

JNCC Report No. 636

Cruise report Survey 1013S: MRV Scotia - Survey of Pobie Bank Reef cSAC 22 August – 7 September 2013

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EQA

This report has been internally reviewed to comply with the JNCC Evidence Quality Assurance Policy <u>https://jncc.gov.uk/about-jncc/corporate-information/evidence-quality-assurance/</u>

Summary

The Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) and Marine Scotland Science (MSS) undertook an offshore seabed survey of Pobie Bank Reef candidate SAC on the Marine Research Vessel Scotia (survey code 1013S) from 23 August 2013 to 5 September 2013.

The aim of the 1013S survey was to gather high quality evidence to characterise and describe seabed habitats and communities within Pobie Bank Reef. This data will improve understanding of habitat distribution and sensitivity across the site and facilitate fisheries management discussions with industry.

All survey objectives were met, with 40 0.1m² Hamon grab infaunal and Particle Size samples collected, and 76 drop-frame camera transects within the site boundary. Full coverage side-scan sonar data was acquired within Box 1,2 and 3 and most of Box 4.

Please note that observations made in this Cruise Report represent preliminary field observations. These observations have not been subject to Quality Assurance procedures. Please refer to the Monitoring Report for this survey for Quality Assured evidence. This disclaimer should be included when referencing this Cruise Report.

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1 Introduction

Pobie Bank Reef is located in the North Sea, approximately 20km east of Unst, Fetlar and Whalsey in Shetland (Scotland), and is separated from Shetland by the Unst Basin. Pobie Bank Reef cSAC was selected due to the presence of Annex I rocky reef - see SAC Selection Assessment Document for details¹. This survey will gather further evidence to supplement previous results from the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) 5 (2003) and SEA 6 (2006) surveys undertaken in the area.

1.1. Survey Details

Mobilisation:	20 th – 22 nd August, Aberdeen
Sailing:	22 nd August, Aberdeen
Demobilisation:	2 nd October, Aberdeen
Vessel:	MRV Scotia (Marine Scotland Science)
Equipment on board:	TV Drop frame and VMUX controller Konsberg OE14-366 colour zoom (TV) camera (x2) Konsberg Simrad OE14-208 digital stills camera (x2) High definition video oe1234 download box miniDV recorder HDD/DVD recorder Day grab Hamon grab Rock dredge RESON Seabat 7125 swath bathymetry system Edgetech sidescan sonar Autoseiver
Size of survey area:	70 x 21km
Depth range:	60 – 140m
a) Scientific personn Scientist in Charge (M Client Rep (JNCC) Engineer (MSS) Survey Scientist (MS Survey Scientist (JNC Survey Scientist (JNC	MSS) S) S) CC)

Survey Scientist (JNCC)

BGS Rep (BGS)

¹ <u>http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/pdf/PobieBankReef_SACSAD_v3_0.pdf</u>.



b) Location map

Figure 1: Showing location of Pobie Bank Reef cSAC.

2 Aims and Objectives

The aim of the survey was to gather high quality evidence of seabed habitats and communities in order to better characterise the distribution of seabed habitats within the Pobie Bank Reef cSAC, in order to:

- Improve our understanding of habitat distribution and sensitivity across the site
- Facilitate fisheries management discussions with industry

2.1. Survey design

The original survey strategy as outlined in survey plan gave two options:

Option A) 100% acoustic coverage over the entire site and an area surrounding the site of interest to fishers with a triangular grid of groundtruthing stations, or

Option B) 100% acoustic coverage over priority blocks with groundtruthing (Figure 2.1).



Map projected in UTM (Zone 30N, WGS84 datum). This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukb.ogov.uk), NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION. The exact limits of the UK Continential Shelf are set out in orders made under section 1(7) of the Continential Shelf Act 1994 (© Crown Copyright), CC 2013, Mape version 1, Autor. JOC 202062013

Figure 2.1: Original Pobie Bank survey strategy.

The survey strategy was revised whilst offshore as calculations undertaken by the acoustic scientist, and time taken for the first line, indicated that it would not be possible to complete all of the priority areas within the time available. The priority boxes outlined in the original survey plan were reduced in size to focus on areas within the site boundary (Figure 2.2). The boxes were numbered sequentially as they were completed during the survey so the most westerly box (priority 2 in the original survey plan) was named 'Box 1', the central box (priority 1 in the plan) was 'Box 2' and the eastern box (priority 3 in the plan) was 'Box 3'. A fourth area 'Box 4' was added at the end of the survey, but there was only enough time to acquire acoustic data, not undertake ground-truthing. The ground-truthing stations were selected based roughly on a 3km grid. Some stations were repositioned to cover features of interest and ensure all substrate types were covered. Where no nearby regular grid station could be adjusted to cover a feature of interest an additional station was proposed. Both grab and camera were proposed at each station, dependent on substrate type recorded. During the survey grabs could only be taken where the video showed sediment was present.



