12-2014

Nippon Foundation / GEBCO Indian Ocean Bathymetric Compilation Project

Rochelle A. Wigley
University of New Hampshire, Durham, rochelle.wigley@unh.edu

Norhizam Hassan
National Hydrographic Center of Malaysia

Mohammad Chowdhury
University of Chittagong

Roshan Ranaweera
National Hydrographic Office

Xinh Le Sy
Vietnam Maritime University

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholars.unh.edu/ccom

Part of the Oceanography and Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology Commons

Recommended Citation

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping at University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping by an authorized administrator of University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. For more information, please contact nicole.hentz@unh.edu.
Nippon Foundation / GEBCO Indian Ocean Bathymetric Compilation Project

Authors
Rochelle A. Wigley, Norhizam Hassan, Mohammad Chowdhury, Roshan Ranaweera, Xinh Le Sy, Hemanaden Runghen, and Jan Erik Arndt

This poster is available at University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository: https://scholars.unh.edu/ccom/756
The Indian Ocean Bathymetric Compilation (IOBC) project, undertaken by a group of Nippon Foundation / GEBCO Scholars, is focused on building a regional bathymetric data compilation of publicly-available bathymetric data within the Indian Ocean region from 20°N to 60°S and 10°E to 147°E. This capacity-building project is envisioned to connect multi-national, multi-disciplinary scholars and colleagues from within all of the involved nations and organizations, resulting in additional capacity-building in this field of multi-resolution bathymetric grid generation in their communities. The skills transferred, through training workshops, further supports the ongoing development of the Nippon Foundation / GEBCO scholar’s network. An updated regional bathymetric map and grid of the Indian Ocean will be an invaluable tool for all fields of marine scientific research, for improved prediction models and the sustainable management of all marine resources, including both fisheries and deep-water mineral resources. The most up-to-date depth data for modeling regional scale oceanographic processes such as tsunami-wave propagation behavior and other geohazard models may also have an impact on public safety.

1: Benefits

Additional data in IOBC database, such as the Malaysian data (left), results in improved resolution in the updated IOBC grid compared to the GEBCO grid, with A: New seamounts, and B: More detail on shelf geomorphology visible.

2: Work flow

• The IOBC area was subdivided into 5° by 5° working tiles (dashed red lines in figure to the left).
• All IOBC single beam and processed multibeam data is merged into a single XYZ file (with additional columns for weight and an identifier number added) for each 5° by 5° working tiles as shown above for the data from Tile K10 in vicinity of Mauritius.
• Data from the individual tiles is then cleaned using QINSy-Fledermaus 3D Editor tool in order to prepare data for IOBC grid generation.

3: Capacity-building

One of the main objectives of this IOBC project is the creation of a network of Nippon Foundation / GEBCO Scholars working together, from the thirty Scholars from fourteen nations bordering on the Indian Ocean, who have graduated from the Postgraduate Certificate in Ocean Bathymetry (PCOB) training program at the University of New Hampshire. The Second Training workshop for the IOBC project, held in Malaysia, introduced the IOBC working group attendees to the methodology and gridding algorithm of the International Bathymetric Chart of the Southern Ocean compilation (Arndt et al., 2013).

The IOBC database includes single beam and multibeam data as well as data complications, including the Australian (250 m) & Kerguelen (100 m) grids (from GeoScience Australia) and the Strashnov29 transit 200 m grid (from Russian Academy of Sciences) with the GEBCO 2014 30 arc-second grid in the background.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Nippon Foundation and GEBCO Special Projects for funding this project.