Planning for third cycle River Basin Management Plan 2021 - 2027

December 2019

Consultation on Significant Water management Issues

Appendix 7: Data Hub







DATA Hub

A number of NIEA, Departmental UK and EU web mappers and data portals have been created which support scientific data, evidence and reports. These can be viewed at the following locations and explanatory text has been provided to permit the selection of the most appropriate area.

Online Map Viewers

❖ To find your river basin district and obtain details on the condition of your local water bodies visit the interactive river basin map viewer (https://appsd.daera-ni.gov.uk/RiverBasinViewer/) to search for it.

Marine Data Portals and Map Viewers

❖ MOAT - Marine Online Assessment Tool

The UK Marine Strategy provides the framework for delivering marine policy at the UK level and sets out how we will achieve the vision of clean, healthy, safe, productive and biologically diverse oceans and seas. This approach is enshrined in legislation that will continue when we leave the EU. The Marine Online Assessment Tool, provides access to the integrated assessments and indicator assessments used to assess progress towards good environmental status (GES) and makes the science underpinning the assessments readily available and easily accessible to all.

https://moat.cefas.co.uk/

❖ Marine Map Viewer

The Marine Mapviewer displays data that represents the spatial distribution of uses and activities in the Northern Ireland Marine Area and aims to support the understanding of the Marine Planning Process. Discover more about the marine environment by checking out the Northern Ireland marine Map Viewer on <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jhp.1007/jhp.10

❖ MEDIN (Marine Environmental Data and Information Network)

The Marine Environmental Data and Information Network (MEDIN) promotes sharing of, and improved access to marine data. It is an open partnership and its partners represent government departments, research institutions and private companies.

Marine data are expensive to collect and always unique in relation to time and geographical position. There are wide benefits to be gained from working together to share and properly manage these data.

https://www.oceannet.org/

MERMAN (Marine Environment Monitoring and Assessment National database)

MERMAN holds UK data collected to fulfil the UK's mandatory monitoring requirements under the Oslo and Paris Convention (OSPAR) Joint Assessments and Monitoring Programme (JAMP). These data are used in support of European Commission (EC) directives and national assessments, such as Charting Progress 2 and are also supplied to EMODnet Chemistry, ICES and DASHH. The MERMAN database managers are based at the British Oceanographic Data Centre (BODC).

https://www.bodc.ac.uk/projects/data_management/uk/merman/

❖ DASSH (The archive for marine species and habitats data)

DASSH is the UK Data Archive Centre for marine biodiversity data for both species and habitats. DASSH is a flagship initiative of the Marine Biological Association (MBA), and builds on the MBA's historic role in marine science. Through partnerships with other UK and European data Centre's, DASSH contributes to data portals including the NBN Atlas, EMODnet, EurOBIS and GBIF. Accredited through the MEDIN partnership, and core-funded by the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and the Scottish Government, DASSH provides tools and services for the long-term curation, management and publication of marine species and habitats data, within the UK and internationally. https://www.dassh.ac.uk/

EMODnet (European Marine Observation and Data Network)

The EMODnet is a network of organisations supported by the EU's integrated maritime policy. EMODnet is a long term marine data initiative. EMODnet provides access to European marine data across seven discipline-based themes:

Bathymetry, Geology, Seabed habitats, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, and Human activities. Currently, available data are being used to create multi-resolution maps of all Europe's seas and oceans, spanning all seven disciplinary themes - these

are expected to be complete in 2020. NI Contaminant data is submitted to EMODnet Chemistry via MERMAN. http://www.emodnet.eu/chemistry

❖ ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea)

ICES is an intergovernmental marine science organization, meeting societal needs for impartial evidence on the state and sustainable use of our seas and oceans. ICES has a well-established Data Centre, which manages a number of large dataset collections related to the marine environment. Datasets are organized around specific thematic data portals. Contaminants, biological effects, and biological community data are made available through the DOME web portal (Database on Oceanography and Marine Ecosystems). NI data are available via the OSPAR MIME Assessment Tool.

http://dome.ices.dk/osparmime/main.html

ODIMS (OSPAR Data Information Management System)

ODIMS will help ensure that data is readily accessible for OSPAR assessments, but also help a broad range of users to find data held by OSPAR, to facilitate access to it and make use of it. ODIMS links to NI marine contaminant data in DOME.

https://odims.ospar.org/search/?limit=100&offset=0&datastream=marine_contamin ants

❖ National Biodiversity Network (NBN) Atlas and NBN Atlas Northern Ireland The NBN Atlas is the country's largest collection of biodiversity information. The Atlas is a free online tool that provides a platform to engage, educate and inform people about the natural world. It will help improve biodiversity knowledge, open up research possibilities and change the way environmental management is carried out in the UK. In Northern Ireland, CEDaR is the Local Environmental Records Centre for Northern Ireland and its coastal waters.

https://northernireland.nbnatlas.org/about-cedar/

To find out more about information on the Natural environment and sites protected for wildlife habitats and species visit the https://appsd.daera-ni.gov.uk/nedmapviewer/