

TEODOOR, a blueprint for distributed terrestrial observation data infrastructures

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5: German Center for Environmental Health, BfP, Oberhohenheim, Germany
6: GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, Centre for Geoinformation Technology, Potsdam



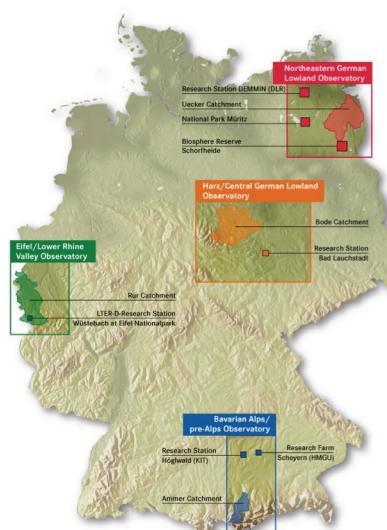
EGU General Assembly 2017, Vienna, Austria, 23 - 28 April 2017



The TERENO network



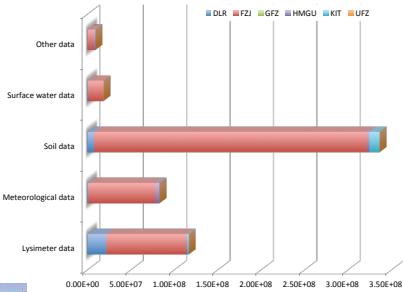
- Regional different effects of global climate change on terrestrial systems
- Global change affects all terrestrial compartments (water, soil, vegetation, atmosphere)
- Most existing observation networks focus on specific compartments and/or scientific questions
- TERENO:
 - Long-term observations (> 15 years) of hydrological and ecological parameters on different scales
 - Investigation of interaction between the different compartments
 - Bridging the gap between measurement, modelling and management
 - Currently 4 observatories, each operated by one individual Helmholtz Center
 - Project duration: 2008 until >2023



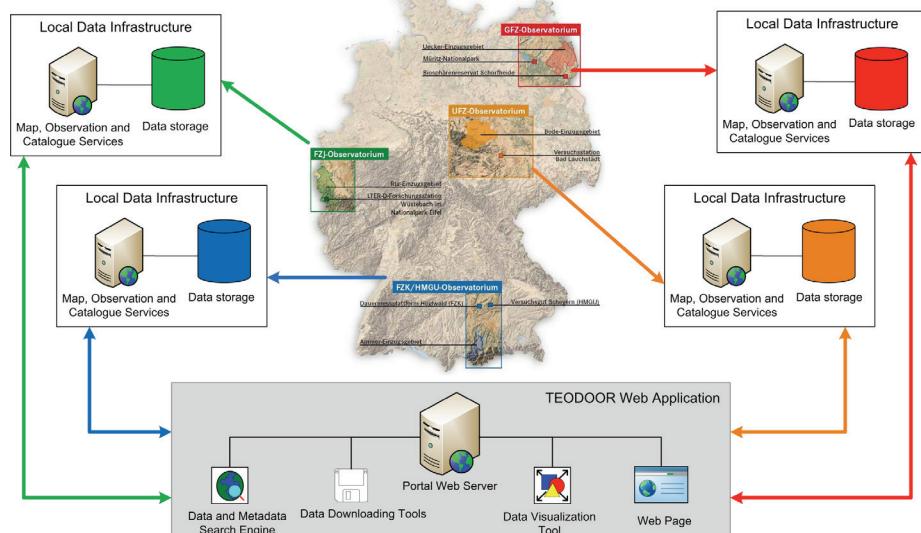
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Multi-scale and multi-compartment monitoring concept of TERENO

- 1065 stations
- 3 weather radar devices
- 129 lysimeters
- 400 file metadata sets



