EMODnet Biology



bio.emodnet.eu





Building upon EMODnet preparatory action: 2009-2012

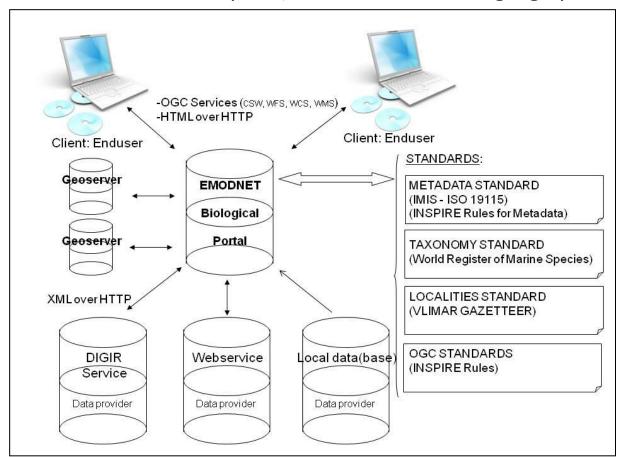
- Temporal/Spatial distribution Phytoplankton, Zooplankton, Angiosperms, Macro-algae, Invertebrate bottom fauna, fish, Birds, Sea mammals, Reptiles. Parameters: Abundance, Biomass. Geographic Focus: North Sea incl. Kattegat, Channel; Bay of Biscay, Iberian Coast
- 9 partners (mainly data centres and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





