

OFFSHORE WIND Geophysical data A05, A06/A09 & A07

December 2024



**Providing integrated environmental,
survey and inspection solutions**

Globally. Offshore & Nearshore. On shore. In our own Labs.



TECNOAMBIENTE

A TRADEBE COMPANY

Enabling sustainable progress

Team Overview

Tecnoambiente



DGEC/RTE AO5, AO9/AO6 & AO7
Survey program

François Lopez – Operational Manager

Peak – Processing - Acquisition,
Processing & Interpretation

Tecnoambiente Team - Reporting



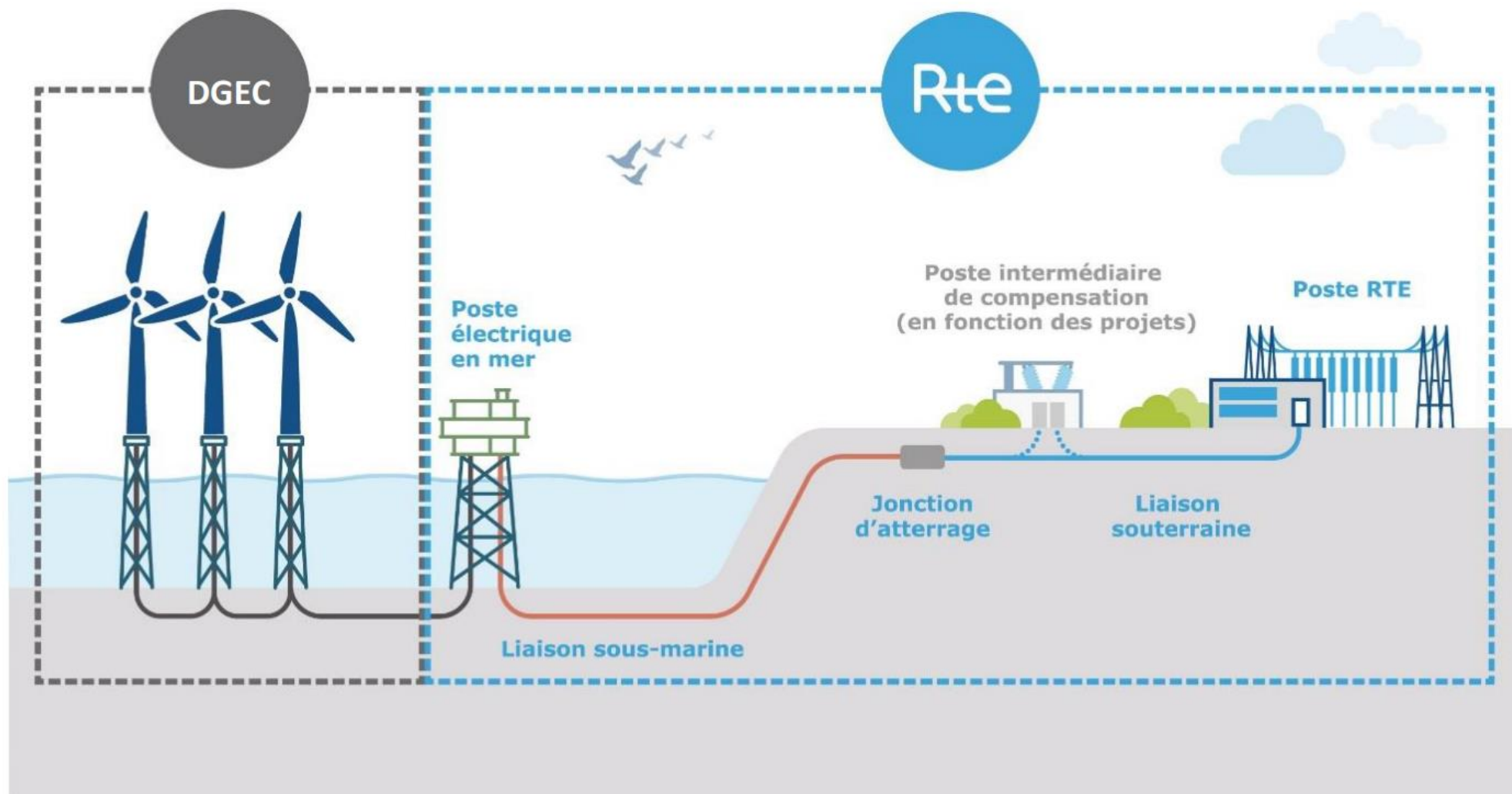
-  Overview of the AO5, AO6/O9, AO7 areas
-  Surveys performed by TA
-  UHR Seismic acquisition & Processing
-  AO5 Summary of results
-  AO9/AO6 Summary of results
-  AO7 Summary of results

Q/A session after

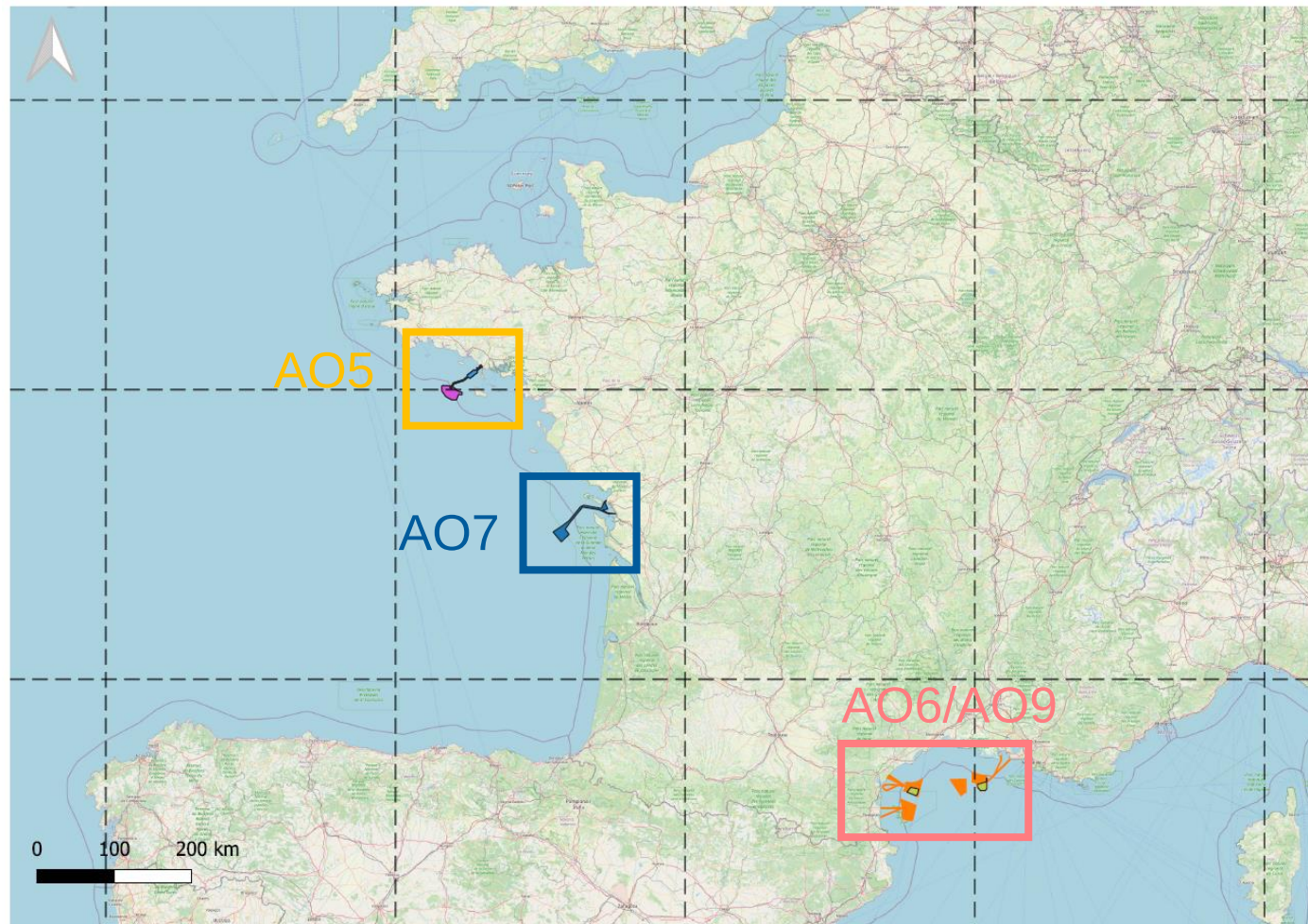


Overview of Work Packages A05, A06/A09 & A07

Scope of Works



Survey Areas AO5, AO6/AO9 & AO7



Survey Areas AO5, AO6/AO9 & AO7

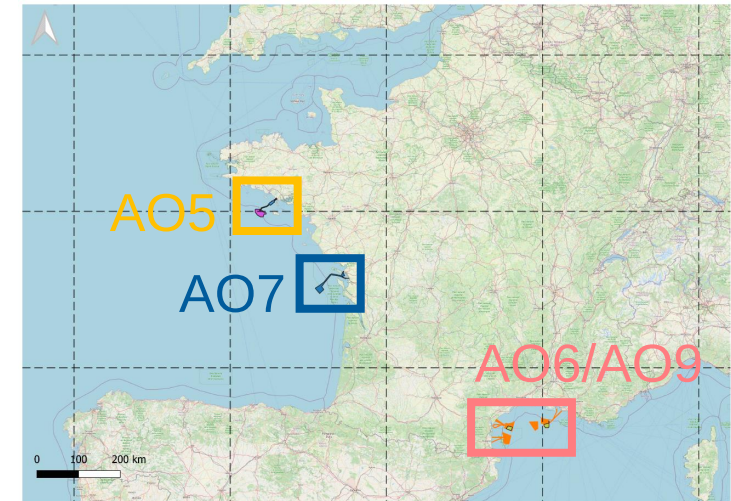
Work Packages

■ AO5 Survey area:

- EC: MBES, SSS, SBP, ALARP Cert., Geotech
- OSS → UHRS
- OWF:
 - UHRS:
 - Seabed topography
 - Shallow (nominally 30 m BSB) SUBSURFACE GEOLOGY
 - UXO for ALARP certificates

■ AO6/AO9 4 Survey areas:

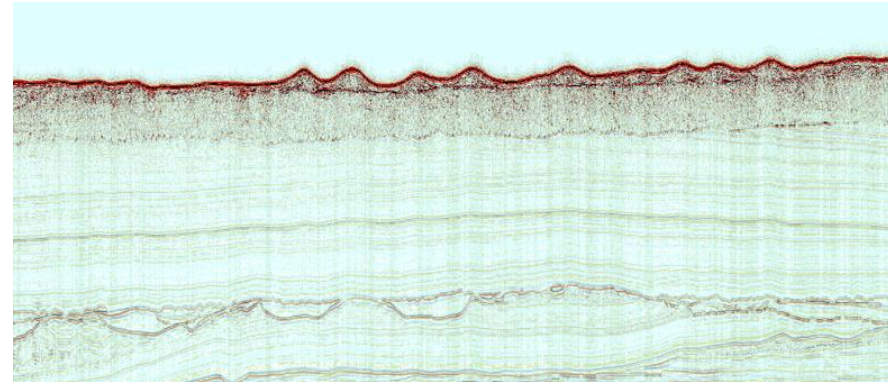
- EC: MBES, SSS, SBP, ALARP Cert., Geotech
- OSS → UHRS
- 4 OWF:
 - UHRS:
 - Seabed topography
 - Shallow (nominally 30 m BSB) SUBSURFACE GEOLOGY
 - UXO for ALARP certificates
 - Geotech



■ AO7 Survey area:

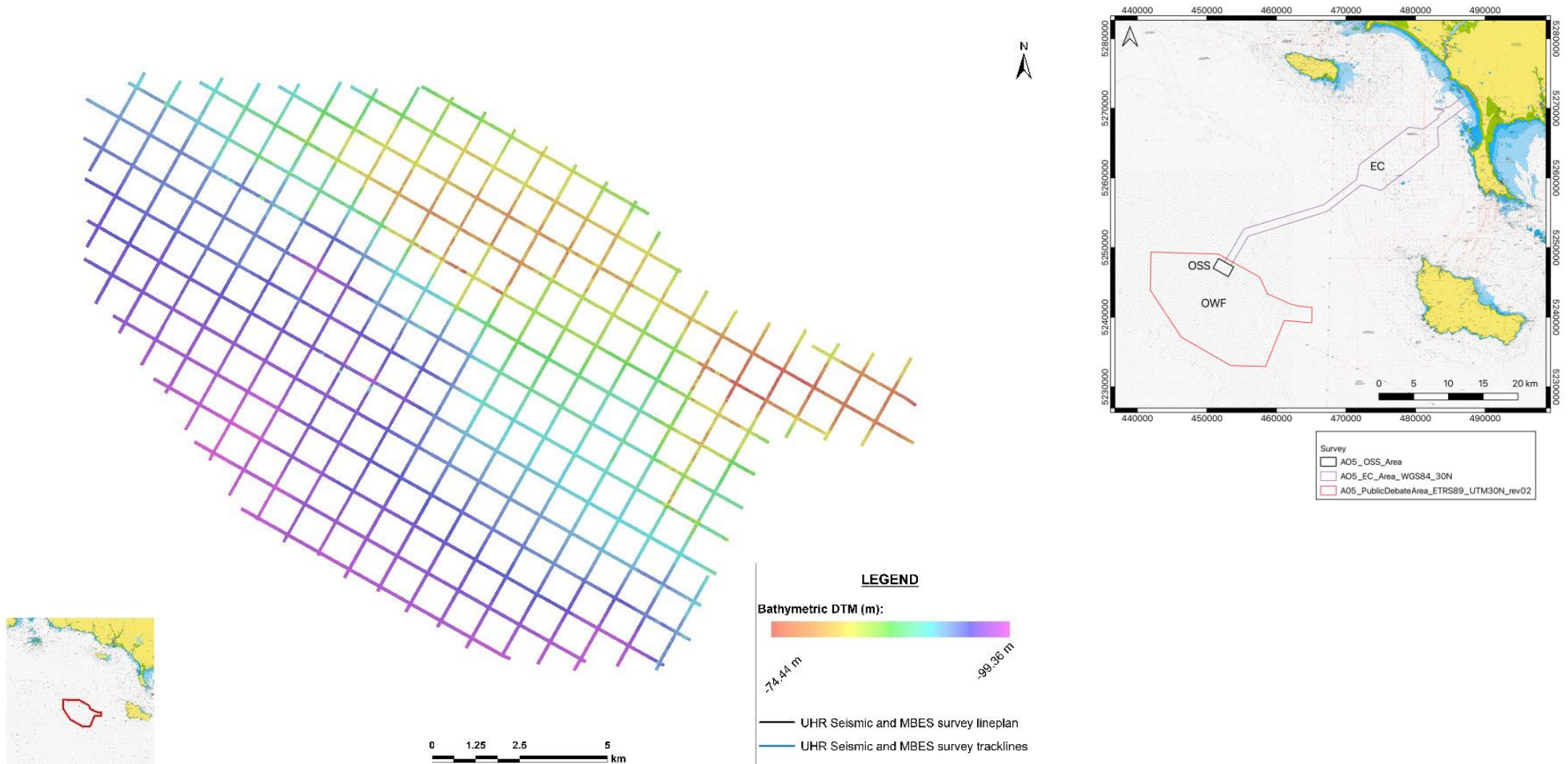
- EC: UXO for ALARP certificates
- OSS → UHRS
- OWF:
 - UHRS:
 - Seabed topography
 - Shallow (nominally 30 m BSB) SUBSURFACE GEOLOGY

