

LTER partnering with EUDAT

3rd EUDAT conference Amsterdam
Sep 25 2014

Mirtl Michael
Peterseil Johannes
Schentz Herbert



Topics / Agenda

- About LTER
- LTER research infrastructure
- LTER joining EUDAT CDI
- Requirements, EUDAT should meet
- Best Model for regulating access
- Why EUDAT should be a legal body

About LTER



The European Long-term Ecosystem Research Network in a nutshell

A Network of

- ~ 400 LTER Sites
- ~ 35 LTSER Platforms
- metadata and data
- 21 national networks
- ~100 institutions
- >> 1000 scientists (community)
- Part of a Network of **European Networks** (ALTER-Net, EXPEER, LifeWatch)... and part of a global network

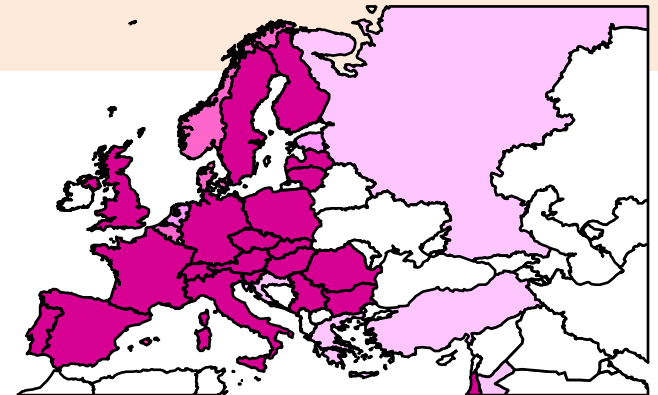
www.lter-europe.net

Big Questions:

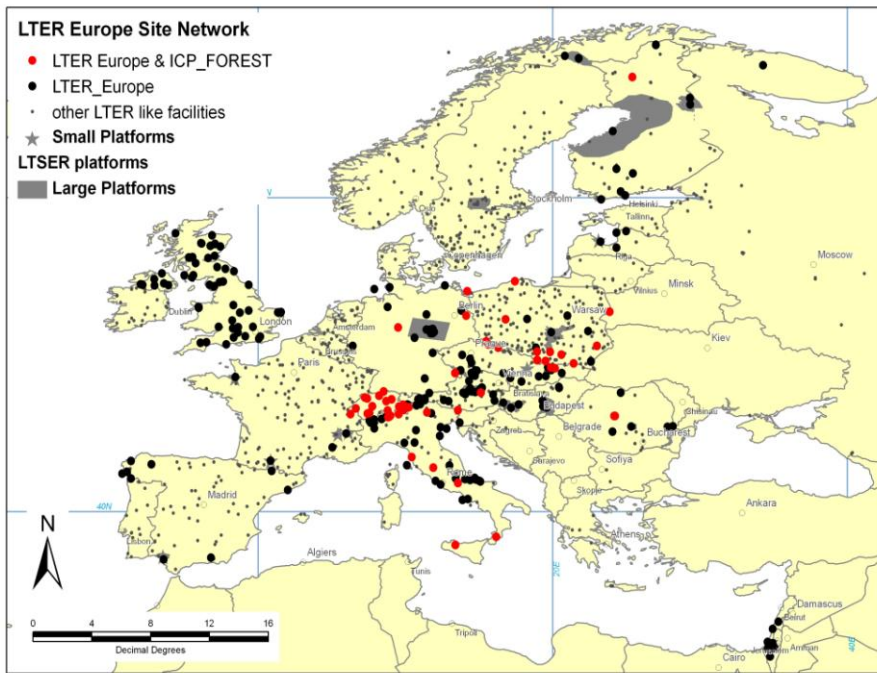
- What drives the major European ecosystems and socio-ecological systems?
- How do changes affect ecosystem functions, biodiversity and ecosystem services?

Information of policy and management:

