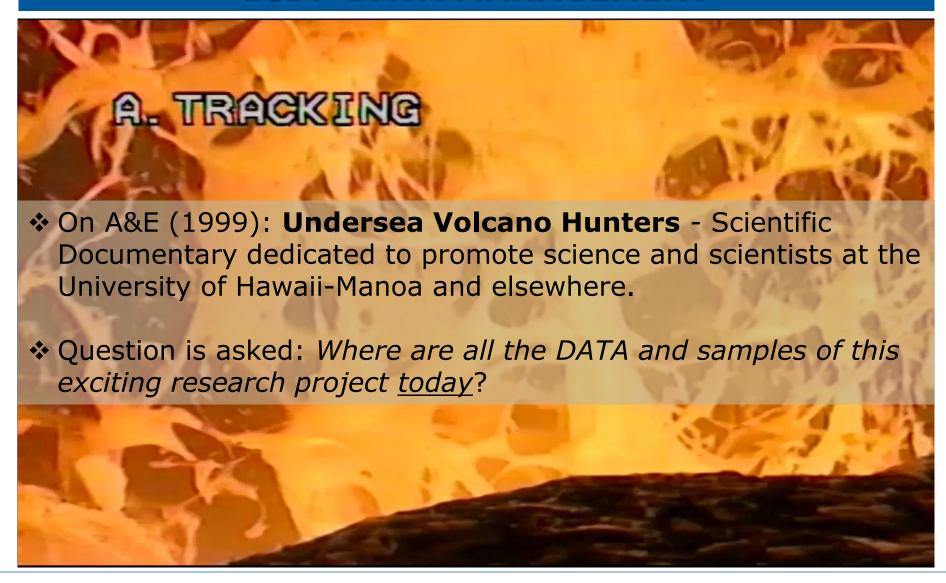
ICDP DATA MANAGEMENT







ICDP Data Management: A Data Message from the Past

Target

If samples or data are not properly preserved without a solid management plan for when to use them again in the future, you might be in trouble!

Why modern "Data Management Systems" are so important



- ❖ 2½ weeks into ODP LEG 175 (1997), the JOIDES Resolution crosses the equator on her way from the Canary Islands to South Africa - a peculiar type of "Geological Material and Data Sampling" takes place...
- → >8km of mud was collected in 5½ weeks still the unbroken record in ocean scientific drilling up to date!

<u>Issue</u>

- ✓ Data and samples collected during
 ODP LEG 175 still fuel scientists'
 work today YET:
- ✓ Question is asked: "Are ALL data available via ODP/IODP database and data management systems (JANUS or LIMS)?
- ✓ Short answer: "Not really..."





ICDP DATA MANAGEMENT: Purpose and People







ICDP DATA MANAGEMENT: Hierarchy of Data

Goal

Provide IT services and support before, during, and post-drilling for all GFZ-ICDP Scientific Drilling Projects

What to do with drillinggenerated DATA?



ICDP Approach

BASIC QUESTIONS are asked:

- ✓ Where does this core come from?
- ✓ Do we have enough information to reconstruct all experiments around this core?
- ✓ Where do all data
 "live" today?





ICDP DATA MANAGEMENT

Target

Task Sharing and Duties

ICDP Approach

Data

Acquisition

Drilling Information System (DIS)

Data

Dissemination

Web Site within the ICDP

Information Network

Data

and Research

Publication

Datasets in Scientific Drilling

Data Centers

- Without Ideas and Targets no Project
- Without Project no Drilling
- □ Without Drilling no Hole
- Without Hole no Core
- Without Core no Data
- □ Without Data no Scientific Output
- ☐ Hence without all the above: NO GEO-GROUNDTRUTHING





ICDP DATA MANAGEMENT: Data Acquisition

Target

The DIS

ICDP Approach

Data Acquisition Drilling Information System (DIS)

Documentation and administration for acquiring initial primary data and corresponding reports, including sample requests, sample distribution, core scanner and borehole logging data

Provide a common reference frame for all Science Team Members (STMs) regarding "depth matching", "offset" units", etc. to avoid generation of non-synchronized and non-authorized data files





ICDP DATA MANAGEMENT: Data Acquisition

Target

Task Sharing and Duties

ICDP-Approach

Data Acquisition Drilling Information System (DIS)

Will never be an:

- active online real time monitoring system
- active measuring or logging system
- application for interpreting or evaluating data

DIS-based data management provides a common reference frame for all Science Team Members (STMs) regarding "depth matching", "offset", "units", etc., and seeks to avoid generating non-synchronized and non-authorized data files.

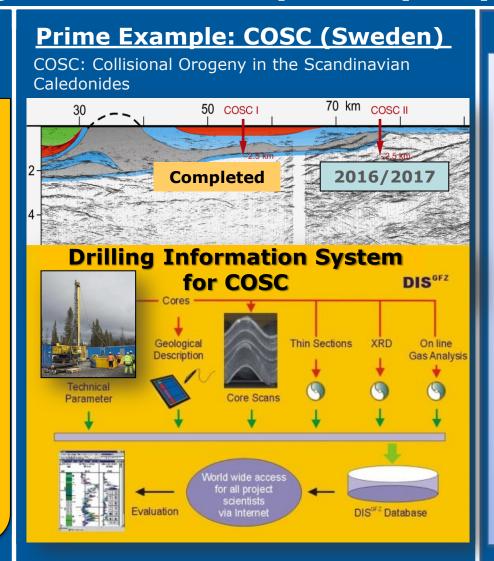




Drilling Information System (DIS) in the Field

Goal

- DIS maintains an individually designed data acquisition base for any drilling project (here: COSC)
- DIS allows design of operational and technical working flow for on-site data management tasks



