

# Obstructions on the Dutch Continental Shelf (DCS)



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## Obstructions on the DCS

**DCS (EZZ) is roughly 1.5 times the Netherlands**

**On and in the seabed are:**

- Shipwrecks (>10.000)
- Airplane wrecks
- Ammunition
- Lost ship cargo / ship parts
- Offshore pipelines / constructions / wellheads
- Telecom cables
- High voltage cables

## Pipelines on the DCS

- Since 1975, 1<sup>ste</sup> 36inch gas pipeline L10 – Uithuizermeeden
- Total 241 pipelines
- Length < 4,500km of pipelines
- Inside pipe diameters 2 - 42 inch
- Pipelines < 16 inch should be buried
- 24 pipelines are decommissioned (190km)  
17 gas, 4 oil, 3 others. Inside pipe diameters varies from 2 - 14 inch  
(they have not been removed)

## Telecom cables on the DCS

### Telecom cables to / from the Netherlands

Known: 38

Unknown: ?

Removed: 1

### Telecom cables crossings DCS

Known: 6

Unknown: many

Removed: 0

Approximate 6.000 to 10.000km of telecom cables on the DCS



## Telecom cables to / from the Netherlands

<u>Year</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Cable name</u>
1853	<u>Orfordness</u> (UK)	Scheveningen (NL), 4 kabels	- - -
1858	<u>Dunwich</u> (UK)	Zandvoort (NL)	- - -
1862	<u>Lowestoft</u> (UK)	Zandvoort (NL)	- - -
1884	Benacre (UK)	Zandvoort (NL)	Holland 1
1900	Benacre (UK)	Zandvoort (NL)	Holland 2
1922	<u>Aldeburgh</u> (UK)	Domburg (NL)	UK - NL1
1924	<u>Aldeburgh</u> (UK)	Domburg (NL)	UK - NL2
1926	<u>Aldeburgh</u> (UK)	Domburg (NL)	UK - NL3
1937	<u>Aldeburgh</u> (UK)	Domburg (NL)	UK - NL4
1937	<u>Aldeburgh</u> (UK)	Domburg (NL)	UK - NL5
1947	<u>Aldeburgh</u> (UK)	Domburg (NL)	UK - NL6
1950	<u>Römo</u> (Den)	Terschelling (NL)	NLNo 1
1954	<u>Lowestoft</u> (UK)	Scheveningen (NL), 2 kabels	- - -
1956	Den Helder (UK)	<u>Esbjerg</u> (Den)	- - -
1968	<u>Covehithe</u> (UK)	<u>Katwijk</u> (NL)	UK - NL7
1972	<u>Aldeburgh</u> (UK)	Domburg (NL)	UK - NL8
1975	<u>Broadstairs</u> (UK)	Domburg (NL)	UK - NL9
1979	<u>Lowestoft</u> (UK)	Egmond (NL)	UK - NL10
1984	<u>Aldeburgh</u> (UK)	Domburg (NL)	UK - NL11

## Telecom cables to / from the Netherlands

<u>Year</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Cable name</u>
1989	<u>Aldeburgh (UK)</u>	<u>Domburg (NL)</u>	<u>UK - NL12</u>
1992	<u>Norden (Ger)</u>	<u>Terschelling - Alkmaar (NL)</u>	<u>TAT - 10</u>
1994	<u>Aldeburgh (UK)</u>	<u>Domburg (NL)</u>	<u>UK - NL13</u>
1994	<u>Castricum (NL)</u>	<u>Lowestoft (UK)</u>	<u>Rembrandt - 1</u>
1995	<u>Veume (Bel)</u>	<u>Egmond (NL)</u>	<u>RIOJA 2B/3B</u>
1995	<u>Maade (Den)</u>	<u>Egmond (NL)</u>	<u>ODIN1</u>
1997	<u>Winterton (UK)</u>	<u>Egmond (NL)</u>	<u>UK - NL14</u>
1997	<u>Aldeburgh (UK)</u>	<u>Zandvoort, NL</u>	<u>Hermes - 2</u>
1998	<u>Lowestoft (UK)</u>	<u>IJmuiden (NL)</u>	<u>ULYSSES 2</u>
1999	<u>Aldeburgh (UK)</u>	<u>Domburg (NL)</u>	<u>UK - NL15</u>
1999	<u>Lowestoft (UK)</u>	<u>Zandvoort (NL)</u>	<u>Circe North</u>
1999	<u>Sizewell (UK)</u>	<u>Zandvoort (NL)</u>	<u>Concerto 1N</u>
1999	<u>Zandvoort (NL)</u>	<u>Zeebrugge (Bel)</u>	<u>Concerto 1E</u>
1999	<u>Sennon (UK)</u>	<u>Beverwijk (NL)</u>	<u>AC - 1</u>
1999	<u>Beverwijk (NL)</u>	<u>Westerland (Ger)</u>	<u>AC - 1</u>
2000	<u>Lowestoft (UK)</u>	<u>Beverwijk (NL)</u>	<u>Pangea South</u>
2001	<u>Norden (Ger)</u>	<u>Katwijk (NL)</u>	<u>TAT - 10-D</u>
2001	<u>Katwijk (NL)</u>	<u>St. Valery (Fr)</u>	<u>TAT - 14</u>
2002	<u>Hunmanby (UK)</u>	<u>Eemshaven (NL)</u>	<u>TGN Northern Europe</u>



## Telecom cables on the DCS



Colored telecom cables in use

## 1853, 1<sup>st</sup> telegraph cable from the United Kingdom to the Netherlands

- From lighthouse Orfordness to Scheveningen (possible lighthouse Scheveningen)
- Distance of about 120 NM (approximately 220km)
- Electric & International Telegraph Co.
- Cable diameter approximately 1.8cm
- Cable-lay vessel ss. *Monarch*
- Between 1853 - 1855, 4 individual cables were laid



