

Survey report for the inner Danish waters and the Baltic Sea around Bornholm, 2022

Geological screening for offshore wind farms,
the Danish Energy Agency

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Appendix A – Geophysical survey and SVP log

1. Summary

GEUS has carried out fieldwork as part of a geological screening for offshore wind farms for the Danish Energy Agency (DEA) in 2022 in the inner Danish waters and the Baltic Sea. The purpose of the survey was to acquire geophysical data, with particular focus on multichannel sparker seismic data, in regions with lack of data and geological information in order to establish a better basis for developing conceptual geological models and mapping geological units of importance for offshore wind farm development.

The survey, hereafter referred to as the ENS 2022 survey, started November 14 and was completed December 11. The ENS 2022 survey include six large areas: Læsø North, Læsø South, Anholt South, Køge-Kriegers Flak, Vejsnæs Flak and Bornholm. The activities were carried out using the survey vessel Fortuna Crane and involved three legs of geophysical mapping with single and multichannel seismic. Sub-bottom profiler, multibeam echo sounder and side scan sonar were obtained to support the seismic mapping.

Mobilization of the geophysical equipment took place in Hundested harbor from November 11 to November 14. The crew change between Leg 1 and Leg 2 took place in Skagen harbor on November 19 and the crew change between Leg 2 and Leg 3 took place in Køge harbor on December 2. Demobilization after the survey took place in Køge harbor on December 12.

The survey plan for the ENS 2022 survey included 4103 km of survey lines in Inner Danish waters and the Baltic Sea. Læsø North, Læsø South and Anholt South areas include 687 km, 909 km and 1109 km of planned lines in Kattegat, respectively. In addition, 530 km of lines were planned to be acquired in Køge-Krieger area, 126 km in the Vejsnæs Flak area and 742 km around Bornholm.

Leg 1 acquisition started off Hundested on November 14 surveying in the Anholt South, Læsø South and Læsø North areas. Weather conditions forced 70 hours of weather standby at Skagen harbor. A total of 407 km of data were acquired before Leg 1 ended with GEUS crew change in Skagen on November 19.

Leg 2 acquisition started off Skagen on November 20 surveying in the Læsø North, Læsø South, Vejsnæs Flak and Anholt South areas. Bad weather conditions on November 23 were used for transit to Vejsnæs Flak and picking up personnel in Fredericia. A total of 1604 km of geophysical data were acquired during Leg 2 before the GEUS crew change in Køge on December 2.

Leg 3 acquisition started off Køge on December 2 surveying in the Køge-Krieger and Bornholm areas. A total of 1280 km of data were acquired during Leg 3. The ENS 2022 survey finished in Køge on December 11, followed by demobilization of the geophysical equipment.

A total of 3291 km of geophysical data were acquired along the planned survey lines (Figure 1) during the ENS 2022 survey. Details on the survey lines and transits are provided in the survey log included as Appendix A.

A GAMS calibration of the positioning system for the geophysical data acquisition on board Fortuna Crane was performed on October 22 during another GEUS survey immediately prior to the ENS 2022 survey and a multibeam patch test was performed during Leg 3 on December 5 over the southern slope of the Bakkegrund Syd raw material area near Bornholm.

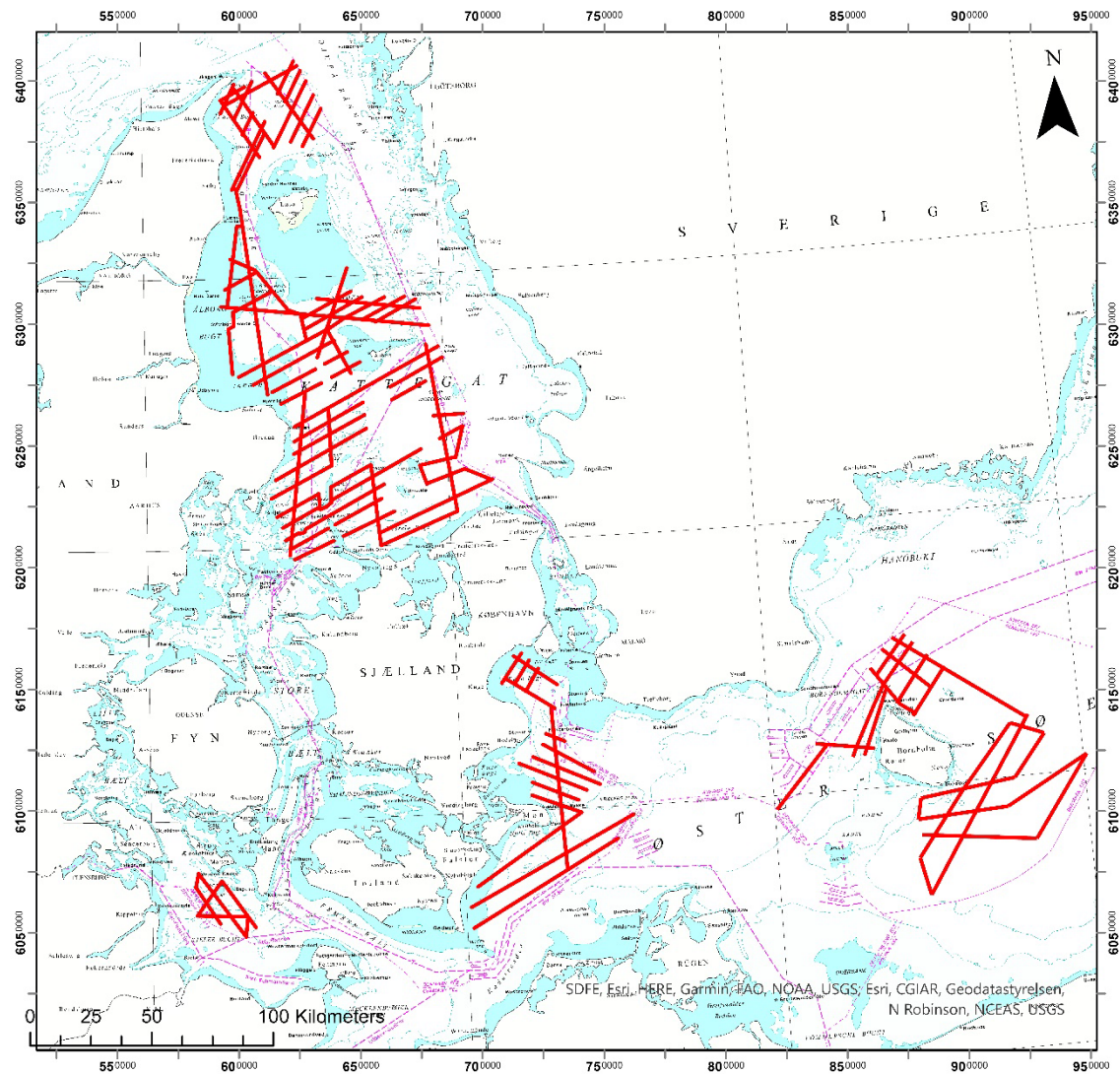


Figure 1. Survey lines recorded during the ENS 2022 survey, Leg 1, 2 and 3 in the Inner Danish waters and Baltic Sea.

2. Introduction and purpose

GEUS has carried out a geophysical survey as part of a geological screening for offshore wind farms for the Danish Energy Agency (DEA) in 2022. The survey, hereafter referred to as the ENS2022 survey, includes 6 larger areas in the Inner Danish waters and the Baltic Sea. The data acquisition comprised single and multichannel sparker seismic and multibeam echo sounder, side scan sonar and sub-bottom profiler to support the seismic mapping.

The purpose of the survey was to acquire geophysical data in regions with lack of data and geological information aiming to establish a better basis for developing conceptual geological models and mapping geological units of importance for offshore wind farm development.

An overview of the survey areas, line names, planned and actual acquired length can be seen in Table 1. Details on the data acquisition are included in the survey log in Appendix A.

*Table 1. Overview of the survey lines sailed during the ENS 2022 survey. Details are included in Appendix A. * One of the planned lines was not completed and a new line was added.*

Area	Line names	No. of lines	Planned length (km)	Acquired length (km)	% achieved
Transit line	T_				
Læsø North	LN	15	687,33	329,91	48%
Læsø South	LS	21	908,50	689,08	76%
Anholt South	AS	27	1109,32	866,10	78%
Køge-Krieger	KK	22	529,81	533,0*	100 %*
Vejsnæs Flak	VF	7	126,47	126,47	100%
Bornholm	BO	22	742,00	746,1	100%
Total		114	4103,43	3290,66	80,2%

3. Overview of survey activities

The ENS 2022 survey was carried out on board the survey vessel Fortuna Crane (Figure 2) provided by Foga Consult ApS. The survey includes multibeam bathymetry, side scan sonar, sub-bottom profiler and single and multichannel sparker seismic.



Figure 2. Survey vessel Fortuna Crane.

Mobilization of the geophysical equipment on board Fortuna Crane took place in Hundested harbor from November 11 to November 14. The subsequent survey was implemented in three legs with crew changes between legs.

Leg 1

Acquisition started off Hundested on November 14 surveying along Anholt South line AS_01 followed by Læsø South lines LS_01 and LS_02, and Læsø North line LN_01. Hereafter, critical weather conditions forced 70 hours of standby at Skagen harbor from November 15 to November 18 before proceeding with eight more lines in Læsø North survey area. In total, 407 km of geophysical data on planned lines were acquired before Leg 1 ended with GEUS crew change in Skagen on November 19.

Leg 2

Before initiating survey operations, a GEUS technician was examined at Hjørring Hospital because of knee problems. He was cleared to continue work and acquisition started off Skagen on November 20 surveying along six lines in Læsø North and six lines in Læsø South. Hereafter, rough weather conditions were used for transit to Vejsnæs Flak on November 22 and November 23. A stopover in Fredericia on November 23 allowed to pick up an extra ship officer and replacing a GEUS technician due to continuing problems with the knee. Seven lines were surveyed in Vejsnæs Flak before transit back to Kattegat on November 24. Here, survey continued along one line in Anholt South and 13 lines in Læsø South. Then, survey in Anholt South followed again, completing a total of 27 lines in the area. In total, 1604 km of geophysical data on planned survey lines were acquired before Leg 2 ended with GEUS crew change in Køge on December 2.

Leg 3

Geophysical data acquisition started off Køge on December 2. Increasingly rough weather conditions accompanied the beginning of the leg. Data were acquired along 9 lines in the Køge-Krieger survey area, before deteriorating weather forced survey interruption. The rough weather conditions were used to transit to the Bornholm survey area. Survey activities in Bornholm area were initiated on December 5, upon completion of a patch test of the multibeam system in the Bakkegrund Syd raw material area. Bornholm area was surveyed continuously until December 9 completing the 22 planned lines in the area. Transit back to Køge-Krieger area was followed by resumed survey activities here. In total 1280 km of geophysical data on planned survey lines were acquired before Leg 3 and the ENS 2022 survey finished in Køge harbor on December 11.

In total 3291 km of geophysical data were acquired out 4103 km of planned survey lines (Figure 1, Table 1). Navigation data were collected in WGS84, UTM32N. A general overview of the survey activities is included in Table 1 and a detailed survey log in Appendix A, contains further details on the progress.

4. Personnel

Apart from the professional ship crew, GEUS had 5 people manning each leg of the ENS 2022 survey with the GEUS personnel being responsible for the geophysical data acquisition and quality control.

