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Data

Bathymetry

Data on bathymetry (water depth), coastlines, and geographical location of underwater features such as wrecks

Geology

Data on seabed substrate, seafloor geology, coastal behaviour, geological events and probabilities, and minerals

Metadata

Human activities

Data on the intensity and spatial extent of human activities at sea



EMODnet

Central Portal www.emodnet.eu

Biology

Data on temporal and spatial distribution of species abundance and biomass from several taxa

Seabed habitats

Data on modelled seabed habitats based on seabed substrate, energy, biological zone and salinity

Physics

Data on salinity, temperature, waves, currents, sea level, light attenuation and FerryBox data

Chemistry

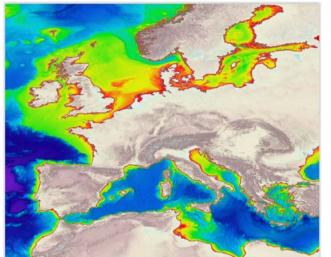
Data on concentrations of chemicals (pesticides, heavy metals, antifoulants) in water, sediments and biota

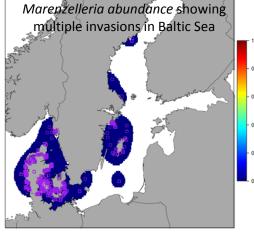
Data Products

Data Services

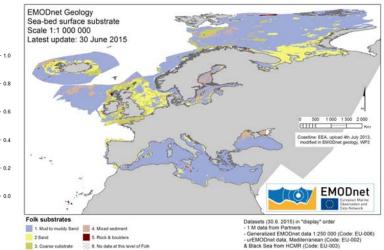
Thematic data coverage

		Seabed habitats	Chemistry	Biology	Physics	Human activities
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Minimum cell water	Seabed substrate	Depth	DDT	Biomass	Waves	Aggregate Extraction
depth			PCB	Abundance		Dredging
	Sediment	Seabed substrate	TBT	Gridded	Water	5 5
Maximum cell	accumulation rate	Energy at seabed	TPT	Abundance (DIVA)	temperature	Fisheries
water depth		(waves & current)	Oxytetracycline			
	Sea-floor geology		Mercury	species groups	Water	Hydrocarbon
Average cell water		Salinity	Cadium	phytoplankton	salinity/conductivi	Extraction
depth	Seabed lithology		Lead		ty/density	Main Ports
		Temperature	Anthracene	zooplankton		
Standard deviation	Stratigraphy		Fluoroanthene		Currents	Mariculture
of cell water depth		Light at seabed	Cs137	angiosperms		
	Coastline		Pu239		Light	Ocean Energy
Number of values	migration	Oxygen at seabed	Nitrogen (Din, TN)	macro-algae	attenuation/	Facilities
used for			Phosphorus (DIP,		fluorescence	
interpolation of cell	Aggregate		TP)	invertebrate		Pipelines and Cables
water depth	resources		рН	bottom fauna	Sea level	
			pCO2			Protected Areas
Horizontal	Geological events		alkalinity	birds	Atmospheric	
coordinate			02		parameters	Waste Disposal
reference system			CO2	mammals		
5 11 6			Polyethylene		Wind	Wind Farms
Depth reference			Polypropylene	reptiles		
system			Chlorophyll Silicates		Underwater noise	Other Forms of Area
Louvest			Organic Matter	Fish	n :	Management /
Lowest Astronomical Tide			Organic Matter		River	Designation
Astronomical fide					l	
					Ice	





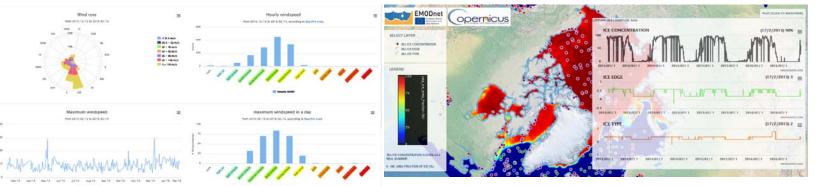
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http://www.emodnet-bathymetry.eu

