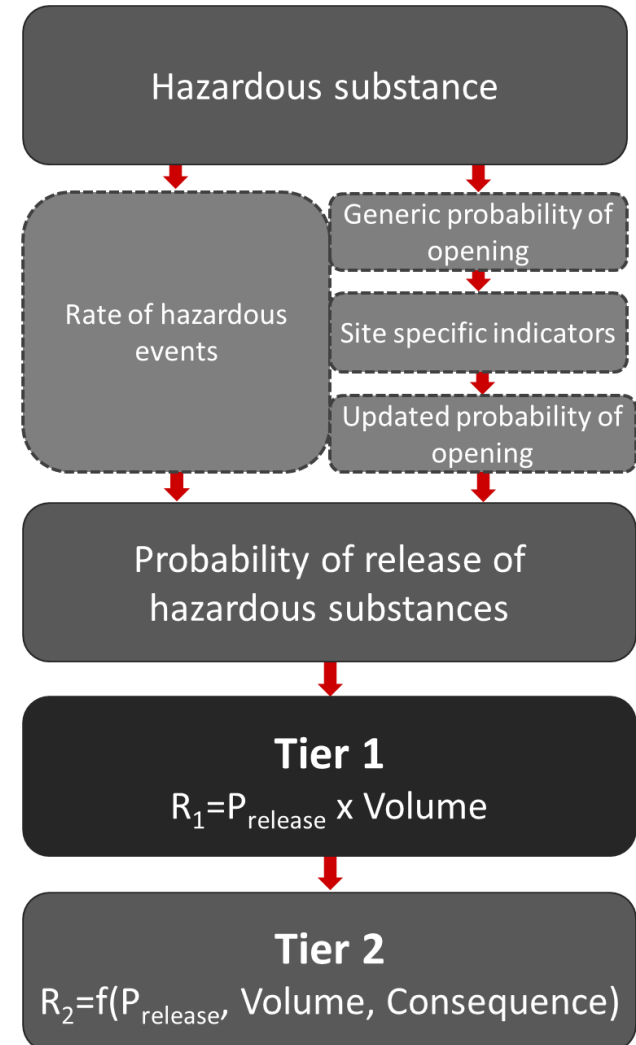
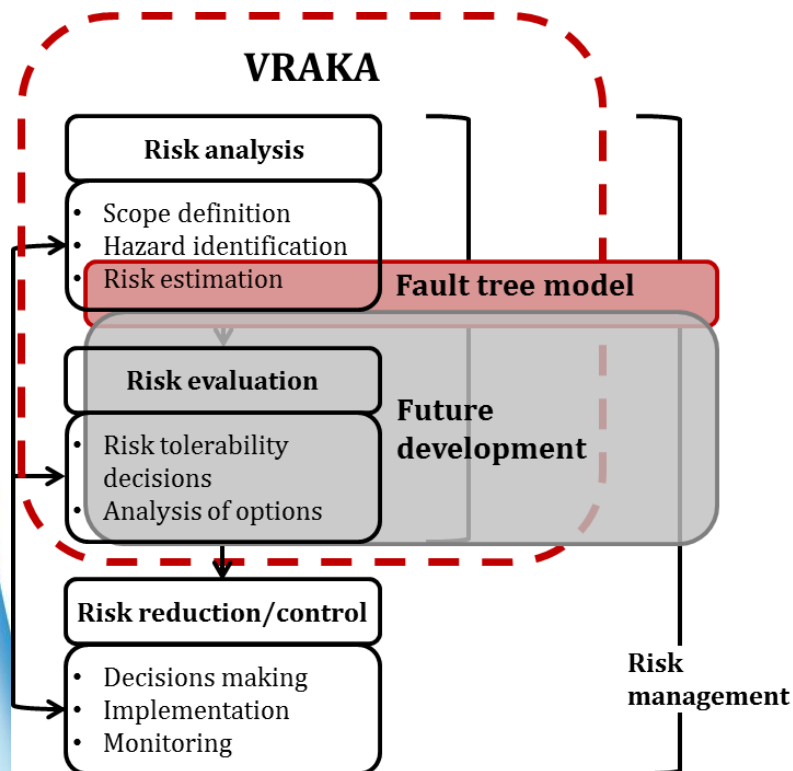


