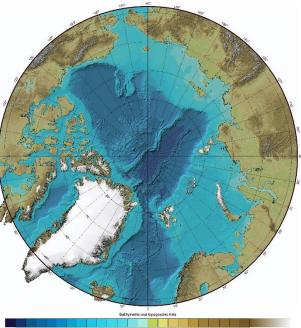


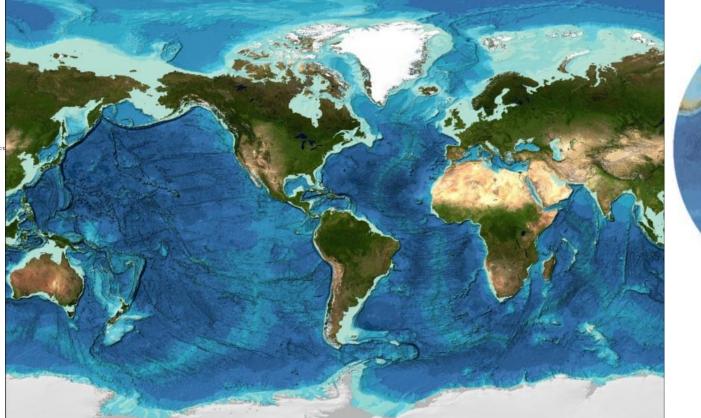
The last great mapping endeavor of our planet

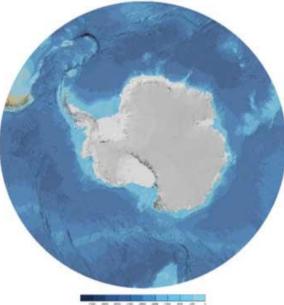
SAIHC18, 9-12 May, Maputo Evert Flier, Chair GEBCO Guiding Committee



GEBCO, building partnerships for ocean mapping







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Seabed 2030 Data & Products V

Training

News & Media

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International Hydrographic Organization



antific and Cultural Organization Commission

Oceanographic



GEBCO aims to provide the most authoritative, publicly available bathymetry data sets for the world's oceans.

Download GEBCO's global grid

Download polar grids

Contribute data





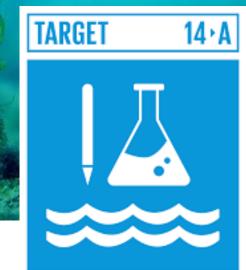




14 LIFE BELOW WATER

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Source: www.saveoursea.social/oceansog



INCREASE SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY FOR OCEAN HEALTH







The Science We Need for the Ocean We Want



SUSTAINABL

NAIROBI, KEN

GEBCO

#OCEANDECADE

2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



GGC38

- Monaco + VTC, 20-22 April
- Strengthened GGC
- New leadership GEBCO Sub-Committees
- New Sub-Committee on Education and Training
- Started process of Governance Review
 - To increase / improve ties with parent org. IHO + IOC
 - To better align with SB2030
- Started GEBCO strategy process



THE NIPPON FOUNDATION-GEBCO NID $\sum_{i=1}^{n}$

Seabed 2030 Project Update









2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science Sustainable Dev

Project Update

Update by Project Work Packages:

WP1 – Data

WP2 – Systems & Tools

WP3 – Technology Innovation

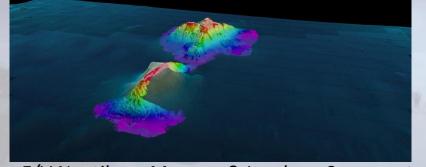
WP4 – Mapping Activities

WP5 – Management



WP1 – Data

- GEBCO 2021 Grid released 20.6% mapped
- IBCAO 4.1 published for Arctic Ocean
- IBCSO 2.0 published for Southern Ocean
- Data ingestion via:
 - Extensive engagement with data donor organisations
 - Data mining with counties/entities

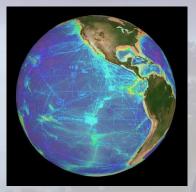


E/V Nautilus – Mercury & Loudoun Seamounts (Pacific)



