

The Hakai Institute:

Supporting community-based science in British Columbia
with global frameworks for
biological Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs)

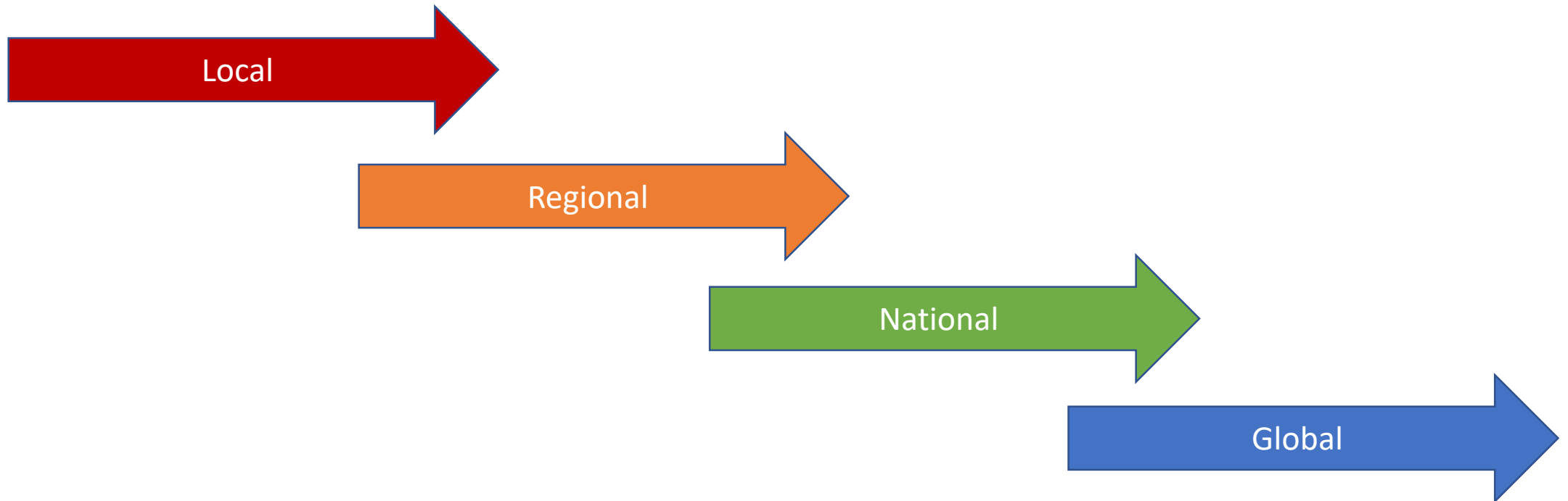
Eric Peterson¹, Ray Brunsting¹, Luba Reshitnyk¹,
Rebecca Martone^{2,3}, Markus Thompson^{1,2}, Margot Hessing-Lewis¹
¹Hakai, ²MaPP, ³BC FLNRO



Ministry of
Forests, Lands, Natural
Resource Operations
and Rural Development

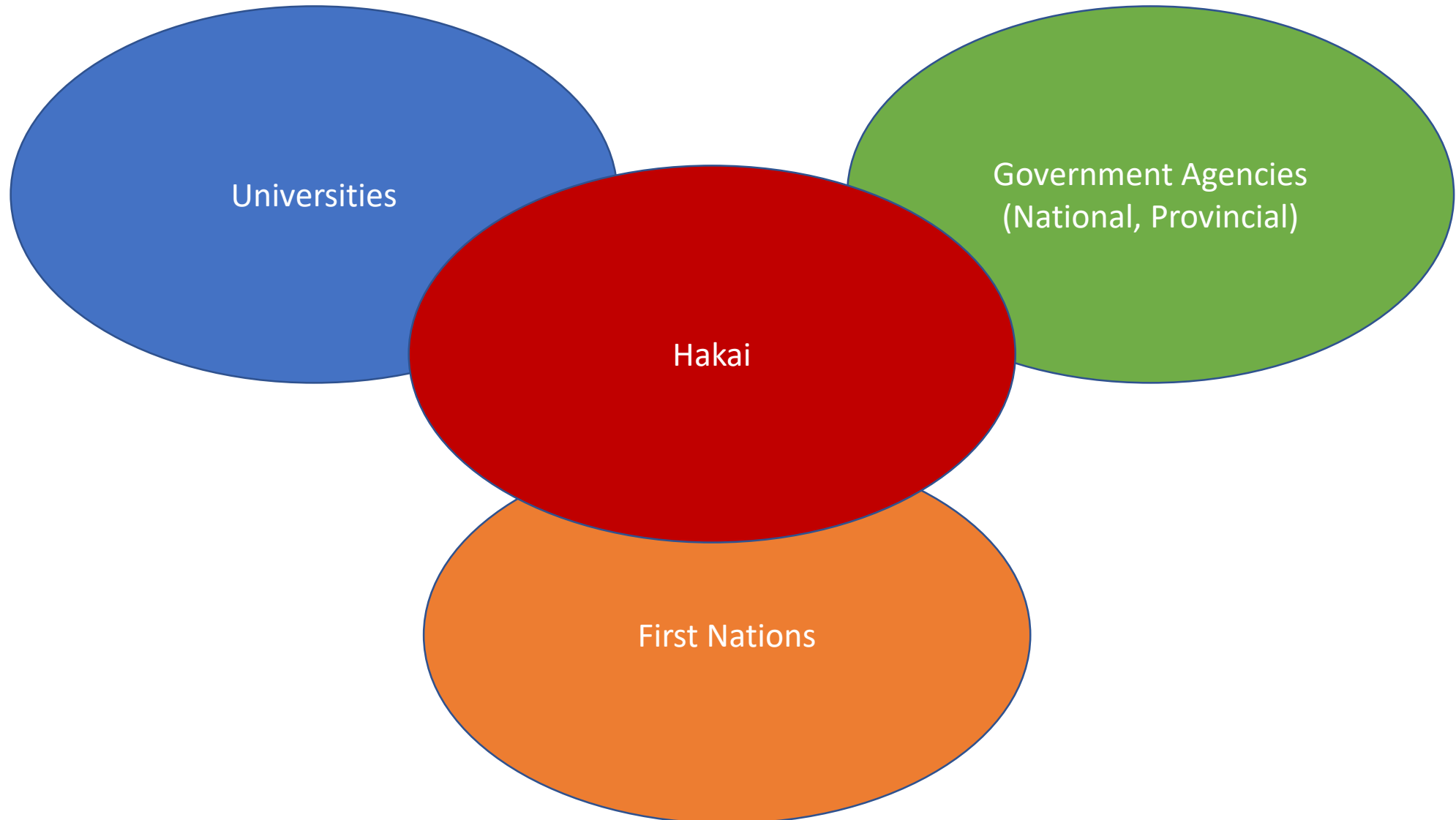
Hakai Institute

- Independent science organization, based in British Columbia.
- Mission: coastal science = observation + experimentation.
- Our roots are in local long term, place-based research.
- Via partners & networks we are now active at all spatial scales: local, regional, national and global.



Hakai Institute

Locally and regionally we convene a large network of partners.



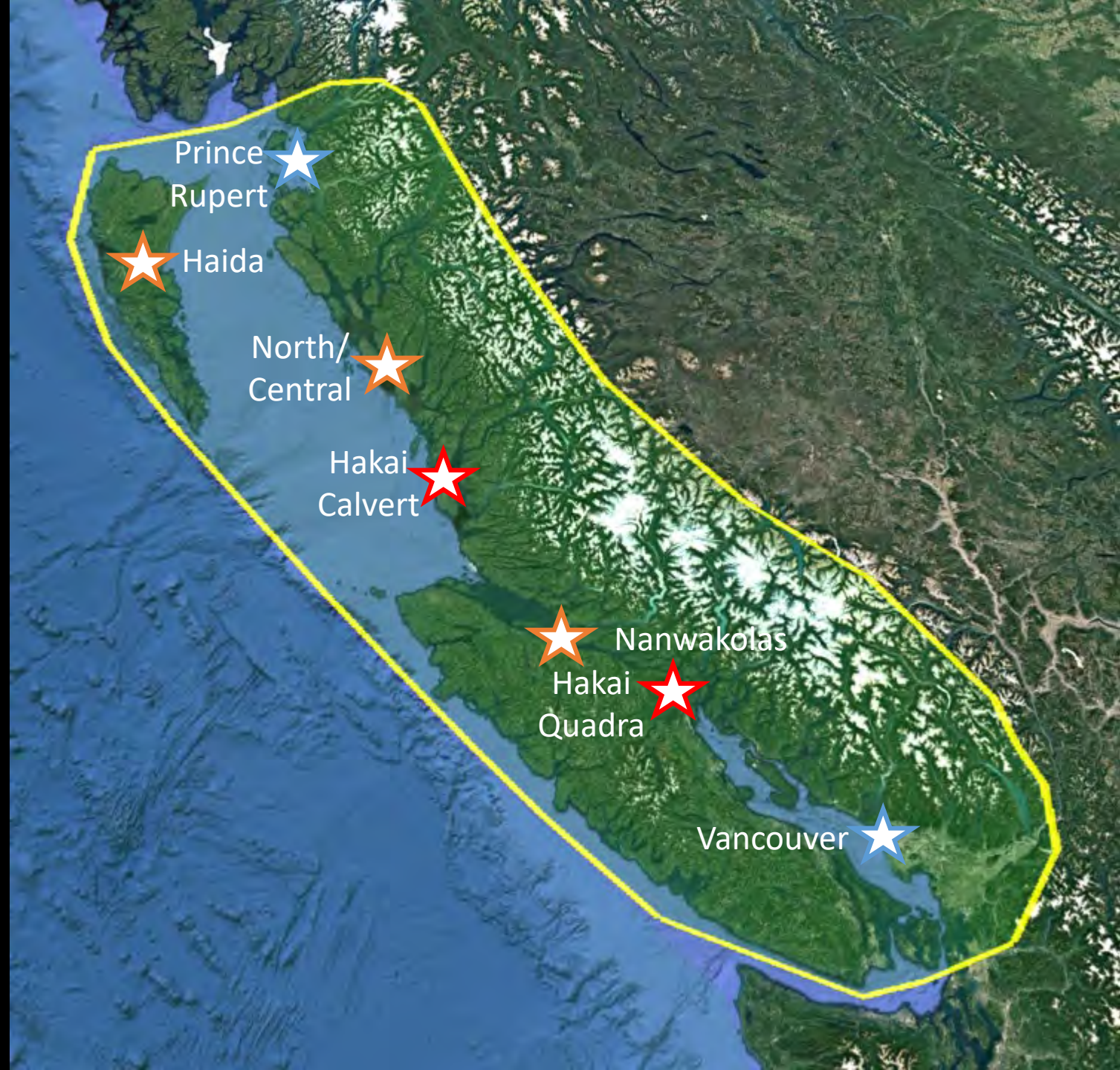
Our Regional Context: BC's Coastal Margin

A large stretch of sparsely populated coastline.

Hakai's two research stations are strategically placed for intensive local science.

But coverage of this vast coastline requires the participation of many capable partners, including First Nations, including:

- The Haida Nation.
- The North and Central Coast First Nations.
- The North Vancouver Island Nations (Nanwakolas).



