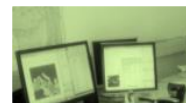




Interreg
ADRION ADRIATIC-IONIAN
European Regional Development Fund - Instrument for Pre-Accession II Fund



HarmoNIA



HarmoNization and NetwOrking for contaminant assessment in the Ionian and Adriatic Seas

Where to find data?



Sissy Iona

Marina Lipizer

Eugenia Molina

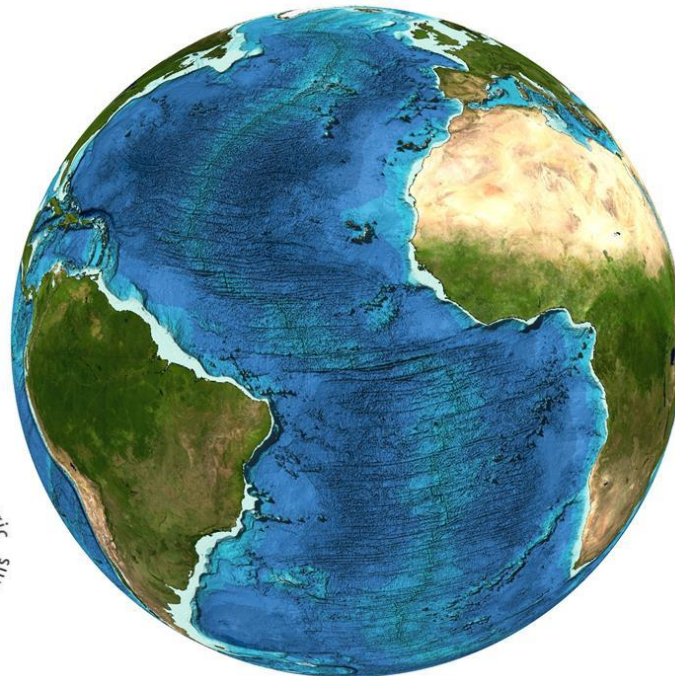
Alessandra Giorgetti

Dick Schaap

Stakeholder Workshop, Split, 7th February, 2019


Oceans and seas are important

- Climate, Energy, Food, Tourism, Shipping, Health, Economy,
- Major components of the Earth System
- Paradoxically, marine ecosystems are less well known than terrestrial ones
 - ✓ Sampling the marine environment is both **difficult** and **expensive**



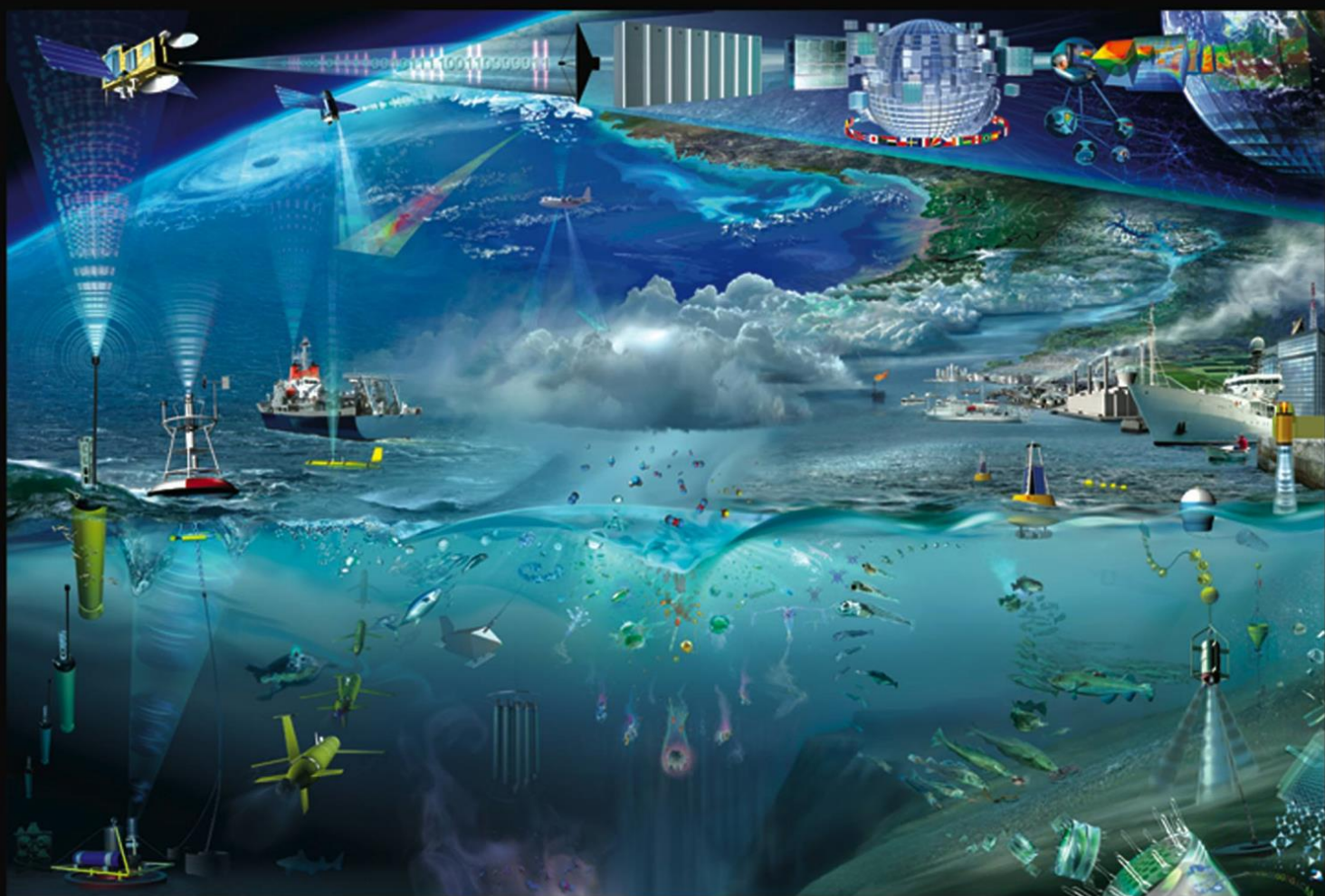
Marine data are needed for many uses:

- Scientific research (data – information - knowledge)
- Monitoring and assessment: Ecosystems health (water quality, climate status, stock assessment)
- Human activities: Coastal Zone Management
- Modeling (including hindcast, now-cast, forecast)
- Dimensioning and supporting operations and activities at sea (shipping, offshore industry, dredging industry, ..)
- Implementation and execution of marine conventions for protection of the seas
- Implementation of European Directives, such as in Europe directives for water (WFD), marine strategy (MSFD), marine spatial planning (MSP), coastal zone management (CZM)



Users from diverse background (nationally and internationally): government, science sector, and industry

Acquisition of ocean and marine data



glynAgerick.co.uk



GLOBAL OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM

The oceans are the basis of the life support system. GOOS measures ocean warming and provides an opportunity for the human system to respond.

www.ioc-goos.org

Some numbers about data acquisition:

- Data are collected by governments, research institutes, and private industry (in Europe already more than **1.000 organisations**)
- Data for physics, geophysics, meteorology, chemistry, biology, geology, bathymetry
- The costs of marine data collection by European organisations is circa 1.4 billion Euro per year: **~ 1.0** billion for in-situ; **~ 0.4** billion for remote sensing.



Professional data management is required with agreements on standardization, quality control protocols, long term archiving, catalogues, and access

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

European consolidated initiatives on marine data

to assemble, harmonize, standardize and facilitate **use** and **re-use** of marine data for **research** AND **environmental management**:



- **SeaDataNet (now SeaDataCloud):**
A Pan-European data management infrastructure

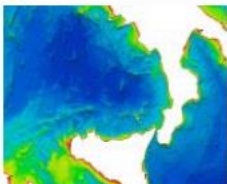
<https://www.seadatanet.org>



- **EMODnet:**
A network of thematic portals for data, data products and services

