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Fugro



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

Femern
Sund ≈ Bælt

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Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

- Fehmarnbelt fixed link will consist of an 18 km long immersed tunnel
- World's longest of its type for both road and rail
- Crossing the Fehmarn Belt in the Baltic Sea, between municipalities of Puttgarden (Fehmarn island, Germany) and Rödbyhavn (Lolland island, Denmark)
- Currently ferry system transporting cars and trains, a fixed link will take ten minutes to travel from Denmark to Germany by car and seven minutes by train
- Up to 3,000 people will be directly employed in building the Fehmarnbelt link
- It will take about 8.5 years to build the Fehmarnbelt link
- The construction budget for the Fehmarnbelt link is DKK 53 billion (EUR 7 billion)
- Planning company Femern A/S (subsidiary of Sund & Bælt Holding A/S)

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

Fehmarnbelt Tunnel (Denmark-Germany)



Transbay Tube (San Francisco, California, USA)



The Oresund Tunnel (Denmark-Sweden)



Busan-Geoje Tunnel (Busan, South Korea)



Converted into miles from the next whole number of kilometres

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project





Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

- 1990's: idea for fixed link (tunnel, bridge, or combination)
- Femern A/S examined four technical solutions (immersed tunnel, bored tunnel, cable-stayed bridge, suspension bridge)
- Immersed tunnel was chosen as the preferred technical solution in 2011
- On 30 May 2016, Femern A/S signed four major contracts for the largest construction works worth almost DKK 30 billion (EUR 4 billion) with selected international contractor consortia



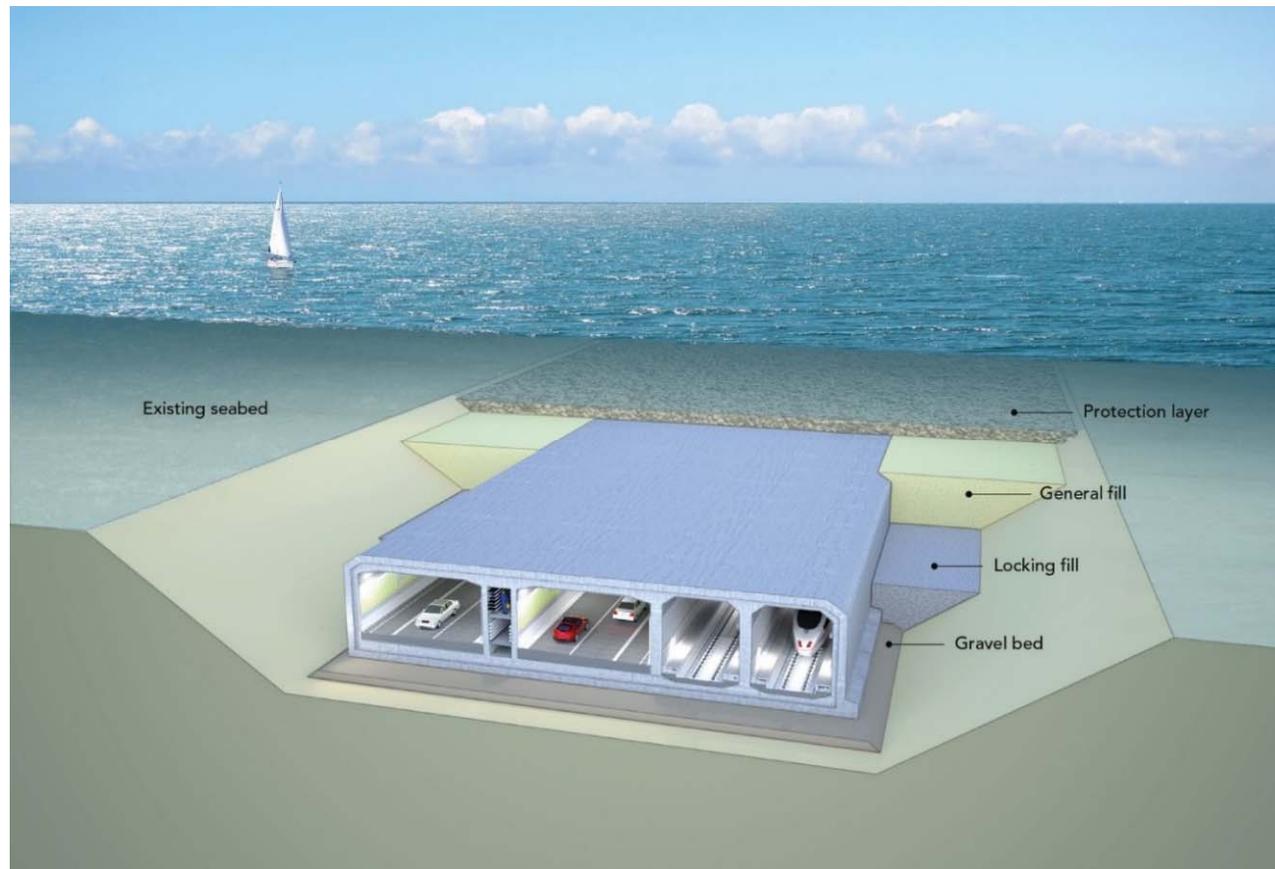
Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

- The tunnel will consist of 79 pre-cast concrete elements, each 217 metres long, 13 m high, and 45 m wide
- 10 special elements with a lower floor for the use of the tunnel operation and maintenance equipment
- A tunnel element weighs 73,000 tonnes
- The Fehmarnbelt tunnel will comprise a four lane motorway and two electrified rail tracks



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

- Trench of 18 km long, 60 m wide, 10-16 m deep
- Fifteen million cubic metres of soil and rock will be excavated
- Material will be used to establish three square km of land on both sides



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

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Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

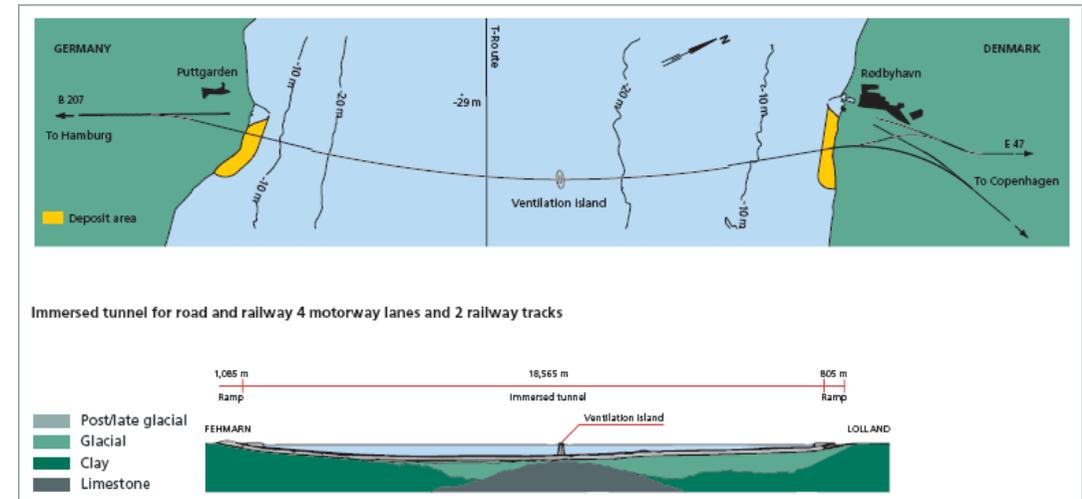
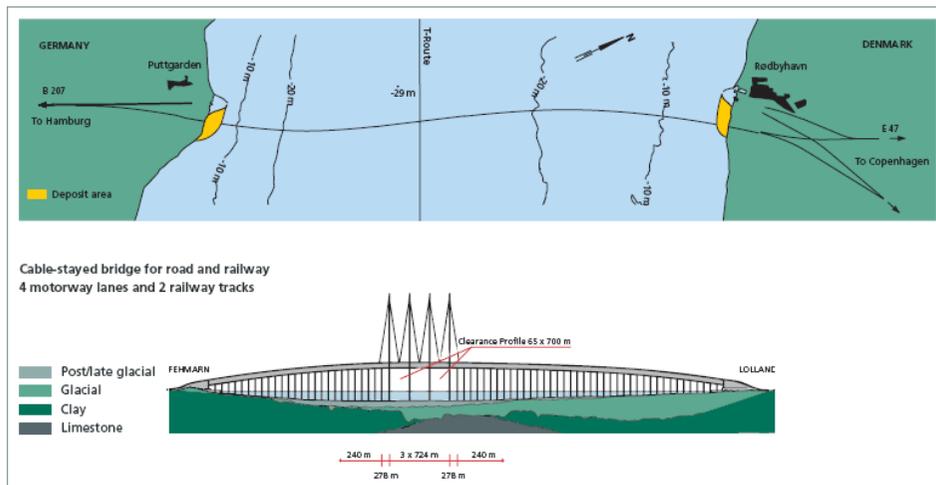
- Since 90's, numerous geotechnical site investigations have been carried onshore, nearshore and offshore
- Geophysical surveys
- Geotechnical boreholes with downhole in situ testing (CPT), seafloor in situ testing, trial excavations, pump tests
- Standard and advanced laboratory testing programmes (on site and in office)
- Fugro has been involved in three major campaigns: 2009, 2010, 2015
- Resulting in many, many reports...

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

- Geotechnical Investigations (2009 and 2010) – to support design of the fixed link
 - Phase 1: offshore seafloor CPT (2009)
 - Phase 2: onshore and offshore borehole drilling (2009 and 2010)
 - Phase 3: offshore borehole drilling (2010)
 - Phase 4: offshore borehole drilling at the old Lillebælt Bridge (2010)
 - Phase 5: onshore CPTs (2010)



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

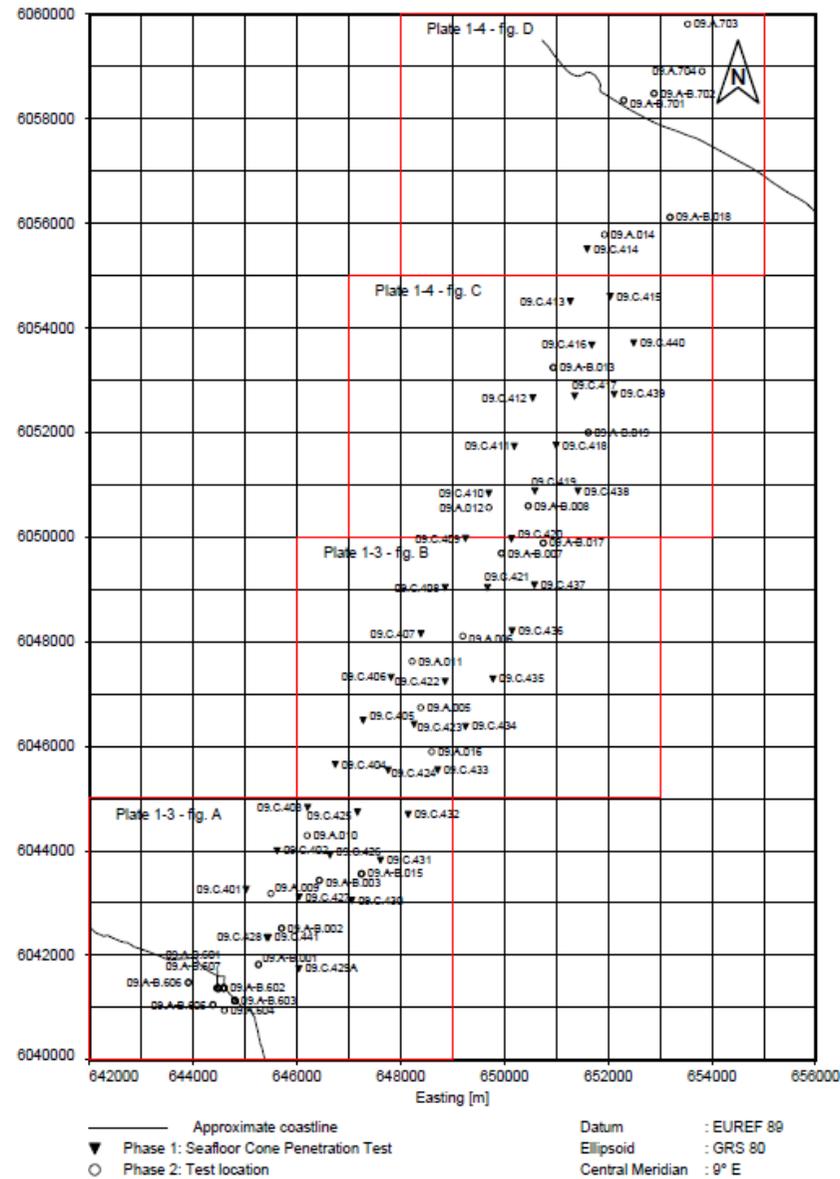
- Geotechnical Investigations (2009 and 2010) – to support design of the fixed link

