

The Web Application Server (WAS)



Boulogne-s-Mer , June 30, 2014

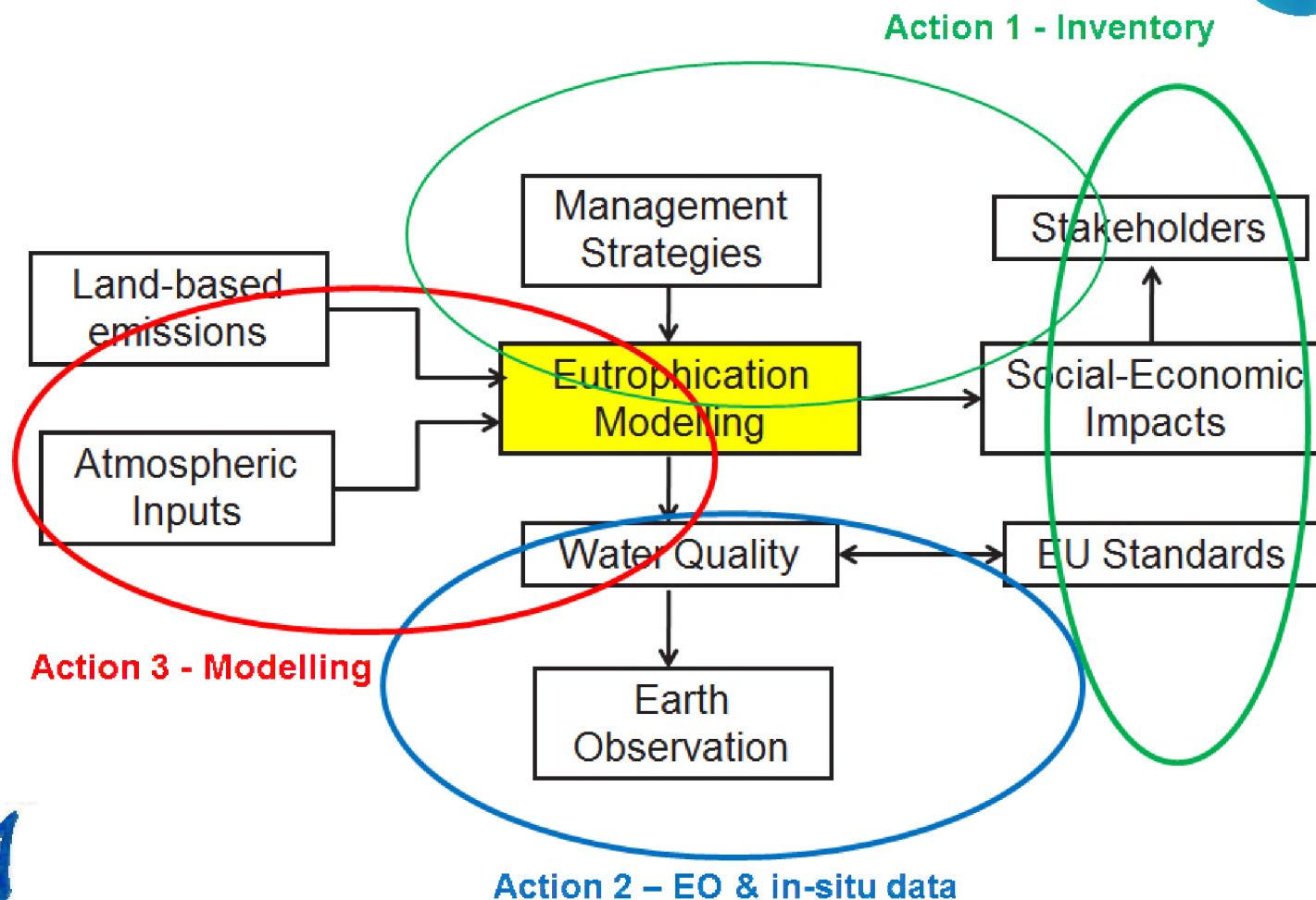
Jean-Luc de Kok & Lieve Decorte

Flemish Institute for Technological Research (VITO)



Part A – Scientific Background

Organization of the ISECA Project



Collaboration in the ISECA Project



Action 1 - Inventory



Vlaams Instituut voor de Zee



Nausicaá
La Mer est sur Terre
Centre National de la Mer
Boulogne/Franco

CEMARE



UNIVERSITY
of
GREENWICH

Action 3 - Modelling



Management
Strategies

Eutrophication
Modelling

Water Quality

Earth
Observation

Stakeholders

Social-Economic
Impacts

EU Standards

PML

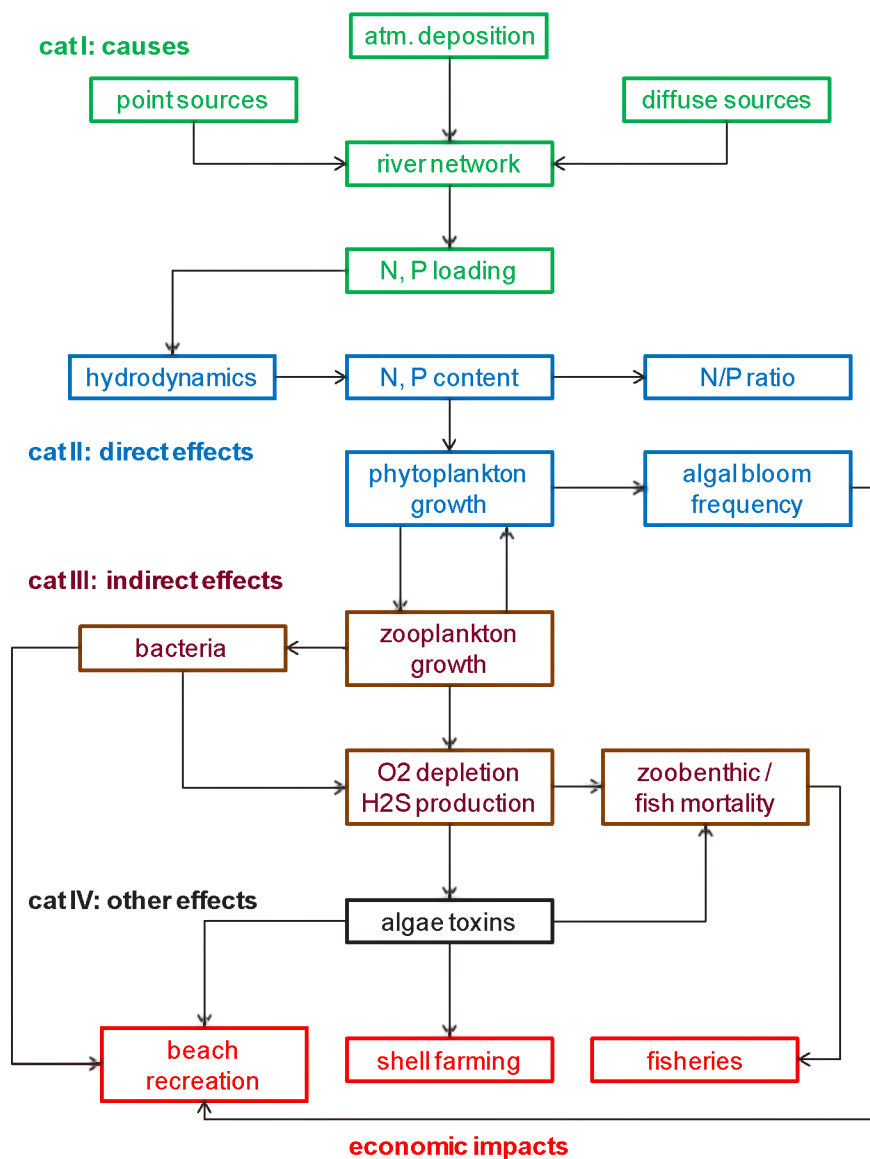
Plymouth Marine
Laboratory

Action 2 - EO & in-situ data



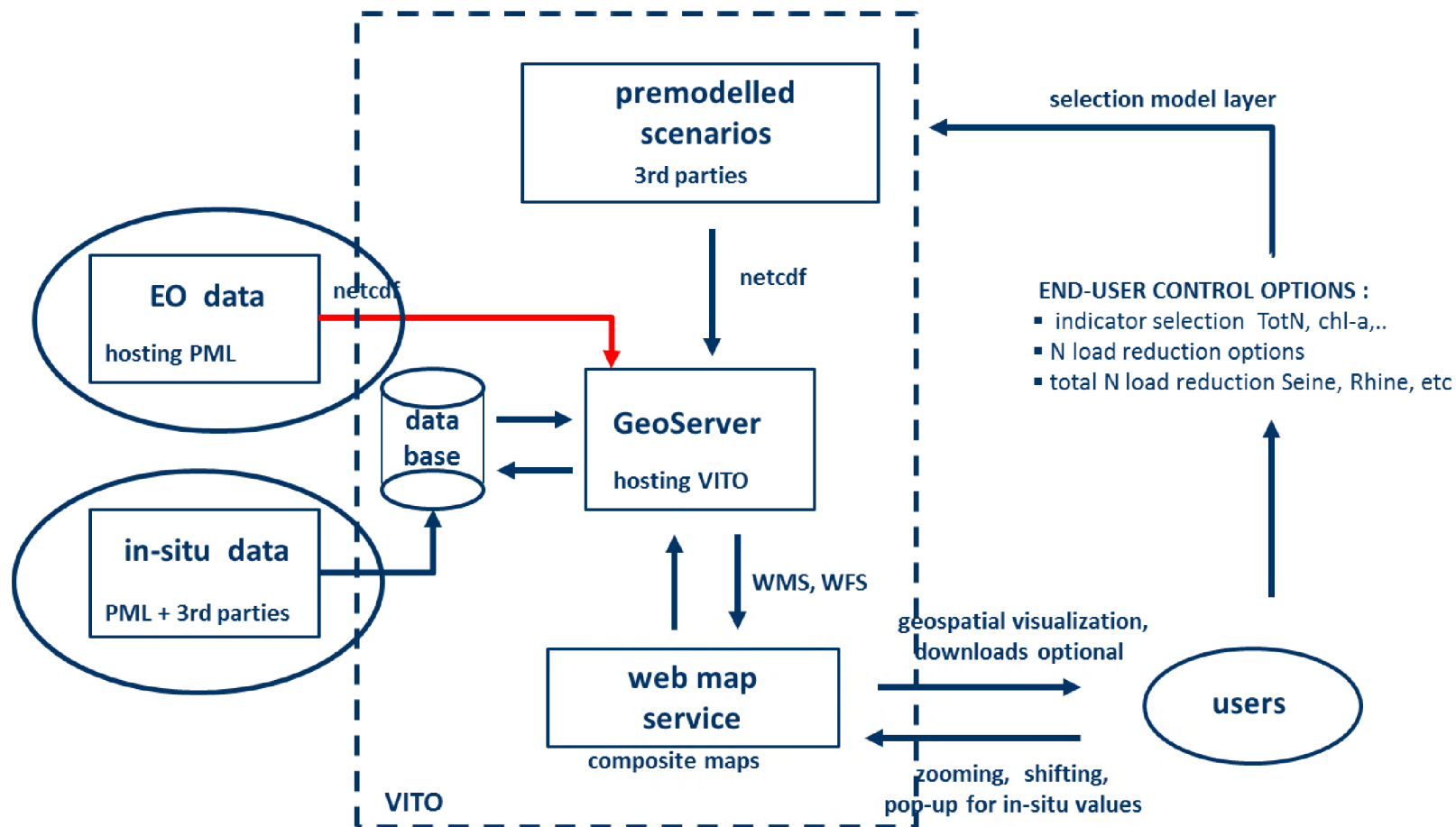
Eutrophication:

