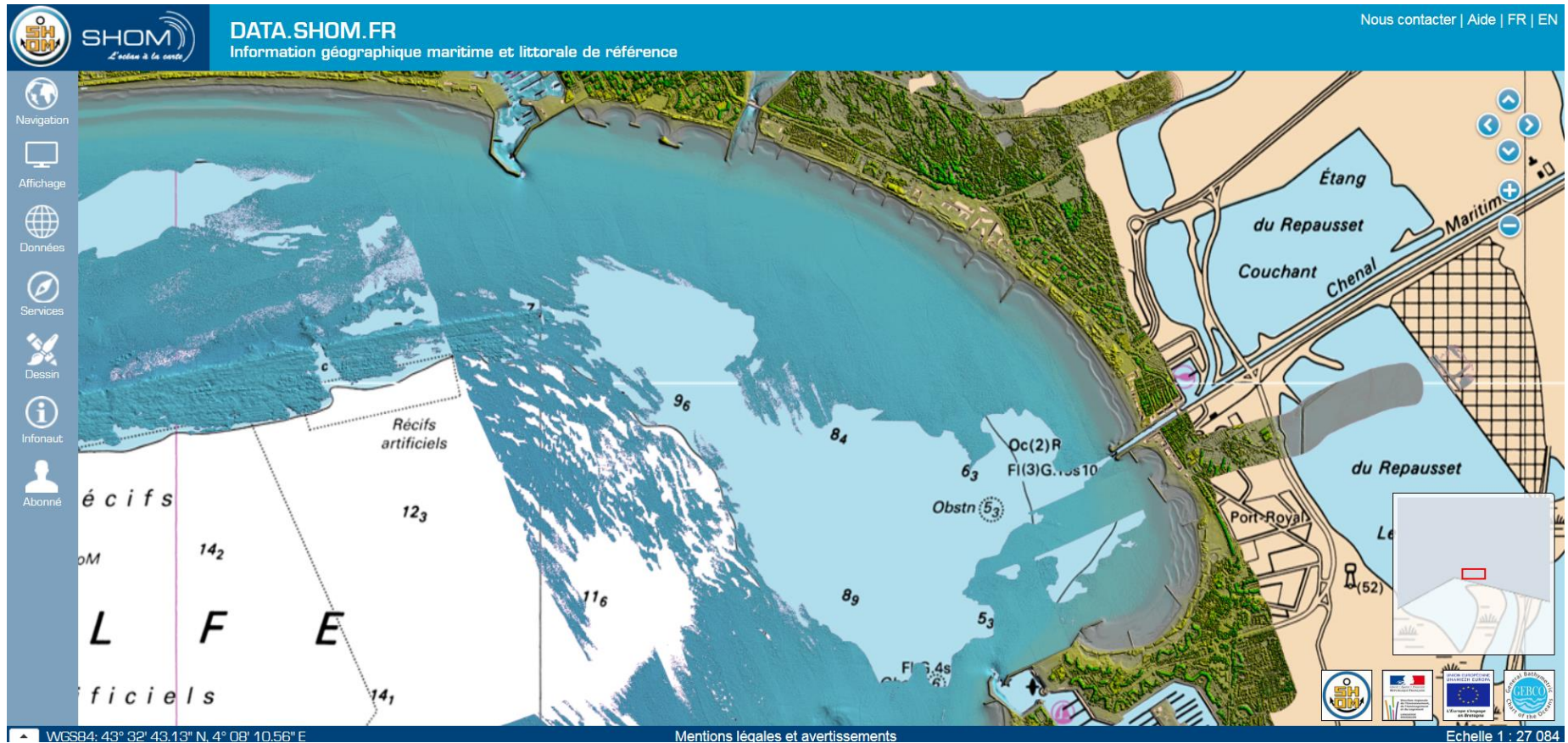


Managing the coastal zone and  
their risks

Preserving the environment and  
developping the blue economy



# Protection against erosion





# Protection against erosion



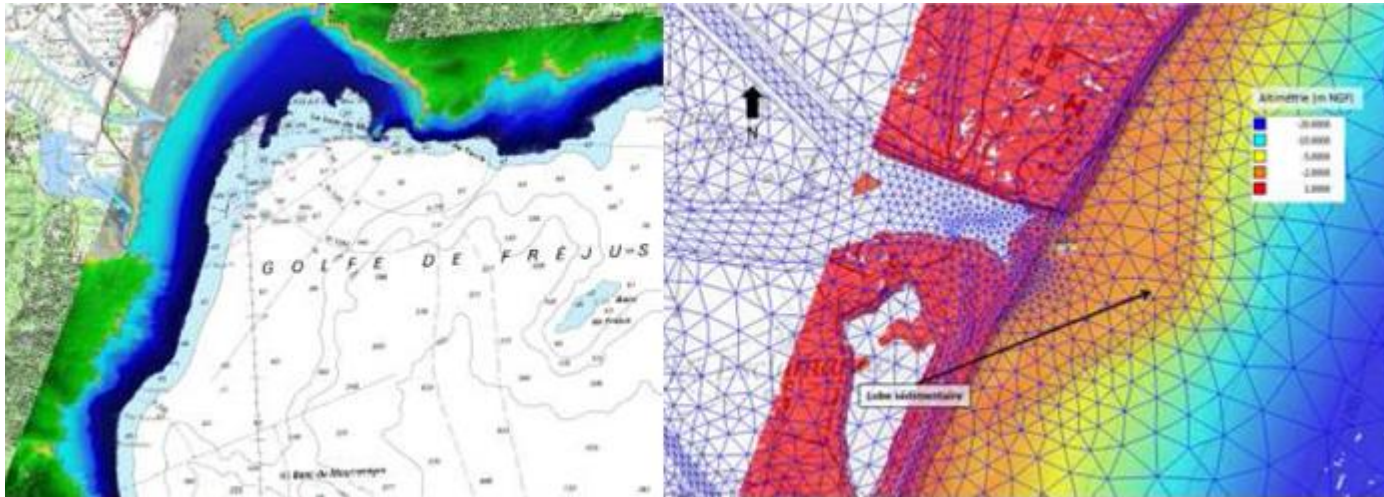


