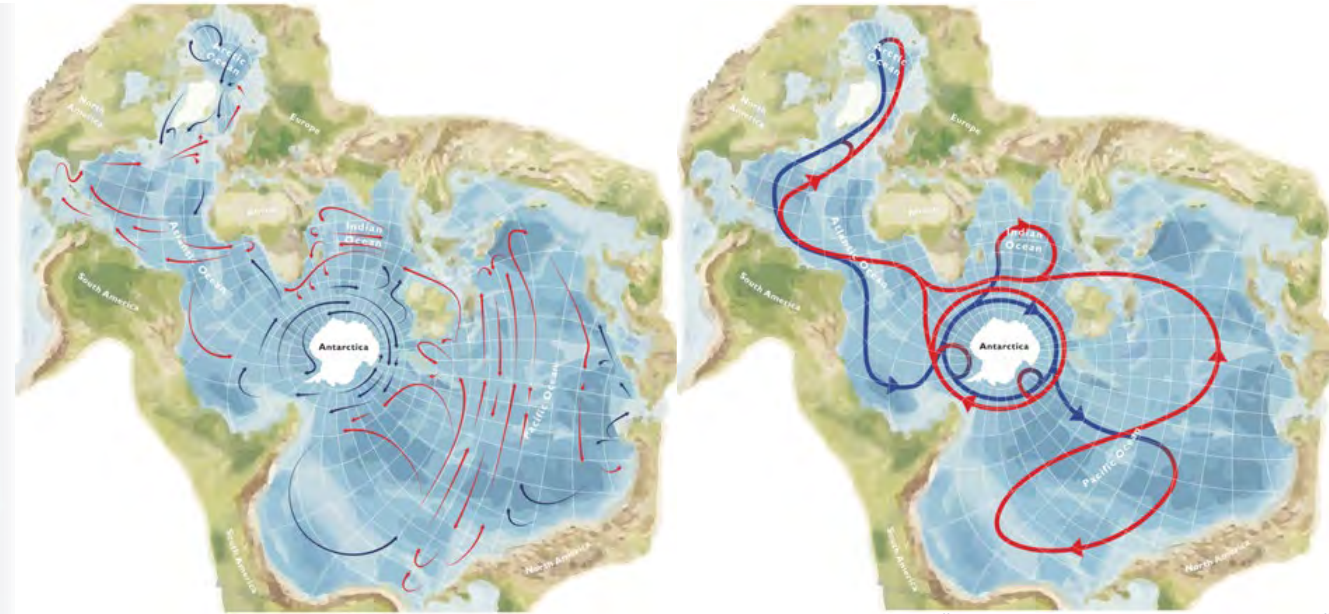


Digital Twins of the Ocean - DITTO



Opportunities of Digital
Twins of the Ocean
to Future-Proof
Sustainable Development



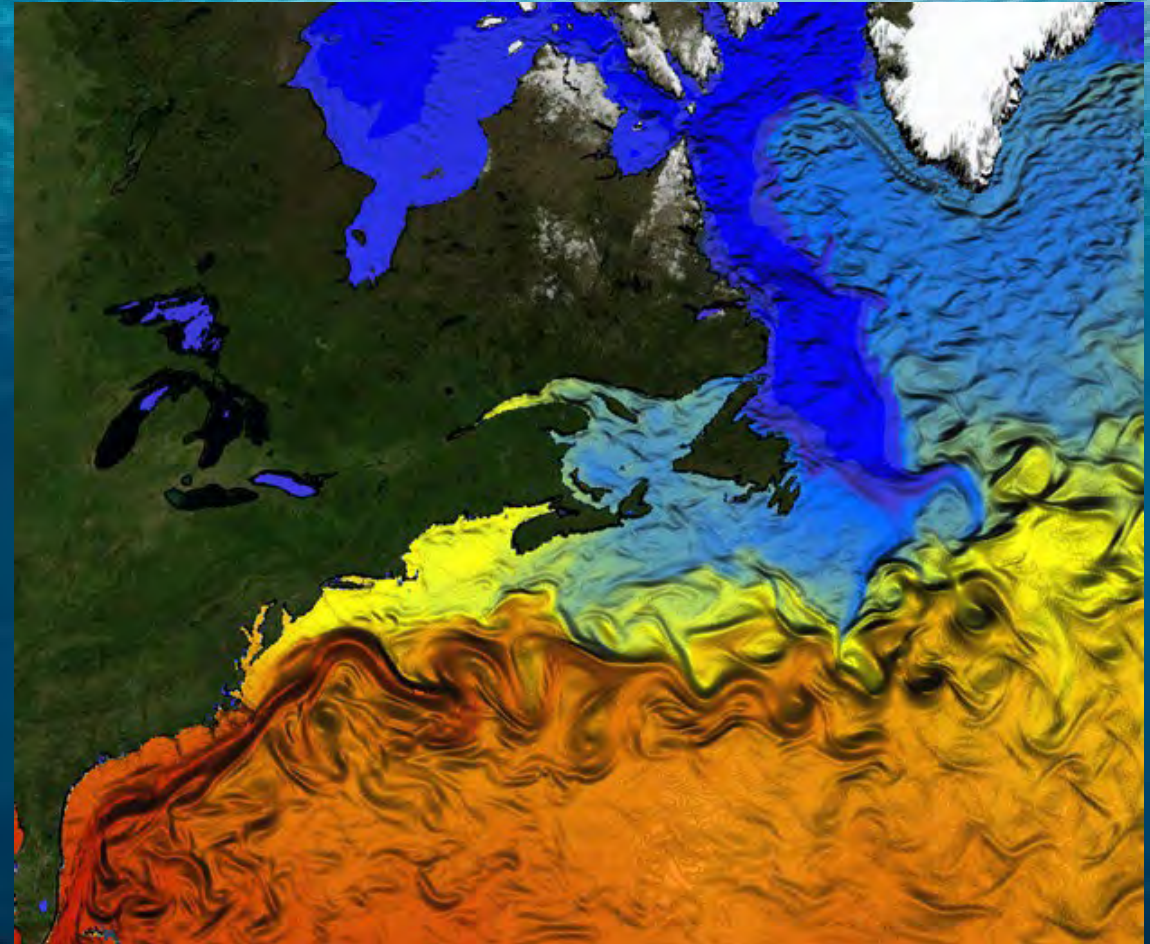
"Jamie Oliver, British Antarctic Survey"



Martin Visbeck
GEOMAR Helmholtz Center for Ocean Research Kiel
Kiel University, Germany

<https://ditto-oceandecade.org>

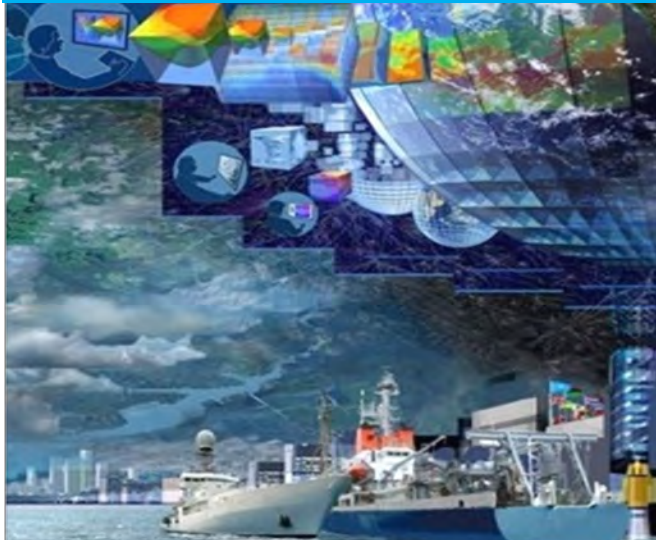
Ocean Observations and Models



Digital Twins of the Ocean



Observations



Data



Knowledge



Digital Twins of the Ocean are a virtual representation of the real ocean and have a two-way connection with it. Observations from the real ocean change and refine the twin; manipulating the twin can highlight regions of the real ocean in need of better or different observations.