Two technicians carried out the mobilization and the sailing crew was formed by one cruise lead, two surveyors, one technician and one trainee. Data acquisition, quality control, reporting and data processing were carried out 24/7 during survey with fixed watches on the data acquisition and floating watches on the reporting and data processing. The complete list of GEUS personnel was as follows:

Mobilization

- Lars-Georg Rödel (Technician)
- Sigurd Bøgelund Andersen (Technician)

Leg 1

- Lara F. Pérez (Cruise lead/Surveyor)
- Lars-Georg Rödel (Technician)
- Nicklas Christensen (Surveyor)
- Eric J. Haase (Surveyor)
- Anna K. Baltz (Trainee)

The schedule for fixed watches was as follows:

- 00:00-03:00 / 12:00-15:00 Nicklas Christensen
- 03:00-06:00 / 15:00-18:00 Anna K. Baltz
- 06:00-09:00 / 18:00-21:00 Eric J. Haase
- 09:00-12:00 Lara F. Pérez
- 21:00-24:00 Lars-Georg Rödel

Leg 2

- Lars Ø. Hansen (Cruise lead/Surveyor)
- Lars-Georg Rödel / Sigurd Bøgelund Andersen (Technician)
- Thomas Vangkilde-Pedersen (Surveyor)
- Mikkel Skovgaard Andersen (Surveyor)
- Zia Przyswitt (Trainee)

The schedule for fixed watches was as follows:

- 00:00-03:00 / 12:00-15:00 Mikkel Skovgaard Andersen
- 03:00-06:00 / 15:00-18:00 Zia Przyswitt
- 06:00-09:00 / 18:00-21:00 Thomas Vangkilde-Pedersen
- 09:00-12:00 Lars Ø. Hansen
- 21:00-24:00 Lars-Georg Rödel/Sigurd Bøgelund Andersen

Leg 3

- Lara F. Pérez (Cruise lead/Surveyor)
- Sigurd Bøgelund Andersen (Technician)
- Lis Allaart (Surveyor)
- Eric J. Haase (Surveyor)
- Cecilia E. Nielsen (Trainee)

The schedule for fixed watches was as follows:

- 00:00-03:00 / 12:00-15:00 Lis Allaart
- 03:00-06:00 / 15:00-18:00 Cecilia E. Nielsen
- 06:00-09:00 / 18:00-21:00 Eric J. Haase
- 09:00-12:00 Sigurd B. Andersen
- 21:00-24:00 Lara F. Pérez

5. Equipment

The Geophysical equipment used during the ENS 2022 survey is summarized in Table 2. Survey lines were defined in HyPack64 2022 software.

Table 2. Summary of the equipment on board Fortuna Crane during the ENS 2022 survey.

Geophysical equipment	
Combined Multibeam echosounder and Side scan sonar	EdgeTech 6205
Sub-bottom profiler	Innomar SES 2000 Medium
Sound Velocity Profiler	Valeport Mini CTD
Positioning/Motion sensor system	Applanix PosMV v.5
Sparker single channel streamer	GeoSense 1 channel, 8 elements, High resolution streamer
Sparker multichannel streamer	Geo-Eel 96 channels, 100 m
Sparker source	Geo-Spark 200
Sparker power supply	Geo-Spark 2000X / 1000

5.1 Ship setup

The setup of the geophysical equipment relative to the ship is shown in Figure 3 (pole mounted and arrangement on deck) and Figure 4 (towed equipment and arrangement on deck).

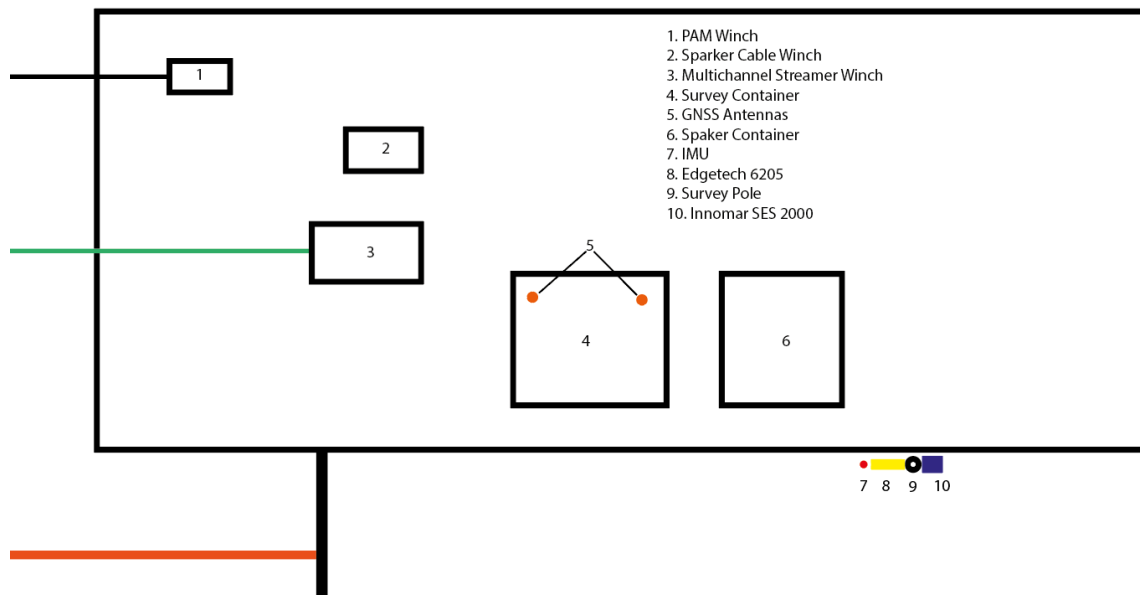


Figure 3. Sketch of pole mounted equipment and arrangement on deck of the geophysical equipment on board Fortuna Crane during the ENS 2022 survey. The Innomar sub-bottom profiler is located 2,95 m under the water line. The EdgeTech multibeam and side scan sonar is located 3,25 m under the water line.

1. PAM
2. Tail Paravane & GPS
3. GeoEel LH16 96 ch
4. Ffont Paravane & GPS
5. GeoSource 200 & GPS
6. GeoSense Mini
7. PAM Winch
8. Sparker cable Winch
9. Multichannel streamer Winch
10. Survey Container

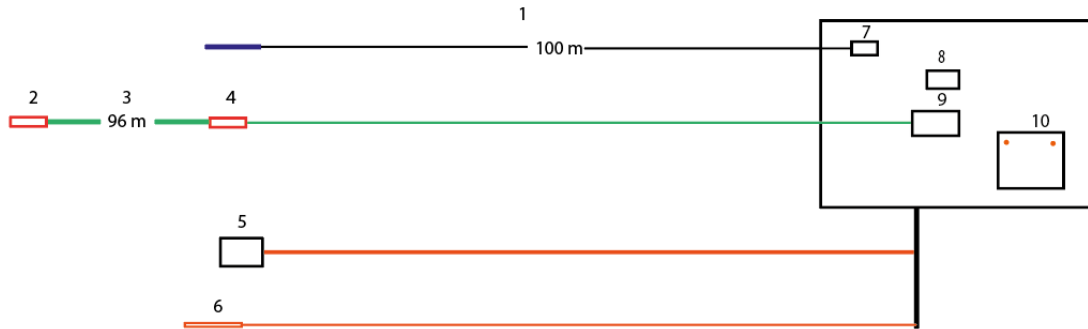


Figure 4. Offset diagram of the towed geophysical equipment on board Fortuna Crane during the ENS 2022 survey. Sparker and multichannel streamer are deployed 20 m / 42 m and 45 m behind the ship and separated from each other by 9 m. The passive acoustic monitoring (PAM) streamer layback is 100 m.

5.2 Applanix PosMV positioning and motion sensor system

The GPS antennas for the Applanix PosMV positioning and motion sensor system (Figure 5) for the geophysical mapping was located on the roof of GEUS' survey container on the stern deck of Fortuna Crane (Figure 3) and the Inertial Motion Sensor (IMU) unit was placed directly on the EdgeTech multibeam/side scan and Innomar sub-bottom profiler units. The Applanix PosMV merges position data from the Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) and NTRIP RTK corrections with angular rate and acceleration data from the IMU, together with heading from the GNSS Azimuth Measurement System (GAMS) to produce a robust and accurate full six degrees-of-freedom position and orientation solution. The positioning and motion sensor data were distributed to the respective acquisition software using HyPack64 2022 software.



Figure 5. Internal motion unit installed - POS MV by Applanix.

5.2.1 GAMS calibration test

A calibration of the GAMS system is required to check the offsets of the primary and secondary antennas of the GNSS and their correlation with the land observations before starting data acquisition. The GAMS test was carried out during other survey activities immediately before the ENS 2022 survey. Thus, a heading calibration test (or GAMS test) was performed on the PosMV unit on October 22 near the Lysegrund raw material area (Figure 6). During the GAMS calibration, the ship sailed sharp turns and figures of eight at variable speed. After the GAMS calibration the baseline vector was adjusted to: X component = -1,994 m, Y component = -0,009 m, Z component = 0,032 m with 0 degrees heading correction and a heading calibration threshold of 0,500 degrees.

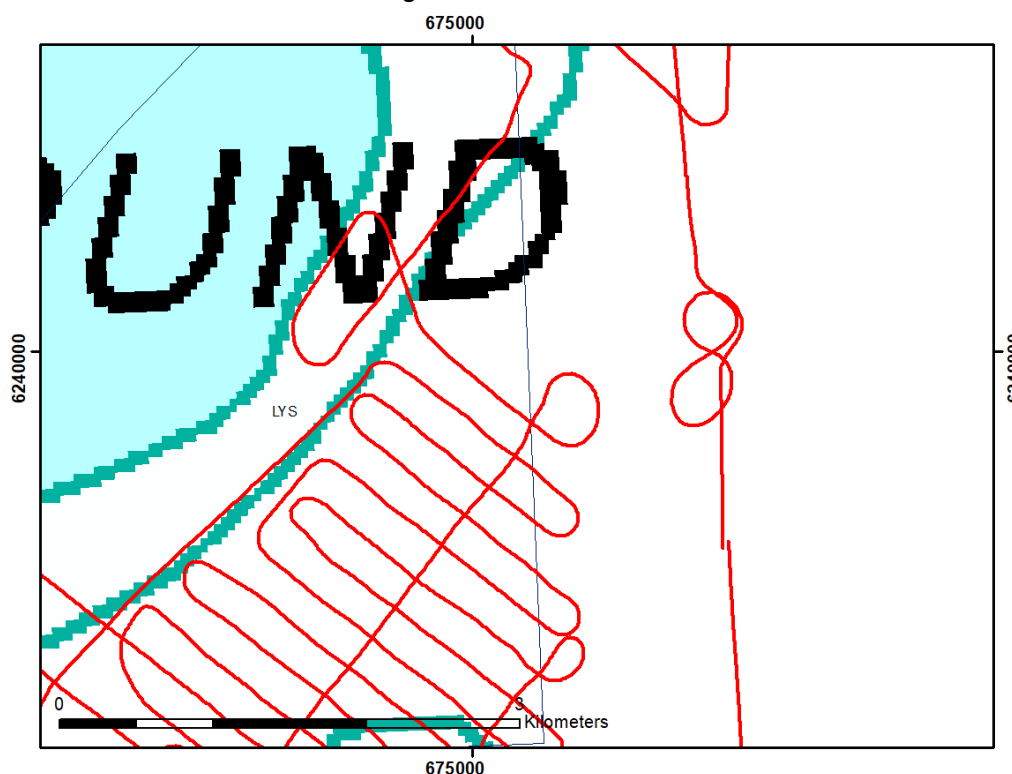


Figure 6. Figures of eight sailing pattern to the right for the GAMS test prior to the ENS 2022 survey.

5.3 EdgeTech 6205 multibeam and side scan sonar

The EdgeTech 6205 was mounted on a pole in the starboard side of the ship. The sensors of the EdgeTech were located 3,25 m under the water line. The combined multibeam and side scan sonar EdgeTech operates on two channels: one low frequency (LF) and one high frequency (HF). The recording range was 100 m to each side, i.e. a total width of 200 m (Table 3, Figure 7).

Table 3. Specifications of the Edgetech 6205 Multibeam and side scan sonar.

