



GEBCO / Seabed 2030 Project / CrowdSourced Bathymetry Activities

Report to MBSHC-24

Constanta, ROMANIA 2 – 4 July 2024

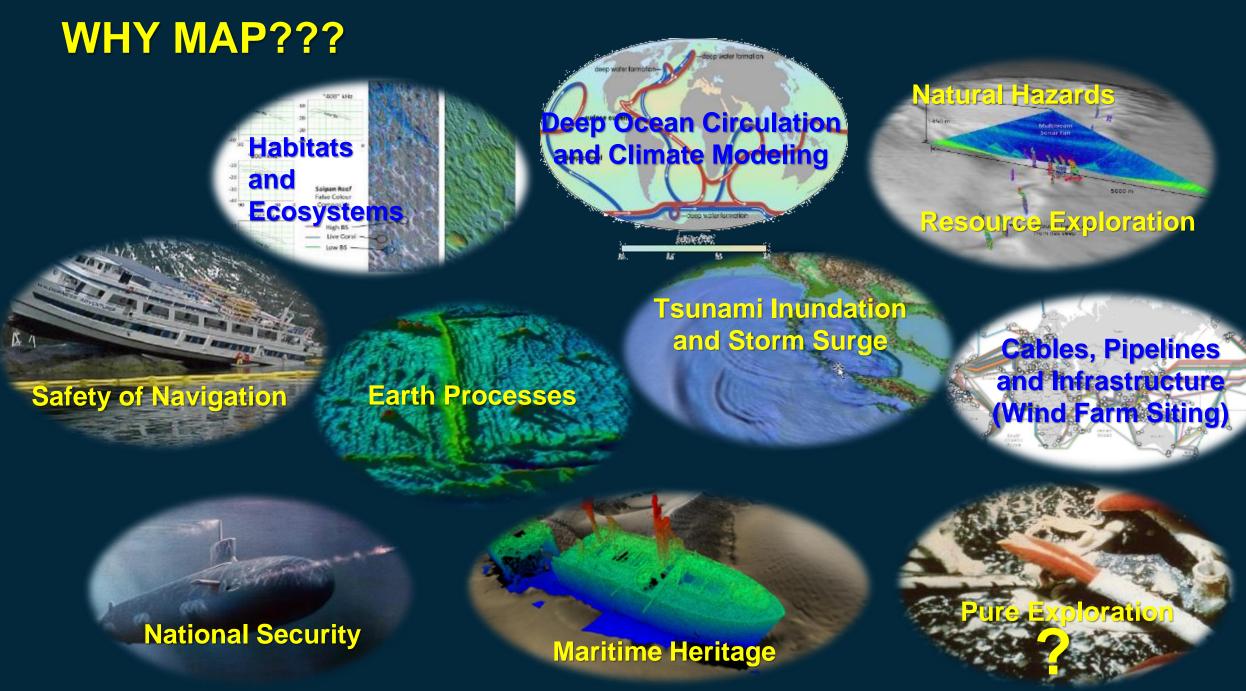
By Rear Admiral Luigi SINAPI

IHO Director

Thanks to the contribution of GGC Chair, Seabed2030 Director and CSBWG Chair

on behalf of CDR Afif Ghaith, MBSHC SB2030/CSB Coordinator

MBSHC24-06.10.A & MBSHC24-06.10.C



Credit: UNH/CCOM-JHC

GEBCO – General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans

Aim: provide authoritative, publicly-available bathymetry data sets of the world's oceans

Operates under the joint auspices of

- International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)
- Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC/UNESCO)





GEBCO Guiding Committee



GEBCO Products

- Global gridded bathymetric data \bullet > 2014: 30 arc-second grid 2019 - 2023: 15 arc-second grid
- Web Map Service (WMS) \bullet
- Gazetteer of Undersea \bullet **Feature Names**
- Grid viewing software \bullet
- Printable maps ightarrow
- **IHO-IOC GEBCO Cook Book**



Gridded Bathymetry Data



GEBCO's gridded bathymetric data sets are global terrain models for ocean and land. The grids are available to download or access through Web Map Services.



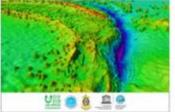


GEBCO produces and makes available a range of bathymetric data sets and products. This includes a global bathymetric grid; gazetleer of undersea feature names, a Web Map Service and printable maps of ocean bathymetry.



Seabed 2030

ead more



Seabed 2030 is a collaborative project between the Nippon Foundation and GEBCO. It aims to bring together all available bathymetric data to produce the definitive map of the world ocean floor by 2030 and make it available to all

Download the GEBCO grid from: gebco.net or seabed2030.org

a

Accessing the GEBCO Grid

Home Data & Products V Seabed 2030 Training News & Media About V

Gridded Bathymetry Data

Home * Data & Products * Gridded Bathymetry Data

Global ocean & land terrain models

GEBCO's gridded bathymetric data set, the GEBCO_2020 grid, is a global terrain model for ocean and land at 15 arc-second intervals. It is accompanied by a Type Identifier (TID) Grid that gives information on the types of source data that the GEBCO_2020 Grid is based.

Download global coverage grids

SEABED 2030

Download data for user-defined areas

More information about the grid, its terms of use and attribution.

