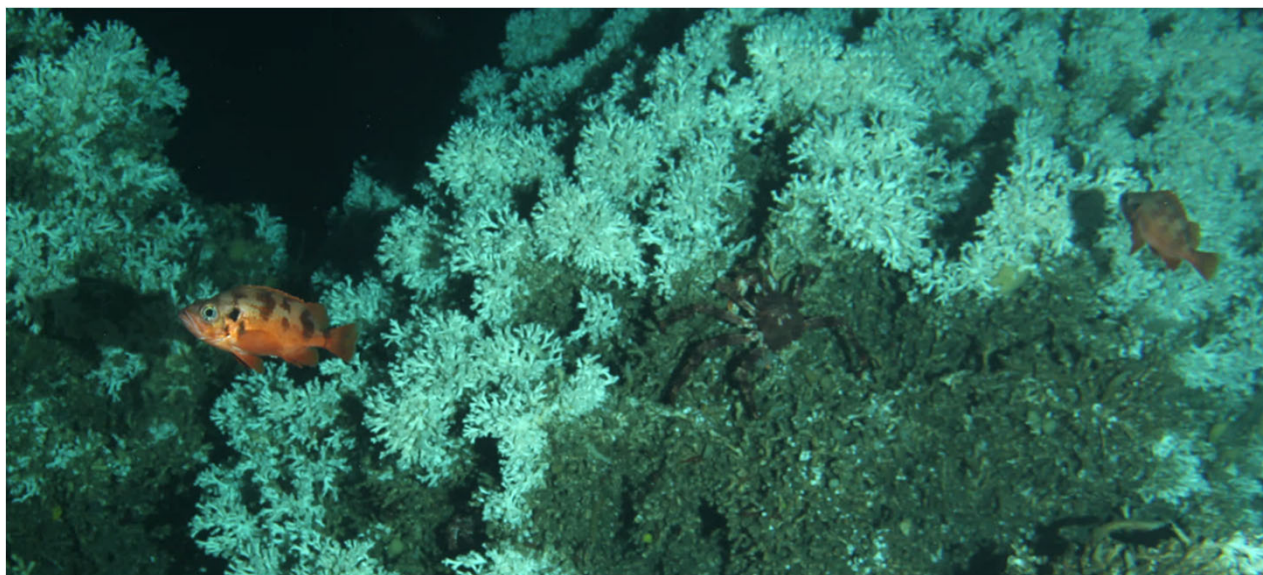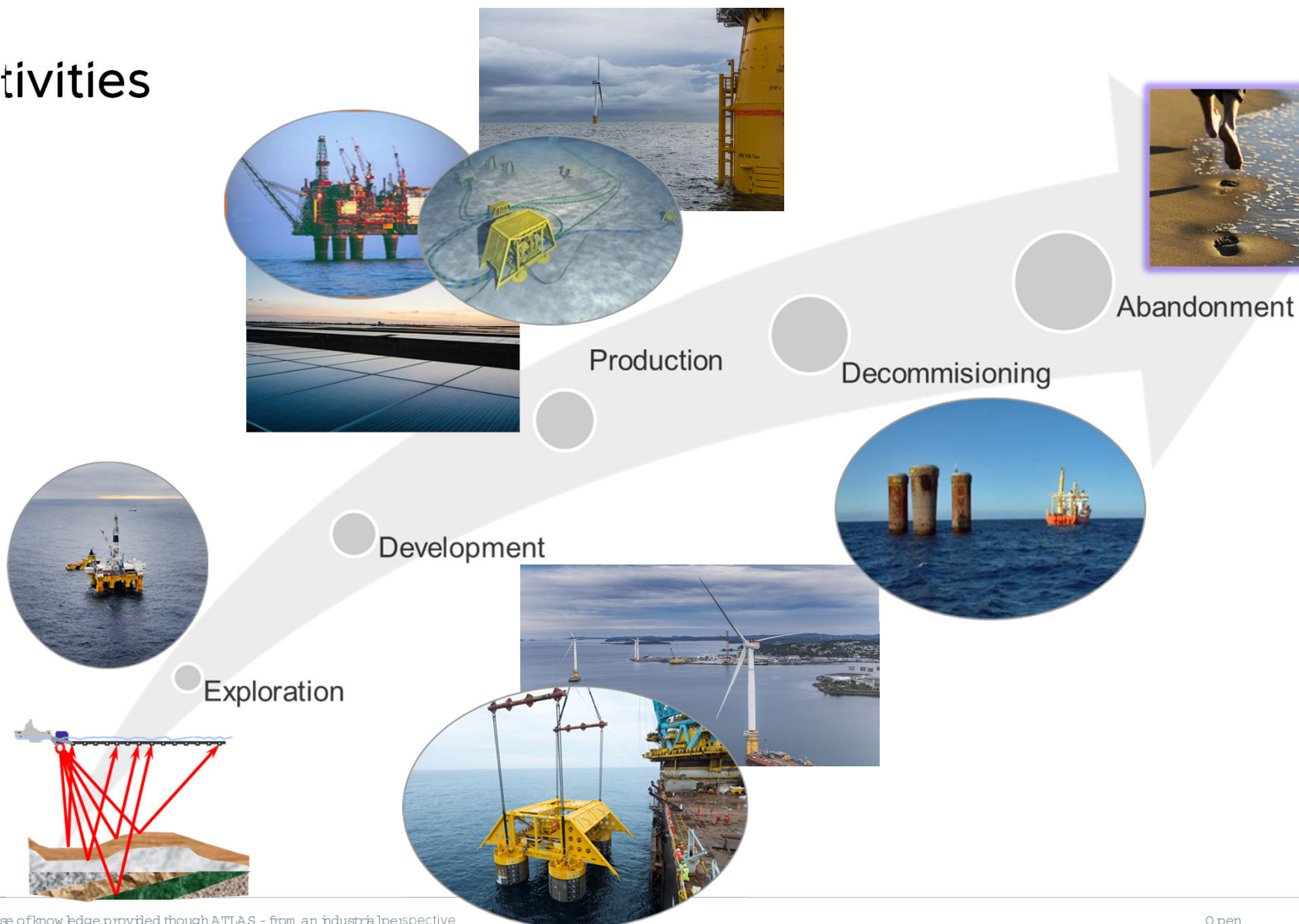# Use of knowledge provided though ATLAS
- from an industrial perspective