- OWF GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY OBJECTIVE:
 - MBES & UHRS
 - OSS → UHRS
 - Purpose:
 - Define water depths & Seabed topography
 - Define shallow (nominally 30 m BSB)
- SUBSURFACE GEOLOGY**

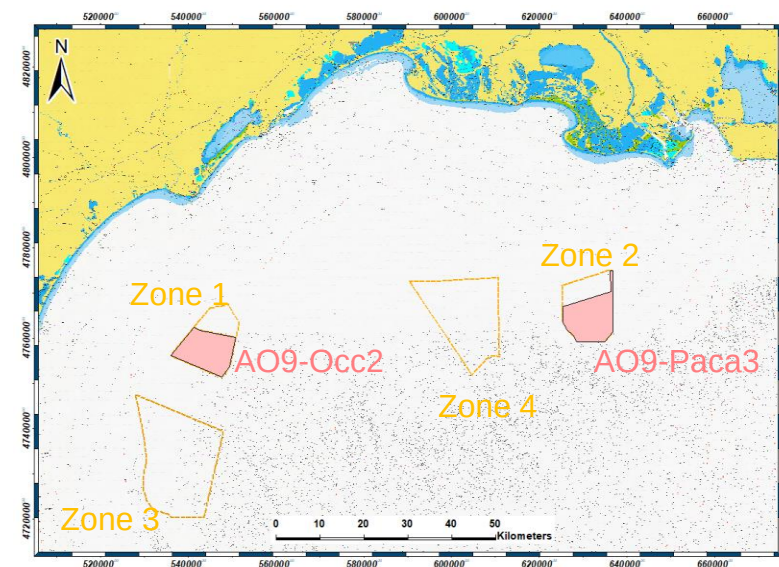
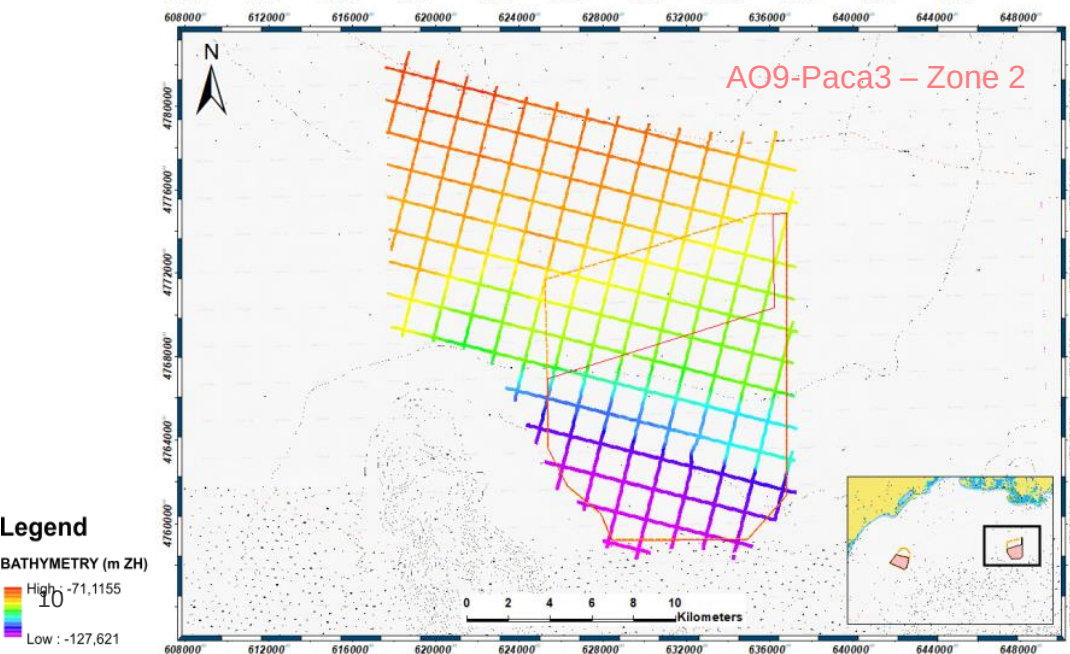
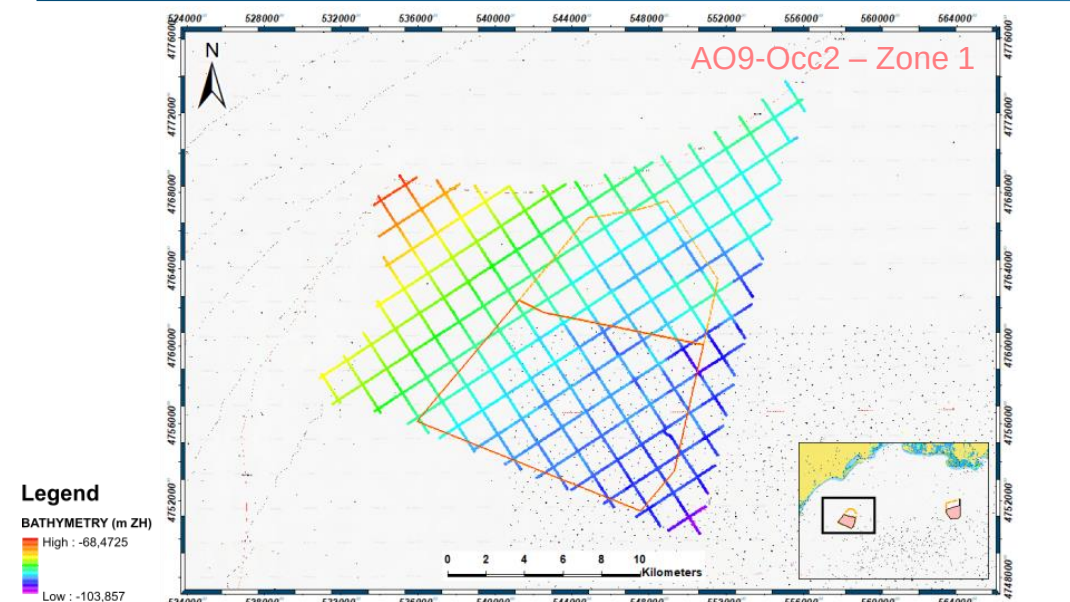


The surveys were undertaken to provide an interpretation of the geophysical data to better understand the main characteristics of the seabed and geology.

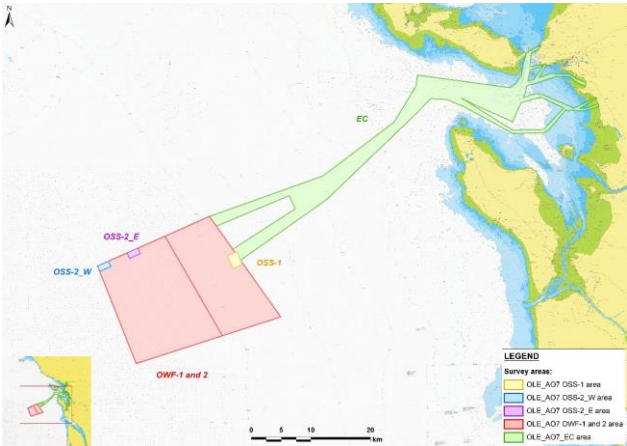
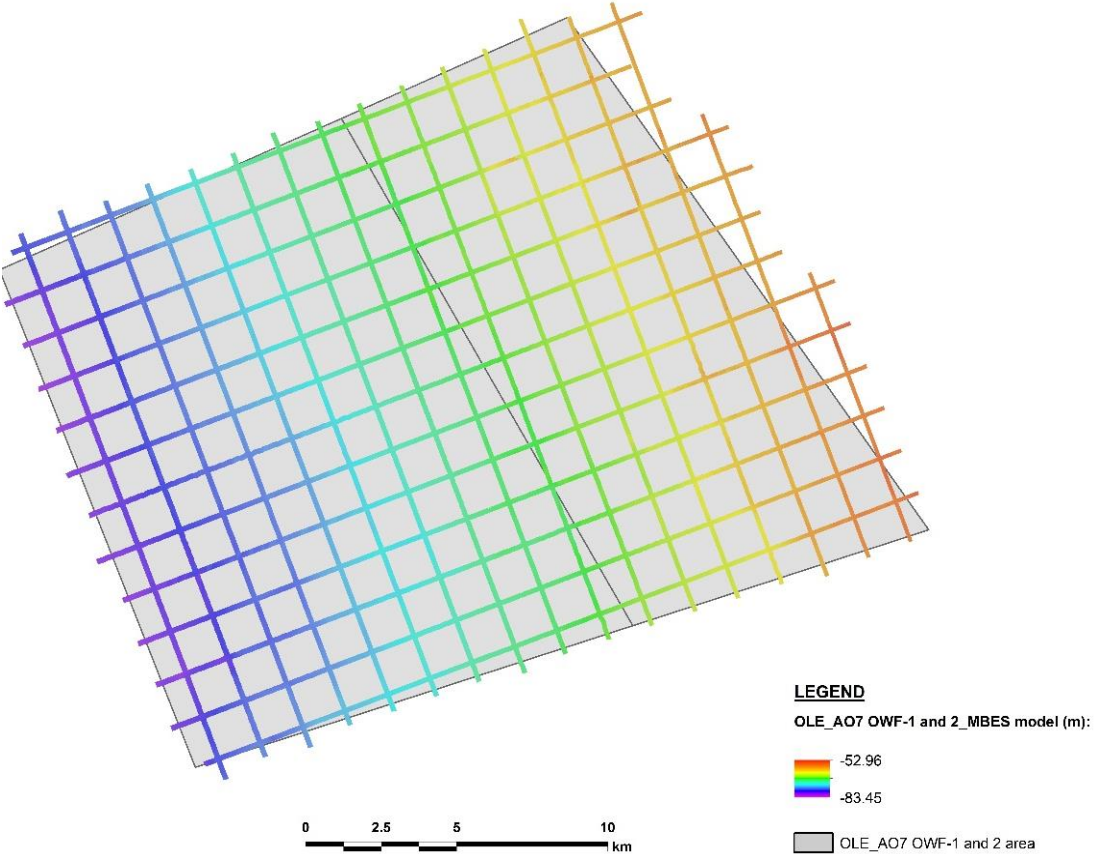
AO5 Survey Area

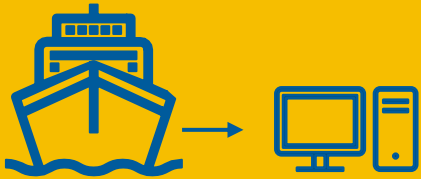


AO6/AO9 Survey Area



AO7 Survey Area





UHR Seismic Acquisition & Processing

UHR Seismic data was acquired using GSO 540-tip Sparker sled and Applied Acoustics CSP-N pulsed power supply unit as the acquisition source, interfaced with a Geometrics GEOEEL LH16 recording system and 48 channel UHR streamer. The first 24 channels of the streamer at 1m group interval and the remaining 24 channels at 2m. The streamer was kept at a depth of 1m by a head and tail buoy as well as 2 Digicourse 5011 levellers (Birds). Accurate positioning was collected using Modulus 101G GPS pods mounted on each towed system, Sparker sled as well as head & tail buoys for streamer positioning.

The shot point interval for the survey was 1 m, giving a nominal fold of 36 when binning with a CDP spacing of 1m to keep the bins consistent with the variable channel spacing. True fold will vary around this value when real source and receiver positions are used rather than nominal geometry, according to variations in ship speed and feather angle changes between shots.