Digital Twins will enable users to address ‘What if’ questions based on shared data, models and knowledge.



DITTO - Digital Twins of the Ocean

Digital Twins of the Ocean - DITTO

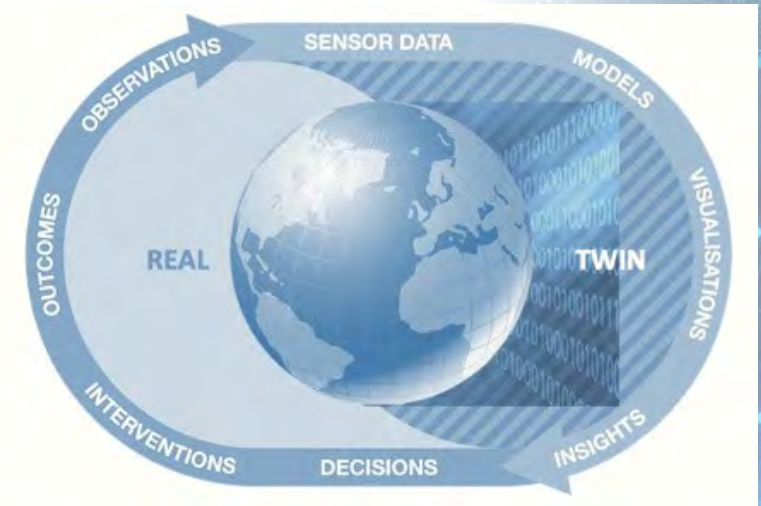


Value chain and frames of intervention

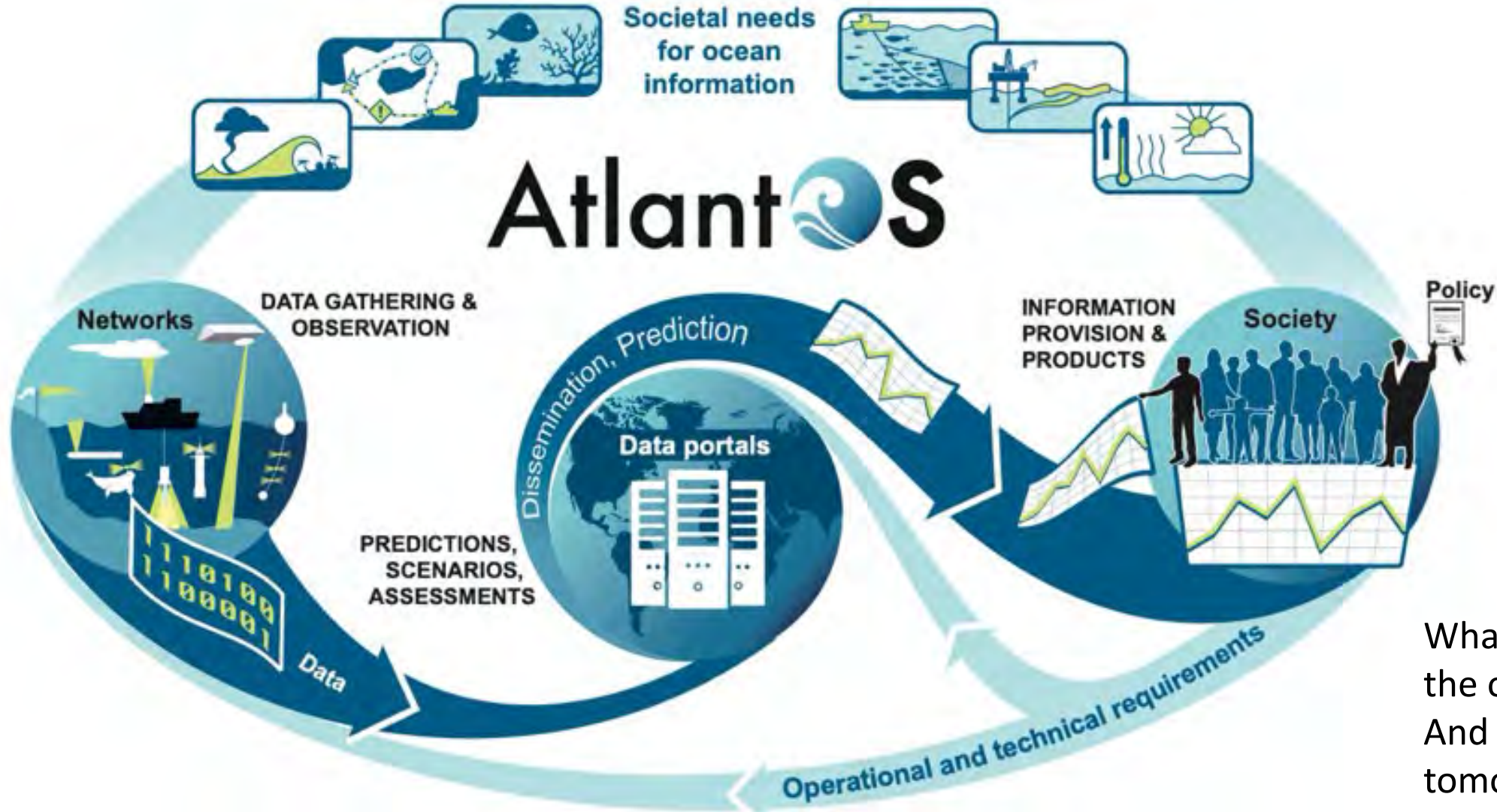


Ocean Information supporting Services

Ocean Information assessing Interventions