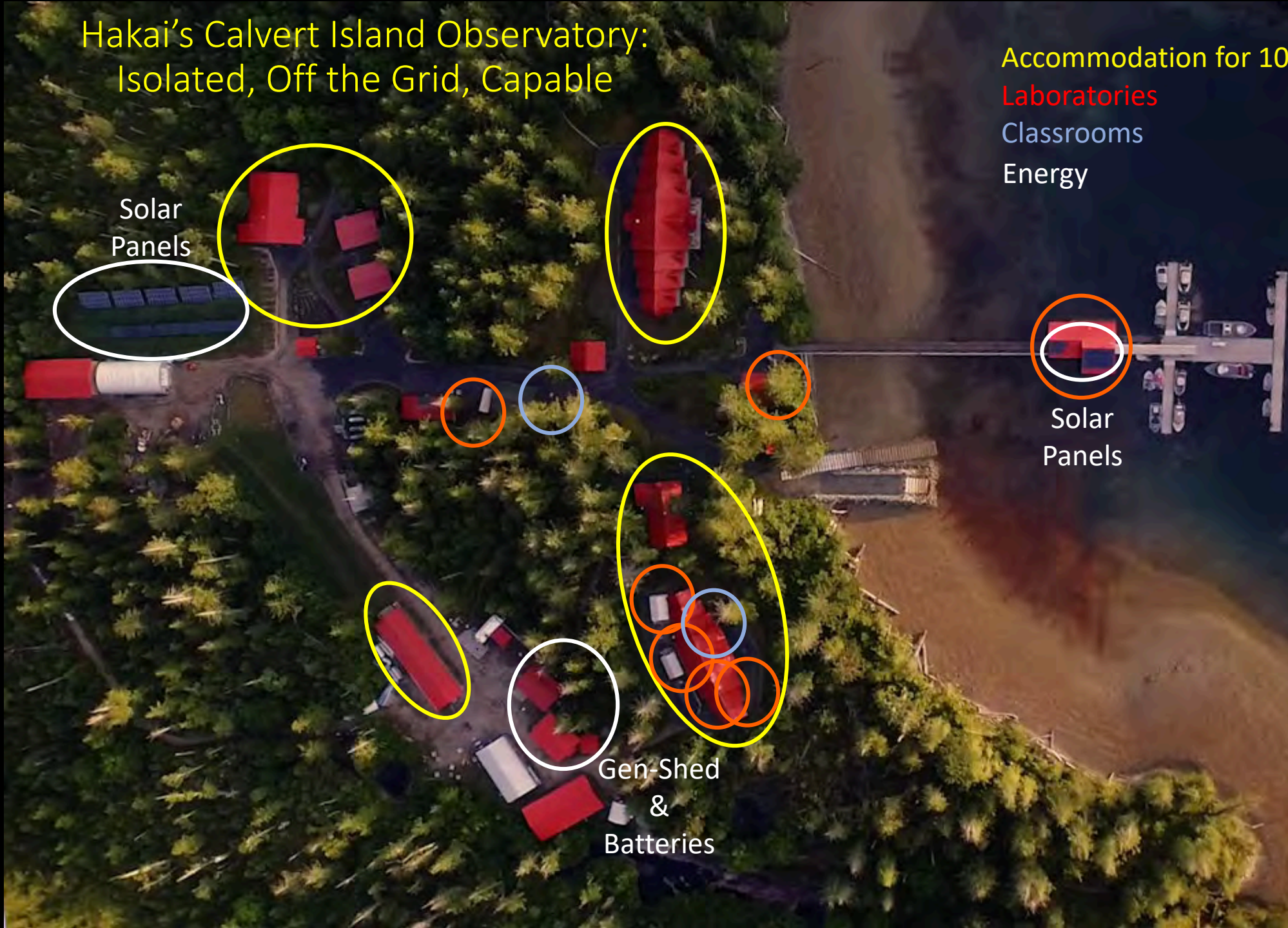
Hakai's Calvert Island Observatory: Isolated, Off the Grid, Capable

