

# The European Atlas of the Seas

[www.european-atlas-of-the-seas.eu](http://www.european-atlas-of-the-seas.eu)

EU4Ocean Arctic Ocean Literacy Festival



Icebergs in Disco Bay, Greenland  
Source: <http://www.grida.no/resources/3637> Credit: Peter Prokosch



How do we know what we know about the ocean?

What kind of instruments are used to collect information at sea?

Where are they deployed?

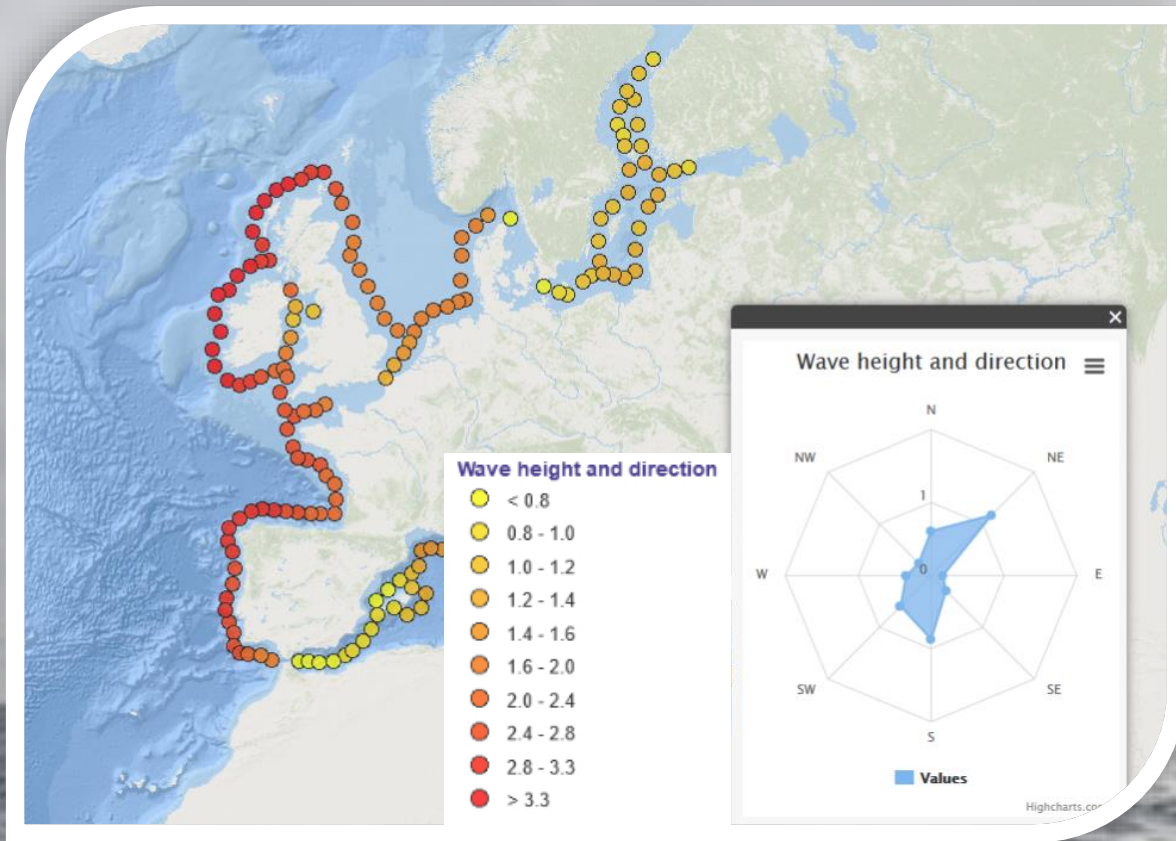


# European Marine Observation and Data Network

<http://emodnet.ec.europa.eu/>







**EMODnet**  
European Marine  
Observation and  
Data Network



# What topics are covered in the European Atlas of the Seas?



**Tourism**



**Nature**



**Sea life**



**Transport**



**Sea bottom**



**Energy**



**Security**



**Employment**



**Fishing stocks and quota**



**Aquaculture**

# What is the European Atlas of the Seas?

- A digital **interactive learning tool**
- Stunning **marine maps** and interactive **oceanic information** covering a wide range of popular **marine topics**
- **275 interactive map** layers and possibility to create **custom maps**
- All information and maps are **easily accessible**: no need to create an account
- Maps are available in the **24 official languages of the European Union**
- Maps can be quickly **printed, shared and embedded** in presentations



[www.european-atlas-of-the-seas.eu](http://www.european-atlas-of-the-seas.eu)

# Behind the Atlas...

- The European Atlas of the Seas is an initiative of the Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE) of the European Commission
- It is managed by the European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet) Secretariat, which is financed by the European Union, since 2017. EMODnet is a network of organisations working together to observe the sea and to make the marine data collected freely available and interoperable.



