

SynObs Kick-off Meeting



UNSW
SYDNEY

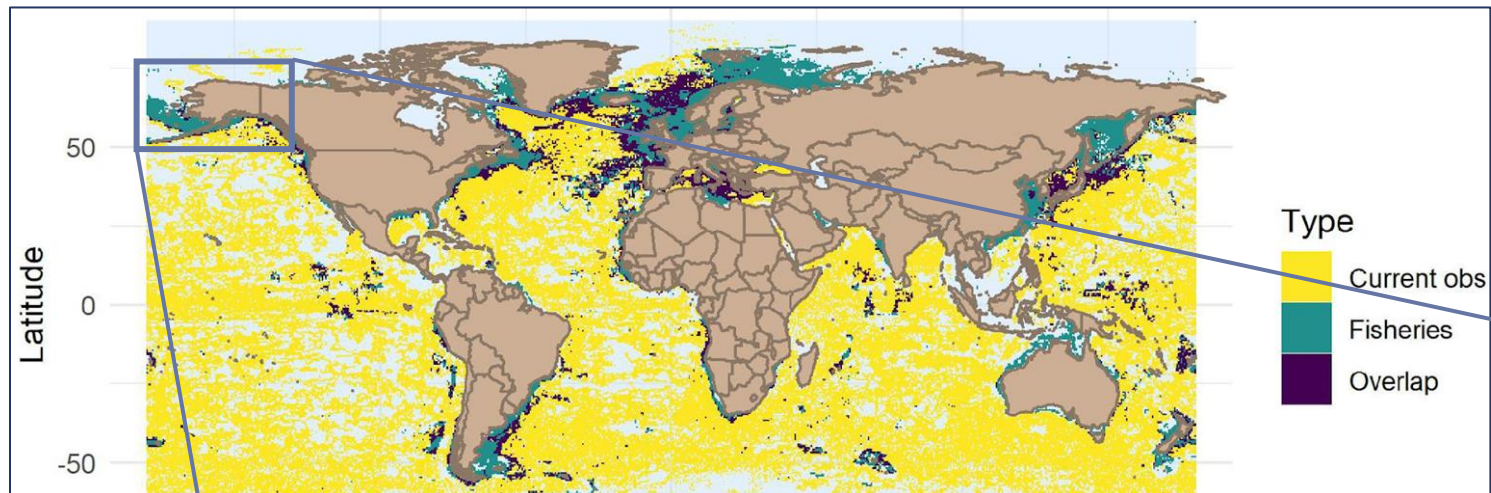
Crowdsourcing Ocean Observations in Partnership with the Fishing Sector and Coastal Ocean

16 November 2022

Julie Jakoboski¹, Cooper Van Vranken², João De Souza¹, Moninya Roughan³, Malene Felsing¹, John Radford⁴, Naomi Puketapu-Waite¹

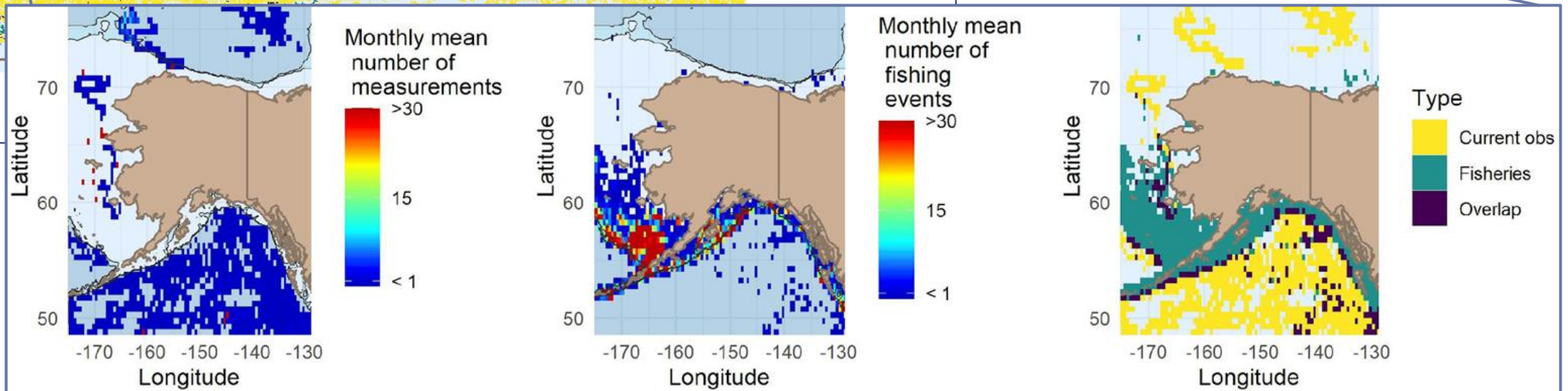
1. MetOcean Solutions (Meteorological Service of New Zealand), 2. Ocean Data Network, 3. University of New South Wales, 4. Zebra-Tech Ltd.

