

EXPEDITIONS



des Nations Unies - océanographique pour l'éducation, - intergouvernementale a science et la culture

FOUNDATION

USE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA PROVIDED BY MERCATOR OCEANS

AND... NEW CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE OCEAN OBSERVATIONS

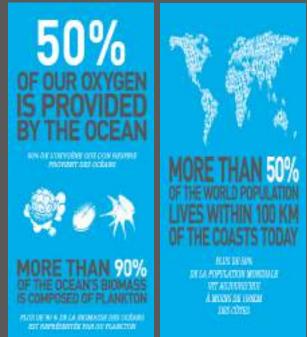
THE COPERNICUS MARINE WEEK BRUSSELS, 25-29 SEPTEMBER 2017

ANDRÉ ABREU / TARA FOUNDATION

Context: Marine Biodiversity under threat

The current decade marks a period of important decisions related to governance of the ocean, with significant impacts on development issues. The effects of climate change on the ocean and the acceleration of marine biodiversity loss are now widely recognized, and their impact on territories and populations are more and more important.

These impacts are not only affecting coastal areas, coral reefs and mangroves, but also are changing the physical, chemical and biological properties of the open ocean beyond national jurisdictions.

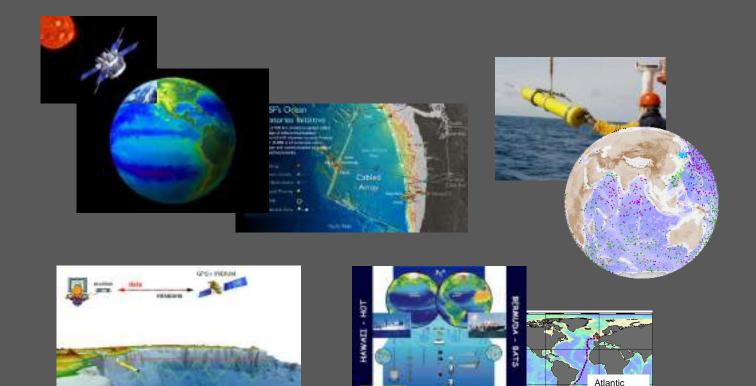


In the field: Big Challenges for Ocean Sciences today

From a "users" perspective, we are now seeing a deep transformation in marine sciences with the quick development of new technologies like Next Generation Sequencing, Big Data analysis, robots, satellite sensors, bioinformatics and bioimaging. These will transform the way we see the ocean, in the same way that genetics transformed medicine and cancer prevention.



Ocean observation is evolving from shipboard studies to embrace real-time remote sensing



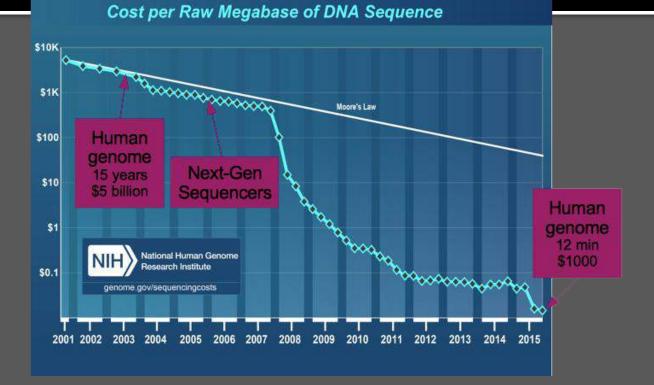
Meriodonal Transect

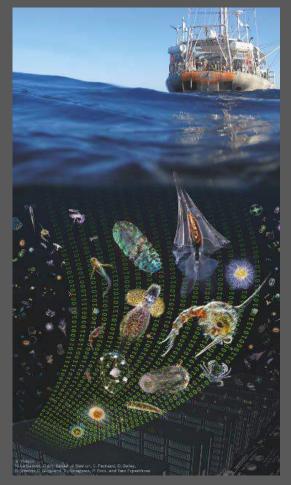
.... and genomics





The reason: costs are crashing

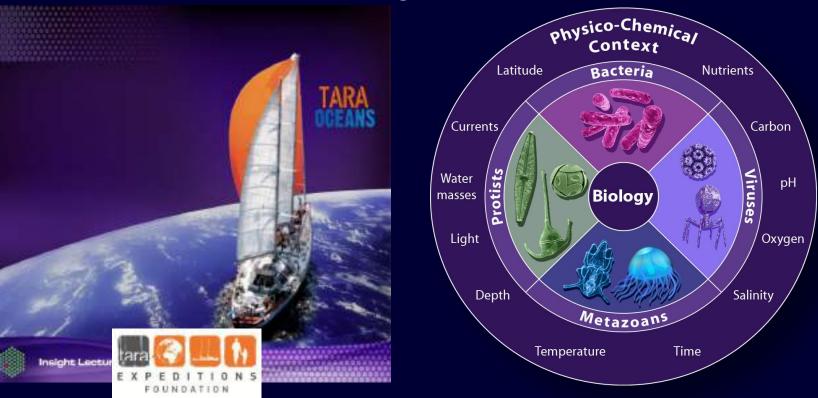




The example of the Tara Oceans program: Eco-Systems Biology at Planetary Scale in Open Access

