

Seabed 2030 & GEBCO GE

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What is GEBCO?

General Bathymetric Chart of the Ocean Started by Prince Albert I of Monaco in 1899!

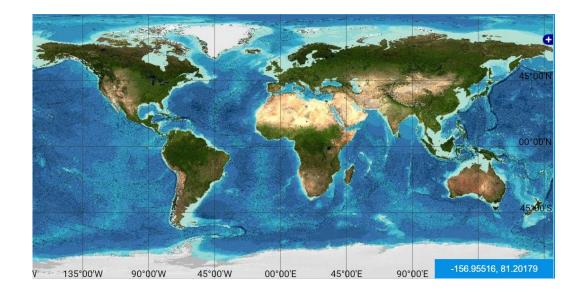
An IHO & IOC joint Project



A **voluntary** community of international **scientists** and **hydrographers** collaborating with the support of their parent organizations.'



Any time you see a global map of ocean topography it is the GEBCO map.



How is GEBCO governed?

Directed by a *Guiding Committee* and supported by *subcommittees* and *ad hoc working groups*:

- Technical Sub-Committee for Ocean Mapping (TSCOM)
- Sub-Committee for Undersea Feature Names (SCUFN)
- Sub-Committee for Regional Undersea Mapping (SCRUM)
- Sub-Committee on Communications, Outreach & Public Engagement (SCOPE)
- IHO-IOC GEBCO Cook Book Working group

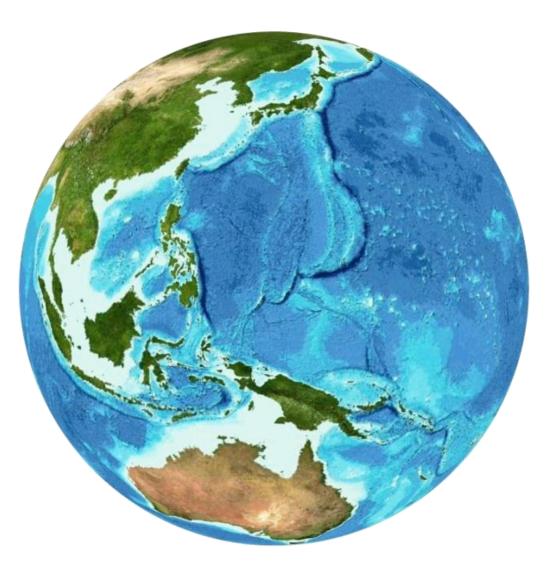


GEBCO outputs:

• GEBCO ocean map:

Global gridded bathymetric data GEBCO 2019: 15 arc-second grid

- Gazetteer of Undersea Feature Names
- Grid viewing software
- Printable maps
- Web Map Service (WMS)
- IHO-IOC GEBCO Cook Book
- GEBCO-NF Alumni



www.gebco.net/data_and_products/







Cultural Organization Commission

The Nippon Foundation-GEBCO Seabed 2030 Project



Seabed 2030

A collaborative project between The Nippon Foundation and GEBCO to inspire the complete mapping of the world's ocean by 2030 and to compile all bathymetric data into the GEBCO Ocean Map.





United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization



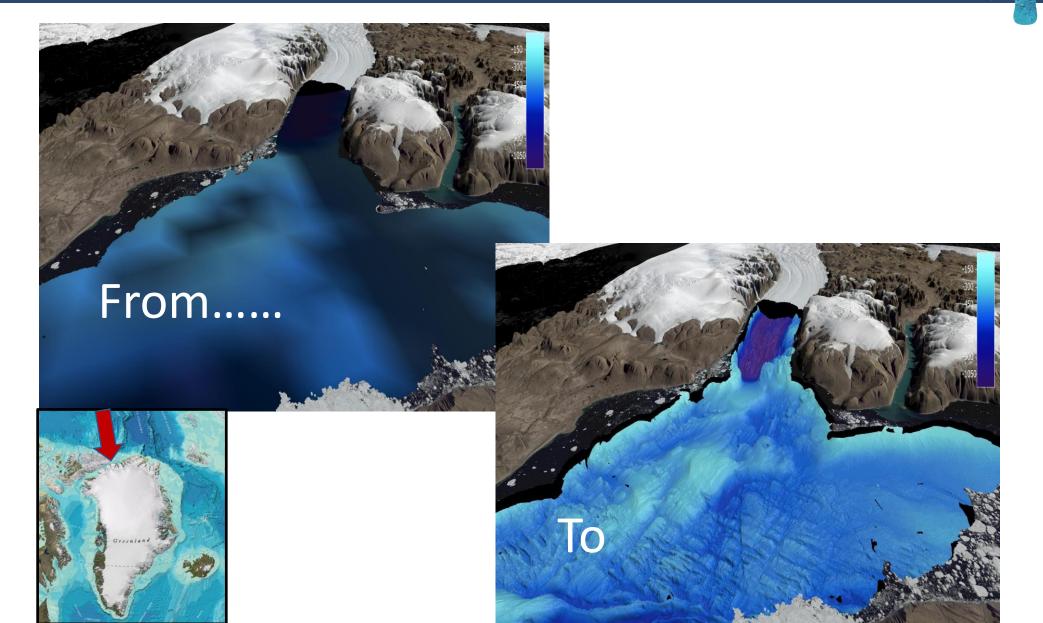
Oceanographic Commission

-The **Nippon Foundation** is a private Japanese-based, non-profit <u>grant-making organization</u> with a mission based around philanthropic activities to pursue global <u>maritime development</u> and assistance for <u>humanitarian work</u>.

