



SAFI: Supporting our Aquaculture & Fisheries Industries

*Session de formation et d'information Copernicus - Atelier Applications Côtières,
Paris, 24 novembre 2017*

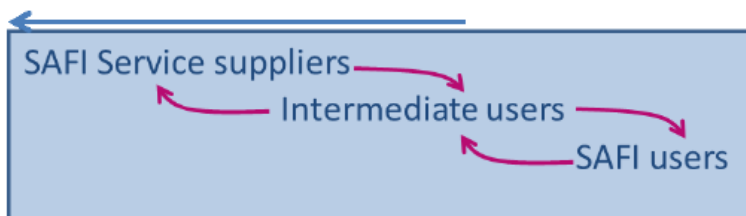
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*** philippe.bryere@acri-he.fr**





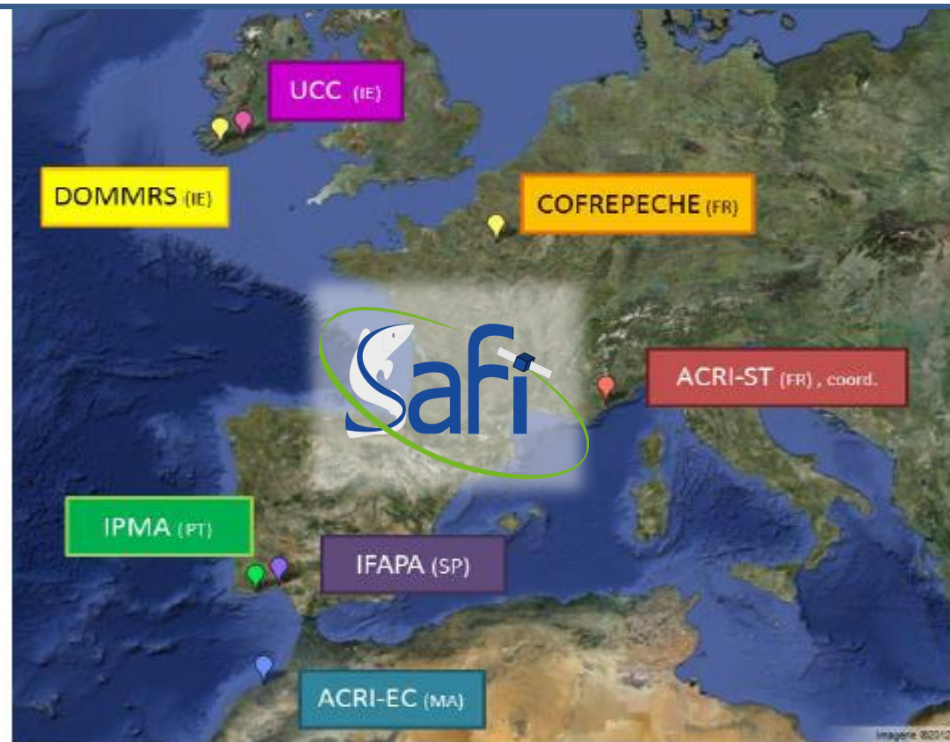
Transfert de connaissance

Expertise level in Earth Observation



Final users of SAFI

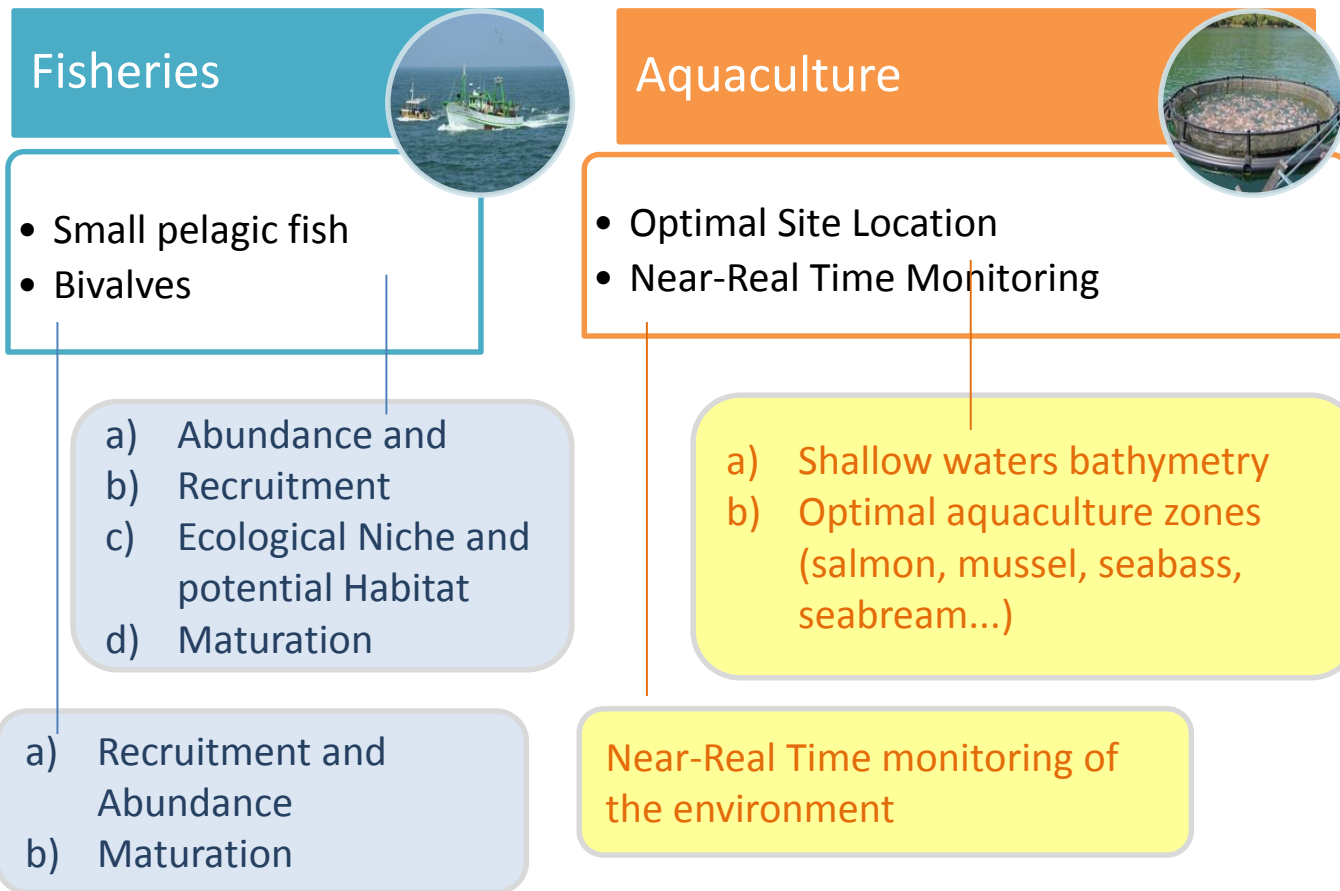
Expertise level in Aquaculture and Fishery



- Expected results
- Data available and exploited
- The SAFI indicators developed
 - for Aquaculture
 - for Fishery
- The SAFI services
- Demonstrations of the tools



Services to be developed by the project



Data collected within SAFI



CHLOROPHYLL-A CONCENTRATION (CHL1)



A proxy for the quantity of phytoplankton

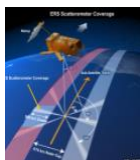


- global coverage
- 1 or 4km resolution
- Daily 1997-NRT
- GSM, L4 & OC5 algos



TURBIDITY (NTU)

A proxy for the concentration of suspended matter



- global coverage
- 1 or 4km resolution
- Daily 1997-NRT
- GSM & Ifremer algo



SECCHI DISK DEPTH – WATER TRANSPARENCY (ZSD)

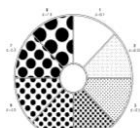
A proxy of water column vertical visibility



- global coverage
- 1km or 4 km resolution
- Daily 1997-NRT
- Globcolour algorithm



SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF PLANKTON (NANO, PICO, MICRO)) A proxy of particle (plankton) distribution/size



- global coverage
- 25km resolution
- Monthly 1997-2012
- Doron & AV algorithm



Data selected,
collected, prepared
by SAFI, analysed
and validated for
exploitation in the
SAFI services
developed

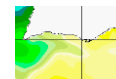
Complementarity
of models and
Earth Observation
available in



SURFACE TEMPERATURE



The temperature at the base of the diurnal thermocline

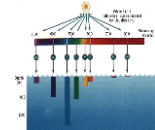


- Global
- 1km or 2km resolution
- Daily 08-NRT
- Piolle *et al.* 2010



COLOURED DISSOLVED MATTERS ABSORPTION (CDM)

A proxy for salinity (inversely correlated) and marker for estuarine waters



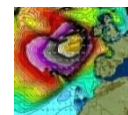
- global coverage
- 1km or 4km resolution
- Daily 1997-NRT
- GSM algorithm



SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHTS



Wave data from WaveWatch-III wavemodels.



