

Conceptual and logical design of a Deep Sea Environmental Database for the Area: Geology, Oceanography and Ecology.



Introduction: background and why?

United Nations Convention on the law of the Sea (UNCLOS)

Part XI: The Area

Article 145

Protection of the Marine Environment

Necessary measures shall be taken in accordance with this Convention with respect to activities in the Area to ensure effective protection for the marine environment from harmful effects which may arise from such activities. To this end the Authority shall adopt appropriate rules, regulation and procedures for *inter alia*:

- (a) the prevention and control of pollution and other hazards to the marine environment, including the coastline, and of interference with the ecological balance of the marine environment, particular attention being paid to the need for protection from harmful effects of such activities as drilling, dredging, excavation, disposal of waste, construction and operation or maintenance of installations, pipelines and other devices related to such activities;
- (b) the protection and conservation of the natural resources of the Area and the prevention of damage to the flora and fauna of the marine environment

Introduction: background

1. *Environmental Data Management* for the CCFZ is **closely tight** to the *Environmental Management Plan* (EMP) implementation as proposed and recommended by LTC. This EMP was based on the available scientific data in 2011 (ISBA/17/LTC/7).

The EMP included the designation of nine Areas of Environmental Particular Interest (APEIs) disseminated on the geographical boundaries of the CCFZ

Report on the review of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the Clarion Clipperton Zone implementation (ISBA/18/C/22; paragraph 4), and that such activity should be done every 2-3 years.

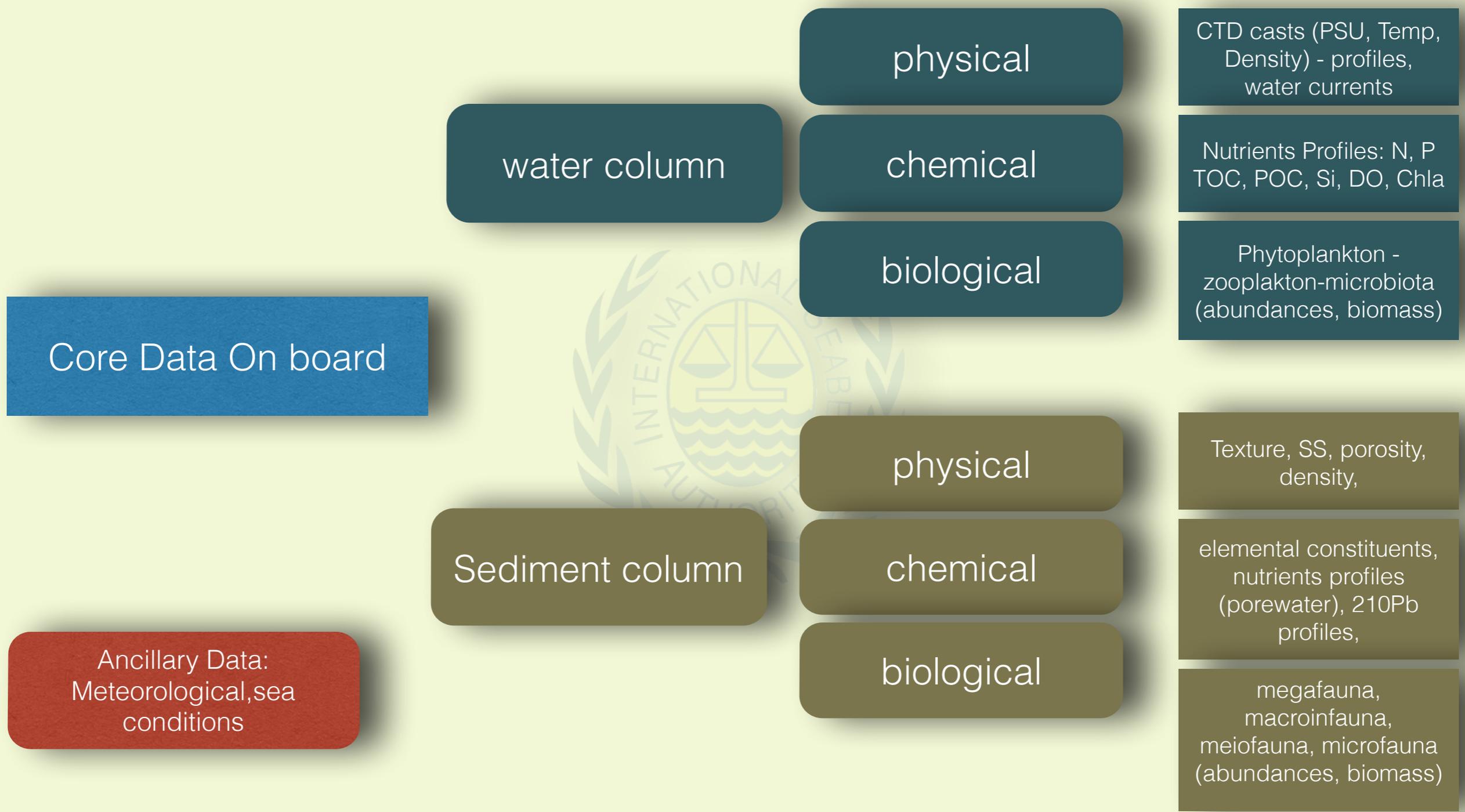
International Seabed Authority data realm

A total of 86 annual reports were screened. The methodology used was to identify and extract, when possible, from each report all the information (graphs, text, tables) dealing with environmental data using algorithms to obtain tabular data from a graph or figure assuming that clear referenced points were well resolved. The first outcome of this work is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of the number of stations that have been sampled at least once by contractors cruises. Not all of them could be geographically placed (QGIS).

Traceable Environmental Station for CCFZ			
Russia	101	Water-Sed-Fauna	need validation
Japan	50	Water-Sed-Fauna	need validation
Korea	377	Water-Sed-Fauna	need validation
IOM	120	Water-Sed-Fauna	need validation
IFREMER	30	Water-Sed-Fauna	need validation
COMRA	76	Water-Sed-Fauna	need validation
BGR	163	Water-Sed-Fauna	need validation
TOTAL	917		

International Seabed Authority data realm



Database Purpose

CCFZ Environmental Management Plan

Evaluation of gap of knowledge: biotic and abiotic features

Support individual contributing Contractors of the Area



DATABASE DESIGN

Conceptual design:	identification of entities ¹ and relationships
Logical design:	assigning order, hierarchy and coherency to those relationships previously mapped and organises them
Physical design:	Reliability/availability, Performance Capacity or scalability, Manageability, Cost

¹ actual objects in the material world: species, habitat

Conceptual design:

Template Presented to
Contractors at ISA Meeting,
2012

GENERAL METADATA

Title of Cruise
Data generation institution
Ship Name
Cruise #
Leg #
Northern Boundary of sampling area
Southern Boundary of sampling area
Eastern Boundary of sampling area
Western Boundary of sampling area
Date (range) of sampling
Depth (range) of sampling

WATER COLUMN

Number of profiles: number
CTD model :
Sensor Range:
CTD Operator
Additional probes mounted on
CTD frame
Accessibility
Contact Information
Latitude (WGS84)
Longitude (WGS84)
Depth (m)
Date: dd/mm/yyyy
Time: hh:mm

Compulsory Parameters
Temperature (Celsius)
Salinity (ppt)
pH
DO: ml/l
Turbidity: FTU

BOTTOM WATER

Methods of Water Sample
collection and processing
Methods of nutrients analysis
Laboratory
Location of water samples for
reference check
Accessibility
Contact Information (email)

Compulsory Parameters
DO=mg/l
NO₂-N=uM
NO₃-N= uM
oPO₄-P= uM
SiO₂= uM
TOC = mg/kg or % dwt
Chlorophyll = ug/l

Pelagic Zone: nekton and plankton

Each one of the cast performed for **pelagic biota**, must have the following metadata information:

Method of collection: plankton net (mesh size), bongo net, surface trawl, column trawl, etc.,

Area/volume of sample: net area opening, time, flow meter, etc

Sample handling: splitter, sorting, etc

Sample fixation: formalin, buffered formalin, alcohol

Genomics sampling technique: identify individual sampled for DNA, RNA etc,

Sample storage location: Institution and conditions, fixed, deep freezer, etc

Identification key used and operator:

Accessibility

Contact Information (email)

Compulsory Parameters

Taxonomic Identification: lower level possible, genus and species level

Biomass = dry weight mg

Abundance = number of individuals per OUT (Operational Taxonomic Unit)

Density = number of individuals per unit of area/volume

Relative abundance = %

Dominance = %

NOTE: all the physical parameters as mentioned for water profile measurements should be associated to plankton and nekton samples.

