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Marine Contractors

To Martin Dawson Department of Crown Lands

From Alan McLennan **Project Manager**

13th March, 2020

LTMMP Inspection of ex-HMAS Adelaide wreck March 2019

Thank you for asking MDS to inspect the ex-HMAS Adelaide in order to carry out the requirements of the Long-Term Monitoring and Management Plan (LTMMP) for structural condition monitoring. This report also includes inspection of the barred off areas in the upper superstructure and Ultrasonic Thickness (UT) testing of the six Monitoring Locations. Our last inspection was on June 13th, 2019.

MDS Divers carried out the survey of the wreck on February 28th and March 12th and 13th.

The Dive Team was supervised by David Allchin with the five divers Alan McLennan, Louis Dupressoir, Daniel Fell, Clay Forward, and Jarod Eriksson. All the divers hold ADAS Part 2 or 3 qualifications and are experienced ship inspectors. The diving equipment used was SCUBA and the breathing gas was Nitrox 32%. We dived from the 2C surveyed boat "Sea Hunt" (AMSA registration 425 435). The diving method was a combination of SCUBA buddy pairs and SCUBA using AGA Divator masks with hard wired voice communications.

The depth of the diving was limited to 30 metres in order to maximize our dive time and comply with AS2299.1.2007 Section 6. This depth allowed the divers to descend to just below the main deck level and observe the hull down to the seabed. The sea state was a moderate swell and southerly winds. A strong East Coast Low (ECL) had passed through the area in the previous week with the swell rising to over 5 metres.

Results of the survey

Vessel List and Trim - The vessel remains at the same list as in previous years at approximately 4 degrees to port. This was determined by use of digital depth gauges on the gunwales amidships and also by using a spirit level on the helicopter deck. The trim of the vessel was also unchanged. The sand level was very similar to previous years with the sand being very close to the vessel's seagoing waterline. The duckbill on the transom was just under the sand and the bow was buried to the tip of the keel.

Barred Off areas - The barred of areas on the main deck and higher were examined in this survey. The welded bars were still in position in all these locations. Only the welded bar from the captain's bathroom was missing. This was also missing in 2019.

<u>Hull Integrity</u> - The vessel can be divided horizontally into two halves. The top half is the aluminum superstructure and the lower half below the main deck is the steel hull. <u>The Steel Hull</u> - The lower half of the vessel below the main deck has suffered very little deterioration since the sinking. This continues to be the case. No corrosion, cracking or displacement of fittings was observed on the outside or inside of the steel hull. All entrance ways inspected were clear. All long-term monitoring points were inspected, and no deterioration was found since our last inspection. These locations were:

- the Missile launcher opening,
- the Forward screen,
- the Hangar frames
- the Transom

<u>The Aluminum Superstructure</u> - The upper half of the vessel has continued its steady rate of deterioration. There is increased corrosion and cracking in most areas, but this is at the expected rate.

We found the following areas of deterioration have occurred since our last inspection in 2019:

- On the main deck a large section of the exterior side panels is missing on the port side of the ship, just forward of the main mast-. This is between frames 150-160. The hole is approximately 4 meters long and 2m high. See figure 1.
- Directly opposite the hole noted above are two new holes in the exterior panels on the starboard side. The two holes are approximately 2 metres long by I.5 metres wide and 2 metres square respectively. See figure 2.
- The elevator shaft on the 01 deck has panels missing. See figure 7.
- There are more panels which have corroded along the weld seams to the frames. The panels can be expected to breakaway as each big swell event passes through. See Figure 4 for an example.

The breakout of the missing panels has been very clean. The panels now lie on the seabed and no jagged or loose panels have been left behind. In fact, these missing panels have increased the available light inside the superstructure.

The popular bridge area remains unchanged with key features such as the Captain's Chair still intact. The Captain's bathroom wall is still deteriorating however has not changed much from the 2019 inspection. See figure 17.

The celling on 01 deck appears to be in great condition. All support beams seem to be intact with no signs of deterioration. See figure 22.