Lighthouse Orfordness



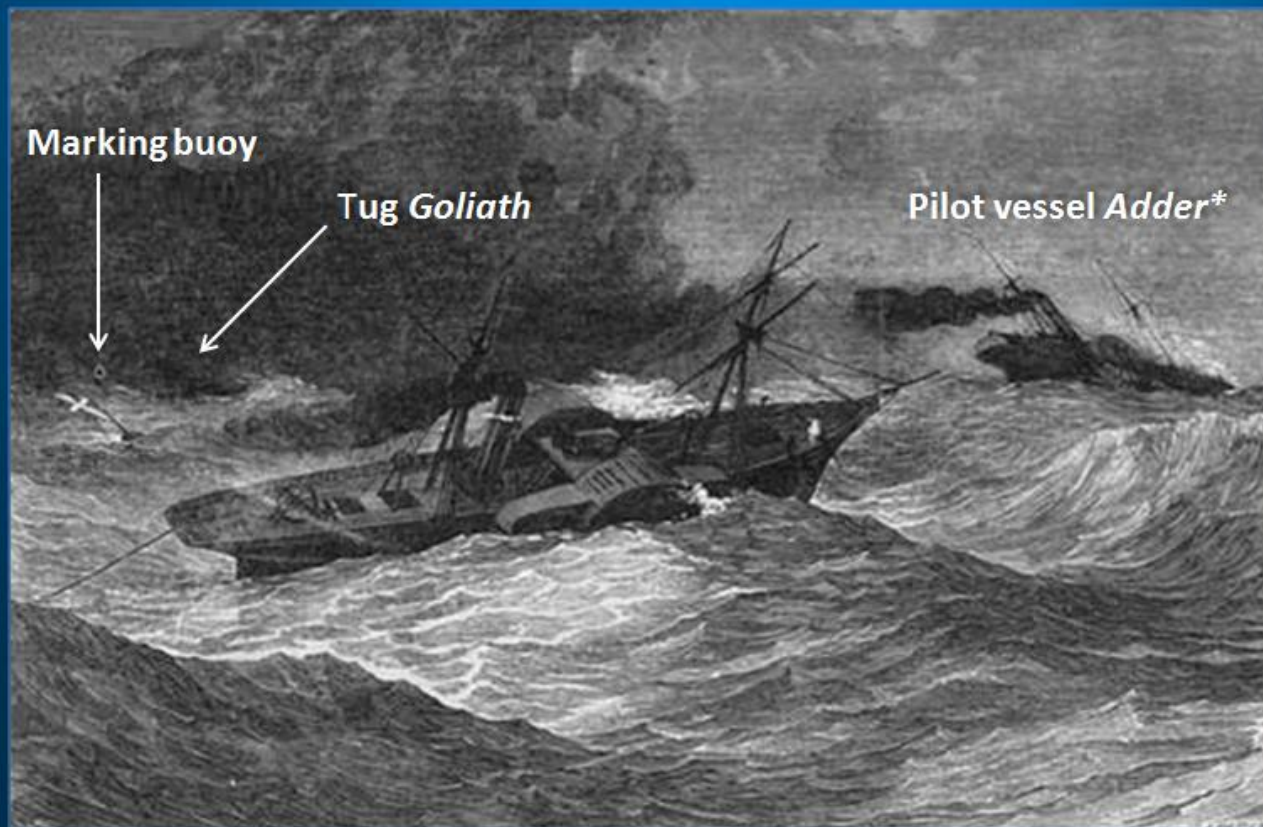
Lighthouse Scheveningen



Source: History of the Atlantic Cable & Undersea Communications



## 1853, 1<sup>st</sup> telegraph cable from the United Kingdom to the Netherlands

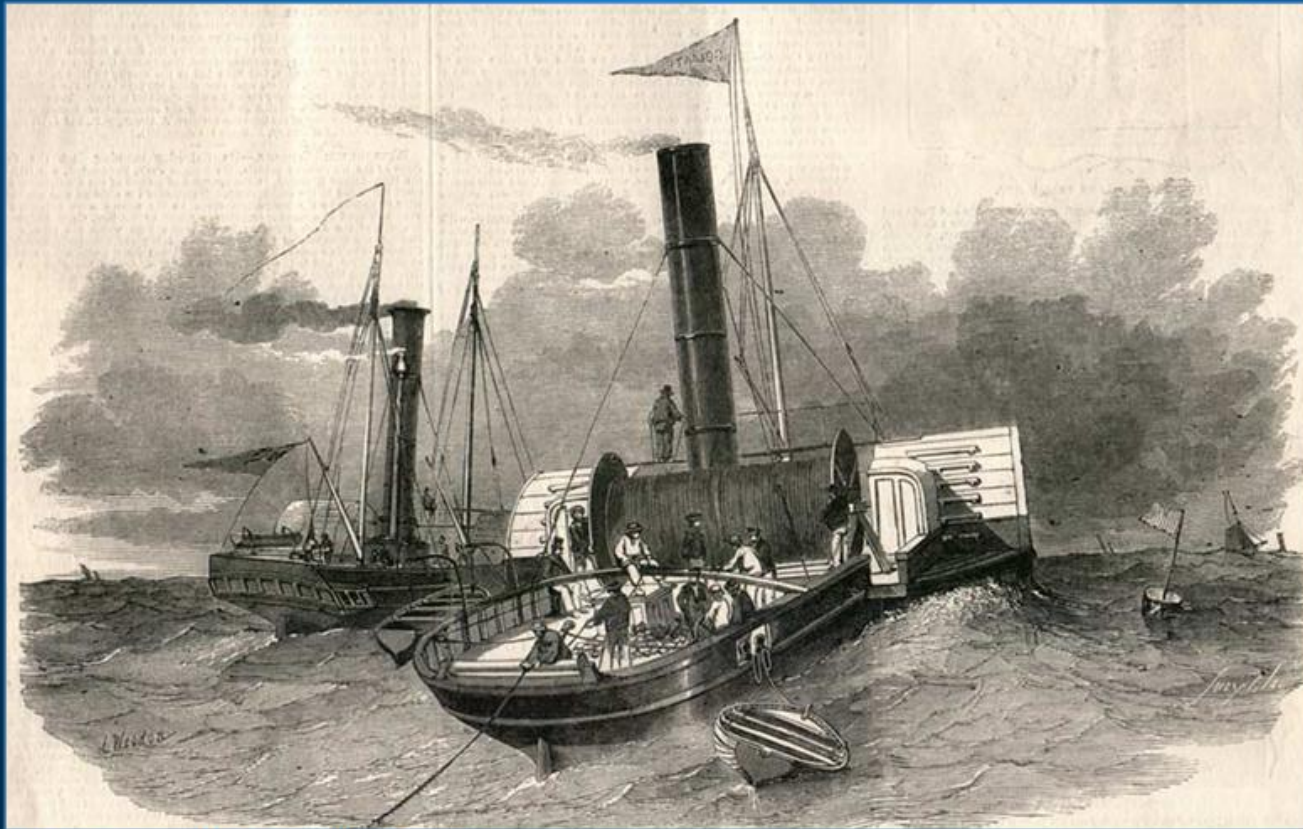


Cable-lay vessel ss. *Monarch*

\*Zr.Ms. *Adder* lent by the Dutch Admiralty

Source: History of the Atlantic Cable & Undersea Communications

