

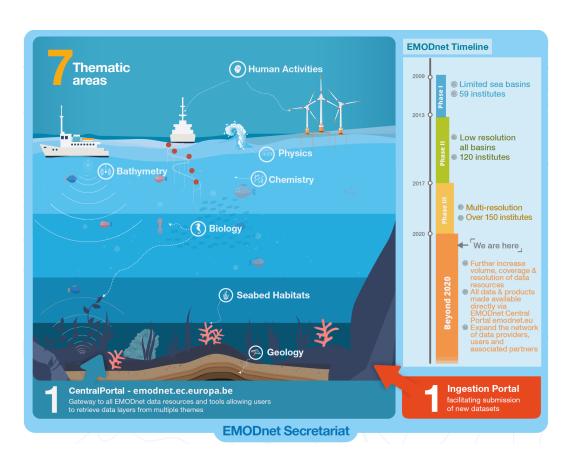
Antonio Novellino, EMODnet Physics



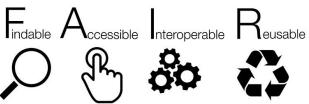
The European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet) is financed by the European Union under Regulation (EU) 2021/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund.

A public EU in situ marine data service, open to all





- 7 EMODnet thematic domains, 100s parameters
- in situ (in water) data from the marine
- environment and human activities at sea
- Datasets
 - ✓ Sourced & aggregated from hundreds of diverse data providers
 - ✓ Standardised & harmonised to EU and international standards
 - ✓ Integrated into high resolution data layers
 - ✓ Open source and open access
- Data products with data policy Creative Commons BY4.0 e.g., maps, composite maps, predictive capability;
- Metadata describing data, using international (ISO) standards;
- European seas and beyond including global datasets and maps.



One central map viewer

to visualise all EMODnet data

140 partners 1 OCEAN 1 EMODnet

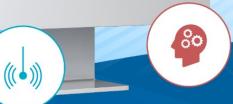
One single portal

One central metadata catalogue

to enhance data search and discovery

+100 use cases

Discover, visualise and download marine data and products across 7 thematics and hundreds of parameters



HUMAN ACTIVITIES



PHYSICS



GEOLOGY



SEABED HABITATS





KI

BIOLOGY







BATHYMETRY



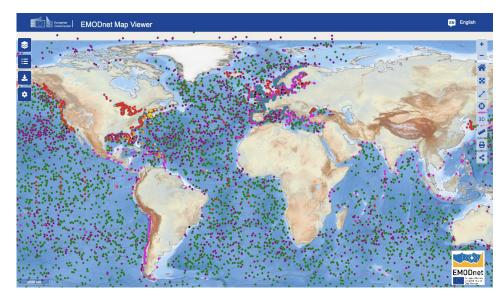
European Marine Observation and Data network – EMODnet Physics

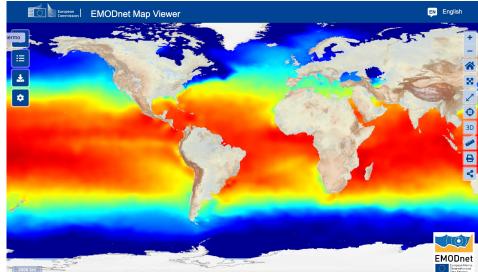
EMODnet

European Marine
Observation and
Data Network

- focuses on in situ data and products,
- integrates and makes available near real time and delayed mode data on ocean physics
- builds on available marine data infrastructures and programs
- supports common standards and tools
- develops new pipelines to include and facilitate data access (FAIR)

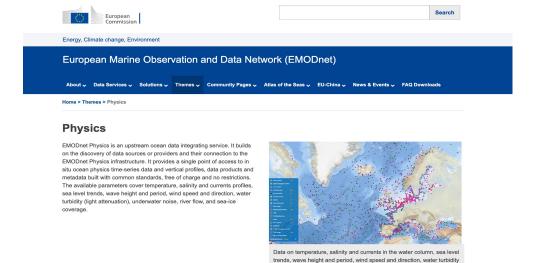
Temperature, Salinity, Sea Level, Currents, Waves and Winds, Optical properties of the water, Under water noise, Ice data, River runoff, Meteorological data at sea level







