



EMODnet

The European Marine Observation and Data Network

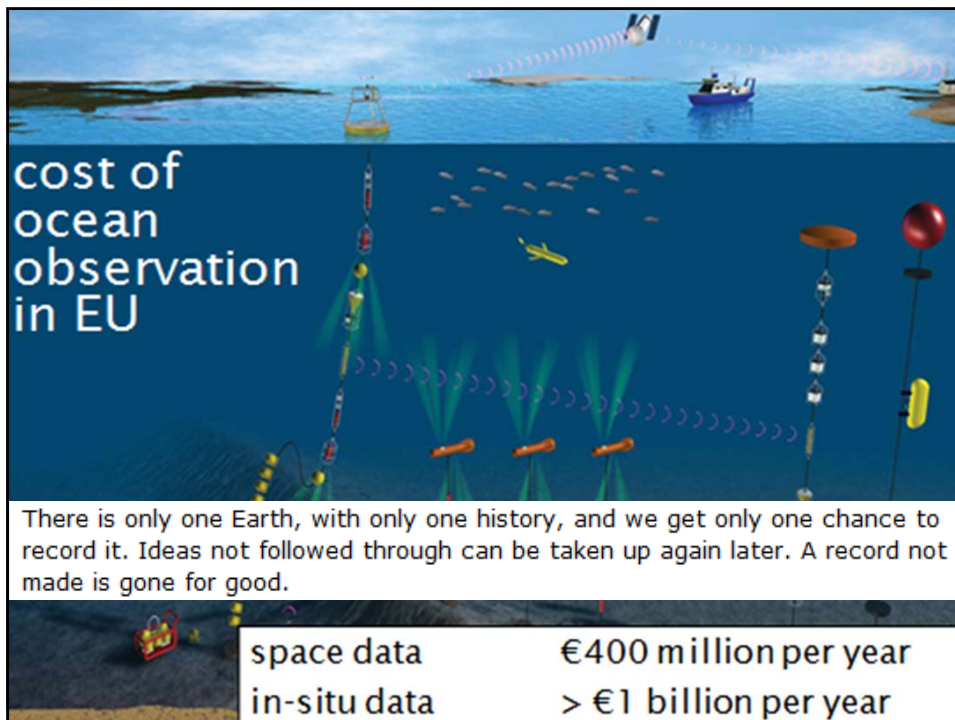
EMODnet Open Conference


De Grote Post, Oostende, Belgium
Tuesday 20 October 2015

info@emodnet.eu



EMODnet






EMODnet
European Marine
Observation and
Data Network


High level aims

- Change the present fragmented EU repositories of marine data with an interoperable sharing framework
- Move to a new paradigm where data are collected once and used for many purposes
- Optimize observation networks by showing how monitoring meets the needs of public and private users (CHECKPOINT)



Marine knowledge 2020
MARINE DATA AND
OBSERVATION FOR SMART
AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

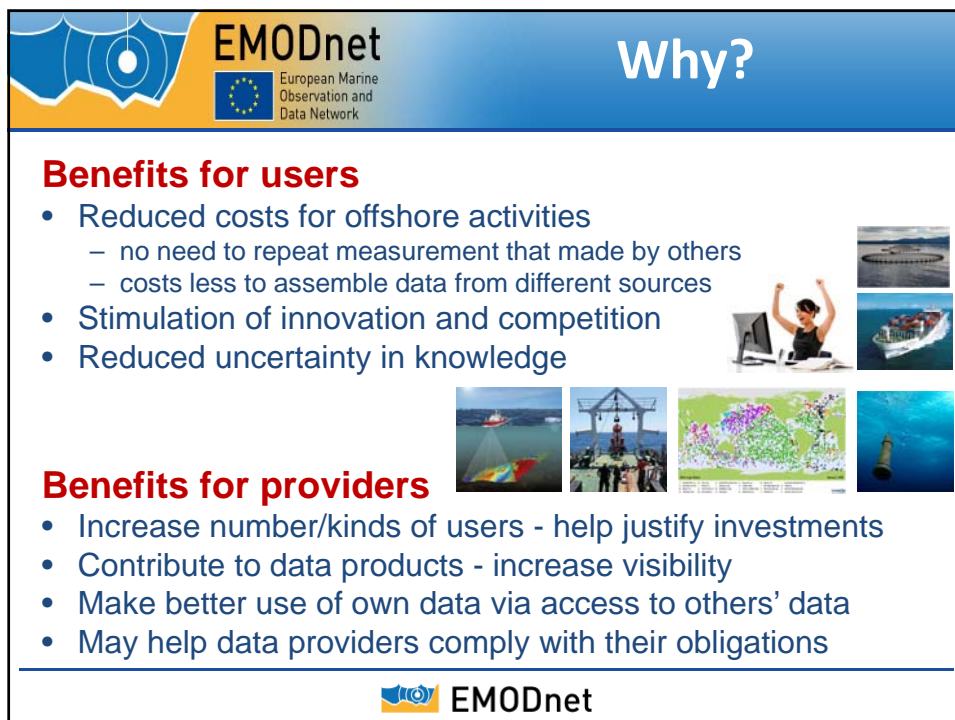
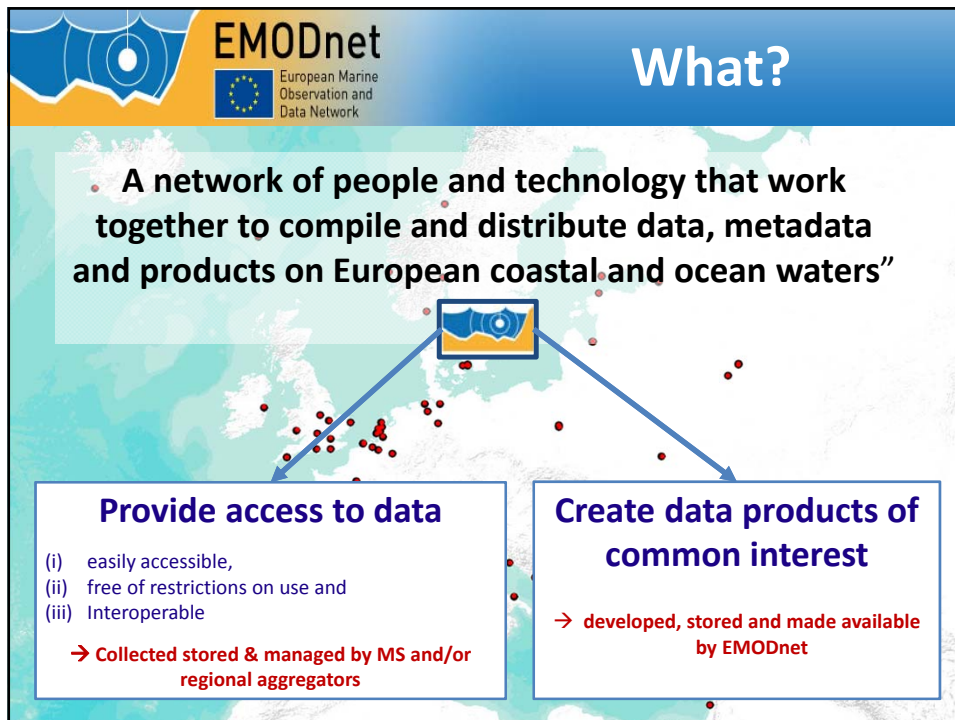
European Commission
Maritime Affairs
and Fisheries **adopted 8 September 2010**

