



Integration of multi-scale Technologies for Coastal Ecosystem Mapping & Monitoring (Project MER)

2nd European Seagrass Restoration Workshop

Benoit CAJELOT (8th April 2025)



Funded by
the European Union
NextGenerationEU

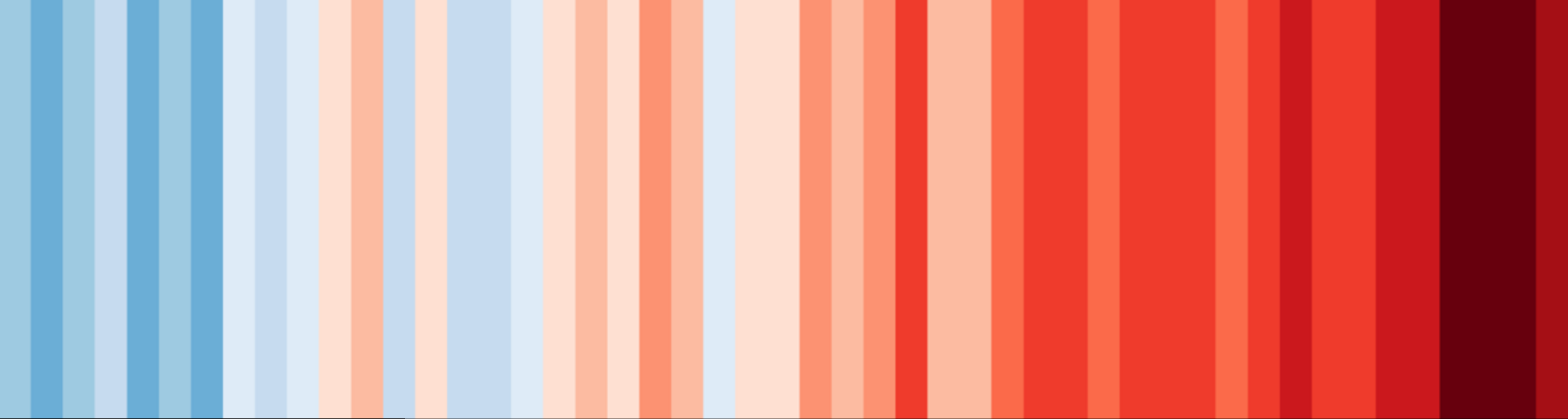


Climate Change and Declining Biodiversity

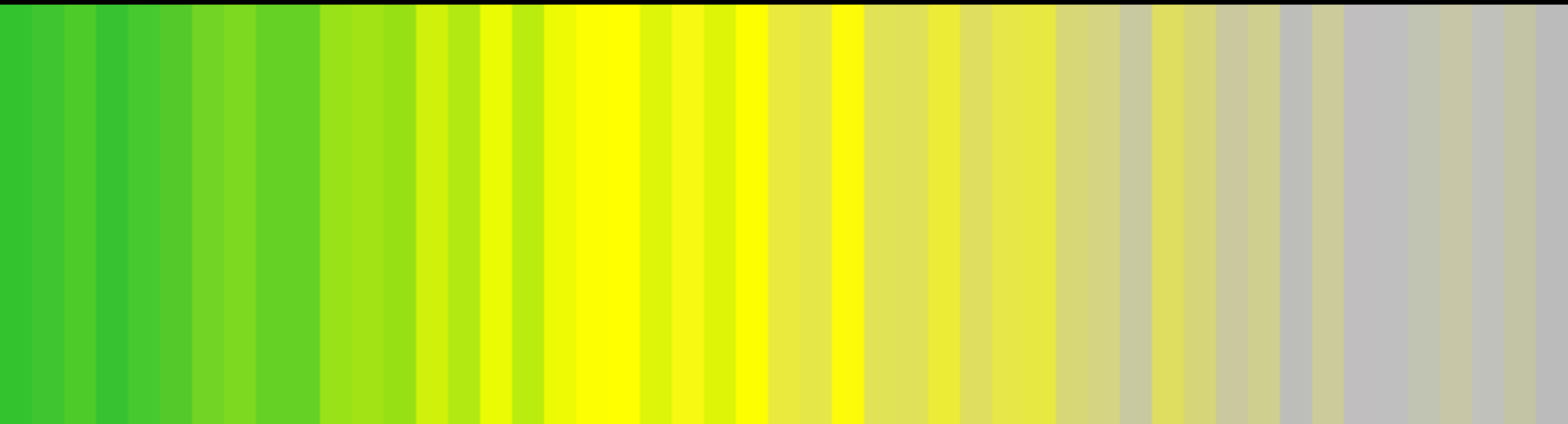


1850

2023



1970 – 2018



The State and Significance of our Oceans

~50%

Degraded Ecosystem

Ocean ecosystems significantly degraded in the last century

80%

Earth's Life

Percentage of all life on Earth living in ocean ecosystems

\$2.5T

Annual Value

Value these ecosystems provide each year

4B

Dependent People

People relying on oceans for primary income or food source

The State and Significance of our Oceans

More than 75% of the world's ocean is unmapped, unobserved and unexplored.

Zooming on seagrass: A Vital Ecosystem

1 Estimated decline

~7% per year on top of historic losses that are described as catastrophic

2 Climate Change Mitigation

35x better at carbon removal than rainforests. Accounts for 10-18% of ocean carbon storage.

3 Biodiversity Powerhouse

Provides food and habitat for marine life. 20% of world's fish stocks rely on seagrass.

4 Coastal Protection

Protects coastlines from erosion by stabilizing the seabed, buffering waves and storms.

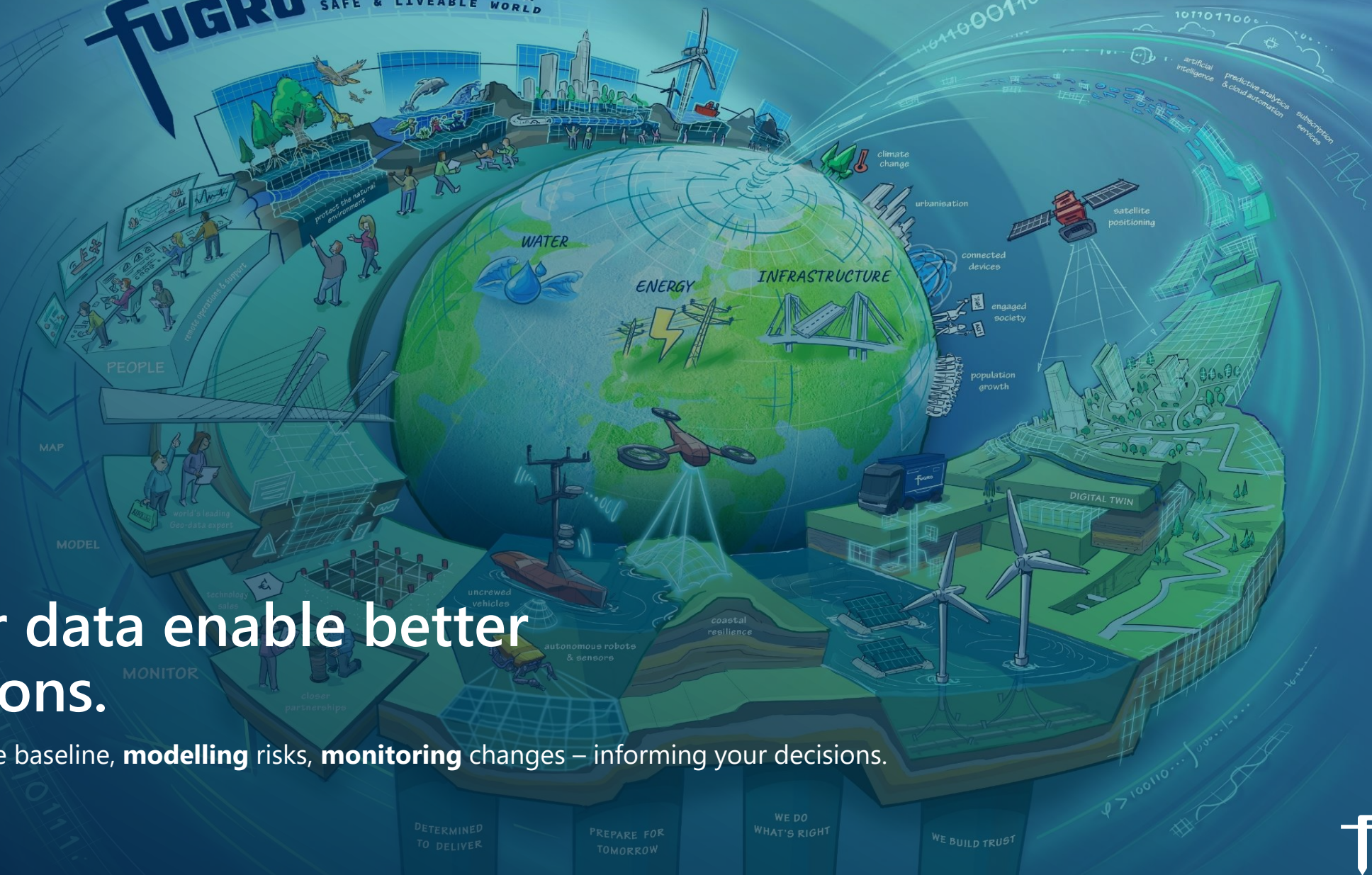
Zooming on seagrass: A Vital Ecosystem

More than 80% of the world's seagrass field is unmapped.



Better data enable better decisions.

Mapping the baseline, **modelling** risks, **monitoring** changes – informing your decisions.



The Value of Geodata

1

Mapping and Monitoring

Monitoring **changes over time**, identifying areas of **decline**, and assessing the **effectiveness** of restoration efforts

2

Understanding Env. Conditions

Understand the **environmental conditions** that **support healthy** seagrass meadows

3

Detecting Threats

Monitor threats to seagrass, such as pollution, coastal development, and climate change impacts

4

Guiding Restoration Efforts

The **best locations** for restoration, geodata ensures that efforts are **targeted and effective**

5

Supporting Policy and Management

Geodata provides **the evidence needed** to **support policy** decisions and **management strategies** aimed at seagrass conservation

The Marine Ecosystem Restoration (MER) Project



Implementation

ISPRA (Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research)

Funding

PNRR (National Recovery and Resilience Plan) of Italy, part of EU's recovery plan

Objective

Restore and protect marine ecosystems, focusing on biodiversity conservation and sustainable resource use



European Nature Restoration Law Targets

1

2030 Goal

Restore at least 30% of the EU's land and sea areas

2

2050 Goal

Restore all ecosystems in need of restoration

3

Marine Focus

Restore seagrass beds, sediment bottoms, and habitats of iconic marine species

The Marine Ecosystem Restoration (MER) Project



Italian Coastline length
~7,600km

The MER project target is to complete the mapping of the entire coastline of Italy by July 2026

Concept of operation

1

Satellite EO

Provides SDB and Seafloor classification to visible depth

2

Airborne LiDAR Bathymetry

Provides Bathymetry and Habitat Map up to 3x visible depth extending Sat. Coverage

3

Surface Vessel (MBES)