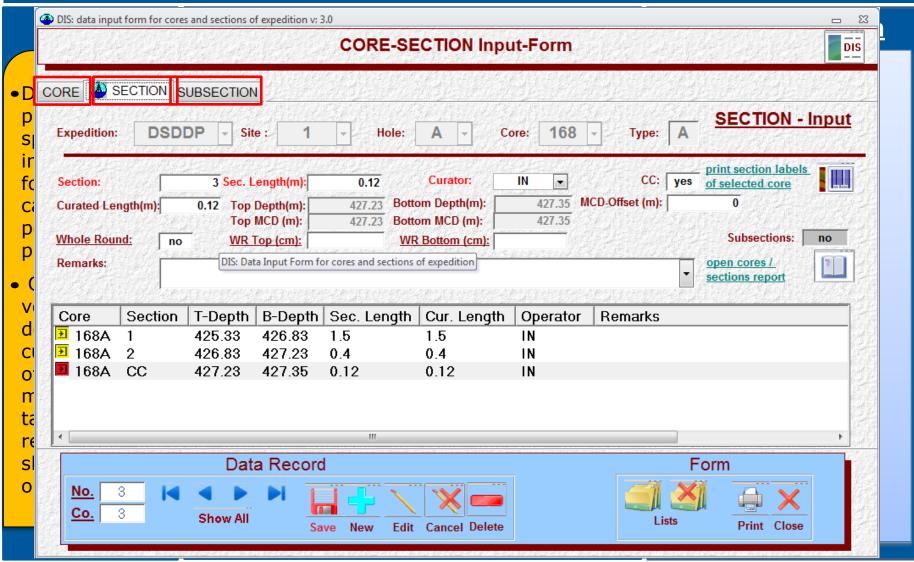
ICDP Approach

- ✓ DIS-Software adjustable to specific project needs
- ✓ DIS-Knowledge transfer to science team through predrilling DIStraining in Potsdam
- ✓ DIS-Support before, during and after field experiment





Drilling Information System (DIS) in the Field







Drilling Information System (DIS) in the Field

Cleaning

Target

Projectspecific DIS is designed to log typical information about cored material onsite, incl.:

Expedition,
Hole, Site,
Core, Core
Recovery,
Section
Length, Core
Box, etc. ...

Onsite Core-Logging Workflow





Fitting



Marking

Approach

- ✓ DIS-Software adjustable to project needs during field use
- ✓ DIS-Knowledge transfer to science team also during field experiment
- ✓ DIS-Support before, during and after field campaign





Comparison with IODP Sea-Going Operations

Target

Shipboard logging of all cored material via expeditionspecific L(ogging)I(nf ormation)M(a nagement)S(y stem): Expedition, Hole, Site, Core, Core Recovery, Section Length, Samples, etc.,...

Onsite Core-Logging Workflow





Cat WalkCuration

IODP Approach

- ✓ LIMS software adjusted to specific expedition needs
- Knowledge transfer to science team during "transit" from port to drill site
- ✓ LIMS support before, during and after seagoing campaign



IODP/ICDP Coring during Sea-Going/Lake Operations

Target

Logging of all core material in form of Cores, Sections, Samples and Sub-Samples, etc...

Onsite Core-Logging Workflow



Core Section
 Transporation
 during ICDP
 Lake Drilling
 Project



Approach

- Requires logging of precise information of top, bottom and length of each material
- ✓ Critical to follow very precise core material logging workflow ("Curation") to locate samples within cored material during and post-drilling campaign





Logging

IODP/ICDP Coring during Sea-Going/Lake Operations

Target

Rules of the Game: "Keep everything in tidy order during the logging process!"

Onsite Core-Logging Workflow



Approach

- ✓ Rules of the Game: "Blue End Cap" always on top, arrows upwards
- ✓ Note: Single-Line is "Archive Half", Double-Line is "Working Half"
- ✓ Lables slightly different for IODP vs. ICDP projects





ICDP Coring: Naming Conventions

Naming Conventions

Precise definitions required for:

Expedition, Site, Hole, Core, Type, Section, Working-Half, Archive-Half, Interval, etc.

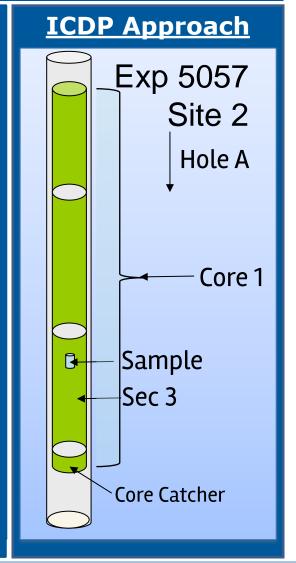
to build a hierarchical data base!

Onsite Core-Logging Workflow

Expedition and Site followed by Hole, Core, Section, Type, Interval, e.g.:

5057-2A-1R-3A, 10-12

- Hole A (A-Z)
- Core 1 (1-n)
- H-hydraulic, X-extended, Rrotary
- Section 3 (1-n) plus Core Catcher Section
- WR-whole round, A-archive half, W-working half
- interval (cm, relative to top of section normally in "W-Half")







IODP Coring during land-based operations

Naming Conventions

Onsite Core-Logging Workflow

ICDP Approach

Precise definitions required for:

Expedition, Site, Hole, Core, Type, Section, Working-Half, Archive-Half, Interval, Box, etc.

to build a hierarchical data base!



Here: Expedition and
Site, followed
by Hole, Core,
Core Box #,
W(orking)/A(rch
ive) Half

5057-2-B-25-W/A





ICDP Coring during land-based operations

Naming Conventions

Precise definitions required for:

Expedition, Site, Hole, Core, Type, Section, Working-Half, Archive-Half, Interval, Core Box, etc.

to build a hierarchical data base!