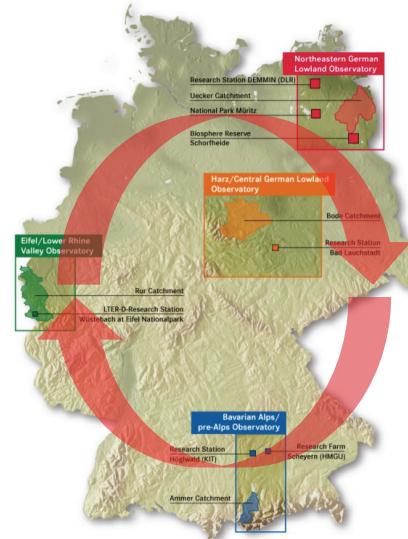
TEODOOR Distributed Spatial Data Infrastructure



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Interconnecting observatories

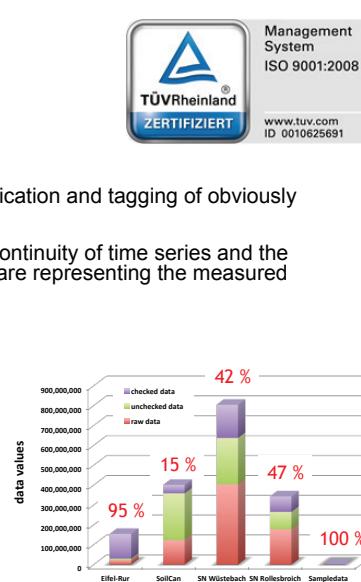
- Common data policy
 - Quality management
 - Time-limits for data delivery
 - Retention times for data publication
 - Accessibility of data
- Syntactical interoperability by consequent usage of standardized (OGC) web services and interfaces
- Semantical interoperability:
 - Common metadata profile
 - Common sensorML profiles
 - Common thesauri
 - Standardisation (parameters, units, ...)



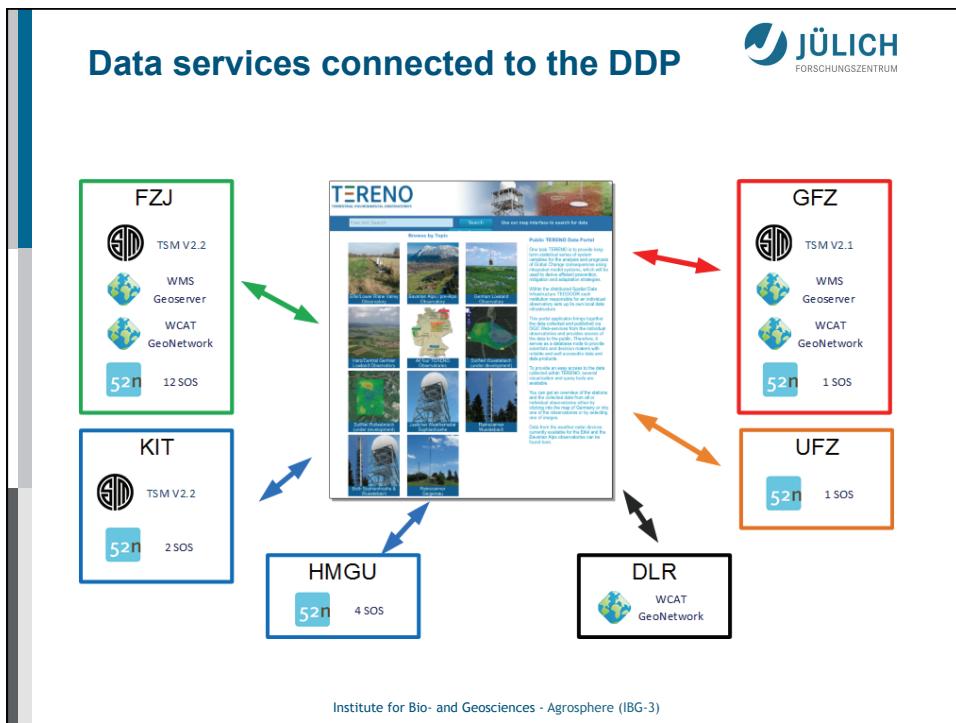
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TERENO Quality management policy

