



Work Package 3

Review of Level of Data Integration and Information Management

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September 2008, Bergen, Norway

Contents

1 Overview
2 Data Policy
3 Data Management
4 Data Integration: An Example
5 Recommendations

Overview

During the past year, main Chinese oceanographic and meteorological institutions in charge of marine data observation, transmission, and management have been surveyed, as listed below:

Overview

1 State Oceanic Administration (SOA)

- 1.1 First Institute of Oceanography (FIO)
- 1.2 Second Institute of Oceanography (SIA)
- **1.3 Third Institute of Oceanography (SIA)**
- **1.4 National Marine Environmental Forecast Center (NMEFC)**
- **1.5 National Satellite Ocean Application Service**
- 1.6 National Marine Data & Information Service (NMDIS)
- **1.7 North China Sea Bench of the State Oceanic Administration**
- **1.8 East China Sea Bench of the State Oceanic Administration**
- **1.9 South China Sea Bench of the State Oceanic Administration**

1.10 National Marine Environmental Surveillance Center (NMESC)

2 Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)

- 2.1 South China Sea Institute of Oceanology (SCSIO)
- 2.2 Institute of Oceanology (IO)
- 2.3 Institute of Atmospheric Physics
- 2.4 Institute of Remote Sensing Applications
- 2.5 Center for Earth Observation and Digital Earth

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Overview

3 China Meteorological Administration (CMA)

- 3.1 National Beijing Climate Center (NBCC)
- 3.2 National Satellite Meteorological Center (NSMC)
- 3.3 Chinese Academy of Meteorological Science (CAMS)

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4 Universities under Ministry of Education (MOE)

- 4.1 Ocean University of China
- 4.2 Peking University
- 4.3 Beijing Normal University
- 4.4 Xiamen University
- 4.5 Wuhan University

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5 Oceanic Military Agencies

5.1 Navy Marine Meteorology and Hydrology Center

5.2 Compass Department of the Admiralty

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1 Overview
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4 Data Integration: An Example
5 Recommendations

Due to security and copyright reasons, oceanographic and meteorological data are classified into five confidential levels in China:



Absolutely confidential

Special oceanic and meteorological data especially for important military activities

Highly confidential

1.

2.

a. Special oceanic and meteorological data especially for activities of Party and National leaders
b. Observation data from special oceanic and meteorological stations built for confidential tasks of national or military agencies
c. Special oceanic and meteorological data for military tasks
d. Spatial data of air surveillance for high-technology or special scientific experiment



Highly confidential

a. Special oceanic and meteorological data especially for activities of Party and National leaders
b. Observation data from special oceanic and meteorological stations built for confidential tasks of country or military agencies
c. Special oceanic and meteorological data for military tasks
d. Spatial data of air surveillance for high-technology or anadial activities are activities.

special scientific experiment



Confidential

a. Important statistic oceanic and meteorological data especially for confidential national or military tasks

b. Abroad oceanic and meteorological data obtained by commercial mean



Internal

a. Surface and upper levels observation data from oceanic and meteorological stations not included in normal broadcast

b. Data from special project and dedicated observation including radiance, agricultural meteorological data, etc
c. Observation data from oceanic and meteorological stations located inside our country in unresolved border areas

d. Delayed data from satellite remote sensing and precipitation data from radar



Public

a. Surface, upper levels observation data and satellite data from oceanic and meteorological stations included in normal broadcast

b. Weather data and grid data collected from abroad

c. Abroad oceanic and meteorological data obtained by exchange way

d. Oceanic and meteorological data published before liberation

e. Contour maps of basic oceanic and meteorological variables

Data Policy

Remote Sensing Data
1 FY-1 and FY-2
2 HY-1
3 BJ-1
4 International Satellites
In Situ Marine Data
1 Argo
2 Station observation
3 Oceanographic research vessels

Data Policy: FY-1 and FY-2

Two kinds of data:



Data Policy: FY-1 and FY-2

Means to share public real-time data: Grade-based sharing

User Class	Daily accessible data through internet
High class user (Grade B)	10GB/Day; 3GB/Order
Middle class user (Grade C)	5 GB/Day; 1 GB/Order
Common user (Grade D)	500 MB/Day; 200 MB/Order

Data Policy

Remote Sensing Data		
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3 Oceanographic research vessels		

Data Policy: HY-1

Data: free besides costs for product creation

a.

b.

