



Oceanographic data processing considerations: addendum

Additional questions/clarification raised by the DIG chair ahead of the meeting and responses supplied by the ICES Data Centre.

Clarifying Questions and Answers

1. What happens with cruises? The cruise/survey data is not mentioned

Most of the oceanographic data submitted to ICES is cruise/survey data, so this is incorporated. Data submitters are encouraged to make a Cruise Summary Report (CSR) before submitting their data and we lookup if it exists and make the link. CSR's are submitted to SDN (BSH -> IFREMER) and we query their system <https://csr.seadatanet.org>.

2. What happens with data already held by ICES? Will it be converted to align with the ODV standard (and has it been examined how feasible this is – e.g. will it violate mandatory fields for new submissions)

ICES already accept ODV as an input format, and output data in ODV; see <https://ocean.ices.dk/hydchem> and beta version of new interface <https://ocean.ices.dk/core/odb>.

3. Is there a need to make a separate ICES ODV format or can we align directly with SDN? (And tangential question then becomes if ICES should/could/will submit/exchange data with SDN).

In principle, we would like to work directly with the SDN ODV format as it is; However, there are fields that would be considered mandatory from an ICES perspective that are optional. We therefore suggested a sub-group of DIG to work with the Data Centre to identify these differences, and determine if this can be handled by validity checks alone, or whether a proposal to modify the SDB ODV format should be tabled by the ICES Community.

ICES provides data into SeaDataNet where the data originator has explicitly asked us to do this (to avoid double reporting). ICES also provides data quality checking feedback to the entire SDN regional datasets, as part of the cooperation on a streamlined dataflow to feed the EEA indicators.

The screenshot shows the ICES SeaDataNet search interface. On the left, there are filters for 'Geographic search' and 'Data distribution'. The main area displays a table of search results with columns for 'Dataset name', 'Country', 'Start', and 'Instrument / gear type'. A map on the right shows the search area in the North Atlantic, with orange markers indicating data locations. The URL 'http://...' is visible at the bottom left, and the text '8 september/01. meeting (1).docx' is at the bottom right.

Dataset name	Country	Start	Instrument / gear type
ICES Data Centre (ICES) Data	Denmark	19900001	ICES (ICES) Data
ICES Data Centre (ICES) Data	Denmark	19900002	ICES (ICES) Data
ICES Data Centre (ICES) Data	Denmark	19900003	ICES (ICES) Data
ICES Data Centre (ICES) Data	Denmark	19900004	ICES (ICES) Data
ICES Data Centre (ICES) Data	Denmark	19900005	ICES (ICES) Data
ICES Data Centre (ICES) Data	Denmark	19900006	ICES (ICES) Data
ICES Data Centre (ICES) Data	Denmark	19900007	ICES (ICES) Data
ICES Data Centre (ICES) Data	Denmark	19900008	ICES (ICES) Data
ICES Data Centre (ICES) Data	Denmark	19900009	ICES (ICES) Data
ICES Data Centre (ICES) Data	Denmark	19900010	ICES (ICES) Data

4. Are existing vocabs used reasonably aligned with the SDN ODV format (e.g. are all ICES data providers on EDMO)

Yes, ICES has been a partner in SeaDataNet since 2006. We are active in the SeaDataNet Technical Task Group and Steering Group. We actively contribute to the governance of the SDN vocabularies and continually work on alignment.