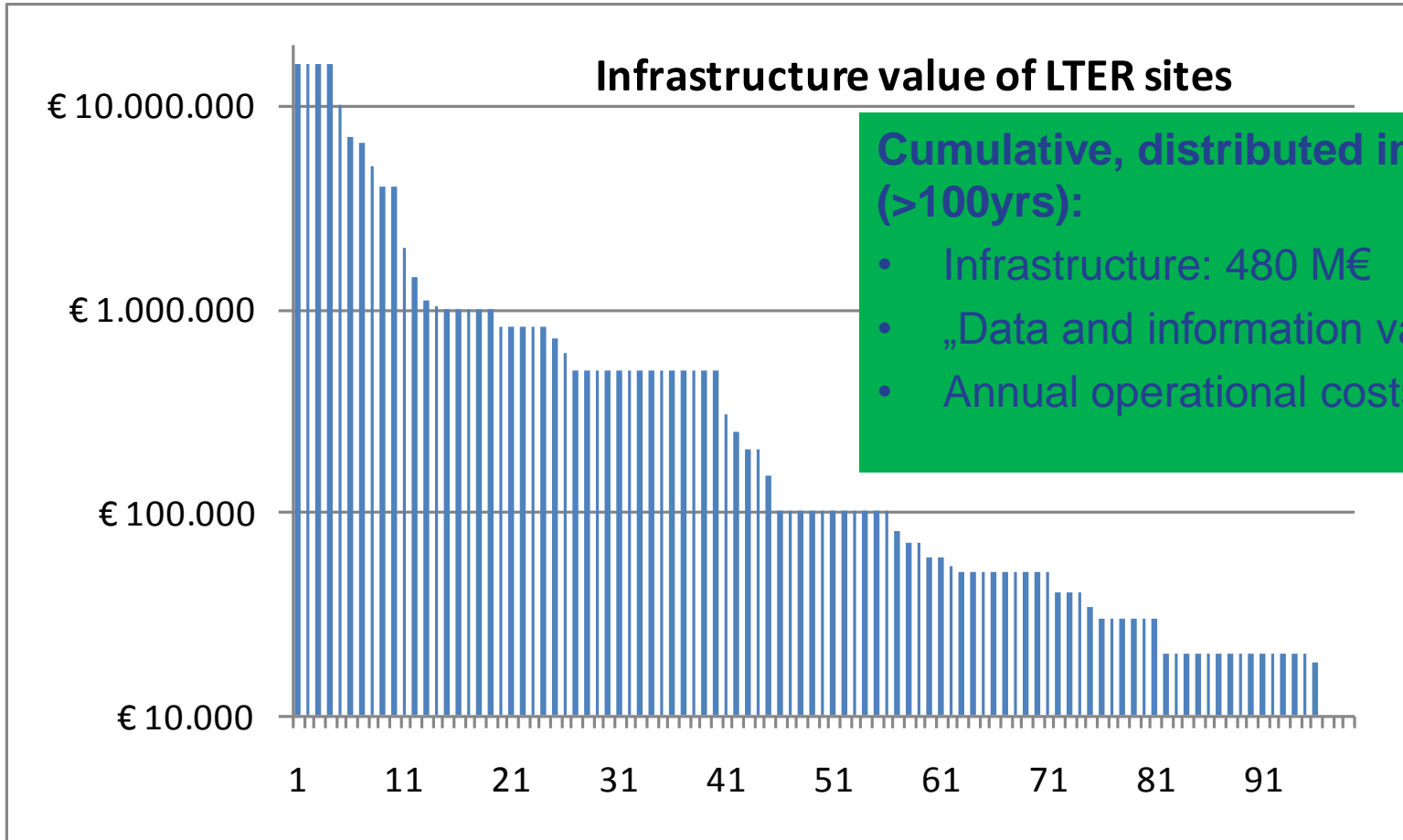
- How can Ecosystem Services be sustainably secured?



Provided resources 1: Physical infrastructure of distributed in-natura research sites



Provided resources 2: Value of infrastructure and DATA



Cumulative, distributed investments (>100yrs):

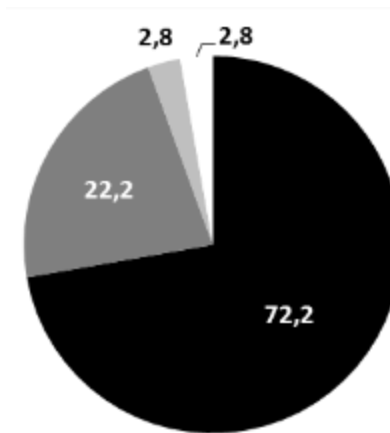
- Infrastructure: 480 M€
- „Data and information value“: 1200 M€
- Annual operational costs: 88 M€

Distribution of the infrastructure values of LTER-Europe sites (logarithmic y-axis, n=109). The sample covers about 25% of the entire network of LTER sites. (Mirtl et al. 2009)

