ENEON first workshop

Observing Europe: Networking the Earth Observation Networks in Europe

21-22 September, Paris

SeaDataNet/Ifremer

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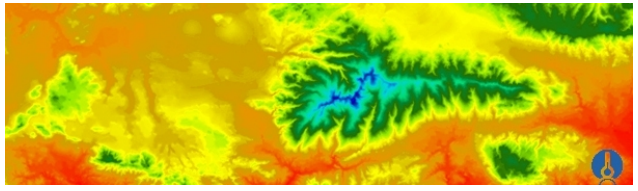
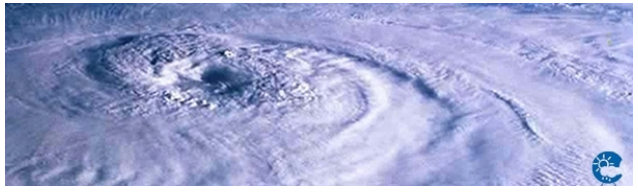


SeaDataNet

1.1 **Role:** Ifremer coordinates, is a major contributor for data and tools, personnally in charge of technical contribution of Ifremer.

1.2 **Objective:** organize a European network of National Oceanographic **Data Centres** (NODC). Set up a distributed database of marine observation for research community, promote standards, define profiles, provide tools for marine data management.

1.3 Main contributors are NODCs (46) and a **technical task group** (MARIS, IFREMER, BODC, HCMR, ...)

1.4 **Commitment:** maintain standard **interfaces** (services) and regular data and metadata contribution, EC DG research project (end 10/2015). Followed by operation agreement of the consortium

1.5 **2000** users in the database, mostly **research and education** (students).

Network

1.6 **Requirement management:** No database of requirements but internal use cases products to assess the infrastructure, survey and feedback form.

1.7-8 **Cost-effort**:

- Upgrades, interface maintainance funded by EC projects: 1.5 M€/year
- Operations mostly funded at national level : unknown cost

1.9 **Key issues for sustainability:**

- Long term preservation of observations data (users of the future !)
- Identify marine e-infrastructure in between observation networks and generic e-infrastructure (like GEOSS)

Data (1/2)

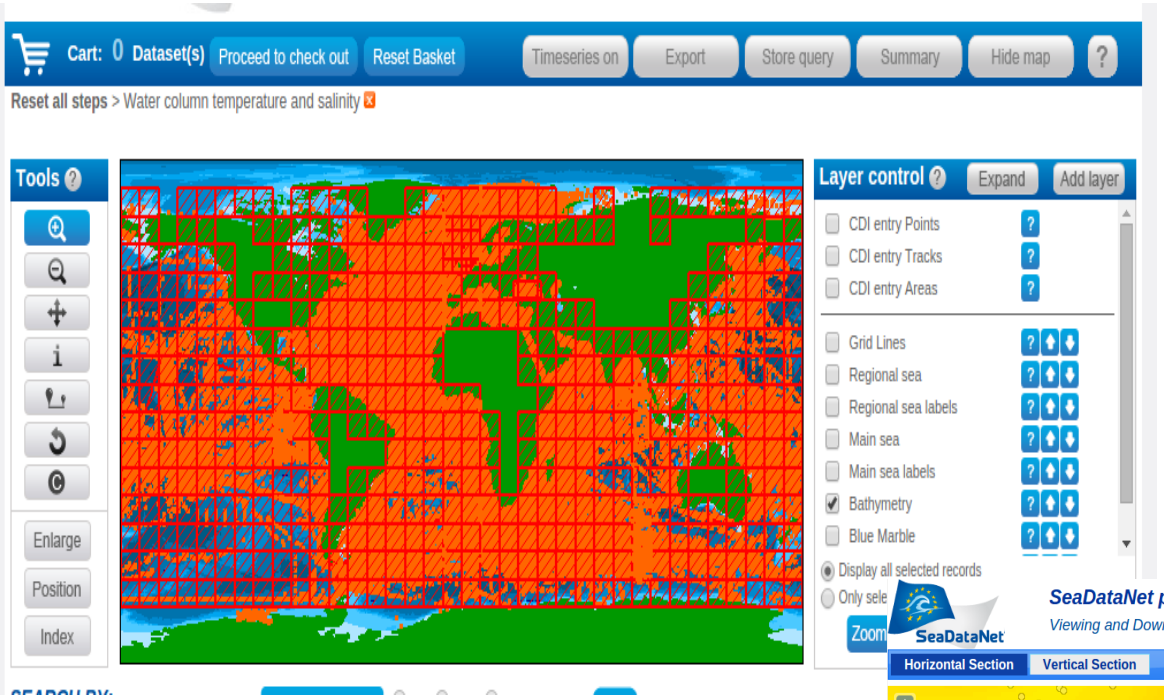
2.1 **Observations:** trans-disciplinary marine (seabed, water-column, biodiversity). Products are homogenously qualified observation collection and analysed climatologies (Temperature/salinity).