Conceptual design:

Template Presented to
Contractors at ISA Meeting,
2012

GENERAL METADATA

Title of Cruise
Data generation institution
Ship Name
Cruise #
Leg #
Northern Boundary of sampling area
Southern Boundary of sampling area
Eastern Boundary of sampling area
Western Boundary of sampling area
Date (range) of sampling
Depth (range) of sampling

Sediment Pore Water Chemistry

Same general metadata heading plus the following specific information:

Method of sediment collection: box corer, multiple corer, gravity core, piston core, grab sampler, etc

Method of sediment processing (handling):

Pore water Analysis Description: Nutrient analyses, chemical analyses, etc

Lower limit of nutrient analysis:

Lower limit of metal analysis:

Accessibility:

Contact Information (email)

Compulsory Parameters

Sediment column : cm

DO: uM NO₂-N=uM NO₃-N= uM Chla = ug/l

PO₄-P= uM SiO₂= uM TOC = mg/kg or % dwt

Sediment Water Interface

Method of sediment collection: box corer, multicorer, grab sampler etc.

Area of the seafloor sampled: square meters, square cm

Method of sediment handling: sectioned and resolution (every 1,2 or 5 cm). Lower limit of detection for nutrients: uM Lower limit of detection for metals: ppm Grain size category: Folk 1974 reference.

Accessibility: Contact Information (email)

Accessibility: Contact Information (email)

Compulsory Parameters

Sediment column: cm

Specific gravity: g cm⁻³

Wet bulk density: g cm⁻³

Dry bulk density: g cm⁻³

Porosity

Shear Strength: pascal, kP

Grain size profile: % clay, silt, sand, gravel

Depth of RPD: cm

NO₂-N=uM TOC = mg/kg or % dwt

NO₃-N= uM TIC = mg/kg or % dwt

PO₄-P= uM TC = mg/kg or % dwt

SiO₂= uM Carbonate (Alkalinity)

Cu = ppm Mn = ppt Pb = ppm

Fe = ppt Co = ppm Hg = ppm

Cd = ppm Zn = ppm ²¹⁰Pb = Bq g⁻¹

Benthos - EPIFAUNA

Same general metadata heading for sediment samples collected at the sediment water interface to sample infauna, plus the following specific information:

Photography-Video recording

Diving gear and camera system

Method for towing the camera: tethered, autonomous

Area covered by the swap: cm, m

Storage of original record:

Taxonomic Identification key used and operator:

Accessibility

Contact Information (email)

Benthos - INFAUNA

Same general metadata heading for sediment samples collected at the sediment water interface to sample **infauna**, plus the following specific information:

Method of sediment collection: box corer, multiple corer, gravity core, piston core, grab sampler, etc

Method of sediment processing (handling): sieving mesh size, fixation, sorting, preservation

Genomics sampling technique: identify individual sampled for DNA, RNA, extraction technique, preservation method, amplification method and sequence strategy, etc,

Sample storage location: Institution and conditions, fixed, deep freezer, etc

Taxonomic Identification key used and operator:

Accessibility

Contact Information (email)

Compulsory Parameters

Taxonomic Identification: lower level possible, genus and species level

Biomass = dry weight mg

Abundance = number of individuals per OUT (Operational Taxonomic Unit)

