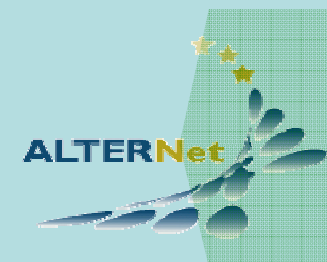


**Concen
-tration**

Hydrosph

Nitrate_N

Point 551



easy

Concen-
-tration

mass/vol

Hydrosph

Nitrate_N

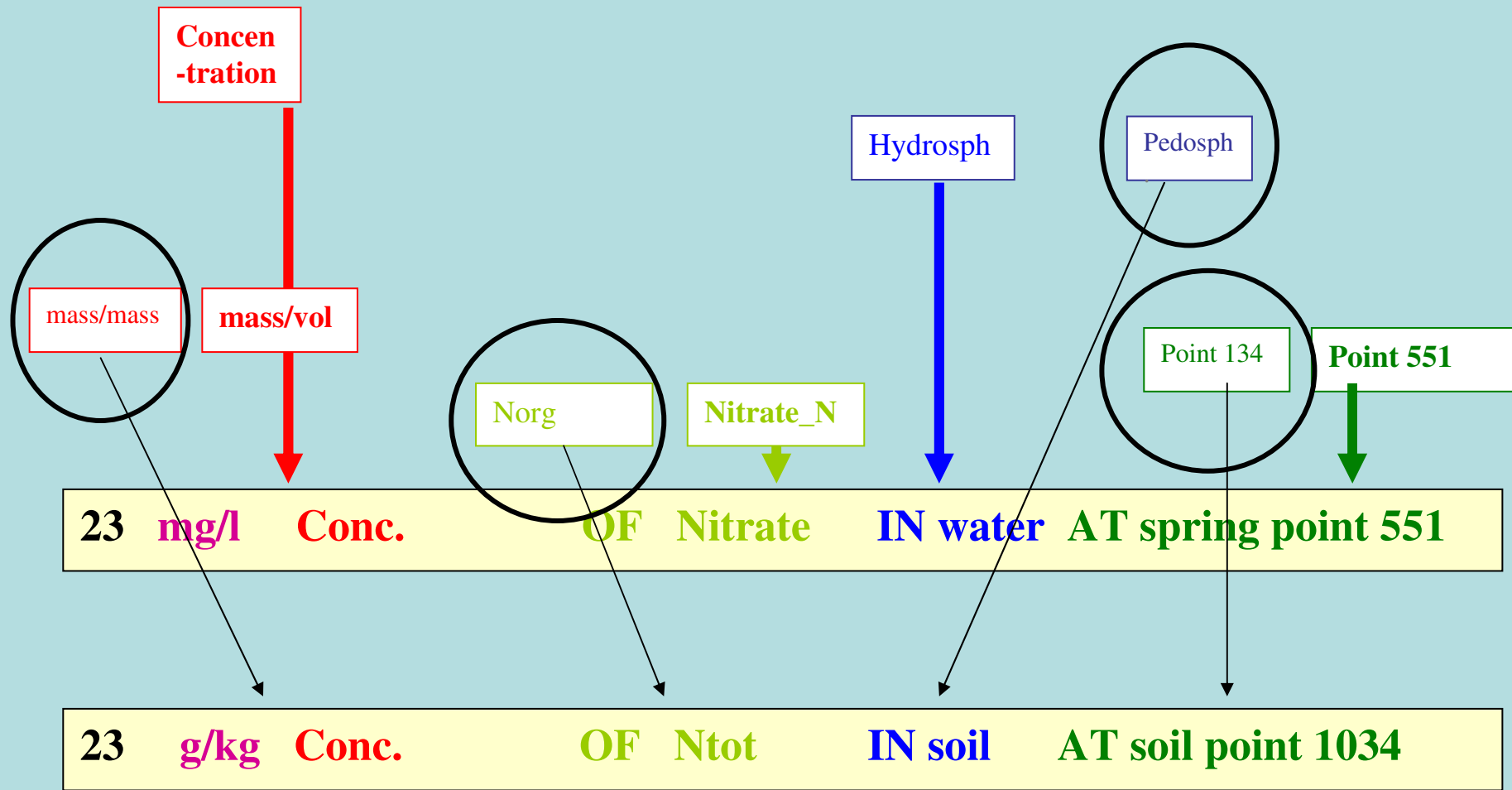
Point 551

23 mg/l Conc. OF Nitrate IN water AT spring point 551

VALUE

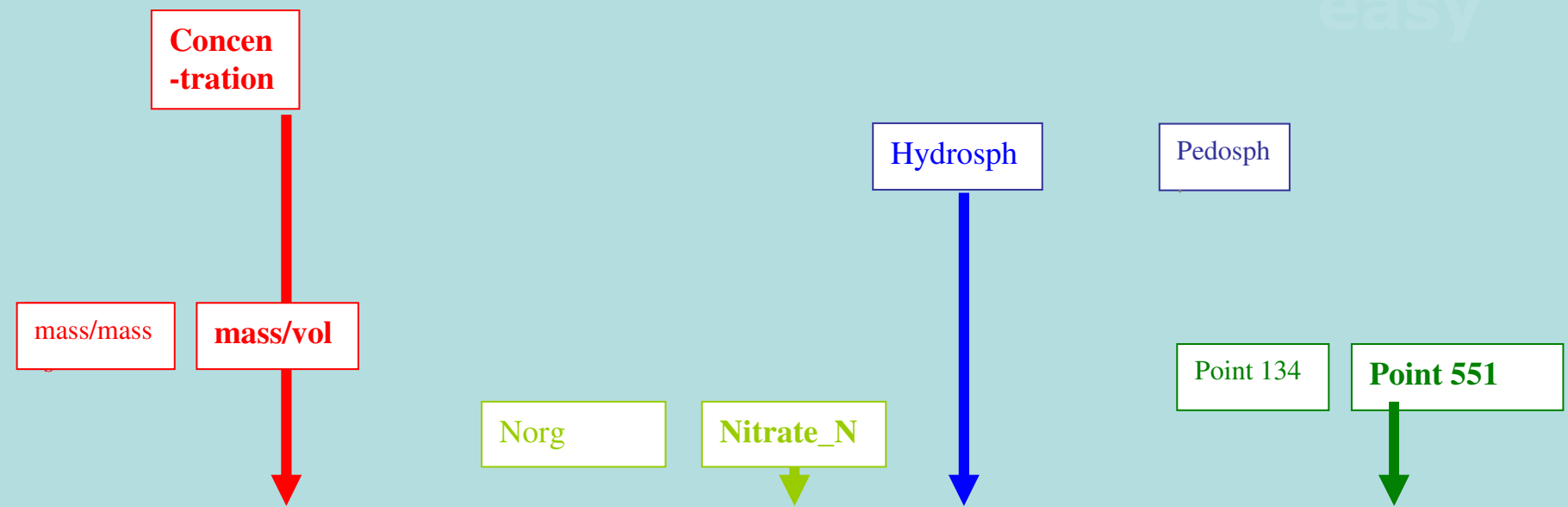
UNIT





VALUE	UNIT
-------	------

easy



23 mg/l Conc. OF Nitrate IN water AT spring point 551

23 g/kg Conc. OF Ntot IN soil AT soil point 1034

VALUE

UNIT



PARAMETER [what] (char.)

Concentration

chemical Elements

System Layer

Observ. location.

mass/mass mass/vol

Norg

Nitrogen

Hydrosph

Pedosph

Point 134

Point 551

23 mg/l Conc. OF Nitrate IN water AT spring point 551

?

23 g/kg Conc. OF Ntot IN soil AT soil point 1034

?

?

?

VALUE

UNIT



PARAMETER [what] (char.)

Counts
Concentration

Absolute conc.
Relative conc.

mass/mass
mass/vol

chemical Elements

System Layer
Hydrosph

Observ. location.

Pedosph

Nitrogen

Point 134

Point 551

Norg

Nitrate_N

23 mg/l Conc. OF Nitrate IN water AT spring point 551

?

23 g/kg Conc. OF Ntot IN soil AT soil point 1034

?

?

?

VALUE

UNIT



PARAMETER [what] (char.)

OBJECT [of what] (entity)

Counts
Concentration

Biota
chemical Elements

System Layer

Observ. location.

Absolute conc.
Relative conc.

2. Main group
5. Main group elements

Hydrosph

Pedosph

mass/mass
mass/vol

Arsenic
Nitrogen
Norg
Nitrate_N

Point 134

Point 551

23 mg/l Conc. OF Nitrate IN water AT spring point 551

?