Target users

1 Administrations, institutes and business centers affiliated with SOA
2 Governments, research and management departments, agricultural and industrial department, research institutes and universities
3 National military research, management, application departments
4 Relevant marine research agencies abroad

Applicable fields

1 Domestic managing, scientific, production, public activities

2 Marine research, educational activities abroad

3 International collaborative projects

Data Policy: HY-1

Data service cost

	Products	Prices one	Prices two
		(Yuan/orbit)	(Yuan/orbit)
	COCTS delayed data (L1B)	30	60
	COCTS delayed data (L2A)	30	60
COCTS	COCTS real-time data (L1B)	30	60
	COCTS real-time data (L2A)	30	60
	COCTS data (L3A)	30	60
	COCTS data (L3B)	30	60
	CCD data (L1B)	30	60
CCD	CCD data (L2A)	30	60
	CCD real-time data (L2B)	30	60

Notes: Price one: data less than or equal to 100Mbytes Price two: data greater than 100Mbytes

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Beijing-1 is a mini-satellite for earth observation which carries two sensors with medium and advanced resolution. It is jointly supported by the Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology, Beijing city, the Chinese Ministry of Land and Resources, State Bureau of Surveying and Mapping, Twenty First Century Aerospace Technology Corporation. It was launched on 27th October 2005.

Products

- **1** Radiometrically corrected standard scene
- 2 Radiometrically and geometrically corrected standard scene
- **3 Fine geometrically corrected image**
- 4 Orthographically corrected image
- **5** Three dimensional image
- 6 Fusion image



Price List

Products	Price	
Color image product with 4m	normal	6yuan/km2
resolution	standard scene (24km*24km)	3450yuan
Multi-spectrum image product with 32m resolution	normal	0.07yuan/km2
	standard scene(300km*300km)	6300yuan
Programming service of color image product with 4m resolution	normal service	3000yuan/scene
	priority service	5000yuan/scene
Programming service of multi- spectrum image product with 32m resolution	normal service	2000yuan/scene
	priority service	4000yuan/scene

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The China Remote-Sensing Satellite Ground Station was inaugurated and put into operation in December 1986. China RSGS can receive and process remotesensing data from domestic and international satellites which cover 80% of the Chinese territory.



Satellites Data Received and Archived

Satellites	Nation	Satellite Operation Organization	Period
LANDSAT-5	American	NASA/NOAA/EOSAT	1986
JERS-1	Japan	NASDA	1993 2001
ERS-1	ESA	ESA	1994 2000
ERS-2	ESA	ESA	1996
RADARSAT	Canada	CSA/RSI	1997
SPOT-1	France	CNES/SPOT IMAGE	1997 2003
SPOT-2	France	CNES/SPOT IMAGE	1997
SPOT-4	France	CNES/SPOT IMAGE	1997
LANDSAT-7	American	USGS	2000
SPOT-5	France	SPOT IMAGE	2001
ENVISAT	ESA	ESA	2003

Standard Product : Example

Satellites	Level		
LANDSAT- 5	> Product Level 0 : raw data , without fundamental corrections.		
	> Product Level 1 : radiometrically corrected data.		
	> Product Level 2 : radiometric ally and systemically corrected data.		
	> Product Level 3: radiometric ally and geographically corrected data with GCP.		
	> Product Level 4: radiometrically and geographically corrected data with GCP and DEM.		
	> Product Level L0R: raw data, without any fundamental corrections.		
LANDSAT- 7	> Product Level L1G: radiometrically and systemically corrected data.		
	> Product Level L1P: radiometrically and geographically corrected data with GCP.		
	> Product Level L1T: radiometrically and geographically corrected data with GCP and DEM.		