Download global coverage grids

The GEBCO_2020 Grid and TiD Grid can be download as global files in netCDF format or a set of 8 tiles (each with an area of 90° x 90°), giving global coverage, in Esri ASCII raster and data GeoTiff formats. The data filea are included in a zip file along with the data set documentation.

GEBCO_2020 Grid	netCDE (4 Gbytes, 7.5 Gbytes uncompressed)	Data GeoTiff (4 Gbytes, 8 Gbytes uncompressed)	Esri ASCII raster (5 Gbytes, 20 Gbytes uncompressed)
GEBCO_2020 TID Grid	netCDF 90 Mbytes, 4 Gbytes uncompressed)	Data GeoTiff (96 Mbytes, 7 Gbytes uncompressed)	Esri ASCII raster (108 Mbytes, 9.5 Gbytes uncompressed)

Jump to

Contact

- > Seabed 2030
- > Contribute data
- > IBCAO_v4
- > GEBCO Web Services
- > Printable maps
- > Historical GEBCO data sets
- > Imagery
- > Undersea feature names
- > Historical GEBCO charts
- > IHO-IOC GEBCO Cook Book
- > History of GEBCO book

Share this

Download data for user-defined areas

Use our <u>application</u> to select and download data in netCDF, Esri ASCII raster and data GeoTiff formats.



Download the GEBCO grid from: gebco.net or seabed2030.org

How much of the Global Ocean is Mapped?



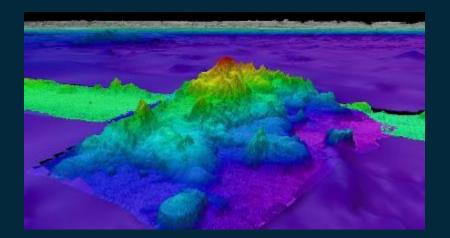
26.1 % mapped – marked an increase of 4.34 km²

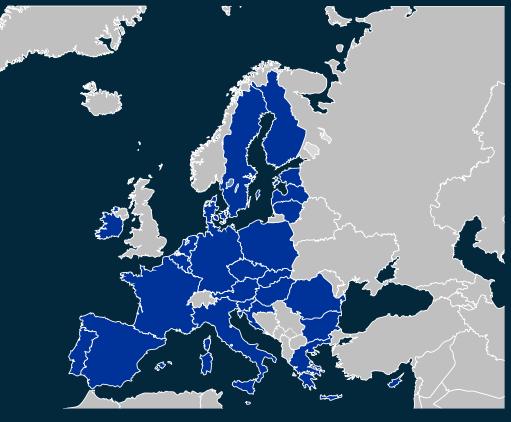
Progress so far ...

<u>Apr 23 to Jun 24</u>

4.34 million km² new bathmetry added

• Equates to size of EU





Credit: Wikipedia Kolja21

Courtesy: Martin Jakobsson, SU

.... a significant quantity of data

THE NIPPON FOUNDATION-GEBCO



SEABED 2030 Energizing Global Ocean Floor Mapping

Prepared by: Vicki Ferrini, PhD Head of Seabed 2030 Atlantic & Indian Ocean Regional Center Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University



What is Seabed 2030?

The Nippon Foundation - GEBCO Seabed 2030 Project is a collaborative project to inspire the complete mapping of the world's ocean by 2030, and to compile all bathymetric data into the freely-available GEBCO Ocean Map.

Seabed 2030 aspires to empower the world to make policy decisions, use the ocean sustainably, and undertake scientific research that is informed by a detailed understanding of the global ocean floor.



