

## Hydrographic Open Data for Society

**N.º do tópico temático:** 4. Publicação e partilha de dados

### Resumo

The Portuguese Hydrographic Institute have been developing an internal sustainable open data strategy aligned with FAIR principles.

The Hydrography is conceptually defined in the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) S-32 Hydrographic Dictionary as: "The branch of applied sciences which deals with the measurement and description of the physical features of oceans, seas, coastal areas, lakes and rivers, as well as with the prediction of their change over time, for the primary purpose of safety of navigation and in support of all other marine activities, including economic development, security and defence, scientific research, and environmental protection". Due to the broad concept the hydrographic data and information provide the fundamental bases for marine space management, coastal environment, policy decisions, shipping, energy and oil industry, etc. Coastal highly density areas and shorelines are rapidly changing across the world. Due to the dynamic environment changing process decision makers and managers needs to be feed with updated geospatial data.

The European Open Data and Open Science strategies combined with the need to fill the ocean knowledge gaps are changing the way as data producers deal with geospatial information. We are now living in a geospatial data revolution.

All marine data spaces stakeholders feel the need to redefine their way of thinking geospatial data sharing process. However, as proved by many studies data is the new fuel and the main raw material for an intensive marketplace. This new digital market should be fair for consumers and producers. Marine high quality in-situ data is still too expensive to acquire and for this reason is critical to ensure the sustainable of data producers and mapping authorities.

It is recognized the importance from Hydrographic information as marine knowledge driver. This presentation intends to disseminate among users and stakeholders the Portuguese Hydrographic Institute sustainable open data strategy, the Marine Spatial Data Infrastructure development and new improvements like the Electronic Nautical Chart Web Map Service for inland and maritime waters, how Seamap 2030 project is making available bathymetry data for users and the sharing effort between several Spanish and Portuguese entities for nautical charts production at maritime borders like Guadiana River and Approaches.

## Palavras chave

Marine Spatial Data Infrastructures, open data, open source software, hydrography, FAIR principles

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