

#MarineData4Asia

QGIS detailed presentation

26 January 2024



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Senior Scientist



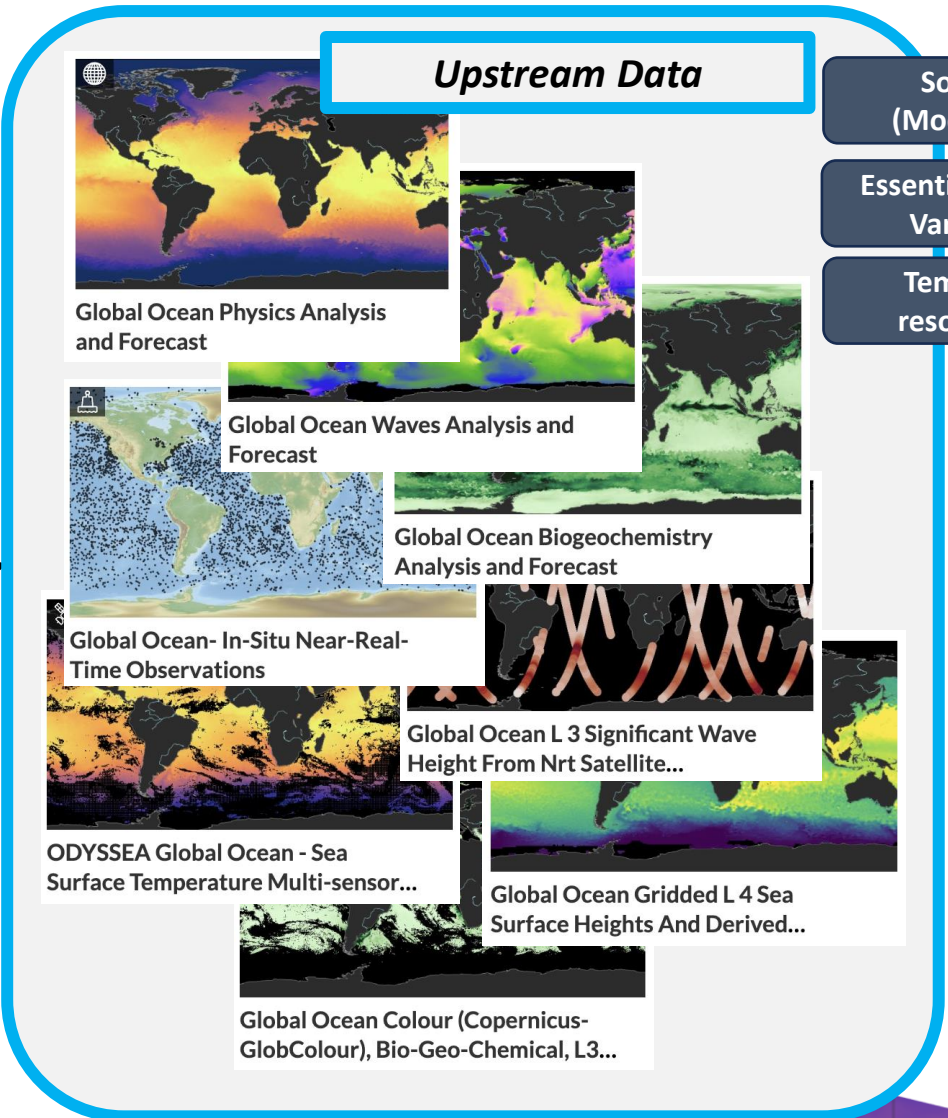
Outline

- Introduction to QGIS and Copernicus Marine products
- Discussion on implemented workflow for ocean data analysis using QGIS
- Summary of the main results
- References

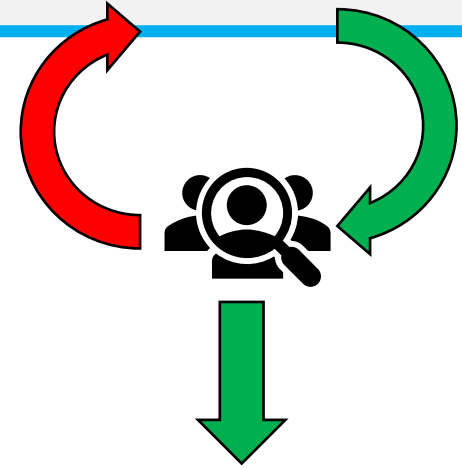
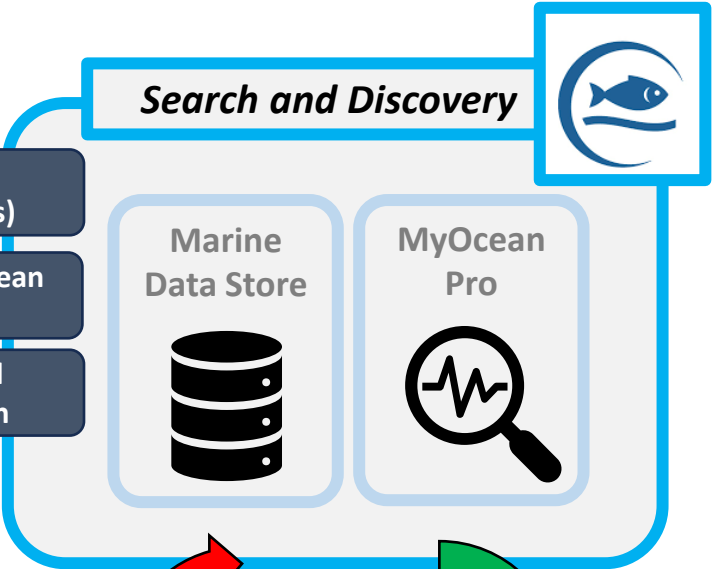


COPERNICUS MARINE REGIONAL OCEAN PRODUCT DIVISIONS

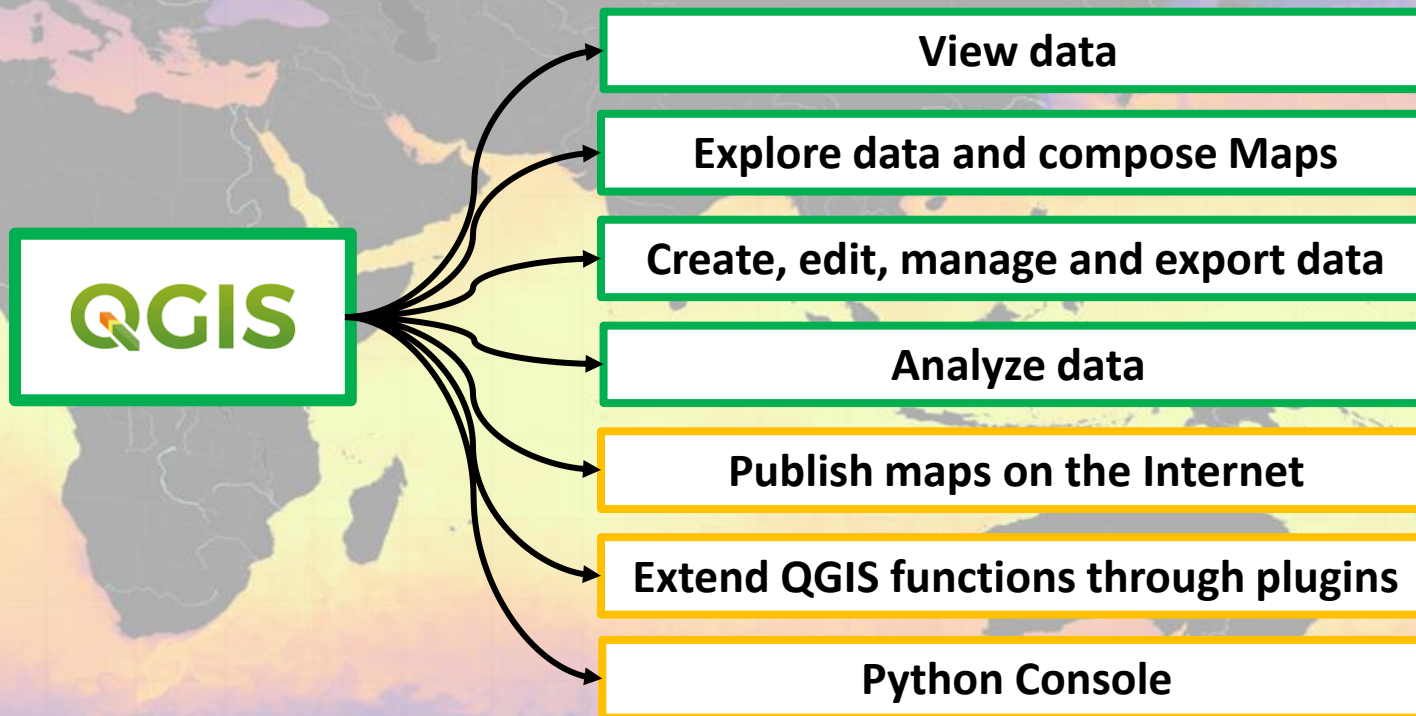
- ① Global Ocean
- ② Arctic Ocean
- ③ Baltic Sea
- ④ European North West Shelf Seas
- ⑤ Iberian Biscay Ireland Seas
- ⑥ Mediterranean Sea
- ⑦ Black Sea



