

GEOMORPHOMETRY 2021
PERUGIA, ITALY



Marine geophysical investigations for offshore wind farms and submarine
interconnection cables
Perugia (Italy), 13-17 September 2021

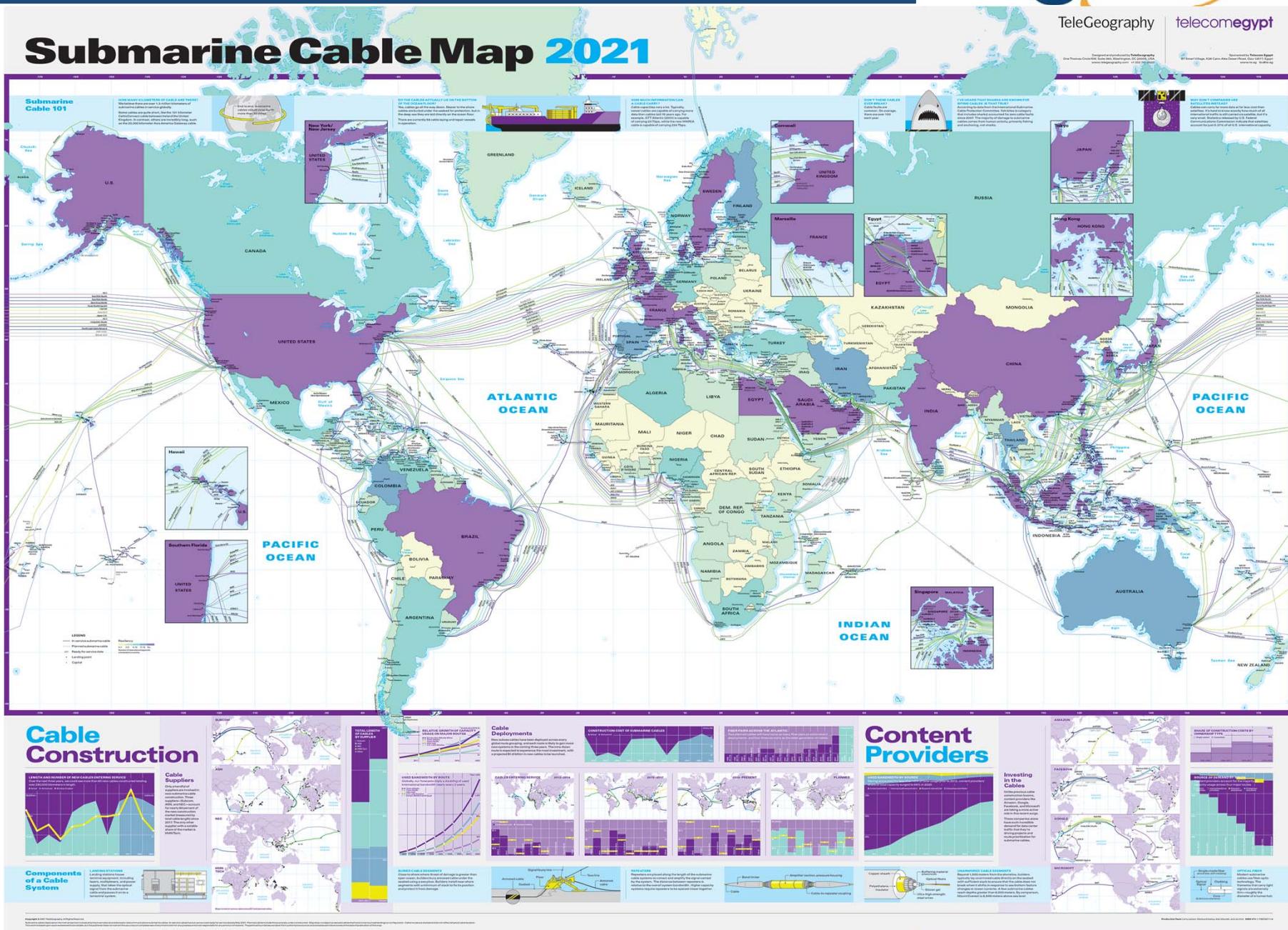


Contents



1. Introduction
2. Methodology
3. Results and discussion
4. Summary

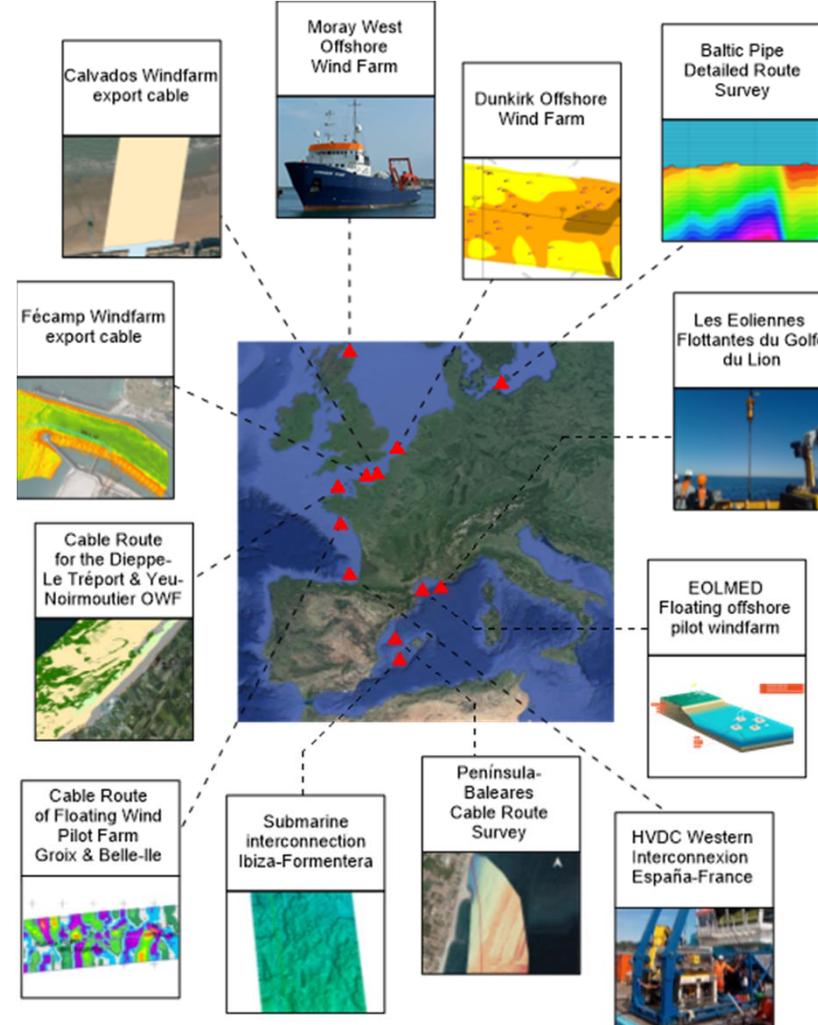
1. Introduction



1. Introduction



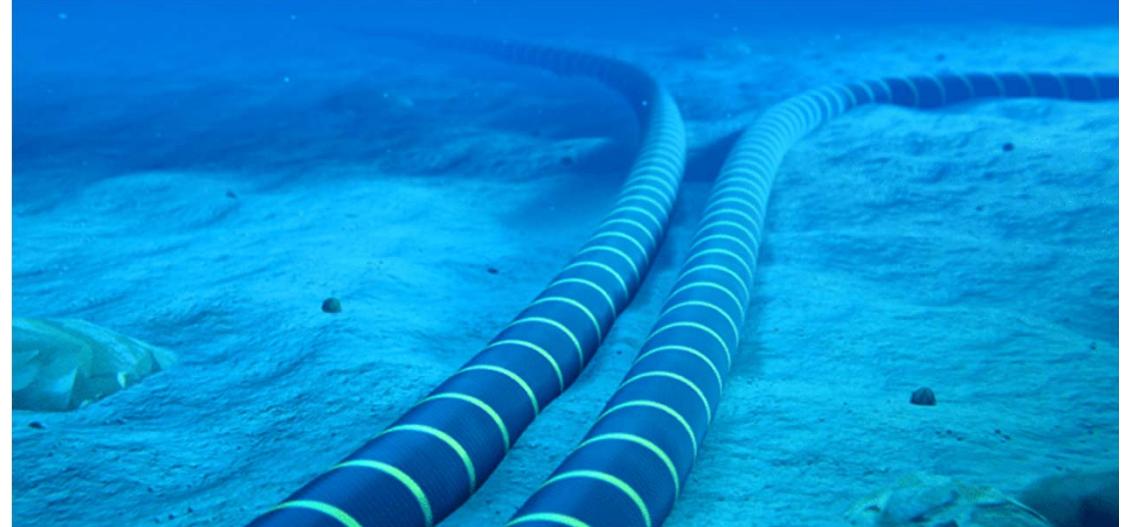
1. Introduction



1. Introduction

Interconnections:

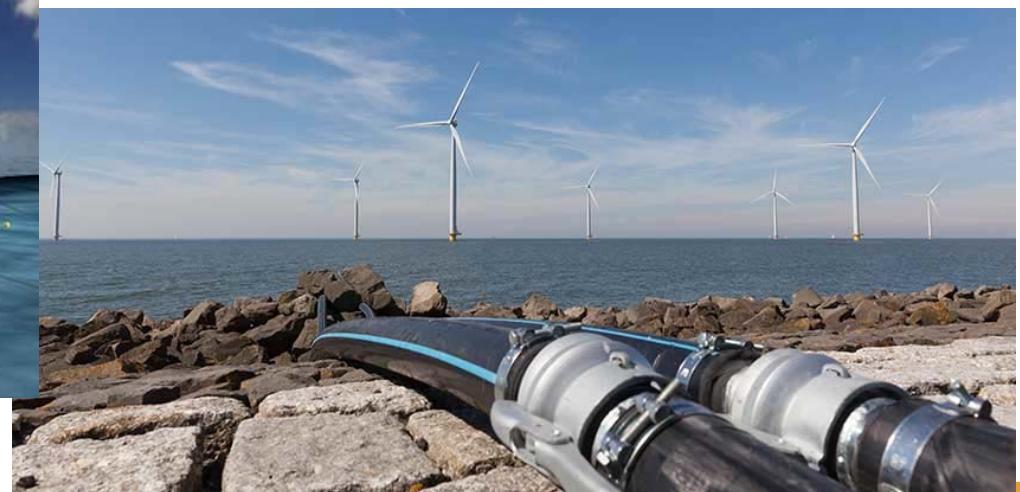
- Island-Island
- Continent-Island



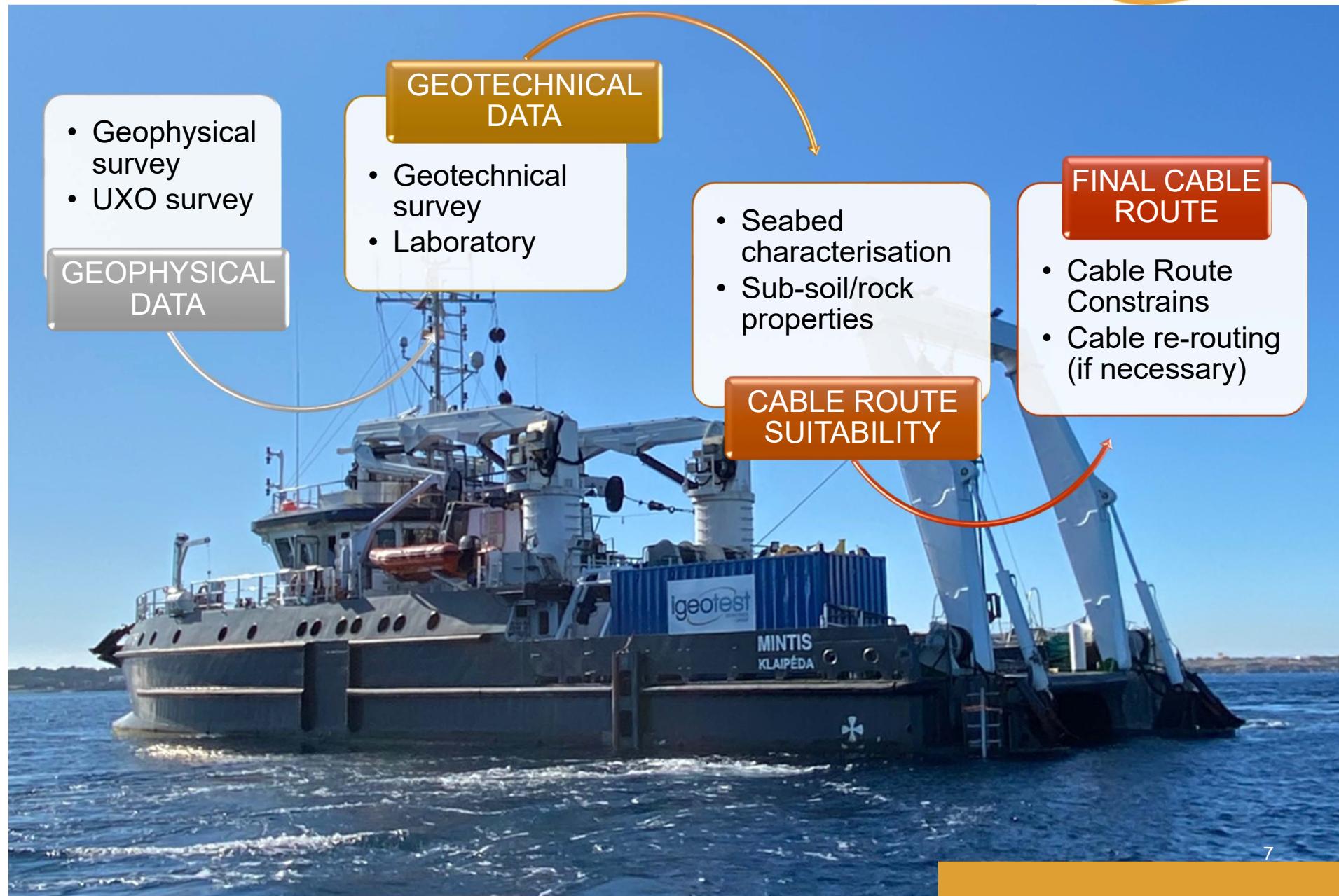
Inter-array cables



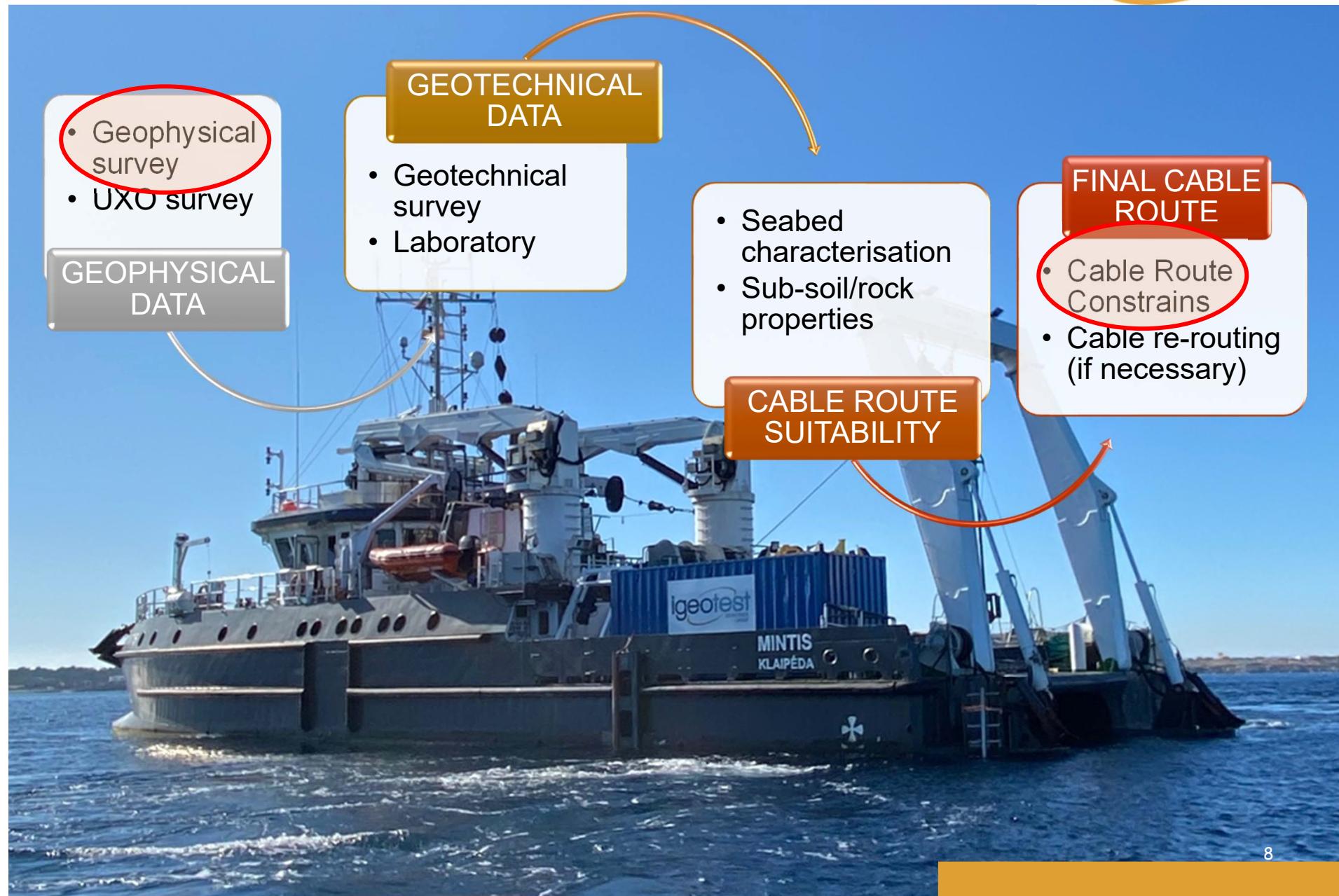
Link between wind farm and shore



2. Methods



2. Methods



2. Methods

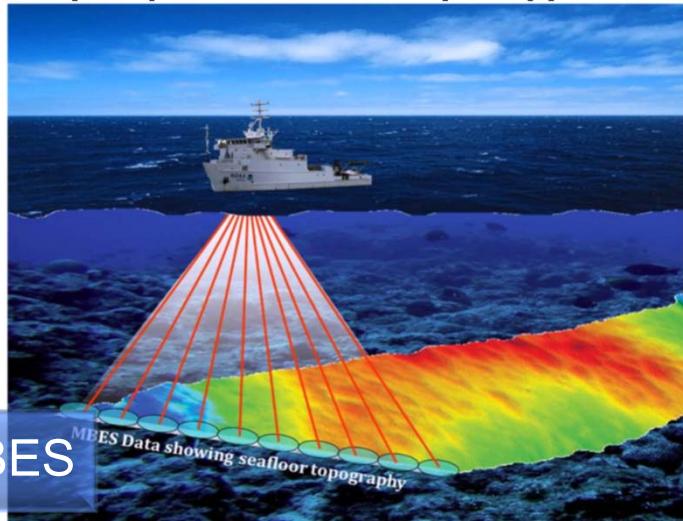


Geophysical campaign

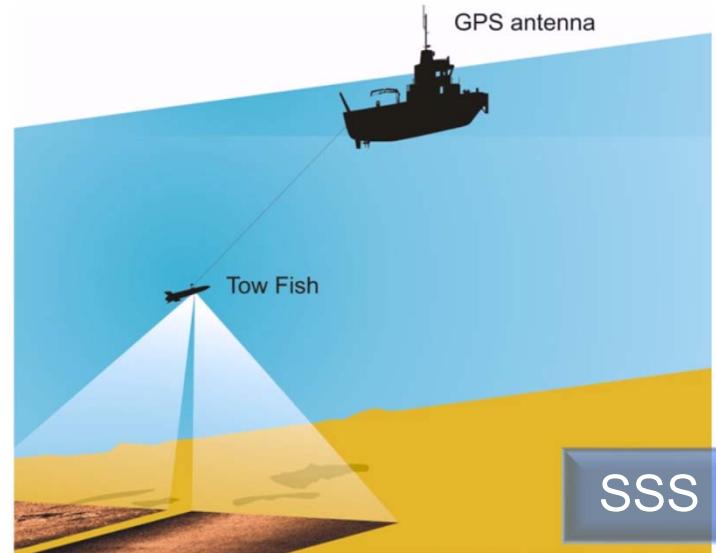
1. Corridor of the cable route
2. Onshore, Nearshore and Offshore surveys

2. Methods

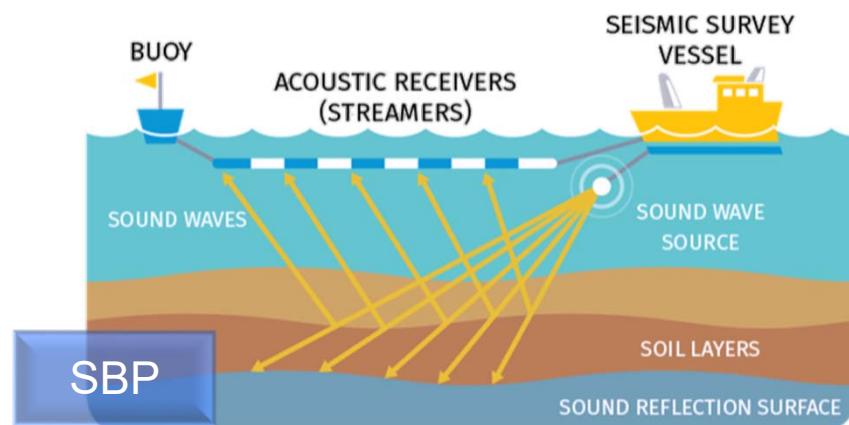
Geophysical campaign