LTMMP Monitoring Locations – Thickness Testing

In addition to visual monitoring, the locations were also thickness tested at three separate points close to the monitoring point. The method used was as follows at each area to be measured:

- An area was selected for testing and its position was recorded
- An area 100mm in diameter was scraped clean
- An Olympus 26MG ultrasonic thickness gauge with a 60-metre-long probe cable was used to measure the metal thickness. The probe was placed on the cleaned area and the diver notified the surface team by two-way voice communications.
- When a stable reading was achieved the Diving Supervisor recorded the thickness and told the diver to move to the next location.

The thickness test results were recorded in the table below.

Location – Main Deck except for Location 6	Frame Number	Nominal Thickness (mm)	Recorded thickness (mm)2019	Recorded thickness (mm)2020	Difference (mm)
1 – Hangar Deck – 300mm aft of the center pillar –	335	6.35	9.59 Thick paint	6.79	+0.44
2 – 300mm off the change in shape at waist on the port side -	180	7.95	7.73	7.73	22
3) 300mm off the change in shape at waist on the starboard side -	180	7.95	7.65	8.01	+.06
4) 300mm off the base of the weather shield – port side	100	6.35	9.93 Thick paint	7.53	+1.18
4) 300mm off the base of the weather shield – port side	100	6.35	9.72 Thick paint	6.51	+0.16
5) 300mm off the missile launcher opening	85	9.52	10.68	10.9	+1.38
6) Base of main mast 02 deck	the thickness	The aluminum deck is extremely pitted due to severe corrosion that no meaningful thickness test is possible.			

Table of Thickness Tests

Notes on the thickness tests -

- All the tests were greater than the predicted thickness.
- In some areas the paint coatings were not ground off. The paint thickness is included in readings above. This may explain some of the thicknesses being greater than the nominal steel size.
- We did not try and discriminate the paint coating thickness. The underside paint thickness may also have been captured if it is well bonded
- The locations were tested were the previous sports marked in 2019

LTMMP Monitoring Locations – Visual Monitoring

The Divers made note of the monitoring items listed in the LTMMP Locations 1 to 6.

- Location 1 The hull plating on the forecastle just aft of where the GMLA launcher. There has been no deterioration in this area.
- Location 2 Amidships at the base of the forward weather screen (where the superstructure and hull are bonded together) – There is no visible deterioration in this area. There is no sign of any separation between the forward screen and the hull.
- Location 3 At the vertical midpoint of the main masts The mast appears to be in a similar condition as 2019. The entire main mast was examined however the mast is heavily encrusted with marine life restricting a detailed examination. There appears to be no sign of cracking or deformation. All parts of the mast remain straight and true. The base of the mast was also closely examined, and no sign of cracking or deformation were observed.
- Location 4 The connections of the masts to the 02 deck. There is no sign of any deterioration in the legs. No cracking or deformation was observed. However, the aluminum plating that the legs pass through has severely corroded.
- Location 5 The hull plating on the transom The transom area has changed very little since the sinking
- Location 6 Where the helicopter hangars are attached to the hull. In May 2015 the starboard hangar wall suddenly broke way and fell to the seabed and in 2019 the port side wall also broke away. The main framework of the hanger is steel, and this is still securely attached to the main deck. The frame is showing no sign of failing.
- Internal Debris There were numerous collapsed internal panels littering the passageways in 01 deck observed in 2019. In this survey only a few panels were seen. The panels have presumably been washed out of the ship. There were also several cabinets loose around the elevator shaft. On the main deck however they appear to be stable and no threat of blocking an exit point. See figure 8.

<u>Moorings</u>

Both special Markers were intact and in position. Only two mooring buoys were present. One mooring was connected to the top of the mast. All parts of this mooring connections were in good condition. The second mooring was fastened to the starboard side near the top of the hangar. This mooring was heavily chafed near is connection point to the hull and may break under load.

Marine Life

The marine life is still in abundance on and around the ship. The mast still holds dense plant life. The top of the wreck still attracts many bait fish such as the Yellowtails, and predator fish such as Kingfish. There were several large Wobbegong sharks laying on the ship.