# Link between different data scales and methods



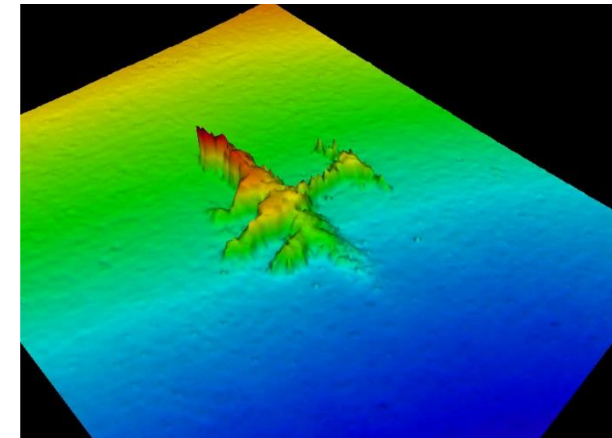
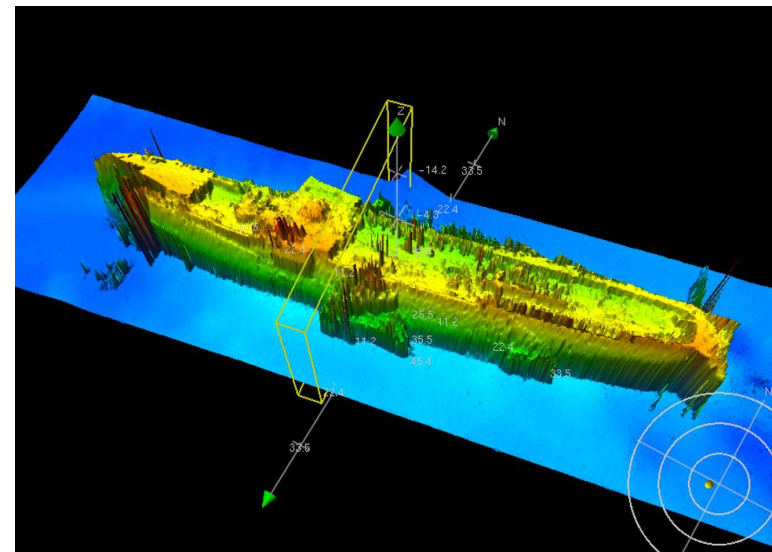
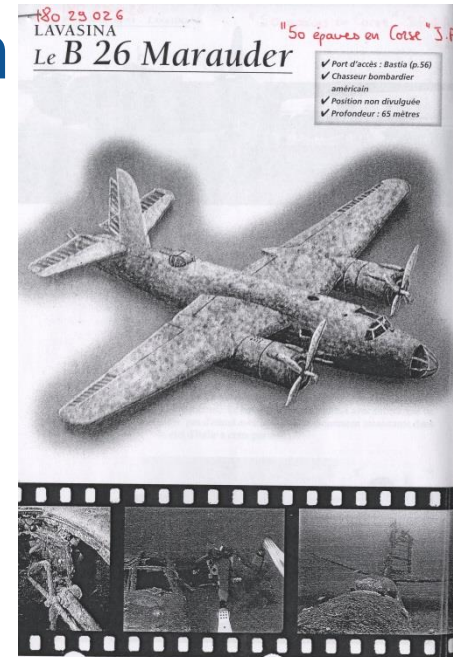
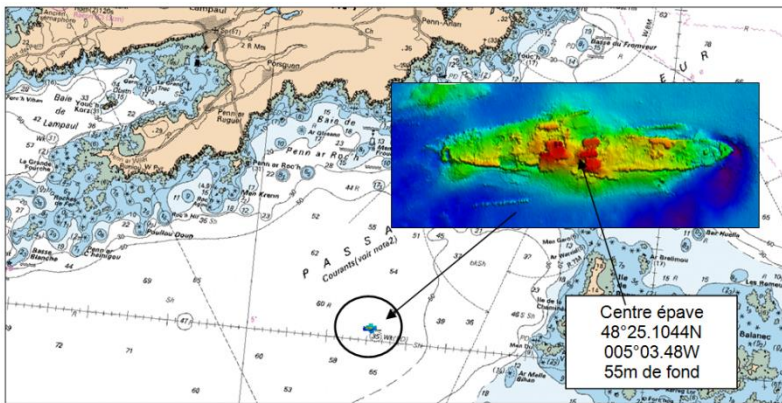