Center Frequency	230/550 kHz
Recording range (per side)	100 m
Depth (acoustic center) below water surface	3,25 m

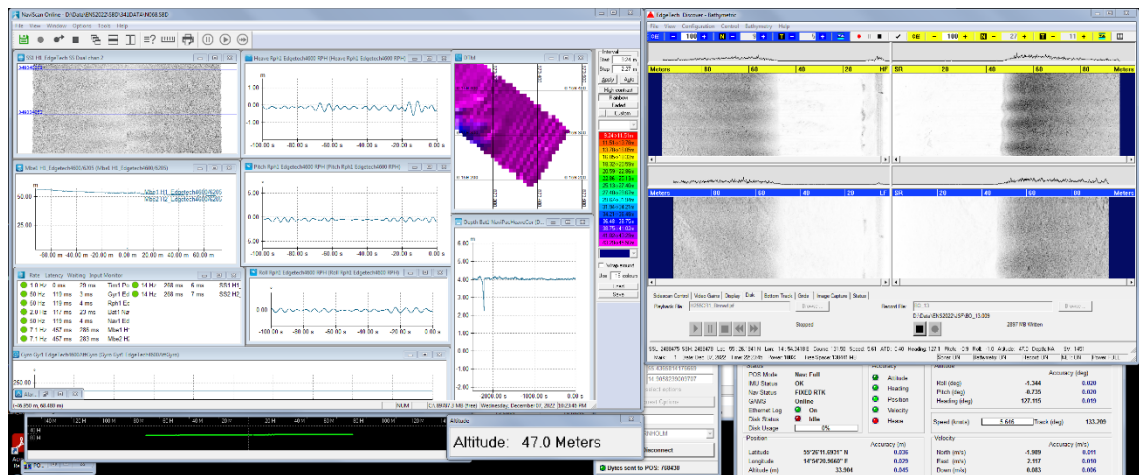


Figure 7. Screenshot of the general EdgeTech settings during ENS 2022 survey.

5.3.1 Sound velocity profiles (SVP)

24 sound velocity profiles (SVP) were obtained during the ENS 2022 survey (Appendix A). The profiles were obtained with a Valeport Mini CTD probe manually dropped to the seafloor with a ship speed close to 0 kn. The SVPs were widespread across the survey areas and taken roughly every 24 hours, or at least in order to ensure adequate coverage of velocity measurements in the water column to calibrate the multibeam data (Figure 8).

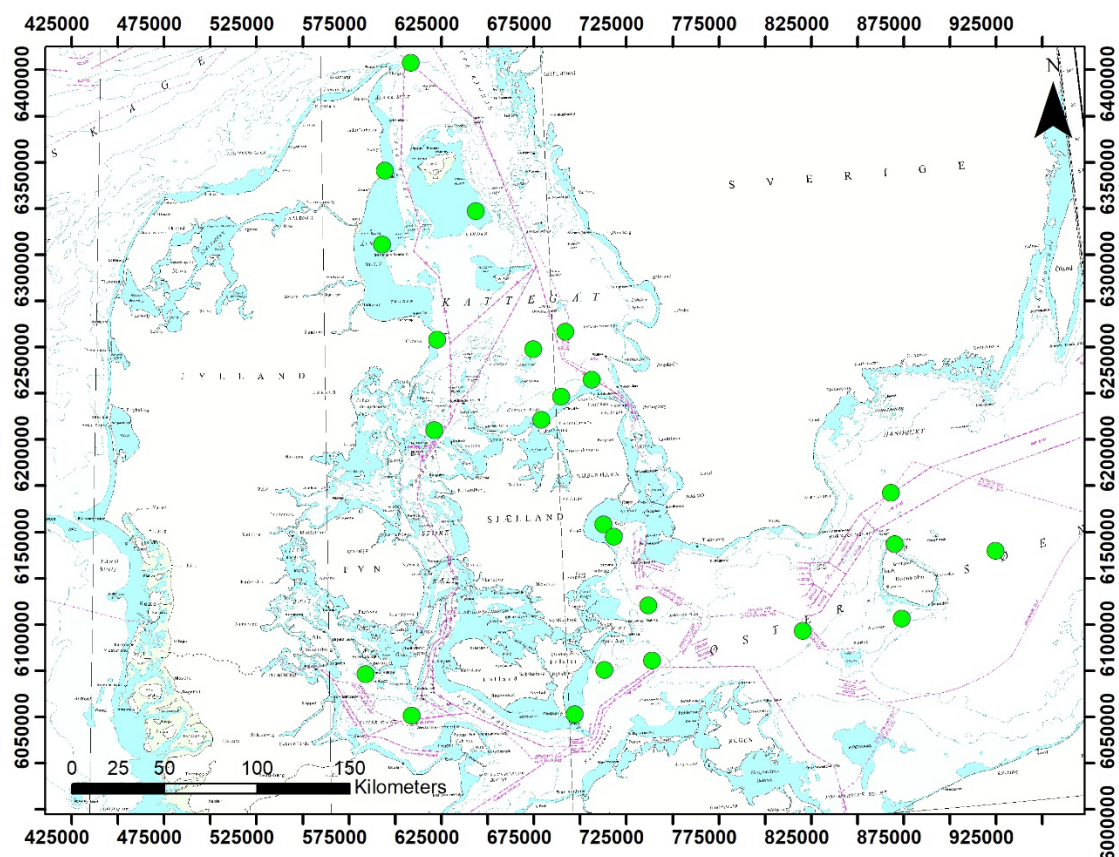


Figure 8. Location of the SVPs obtained during the ENS 2022 survey, see also Appendix A.

5.3.2 Patch test

A Calibration of the multibeam system through a patch test was performed to 1) determine the mount angles of the multibeam transducer (roll, pitch and heading) in relation to the local coordinate system and the IMU; and 2) confirm the relationship between the time tagging on the multibeam and position data.

A standard patch test for a dual head multibeam was implemented. Calibration of the time validation, pitch, roll and heading requires a navigation pattern consisting of 5 parallel lines that are perpendicular to a sharp lineal morphological feature (Figure 9). During the ENS 2022 survey, the slope located on the southern edge of the Bakkegrund Syd raw material area near Bornholm served as morphological feature for the patch test performed December 5 for 1 hour and 30 minutes.

The navigation during the patch test fulfil the calibration of: a) time validation: lines surveyed with at survey speed and repeated with the same heading at twice the speed; b) pitch: three lines was surveyed twice with opposite headings at survey speed; c) roll: a line was surveyed with opposite headings at identical survey speed on flat seafloor; and d) heading: two parallel lines were surveyed with the same heading with approximately 3/4 of the full coverage in separation allowing swath overlap.

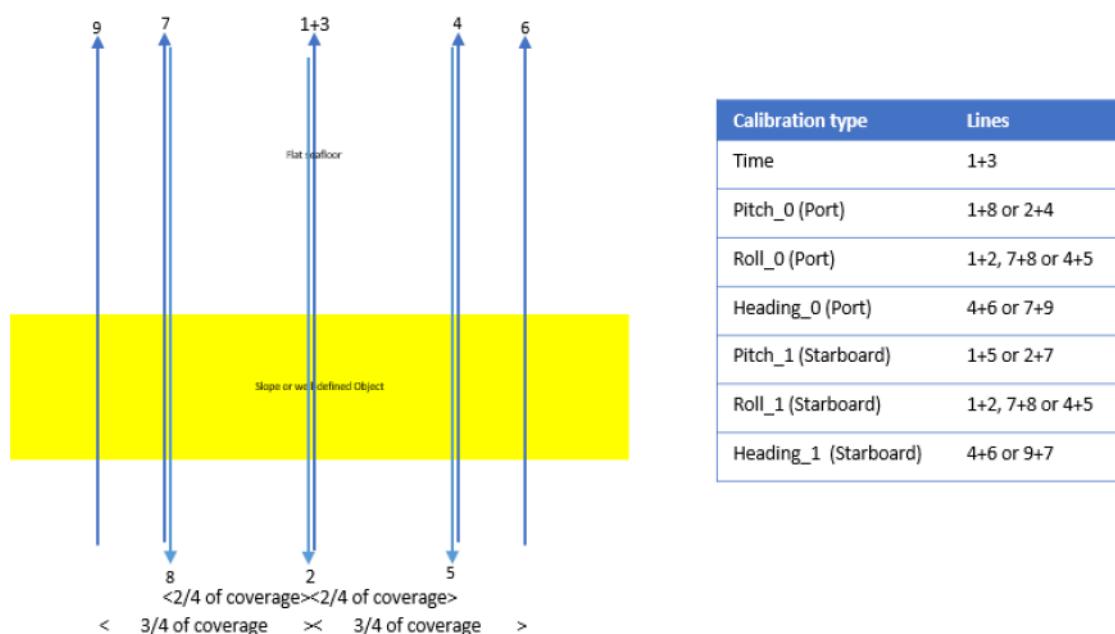


Figure 9. Predefined sailing pattern of a patch test to determine the mount angles and time validation. Light blue and dark blue arrows illustrate the sailing lines in opposite directions for the four calibration types.

5.4 Innomar SES 2000 Medium (Sub-bottom profiler)

The Innomar SES 2000 sub-bottom profiler was mounted on the starboard pole above the EdgeTech and 2,95 m under the water line. The recording window was set to 25 m, but was changed to 30 and 45 m, respectively, in the Anholt South and Læsø South areas due to the

local conditions. The trigger interval was synchronized with the multibeam, and thus changing with depth. The penetration of the Innomar record varied within the areas, but on average it was 5-10 m under seafloor. Table 4 and Figure 10 summarize the sub-bottom profiler settings.

Table 4. General settings of the Innomar sub-bottom profiler system.

Primary frequencies	12 kHz and 100 kHz
Recording window	25 m
LF Gain	18 dB
HF Gain	15 dB
Trigger interval	Synchronized with Edge Tech

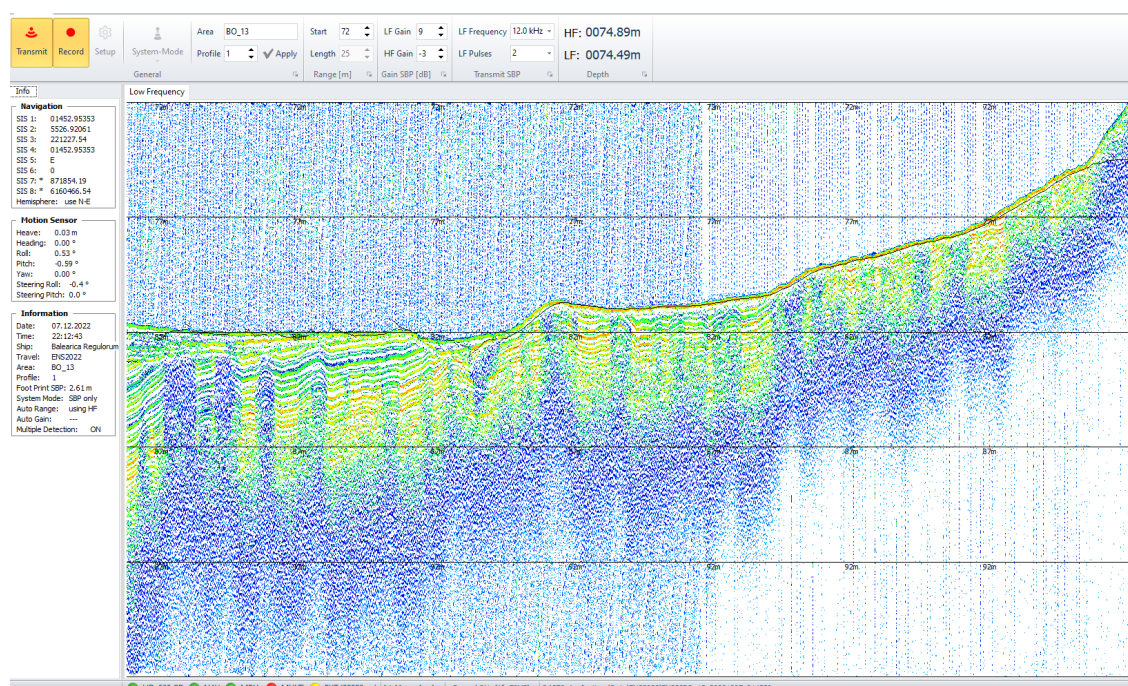


Figure 10. Screenshot of the general sub-bottom profiler settings during the ENS 2022 survey. The example of the profile is from the Bornholm survey area on line BO_13.