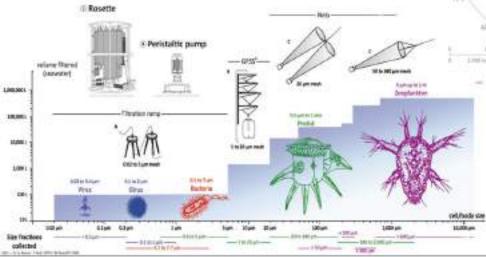
In 2008, a science program joined a team of researchers with complementary skills in ocean biology and ecology, physical oceanography, cell and systems biology, genomics and imaging, around the schooner *Tara. The Tara Oceans team* had a common dream: assessing a planetary ecosystem globally, from viruses to animals, from genes to the entire community, and integrating biological data into a rich context of physico-chemical parameters.

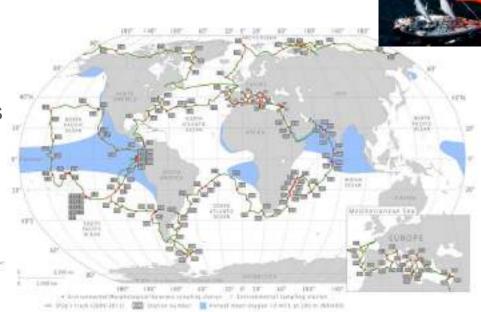
A necessary step for Marine Sciences: Adding Biological Parameters into Oceanographic Research



Use Case: Tara Oceans

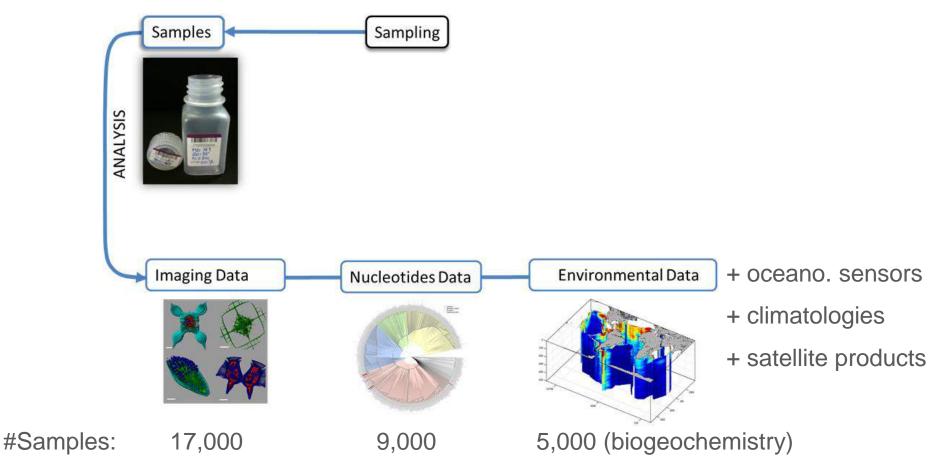
- Global study of Plankton
- 210 stations in 20 biogeo. provinces
- State of the art oceanographic equipment