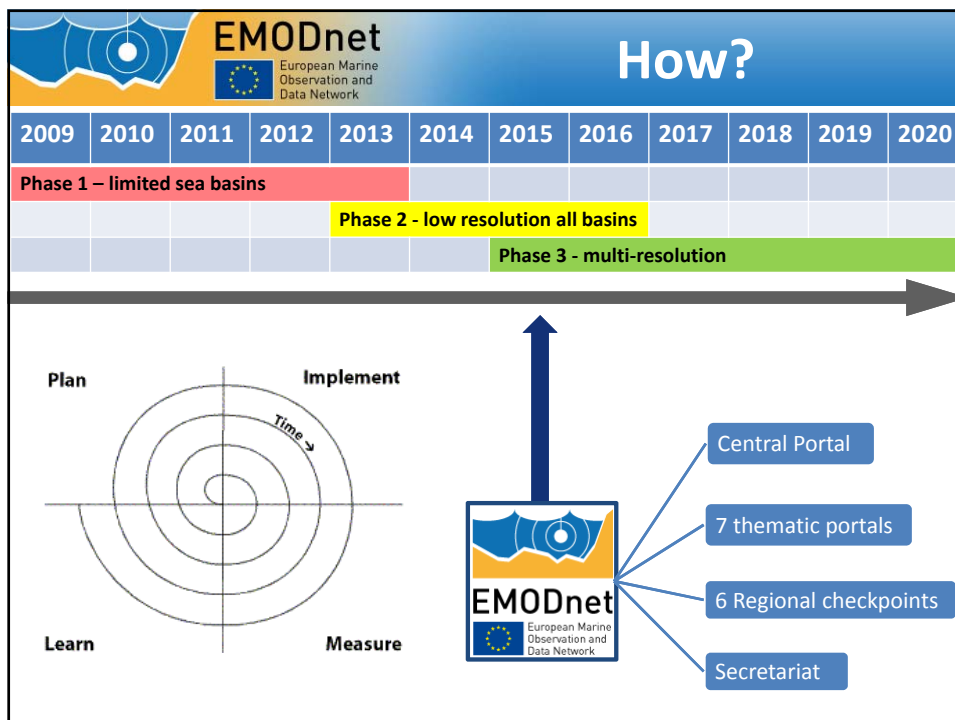
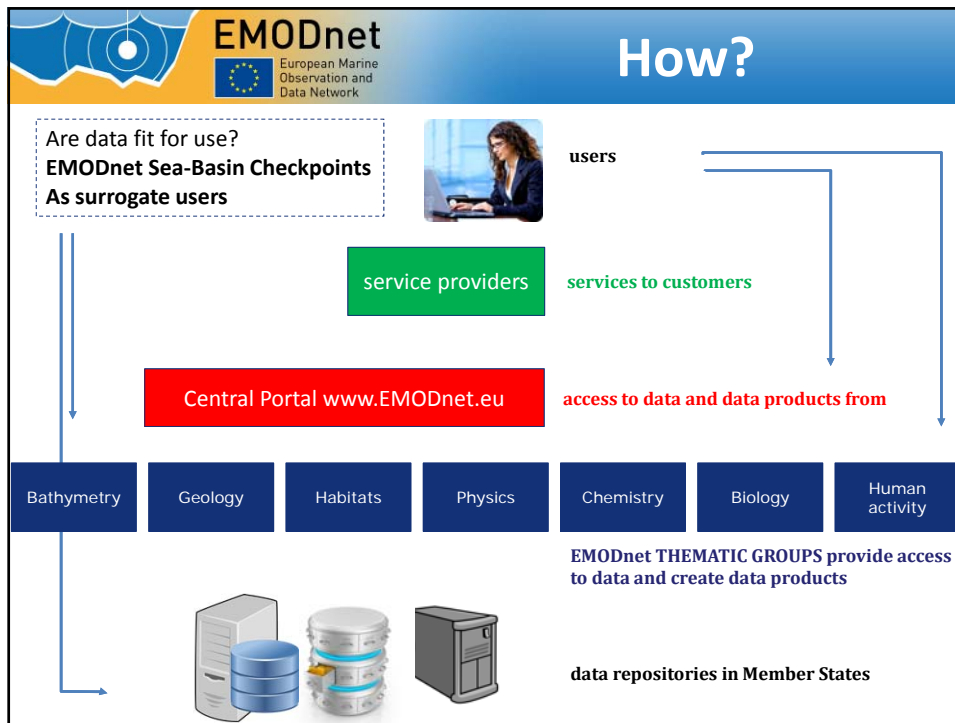
 **EMODnet**