New landing area for projects and projects docs



Objectives

Packaround

Approach

Products

Temperature & Salinity

Sea Surface Currents

Sea Level

Wave

River Runo

Water Clarity

Noise Events

Ice

Reports

Media

Use Cases

News

Products

Temperature and Salinity in the water column

Temperature is a crucial component of the climate system and its variability in the water column. Sea-surface temperature (SST) has a significant impact on energy, momentum, and gas exchanges between the ocean and atmosphere. Daily variations in SST can exceed 3°C and can lead to changes of over 10 Wm-2 in the surface energy budget in the tropics and subtropics.

(light attenuation), underwater noise, river flow, and sea-ice coverage

Subsurface ocean temperature is a fundamental observation for understanding various ocean phenomena that influence climate, including ocean stratification, circulation, mixed layer dynamics, water mass properties, and coastal shelf-open ocean exchange. Profiling subsurface temperature observation systems also contribute to in-situ validation of satellite observations of surface temperature. Changes in ocean temperature, for instance, can impact the growth rate of farmed fish, as well as the distribution and abundance of wild fish stocks and other economically and socially valuable marine species.

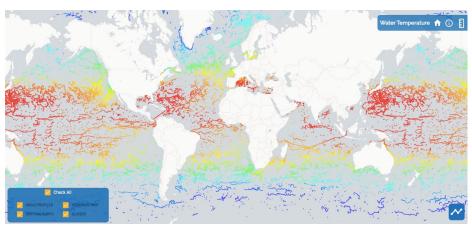
Salinity observations play a role in monitoring the global water cycle, ocean density, mass, and more. These in-situ data are essential inputs for many ocean models, for validating and calibrating remote sensing observations, and for understanding the ocean's role in the global climate system.

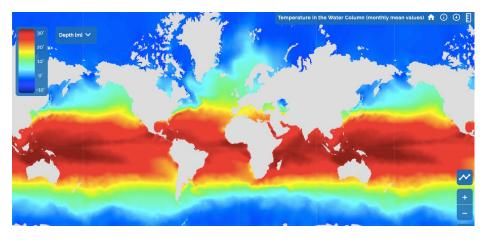
EMODnet Physics provides in-situ observations from various catalogues, both European (such as SeaDataNet, CMS, ICES DB, etc.), and international (including MEOP, SOOS, DOOS, IOOS, etc.), linking different platforms with a wide range of spatial and temporal scales.

The EMODnet Physics data collection includes moorings, which offer high temporal resolution at specific locations but have limited spatial resolution due to array density; gliders and tagged animals that provide higher spatial resolution depending on endurance and instrument characteristics; profiling floats (ARGO) that deliver temperature profiles typically from 0-2,000 meters; casts from ship-based Conductivity-Temperature-Depth (CTD) observations along research voyage tracks, providing temperature observations throughout the water column; Expendable probes (xBT) dropped from a network of volunteer commercial vessels along major shipping routes, observing temperature to several hundred meters depth on a roughly seasonal repeat schedule; and surface loads and ferrybox repeated transects, which offer high-resolution sea surface temperature datasets.

Using these in situ data, it is possible to analyze trends, create maps, and generate gridded data products. Examples include the CORALE/(Coriolis Ocean Dataset for Reanalysis), developed by IFREMER for the Copernicus Marine Service and regularly updated (annually), and the SeaDataNet Regional Climatology products, developed by SeaDataNet partners using DIVA software and periodically updated





