



EMODnet Jamboree 16-18 June 2021

Online event

Ocean Best Practice – Data Sharing. The perspective from EMODnet Central Portal.

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What is EMODnet?





- a long-term European marine knowledge initiative funded by the EC (DG MARE);
- marine knowledge broker, providing open and free access to marine data, products, services;
- Large network of >150 organizations, experts & wider community of data providers and users;
- Complimentary and in collaboration with other key marine data services e.g. Copernicus Marine Service
- marine data & data products from 7 thematics and from the surface to seafloor (focus on in situ);
- Centralisation (ongoing) of 7 thematics through the EMODnet central portal & data ingestion & Secretariat

Thematic DATA coverage by the portals



Human activities

Aggregate

extraction

Aquaculture

Cultural heritage

Dredging

Fisheries

Hydrocarbon

extraction

Traffic in main ports

Ocean energy

facilities

Pipelines and cables

Protected areas

Status of bathing

sites

Vessel density

Waste disposal

(solids)

Wind farms

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Bathymetry	Geology
Survey tracks	Seabed substrate
Water depth and depth profiles	Sediment accumulation rates
Undersea features	Seafloor lithology
Wrecks	Seafloor stratigraphy
High resolution bathymetry in	Coastal behaviour
coastal areas	Geological events and probabilities
	Mineral occurences



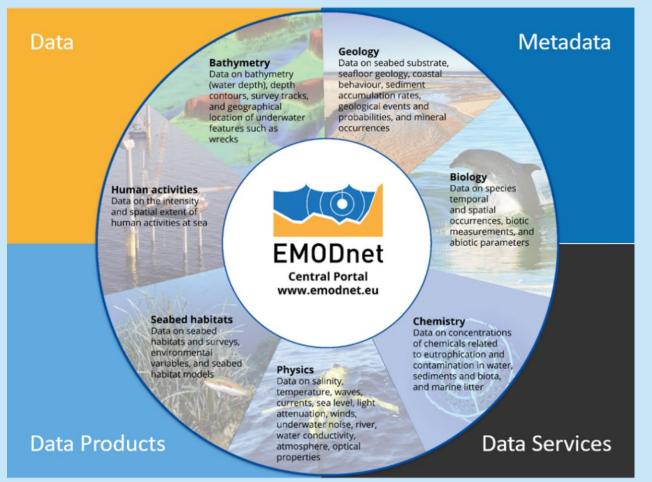
Underwater noise



Silicates

What is EMODnet?

Open and free access to reliable marine data and added value data products, for all





- INSPIRE and FAIR data principles
- Searchable metadata
- Integrated data products
- Web services e.g. OGC, machinemachine readability e.g. WMS, WFS.
- R tutorials on how to use the Web Services
- New: Creative Commons By Licence (Open Data)
- 7 separate web portals centralisation to one portal has begun

Thematic DATA PRODUCT coverage by the portals



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Bathymetry

Digital Terrain Model of:

Survey tracks

Water depth and depth profiles

> Undersea features

> > Wrecks

High resolution bathymetry in coastal areas

Geology



Maps of:

Seabed substrate

Sediment accumulation rates

Seafloor lithology

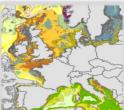
Seafloor stratigraphy

Coastal behaviour

Geological events and probabilities

> Mineral occurences

Seabed habitats



EMODnet broadscale seabed habitat map for Europe

Confidence maps

(EUSeaMap)

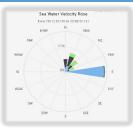
Maps of:

Seabed habitat maps (broad-scale and specific per basin)

Individual seabed habitat maps from surveys

Environmental variables influencing habitat type (depth, salinity, currents, light, ...)

Physics



Time series

Statistics (trends, max, min, average,

Maps of:

Wave height and duration Sea temperature Wind speed and direction Salinity Horizontal speed of the water column Water clarity Changes in sea level Inflow from rivers Water conductivity/biogeoc hemical parameters

Ice cover

Underwater noise

Maps & plots

Chemistry

Profiles of:

Acidity

Antifoulants

Chlorophyll

Dissolved gases

Fertilisers

Hydrocarbons

Heavy metals

Organic matter

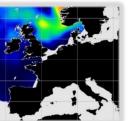
Polychlorinated biphenyls

Radionuclides

Silicates

Marine litter (micro, beach, seafloor)

Biology



Map viewer of:

Phytoplankton Zooplankton Macro-algae Angiosperm

Fish

Reptile

Benthos Bird

Sea mammal

Gridded abundance plots

of: Benthos Fish Sea mammals

Micro-organisms Physoplankton

Reptiles Zooplankton

Human activities

Map viewer of:

Aggregate extraction

Aquaculture

Cultural heritage

Dredging

Fisheries

Hvdrocarbon extraction

Traffic in main ports

Ocean energy facilities

Pipelines and cables

Protected areas

Status of bathing sites

Vessel density

Waste disposal (solids)