23 g/kg Conc. OF Ntot IN soil AT soil point 1034

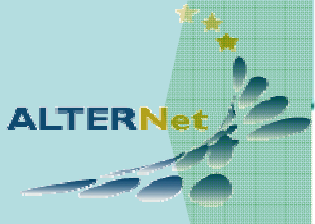
?

?

?

VALUE

UNIT



PARAMETER [what] (char.)

Counts
Concentration

Absolute conc.
Relative conc.

mass/mass
mass/vol



OBJECT [of what] (entity)

Biota
chemical Elements

2. Main group
5. Main group elements

Arsenic
Nitrogen
Norg
Nitrate_N



OBJECT [where] (entity)

System Layer
Devices
Observ. location.

Hydrosph
Veg
Pedosph
Water sampl..

Spring sampling points

Point 134
Point 551



23 mg/l Conc. OF Nitrate IN water AT spring point 551

?

23 g/kg Conc. OF Ntot IN soil AT soil point 1034

?

?

?

VALUE

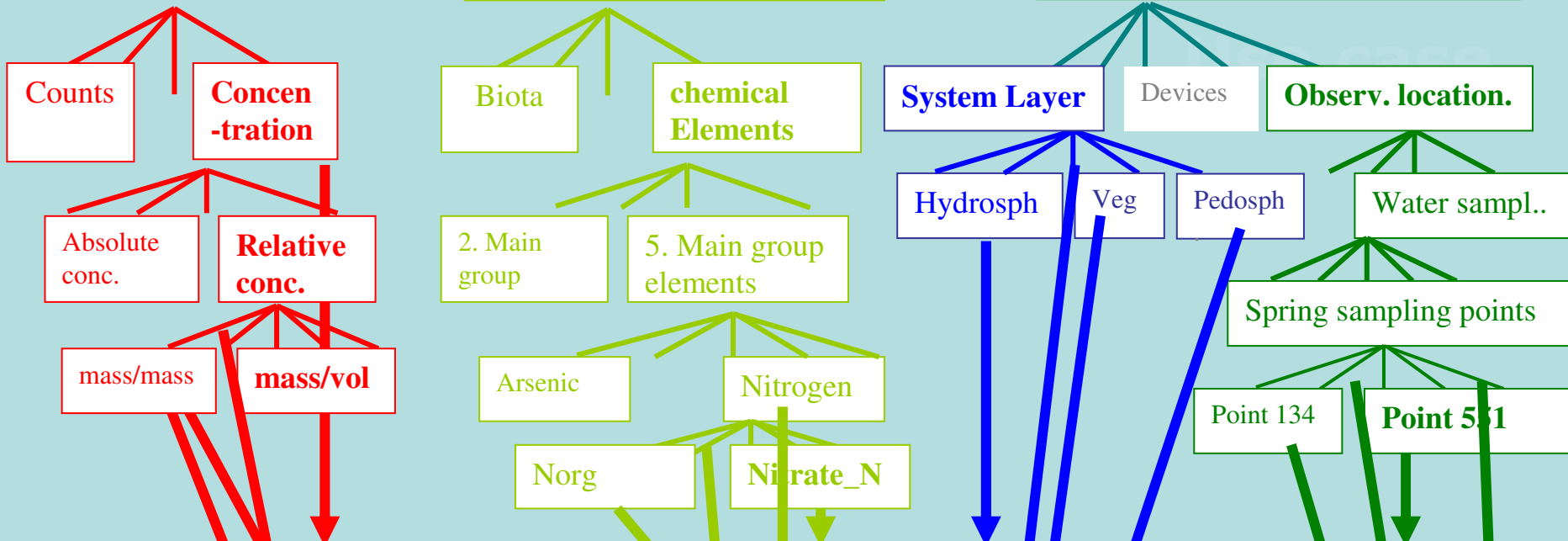
UNIT



PARAMETER [what] (char.)