Beyond New Zealand's Waters: an International Vision

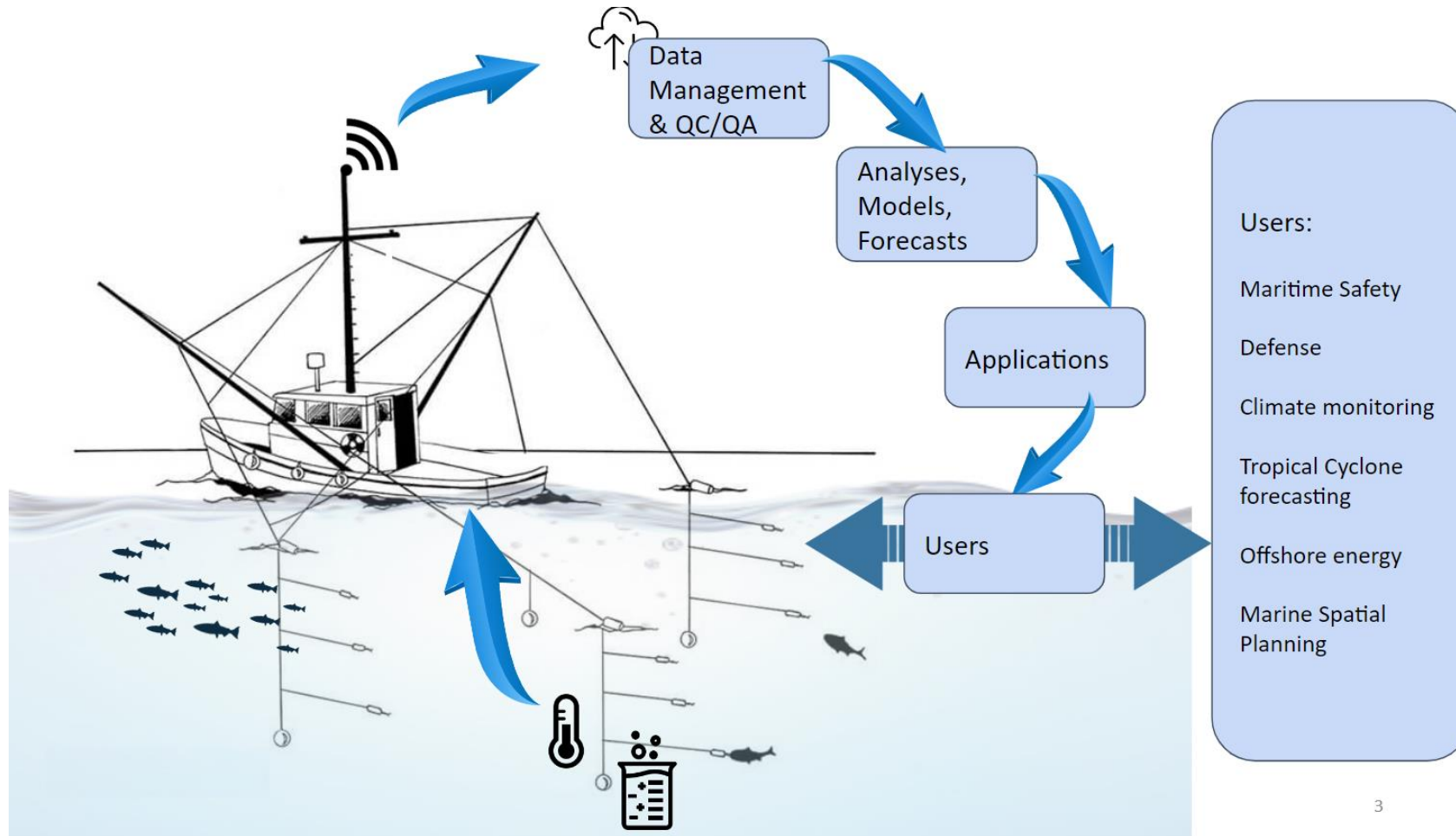


Fishing lines up precisely with coastal and shelf-sea gaps in sub-surface data coverage.

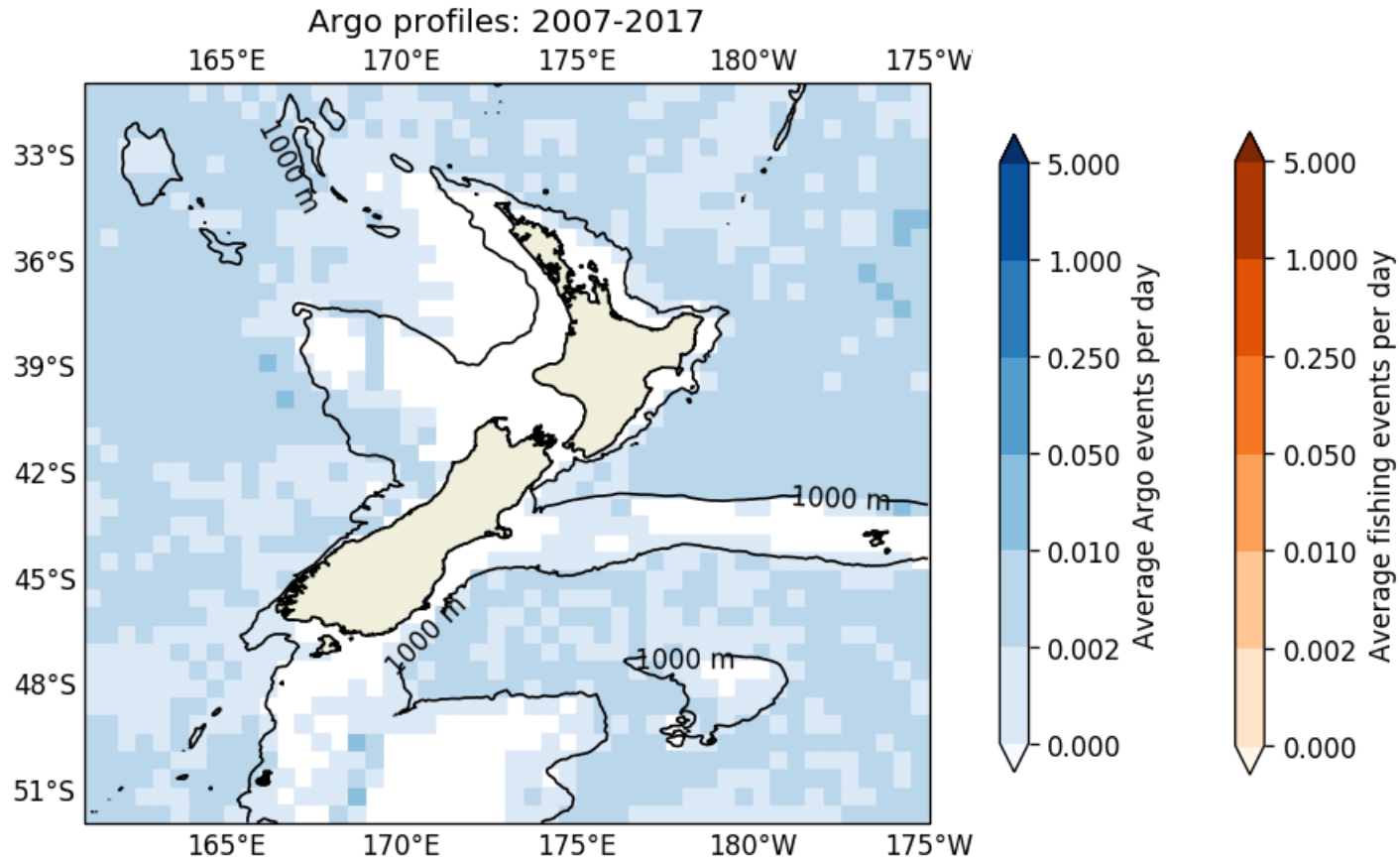
Pattern repeated around the world.



