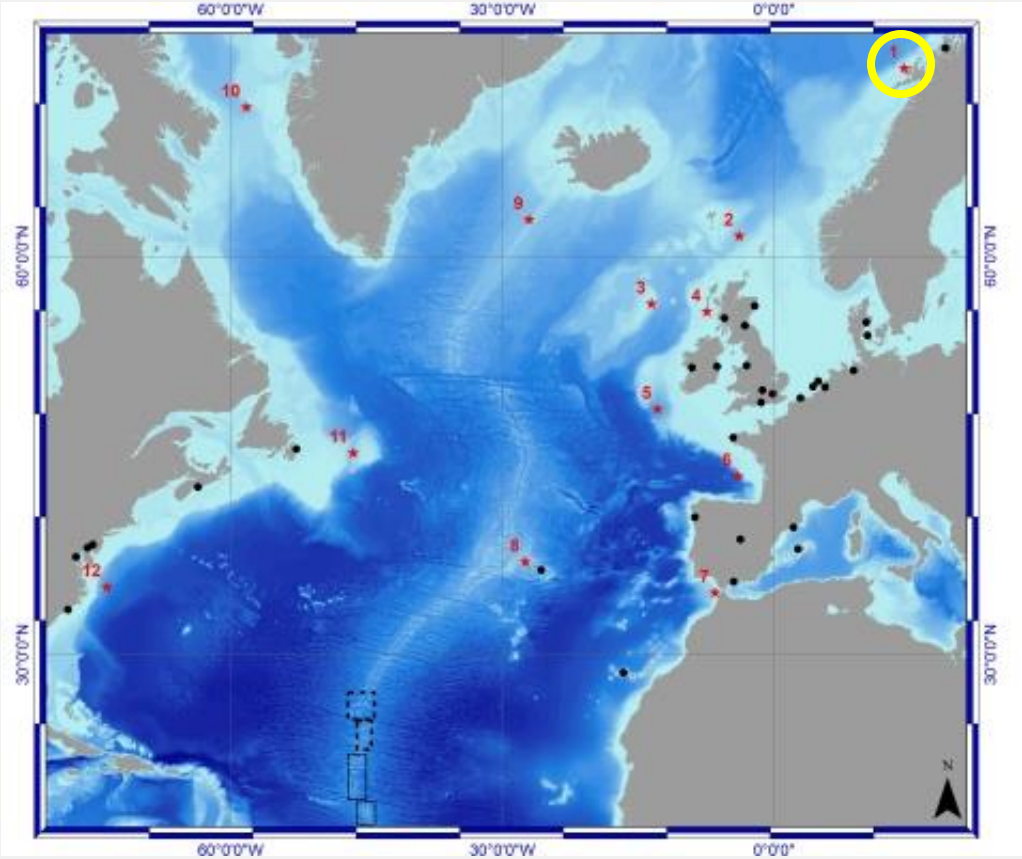