4 stages



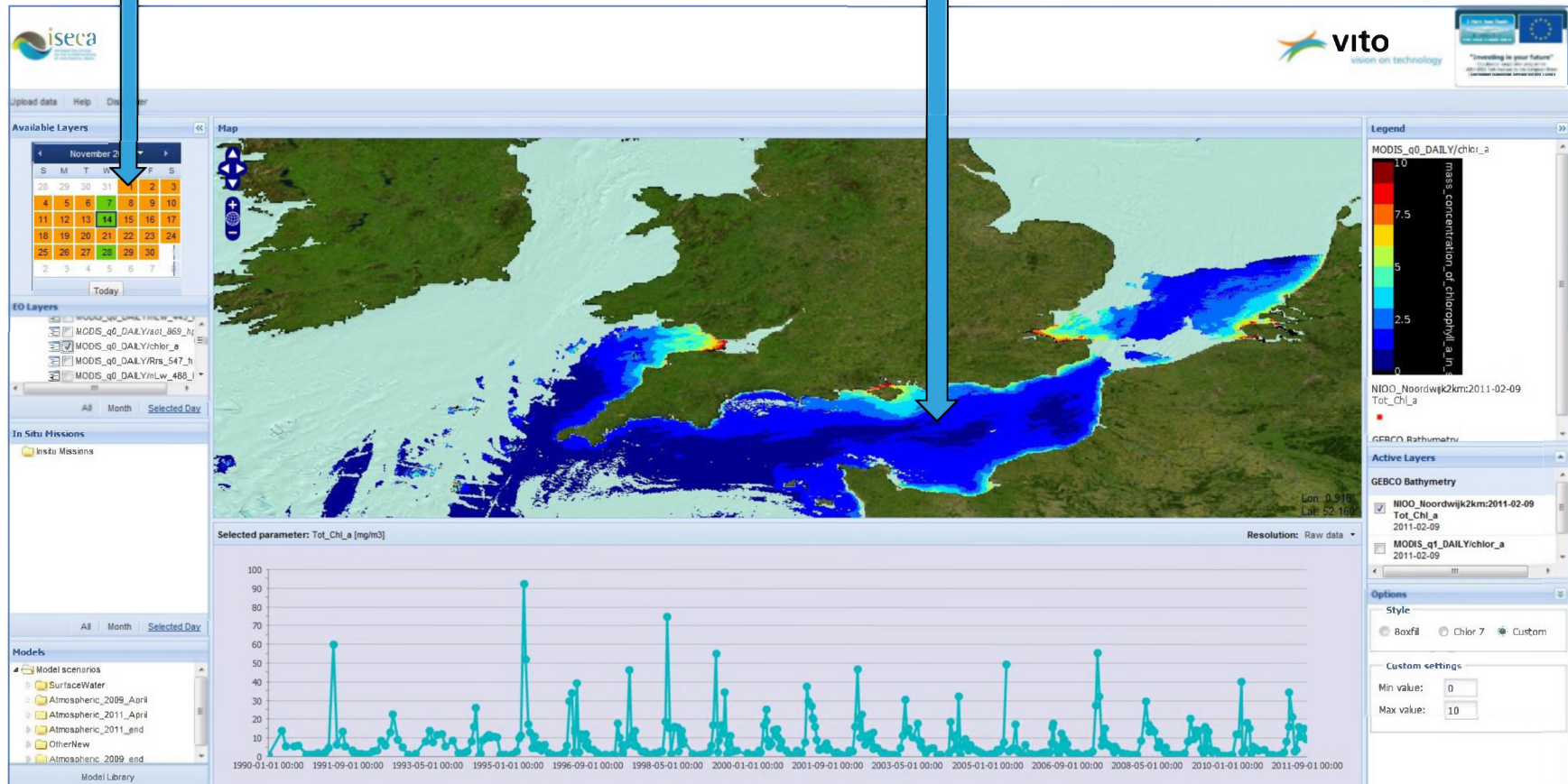
Adapted
OSPAR (2005)

The Web Application Server (WAS)