- global coverage
- 18.5km or 10 km (NRT) resol.
- Daily 1990 (2003) -NRT
- Ardhuin *et al.* 2010, FNMOG



Satellites :

- ✓ Sentinel-2A/B
- ✓ Sentinel-3

Models :

- ✓ Salinity
- ✓ Global Current



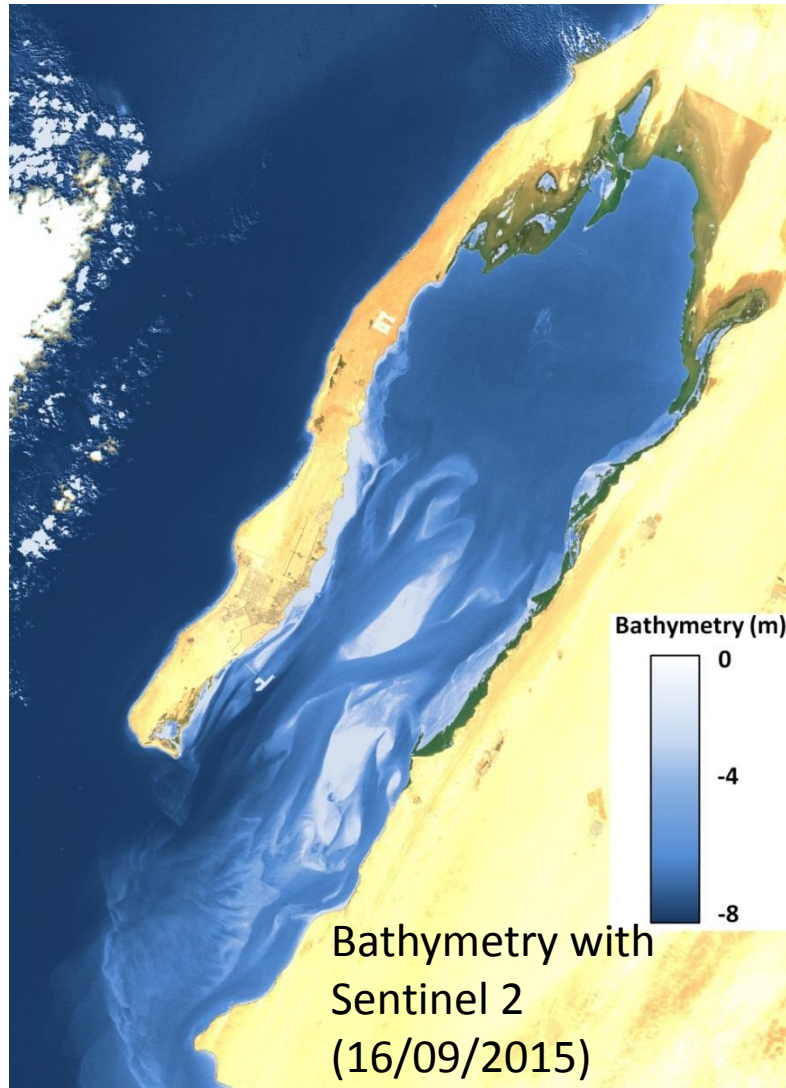
European
Commission



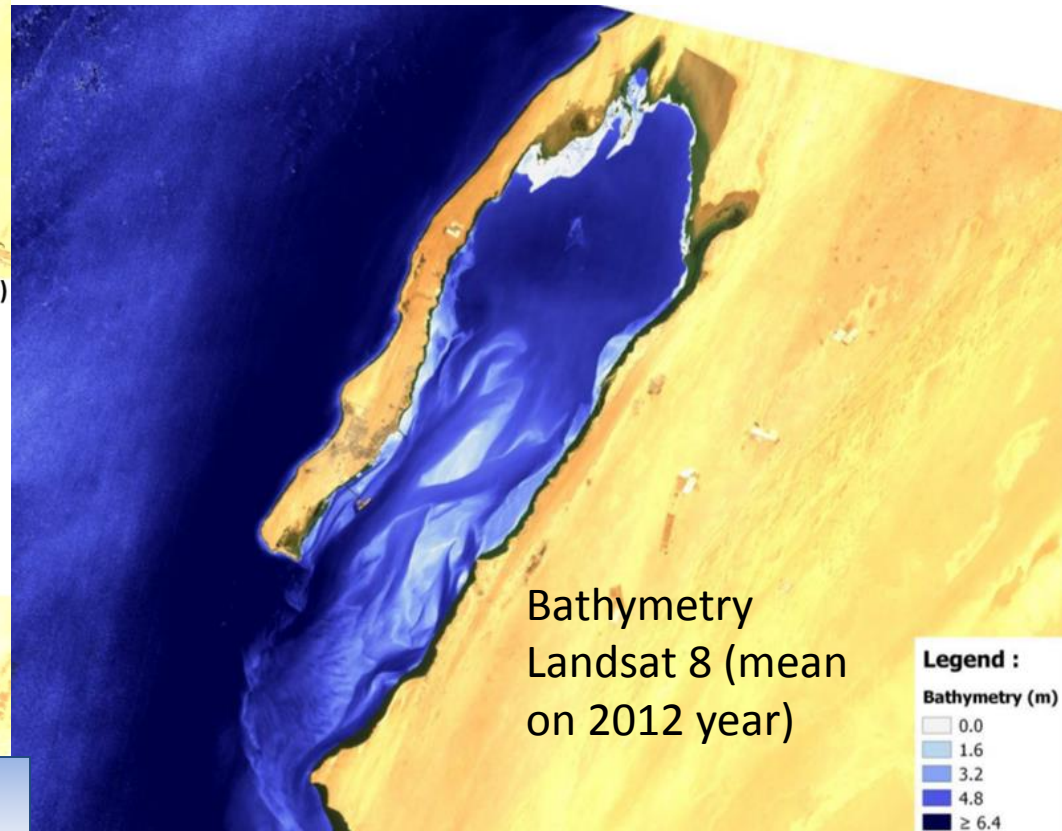
1. Shallow Water Bathymetry
2. Sea Surface Temperature Fronts
3. Harmful Algal Bloom Detection – Red tides (*Karenia mikimotoi*)
4. Harmful Algal Bloom Detection – Green tides (*Lepidodinium chlorophorum*)
5. Mussel Farming Site Selection
6. Mussel Growth Indicators
7. Salmon Aquaculture Site Selection
8. Sea Bass/Sea Bream Aquaculture Site Selection
9. Small Pelagic Spawning
10. Bivalve Maturation Indicators

Dakhla Bay in Morocco :

- ✓ Dynamic area in terms of sedimentary processes (dredging strategy required)
- ✓ Depending on the tidal time, water is clear enough to allow bathymetry retrieval down to 6 to 8m depth.
- ✓ Satellites used: Landsat 7 (2002), Landsat 8 (2014) and Sentinel-2 (16/09/2015)