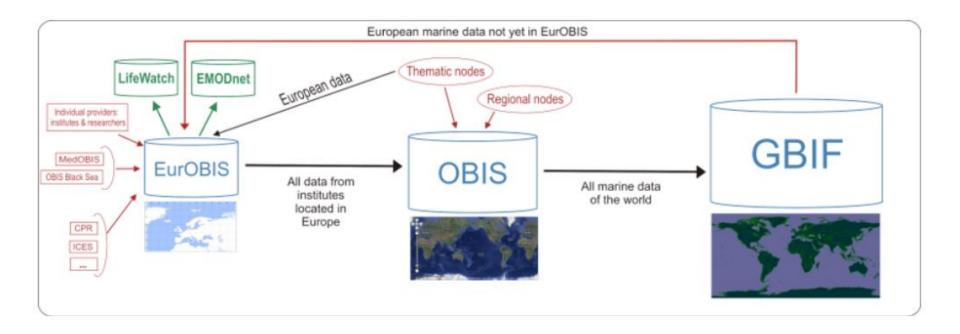
The data portal system

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





International data flows





Data standardisations











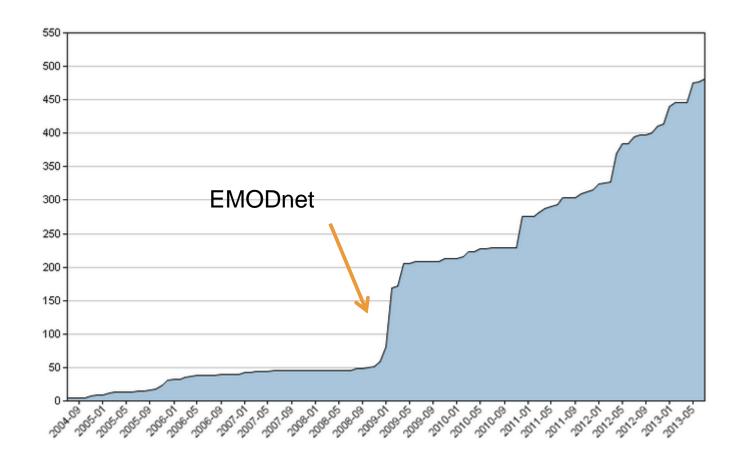


Term-by-term mapping of OBIS terms and Darwin Core Terms

		DarwinCore		
Name	Required	Туре	Description	Type name

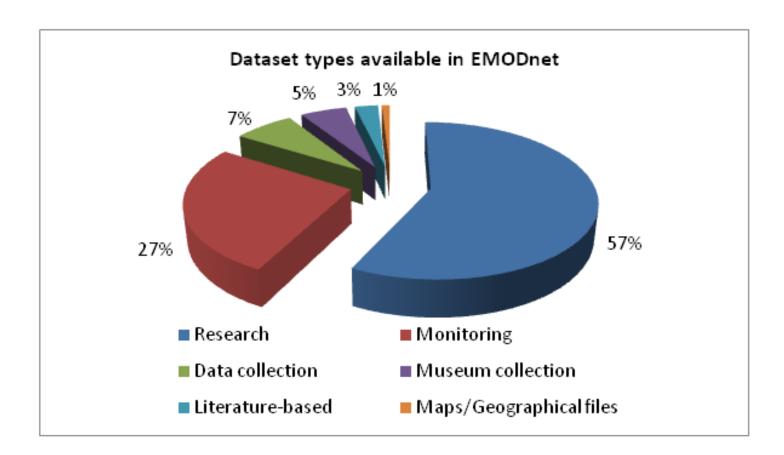


Data sets



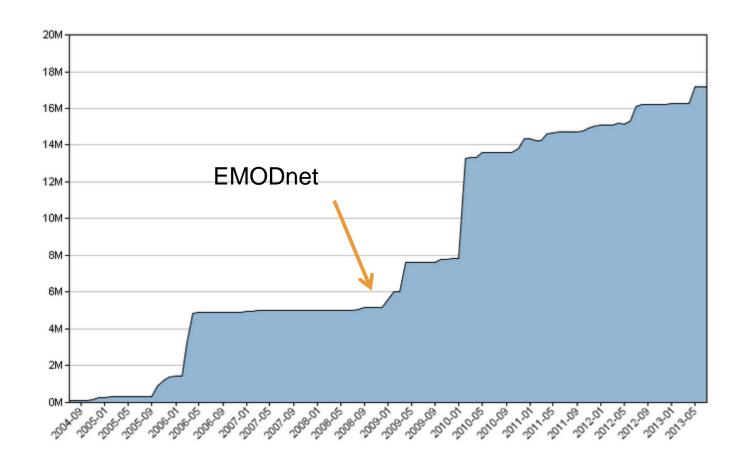


Data sets





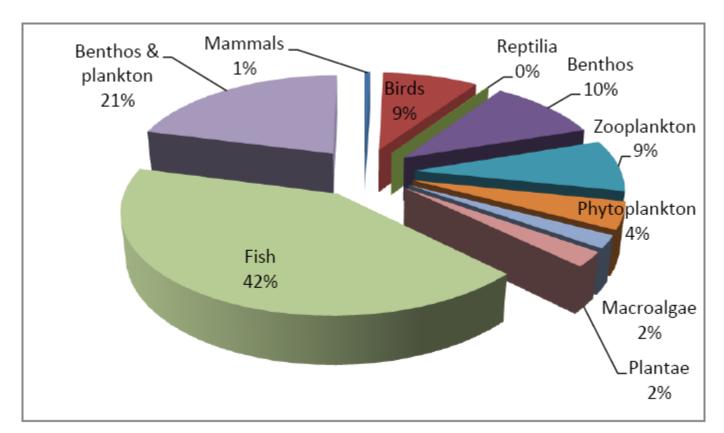
Data records





Species groups: EurOBIS

Relative distribution Number of records per species group in EurOBIS (total=14.245.339)





Taxonomic Quality Control

Table 3 Diversity indices for rocky shore and pelagic data, per geographic region

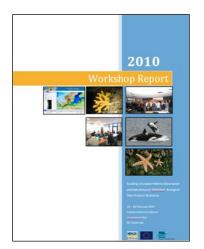
	Species na	mes before quali	ol	Species names after quality control						
	# Species	# Rare species	H'	1 - D	ES50	# Species	# Rare species	H'	1 - D	ES50
Rocky shore dat	a									
ANE	219	15				187	11	4.45772	0.98509	36.25
Arctic	646	69	_			378	44	5.38261	0.99403	43.67
Mediteranean	1,120	238	_			834	159	5.49015	0.99105	41.74
North Sea	251	29				163	25	3.95956	0.97469	30.14
Pelagic data										
ANE	288	7				180	4	4.33821	0.97818	33.79
Baltic	592	94				483	82	4.76476	0.98216	37.13
Mediteranean	420	103				249	66	4.40238	0.97717	34.24
North Sea	118	15	_			64	9	2.06743	0.79005	10.80