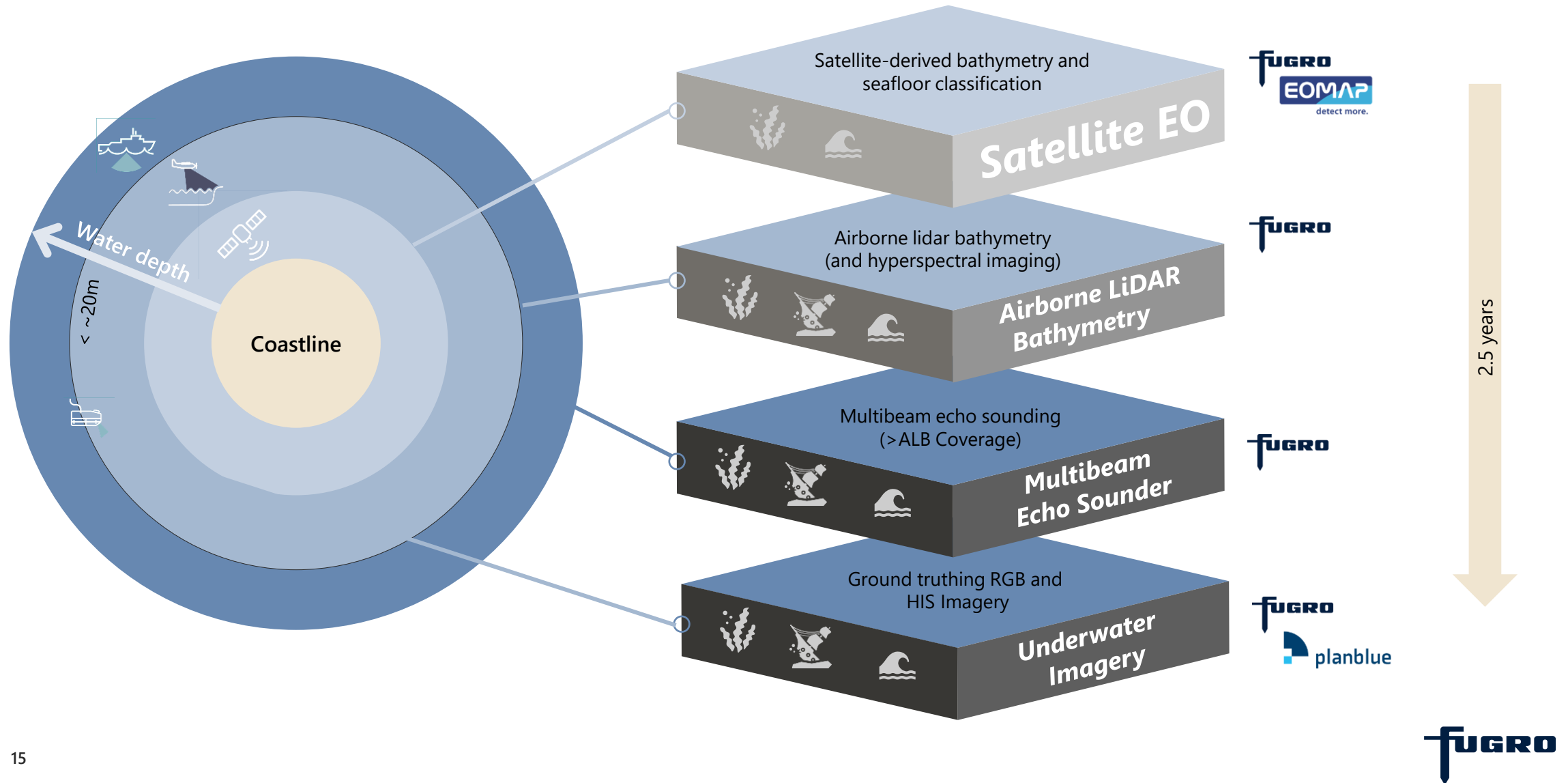
Provides Bathymetry and Habitat Map foot of seagrass field extending ALB coverage

4

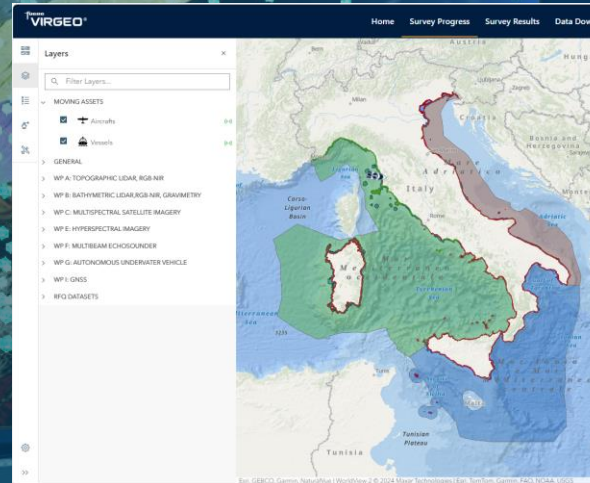
Ground truthing (AUV)

Provide Very high-res. RGB and HSI Imagery

Concept of operation



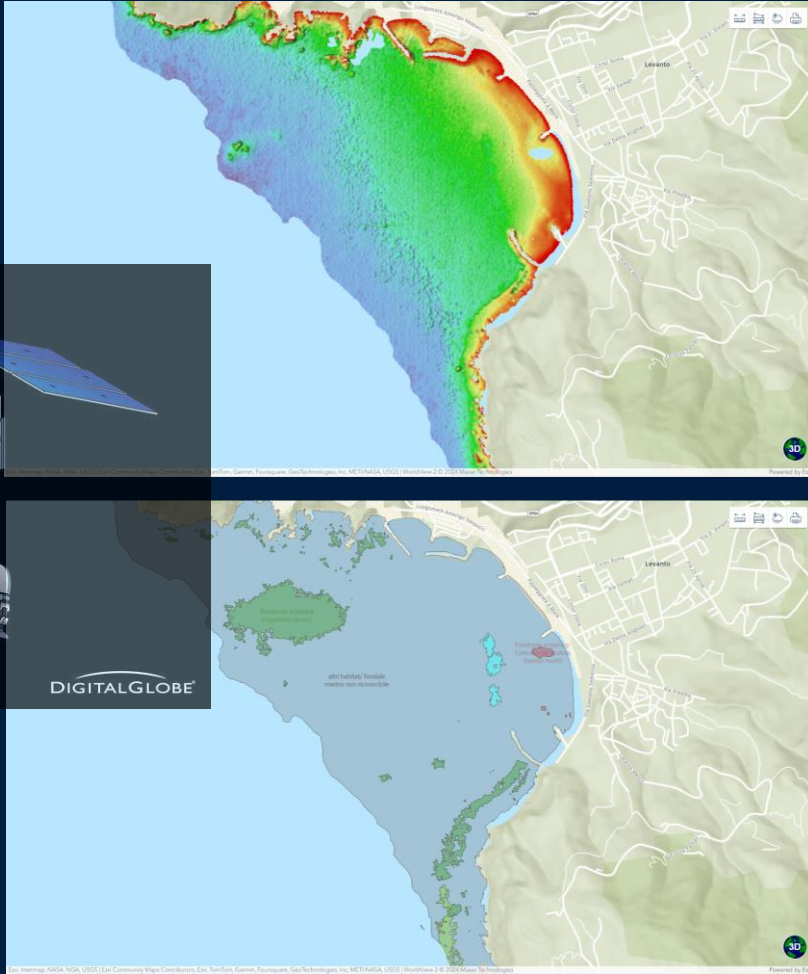
Fugro VirGeo®



A cloud-hosted, web-based Geo-data engagement platform

FUGRO

Satellite EO (Multispectral Imagery)



Main data Provider

- MAXAR Technologies

Sensor

- WorldView-2
- WorldView-3

Products

- Seafloor reflectance
- Bathymetry and
- Preliminary Seafloor Classification

A satellite image of a coastal area, showing a beach, some buildings, and a body of water. The image is overlaid with a dark blue grid pattern.

“

SatAnalytics unlocks Geo-data safely and rapidly in coastal zone without stepping foot on site

