Salvador Fernández - Flanders Marine Institute - Data Centre

Bio-Oracle v3.0: Towards the next-gen data for marine ecological modelling

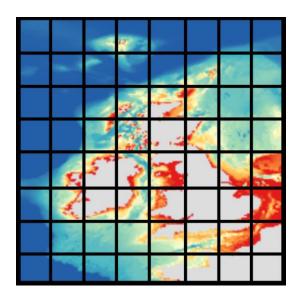




What is Bio-Oracle?



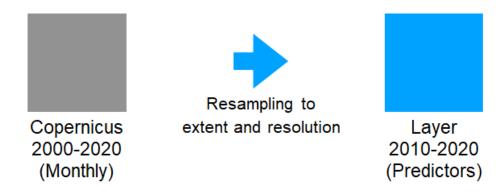
Bio-ORACLE is a set of **GIS rasters** providing geophysical, biotic and environmental data for surface and benthic **marine** realms.





What is Bio-Oracle?

R functions resample raw data to a desired extent, resolution and time period, by Inverse Distance Weighting (IDW) Interpolation



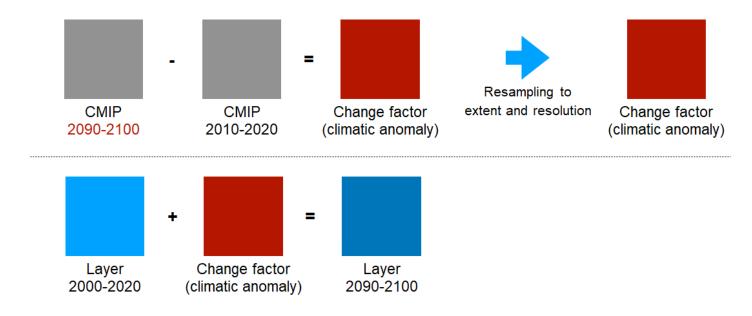
Predictors for **present-day conditions** (baseline for model fitting) resampled by direct IDW;

e.g., Maximum sea surface temperature of the decade 2010-2020 inferred from monthly Copernicus data



What is Bio-Oracle?

For climate change projections, **the change-factor technique** based on applying the projects magnitude of change to the layers produced for the present.

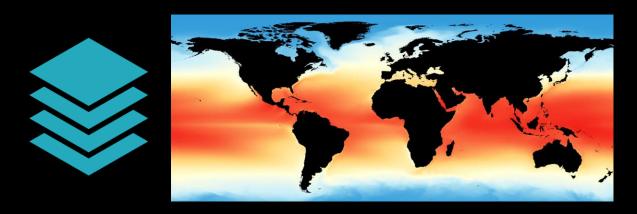


Predictors for **present-day conditions** (baseline for model fitting) resampled by direct IDW;

e.g., Maximum sea surface temperature of the decade 2010-2020 inferred from monthly Copernicus data



There are 18 environmental predictors



Temperature

Salinity

Sea Ice Cover

Sea Ice Thickness

Sea Water Velocity

Mixed Layer Depth

Diffuse Attenuation Coefficient

Photosynthetically Active Radiation

PAR at Bottom

Oxygen

рΗ

Iron

Phosphate

Nitrate

Silicate

Primary Production

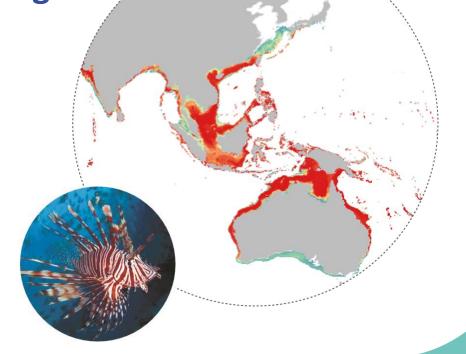
Phytoplankton

Chlorophyll

What is the potential of Bio-Oracle?