OBJECT [of what] (entity)

OBJECT [where] (entity)

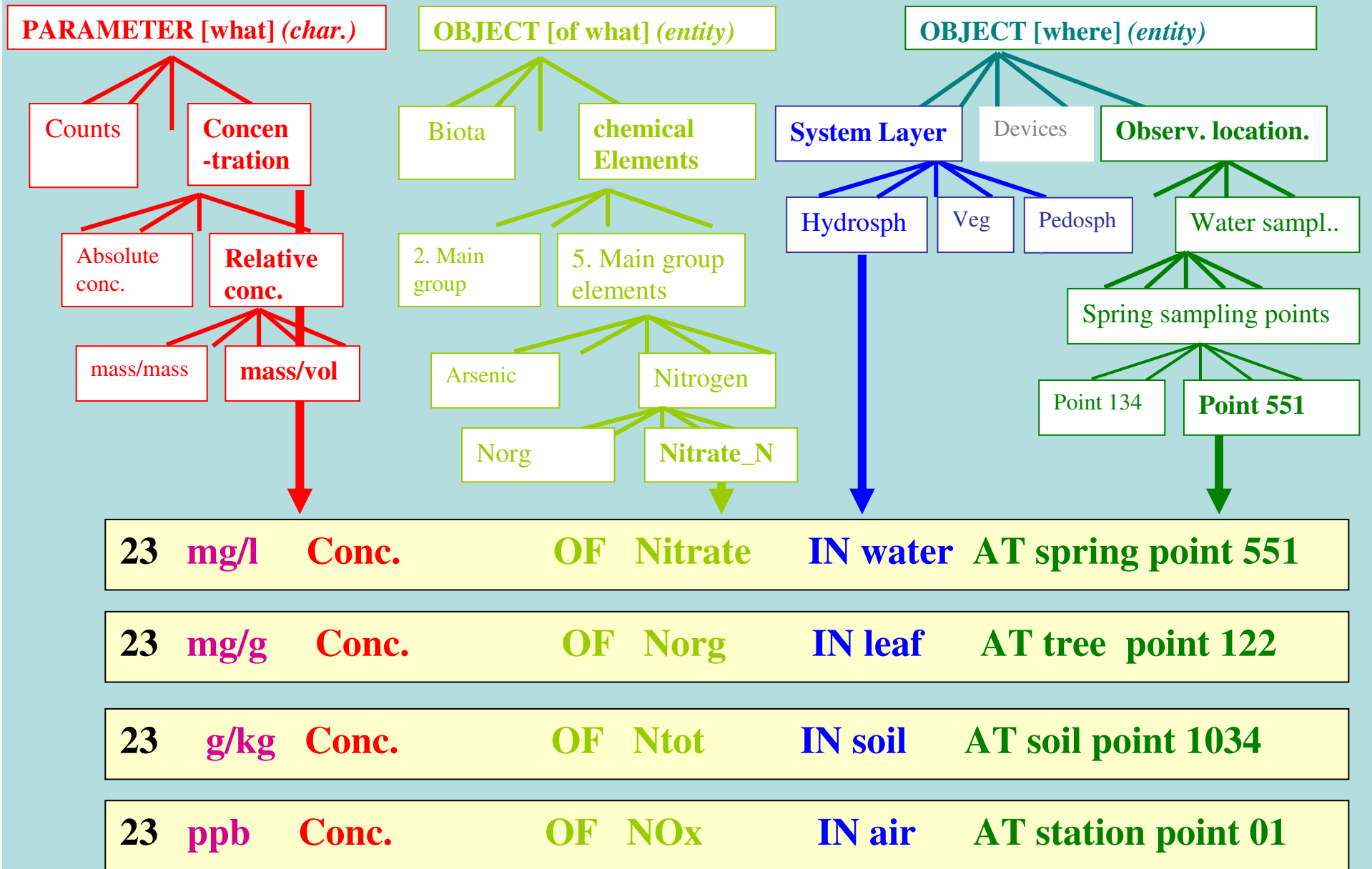


23	mg/l	Conc.	OF Nitrate	IN water	AT spring point 551
23	mg/g	Conc.	OF Norg	IN leaf	AT tree point 122
23	g/kg	Conc.	OF Ntot	IN soil	AT soil point 1034
23	ppb	Conc.	OF NOx	IN air	AT station point 01