http://www.emodnet-biology.eu

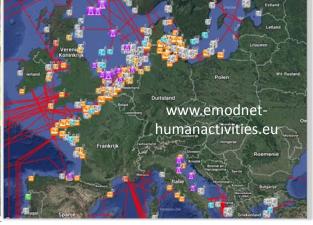
www.emodnet-geology.eu

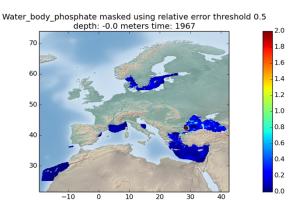


Layers & products

www.emodnetphysics.eu



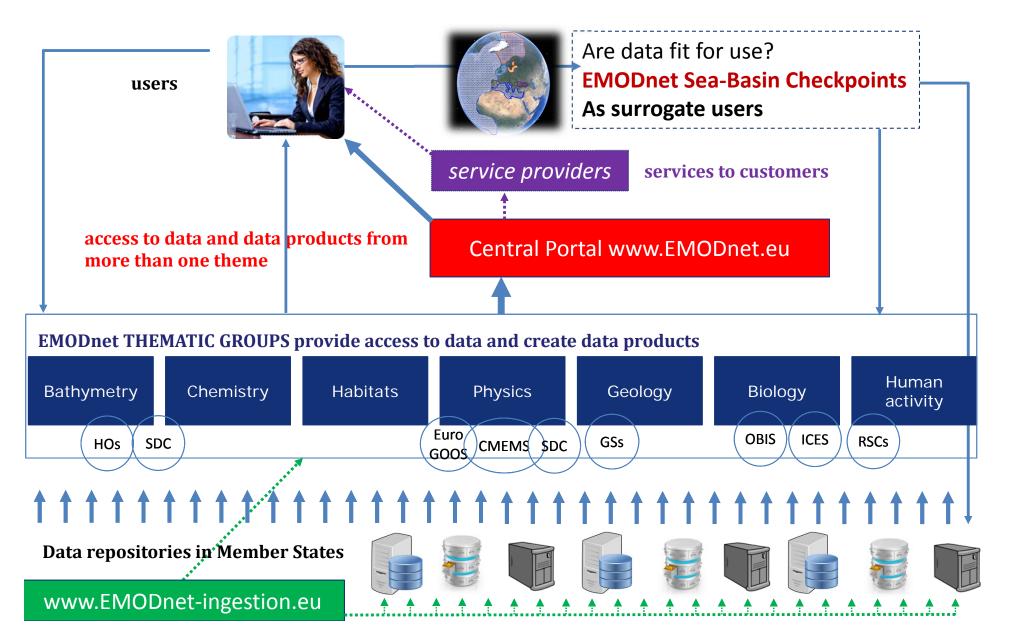




www.emodnet-chemistry.eu

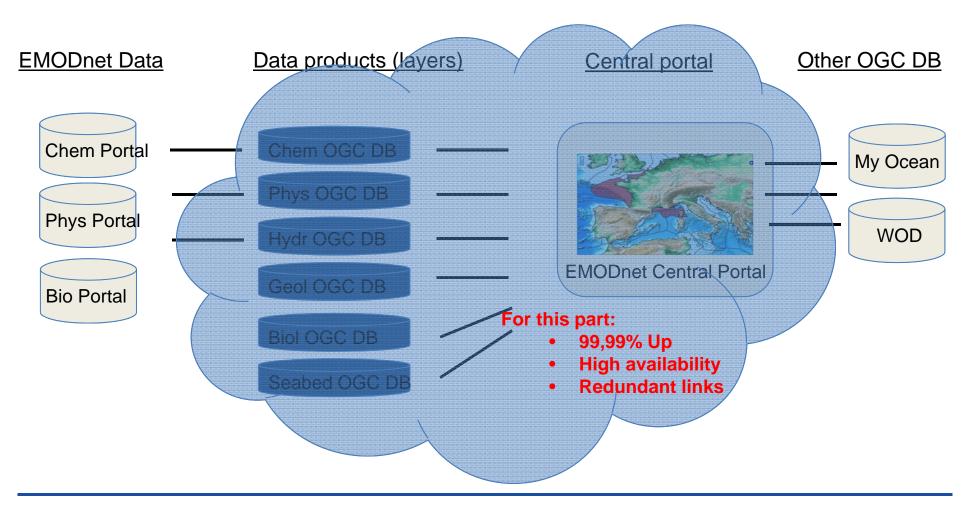


How does it work?



