





SeaGIS - Support for ecosystem based planning of the marine environment using GIS







Cross-border solutions for integrated maritime governance

Activities

- 1. MSP data and participation
- 2. Regional goals for Blue Growth
- 3. State of the environment Nature protection
- 4. Ecosystem services
- 5. Cooperation Oil spill protection
- 6. Establishment of the map service







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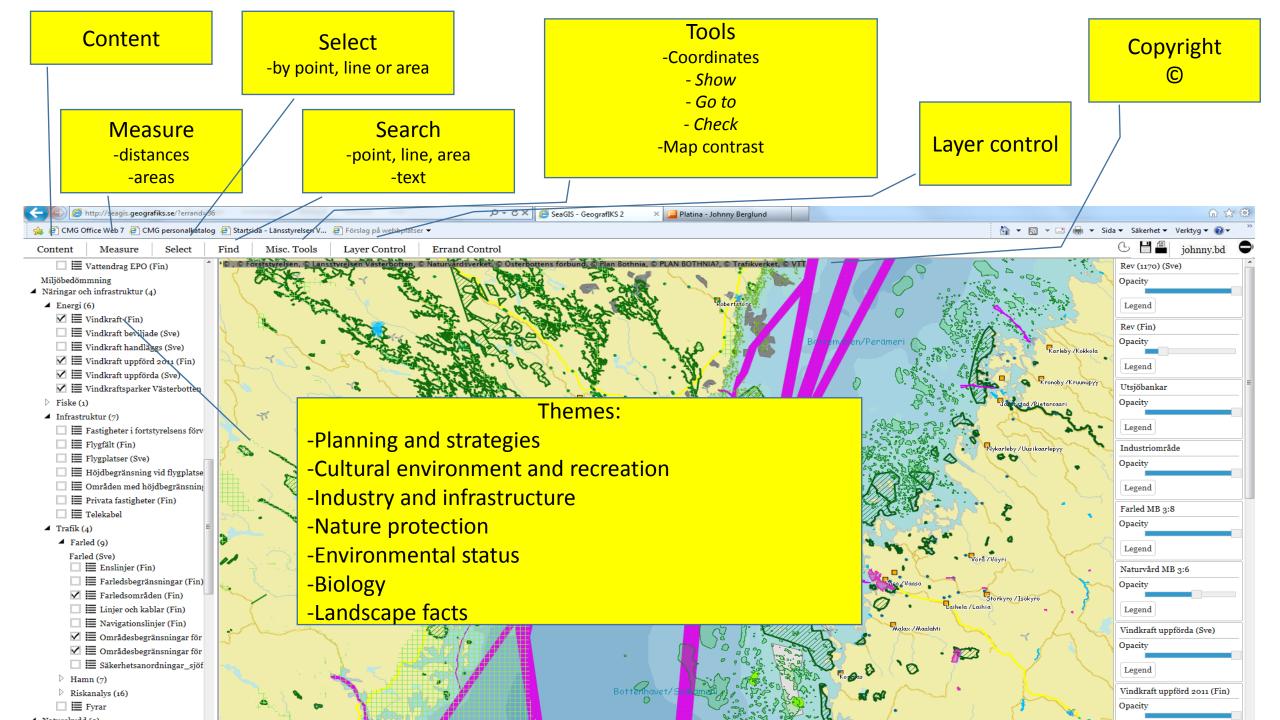




