

Managing Heritage Impacts

Digital Data and Dogger Bank

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Project Background

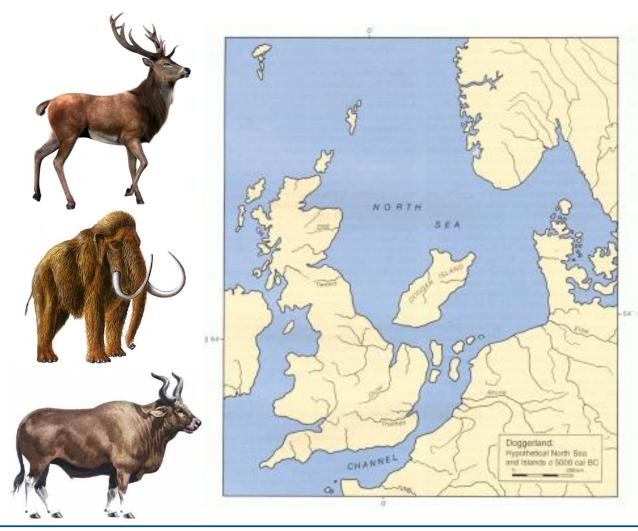
- Dogger Bank
 - Largest Round 3 offshore wind Zone
 - North Sea 8660 km²
 - Forewind (RWE, SSE, Statkraft and Statoil)
 - Royal HaskoningDHV, Wessex Archaeology







Prehistoric Dogger Bank



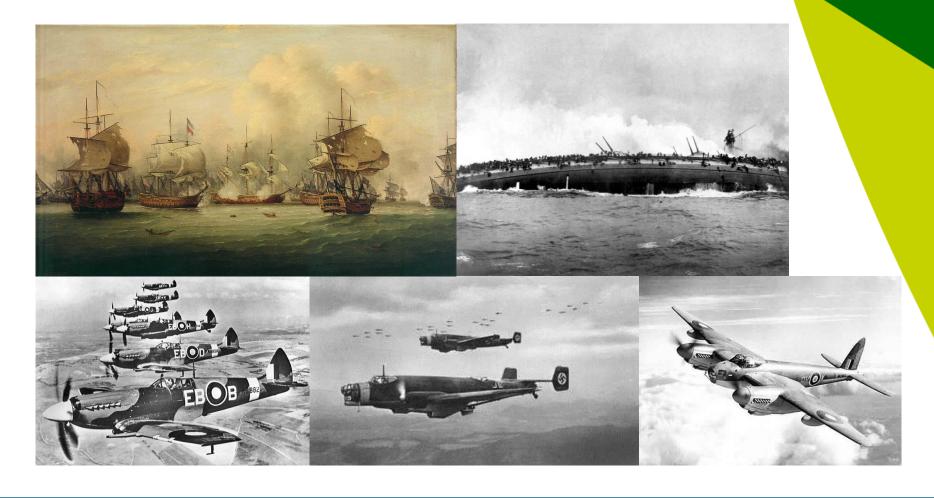


Coles, BJ (1998)

Doggerland: A speculative survey. Proceedings of Prehistoric Society vol 64



Wrecks and Aircraft





Impact Assessment... How Much Work? ..and When?



Shipwreck Investigation, Port of Pori Finland





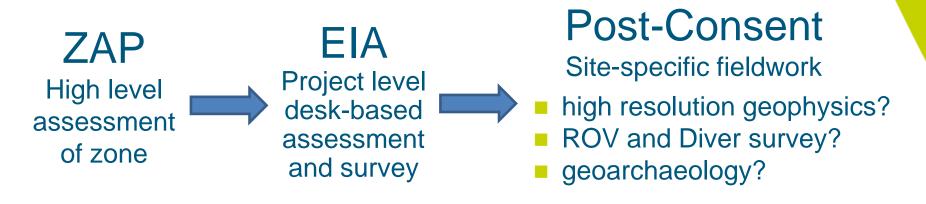






Reducing Risk at Dogger Bank

- Zone Appraisal and Planning (ZAP)
 - early identification of potential impacts to heritage
- Embedded Mitigation
 - avoiding significant impacts through project design
- Staged Assessment
 - Increased resolution at each stage





