#### ODIP: Establishing and operating an Ocean Data Interoperability Platform

EU – US – Australia cooperation

Proposal: 312492

Call: FP7-INFRASTRUCTURES-2012-1-INFSO

Activity: INFRA-2012-3.2 – International co-operation with the USA

on common e-infrastructure for scientific data

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## Concept

- A very wide range of multidisciplinary oceanographic and marine data
- Collected by thousands of organisations around the world
- Using a wide array of instrumentation and platforms
- Very considerable costs (e.g. in Europe in 2011 1.4 billion €)
- Often unique and therefore irreplaceable

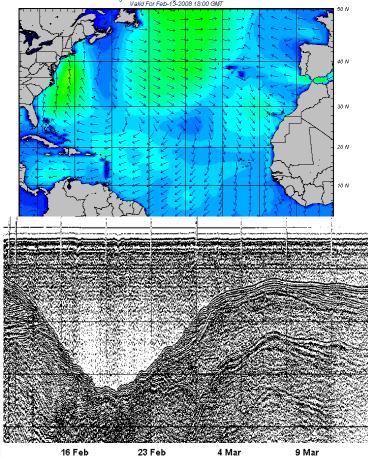
Capture once – re- use many times

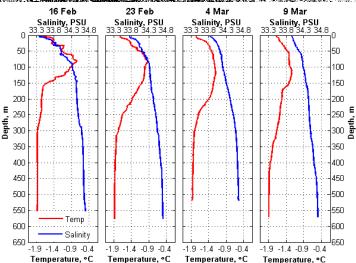


## Barriers to re-use of marine data

- Use of different
  - Formats
  - Standards
  - Best practice
  - Co-ordinate systems

 National and organisational data access policies





#### **E-infrastructures**

- A number of regional initiatives have made significant progress in addressing these barriers by developing marine data management infrastructures
- Development of these infrastructures is being promoted and supported by international organizations such as UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)





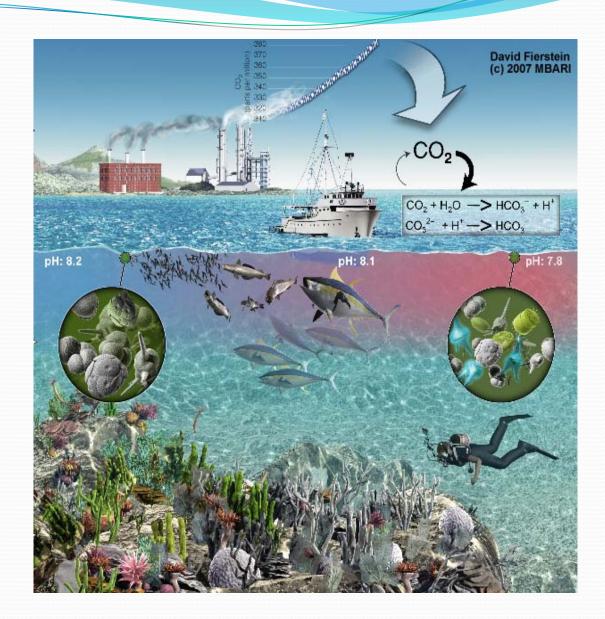


Europe





- Paradigm shift from traditional discipline based marine research
- Multidisciplinary
  ecosystem level
  approach: promoted in
  Europe by Marine
  Strategy Framework
  directive MSFD (2008)
- Large amounts of good quality data from a range of disciplines



### Concept

- Marine data: key element of research, monitoring, assessment, planning and management of marine environment
- Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008): ecosystem based approach: requires large amounts of multidisciplinary & interoperable data

Requires the development of a global infrastructure for the management and exchange of ocean and marine data



## **ODIP: Overall objective**

- To establish an EU/USA/Australia/IOC-IODE co-ordination platform to facilitate the development interoperability between these regional ocean and marine data management infrastructures
- To demonstrate this co-ordination through the development of several joint EU-USA-Australia prototypes that would ensure persistent availability and effective sharing of data across scientific domains, organisations and national boundaries.