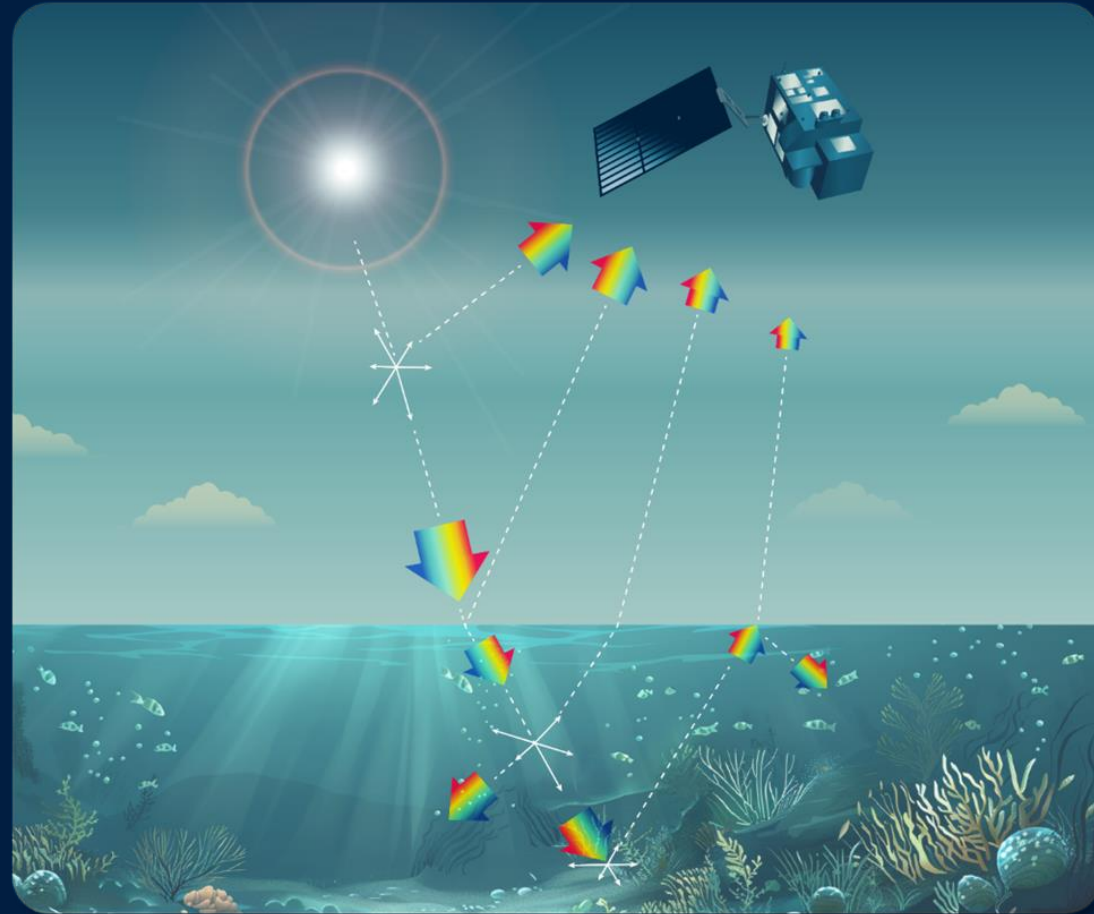
Solution Satellitaire - Concept

Satellite-Bathymetry Shallow water mapping and monitoring

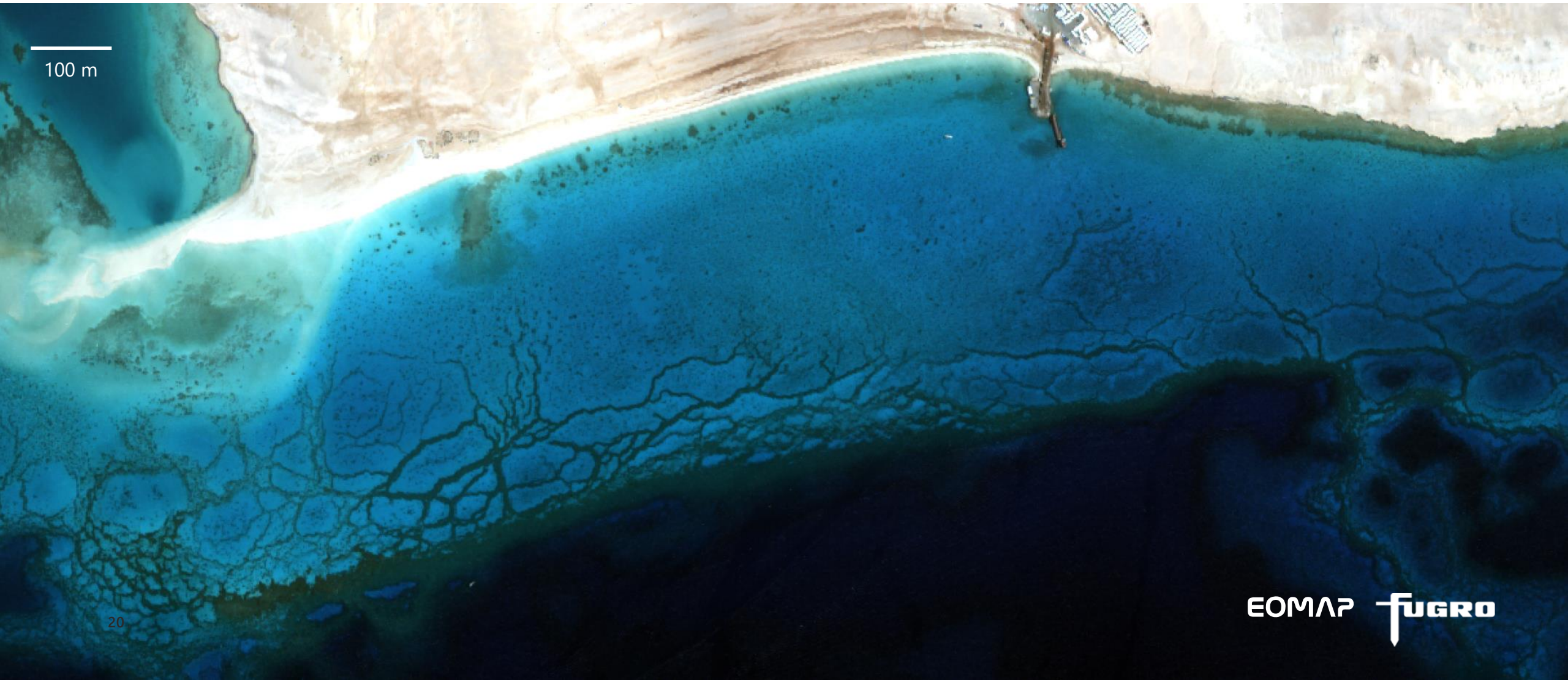
Modelling water depth based on
multispectral satellite sensors.

Inversion of the radiative transfer
equation ("modelling the light")

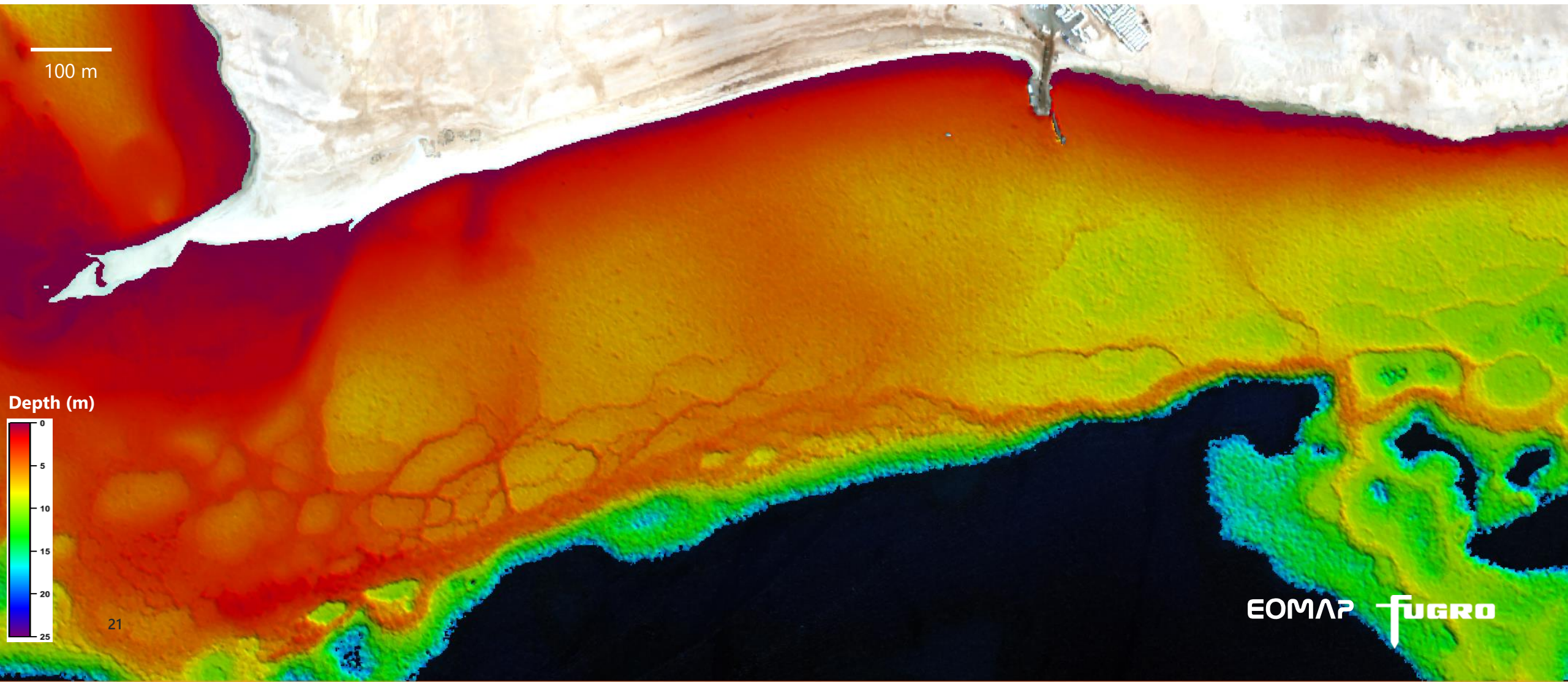
Allows for calculation of depth based on
archived data, no mobilisation needed