Wind farms

Central Products Catalogue and Map Viewer

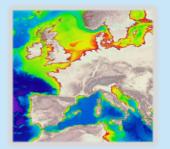


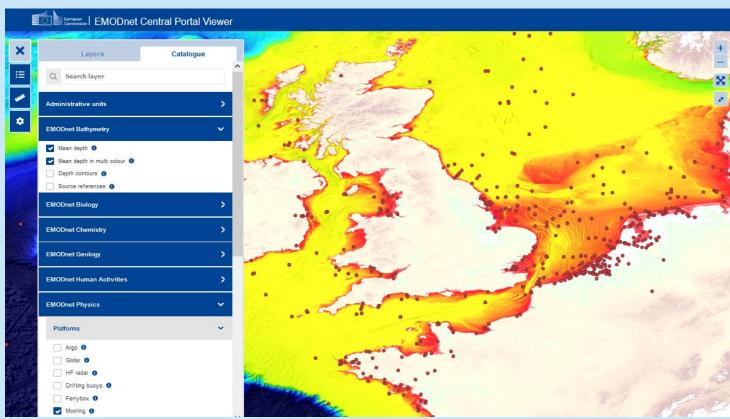
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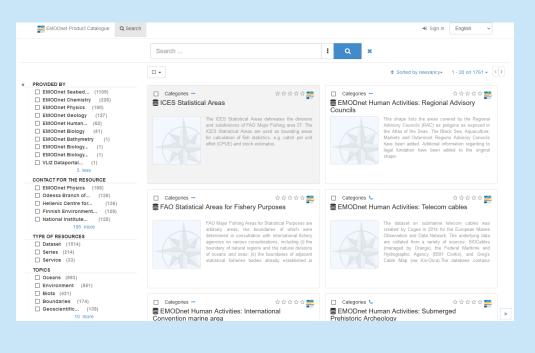
Online event











Map Viewer

Web services: TL;DR



Metadata services

The EMODnet catalogues and other partner catalogues (IFREMER, etc.) offer the ability to search collections of metadata for data, services and related information objects related to the EMODnet Marine Data. The data catalogues offer a **CSW** endpoint to other client applications to connect to the service and query the metadata held in the catalogue. CSW Getcapabilites, CSW GetRecords & CSW GetRecordById

Data visualisation services

The Web Map Service standard (**WMS**) provides a simple HTTP interface for requesting geo-registered map images from one or more distributed geospatial databases. The WMS supports the GetCapabilities, GetMap and GetFeatureInfo operations as defined in the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) WMS standard. This service is available across all thematic services.

Data download services

The EMODnet data layers are available as a Web Feature Service (**WFS**) or Web Coverage Service (**WCS**) in accordance with the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) specifications.

Restful web services (Resource Orientated Architecture)
Representational state transfer API = Get/Post/Put/Delete.
THREDDS, ERDDAP & PyDAP

https://emodnet.eu/en/data
https://github.com/EMODnet/Web-Service-Documentation

Collected once, serve many, the impact of standards to the marine data community – some observations







- If you adopt file formats and metadata standards of the 'greater community' you will benefit from the software tools that the community has created.
- Example: NetCDF (Network Common Data Form) & Climate and Forecast Metadata Conventions (CF)
 - NetCDF is a set of software libraries for creating, accessing and sharing gridded scientific data.
 - CF is a metadata format that when used with NetCDF makes your data useable with many data manipulation, analysis and publishing technologies such as THREDDS, ERDDAP, Python, R, ArcGIS, GDAL etc.
- ERDDAP is one of those tools, it is a data server, data catalogue and data broker (it will pass data requests as messages to
 other ERDDAP instances and it will reformat/subset data via a web request). It will also allow you to construct a local
 catalogue out of remote catalogues.
- EMODnet Physics use ERDDAP to host sensor at sea data.
- We are experimenting with using it to host EMODnet Bathymetry DTM products:
 - Belong to the EU they are OpenData covered by Creative Commons by license
 - Are in NetCDF with CF format.

ERDDAP Dataset Discovery

Search Datasets

emodnet

Type some words about the dataset you seek, then press the green button





Searched 47 FRDDAD servers: found 415 datasets from 3 servers: total search time 4540ms

	Title	Institution	Dataset
+	EMODnet - Regional sea level trends are derived from the DUACS delayed-time (DT-2018 version) altimeter gridded maps of sea level anomalies based on a stable number of altimeters (two) in the satellite constellation	CLS, CNES	EMODNET_SEA_LEVEL_199301_201812_T erddap.emodnet-physics.eu
+	EMODnet - Regional sea level trends are derived from the DUACS delayed-time (DT-2018 version) altimeter gridded maps of sea level anomalies based on a stable number of altimeters (two) in the satellite constellation	CLS, CNES	EMODNET_SEA_LEVEL_199301_201812_T erddap.emodnet-physics.eu
+	EMODnet PACE - PSMSL Relative Sea Level Trends	PSMSL	EMODNET_PACE_PSMSL_trends erddap.emodnet-physics.eu
+	EMODnet PACE - PSMSL Revised Local Reference (RLR) annual data	PSMSL	EMODNET_PACE_PSMSL_rlr_annual erddap.emodnet-physics.eu
+	EMODnet PACE - PSMSL Revised Local Reference (RLR) monthly data	PSMSL	EMODNET_PACE_PSMSL_rlr_monthly erddap.emodnet-physics.eu
+	EMODnet PACE - PSMSL Revised Local Reference (RLR) monthly data	PSMSL	EMODPACE_PSMSL_rlr_monthly erddap.emodnet-physics.eu
+	EMODnet PACE - Regional sea level trends are derived from the DUACS delayed-time (DT-2018 version) altimeter gridded maps of sea level anomalies based on a stable number of altimeters (two) in the satellite constellation	CLS, CNES	EMODNET_PACE_SEA_LEVEL_199301_201 erddap.emodnet-physics.eu