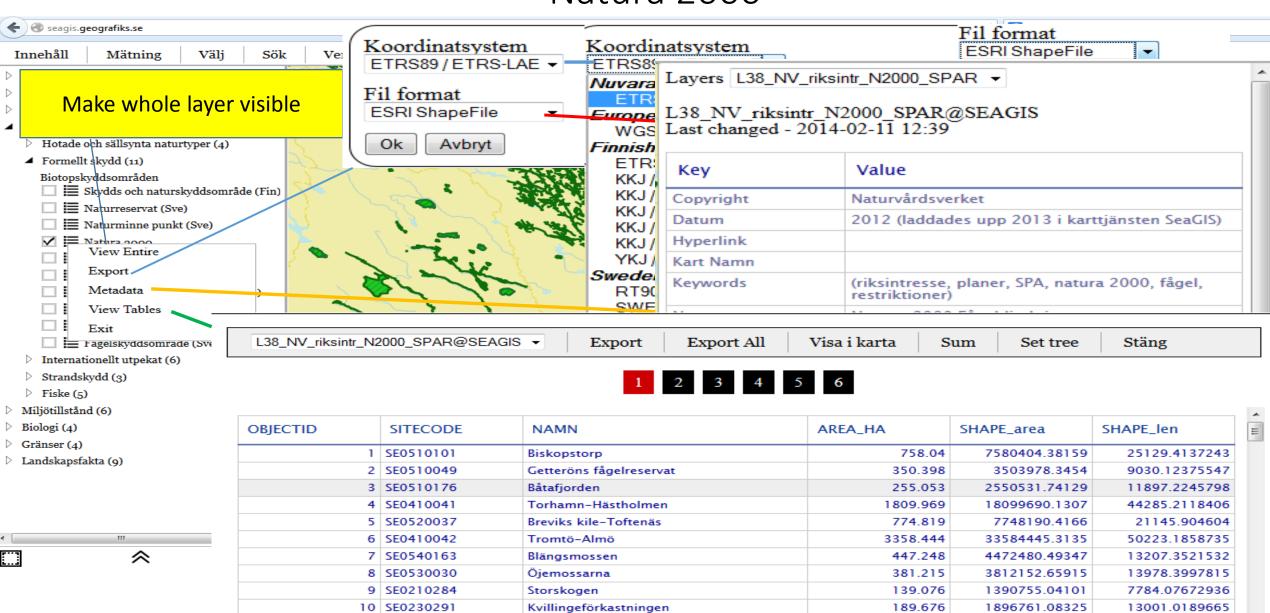
SeaGIS map service

- Bilingual (Finnish, Swedish)
- Harmonized styling between corresponding FI-SE data
- Transboundary
- Open & accessible
- Meets INSPIRE
- Open to multiple coordinate systems

- Contains ~550 GIS layers out of which 300 visible
- Allows download of GIS-data
- Functions as a tool for communication between end-users
- Can be used for requesting geographical observations or information from public over internet



Natura 2000



264.387

2643870.57075

15930.9250167

Ågelsjön

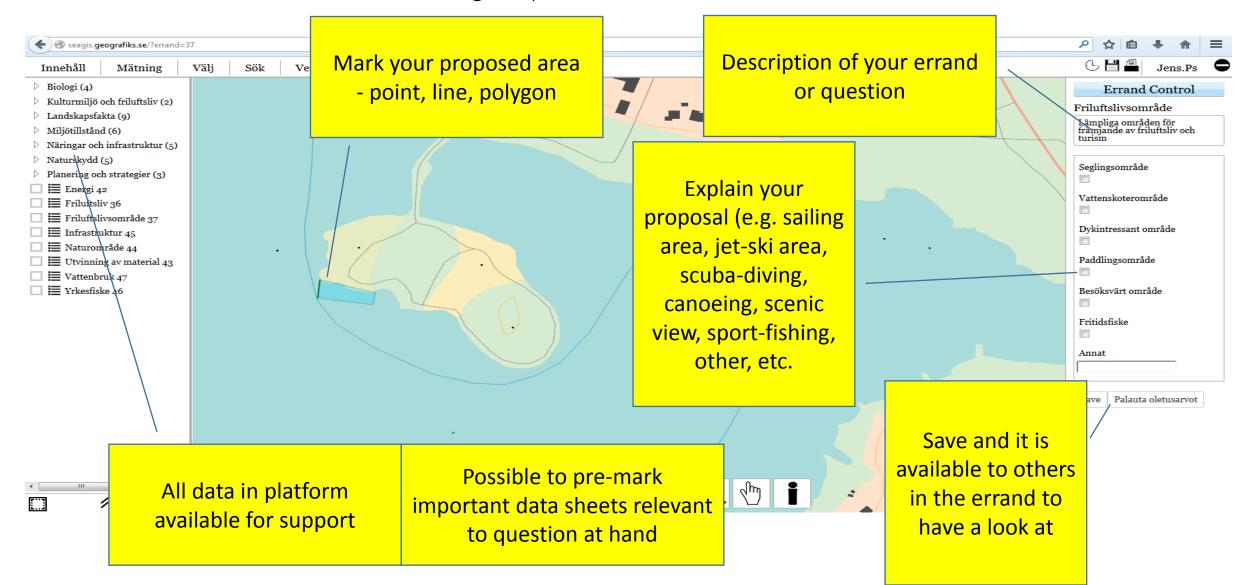
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Errands and communication

