Belmont Forum

E-INFRASTRUCTURES & DATA MANAGEMENT Collaborative Research Action

AtlantOS, EMSO, COOP+

Fiona Grant, International Programmes, Marine Institute



Scoping Workshop

November 28-29, 2016

ANR, Paris



Atlant S

The vision of AtlantOS is to improve and innovate Atlantic observing by using the Framework of Ocean Observing to obtain an international, more sustainable, more efficient, more integrated, and fit-for-purpose system. Hence, the AtlantOS initiative will have a long-lasting and sustainable contribution to the societal, economic and scientific benefit arising from this integrated approach. This will be achieved by improving the value for money, extent, completeness, quality and ease of access to Atlantic Ocean data required by industries, product supplying agencies, scientist and citizens.

The overarching target of the AtlantOS initiative is to deliver an advanced framework for the development of an integrated Atlantic Ocean Observing System that goes beyond the state-of-the-art, and leaves a legacy of sustainability after the life of the project.



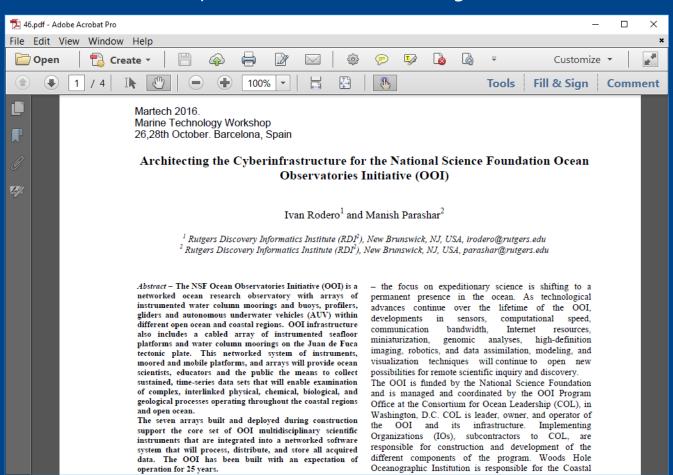
The European Multidisciplinary Seafloor and water-column Observatory (EMSO) is a large scale, distributed, marine Research Infrastructure (RI).

EMSO consists of ocean observation systems for long-term, high-resolution, (near) real-time monitoring of environmental processes including natural hazards, climate change, and marine ecosystems. EMSO observatory nodes have been deployed at key sites around Europe, from the Arctic to the Atlantic, through the Mediterranean, to the Black Sea.





http://oceanobservatories.org/data/







COOP+ (Cooperation of Research Infrastructures to address global challenges in the environmental field) is an Horizon 2020 project whose goal is to strengthen the links and coordination of the European RIs related to Marine Science (EMSO), Arctic and Atmospheric Research (EISCAT), Carbon Observation (ICOS) and Biodiversity (LifeWatch) with international counterparts (NEON, TERN, AMISR/SRI, CGSM, OOI, INPA/LBA, IMOS, OCN, AMERIFLUX, etc.) and to leverage international scientific cooperation and data exchange with non-EU countries.



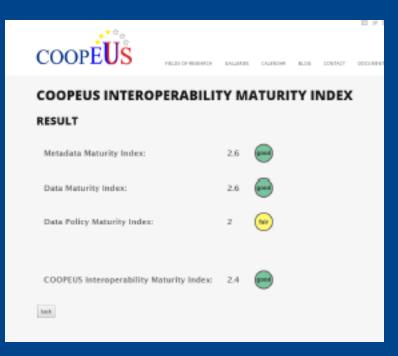


COOPEUS Interoperability Maturity Index (Space Weather, Carbon Observatories, Ocean Observatories, Solid Earth Dynamics and Biodiversity)

COOPEUS joint data policy

Common metadata standards

Common data standards



E-INFRASTRUCTURES & DATA MANAGEMENT

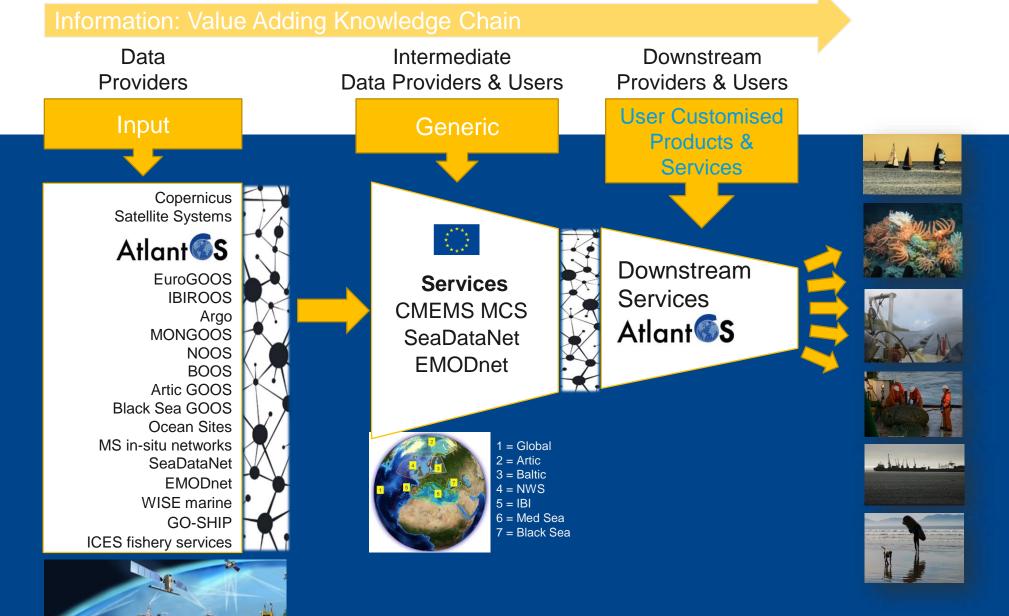
WP7 Data flow and data integration

- •Provide leadership for Europe in implementing GEOSS
- Integrate standardised in-situ key marine observations



