

PRR RP-C21-

i07.01

TECHNICAL STUDIES FOR OFFSHORE ENERGY POTENTIAL

2023-2026



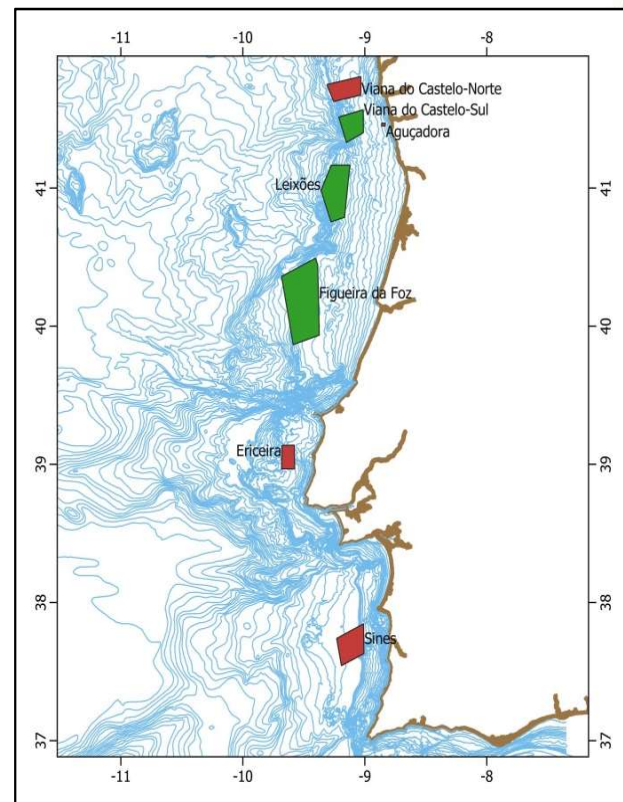
OFFSHORE WIND FARM (OWF) AREAS

Area_ID	Area (km2)	Power (GW)	Distance from coast (nm)		Water depth (m)		
			Max.	Min	Max.	Min.	Mean
Figueira da Foz	1325	4	34.1	21.7	530.4	124.4	178.9
Leixões	644	2	32.3	22.5	324.4	120.0	150.5
Viana do Castelo-Sul	294	1	17.9	10.5	560.1	73.0	110.1
Total	2 263	7	---	---	---	---	---

Depth range: - ~50 m to -550 m

IPMA areas: 2 063 km²

IPMA lines: ~21 000 km



OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDIES

- Provide detailed relevant data on the morphology, geology, geophysics and geotechnical properties of the seafloor in order to inform O/W developers towards engineering and financial strategies
- Provide relevant data for the definition of environmental status and baseline

Windfloat Atlantic Project (Portugal)



TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

- ToR were established to be followed in the geophysical and geotechnical surveys reconnaissance surveys

- ToR inform on:

- Study phases:

1. Desktop studies
2. Geophysical surveys
3. Geotechnical surveys
4. Ground model

- Requirements for data acquisition
- Requirements for

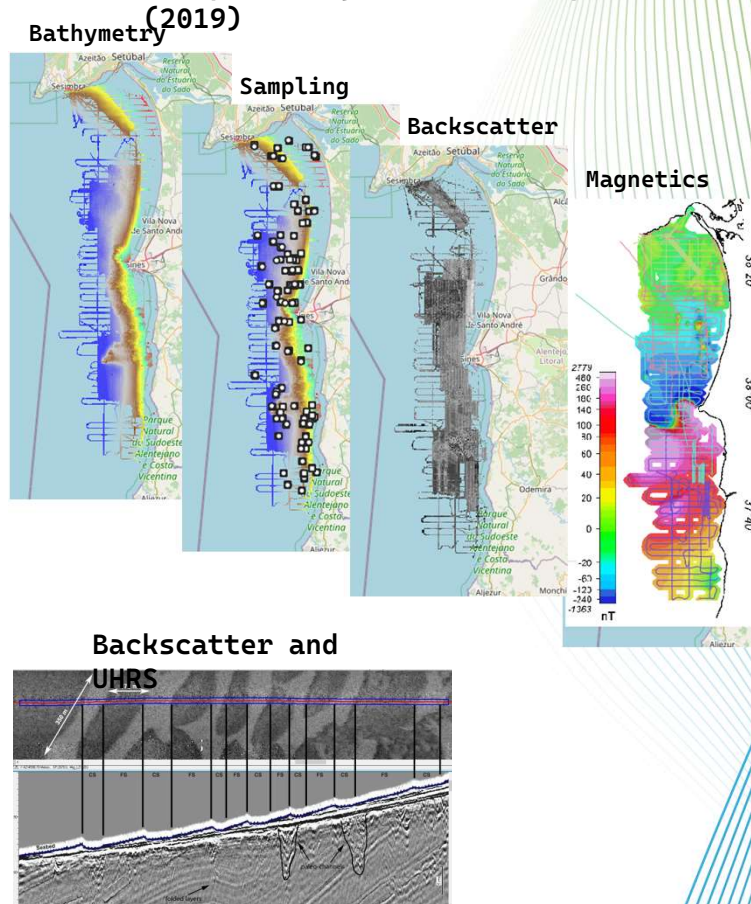
data processing and interpretation

- Resolution of the data

- Deliverables:

- Work plan
- Reports
- Data packages: raw data and interpreted/integrated data

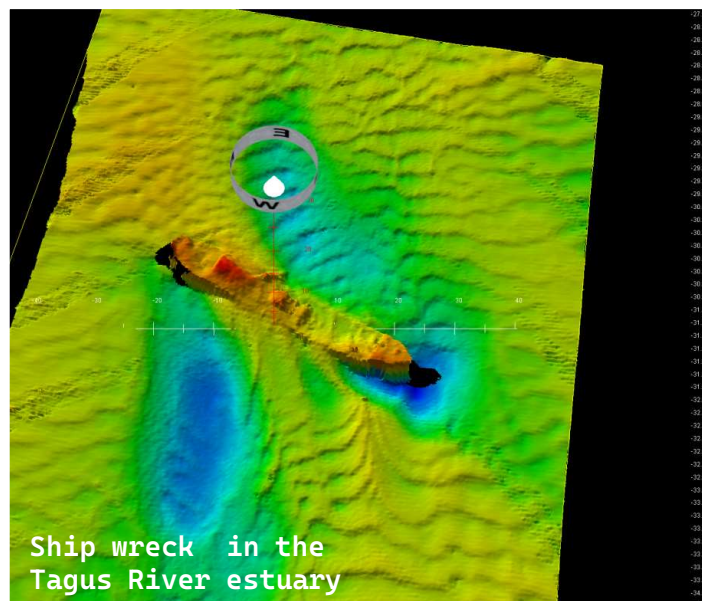
Mineplat Project Data Examples (2019)



DESKTOP STUDIES

- Data compilation of existent information on:
 - Geology
 - Geophysics
 - Geotechnics
 - Archeology
- Maps
- Report

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)



(IPMA
2020)

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

METHODS

- **Geophysics**
 - Multibeam
 - Bathymetry
 - Backscatter
 - Side Scan Sonar
 - Magnetics
 - Seismic reflection
- **Geotechnics**
 - Seafloor superficial sediments
 - Vibrocores
 - Cone penetration tests



SAMPLING STRATEGY

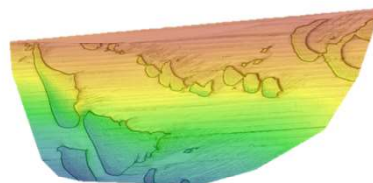
- Requirements:
 - Bathymetry and side scan sonar: total coverage
 - Line spacing:
 - Main lines $\leq 200\text{m}$
 - Cross lines $\leq 600\text{m}$
 - Two crossings per line
 - Priority lines $\geq 20\%$ of total
- IPMA (2 263 km²)
=> 21 000 km

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

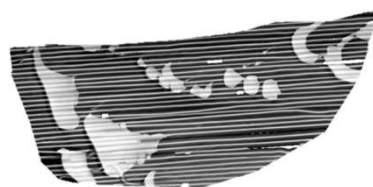
Project CHIMERA, Costa da Caparica
(IPMA 2020)



