

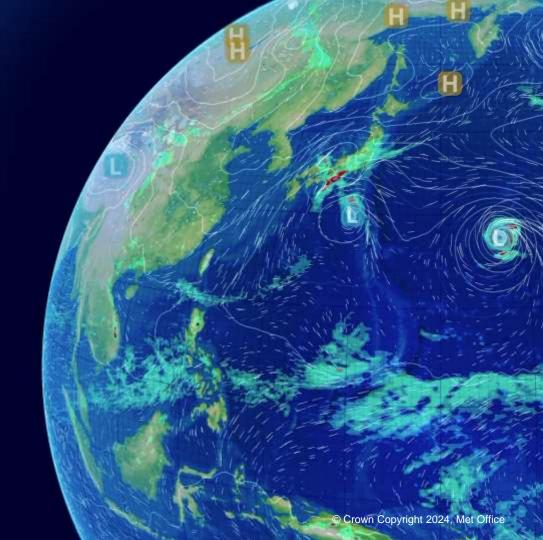
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Enhancing Access to Ocean Knowledge & Impact of Blue Economy

### **Dr Edward Steele**

**Science Manager (Marine Applications)** 





#### **About / Context**

- The UK's National Meteorological Service.
- A Trading Fund of the UK Government Department for Science, Innovation & Technology.
- Recognised leaders in weather and climate

   helping you make better decisions to
   stay safe & thrive providing pioneering
   science, trusted services & global impact.
- Marine Applications team: tailored science solutions to make marine data more useful, usable & used.

### **Perspective**

 Data, information & knowledge derived from ocean observations, measurements & modelling are critical to enabling Blue Economy activities.









The Blue Economy

"Sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods, and jobs while preserving the health of ocean ecosystem"

#### **Ocean Importance**









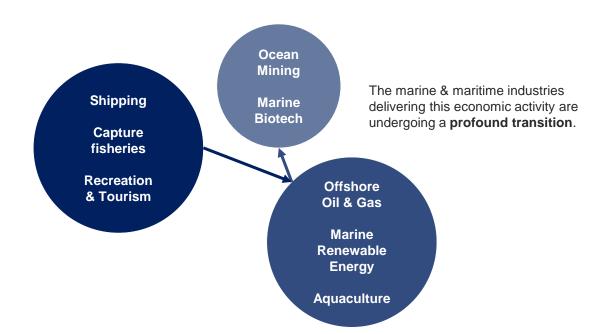




OECD estimated in 2010 economic activities associated with the ocean amounted to around US\$1.5 trillion, with this projected to almost double - reaching over US\$3 trillion between 2010 & 2030 - with ocean-based industries having the potential to outperform the growth of the global economy, both in terms of value added and employment.

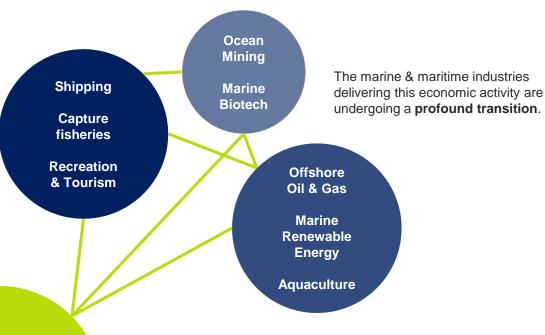


Data as an enabler of The Blue Economy





Data as an enabler of The Blue Economy



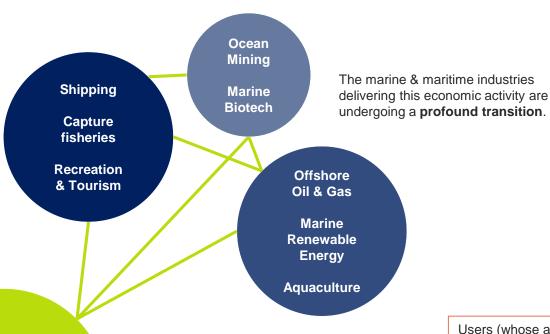
Ocean Observations

**Measurements** 

Numerical Modelling The ocean is a difficult/harsh environment in which to operate & much of the economic activity around/on/in/under its waters would not be possible without the data, information & knowledge derived from sustained ocean observations, measurements & modelling to support safe, efficient and successful operations.



