

i-Nord An Integrated System for Surveillance of the Arctic Oceans

Monitor the marine security, environment and resources in the Arctic Ocean with the holistic i-Nord information system

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Outline

Background *i-Nord* system description
Fast Track Services
Budget
Related technology development projects



Background

- The *i-Nord* pre-project is initiated as part of the Norwegian Government's High North Strategy.
- The main objective of *i-Nord* pre-project is to prepare the background for the implementation and operation of a *comprehensive monitoring and information system* of the High North Ocean areas.
- The *i-Nord* pre-project is initiated and financed by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (UD) and the Ministry of Fisheries and Costal Affairs (FKD).



The pre-project mandate and objectives

Identify the primary stakeholders to such a system
Describe the *i-Nord* concept and overall system structure
Describe best practice for developing such a system
Identify the need for research and development
Produce a main project plan



Approach

i-Nord is **an ecosystem-based approach** to the management of human activities in the High North in order to:

Ensure that the collective pressure of such activities is kept within levels compatible with the achievement of good environmental status

Ensure that the capacity of the marine ecosystem's response to human induced changes is not compromised
 Enabling the sustainable use of marine goods and services by present and future generations



Norwegian Economic Zone





i – Nord

An Integrated System for Surveillance of the Arctic Oceans









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i – Nord An Integrated System for Surveillance of the Arctic Oceans Atmospheric Forcing (Air/Sea Interaction) **Oil and Gas Environmental Exploration** Monitoring **Real Time** Data Marine **Bases** Marine Operations **Ecosystems Distributed** serviceoriented user systems **Fisheries and Vessel Traffic** and interfaces Aquaculture Monitoring

Background Data Bases

Resource Management System

Crisis Management



i- Nord, Arctic Exploration and Development 29-30th April 2009

National Security

Monitoring



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i- Nord, Arctic Exploration and Development 29-30th April 2009

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Ecosystem modelling, simulations og updating



Extensive use of mathematical modeling and simulation

- 4D hydrodynamic models with scaleable grid
- Dynamic ecosystem models
- Coupling of physical and biological models
- 4D drifts models and models for decomposition of different "oils and oil spills"







Surveillance of key activities in Artic waters









Crisis Management and National Security



Overall System Structure





Overall system requirements

- A higher degree of integration of data and information that already exist in separate systems.
- More detailed observations of relevant parameters by means of new and more plentiful sensors and sensor networks. This will enhance the quality of existing models.
- A more flexible support for new services and new models that cannot be achieved by today's infrastructures and systems, e.g. real time systems.
- A more flexible interface for a variety of end users. This will make the system more attractive than a dedicated system for specialized users.



Overall system requirements

- *i-Nord* should be public, very flexible, and very dynamic; facilitating integration, interoperability and scalability
- *i-Nord* should not be regional, i.e. only the Barents Sea, but also include the Nordic Seas and the Arctic Ocean, etc.
 - *i-Nord* must be able to communicate and interact with other similar national and international systems, e.g. AIS (Automatic Identification System), GMES (Global monitoring for environment and safety), and projects like MyOCEAN, etc.
- The *i-Nord* system should be able to operate in different modes so that both large open ocean areas, costal waters, and even fjords can be included in a seamless way.
- The *i-Nord* system must be based on internationally accepted standards, including the relevant application domains and reliability, security, and safety requirements.
- *i-Nord* should function on a 24-7 basis.
- *i-Nord* must be service oriented and must be universally accessible.







clearly defined by the EC GMES Implementation Group

A European Marine "core" service

MCS information GM ES input Intermediate Custombedend End User (oceanstate, usernformation data users forecast) m√Ocean GMES N satelite Marine and Multiple Τ in stu Core Downstream E network Service R Service Provision Provisions F Inputs A from С other data E sources Sther datasources

GMES – *Global Monitoring for Environment and Security From GMES MCS Implementation Group report by P.Ryder & al*







A European Marine "core" service

clearly defined by the EC GMES Implementation Group



From GMES MCS Implementation Group report by P.Ryder & al



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An Integrated System for Surveillance of the Arctic Oceans

Key partners:



"Fast track services"

Decision Support System Coast Guard

Provide a best possible common recognized maritime picture for on-site resources, governmental agencies and the Joint Rescue Coordination Centre in search and rescue operations

Iceberg detection and warning system

Services include maritime traffic information and extended ice information services in particular detection of ice bergs, and discrimination between ice bergs and other surface targets.

Oil spill detection and warning system

Environmental service including an oil spill detection system, pollution detection, potential source identification, drift modelling and environmental impact assessment.

Harmful algal bloom detection and warning system

Potential harmful algal bloom detection and monitoring system based on in situ observations and optical satellite data. The information on the environmental impact on aquacultures industry will be provided.

Marine Ecosystem Monitoring

Operational system to quantify fish larval growth and distribution, for early prediction of recruitment and potential mortality from pollution. Support new information to the fisheries management advice process.





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Stepwise development





Funding Strategy

i-Nord Funding Strategy					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Norwegian Governmental Funding	27.500	49.500	56.000	60.000	60.000
International Governmental Funding	0	0	5.000	8.500	17.500
Esimated Gross Governmental Funding	27.500	49.500	61.000	68.500	77.500
Framework Program Funding (FP 7)	10.000	10.000	10.000	TBD	TBD
Project Partner Funding	5.900	5.900	5.900	5.800	TBD
Esimated Gross Partner Generated Funding	15.900	15.900	15.900	5.800	0
Gross <i>i-Nord</i> related Funding	43.400	65.400	76.900	74.300	77.500



i-Nord reports



New technology development Ocean Space Surveillance (OSS)



Underwater wireless sensor networks



Ocean Space Surveillance (OSS)

Supervision of the marine environment by sensor networks, models and data assimilation





- Wireless sensor networks
- Advanced ocean modelling
- Assimilation of sensor data into models









Ocean Space Surveillance (OSS)

concept demonstration

OSS demonstration

- Wireless sensors
- Ocean modeling including assimilation of sensor data



Valsneset aquaculture research facility





Running projects

- Ocean Space Surveillance (OSS)
 - SINTEF group strategic research project
- Underwater Wireless Sensor Network (NNN-UTS)
 - Norwegian JIP supported by the Norwegian Research Council 2006 2009
- Underwater Acoustic Network (UAN)
 - EU 7th Framework Programme. ICT-Security joint call. Underwater acoustic sensor network for protection of critical infrastructure 2008-2011
 - http://www.ua-net.eu/





