

size of Edinburgh) and displace 400,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide annually.

It is estimated that over the project's 25year lifespan, it will contribute 0.6% of GDP (£827m) to the Scottish economy and create thousands of jobs during the construction phase as well as operations and maintenance jobs over its lifetime.

Initial work on the project began in September 2018 on a jack-up rig called the Apollo, where a total of four boreholes were logged using a suite of Robertson Geo specialised probes. The probes involved included the 3-Armed Caliper (3ACS), High Resolution

Acoustic Televiewer (HRAT) and PS Logger, the latter being the most commonly used probe for offshore work. These tools were used for characterisation of lithology, locating fractures and to determine rock strength.

The Robertson Geo 2,000m marine winch, along with the probes and accompanying equipment was then transferred from the jack-up to a drill ship called the Omalius. A further five boreholes were successfully logged on this vessel.

which was mounted on the underside of the rooster box. The depth cable and data cable were connected to the winch and stored on the rooster box, along with the sheave wheel to reduce the risk of leaning out of the rooster box to reach the winch below. These cables were carefully lowered and fed into a container on deck, where the Robertson Geo Micrologger2, winch controller and laptop system was set up for logging.

Robertson Geo's engineers were actively involved in the project for around two months. Total depth of each hole drilled was 45m.