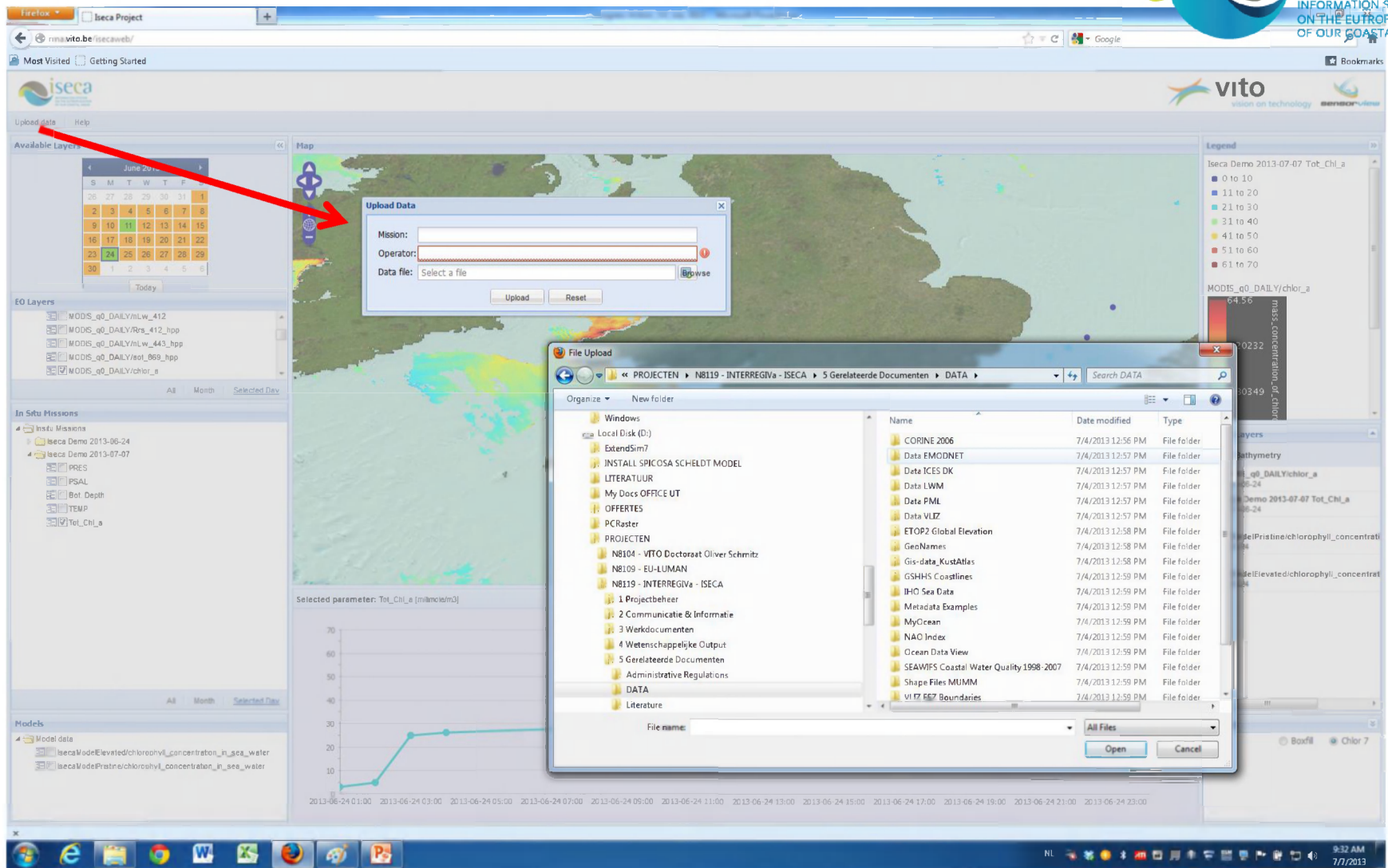
calendar navigation

A- Remote Sensing



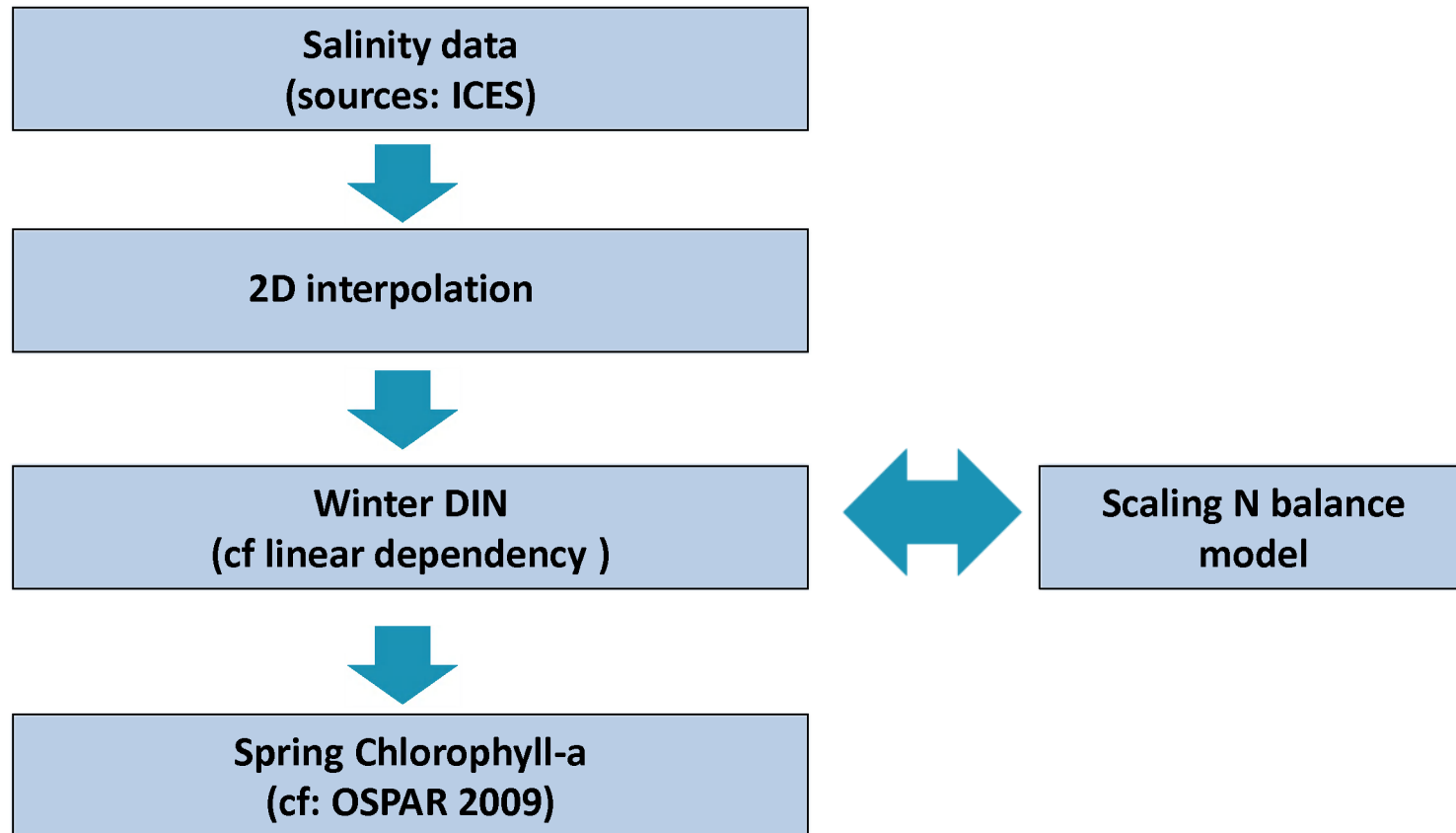
Trend-analysis

B - In-situ data

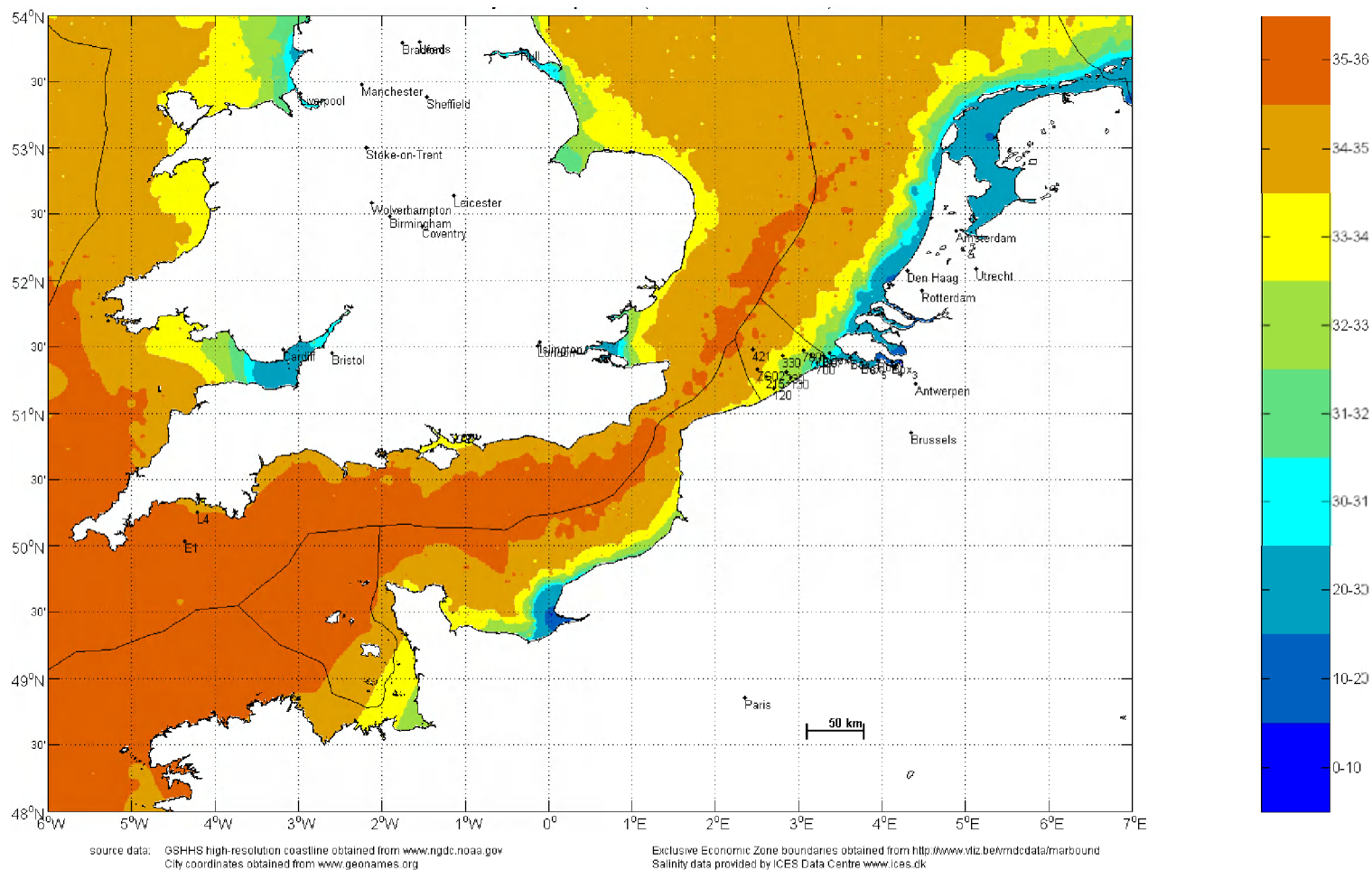


The screenshot displays the ISECA web application interface. A red arrow points to the 'Upload Data' dialog box, which is open over a map of the North Sea. The dialog box contains fields for 'Mission:', 'Operator:', and 'Data file:'. Below these fields are 'Upload' and 'Reset' buttons. A file upload window is also open, showing a directory structure with folders like 'CORINE 2006', 'Data EMODNET', 'Data ICES DK', 'Data LWM', 'Data PML', 'Data VLIZ', 'ETOP2 Global Elevation', 'GeoNames', 'Gis-data_KustAtlas', 'GSHHS Coastlines', 'IHO Sea Data', 'Metadata Examples', 'MyOcean', 'NAO Index', 'Ocean Data View', 'SEAWIFS Coastal Water Quality 1998-2007', 'Shape Files MUMM', and 'VI CZ 567 Boundaries'. The file name field is empty, and the 'File type' dropdown is set to 'All Files'. The background interface shows a calendar for June 2013, a list of 'EO Layers', 'In Situ Missions', and a line graph for 'Selected parameter: Tot_Chla [mg/m3/m3]'.

C – Modelling



Salinity pattern:

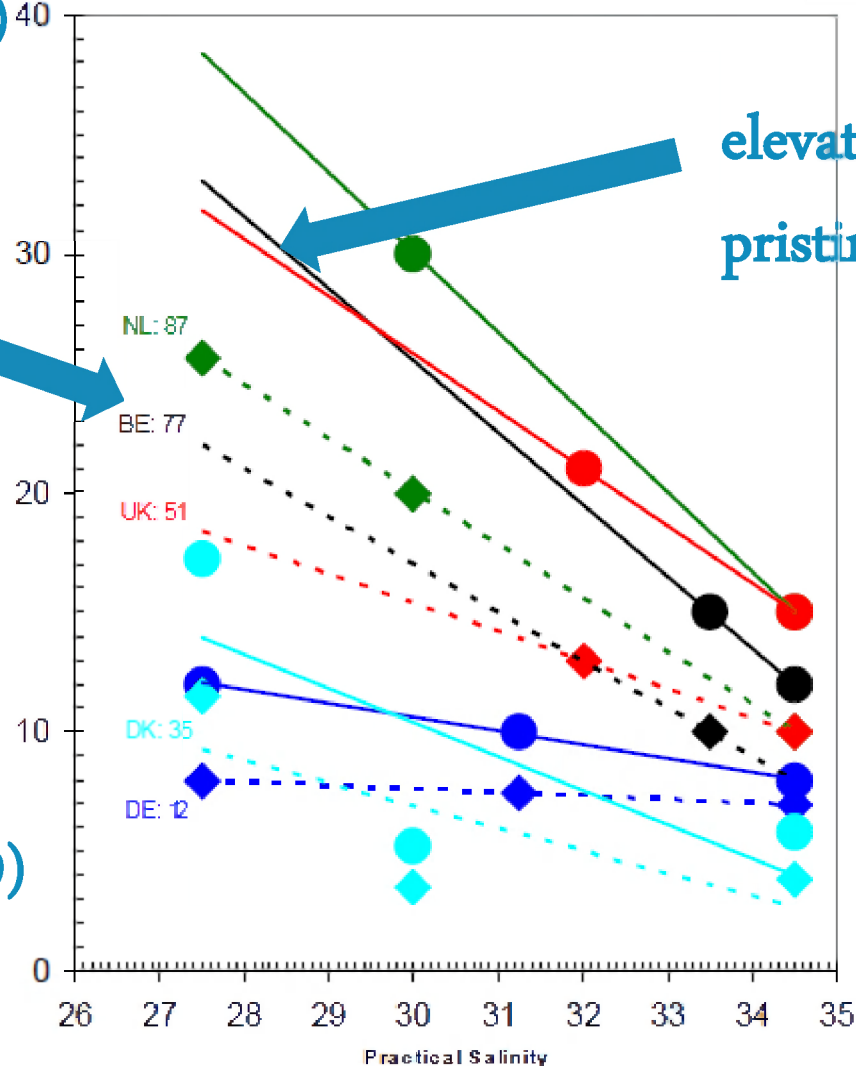


Dependency salinity – winter concentration dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN)

pristine level

elevated level =
pristine + 50 %

OSPAR 2nd Report (2009)



N balance model 2010 – 2050 (Vermaat et al., 2012)



N Balance Model Scheldt_v1.7.mox <TARDM\Projecten\N6119 - INTERREGIva - ISECA\3 Werkdocumenten\Action 3 - Web Application Server\SPICOSA modellen\Scheldt Model>

DHI Escaut : Réseau homogène de mesures
ISGD Schelde : Homogeen meetnet

3-1
Background map source:
International Scheldt Commission
<http://www.isc-cle.org/>

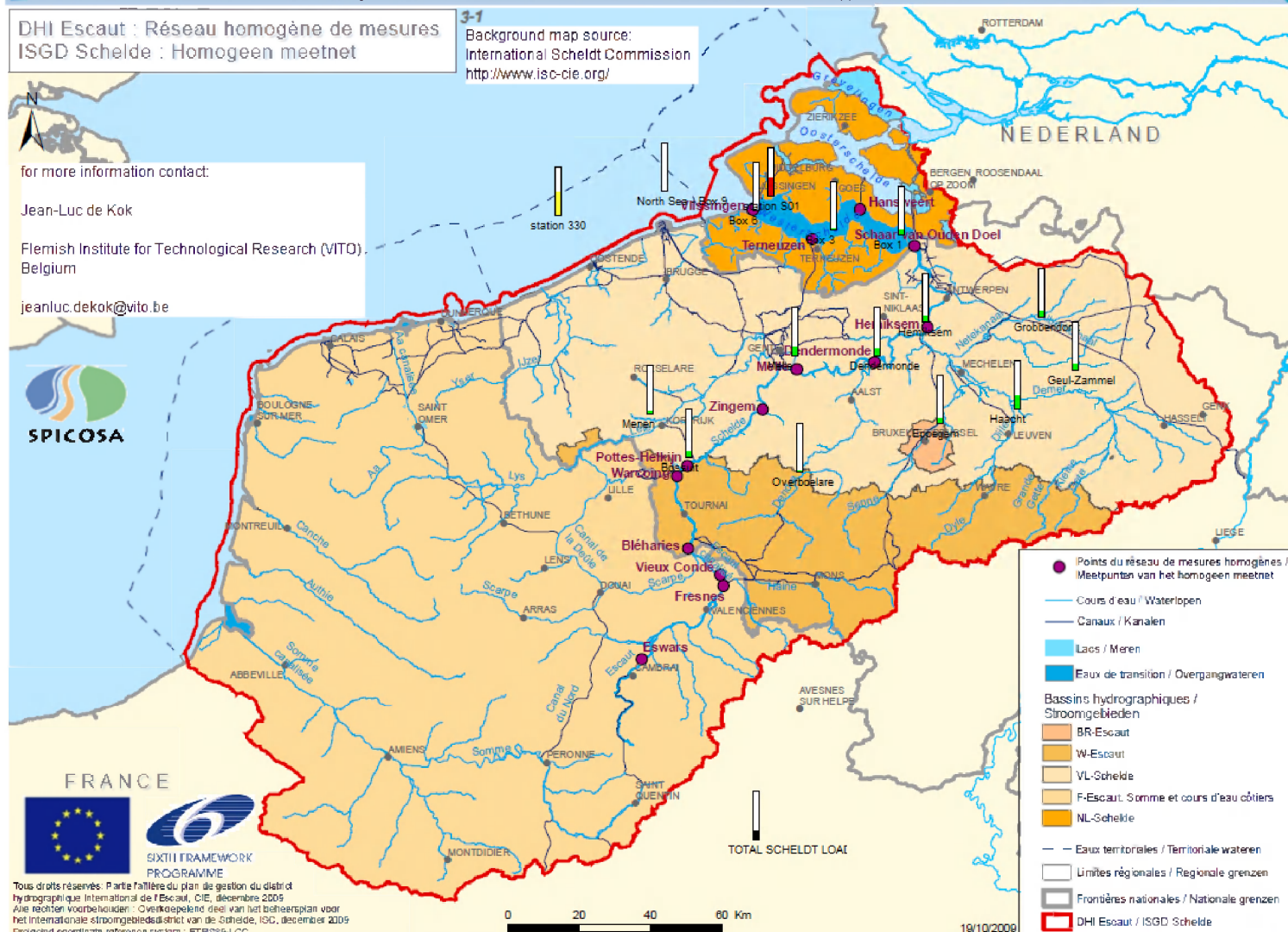


for more information contact:

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Belgium

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Policy Options

Scenarios

Simulation
Settings

Results

Maps

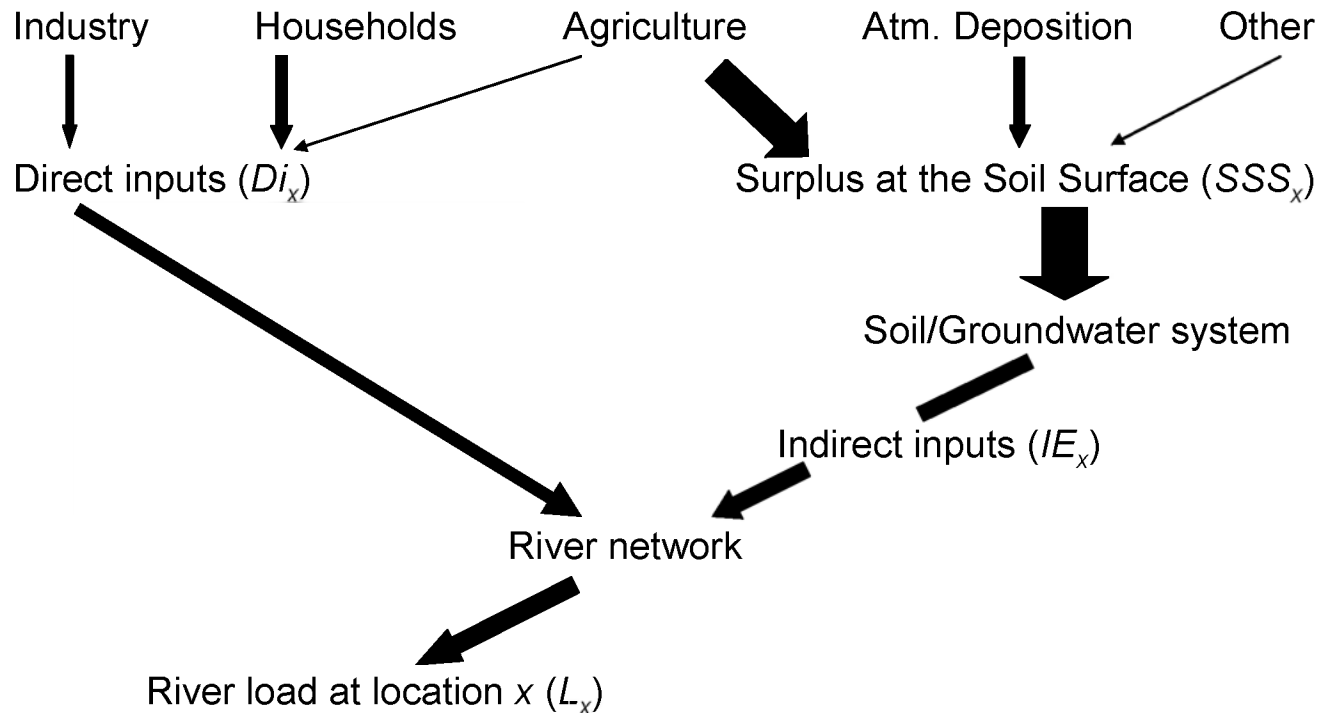
ESE Model

Run Model

Simulation time:
year 2038

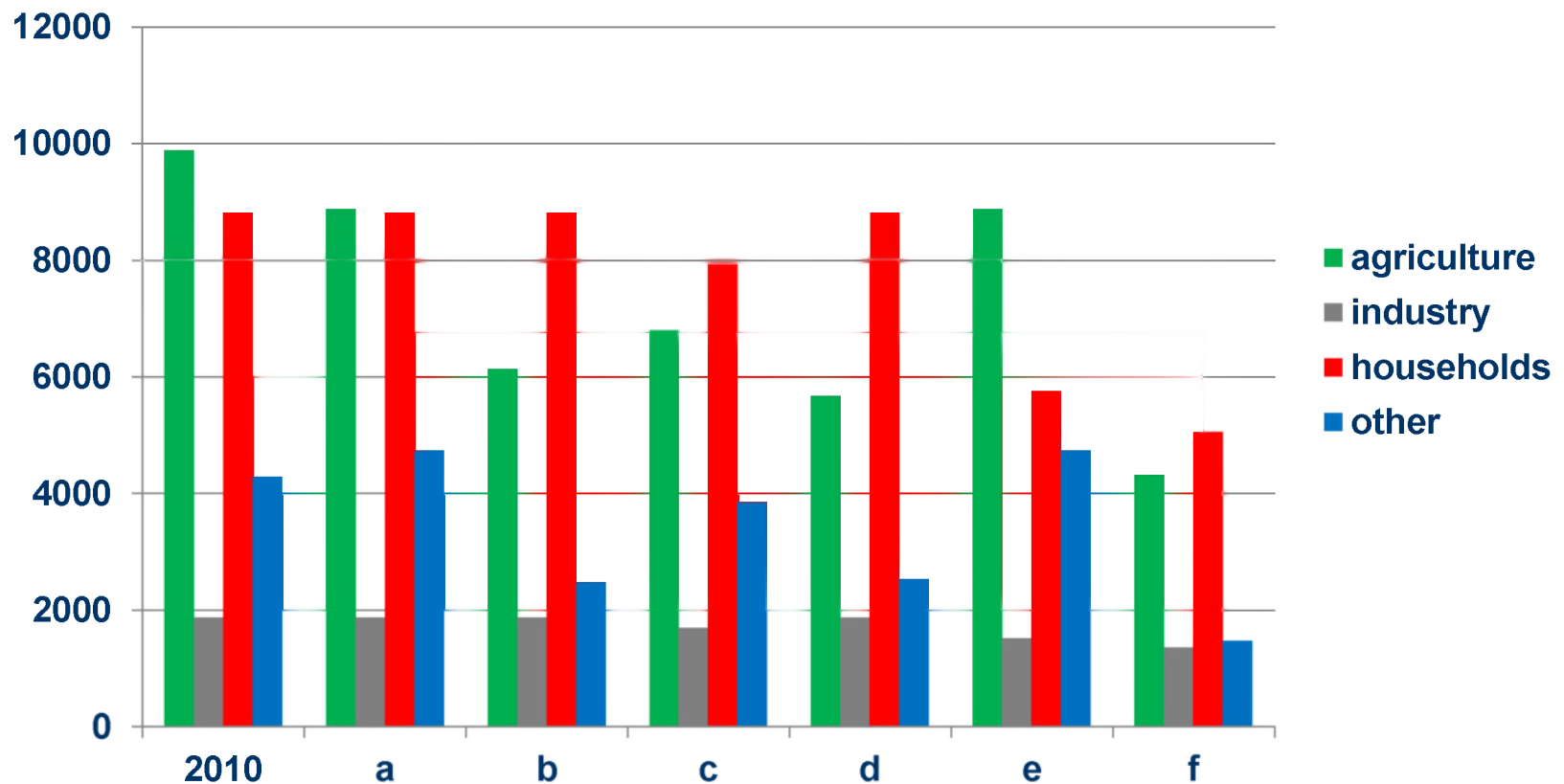


Different pathways:



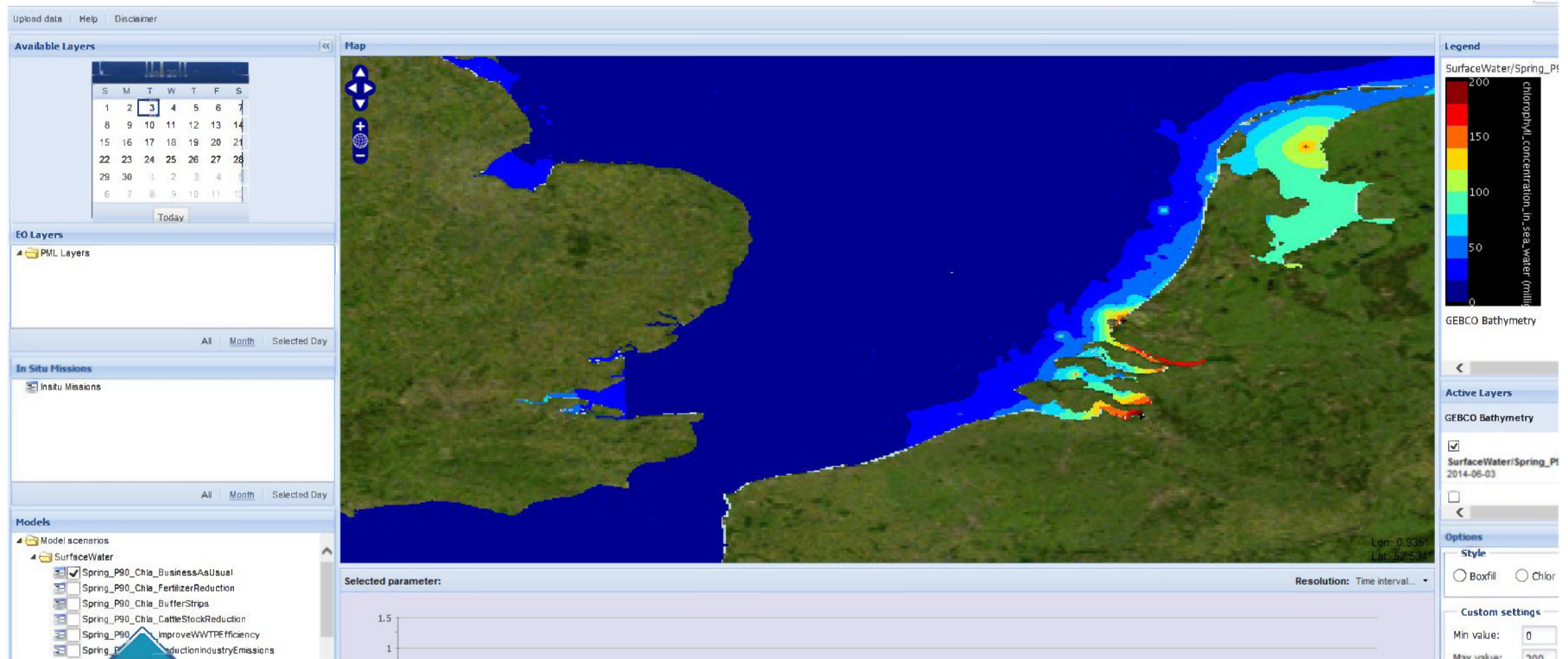
De Wit (2001)