Image courtesy of ADUS-Crown Copyright



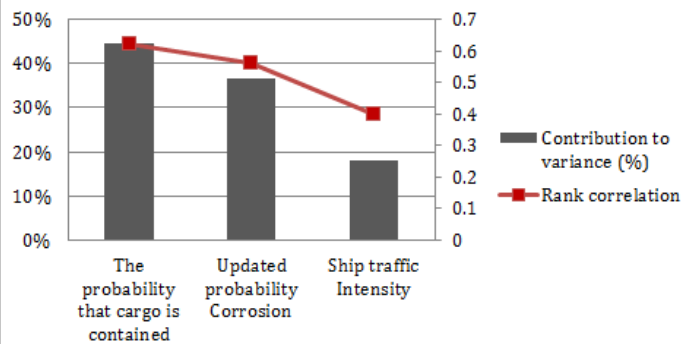
Image courtesy of ADUS-Crown Copyright

Further development of the VRAKA model





Sensitivity analysis- Annual Probability of hazardous release

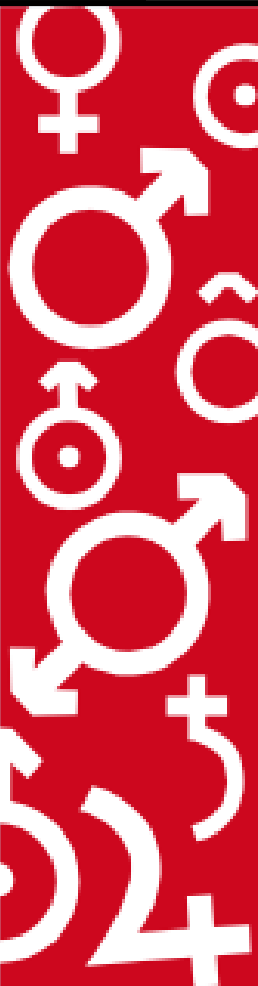


SELECTED SWEDISH REFERENCES /CHALMERS

Pre-study of ship wreck assessment and remediation



THE ALLIANCE FOR GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY
GÖTEBORG 2007



UPPDRAGSRAPPORT

Korrosion på skeppsvra svenska vatten

Utförare: KLT Sverige
Klient: JAB
Färdigt år: 2011-01-14
E-post: klt.sverige@klt.se
Datum: 2011-01-14

En referens: Björklund/Sjöfartens Bergrörelse
Sjöfartens Bergrörelse
Klara Promenaden 7
401 76 KÖPENHAGEN