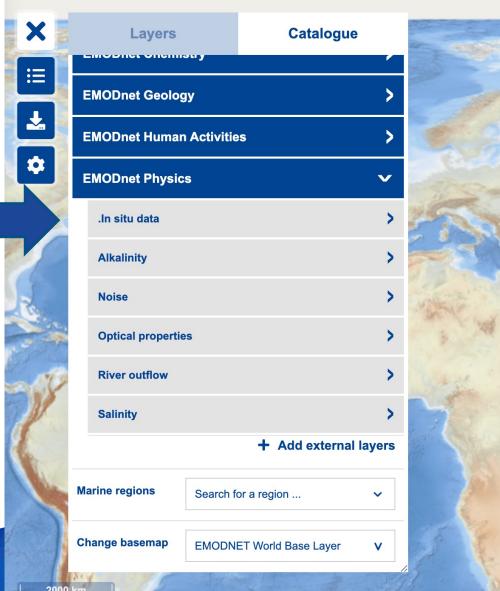


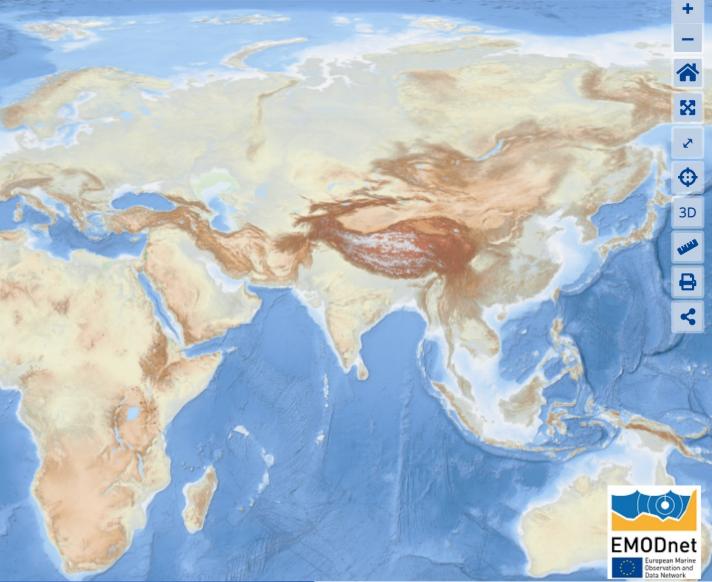
Central viewer















EMODnet Map Viewer



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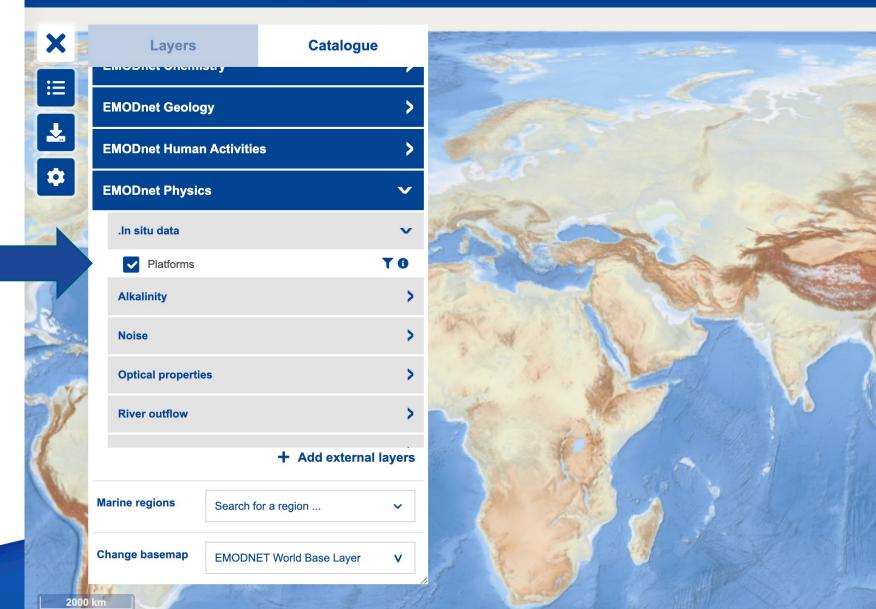
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3D