Density = number of individuals per unit of area/volume

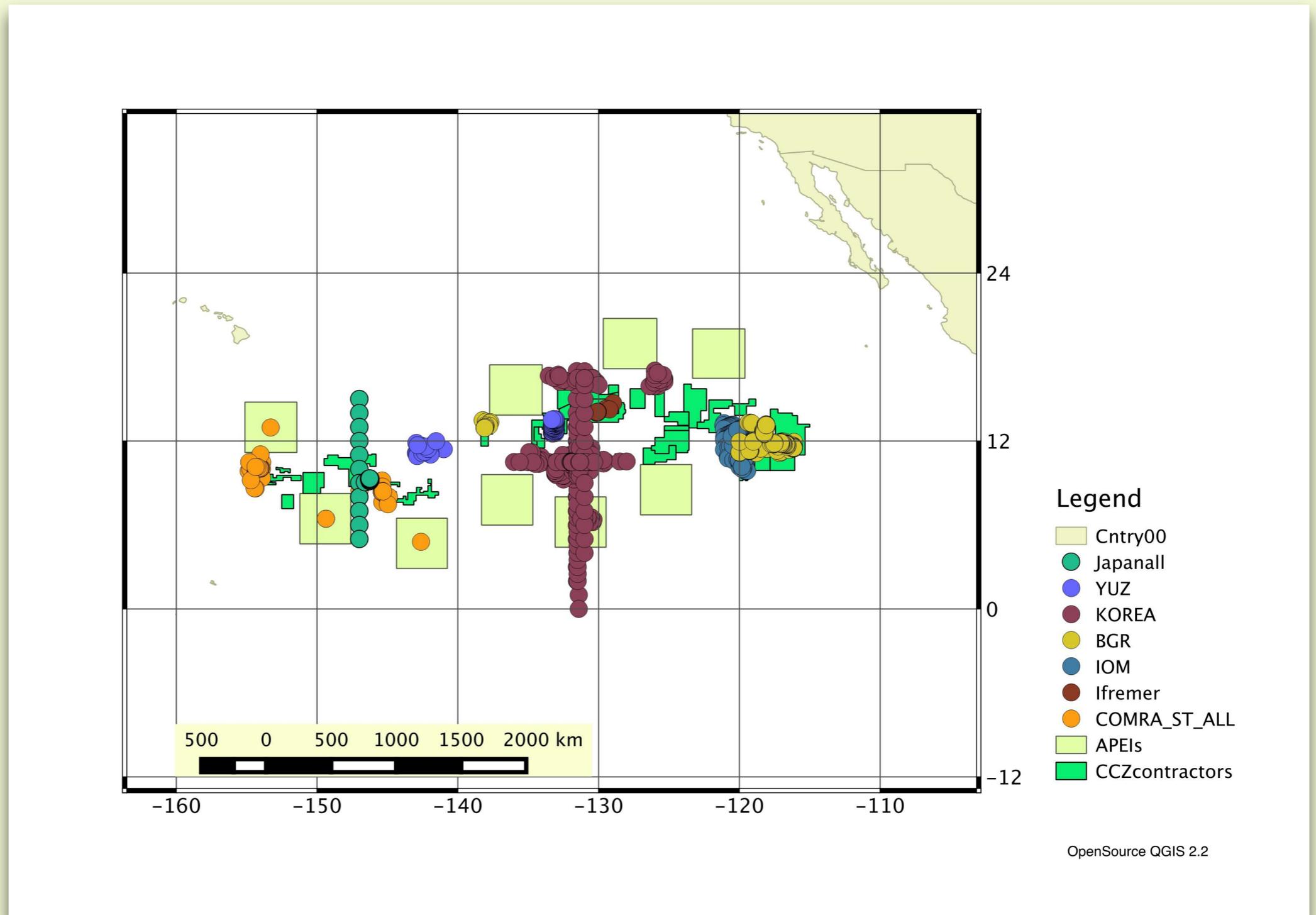
Relative abundance = %

Dominance = %

Genebank = sequence number

Taxonomist Reporting= traceability

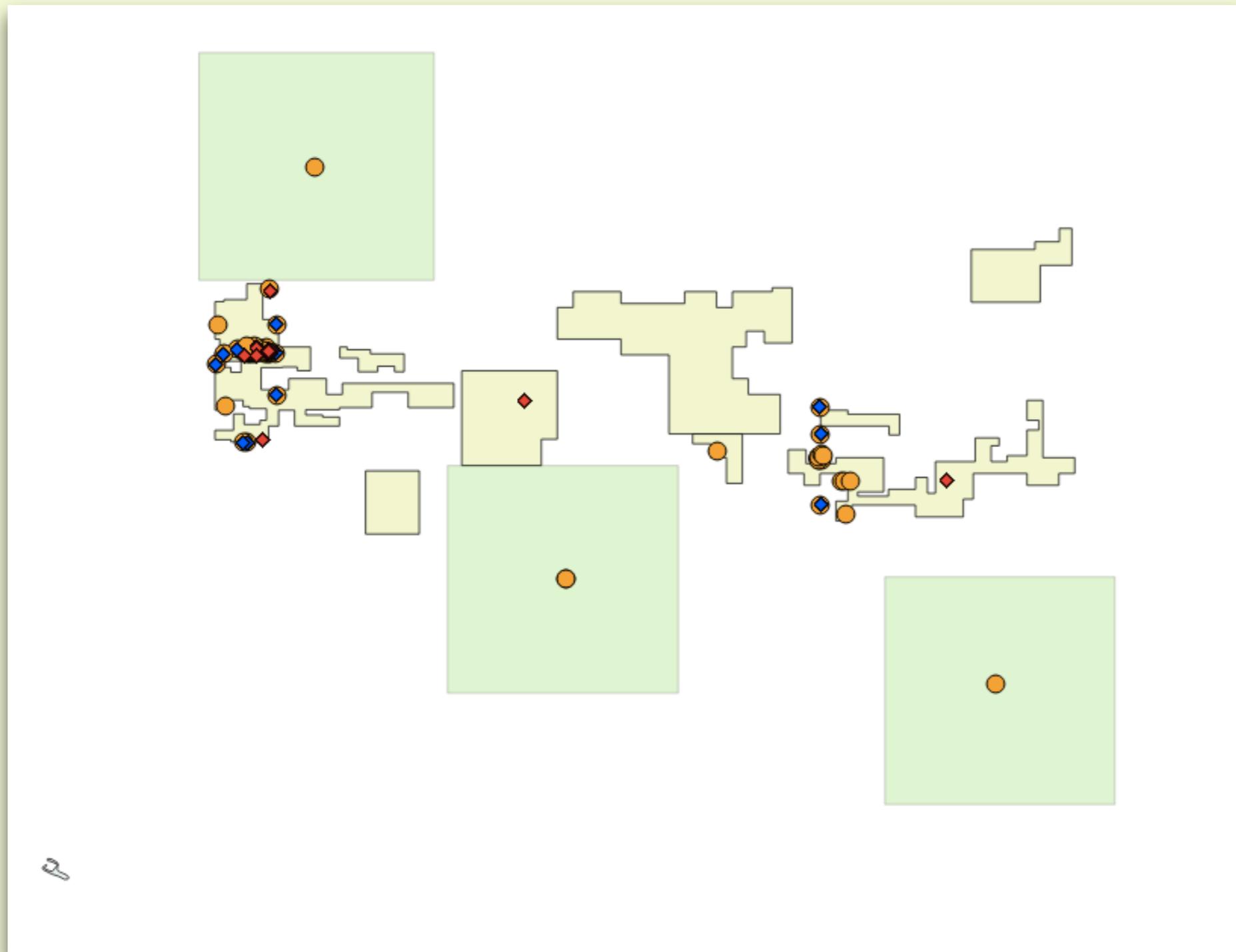
International Seabed Authority



Geographically good coverage go the CCFZ.



International Seabed Authority



brown dots = Stations reported (except APEIs)

blue dots = Nutrient data (water & sed. column)

red dots = CTD data

Environmental Data Assimilation Exercise - June 2014

International
Seabed
Authority



Global Deep Sea Environmental Database

Universality of Database Integration:

Any platform: Unix, MacOS, Windows##, Linux

spreadsheet any format: no size limit

SDN Format

Seabird CNV format

ARGO format

Medatlas Format (Ifremer

GTSP format

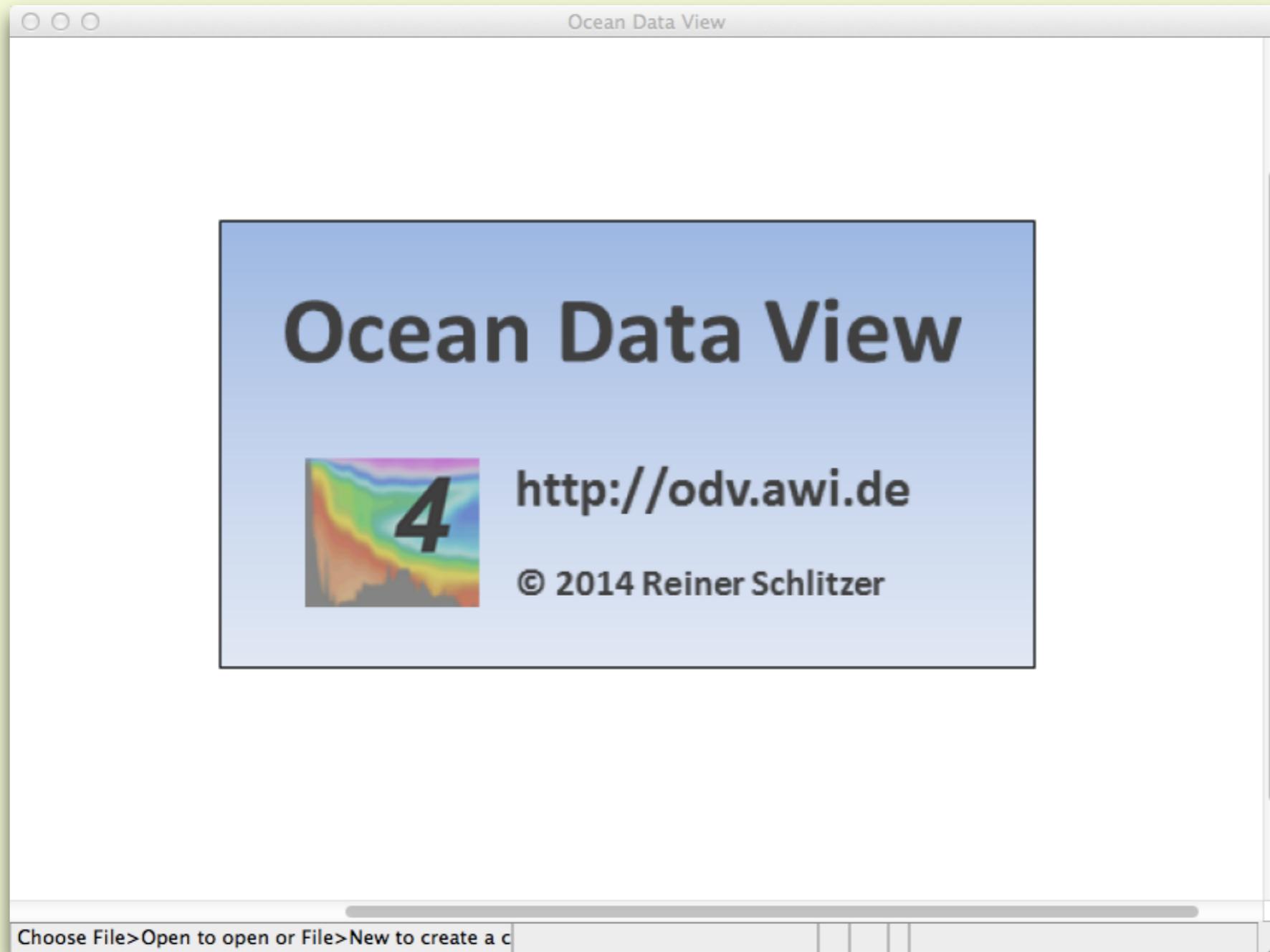
World Ocean Database

WOCE data format

Open Source software only: OpenOffice and Ocean Data View

International Seabed Authority

Temporary Database Used: Open Source, platform independent - Ocean Data View



International Seabed Authority

Global Deep Sea Database [only 3 contractors included]