Vision Target for 2020

- Seamless multi-resolution digital seabed map of European waters by 2020**
 - Highest resolution possible in areas that have been surveyed;
 - Topography, geology, habitats and ecosystems;
- Accompanied by timely information on**
 - Physical, chemical and biological state of the overlying water column
 - Oceanographic forecasts;
- Easily accessible, interoperable and free of restrictions on use;**





EMODnet Secretariat?

Hosted by the Flemish Government at InnovOcean

Administered by Seascope Consultants UK

- Jan-Bart Calewaert (overall coordination) - BE
- Belén Martín-Miguez & Oonagh McMeel (Project Officers) - BE
- Vikki Gunn (communication support) - UK
- Phil Weaver (Chair of SC) – UK



- Organise EMODnet Steering Committee
- Improve visibility & disseminate EMODnet results
- Collect feedback from EMODnet users
- Test functionality of Portals and monitor overall progress
- Support the Marine Observation and Data Expert Group (MODEG)



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What next?

- **more data delivery through machine-to machine connections**
- **better access to fisheries data**
 - proposal for revised Data Collection Framework in preparation
- **better stewardship of data at end of projects**
 - research, impact assessment for offshore facilities etc
 - data ingestion tender under evaluation
- **more structured input from users**
 - user group to be set up
- **coordination with regional sea conventions**



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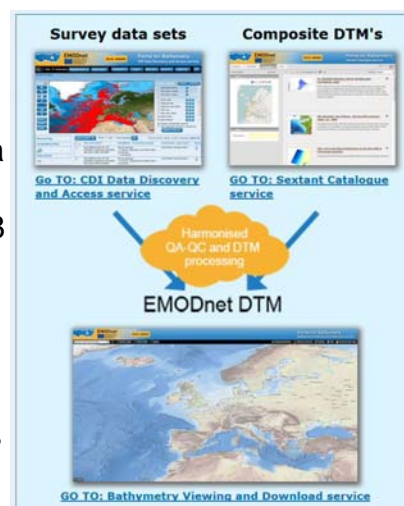
1. EMODnet Bathymetry

- Overview and access to bathymetric survey data
- Free access to a medium resolution Digital Terrain Model (DTM) for all European seas
- Data (single beam, multibeam, plummets, LIDAR, ..) from national hydrographic services, marine research institutes and industry
- SeaDataNet Discovery and Access service for survey data sets
- Bathymetry Viewer and Download service



1. EMODnet Bathymetry

- > 13.800 surveys indexed
- DTM for all European seas at 1/8*1/8 arc minutes (~230 m)
- DTM uses > 7.000 survey data sets and composite DTMs from 31 data providers from 18 countries and GEBCO_2015
- DTM contains 1.092.115.678 data points (28.799 rows x 37.922 columns)
- 3 high resolution coastal areas
- Latest release: 8 Sept 2015



1. EMODnet Bathymetry

- DTM freely downloadable in 16 tiles in range of formats
- Direct links between DTM cells and used data sets
- Various functions for DTM browsing, retrieving information and WMS services
- full European DEM coverage on both land and water
- Free 3D-viewer



