European Marine Observation and Data Network

LOT NO: 5 - BIOLOGY



Simon Claus Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ)



Building upon EMODnet preparatory action: 2009-2012

- Temporal/Spatial distribution Phytoplankton, Zooplankton, Angiosperms, Macro-algae, Invertebrate bottom fauna, fish, Birds, Sea mammals, Reptiles. Parameters: Abundance, Biomass. Geographic Focus: North Sea incl. Kattegat, Channel; Bay of Biscay, Iberian Coast
- 9 partners (mainly data centres and marine biology data networks)



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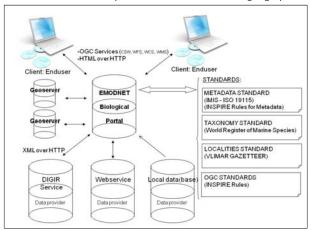
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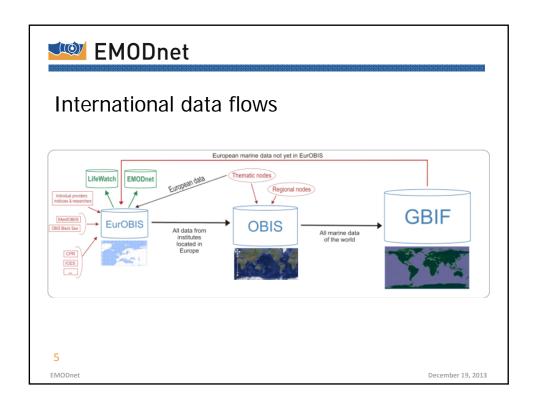
The data portal system

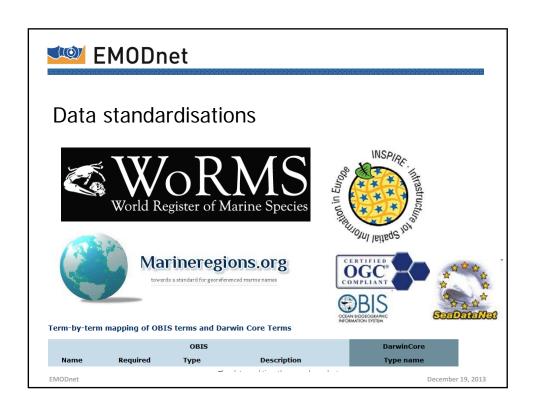
- → Uses EurOBIS scheme for integrating spatio-temporal biogeographic data (Darwin Core)
- → Geographic standards: OGC compliant, Marine Gazetteer for geographic names