- Source (Mod/Obs)
- Essential Ocean Variable
- Temporal resolution



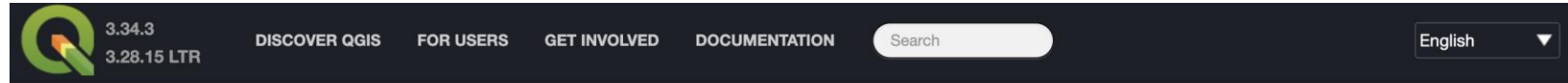
Basic and **advanced** functionalities that are helpful for managing and analyzing Copernicus Marine products



Source: https://docs.qgis.org/2.18/en/docs/user_manual/preamble/features.html

QGIS Installation: an introduction

<https://qgis.org/en/site/index.html>



Standalone installation:

- Last developed version: QGIS 3.34 Prizren
- Long Term Release: **QGIS 3.28 Firenze**

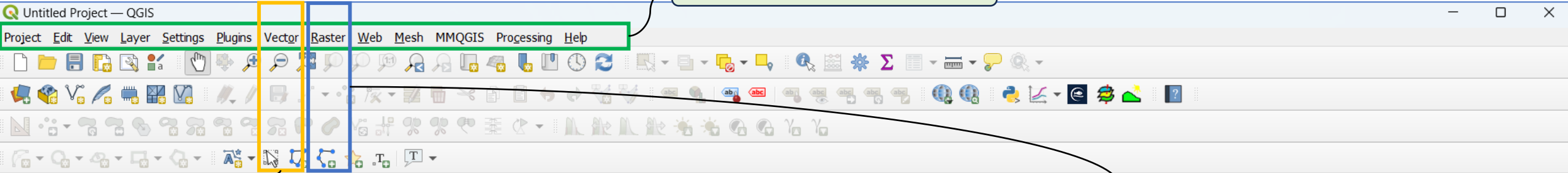
Advanced installation:

- OSGeo4W: it is recommended for regular users or organization deployments. It allows to have several QGIS versions in one place, and to keep each component up-to-date individually without having to download the whole package.



Create, edit, visualise, analyse and publish geospatial information on Windows, macOS, Linux, BSD and mobile devices

Access to QGIS features



- Most common feature in QGIS.
- **Vector** model represents the **location and shape of geographic features** using points, lines and polygons (and for 3D data also surfaces and volumes), while their other properties are included as attributes (often presented as a table in QGIS).

- **Rasters** are made up of a **matrix of pixels** (also called cells), each containing a value that represents the conditions for the area covered by that cell

Vector

Menu Option	Shortcut	Reference	Toolbar
OpenStreetMap ▾		see Importing OpenStreetMap Vectors	
Analysis Tools ▾		see Vector menu	
Research Tools ▾		see Vector menu	
Geoprocessing Tools ▾		see Vector menu	
Geometry Tools ▾		see Vector menu	
Data Management Tools ▾		see Vector menu	

Raster

Menu Option	Shortcut	Reference	Toolbar
Raster calculator...		see Raster Calculator	
Align Raster...		see Raster Alignment	
Analysis ▾		see GDAL Tools Plugin	
Projection ▾		see GDAL Tools Plugin	
Conversion ▾		see GDAL Tools Plugin	
Miscellaneous ▾		see GDAL Tools Plugin	
Extraction ▾		see GDAL Tools Plugin	



Source: <https://events.marine.copernicus.eu/marinedata4asia-2024/content/qgis>

E-Learning Materials


Access our tutorials online, accompanied by videos, code, and more.



Practical Session Guidelines

This guide includes a few steps you will need to take to start your QGIS practice!


[Guidelines](#)



STEP 1: download open-source software

If you don't have access to a QGIS software yet, download the open-source software

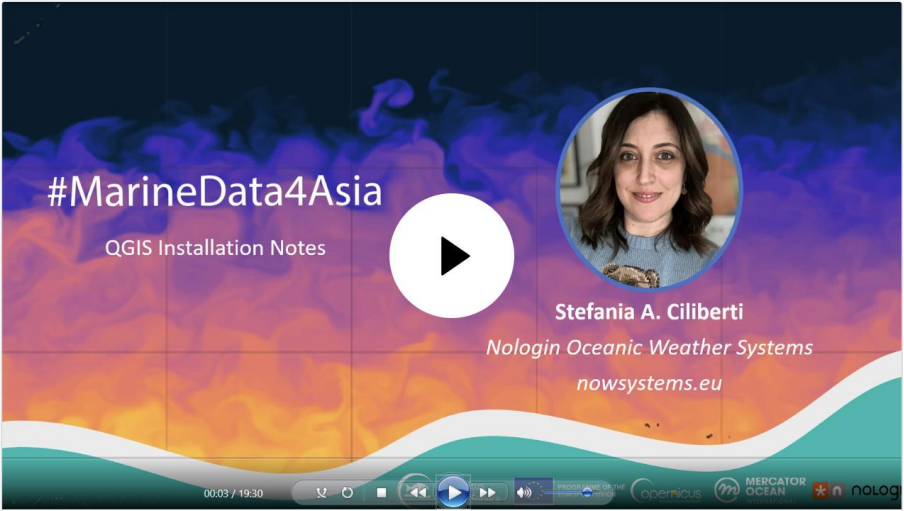
[Download](#)



STEP 2: Download Copernicus Marine QGIS Plugin

To open NetCDF files, which is the file format of Copernicus Marine Service products, in QGIS you will need to download the Copernicus Marine Service QGIS Plugin CMEMS-NetCDF

[Plugin](#)

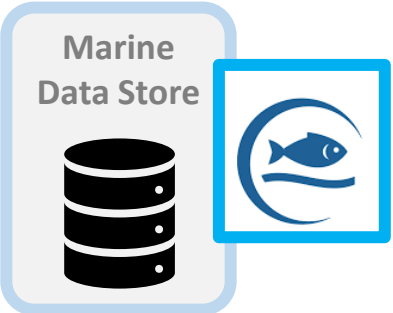


QGIS Installation notes

This video presents basic steps on how to download and install QGIS in your computer using the standalone installer and the OSGeo4W advanced one. Examples are given for Windows OS. You can also download the PDF by clicking on the following button:

[Download PDF](#)

CMEMS-NetCDF Plugin



NetCDF2GIS

CMEMS NetCDF File Management

NetCDF Layers

#	Name	Path
0	cmems_mod	D:/MarineData_Jan2024/data/glo-nrt

Variables Meta-data Options

Name	Dimensions
mlo	m
latitude	degrees_north
time	hours since 19...
longitude	degrees_east

Select NetCDF file

Elements (D:) > MarineData_Jan2024 > glo-nrt

Nome	Ultima modifica	Tipo	Dimensione
cmems_mod_glo_phy_anfc_0.083deg_P1D-m_MLD-20231101-20221107.nc	17/01/2024 09:33	File NC	21,322 KB
cmems_mod_glo_phy_anfc_0.083deg_P1M-m_MLD-202311.nc	16/01/2024 08:05	File NC	3,055 KB
cmems_mod_glo_phy-so_anfc_0.083deg_P1D-m_SSS-20231101-20221107.nc	17/01/2024 09:35	File NC	21,322 KB
cmems_mod_glo_phy-so_anfc_0.083deg_P1M-m_SSS-202311.nc	14/01/2024 18:16	File NC	3,055 KB
cmems_mod_glo_phy-thetao_anfc_0.083deg_P1D-m_SST-20231101-20221107.nc	17/01/2024 09:38	File NC	21,322 KB
cmems_mod_glo_phy-thetao_anfc_0.083deg_P1M-m_202306-202311.nc	07/01/2024 18:02	File NC	145,927 KB
cmems_obs-sst_glo_phy_nrt_I4_P1D-m_SST-20231101-20221107.nc	17/01/2024 09:41	File NC	7,421 KB

Nome file: (*.nc)

Apri Annulla

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Plugin

Dialog

NetCDF Variable mlotst

id	Dates
0	01-11-2023 12:00
1	02-11-2023 12:00
2	03-11-2023 12:00
3	04-11-2023 12:00
4	05-11-2023 12:00
5	06-11-2023 12:00
6	07-11-2023 12:00