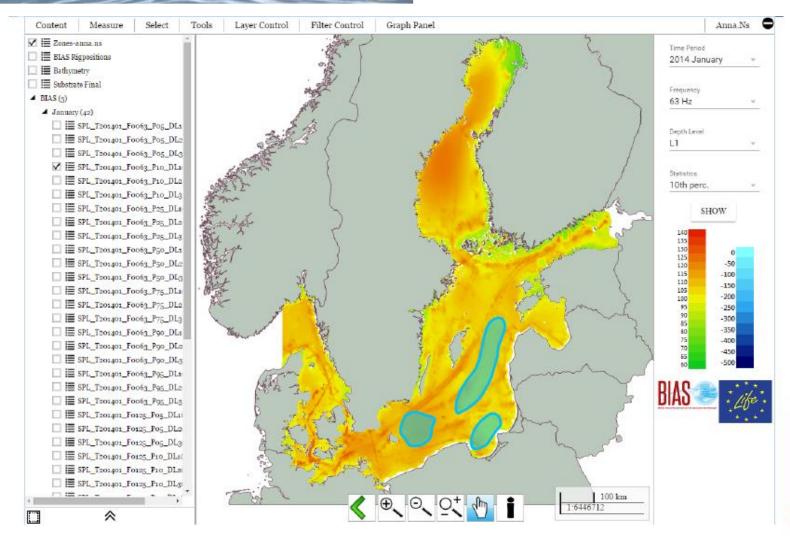


between administrations, municipalities or with the public e.g. 'Propose new recreation areas'



Update on the BIAS GIS-based planning tool

for ambient underwater noise in the Baltic Sea





Establishment of the Map Service

Developing SeaGIS 2.0

- WMS and WFS consumption
- Tile-cache download
- Increased geographical coverage
- Use of orthophoto or satellite images
- Adapting to mobile devices







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State of the Environment – Nature Protection

Expected results by the end of 2016

- A. GIS data on marine Natura 2000 habitats and species gathered and improved
 - A. Protection level of marine Natura 2000 habitats and species are evaluated
 - B. Human pressures are assessed for selected Natura 2000 habitats and species
- B. Consistent set of **environmental variables** is created throughout the project area
- C. Selected **HUB biotopes** are modeled throughout the project area Models of the most common HUB –biotopes are combined to form a map that covers the bottom of the whole study area
 - A. Protection level of selected HUB -biotopes is evaluated
 - B. Human pressures are assessed for selected HUB –biotopes





