

# U.S. GEOTRACES PACIFIC TRANSECT DATA MANAGEMENT

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US GEOTRACES Pacific Zonal Transect Planning Workshop

Woods Hole, MA USA 26 April 2013







### **TOPICS**

- 1. What is BCO-DMO?
- 2. How does BCO-DMO relate to US GEOTRACES?
- 3. Important concepts in data management ...
- 4. US GEOTRACES data management
- Lessons learned from 2010 & 2011 North Atlantic Transect cruises

## NSF OCE FUNDED RESEARCH DATA



bco-dmo.org for NSF OCE project data

current projects, and legacy data from large coordinated research programs (e.g. US GLOBEC and US JGOFS)





## BCO-DMO AND U.S. GEOTRACES?

BCO-DMO staff members provide data management support for investigators funded by the Biological or Chemical Oceanography sections of NSF Ocean Sciences or OPP ANT

at no additional cost to the project

This represents a new model for data management; a long-term commitment to community-wide data management as opposed to a project specific data management office.

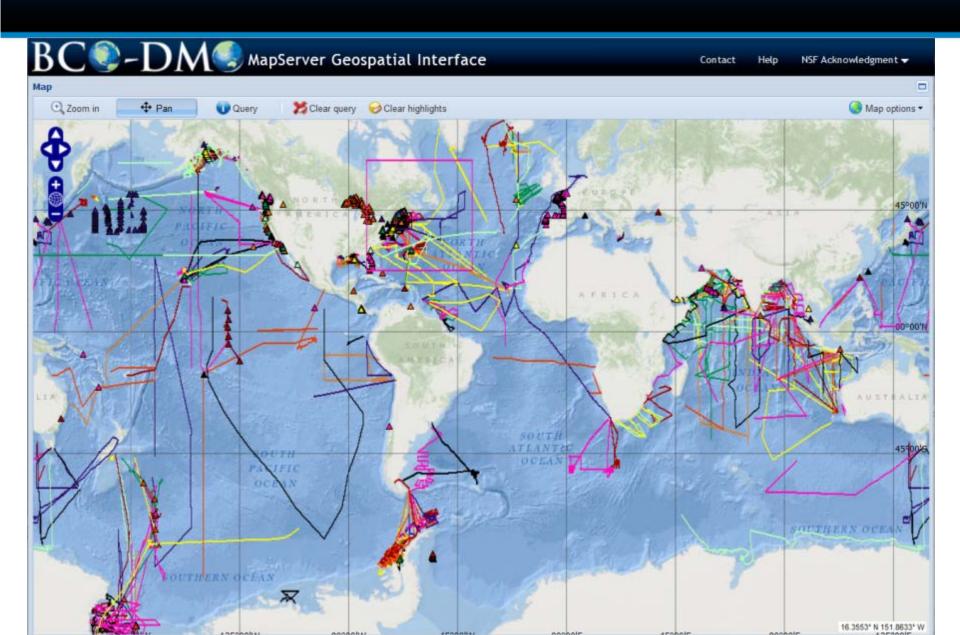


# US GEOTRACES NAT DATA





# NSF OCE RESEARCH PROJECT DATA



### BCO-DMO AND US GEOTRACES

### BCO-DMO: what we do ...

- Provide data management support http://bcodmo.org/resources
  - ▶ Best Practice Guidelines Manual
  - ➤ Data Management Plan
  - ➤ How to contribute data
- Make data and metadata available
  - > Restricted or public access as appropriate
- Ensure final archive of data in appropriate National Data Center (NODC)

### U.S. GEOTRACES DATA MANAGEMENT

#### based on recommendations from GEOTRACES DMC and SSC

#### Pacific Section cruise:

- Chief Scientist
  - point of contact for BCO-DMO
  - Cruise report
    - Cruise metadata including participant list
  - Navigation data (X,Y,T cruise track data)
  - Scientific sampling event log
  - final data inventory (list of expected data sets)
- phased reporting of data sets from cruise
  - cruise track (nav data) event log and basic hydrography (CTD and Rosette base data); sampling ID log
  - ➤ bathymetry, ADCP, underway and meteorological
  - measurements from on board investigator teams

