



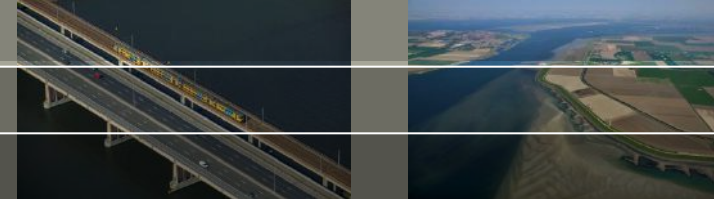
Coastal observatories for the North Sea; supporting operational user needs and marine policy

Management of expectations

Kees van Ruiten (kees.vanruiten@deltares.nl)

NCK-bijeenkomst, 25 januari 2013

Topics of the presentation

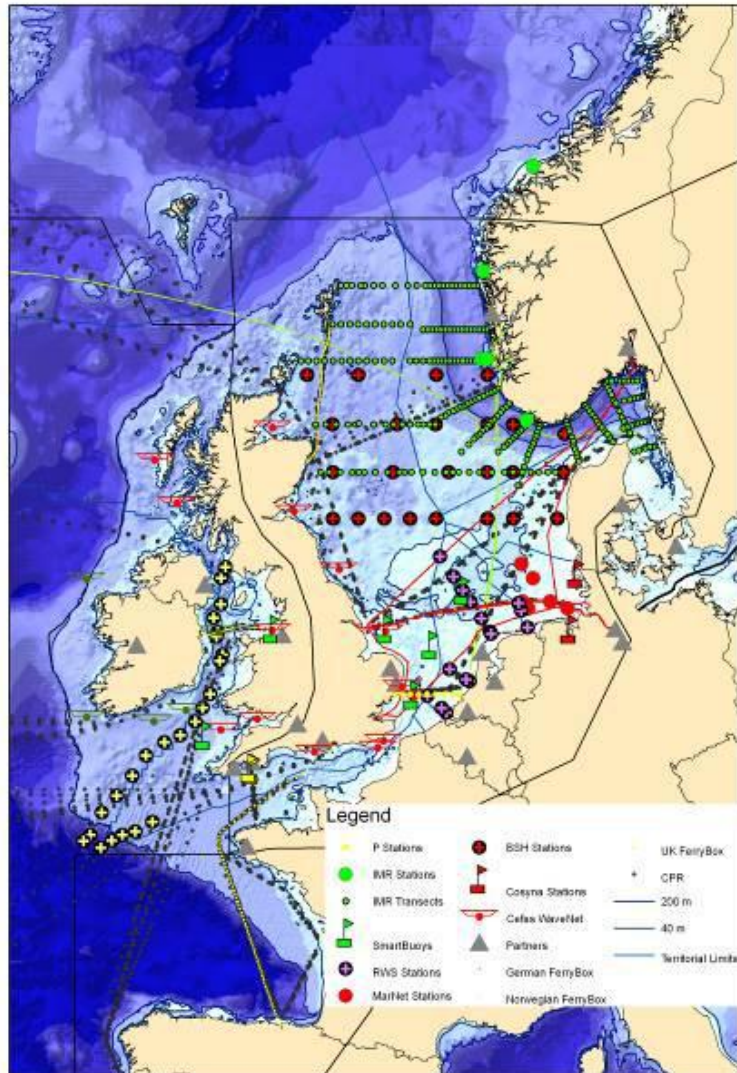


1. *Marine Scientific research and technological development has offered a wide range of observational systems and modeling capability for the coastal and marine environment.*
2. *Integration of these validated tools into and a NRT-information source for coastal monitoring have shown their benefits in supporting user needs of the scientific marine society, coastal and marine practitioners and EU-Marine policy regulations.*
3. *Ferrybox, smart buoys, drifters and EO-based Ocean color are connected with hind-/forecast modeling for providing information for environmental assessments, compliance checking and daily operational coastal and marine management.*

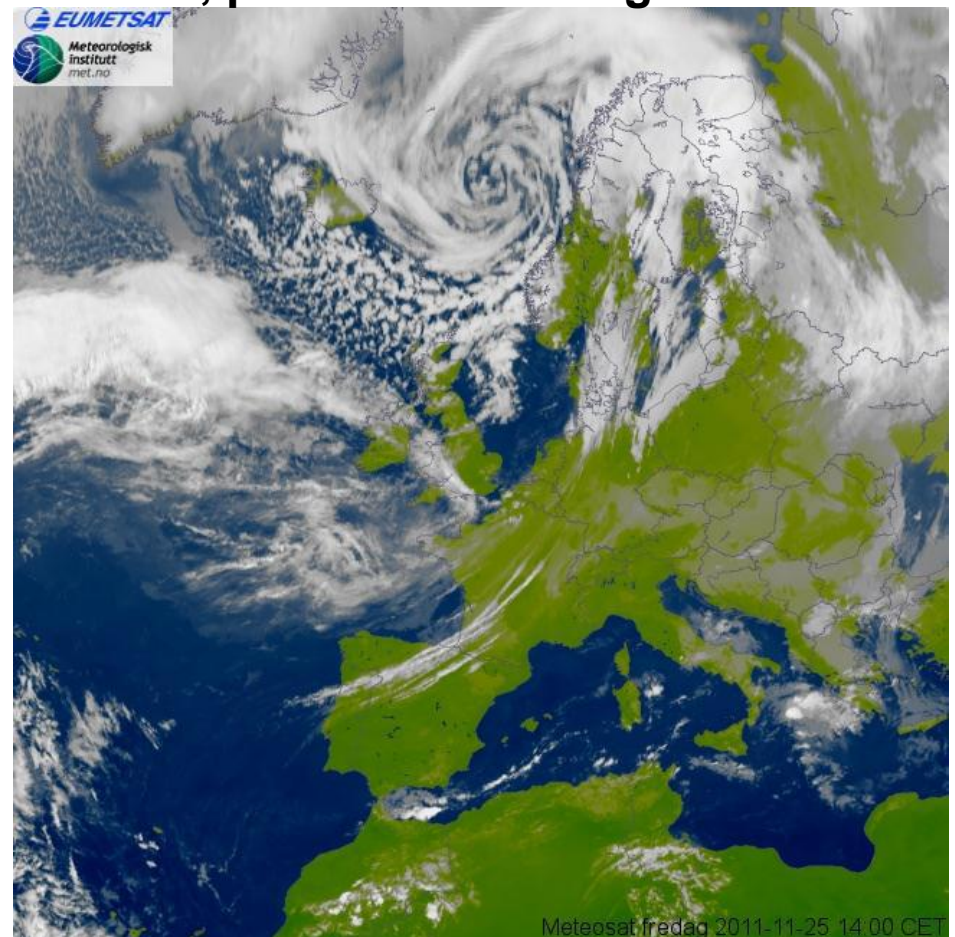
Coastal Observatories: information services & products