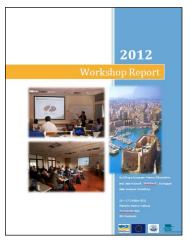
[#] Species = number of distinct species; # Rare species = number of distinct species with only 1 distribution record; H' = Shannon's diversity index; 1 - D = Simpson's diversity index; ES(50) = Hurlbert's diversity index for 50 individuals. ANE = North-East Atlantic



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)









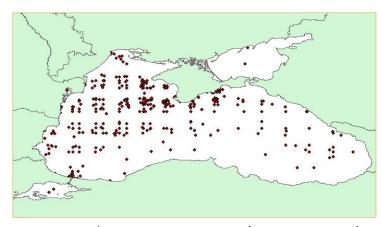


Data grant programme – Black Sea

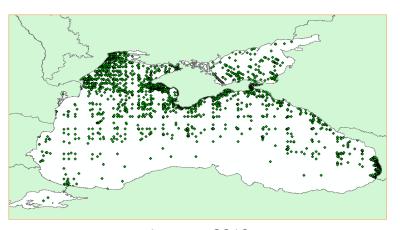
Phase I: 2010-2011

Coordination: VLIZ & IBSS

- 15 datasets digitized + QC'd + added to EMODnet
- Plankton, seagrasses, macro-algae, benthos, mammals
 - √ 2 905 stations (unique locations)
 - √ 100 554 distribution records (93% = abundance values)



Prior to data grant program (summer 2010) 599 stations



January 2012 2 905 stations



3rd Bi-annual Black Sea Scientific Conference and UP-GRADE BS-SCENE

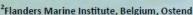
Project Joint Conference (Odessa, 31 October - 4 November 2011)



Availability of Marine Biological Data for the Black Sea

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¹Institute of Biology of the Southern Seas, National Academy of Sciences, Ukraine, Sevastopol





Data on CD and DVD

Detailed information http://nodc.ibss.org.ua

There are Black Sea biological and biophysical databases that are available on CD or DVD. They present three versions of the Multidisciplinary historical Black Sea database (released in 1998, 2003, and 2005); the Database on the Bioluminescence Field of the World's Ocean released in 2003; and EC MEDAR/MEDATLAS project CD released in 2002.

First oceanographic data sets for the Black Sea available via Internet or on the digital data carriers appeared at the end of 1990th. From this time their number has been growing tremendously. We started to review these data sources in June 1999 and repeated this work with the interval of 1.5 - 4 years. In this review we analyze the marine biological data because availability of this type of data is less known and attract more interest nowadays.

EMODNET-Biology http://bio.emodnet.eu

The Maritime Policy Blue Book, welcomed by the European Council in 2007, announced that the European Commission would take steps to set up a European Marine Observation and Data Network EMODNet to improve access to high quality marine data for private bodies, public authorities and researchers.

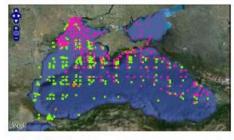
A set of preparatory actions (2009-2011) on biological data, hydrographic data, chemical data, geological data and broad scale habitats has been launched for a limited set of Sea Basins. It aims

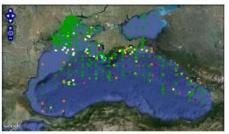


at gathering experience for a later permanent operational system.

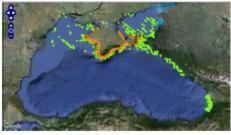
Black Sea Oceanographic Database

Data available for the Black Sea through EMODNET:





Zooplankton



Cetacean

Phytoplankton



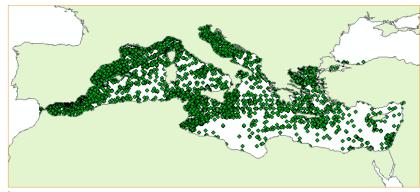
Data grants – Mediterranean Sea

Phase I: 2011-2012

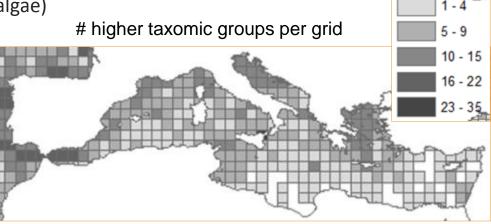
- Coordination: VLIZ & HCMR
- Inventory in progress
- Already 13 datasets identified
- QC in progress for 7 datasets

