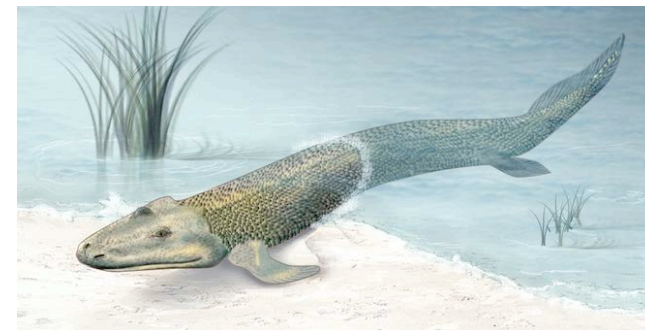


De la cartographie de notre
planète bleue à l'aide de
cartes papier numériques...



...à une meilleure connaissance des **milieux
marins** à l'aide d'approches géographiques

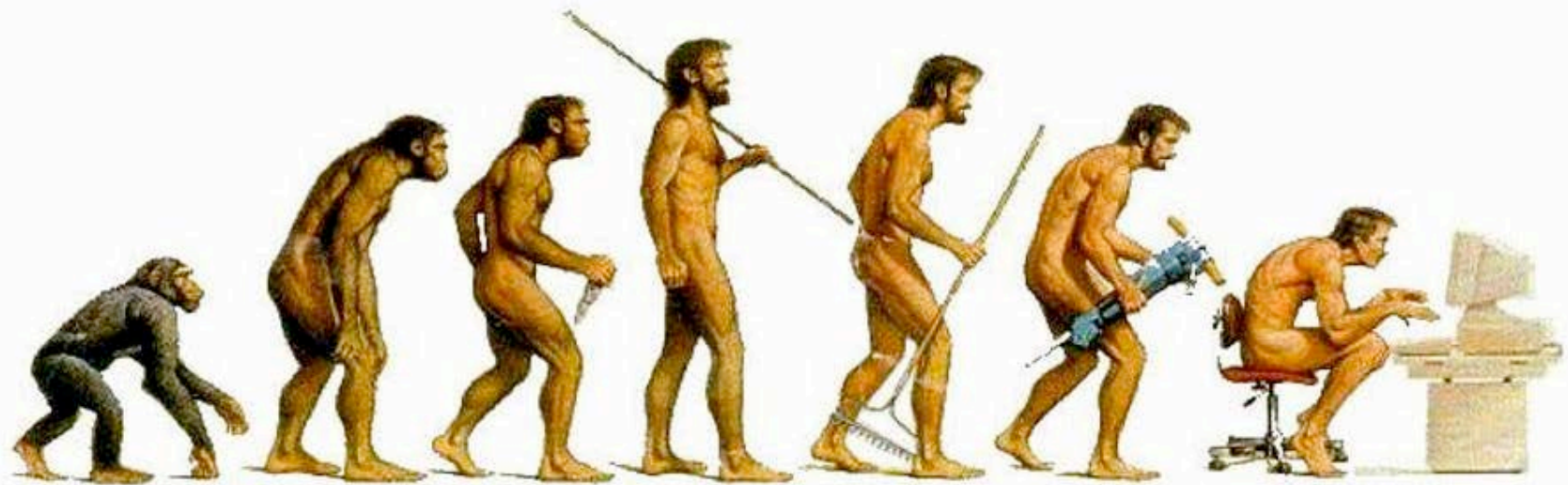


Rodolphe Devillers

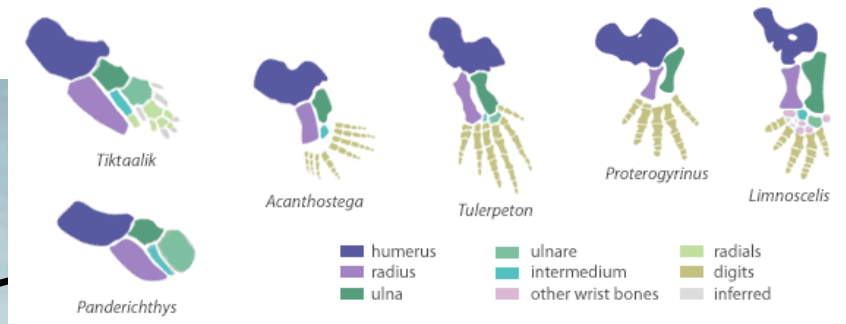
Département of géographie
Université Memorial de Terre-Neuve, Canada

SAGEO 2013
Brest, France - 24 septembre 2013





Vie sur
terre

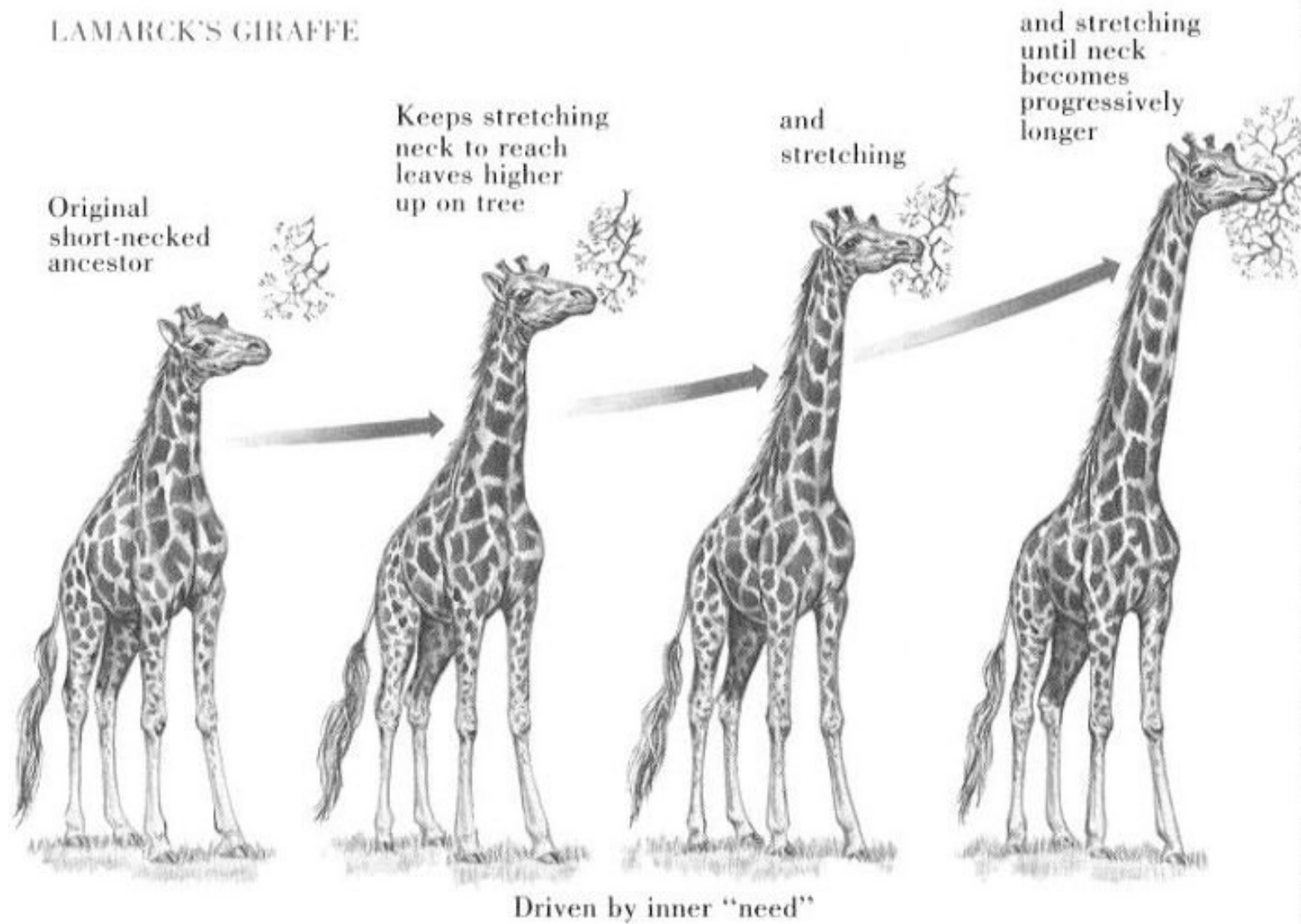


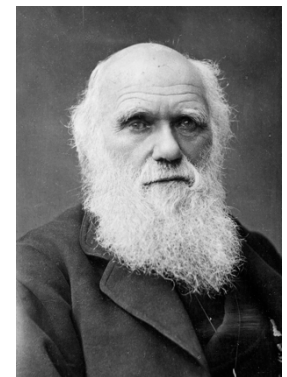
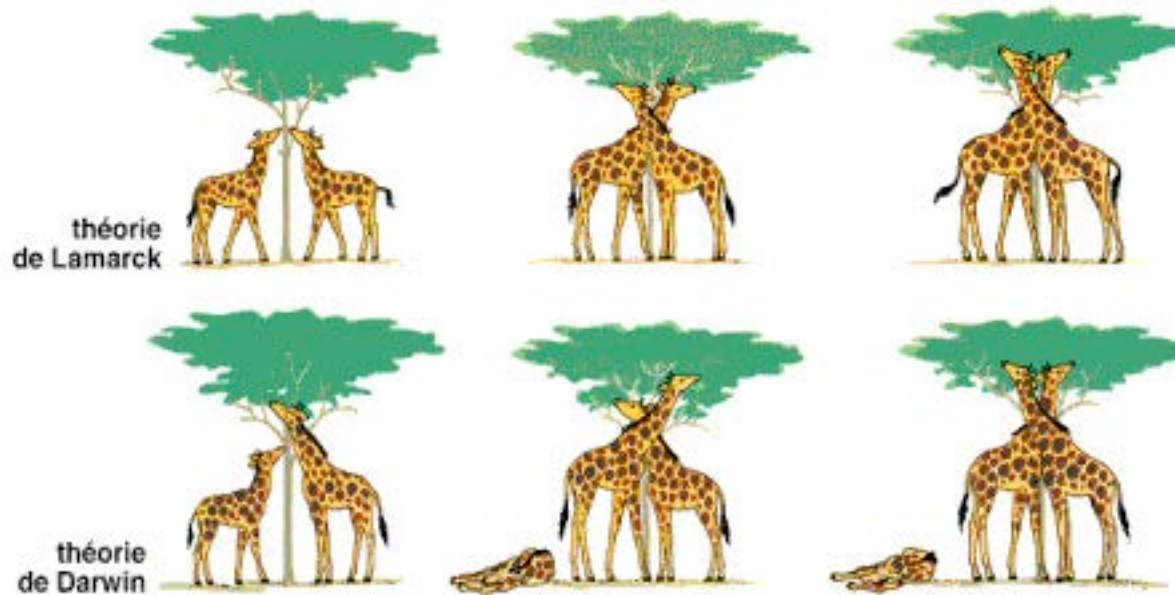
Les SIG

Tiktaalik roseae



LAMARCK'S GIRAFFE

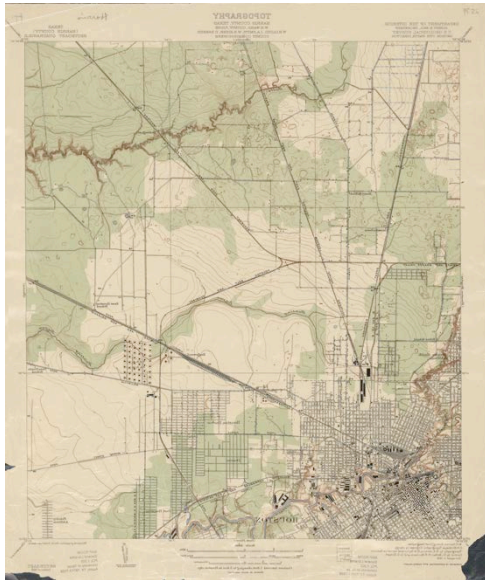




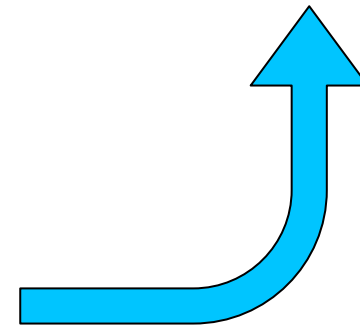
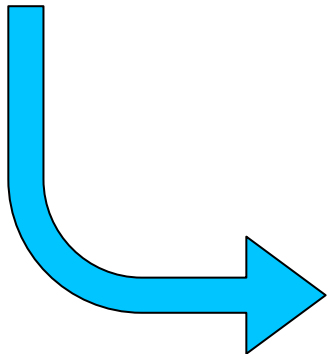
Question: Est-ce que les SIG vont s'adapter au milieu marin suivant la théorie de Lamarck ou de Darwin? (ou une autre?)