# OCEAN DATA FACILITY (ODF) AT SIO

ODF personnel are an excellent resource for hydrographic cruise planning

Recommendation: include representatives from ODF in precruise planning workshops

(Chandler & German, 2011)

## GEOTRACES DATA TIMELINE

### Data/Metadata Submission (timeline):

- As soon as a cruise is organized: submit pre-cruise metadata to GEOTRACES IPO and BCO-DMO. (complete form)
- Within one week of cruise completion (Chief Scientist):
  - Submit Post-cruise metadata forms (update pre-cruise)
  - Submit electronic versions (scanned or original) of event log and sample log sheets, [and copies of the bridge log]
  - Submit copy of ROSCOP/CSR form or equivalent cruise report



## GEOTRACES DATA TIMELINE

### Data/Metadata Submission (timeline):

- Within 6 months of end of cruise:
  - Chief scientist submits final cruise report
  - Chief Scientist does cruise status review with BCO-DMO
  - Data and metadata for shared ancillary parameters (e.g., nutrients) submitted to BCO-DMO
  - Submit CTD and underway data (both raw and processed files; sensor information and calibration) to BCO-DMO



## GEOTRACES DATA TIMELINE

### Data/Metadata Submission (timeline):

As soon as possible, within 2 years of data generation:

- Submit all data sets and accompanying metadata to GDAC
- GDAC: In most cases, data will be submitted initially to a national data centre (DAC or GEOTRACES Data Assembly Center, e.g., BCO-DMO). BCO-DMO is responsible for submitting US GEOTRACES data to BODC.



### GEOTRACES DATA FLOW

# BCO-DMO contributes US GEOTRACES data to the Data Portal at BODC





# GEOTRACES International Programme data are managed by BODC/NERC

http://www.bodc.ac.uk/geotraces/

#### **GEOTRACES International Data Assembly Centre**

GEOTRACES (<u>www.geotraces.org</u>) is an international programme which aims to improve our understanding of biogeochemical cycles and large-scale distribution of trace elements and their isotopes (TEIs) in the marine environment. The global field programme will run for at least a decade and will involve cruises in all ocean basins run by a variety of nations.

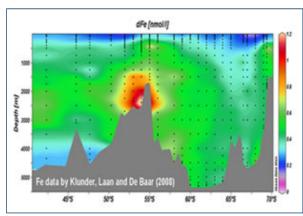
Planning has involved scientists from around 30 countries. GEOTRACES is expected to become the largest programme to focus on the chemistry of the oceans and will improve our understanding of past, present and future distributions of TEIs and their relationships to important global processes.

#### **GEOTRACES** mission is:

International Data Assembly Centre

To identify processes and quantify fluxes that control the distribution of key trace elements and isotopes in the ocean, and to establish the sensitivity of these distributions to changing environmental conditions.

Our aim as the GEOTRACES International Data Assembly Centre (GDAC) is to provide the data management to promote data sharing and collaboration between research groups and to ensure data are made widely accessible for long-term use.



Deep ocean section of dissolved (<0.2 micron filtered) iron (Fe) at the zero meridian in the Antarctic Ocean. Data collected during expedition ANT 24-3 (2008) aboard icebreaker POLARSTERN in context of the International Polar Year GEOTRACES program. The very low dissolved Fe in surface waters and throughout the water column at 67-68° South is consistent with the overall limitation of Antarctic ecosystems due to lack of essential trace element Fe for biota. © Maarten Klunder. Enlarge image

To find out more follow these links

- <u>Introduction</u> A non-technical insight into the main goals and themes of the GEOTRACES programme.
- **Benefits** A brief description of the long term benefits of the programme.
- Role The role of the International Data Management Office.