Data as an enabler of The Blue Economy



Ocean Observations

**Measurements** 

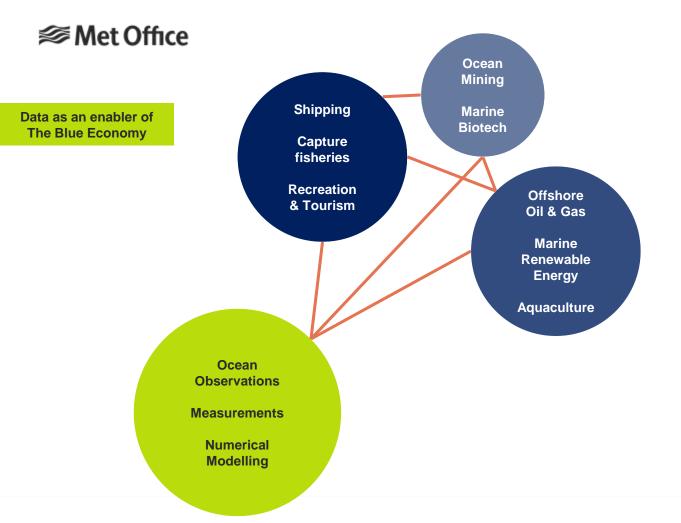
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Users (whose activities/businesses benefit from these data/information):

- · Research;
- · Operations;
- Policy;
- Public:

#### Supported by:

- Providers of infrastructure;
- Producers of information:
- Intermediaries that offer specific tailoring;



Opportunities for **technology as an integrator**:

- Cloud storage and compute democratising access with FAIR principles;
- Artificial intelligence / machine learning – low-cost elicitation & prediction;
- Digital twins real-time monitoring & simulation;

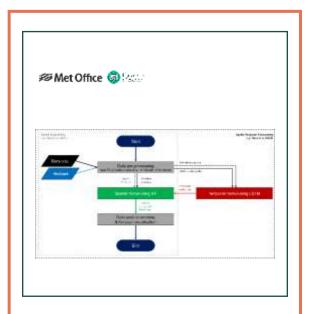


## **Examples of Technology**

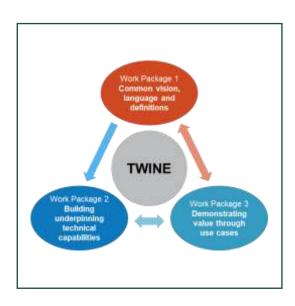


Cloud storage and compute

(e.g. Hyperscalers, Copernicus Marine Data Store, EMODnet, JupyterHub, etc.)



Artificial Intelligence / Machine Learning (e.g. Chen et al., 2023; Steele et al., 2024)



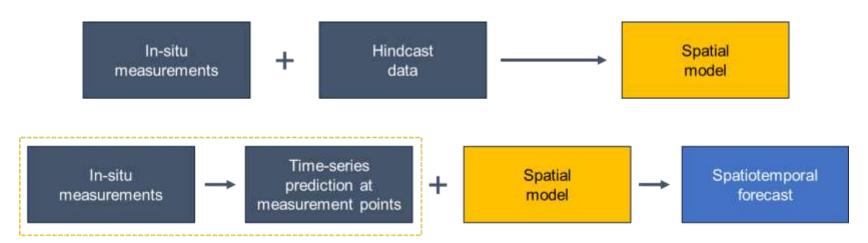
**Digital Twins** (e.g. TWINE Programme)



