

Chemistry



Marine litter data management EMODnet and the PArtnership for China and Europe

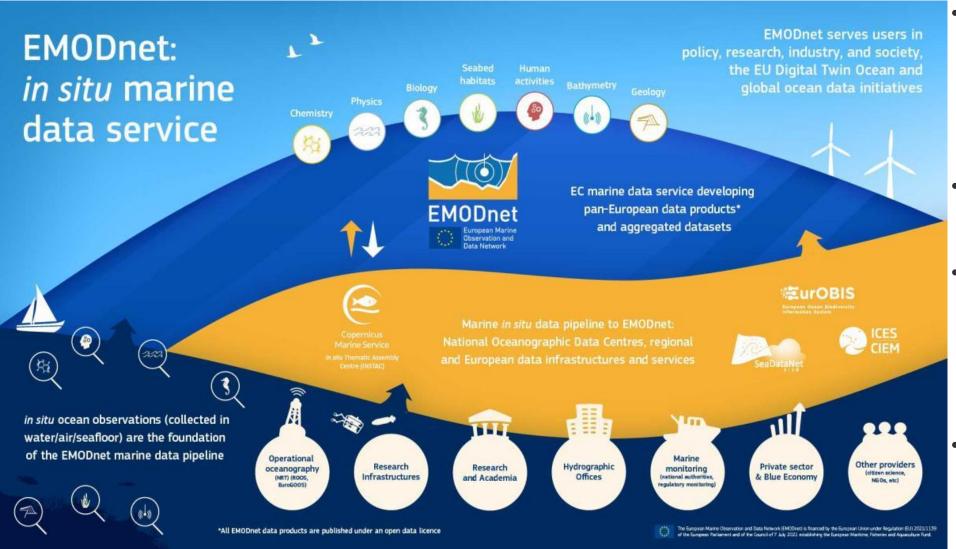
Alessandra Giorgetti, Matteo Vinci, Maria Eugenia Molina Jack, OGS Jan-Bart Calewaert, Vicente Fernandez, EMODnet Secretariat

International Workshop "Monitoring Assessment, and Prevention of Marine Litter on Seafloor" 9-11 October 2024

EMODnet: your gateway to in situ marine data in Europe and beyond





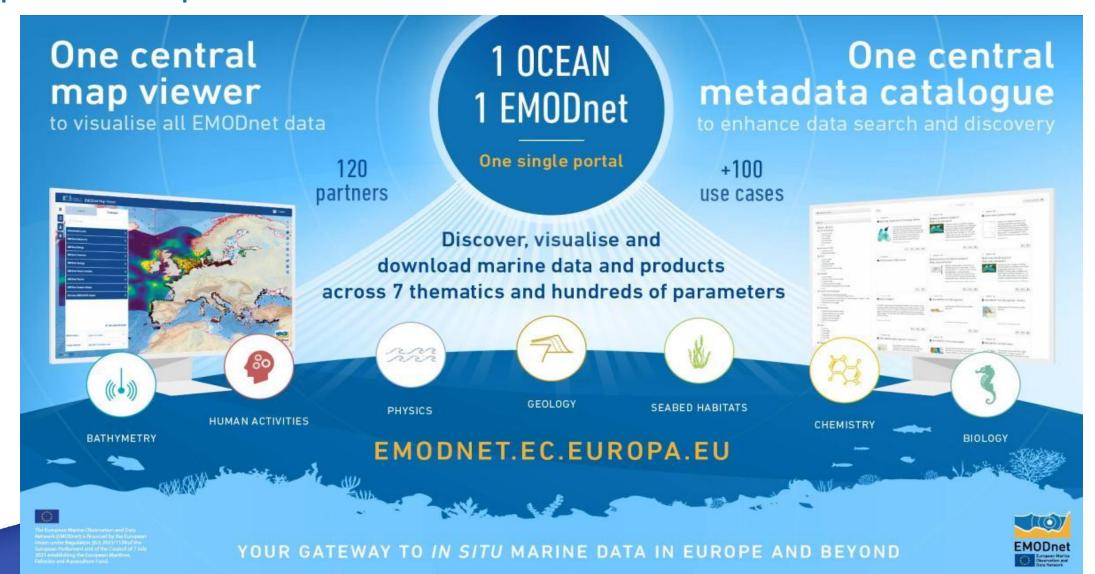


- Funded by
 Directorate-General for
 Maritime Affairs and Fisheries
 of the the European
 Commission (EC DG MARE)
- Initiated in 2009, now with vision to 2035
- Implemented by a network of
 120 organisations working in synergy with national, regional and European marine data infrastructures
- Provides easy and free access to marine data, metadata and data products from 7 different domains

