1.3.1 Design of the assessment web pages, for the purpose of building interest and presenting the assessment results.

Functional website

http://stateofthebalticsea.helcom.fi/

Overview of website visual design

Website style guide

Heading 1 - bold - 36pt

Heading 2 - regular - 28 pt

Heading 3 - bold - 22 pt

Heading 4 - bold - 18 pt

Paragrph font size is 14pt, and line height 30 pt, accompanied by increasing severity of symptoms in the ecosystem (Larsson et al., 1985, Bonsdorff et al., 1997). Early symptoms of eutrophication are increases in primary production expressed through increased chlorophyll-a concentrations in the water column or growth of opportunistic filamentous algae, changes in the metabolism of organisms and a subsequent increased deposition of organic material leading to increased

Hendrerit netus senectus sed commodo felis suscipit eleifend himenaeos donec fames parturient cum curabitur netus tempus. Condimentum a natoque nullam sapien metus parturient a suscipit velit primis a augue parturient massa lectus parturient rhoncus etiam maecenas fermentum a fringilla posuere parturient ornare platea a.

- References
- Interactive core indicator reports on the HELCOM web site ↗
- Integrated assessment of eutrophication (PDF, 657 KB)
- Pollution Load Compilation (PDF, 657 KB)

CAPITALIZED LINK STYLE REGULAR 14PT ›

⬇ Regular 16pt (718 KB)

Colors
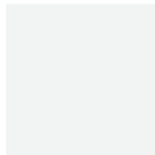
#005d8b	#007bb5	#f2f4f4
#333333	#39b7ab	

Examples of wireframe design documentation

Common elements: Page contents

1. Breadcrumb (note: ends with dash, so that page title forms part of breadcrumb)
2. Expander elements (similar text style as H3)
3. "Go deeper" elements
   - Contains downloads and links – use consistent colour, perhaps icon
   - Normally at the end of content or expander section; can also be at the end of the page
4. "Side content box" elements
   - Independent compared to the rest of the text: examples, details, explanations, related information…
   - Opens as lightbox – needs to look interactive
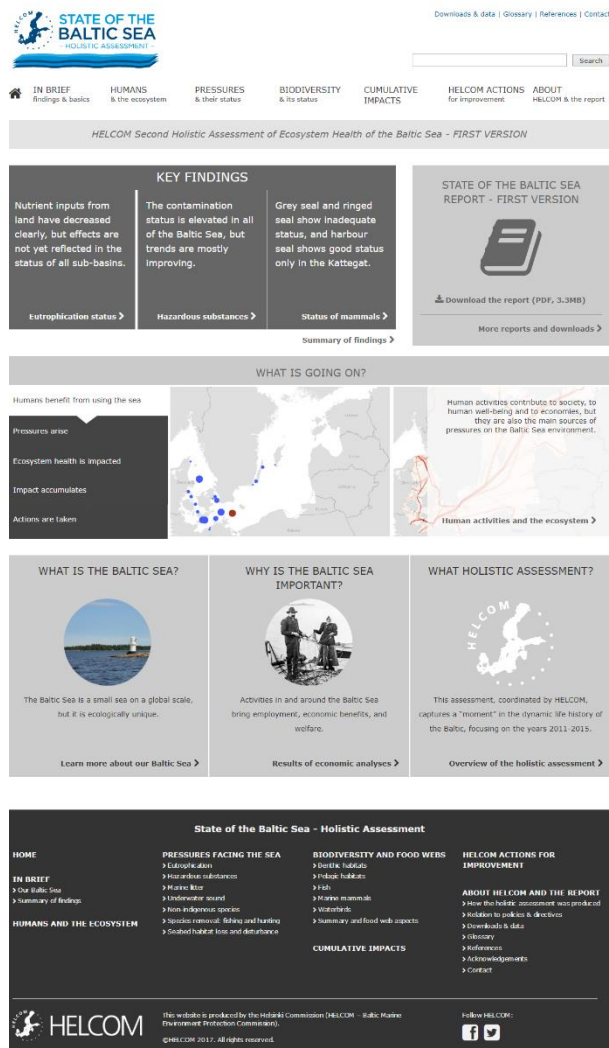   - Lightbox may contain images, captions…