Accommodation for 100
Laboratories
Classrooms
Energy

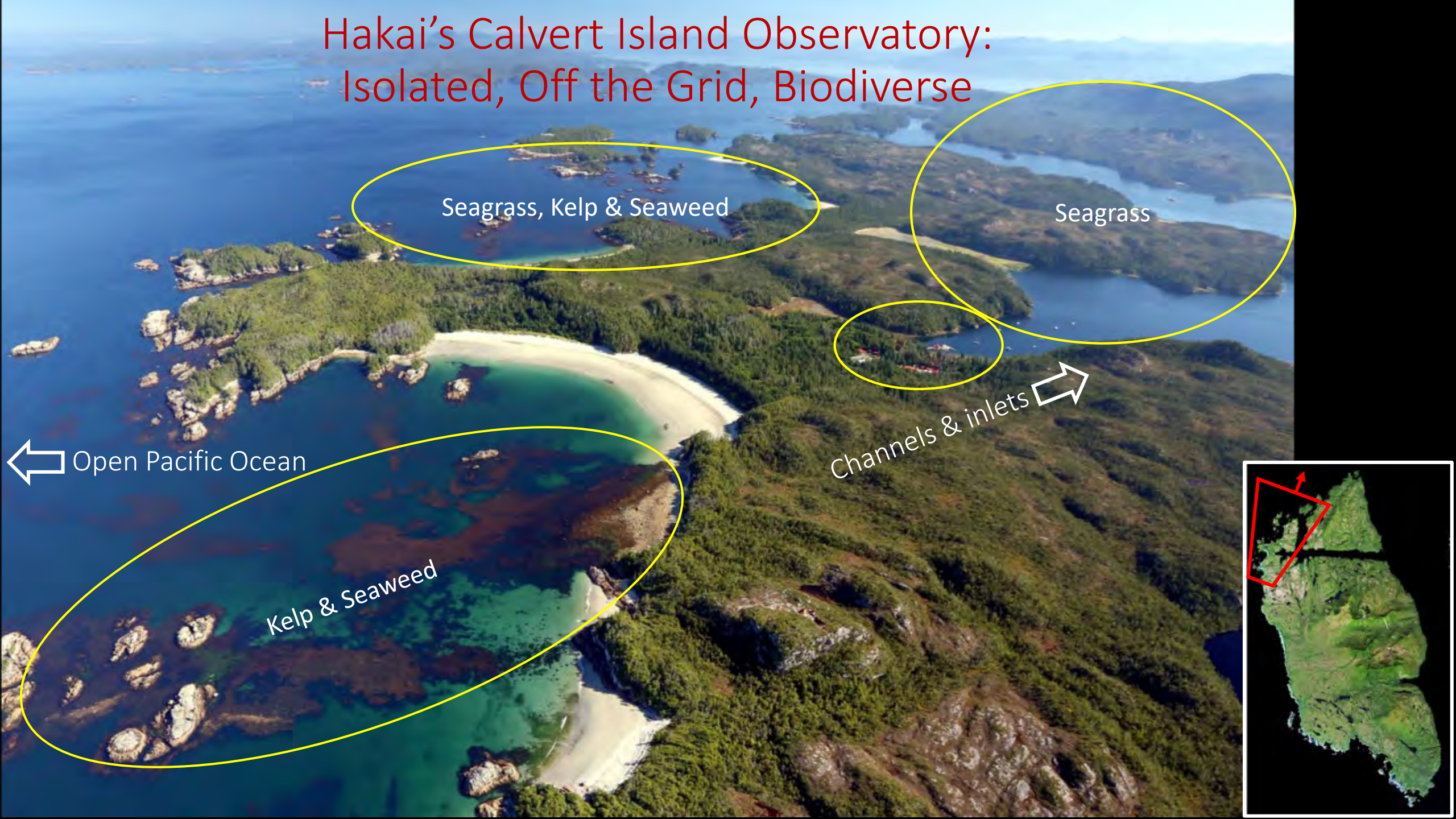
Solar
Panels

Solar
Panels

Gen-Shed
&
Batteries



Hakai's Calvert Island Observatory: Isolated, Off the Grid, Biodiverse



Seagrass, Kelp & Seaweed

Seagrass

Channels & inlets

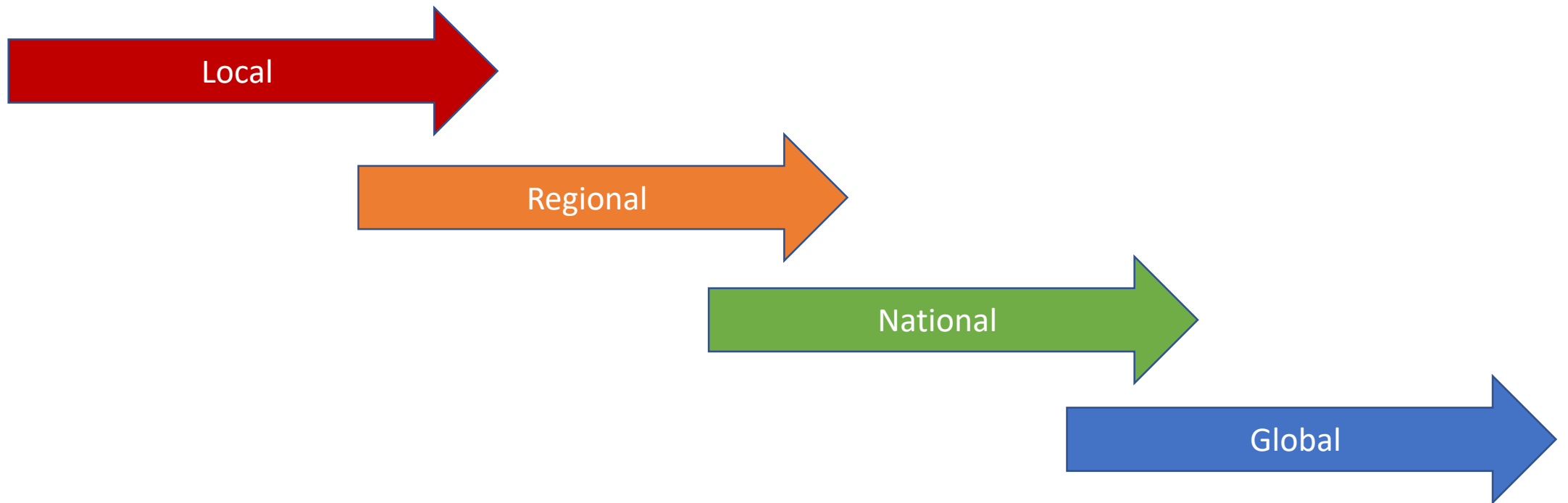
Kelp & Seaweed

Open Pacific Ocean

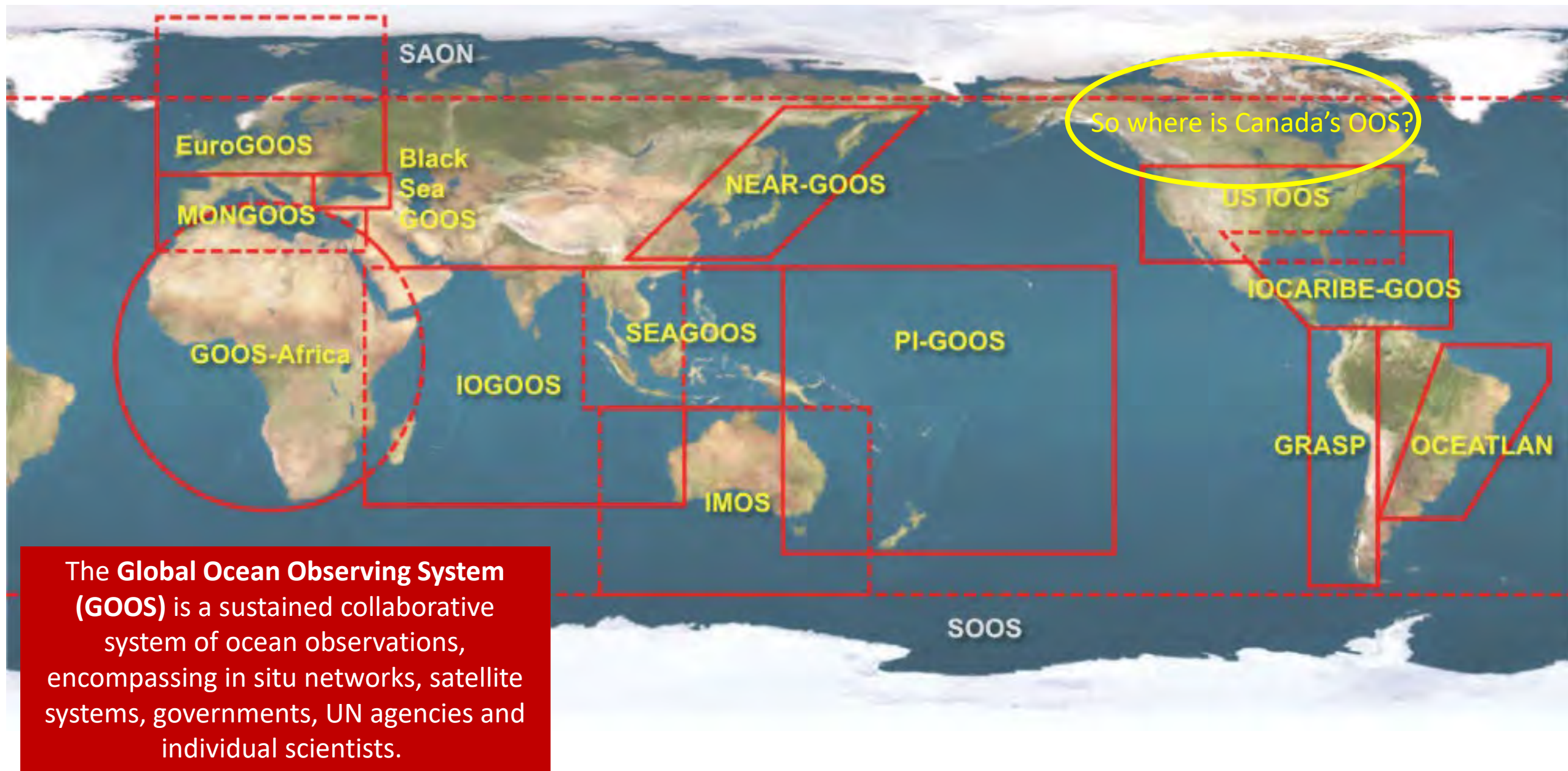


Local & Global

- We are committed to our coast and our local partners.
- But we are also aware of our responsibilities as global citizens, particularly in the face of our shared climate crisis.



The Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) prior to 2018: a federation of national & regional systems



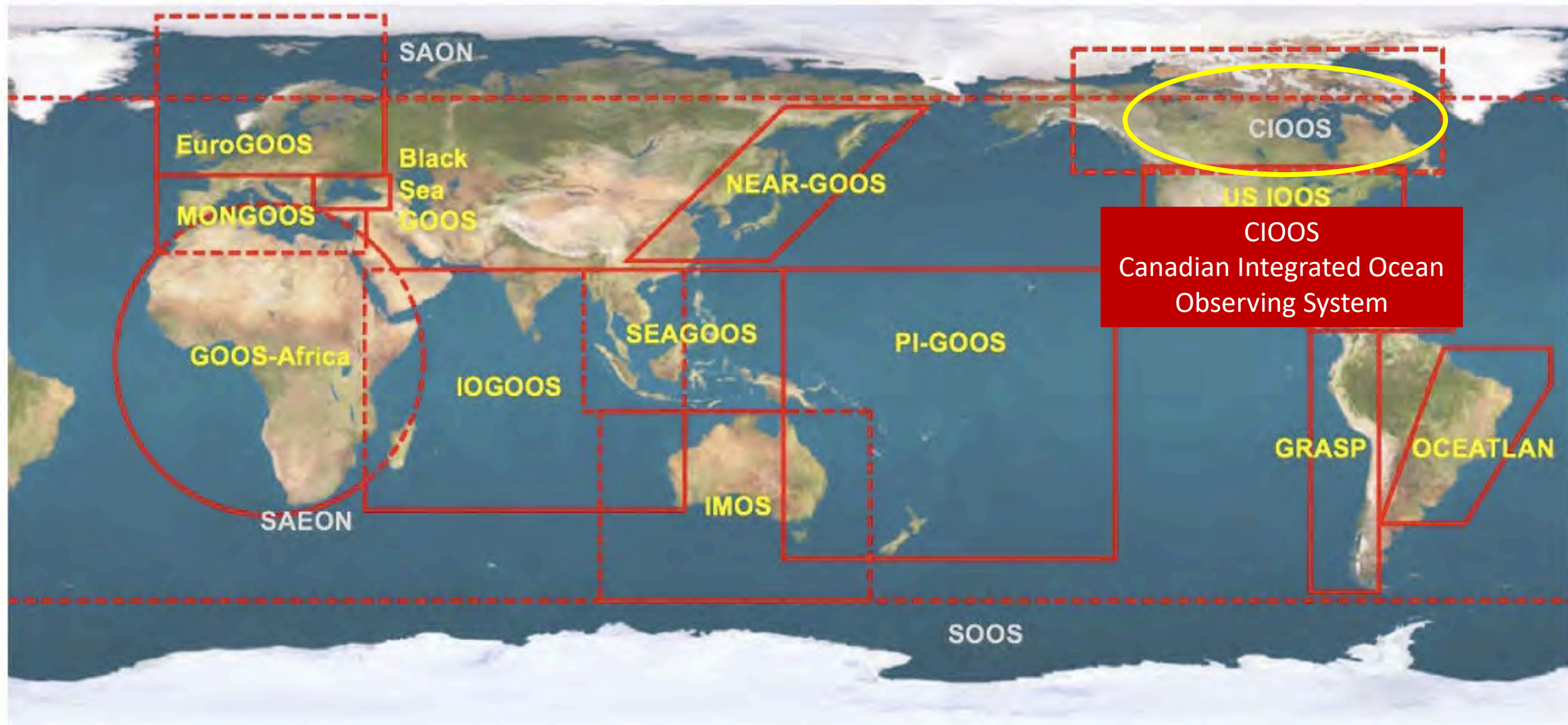
The **Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS)** is a sustained collaborative system of ocean observations, encompassing in situ networks, satellite systems, governments, UN agencies and individual scientists.

GOOS (Prior to 2018)

Hakai believed so strongly in international collaboration that we joined the regional affiliates of the US IOOS system—Alaska (AOOS) and Pacific Northwest (NANOOS)—in a coastal alliance.



But we're very happy that Canada has finally joined the GOOS global network

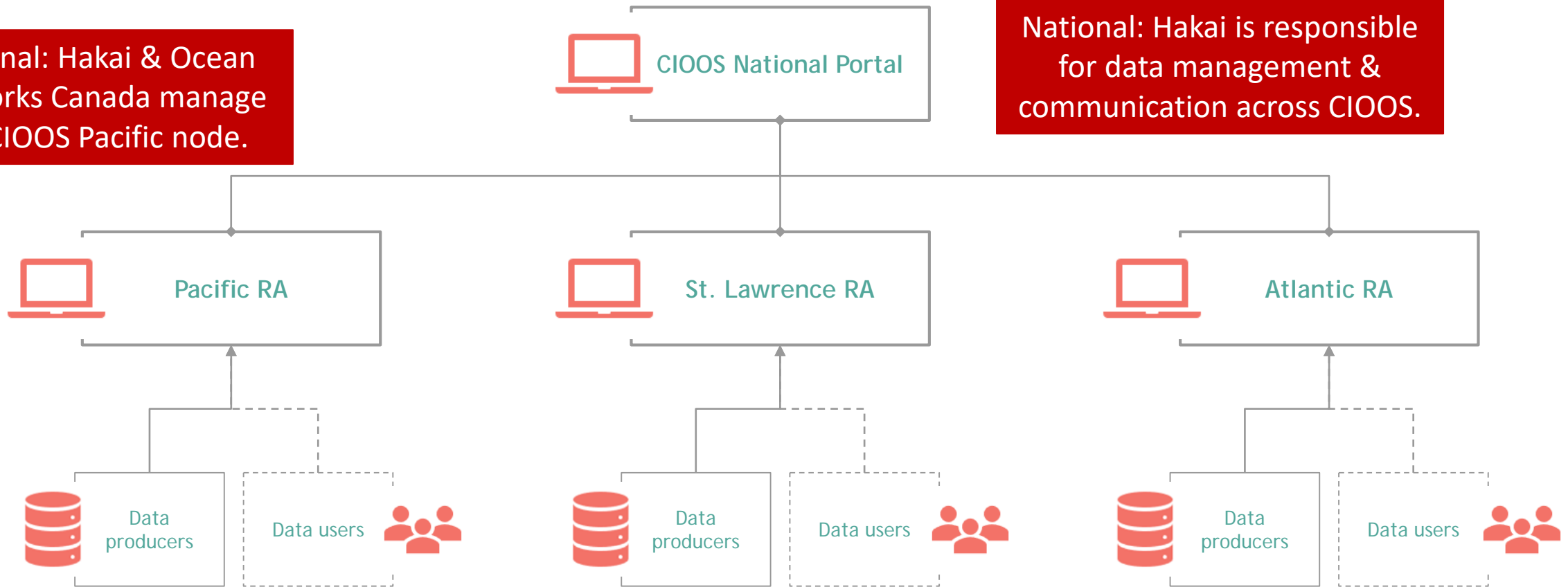


Hakai's Role in the Canadian Integrated Ocean Observing System (CIOOS)

Global: Hakai is committed to the integration of CIOOS with US/IOOS and GOOS.

