

« **Geo-Information** for the sea and the coast » working-group Outcomes and perspectives

*GT GIMeL « **Géo-Information**s pour la **Mer** et le **Littoral** »*

Agenda

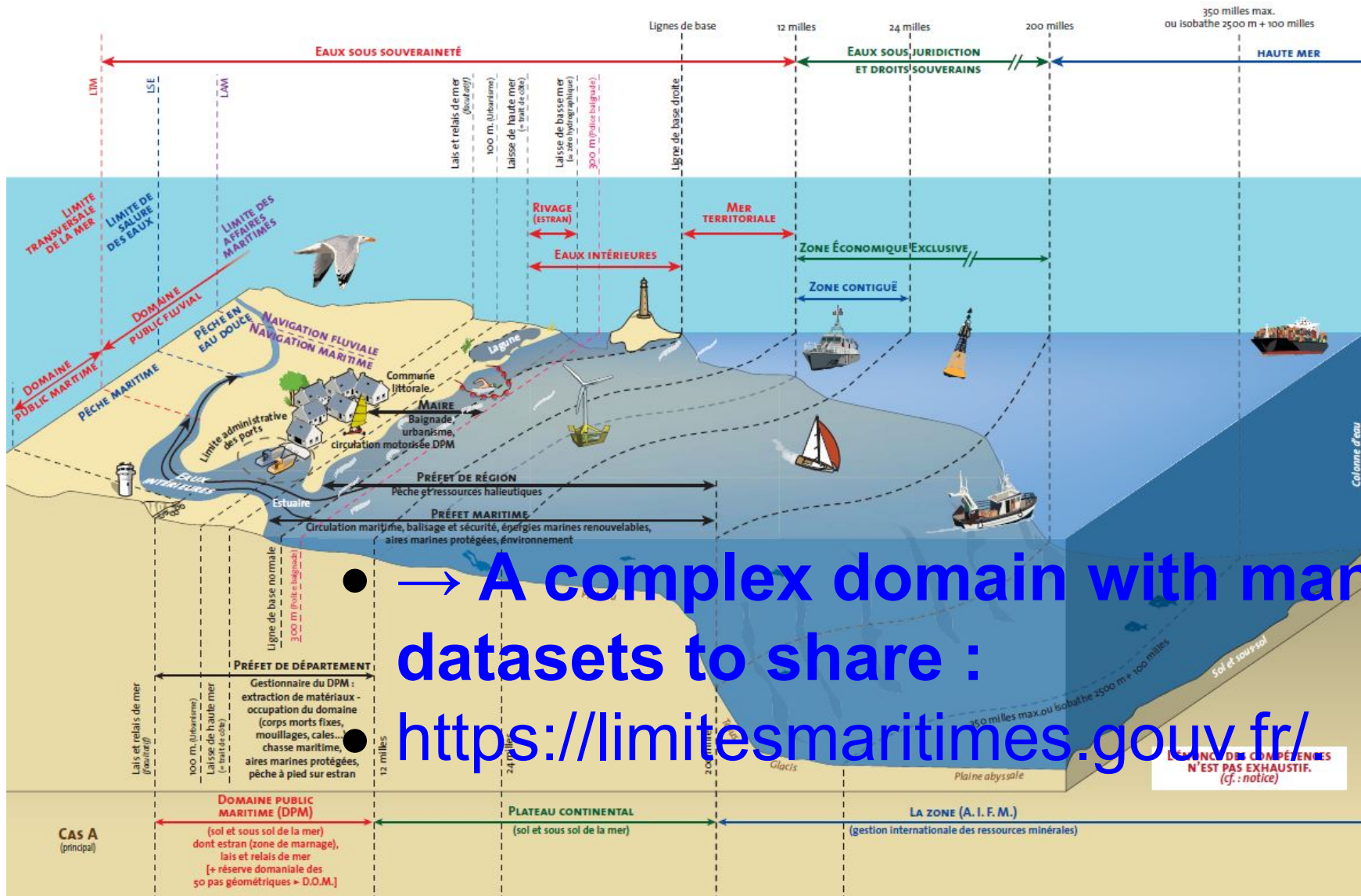
- Working group features
- Core reference datasets & regulatory datasets
- Sea grid reference system
- Coast line (to be presented during another timeslot today)
- Shore Orthophotography
- Perspectives

Working group features

- WG Launched in 2016 (previous WG 2011 – 2015)
- Goals :
 - - Identify core reference data sets in order to support public policies
 - - Set up modalities to create and keep up to date these datasets
- Numerous involved stake-holders (20 to 30 people from local authorities, State at different levels, and public bodies)
- CNIG legitimacy and State support (CEREMA : a public body funded to manage the WG)

Core reference and/or regulatory datasets

- Inventory existing datasets and datasets to create in order to support public policies
- Mainly 3 types of datasets : jurisdictional boundaries, ecosystems datasets (pressures, uses...), reporting to EU
- 100 core reference datasets, and among them 40 regulatory datasets
- Reliance links between datasets
- Priority rules for output
- Delivery : a full array with identified datasets and priorities



● → A complex domain with many datasets to share :
<https://limitesmaritimes.gouv.fr/>