Copernicus data used: Sentinel-2 data



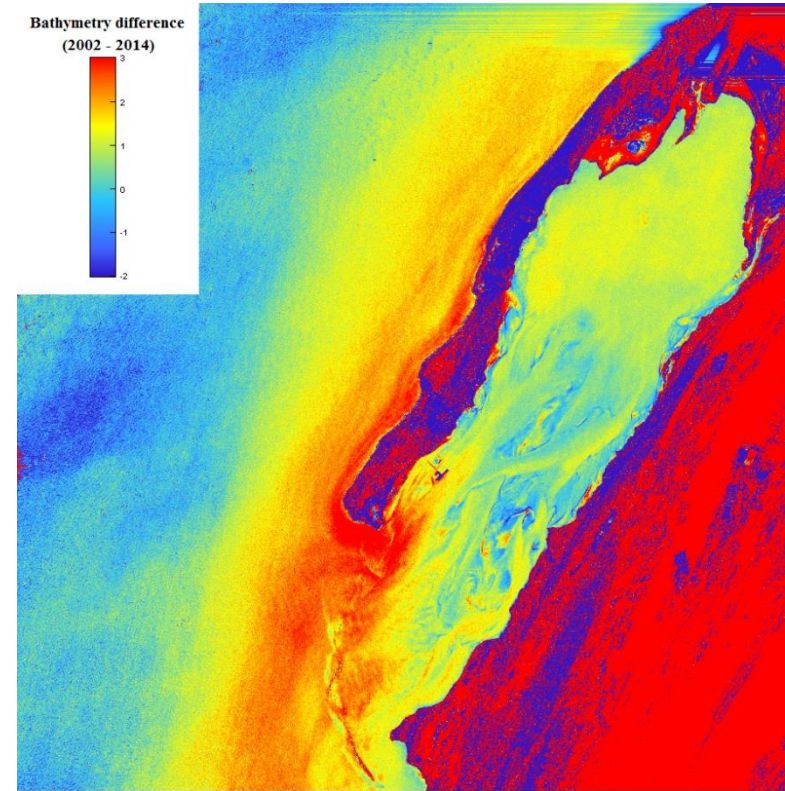
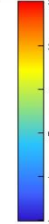
Application:

- For areas with **little monitoring**, where measurements are difficult to make (e.g. **too shallow**) or not recently updated.
- to **estimate the sedimentary processes** comparing two estimated bathymetries

Availability : Processing is not automated – specific studies required to adapt the algorithm to the area of interest.

Limitations : only valid for **shallow waters** (limit depth depending on water transparency)
– as we need to see the bottom from space.
Optic remote sensing is **not exploitable in cloudy conditions**.

Bathymetry difference
(2002 - 2014)



Difference between 2002 and 2014 (landsat):

red=increase in sediments – lower depth

pale blue= no change

dark blue= decrease in sediments – higher depth

SST fronts occur where colder, nutrient rich water mixes with warmer waters – fuelling increased plant growth at the first stage of the ocean food chain

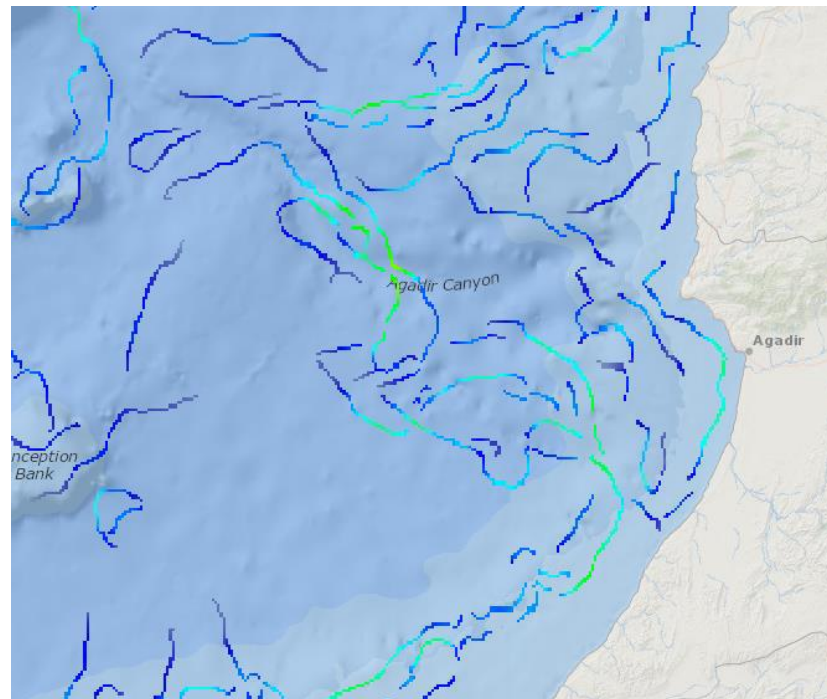
Application:

- ✓ Analysis of fish migration routes,
- ✓ assessment of local fishery recruitment,
- ✓ sea surface temperature variability.

Availability:

daily, 8-day or monthly basis

at a 1 or 2km resolution depending on area.



SAFI-SST FRONTS (COLOURS
INDICATE FRONT STRENGTH IN °C/KM)
PICTURED: MONTHLY SST FRONTS NEAR
AGADIR, MOROCCO, SEPTEMBER 2015

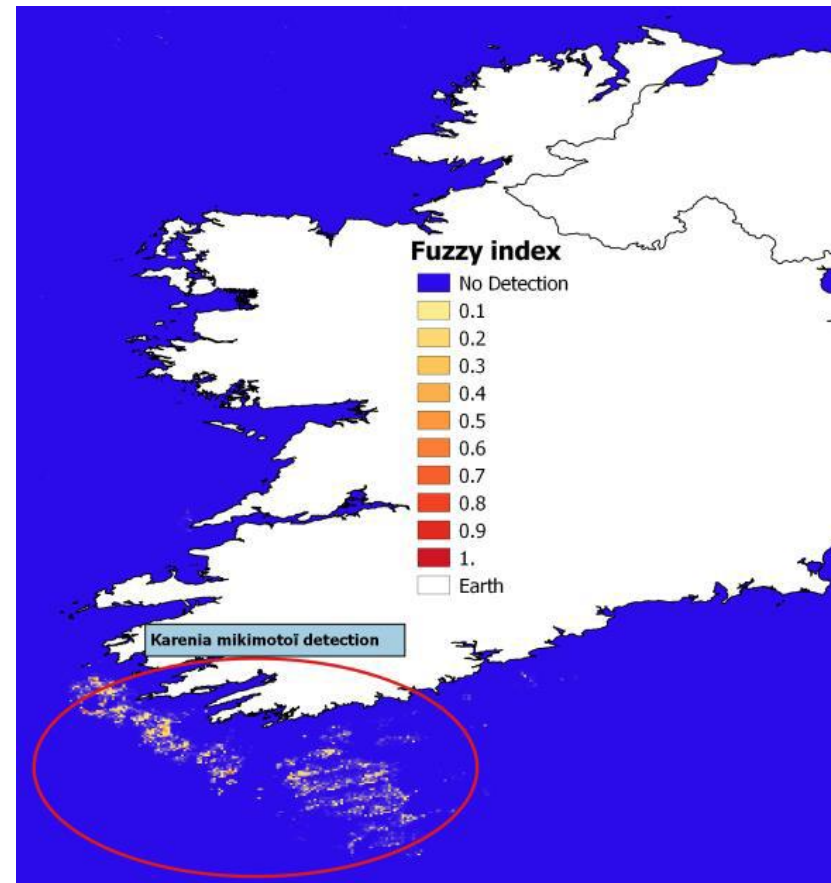
Copernicus data used: Satellite SST

Karenia mikimotoi – red tide blooming – potentially toxic

Application: To detect a possible toxic algal bloom and anticipate its drift into sensitive areas such as fish and shellfish farms.

Availability: Daily at 1km resolution

Limitation: Detection only possible for high biomass blooms and cloud free images.