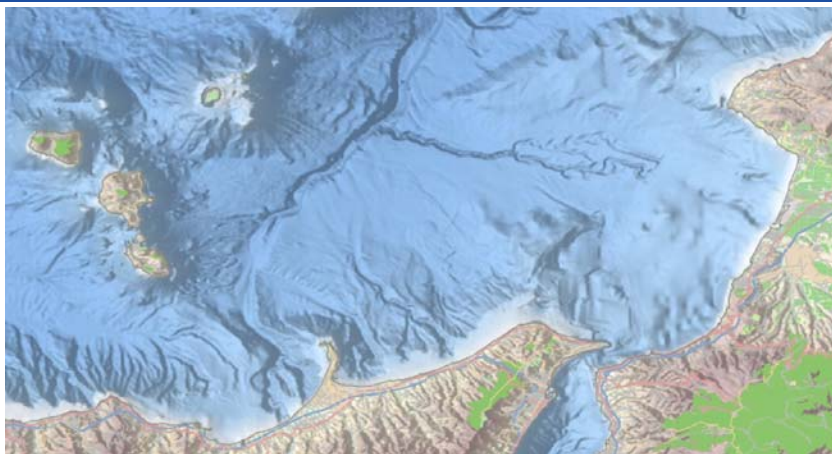
Source reference layer



Retrieving metadata of a survey



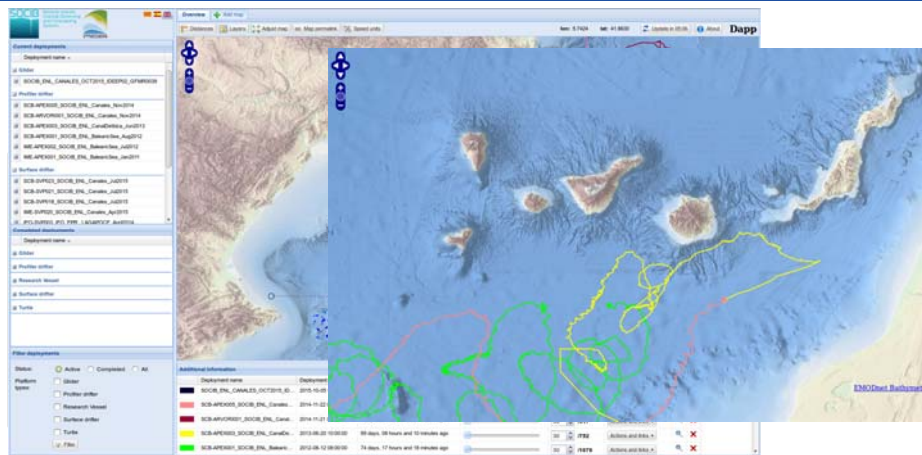
1. EMODnet Bathymetry



Comparison between globally leading digital product - GEBCO – General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (IHO – IOC) and EMODnet Bathymetry DTM – example in Tyrrhenian Sea near Sicily – Italy and South Italy – resolution EMODnet is 16 times higher



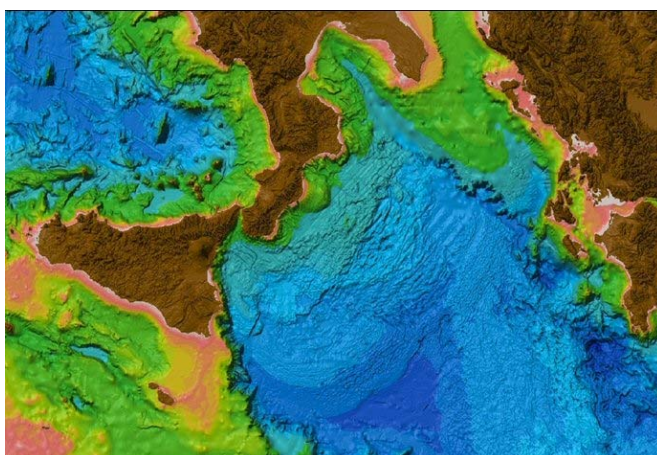
1. EMODnet Bathymetry



Example of usage: SOCIB (Balears – Spain) use WMS as baselayer for display where marine observation instruments are deployed



1. EMODnet Bathymetry



Cooperation and synergy with GEBCO: EMODnet uses GEBCO to cover gaps.
GEBCO uses EMODnet to improve its DTM

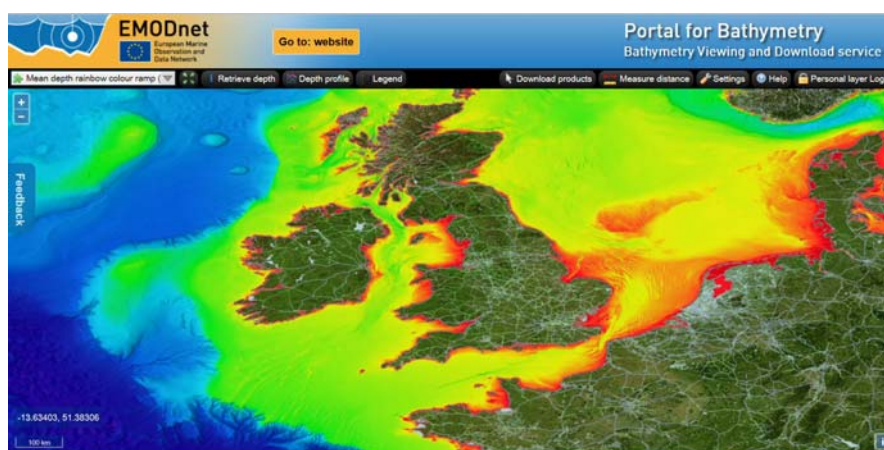


1. EMODnet Bathymetry

- Challenges now and near future:
 - increasing survey coverage with extra input from science, authorities and industry
 - improving quality of DTM
 - expanding partnership and increasing resolution
 - going to the 'cloud' because of 'big data'



1. EMODnet Bathymetry



<http://www.emodnet-bathymetry.eu>



2. EMODnet Geology

- Portal provides access to information primarily held by national geological surveys of 30 European countries:
 - harmonised **sea-bed substrate** and bedrock geology at 1:250,000 scale where available; 1:1 million scale in other areas
 - Information on **coastal behaviour** (migration; erosion; accretion; resilience/vulnerability);
 - Locations of **earthquake activity, volcanoes, submarine landslides**. Links to updated sources of information using WMS;
 - **Mineral localities**; oil and gasfields; aggregate resources.



Seabed substrate



Coastal behaviour

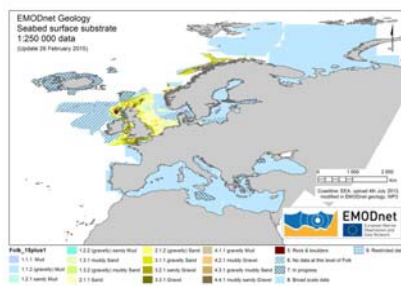


Minerals

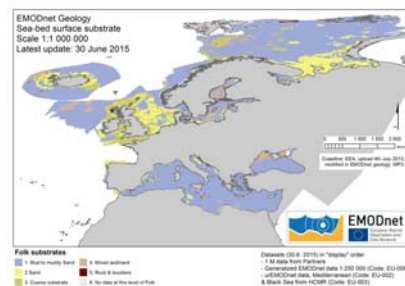


2. EMODnet Geology

Constructing geological maps at various scales



Detailed where possible (1:250,000)



Broadscale in other areas (1:1 million)



2. EMODnet Geology

The diagram illustrates the EMODnet Geology workflow, showing the progression from bathymetry to seabed habitats. It consists of four main stages, each represented by a map of the same geographic area:

- Bathymetry:** Multibeam echosounder (water depth). The map shows depth variations using a color scale from blue (deep) to red (shallow).
- Rugosity:** Rugosity. The map shows surface roughness using a color scale from blue (smooth) to red (rough).
- Backscatter:** Backscatter (acoustic response/texture). The map shows acoustic backscatter intensity using a grayscale color scale.
- Seabed substrate/bedrock geology:** Seabed substrate/bedrock geology. The map shows geological features using a color scale from yellow (soft) to red (hard).