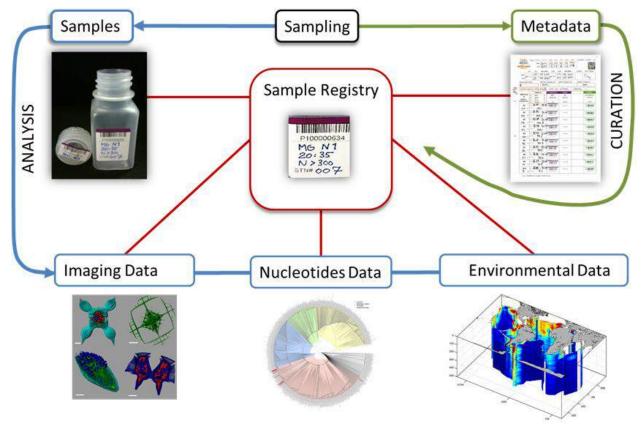


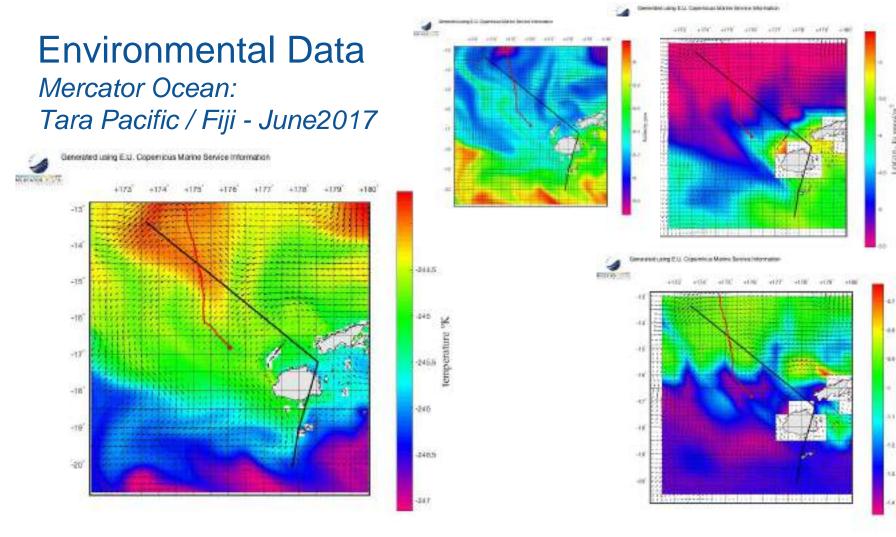
- State of the art plankton protocols
- across size spectra (0.02 µm 2 m)
- across taxonomic spectra (virus to jellyfish)

The Pipeline: Imaging, Genomics, and Environmental samples



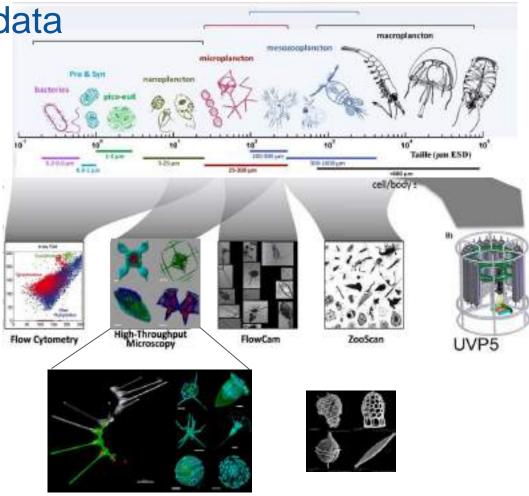
Context / Provenance is key to data integration



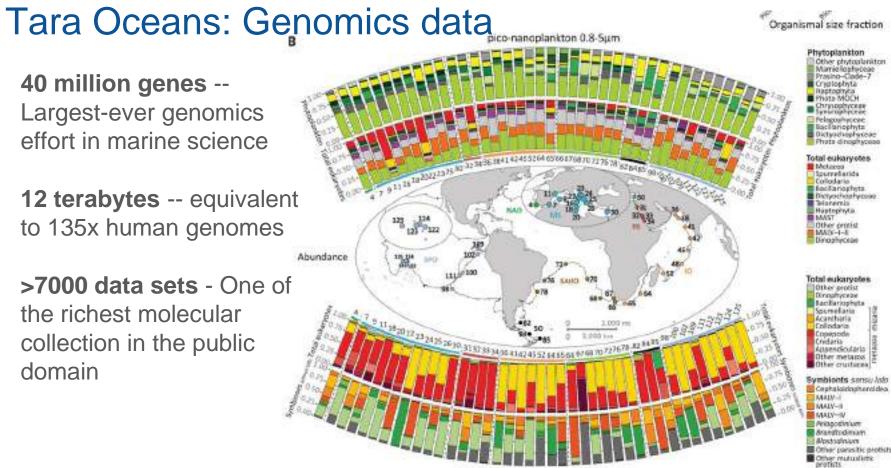


Tara Oceans: Imaging data

- >4 million Images
- >30 terabytes
- State of the art automated methods adapted to organism from 0.1µm to 0.1m
- Semi-automatic recognition --Machine learning (supervised)
- Network approach for data sharing, expert annotation and training



From BioMed Technologies to environmental imaging



mesoplankton 180-2,000 µm

[De Vargas et. al. (2015)]

Inputs on the EU Blue Cloud expert meeting: **Build on cross-disciplinary Standards**