The Nippon Foundation-GEBCO Seabed 2030

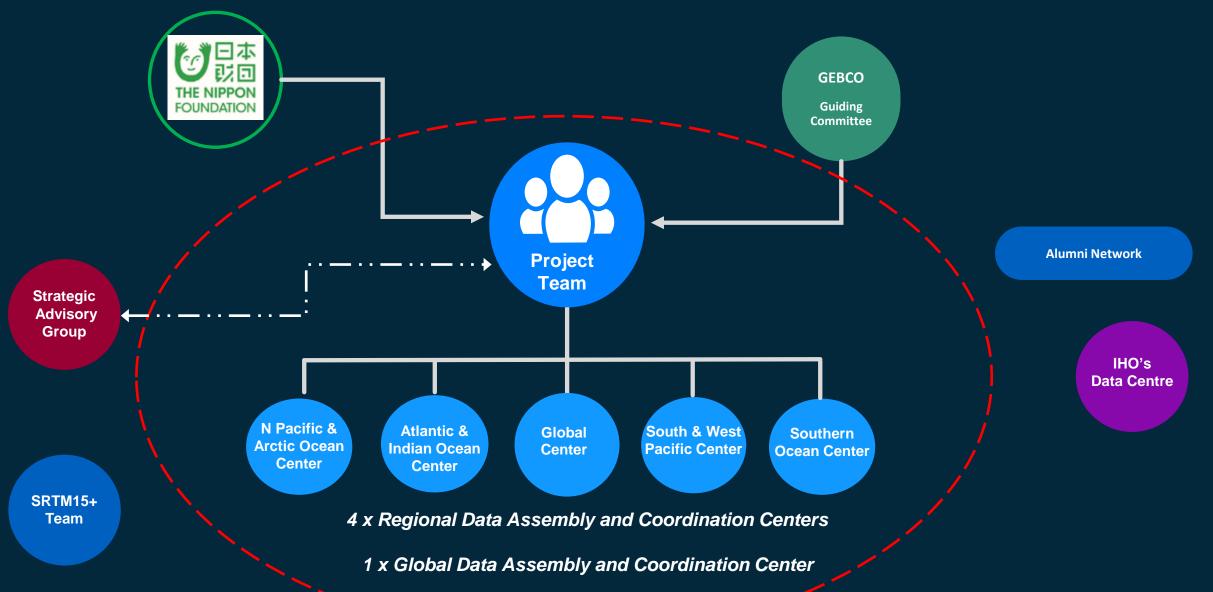


Collaboration to:

SEABED 2030

- inspire 100% seabed mapping by 2030
- compile the GEBCO Map

Seabed 2030 Simplified Network

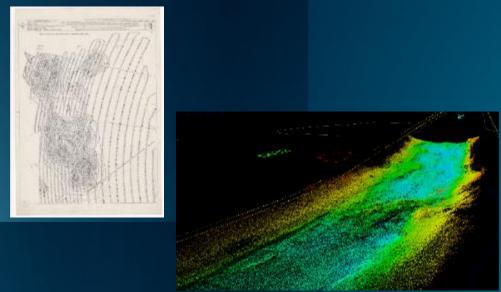


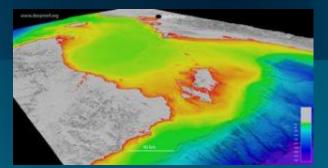
What is meant by data?

Any form of data that contains a bathymetric measurement is gratefully accepted by Seabed 2030 and by GEBCO!

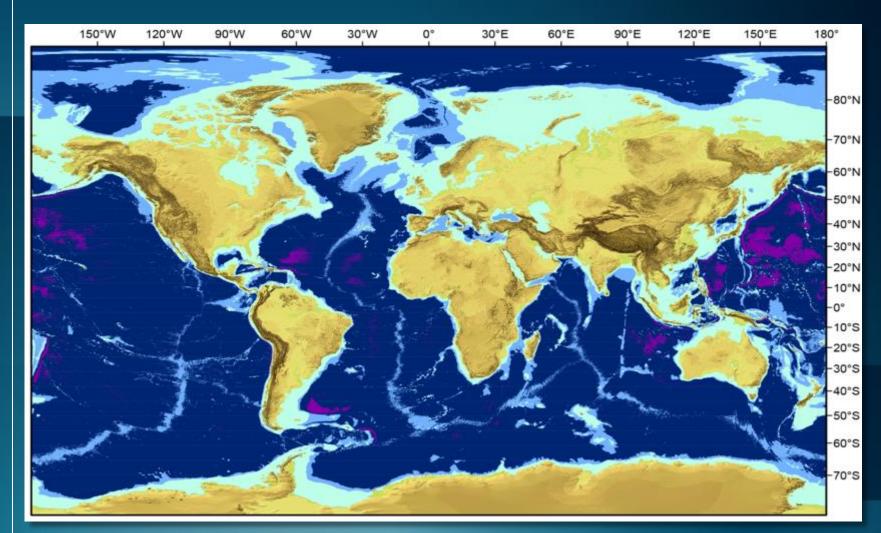
Examples of data are:

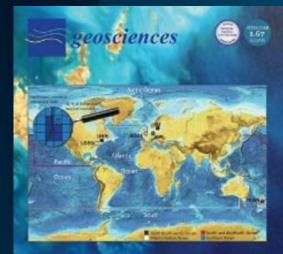
- Sounding sheets
- Raw data from sounders
- NMEA data (e.g. from CSB data loggers)
- Processed data (e.g. GSF or XYZ)
- S-57 ENC
- Processed grids or bathymetric surfaces
- Regional bathymetric products





What does 100% mapped mean?





The Nippon Foundation—GEBCO Seabed 2030 Project. The Quest to See the World's Oceans Completely Mapped by 2030

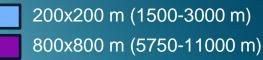


Mayer et al., 2018



SEABED 2030

> 100x100 m (0-1500 m) 400x400 m (3000-5750 m)