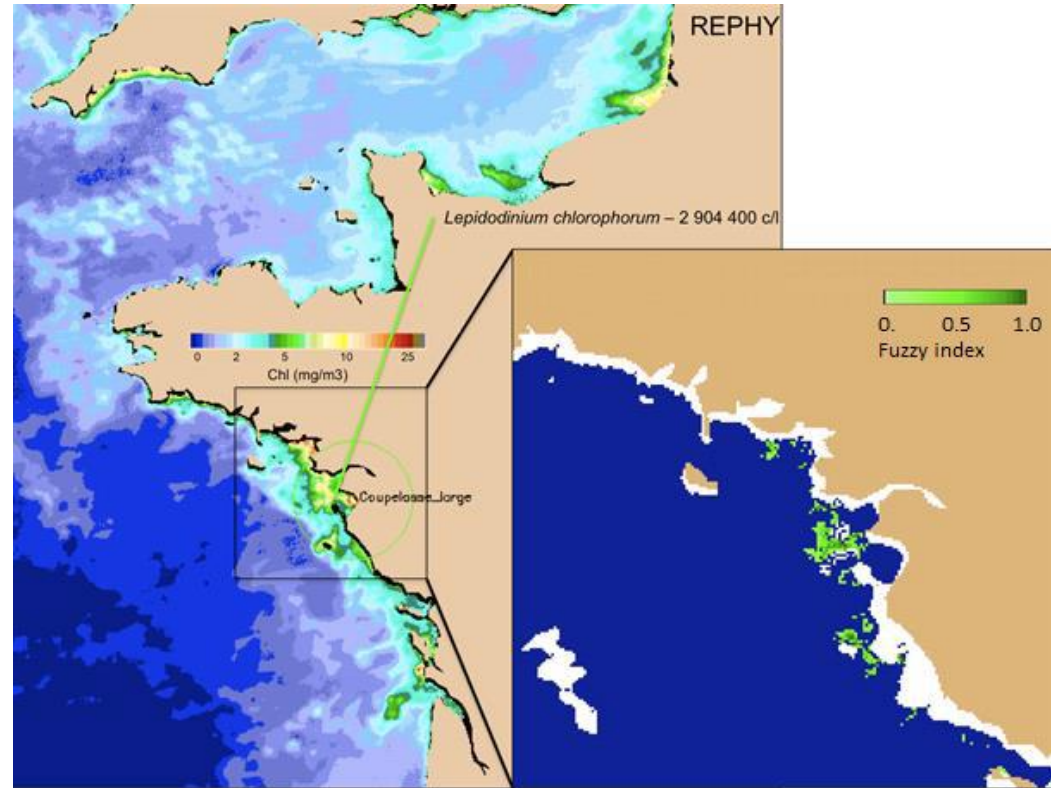
*Confirmed bloom of Karenia mikimotoi
in 2015 near the Irish coasts*

Lepidodinium chlorophorum - green tide - Not toxic but harmful

Application: to anticipate bloom drift into sensitive areas such as fish and shellfish farms.

Availability: Daily at 1km resolution

Limitation: Detection only possible for high biomass blooms in cloud free images.



L. chlorophorum BLOOM DETECTED BY SAFI (28/03/2013) IN THE LOIRE PLUME FRANCE (right) AND CHLOROPHYLL-A CONCENTRATION (left) ESTIMATED FROM SPACE

SAFI Indicators: Mussels Optimal Site location



Based on Sea surface temperature, chlorophyll-a concentration and significant wave heights information

Application:

- ✓ to identify or confirm areas suitable for mussel farming
- ✓ for selection of optimal farming areas
- ✓ and licencing applications.

Availability: Maps available at 1km resolution, updated yearly.

Limitations: Earth Observation present limits of detectability (and so reliability) on shallow waters areas, that prevents some close-to-the-coast identifications (where some mussels farms are located).

Copernicus data used:

Satellite SST and Chlorophyll-a.
And soon the Modelled Waves



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Parameters used:

Chlorophyll-a GSM_CHL1

SST-ODYSSEA

Waves CERSAT

- Potential Habitat
- Potential weight (g)

Algorithm :

Y. Thomas et al. 2011

Yearly mean of GSM_CHL1 from 2003_2013

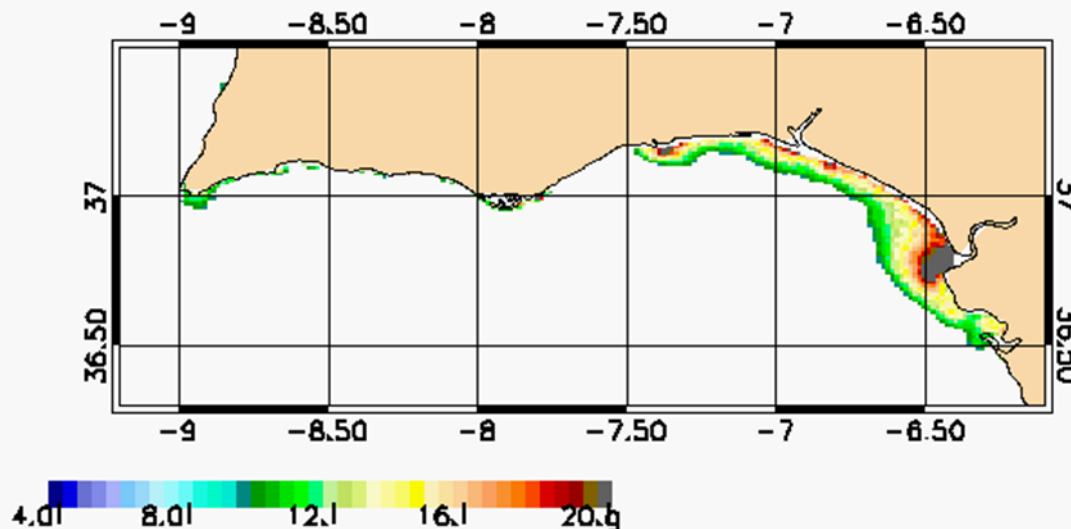
Yearly mean of SST-ODYSSEA from 2006_2014

Yearly mean of HSMOY from 1990_2013

Mytilus edulis – Map of potential habitat

Mytilus edulis – Potential weight after 2 years

Mytilus edulis – Potential weight after 2 years



- Indicator setup for potential mussel (*Mytilus edulis*) growth in French Brittany easily adaptable to other species with *in situ* data.

Limitations : Impact of specific events like production loss due to diseases or harmful algal bloom occurrence cannot be considered in this yearly growth estimation.

SAFI Indicators: Salmon Optimal Site location

Using Sea surface temperature, transparency and significant wave heights

Application:

- ✓ to identify or confirm areas suitable for salmon growth.
- ✓ Can also be used for projection of climate change impact on optimal site locations.

Limitation: based solely on environmental parameters (e.g. no consideration of local usages constraints at sea). Specific threats like diseases occurrences or jellyfishes presence are not considered either.

Copernicus data used:

Satellite SST.