-The **General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO)** organization operates under the joint auspices of the <u>International</u> <u>Hydrographic Organization</u> (IHO) and the <u>Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission</u> (IOC) of UNESCO

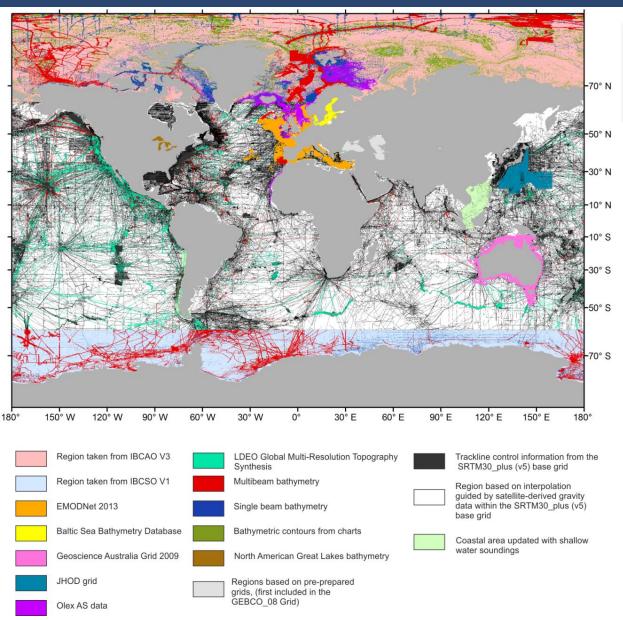


GEBCO Ocean Map the most authoritative, publicly-available world ocean map





How much of the ocean is mapped?



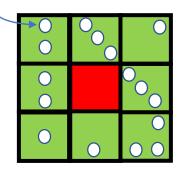
 $_{70^{\circ}N}$ X + Y + Z = 100%

X: Data in GEBCO 2019 **X** = **15%**

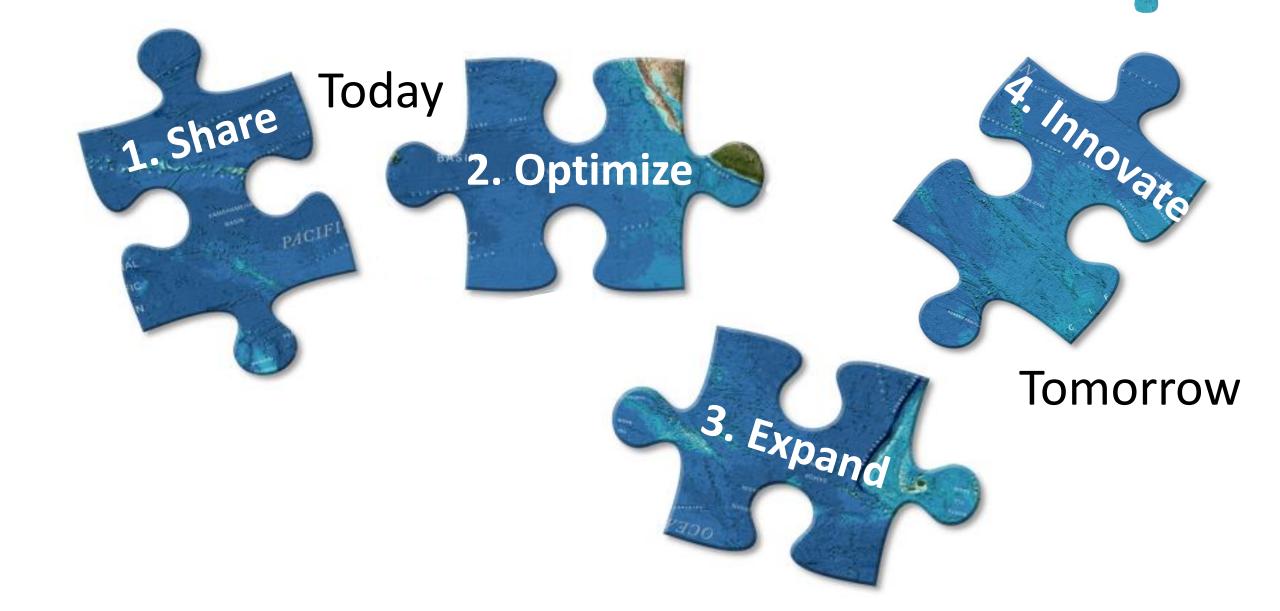
- Y: Data that exists but not yet in GEBCO
 - Public
 - Embargoed
- **Z**: Data that must be measured (map the gaps)