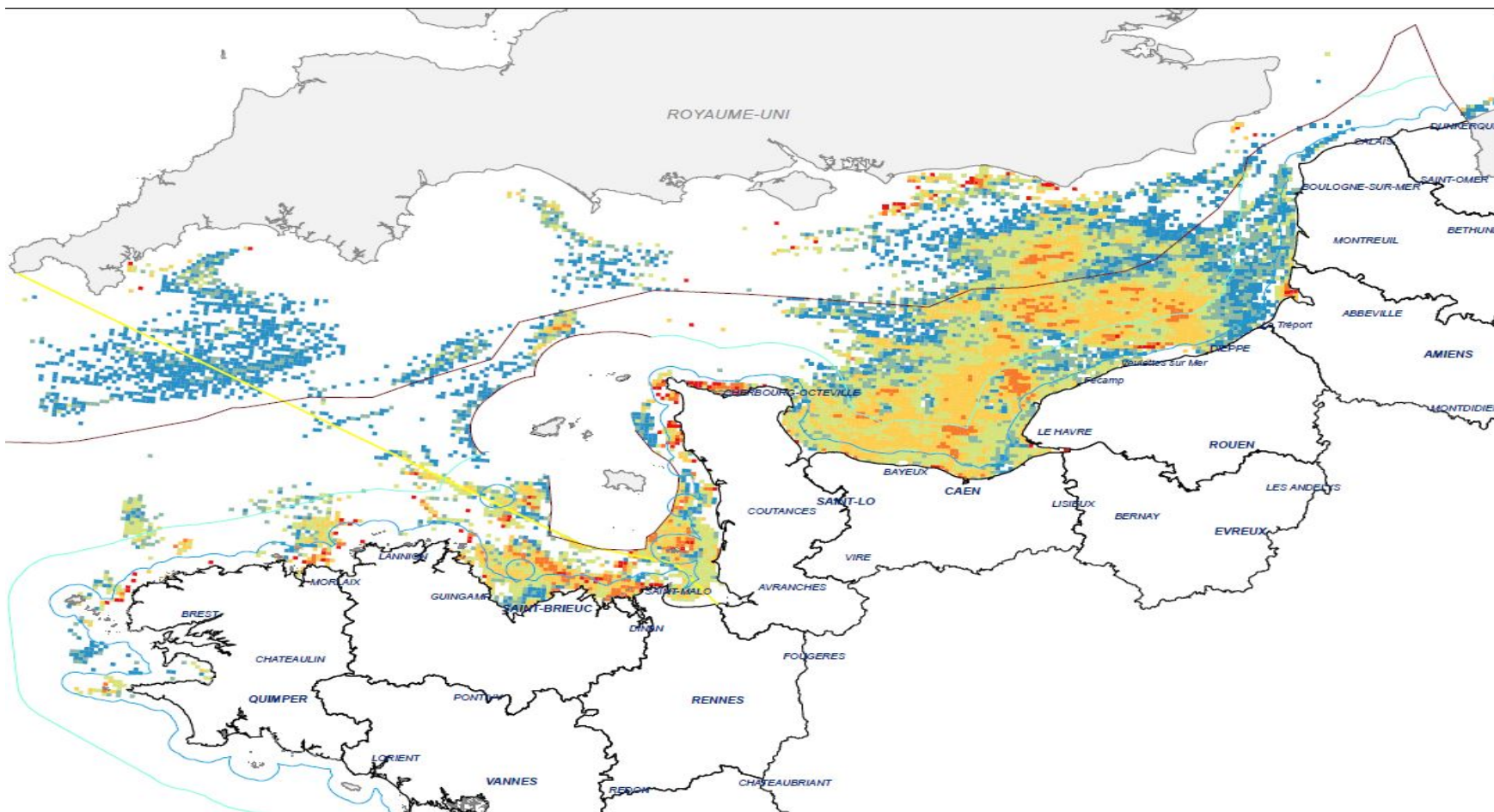
Sea grid reference system

- Goal : continuous and regular grid on the sea domain to allow data analysis
- Production of a layer compliant with INSPIRE and existing sea grid (Food and Agriculture Organization, FAO UN)
- Grid layer of 1 degree minute per 1 degree minute, offshore mainland France, downloadable on :
<http://www.geolittoral.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/>
- Presentation brochure featuring datasets
- Perspective : production of the sea grid, offshore overseas French lands



Sea grid reference system

- Scallop fishing areas by boat dredges



Shore Orthophotography

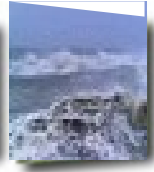
- First edition in 2000-2002 (Erika shipwreck), second in 2011-2014
- A 2017 survey targetting professional users to identify current uses and needs (267 answers)
- Finding : shore orthophotography is usefull in every public policy linked to the shore
- Technical review, led by public body CEREMA in 2018, eased to shape further the product specifications :
 - - Get pictures at low tide, water height less than 1 meter
 - - Cover all the Atlantic shore between belgian and spanish borders, especially : foreshore until isolated spits or barrier islands, estuaries, bays, ponds, dunes
 - - Cover the seashore whose elevation is lower than 2m



→ **Monitoring aquaculture cadaster...**

Shore Orthophotography

- Product specifications :
 - - RGB (red Green Blue) and Colour-infrared images, 50cm ground pixel resolution
 - - Reduce of cliff shades with fitting aircraft flight lines
- Geographical coverage and budget : around 31.000km² and a total budget between 600 and 700K€
- Downloadable in free access, under open data licence as edition 1 and 2 : <http://www.geolittoral.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/>
- Opportunities :
 - - European fundings, European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)
 - - French mapping agency setting up an 2018 aircraft flight mission in French Guyana, possible extent of 5.000km² at a marginal cost
- First flight in spring 2019



→ Identifying reefs, grass beds, posidonia meadows, seaweed beds...

Perspectives

- Harbours boundaries :
 - - Surveying users needs
 - - Identifying existing datasets
 - - Establishing advises to harmonise production of datasets...
- Sea fishing regulatory data :
 - - Feasability Analysis of geolocating fishing rules
 - - Functional analysis of available tools
 - - Users needs and advises

Any questions?

“Geo-Information for the sea and the coast”

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