# Discovering a submarine dune in an estuary increasing inundation risks



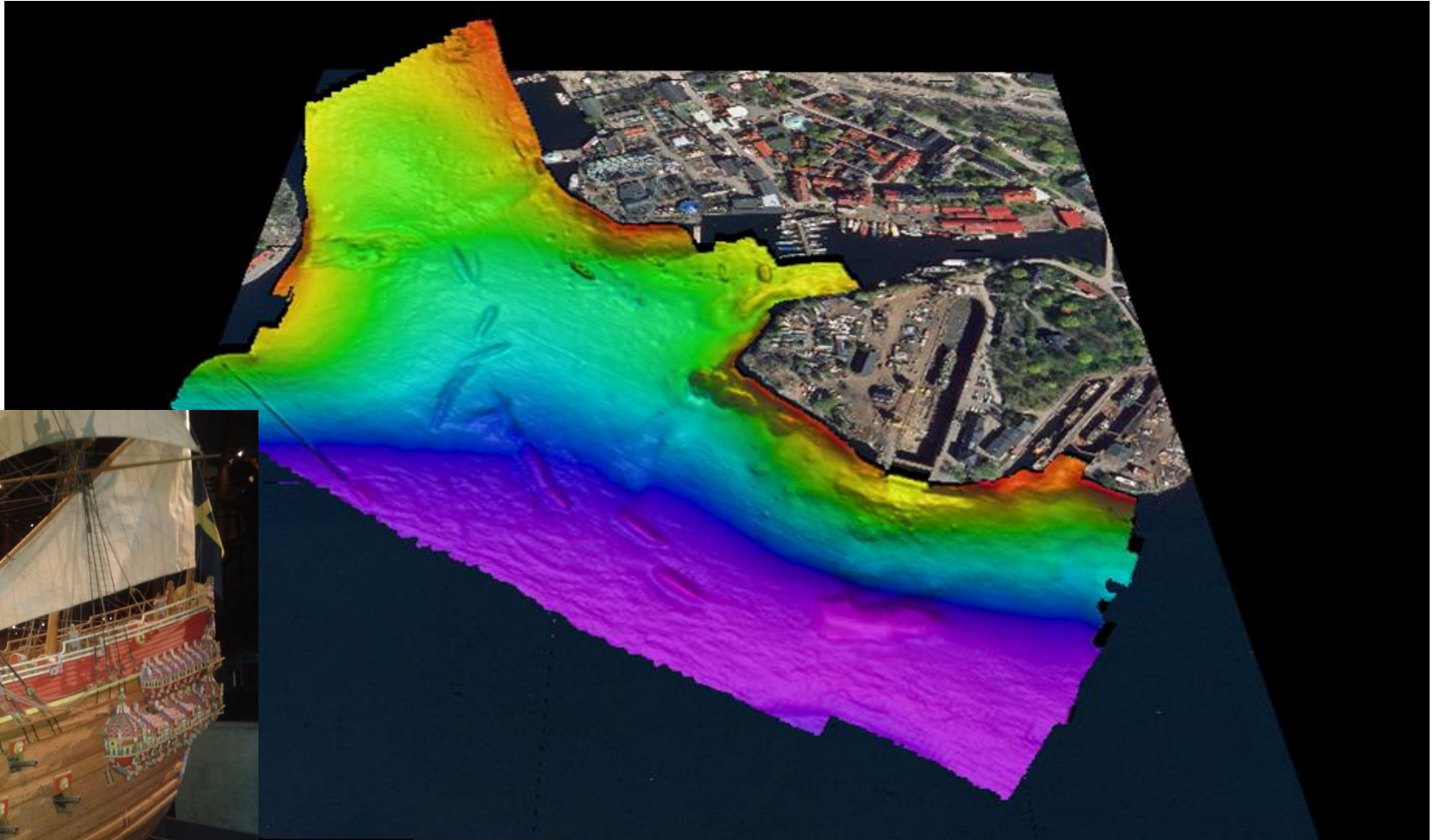


# Manage the security of navigation and the marine archeology

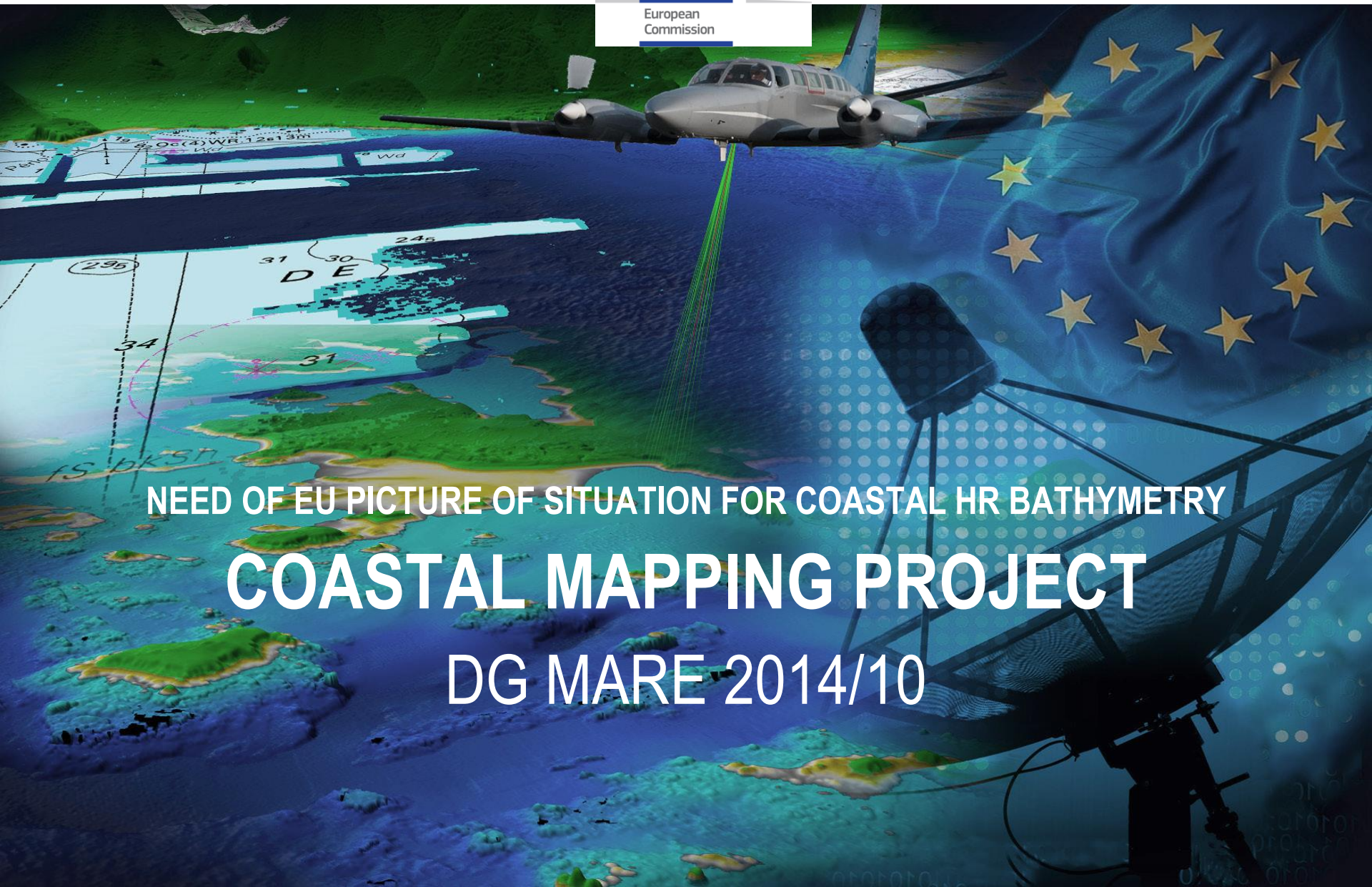




# Stockholm coastal management; the Vasa history







NEED OF EU PICTURE OF SITUATION FOR COASTAL HR BATHYMETRY

# COASTAL MAPPING PROJECT

DG MARE 2014/10



## European Legislation

- Maritime Spatial Planning Framework Directive (2014/89/EU)
- Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC)
- Promotion of the use of Energy from Renewable Sources Directive (2009/28/EC)
- Directive on the assessment and management of flood risks (2007/60/EC)
- EU White Paper on Adaptation to Climate Change
- Bologna Charter 2012 (European Regions charter for the promotion of a common framework for strategic actions aimed at the protection and sustainable development of the Mediterranean coastal areas)

**NEEDS FOR SUSTAINABLE BLUE GROWTH**  
**EMODNET «GALAXY»**  
**Copernicus Programme**  
(European system for monitoring the Earth)

### **FUTURE NEEDS:**

- Monitoring of different parameters
- Development a standardized operational EU Earth observation capacity



# COASTAL MAPPING PROJECT

## Objectives:

- Assess the current availability of digital coastal maps in the EU and disseminate this information by EMODnet (opening a portal)
- Share experience of coastal mapping in the EU (analysis of the needs and means in Europe for the acquisition of marine data in coastal areas? Analysis of governance, economical models, sources of funds)
- Develop an algorithm for choosing the most appropriate surveying method and standards for best practices
- Propose a future Joint European Coastal Mapping Programme (JECMaP) for marine data acquisition considering also Copernicus



## Consortium from 13 EU MS

- *Hydrographic offices :*  
FRANCE – BELGIUM – GERMANY –  
GREECE – IRELAND – ITALY –  
LATVIA – NORWAY – PORTUGAL –  
SLOVENIA – SWEDEN