Price List I: Example

Digital Products	Full Scene	1/2 scene	1/4 scene
Landsat 5(7 bands) Data acquired before Dec.31,1998	USD700	USD450	USD300
Landsat 5(7 bands) Data acquired after Jan. 1, 1999	USD500	USD400	USD260
Landsat 5(1 band) Data acquired before Dec.31,1998	USD200		
Landsat 5(1 band) Data acquired after Jan. 1, 1999	USD150		
Landsat 7(7 bands + Pan)	USD600	USD450	USD300
Landsat 7(7 bands)	USD500	USD400	USD260
Landsat 7(Pan)	USD500	USD400	USD260
Landsat 7(1 band)	USD150	USD100	USD70

To purchase multiple bands:

Total price = Number of bands \times Unit Price per band

Price List II

Photographic Products

1. Paper Products:

Total Fee = Information fee + paper product processing fee

2. Film Product:

Total Fee=Information fee + Film product processing Fee

3. Film + Paper Products:

Total Fee = Information fee + Film product processing Fee + paper product processing fee

Notes:

Information fee =Data fee \times 50%; Film size=24cm \times 24cm Color Film Product Processing Fee = USD150 per film B/W Film Product Processing Fee = USD100 per film Color Paper Product Processing Fee = USD50/ m2 B/W Paper Product Processing Fee = USD40/ m2

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Observing marine data: ARGO

Products

Trajectory map (sample)



Data Policy: ARGO

Free sharing

China AndorReal time Data Center

FTP 目录 /pub/ARGO/china/qcfiles/2008/04/ 位于 ftp.argo.org.cn

<u>转到高层目录</u>

04/04/2008	11:10下午	8,555	0001_08173_189.qc
04/13/2008	11:10下午	8,208	0001_08173_190.qc
04/04/2008	11:10下午	9,278	0020_26608_117.gc
04/04/2008	11:10下午	9,395	0024_26596_117.qc
04/04/2008	11:10下午	9,277	0025_26607_117.qc
04/07/2008	11:10下午	9,695	0028_28203_068.gc
04/09/2008	11:10下午	9,227	0029_28204_068.qc
04/07/2008	11:10下午	9,578	0040_28205_065.gc
04/08/2008	11:10下午	9,754	0041_28206_065.gc
04/07/2008	11:10下午	9,582	0042_28207_066.qc
04/04/2008	11:10下午	9,342	0043_28208_063.qc

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Data Policy: Station observation marine data

Due to security and copyright reasons, original data from station observation are generally unpublicized and confined to limited sharing. While products generated out of these original data are available to the public free of charge.

Since data from station observation are widely spread along the coasts of the China Seas, management of this kind of data is very complicated. The following are just some examples from the data sharing platform for the South China Sea.

Data Policy: Station observation marine data

I. Free sharing data sample:

Dataset name	Time
Sea surface temperature forecast in south China sea	2007~ 2008
Wave forecast in south China sea	2007~ 2008
Global grid sea surface temperature monthly anomaly	1957~ 1978
Monthly average thermal Station maps and data in north hemisphere	1956 ~ 1975
Height of 500hPa and its anomaly in north hemisphere	1951 ~ 1979
Sea surface pressure and anomaly of north hemisphere	1951~1976
Data from ships observation	1970.8 ~1990.11
Climate maps of Pacific	1963 ~1967
Typhoo maps in south China sea	1964 ~ 1979
Investigation maps in southern sea	1984 ~ 1985
Mean circulation maps in global tropical areas	1980 ~ 1986

Data Policy: Station observation marine data

II. Limited sharing data:

Marine stations	Variables	Time
Naozhou	Meteorological observation data	1960~2005
	SST, Salinity, luminescence of the sea, wave observation	1959.10~2005
Shanwei	Meteorological observation data	1970~1983
Beihai	Meteorological observation data	1959.9~1983.3
	SST, Salinity, luminescence of the sea	1959.9~2005
	Tide data	1966~2005
Zhapo	Tide data	1959~2005
Haikou	Meteorological observation data	1970~1984.4
	SST, Salinity, luminescence of the sea	1959.9~2005
	Tide data	1976~2005
Dongfang	Meteorological observation data	1960.3~1984
	SST, Salinity, luminescence of the sea, wave data	1960.6~2005
	Tide data	1965~2005
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In order to promote communication and cooperation as well as interdisciplinary study in field of oceanic research, and make effective data sharing possible, cruise sharing has been implemented among different institutions.