## 1853, 1<sup>st</sup> telegraph cable from the United Kingdom to the Netherlands



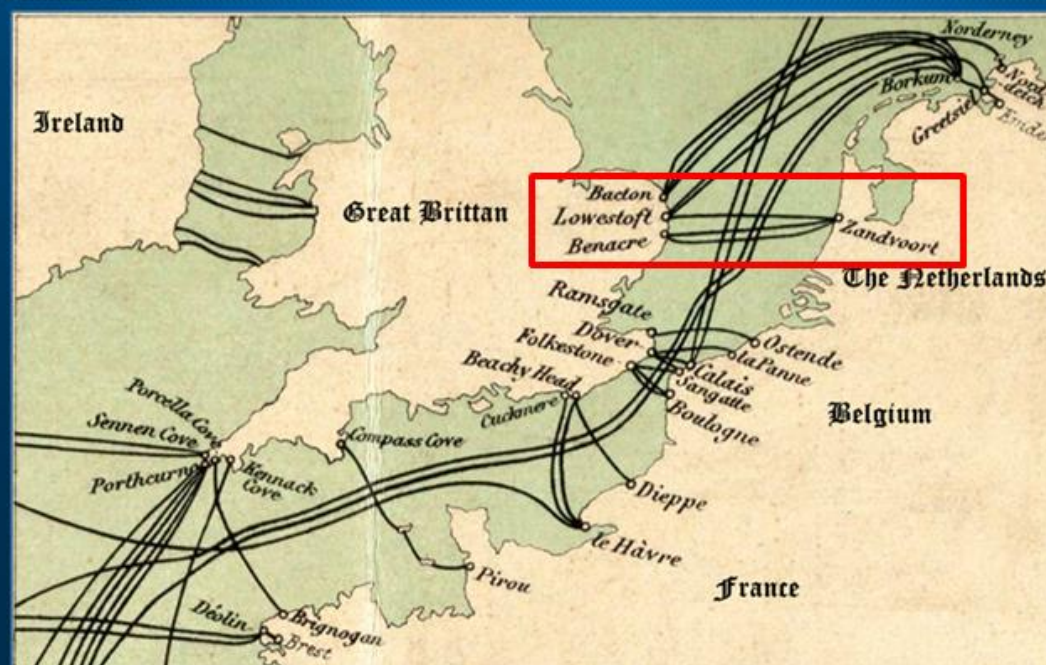
Cable-lay vessel near marking buoy

Source: History of the Atlantic Cable & Undersea Communications



## More cables from the United Kingdom to the Netherlands

Year	From	To	Cable name
1853	Orfordness (UK)	Scheveningen (NL), 4 cables	- - -
1858	Dunwich (UK)	Zandvoort (NL)	- - -
1862	Lowestoft (UK)	Zandvoort (NL)	- - -
1884	Benacre (UK)	Zandvoort (NL)	Holland 1
1900	Benacre (UK)	Zandvoort (NL)	Holland 2