Natura 2000 habitats in the Gulf of Bothnia region

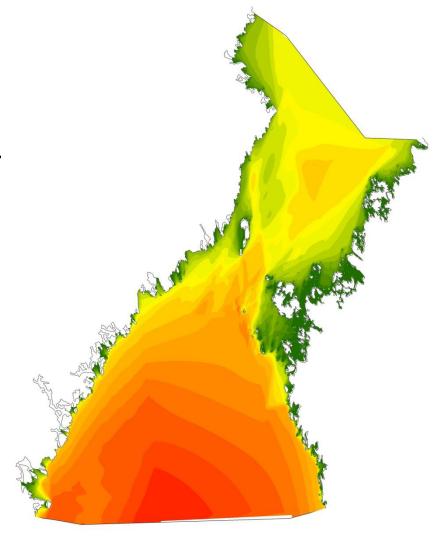
Natura code	Habitat	Fin	Sve	Included
1110	Sublitoral sandbanks	no data	no data	-
1130	Estuaries	in progress	ok -	check
1140	Intertidal mudflats and sandflats	not occurring	ok	-
1150	Coastal lagoons	ok -	ok	check
1160	Large inlets and bays	no data	ok -	check
1170	Reefs	ok -	ok -	check
1620	Small islands and skerries	in progress	ok	check
1630	Baltic coastal meadows	in progress	in progress	check
1640	Sandy beaches with perenn vegetation	in progress	in progress	check
9030	Natural forests on land-upheavel coasts	in progress	in progress	check





Environmental variables

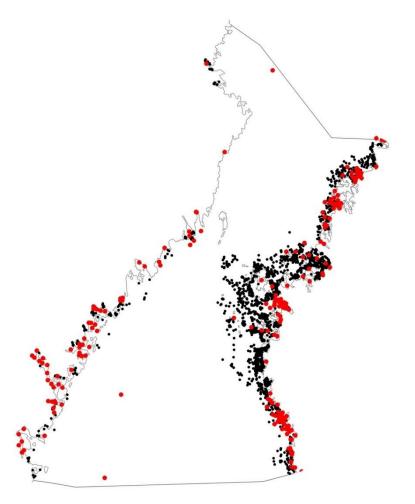
- Depth
- Surface exposure
- Ice sum and Ice on the botton
- Secchi
- Light on bottom
- Nitrogen
- Phosphorus
- PH
- Salinity on surface
- Bottom temperature
- Turbidity

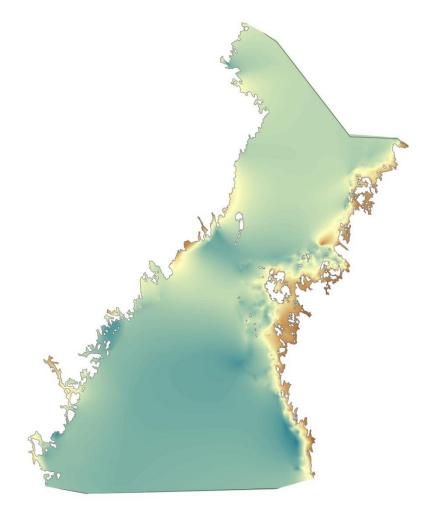






Collecting available data for creating environmental gradients. Secchi will be used with depth to calculate light availability in the bottom

