

Improving data discoverability for the

Antarctic Seismic Data Library System (SDLS) through SDN, ISO19115-3 and INSPIRE compliance

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Introduction

- The Antarctic Seismic Data Library System (SDLS) is a consolidated data dissemination initiative created in 1991 under the mandates of the Antarctic Treaty System (ATS) and the auspices of the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR)
- provides open access to Antarctic multichannel seismic- reflection data (MCS) for use in cooperative research projects
- The ATS mandates that all institutions that collect MCS data in Antarctica must submit their MCS data to the SDLS within 4 years of collection and remain in the library under SDLS guidelines
- 8 years after collection the data switch to unrestricted use and can be requested to the SDLS for open use

Why GeoNetwork?

GeoNetwork Web site: https://geonetwork-opensource.org

- Is based on the principles of free and open source software
- Is a catalog application to manage spatially referenced resources
- Provides powerful metadata editing and search functions
- Provides a validation system
- The metadata editor support ISO19115/119/110 standards
- Allows to assign concept from a thesaurus to a metadata record
- Allows importing external thesaurus (Fig 1)

Current state of the GeoNetwork catalogue

Web site: https://antarcticdatacenter.inogs.it

- GeoNetwork version: 3.10.2.0
- The main catalogue contains the metadata schemes of 217 multichannel seismic-reflection data
- The 217 records are compliant with ISO19115-3 and INSPIRE (Fig 2)
- Each dataset is associated with a Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
- Each record is linked by a URL to the data in the Antarctic Seismic Data Library System (SDLS) (Fig 3)

Current state of SDLS

SDLS web site: http://sdls.ogs.trieste.it

The SDLS portal, developed and hosted by OGS, is the main data hub for the geophysical community working in the area of Antarctica.

- Completely free
- More than 300.000 km of seismic lines
- Dedicated portal
- Direct data access (Fig 4)
- Data download
- FAIR compliant
 DOLassigned
- DOI assigned
- OGC WFS, WMS compliant
- OGC O&M,SensorML compliant
- Through the integration with GeoNetwork compliant with:
 - ISO19115-3
 - INSPIRE

SeaDataNet thesaurus

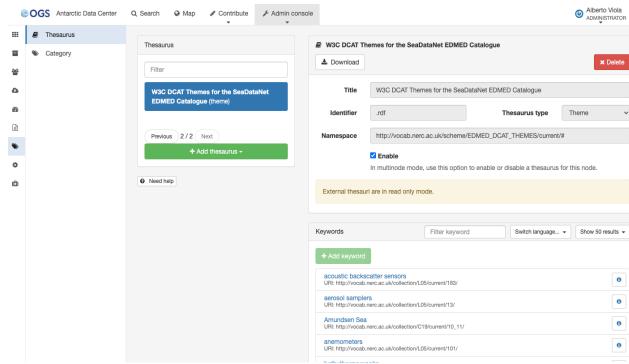


Fig 1. External thesaurus imported in our catalog

Validation ISO19115-3 and INSPIRE compliance

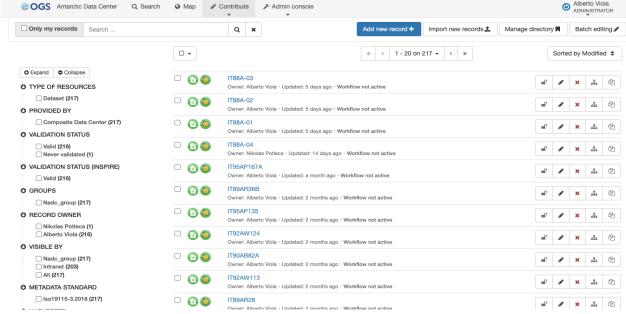


Fig 2. Green dots indicate that the record has passed the ISO and INSPIRE validation

During the Antarctic summer 1987-88, a geophysical survey (seismic, gravity and magnetics) was carried out by the National Institute of Oceanography and Applied Geophysics - OGS, in the Ross Sea with the Research Vessel Explora. Six lines of total length 2,323 km were collected. The first survey by O.G.S. in Antarctica started on January 2, 1988, when the O.G.S. Explora salled from the harbour of Ushuald (Tierra del Fuego, Argentina) and ended on March 8, 1988, with its arrival in Wellington Harbour (New Zealand). Gravimetric and geomagnetic data were continuously acquired during the cruise, with minor interruptions due to adverse sea conditions. The multichannel seismic survey was run in the Ross Sea from February 10 to February 24. Completed Download and links SDLS data https://sdls.ogs.trieste.it/cache/index.jsp?q=iT88A-01 SDLS metadata https://sdls.ogs.trieste.it/cache/service/view?q=&content=iT88A-01/iT88A-01_oem.xml&project=iT88RS About this resource

Fig 3. View of a metadata record with the link to the data in SDLS

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