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EMODnet

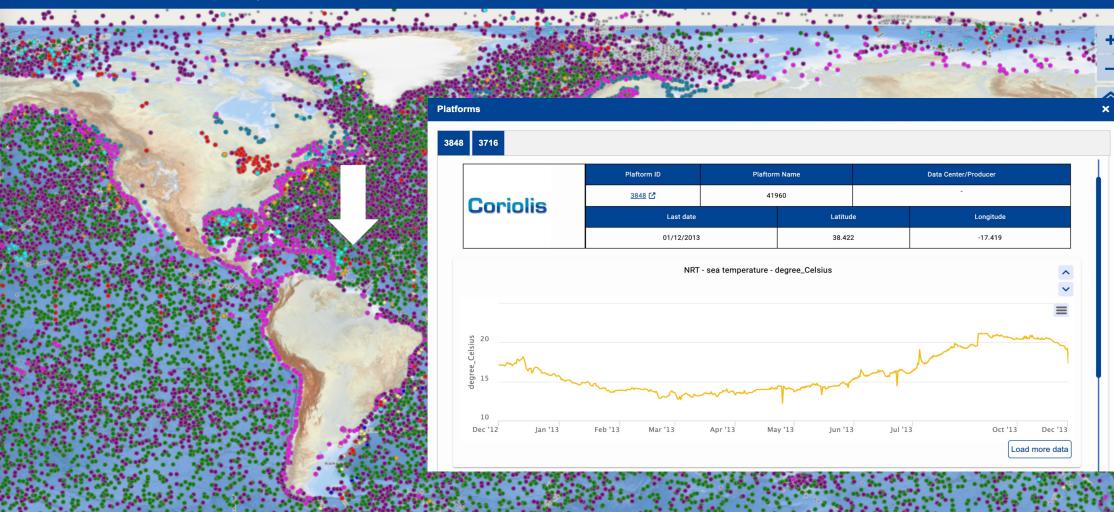




EN English



EMODnet Map Viewer





Applicable standards



Metadata	Use known controlled vocabularies	Stations: OceanOPS (WMO) Parameters, Units: SeaDataNet P09, P07, P01:P02; P06; * Organizations: SeaDataNet EDMO Projects: OceanOPS, EDMERP/Cordis DB When, Where: ISO 8601, WGS84
Dataset	The datasets should be identified by a DOI, persistent identifier for object and ISO standard.	DOI publishers in Europe are ZENODO (https://help.zenodo.org/) for any research fields (and including data, papers, software) and SEANOE (https://www.seanoe.org/html/doi-complementarity-with-databases.htm) for marine research data
Data Format	The netCDF CF (v1.6 or greater) format is preferred as it is commonly used by the marine community and by the data integrators for in situ data as well as for satellite and modelling ones. csv, txt, GRIIB, HD5 are ok	Data model is important
Access protocol	standardised communication protocols	 ftp, for direct download of data https, for implementation of ERDDAP server that allows access to discrete data (as in situ ones)
Licence	When possible, to give open and free access to the data. Note that this access can be done through authorisation or authentication if needed. "As open as possible, restricted if necessary"	"Creative Commons" (CC): EC Open Science> metadata CC0, data CC-BY. CC-BY - credit must be given to creator) should be preferred.
Principal Investigators	actors associated to the data	Persistent digital identifier or ORCID code https://orcid.org/

* working on setting up a dedicated NVS voc → P33

NERC Vocabulary Server (NVS)

Parameters: P01(SDN), P07(CF), P09(MEDATLAS)

Parameters Group/Concept: P02, [P33 (Physics)]

• Units: P06

Platforms: L06 (L22)

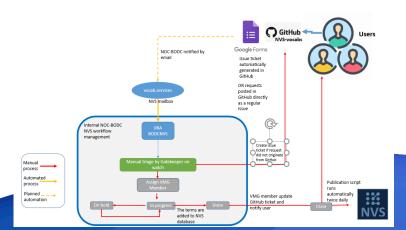
platform specific vocabularies

• ARGO: R03

• Gliders: OG1

more on:

https://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/







The NERC Vocabulary Server (NVS)

NVS Home | Vocabularies | Thesauri | Search NVS | SPARQL | Other Tools | About NVS

Service Status

ocabulary	Alternate Formats

BODC Parameter Usage Vocabulary

URI http://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/P01/current/

Description Terms built using the BODC parameter semantic model designed to describe individual measured

phenomena. May be used to mark up sets of data such as a NetCDF array or spreadsheet column. Units must be specified when using a P01 code. The P06 unit that is linked to individual P01 in the NVS is the

one used in BODC's systems but external users can use any appropriate units.

