



**BLUE
MISSION
BANOS**



Funded by
the European Union

**Supporting the Mission Ocean Lighthouse
in the North and Baltic Sea**



**Monitoring our oceans -
Needs and Solutions**

Thomas Klein

The Swedish Agency for Marine and
Water Management, SwAM



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Environmental monitoring needs and opportunities for a sustainable blue economy

**Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management**

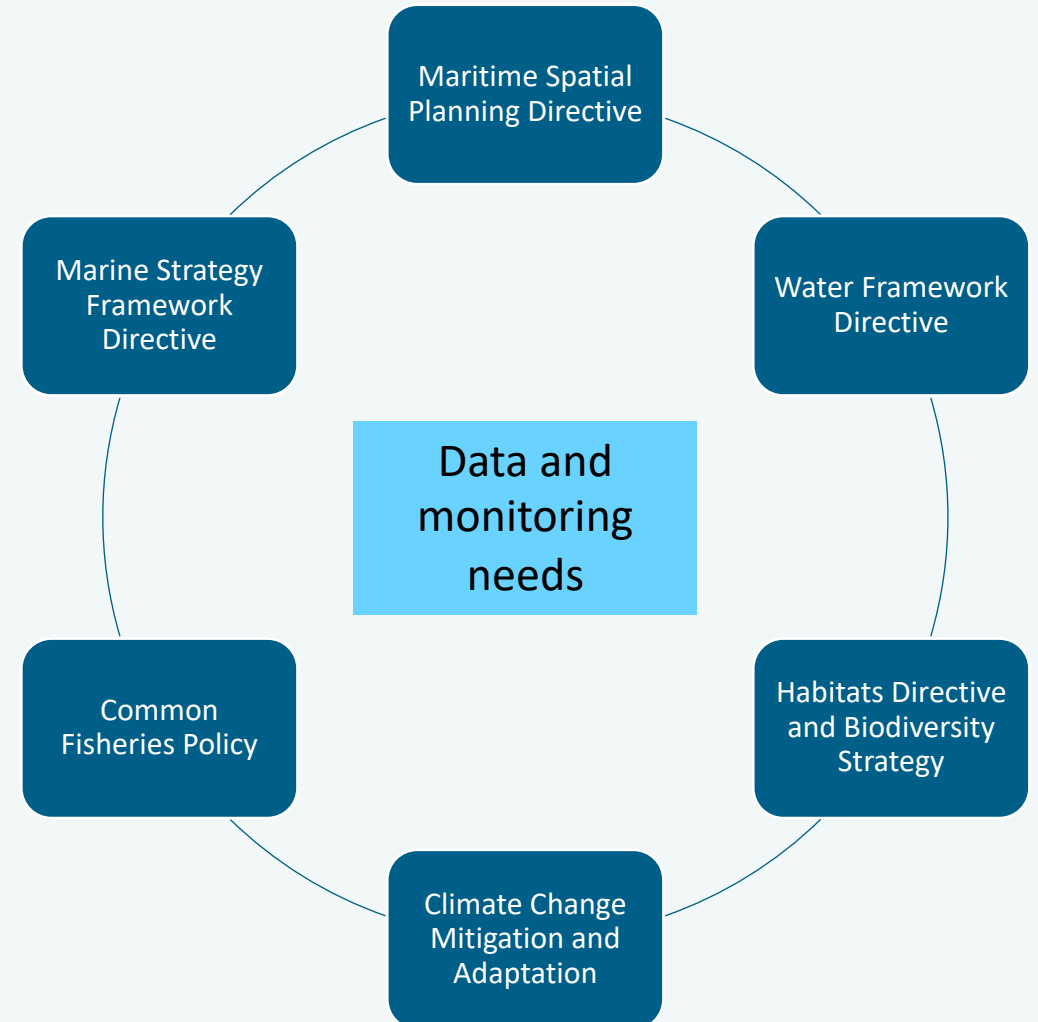


Thomas Klein, Department of Environmental Analysis

Protect, restore and ensure sustainable use of freshwater resources and seas including fisheries management

Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management

- **Political goals, policies and processes**
 - Swedish Environmental Objectives
 - EU policies, directives and regulations
 - Regional and international conventions
 - Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals



Data and information needs are increasing – Need for a strategic approach to aquatic monitoring

Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management

Identify and prioritize
information needs

Mapping of
stakeholders
and
responsibility

Coordinated,
adaptive and
risk-based
monitoring

Innovative
methods and
cost-efficiency

Collect,
manage and
share
information

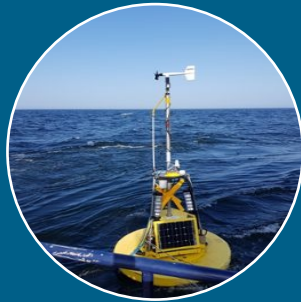


Need to improve the joint use of environmental monitoring capabilities

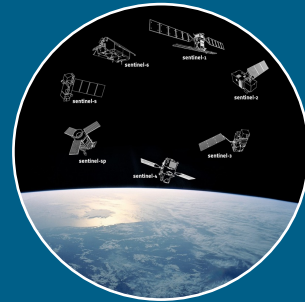
Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management