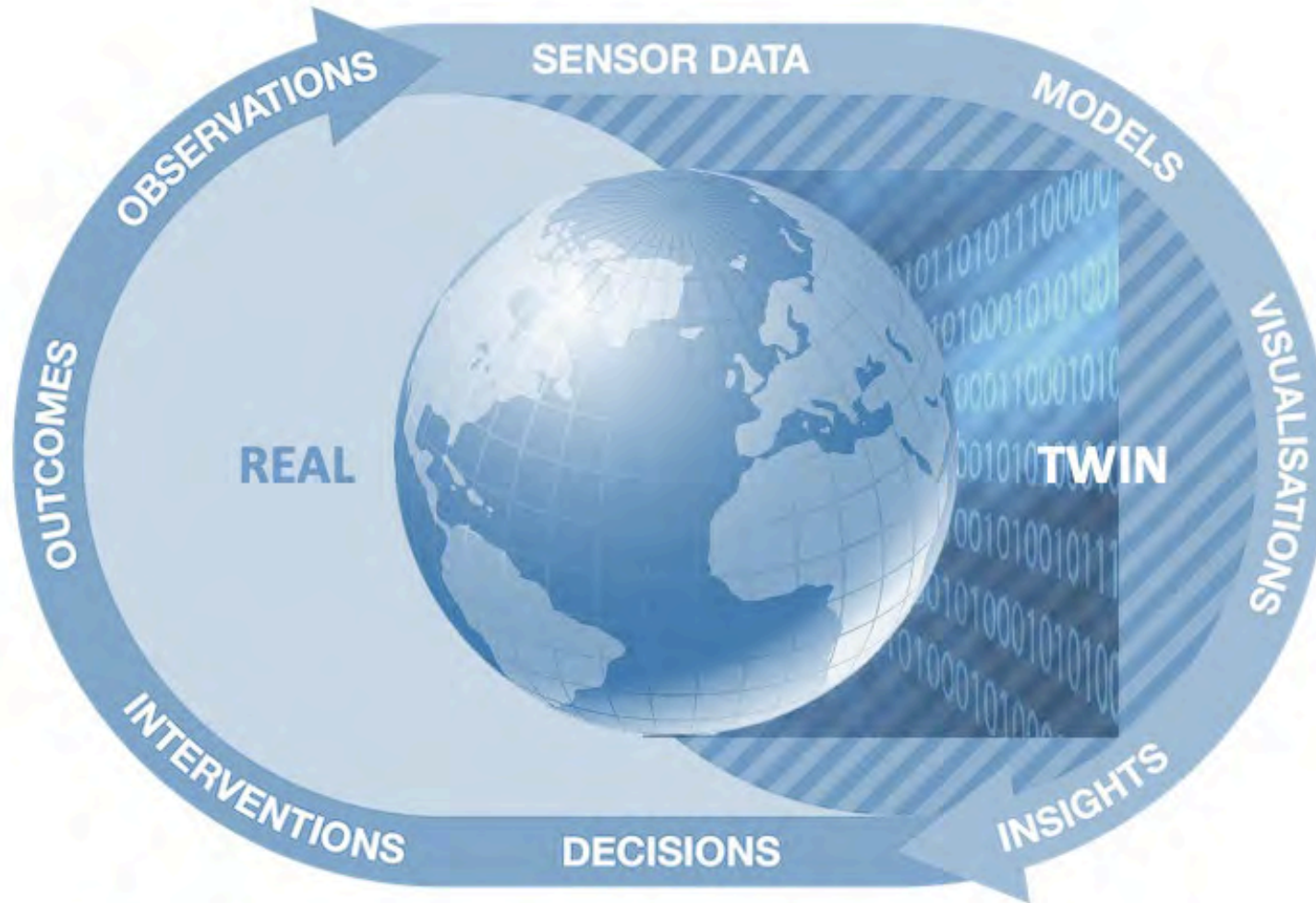
Ocean Observation and Information Value Chain



Ocean
Information
supporting
Services

What is the state of
the ocean today?
And how will it change
tomorrow?
Initial Value Problem

Ocean Simulation Digital Twin Framework



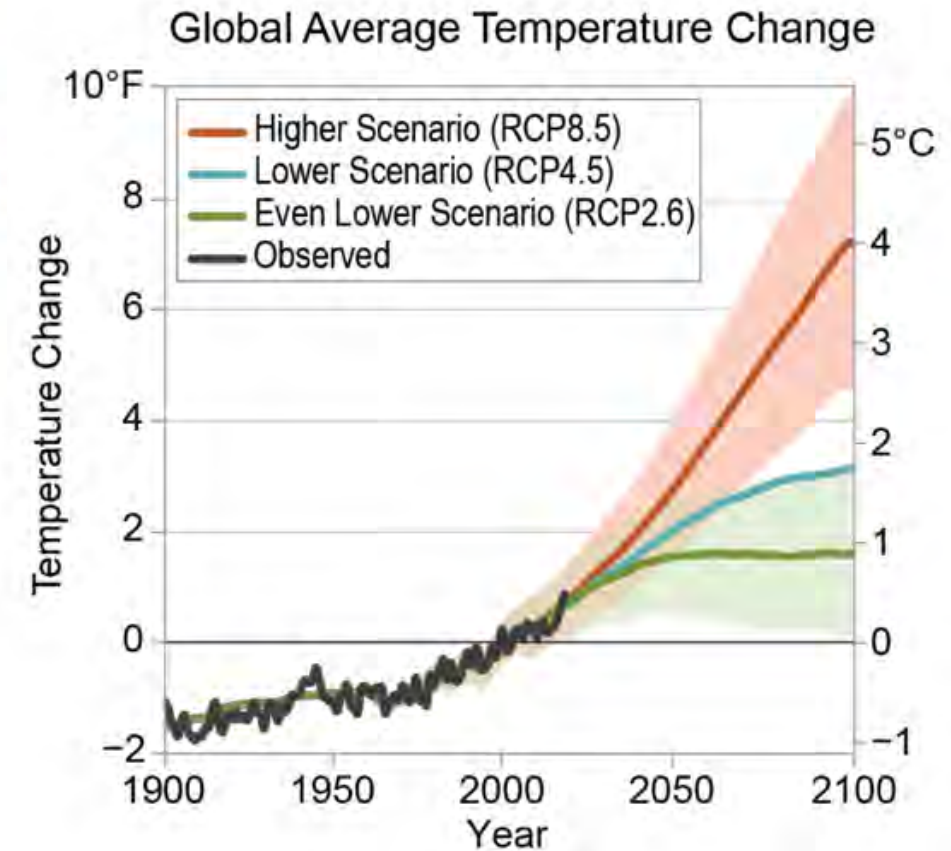
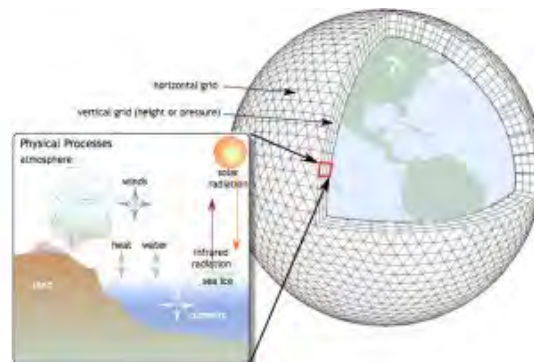
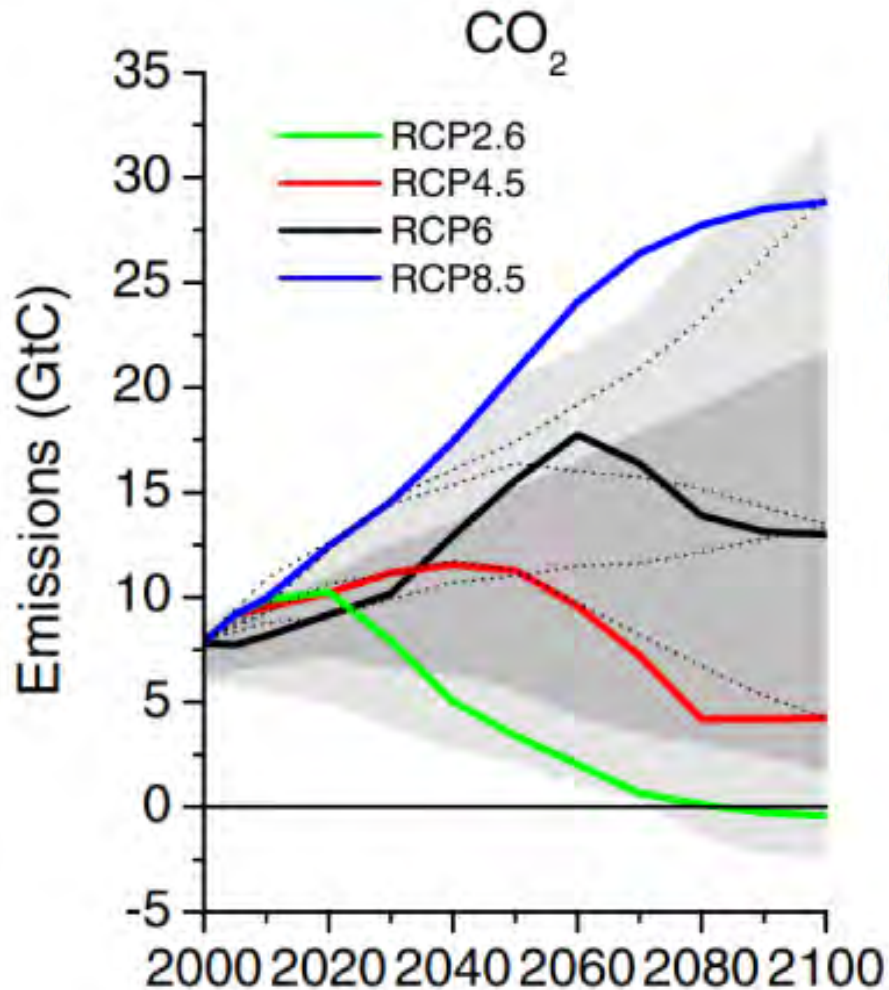
Ocean
Information
assessing
Interventions

