Water quality - Visual seabed surveys using remotely operated and/or towed observation gear for collection of is a provide a sound of the sou environmental data



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 16260:2012 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 16260:2012.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
·	Date of Availability of the European standard is 24.10.2012.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 13.060.45

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; www.evs.ee; phone 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 16260

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2012

ICS 13.060.45

English Version

Water quality - Visual seabed surveys using remotely operated and/or towed observation gear for collection of environmental data

Qualité de l'eau - Études visuelles des fonds marins utilisant un matériel d'observation commandé à distance et/ou tracté pour la collecte de données environnementales Wasserbeschaffenheit - Visuelle Meeresbodenuntersuchungen mittels ferngesteuerter Geräte und/oder Schleppgeräten zur Erhebung von Umweltdaten

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 September 2012.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

		Page
orewo	ord	3
	uction	
l	Scope	5
2	Normative references	5
3	Terms and definitions	5
ı	Principle	
5 5.1 5.2 5.3	Equipment	8 8 8
5.4 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	Data recording equipment	9 9 9
7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.6.1 7.6.2 7.6.3	Collecting data Quality assurance and quality control. Survey plan. Transect surveys Pilot survey. Mapping Trend monitoring General. Trend monitoring at fixed stations Trend monitoring using video transects Reference location.	11 11 12 13 13 13
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.7.1	Image analysis General Analyses of video sequences Analyses of still images Seabed substrates Taxonomic identification Identification and quantification of organisms Reporting and archiving Field report Survey report	15 15 16 17 17 17
	A (informative) Example for a fieldwork registration form for visual seabed surveys	
Bibliod	graphy	22

Foreword

This document (EN 16260:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 230 "Water analysis", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Lith. weden. Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Information on the habitats, biotopes, substrates and species diversity on the seabed is an important part of ecosystem-based environmental management, and necessary in order to evaluate the consequences of various anthropogenic activities. Implementing European Directives and required monitoring of substrates and species diversity will require documentation and monitoring of different types of seabed types using intercomparable and generally non-destructive methods. Many seabed areas are difficult, if not impossible to investigate using traditional sampling such as grabs and dredges or may host fragile communities such as cold-water coral reefs. Visual surveillance using geo-referenced positions is essential to allow revisiting of locations, documentation of environmental conditions and detection of changes in species composition which otherwise would be difficult to achieve. The equipment and methods described here may also be used in combination with acoustic equipment for seabed characterisation.

The methods presented in this European Standard are particularly suitable for seabed mapping and monitoring at depths below depths achievable using traditional SCUBA diving, and in cases where safety or economical issues limit the use of SCUBA diving. They are also suitable for the description of distribution and occurrence of large and scattered organisms on substrates, where sampling with grabs do not provide representative results. For investigations on soft seabed substrate please refer to EN ISO 16665 [1] and for investigations on shallower hard seabed to EN ISO 19493 [2].

This European Standard is also suitable within the operational depth of SCUBA-diving, e.g. for large scale surveys and mapping of the seabed composition, characteristic plant and animal species occurrence and depth distribution.

Remotely Operated Vehicles (ROVs) and passive tethered observation platforms are used for mapping and environmental surveys of the seabed via video and still photographs. However, the methods used and the results obtained can be rather variable without proposed consideration of geographic positioning, taxonomic precision and quantification. It is therefore important that the methods used are standardised in order to compare results.

WARNING — Persons using this European Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory and fieldwork practice. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

1 Scope

This European Standard describes methods, requirements and equipment for remote visual surveillance of organisms and the seabed using still photography and video recording to ensure precise and reproducible data. The main aims of the methods are to record or monitor seabed conditions and organisms on and just above the seabed in a reproducible way at a resolution that is appropriate to the aims of the survey.

In caves and overhangs this standard may not be suitable due to technological limitations related to navigation and movement of the observation platform.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 14996, Water quality — Guidance on assuring the quality of biological and ecological assessments in the aquatic environment

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

sonar altimeter

acoustic instrument measuring the elevation above seabed

3.2

box-in-test

test to determine alignment/attitude errors in the navigational data, involving four different positions of the vessel relative to a fixed transponder

3.3

drop camera

video and/or still camera that is either lowered down to the seabed or suspended just above it, generally used for imaging at a single location, or manoeuvred along a set transect using the ships propulsion system on the surface

3.4

frame grab

still image obtained from video record

3.5

geographic precision

accuracy with which a given point can be relocated within a geodetic reference system

3.6

geographic resolution

lowest unit of measurement at which a geographic distribution can be reproduced