- “Type A”: geotechnical borehole location with downhole sampling and core drilling
 - 38 x 40-100 m (offshore)
 - 12 x 50-100 m (onshore)

- “Type B”: offshore geotechnical borehole with downhole in-situ testing or onshore location with in-situ testing from ground surface
 - 32 x 40-100 m (offshore)
 - 10 x 50-100 m (onshore)
 - 30 x 2-14 m (onshore)

- “Type C”: offshore in-situ testing from seafloor
 - 41 x 2-26 m (offshore)

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

- Jack-up platforms Skate III and Deep Diver
- Geotechnical drilling vessels Gargano, Highland Eagle and Fugro Commander
- Offshore: July-October 2009 and March-August 2010
- Onshore: July-November 2009 and July-August 2010
- Offices and laboratory facilities in Rødbyhavn, Lolland (Denmark)
- Additional laboratory testing in Fugro (-nominated) laboratories



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

- Cable percussion techniques or rotary drilling techniques
- Dual operations from Deep Diver (two boreholes drilled at once)
- Geobor-S in combination with a Non-Coring Device (NCD) deployed into the drill bit. Casing was typically installed into a competent layer to support borehole drilling.
- Sequence for sampling and core drilling:
 - Undisturbed tube sample every 2 m in non-coreable strata
 - Disturbed sample every other meter and at change of strata in non-coreable strata
 - Continuous wireline triple barrel coring in coreable strata
- Undisturbed tube samples were recovered with a push or piston sampler. Hammer samples were performed if cohesionless soils were expected.
- Disturbed samples were recovered with a bailer sampler
- Core samples were drilled with the Geobor-S system equipped with a triple barrel coring device
- All CPT testing used 10 cm² piezo cone penetrometers that measure cone tip resistance (q_c), sleeve friction (f_s) and pore water pressure (u_2)

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

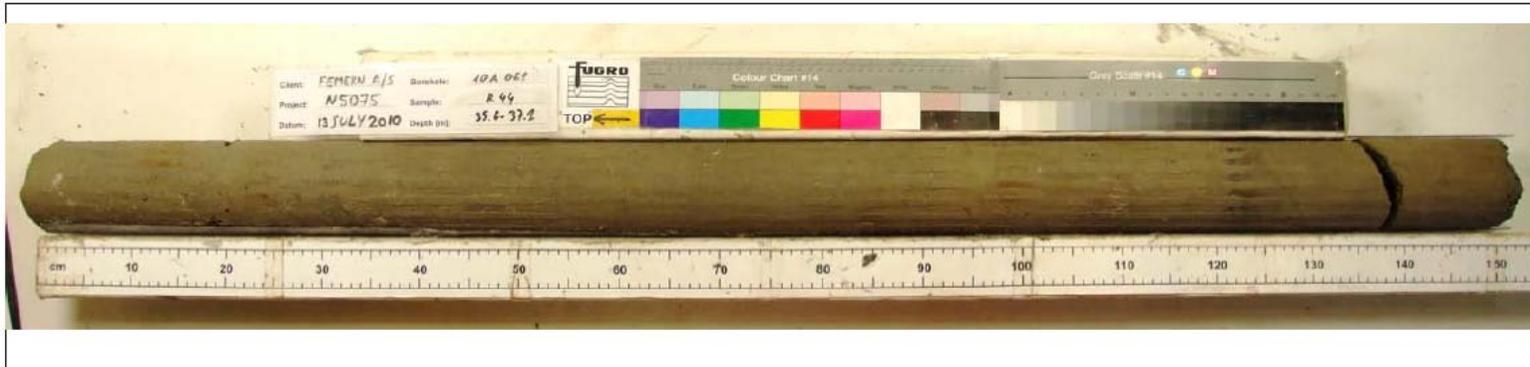
LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION TEST RESULTS
 LOCATION 10A.061
 FIXED LINK ACROSS FEHMARN BELT - GERMANY AND DENMARK

No.	Depth [m]	Sample Ground Description	Env.	Age	w [%]	e ₁ [-]	e ₂ [-]	Unit Weight [kN/m ³]			ρ _s [Mg/m ³]	Atterberg Limits			Org. Cont. [%]	Particle Size Distribution		
								γ ₁	γ ₂	γ _d		w _p [%]	w _L [%]	I _p [%]		<0.002 [%]	<0.060 [%]	<2.000 [%]
44	35.30	35.05 to 35.60m - CLAY TILL, medium plasticity, silty, sandy, gravelly, brownish grey, calcareous	GI	Gc	12.3		0.32	22.4	21.8	19.4	2.60	11	35	24		20	63	97
	36.80	35.60 to 37.10m - CLAY TILL, medium plasticity, very silty, very sandy, sl. gravelly, light brownish grey, calcareous	GI	Gc														
45	36.95		GI	Gc	15.6		0.40	21.7	20.7	18.0	2.67	21	77	56		51	97	100
	37.15	37.10 to 38.25m - SAND TILL, clayey, silty, sl. gravelly, light grey, calcareous	GI	Gc	22.9	0.61		20.3										
46	38.25	38.25 to 38.60m - CLAY, high plasticity, very fissured, slickensided, silty, sandy, w. greenish calcareous concretions, dark grey to black, calcareous	GI/Ma	Gc/Pn							2.66					40	99	100
	38.60	38.60 to 40.00m - CHALK, very muddy, w. flint (fl=8.5), white	Ma	Ms														
47	39.95		Ma	Ms	33.1		0.97	19.0	19.4	14.6	2.66							
	40.55	40.10 to 41.50m - CHALK, very muddy, w. flint (fl=5.7), white	Ma	Ms	33.0		0.92	19.0	19.0	14.3								
48	41.60	41.60 to 43.00m - CHALK, very muddy, w. flint (fl=2.8), white	Ma	Ms							2.66							
	43.05	43.05 to 44.60m - CHALK, very muddy, w. burrows, w. flint (fl=9.0), white	Ma	Ms	33.1		0.93	19.0	19.0	14.3								
50	44.30		Ma	Ms	27.4		0.74	19.8			2.66							
	46.00	44.60 to 46.10m - CHALK, very muddy, w. burrows, w. flint (fl=3.3), white	Ma	Ms	35.1		0.87	18.7	17.6	13.0								
51	46.10	46.10 to 47.60m - CHALK, very muddy, w. burrows, white	Ma	Ms	37.8		1.10	18.4	18.8	13.6								
52	48.85	47.60 to 49.10m - CHALK, very muddy, w. burrows, w. flint (fl=4.0), white, at 47.80m and 49.00m layers of crushed flint (20 to 50mm)	Ma	Ms	33.6		0.93	18.9	18.8	14.1								
53	49.10	49.10 to 50.35m - CHALK, very muddy, w. traces of black matter, w. shells, w. flint (fl=6.4), white	Ma	Ms	32.9		0.88	19.0	18.5	13.9								
	49.45		Ma	Ms	33.3		0.90	19.0										

Key: w : water content
 e₁ : void ratio derived from water content
 e₂ : void ratio derived from volume mass calculation
 γ₁ : unit weight derived from water content
 γ₂ : unit weight derived from volume mass calculation
 γ_d : unit weight of dry ground derived from volume mass calculation
 ρ_s : density of solid particles
 w_p : plastic limit
 w_L : liquid limit
 I_p : plasticity index
 <0.002 : mass percentage of material smaller than 2 μm
 <0.060 : mass percentage of material smaller than 60 μm
 <2.000 : mass percentage of material smaller than 2 mm
 Org. Con. : organic content (loss of ignition method)
 Env. : depositional environment (DGS, 1995)
 Age : depositional age (DGS, 1995)

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

35.60 to 37.10 m: CLAY TILL, medium plasticity, very silty, very sandy, slightly gravelly, light brownish grey, calcareous



Borehole	: 10.A.061
Sample No.	: 44
Sample Depth [m]	: 35.60 – 37.10m
Sample Depth Detailed Photo [m]	: 36.80 – 36.90m
Note(s)	: N/A



SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPH
FIXED LINK ACROSS FEHMARN BELT – GERMANY AND DENMARK

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

37.10 to 38.25 m: SAND TILL, clayey, silty, slightly gravelly, light grey, calcareous
 38.25 to 38.60 m: CLAY, high plasticity, very fissured, slickensided, silty, sandy, with greenish calcareous concretions, dark grey to black, calcareous



Borehole	: 10.A.061
Sample No.	: 45
Sample Depth [m]	: 37.10 – 38.60m
Sample Depth Detailed Photo [m]	: 38.25 – 38.50m
Note(s)	: N/A



SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPH
 FIXED LINK ACROSS FEHMARN BELT – GERMANY AND DENMARK

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

38.60 to 40.00 m: CHALK, very muddy, with flint, white

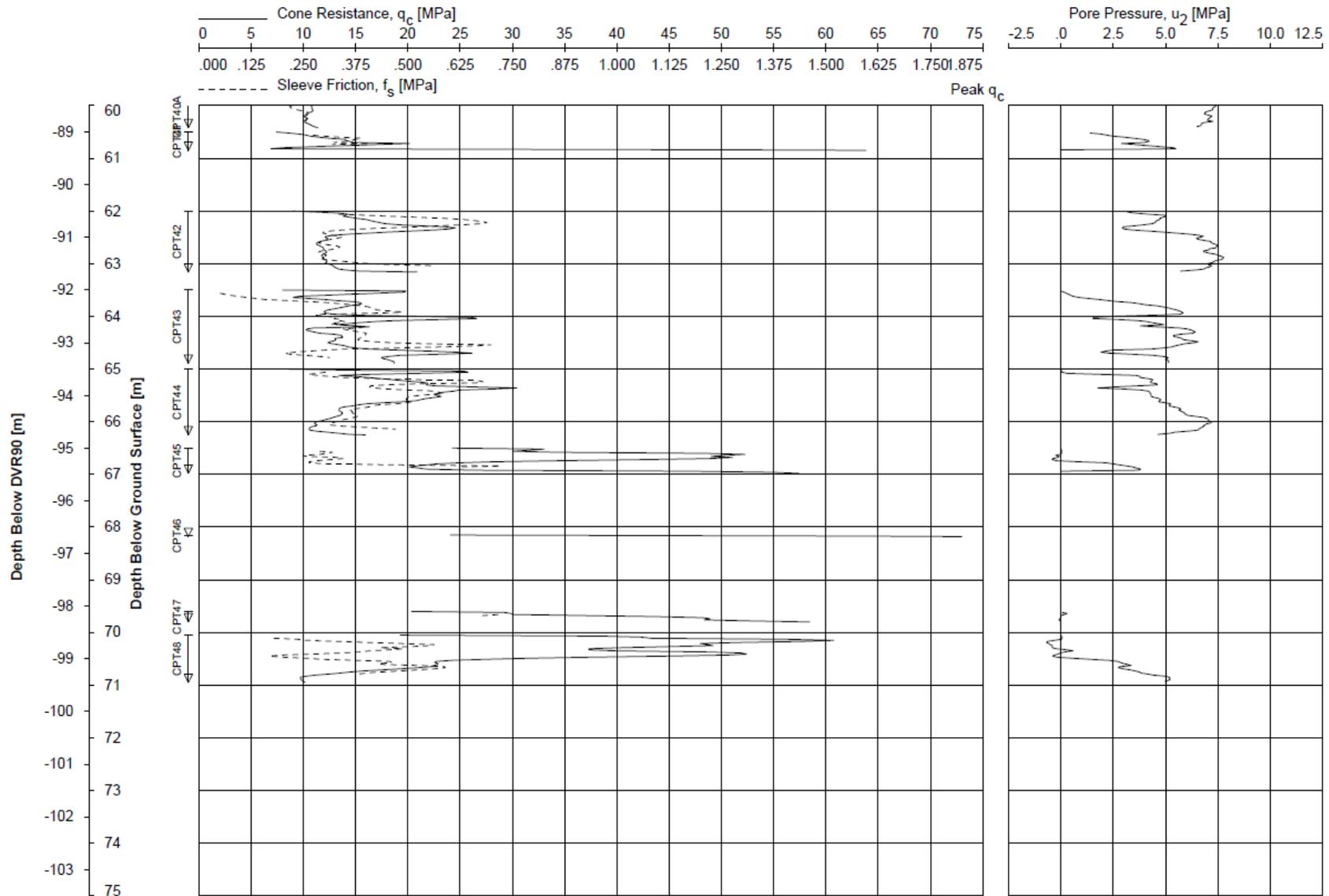


Borehole	: 10.A.061
Sample No.	: 46
Sample Depth [m]	: 38.60 – 40.00m
Sample Depth Detailed Photo [m]	: 39.85 – 39.85m
Note(s)	: N/A



SAMPLE PHOTOGRAPH
FIXED LINK ACROSS FEHMARN BELT – GERMANY AND DENMARK

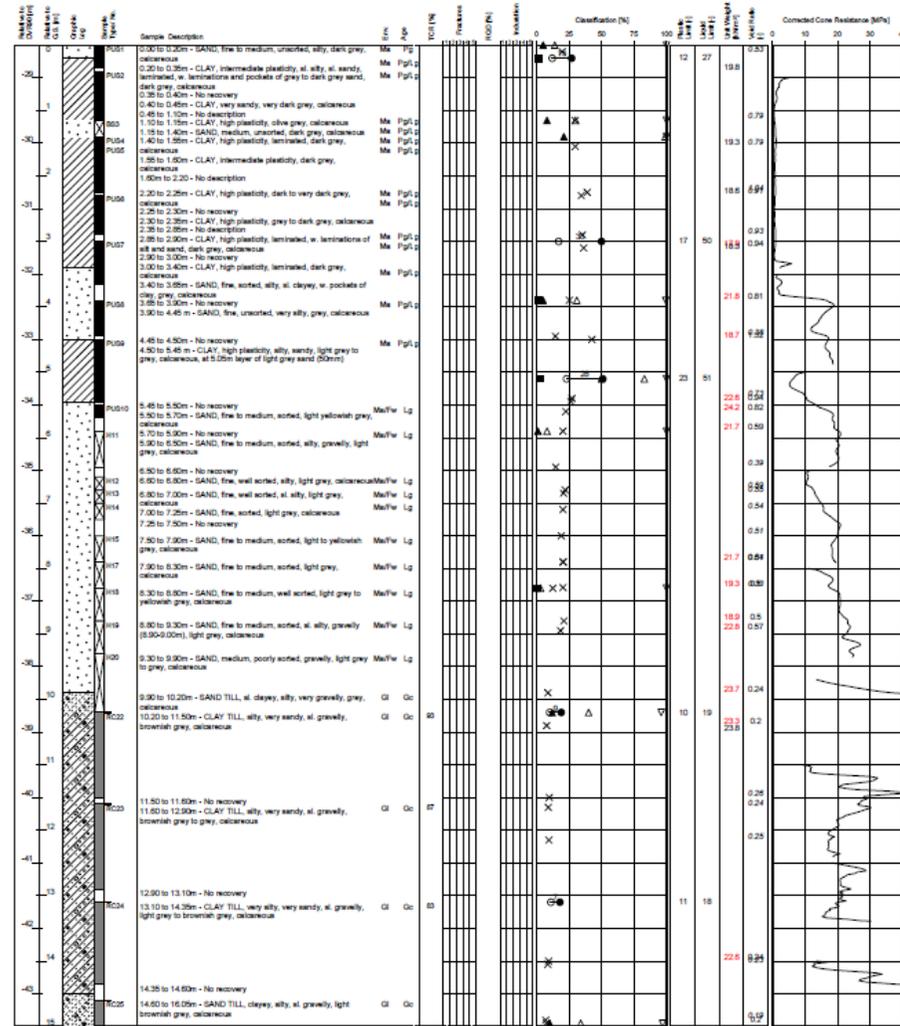
Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



Date Of Testing : 13-Jul-2010
 Water Depth [m] : 28.5 Ground Surface relative to DVR90 [m] : -28.50
 Coordinates [m] : E648911.5 N6048870.6

CONE PENETRATION TEST
 10.B.061
 FIXED LINK ACROSS FEHMARN BELT - GERMANY AND DENMARK

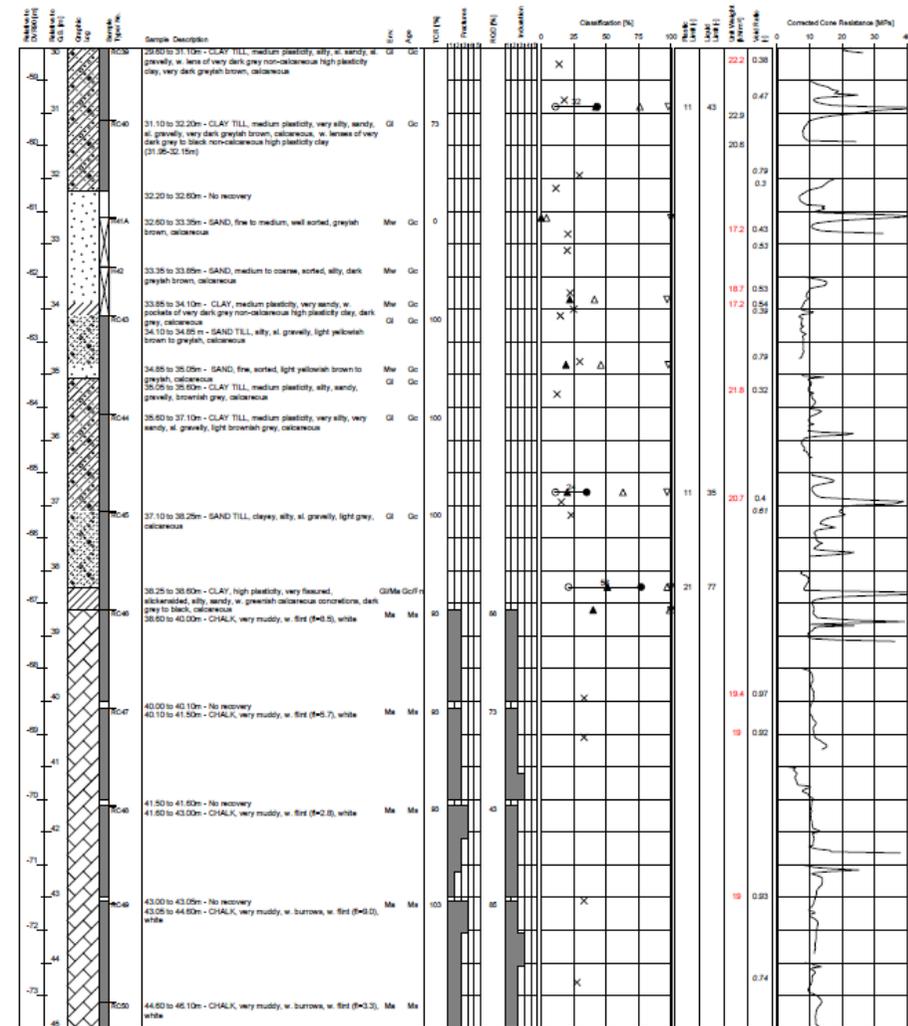
Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



Date commenced : 11/Jul/2010 Date completed : 13/Jul/2010
 Method : Cable percussion drilling, rotary coring and sampling
 Recovery depth : to 70.1 m below ground surface
 Penetration depth : to 70.1 m below ground surface
 Water depth : -28.5 m
 Ground surface : -28.5 m relative to DVR90
 Co-ordinates : 648907.0 m E 6048870.7 m N

Notes
 - Soil symbols, sample descriptions and degree of fractures and induration according DGS-bulletin 1 (1995) and Femer Belt (2009)
 - Till deposits may contain stones, cobbles and boulders
 - Co-ordinates of 10.B.061 are 648911.5 m E and 6048870.6 m N, ground surface is -28.5 m relative to DVR90 and water depth is 28.5 m

GEOTECHNICAL LOG
 LOCATION 10.A.061
 FIXED LINK ACROSS FEHMARN BELT - GERMANY AND DENMARK



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GEOTECHNICAL LOG
 LOCATION 10.A.061
 FIXED LINK ACROSS FEHMARN BELT - GERMANY AND DENMARK

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

Freitag HEIMATTEIL FEHMARN / SERVICE 4. September 2009

Untersuchungsergebnisse wichtig

Endgültige Festlegung der Trassenführung nach Vorlage der Laborergebnisse über Bodenbeschaffenheit

PUTTGARDEN (ga) • Fortsetzung von Seite 1: Die Untersuchungsergebnisse sind für die Zukunft des Fehmarnbelt-Projektes äußerst wichtig. Daher muss die Bodenfestigkeit anhand der unterschiedlichen Materialbeschaffenheit ermittelt werden, welches im Gesamtergebnis ähnlich wie bei einem zusammengesetzten Puzzle mit einem dann feststehenden veranschaulichten Bild herausgearbeitet wird.