Ingunn Nilssen and Anders Hermansen,
Climate and environmental technology,
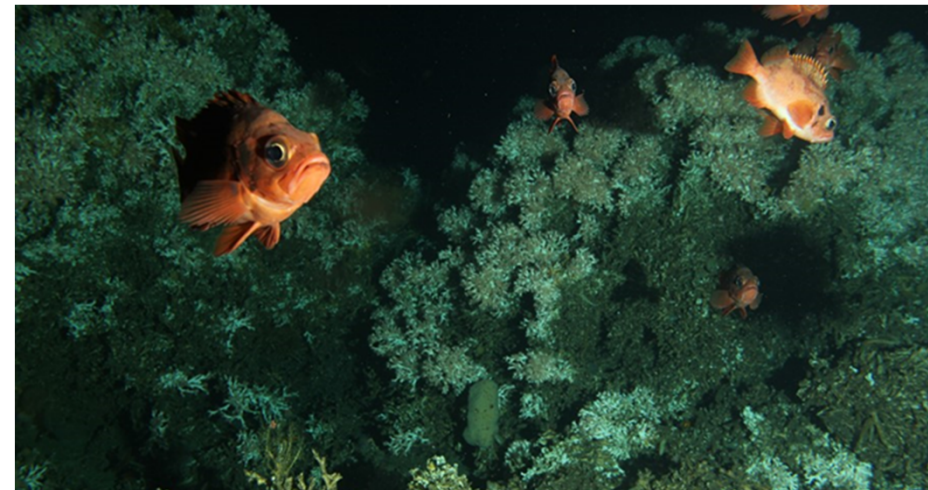Equinor research centre Trondheim, Norway

Activities

Exploration

Development

Production

Decommisioning

Abandonment

equinor

Impacts

- Physical footprint
  - Anchors and anchor handling
  - Subsea templates, platform, piles and/or surface coverage
  - Pipelines and cables
- Sound
- Chemical exposure (discharges)
  - Toxic
 - Non-toxic, such as particles

Risk based approach

- A holistic approach, linking
  - Effects on organisms
  - Field specific condition
  - Discharges
  - Modelling
  - Environmental monitoring
- Mission adjusted to purpose
  - Temporal and spatial resolution and coverage