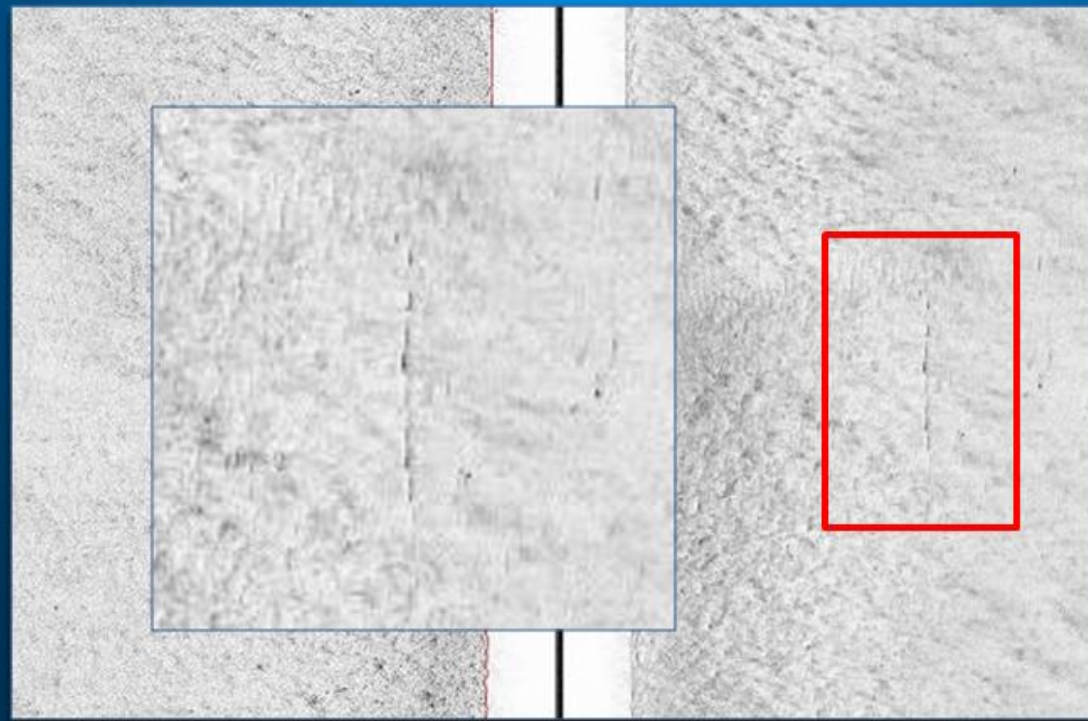


Telegraph cables in 1901

Source: History of the Atlantic Cable & Undersea Communications



## RWS survey 2001, Noord Hinder, Schouwenbank, Twin

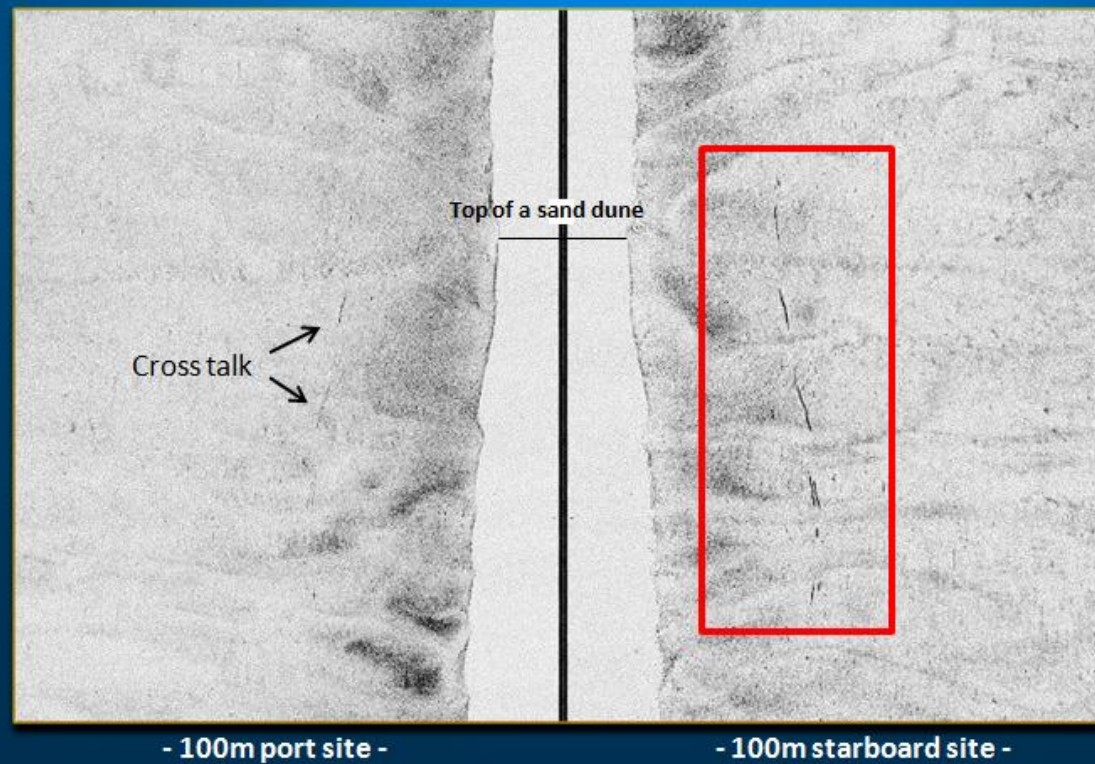


- 100m port site -

- 100m - starboard site -

Side-scan sonar image

## RWS survey 2001, Noord Hinder, Schouwenbank, Twin



Side-scan sonar image

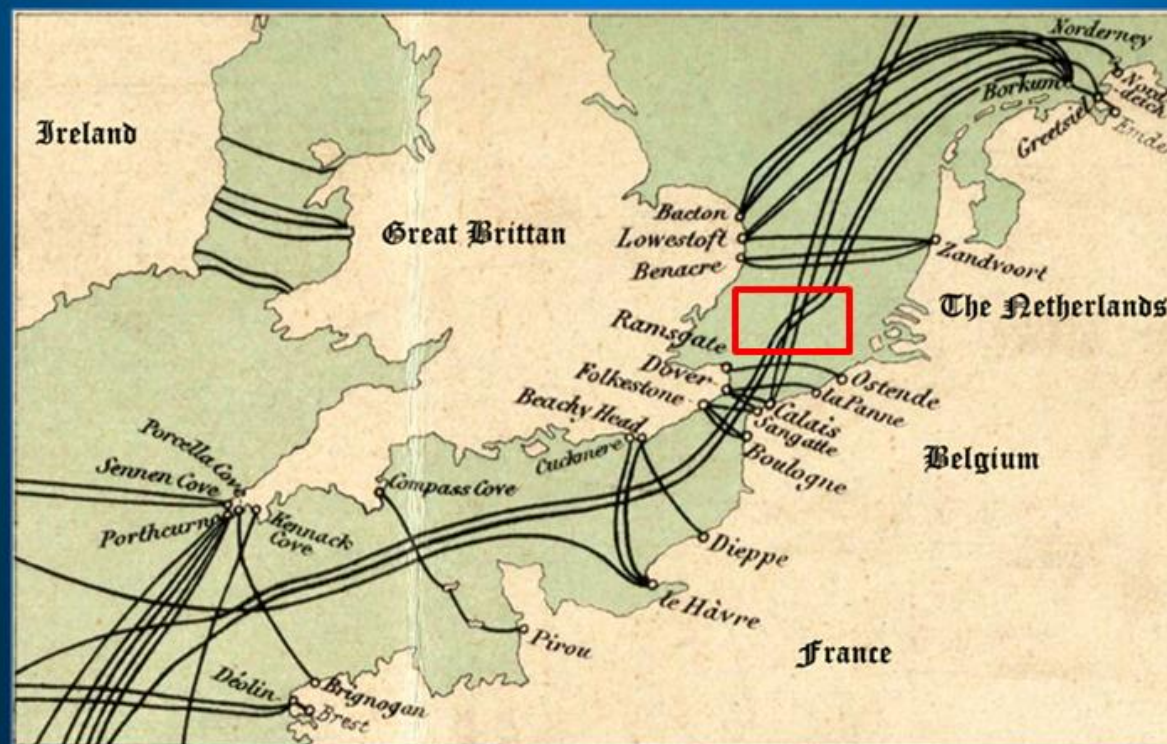
## RWS survey 2001, Noord Hinder, Schouwenbank, Twin



ROV images



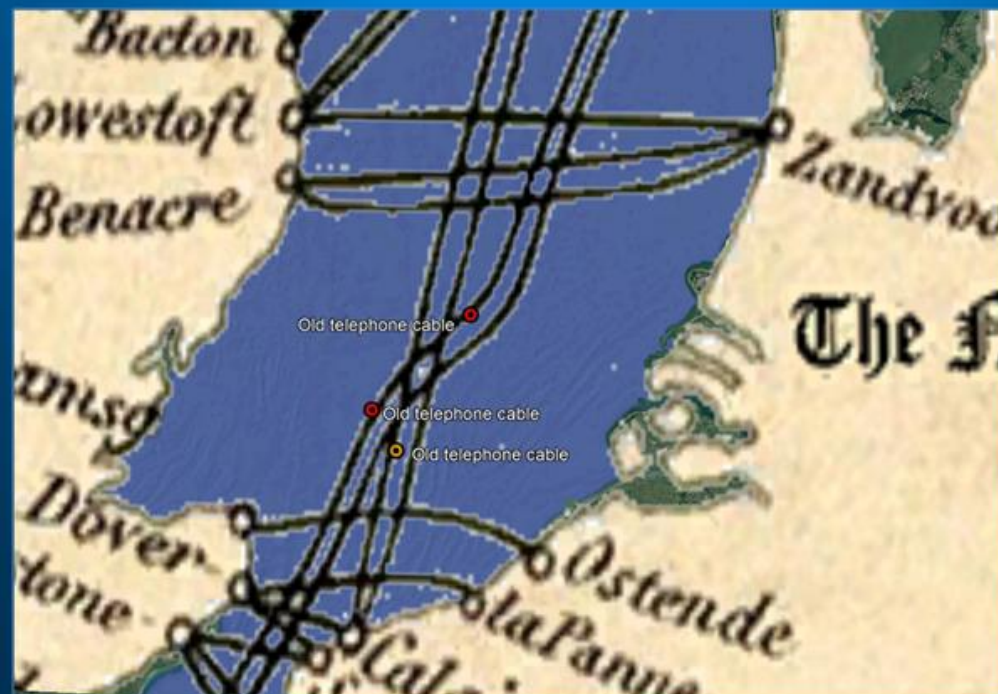
## RWS survey 2002, Noord Hinder, Schouwenbank, Twin



Telegraph cables in 1901

Source: History of the Atlantic Cable & Undersea Communications

## RWS survey 2001, Noord Hinder, Schouwenbank, Twin



Situation 1901 and 2001 add in Google Earth

Color	Year	From	To
Orange	?	Calais (France)	Denmark
Red	1900	Borkum (Germany)	Faval (Azores)



## Removal of telecom cables

According to national laws, in most countries the telecom cable has to be removed in the national territorial waters, means within the 12 nm zone

