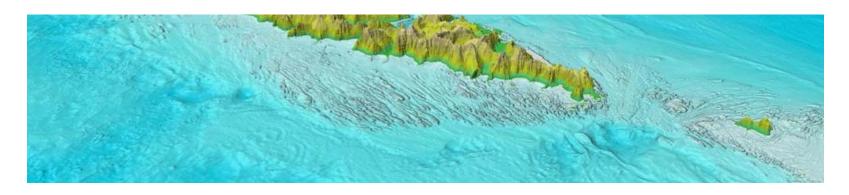




MAREANO program - Detailed mapping of seabed topography, sediments, bottom fauna and pollutants in Norwegian waters



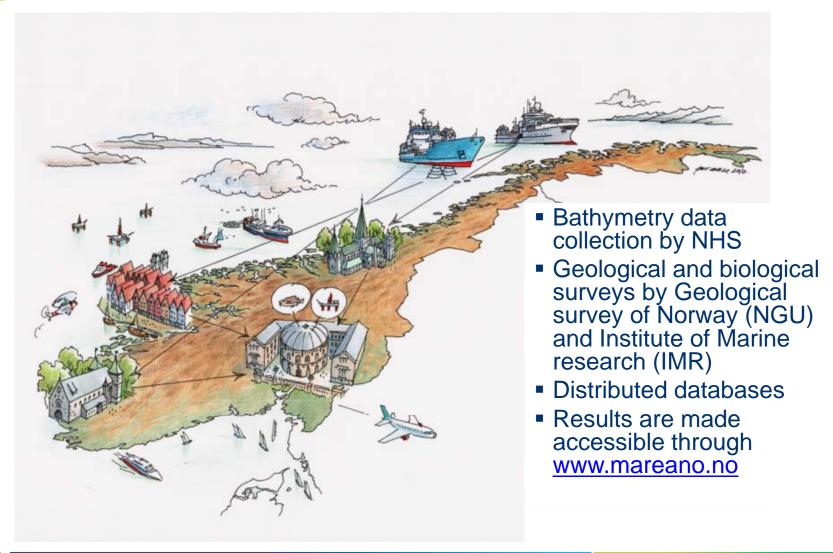
Hanne Hodnesdal Norwegian Mapping Authority Hydrographic Service (NHS)

Arctic-Antarctic Seafloor Mapping Meeting 2011 Stockholm 3 May 2011





MAREANO – Dataflow



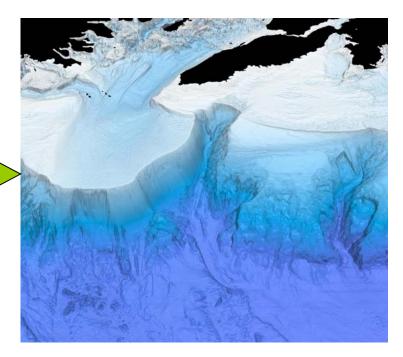




From bathymetry surveys to digital terrain models (DTM)



Bathymetry survey with multibeam echosounder



Additional acquisition:

- Backscatter (echosounder)
- Water column data (echosounder)
- Gravity (separate sensor)





Depth data from different sources: Defence, gas- and oil industri, other projects, own vessel and purchase of bathymetry surveys