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Figure 2.2: Actual Pobie Bank survey strategy.

2.2. Methodology

2.2.1. Acoustic operations

Multibeam, side-scan sonar and AGDS data were recorded simultaneously. The line plan was arranged to ensure full coverage SSS, but the Multibeam coverage had gaps in between lines as the swath was narrower. It was decided that there was not enough time available to get full coverage Multibeam. MSS acoustic scientists and deck crew rotated on 8-hour shifts. The deck crew helped the acoustic scientist to recover and redeploy the SSS fish between lines. The acoustic scientist was in charge of flying the sonar fish approximately 20m from the seabed and monitoring SSS data. JNCC scientists assisted with logging HiPAP, recording deck logs and monitoring Multibeam data. The acoustic data was partially processed during the survey to provide information for survey planning – see processing report for details. Final image files showing fully processed multibeam and side scan will be available at a later date after the survey.

2.2.2. Positioning

The position of the USBL on the side scan fish was logged for each line but not during line turns. HiPAP was also logged continuously along the video transect. These data were initially recorded to floppy disk and then copied across to the survey laptop. It was not possible to tell if data were logging correctly until they were uploaded so there were a number of occasions where no HiPAP was logged due to user error. The ship's position was also fixed for each still using GPS feed into the survey laptop. The times on these fixes were matched to the nearest HiPAP record to get actual position. Both the ship's position and USBL position are logged for each still in the survey metadata spreadsheet, where both were recorded. Just the ship's position was logged for each grab.

2.2.3. Grab sampling

The grab was usually taken at the end of line as video was often purposely stopped in a patch of suitable substrate. Grabs were taken at all stations where substrate was suitable. A Hamon grab was used. Samples were retained if they were 2l or greater. Some smaller samples were accepted where there had been several no samples in order obtain some information. It should be noted that sample size may affect infaunal analysis results. For each grab a PSA sample was taken and frozen. Remaining sample was sieved using a 1mm sieve and fixed in formalin. A photograph was taken showing the whole sample and the sieve sample for most grabs. Grab photograph files were renamed to show cruise code, survey code and station number. Deck logs were kept to record details on whether a good sample was retained, sample size and substrate type. These have been typed up and saved in the 'GrabLogsheet' spreadsheet, and appropriate columns have been copied into in the survey metadata spreadsheet.

There was the option to deploy a rock dredge at some rock stations to get faunal samples, but it was decided that the rocks in the site were generally too large to sample in the rock dredge and that it was unlikely that epifauna could be dredge from the surface.

2.2.4. Seabed imagery

The ship was positioned before the proposed station location and then the equipment was deployed to the seabed and the transect started. The ship then moved slowly across the station with the current at approximately 0.5 knots. The camera frame position was controlled by winch and the camera system was held roughly at a set distance from the seabed using a plumb line in the field of view as a guide. The camera was fitted with a fourspot laser-scaling device to provide a reference scale in the video image. The video was recorded for 10 minutes, or long if the station had not yet been crossed. Stills were taken at approximately every 1 minute and when interesting fauna was spotted. Video was recorded onto DVD and digital mini cassettes. In addition, digital high definition video was recorded from a separate camera system. Stills and video were downloaded or copied across to the survey laptop after each block of ground-truthing. Stills and video files were renamed to show cruise code, survey code, station number and, where applicable, sample number. Deck logs were taken to record metadata and general information about substrate and fauna present. Relevant fields were copied into the central 'SamplingMetadata 1013S PobieBank' spreadsheet. Details of the video specifications and settings can be found in the spreadsheet 'camera metadata'.

2.2.5. Logs

Metadata such as time and position were written down in deck logs, but the most accurate information comes from the HiPAP or ship's position fixes taken so these should be used for any maps or analysis. In order to avoid confusion by having multiple logs, all required information on benthic sampling has been centralised into the 'SamplingMetadata_1013S_PobieBank' spreadsheet, but electronic copies of the original deck logs, GPS fix logs, and HiPAP data are saved as a back up.

3 Cruise Narrative

22nd August

The MSS crew completed the mobilisation and set up of the equipment. JNCC staff arrived on the vessel around 17:00 bringing consumables, deck camera, survey laptops, hard drives

and a back-up video recorder. The equipment was checked to ensure everything was present.