WP2 – Systems & Tools

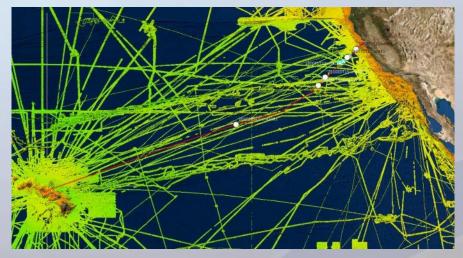
- Process improvements at Centers
- Surveying System Bathy Data Uploader
 - Collaboration with Kongsberg Maritime
 - Beta version developed
- Statistics routines developed on AWS
- Collaboration with Scripps on SRTM+ base grid improvements
- UNH Web App visualization refined





WP3 – Tech Innovation

- Gridding Statistics improvements
- UNH work on new-gen CSB loggers
- UKHO/Teledyne Caris GAM
 - Generalised Additive Model bathy cleansing
- Proved viability of autonomous data gathering on Saildrone's Pacific crossing
 - Two Oceans Two Technologies initiative
- SeaKoMap_cloud-based processing via
- Kongsberg Maritime Blue Insight
- IHO-CSB Trusted Node Global Center



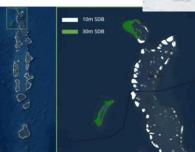
Saildrone – San Francisco to Hawaii transit



WP4 – Mapping Activities

- Data from wider Ocean Frontier activities:
 - IB Oden in Arctic
 - EV Nautilus & DSSV Pressure Drop in Pacific
 - USCGC Healy in NW Passage
 - RV Polarstern in Atlantic & Southern Ocean
- Ocean Frontier Mapping Project
 - Funded mapper onboard DSSV Pressure Drop
- Satellite Derived Bathy (SDB)
 - Mauritius
 - Federated States of Micronesia
 - Maldives
- IHO-CSB -South Africa/Greenland/Palau/SWPac
- Fugro transit bathy 2 million sq km milestone





ure 2: Location of data derived from Sentinel-2 imagery (white) and Landsat-8 imagery (green)



Contributing CSB Data to the DCDB 8 accepts CS8 contributions through a network of "Trusted Nodes." w

port all mariners in an effort to "map the gaps." An initiative was established to support and enable mariners and profes

organizations, companies or universities serving as data liaitons between mariners (data collectors) and the DCDB. Trusted Nodes may supply data logging equipment, provide technics support to vessel, download data from data loggers, and be responsible for data transfe directly to the DCDB.

CSB data must be provided in either CSV or GeoISON, and capture the minimum require nformation (XYZ: timestamp). Examples of both data formats can be found in our Ingest A documentation. As a trusted node, you will be asked to provide additional information abor voirself (provider contact point/organization name, provider email, and unique ID).

Those interested in contributing data or becoming a Trusted Node should contact the DCDE

WP5 – Management

- Flagship Programme of the Ocean Decade (June 2021)
- Endorsed by the 2021 Paris Peace Forum (July 2021)
- Wind-in-the-Sails Survey & global prioritisation work ongoing
 - Workshops in 2022 Q1/2
- MOU and supporters growing:
 - MOUs 26 to date
 - MOU with governments of NZ & UK







WP5 – Management (cont'd)

- Much engagement with wider community
 - Mostly virtual presence
 - Significant events:
 - One Ocean Summit
 - COP26 (in person)
 - Paris Peace Forum
 - Royal Society of Naval Sciences (Sweden)
 - Global Maritime Forum
 - Ocean Business (in person)
 - NZ Marine Sciences Society Conference
 - Southern Ocean Decade & Polar Forum
 - UNESCAP CSB Conference
 - **SEAIGNEP** (Africa)
 - Map the Gaps GEBCO Symposium

.... and many more.





Thank you for your support!











