



NF-GEBCO Seabed 2030: From Vision to Action





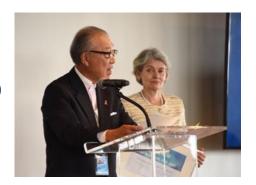
June 2016

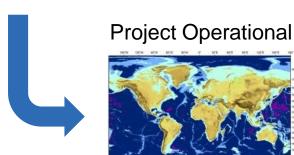


Mr Sasakawa, Chairman of the Nippon Foundation proposed '...to map 100% of the topography of the World Ocean by 2030'



Nippon Foundation - GEBCO Seabed 2030 Project announced





1st February 2018

2030

100% of ocean mapped

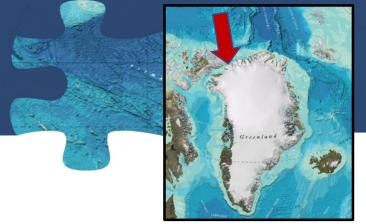


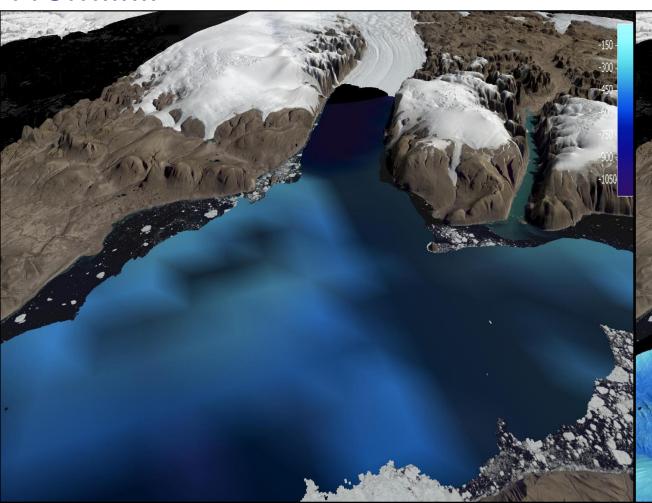
Vision

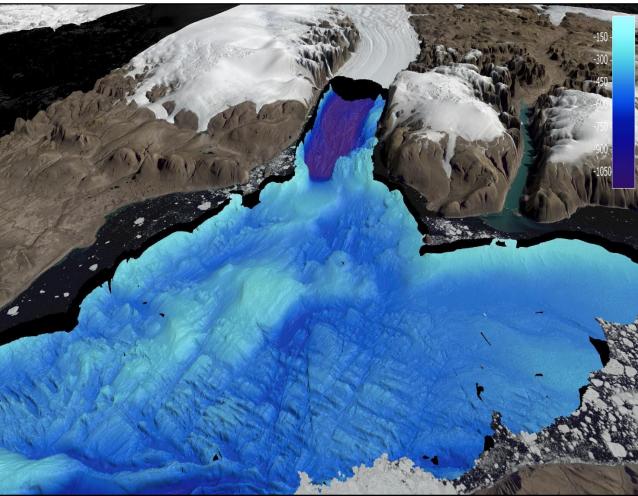
Seabed 2030 vision

From.....

To.....

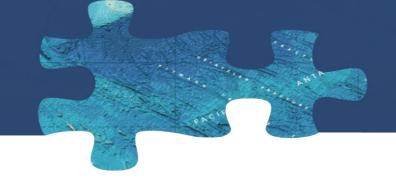








The Seabed 2030 Project



- 1. How is Seabed 2030 organized?
- 2. How does Seabed 2030 relate to IBCAO/IBCSO?
- 3. What is the preferred data flow?
- 4. What is the mapping target resolution?
- 5. How much of the world is mapped at the Seabed 2030 target resolutions?



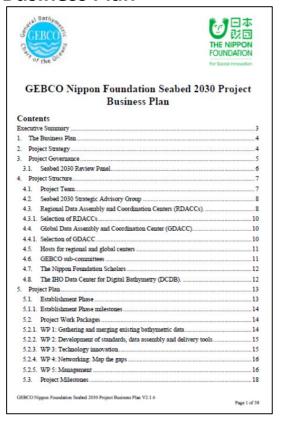
1. How is Seabed 2030 organized?

