



The Global Ocean Observing System
goosocean.org

Ocean View on Research Data and the WMO Data Policy

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A major fraction of ocean observations are “research data”, i.e. funded for research and mostly not considered for operational use, even though they (some) could be useful.

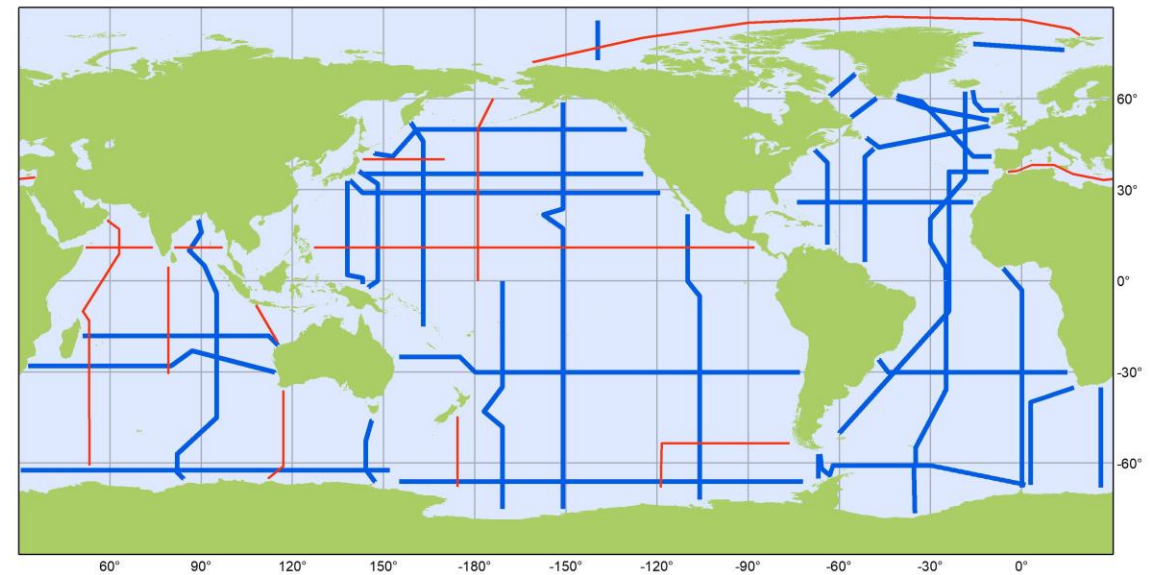


The GO-SHIP example

There is also a need for near real-time data transmission of observations, in particular surface salinity and temperature from underway measurements and profile data from the CTD for operational services.

Currently, CTD profiles are transmitted from the United Kingdom GO-SHIP sections and retrieved by the United Kingdom MET service. The Coriolis data center is used by French and German ships for real-time CTD data transmission <http://www.coriolis.eu.org/Data-Products/Submitdata>.

Sloyan et al., 2019



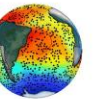
GO-SHIP

Three Decades of GO-SHIP: Time-Series

November 2018



— At least 3 line occupations
— Less than 3 line occupations



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- For many of these occupations, nRT data from surface and profiles are not available.
- Same for many other hydrographic efforts.
- Large potential to increase research data flow.

Some examples with room for improvements

- There is no enforcement mechanism within IOC, or GOOS, for adhering to the IOC data policy, although the global networks generally adhere to this policy:
 - there are GRAs that do not share data outside of their region,
 - the BioEco panel has discovered that of more than 200 long-term biological active systematic observing programmes, only 32% have open access to data, with the rest putting up various types of restrictions.
 - many networks still struggle with the **latency** of data
 - several networks do have limited resources for data management
- **Communcation** of what data has a value as nRT data.