<http://www.emodnet.eu/>

• Bathymetry



• Geology



• Seabed habitats



• Chemistry



• Biology



• Physics



• Human activities



At macroregional level for the **Adriatic-Ionian Macroregion:**

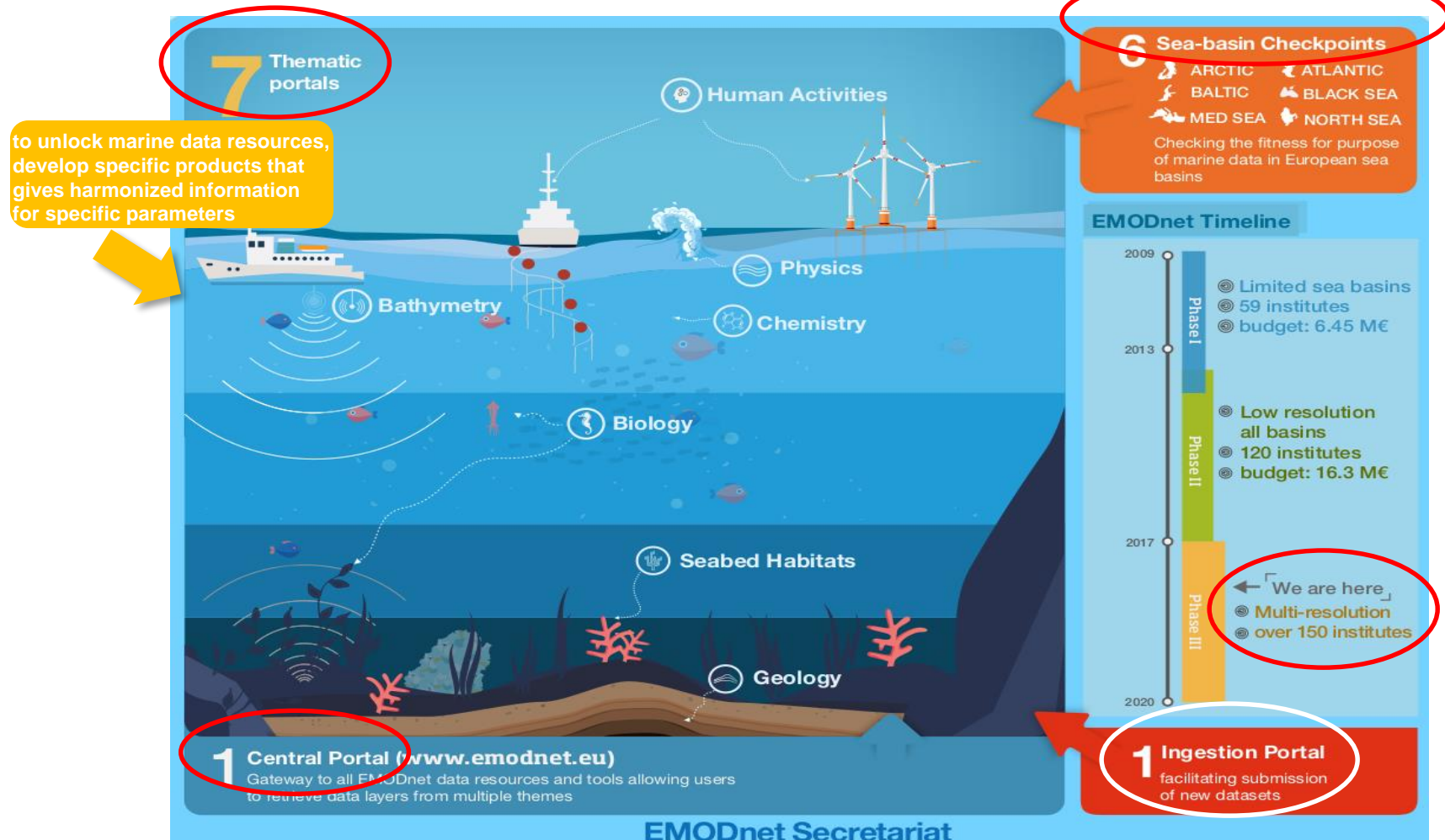
<https://harmonia.adrioninterreg.eu/>



HarmoNIA GeoPortal (under development)

- To strengthen the network of data infrastructures aiming to **facilitate access** and **re-use** of marine data among countries bordering the Adriatic – Ionian Seas
- Focusing on **information** and harmonized products on **marine contaminants**
- Harmonia works in synergy with SeaDataNet and EMODnet Chemistry

What is **EMODnet** ?



Long-term data initiative as part of Blue Growth strategy, Marine Knowledge 2020

What is **EMODnet** and its **aim**?

Network of +150 organizations assembling marine data, metadata & data products from different sources within Europe in a uniform way **aiming to**:

- **unlock** fragmented & hidden **marine data** by making data more easily accessible, re-usable and interoperable
- produce data **products** of common interest

EMODnet helps to discover gaps in data availability.

EMODnet thematic portals/Gateways to marine data

Bathymetry	Geology	Seabed Habitats	Chemistry	Biology	Physics	Human activities
Minimum cell water depth Maximum cell water depth Average cell water depth Standard deviation of cell water depth Number of values used for interpolation of cell water depth Horizontal coordinate reference system Depth reference system Lowest Astronomical Tide	Seabed substrate Sediment accumulation rate Sea-floor geology Seabed lithology Stratigraphy Coastline migration Aggregate resources Geological events	Data on modelled seabed habitats (depth, seabed substrate, broad scale biological zone, T, S, light, oxygen, energy due to waves & current) Broad-scale physical habitat map Detailed habitat maps from surveys Individual habitat modelling outputs Habitat point data	Pesticides & Biocides <u>Antifoulants</u> <u>Pharmaceuticals</u> Heavy Metals Hydrocarbons Radionuclides Fertilizers Acidity Dissolved Gasses Plastics Marine Litter Beach litter Seafloor litter Micro litter Chlorophyll Silicates Organic Matter	Biomass Abundance Gridded Abundance maps <i>species groups:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • phytoplankton • zooplankton • angiosperms • macro-algae • invertebrate bottom fauna • birds • mammals • reptiles • Fish 	Waves Water temperature Water salinity/conductivity/density Currents Light attenuation/fluorescence Sea level Atmospheric parameters Wind Underwater noise Rivers Ice	Aggregate Extraction Dredging Fisheries Hydrocarbon Extraction Main Ports <u>Mariculture</u> Ocean Energy Facilities Pipelines and Cables Protected Areas Waste Disposal Wind Farms Other Forms of Area Management / Designation

EMODnet thematic portals/Gateways to marine data






Bathymetry	Geology	Seabed Habitats	Chemistry	Biology	Physics	Human activities
Minimum cell water depth Maximum cell water depth Average cell water depth Standard deviation of cell water depth Number of values used for interpolation of cell water depth Horizontal coordinate reference system Depth reference system Lowest Astronomical Tide	Seabed substrate Sediment accumulation rate Sea-floor geology Seabed lithology Stratigraphy Coastline migration Aggregate resources Geological events	Data on modelled seabed habitats (depth, seabed substrate, broad scale biological zone, T, S, light, oxygen, energy due to waves & current) Broad-scale physical habitat map Detailed habitat maps from surveys Individual habitat modelling outputs Habitat point data	Pesticides & Biocides Antifoulants Pharmaceuticals Heavy Metals Hydrocarbons Radionuclides Fertilizers Acidity Dissolved Gasses Plastics Marine Litter Beach litter Seafloor litter Micro litter Chlorophyll Silicates Organic Matter	Biomass Abundance Gridded Abundance maps <i>species groups:</i> • phytoplankton • zooplankton • angiosperms • macro-algae • invertebrate bottom fauna • birds • mammals • reptiles • Fish	Waves Water temperature Water salinity/conductivity/density Currents Light attenuation/fluorescence Sea level Atmospheric parameters Wind Underwater noise Rivers Ice	Aggregate Extraction Dredging Fisheries Hydrocarbon Extraction Main Ports Mariculture Ocean Energy Facilities Pipelines and Cables Protected Areas Waste Disposal Wind Farms Other Forms of Area Management / Designation