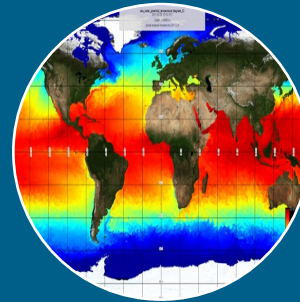
Research
and survey
vessels



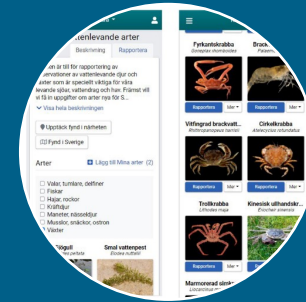
In-situ
systems



Remote
sensing



Models



New
techniques



MEMFIS 2023 conference

FORMAS 

Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management

- » MEMFIS = **M**arine **E**nvironmental **M**onitoring for **F**uture **I**nnovation and **S**ustainability
- » 130+ experts from 10 countries convened in Stockholm, 9-10 November 2023
- » A contribution to the UN Decade of Ocean Science
- » Focus on Baltic Sea and North Sea
- » 40+ action pledges aimed at increased cooperation



2021 United Nations Decade
2030 of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

What we need to do

Educate society

Contribute to digital twins of the environment

Combine member states' off-shore monitoring programmes

Share our expertise

Cease managing in silos

Engage citizen science appropriately

Make new and historical data compatible

Achieve collaboration at a policy level

Communicate new knowledge

Cooperate over national boundaries

Co-design observing systems

Make data more available

Create a "barter market" for R/Vs

Provide infrastructure for sharing data

Combine monitoring platforms efficiently and effectively

Exchange of experience

Standardize methods

Develop autonomous methods

Encourage science – policy collaboration

Define the narrative and objectives

Manage end-of-life for monitoring-equipments

Facilitate networking

Develop new low-cost technologies

Real-time forecasting

Apply a holistic approach

Develop ambidextrous organizations

Encourage citizen participation

Key insights from MEMFIS 2023

FORMAS 

Havs
och Vatten
myndigheten

- » Together, we have the knowledge and infrastructure to deliver the environmental monitoring we need, for the ocean we want – we need to collaborate even more and balance the use of our assets
- » There are inspiring examples of collaboration, coordination and sharing of knowledge, data and infrastructure – we need to learn from and scale up what already works
- » There is a will to cooperation and a joint commitment to move forward with concrete actions
- » There is a need to boost the adoption of new techniques in marine management
- » Delivering the right environmental monitoring requires a clear picture of objectives and priorities



2021
2030 United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

Our Action pledge

FORMAS 

Swedish Agency
for Marine and
Water Management

- What:
 - Compile and prioritize environmental monitoring requirements (currently +900)
 - Map the requirements with modern toolbox for monitoring
 - Identify and act on:
 - Where new more efficient techniques can be implemented directly
 - Gaps in knowledge, research needs, need for method development, standardization, scale-up (using existing national research programmes)
 - With specific regard to needs arising from the new EU nature restoration law
 - Sharing this in our regional networks and EU to identify common ground
- When:
 - 2024
- Who:
 - SWAM and Formas





Louise Biddle

Voice of the Ocean,

Data & knowledge collection for a shared ocean

Louise Biddle, Director (Ocean Knowledge), Voice of the Ocean



Mission Arena by Blue Mission BANOS

Monitoring our oceans; needs and solutions



Data Collection

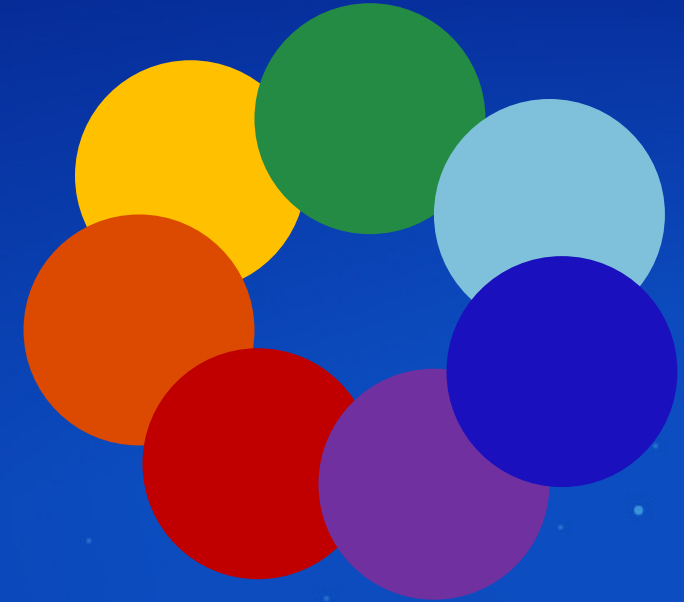


Monitoring cruises
Research/universities
Industry
NGO
Citizen Science

How do we transfer
knowledge?



