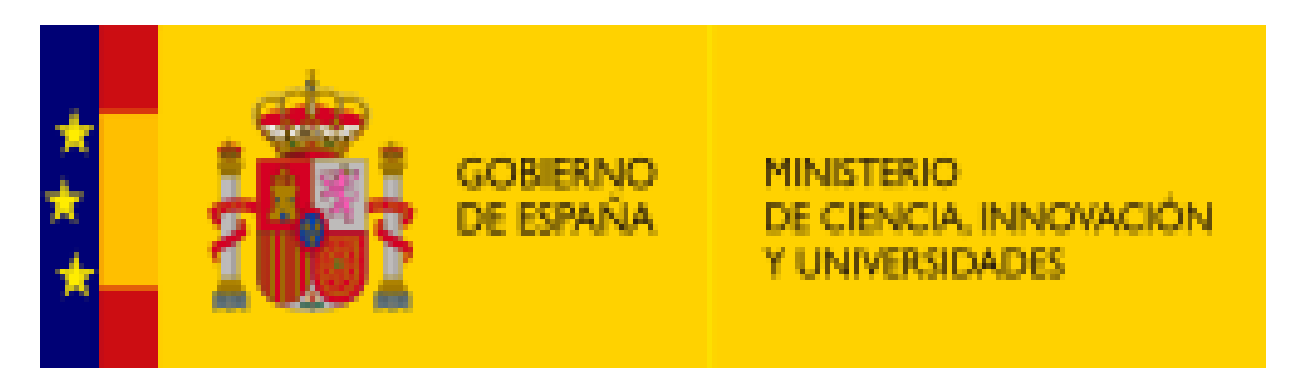


# The Spanish Institute of Oceanography recent updates of data sharing within the framework of international marine data management initiatives.

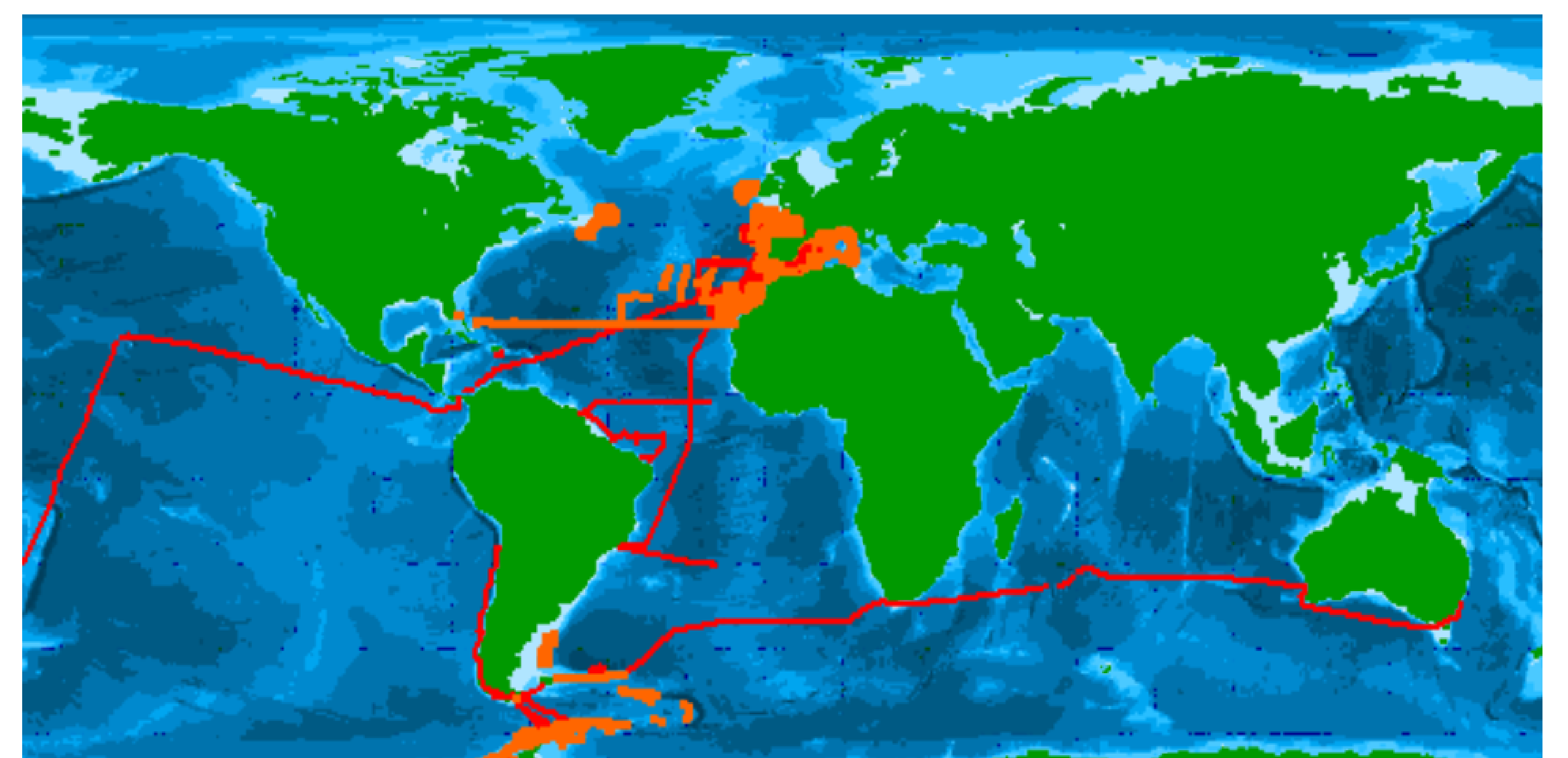
E Tel <sup>(1)</sup>, A Cabrero, I Chamarro, J.I Díaz, M Gómez, G González-Nuevo, E Marcos, A Viloría.  
(1). Contact: elena.tel.@ieo.es



