



***Strengthening synergy and excellence
in diving supported science across Europe***
COST Office, Avenue Louise 149 - 1050 Brussels, Belgium

Meeting Report

MONDAY 27 SEPTEMBER 2010

Workshop Session 1 – Introduction and general presentations

Jean Pierre Feral, current chair of the European Scientific Diving Panel (ESDP) of the Marine Board-ESF, welcomed the Workshop participants and briefly presented the key objectives of these two days meeting.

1) COST, MB-ESF, ESDP

Carine Petit presented the **COST system** (COST actions) and Aurelien Carbonniere informed about the role and activities in place at the **Marine Board-ESF**.

Philipp Fisher (AWI) then presented the mandate, activities and objectives of the **ESDP** and the role of Scientific Diving in performing marine research. He also called attention to key problems which still hinder the mobility of Scientific Diving (SD) experts in Europe.

2) COST actions (see PPTs)

Sea grass productivity by Rui Santos (University of Algarve, PT)

- *Sea grass productivity measurements are being performed; in order to be widely recognised, inter-calibration tools and methods are required to be broadly used by the European Scientific Diving Community.*

European Marine Biodiversity Observatory System (EMBOS) by Pim van Avesaath (KNAW, NL)

- *Scientific Diving is one tool to carry out observations.*

European Gliding Observatories Network (EGO Network) by Laurent Mortier (ENSTA, FR)

- *Gliders enable to assess specific oceanographic features (e.g. vertical structures of the ocean), in specific areas (Arctic), at different interfaces (coast/sea).*

Drowned Stone Age landscapes under the sea. An interdisciplinary project expanded between archaeology, geology & the environmental sciences (SPLASHCOS) by Ole Grøn (DK)

- *Use of SD to carry out interdisciplinary research.*

3) National Scientific Diving updates (see PPTs)

Workshop Session 2 – Scientific Diving, an operational tool in support of science

- 4) Science delivery by Scientific Diving – *Martin Sayer* ([see PPT](#))

Some key recommendations:

There is a need to improve the recognition of SD from peers as a performing tool!

How to increase the impact?

- Encourage the involvement of non-diving experts;
- Promote specific techniques (e.g. measurement of ice scour; use of long live animals to study ocean circulation) and better explain their applicability;
- Better promote the production/generation of high quality indicators to be delivered by SD;
- We need to review the science which has been delivered by SD (SCUBA) and best reveal its impact;
- In coastal waters, an opportunity could be to develop a joint strategy combining AUVs/SD tools emphasising on the potential integration, complementarities and specificities.

- 5) The Value of Scuba as Research Methodology – *Michael Lang* ([see PPT](#))
- 6) Biodiversity and Marine Protected Areas – *Jean Pierre Feral* ([see PPT](#))
- 7) Polar research – *Philipp Fisher* ([see PPT](#))
- 8) Scientific Diving integration with marine research infrastructures (research vessels) – *Andre Cattrijsse* ([see PPT](#))

- 9) Discussion on SD Standards (in complement of the ESDP Consultation Document on ESD./AESD Standards)

Some recommendations:

Why do we need SD European Standards?

- To enable and enhance mobility of researchers (e.g. Short-term Scientific Missions);
- To facilitate the development of inter-calibration methods among institutes/organisations
- To improve comparability of the results and generate high-level scientific outputs on a pan-European and international levels.

How to reach this goal?

- 1- Act towards the coordination/harmonisation of SD efforts on a national basis;
- 2- Centralise SD national capacities into one single national SD committee;
- 3- Apply ESD/AESD standards in accordance with national rules and ESDP guidelines.

EU & US

- ESD/AESD standards recognised in the US;
- US authorities to assess European dives based on specific criteria;
- European Medical certification should be in compliance with US rules.

TUESDAY 28 SEPTEMBER 2010 – DAY 2

Workshop Session 3 – Towards a pan-European coordinated network of Scientific Diving activities

- 10) Best practices and lessons learned in the implementation of a national scientific diving committee – *Philipp Fisher & Jouni Leinikki* ([see PPTs](#))

Lessons learned

Bottom-Up Approach – the Finnish case

Summary of sequential actions towards the implementation of the Finnish SD committee

- 1- Universities enquiries regarding diving activities of students;
- 2- Renewal of the legislation of professional diver's examination: scientists decided to be involved in the preparatory Working Group as to ensure the incorporation of SD into the new regulation (Scientific Diver now recognised as a professional SCUBA diver);
- 3- Professional Training program for SD was adjusted to meet requirements of AESD;
- 4- Finnish SD Steering Committee (FSDSC) was created to issue AESD cards;
- 5- FSDSC has become a NGO officially recognized by national authorities.