Link to EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive

- to understand the needs of MSFD reporting and support its successful implementation
- tight connection with EEA, RSC, JRC and ICES to provide relevant information for parameters identified as indicators of **MSFD descriptors**

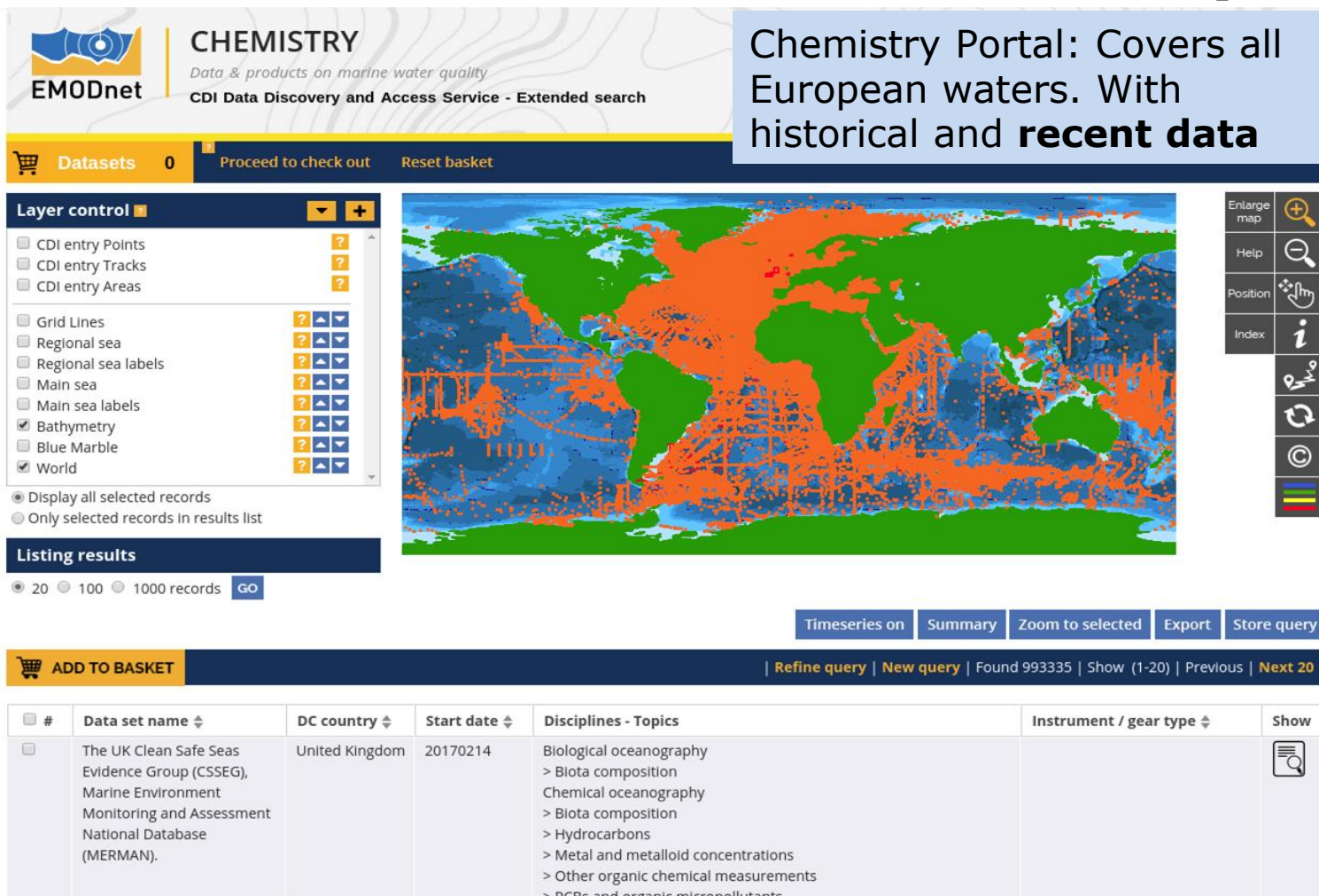
GES descriptors:



1. Biological diversity	 <small>Data on temporal and spatial distribution of species abundance and biomass from several taxa...</small>	 <small>Data on the concentration of nutrients, organic matter, pesticides, heavy metals, radionuclides and antibiotics in water, sediment and biota.</small>	 <small>Data on mapped seabed habitats based on seabed substrata, energy, biological zone, and salinity.</small>
2. Non-indigenous species			
3. Commercial fish			
4. Food webs			
5. Eutrophication			
6. Sea-floor integrity	 <small>Data on seabed substrata, sea-floor geology, ocean bottom, geological events, and tectonics.</small>	 <small>Data on mapped seabed habitats based on seabed substrata, energy, biological zone, and salinity.</small>	 <small>Data on temporal and spatial distribution of species abundance and biomass from several taxa.</small>
7. Hydrographical conditions			
8. Contaminants and pollution effects			
9. Contaminants in fish and other seafood			
10. Marine litter			
11. Underwater noise/energy (human pressures)			