Der verantwortliche Baingenieur Michael Bock aus Frankreich, der die Bohrlösung verantwortlich übernommen hat, erklärte auf Anfrage des FT, dass vorab ausgewertete Bohrungen ergaben, dass hier bei Puttgarden landseitig im oberen Bereich Ton- und Gesteinsschichten vorhanden sind. Bei einer Bodentiefe von rund 23 Metern sind die Spezialisten auf zwei bis drei Meter tiefe Sandschichten gestoßen. Es folgen dann in der Tiefe bis zu 100 Metern wieder Tonsschichten.

„Es sind unterschiedliche Bodenlagen vorhanden, das wird die ganze Sache nicht einfacher machen“, sagte Michael Bock.

Medienvertretern wurde auf Einladung der Ferner Baelt A/S, die Möglichkeit eingeräumt, einen Blick auf die vom Puttgardener Ufer rund fünf Kilometer entfernten Bohrplattform im Fehmarnbelt durch einen Hub-schrauberflug aus luftiger Höhe zu betrachten. Anschließend erfolgte eine Besichtigung eines provisorisch eingerichteten Laborraumes in Rødby Havn.

Dort werden erste labor-technische Voruntersuchungen durchgeführt. Des Weiteren werden die durch die Bohrungen entnommenen Proben verschiedener Erdschichten protokolliert und nach besonderer sicherer Ummantelung (in Wachs eingegossen) diese in zylinderförmigen Behältnissen für den Transport zu den Hauptuntersuchungen in ein Kopenhagener Labor vorbereitet. Bis zum Versand dieser Erdproben werden sie in einem auf konstant sieben Grad Celsius gekühlten Container gelagert.

Nach Beendigung der jetzigen Bohrphase Ende September beziehungsweise Anfang Oktober werden die Bohrarbeiten bekanntlich im Frühjahr 2010 wieder aufgenommen und sollen im Herbst des selben Jahres beendet sein. Nach Vorlage endgültiger Laborergebnisse über die Bodenbeschaffenheit und Tragfähigkeit des Untergrundes wird die endgültige Festlegung der Trassenführung der Beltquerung erfolgen. Nach den noch weiter folgenden Planungsarbeiten soll mit dem Bau der Beltquerung 2012 begonnen werden, in 2018 sollen die Arbeiten abgeschlossen sein.



Entnommene Bodenproben werden konstant auf sieben Grad gehalten. Fotos: ga



Die Bohrtechnik der niederländischen Firma „Fugro“ auf einem Feld östlich von Puttgarden.



Die Festlandbohrungen bei Puttgarden.

Heute ist Freitag, der 4. September 2009

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

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FT-ONLINE
 www.fehmarnsches-tageblatt.de

SPRUCH ZUM TAGE
 Ein Langweiler ist ein Mensch, der redet, wenn Du wünschst, dass er zuhört.

Ambrose Bierce
KNUST-WETTER

Höchstwert	19°
Tiefstwert	11°
Ostsee	18°

GUTEN MORGEN, LIEBE LESER
 Die Ziehung der Lotteriezahlen wurde erstmalig am 4. September 1965 in der ARD übertragen. Der Aufsichtsrat hat sich vor der Ziehung von dem ordnungsgemäßen Zustand des Ziehungsapparates und der neunundvierzig Kugeln überzeugt, verkündete die Lotteriedirektorin Karin Tietze-Ludwig was über 30

Geotechnische Bohrungen laufen auf vollen Touren

An die Erdoberfläche beförderte Bodenproben werden in Kopenhagen analysiert

PUTTGARDEN (ga) • Reges Treiben innerhalb der Vorbereitungsphase zum Bau der festen Beltquerung östlich von Puttgarden, auf einer Bohrplattform im Fehmarnbelt und im dänischen Redby Havn. Bohrungen zur Bodenprobenentnahme zu Land und zu Wasser. Erstuntersuchung des entnommenen Materials sowie vorbereitende Arbeiten für die labortechnischen Hauptuntersuchungen in Kopenhagen stehen im Mittelpunkt der jetzigen Aktivitäten (wir berichteten).

„Mit den eigentlichen Bauarbeiten der festen Beltquerung soll termingerecht begonnen werden. Daher ist es wichtig, dass alle untersuchungs- und planungstechnischen Maßnahmen zeitgerecht vollzogen werden“, so die Aussage der Fehmarn Belt A/S.

Im Auftrag der Fehmarn Belt A/S werden die Bohrarbeiten von der international agierenden und in den Niederlanden beheimateten Unternehmen Fugro Engineering LTD seit Ende Juli ausschließlich von Puttgarden durchgeführt. Bis Ende September will man dort mit den landseitigen Bohrungen fertig

sein. Es sind dann sechs Bohrungen in Tiefen von entweder 50 beziehungsweise 100 Metern durchgeführt (wir berichteten).

Der dortige Grund und Boden gehört der Seandlines, ist aber für die landwirtschaftliche Nutzung derzeit verpachtet. Aufgrund der Einschränkung durch die Bohraktivitäten wird ein Nutzungsausgleich gezahlt.

Es werden gut 50 Bodenproben (Bohrkerne) entnommen und für Laboruntersuchungen genutzt. Sinn und Zweck der Bohrungen ist es bekanntlich, die Bodendichte und die Tragfähigkeit und andere wichtige Eigenschaften des Bodens zu messen und labortechnisch zu analysieren.

So soll ein umfassendes Bild über die Beschaffenheit und Tragfähigkeit des Bodens erarbeitet und letztlich die endgültige Trassenführung der festen Beltquerung festgelegt werden.

Weiter auf Seite 4.

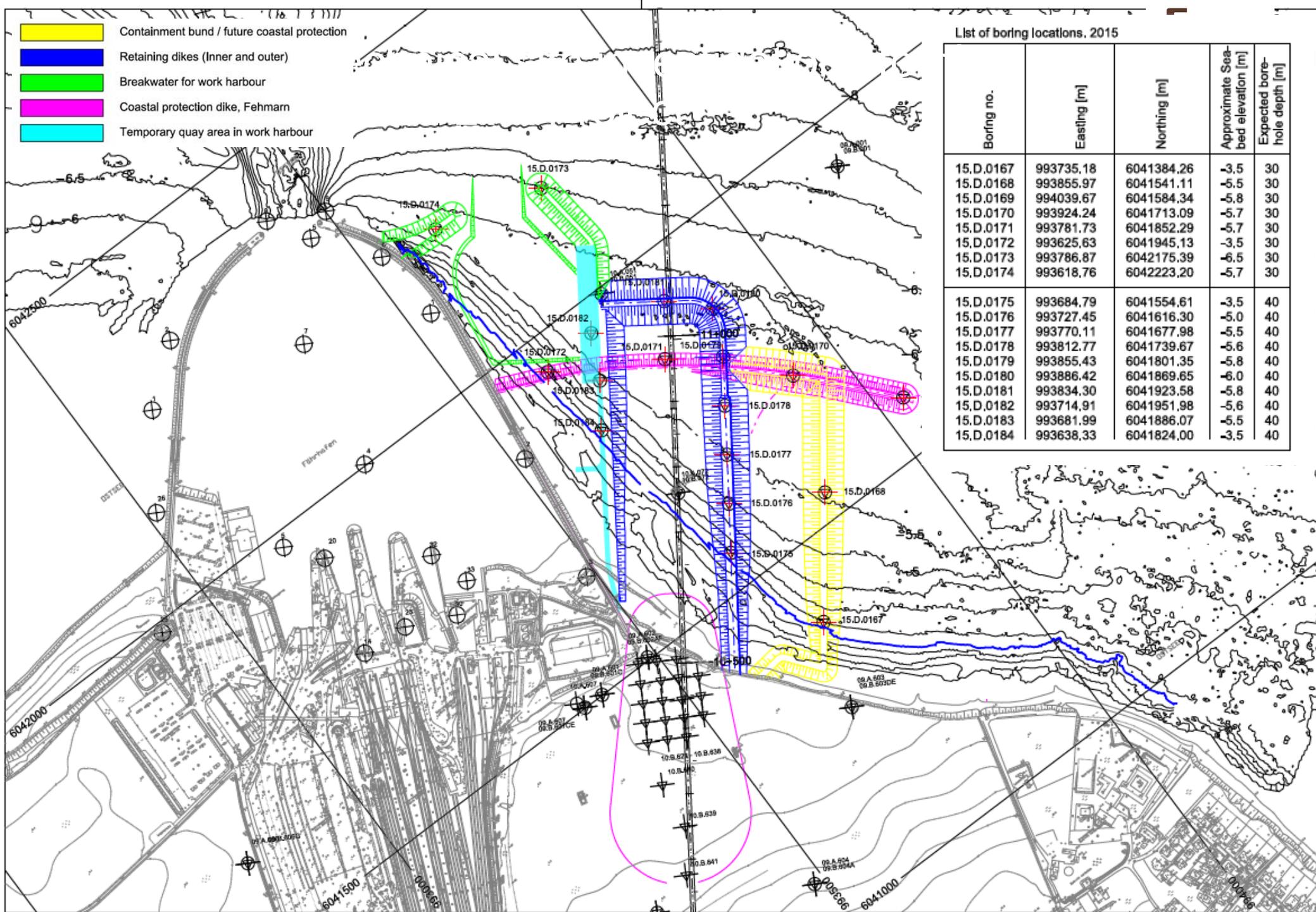
Die Bohrplattform im Fehmarnbelt rund fünf Kilometer von Puttgarden entfernt. Foto: ga



Doppel-Event

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

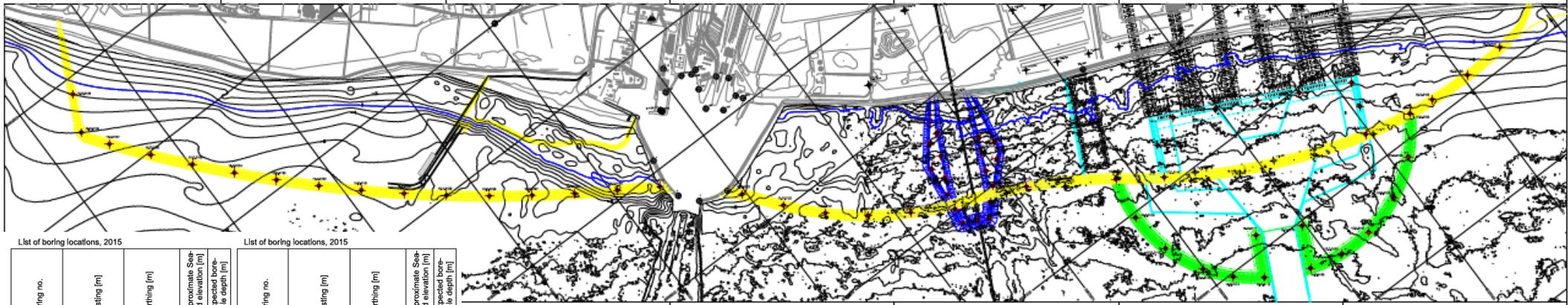
- Geotechnical Verification Investigations (2015) – to verify the existing knowledge of ground conditions in part of the nearshore areas
- Mainly “Type D” boreholes: alternating sampling and CPT:
 - In situ testing (CPT) for 1.5 m with remoulded sampling/coring covering in situ test interval, followed by 1.5 m undisturbed sampling/coring
 - Typically alternating shell and auger sampling and either piston, push or hammer sampling depending on encountered soil conditions
 - Rotary core drilling, maximum core run of 1.5 m and hammer or push sampling in case of no core recovery
- “Type D” boreholes Fehmarn:
 - 8 x 30 m
 - 10 x 40 m (incl. 2 pump tests)
- “Type D” boreholes Lolland:
 - 39 x 10 m
 - 9 x 20 m
 - 18 x 40 m (incl. 6 pump tests)