End Users



Scientists & researchers
Blue Economy
Governments/policymakers
Next generation

Data Collection



Make "old" data
more accessible

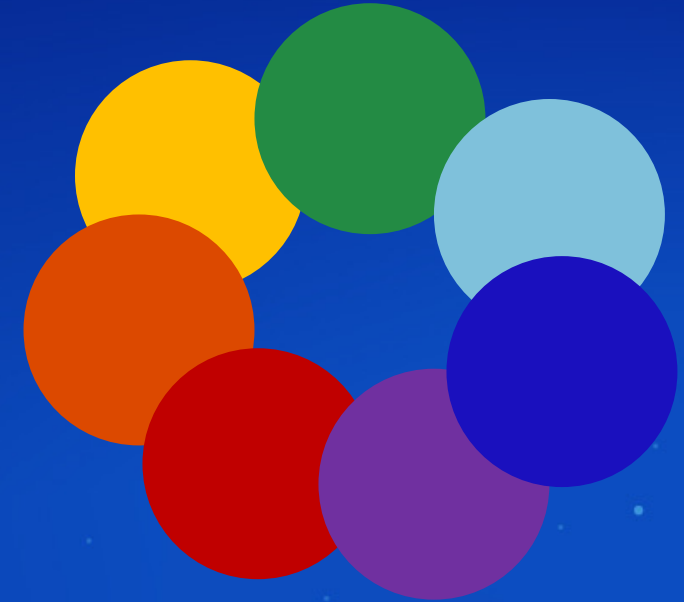
Embrace new
technologies

How do we transfer
knowledge?



F.A.I.R. data principles

End Users



Describe the why/what

Engage with data collectors

Voice of the Ocean Foundation

Making the oceans accessible to everyone



Ocean Knowledge

SCIENCE



Humans & the Sea

CULTURE



Education

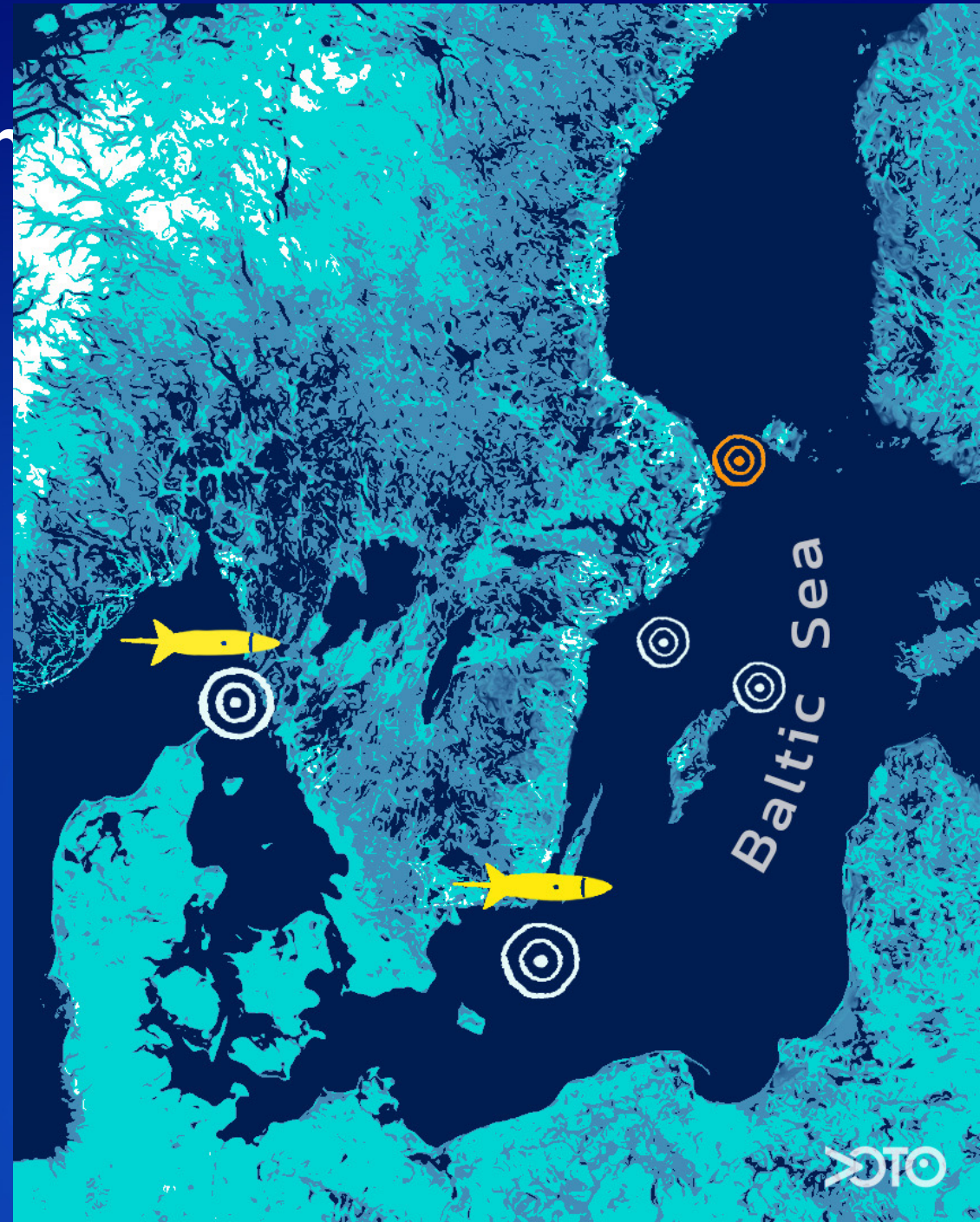
ENGAGEMENT

Voice of the Ocean Foundation

Persistence, Resolution, Accessibility

Ocean Knowledge acts as a hub

1. We run ocean observatories
2. We provide research infrastructure
3. We work with the wider scientific community (knowledge exchange)
4. We interact and work closely with sensor & platform developers