Group: mlotst

Overwrite group

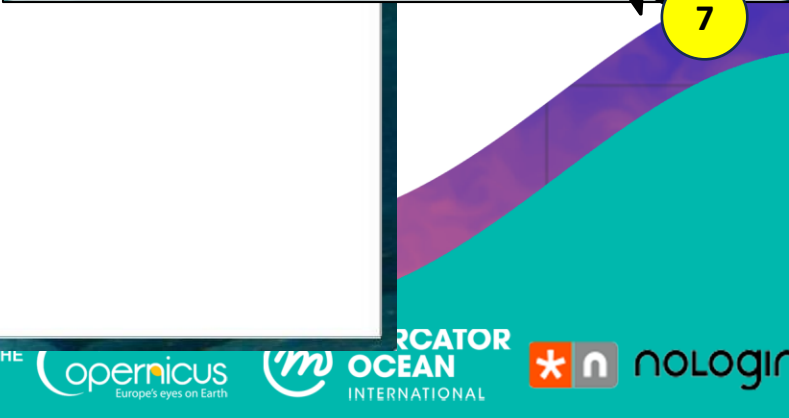
Min /Max for each la

Min/Max of all laye

Palette: spectral

Reverse

Add Add and Close

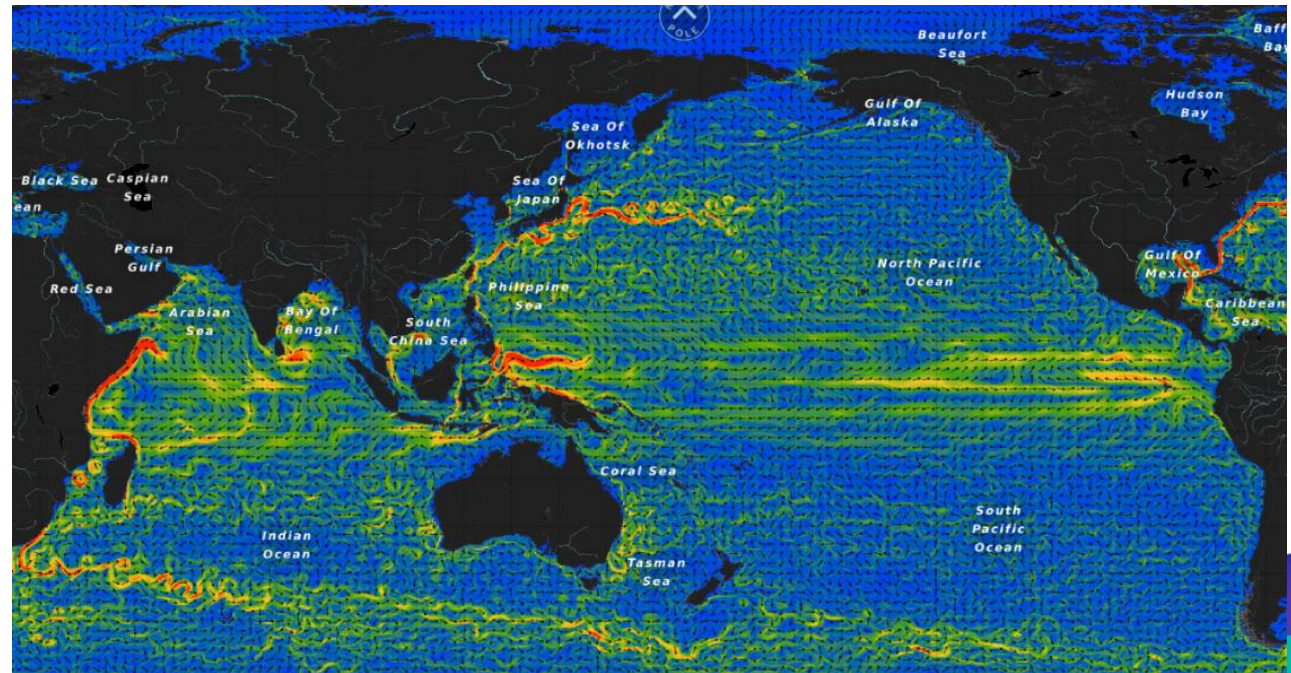


Additional plugins

- **QuickMapService**: it is used to add basemaps and geoservices
- **DataPloty**: it is a tool, developed in Python, that allows for the plotting of charts

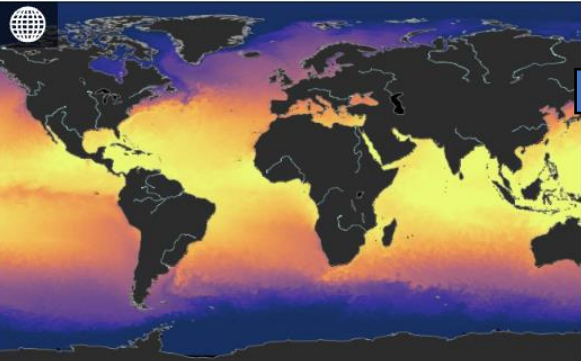
Scope of the training session

- Monitor the El Niño (and La Niña) event by computing **SST anomalies** to visualize the relevant pattern in the Pacific Ocean and for computing metrics in the Niño3.4 region.
- **Visualize the Copernicus Marine** products in the Indian Ocean, extracting EOv values in same specific locations.
- **Interpolate SST values in a specific grid** at given resolution to support additional data analysis (e.g., validation).



Upstream Data

Global Ocean Analysis and Forecasting System for the Physics (**GLO-PHY NRT**), produced by Copernicus Marine **GLO-MFC** (Mercator Ocean International, France)



Global Ocean Physics Analysis and Forecast

GLOBAL_ANALYSISFORECAST_P... 001_024
Models
Global, 0.083° × 0.083° × 50 levels
1 Nov 2020 to 4 Feb 2024, hourly, daily,...
Mixed layer thickness, salinity, sea ice, sea surface height, temperature, velocity, wave...

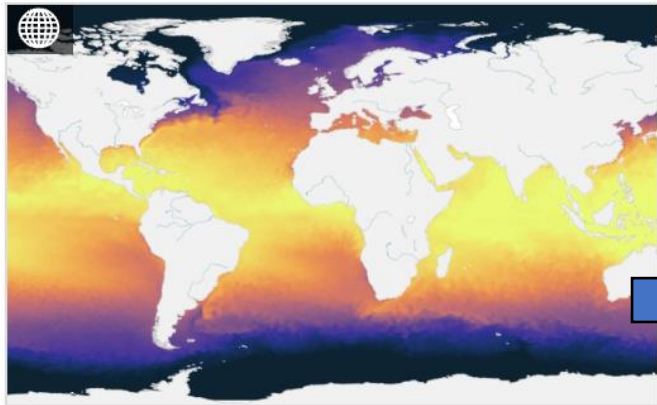
Dataset ID ⓘ

- cmems_mod_glo_phy-cur_anfc_0.083deg_PT6H-i
- cmems_mod_glo_phy-cur_anfc_0.083deg_P1D-m
- cmems_mod_glo_phy-cur_anfc_0.083deg_P1M-m
- cmems_mod_glo_phy-so_anfc_0.083deg_PT6H-i
- cmems_mod_glo_phy-so_anfc_0.083deg_P1D-m**
- cmems_mod_glo_phy-so_anfc_0.083deg_P1M-m
- cmems_mod_glo_phy-thetao_anfc_0.083deg_PT6H-i
- cmems_mod_glo_phy-thetao_anfc_0.083deg_P1D-m**
- cmems_mod_glo_phy-thetao_anfc_0.083deg_P1M-m**
- cmems_mod_glo_phy-wcur_anfc_0.083deg_P1D-m
- cmems_mod_glo_phy-wcur_anfc_0.083deg_P1M-m
- cmems_mod_glo_phy_anfc_0.083deg_P1D-m**
- cmems_mod_glo_phy_anfc_0.083deg_P1M-m
- cmems_mod_glo_phy_anfc_0.083deg_PT1H-m
- cmems_mod_glo_phy_anfc_merged-uv_PT1H-i
- cmems_mod_glo_phy_anfc_0.083deg-climatology-uncertainty_P1M-m
- cmems_mod_glo_phy_anfc_0.083deg_static – bathy
- cmems_mod_glo_phy_anfc_0.083deg_static – coords
- cmems_mod_glo_phy_anfc_0.083deg_static – mdt

- Daily mean (P1D) 3D temperature (thetao) and salinity (so):
 - Temporal period: 01-07/11/2023
 - Depth: 0.5 m (only one level)
 - Area: Indian Ocean
- Daily mean (P1D) 2D mixed layer depth (mldst):
 - Temporal period: 01-07/11/2023
 - Area: Indian Ocean
- Monthly mean (P1M) temperature (thetao):
 - Temporal period: Jun to Nov 2023
 - Depth: 0.5 m (only one level)
 - Area: Global Ocean

Upstream Data

Global Ocean Reanalysis for the Physics (GLO-PHY MY), produced by Copernicus Marine GLO-MFC (Mercator Ocean International, France)



Global Ocean Physics Reanalysis

GLOBAL_MULTIYEAR_PHY_001_030

Models

Global, 0.083° × 0.083° × 50 levels

1 Jan 1993 to 24 Oct 2023, daily, monthly

Mixed layer thickness, salinity, sea ice, sea surface height, temperature, velocity