What – If Scenarios
How will the ocean
change if humans act?
Boundary Value Problem

Digital Twins of the Ocean

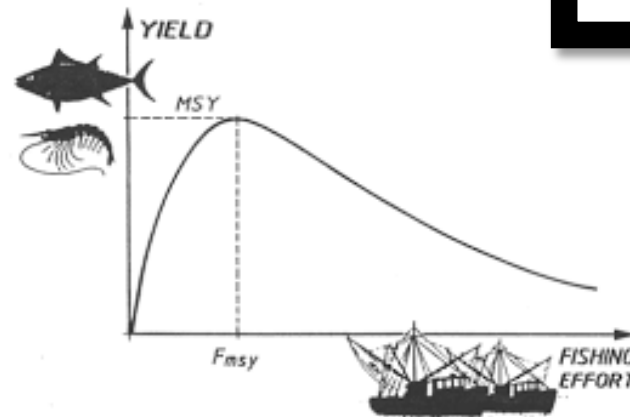
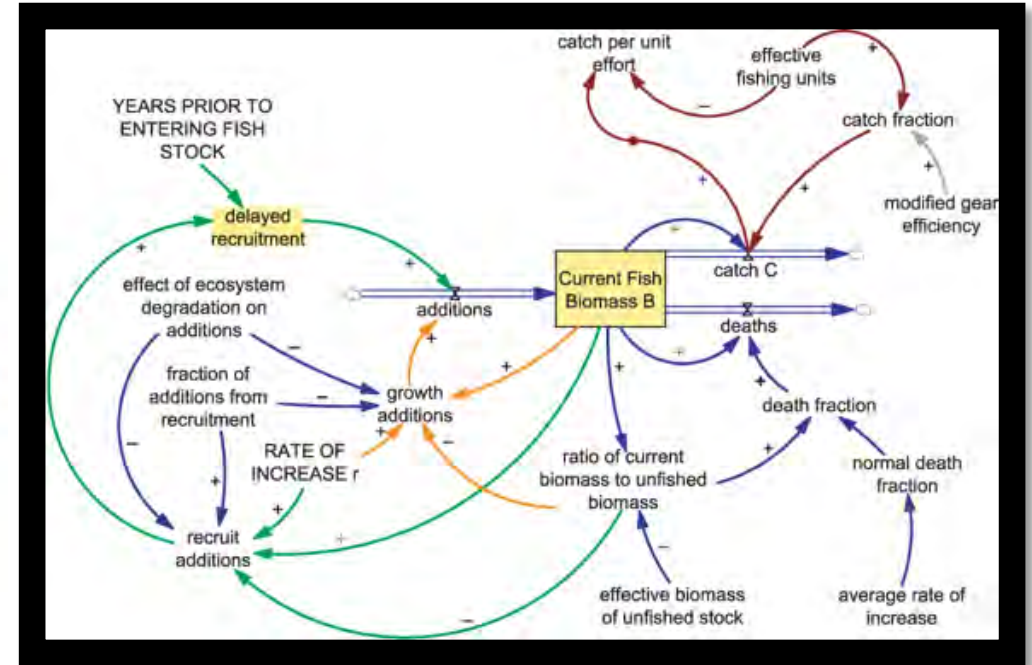
Digital Twin ,Prototype‘

What would the global temperature look like if we put CO₂ in the atmosphere?



Digital Twin ,Prototype'

What is the most sustainable way to capture wild fish?

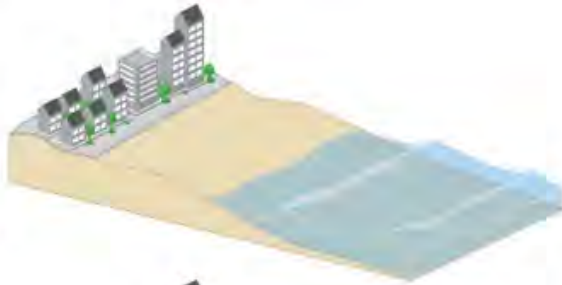


Digital Twin “Prototype”

What is the most cost effective option to mitigate the coastal impact of sea level rise?

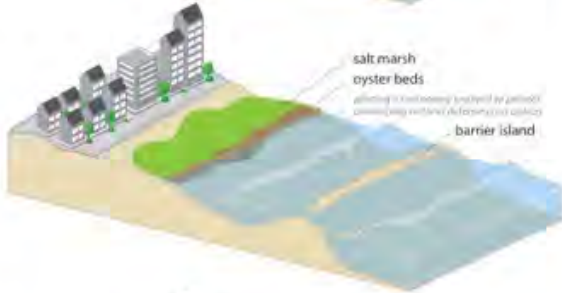
Minimal Defense

Many communities have developed right along the ocean with only minimal natural defenses from a small strip of beach between them and the ocean.



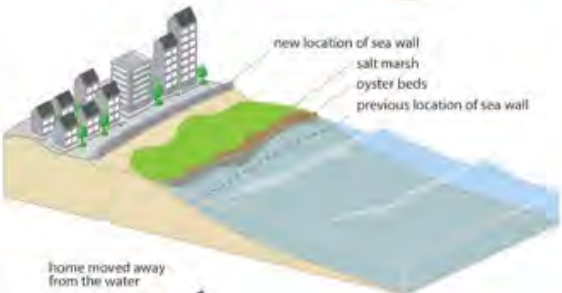
Natural

Natural habitats that can provide storm protection include salt marsh, oyster and coral reefs, mangroves, seagrasses, dunes, and barrier islands. A combination of natural habitats can be used to provide more protection, as seen in this figure. Communities could restore or create a barrier island, followed by oyster reefs and salt marsh. Temporary infrastructure (such as a removable sea wall) can protect natural infrastructure as it gets established.