List of boring locations, 2015

Boring no.	Easting [m]	Northing [m]	Approximate Sea-bed elevation [m]	Expected bore-hole depth [m]
15.D.0167	993735.18	6041384.26	-3.5	30
15.D.0168	993855.97	6041541.11	-5.5	30
15.D.0169	994039.67	6041584.34	-5.8	30
15.D.0170	993924.24	6041713.09	-5.7	30
15.D.0171	993781.73	6041852.29	-5.7	30
15.D.0172	993625.63	6041945.13	-3.5	30
15.D.0173	993786.87	6042175.39	-6.5	30
15.D.0174	993618.76	6042223.20	-5.7	30
15.D.0175	993684.79	6041554.61	-3.5	40
15.D.0176	993727.45	6041616.30	-5.0	40
15.D.0177	993770.11	6041677.98	-5.5	40
15.D.0178	993812.77	6041739.67	-5.6	40
15.D.0179	993855.43	6041801.35	-5.8	40
15.D.0180	993886.42	6041869.65	-6.0	40
15.D.0181	993834.30	6041923.58	-5.8	40
15.D.0182	993714.91	6041951.98	-5.6	40
15.D.0183	993681.99	6041886.07	-5.5	40
15.D.0184	993638.33	6041824.00	-3.5	40

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



List of boring locations, 2015

Boring no.	Easting [m]	Northing [m]	Approximate seabed elevation [m]	Expected bore-hole depth [m]
15.D.0101	1004223.55	6056581.82	-3.5	10
15.D.0102	1004023.82	6056571.42	-4.5	10
15.D.0103	1003823.97	6056579.35	-5.0	10
15.D.0104	1003701.05	6056590.95	-5.0	10
15.D.0105	1003574.75	6056435.10	-5.9	10
15.D.0106	1003408.32	6056324.19	-6.0	10
15.D.0107	1003216.38	6056267.99	-6.4	10
15.D.0108	1003056.21	6056263.08	-7.0	10
15.D.0109	1002896.95	6056298.68	-7.2	10
15.D.0110	1002895.84	6056478.84	-6.6	10
15.D.0111	1002787.67	6056574.43	-6.8	10
15.D.0112	1002700.77	6056394.27	-7.3	10
15.D.0113	1002586.51	6056485.09	-7.2	10
15.D.0114	1002494.16	6056598.04	-7.0	10
15.D.0115	1002411.64	6056780.23	-6.4	10
15.D.0116	1002385.57	6056978.52	-6.2	10
15.D.0117	1002419.52	6057175.62	-5.5	10
15.D.0118	1002064.38	6057400.87	-5.5	10
15.D.0119	1001559.85	6057631.77	-5.5	10
15.D.0120	1001391.90	6057740.37	-5.5	10
15.D.0121	1001239.27	6057869.62	-6.0	10
15.D.0122	1001103.71	6058016.67	-5.2	10
15.D.0123	1000980.33	6058174.08	-4.0	10
15.D.0124	1000694.07	6058433.32	-3.1	10
15.D.0125	1000525.11	6058540.35	-3.3	10
15.D.0126	1000356.17	6058647.37	-5.5	10
15.D.0127	1000192.20	6058761.91	-5.5	10
15.D.0128	1000030.53	6058879.63	-5.6	10
15.D.0129	999872.56	6059002.30	-5.5	10
15.D.0130	999718.35	6059128.65	-5.4	10
15.D.0131	999568.33	6059261.91	-5.5	10
15.D.0132	999421.97	6059398.21	-5.6	10
15.D.0133	999279.87	6059538.96	-5.6	10
15.D.0134	999142.14	6059683.97	-5.2	10
15.D.0135	998908.71	6059832.96	-5.2	10
15.D.0136	998879.73	6059985.82	-5.2	10
15.D.0137	998755.34	6060142.43	-4.8	10
15.D.0138	998682.43	6060264.66	-4.5	10
15.D.0139	998757.28	6060429.48	-3.5	10
15.D.0140	1003478.31	6056638.34	-5.5	20
15.D.0141	1003534.69	6056758.49	-5.1	20
15.D.0142	1003569.93	6056869.68	-4.4	20
15.D.0143	1003345.63	6056980.11	-4.0	20
15.D.0144	1003166.20	6057068.44	-4.3	20
15.D.0145	1002986.16	6057155.44	-4.5	20
15.D.0146	1002806.14	6057242.43	-4.7	20
15.D.0147	1002669.75	6057185.15	-5.0	20
15.D.0148	1002605.28	6057047.55	-5.7	20

List of boring locations, 2015

Boring no.	Easting [m]	Northing [m]	Approximate seabed elevation [m]	Expected bore-hole depth [m]
15.D.0149	1002023.07	6057715.09	-3.7	40
15.D.0150	1002068.45	6057655.38	-4.0	40
15.D.0151	1001993.56	6057651.42	-4.5	40
15.D.0152	1002031.16	6057596.53	-4.5	40
15.D.0153	1001957.53	6057672.27	-4.9	40
15.D.0154	1001841.33	6057489.04	-5.6	40
15.D.0155	1001889.64	6057444.70	-5.5	40
15.D.0156	1001837.93	6057390.37	-5.8	40
15.D.0157	1001785.65	6057414.65	-5.7	40
15.D.0158	1001723.05	6057446.23	-5.8	40
15.D.0159	1001734.78	6057520.31	-5.6	40
15.D.0160	1001746.52	6057594.38	-5.2	40
15.D.0161	1001781.27	6057660.85	-5.0	40
15.D.0162	1001758.76	6057732.40	-4.7	40
15.D.0163	1001830.31	6057754.89	-4.5	40
15.D.0164	1001821.72	6057830.78	-4.0	40
15.D.0165	1001877.23	6057851.65	-4.0	40
15.D.0166	1001889.31	6057915.00	-3.0	40

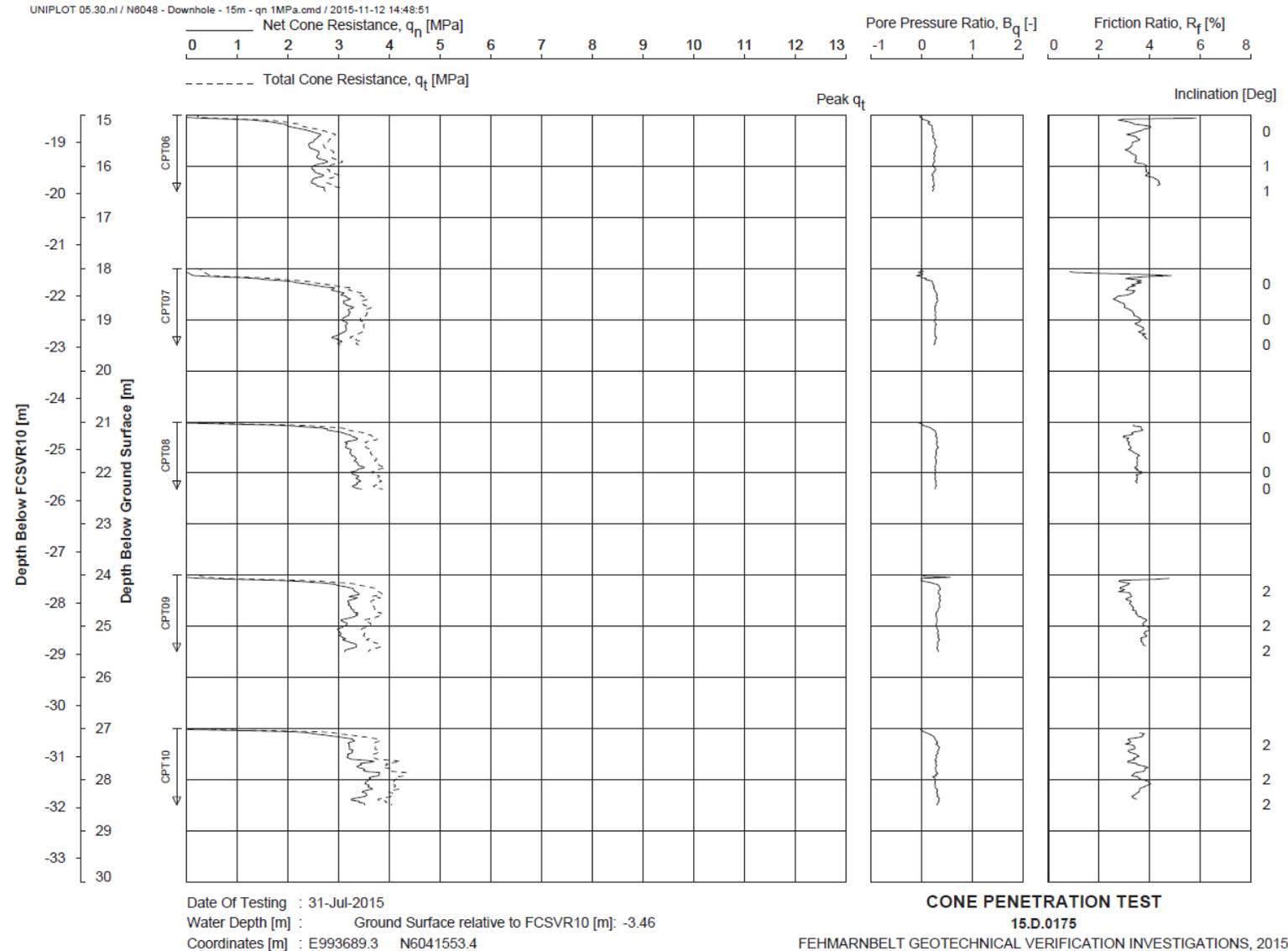
- Containment bund / future coastal protection
- Retaining dikes (Inner and outer)
- Breakwater for work harbour
- Coastal protection dike, Fehmarn
- Temporary quay area in work harbour

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

- Aran 120a and Aran 250 drill rigs
- Offices and laboratory facilities in Rødbyhavn, Lolland (Denmark)
- Additional laboratory testing in Fugro (-nominated) laboratories
- Aran 120a/ Aran 250:
 - Four-legged jack-up platforms
 - Open hole cable percussion drilling and coring
 - CR2 drill tower with skid-mounted hydraulic Comacchio MCS1200 drill rig
 - Drill support: 7" steel drill casing
 - Core drilling system: wireline Geobor-S system with HQ triple tube with inner liner, 1.5 m length, 4" (102 mm) core samples
 - Drill bit: casing shoe and diamond-set core bit
 - Drill mud: water and guar gum
 - Hydraulic jacking units for in situ testing (CPT) with nominal 140 kN thrust capacity