EMODnet Central Portal



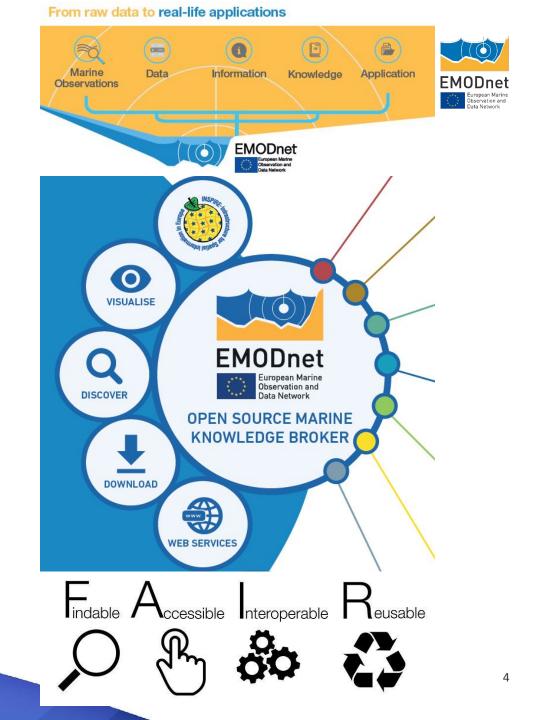
Since Jan 2023, a single point of access to the most comprehensive collection of marine observations and products in Europe



EMODnet added value

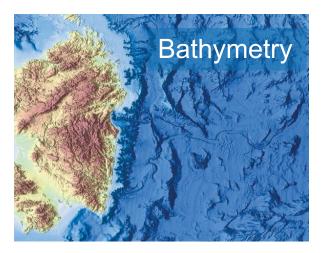
EMODnet provides pan-European data layers and data products with standardised and harmonised data and metadata offered via data services and web services

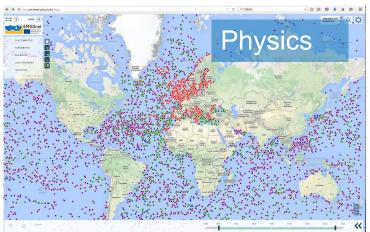
- In accordance with the European spatial data standards INSPIRE and the FAIR data principles
- Aggregated, harmonised multi-parameter data collections
- Integrated data products
- Centralised map viewer service
- Central catalogue for data products
- Open and free downloads with CC BY 4.0 licence
- Web services, e.g. OGC WMS, WFS, CSW services, ERDDAP and other APIs

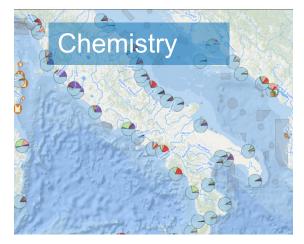


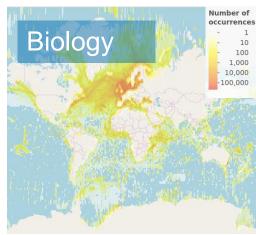
EMODnet – 7 thematic areas and networks



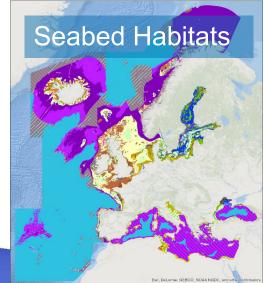














EMODnet Chemistry

Easy access to marine water quality data





- European thematic network of 44 organisations (national oceanographic data centres, environmental monitoring agencies, expert institutes, international organisation)
- Coordinated by OGS (Italy)
- Data contributed by **66 data centres**
- 500+ data originators
- 32 countries around European seas
- **Board of Experts** for interaction with EU JRC, EEA, DG Env and Regional Sea Conventions for feedback and refining data products and metadata
- SeaDataNet is used for managing and structuring metadata and data













