Mechanized Recovery of the CSS Georgia



CSS Georgia Site Location

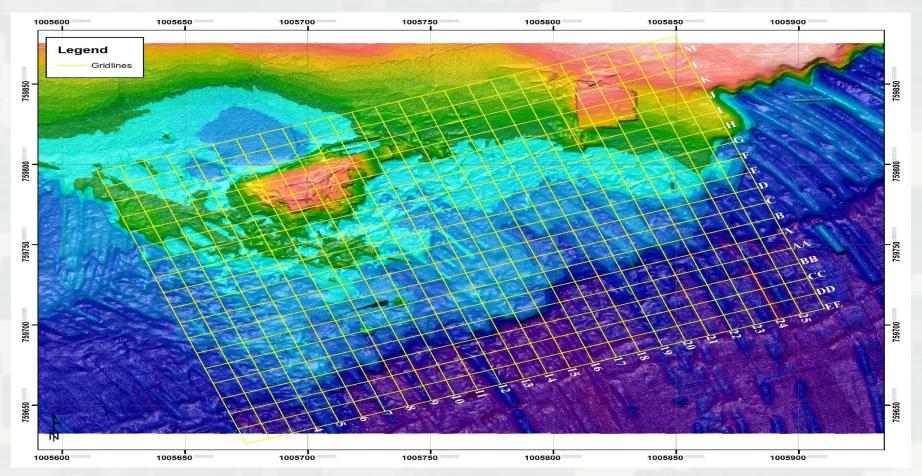




Wreck site sits within the SHEP channel expansion area.



Multibeam Site Map





Multibeam overview of the CSS Georgia Site



Introduction

South Carolina and Georgia State
Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO)
determined that the area where the CSS
Georgia resides would be adversely
affected by the Savannah Harbor
Expansion Project.





Coordination and Planning

- Savannah District Corps of Engineers (USACE) entered into an agreement with the respective SHPOs and Navy History and Heritage Command (NHHC) to mitigate adverse effects to the site by removing the wreck
- This was accomplished via an interagency services agreement between the USACE and the U.S. Navy





Coordination and Planning

- US Navy Supervisor of Salvage and Diving (SUPSALV) and its contractor Donjon Marine Company Inc. performed the work with Panamerican Consultants, Inc. (PCI) and Conservation Research Lab (CRL) providing archaeological consultation
- A detailed recovery plan was developed through the coordination of all parties involved
- It was recognized that the experimental techniques utilized would likely require modifications based on in-field findings





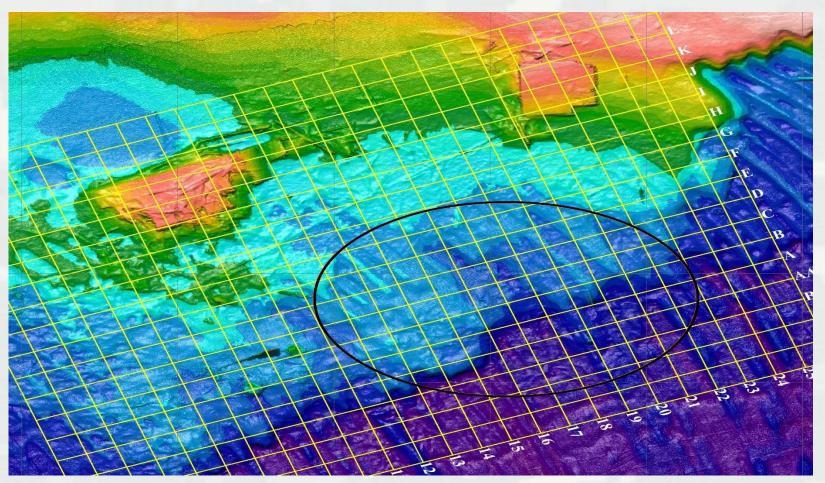
Coordination and Planning



Recovery efforts commenced in June aboard these two barges by SUPSALV, Donjon, Explosive Ordnance Demolition Mobile Unit 6 (EODMU6) and Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit 2 (MUDSU-2)