Bio-ORACLE is designed for **Species Distribution Modelling**

E.g. predicted distribution of the lion fish *Pterois volitans*





Previously on Bio-Oracle

Version 1

- 2013
- 13 predictors
- Surface-Only
- Present-Only
- 4 calculated values:
 - o min, mean, max
 - o range
- 744 citations

doi: 10.1111/j.1466-8238.2011.00656.x

A Journal of Macroecology

and Biogeography

Global Ecology and Biogeography, (Global Ecol. Biogeogr.) (2012) 21, 272–281



Bio-ORACLE: a global environmental dataset for marine species distribution modelling

Lennert Tyberghein¹*, Heroen Verbruggen¹, Klaas Pauly¹, Charles Troupin², Frederic Mineur³ and Olivier De Clerck¹

¹Phycology Research Group, Biology Department, Ghent University, Krijgslaan 281 S8, 9000 Ghent, Belgium, ²GeoHydrodynamics and Environment Research (B5a), Université de Liège, Allée du 6 Août 17, B4000 Liège, Belgium, ³School of Biological Sciences, Queen's University Belfast, 97 Lisburn Road, Belfast BT9 7BL, UK



*Correspondence: Lennert Tyberghein, Phycology Research Group, Biology Department, Ghent University, Krijgslaan 281 (S8), 9000 Ghent, Belgium. E-mail: lennert.tvberghein@ugent.be

ABSTRACT

Aim The oceans harbour a great diversity of organisms whose distribution and ecological preferences are often poorly understood. Species distribution modelling (SDM) could improve our knowledge and inform marine ecosystem management and conservation. Although marine environmental data are available from various sources, there are currently no user-friendly, high-resolution global datasets designed for SDM applications. This study aims to fill this gap by assembling a comprehensive, uniform, high-resolution and readily usable package of global environmental rasters.

Location Global, marine.

Methods We compiled global coverage data, e.g. satellite-based and *in situ* measured data, representing various aspects of the marine environment relevant for species distributions. Rasters were assembled at a resolution of 5 arcmin (c. 9.2 km) and a uniform landmask was applied. The utility of the dataset was evaluated by maximum entropy SDM of the invasive seaweed *Codium fragile* ssp. *fragile*.

Results We present Bio-ORACLE (ocean rasters for analysis of climate and environment), a global dataset consisting of 23 geophysical, biotic and climate rasters. This user-friendly data package for marine species distribution modelling is available for download at http://www.bio-oracle.ugent.be. The high predictive power of the distribution model of *C. fragile* ssp. *fragile* clearly illustrates the potential of the data package for SDM of shallow-water marine organisms.

Main conclusions The availability of this global environmental data package has the potential to stimulate marine SDM. The high predictive success of the presence-only model of a notorious invasive seaweed shows that the information contained in Bio-ORACLE can be informative about marine distributions and permits building highly accurate species distribution models.

Vounwords

Bio-ORACLE, Codium fragile, ecological niche modelling, environmental data, global, macroecology, marine, oceanography, species distribution modelling.



Previously on Bio-Oracle

Version 2

- 2017
- 18 predictors
- Surface and Benthic realms
- Present and future predictions
- 7 calculated values:
 - min, mean, max
 - long-term min, mean, max
 - Range
- 459 citations

doi: 10.1111/geb.12693

Received: 26 July 2017

Revised: 13 October 2017 | Accepted: 26 October 2017

DOI: 10.1111/geb.12693

DATA PAPER



Bio-ORACLE v2.0: Extending marine data layers for bioclimatic modelling

Jorge Assis¹ | Lennert Tyberghein² | Samuel Bosch^{2,3} | Heroen Verbruggen⁴ | Ester A. Serrão¹ | Olivier De Clerck³

¹Centre for Marine Sciences, CCMAR-CIMAR, University of Algarve, Faro, Portugal

²Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ), InnovOcean site, Ostend, Belgium

3 Phycology Research Group, Biology Department, Ghent University, Ghent,

⁴School of BioSciences, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

Jorge Assis, Centre for Marine Sciences, CCMAR-CIMAR, University of Algarve, Campus Gambelas, 8005-139 Faro,

Email: jorgemfa@gmail.com



Abstract

Motivation: The availability of user-friendly, high-resolution global environmental datasets is crucial for bioclimatic modelling. For terrestrial environments, WorldClim has served this purpose since 2005, but equivalent marine data only became available in 2012, with pioneer initiatives like Bio-ORACLE providing data layers for several ecologically relevant variables. Currently, the available marine data packages have not yet been updated to the most recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) predictions nor to present times, and are mostly restricted to the top surface layer of the oceans, precluding the modelling of a large fraction of the benthic diversity that inhabits deeper habitats. To address this gap, we present a significant update of Bio-ORACLE for new future climate scenarios, present-day conditions and benthic layers (near sea bottom). The reliability of data layers was assessed using a cross-validation framework against in situ qualitycontrolled data. This test showed a generally good agreement between our data layers and the global climatic patterns. We also provide a package of functions in the R software environment (sdmpredictors) to facilitate listing, extraction and management of data layers and allow easy integration with the available pipelines for bioclimatic modelling.