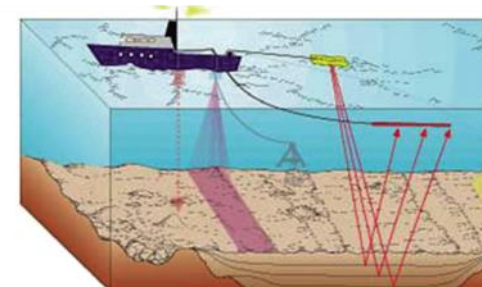
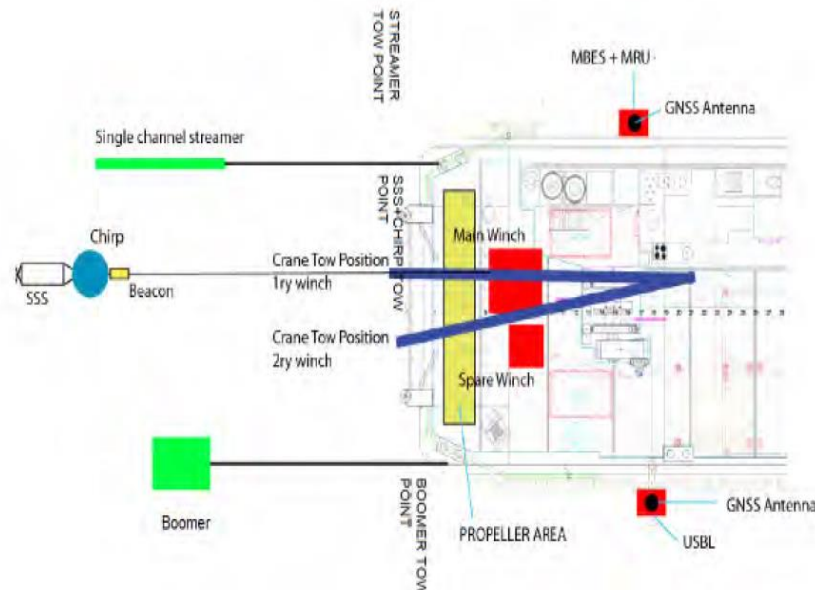
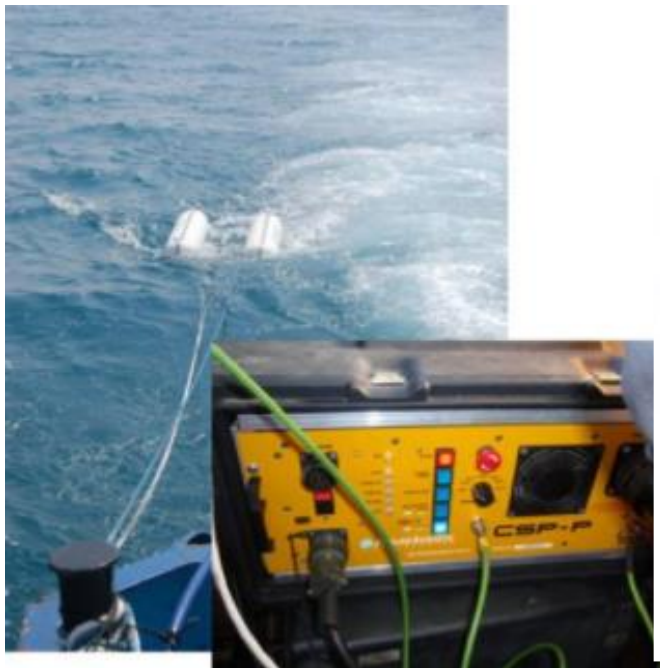
Methodology

Seismic Streamer: 48 Channel LH-16 Geoeel Gel Streamer with CH 1-24 (1m Group Interval) // CH 25-48 (2m Group Interval)

Active Streamer Length: 72m

Configuration:

1x 65m Tow cable – 1x 5m Stretch – 24ch @ 1m Group Interval x 24ch @ 2m Group Interval, 1x 5m Tail stretch,
3x LH16 Digitiser Units

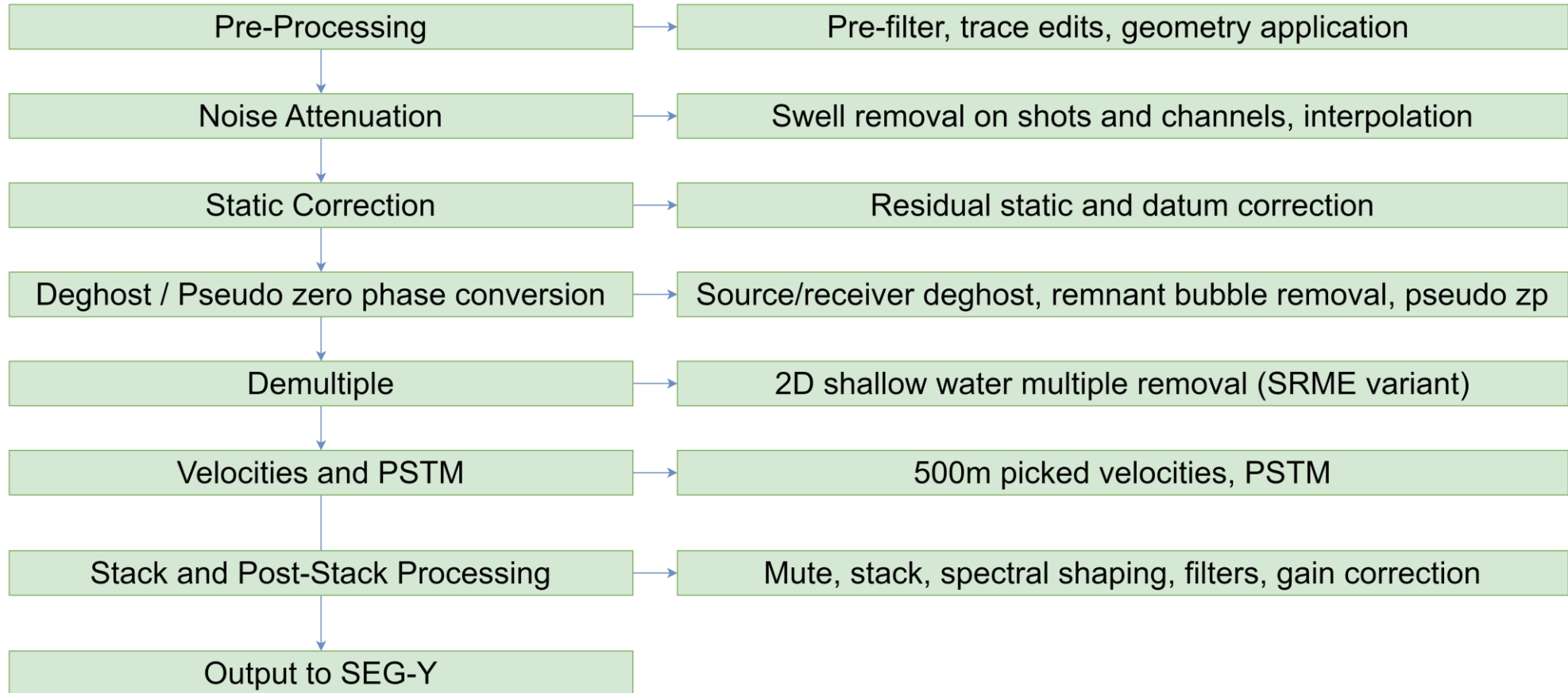


Seismic Processing Overview

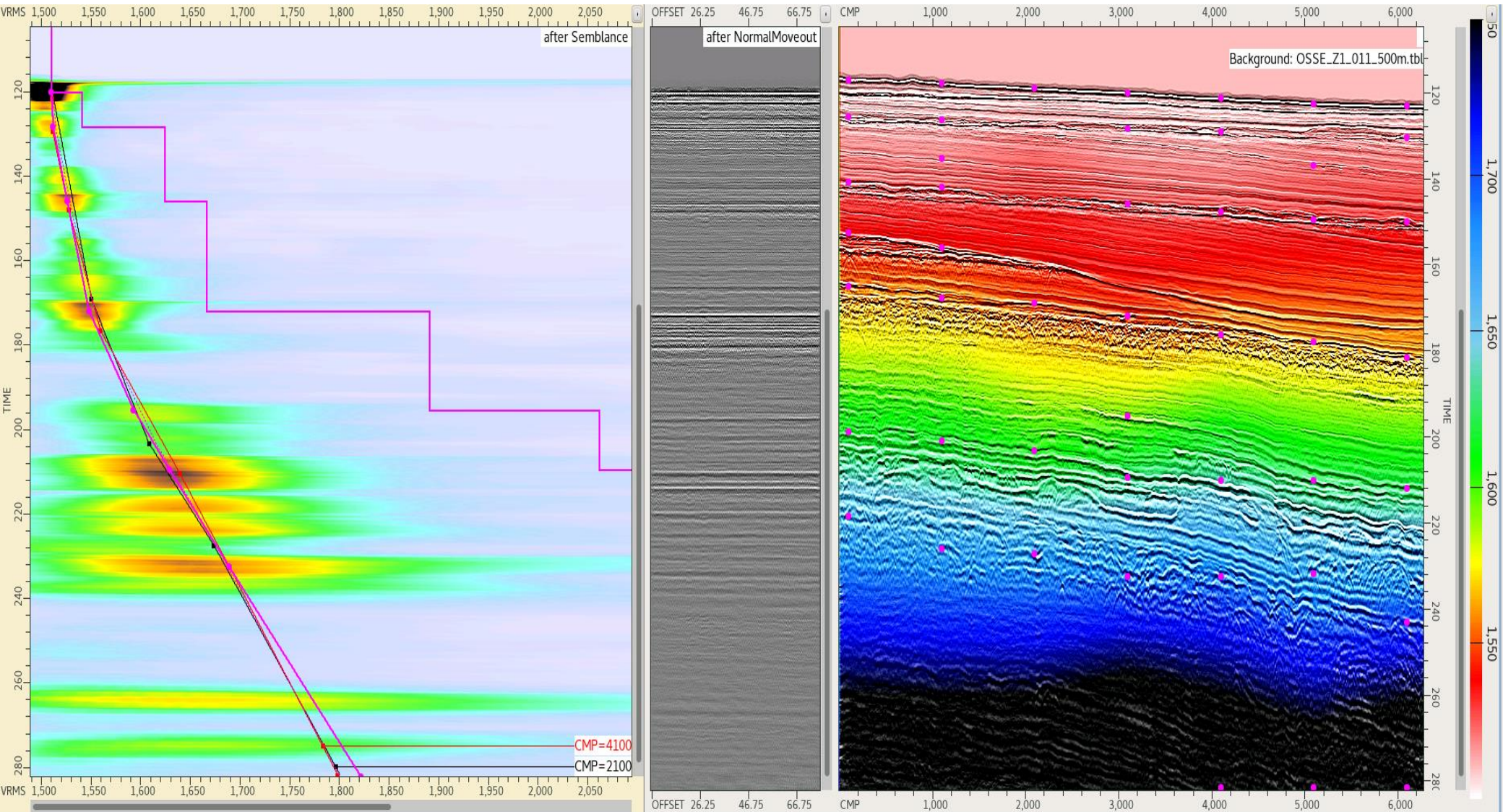
PARAMETER	VALUE
Sample Rate	0.0625ms
Record Length	0.250ms
Shot Point Interval	1m
Source	Sparker – GSO – 400 tips
Target Source Tow Depth	0.4m

PARAMETER	VALUE
Active Streamer Length	75m
Number of channels	48
Group Length	Channels 1-24 : 1m Channels 25-48 : 2m
Target Tow Depth	1m +/-0.5m
Near Offset	~5-6m