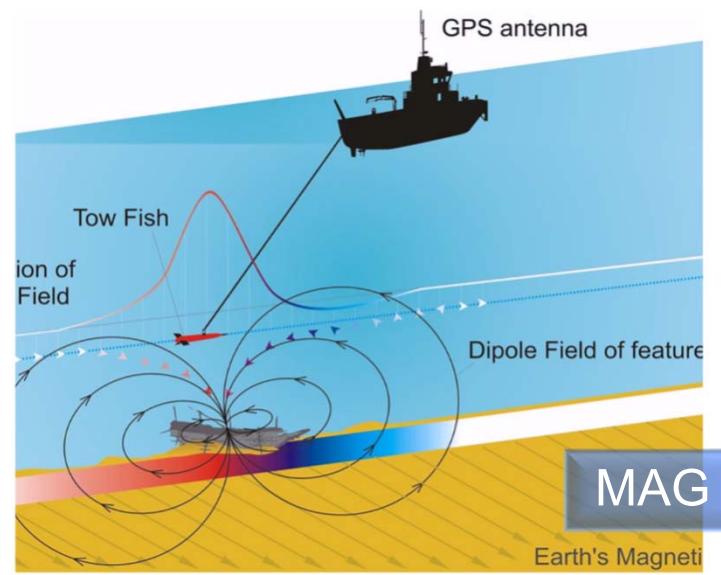
MBES



SSS



SBP



MAG

3. Results and Discussion

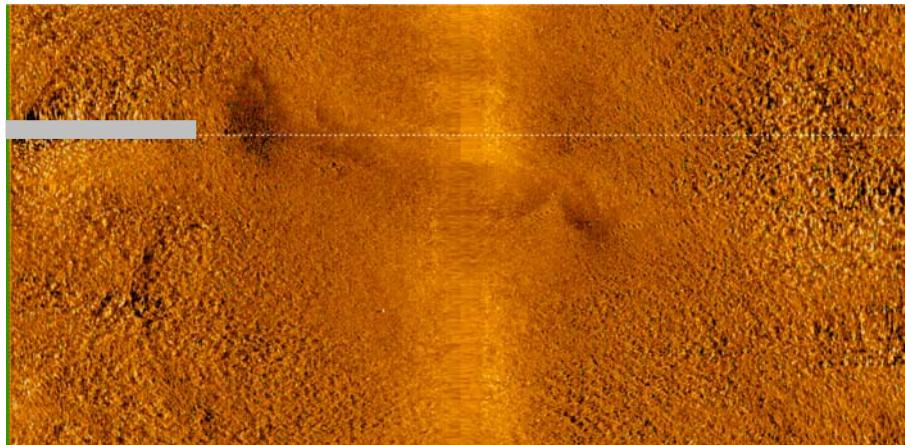


POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS TO CABLE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

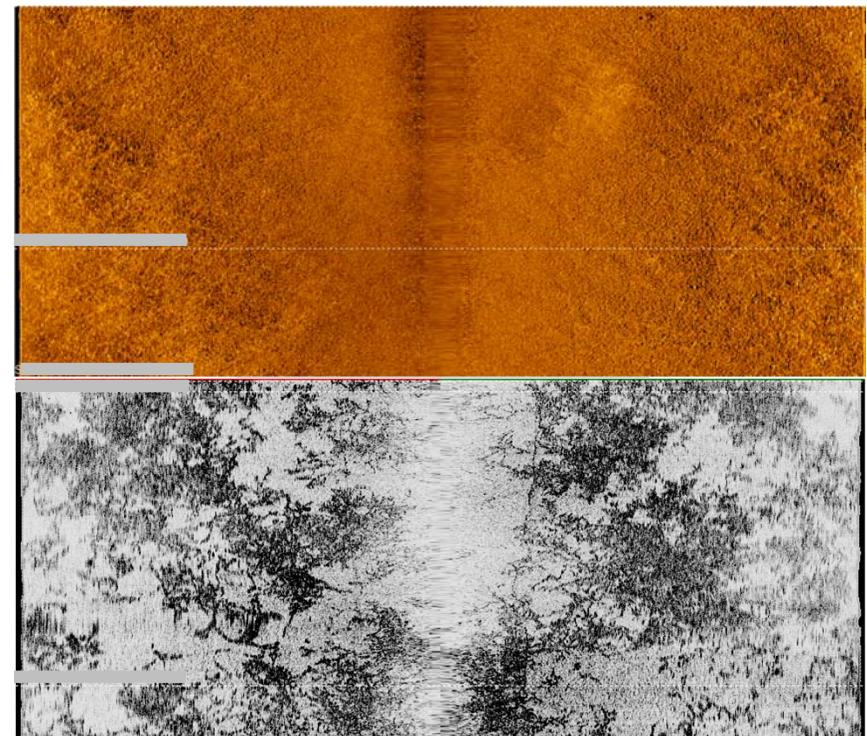
1. Protected areas or species
2. Seabed gradients
3. Boulders, wrecks and anthropogenic debris
4. Mobile sediments
5. Stiff/hard sediments
6. Other cables and pipelines crossings
7. Fishing activity