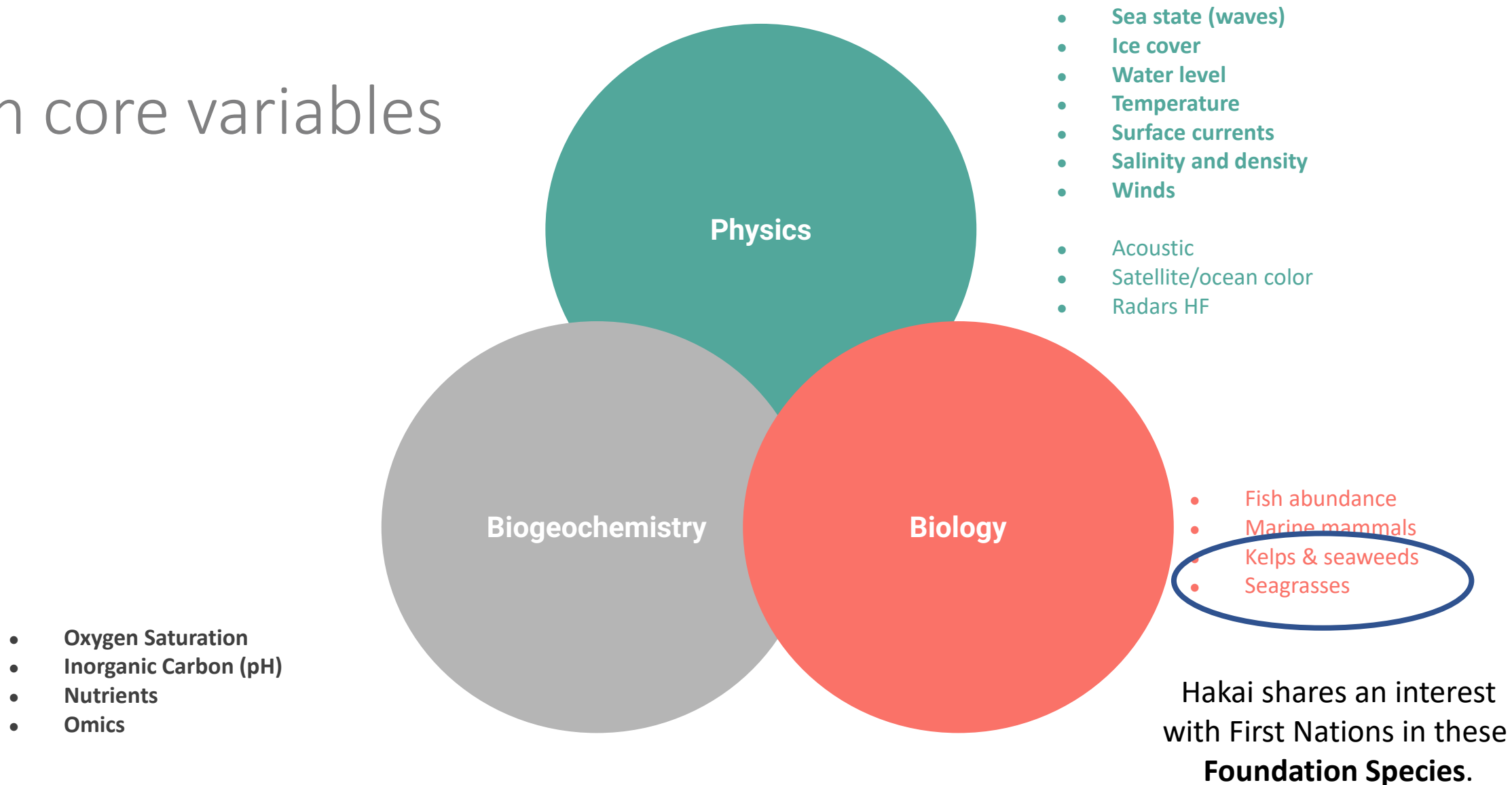
Regional: Hakai & Ocean Networks Canada manage the CIOOS Pacific node.

National: Hakai is responsible for data management & communication across CIOOS.



Local: Hakai works with local providers and users including First Nations.

Ocean core variables



Foundation Species: Kelp



Wei Wai Kum Guardians
Owen Bay, Sonora Island
Photo: Markus Thompson

Foundation Species: Seagrass



K'omoks Guardians
Read Bay, near Johnstone Strait
Photo: Markus Thompson

Hakai's Geospatial Platforms

Satellite
Sensors



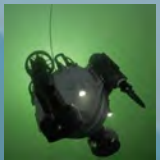
Aerial LiDAR

Unmanned Aerial
Systems (Drones)



Acoustic SONAR

ROV



Macrophyte EOV Development

Local

Regional

Global

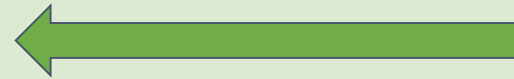
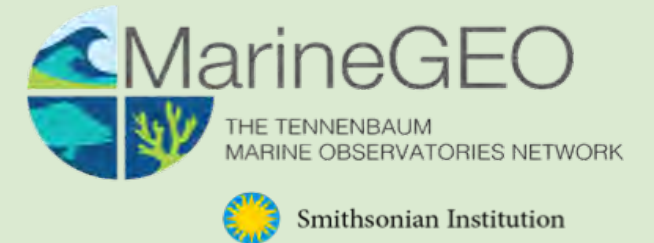
Seagrass



- Seagrass cover
- Seagrass composition



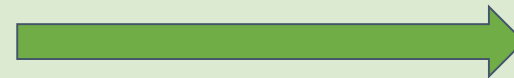
- Seagrass cover
- Seagrass composition



Kelp



- Kelp canopy cover
- Kelp canopy composition



- Kelp canopy cover
- Kelp canopy composition

Macrophyte EOVS Development: Data Collection

EOV Cover Variables

Seagrass Example

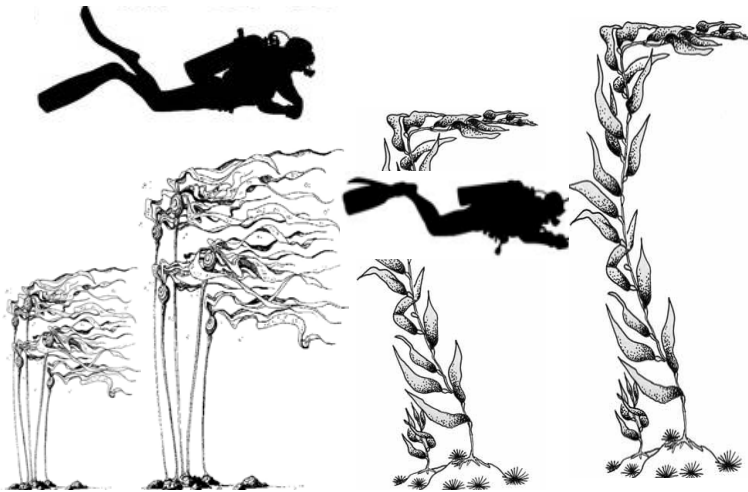
- Shoot Density
- Percent Cover
- Areal cover



Macrophyte EOV Development: Data Collection

EOV Composition Variables

Kelp Example



- Species Diversity

Macrocystis



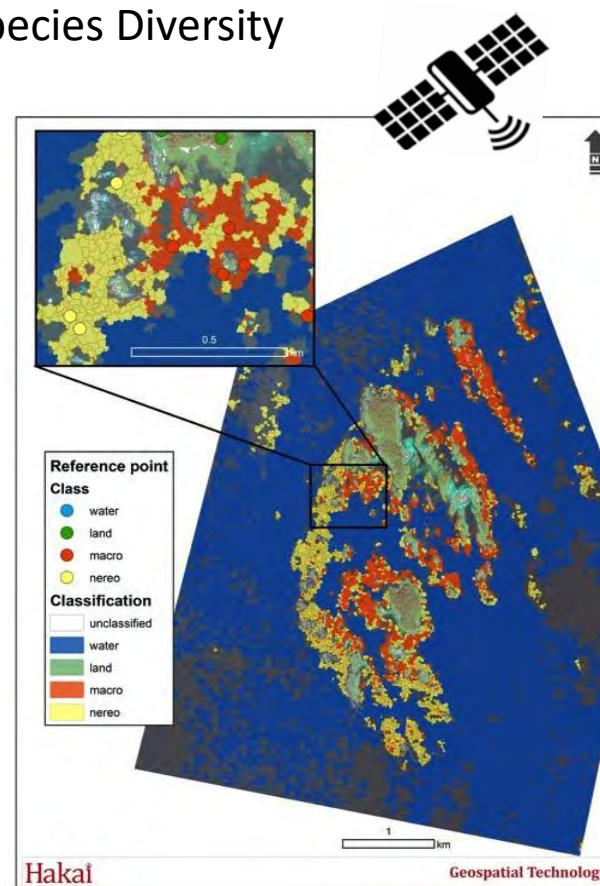
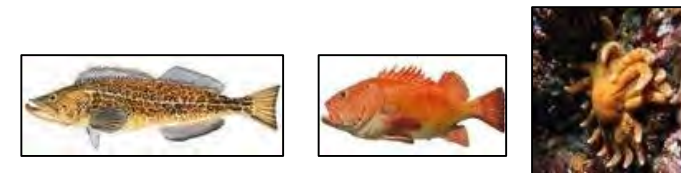
Nereocystis



- Traits



- Community Diversity

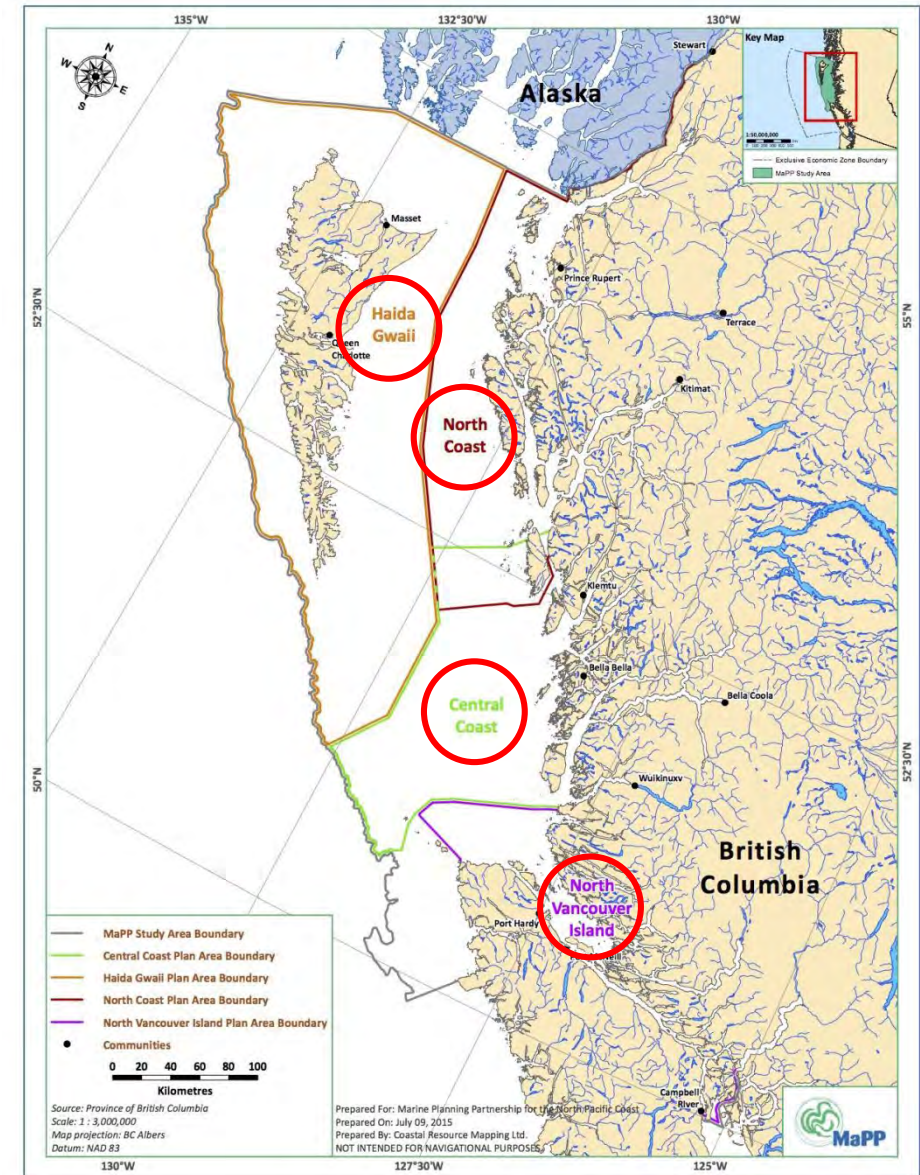


Our Challenge in Achieving Regional Scope

- How can we mobilize local knowledge and capabilities to serve local needs and fulfill our national and global responsibilities via CIOOS and GOOS?
- How can we collect data that meets the exacting standards required by GOOS?
- We need to recruit First Nations local experts.
- That requires knowledge transfer, close collaboration, and effective use of partner organizations like the Guardian Watchmen and MaPP.