- Improve modelling outputs and reduce cost of data collection in support of oceanrelated industrial and societal activities
- Contribute to make better informed decisions and documented processes within key sectors
- Improve the implementation of European maritime and environmental policies
 Enhance the knowledge base necessary to cope with global challenges

European "Standard" Framework to generate products out of observations



E-INFRASTRUCTURES & DATA MANAGEMENT

AtlantOS - Strategies, methods and new technologies for a sustained and integrated autonomous in-situ observing system for the Atlantic – a joint AtlantOS–AORA workshop

- Encourage full meta data delivery with all data sets and to establish and promote the use standard descriptors to allow best data harvesting
- Include to the EOVs discussion issues such as metrology, data compression, comparison of performance and establish review criteria



E-INFRASTRUCTURE AND DATA MANAGEMENT ISSUES

https://www.coopeus.eu/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/D8.4-COOPEUS_roadmap-2-version-for-EC-submission.pdf

"As challenges to foster interoperability among different information and knowledge systems are **not limited to the data itself**, but also activities such as **education and training, trust and community building** (changing culture) are equally relevant for achieving the set COOPEUS strategic goals. Therefore, we have conceptualized needed actions in following themes: data and technological capital, human capital, cultural capital, organisational framework and outreach. Our ability to address each of our strategic goals relies on **integrating the respective technical, cultural and human needs and resources**."



E-INFRASTRUCTURE AND DATA MANAGEMENT ISSUES



Strategic Goal 1: Removing technical, scientific, cultural and geopolitical barriers for data use

- Finding 1: Common description of data systems
- Finding 2: Collaborative advancement on Standards and Metrology
- Finding 3: Supporting the common data licenses following Creative Commons standards
- Finding 4: Long-term preservation and certification of Research Infrastructure Data Centers

Strategic Goal 2: Coordinating the flow, integrity and preservation of information

Finding 5: Advance the use of standard methodologies for use of Persistent Identifiers Finding 6: Creating interoperable Quality Assurance and Quality control (QA/QC) Methodologies Finding 7: Develop, promote sound, and execute defensible Data Management plans and archival guidelines

Strategic Goal 3: Engaging and enabling both bottom-up (user) and top-down (directives) communities – Human, cultural and institutional frameworks

Finding 8: Training of Research Infrastructure users Finding 9: Training of staff and staff exchange Finding 10: Citizen Science Finding 11: Communication strategy

E-INFRASTRUCTURE AND DATA MANAGEMENT ISSUES

<u>Strategic Goal 3: Engaging and enabling both bottom-up (user) and top-down (directives) communities – Human, cultural</u> <u>and institutional frameworks (Continued)</u>

- Finding 12: Building common language and creating culture of open science
- Finding 13: Ethical perspectives of the data
- Finding 14: Common long-term COOPEUS platform
- Finding 15: Expansion of collaborative work and governance structure beyond Europe-US

<u>Strategic Goal 4: Contribute to address evolving societal and scientific needs by providing information on Earth System –</u> <u>Implementing Scientific Field-Specific COOPEUS Use Cases</u>

Finding 16 Use Case: Harmonization of Tsunami Data and Warning Processes

Finding 17 Use Case: Expansion of federated services beyond Europe-US (Solid Earth)

Finding 18 Use Case: Data – Model Fusion by linking the temporal information embedded in local-to-regional phenology (Riediversity) to advance Ecosystem Production Model Edelity (Carbon)

(Biodiversity) to advance Ecosystem Production Model Fidelity (Carbon)

EXPECTATIONS



THE ATLANTIC: OUR SHARED RESOURCE MAKING THE VISION REALITY

- Any form of synchronized, internationally-coordinated funding is enormously helpful
- Certain amount of collaboration already being undertaken in AtlantOS and EMSO on data (and also Argo & Euro-Argo)
- Substantial investments in Canada in relation to Ocean Networks Canada and the relatively recent award for the Ocean Frontier Initiative
- Atlantic Ocean Research Alliance (~€120m EC funding for Atlantic related research projects to date)
- Build on existing investments and consortia whilst expanding partnership internationally. (Series of dedicated workshops on ocean data capture and integrated information technology tools between major ocean obs RIs?)



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Martin Visbeck & Anja Reitz (AtlantOS) Paolo Favali & Richard Lampitt (EMSO & FixO3) Sanna Sorvari, Christoph Waldmann, Robert Huber (COOPEUS)
- Hank Loescher (NEON); Christopher Lenhardt (RENCI); Chuck Meertens (UNAVCO); Tim Ahern (IRIS) – COOPEUS Strategic Cooperation Board
- EMSO Grant Agreement 211816 (FP7) & EMSO-Dev, EMSO-Link (H2020) COOPEUS Grant agreement 312118 (FP7) AtlantOS Grant Agreement 633211 (H2020) US National Science Foundation awards to NEON