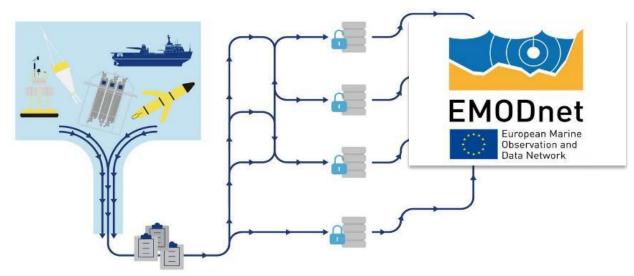


SeaDataNet

EMODnet Chemistry data "Quality Control loop"

From data collection and standardisation to harmonisation and validation







Parameters

Marine Litter

Beach macrolitter, Seafloor macrolitter, Floating and sediment microlitter

Composition, Abundance, etc.

Eutrophication

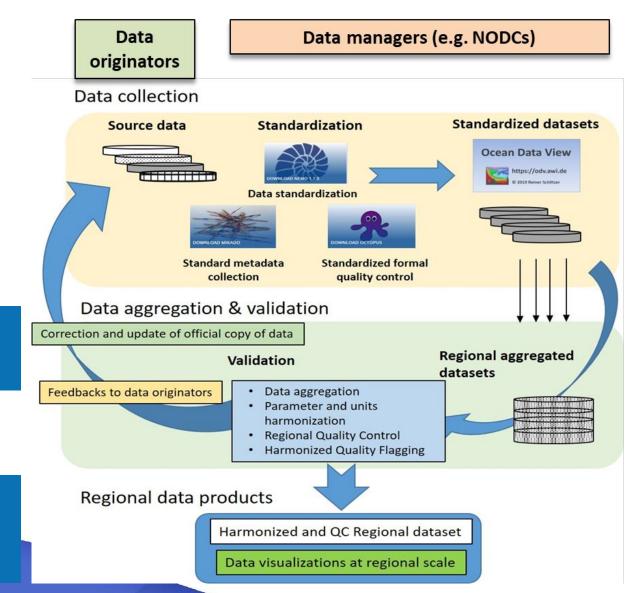
Nutrients, dissolved gases, etc.

N, P, Si, O₂, Chl-a, etc.

Contaminants

Hydrocarbons, Heavy metals, Pesticides, etc.

Anthracene, Fluoranthene, Me, Cd, Pb, TBT, DDTs, etc.