Dataset ID i

cmems_mod_glo_phy_my_0.083_P1D-m

cmems_mod_glo_phy_my_0.083_P1M-m

cmems_mod_glo_phy_my_0.083deg_P1D-m

cmems_mod_glo_phy_my_0.083deg_P1M-m

cmems_mod_glo_phy_myint_0.083deg_P1D-m

cmems_mod_glo_phy_myint_0.083deg_P1M-m

cmems_mod_glo_phy_my_0.083-climatology_P1M-m

cmems_mod_glo_phy_my_0.083deg-climatology_P1M-m

cmems_mod_glo_phy_my_0.083deg_static – bathy 📄

cmems_mod_glo_phy_my_0.083deg_static – coords

cmems_mod_glo_phy_my_0.083deg_static – mdt

- Monthly climatology (climatology_P1M) 3D temperature (thetao):
 - Temporal period: Jun to Nov
 - Depth: 0.5 m (only one level)
 - Area: Global Ocean



Copernicus
Marine Service



PROGRAMME OF THE
EUROPEAN UNION



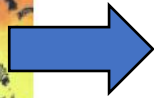
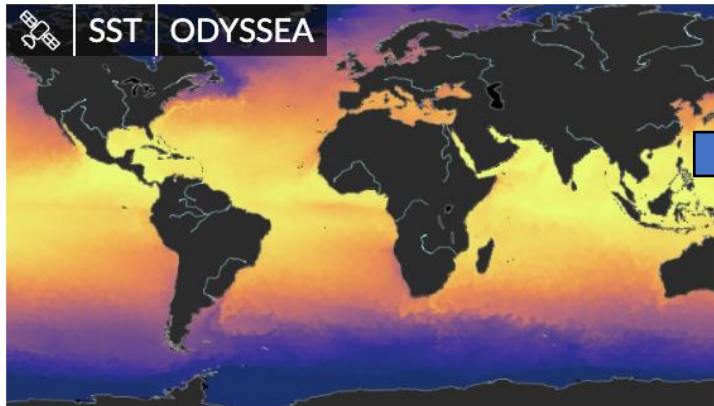
MERCATOR
OCEAN
INTERNATIONAL



nLogin

Upstream Data

Sea Surface Temperature satellite observations (SST-OBS), as provided by the Copernicus SST-TAC (Ifremer, France)



Dataset ID ⓘ

cmems_obs-sst_glo_phy_nrt_l4_P1D-m

- Daily (P1D) satellite (obs) L4 Sea Surface Temperature (sst):
 - Temporal period: 01-07/11/2023
 - Area: Indian Ocean

ODYSSEA Global Sea Surface Temperature Gridded Level 4 Daily...

SST_GLO_PHY_L4_NRT_010_043

Satellite (L4)

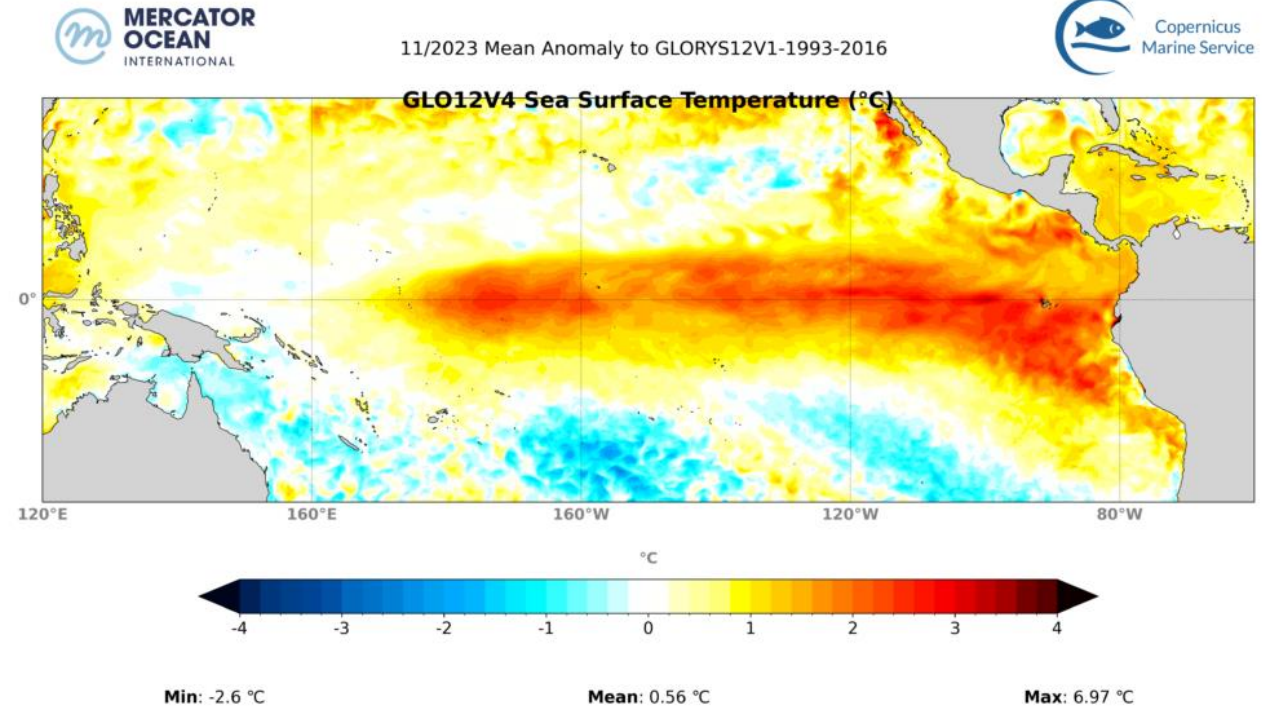
Global, 0.1° × 0.1°

1 Jan 2021 to 3 Dec 2023, daily

Temperature

El Niño event in 2023

- An El Niño event has been underway since spring 2023.
- Conditions have been gaining strength, and as of mid-November, these are still observed in the tropical Pacific Ocean.
- The evolution of El Niño remains uncertain, but it is likely that it will shortly peak and end in the coming Northern Hemisphere spring.



Sea Surface Temperature anomalies (°C) in the Pacific for November 2023. Axis are longitude and latitude. Positive (or negative) anomalies mean actual conditions are warmer (or colder) than regular conditions at the same time of the year. Analysis: GLO12 and GLORYS12. Latest update 29 November 2023