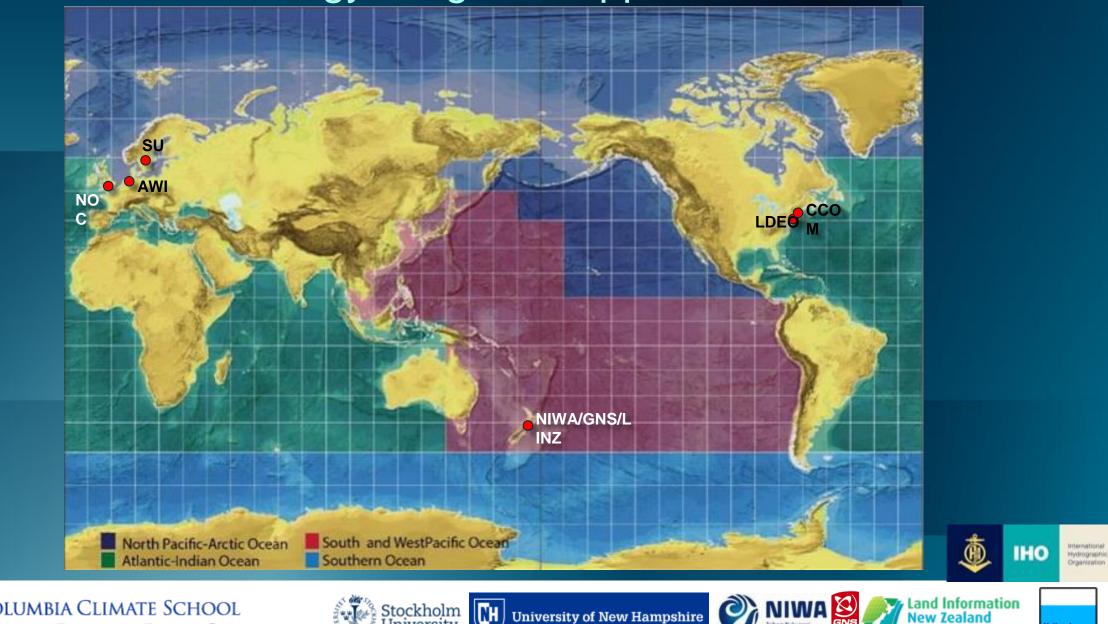


Target Resolutions

- Depth dependent
- We will never ask for data of any higher resolution than:
 - 1 x depth value in 100x100m box

At best only one depth value in area ~ size of a soccer pitch

Seabed 2030 Strategy: Regional Approach



COLUMBIA CLIMATE SCHOOL LAMONT-DOHERTY EARTH OBSERVATORY

SEABED 2030



University of New Hampshire



Seabed 2030 Strategy: Regional Approach

- Coordinate with stakeholders
 Build upon ongoing regional efforts
 Understand needs
 Promote a culture of data & knowledge sharing
 Ensure attribution of contributors
- Identify data gaps
- Assemble regional & global data products

North Pacific-Arctic Ocean South and WestPacific Ocean Atlantic-Indian Ocean Southern Ocean

Columbia Climate School Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory

SEABED 2030







ydrograeh

IHO DCDB: MBSHC Data Availability



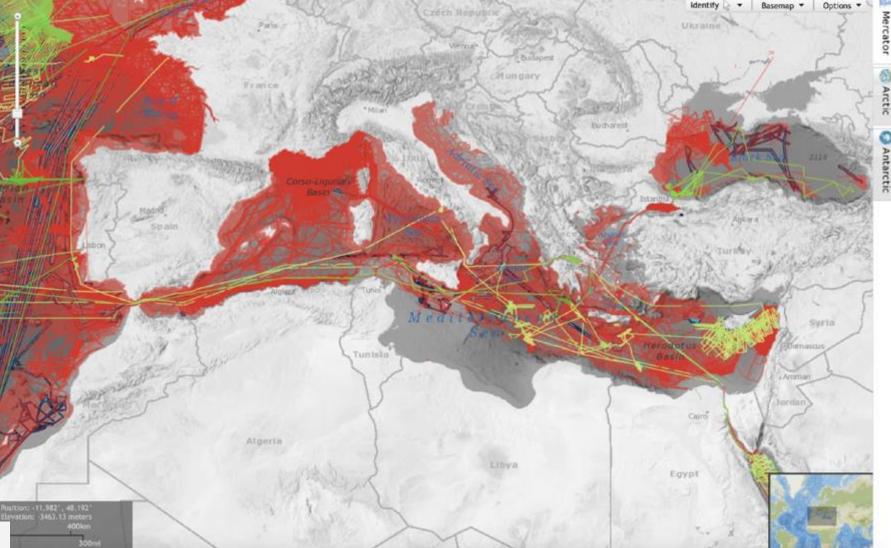
Identify

. .

Options *

IHO Hydrographic Organization Layers ▶ IHO DCDB/NOAA NCEI (?) + EMODnet EMODnet Global Survey Tracks/Polgyons (3) EMODnet Digital Terrain Model (DTM) (2) Australia Canada Cape Verde · France ✓ IFREMER RAW Multibeam (?) SHOM Bathymetric Grids (3) · Germany AWI Processed Multibeam Data Coverages (2) PANGAEA Multibeam Raw Data Footprints (9) PANGAEA Multibeam Processed Data Footprints (3) PANGAEA Multibeam Raw Data Bathymetry (?) PANGAEA Multibeam Processed Data Bathymetry (1) Japan Netherlands New Zealand Norway · Portugal SEAMAP 2030 Bathymetric Grids ()) · United Kingdom UKHO 100m Bathymetry Shaded Relief (?) Other Data Sources Known Non-Public Data (?) Bathymetric Coverage Maps Grid Extract