Fishing Observations Data Pathway

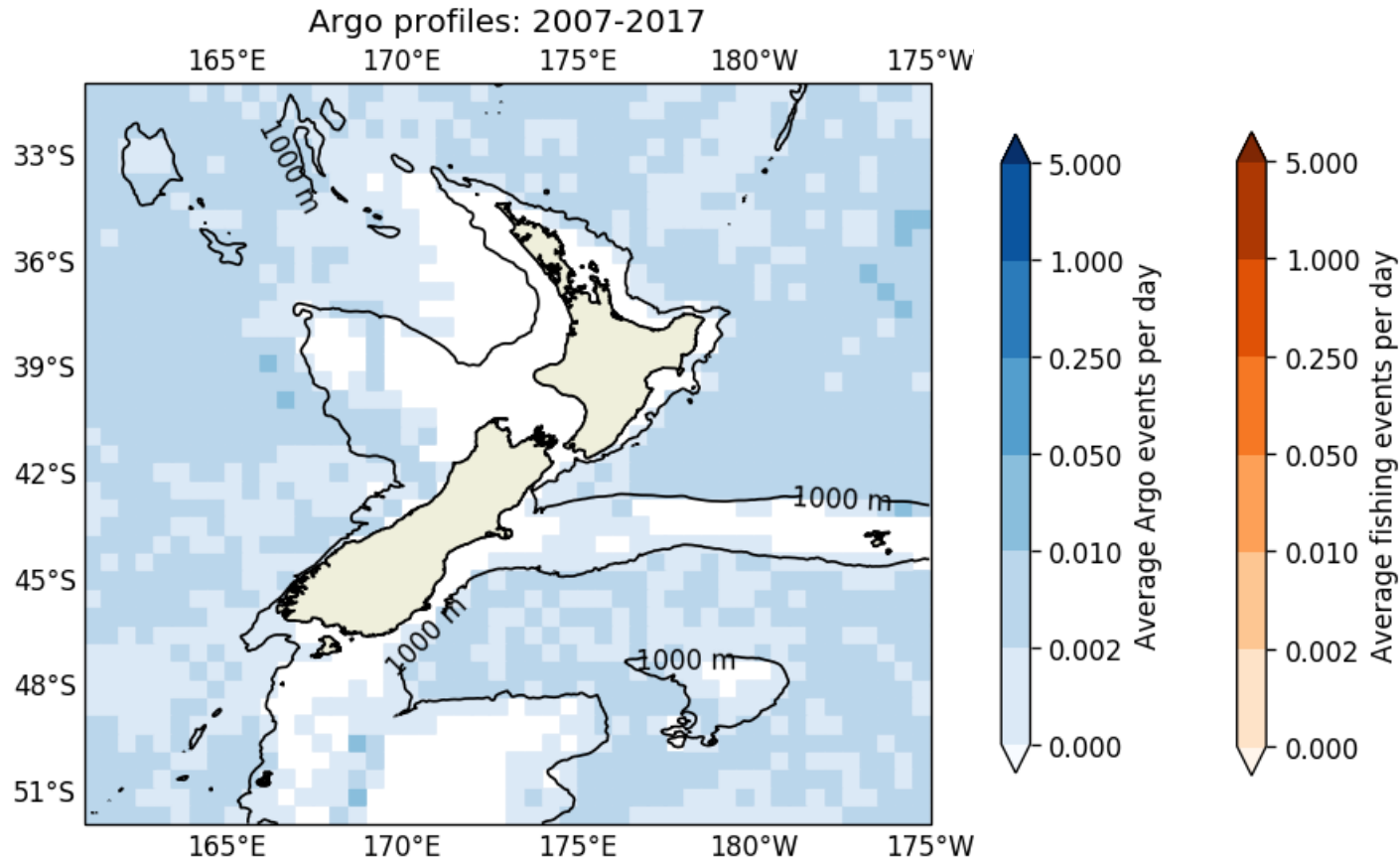


Moana Temperature and Depth Sensors



Incorporating untapped resources to fill the gap

Moana Temperature and Depth Sensors



Incorporating untapped resources to fill the gap

4.4 million square kilometers of Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).¹



700 000 NZ people fish in the sea each year, spending around **\$946 million**.¹

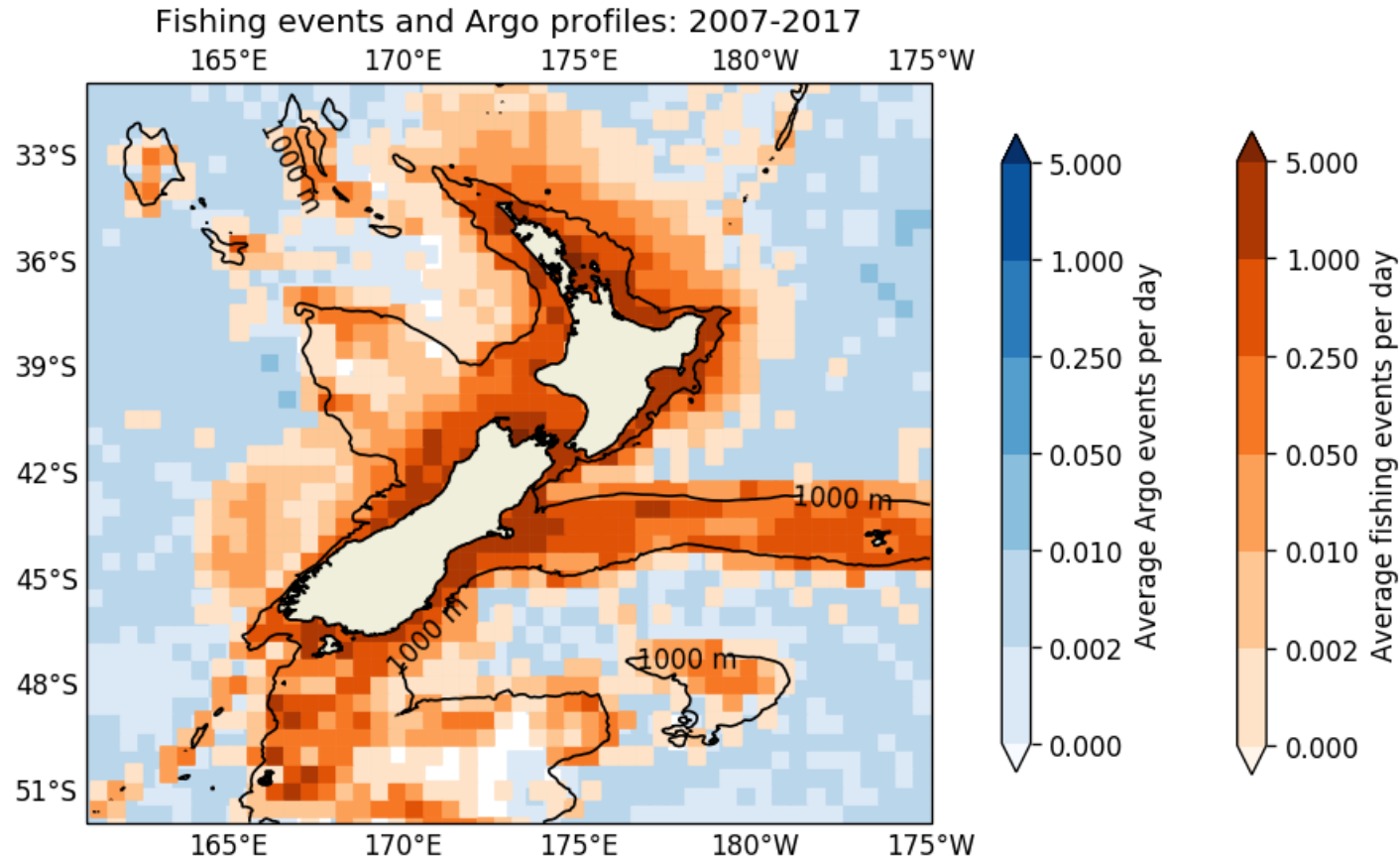


~ 950 commercial fishing vessels

\$7.7 billion estimated as the total marine economy value added in 2013.²



Moana Temperature and Depth Sensors



Incorporating untapped resources to fill the gap

For more information: Van Vranken et al., 2020, "Fishing gear as a data collection platform: Opportunities to fill spatial and temporal gaps in operational sub-surface observation networks", *Frontiers in Marine Science*.

