

2025 eResearch Australasia Conference

Towards a Coherent & Coordinated Spectrum of Data Stewardship & Sharing Services

Session Organizers

Reyna Broadhurst, World Data System
Helen Glaves, British Geological Survey

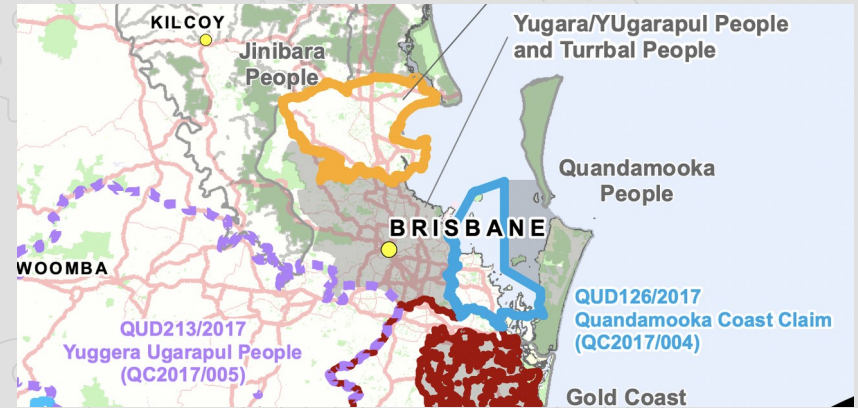


Acknowledgement of Country

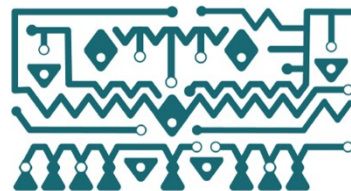
We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which we meet and pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

Turrbal Tribe - <https://www.turrbal.com.au/>

Yuggera Ugarapul Peoples - <https://the-yup.com/>



Credit: "Map reproduced with the kind permission of the National Native Title Tribunal".



**CARE Principles
for Indigenous
Data Governance**



Agenda



01

Introduction

Introduce concepts and a brief overview of the World Data System



02

Lightning Talks

Relevant initiatives and networks: commonalities and coordination



03

Common Challenges

Mentimeter for demographics and input on challenges



04

Working Together

How do we work together to achieve tangible outcomes?

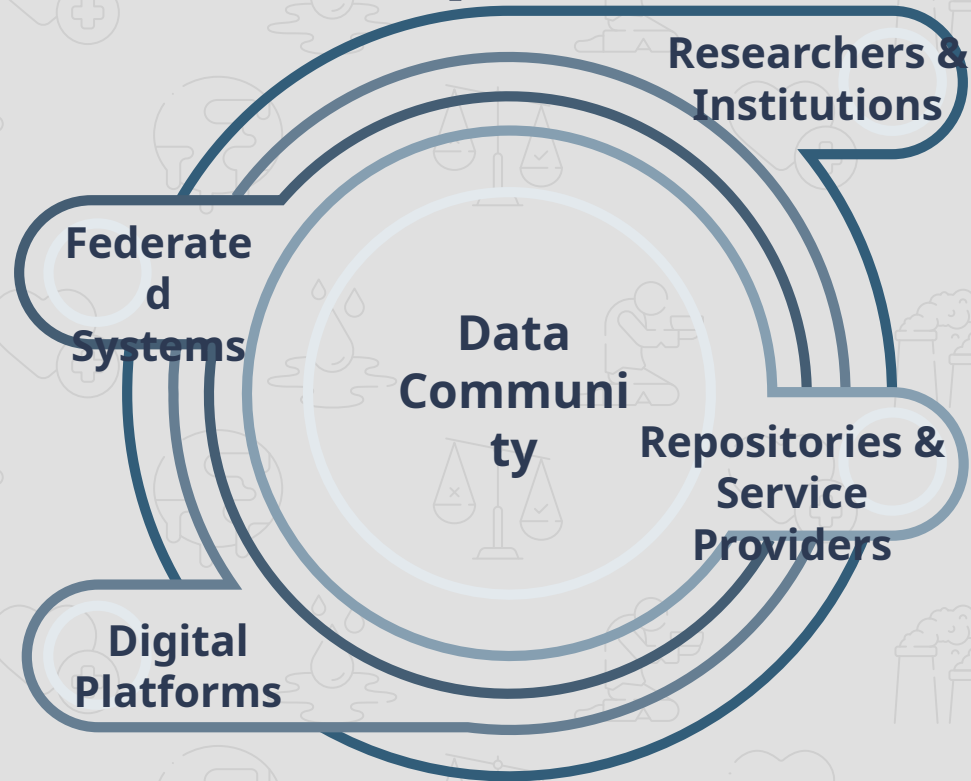


Coordinated Data Stewardship & Sharing

Many initiatives and networks share some common goals with respect to data curation, sharing, archiving and preservation.

Initiatives take many forms with numerous points of intersection and overlap.

Coordinating organizations and working groups provide cohesiveness and move the entire community forward,



Coordinating Organizations & Working Groups



Fostering community & collaboration

In an increasingly challenging global landscape for scientific research data stewardship, there is a growing need to **work collaboratively to address common goals & maximize potential benefits** of pooling our shared global resources.