international

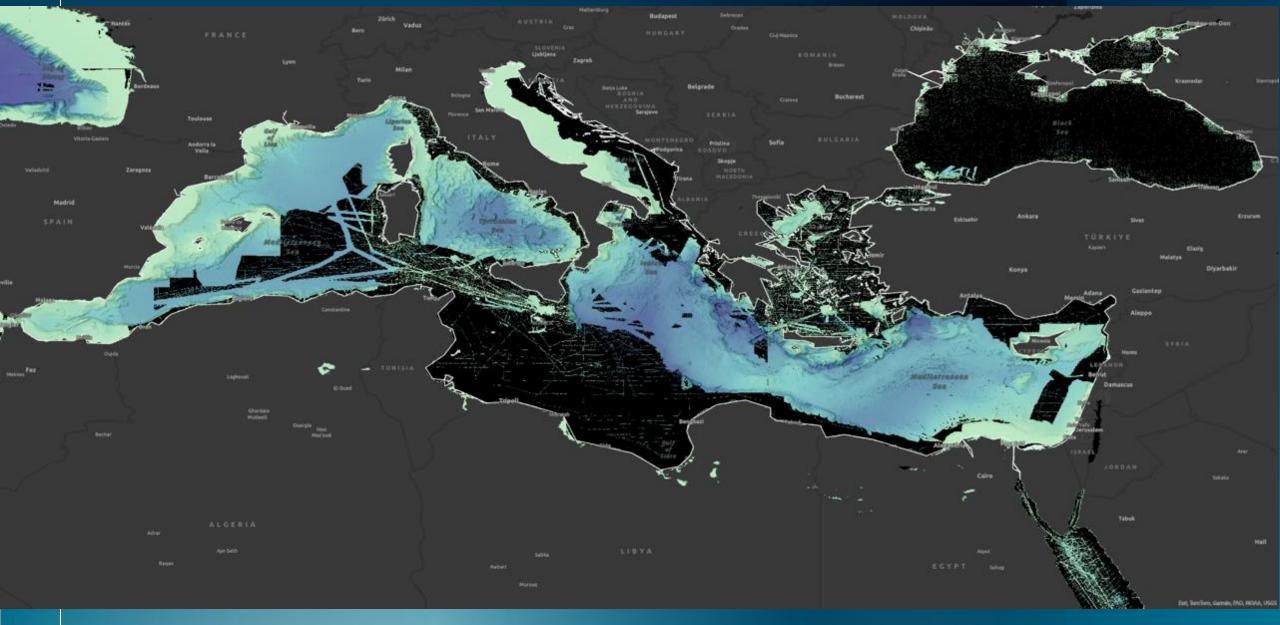


ncei.noaa.gov/maps/iho_dcdb/

SEABED 2030

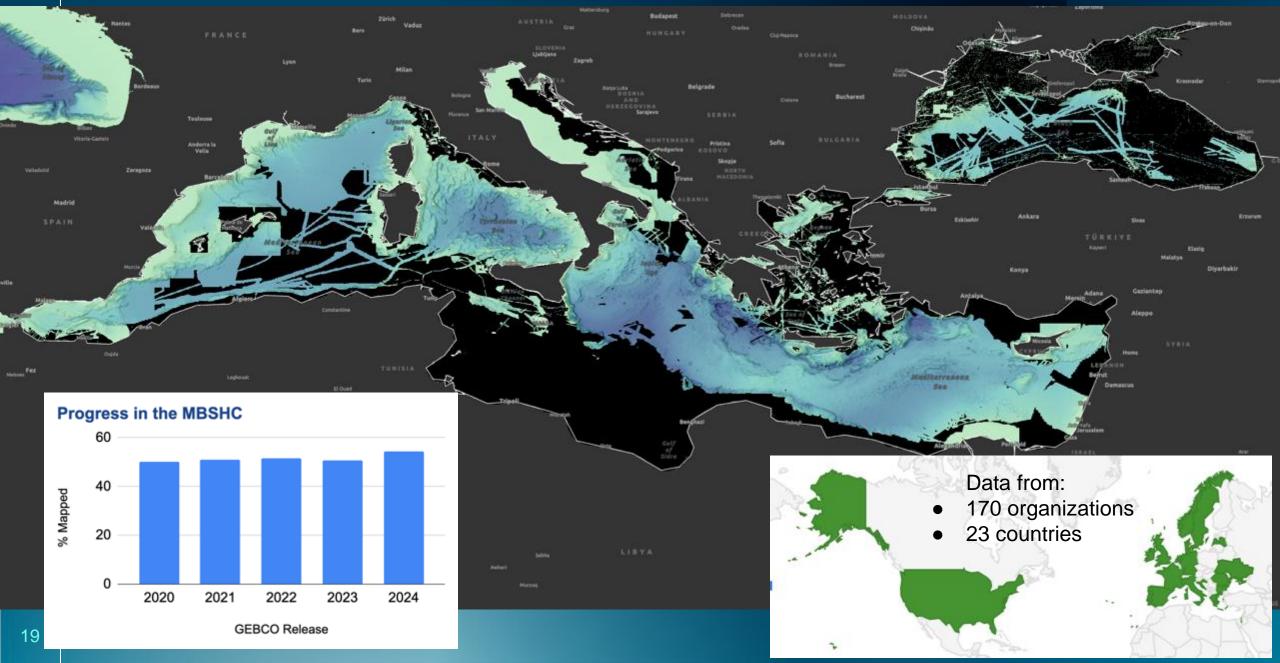


GEBCO 2020: MBSHC 50% mapped





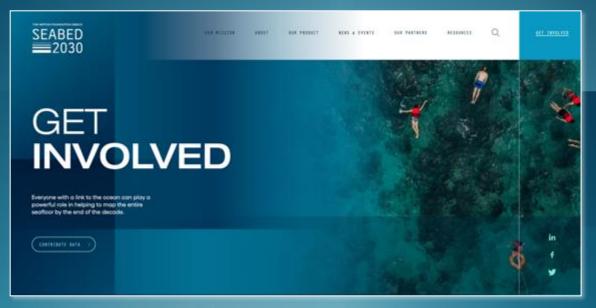
GEBCO 2024: MBSHC 54.23% mapped





Conclusions

- Data coverage steadily increasing in the MBSHC region
- Collaboration and coordination is critical to achieving mutual goals
- Regional Center Team available to assist
- Please contact Regional Center with questions or requests



