



Ecosystem Workbench for Ecosystem-level EOVS

Alexandre Schickele¹, Corentin Clerc¹, Urs Hoffmann
Elizondo¹, Dominic Eriksson¹, Siyi Zhang¹, Matthias Münnich¹,
Jean-Olivier Irisson², Virginie Sonnet², Stéphane Pesant³, Meike
Vogt¹

1

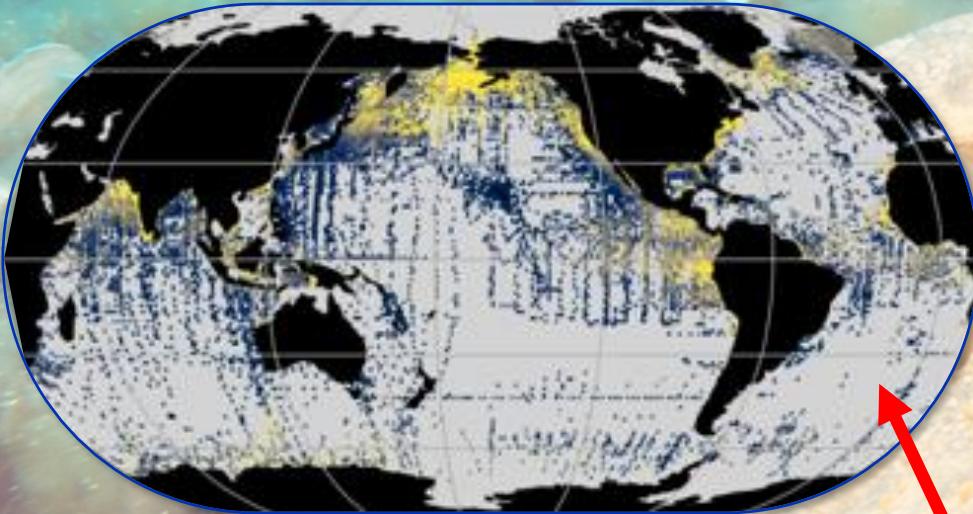
ETH zürich² SORBONNE
UNIVERSITÉ

3

EMBL-EBI

Funded by
the European Union

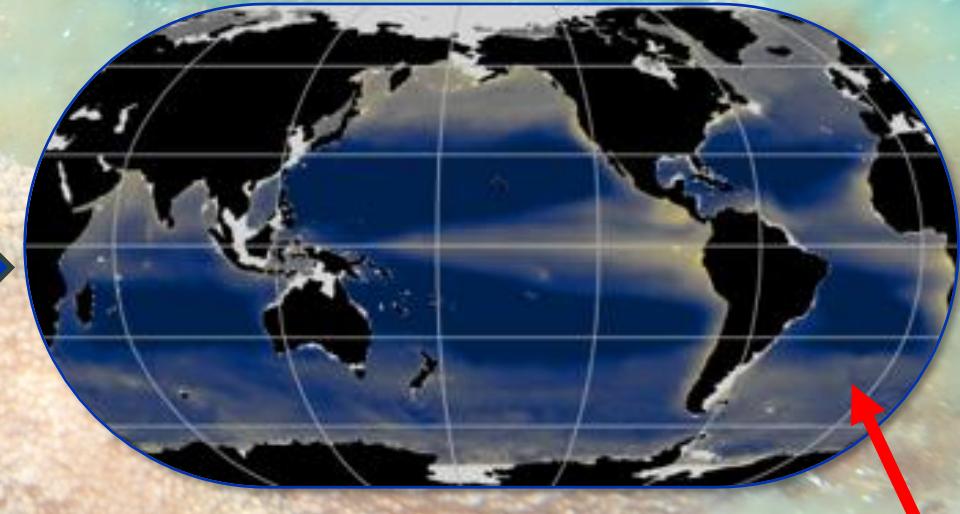
Marine Biological Observations
(here Zooplankton)



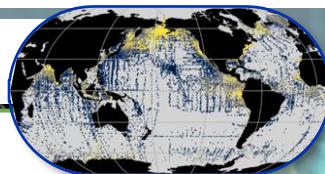
Ecosystem Workbench

Habitat Modelling

Global Map
(Zooplankton)



Plankton data



EurOBIS
European Ocean Biodiversity
Information System



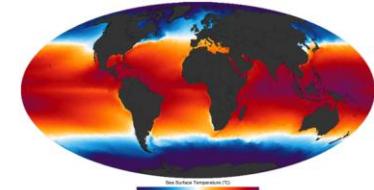
AtlantECO
Atlantic Ecosystems Assessment, Forecasting & Sustainability

FrontTax2
MGnify

Global Environmental data

Temperature, O₂, Chlorophyl,
Alkalinity, EKE, HCO₃, PAR, DIC, ...