Creator British Oceanographic Data Centre

Modified 2024-02-09 Version Info 1208

Identifier P0

RDF/XML Turtle JSON-LD

Download other formats for this

Alternate Profiles

Other views of this page:





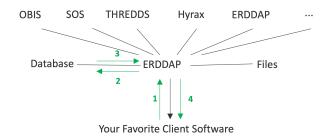
PUV view ?

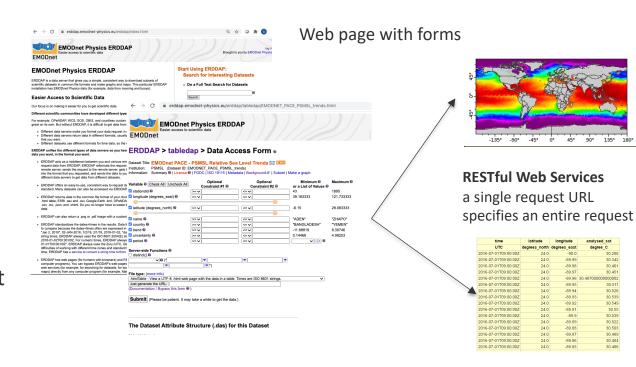
ID ↑	Preferred Label ↑	Definition ↑	Date ↑
SAGEMSFM	14C age of Foraminiferida (ITIS: 44030: WoRMS 22528) [Subcomponent: tests] in sediment by picking and accelerator mass spectrometry	Accelerated mass spectrometry on picked tests	2008-10-16
SAGEMOFM	14C age of Foraminiferida (ITIS: 44030: WoRMS 22528) [Subcomponent: tests] in sediment by picking and accelerator mass spectrometry and correction after Stuiver and Reimer	Accelerated mass spectrometry on picked tests then Stuiver and Reimer correction	2018-01-16
SAGEMSGB	14C age of Globigerina bulloides (ITIS: 45797: WoRMS 113434) [Subcomponent: tests] in sediment by picking and accelerator mass spectrometry	Accelerated mass spectrometry on picked tests	2008-10-16
SAGEMCGB	14C age of Globigerina bulloides (ITIS: 45797: WoRMS 113434) [Subcomponent: tests] in sediment by picking and accelerator mass spectrometry and correction after	Accelerated mass spectrometry on picked tests then Stuiver and Reimer correction	2018-01-16

ERDDAP



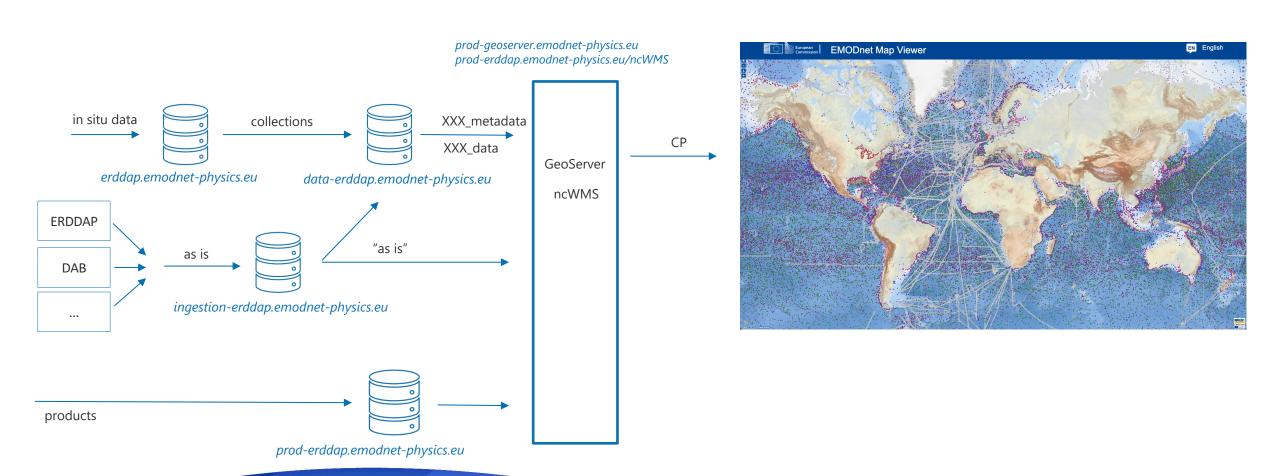
- Open source (mediated) project
- Improve each dataset's metadata.
- Generate ISO 19115 metadata.
- Standardize the format of time data.
- Easy unified user search for datasets.
- Standard way to request data
- Both Gridded and tabular data
- Let users specify the response file format.
- Supports federation (no need to move data)!
- ...
- Adopted/suggested by GOOS OCG Data Management

