4ᵗʰ ODIP II workshop

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ODIP II – CSR
Best Practices

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Introduction

Cruise Summary Reports (CSR) are the usual means for reporting on cruises or field experiments at sea. Traditionally, it is the Chief Scientist's obligation to submit a CSR to his/her National Oceanographic Data Centre (NODC) not later than two weeks after the cruise.

Introduction (2)

CSRs

- Let the world know, what you have achieved

  - Synthesize scattered information on the

  - Give credit to the Chief Scientist, DOI

Introduction

❖Very Best Practice

❖Best Practice

❖Good Practice

❖Very Best Practice

Is following the E2E –data management
i.e. from cruise planning to data archiving

❖ Best Practice

Is following the CSR User Guide as on
http://seadata.bsh.de/csr/online/sdn2_index.
html

It´s done by the Chief Scientist or data
center directly after the cruise ended

It can be done by CSROnline, XML-
Generation by MIKADO or GeoNetwork

❖ Best Practice

- If done by CSROnline Many of the items can be selected from selection menus:

- ⬜ **Ship/platform** from the "SDN CSR ship metadata" (SDN common vocabulary NVS2.0 **C17**). If not, see Manual!

Standards

- Ports of departure/return from the "Ports Gazetteer" (SDN common vocabulary NVS2.0 **C38**)

- Responsible laboratory from **EDMO list**

- Chief scientist from the "BSH Scientist Address Book"

- Projects from EDMERP list

- Access restriction from the "SDN Data Access Restriction Policies" (SDN common vocabulary NVS2.0 L08)

❖ Good Practice

It´s done by an NODC or data center years after the cruise ended,

It can be done by CSROnline, XML-Generation by MIKADO or GeoNetwork

Best Practice freestyle:

It´s completed by
- A cruise track
- A cruise report
- A station list