# GEBCO SCRUM Monaco 2014





## Sub-Committee of Regional Undersea Mapping (SCRUM)

Chair: Prof. Martin Jakobsson Vice Chair: Ms Pauline Weatherall

Members: Mr Robert Anderson Dr Suzanne Carbotte Sung Ho Choi Mr Mohammad Zahedur Rahman Chowdhury Dr Boris Dorschel Dr Barry Eakins Dr Paul Elmore Ms Federica Foglini Dr John K Hall Dr Benjamin Hell Mr Serge Levesque Cdr Hugo Montoro Dr Eric Moussat Mr Hans Öiås Dr Li Sihai Vice Admiral Shin Tani Dr Rochelle Wigley



## Input to Agenda Item 21 What makes GEBCO different?

- <u>Regional</u> representation over the World
- Formal body naming undersea features (SCUFN)
- Links to hydrographic offices and other "ocean and seas" organizations through our parent organizations
- Work on technical aspects of Ocean Mapping





### **R**<egional Mapping Projects

IBCAO Work begun towards 3.1

IBCSO Version 1.0 completed Incorporated into next GEBCO

JHOD Parts incorporated into next GEBCO

BSBD 0.9.3 Incorporated into next GEBCO

### **EMODnet**

Incorporated into next GEBCO

IOBC Work ongoing<





#### Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) Regional Mapping Projects

GEBCO has long benefitted from contributions from the work of the IOC Regional Mapping Projects. Find out more about the individual projects from their web sites (where available) hosted at the US National Geophysical Data Center:

- International Bathymetric Chart of the Arctic Ocean  $(\underline{IBCAO})$
- International Bathymetric Chart of the Southern Ocean (IBCSO)
- International Bathymetric Chart of the Caribbean Sea & Gulf of Mexico (IBCCA)
- International Bathymetric Chart of the Central Eastern Atlantic (IBCEA)
- International Bathymetric Chart of the Mediterranean (IBCM)
- International Bathymetric Chart of the South Eastern Pacific (IBCSEP)
- International Bathymetric Chart of the Western Indian Ocean (IBCWIO)
- International Bathymetric Chart of the Western Pacific (IBCWP)



#### http://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=851889c17d794a5aa2f70011d2547b10



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#### Description

This 500m bathymetric grid model is created using data from the countries around the baltic sea. Notice that this is modeled data, not actual measurements. The purpose of this database is to deliver a homogenous bathymetric model for the complete baltic sea at specific resolutions. It is also important to notice that this data must not be used for navigation. Read the disclaimer for detailed terms and conditions. The model will be updated when new data is received from the participating countries.

#### Access and Use Constraints

🚹 Facebook 💟 Twitter

#### **REST** Connection

#### http://data.bshc.pro/ogc/bsbd-latest

#### Properties

Tags	BD, Sjömätning, Östersjön	
Credits	ensed under Creative Commons CC-BY 3.0 Unported. Data, imagery and products derived from them are NOT to be used for navigation. See http://data.bshc.pro/leg mplete license, terms and conditions.	gal/ for
Size	<b contract="" of="" s<="" second="" td="" the=""><td></td></b>	
Extent	ift:-34.28 Right: 57.46	
	ip: 75.4 Bottom: 44.33	



## Activities

- We must write a GEBCO release article for the new 2014 grid! Work has begun!
- Special session at the American Geophysical Union (AGU) fall meeting 2014

"New Perspectives on Seafloor Morphology from High-Resolution Ocean Mapping"

- TSCOM-SCRUM meeting in San Francisco, hosted by Google
- Arctic-Antarctic seafloor mapping meeting 2015

## The future of regional mapping; visions



 Encourage and facilitate crowd sourcing to "GEBCOs crowd source system" through regional GEBCO ambassadors

Encourage our scientific community to establish research project tightly linked to GEBCO and seek funding for them

GEBCO must raise its profile within the scientific community

Complete removal of registration requirement from our downloading

## We Map the World Ocean

### We need to know the shape of the ocean as we do of land!

"Most ocean science relies largely on a geospatial infrastructure that is built primarily from bathymetry data collected underway from ships, archived, and converted into maps and digital grids. Bathymetry, providing the morphology or shape of the seafloor, has long been accepted as an essential tool for safe navigation and understanding geologic history, but it is also a fundamental element of studies of ocean modeling, ocean circulation, tides, tsunami forecasting, upwelling, fishing resources, wave action, sediment transport, environmental baselines, slope stability and risk, paleoceanography, site selection for platforms, cables and pipelines, waste disposal, mineral extraction and environmental research .....