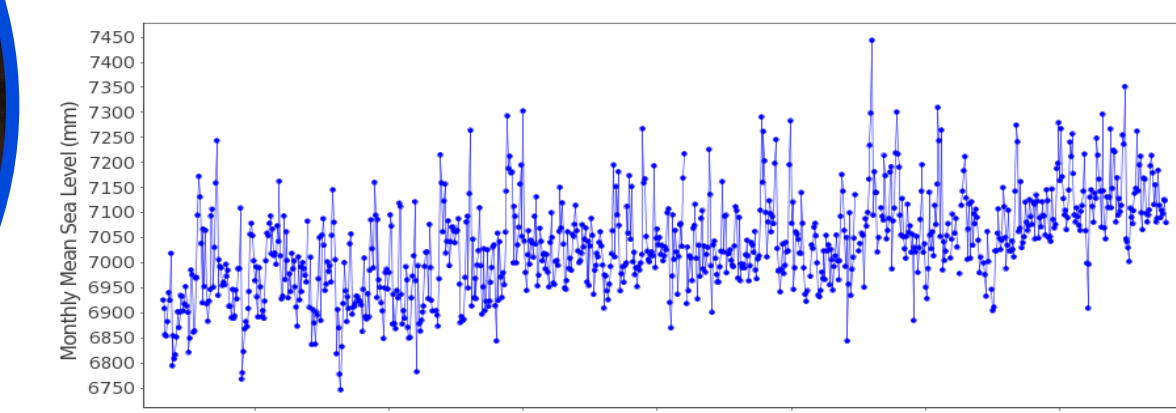
Since its foundation in 1914, the Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO) has conducted studies of the marine environment within the framework of different projects. In 1968 the IEO is designated as the National Oceanographic Data Center (NODC-CEDO) and its functions include the safeguarding of marine data and the activities aimed at the reuse of them. Nowadays NODC-CEDO is connected with different international initiatives to share marine data and information, as well as generate value-added products from them. Among them, it is worth mentioning, due to its importance at European level, the SeaDataNet consortium, the European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODNET, chemistry lot, DGMARE/2012/10) or the Marine Spatial Planning Directive (2014/89/EU).