3. Results and Discussion

- Protected areas or species



Posidonia meadows



Cymodocea Nodosa

3. Results and Discussion

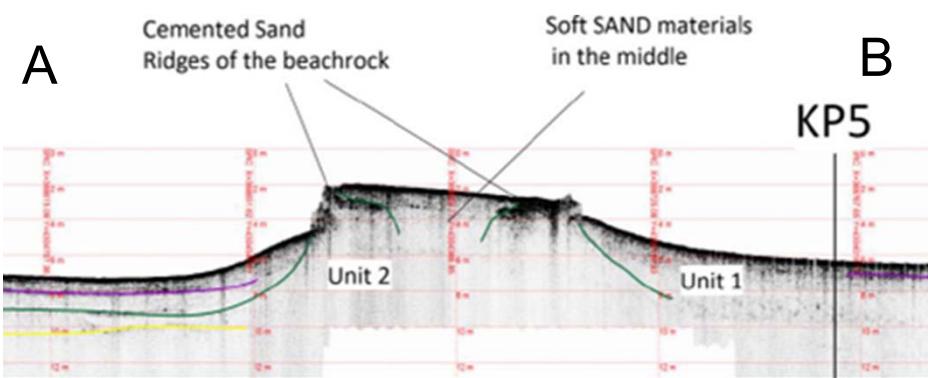
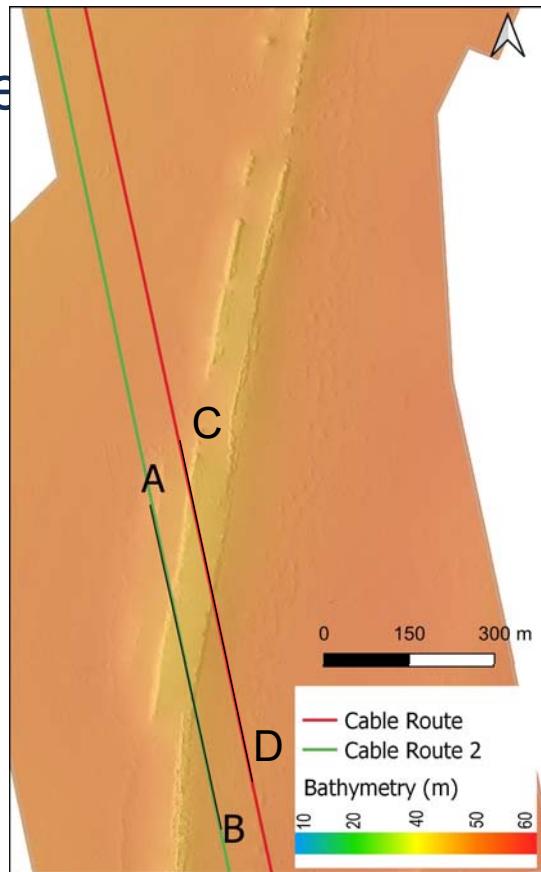


- Seabed gradients

Slope classification	Gradients
Very Gentle	<1°
Gentle	1° - 4.9°
Moderate	5° - 9.9°
Steep	10° - 14.9°
Very Steep	>15°

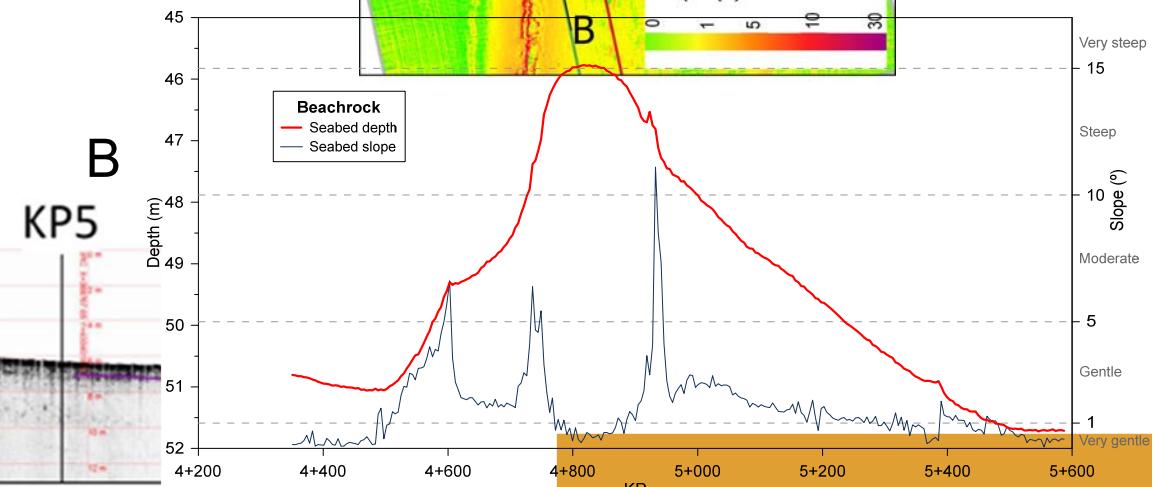
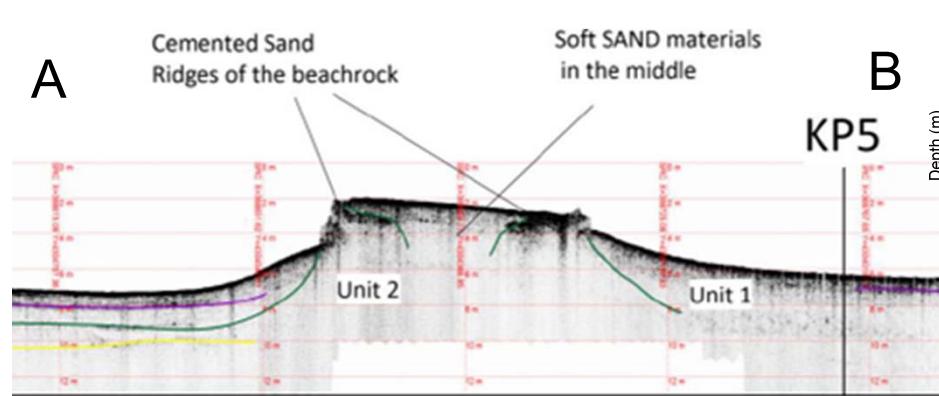
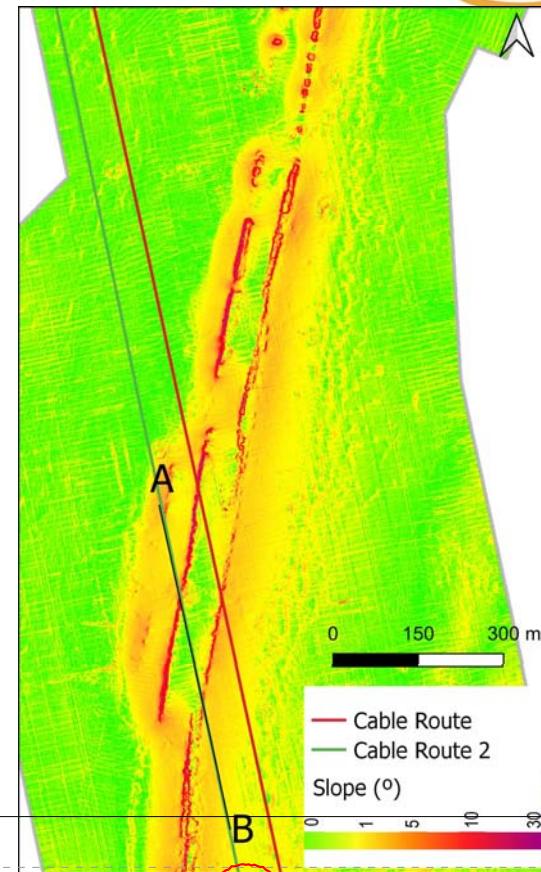
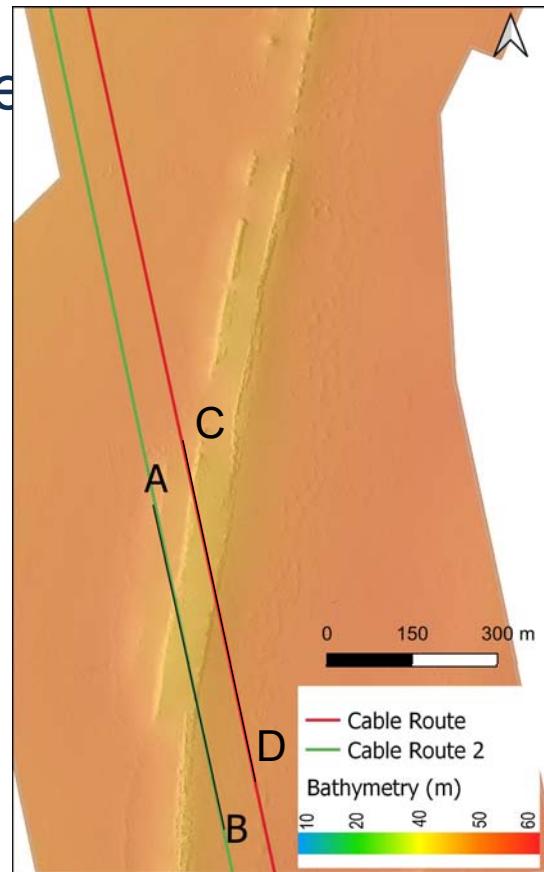
3. Results and Discussion

