Aqua Alta

Oceanographic Tower 12 30'N 45 18'51E

Institute of Marine Sciences National Research Council





<u>www.ve.ismar.cnr.it/piattaforma/</u>

November 1966



January 1970







Venice High Tides a "Glocal" issue



Venice, CNR Institute, 1 december 2008



Couple of days ago

Acqua Alta networks

LTER (Long Term Ecological Research)





Jerico (FP7 infrastr.)



• Aeronet (NASA)



Evolution in 40 years



First Floor



Second floor



Third floor (terrazza)



mast



instrum. jrc



meteo City of Venice



Running activities (CNR)

Meteo, waves, tide

- meteo, waves,
- Waves cinematics
- Models validation
- Fish population
- Pollution
- Hydrology
 - Water column
 - CO₂

ADCP AWAC marea (sens. Radar)

Hi-res 3D cameras

underwater webcams

Deposimeters, SQM (Sky Quality Meter)

3 Seabird microcat SBE 37, 10 SBE 56

CO₂ Contros HydroC

Running activities (external)

City of Venice

- meteo
- tidal level
- ISPRA (Nat. Env. Agency)
 - meteo
 - tidal level
- JRC
 - bio optical, remote sensing sea truth



Space-time extremes and nonlinear statistics

- Height ~ 12. 5 m msl
- baseline ~ 3 m
- 2 Cameras
- 5 Megapixel (2456x2058)
- 5 mm focal length
- I0 fps
- Synchronization: $\Delta t < 1000 s$



Geo

Intrument maintenance

Even if technology helps a lot of hand work is required









...but it brings pleasant moments too!



REAL real-time

Two redundant link

 Link 17 Ghz PTF-Torre S. Nicolo-new building arsenale



 Link 5 Ghz PTF-San Camillo-old building sette martiri





Image Control Deptarbilities

45'22'04 SATA 12'27'27 60'E eles - 15 =



ICTP collaboration





QoS?



Web access by Google analytics



around 1500 contacts per day with peaks over 4000 during storms. More than 20 Mbps upload bandwidth (mostly due to webcam streaming)

Surprising success!

Istituto di Scienze Marine

CNR Consiglio Nazionale

- Around 70% of the internet traffic is addressed on real time data from the Oceanographic Tower. Most of it is dedicated to underwater webcams observation.
- We think that one of the key of this popular response is the access to real-time and open environmental data.



	Pagina	Visualizzazioni di pagina	%V	isualizzazioni di pagina
1.	initiastrutture/piattalorma-acqua-alta/webcam/webcam-streaming-sub-	401.449		14,62%
2	ánlastrutturo/piattalorma-acqua-alta/webcam/webcam-streaming	380.811		13,87%
3.	/infrastrutture/piattaforma-acqua-alta/webcam/webcam-streaming-est	333.287		12,14%
4.	finhastrutture/piattaforma-acqua-alta/webcam	281.313		10,24%
5.	/infrastrutture/piattaforma-acqua-alta/webcam/webcam-streaming-sub-13-m	159.972		5,83%
6.	/intrastrutture/piattalorma-acqua-alta/	110.171		4,01%
7.	/infrastrutture/piattaforma-acqua-alta/meteo/visualizzazione-dati-meteo-in-tempo-re ale	104.117		3,79%
8.	/infrastrutture/piattalorma-acqua-alta/meteo	100.264		3,65%
9.	/initastrutture/piattaforma-acqua-alta	74.428		2,71%
10.	7	73.150		2,66%

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Visual Census of the pelagic ichthyofauna using an underwater webcam in the Gulf of Venice (Acqua Alta Oceanographic Tower)

Sp. degree thesis in Conservation of the Environment, Science Faculty, Parma University Tommaso Marzolini







Pros

- reliability, accuracy, low cost
 - Minimally invasive;
 - Very long temporal series potential;
 - Good objectivity and statistical indipendence of samples.

Cons

- Some limitations in low transparency situations;
- Reduced observing field;
- Spatial limits;
- Tigmotropic influence of the structure.







CNR

Consiglio Nazionale

SMAR

0





demersal species







Pelagic species



Toward a citizen science approach

Istituto di Scienze Marine

• Why? Who? When?

nsiglio Nazionale

- Fish populatios are mainly studied by fishing activity data (often not reliable)
- Antropic induced environmental changes often involves fish populations (overfishing, meridionalization, jellyfish swarms)
- We'll look not only at long-term variations in fish population but also at critical phenomena(jelly fish swarms, mucillage events)
- Enlarge the chance to observe in-situ marine life
- We need long-term reources, people need to get involved
- The preliminary target will be primary school
- Starting this summer

OCCHIO ALLA MEDUSA



E se volete avere la situazione aç le coste, collegatevi al servizio A Android (vedere qui sopr



2010-03-10 6HT 03:17:50

Plattaforma Oceanografica "Accust Alta" 22.9°C = 95% 13:40.7 kts do NE 14:3.6 en 10:02 No

285231 EC UC

Freak waves?





Webcams helps















What is SWE?

- SWE is technology to *enable* the realization of Sensor Webs
 - much like TCP/IP, HTML, and HTTPD enabled the WWW
- SWE is a suite of standards from OGC (Open Geospatial Consortium)
 - 3 standard XML encodings (SensorML, O&M, TML)
 - 4 standard web service interfaces (SOS, SAS, SPS, WNS)
- SWE is a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) approach

• SWE is an open, consensus-based set of standards

Why SWE?

- Break down current stovepipes
- Enable interoperability not only within communities but between traditionally disparate communities
 - **different sensor types:** in-situ vs remote sensors, video, models, CBRNE
 - **different disciplines:** science, defense, intelligence, emergency management, utilities, etc.
 - **different sciences** ocean, atmosphere, land, bio, target recognition, signal processing, etc.
 - **different agencies:** government, commercial, private, Joe Public
- Leverage benefits of open standards
- Backed by the Open Geospatial Consortium process
 - 350+ members cooperating in consensus process
 - Interoperability Process testing
 - CITE compliance testing

What are the benefits of SWE?

Sensor system agnostic - Virtually any sensor or model system can be supported

Net-Centric, SOA-based

 Distributed architecture allows independent development of services but enables on-the-fly connectivity between resources

Semantically tied

- Relies on online dictionaries and ontologies for semantics
- Key to interoperability

Traceability

- observation lineage
- quality of measurement support