# Where does the data come from?

- European Commission, Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE)
- Other services of the European Commission
- The European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet)
- The European Environmental Agency
- Eurostat
- Copernicus Marine
- Joint Research Centre
- ...





# How does it work?

The screenshot shows the user interface of the European Atlas of the Seas. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the European Commission logo, a help icon, the language 'English EN', social media links for 'Follow us' and 'Give feedback', and a close button. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: 'European Commission > Maritime Affairs > European Atlas of the Seas'. The main heading is 'European Atlas of the Seas' with a subtext: 'Explore, collate and create your own sea map. Learn more about Europe's seas and coasts, their environment, related human activities and European policies.' A menu of options is displayed in two columns: 'Do you need help?', 'Advanced features', 'Atlas overview', 'New Atlas functions' (marked with a 'V6' badge), 'Teachers corner', and 'Legal notice'. Red dashed circles highlight the hamburger menu icon on the left, the top navigation bar, the 'Atlas overview' button, and the 'Teachers corner' button.

European Commission > Maritime Affairs > European Atlas of the Seas

## European Atlas of the Seas

Explore, collate and create your own sea map.  
Learn more about Europe's seas and coasts, their environment, related human activities and European policies.

- Do you need help?
- Advanced features
- Atlas overview
- New Atlas functions <sup>V6</sup>
- Teachers corner
- Legal notice

Powered by  
Esri, GEBCO, DeLorme, NaturalVue  
EMODnet

# How does it work?

The screenshot shows a web application interface for adding map layers. The top navigation bar includes a search icon (circled in red), a language selector set to English, and social media links. The main panel is titled "Add layers to the map" and features a search bar. Below the search bar are three tabs: "Predefined maps (19)", "Layers", and "Map stories". The "Layers" tab is active, displaying a list of oceanographic instruments under the heading "Oceanographic instruments". The list includes:

- Algo floats *i*
- Drifting buoy tracks (Monthly) *i*
- Drifting buoys *i*
- Ferrybox *i*
- High Frequency Radar *i*
- Mooring platforms *i*

The "Oceanographic instruments" heading and the first two items, "Algo floats" and "Drifting buoys", are circled in red. A red dashed circle also highlights a close button (an 'X' icon) in the top right corner of the panel.



# How does it work?

The screenshot displays a web application interface for a map of drifting buoys. The map shows numerous purple and green circular markers representing buoys across the Atlantic and Indian Oceans. A scale bar at the top left indicates 0, 100, and 200 km. A search bar is located on the left side. A 'Layers (2)' panel is open on the left, showing two layers: 'Drifting buoys' (purple) and another layer (green). A red dashed circle highlights the 'Layers (2)' text, and another red dashed circle highlights the 'X' icon in the 'Drifting buoys' layer's settings. A red arrow points from this 'X' icon to a 'Map description' pop-up window. A yellow callout box with a hand icon and the text 'Click on the map to get feature info' is positioned in the top right corner. The 'Map description' window contains the EMODnet logo and text describing the data source and the purpose of the map. The bottom right corner features the text 'Powered by' above the EMODnet logo and 'Esri, GEBCO, DeLorme, NaturalVue' above the EMODnet logo.

Layers (2) Legend

Drifting buoys

Map description

**EMODnet**

This map shows the position of drifting buoys currently in seas and oceans worldwide. These data are supplied in near real-time by EMODnet Physics. A drifting buoy is a type of oceanographic instrument that automatically collects environmental data about the seas and oceans. They are free-drifting and move depending on the water currents and host sensors. Autonomous measuring systems on buoys allow measurement of standard oceanographic parameters (temperature, salinity, currents) and, in some cases, other parameters, e.g. turbidity, oxygen and chlorophyll fluorescence. As an example, wave buoys are used to measure the movement of the water surface as a wave train. The wave train is analysed to determine statistics like the significant wave height and period, and wave direction. These data are important to understand ocean dynamics and to use in computer models to make predictions and forecasts of how the ocean is changing.

