

# Processing of occurrence biodiversity datasets to be distributed in the European infrastructures EMODnet Biology and SeaDataCloud

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OGS is recognised as the Italian National Oceanographic Data Centre (OGS-NODC) within the International Oceanographic Data Exchange (IODE) System. Since 2013, OGS-NODC has extended the range of parameters managed, including also marine biodiversity data. The management of biodiversity requires specific Quality Control (QC) procedures developed for taxonomic data. The activity presented will range from QC to DOI minting for a standard format dataset archived by the Italian NODC. Java programming has been used to convert original datasets to standard formats adopted by large communities, such as Darwin-Core archives, published by GBIF IPT software and used by EMODnet Biology, and SeaDataCloud biological variant of Ocean Data View (ODV) format. Metadata are described using controlled vocabularies maintained by the British Oceanographic Data Centre. A large effort is dedicated to gather very detailed information, which are required by users to compare or to aggregate datasets from different sources. The long-term availability of the data is guaranteed also by the clouds of two big European repositories. Data users can find the processed datasets in different standard formats and using different web services and data access portals, including also OBIS portal. A case study of a biodiversity data product developed in the framework of EMODnet Biology will be presented, based on data from the Long Term Ecosystem Research (LTER) site in the North Adriatic. The LTER North Adriatic plankton series data product is a web application written in R programming language, based on data from LTER-C1 station, in the Gulf of Trieste.