

Rampion 2 Wind Farm Category 6: Environmental Statement Volume 4, Appendix 9.4 Geophysical survey (Part 4 of 7) Date: August 2023 Revision A

Document Reference: 6.4.9.4 Pursuant to: APFP Regulation 5 (2) (a) Ecodoc number: 004866474-01

Document revisions

Revision	Date	Status/reason for issue	Author	Checked by	Approved by
A	04/08/2023	Final for DCO Application	GoBe	RED	RED





Job No. 11521.3









Job No. 11521.3















3.3 Sub-Surface Geology

Pinger and UHRS Sparker data were acquired on Area B. The Pinger and UHRS data were in good agreement with the bathymetry and side scan sonar data and hence aided the interpretation of both the seabed sediments and shallow soils. Penetration of greater than 50m was achieved on the UHRS data as specified in the scope of work. Correlation with previous reports allows for the previously acquired ground truthing results. It should be noted that previously acquired ground truthing results are not covered by the current 2020 survey data.

Referenced reports include:

- RAM-GAR-SIF-REP-0003_00--Geophysical Investigations Additional Areas Report, Gardline ref: 9370, 2013
- RAM-GAR-SMG-REP-0002_00--Export Cable Routes Report, Gardline ref: 9371, 2013
- RAM-OSI-SMG-SUR-0001_01-at02--Definitive Geophysical Survey Volume 2 Section 1 Report, 2010
- ATKINS_5124296_RampionOWF_KingdomModel

Within Area B three units have been identified and mapped. The base and distribution of each are presented on Chart 9 and Chart 10. An overview is illustrated in Figure 3.22 and Figure 3.23.

Horizon	Phase	Description	Expected Geological Conditions
H05	Holocene Sediments	Found In the western part of Area B, ranging from seabed to 3m depth BSB. Characterised as largely homogeneous and acoustically transparent with faint, discontinuous internal horizons.	Unconsolidated sediments, predominantly sand and gravel. Potentially mobile in places.
H07	Quaternary Sediments	Found largely in the southeast of Area B, ranging from seabed to 9m depth BSB, is characterised as largely homogeneous and acoustically transparent with faint internal horizons.	Consolidated sediments, predominantly sand and gravel.
H10	Palaeochannels	Found throughout Area B. A channel infill sequence ranging from seabed to 32m depth BSB. Layered sediments, transparent facies are common, with higher amplitudes sometimes blanking the base.	Fluvial, estuarine and marine deposits. Predominantly sands and gravels overlying normally consolidated sands and clays, with some peat layers and basal gravels.
Bedding Strata	Tertiary and Cretaceous bedrock	Found throughout Area B. Tertiary Claystones to Cretaceous Chalk strata. Simply layered and often gently folded creating dipping beds.	Tertiary bedrock strata consist of softer rocks, comprising mainly sands, gravels and clays, with the older Cretaceous strata comprising typically limestone.

Table 3.2 Summary of Interpreted Horizons within Area B

3.3.1 Geological Background

The Rampion 2 windfarm is located offshore Brighton, on the West Sussex coast. The Rampion 2 windfarm survey area lies within the English Channel and contains a variable sequence of Cretaceous and Tertiary bedrock, palaeochannels and younger Quaternary sediments. The general stratigraphy in this section is expected to be bedrock cut through by palaeochannels, all overlain by Pleistocene and Holocene deposits.



During the Pleistocene the English Channel comprised shallow marine environments periodically drying associated with glacial advances and retreats. Extensive fluvial delta systems were able to develop during this period. These rivers cut into the underlying bedrock.

At the end of the Pleistocene, marine conditions returned, infilling the river channels with estuarine then marine sediments. This led to extensive terrace deposits in the region and localised head deposits. During this transgression period sediments were reworked into lag sediments covered the majority of the seabed and subsequent marine deposits.

Throughout the Holocene, marine sediments have begun to build up in some areas of the seabed, covering the Pleistocene sediments and Bedrock outcrops. These deposits are more extensive and thicker further offshore.

BGS information for the area has no quaternary geology information and describes the bedrock as Chalk and interbedded tertiary strata.

A full description is listed in Table 3.2, detailing the horizons mapped and expected geological conditions for the units bounded by them.

3.3.2 Geological Overview

Quaternary deposits are interpreted as comprising predominantly gravel and sand, deposited during open marine environments. These deposits are sometimes too thin to map using the sub-bottom data. Quaternary deposits overlie palaeochannels where present and bedrock is interpreted to comprise Tertiary Claystones to Cretaceous Chalk strata. The strata are simply layered and often gently folded creating dipping beds. These bedding planes subcrop the majority of the survey area, occasionally outcropping.

The Quaternary deposits represented by H05 and H07 are found throughout much of the survey area, although are often too thin to identify on seismic data. Where these are absent, bedrock bedding plain are observed to outcrop and tie with bathymetric data. Areas of increased seafloor boulders are also associated with thinning Quaternary deposits. The younger Holocene deposits, represented by H05 have sandwaves and megaripples associated with them, illustrated in Figure 3.24. H07 unit overlies the Palaeochannels or bedrock, however has no bedforms associated with it, illustrated in Figure 3.25.