And soon the Modelled Waves

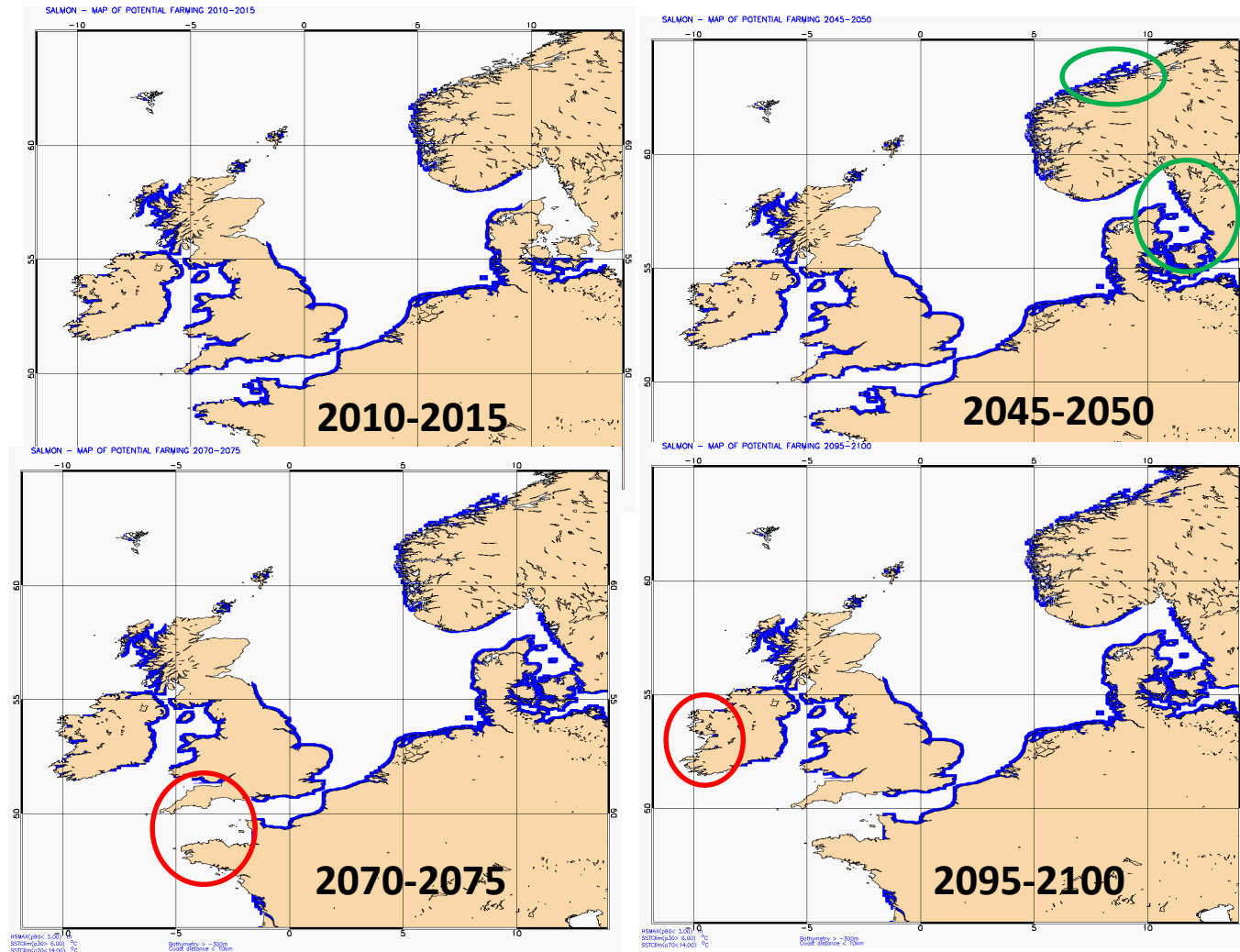


**OPTIMAL SITE SELECTION (IN GREEN)
FOR SALMON FARMS**

SAFI Indicators: Salmon Optimal Site location

Estimated evolution of salmon-suitable areas with increasing water temperatures

(IPCC compromise scenario)

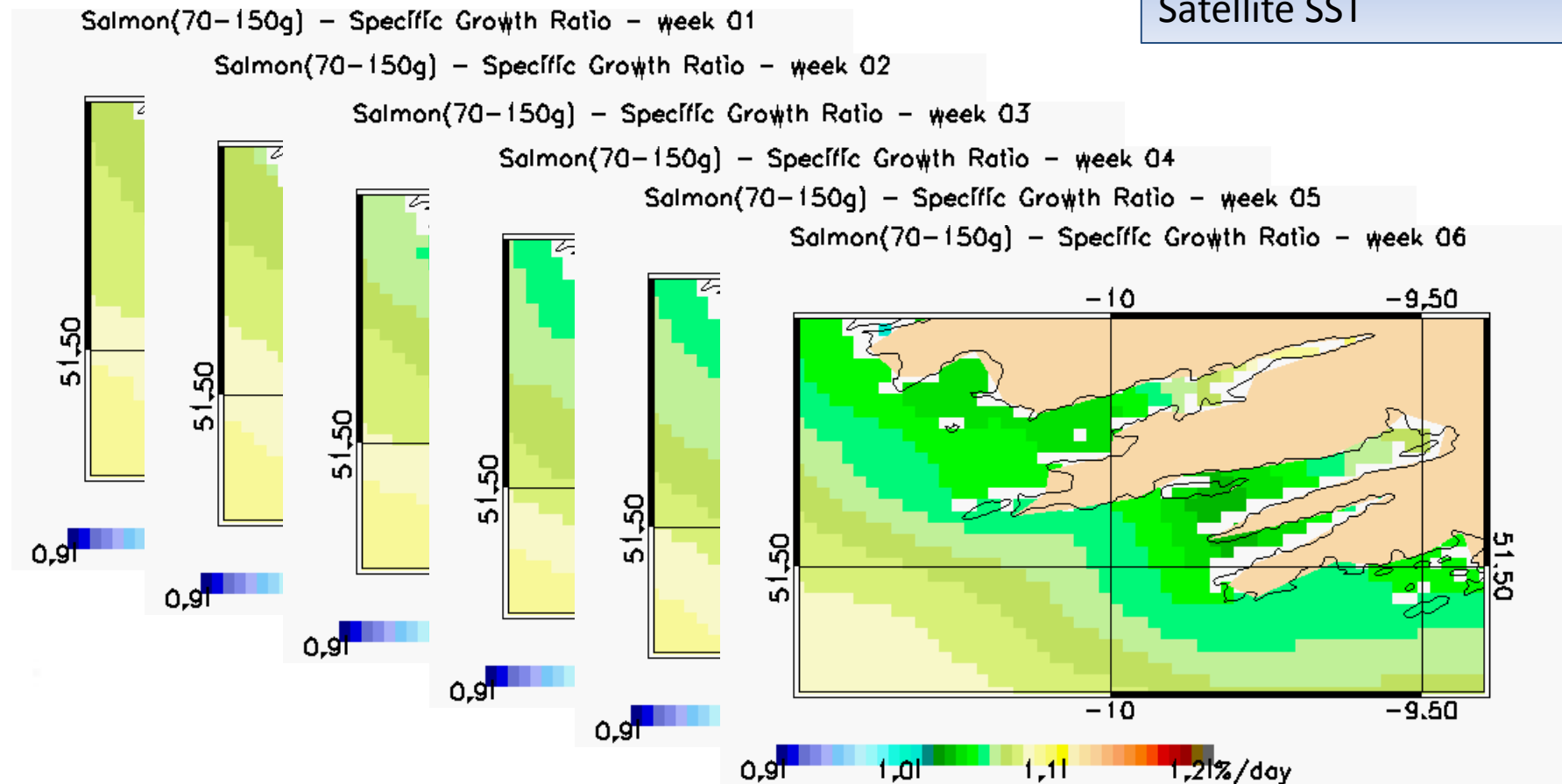


SAFI Indicators: Salmon Optimal Site location

Growth factor for juvenile salmon based on SST.

The effect of temperature and fish size on **growth** (Handeland et al.)

Copernicus data used:
Satellite SST



Parameters considered:

SST-max (P90) < 25° (biology)

SST-min (P10) > 17° (biology)