Harmonia builds on EMODnet Chemistry:

Chemistry Portal: Covers all European waters. With historical and **recent data**



EMODnet **CHEMISTRY**
Data & products on marine water quality
CDI Data Discovery and Access Service - Extended search

Datasets 0 [Proceed to check out](#) [Reset basket](#)

Layer control

- ☐ CDI entry Points
- ☐ CDI entry Tracks
- ☐ CDI entry Areas
- ☐ Grid Lines
- ☐ Regional sea
- ☐ Regional sea labels
- ☐ Main sea
- ☐ Main sea labels
- ☒ Bathymetry
- ☐ Blue Marble
- ☒ World


☐ Display all selected records
☐ Only selected records in results list

Listing results

☒ 20 ☐ 100 ☐ 1000 records [GO](#)

[Timeseries on](#) [Summary](#) [Zoom to selected](#) [Export](#) [Store query](#)

[ADD TO BASKET](#) | [Refine query](#) | [New query](#) | Found 993335 | Show (1-20) | Previous | [Next 20](#)

#	Data set name	DC country	Start date	Disciplines - Topics	Instrument / gear type	Show
1	The UK Clean Safe Seas Evidence Group (CSSEG), Marine Environment Monitoring and Assessment National Database (MERMAN).	United Kingdom	20170214	Biological oceanography > Biota composition Chemical oceanography > Biota composition > Hydrocarbons > Metal and metalloid concentrations > Other organic chemical measurements > PCBs and organic micropollutants		

SeaDataNet CDI Data Discovery and Access service for EMODnet Chemistry

MSFD regions

Group of Variables	Baltic Sea	Iberian peninsula - Macaronesia - Bay of Biscay	Greater North Sea - Celtic Sea - Faroes	Arctic Ocean - Norwegian Sea - Greenland Sea - Barents Sea - Icelandic Waters	Mediterranean Sea	Black Sea - Sea of Azov - Marmara Sea
Acidity ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Antifoulants ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Chlorophyll ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Dissolved gasses ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Fertilisers ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Hydrocarbons ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Heavy metals ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Marine litter ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Organic matter ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Polychlorinated biphenyls ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Pesticides and biocides ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Radionuclides ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■
Silicates ⁱ	■	■	■	■	■	■

5169 Results

Legend - number of measurement data sets for each variable per marine region

■ 1-50 ■ 251-1000 ■ 2501-5000 ■ 10001-25000
 ■ 51-250 ■ 1001-2500 ■ 5001-10000 ■ >25000