**Copernicus
Marine Service**



Input

Ecosystem Workbench



GEPHALOPOD

Species distribution modelling pipeline

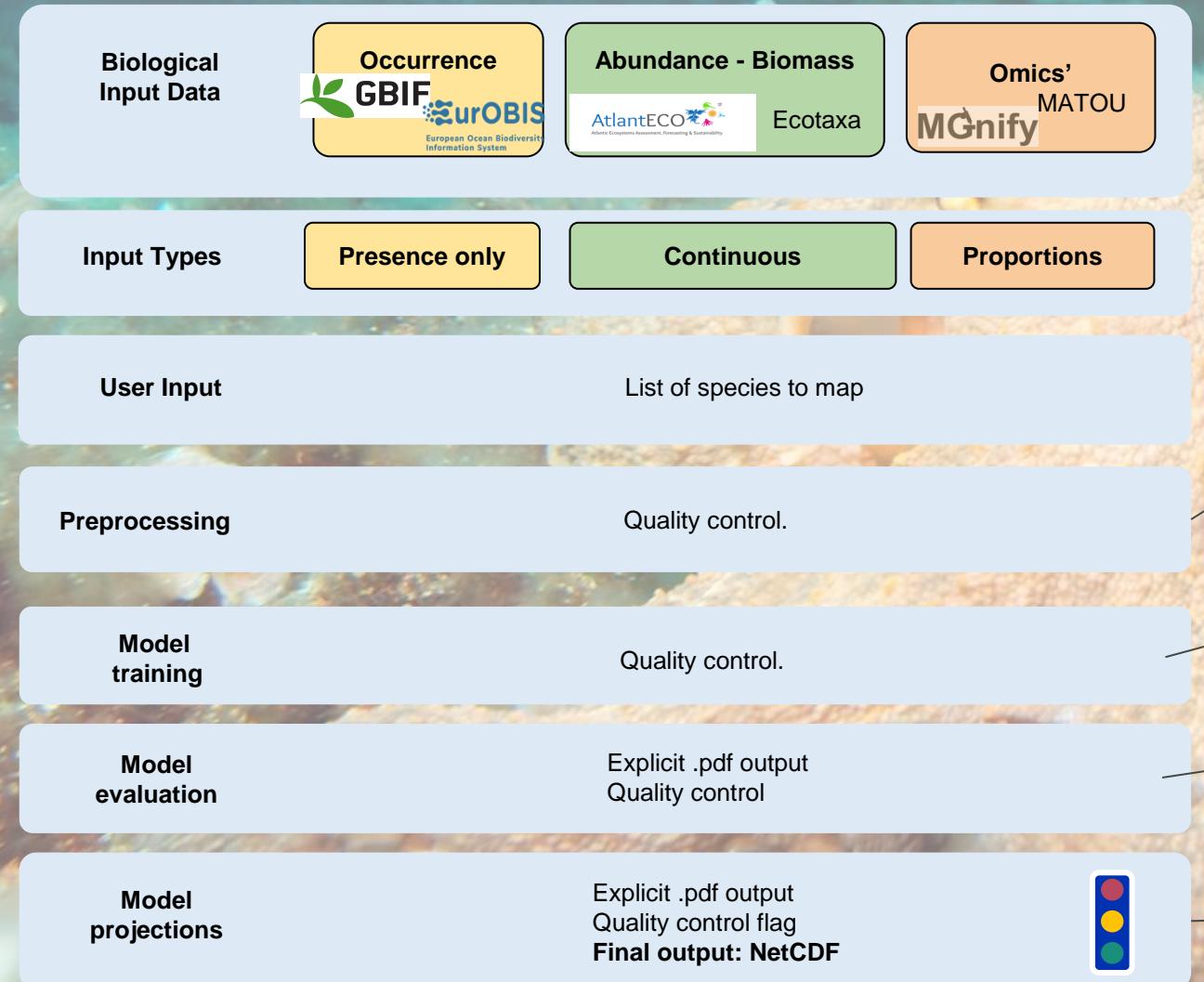
- Comprehensive suite of methods:
(GLM, GAM, SVM, MLP, RF, BRT, MBTR)
- Quality checks, uncertainty estimation

Input

Output



Global plankton EOVS and EBVs
(NetCDF files & Summary PDF)



New data incoming through AtlantECO



Atlantic Ecosystems Assessment, Forecasting & Sustainability



Phytoplankton
Zooplankton

Bacteria
Viruses



MGnify



Biological Input Data



Abundance - Biomass



Ecotaxa



Input Types

Presence only

Continuous

Proportions

User Input

List of species to map

Preprocessing

Quality control.