Our infrastructure

- 13 SeaExplorer gliders
- 4 Sailbuoys
- 1 mini AUV (Seaber YUCO)
- Bottom-moored ADCP
- 2x equipped vessels (MidOcean)



Our infrastructure

- 13 SeaExplorer gliders
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- 2x equipped vessels (MidOcean)

Gliders as observing tools



Standard sensors:

- temperature
- salinity
- dissolved oxygen
- chl-a / phycocyanin / CDOM
- ADCP (ocean currents)

"Special sensors":

- Lab on a Chip – nitrate
- TriOS (chl-a, phycocyanin, CDOM)



Gliders as observing tools

Limitations:

- Need >40 m water depth for effective forward motion
- Battery usage
- EEZ permits and access

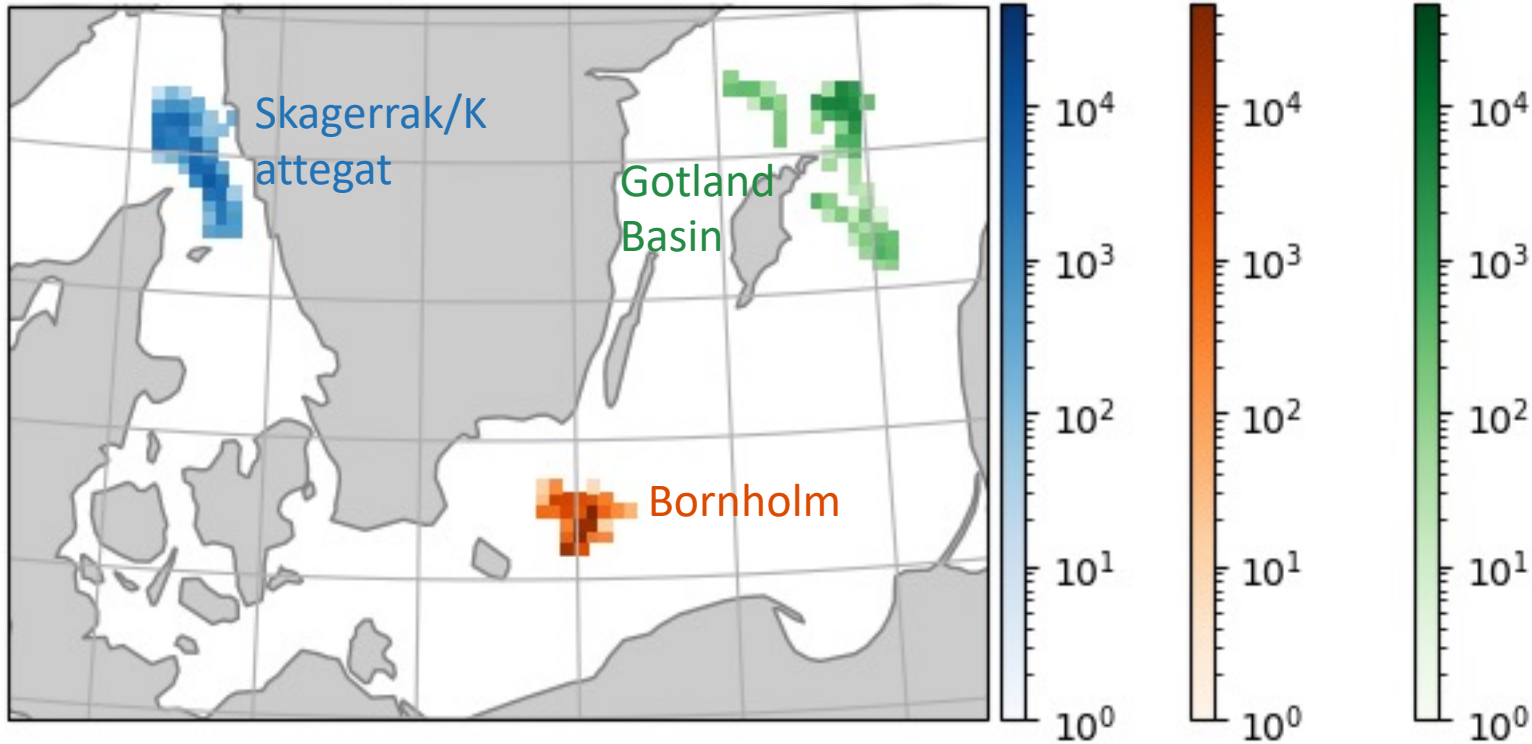
Future development:

- New sensors (acoustics, pH, microstructure ...)
- Endurance
- Shallow gliders

Ocean observatories

September 2022 – September 2023

Profiles per 10 km square



Occupancy:

Skagerrak 85%

Bornholm 99%

Gotland 93%

Total profiles: 118,925

Deployments/recoveries: 75

Since March 2021...

Total profiles: 301,378

Total data points: 789,541,650



Share the data...



