

***The EuSeaMap project, for a large scale
cartography of European seabeds
Definition of the process to model habitat
distribution in the western Mediterranean***

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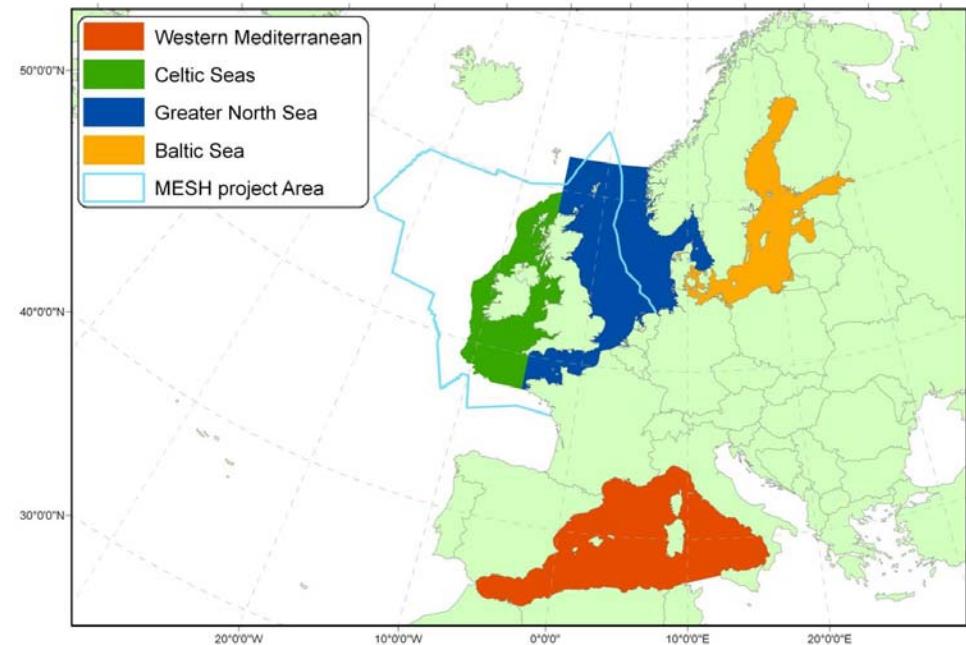
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EuSeaMap project contract MARE/2008/07 **- Overall objective -**