The IEO has been observing and measuring the ocean characteristics as part of its institutional activity. The tide gauges network has been working for more than 80 years, and standard sections program began at different moments depending on the local projects, taking physical, chemical and biological (plankton) measurements. Nowadays, the Observing System (IEOOS) also includes permanent currentmeters moorings, an open-sea ocean-meteorological buoy offshore, and regional prediction models. The contribution to the ARGO international program and the continuous monitoring thermosalinometers, meteorological stations and ADCP installed on the IEO research vessels complete the system.

The management of these volumes of data, unthinkable in the origins of CEDO, poses challenges to reduce the processing and validation times, and requires the implementation of new strategies that unify criteria and favor the interoperability and connection of the different systems. The direct connection between the CEDO and the research vessels allows the systematic update of the Cruise Summary Reports (CSR) that contribute to different international databases on research activities, and the daily access to ocean-meteorological data that can be used for prediction models. Recently, the implementation of a standardized database in PostGre/PosGIS and Geonetwork interface as well (<http://datos.ieo.es>), have meant an important advance in the associated metadata management, making it possible to locate and access the stored data and to detect and correct historical errors.



11 Tide-gauge stations.  
Working continuously since 1943.  
3 of them are GLOSS stations.



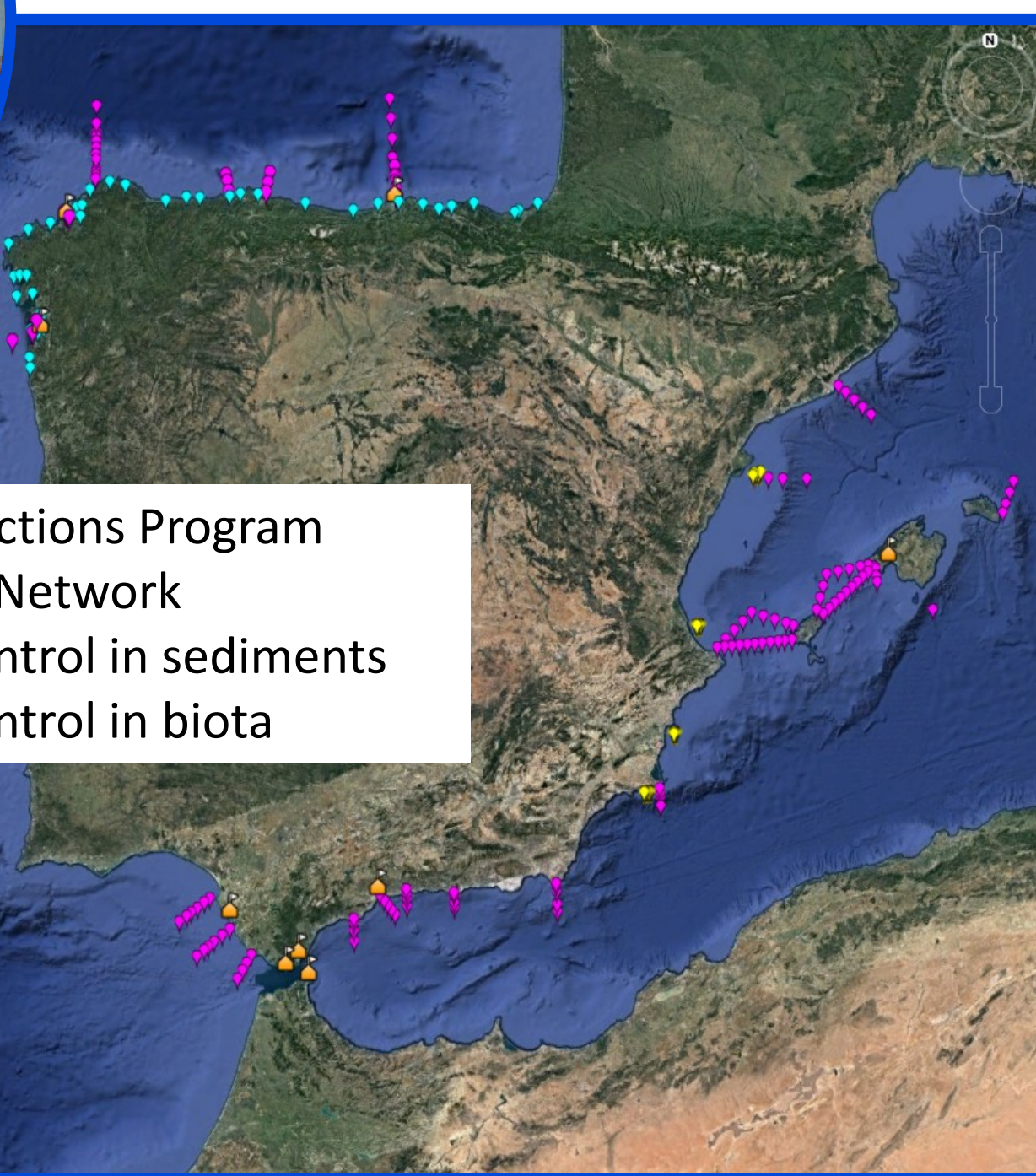
La Coruña Tide-Gauge timeseries



AGL-Buoy  
Ocean-meteorological,  
22 nautical miles  
offshore, fixed point  
measurements



Standard Sections.  
More than 180 stations systematically  
sampled in Spanish waters.