South China Sea Institute of Oceanography (SCSIO), CAS: SHIYAN-III: A comprehensive ocean research vessel Time: 2004; 2005; 2006; 2007

Institute of Oceanology of CAS (IOCAS): Kexue-III : A comprehensive ocean research vessel Time: 2006; 2007; 2008

Means to Share: 1---Cruises sharing

24°N

SHIYAN-III (SCSIO)

Basic sections and stations

in Northern South China Sea



observation contents:

 hydrology and current
 marine biology and ecology
 marine geology and sediment

Practical sections and stations, 2008

2007年8月南海北部海洋观测开放航次实际完成站位图



Means to Share: 1---Cruises sharing

Kexue-III (Institute of Oceanology)



Sections of sharing investigation in Yellow sea and Eastern China sea, 2006



observation contents:

- 1) Marine hydrology meteorological observation
- 2) Marine geological observation
- 3) Marine biological and ecological observation
- 4) Marine chemical observation



Means to Share: 1---Cruises sharing

Advantages:

1) Basic sections and stations remain identical for cruises of different years. This makes comprehensively long time series observation data available. It would be very useful for climatic studies about the China Seas.

2) Exchange surveys results conducted individually by SCSIO and IOCAS which are spatially complementary in the China Seas.

Means to Share: 2---Free data sharing

SCSIO:

1) SCSIO, CAS has set up a special data management team to manage observation data and samples from cruises. This team is in charge of data collection and makes information and data sharing through network or database, and also publicizes them regularly. And according to different scientific fields, each research team should submit data after one to two years of collection to SCSIO for data and information exchange and sharing.

IOCAS:

2) According to different scientific fields, each team should submit cruise observation data to the Department of Research and Technology of for data and information exchange and sharing.

Means to Share: 2---Limited data sharing

Investigation dataset	Variables	Time
Joint investigation by United States and China on air-sea interaction in tropical western Pacific	Temperature and salinity, ocean current, meteorological, sounding, biochemical data	1984.5~1990.7
Nation experimental investigation of air- sea interaction	Temperature and salinity, meteorological, nutrient, upper lever detection, eye detection wave data	1992.11~1993.3
Joint investigation of subtropical gyre by Japan and China	Temperature and salinity, meteorological, dissolved oxygen analysis, ocean current, eye detection wave data	1995.10~1997.12
National islands and coasts comprehensive survey	Hydrological, ocean current, chemical, environmental, meteorological data	1987.10~1992.6



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2.1 data collection
2.3 data transmission
2.4 data distribution





Ground Segment

Command and Data Acquisition Station (CDAS)

operational data receiving and operational telemetry;

the interface between satellite and ground system

Satellite Operational Control Center (SOCC)

Be responsible for the management and scheduling of the systems

Data Processing Center (DPC)

In charge of data processing and products generation

Computer Network and Archiving System (CNAS)

consists of computer, network, storage unit, and software ;

the supporting platform for the operation of SOCC, DPC, and ASC

Application and Service Center (ASC)

generates the man-machine interactive product; integrates various satellite data and quantitative products

to make demonstration of FY-2 data application

Remote Sensing Data
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2 HY-1
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2.1 data collection
2.3 data transmission
2.4 data distribution

a.

Data processing system



b. Data distribution process







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There are two main websites constructed to manage Argo data in China at present. They are the China Argo Data Center and the China Argo Real-time Data Center.

The former provides access to the global Argo profiles data, meta data, trajectory data and deployment information from the Argo Database. The later provides the up-to-date information of Chinese Argo floats including TS profiles and trajectories.

1.a China Argo Data Center (CADC)

CADC is established in Nov. 2002, and is operated by the National Marine Data & Information Service.

http://www.argo-cndc.org/argo-eng

Data Service	About Argo China Argo Abou	ut CADC Argo Literature H	ot Link Chinese
China Argo Data	Latest status		Notices
Global Argo Data	For Argo Status Map See: Q. Argo status monthly Q. Argo Latest Status	2235 Hatt 1299	<u>New Products-the glob</u> surface current distribution mans NEW
Metadata Navigation	Data from <u>AIC</u> (The Argo Information *** Centre)		2007-1-
	Argo Data and Products		
Deployment Information	Data Access		
Application and Products	1) FTP Download		
	Browse China Argo Data Via FTP		News
FTP Download	Chief Browse Global Argo Data Via <u>FTP</u> Directory structures are shown in Data L 2) Search tools	Directories below.	
Data Formats	Providing more convenient tools for users to information based on database, and generate automatically.	to search for Argo data and te trajectories, T-S diagrams Maps	<u>The 7th ADMT Meeting</u> will be held in NMDIS
Contact Us	Q China Argo Data Q M Q Global Argo Data Q D	<u>Aetadata</u> Navigation Deployment Information	<u>Tianjin</u> April 25th 2006
7th ADMT	Products Access		The 6th Argo Data Management Meeting y