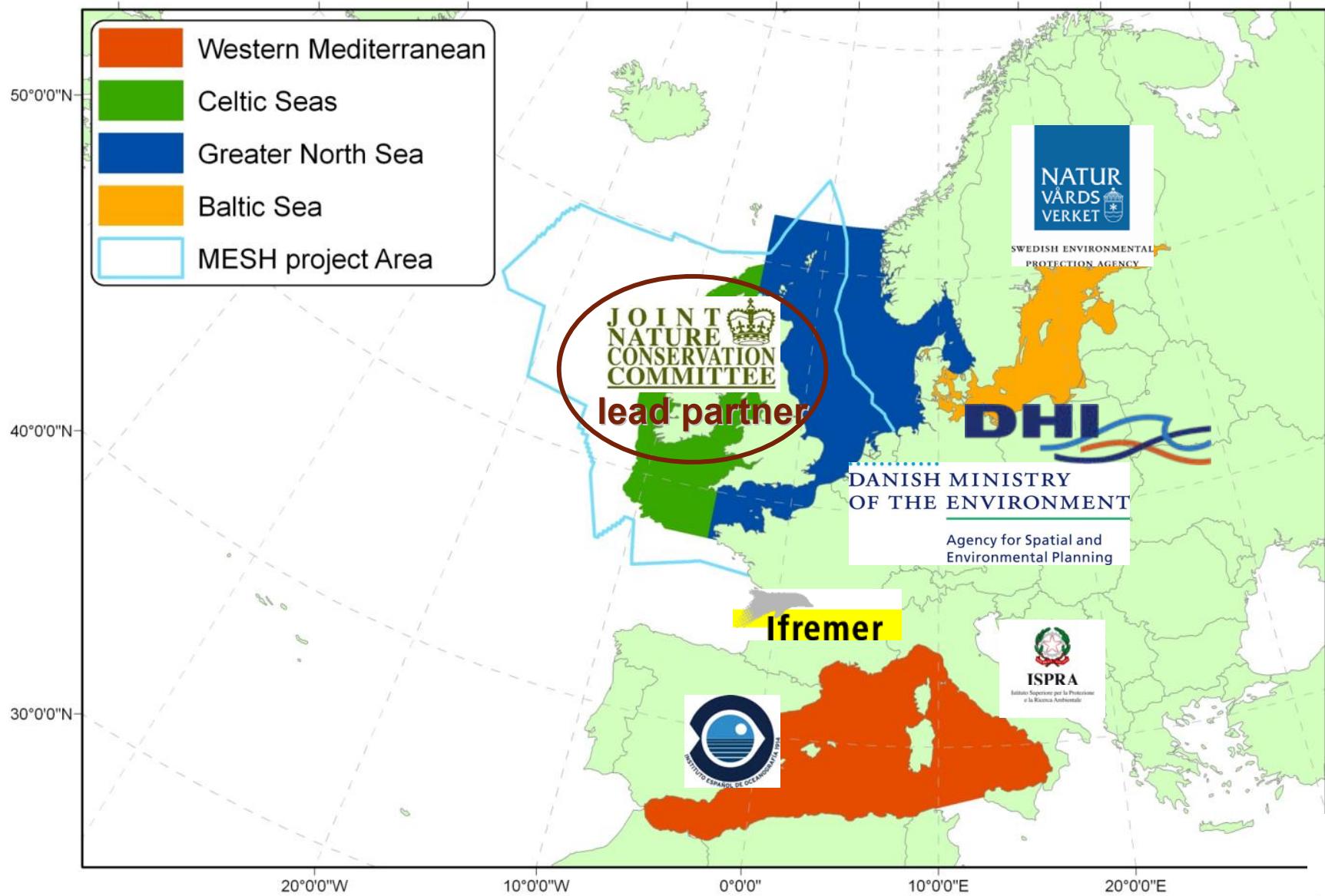
To provide **broad-scale maps of seabed habitats**, using common functional mapping methods, for the

- *Baltic Sea*
- *Greater North Sea*
- *Celtic Seas*
- *Western Mediterranean*



and to determine what further steps are required to improve their usefulness and coverage