**Data Provider**

Click on the map to get feature info


Powered by

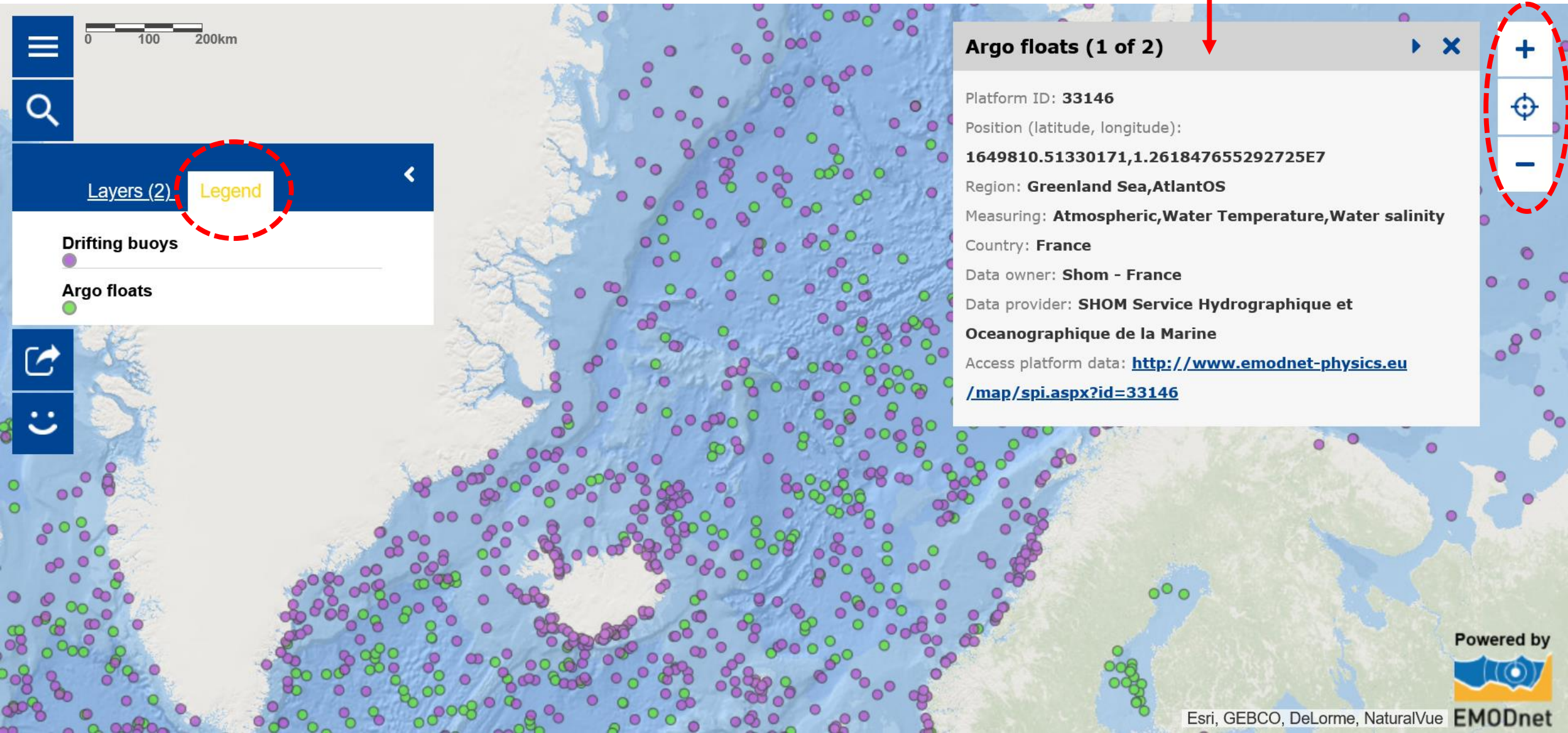
Esri, GEBCO, DeLorme, NaturalVue

EMODnet



# How does it work?

 Click on the map to get feature info



# How does it work?

The screenshot displays a web application interface with a top navigation bar and a main content area. The top bar includes a logo, a help icon, language selection (English EN), social media links (Follow us), and a feedback link (Give feedback). The main content area is titled "Advanced features" and contains two toggleable options:

- Print tool**: Printing service to allow the current map to print. The toggle switch is currently turned on.
- Measures tool**: Tool to determine areas, distances and coordinates. The toggle switch is currently turned on.

Red dashed circles highlight the menu icon in the top-left corner, the print and measure tool icons in the top-right corner, and the toggle switches for both the Print tool and Measures tool.