Onshore Core-Logging Workflow

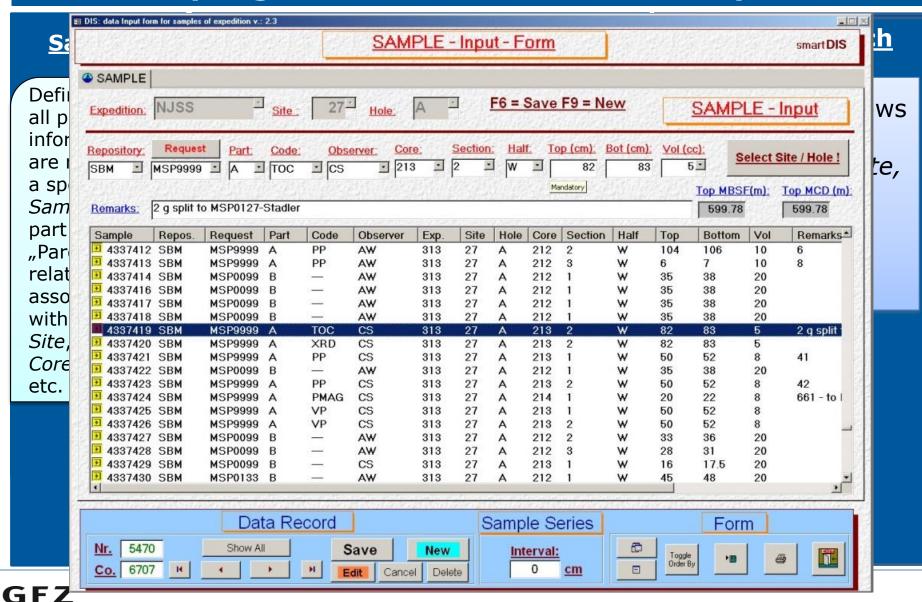


ICDP Approach

- ✓ Pay attention to institute-specific labels and other distinguishing criteria!
- ✓ Pay attention to the evolving
 IGSN concept!
 (International
 GeoSample
 Number)



DIS Sampling for ICDP land/lake-based operations





HELMHOLTZ GEMEINSCHAFT

Target

Task Sharing and Duties

ICDP Approach

Data

Acquisition

Drilling Information System (DIS)

Without Ideas and Targets no Project

■ Without Project no Drilling

Data

Dissemination

Web Site within the ICDP

Information Network

Without Drilling no Hole

■ Without Hole no Core

■ Without Core no Data

Without Data no Scientific Output

□ Hence without all the above: NO GEO-SCIENCE PUBLISHING

Data

and Research

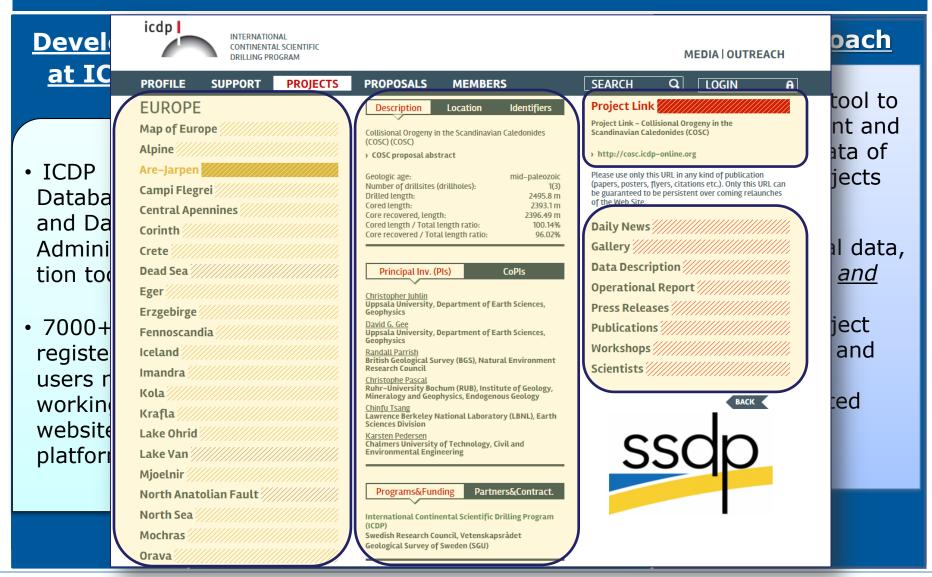
Publication

Datasets in Scientific Drilling

Data Centers

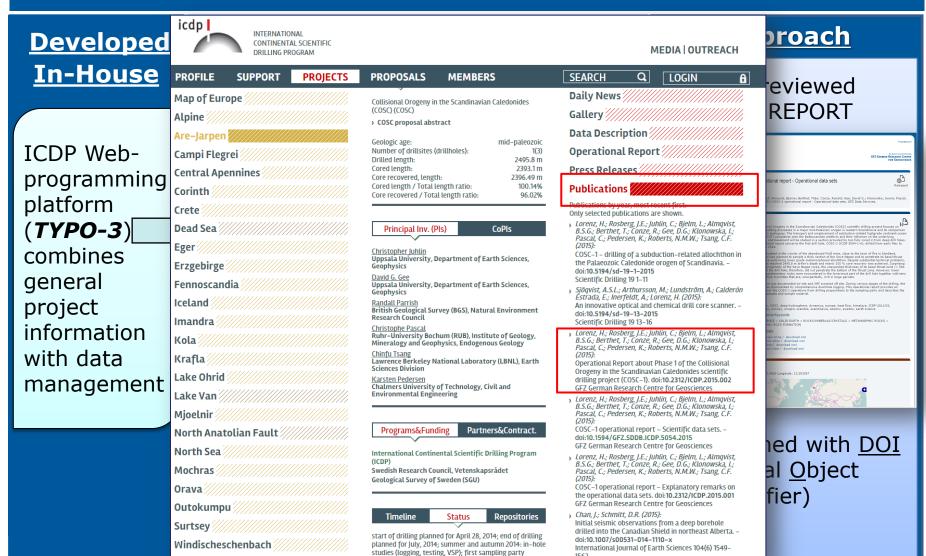
















autumn-winter 2014

Target

DATA REPORT Advantages:

- Reaching a common knowledge and reference base, and documenting the entire expedition history and its primary data pool
- Refining the science and sampling plan during an ICDP funded postdrilling workshop
- Edited by PIs and staff scientists, independently peer-reviewed

GFZ

Helmholtz Centre

GFZ GERMAN RESEARCH CENTRE FOR GEOSCIENCES

<u>~~</u>

COSC-1 operational report - Operational data sets



Lorenz, Henning; Rosberg, Jan-Erik; Juhlin, Christopher; Bjelm, Leif; Almqvist, Bjarne; Berthet, Théo; Conze, Ronald; Gee, David G.; Klonowska, Iwona; Pascal, infu (2015): COSC-1 operational report - Operational data sets. GFZ Data Services. http://dx.doi.org/10.1594/GFZ.SDDB.ICDP.5054.2015

he following contacts:

Lorenz, Henning

ces, Geophysics

COSC Consortium

CDP.2015.001

Sites 2427 Bytes

Holes 15133 Bytes

(R) Sample Request

License: CC BY 4.0 End of moratorium: /2017-03-01

(R) Core Samples taken

Core Runs 85575 Bytes

Core Boxes 59763 Bytes

Core Sections 300426 Bytes

Core Overviews 61279327 Bytes (R) Lithological Descriptions

Mud Samples taken 20781 Bytes

(R) Composite Borehole Log Plots

Borehole Measurement Campaigns 4966 Bytes

Drilling Time Breakdown per Day 11110 Bytes

Drilling Time Breakdown of Tasks 102353 Bytes Drilling Technical Parameter 35538 Bytes Used Drill Bits 2981 Bytes

Borehole Measurement Runs 12358 Bytes (R) Borehole Measurement Files

(R) Multi Sensor Core Logging (R) XRF logging

henning.lorenz@geo.uu.se

http://cosc.icdp-online.org

access. You may download or apply for access at t

Uppsala University, Department of Earth Scien

Supporting information: Lorenz, H.; Rosberg, J.

E.; Juhlin, C.; Bjelm, L.; Almquist, B.; Berthet, T.; Conze. Ronald: Gee. D.: Klonowska, T.: Pasca.

I, C.; Pedersen, K.; Roberts, N.; Tsang, C. F.; (201

5): COSC-1 operational report Explanatory remar

ks on the operational data sets; Deutsches GeoFor schungsZentrum GFZ, http://dx.doi.org/10.2312/I



The Collisional Orogeny in the Scandinavian Caledonides (COSC) scientific drilling project focuses on mountain building processes in a major mid-Paleozoic orogen in western Scandinavia and its comparison with modern analogues. The transport and emplacement of subduction-related highgrade continent-ocean transition (COT) complexes onto the Baltoscandian platform and their influence on the underlying allochthons and basement will be studied in a section provided by two fully cored 2.5 km deep drill holes. This operational report concerns the first drill hole, COSC-1 (ICDP 5054-1-A), drilled from early May to

COSC-1 is located in the vicinity of the abandoned Froa mine, close to the town of Are in Jamtland. Sweden and was planned to sample a thick section of the Seve Nappe and to penetrate its basal thrust zone into the underlying lower grade metamorphosed allochthon. Despite substantial technical problems, the drill hole reached 2495.8 m driller's depth and nearly 100 % core recovery was achieved. Surprising was the homogeneity of the Seve Nappe rocks, the unexpected thickness of its basal thrust zone (> 500 m) and that the drill hole, therefore, did not penetrate the bottom of the thrust zone. However, lower grade metasedimentary rocks were encountered in the lowermost part of the drill hole together with tens of metres thick mylonites that are, unexpectedly, rich in large garnets.

The drill core was documented on-site and XRF scanned off site. During various stages of the drilling, the borehole was documented by comprehensive downhole logging. This operational report provides an overview over the COSC-1 operations from drilling preparations to the sampling party and describes the available datasets and sample material.

caledonides, COSC, deep hydrosphere, dynamics, europe, heat flow, himalaya, ICDP-2011/03, microbiology, norway, orogen, scandes, scandinavia, seismic, sweden, earth science

GCMD Science Keywords

EARTH SCIENCE > SOLID EARTH > ROCKS/MINERALS/CRYSTALS > METAMORPHIC ROCKS > METAMORPHIC ROCK FORMATION

iso19115: view inline / download xml datacite: view inline / download xml dif: view inline / download xml escidoc: view inline / download xml

Location

Latitude: 63.4063 Longitude: 13.203057



CDP Approach

Authors are all Science Team Members (STMs) and clearly assigned to defined chapters and contributions

Print copies may be optional, e.g. via the Journal **S**(cientific)**D**(rilling): http://www.scientific -drilling.net/

Attached with **DOI** (**D**igital **O**bject **I**dentifier)

GFZ

Helmholtz-Zentrum

POTSDAM



ICDP DATA MANAGEMENT: PUBLICATIONS SUPPORT

Target

Task Sharing and Duties

ICDP Approach

Data

Acquisition

Drilling Information System (DIS)