DMM area circled



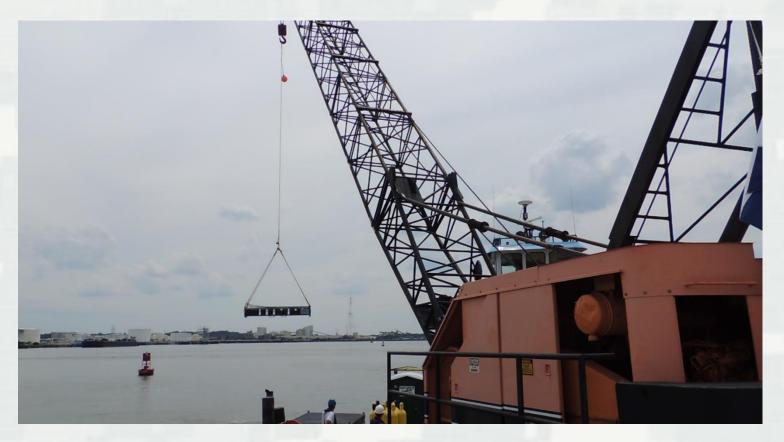




Ordnance basket with steel buckets



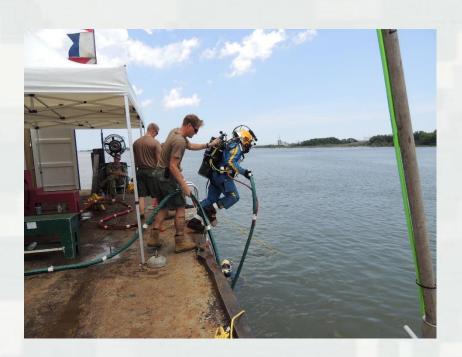


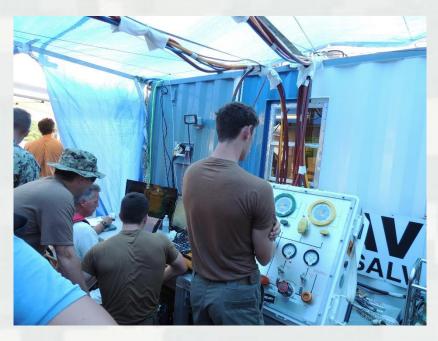


Ordnance basket being lifted to the project









Navy divers entering the water and coordinating with archaeologists on DMM locations