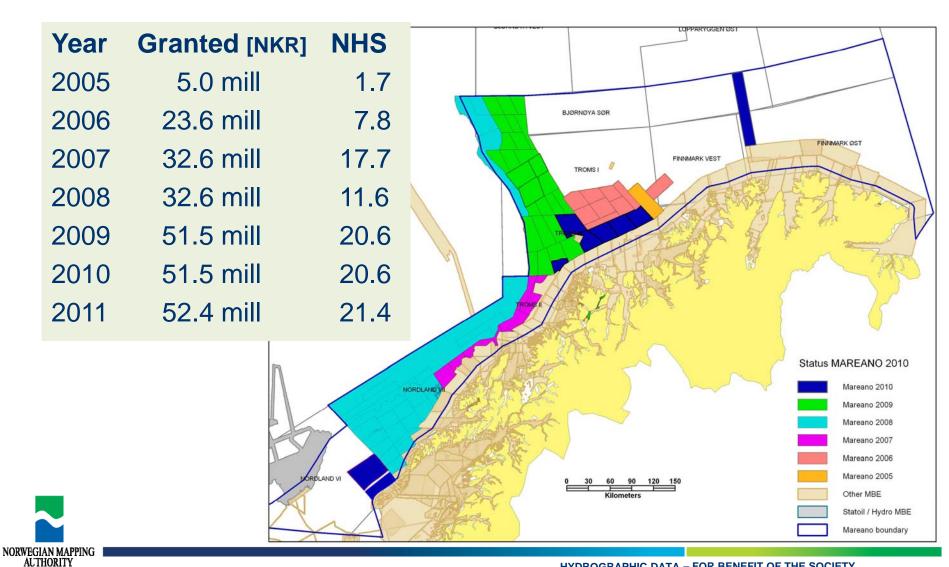




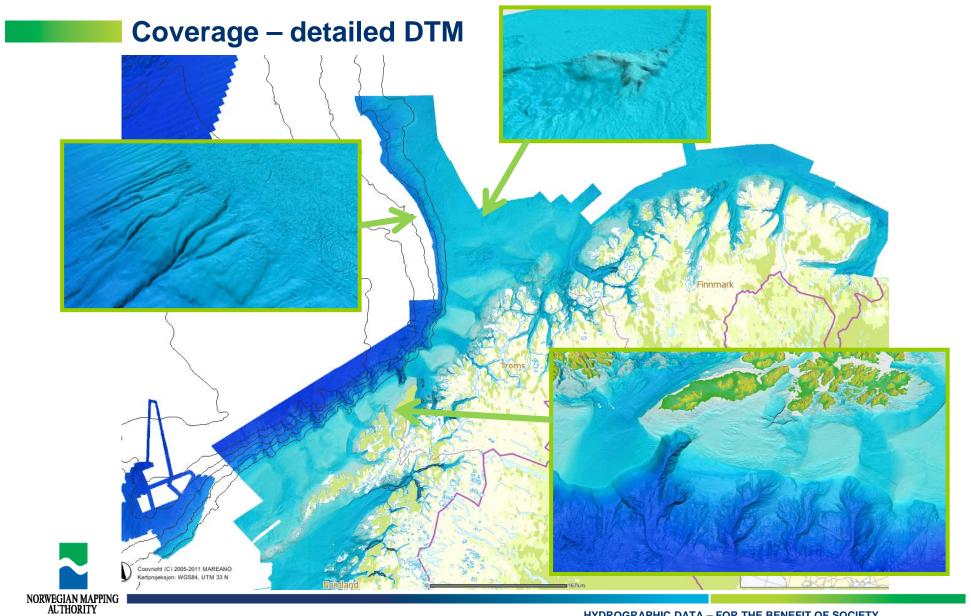




FINANCING AND PROGRESS

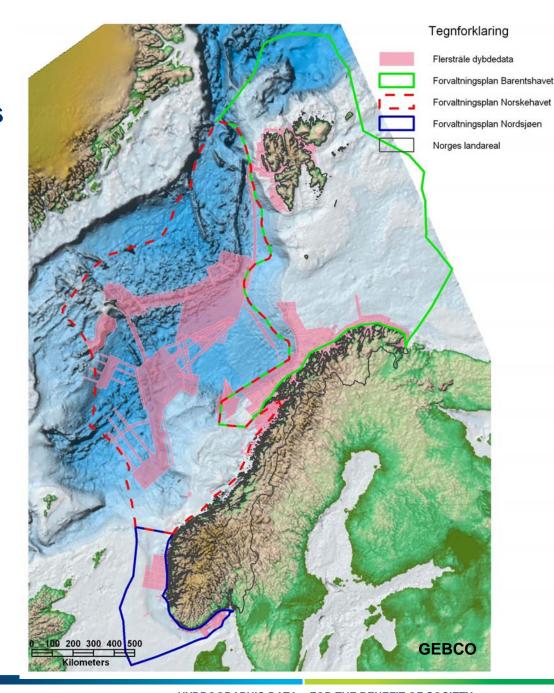






Norwegian sea areas

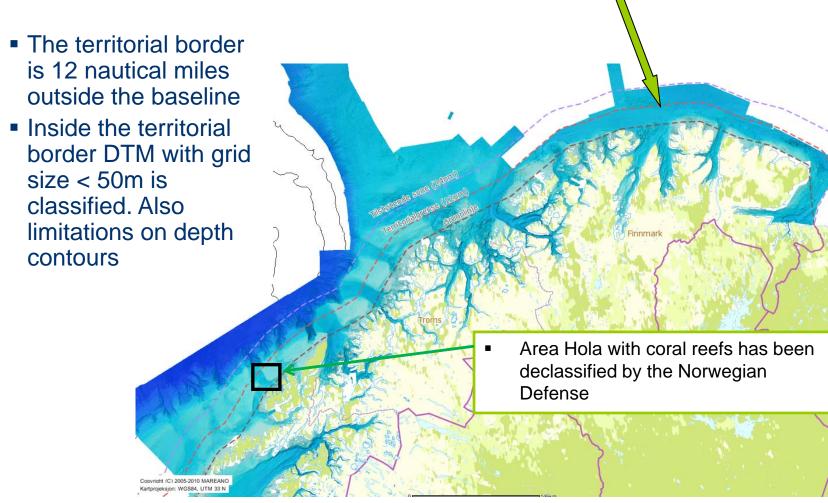
- Large areas (2.1 mill km²)
