





Assessing the status of our common seas: how to find data of contaminants for the Adriatic and Ionian Region.

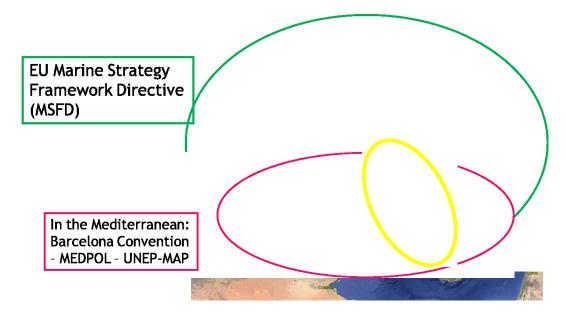


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Assessing marine pollution: legislative requirements in the ADRION region

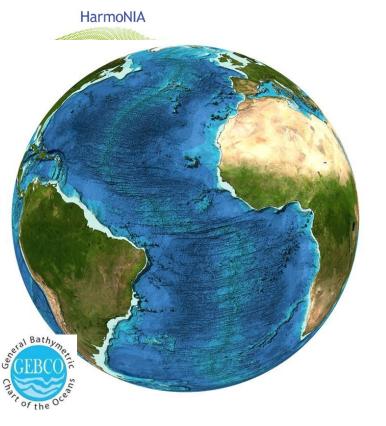
→ Legislative instruments indicate **how** to assess pollution (what to measure, how, where, when)



- → Harmonized assessment not so trivial!
- → First step is to obtain data



The cost of collecting data





Sampling the marine environment is both difficult and expensive



The cost of collecting data

Some numbers about data acquisition:

- ✓ Data are collected by more than 1000 organisations in Europe (governments, research institutes, and private industry)
- ✓ The costs of marine data collection by European organisations is around 1.4 billion Euro per year:
 - → ~ 1.0 billion for in-situ
 - → ~ 0.4 billion for remote sensing

Monitoring contaminants is expensive and time consuming, therefore it is extremely necessary to take full advantage of the existing data. Data must contain all the relevant information and be properly prepared to be useful

Collect once and use many times philosophy would save at least €1 billion per year



The EU data initiatives

HarmoNIA builds on:

EMODnet Chemistry as one of the backbones of HarmoNIA, with SeaDataNet tools

- Standard vocabularies*
- Standard data formats*
- Standard metadata (=data about data)
- Standard Quality Control approaches and flagging
- Standard IT tools to manage data*
- ❖ To make data FAIR:
 - Findable
 - Accessible
 - Interoperable
 - Reusable



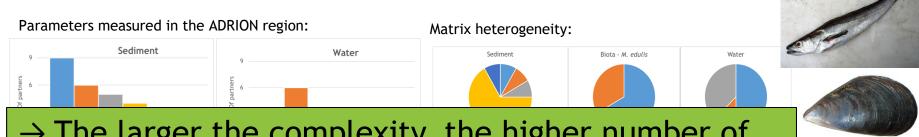
❖ To provide INSPIRE compliant services and specific outputs focused on contaminants relevant for main stakeholders (EEA, JRC)

EMODnet (since 2009) a network of organisations working together to observe the sea, process the data according to international standards and make that information freely available as interoperable data layers and data products



Contaminants data complexity

- □ According to JRC (JRC, 2017) there are more than 2700 chemical substances considered as potential contaminants
- ☐ The analysis of data collated within HarmoNIA highlights large heterogeneity:
 - Different substances measured in the different countries
 - ☐ Different matrixes (seawater, sediment, biota)
 - Different characteristics of matrix



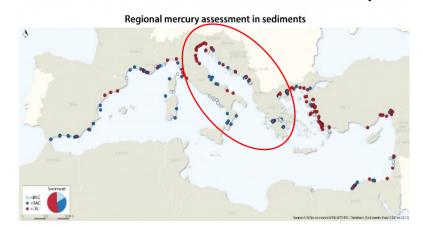
→ The larger the complexity, the higher number of information is needed to allow comparison

Data management for contaminants is complex and challenging due to the big number of variables that have to be considered in the sampling, but also to the increasing number of substances that are considered as pollutants



HarmoNIA objective

From: 2017 Mediterranean Quality Status Report, UNEP/MAP



GAP:

Data availability for GES

HarmoNIA approach:

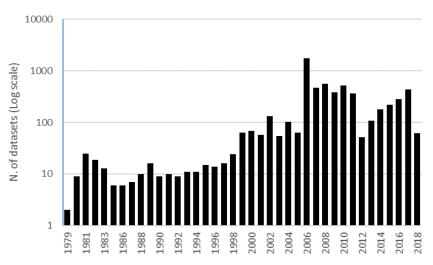
- Collect and make accessible datasets of contaminants for the Adriatic Ionian region, using a common and already available infrastructure
- Dig into the available data collection in the Adrion Region to identify the main needs in harmonisation
- Strengthen the network of data infrastructures to facilitate access and re-use of marine data