Top-Down Approach – the German case

Summary of sequential actions towards the implementation of the German SD committee

- 1- Scientific Diving was established in 1972 by the initiative of the German Ministry for Education and Research in cooperation with the German Research Foundation (DFG).
- 2- Scientific diving was associated to the national board for professional diving (rules and procedures for professional diving were modified accordingly);
- 3- The academic course "certified research diver" was initiated;
- 4- Legal regulations for scientific diving in Germany has been released in 2006 by a consortium of 3 bodies:
 - the Ministry of Inner Affairs,
 - the Statutory Accident Insurance of Germany (legal body for SD) and
 - the German Kommission for Scientific Diving (scientific body for SD certifying the ESD/AESD standards)

11) Opportunities to strengthen cooperation – *Round Table discussions*

By the end of the Workshop, the participants agreed to pursue SD related networking activities.

▪ **Two WGs**

To effectively network and exchange information on issues of common interest, it was decided to set-up and operate two separate Working Groups in order to sustain a dynamic flow of information between experts. The exchange of information will be done remotely, via emails.

In this view, two topical WGs have been created:

- 1- SD contribution to address “Grand Challenges” (see below)
- 2- SD management issues: trainings, standards, insurance etc. (see below)

▪ **WGs outputs**

Experts will draft a joint “ESDP statement” to express the WG vision and objectives.

It will be maximum 2 pages long and could be structured as followed:

- 1- Rationale;
- 2- Problems, challenges; role of SD
- 3- Objectives;
- 4- Key actions & recommendations;

WG1 - SD contribution to address marine Grand Challenges

Coordinator: Dan Tchernov, Israel

The following issues will be addressed:

- Climate change issues (Dan Tchernov, IS)
- In situ assessments e.g. flux studies, experimental work underwater (Fleur Van Duyl/NL)
- Polar research (Martin Sayer/UK & Philip Fisher/GE)
- Biodiversity/ (Philipp Fisher/GE, Dragos Micu/RO, Nicos Nicolaou/CY, JP Féral/FR)
- Fisheries (Dragos Micu/RO)
- Invasive Aliens Species/restoration (Jorge Fontes/PT)
- Ocean acidification, monitoring (Giorgio Caramanna/IT)
- Archaeology (Ole Grøn/DK, C.Kelleher/IE)

Others: animal behavior, cave research, coring corals...

WG2 - SD management issues: trainings, standards, insurance etc.

Coordinator: Jouni Leinikki, Finland

The following issues will be addressed:

- Training (Jouni Leinikki/FI, Sarah Carlton/MT, Oivind Strand/NO, A.Norro/BE, Roger Lindblom/SE)
- Medical examination/certification (George Petithakis/GR, Roger Lindblom/SE)
- Insurance, safety procedures (= Safety performance %), standards (George Petithakis/GR; Luka Bekic; Nicos Nicolaou/CY, Volkan Demir/TK)

Workshop Session 4 – Future ESDP plans, communication & education

12) Presentation of the future COST proposal on Scientific Diving – *Philipp Fisher (see PPT)*
„BioDive“ - towards a global network for scientific diving supported shallow water biodiversity research, from pole to pole.

The aim of this COST Action is to catalyse international efforts in diving based assessments, to generate an intercalibration platform and to promote a forum for Scientific Diving activities in Europe.

Some clarification points on the COST proposal:

- Try to integrate in some extent other disciplines (e.g. archaeology) in the proposal so that the BioDive COST action could be used as a common operational platform/forum for other COST actions which focus on the marine domain;
- Propose Short-Term Missions or Trainings/Summer Schools in different coastal environments (e.g. Dutch Caribbean islands, Chile, US): “creating a continuum of training sites from pole to pole”
- USA, Chile are recognized as full COST members: experts can be invited for short term scientific missions in COST countries.
- COST actions don't cover “field work” per say: it covers Travels and Accommodations costs but not the equipment used.
- A private company could be involved in the consortium;
- The COST action framework is flexible: the network is always opened for enlargement.

Timeline:

- Mid November 2010: pre-proposal eligibility check;
- 25 March 2011: next pre-proposal submission date.

EVENTS

- Next ISOSD3 in November 2011 (Italy)
- Technical SD training in Eilat, Israel (June 2012)
- Technical SD training in Finland (March 2011)