UN Decades - <https://www.un.org/en/observances/international-decades>

UN Years - <https://www.un.org/en/observances/international-years>



Kunming-Montreal
GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK



World Data System

Mission: to enhance the capabilities, impact, and sustainability of our member data repositories and data services by:



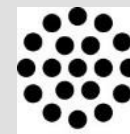
Creating trusted communities of scientific data repositories



Strengthening the scientific enterprise throughout the entire lifecycle of data and all related components creating first-class data that feeds first-class research output



Advocating for accessible data and transparent and reproducible science

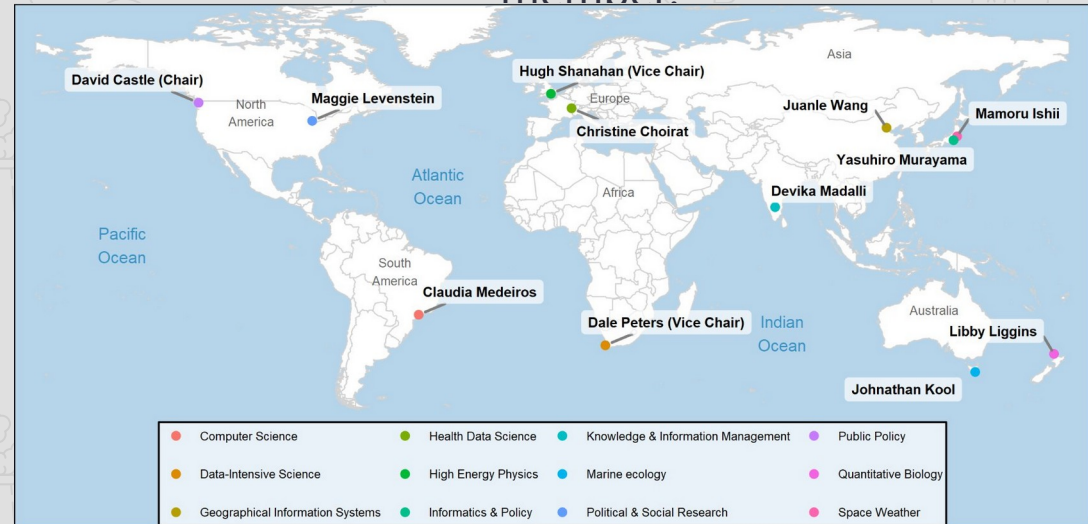


**International
Science Council**

The global voice for science



WDS was initiated by the the predecessor of ISC (ICSU) in 2008, and continues that relationship as an ISC member.