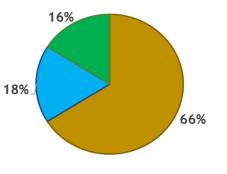


Data availability from all countries along the **ADRION** seas

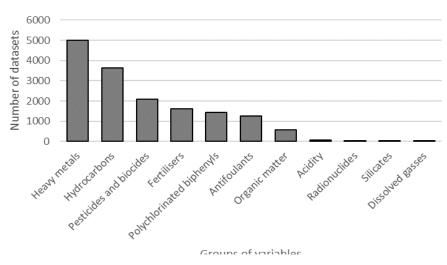
Total number of datasets: 5.666

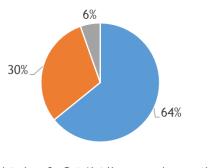
Dataset temporal extent: 1979 - 2018





■ sediment
■ water body
■ biota







HarmoNIA

Dataset description:

- 192 different chemical substances
- 96 measured in seawater
- 144 in Sediment
- 58 in biota
 - 39 are common to all 3 matrices

2,3',4,4',5-pentachlorobiphenyl
2,4'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane
2,4'-dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
4,4'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane
4,4'-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene
4,4'-dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
acenaphthylene
alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane
anthracene
arsenic
benz(a)anthracene
benzo(a)pyrene
benzo(b)fluoranthene
benzo(g,h,i)perylene
cadmium
chromium
chrysene
copper
DDT+DDD+DDE
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
dibutyltin
dieldrin
fluoranthene
fluorene
gamma-hexachlorocyclohexane
hexachloro-1,3-butadiene
hexachlorobenzene
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
lead
naphthalene
nickel
phenanthrene
pyrene
silver
total iron
total manganese
total mercury
tributyltin cation
zinc

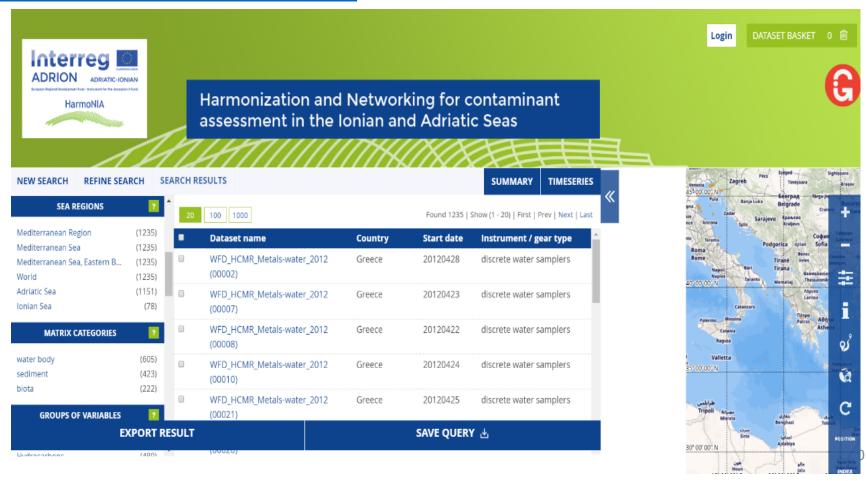




☐ Data availability

Common access system for the Adriatic-Ionian Seas of data of contaminats measured in water, sediment and biota

http://harmonia.maris2.nl/search







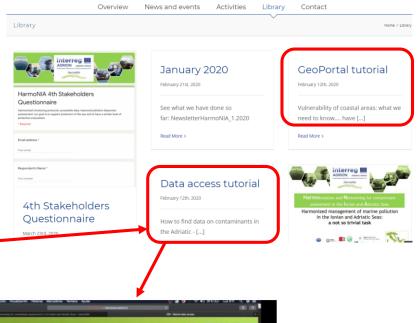
☐ Data acces tutorials

Interreg

https://harmonia.adrioninterreg.eu/



https://harmonia.adrioninterreg.eu/library



KTASET BASKET 🕕 📋

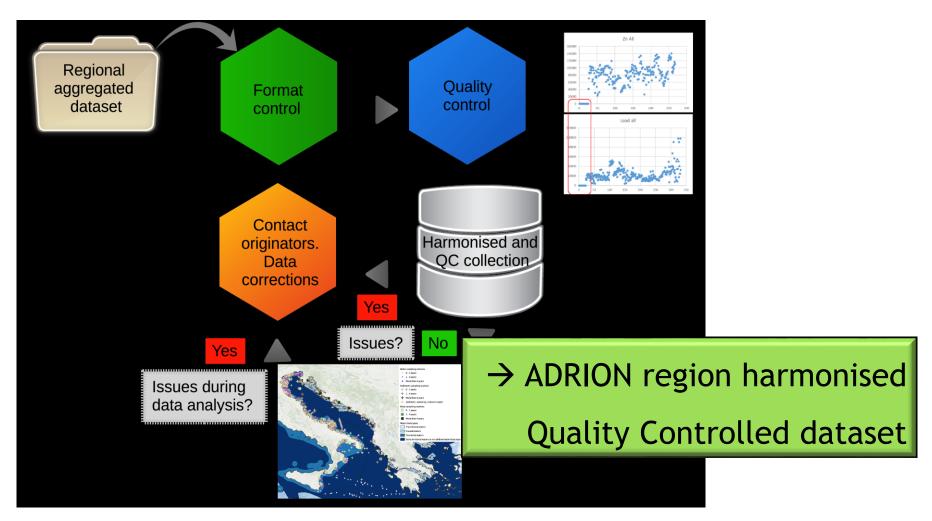
Harmonization and Networking for contaminant assessment in the Ionian and Adriatic Seas