Fishing event data were provided by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) and prepared by David Middleton of Pisces Research Ltd.

Mangōpare Temperature and Depth Sensor



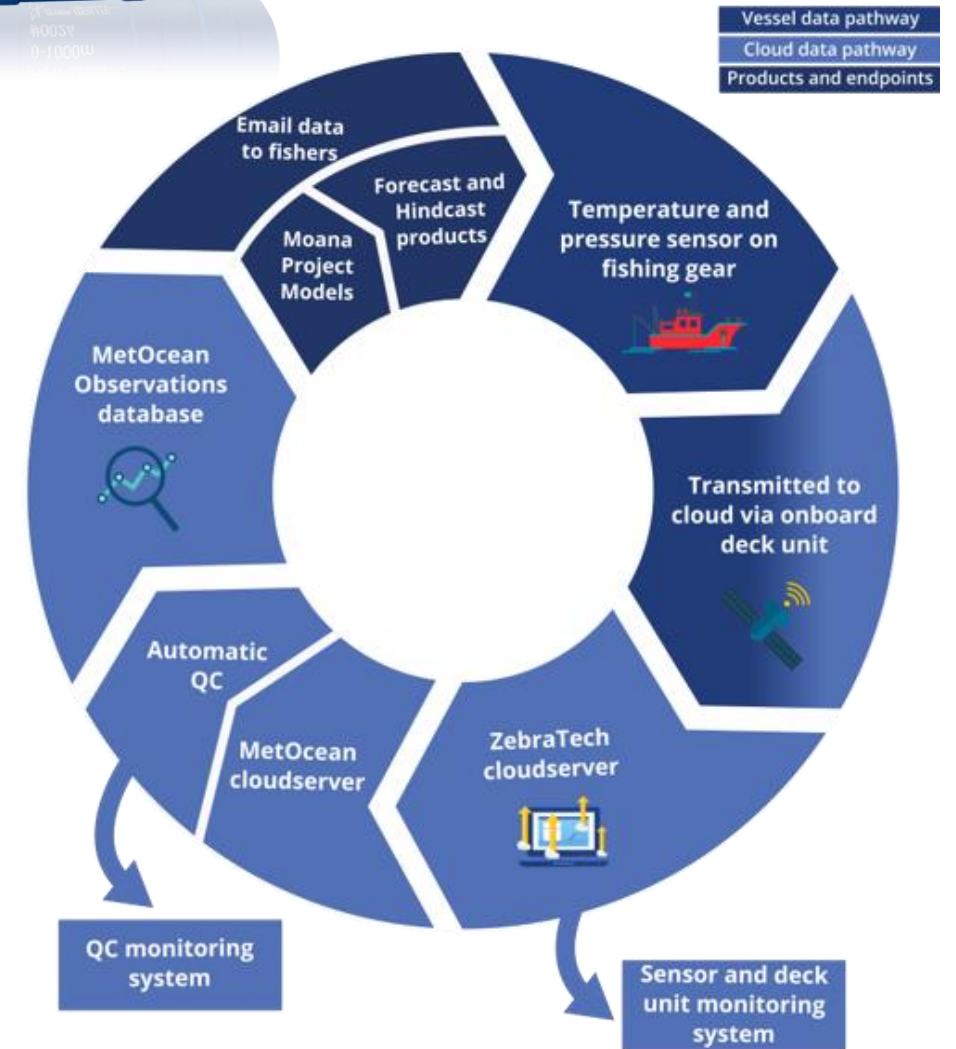
- No human intervention required for daily operations, sensor start and stop triggered by pressure change, automated data offload and transfer to the cloud
- “Mangōpare” named by Danny Paruru (Whakatōhea iwi)
- International collaboration with sensor trials and programmes abroad
- Near real-time data return and sensor requirements met