De la carte papier...



...à une copie numérique









Les océans c'est:

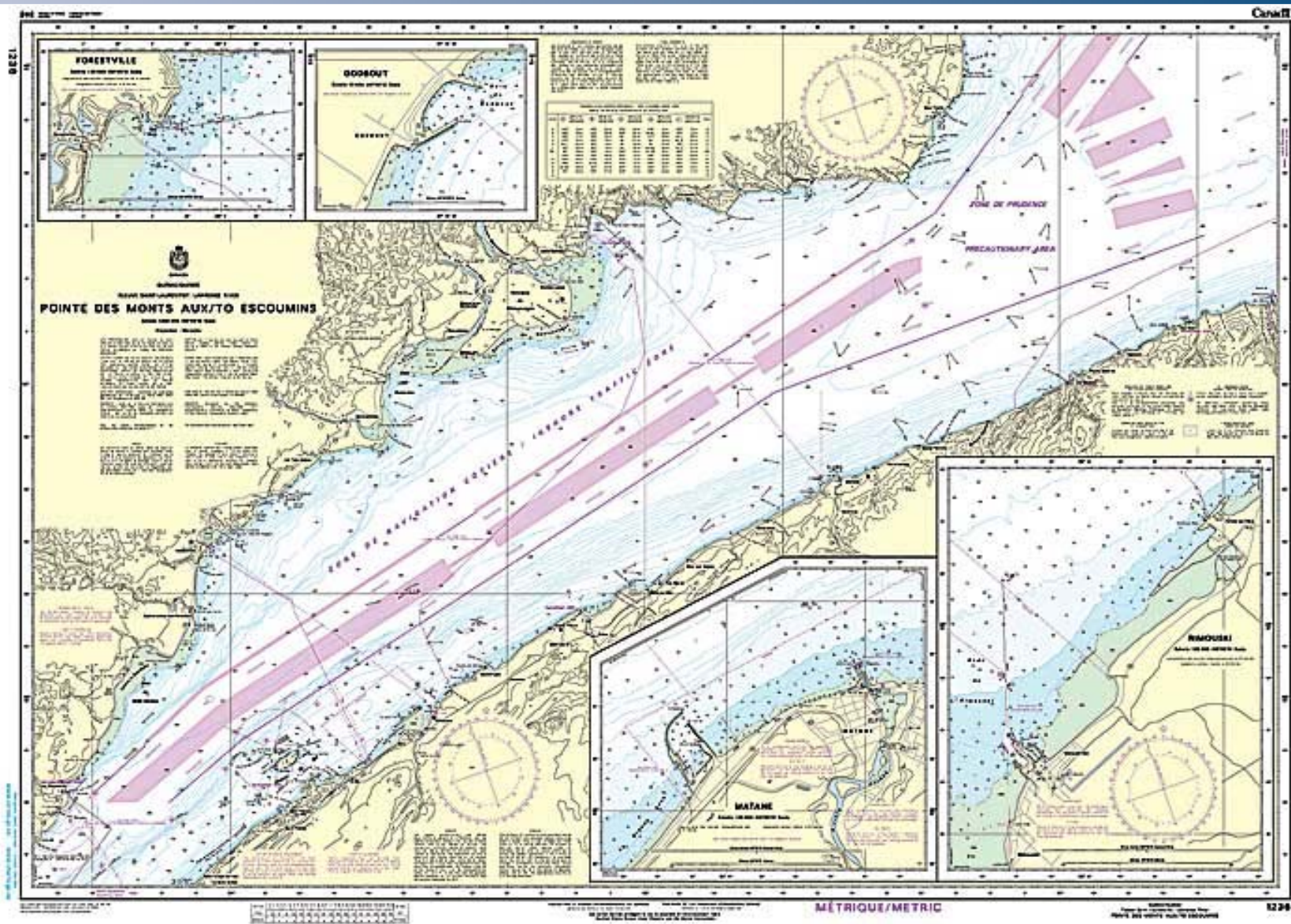
- 71% de la surface de la planète
- 97% de l'eau sur la terre
- 90% de la biomasse terrestre
- 90% des transports de marchandise

... mais 5% ou moins des chercheurs en géomatique?



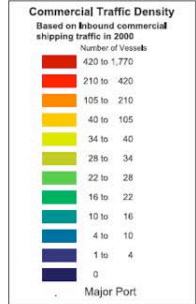


Vesconte Maggiolo (1541)

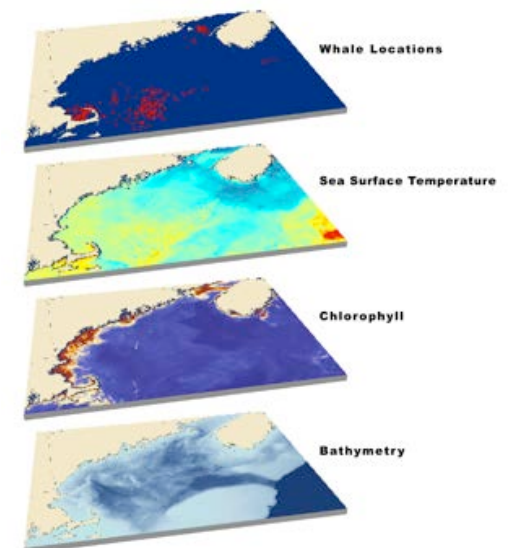
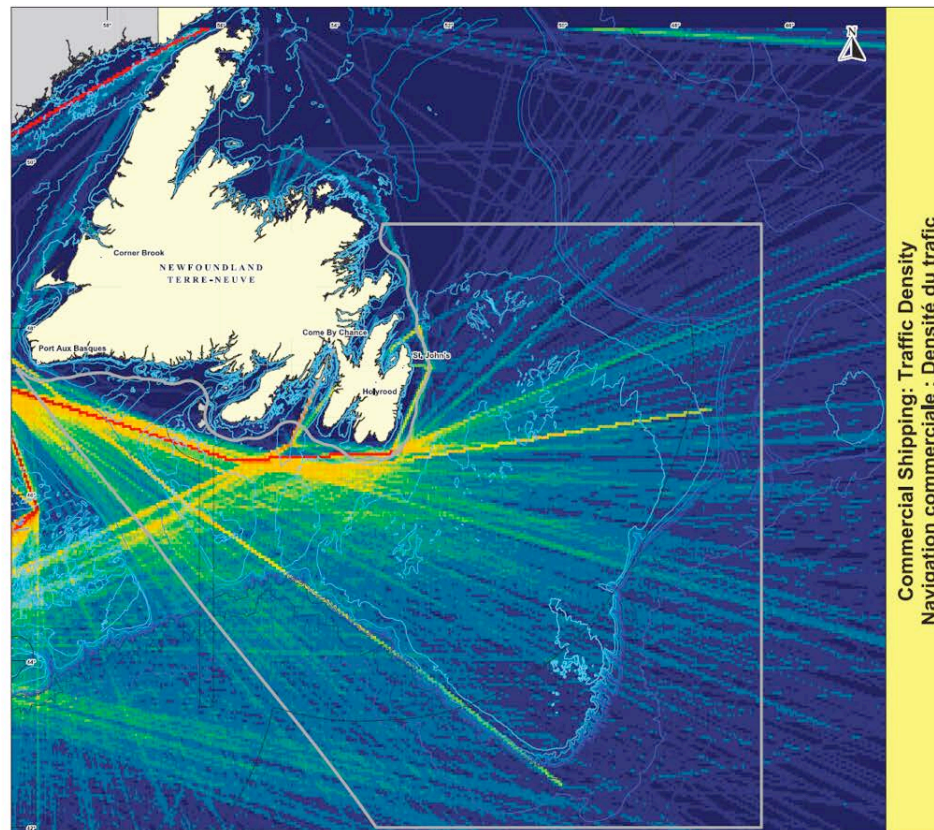
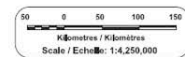
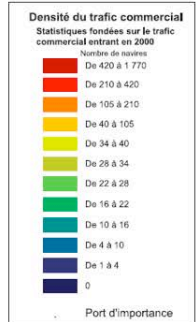




The Grand Banks of Newfoundland Atlas of Human Activities



Les Grands Bancs de Terre-Neuve Atlas des activités humaines



Common Marine Data Types

Marine Points

Instantaneous Points

Feature Points

ID
X,Y
Z

Examples:
marker buoy,
transponder,
other fixed,
geography

Instant Subtype

ID
X,Y
Z or AZ
 $m_1...m_2$
t

Examples:
CTD, XBT, SVP casts at
 ΔZ , fish density, tide
gauge, etc., at surface
or a single Z

Location Series Subtype

ID
 $\Delta X,Y$
AZ
 $m_1...m_2$
 $t_1...t_2$

Examples:
telemetry, bird/
mammal
sighting, ship
mounted ADCP

Time Series Point

Time Series

ID
X,Y
Z or AZ
 $m_1...m_2$
 $t_1...t_{\text{interval}}$

Examples:
current meter,
moored ADCP at
 ΔZ , obs. buoy,
hydrophone,
OBS at single Z

Profile Line

ID
X,Y
 M_1,M_2
 $Z_1,Z_2...$

Examples:
for abstracting data from,
building profile from,
measuring change along...
seismic reflection,
bathy profile,
cross section,
sed. transport line

Marine Lines

Time Duration Line Track

ID
 $X_1,Y_1,X_2,Y_2...$
 M_1,M_2
 $Z_1,Z_2...$
 $m_1,m_2...$
 $t_1,t_2...$

Examples:
transit ship track,
BOV or sub track,
algal bloom track,
ADCP tracks,
ARGO drifter

Feature Line

ID
 $X_1,Y_1,X_2,Y_2...$
 M_1,M_2

Examples:
cable, pipeline, sea
wall, ocean front, EEZ,
or
legal boundaries NOT
enclosing an area

Shoreline

shoreline type,
VDatum

Survey Subtype

Examples:
aerial coastal
survey, lidar,
SCUBA/free swim obs.

