AusSeabed June Webinar Q&A

Date: Thursday 25th June 2020

Time: 1100 – 1245 AEST

1: Webinar Recording

Question Is this webinar being recorded and will it be available to download?

Answer Yes, all webinars are being recorded and will be available to download. Each month's recording, presentations and Q&A will become available on the AusSeabed website.

2: ELVIS Data

Question Is there any information on what the downloaded data has been used for so far?

Answer Yes, we do have sector information *based on the data downloaded from ELVIS*. However, it is based on assumptions regarding email addresses that users have submitted. We are developing a monitoring and reporting capability that will start to provide insights as we grow.

3: Acknowledging AusSeabed Data

Question Do you require an acknowledgment of AusSeabed data in a paper? That would be a good way to know what literature outputs are using the data.

Answer Yes, it is required and the citation information is included in our metadata under the citation tab.

Our data is being released under a creative commons licence, and the usual scientific citation requirements are still in place, and Geoscience Australia (GA) owned data (recognising that not all data will be GA owned) is subject to GA's copyright statement: http://www.ga.gov.au/copyright.

In addition to this, GA does have considerable work occurring within the "linked data" space, and we may leverage this in the future, however setting up a citation monitoring service (Google Scholar or the like) would be a good supplement to our monitoring and reporting capability.

4: Interactions with the International Hydrographic Organization

Question Will the AusSeabed Marine Data Portal interact with the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) Data Centre for Digital Bathymetry (DCDB)?

Answer Yes, it is a two-way interaction.

The intent is to include services by any data providers that would like to participate as a "local hub". The DCDB will likely be a "local hub" (and more).

DCDB harvests AusSeabed data to present global coverage. This is possible through the ASB Data Hub providing OGC and ISO compliant services so that our data products can also be presented in their catalogue (and others) as well.

5: AusSeabed Marine Data Portal versus AODN Portal

Question What data is discoverable/available on the AusSeabed Marine Data Portal versus the AODN portal?

Answer The AusSeabed Data Hub aims to be a federated hub exclusively for seabed mapping data (i.e. bathymetry, backscatter, seabed sediment analysis, sub-bottom profiles, and multibeam water column). It will allow organisations to retain custodianship of their data and deliver it through an openly discoverable and accessible common portal with features focused on facilitating data visualisation and interaction before download. The power of the AusSeabed portal comes from the ability to overlay and rearrange layers of different data types, from multiple surveys and view them in concert. This includes the ability to access specialised coordination data in the form of upcoming surveys and national priorities layers to avoid the duplication of effort and the ability to add third-party data into the portal for visualisation alongside community data. In contrast, the AODN portal aims to act as a register and access point for all Australian marine data. As such individual survey data from AusSeabed will be made discoverable through the AODN portal but none of the data visualisation, tools, or coordination layer functionality will transfer across.

Most bathymetry data that is available in the Australian region is accessible through the AusSeabed portal with some of it also being available through the AODN. Legacy bathymetry data collected by the NSW state government is an annomaly, as it is currently only available through the AODN portal, and not accessible through AusSeabed. The disparate nature of the holdings are the result of legacy data workflows that the AusSeabed and AODN community are aware of and aim to address in the future.

6: AusSeabed Marine Data Portal Sediment Qualities

Question What sediment qualities (level of detail per sample) can be loaded up and queried?

Answer The sediment data shows mud, sand, gravel and mean grain size, and Folk classification. Plus all the metadata that tells you the survey the sample links to.

The sediments we show are from the marine sediment database MARS, held at Geoscience Australia. At the moment it provides a snapshot of the MARS, but we have plans to upgrade the MARS database to a better infrastructure and link it live to the AusSeabed Data Portal.

http://dbforms.ga.gov.au/pls/www/npm.mars.search

7: AusSeabed Marine Data Portal HELP

Question Are there plans to add Maggie's excellent presentation to the AusSeabed Marine Data Portal HELP tab?

Answer Yes, Maggie's presentation is now available through the AusSeabed website, with plans to have it accessible through the AusSeabed Marine Data Portal this year.

8: Surveys on the AusSeabed Marine Data Portal

Question I noticed the specific surveys added to the AusSeabed Marine Data Portal are just recent examples. Is the plan to add other survey data over time?

Answer Yes, the display of more recent data reflects the recent focus on standing up production infrastructure to deliver data. Now that we have this in place, it is our intent to move through and process older data holdings for distribution.

9: GitHub Links

Question Is the GitHub accessible to users?

Answer Yes: https://github.com/ausseabed/.

Name	URL	Description
warehouse-ogc-webservices	https://github.com/ausseabed/warehouse-ogc-webservices	A repository that provides Open geospatial consortium webservices (e.g: wms, wcs) through geoserver
ausseabed-aws-foundation	https://github.com/ausseabed/ausseabed-aws-foundation	AWS infrastructure code for AusSeabed
product-catalogue	https://github.com/ausseabed/product-catalogue	Simple web app for managing products through the pipeline
geoserver-rest-client	https://github.com/ausseabed/geoserver-rest-client	Geoserver-rest-api is a set of python api bindings to the REST API of the geoserver product. It has been autogenerated by swagger from the OpenAPI documents provided by geoserver (with some tweaking).
processing-pipeline	https://github.com/ausseabed/processing-pipeline	This repo contains application for Ausseabed processing pipelines.

10: Australia Hydrographic Office Reference Areas

Question Relating to the Australian Hydrographic Office, are there plans for further reference areas around Australia?

Answer Yes, additional Reference areas will be identified and surveyed to support HIPP Operations as the need arises. Other organisations are able to request National Reference Surface surveys via the HIPP request tool on the Survey Coordination Tool with a business case to justify the requested area, these requests will be considered for inclusion in the HIPP program.

The AHO are always eager to hear from other organisations and understand their priorities to better inform their decision making.

11: Australia Hydrographic Office Storymap

Question Relating to the Australian Hydrographic Office, can you provide a link to the "storymap"?

Answer Yes, www.hydro.gov.au/NHP.

12: Falkor Data

Question Falkor did a lot of work in WA also. Have we asked to get that data also for AusSeabed?

Answer Yes - the layer is on the portal under the Cape Range Canyon Bathymetry, and is listed under the "Elevation and depth > Bathymetry - Survey. Please note that the associated metadata record is due to be published on the 29th of June.

https://portal.ga.gov.au/restore/442168bc-a8fa-40a6-9cad-81c0bc6a5a7e

Visioning the Coral Sea Data

The Falkor datasets are viewable in the tree on the left hand side of the portal (https://portal.ga.gov.au/persona/marine): All Layers -> Bathymetry - Survey -> Visioning the Coral Sea Bathymetry 2020 64m

https://portal.ga.gov.au/restore/1a9bb6c5-e7dc-455f-9021-10a5294e53b9

Media

Blog: https://schmidtocean.org/cruise-log-post/rapid-data-publication-from-ship-to-home/

3D fly-through: https://youtu.be/biu2u1Je0eM

Article: https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/26/science/exploration-coral-sea.html