**Only 1 telecom cable**, the retired submarine cable TAT-10 D routed along the German and Dutch coast, is more than 95% removed within the 12 nm zone



TAT-10D	<u>Fiber-optic telecom cable</u>
<u>From:</u>	<u>Norden (Germany)</u>
<u>To:</u>	<u>Katwijk (the Netherlands)</u>
<u>In operation:</u>	1995
<u>Decommissioned:</u>	2003
<u>Removed:</u>	2007 (within the 12 nm zone)



## Installation of cables and pipelines on the DCS

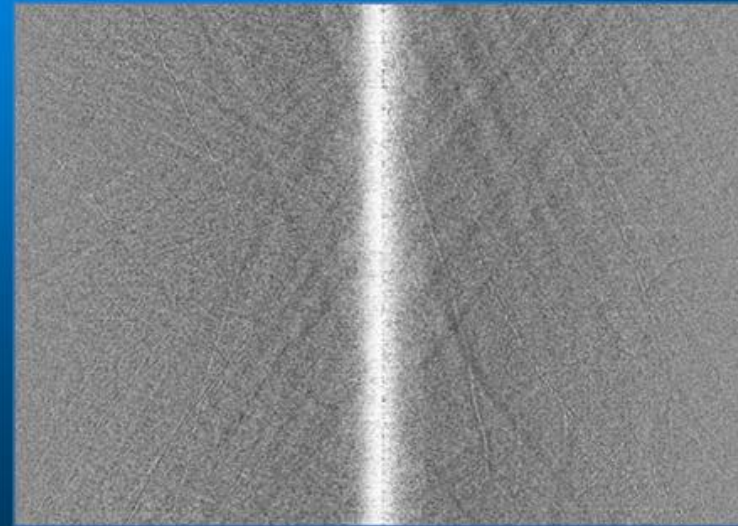
- On the basis of the principle of efficient use of space, submarine cables and pipelines must other operating functions interfere as little as possible
- **Submarine cables and pipelines must be installed** in such a way that they present **no risk or obstacle for shipping and fishing**
- This means that they must be **dug deep enough** so that, in principle, there is **safe fishing** and boating can be
- Submarine cables are vulnerable to harm
- Pipeline and high-voltage power cable operators must report to the supervisors every year  
This obligation does not apply to telecom cable operators