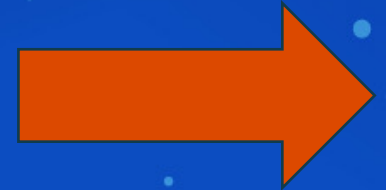
Glider comes to the surface



Glider talks with satellite



Data comes to our server



ERDDAP > Search

Do a Full Text Search for Datasets:

VOTO

266 matching datasets, with the most relevant ones listed first.
(Or, refine this search with [Advanced Search](#))

Grid DAP Data	Sub-set	Table DAP Data	Make A Graph	W M S	Source Data Files	Access-ible	Title	Summary	FGDC, ISO, Metadata	Back-ground Info	RSS	E mail	Institution	Dataset ID
	set	data	graph		files	public	Kaprifol55-20220226T1031	?	F I M	background			Voice of the Ocea...	nrt_SEA055_M33
	set	data	graph		files	public	Kaprifol55-20220428T0739	?	F I M	background			Voice of the Ocea...	nrt_SEA055_M37
	set	data	graph		files	public	Vass61-20220321T1457	?	F I M	background			Voice of the Ocea...	nrt_SEA061_M54
	set	data	graph		files	public	Kaprifol55-20220226T1031	?	F I M	background			Voice of the Ocea...	delayed_SEA055_M33
	set	data	graph		files	public	Kaprifol55-20220324T0939	?	F I M	background			Voice of the Ocea...	nrt_SEA055_M35
	set	data	graph		files	public	Kaprifol55-20220428T0738	?	F I M	background			Voice of the Ocea...	delayed_SEA055_M37
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	set	data	graph		files	public	Vass61-20220415T1004	?	F I M	background			Voice of the Ocea...	nrt_SEA061_M56
	set	data	graph		files	public	Vass61-20220505T0910	?	F I M	background			Voice of the Ocea...	nrt_SEA061_M57
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	set	data	graph		files	public	Kaprifol55-20220701T0714	?	F I M	background			Voice of the Ocea...	nrt_SEA055_M41
	set	data	graph		files	public	Kaprifol55-20220728T1205	?	F I M	background			Voice of the Ocea...	nrt_SEA055_M43

Data freely available

ERDDAP distribution, download in a format you are familiar with

Data is pushed to EMODnet

Scripts for download/processing available on Github

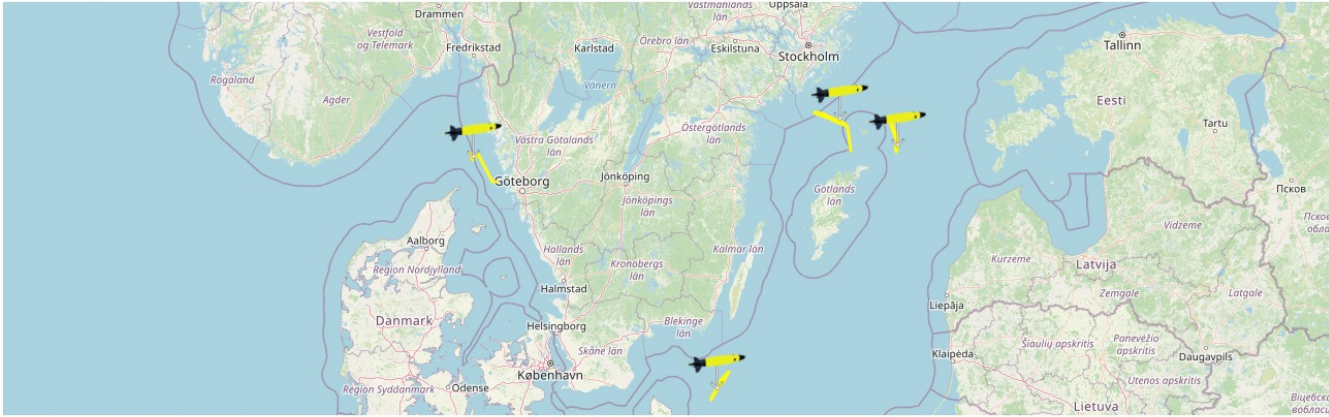
Quick, organised, interchangeable

But not a very user friendly interface...

Observations Portal

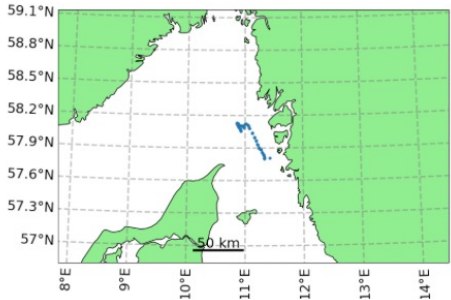
Our **15** gliders have recorded **285,227** profiles during **8 years 119 days** at sea, covering **75,660 km**.
Our **4** sailbuoys have spent **349 days** at sea sailing **18,878 km**.