Marine litter data management

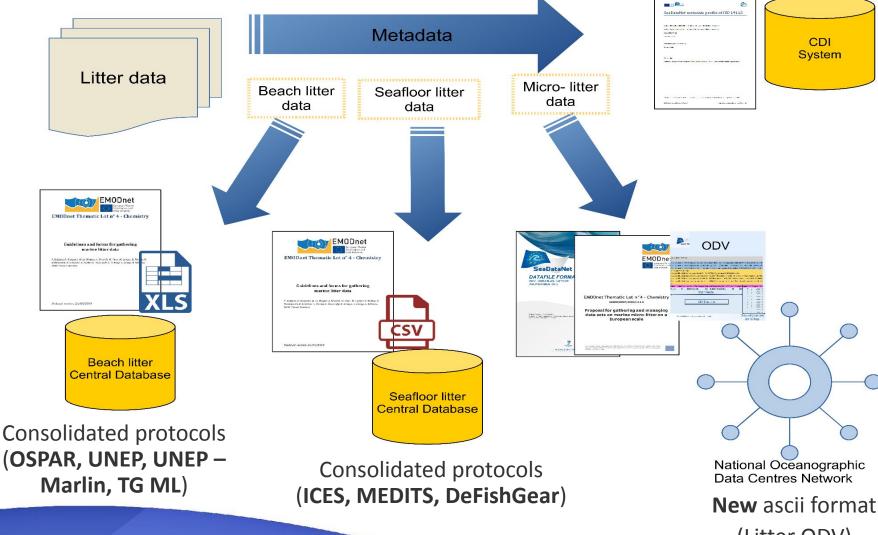
Inputs from consolidated

practices, where available

communities and best



Consolidated workflows and data sources, agreed formats and guidelines

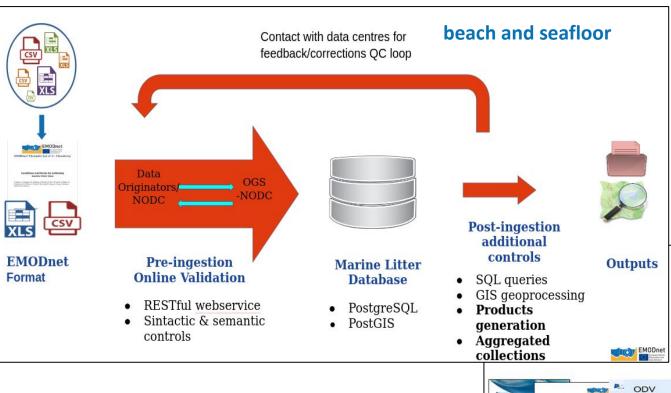


(Litter ODV)

Loop for the quality of marine litter data

Quality checks before and after ingestion

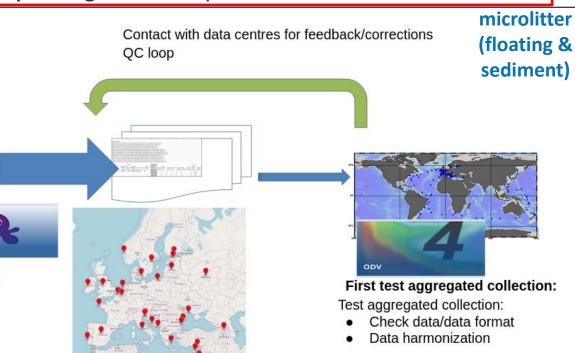




- formatting through agreed guidelines, formats and tools,
- strong focus on pre-ingestion validation (more efficient and safer) to streamline the workflow,
- continuous updating of validators,
- database ingestion,

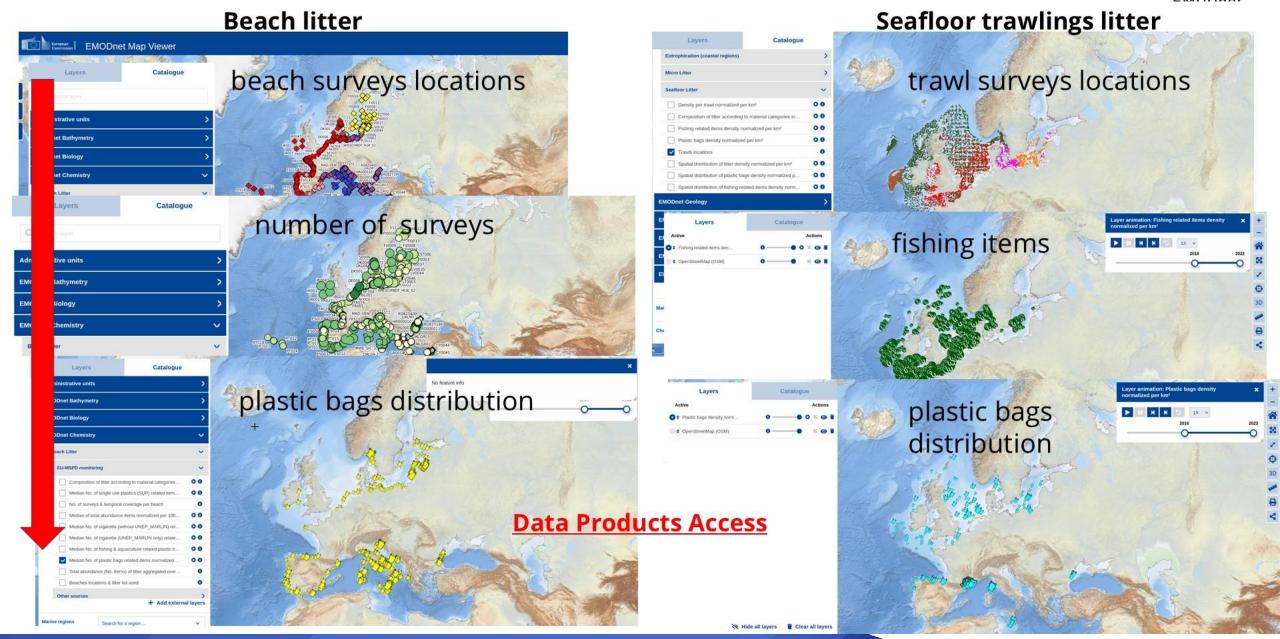
NODCs

post-ingestion analysis and additional QC.