Currently available in EurOBIS:

- 14 645 stations, 450 941 distribution records
- 10 600 taxa,
- mostly benthos (Crustacea & red algae)
- 79 datasets





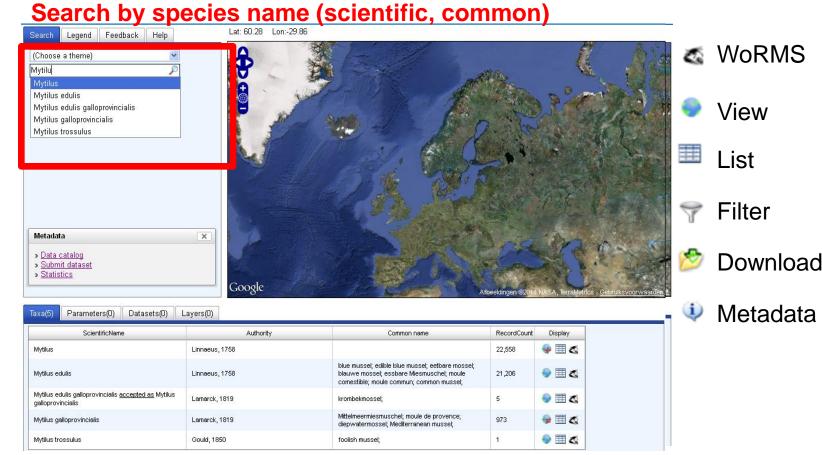




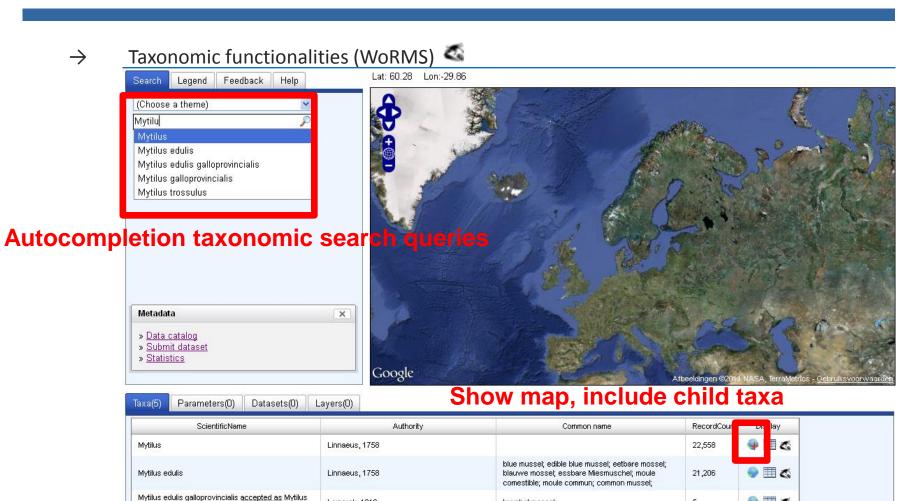
The data portal and (new) functionalities

http://bio.emodnet.eu/portal

→ Data querying (taxa; parameters, datasets, layers)







Show map, including synon
Mittelmeermiesmuschel, meule de provence;

foolish mussel;

diepwatermossel; Mediterranean mussel;