EMODnet Central Portal Services

Towards Cloud Infrastructure





More than just access to data & products

- Permanent service: long term EU data initiative supported by DG MARE
- Widening thematic & geographic coverage: highly multidisciplinary; pan-European & increasingly global
- Reduce fragmented marine data landscape → towards coordinated, interoperable data sharing framework
- Platform for collaboration: brings together key European providers, integrators, networks & infrastructures e.g. EuroGOOS ROOSs, CMEMS, SeaDataNet, OBIS, ICES, RSCs, hydrographic offices, geological surveys, ...
 - Stimulate adoption of common solutions and standards
 - Facilitate down- and up-stream integration and interoperability (WMS, WFS, Web Service, etc.)
- Attract more data, providers & platforms: with data Ingestion Project,
 EMODnet provides facility to help researchers make their data available.
- Raise visibility of Europe's wealth of marine observations & data resources
- Change culture towards open data sharing practices & increased collaboration
- Strengthen engagement/involvement of stakeholders and users



How can EMODnet contribute?

- → EMODnet as high level European aggragator of marine data & observations:
 - serve as thematic data provider/sharing platform for marine & maritime data
 - contribute data products & services to EOSC users
 - > serve as long term facilitator building bridges between various data management initiatives, systems & projects
 - Could contribute foundations of BCP together with other long term EU initiatives such as CMEMS
- EMODnet as reference data platform for making available marine data/obs from H2020/FP projects!







Thank you!



There is only one Earth, with only one history, and we get only one chance to record it. Ideas not followed through can be taken up again later. A record not made is gone for good. *Editorial - Nature* **450**, 761 (6 December 2007)

http://www.emodnet.eu/video



PART II – BLUE CLOUD

- 1. What are the gaps and obstacles that need to be overcome to realise the Pilot Blue Cloud?
- 2. What is the most pressing need to realise the Pilot Blue Cloud in the short/midterm? = Priorities and possible actions?
 - 3. As a user of the Pilot Blue Cloud; what would you need it to do?



Obstacles/barriers/gaps

- Technical challenges
 - Interoperability/standards/single sign-on procedures
 - data services from distributed data systems often down or not stable
- Non-technical challenges
 - Fragmentation from data acquisition to provision
 - Cultural/language
 - Lack of Knowledge of what is being done and has been done across EU research programmes
 - Knowledge of the market for research and data



Views BlueBridge Workshop "Understanding how ecosystems of e-infrastructures canSupport Blue Growth"

1. "Blue Cloud pilot" to rely on three technological layers:

- Layer 1: Thematic infrastructures such as Copernicus and EMODnet must be at the foundations of such a pilot, as they will provide the data to fuel the process.
- Layer 2: Horizontal e-infrastructures providing basic services will be the engine to compute and store data.
- Layer 3: Thematic e-infrastructures built on top of the horizontal e-infrastructures, like the one underlying BlueBRIDGE, must be part of such a pilot to provide the users with customized services and user friendly interfaces. These are particularly fundamental in the Blue Growth sector, where scientists, researchers, policy advisors and SMEs need customized services to solve specific problems and do not always have the skills to directly use the horizontal infrastructure services.
- 2.Challenges for EOSC too complex for a small group of people → strong need for collaboration.
- 3. Complementarities of each e-infrastructure need to be identified.



What should it need to do?

- Create environment enabling data intensive research 'from genes to ecosystems in a changing ocean' (Euromarine/Tara)'
- Allow users to make full usage of Europe's wealth of marine observations and data resources
- Train scientists with IT and data handling skills to fully exploit potential of data intensive research, big and linked data.
- Not only provide tools & support to use of data resources but also on how to make data available for re-use → e.g. via EMODnet Data Ingestion
- Help researchers better exploit outputs (results, data, information, tools, etc, ...) from other researcher's projects



Priority needs/actions

- Inventory of existing services for "Blue area" & assess demand & identify what's missing.
- Consider different initiatives working in silos developing services that in some cases overlap.
- Involve users as drivers of the process to inform providers about services they need. (e.g. sea-basin checkpoints best practice)
- Improve interoperability among the different players of the EOSC to make selected services cost effective → can be achieved only if an inclusive governance model is in place e.g. via EOSC pilot.
- Improve ability for researchers to query past and ongoing EU project outputs





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