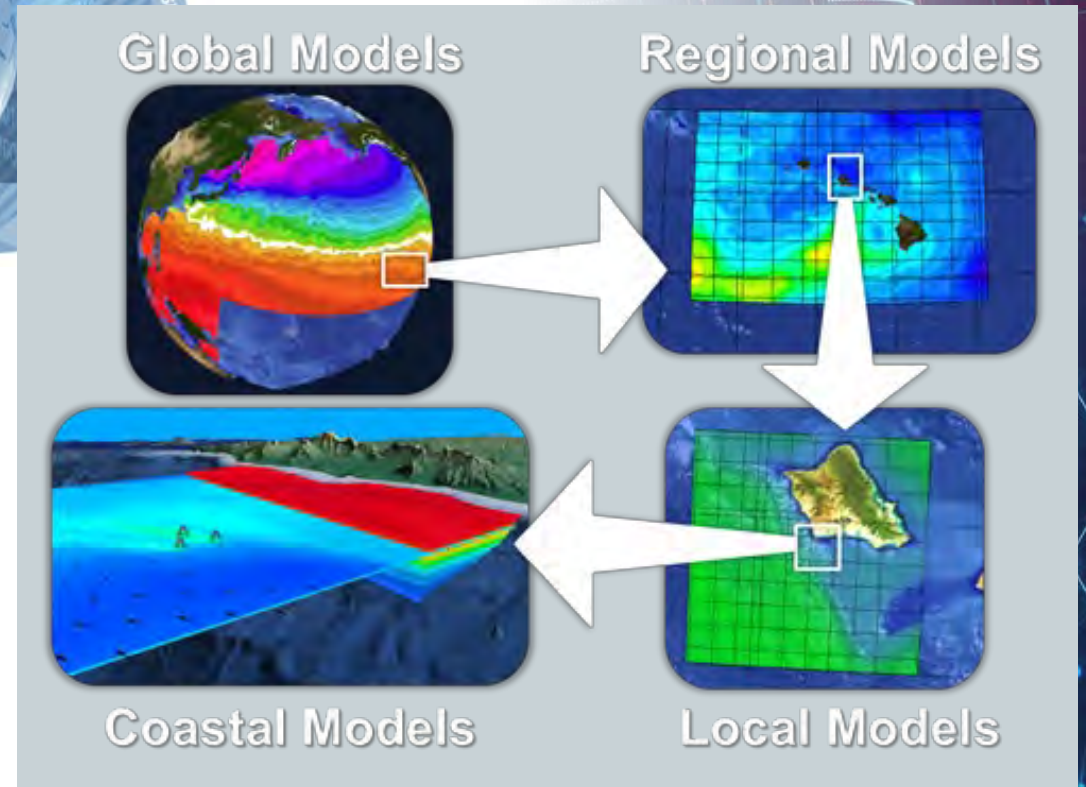
Managed Realignment

Natural infrastructure can be used to protect built infrastructure in order to help the built infrastructure have a longer lifetime and to provide more storm protection benefits. In managed realignment, communities are moving sea walls farther away from the ocean edge, closer to the community and allowing natural infrastructure to recruit between the ocean edge and the sea wall.



Hybrid

In the hybrid approach, specific built infrastructure, such as removable sea walls or openable flood gates (as shown here) are installed simultaneously with restored or created natural infrastructure, such as salt marsh and oyster reefs. Other options include moving houses away from the water and raising them on stilts. The natural infrastructure provides key storm protection benefits for small to medium storms and then when a large storm is expected, the built infrastructure is used for additional protection.



Digital Twin ,Challenge'

How can we best implement wind energy capture systems at sea?