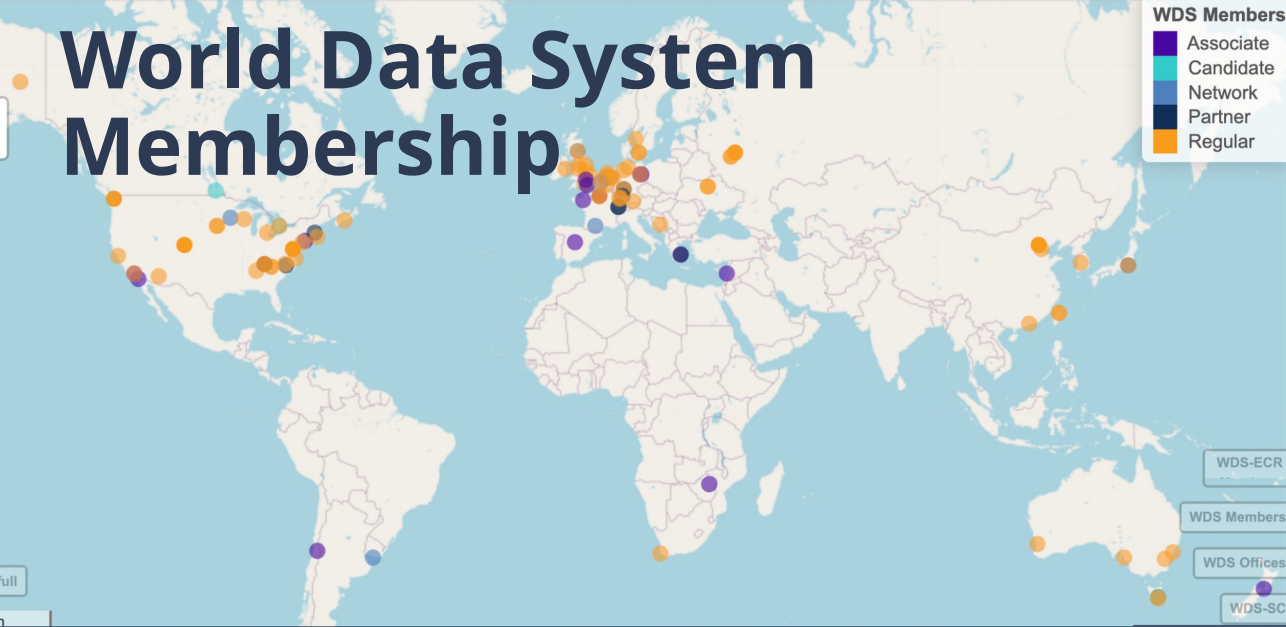


Scientific Committee

World Data System Membership

WDS Members

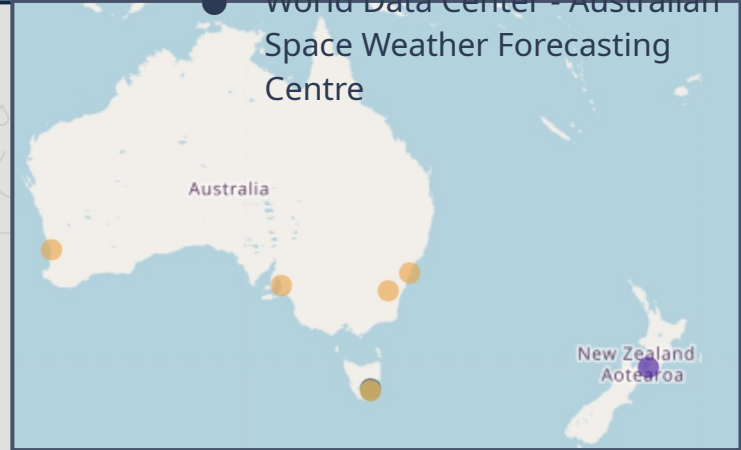
- Associate
- Candidate
- Network
- Partner
- Regular



- AuScope EarthBank Platform
- Australian Antarctic Data Centre
- Australian Data Archive
- Australian Ocean Data Network
- NCMI Information and Data Centre
- Pacific and Regional Archive for Digital Sources in Endangered Cultures
- Royal Society Te Apārangi
- Southern Ocean Observing System
- World Data Center - Australian Space Weather Forecasting Centre



Become a member:
<https://worlddatasystem.org/members/application-membership/>



Lighting Talks

01

Mark Rehbein

Australian Ocean Data Network

03

Kelsey Druken

ACCESS-NRI

02

Angus Nixon

AuScope Geochemistry
Network

04

Helen Glaves

British Geological Survey



01

Australian Ocean Data Network

Mark Rehbein

Director, Australian Ocean Data Network
Integrated Marine Observing System



Australian Ocean Data Network (AODN)

National hub for Australian marine and coastal data

A certified repository for IMOS data - a national scale marine observing program (55 facilities from 10 Institutions)

Also a federated network of Partners, underpinned by

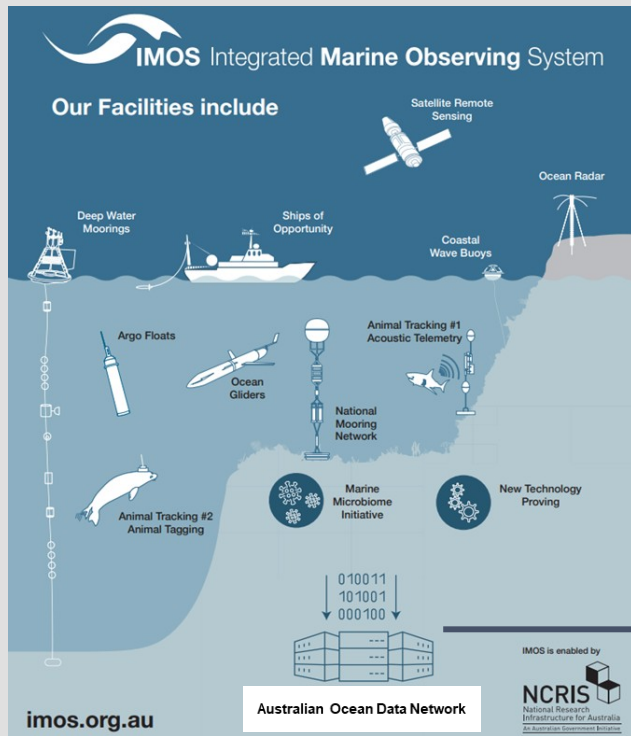
- Metadata standards
- Spatial data standards

Delivers open and freely accessible data via:

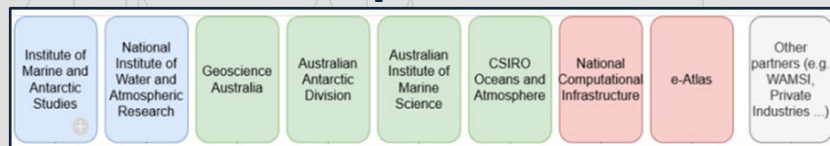
- National marine data catalogue
- Interactive portal (human friendly)
- Data web services (modelling friendly)
- Cloud optimised formats (data science friendly)

