









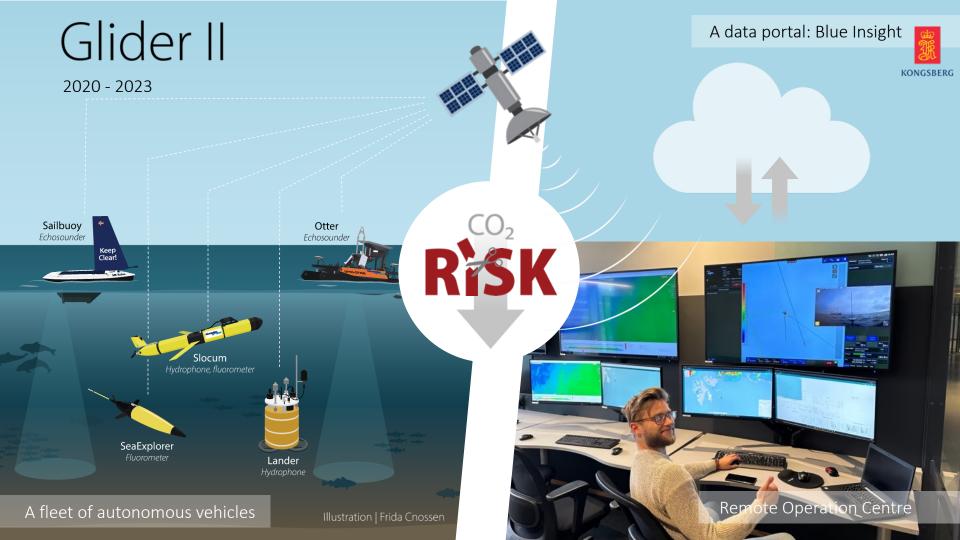
Sustainable Ocean Monitoring for Industrial Applications: A Synergistic Approach Using Autonomous Vehicles

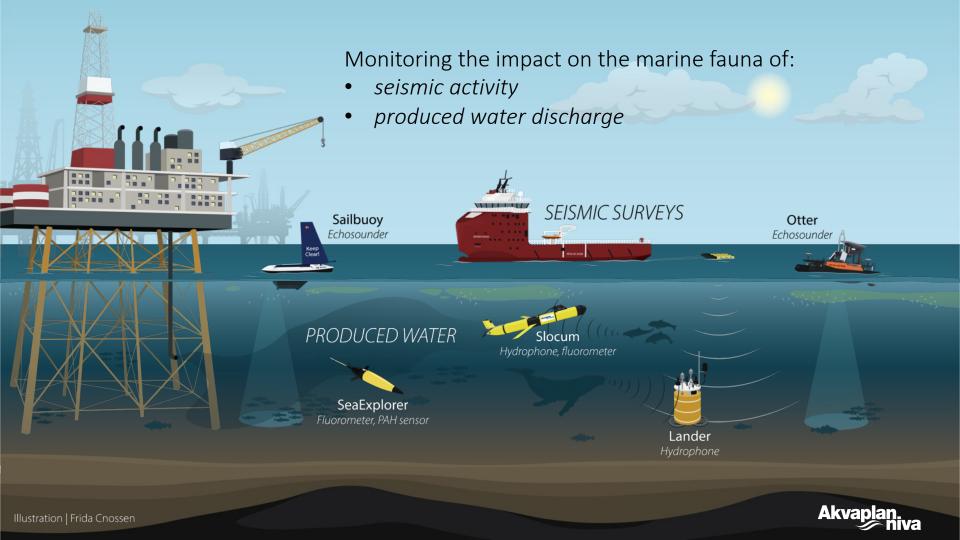
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Pierre Priou,
Katherine Dunning,
Morten Thorstensen,
Peygham Ghaffari,
Peer Fietzek,
Daniel Hayes,
Orens Pasqueron de Fommervautto