Seismic Processing Overview



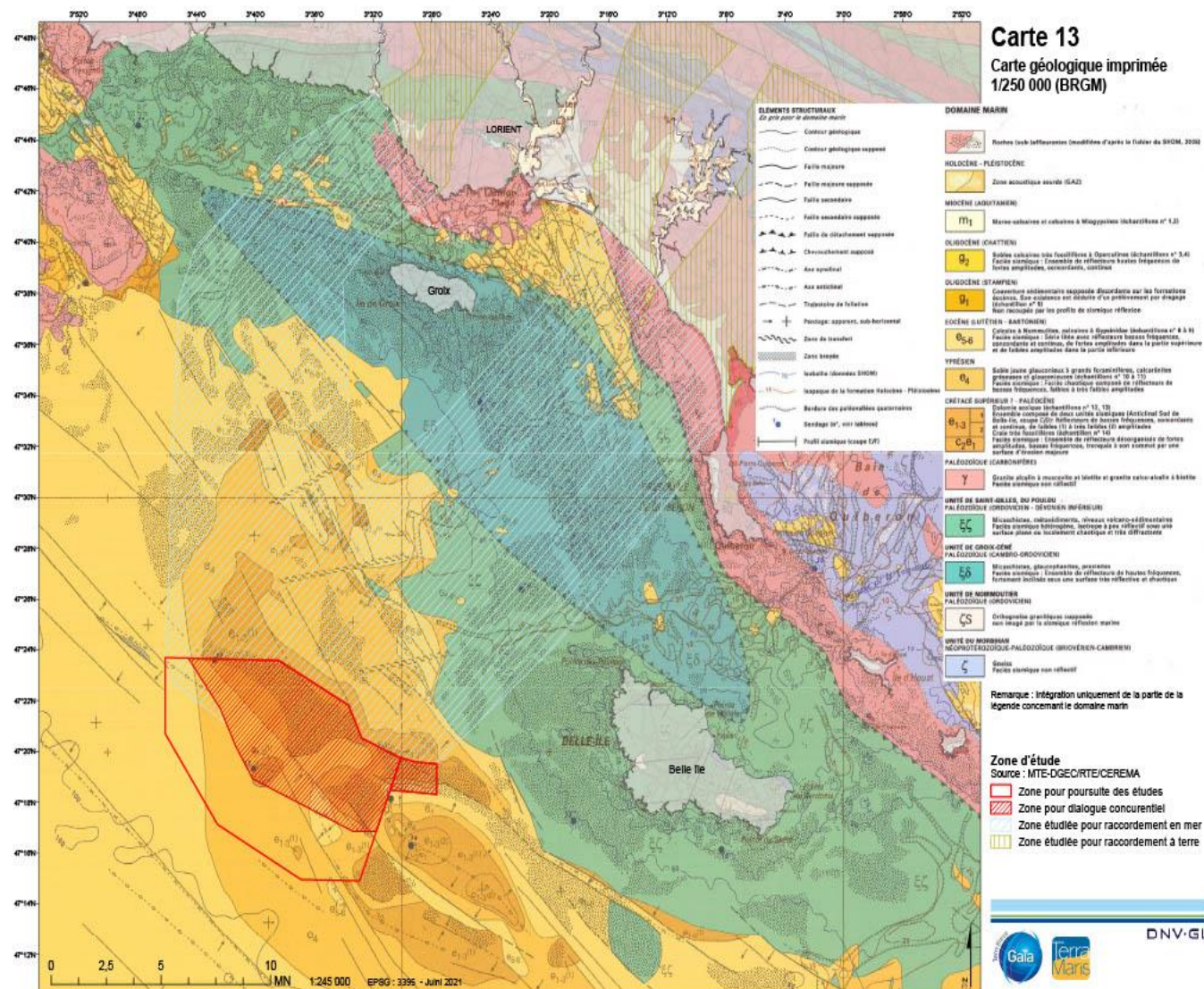
MED_A06 Velocity Picking Example





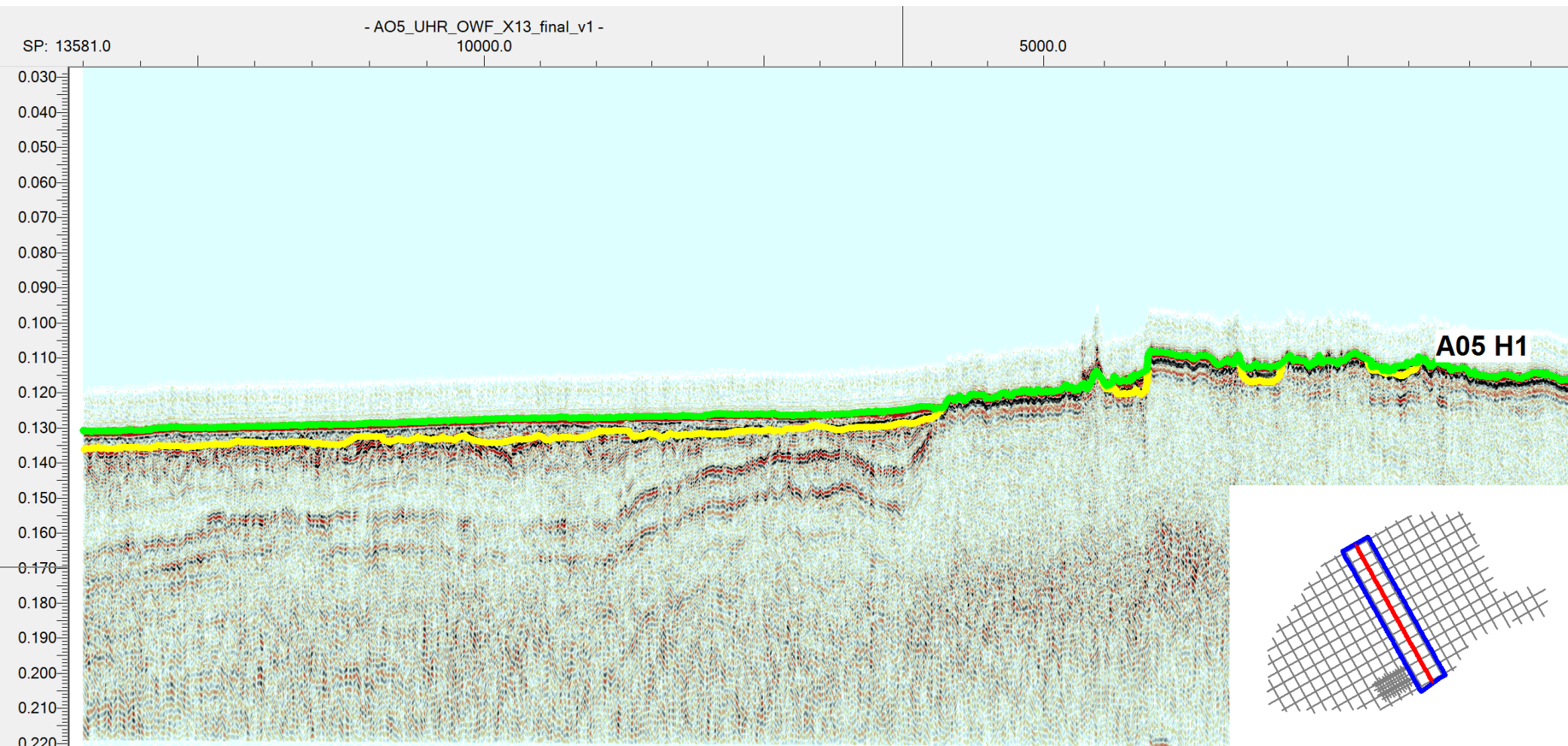
A05 UHR Seismic Results

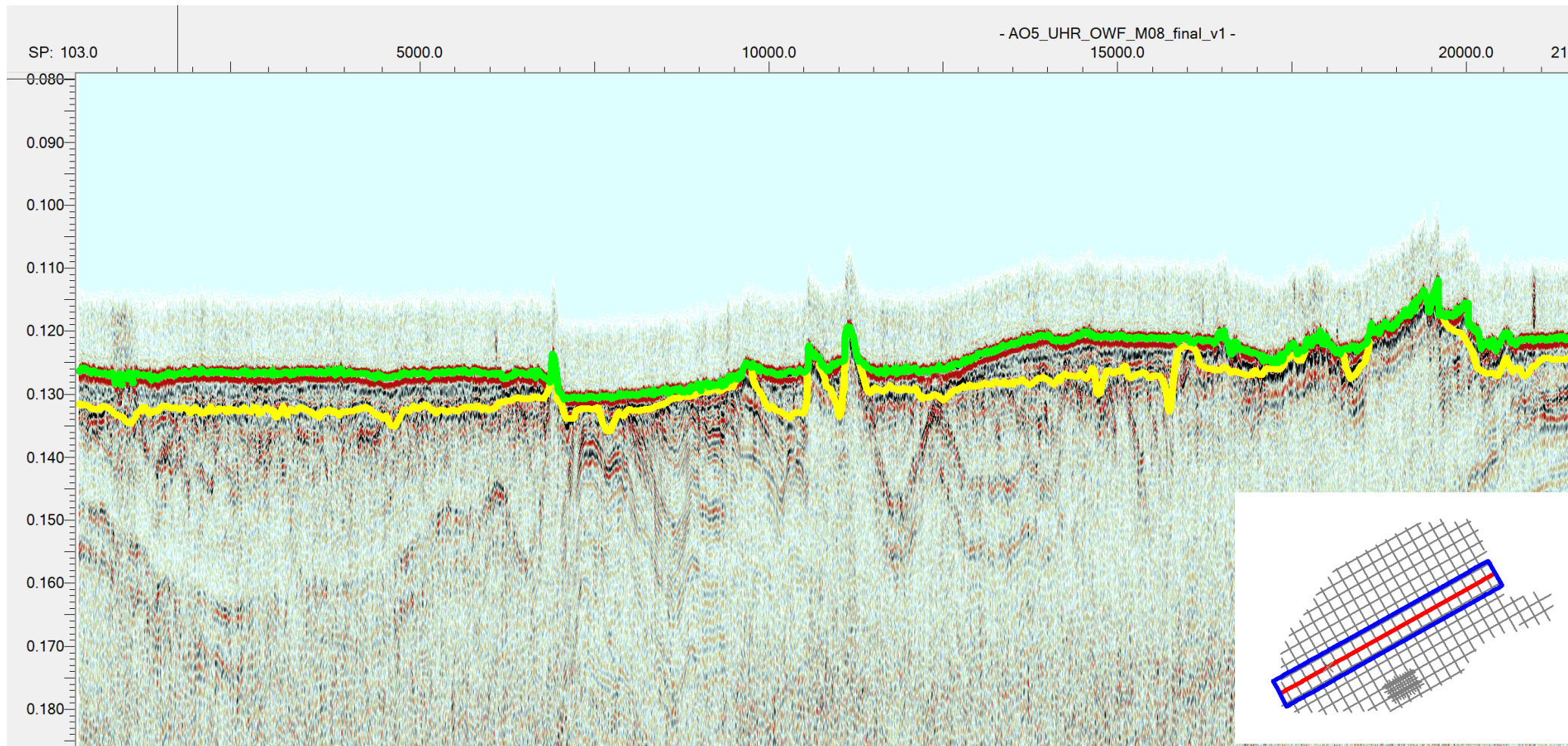
A05 Background material



BRE_AO5, situated in the Bay of Biscay

Gaia- Blue Earth prepared a geological bibliographic study of Southern Brittany (Gaia - Blue Earth, 2021).