Supporting various technical and non-technical use-cases & end-user needs

Connected into other national and international data systems



AODN Federated Partners



Successes

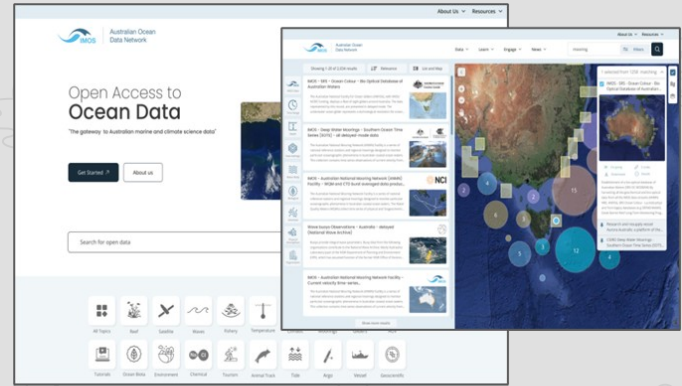
Collaboration – Strong partnerships across IMOS facilities, and federated Partners (government, and research organisations)

A comprehensive national catalogue of marine data

- Federated network

Standards and best practices (interoperability)

- OceanBestPractices
- NetCDF CF conventions
- OGC spatial data standards
- Metadata (ISO-19115)



New IMOS AODN Portal

High quality, well curated IMOS data, supported by Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's)

Free and open access to IMOS data

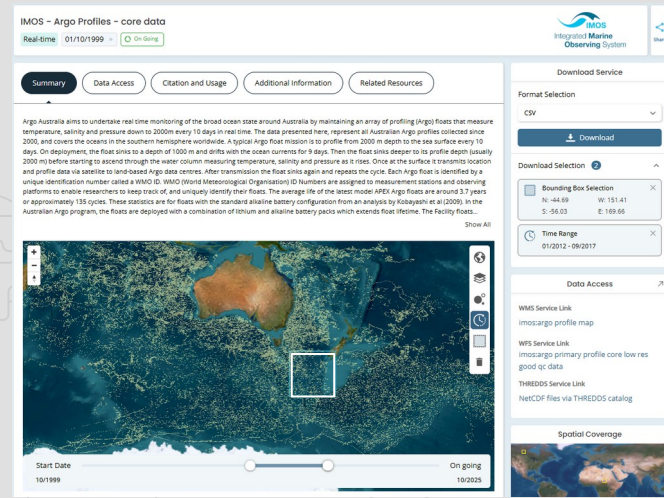
Repository certifications

- CoreTrustSeal
- WorldDataSystem
- IODE Accredited National Oceanographic Data Centre (NODC)



Challenges & Gaps

- o Dealing with restricted data
 - Indigenous
 - Industry - driving open data in industry
- o CARE in ISO-19115 (metadata)
- o DOI's (or not) for dynamic subsetting and repeatability
- o Data versioning policy - when, when not, how



- o Tracking impact beyond website metrics
- o Emerging cloud optimised standards/best practices (Zarr/Parquet)
- o Federated network
 - Cyber posture
 - Barriers to entry
- o Talent retention / recruitment



02

AuScope Geochemistry Network

Angus Nixon
Postdoctoral Researcher
AuScope Geochemistry Network



AuScope Geochemistry Network



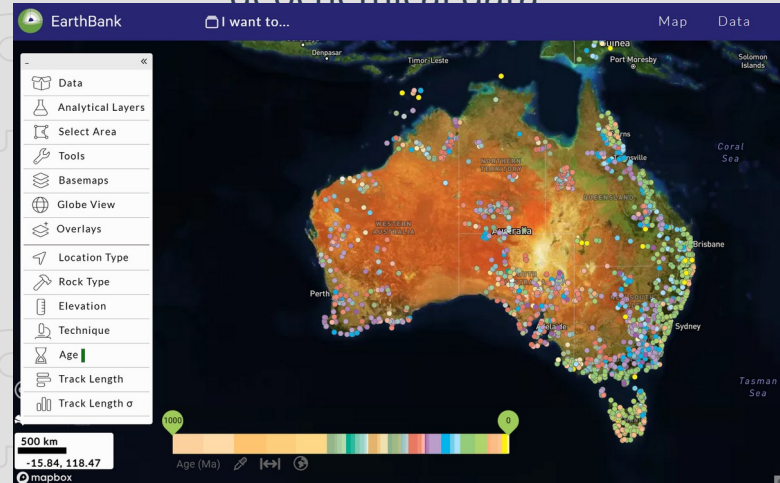
Collaboration of geoscientists across Australian universities

Enabled by funding from NCRIS and AuScope

Connecting discipline experts for standard building and enabling collaborative research

Particular focus on linking with laboratories, aiming to cover sample/data progress from generation to publication and reuse

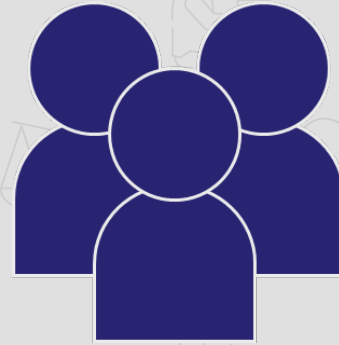
EarthBank is a domain platform designed to store, publish and visualise geochemical data



Successes

Working with community to establish **expert working groups** for geochemical data and applications

- Low-temperature thermochronology (fission track + (U-Th)/He)
- Inorganic geochemistry
- U/Pb geochronology
- Ar/Ar geochronology
- Beta-decay geochronology
- Radiogenic isotopes
- Instrumental metadata (ICP-MS, EPMA)