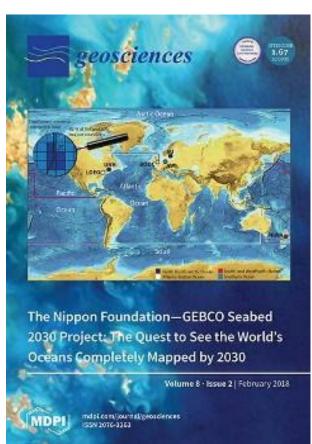


Roadmap https://seabed2030.gebco.net/



Business Plan

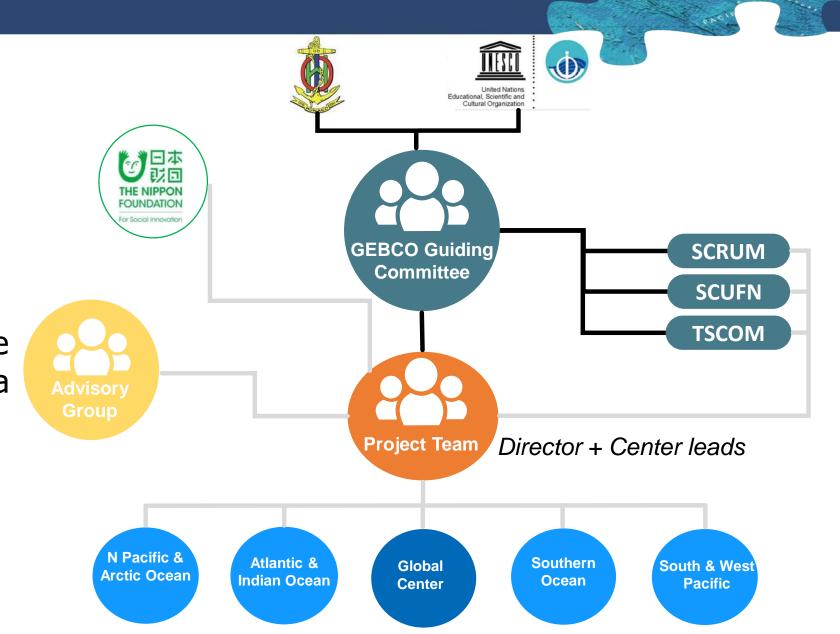






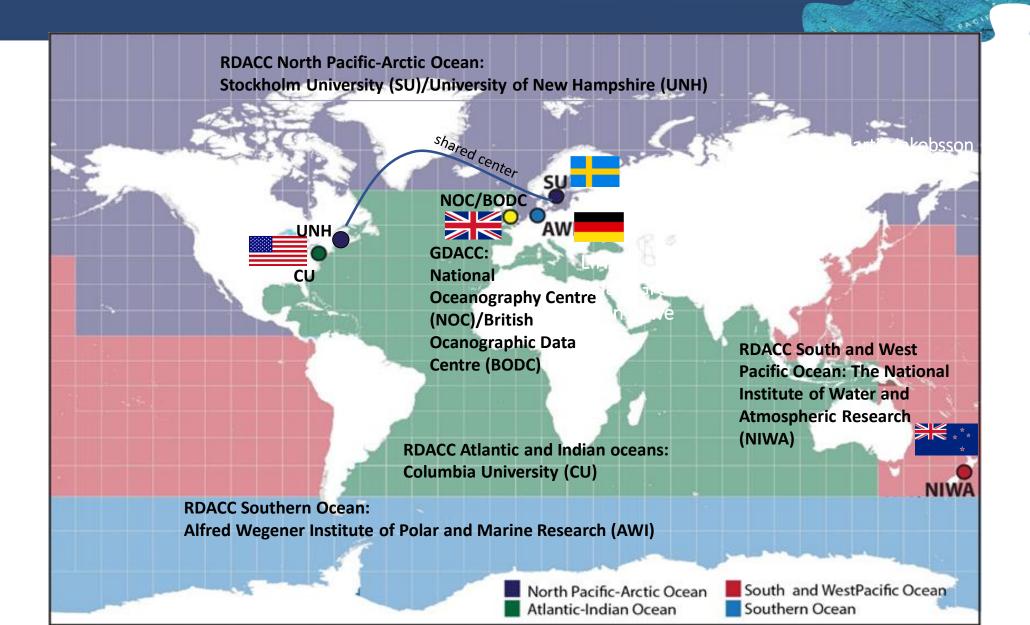
1. How is Seabed 2030 organized?