Sounding Subtype

Examples:
single beam
bathy

Marine Areas

Feature Area

ID
 $X_1,Y_1,X_2,Y_2...X_n,Y_n$
Z
m

Examples:
Marine boundaries
(e.g., sanctuary, MPA),
habitats,
patches, lava
flows, clipping,
masking

Time Duration Area

ID
 $X_1,Y_1,X_2,Y_2...X_n,Y_n$
Z
m
 $t_1...t_n$

Examples:
No-take
zones,
oil spills,
harmful algal
bloom

Marine Rasters/Grids/Meshes

Regularly Interpolated Surfaces

row₁ col₁ row_n col_n
 $Z_{c1}...Z_{cn}$
Z
m
multipoint

Examples:
multibeam bathy,
sidescan, lidar,
SST, climatology,
scientific mesh,
"re-analyzed"
products
(images such as
GeoTIFF, BIL, etc.)

Irregularly Interpolated Surfaces

row₁ col₁ row_n col_n
 $Z_{c1}...Z_{cn}$
 $Z_{c1}...Z_{cn}$
multipoint

Examples:
TIN, bathymetry,
sidescan, lidar,
scientific mesh for
finite element
model, etc.

Mesh Volume

ID
 X_1,Y_1,Z_1,X_2,Y_2,Z_2
 $...X_n,Y_n,Z_n$
t or $t_1...t_n$

Examples:
nuclei, reefs, layers
in scientific mesh,
multipatch
model, etc.

Derived or Placeholder

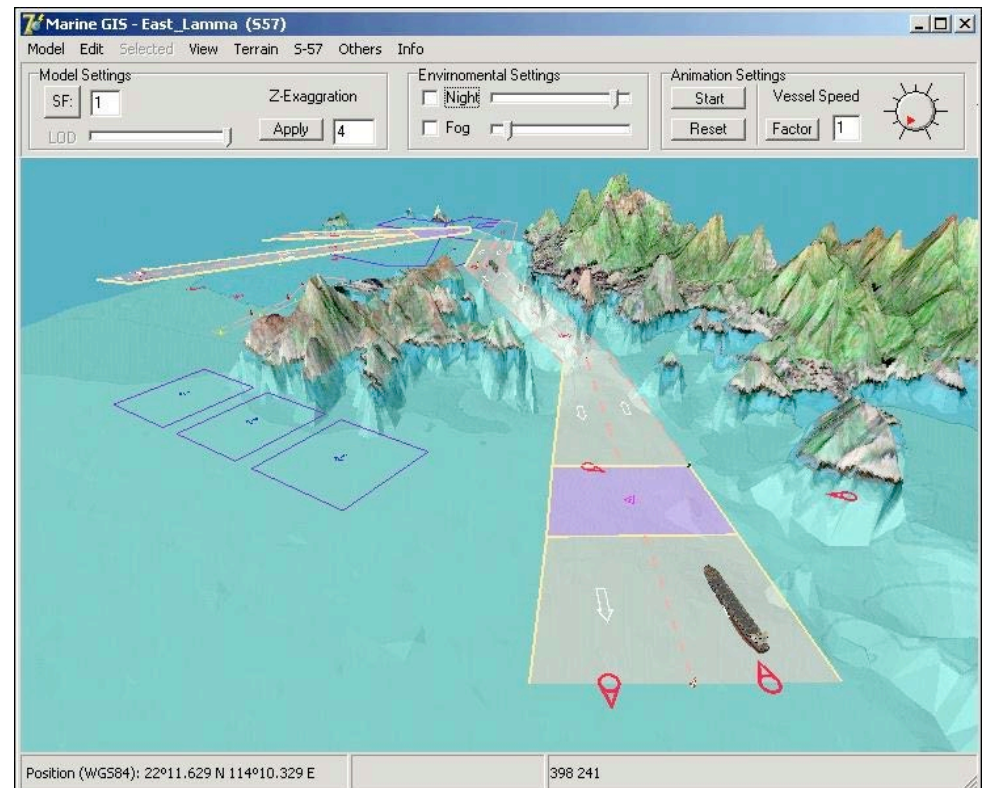
Animations, Movies, Video

X_1,Y_1,Z_1,X_2,Y_2,Z_2
 $...X_n,Y_n,Z_n$
 $t_1...t_n$

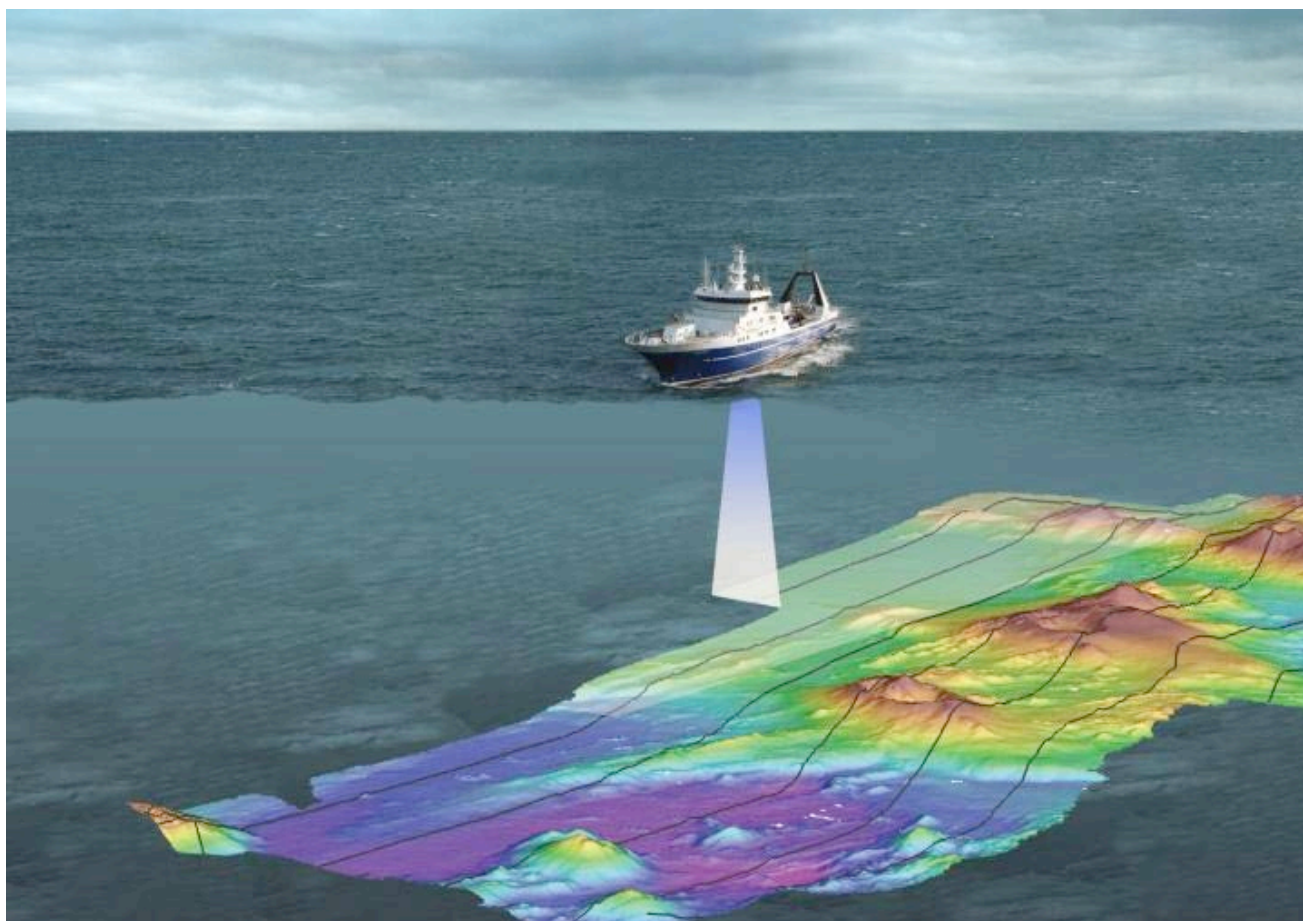
Examples:
UW video footage,
outputs from atm. or
circulation models
that are animated &
georegistered so
other data may be
overlain

ACRONYMS—definitions

ADCP—acoustic doppler current profiler	GeoTIFF—georeferenced tagged image file format	BOV—remotely-operated vehicle	TIN—triangulated irregular network
ARGO—array for real-time geophysical oceanography	LEDA8—light detection and ranging	SCUBA—self-contained underwater breathing apparatus	UW—underwater (also often refers to "underway")
BL—band interpolated by line (for remastered images or grids)	MMA—marine protected area	SST—sea surface temperature	VDatum—vertical datum
CTD—conductivity, temperature, depth	OBS—ocean bottom seismometer	SVP—sound velocity profile	XBT—expendable bathythermograph
EEZ—exclusive economic zone			



