

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Home Affairs FDHA Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss



# The GAW Station Information System (GAWSIS)

## Metadata for GAW between Discovery and Documentation of Observations

## Jörg Klausen

Measurement and Data Department, MeteoSwiss

GEO AQ CoP, Dublin, 5-7 Sep 2012

- Overview
  - GAW in a nutshell
  - Metadata what are we talking about?
  - The "data value chain"
     why do we care about metadata?
  - WDCs and other data centres and WIS/WIGOS
  - GAWSIS and metadata
  - Challenges
  - Conclusions











# GAW in a nutshell



- Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW)
   is an observing system
  - coordinated by WMO
  - guided by Scientific Advisory Groups (SAGs) and Expert Teams (ET)



- Scope of GAW is air quality as well as climate, on urban, regional and global scales.
- Mainly network(s) of ground-based stations, but also uses ship-, air-, and satellite-borne sensors.
- GAW is the atmospheric chemistry component of the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS).

## GAW Services and Products

- Scientific stewardship for atmospheric composition monitoring
- Framework for consistent quality of observations
- Long-term observations for trend analyses
- Long-term archiving of data ( $\rightarrow$ GAW WDCs)
- Ground-based data for satellite validation
- Early warning system for atmospheric change
- Contribution to quadrennial Ozone Assessment
- Contribution to IPCC Process
- Ozone, Greenhouse gas bulletins













- What data?
- Where to find them?
- How to get them?
- Any strings attached?





- Method of observation?
- Quality control applied?
- Data processing applied?
- Uncertainty of data?

• ..

## → Interpretation metadata



# The "data value chain" – why do we care about metadata?





## Generation of raw data



7



## Generation of finalized data





## Data submission





# GAW World Data Centres



## **Data Policy**

- For scientific purposes, access is unlimited and free.
- offer of co-authorship whenever substantial use is made of data.
- acknowledgment of data providers or owners and the data centre when used within a publication.
   [GSP, 2007]

### Purpose

- collect and archive processed GAW data,
- make data publicly available,
- provide support for quality, assurance, analysis and interpretation

### Commitment

 align operations to the needs of data submitters and data users alike.

[GSP, 2007]



## Other Data Centres hosting "GAW" Data

AERONET	NADP
AGAGE	NOAA/ESRL/GMD
BSRN	RAMCES
CapMon	SHADOZ
CDIAC	SKYNET
EANET	TCCON (CalTech)
EBAS (NILU)	[One for each satellite]
GALION (Earlinet,)	

### **Reasons for co-existence**

History Specific mandate Data policy Visibility Limited flexibility of WDCs? Ad-hoc → permanent? Lack of coordination

## **Result of co-existence**

- + Expert knowledge
- Exact duplication
- Content duplication
- Different metadata
- Different versions
- Loss of traceability

Need for

- ET-WDC
- GEO AQ CoP
- Discovery Metadata
- Standards
- Interoperability



0



# The WISard of WIGO



Very different creatures overcome big obstacles and achieve great things by supporting each other.

WMO Information System (WIS) succeeding Global Tele-

communication System (GTS)

• Former GTS

U

- Exchange of n.r.t. data
- Catalogue of data
- Inter-operability of data centres

## → Discovery metadata

WMO Integrated Global Observing System (WIGOS)

Framework for the integration of GOS, GAW, GCW, WHYCOS, etc.

- Coordinated governance structure
- Coordinated quality management
- Coordinated data management and delivery
- TT on WIGOS Metadata

## → Interpretation metadata



# Task Team on the WIGOS Metadata (TT-WMD) – Terms of Reference

- To identify the information that is needed to allow the majority of users to use <u>WIGOS observations</u> in appropriate contexts and in a defensible way
- To <u>create the WIGOS Core Metadata Standard</u> that allows the essential information to be exchanged unambiguously, regardless of the format used for the transfer
- To define the mechanism for maintaining the WIGOS Core Metadata Standard, including how metadata might be provided that is additional to the Core.
- To implement within the WIGOS Core Metadata Standard, and the WMO Core Metadata Profile, a <u>standard method of providing users with an indication of the</u> <u>quality of the data</u>, and to do so in a way that distinguishes with the quality management of the data ("quality of the observation") and ensuring that the user is able to identify which applications the data are suitable for <u>("classification" of the observation"</u>).
- To complete its tasks and hand over additional requirements to its successor (if required) by 31 December 2012.