23rd August

The ship was due to leave port at 04:00 but was delayed due to heavy fog. The Scotia finally set sail at midday and cruised to a calibration site at the Southern Trench. An SVP was taken at 17:30 and then the acoustic equipment was deployed and a test line was run. After this the video was deployed and some test footage taken. The side scan was deployed for a second test after settings were revised. The ship then continued towards the Pobie Bank Reef site.

24th August

Transit to site continued. The ship arrived on site at Box 1 (the closest box to the west of the site) at 12:20 then the crew launched the side scan sonar fish and started recording lines of SSS, multibeam and AGDS data approximately 50km long running N-S. During the morning the acoustic scientist provided JNCC with estimates the amount of amount of time it would take to complete acoustic coverage in the boxes outlined in the survey plan. These indicated that there would not be sufficient time to complete the original survey plan. The JNCC lead discussed this issue with the survey manager in the office and revised the survey plan to focus on areas of interest to the fisheries team within the SAC site boundary.

25th August

Acoustic data acquisition continued in Box 1 throughout the day. The SSS malfunctioned during the night shift at 08:00 and could not be fixed until the more experienced acoustic scientist came on shift at 12:00 so 1 and a half lines had to be run without SSS.

26th August

Acoustic data acquisition continued in Box 1 until 14:00 when operations were stopped to steam to the coast of Shetland where the second video operator was picked up. The ship then returned to Box 1 to continue acoustic work. The line which was missing SSS was rerun logging SSS only to ensure full coverage. JNCC lead began to plan the location of benthic stations using Multibeam displayed on the navigation screen and AGDS data collected to date.

27th August

Acoustic data acquisition in Box 1 was completed at 01:15. JNCC finalised the survey strategy and provided the bridge with locations. The MSS SIC decided that ground-truthing should begin in daylight hours to ensure safety, so the ship transited to Box 2 and began acoustic data acquisition there running lines of approximately 11.5 km N-S. At 10:20 the ship returned to Box 1 to commence ground-truthing. The stations were completed roughly sequentially starting at the last station (44). Video transects were run first followed by a grab if the substrate was not too rocky. The first deployments of the Hamon grab did not retain a good sample so the Day grab was tried to test whether the Hamon grab was not working or if the substrate simply wasn't suitable at that station. The Day grab also retained only a very small sample, so it was assumed that there was only a thin veneer of sediment at that site. The Hamon grab was used successfully at the next station so it continued to be used for the rest of the survey.

28th August

Benthic sampling in Box 1 was completed. Acoustic data acquisition began in Box 2.

29th August

Acoustic data acquisition in Box 2 was completed and data used to revise the benthic strategy. Benthic sampling began in Box 2.

30th August

Benthic sampling in Box 2 was completed. Acoustic data acquisition began in Box 3.

31st August

Acoustic data acquisition in Box 3 continued. Operations were halted for half an hour to fix the SSS software.

1st September

Acoustic data acquisition in Box 3 continued. Operations were halted from 06:00 - 15:00 due to bad weather. The ship remained near to the site and did not try contingency stations as it was estimated that the bad weather would pass quite quickly.

2nd September

Acoustic data acquisition in Box 3 completed and data used to revise the benthic strategy. Benthic sampling began in Box 3. Benthic sampling stopped from 20:30 - 23:45 to download data from the high definition camera as the memory was full. The video scientist estimated this would take 2 hours which was not long enough to deploy the side scan. An additional multibeam line was run during this time to investigate an area of potential rock to the east of the site which was identified as of interest by the fisheries team.

3rd September

Benthic sampling in Box 3 was completed. As some survey time remained an additional box was selected joining on to the southern end of Box 3. Acoustic data acquisition began in Box 4.

4th September

Acoustic data acquisition continued in Box 4 until approximately 8pm when the operations had to stop to begin transit back to Aberdeen. The majority of Box 4 was completed.

5th September Transit back to port at Aberdeen.

6th September Demob of equipment and samples.

4 Preliminary Results

4.1. Acoustic data

Full coverage side scan sonar was acquired in Box 1, 2 and 3, and most of Box 4, with the exception of number of short sections in Box 3 where a software error caused the data to stop logging briefly. Multibeam data was acquired simultaneously, but as the swathe width is smaller there are gaps between lines. Roxann AGDS data was also acquired simultaneously, although data was not logged at the start of Box 2 due to user error.