Partners of the project

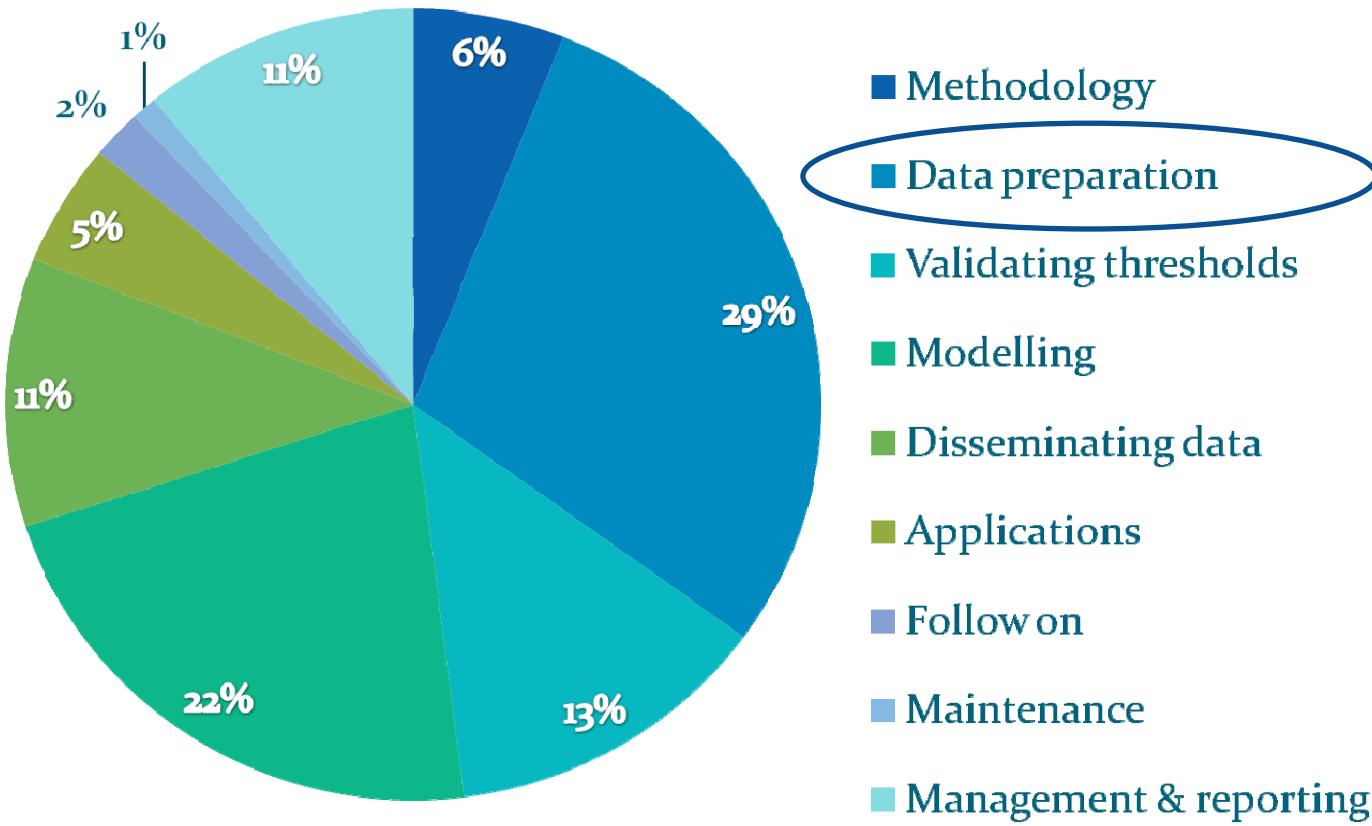


EuSeaMap project - Specific objectives

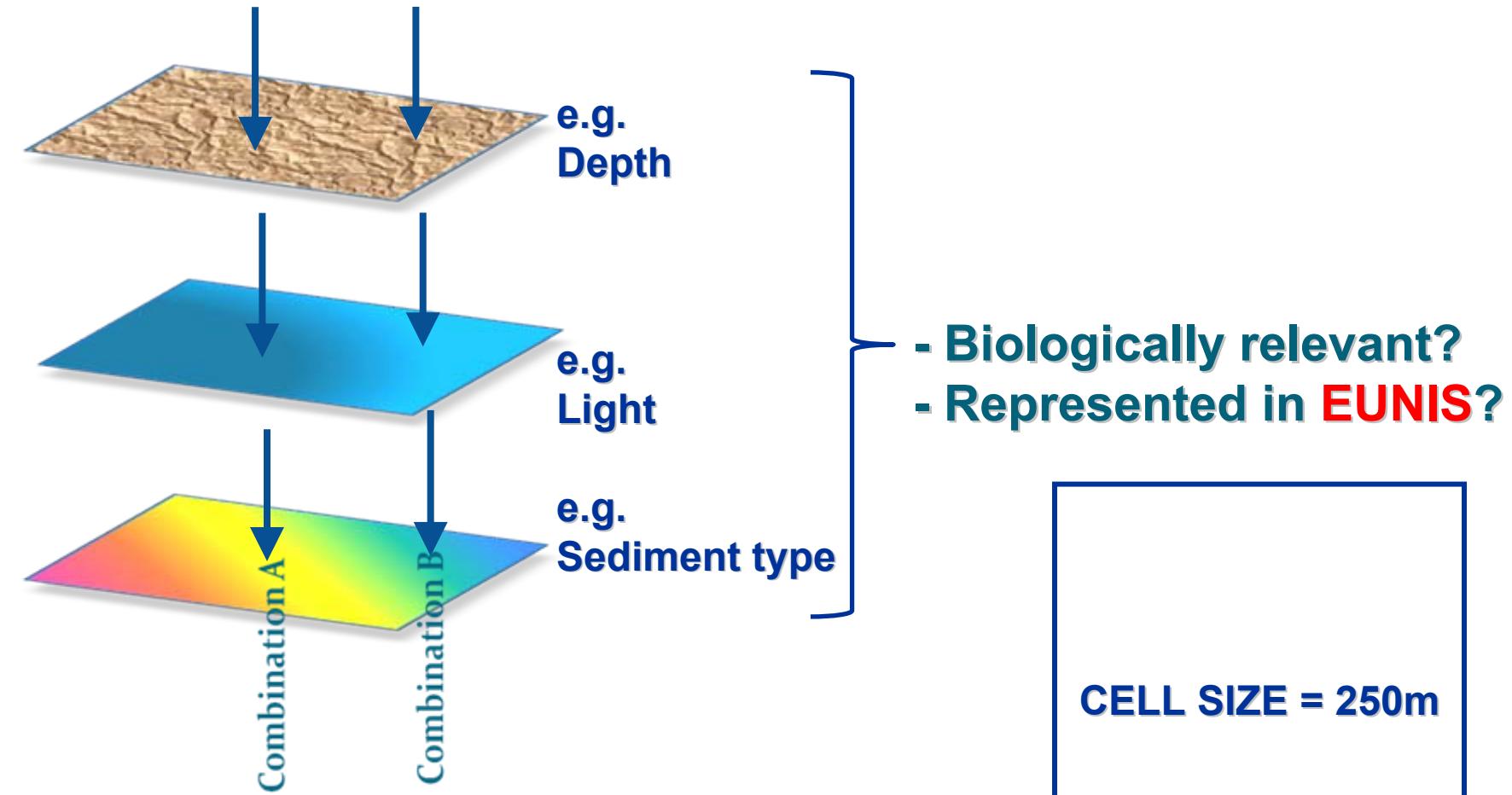
- 1. Review existing broad-scale marine habitat mapping efforts***
- 2. Prepare a broad-scale seabed habitat map***
- 3. Make data available online***
- 4. Assess benefits***
- 5. INSPIRE implementation***
- 6. Assess next steps***
- 7. Maintenance***



Work packages



Modelling approach



schematic example with 3 physical data layers



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What is EUNIS?

The EUropean Nature Information System includes a habitat classification (<http://eunis.eea.eu.int/habitats-code-browser.jsp>)

- **Content:** to be a reservoir of information on environmentally important matters in Europe
- **Tools:** to facilitate use of data by promoting harmonisation of terminology and definitions

Aims

- provide a “common language” for reporting on habitats
- enable mapping of units at a regional level by encompassing habitats from all biomes (terrestrial, freshwater, marine)
- comprehensive and applicable at different levels of complexity
- allow aggregation, evaluation and monitoring of habitat units
- provide a common framework: new information and links to other classifications



Principles of the EUNIS classification

- Hierarchical (currently goes up to 6 levels of hierarchy)
- Units at a given hierarchical level to be of similar importance
- Clear criteria for each division to level 3
- Units at level 4 and below follow criteria of higher levels
- Logical sequence of units
- Use clearly defined non-technical language
- Ecologically distinct habitat types supporting different plant and animal communities should be separated
- Habitats from different locations differing on the basis of geographical range only should not be separated
- Habitat units and habitat complexes are separated