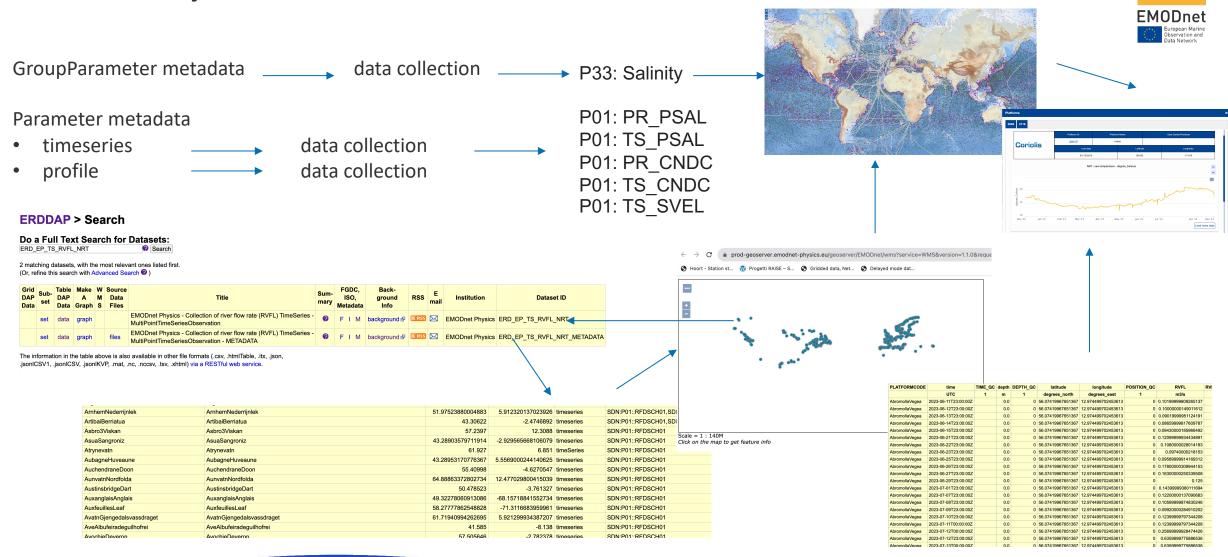




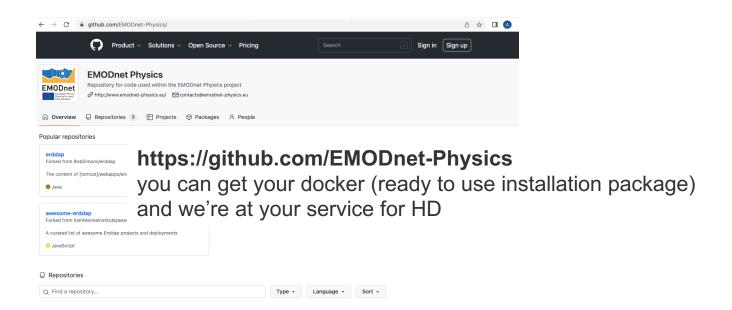
Simplified Architecture Physics





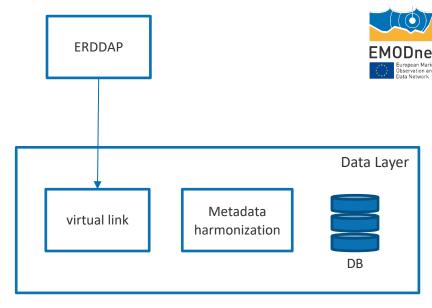


How to connect?