Without Ideas and Targets no Project

■ Without Project no Drilling

Web Site within the ICDP Data

Information Network

■ Without Drilling no Hole

■ Without Hole no Core

Without Core no Data

Without Data no Scientific Output

☐ Hence without all the above: NO GEO-SCIENCE PUBLISHING

Data

Dissemination

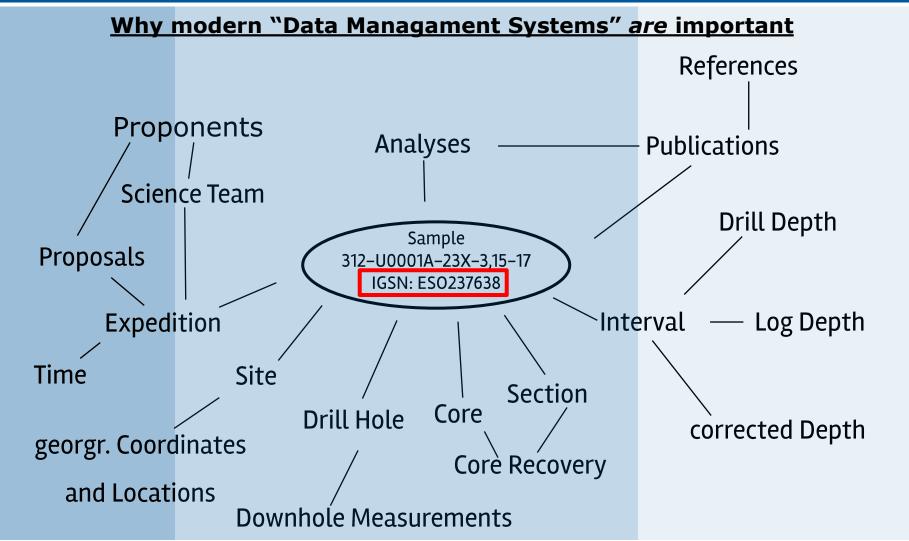
and Research

Publication

Datasets in Scientific Drilling **Data Centers**

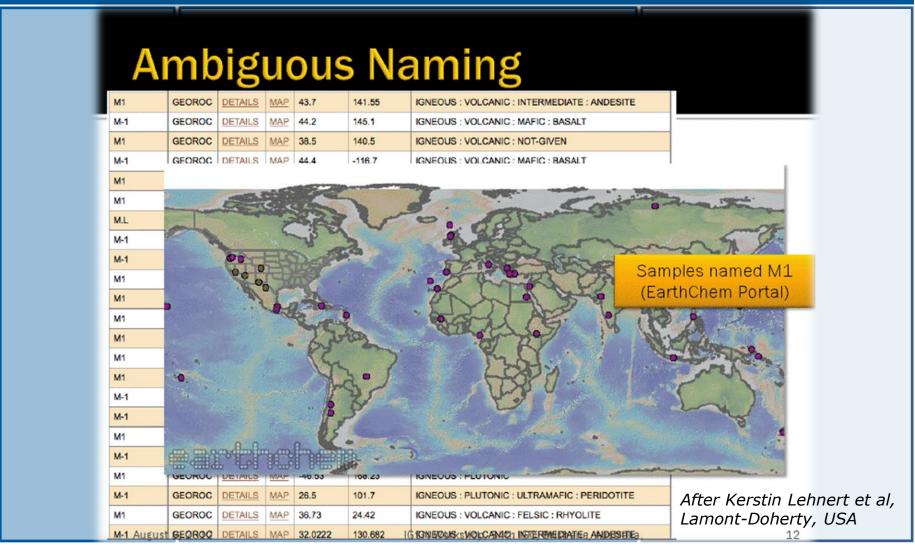






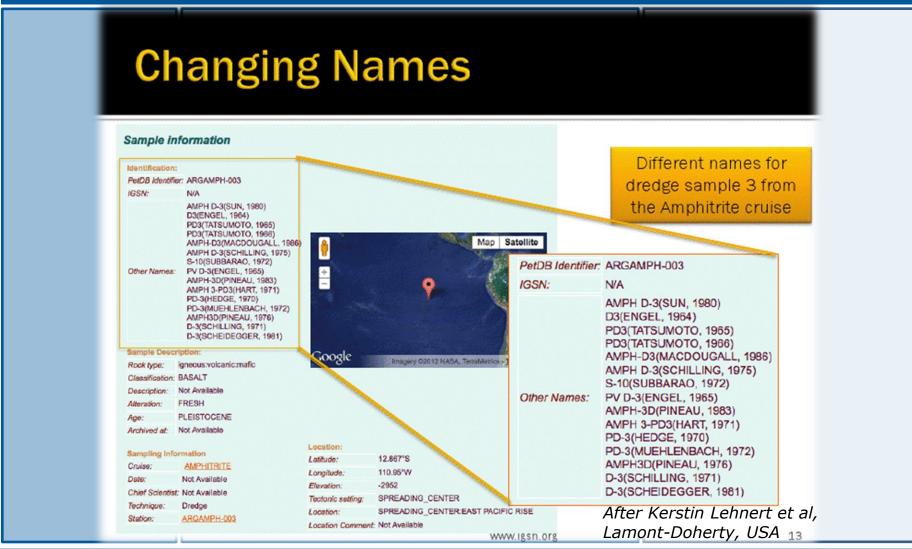














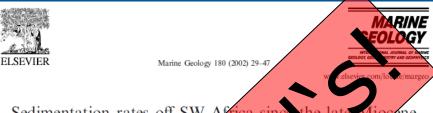


Target void ba

Avoid bad Data Karma!

If data are not properly reported or not regarded as "important" when project data are used again in the future, your science might be in trouble!

Why modern "Data Managament Systems" are important



Sedimentation rates off SW Africa since the late Miocene deciphered from spectral analyses of vor bor and GRA bulk density profiles. ODP Sites 1081–1084

Thomas J. Gorgas a, R. H. Wilkens

Department of Geology and Geoph sics, SOESY inversity of Hawaii, 19 East-Wey, Road, Honolulu, H1 96822, USA Office of Naval Research, Code 32 16G, 800 N Quin Leet, Arlington, VA 22217-5660, USA

Received 1 July 2000; received revised orm 1 December 2000; accepted 27 May 2001

Abstract

Sedimentation rates (SRs) off SW Africa is a calculated by performing spectral analyses in the depth domain on borehole and gamma of as a pation (GRA) bulk density data from ODP Sites 1081–1084. Inversion and integration of SRs Aersus depth from spectral analysis yielded dotailed SR profiles in the time domain. Our technique allowed the detection of excursions in calculated SRs that not only often differed from those established through coarse-scaled hostratigraphic data but also recalled a greater regional variability in the sediment accumulation over time. High-resolution by density late axis and distinct periodicity in the waveband of Milankovitch cycles (precession at 19–23 kyr; obliquity 141 ks. analysis (100 kyr). The pronounced Milankovitch cyclicity suggests that climate

nce from ODP LEG 175 raises the question: "Do we have all possible data available? Answer: "No!" – e.g. due to a lack of peer-reviewed "Operational Reports", which includes all samples and primary data associated with unambigious IGSN's.