http://www.bodc.ac.uk/geotraces/

### IMPORTANT LINKS

GEOTRACES data portal at BODC

http://www.bodc.ac.uk/geotraces/

BCO-DMO is the US GDAC (US GEOTRACES Data Assembly Center)

http://bco-dmo.org/

US GEOTRACES data managers at BCO-DMO info@bco-dmo.org



## U.S. GEOTRACES DATA MANAGEMENT

# Important to understand:

- station identification system(e.g., super, deep and shallow stations)
- event identification system; event log entries
- robust metadata records to support shared use of data, and future unanticipated use
  - sampling and analytical protocols
  - quality assurance and control procedures

## LESSONS LEARNED

US GEOTRACES North Atlantic Transect lessons learned, based on feedback from NAT Chief Scientists, Pls and BCO-DMO staff

Bob Groman Nancy Copley

Dicky Allison Terry McKee

Danie Kinkade Steve Gegg

Shannon Rauch

#### DATABASE

DAIADAGE	
Welcome	
Programs	24
Projects	227
Deployments	1671
Datasets	6351
Instruments	299
Parameters	1300
People	1301
Affiliations	328
Funding	45
Awards	571

#### GEOSPATIAL ACCESS



#### Project: U.S. GEOTRACES North Atlantic Transect

Acronym: U.S. GEOTRACES NAT

Program: U.S. GEOTRACES [U.S. GEOTRACES]

URL: Project Web Site URL: Project Data Site Start date: 2010-10 End date: 2010-12

Geolocation: Subtropical western and eastern North Atlantic Ocean

▶ Description:

#### Additional Project Information

- ▶ Funding
- **▼** Datasets

Dataset

Dataset		
GT10 - As AP Surface Transects		
GT10 - CDOM		
GT10 - Cruise Event Log		
GT10 - Cruise Report		
GT10 - Cruise Tracks		
GT10 - CTD - GT-C Bottle		
GT10 - CTD - GT-C Cast Sheets		
GT10 - CTD - GT-C Profiles		
GT10 - CTD - GT-C Sample Logs		
GT10 - CTD - ODF/SIOR Bottle		
GT10 - CTD - ODF/SIOR Cast Sheets		
GT10 - CTD - ODF/SIOR Profiles		
GT10 - CTD - ODF/SIOR Sample Logs		
GT10 - CTD - PUMP Sample Logs		

## GLO I RACES

# Total of 80 data sets so far bco-dmo.org

### Metadata:

Event number

Station

Cast

GEOTRACES SAMPLE NUMBER

Methods and reference samples

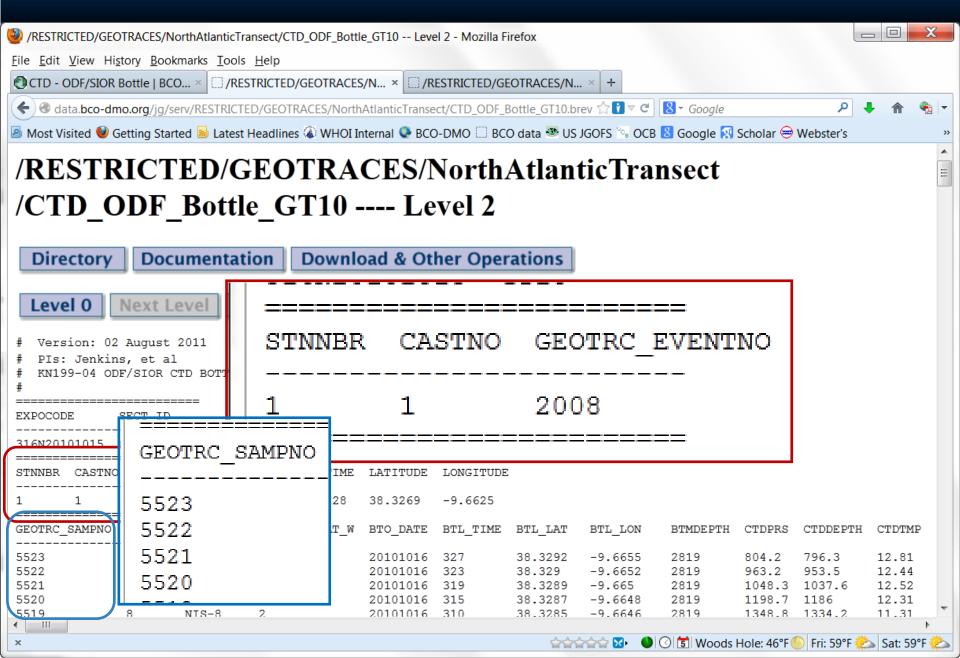
Metadata are essential for accurate and efficient data interpretation and use.