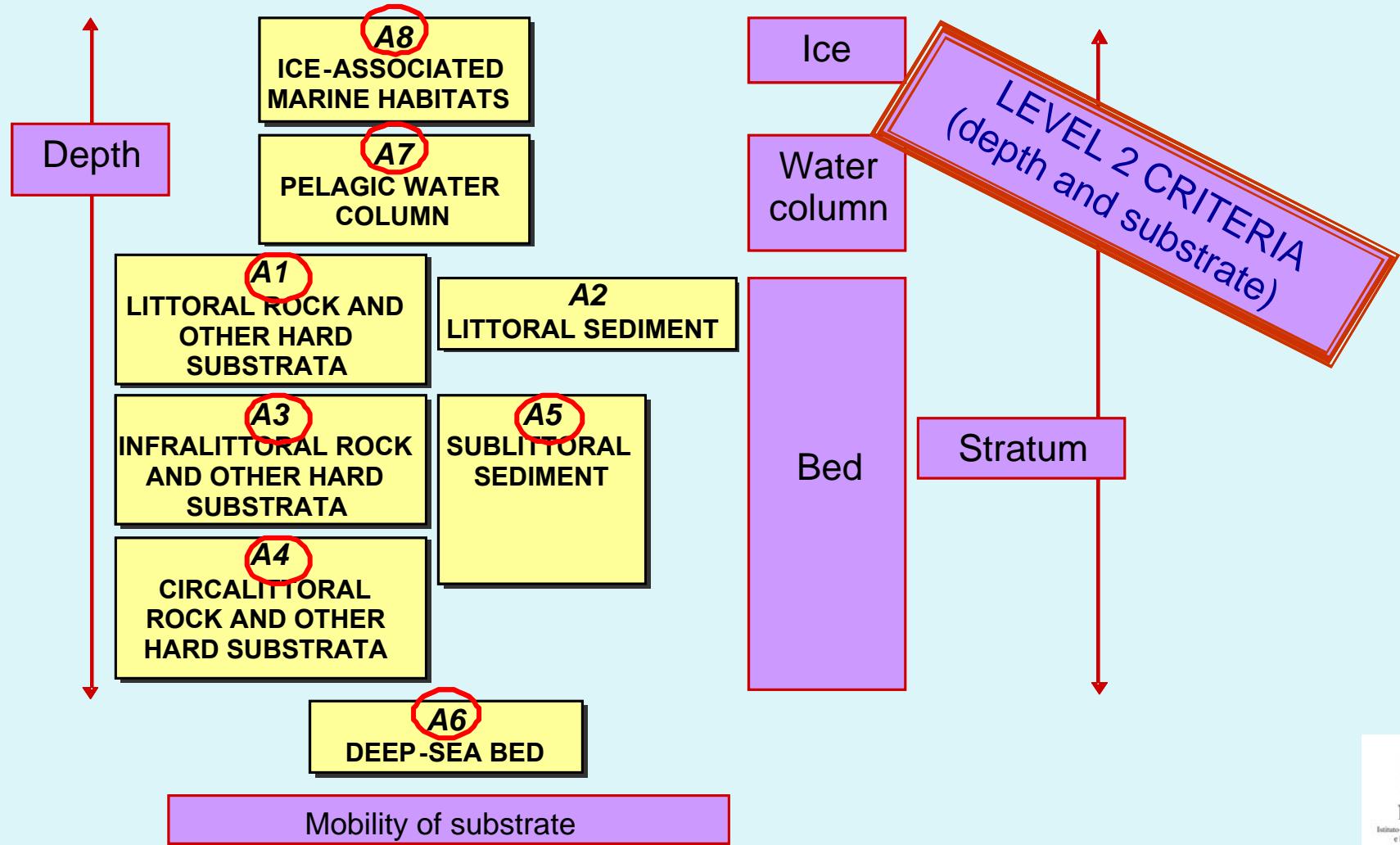


The classification has an hierarchical structure. There are 10 Level 1 units. X units are habitat complexes comprising components of several habitat types operating as a connected ecosystem.