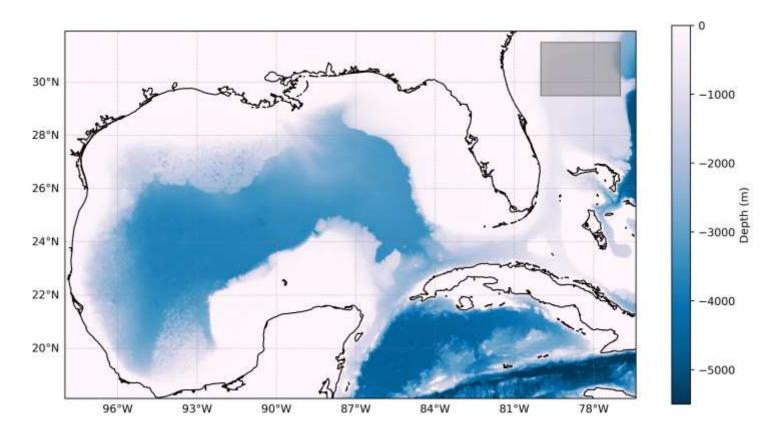


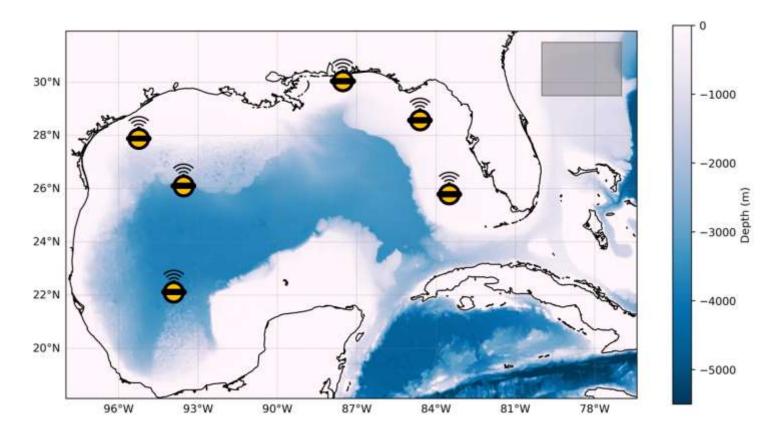


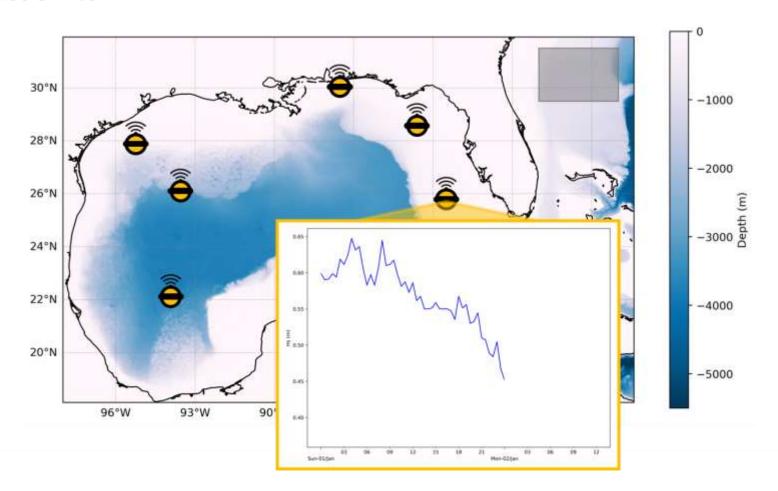
**Machine Learning** 

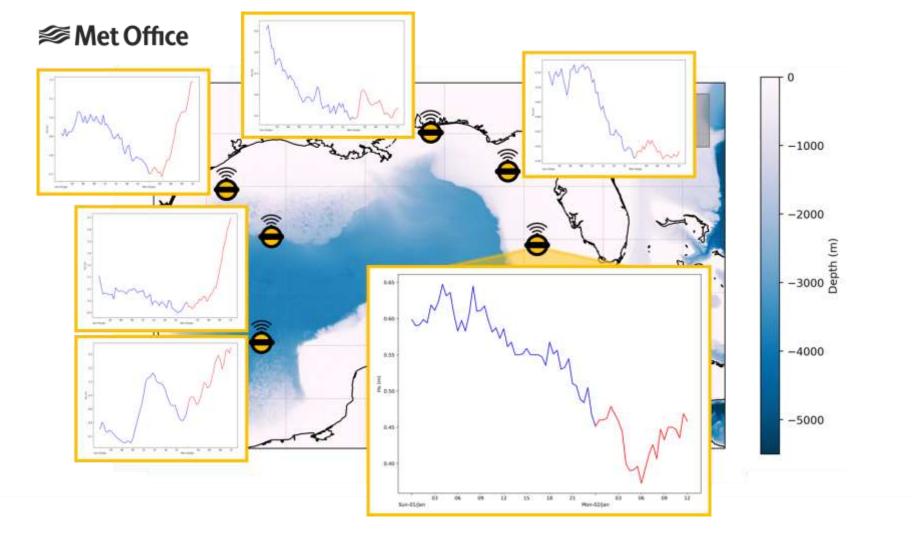


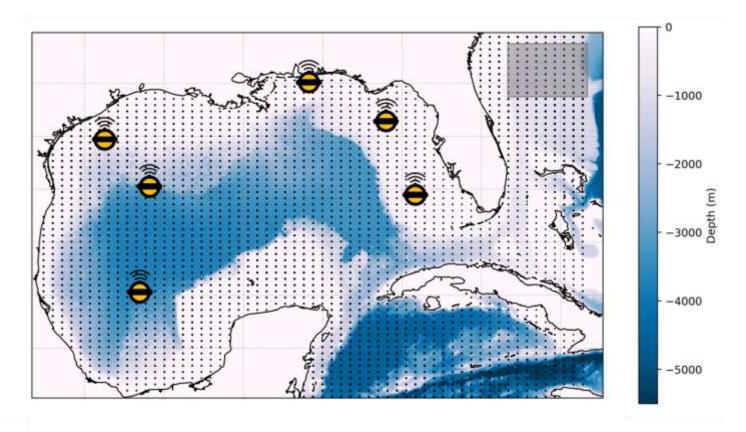
Observations-based forecast

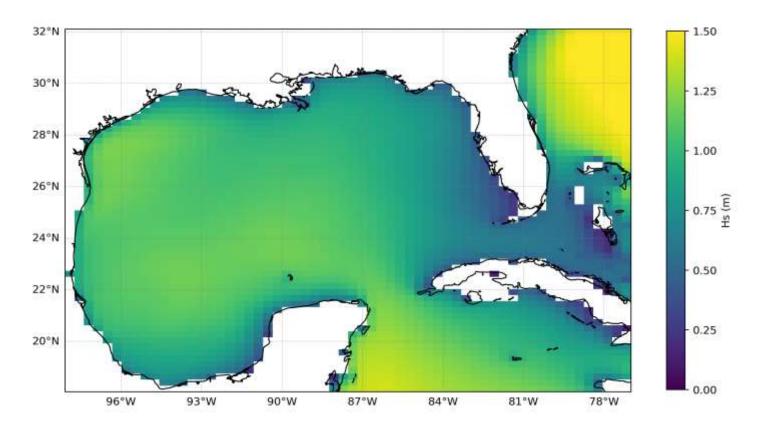


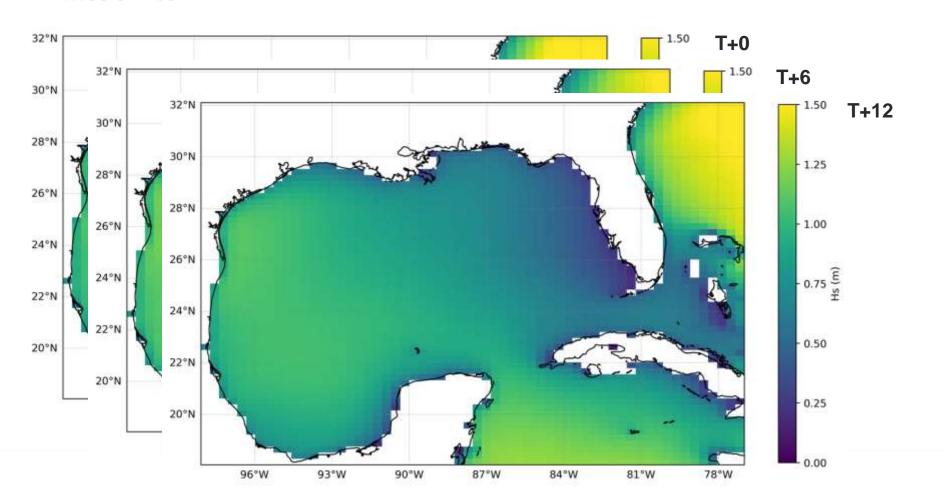














#### **Machine Learning**

- The results show the real potential for the application of a spatiotemporal machine learning approach, combining both an LSTM-RNN and an RF-based surrogate model, using publicly available data / tools.
- Once trained, the persistence model can be run at low computational cost, taking advantage of both
  rapidly updating observations (which enable the model to issue more frequent forecasts) and existing
  regional physics-based hindcasts (which enables the model to achieve higher spatial resolution).
- While opportunities for the further development of the machine learning model are acknowledged, this is deemed an important tool in supporting offshore planning and workability including (but not limited to) applications linked with better resolving spatial variability across renewable energy sites, predicting ocean current regimes in the proximity of oil & gas platforms, as well as informing adaptive sampling strategies conducted by autonomous vessels where the adoption of such a machine learning approach, that can be run on a laptop computer, has the potential to revolutionize data-driven decision-making by the industry.



# **Thank You**

## edward.steele@metoffice.gov.uk linkedin.com/in/edwardccsteele

#### References

- Chen J., Ashton I.G.C., Steele E.C.C, and Pillai A.C. (2023) A Real-Time Spatiotemporal Machine Learning Framework for the Prediction of Nearshore Wave Conditions. *Artif. Intell. Earth Syst.*, 2, https://doi.org/10.1175/AIES-D-22-0033.1.
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- Rayner R., Jolly C. & Gouldman C. (2019) Ocean Observing and the Blue Economy. Front. Mar. Sci., 6, https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2019.00330.
- Steele E.C.C., Chen J., Ashton I.G.C, Pillai A.C., Jaramillo S, Leung P, & Zarate L. (2024) A Spatiotemporal Machine Learning Framework for the Prediction of Metocean Conditions in the Gulf of Mexico, *Proc. Offshore Technology Conference*, 6-9 May, Houston, USA. <a href="https://doi.org/10.4043/35104-MS">https://doi.org/10.4043/35104-MS</a>.