

### EMODnet Stakeholder Conference & Sea-basin Workshops 14-15 February 2017

# **Atlantic Workshop**

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### **Work Breakdown**

#### Oct. 2015

- Literature Survey: provided an overview of data availability and appropriateness across Europe
- Challenge experts to specify their products: input data 'wish list' (550 datasets)
- Challenge experts to collate input datasets
- Data Adequacy Report 1: feedback on data availability
- Challenge experts to generate their products

We are here

- Data Adequacy Report 2: feedback on appropriateness
- Final Report: to formulate ways of improvement and recommendations on priorities for future observations, data assembly and data dissemination



### **Attendees**

Val Cummins	Ireland	UCC
Patrick Gorringe	Belgium	EUROGOOS
Vicent Fernandez	Spain	EUROGOOS
Kate Collingridge	UK	CEFAS
Annja Detante	Belgium	EU Comission
Bernhard Freiss	Belgium	EU Comission
Claudia Junge	Germany	Aquatt
Francisco Souza Dias	Belgium	Flanders Marine Institute
Gouvain Wiemar	Germany	Marum
Han Tiebout	Holland	GustoMSC
Sofia Cordiero	Portugal	Foundation of science and Technology
Adriano Bordalo	Portugal	UNI Porto
Lesley Rickards	UK	BOD
Eric Moussat	France	IFREMER
Fergal McGrath	Ireland	MI
Anouar Hamdi	France	IFREMER (F/L)
Victor Henriques	Portugal	IPMA
Agostino INGUSCIO		EU



### Material ...

**Our findings** 

We need your help for filling this in!!

### Topics for discussion

- Bathymetry
- Geology
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Habitats
- Human Activities
- Other

Issue		Suggestion	Type of issue
effort and int Spatial Fisher book data ob them did not the OSPAR ar degrees (~5 k resolution is	ate the most comprehensive and recent datasets available on botto ensity are a series of maps generated in 2016 by the ICES Working ries Data (WGSFD) who assembled VMS data from vessels, coupled tained via a data call to 21 countries of the NE Atlantic and Baltic Se submit data and in another case data was worthless). These maps or ea, their time coverage is from 2009 onwards and their resolution 0 m). If the purpose is to assess fisheries impact on seabed habitats, significantly lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significantly lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significantly lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significantly lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significantly lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significantly lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significantly lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significant lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significant lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significant lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significant lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significant lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significant lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significant lower than that of the broadscale habitat maps provide significant lower than that of the broadscale habitat lower lo	roup on with log (four of nlovoer 05 this	Appropriateness
need to be re	e moment, collected data (catches, efforts, landings, VMS, logbook quested from the Member States via data calls. This can become ex for Member States and also creates data bottlenecks	•	Availability
_	iterature survey stressed the difficulty to collect data on recreation artisanal/small scale fleet	al	Availability
	sment of impact of an oil spill on tourist beaches the dataset used a Dnet dataset 'Quality of bathing water' which might not be compre	• •	Availability
on shellfish a clearly not sa compliant ca More efforts	sites are often found as point locations rather than polygons bound quaculture currently available on the EMODnet Human activity por tisfactory, as they are still mostly in point form from many sources. dastre data were found for Ireland and France but are still missing e are needed from the community to provide an effective represent uitable to challenges.	al are GIS Isewhere.	Availability
(impact of sp	fic data (AIS vessel tracking), deemed useful for challenges such as ill on traffic), "Windfarm siting" or MPAs (competition for space, tra "Invasive species" (ballast water as vector of species transport), are download	ffic	Appropriateness
	ata products currently available on human maritime activities seen istered or are scarce		Availability
makes a wree	is available on EMODnet bathymetry portal. EMODnet Human Activ k layer available, but it has very limited spatial coverage. Yet shoul wrecks he may intuitively look it up on EMODnet Human Activities n EMODnet Bathymetry	d a user	Availability
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0			
1 ▶ Bathvmet	y Geology Physics Chemistry Biology Habitats Human a	ctivities MSFD Miscellaneous Feuil1	



### **Physics**

Issue	Type of issue	Need for better	Suggestion
sea surface currents observations scale and coverage	Appropriateness	observation	More real-time data required. Increase HF radar presence, especially in relation to strategically important areas/pathways (Oil slick/Emergencies).
Hydrodynamics models resolution	Appropriateness	service	Provision of higher resolution gridded model (500m). This is technically feasible
Spatially distributed nformation on the uncertainty of predicted values	Appropriateness	service	Recommendation for provision of associated confidence assessment
Sea level/land motion observation	Availability	observation	Computing absolute sea level requires integration of land vertical motion. A broad programme of GPS correction at each tide gauge
Sea level model spatial resolution	Appropriateness	observation	EU wide initiative to deliver improved sea level models, either through re-analysis or using satellite info and other sources. High temporal resolution is required.
Wind vertical distribution datasets	Availability	observation	EU wide initiative to deliver improved wind vertical models. Interaction with private / public intereste. Upward looking LiDAR systems to deliver wind profile. National meteorological services

- **HF radar presence to be increased** to improve sea surface currents real-time observation, crucial data for Marine safety (search and rescue, oil spill), Marine resource (Renewable marine energy), Environment (water quality monitoring, pollution control), weather forecast and ocean 3D modeling
- 500m 3D modeled data to be produced everywhere for wave, currents, temperature and salinity
- A broad programme of GPS correction at each tide gauge to be undertaken to provide information on vertical land motion