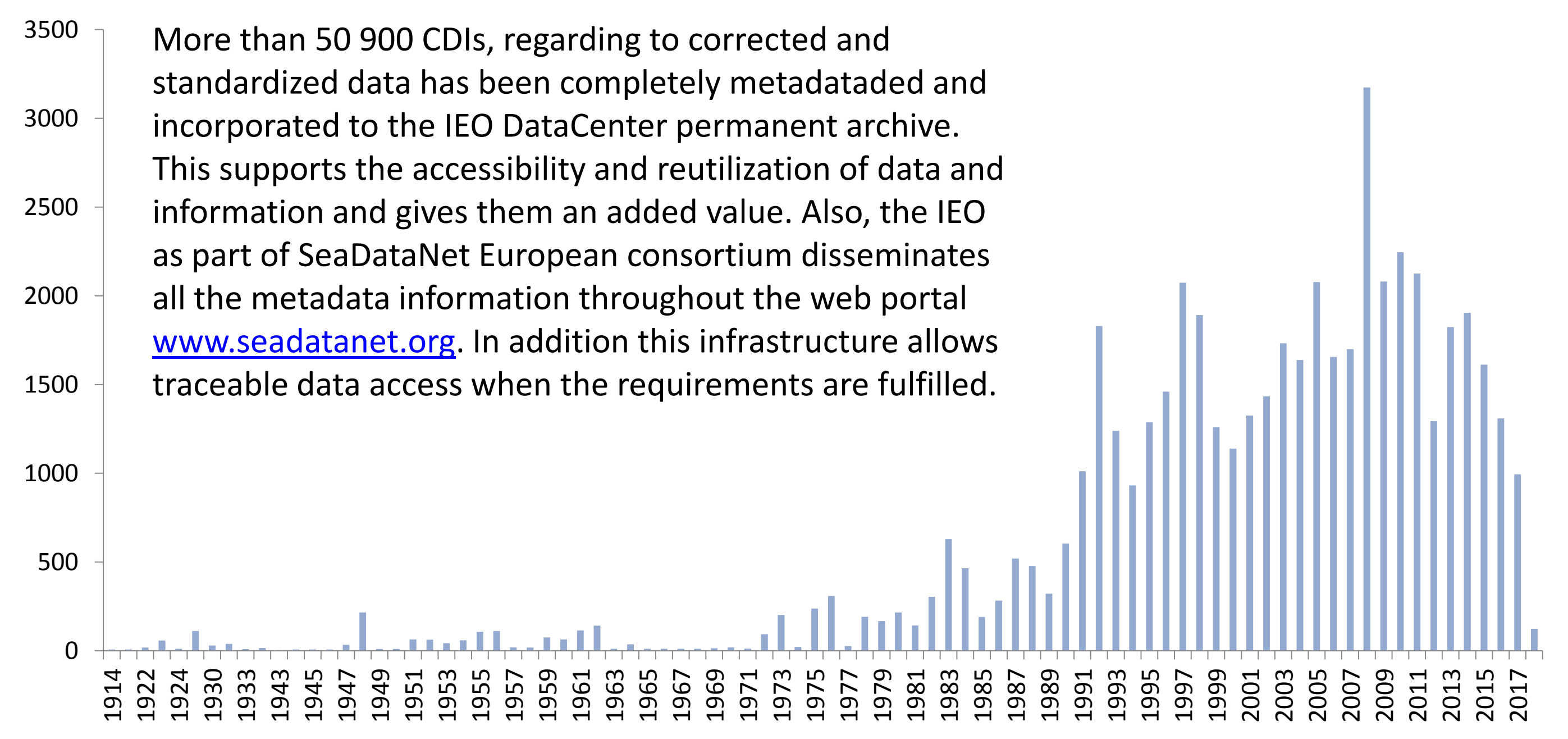


- Standard Sections Program
- Tide Gauge Network
- Pollution control in sediments
- Pollution control in biota