VALUE

UNIT

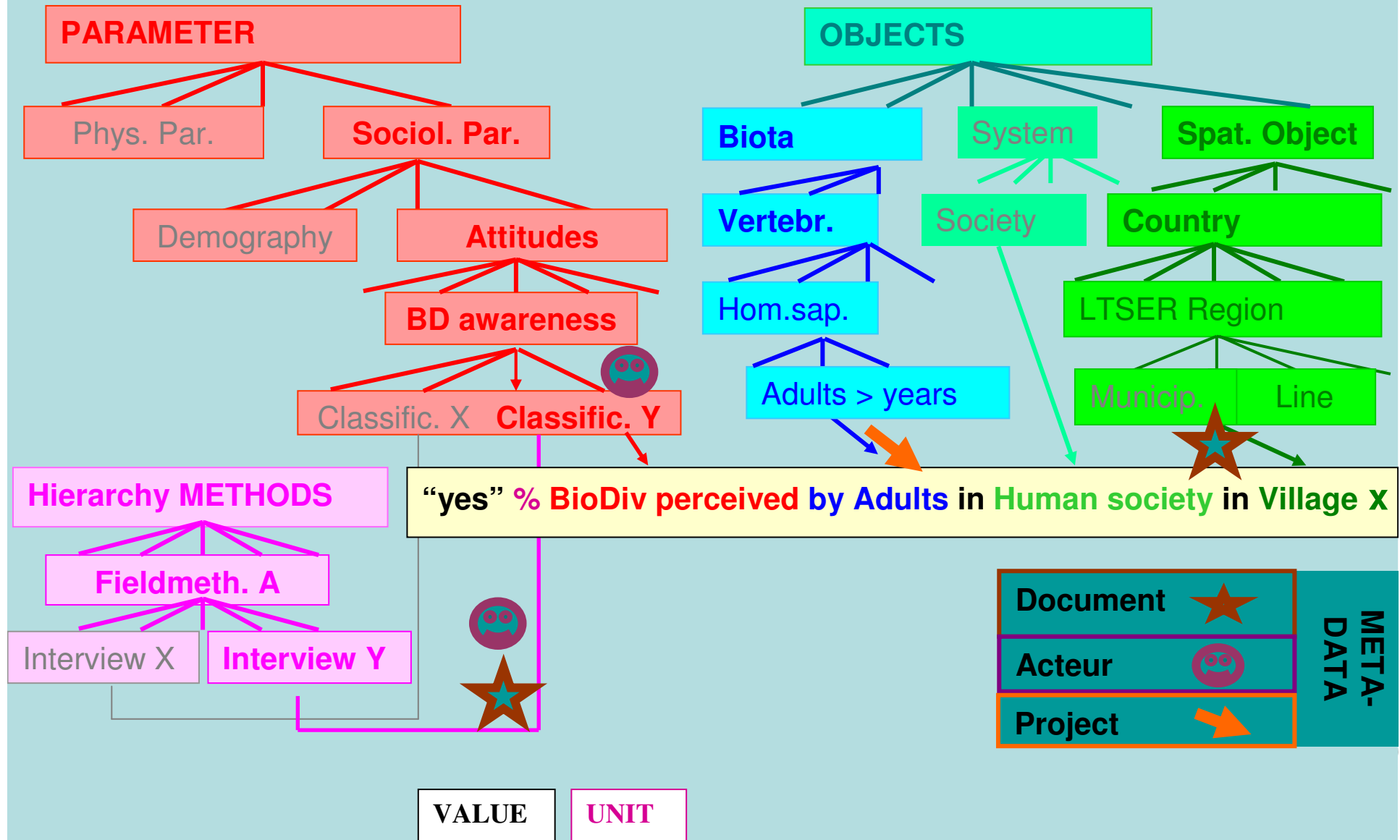




VALUE

UNIT

Testing extensibility e.g. towards socio-ecological data



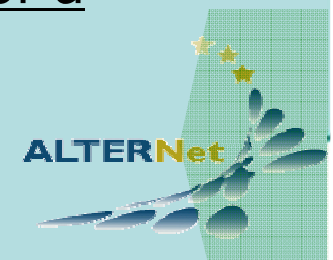
Observation

An observation is gaining information on the...

