Earth Observations services

European Maritime Safety Agency: Leveraging Earth Observation Services to Support the Combat Against Environmental Crime

Unit 2.2 Surveillance
Earth Observation Services



EMSA: EU's eyes on the sea



EMSA EO services



SATELITE MISSIONS



PAZ T TERRASAR-X TANDEM-X RADARSAT-2 ICEYE GEOEYE-1
PLEIADES 1A and 1B
WORLDVIEW-1, 2 and 3
SPOT 3
SENTINEL-2

SERVICE PROVIDERS



SAR

KSAT CLS EGEOS EDISOFT



OPTICAL

AIRBUS/EUSI KSAT EDISOFT

EO DATA CENTRE



DELIVERY TO USERS VIA:
WEB PORTAL
MOBILE APP
SYSTEM TO SYSTEM
ALERTS AND NOTIFICATIONS



CleanSeaNet Detecting Marine Pollution from Space





CleanSeaNet is the European satellite-based oil spill monitoring and vessel detection service. It analyses images, mainly from synthetic aperture radar (SAR) but also from optical missions, to:

- detect possible oil on the sea surface, including illegal discharges of mineral oil
- identify potential polluters, and
- monitor the spread of oil during maritime emergencies.

The service was developed and is operated by EMSA, and is available to all EU member states, EFTA/EEA member states, candidate countries and ENP participating countries



CleanSeaNet Key Facts and Figures 2023











1183 MILLION KM2 MONITORED IN QRT/NRT

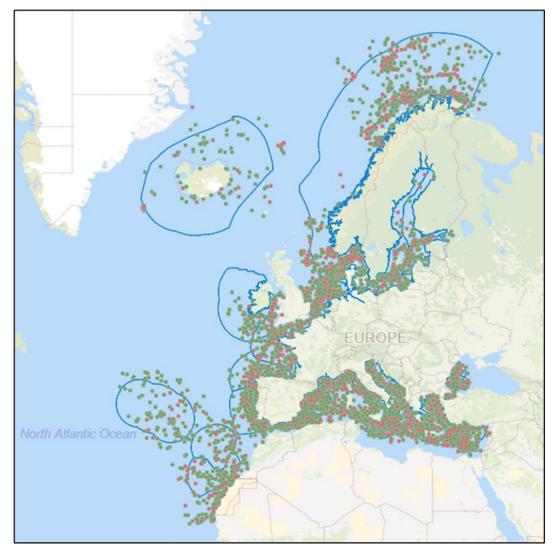
7067 SAR IMAGES

7513 POSSIBLE OIL SPILLS DETECTED

(APPROX. 6 SPILLS PER MILLION KM² MONITORED)

Distribution of possible oil spills detections within the alert areas of EU coastal States, Iceland, Norway, Turkey and Montenegro.

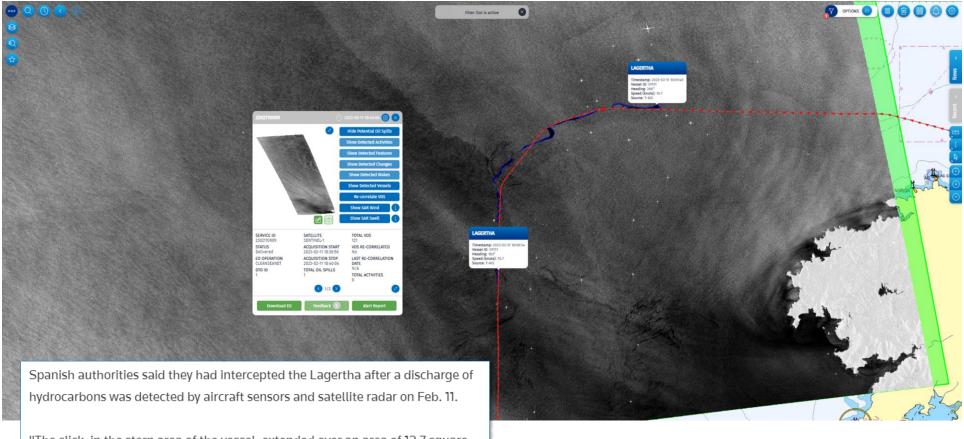






CleanSeaNet Use Case – Illegal Discharge of mineral oil





"The slick, in the stern area of the vessel, extended over an area of 12.7 square kilometres," Spain's Merchant fleet, a transport ministry department, said on Tuesday in a statement.

It said the vessel was being detained until the owners paid bail of 100,000 euros (\$106,680), adding that on the basis of the evidence, authorities will begin disciplinary proceedings.