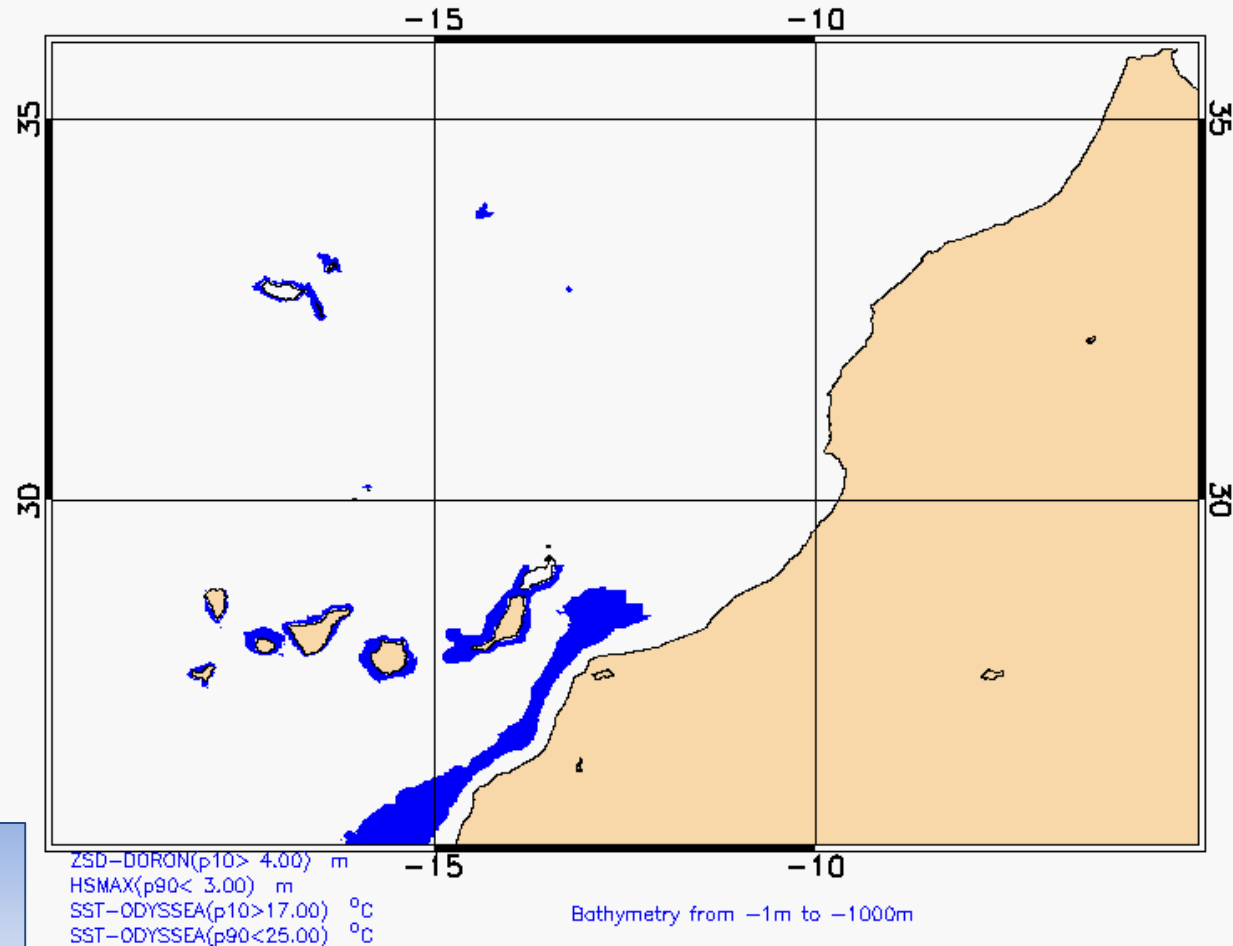
Waves (P90) < 3m (cages)

Transparency (SECCHI > 4m)
(water quality)

Copernicus data used:

Satellite SST
and soon the modelled Waves

SEABASS-SEABREAM - MAP OF POTENTIAL FARMING

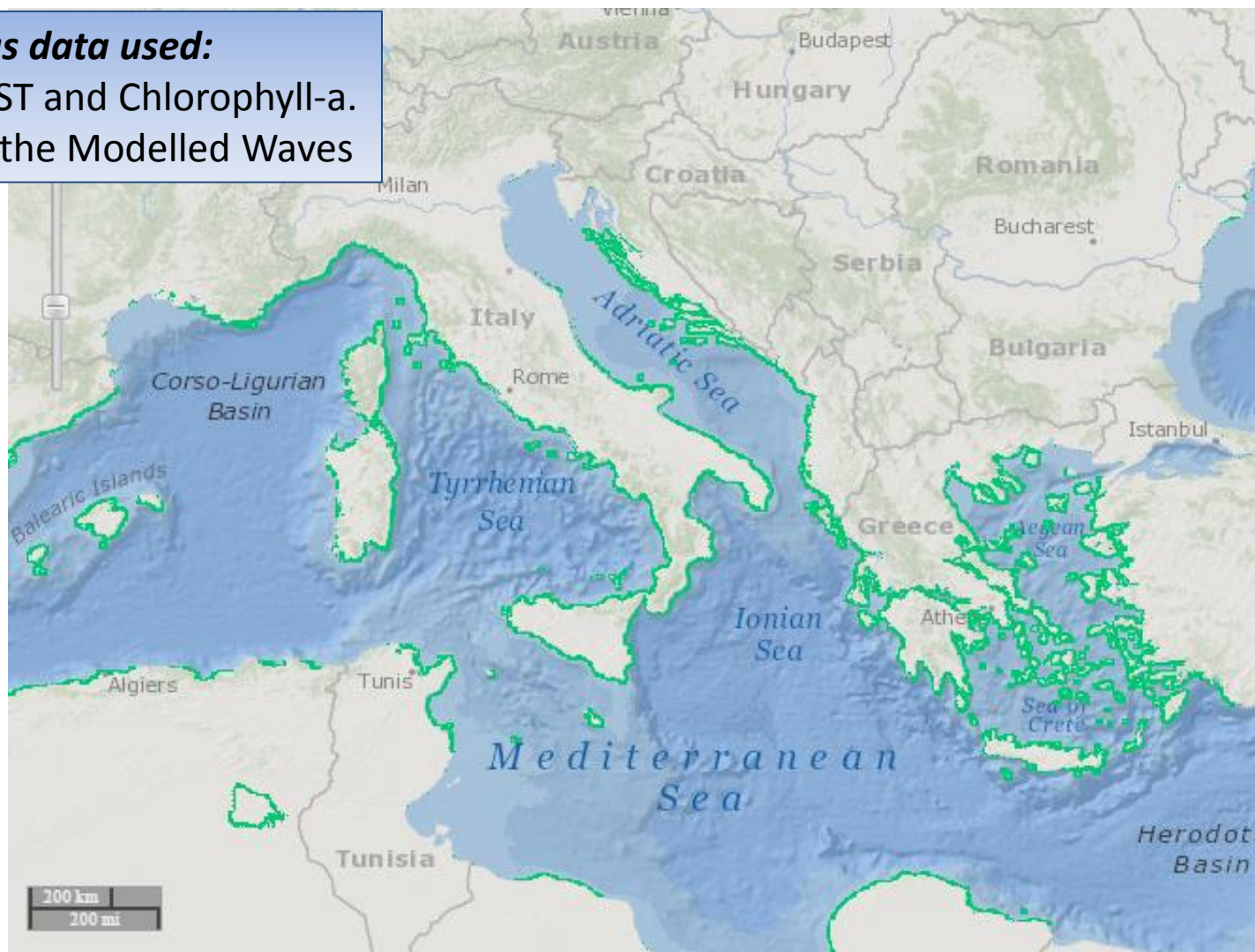


SAFI Indicators: Seabass/Seabream Optimal Site loc.



Copernicus data used:

Satellite SST and Chlorophyll-a.
And soon the Modelled Waves



Long term forecast estimation:

estimation of the recruitment success from the past years
environmental conditions

-> help to estimate sardine stocks for the next year (good or bad recruitment year) – independently from fishery pressure.

sardi- nhas

festaslisboa'15



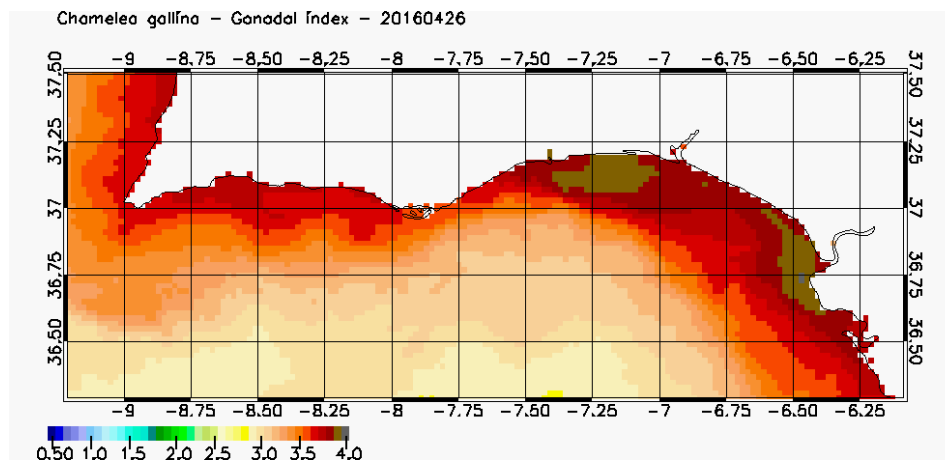
Short term monitoring/forecast:

Identification of suitable conditions for sardine spawning -> evolution of the maturation status of the sardines and forecast of the spawning period a couple of weeks in advance -> help to decide closing fishery periods based on the biological status of sardines.