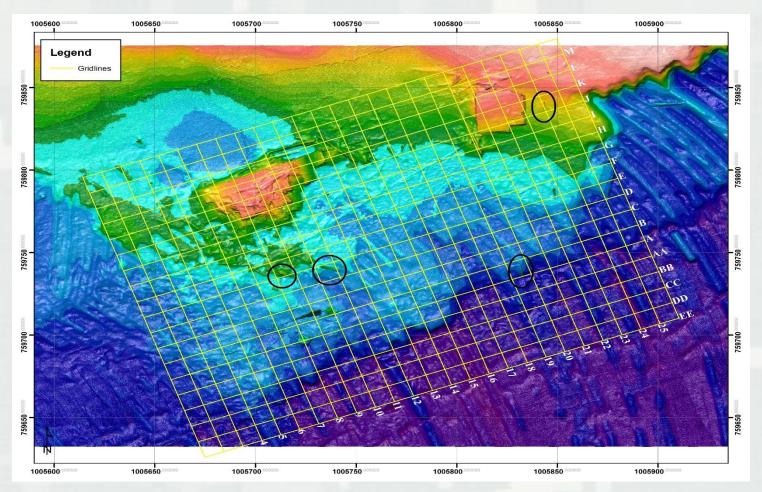




DMM baskets awaiting transport









Locations of the 4 recovered cannons

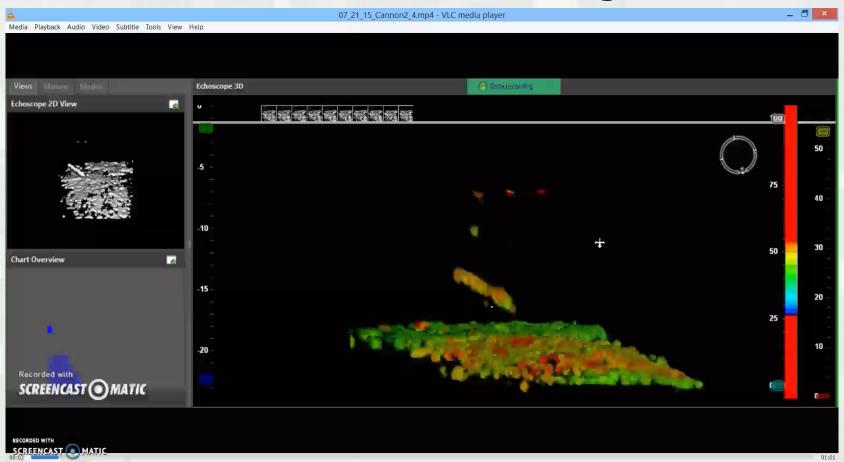


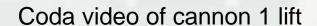


Example of how the cannon were rigged and lifted















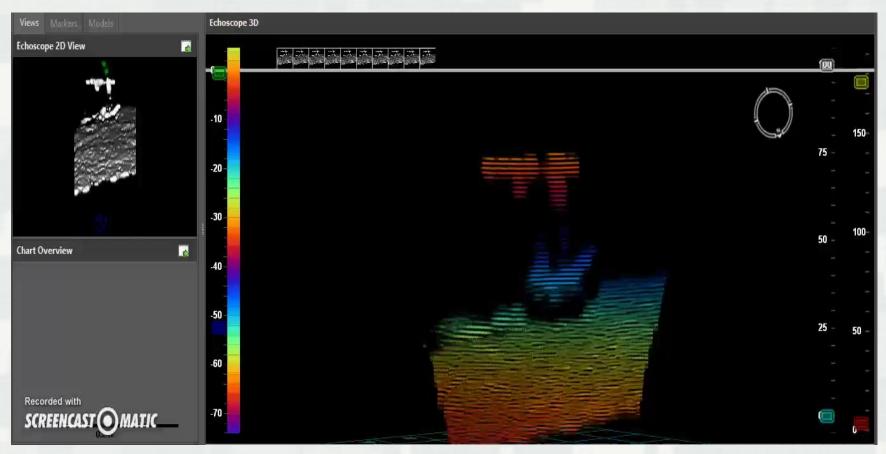


Cannon being set in container where archaeologists wrap it and install a hose





Large Artifact Recovery

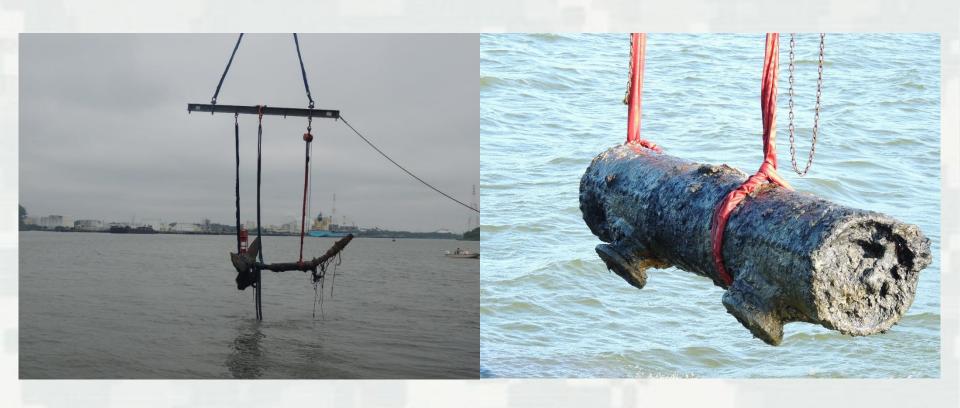


Coda video of propeller and shaft lift