Atlantic and Indian Oceans Regional Center atlantic-indian@seabed2030.org

www.seabed2030.org

https://seabed2030.org/get-involved/

Outreach is vital, engage widely, & as early as possible.





Prepared by: Jennifer Jencks & Belen Jimenez Baron Chair & Vice Chair IHO CSBWG



International Hydrographic Organization Organisation Hydrographique Internationale In 2014, the IHO initiated a collaborative project to encourage mariners to collect and contribute "crowdsourced bathymetry".

Drones

Crowdsourced bathymetry

UVV's

Credit: Center for Ocean Mapping and Innovative Technologies (COMIT)

Crowdsourced bathymetry (CSB) is the collection and sharing of depth measurements from vessels, using standard navigation instruments, while engaged in routine maritime operations.

Aircraft

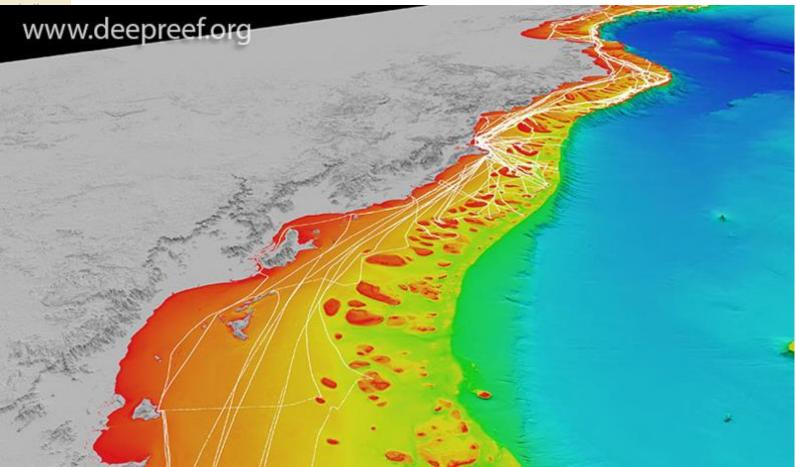
Shipboard

Satellite



The Value of CSB Data

International Hydrographic



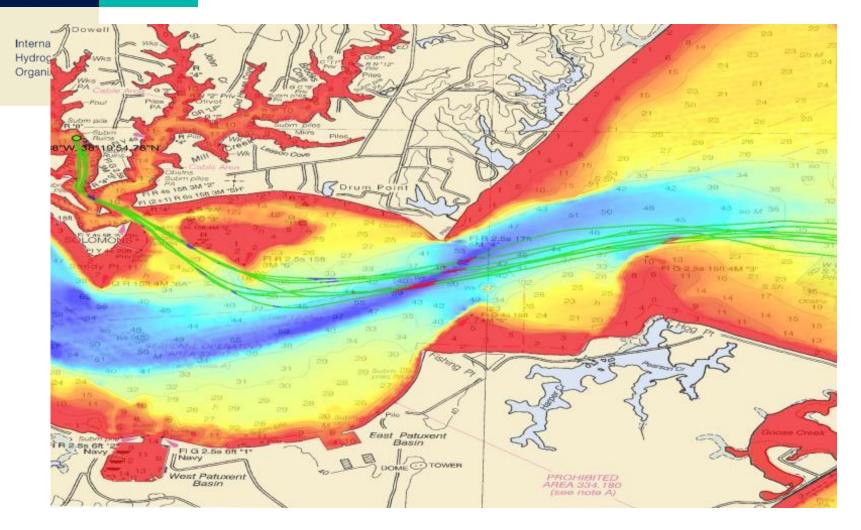
3D view of northern Great Barrier Reef showing all vessel tracks as of December 2019. Credit: Robin Beaman

- Data with scientific, commercial & research value at little to no cost to the public sector
- Fill gaps where data is scarce (eg: Large Pacific Ocean States)
- Improving safety of navigation
- Supporting priorisation for Hydrographic Authorities



IHO

Example Use: CSB as Input to Resurvey Schemes



- CSB data as a complementary data set, not as a replacement
- Identify changes
- Confirm whether charts are appropriate for the latest traffic patterns.
- Serve as an early warning system for potential navigational hazards
- Assist in routine survey planning and prioritization.

CSB test tracks collected on NOAA's Research Vessel Bay Hydro II in green overlaid on multibeam survey data demonstrates how changes can be detected. Image courtesy of NOAA.