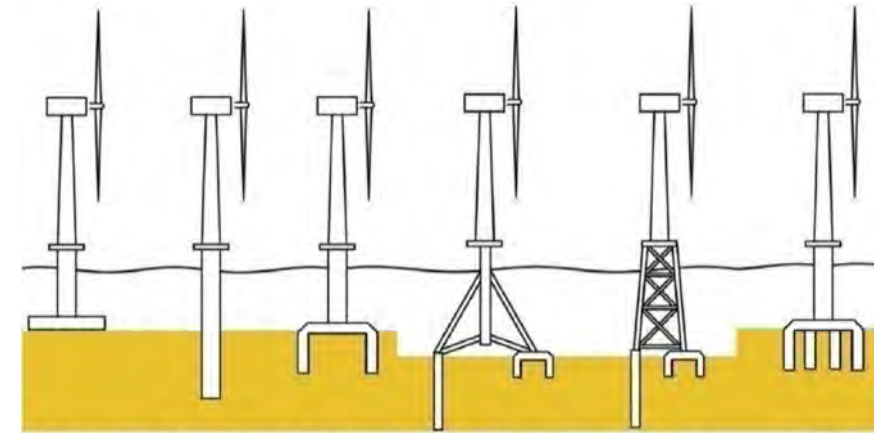
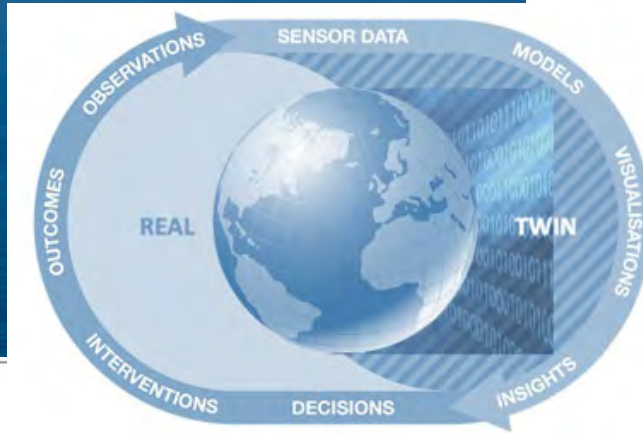
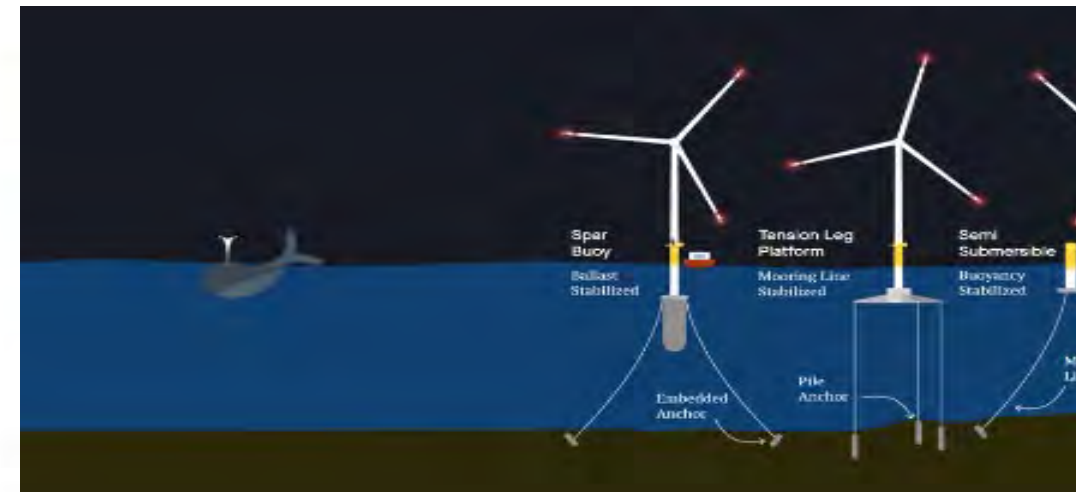
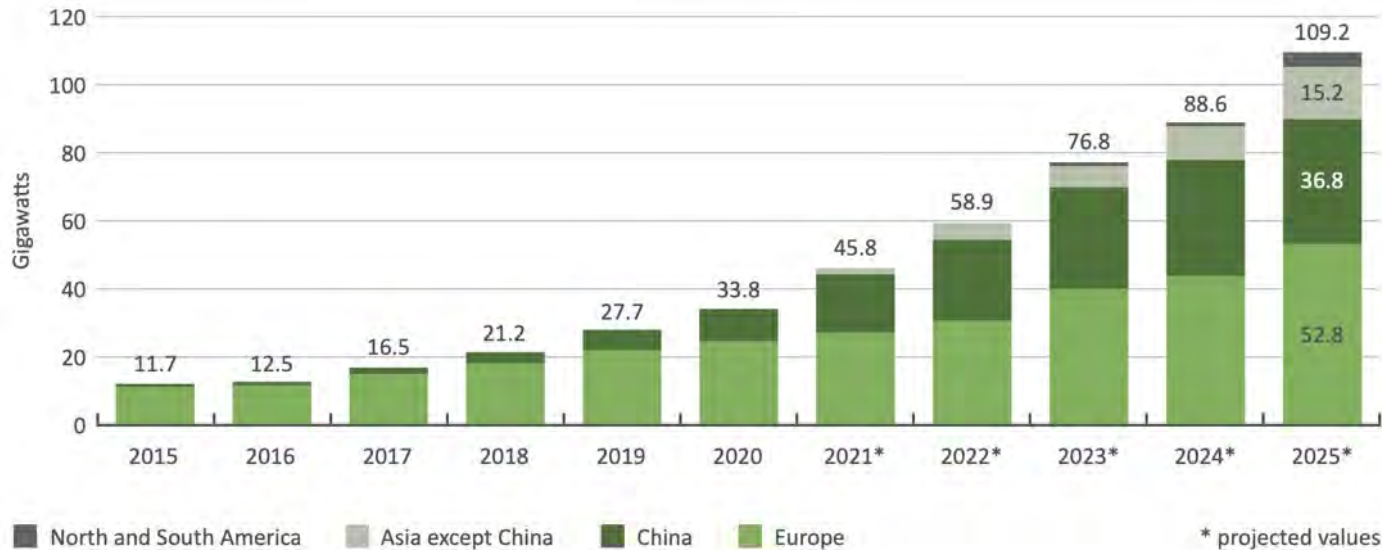
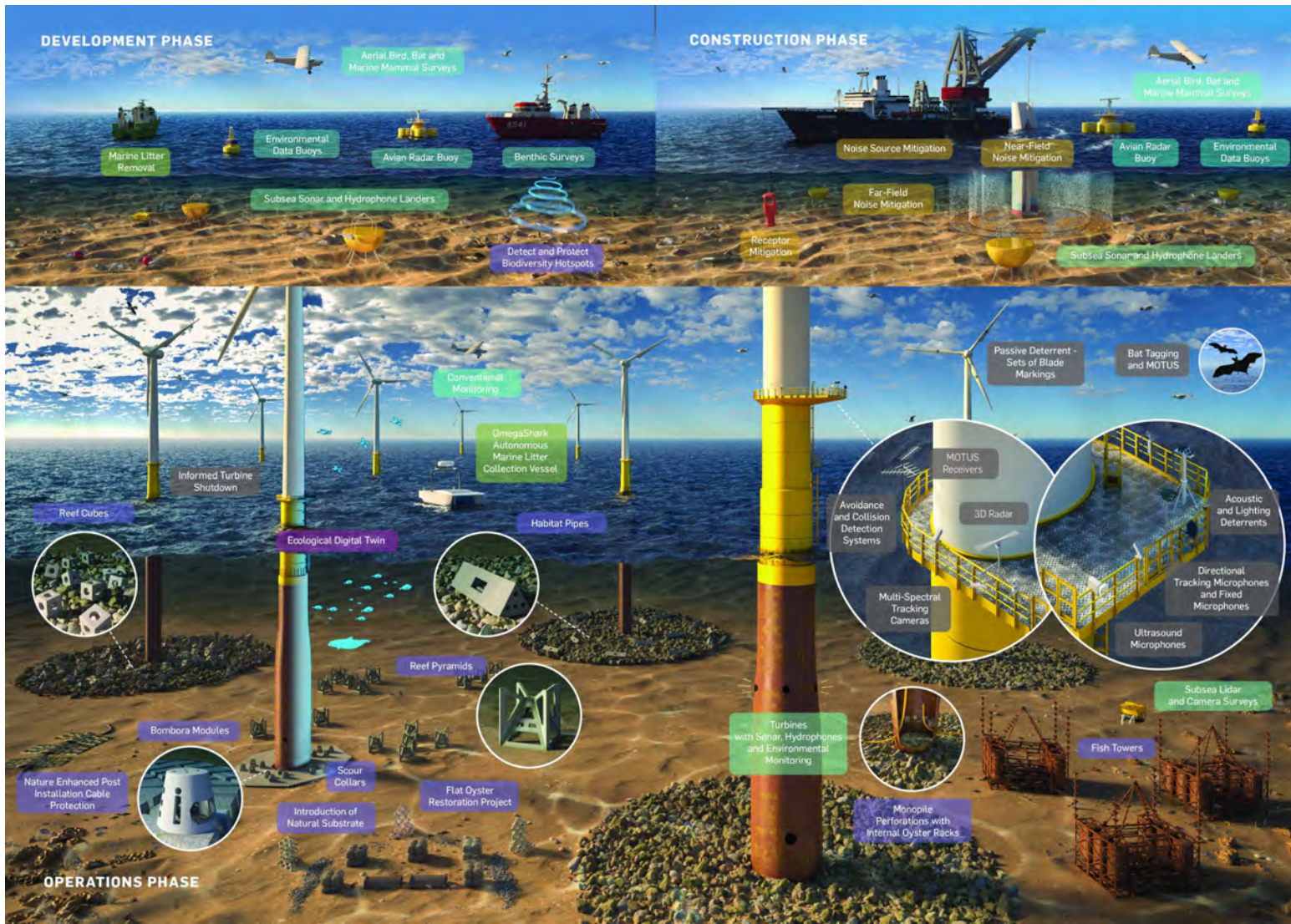


Figure 5: Installed Offshore Wind Power (OSW) Capacity

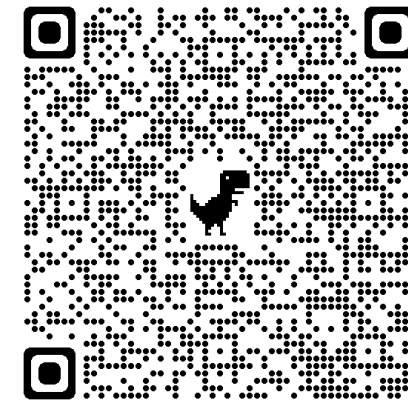


Digital Twin ,Challenge‘

How can we best implement wind energy capture systems at sea?