Large Artifact Recovery

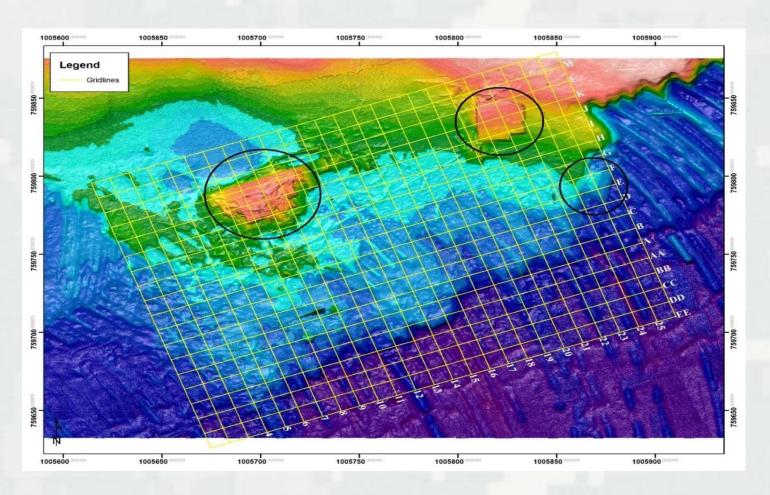


Condenser and Propeller and Shaft





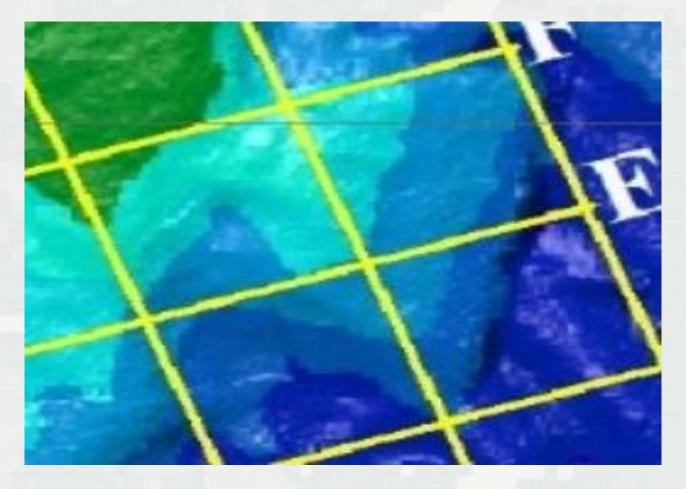
Casemate Recovery





West, East and Southeast Casemate sections







Southeast Casemate





Examples of tools used by Navy divers





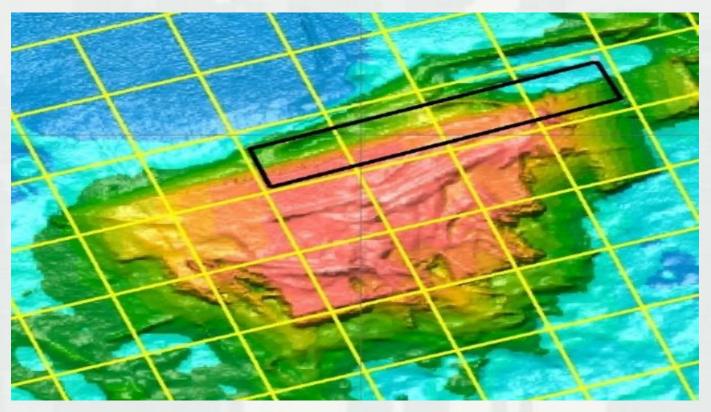




Image of the Guillotine



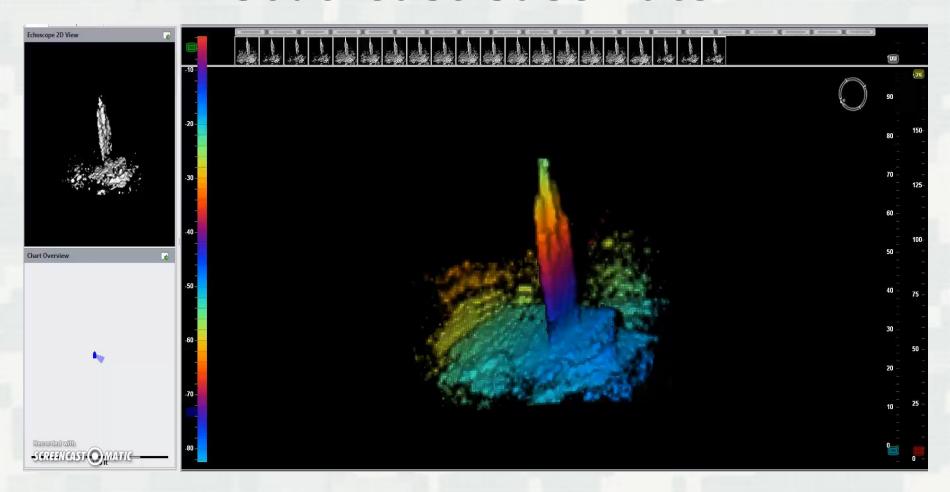




Before the Guillotine was used on the Southeast Casemate, it was used on a small section of the West Casemate highlighted above