# How does it work?

The screenshot shows a web application interface with a 'Print' dialog box. The dialog box has a blue header with the word 'Print' and a close button. Below the header, there is a map titled 'EUROPEAN ATLAS OF THE SEAS' showing a distribution of purple dots (drifting buoys) and green dots (Argo floats) in the North Atlantic. The map includes a scale bar (0-200km) and a date 'March 30, 2022'. To the right of the map, there are settings for 'Paper size' (A3 Landscape), 'Format' (PDF selected), and 'Include legend' (checked). Below these are 'Layers for print' and 'Map title' (EUROPEAN ATLAS OF THE SEAS) fields. At the bottom, the 'Scale' is set to 1 : 36.978.595. The background map shows a sidebar with a share icon circled in red. The top navigation bar includes a question mark, 'English EN', 'Follow us' with a Twitter icon, and 'Give feedback' with a smiley icon. A red dashed circle also highlights a print icon on the right sidebar.





English EN Follow us Give feedback

European Commission > Maritime Affairs > European Atlas of the Seas

## European Atlas of the Seas

Explore, collate and create your own sea map.  
Learn more about Europe's seas and coasts, their environment, related human activities and European policies.

- Do you need help?
- Advanced features
- Atlas overview
- New Atlas functions <sup>v6</sup>
- Teachers corner
- Legal notice

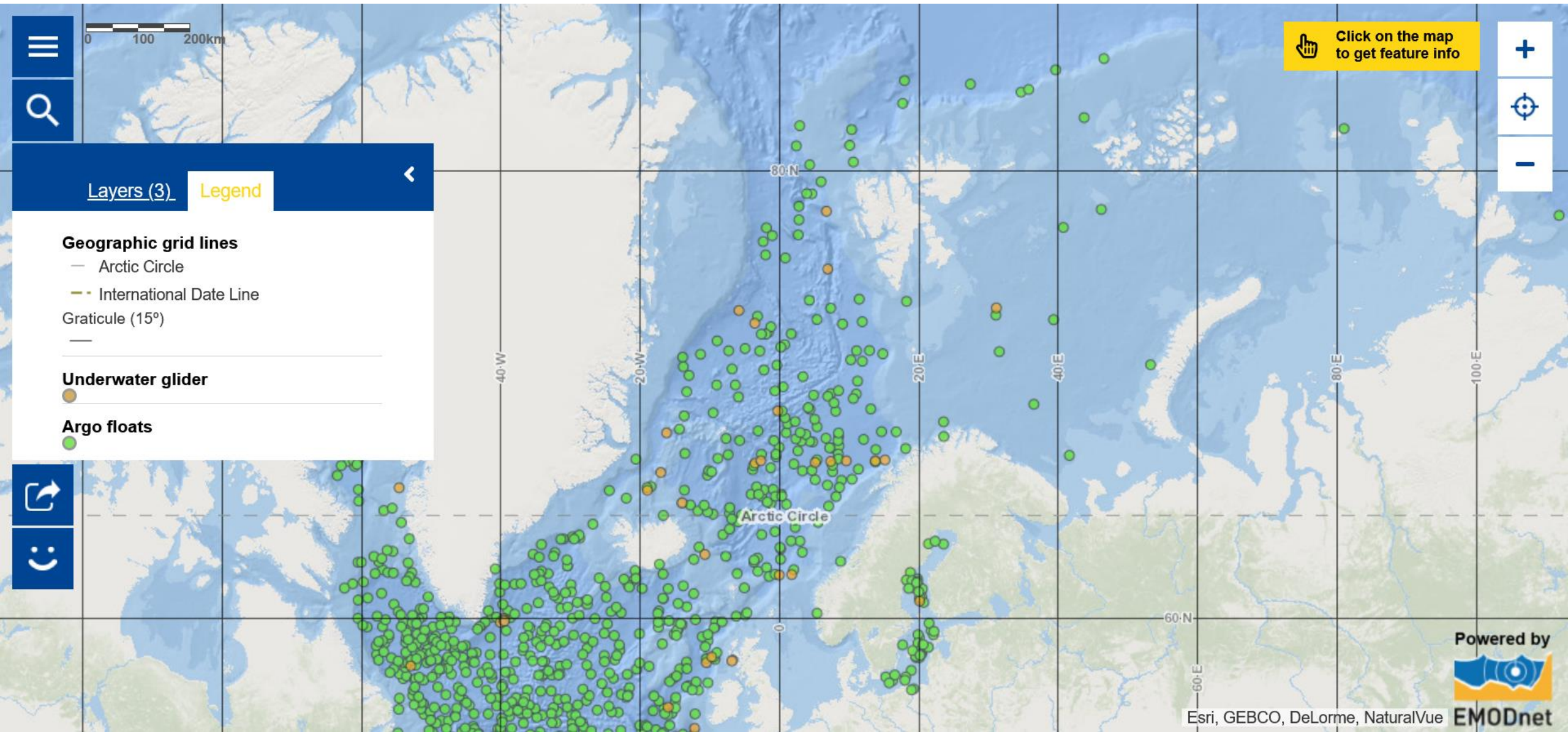
Powered by EMODnet

© European Union, 1995-2021 and EuroGeographics for the Administrative boundaries EMODnet