Example emission reduction scenarios



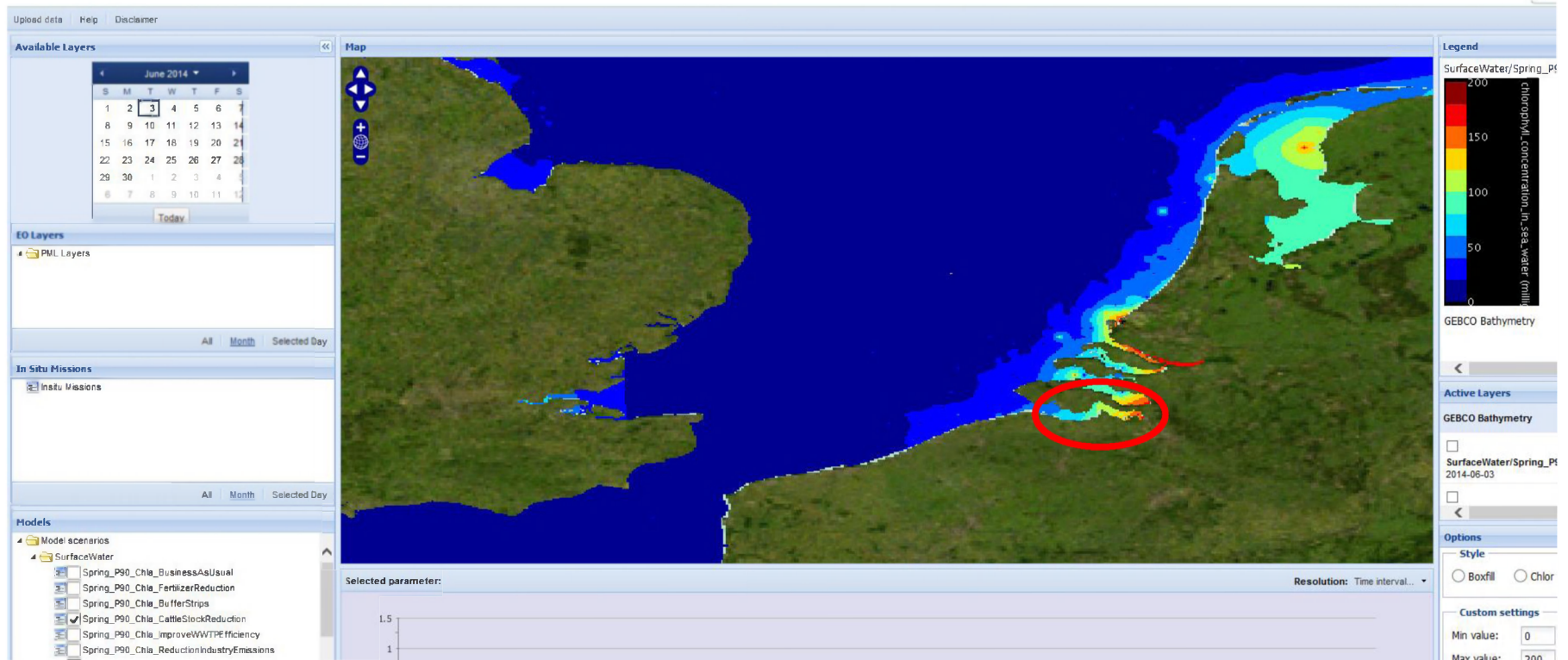
Comparison modelled scenarios N load Scheldt:

Business-as-usual 2010-2050

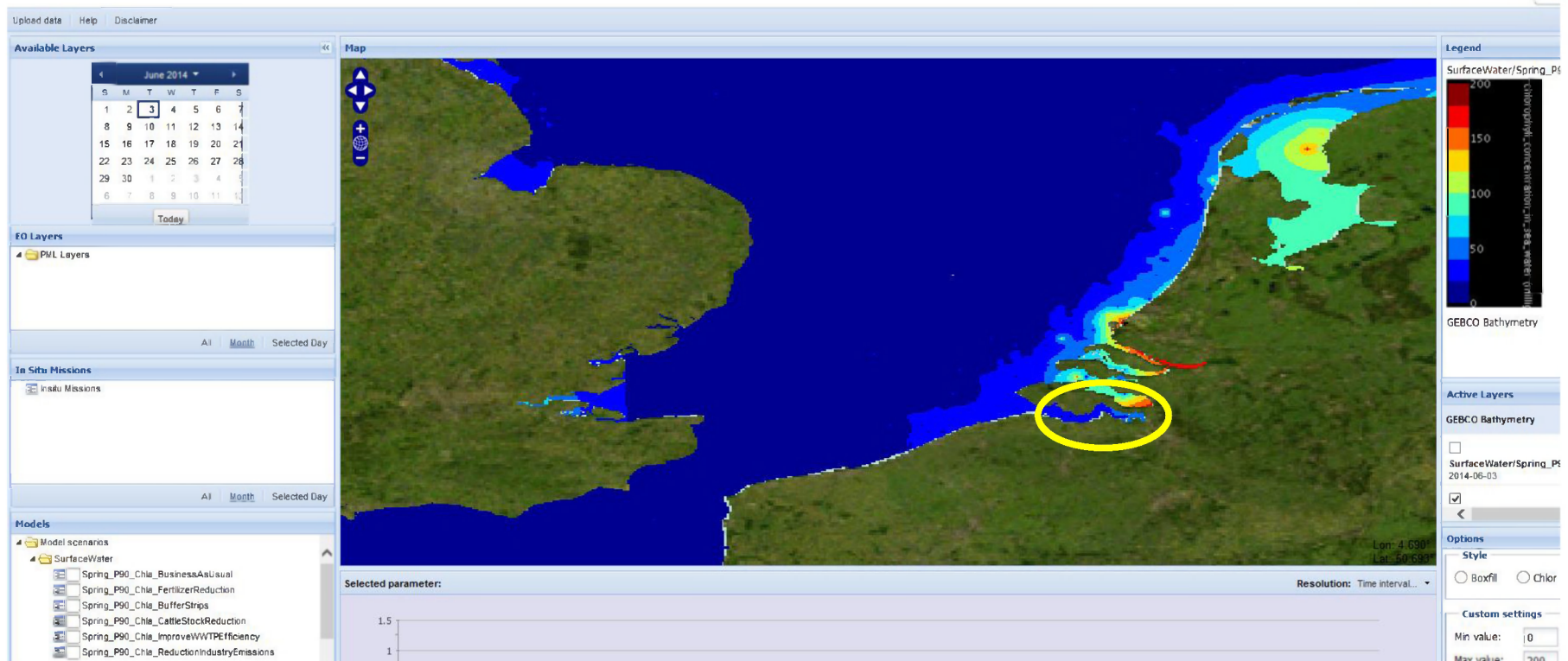


Scenario selection

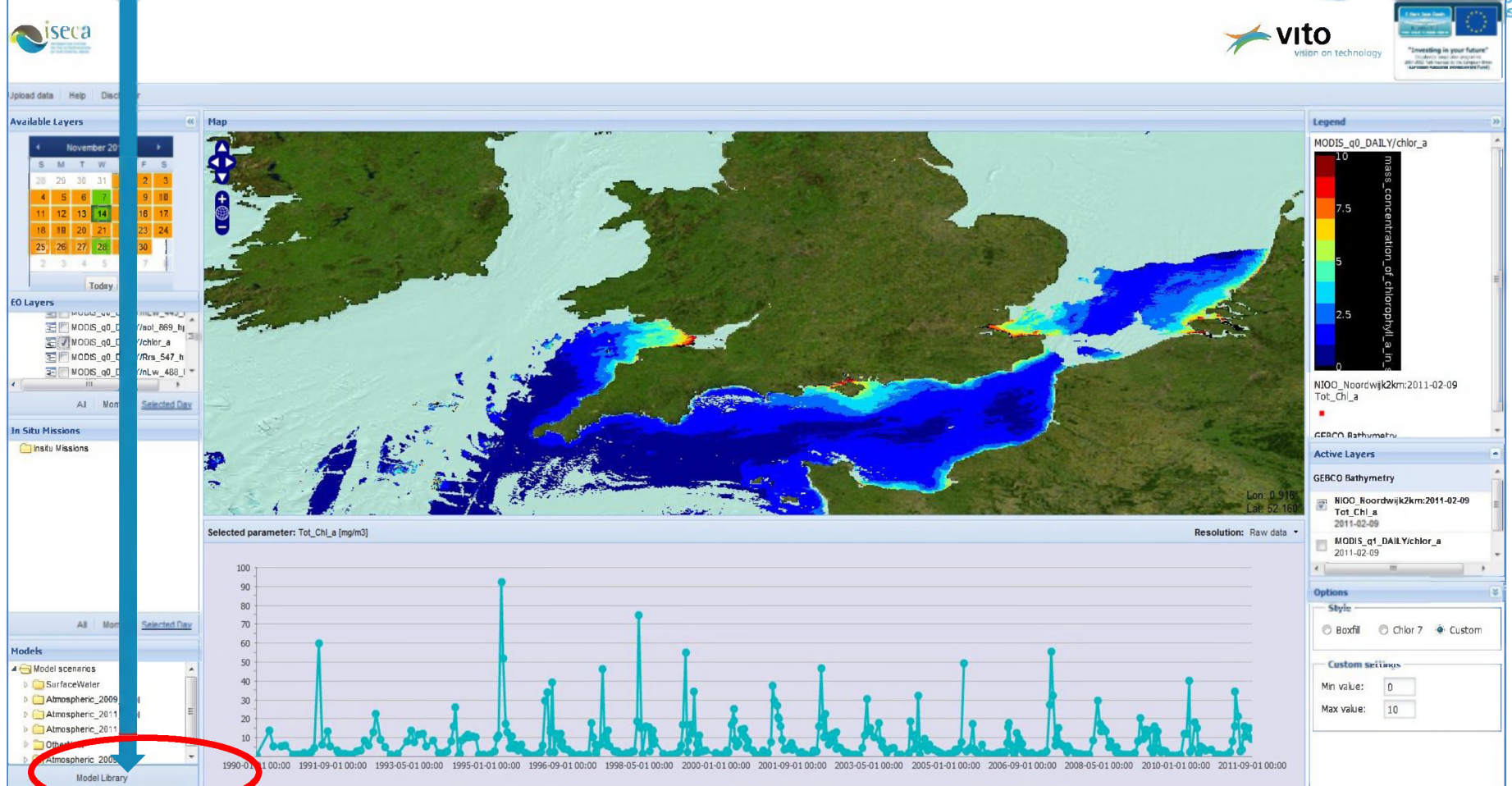
50 % reduction fertilizer use by 2050



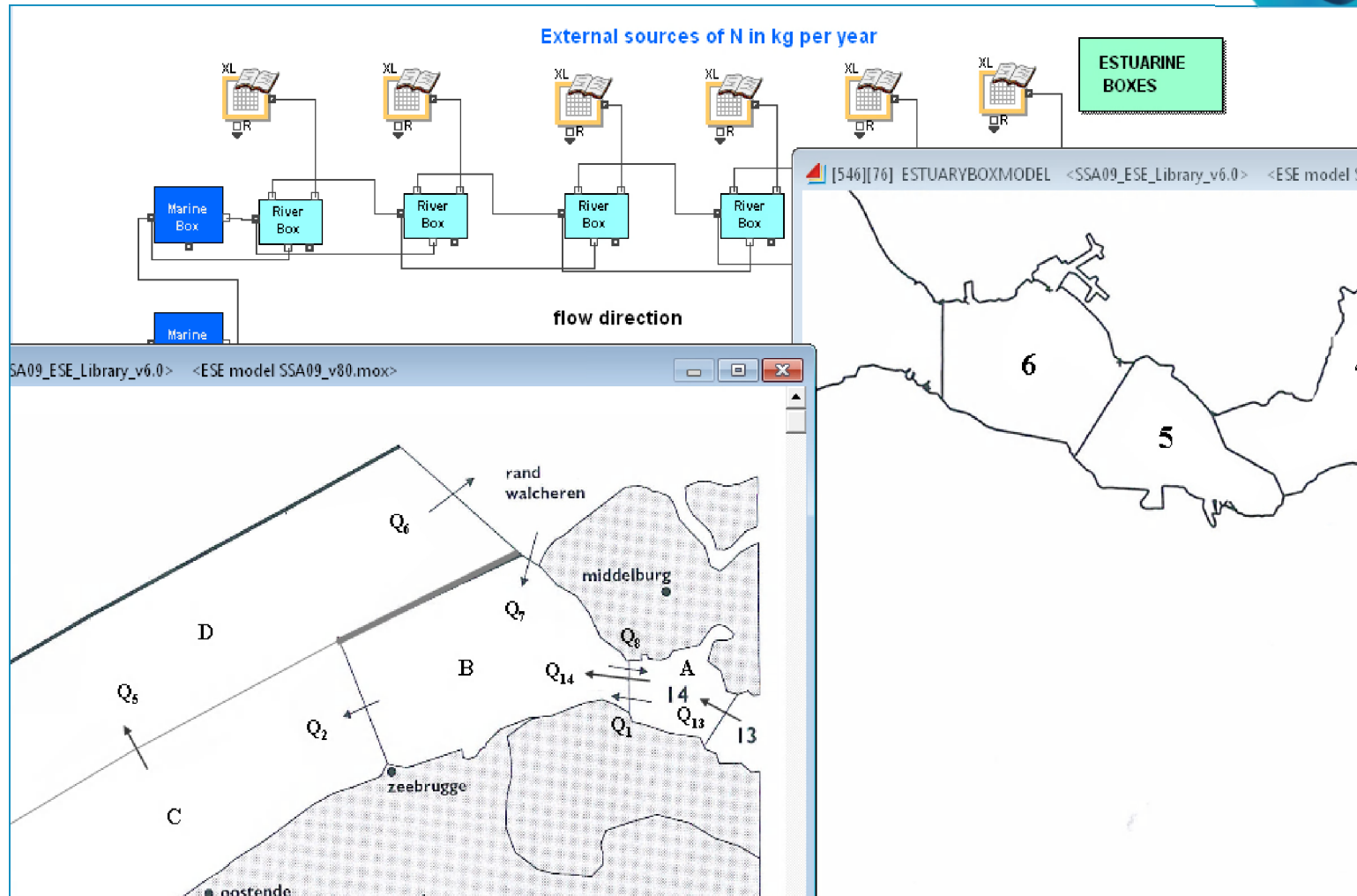
Combination of measures (80 % reduction in N load)



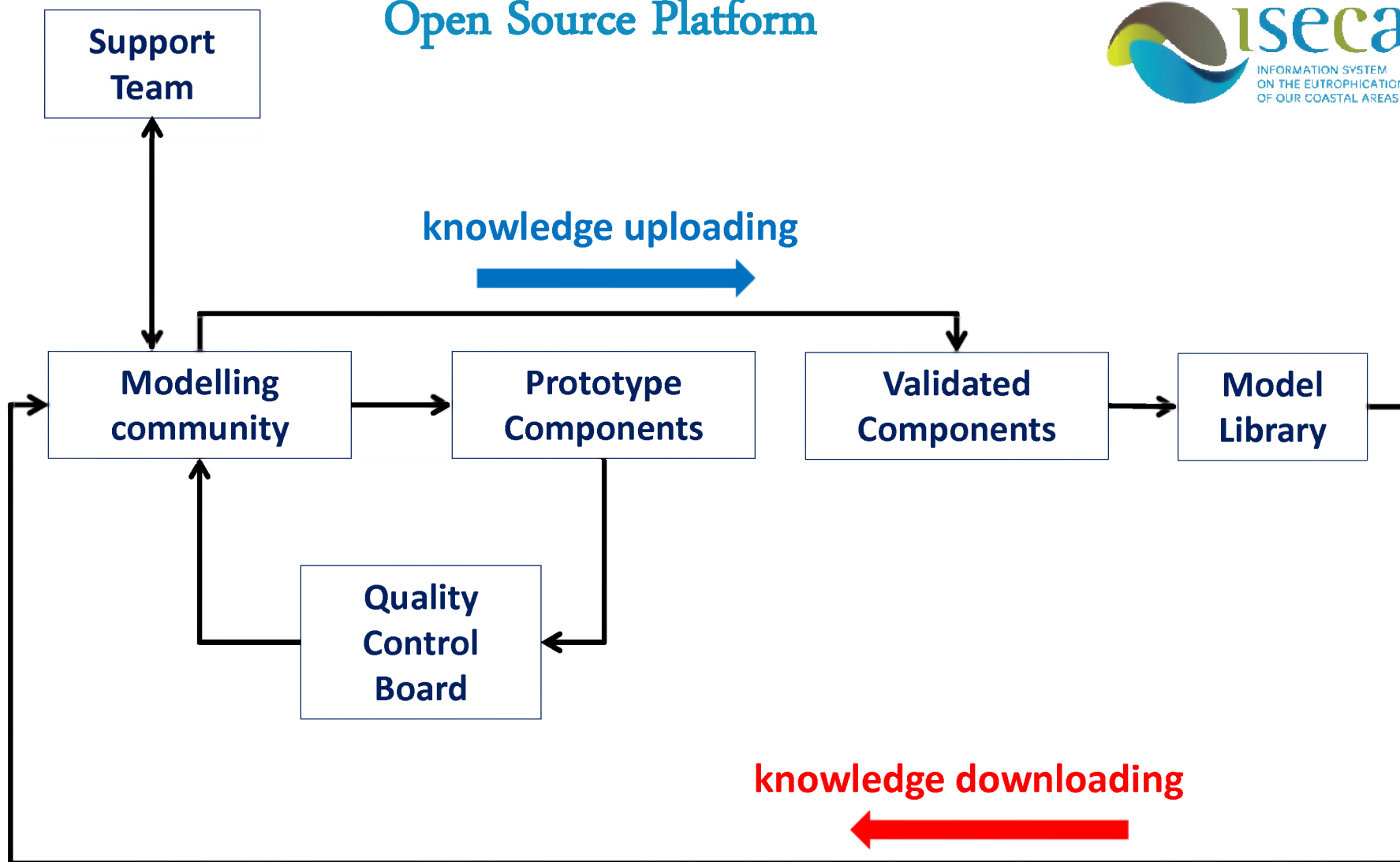
Access generic model library



Example reusable model components N transport



Open Source Platform



Other examples of fisheries management : [\[Access Model library\]](#)

SSA01 – Gulf of Riga, Latvia - Age-structured fish population model for pikeperch stock management.

► Quantitative water management



SSA10 – Pertuis Charentais, France:

The Charente river catchment has been subjected to recurrent events of low summer river flows attributed to the increase of irrigated areas, threatening the good ecological status of the watershed and conflicting with the need of freshwater input in the coastal waters for oyster farming. The model represents the irrigated agriculture production, the irrigation governance regulation on the watershed and its downstream impacts in coastal waters on primary production and oyster farming.

[DOWNLOAD SSA 10 Model](#)

► Eutrophication



SSA04 – Himmerfjärden, Sweden:

The model is based on several policy options for nitrogen management in Himmerfjärden drainage basin, for the three main human activities causing nitrogen leakage; a large-scale sewage treatment plant (STP), agriculture and private sewers.

[DOWNLOAD SSA 04 Model](#)

Other examples of nitrogen management : [\[Access Model library\]](#)

SSA09 – Scheldt Delta, Belgium, The Netherlands - Nitrogen source apportionment for the catchment, estuary and adjacent coastal waters.

SSA03 – Oder Estuary, Germany - Poor water quality in the Oder lagoon and highly eutrophic state: temporal anoxia, fish kills, algae bloom and poor water transparency.