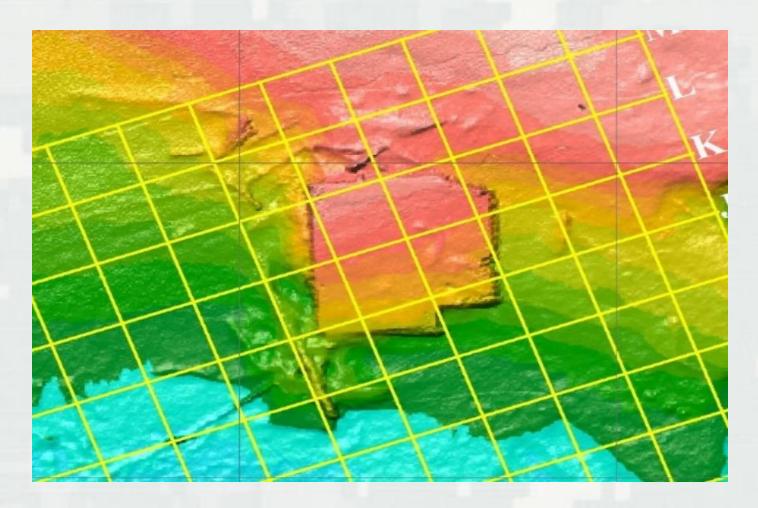






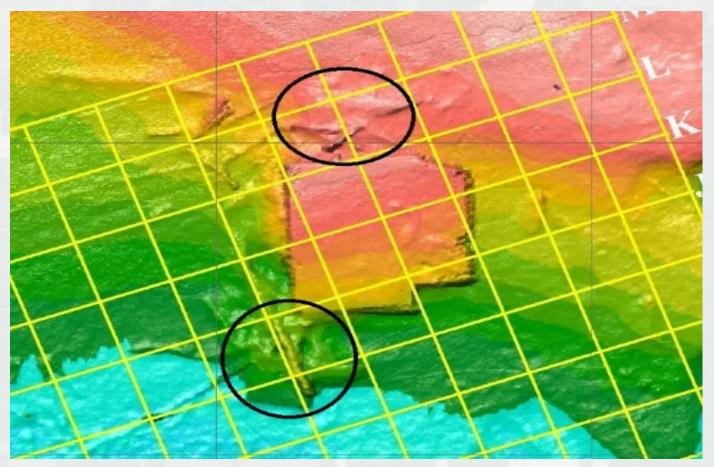








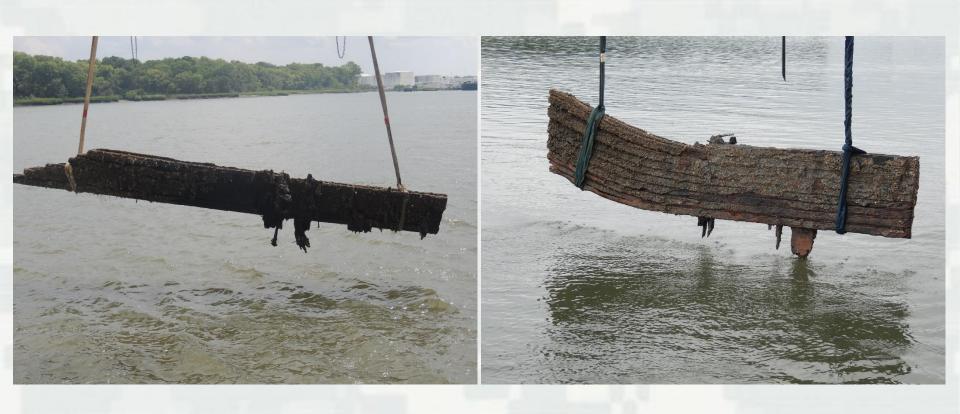




East Casemate with small sections highlighted







Lift of small East Casemate sections





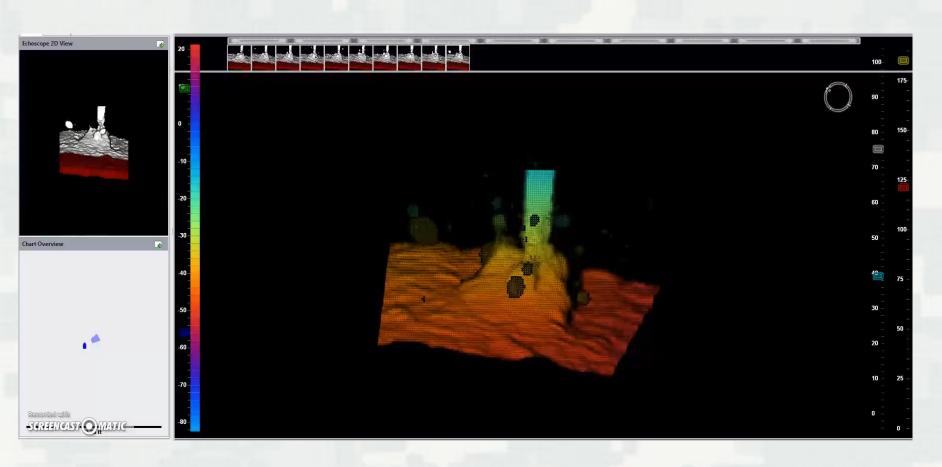