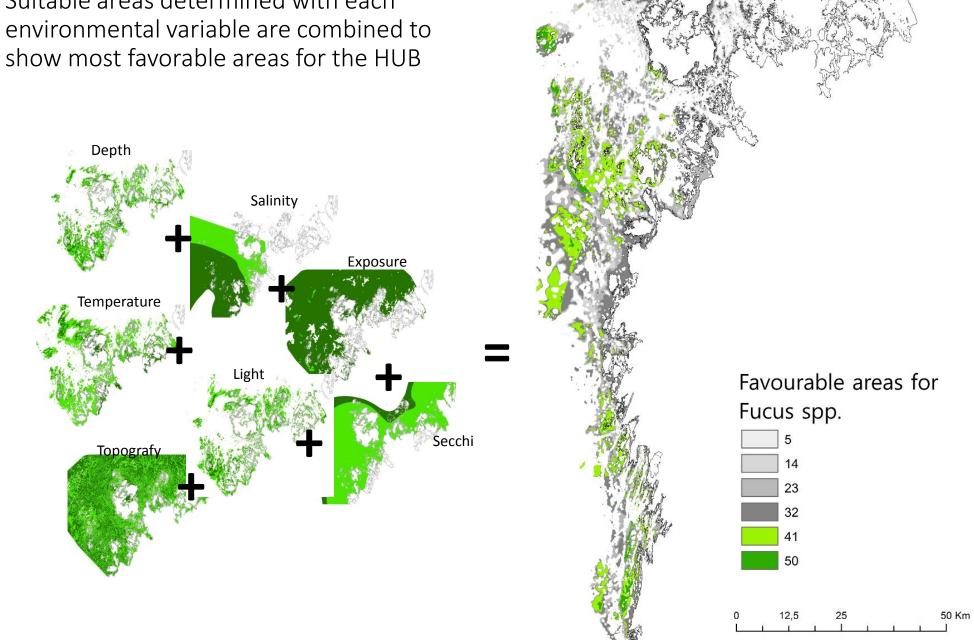






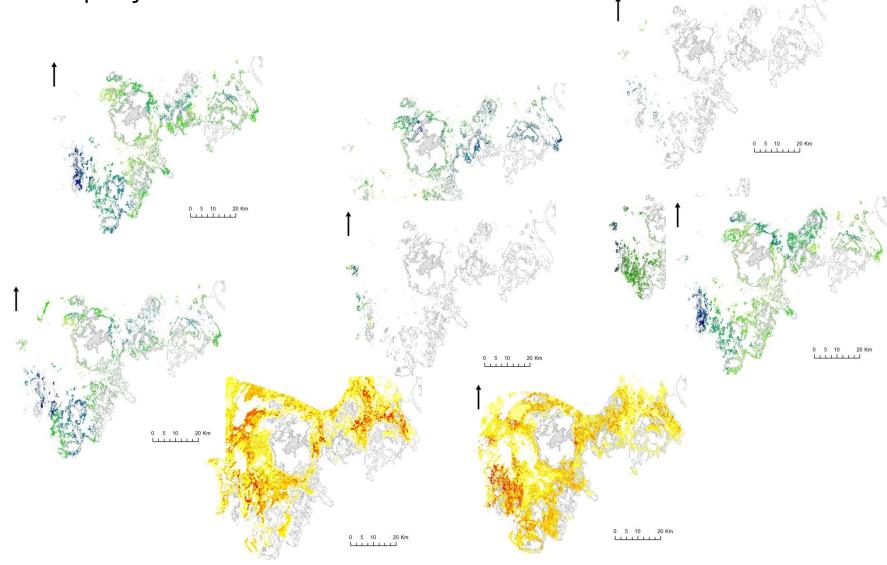


Suitable areas determined with each environmental variable are combined to



Most important and most common HUB biotopes will be modeled for

the whole project area

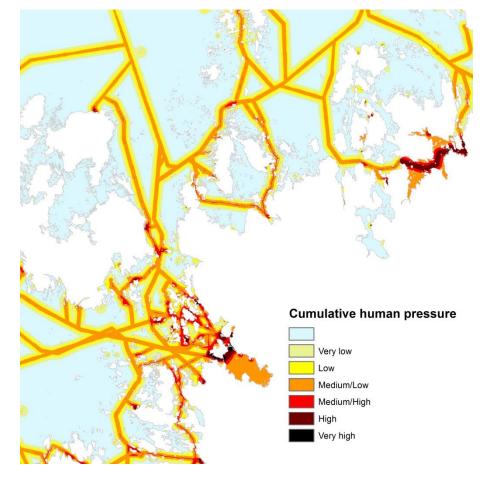


Human pressure modeling

With cumulative human pressure modeling we will evaluate potential impacts on HUB – biotopes, N2000 habitats and protected areas.

We aim for detailed pressure modeling taking distance from the sources and depth into account.









Protection level of selected N2000 habitats and HUB -biotopes is evaluated