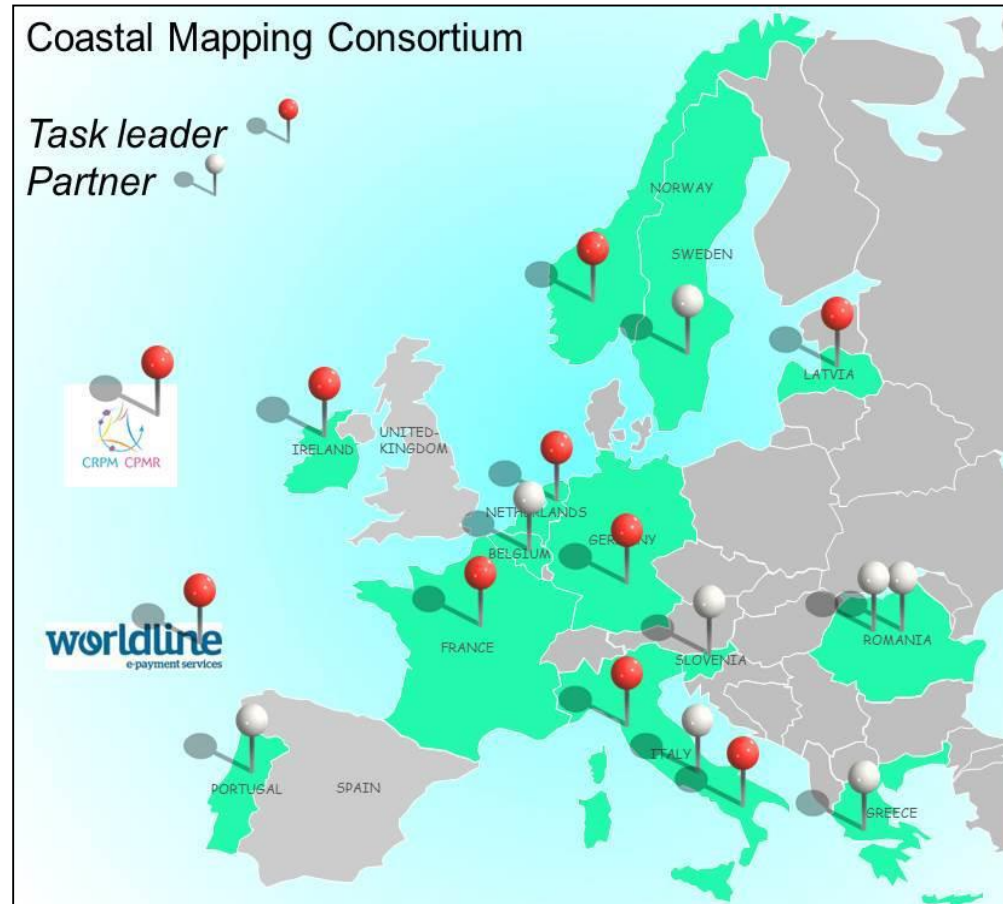
- *Regions :*  
CPMR – Regione Lazio

- *Public Bodies :*  
ISPRA – RWS - GeoEcomar – DDNI

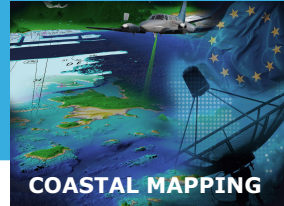
- *IT company :*  
Worldline

## Observers

- *Hydrographic offices :*  
UNITED KINGDOM - SPAIN





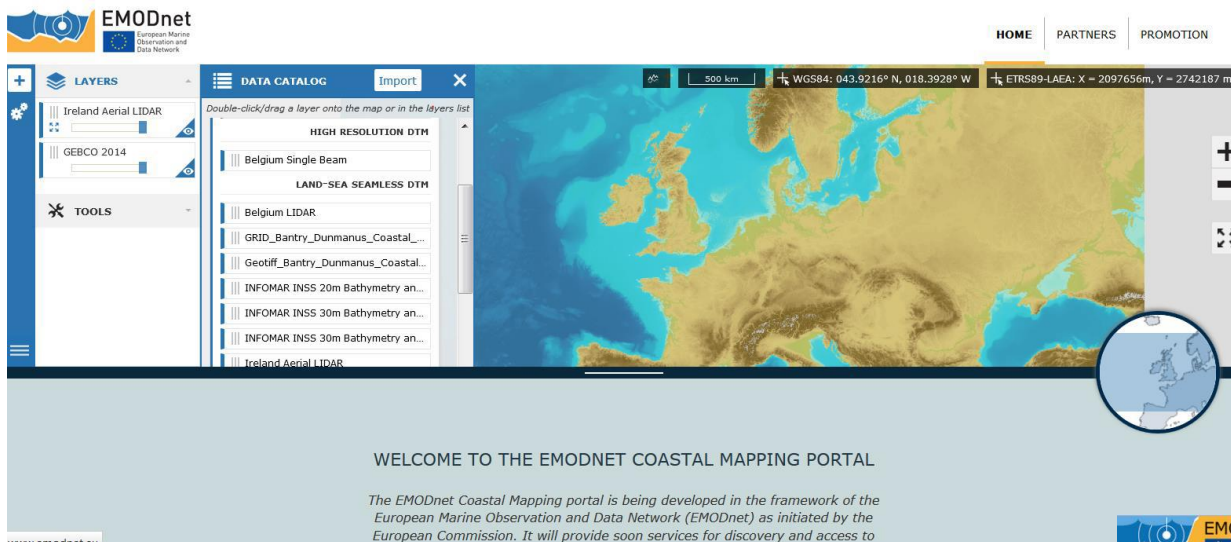


# COASTAL MAPPING PORTAL: on line 23/12/2015

<http://coastal-mapping.eu>

## Internet portal specification

- Emodnet « look and feel » including user registration process
- Incorporation of digital data and indications of most appropriate technique for future mapping
- Facility to download
- Data ingestion – DTM, surveys, GPS points allowing mapping of coastline through crowd-sourcing
- Discussion board and project website