Small East Casemate sections on deck supported by timber baulks and being banded







Coda video of the East Casemate Lift







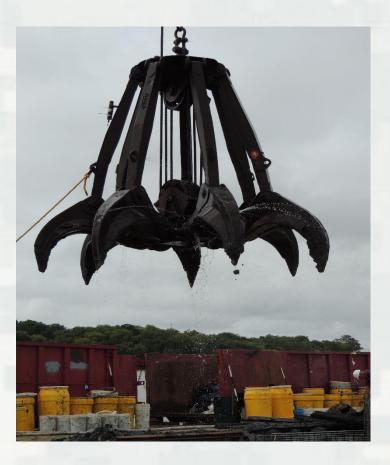


East casemate lift with frame and cables in view





Mechanized Site Clearance Phase

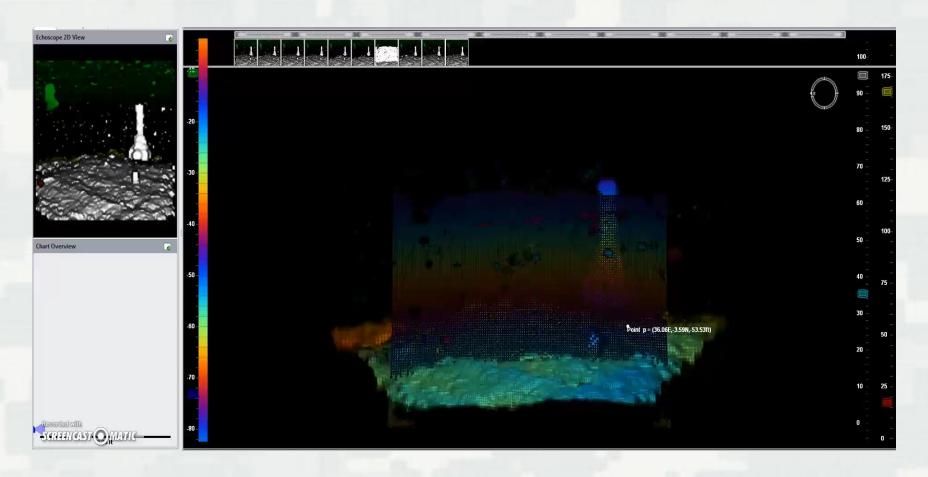






Grapple (Left) and Clamshell (Right)