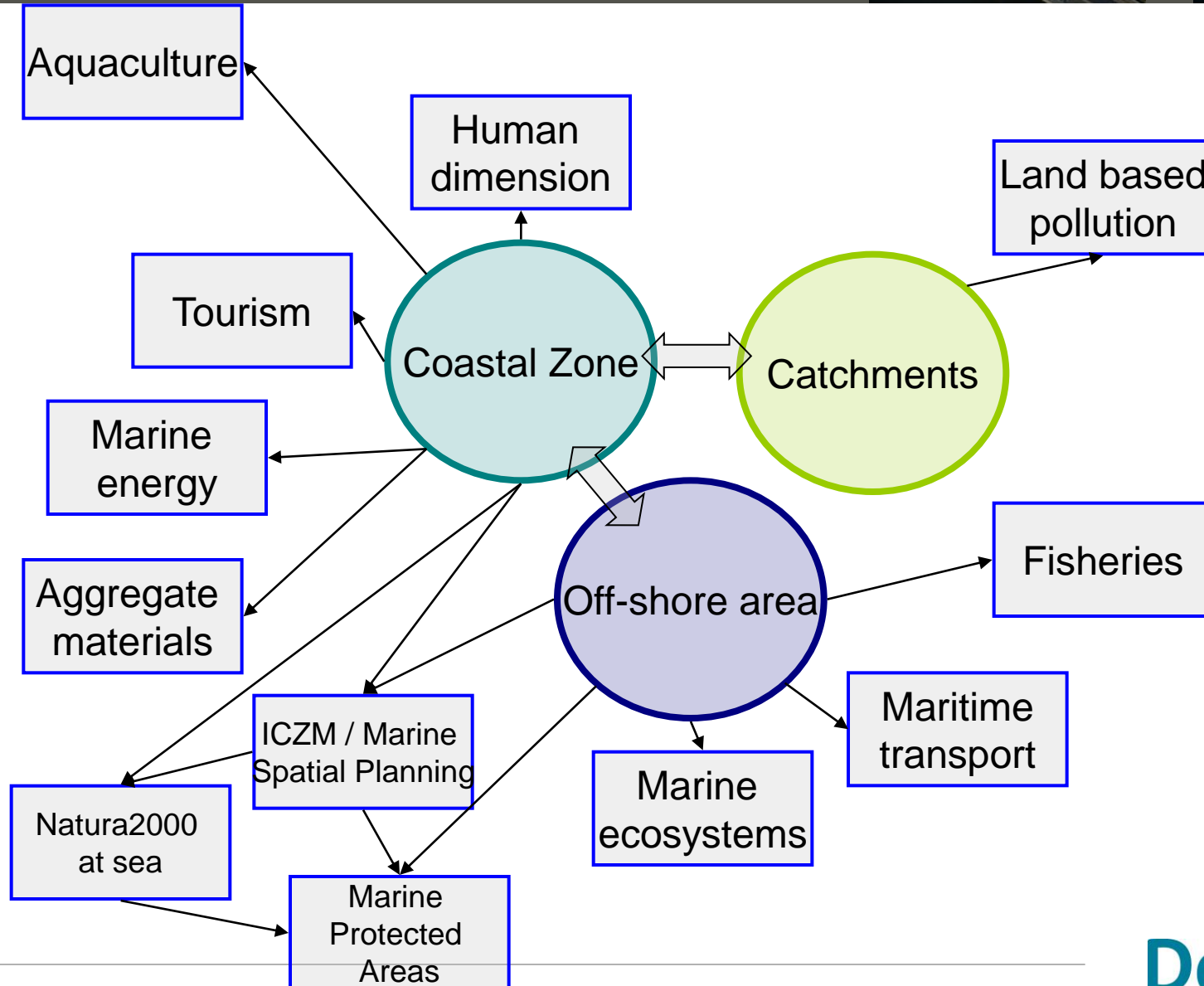
Scope of the presentation



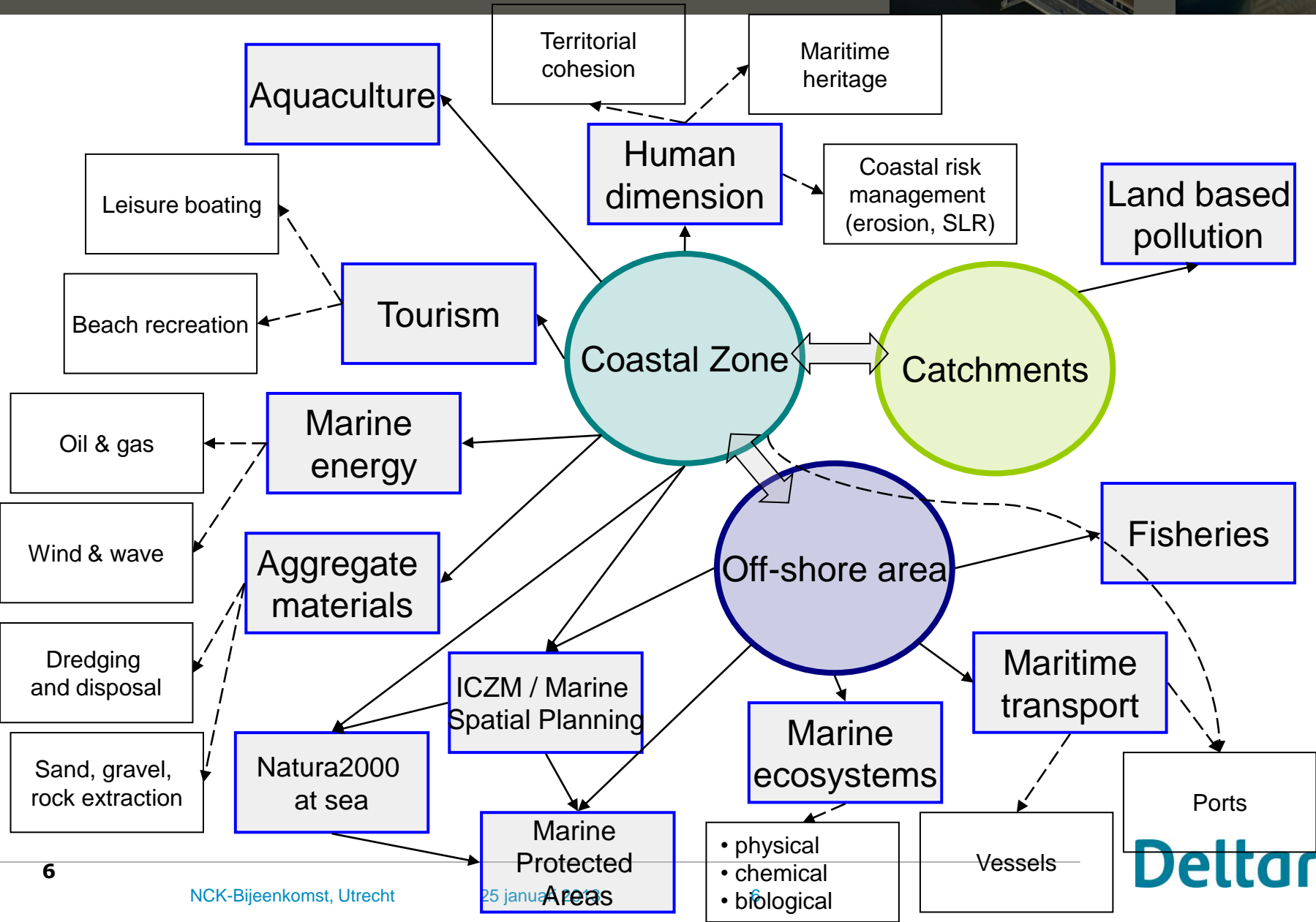
what kind of products do the users really want to have to support the work to assess, predict and manage the ocean ??



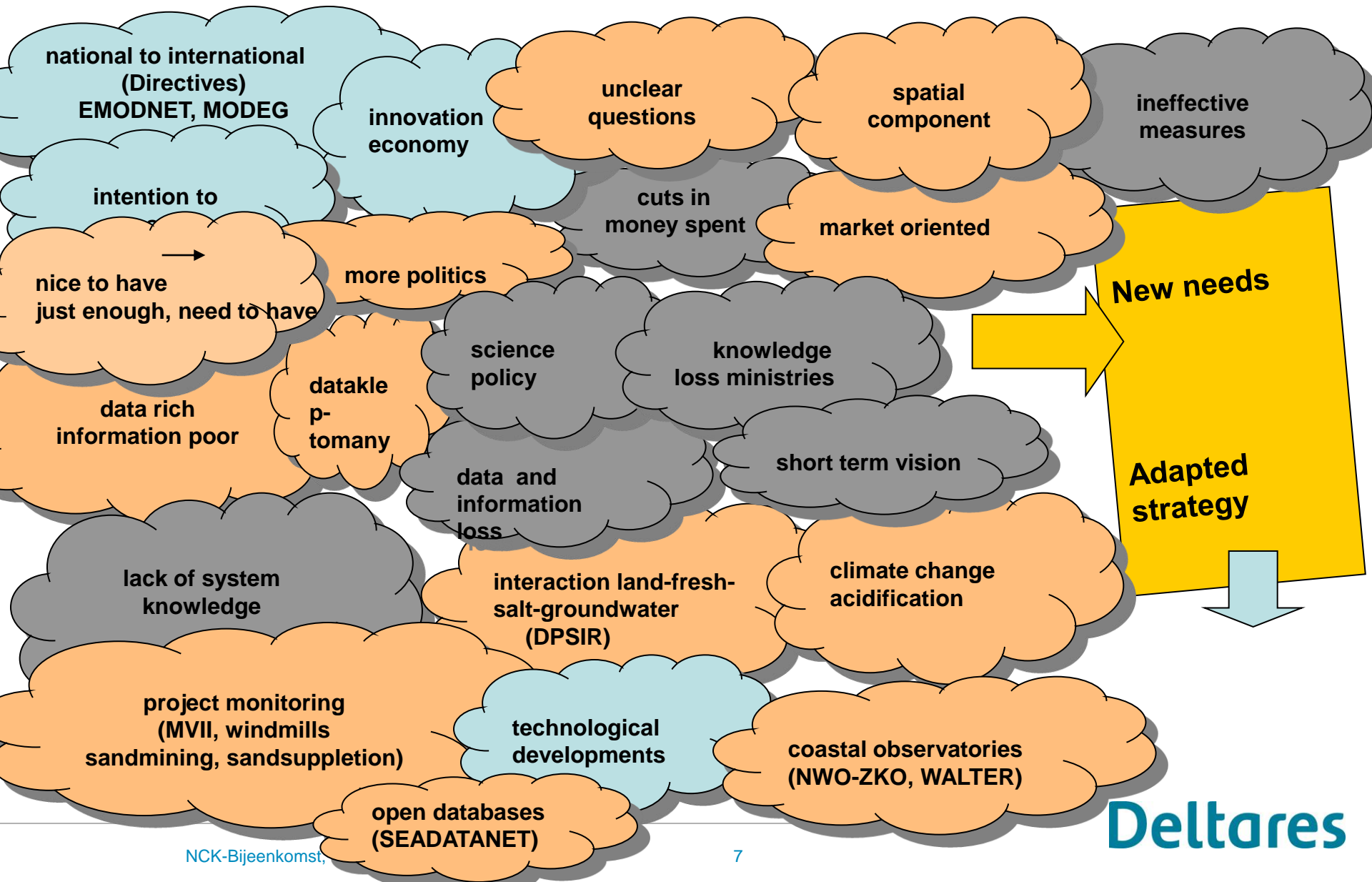
Playground & Issues (Andrus Meiner, EEA)



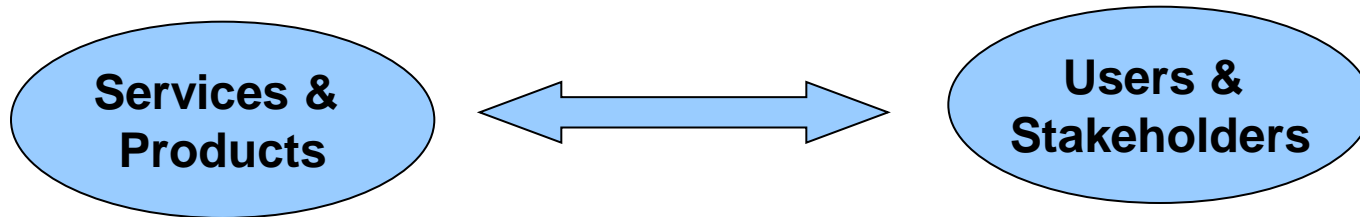
Relevant issues (and stakeholders) to deal with



Changing environment (Remy Laane, Deltares)



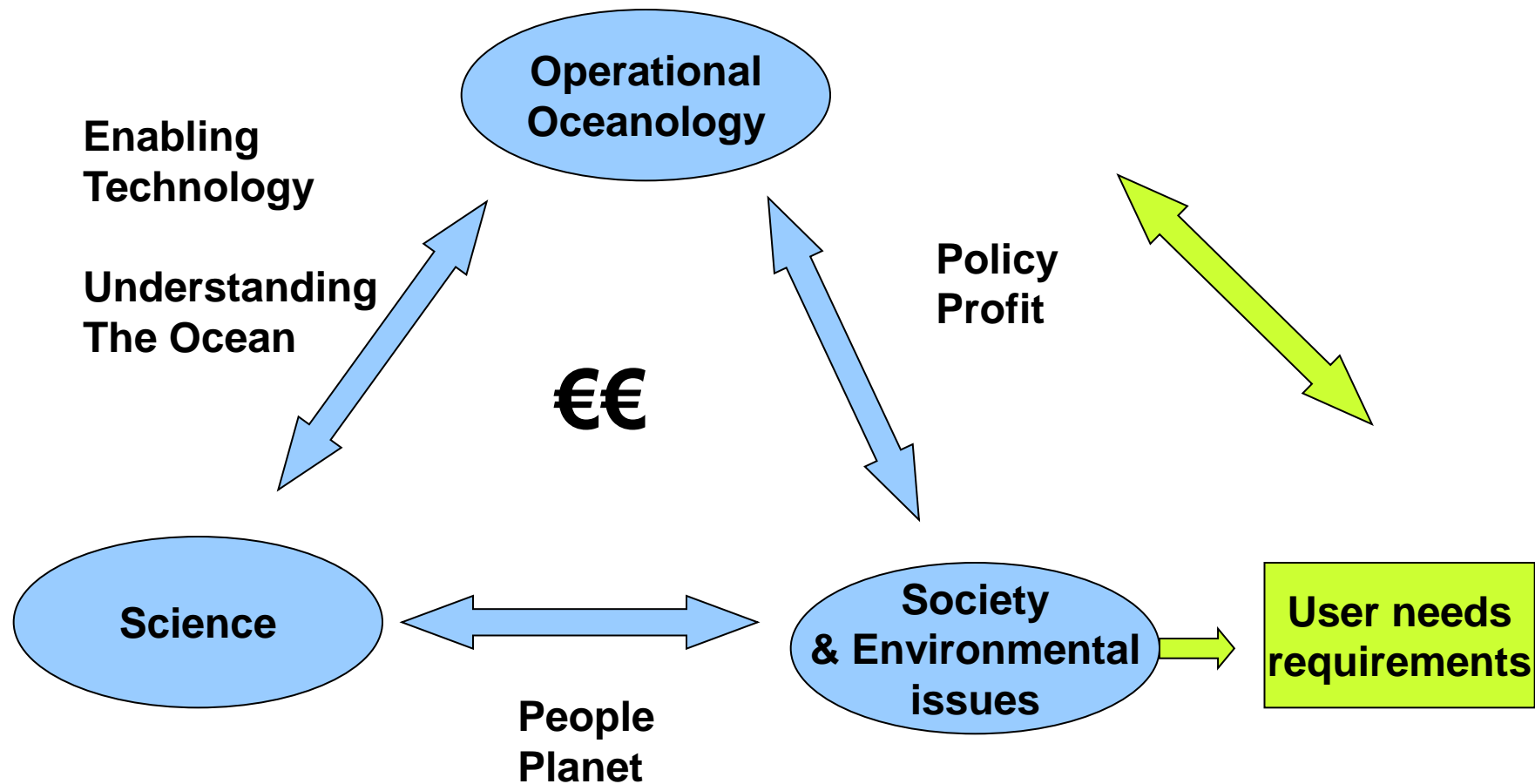
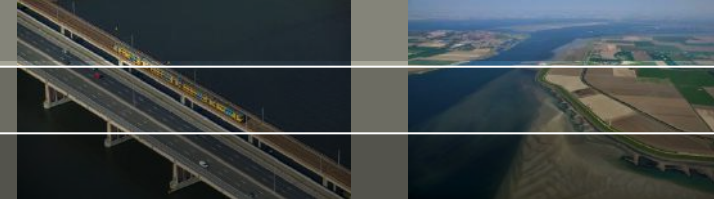
What do we need from Operational Oceanography?