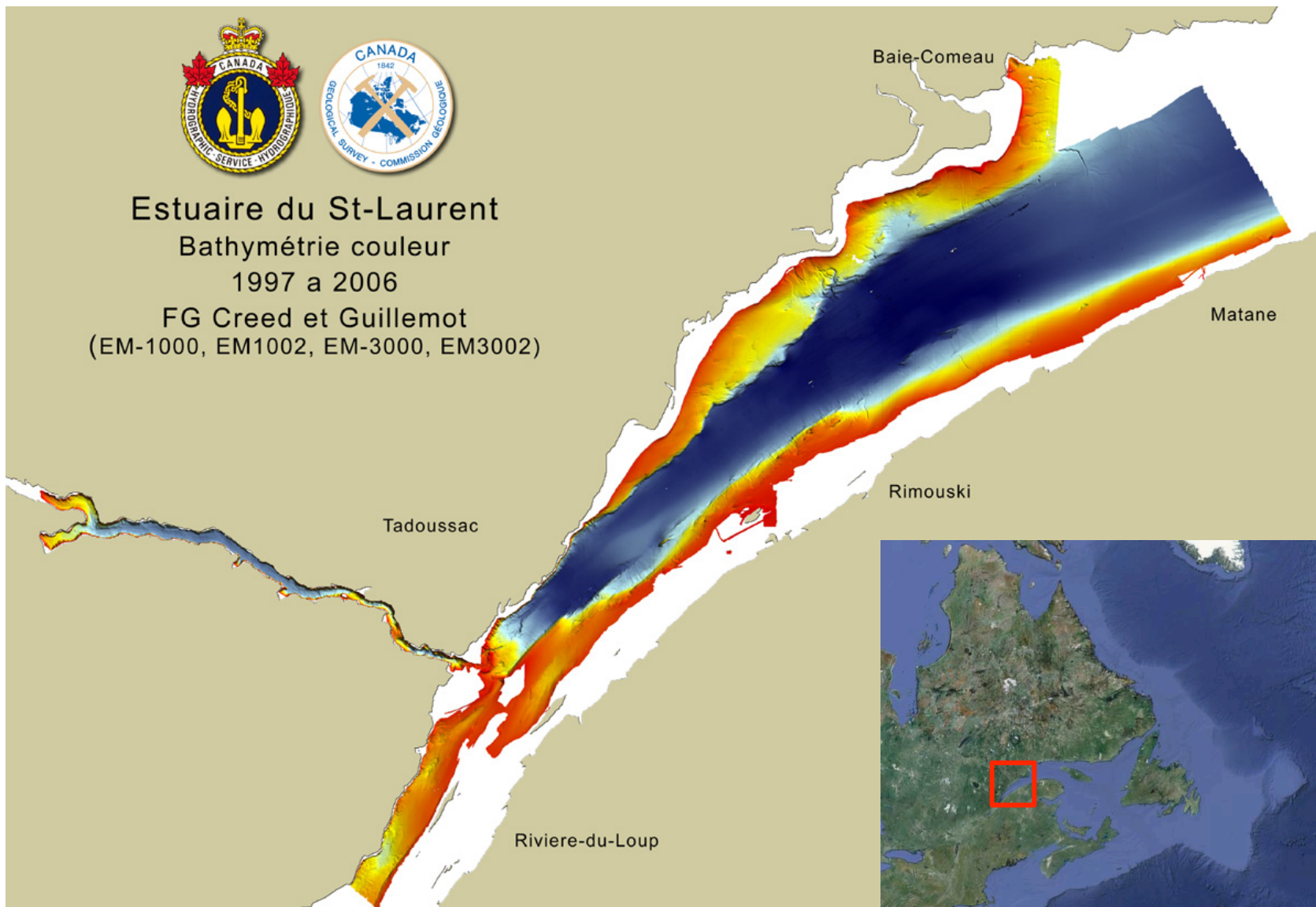


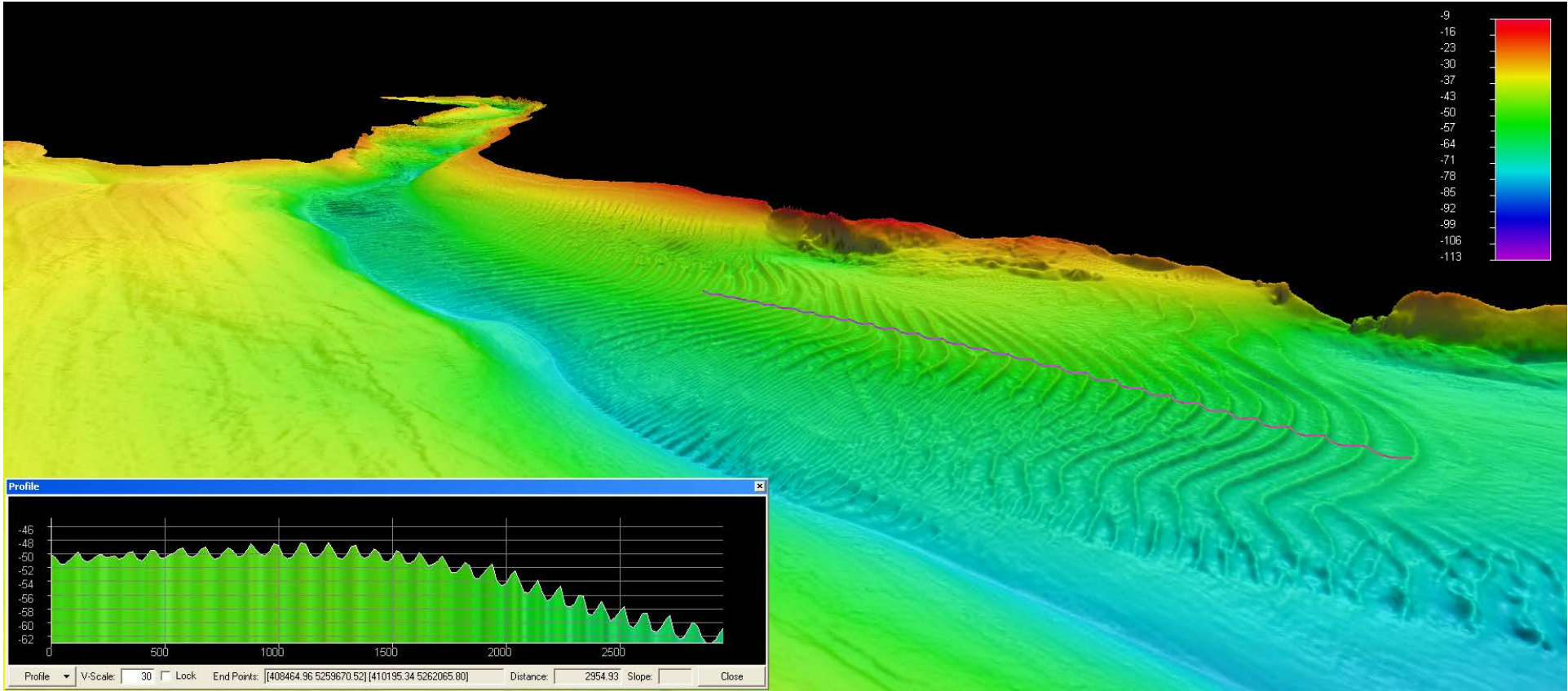


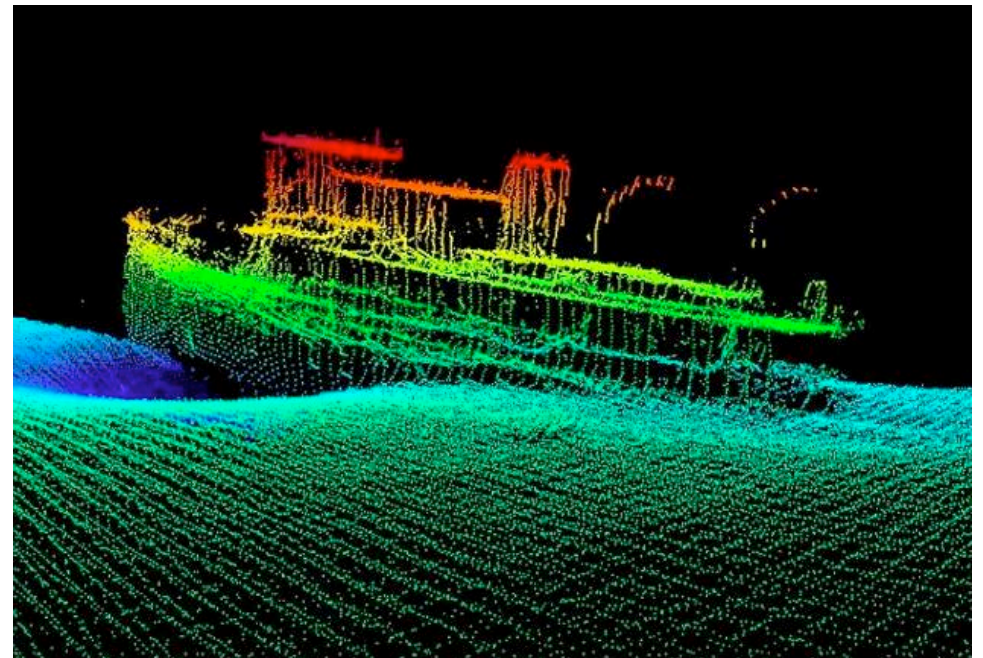
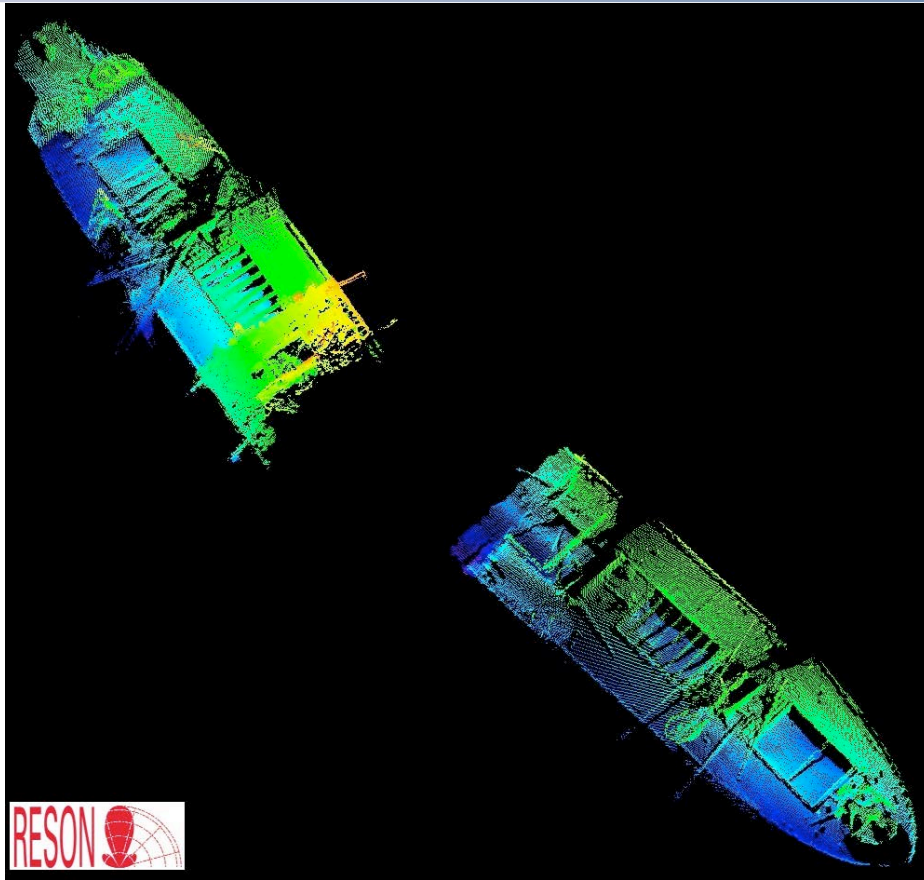


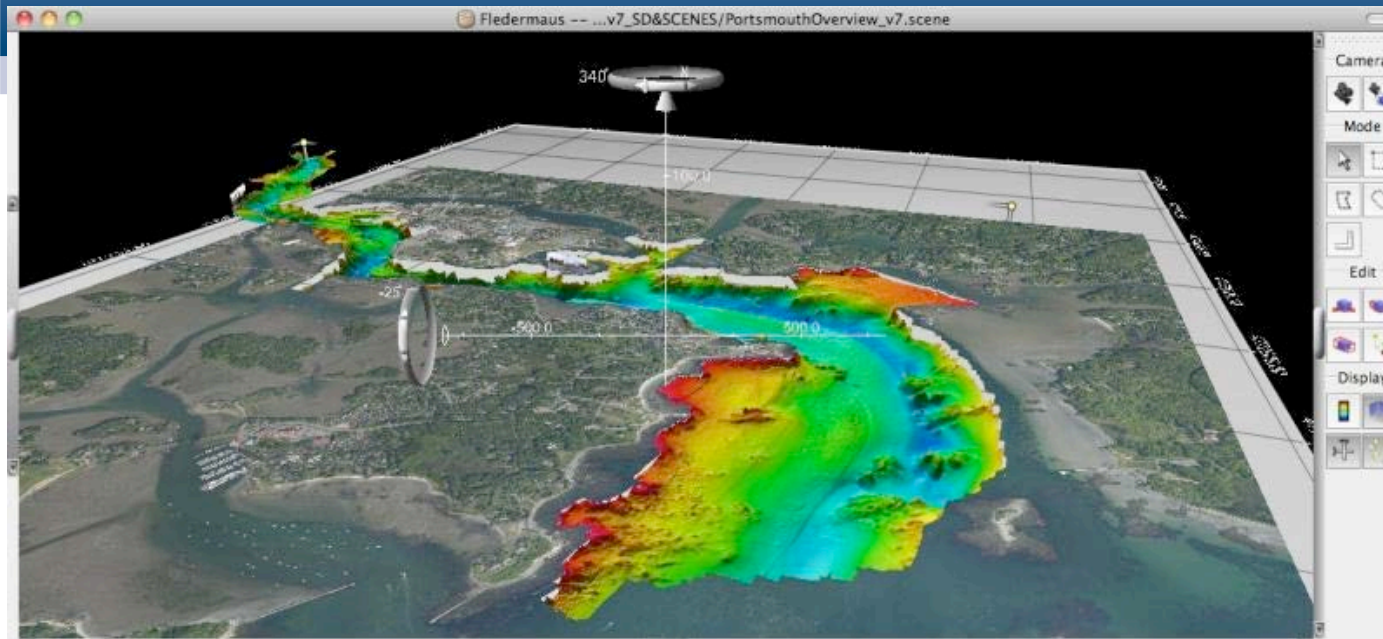


Estuaire du St-Laurent
Bathymétrie couleur
1997 a 2006
FG Creed et Guillemot
(EM-1000, EM1002, EM-3000, EM3002)