- Se



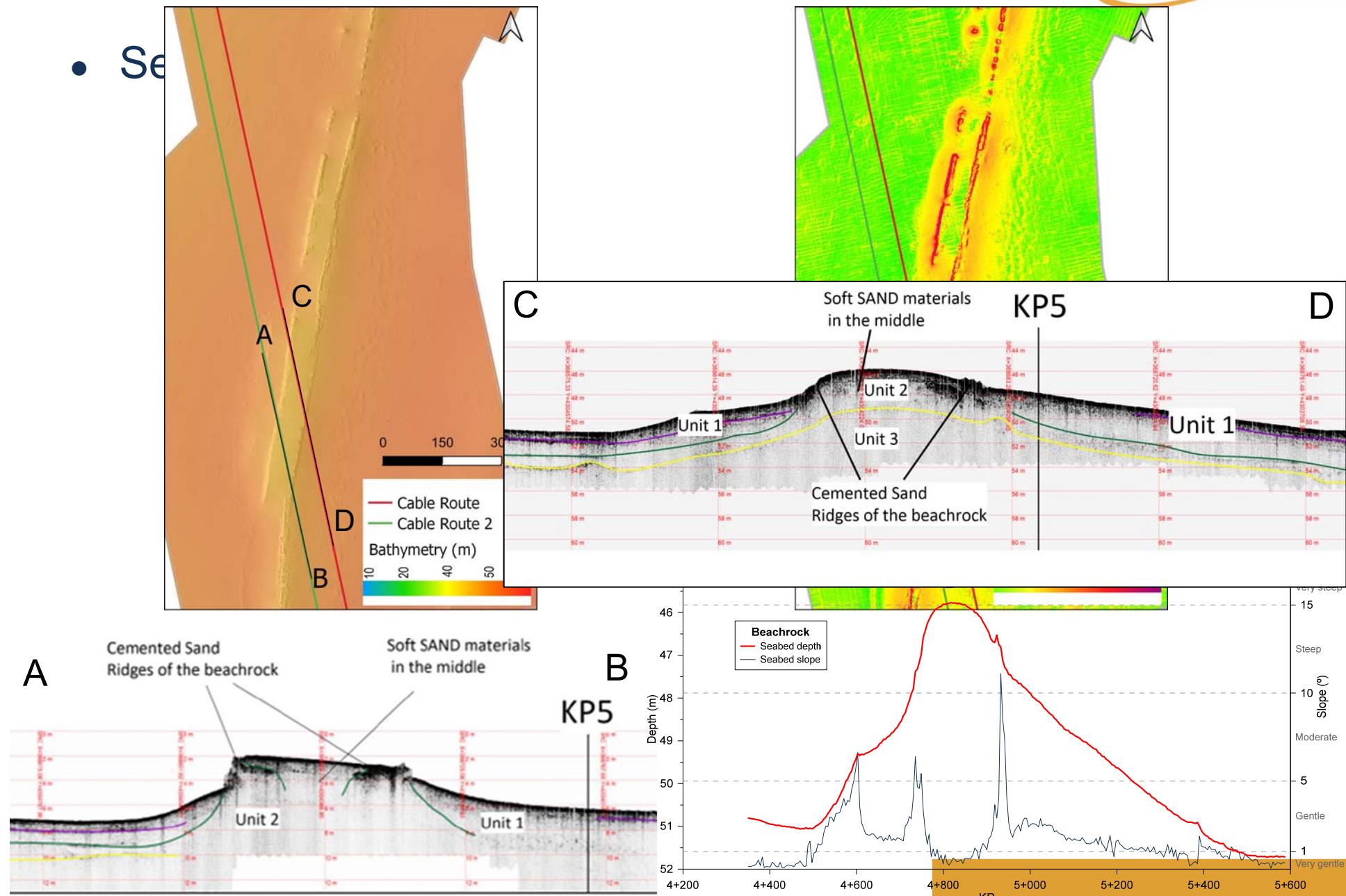
3. Results and Discussion

- Se



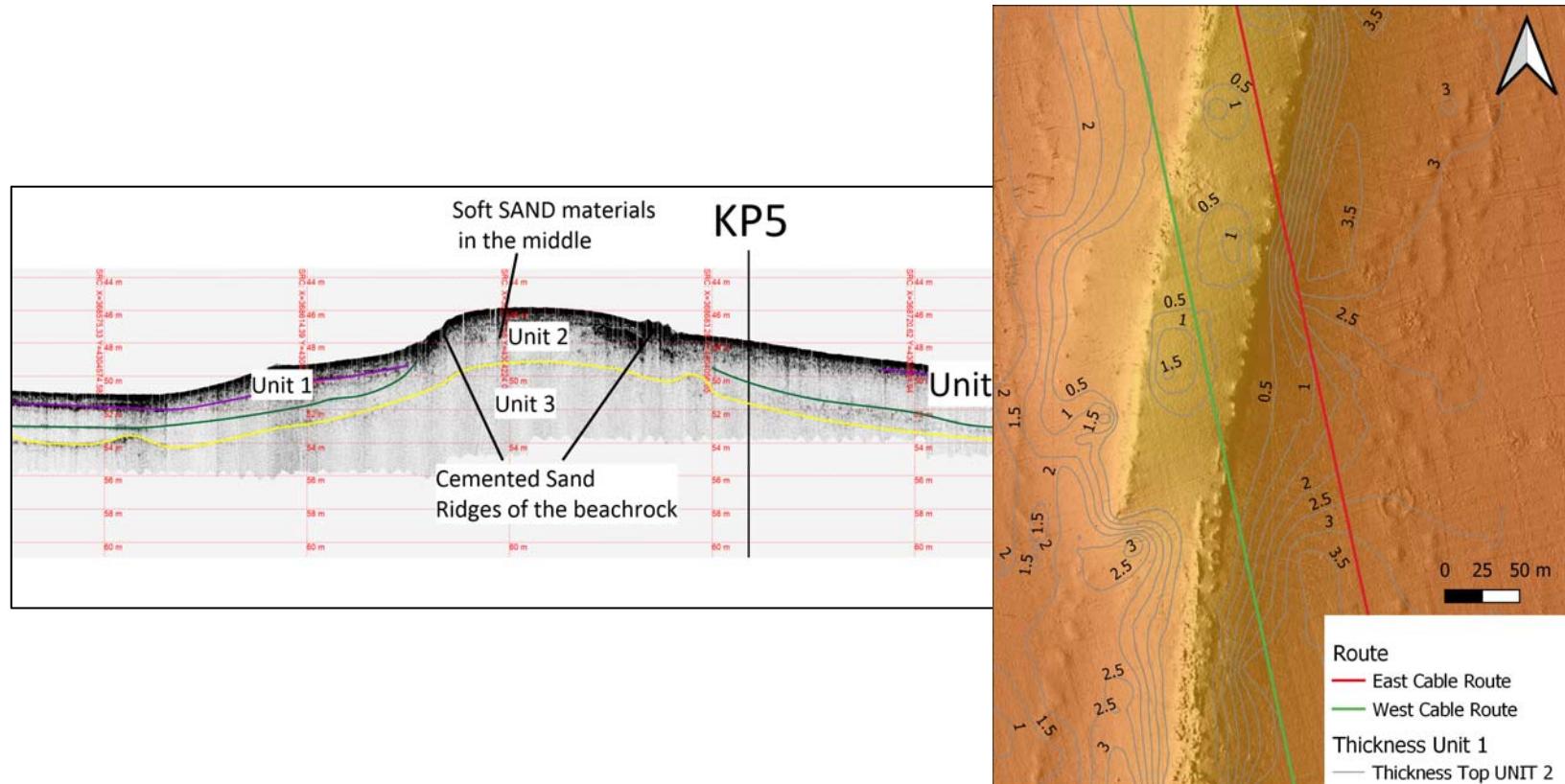
3. Results and Discussion

- Se



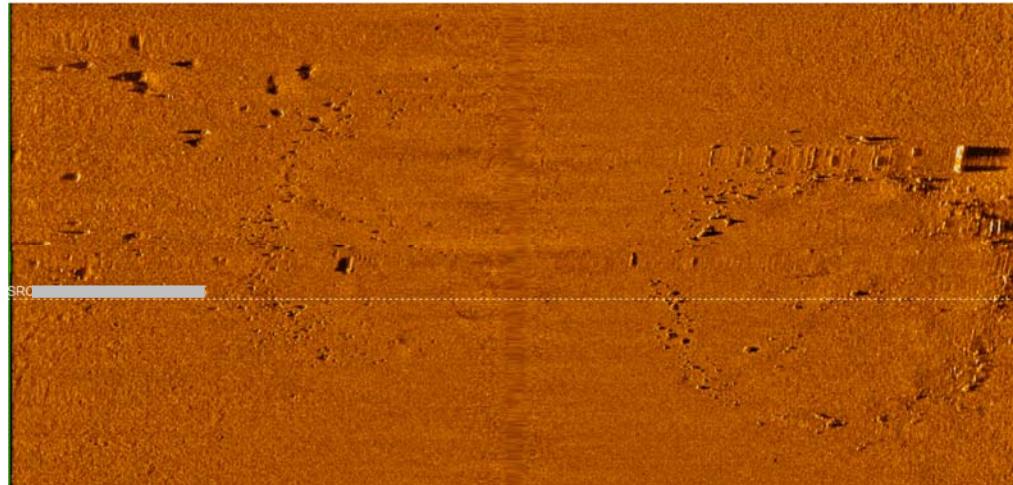
3. Results and Discussion

- Stiff/hard sediments

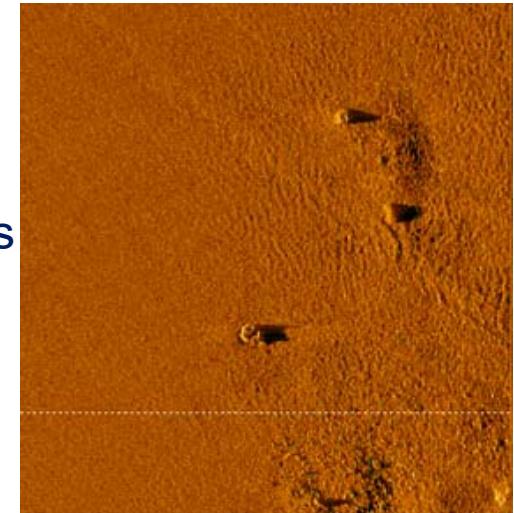