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=
MtyGLfpkq0o





☐ Data quality







From data to information



- Questionnaire to gather information considered relevant about sampling stations
- Analysis of UNEP/MAP requirements

Initial list
Station ID
Station type
Latitude
Longitude
Country
Matrix
Species (if biota)
Parameters
Purpose of monitoring



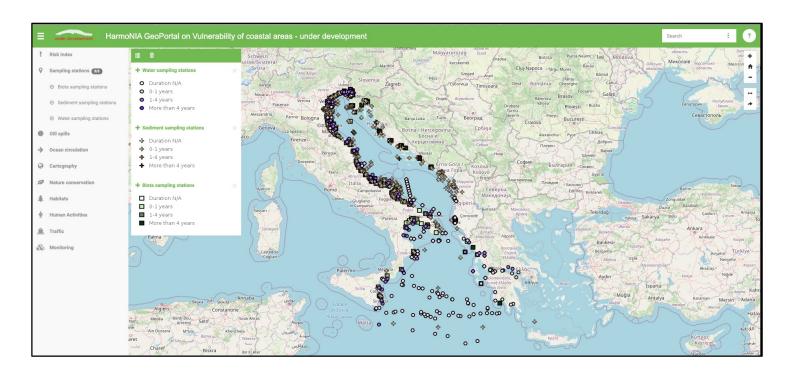
https://nodc.inogs.it/geoserver/HarmoNI
A/wms?

- Relevant information about sampling stations were gathered from the validated regional data collection and additional data sources.
- . The visualisation of information related to the stations is an easy way to see where and how sampling efforts are distributed.





From data to information



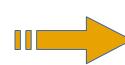
- . OGC compliant webservices provide access to information about sampling stations
- . The use of interoperable services allow to have the information about stations on hand through multiple tools and platforms to promote its usability by different stakeholders





From data to information



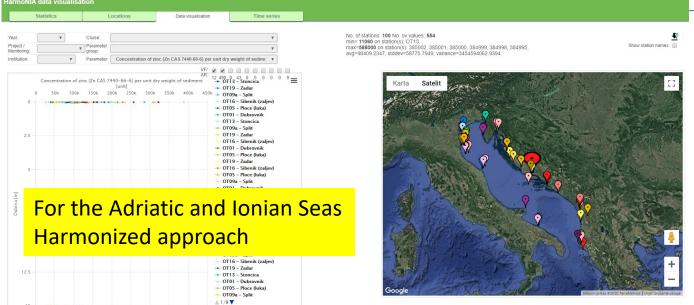


Questionnaire to collect informatio and experience needed to define best practices for visualization of data on contaminants

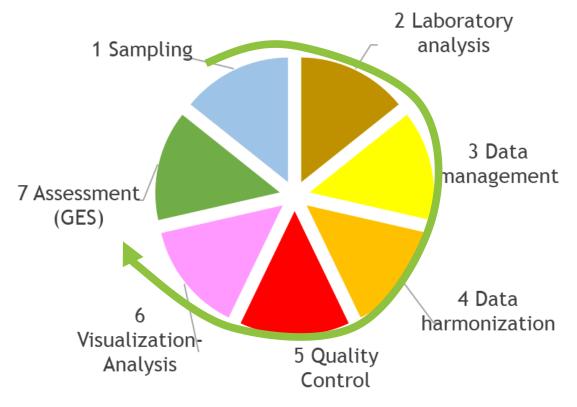


Definition of

Implementation of harmonised products







From good monitoring data to good decision making



To proceed after HarmoNIA conclusion....

HarmoNIA Transnational network of institutions sharing expertise and information towards harmonization of monitoring of contaminants in the marine environment, data management and visualization

Objective:

- share experience within the network to improve harmonization in data acquisition, management, processing and visualization
- promote the use of common tools for the harmonization and validation data
- make easy access to marine chemical data
- promote the use of common tool for displaying data across the entire region



Commitments of the members:

In accordance with the capacity and its legal framework of competence,... the members agree to...

Share information on methodological procedures for monitoring contaminants in the marine environment
Share information on approaches for environmental status assessment
Share needs in monitoring and assessment of marine contaminants
Share best practices to improve the common approach to monitor and assess marine pollution
Share data on contaminants in the marine environment
Share and possibly adopt Guidelines and Strategies proposed by HarmoNIA project

Application form