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Cruise	station	year	type	Lon	Lat	depth[m]	Bott.depth[m]
81214	DY115	DY115-20 WS0804-CTD	2008.07.14 / 06:30	B	-154.00465	10.00475	5109.00	4878.00
81215	DY115	DY115-20 WS0804-CTD	2008.07.14 / 06:30	B	-154.00465	10.00475	5109.00	4879.00
81216	DY115	DY115-20 WS0804-CTD	2008.07.14 / 06:30	B	-154.00465	10.00475	5109.00	4880.00
81217	DY115	DY115-20 WS0804-CTD	2008.07.14 / 06:30	B	-154.00465	10.00475	5109.00	4881.00

	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Temp[C]	PSU	Density[kg m ⁻³]	SV[m s ⁻¹]	Conductivity[sm ⁻¹]	DO [mg l ⁻¹]	TOC [uM]	PON[uM]	POC[uM]
81214	1.40	34.76	50.11	1539.30	3.20				
81215	1.40	34.76	50.11	1539.31	3.20				
81216	1.40	34.76	50.12	1539.33	3.20				

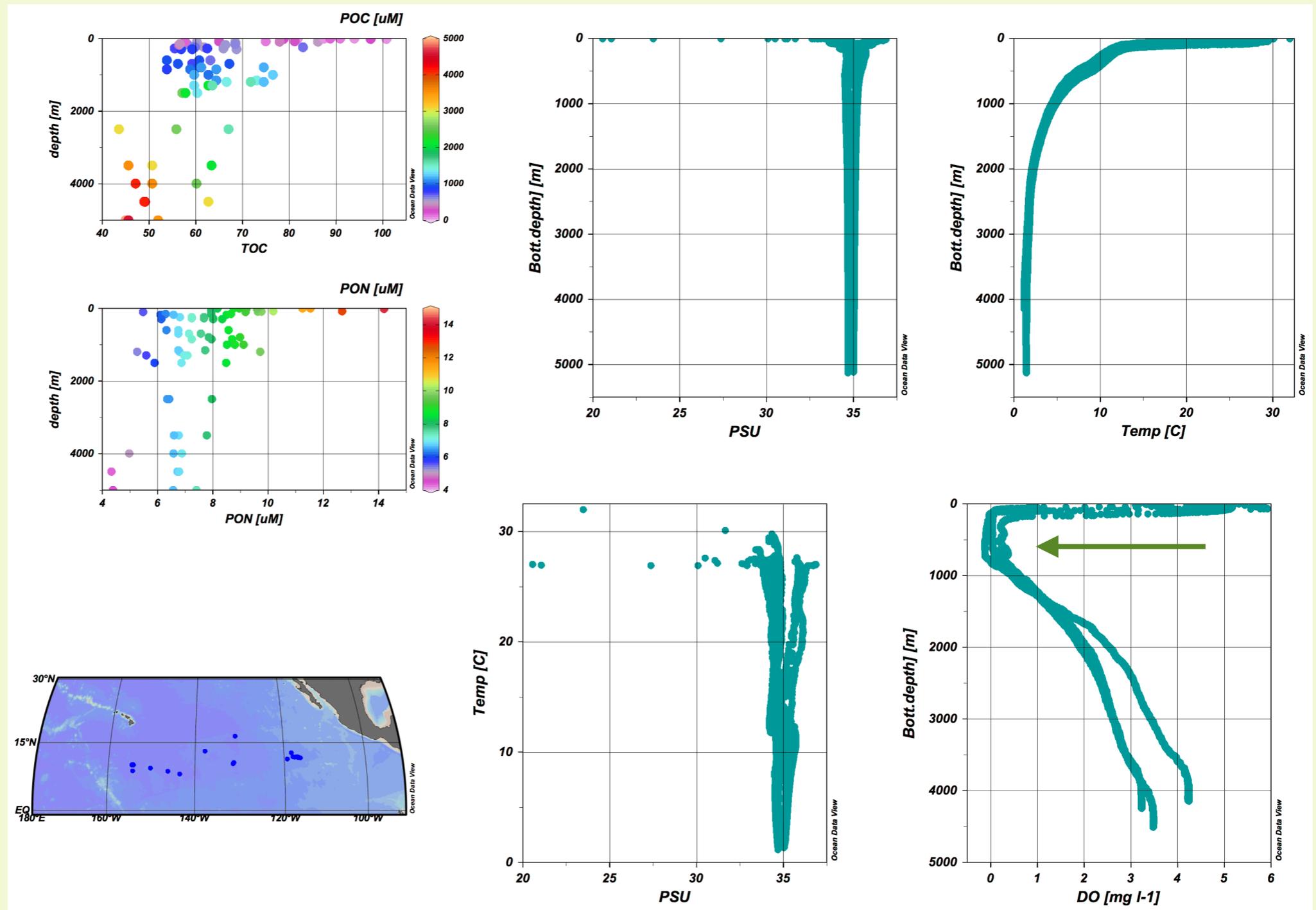
	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
1	DO [mg l ⁻¹]	TOC [uM]	PON[uM]	POC[uM]	Sidepth[m]	Si[uM]	Pdepth[m]	PO4-P[uM]
81214								
81215								
81216								