Konstas (KIMAB) referensnummer: 48801
Ett referensnummer: 50188-796

Godkänd av: 
David Sundberg, ord och

swerea | KIMAB





SWERA

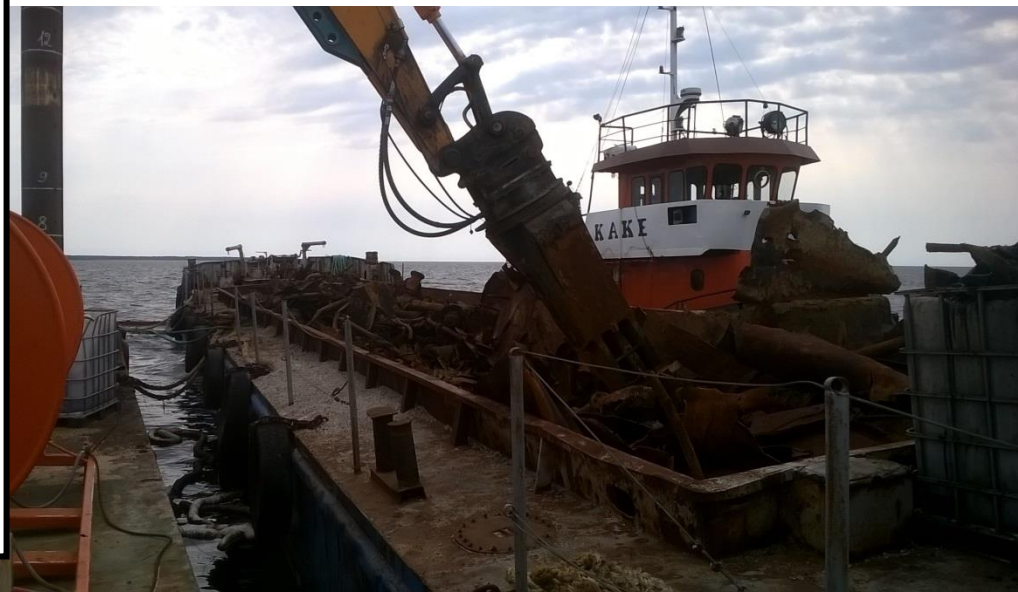
SUNKEN WRECK ENVIRONMENTAL
RISK ASSESSMENT



Photo: Kaimo Vahter / Shipspotting.com

Deliverable 1.2

Case study of typical wreck in Estonian waters





SWERA

SUNKEN WRECK ENVIRONMENTAL RISK
ASSESSMENT



Deliverable 4.1

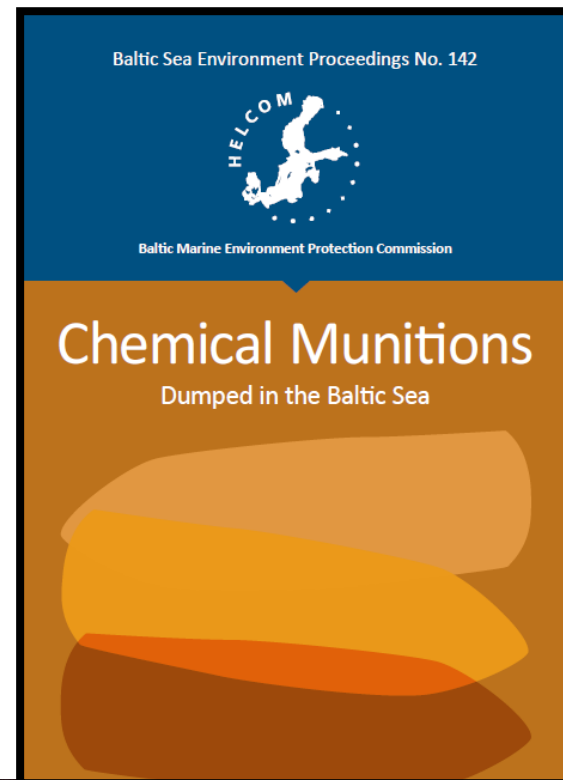
STATE OF THE ART OF THE TECHNOLOGIES AND
CAPABILITIES