Search Chemicals
by MSFD Region



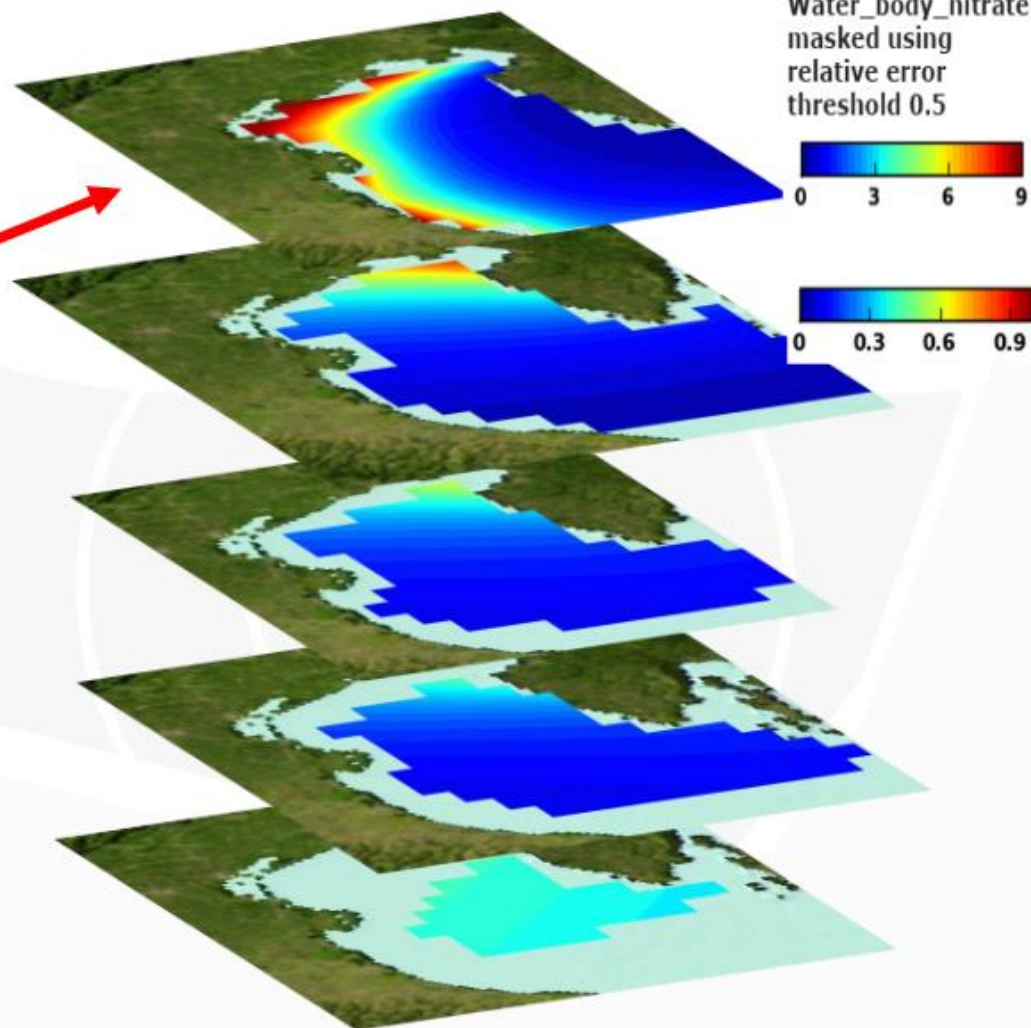


EMODnet

 European Marine
Observation and
Data Network

Products

Concentration maps at several depths

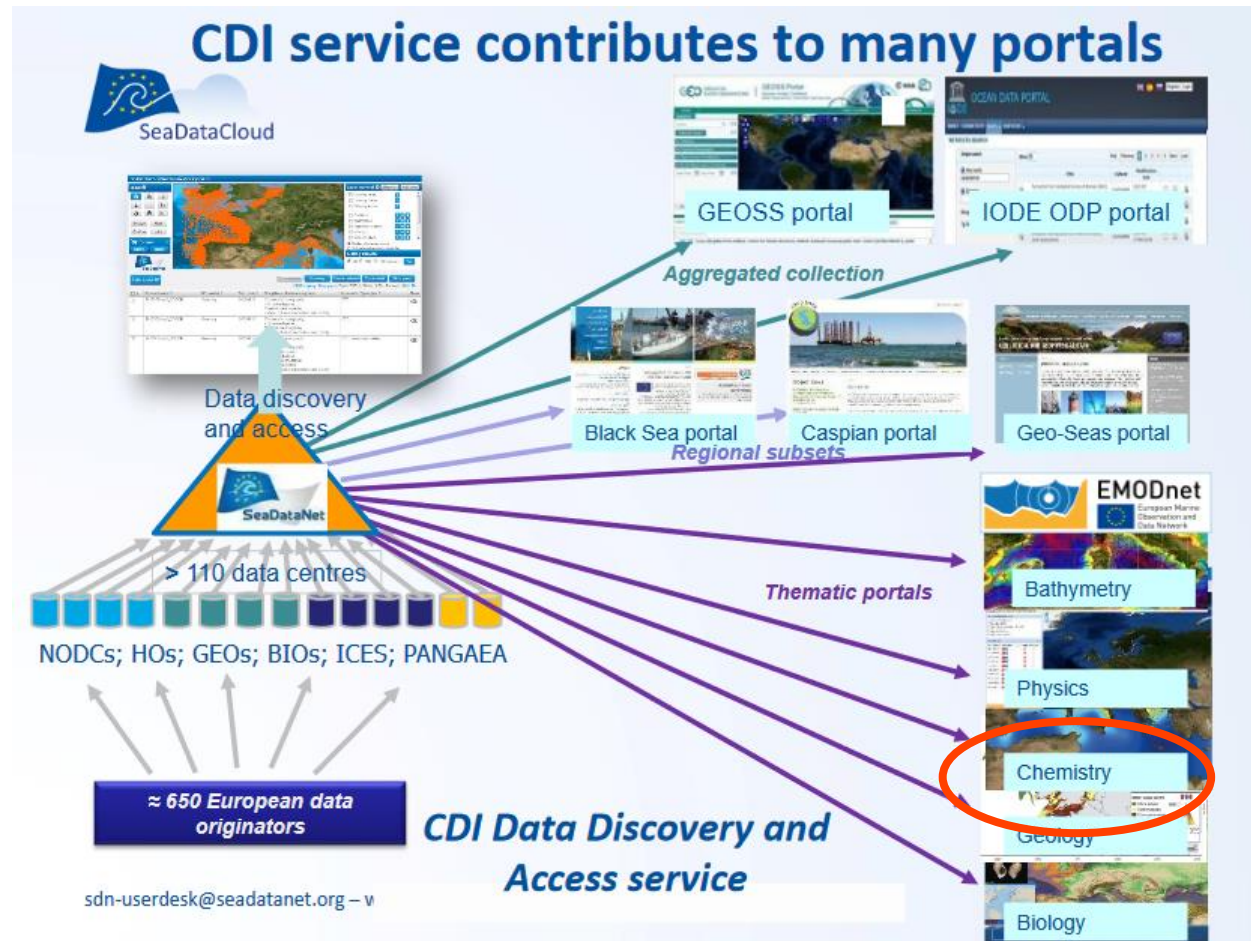


<https://www.seadatanet.org>

SeaDataNet as driver

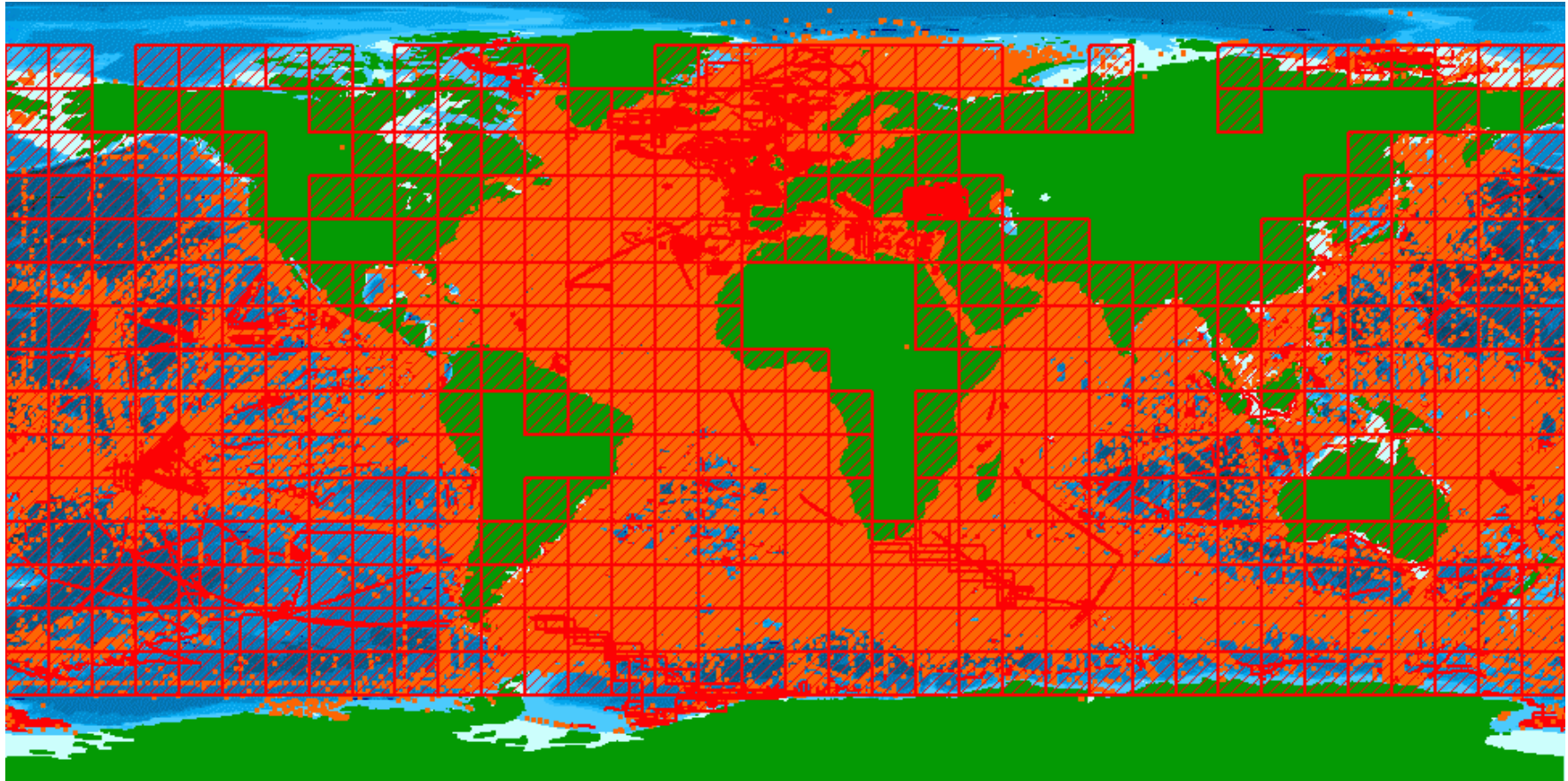
SeaDataNet is an **operational pan-European infrastructure** for managing marine and ocean data.

It is maintained by a network of **connected** National Oceanographic Data Centres (**NODCs**) and data focal points from **34 countries** bordering the European seas.



Installed base of CDI nodes (>110)





2.3 million CDI entries from **34** countries, **115** data centres and **> 615** originators for physics, chemistry, geology, geophysics, bathymetry and biology; from **1800 to 2018**; **87.7%** unrestricted or under SDN License

Adopting and adapting SeaDataNet (1/3)

- **SeaDataNet** develops **Standards** for the marine domain, adapting ISO and OGC standards and achieving INSPIRE compliance
 - **Adoption of ISO 19115 –19139 standard for describing metadata** on data sets, research cruises, monitoring networks, and research projects => marine metadata profiles, schemas, schematron rules
 - **Controlled vocabularies** for the marine domain (>65,000 terms in 82 lists), with international governance and web service
 - **Standard data exchange formats** : ODV ASCII and NetCDF (CF) fully supported by controlled vocabularies
- Maintenance and dissemination of standard QA-QC procedures, together with IOC/IODE and ICES



Adopting and adapting SeaDataNet (2/3)

- **SeaDataNet Software**

- **Set of tools** to be used each data centre and **freely available** from the SeaDataNet portal: metadata editor, data conversion software, data analysis software (ODV), data interpolation software (DIVA).