CTD and Nutrients

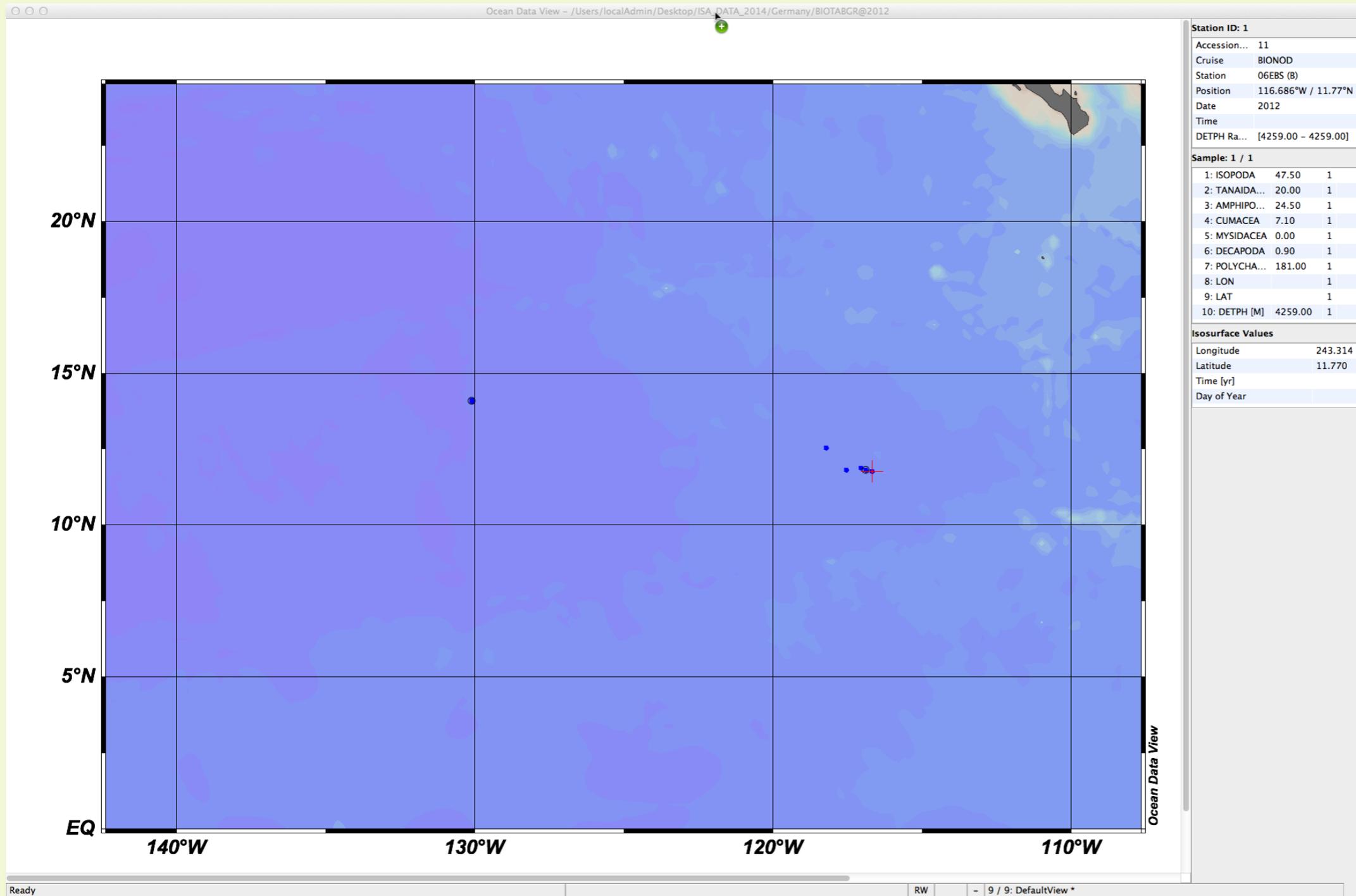


Global Deepsea Environmental Database (GDED-ISA)

WATER COLUMN CTD and Nutrients



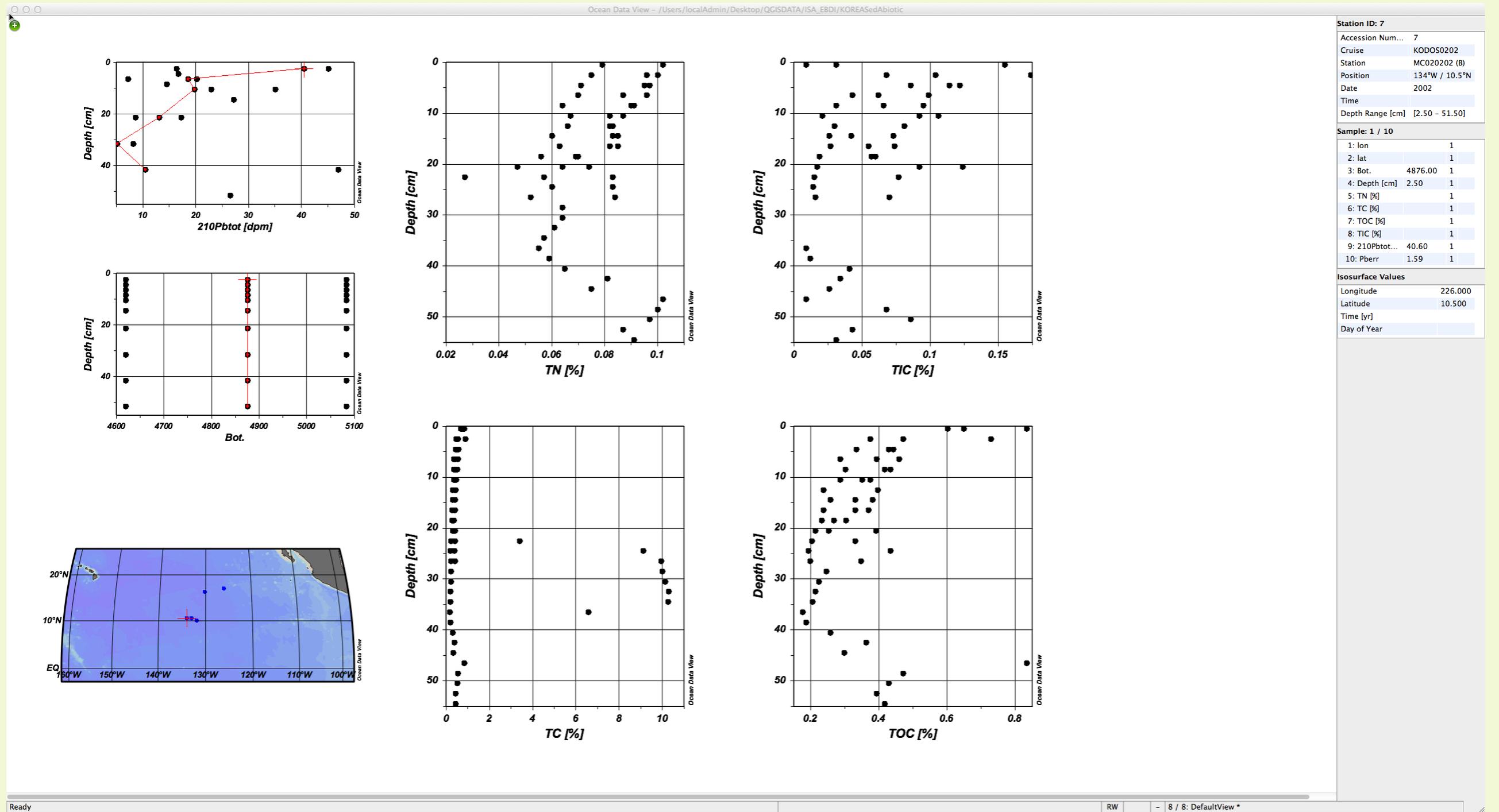
Global Deepsea Environmental Database (GDED-ISA)