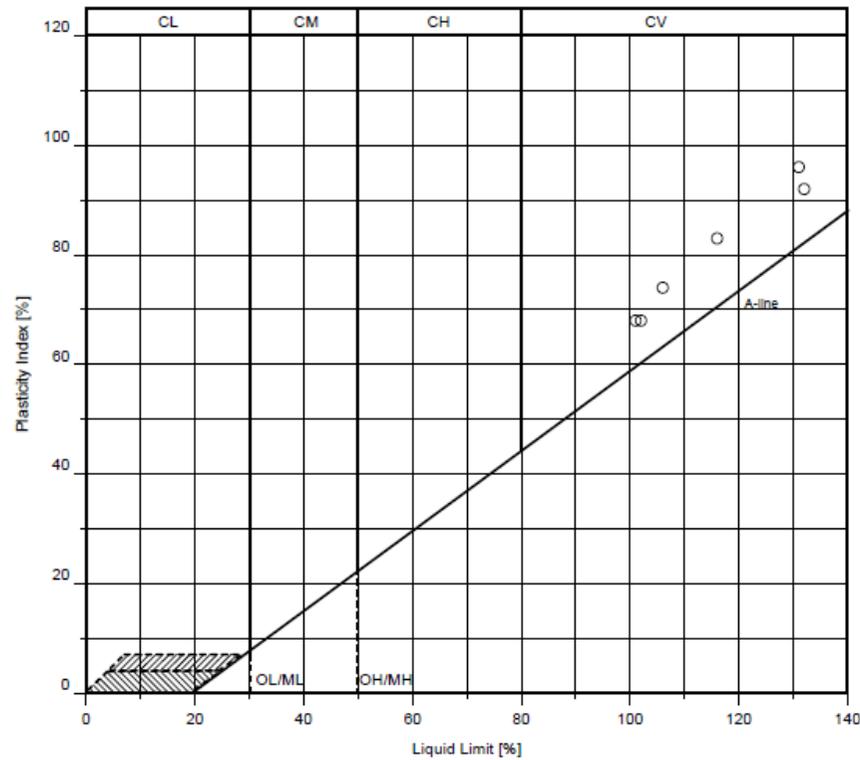
Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



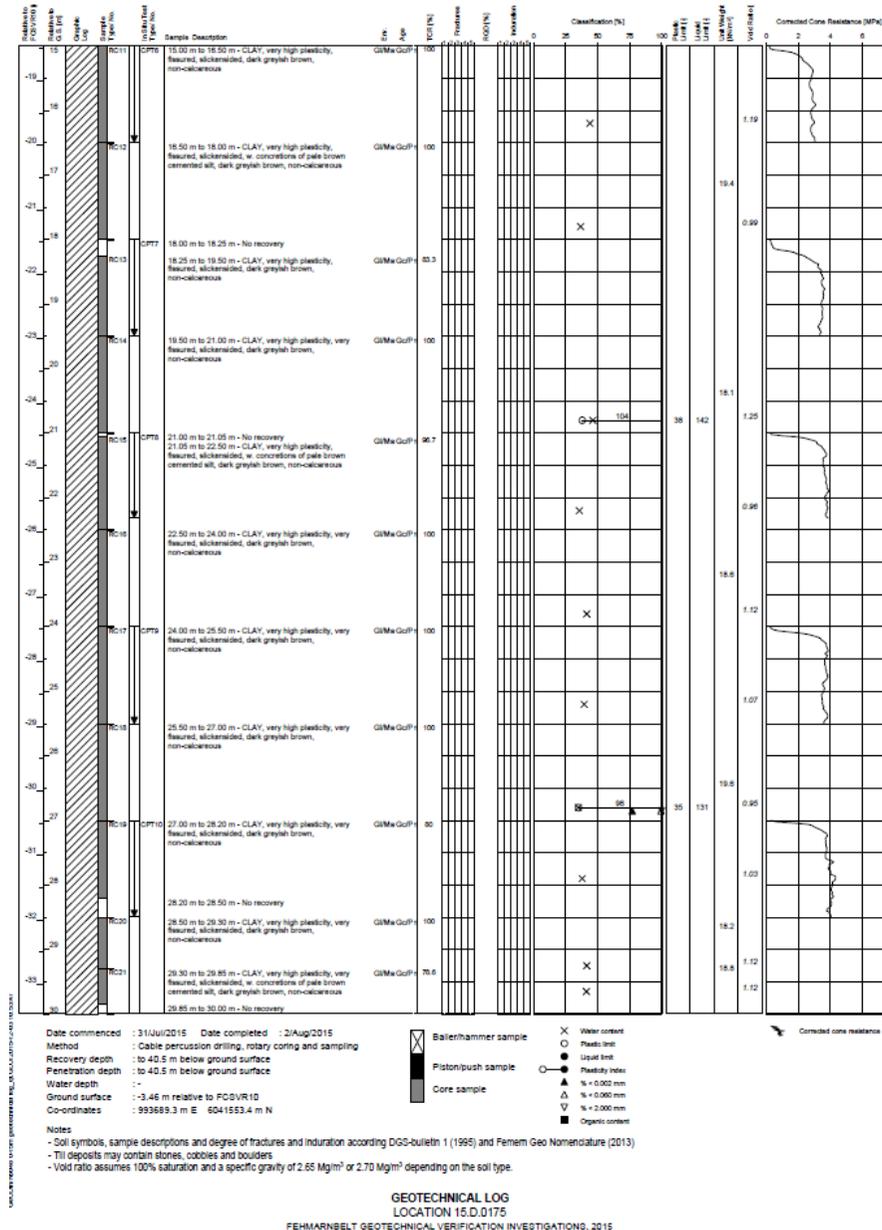
Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



- O Atterberg limits
 - ▨ DGS CL-ML zone
 - ▩ DGS ML zone
 - OL Gytja of low plasticity
 - OH Gytja of high plasticity
 - ML Silt of low plasticity
 - MH Silt of high plasticity
 - CL Clay of low plasticity
 - CM Clay of intermediate plasticity
 - CH Clay of high plasticity
 - CV Clay of very high plasticity
 - DGS Danish Geotechnical Society - Bulletin 1 (1995)
- Location(s):
15.D.0175

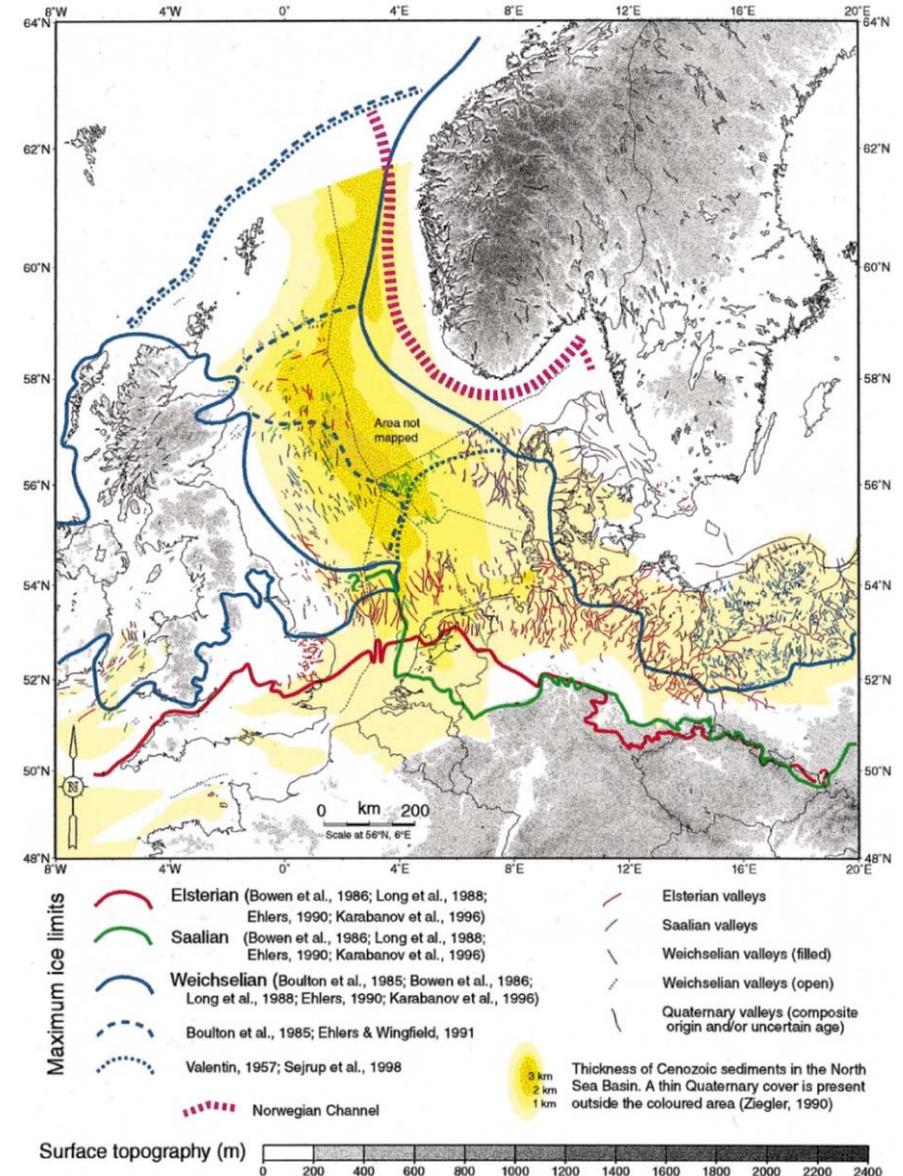
Note(s):
- Some data points plot outside scale, see next plate (Scale 2)

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



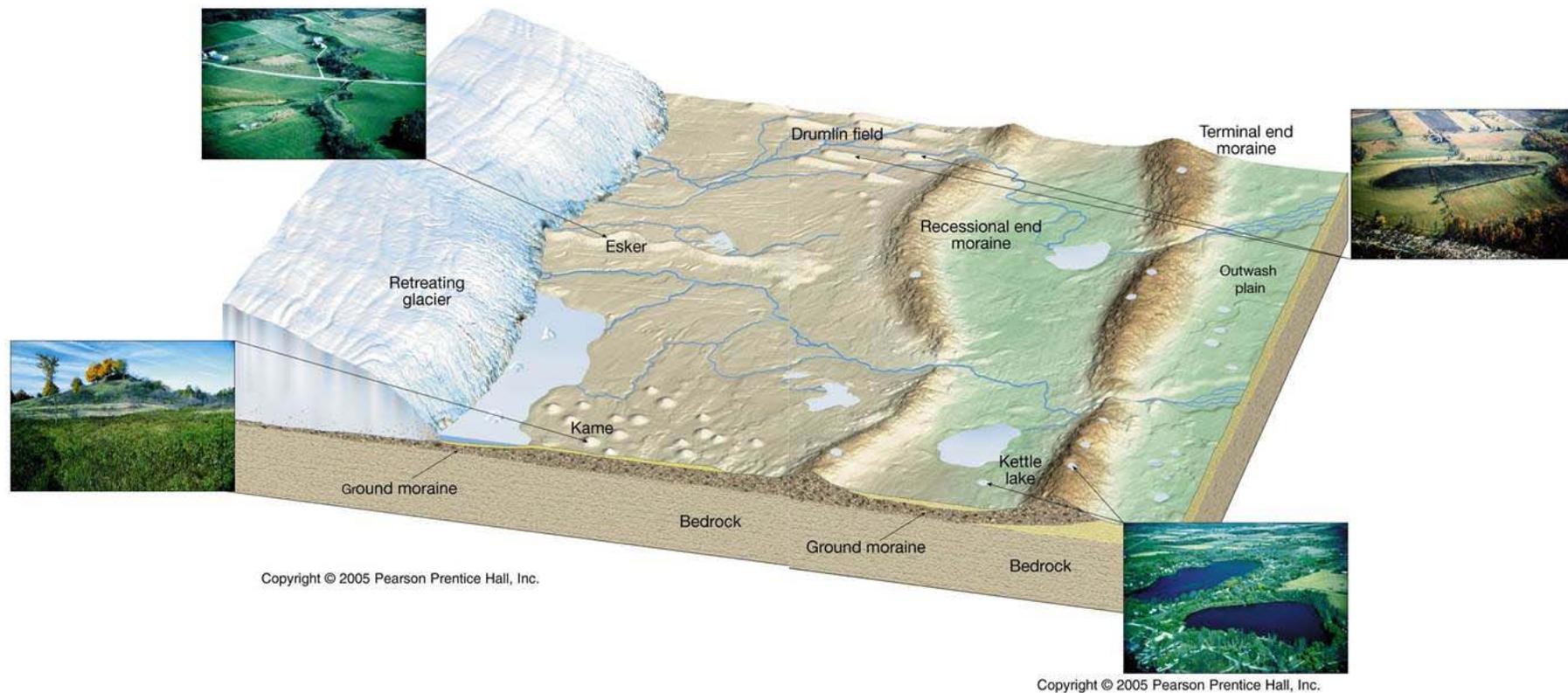
Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