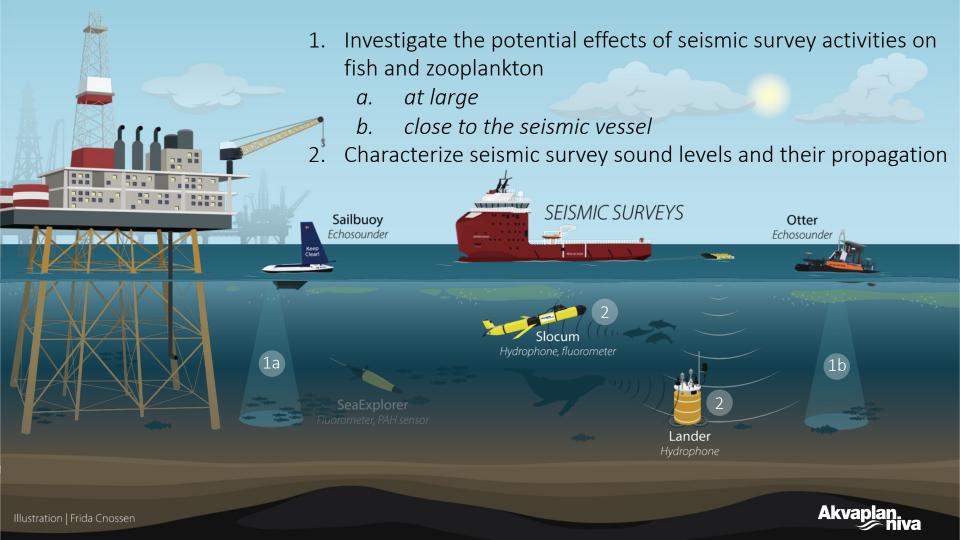
Lionel Camus,

Salve Dahle









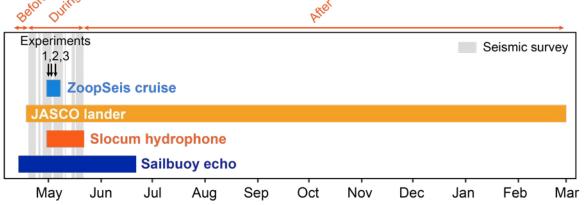
Field activities during seismic survey May 2022



• Monitoring pelagic fish and zooplankton with the Sailbuoy Echo at mesoscale (2-25 km distance; 2.5 months)



- Microscale experiments (50 m-16 km distance; 3 days) with Otter during the joint-field with IMR's ZoopSeis project
- Monitoring seismic sound
 - Sound propagation model
 - o Slocum hydrophone: 2 weeks
 - o JASCO Lander: 1 year

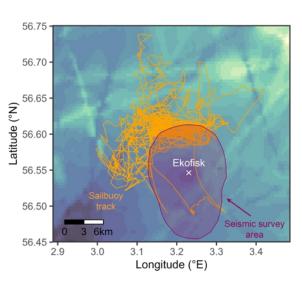


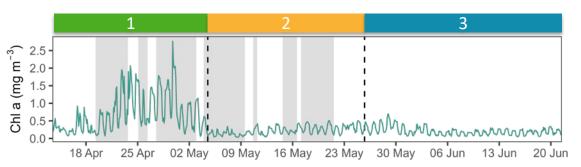


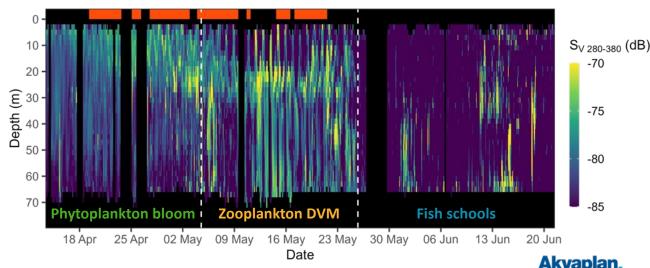
Seismic effect over the Ekofisk area at large

Three phases:

- 1. Phytoplankton bloom
- 2. Zooplankton DVM
- 3. Fish schools

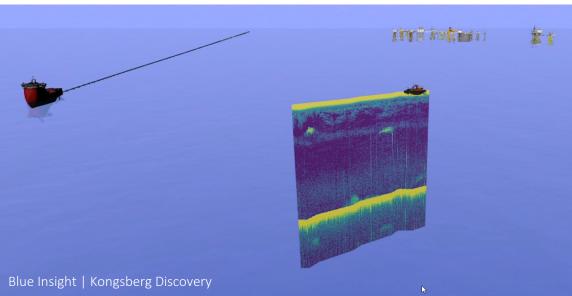






Microscale experiment – effects close to the seismic vessel

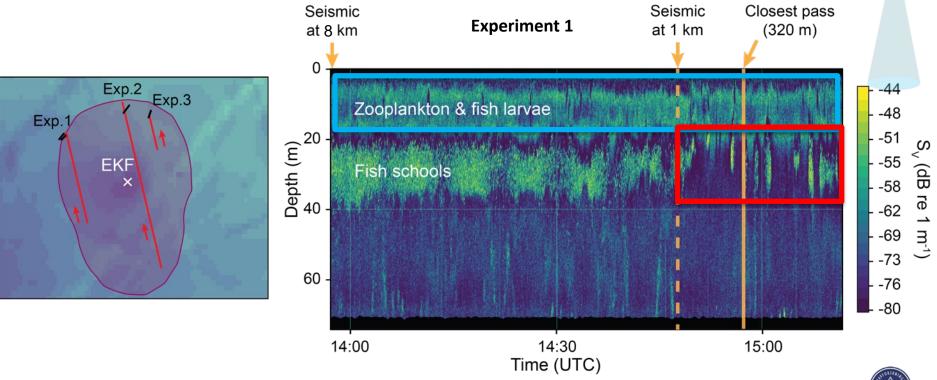
- Continuous monitoring of pelagic fauna with USV's echosounder while the seismic vessel was approaching
- Similar approach to McCauley et al. 2017 but with full scale air-guns





Seismic effect close to the seismic vessel





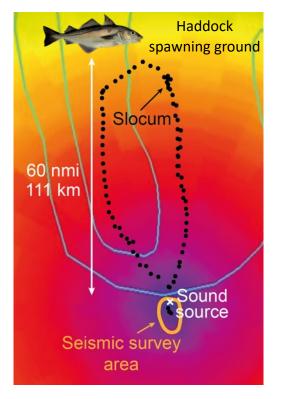
Within 1 km of the seismic vessel, denser and shallower fish schools

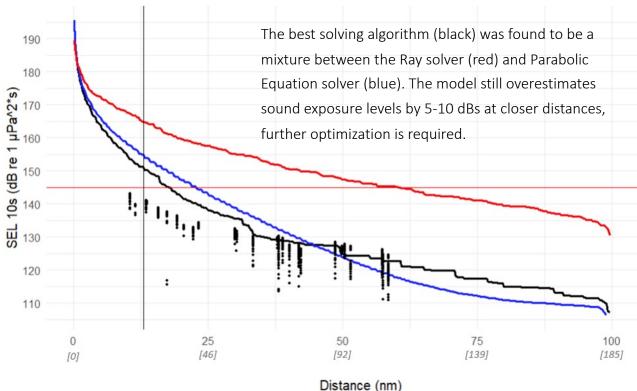


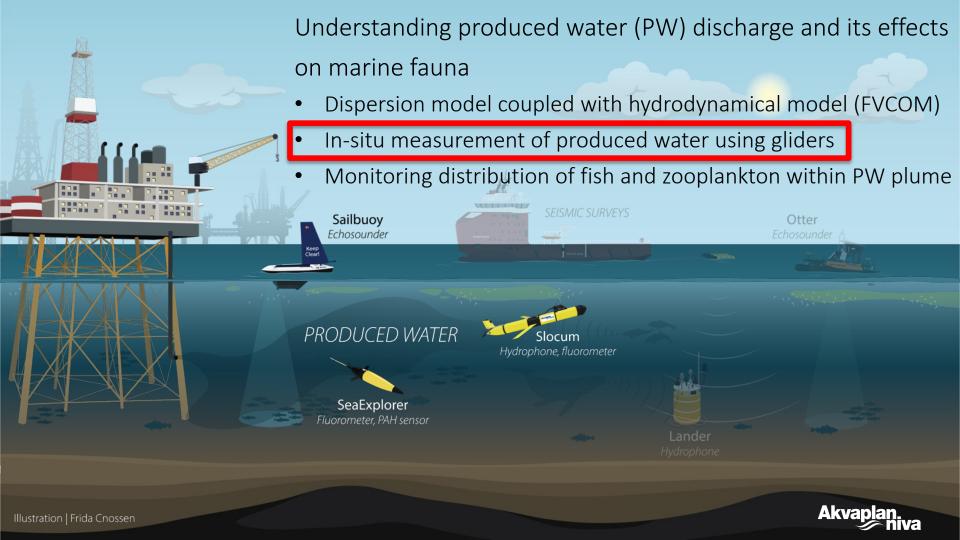
Characterize seismic sound propagation



Sound propagation models were created to determine sound levels in the vicinity of the seismic survey area and were then validated by the PAM Slocum