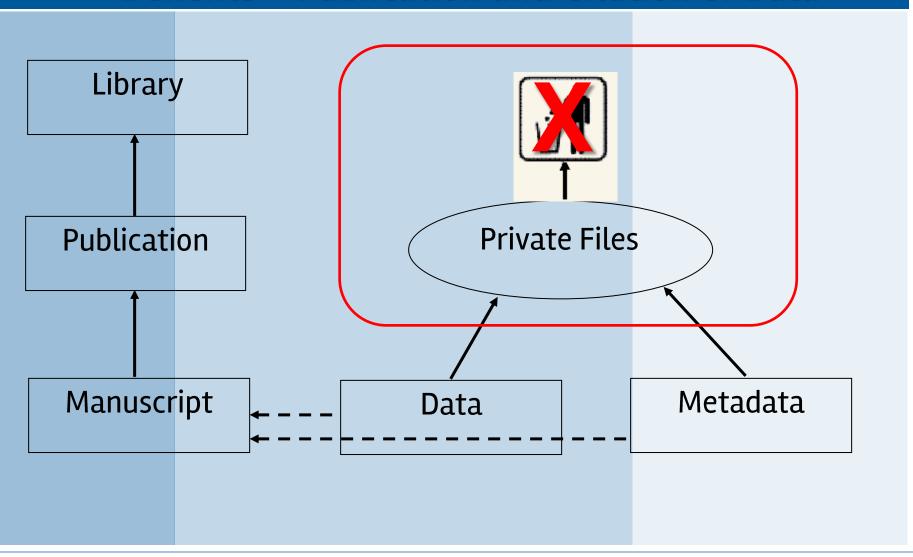
ICDP Approach

- ✓ Data produced in the past and not retrievable or reproducible any longer today highlight the importance of modern "Data Management" concepts!
- ✓ Such modern data management strategies are now rapidly expanding into Geo-Sciences



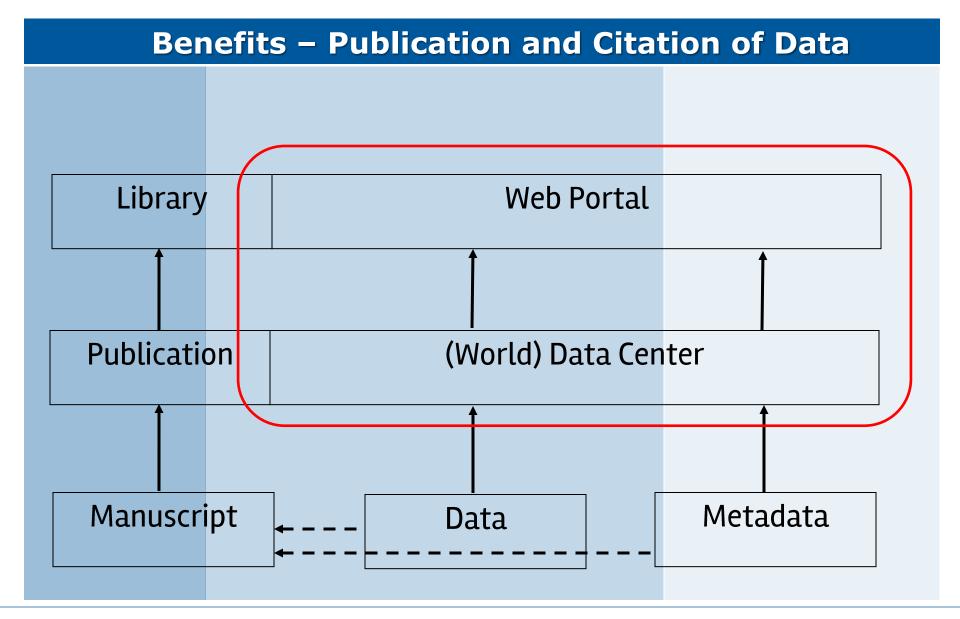


Benefits - Publication and Citation of Data













Benefits – Publication and Citation of Data and Samples

Unique Identifiers

DOI: Digital Object Identifier

IGSN: International Geo Sample Number

 For published articles, journals, and monographs DOI:

10.2204/iodp.sd.11.02.2011

For published data sets

DOI: 10.1594/GFZ.SDDB.1071

For published samples

IGSN: ICD237AG8

Scientific Drilling Into the San Andreas Fault Zone
—An Overview of SAFOD's First Five Years

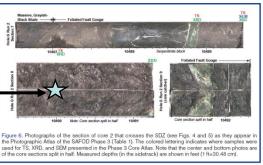
by Mark Zoback, Stephen Hickman, William Ellsworth, and the SAFOD Science Team

doi:10.2204/lodp.sd.11.02.2011

Science Reports

The San Andreas Fault Observatory at Depth (SAFOD) was drilled to study the physical and chemical processes controlling faulting and earthquake generation along an active, plate-bounding fault at depth. SAFOD is located near double-difference tomography, Zhang et al. (2009) determined a detailed Vp, Vs, and Vp/Vs model for the SAFOD

Detailed planning of a research experiment focused on drilling, sampling, and downhole measurements directly within the San Andreas Fault Zone began with an international workshop held in Asilomar, California in December 1992. This workshop highlighted the importance of deploying a permanent geophysical observatory within the crust, as indicated by the in situ stress and heat-flow measurements in the SAFOD Pilot Hole and Main Hole.



The twenty-seven experimental deployments also guided the selection of sensors for the observatory and revealed mechanical and environmental issues that dictated the design of the observatory. The ambient temperature of up to 120°C at the planned depth of the observatory controlled the choice of downhole electronics and sensors. More seriously, the borehole fluid contains gases that penetrate past conventional O-rings and wireline insulation. Consequently, a design was

24 Scientific Drilling, No. 11, March 2011





ICDP's Meta-Data Sample Tracking

GFZ-interna Cooperation

- ICDP & GFZ Bibliothek -8 Information Dienste
- Implements **I**nternationa Geo-Sample Number (IGSN) strategy in ICDP project with new data management tools (e.g. COSC)

GFZ Helmholtz Centre

General Identifiers

Damian Ulbricht, GFZ

Program:	ICDP	
Expedition:	ICDP 5054	
Type:	Hole	
Name:	5054 1 A	
IGSN:	ICDP5054EEW1001	
Parent IGSN:	N/A	
Release Date:	2017-4-1	

Sampling Location

Latitude:	63.4063
Longitude:	13.203057
Coordinate System:	WGS84
Elevation:	522
Final Depth:	-1980.8
Location Type:	N/A
Location Name:	Are, Jaemtlands laen, Sweden
Location Description:	COSC-1 is located in the vicinity of the abandoned Froea

	THING.
Country:	Sweden
Province:	Jaemtlands laen
County:	N/A

Geology

Repositories

Material:	ROCK
Rock Classification:	metamorphic rocks
From Corrected Depth:	102.7
To Corrected Depth:	2502.8
Depth Reference:	meter below ground level
Geological Age:	mid-paleozoic
Geological Unit:	N/A