Copernicus data used:
Satellite SST and Chlorophyll-a

As for sardines,
Estimation of recruitment
(long-term availability of
resources)

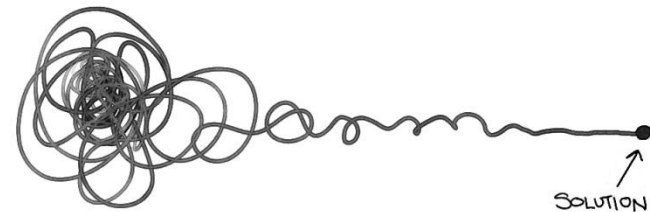


Conditions suitable for gonadal indexes levels
= proxy for maturation stages of the bivalve
Chamelea galina (striped venus)

and of maturation phase – for
shorter-term closure decisions

Copernicus data used :
Satellite SST and Chlorophyll-a

Users want simple tools !



Final users

(fish farmers, fishermen, administrations...)

SAFI-PRO:
Mini-web



Web-based consultation,
focused on specific user needs

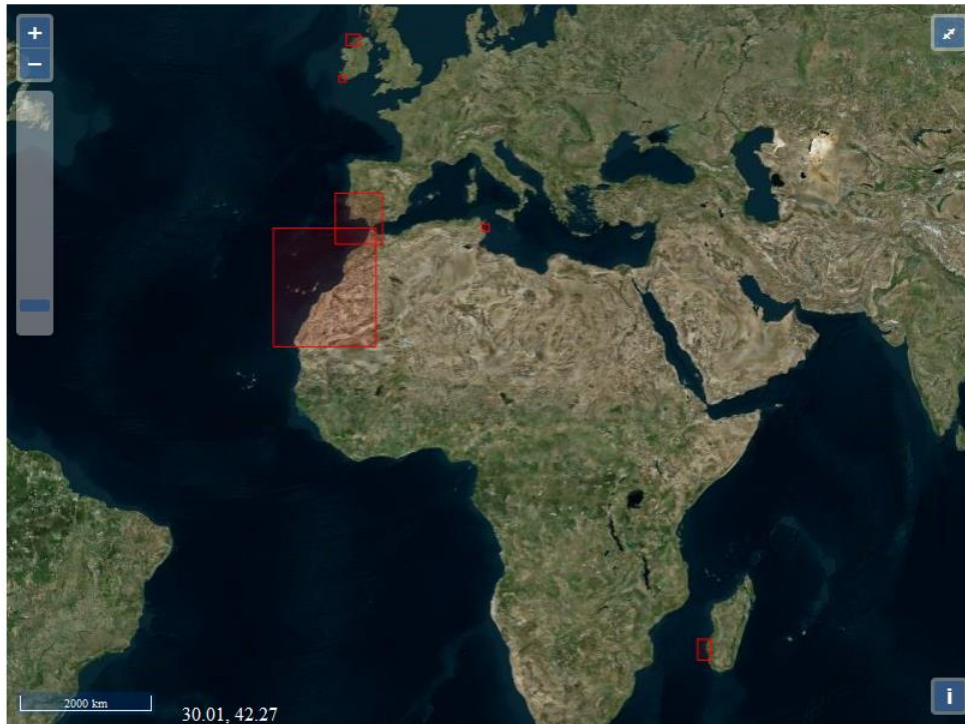
6 use cases prepared as demo

www.acri-he.fr/projects/safi

Support Aquaculture and the Fishery Industry

Welcome on the SAFI miniweb tool

On the map below, you can have a look at all the available sites. Click on one of them to reach the dedicated webpage and manipulate our maps produced during the SAFI project. Contact us [here](#) to ask for a free trial of the SAFI Mini-Web tool over your own area. You can also reach the WebGIS tool of the SAFI Advanced Service here : <http://safiservices.ucc.ie/index2.html>.



SAFI is a FP7 project funded by the European Commission. The views and opinions expressed in this publication are the sole responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission.



www.acri-he.fr/projects/safi

A set of web pages customized for a user's needs

Visualisation of available data (historic, near-real time, and forecast when available)

> through maps and time series extracted on user chosen points of interests & direct comparison with past years

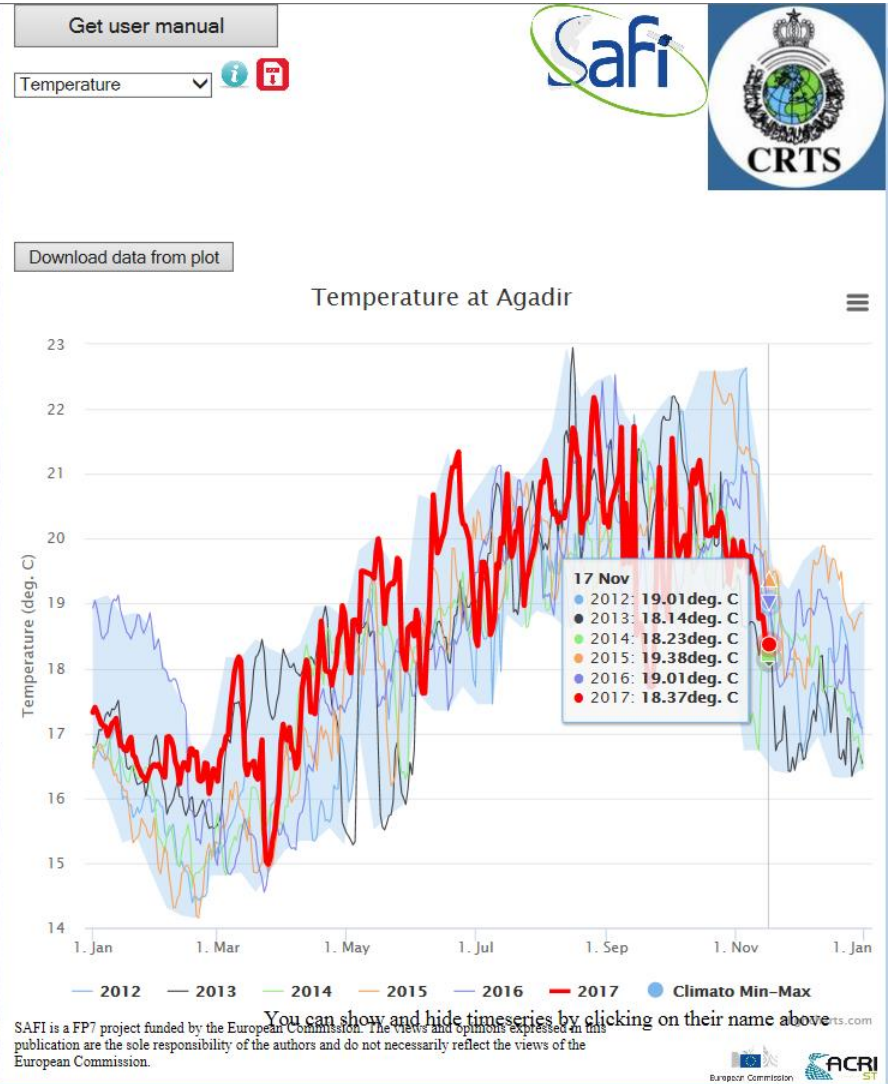
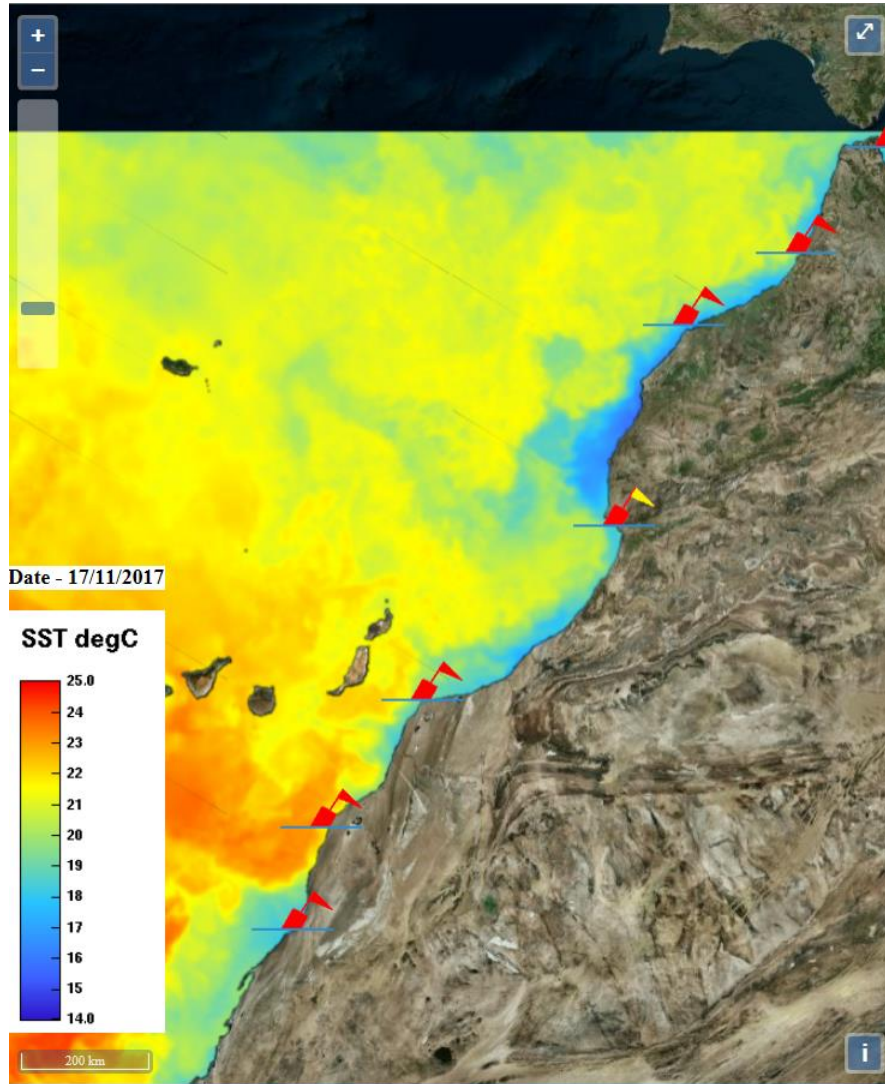
Download time series