Accomplishments in CADC

- 1) Integrated operational workflow
- 2) Global Argo real-time data processing system
- 3) Metadata database, deployment database and profile database, etc
- 4) Automatic generation of the specific datasets in accordance with the requirements of users
- 5) Online data service

1.b

- Online Argo data products: floats' trajectories maps, waterfall maps, T-S diagrams maps, and temperature and salinity horizontal distribution maps
- 7) Calibrated Chinese Argo floats salinity data

2.a

China Argo Real-Time Data Center

Argo Real-Time China Data Center Website was set up in Hangzhou, China on April 5, 2002. It is running under support from the Basic Research Department of MOST, the Science Technology Department of SOA, the Foreign Affairs Cooperation Department of SOA, the Second Institute of Oceanography (SOA), and the Key Laboratory of Ocean Dynamic Satellite Processes and Oceanography (SOA).

http://www.argo.org.cn/english





Data Management: Station and Vessels Observation

Remote Sensing Data	
1 FY-1,2	
2 HY-1	
In Situ Marine Data	
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2.4 data distribution	

Station and Vessels Observation: Data Observation

1.

Marine observation stations along coast



Data Management: Station and Vessels observation

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Station and Vessels Observation: Data Transmission



Formats of data transmission

Code and File transmission

Code:

1 marine surveillance report code format

2 voluntary report code format

3 buoy report code format

Document:

T01I、T012、T021、T022、T023、T031、 T032、T041、T051、T052、T053、T54、 WR (polluted surveillance) and CB (surveillance of voluntary ship)

Note: T is the mark of coast observation report; 0HH is the type of file report Example: T021 is tide file report

15.7 观测资料数据文件

15.7.1 数据文件命名规则

海滨观测资料的数据文件按以下规则命名:

文件名以字母"T"开始,包括数据文件类型和时间信息,扩展名为海洋环境监测站名称代码。 形式为:T0HH××××、×××

T---海滨观测资料标识;

0HH---数据文件类型;

 $\times \times \times \times - - - 观测数据的年、月;$

·×××--海洋环境监测站名称代码。

15.7.2 数据文件分类

根据海滨观测资料的项目和要素,将观测资料分为十二个数据文件(见表13)。

	表	13	数据文件名及其内容	f
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文件名	文件内容
$T011 \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$	表层海水温度、表层海水盐度、海发光数据
$T012 \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$	表层海水温度、表层海水盐度逐时数据
$T021 \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$	潮汐数据
$T022 \times $	5 min 潮髙数据
$T023 \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$	1 min 潮高数据
$T031 \times \times \times \times , \times \times \times$	海浪数据
$T032 \times \times$	自记测波仪原始采样数据
$T041 \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$	海冰数据
$T_{051} \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$	
$T052 \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$	逐时气压、空气温度、相对湿度、海面有效能见度数据
$\dot{\text{T053}} \times $	10 min 风观测数据
$T054 \times \times \times \times \times \times \times$	1 min 气压、空气温度、相对湿度、风、降水量数据

Data Transmission: Code Data



2.a



Data Transmission: Document Data

Document data transmission process

2.b



Data Management: Station and Vessels Observation

Remote Sensing Data	
1 FY-1,2	
2 HY-1	
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2.4 data distribution	

Station and Vessels Observation: Data Distribution

Means of Data Distribution:

1 Online sharing : construction of platforms

a Marine scientific data center

b Northern China Seas Marine data sharing platform

c Southern China Seas data sharing platform

d Qingdao marine data sharing platform

2 Offline delivery: DVD, tapes, etc

a.