Source: <https://www.mercator-ocean.eu/actualites/el-nino-update-november-2023/>

Calculating SST anomalies to monitor El Niño event

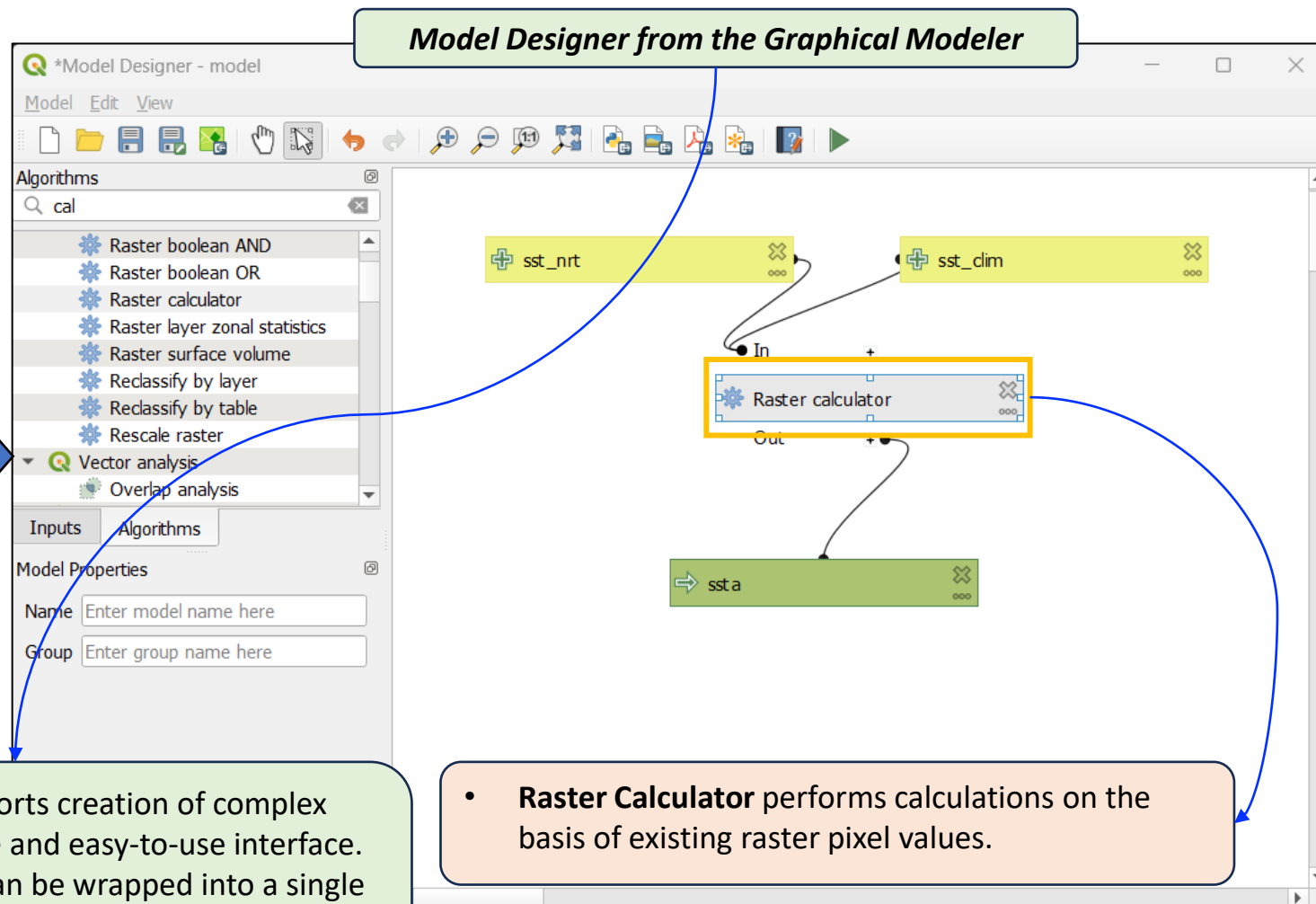
Workflow

SST monthly mean from GLO-PHY NRT
SST_monthly

SST monthly climatology from GLO-PHY MY
SST_clim

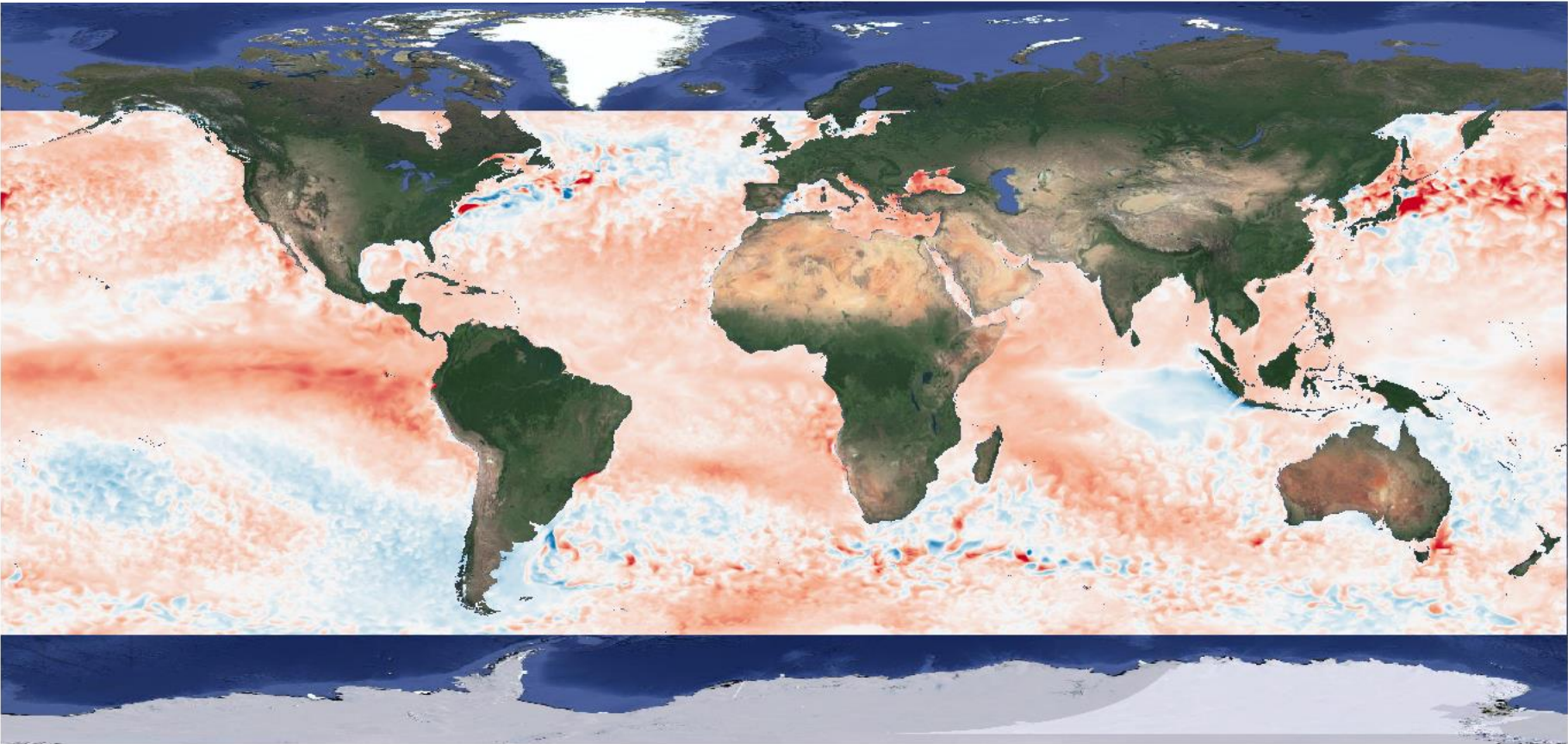
diff (SST_monthly, SST_clim)