## Coastal mapping on EMODnet Central Portal

<http://www.emodnet.eu/coastal-mapping>





# Coastal Mapping project



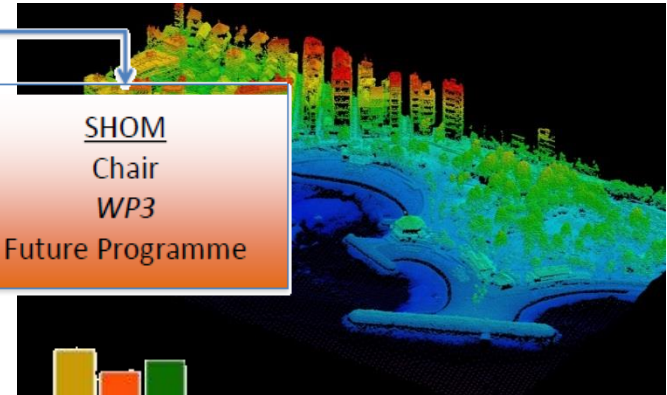
European  
Commission

SHOM  
Prime Coordinator  
WP4  
Project Management

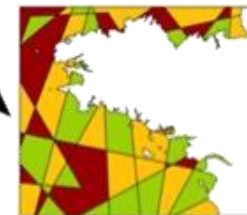
SHOM  
Leader  
WP1  
Digital Mapping

ISPRA  
Leader  
WP2  
Share Experience,  
Standards & Best  
Practices

SHOM  
Chair  
WP3  
Future Programme



User's  
Preferences



Strategy  
Of Surveys

Criteria



Area of  
Interest



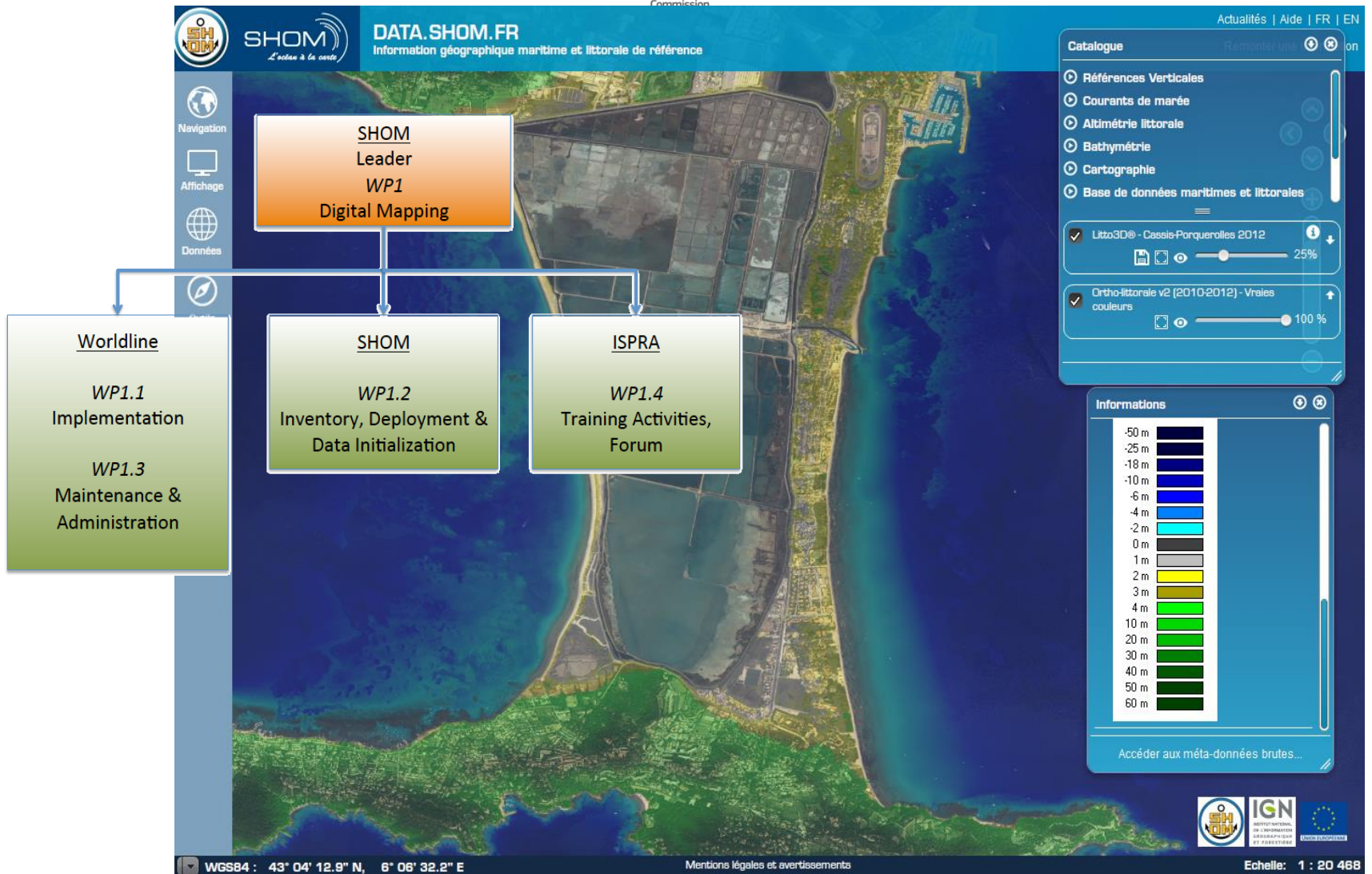
Expert  
Rules

Coastal  
Mapping



# WP1 « Digital Mapping »

European  
Commission