LTER research Infrastructure

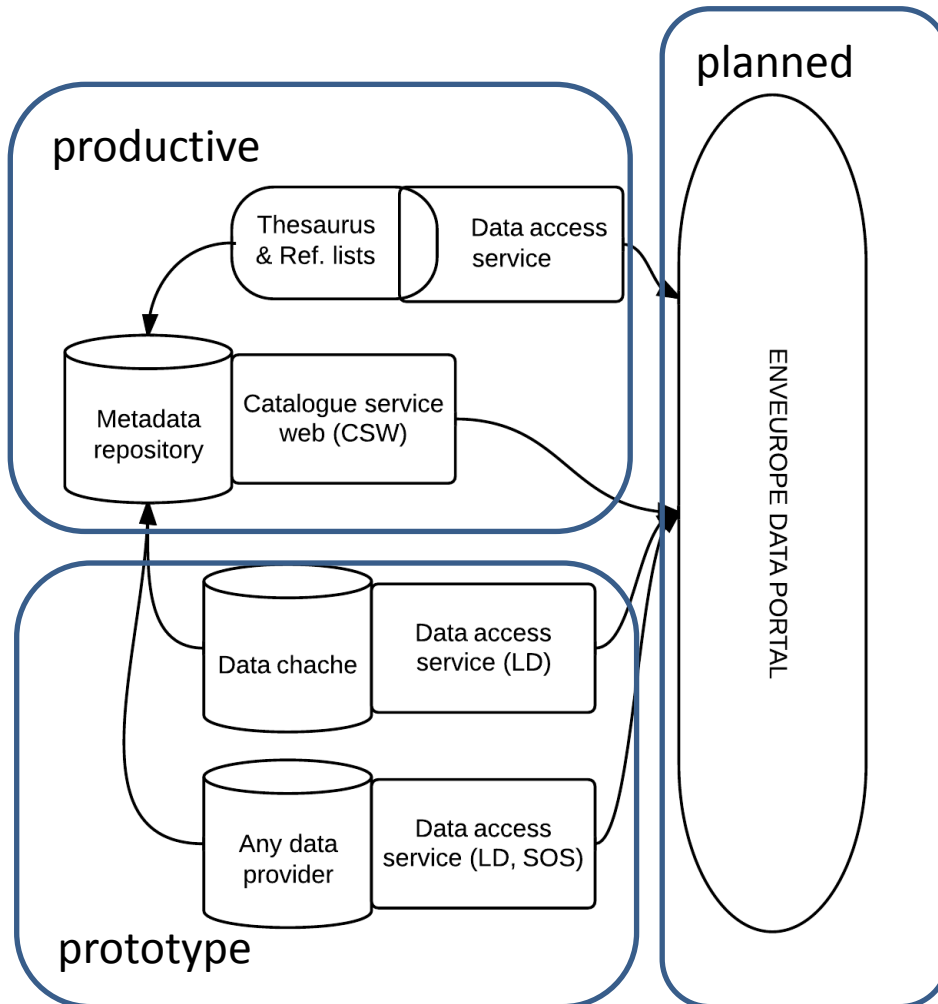
LTER is a network of research institutes and sites with extremely heterogeneous data management capabilities and IT capacities:

- Basic capabilities: Doing very basic data management (e.g. based on EXCEL spreadsheets), with no major IT support and infrastructure.
- Regular capabilities: providing well structured data storages, (e.g. Databases) and related metadata. Ready to setup data services, but need support (e.g. tools and IT infrastructure)
- Advanced capabilities: Have already implemented a comprehensive data management system with services installed (e.g. WFS, WMS, SOS, linkedData)



- Basic
- Regular
- Advanced
- unknown

LTER RI services



- **DEIMS Drupal Ecological Information Management System** :
Management of Dataset- Site- and Person- Metadata (ISO 19115 and EML compliant)
Data upload system
- **EnvThes Thesaurus for LTER** (interlinked with GEMET, EUROVOC, AGROVOC and others)
- Data access services, LD and SOS