CleanSeaNet **Use Case – Illegal Discharge of mineral oil**





CleanSeaNet Alert Report

SPAIN

Acquisition Start Time:

2023-02-11 18:37:02

UTC

European Maritime Safety Agency

Service Identifier: 2302110009

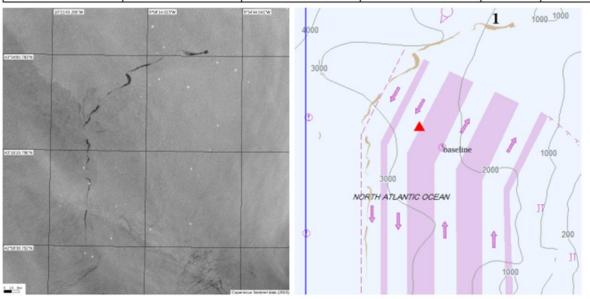
SENTINEL-1 - CSAR - IWS

List of Spills

GIS Viewer

Details of possible Spill n°1 - OS_2302110009_1

Centre Position		SAR Wind at Center		Area	Length Width		Class	Alert	Number of	Oilspill Warning
Latitude	Longitude	Direction (From)	Speed (m/s)	(km²)	(km)	(km)	(A/B)	Level	slicks	Issued
		57.00	4.04	33.47	82.31	3.38	Α	Red	7	NO



	Meteorolog	ical and Ocean Da	ta
Sea State		Wave Height (m)	1
Met.Wind		Direction (from)	56
		Speed (m/s)	3.4
Current		Direction (from)	N/A
		Speed (m/s)	N/A

Note: Grey fields are parameters set as "invisible" in the Print Parameters matrix or not available

Comments from Service Provider

Possible source information

N.	Detected	Dist.(Km)	Identified	Туре	IMO	Name	MMSI	C/S	Latitude	Longitude	Time (UTC)	Track
1	Yes	0	Yes	VESSEL	N/A	N/A		N/A			18:40:04Z	Yes



CleanSeaNet Next Service Developments



Oil Spill Volume (OSV) and Thickness estimation based on Sentinel-2 through a multispectral data analysis

- OSV Product report to include:
 - Oil Spill Volume and Thickness estimation report
 - Thickness Geographical layers

• Timeliness: up to 8 hours after Acquisition (due to the time delay in terms of Sentinel-2

image availability)











Copernicus Sentinel-2B over Red Sea oil spill @ Copernicus Sentinel data 2019



EMSA: EU's eyes on the sea





SATELITE MISSIONS





OPTICAL

GEOEYE-1 PLEIADES 1A and 1B WORLDVIEW-1, 2 and 3 SPOT 6 **SENTINEL-2**

SERVICE PROVIDERS



SAR **KSAT** CLS **EGEOS**

EDISOFT



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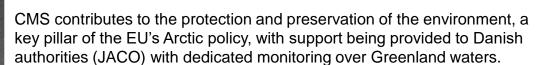


DELIVERY TO USERS VIA: WEB PORTAL MOBILE APP SYSTEM TO SYSTEM **ALERTS AND NOTIFICATIONS**



Marine pollution monitoring





The area monitored in the arctic is, with over 2 million square kilometres in total and a coastline that's more than 44 thousand kilometres long. The ecosystem in the region is extremely vulnerable to pollution with significant environmental risks in what concerns impacts to the marine environment.

CMS provides quasi-real-time images and added value products allowing Danish authorities to swiftly monitor and assess any potential pollution incidents in the area.

Moreover, Greenland – and the Arctic as a whole – is experiencing increased ship traffic. This presents challenges for safety of navigation and search and rescue activities. EO products provided by CMS to governmental authorities bring significant value to operations, optimize surveillance efforts and leverage EU's commitment for a peaceful, sustainable, and prosperous Arctic.

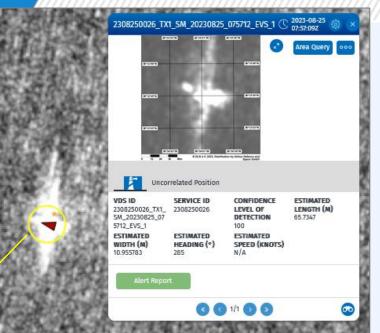


© European Maritime Safety Agency, contains modified Copernicus Sentine

CMS Monitoring of Marine Protected Areas







Since 2017, CMS service supports monitoring of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in Azores.

With SAR satellite images delivered in quasi-real time, non-reporting vessels are detected that are further investigated to assess their potential involvement in illegal activities.