3. Results and Discussion

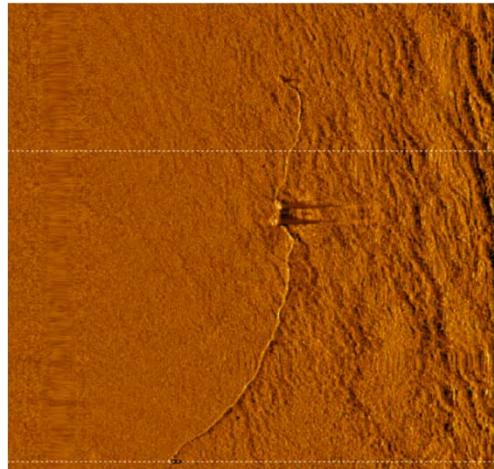
- Boulder, Wrecks and Anthropogenic debris



Isolated Boulders
and boulder-field

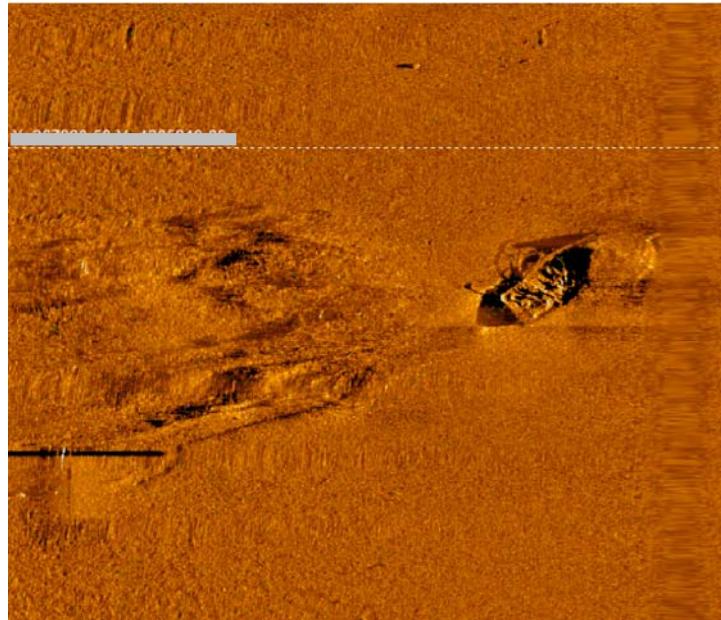


Rope

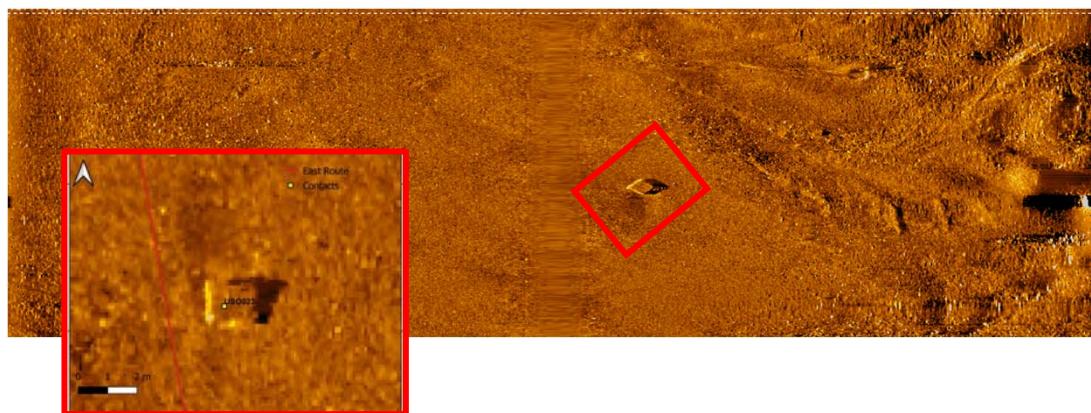
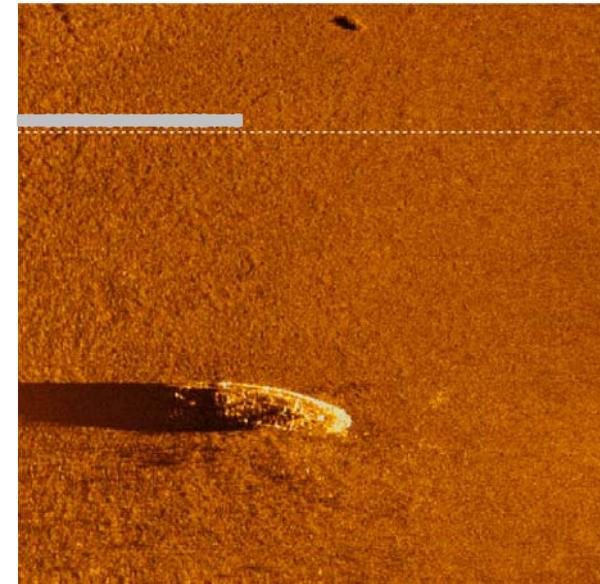