Sensor

- Low cost, lightweight, battery life of 2 years
- Temperature accuracy of 0.1°C

Deck Unit

- Solar powered
- Cellular and Wi-Fi versions developed



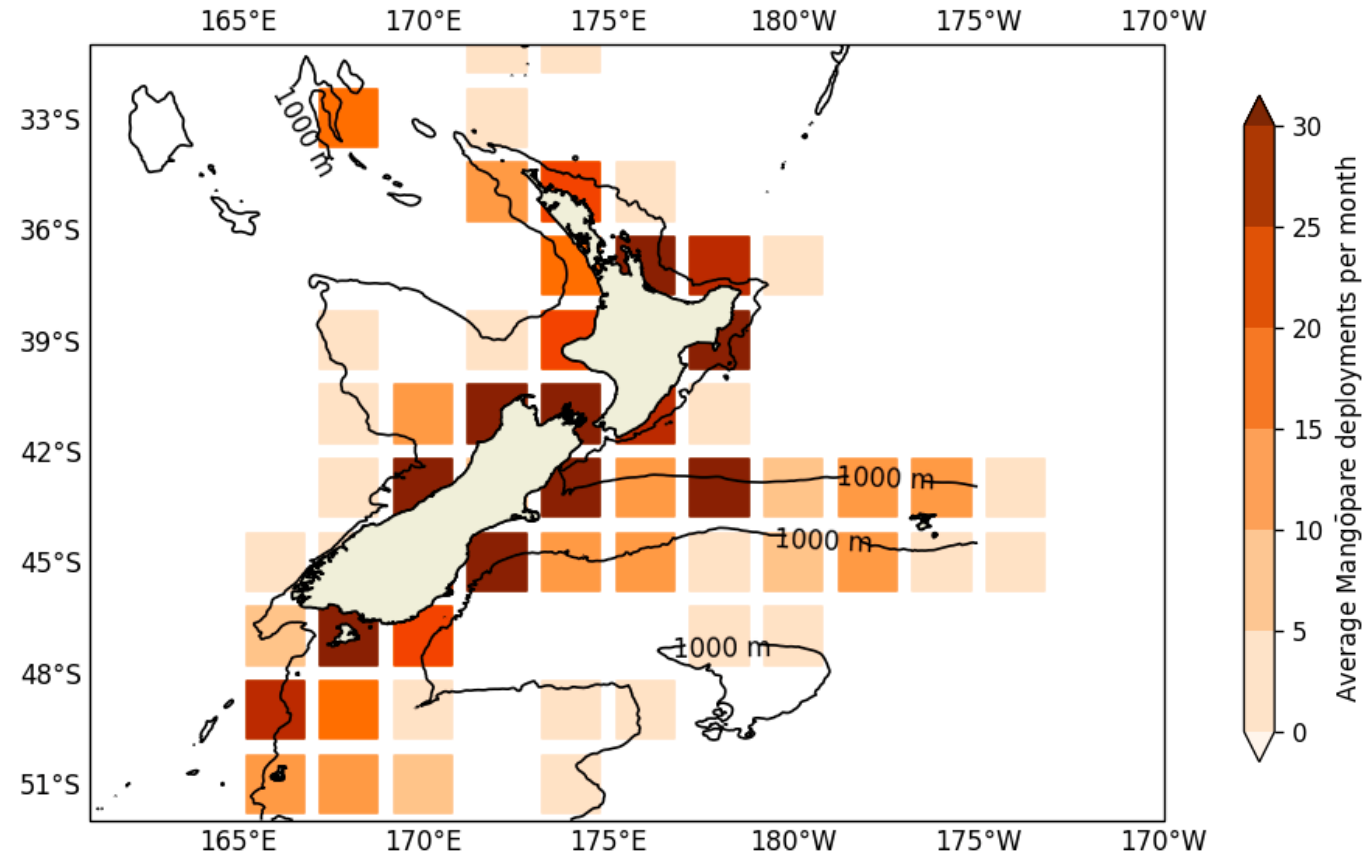
Sensor Roll Out in New Zealand

As of 10 November 2022:

- Total profiles reported: 25,468 (x2)
- Total measurements: 10.1 million
- Deepest profile: 1,507 m
- Combined time underwater by all sensors: 29 years
- Most measurements in a deployment: 31,144

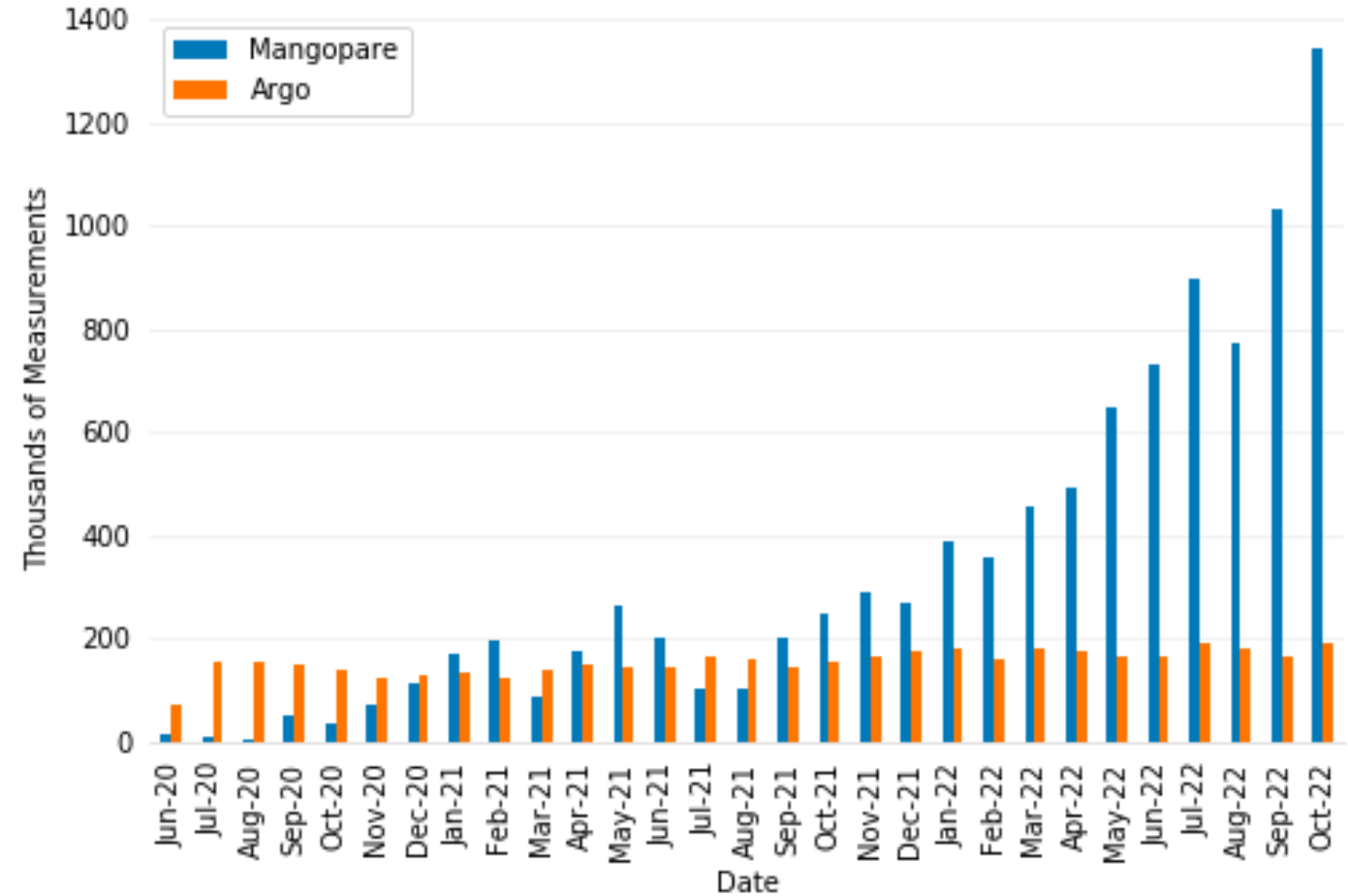
Installed on 200+ vessels via partnership with Deepwater Group, Fisheries Inshore NZ, Southern Inshore Fisheries, NZ Rock Lobster, Pāua Industry Council, Seafood NZ Magazine, all 3 biggest NZ fishing companies + others, Independent fishers, research, education, industry vessels, waka

Average Mangōpare Deployments: 2020-06-16 through 2022-11-10

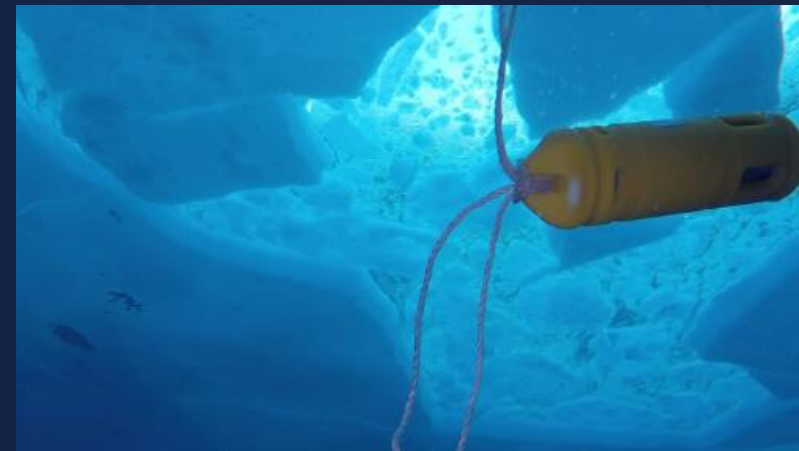


Sensor Roll Out in New Zealand

Number of Participating Vessels by Vessel Type



Fishing Vessel Ocean Observing Network (FVON)