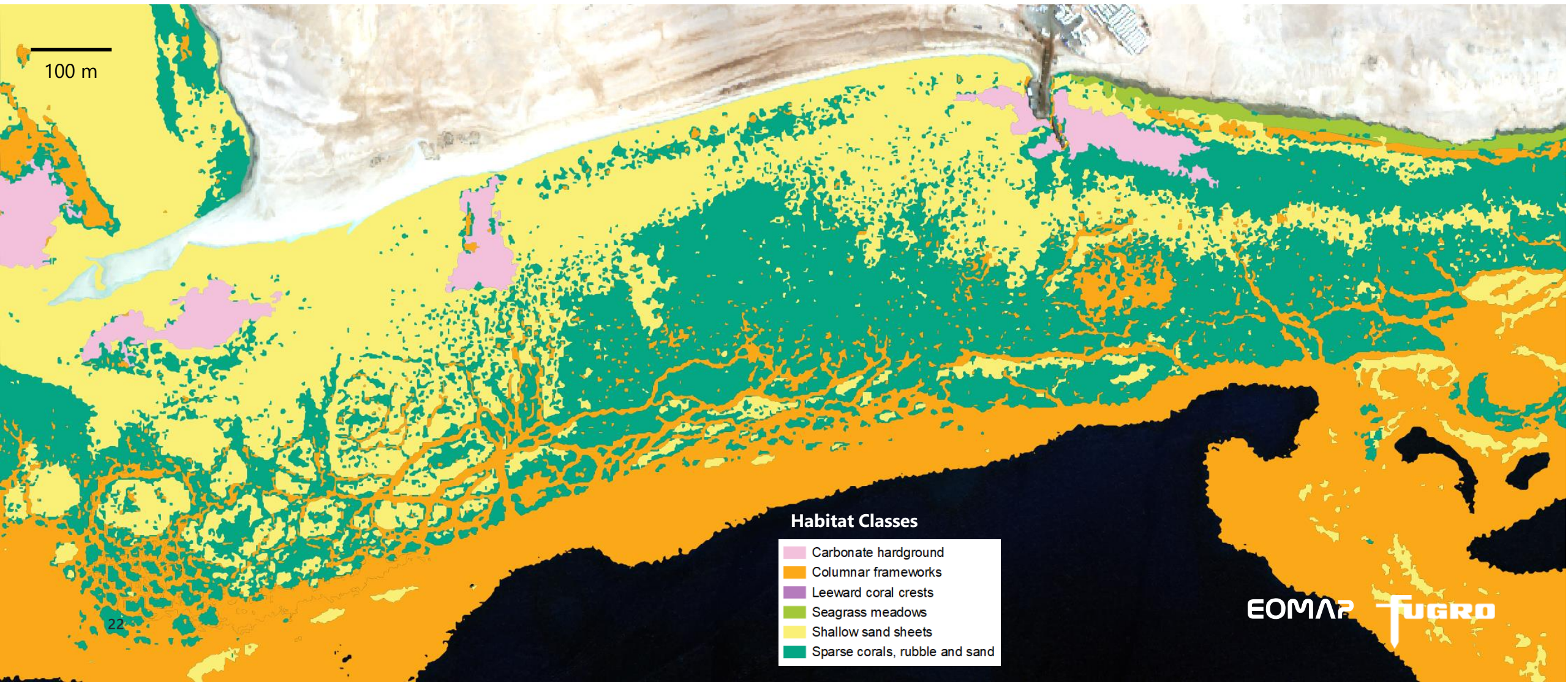
Mapping Remote Coastal Environment



Mapping Remote Coastal Environment



Mapping Remote Coastal Environment

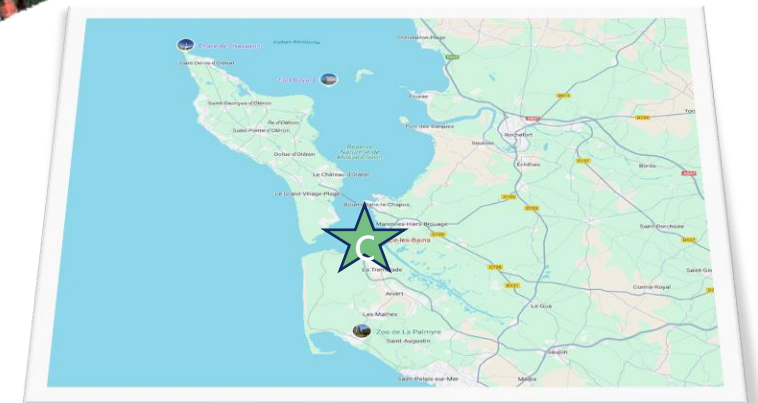


Satellite EO – Seagrass Monitoring examples

Intertidal zone Seagrass density, Ronce-les-Bains - France

Sensor

Maxar's WorldView-2
50cm Resolution

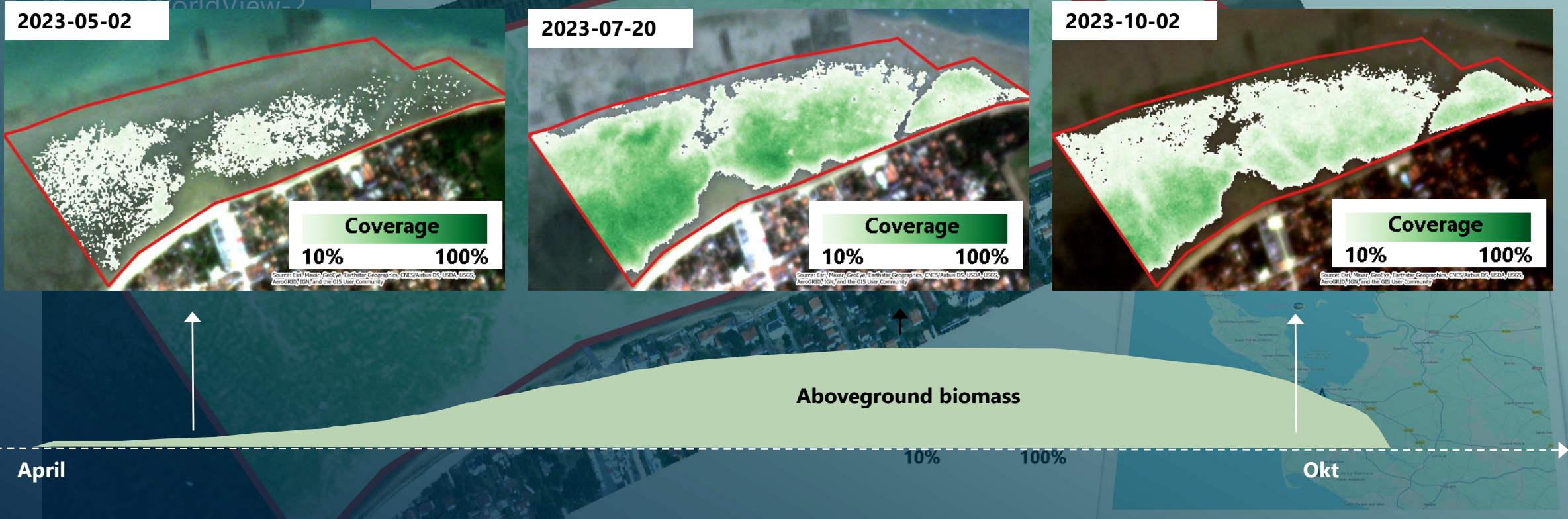


Satellite EO – Seagrass Monitoring examples

Intertidal zone Seagrass density, Ronce-les-Bains - France

Sensor

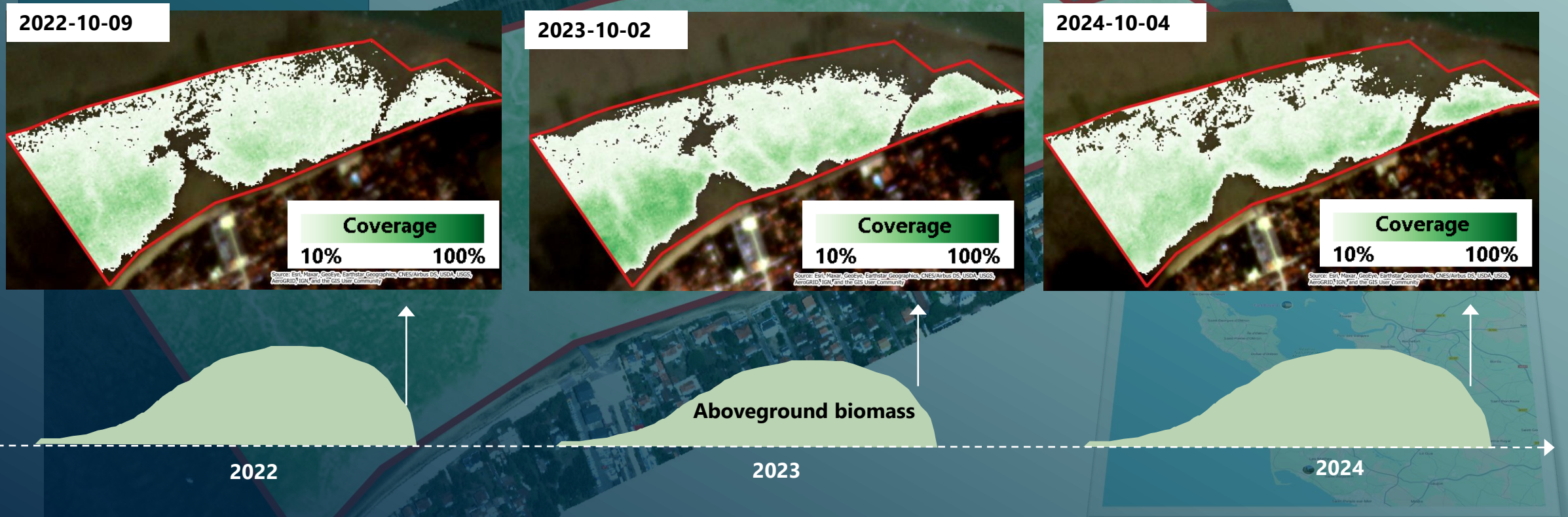
Maxar / WorldView-2



Satellite EO – Seagrass Monitoring examples

Intertidal zone Seagrass density, Ronce-les-Bains - France

Sensor



Sat. EO – Seagrass Monitoring Examples

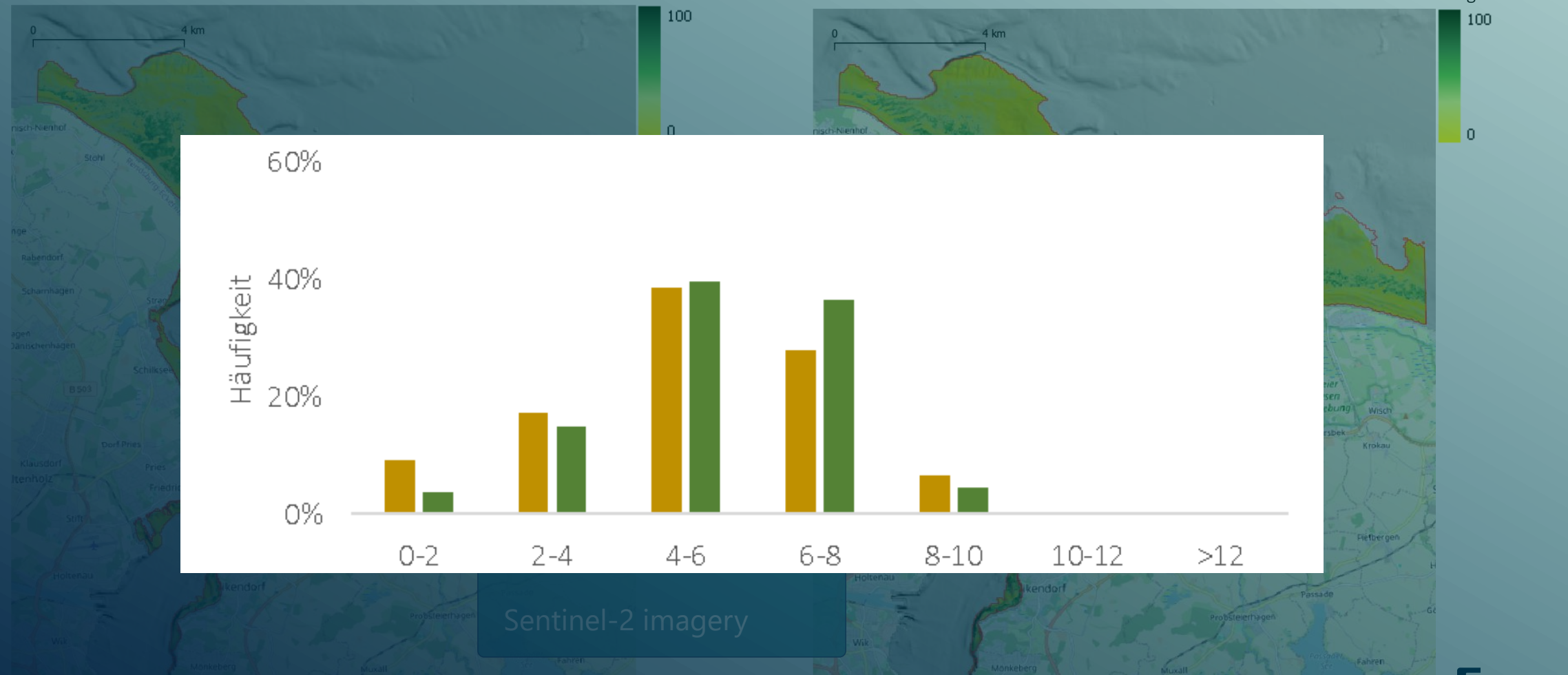
Submerged Seagrass density analysis, German Baltic, Kieler Förde

2018-2019

Seegrasdichte

2022-23

Seegrasdichte



Sentinel-2 imagery

Satellite data archives for Seabed and Bathymetry mapping



Airborne Lidar Bathymetry



Platform

- Partenavia P68

Sensor

- Fugro RAMMS-2

Products

- Bathymetry
- Seafloor reflectance
- preliminary Seafloor Classification
- Imagery - RGB
- Imagery - HSI

fUGRO

ALB Solution



Aircraft: Partenavia P68



Significant CO₂ emission reduction



Point cloud density: 2.5pts/m²



Imagery: PhaseOne 50MPix (QA/QC)




Machine learning processing



Survey team on site: 3x staffs





Multibeam Echo Sounder (MBES)

Platforms

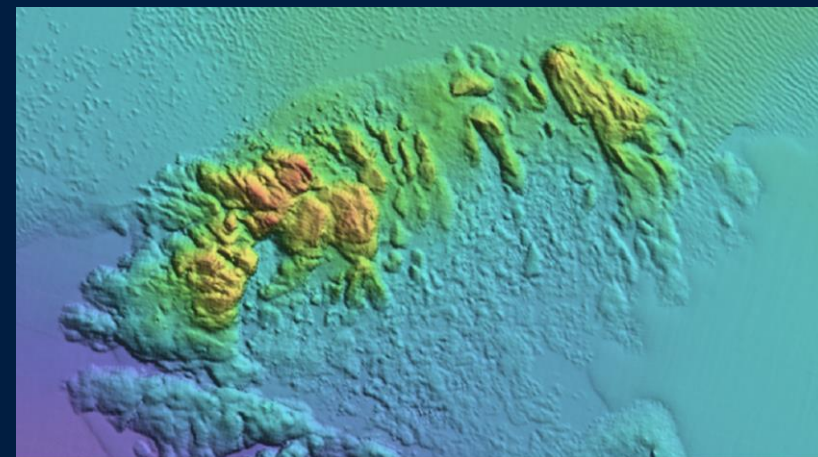
- MV Artic
- MV Fugro Discovery
- Polaris

