From Data to Knowledge

Webinar - EMODnet
A decade of achievements
connecting marine data to knowledge

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HOW DO WE USE EMODNET

Advantages of EMODNET from the data supplier point of view:

1. Acquire experience in the treatment and conservation of oceanic data (biological, geological, ...);
2. Belonging to a European network of institutions providing biological data where data organization experiences can be exchanged (standardization);
3. Ease in providing historical data that the institution alone would not be able to do;
4. Strengthens the institution's visibility as an international reference in the acquisition and monitoring of ocean data, namely through references in publications that cite the collections of data made available online;
5. Collecting data from the ocean at sea is an expensive activity so, once collected, they can serve several purposes in addition to those initially planned, the data thus have a longer life and end up being cheaper.
6. It gives us the formal possibility (duty) to collect geological and environmental information from our entire margin and deep sea, treat it and insert it in the EMODNET database following commonly accepted methodologies;

Advantages of EMODNET from the data user point of view:

1. Access to long-term historical data important for various scientific studies, namely to detect and understand changes in marine habitats, manage marine resources in a sustainable way and understand global changes in the marine food web;
2. Possibility of creating international and multidisciplinary partnerships;
3. Time series of biological data are essential in marine policy and conservation at national, regional and global scales;
4. Contribute to the integration of biological data with other environmental data to better support the decision;
5. Make sure you are working with and using quality data.
6. It gives us greater knowledge about the data available internationally (although any citizen has access) and in this way can use that knowledge for lobbying, projects, scientific production and most important for science based policy and decision making.

TO NOTE:

There is no substitute for adequate observations made in situ and those that we did not make today are lost forever.

Existing data if not made accessible is useless and it is more valuable the more it is part of a larger collection of data.

The models will continue to evolve and improve, but without data, they are not tested.

Today's climate models are unlikely to be of interest in a few years' time. But if supported by data that has been collected with quality, they will be useful indefinitely for any model that will be developed.
Examples

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Fig. 4. Mapping for mineral resources in the continental shelf. (a) Morphology of a segment of the Alentejo shelf off SW Portugal; note the fluvial incision of cold Quaternary periods and the contrast of different outcropping terrains (multibeam map location in the inset). (b) Ultra-high-resolution seismic reflection profile showing sedimentation traps conditioned by palaeocoastal escarpments (seismic profile location in the inset). The joint use of multibeam bathymetry, backscatter and ultra-high-resolution reflection seismics allows for locating adequate sites for groundtruthing the mobile deposits for mineral content characterization. (PROJECT MINEPLAT)

Data availability statement The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available in the EMODNET repository, https://www.emodnet-geology.eu/; https://www.emodnet-bathymetry.eu/