- Only partly covered by MBE data
- Bathymetry data collection is expensive
- Important to use data from other sources: Defence, oiland gas industry etc.







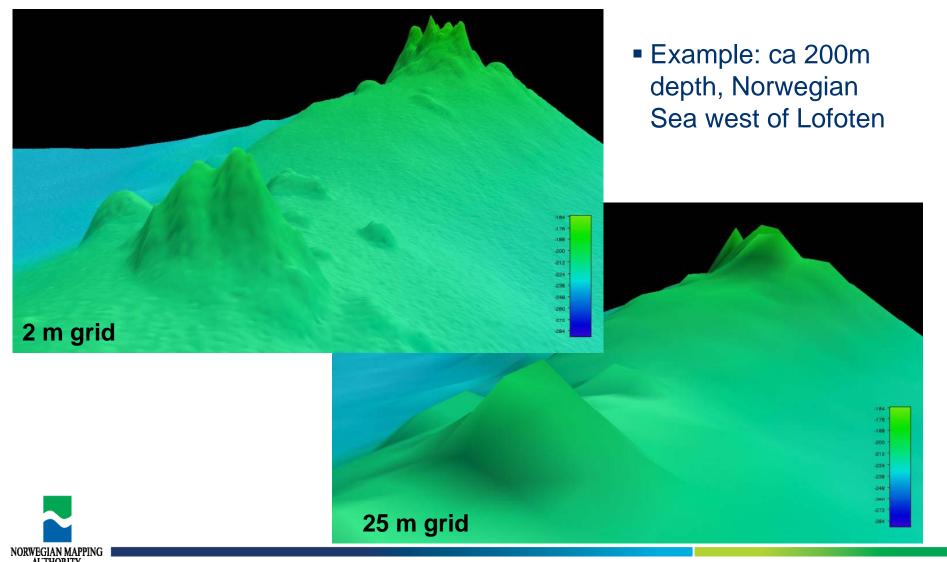
Detailed depth data are classified inside the territorial border