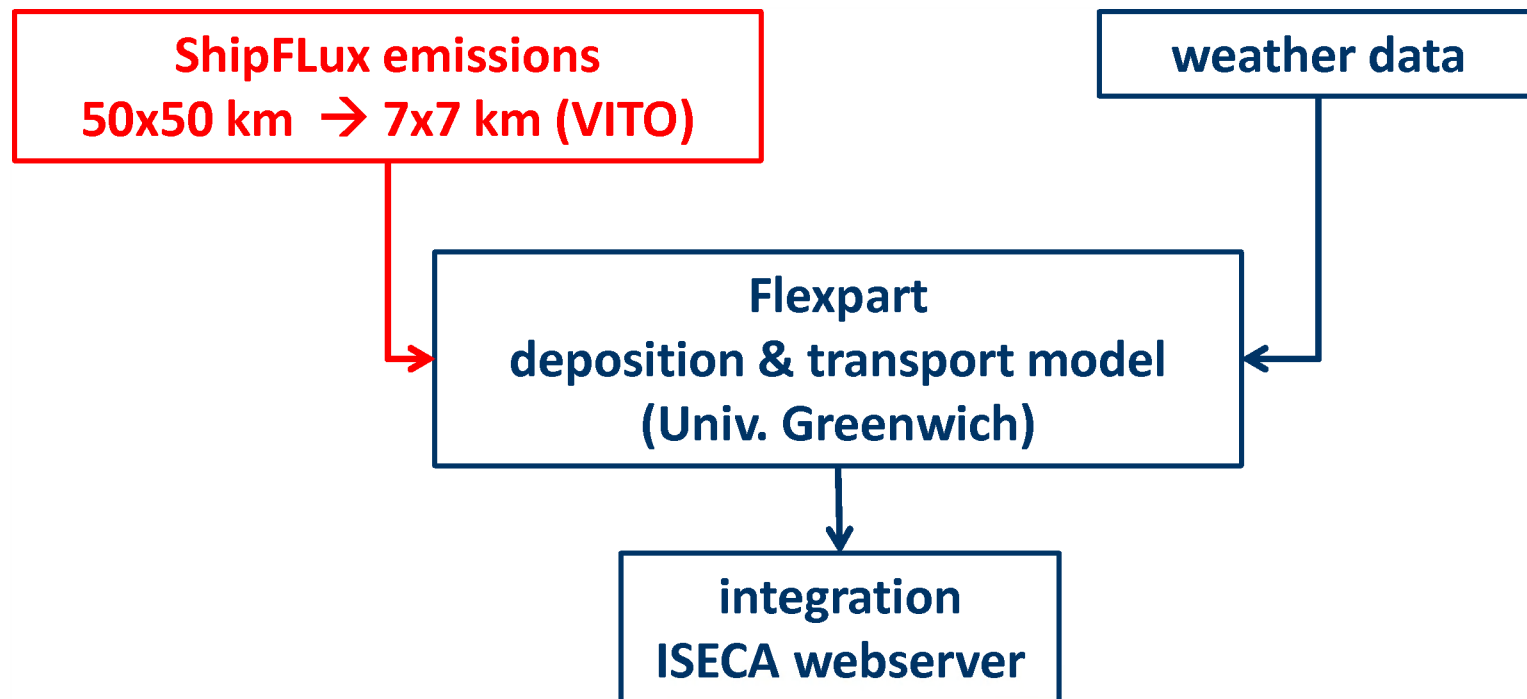
► Shellfish, fishing and aquaculture



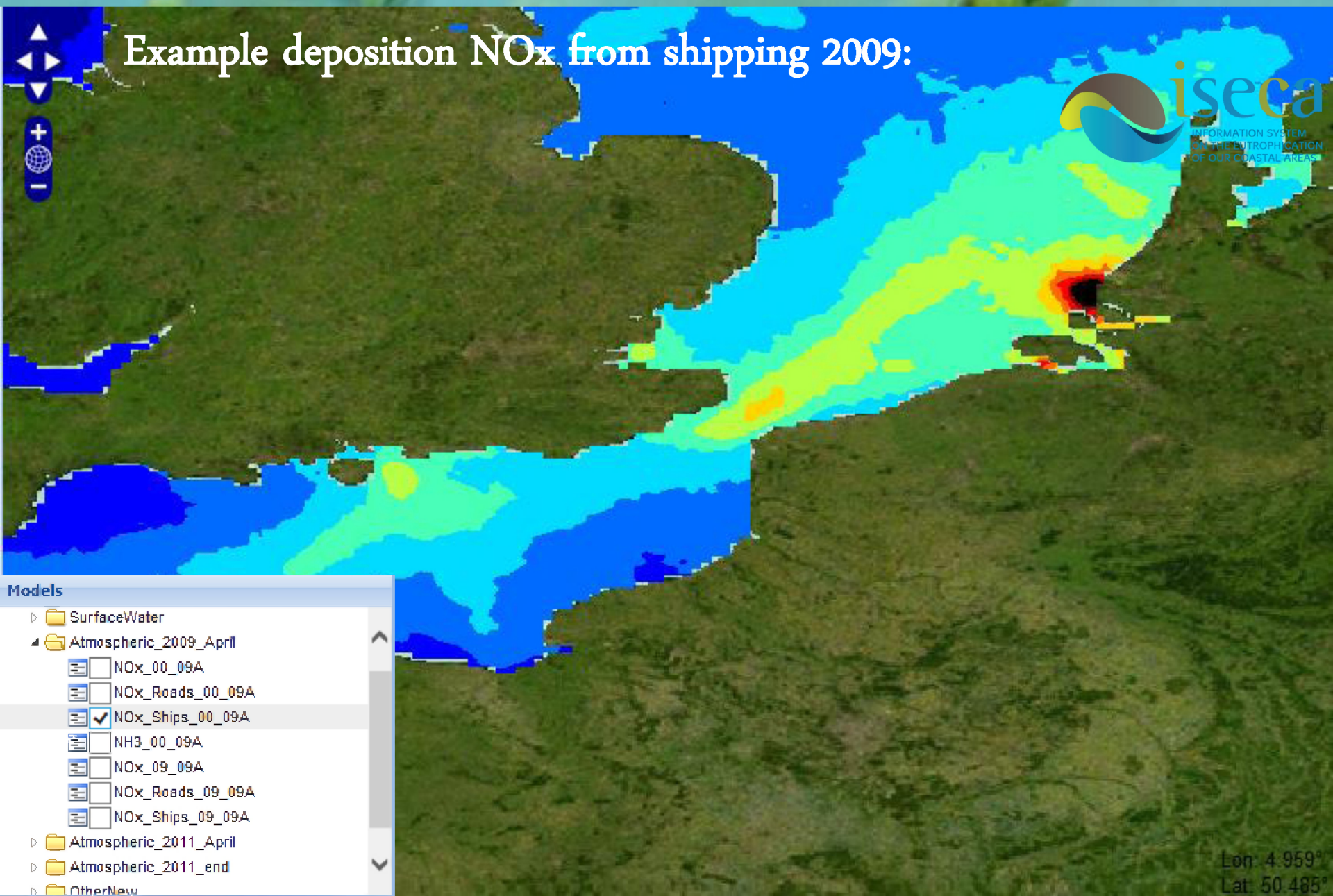
SSA15 – Venice Lagoon, Italy:

The sustainability of clam production in the Venice lagoon is becoming uncertain: over-fishing, 'fishing down the foodweb', sediment resuspension, damage to benthos and habitat destruction are recurrent problems. The model evaluates the social carrying capacity of the lagoon of Venice clam farming system -given ecological and physical constraints- preserving the lagoon environment and ensuring high food safety standards to consumers.

Atmospheric depositions (30 – 40 %)



Example deposition NO_x from shipping 2009:



Models

- ▷ SurfaceWater
- ▲ Atmospheric_2009_April
 - ☐ NOx_00_09A
 - ☐ NOx_Roads_00_09A
 - ☒ NOx-Ships_00_09A
 - ☐ NH3_00_09A
 - ☐ NOx_09_09A
 - ☐ NOx_Roads_09_09A
 - ☐ NOx-Ships_09_09A
- ▷ Atmospheric_2011_April
- ▷ Atmospheric_2011_end
- ▷ OtherNew

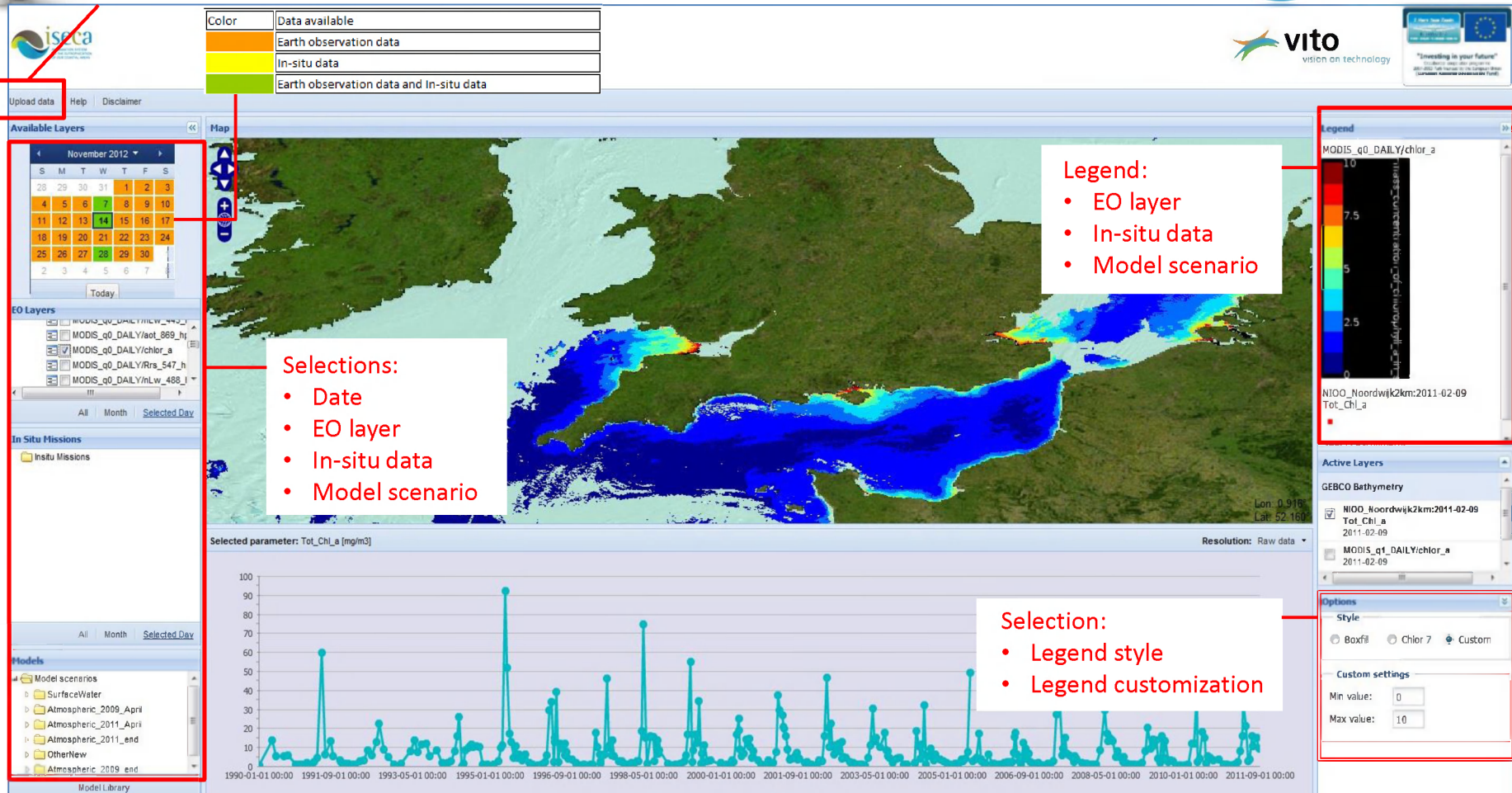
Lon: 4.959°
Lat: 50.485°



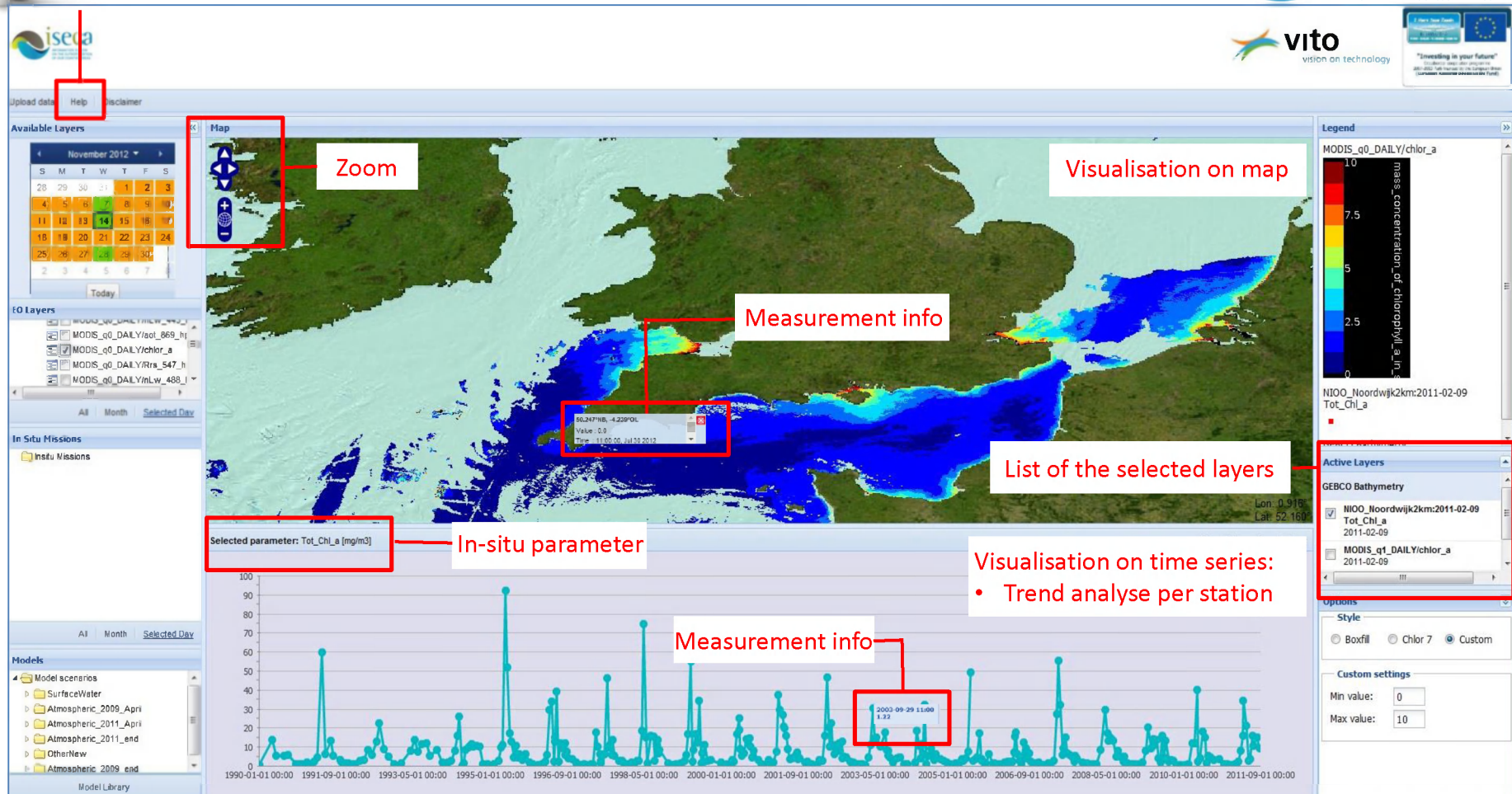
Part B – How to use the WAS ?