International Hydrographic Organization

CSB-BASED RESOURCES *CURRENT & UNDER DEVELOPMENT*

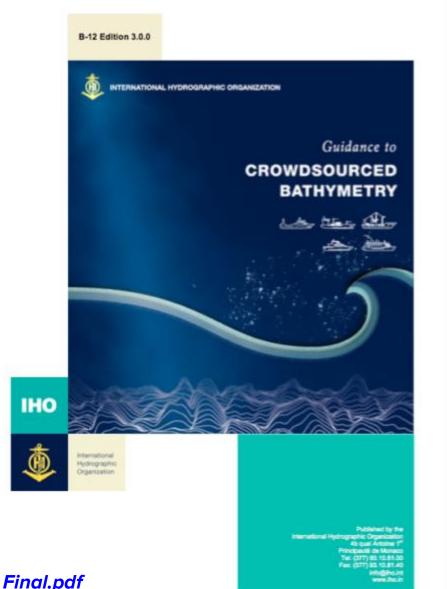


IHO

B-12 IHO Guidance on Crowdsourced Bathymetry

International Hydrographic Organization

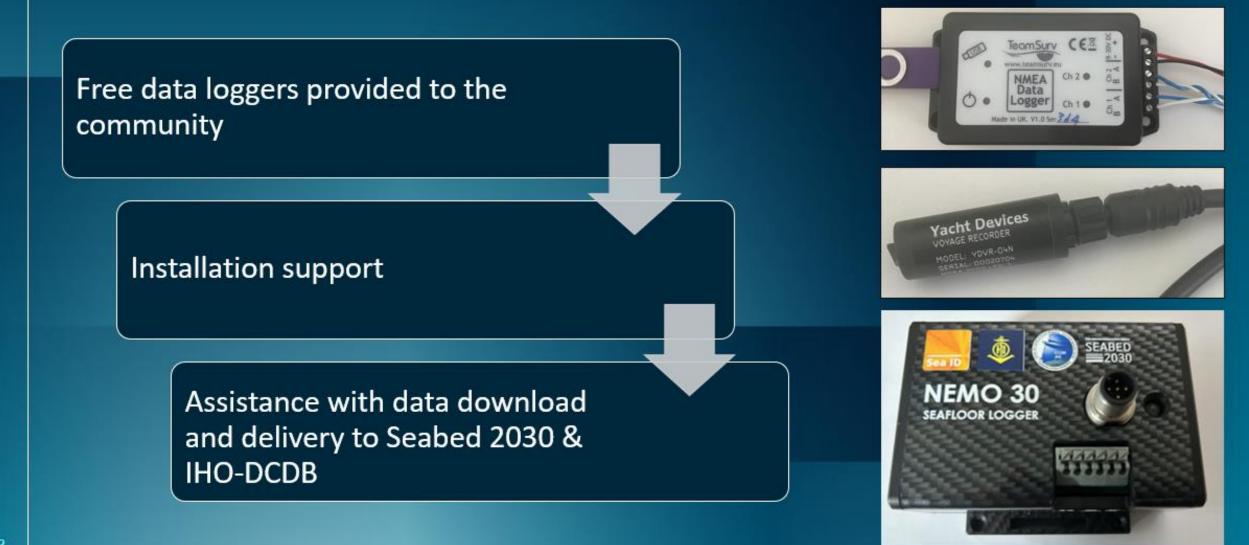
The CSBWG developed and maintains **B-12 IHO Guidance on Crowdsourced Bathymetry,** that states the IHO's policy towards, and best practices for, the collection and contribution of CSB.



iho.int/uploads/user/pubs/bathy/B_12_CSB-Guidance_Document-Edition_3.0.0_Final.pdf



Data Loggers provided by Seabed 2030



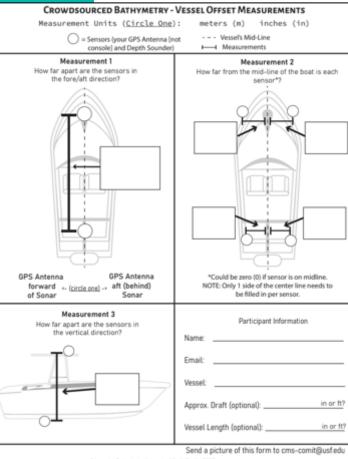


International

Hydrographic

Organization

IHO CSB User Tools



) & Innovative Technologies, University of South Florida. (2023)







WIBL Install Tutorial

A brief video tutorial of how to install the Wireless Inexpensive Bathymetry Logger (WIBL) developed by UNH CCOM/JHC (Brian Calder et al.). Applicable only to vessels with NMEA 2000 networks - NMEA 0183 tutorial forthcoming.



Vessel Offset Worksheet

A printable version of how to measure vessel offsets when installing a logger aboard a new vessel – or if a vessel has changed its equipment configuration. A picture or scan of the document can be sent to us at cmscomit@usf.edu.

Vessel Offset Online Form

An online option for submitting vessel offset metadata which can be done via a browser window on a laptop or cell phone. Click here to view a larger picture of the offset schematic.