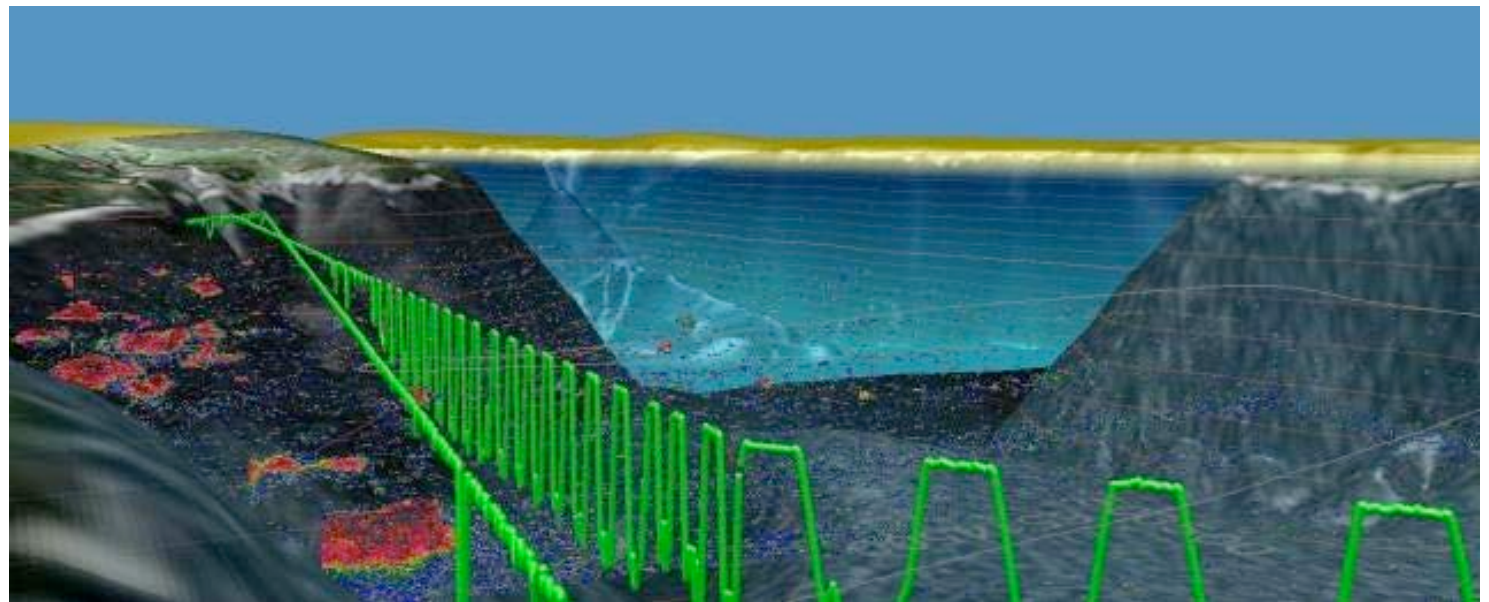




En support à
la théorie de
Darwin

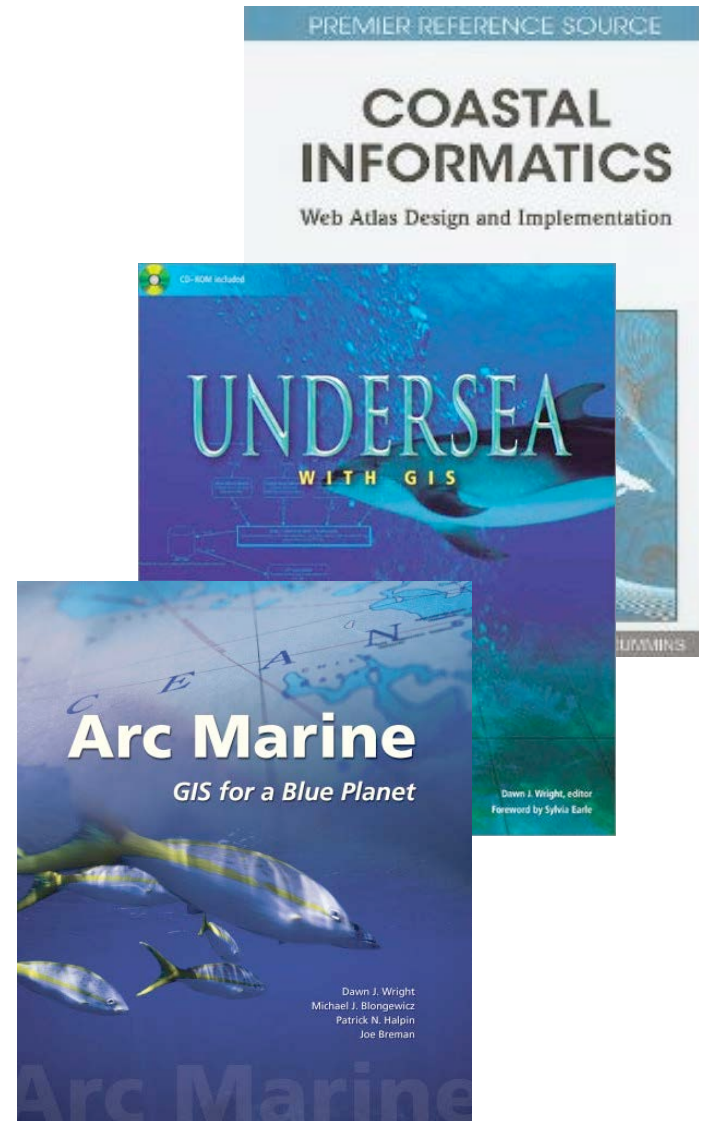
Eonfusion

Fledermaus





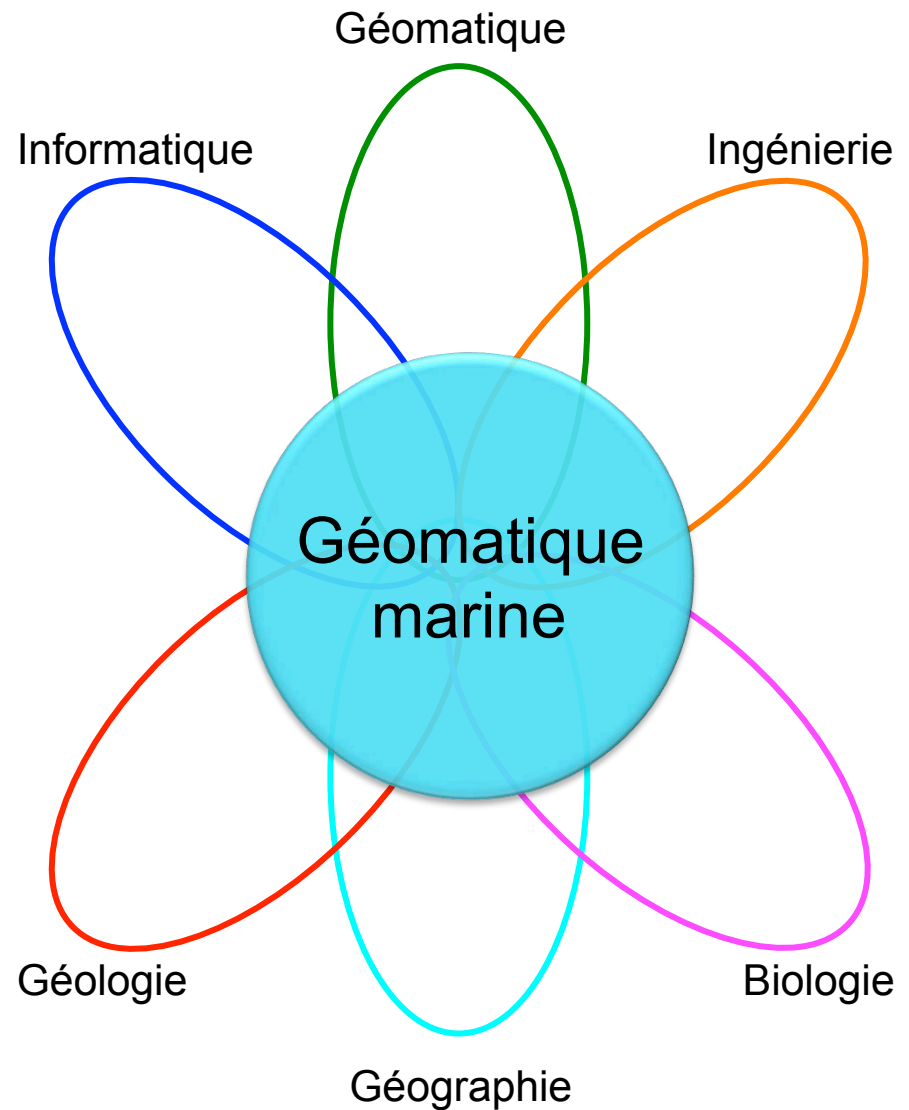
En support à
la théorie de
Lamarck



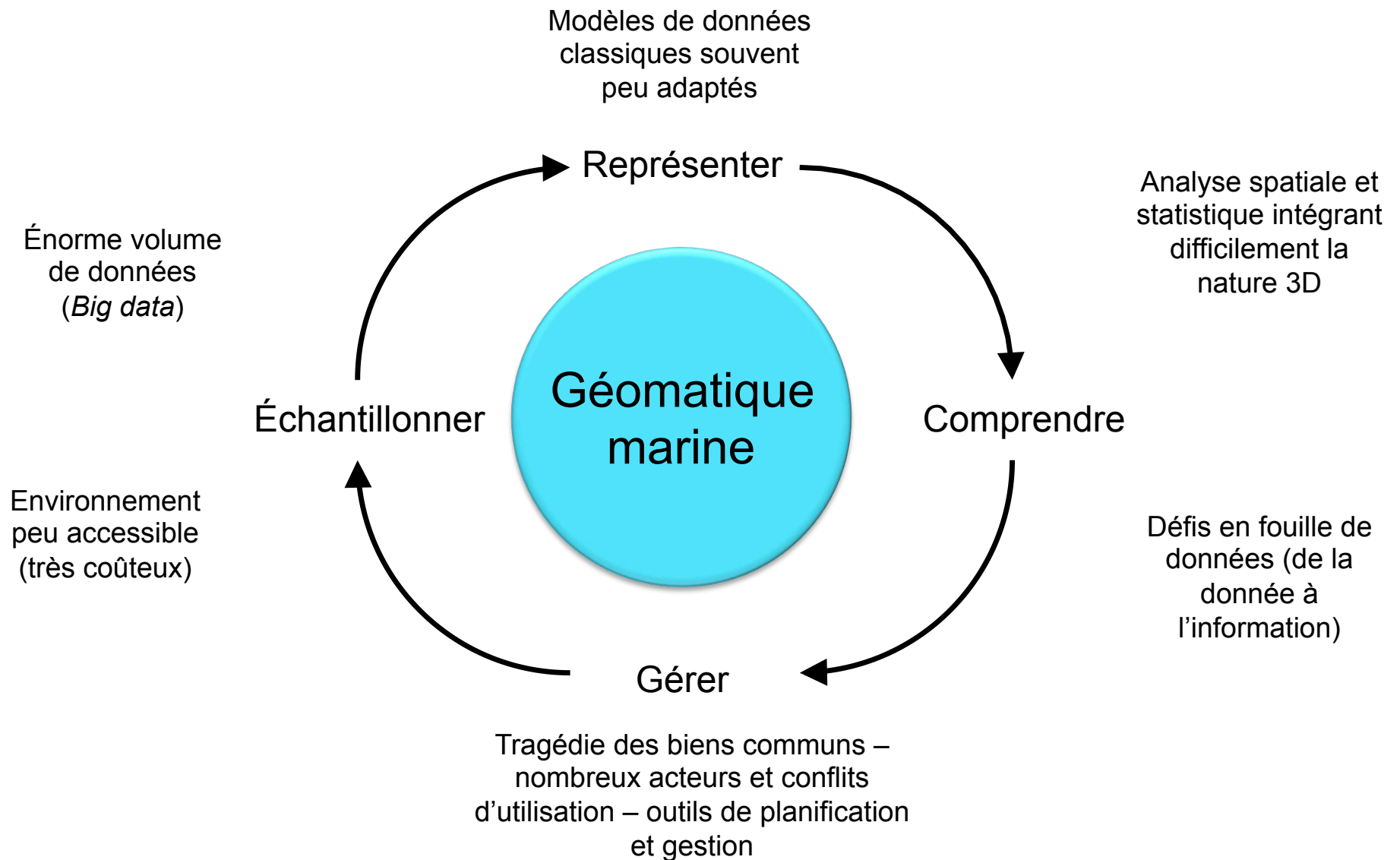
Géomatique marine



<http://www.marinegis.com>



Nombreux défis en géomatique marine

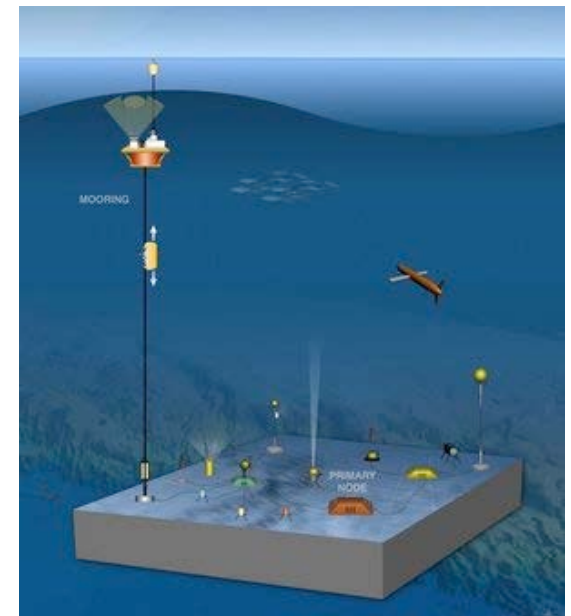