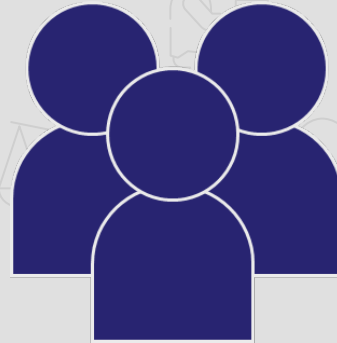
Working groups led by AGN member who supplies data science experience and time

Data model outputs coded into EarthBank, validated with key dataset(s)

Successes

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 **GEOSTANDARDS and
GEOANALYTICAL
RESEARCH**

AusGeochem: An Open Platform for Geochemical Data Preservation, Dissemination and Synthesis

Samuel C. **Boone** (1)* , Hayden **Dalton** (1), Alexander **Prent** (2), Fabian **Kohlmann** (3), Moritz **Theile** (3), Yoann **Gréau** (4), Guillaume **Florin** (4), Wayne **Noble** (3), Sally-Ann **Hodgekiss** (4), Bryant **Ware** (2), David **Phillips** (1), Barry **Kohn** (1), Suzanne **O'Reilly** (4), Andrew **Gleadow** (1), Brent **McInnes** (2) and Tim **Rawling** (5)

Working groups led by AGN
Member who supplies data
Member with experience and time

Model outputs coded
EarthBank, validated with

Key dataset(s)

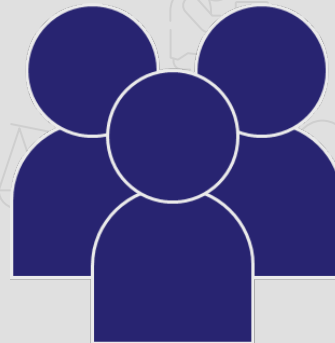


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GEOSTANDARDS and
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scientific reports

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OPEN

A geospatial platform for the tectonic interpretation of low-temperature thermochronology Big Data

Samuel C. Boone ^{1,2,3}, Fabian Kohlmann³, Wayne Noble³, Moritz Theile³, Romain Beucher⁴,
Barry Kohn¹, Stijn Glorie², Martin Danišik³, Renjie Zhou⁶, Malcolm McMillan¹, Angus Nixon²,
Andrew Gleadow¹, Xiaodong Qin⁷, Dietmar Müller ⁷ & Brent McInnes⁵

 Check for updates





Chemical Geology

Available online 13 October 2025, 123092
In Press, Journal Pre-proof [? What's this?](#)




Volcanoes to vugs: Demonstrating a FAIR geochemistry framework with a diverse application of major and trace element data through the AuScope EarthBank platform

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GEOSTANDARDS and
GEOANALYTICAL

scientific reports

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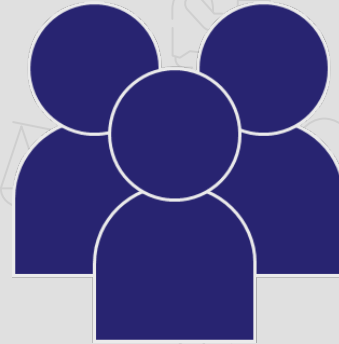
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Challenges & Gaps

The vast majority of geochemical data still goes to generalist repositories, appendices or data dumps - if it is available at all

Community engagement, participation and willingness is key!

- Reducing time/effort required - automation
- Carrots - citation metrics, research outcomes community and individual benefit
- Sticks - working with journals, funding agencies, international communities

Collaboration between data infrastructures

Building shared foundational resources or crosswalks

Medium- long-term sustainability

- IT support
- Personnel change
- Funding cycles
- etc.

03

a's Climate Simulator (ACCESS-NRI)

Kelsey Druken
Associate Director, Release Management
ACCESS-NRI



Australia's Climate Simulator (ACCESS-NRI)

National research infrastructure funded by the Australian government (NCRIS) to support climate modelling (software and data)

- Provides computer simulations for climate, weather and Earth systems, specifically designed for Australia and the Southern Hemisphere.