Stockholm University



National Oceanography Centre British Oceanographic Data Centre BODC

NERS/Y

Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory Columbia University | Earth Institute









Evert Flier

for Patrick Westfeld

NSHC CSB/Seabed 2030 Coordinator CSBWG Member



IHO Crowdsourced Bathymetry Initiative

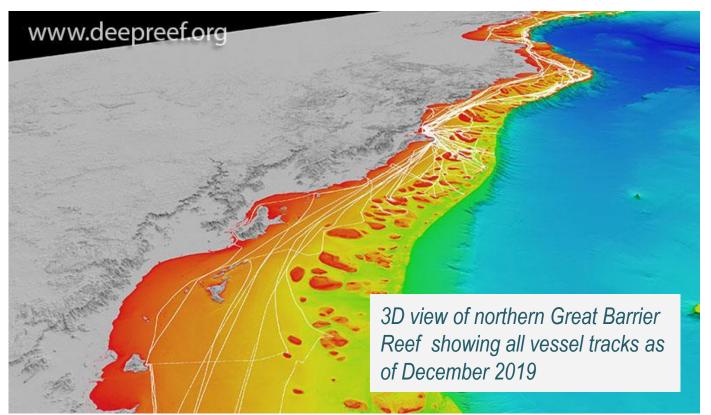
Crowdsourced bathymetry (CSB) is the collection and sharing of depth measurements from vessels, using standard navigation instruments, while engaged in routine maritime operations.





The Value of CSB Data

- Data with scientific, commercial & research value at <u>no cost</u> to the public sector
- Fill gaps where data is scarce (eg: Arctic, Small Island Developing States)
- Useful along shallow, complex coastlines
- Identify uncharted features
- Assist in verifying charted information
- Confirm whether charts are appropriate for the latest traffic patterns.

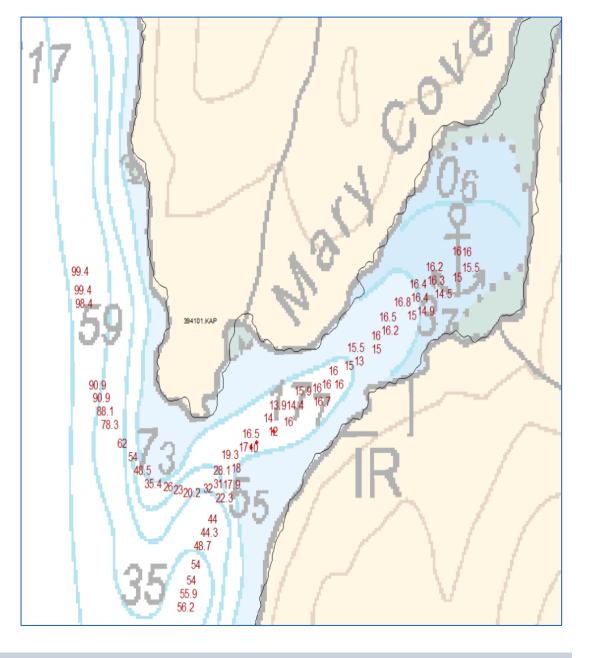




...but only if vessels collect and donate depth information while on passage

The Value of CSB Data

- CHS has used CSB to update several Inside Passage charts along coastal routes.
- A systematic comparison of charted depths < 10 m yielded improved charted channel depths, data density and improved chart compilation in areas that were surveyed with singlebeam.
- CSB helped prioritize survey areas for the following survey season
- CSB has initiated the publication of Notices to Mariners.



٢

CSB revealed some chart compilation problems. Don't use the chart to figure out how much anchor chain you need!

IHO CL 01/2020 & IRCC CL 21/2020*

- All coastal States are requested to indicate their position on the *provision of CSB data* from ships within waters subject to their jurisdiction into the public domain
- To date, 30 coastal States (green) have replied positively** (*Portugal, Norway, South-Africa, Madagascar*)
- The DCDB implemented a geographic filter to reflect current coastal State positions.



*iho.int/uploads/user/circular_letters/eng_2020/CL21_2020_EN_v1.pdf

**iho.int/uploads/user/Inter-Regional%20Coordination/CSBWG/MISC/B-12_2020_EN_Acceptance_of_CSB_Data_in_NWJ_v3.0.pdf

CL Questionnaire asks:

- Do you support or object to the CSB data provision for depth measurements from the internal waters, territorial sea, or EEZ of your country?
- Do you wish to be informed when such information is received by the IHO DCDB?
- Do you wish to review such information before its ingestion into the IHO DCDB?
- Do you wish for the opportunity to put caveats on the further dissemination of such data?