# Fishery and telecom cables

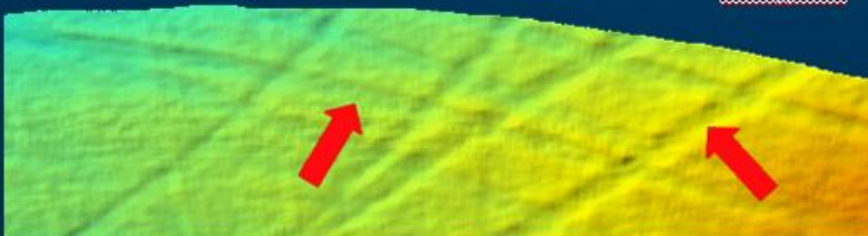
## Traditional beam-trawl fishery



12 metres beam-trawl net



Side-scan sonar image of beam-trawl marks



Multibeam echosounder image of beam-trawl marks

Penetration depth up to 10cm

# Fishery and telecom cables

## Electric pulse wing trawling



SumWing trawling gear

Penetration depth up to 6 cm



## Fishery and telecom cables



Animation SumWing trawling designed by HFK Engineering

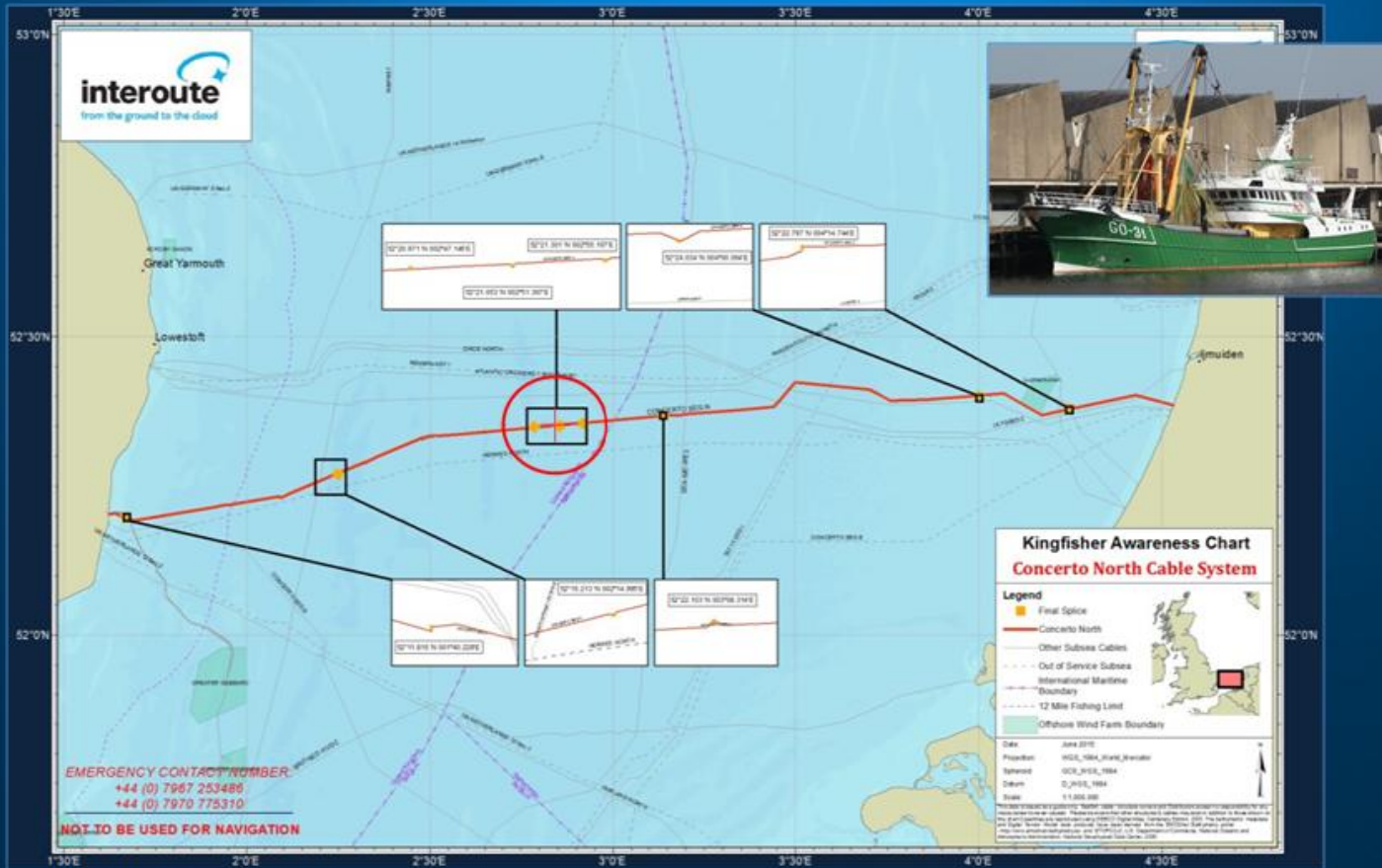
In Januari 2018 the European parliament votes to end electric pulse fishing