Lamarck, 1819

Gould, 1850

galloprovincialis Mytilus galloprovincialis

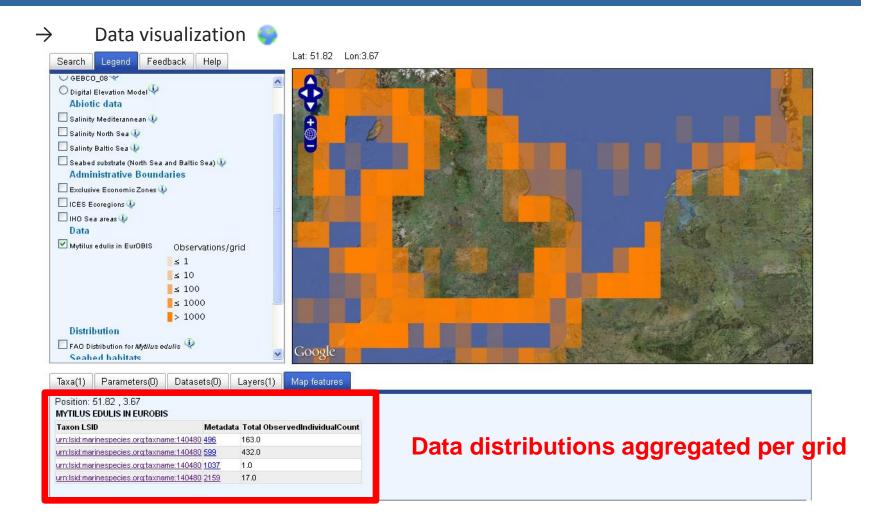
Mytilus trossulus



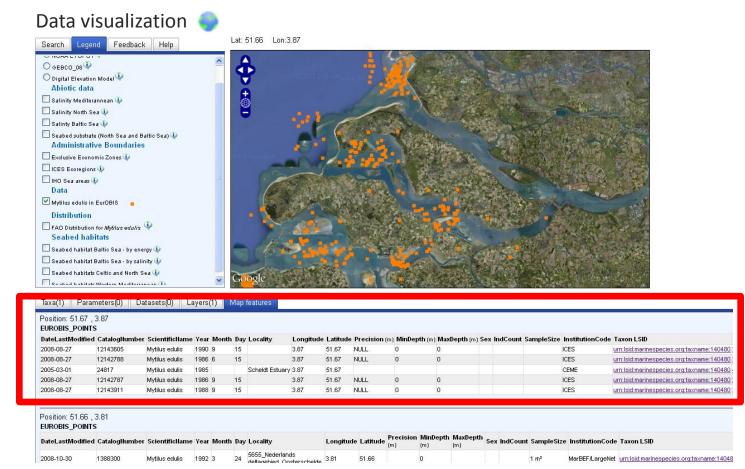


Records aggregated: increased performance, overview data density



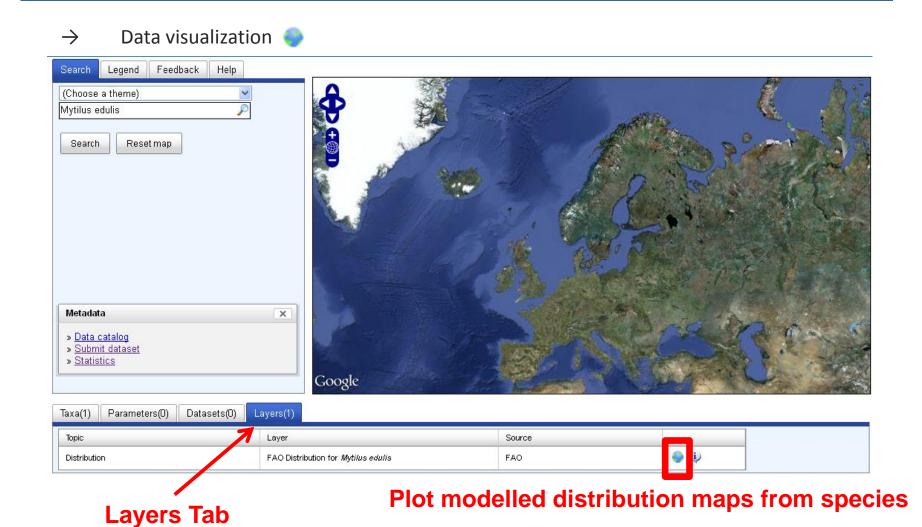






Overview data attributes from EurOBIS







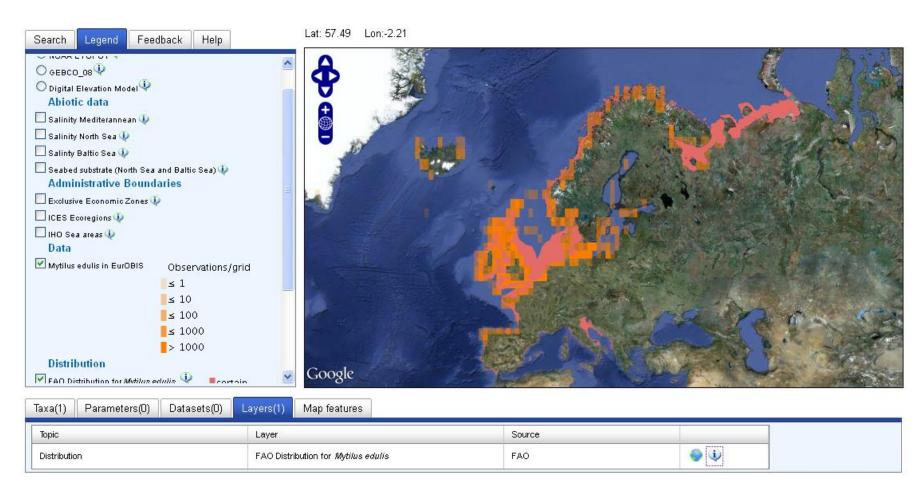
Data visualization