Courtesy of everyone from US GEOTRACES North Atlantic Transect cruises ...

- Every instrument deployment is an event and must be entered in the event log
- Report event numbers and GEOTRACES sample numbers with the data

## SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION



### GEOTRACES SAMPLE NUMBER

The unique identifier that enables you to connect data from different investigators.

For example ...

Iron speciation from Kristen Buck (BIOS)
Nanomolar Nutrients from Greg Cutter (ODU)
Cobalt data from Mak Saito (WHOI)

... event numbers indicate that all were sampled from Go-Flo bottles.

Data can be merged easily by matching the GEOTRC\_SAMPNO.



The event number and GEOTRACES sample number enable you to answer this important question, all by yourself ... "when was my sample taken?"



BCO-DMO data managers added the GEOTRACES SAMPLE NUMBERS (and other key fields) to the NAT data sets.

It is highly desirable to include event, station, cast, and GEOTRACES sample numbers in every data set contributed to BCO-DMO.

Importance of event log and base bottle file:

- the event log and the base bottle data file (Niskin and GoFlo) enable merging of different datasets;
- it is imperative that the event log and bottle files be accurate;
- QC review is required;
- access should not be restricted.

```
Consistent naming of common fields is highly
desirable: BCO-DMO chose these for NAT data:
station_GEOTRC
cast GEOTRC
event GEOTRC
sample_GEOTRC (GEOTRACES sample #)
sample_bottle_GEOTRC (sample bottle #)
bottle_GEOTRC (Niskin or GoFlo bottle)
depth_GEOTRC_CTD (depth from CTD P)
```

# Depth and/or Pressure

- Know the difference!
- If a column is labeled depth, be certain that is what those numbers are.
- Perhaps reporting both would help?



Units: (Greg Cutter)

- Report data as "per unit analyzed"
- e.g., if analysis results are pmol/kg then data should be reported in pmol/kg
- Conversion to per liter can be done using salinity from the bottle data file and lab temperature recorded during analysis (linked by the event number and GEOTRACES sample number).



# Quality flags:

- Many investigators reported these with the NAT data
- But there was a lot of variation
- Flag definitions were not specified

Recommendation: adopt a common flag scheme for use in GEOTRACES

Ocean Data Standards volume 3 <a href="http://www.iode.org/mg54\_3">http://www.iode.org/mg54\_3</a>





## QUALITY FLAGS

# QF flag scheme – primary level flags

Value	Primary-level flag short name	Definition
1	Good	Passed documented required QC tests
2	Not evaluated, not available or unknown	Used for data when no QC test performed or the information on quality is not available
3	Questionable/suspect	Failed non-critical documented metric or subjective test(s)
4	Bad	Failed critical documented QC test(s) or as assigned by the data provider
9	Missing data	Used as place holder when data are missing

The secondary level flags are optional, but can be used to represent details of quality assessment and control or data processing history.

# Reference Materials: (Ken Bruland)

- Comparison with GEOTRACES Reference Station Samples (e.g. SAFe) and/or internal laboratory references must be reported with the metadata for each dataset
- Trace element reference concentrations are essential for inter-comparison

### Reference:

http://www.geotraces.org/science/intercalibration

# THANK YOU

# Questions?