Monitoring

Risk assessment

Zero harm requirements

Mitigation technology
Selection of BAT
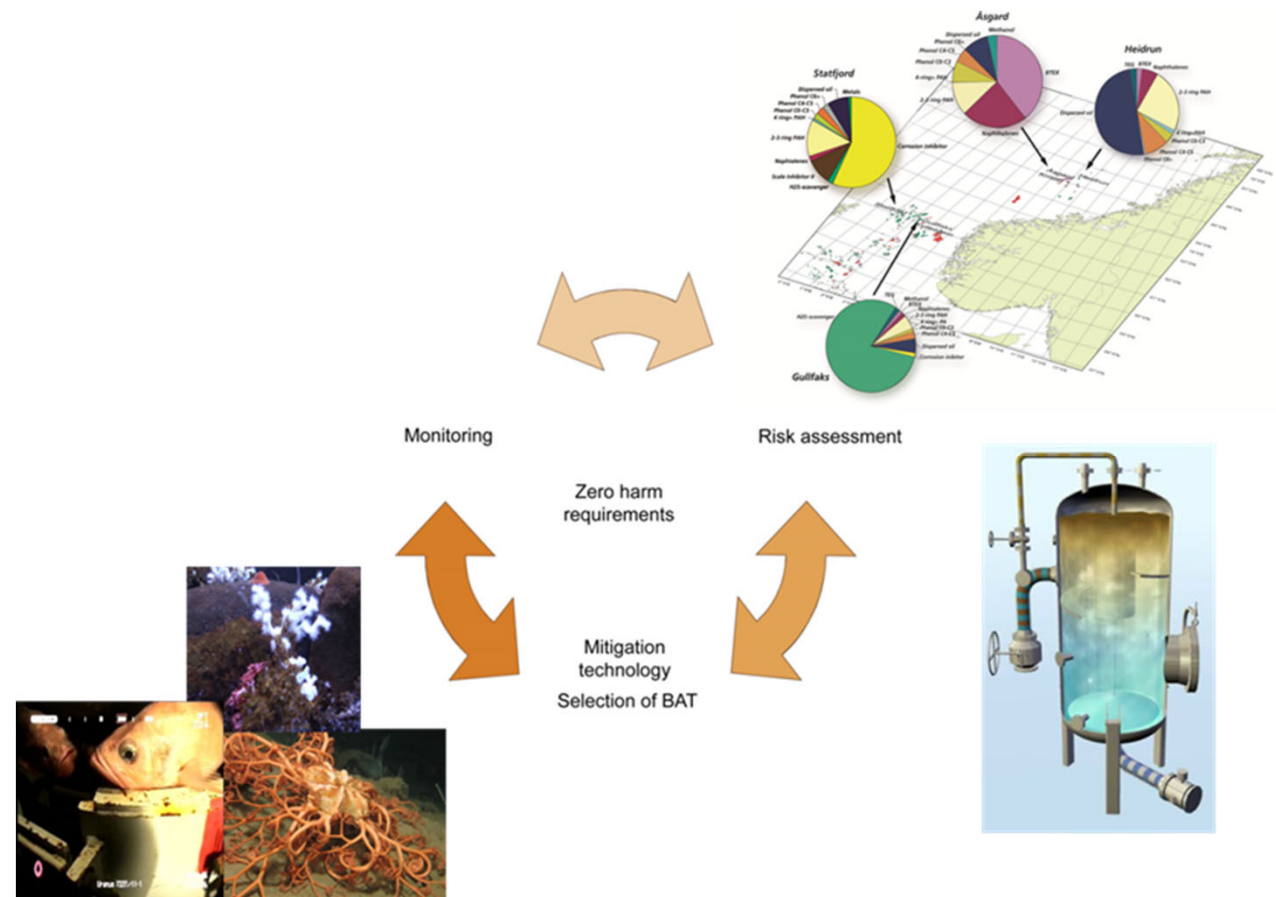
Information required

- Before entering an area

    - What information is available?

    - What information do we need according to given activity?

➡️ Use existing information and perform surveys to fill gaps of information

- Research activities for improved knowledge and reduced uncertainty in predictions

    - Improved modelling

    - Establish threshold values for key species

    - Develop technology

    - Understand natural variations to be able to understand actual impact from industrial activities
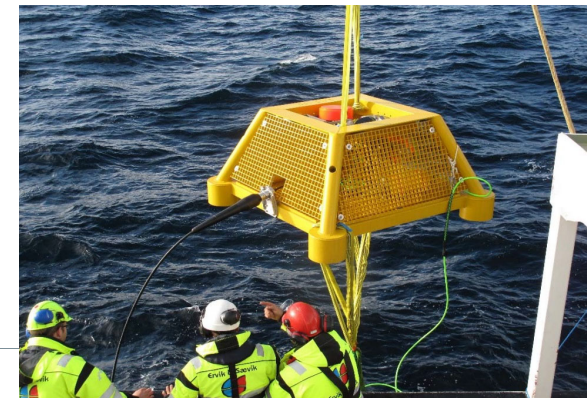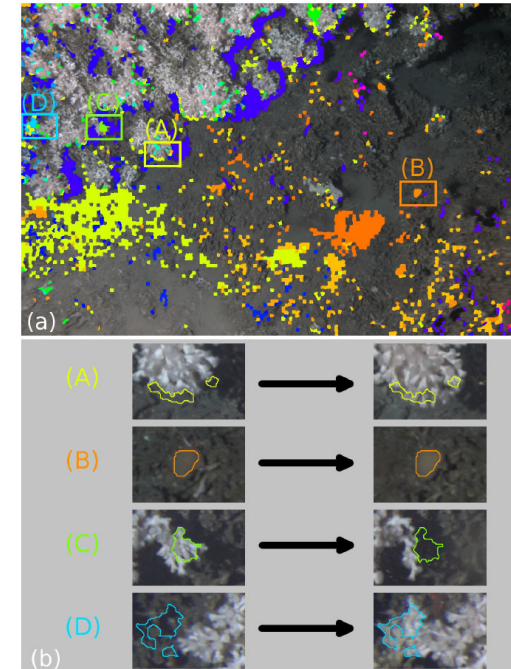
Examples of how we have used data from LoVe

- Developed methodology using data of high temporal resolution and coverage
  - Knowledge related to natural variations along and between years
  - Screening of what species to expect

- New technology

- Improved experimental set-ups
  - Use new knowledge from field as input to standardisation and comparison of results