Preliminary Multibeam data is displayed in Figure 4.1. This is a draft version with limited processing produced offshore. Note that half a line in Box 3 is not displayed as this was logged in a separate file not included in the draft tiff, but the data here was recorded. A final complete version with better resolution will be supplied by BGS after the survey. ADGS hardness data is displayed in Figure 4.2. Roughness can also be displayed in the PostSurvey GIS. Side scan sonar data was not fully processed offshore so it is not displayed in this report, but a mosaic will be produced by BGS following the survey.



Map projected in UTM (Zone 30N, WGS84 datum). This product has been derived in part from material obtained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukh.potr.uk). NOT TO BE USED PRAVIGATION. The exact limits of the UK Continential Shelf are set out in orders made under section 1(7) of the Continential Shelf Act 1964 (© Crown Copyright). Image copyright NRCR, 2008. Map copyright JNCC 2013. Map version. Lauton: JOC 2012/02.013

Figure 4.1: Preliminary image of Multibeam data produced offshore.



Figure 4.2: ADGS points showing hardness.

4.2. Benthic sampling summary

Benthic sampling was undertaken at a total of 76 stations in Box 1, 2 and 3, of which seabed imagery was undertaken at all 76 and grabs were acquired at 40. Figure 4.3 shows the location of the stations and at which grabs were taken. The quality of the video and stills was generally good, with the exception of stations 54 and 59 where an error with the camera system meant the focus did not work so the stills were blurry. Video scientists could not identify the cause for this error but were able to prevent it happening on subsequent transects by resetting the camera. Grab samples retained were generally quite small, potentially due to the underlying rock present.



Map projected in UTM (Zone 30N, WGSB4 datum). This product has been derived in part from material oblained from the UK Hydrographic Office with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and UK Hydrographic Office (www.ukh.potr.uk), NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION. The exact limits of the UK Continental Shell are set out in orders made under section 1(7) of the Continental Shell Act 1964 (© Crown Copyright). Image copyright NERC, 2008. Map copyright INCC 2013. Map version 1. Author: JOC 2012(08/2013)

Figure 4.3: Benthic sampling station locations.

4.2.1. Preliminary habitat descriptions

The benthic sampling indicates that the site consists of patches of muddy sand sediments and coarser sediments with coarse sand, shell fragments and gravel. Sediments could be EUNIS Sand and muddy sands, coarse sediment or mixed sediment, depending on the mud content present and how coarse the sand component is. It is not possible to estimate this accurately in the field. Outcrops of both stony reef and bedrock were recorded across the site, and generally matched well with the predicted Annex I reef layers. Table 4.1 summarises where potential Annex I rocky reef was encountered, but it should be noted that a full assessment will be undertaken for the final survey report and results may differ slightly from preliminary estimates from the field. The bedrock reef and stony reef was generally interspersed with sediment along the transects and did not comprise 100% of the substrate.

Annex I reef type	Stations potentially present	Total number of stations
Bedrock	3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 22, 23, 24, 31, 35, 45, 46, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 69, 70	28
Stony	2, 4, 5, 12, 15, 17, 21, 22, 25, 29, 30, 32, 33, 38, 40, 44, 48, 56, 57, 58, 61, 74, 76	23

		<i>.</i> .	
Table 4.1: Preliminary	y summary	v of Annex I	reef presence.

Faunal communities identified from real-time viewing of the video were similar to those recorded in previous surveys in the Pobie bank area. Preliminary results indicate that the habitat types displayed in Table 4.2 were present. It is not possible to estimate which sedimentary level 5 biotopes were present before PSA and infaunal data are available. Biotopes will be officially assigned following faunal data analysis.

Example seabed and grab (where available) photographs for each station are displayed in Table 4.3 to give an overview of the range of substrates and types of fauna identified in the field. It should be noted that field descriptions are just preliminary and may not match the final descriptions assigned in the final survey report following more in-depth analysis of data. Descriptions of faunal communities were not recorded in real-time for some stations.

Please Note: These tables and associated images are not compliant with the WCAG 2.1 accessibility guidelines.



Table 4.2: Possible Biotopes present estimated from field data.