3. Results and Discussion

- Boulder, Wrecks and Anthropogenic debris



Wrecks



USO

3. Results and Discussion

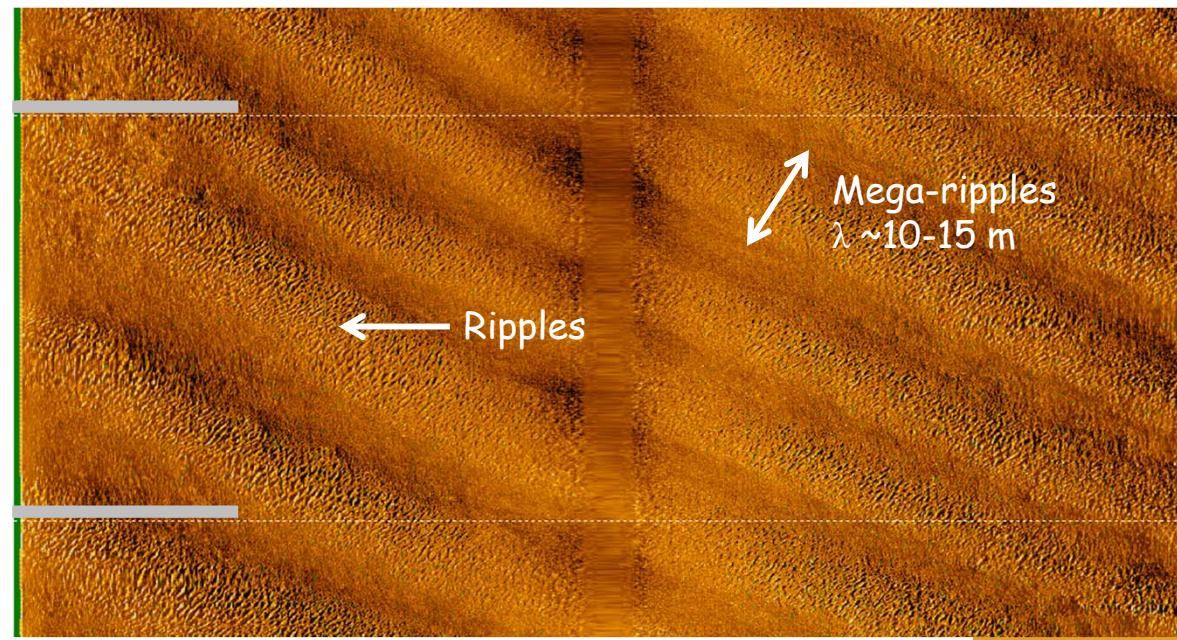
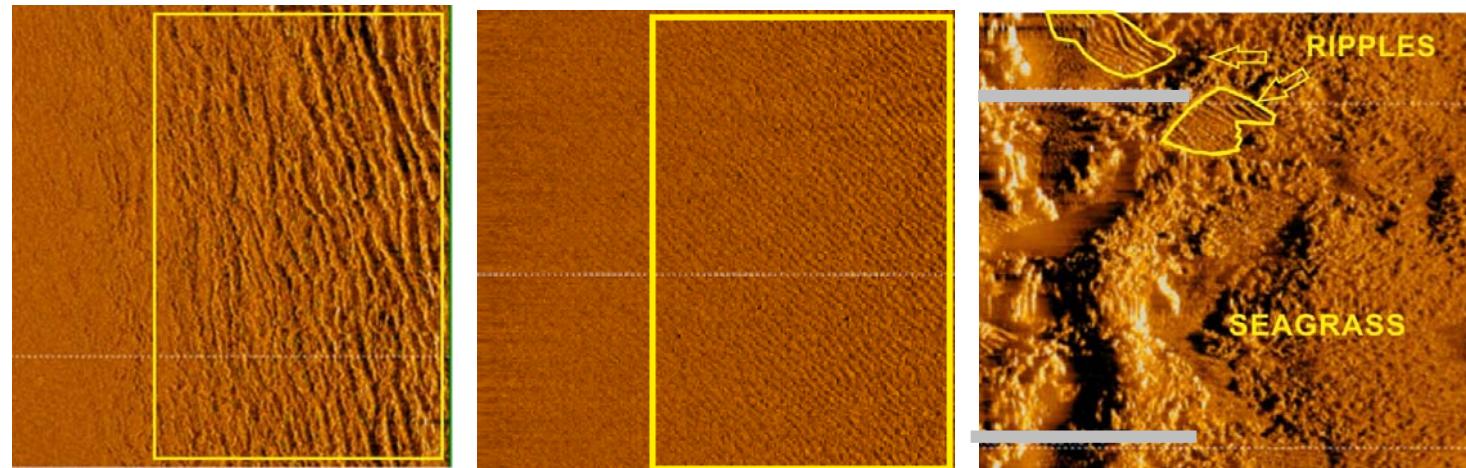


