

OVERVIEW AND ACCESS TO MORE THAN 1.5 MILLION MARINE AND OCEAN DATA SETS FROM EUROPEAN ORGANISATIONS

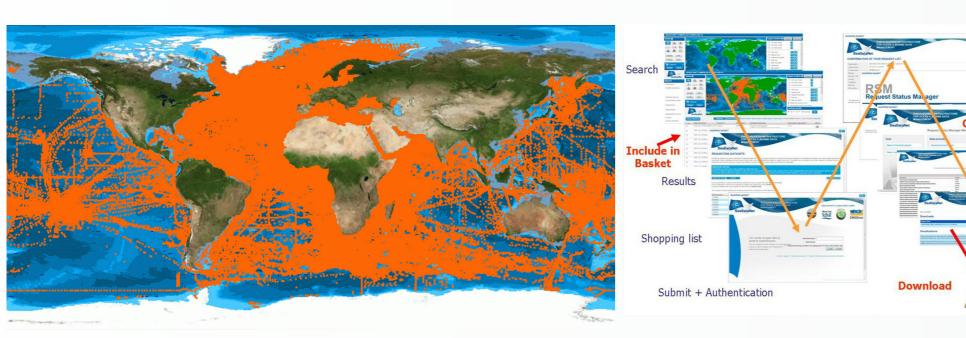
SeaDataNet is operating and further developing a Pan-European infrastructure for managing, indexing and providing access to ocean and marine environmental data sets and data products (e.g. physical, chemical, geological, bathymetric and biological properties) and for safeguarding a long term archival and stewardship of these data sets. Data are derived from many different sensors installed on board of research vessels, satellites and in-situ platforms, that are part of the various ocean and marine observing systems. Data resources are quality controlled and managed at distributed data centres, that are interconnected by SeaDataNet infrastructure and accessible for users through a central portal. Already 90 data centres from 35 European countries are connected to the SeaDataNet infrastructure and giving overview and access to their data resources! More connections are underway in the frame of associated projects that have adopted the SeaDataNet standards and services for marine data management.

DISCOVERY AND VIEWING SERVICES

- SeaDataNet maintains pan-European discovery services with overviews of marine organisations in Europe
 and their engagement in marine research projects, managing large datasets, and data acquisition by research
 vessels and monitoring programmes for the European seas and global oceans:
 - European Directory of Marine Organisations (EDMO)
 - European Directory of Marine Environmental Data (EDMED)
 - European Directory of Marine Environmental Research Projects (EDMERP)
 - Cruise Summary Reports (CSR)
 - European Directory of Oceanographic Observing Systems (EDIOS)
 - Common Data Index (CDI)
- SeaDataNet develops data products and aggregated data sets on five regions, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, Baltic Sea, North Atlantic, and Arctic and North Seas, that can be explored and downloaded by geographical viewing services.

STANDARDS AND TOOLS

- Common metadata standards and XML schemas, based on ISO 19115 / 19139
- Standard data transport formats such as ODV ASCII and NetCDF (CF)
- Common QC methods and quality flag scale
- Common Vocabulary Web services, used to mark up metadata and data, covering a broad spectrum of disciplines. Governed by an international board (SeaVox)
- Unified user interfaces for querying Discovery services
- Use of OGC, ISO, and INSPIRE standards
- Versatile Ocean Data View (ODV) data analysis and visualisation software package, for seamless use of SeaDataNet data sets
- Sophisticated statistical DIVA tool for making comparable gridded data products at regional and global scale from merged in-situ and satellite datasets
- Software tools and services for interconnecting the portal and distributed data centres:
 - Flexible entry & edit tools for updating the Discovery services
 - Tools for converting various data formats to SeaDataNet standards
 - Shopping mechanism for tracking and processing user data requests
 - Central user register and AAA services
 - Multiple platform support
 - SOAP Web services for various communication tasks

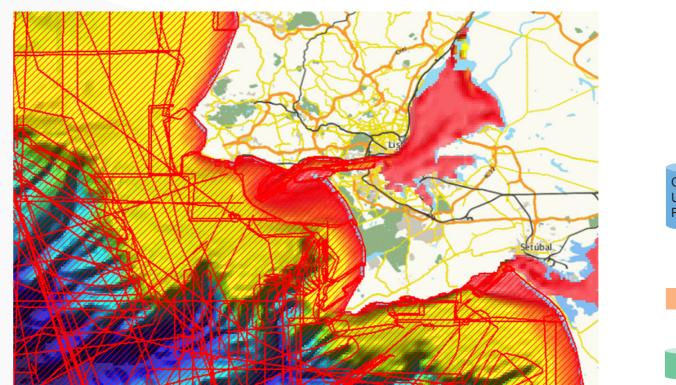


SeaDataNet DATA POLICY

SeaDataNet has adopted a common data policy, striving for free, but controlled access to all datasets. Users
can browse freely in all Discovery services, and need to register and agree with the SeaDataNet licence for
data access.

