

Geo-Seas –a pan-European marine geoscientific e-infrastructure

Helen Glaves and Dick Schaap

(on behalf of the Geo-Seas consortium)







- e-infrastructure for sharing marine geological and geophysical data
- Developed and implemented as part of an EUfunded Framework 7 (FP7) collaborative project (1st May 2009 to 31 January 2013)
- 28 partner organisations from 17 European maritime countries

Partners



- Belgium (MUMM)
- Bulgaria (IO-BAS)
- Denmark (GEUS)
- Estonia (EGK)
- France (IFREMER, BRGM, CNRS, SHOM)
- Germany (BSH, BGR)
- Greece (EKBAA,NOA)
- Italy (OGS)
- Ireland (GSI, UCC)
- Lithuania (GTC)
- Latvia (LU)
- Netherlands (MARIS, TNO, EU-Consult)
- Norway (NGU)
- Poland (PGI)
- Portugal (LNEG)
- Spain (IGME, UB)
- United Kingdom (NERC , CEFAS, CIRIA)



Objectives

To facilitate the sharing and re-use of marine geoscience data by the users across a wide range of disciplines by:

- Creating a unified marine geoscientific data e-infrastructure across Europe
- Improving the users ability to discover, locate, assess and download federated marine geological and geophysical datasets
- Providing direct user-access to harmonized marine geological and geophysical metadata and data in common, standard formats via a single portal.
- Underpinning key European Directives such as INSPIRE and global framework programmes e.g. GEOSS (Global Earth Observation System of Systems) and GMES (Global Monitoring for Environment and Security)



Methodology

- Adopt pre-existing methodologies and technologies developed by SeaDataNet for use with geological and geophysical data types
 - Centralised metadatabase: Common Data Index (CDI)
 - Distributed data model: federated database



- Adopt pre-existing methodologies and technologies developed by SeaDataNet for use with geological and geophysical data types
 - Centralised metadatabase
 - Distributed data model
- Harmonisation of data formats and exchange formats

Data delivery and exchange formats

- Bathymetry (tracking)
- Bathymetry (gridded & swath)
- Borehole
- Borehole (images)
- Seismic (digital data)
- Seismic (scanned images)
- Seismic (navigation)
- Side scan sonar
- Images
- Maps (data products)

ODV NetCDF **ODV & GeoSciML** PNG SEG-Y TIFF / PNG **UKOOA** XTF PNG GeoSciML



- Adopt pre-existing methodologies and technologies developed by SeaDataNet for use with geological and geophysical data types
 - Centralised metadatabase
 - Distributed data model
- Harmonisation of data formats and exchange formats
- Use of common vocabularies and standards



👌 🔹 🔝 👘 🖃 💼 🝷 Page 👻 Safety 🔹 Tools 🔹 🔞 🗣

🌈 (GSA0) Geo-Seas Seismic Data Product Types

and the second state of th

Pan-European infrastructure for Ocean & Marine Data Management

		a rouder type	-
Entrukov	Á Entatorn Á	Entortermabler &	Entodormd
FLDM	Field data: multi-fold	FieldDataMultiFold	Multi-fold sei that they sho
FLDS	Field data: single-fold	FieldDataSingleFold	undergone a Single-fold s
MIGR	Migrated	Migrated	Seismic data
OTHR	Other	Other	Seismic data Processing r
PRSM	Processed: multi-fold	ProcessedMultiFold	Multi-fold sei muting, wave
PRSS	Processed: single-fold continuous profile	ProcSingleFold	Single-fold se muting, wave
STAK	Stacked	Stacked	Processed m

🌈 (G530) Geo-Seas adjusted Folk sediment lithology clas...



BODC Vocab Library

(GS30) Geo-Seas adjusted Folk sediment lithology classes

Back to overview

| Export subset of list | Export full list | New guery | Found 17 | Show (1-15) | Previous | Next 2

Entrykey 🗘	Entryterm 🕏	Entrytermabbr 🕏	Entrytermdef 🛱	Entrytermlastmod 🕏
(g)M	slightly gravelly mud	slGravMud	Sand:mud ratio = <1:9 and gravel percentage 1-5	2010-10-14
(g)mS	slightly gravelly muddy sand	slGravMudSand	Sand:mud ratio = 1:1 to 9:1 and gravel percentage 1-5	2010-10-14
(g)S	slightly gravelly sand	slGravSand	Sand:mud ratio = >9:1 and gravel percentage 1-5	2010-10-14
(g)sM	slightly gravelly sandy mud	slGravSandMud	Sand:mud ratio = 1:9 to 1:1 and gravel percentage 1-5	2010-10-14
(m)S	slightly muddy sand	sIMudSand	Sand:mud ratio = 3:1 to 19:1 and gravel percentage <1	2010-10-14
(s)M	slightly sandy mud	slSandMud	Sand:mud ratio = 1:19 to 1:3 and gravel percentage <1	2010-10-14
G	gravel	gravel	Sand:mud ratio = all ratios and gravel percentage >80	2010-10-14
gM	gravelly mud	gravMud	Sand:mud ratio = <1:1 and gravel percentage 5-30	2010-10-14
gmS	gravelly muddy sand	gravMudSand	Sand:mud ratio = 1:1 to 9:1 and gravel percentage 5-30	2010-10-14
gS	gravelly sand	gravSand	Sand:mud ratio = >9:1 and gravel percentage 5-30	2010-10-14
M	mud	mud	Sand:mud ratio = <1:19 and gravel percentage <1	2010-10-14
mG	muddy gravel	mudGrav	Sand:mud ratio = <1:1 and gravel percentage 30-80	2010-10-14
mS	muddy sand	mudSand	Sand:mud ratio = 1:1 to 3:1 and gravel percentage <1	2010-10-14
msG	muddy sandy gravel	mudSandGrav	Sand:mud ratio = 1:1 to 9:1 and gravel percentage 30-80	2010-10-14
S	sand	sand	Sand:mud ratio = >19:1 and gravel percentage <1	2010-10-14
			Export subset of list Export full list New query Found 17	Show (1-15) Previous <u>Next</u>

