



EMODnet



European Marine
Observation and
Data Network

EMODnet Thematic Lot n° 1 - Geology

EASME/EMFF/2018/1.3.1.8 - Lot 1/SI2.811048

Start date of the project: 25/09/2019 - (24 months)

EMODnet Phase III – Quarterly Progress Report (1/8)

Reporting Period: 12/04/2019 – 30/09/2019



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1 Highlights during the reporting period

*Provide a short summary of the key achievements and/or events of interest to a wider audience within this reporting period you wish to highlight. **Please make sure that progress in each of the tasks specified in Section 1.4.1 of the Tender Specifications is covered. For those tasks not experiencing significant progress, please state so.** In addition, you can (but not required) also consider the indicators or any other of the reporting sections.*

[Please, provide a bullet list of maximum 1 bullet point per Tender task; and potentially max 10 main points/highlights with short explanations. Max 2 pages.]

Tasks specified in Section 1.4.1 of the Tender Specifications

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Addition to the report after request on 24.10.

Tasks specified in Section 1.4.1 of the Tender Specifications

Task 1: Develop a common method of access to data held in repositories:

The method was developed in phase 3 but was idle during the break between contracts.

Task 2: Construct products from one or more data sources that provide users with information about the distribution of parameters in time and space:

N/A

Task 3: Develop procedures for machine-to-machine connections to data and data products:

All data products are listed on the "Products" page with links and examples to web services, data download and online Web-GIS. Regarding metadata, we have a running service (GeoNetwork) enrolled into nightly harvesting by EMODnet main portal and EGDI MICKA. In April we released a complete new set of data products from all work packages.

Task 4: Maintain and further develop a thematic web portal allowing users to find, visualise and download data and promote the data and data products of the portal:

The web portal was constructed during phase 3 and was up and running during the break between contracts. The web portal front page holds news and events on future data product releases. Links to services are split up in individual work packages for easier use in desktop GIS software like QGIS and others. Existing data products are increasingly focused on supporting freeware software like QGIS by including QGIS project files and open-source styling (SLD).

Task 5: Ensure the involvement of regional sea conventions:

In spite of repeated contact trials to the different regional sea conventions (RSC's) we haven't yet succeeded to meet them either at our project meetings or their offices.

Task 6: Install a process to monitor performance and deal with user feedback:

We are linked to a monitoring system hosted by the main portal (Piwik/Matomo). Here we can login and extract performance and user statistics. The portal offer users the possibility to write feedback. We participate in all statistical initiatives put forward by the EMODnet Secretariat and Steering Committee.

Task 7: Operate a help desk offering support to users:

We continuously run our help desk according to rules set in the Tender Specifications.

Highlights of the different workpackages

As our lot has been without contract during the majority of this reporting period much of the work of the different workpackages have been idle. However, some progress is to be reported also during this "idle" period.

WP1. Project Management. The different work packages updated or collated new web products which were released during April 2019, in accordance with a schedule agreed upon with the EMODnet Secretariat, see info below for each respective WP.

Project coordinator and technical coordinator participated in the 11th EMODnet Steering Committee meeting as well as the Technical Working Group meeting in Ghent on 2-3 September 2019.

The new contract was countersigned by EASME on 25th September.

A kick-off meeting of the 4th phase of EMODnet Geology is scheduled for 22-24. October to be held at Hellenic Centre for Marine Research in Athens, Greece.

WP3. Sea-bed substrate. Multi-scale seabed substrate, update of the substrate map to 1:100.000 scale with the multi-scale approach enabling even finer resolutions. Harmonized up to scale 1:50.000 (release 23. April 2019).

WP4. Sea-Floor Geology. Update of available maps and release of the new maps on geomorphology and Quaternary geology (release 29. April 2019).

WP5. Coastal Behavior. Release of new satellite derived coastal migration maps (release 8. April 2019). This was in fact released during the last days of the previous contract (contract ended on 11th April).

WP6. Geological Events and Probabilities. Update of the events and probabilities products (release 26. April 2019).

WP7. Marine Minerals. Update of available maps and release of one new mineral, sapropel (release 16. April 2019).

WP8. Submerged Landscapes. Release of the completely new, never before seen, maps on submerged landscapes of the European coasts (release 19. April 2019).