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People & collaboration

Software

Data



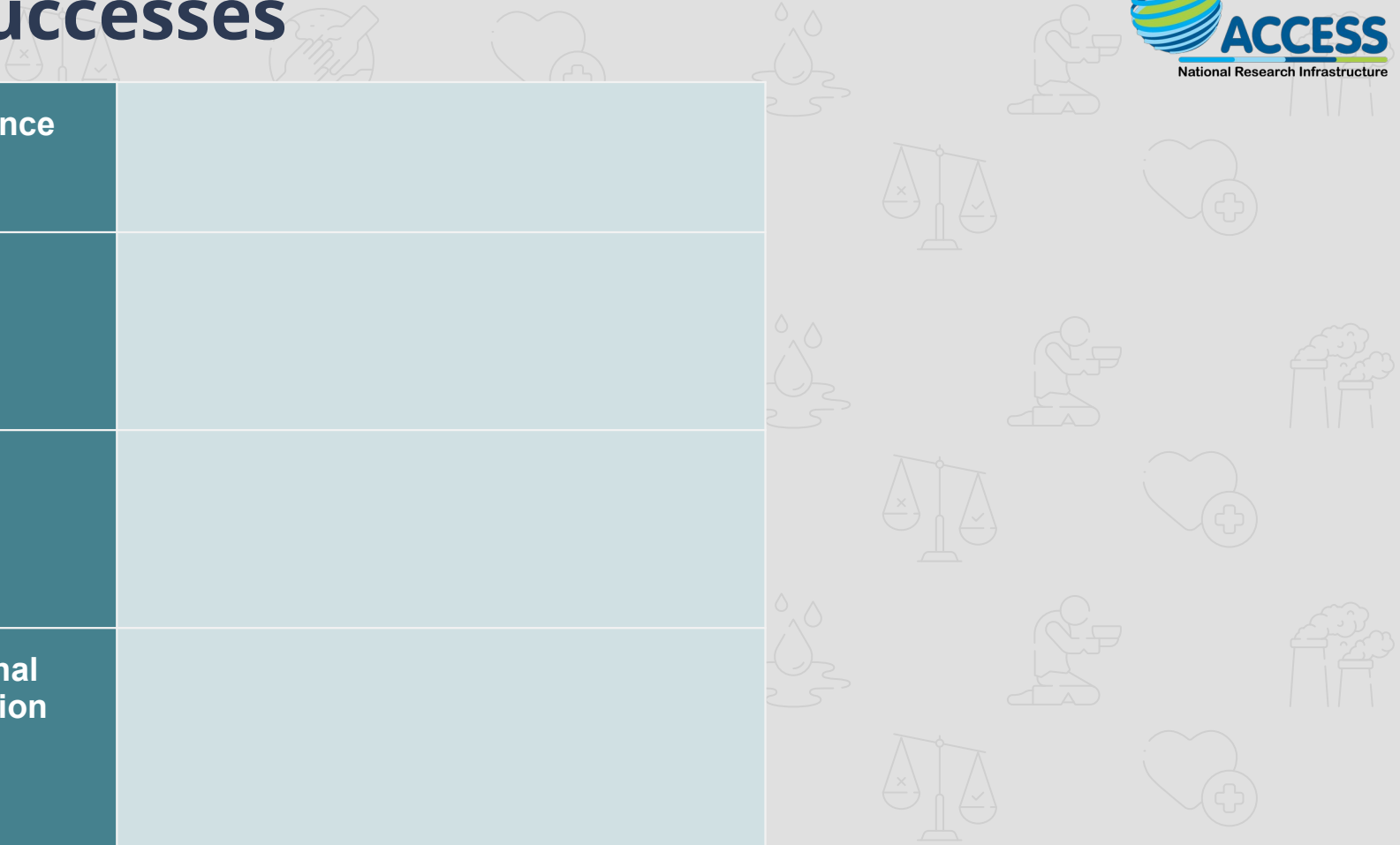
Successes

Open science

Common
platforms

Scale

International
collaboration



Successes

Open science

Open licensing for data and software
Open development



**Common
platforms**

Scale

**International
collaboration**

Successes

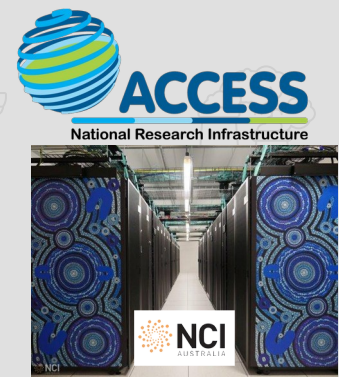
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Common platforms

HPC requirements creates common platforms for model developers, data creation, analysis, visualisation, etc.



Scale

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Successes

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Scale

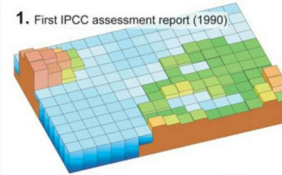
Increase in computation power → higher resolutions, larger data outputs → greater coordination

International collaboration

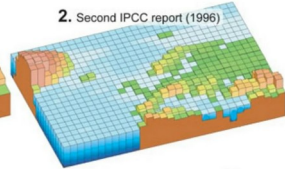


The resolution of global climate models has improved

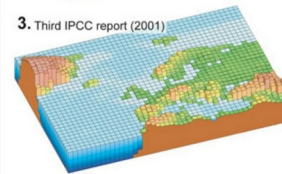
1. First IPCC assessment report (1990)



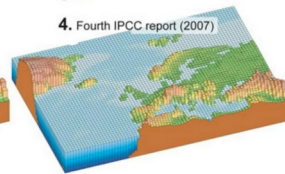
2. Second IPCC report (1996)