Below the maps, a flow diagram shows the progression: Bathymetry → Rugosity → Backscatter → Seabed substrate/bedrock geology. The final output is a map of seabed habitats, which is a color-coded map showing different habitat types.

[illegible]

2. EMODnet Geology

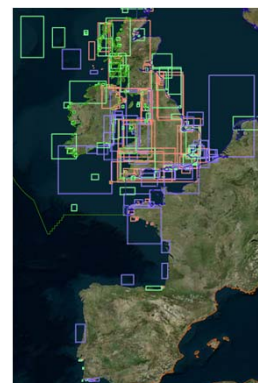
- Advantages
 - Central access to **geological information from 30 countries**;
 - Building on **open-source platform** providing access to national geological survey information and to provide best available data and access to national data catalogues.
- Challenges
 - Accessing third party data held by industry, research community etc.
 - Building on most detailed information available at national level



3. EMODnet Seabed Habitats

Provides you with:

- Access to habitat maps and habitat samples from surveys expressed in EUNIS (the EU nature information system)
- Access to a pan-European broad-scale EUNIS habitat map – EUSeaMap
- Access to map confidence
- Viewing and download services



3. EMODnet Seabed Habitats

EUSeaMap Requires

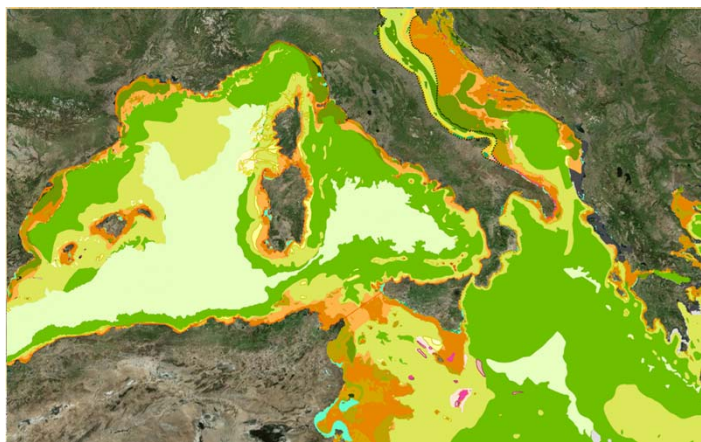
Input data from:

- EMODnet Geology (from WP3: Substrate)
- EMODnet Bathymetry
- Light energy at seabed (from Meris satellite imagery)
- Currents and wave climatologies from models (MyOcean etc.)
- Temperature, salinity, O₂ from various sources
- Habitat samples data from various sources



3. EMODnet Seabed Habitats

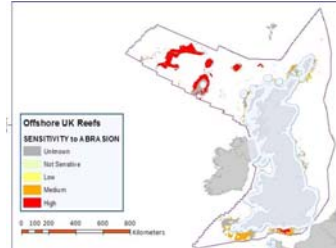
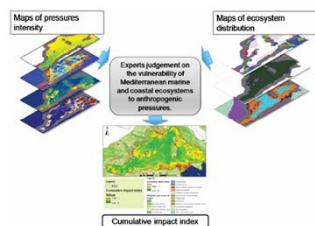
Fills a big knowledge gap



3. EMODnet Seabed Habitats

Enables a good many uses

- 1725 products downloads last year, 11% by commercial users
- Joint land use - seabed habitats map for cumulative impact index (FP7 Pegaso)
- Sensitivity maps for assessing Seabed Integrity



- Marine Directive predominant habitats mapping

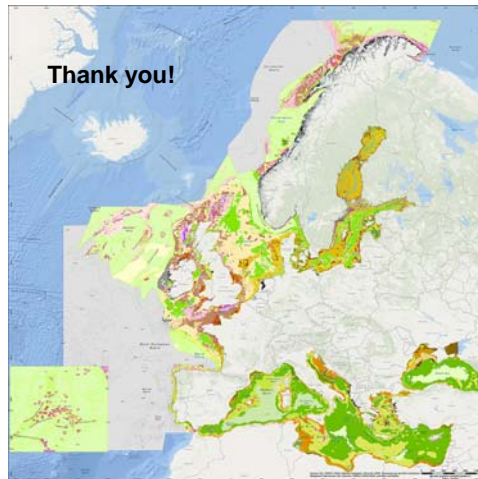
3. EMODnet Seabed Habitats

Recommendations

Take-home messages

- EUNIS for all! The classification needs to be comprehensive for all basins
- Need for more biological data – A benthos survey?
- Need for higher resolution oceanographic data
- More harmonised confidence assessments
- Improving the map: trade-off between resolution and coverage
- For those possessing habitat maps, please let us have them!