- Establishing workflows for data collection, quality assessment and publication
- Nomination of responsible people
- **Prohibition to circulate unevaluated data**
 - **Technical inspection** (mandatory): Identification and tagging of obviously wrong data values
 - **Validity checks** (optional): Checking the continuity of time series and the definite conclusion that the observed data are representing the measured property
- Common system to assign
 - **Quality flags** (good, suspicious, bad data)
 - **Processing status** (unevaluated, quality checked,...)
- Automatic publication of quality assessed data



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TEODOOR: The TERENO Data Portal

<http://www.tereno.net>

JÜLICH FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM

The screenshot shows the TERENO Data Portal homepage. It features a search bar at the top with options for "Free-text Search", "Search", and "Use our map interface to search for data". Below the search bar, there's a section titled "Public TERENO Data Portal" with a brief description of its purpose: to provide long-term environmental variables for analysis and prognosis of Global Change consequences. A map of Germany highlights the locations of TERENO observatories. Below the map, there are several thumbnail images of specific observatories and radar stations, such as "Eifel Lower Rhine Valley Observatory", "Bavarian Alps / pre-Alps Observatory", "German Lowland Observatory", "Harz/Central German Lowland Observatory", "All four TERENO Observatories", "SoilNet Wüstebach (under development)", "RainScanner Wüstebach", "SoilNet Rölsbruch (under development)", "Julicher Weatheradar Soppenheim", "RainScanner Geisneau", and "Both Sophienthal & Wüstebach".

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Client applications using standardized web services



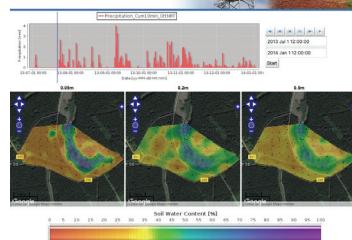
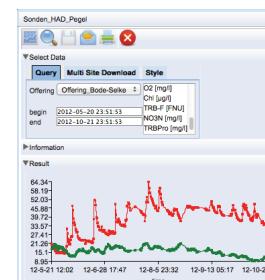
Visualization and download of time series data



Animation of weather radar data using raster SOS



Animation of automatically interpolated soil moisture data using raster SOS



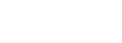
Animation of automatically interpolated soil moisture data using raster SOS

Interconnecting infrastructures using OGC interfaces



- No central database
- Not portal dependent
- Interoperability through OGC services

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Naming issues

- Currently, naming of sites is ambiguous.
 - Different sites have identical names.
 - Sites are renamed.
 - Metadata that allow unique identification are often missing.
 - Institutions have their own naming protocols, no assurance that names are unique on a global scale.
- Access to information about observation sites
 - Need to ensure proper evaluation and facilitate interpretation of data.

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DEOS - A Centralized Approach

provides a **resolvable, persistent, interoperable link**

- **resolvable** – standard identifier syntax + network resolution mechanism (Handle System)
- **persistent** – through:
 - technical infrastructure (registry database, proxy support, etc.)
 - social infrastructure (obligations by Registration Agencies)
- **interoperable** - through a data model (semantic interoperability)



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DEOS - A Centralized Approach



- Registration service currently hosted at FZJ:
<https://deos-id.org/deos/>
- Structure:
TERENO.ER012345
- Generated by DEOS or by users
- Does not replace personal or institutional names
- Building an inventory of observation facilities