Line position map



Batimetria multifeixe



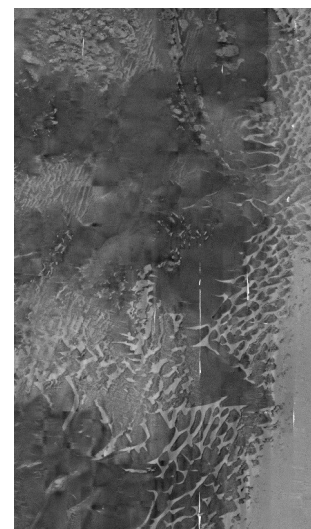
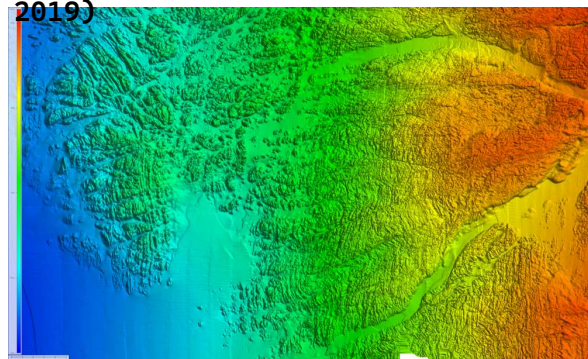
High backscatter in white

MULTIBEAM BATHYMETRY (MBES)

- Acquisition:
 - Positioning
 - Horizontal: Better than 1 m
 - Vertical: Better than 0.1 m
 - Total coverage with overlap \geq 30%
 - Resolution of MDT \leq 2% of water depth
 - N° points MDT $>$ 4
 - Frequency of SVP's \geq 4 per day
- Processing & Interpretation:
 - Corrections: positioning, acoustic, tide, filtering, reduction to HZ
 - Identification of contacts on UHRS, SSS, MBES and MAG

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

MINEPLAT project, Alentejo (IPMA 2016-2019)



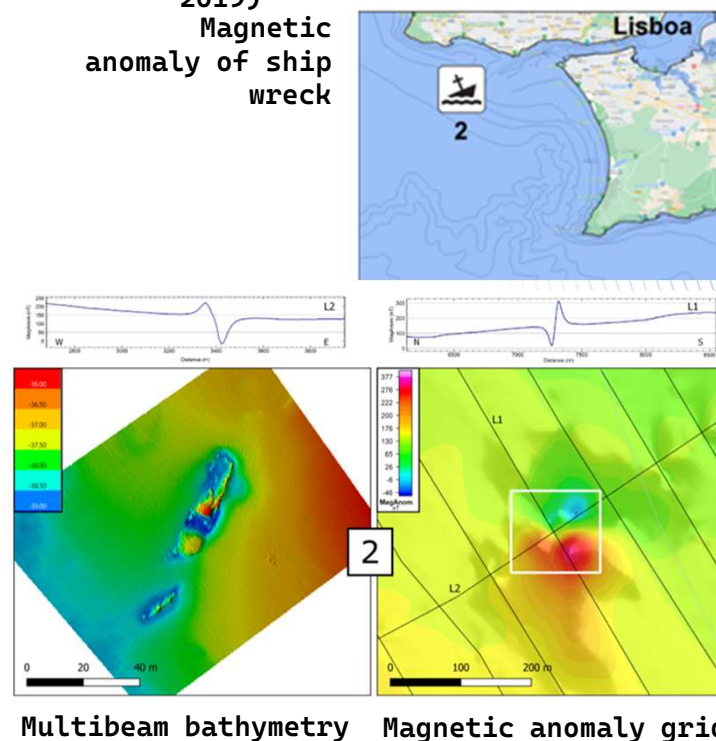
Backscatter
High
backscatter
in white

SIDE SCAN SONAR AND MAGNETICS

- Side Scan Sonar
 - Simultaneous acquisition with MBES
 - Positioning by USBL
 - Total coverage including nadir on adjacent line
 - Resolution:
 - Depth < 200m, $\leq 2m$
 - Depth >200m, $\leq 3m$
 - Processing, mosaic, identification of contacts
- MAGnetics
 - Transversal gradiometer (pref.)
 - Positioning by USBL
 - Sensitivity ≥ 0.01 nT/√Hz
 - Sampling frequency ≥ 10 Hz
 - Intensity, position and altitude calibration (continuous)
 - Processing, anomalies maps, identification of contacts

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

Project TAGUSGAS (IPMA
2019)
Magnetic
anomaly of ship
wreck

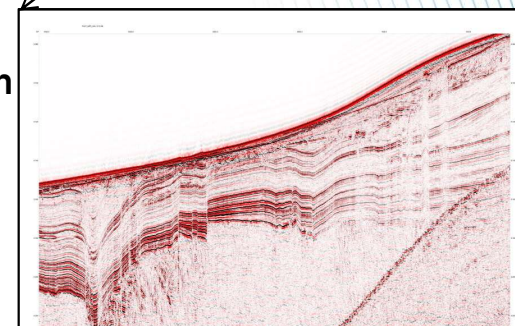
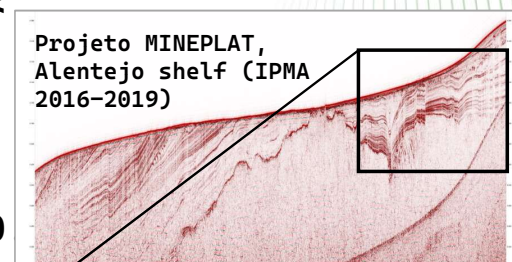


TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

SEISMIC REFLECTION (UHRS / SBP)

- UHRS multi-channel
 - Coverage \geq 25% of lines
 - N° de canais /streamer \geq 48
 - Spacing de 3.125m to 1 m
 - Offset: Max.80m , Min.1/4 Depth
 - Penetration \geq 100 m
 - Vertical resolution $<$ 1m
 - CMP spacing (onstack) $<$ 1.57m
- UHRS single-channel
 - Streamer: 8 a 24 hidrofones
 - Active section w. 2m to 8m
 - Offset: Max.150m, Min.5m
- Trace spacing \leq 1.5m
- Vertical resolution $<$ 1.5m
- CMP spacing (on stack) $<$ 1.57m
- Sub Bottom Profiler
 - Total coverage
 - Penetration \geq 3m
 - Vertical resolution \leq 0
 - Complete wave at 24 bits
- Processing and interpretation

Multichannel Seismic



GEOTECHNICS

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)

- Superficial Sediments (SED)
 - Van Veen / Smith-McIntyre dredges
 - Sampling density ≥ 0.1 sample./km²
 - Analysis:
 - Granulometry
 - Density and porosity
 - C_{org} and CaCO₃
 - 1/3 of samples:
 - Trace metals
 - Organic pollutants
 - Benthic macrofauna

- Vibrocores (AVC)
 - Length ≥ 3 m, Pref. 6m
 - Diameter ≥ 10 cm
 - Vibration frequency (pref. ≥ 28 Hz)
 - Sample density ≥ 0.05 cores/km²
 - Analises:
 - Colour (spectrophotometry)
 - Magnetic susceptibility
 - P-wave velocity
 - X-ray logging
 - Ages N° ≥ 0.3 /m

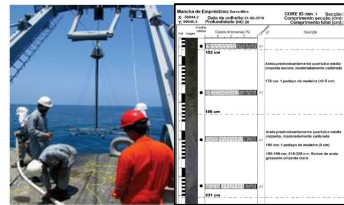
samples each ≤ 50 cm:

- Cone penetration Tests (CPT)
 - Depth target ≥ 15 m
 - Sampling density ≥ 0.02 CPTs/km²

CPT



Vibrocore SED analysis surf sampling



Geotechnic

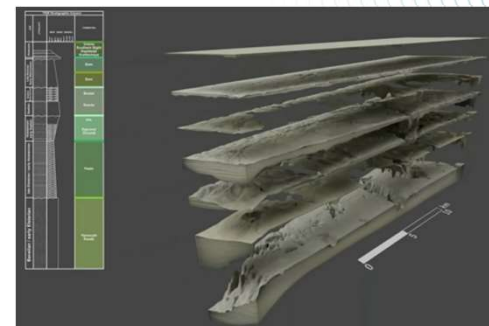
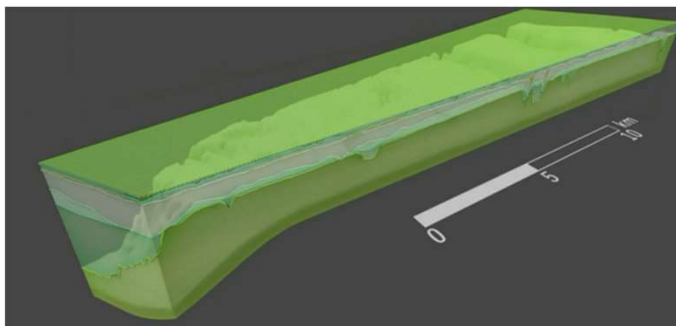
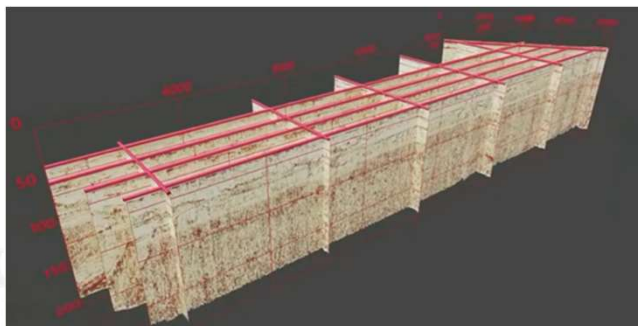
FOLHA Nº ESTAÇÃO DE AMOSTRAGEM (amostras superficiais)	
ÁREA DE AMOSTRAGEM:	ESTAÇÃO:
	DATA:
	COORDENADA:
	LONGITUDE:
	PROFUNDIDADE:
	MAGNITUDE:
EQUIPA DE AMOSTRAGEM:	
DESCRIÇÃO:	
FOTOGRAFIAS:	