A collaborative marine planning partnership between First Nations and the Province of British Columbia

www.mappocean.org



Marine Planning Partnership (MaPP):

- Collaboration between BC Provincial Government and 16 First Nations
- 4 Sub-regional marine plans, supported by a Regional Action Framework
- Goals:
 - Integrity of marine ecosystems – structure, function, resilience
 - **Human well-being** supported through social, economic, spiritual and cultural connections to marine ecosystems
 - Collaborative, effective, transparent integrated **governance**, and management and public engagement
 - **Improved understanding** of complex marine ecosystems and changing environments



**COASTAL
FIRST NATIONS**
GREAT BEAR INITIATIVE

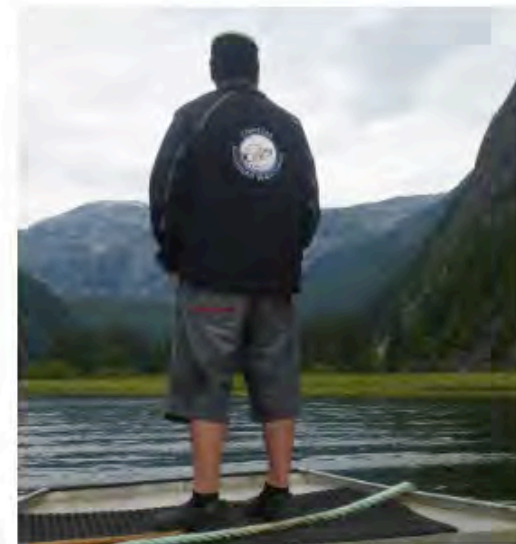
- Guardians are our partners for science on the North/Central Coast + Haida Gwaii.
- We have hosted the Guardians' annual meeting on Calvert Island, every year for the past decade. (40-50 attendees)

Coastal Guardian Watchmen Support

ABOUT COASTAL GUARDIAN WATCHMEN

Coastal Guardian Watchmen play a critical role in all aspects of stewardship for Coastal First Nations – ensuring resources are sustainably managed, that rules and regulations are followed and that land and marine use agreements are implemented effectively.

They uphold and enforce **traditional and contemporary Indigenous laws** passed down over countless generations, and work together to monitor, protect and restore the cultural and natural resources of these coastal territories.





Guardian Watchmen Conference:
Calvert Island Observatory



Guardian Watchmen Conference:
Seaweed monitoring training

The Challenges of Knowledge Transfer

North and Central Coast

Guardians and MaPP help bridge the gap between Hakai technical experts and communities.

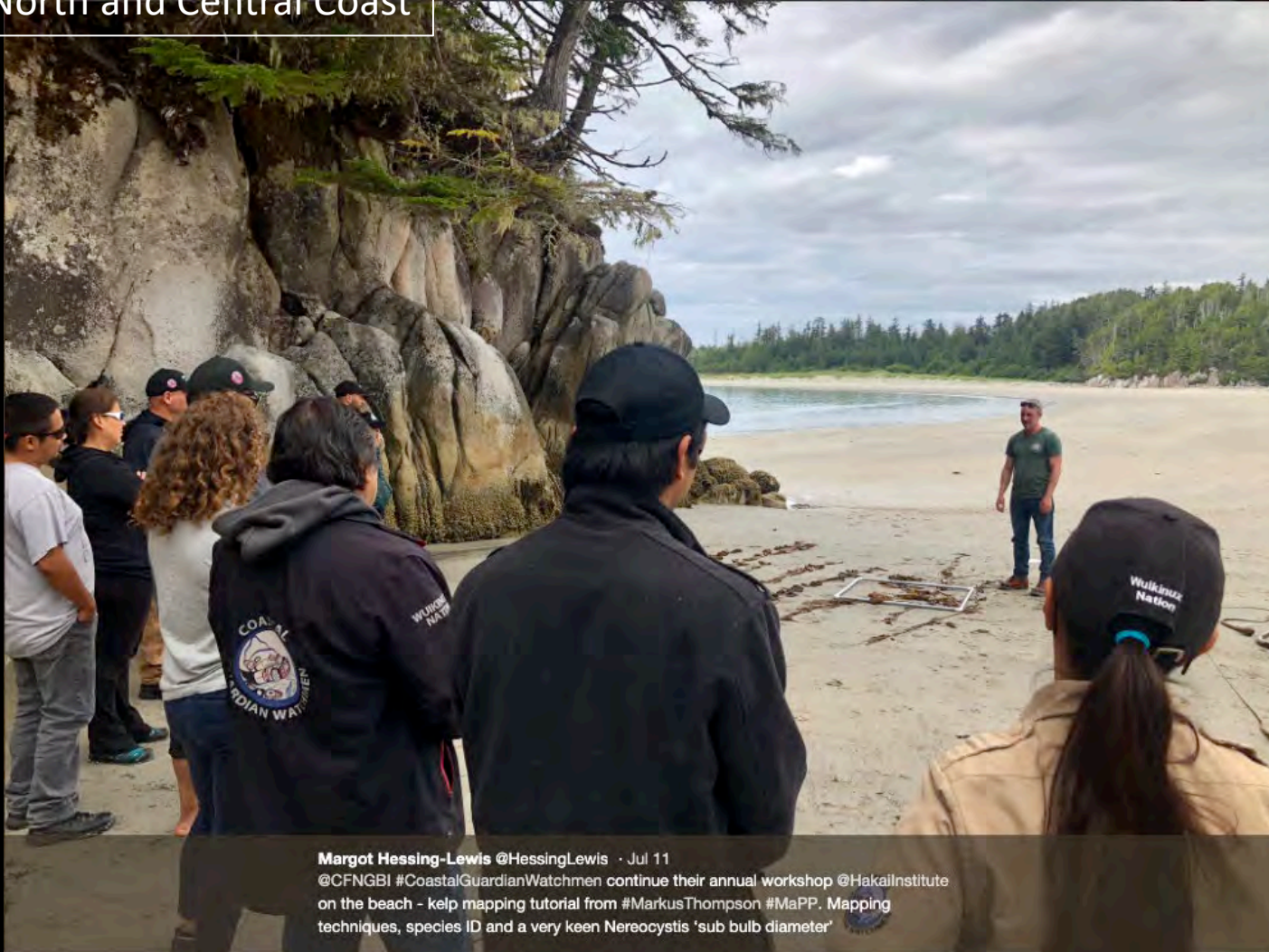




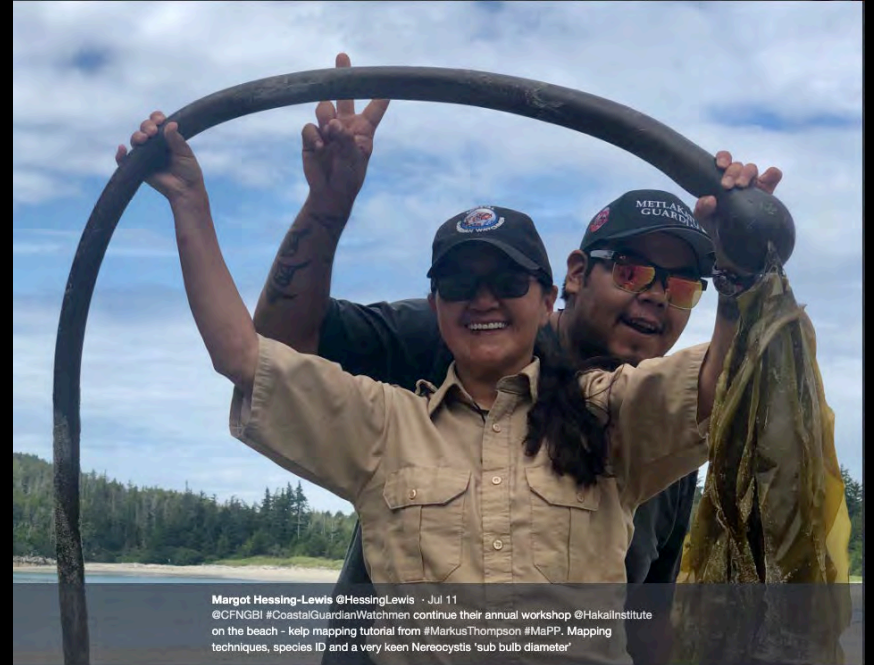
CoastalFirstNations
@CFNGBI

Following

North and Central Coast



Margot Hessing-Lewis @HessingLewis · Jul 11
@CFNGBI #CoastalGuardianWatchmen continue their annual workshop @HakaiInstitute on the beach - kelp mapping tutorial from #MarkusThompson #MaPP. Mapping techniques, species ID and a very keen Nereocystis 'sub bulb diameter'



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This Year:
Expanded Work
With Guardians
to the south.



The Week in Pictures:

Tuesday - Deep Time Archaeological work with Daryl (Hakai) sites 200m above sea level & Inlailawatash reviewing site visits for field season

Nanwakolas



Wednesday - Pre-trip safety planning with Sue (Hakai) & Kelp survey methodology with Rebecca (Prov) & Markus (EBM Coordinator)

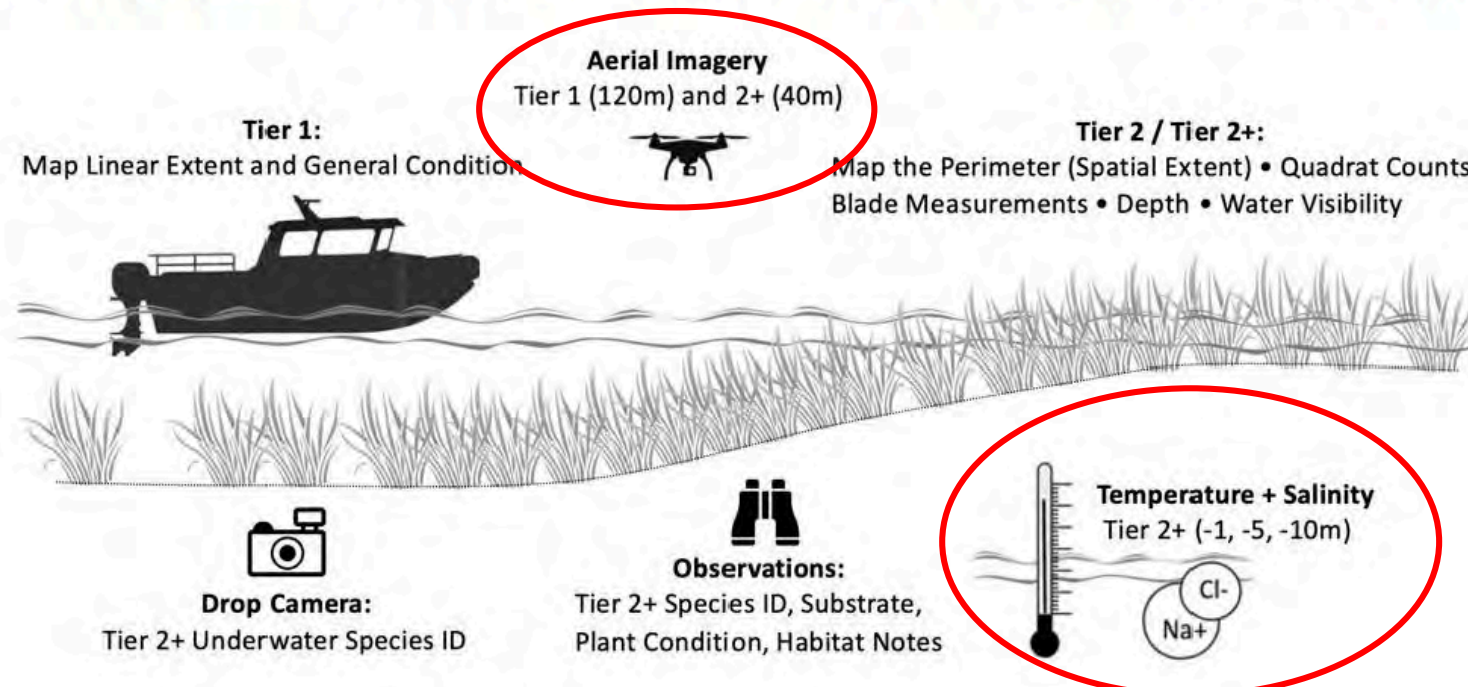


Thursday - eDNA with Sue (Hakai), K'omoks Guardians collecting samples, & Bill (Prov) using instruments for fresh water stream data collection



