

EDIOS Classification, FINAL, Sept, 2004

## **EDIOS WORK PACKAGE 6 "CLASSIFICATION"**

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### **EDIOS Meeting, 9-10 Sept. 2004. Final Revision**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

1. The final version of the proposed Classification system for EDIOS records was approved by the Meeting of EDIOS Partners on 9-10 Sept 2004. The document had previously been approved by the Members of EuroGOOS, and suggestions made by EuroGOOS Members are included in this final version.
2. During the establishment of EDIOS, and the first compilation of MIFs, it was necessary to design and test the Classification system in parallel with collecting the metadata. It was therefore not possible to include the Classification information in the design of the MIF. In future, now that EDIOS will be up-dated and managed by EuroGOOS, the required Classification information should be input at source via the MIF.
3. All MIFs at present in the EDIOS meta-database should be classified as soon as possible, and the statistics made available to the GOOS Office at IOC, Paris.

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#### **EDIOS ACCESS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM**

##### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The EDIOS Classification System categorises entries in the EDIOS met-database so that people working in and using the Global Ocean Observing System can identify those records describing stations/data immediately accessible to GOOS with open access and minimal restrictions; those stations/data accessible to certain organisations and GOOS Regional Alliances (GRAs), but probably available after some negotiations; and those stations/data only designed for single agency or local access and use. In all cases, data are not secret, and may be obtained after due negotiations and agreements with station operators or data originators. Stations operated by single agencies, or within regional groupings or agreements, may generate data which are protected by business relationships, or where there is a protection of interest. In all cases data are available free of commercial charges for research purposes. This paper states the criteria for defining which stations are allocated to each Access Class. Trials have shown that the Regional Co-ordinators or National Co-ordinators can, with an instructional template, allocate Classification grades very quickly and

consistently. In future, the necessary information should be gathered via the MIF.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

EDIOS is a searchable marine Directory of the ocean observing, measuring and monitoring systems operating in Europe, and is an initiative of EuroGOOS. It provides for the first time an analysis of the continuously available data for operational models in Europe, and hence the ability to optimise the deployment of platforms and instruments, and the design of a sampling strategy. Classification of the ocean-observing sites/devices included in EDIOS sets European standards and helps to define the initial European ocean-observing system. The main aim is to build a meta-database (computerised Directory) that includes information on all European ocean-observing sites/devices in routine and repeated operation (to be continuously up-dated). The work includes gathering the information, definition of the initial European component of the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) by classification of the sites/devices in use, and the establishment of a user interface to facilitate access to the information. This paper concerns the classification of sites/devices listed in the EDIOS MIFs.

The definition of the work to be carried out in Work Package 6 is given in the Description of Work (EVK2-2000-20052010.09.2000) Section 3.6.7. The suggested Classification System was due by Month 11, and the approved Classification System by Month 25, that is October 2003. These dates were met. This document sets out the final revised version. The work description requires an analysis of the ease of access to data, other programmes to which the data are dedicated, published QA/QC standards, and archiving status. The standards of acceptable data in terms of accuracy and quality control are those set by the user communities in GOOS, EuroGOOS, and the different modelling groups. EDIOS Classification does not endorse or guarantee any standard of accuracy, or establish any new standards.

## **2. THE ACCESS CLASSIFICATION GRADES**

The following Grades have been agreed by the EDIOS Partners, and tested by applying the Classification System in 3 Regions.

### **A) OPEN ACCESS, GENERALLY AVAILABLE.**

#### **Essential Criteria**

- (i) No restrictions on access.
- (ii) Real time data (if observed) placed on publicly accessible websites.
- (iii) Non-real-time data archived and available quickly on request
- (iv) Adheres to IOC Data Policy.
- (v) Programme to be continued for more than 3 years
- (vi) Information on sensors and calibration must be available.

#### **Desirable Criteria**

- (i) Already part of a global or large international project or programme, named with acronym and supporting institutions.
  - (ii) Part of a programme with a published QA/QC system for all variables and systems.
  - (iii) Stated data policy linked to GOOS, ICSU, WMO, etc.
  - (iv) The duration of the programme should preferably be open-ended.
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## **B) DATA ACCESS RESTRICTED TO REGIONAL USERS:- EUROPEAN/MEDITERRANEAN/BLACK SEA**

### **Essential Criteria**

- (i) No restrictions to access for agencies or registered bodies within the region, Members of the GRA, or bodies outside the GRA with an appropriate arrangement.
- (ii) Real time data (if observed) exchanged in real time, or accessible automatically, by agencies of the GRA, or outside bodies with an appropriate arrangement.
- (iii) Non-real-time data available with minimum delay, or a stated confidentiality period, after which data available on request.
- (iv) Data supplied for research purposes free of charge, or at marginal cost only..
- (v) Information on sensors and calibration must be available.
- (vi) Programme continuing for several years.

### **Desirable Criteria**

- (i) No restrictions to access.
  - (ii) Adheres to GOOS Data Policy and EuroGOOS Data Policy.
  - (iii) Data gathered as part of EuroGOOS/BOOS/NOOS/MedGOOS programme with stated QA/QC, and published supporting institutions.
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## **C) DATA ACCESS RESTRICTED TO NATIONAL USERS, AGENCY PROJECTS AND LOCAL STATIONS**

### **Essential Criteria**

- (i) Data must not be secret or commercially confidential.
- (ii) The QA/QC metadata must be available on request.
- (iii) Information on sensors must be available.

### **Desirable Criteria**

- (i) Real- time data available by special arrangement.
- (ii) Archived data available, though special work may be needed to assemble and check quality.
- (iii) Programme continuing for several years.

**SUMMARY**

The trials have shown that the Access Classification Grades can be allocated quickly to MIFs by well-informed experts at the level of Regional Co-ordinator or National Co-ordinator. The Access Grade adds information which would not be obvious to the non-expert user of EDIOS. The Classification of all MIFs will enable EuroGOOS to define all those stations which can provide data routinely to GOOS; those which provide data only at the Region level; and those which have only national or agency status. This allows review of the observing system to try and move as many stations as possible into the A Classification Grade.