DIGITAL TERRAIN MODELS WITH DIFFERENT RESOLUTION

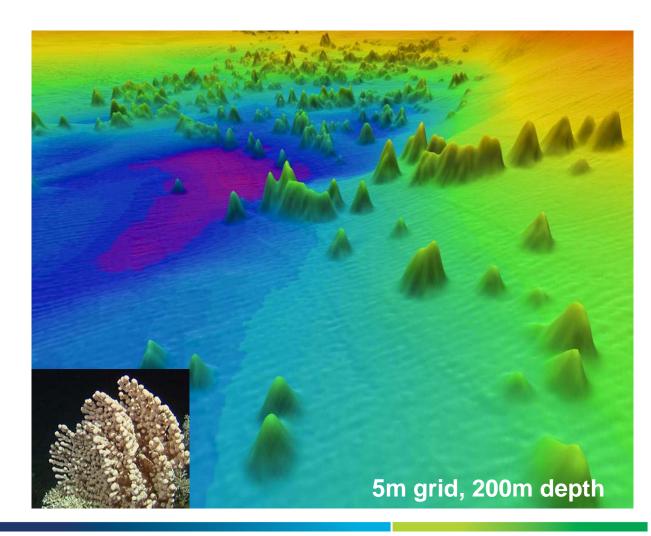




What we are looking for in the seabed topography

Corals

- Depth 40m to 450m
- Height up to 35m
- Reefs can be more than 100m long



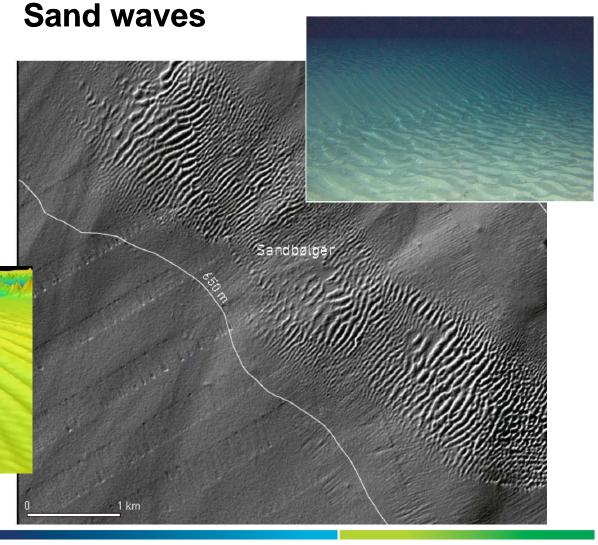




What are we looking for in the seabed topography

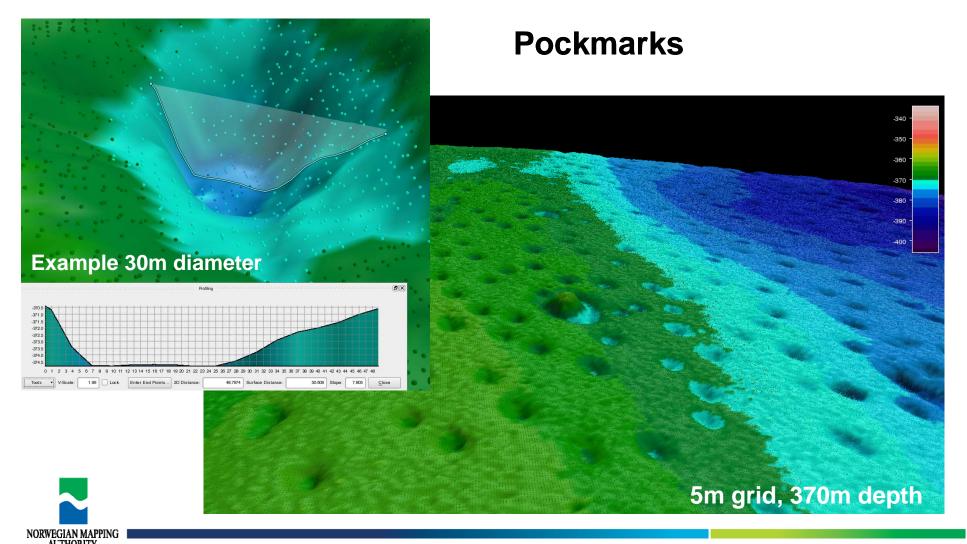
- Sand waves with different dimensions at varying depths
- There exist ripples with height 10 cm and large waves with height up to 7 m