Layer and metadata served from FAO server through OGC



Combine observation data with gridded distribution maps: Data gaps / validation modelled distribution maps



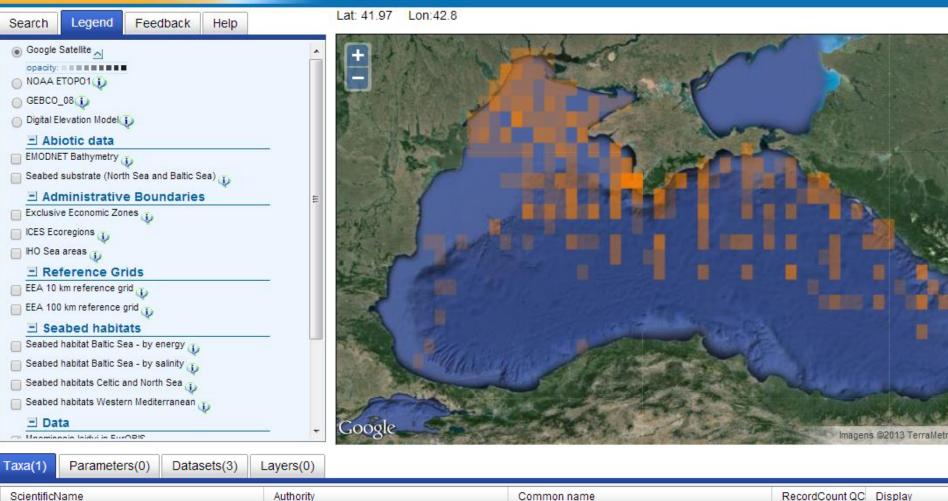


Pilot Portal For Biology

sea walnut; Amerikaanse ribkwal; Leidy's ribkwal; An 1,752

Data Discovery and Access Service

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Mnemiopsis leidyi only 1752 records