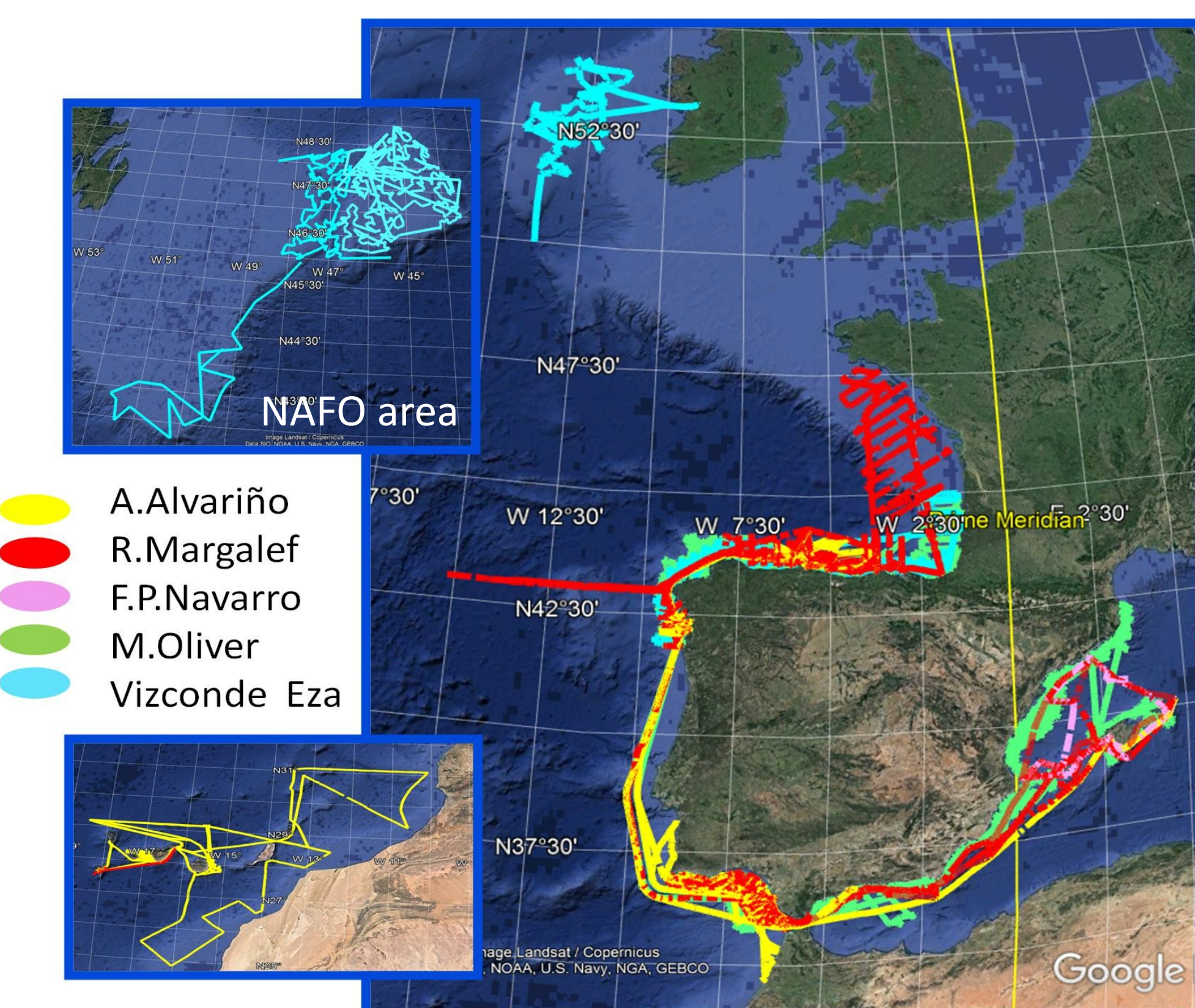


### Pollutants

An important effort has been made in order to recover, homogenize and validate all the data obtained from the different systematic monitoring programs that the institution has been supporting over time. All data were obtained from laboratory analysis of discrete water samples from oceanographic casts, and sediment or biota samples.



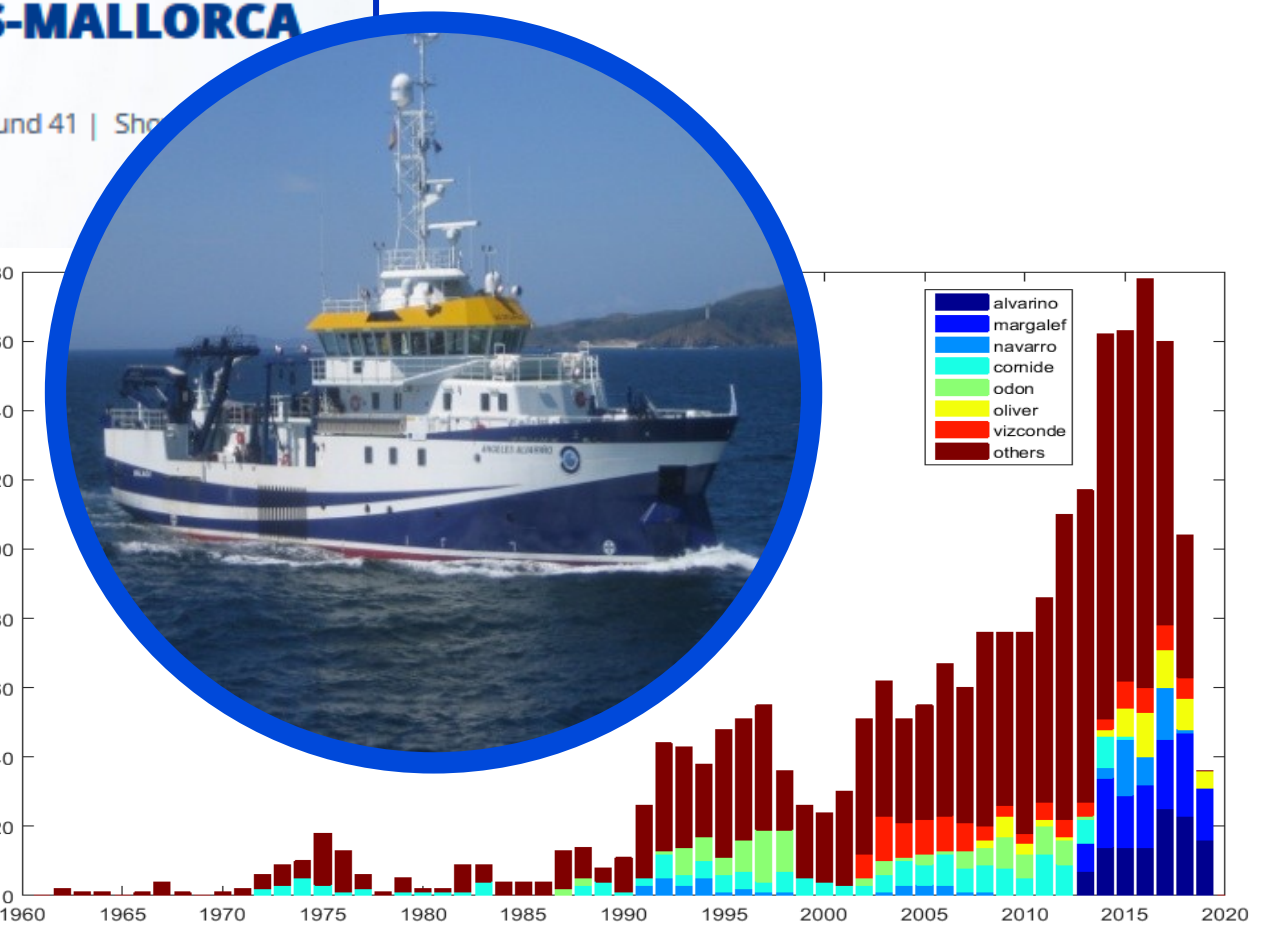
More than 50 900 CDIs, regarding to corrected and standardized data has been completely metadataed and incorporated to the IEO DataCenter permanent archive. This supports the accessibility and reutilization of data and information and gives them an added value. Also, the IEO as part of SeaDataNet European consortium disseminates all the metadata information throughout the web portal [www.seadatanet.org](http://www.seadatanet.org). In addition this infrastructure allows traceable data access when the requirements are fulfilled.