DEIMS metadata editor



drupal Ecological Information Management

HOME METADATA EDITOR DISCOVERY GEO-VIEWER REPORTS AND DOWNLOADS PROJECT SPECIFIC FORUMS HELP, TRAINING, RESOURCE
LOG OUT

Home » Create content

Create Data Set

Title: *

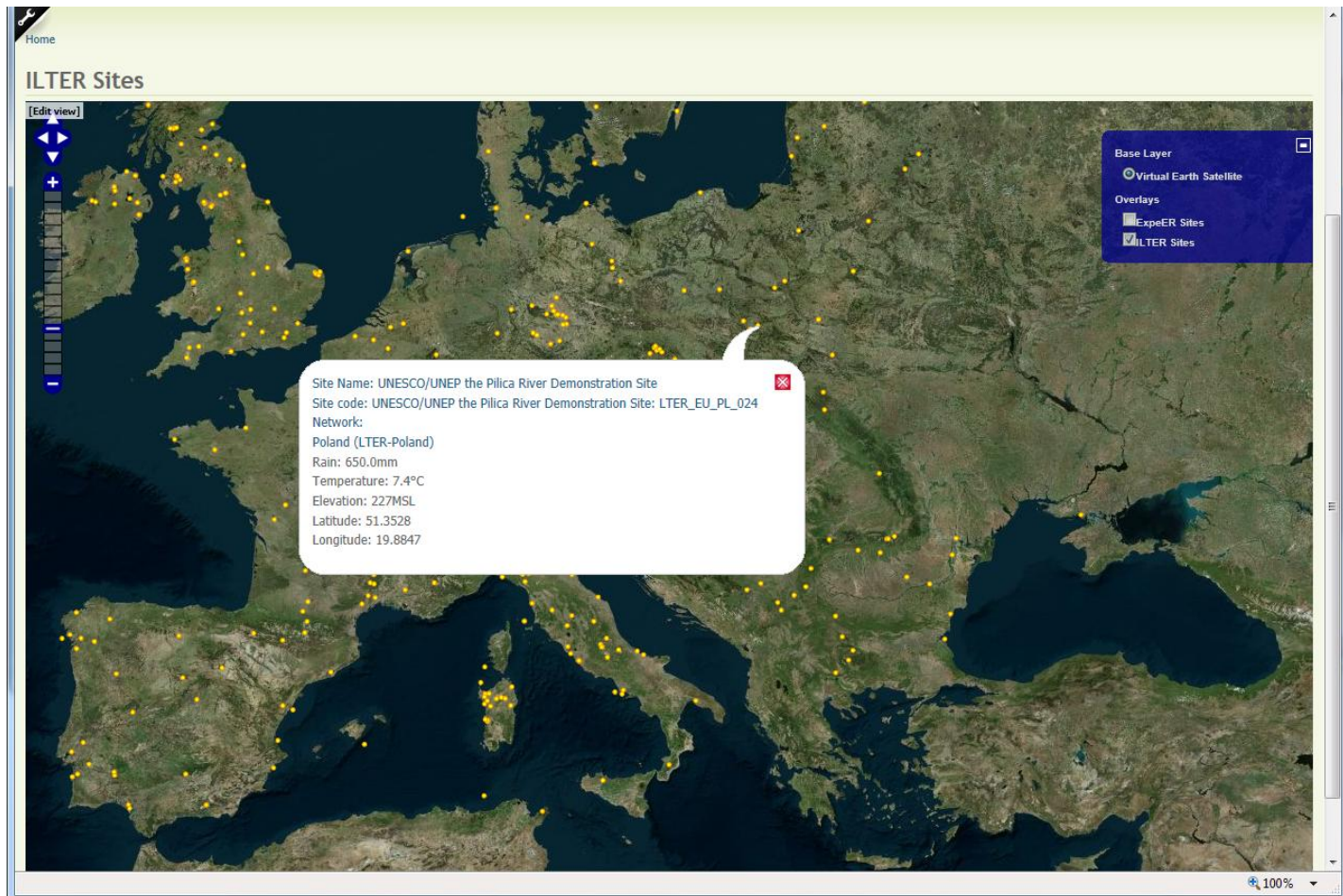
EXAMPLE: Biovolume of Phytoplankton in LTER-Europe research site: Lake Maggiore, Italy collected within the period 2010-2013 for the EnvEurope project

Abstract: *

research site in Italy, within the period from 2010 to 2013 for the purposes of the EnvEurope project action 4, testing of harmonized parameters and methods defined in the project. Data have been used for further analysis at the European research community

The data set abstract, a concise summary about the scope of the research of these data

DEIMS GeoViewer



Agreements regarding access and services

- Sites in principle open for multiple use
- Anchoring of short-term or small-scale projects in larger sites and their long-term observation programmes
- Multiple national use
- Many LTER sites form part of European projects offering „Transnational Access“ (TA)
- TA can be
 - physical (work at the sites)
 - remote (e.g. installation of equipment for cross-site measurements)
 - virtual: access to data

Data access policy

Network level data:

- In principle open access
- Consistent site metadata across all sites (web-based service DEIMS)
- Increasing number of data sets also available

Site level data:

- Varying policies
- BUT: policies and technical format known as part of the mentioned site metadata
- Increasing number of cross-site data use and access

Legal structures

Network level:

- The global ILTER network is a legal entity (association, registered in Costa Rica)
- The European national networks are formally adopted members of the global network (quality criteria such as data policies, site network...)
- Europe: decision pending, if LTER-Europe will aim at an ERIC (through ESFRI) or become a European scale association

National level:

- Several national networks are legal entities
- In most cases: scientific associations

Requirements of LTER-Europe

- Cost efficiency
- IT support for service uptake and integration
- Integration of existing data access services (e.g. OGC-compliant SOS, linkedData service, SPARQL endpoint)
- Data user community within LTER, but no special support for data users.
- Response time should be acceptable but is not crucial.