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EMODnet Physics - Atlantic Sea Surface Temperature
Climatology (1900-2014) - GridSeriesObservation - based on
the SeaDataNet aggregated dataset

cdm_data_type ## Grid

geospatial_lat_max 64.8

Northernmost_Northing 64.8

geospatial_lat_resolution 0.199999999999998 geospatial_lat_units degrees_north geospatial_lon_min -82.0 geospatial_lon_max 9.800003 geospatial_lon_resolution 0.2000000065359477 geospatial_lon_units degrees_east

GeoHydrodynamics and Environment Research

University of Liege, EP_TDS_SDN_TEMP_XX_GR_CLI_ATLANTIC erddap.emodnet-physics.eu

title	EMODnet Physics - Atlantic Sea Surface Temperature Climatology (1900-2014) - GridSeriesObservation - based on the SeaDataNet aggregated dataset
institution	₫ University of Liege, GeoHydrodynamics and Environment Research

summary No comment. University of Liege, GeoHydrodynamics and Environment Research data from a local source.

license The data may be used and redistributed for free but is not intended for legal use, since it may contain inaccuracies. Neither the data Contributor, ERD, NOAA, nor the United States Government, nor any of their employees or contractors, makes any warranty, express or implied, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, or

assumes any legal liability for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness, of this information. time_coverage_start 1957-01-16T00:00:00Z time_coverage_end 1957-12-16T00:00:00Z geospatial_lat_min 10.0



Easternmost_Easting 9.800003

Leaflet © OpenStreetMap contributors	

Southernmost Northing 10.0 Westernmost_Easting -82.0 Author_e_mail m.ouberdous@ulg.ac.be

comment No comment Conventions CF-1.6, COARDS, ACDD-1.3

creator_name University of Liege, GeoHydrodynamics and Environment Research

creator_type institution

http://erddap.com/

Open Data is driving cloud exploitation. **AWS/GOOGLE/Microsoft Azure**

Huge silos of Open Data (AWS/Google)

Registry of Open Data on AWS

NOAA World Ocean Database (WOD)







Description

The World Ocean Database (WOD) is the largest uniformly formatted, qualitycontrolled, publicly available historical subsurface ocean profile database. From Captain Cook's second voyage in 1772 to today's automated Argo floats, global aggregation of ocean variable information including temperature, salinity, oxygen, nutrients, and others vs. depth allow for study and understanding of the changing physical, chemical, and to some extent biological state of the World's Oceans. Browse the bucket via the AWS S3 explorer: https://noaa-wod-pds.s3.amazonaws.com /index.html

Update Frequency

Data is update on a quarterly basis

Open Data. There are no restrictions on the use of this data.

Documentation

https://www.nodc.noaa.gov/OC5/WOD/pr_wod.html

Managed By



See all datasets managed by NOAA

Contact

For any questions regarding data delivery not associated with this platform or any general questions regarding the NOAA Big Data Program, email noaa.bdp@noaa.gov. We also seek to identify case studies on how NOAA data is being used and will be featuring those stories in joint publications and in upcoming events. If you are interested in seeing your story highlighted, please share it with the NOAA BDP team here: noaa.bdp@noaa.gov

Usage Examples

Publications

- The World Ocean Database Introduction by Tim P. Boyer, Olga K. Baranova, Carla Coleman, Hernan E. Garcia, Alexandra Grodsky, Ricardo A. Locarnini, Alexey V. Mishonov, Christopher R. Paver, James R. Reagan, Dan Seidov, Igor V. Smolyar, Katharine W. Weathers, Melissa M. Zweng
- . The World Ocean Database User's Manual by Hernan E. Garcia, Tim P. Boyer, Ricardo A. Locarnini, Olga K. Baranova, Melissa M. Zweng

Resources on AWS Description World Ocean Database (WOD) NetCDF Format

Resource type S3 Bucket

Amazon Resource Name (ARN) anniawsis3:::noaa-wod-pds

AWS Region

AWS CLI Access (No AWS account required) aws s3 ls s3://noaa-wod-pds/ --no-sign-request

Explore

Browse Bucket



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Tools: Google Earth Engine, MS Planetary Computer