WP9. Data management, web portal and services. The portal has been up and running during the contract break.

WP10. Dissemination. Dissemination continued after the end of the contract, but during the week when the contract ended EMODnet Geology attended a major outreach activity, the European Geosciences Union's (EGU) Annual meeting in Vienna on 8-12. April, where EMODnet Geology shared a booth with the Eurogeosurveys. The release of the new satellite derived coastal migration maps took place during this week (8. April 2019). EMODnet Geology was further disseminated at: GeoHab 2019 conference, St. Petersburg, Russia, 13-17.5.2019 (2 posters); the Baltic Sea Science Congress, Stockholm, 19-23 August 2019 (1 poster); and the OceanObs'19 Conference Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, 16-20.9.2019 (poster and white paper).

WP11. EMODnet Collaboration. Common statement with seabed mapping community at the OceanObs'19 Conference (incl. Seabed 2030 project people).

2 Challenges encountered during the reporting period

Provide an overview of the main challenges encountered during the reporting period and the measures taken to address them, including those related to technical and data provision issues.

No challenges encountered during the reporting period

3 Identified issues: status and actions taken

Provide an overview of the issues identified, if any, during the reporting period, the status of those issues, and actions taken to address them.

No issues encountered during the reporting period

4 User Feedback

List any useful feedback you received on your portal, your activities or those of other EMODnet projects/activities. Also provide any suggestions you have received for EMODnet case studies and/or future products/activities/events.

On 20. September we had user feedback from an Icelandic stakeholder who wants to add seafloor information to plotters of Icelandic fisheries operators. Bathymetry data was added first but when retrieving geological substrate information this failed as the user didn't recognize GDB file format. We got a request from the Secretariat where the user asked for shape format data. Our answer to this was:

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Dear XXX,

In the zip you downloaded, the data (EMODnet_Seabed_substrate_Multiscale.gdb) is in ArcGIS filegeodatabase format which is our distribution format. If you don't use ArcGIS, you can use for instance the QGIS to open it as well. QGIS is a free and open-source cross-platform desktop GIS application that supports viewing, editing, and analysis of geospatial data.

We have many reasons not to use the shapefiles anymore: Shape file is a one-table-storage format. So a shapefile generally contains just one feature type with a set of attributes or fields.

A file geodatabase allows user to add more than one feature classes to it. So it gives the possibility to create a database consisting of multiple feature classes or tables and add some relational characteristics to it.

Best regards,

ZZZ, WP3 Seabed Substrates, EMODnet Geology

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We believe that the user has managed to retrieve the data as no further communication has been received. The approach of adding substrate information to plotters on fishing vessels is very interesting and we believe that it will give a new way of selection of fishing areas, as it has shown out in Canada where it was tested a few years ago. This is good as long as no sensitive and possibly endangered habitats are shown. That is, however, not plausible as the substrate maps resolution is not that good for the moment.

5 Meetings held/attended since last report

List here the internal and external meetings held/participated by the contractant (e.g. meeting, conference, training (workshop), etc.) since the last quarterly report. Please add a short description on the meeting as well as the nature and volume of the audience. At the bottom of the table, provide the total number of events organised and events participated.

[Please, provide information in the table.]

Table: Meetings organised and attended.

Date	Location	Type event (meeting, training (workshop), etc.)	Attended (A) / Organised (O)	Short description and main results (# participants, agreements made, etc.)
2-3.9	Ghent	11 th EMODnet SC and TWG meetings	A	Coordinator and Technical coordinator attended the meetings.
SUM			O	Total # of meetings organised = 0
SUM			A	Total # of meetings attended = 2

6 Outreach and communication activities

Table: Communication activities.

Date	Communication action/material	Short description (of the material, title, ...) and/or link to the activity	Main results (# participants, # views, # press clippings, etc.)
8-12.4	Booth	Booth at EGU Annual meeting in Vienna	High visibility, +15.000 participants. The amount of EMODnet Geology web page visits doubled during the week.
June 2019	Press release	A press release on new EMODnet Geology products at the end of the third phase of the project.	Good dissemination by the Secretariat with input from EMODnet Geology coordination and WP leads.
SUM ...			Total # of 1

Table: List of known publications using EMODnet data or data products.

