

## **CIESM Congress Session : High-Resolution seabed mapping**

**Moderator : Jean Mascle, GeoAzur, France**

### *Moderator's Synthesis*

This session was attended by about 25 scientists, but due to ongoing, important swath mapping activities still going on in same period in the Mediterranean, only four communications could be presented. As moderator I decided to switch my own presentation and dedicate it to stress the interests and benefits to conduct systematic swath mapping and to share the results with the community in the form of syntheses, as promoted and supported by CIESM in the past decade.

Up to now the Mediterranean Sea is the only regional sea to be the subject of morphological syntheses based on the use of this tool. Even if EC efforts now attempt to better share this type of data (see [www.emodnet.eu/](http://www.emodnet.eu/)), the efforts conducted in the framework of CIESM should continue. We recommend the following sequence:

1. Complete swath mapping of the Mediterranean Sea as far as possible in order to produce a map at the best resolution (100 m DTM?) including the continental shelf in the frame of cooperation (CIESM)
2. Select specific target areas to illustrate and study various active processes such as sedimentary, tectonic, salt tectonic, brines, mud volcanoes and seeps, coral mounds, magmatic sites, archeological sites, etc..
3. Perform near bottom swath mapping to produce maps at very high resolution (up to 50 cm if possible)
4. Initiate dedicated and focused programs
5. In certain cases (geohazards) repeat near bottom swath mapping during several years.