# WP2 « Share Experience, Standards and Best Practices »



ISPRA  
Leader  
WP2  
Share Experience, Standards  
& Best Practices

RWS

WP2.1  
Vertical Datum Issues

ISPRA

WP2.2  
Summarize Past  
Experience

WP2.3  
Algorithm

WP2.4  
Survey Plan

NMA

WP2.5  
Platforms Sharing



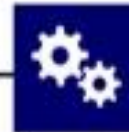
Criteria



Area of  
Interest



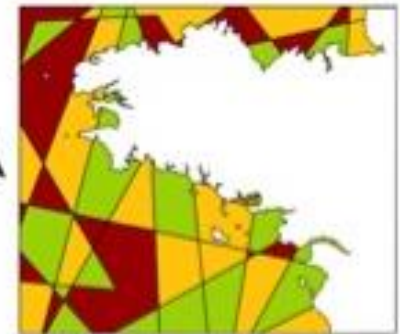
MCAD



Expert  
Rules



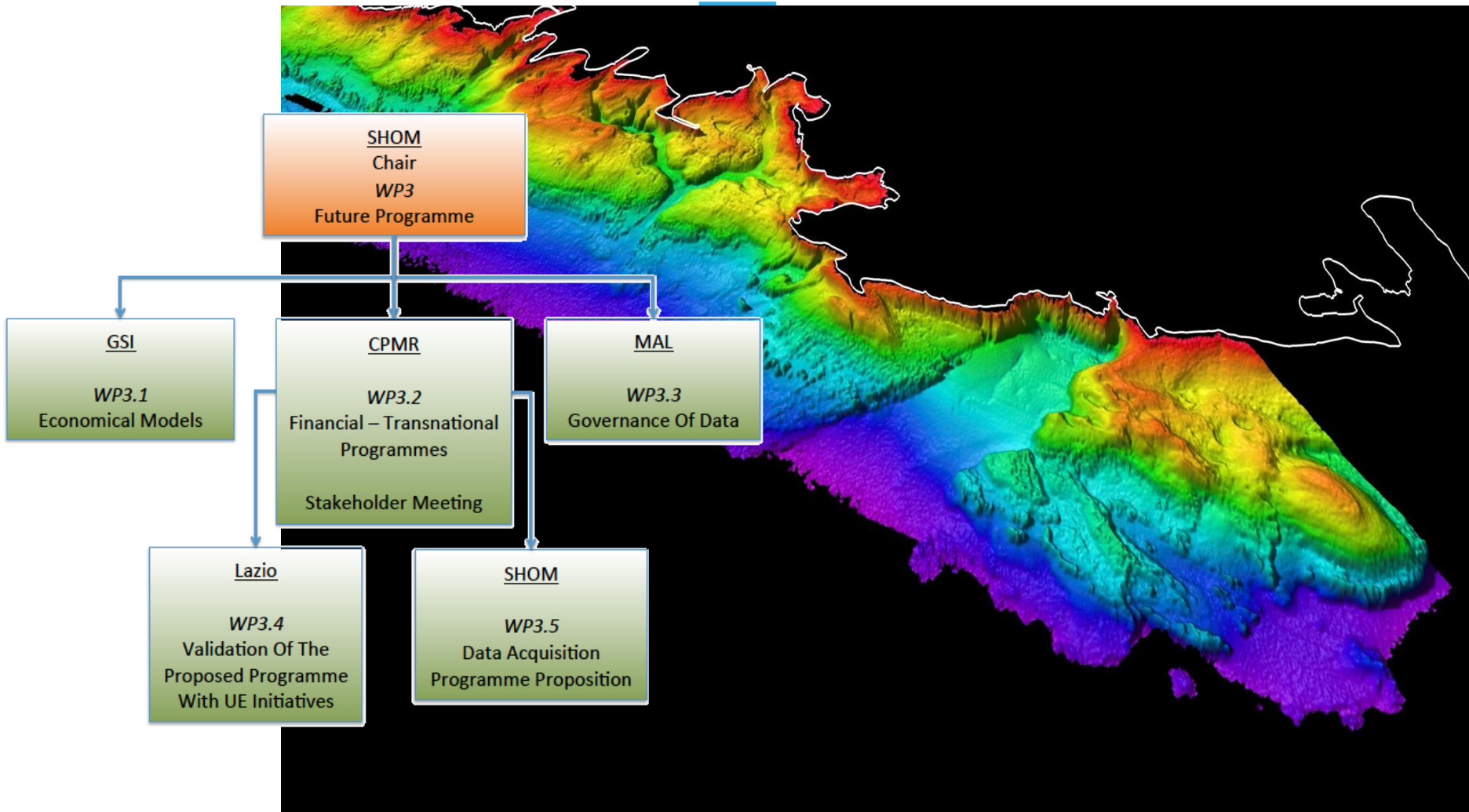
User's  
Preferences



Strategy  
Of Surveys



# WP3 « Future Programme »

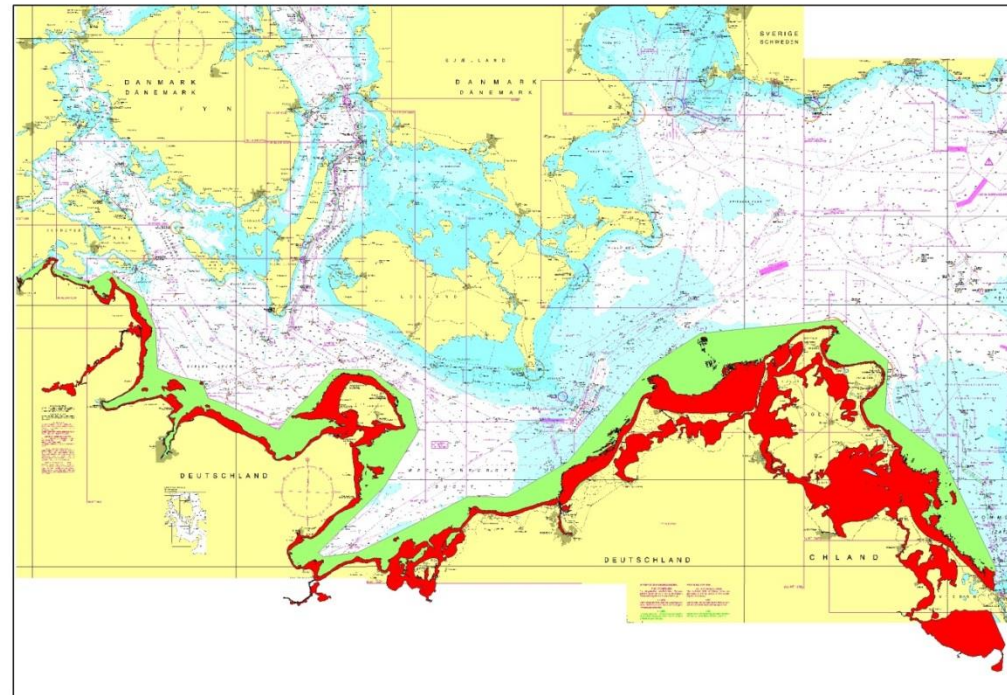
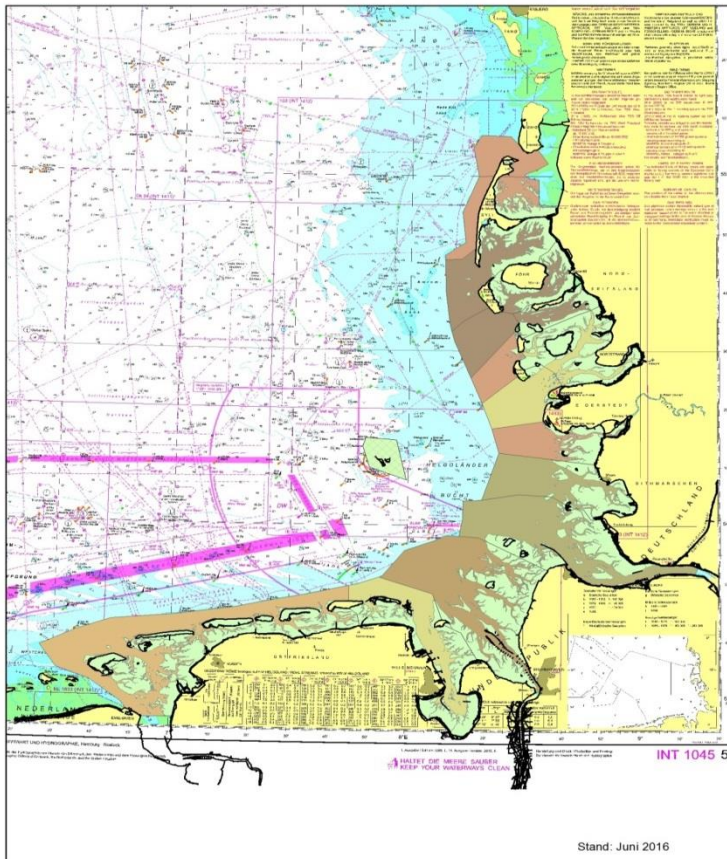