Model training

Quality control.

Model evaluation

Explicit .pdf output
Quality control

Model projections

Explicit .pdf output
Quality control flag
Final output: NetCDF

- Taxonomic harmonization
- Biological outliers
- Gridding
- Data biases
- Match-up with predictors
- Multicollinearity in predictors
- Predictor selection

- Hyper-parameter tuning
- Spatial autocorrelation
- Multiple models:
GLM, GAM, SVM, MLP, RF, BRT, MBTR

- Model predictive performance
- Environmental predictor importance

- Projection uncertainty
- Spatial extrapolation
- Ensemble agreement
- **Traffic light quality control**





The screenshot displays a web-based interface for scientific data management and analysis. At the top, a navigation bar includes links for 'Go to', 'Matt Muennich', 'Blue-Cloud2026Project', 'Blue-CloudTrainingLab', 'Ecosystem-Workbench', and 'FisheriesAtlas'. Below this is a search bar with placeholder 'Insert keywords here' and a 'Search' button.

The main content area features several tabs: 'Ecosystem-Workbench' (selected), 'Analytics Engine', 'RStudio', 'Members', and 'How-to'. The 'Ecosystem-Workbench' tab shows a 'Statistics' section with user activity metrics (ACTIVITY GOT) and a 'Shared Folder' section where users can upload files. A 'Cloud Computing Platform (CCP)' and 'CCP Method Importer' section is also present, along with a 'News feed' from Meike Vogt.

On the right side, there is a detailed view of the 'CEPHALOPOD' pipeline prototype. It includes sections for 'Inputs' (Runtime, predictors, run_name, output_path) and 'Methods' (Uncategorised, Species distro, Example, Multiinstance). A 'CEPHALOPOD pipeline prototype' section lists methods like 'CEPHALOPOD 1.0.3' and 'Species distro'. An 'Execution Monitor' shows a successful execution of version 1.0.3 accepted on 31/10/2024 at 13:24:27.

At the bottom left, the URL <https://blue-cloud.d4science.org/> is displayed.



Detailed summary for user

For the following run: `cephalopod_run`

Document description:

The present .pdf file provides detailed information related to the analysis in- and outputs. The input description displayed hereafter correspond to the user-defined parameters related to the biological sample selection criteria, the type of data used in the analysis and the choices for algorithm training. They are common to all considered species. The outputs are displayed at the species level, in form of graphical outputs for each pipeline steps, and only including those passing the embedded quality checks. The graphical outputs provide information concerning:

- The biological and environmental data location, selection, and importance in the observations.
- The environmental variable importance in the model training.
- The spatial projections and uncertainties
- The biological response to each environmental variable in form of partial dependency plots

Depending on the user selection, a selection of diversity projections across species can be displayed at the end of this document. It only considers species passing the quality checks.

Please note that the Bluecloud2026 Ecosystem Workbench development team did its best to provide a habitat modelling pipeline, including the latest advances and quality checks in this field of research, and quality assessment guidelines to a large audience. The interpretation of the results and final quality assessment is up to the user, however.

(12 pages per species)

Input description:

Only contains output that passed the quality checks: TRUE

The following parameters are related to the biological sample selection:

- Minimum number of sample per species: 50
- Depth range of the samples: 0 to 200 m
- Time range of the samples: 1950 to 2020

The following parameters are related to the type of data used:

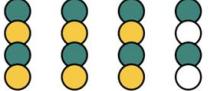
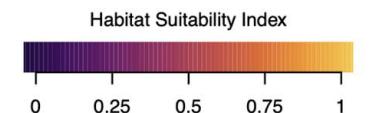
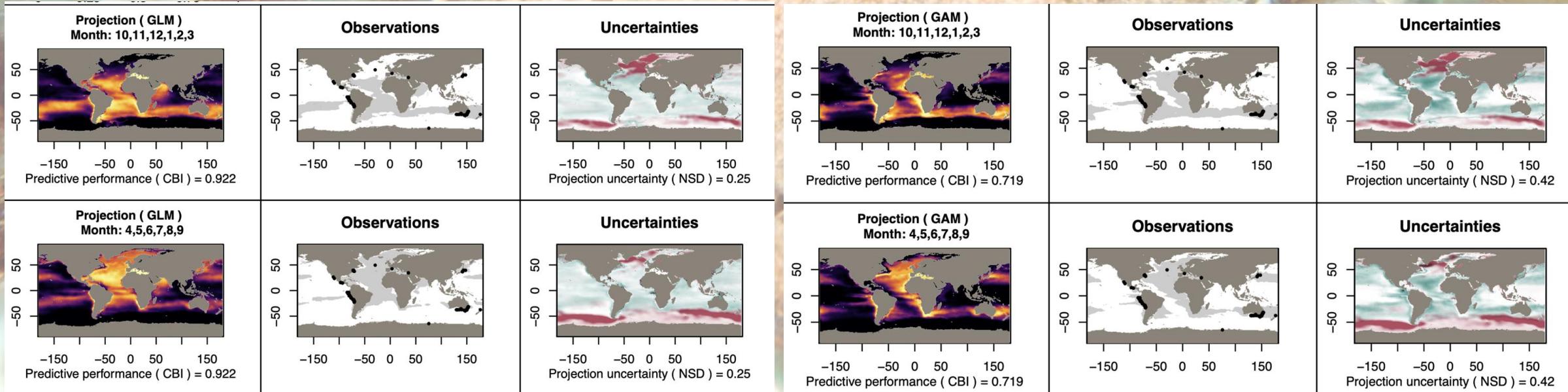
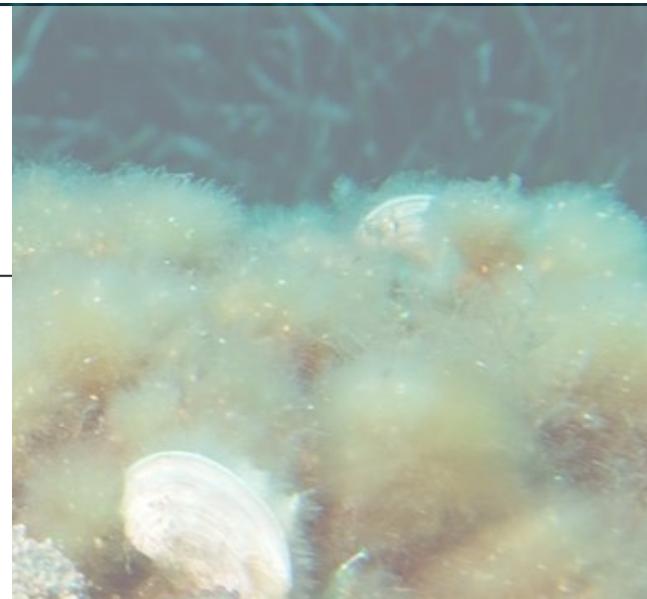
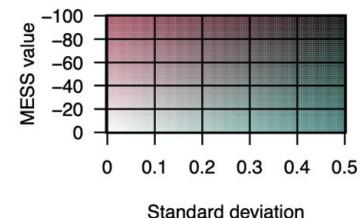
- Type of raw data query from the data access service: ./data/test_input/test_input.csv
- Type of raw data considered in the analysis (after eventual transformation of the raw data): presence_only

The following parameters are related to the algorithm training:

- Number of splits for the cross-validation folds: 3
- Type of cross-validation performed: l0n
- Hyperparameter grid size: 3
- Compute an ensemble model: TRUE