Mapping produced water discharge

- Test available autonomous technologies for detecting produced water in a real-industrial environment
 - injection of a fluorescent dye (Uranine) in produced water
 - Direct measurements: in-situ observations of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in the water
- One Slocum with fluorescence sensor (ECOPUCK) and two SeaExplorer with fluorescence (ECO FLBBCD) and PAHs sensors (MiniFluo-UV)
- The data was used to validate the produced water plume dispersion model



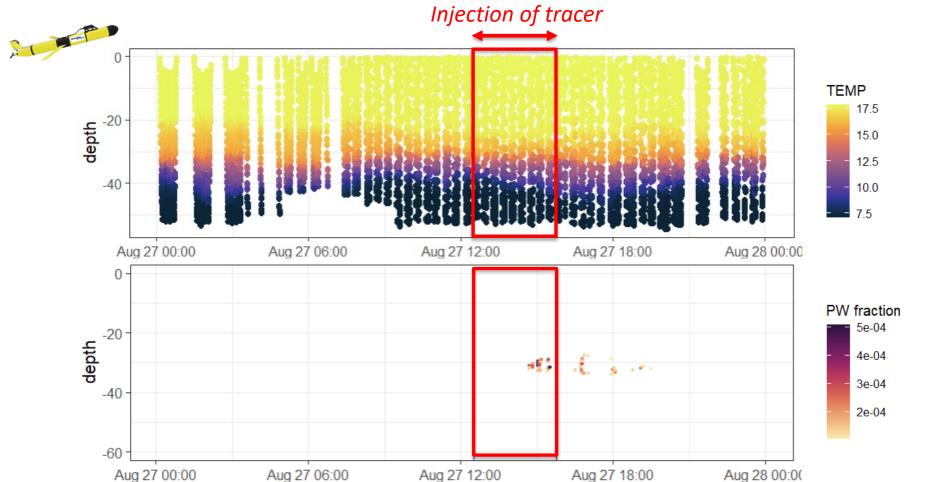






Detection of produced water dye tracer

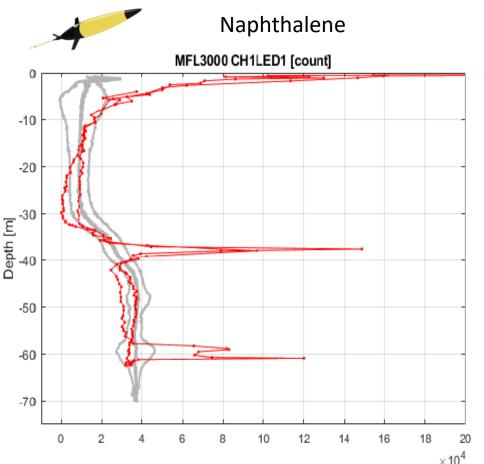


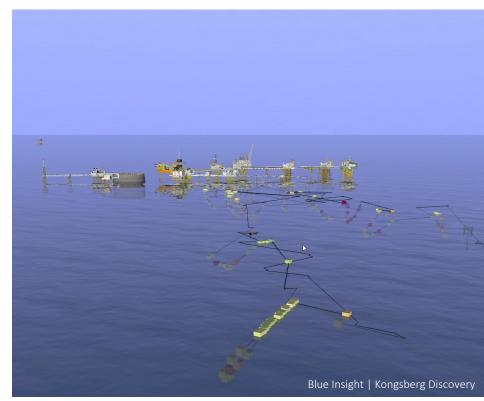


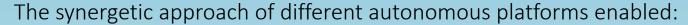


Detections of PAHs in the produced water plume









- Monitoring of the pelagic environment and its natural variability around offshore installations
 - Measurements very close to industrial operations < 100 m



The project has demonstrated the usability of CO₂ neutral technology, originally intended for oceanographic and climate research, for environmental monitoring of industrial applications, offering:

- Sustainable monitoring practices for the offshore industry sector
- Cost-effective solution for long-term and large-scale environmental surveillance



Aknowledgements



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