<http://www.alfonshakans.fi/pollution-recovery/>

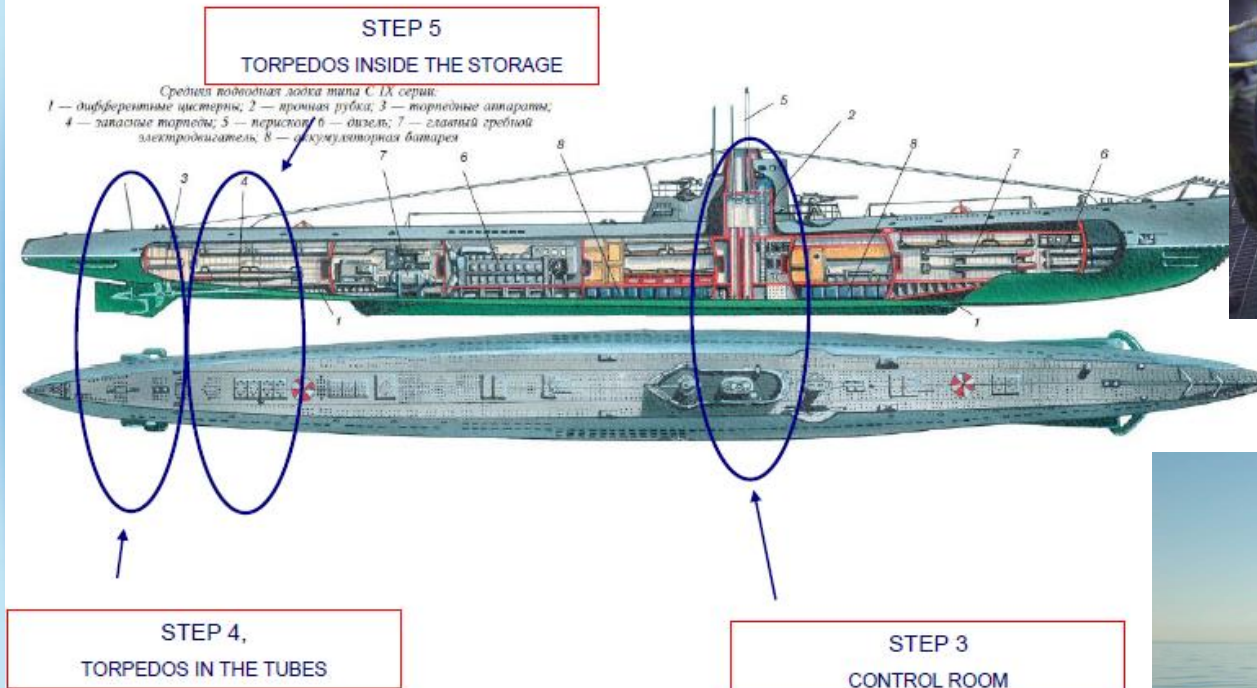
HELCOM Expert Group on environmental risks of hazardous submerged objects ; Meeting Agenda - October 14-15 2015

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Matters arising from other HELCOM meetings
3. SUBMERGED Assessment current status
4. Draft chapter on Wrecks
5. Wrecks: Geographical distribution
6. Wrecks: Environmental issues
7. Wrecks: Risk assessment
8. Work plan and future meetings
9. Outcome of the Meeting