Drilling	
Drilling Method:	Coring>RockCorer wireline diamond coring, HQ and NQ bit size
Operator:	Lund University, Engineering Geology Larsson Drilling Consulting AB
Funding Agency:	Swedish Research Council (Vetenskapsrådet)
Total Length:	2400.1m
Comments:	N/A
Platform Type:	drill rig
Platform Name:	Atlas Copco CT20C
Platform Description:	slimhole wireline coring system
Chief Scientist:	Chris Juhlin
Start Date:	2013-9-5
End Date:	2014-8-26

GFZ GERMAN RESEARCH CENTRE

Sample Family



Ф=Hole, □=Core, ==Core-Section, ==Core-Sample

The Sample Family shows a sub-sampling graph. Select entries to navigate samples. Core-Samples are issued to scientists on request. The naming convention for a Core-Sample is: Expedition_Site_Hole_Core_Section,fromto(cm). Hole, Core, and Core-Section are following the same schema respectively.

Location Map



Drilling Start/End: 2013-9-5 / 2014-8-26 Latitude: 63.40630 * Longitude: 13.20306 Are. Jaemtlands Jaen, Sweden

Publications & Datasets

http://dx.doi.org/10.5194/sd-19-1-2015

Lorenz, Henning; Rosberg, Jan-Erik; Juhlin, Christopher; Bjelm, Leif; Almqvist, Bjarne; Berthet, Théo; Conze, Ronald; Gee, David G.; Klonowska, Iwona; Pascal, Christophe; Pedersen, Karsten; Roberts, Nick; Tsang, Chinfu; (2015): COSC-1 operational report - Operational data sets; GFZ Data Services. http://dx.doi.org/10.1594/GFZ.SDDB.ICDP.5054.2015

Approach

b-based tool eature metaa (e.g., on nple origin, venance, logy, GPS ation, etc.)

ks to both earch and a report olications ociated with a (**D**igital ect **I**dentifier)

GFZ



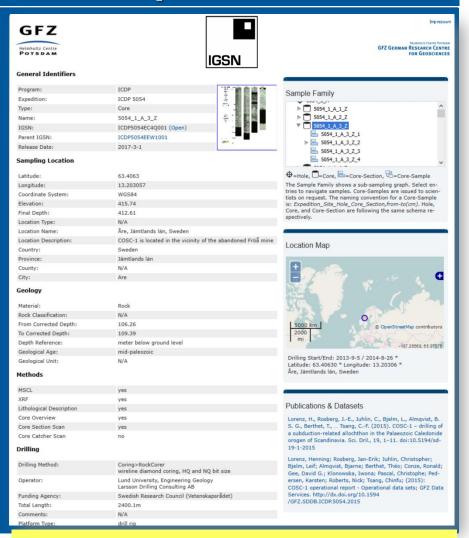


IGSN International Geo Sample Number

- Globally unique identifier for physical samples and materials
- Central registration based on the Handle system
- QR Code on the sample



- Virtual sample description online via IGSN Landing Pages
- IGSN citation in papers possible



http://hdl.handle.net/10273/ICDP5054EX2Z501



Dr. Kirsten Elger, GFZ LIS Library and Information Services



ICDP Publication Formats – Example COSC

Initial paper (DOI)

Sci. Drii., 19, 1–11, 2015 www.sci-drii.net/19/1/2015/ doi:10.5194/d-19-1-2015 @ Author(s) 2015. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



COSC-1 – drilling of a subduction-related allochthon in the Palaeozoic Caledonide orogen of Scandinavia

H. Lorenz¹, J.-E. Rosberg², C. Juhlin¹, L. Bjelm², B. S. G. Almqvist¹, T. Berthet¹, R. Conze³, D. G. Gee¹, I. Klonowska¹, C. Pascal⁴, K. Pedersen⁵, N. M. W. Roberts⁶, and C.-F. Tsang^{1,7}

¹Department of Earth Sciences, Uppsala University, Villavägen 16, 752 36 Uppsala, Sweden ²Engineering Geology, Lund University, John Ericssons väg 1, 221 00 Lund, Sweden

Datasets (DOI)



COSC-1 operational report - Operational data sets

Lorenz, Henning; Rosberg, Jan-Erik; Juhlin, Christopher; Bjelm, Lef; Almqvist, Bjarne; Berthet, Théo; Conze, Ronald; Gee, David G.; Klonowska, Iwona; Pascal, Christophe; Pedersen, Karster, Roberts, Nick; Tsang, Chinfu (2015): COSC-1 operational report - Operational data sets. GFZ Data Services. http://doi.org/10.1594 /GFZ-SD08.LOS-0594.2015

Data Files

(6) Al Data

Stee 2427 Pytes

Stee 2427 Pytes

Stee 2427 Pytes

Core Base 55575 Pytes

Core Base 55575 Pytes

Core Base 5575 Pytes

Core Data 57575 Pytes

(7) Core Data 57575 Pytes

(8) Core Steephins,

(8) Core Samples Salen

Mod Samples Salen

Other Samples Salen

Mod Samples Salen

Other Samples

(R) XRF logging Borehole Measurement Campaigns 4966 Bytes

Borehole Measurement Runs 12358 Bytes (R) Borehole Measurement Files

(R) Multi Sensor Core Logging

(R) Composite Borehole Log Plots Drilling Time Breakdown per Day 11110 Bytes Drilling Time Breakdown of Tasks 102353 Bytes Drilling Technical Parameter 35538 Bytes

Used Drill Bits 2981 Bytes

Abstract The Collisional Orogeny in the Scandinavian Caledonides (COSC) scientific drilling project focuses on mountain building processes in a major mid-Paleosco orogen in western Scandinavia and its companion will modern analogisars. The transport and employment of subdiction-related holpingle continent-ocean transitic (COT) complexes onto the Satioscandina platform and their influence on the underlying allocitions and base (COT) complexes onto the Satioscandina platform and their influence on the underlying allocitions and base concess the first did help, COSC-1 (COS 956-1-1.d.), defined from early May to late August 2014.