- Mobile Sediments

- Cable buried
- Cable left exposed

3. Results and Discussion

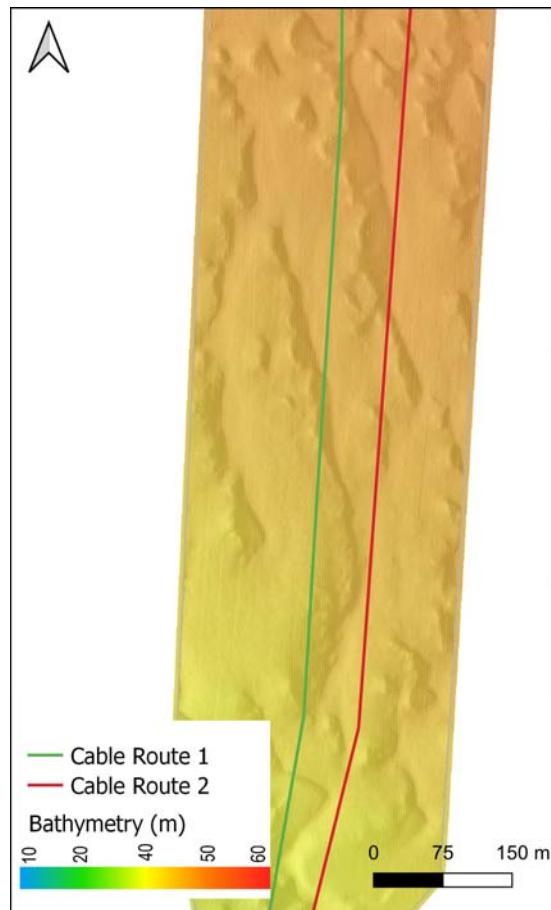
- Mobile Sediments



Ripples
 $\eta \sim \text{cm}$
 $\lambda \sim \text{cm}$

3. Results and Discussion

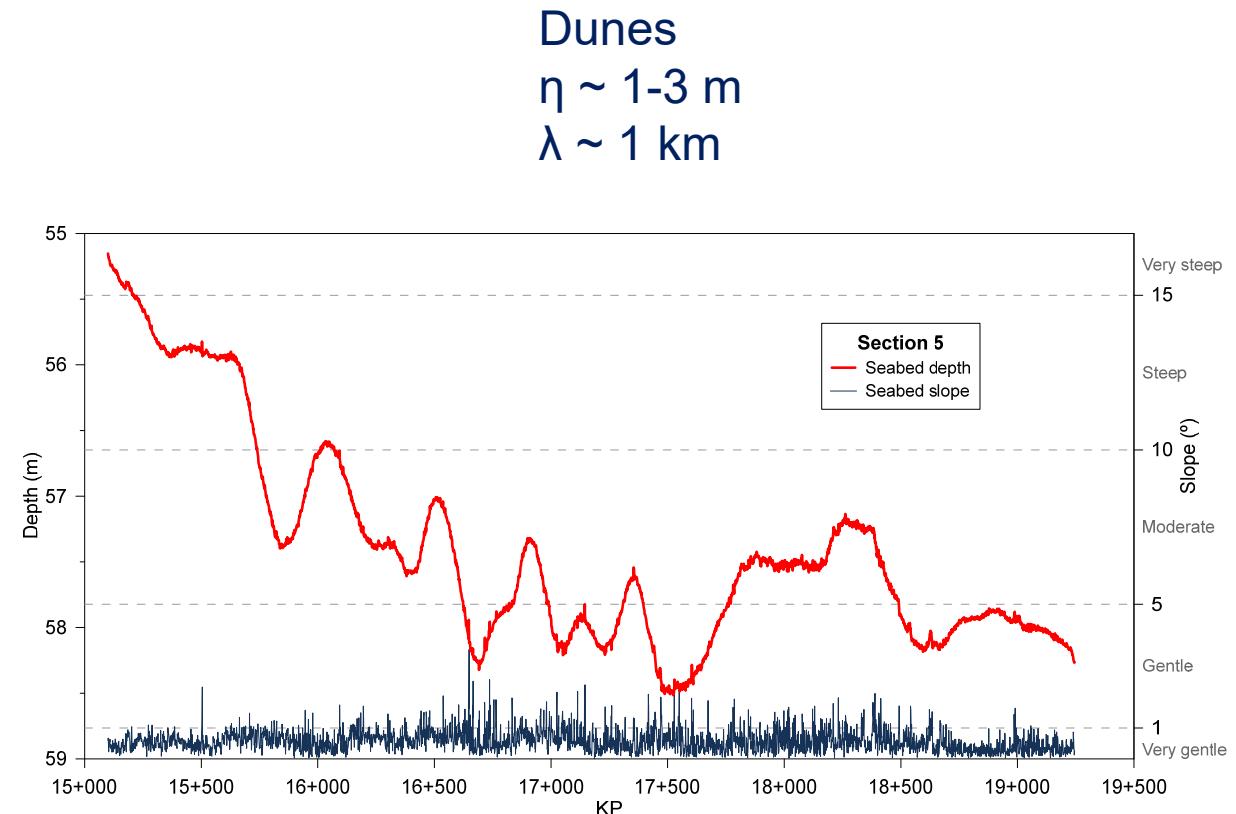
- Mobile Sediments



Mega-Ripples

$\eta \sim 1 \text{ m}$

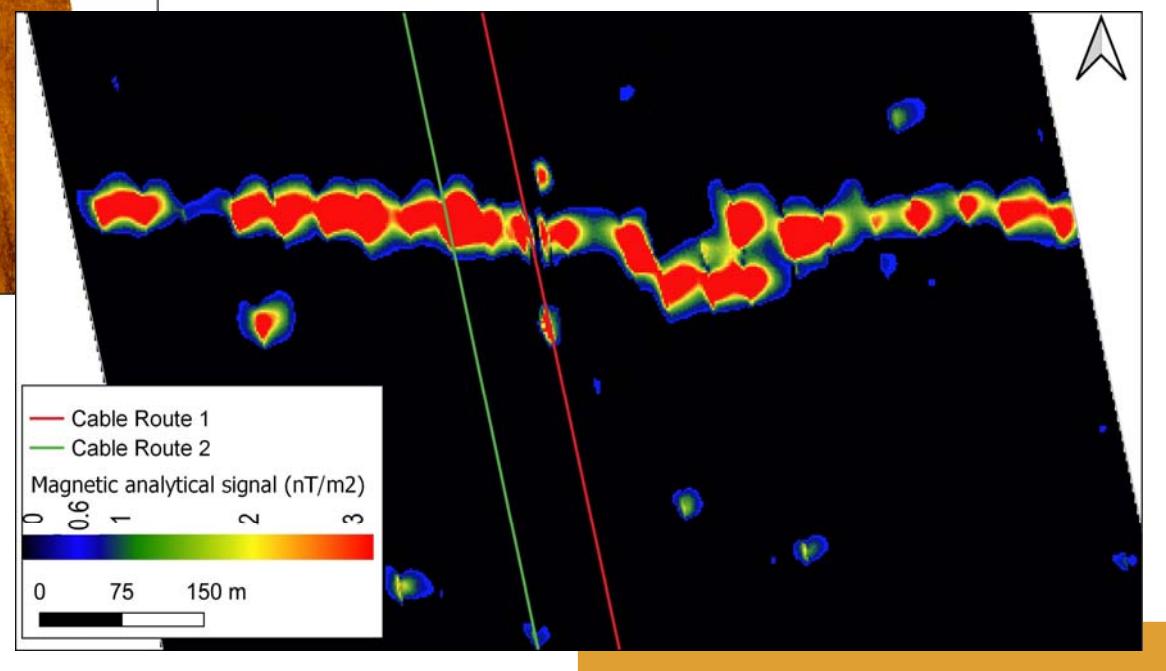
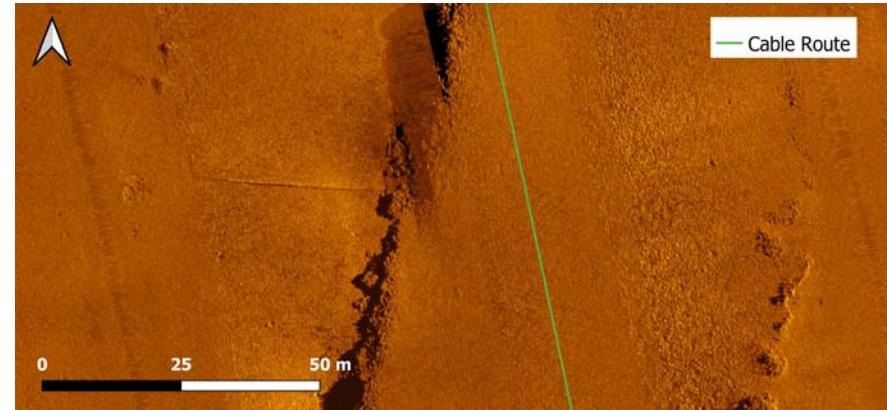
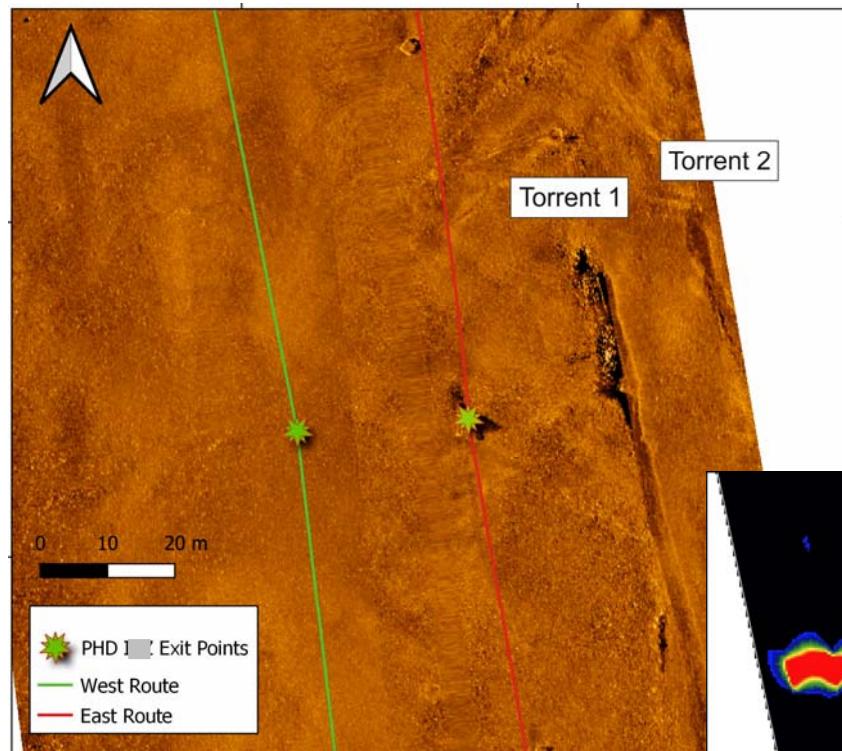
$\lambda \sim 20\text{-}60 \text{ m}$



Dunes
 $\eta \sim 1\text{-}3 \text{ m}$
 $\lambda \sim 1 \text{ km}$

3. Results and Discussion

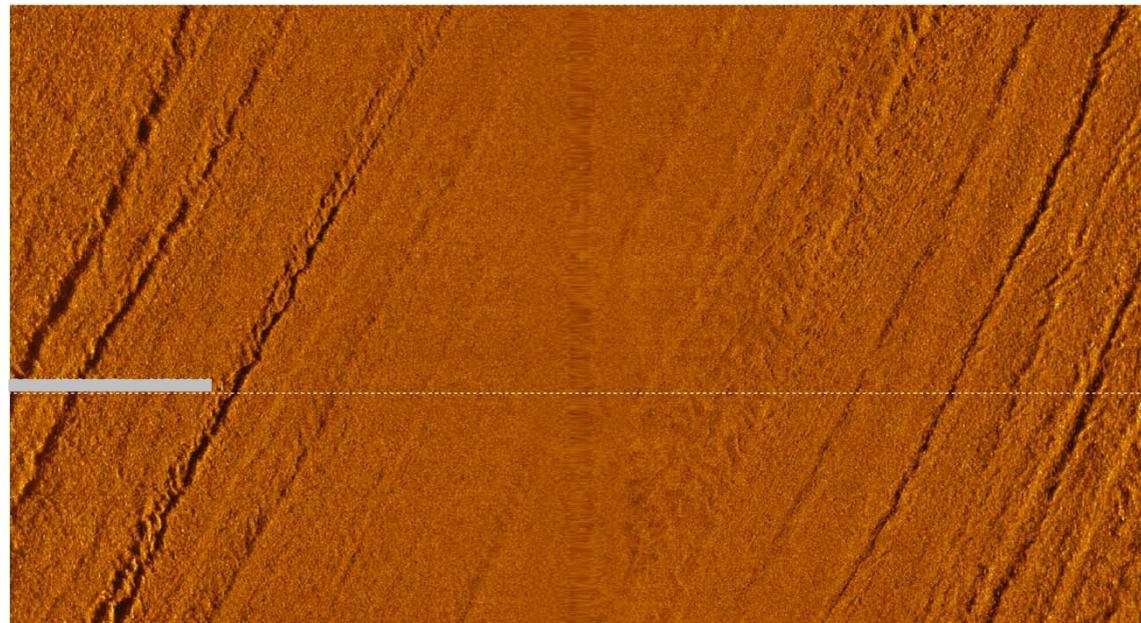
- Other cables and pipelines crossings



3. Results and Discussion



- Fishing activity



4. Summary



- The integration of geophysical and geotechnical data is the base of submarine cable projects
- MBES, SSS, SBP and MAG to identify potential cable constraints and guarantee the security
- Potential constraints lead the cable vulnerable to be damaged or make difficult or impossible the cable installation
- Examples are steep gradients, boulders, manmade objects, stiff sediments, fishing activities, sediment mobility



Thanks for your attention

Contact details:

queralt.guerrero@gemigeo.com