2.2 **Coverage:** No temporal limits (1900 to current, delayed mode), marine data collected by EC members

2.3 **Data management:** in 46 NODCs federated in a network with standard interfaces and portal.

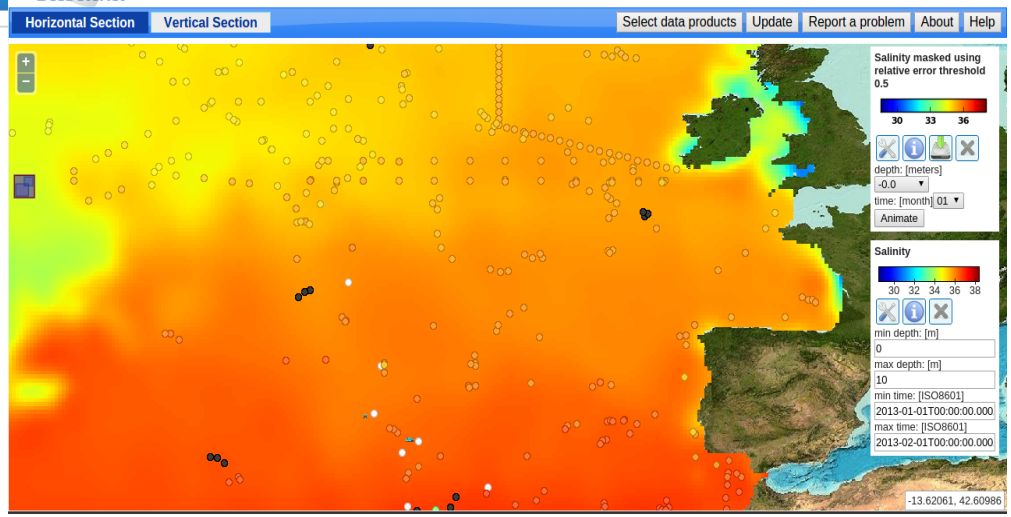
2.4 **Quality:** NODCs provide qualified datasets, products provide a feedback, control loop on quality.

2.5 **Data continuity:** NODC are responsible for continuity at national level (risk of weakest link).



SeaDataNet products

Viewing and Downloading service



Data (2/2)

2.6 **Data access:** authenticated, specific license, some restricted datasets otherwise citation is requested.

2.7 **Interfaces:** CSW/ISO19139, OGC/WMS, OGC/WFS, OGC/SWE, INSPIRE

2.8 **New requirements:** Real time metadata/data management support, Archive multiple processing or quality levels (today «best» copy only),

2.9 **Additional useful observations:** Copernicus in-situ for near real time marine observation (integrated in EMODNET-Physics).

Historical scope is ocean physics (Temperature, salinity), extension to Biodiversity (with Euro-OBIS), Sea bed (with NGDCs).

Interfaces

3.1 **with other networks:**
- inputs from ARGO, JERICO, EUROFLEET, EMSO
- output to UNESCO/IOC/IODE/Ocean Data Portal.

3.2 **contribution to GEOSS:** aggregated observations metadata throuh GEO-DAB. Granularity issues.

3.3 **interface improvement:** international framework for platform identification, observation data duplicate management.