Enclosure to IHO CL 21/2020 IHO File S3/2649

CROWDSOURCED BATHYMETRY DATA PROVISION – COASTAL STATE POSITION FOR WATERS SUBJECT TO THEIR NATIONAL JURISDICTION

TEMPLATE FORM

(to be returned to the IHO Secretariat no later than 4 Septemeber 2020

E-mail: cl-lc@iho.int - Fax: +377 93 10 81 40)

IHO clarification on Crowdsourced Bathymetry Activity

For the purpose of this Circular Letter, the following terms have the specified meanings: <u>Bathymetry</u> is the determination of ocean, coastal, and inland water depths. The general configuration of sea floor as determined by profile analysis of depth data.

<u>Crowdsourcing</u> is a process by which people and/or groups voluntarily submit observations, data, or information to accomplish a task or goal.

<u>Crowdsourced bathymetry</u> is defined by the IHO as the collection of depth measurements from vessels, using standard navigation instruments, while engaged in routine maritime operations. <u>Crowdsourced bathymetry data provision</u> is the transmission to the IHO Data Centre for Digital Bathymetry for ingestion, aggregation, categorization, and public dissemination of depth measurements made by vessels, using standard navigation instruments, while engaged in routine maritime operations.

IHO Data Centre for Digital Bathymetry (DCDB) was established in 1990 to steward the worldwide repository of bathymetric data. The Centre archives and shares, freely and without restrictions, depth data contributed by mariners. The IHO DCDB is an IHO resource that is hosted by the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) on behalf of IHO Member States.

Internal Waters, <u>Territorial Sea</u>, and <u>Exclusive Economic Zone</u> have the same meanings as are given those terms under the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Questions:

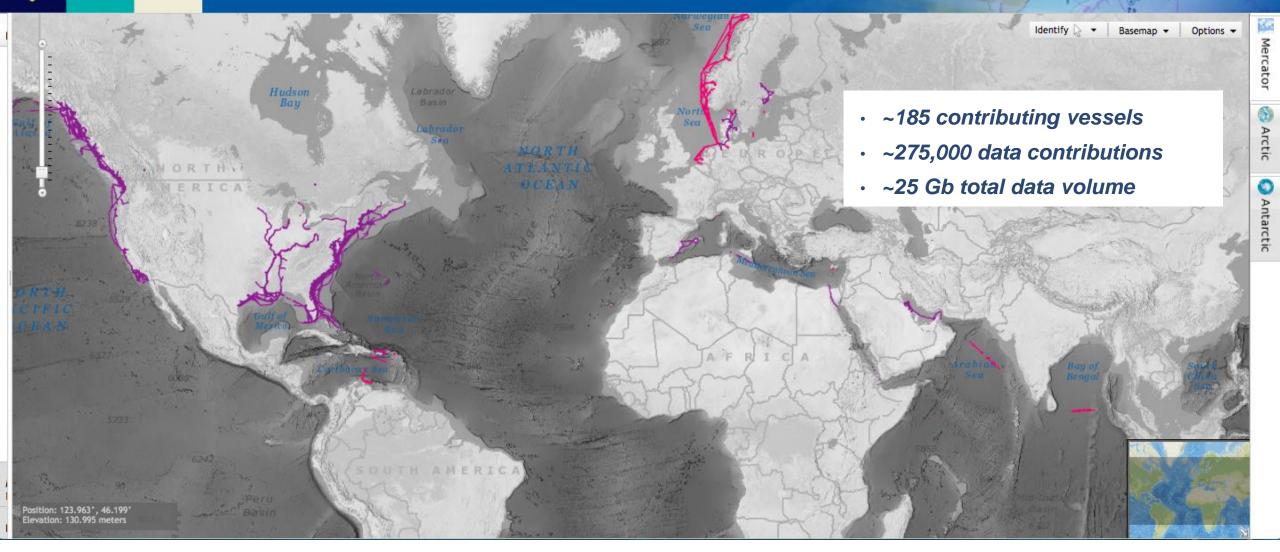
 Do you support or object to the crowdsourced bathymetry data provision for depth measurements from the internal waters of your country?