3. EMODnet Seabed Habitats



<http://www.emodnet-seabedhabitats.eu>



4. EMODnet Chemistry

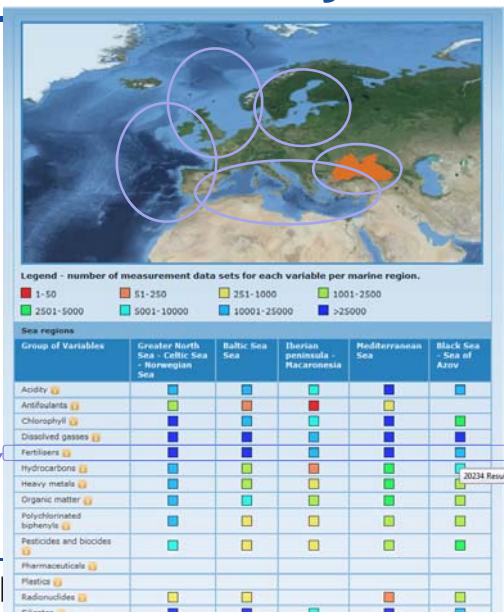
Involves **46 institutes**

Covers all European waters

Aims to **collect, standardize, check the quality** of data
developing **new services** to
share and visualize
information and products

Data harvesting and
products generation are
organized at **Regional level**

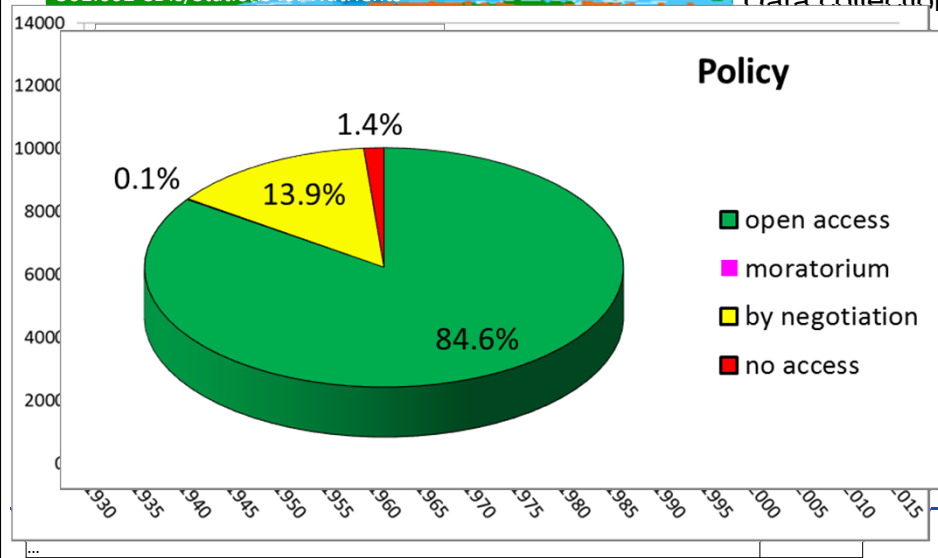
Single **Data Discovery and Access** interface for all the
sources



4. EMODnet Chemistry

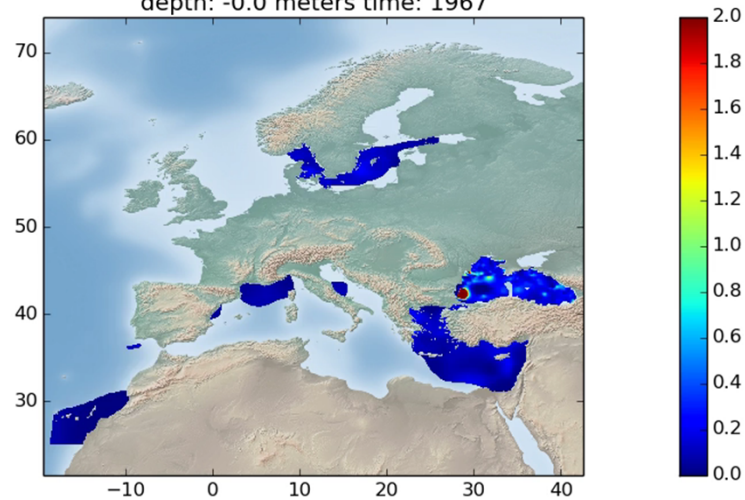
301.602 CDIs/Stations for Nutrients

Data collection



4. EMODnet Chemistry

Water_body_phosphate masked using relative error threshold 0.5
depth: -0.0 meters time: 1967



4. EMODnet Chemistry

BEFORE

Phosphate [$\mu\text{mol/l}$]
 Phosphate [$\mu\text{g/l}$]
 PO4
 PHOW [$\mu\text{mol/l}$]
 PHOS
 PHOS [$\mu\text{g/l}$]

AFTER

phosphate
 phosphate
 $\mu\text{mol/l}$

Standardisation
Interoperability



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4. EMODnet Chemistry

Main target is to fit for purpose of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive by

- Having regular and open **dialogue** with MSFD groups, EEA, DG ENV and Regional Sea Conventions to discuss their **requirements** and our **options**
- **Optimisation** EMODnet Chemistry services and products for specific indicators
- **Formalisation** of cooperation

Example: we are preparing an MoU with the Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucarest Convention)



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4. EMODnet Chemistry

Challenges now and near future:

- **Expand** data coverage and data centres connections (**research and monitoring**)
- **Optimise** the validation loop (dynamic harvesting, QA/QC) **in time** and types of parameters
- **Optimise** product generation
- Compute **additional indicators** (ratios, transparency,...)
- **Increase** performance of services
- **Integrate** EMODnet Chemistry in MSFD implementation