Products

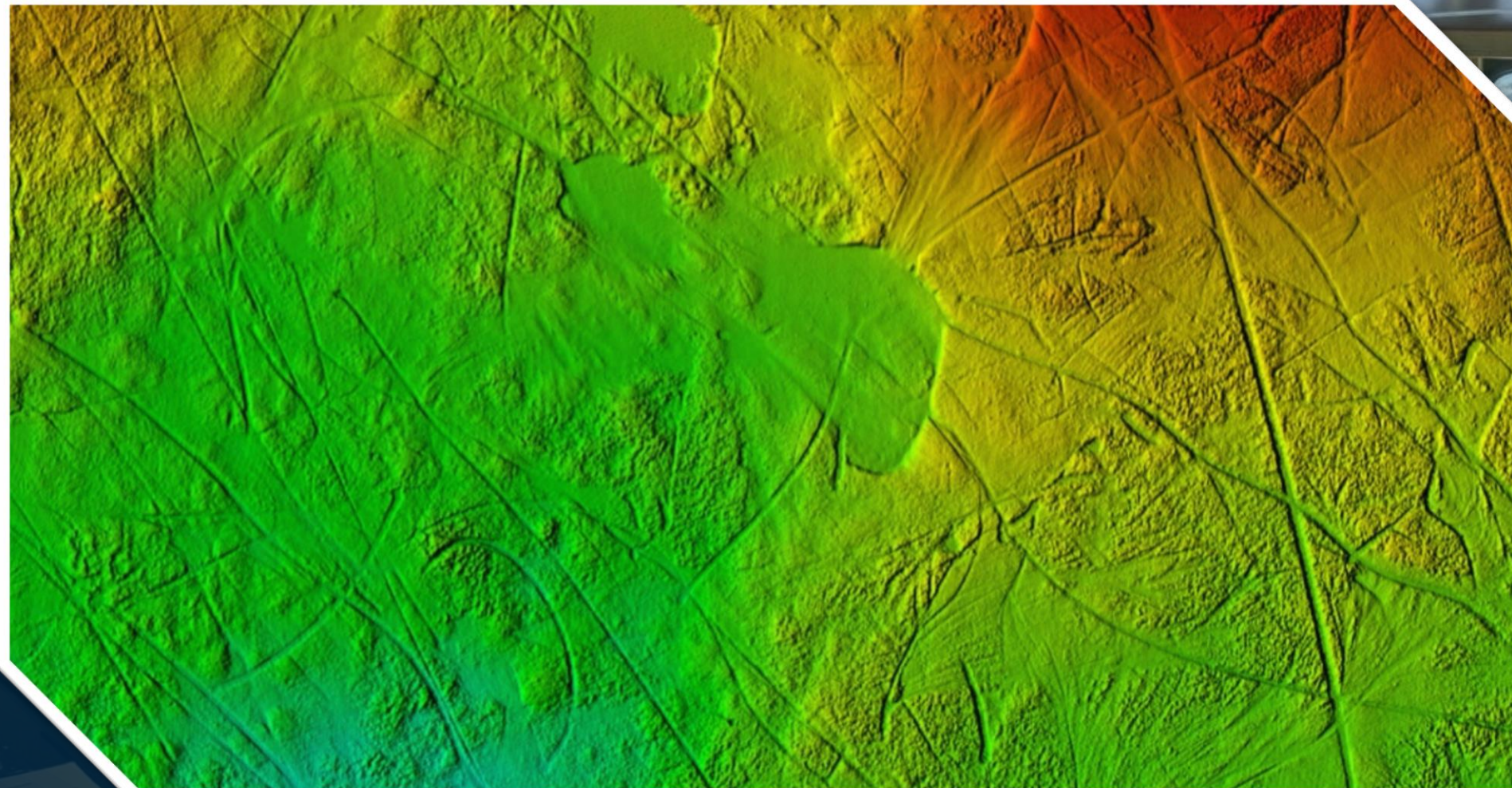
- Bathymetry
- Backscatter
- Preliminary Seafloor classification

Sensors (Kongsberg)

- EM2040 MKII (0.4°x0.7°)
- EM2042 (0.4°x0.7°)
- EM712 (0.4°x0.5°)



Multibeam Echo Sounder (MBES)



Ground Truthing

Platform

- MV Polaris (support boat) and Seacat AUV

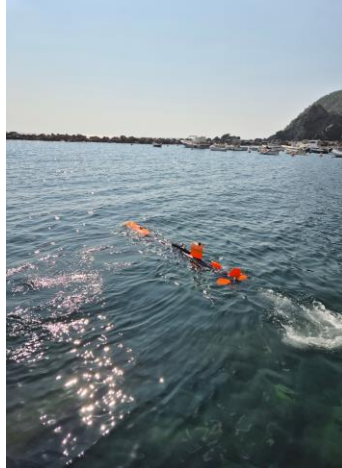
Products

- Seafloor Orthophoto
- Seafloor Video

Sensors

- Camera: PlanBlue RGB-HIS Camera
- SSS: Edgetech 2205 230/850kHz
- MBES: Norbit WBMS

Ground Truthing – Data Acquisition



Polaris

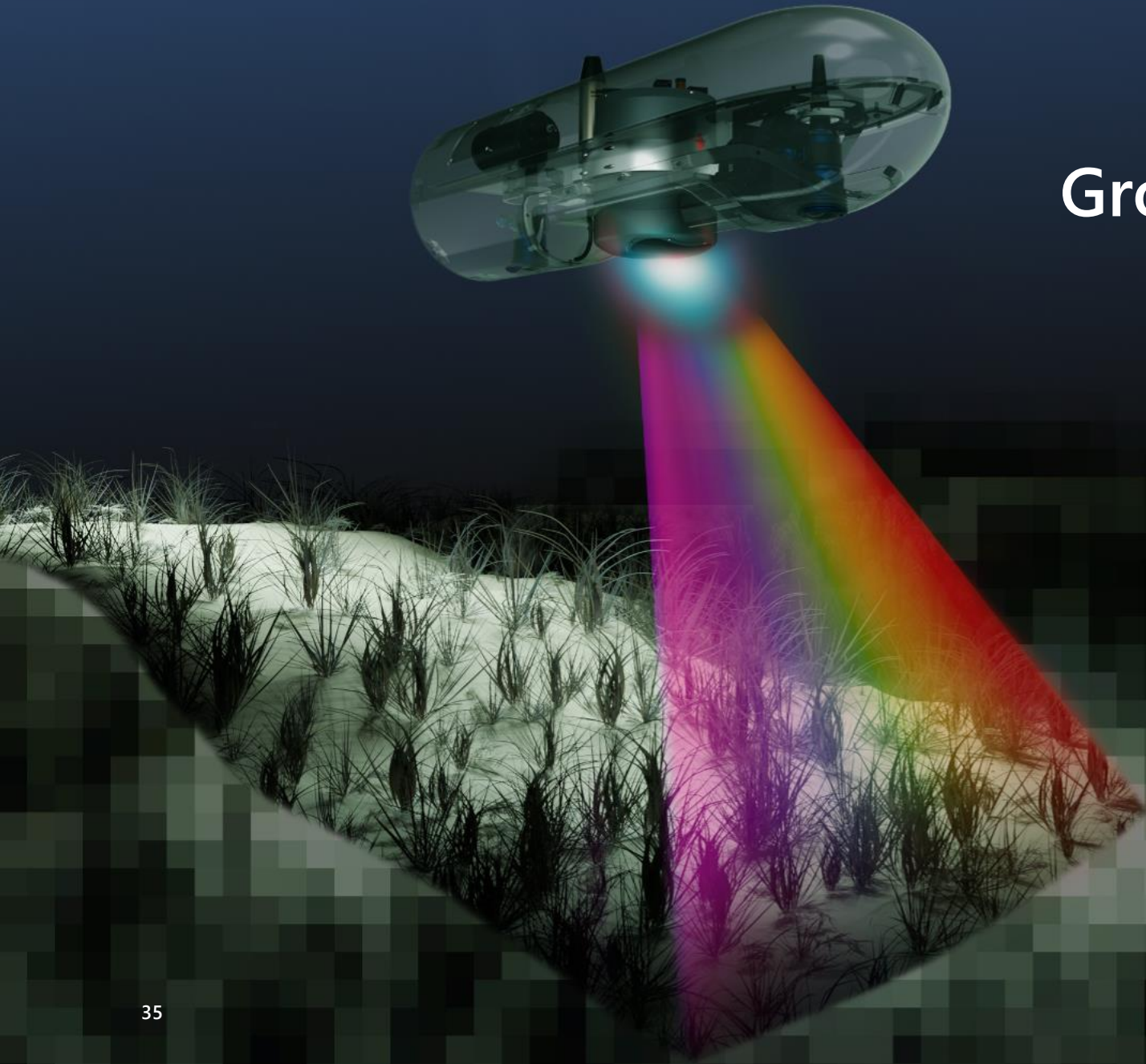


Seacat AUV



Planblue Cameras

Ground-truthing and more...



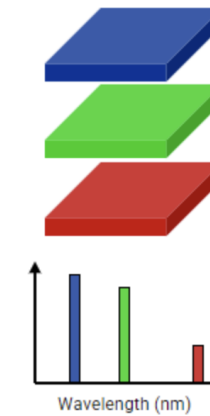
Ground Truthing - Why hyperspectral?