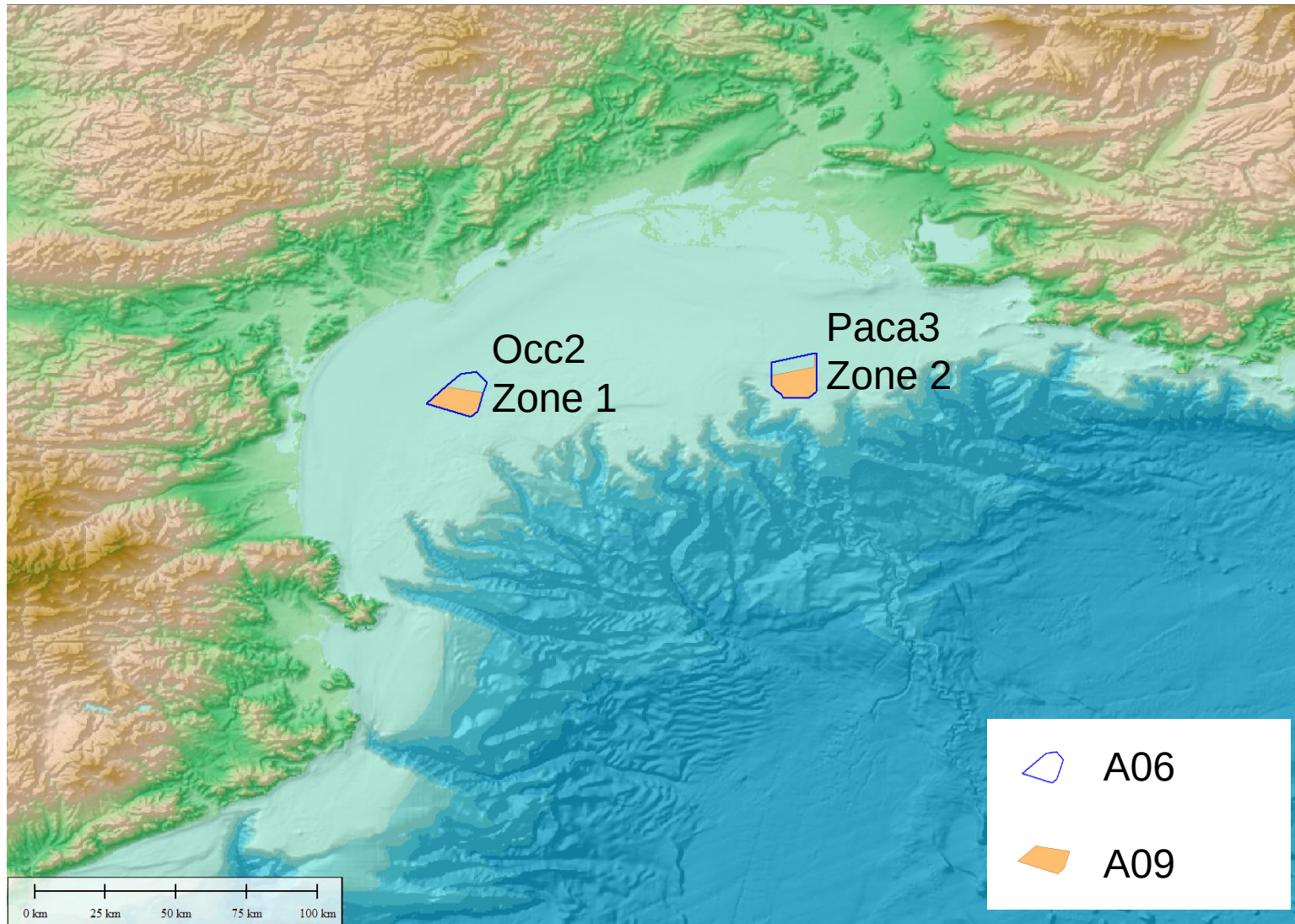






AO6/AO9 UHR Seismic Results

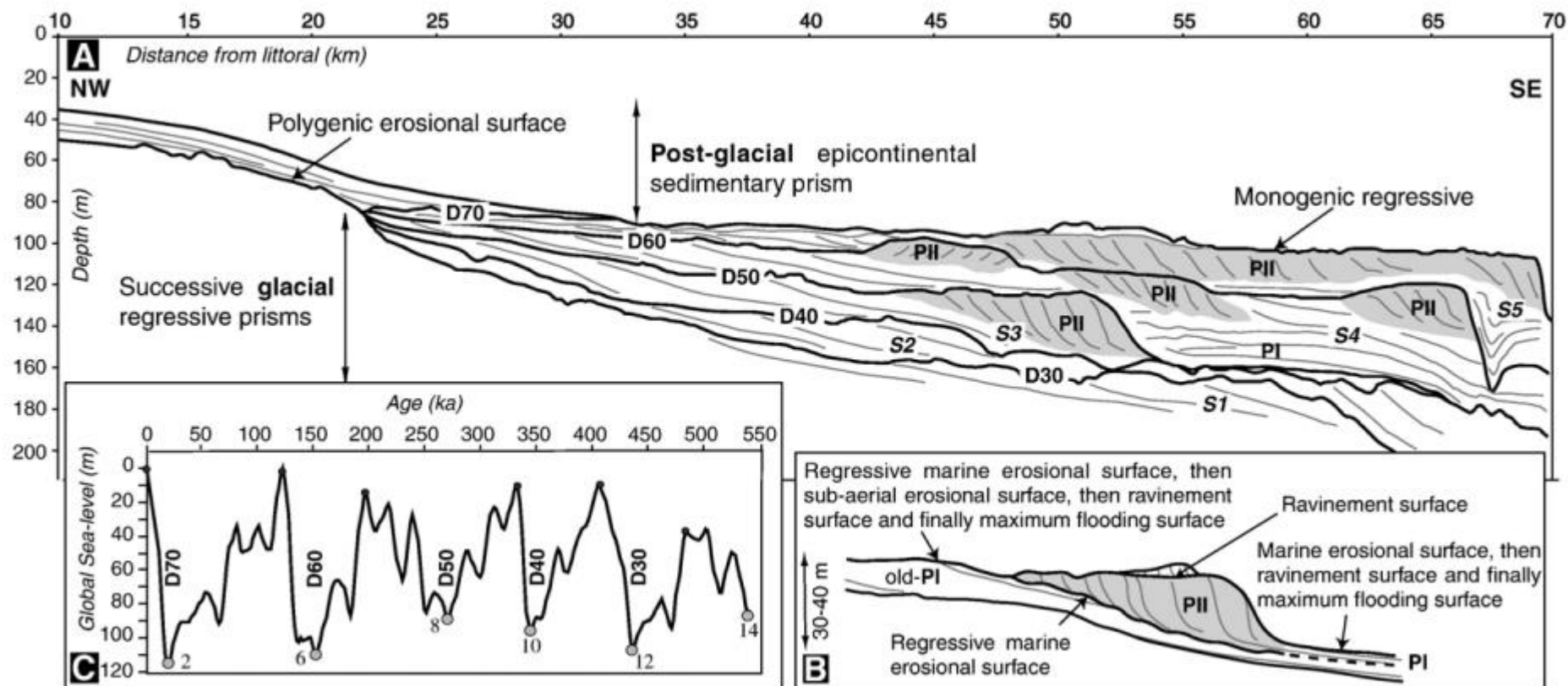
Scope of Works A06/A09



Scope of Works A06/AO9

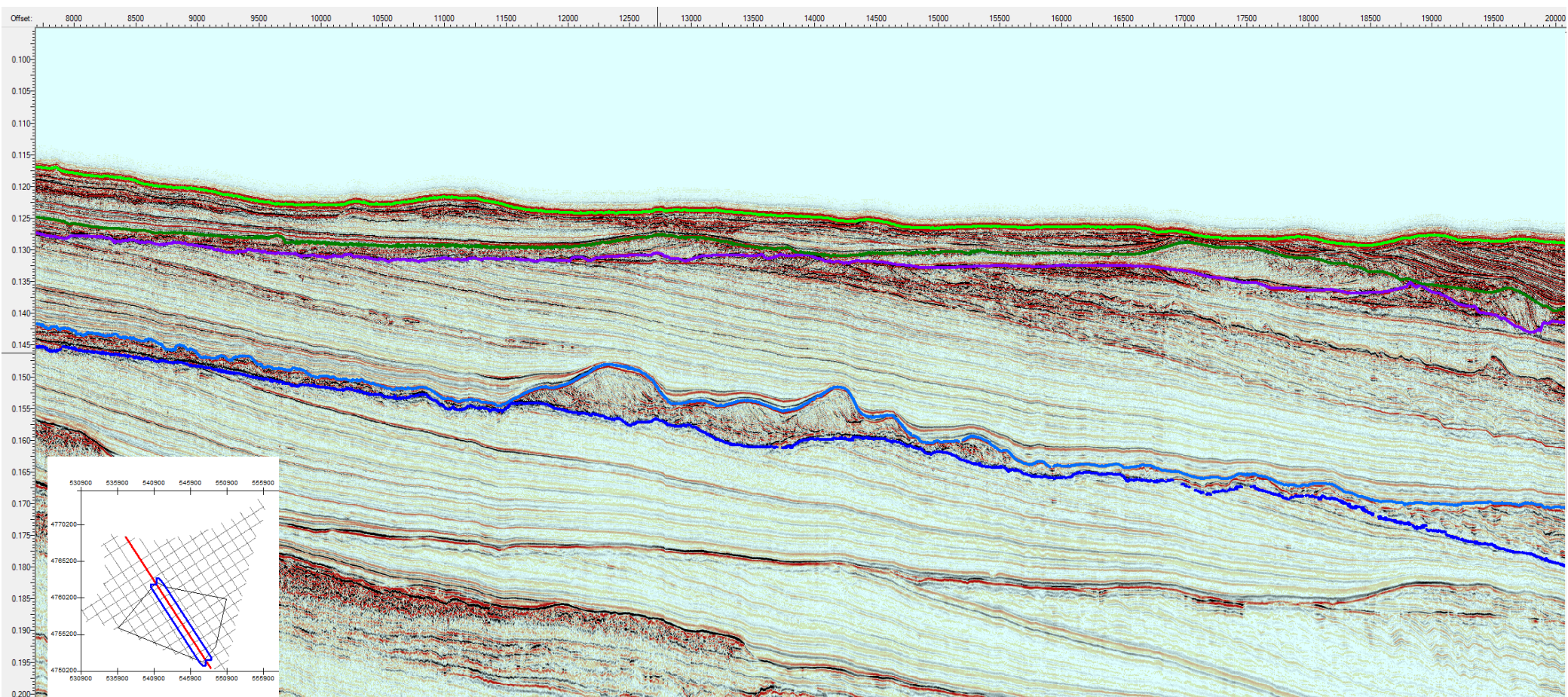
The cycles of deposition are split by unconformities, D30, 40 etc. which represent MFS and peak glaciations, the insert on the diagram shows how these unconformities correlate with MIS stages. The deposits are almost all of regression, the flatter clinoforms were laid down during regression. These deposits are topped by Marine Regressive Erosion Surfaces, cut when the storm wave base was in contact with the seabed and able to erode. More steeply dipping (sandy beach type facies?) deposits, PII facies, were deposited over the erosion surface. The D surfaces go over these PII facies and may represent a thin condensed layer of transgressive sediments. They act as a MFS marker for the next cycle of base level change/sedimentation.