- **Capacity building**

- by training workshops for uptake of standards and tools by the data centres in order to achieve standardisation

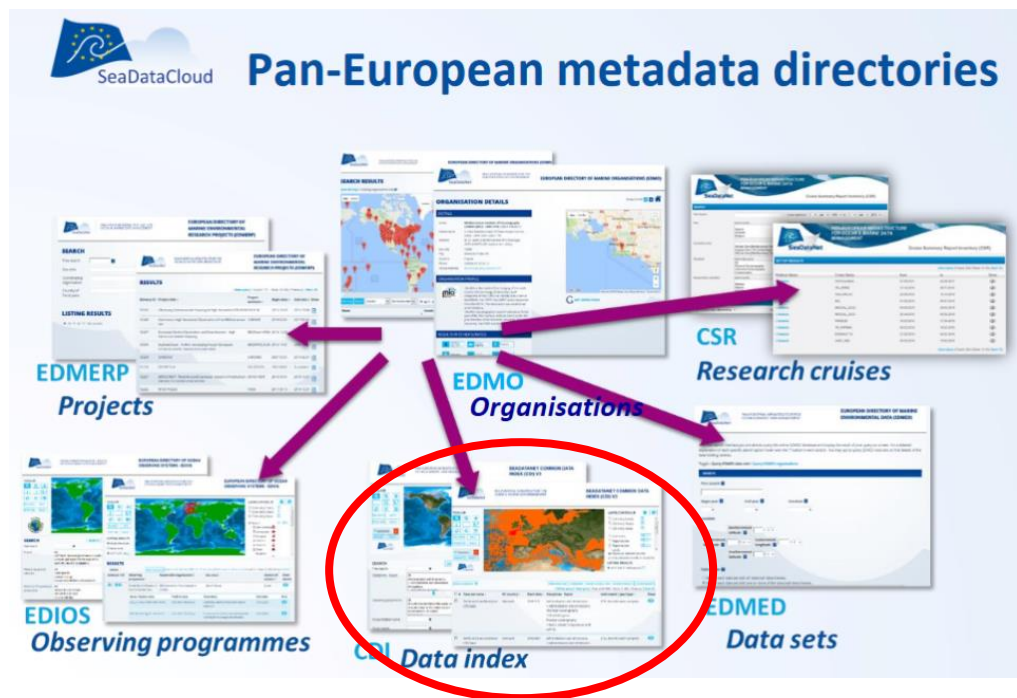


EMODnet Chemistry set up principle

Adopting and adapting SeaDataNet (3/3)

- **SeaDataNet Services**

- **Pan-European services** for harmonised discovery, visualisation and access of data and data products according to a **Common SeaDataNet Data Policy and License**

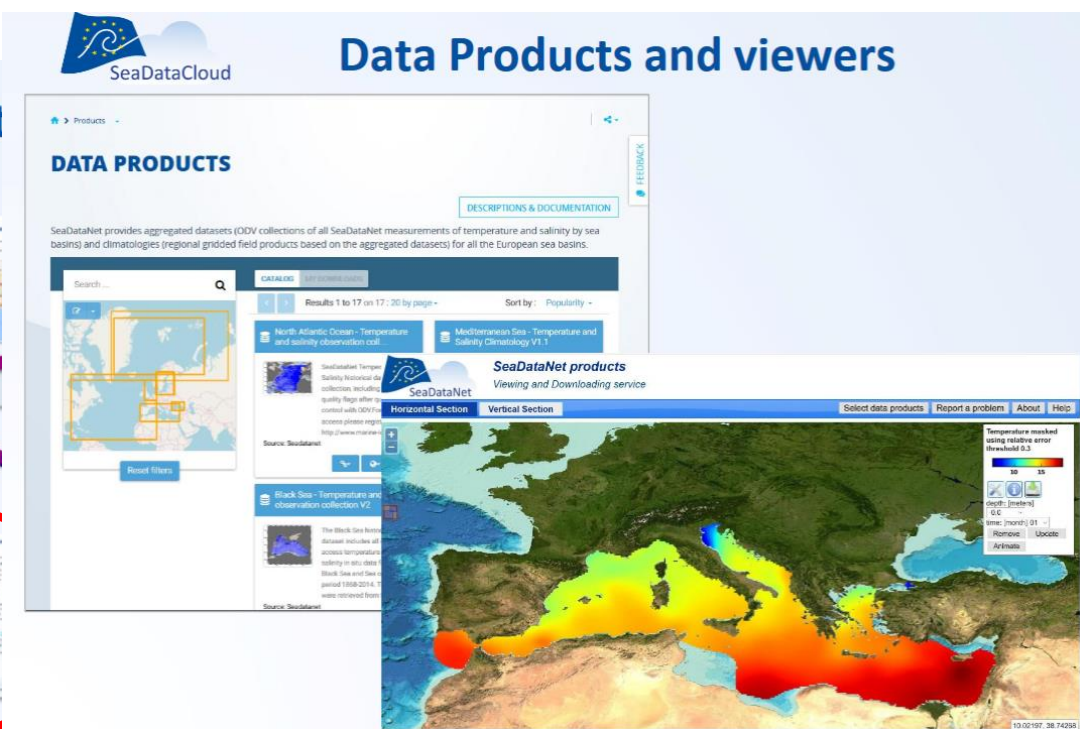


EMODnet Chemistry set up principle

Adopting and adapting SeaDataNet (3/3)

• SeaDataNet Services

- **Pan-European services** for harmonised discovery, visualisation and access of data and data products according to a **Common SeaDataNet Data Policy and License**

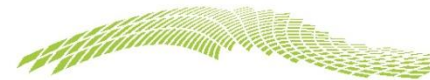




Interreg
ADRION **ADRIATIC-IONIAN**
European Regional Development Fund - Instrument for Pre-Accession II Fund



HarmoNIA



Thank you for your attention!

Stakeholder Workshop, Split, 7th February, 2019