3. Third IPCC report (2001)



4. Fourth IPCC report (2007)



Successes

Open science

Open licensing for data and software
Open development

Common platforms

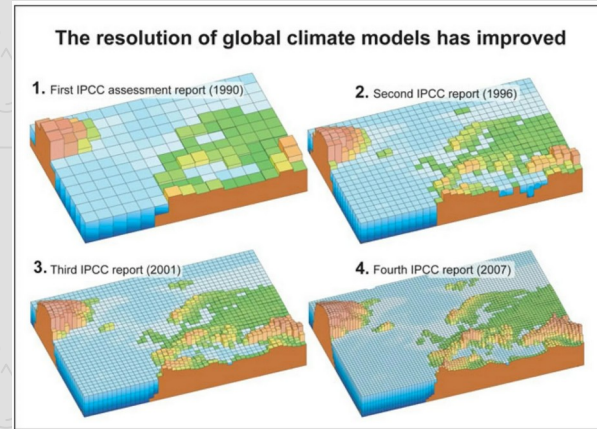
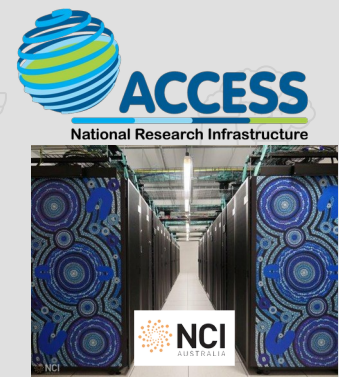
HPC requirements creates common platforms for model developers, data creation, analysis, visualisation, etc.

Scale

Increase in computation power → higher resolutions, larger data outputs → greater coordination

International collaboration

Data sharing and global intercomparison projects (i.e., CMIP/ESGF) has driven robust international standards and practices and federated data sharing.



Challenges & Gaps

Open science

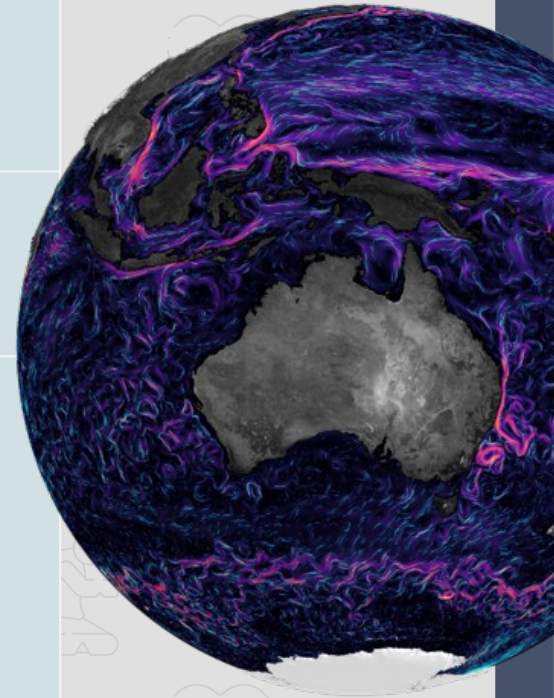
Not everything is open - data and code bases that are also used for operational weather forecasting are not open, have legal barriers and hurdles for research use.

Open development has social/people aspects - geospatial, governance, etc.

Common platforms

Scale

International collaboration



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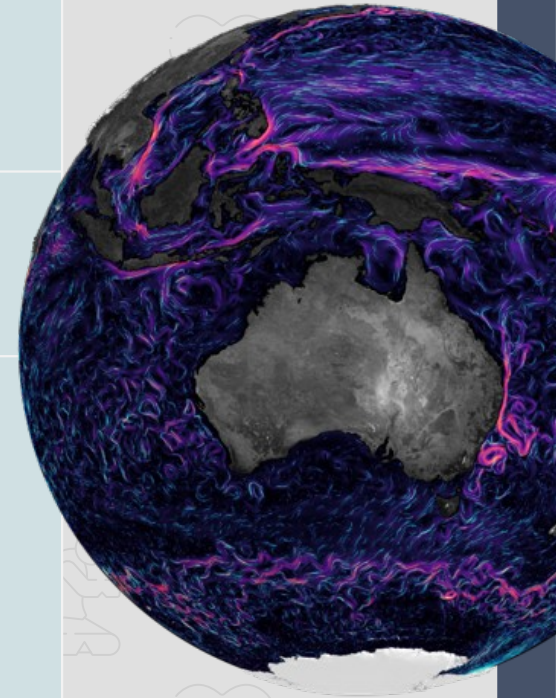
Common platforms

Working across HPC and compute/data intensive platforms challenging:

- Porting code, moving data not trivial
- Platforms themselves have restricted access and require HPC resources

Scale

International collaboration



Challenges & Gaps

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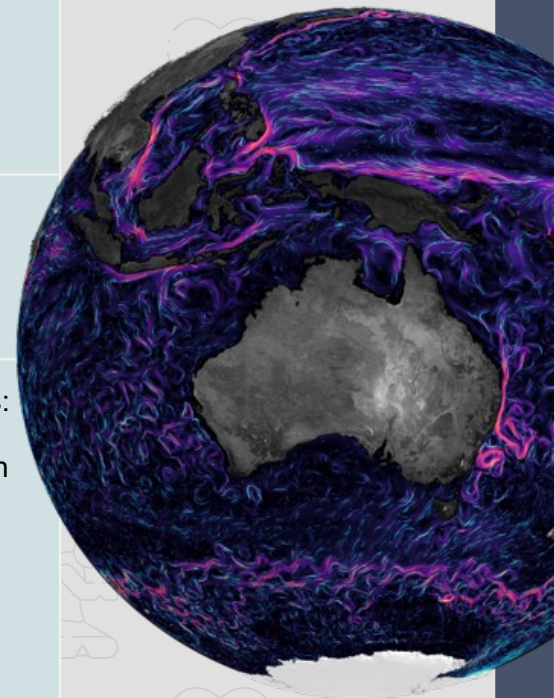
Scale

Increase in computation power has led to higher resolutions, larger data outputs:

- Expensive → high compute/storage costs
- Data too large to easily move AND desire to increasingly integrate with data across other domains
- **Little to no support for data publication and archival**

Interoperability with other datasets challenging.