SST GLO-PHY NRT monthly anomaly
SST_anomal



Calculating SST anomalies to monitor El Niño event

List of layers related to SST anomalies after the customization of the map style



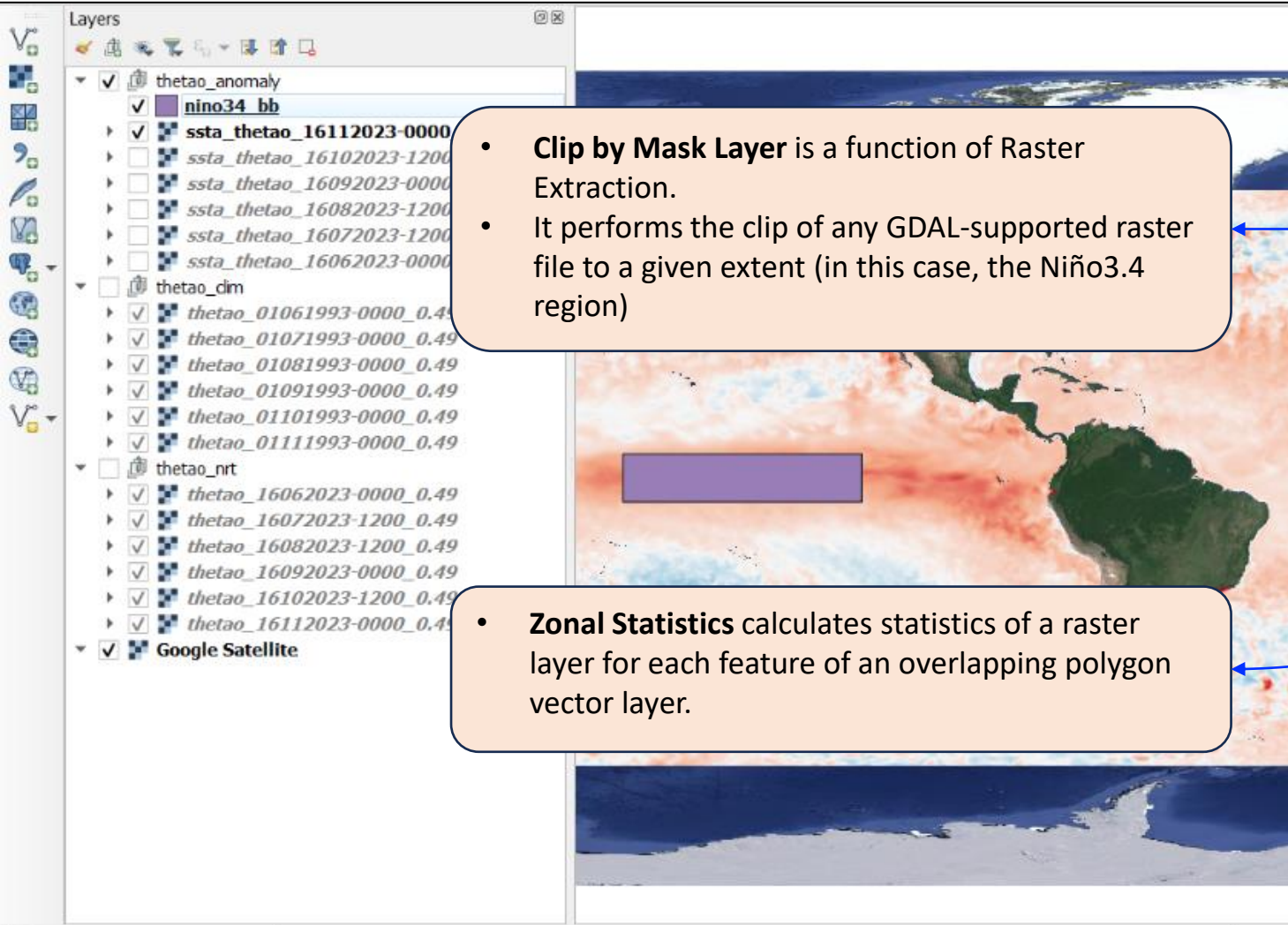
Layers

- thetao_anomaly
 - ssta_thetao_16112023-0000_0
 - ssta_thetao_16102023-1200_0
 - ssta_thetao_16092023-0000_0
 - ssta_thetao_16082023-1200_0
 - ssta_thetao_16072023-1200_0
 - ssta_thetao_16062023-0000_0
- thetao_cim
 - thetao_01061993-0000_0.49
 - thetao_01071993-0000_0.49
 - thetao_01081993-0000_0.49
 - thetao_01091993-0000_0.49
 - thetao_01101993-0000_0.49
 - thetao_01111993-0000_0.49
- thetao_nrt
 - thetao_16062023-0000_0.49
 - thetao_16072023-1200_0.49
 - thetao_16082023-1200_0.49
 - thetao_16092023-0000_0.49
 - thetao_16102023-1200_0.49
 - thetao_16112023-0000_0.49
- Google Satellite

Type to locate (Ctrl+K)

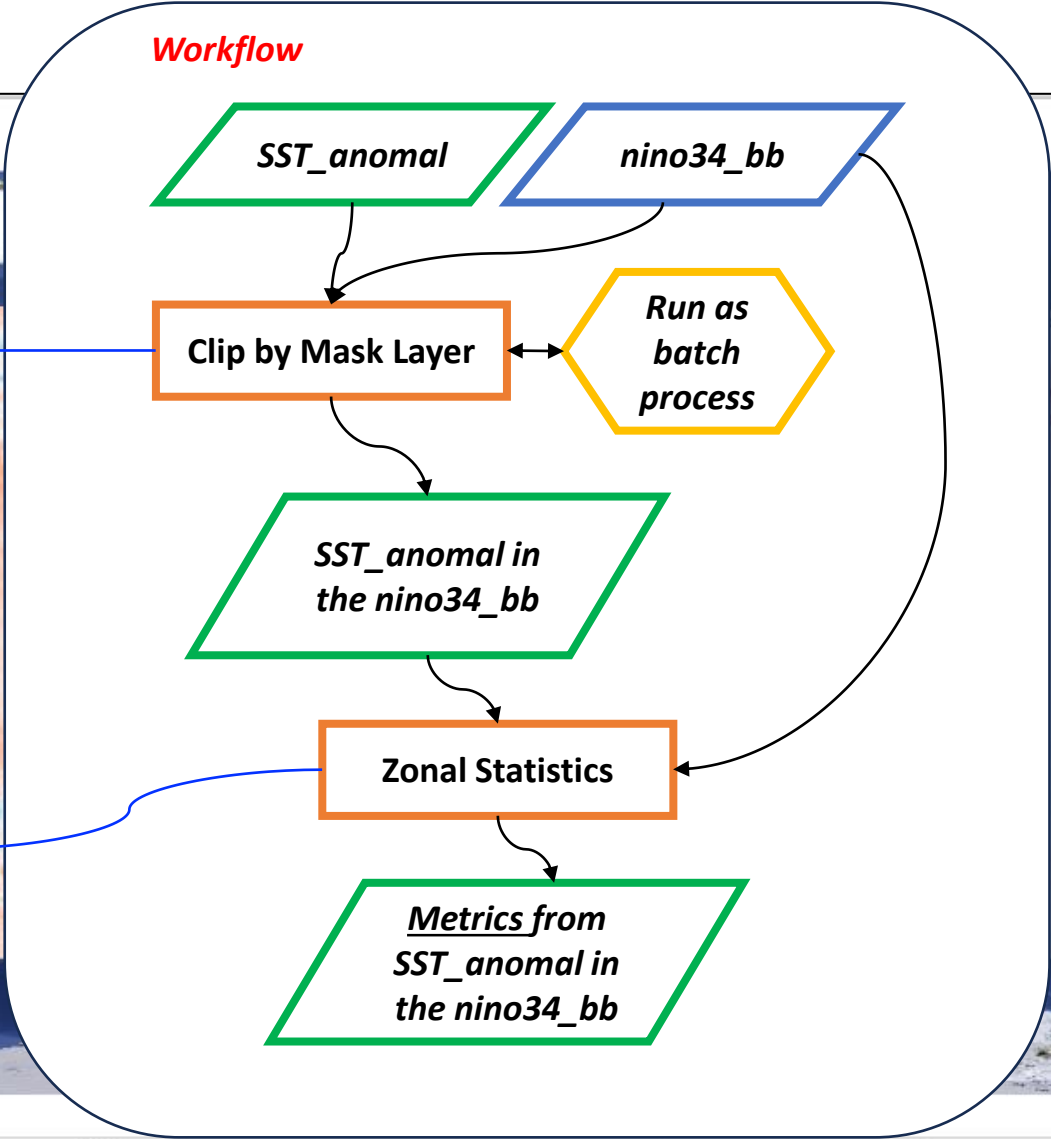
Coordinate 15.4°, 177.1° Scale 135525472 Magnifier 100% Rotation 0.0° Render EPSG:4326

Characterization of Niño3.4 region



- **Clip by Mask Layer** is a function of Raster Extraction.
- It performs the clip of any GDAL-supported raster file to a given extent (in this case, the Niño3.4 region)

- **Zonal Statistics** calculates statistics of a raster layer for each feature of an overlapping polygon vector layer.



2

Project Edit View Layer Settings Plugins Vector Raster Web Mesh MMQGIS Processing Help

Numerical Digitize
Geoprocessing Tools
Geometry Tools
Analysis Tools
Research Tools
Data Management Tools

- Create Spatial Index...
- Join Attributes by Location...
- Merge Vector Layers...**
- Reproject Layer...
- Split Vector Layer...

Layers

- thetao_anomaly
- nino34_ssta_thetao_16102023-1200_0
- nino34_ssta_thetao_16092023-0000_0
- nino34_ssta_thetao_16082023-1200_0
- nino34_ssta_thetao_16072023-1200_0
- nino34_ssta_thetao_16062023-0000_0
- stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16102023-1**
- stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16092023-0**
- stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16082023-1**
- stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16072023-1**
- stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16062023-0**
- nino34_bb
- ssta_thetao_16112023-0000_0
- ssta_thetao_16102023-1200_0
- ssta_thetao_16092023-0000_0
- ssta_thetao_16082023-1200_0
- ssta_thetao_16072023-1200_0
- ssta_thetao_16062023-0000_0
- thetao_clm

1

Metrics from SST_anomal in the nino34_bb

3

Merge Vector Layers

Parameters Log

Input layers
6 input(s) selected

Destination CRS [optional]

Merged
D:/MarineData_Jan2024/exercise_2/nino34_stats.shp

Open output file after running algorithm

4 Specify the output layer

5 Execute the process

Run Close Help

6

nino34_stats — Features Total: 6, Filtered: 6

fid	id	_mean	_min	_max	_variance	layer	path
1	1	0.92427448998...	-0.0318336486...	2.02174949645...	0.20937603527...	stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16062023-0000_0	D:/MarineData_...
2	1	1.04749832693...	0.14295196533...	2.04276847839...	0.14010533658...	stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16072023-1200_0	D:/MarineData_...
3	1	1.33778631243...	0.38093566894...	2.60046386718...	0.11002510596...	stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16082023-1200_0	D:/MarineData_...
4	1	1.48656824747...	0.64853858947...	2.71411323547...	0.14524667606...	stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16092023-0000_0	D:/MarineData_...
5	1	1.54709270841...	0.89944839477...	3.12992858886...	0.15268518674...	stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16102023-1200_0	D:/MarineData_...
6	1	1.73221059940...	1.06450653076...	2.72495460510...	0.09968508368...	stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16112023-1200_0	D:/MarineData_...