High-level ZAP: Wrecks

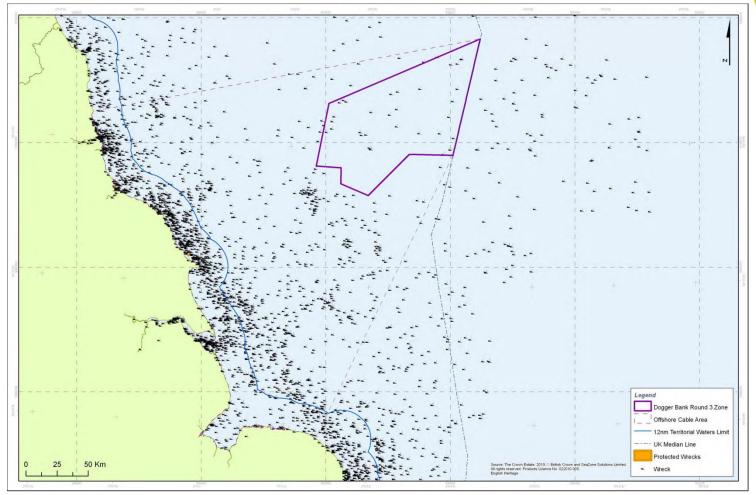


Image courtesy of Forewind



High-level Zap: Palaeolandscapes

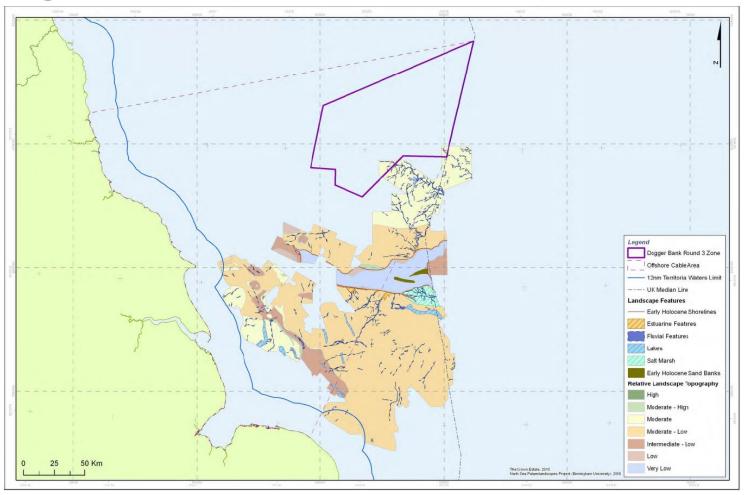
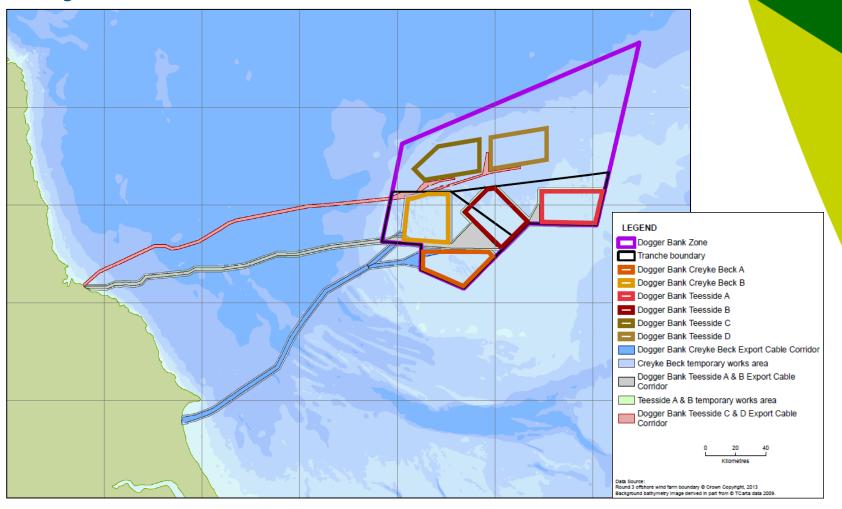


Image courtesy of Forewind



Projects for EIA



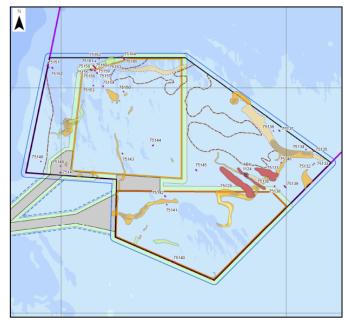


Geophysical Data

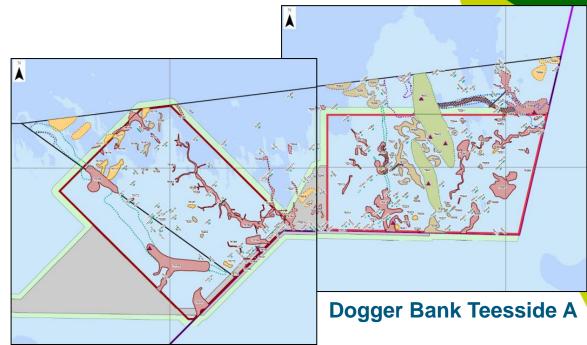
- Raw data processed by Wessex Archaeology
- Images optimised for archaeological assessment
- Representative sample of:
 - Sidescan Sonar and Multibeam Bathymetry
 - = Seabed Features
 - Sub-bottom Profiler
 - = Buried features (palaleolandscapes)
 - Magnetometer
 - = Ferrous buried/surface material
- Spatial comparison using ESRI ArcGIS