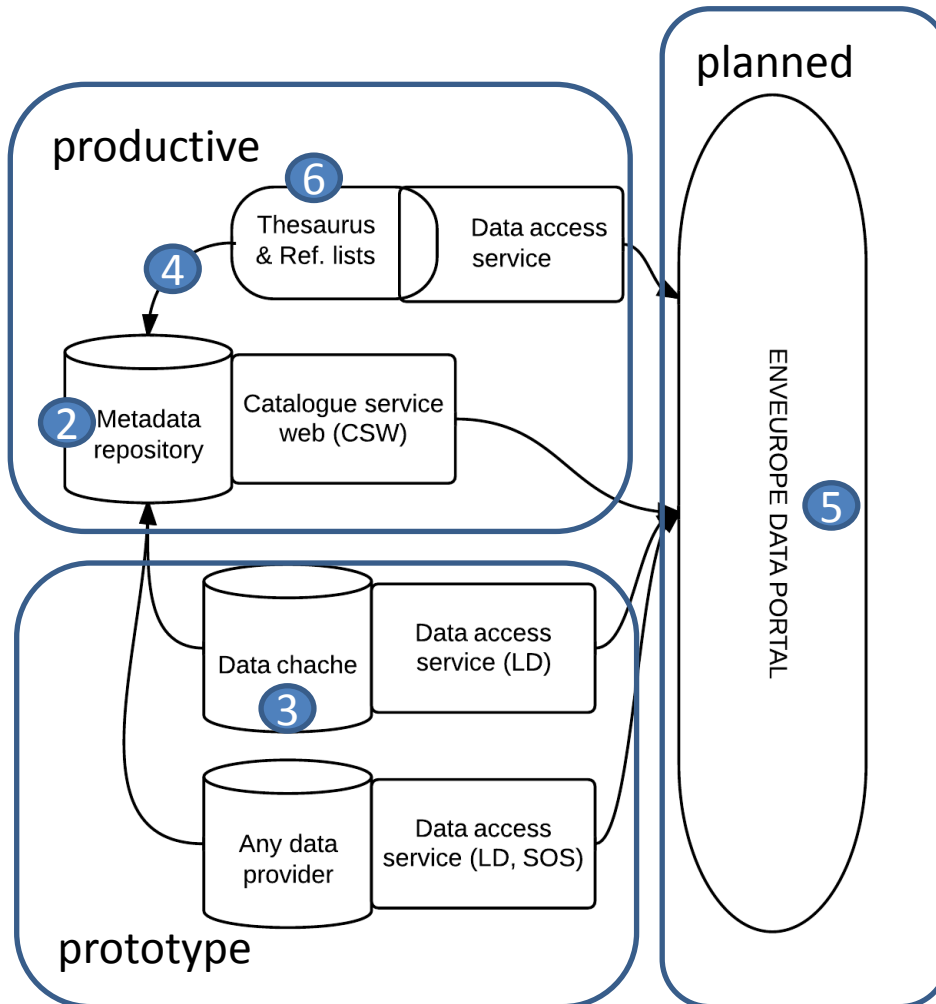
LTER using EUDAT CDI

- EUDAT as ONE network/partner
- Precondition for using services of the EUDAT CDI:

The EUDAT CDI services must

- **be capable of being integrated into the data management of the LTER RI and nearly invisible for the end user, offering a usability sufficient for non IT scientists.**
- Provide long term availability and support for the data infrastructure components.
- Be offered at reasonable costs.

LTER data infrastructure and EUDAT CDI



Long Term availability of the CDI is crucial.

- 1 PID server
- 2 B2SAFE
- 3 B2STAGE
- 4 B2NOTE
- 5 B2FIND
- 6 B2SHARE

Best model for regulating access

Prioritized options

- Free access and use
- Access against a very small fee (comparable to smartphone apps)
- Agreements/payments at the network level and access according to network membership
 - European scale (preferred)
 - National scale (hampering pan-European structures, but more probable)

→ Remark: Membership dues (even small) have proved to be VERY difficult to realize

Why EUDAT should be a legal body

- LTER-Europe would strongly support a legal entity „EUDAT“
- Splitting into multiple centers would complicate any formal agreements at the network level