Data point

15% of GEBCO 2019 cells have data 85% interpolated data

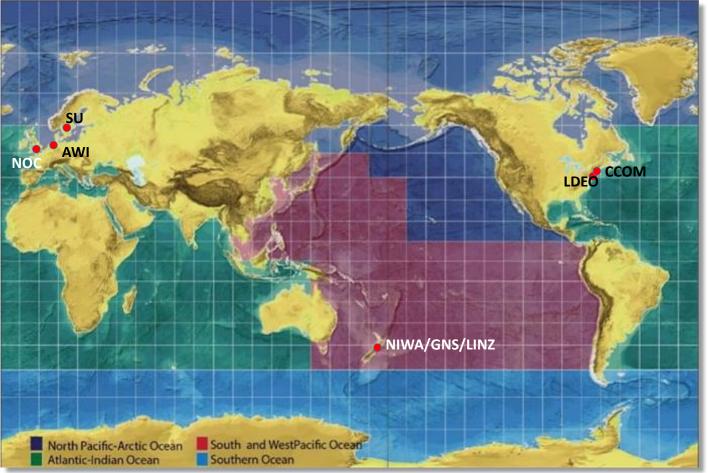








Seabed 2030: Data Centers



REGIONAL CENTERS

1. North Pacific-Arctic Ocean



University of New Hampshire

2. South & West Pacific Ocean



3. Atlantic-Indian Ocean

Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY | EARTH INSTITUTE





National Oceanography Centre NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

4. Southern Ocean



ALFRED-WEGENER-INSTITUT HELMHOLTZ-ZENTRUM FÜR POLAR-JND MEERESFORSCHUNG



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Existing data

Share (professional) data with Seabed 2030 Centers

Regional mapping initiatives Share local maps with Seebod 202

Share local maps with Seabed 2030 Centers







Optimize and maximize existing equipment Furn it on & share the data

Optimize ship tracks of expert contributors (commercial survey and research vessels) Foute through the gaps (map the gaps)





□ Increase mapping activity

- Research expeditions
- Survey expeditions
- Crowd Sourced Bathymetry (CSB)
 - Fishing fleet
 - Maritime industries
 - Leisure





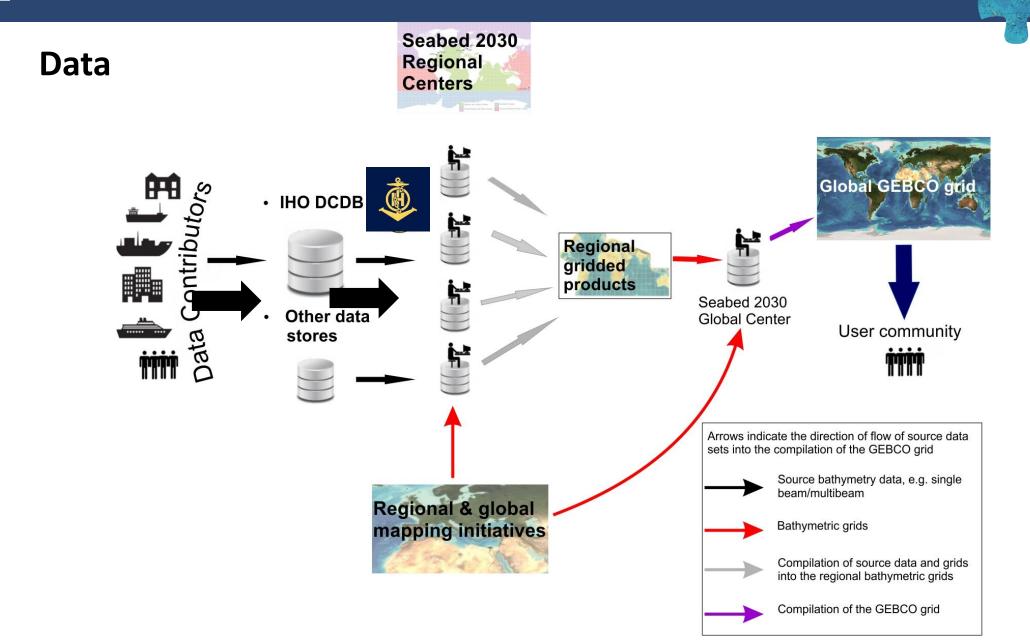


□ Accelerate technology innovation uptake

Autonomous and unmanned measuring platforms



Seabed 2030– DCDB relations





GEBCO-NF Alumni team win XPRIZE, 31st May 2019