A notebook (preliminary version) to keep track of specific events



SAFI PRO Service: The Mini-Web Tool

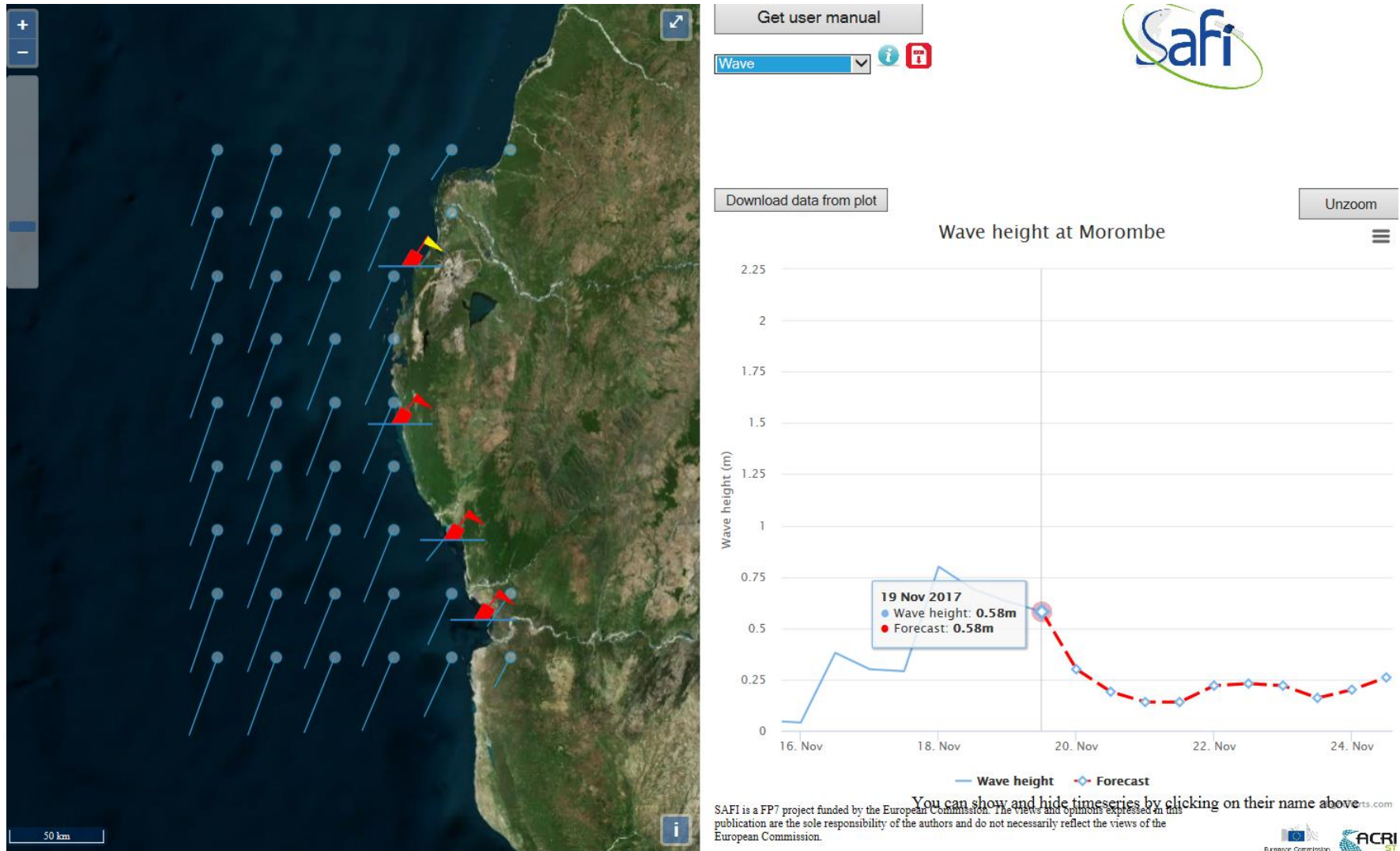
Sea Surface Temperature maps and time series around Agadir, Morocco



SAFI PRO Service: The Mini-Web Tool



*Significant wave heights maps and time series (with forecast)
Madagascar West coast*



After SAFI : External users interested !

Already about 20 requests for dedicated Mini-Webs sites in Chile, Azores, South Africa, Costa-rica, Brasil, Iran, Arabie, French Guyana, Guadeloupe, Gabon, Mediterranean Sea....

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Bilan

- **Services démonstratifs** , mis en place à partir des **besoins utilisateurs recensés**
La discussion continue avec les groupes utilisateurs,
Les volontaires pour discuter des indicateurs, des services proposés, ou tester le prototype d'outil sont bienvenus !
- **Exploitation des meilleures données environnementales** et **indicateurs** disponibles (notamment Copernicus – pérennité sur 25 ans)
- Lien entre experts données satellitaire et acteurs de la pêche et l'aquaculture

En cours

- **Evaluation scientifique des indicateurs** pour la pêche et l'aquaculture marine, Nouveaux indicateurs en développement pour compléter les services.
- Les partenaires ont mis en place un **business model** pour la fourniture des services SAFI -> **là aussi, discussion avec les utilisateurs potentiels**
- **Les activités de recherche et développement de SAFI ont continué** à travers de nouvelles initiatives (ex: projet Esa/Smart Innovator)

SAFI Mini-Web Tools : www.acri-he.fr/projects/safi





ANY QUESTION ?