SUPPORT D	OBJECT





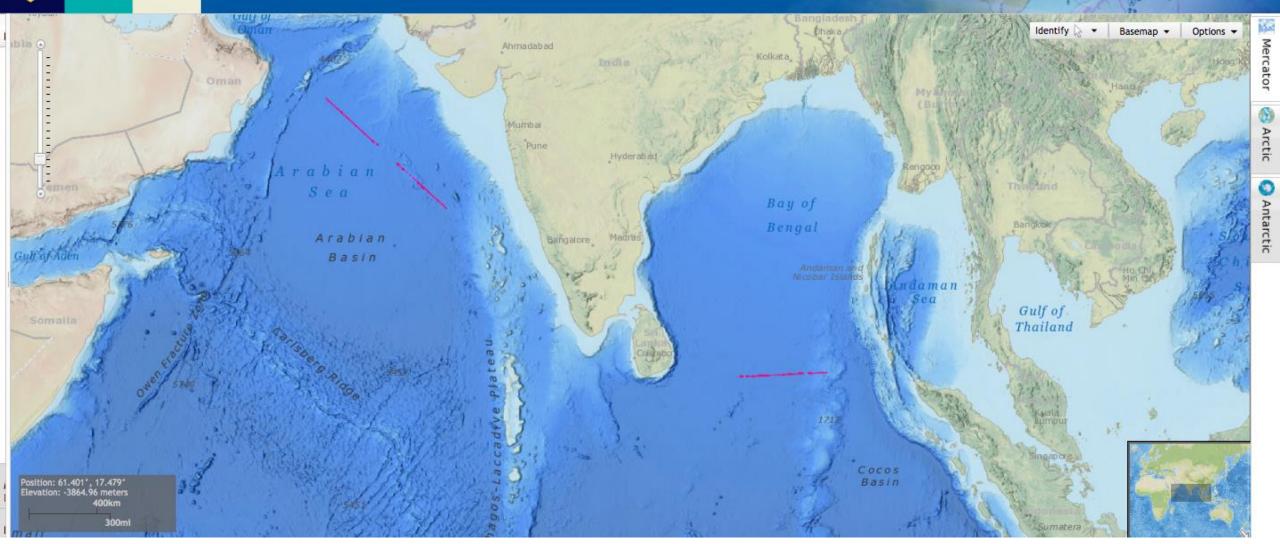
Data Centre for Digital Bathymetry Viewer