A screenshot of a web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a language selector set to 'English EN', social media icons for 'Follow us', and a 'Give feedback' button. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: 'European Commission > Maritime Affairs > European Atlas of the Seas'. The main content area features a large blue header with an information icon and the title 'European Atlas of the Seas'. A sub-header describes the application: 'Explore, collate and create your own sea map. Learn more about Europe's seas and coasts, their environment, related human activities and European policies.' Below this are two columns of blue buttons with icons: 'Do you need help?', 'Advanced features', 'Atlas overview' on the left; and 'New Atlas functions' (with a 'v6' badge), 'Teachers corner', 'Legal notice' on the right. The bottom of the page includes a 'Powered by EMODnet' logo and a copyright notice: '© European Union, 1995-2021 and EuroGeographics for the Administrative boundaries EMODnet'. A red dashed circle highlights a question mark icon in the top navigation bar.

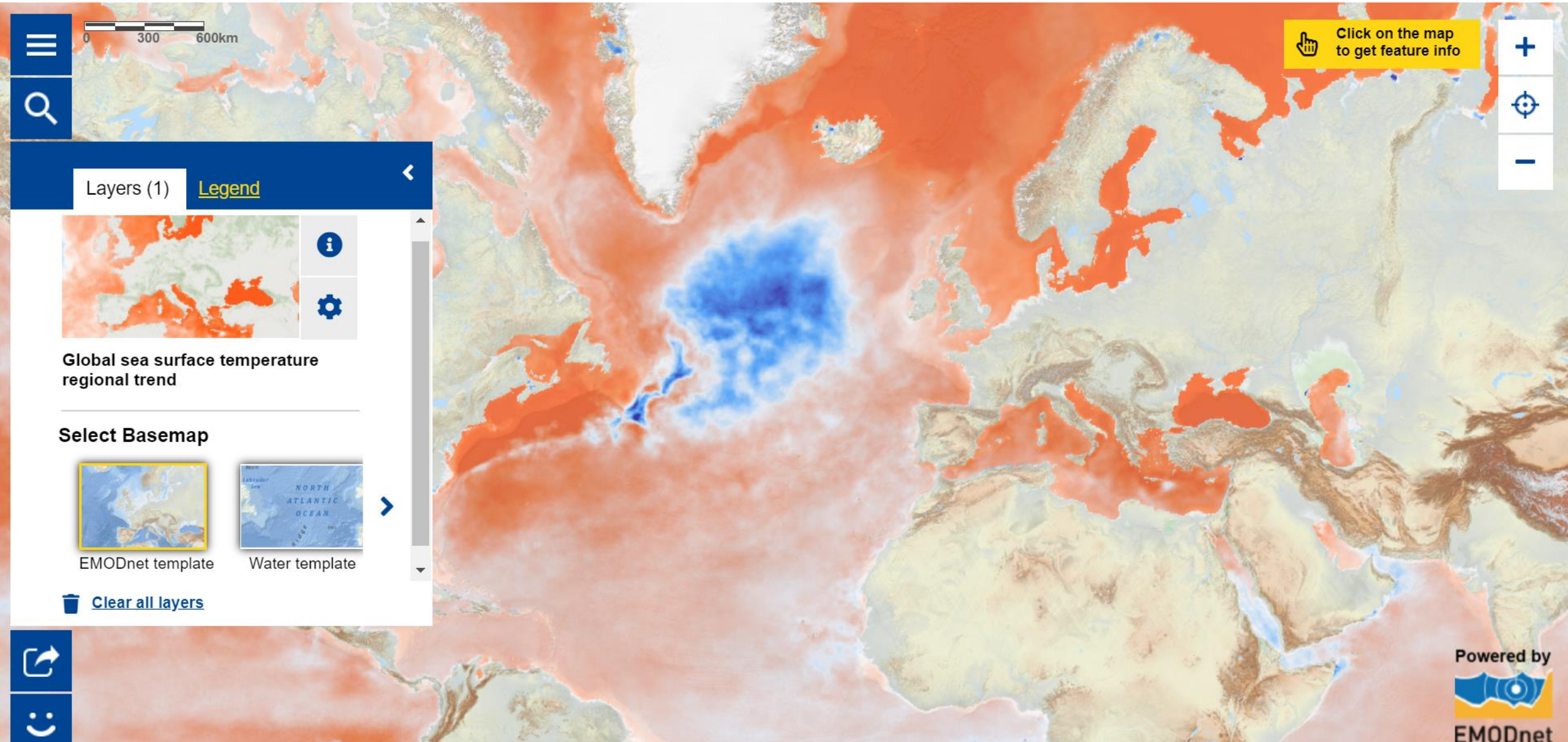


# Oceanographic instruments



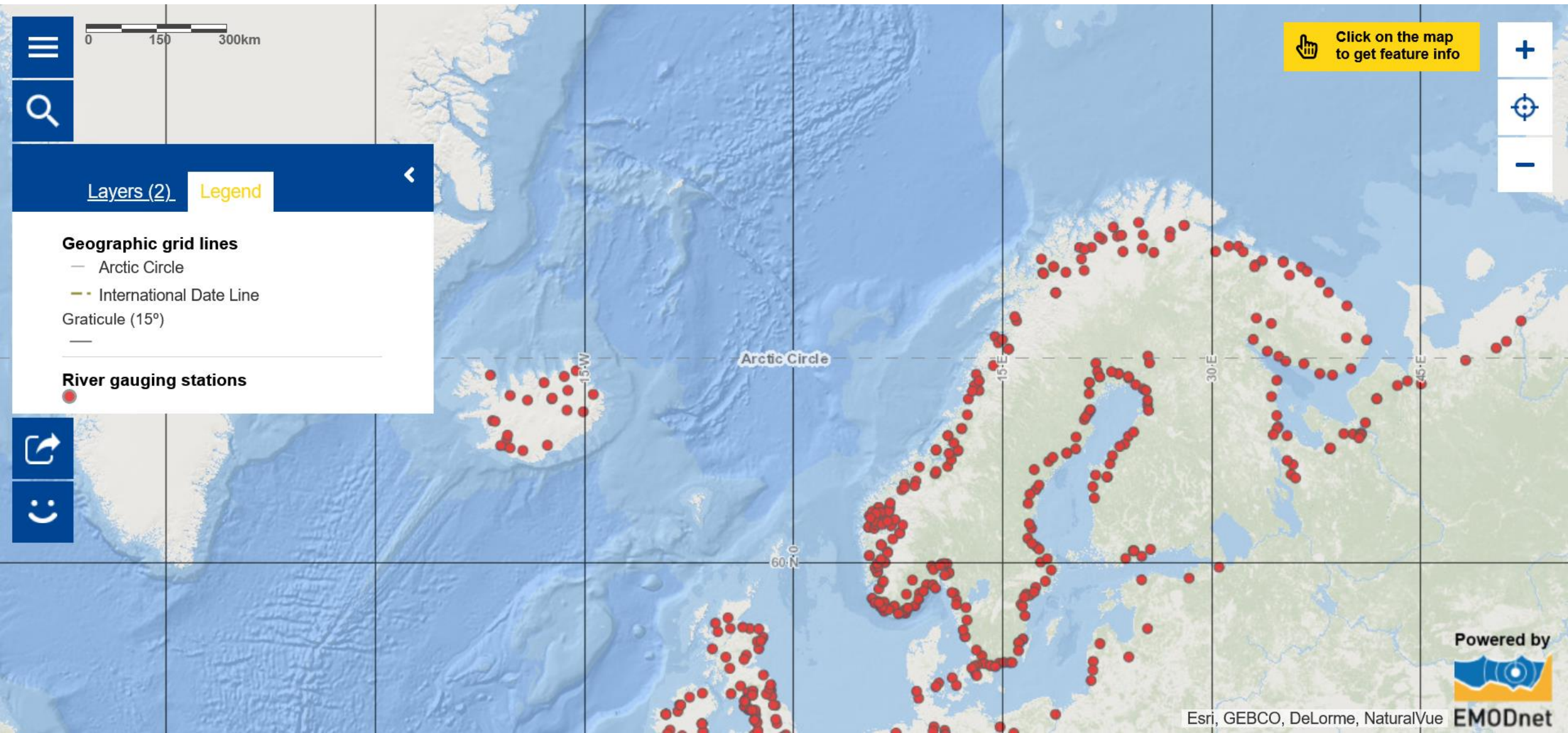


# The ocean is warming and land ice is melting



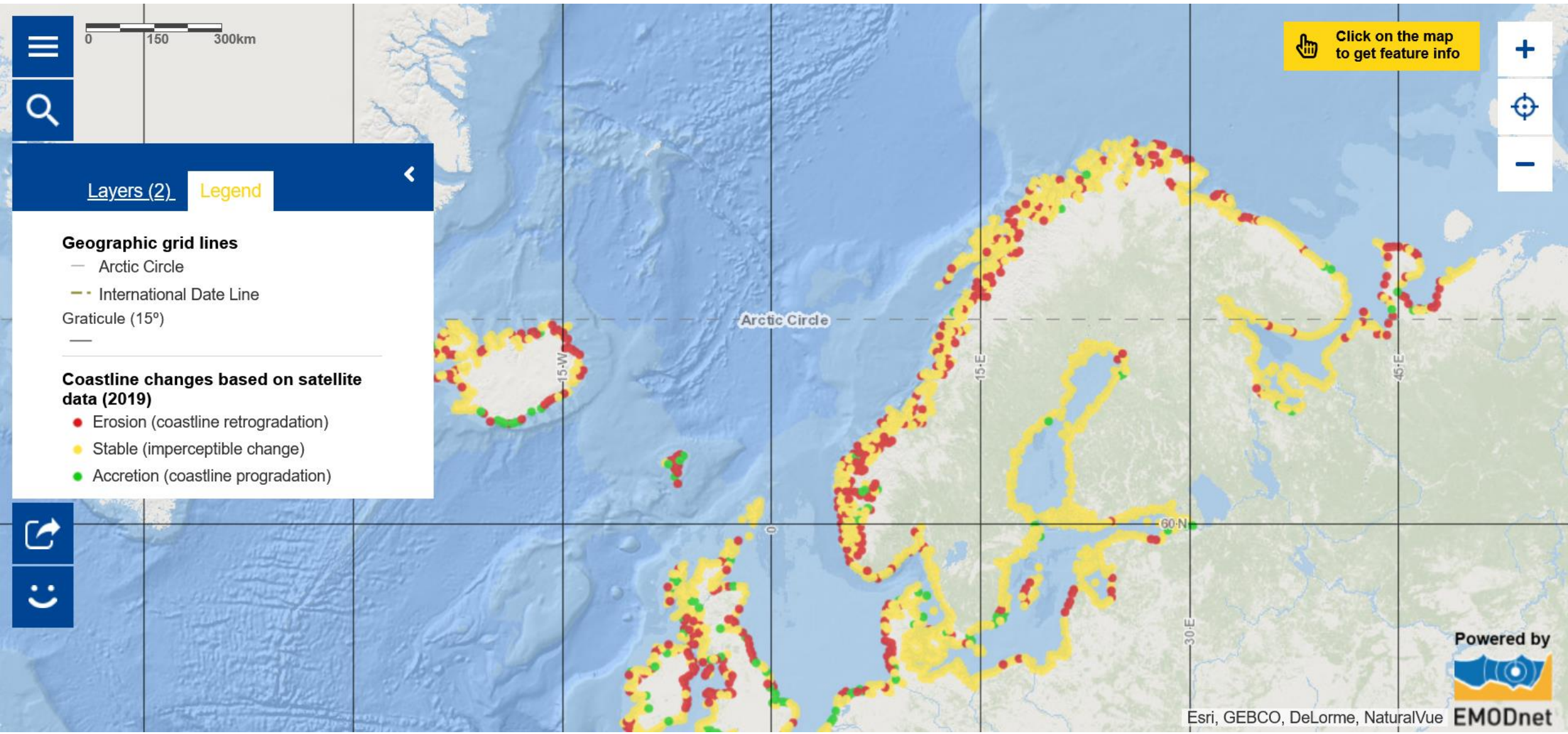


# River gauging stations





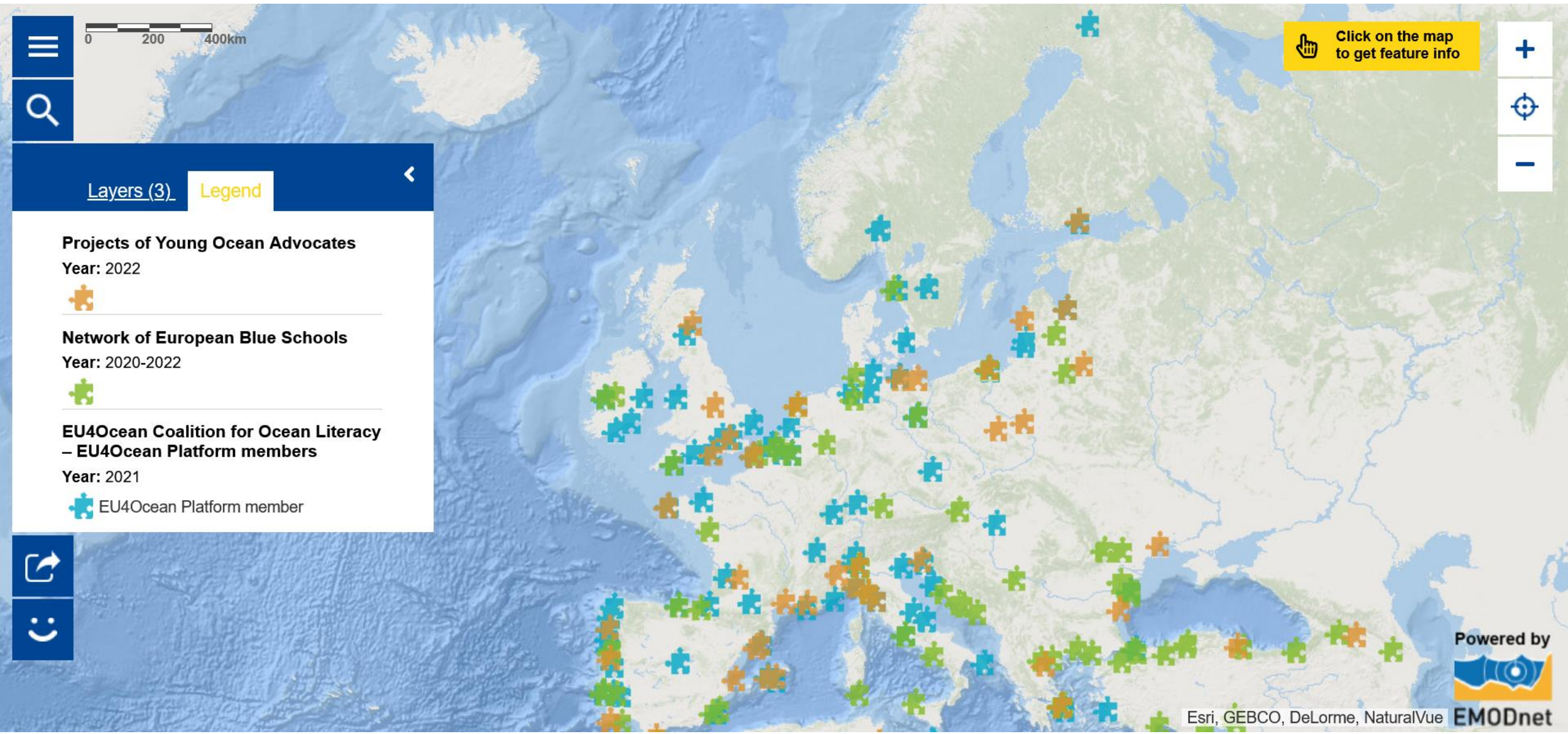