Live platform locations

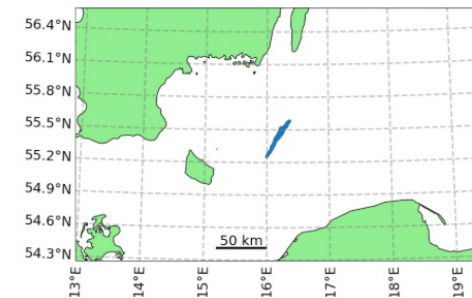


Near real time data

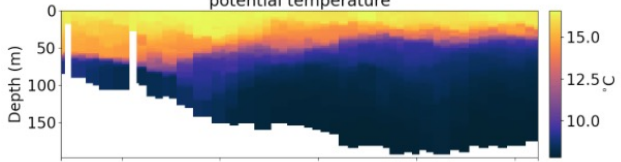
SEA44 Martorn mission 85



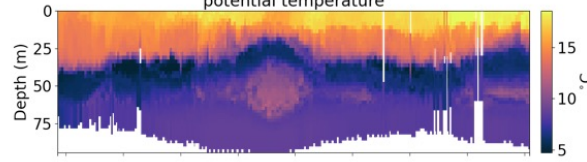
SEA63 Ljung mission 63



potential temperature



potential temperature



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Quick, organised, interchangeable

But not a very user friendly interface...

Data & Knowledge transfer

- 1. FAIR data principles; work on how we find and access the data**
- 2. Make the data usable – how we collect data may not translate to how the end user wants to use it**

VOTO's actions for the Blue Mission...

1. Reach out to wider group of end-users (e.g. FORMAS, HaV, OWFs) to understand what data they want and how they want it delivered
2. Develop “derived products” for easier usability of data (e.g. Mixed Layer Depths, Maximum Subsurface Temperature)

An underwater photograph showing sunlight filtering through the water surface, creating a shimmering effect. The water is a deep teal color, and the light rays create a sense of depth and movement.

Matthias Obst

Digital Twin



Funded by
the European Union



Data usability and the Digital Twin of the Ocean (DTO)

Matthias Obst

*Department of Marine Sciences, University
of Gothenburg, Sweden*

Banos workshop

Monitoring our oceans - Needs and Solutions

15. November 2024

THE OCEAN DECADE

The Science We Need for the Ocean We



Challenge 1

Understand and beat marine pollution

Understand and map land and sea-based sources of pollutants and contaminants and their potential impacts on human health and ocean ecosystems and develop solutions to remove or mitigate them.

[Watch the video](#)



Challenge 2

Protect and restore ecosystems and biodiversity

Understand the effects of multiple stressors on ocean ecosystems, and develop solutions to monitor, protect, manage and restore ecosystems and their biodiversity under changing environmental, social and climate conditions.

[Watch the video](#)



Challenge 7

Expand the Global Ocean Observing System

Ensure a sustainable ocean observing system across all ocean basins that delivers accessible, timely, and actionable data and information to all users.

[Watch the video](#)



Challenge 3

Sustainably feed the global population

Generate knowledge, support innovation, and develop solutions to optimise the role of the ocean in sustainably feeding the world's population under changing environmental, social and climate conditions.

[Watch the video](#)



Challenge 4

Develop a sustainable and equitable ocean economy

Generate knowledge, support innovation, and develop solutions for equitable and sustainable development of the ocean economy under changing environmental, social and climate conditions.

[Watch the video](#)



Challenge 9

Skills, knowledge and technology for all

Ensure comprehensive capacity development and equitable access to data, information, knowledge and technology across all aspects of ocean science and for all stakeholders.

[Watch the video](#)



Challenge 5

Unlock ocean-based solutions to climate change

Enhance understanding of the ocean-climate nexus and generate knowledge and solutions to mitigate, adapt and build resilience to the effects of climate change across all geographies and at all scales, and to improve services including predictions for the ocean, climate and weather.

[Watch the video](#)



Challenge 6

Increase community resilience to ocean hazards

Enhance multi-hazard early warning services for all geophysical, ecological, biological, weather, climate and anthropogenic related ocean and coastal hazards, and mainstream community preparedness and resilience.

[Watch the video](#)



Challenge 8

Create a digital representation of the ocean

Through multi-stakeholder collaboration, develop a comprehensive digital representation of the ocean, including a dynamic ocean map, which provides free and open access for exploring, discovering, and visualizing past, current, and future ocean conditions in a manner relevant to diverse stakeholders.

[Watch the video](#)



Challenge 10

Change humanity's relationship with the ocean

Ensure that the multiple values and services of the ocean for human wellbeing, culture, and sustainable development are widely understood, and identify and overcome barriers to behaviour change required for a step change in humanity's relationship with the ocean.

[Watch the video](#)

What's a Digital Twin

- Digital twins are **virtual representations** of physical objects or systems
- They are **used for modelling and design** purposes. These virtual models are used to digitally represent performance, identify inefficiencies, and design solutions to improve their physical counterparts.

What's new about Digital Twins

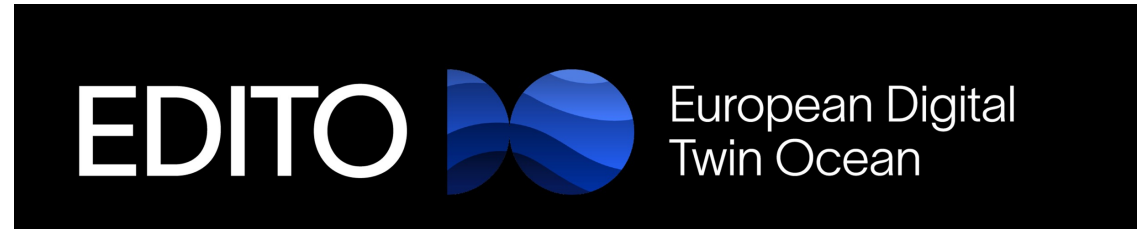
- Digital twin vs. simulation. Digital twins "model specific real-world assets". In contrast to simulations, which operate in entirely virtual environments the **Digital twins are outfitted with sensors** that continuously update their virtual counterparts in real time with high-quality data.
- **New assets** include the Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual Reality (VR), Extended Reality (ER), and Cloud computing