SSE Renewables, [Microsoft](#) and [Avanade](#) are working together to create [Azure Digital Twins](#) of offshore windfarms and their local environment, which they hope will encourage the sector to develop renewable energy solutions that have a positive impact on ecosystems. A digital twin is an exact replica of an object in the physical world that can be studied and changed to help improve the real-life version.



Digital Ocean - Ocean Observing Needs



An observing system is the fundamental underpinning to any digital twin



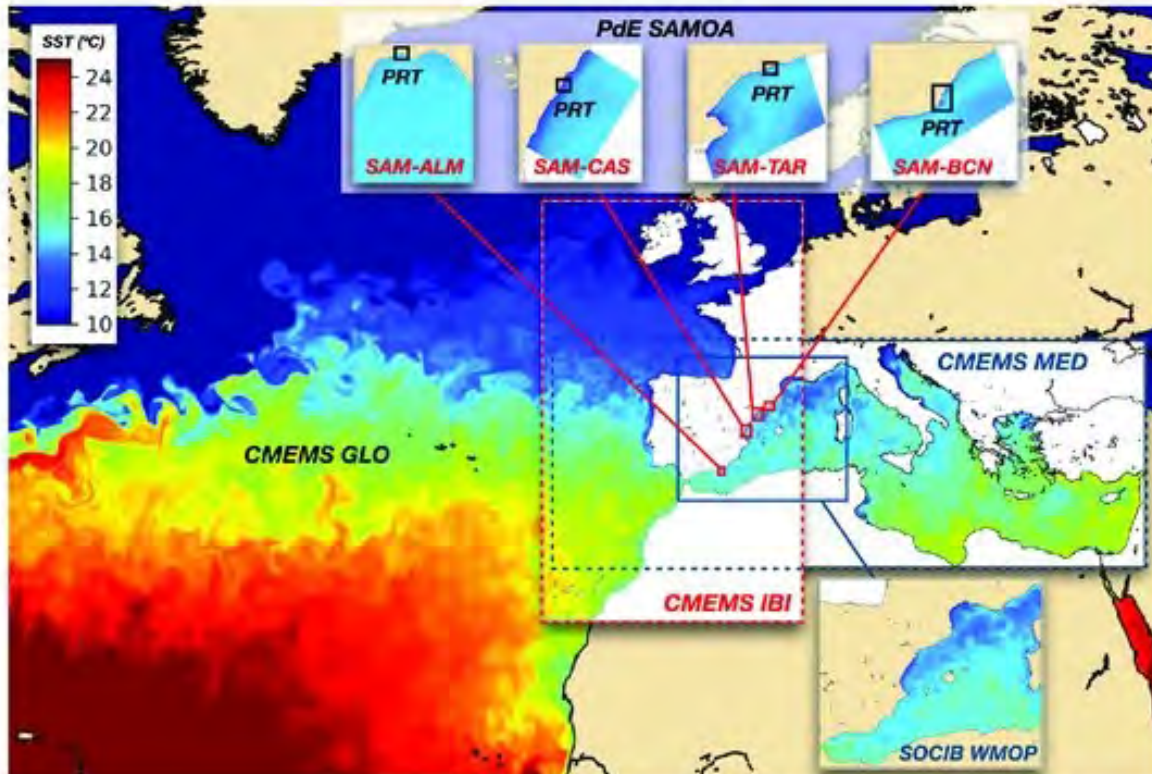
- Detailed Hydrography is critical
- A co-design approach to developing the observing networks needed for Digital Twins
- DTOs will create a ‘virtuous circle’, where information from the Digital Twin can be used to provide key inform
- DTOs will optimise the observing network, whilst benefiting from it.



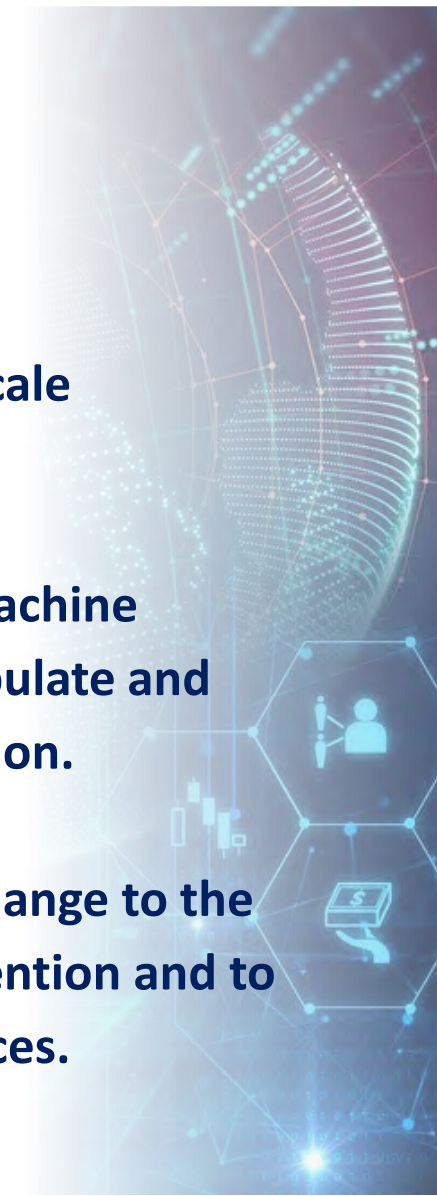
Digital Ocean - Ocean Prediction



The Decade Collaborative Centre for Ocean Prediction



- Ocean predictive multi scale modelling frameworks.
- Artificial intelligence / machine learning to create, manipulate and analyse marine information.
- The ability to simulate change to the system by human intervention and to explore their consequences.



