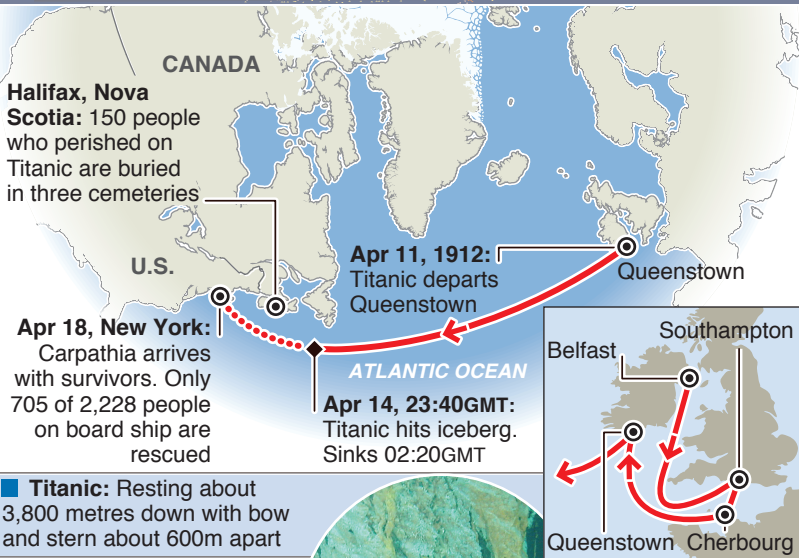
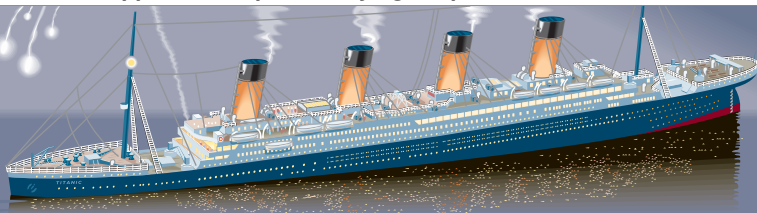


Science surrounding the wreck of the Titanic

RMS Titanic has provided valuable insight into science's understanding of what happens to shipwrecks lying deep below the ocean surface



■ **Rusticles:** Titanic is slowly being eaten by bacteria that feast on steel, creating “rusticles” – orange icicles that hang from most parts of ship

■ **Hull weakness:** Fatigue tests on Titanic’s hull plates by Halifax-based Bedford Institute of Oceanography reveal that steel used was brittle, which allowed the iceberg to do so much damage



Stern is better “habitat” for rusticle formation than bow and is deteriorating at faster rate than bow section. Never-before-seen bacterium ***Halomonas titanicae*** has been found in rusticles