Integrating with a Diversity of Fishers

- Protection options to withstand harsh conditions
- Developed with fisher feedback
- Versatile and flexible options
- Also surface-met and sea surface capabilities (CP-TT)



Inuit longline fishing
NKE (CTD)
NW Greenland

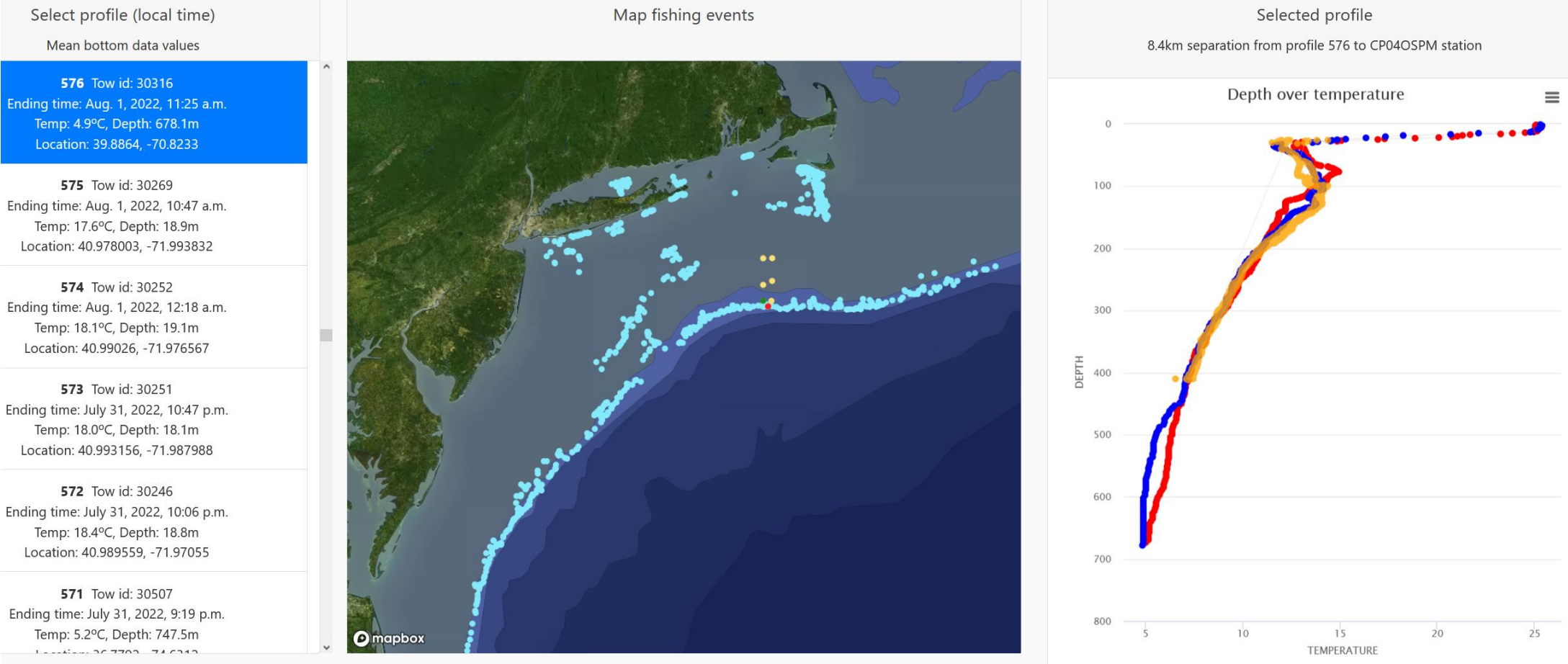


Trawl Door
ZebraTech Moana TD
New Zealand



Trolling
ZebraTech Moana TD
Southeast Alaska

Ocean Observatories Initiate Pioneer Array Validation & Complementarity



SynObs <> FVON synergies

Observation capabilities in complex ocean regions

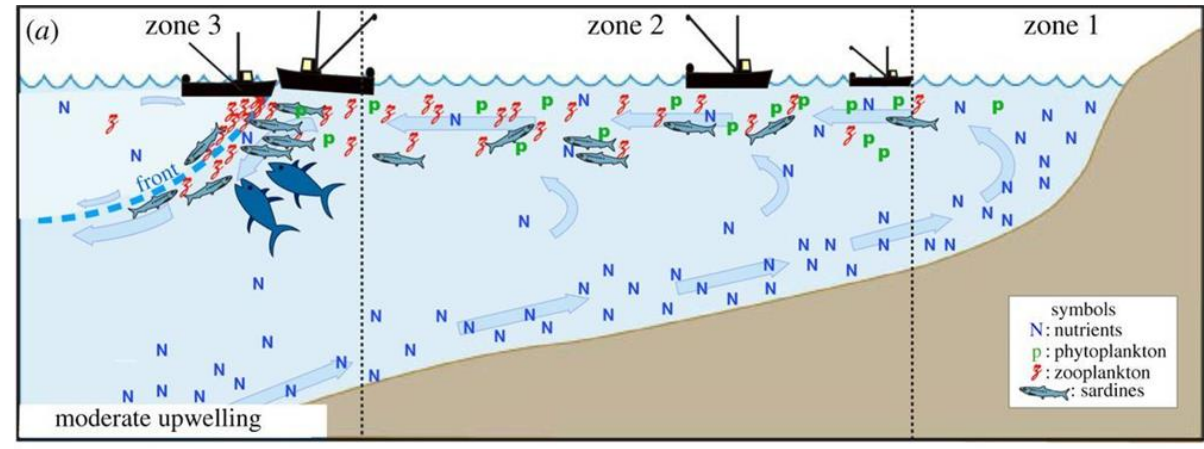
- Shelf & coastal
- Frontal mixing zones
- Upwelling
- Sea Ice edges

Features complicating Argo & drifter operation form basis for productive ecosystems.

These productive zones are the best fishing spots, which pulls in FV obs.

Compliment conventional observing platforms and networks.

What are the impacts for future observation network design?