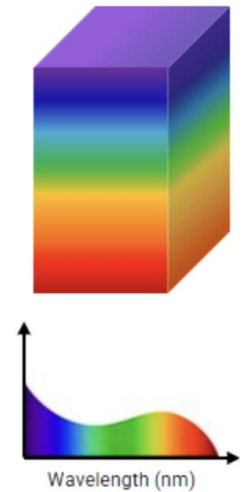
RGB: 3 Bands

HSI: 100s Bands

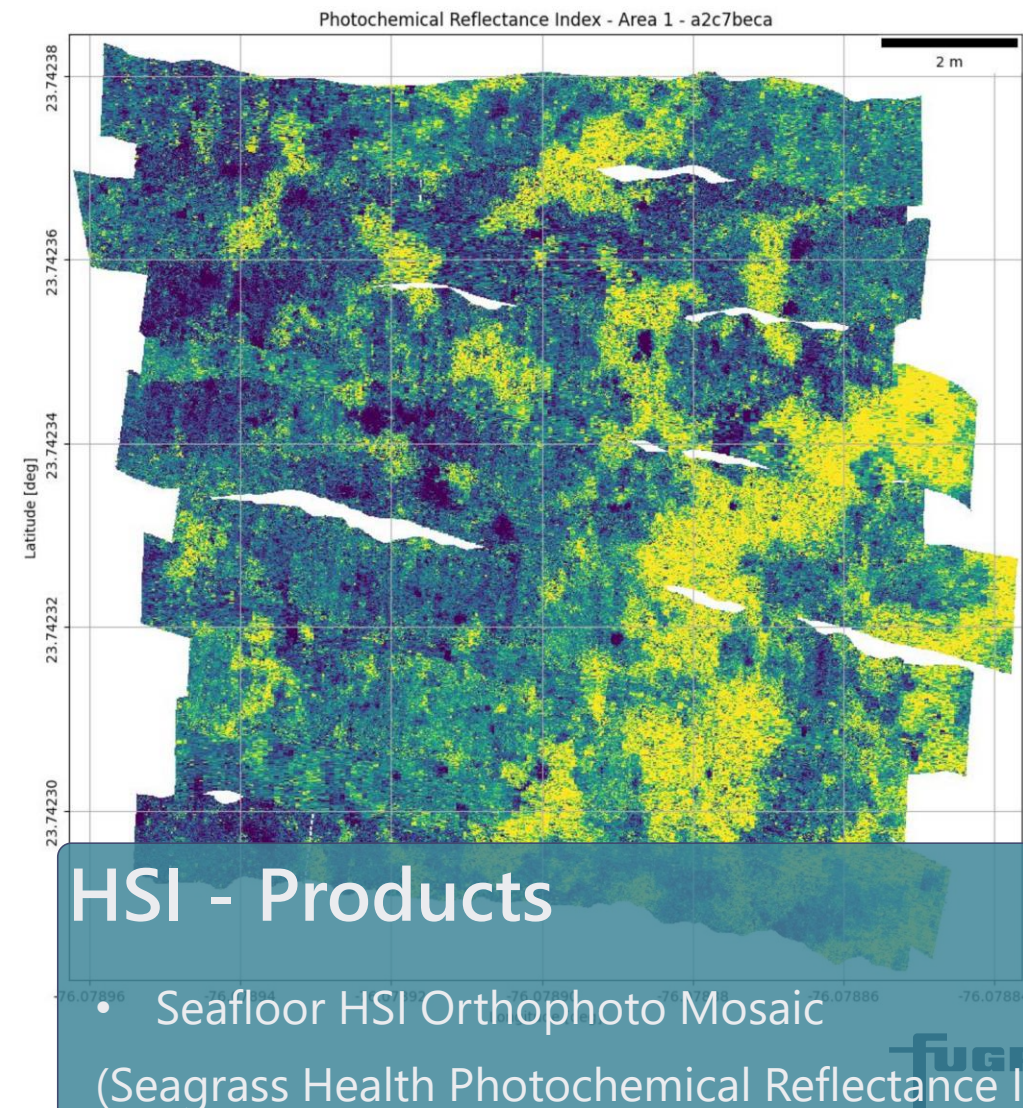
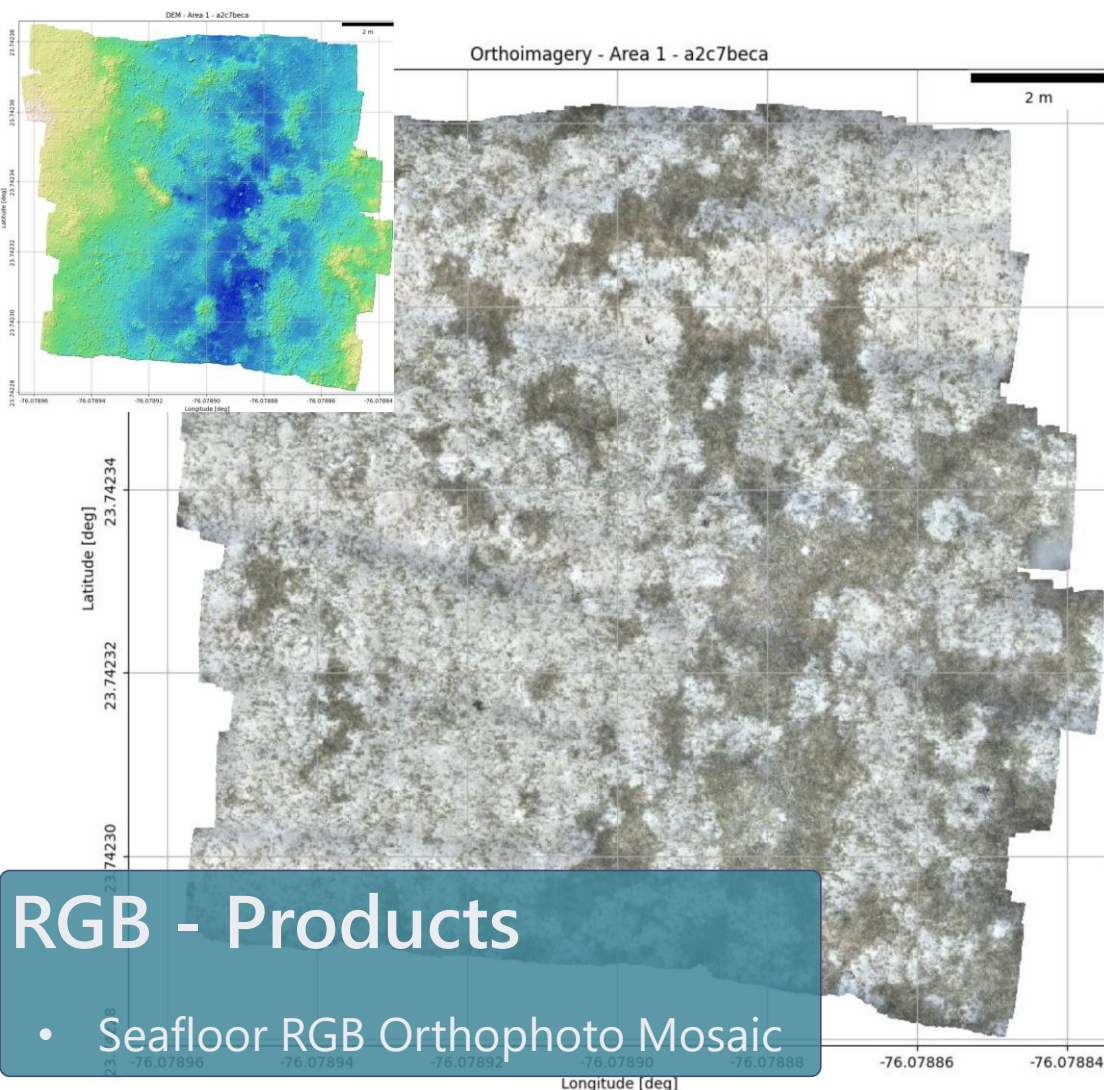
RGB



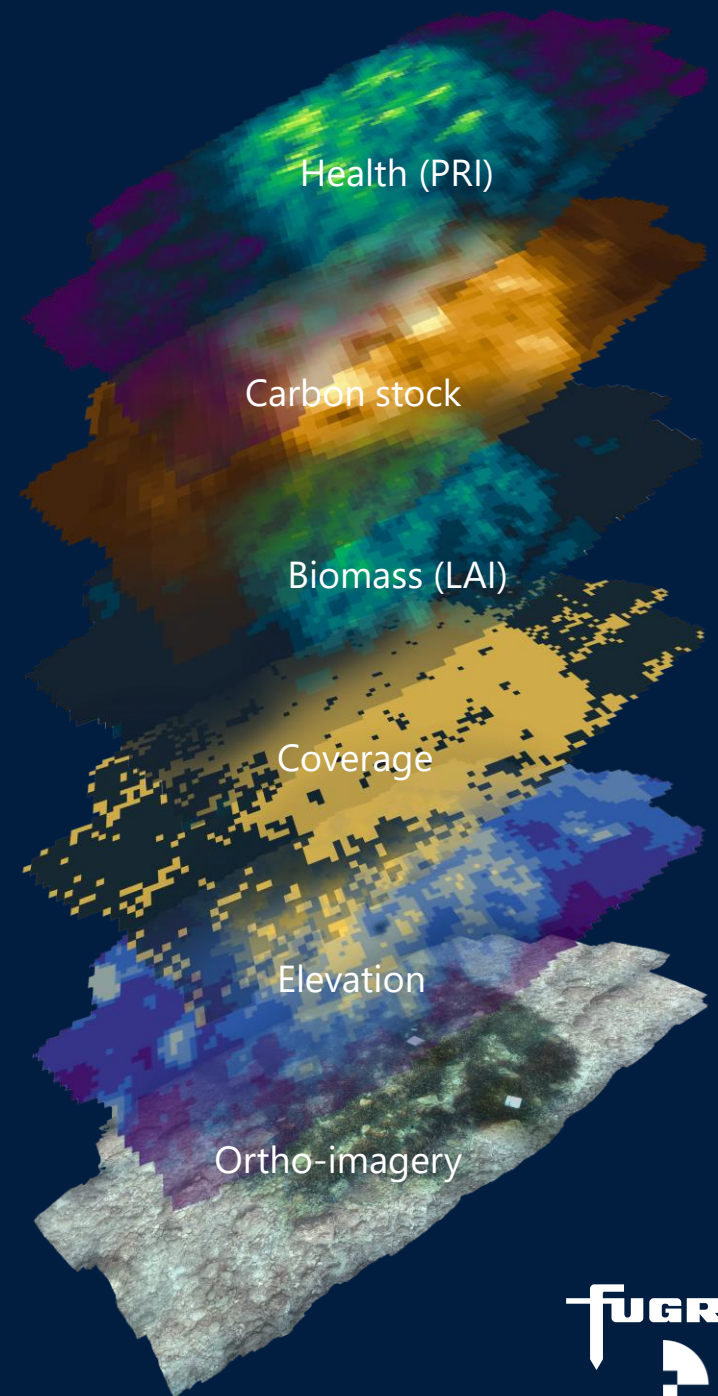
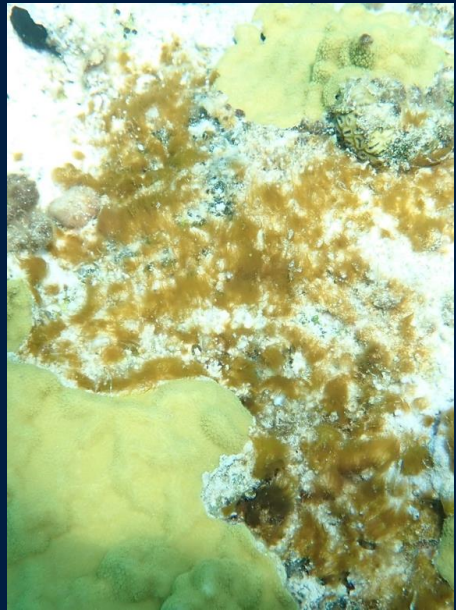
HSI