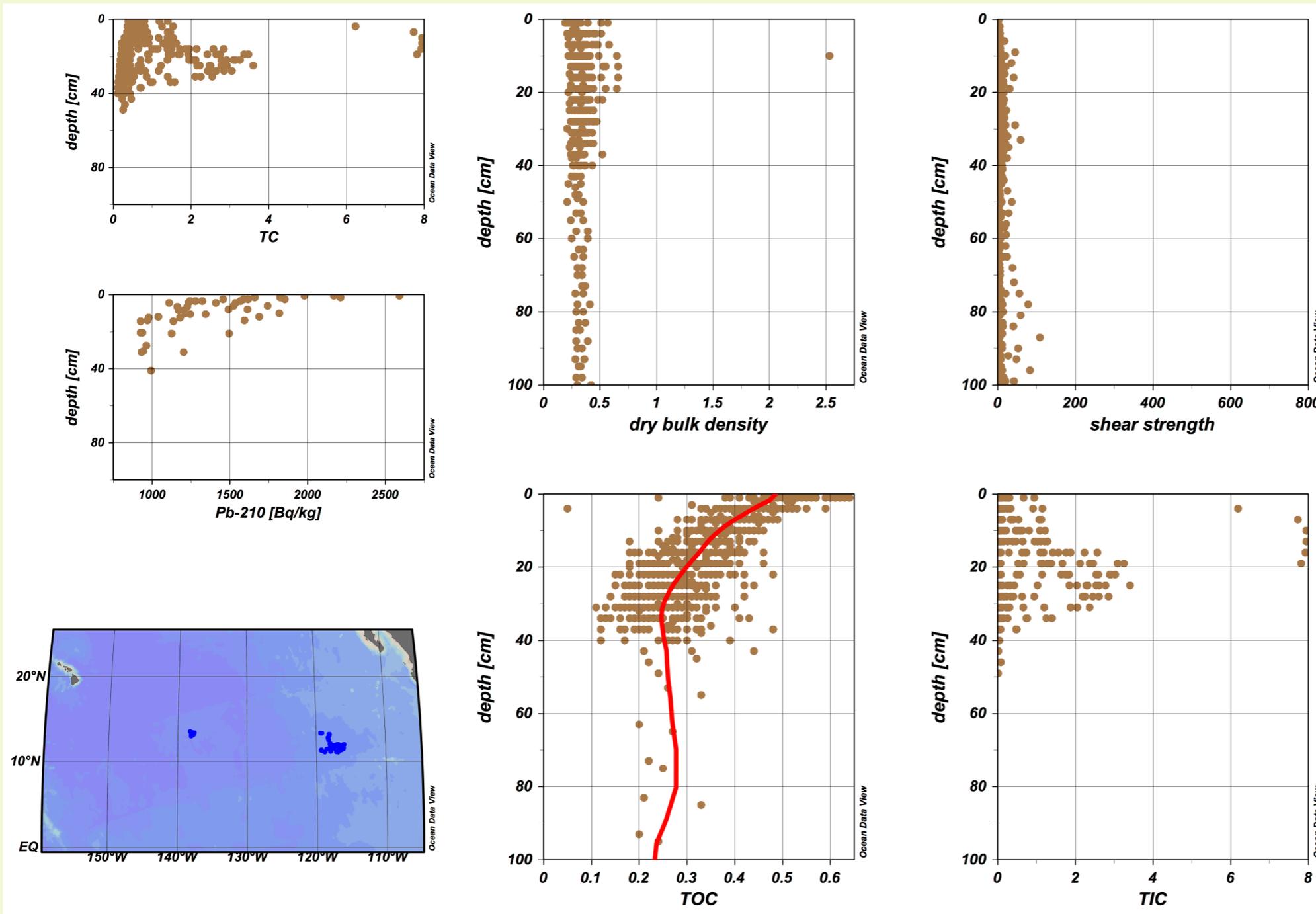
BIOTA:
Crustacea
Data



Global Deepsea Environmental Database (GDED-ISA)



Global Deepsea Environmental Database (GDED-ISA)

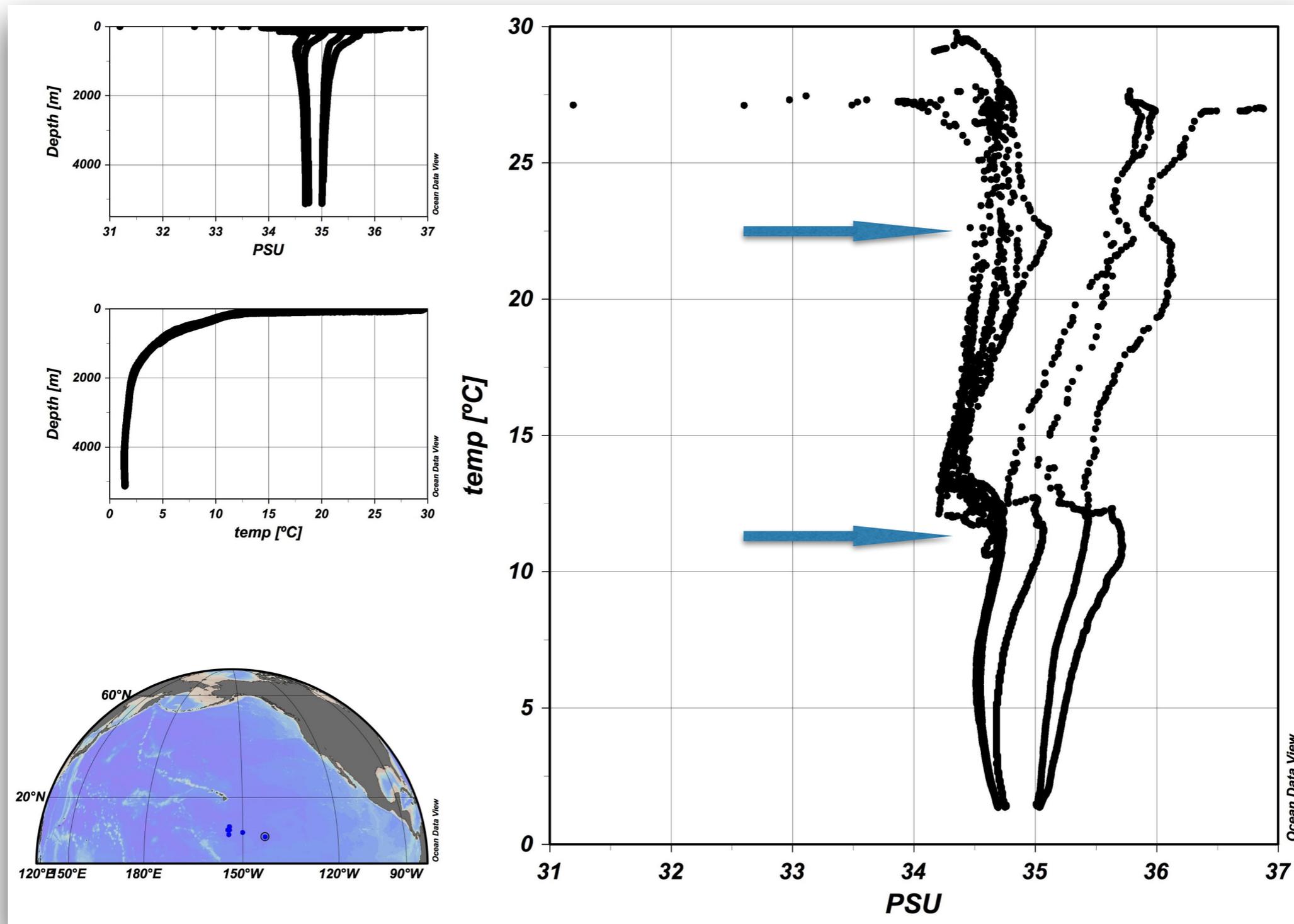


151 Sediment Column Data: Texture, Tracers, Nutrients profiles

Tracers data allows derived integrative variables - sedimentation rates, biological mixing rates, constituents inventories