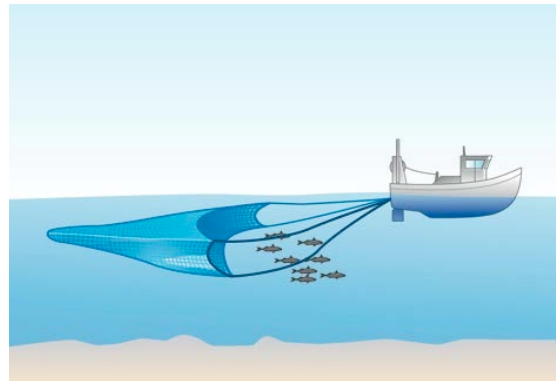


Échantillonnage

Sur terre (ex. foresterie)

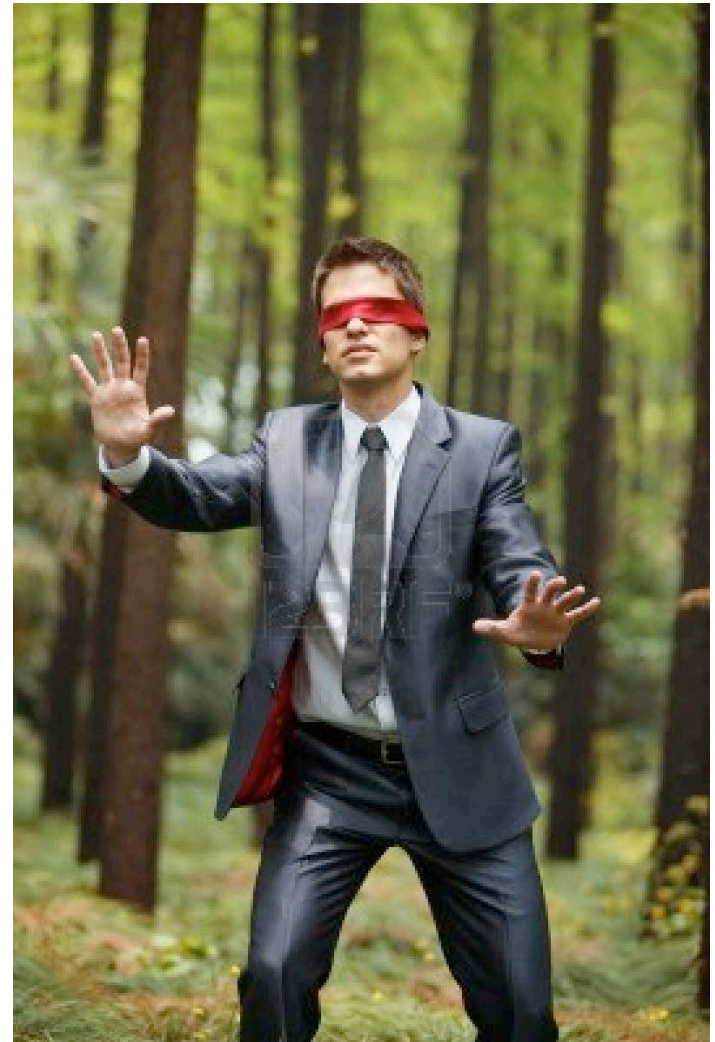


En mer

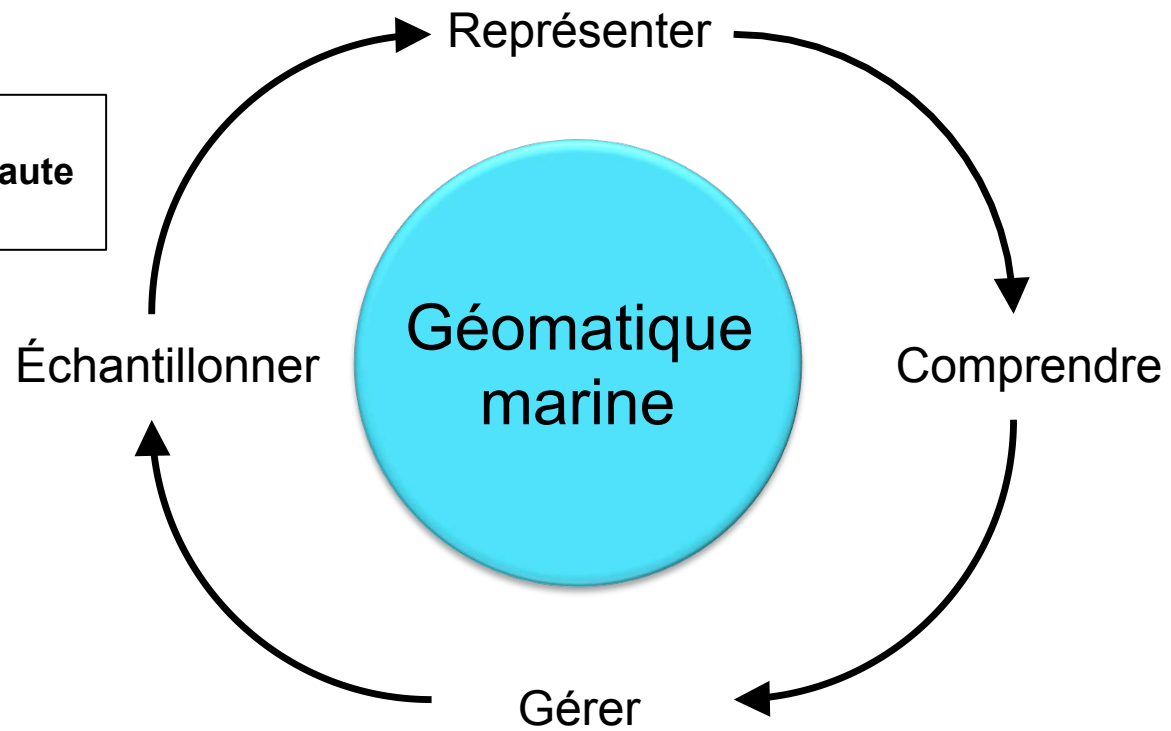


Échantillonnage

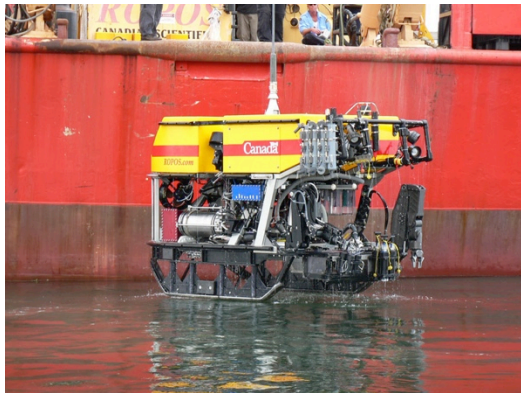
En gros, échantillonner en milieu marin serait comme échantillonner une forêt d'arbres qui bougent avec les yeux bandés!