Nanwakolas

Friday - Drone training with Hakai & Eel grass with Rebecca (Prov Biologist) & Markus (MaPP EBM Coordinator)



A mixture of old school methods ...



... and new technology

Tlowitisis mother and daughter team finishing a drone survey

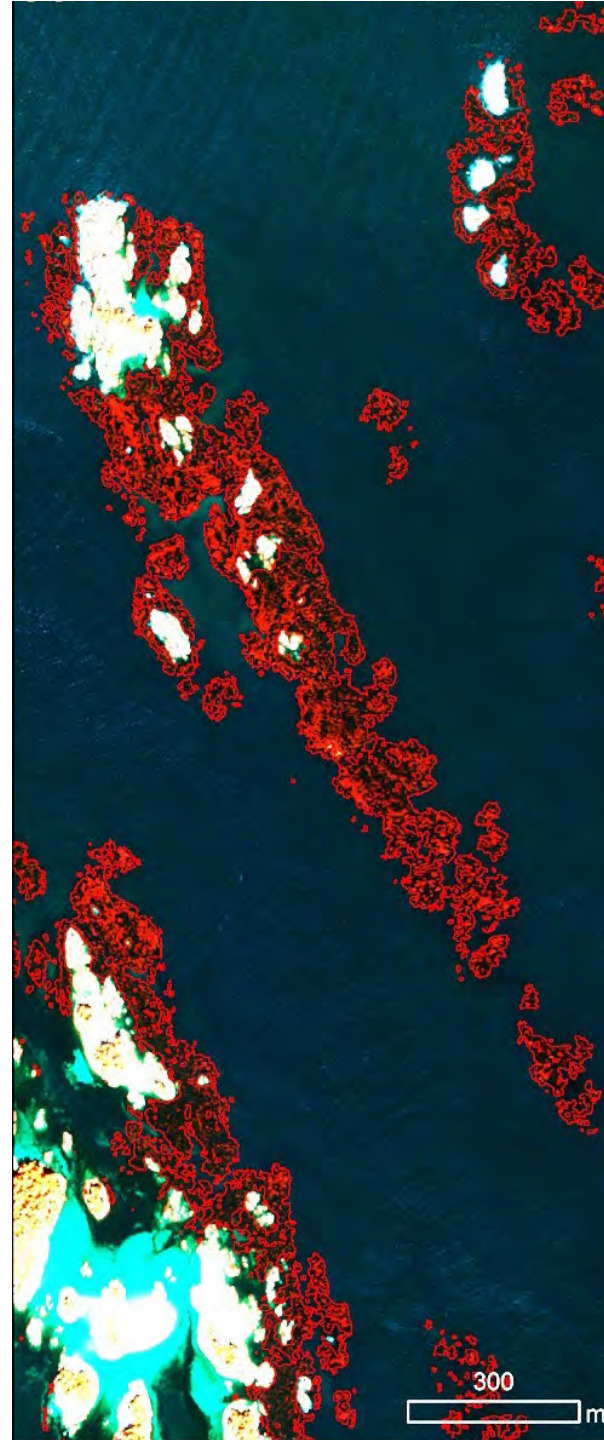


Tlowitisis First Nation: Seagrass: 550-Photo Low Tide Drone Survey of Estuary



Doing more with
better and better
satellites.

Landsat 8
30 meter pixels
4 spectral bands



WorldView-2
0.5 meter pixels
8 spectral bands

Luba Reshitnyk (Hakai)

WorldView-2

Under favorable conditions:

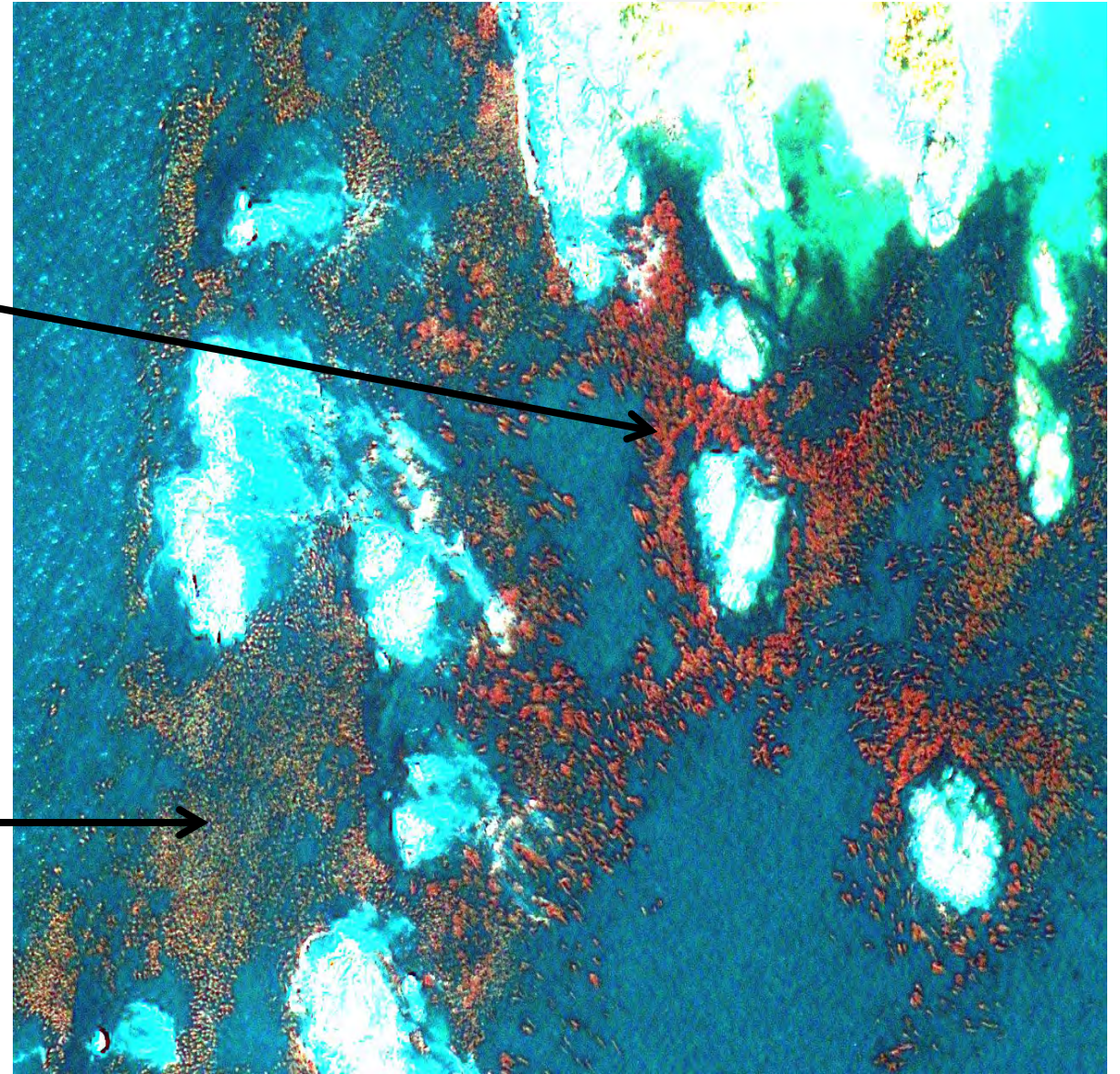
- Can detect and map kelp from space at high resolution.
- Can distinguish between the different species.