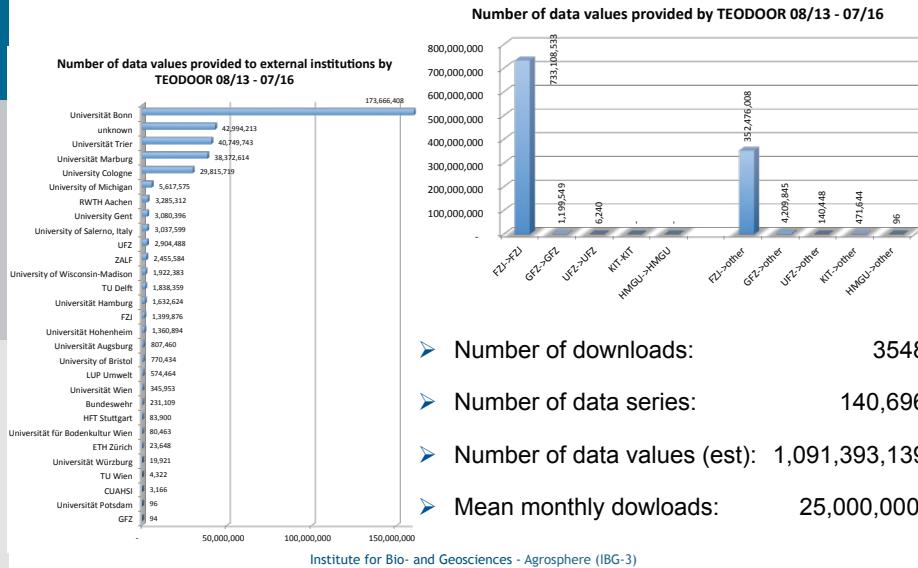
The screenshot shows the DataCite Metadata Store interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'Wechsle zu Benutzer' (Change user), 'Sie sind angemeldet als ADMIN (Mein Konto)', and 'Anmelden'. The main page title is 'Metadata Store'. On the left, there's a sidebar with search and browse functions: 'Präfix', 'Einstieg neuen Präfix', 'Zeige alle Präfix', 'Suche nach Präfix', 'Aktenzeichen', 'Einstieg neuen Aktenzeichen', 'Zeige alle Aktenzeichen', 'Suche nach Symbol', and 'Suche nach Namen'. The central content area has a heading 'Willkommen zu DataCite Metadata Store' and a sub-section 'Wofür ist dieser Service gut?'. It explains that the service is for DataCite publication agents to register DOIs and their metadata. Below this, there's a section titled 'Wer kann diesen Service verwenden?' with a note about DataCite members. Further down, there's a large text area asking 'Ich habe Datensätze für die ich DOI registrieren möchte. Wie kann ich ihren DOI registrieren?'. It provides instructions for becoming a member and registering a DOI. At the bottom, there's a footer with links for 'Wie kann ich Kontakt aufnehmen?' and 'Für eine Mitgliedschaft kontaktieren Sie bitte support@datacite.org. Für technische Information senden Sie eine E-Mail an tech@datacite.org'. The footer also includes 'Startseite | Sprache: DE | EN | Anmelden'.

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TEODOOR download statistics



Persistent data identifiers



- Unique, digital identifier, allowing persistent citation of publications and data
 - Eases access to research data
 - Increases visibility of data
- Identifier refers to "landing page" containing:
 - Metadata (for station or data set)
 - Individual data sets
 - Licensing information (e.g. data policy)
- Landing page (and data, in general) hosted by issuing institution (here: GFZ)
- Internal agreement to be able to link to data from the TERENO portal
- Currently, 24 data sets/stations were identified through persistent identifiers (see <https://search.datacite.org/works?query=TERENO>)
- Drawbacks
 - File based approach
 - "Snapshot creation" of data from data bases required
 - Dynamical referencing to data in planning
 - Manual process
 - Hosting the same metadata on two systems in parallel (GFZ, TEODOOR)

<http://doi.org/10.5880/TERENO.256>

TERENO (Northeast), Climate station Grosszschätzitz, Germany

TERENO (Eifel-Rur), Climate/Runoff/Water Quality station Rollesbroich, Germany

TERENO (Eifel-Rur), Climate/Runoff/Water Quality station Rollesbroich, Germany

TERENO Eifel-Rur Observatory

Boundingbox
(8.2802987390141,50.85790182359196),(8.3202987390141,50.8478991923506)

Online Resource
[Online data access
[Climate data 2007-2015 (NetCDF file)
[Climate data 2008-2015 (NetCDF file)