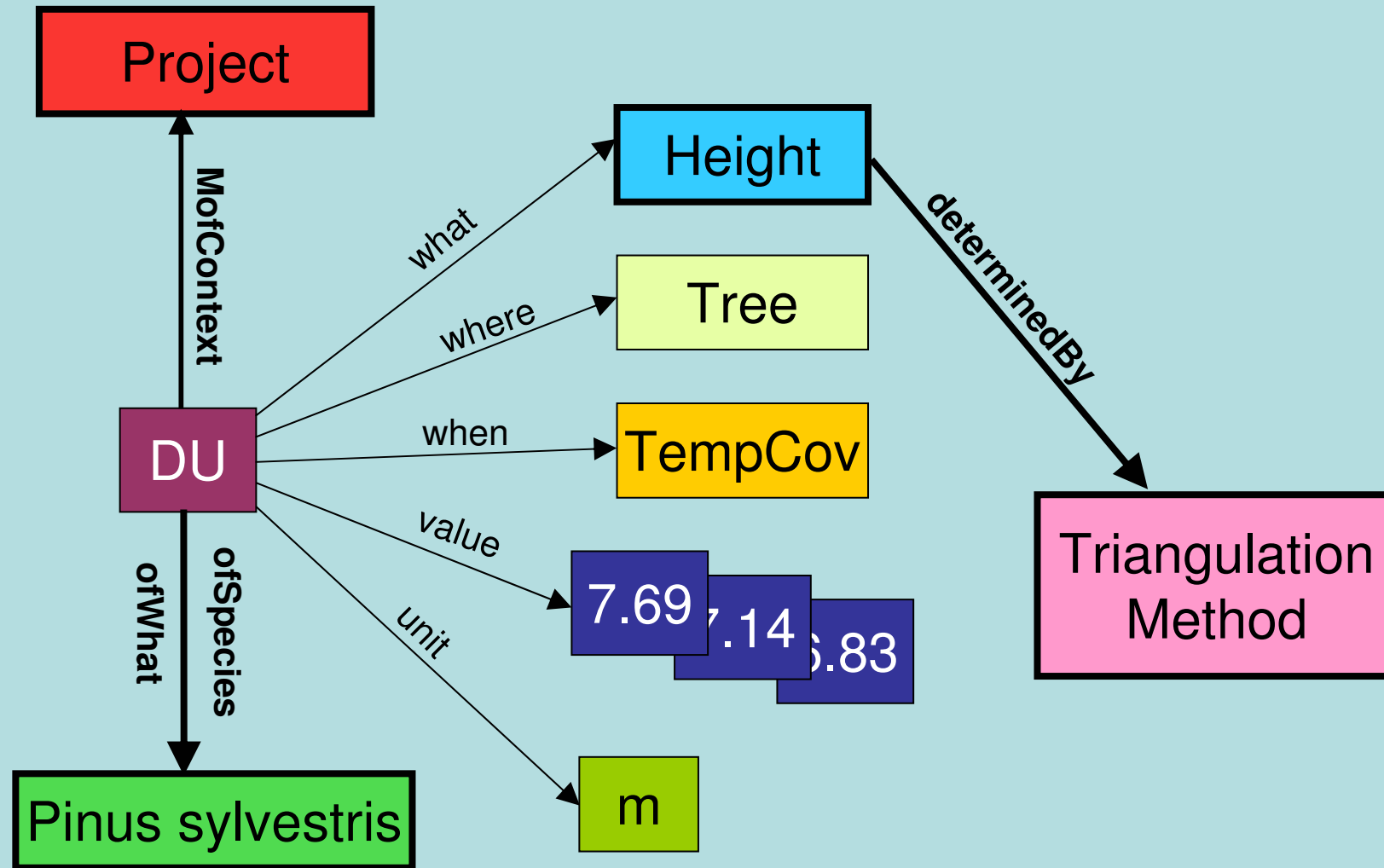
- STATUS OF a PROPERTY
- OF a MEDIUM(object)
- AT a certain LOCATION (object)
- AT given TIME(s)
- Observed by someone/-what by use of a specific METHOD
- Reported by use of and referring to related STANDARDS (unit, reference list)

In addition:

- Method provides certain quality of information (accuracy, applicability constraints = primary metainformation)
- Status observed by an observer acting in the context of a project, pulling individual measurements together
- Observation specified by other secondary metadata



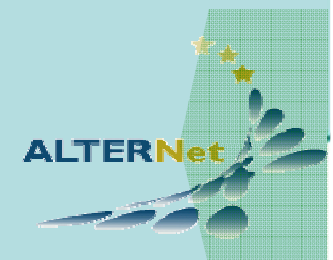
ILTER DataUnit – Classes and Relations



Aims of the LTER Ontology

The overall aim is **sharing data for data analysis**

- Provide a **description of the meaning and the structure** of ecological and socio-ecological data
- Provide **essential information to properly combine** data from different data sources
- **Merge** data (various datasources) and metadata
- Be **understandable** by ecologists
- Be **usable** for IT-people for the development of a query engine and a webbased data management
- Be **acceptable** by the ontology community
- **adhere to W3C standards** (and possibly achieve itself the status of a standard or at least provide input for a W3C standard for ecological observations)



Experiences

- **Consistent system** to map and store ecosystem monitoring&research data (catchment level, all system compartments)
- Implementation of a **REAL** „ontology“-based **tool** (MORIS 1.x)
- Data **management** (transformation, storage, retrieval by use of ontology like structures)
- Development of the **ontology** for the European ecosystem research network (LTER-Europe core&domains)
- Work towards a **globally accepted core** ontology for environmental research (with TDWG, US NSF/NCEAS...)