- Continental shelves, including the North Sea, experienced sea level fluctuations and glaciations in Pleistocene epoch
- Pleistocene glaciations created a subsurface which has complex architecture and stratigraphy
- Glacial features and sediments encountered during site investigations in the North Sea and Baltic Sea



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

- Depositional setting:
 - Understand how various depositional and erosional processes shaped the seabed
 - Understand scale and extent of certain features (e.g. channels) and layers, i.e. lateral soil variability
 - This knowledge may be crucial for the design of the foundation



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

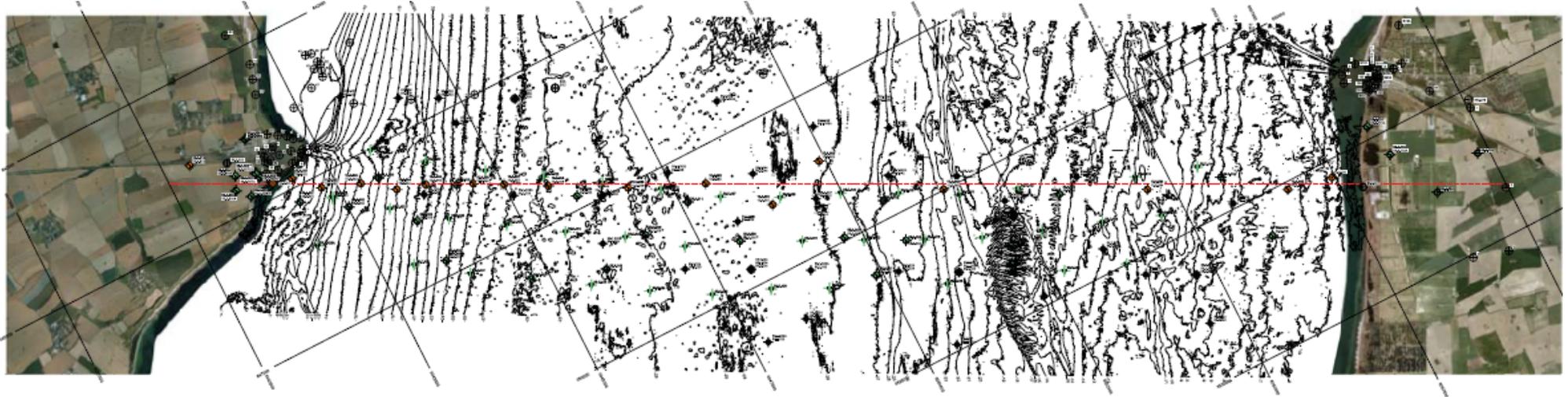
- Local ground conditions at Fehmarnbelt site:
 - Postglacial marine sand/gravel unit
 - Postglacial marine gyttja unit
 - Post-/Lateglacial marine and freshwater deposits

 - Upper till unit (low plasticity, silty to very silty, sandy to very sandy, gravelly clay till)
 - Meltwater sand unit
 - Lower till unit (medium plasticity clay till)

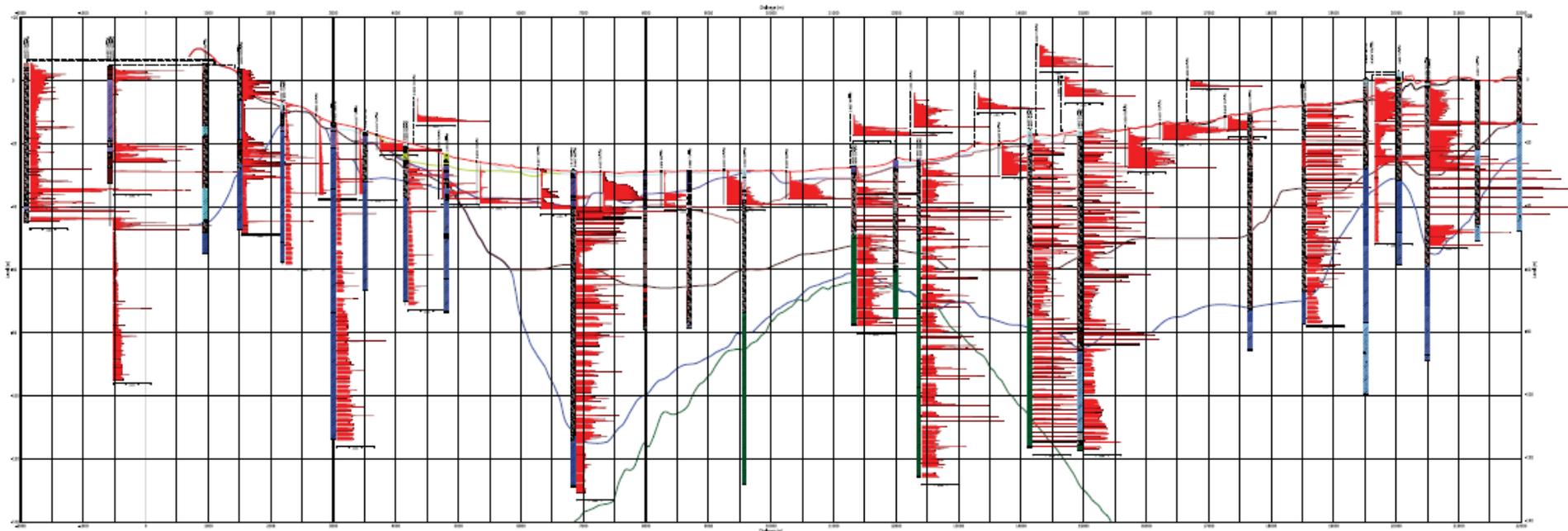
 - Palaeogene clay unit (high to very high plasticity clay, incl. fissures and slickensides; most probably heavily folded by ice pressure during Quaternary)

 - Cretaceous chalk unit

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



PLAN



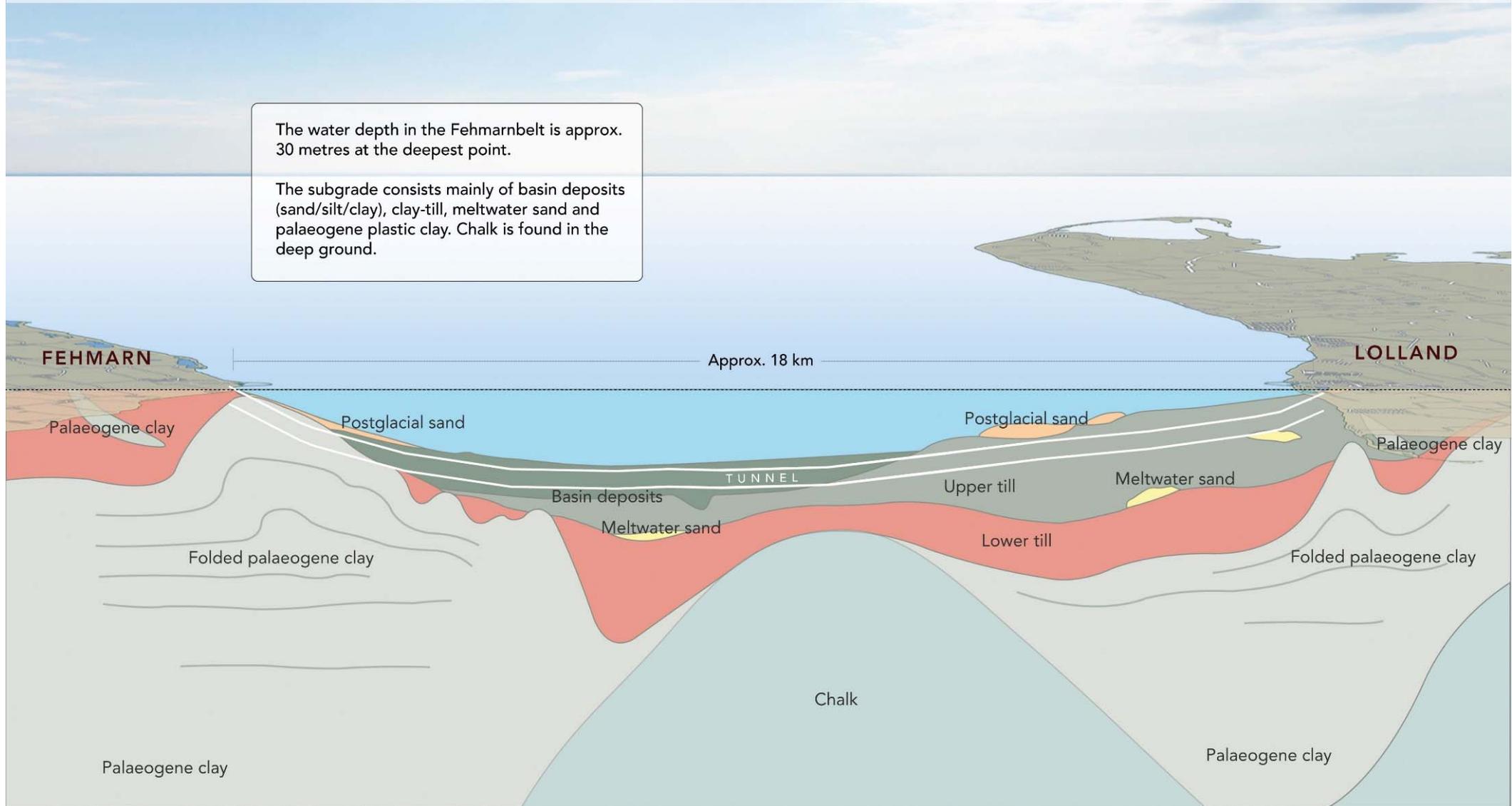
LONGITUDINAL SECTION

Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

Geological profile under the Fehmarnbelt

The water depth in the Fehmarnbelt is approx. 30 metres at the deepest point.

The subgrade consists mainly of basin deposits (sand/silt/clay), clay-till, meltwater sand and palaeogene plastic clay. Chalk is found in the deep ground.