Global Deep Sea Environmental Data

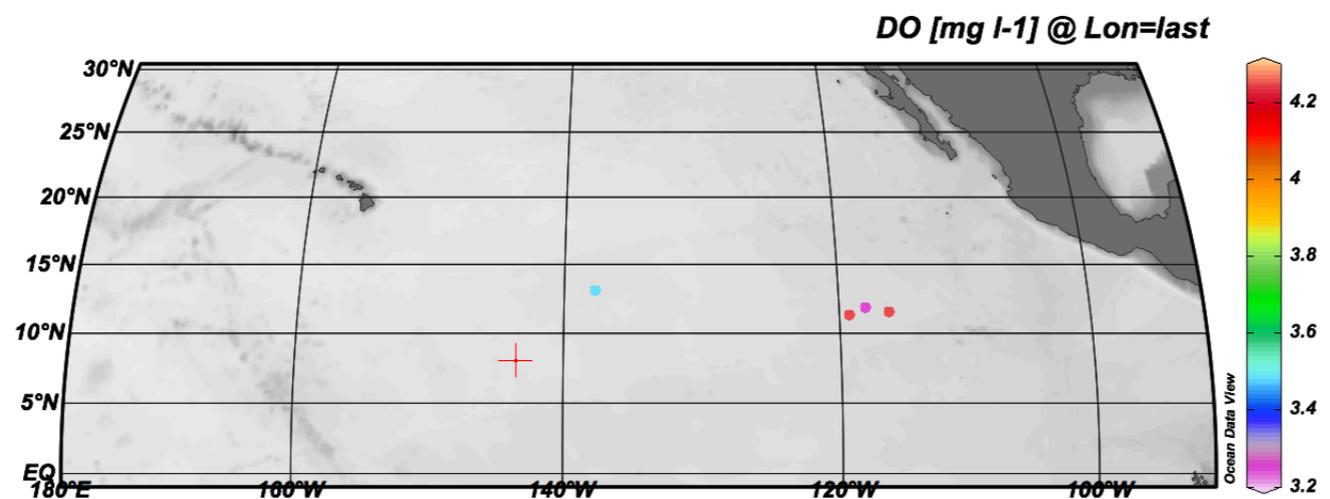
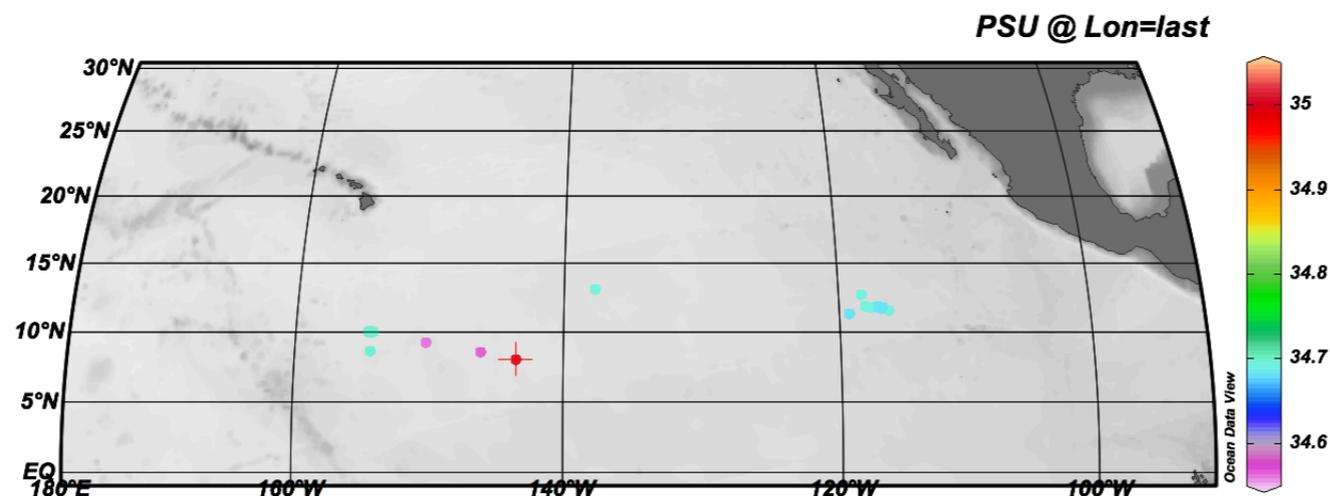
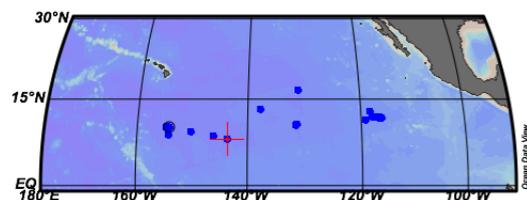
Physical Properties of Water Column



Open Source software only: OpenOffice and Ocean Data View

Global Deep Sea Environmental Database Data Universe

Ocean Data View - /Users/localAdmin/Desktop/QGISDATA/DatabaseGEDB/GDD8



Station ID: 15

Accession...	15
Cruise	DY115-20
Station	E0801-CTD (B)
Position	143.391°W / 8.024°N
Date	
Time	
Bott.dept...	[5.00 - 5119.00]

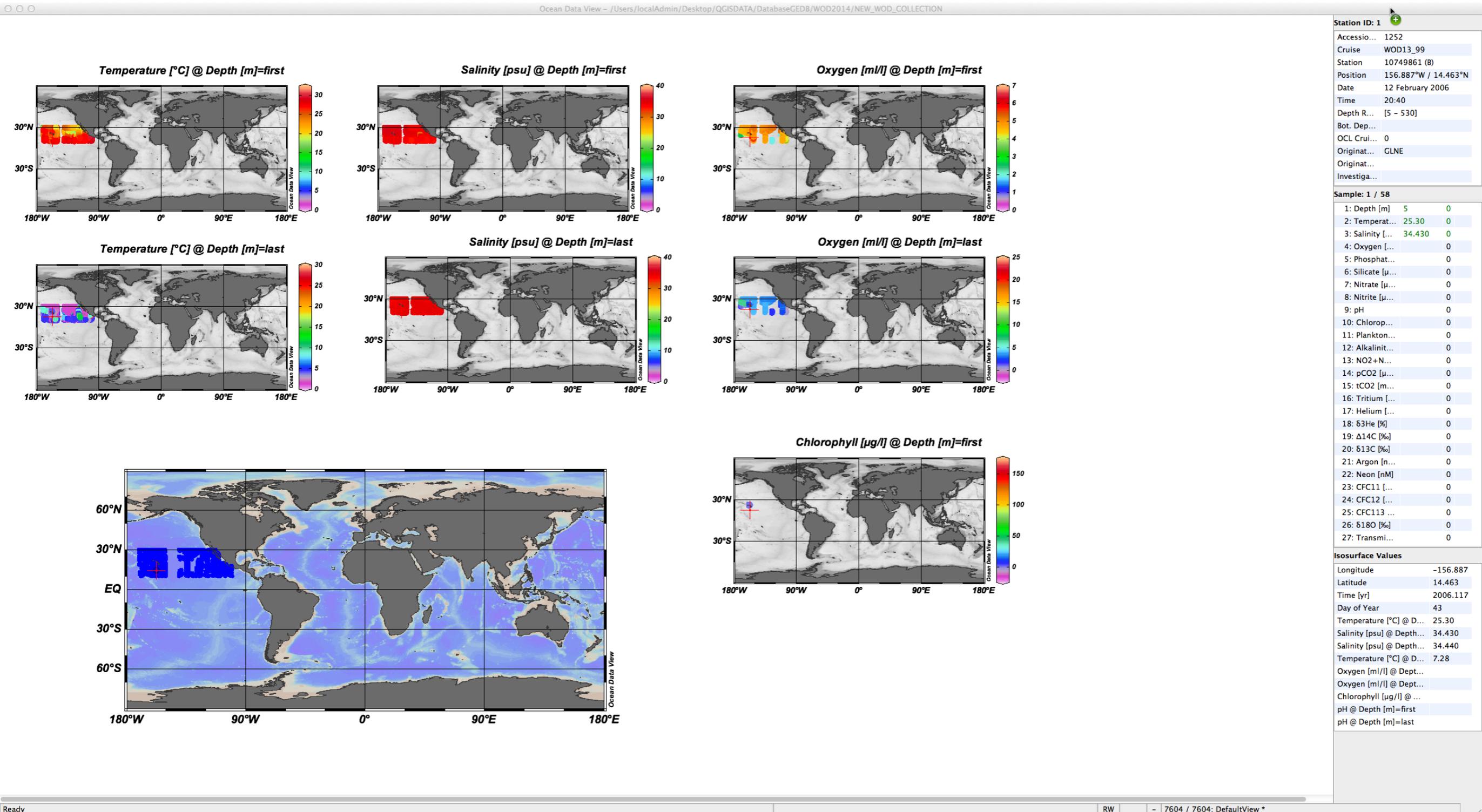
Sample: 1 / 5115

1: Lon	1
2: lat	1
3: depth [m]	5119.00
4: Bott.dept...	5.00
5: Temp [C]	27.63
6: PSU	35.78
7: DO [mg l-1]	1
8: DENS [KG...]	1
9: SV [M/S]	1
10: COND [S...]	1
11: TOC	1
12: [uM]	1
13: PON [uM]	1
14: POC [uM]	1
15: Sidepth [...]	1
16: Si [uM]	1
17: Pdepth [m]	1
18: PO4-P [u...]	1
19: Tndepth ...	1