Within Area B there are four main Palaeochannels with smaller tributary channels all trending NNW to SSW towards the Palaeo-basin found in Area A, illustrated in Figure 3.23. Palaeochannels, represented by H10, cut through the bedrock and are interpreted to comprise interbedded clay, sands and gravels, with peat layers and basal gravels. Figure 3.26 illustrates these channels. They are associated with glacial advances and the associated falls in sea level. This allowed for an extensive river delta system to develop. At the end of the Pleistocene, marine conditions returned, infilling the channels with estuarine then marine sediments. Within Area B these channels extend up to 32m below seabed, however the base of channels are often blanked by what is likely to be peat or gravel layers, illustrated in Figure 3.27.

Bedrock is interpreted throughout Area B close to seafloor except when cut through by channel systems. These strata cause ridges to be seen at seafloor associated with firmer layers within the bedrock more resistant to erosion. Figure 3.28 and Figure 3.29 illustrate these strata interacting with the seabed. Tertiary rock to Cretaceous Chalk strata, are simply layered and often gently folded creating bedding plains dipping downwards towards the southwest. Tertiary bedrock strata are



interpreted to consist of sandstone and claystone. Older Cretaceous strata comprise typically of limestone.

Table 3.3 shows a summary of the bedrock strata interpreted by Atkins and created using:

• RAM-ATK-SIF-DWG-0001_01--Rampion Site Terrain Unit Map Update 2014.pdf

Table 3.3Summary of Bedrock Strata

Chrono- stratigraphic Name	Str C	atum ode	Summary Description
Unknown		Н	Unknown. Not identified in Atkins report
Bracklesham Group G		G	Variable deposit comprising SAND, SILT, and CLAY in beds and channels. Not identified in Area B
UNCONFOR	MITY	,	
Thames Group (London Clay	F E		Thinly interlaminated to medium interbedded silty fine to medium SAND and CLAY.
Formation)			Dense to very dense SAND. Commonly fine sand with beds of silt.
	D		Very dark grey sandy CLAY with extremely closely spaced thin laminae of sand. Also contains cobble beds and/or nodules.
	С	C2	Dense SAND.
		C1	Very dark grey slightly sandy CLAY with beds of sand.
Lambeth Group	В	B2	Mottled and thinly interlaminated grey, brown and red CLAY with beds of sand and organic materials.
		B1	Greyish green glauconitic SAND.
UNCONFOR	MITY	,	
Chalk		A	CHALK.





-	SOILS (H10 - PALAEOCHANNEL) OVERVIEW FOR RAMPION 2 OWF AREAS B & D
0"N —	PROPOSED RAMPION 2 OWF AREA A (ZONE 6 AREA)
	PROPOSED RAMPION 2 OWF AREA B (EXTENSION AREA)
	PROPOSED RAMPION 2 OWF AREA C (EXPORT CABLE AREA)
) N —	PROPOSED RAMPION 2 OWF AREA D (EXPORT CABLE LINK AREA)
T	 PROPOSED RAMPION 2 WIND TURBINE GENERATOR LAYOUT (SOURCE: CLIENT PROVIDED)
- - 	 EXISTING RAMPION WIND TURBINE GENERATOR LAYOUT (SOURCE: CLIENT PROVIDED)
0"N —	EXISTING RAMPION WIND FARM CABLE (SOURCE: CLIENT PROVIDED)
)) N{⊂	EXISTING RAMPION SURVEY AREA (SOURCE: CLIENT PROVIDED)
	10 DEPTH IN METRES BELOW SEABED TO BASE OF H10 - PALAEOCHANNEL, CONTOURED AT 10 METRE INTERVALS
10	
20 1.0	
0" N	0 0
	Scale 1 : 100 000 WGS84/UTM Zone 30N (3°W) Figure 3.23



Job No. 11521.3











RWE Renewables UK Ltd Rampion 2 OWF Development Geophysical Survey – Area B Survey Report 11521.3 (Draft)



4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Geophysical data have been interpreted with reference to BGS charting for the area as follows:

Wight BGS Chart, Sheet 50°N - 02°W, British Geological Survey, 1:250,000 Series, Published by Ordnance Survey.

The following versions are available:

Sea Bed Sediments Quaternary Geology Solid Geology

Useful information was also obtained from the following sources:

Osiris Hydrographic & Geophysical Projects Ltd. 2010. E.ON Climate & Renewables, Rampion Offshore Wind Farm, Definitive Geophysical Survey.

Osiris Hydrographic & Geophysical Projects Ltd. 2011. E.ON Climate & Renewables, Rampion Offshore Wind Farm, Extension and BH13 UXO Survey.

Fugro GeoConsulting Ltd. 2013. E.ON Climate & Renewables, Rampion Offshore Wind Farm, Geotechnical Investigation Quadrant 99.