**Données
bathymétriques haute
résolution**

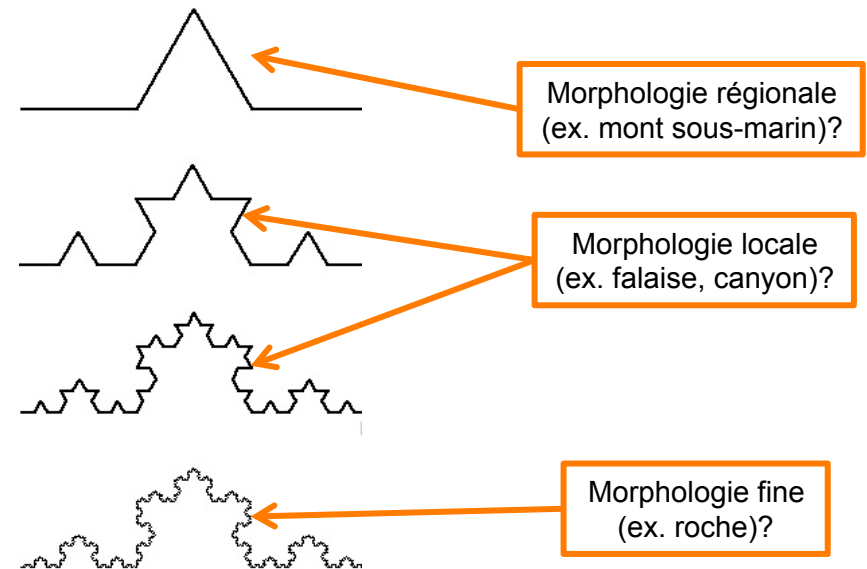


Échelle vs écologie marine



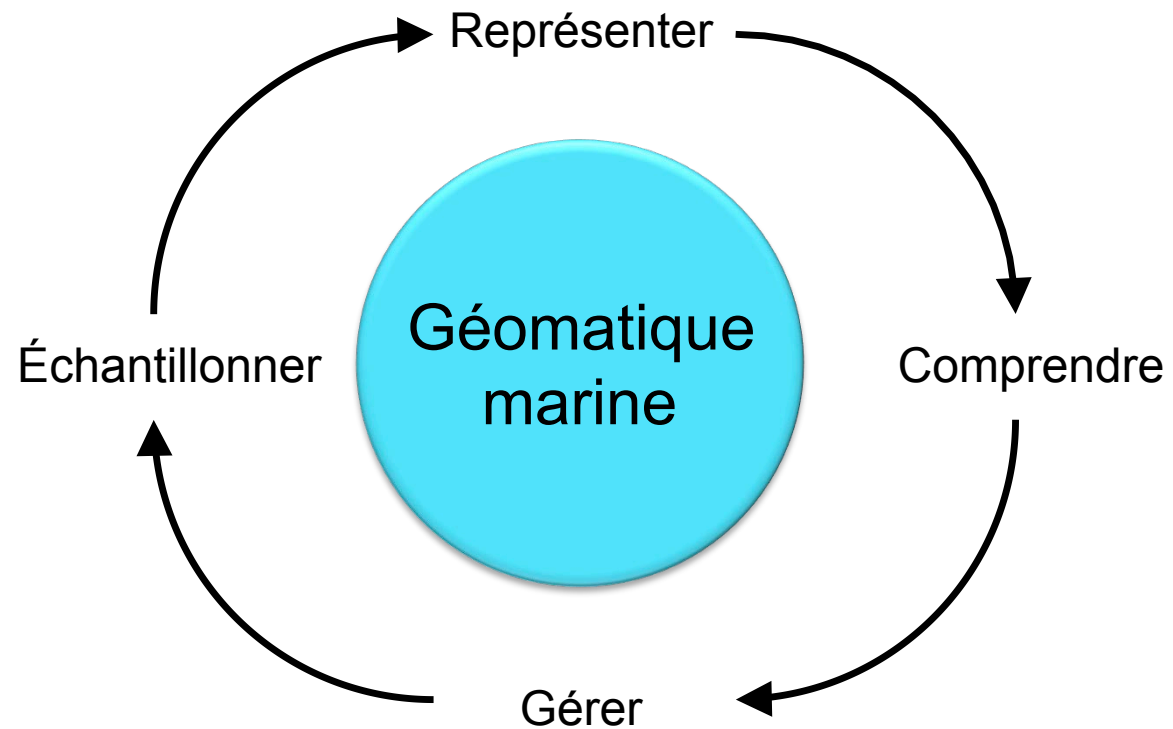
Acquisition de données
bathymétriques à haute
résolution

Géomorphométrie

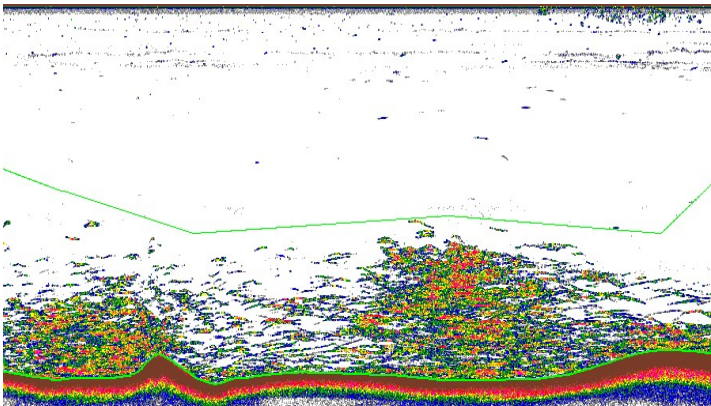


Comprendre l'impact de
l'échelle d'observation sur la
distribution des populations

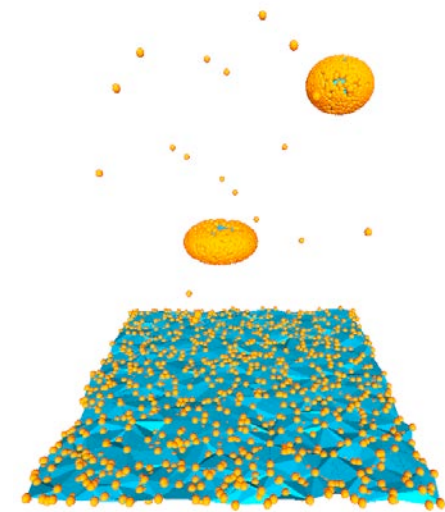
**Modélisation 3D
d'objets dans la
colonne d'eau**



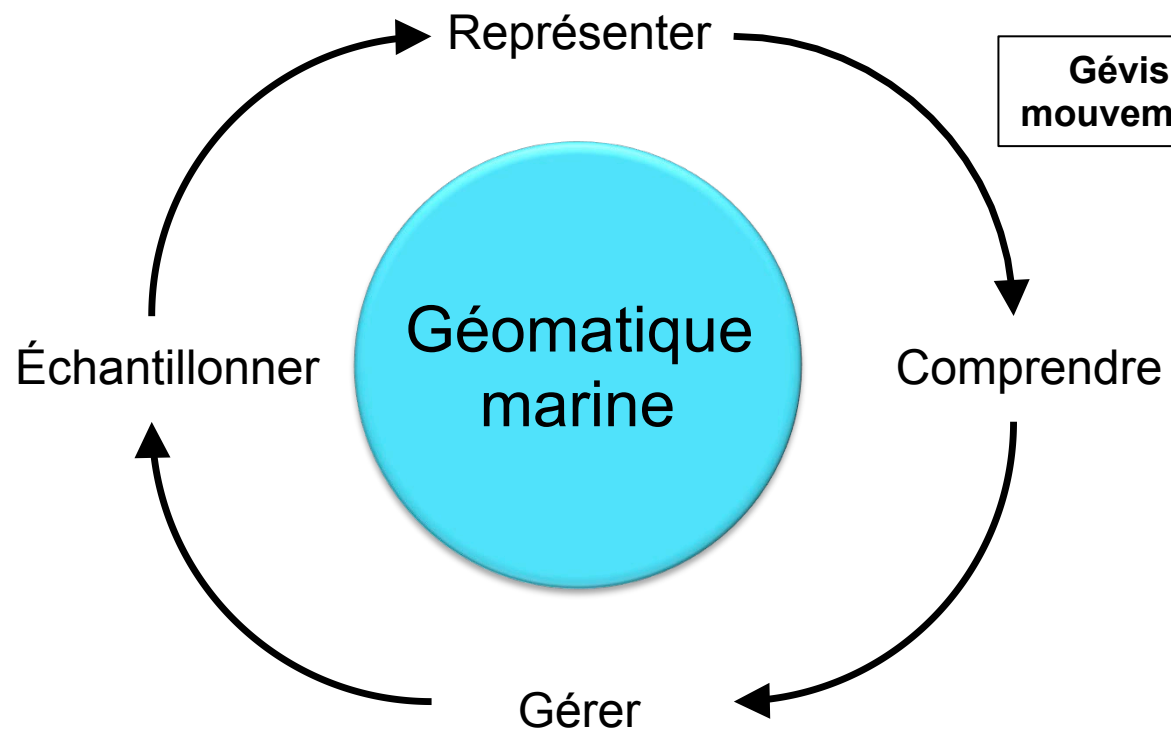
Modèles de données marins 3D



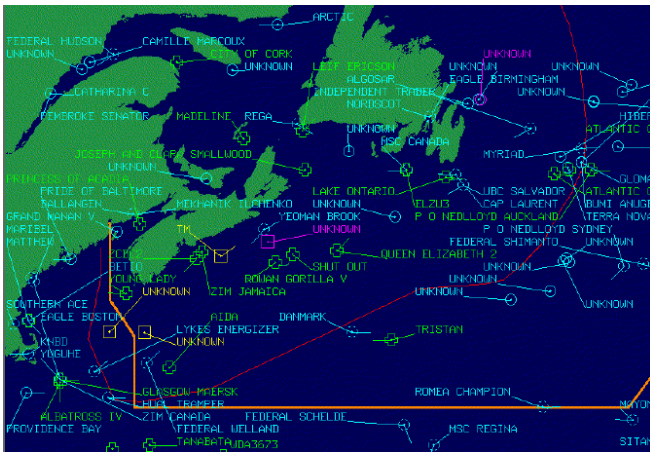
Profils acoustiques de pêche



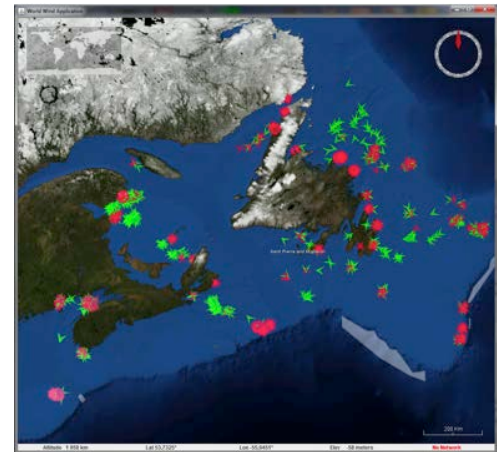
Modélisation 3D
d'agréations de poisson



Analyse de mouvement



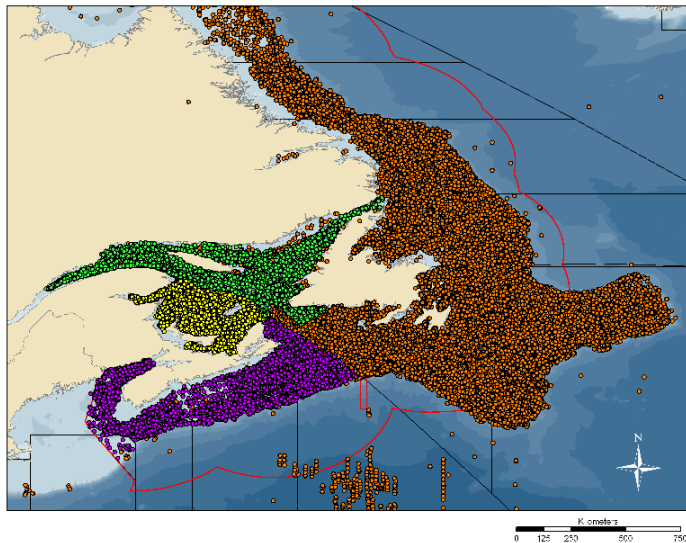
Larges jeux de données marins



Identification de types de mouvement et d'événements

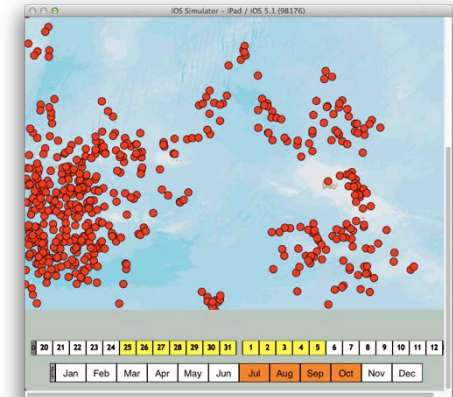
Vandecasteele *et al.* (soumis). *Marine Geodesy*.
Enguehard *et al.* 2013. *Journal of Coastal Conservation*, 17(1): 105-119.
Enguehard *et al.* 2012. *Information Visualization*, 12(1): 65-84.