Marine scientific data center

Operational

Thirteen marine scientific database system and metadata system have been built in Marine Scientific Data Center. And operation service can be supplied now.

http://mds.coi.gov.cn

》海洋科学 数据中心	海洋科学数据中	
首 页 本站简介 用	户指南 基础数据 WebGIS 预报服务 信息产品 元数据 联系我	们 会员注册 友情链接
文字 2 建索 重置 建索 重置 建時 重置 登時 重置 グレダ 名 名 息 0 海洋有息标准规范 9 海洋菊瓷源整合 9	大子 国家科学数据共享工程在科技部和各方面的共同努力 与支持下于在2003年启动。科学数据共享工程是国家科 技创新体系建设的重要内容,是提高我国科技整体水平, 增强国家科技竞争能力的坚实基础。科学数据共享工程 实施以来,已经正式成立了科学数据共享工程工作组和科 学数据共享工程办公室,完成了科学数据共享组织机构建 设。 ● 海洋科学数据共享中心工作办公室《工作简报》2007年第4期(总6) ● 海洋科学数据共享中心工作商报》2007年第3期(总5) ● 海洋科学数据共享中心《工作简报》2007年第3期(总5) ● 海洋科学数据共享中心《工作简报》2007年第3期(总5) ● 海洋科学数据共享中心《工作简报》2007年第3期(总5) ● 海洋科学数据共享中心《工作简报》2007年第2期(总4)	水文数据资料 回 南深站数据资料 已 CTD数据资料 日 ET数据资料 日 ET数据资料 本层海流数据资料 海洋化学数据资料 海洋生物数据资料 地球物理 ARG0浮标数据库 GTSPP数据资料 Near-Goos气象数据 日 气象数据资料 Near-Goos气象数据 日 气象数据资料 Near-Goos气象数据 日 气象数据资料 Near-Goos气象数据 日 气象数据资料 Near-Goos气象数据 日 气象数据资料 中国资源卫星元数据资料
☑ 海洋信息共享服务	 図 項目的研究 30 元子 1 10 mm 2001 平泉1 30 (2001) 図 我国积极参与全球海洋观测活动 	
■ 分中心动态	回海洋科学数据共享中心"用户需求调查调查"	☑ 海洋环境基本场产品
WEBGIS	更多	⑦ 海洋环境统计分析产品
☑ 1:100万海洋基础地理信息		
☑ 1:400万海洋基础地理信息	171	12 海洋环境進感产品

Sharing status in present:

Marine data information center

Up to December, 2007, accumulated visit count reached 62323. Most users are from SOA, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China Meteorological Administration, Ministry of Land Resources, Ministry of Agriculture, Universities and public. Registered user is 352 and with real-name users of 238. Data more than 24GB has been downloaded.



Northern China Seas marine data sharing platform

Gradually operational

New data added in 2007

From marine environmental surveillance stations:

- 1 Dongfang
- 2 Shidao
- 3 Xiaomaidao

http://222.173.119.130/Index.aspx



Sharing status in present:

Northern China Seas marine data sharing platform

Data type	Browse	Inquiry	Application
Products from marine observation stations	250	258	3
Marine environmental forecast in Olympic sea areas	22	273	1
Forecast data in northern sea	38	287	3
Products from buoys and floats	258	288	1
Surveillance data from floats A, B, C	18	300	1
Investigation data of western central Pacific	201	312	2
Data from research vessels observation	233	331	2
Data from Kuroshio investigation	264	334	1
Data from sections investigation	295	342	2
Data from national comprehensive investigation	261	357	3
Data from voluntary vessels observation	314	380	1
Data from marine observation stations	450	396	3

Southern China Seas marine data sharing platform

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http://www.scssinfo.com/share/

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首页	海洋基础信息		海洋信息产品	元数据信息	本站信息	联系我们
	网站搜索		最新资料			更多
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	リカーの海洋教授	0	◎ 断面调查资料			
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Qingdao Marine data sharing platform

Just completed

1. Marine scientific basic information database

2. International marine information database

3. Special databases (including Jiaozhou bay, Yellow Sea and Bohai Sea, biological resource, engineering geology, environment assessment, marine drug resource and gene, and long time series database)

4 Historical databases

http://www.mdc.org.cn/oceanplan


Data distribution: Offline sharing

Statistical analysis about offline service:

Offline service requests: 741; Total volume of data delivered: 1920 GB.