5.5 Seismic system

The seismic system consisted of a sparker, a multichannel streamer and a single channel streamer. The source was a sparker Geo-Source 200 towed after the ship with a layback of approximately 20 m and later changed to 42 m. The power output was 400 J for the first section of the line AS_01 and changed to 500 J for the second section. After checking the data quality, a power output of 500 J was chosen for the rest of the survey. The power supply was changed on December 10 due to a failure on the original Geo-Spark 2000X, replaced by a Geo-Spark 1000. Both power supplies were used with an output of 500 J every second.

The seismic data were recorded through a single channel Geo-Sense 8 streamer and a multichannel 100 m Geo-eel 96 channel streamer. The multichannel streamer was towed on starboard side about 2.5 m from the sparker source during Leg 1. However, it was located

on the central axis behind the ship for the rest of the survey, separated 9 m from the source. The single channel streamer changed location during the survey to ensure optimal acquisition. It was located on the starboard side 2.5 m away from the source during Leg 1. In the beginning of Leg 2, the single channel streamer was towed from the port side with a separation of 5-10 m from the source. Four days into Leg 2 and hereafter, the single channel streamer was placed in the starboard side with a separation from the source of 4 m (Figure 4). The seismic data were recorded with the Mini-Trace II acquisition system and GeoSuite acquisition software as well as and Geometrics acquisition software. Specifications of the seismic system are summarized in Table 5 and Figure 11.

Table 5. Specifications of the seismic acquisition system.

Power Supply	Geo-Spark 2000X / 1000
Power output	500 J
Tow frame	Geo-Source 200
Multichannel Streamer	Geo-Eel 96 channels 100 m
Single channel Streamer	Geo-Sense 8 element single channel
Firing interval	1 s
Layback	20 m / 42 m

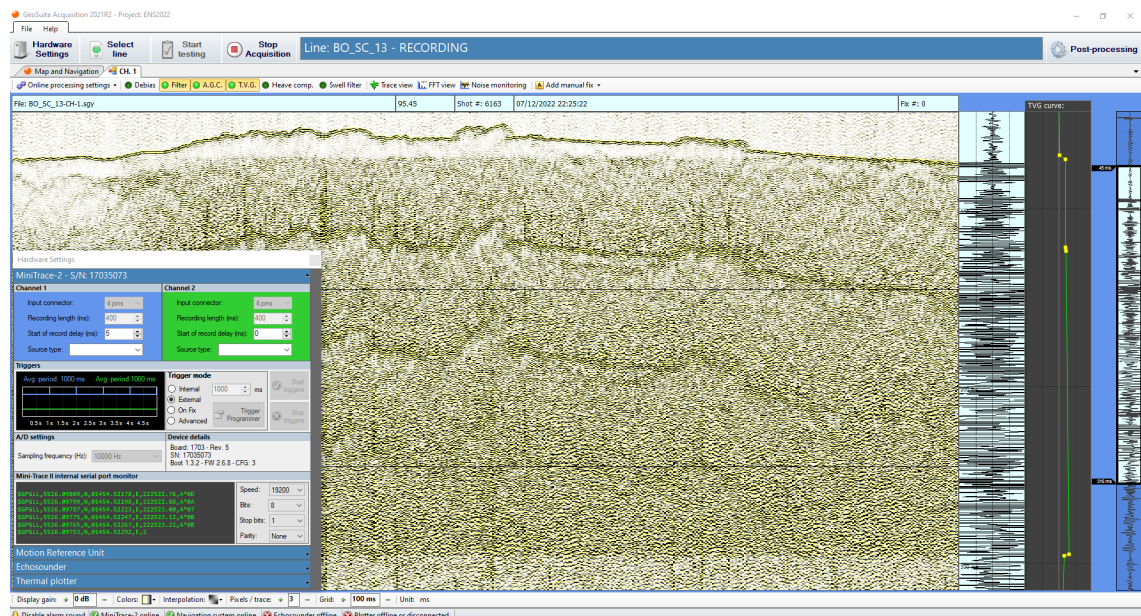


Figure 11. Screenshot of the acquisition settings in the GeoSuite (top) single channel acquisition software and the Geometrics (bottom) multichannel acquisition software during the ENS 2022 survey.

6. Unintended events

The general overview of the survey activities during the ENS 2022 survey appears from Table 1 and the survey log in Appendix A. Survey activities ran according to plans and major delays were related to weather and sea conditions. In addition, the sparker power supply Geo-Spark 2000X was replaced on December 10, one day before the end of the survey, due to a major failure. The Geo-Spark 1000 was used as replacement with unchanged settings (500 J every second).

7. Survey activity report

The GEUS survey team headed by the GEUS cruise lead was responsible for the geophysical data acquisition, backup and onboard quality control of the acquired data. The GEUS cruise lead managed the overall planning and daily/weekly reporting and the GEUS technician was responsible for the technical performance of the equipment.

During the ENS 2022 survey, geophysical data were acquired in 6 areas widespread around the Inner Danish waters and the Baltic Sea. Data acquired in Læsø North, Læsø South and Anholt South include 330 km, 689 km and 866 km of the planned lines in Kattegat, respectively. In addition, 533 km of data were acquired in the Køge-Krieger area, 126 km in Vejsnæs Flak and 746 km around Bornholm. Single channel sparker seismic data and side scan sonar data were processed on board, while selected sections of the multichannel sparker seismic data were submitted to an external consultant (Aarhus University) for preliminary processing and quality control (Figure 12). The examples in the following sections are excerpts from processed single channel sparker lines, since the multichannel processing will only be done in the following months after the survey.

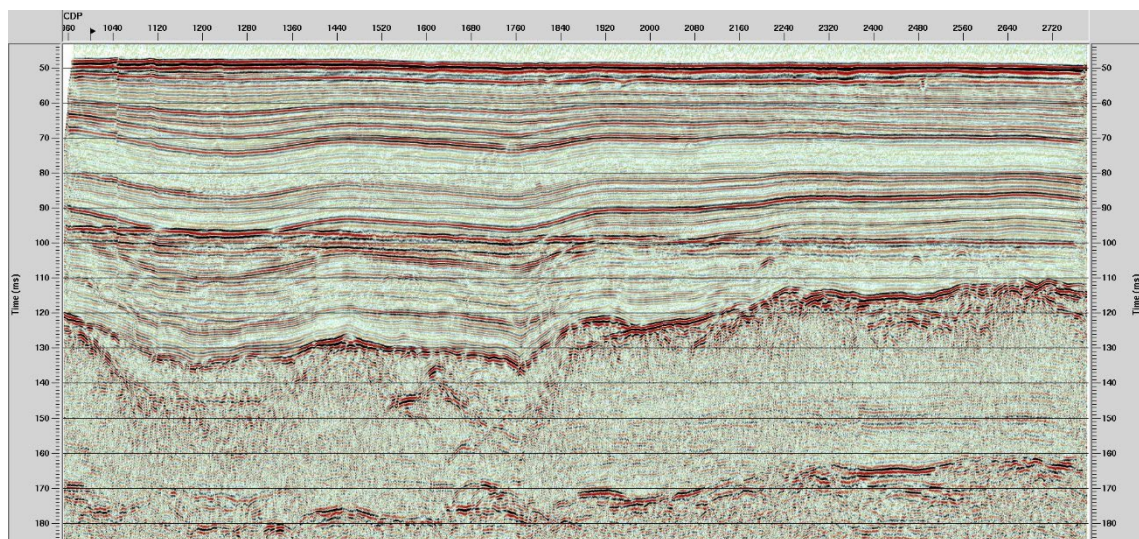


Figure 12. Processed section of multichannel sparker seismic profile from line AS_01.

7.1 Læsø North

The survey activities in the Læsø North area were conducted between November 15 and November 21 (Appendix A). Rough weather conditions compromised the quality of the data, and the survey was put on hold for a period due to weather. In total 687 km of survey lines were planned in Læsø North, but prioritization was necessary due to the weather conditions and only 330 km of geophysical data were acquired (Figure 13). Thus, 48% of the survey plan in Læsø North was completed (Table 1). The data quality varies from poor to moderate in the area (Figure 14).

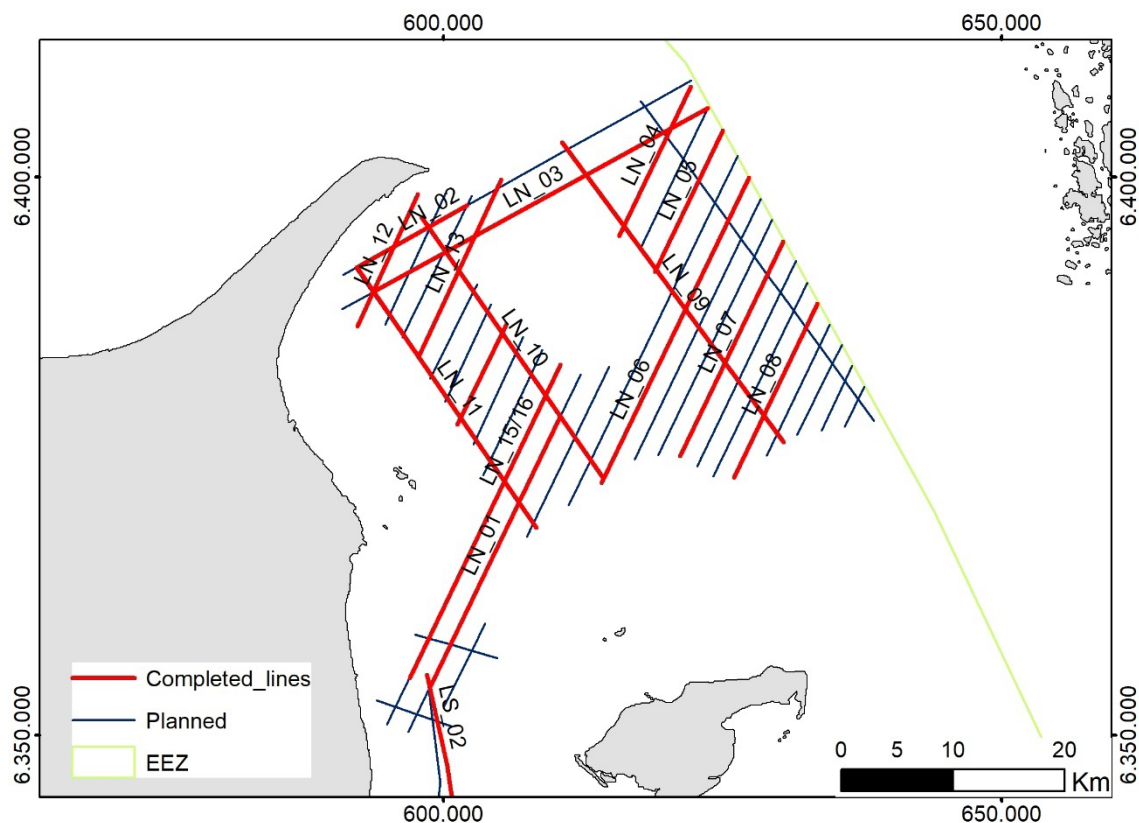


Figure 13. Planned lines (blue) and actual sailed lines (red) in the Læsø North survey area.

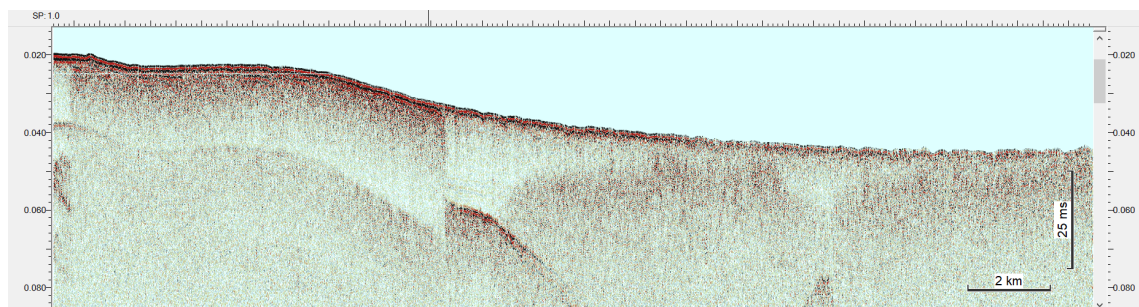


Figure 14. Example of single channel sparker seismic profile (line LS_01) acquired in the Læsø North survey area.