Table 4.3: Summary of benthic sampling preliminary results es	stimated in the field.
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	Summary of benthic sampling prelimin	ary results estimated in the her	U.
Station	Preliminary field description	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	and the second sec
001	Substrate: Muddy sand	The man	
	Fauna: Hermit crabs, seastars,	and the stand	· · · ·
Depth:	hydroids		
133 –	Annex 1 habitat: No	34.0	
136m	Grab: Yes	and the second	
		DDD 001 DC 011	DDD 001 DC 007
		PBR_001_DC_011	PBR_001_DC_007
Station	Preliminary field description		
002	Substrate: Coarse sediment with		
	occasional patches of boulders		
Depth:	Fauna: Sponges, anemones,		A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER
108 –	cushion stars		Strand Strand St.
110m	Annex 1 habitat: Yes	and the second second	and a second
	Grab: Yes	PBR_002_DC_010	PBR_002_DC_011
		PBR_002_DC_010	PBR_002_DC_011
			Pris.
Station 003	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sand with gravel with some boulders and a patch of		
Depth: 93 – 106m	stony reef in the centre Fauna: Seastars, serpulids, sponges Annex 1 habitat: Yes		
	Grab: Yes	PBR_003_DC_010	PBR_003_DC_019
Station 004	Preliminary field description Substrate: Mixed sediment with		Contraction of the second
D (1	boulders		
Depth:	Fauna: Urchins, sponges		HON ALL TO
89 -	Annex 1 habitat: Yes	Cherry Contraction of the Contraction	
90m	Grab: No		and the second second
		PBR_004_DC_005	PBR_004_DC_012

Station 005 Depth: 92 – 115m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Rocky Fauna: Sea urchins, sponges Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	PBR_005_DC_005	PBR_005_DC_006
Station 006 Depth: 92 – 95m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sand, a patch with some small rocks Fauna: Worms, hermit crab Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: Yes	PBR_006_DC_008	PBR_006_DC_012
Station	Preliminary field description		
007 Depth: ~95 – 96m HiPAP missing	Substrate: Coarse sediments and a small patch of bedrock Fauna: Cushion stars, seastars, sponges, anemones, urchins, gastropod Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: Yes	PBR_007_DC_004	PBR_007_DC_005
Station 008 Depth: ~90m HiPAP missing	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sand, muddy sand, bedrock Fauna: Sponges, skate Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: Yes	PBR_008_DC_008	PBR_008_DC_019
			THE

Station 009 Depth: 87 – 94m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Coarse sediment with some boulders, patches of rock Fauna: Sponges, serpulids, urchins, dogfish Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: Yes	PBR_009_DC_020	BR_009_DC_022
Station 010 Depth: 84 – 86m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Bedrock Fauna: Cup corals, sponges, dogfish, other fish Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		
		PBR_010_DC_004	PBR_010_DC_006
Station 011 Depth: 84 – 89m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Bedrock with occasional small patches of coarse sediment Fauna: Numerous hermit crabs, fish Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	PBR_011_DC_003	PBR_011_DC_006
Station 012 Depth: 90 – 107m	Preliminary field description Substrate: cobbles/pebbles changing to muddy sand at the end Fauna: Hermit crabs, sponges Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: Yes		
		PBR_012_DC_001	PBR_012_DC_003
Station 013 Depth: 92 – 94m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sand and muddy sand Fauna: Anemones Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes	PBR_013_DC_003	PBR_013_DC_006

Station 014 Depth: 90 – 94m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Bedrock with muddy sand veneer Fauna: Sponges Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: Yes	PBR_014_DC_001	PBR_014_DC_004
Station 015 Depth: 94 – 96m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sand with occasional cobble patches Fauna: Worms and hermit crab Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes	PBR_015_DC_005	PBR_015_DC_008
Station 016 Depth: 87 – 88m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Bedrock and sand Fauna: Sponges, starfish, urchins, hermit crab Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		A Contraction of the second se
Station 017 Depth: 90 – 91m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Rock and boulders with coarse sediment Fauna: Sponges, starfish, urchins Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	PBR_016_DC_001	PBR_016_DC_013

Station Preliminary field description	
018 Substrate: Coarse sediment	
Fauna: Worms and fish species	
Depth: Annex 1 habitat: No	
114 – Grab: Yes	and the second sec
	and the second second of the second
PBR_0	D18_DC_001 PBR_018_DC_011
Station Preliminary field description	
019 Substrate: Sandy with occasional boulders	
Depth: Fauna: Starfish, anemone	and the second sec
122 – Annex 1 habitat: No	15
126m Grab: Yes	#
	019 002 PBR_019_004
	019_002 PBR_019_004
Station 020Preliminary field description Substrate: Sandy with occasional bouldersDepth:Fauna: Starfish, sponges, ling Annex 1 habitat: Yes103 -Annex 1 habitat: Yes104mGrab: YesNoNo	
	020_002 PBR_020_010
Station Preliminary field description	
021 Substrate: Muddy sand and rock,	
Depth:Fauna: Numerous sponges, cup	W 2 / D
89 – 94m corals, sea stars, urchins	
Annex 1 habitat: Yes	
Grab: No	State of the second state