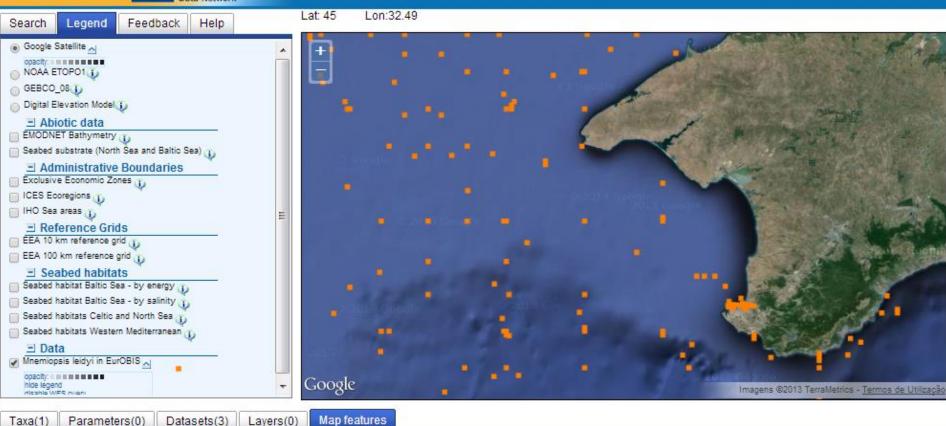
A. Agassiz, 1865

Mnemiopsis leidyi



Pilot Portal For Biology

Data Discovery and Access Service



EUROBIS_POIN	EUROBIS_POINTS												
DateLastModified	CatalogNumber	ScientificName	Year Month	Day Locality	Longitude	Latitude	Precision (m)	MinDepth (m)	MaxDepth (m)	Sex IndCou	int Sample Size	InstitutionCode	Taxon L
2011-06-16	Krenkel-59, station 41?	Mnemiopsis leidyi	1992 12	10	32.5	45		25	50	2.3	ind/m*	Ukrainian Scientific Center of Ecology of Sea (Ukr	urn:lsid:n
2011-06-16	93/90	Mnemiopsis leidyi	1999 5	27	32.5	45		0	82	0.12	ind/m*	Ukrainian Scientific Center of Ecology of Sea (Ukr	urn:lsid:n
2011-08-16	Krenkel-59, station 41?	Mnemiopsis leidyi	1992 12	10	32.5	45		0	10	18.6	ind/m*	Ukrainian Scientific Center of Ecology of Sea (Ukr	urn:Isid:n
2011-08-16	Krenkel-58, station 41?	Mnemiopsis leidyi	1992 9	26	32.5	45		0	10	33	ind/m*	Ukrainian Scientific Center of Ecology of Sea (Ukr	urn:lsid:n
2011-08-16		Mnemiopsis leidyi	1992 5	23	32.5	45		50	70	0.6	ind/m*	Ukrainian Scientific Center of Ecology of Sea (Ukr	urn:lsid:n

Taxa(1)

Position: 45, 32.5





ScientificName

Lanice conchilega

Pilot Portal For Biology Data Discovery and Access Service

AphialD

131495

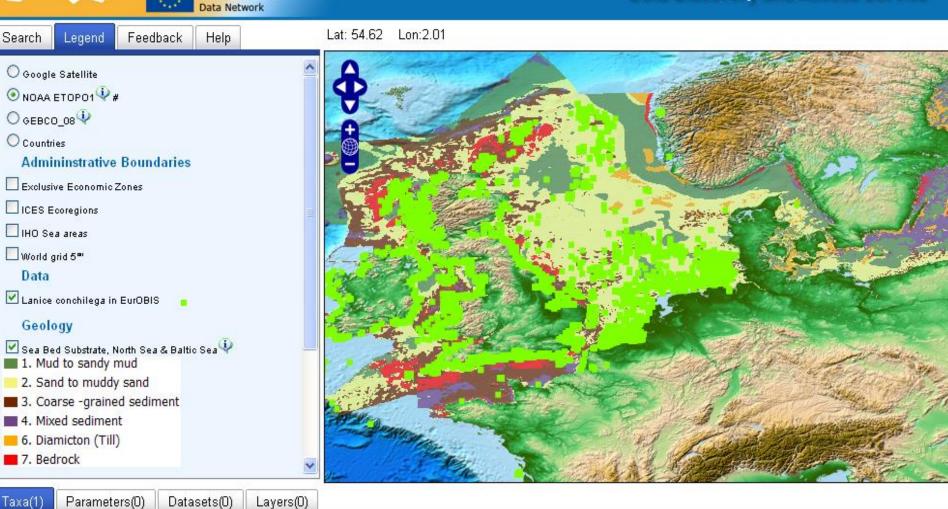
Common name

sand mason;