7.2 Læsø South

The survey activities in the Læsø South area took place on November 15, November 21-22 and November 25-26 (Appendix A). The weather conditions were relatively good and stable during the survey in this area. In total 689 km of data, out of 909 km planned, were acquired (Figure 15). Thus, 76% of the survey plan in Læsø South was completed (Table 1). The data quality varies from moderate to good in the area (Figure 16).

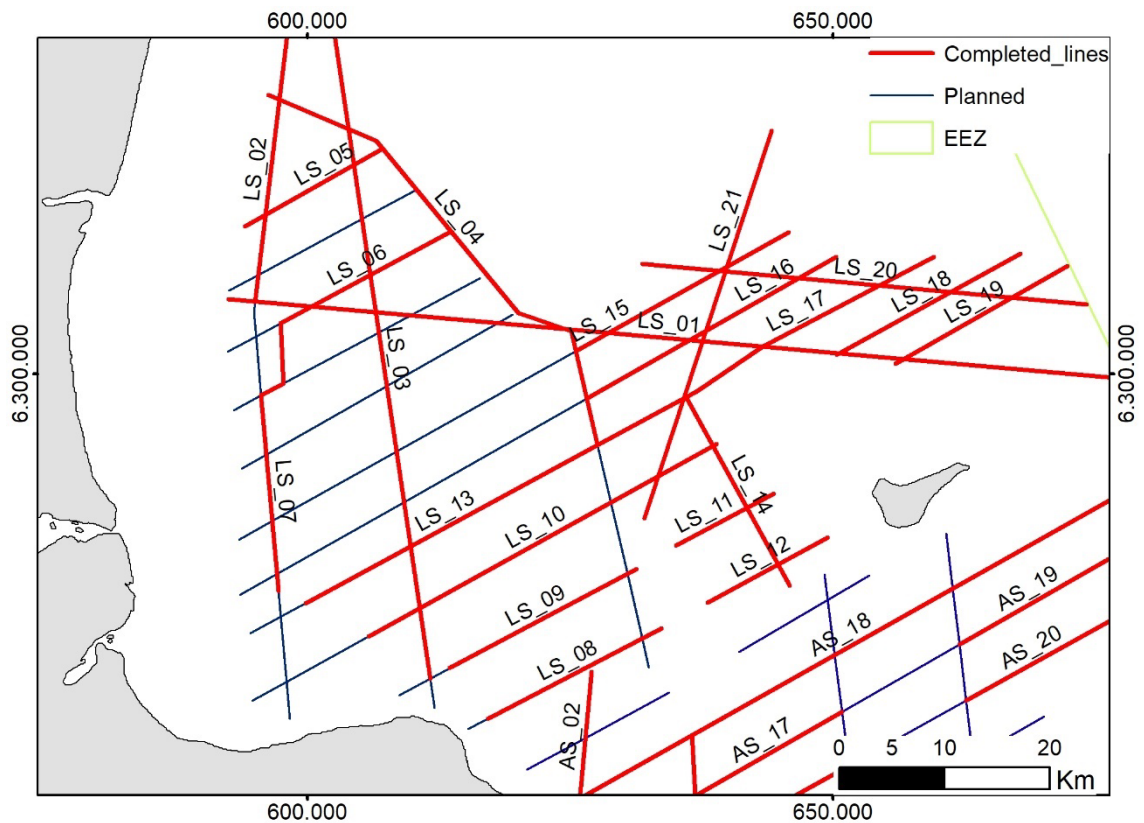


Figure 15. Planned lines (blue) and actual sailed lines (red) in the Læsø South survey area.

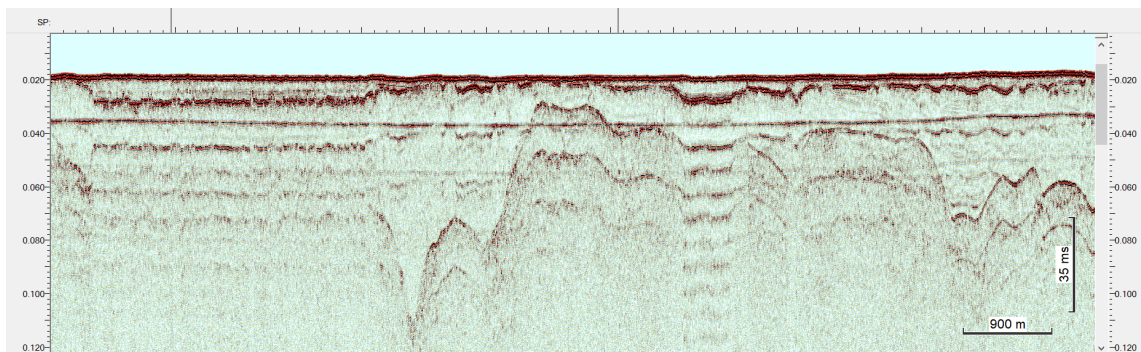


Figure 16. Example of single channel sparker seismic profile (line LS_03) acquired in the Læsø South survey area.

7.3 Anholt South

The survey activities in the Anholt South area took place on November 14, November 24 and from November 27 to December 2 (Appendix A). The Weather conditions were relatively good and stable during the survey in this area. In total 866 km of data, out of 1109 km planned, were acquired (Figure 17). Thus, 78% of the survey plan in Anholt South was completed (Table 1). The data quality varies from moderate to good in the area (Figure 18).

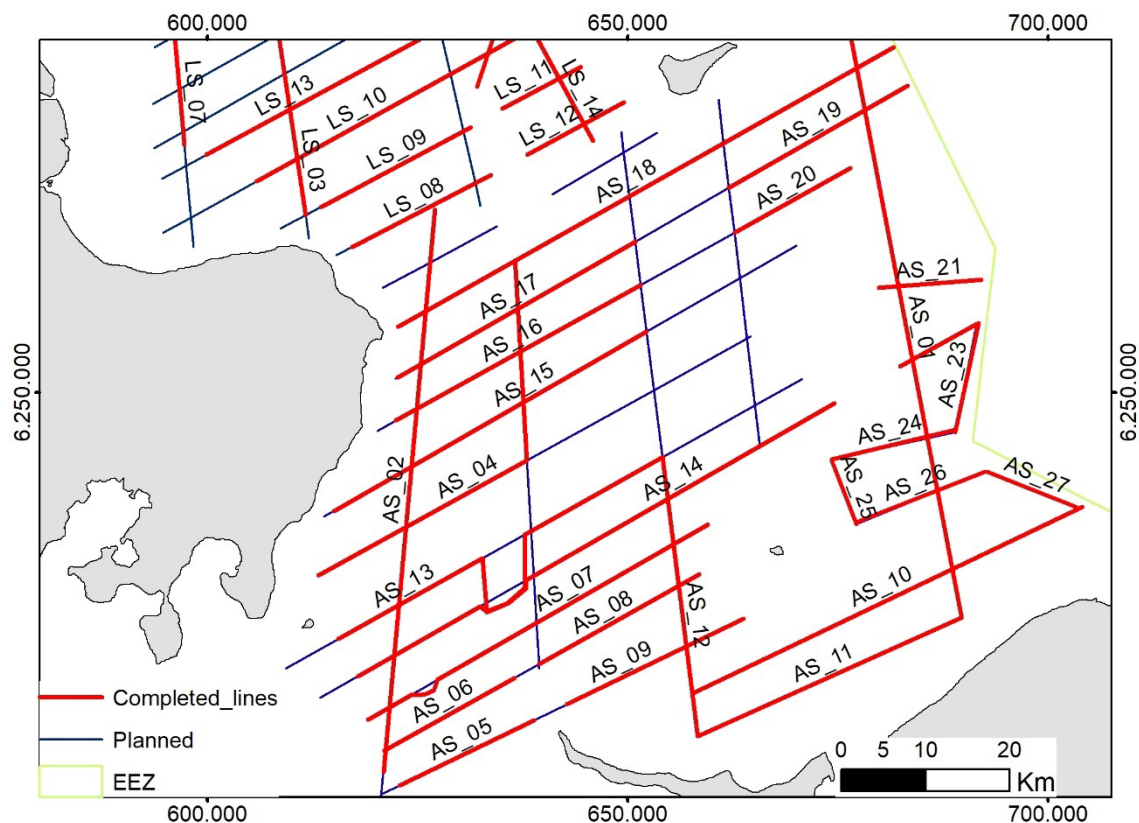


Figure 17. Planned lines (blue) and actual sailed lines (red) in the Anholt South survey area.

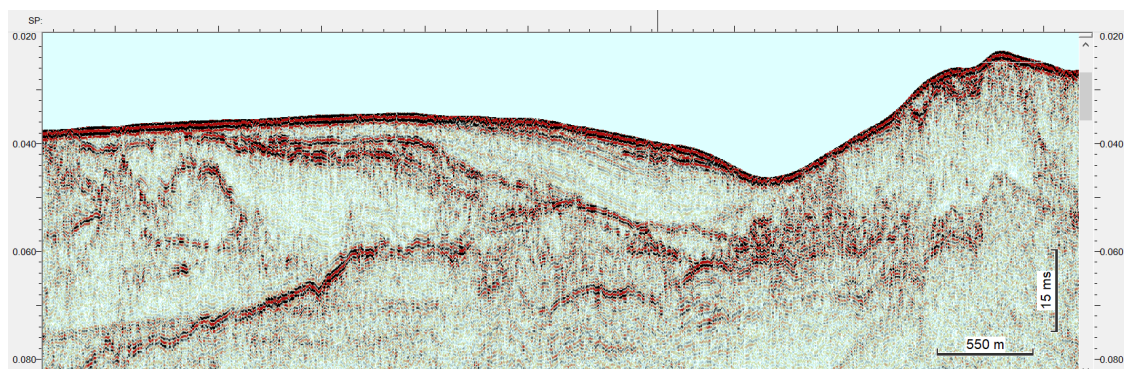


Figure 18. Example of single channel sparker seismic profile (line AS_06) acquired in the Anholt South survey area.

7.4 Køge Bugt – Kriegers Flak

The survey activities in the Køge Bugt - Kriegers Flak area took place from December 2-4 and December 9-11 (Appendix A). The weather conditions were poor during the first part of the survey in the area and some lines had to be interrupted due to poor quality. The weather was better during the second part allowing to complete most of the remaining lines. In total 530 km of data were originally planned and 533 km were acquired (Figure 20). The difference in length is due to an additional connecting line while one of the planned survey lines was only partly completed. Thus, 100% of the survey plan in the Køge Bugt – Kriegers Flak area was completed (Table 1). The data quality varies from moderate to good in the area (Figure 21).