Show All Features

Merge Vector Layers

Parameters Log

Input layers

- stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16062023-0000_0 [EPSG:4326]
- stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16072023-1200_0 [EPSG:4326]
- stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16082023-1200_0 [EPSG:4326]
- stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16092023-0000_0 [EPSG:4326]
- stats_nino34_ssta_thetao_16102023-1200_0 [EPSG:4326]
- nino34_bb [EPSG:4326]
- nino34_stats [EPSG:4326]

Select All
Clear Selection
Toggle Selection
Add File(s)...
Add Directory...
OK

0%

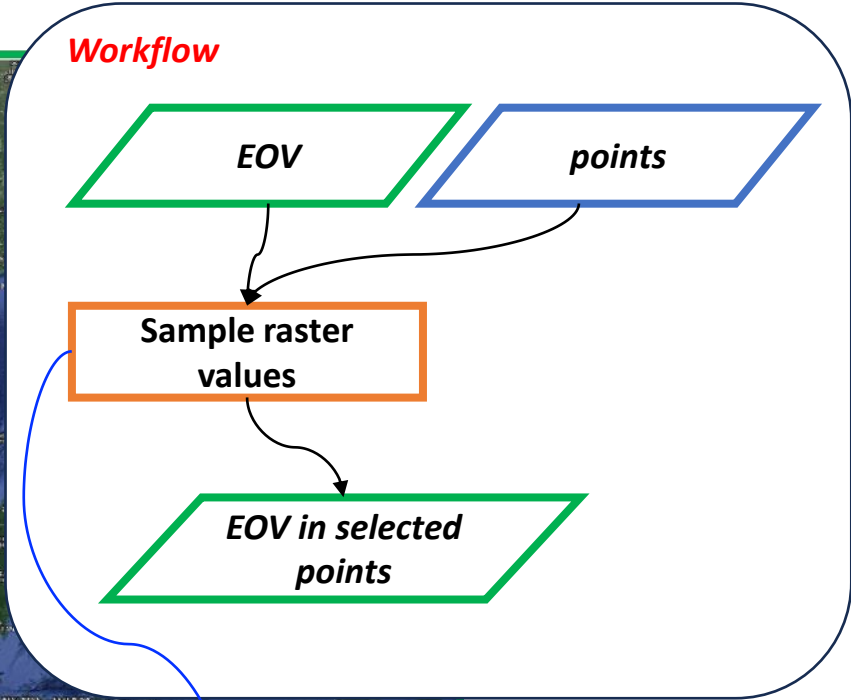
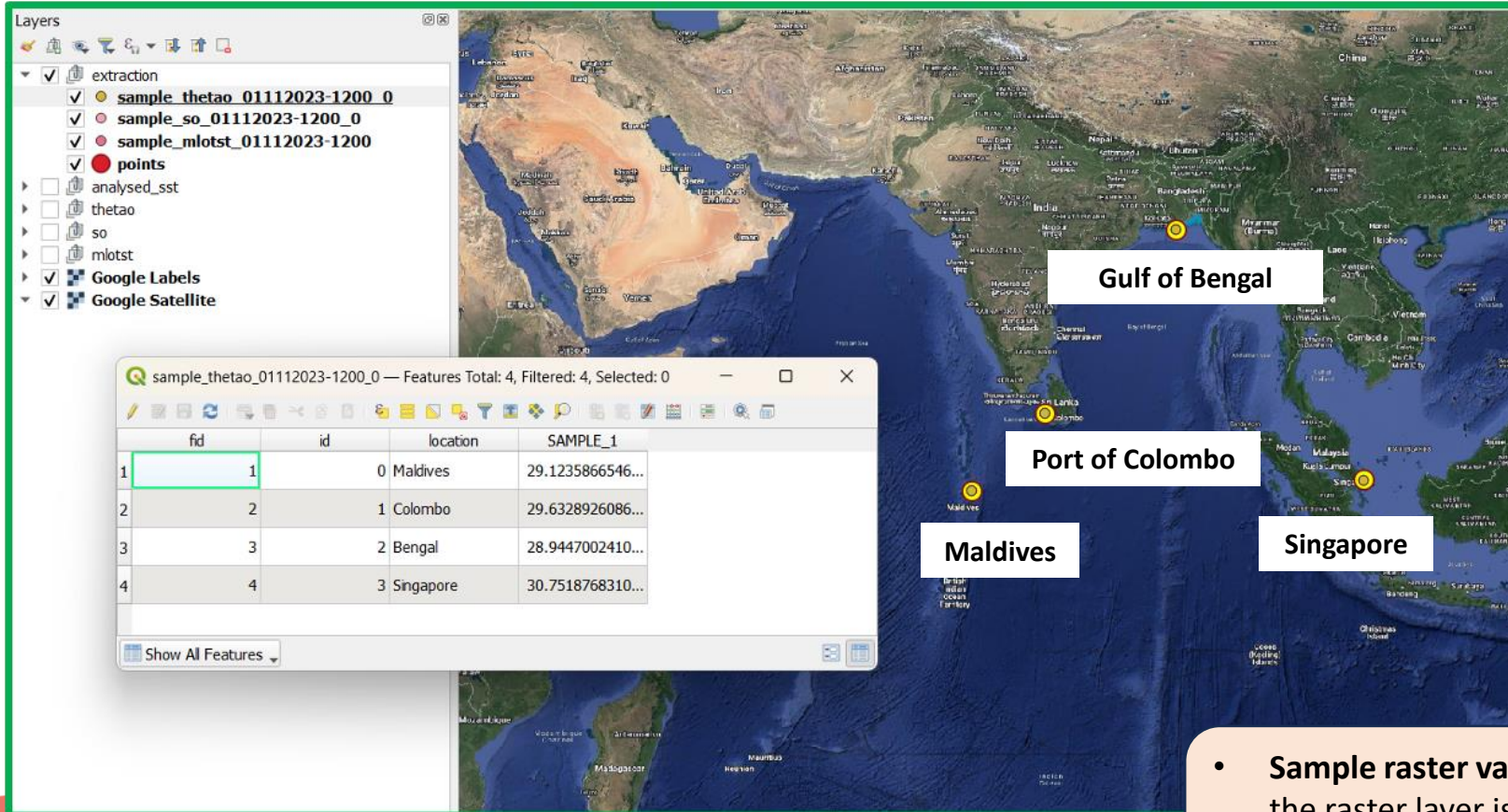
Run Close Help

Merge vector layers

This algorithm combines multiple vector layers of the same geometry type into a single one.

The attribute table of the resulting layer will contain the fields from all input layers. If fields with the same name but different types are found then the exported field will be automatically converted into a string type field. New fields storing the original layer name and source are also added.