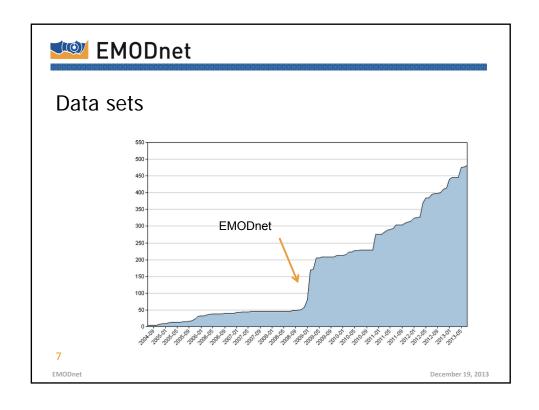


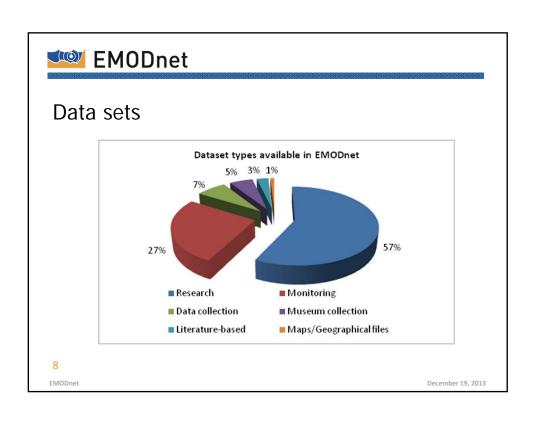
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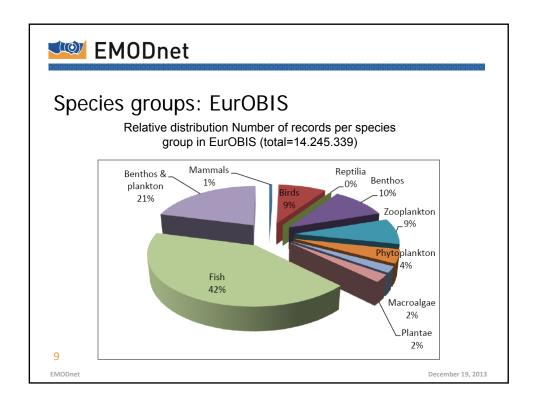
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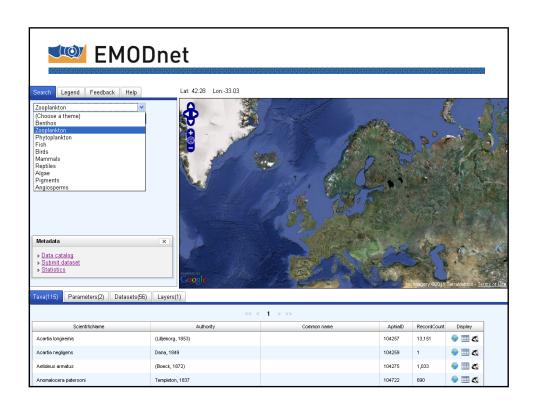


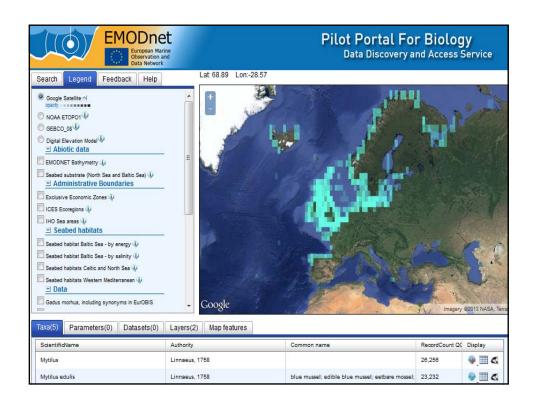


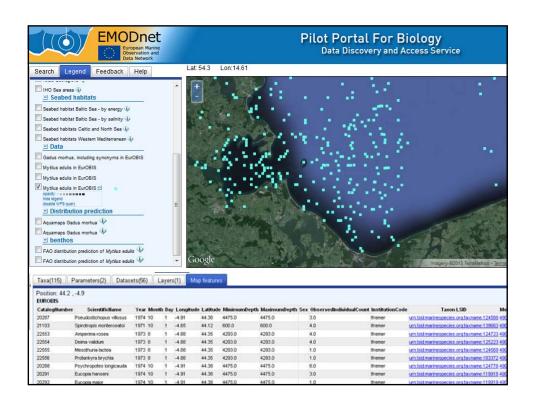


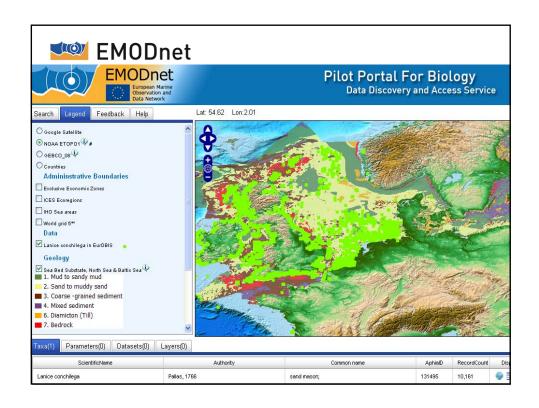


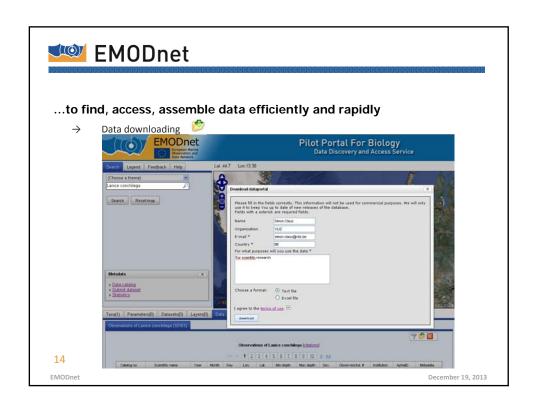












- Biological Data workshops
 - Engaging with community
 - Defining priorities for biological data products
 - Producing biological data products
 - Data products:
 - Species attributes (Identify species by tags: invasives, HAB's, functional groups)
 - Gridded species distribution maps (maps based on actual data + prediction and possible range
 - Time-related maps (map growth, biomass, size-structures on yearly, seasonally, monthly)
 - Sensitivity and vulnerability maps (expert judgement necessary)