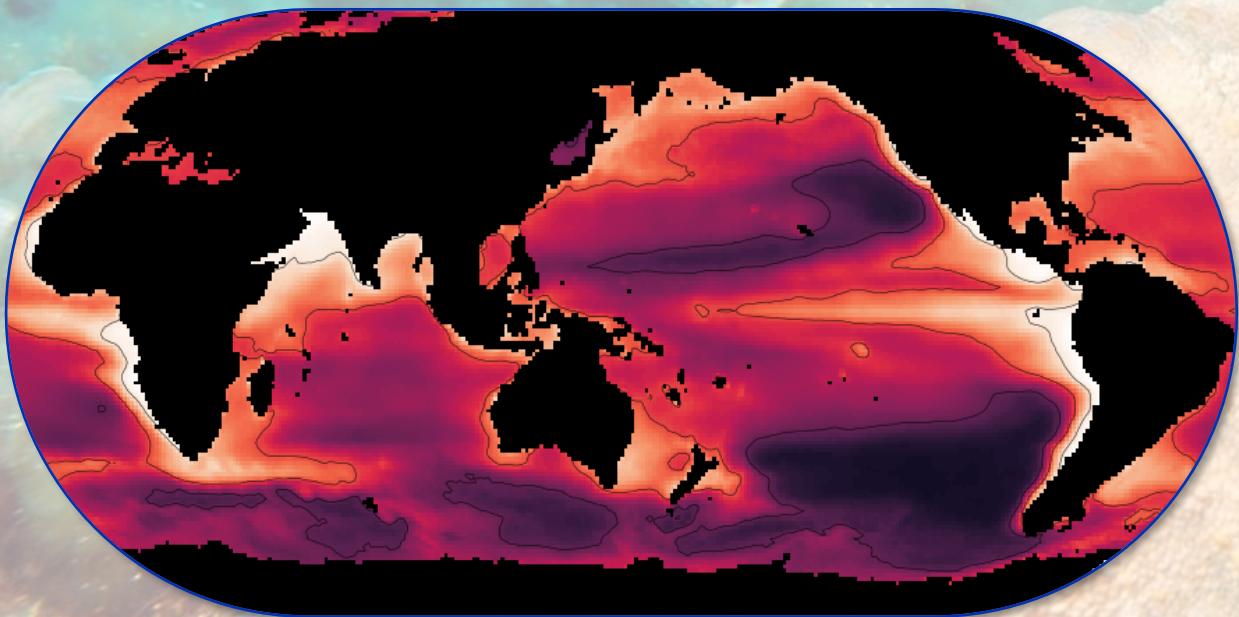


QUALITY CHECK

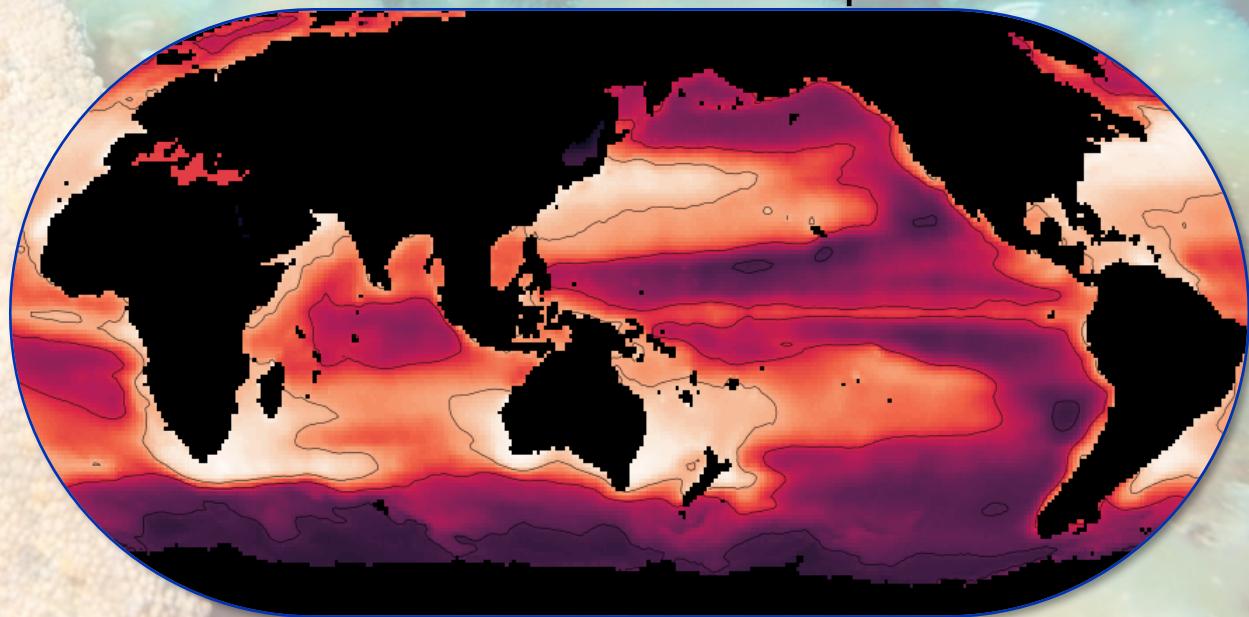
Dinophysis tripos
ID: 109662A priori
var. imp.
Predictive
performance
Cumulative
var. imp.
Projection
uncertaintyGLM
MLP
GAM
BRTSatisfying for proposal writing
Promising but projection uncertainty is high
Satisfying for proposal writing
Promising but projection uncertainty is highGLM, GAM: OK
MLP, BRT problematicQ75 Habitat Suitability Index
● Observation

