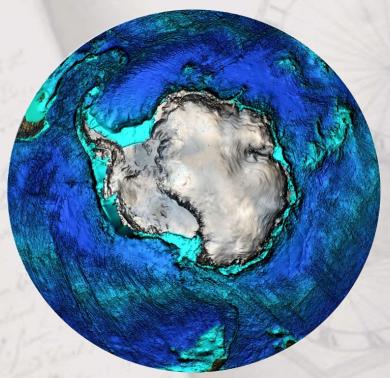


Hydrography and its Contribution to Antarctic Sciences

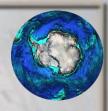


Hans Werner Schenke
Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research
Bremerhaven, Germany



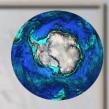


Content



- Hydrography (definition)
 - Hydrographic measurements
 - Products and scientific results
- Scientific applications
 - Bathymetric/topographic geodata base
 - GIS modeling, risk maps and prediction
 - Ocean circulation, benthos ecology
- Mutual Benifits
 - Cooperation science and hydrography
 - Data exchange and management
- Perspectives
 - Networks





Definition of Hydrography

"Hydrography is the total set of spatial data and information, and the applied science of its acquisition, maintaining and processing, necessary to describe the topographical, physical and dynamical nature of the hydrosphere and its borders to the solid earth, and the associated facilities and structures."

- geodata base with object information
- seafloor surveying and mapping
- modeling ocean circulation and tides
- harbours and waterways

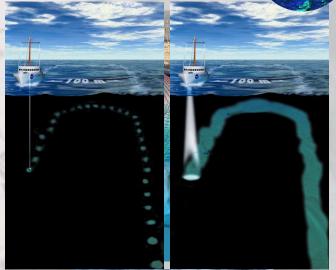
9 June 2008



Hydrographic measurements

- Single Beam Sonar Survey
 - Spot soundings, depth
 - One-dimensional profiles
- Multibeam Echosounding
 - Spatial sea floor survey
 - High resolution terrain models
- Oceanographic data
 - CTD measurements
 - Sound velocity profiles

and more ...







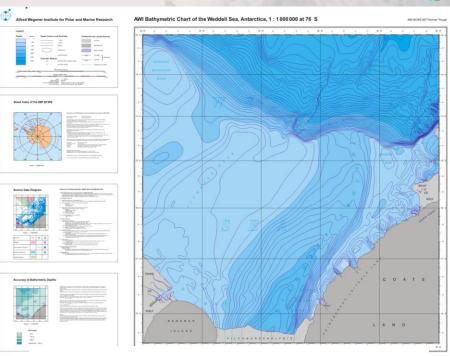
Products & Scientific Results

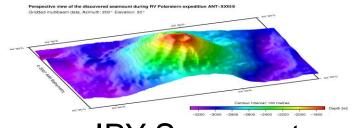




- Bathymetric Charts
 - AWI BCWS 1:3 Mio
 - AWI BCWS 1:1 Mio

- 3D Visualisations
 - High resolution DTM
 - Animation





IPY Seamount

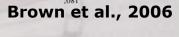


Scientific applications

- Defines gateways and barriers
 - e.g. Drake Passage, Tasman Gateway
- Drives currents and gravity waves
 - e.g. Antarctic Circumpolar Current

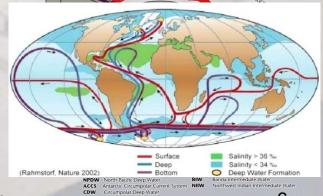
Controls thermohaline circulation

- e.g. Antarctic bottom water formati



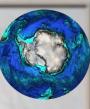
Schmitz, 1996

- Influences global climate
 - e.g. Antarctica's glaciation

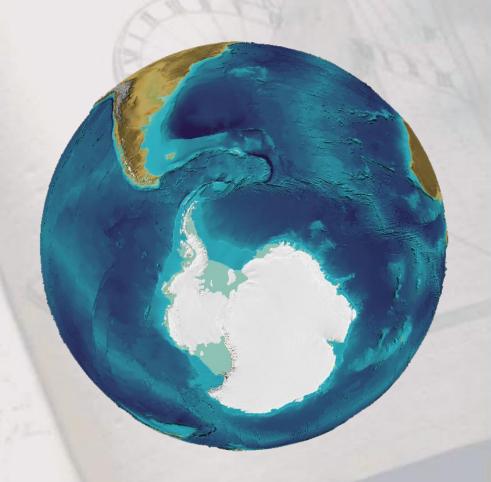




Value of the Sea Floor Shape

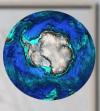


- Geosciences
 - seabed processes
- Physical Sciences
 - ocean models
- Life Sciences
 - ecology
- Observing Systems
 - domains and variables





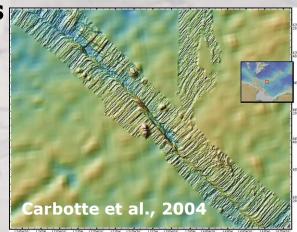
Sea Floor in Geosciences



- Ocean-continent boundary
 - tectonic and igneous activities
 - sedimentation processes

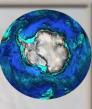
Purucker et al., 2007

- Crustal heterogeneity
 - variations in geophysical anomalies
- Crustal behavior seismicity
 - faults, earthquakes and landslides

