

MARINE LIFE AND OFFSHORE ENERGY

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ABSTRACT

In fact, there are two environmental processes of renewable energy, oil and gas companies must adhere to when trying to obtain permission for offshore exploration: a detailed assessment of the environmental area, called an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), which involves identifying potential threats and dangers to the natural environment and sea life, and a detailed plan of how to overcome any potential problems.

As investment programme in marine energy increases in this time, there are challenges for new advanced technology to assess and protect the potential damage to marine wildlife. The energy system takes a look at a new passive acoustic monitor, designed to not only improve our understanding of the danger to sea life, but also provide offshore developers with the means to avert unnecessary damage.

Development of research methods for studying benthos in tidal rapids:

- routine characterisation of communities-biodiversity
- to measure productivity
- input to ecosystem models
- Determination of functional response of benthic organisms to energy changes through substratum modifications.
- Habitat creation/modification/enhancement potential
- Biogeochemical researches of insitu nutrient dynamics/fluxes