## → Interpretation metadata



## GAWSIS in a nutshell Some WIS functionality for GAW

- Official catalogue of GAW ground-based networks(s)
  - 800+ stations/sites
  - 9000+ data series
  - 900+ contacts
  - 600+ bibliographic references



- Interactive, web-based metadata archive
- Link to data across WDCs, other data centers
- 'Clearing house' for identification of stations (colocation)
- $\rightarrow$  1-stop shop for the ground-based GAW network(s)



## **GAWSIS** Metadata Integration for GAW

0





# GAWSIS Main Features

- Lists (and maps) of stations
- Lists of contacts
- Station reports
  - Site characterization
  - Measurement program
    - Meta data for each series
      - Method of observation
      - Period, frequency, etc.
      - Instrument history
      - ...
    - Hyperlinks to data (archive)
  - Contacts
  - Bibliographic references
- Clearinghouse for 3-letter station codes (incl. GAW IDs)



#### **Table of Contents**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Query status of station identifiers
- 3. Request station identifier for a registered station
- 4. Register a new station and request identifier
- 5. Questions and comments
- 6. Why 3-letter codes?
- 7. Initial assignment of codes
- 8. Tables of used station identifiers

#### Introduction

This web site is a managed list of unique station identifiers to ident clearing house for registering such identifiers for sites not (yet) affil is to assign a unique 3-letter code to each known station with a lor consensus as much as possible. We invite the community to particip is essential!

Please share this web address with anyone you know might have a

#### Enter Station Identifier 🚅

Submit Request Cancel

#### Request Station Identifier for a Registered Station 🖃

Request Identifier

#### Register a New Station and Request Identifier 🚅

Register Station



# **GAWSIS** Discovery Tools

- Simple search
- Advanced search • GAW World Data Centres WDCGG (Gases) WRDC (Radiation) Links to WDCs • WOUDC (Ozone/UV) WDCA (Aerosols/AOD) WDCPC (Precip. <u>WDC-RSAT (Remote</u> Chem.) Sens.) GoogleEarth Port GoogleEarth<sup>™</sup> port gaw.kml for a different GAWSIS experience!



# **GAWSIS XML Metadata**

- Profile based on ISO19115 mandatory elements
- 1 metadata set for each data series
- WIS GISC Germany compliant
- Profile presented and discussed with GISC Germany, WMO WIS PO
- Reviewed and slightly extended during ET-WDC meeting in May 2012 (WMO Geneva)
- XML representation constructed from GAWSIS relational database using 'R'
- $\rightarrow$  Mixture of discovery and interpretation metadata
- $\rightarrow$  Still experimental and subject to further improvement
- → Available at <a href="http://gaw.empa.ch/gawsis/XML/">http://gaw.empa.ch/gawsis/XML/</a>

# Challenges and Open Questions

- Increasing metadata requirements
  - Legally defensible data (climate, health, ...)  $\rightarrow$  traceability
  - Increased use of data in NWP/modeling  $\rightarrow$  uncertainty
  - Public/open access  $\rightarrow$  data quality, scope of use
- Archiving and metadata for Level 0 data  $\rightarrow$  re-processing
- History/Versioning of data/metadata  $\rightarrow$  long-term value of data
- Formal metadata describing data quality / scope of use?
- Who is the authority to define the metadata profile?
   → Can we agree on one profile?
- Who is the authority to define and maintain vocabularies?
   → Can CF accomodate all the needs of the GAW community?
   → What about IUPAC? ISO? WMO? EPA? EEA?

# Conclusions

- (Meta)data management starts with the definition of the purpose of the observation and the DQOs (and not the data!).
- "Data value chain", data amount ↘, but the metadata amount ↗.
- Value of data = data quality + discoverability + documentation.
  - Feed-back of data users to archives and originators critical!
- $\rightarrow$  Metadata are of the same importance as data
- → ET-WDC is the WMO GAW point of contact for metadata issues related to atmospheric composition.
- → Don't expect too much guidance on metadata issues – we're all on a learning curve!

## Thank you for your attention!

Acknowledment: Data center managers and individual users for their support of GAWSIS