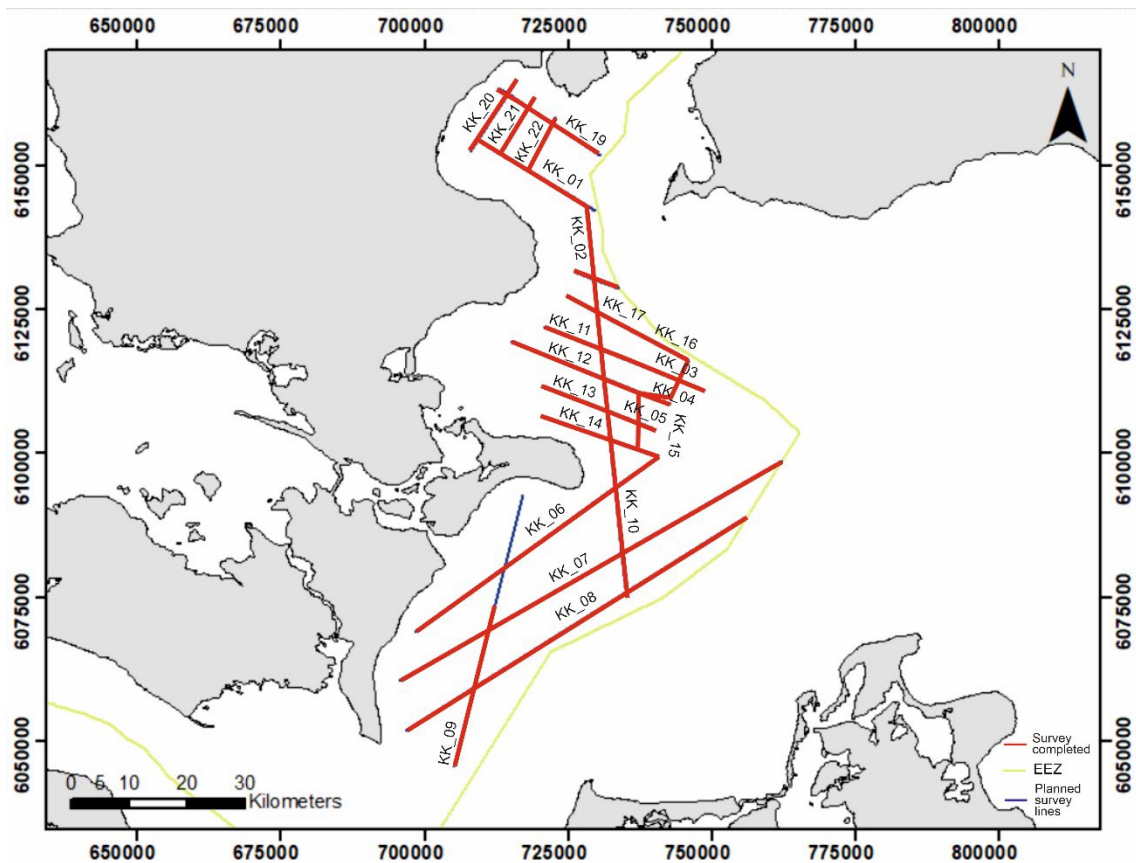


Figure 19. Planned lines (blue) and actual sailed lines (red) in the Køge Bugt - Kriegers Flak survey area.

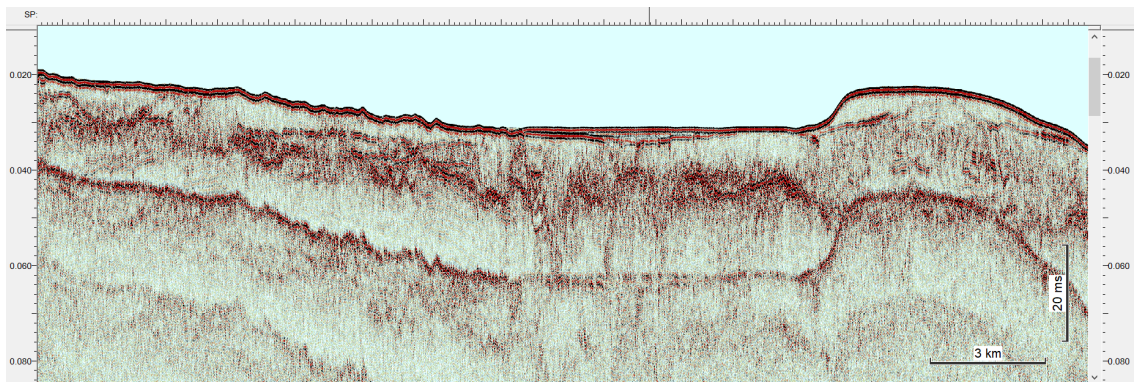


Figure 20. Example of single channel sparker seismic profile (line KK_06) acquired in the Køge Bugt - Kriegers Flak survey area.

7.5 Vejsnæs Flak

The survey activities in the Vejsnæs Flak area took place during November 23-24 (Appendix A). The weather conditions were relatively good and stable during data acquisition. All of the 126 km of planned survey lines were acquired and thus, 100% of the survey plan in the Vejsnæs Flak area was completed (Figure 21, Table 1). The data quality is good in the area (Figure 22).

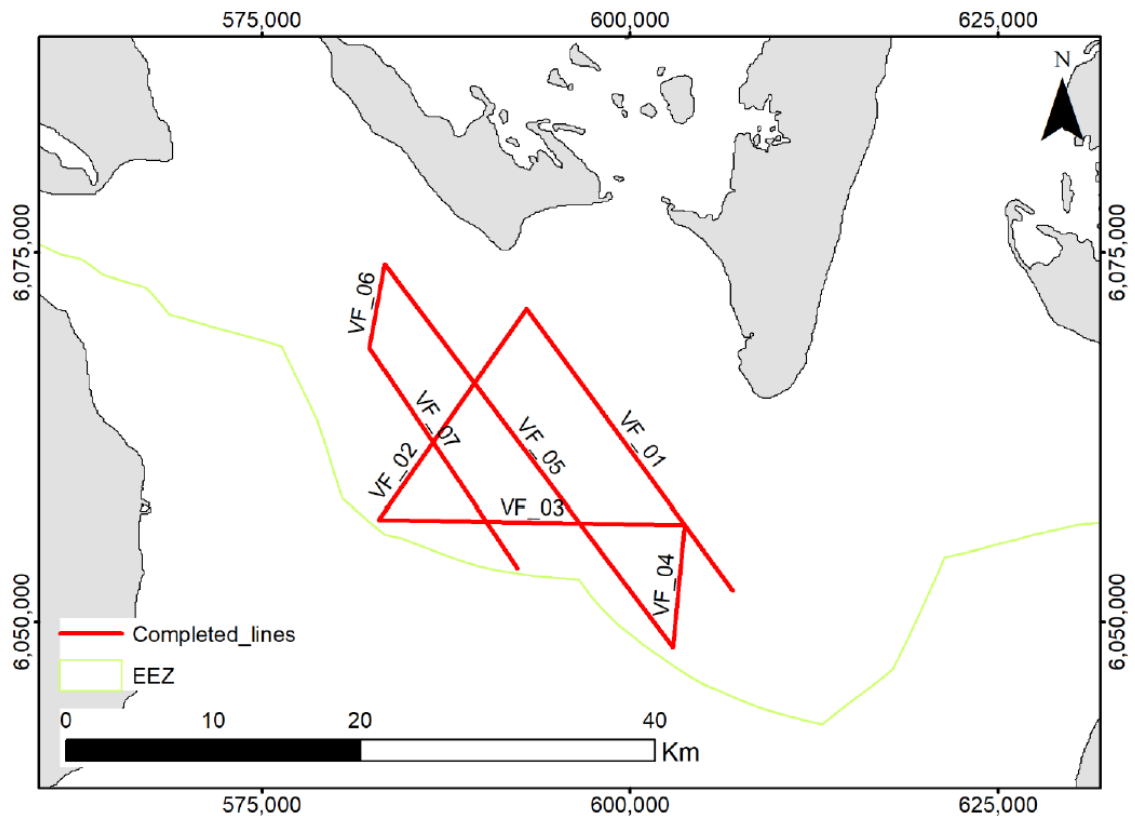


Figure 21. Planned lines (blue) and actual sailed lines (red) in the Vejsnæs Flak survey area.

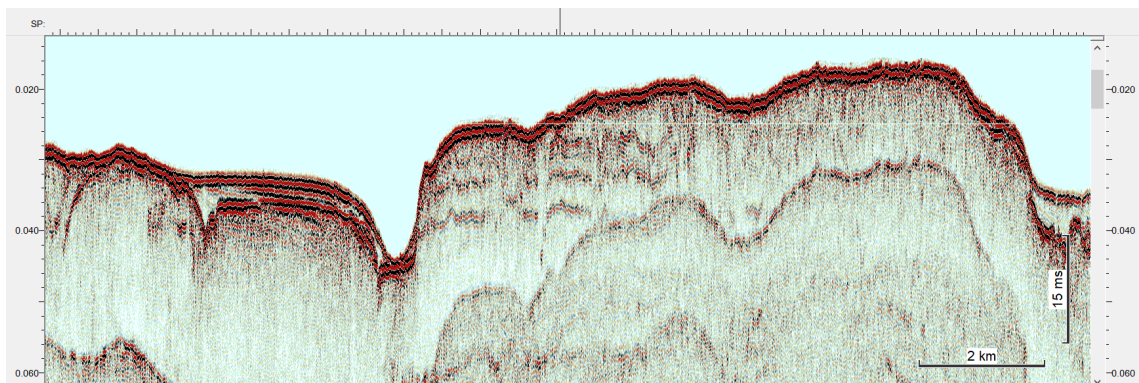


Figure 22. Example of single channel sparker seismic profile (line VF_02) in the Vejsnæs Flak survey area.

7.6 Bornholm

The survey activities in the Bornholm area took place during December 5-9 (Appendix A). The good weather conditions allowed continuous surveying in the area. In total 742 km of data were originally planned and 746 km were acquired (Figure 23). The difference in length is due to a last minute modification of the last planned survey line. Line BO_22 was originally located in the maritime traffic corridor north of Bornholm and re-located 2,7 km to the south-west during the survey to avoid traffic interruptions. Thus, 100 % of the survey plan in the Bornholm area was completed (Table 1). The data quality is good to very good in the area (Figure 24).

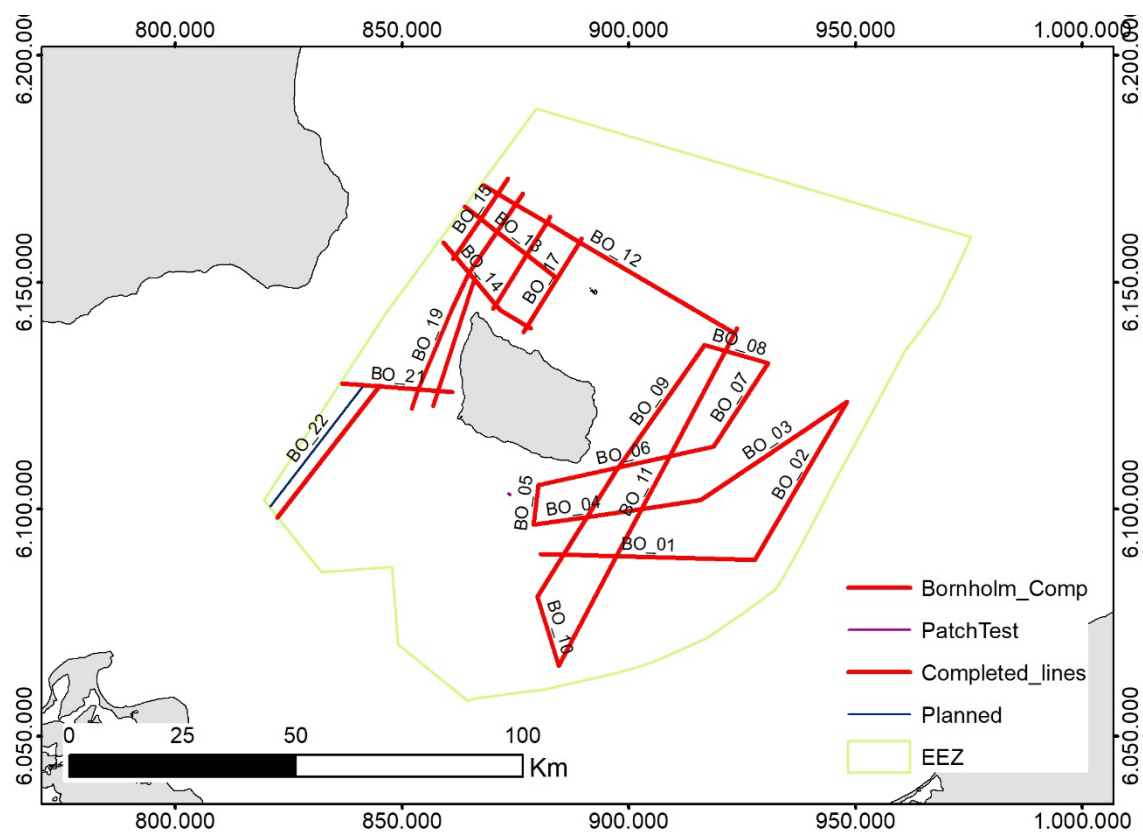


Figure 23. Planned lines (blue) and actual sailed lines (red) in the Bornholm survey area.