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- EMODnet Biology 2 (2013-2016)
 - Build further upon Biology I 23 partners













Specific Biology Objectives

- The biological portal should provide data and metadata on surveys in the water column and on the sea-bed from each of the following groups of marine species, hereafter called categories: (1) phytoplankton/(2) zooplankton/(3) angiosperms/(4) macro-algae/(5) invertebrate bottom fauna/(6) birds (surface observation at sea and coastal nesting)/(7) mammals/(8) reptiles/(9) fish (other than the data on fish species collected through the Common Fisheries Policy Data Collection Framework=>WP3,4
- This list does not include commercial fish species which are dealt with separately under the Data Collection Framework and do not need to be considered here although the portal should be able to accept data stream from the data Collection framework should that be made available. The portal should be pre-disposed to provide access to data from fisheries surveys should the data become available=>WP6

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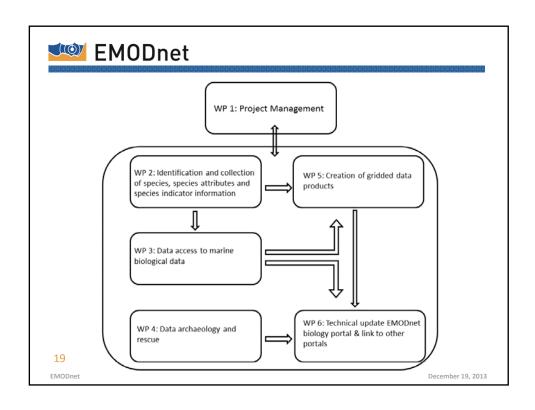


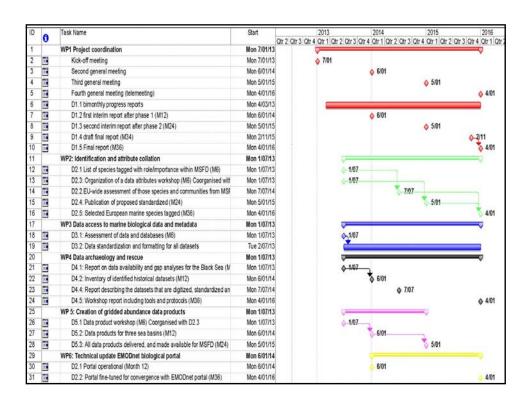
Specific Biology Objectives

- Special attention should be given to those species and communities (habitats) which are protected by EU Directives and international conventions, and those to be used as indicators for Marine Strategy Framework Directive (when known from reporting in October 2012). The level of protection (if appropriate) of a given species should be included =>WP 2
- For at least three species of each of these species groups, a gridded set of map layers should be produced showing the average abundance of the species in a set of time window (seasonal or annual as appropriate). The user should then be able to understand the precision of the result. =>WP5
- The portal should also calculate spatially distributed data products specifically relevant for Marine Strategy Framework Directive Descriptor 2 (non-indigenous species) based on guidance provided by the MSFD Common Implementation Strategy. =>WP2, WP5

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■ Budget: Total 1,700 000 Euros

9,4 %
14,7 %
31,2 %
8,2 %
17,6 %
10,6 %
8,2 %
100 %



EMODnet Biology 2 (2013-2016)

WP 2: Identification and collection of species, species attributes and species indicator information

Objectives

The general aim of this work package is to streamline the data and data products that will be collated and created during the project, in line with the priorities that are developed under EU Directives and international conventions. The link will be met by identifying and focusing on the relevant species, communities, indicators and data types identified under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive.

This work package will extend its work to collect and **store information on different managerial, functional, and structural species attributes in a structured and accessible manner**. This is to ensure that the resulting information can be integrated into the querying tools of the EMODnet Biology portal increasing the portals performance for targeted search by different user groups.