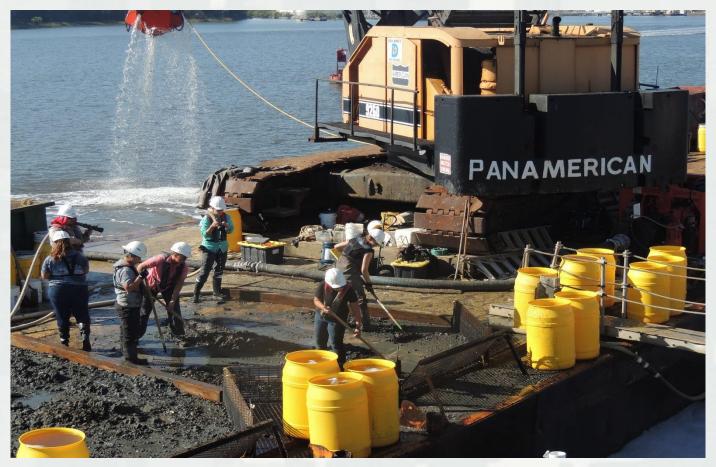




Coda video of Grapple







Archaeologists cleaning loads dumped in their respective bays



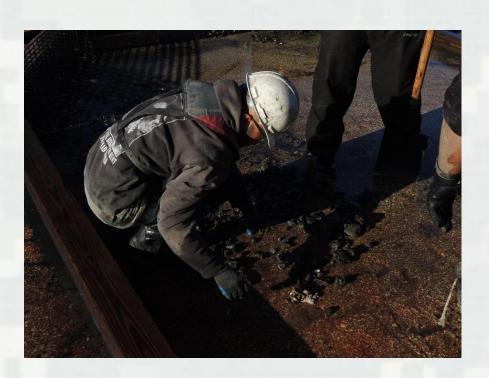




Archaeologists cleaning loads dumped in their respective bays









Archaeologists sift through base material looking for small artifacts



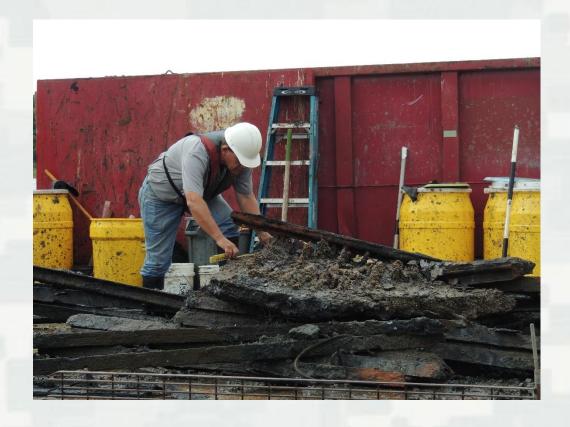




Archaeologists clearing bay





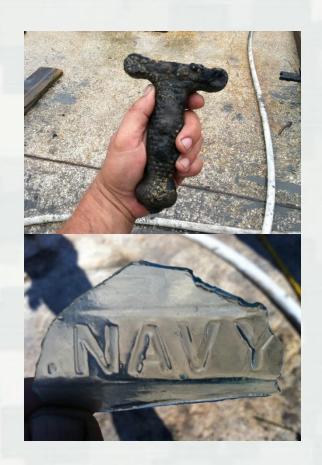




Southeast casemate on deck with archaeologists measuring and tagging (Left) and railroad iron in the Grapple (Right)









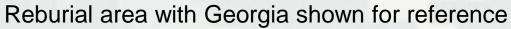
Examples of artifacts: Bayonet handle (Top Left), Glass Navy Bottle (Bottom Left) and Thrust Bearing (Right)





Reburial









Reburial



Adding mud to reburial containers





Reburial



1st container being lowered to the bottom







THANK YOU