Ground Truthing – Products

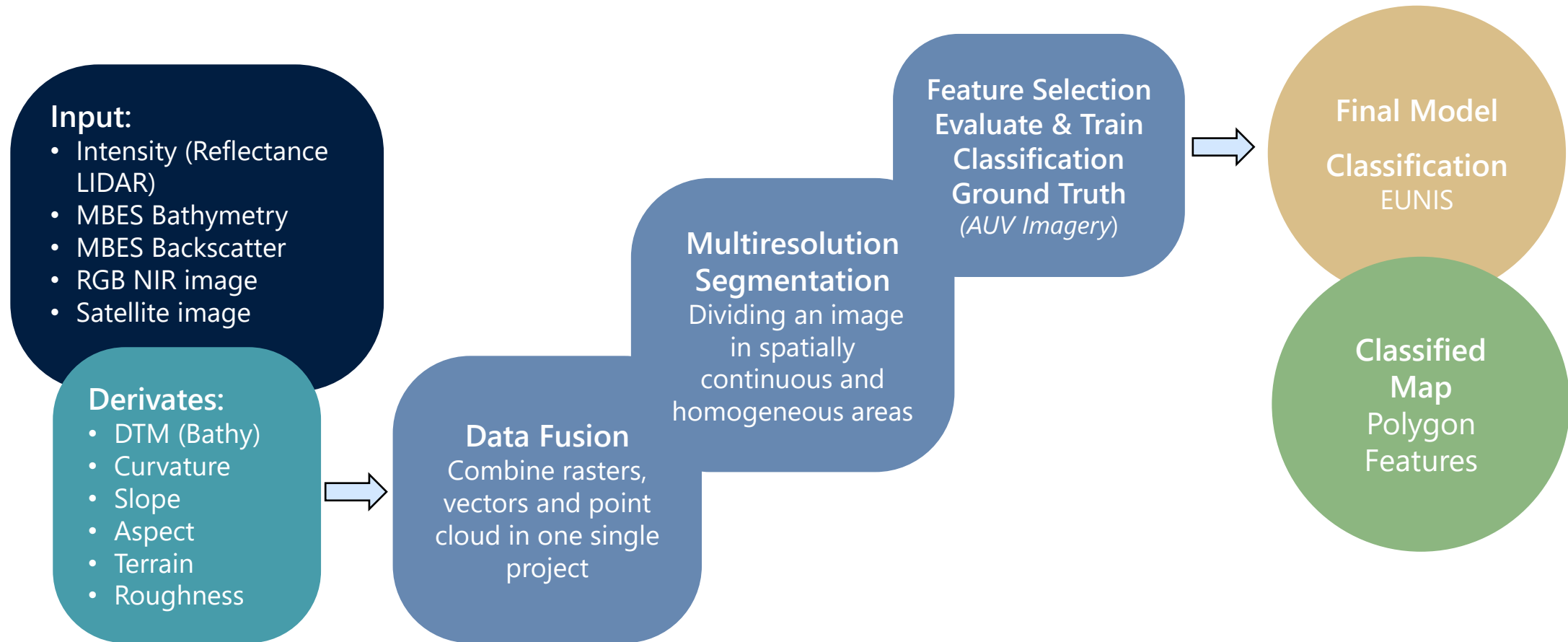


Ground Truthing - Products



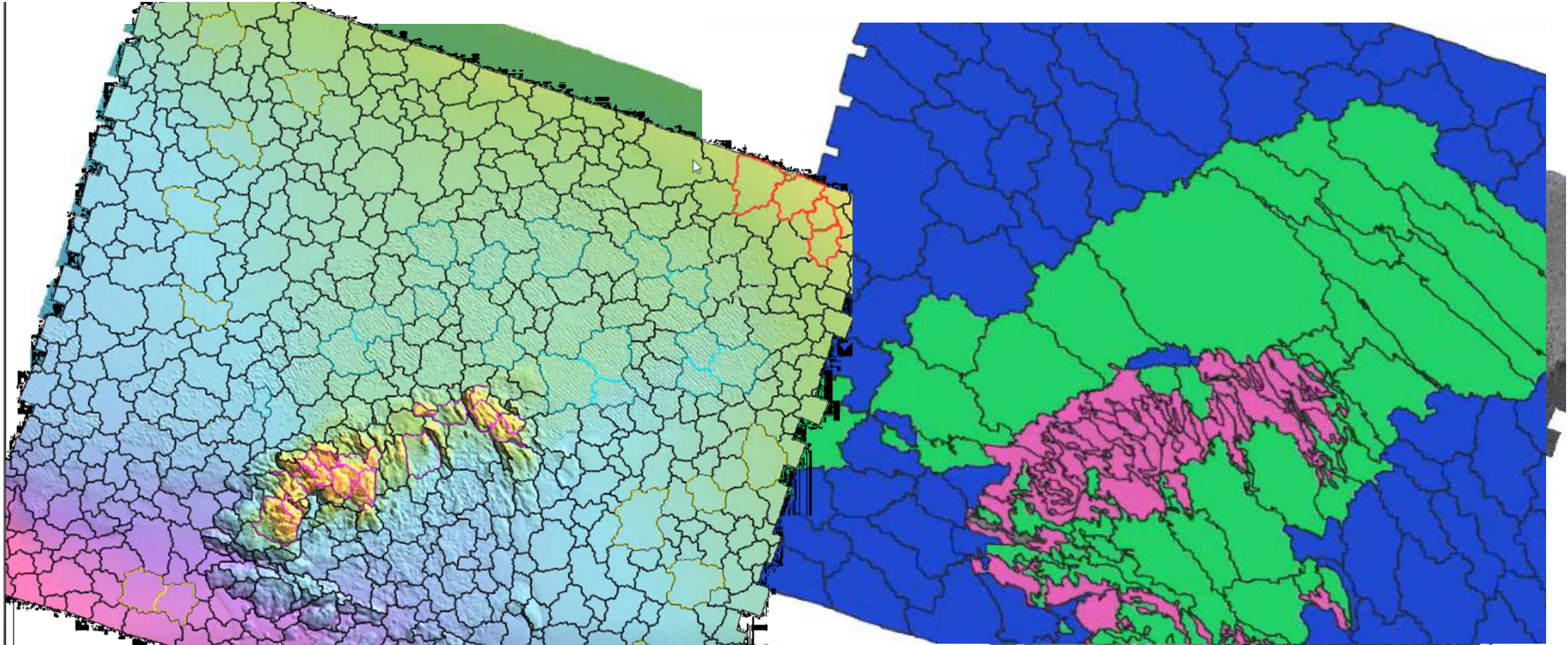
Data Classification

Method: OBIA classification (**O**bject **B**ased **I**mage **A**nalysis)

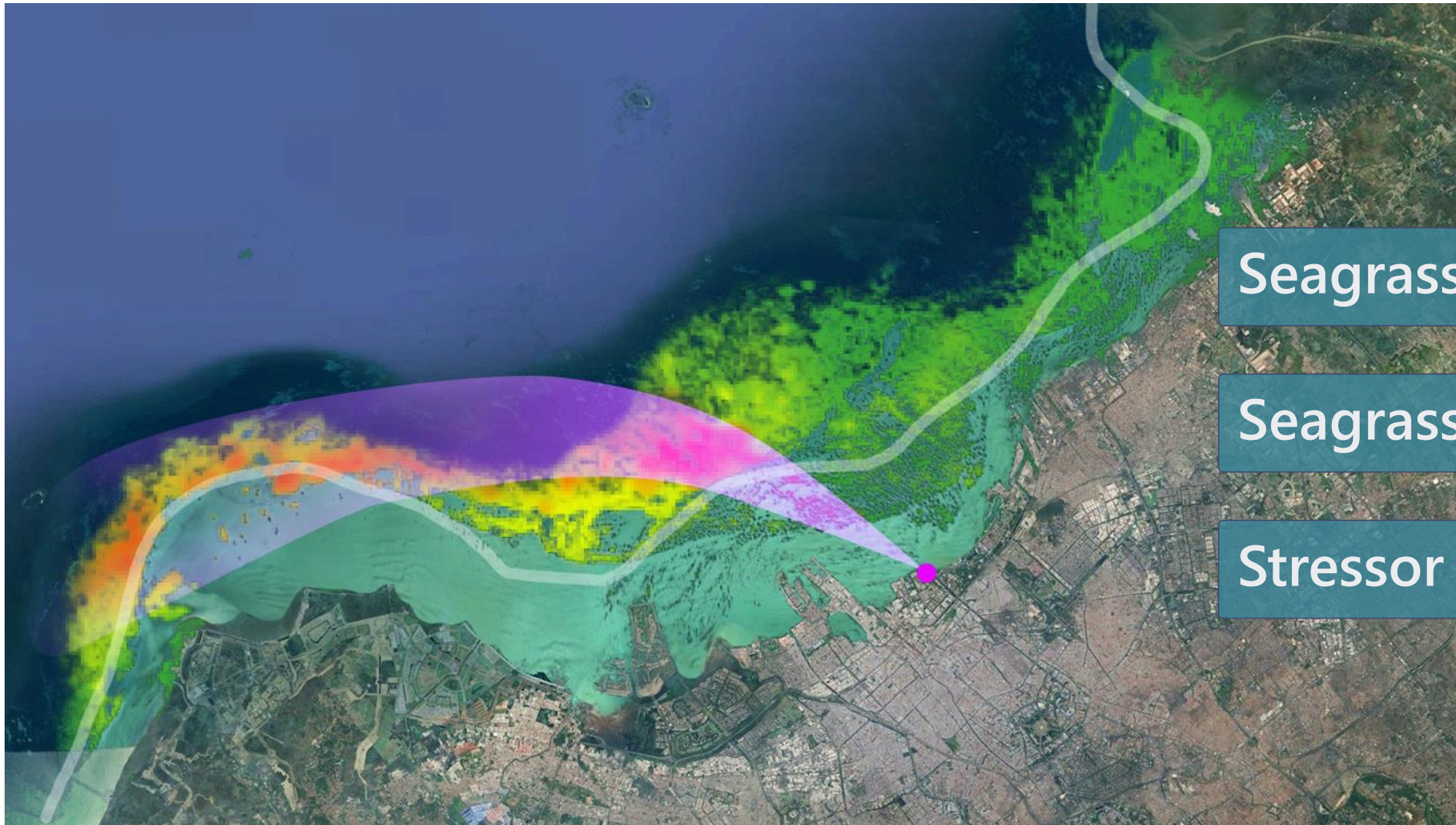


Data Classification – Input data

Method: OBIA classification (**O**bject **B**ased **I**mage **A**nalysis)



Map -> Model -> Action (Preservation/Restoration)-> Monitor



Seagrass field extend

Seagrass Health Status

Stressor Identification

A Full Coastal Digital Twins

Enter a location

Register / Sign in

ECOSYSTEM
COMPARISON



TIMEFRAME

2010 2030 2050

STORM RETURN PERIOD (YEARS)

5 10 20 50 100 200 500 1000

Italy



Southwest Texas Coastal Resilience Demonstration Study



Introduction

Fugro's Coastal Resilience Con...