Description
TERENO Eifel-Rur Observatory. TERENO (Terrestrial Environmental Observatories) spans an Earth observation network across Germany that extends from the North German lowlands to the Bavarian Alps. This unique large-scale project aims to monitor the environment and climate in different regions of Germany at regional level. The central monitoring site of the TERENO Eifel-Lower Rhine Valley Observatory is located in the Eifel mountain range in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia and exhibits a distinct land use gradient. The lowland region in the northern part is dominated by agricultural land, while the mountainous area in the southern part of the observatory is mainly populated and includes several drinking water reservoirs. The observatory's main research focus is the impact of climate change on the southern part, which is more populated and includes several drinking water reservoirs. The observatory's main research focus is the impact of climate change on the southern part, which is more populated and includes several drinking water reservoirs. The observatory's main research focus is the impact of climate change on the southern part, which is more populated and includes several drinking water reservoirs.

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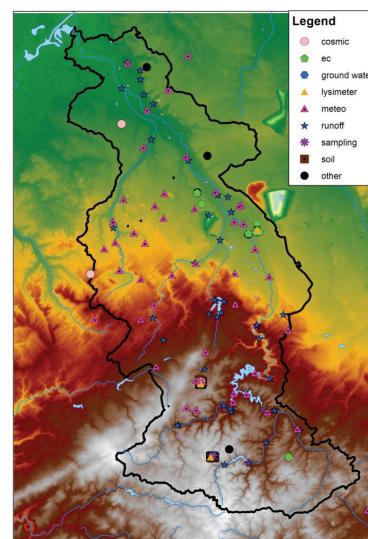
Examples

- Graswang
 - TERENO: „Graswang“ (<http://tereno.imk-ifu.kit.edu/Graswang/>)
 - ICOS: „DE-GWG“ (<https://meta.icos-cp.eu/edit/stationentry/>)
 - Fluxnet: „DW-GWG“ (<https://fluxnet.ornl.gov/site/4147>)
- Bad Lauchstädt
 - TERENO: „Lysimeterstation Bad Lauchstädt“ (multiple entries, e.g. <http://teodoor.icg.kfa-juelich.de/ibg3searchportal2/dispatch?searchparams=freetext-lauch&metadata.detail.view.id=urn:ogc:object:feature:Sensor:UFZ:970>)
 - LTER: „TERENO - Bad Lauchstaedt“ https://data.lter-europe.net/deims/site/lter_eu_de_019
- FZJ Climate Tower
 - TERENO: RU_K_001 (http://teodoor.icg.kfa-juelich.de/ibg3searchportal2/dispatch?searchparams=freetext-RU_K&metadata.detail.view.id=RU_K_001)
 - ICOS: JUE (<https://meta.icos-cp.eu/ontologies/stationentry/AS/N2>)

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Local Infrastructure „Eifel-Rur“

- Static data (usually file based)
 - Descriptive data (reports)
 - Geodata
 - Other static data (statistics, ...)
- Time series data
 - Runoff, water quality, soil, climate
 - 589 stations 10'-60', offline
 - Eddy-Covariance
 - 7 stations (20 Hz-10')
 - Weather radar
 - 2 radar devices (5-10')
 - Lysimeters (SoilCan)
 - 36 lysimeters (1'-15')
 - Regular sampling campaign data



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Time series Management System



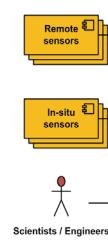
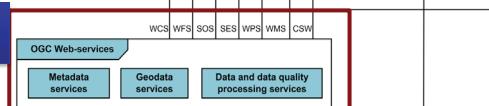
Developed based on open source software and open standards.



4. Publication

Web-based and standalone clients

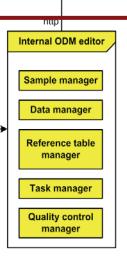
3. Standardized Access



1. Data Importing & Processing

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5. Administration



2. Storage

Data storage

Sensor metadata registry

Postgres

File repository