### Underway continuous measurements on research vessels (TSG+Meteo)

More than 3 764 000 record lines, regarding thermosalinometer, onship automatic weather stations and single-beam sound have been added to the system during the past year. All of them are unrestricted and available through the European marine data portal [www.seadatanet.org](http://www.seadatanet.org)

DETAILS OF ANGELES ALVARINO CRUISE INTEMARES-MALLORCA (INTEMARES-A22B_0718) (BSH REF-NO.: 20185506)	
<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>	Platform/Ship: Angeles Alvarino Cruise begin: 25.07.2018 Cruise end: 08.08.2018 Port of Departure: Palma de Mallorca, Spain Port of Return: Palma de Mallorca, Spain Chief Scientist(s): Juan Tomás Vázquez Garrido - IEO/ Malaga Oceanographic Centre Responsible Laboratory: IEO/ Malaga Oceanographic Centre
<b>LOCATION</b>	General Ocean Areas: Mediterranean Sea, Balearic Sea Marsden Squares (S, N, E, W): 144 (30.0, 40.0, 0.0, 10.0) Bounding Box(es): West East South North: 1.5 3 38.5 39.6
<b>PROJECT</b>	Project Title / Coordinating Body
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	Description: The main objective of the INTEMARES-A22B_0718 cruise, to be carried out on board the R/V Angeles Alvarino, is to obtain the necessary information for the declaration of the seamounts of the south of Mallorca as LIC and identify habitats of community interest (according to Annex I of DH) susceptible to be included in the RN2000. The specific goals focus on the investigation of the seabed of this area, both by indirect and direct methods - Geomorphological, structural and sedimentary characterization from the acquisition and analysis of the bathymetric and reflectivity data obtained by multibeam echosounder (EM710) and parametric echosounder profiles (TOPAS PS018), combined with the samples of surface sediments collected with the Box-Corer, Shipek, Van Veen and trawl dredgers. - Start of sampling of flora and fauna for the biological characterization of the benthic communities through the use of epi-benthic beam trawl and the Box-Corer, Shipek, Van Veen and trawl dredgers.
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>	



More than 1700 historical Cruise Summary Reports (CSR) are hosted in the IEO database server and continuously updated. It is also connected to several international platforms and to the national Commission of the Coordination and Monitoring of Oceanographic Vessels

CSRs also show information about used instrumentation, measured parameters, number of casts, people in charge, etc.