5m grid, 150m depth





What are we looking for in the seabed topography



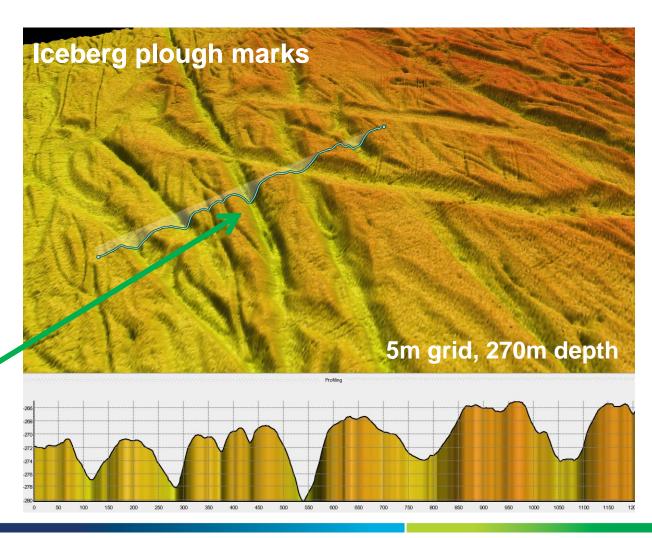


What are we looking for in the seabed topography

- Iceberg plough marks
- Other terrain details
- General topography

Example 100m wide and 12 m deep







TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR MAREANO SURVEYS

- Challenge
 - Cover as large area as possible
 - with as detailed data as possible
 - at the lowest cost as possible
 - Seeking the ideal compromise!
- Survey strategy
 - Surface vessel with multibeam echosounder
- The technical specification is available on

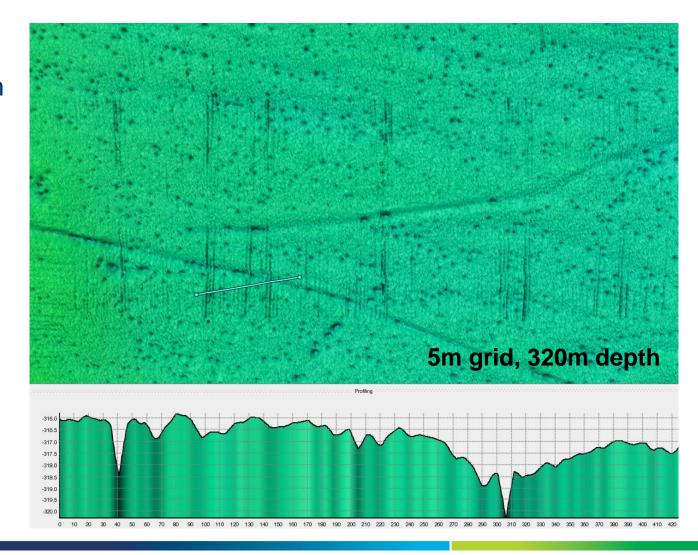
http://www.mareano.no/ data/page/9267/Appendix B - Technical Specifications.pdf





RESULTS – POCKMARKS, ICE BERG PLOUGH MARKS

- Example from Barents sea
- Noisy data



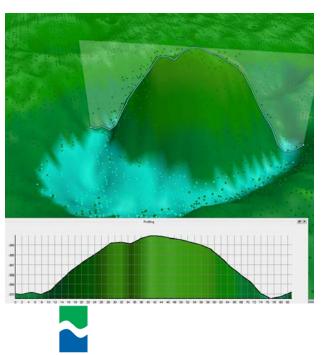


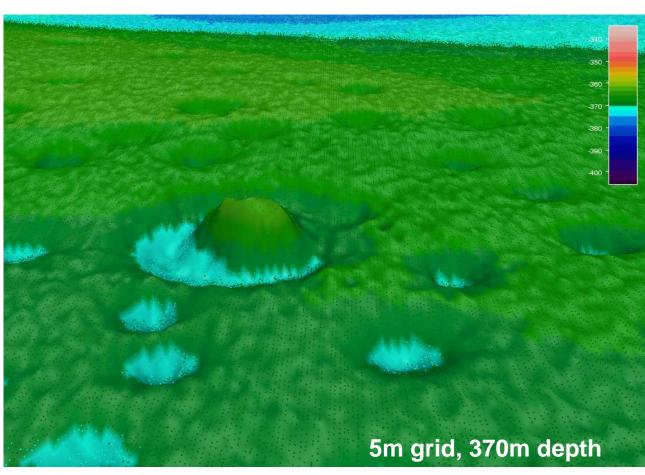


RESULTS – POCKMARK WITH AN "EYE"