Palaeolandscapes



Dogger Bank Creyke Beck



Dogger Bank Teesside B

Images courtesy of Wessex Archaeology



Palaeolandscapes

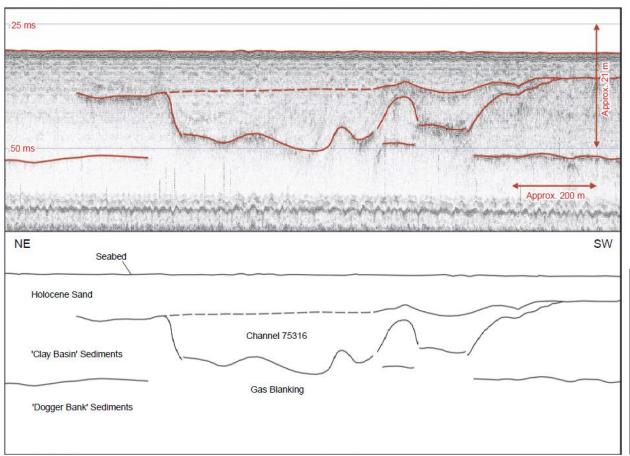


View of the Mackenzie Delta, Northern Canada Photograph by Sarah Bannon

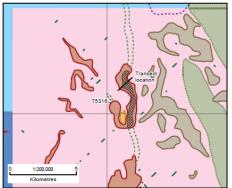




Palaeolandscapes: Data Example







Channel Feature Dogger Bank Teesside A

Images courtesy of Wessex Archaeology

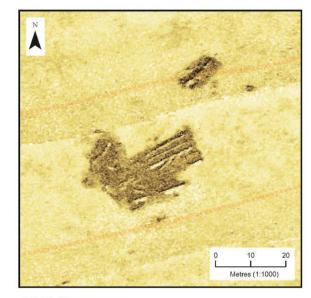


Seabed Features

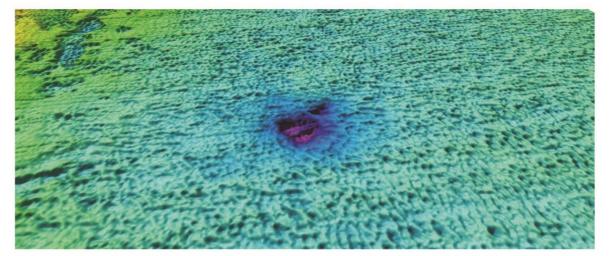
- In project areas and export cable corridors:
- United Kingdom Hydrographic Office
 - 99 wrecks and obstructions
- National Record of the Historic Environment
 - 115 maritime records
- Historic Environment Record
 - 63 maritime records
- Anomalies in geophysical data
 - corresponded to just 2 of the above



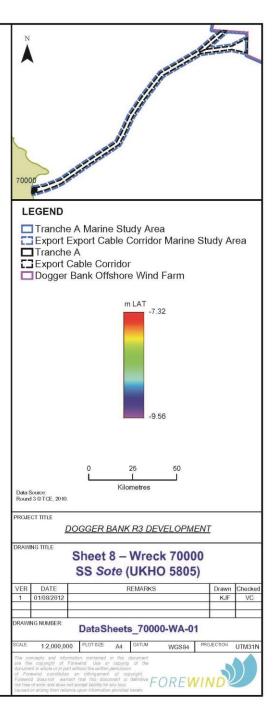
Location		290918 E, 5990495 N (UTM31N)	Route	Coincident	
Archaeological Importance		High			
Geophysical survey dimensions and notes		Dimensions: 43.1m x 35.9m x 0.6m. Irregular seabed depression with an elongate central mound. Backscatter data shows a series of parallel linear features which make up the remains of the wreck; no actual recognisable vessel structure is visible. No magnetometer data available in this area.			
Build	Туре	Steam Cargo Ship			
	Construction	Single boiler, compound ex 192HP, single drive shaft.	pansion e	ngine of	
	Dimensions	75.77m x 10.39m			
	Shipyard	Kish, Boolds & Co., Sunder	land		
Loss	Cause	Torpedoed by UC-16 whilst Gothenburg for London 25/ attempted to beach but was	17/1918, t	owed and	
Extent of Survival		UKHO record this as being the aft section of the wreck, and that the vessel is very broken up and dispersed. Geophysical data seem to confirm this as no coherent structure appears to remain. Debris is likely to be partially buried in the area, however, with feature 70001 nearby likely to be associated wreckage.			