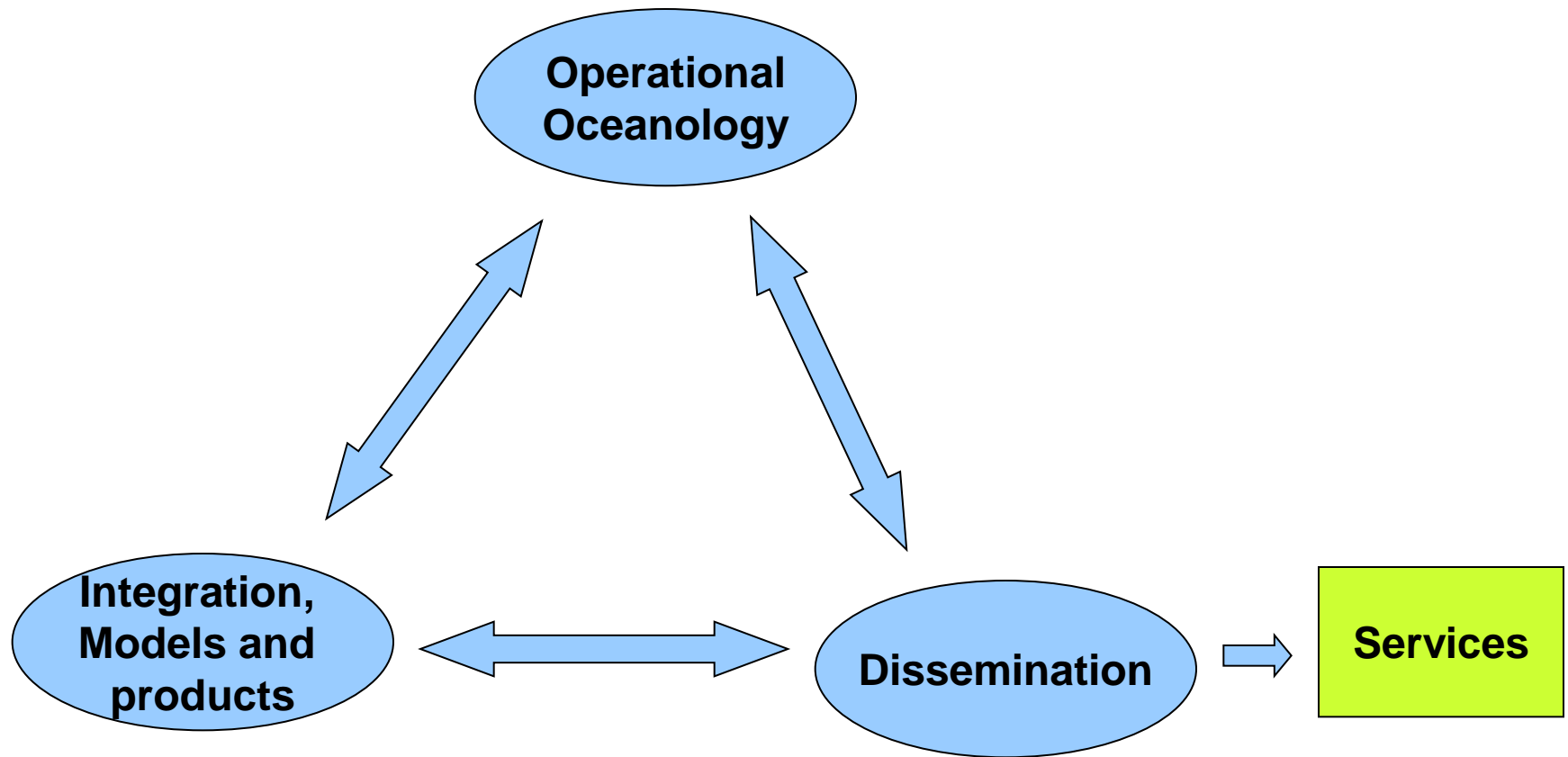
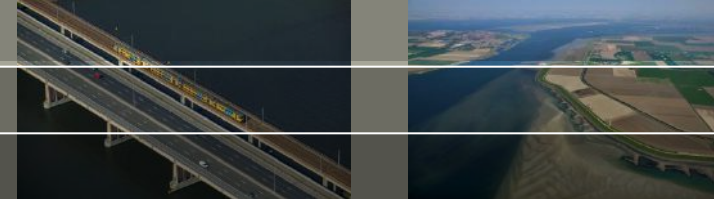
Users perspective

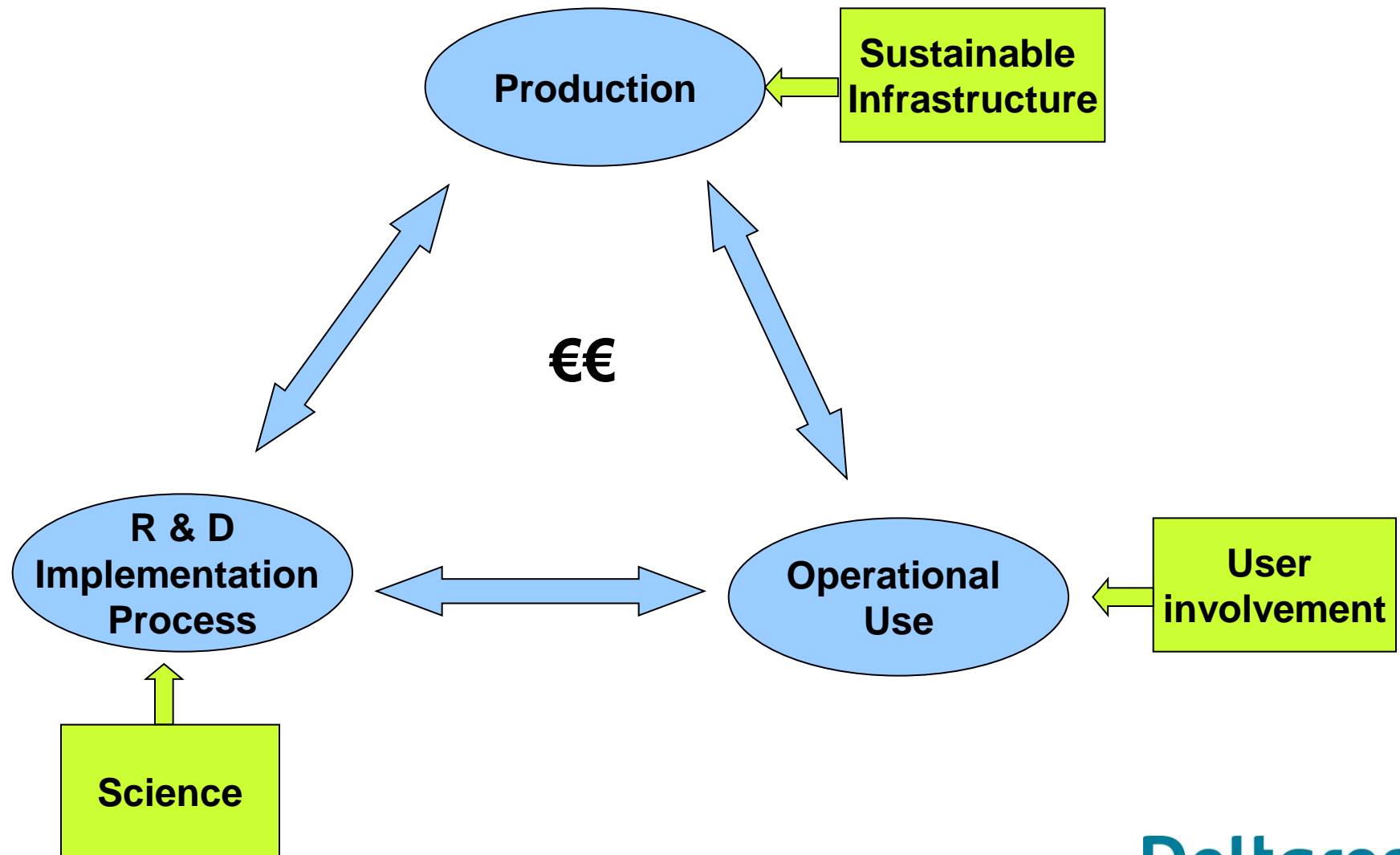
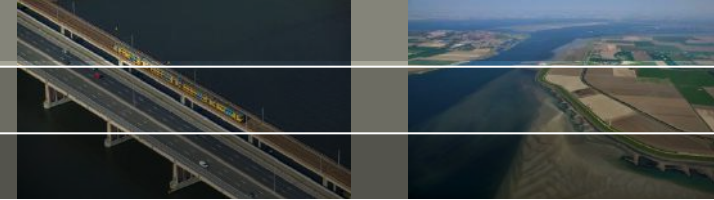
- experts as model developers
- authorities as decision makers
- commercial marine services (off shore)