Corrosion

There were no signs of corrosion observed in the steel hull. The hull appears to be in the same condition as the last survey in 2019.

The aluminum superstructure however displays widespread signs of severe corrosion. As seen in the last survey, the welded joints of the panels to the sub frame have corroded away in many areas leaving the panels likely to be dislodged.

On the 02 deck there is widespread delamination of the aluminum panels. There are many deposits of the white corrosion products. There are a number of corrosion holes through the frame members. The weld seams of most of the exterior panels of the aluminum superstructure are highly corroded. As seen last year the corrosion is occurring in the heat affected zones of the welds. This is leaving gaps between the panel and the fame. We observed this last year also but there does not appear to be any panels missing on the deck from the delaminating or the weld corrosion

Conclusion -

- The vessel's position, list and trim remain unchanged since our last inspection.
- All passageways are open and unobstructed. We found no swinging panels or obstructions that could restrict egress from the wreck.
- All "barred off" area barriers remain intact.
- There are new panels missing on 01 deck creating however this has not created any new hazards for divers, in fast it has allowed more light into vessel interior.
- We found no new dangers that would increase the hazard for recreational diving since our last report

Thank you for asking us to undertake this inspection, regards,

Alan McLennan Phone 0433111528



Figure 1: The new missing panel on 01 Deck Port side just forward of the main mast.



Figure 2: The aft section of the missing panel shown in Figure 1



Figure 3: The two new holes on the starboard side just forward of the main mast. These holes are directly opposite the large port side hole in figure 1.



Figure 4: One of the two missing panels on 01 Deck on the starboard side amidships. Seen in 2019.



Figure 5: The base of the hole in figure 3. The panel along the base to the left of the hole is coming away. It is in a similar condition to 2019 however this may break off in a big storm.

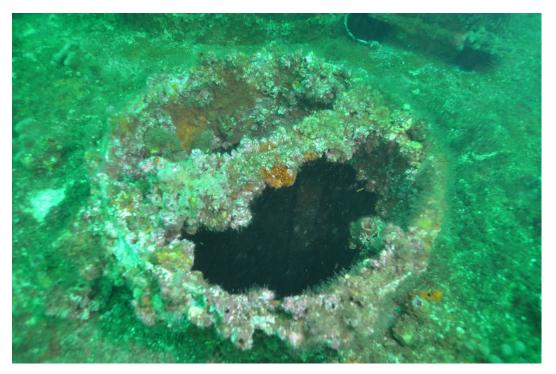


Figure 6: One of the intact barred off areas on 02 Deck



Figure 7: One of the intact barred off areas inside the helicopter hangar



Figure 8: New hole at the elevator shaft on 01 deck.



Figure 9: Cabinet loose on 01 deck.



Figure 10: Typical corrosion along a weld seam of an aluminum panel. This is very widespread.

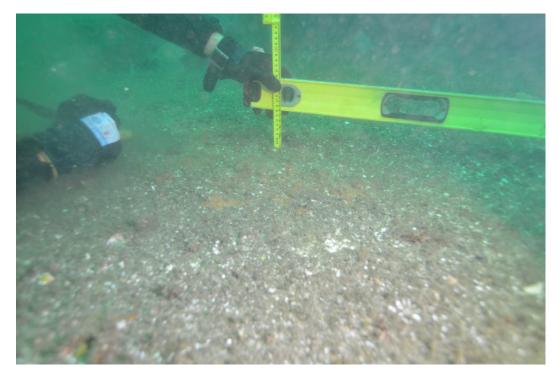


Figure 11: Method one to test the list of the vessel. A spirit level and ruler



Figure 12: Method two for testing the list, placing a depth gauge on opposite gunwales



Figure 13: The base of the legs of the main mast. There is no sign of deterioration in the masts



Figure 14: Corrosion and cracking in the elevator shaft on 02 Deck. This has continued at a steady rate



Figure 15: The base of the main hanger frame. No deterioration has occurred since our last report



Figure 16: The stern. The seabed is just over the duckbill on the transom. No deterioration was found in any part of the steel hull



Figure 17: All passageways were clear of obstructions



Figure 18: The starboard helicopter hangar wall has broken out and is laying on the seabed. No jagged or swinging panels were left behind.