- 4 Regional Data Assembly & Coordination Centres
- 1 Global Data
 Assembly and
 Coordination Centre
- 1 International data repository: IHO Data Centre for Digital Bathymetry (DCDB)





1. How is Seabed 2030 organized?



Southern Ocean



Boris Dorschel



Jan Erik Arndt



Simon Dreutter



Laura Hehemann

Arctic and Northern Pacific Oceans





Larry Mayer







Rezwann Caroline Tomer Ketter Mohammad Bringesparr







Björn Eriksson Carlos Castro Paul Johnson







People at the Southern Ocean, Arctic and Northern Pacific Ocean



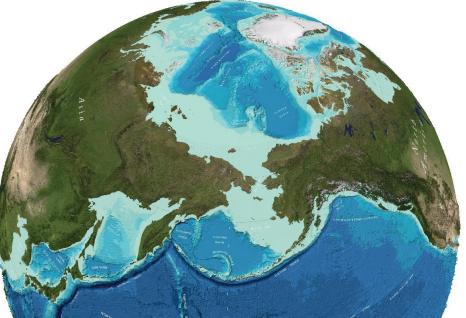
2. How does Seabed 2030 relate to IBCAO/IBCSO?

The Seabed 2030 project organization originates from the concept of a "Regional Mapping Project" and GEBCO's structure within its parent organizations the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) and Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC)

International Bathymetric Chart of the Southern Ocean (IBCSO)

International Bathymetric Chart of the Arctic Ocean (IBCAO)