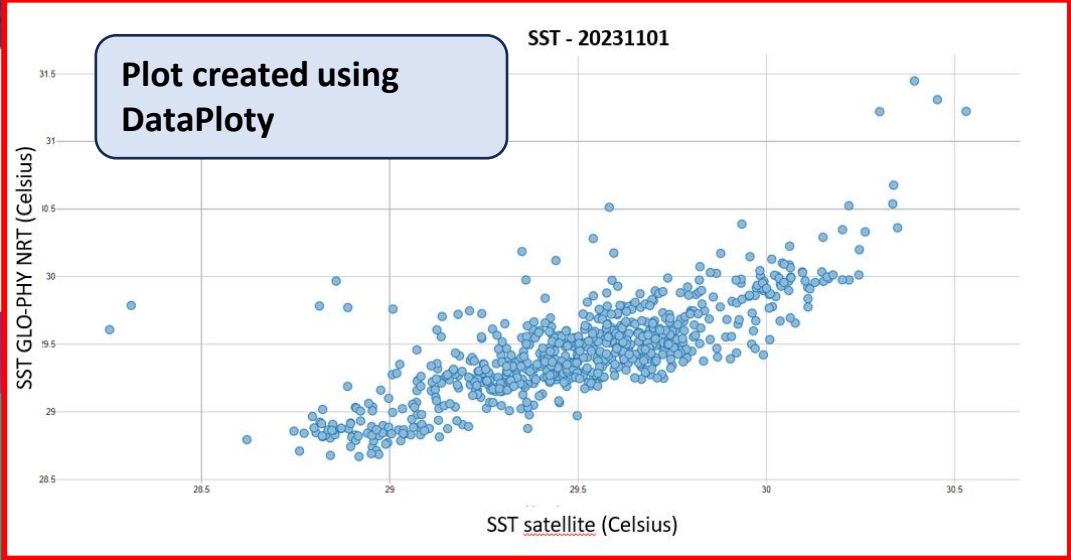
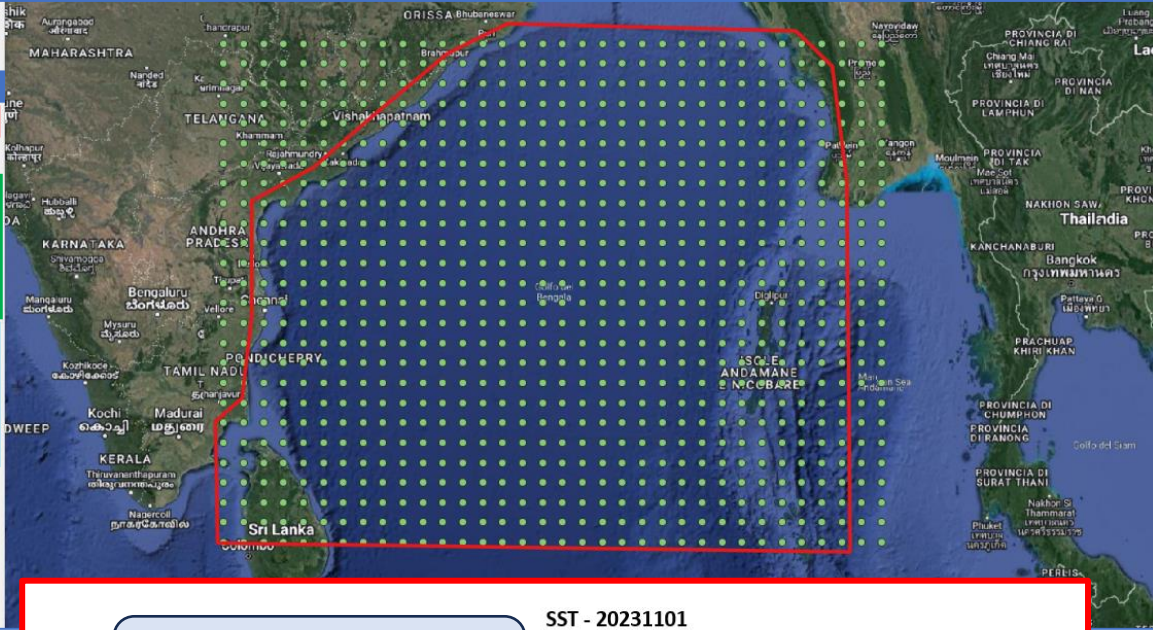
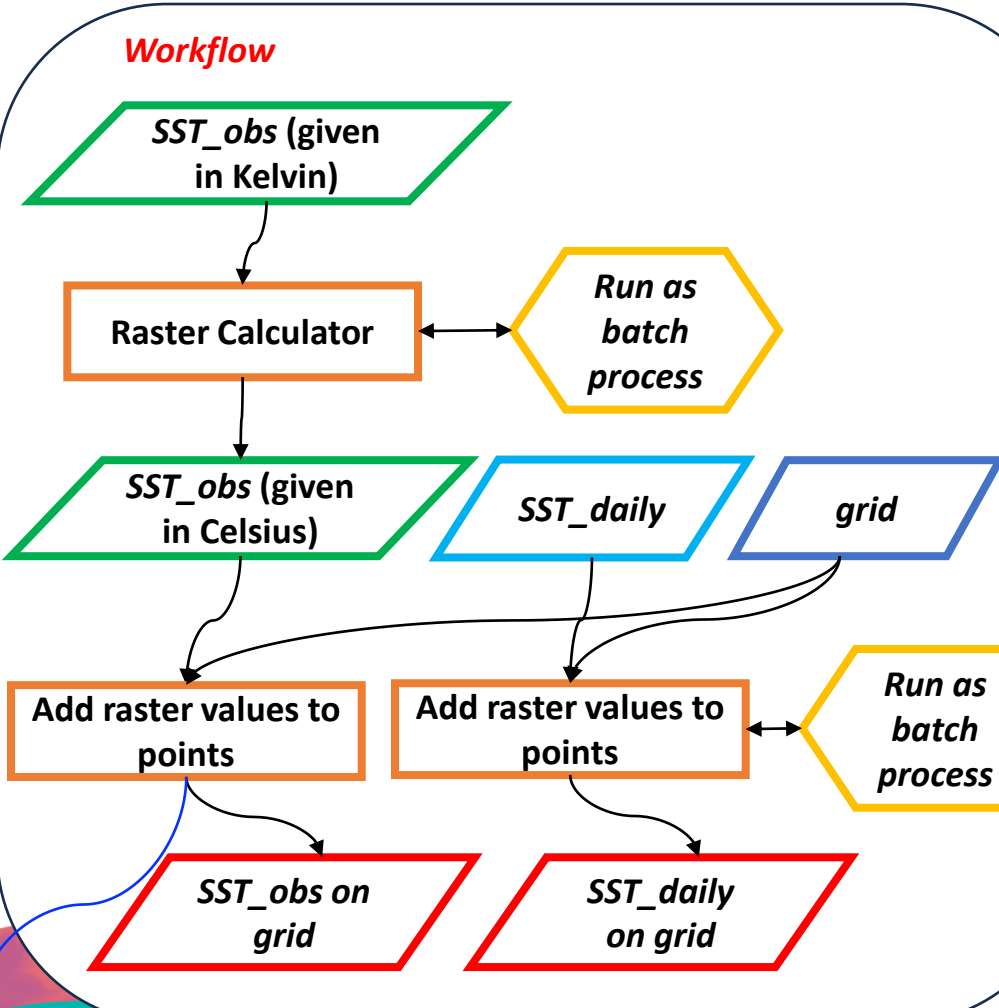
Selection of locations where to extract EOVs: example with SST



- **Sample raster values** extracts raster values at the point locations. If the raster layer is multiband, each band is sampled.
- The attribute table of the resulting layer will have as many new columns as there are bands in the raster layer.

Evaluation of SST in the Bay of Bengal

Workflow



- Add raster values to points performs the interpolation of raster values over a grid characterized by grid points (centroids).



Source: <https://events.marine.copernicus.eu/marinedata4asia-2024/content/qgis>

E-Learning Materials


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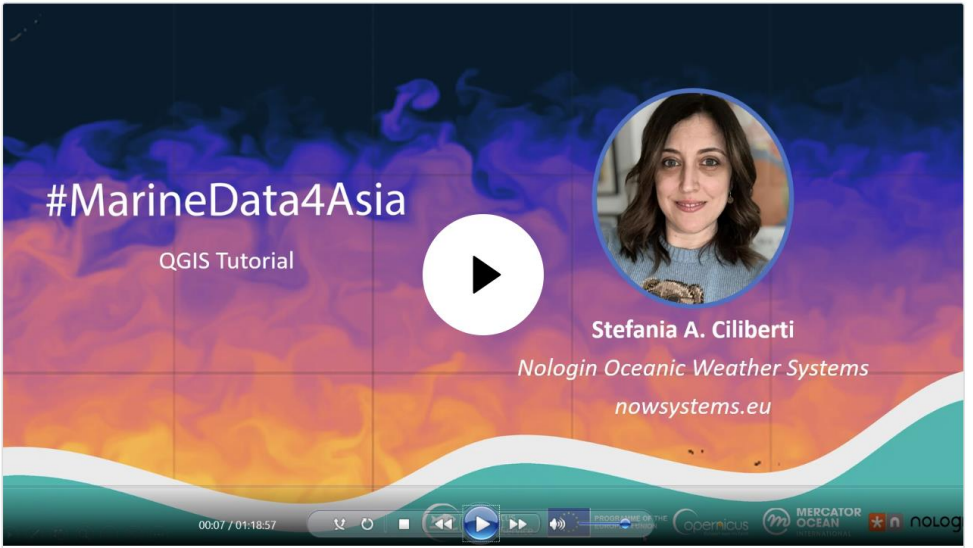
[Download](#)



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[Plugin](#)



QGIS Tutorial

This video illustrates how to use QGIS functionalities for tracking and monitoring El Nino event occurred in 2023 in the tropical Pacific Ocean region and impacts in the Indian Ocean, using Global Ocean Products (both models and satellite observations). You can also download the PDF by clicking on the following button:

[Download PDF](#)

Summary of the main outcomes

- QGIS offers capacity for **geospatial analysis of Copernicus Marine products**.
- Functions like "Raster Calculator" and "Graphical Modeler" offer the possibility to **execute automatically numerical algorithms**:
 - Calculating SST anomalies over a given period.
 - Converting temperature from Kelvin to Celsius.
- It has been shown how to **extract raster values over an assigned shapefile** (polygon, points):
 - Extracting SST anomalies over Niño3.4 region.
 - Extracting EOv (i.e., temperature, salinity, mixed layer depth) over selected points.
- By creating an object "Grid" with given resolution, it is possible to perform **geospatial interpolation of EOv fields** in a selected region by using the extraction tools:
 - Bilinear interpolation of the SST daily mean from GLO-PHY and SST daily satellite observations in the Bay of Bengal.

References uses in this presentation

- QGIS: <https://docs.qgis.org/3.28/en/docs/index.html>
- Copernicus Marine Service: <https://marine.copernicus.eu/>
- Copernicus Marine E-Learning Material: <https://marine.copernicus.eu/services/user-learning-services/tutorials>
- Copernicus Marine QGIS plugin installation: <https://marine.copernicus.eu/services/user-learning-services/qgis-plugin-cmems-netcdf>
- Copernicus Marine Toolbox: <https://help.marine.copernicus.eu/en/collections/4060068-copernicus-marine-toolbox>
- Copernicus Marine YouTube Channel: <https://www.youtube.com/@copernicusmarineservice1453>
- Copernicus Webinar - MarineData4Asia:
 - <https://events.marine.copernicus.eu/marinedata4asia-2024#bl-7d0b3f5b-c3a6-4b40-8749-390d707a7040>
 - <https://marine.copernicus.eu/events/webinar-marine-data-4-asia>
- CF Conventions: <https://cfconventions.org/>
- NetCDF: <https://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf>

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QGIS detailed presentation

Thank you all!