		PBR_021_001	PBR_021_004
Station 022 Depth: No HiPAP	Preliminary field description Substrate: Mixed sediments with boulders and some bedrock Fauna: Sponges, urchins, starfish Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		
Station 023 Depth:	Preliminary field description Substrate: Gravely muddy sand and bedrock Fauna: Urchins, sponges, cup		
88 – 91m Station	corals, brittle stars, sea stars, dead man's fingers Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No Preliminary field description		
Depth: 93 – 97m	Substrate: Boulders and bedrock Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: Yes		
Station	Grab: No Preliminary field description	100 g	
025 Depth: 100 –	Substrate: Muddy sand, sporadic boulders, boulder reef at end Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: Yes		
102m	Grab: Yes	PBR_025_005	PBR_025_010
			The second
Station 026 Depth: 136 – 139m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sand Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes		
		PBR_026_001	PBR_026_007

Station 027 Depth: 137 – 139m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sand with occasional boulder patches Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: No	PBR_027_007	PBR_027_011
Station 028 Depth: 114 – 116m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sand/coarse sediment with occasional cobbles Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: No		
		PBR_028_001	PBR_028_004
		1	
Station 029 Depth: ~106 – 107m HiPAP missing	Preliminary field description Substrate: Coarse sand with boulder outcrops Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	PBR_029_001	PBR_029_008

		PBR_030_007	PBR_030_012
Station 031 Depth: 90 - 95m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy coarse sand to boulders and bedrock Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		
		PBR_031_003	PBR_031_007
Station 032 Depth:	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy coarse sand to stony reef Fauna:	2	
102 – 108m	Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	· · ·	
		PBR_032_002	PBR_032_009
Station 033 Depth: 105 – 107m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sand at start, rocky boulder reef towards end Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		
		PBR_033_010	PBR_033_015
Station 034 Depth: 114 – 116m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sand Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes		
Station 035 Depth: 123 – 125m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sand, occasional small outcroppings of rock Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: No	PBR_035_007	PBR_035_008

			PILS PAGOS
Station 036 Depth: 122 – 123m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sandy sediment with boulders Fauna: Anemones, sponges Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: No	PBR_036_001	PBR_036_008
Station 037 Depth: 118 – 122m	Preliminary field descriptionSubstrate: Sandy sediment withisolated rocksFauna: Juvenile fish, squat lobster,anemone, spongesAnnex 1 habitat: NoGrab: Yes	PBR_037_008	PBR_037_009
0			Romer and the second seco
Station 038 Depth: 118 – 123m	Preliminary field descriptionSubstrate: Muddy sand with somebouldersFauna: Hydroids, squat lobster,cushion star, urchins, sponges,anemones, hermit crabsAnnex 1 habitat: NoGrab: Yes	PBR_038_002	PBR_038_005
			PBrose Inss
Station 039 Depth: 118 – 121m	Preliminary field descriptionSubstrate: Sandy muddy sedimentwith some isolated rocksFauna: Flatfish, cushion star, crab,hermit crabsAnnex 1 habitat: NoGrab: No	PBR_039_001	PBR_039_006

Station 040 Depth: 118 – 121m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sand with some cobbles and boulders Fauna: Hydroids, urchins, cushion stars, sponges Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: Yes	PBR_040_010	PBR_040_014
Station 041 Depth: 123 – 127m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sandy muddy sediment with isolated boulders Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes		
		PBR_041_002	PBR_041_015
Station 042 Depth: 131 – 134m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sandy sediment Fauna: Flatfish Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes	PBR_042_001	PBR_042_002

Station	Preliminary field description		
043 Depth: 128 –	Substrate: Sandy muddy sediment Fauna: Anemones and large gastropod Annex 1 habitat: No	a	
130m	Grab: Yes	le A	
		PBR_043_001	PBR_043_009
		Market Contraction of the second seco	
Station 044	Preliminary field description Substrate:		
Depth: 119 – 123m	Fauna: Sponges, monkfish Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	I A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
Station 045 Depth: 75 - 80m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sandy sediment and bedrock Fauna: Brittlestars, cushion stars, cup corals, urchins, sponges, Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		
Station	Preliminary field description	PBR_056_007	PBR_056_016
046	Substrate: Mixture of coarse sediments and bedrock		
Depth: 85 - 91m	Fauna: Brittlestars Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		
Station	Preliminary field description	PBR_046_016	PBR_046_005
047	Substrate: Sand and coarse sediment		
Depth: 96 - 99m	Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes	PBR_047_007	PBR_047_010