Geo-Seas Geo-Seas

Methodology

- Adoption and adaption of pre-existing methodologies and technologies developed by SeaDataNet for use with geological and geophysical data types
 - Centralised metadatabase
 - Distributed data model
- Harmonisation of data formats and exchange formats
- Use of common vocabularies and standards
- Re-use of pre-existing metadata catalogues as the basis for development of Geo-Seas metadatabase





- Adopt pre-existing methodologies and technologies developed by SeaDataNet for use with geological and geophysical data types
 - Centralised metadatabase
 - Distributed data model
- Harmonisation of data formats and exchange formats
- Use of common vocabularies and standards
- Extension of CDI metadata schema with O&M and SensorML for use with seismic data

Geo-Seas data discovery and access service



- 26 data centres now fully operational and connected to the e-infrastructure
- fully operational data discovery and access service via the Geo-Seas portal
- in excess of 135 000 datasets already available and increasing as data centres add additional datasets



Visualisation tools and services

- Assist users in data discovery and selection process
- Allow users to browse large data sets before requesting access
- Expose restricted datasets for discovery purposes



Low-resolution seismic viewing service



	Geo-S	eas High Resolutio	on Seismic Viewing DEMONST	RATOR
Tools 2 Add to basket	Summary	Zoom to selected	Cont result Store query Refine query Ma	Layer control 2 Expand Add layer CDI entry Points 2 CDI entry Tracks 7 CDI entry Areas 7 Grid Lines 7 Regional sea 7 Regional sea 7 Main sea 1abels 7 Main sea 1abels 7 Display all selected records Display all selected records Only selected records in results list Listing results 20 50 100 records 60 Expand 29 Show (1-20) Previous Next 9
🔳 # 🛛 Data set na	ame 🗘 Country 🗘	Start date ≑	Variables measured	Instrument / gear type 🚔 Show
MS-039	Italy	19700101	Marine geology > Sonar and seismics > Field geophysics	250 Hz top-bandwidth multi- channel seismic reflection systems
F76-17	Italy	19700101	Marine geology > Sonar and seismics > Field geophysics	250 Hz top-bandwidth multi- channel seismic reflection

			 Sonar and seismics Field geophysics 	systems	
F76-08	Italy	19700101	Marine geology > Sonar and seismics > Field geophysics	250 Hz top-bandwidth multi- channel seismic reflection systems	3
F75-40	Italy	19700101	Marine geology > Sonar and seismics > Field geophysics	250 Hz top-bandwidth multi- channel seismic reflection systems	3
F75-34	Italy	19700101	Marine geology > Sonar and seismics > Field geophysics	250 Hz top-bandwidth multi- channel seismic reflection systems	3
D-454	Italy	19670110	Marine geology	250 Hz top-bandwidth multi-	3



2D DTM viewing service





3D Digital Terrain Model (DTM) viewer





Porcupine[®] borehole log viewing tool





Key outcomes

- Creation of a joint e-infrastructure for the delivery of marine geoscience data and oceanographic data in partnership with SeaDataNet
- Improved discovery and access to federated European marine geological and geophysical data via the portal Geo-Seas
- Increased interoperability of marine data with other disciplines and also between European organisations and projects
- Development of collaborative relationships with organisations and projects beyond Europe to development common approaches to marine data management e.g. ODIP, R2R in the USA and IMOS in Australia



What next?

- Continued expansion of the number of datasets available on the Geo-Seas portal (partner exploitation agreement)
- Promotion and dissemination of the outcomes of the project outcomes via other initiatives e.g. ODIP, EMODNET, EGDI-Scope, RDA etc.
- Engage with other communities: e.g. marine archaeologists
- Proposal to the EU for Geo-Seas II (2014)
 - Additional partners
 - Add extra agreed data types
 - New tools and services?

Geo-Seas

a pan-European network for marine geoscientific data linking 26 marine geoscience data centres from 17 coastal countries

Thank you http://www.geo-seas.eu