User perspective



Service perspective



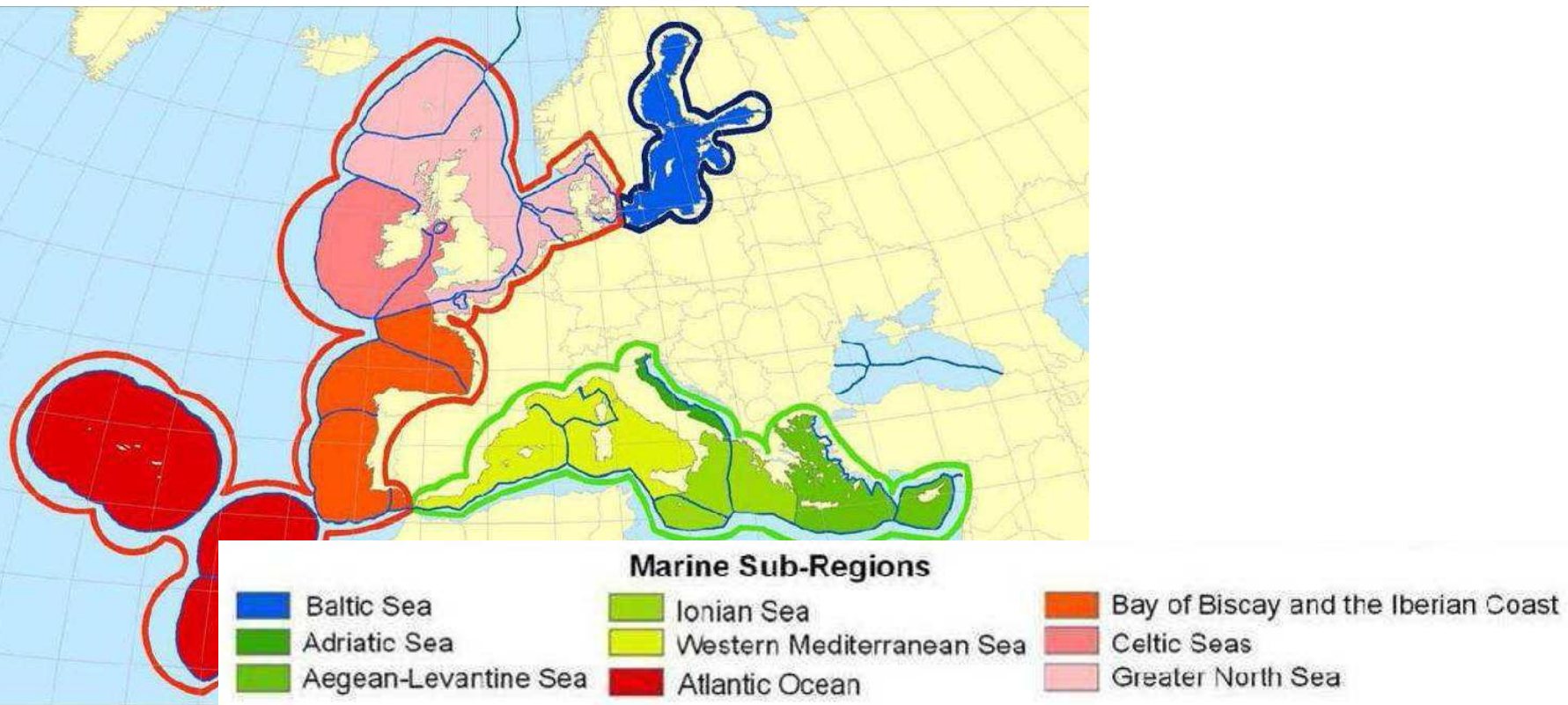


EU-Policy Marine Strategy Framework Directive

MSFD adopted by EC 15 July 2008

→ Ecosystem-based approach ←

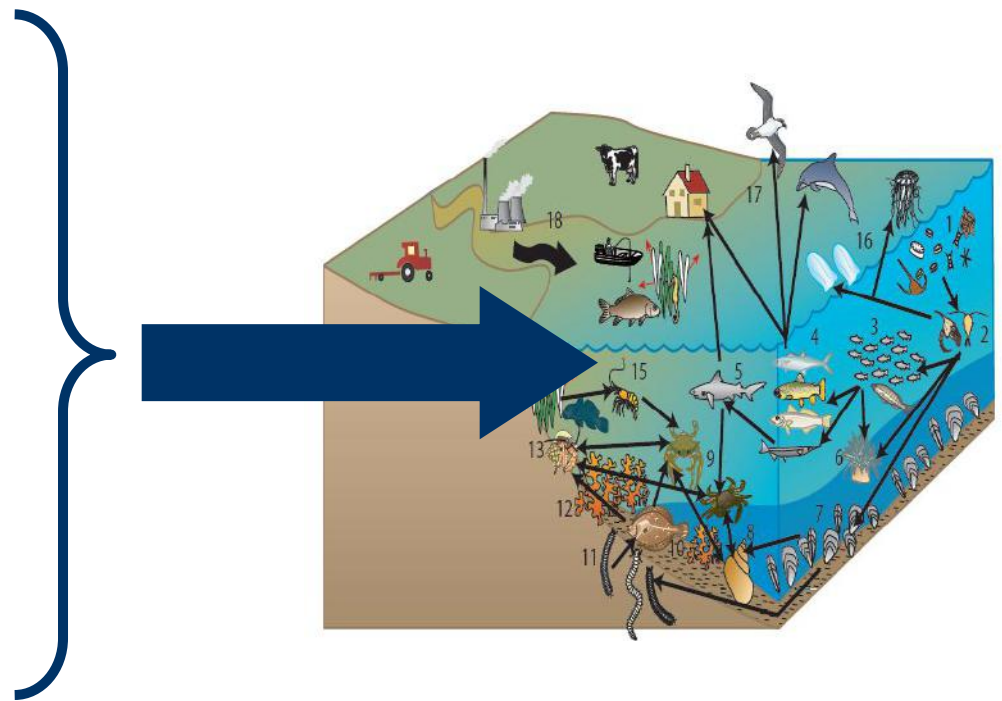
1. Reduce human pressures on marine resources
2. Protect marine environment
3. Maintain biodiversity
4. Clean, healthy and productive seas



Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)

Ecosystem-based approach:
Pressures in balance with ecosystem functioning
Sustainable use

- Fishing
- Maritime transport
- Oil- and gas exploration
- Sand extraction
- Dredging
- Wind energy
- Cables, pipelines
- Military activities
- Tourism
- Emissions





INPUTS

Non-indigenous species

Eutrophication

Contaminants

Contaminants
in seafood

Litter

Noise

Biological diversity
Species level
Habitat level
Ecosystem level

Food webs

Sea-floor
integrity

Hydrographical
conditions

Commercial fish

PHYSICAL / BIOLOGICAL DISTURBANCE

Accumulation of Impact (noise from construction of windfarms)

Offshore Wind Farms in North West Europe



Contact:
T: +44 (0)1952 505050
E: info@4COffshore.net
W: www.4COffshore.com

Legend

- Wind Farms - Decommissioned
- Wind Farms - Fully Commissioned
- Wind Farms - Partial Generation/Under Construction
- Wind Farms - Under Construction
- Wind Farms - Consent Authorised
- Wind Farms - Consent Application Submitted
- Wind Farms - Dormant
- Wind Farms - Cancelled
- Wind Farms - Failed Proposal
- Wind Farms - Concept/Early Planning
- Windfarms - Development Area
- Countries



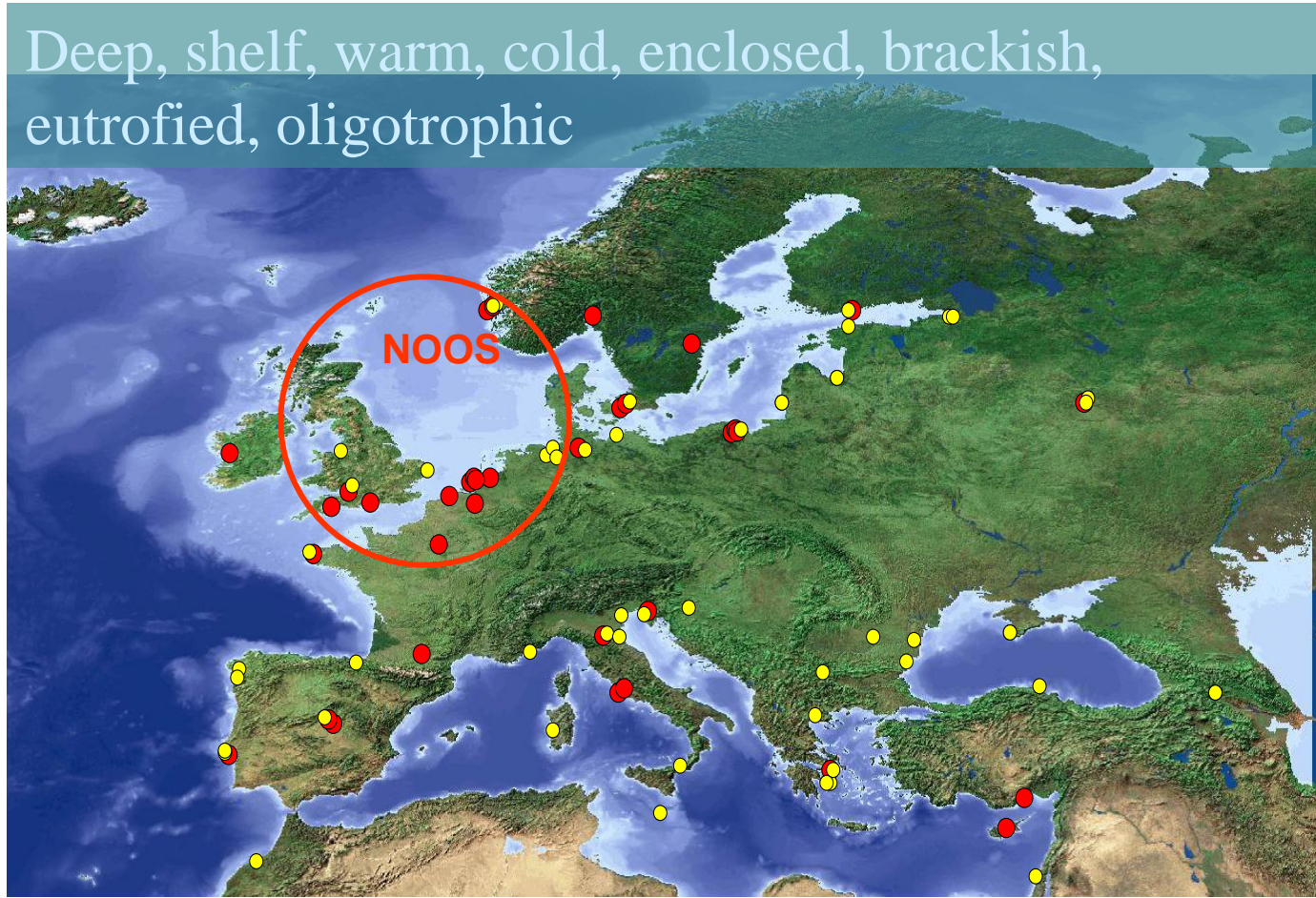
Arctic ROOS
BOOS
IBIROOS
MOON
NOOS
Black Sea ROOS ?
EuroARGO ?

- ECOMF ?
 - Global
 - Arctic
 - Baltic
 - NWS
 - IBI
 - Med
 - Black Sea

- Science
- Technology
- Data
- Products

EuroGOOS

The European Network of National Oceanographic Services



EuroGOOS is an association of national governmental agencies and research organisations, founded in 1994, committed to European-scale operational oceanography within the context of the intergovernmental Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS). EuroGOOS has 34 members, providing operational oceanographic services and carrying out marine research, from 16 European countries.