Bakun et al., 2017 <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsta.2016.0327>

FVON & the Emerging Network

Expanding the emerging global community

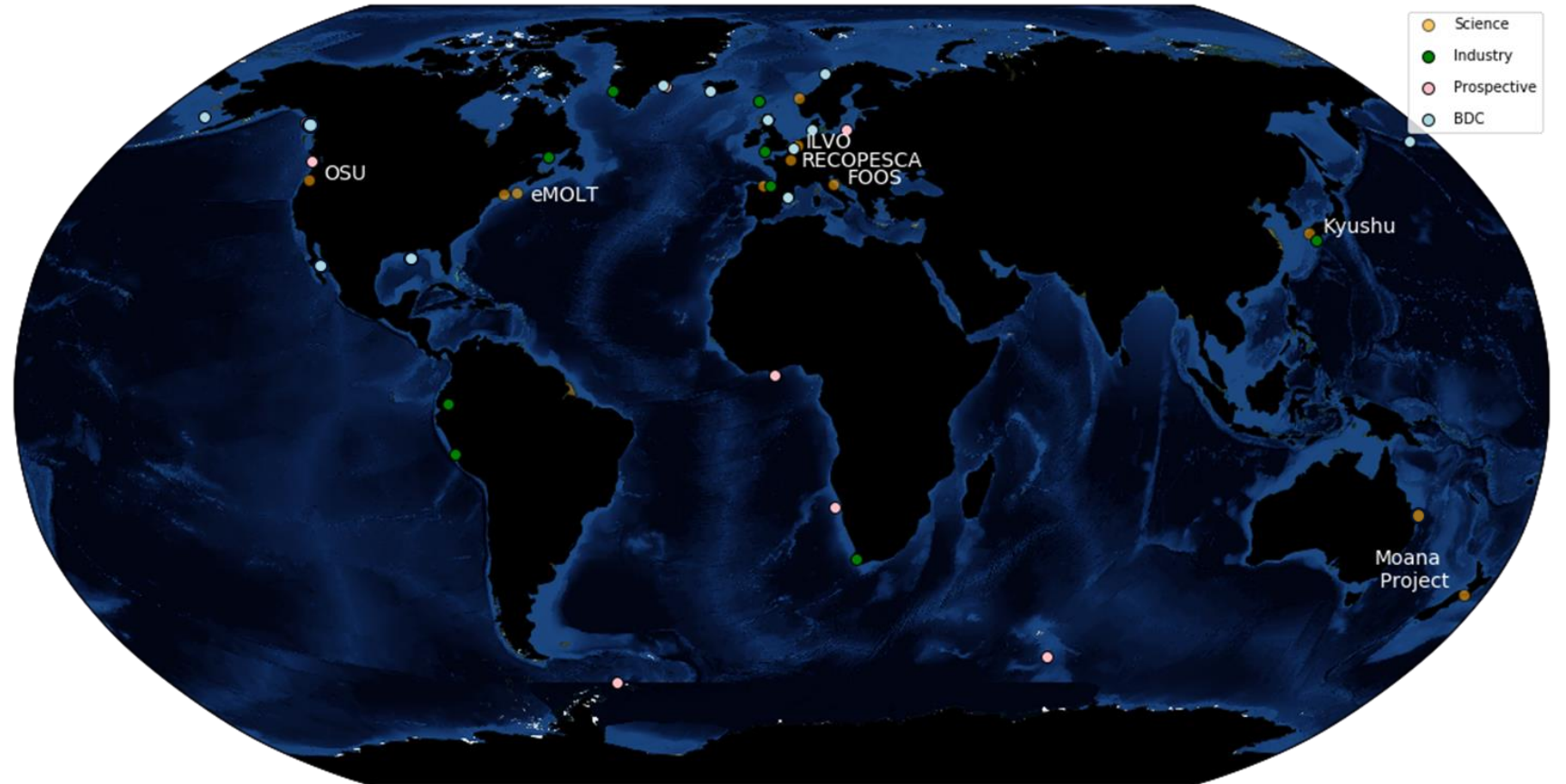
Increasing to more EOVs & ECVs

Series of workshops as part of next EMODnet Phase

Steering Committee

UN Decade Project

GOOS network





FVON: Benefits and Impacts

- Improved understanding of ocean dynamics (i.e. marine heatwaves): operational ocean model data assimilation, improved forecasts and hindcasts
- Access to data: measurements made public when possible and agreed upon
- Contribution to marine environmental knowledge to support sustainability
- Custom products and tools to support productivity, operational efficiencies, catch optimization, co-designed with the fishing sector
- Contribute to fisheries management decision making
- Community engagement



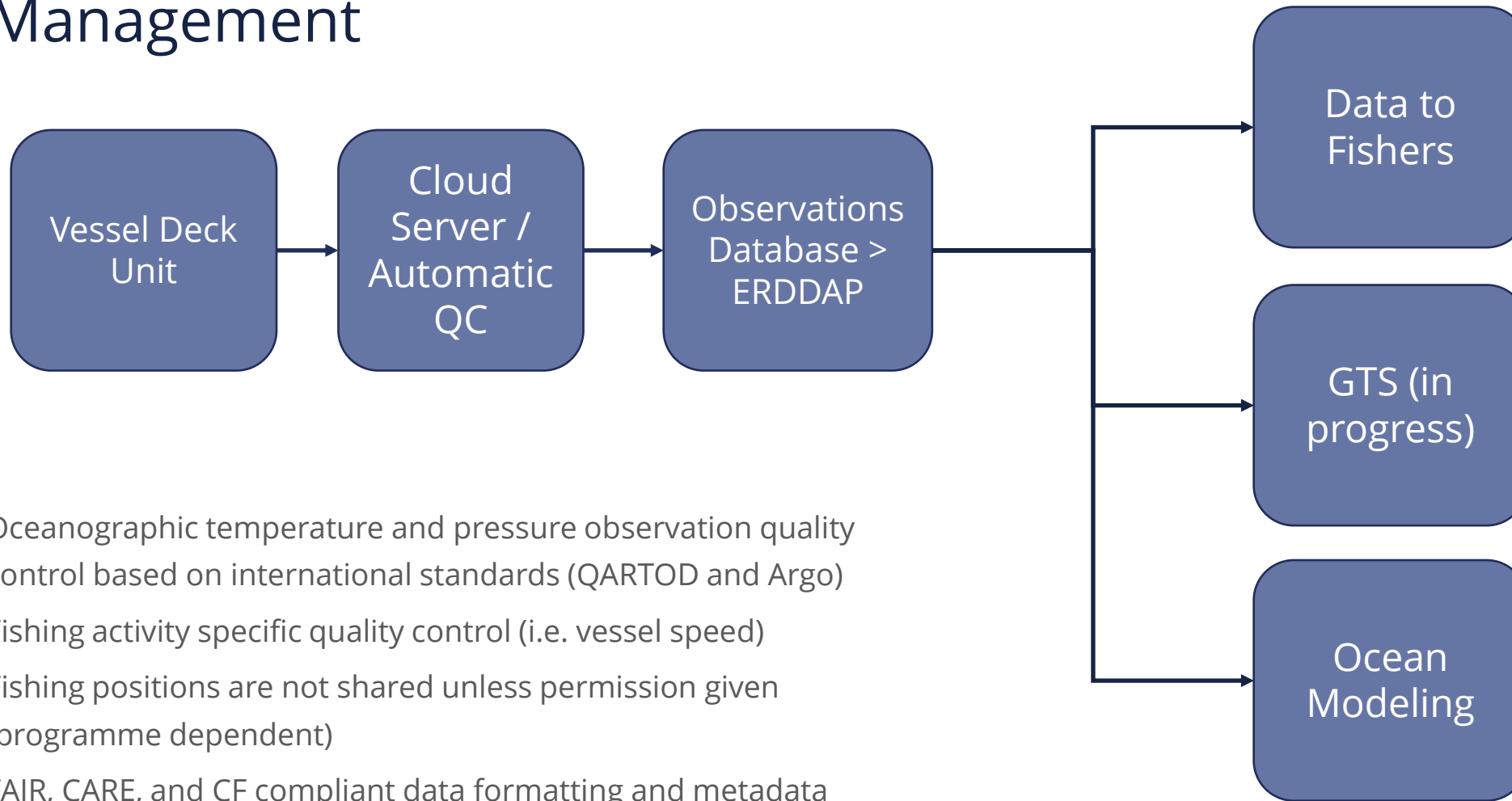


Julie.Jakoboski@metocean.co.nz
info@moanaproject.org
<http://www.moanaproject.org>