### **Human Activities**

Issue	Type of issue	Need for better	Suggestion
AIS availability	Availability	service	Delivery of free access to AIS data and highest possible resolution of marine traffic information. ESA Sentinels
Fishing data availabitlity	Availability	service	Centralisation and provision of relevant interpeted datasets. Possible coding of fisheries data for areas across region - data coded but still interrogable in models.
VMS availability	Appropriateness	service	Centralisation and provision of relevant interpreted datasets
Tourist beaches proxy data	Availability	service	Development of Human activities layers. Parking Lots / Hotel Beds/Leisure Activities. Via crowd sourcing (Quality Coast mechanism)
Aquaculture sites spatial representation	Availability	service	Standardised specification for delivery of datsets to the existing infrastructure
information on MPAs management consistency	Availability	Service	Development of a web platform to centralise this information. Harmonisation of delivery specification
Small scale fisheries data	Availability	observation	Development of artisanal fisheries layers. Proxy layers (vessel registrations/ Infrastructure/licencing/Local knowledge)

- To develop services to deliver free (or at least at much lower cost) access of AIS data, key input for Oil leak (impact of spill on traffic), Windfarm siting or MPAs (competition for space, traffic statistics), fisheries impact or Invasive species
- Fishing: A service that interrogates the VMS raw data and outputs aggregated datasets across the basin would be beneficial
- For some variables (eg Aquaculture sites) a working group to define and standardise what information should be 6 **captured** in datasets and provide guidance to data originators



### **Biology**

Issue	Type of issue	Need for better	Suggestion
Alien Species data consistency	Availability	service	Developement of standards Development of NIS Pathways Resource (Biogeographic basis).
Alien Species data collection	Appropriateness	observation	More data Acquisition is required  Definition of protocols for acquisition of data and elimination of bias
Alien Species data availability	Availability	service	Centralisation in EMODNET phase 3 Biology
Species mobility observation	Availability	observation and/or service	Standardisation of Tags/Genetic datasets. Coordination of monitoring datasets (Tags/Genetics). Increase scope of existing tagging initiatives.
Fisheries discards and bycatch data availability	Availability	observation and service	Augment existing EMODNET Biology

- Alien Species: urgent need for data standardisation and protocols for data collection
- Species mobility/behaviour (migratory corridors, staging, feeding, nesting, breeding areas, larval dispersal): standardisation and coordination of monitoring Tags/Genetics datasets



### **Chemistry**

Issue	Type of issue	Need for better	Suggestion
Nitrate and Phosphate data availability	Availability	service	Harmonisation of metadata protocols for all contaminants in order for EMODNET to aggregate the data
EMODnet chemistry data access services	Availability	service	Report Directly to Data Providers
OSPAR ODIMS data access service	Availability	service	Report Directly to Data Providers

### Key recommendations

■ Metadata standards should be defined for contaminants so that they can be integrated in EMODnet Chemistry



### **Bathymetry**

Issue	Type of issue	Need for better	Suggestion
Bathymetry 250m DTM product accuracy	Appropriateness	observation	Production of a Higher resolution product will be carried out in EMODNET phase 3
Spatial coverage in western Atlantic	Appropriateness	service	Development of an integrated service and of a DTM as that EMODnet
DTM resolution	Appropriateness	observation and service	Data Acquisition Programme, in prioritised areas - Coastal/SOLAS/Blue Growth/MPAs
Survey datasets availability 88% obtained by negotiation of which 57% are charged	Availability	service	Clarification and standardisation of providers data release policy
Medatata completeness	Availability	service	Delivery of timestamping as part of metadata

- Data acquisition programmes should be undertaken in priority areas to be defined by needs (Coastal/SOLAS/Blue Growth/MPAs)
- An effort should be made by some data originators to make available for free survey datasets funded by public money
- Timestamping of soundings **MUST** be delivered



### **Habitat**

Issue	Type of issue	Need for better	Suggestion
availability of data on Spatial distribution of carbon sinks habitat	Availability	observation and service	Data Acquisition across carbon sink habitats
Deep sea habitat observations	Availability	observation	Data Acquisition across deepwater habitats
Catalog of habitat sample points	Availability	service	EMODNET Seabed Habitats Phase 3 will tackle this
Finescale habitat maps coverage	Appropriateness	observation	Prioritised Data Acquisition

- More data acquisition should be carried out across carbon sink (seagrass, mangrove, kelps, coral reef spatial) and deepwater habitats
- Spatial distribution modeling may be an alternative to costly extensive survey



### Geology

Issue	Type of issue	Need for better	Suggestion
EMODnet seabed substrate map distribution restriction	Availability	service	Request Data Provider to make data available in EMODNET Phase 3
seabed substrate data resolution in shallow waters	Appropriateness	observation	Data acquisition subject to prioritised drivers
seabed substrate data knowledge in deep waters	Appropriateness	observation	Data acquisition subject to prioritised drivers
Unprocessed datasets	Availability		Rescue Project for historical sediment sample datasets

### Key recommendations

■ Data acquisition should be undertaken in areas to be defined by needs (Coastal/SOLAS/Blue Growth/MPAs)



### **Top recommendations**

- HF radar presence should be increased
- A GPS correction for all existing operational Tide Gauge platform in Europe
- A free AIS service should be developed
- In some fields need for standardisation prior to integration in data platforms
  - Alien species
  - Mobility/behaviour
  - Contaminants
  - Human activities layers (eg aquaculture)
  - **...**
- A little more effort has to be done for full availability for free of existing public data!



# Thank you!



