**Phytoplankton**

Occurrence data – 336

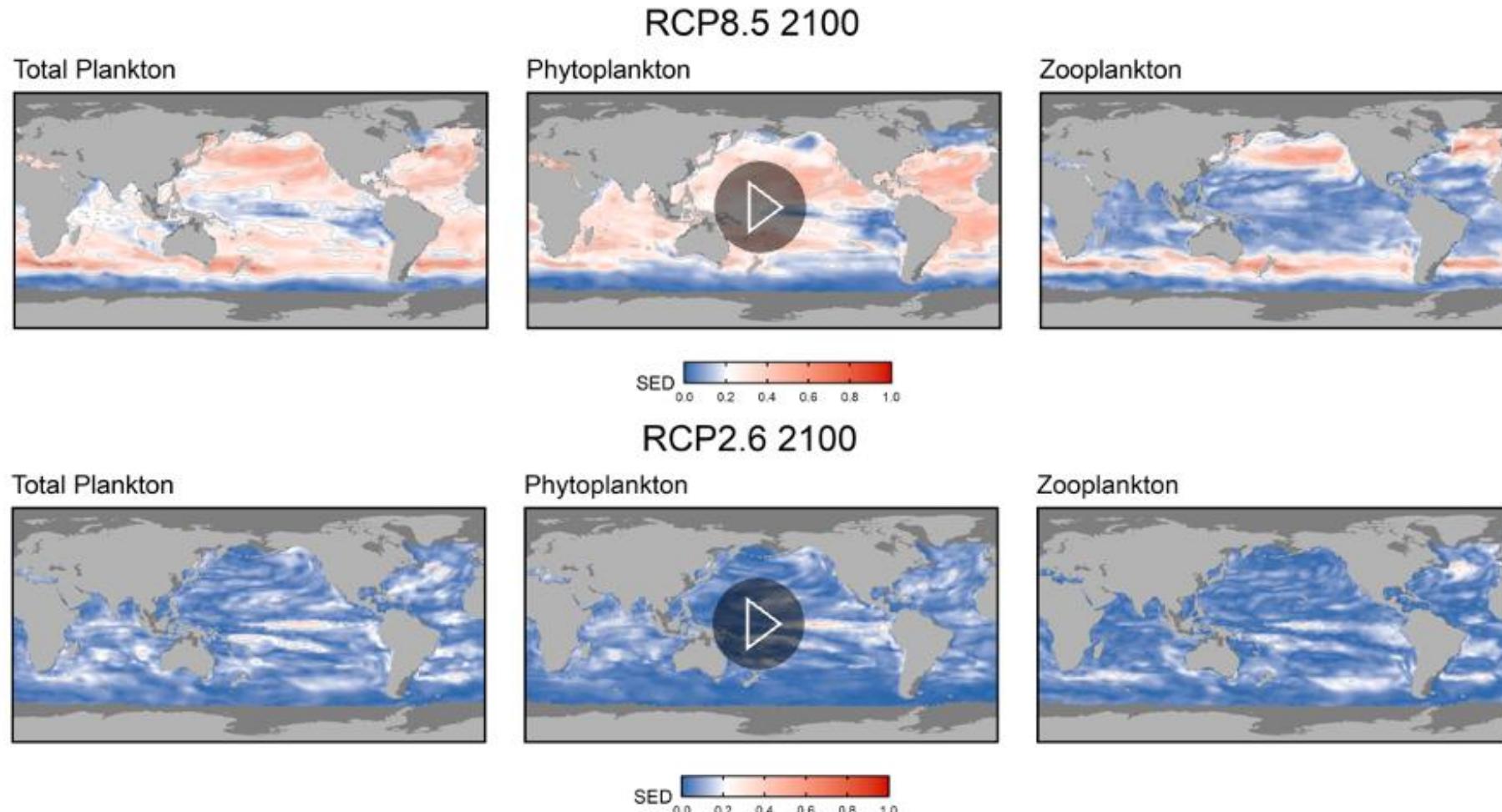
**Zooplankton**

Occurrence data – 524 species



Species richness (%)





eoSC | Blue-Cloud2026



blue-cloud.org



[@bluecloudeu](https://twitter.com/bluecloudeu)



[blue-cloud.org](https://www.linkedin.com/company/blue-cloud/)



Funded by
the European Union