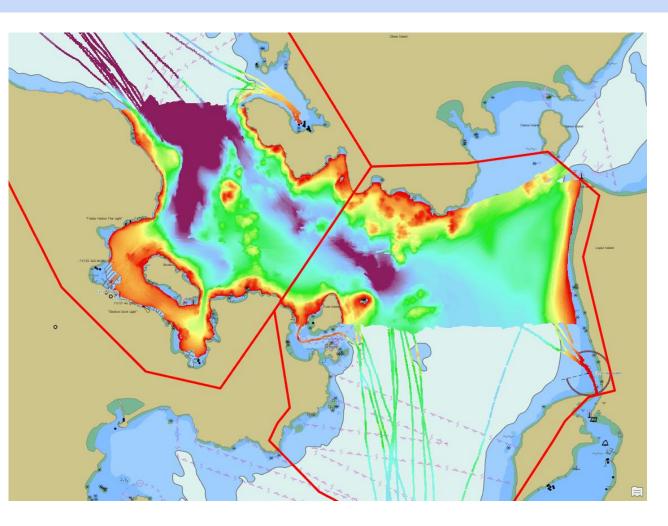
https://www.marine.usf.edu/comit/csbtools/





NOAA is working to improve a <u>publicly available CSB Processing Tool</u>, including making it compatible with different tide data formats to be used in countries outside the NOAA Tidal Data API network.

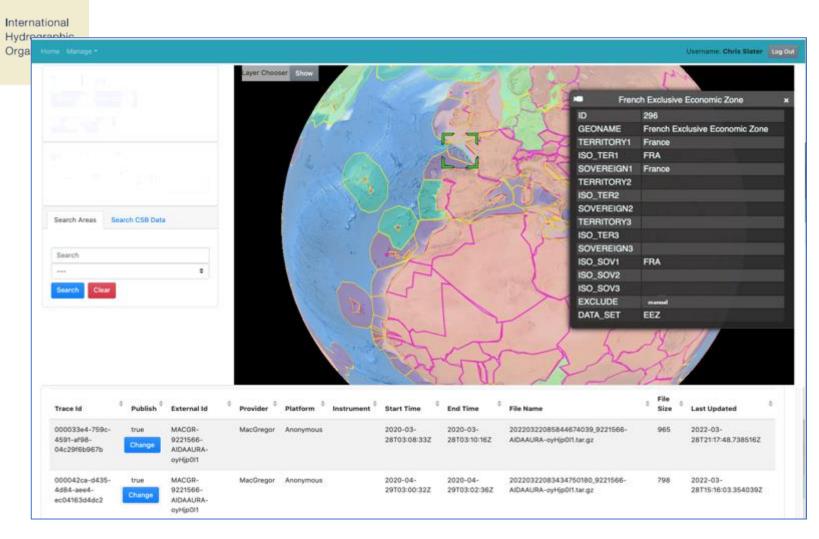
- <u>Filter/Clean data</u> (i.e. erroneous dates, vessels named "Anonymous," obvious depth fliers/outliers)
- <u>Tide correct</u> using discrete zone tide definitions
- Derive and apply estimated vertical
 transducer offset (transducer draft)
- Grid/interpolate data





IHO

Geographic Filter



- The DCDB has developed a CSB
 Coastal State Review Application
 to automate the approval process
 of data for coastal states who
 have provided positive responses
 but request pre-approval of data
 before the public distribution from
 DCDB.
- Deployment of the application expected this Summer



IHO

CSB Working Group

Representatives from 18 Member States: Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Iran, Italy, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, UK, Uruguay, USA

Observers and expert contributors: CCOM-JHC, CIDCO, CIRES, Da Gama Maritime Ltd, Dongseo U, Dock Tech, ECC AS, ESRI, FarSounder, FLIR Systems AB, Fugro, GMATEK, Inc., Great Lakes Observing System (GLOS), H2i, James Cook U, JAMSTEC, Navico/C-Map, ONE Data Tech Co., Orange Force Marine, PYA, Seabed 2030, Sea-ID, SevenCs/ChartWorld, Teledyne CARIS, World Maritime University, and World Ocean Council



CSBWG14 - Stavanger, Norway, August 2023

The CSBWG is a great way to learn about CSB!

There is active participation from representatives of hardware and software companies along with scientists and hydrographers eager to collect and use these data.

If you want to learn more about the technology, the progress of ongoing projects, and new projects or if you or your Hydrographic Offices have questions or concerns about CSB data collection or sharing, consider joining or just attending the CSBWG.

OR...reach out to you CSB Coordinator!

CSBWG16 - March 2025, New Zealand



YOUR RHC CSB/Seabed 2030 Coordinator

Suggested Coordinator Activities:

IHO

- Ensure that SB2030 & CSB are part of the RHC agenda.
- Liaise with appropriate SB2030 Regional Data Centres
- Serve as a member of the IHO CSBWG & as the point of contact to the relevant Seabed 2030 Regional Centers. Attend both meetings.
- Provide updated SB2030 and CSB statistics and information to RHC (presentation and report) to be included in annual IRCC report.
- Encourage positive responses to IHO CL 21/2020 and IRCC CL 01/2020
- Listen and understand your positions and <u>concerns!</u>







Thank You

By Rear Admiral Luigi SINAPI IHO Director

on behalf of:

CDR Afif Ghaith, MBSHC SB2030/CSB Coordinator

MBSHC24-06.10.A & MBSHC24-06.10.C