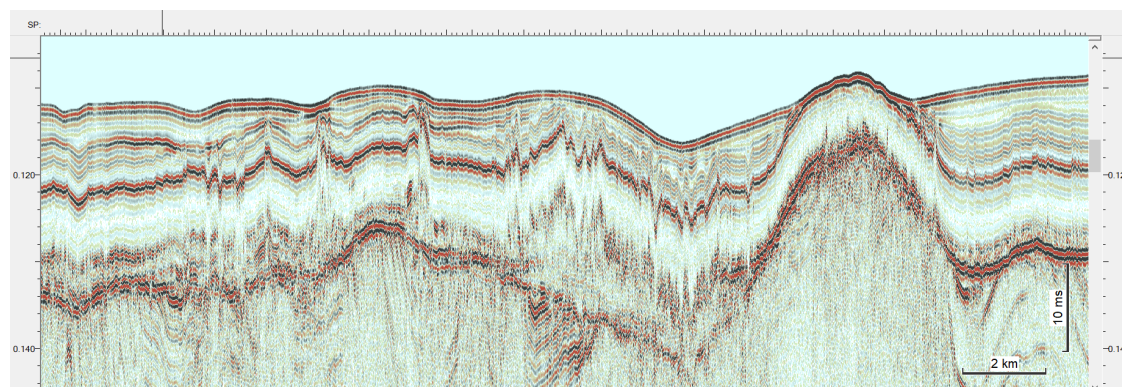


Figure 24. Example of single channel sparker seismic profile (line BO_03) acquired in the Bornholm survey area.

8. Concluding remarks

GEUS has carried out fieldwork as part of a geological screening for offshore wind farms for the Danish Energy Agency (DEA) in 2022 in the inner Danish waters and Baltic Sea.

The ENS 2022 survey was completed on board the survey vessel Fortuna Crane between November 14 and December 11 and the survey was divided in three legs.

During Leg 1 geophysical data were collected along 407 km of planned survey lines recording multibeam echo sounder, side scan sonar, sub-bottom profiler as well as shallow single channel and multichannel sparker seismic (Figure 1, Table 1 and Table 2). During Leg 2 geophysical data were collected along 1604 km of planned survey lines and during Leg 3 along 1280 km. Thus, a total of 3291 km of geophysical data were acquired along the planned survey lines (Figure 1) during the ENS 2022 survey (i.e., excluding turns and connecting lines). Details on the survey lines and transits are provided in the survey log included as Appendix A.

The ship, crew and survey equipment performed satisfactorily and there were no incidents to report. Rough weather conditions and weather standby had an impact on the quantity of acquired data and also on the quality of some of the data. However, the first quality assessment of the data reveals moderate to high quality for most of the data and poor quality for some, but all in all serving the purpose of the survey.

Appendix A – Survey log and SVP log

ZMP	20-11-2022	02:33	08:24	AS 16	0018 0230	ENS22AS 16 20221201 023317	AS SC 16	AS MC 16	AS 16	3340DATA/N007	60	33.2	1784.2	7	3	x	
ZMP	20-11-2022	08:24	13:22	AS 17	0017 0825	ENS22 17 20221130 082432	AS SC 17	AS MC 17	AS 17	3340DATA/N025	240	32.5	1816.7	7	3	x	09:39 - small deviation from line due to fishing gear in the water. Line ended with slow speed in the transit towards AS 18 (SVP sample)
MAN	30-11-2022	13:22	22:03	AS 18	0016 1322	ENS22 18 20221130 132232	AS SC 18	AS MC 18	AS 18	3340DATA/N040	60	67.7	1884.4	7	3	x	Line started with slow speed in the transit from AS 17 (SVP sample); 21:19 wreck observed on SSS (lat 56°42.1863 lon 11°52.8381)
SBA	30-11-2022	22:35	01:40	AS 19	0017 2235	ENS22 19 20221130 223536	AS SC 19	AS MC 19	AS 19	3340DATA/N067	240	24.5	1908.9	7	3	x	
MAN	01-12-2022	01:40	04:26	AS 20	0018 0140	ENS22 20 20221201 014049	AS SC 20	AS MC 20	AS 20	3350DATA/N005	240	15.8	1924.7	7	3	x	
ZMP	01-12-2022	06:07	06:07	T AS 21	0008 0426	ENS22T AS 21 20221201 042545	T AS SC 21	T AS MC 21	T AS 21	3350DATA/N014	180	19.4	1924.7	6	2	x	
TVP	01-12-2022	06:07	07:41	AS 21	0008 0606	ENS22 AS 21 20221201 060707	AS SC 21	AS MC 21	AS 21	3350DATA/N020	85	12.3	1937.0	5	3	x	
TVP	01-12-2022	07:41	09:09	T AS 22	0008 0740	ENS22T AS 22 20221201 074120	T AS SC 22	T AS MC 22	T AS 22	3350DATA/N025	225	22.5	1937.0	5	3	x	
LHA	01-12-2022	09:09	10:32	AS 22	0007 0814	ENS22AS 22 20221201 090942	AS SC 22	AS MC 22	AS 22	3350DATA/N030	61	10.4	1947.4	5	3	x	
LHA	01-12-2022	10:32	12:18	AS 23	0002 1035	ENS22AS 23 20221201 103200	AS SC 23	AS MC 23	AS 23	3350DATA/N034	191	13.2	1960.6	5	3	x	SVP at SOL
MAN	01-12-2022	12:17	13:55	AS 24	0004 1217	ENS22AS 24 20221201 122053	AS SC 24	AS MC 24	AS 24	3350DATA/N040	260	15.0	1975.6	4	2/3	x	
MAN	01-12-2022	13:55	14:58	AS 25	0005 1355	ENS22AS 25 20221201 135915	AS SC 25	AS MC 25	AS 25	3350DATA/N045	155	8.1	1983.7	4	2	x	
ZMP	01-12-2022	14:58	17:00	AS 26	0006 1455	ENS22AS 26 20221201 145803	AS SC 26	AS MC 26	AS 26	3350DATA/N048	66	16.5	2000.1	6	2	x	
ZMP	01-12-2022	17:00	18:17	AS 27	0001 1658	ENS22AS 27 20221201 170023	AS SC 27	AS MC 27	AS 27	3350DATA/N055	111	11.4	2011.6	6	2	x	SVP at EOL
LHA		18:58														x	End of Leg 2; equipment recovered setting course toward Kage Havn
LFP	01-12-2022	17:22	20:04	T KK 01	0013 1738	ENS22T KK 01 20221202 173242			T KK 01	3360DATA/N001				9	3	x	Start of ENS 2022 leg 3. Leaving Kage harbor and heading to SOL KK 01; SVP started at 18:03 at 55°27.4422 17°55.0000; PAM deployed at 18:12 at 55°27.4881 12°17.9942; began P
SBA	02-12-2022	20:24	23:05	KK 01	0013 1738	ENS22KK 01 20221202 200600	KK SC 01	KK MC 01	KK 01	3360DATA/N009	121	22.2	2033.8	9	3	x	stop 18:50: 18:51 soft start sparker at SOL J1.
LA	02-12-2022	23:05	02:44	KK 02	0006 2304	ENS22KK 02 20221202 230506	KK SC 02	KK MC 02	KK 02	3360DATA/N019	174	30.3	2064.1	8	4	x	SOL KK 02 at the beginning of LA's shift.
CEN	03-12-2022	02:44	03:38	KK 02a	0006 2304	ENS22KK 02a 20221203 024441	KK SC 02a	KK MC 02a	KK 02a	3370DATA/N009	66	13.6	2077.6	10	4	x	Direction changed from line because of bad weather
CEN	03-12-2022	03:38	05:15	KK 03	0004 0337	ENS22KK 03 20221203 033657	KK SC 03	KK MC 03	KK 03	3370DATA/N011	112	13.6	2077.7	10	4	x	SOL KK 03; 04:45 the Robin Hood, a large vessel passed rather close behind us; ended line 5 mins early due to Windmill farm in front of us.
EIH	03-12-2022	05:15	07:15	KK 04	0003 0514 0001	ENS22KK 04 20221203 051504	KK SC 04	KK MC 04	KK 04	3370DATA/N017	300	7.3	2085.0	10	4	x	At 27.5 km interesting Sonar seafloor features.
LFP	03-12-2022	07:15	08:44	KK 05	0002 0714	ENS22KK 05 20221203 071505	KK SC 05	KK MC 05	KK 05	3370DATA/N023	8	8.2	2093.2	10	4	x	The bridge warned they can not keep on the line and on the heading due to weather. Waves are 1.3 m and wind 10 m/s. Thus we keep recording while heading on zig-zag to SOL KK
SBA	03-12-2022	08:44	15:07	KK 06	0011 0844	ENS22KK 06 20221203 084500	KK SC 06	KK MC 06	KK 06	3370DATA/N028	66	52.4	2145.6	10	4	x	Survey speed 6 knots the bridge (Jan) needs 6 knots to steer because of the weather
CEN	03-12-2022	15:07	01:28	KK 07	0014 1505	ENS22KK 07 20221203 150738	KK SC 07	KK MC 07	KK 07	3370DATA/N048	60	77.0	2222.6	11	4	x	NavScan lost the position Data recording in MB and SSS lost for about 45 mins, message about "no valid velocity data" from edgetech around 00:00, bathymetry marked with "error" on clicked OK on the error box around 00:04 and "error" switched back to OK
LA	04-12-2022	01:28	10:47	KK 08	0016 0126	ENS22KK 08 20221204 012907	KK SC 08	KK MC 08	KK 08	3380DATA/N005	237	69.7	2292.3	7	3	x	Stopped sss KK 07 and started the line again before changing name, stopped again and started with new line name (hope I did not overwrite the KK 07 data?), blue navipack window
SBA	04-12-2022	10:57	12:10	T KK 09	0015 1047	ENS22T KK 09 20221204 105753	T KK SC 09	T KK MC 09	T KK 09	3380DATA/N033	120	20.9	2326.6	7	3	x	01:50: 07:30 noted the SSS not recording, out of scope. data was full since 05:52. SVP files 3350DATA deleted from click. Ethernet Log started 09:01 stopped 09:40.
LA	04-12-2022	12:10	15:41	KK 09	0015 1207	ENS22 KK 09 20221204 121033	KK SC 09	KK MC 09	KK 09	3380DATA/N037	14	30.0	2322.3	8	3	x	Line stopped due to bad weather
CEN	04-12-2022	15:41		T Bornholm	0015 1540	ENS22 T Bornholm 20221204 153930			T Bornholm	3380DATA/N048				11	4	x	Equipment recovered, SVP and setting course towards Bornholm
LFP	05-12-2022	06:55		Patch Test						3390Data/N022						x	MB and SSS patch test over Bakkegrund SVP Slope
LFP	05-12-2022									3390Data/N023						x	The offsets during the patch tests were nearly 20 meters in some cases due to poor steering
LFP	05-12-2022									3390Data/N024						x	
LFP	05-12-2022									3390Data/N026						x	
LFP	05-12-2022									3390Data/N027						x	
LFP	05-12-2022									3390Data/N028						x	
LFP	05-12-2022									3390Data/N029						x	
LFP	05-12-2022									3390Data/N030						x	
LFP	05-12-2022									3390Data/N031						x	
LFP	05-12-2022	08:23		End of patch test												x	Patch test is over initiating equipment deployment, MMO and PAM watches, and transit to BO 01
LFP	05-12-2022	08:48														x	PAM and MMO watches started. Equipment deployed. Tail streamer snap hook moved 10 m down.
LFP	05-12-2022	09:18														x	Sparker soft start initiated 100 J every 3 seconds
SBA	05-12-2022	09:20	10:20	T BO 01			T BO 09	T BO 01	T BO 01							x	Sparker 500 J shooting 1 per second
SBA	05-12-2022	10:14														x	
SBA	05-12-2022	10:20	16:28	BO 01	0019 1020	ENS22BO 01 20221205 102254	BO SC 09	BO MC 01	BO 01	3390Data/N038	91	47.2	2369.5			x	Realized that sparker was not shooting around 13:30, fixed 13:34
CEN	05-12-2022	16:28	21:09	BO 02	0020 1626 0001	ENS22BO 02 20221205 162853	BO SC 02	BO MC 02	BO 02	3390Data/N057	61	40.3	2409.8	5	3	x	17:30 internet went out (EIH); 19:25 single channel froze, tried restarting as BO SC 02a but didn't work. Rebooted Trace2 and named line BO SC 02b.
LFP	05-12-2022	21:09	01:45	BO 03	0021 2109 0001	ENS22BO 03 20221205 211111	BO SC 03	BO MC 03	BO 03	3390Data/N072	236	38.8	2448.6	2	3	x	
LA	06-12-2022	01:45	05:57	BO 04	0022 0141	ENS22BO 04 20221206 014519	BO SC 04	BO MC 04	BO 04	3400Data/N005	262	37.2	2485.8	2	3	x	
EIH	06-12-2022	05:57	07:14	BO 05	0006 0557	ENS22BO 05 20221206 055828	BO SC 05	BO MC 05	BO 05	3400Data/N018	13	8.8	2494.6	1	2	x	07:02 at 1.8 km from EOL, bridge said unmarked buoy in our path, will deviate course if necessary. Ship passed it at 400m from EOL, at 100m off our port side.
EIH	06-12-2022	07:14	12:03	BO 06	0007 0713 0001	ENS22BO 06 20221206 071518	BO SC 06	BO MC 06	BO 06	3400Data/N022	81	40.0	2534.6	2	2	x	Stayed away from Buoy near EOL 05/SOL 06
LA	06-12-2022	12:03	14:57	BO 07	0012 1200	ENS22BO 07 20221206 120330	BO SC 07	BO MC 07	BO 07	3400Data/N037	33	21.9	2556.5	1	2	x	
CEN	06-12-2022	14:57	16:53	BO 08	0004 1455 001	ENS22BO 08 20221206 145755	BO SC 08	BO MC 08	BO 08	3400Data/N046	286	14.6	2571.1	4	2/3	x	
CEN	06-12-2022	16:53	00:10	BO 09	0005 1652	ENS22BO 09 20221206 165339	BO SC 09	BO MC 09	BO 09	3400Data/N052	219	66.5	2637.6	5	3	x	
LA	07-12-2022	00:10	02:13	BO 10	0008 0007	ENS22BO 10 20221207 001046	BO SC 10	BO MC 10	BO 10	3410Data/N000	163	15.9	2653.5	6	3	x	Speed has been a little more than 5 knots until 00:05 local time, then reduced to 4.3 knots after bridge asked about if the speed was fine, weird thing on SSS 01:39 - ship wreck? Visit
CEN	07-12-2022	12:13	12:47	BO 11	0009 0211	ENS22BO 11 20221207 121355	BO SC 11	BO MC 11	BO 11	3410Data/N007	28	84.0	2701.5	6	3	x	02:30 internet went out, back on at 03:41.
CEN	07-12-2022	12:47	20:42	BO 12	0003 1244	ENS22BO 12 20221207 124717	BO SC 12	BO MC 12	BO 12	3410Data/N039	300	64.3	2807.8	5	3	x	SVP 12:38 at nearly 100 m depth. 17:15ish the SC stopped, re-start named BO SC 12b.
LFP	07-12-2022	20:42	23:45	BO 13	0013 2043	ENS22BO 13 20221207 204218	BO SC 13	BO MC 13	BO 13	3410Data/063	127	25.3	2827.1	6	3	x	SVP before starting line, 5.5 kn due to wind, SC stopped around 23:25 re-start named BO SC 13a, realised 23:49 that I had not clicked in 'external' triggering, mistake in SB-name in I
LA	07-12-2022	23:45	01:21	T BO 14	0015 2341	ENS22T BO 14 20221207 234519	T BO SC 14	T BO MC 14	T BO 14	3410Data/N037	214	28.2	2827.1	7	3	x	Start of T BO 14 SC not recording, recording from 23:49, knots down to 4.5.)
LA	08-12-2022	01:21	04:41	BO 14	0015 0118	ENS22 BO 14 20221208 012142	BO SC 14	BO MC 14	BO 14	3410Data/N044	300	27.3	2854.4	7	3	x	
CEN	08-12-2022	04:41	05:13	T BO 15	0014 0438	ENS22T BO 15 20221208 044147	T BO SC 15	T BO MC 15	T BO 15	3420Data/N014	164	27.5	2854.4	7	3	x	
EIH	08-12-2022	05:13	07:41	BO 15	0014 0513	ENS22 BO 15 20221208 051048	BO SC 15	BO MC 15	BO 15	3420Data/N017	38	21.3	2875.7	8	3	x	
EIH	08-12-2022	07:41	08:59	T BO 16	0012 0741 - 0749 0001	ENS22T BO 16 20221208 074104	T BO MC 16	T BO MC 16	T BO 16	3420Data/N024	123	28.75	2875.7	4	3	x	Changed navigation line selection a few times because Bridge wanted tracking, so NAV file name may have changed from original indicated.
SBA	08-12-2022	08:59	11:41	BO 16	0012 0859	ENS22BO 16 20221208 090808	BO SC 16	BO MC 16	BO 16	3420Data/N028	211	23.8	2895.5	4	3	x	Between 08:00 and 12:00 survey speed has been kept over 5 knots even on calm sea. From 12:00 onwards and the speed was kept around 4.4 knots
LA	08-12-2022	11:41	12:37	T BO 17	0010 1139	ENS22T BO 17 20221208 114146	T BO SC 17	T BO MC 17	T BO 17	3420Data/N037	150	28.9	2895.5	1	2	x	SVP around 11:41
CEN	08-12-2022	12:37	15:56	BO 17	0010 1236	ENS22 BO 17 20221208 123709	BO SC 17	BO MC 17	BO 17	3420Data/N040	32	24.2	2923.7	1	2	x	
CEN	08-12-2022	15:56	17:39	T BO 18	0011 1553	ENS22T BO 18 20221208 155615	T BO SC 18	T BO MC 18	T BO 18	3420Data/N050	320	29.23	2923.7	2	2	x	
EIH	08-12-2022	17:39	20:18	BO 18	0011 1741	ENS22 BO 18 20221208 174313	BO SC 18	BO MC 18	BO 18	3420Data/N056	225	21.2	2944.9	3	2	x	
LFP	08-12-2022	20:18	00:08	BO 19	0017 2017	ENS22 BO 19 20221208 201827	BO SC 19	BO MC 19	BO 19	3420Data/N064	205	32.5	2977.4	3	2	x	
LA	09-12-2022	00:08	00:42	T BO 20	0016 0005	ENS22T BO 20 20221209 000815	T BO SC 20	T BO MC 20	T BO 20	3420Data/N000	116	29.77	2977.4	3	2	x	Speed over 5 knots during transit
LA	09-12-202																