UNIFIED ACCESS TO DISTRIBUTED DATASETS

SeaDataNet provides unified on-line access via its portal website to the vast resources of marine and ocean
datasets, that are managed by the distributed data centres. The Common Data Index (CDI) is the key Discovery
and Delivery service. It is fully INSPIRE compliant and gives users a highly detailed insight in the geographical
coverage, and other metadata features of data across the different data centres. Users can request access to
identified datasets in a harmonised way, using a shopping basket. They can follow the processing of requests
via an on-line transaction register and can download datasets in the SeaDataNet standard formats.



Central
User
Register

Request Status

Download

Download

Download

Data

Data

Data

CDI indicating surveys and EMODnet bathymetry near Lisbon

TRAINING, EDUCATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

 Training workshops are organised for transfer of practices and tools and for overall data management capacity building at IOC-IODE's training centre

COOPERATION WITH INTER ALIA

- EuroGOOS for the EDIOS directory and improving access to real-time data
- COPERNICUS Marine Service for streamlining the provision of long-term archives for optimising marine forecast services
- POGO for information on ocean-going research vessels, and their operators, planned and completed cruises

ADOPTION OF SeaDataNet STANDARDS & TOOLS AND EXPANSION OF THE SeaDataNet INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS

- FP7 Geo-Seas for improving overview and access to geological and geophysical data sets, involving 24 geological and geophysical data centres from 16 European countries
- FP7 Upgrade Black Sea SCENE involving 6 NODCs and 35 other data holding institutes from the 6 Black Sea countries, to provide metadata and data access and to strengthen their national NODC networks
- EMODNet: initiative in the frame of the EU Marine Directive for an overarching European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODNet), with thematic portals for bathymetry, geology, physics, biology, chemistry and seabed habitats
- FP7 EUROFLEETS, involving 24 research institutes and data centres from 17 European countries, to optimise
 the management of research vessels and to streamline the flow of data from the research cruises to the data
 centre infrastructure
- FP7 JERICO for optimising the design and implementation of coastal monitoring networks including streamlining the flow of monitoring data from the sites to the data centre infrastructure

The initiative for developing a Pan-European infrastructure for ocean and marine data management started as Sea-Search project under FP5 (2002 - 2005) with a focus on metadata and was continued under FP6 (2006 - 2011) as SeaDataNet with a wider focus including harmonised access to data. It is continued under FP7 (2011 - 2015) as SeaDataNet II. It is undertaken by the National Oceanographic Data Centres (NODCs), and marine information services of major research institutes, from 31 coastal states bordering the European seas, and also includes expert modelling centres and the international organisations IOC, ICES and EU-JRC in its network. Its 40 data centres are highly skilled and have been actively engaged in data management for many years and have the essential capabilities and facilities for data quality control, long term stewardship, retrieval and distribution. SeaDataNet II is undertaking activities to achieve data access and data products services that meet requirements of end-users and intermediate user communities, such as COPERNICUS Marine Service (e.g. MyOcean), establishing SeaDataNet as the core data management component of the EMODNet infrastructure, contributing on behalf of Europe to global portal initiatives, such as the IOC/IODE – Ocean Data Portal (ODP), and GEOSS, and further developing standards for the oceanographic community, such as for Sensor Web Enablement, in international cooperation via IOC-IODE, ICES and the FP7 Ocean Data Interoperability Platform (ODIP) project engaging leading ocean data managers from. Europe, USA and Australia.

Data SDN formats

IFREMER (France), Coordinator

MARIS (Netherlands), Deputy & Technical coordinator

HCMR/HNODC (Greece)

ULg (Belgium)

OGS (Italy)

NERC/BODC (UK)

BSH/DOD (Germany)

SMHI (Sweden)
IEO (Spain)
IOC-IODE (International)
ENEA (Italy)
INGV (Italy)

METU-IMS (Turkey)

CLS (France)

AWI (Germany)

IMPT (Portugal)

IMR (Norway)

NIOZ (Netherlands)

NERI (Denmark)

RIHMI/WDC (Russia)

ICES (International)

MRI (Iceland)

IES-JRC (International)

FMI (Finland)

IMGW (Poland)
MSI (Estonia)
LHEI (Latvia)
EPA (Lithuania)
SIO/RAS (Russia)
MHI-DMIST (Ukraine)

IO-BAS (Bulgaria)
NIMRD (Romania)
TSU-DNA (Georgia)
VLIZ (Belgium)
IOLR (Israel)
CNR (Italy)

IBSS (Ukraine)
UniHB (Germany)
TUBITAK (Turkey)
SHOM (France)
STFC (United Kingdom)
ENSSMAL (Algeria)

RBINS/MUMM (Belgium)
RSHU (Russia)
CluWeb (ENEA)
SHODB (Turkey)
INRH (Morocco)
INSTM (Tunesia)

UTM-CSIC (Spain)
IMBK (Montenegro)
IOF (Croatia)
NIB (Slovenia)
UOM (Malta)
OC-UCY (Cyprus)