Data products help harmonization and post-ingestion quality controls

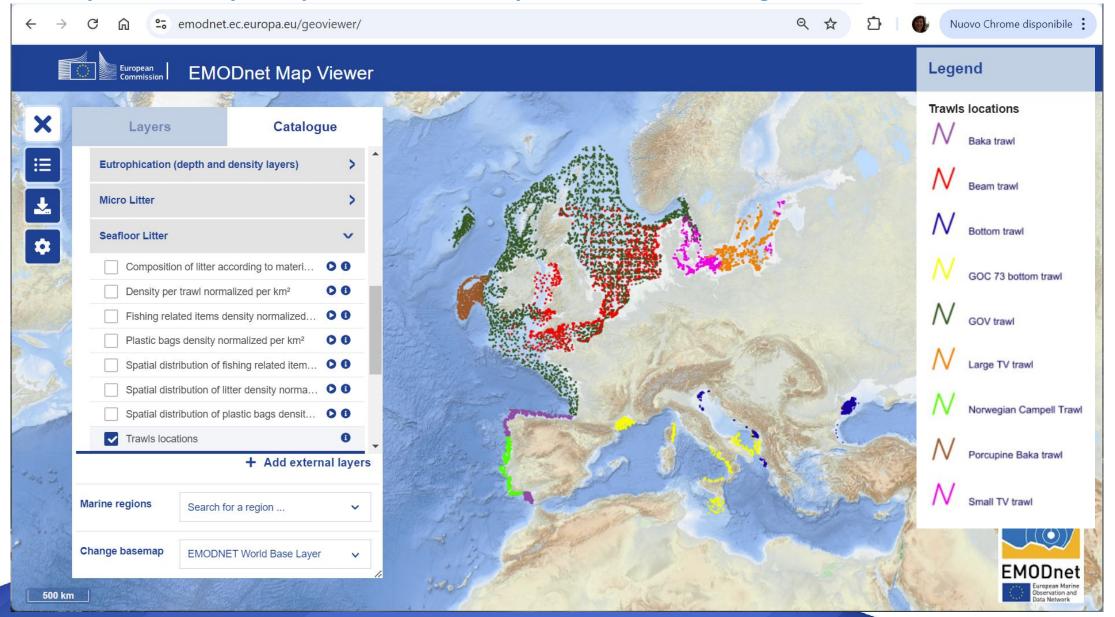




Data on marine litter on the seafloor in EMODnet

Today's availability: composition and density of litter from trawling





Data on marine litter on the seafloor in EMODnet

country region/subregion

Today's availability: composition and density of litter from trawling



Journa	y region/subregion	region name	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020	2021	ZUZZ	2023	
ES	Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	0	182	197	200	115	112	195	200	213	212	128	219	174	
FR	Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	0	57	76	86	86	80	26	79	79	82	77	0	0	
PT	Bay of Biscay and the Iberian Coast	North East Atlantic Ocean	87	83	0	92	82	91	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DE	Celtic Seas	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	
ES	Celtic Seas	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	0	79	80	79	80	81	80	80	79	81	80	87	0	
FR	Celtic Seas	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	0	45	63	69	74	98	0	103	95	92	72	0	0	
IE	Celtic Seas	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	0	171	176	170	46	172	149	153	160	127	157	152	0	
BE	Greater North Sea, incl. the Kattegat and the English Channel	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	55	57	58	20	0	0	54	91	89	89	97	91	0	
DE	Greater North Sea, incl. the Kattegat and the English Channel	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	72	54	50	38	75	121	116	88	68	116	129	57	22	
DK	Greater North Sea, incl. the Kattegat and the English Channel	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	59	60	147	145	160	100	93	166	116	146	152	119	106	
FR	Greater North Sea, incl. the Kattegat and the English Channel	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	0	75	66	81	168	142	133	149	137	127	118	50	0	
NL	Greater North Sea, incl. the Kattegat and the English Channel	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	0	72	126	125	107	124	183	205	208	187	199	192	179	
SE	Greater North Sea, incl. the Kattegat and the English Channel	North East Atlantic Ocean	0	0	93	91	93	93	91	93	92	90	85	99	86	92	
		sums:	87	269	945	1222	1188	1095	1210	1125	1406	1334	1344	1309	1053	573	1416
nounte	y region/subregion	region name	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022	