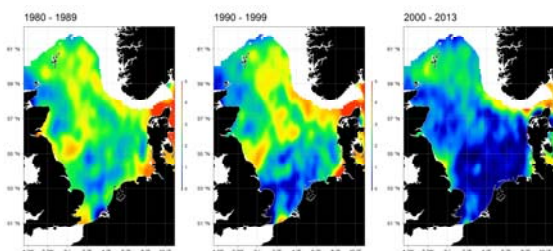
5. EMODnet Biology

- Access to data on temporal and spatial distribution of marine species and species traits from several species groups from European seas.
- Trophic groups: phyto & zooplankton, algae, seagrasses, benthos, fish, reptiles, birds, mammals,
- Main components
 - WoRMS
 - EurOBIS-OBIS

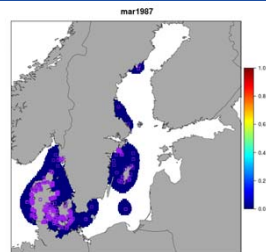


5. EMODnet Biology

- Both raw data, and data products - stores taxonomic and functional data
- Spatial modelling, indicating the trend in abundances of selected species
- Focus on 'indicator' species



Gridded Cod (*Gadus morhua*) abundance illustrating the dramatic decrease of the cod stock in the North Sea.



Marenzelleria abundance showing multiple invasions in Baltic Sea

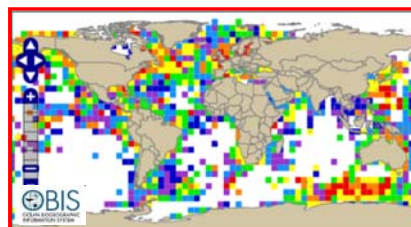
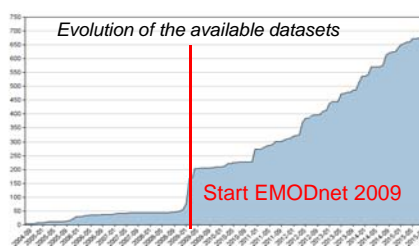


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5. EMODnet Biology

We now have a mature European marine biodiversity data network

- Connecting 159 institutes from all European countries
- Making available 673 data collections (research oriented and monitoring data) making Europe main contributor to global OBIS IOC/IODE - UNESCO

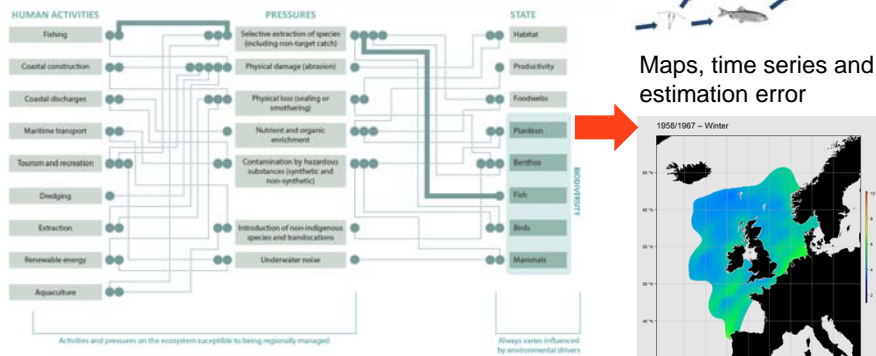


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5. EMODnet Biology

- Contributing to ICES' Ecosystem Overview process

Ecosystem Overview for management of ICES ecoregion



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5. EMODnet Biology

- Key Challenges:
 - Open access policy
- Remaining issues :
 - Data availability & gaps
 - Create fit for purpose data products through real dialogue with stakeholders (e.a. MSFD)
- Recommendations for future development
 - Data products: from species to community characteristics
 - Including new biological observations, new datatypes from novel biodiversity sensors (e.a. near real time sensors: bio-optical sensors, GPS and acoustic tags...)

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6. EMODnet Physics

Provides a single point of free and open access to discover access and download marine real-time and archived data on physical parameters of European Seas as monitored by fixed platforms, ferry boxes, ARGOS, gliders, HF radar, ...

Operational System

www.emodnet-physics.eu/map
www.emodnet-physics.eu/map/dashboard
www.emodnet-physics.eu/map/service/GeoServerDefaultWMS
www.emodnet-physics.eu/map/service/GeoServerDefaultWFS
www.emodnet-physics.eu/map/service/WSEmodnet2
thredds.emodnet-physics.eu:8080/thredds/catalog.html



6. EMODnet Physics

Results:

- **One point of access**
- **Strong cooperation with Copernicus, SeaDataNet and EuroGOOS**
- **New and more contributors**
- **More visibility to data providers**
- **New and more data and users**
- **More harmonization, standardization**
- **Cross-fertilization**
- **Up to date interoperability services**

12/10/2015		platforms	Latest 60 days
drifting bouys (DB)		2654	1446
Ferrybox + Icebreaker (FB)		22	11
gliders (GL)		17	4
fixed buoys or mooring time series (MO)		912+704	692
profiling floats vertical profiles (PF)		194	170
Argo Floats (AR)		1102	724
HF Radar (HF)		11	11
TOTAL		6717	3059

parameter group/ # time series	Water Temp	Waves and Winds	Sea Level	Water Salinity, Conductivity, Density	Currents	Light Attenuation	Atmospheric	Others
latest 60days	2460	262	428	932	64	19	1082	1129
total	3830	336	549	1240	86	28	1686	1648
validated historical	440	171	397	132	365	35	39	210