There are several Digital Twins of the Ocean

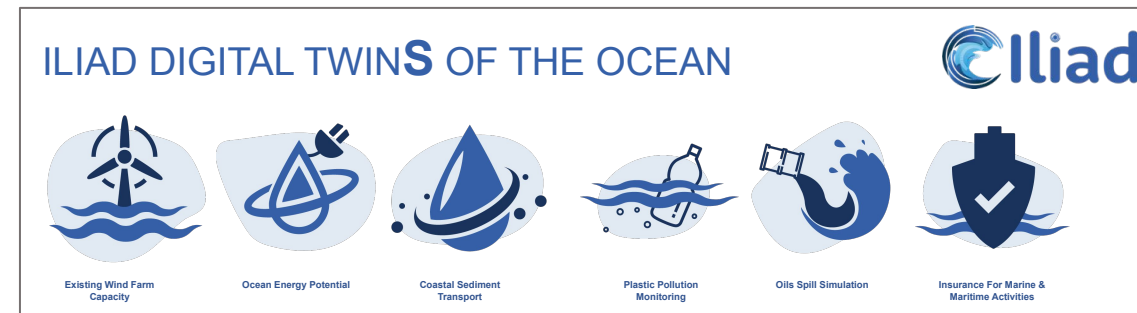
Decade program



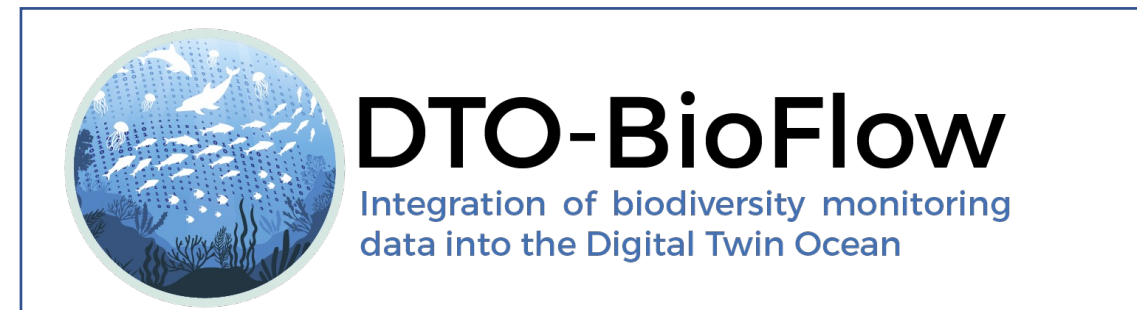
IT infrastructure



Interoperability



Biodiversity





DTO-BioFlow

Integration of biodiversity monitoring data into the Digital Twin Ocean

Monitoring networks (WP2)



Data Streams (WP3)

- Genetic
- Image-based
- Biologging
- Acoustic
- Citizen science
- other

Applications (WP4)

- Invasive species management
- Adaptive offshore construction
- Assessment of plankton diversity
- Marine aquaculture
- Marine spatial planning
- Low impact fisheries
- Blue carbon sequestration