DE DE	Baltic	Baltic	2010	0		104	115	107		108							
DK .	Baltic	Baltic	0	138			89	112		93	149	117				1000	
EE	Baltic	Baltic	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	9	10	6		7	6		
LT	Baltic	Baltic	0	0		- 00	0	4	10	11	8	6	979		0		
LV	Baltic	Baltic	0	0		25	0	14	42	48	56	30	37	43	46		
PL	Baltic	Baltic	0	0	0 0		0	32	95	136		130		119			
SE	Baltic	Baltic	0	0	82		74	78	78	80	65	68	68	72	74		
<u></u>	Date	sums:	0					354		485		457	492				516
country	y region/subregion	region name	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
GR	Adriatic Sea	Mediterranean Sea	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HR	Adriatic Sea	Mediterranean Sea	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Т	Adriatic Sea	Mediterranean Sea	0	0	0	53	87	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SI	Adriatic Sea	Mediterranean Sea	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GR	Ionian Sea and the Central Mediterranean Sea	Mediterranean Sea	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MT	Ionian Sea and the Central Mediterranean Sea	Mediterranean Sea	0	0	35	37	15	22	19	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ES	Western Mediterranean Sea	Mediterranean Sea	0	0	0	0	0	326	224	227	217	224	106		285	0	
FR	Western Mediterranean Sea	Mediterranean Sea	0	0	89	88	88	88	87	90	88	93	36	89	96	0	
IT	Western Mediterranean Sea	Mediterranean Sea	0	0	0	66	69	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		sums:	0	0	124	244	278	607	330	346	305	317	142	323	381	0	339
	y region/subregion	region name	2010	2011					2016						2022		
RO	Black Sea	Black Sea	0	16			30	20	9	68	23	57	55	48	0		
		sums:	0	16	24	22	30	20	9	68	23	57	55	47	0	0	37

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

14.160 surveys

5.162 surveys

3.397 surveys

371 surveys

Data on marine litter on the seafloor in EMODnet

Future developments: composition and density of litter from images



- IMDOS concept: <u>Toward the Integrated Marine</u> <u>Debris Observing System"</u>
- Collection of litter composition and density from images (ROV, AUV, towed cameras,...): new database under development
- 2 workshops have been organised by JRC in May 2018 and September 2023
- Review of the current knowledge and data collection procedures (no standard)
- New data & metadata template has been shared
- New data model under finalisation
- Initial planning to have a working system within 2024