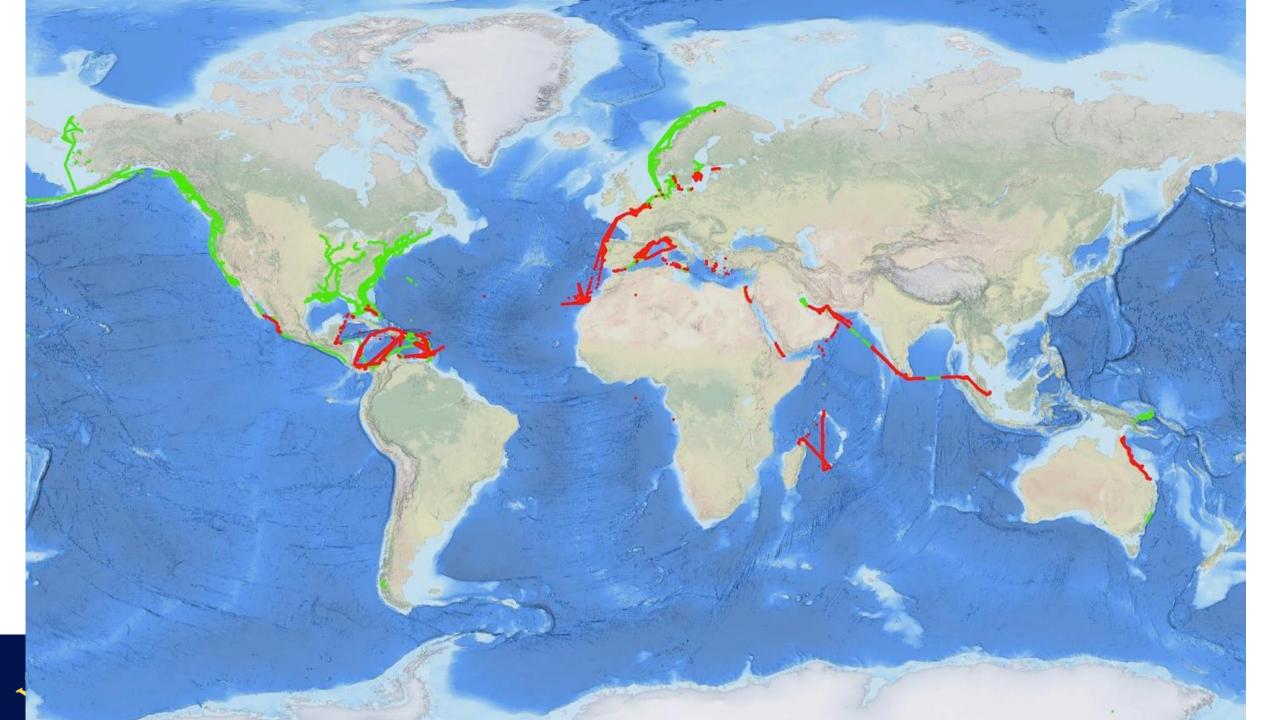




Data Centre for Digital Bathymetry Viewer







How to Contribute CSB Data

The DCDB accepts CSB contributions through a network of "Trusted Nodes"

- Eg: organizations, companies or universities serving as data liaisons between mariners (data collectors) and the DCDB.
- Trusted Nodes may supply data logging equipment, provide technical support to vessels, download data from data loggers, and be responsible for data transfer directly to the DCDB.



Those interested in contributing data or becoming a Trusted Node should contact the DCDB at <u>bathydata@iho.int.</u>

CSB Trusted Nodes - Current

Rose Point Navigation System

• Mariners can enable their electronic charting system log file to record position, depth, and time.

MacGregor/Carnival Cruise Line

• Data provided by Voyage Data Recorders (VDR) logging depth sounding data for IMO mandated shipborne single beam devices.

FarSounder

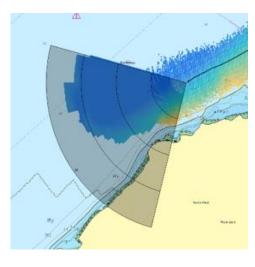
 Manufactures 3D Forward Looking Sonar; some clients have agreed to ALSO collect/contribute CSB

Petroleum Geo-Services (PGS)

Implemented a data feed from PGS vessels to the DCDB



www.rosepointnav.com











a major overhaul of the CSB pipeline is currently underway

CSB Trusted Nodes - In process

James Cook University

 Data submitted to the DCDB; Awaiting Australia's response to IHO CL

Navico C-MAP

 Recently established a new bathymetric feed b/w DCDB & navigation software company

Great Lakes Observing System

Awaiting test submissions, initial checks complete

M2Ocean

 Finalizing metadata content and testing data submissions with data collected by Hydroballs (small autonomous bathymetric buoys)





SmartLog USB data logger









Seabed 2030-funded CSB Field Trials

Objective:

- 1. Facilitate field trials that will accelerate CSB activity
- 2. Collect data in data scarce areas
- 3. Grow excitement about the CSB initiative
- 4. Develop a repeatable regional CSB mapping project strategy

In return, a potential program must guarantee the provision of staff to:

- 1. Hand out data loggers to the community
- 2. Assist local mariners in set up
- 3. Act as a data assembly center
 - Provide a conv of these data to the IHO DCDB to be



Support includes provision of data loggers (NMEA0183 and NMEA2000) and installation support (where needed).