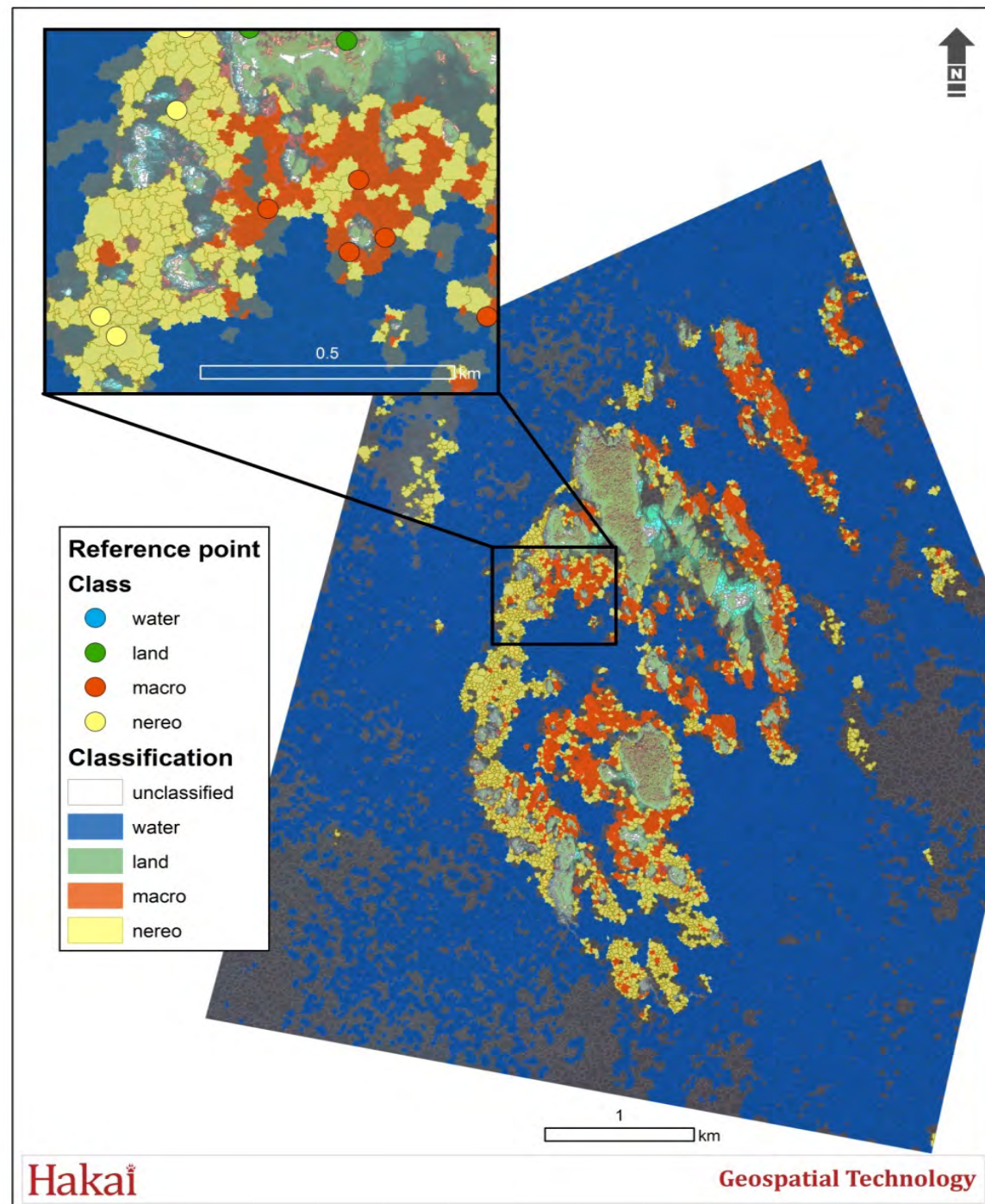
Giant Kelp



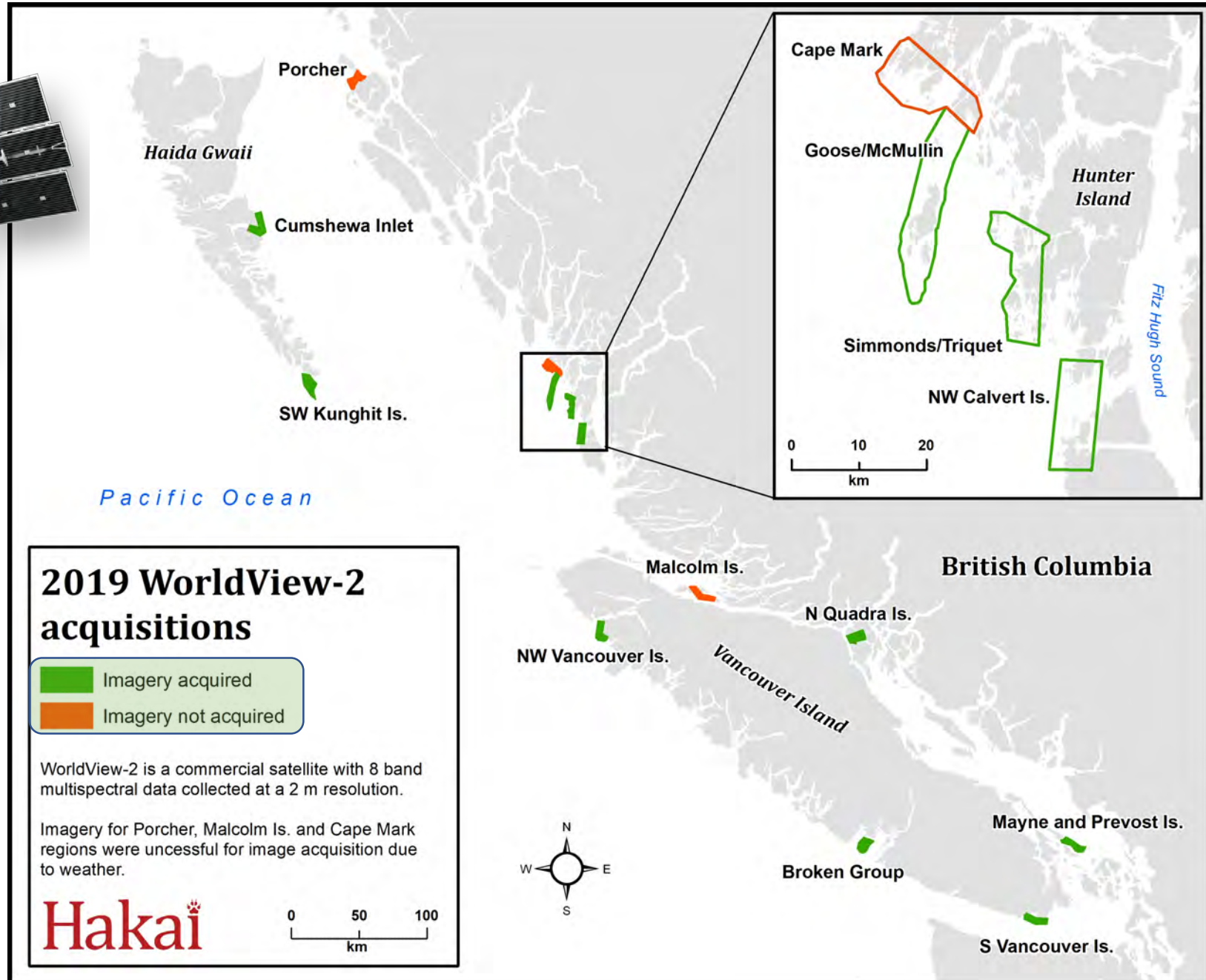
Bull Kelp



- Potentially a very powerful method for regional mapping, but not a panacea.
- Sensitive to many factors: weather, tides, sea conditions, sun angle, etc.
- Must be coupled with local analysis and ground-truthing.