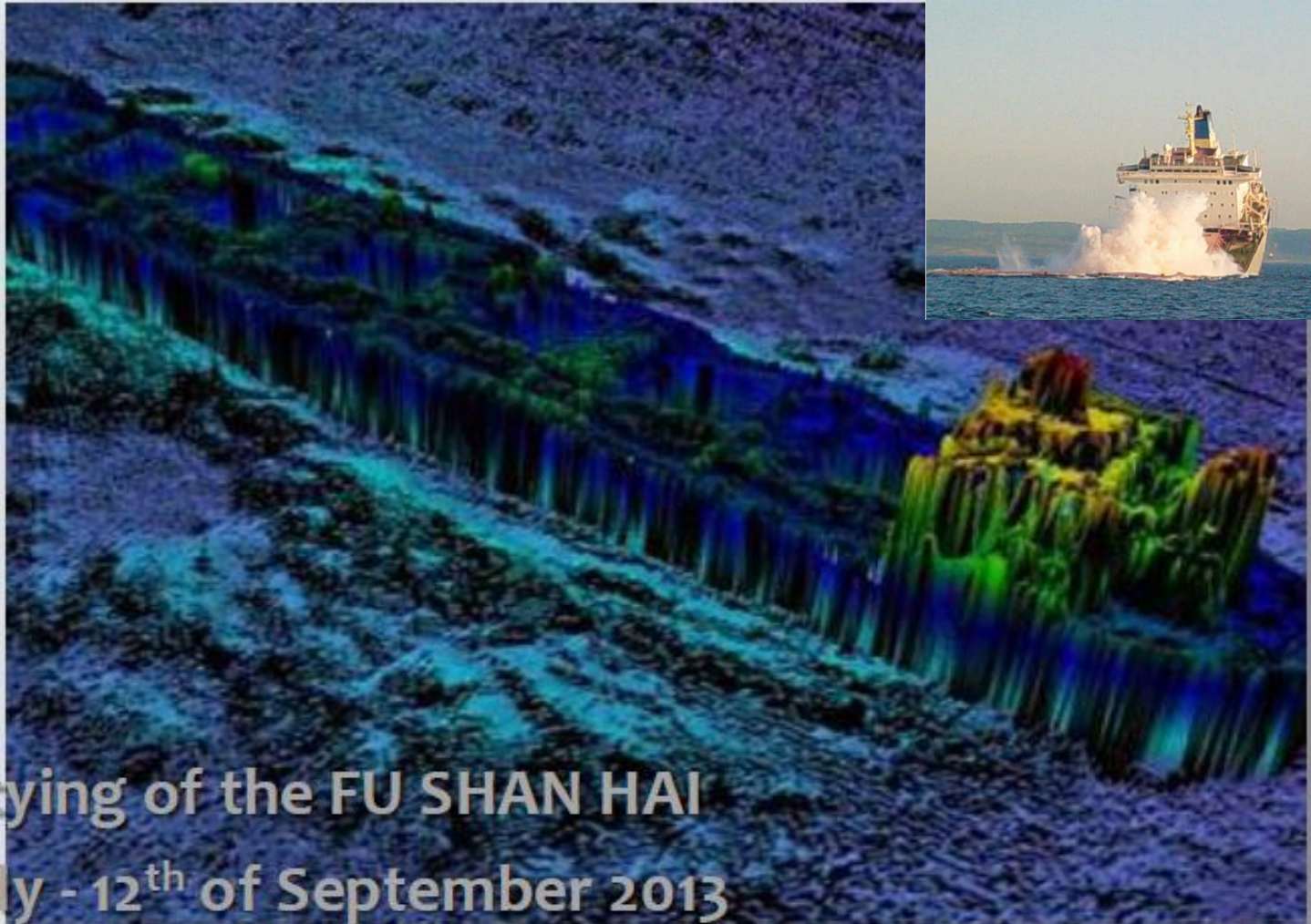
Jukka-Pekka Nummila, Finnish Navy

Clearance and disposal of explosives from WW II Submarine S2





FU SHAN HAI



The emptying of the FU SHAN HAI
24th of July - 12th of September 2013



THE RESULT



Dirty water recovered 620 m³

Oil recovered 251 m³ = 249 ts.

Compared to this



Missing
335 tonnes

Operation lasted 50 days

DK government pays the bill.