WAS functionalities

Upload in-situ data



WAS functionalities



Upload in-situ data

Preparing the upload file.

- Only registered in-situ parameters are allowed.

<i>In-situ parameter</i>	<i>Unit</i>
Tot_Chla	Mg/m3
TSM	g/m3
TURB_TNU	NTU
NO2	Millimole/m3
NO2+N03	Millimole/m3
PO4	Milliemole/m3
NH4	Mg/m3
SiO2	Milliemole/m3
P90_Chla	Mg/m3
Phaeocystis_globosa	Billioncello/m3
Phaeocystis_all	Billioncello/m3
Bot.Depth	decibar
PSAL	P.S.U.
Pres.	P.S.U.
Temperature	°C
SPM	g/m3



Upload in-situ data: tips & tricks

Preparing the upload file.

- **Provide one upload file per fixed measurement location (station).**
This is important for the visualization of the trend analysis per fixed station.
- **The data must be sorted in descending order by time**
- **The upload file must be in accordance with the template file.**
The upload file must contain at least the columns Cruise, station, Type, Time, Lon, Lat and Source. The in-situ parameters must be in accordance with the registered in-situ parameters.



Cruise, Station, Type, Time, Lon, Lat, Temperature, Bot. Depth, Pres., PSAL, SPM, Tot_Chl_a, NO2, NO2+NO3, NH4, SiO2, PO4, Phaeocystis_globosa, Phaeocystis_all, P90_Chl_a, Source

Obligated

Variable list of registered in-situ parameters

Obligated

[Template file](#)

Upload in-situ data

Upload in-situ data.

Upload Data

Mission:

Operator:

Data file:  Browse

Success

The mission is added to the database.

You might consider the following warnings:
(no warnings)



Upload in-situ data

Errors

Error	Explanation
<u>Err_missing_metadataend</u>	The word 'metadata_labels_end' is missing in the file. <i>Please check the upload file.</i>
Decreasing line date at line [line number]	The data is not sorted in descending order by time. <i>Please check the upload file.</i>
Source [Source value] not length 3 in line [line number]	The source can contain max. 3 characters. <i>Please check the upload file.</i>
More items in line [line number] than in header	The header is missing one or more columns compared with the data. <i>Please check the upload file.</i>
Wrong size <u>createtimestamp</u> for <u>[timestamp]</u> line [line number]	The time has a wrong format in line [line number]. <i>Please check the upload file.</i>
<u>Err_sensor_missing_from_database</u> [in-situ parameter]	The in-situ parameter in the error message is not registered in the WAS application. <i>Please contact VITO for registering the new in-situ parameter and mention the mission that you were loading into the WAS application.</i>



Success

The mission is added to the database.

You might consider the following warnings:
err_sensor_missing_from_database[NO2+NO3]

OK



Legend styles



Boxfill

Boxfill is by default selected and is used to visualize the in-situ measurement points.

Chlor 7

Select Chlor 7 when you want to visualize the measurements related to the parameter Tot_Chlor_a

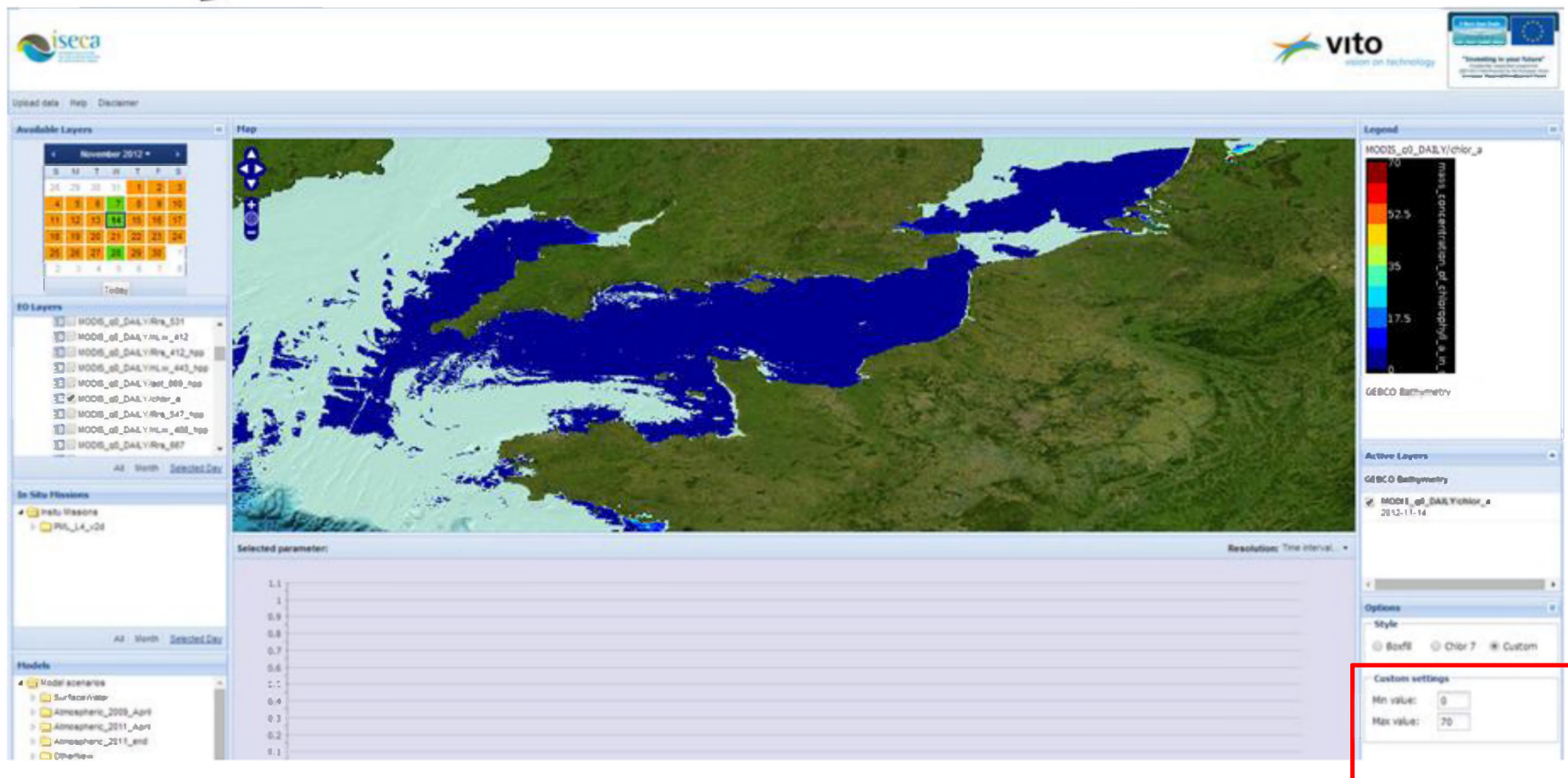
Custom

Select Custom when you want to visualize the measurements related to other parameters.

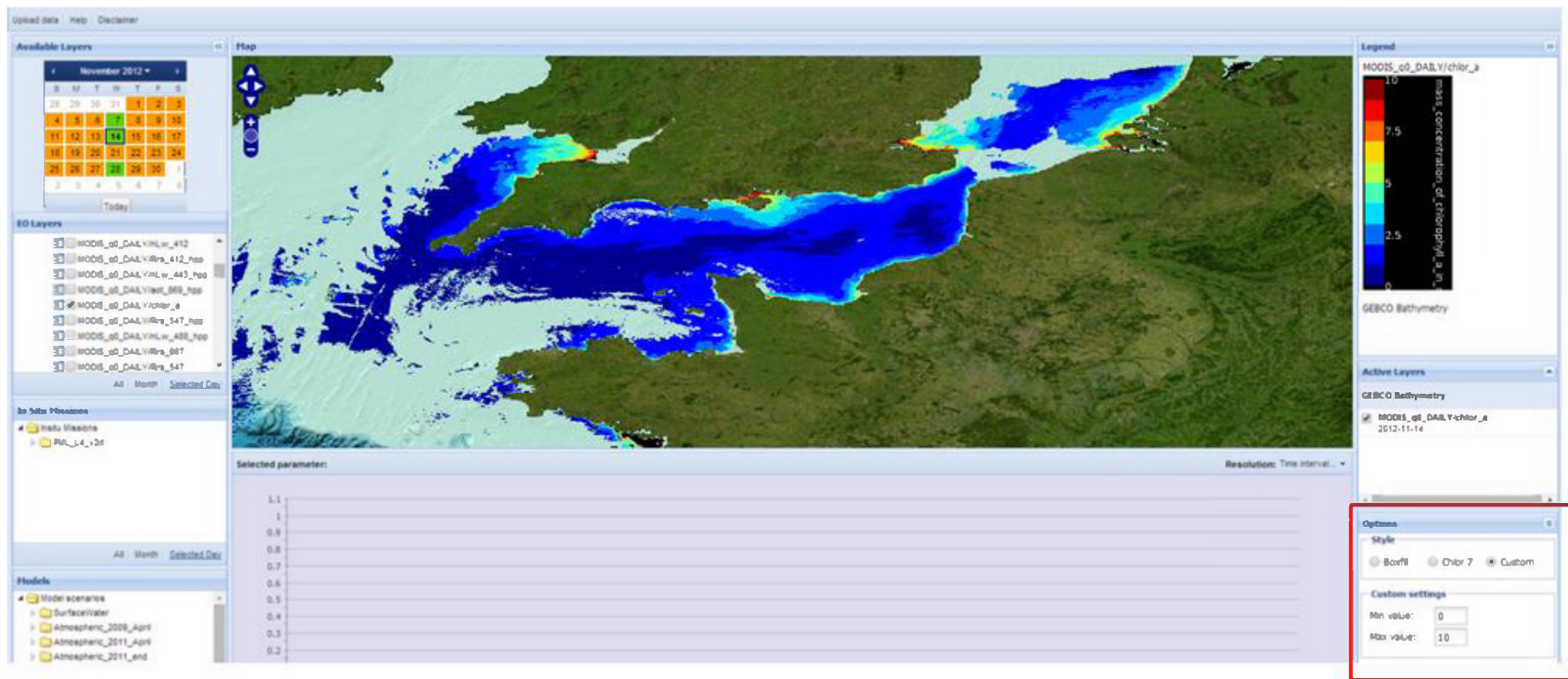
Here you define the min. and the max. value for generating the legend style.



Legend styles



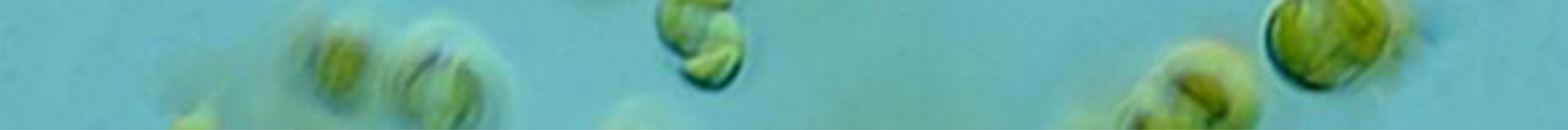
Legend styles



TIPS



- Every EO layer or in-situ layer that you select will be added to the Active Layers box. Here you select the layers that you want to visualize on the map.
- Press always **F5** when you start with a new selection related to other days or to the visualization of the model scenarios.
- When you've selected EO data and in-situ data and you cannot see the monitoring points. Change the order of the active layers by drag and drop.
- Select always first the legend style before you select the in-situ data layer.



DEMO