# Analysis of the needs and means in Europe for the acquisition of bathymetric data in coastal areas

**Areas of the German coastal zone North Sea (intertidal zone in light green)**

**Baltic Sea (Bathymetric Lidar in red)**



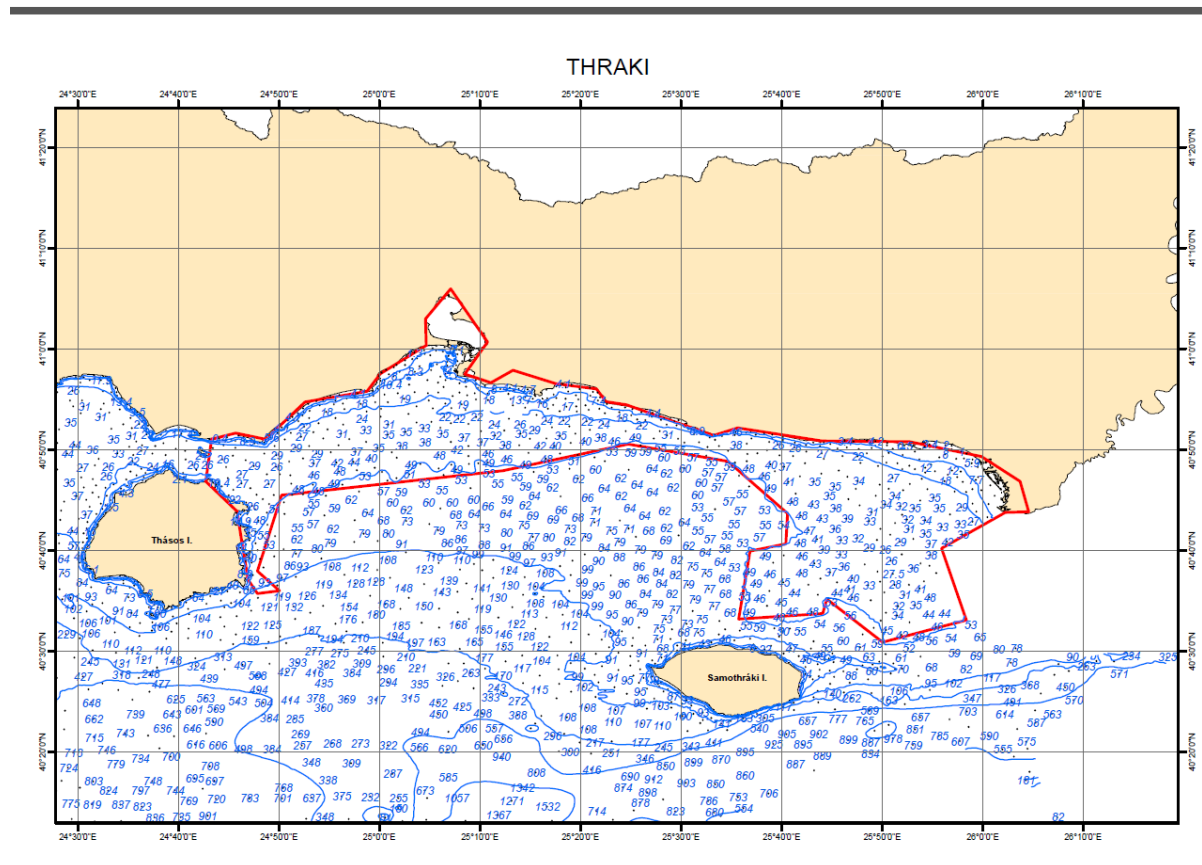


# Analysis of the needs and means in Europe for the acquisition of bathymetric data in coastal areas

## Example of Greece



<i>Suggested Areas</i>	<i>Depths</i>	<i>Surface(km<sup>2</sup>)</i>
<i>Kerkyra</i>	<i>0 to 50m</i>	<i>365</i>
<i>Preveza</i>	<i>0 to 50m</i>	<i>410</i>
<i>Thraki</i>	<i>0 to 50m</i>	<i>2200</i>
<i>Limnos</i>	<i>0 to 50m</i>	<i>625</i>
<i>Kos</i>	<i>0 to 50m</i>	<i>235</i>





# ACQUISITION OF *HIGH RESOLUTION* COASTAL BATHYMETRIC DATA

## *TOWARD A EUROPEAN STRATEGY?*

**The bathymetric data in coastal zones:**  
**A common basis for the coastal**  
**and maritime policies (integrating interface)**  
**A chance for innovation in blue growth**



# How could a JECMAP be run?

## Three axes

- AXIS 1: Set up coordinated programmes for data acquisition at maritime basin scale,
- AXIS 2: Increase the possibilities for bathymetric data acquisition in the framework of the EU operational programmes and funds,
- AXIS 3: Promote the production of usable bathymetric data for maritime policies by different categories of coastal users and from multiple sources; “the community sourcing”