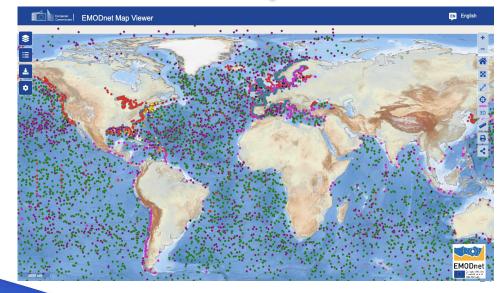


benefit:

- mapping/inventory
- no duplicates
- no several copies of the same data

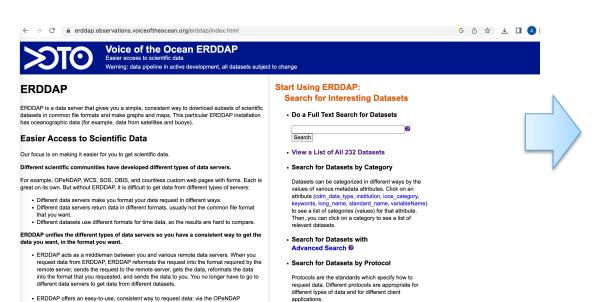






original data: ingestion-data.emodnet-physics.eu

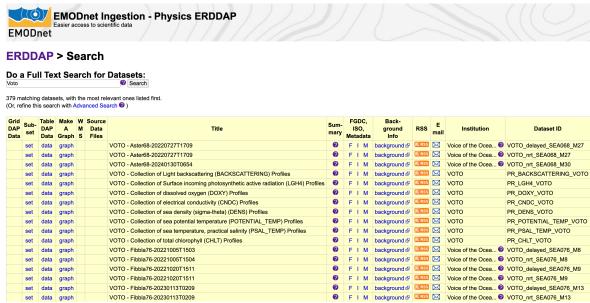




Griddap lets you use the OPeNDAP

Many datasets can also be accessed via ERDDAP's Web Map Service (WMS).

. ERDDAP returns data in the common file format of your choice. ERDDAP offers all data as



working on platform collections (e.g. CTD)

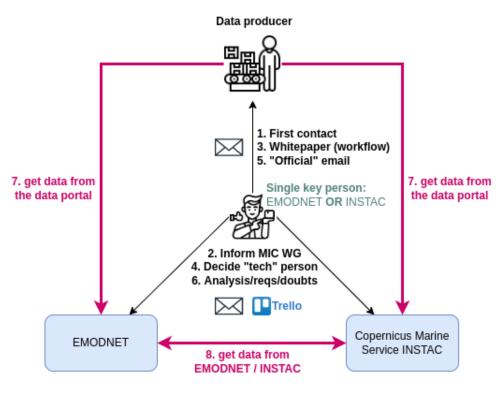
Grid DAP Data	Sub- set		Make A Graph	Source Data Files	Title	Su
	set	data	graph		EMODnet Physics - CTD - In situ - Collection of (PSAL_TEMP) Profile - MultiPointProfileObservation	•
		data	graph	files	EMODnet Physics - Collection of platforms metadata ctd	- (

MIC – Marine In situ Collaboration and Coordination

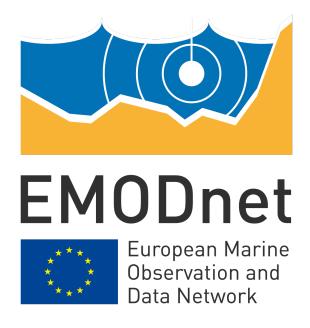
Goals



- Operate a common ingestion procedure for the operational oceanographic data and serve both EMODnet and Copernicus Marine
- Implement and promote standards and best practices
 - FAIR and open data
 - metadata and data formats and conventions
 - Data quality check and flag
 - Machine-to-machine
 - training and support
- Bring together experts from Copernicus Marine Service INS TAC, EMODnet Physics, EMODnet Chemistry, EuroGOOS, SeaDataNet, OceanOPS
- Official working group since 2022







emodnet.ec.europa.eu

Stay up-to-date with the latest news