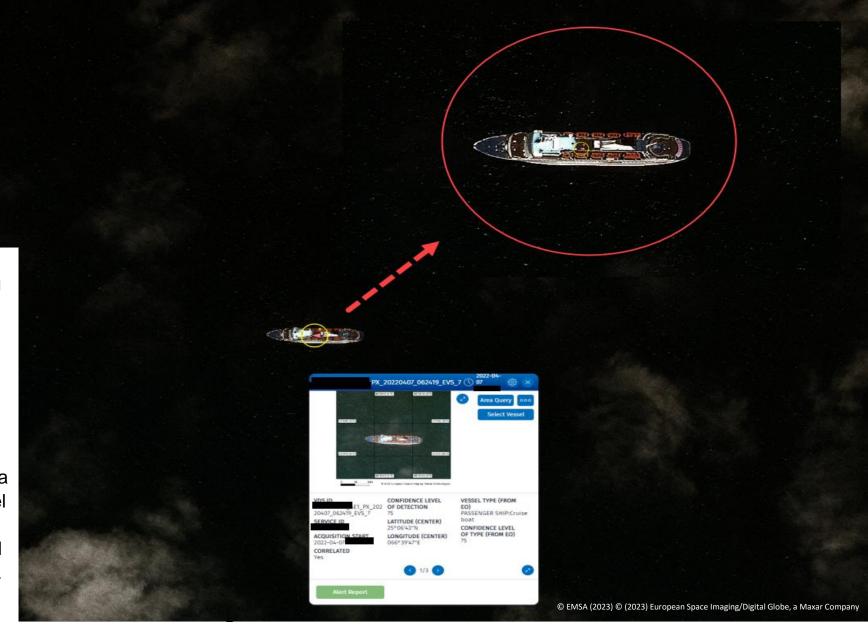
CMS: Illegal Shipbreaking



Investigation over a suspicion of shipbreaking of a cruise ship, near the beach of Gadani (Pakistan).

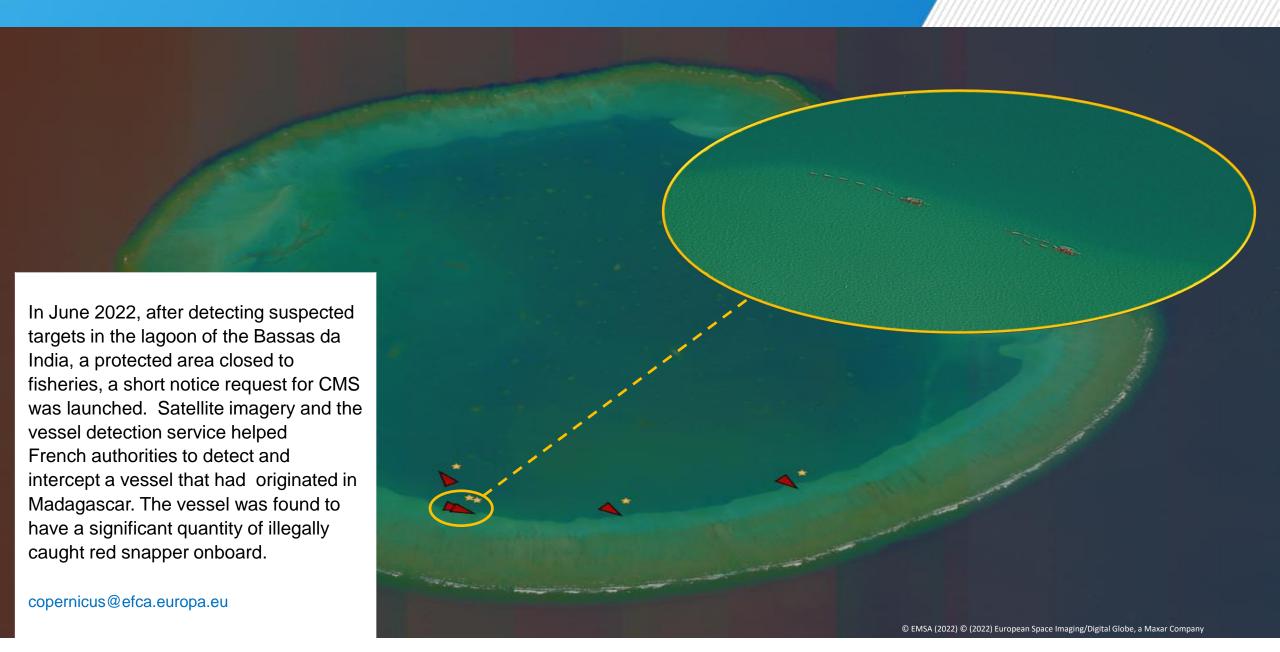
Support to the German Waterways Police in March 2022, to track the ship since it left the port of Limassol (Cyprus) and stopped transmitting AIS signal, changing ship data.

Optical CMS satellite images covered the area between the last transmitted AIS by the vessel and the shore (Gadani). The ship was detected and identified, allowing for a criminal investigation and procedure, to be conducted.



CMS: Fisheries control







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