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EMODnet Biology 2 (2013-2016)

WP 2: Identification and collection of species, species attributes and species indicator information (MBA)

WT 2.1: Identification of species and species attributes information

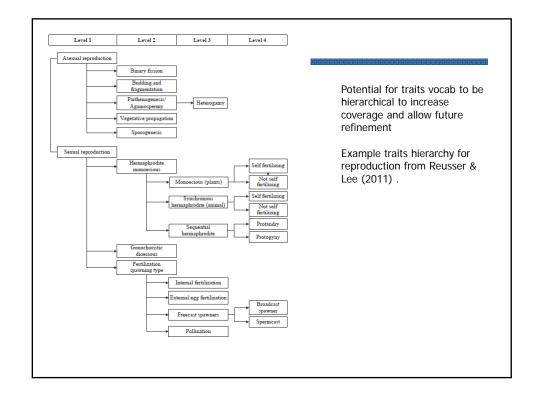
- D2.1 List of species tagged with role and importance within MSFD reporting and the linked descriptor for inclusion in ERMS/WoRMS (M6).
- D2.2. Assessment of those species and communities identified by national MSFD leads as required for MSFD monitoring and reporting (M18)

WT2.2: Collection of species attributes information

- D2.3: Organization of a data attributes workshop to discuss a standardized vocabulary and prioritize the biological
 attribute and trait information, in collaboration with WoRMS taxonomic editors (M6).
- D2.4: Publication of proposed standardized species attributes vocabulary (M24).
- D2.5: Selected European marine species tagged with relevant species attributes information and available through WoRMS and on the EMODnet biological portal (M36).

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EMODnet Biology 2 (2013-2016)

WP3: Data access to marine biological data

Objectives

The objective of Work package 3 is to provide data and metadata on surveys in the water column and on the seabed from the different groups of marine species (phytoplankton, zooplankton, macro-algae, angiosperms, benthos, birds, mammals, reptiles and fish).

These databases where identified during the data inventory and gap analysis that was performed during the pilot project of EMODnet biology and represent Europe's largest marine biological data collections covering all trophic levels of the marine ecosystem.

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WP3: Data access to marine biological data

Deliverable 3.1:

Assessment of data and databases, including list of datasets that will be used for creation of products

- ✓ December 2013 (instead of Month 6, February 2014)
- ✓Will be started during break-out sessions

Deliverable 3.2:

Data standardization and formatting of all datasets mentioned under data coverage section of proposal for linking with EMODnet Biology

- ✓ September 2014: data flow ready
- ✓ Updates & additions: throughout the project

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12/19/2013



EMODnet Biology 2 (2013-2016)

WP4: Data archaeology and rescue (IBSS)

Activities:

Gap analyses and inventory of historical data that are at risk of being lost Run of small grant system

 $Implementation \ of \ mechanism \ to \ ensure \ continuous \ inflow \ of \ datasets \ in \ the \ future$

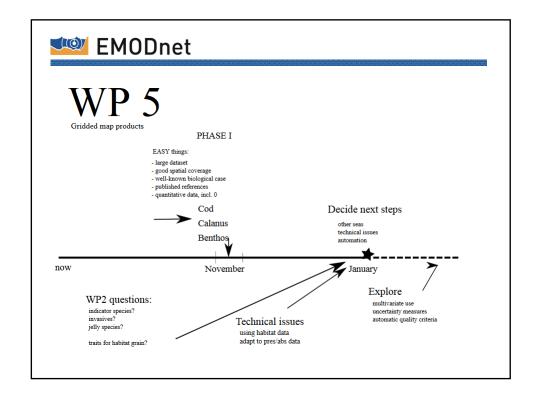
D4.1: Report on data availability and gap analyses for the Black Sea M9

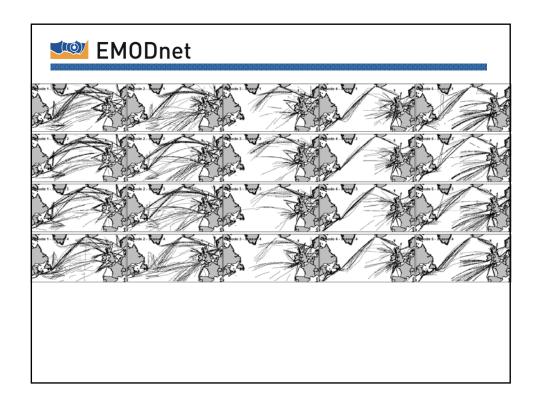
D4.2: Description of identified historical datasets M12