Model, Jouet et al

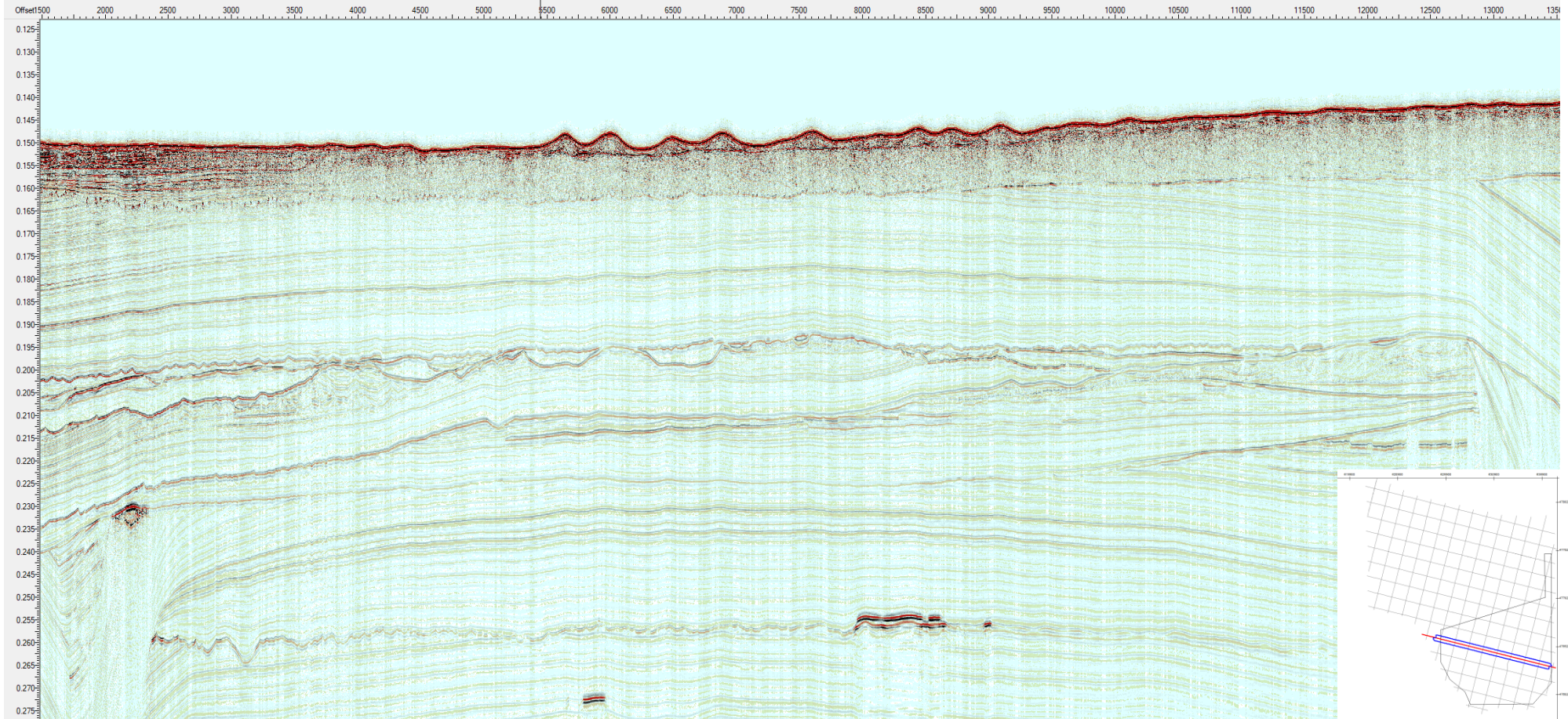




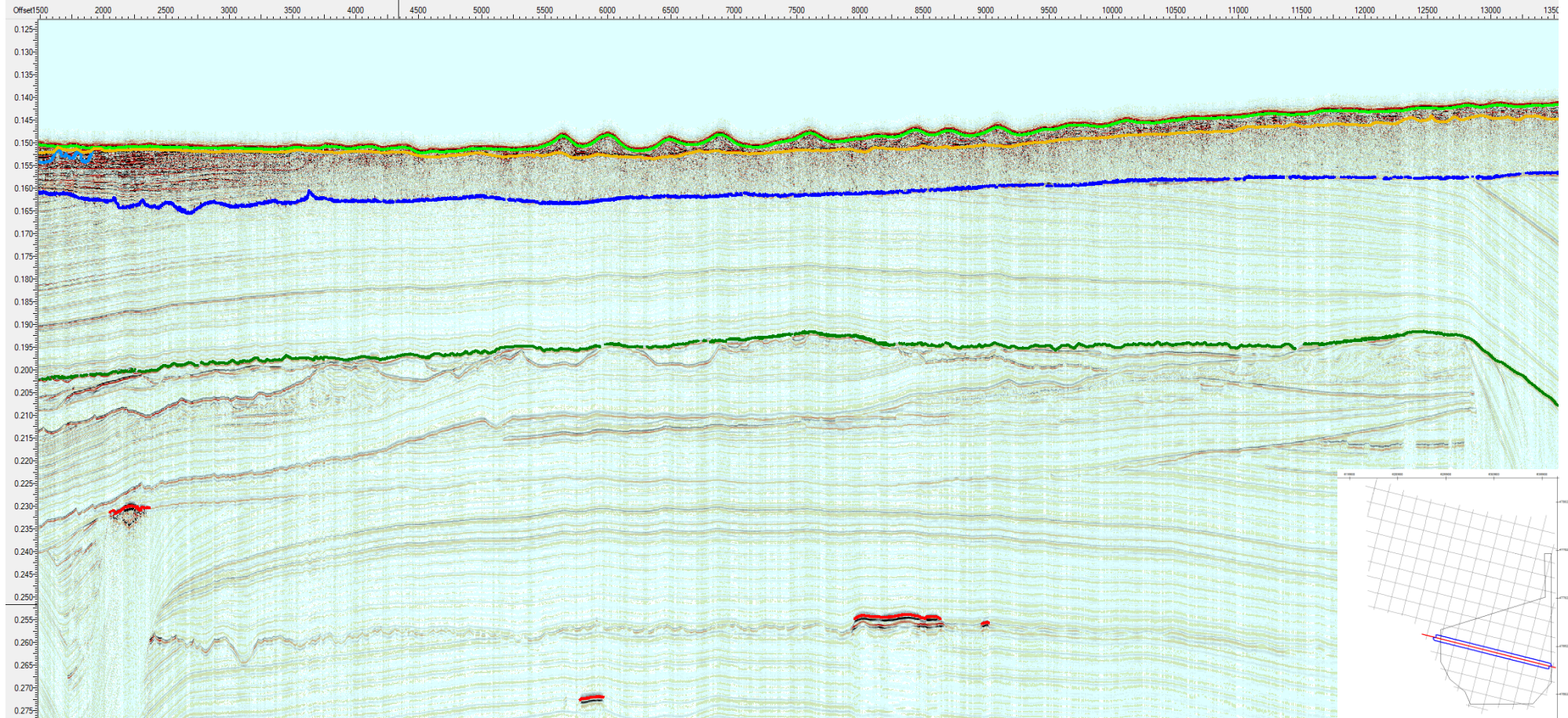
A06/AO9 Occ2 - Zone 1



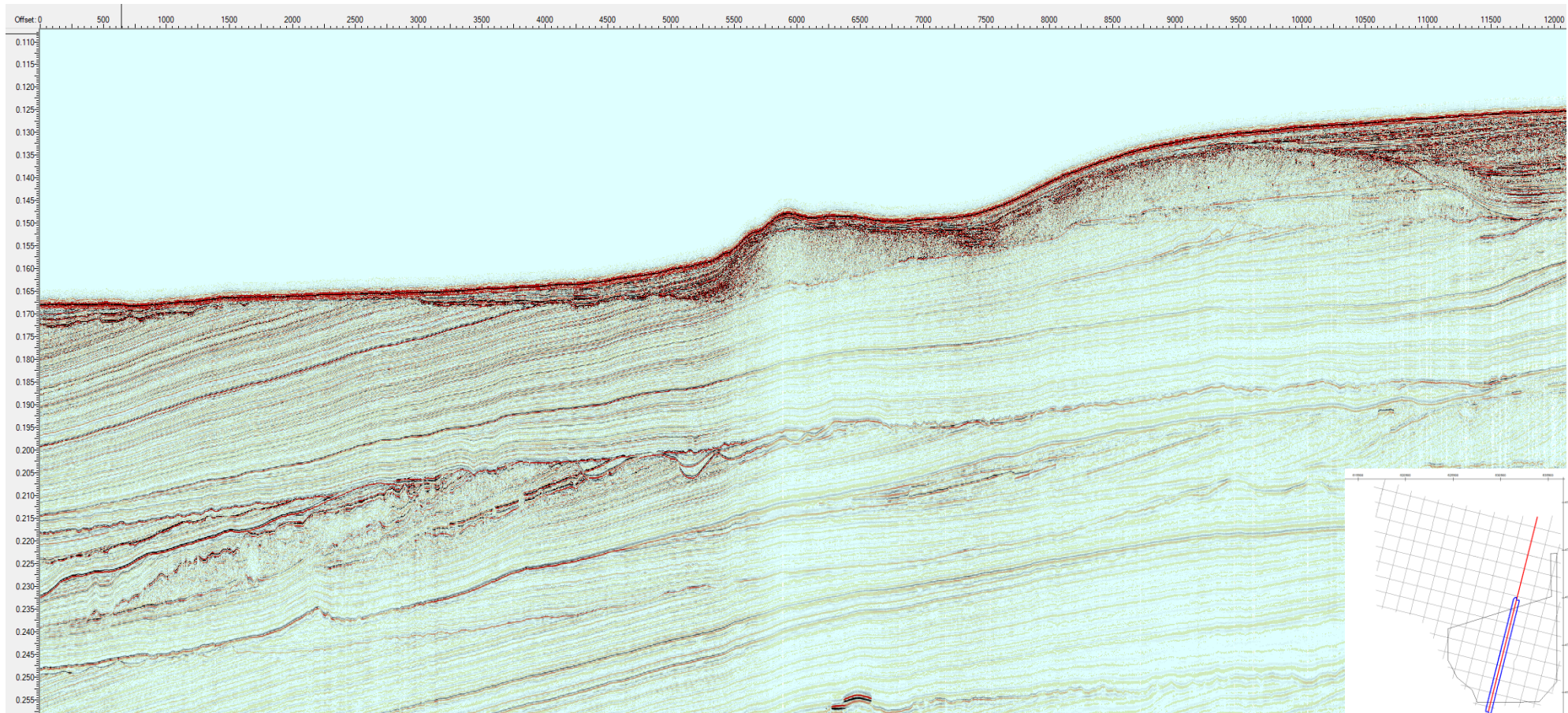
A06/AO9 Paca3 - Zone 2



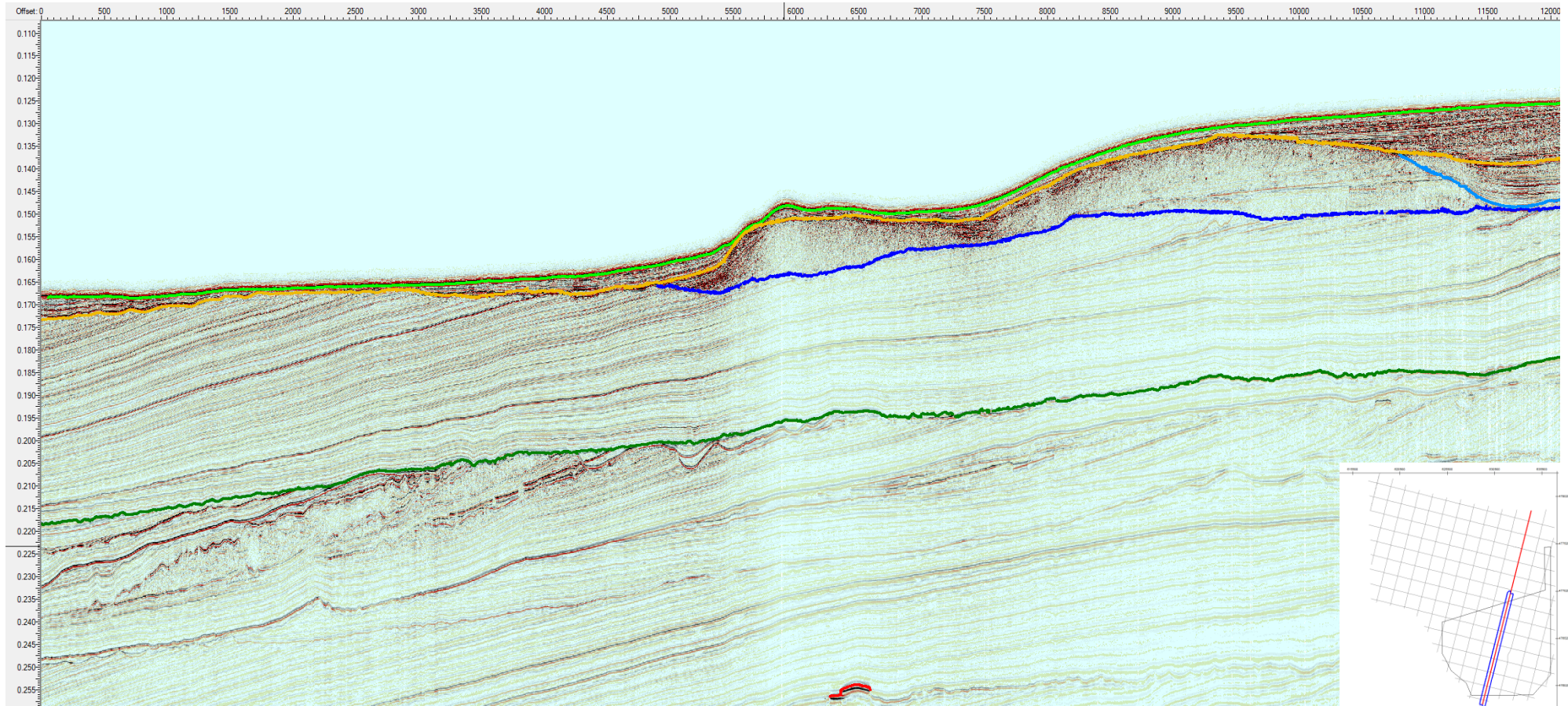
A06/AO9 Paca3 - Zone 2



A06/AO9 Paca3 - Zone 2



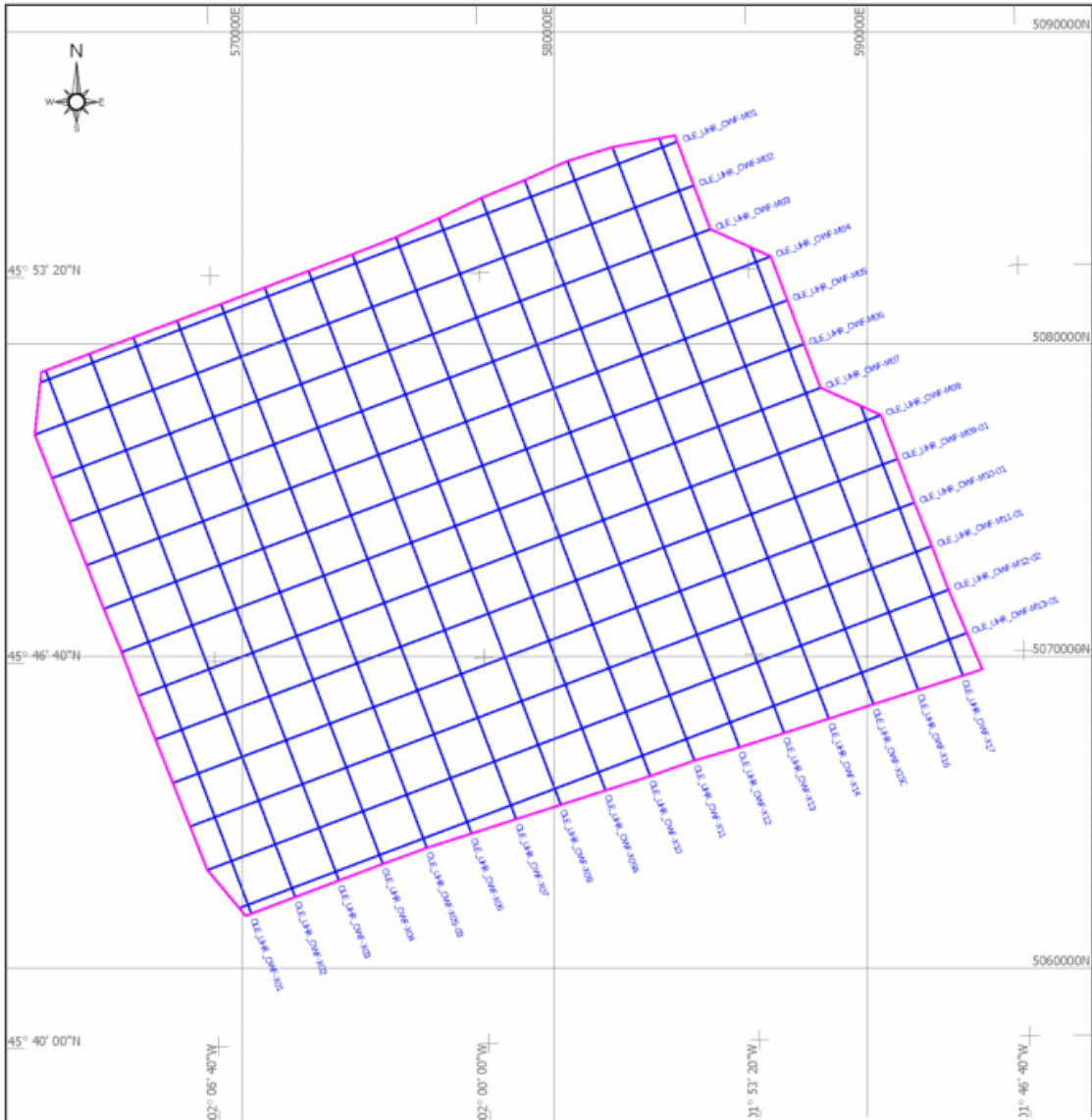
A06/AO9 Paca3 - Zone 2





A07 UHR Seismic Results

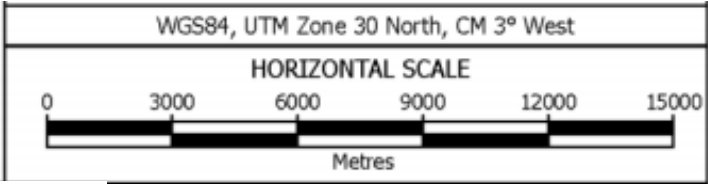
Seismic survey UHRS - A07



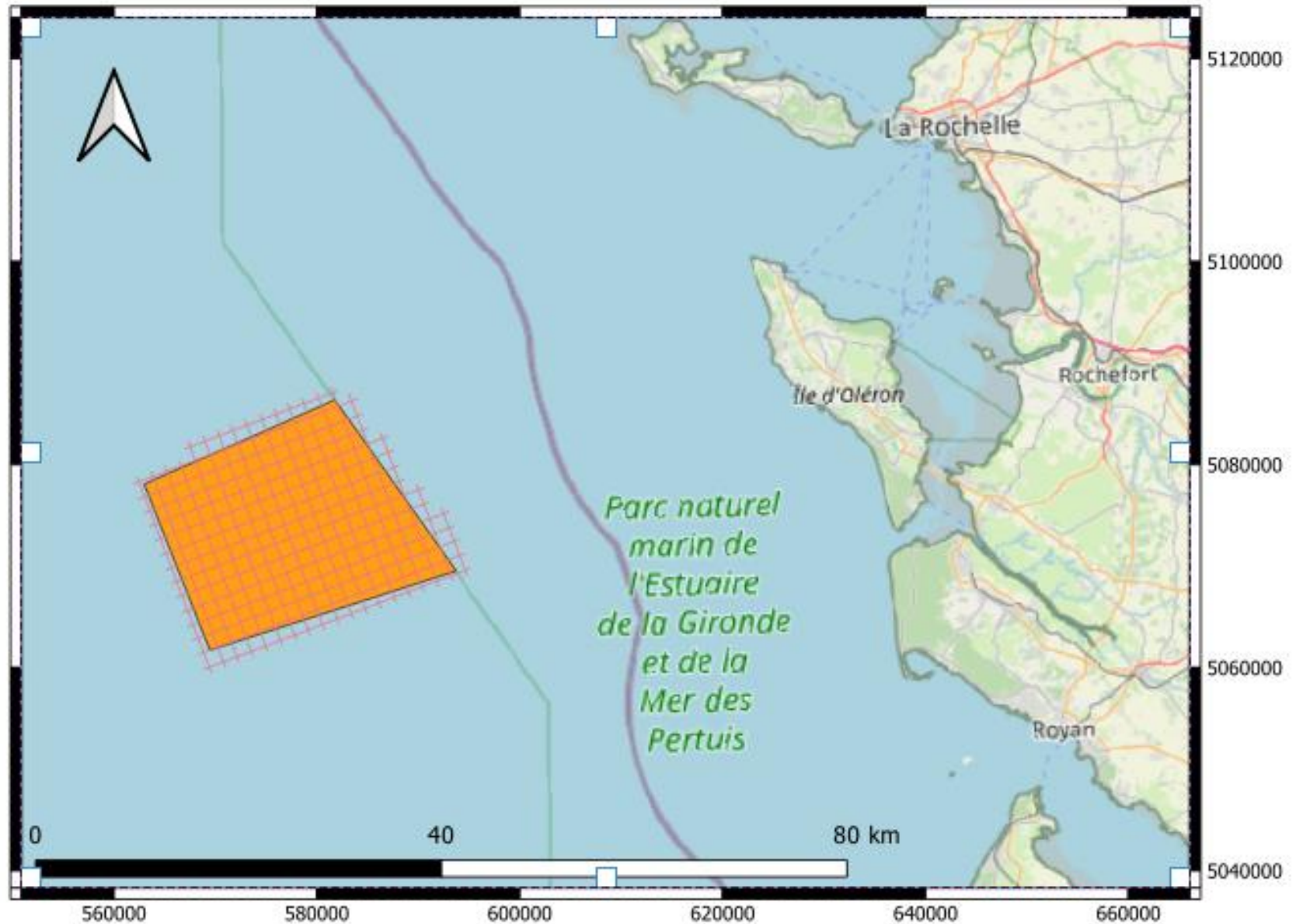
LEGEND

Survey line 

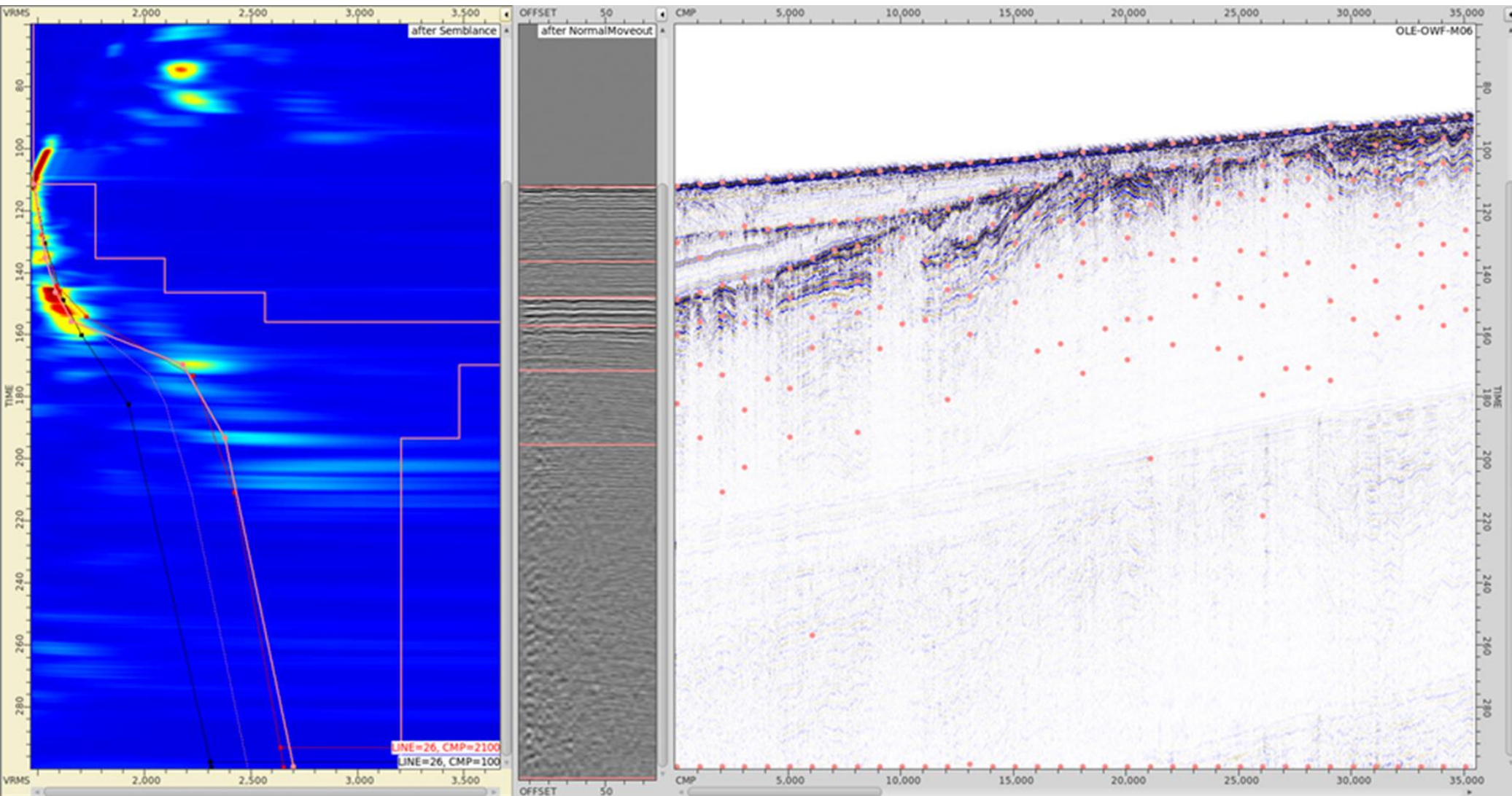
Survey area 



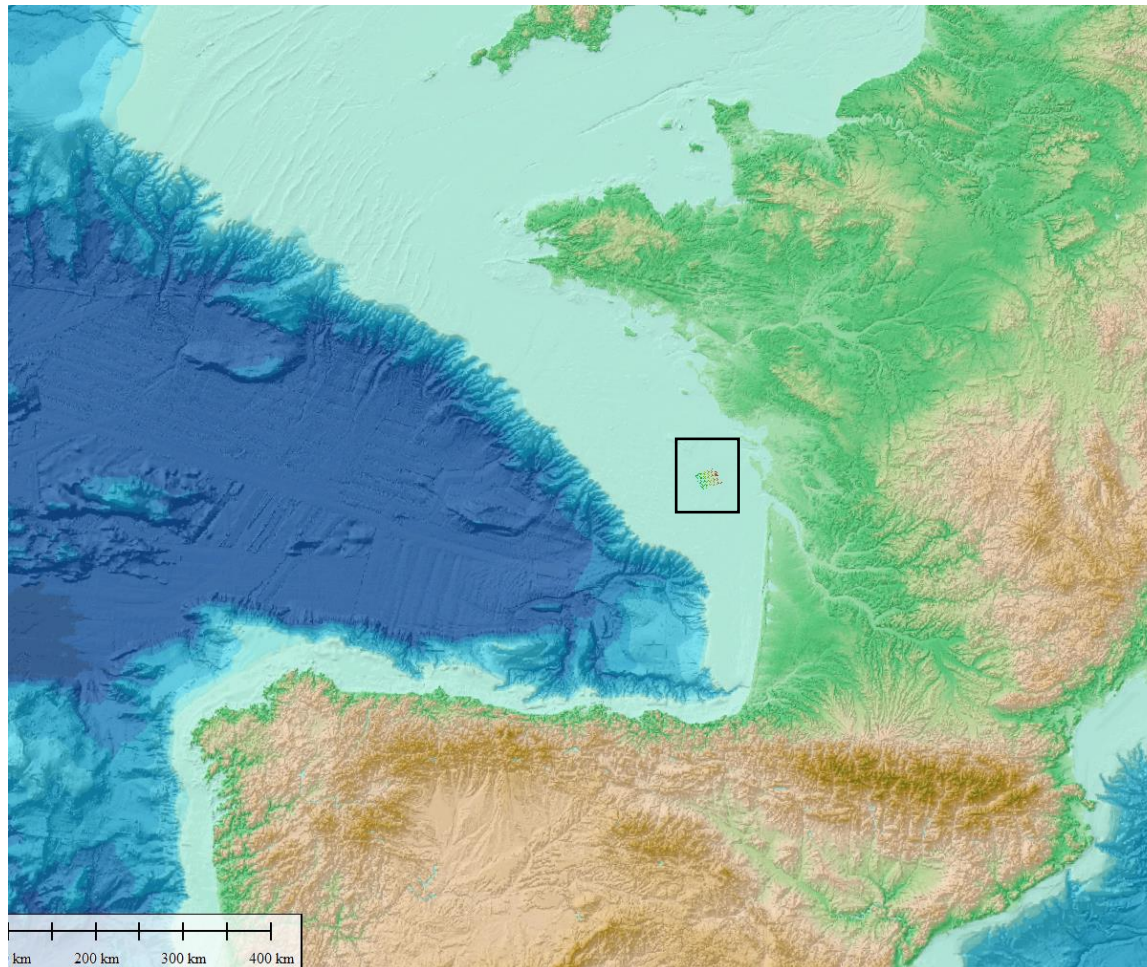
Scope of Works A07