International collaboration



Challenges & Gaps

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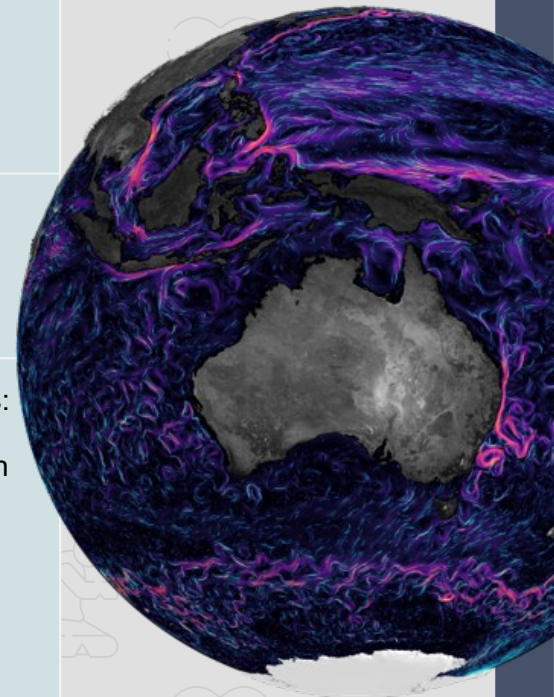
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International collaboration

Data sharing, reuse, and interoperability works very well for the well coordinated large activities, much harder for everything else!



04

GEO: Earth Intelligence For A

Helen Glaves

In-Situ Data subgroup (co-chair)



GEO: International Collaboration on Earth Observations

- What is the Group on Earth Observations (GEO)?
 - International network of member government institutions, partner organizations, and associate commercial entities
 - Working collaboratively to leverage Earth observations, and related data products and services, to improve the sustainable development and management of the environment.
- How does it operate?
 - Nominated representatives serve on the GEO Executive Committee, Programme Board, and within Working Groups.
 - Work Programme activities and Working Groups address specific topics utilizing EO data



GEO: Data & Knowledge Working Group



Working with community to address data policy, ethics, and governance issues to improve the use of Earth observation data and knowledge by:

- promoting the adoption and implementation of good data management practices including widely adopted practices and principles including FAIR, CARE, TRUST and GEO Data Sharing and Data Management Principles;
- recommending ways to advance interoperability of Earth observation data and associated products and services
- advancing discussions of critical data-related topics with stakeholder communities



GEO: Tools and Practices Supporting Open Data Sharing

Best practices

- Common Standards: OGC, ISO, community
- Data Licensing (Law & Policy subgroup guidance document)
- Principles:
 - FAIR, CARE, TRUST, Others
 - GEO Data Sharing & Data Management Principles (DS&DMP)



GEO: Data Sharing and Data Management Principles

Data Sharing Principles

- Data is open by default: metadata, data and other research assets are openly shared without charge or restrictions
- Where policies or legislation preclude open sharing, data should be made available with minimal restrictions and at no more cost than that of reproduction and distribution
- All data should be made available with minimal time delay



GEO: Data Sharing and Data Management Principles

Data Management Principles:

Sub-divided into 5 categories:

1. Discoverability
2. Accessibility
3. Usability
4. Preservation
5. Curation

Each principle includes:

- an explanation
- guidance for implementation
- metrics for measuring adherence
- potential resource implications



GEO: Tools and Practices Supporting Open Data Sharing

Technologies

- **GEO Knowledge Hub** : open-source digital repository for authoritative and reproducible open knowledge and data created by the Group on Earth Observations (GEO)
- **G-REQS: Geospatial in-situ REQ**uirements database tool and standard methodology to collect user requirements for in-situ datasets in the GEO context
- **Libinsitu**: open-source python library to
- transform heterogeneous in-situ time series measurements into binary CF convention compliant NetCDF files



GEO fosters open sharing of EO data by:



01

Providing policies and practices to drive wider adoption of good data stewardship within GEO and beyond



02

Delivering tools, services and resources to support open sharing of EO data, identify gaps, and support sustainability of existing observing systems



03

GEO has a unique convening power as an intergovernmental organisation to foster open and equitable access to EO data, products and services to deliver **Earth Intelligence For All!**

Common Challenges

Go to www.menti.com
Enter the code: 3904

3877



Working Together to Achieve Tangible Outcomes



Practicalities

How do we work effectively across different geographical **Collaboration**



tools

What tools are required to support collaboration?



Defining common challenges

What are those common issues that we can solve



Wrap Up & Next Steps

Continue the conversation

Contribute to community needs & developments

Join relevant coordinating communities

Facilitate solutions to global challenges