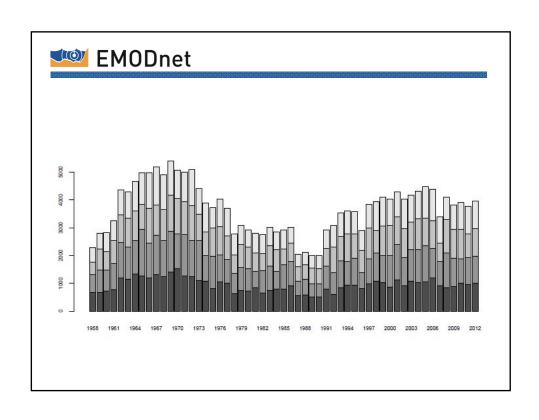
D4.3: Report describing the datasets that are digitized, standardized and mobilized into system including dataset documentation and QC procedures applied M24

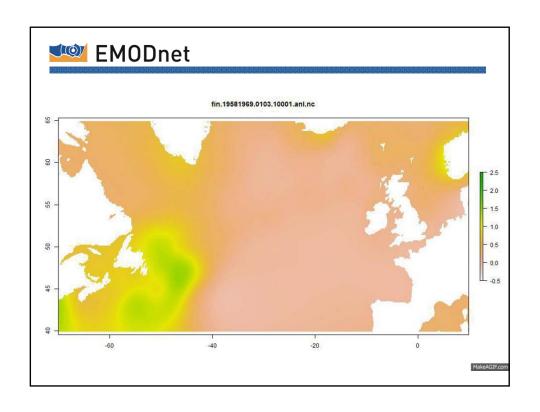
D4.4: Workshop report including description of mechanisms and guidelines on mobilization of historical data into the systems M36 $\,$

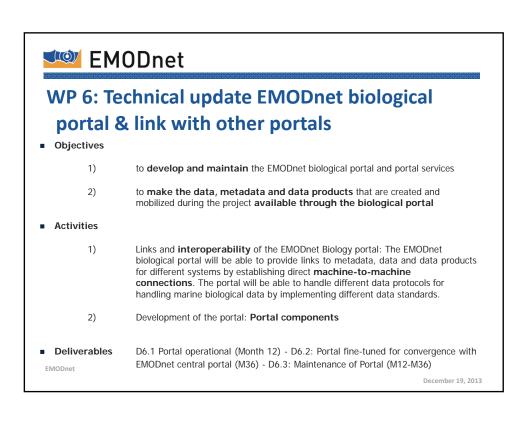
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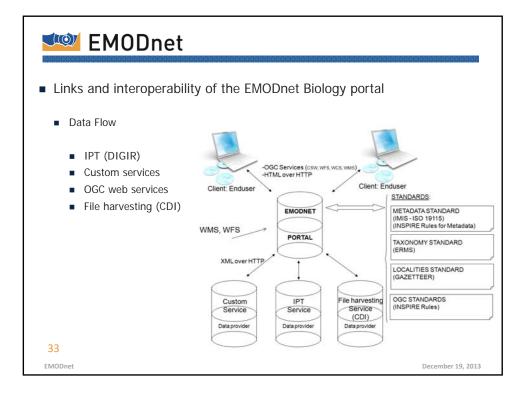












- Development of the portal: Portal components
 - The biological data portal will build further on the biological data portal developed under the
 preparatory phase and available at http://bio.emodnet.eu/portal. This portal visualizes and makes
 data accessible through a unified search index. Data are available at three different levels of
 accessibility and precision
 - Metadata; Data; Aggregated data
 - Increased Functionality for searching, viewing and extracting data
 - The spatial queries will be made possible by entering exact coordinates, by selecting a region on a geographic map or by selecting standardized sea areas; e.g. Exclusive Economic Zone's (EEZs, IHO seas, marine regions defined by MSFD. The spatial query functionality will also allow users to search and select specific coastal information, based on the distance from the coastline
 - Search by biological and ecological attributes
 - Users will also be able to select metadata, data and data products from specific thematic and/or long-term monitoring datasets. The search interface will be developed to facilitate easy retrieval of these large thematic and monitoring data
 - User assistance and feedback, statistics and visibility

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