TERRAIN MODEL

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- Data intercalibration
- Terrain model
- Integrated data interpretation
- Final report

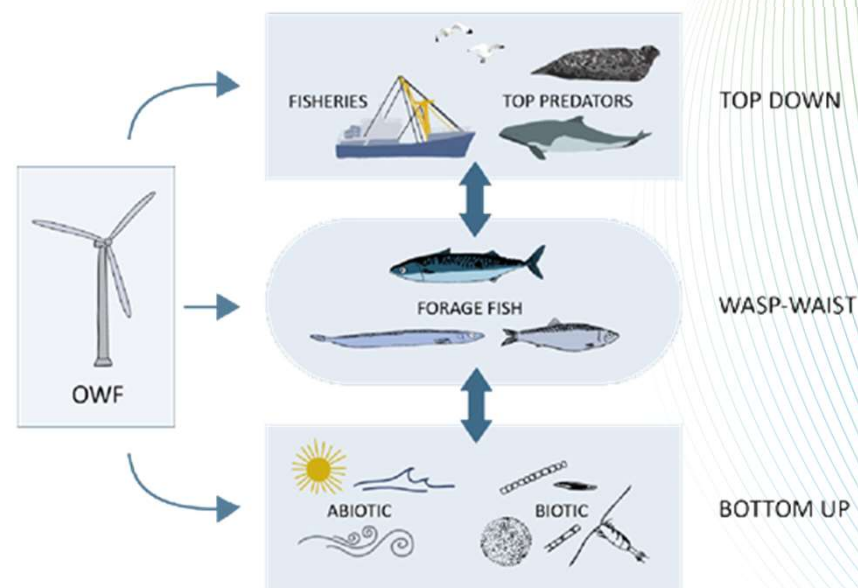
Terrain model
Tem noorden van de Waddeneilanden (RVO, 2022)



ENVIRONMENT

- Contaminants in the water column
- Circulation and upwelling patterns
- Productivity in the water column, plankton and non-indigenous species (NIS)
- Plankton dispersal patterns
- Structure and sediment contamination
- Chemical contaminants in fish and other products
- Benthic fauna communities (incl. NIS)
- Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs)
- Communities of demersal, pelagic, pelagic migratory organisms
- Seabirds, marine mammals and reptiles
- Trophic webs
- Fishing activity
- Storage, data management and information mapping

TERMS OF REFERENCE (ToR)



STRUCTURE AND SEDIMENT CONTAMINATION

Evaluate potential transfer of contaminants from structures (marine litter due to coating flaking, persistent organic pollutants from paints) and galvanic protection anodes (metals)

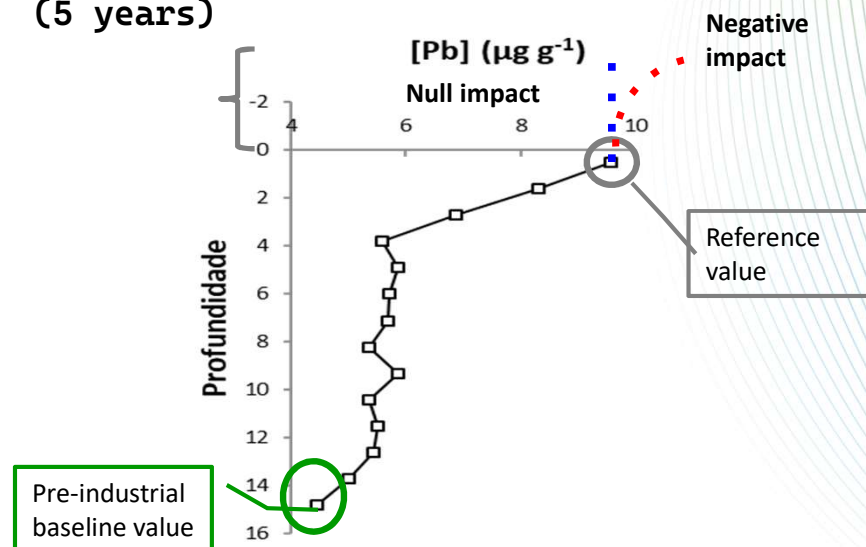
Contaminants in the water column

Establish the contamination reference values by:

- Metals
- Persistent Organic Pollutants
- Marine litter
- Microplastics

KEY STUDY

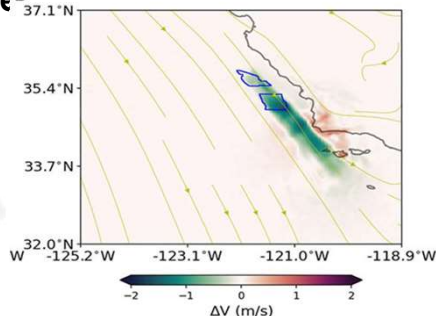
FUTURE
(5 years)



CIRCULATION AND UPWELLING PATTERNS

Potential Impacts

- Shadow effect: change in upwelling patterns due to localized reduction in wind
- Appearance of upwelling/downwelling cells in regions adjacent to wind farms
- Changes in the positions of filaments, vortices and coastal jets, which in turn affect the dispersal of eggs and larvae^B

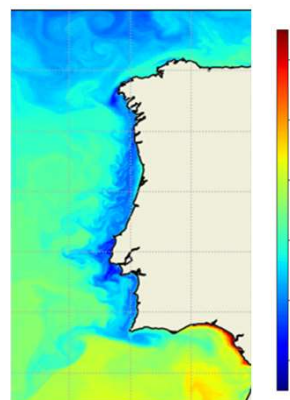


Decrease in the N-S wind speed component; coast of California (Raghukumar et al. 2022)
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fenrg.2022.863995>

KEY STUDY

Study

- Characterization of the mean circulation and dispersal patterns of eggs and larvae of marine organisms using modelling tools
- May be repeated in the future in the presence of wind farms to assess possible impacts



Example of ocean model output. Sea surface temperature (SST), 1/8/2006. Upwelling front with several visible filaments.

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BENTHIC FAUNA COMMUNITIES ASSOCIATED WITH SEDIMENTARY AND ROCKY BOTTOMS

- Community composition
- Detection of non-indigenous species
- Diversity indices, multimetric indices for assessing the state of ecological quality
- Identification and assessment of the conservation status of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs)

KEY STUDY



Image:
Benthic Studies Laboratory,
campaign CMT2022

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ABUNDANCE, DISTRIBUTION, MIGRATORY FLOW AND BIODIVERSITY OF SEABIRDS

- Characterization of communities
- Abundance assessment
- Spatial distribution
- Migratory flows of the main species)

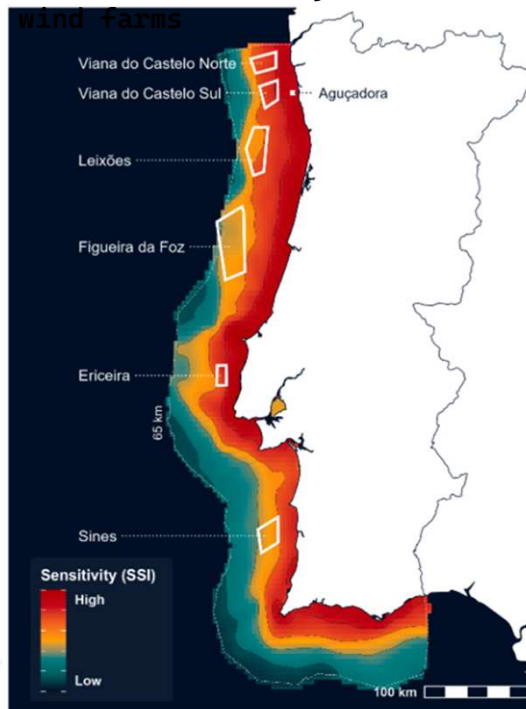
To be developed by
SPEA



(flight altitude, flight maneuverability, percentage of time in flight activity, night flight activity, susceptibility to disturbance, flexibility in habitat use, biogeographic population, adult survival rate, threat and conservation status)

KEY STUDY

Seabird Sensitivity to marine wind farms



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