MED_A07 Velocity Picking Example

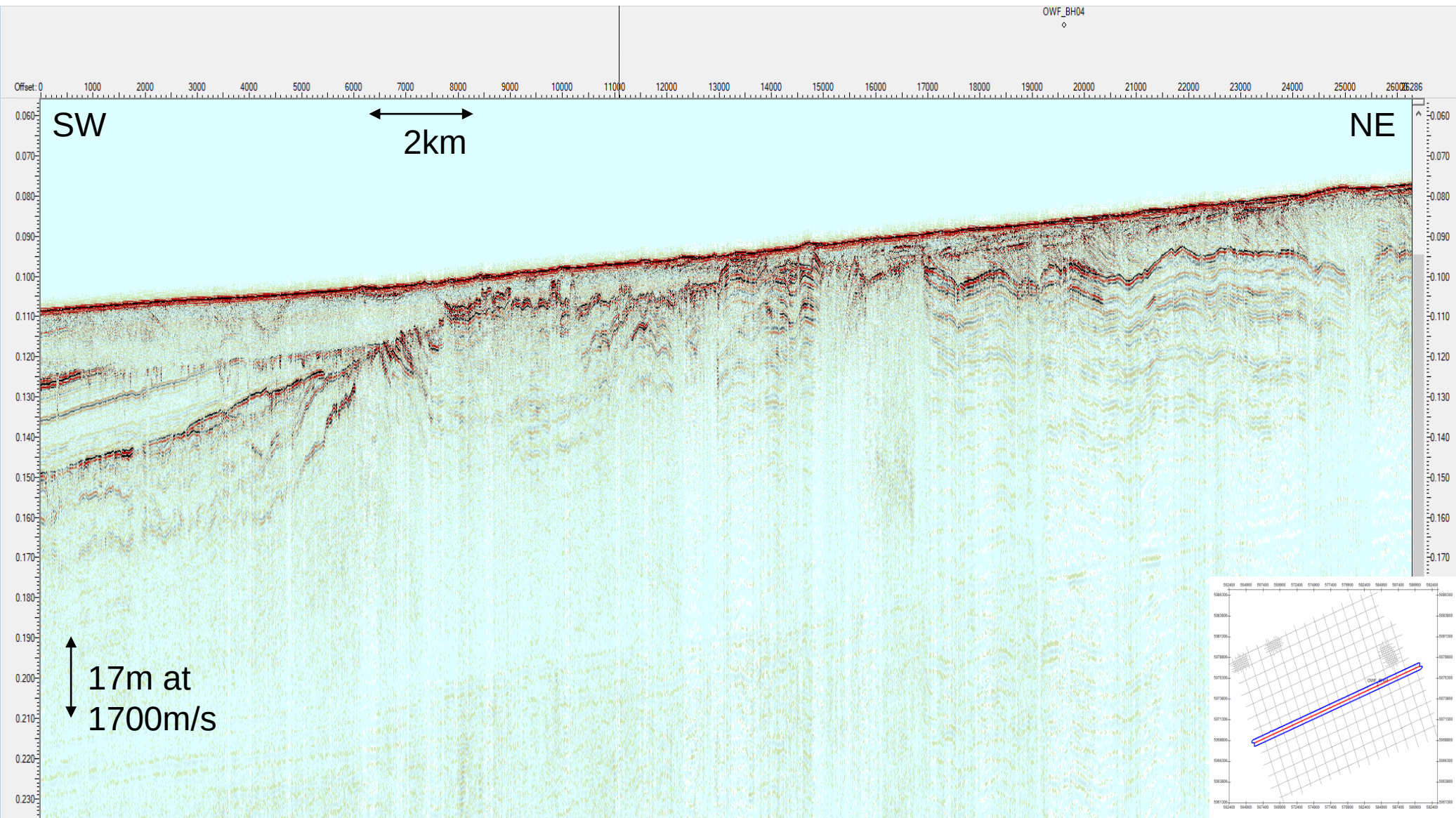


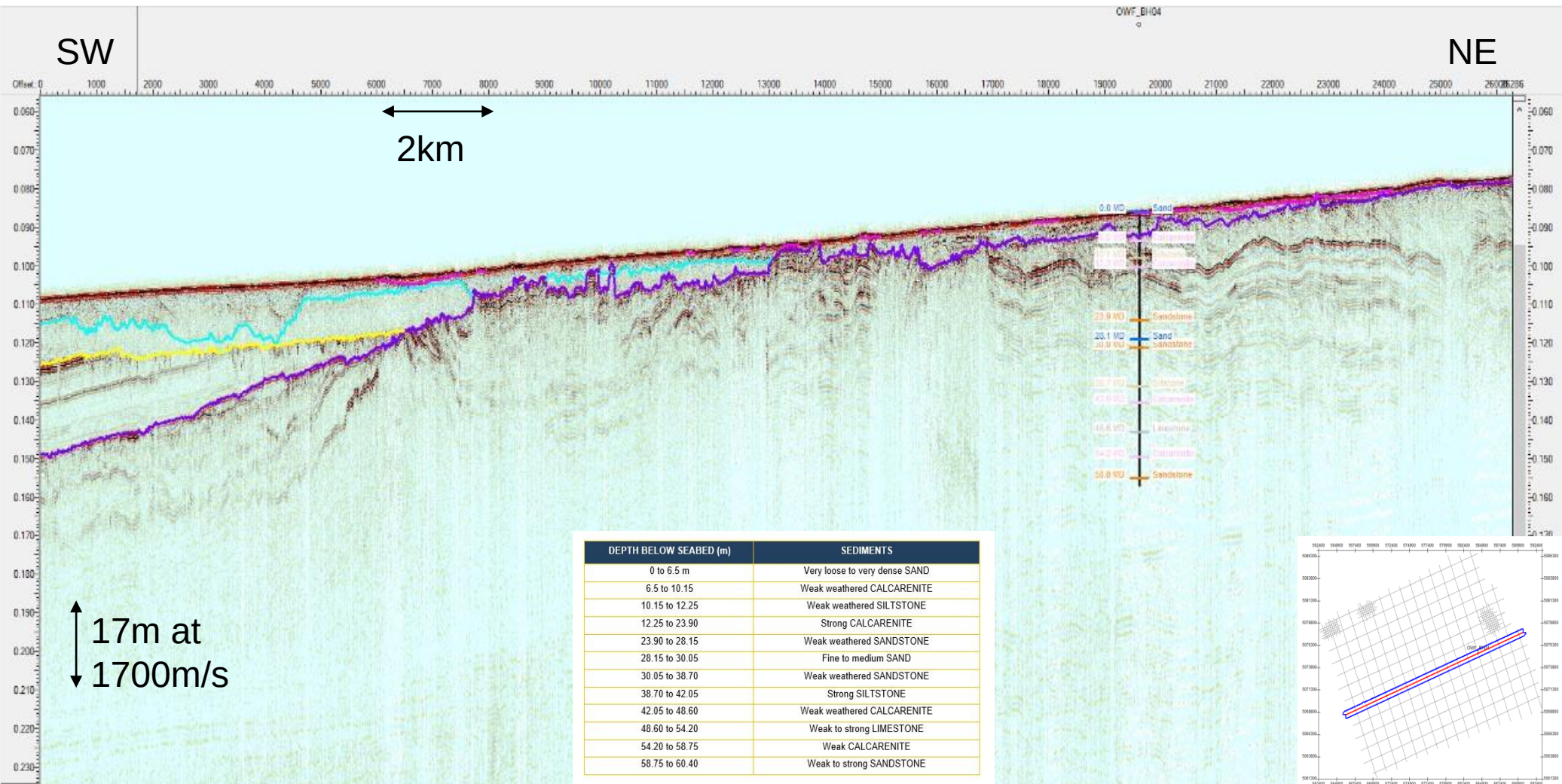
A07 Location

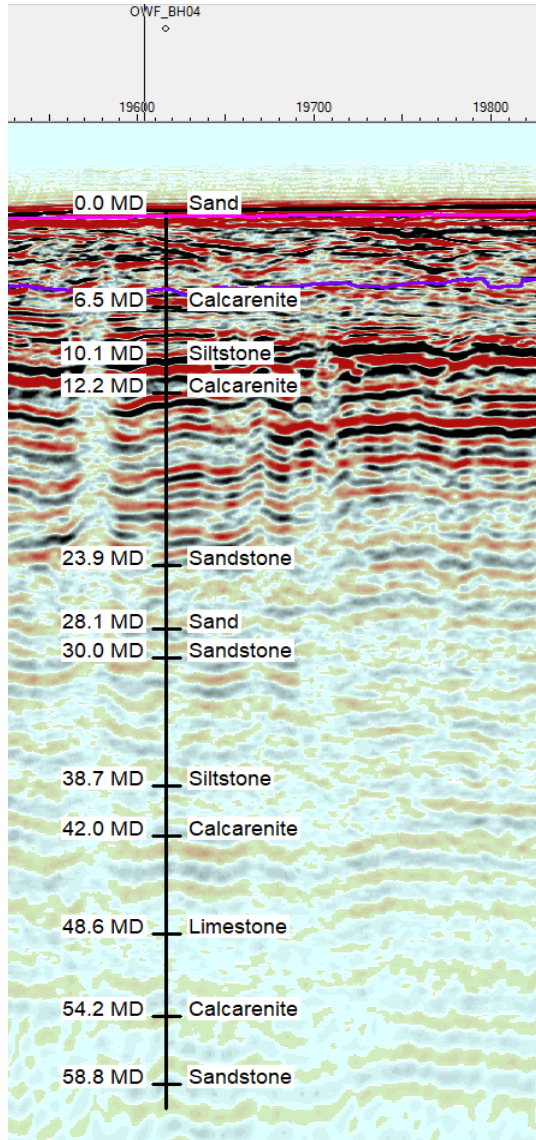


EON	ERA	PERIOD	EPOCH	Ma
Phanerozoic	Cenozoic	Quaternary	Holocene	0.01
			Pleistocene	1.8
		Pliocene	Late	2.6
			Early	3.6
		Miocene	Late	5.3
			Early	11.6
		Oligocene	Middle	16.0
			Late	23.0
		Eocene	Early	28.4
			Late	30.9
		Paleocene	Middle	37.2
			Early	48.6
	Mesozoic	Cretaceous	Late	55.8
			Early	57.7
		Jurassic	Middle	61.7
			Early	65.5
		Triassic	Late	96.6
			Early	145.5
		Permian	Middle	161
			Early	176
		Carboniferous	Late	201.6
			Early	235