Project: ENS Havvind screening - ENS 2022 survey				Vessel: Fortuna Crane (Call sign: OZWM2)							
Location	SVP	Date	Time (UTC)	Coordinate	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Decimal minutes	Decimal degrees	Comments
Anholt S – before SOL AS_01	V0027	14-11-2022	07:32	Latitude	56	0,5029		56	0,5029	56,00838167	
				Longitude	11	52,3071		11	52,3071	11,871785	
Læsø South before SOL LS_02	V0030	15-11-2022	06:00	Latitude	56	53,09		56	53,09	56,88483333	
				Longitude	10	31,305		10	31,305	10,52175	
Læsø North EOL LN_09	V0035	19-11-2022	18:35	Latitude	57	45,804		57	45,804	57,7634	
				Longitude	10	49,3		10	49,3	10,82166667	
Læsø North SOL LN_10	V0037	20-11-2022	12:30	Latitude				0	0	0	
				Longitude				0	0	0	
Læsø South LS_03	V0042	21-11-2022	15:15:00	Latitude	57	14	33,659	57	14,56098333	57,24268306	
				Longitude	10	33	49,506	10	33,8251	10,56375167	
Vejsnæs Flak	V0045	23-11-2022	11:45:00	Latitude				54	47,9787	54,799645	
				Longitude				10	18,4229	10,30704833	
Vejsnæs Flak	V0046	24-11-2022		Latitude				54	35,5199	54,59199833	
				Longitude				10	41,036	10,68393333	
Anholt South	V0047	24-11-2022		Latitude				55	58,6661	55,97776833	
				Longitude				10	56,3509	10,93918167	
Læsø South LS_21	V0051	26-11-2022		Latitude				57	2,0608	57,03434667	
				Longitude				11	21,8379	11,363965	
Anholt south	V0055	28-11-2022		Latitude	56	7	1,64	56	7,02733333	56,11712222	
				Longitude	12	2	57,842	12	2,96403333	12,04940056	
Anholt south	V000058	29-11-2022		Latitude				56	21,1863	56,353105	
				Longitude				11	49,6466	11,82744333	
Anholt south	V000060	30-11-2022	13:20:00	Latitude	56	24	52,886	56	24,88143333	56,41469056	
				Longitude	10	59	13,214	10	59,22023333	10,98700389	
Anholt south SOL AS_23	V000062	01-12-2022	10:25:00	Latitude				56	25,9035	56,431725	
				Longitude				12	6,7549	12,11258167	
Anholt south EOL AS_27	V000063	01-12-2022	19:00:00	Latitude				56	11,5825	56,19304167	Position not accurate
				Longitude				12	19,3644	12,32274	
Køge Bugt SOL KK_01	V000001	02-12-2022	18:03:00	Latitude	55	29,3		55	29,3	55,48833333	
				Longitude	12	22		12	22	12,36666667	
Gedser T_KK_09	V000002	04-12-2022	10:56:00	Latitude	54	34	24	54	34,4	54,57333333	Position not accurate
				Longitude	12	2	51	12	2,85	12,0475	
End of line KK_09	V000004	04-12-2022	16:15:00	Latitude	54	46,83		54	46,83	54,7805	
				Longitude	12	18,81		12	18,81	12,3135	
End of patch test	V000006	05-12-2022	08:25:00	Latitude	54	56	7	54	56,11666667	54,93527778	
				Longitude	14	50	25	14	50,41666667	14,84027778	
End of BO_11	V000002	07-12-2022	12:50	Latitude	55	13	26	55	13,43333333	55,22388889	
				Longitude	15	40	53	15	40,88333333	15,68138889	
End of Bo_12	V000004	07-12-2022	20:40:00	Latitude	55	32,856		55	32,856	55,5476	
				Longitude	14	50,29		14	50,29	14,83816667	
Eed og BO_16	V000005	08-12-2022	11:39:00	Latitude	55	17	57	55	17,95	55,29916667	
				Longitude	14	49	49	14	49,81666667	14,83027778	
End of BO_22	V000001	09-12-2022	16:19:00	Latitude	54	54	49	54	54,81666667	54,91361111	
				Longitude	13	59	53	13	59,88333333	13,99805556	
Deployment in Krieger Flak	V000002	09-12-2022	21:05:00	Latitude	54	49	0	54	49	54,81666667	Position not accurate
				Longitude	12	43	9	12	43,15	12,71916667	
EOL KK_12	V000004	10-12-2022	09:54	Latitude	55	5	5	55	5,08333333	55,08472222	
				Longitude	12	42	32	12	42,53333333	12,70888889	
End of line KK_22	V000005	11-12-2022	14:15:00	Latitude	55	25,62		55	25,62	55,427	Failed?
				Longitude	12	26,851		12	26,851	12,44751667	

