

Your gateway to marine data in Europe

EMODnet – Phase III

7th EMODnet Technical Working Group Meeting Agenda item 6 *Updates, features and perspectives from EMODnet thematic projects*Perspectives from Lot 2 Seabed Habitats on new developments EMODnet Phase IV

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Overview of planned developments and data/product releases under current contract

Planned data/product releases

WP1 <u>EMODnet broad-scale seabed habitat map for Europe (EUSeaMap)</u>

- Translate to new version of EUNIS classification system
- Incorporate up-to-date substrate information from EMODnet Geology

WP2 data collation

- Continue to grow Europe's only comprehensive <u>library of habitat maps from surveys</u> and <u>collection of survey sample points</u>
- Translate existing habitat maps and points to new version of EUNIS classification system.

WP3 composite data products - use the habitat maps and sample points collated in WP2 to:

- Update the 3 <u>Essential Ocean Variable habitats</u> products, and improving the method
- Create new product showing EUNIS habitat types in the OSPAR area, combining habitat maps from surveys with EUSeaMap
- Create new product showing coralligenous habitat in the Mediterranean

Overview of planned developments and data/product releases under current contract

Planned developments to portal (WP4)

- From now on we plan to do only the minimum required to meet the technical specification, seeing as though the portal will soon be scrapped. Our main focus is Task 1, which requires that "data must be made interoperable such that all data of a particular type collected within a defined time and space window can be found, visualised and downloaded in a way that makes the physical location of the data invisible to a user and that allows data from different sources to be assembled without further processing". Specifically, we need to find a way to allow a user to:
 - Define a time-window for visualizing or downloading data.
 - Define a space-window for downloading data.
 - Seamlessly view habitat maps and point observations assembled from different sources (i.e. locally and via m2m connections).



Overview of technical architecture/infrastructure and key features relevant for future developments

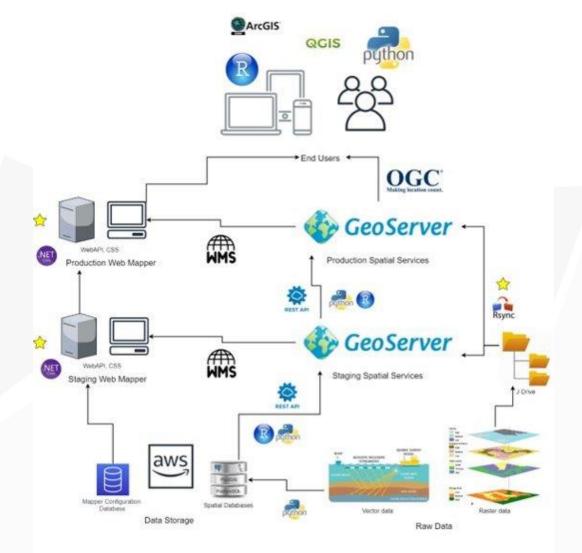
- (d) Mapper is currently based on open-source software with vast online documentation, specifically using:
 - (b) Angular 7 used for creating efficient and sophisticated single-page web mapper
 - OpenLayers spatial library used for displaying map data in web browsers as tiled web maps
 - (b) GeoServer one of the most popular servers for publishing geospatial data
 - (b) PostgreSQL / PostGIS very simply to implement alongside a GeoServer stack
 - (b) GeoNetwork catalogue service used for storing and publishing metadata records
- (d) All services are hosted on a series of Amazon EC2 servers, ranging from t3.micro to t2.large
- Data updates are largely based on programmatic workflows, usually based in R and Python documented in R Markdown

4/20/2020



Overview of technical architecture/infrastructure and key features relevant for future developments







General perspectives on new vision objectives (cf SC meeting item 4)





Short, medium & long term implications of the new EMODnet vision objectives (cf SC meeting item 4)

4/20/2020 7



Any technical recommendations and insights to support further developments (If you have any)

4/20/2020