Background

Study Area

Data Collection and Methods

Results

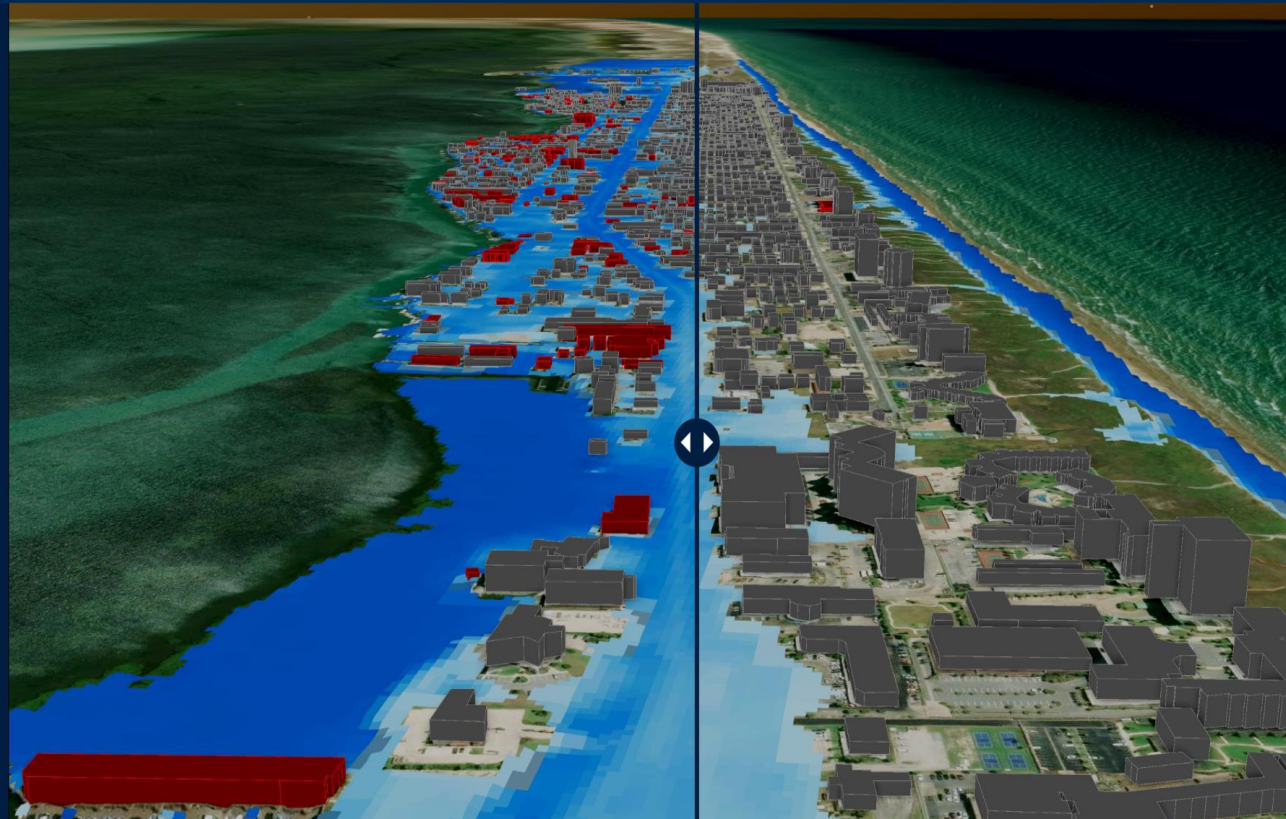
Adaptation Solutions

Adaptation Recommendations

3D 100-Year Storm Impacts to Buildings on South Padre Island

Use slider button to compare the impacts to buildings (in red) of a 100-year storm today with the same storm plus SLR in 2040. The buildings in gray are not impacted. Swiping from left to right will show the increase in flood inundation. The elevation of the base of each building was extracted from the lidar and compared to the modeled water depths to determine specifically which will be impacted.

- 2040 SLR 100-Year Buildings Impacted (Left)
- No SLR 100-Year Buildings Impacted (Right)



FUGRO



4m

5m+

Explore Methodology

The Power of Collaboration



Airborne LiDAR Bathymetry at Scale



Smaller Aircraft



Significant CO₂ emission reduction



Increased Point cloud density
2.5pts/m²



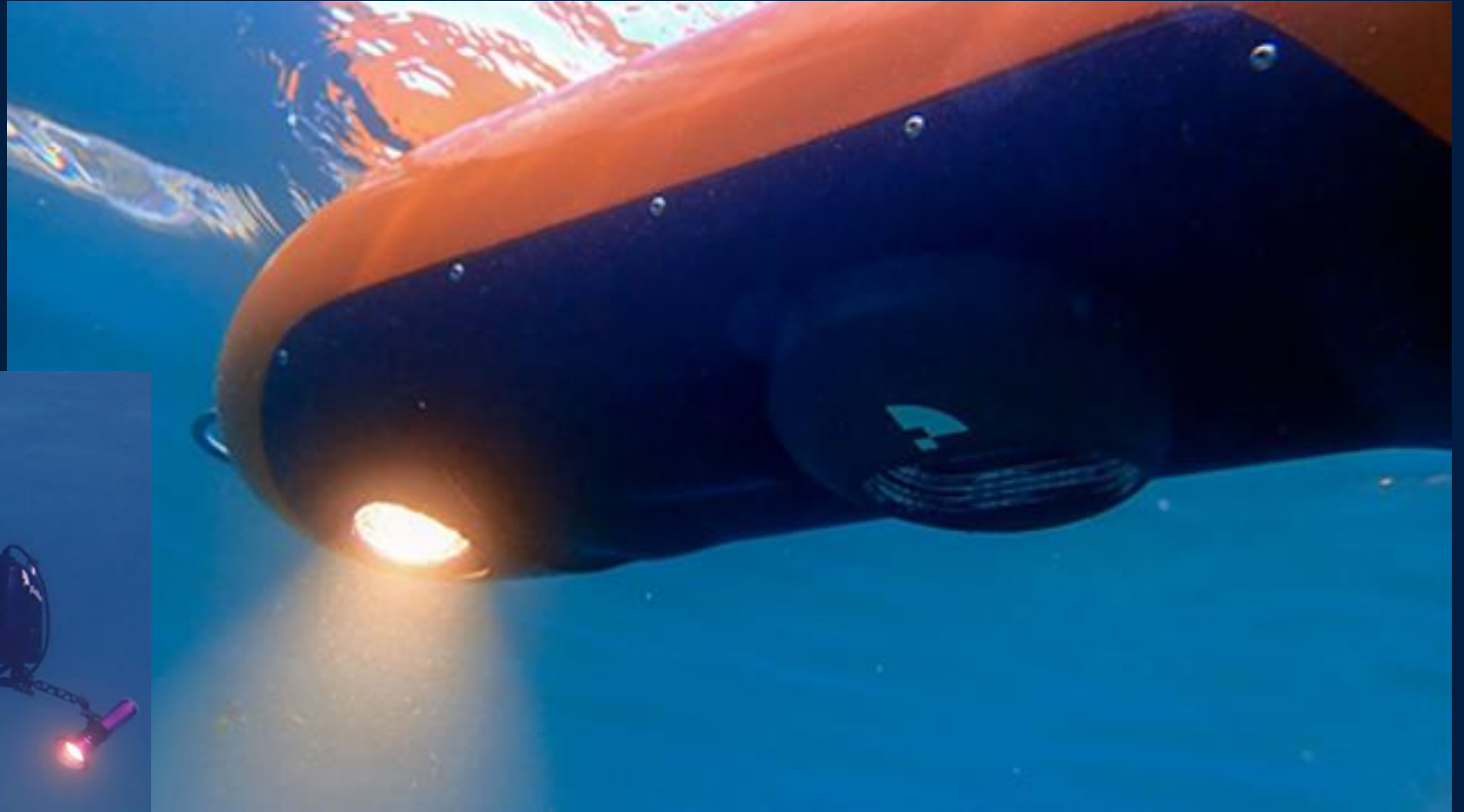
Faster delivery: Machine learning processing



Survey team on site: 3x staffs



Ground Truthing at scale



Acoustic & ROV inspection Survey at Scale

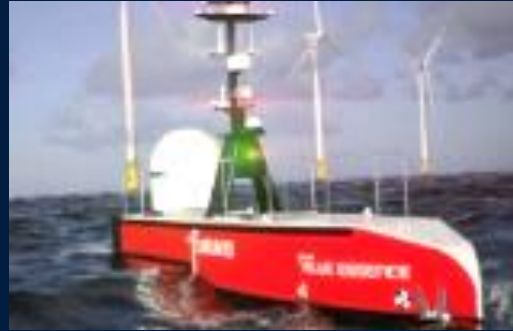


Blue Shadow
Hydrography

9m

MBES

SBP, SSS (April 2025)



Blue Essence
ROV Inspection

12m

MBES, SBP, ROV

SSS (May 2025)



Blue Prism
Hydrography and
Geophysics

17m

MBES, SBP, SSS, MAG,
MVP (Q4 2025)



Blue Eclipse
ROV Inspection

18m

MBES, SBP, ROV
(Q2 2025)



Net Ecosystem Value (NEV)

A geodata approach to bridging science, policy and finance to support investment, action and prioritisation of conservation and restoration at scale

Innovative data driven approach to quantify Net Ecosystem Value (NEV)

Bridges science, policy and finance to accelerate the development of investment scenarios to unlock blue finance & science-based management decisions

A single coastal information model

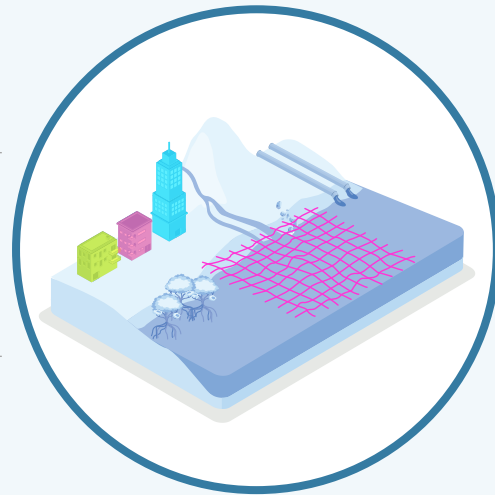
Geo Data inputs

Biophysical



Socioeconomic

Statistical
Data inputs



Onecoast information
Model



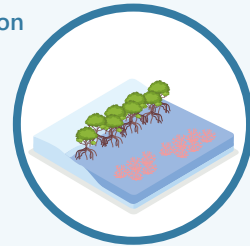
Coastal hazards



land use and infrastructure





socio-economic
statistics





Habitat, blue carbon
and ecological


7 key coastal ecosystem services


 **Avoided Damages from Coastal Protection:** Calculates the economic benefits of reduced flood and erosion risks


 **Anthropogenic impact :** Quantify habitat loss due to urbanization, agricultural expansion, deforestation, and coastal development

 **Tourism and Recreation Revenue:** Quantifies the economic contribution of healthy ecosystems

 **Socio cultural Value:** mapping cultural, spiritual, and aesthetic value to communities

 **Fisheries Economic Value:** Estimates the market value of fish stocks supported by healthy ecosystems

 **Biodiversity Value:** Measures species richness and ecosystem health

 **Carbon Sequestered:** Quantifies how much carbon is stored and additional sequestration in coastal ecosystems

Measure ROI from nature-based investment



Net Ecosystem Value (NEV) : aggregates the total socio-economic impact of key ecosystem services, guiding investment and policy decisions for sustainable coastal management and to drive blue finance allocation at scale

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Engineering Matters Podcast

Engineering Ecosystems: Italy's Seagrass Meadows

Published
02 Apr 2025

Seagrass meadows are the engineers of the marine ecosystem. They provide habitats, support biodiversity, prevent coastal erosion and sequester carbon dioxide. For this reason, Italy has embarked upon a world leading project to map these coastal ecosystems at a national scale, enabling it to plan protection and restoration measures that will improve ocean health and meet legislative targets.



SCAN ME



#322 Engineering Ecosystems: Italy's Seagrass Meadows

Mar 27 · Engineering Matters



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32:15





Thank you

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