Data distribution: Offline sharing

Examples of marine information and product service for important national marine scientific research projects:

Specific scientific research projects 1) National '863' Project 818-01-04: marine vessels observation data; temperature and salinity data; ocean current data; marine observation variables data 2) Marine '973' Project of China Offshore Ocean Currents: original data; Temperature and salinity; Sea surface meteorological data; Ocean current data 3) '973' Bohai Sea Investigation in Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, CAS: CTD data 4) '863' Project in Ocean University of China: sea ice and transparency data in Bohai Sea, Yellow sea, East China Sea

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1 Overview
2 Data Policy
3 Data Management
4 Data Integration: Two Examples
5 Recommendations

Data Integration: Two examples

Two examples of marine data integration system are introduced briefly:

1 National Marine Data and Information Service;

2 Spectral Database for Typical Objects (including water) of China.

Data Integration 1:

The National Marine Data and Information Service (NMDIS) is a national facility under the State Oceanic Administration (SOA) of China for archiving, integrating and distributing data and information concerning the marine environment.

1 As a National Oceanographic Data Center

NMDIS maintains and develops the national marine database: a collection and integration of marine data sets originating mainly from China marine observation establishments.

2 As a Marine Data Service Provider

(1)provide marine data and information services

(2)provide technical support for national marine economic development, sea area management, marine environmental protection, and marine research community.

3 As a National Coordinator for International Marine Data Exchange NMDIS also serves as the World Data Center for Oceanography, China Argo Data Center, China Delayed Mode Database for NEAR-GOOS.

Data Integration 1:

Newly added data in 2007 in NMDIS

1 From 31 Japanese sea-stations and Korea sea-stations (2004-2005) 2 Data from Nanseng station: 60000(per station) 3 On line data from Nanseng station: more than 500000 (per station) 4 Sea surface meteorological dataset: 7250000(per station) 5 Sea surface current: 550000(per station) 6 GTSPP: 250000(per station) 7 Meteorology, wave, temperature and salinity (20M, 1981 - 2001) 8 Chemical data of sea water: 50000(per station) 9 Modis satellite data: 200GB 10 World ocean fishery dataset: 1000000(per station) 11 Data of gravity dataset and magnetic force dataset, western Pacific, 1GB 12 Marine biology dataset: 50000(per station)

Data Integration 1:

Newly added database and products in 2007 in NMDIS

New databases: Six marine islands databases

 variables: climate, hydrology, chemic, biology, environment quality and soil, etc.
 data volume: including 560000 pieces of information

New products:

1 routine statistical products

- 2 marine stations statistical products
- 3 sea surface meteorological products
- 4 grid depth products

Data Integration System 2:

Spectral Database for Typical Objects (including water) of China

It is jointly developed by the Research Center for **Remote Sensing and GIS**, Beijing Normal University (BNU), Institute of Remote Sensing Applications, CAS, National **Engineering Research Centre for Information** Technology in Agriculture, Shanghai Institute of Technical Physics, CAS, etc, and sponsored by national '863' project.



Data Integration System 2:

Contents in Spectral Database for Typical Objects (including Water) of China:

1 Data

1). More than 30,000 in-situ spectra data for ground objects (crop, mineral, and water etc.)

2). Airborne (OMIS Hyperspectral imagery) and satellite (Landsat TM imagery, MODIS etc.) data.

3). About 130 meta data items

4). Basic geography data

2 Models

Public domain models for either online or offline running

Data Integration System 2:

Spectral Database for Typical Objects (including water) of China:

Techniques:

1). World Wide Web technology

2). special ASP with COM

Data format:

Stored in ORACLE database, user defined format.

Data policy:

Open to all registered users except the basic geography data

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Recommendations to data management

Data and product access:

Strategic investments in improving access to observation data are likely to enhance data utility, to foster user-producer collaboration and cultivate further innovation.

Data & information delivery systems:

Be able to provide access to a wide range of disparate data types, to supply the functionality needed for assessing and accessing data integrity, to provide some level of functionality for distributed data analysis and integrity and long-term data archiving centers and data management protocols must be established

Functionality for Assessing and Documenting Data Integrity

It is important that accuracy assessments based on community standards be part of all data collection efforts

Distributed Archiving and Management Systems

Each partner will ensure long-term archiving and management of most of the data and information. A minimum set of standards that ensures permanence and long-term access to the archives of data must be established.

The End