Page templates: Subpage

1. Summary area (paragraph or individual highlights)
2. Right sidebar "content list" with anchor links to H2:s within page (can be floating = follows as the user scrolls down? example)
3. Some pages will have box with PDF download + link to downloads page (placeholder until report is ready)
4. Content area
5. Data sources and details
6. Contacts
7. One or two lists of links to related pages

Interactive wireframe design

https://djvsj6.axshare.com/home2.html (password: *holastwo*)

Wireframe design of front page

Downloads & data | Glossary | References | Contact

STATE OF THE BALTIC SEA – HOLISTIC ASSESSMENT –

| IN BRIEF findings & basics | HUMANS & the ecosystem | PRESSURES & their status | BIODIVERSITY & its status | CUMULATIVE IMPACTS | HELCOM ACTIONS for improvement | ABOUT HELCOM & the report |

HELCOM Second Holistic Assessment of Ecosystem Health of the Baltic Sea - FIRST VERSION

KEY FINDINGS

Nutrient inputs from land have decreased clearly, but effects are not yet reflected in the status of all sub-basins.

The contamination status is elevated in all of the Baltic Sea, but trends are mostly improving.

Grey seal and ringed seal show inadequate status, and harbour seal shows good status only in the Kattegat.

STATE OF THE BALTIC SEA REPORT - FIRST VERSION

Download the report (PDF, 3.3MB)

Eutrophication status > | Hazardous substances > | Status of mammals >

Summary of findings >

More reports and downloads >

WHAT IS GOING ON?

Humans benefit from using the sea

Pressures arise

Ecosystem health is impacted

Impact accumulates

Actions are taken

Human activities contribute to society, to human well-being and to economies, but they are also the main sources of pressures on the Baltic Sea environment.

Human activities and the ecosystem >

WHAT IS THE BALTIC SEA?

The Baltic Sea is a small sea on a global scale, but it is ecologically unique.

Learn more about our Baltic Sea >

WHY IS THE BALTIC SEA IMPORTANT?

Activities in and around the Baltic Sea bring employment, economic benefits, and welfare.

Results of economic analyses >

WHAT HOLISTIC ASSESSMENT?

This assessment, coordinated by HELCOM, captures a "moment" in the dynamic life history of the Baltic, focusing on the years 2011-2015.

Overview of the holistic assessment >

State of the Baltic Sea - Holistic Assessment

HOME

IN BRIEF
> Our Baltic Sea
> Summary of findings

HUMANS AND THE ECOSYSTEM

PRESSURES FACING THE SEA
> Eutrophication
> Hazardous substances
> Marine litter
> Underwater sound
> Non-indigenous species
> Species removal: fishing and hunting
> Seabed habitat loss and disturbance

BIODIVERSITY AND FOOD WEBS
> Benthic habitats
> Pelagic habitats
> Fish
> Marine mammals
> Waterbirds
> Summary and food web aspects

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

HELCOM ACTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

ABOUT HELCOM AND THE REPORT
> How the holistic assessment was produced
> Relation to policies & directives
> Downloads & data
> Glossary
> References
> Acknowledgements
> Contact

Follow HELCOM:

Examples of concept documentation

User groups/needs overview

- Mainly aimed at **professional users**
  - People dealing with national/local marine environmental matters
  - People who work in the interface of science and policy or society
  - Marine researchers
- Also content for more **general public**
- Most important use situations **almost entirely desktop/laptop**: mobile considerations should not act as limiters

HELCOM

On each subpage in results section

Summary, 3–5 sentences

Brief presentation
- Why is this important?
- What does the reported state mean?
- What are the issues?

Content
- Can be long page with expandable sections?
- Dynamic maps, graphs, tables + download function

Horizontal links
- Related pages
- "Up next"

Vertical links
- Sources, reports, background info
- Working groups (& workspaces?)
- Supplementary material, fact sheets, core indicators

HELCOM