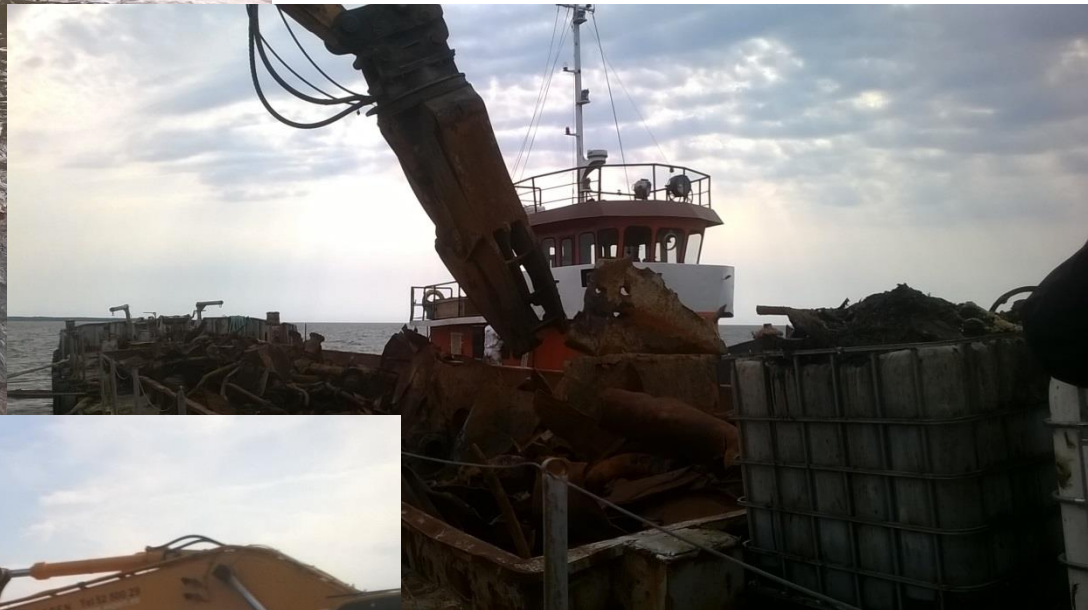
Actions carried out /response received

- Finland, Sweden and Estonia wreck registers and risk assessment work going on by SWERA project;
- Sweden and Finland had a joint diving exercise operation in Oxellösund Sweden in September 2014 to find out and remove dumped hazardous waste. Exercise was carried out based on the Copenhagen agreement.
- Additional project proposals have been made in Finland Estonia's (Wreck Info) by the Technical University of Tallinn and SYKE's new proposal;



Side scan sonar tool used in Oxellösund by the Finnish Fronted Guard

MS Volare, (please see Tallinn Univ. of Technology presentation)

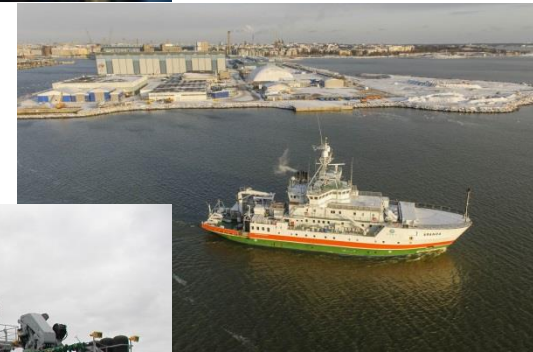


Proposed New R&D Project: Oil Removal and Salvage Toolbox for Sunken Wrecks and Submerged Dangerous Goods

- The main objective of the proposed project is to demonstrate and validate new and innovative tools for oil removal from sunken wrecks having oil or packaged dangerous goods onboard.
- Second objective of this proposal is through the surveys based on preselected targets to validate modern smart sensor technologies to help the authorities and municipalities to evaluate the salvage potential of certain target with the suitable risk approach.
- Third objective is to select suitable underwater object(s) for oil removal demonstration(s). The selected underwater objects may be a sunken ship or container with dangerous goods onboard.
- Final goal is to produce a toolbox to evaluate the threat for oil pollution and to select technical proper means for salvage and oil/chemical removal operations.