- Uppermost bedrock from the Cretaceous period
- Opening up of the Atlantic since Cenozoic
- Compression of the African and Eurasian plate started during the Eocene with most uplift during the Oligocene

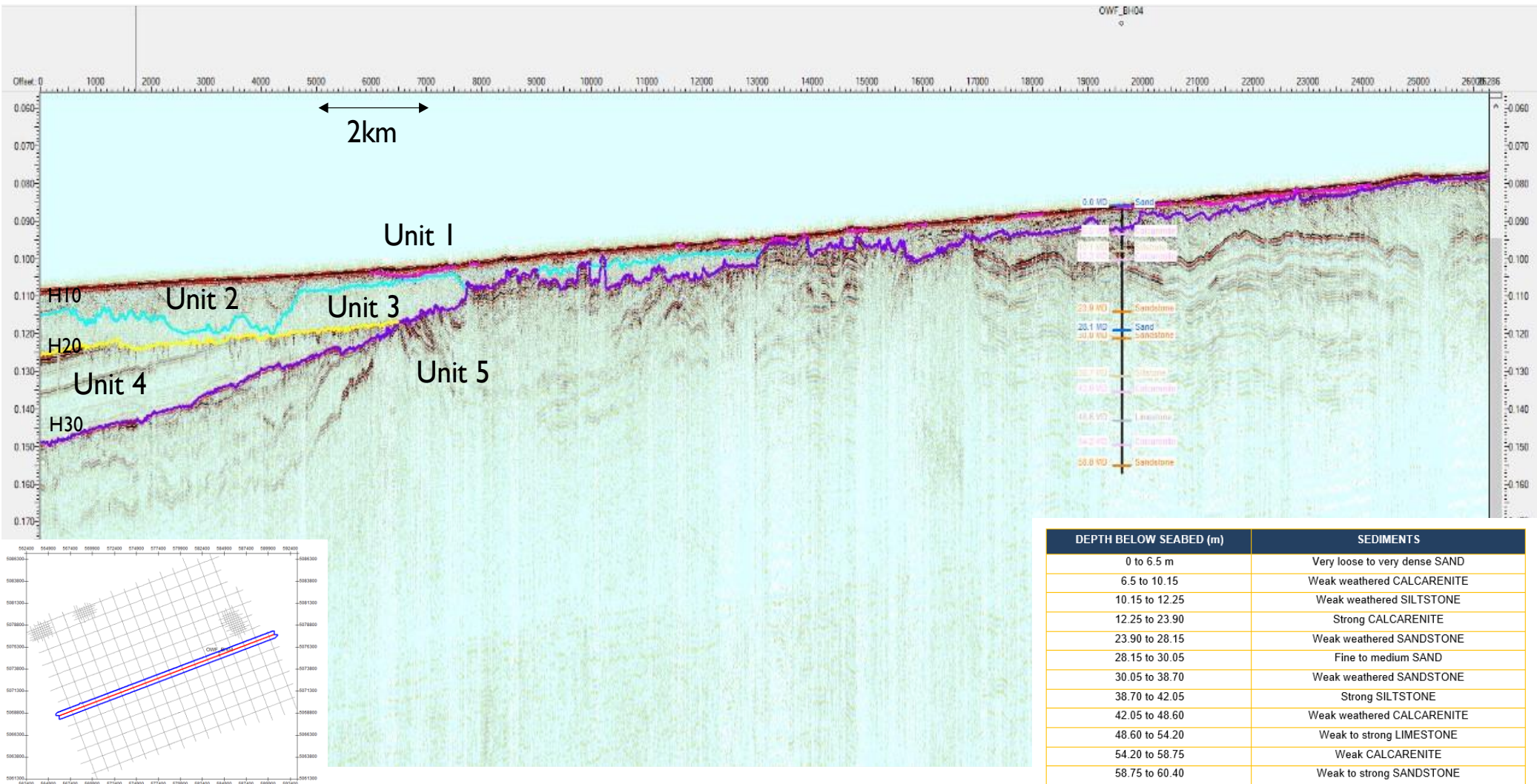


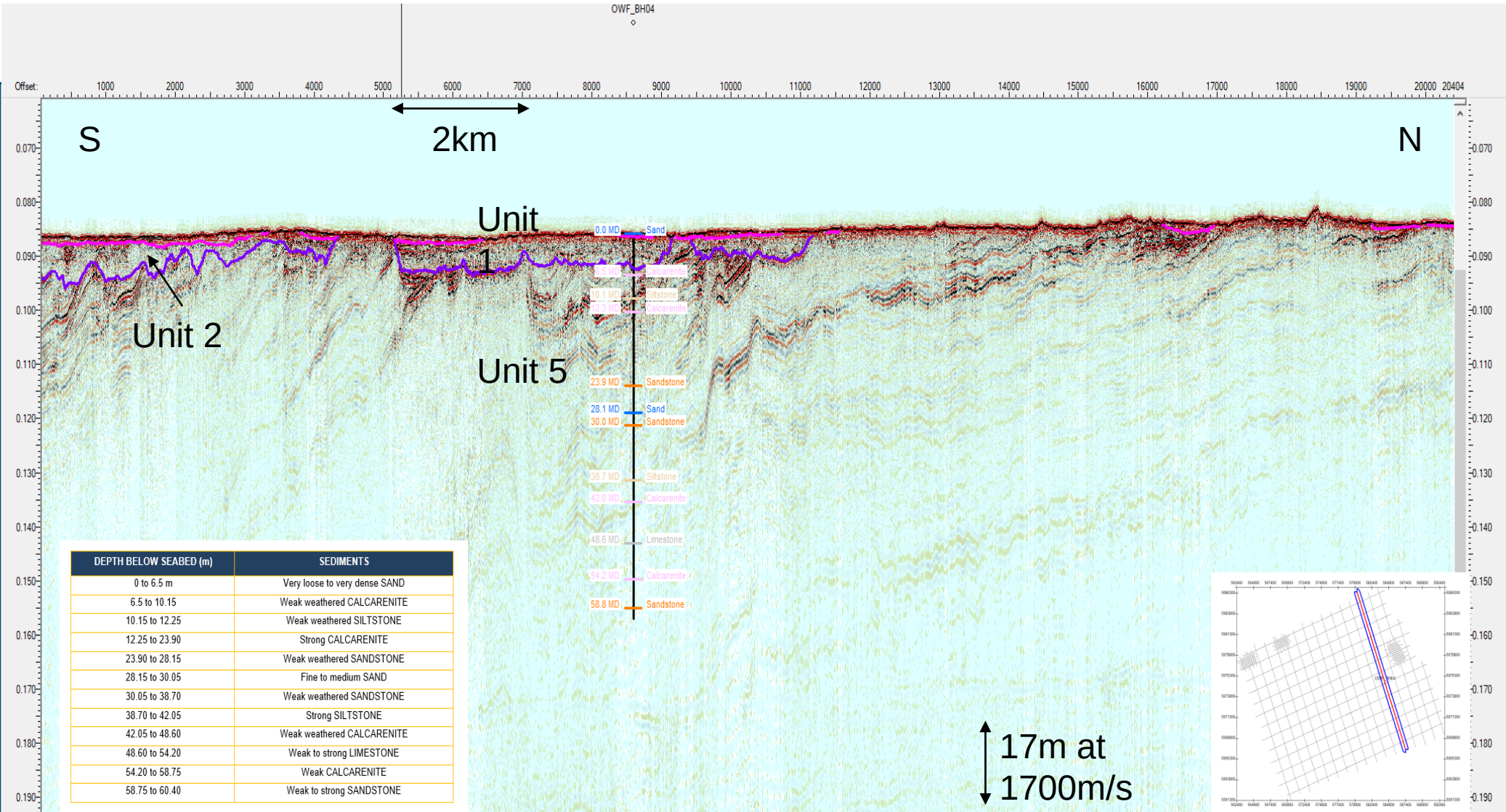




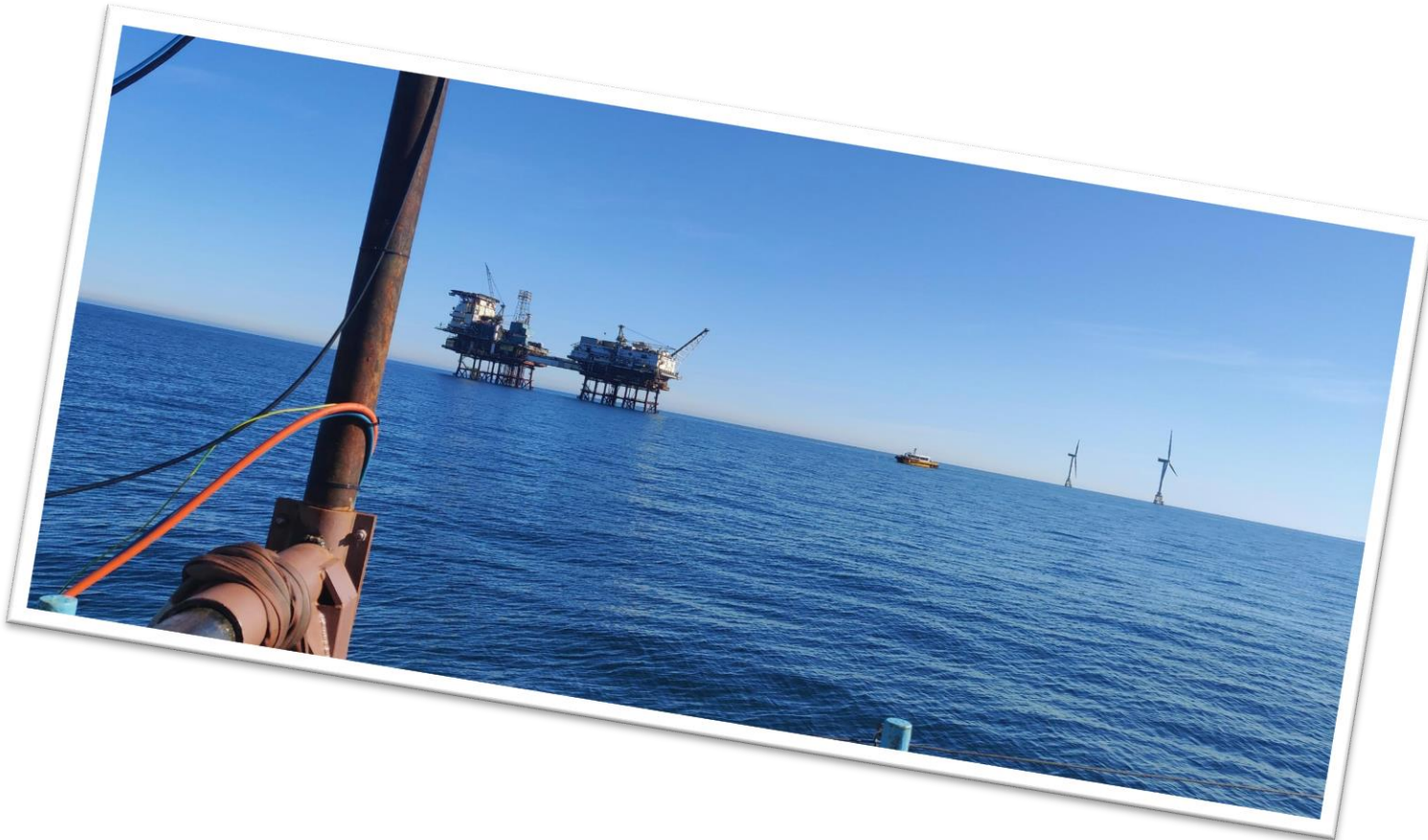
- Top Bedrock on the UHR data aligns well with the depth to rock on BH04
- Velocity data below top bedrock likely to be too slow, but the data is useful to show the layers within the rock

DEPTH BELOW SEABED (m)	SEDIMENTS
0 to 6.5 m	Very loose to very dense SAND
6.5 to 10.15	Weak weathered CALCARENITE
10.15 to 12.25	Weak weathered SILTSTONE
12.25 to 23.90	Strong CALCARENITE
23.90 to 28.15	Weak weathered SANDSTONE
28.15 to 30.05	Fine to medium SAND
30.05 to 38.70	Weak weathered SANDSTONE
38.70 to 42.05	Strong SILTSTONE
42.05 to 48.60	Weak weathered CALCARENITE
48.60 to 54.20	Weak to strong LIMESTONE
54.20 to 58.75	Weak CALCARENITE
58.75 to 60.40	Weak to strong SANDSTONE





THANK YOU!



Contact us

España

Catalunya (HQ)

Ronda Can Fatjó 19-B, Parc Tecnològic del Vallès
08290 Cerdanyola del Vallès (Barcelona)
T. +34 93 594 20 36
F. +34 93 387 80 39
tecnoambiente@tecnoambiente.com

Catalunya (Laboratory)

C/ Indústria, 550 – 552
08918 Badalona (Barcelona)
T. +34 93 387 80 80
F. +34 93 387 80 39
tecnoambiente@tecnoambiente.com

Andalucía

c/ Newton nº 15 Letra E, Parque empresarial
11407 Jerez de la Frontera (Cádiz)
T. +34 956 30 24 86
F. +34 956 31 01 39
delegacion.andalucia@tecnoambiente.com

Galicia

Avda. Fisterra, 275, 2º
15008 A Coruña
T. +34 981 27 47 20
F. +34 981 27 47 77
delegacion.galicia@tecnoambiente.com

Aragón (Laboratory)

C/ Sisallo, nave D9, Pol. Ind. Empresarium
50720 Zaragoza
T. +34 976 13 26 33
F. +34 976 13 26 48
delegacion.aragon@tecnoambiente.com

Canary Islands

C/ Domingo J. Navarro, 48 - bajo
35002 Las Palmas de Gran Canaria
T. +34 93 594 20 36
F. +34 93 387 80 39
delegacion.canarias@tecnoambiente.com

Perú

Avda. Arequipa, 2450, Oficina 608
Lince, LIMA
T. +51 444 1238
sucursal.peru@tecnoambiente.com

Colombia

Calle 90, 12 -28, Oficina 24
Chicó, Bogotá D.C.
T. +571 6386894
sucursal.colombia@tecnoambiente.com