Figure 19: The popular bridge is unchanged with Captain's Chair intact



Figure 20: The main mast is fully intact and attracts a dense fish life.



Figure 21: Funnel is in sound condition. No signs of deterioration.



Figure 22: UT thickness location showing the



Figure 21: Deterioration of the wall panel of the Captain's bathroom.



Figure 22: A view from inside of the paneling in the Captains bathroom



Figure 23: Celling on 01 deck. Support beams appear in sound condition.

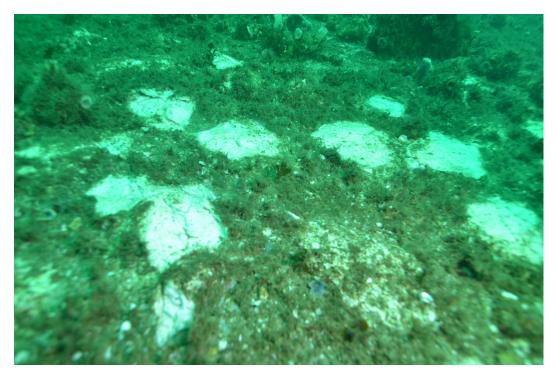


Figure 24: Aluminum white corrosion product.



Figure 25: Delaminating on aluminum sheets.



Figure 26: Corrosion deposits along weld seams on 02 deck



Figure 2727: The starboard side of the base of the weather shield. There has been no deterioration of the steel work at all.

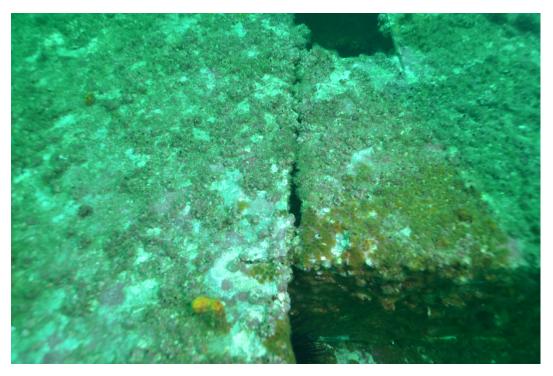


Figure 288: The crack that runs over the aluminum superstructure amidships. This crack has been there since the ship was scuttled. It has not changed.





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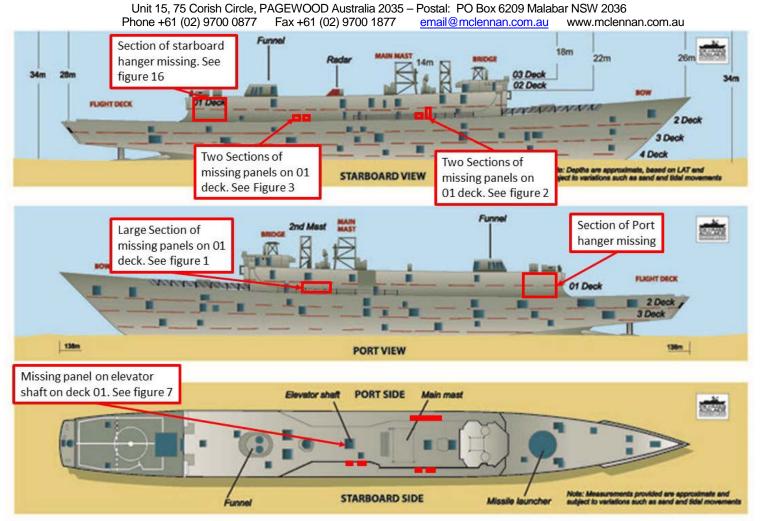


Figure 29: Ship plan with all missing panels marked in red