# teering Committee – Roma – 12 to 14 Sept. 2017

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# EMODnet Atlantic checkpoint status

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On behalf of the Atlantic Checkpoint team

http://www.emodnet.eu/checkpoints



### General framework and methods

- Design by DG/MARE of "Challenge areas" meant to fully cover the broad scope of marine knowledge
- Based on ISO standards for geographic information
- Use of SeaDataNet parameter discovery vocabulary
- · Assessment of data quality in two steps
  - the HOW Availability: DAR1 end of 2016
  - the WHAT Appropriateness: underway
- Production of a set of key adequacy indicators (DAR2)

## Data adequacy report 1

- •1.1 Checkpoints terms of reference
- •1.2 Vocabulary issues
- 1.3 The checkpoint: an observing system
  1.4 The Checkpoint cycle
  1.5 Main findings of the literature survey

#### Assessment methodology and procedure

- •2.1 Availability indicators
- •2.2 Building up the metadata base

- •2.5 Reporting the metadata base content online

#### Results and discussion

- •3.2 Reliability of the data base content
- •3.3 General availability assessment
- •3.4 Availability assessment per challenge

Comparison of Atlantic, MedSea and Black Sea checkpoints

# Atlantic DAR1 key findings

Data Delivery Responsiveness Mechanisms Visibility of Data Policy Ease to find Administrative units Bathymetry and Elevation Bird, mammals, reptiles Chemicals Currents Fish abundance, reproduction Fisheries Geology, Geomorphology Habitat Human activity Invasive Species Phytoplankton Pigments River flow and discharge Salinity Sea level Suspended particulate material Temperature Wave

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### Atlantic DAR1 key findings

#### Bathymetry: Key recommendations

- 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
- Time stamping of soundings MUST be delivered

#### Geology: Key recommendations

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

#### Habitats: Key recommendations

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

#### Chemistry: Key recommendations

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

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## Atlantic DAR1 key findings

#### Physics: Key recommendations

- HF radar <u>presence</u> to <u>be increased</u> to <u>improve sea</u> surface <u>currents</u> real-time observation,
- 500m 3D modeled data to be produced everywhere for wave, currents, temperature and salinity
- A <u>broad programme of GPS correction at each tide gauge</u> to <u>be undertaken</u> to provide information on vertical land motion

#### Biology: Key recommendations

- 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

#### Human activities: Key recommendations

- To <u>develop</u> services to <u>deliver</u> free (or <u>at least at much lower cost</u>) access of AIS data, <u>key</u> input for Oil leak (impact of spill on traffic), <u>Windfarm siting</u> 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 captured in datasets and provide guidance to data originators

3

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#### **Products**

- 50 products across 11 challenges
- Mostly spatial layers (polygons, points) but also tables where required

Challenge 1 : Offshore windfarm	4
Challenge 2 : MPA	6
Challenge 3 : Oil leak	2
Challenge 4 : Climate	8
Challenge 5 : Coasts	9
Challenge 6 : Fisheries management	3
Challenge 7 : Fisheries impact	3
Challenge 8 : Eutrophication	7
Challenge 9 : River inputs	9
Challenge 10 : Bathymetry	3
Challenge 11 : Alien species	2

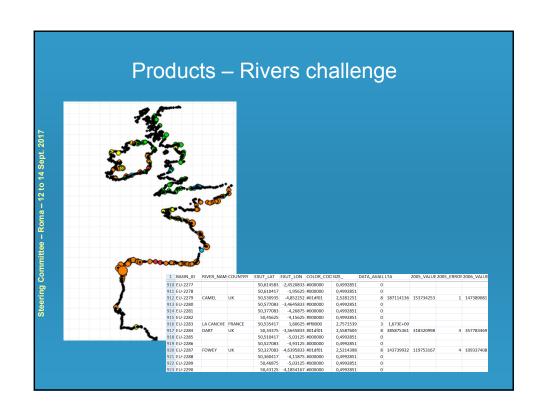
# Example of products

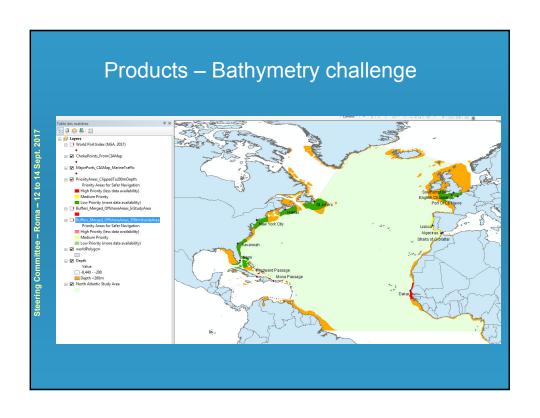
#### · Fisheries impact

- CH07\_Product\_1: Area where bottom habitat has been disturbed by trawling (number of disturbances per month)
- CH07\_Product\_2: Change in the level of disturbance over the past ten years
- CH07\_Product\_3: Damage to seafloor to both living and non-living components

#### Bathymetry

- CH10\_Product\_1: Sample areas of digital bathymetry covering representative areas of the North Atlantic
- CH10\_Product\_2: Digital bathymetry uncertainty covering the North Atlantic, and a representative sample area within the North Atlantic.
- CH10\_Product\_3: North Atlantic area divided into regions showing priority areas for surveying.





# Key final deliverables

- · Final Data adequacy report
  - Consolidated view of availability based on all input data sets identified and assessed
  - Appropriateness based on input data sets actually used to produce 58 products; discrepancy between specifications (DPS) and achieved products (TDP) by way of statistical assessment of indicators
- Web services for producers to access data adequacy assessment of their productions
  - Web browser of input data sets and related products
  - Web dashboard

# Workplan to project end

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Deliverables	Deadline
Appropriateness metadata in Sextant (draft)	Mid-Dec. 2017
Products in webGIS	End Jan. 2017
Challenge reports	End Jan. 2018
Appropriateness metadata in Sextant	End Jan. 2018
Second Adequacy report	End May 2018
Second panel meeting and final meeting	Mid-Jun. 2018
Final report	End Aug. 2018