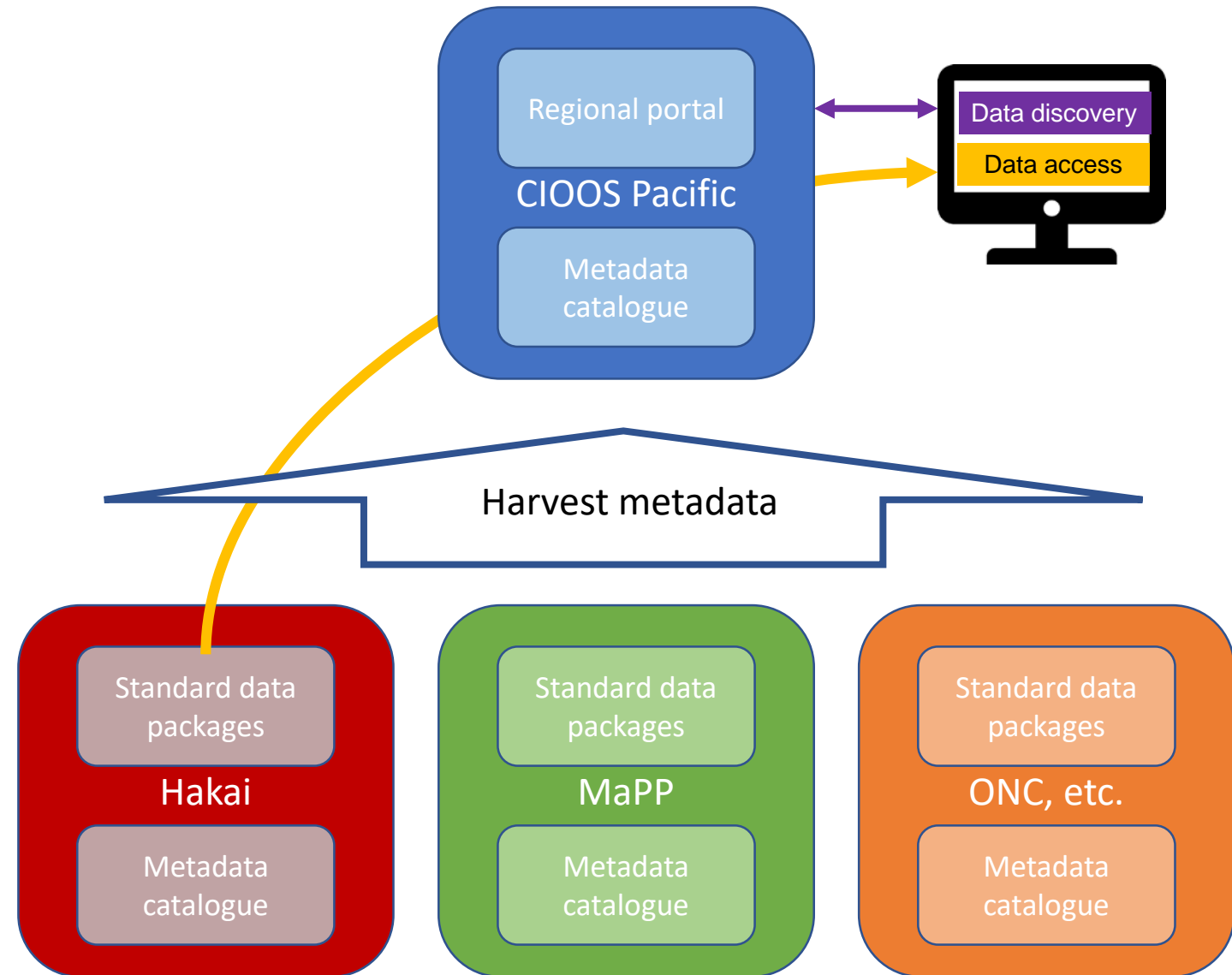


Kelp at Regional Scale: Satellite Imaging

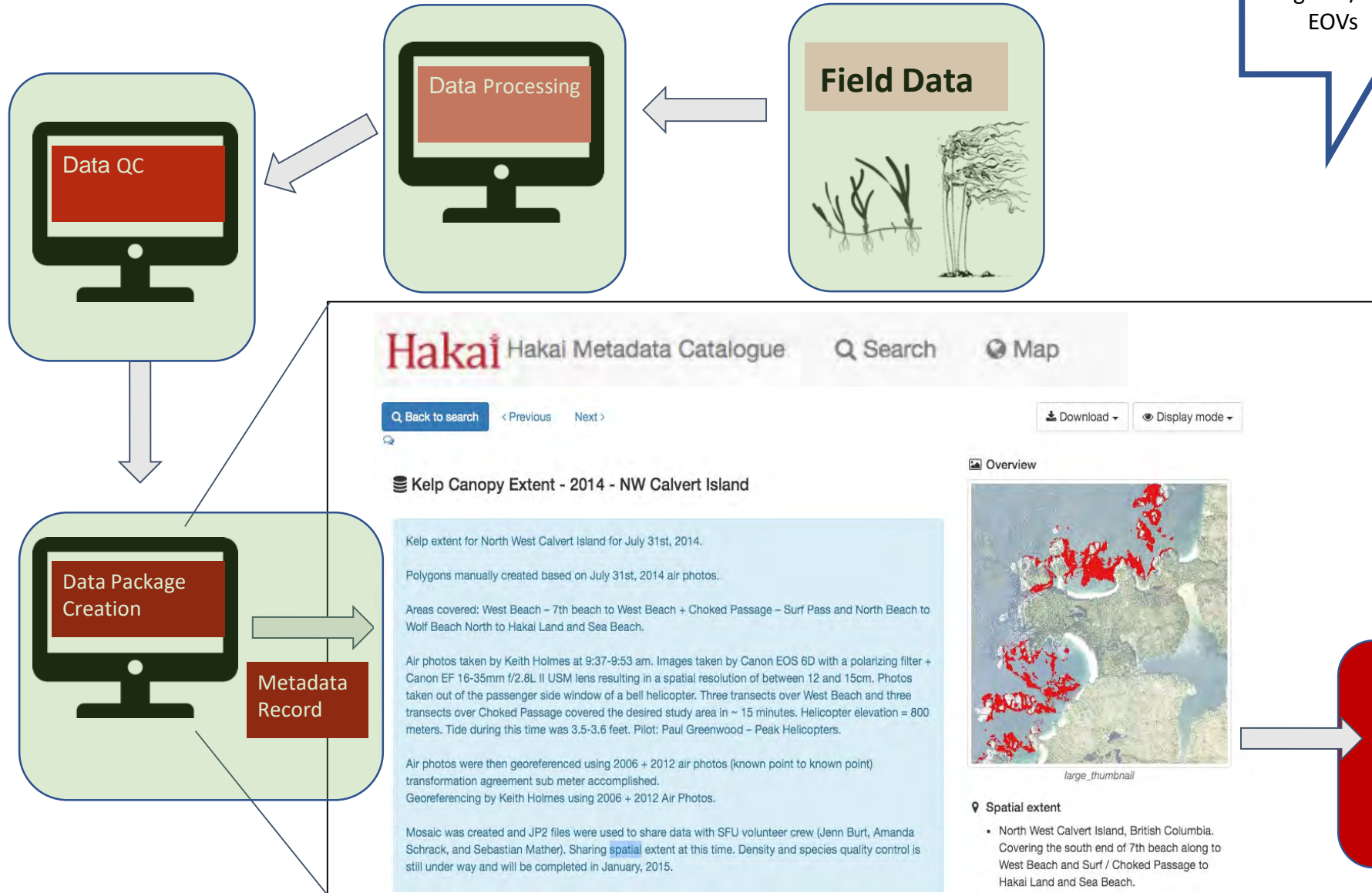


CIOOS Data Management & Communication

- In general CIOOS nodes store metadata; data packages stay with local providers.
- CIOOS has standardized on CKAN as a metadata catalogue.
- Every data package has an associated ISO 19115 metadata record that complies with the CIOOS metadata profile.
- Metadata records are harvested from provider, to regional node, to national system.
- Data discovered via regional portal.
- Access to data gated/mediated by provider.
- Future EBOVs will comply fully with this model.
- Further, we would like to standardize as much as possible the methodologies, data packages, and data-specific metadata for EBOVs.
- As early adopters, we would be happy to work with other organizations to drive these emerging standards.



EOV Metadata



Hakai Metadata Catalogue Search Map

Q Back to search < Previous Next > Download Display mode

Kelp Canopy Extent - 2014 - NW Calvert Island

Kelp extent for North West Calvert Island for July 31st, 2014.

Polygons manually created based on July 31st, 2014 air photos.

Areas covered: West Beach – 7th beach to West Beach + Choked Passage – Surf Pass and North Beach to Wolf Beach North to Hakai Land and Sea Beach.

Air photos taken by Keith Holmes at 9:37-9:53 am. Images taken by Canon EOS 6D with a polarizing filter + Canon EF 16-35mm f/2.8L II USM lens resulting in a spatial resolution of between 12 and 15cm. Photos taken out of the passenger side window of a bell helicopter. Three transects over West Beach and three transects over Choked Passage covered the desired study area in ~ 15 minutes. Helicopter elevation = 800 meters. Tide during this time was 3.5-3.6 feet. Pilot: Paul Greenwood – Peak Helicopters.

Air photos were then georeferenced using 2006 + 2012 air photos (known point to known point) transformation agreement sub meter accomplished. Georeferencing by Keith Holmes using 2006 + 2012 Air Photos.

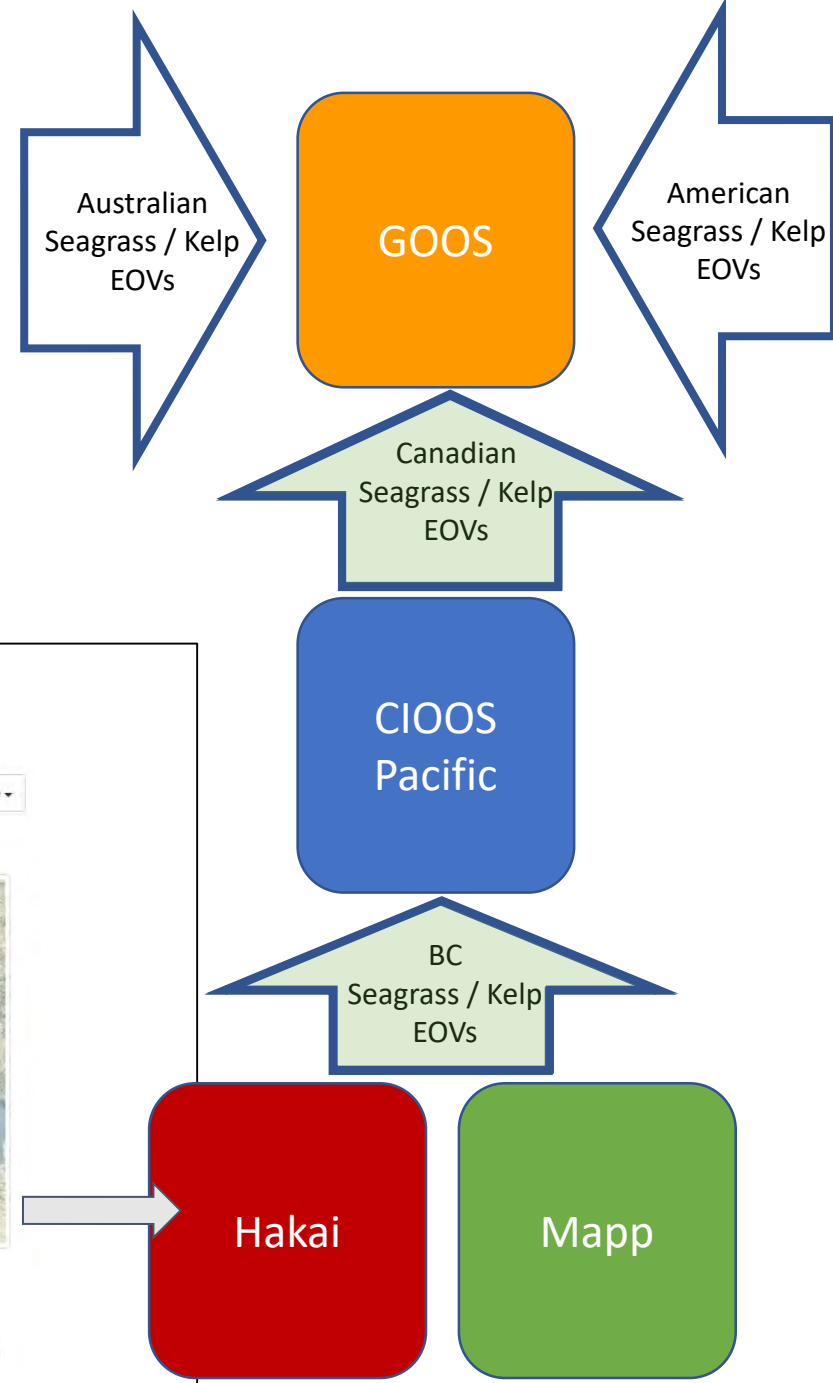
Mosaic was created and JP2 files were used to share data with SFU volunteer crew (Jenn Burt, Amanda Schrack, and Sebastian Mather). Sharing **spatial** extent at this time. Density and species quality control still under way and will be completed in January, 2015.

Overview

large_thumbnail

Spatial extent

- North West Calvert Island, British Columbia. Covering the south end of 7th beach along to West Beach and Surf / Choked Passage to Hakai Land and Sea Beach.





OCEAN BIOGEOGRAPHIC
INFORMATION SYSTEM

- **VISION** To be the most comprehensive gateway to the world's ocean biodiversity and biogeographic data and information required to address pressing coastal and world ocean concerns.
- **MISSION** To build and maintain a global alliance that collaborates with scientific communities to facilitate free and open access to, and application of, biodiversity and biogeographic data and information on marine life.

More than 20 OBIS nodes around the world connect 500 institutions from 56 countries. Collectively, they have provided over 45 million observations of nearly 120 000 marine species, from bacteria to whales, from the surface to 10 900 meters depth, and from the Tropics to the Poles. The datasets are integrated so you can search and map them all seamlessly by species name, higher taxonomic level, geographic area, depth, time and environmental parameters.

OBIS emanates from the **Census of Marine Life** (2000-2010) and was adopted as a project under **IOC-UNESCO's** International Oceanographic Data and Information (IODE) programme in 2009.

We recently completed a proof of concept, loading macrophyte data into OBIS.

Other Repositories

- **GBIF:** Global Biodiversity Information Facility
- **MBON:** Marine Biodiversity Observation Network

Other Key Partnerships

- **Smithsonian MarineGEO:** Marine Global Earth Observatory
- **BOLD:** Barcode of Life Database

Acknowledging some of our research partners



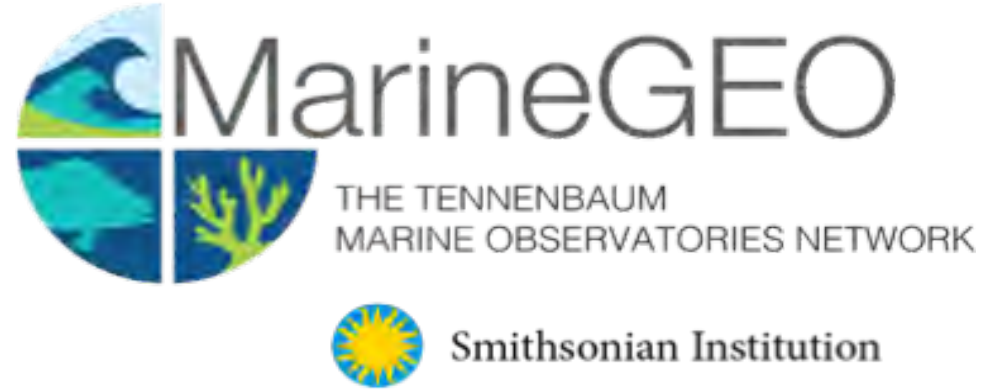
Heiltsuk
Nation



Heiltsuk Integrated
Resource
Management
(HIRMD)



Wuikinuxv
Nation



University
of Victoria



Fisheries and Oceans
Canada

Pêches et Océans
Canada



Hakai

Science on the Coastal Margin

- Translating science and technology into field-based, community-engaged action
 - Acknowledging some of our community partners:



Heiltsuk



Heiltsuk Integrated Resource Management (HIRMD)



QQS Projects Society



Wuikinuxv Nation



Haida Nation



Coastal First Nations (CFN)



Coastal Guardian Watchmen



CCIRA



Nanwakolas



MaPP



VIU



Thank you!

HIRMD

Field Participation

Richard Reid, Jordan Wilson, Carey,
Mike Vegh, Robert Johnson



Dr. Margot Hessing-Lewis

Dr. Rhea Smith

Dr. Alyssa Gehman

Erin Rechsteiner

Dr. Jennifer Clarke

Dr. Matt Whalen

Nearshore Team

Hakai Collaborators

Luba Reshitnyk, Keith Holmes, Will
McInnes, Derek Heathfield, Brian Hunt,
Jennifer Jackson, Wiley Evans, Ian
Giesbrecht, Matt Lemay

Photo Credits

Tristan Blaine, Derek VanMaanen,
Angeleen Olson, Keith Holmes,
Derek Heithfield