Station 048 Depth: 94 - 96m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Mixed sediment, cobbles, boulders and bedrock Fauna: Sponges, urchins, cushion stars, squat lobster Annex 1 habitat:		
	Grab: Yes		
Station 049 Depth: 86 - 89m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sandy sediment Fauna: Cushion stars Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes	PBR_048_013	PBR_048_002
		PBR_049_008	PBR_049_009
Station 050 Depth: 60 - 70m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Bedrock Fauna: Cushion stars, brittlestars, sponges, seastars, Dead Mens Fingers, urchin Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		
		PBR_050_002	PBR_050_008
Station 051 Depth: 76 - 84m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Mixture of sandy sediment and bedrock Fauna: Squat lobster, cup corals, sponges, urchins, brittlestars Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	PBR_051_007	PBR_051_005

Station	Preliminary field description		
052 Depth: 83 - 85m	Substrate: Bedrock Fauna: Cupcorals, sponges, sunstar, urchins, brittlestars, cushion stars Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		
		PBR_052_009	PBR_052_002
Station 053 Depth: 87 - 89m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sandy sediment on ridges with shell fragments infill Fauna: Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes		
		PBR_053_005	PBR_053_008
Station 054	Preliminary field description Substrate: Bedrock with section of		
Depth: 81 - 90m	Substrate: Bedrock with section of sandy sediment Fauna: Urchins, crab, sponges, scallop shell Annex 1 habitat: Grab: No	PBR_054_014 – photos	PBR_054_010
		blurred	
Station 055	Preliminary field description Substrate: Mainly bedrock with small sections of sand		27
Depth: 82 - 91m	Fauna: Urchins, sponges, dead man's fingers, brittlestars Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	PBR_055_002	PBR_055_010
Station	Preliminary field description		he was a second
056	Substrate: Mixture of bedrock, boulders and cobbles and sandy		
Depth: 81 - 86m	Fauna: Cup corals, Seastars, urchins, sponges, cushion star Annex 1 habitat: Yes		
	Grab: No	PBR_056_003	PBR_056_009

Station 057 Depth:	Preliminary field description Substrate: Lines of shelly material interspersed with sand and areas of stony reef and bedrock		
87 - 90m	Fauna: Urchins, sponges, cushion star, hydroids, seastars, sunstar Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: Yes	PBR_057_002	PBR_057_012
			Rate Control of the second sec
Station 058	Preliminary field description Substrate: Mixture of sediment bedrock, boulders and cobbles	17FA	
Depth: 90 - 97m	Fauna: Sponges, urchins Annex 1 habitat: Grab: No		the second
		PBR_058_009	PBR_058_013
Station 059 Depth: 87 - 92m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Bedrock Fauna: Sponges, urchins, seastars, squat lobsters Annex 1 habitat: Yes		
07 - 9211	Grab: No	S.S.L.	
Station 060	Preliminary field description Substrate: Mixture of sandy	PBR_059_005	PBR_059_006
Depth: 98 -102m	sediment bedrock and boulders Fauna: Common starfish, sponges, flatfish Annex 1 habitat: Grab: Yes		*
		PBR_060_007	PBR_060_011
			Parco

Station 061 Depth: 105 - 109m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sand and boulders Fauna: Common starfish, anemone, cushion star, sponges, spider crab, gadoid fish - cod/ling? Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	PBR_061_011	PBR_061_017
Station 062 Depth:	Preliminary field description Substrate: Predominantly bedrock with some boulders and coarse sandy sediment	FRO	
99 -103m	Fauna: Sponges, cushion stars, seastars, urchins Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	PBR 062 007	PBR_062_014
Station 063	Preliminary field description Substrate: Coarse sandy sediment with bedrock and boulders		
Depth: 96 – 98m	Fauna: Seastars, sponges, urchins Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: No		
		PBR_063_007	PBR_063_010
Station 064 Depth: 86 - 95m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Bedrock Fauna: Cushion stars, urchins, sponges Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		
		PBR_064_008	PBR_064_013
Station 065	Preliminary field description Substrate: Coarse sandy sediment Fauna: Seastars, small fish, hermit	e	for
Depth: 107 – 110m	grabs Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: No		
Ctotion	Dealiminany field description	PBR_065_009	PBR065_002
Station 066 Depth: 109 - 112m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sand and boulders Fauna: Urchins, sponges, brittlestar, sunstars, small fish Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: Yes	PBR_066_005	PBR_066_010