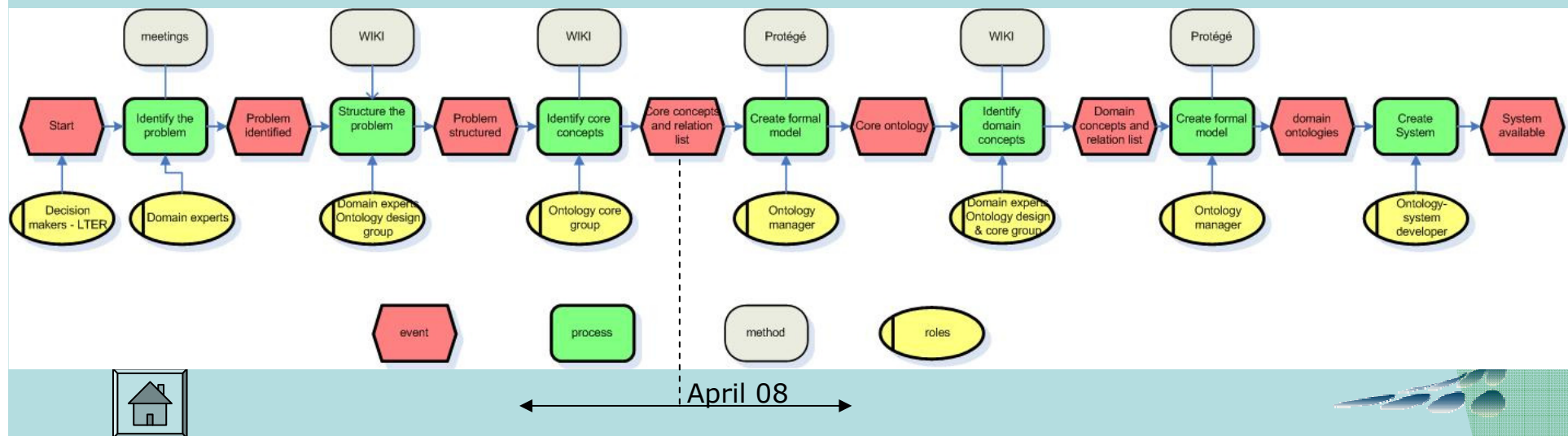
Ontology building process: COMPLEX, ITERATIVE, LONG-LASTING, but worthwhile...

Collaborative process consisting of **four main steps** using **tools**:

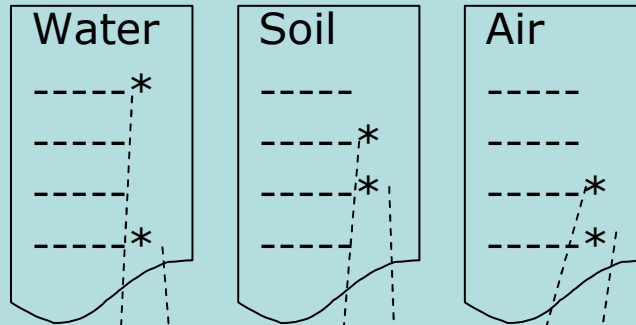
- 1) Identify the scope and user scenarios
- 2) Structure the information space (loose concepts) → WIKI
- 3) Conceptual model (derivation hierarchy, relation structure) → WIKI
- 4) Formal model (restrictions and rules) → PROTEGE

Contributions of actors with specific **roles**:

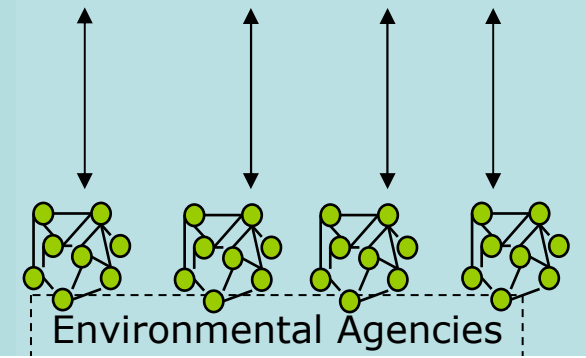
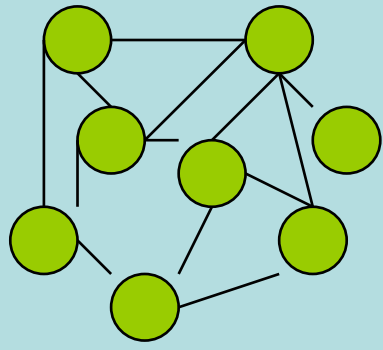
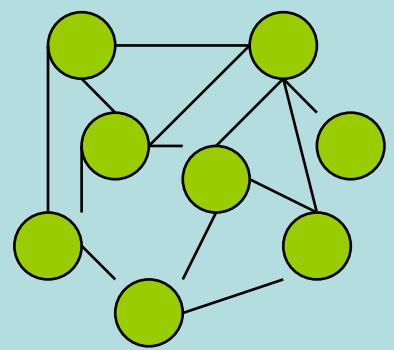
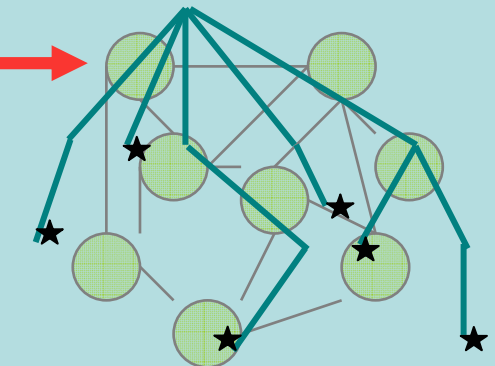
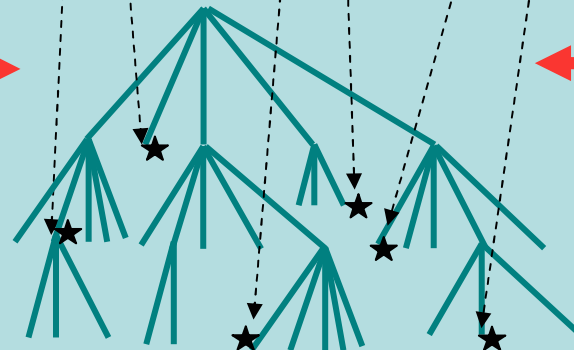
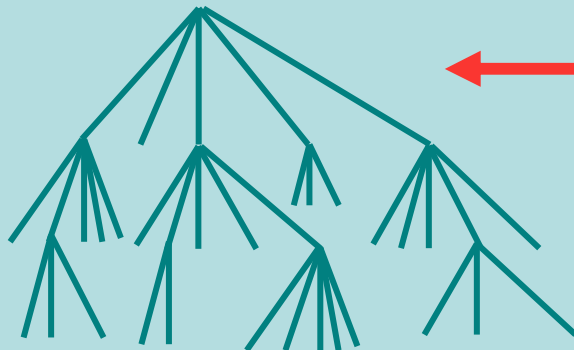
- The knowledge provider and user – the domain expert
- The ontology design group
- The ontology core group
- The ontology-system developer
- The ontology manager
- The project manager



Potential synergies

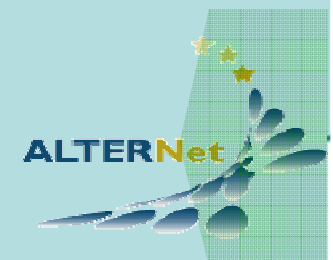


EEA Ontology



Outlook

- Development of the ontology for the Austrian Environmental Agency across all domains (test case?)
- Feasability study: „Applicability of ontological approaches for environmental data integration and reporting“ (including in parallel development of ontology-based IS for concept proving and practical work)



Discussion & Conclusions

- AT should make work on ontologies part of the national SEIS
- Feasibility study should be set up as an international project: matter of acceptance on both the respective national levels and internationally
- Expert workshop EEA-LTEREurope should form the frame for further developing co-operations (Jock \$\$\$, Ronan \$\$\$...)