Seabed 2030-funded CSB Field Trials

Greenland Institute of Natural Resources

• Phase 1: aim to engage approximately 50 vessels of various sizes-<u>30 data loggers</u> deployed so far.

The Institute For Maritime Technology & The South African Navy HO

- <u>100 data loggers</u> deployed to SANHO/IMT.
- Planning of trials: identification of stakeholders, establish relationships, feasibility studies, regular communication via various channels.

Bureau of Marine Transportation - Palau

- <u>100 data loggers</u> received (NMEA0183 and NMEA2000)
- Coordinating with South & West Pacific Seabed 2030 Data Center
- Will receive support from U.S. Navy for logger installation and setup in 2022.



"Sea Lab 1", IMT – trial deployment (Credit: CDR Christoff Theunissen)







Other CSB Field Trials in Progress

- **Tall Ship Pelican of London:** testing in UK waters complete, further data collection 2022 and beyond.
- Lisa Blair Sails the World: Antarctica 2022 and future voyages.
- Bernhard Schulte Ship Management (BSM): Discussions currently underway; potential to roll out to 400+ vessels.
- New Zealand: Several test cases currently underway via S&WPac Regional Center.





Top, left: Data collection onboard EV Nautilus (credit: Ocean Exploration Trust). Bottom, left: Scientists onboard RV Falkor (credit: Schmidt Ocean Institute).



IHO CSB Working Group

- 12 meetings; 1 Industry workshop
- Chair (Jennifer Jencks, USA) & Vice-Chair (Pete Wills, CA)
- Active Member State Participation:
 - Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Italy, Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, UK, Uruguay, USA
- Observers and expert contributors:
 - CCOM-JHC, CIDCO, Da Gamma Maritime Ltd, Dongseo U, ECC AS, ESRI, FarSounder, FLIR Systems AB, Fugro, GMATEK, Inc., James Cook U, JAMSTEC, Navico/C-Map, ONE Data Tech Co., Olex, PYA, Seabed 2030, Sea-ID, SevenCs/ChartWorld, TeamSurv, Teledyne CARIS, World Maritime University, and WOC
- IHO: Assistant Director Sam Harper
- SAIHC CSB/Seabed 2030 Coordinator: Christoff Theunissen



CSBWG 9: 30 Jun-02 Jul 2020



CSBWG 10: 30 Mar -01 Apr 2021



IHO CSB Working Group - Outreach

CSB Outreach Flyers:

- Super yacht & leisure community
- Survey
- Geophysical & Submarine Cable industry
- Fisheries
- Cruise Line industry
- Software/hardware industry
- Hydrographic Offices
- Academic/Scientific Research



CITIZEN SOURCED DATA HELP REVEAL THE DEEP AND SHARE YOUR DATA

CROWDSOURCED DEPTH INFORMATION

CRUISE SHIPS

moad.

Commercially owned ships can participate in increasing our knowledge of the ocean by sharing depth measurements from navigation instruments while out at sea, Known as Growdsourced Bathymetry (CSB), this information can help identify uncharted features such as seamounts and canvons, verify charted information, and help fill the gaps where no data exists.

ship's NMEA data bus. Routinely measured parameters such as under keel depth and position, can then be Many expedition cruise ships explore the world's oceans. stored, uploaded and contributed to local and global then in areas where clata is sparse, non-existent, or of poor mapping initiatives. These contributors can also benefit pality. These are exactly the places where contributions. navigational safety, delect unknown hazards, and ad other to global seafcor mapping efforts can have the greatest namers and ocean scientists

By contributing data, cruise ships can help avoid accidents To minimise effort on the part of the ship's crew, data environmental damage and make the oceans a safer place collection and contribution of data can occur by using tor at Additionally, participation in this global effort can be either built-in navigation software systems that are violated in the cruse line's marketing materials highlighting participating in the CSB initiative, or through a small the various ways they contribute to scientific endeavors. hardware data logger that can be interfaced to the





DR. MATHIAS JONAS IHO SECRETARY-GENERAL Getting to know the ocean is the greatest mapping

adventure of our times. Man underwater mountail anges, volcances, canyon ave yet to be discovered and named.

