



13th EMODnet Steering Committee Meeting  
Autumn 2020  
9-10 November

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EMODnet Geology  
<https://www.emodnet-geology.eu/>

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## Status update (on thematic Portal)

### Updates of the portal:

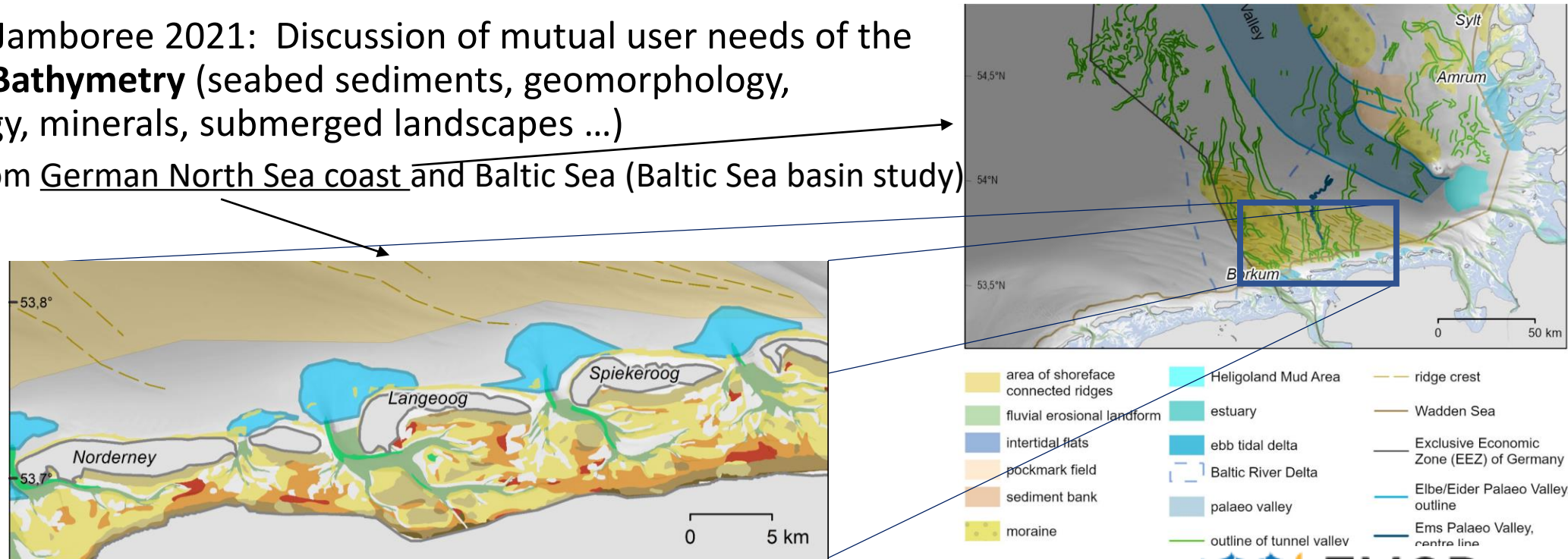
- Improving standard compliance for portal social icons, widget placement and styles in general
- Improving the INSPIRE compliancy on metadata descriptions and services.
- In corporation with EGDI/GeoERA, the web-GIS improved with various usability improvements. E.g. users can now search through layers to find relevant layers.
- Technical coordination with the EMODnet Secretariat on preparing for the coming phase with a central portal.

### Main updates from the thematic lot:

- The ongoing spread of the **Covid-19** virus all over Europe might affect the progress of the project, especially staying on schedule/meeting the deadlines, meetings changed to remote meetings.
- EMODnet-Geology Project Meeting, Online Teams-meeting, 23<sup>rd</sup> -25<sup>th</sup> September 2020.
- Guidelines and task guides have been updated by all work packages and discussed during last project meeting
- Data products have been/are being updated and these as well as new products are in process of being published on the EMODnet Geology portal during the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the project, which just started
- EMODnet Geology dissemination papers have been published in two thematic issues of the Geological Society of London. By 21 September 2020 altogether 17 scientific papers (all but 5 of them published or accepted)

# Cross-Thematic Interactions

- EMODnet **Seabed Habitat lot** has been informed about EMODnet Geology seabed substrate update plans and preliminary schedule. Their specific needs for seabed substrate data and schedule were inquired.
- For WP6 (Geological events and probabilities)
  - Potential synergies with the **Chemistry Lot** regarding fluid emissions; these are generally identified by remote sensing as specific structures such as pockmarks, but anomalies in seawater composition may also evidence their occurrences.
  - Parameters considered by the **Physics Lot** such as currents and waves might contribute to better understand the dynamics favoring the occurrence of submerged landslides, particularly in coastal areas.
- For the EMODnet Jamboree 2021: Discussion of mutual user needs of the Lots Geology and **Bathymetry** (seabed sediments, geomorphology, Quaternary geology, minerals, submerged landscapes ...)
  - Case studies from German North Sea coast and Baltic Sea (Baltic Sea basin study)
- Seabed Habitats ?



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## External interactions

- **WP6 Geological events and probabilities** has been invited to cooperate with the EMSO ERIC (European Multidisciplinary Seafloor and water-column Observatory) and has already had contacts at the conference held last February in Athens
- Discussion on adding seafloor multi-beam survey backscatter data from Seabed 2030 project to EMODnet Geology. This is in process.
- As an exponent of EMODnet Geology, the Marine Geology Expert Group of EuroGeoSurveys is involved in preparing a Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) for a *Coordination and Support Action for a Geological Service for Europe*.

# Future Outlook

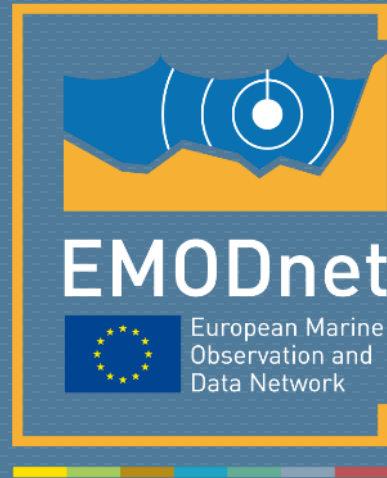
- Data products of different WP's are being updated and these as well as new products will be published on the EMODnet Geology portal during the second project year, such as:
  - seabed substrate data at scales of 1:250 000 and 1 M (including the Caspian Sea) updated
  - other Caspian Sea data (all work packages)
  - field-based coastline migration and coastal type as well as coastal resilience/vulnerability
- In areas where sufficient information is available it will be possible by the end of the recent contract, to present significantly more details of volcanic structures such as single eruption centers, lava flows, volcanic cones, different types of hydrothermal activity, etc on the EMODnet Geology portal.
- New case-study layers for WP8 Submerged Landscapes, one of the newest products in the EMODnet-Geology suite. Specifically, palaeogeographic reconstructions at the following time-frames: 20,000, 9000 and 6000 ka BP. Furthermore, a pan-European reconstruction of Last Glacial Maximum.



"Europe's Lost Frontiers, University of Bradford"

# Thank you!

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