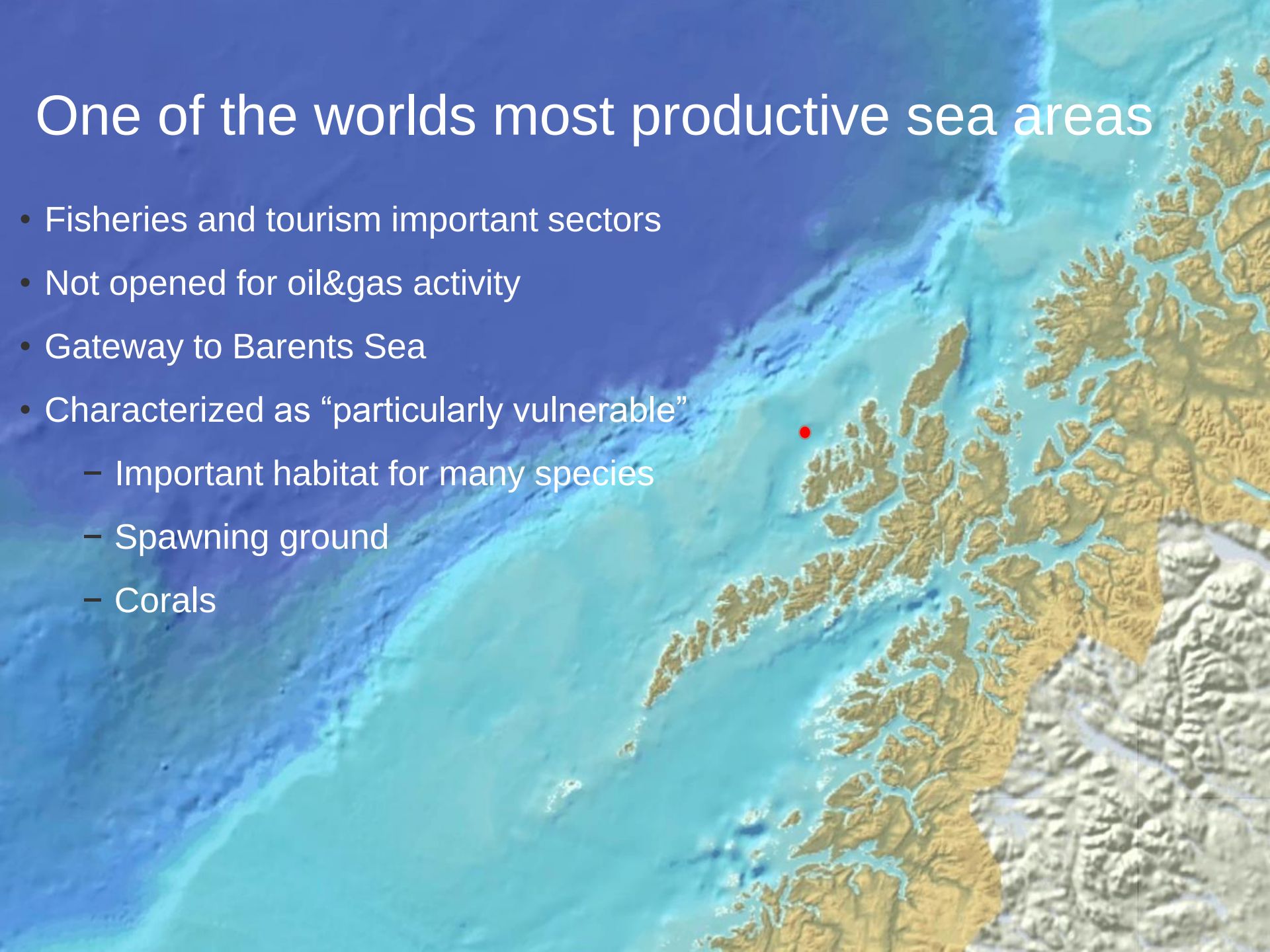


