3. EMODNET Point of Situation, Shom (In visio-conf with M Thierry Schmitt and Mrs Dominique Carval in the Main Office of Shom in Brest)

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Code de champ modifié

- 3.1 Bathymetry:

M Thierry Schmitt from Shom and coordinator or the HRSM project (EMODNET Bathymetry portal), presented the news of the project and some new tools and products (IENWG-10 3.1A);

- -Resolution increased from 1/8 * 1/8 arc minutes to 1/16 * 1/16 arc minutes (circa 115 * 115 meters);
- -The EMODnet DTM now contains 113892 x 108132 = circa 12.3 billion data points;
- -Expanded coverage including all European seas as well as the European part of the Arctic Ocean and Barents Sea;
- -Inclusion of Satellite Derived Bathymetry data products, in particular for coastal stretches of Spain and Greece.

-A quality index of the data is now provided

- -DTM are provided at both LAT and MSL
- -Integration of Satellite Derived Bathymetry in the DTM product
- -Coastline (legal/baseline) existing inventory from member state. Associated method to provide a best estimate of the intersection of various sea levels with topography, but we have to remember that it doesn't represent the member State official coastline.
- -Current availability of data beyond European waters:

CDI and CPRD for data sources worldwide (INSPIRE compliant metadata)

- **-Current interactions** with projects, initiatives, wider stakeholders beyond Europe are globally realized by a tight connection with the General Bathymetric Chart of the Ocean (*GEBCO*) and the associated *Seabed 2030* initiative
- -Current compatibility of EMODnet web services with other regions outside Europe and international initiatives
- -Full Availability of WMS (DTM) and WFS (data sources). (e.g. IHO DCDB website)
- -The main objectives for th new phase will be:
- +Update the portal with new datasets (bathy full DTM and HR)
- +Improvement/corrections of artefacts
- +Improve production tools (both software and Collaborative Virtual Environment)
- +Produce new shallow satellite derived areas
- +Improve coastline detection algorithm (especially for high latitudes)
- +Improve global tidal modelling
- +Pursue collaborations with Seabed Habitat. Strengthen collaboration with Geology
- +Pursue international collaboration with GEBCO/Seabed 2030

-China project;

Objectives:

-Develop protocols to allow data from EU's European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet) and the Chinese National Marine Data and Information Service to be seamlessly

combined in order to provide a more precise, more complete and more coherent picture of climate changes

- -Compare approaches for the performance of models and indicators for circulation, seabed habitat and ecosystem vulnerability in European and Asian seas
- -Assess how coastlines between Europe and Asia are changing in terms of sea-level-rise, coastal erosion and wetland degradation. Duration : 30 months

3.2 EMODNET Human activities:

Mrs Dominique Carval, coordinator of the Shom's MSP office presented the main conclusions concerning the data needs drawn by 12 countries, identified in 6 EU projects for the implementation of the Maritime Spatial planning Directive (IENWG-10 3.2A)

The conclusions are that for MSP Directive implementation in 2020 the countries are in different stages, they apply different methodologies and structures for their plans, an unbalanced MSP data dissemination organisation is found with national MSDI, special MSP MSDI, or no MSDI.

An unbalanced access to data through INSPIRE protocols (web services WMS, WFS...) is also identified.

It appears that the MSP Directive does not give any obligation or any specification for delivering numerical version of the maritime plans by the Member States.

Nevertheless, the implementation of the European policies can't no longer be satisfied with paper maps or PDF files.

It is necessary to put in place a web-tool at the European scale to deliver the plans and give a European picture to European managers, neighbour countries and citizens.

A suggestion was to develop, in the area of EMODNET human activities portal, a special layer for the MSP plans.

A special meeting for data and numerization of MSP plans were organized on the 3d of October 2019 by the DGMARE in Brussels, to share ideas and prospective propositions among coordinators of EU projects, DGMARE unit concerned by EMODNET and DGMARE unit concerned by MSP topic. (IENWG-10 3.2B).

To progress through an MSP MSDI in Europe, a questionnaire is designed actually in the context of European projects.

The results will be shared with the IHO-MSDI WG;

At Shom, the same team answered to the IHO questionnaire about MSDI and MSP.

In July 2020, a special working group was created by the DGMARE, unit dedicated to the MSP, for the special question of data and the deposit of MSP plans in the Human activities portal of EMODNET. In the actual call opened for next phase of EMODNET, this topic is clearly taken into account in the area of EMODNET Human activities portal.

3.3 IHO questionnaire about MSDI and MSP (CL/56/2019)

The comparison between the European and French situation is described in IENWG-3.2B

Some same difficulties encountered filling the questionnaire were shared among the participants

- The Member States have not only 1 national MSDI
- For France it is not decided yet if MSP data will be disseminated through a national MSDI
- The French Hydrographic Office is not in charge of MSP national coordination