6. EMODnet Physics

- **recommendations for future development of the thematic portal in the next phase**
 - new providers and new/more data (e.g. underwater noise, ship opportunity, mammals...)
 - a continuous data flow from Near Real Time to validation
 - improving interoperability layers (e.g. extend THREDDS and OGC catalogues) and services (dashboard, tracking and reporting tools)
 - wider audience (e.g. new data plots, single parameters download ...)
 - more basic products (e.g. annual seasonal averages...)
 - ready to ingest and store data from past projects, organizations outside main networks
 - Real Time data and big data visualization
 - easier direct interaction between providers and users



7. EMODnet Human Activities

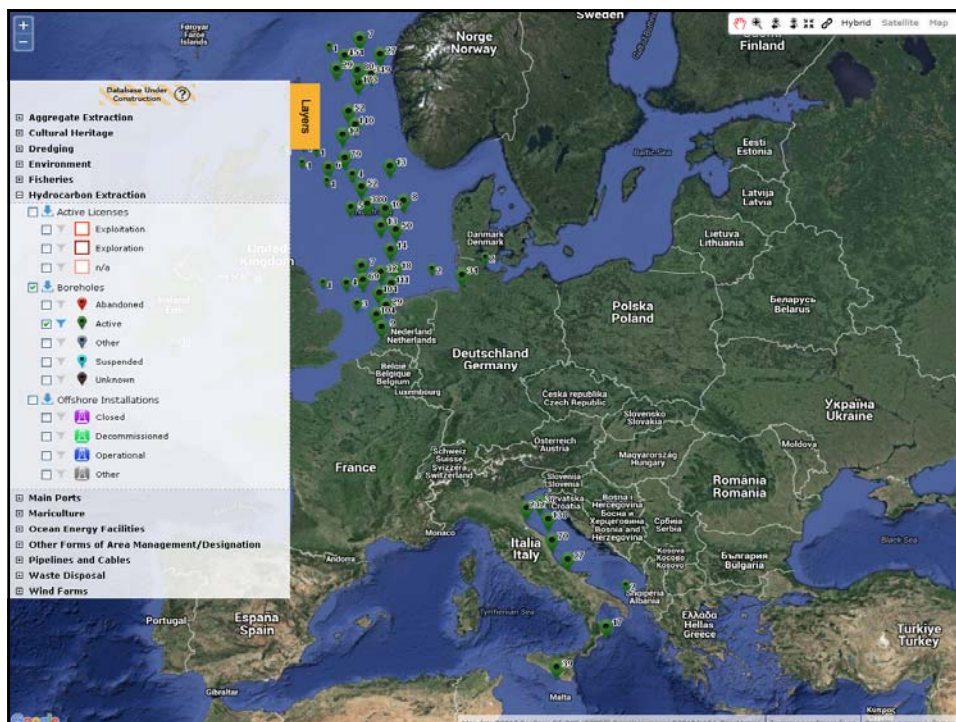
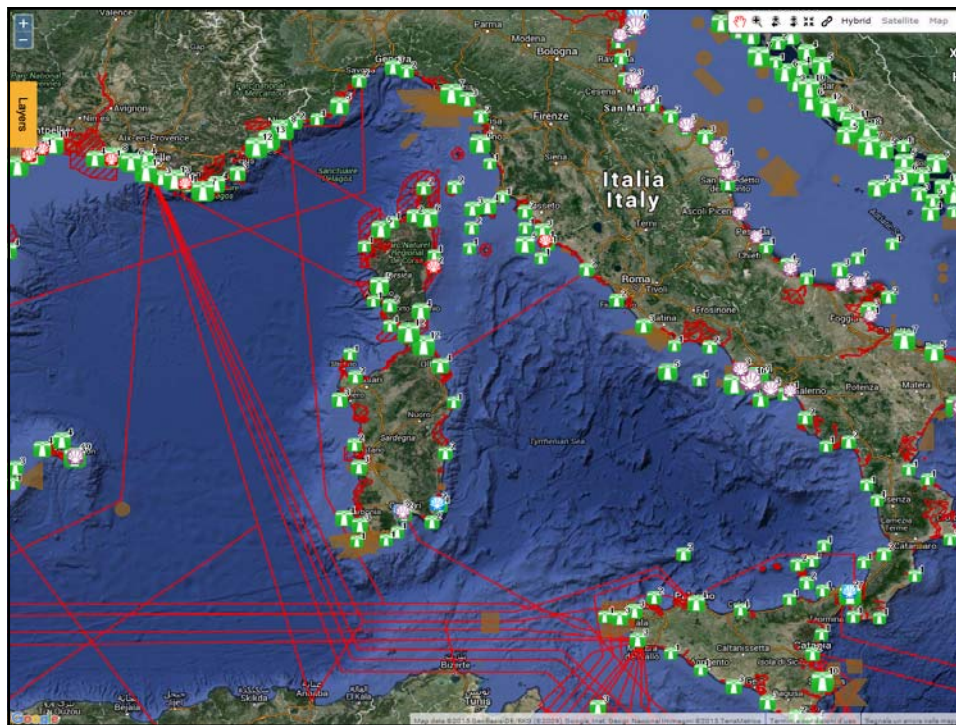
Born in late 2013, Human Activities is the **'youngest member of the EMODnet family'**

It aims to become the **main entry point** for spatial data on **marine and maritime activities** in the EU

We don't collect new data!

We **collate** existing information, **harmonise** it and make it available under **interoperable formats**





7. EMODnet Human Activities



Robert



7. EMODnet Human Activities

Key challenges

- Lots of people advocate data sharing, not that many actually share it
- Harmonising data from different sources is a time consuming activity
- Poor coverage of some countries / data themes

Recommendations for the next phase

- Improve current coverage
- Oceans have no boundaries: extend data collection to non-EU neighbouring countries
- Include Maritime Spatial Plans
- Liaise with INSPIRE