LEVEL 1: ENVIRONMENT TYPE (A-J, X)

A MARINE	B COASTAL HABITATS	C INLAND SURFACE WATERS	D MIRES, BOGS AND FENS	E GRASSLANDS AND LANDS DOMINATED BY FORBS, MOSES OR LICHENS
F HEATHLAND, SCRUB AND TUNDRA	G WOODLAND, FOREST AND OTHER WOODED LAND	H INLAND UNVEGETATED OR SPARSELY VEGETATED HABITATS	I REGULARLY OR RECENTLY CULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC HABITATS	J CONSTRUCTED, INDUSTRIAL AND OTHER ARTIFICIAL HABITATS
X HABITAT COMPLEXES				

LEVEL 2 : MARINE HABITAT UNITS (1 -8)



LEVEL 3: MARINE HABITAT UNITS (156)

Examples:

A1

- Ø A1.1 High energy littoral rock
- Ø A1.2 Moderate energy littoral rock
- Ø A1.3 Moderate energy littoral rock

A2

- Ø A2.1 Littoral coarse sediment
- Ø A2.2 Littoral sand and muddy sand
- Ø A2.3 Littoral mud

A3

- Ø A3.1 Atlantic and Mediterranean high energy infralittoral rock
- Ø A3.2 Atlantic and Mediterranean moderate energy infralittoral rock

A4

- Ø A4.1 Atlantic and Mediterranean high energy infralittoral rock

LEVEL 3 CRITERIA
(abiotic parameters)

Substrate

Energy

Temperature

Light

Salinity

Vegetation



Mediterranean benthic habitats have been incorporated into EUNIS (ISPRA activity within ETC/BD consortium)

Mediterranean



UNEP (OCA)/MED WG 149/5
Rev.1

Zone	Tot. # of Bioceonosis	Tot. # facies/assemblages
Supralittoral	4	7
Mesolittoral	6	19
Infralittoral	9	65
Circalittoral	8	34
Bathyal	4	5
Abyssal	1	
Total	32	130



EUNIS LEVEL	TOTAL n. habitats
A1	22
A2	9
A3	37
A4	23
A5	59
A6	9
B2	1
B3	2
TOTAL	162

Habitats / Biological communities considered for the Mediterranean

1. Identification of relevant habitats / communities to be modeled for the Mediterranean

- Mediterranean benthic habitats present in EUNIS were screened based on their representativity in a 250m cell size
- Results of screening: ≈20 habitats that may be mapped through modeling in EUSeaMap

2. Threshold identification

- Identify (through published data) the physical thresholds (light, energy, bathymetry, substrate) for each of the above in order to attempt mapping.
OR,
- Identify (through existing cartographies) the respective light and energy threshold values obtained from modeled light and energy layers.
- If thresholds are not identifiable, revert to broader scale EUNIS categories



Habitats that may be mapped through modeling in EUSeaMap

EUNIS Habitat code	EUNIS Lev.	Eunis name
A3	2	Infralittoral rock and other hard substrata
A5.23	4	Infralittoral fine sand
A5.51	4	Maerl beds (Infralittoral and Circalittoral)
A4	2	Circalittoral rock and other hard substrata
A4.26D	5	Coralligenous platforms
A4.27	4	Faunal communities on deep moderate energy circalittoral rock
A5.39	4	Mediterranean biocoenosis of coastal terrigenous muds
A5.38	4	Mediterranean biocoenosis of muddy detritic bottoms
A5.46	4	Mediterranean biocoenosis of coastal detritic bottoms
A5.47	4	Mediterranean communities of shelf-edge detritic bottoms
A5.471	5	Facies with [Neolampas rostellata]
A5.472	5	Facies with [Leptometra phalangium]
A5.14	4	Circalittoral coarse sediment
A6.51	4	Mediterranean communities of bathyal muds
A6.511	5	Facies of sandy muds with [Thenea muricata]
A6.512	5	Facies of fluid muds with [Brissopsis lyrifera]
A6.513	5	Facies of soft muds with [Funiculina quadrangularis] and [Apporhais seressianus]
A6.514	5	Facies of compact muds with [Isidella elongata]
A6.31	4	Communities of bathyal detritic sands with [Grypheus vitreus]
A6.52	4	Communities of abyssal muds



Data types needed

Data type	Baltic	North	Celtic	W Med
Sediment	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bathymetry	✓	✓	✓	✓
Light	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wave energy at seabed	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tidal energy at seabed	✓	✓	✓	✓
Salinity at seabed	✓	✓	✓	
Temperature at seabed	✓	✓	✓	✓
O2/POC/Chl	✓	✓		
Ice cover	✓			
Stratification	✓	✓		