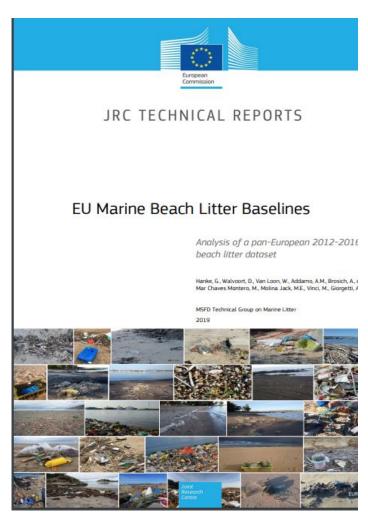
1	field	content	mandatory (y/n)	comments
)	Date	Content	у	
3	Dive start point	(lat/lon)	v*1	start of the dive as the moment at which the ROV (or other cameras/vehicles)
1	Transects start point	(lat/lon)	v*1	start of the transect is defined as the moment at which the ROV is at the
5	Transects end point	(lat/lon)	v*1	start of the transect is defined as the moment at which the ROV is at the
6	Dive end point	(lat/lon)	y*1	start of the dive as the moment at which the ROV (or other cameras/vehicles)
,	transect length	(v*1	
3	transect length	USBL position	v*1	USBL positioning error (https://www.ixblue.com/knowledge/what-is-a-usbl-
	transect width		v*1	
0	transect width	standard devia	1,3300	standard deviation
1	min depth	metres	v*4	min measured depth of transect
2	max depth	metres	v*4	max measured depth of transect
3	average depth	metres	v*4	if only transect average depth is available it should be provided
4	Substrate	vocab? list?	n	(EN ISO 14688-1 classification- Particle size fractions and categories of seabed
5	Eastness	n.	n	This variable is related to the substrate's orientation. It takes values betweeer
16	DTM	id of dtm or	n	(MDT in the database sent by Spanish colleagues): Raster grid of the
7	Northness	n.	n	This variable is related to the substrate's orientation. It takes values between
8	Reflectance (Backscatter	This	n	The correct term should be Backscatter data which is a measure of the
9	Roughness	index values:	n	This is a terrain complex index wich measure how wrinkled a surface is. There
0	Slope	angle/degree	n	This is the rate of change between one cell and its neighbours, calculated in
1	#BMT	new list or	n	This is a categoric variable used to classified the substrate in differente
2	Hot Spot	yes/no	У	Ť
3	litter_presence	countable/un	У	
4	item Position	(lat/lon)	n	
5	item_depth	metres	n	
	Litter items, which protocol/list/codes?		У	(TG-ML list or other lists)
7			v	
	unit	sdn vocab	v*2	count or density or weight
	Number of items		y*2	number of items or density (n/km or n/km2) or weight
	Entaglements/interactions?	yes/no	n	
	Entaglements/interactions?	type	n	how to express? Is there an official classification or list of terms?

EMODnet Chemistry interactions with expert groups and communities

The European MSFD Technical Group on Marine Litter and the European Environment Agency



- The MSFD Technical Group on Marine Litter identified EMODnet as the **European** platform for marine litter data
 - Contributes to the definition of guidelines for monitoring and reporting
 - Perform data collection through the network of NODCs interacting with EU Member States
 - Perform data standardization and quality control
 - Provides harmonized datasets for the assessment of baselines and trends in litter abundance distribution
- Baselines for beach litter were published in 2019, trends are on going
- Work towards a methodology to obtain quantitative and comparable data and metadata of marine macrolitter from seafloor images, to complement data from trawling worldwide
- Finalising proposal for the management of seafloor litter data from images



EMODnet Chemistry interactions with expert groups and communities

Link with Global initiatives



Global Partnership on Plastic Pollution and Marine Litter (GPML):

- Data and products sharing (Digital Platform)
- Revision/alignment of glossary and ontologies/vocabularies (Community of Practice on Data Harmonization)

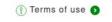
G20 Actions against Marine Plastic Litter lead by the Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ):

- **Guidelines** for Harmonizing Ocean Surface Microplastic Monitoring Methods (May 2019)
- Developing an Atlas of Ocean Microplastic (AOMI)

Under the umbrella of the **Integrated Marine Debris Observing System** (IMDOS)









EMODPACE-CEMDnet (2020-2022)

Strengthening International Ocean Data through the European Union's Ocean Diplomacy with China



• EMOD-PACE (EMODnet PArtnership for China and Europe) & the China-EU Marine Data Network Partnership (CEMDnet) by the National Marine Data and Information Service (NMDIS) of China

中国一欧洲 EMODnet伙伴关系 - 中国-欧盟海洋数据网 络伙伴关系





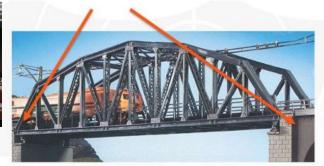
- Connecting people & organisations
- Cultivating cooperation
- Unlocking & Combining data
- Creating marine knowledge



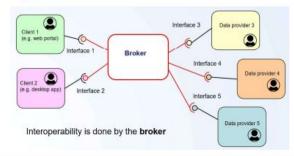
Principle of Brokerage service

Brokerage can be considered as building a 'bridge' between EU data services and NMDIS data services