Oceanographic community provides services → users

- Search and rescue **forecast modelling**
- Oil spill or marine pollution **drift**
- Harmful or nuisance algal bloom **monitoring and early warning**
- Coastal flood **forecasting** (waves, storm surges)
- Sea Ice **forecasting**
- Fisheries management **assessments**

- Transport [ports and harbours operation, ship routing]
- Safety of life at sea (GMDSS)
- Defence and Naval operations
- Supporting tourism and leisure
-

NOOS Operational services: River run off



NEWS

Breaking News:

07.10.10 13:19

SST anomaly map

Extension of SST data provision

[more]

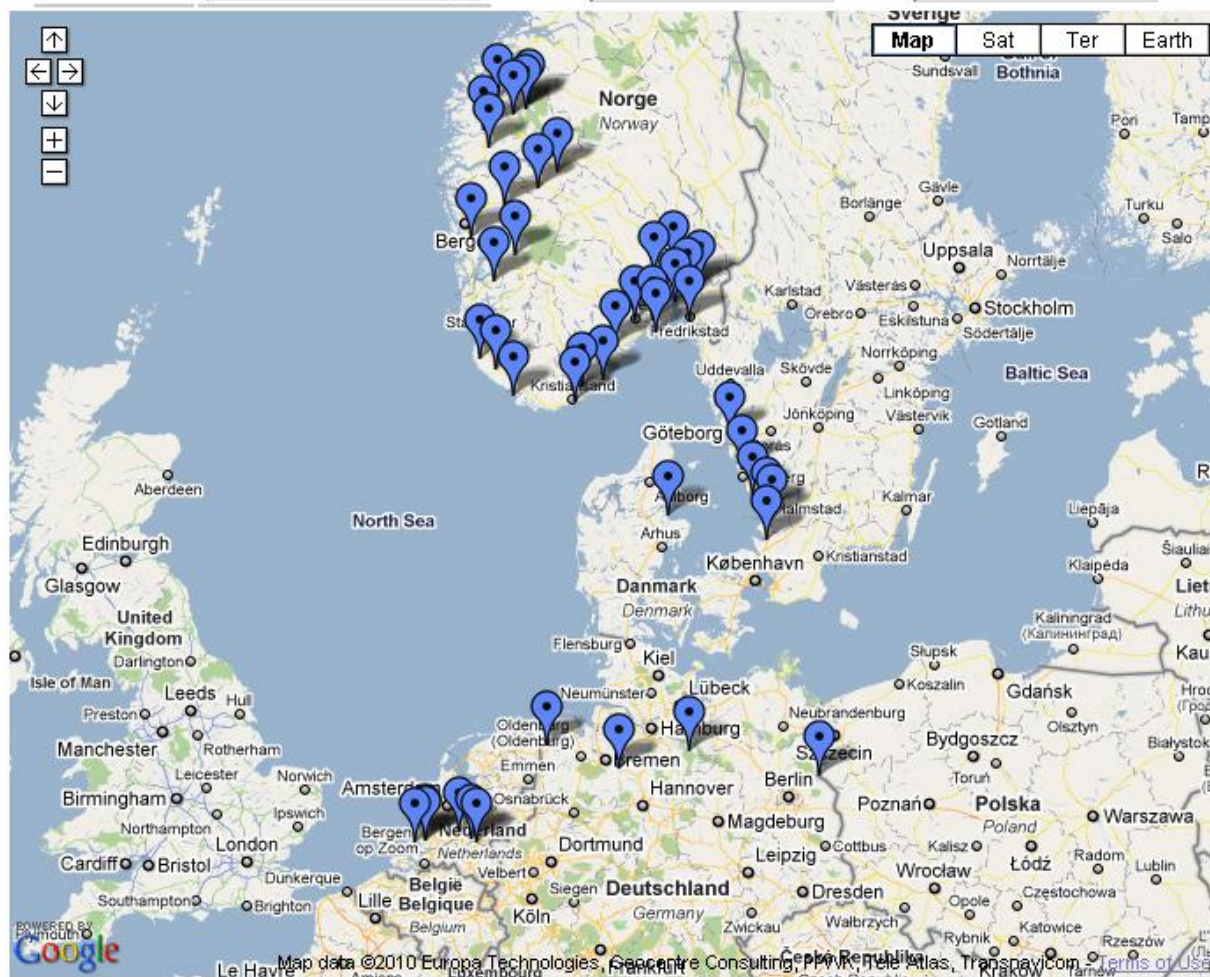
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[go to News archive ▶](#)

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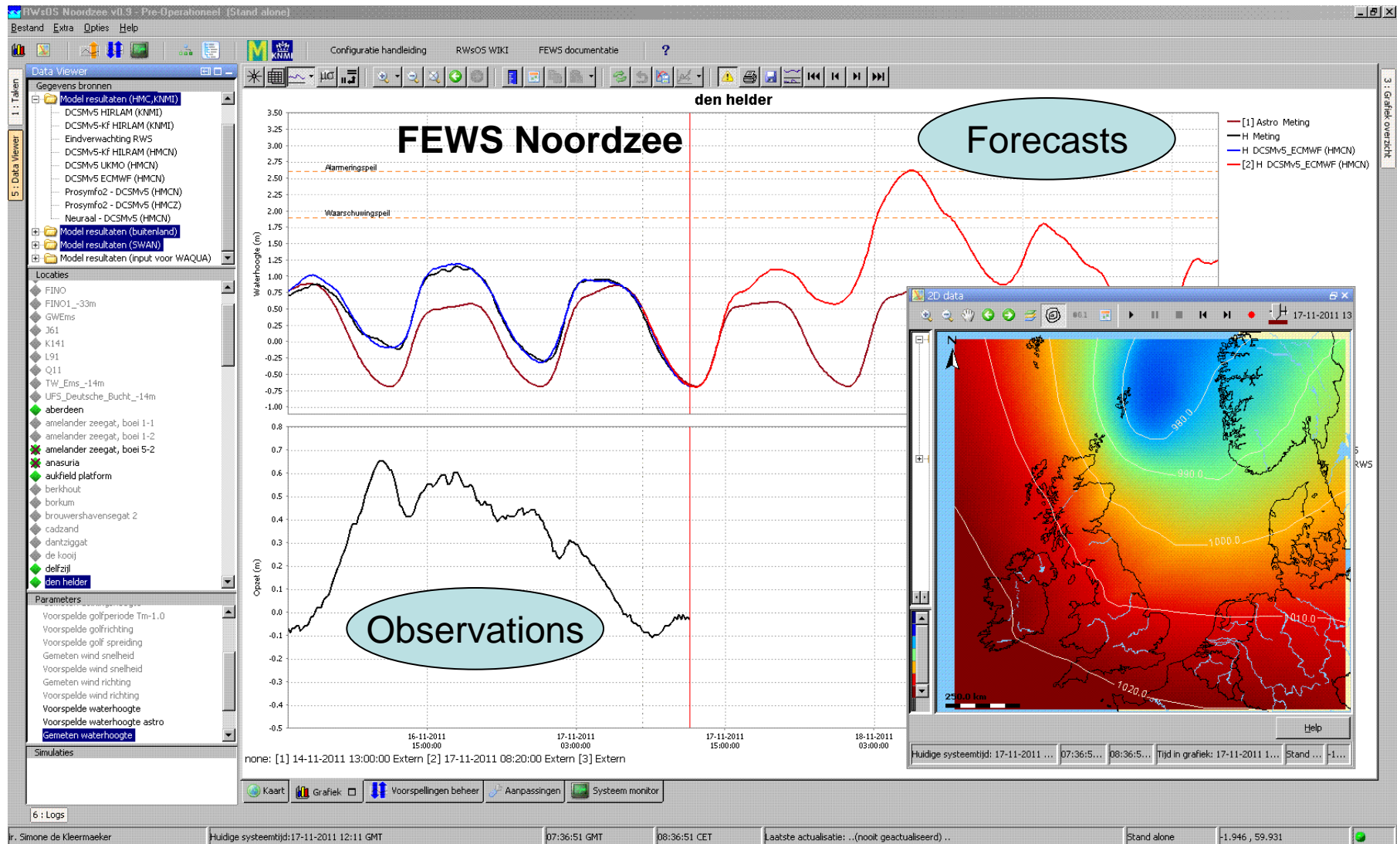
DISCHARGE

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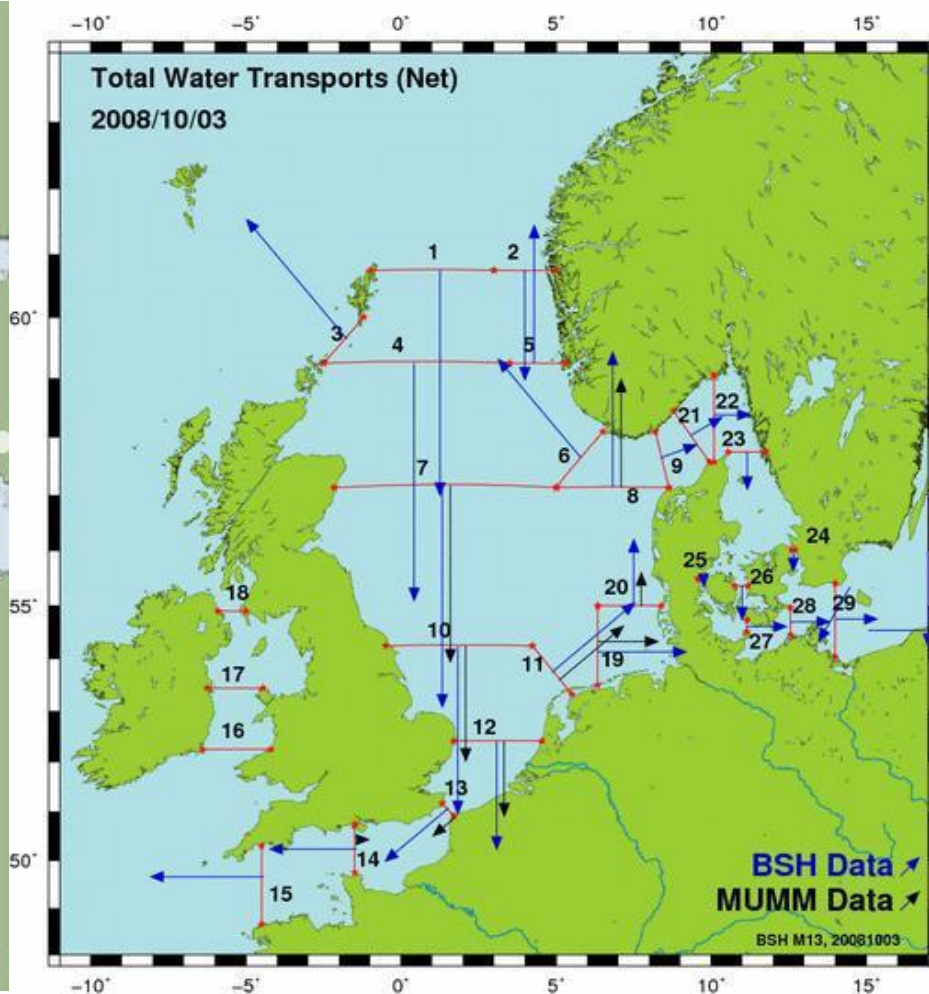
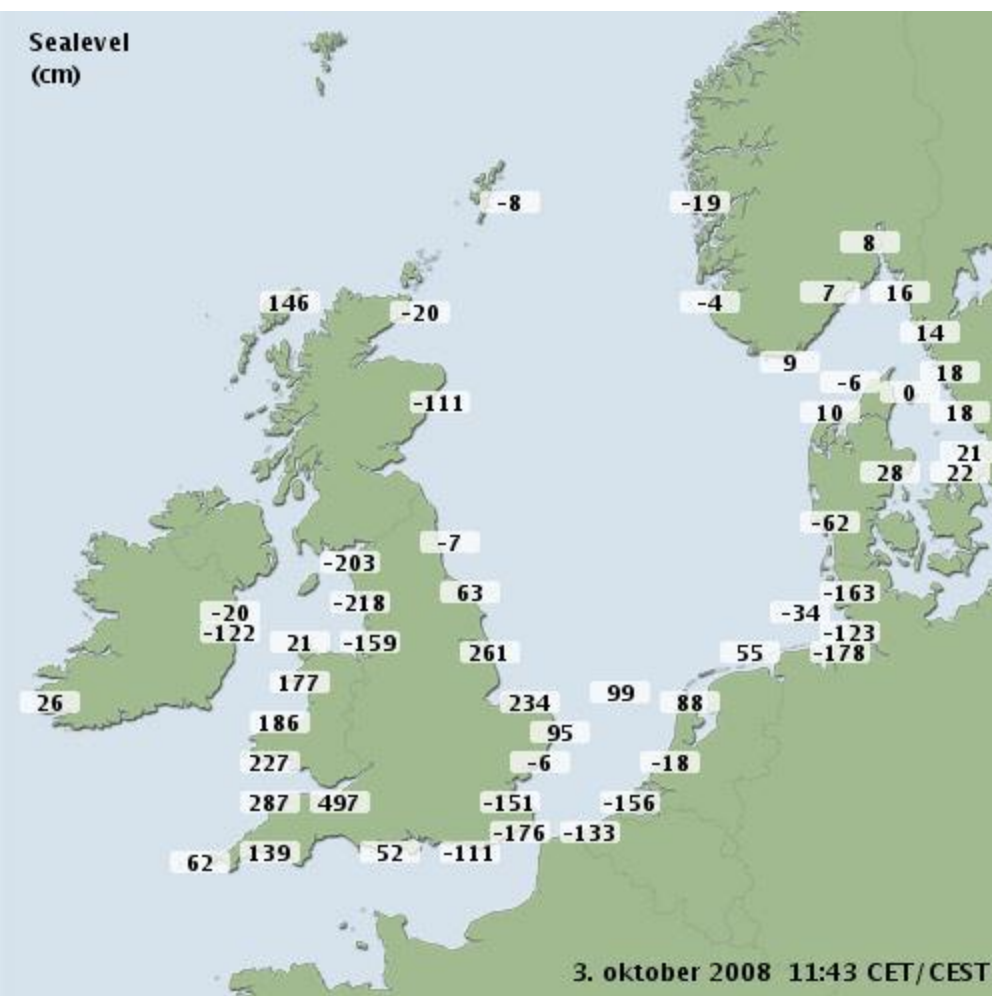