Date	Name of journal, conference, ...	Publication title	Authors	Organisation(s)
13-17.5	GeoHab2019, St. Petersburg, Russia	Poster: Multiscale seabed substrate data for European Seas – EMODnet Geology	Susanna Kihlman, , Aarno Kotilainen, Ulla Alanen, Anu Kaskela, Bjarni Pjetursson, and EMODnet Geology partners	Geological Survey of Finland, Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland.
13-17.5	GeoHab2019, St. Petersburg, Russia	Poster: Discover Europe's seabed geology - The EMODNET-Geology project	Henry Vallius, Irene Zananiri, Daria Ryabchuk and EMODnet – Geology partners	Geological Survey of Finland, Hellenic Survey of Geology and Mineral Exploration (HSGME), A. P. Karpinsky Russian Geological Research Institute (VSEGEI)
19-23.8	Baltic Sea Science Conference, Stockholm, Sweden	Poster: Multiscale maps – compiling seabed substrate data for European maritime areas	Susanna Kihlman, , Aarno Kotilainen, Ulla Alanen, Anu Kaskela, Bjarni Pjetursson, and EMODnet Geology partners	Geological Survey of Finland, Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland.

16-20.9	OceanObs'19 Conference Honolulu, Hawai'i, USA	Poster: EMODnet Geology, multinational collaboration for systematic mapping of Europe's marine geology	Henry Vallius, Maria Judge, Sytze van Heteren, Bjarni Pjetursson, Kristine Asch, Silvana D'Angelo, Andrea Fiorentino, Aarno Kotilainen, Heather Stewart, David Tappin and EMODnet Geology project partners.	Geological Survey of Finland, Geological Survey of Ireland, Geological Survey of the Netherlands, Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland, Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources, Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale. Servizio Geologico d'Italia, British Geological Survey (UKRI-NERC-BGS).
16-20.9	OceanObs'19 Conference Honolulu, Hawai'i, USA	White paper: The European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet): Visions and Roles of the gateway to marine data in Europe	Belén Martín Míguez, Antonio Novellino, Matteo Vinci, Simon Claus, Jan-Bart Calewaert, Henry Vallius, Thierry Schmitt, Alessandro Pititto, Alessandra Giorgetti, Natalie Askew, Sissy Iona, Dick Schaap, Nadia Pinaridi, Quillon Harpham, Belinda J. Kater, Jacques Populus, Jun She, Atanas Vasilev Palazov, Oonagh McMee, Paula Oset, Dan Lear, Giuseppe M. R. Manzella, Patrick Gorringe, Simona Simoncelli, Kate Larkin, Neil Holdsworth, Christos Dimitrios Arvanitidis, Maria Eugenia Molina Jack, Maria del Mar Chaves Montero, Peter M. J. Herman and Francisco Hernandez	25 organisations involved in EMODnet, see https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2019.00313 Published in: Front. Mar. Sci., 12 July 2019

7 Annex: Other documentation attached

List in Annex if you wish to provide any additional information.

8 Monitoring indicators

Please consult and fill in the designated excel template.

The monitoring numbers reported as part of the progress monitoring of EMODnet performance are collected through Matomo. In some cases, numbers from other monitoring systems may also be reported (e.g. Awstats, Google Analytics). Each system uses different technical approaches and therefore has its strengths and shortcomings. Therefore, results are indicative and care should be taken with interpreting absolute numbers or comparing results from different tools. It is often more sensible to consider trends over time collected by the same monitoring tool.

Progress indicator	Comment
1.1 Volume of available acquired data	
1.2 Number and coverage of built & external data products	
2. Organisations supplying each type of data	
3. Interfaces to access or view data: list changes or new items within reporting period	
4. Usage of data and data products per interface and per theme	
5. Distribution of users that have used the portal's data and data products per organisation type and country, and their main use cases	

6. External products (websites, apps, ...) built on top of web-services: update since last quarterly report	
7. Published use case and number of readings	
8. Portal and Social Media visibility	
9.1 Technical monitoring	
9.2 Portal user-friendliness	
10. Visibility & Analytics for web pages	
11. Visibility & Analytics for web sections	
12. Average visit duration for web pages	