COSC. Is located in the vicinity of the abandoned final mine, close to the town of Ae is a landmind, Sweeden and was planned to sample; a role, section of the Seen Natiopa and to penetrate a braid brind some in the underlying lower grade metamorphissed allocation. Despite substantial technical problems, the fill hole reached 240-81. In delief's depth and enally 10.0% core recovery was achieved. Surprising was the homogeneity of the Seve Rappe rocks, the unexpected thickness of its basial thinsts zone (5-500 m) and that the drift hole, therefore, and not penetrate the bottom of the thusts zone. However, bower grade metassedminy rocks were encountered in the lowermost part of the drift hole together with tens of metres thick mylonites that are, unexpectedly, rich is large garmets.

The drift core was documented on-site and XPF scanned off site. During various stages of the drifting, the bore hole was documented by comprehensive downhole logging. This operational report provides an overview over the COSC-1 operations from drilling preparations to the sampling party and describes the available datasets a sample material.

Dataset Contact

Lorenz, Henning; Uppsala University, Department of Earth Sciences, Geophysics; henning lorenz(at logo.uu.se

henning.lorenz(_at_)geo.uu.se

Reports (DOI)



ICDP Data Set Report

COSC-1 operational report Explanatory remarks on the operational data sets



ICDP Operational Report

10.2312/ICDP.2015.00

Operational Report about Phase 1 of the Collisional Orogeny in the Scandinavian Caledonides scientific drilling project (COSC-1)

H. Lorenz, J.E. Rosberg, C. Juhlin, L. Bjelm, B.G.S. Almqvist, T. Berthet, R. Conze, D.G. Gee, I. Klonowska, C. Pascal, K. Pedersen, N.M.W. Roberts, C.F. Tsang

IGSN International Geo Sample Number



4465 registered IGSN's for COSC (Oct 2016)

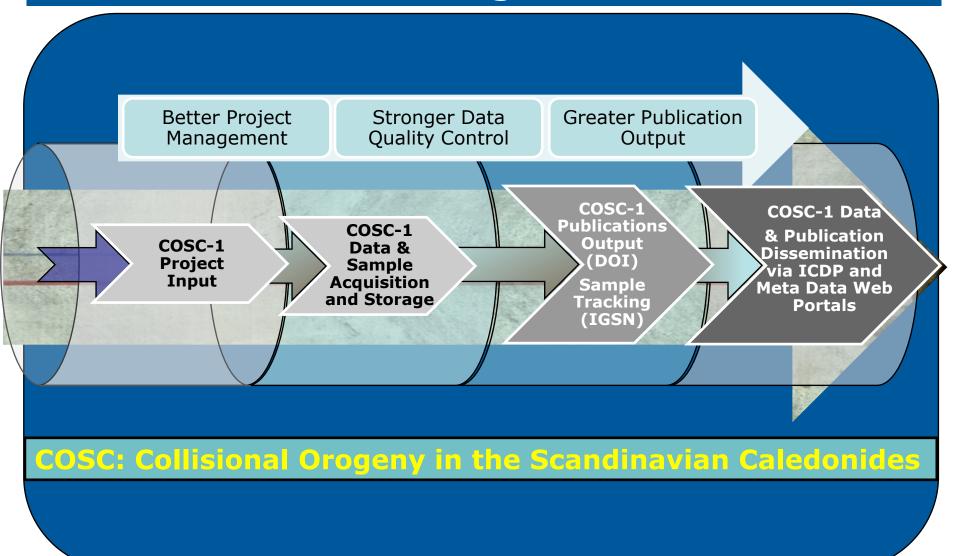
GFZ

License: CC BY 4.0

Dr. Kirsten Elger, GFZ LIS Library and Information Services



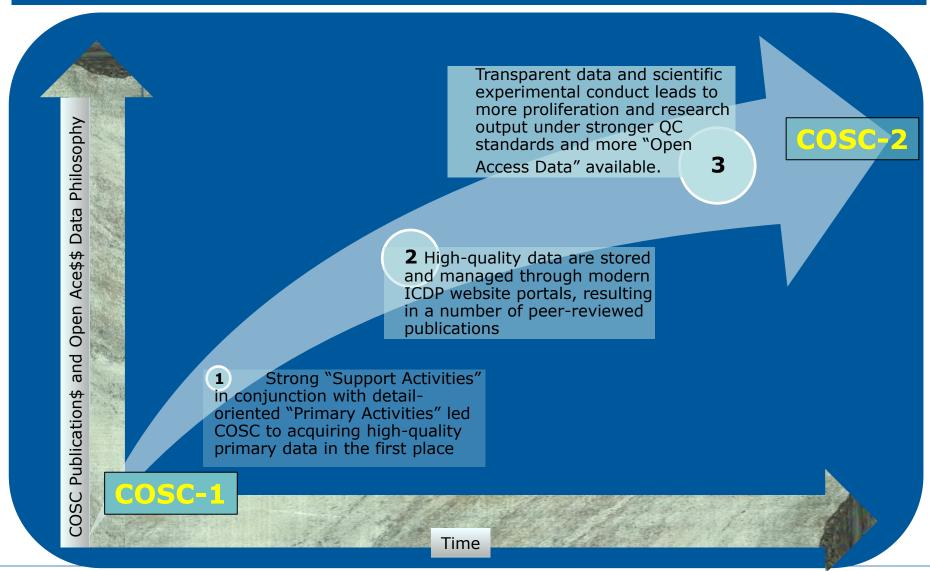
ICDP Mission: Enhancing the Value Chain Core







ICDP Mission: Enhancing the Value Chain Core







ICDP Mission: Enhancing the Value Chain Core

Why "Modern Data Management Systems" are important



On A&E (1999) Underwater Volcano Hunters: Interview with Mr. Terry Kirby, pilot of the PISCES research submarine of the HURL program at the University of Hawaii-Manoa on his vision of data preservation and data storage.





Value Chain: Implementation and Duplication

Take-Home Message: **Apply modern Data** Management Tools in your own research!





Thank you for your attention



Embracing Open Data in Field-Driven Sciences

Allowing data to be reused and research results to be replicated fosters innovation, high-quality research, and public trust in science.







Questions/Comments?



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