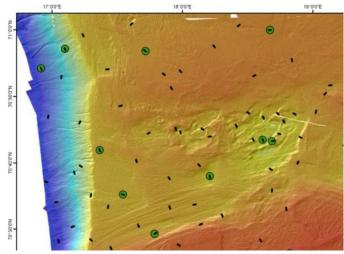
Example from Troms III

- "bump" in a pockmark
- 6m high
- 60m in diameter





GEOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SURVEYS





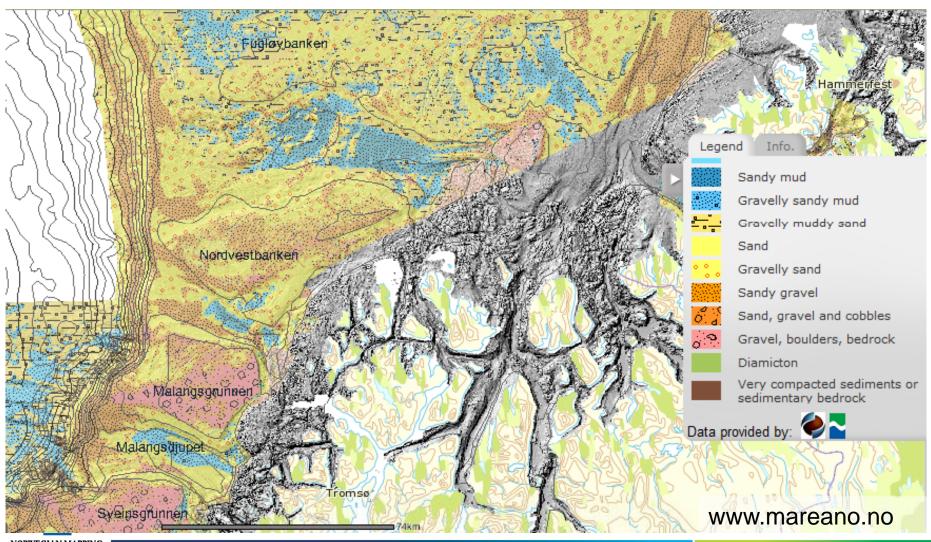








SEDIMENTS





MARINE HABITATS - TROMSØFLAKET

Marine Habitats - Video Analysis

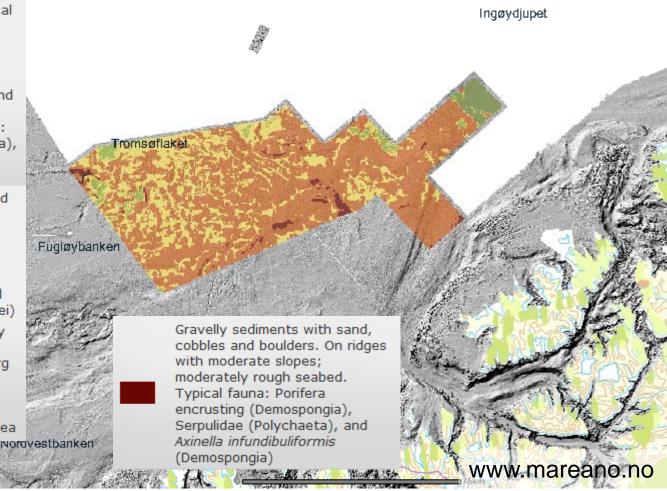
Muddy sediments. Flat, smooth seabed with pockmarks. Typical fauna: *Pelosina arborecens* (foraminifera), Shrimps (Caridea), and *Asbestopluma* pennatula (Hexactinellida)