A bridge requires 2 'bridgeheads' which should be 'web services'



Use is made of **DAB Brokerage service.** Supports many protocols at metadata and data levels



EMODPACE-CEMDnet (2020-2022)

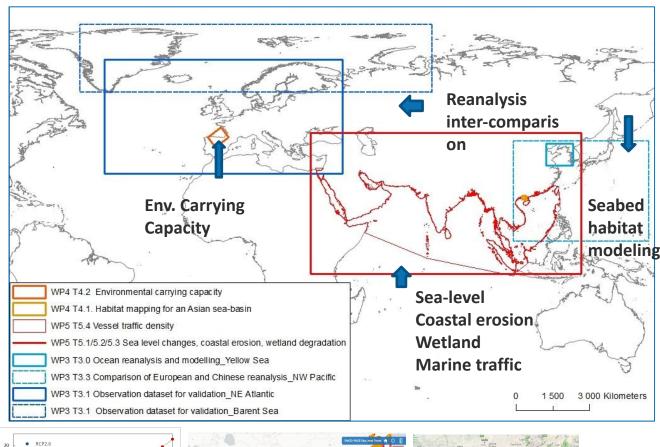


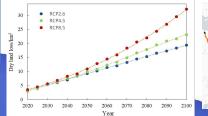
Working areas

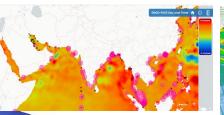
- 1 Creation of interoperable information system linking EMODnet & NMDIS
- 2 Establishing data interoperability between EMODnet and NMDIS
- **3** Comparison of European & Chinese **models for regional sea reanalysis**
- 4 Comparison of European and Chinese models for seabed habitat and ecosystem vulnerability
- **5** Coastal Adaptation
 - Relative sea level changes & Absolute sea level changes
 - Coastal erosion
 - Wetland degradation
 - Vessel traffic density

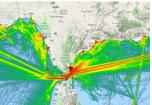


Areas of Interests









Achievements beyond the initial work plan



- Common Work Plan & Joint Activities allowed achievements which were not planned beforehand
- A Memorandum of Understanding between EMODnet & NMDIS
 providing a framework for Common Work Plans & Joint Activities during
 the EMODPACE-CEMDnet projects (2020-2022)
- Connecting to other data services in the wider area
 - 1 United Nations Ocean Decade Satellite Activity
 - 2 workshops with Regional network ODINWESTPAC and other stakeholders in Asia
- 280+ online meetings (100+ internal) and interactions to ensure achieving project results
- 2 project promotional videos (English and Chinese): Check the video to find out more https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ONwjZTI4uA









Final reflections

Potential subject areas of interest for future joint activities

EMODnet

European Marine
Observation and
Observation and

- Establishing a new collaboration between partners from different regions is challenging and takes time
- **Demonstrates the potential** of collaboration between major global public marine data service providers
- EMOD-PACE is a concrete implementation of the "Blue Partnership for the Ocean" signed by the EU and China in 2018 & key step towards wider regional and global partnerships
- Fully aligned with the Decade's Data & Information Strategy
- Paves the way for further joint activities related to Marine plastics (both micro- and macroplastics): source mapping, establish basin-scale observational database, monitoring technology, ...

Declaration on the establishment of a Blue Partnership for the Oceans:

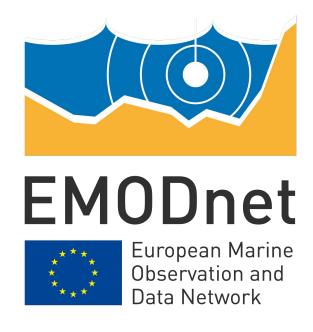
towards better ocean governance, sustainable fisheries and a thriving maritime economy

between the European Union and the People's Republic of China

The European Union (EU) and the People's Republic of China, jointly referred to hereinafter as "the two Sides", as Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), recognise that the ocean is a common good and that ocean governance, including fisheries, is a shared challenge and responsibility that calls for closer international cooperation and global action. They also acknowledge that they have an important role in setting an example to promote better global ocean governance, including fisheries, for sustainable development.









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