Marineregions.org

the Chebi



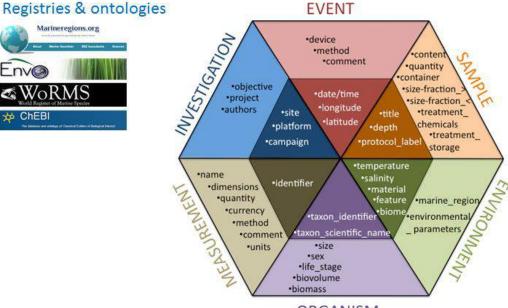






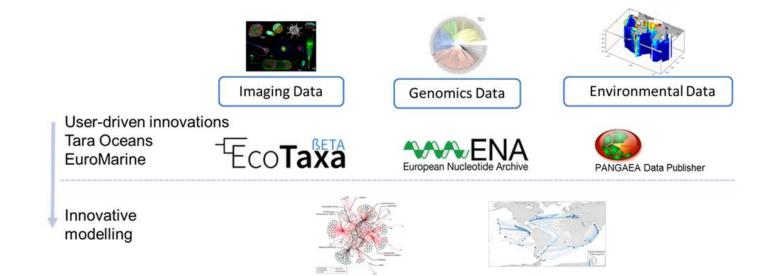


Ten Hoopen P., Pesant S., Kottmann R., Kopf A., Bicak M., Claus S., Deneudt K., Borremans C., Thijsse P., Dekeyzer S., Schaap D., Bowler C., Glöckner F.O., Cochrane G. Data standards for Marine Microbial Biodiversity, Bioinformatics and Biotechnology (M2B3) Standards in Genomic Sciences 10:20 doi:10.1186/s40793-015-0001-5 (2015).

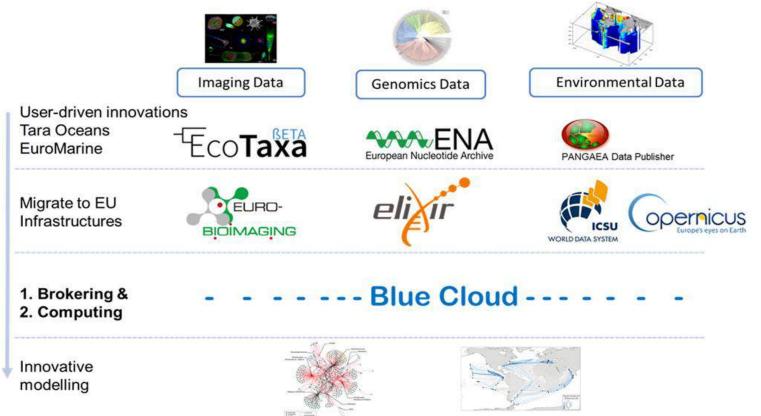


ORGANISM

Inputs on the EU Blue Cloud expert meeting: Build on existing Data Resources & Infrastructures



Inputs on the EU Blue Cloud expert meeting: Build on existing Data Resources & Infrastructures



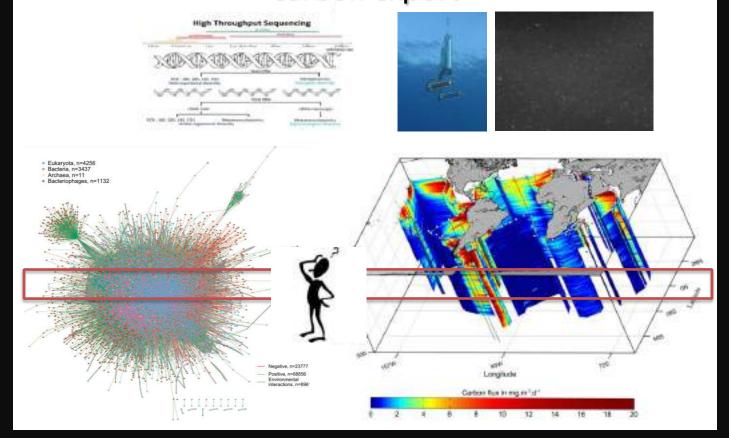
The Ocean's **Biological**

organic C/year

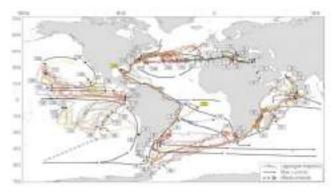
sinks • G gas tossil fuels



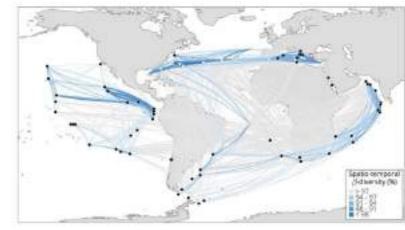
Deriving a plankton network associated with carbon export



How do ocean currents affect plankton communities ?



Estimated travel times between sampled water masses



Similarities of different plankton species at different sampling sites

0.B - 5 UM

180 - 2 000 µm

Connectivity between plankton communities at global scale