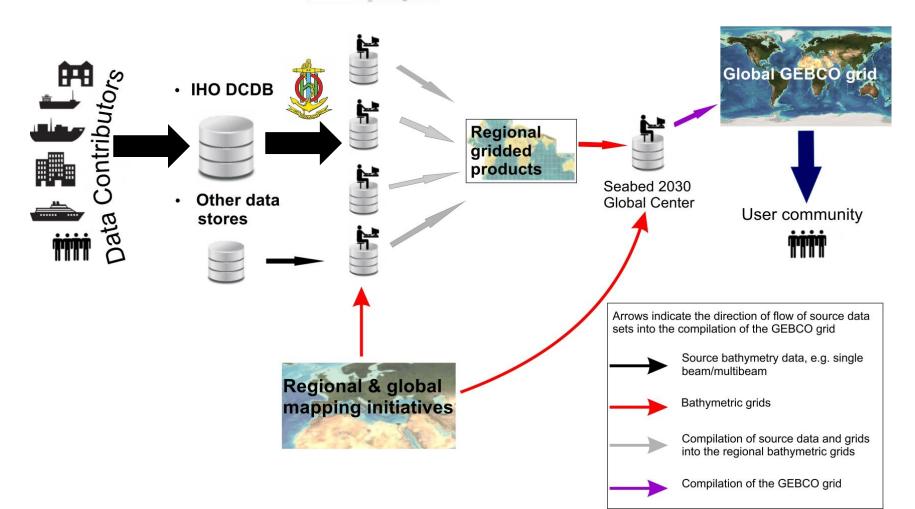


3. What is the preferred data flow?



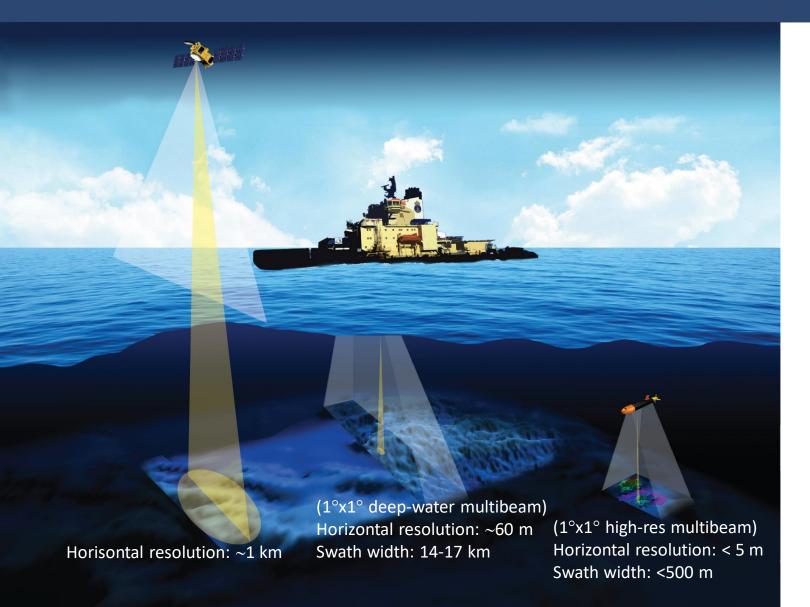
Preferred data flow

Seabed 2030 Regional Centers





4. What is the mapping target resolution?

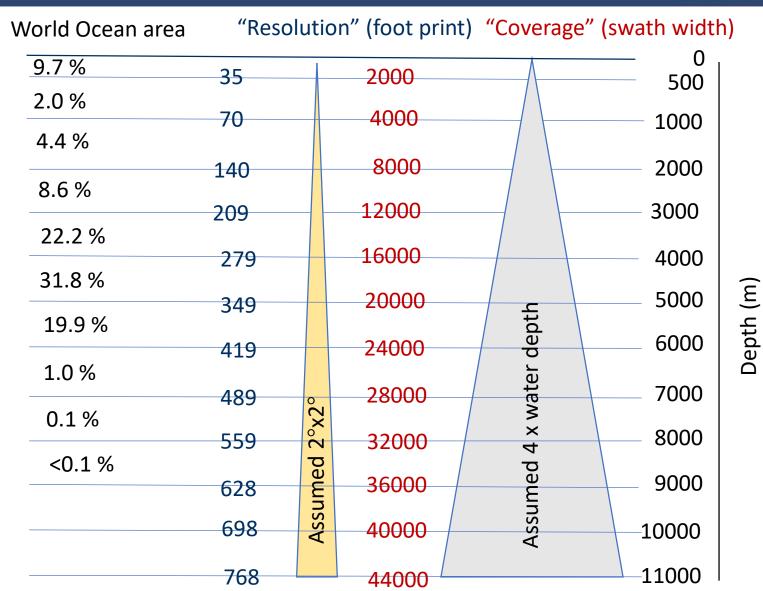


We set the target resolution based on what a modern multibeam system installed in a vessel can achieve

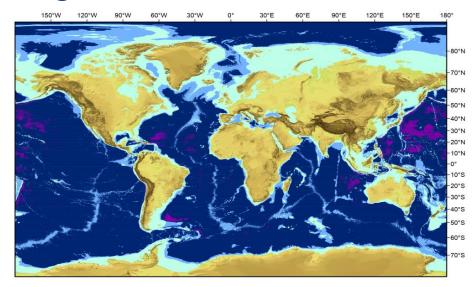


4. What is the mapping target resolution?

Mapping with surface vessel, deep water multibeam (12 kHz 2°x 2°, 60 ° from nadir)



Target resolutions



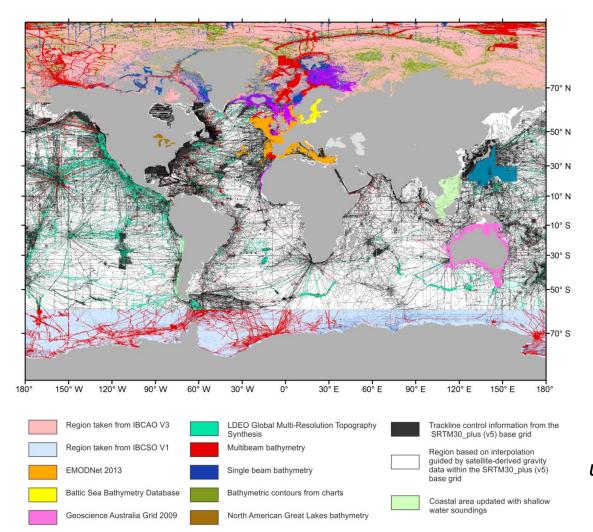
- 100x100 m (0-1500 m)
- 200x200 m (1500-3000 m)
- 400x400 m (3000-5750 m)
- 800x800 m (5750-11000 m)



Olex AS data

5. How much of the world is mapped at the Seabed 2030 target resolutions?





Regions based on pre-prepared grids, (first included in the GEBCO 08 Grid)