# Coastline changes based on satellite data





# Ocean Literacy – Join the EU4Ocean Coalition!

[www.eu-oceanliteracy.eu](http://www.eu-oceanliteracy.eu)





# EMODnet Sea Ice Arctic



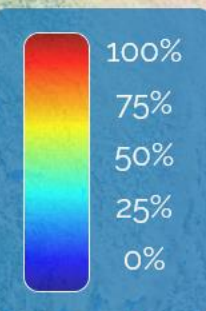
EMODnet

## PHYSICS

Oceans Physics at your fingertips

- Ice Concentration
- Ice Edge
- Ice Type

SEA ICE ARCTIC



2022-03-29T00:00:00.000Z



7 Days 60 Days 1 Year 10 Years All Time



Leaflet



# Follow the European Atlas of the Seas on Twitter

← **European Atlas of the Seas**  
1,554 Tweets



**European Atlas of the Seas**  
@EuropeAtlasSeas

@EU\_Commission tool to explore, collate & create marine maps in 24 languages!  
Learn more about 🇪🇺 seas & coasts. Account managed in cooperation with @EU\_MARE.

ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffair... Joined September 2013

**Follow**

📌 Pinned Tweet

**European Atlas of the Seas** @EuropeAtlasSeas · Feb 7  
DYK that @EuropeAtlasSeas #maps are available in 24 languages?

To change the language:

- open the menu
- click on 'English'
- select the language in the list

[european-atlas-of-the-seas.eu](https://european-atlas-of-the-seas.eu)

[🌐](#) [🗺️](#) [👤](#) [🗣️](#) [❤️](#)

#OceanLiteracy #multilingualism #education #EUBlueSchools



EU Maritime & Fish and 9 others

5 6



@EuropeAtlasSeas  
www.european-atlas-of-the-seas.eu



[www.european-atlas-of-the-seas.eu](http://www.european-atlas-of-the-seas.eu)

Icebergs in Disco Bay, Greenland

Source: <http://www.grida.no/resources/3637> Credit: Peter Prokosch