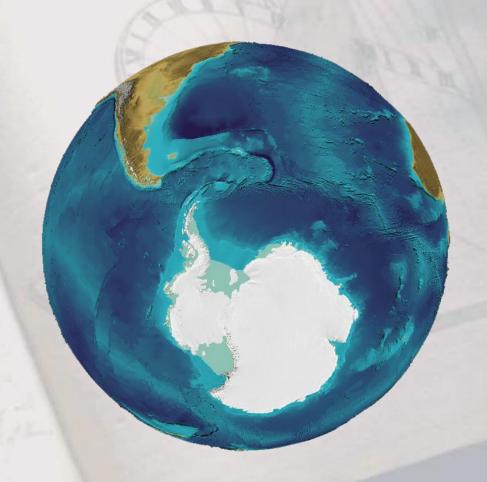




Value of the Sea Floor Shape

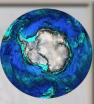


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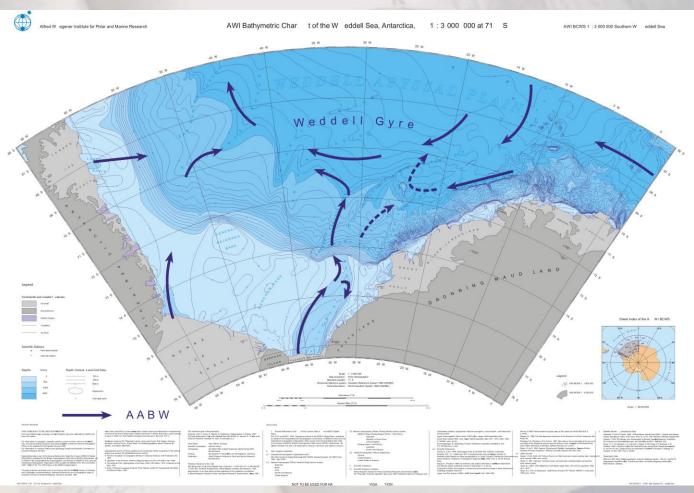




Bathymetry in Ocean Models

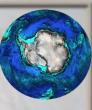


- Topography
 - major cur bathymet
- Sea floor ba
 - influence transport
- Models sens
 - specificat resolution
- Limiting fac
 - improvem bathymet

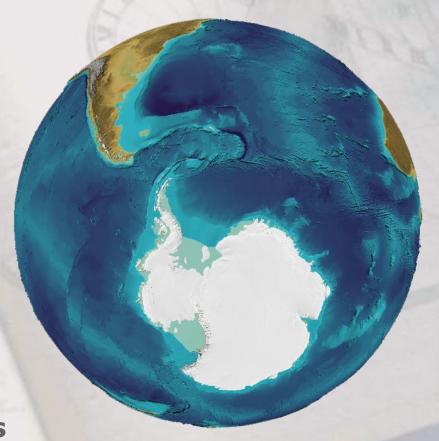




Value of the Sea Floor Shape

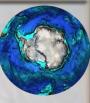


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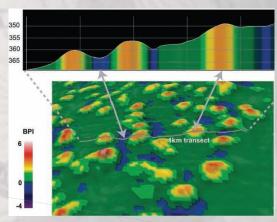
Biodiversity Conservation

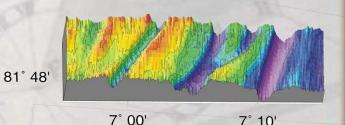


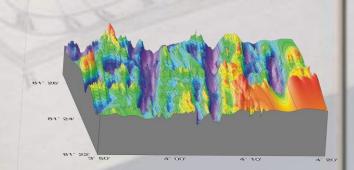
- Multi-scale terrain analysis
 - Slope, aspect, curvature, variability
- Bathymetric Position Index
 - Predictive habitat modeling
 - Characterization of habitats



- Iceberg groundings
- Disastrous seafloor damages







Mutual Benefits



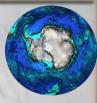
Information & data Exchange:



- Bathymetric/hydrographic data
 - SCAR and HCA MS
 - Digital raw data, grids, contours, and maps
 - Archive IHO DCDB in Boulder, CO
- Topographic data of Antarctica
 - DEM, satellite imagery, RAMP data, etc.
 - Coastline, grounding line, ice front, etc.
- Oceanic data and observations
 - Currents, CTD, Met Data
- Additional data, metadata
 - Geographic names, limits of the sea, etc.



The Message

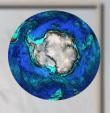


- Hydrographic data are of greatest importance to most scientific research activities.
- The availability of precise bathymetric and topographic data in Antarctica is crucial for the creation of a scientific geodata base and for the production of Nautical Charts.
- In the sparse data area of Antarctica, the continuous meta and raw data exchange between the national Hydrographic Offices and research institutions is vital.
- Collaboration would improve the integration of sensitive indicators for ocean modeling, climate change, and ocean ecology.
- The IBCSO, established under the auspices of IHO, IOC, and SCAR, could serve as a scientific and hydrographic Southern Ocean Geographic Information System.

http://www.ibcso.org



Network





International Hydrographic Organization / HCA



Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission



- Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research



General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans



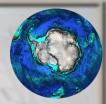
 International Bathymetric Chart of the Southern Ocean



 Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research

and more ...





Thank you!

Hans Werner Schenke

Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research Bremerhaven, Germany