$$X + Y + Z = 100\%$$

known

X: Data in GEBCO/IBCAO/IBCSO products

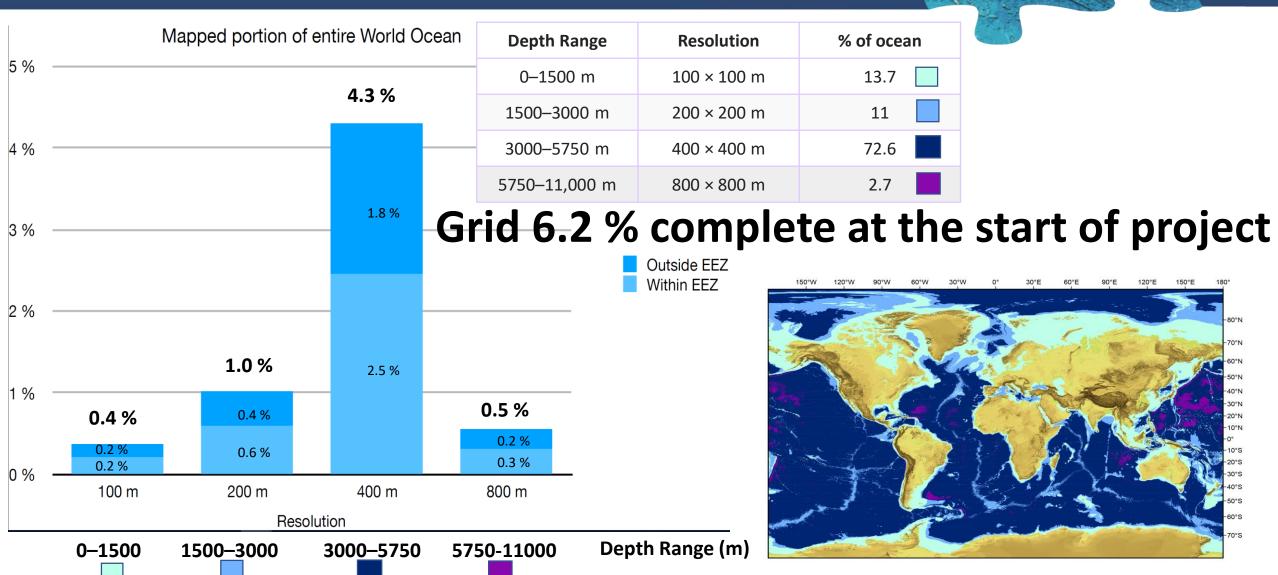
Y: Data that exists but are not yet integrated

- Public
- Embargoed

Z: Data that must be acquired

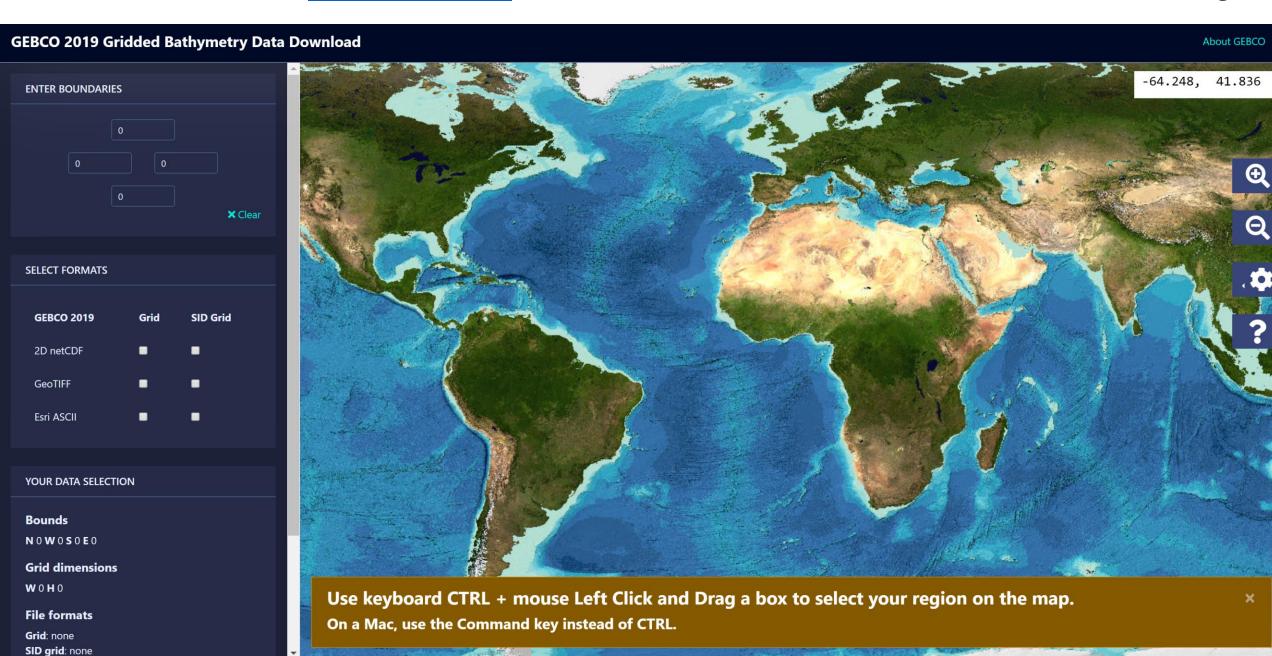


5. How much of the world is mapped at the Seabed 2030 target resolutions?



New download tool at www.gebco.net

From 6.2 % to 15 % covered with the GEBCO 2019 grid



Nippon Foundation – GEBCO – Seabed 2030

First Arctic, Antarctic & North Pacific Mapping Meeting October 8–10 | Stockholm 2018



















