As part of the effort to map the world’s oceans by 2030, SeaKeepers has joined the Seabed 2030 Project to engage additional vessels that will relay information collected from specially designed hardware data loggers that are used to collect bathymetric data, and are easily installed or integrated into vessel systems.

The Nippon Foundation - GEBCO Seabed 2030 Project is a collaborative effort between The Nippon Foundation and the General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans (GEBCO). Launched at the United Nations Ocean Conference in 2017, the project coordinates and oversees the sourcing and compilation of bathymetric data through its five data centers into the freely-available GEBCO Grid, to produce the definitive map of the world ocean floor. Seabed 2030 is aligned with the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goal #14 to conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources, as well as being a flagship program of the “Ocean Decade”. Learn more at www.seakeepers.org/seabed-2030/.

Data Impact
Crowdsourced bathymetry (CSB) is the collection of depth measurements from vessels, using standard navigation instruments, while engaged in routine maritime operations. CSB can be used to supplement the more rigorous and scientific bathymetric coverage done by hydrographic offices, industry, and researchers around the world. This information can help identify uncharted features such as seamounts and canyons, verify charted information and help fill the spaces on charts where no data exists. Routinely measured parameters such as under keel depth and position can then be stored, uploaded, and contributed to local and global mapping initiatives. These contributions can also benefit navigational safety, detect unknown hazards, and aid other mariners and ocean scientists. For more information about the hardware data loggers used and instructions for installation visit: www.seakeepers.org/seabed-2030/.

Participate as a DISCOVERY Yacht
Privately-owned vessels can contribute by installing or integrating the hardware for data collection on their vessel’s system and sharing depth measurements while out at sea. Yachts explore the world’s oceans often in remote areas where data is difficult to obtain. These are exactly the places where provision of global seafloor mapping can have the greatest impact. For US inquiries, please contact Tony@SeaKeepers.org, or for Europe inquiries, contact Gill@SeaKeepers.org.