Gardline Ltd. 2013. E.ON Climate & Renewables, Rampion Offshore Wind Farm, Additional Areas Geophysical Survey.



APPENDICES



APPENDIX A. GE

GEODETIC REFERENCE SYSTEM

Geodetic Datum	
Geodetic Datum	World Geodetic System 1984
EPSG Code	6326

Ellipsoid	
Ellipsoid	WGS 84
EPSG Code	7030
Semi-major Axis (a)	6 378 137.000m
Semi-minor Axis (b)	6 356 752.314m
Inverse Flattening (1/f)	298.257 223 560
Eccentricity sq. (e ²)	0.006 694 379 990

Projection	
Projection	UTM Zone 30N
Projection Type	Transverse Mercator
EPSG Code	16030
Origin Latitude	00° 00' 00.000" North
Origin Longitude	003° 00' 00.000" West
Origin False Easting	500 000.000
Origin False Northing	0.000
Scale Factor	0.9996
Grid Unit	Metres
EPSG Code	9001

Source of Information: EPSG geodesy parameters dataset version 9.9.



ENCLOSURES

RWE Renewables UK Ltd Rampion 2 OWF Development Geophysical Survey – Area B Survey Report 11521.3 (Draft)



CHARTS 11521.3.01 –11521.3.14





— 5 600 000 N ——— — 50°30'00" N





REFERENCE POINT TRACK

CHART 1

CHECKED	APPROVE
MK	DIG



- 50°45′00" N Selsey — 5 617 500 N ——

— 5 600 000 N ———

— 50°30'00" N

VOYAGER 5 SIMRAD EM2040 SIMRAD EA400 EDGETECH 4200FS GEOMETRICS G882 GEOACOUSTICS PINGER 1 x 10 cu.in. T.I. SLEEVE GUN

PROJECT TITLE

RAMPION 2 OFFSHORE WINDFARM DEVELOPMENT GEOPHYSICAL SITE SURVEY FOR AREAS B & D

DRAWING TITLE

SIDE SCAN SONAR TRACK

CHART 2

DATE	TITLE		DESCRIPTION		AUTHOR	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
16-DEC-2020	DRAFT	FIRST ISSUE FOR	CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLY		MC	JS	МК	DIG
	DATE 16-DEC-2020	DATE TITLE 16-DEC-2020 CRAFT	DATE TITLE 16-DEC-2020 DRAFT FIRST ISSUE FOR 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	DATE TITLE DESCRIPTION 16-DEC-2020 DRAFT FIRST ISSUE FOR CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLY	DATE TITLE DESCRIPTION 16-DEC-2020 DRAFT FIRST ISSUE FOR CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLY 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	DATE TITLE DESCRIPTION AUTHOR 16-DEC-2020 DRAFT FIRST ISSUE FOR CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLY MC 16-DEC-2020 DRAFT FIRST ISSUE FOR CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLY MC 16-DEC-2020 DRAFT FIRST ISSUE FOR CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLY MC 16-DEC-2020 DRAFT FIRST ISSUE FOR CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLY MC 16-DEC-2020 DRAFT FIRST ISSUE FOR CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLY MC 16-DEC-2020 DRAFT FIRST ISSUE FOR CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLY MC	DATETITLEDESCRIPTIONAUTHORDRAWN16-DEC-2020DRAFTFIRST ISSUE FOR CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLYMCJS16-DEC-2020IIII16-DEC-2020II <t< td=""><td>DATETITLEDESCRIPTIONAUTHORDRAWNCHECKED16-DEC-2020DRAFTFIRST ISSUE FOR CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLYMCJSMK16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIIIIIII16-D</td></t<>	DATETITLEDESCRIPTIONAUTHORDRAWNCHECKED16-DEC-2020DRAFTFIRST ISSUE FOR CLIENT REVIEW, PDF ONLYMCJSMK16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIIIIII16-DEC-2020IIIIIIIIII16-D

— 5 600 000 N ——— — 50°30'00" N

	REVISION									
REV.	DATE	TITLE		DESCRIPTION			AUTHOR	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
0	16-DEC-2020	DRAFT	FIRST ISSUE FOR	CLIENT REVIEW, PE	OF ONLY		MC	JS	МК	DIG
CLIENT REFERENCE				REPORT REFER	RENCE	11521.3	DRAWING	S NUMBER	1152	1.3.03
							1			

EXISTING RAMPION SURVEY AREA (SOURCE: CLIENT PROVIDED) 18399 ULTRA HIGH RESOLUTION SEISMIC TRACK - FIRST CMP POSITION (M.V. OCEAN OBSERVER)

— 50°45′00″ N Selsey — 5 617 500 N — — 5 600 000 N —— — 50°30'00" N

AUTHOR DRAWN CHECKED APPROVED MC JS MK DIG CLIENT REFERENCE REPORT REFERENCE 11521.3 DRAWING NUMBER 11521.3.04