## **Overall strategy**

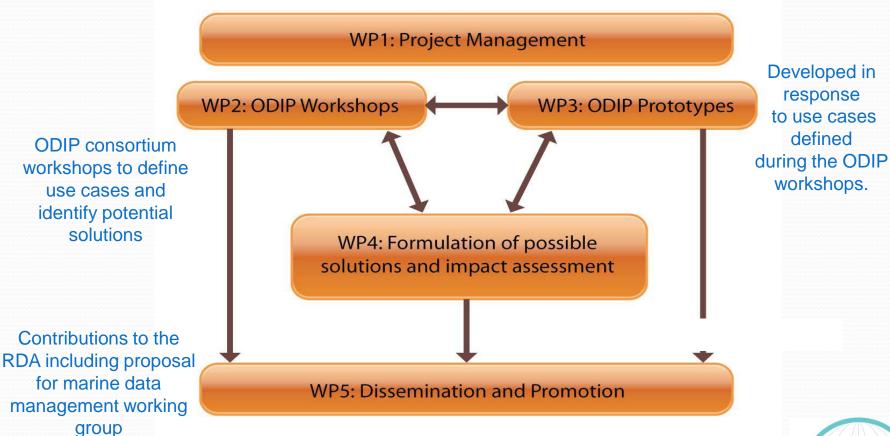
ODIP platform to facilitate organised dialogue between key organisations in Europe, USA and Australia involved with the management of marine data.

#### Achieved by:

- Creating inventories of existing standards and policies
- Publication of these existing standards and best practice through ODIP portal and Research Data Alliance (working group proposal)
- Regular joint workshops to develop interoperability solutions and/or common standards
- Development of prototypes for testing and evaluating potential solutions for different disciplines
- Dissemination and promotion of ODIP activities to encourage wider participation and adoption
- Definition of an exploitation plan and strategy to ensure long-term sustainability of ODIP



#### **ODIP Workplan**



Resulting in common standards, interoperability solutions and topics for future joint projects



### **ODIP Partners: 19 organisations**

#### Europe

NERC-BGS/BODC, MARIS, OGS, IFREMER, HCMR, ENEA, ULG, CNR, RBINS-MUMM, TNO

#### USA

San Diego Supercomputer Center, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (WHOI), UNIDATA, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory (LDEO), NOAA US-IOOS, NOAA US-NODC, NOAA NGDC, Florida State University - Center for Ocean-Atmospheric Prediction Studies

#### AUSTRALIA

University of Tasmania (IMOS)

 UNESCO IOC-IODE (Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission)

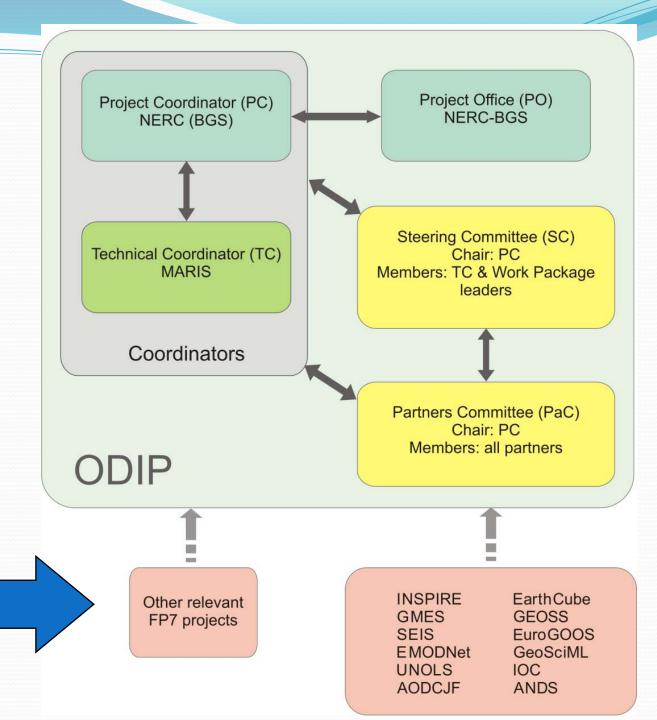


# ODIP collaboration

**iCORDI** 

**COOPEUS** 

DRIHM2US





#### **Project start:**

1 October 2012 (36 months)

Kick-off meeting: 20 November 2012 British Library, London, UK





Thank you!