✓ = data to be delivered by the preparatory action of EMODNET project

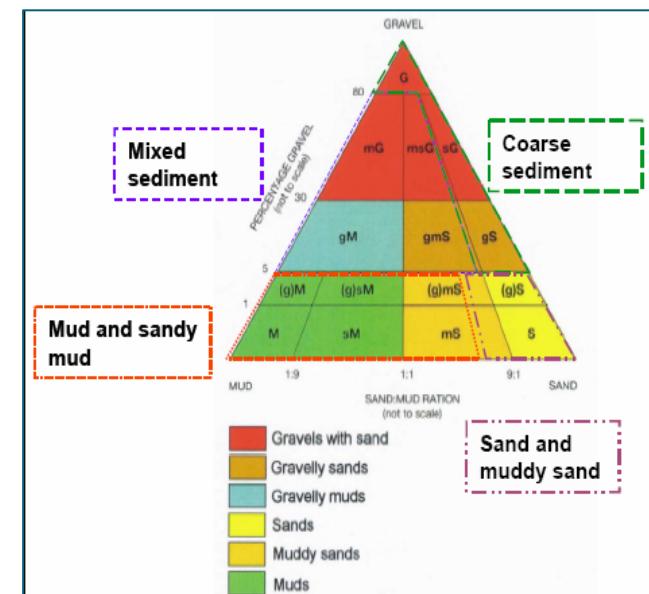


Data preparation in which ISPRA is involved

Sediments:

- collection of cartographic sediment data on national scale
- harmonization of sediment categories to fit into unique matrix

area	source	original classification
Liguria	Quaderno Icram Liguria	Folk e ward semplificata
Toscana	GIS natura	non segue classificazione standard
Lazio	GIS natura	Nota
Campania	CARG	Folk e ward semplificata
Calabria	GIS natura	
Sardegna	carta posidonia sardegna	derivata da carta biocenotica



Bathymetry:

- Conversion of IIMM bathymetric maps into raster format



ISPRA collaborators to the project



Roma, 29-30 settembre 2009

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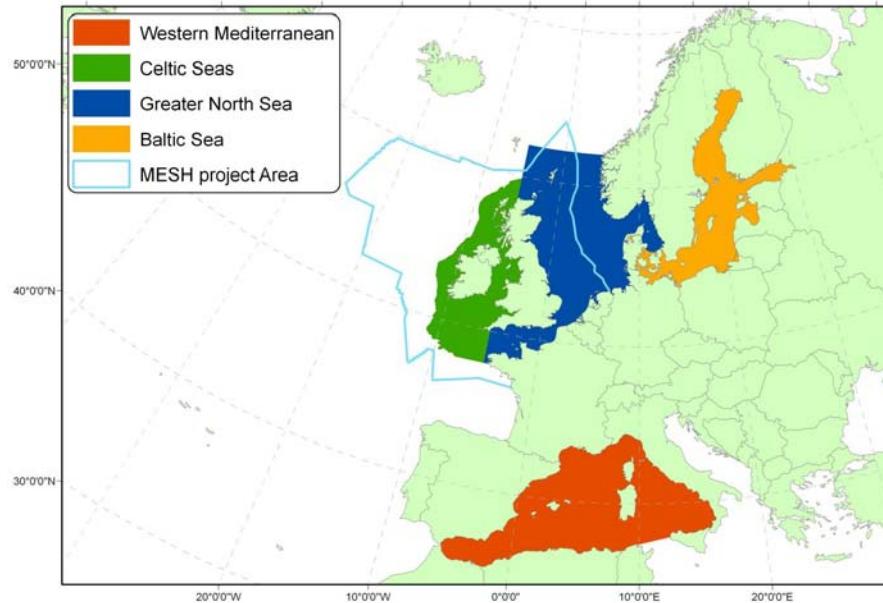
Aldo Annunziatellis

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Possible next steps



- To complete the mapping of the EU seas
- To increase the detail of the maps and their usefulness for new management purposes
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- Thank you -

