Data recovery from historic shipwrecks: corrosion layers reveal the past, present & future

Dr Ian D. MacLeod, Western Australian Museum

BAT 916

cracked coin

Batavia corroded from 1629-1976

Bat 916 corrosion products



Sb₈O₁₁Cl₂

Corrosion products trapped inside the hollow coin provide the clues





hollow coin

- minted in Gelderland 1568
- why?





1445 gram, 370 mm diameter, 5.55 mm thick

very fragile & precious

Mobilisation of surface from crystallisation of liquid matrix

Letters are made with a punch

Radiating stress lines from Fe & Cu nail holes





knife marks



plate very fragile corroded pewter

Perspex mount foam isolation under spring steel holders



combined Pb, Cu, Zn





69% Pb 21% Sn

Recrystallised structure

The second se	STATE AND STREET OF ALL TO GRAFT TRANSPORT					
6/20/2013	HV	det	WD	mag 🗖	spot	3 μm
4:33:20 PM	10.00 kV	CBS	4.8 mm	25 000 x	3.0	MCEM Nova NanoSEM 450

ICP-MS analysis of the de Vlamingh plate



HMS Sirius (1790) sank at Norfolk Island

hundreds of ballast pigs, a few anchors a couple of cannon

in-situ electrolysis removes chlorides stabilizes degraded

mushy matrices

3 years of treatment in the surf extracted 78 kg Cl⁻





Coins have dates & assayers names which really helps the archaeologists

Cyclonic action at the Ningaloo reef



MacLeod & North: E_{corr} and pH measurements on engine in 1983



Corrosion rings on Xantho engine

Site is buried and exposed every 7 years

ecovery angle

the stranding angl

Good casting

Body checks on iron wrecks

Rate of corrosion is directly linked to pH $Fe(H_2O)_6^{2+} \rightarrow Fe(H_2O)_5(OH)^+ + H^+$

Graphitisation of cast iron

log d_g = 0.758 - 0.26 pH



Corrosion rate mm/year

solid metal

graphitised cast iron

concretion



on the Fujikawa Maru

Forward gun 11.6 mm 0.199/year

6.5 & 6.6 mm

0.112 & 0.113/year bow bollards 0.144/year windlass

8.4 mm



HMS Pandora (1791) watch

before & after conservation