Isosurface Values

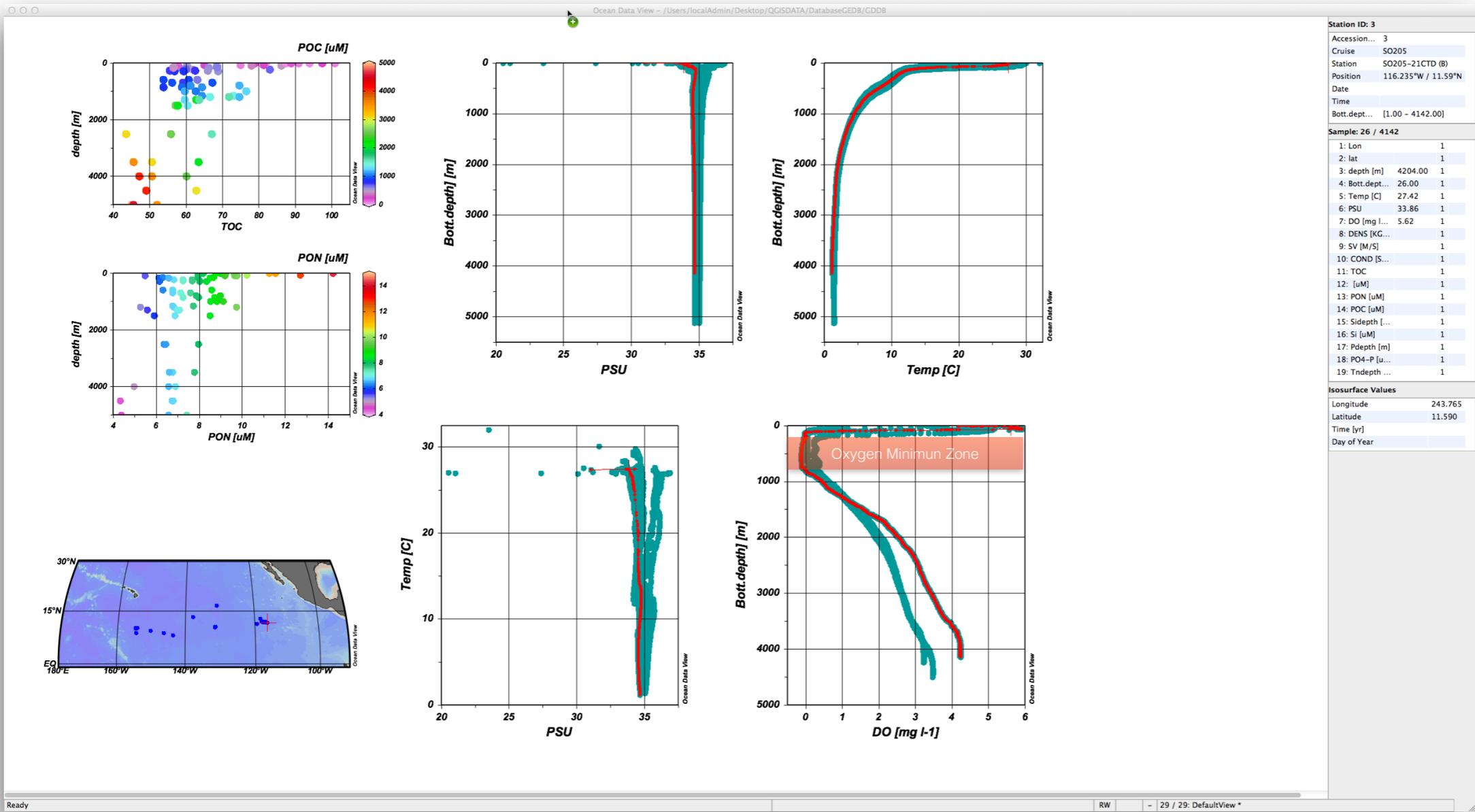
Longitude	216.609
Latitude	8.024
Time [yr]	
Day of Year	
PSU @ Lon=first	35.78
DO [mg l-1] @ Lon=first	
TOC @ Lon=first	
Temp [C] @ Lon=first	27.63
Temp [C] @ Lon=last	1.47
PSU @ Lon=last	35.01
DO [mg l-1] @ Lon=last	

Global Deep Sea Environmental Database + World Ocean Database



Global Deep Sea Environmental Data

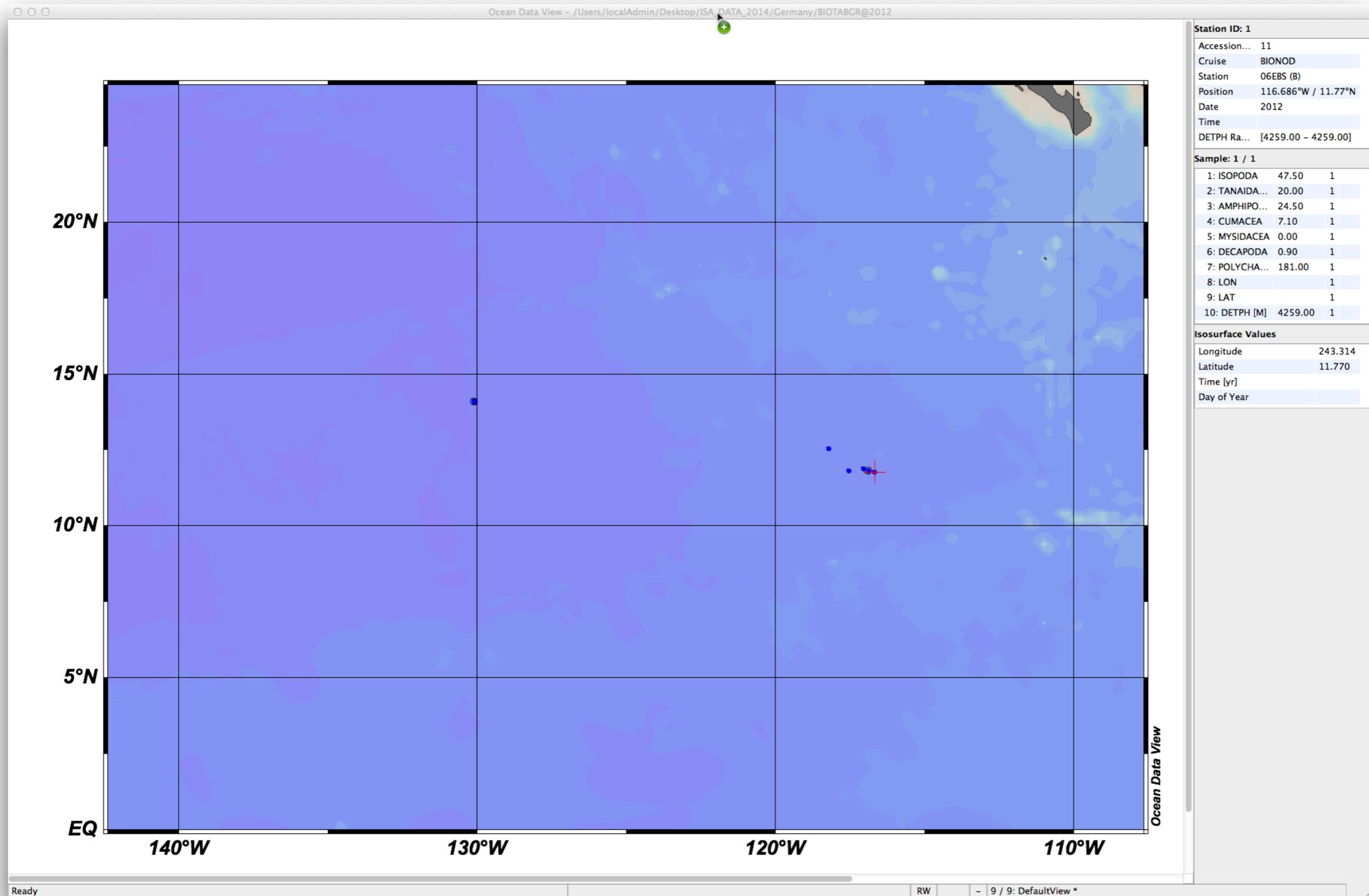
Physical- Chemical Properties of Water Column for the CCFZ



Open Source software only: OpenOffice and Ocean Data View

Global Deep Sea Environmental Data

Biota example: Crustacean abundances



DATABASE DESIGN

Conceptual design:	identification of entities ¹ and relationships
Logical design:	assigning order, hierarchy and coherency to those relationships previously mapped and organises them
Physical design:	Reliability/availability, Performance Capacity or scalability, Manageability, Cost

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