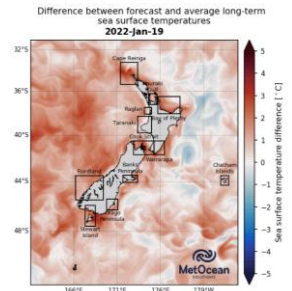
Thank you 

Cooper Van Vranken
<https://oceandata.net>
cooper@oceandata.net

Data Management

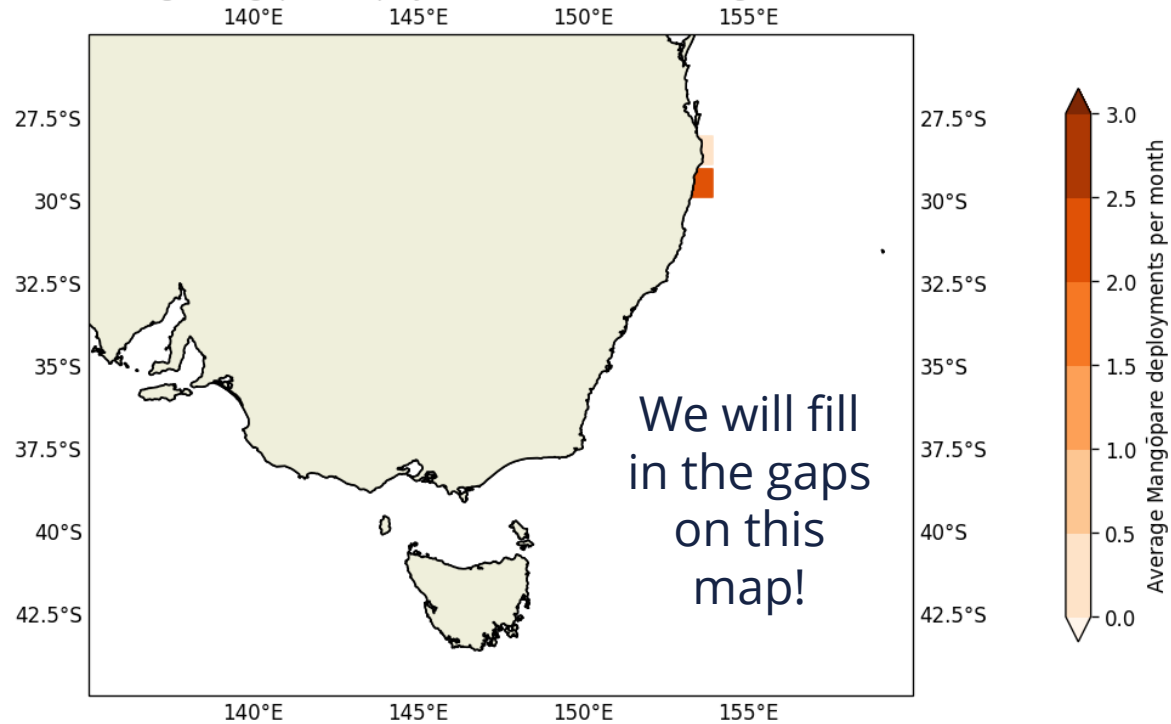


- Oceanographic temperature and pressure observation quality control based on international standards (QARTOD and Argo)
- Fishing activity specific quality control (i.e. vessel speed)
- Fishing positions are not shared unless permission given (programme dependent)
- FAIR, CARE, and CF compliant data formatting and metadata

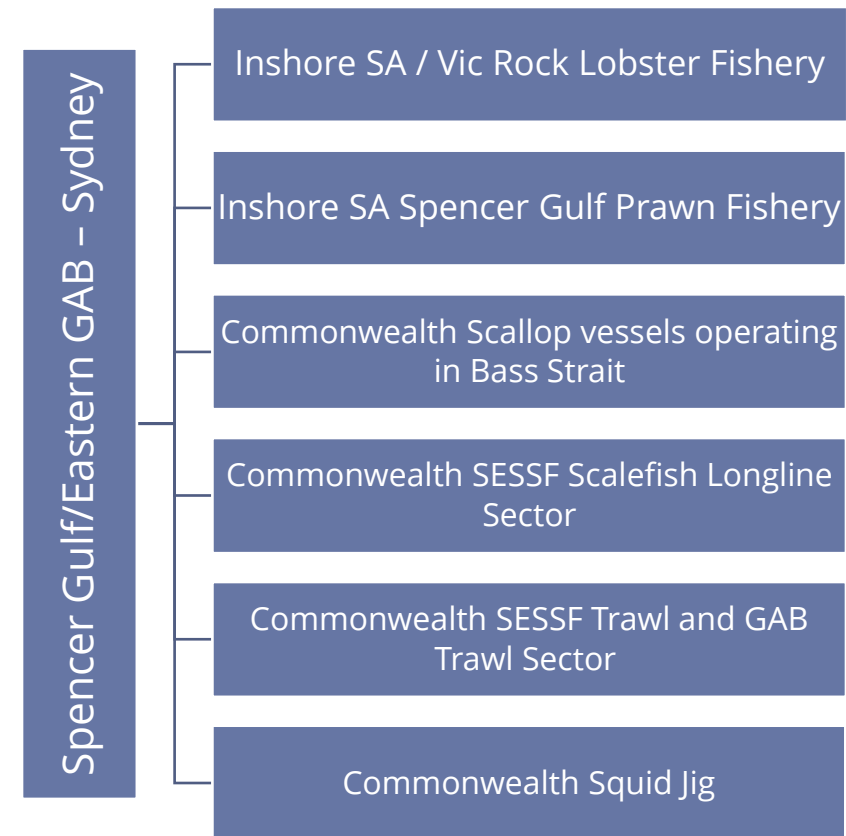


Looking Forward in Australia

Average Mangōpare Deployments: 2021-11-12 through 2022-02-18



- Two-year project from 1 July 2022 through June 2024, \$300 k FRDC grant
- Trial: ~20 vessels across southeastern Australia
- Proof of concept: a range of gear types, fishing depths and methods to trial
- 2-5 sensors per vessel
- Working on near real time data pathways to IMOS and seafood sector data repositories



UNSW SYDNEY



FRDC FISHERIES RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION



Return Measurements to Vessel / Data User

- **Feedback from seafood/fishing sector**
- Automatic emails: summary statistics, plot, processed csv spreadsheet
- Best example coming up later from Noaki Hirose