Main types of variable contained: Surface and benthic layers for water temperature, salinity, nutrients, chlorophyll, sea ice, current velocity, phytoplankton, primary productivity, iron and light at bottom.

Spatial location and grain: Global at 5 arcmin (c. 0.08° or 9.2 km at the equator).

Time period and grain: Present (2000-2014) and future (2040-2050 and 2090-2100) environmental conditions based on monthly averages.

Major taxa and level of measurement: Marine biodiversity associated with sea surface and

Software format: ASCII and TIFF grid formats for geographical information systems and a package of functions developed for R software.





What's new in Bio-Oracle v3?





Some things stay the same

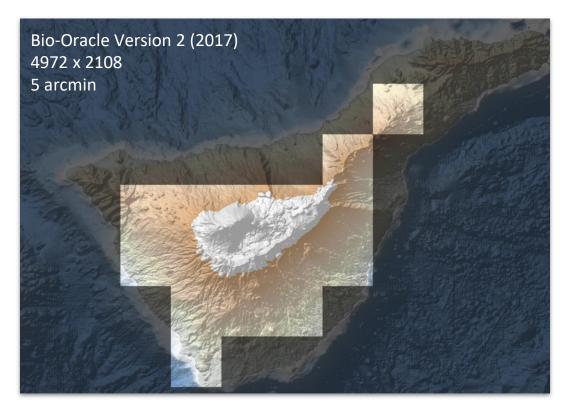
Version 3

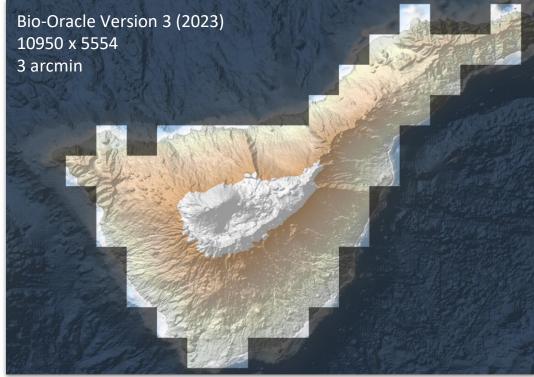
- 2023
- 18 predictors
- Surface and Benthic realms
- Present and future predictions
- 7 calculated values:
 - o min, mean, max
 - o long-term min, mean, max
 - o range

But



Higher spatial resolution







Temporal resolution: 10 decades



Bio-Oracle Version 2 (2017)

- 2000 2013
- 2014 2050
- 2050 2100



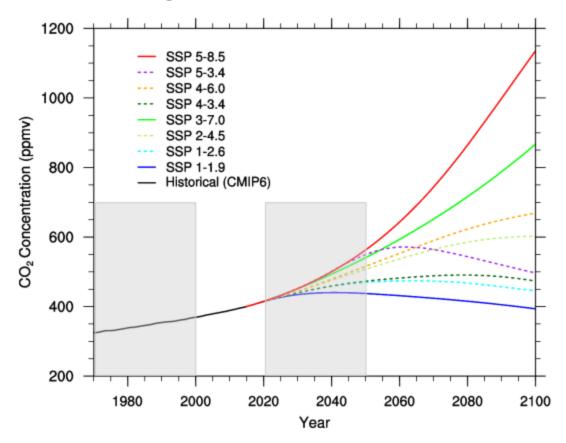
Bio-Oracle Version 3 (2023)

- 2000 2009
- 2010 2019
- 2020 2029
- 2030 2039
- 2040 2049
- 2050 2059
- 2060 2069
- 2070 2079
- 2080 2089
- 2090 2100



Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP)

- Based on latest IPCC Report 6
- Six SSPs modelled:
 - o SSP 1-1.9
 - o SSP 1-2.6
 - o SSP 2-4.5
 - o SSP 3-7.0
 - o SSP 4-6.0
 - o SSP 5-8.5



Drugé et all, (2021). Future evolution of aerosols and implications for climate change in the Euro-Mediterranean region using the CNRM-ALADIN63 regional climate model. *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 21, 7639–7669, https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-21-7639-2021