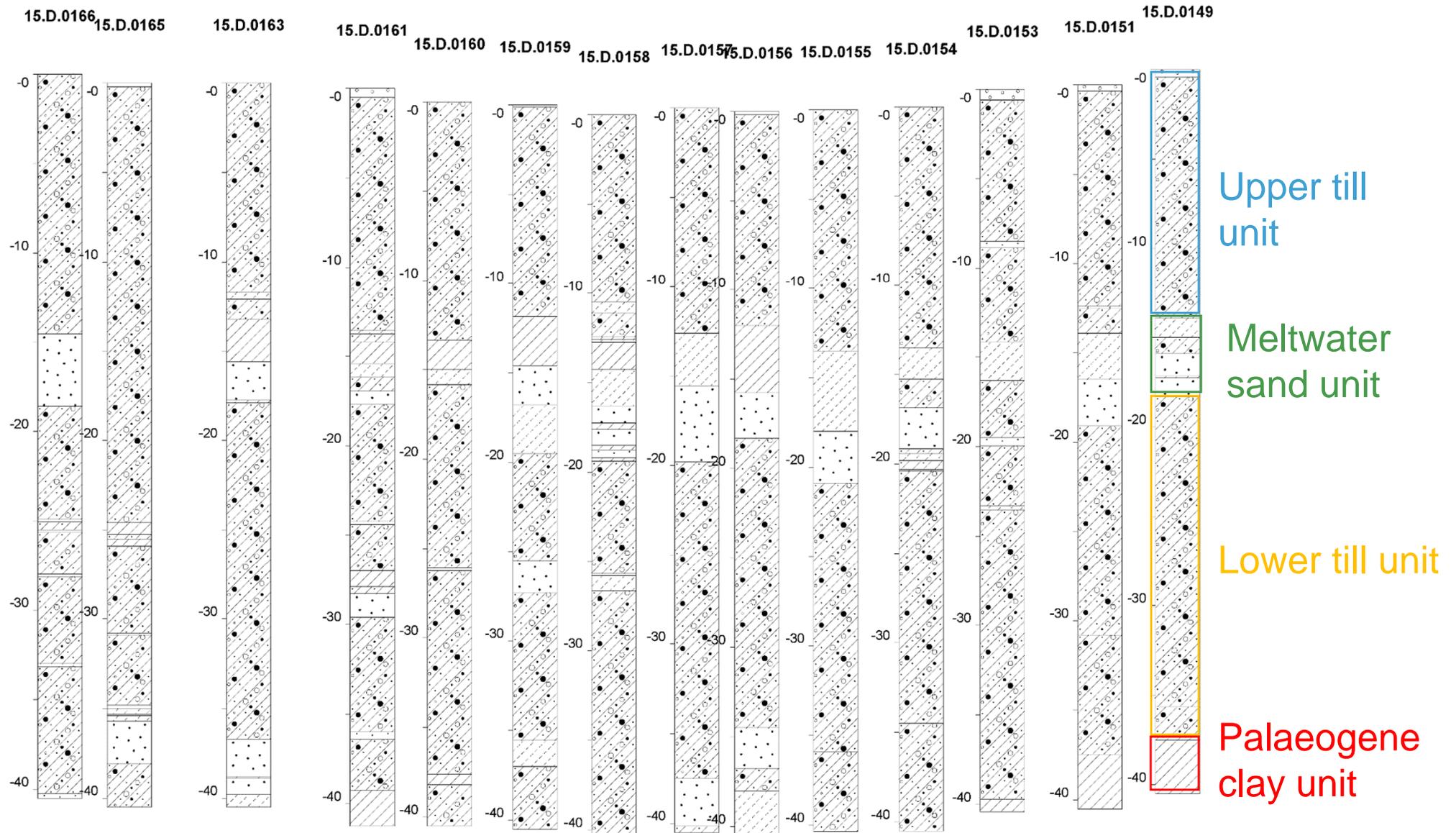
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Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

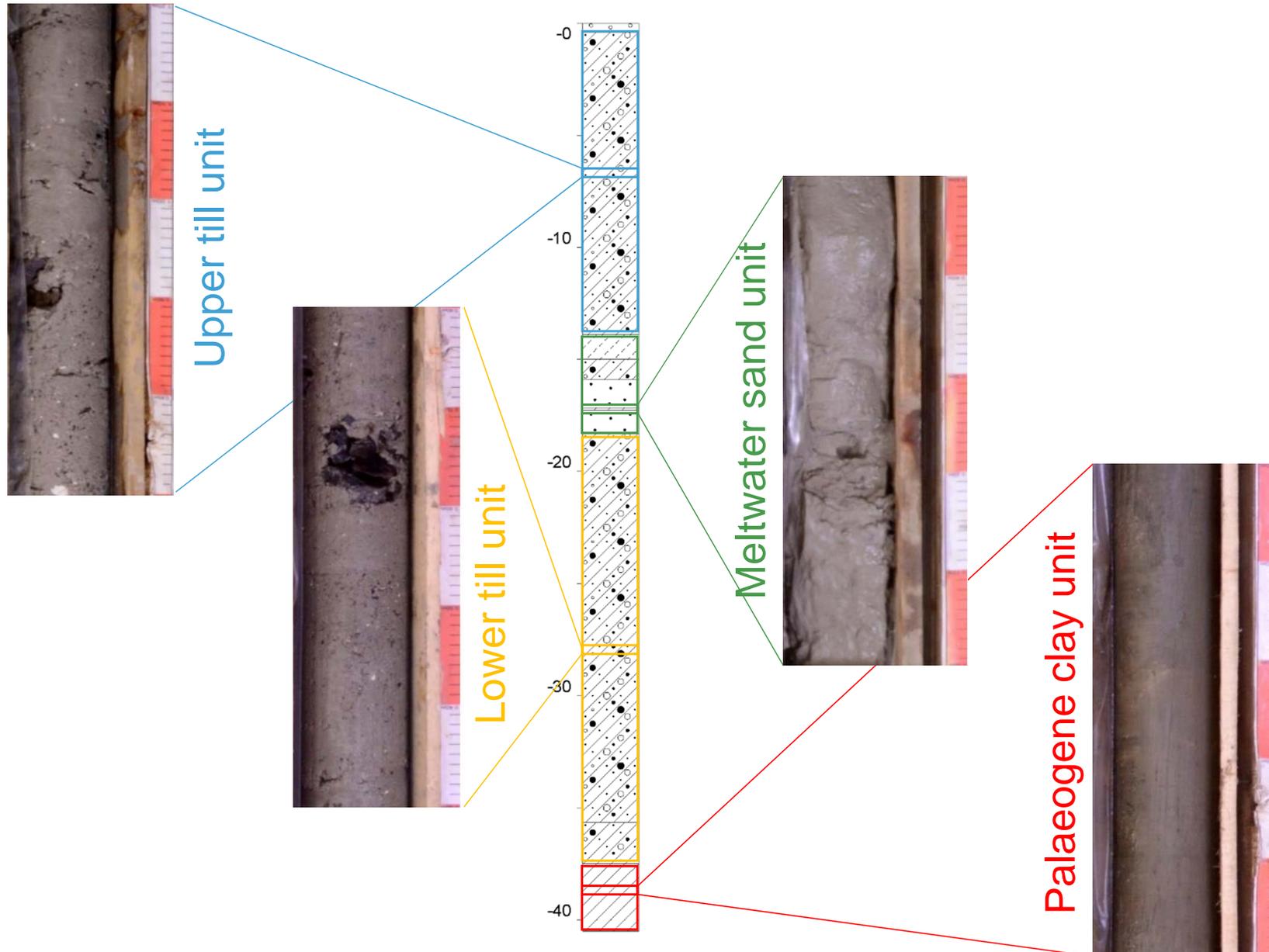


Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

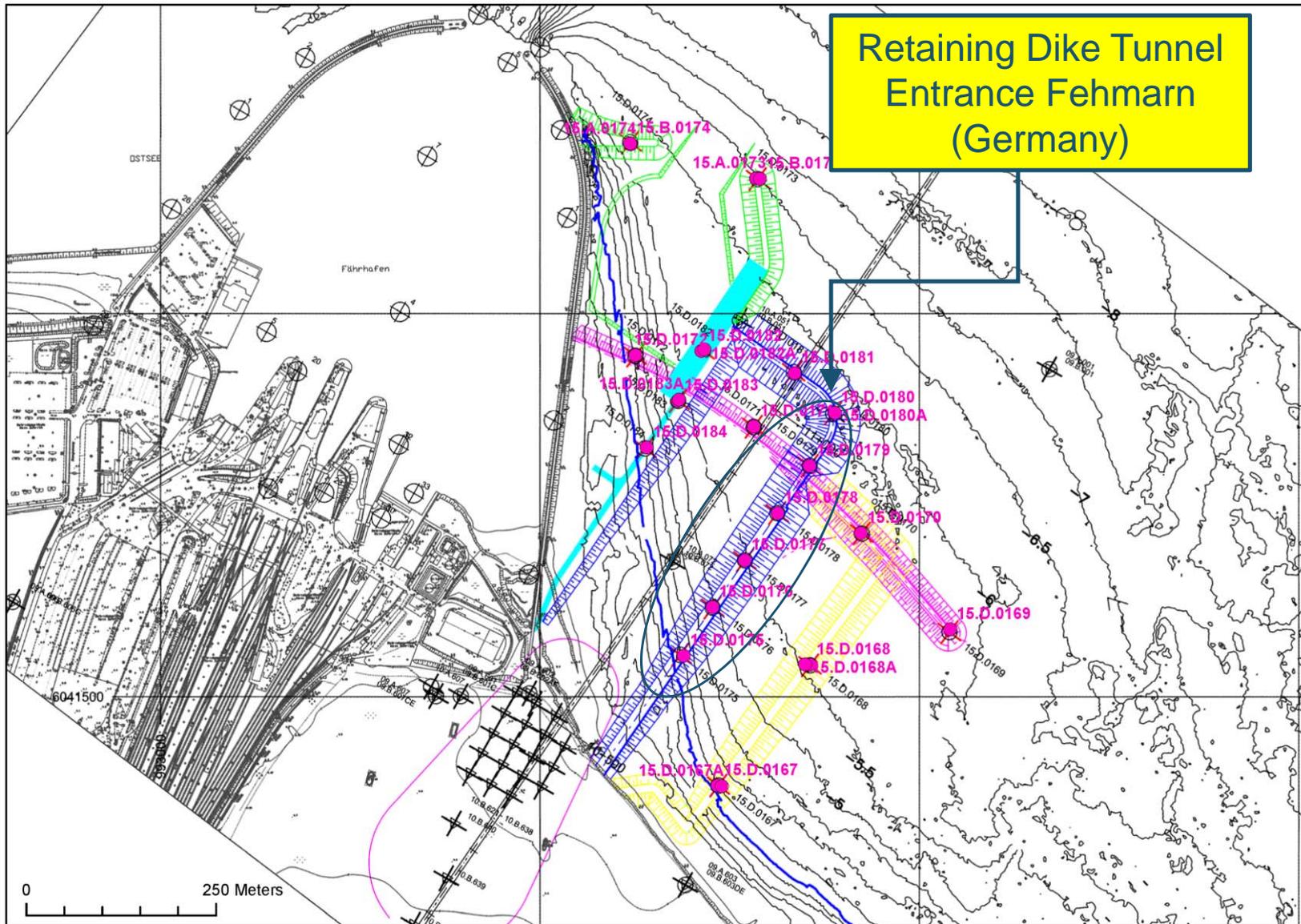


Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

15.D.0149



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project

- Aim of 100% recovery to obtain complete geological profile
- Geobor-S



Offshore geotechnical site investigations for the Fehmarnbelt Fixed Link Project



- Thank You
- Congratulations Peter!