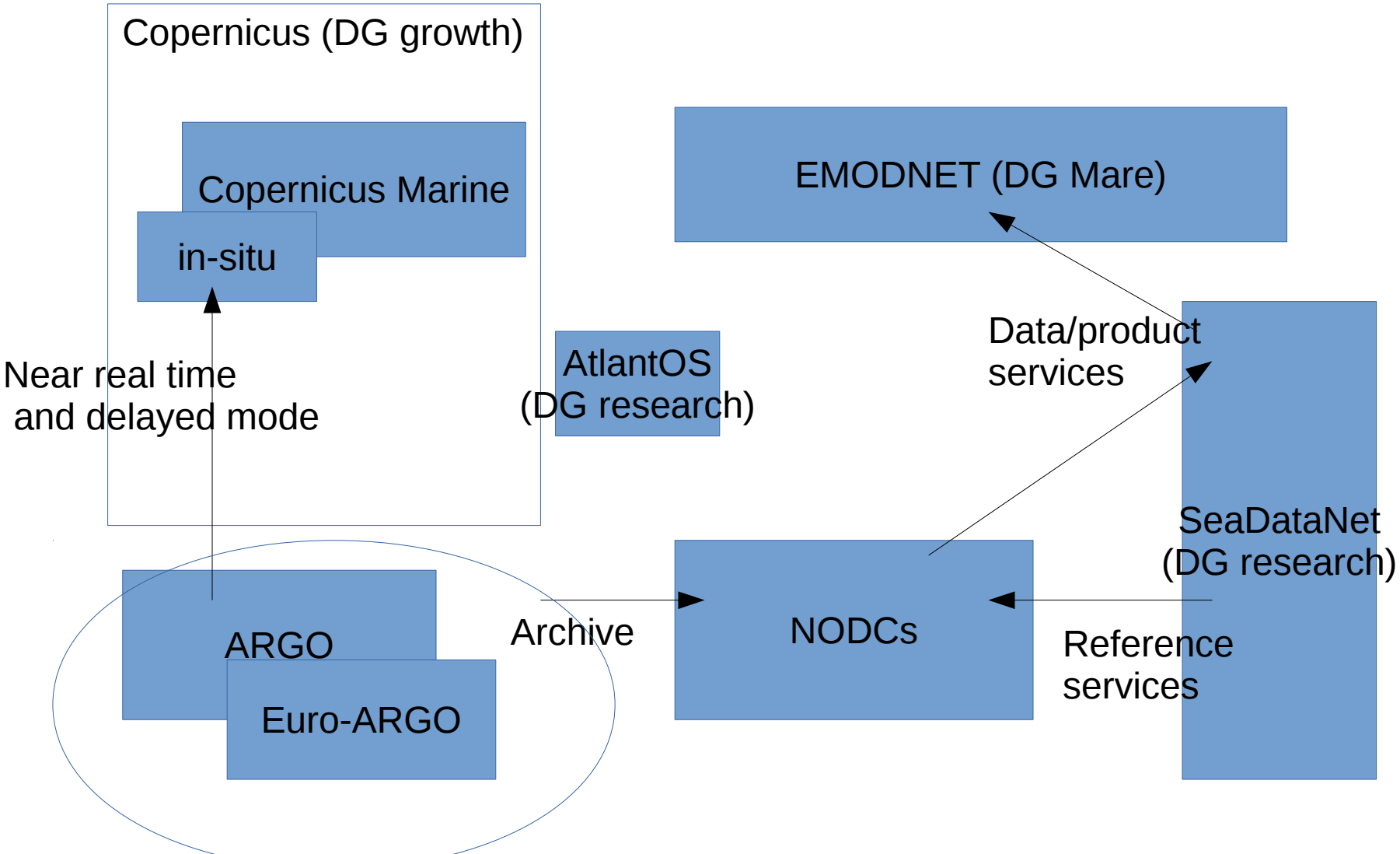
3.4 **ENEON role:** seaDataNet is well organizing standards and reference services (e.g. vocabulary) in the marine community.

As trans-discipinary infrastructure, SeaDataNet is most successful for reference services (thesauri, directories, standards, …) than portals.

ENEON could do similar activity at transdisciplinary level (e.g. vocabulary management tools, format/interface checkers ?).

3.5 **Organization:** understanding of ENEON role in already complex marine community is an issue.

Graphic summary



Expectation from ENEON

Consider interoperability from reference services on: vocabularies, interface/format checkers

There is a lot to be done to make accessible, even collaborative trans-disciplinary infrastructures for these services

Consider tools finality (e.g. observation network operator support, quality/provenance of datasets, ...) before interoperability and standards.

The success of such tools will promote interoperability and data access.