Outils de navigation temporelle

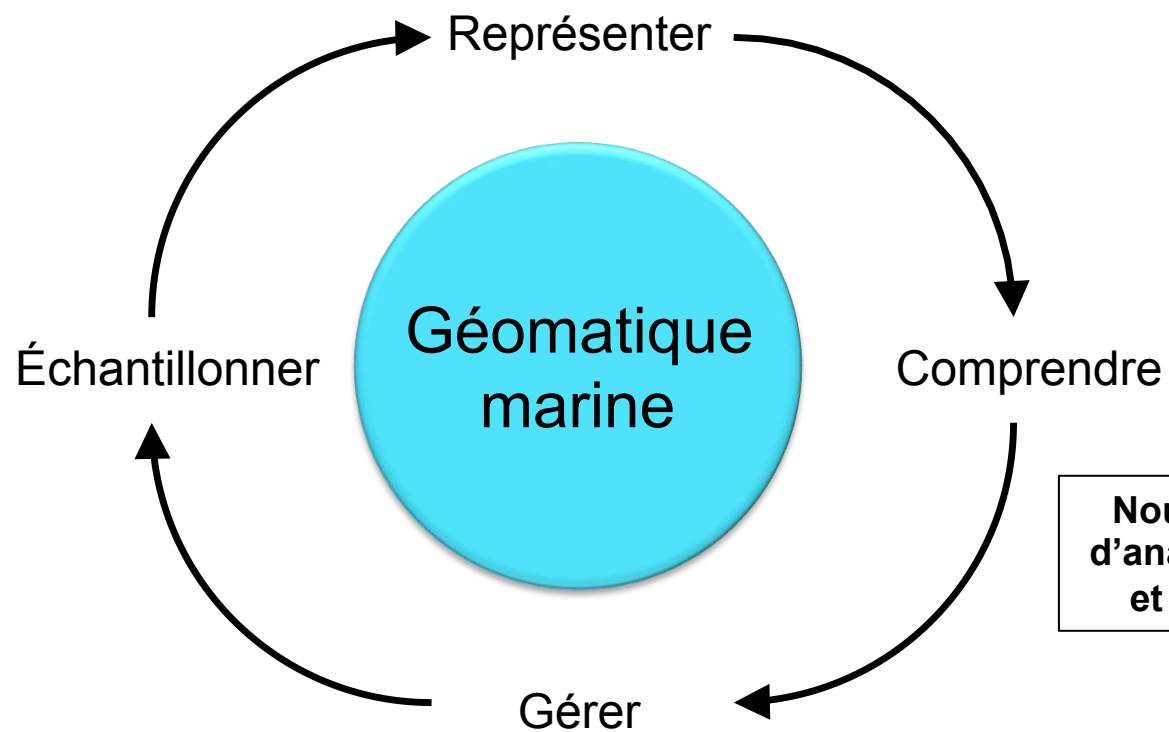


Visualisation de larges jeux de données marins spatio-temporels

Sélection d'objets à différentes granularités temporelles

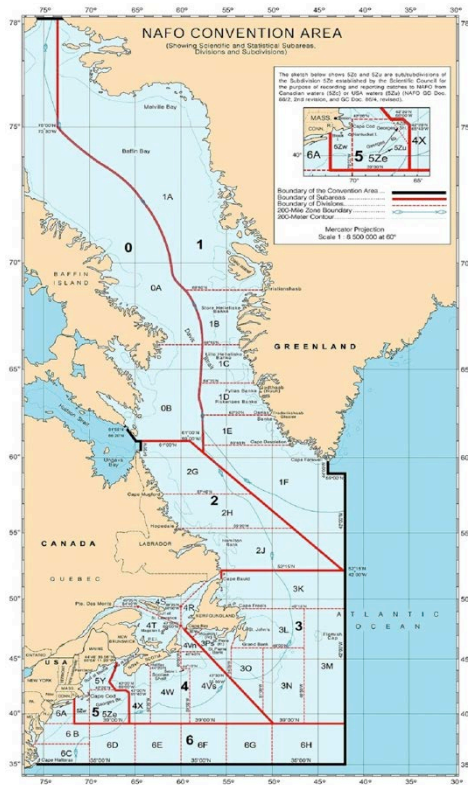


Sélection et zoom temporel sur écrans tactiles



**Nouvelles méthodes
d'analyse en pêcheries
et écologie marine**

Statistiques et analyse spatiale en pêche

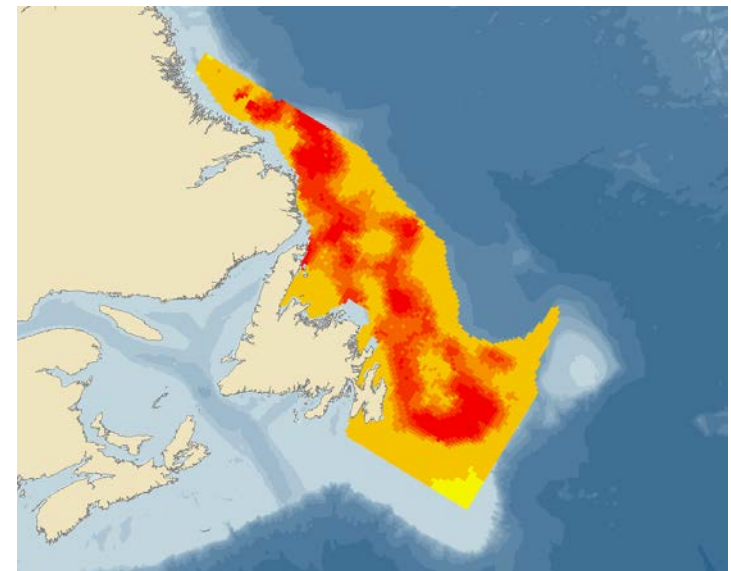


Statistiques et analyses spatiales

- Régressions géographiquement pondérée (GWR)
- Analyses de forme
- Fouille de données

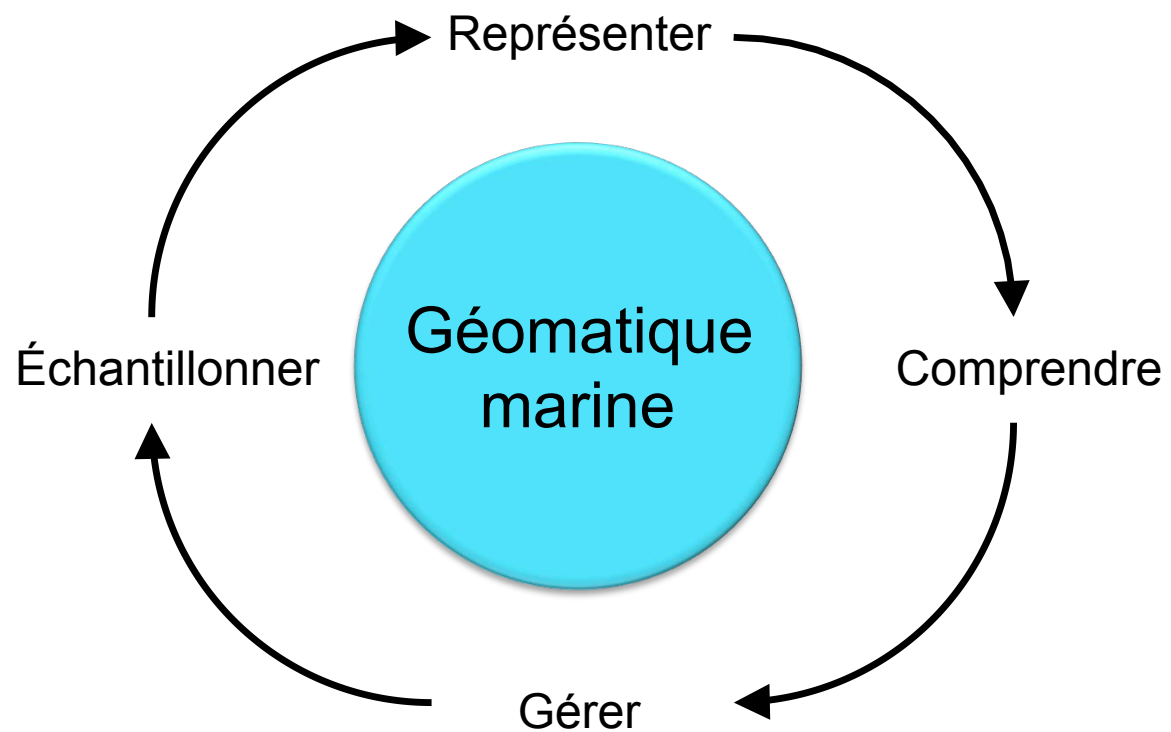


Analyses des populations de poisson par zone de gestion / statistique globales



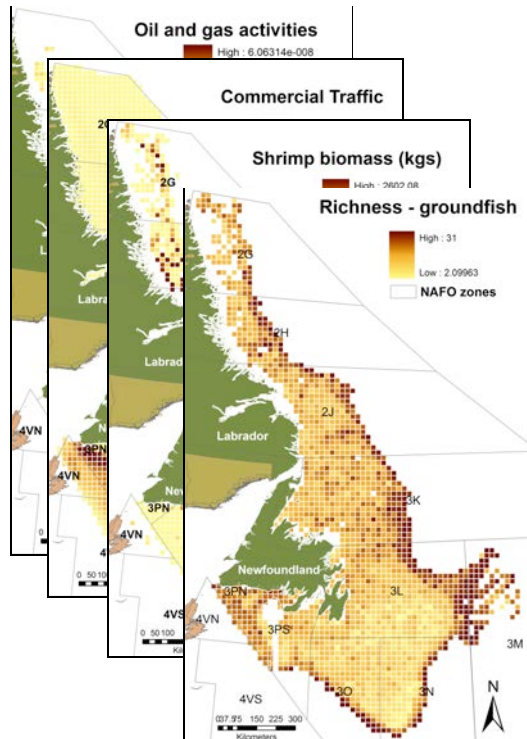
Meilleure compréhension de la dynamique des écosystèmes marins

Windle et al. (soumis). *Ecological Applications*.
Windle et al. 2012. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 469: 263-278.
Windle et al. 2010. *ICES Journal of Marine Science*, 67(1): 145-154.



**Analyse multicritère en
support à la
conservation marine**

Nouvelle approche multicritère

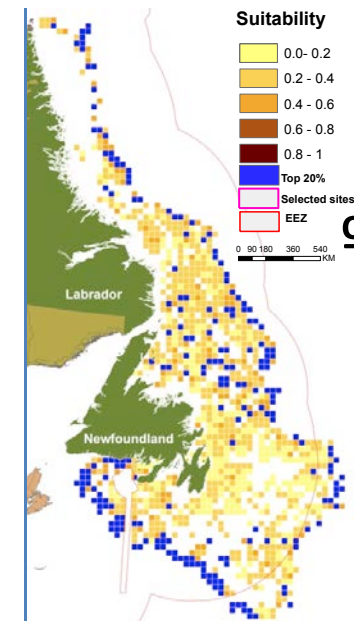


Nombreux critères à considérer en conservation marine

Ordered Weighted Average (OWA)



Scénarios en fonction du niveau de risque voulu



Identification des endroits minimisant les conflits entre utilisateurs du milieu marin

5 défis pour la communauté géomatique

1. Repenser le fonctionnement des SIG de la base pour supporter du vrai 3D permettant des relations spatiales plus complexes
2. Rapprocher les « deux solitudes »: la recherche en télédétection marine et celle en SIG
3. Ne plus penser « données » mais « connaissances »
4. Effacer les frontières disciplinaires et s'intéresser aux domaines d'application pour les faire penser géographiquement
5. Mieux intégrer les aspects sociaux dans les processus de gestion
...et le numéro complémentaire (IGN[©]), le:
6. Mieux capturer les processus dynamiques du milieu marin

Questions?



rdeville@mun.ca

<http://www.marinegis.com>