ITUEvents



AI for Good

Discovery

Physics-informed machine learning to push the ocean frontier in climate

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=20NnFCrCAj8>

aiforgood.itu.int



40 UN PARTNERS



Digital Ocean - Data Perspective – Digital Ecosystem Needs



Copernicus
Marine Service



EMODnet

European Marine
Observation and
Data Network

**The Mission: Creating a robust and extensible foundation
of our planet's digital ocean ecosystem**

OECD RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING ACCESS TO RESEARCH DATA
FROM PUBLIC FUNDING

AREAS OF POLICY GUIDANCE

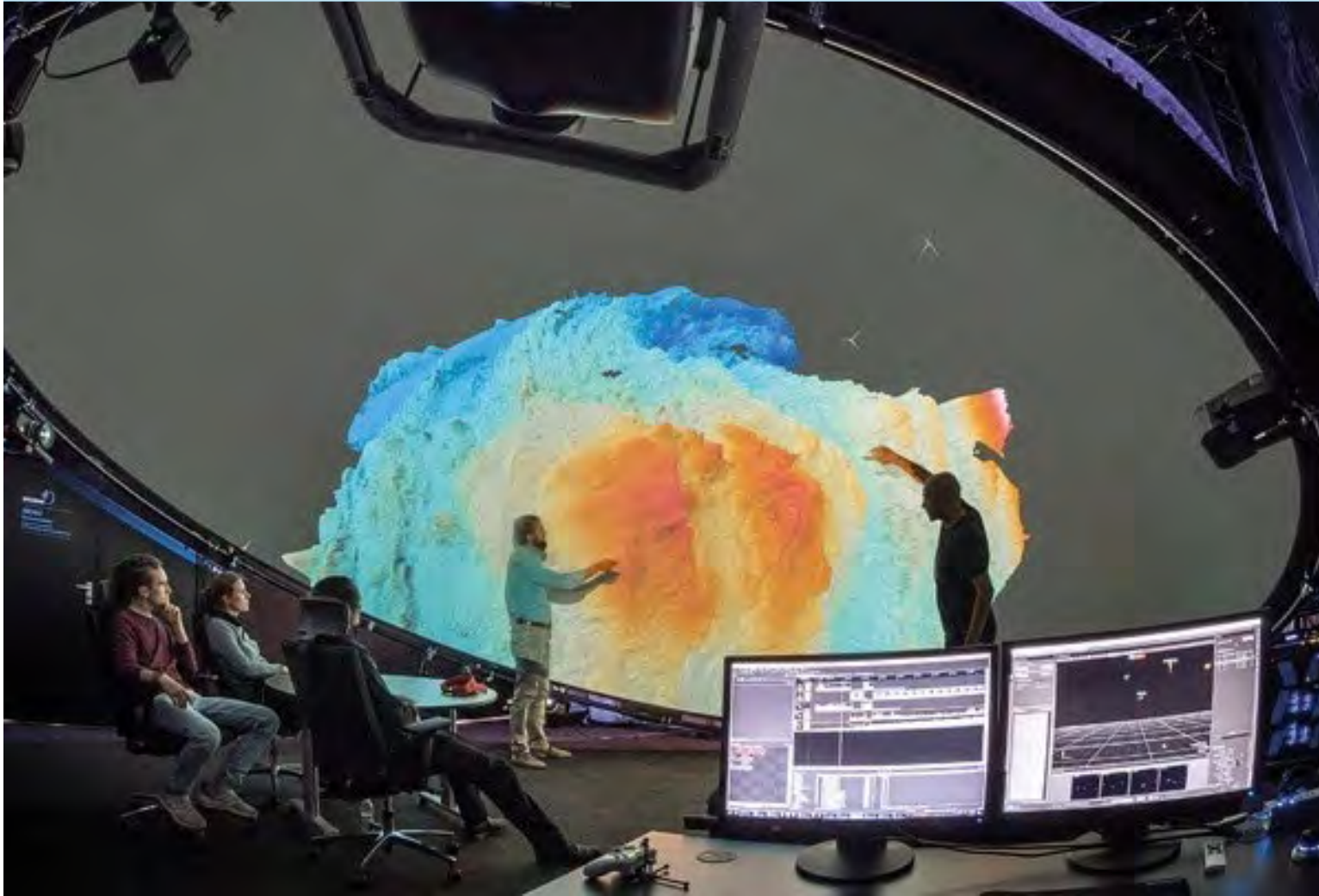


EXPANDED SCOPE COVERS RESEARCH DATA, METADATA,
ALGORITHMS, WORKFLOWS, MODELS, AND SOFTWARE (INCLUDING CODE)

- **We need to ‘democratize’ the data world.**
- **We need to establish ‘trust’ in open data.**
- **Who need to ensure wide and equitable access.**

Delivering Digital Twin Information

Decision making theaters – Browser based systems – Jupiter Notebooks – 3D immersive environments



Digital Twin Opportunities

Marine Spatial Planning

Multi-objective spatial tools

Tools4MSP Modelling Framework

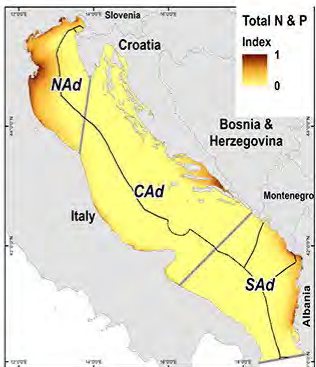
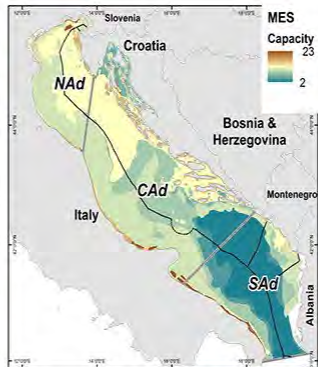
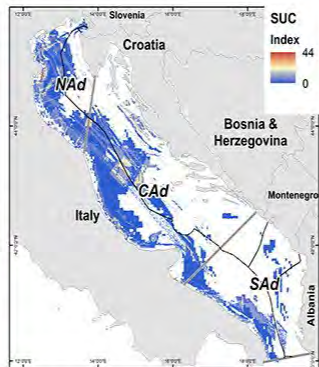
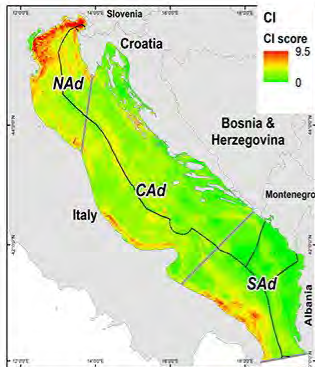
Shallow water Hydrodynamic Finite Element Model (SHYFEM)

Cumulative Impact (CI) Assessment

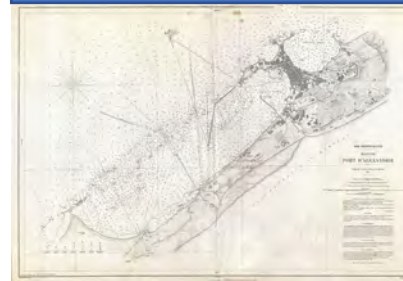
Sea Use Conflict (SUC) Analysis

Marine Ecosystem Services (MES) Capacity

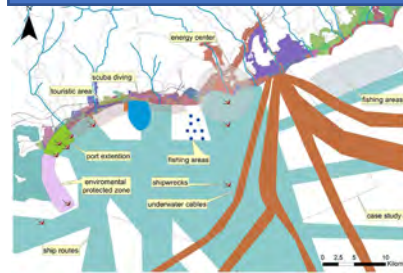
Nutrient Dispersion Modelling (TotN&P)



Map by hand



GIS overlay



Digital Twins



Digital Twins of the Ocean – DITTO Working groups

DITTO establishes and advances a digital framework to explore ocean related development scenarios and develop a comprehensive digital representation of the ocean.

WG1. Supportive ocean observations and data systems

WG2. Data analytics and prediction engines

WG3. Data lakes and interoperability

WG4. Interactive layers and visualizations

WG5. Framework - architecture, design and implementation (TURTLE)

WG6. Education, training and capacity development

WG7. Outreach and communication



ditto-oceandecade.org

International Digital Twins of the Ocean Summit



4 to 5 May 2022

High-level in-person event in Central London, UK, with live stream



www.g7fsoi.org/digital-twin-ocean-summit

International Digital Twins of the Ocean Summit 2023



Xiamen International Conference Center Hotel

November 9-12, 2023

16th World Ocean Week (WOW) in Xiamen

***Please join us in Xiamen
November 9-12, 2023***

Become a Partner of the Digital Twins of the Ocean (DITTO) Programme



Partner Application

The objective of the partnership is to support each other through a network of DITTO partners.

- Once you have submitted the application the DITTO team will review the information and
- send you a **memorandum of understanding (MOU)** to be mutually agreed on.

Interested to join the DITTO community?

[ditto-oceandecade.org
/join-the-ditto-community](https://ditto-oceandecade.org/join-the-ditto-community)