BECOMING A 'TRUSTED NODE'

C Pixabay

The IHO's Data Centre for Digital Bathymetry (DCDB) accepts CSB data contributions through organizations, companies or universities that serve as data aggregators and / or laisons between mariners (data collectors) and the DCDB. These "trusted nodes" help the CSB effort in a variety of ways ranging from supplying data logging equipment or software, providing technical support to vessels, downloading data from data loggers, aggregating collected data and facilitating data transfer. The IHO DCDB will help identify the best-suited "trusted node" type for you

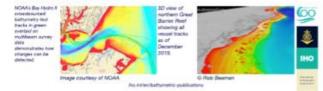


intributed data should include tech, cosilion and time stamp While additional information is ncouraged, data does not need t ctude vessel name. MO number o anything else with the vessel dentification prior to uploading to th HO DCDB database. By ontributing data to the IHO DCDB e provider will not be heid liable for e data submitted

FIND OUT MORE

Further information about collecting or contributing data can be found at the IHO DCDB website gdc.noaa.gov/lho/) or by contacting representatives of the IHO Crowdsourced Bathymetry Working Group at bathydata@ihe.int

Visit seabed2030.org to learn more about the Nopon Foundation-GEBCO Seabed 2030 project, which aims to bring together all available bathymetric data to produce the definitive map of the world ocean floor by 2030



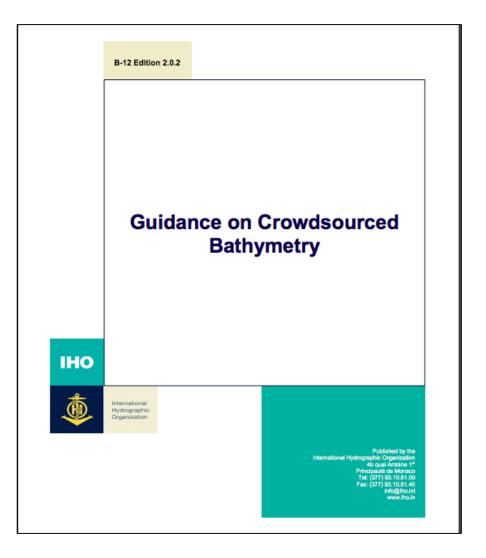
iho.int/en/communication-material

IHO CSB Working Group 12

CSBWG12 held 8-11 March 2022.

FOCUS: To finalize the review and update of IHO Publication B-12: CSB Guidance Document.

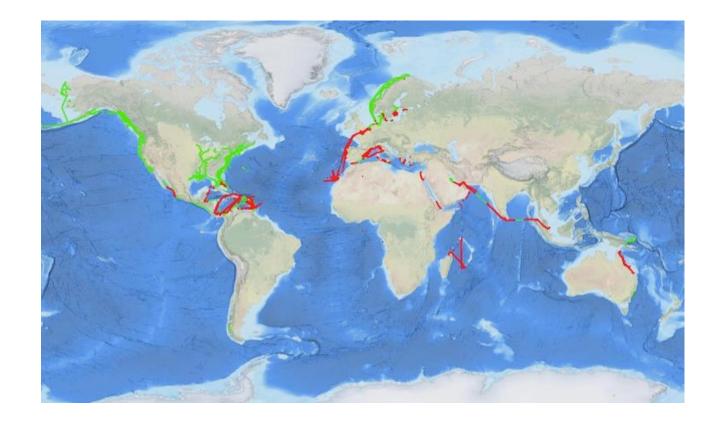
B-12 has now been in circulation for over 2 years and, apart from including feedback from operational use and experience, there is a strong desire to make the document more "equipment agnostic" with the intent of soliciting data from ALL sources, not just single beam echo sounders.





How can HOs become involved?

- Offer a positive response to the IHO or IRCC Circular Letters
- Consider joining and/or attending the CSBWG it is open to all!
- Encourage local participation in CSB collection and sharing.
- Volunteer to become the next Seabed 2030-funded CSB Program!





Thank you!