Muddy sediments with sand and gravel. In depressions on flat, smooth seabed. Typical fauna: Aplysilla sulfurea (demospongia), Calcareous foraminifera, and Geodia spp. (Demospongia)

Sandy sediments with mud and gravel. Moderately rough, flat seabed with iceberg ploughmarks. Typical fauna: Stylocordyla borealis (Hexactinellida), Stichopus tremulus (Holothuroidea), and Trisopterus esmarkii (Teleostei)

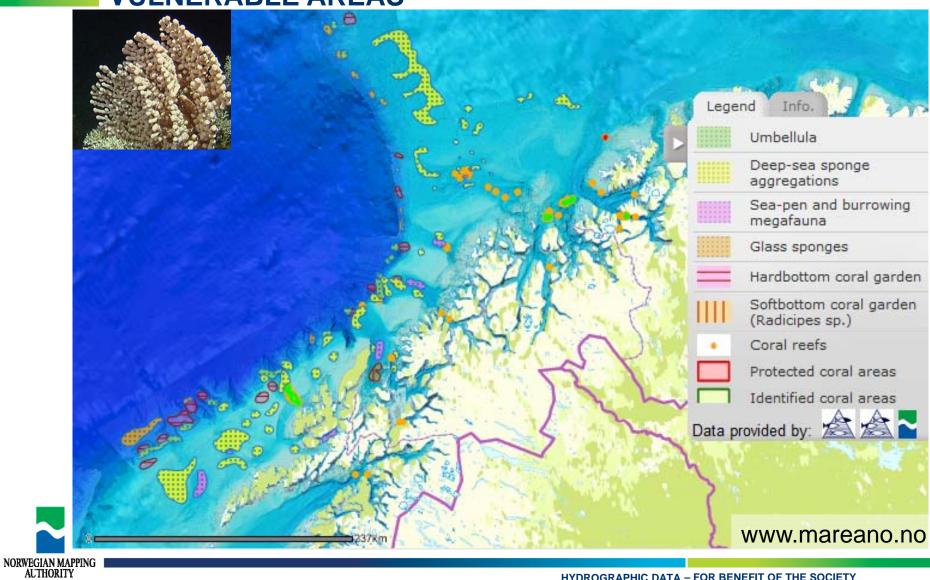
Various sediment types, sandy mud and coarser. Moderately rough, flat seabed with iceberg ploughmarks. Typical fauna: Tethya sp. (Demospongia), Hymedesmia cf. paupertas (Demospongia), and Ophiuroidea

NORWEGIAN MAPPING AUTHORITY





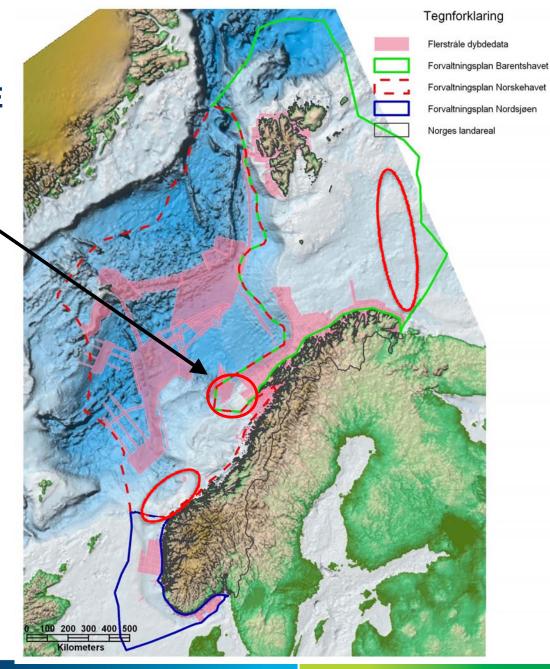
VULNERABLE AREAS



PLANS FOR FUTURE

2011: Nordland VI outside Lofoten

Further areas in Barents sea and in Norwegian sea







Questions?