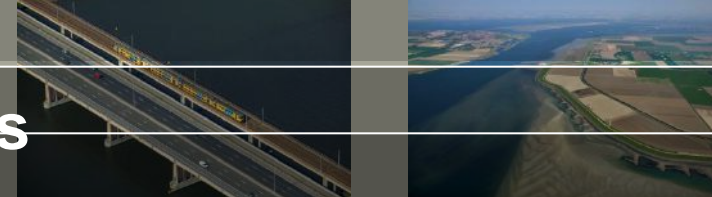
tares

NOOS - Operational systems



NOOS-products: Water transport on NS-transects





Area 1

« MARINE SAFETY »

(maritime operations,
sea pollutions,
ship routes,
search and rescues ...)

Area 3

« COASTAL & MARINE ENVIRONNEMENT »

(Water quality, pollution,
costal activities ...)

Area 2

« MARINE RESOURCES »

(fishery,
ICES, FAO, ...)

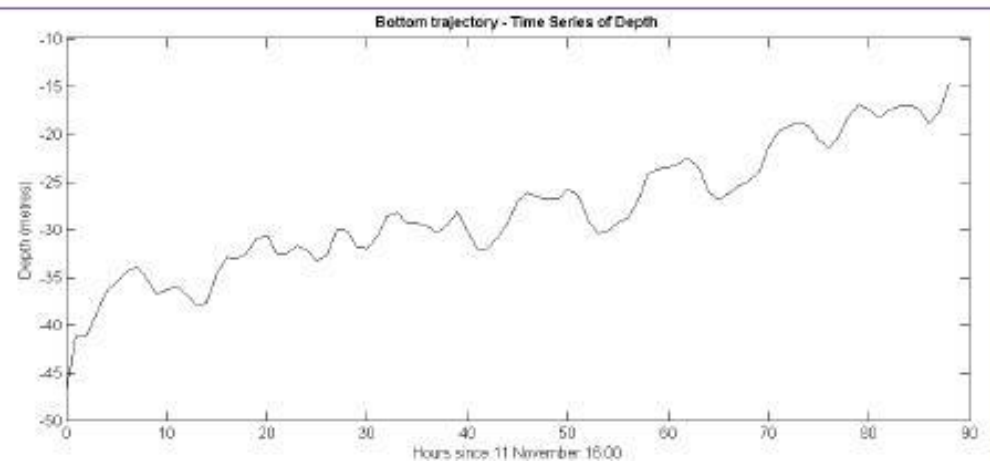
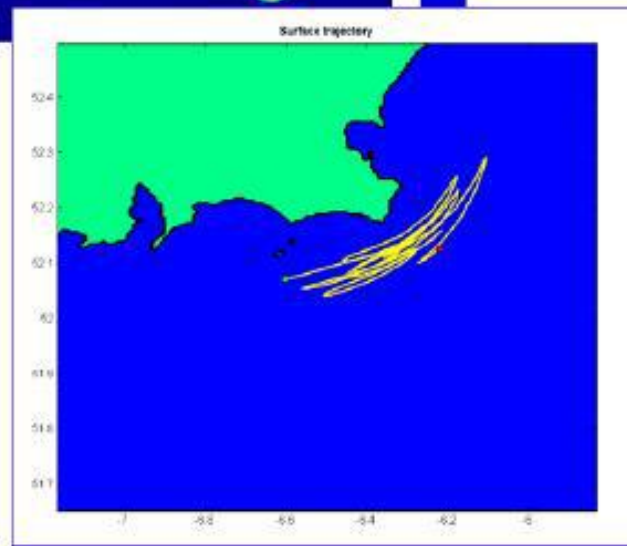
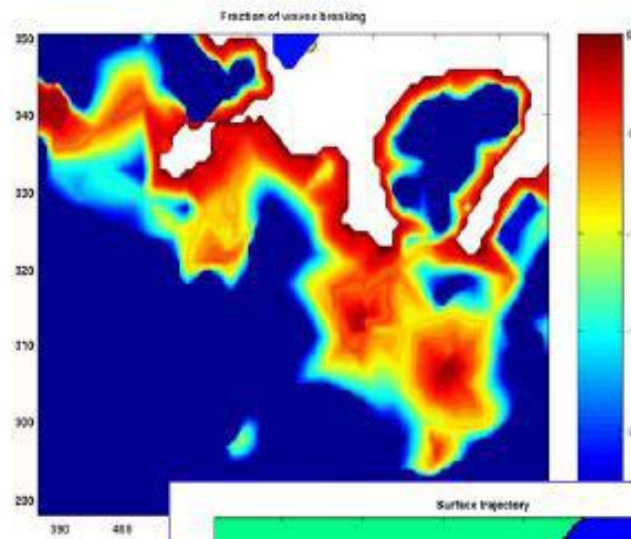
Area 4

« CLIMATE & SEASONAL FORECAST »

(Climate change and
impact mitigation,
meteorological forecasting, ..)



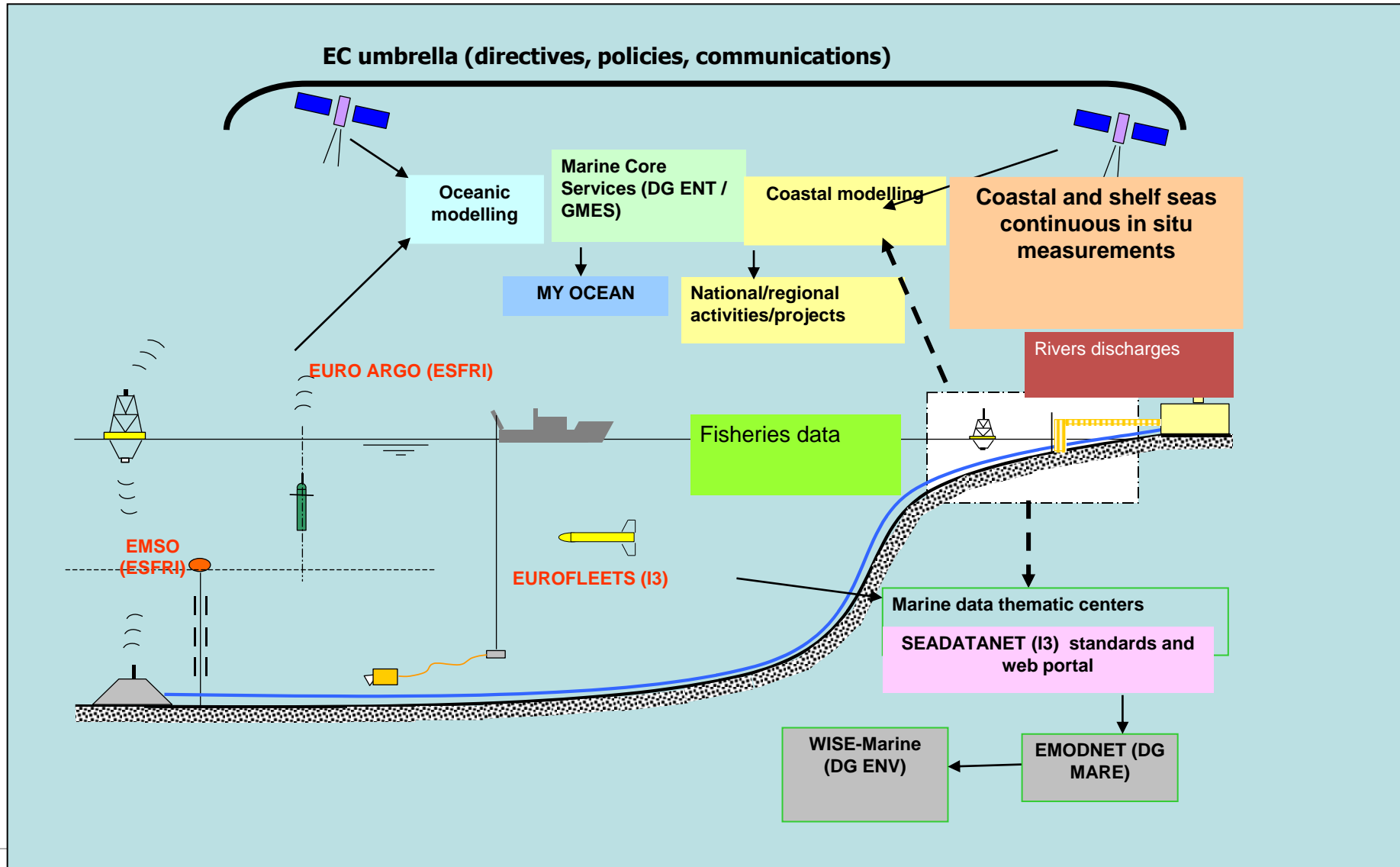
Search and rescue support



The main families of in-situ observing systems for MyOcean are:

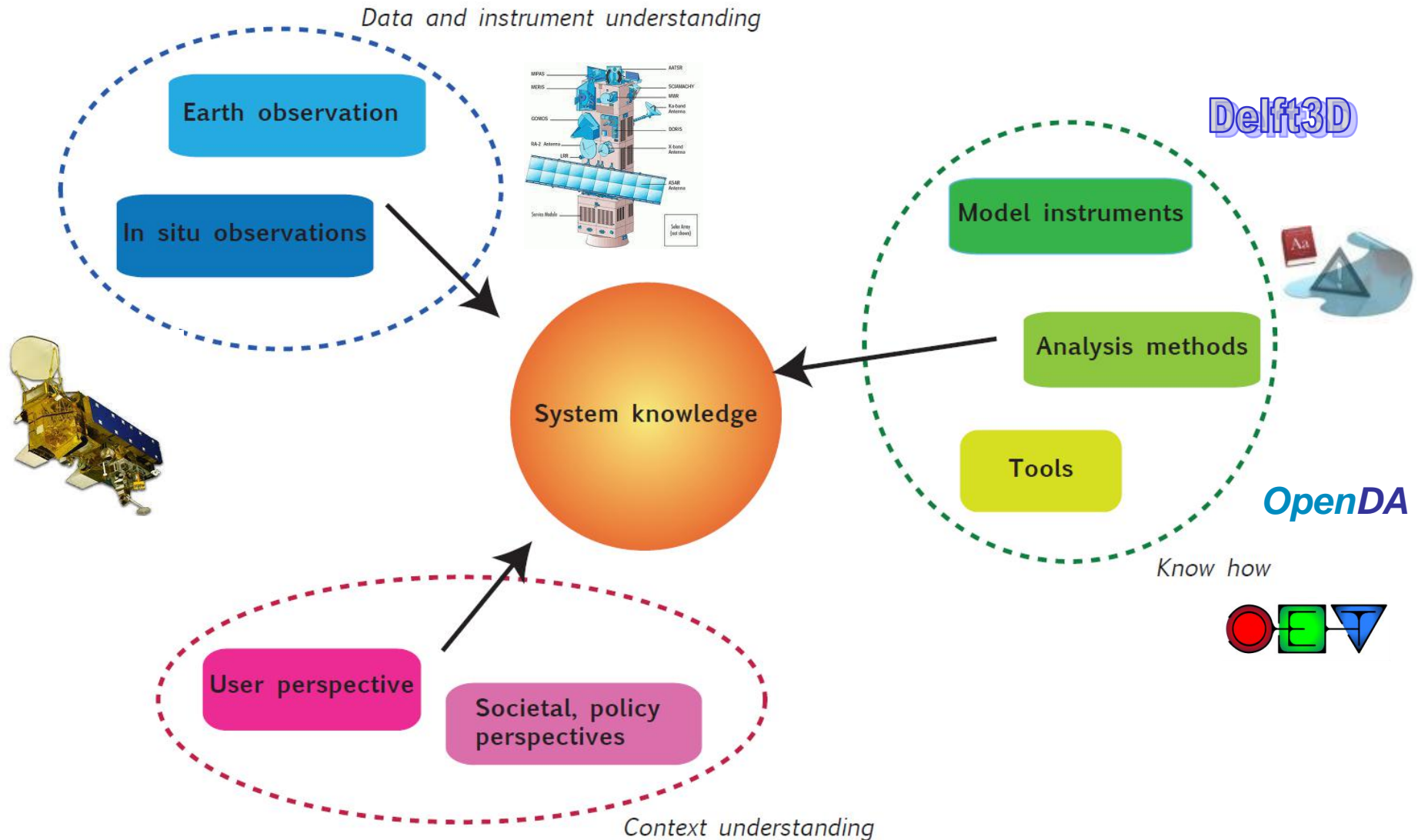
1. **Argo profiling floats** measure mainly Temperature and Salinity from sea surface to 2000 m depth with good, consistent spatial resolution.
2. **Research vessels** deliver several high-accurate parameters (including Chlorophyll-a and Temperature) from sea surface to the ocean floor, but with intermittent spatial coverage.
3. **Surface moorings** measure a wide variety of sub-surface variables including Temperature, Salinity, Currents over long periods of time. These data are essential for model validation
4. **Gliders** provide physical data (Temperature, Salinity and Currents) as well as biogeochemical data (Chlorophyll-a, oxygen, nutrients,...) from surface to 1000 m below the surface, depending on the equipment. These instruments can be steered from shore via satellite.
5. **Ferry boxes** are found on board ferries or regional ships. They measure Temperature, Salinity, Turbidity, and Chlorophyll, nutrient, Oxygen, pH and algal types.
6. **Tide gauges** provide long-term reference and validation for Sea level data.

Joint European Research Infrastructure network for Coastal Operational Observatories (EU-FP7-JERICO)



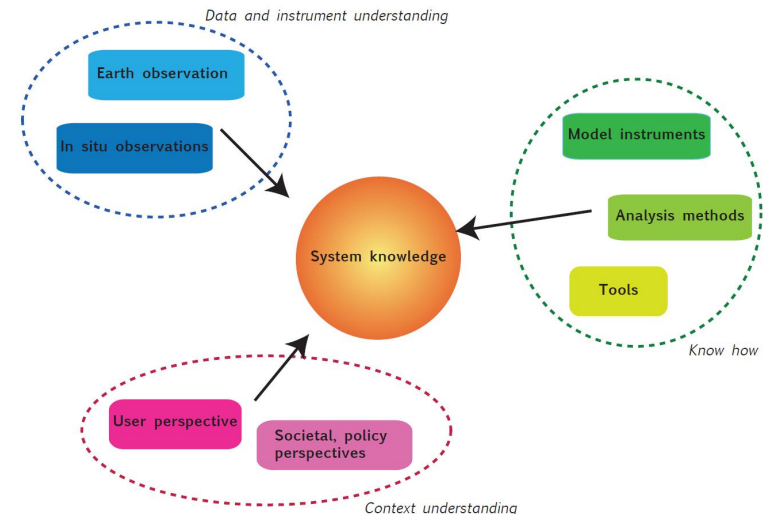
The Deltares approach (Down stream services)

(Meinte Blaas, Deltares)



Water quality application of EO

- Hindcasts & Compliance checking
 - Model-supported monitoring
- Forecasting and Early Warning
 - Algal blooms
 - Oil spills
- Research and Analysis
 - Validation methods
 - Monitoring strategies
 - Model validation



Compliance check large-scale offshore mining

Model-Supported Monitoring of SPM: MoS MoS = MoS²

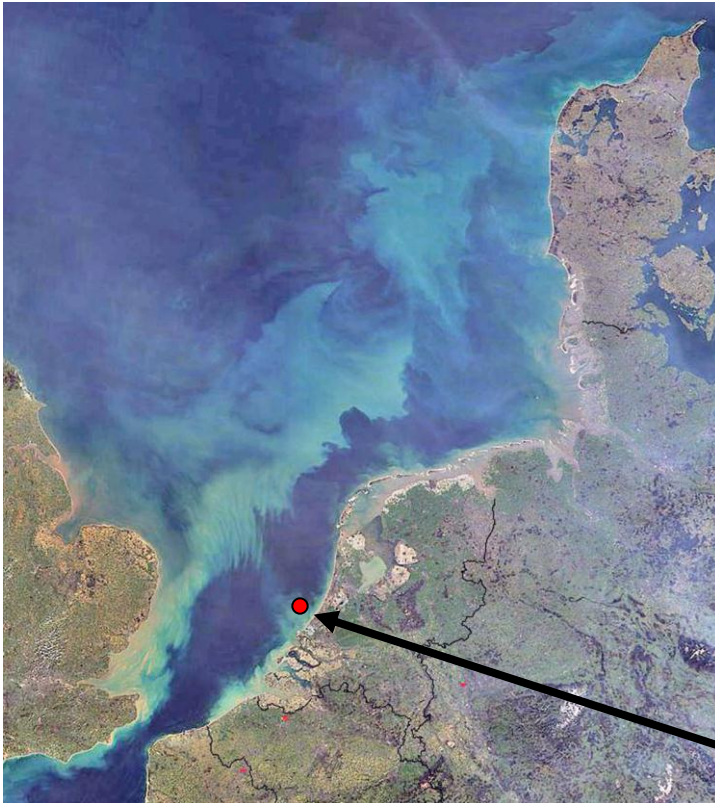


Extension of present reclamation by
Port of Rotterdam (2008-2013):
over $200 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ sand mined from offshore sea floor



Deltares

MoS²: Model-Supported Monitoring of SPM



MODIS @ Terra recording of the North Sea, March 26, 2007
(MODIS Rapid Response Project NASA/GSFC)

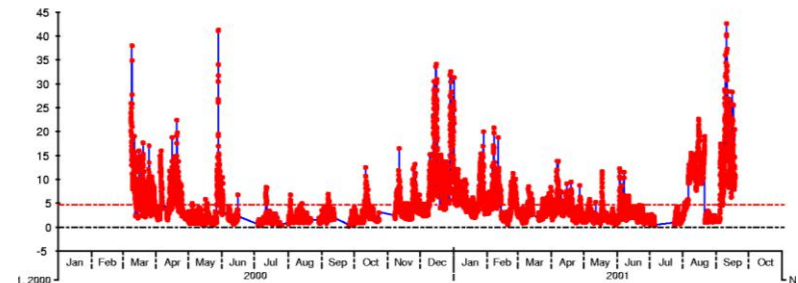
The issue:

SPM affects marine environment:

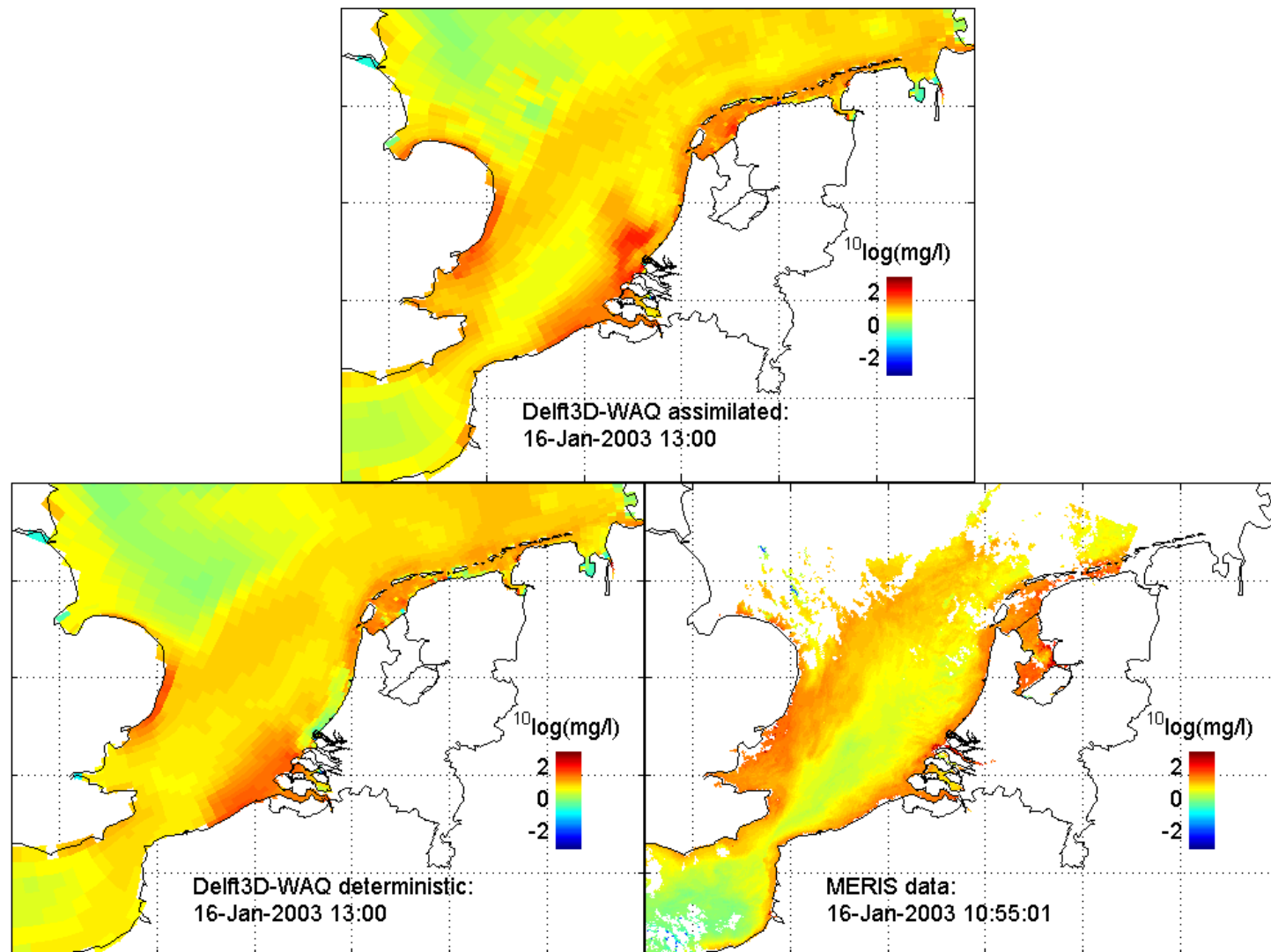
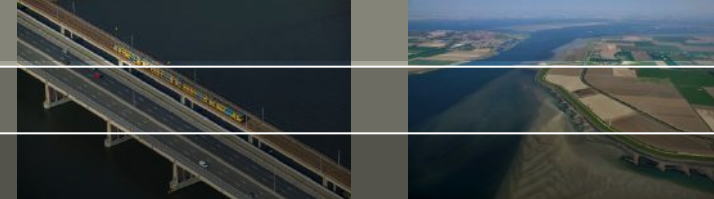
- Underwater light climate
- Pollutant & nutrient transport
- Composition of sea bed