RecordCount

10,161

Disp



Authority

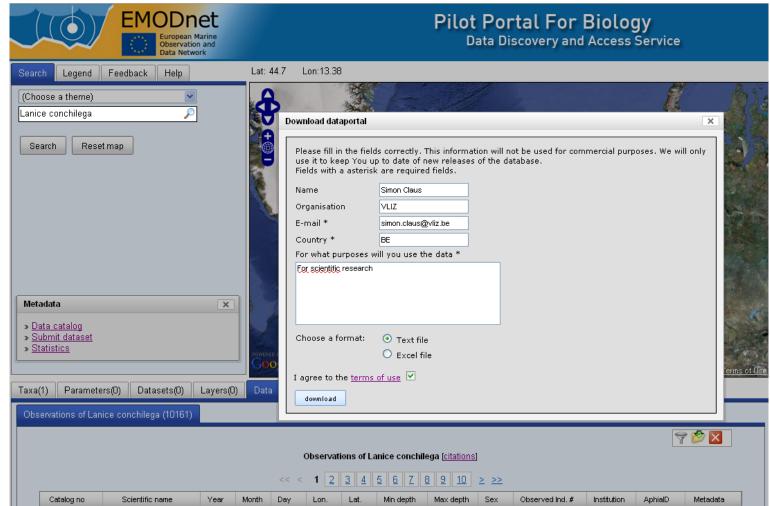
Pallas, 1766



...to find, access, assemble data efficiently and rapidly

→ Data downloading





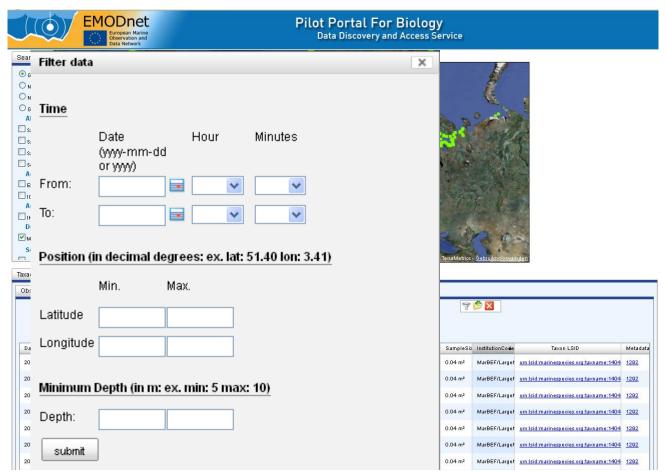
EMODnet

27



The portal functionalities

→ Filter Data 🔻





■ EMODnet Biology 2 (2013-2016)



■ Build further upon Biology I - 23 partners





AARHUS UNIVERSITY













Specific Biology Objectives

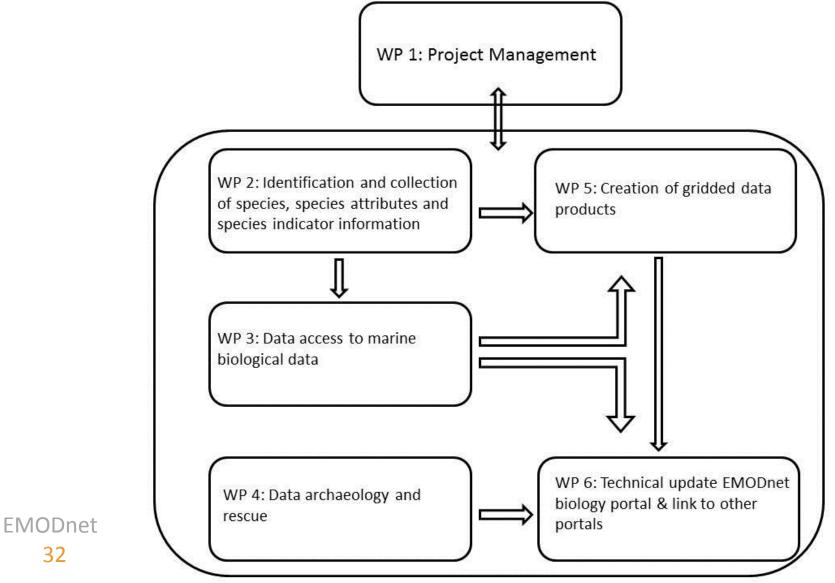
- The biological portal should provide data and metadata on surveys in the water column and on the sea-bed from each of the following groups of marine species, hereafter called categories: (1) phytoplankton/(2) zooplankton/(3) angiosperms/(4) macro-algae/(5) invertebrate bottom fauna/(6) birds (surface 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
- The portal should provide free access to all the data and metadata obtained within the EurOBIS database and at least three other separately managed databases.=>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



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







Kick off meeting last week





Thank you!