70000: Sidescan sonar



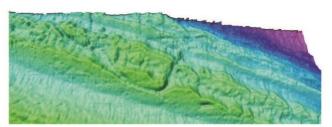
70000: Multibeam bathymetry (facing north, x10 vertical exaggeration)



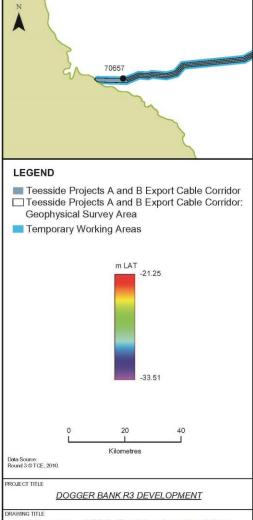
Location		249763 E 6058493 N (UTM31N)	Area	Teesside Cable Route	
Archaeological Importance		High			
Geophysical survey dimensions and notes		18.5m x 6.2m x 0.9m. The wreck lies in quite shallow water, recorded at 28m water depth in the nearshore area of the cable corridor. The surrounding seabed is covered in a substantial rocky reef with large cobbles and boulders scattered across the area. In the backscatter geophysical dataset the wreck appears as a discreet large anomaly covered by sands and gravels. The skeleton of the vessel is subtly visible in the geophysical data with some structure of the hull or stern area present and somewhat intact. The wreck is a dark diffuse reflector with a thin and bright shadow visible. This wreck is to some extent visible in the multibeam bathymetry data; however it is not distinguishable as a wreck. There is no supporting magnetometer data available in this location, however according to the wreck records it is of a steel construction and as such will likely be highly magnetic. This is a Live wreck.			
Build	Туре	Minesweeper - Previously 6	Minesweeper - Previously ex-trawler, 275 tons		
	Construction	Steel			
	Dimensions	Original dimensions unknow	vn		
	Shipyard	Smiths Dock Co. Ltd., Midd	lesbrough	ı 1916	
Loss	Cause	Mine in 1917 - This vessel from the German submarin Seuffer), off Skinningrove, as a result of this sinking.	e UC-50 (Rudolf	
Extent of Survival		The wreck is in a poor state of preservation according to both geophysical datasets and writter accounts. The vessel is recorded as being very broken up and abraded lying on the seabed; it looks to be in a poor state of preservation and is described in the UKHO database as being very decayed and damaged. Divers accounts have noted that this is an armed trawler lying on its port side. The ship's bell was found almost buried on the seabed some 20m off the port side of the vessel.			
l					



70657: Sidescan sonar image of Wreck 70657 18.5m x 6.2m x 0.9m



70657: Multibeam bathymetry image looking North x10 vertical exaggeration



Sheet 7 – HMS Ruthin Castle 70657 (UKHO 6058)

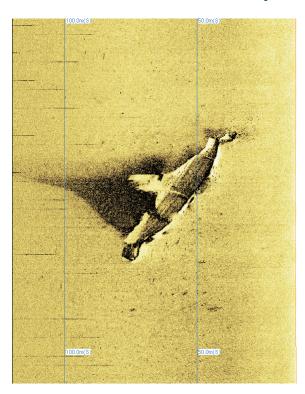
VER	DATE	REMARKS	Drawn	Checked		
-1	04/07/2013		KJF	VC		

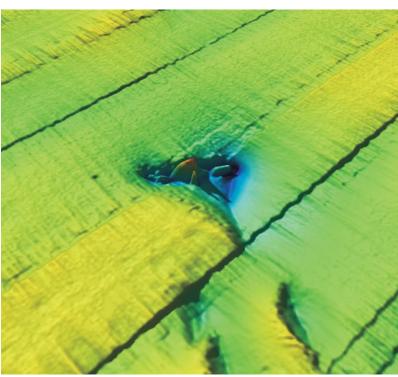
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Seabed Features

- 16 new wrecks
- 484 features of potential anthropogenic origin





Unidentified wreck (70502) Dogger Bank Creyke Beck A

Images courtesy of Wessex Archaeology



Mitigation and next steps?

- Gazetteer mapped against design envelope
- Embedded Mitigation
 - AVOID impacts through design
 - = 58 Archaeological Exclusion Zones (100m)
 - = Micrositing
 - UNAVOIDABLE impacts through SITE SPECIFIC measures
 - = Pre-construction geophysical survey data
 - = Pre-construction geotechnical data
 - = Targeted geoarchaeological survey
 - = Ground truthing (Diver / ROV)
 - = Reporting Protocol (The Crown Estate ORPAD)





Questions?

Acknowledgements

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Forewind Gareth Lewis, Phil Redstone
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Royal HaskoningDHV Robert Staniland