European Digital Twin of the Ocean

A leap in ocean knowledge and sustainable action



Demonstrator use cases

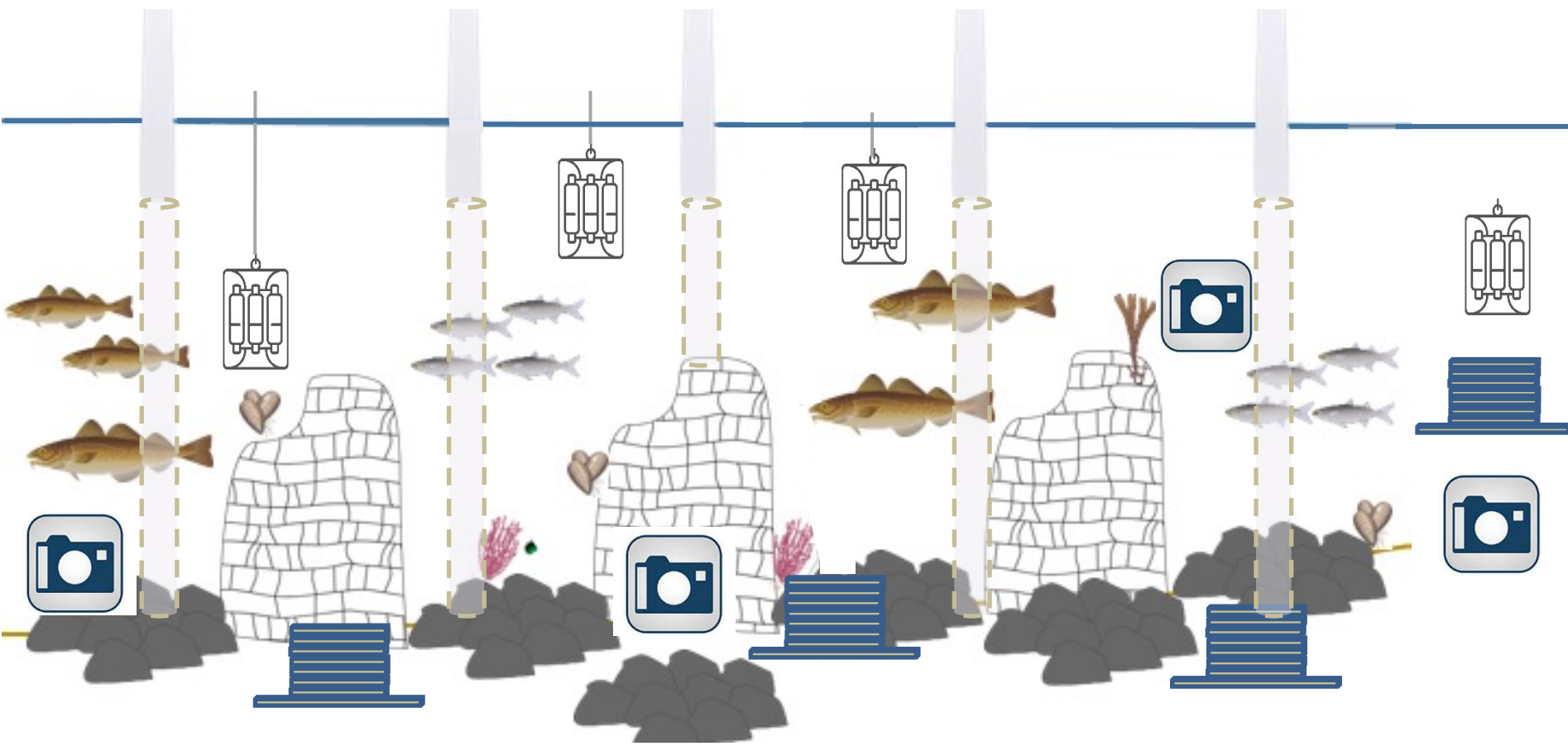
- ≡ DUC-1: demonstration for **invasive species management**.
- ≡ DUC-2: demonstration for adaptive offshore **construction and energy harvesting**.
- ≡ DUC-3: demonstration for **assessment of plankton diversity** in relation to human impact.
- ≡ DUC-4: demonstration for spatial planning of **sustainable mariculture**.
- ≡ DUC-5: demonstration for **ecosystem based spatial planning and MPA management**.
- ≡ DUC-6: demonstration for **low impact fisheries**.
- ≡ DUC-7: demonstration for Ecosystem services, esp. **carbon sequestration**.

Thank you for your
attention





Integrated monitoring biodiversity monitoring in offshore wind power plants



Water samples for eDNA

Automomous Reef Monitoring Structures (ARMS)

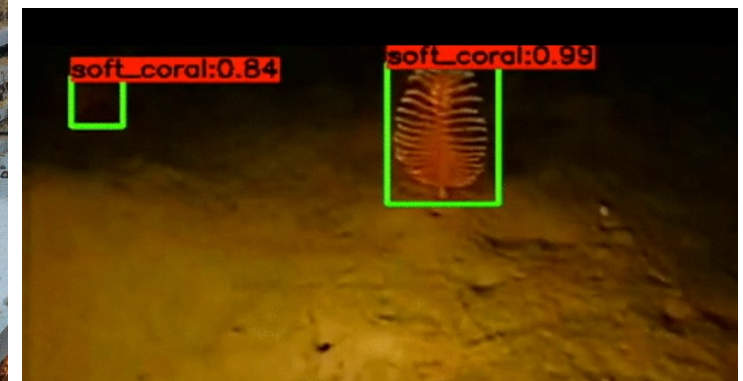
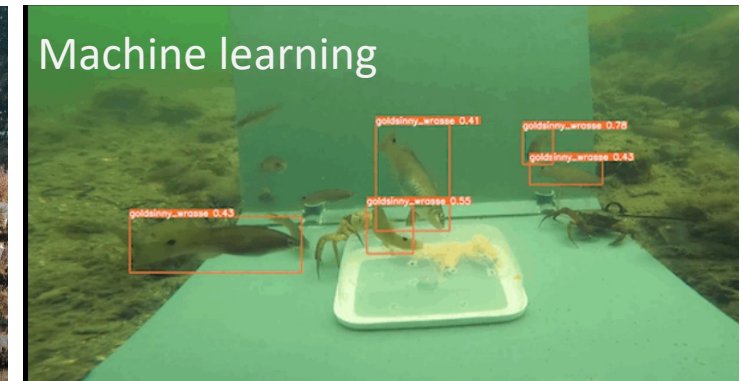
Camera observatory

Integrated monitoring biodiversity monitoring in offshore wind power plants

DNA-based

Image-based

Method



Analysis

- Abundance of target species

- Community composition
- Intra-specific diversity
- Ecological key species

- Size & age class distribution
- Abundance
- Community composition

- **From data to knowledge to action & decision making**
- **User uptake, findability, usability and reusability**
- **Affordability, how can we include users of the sea in monitoring**
- **Knowledge gaps, business perspective**





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MISSION
BANOS**

What are the actions needed?



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What action can you contribute to?



Who else is needed in the actions?





**BLUE
MISSION
BANOS**

Next step & New partnerships



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