Station 067 Depth: 107 – 109m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Muddy sediment Fauna: Small fish, hermit crabs Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes	PBR_067_008	PBR_067_004
Station 068 Depth: 110 - 111m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sandy sediment Fauna: Small fish, bivalve shell Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes	*	
		PBR_068_005	PBR_068_009
Station 069 Depth: 91 – 96m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Bedrock Fauna: Brittlestars, sponges, crab, seastars, urchin, fish Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		
Otation	Declination of the deconic tion	PBR069_002	PBR069_014
Station 070 Depth: 104 - 108m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Coarse sediment with large rock outcroppings Fauna: Seastars, large fish Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No		

		PBR_070_001	PBR_070_005
Station 071 Depth: 114 - 116m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sandy and coarse sediment Fauna: Seastar, flatfish, hermit crabs Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes		
		PBR_071_006	PBR_071_011
Station 072 Depth: 107 – 108m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sandy and coarse sediment Fauna: Sunstars, hermit crabs Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes		
		PBR_072_004	PBR 072 009
Station 073 Depth: 109 – 110m	Preliminary field description Substrate: Sandy sediment Fauna: hermit crabs Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes	PBR_072_004	PBR_072_009 PBR_073_004
		Heads to be	

Station 074 Depth: 107 – 108m	Substrate: Rocky reef with sandy matrix Fauna: Sea stars, urchins, sponges, purple encrusting species Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	PBR_074_008	PBR_074_010
Station 075 Depth: 103 – 104m	Substrate: Sandy muddy sediment Fauna: Sea stars Annex 1 habitat: No Grab: Yes	PBR_075_003	PBR_075_010
Station 076 Depth: ~105 – 108m No HiPAP	Substrate: Mixture of Boulders and cobbles, pebbles and sandy sediment Fauna: Cup sponges, seastars, urchins Annex 1 habitat: Yes Grab: No	PBR_076_003	PBR_076_011

4.3. Human of activity

Trawl scars were identified on the side scan sonar data at various places across the site. Some pipelines were also identified. A number of other vessels were sighted in the area, including fishing vessels. Plastic litter was recorded in the video at station 38.

4.4. H&S events

A safety induction was held at the start of the survey and a fire drill undertaken. There were no incidents during the survey.

Appendix 1: Vessel, equipment used, software and operational parameters

Details of the vessel can be found here: http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Uploads/Documents/OR06Scotia.pdf

Camera Equipment

Camera	Viewing angle (nominal) deg	Viewing angle Horizontal (deg)	Viewing angle Vertical (deg)	Aspect Ratio	Field width (mm) at range 1.25m	Field height (mm) at range 1.25m
Kongsberg OE-14- 366 (TV)	61 (diagonal)	50	41	4:3	975	750
Kongsberg OE-14- 208 (Digital Stills)	62 (diagonal)	50	38	4:3	1125	870
SubC Control HD 1Cam Alpha	60 (horizontal)	60	34	16:9	1100	625

Digital Stills Camera configuration	
Focus	1.2 5m (fixed)
Aperture	f5.6
Mode	Aperture Priority
ISO	200
Flash	1/8 +1
Resolution	RAW
HD camera configuration	
File format	AVC-HD
Image quality	HD-FH
Filename = recording start date and time	YYMMDDHHMMSS (eg 20130830002125)
Recording capacity	96 GB (available time approx 12h 20m)

Camera frame was fitted with a 4-unit Laser "stripe" assembly (reference scale set to 60mm).

Images were converted from .RAW to .JPEG using Cannon ZoomBrowser 4.1.

Acoustic Equipment

Reson 7125 Multibeam sonar. Dual frequency 200KHz and 400KHz Applanix POS MV Wavemaster Motion Reference Unit (MRU) Fugro Seastar 8200 HP (VBS and HP subscription enabled) Valeport miniSVP Simrad EK60 scientific sounder system Edegetech 4200 sidescan system with Discover software Applied Acoustic Engineering 1019 transponder

Ancillary

Roxann connected to Simrad EK60 sounder 38KHz split beam transducer mounted on drop keel - sounder Ping interval was 1 second. Roxann data was averaged over a 10 second interval

Deployment

The Reson 7125 transducers were mounted in a Reson Hydrodynamic Fairing on the drop keel of MRV Scotia. The drop keel was lowered to 2m below the keel of the vessel giving a nominal deployment depth of 7.5m. The interface bottle was mounted within the drop keel.

Appendix 2: Survey metadata

This information is provided as a separate .xlsx file:

JNCC-Report-636-OffshoreSurveyData-2013-08-1013S-PobieBank.xlsx