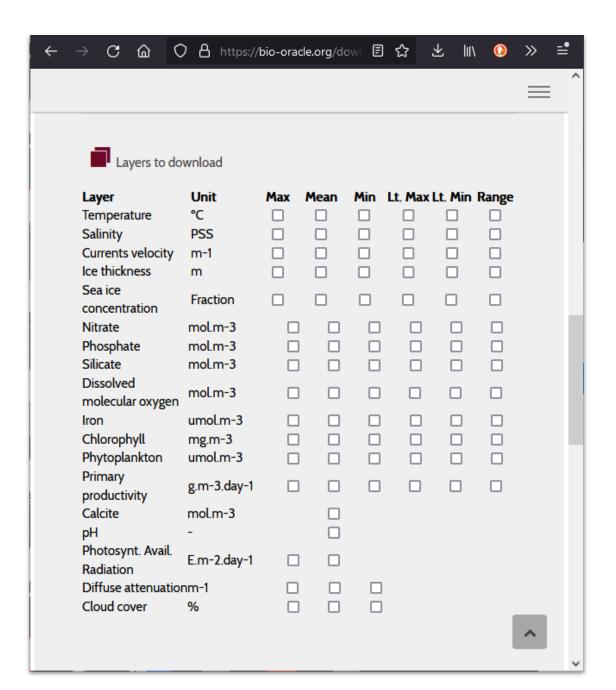
Accessing Bio-Oracle v3





Direct download

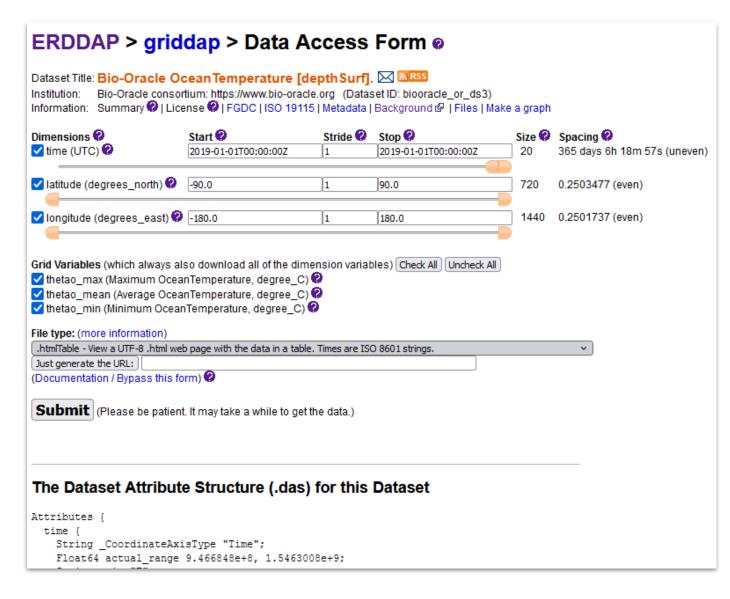
- bio-oracle.org
- User-Friendly
- GIS-Ready .geotif and .asc files
 - o QGIS
 - o ArcGIS
 - o etc.



ERDDAP Data Server

A data server that downloads subsets of the Bio-Oracle dataset in many common file formats.

- Native format: NetCDF (.nc)
- Output formats: .nc, .csv, .tif, .asc ...
- Extra web services:
 - o REST API
 - Web Map Service



Python and R clients



- pyo-oracle
- Install with pip/conda
- Based on erddapy



- bioracler
- Install with CRAN
- Based on rerrdap
- Cohabits sdmpredictors

Main purpose: download bio-oracle dataset with subsetting capacities

github.com/bio-oracle





Accessing Bio-Oracle v3

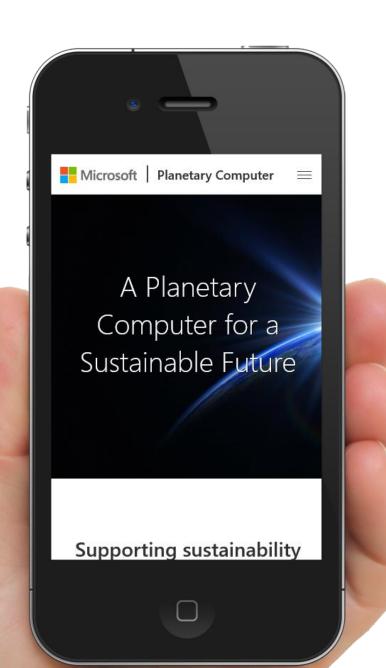
Digital Twins















June 2023

info@bio-oracle.org | https://bio-oracle.org









Salvador Fernández

Fred Leclercq

Bart Vanhoorne

Lennert Schepers

Lennert Tyberghein

Jorge Assis

Ester Serrão

Vinícius Salazar

Heroen Verbruggen

Olivier De Clerck