Oil Removal and Salvage Toolbox for Sunken Wrecks and Submerged Dangerous Goods

- Management
- Analyses of the salvage-oil removal operations
- Field surveys & demonstrations based on new innovative sensor techniques
- Full-scale oil removal operation
- Risk analyses and operational procedures
- Dissemination





BONUS

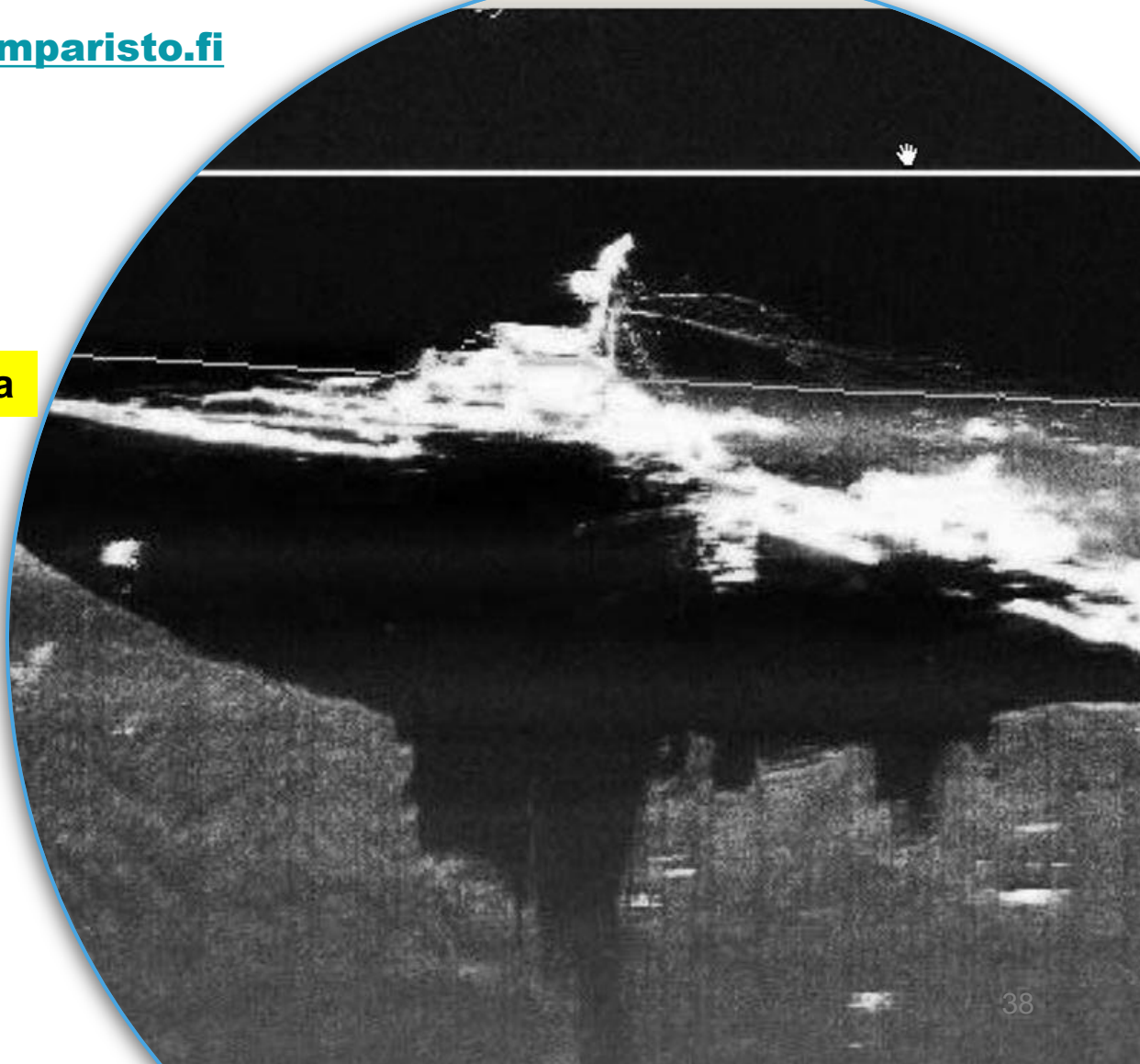
SCIENCE FOR A BETTER FUTURE OF THE BALTIC SEA REGION

More Information

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www.syke.fi/projects/swera

German
Destroyer lying in
the depths of
Finnish coastal
waters



SYKE