Lofoten-Vesterålen observatory

Anders Hermansen, Statoil, 2016-06-14

One of the worlds most productive sea areas

- Fisheries and tourism important sectors
- Not opened for oil&gas activity
- Gateway to Barents Sea
- Characterized as “particularly vulnerable”
  - Important habitat for many species
  - Spawning ground
  - Corals



The ocean observatory

- 16 km outside Vesterålen, 250 m depth
- A biological hotspot
- Deployed 2013
- Cabled
- Bi-annual service intervals
- Collaboration with Institute for Marine Research
- Data sharing, web portal

http://love.statoil.com

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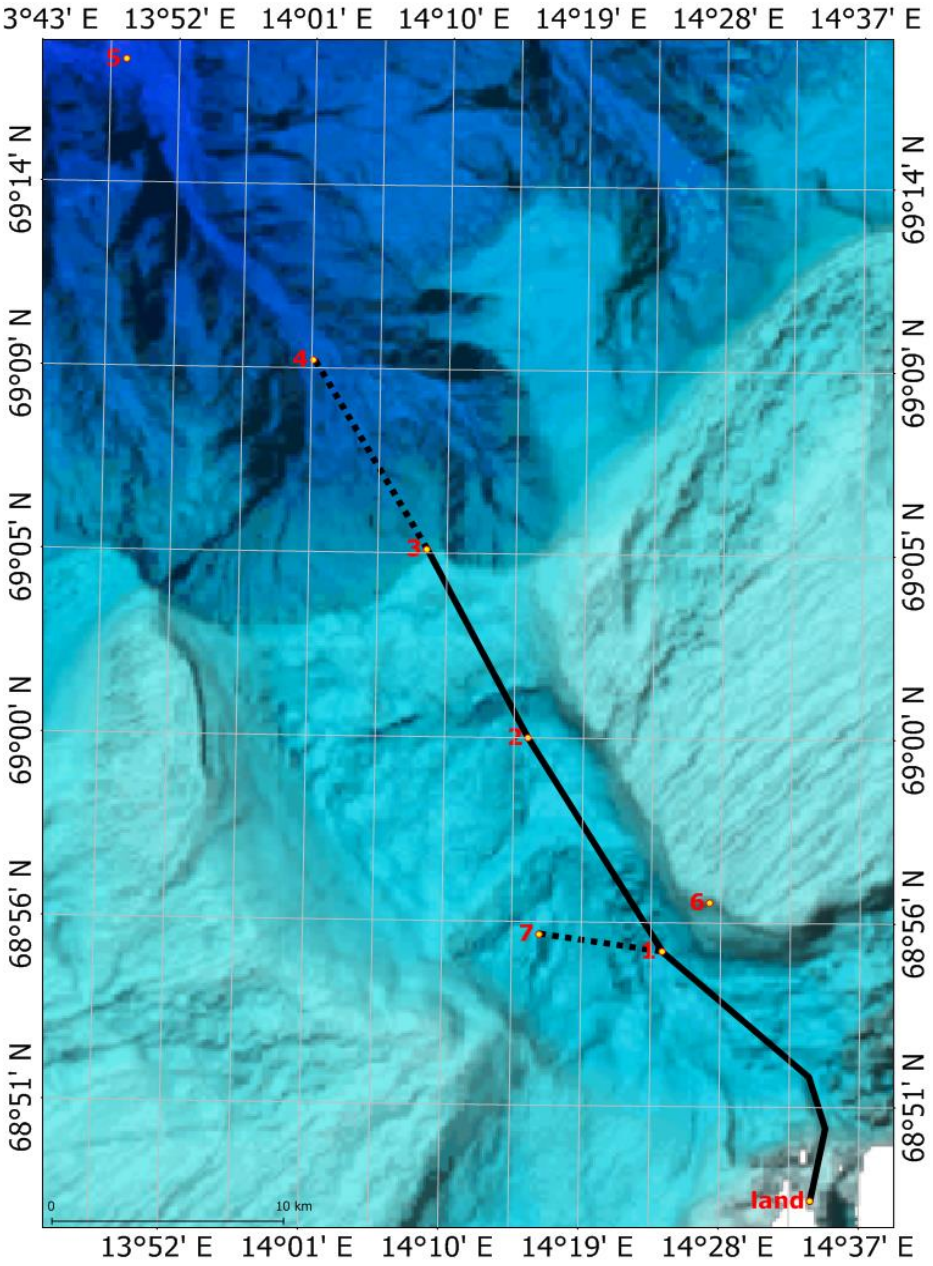

Infrastructure extension

- Up to six new sensor platforms (Nodes 2-7) to be deployed 2017
- Project led by Institute for Marine Research
- Statoil partner

	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Node 5	Node 6	Node 7
Type	Cabled nodes			Autonomous or cabled		Cable node
Depth [m]	239	234	1551	2490	85	217

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Main interests for Statoil

- Build knowledge about natural variations and marine ecosystem in general
- Develop sensorbased environmental monitoring solutions; improve environmental/operational accessibility in remote areas
- Decrease use of vessels for environmental surveys

-> Cost-effective solutions for environmental monitoring

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Statoil ATLAS participation

- Advisory Board member
- Case study LoVe observatory

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