Interests coastal managers

Determine SPM conditions Dutch coastal zone before and during sand mining



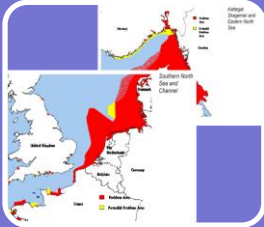
MoS²: Assimilation Results



© Deltares (former WL | Delft Hydraulics) + VU, IVM, Amsterdam, TNO/TSM, 2008

Operational application: Algal Bloom Forecasts

The issues



High biomass algal bloom events occur each year in many places in the European waters (result of eutrophication)



high biomass blooms are perceived as threatening

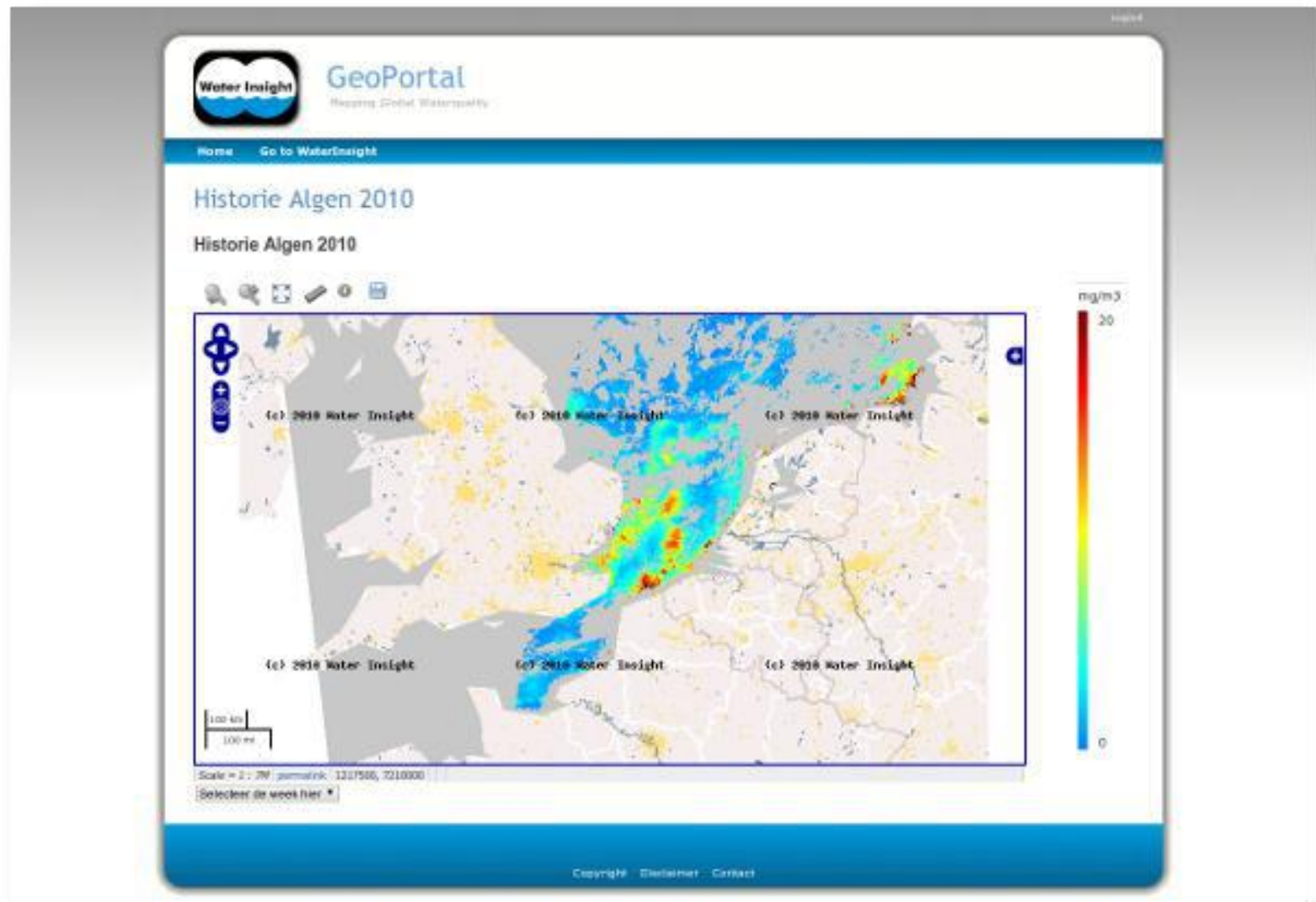
- They can be composed of dangerous toxic species
- Their biomass can decay rapidly, sink to the bottom to form pools of hypoxic matter



They cause nuisance (smelly foam on beaches)



Harmful Algae Geo-Portal

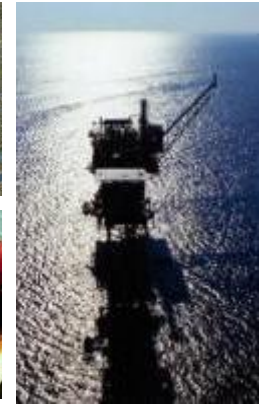
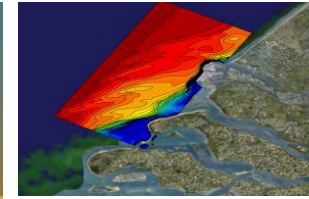


Other commercial services (BMT ARGOSS)

Environmental, MetOcean and Maritime information systems, services and consultancy

Capabilities:

- > Weather & MetOcean forecasting and hindcast services and consultancy
- > Oil Spill and Search & Rescue information services
- > Vessel Manoeuvring and Performance Systems
- > Port Operations

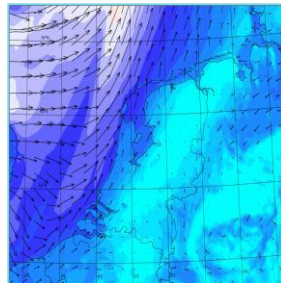


BMT ARGOSS

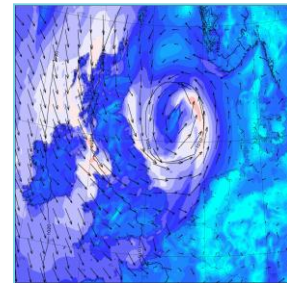
Hindcasting and forecasting

Readily available wind, wave and weather data sources

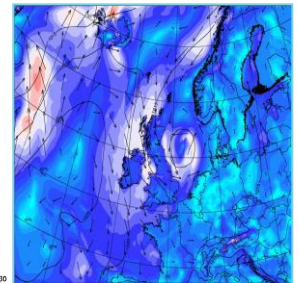
- **Regional weather models (WRF)**
 - Resolution down to 1 km
- **Global and regional wave models at resolutions down to app. 10 km**
 - NCEP and ECMWF
 - Quality validated with remote sensing data
 - 3 Hourly data available (1992 onwards)
 - Transformation of spectra to near shore sites
- **Dedicated models set up when required**



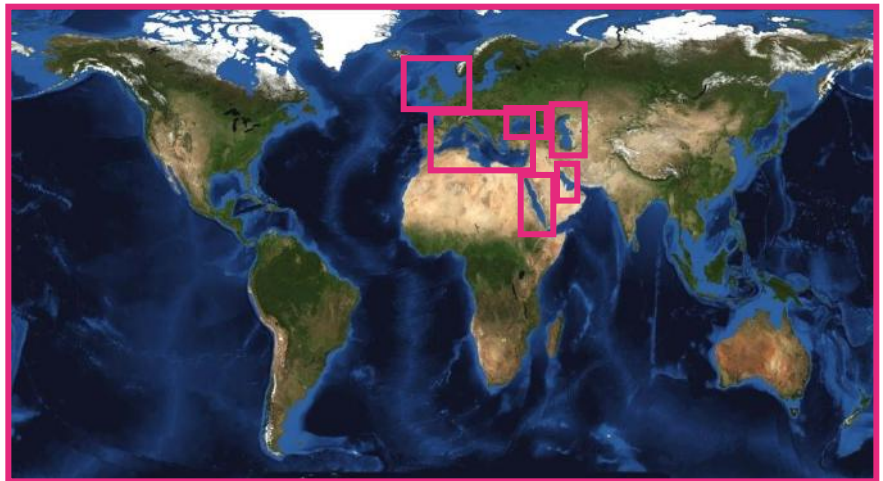
U10, NL, 3X3 KM



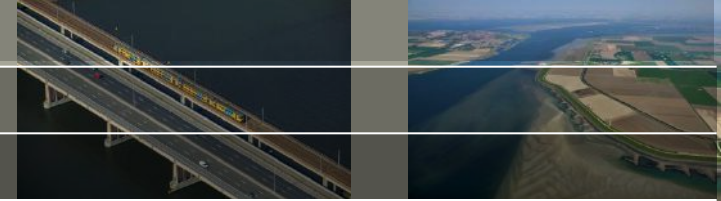
U10, NW EU, 9X9 KM



U10, Atlantic, 27X27 KM



The final remarks



Co-operation is not sufficient

—

We have to integrate our systems.

We need to have a responsible governance system.

—

Investments are now; Costs are for the tax-payers

—

Benefits are for our children and a sustainable Marine eco-system

Thank you