## Fishery and telecom cables

### **Cable damage Concerto North telecom cable**

- On 16 September 2014 signal loss was detected in the Concerto North telecom cable
- The telecom cable connects the United Kingdom and the Netherlands
- Orange Marine has repaired the damage at the coordinates **52°21',120N 002°49',677E**
- The damage was caused by fishing gear
- After investigation by Interoute the cable owner, found that the Dutch beam trawler **GO-31 (equipped with SumWing trawling gears)** must have caused damage to the cable
- Interoute claims damages in the amount of **€ 104,407.80 and USD 554,222.62** of the owner of the GO-31
- The owner of the GO-31 denies that the telecom cable is damaged by his action
- Interoute launched a lawsuit

## Fishery and telecom cables



## Kingfisher chart 2015

## Cable repairs

**Position GO-31**





## Fishery and telecom cables

### Judgment of the Amsterdam Court of Appeal

- Final verdict February 12, 2018
- The Court rejects the claims of Interoute
- Interoute must ensure that **the cable has a depth of 0.6 meters in the seabed** with the ground cover maintained as much as possible

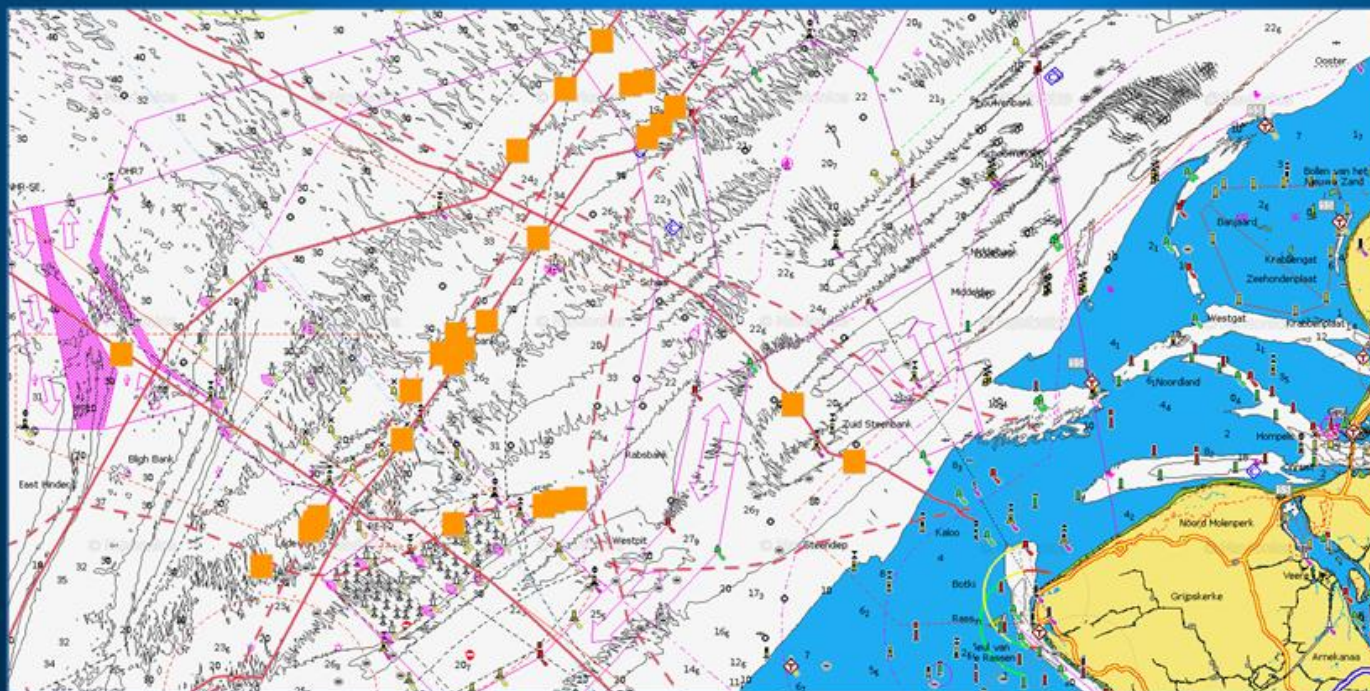
## Telecom cable repairs on the DCS



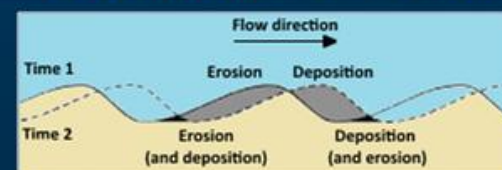
Kis-Orca image

 Cable repairs

## Telecom cable repairs on the DCS

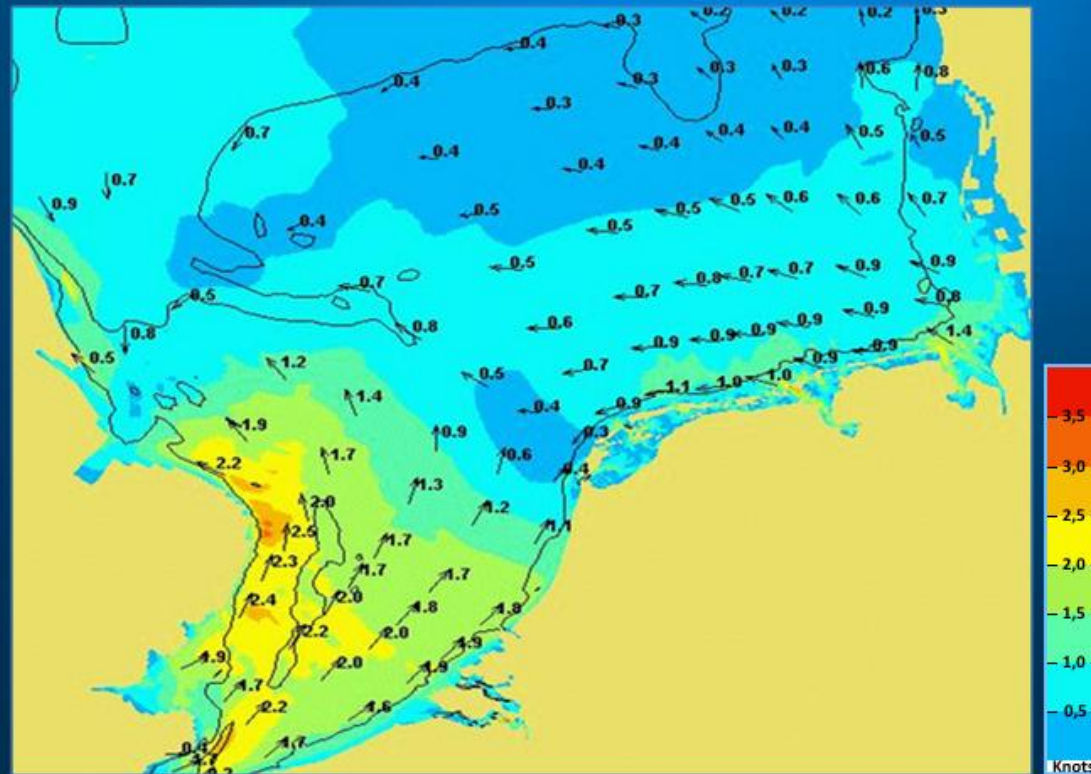


Area of sand dunes and dynamic sand-wave ripples



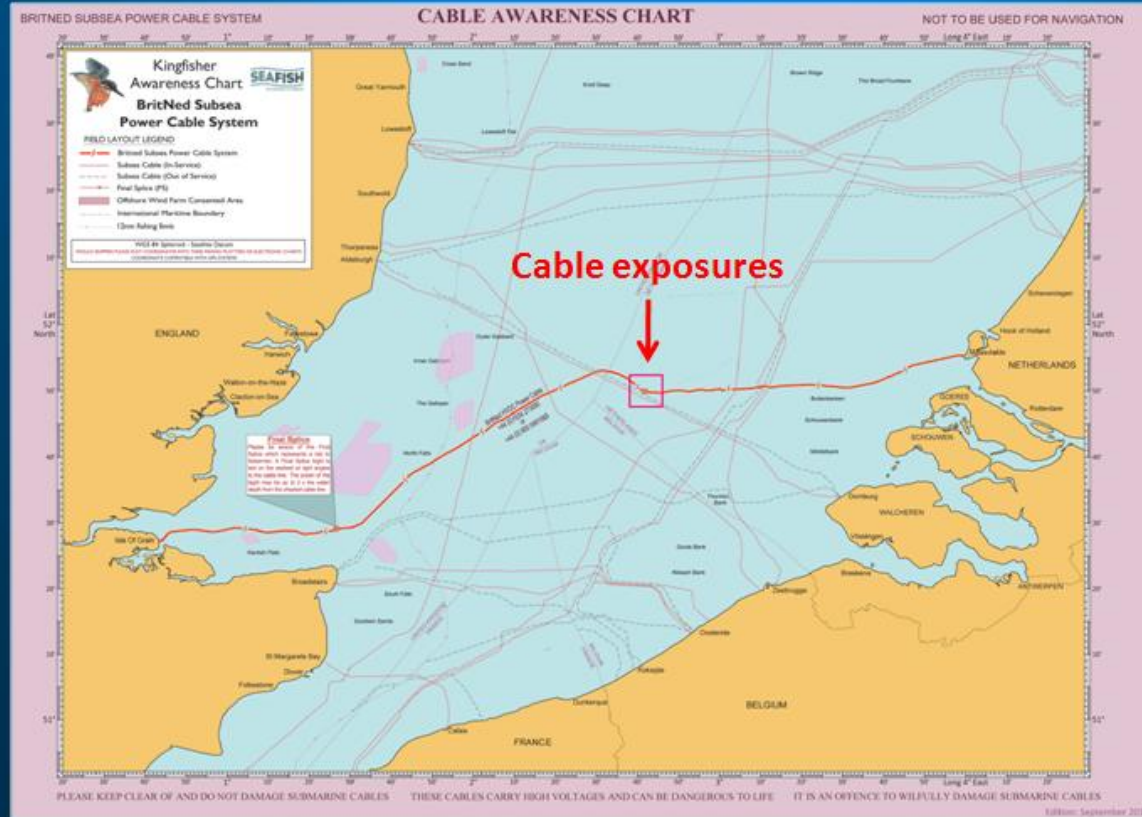


## Telecom cable repairs on the DCS



Tidal current speeds (spring tide)

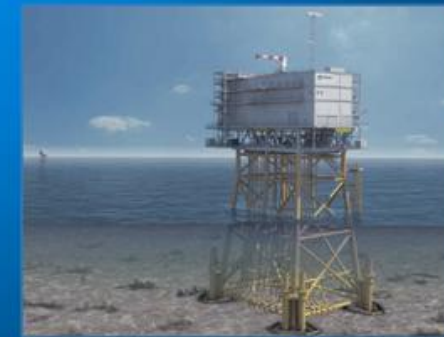
# BritNed high-voltage cable repair on the DCS



November 2012

12 cable exposures, 3 lengths ranging from 3 metres to even 77 metres

## Designated wind farms areas between 2024 and 2030



TenneT substation

■ 9 designated wind farm areas  
(+/- 1400 windmills)

■ Existing wind farms



**It gets even busier in the future on the DCS**



Picture OMD3D

**In the coming years the North Sea will be a construction site**

Is this the future for the Dutch fishery?



Fishing on a postage stamp after Brexit?