Arctic Ocean 2016 data policies

Definitions

Open-Mor: Open data with moratorium
Open-FHR: Open data with first hand rights
Open-MinDel: Open data with minimum delay

Workpackage	Principal investigator	Data holder	Parameters / type of data to be collected	Data policy applied
Seismic Reflection Profiling	Thomas Funck	ESS	Multichannel, acoustic, synchronized signals.	Open-Mor
Dredge samples	Thomas Funck	ESS	Dredge samples and the geological origin of the dredge samples.	Open-Mor
Gravity Data	Gordon Oakley	ESS		Open-FHR
Geophysical Mapping	Martin Jakobsson	SU	Processed multibeam data and sub-bottom profiles.	Open-FHR[1]
Water Column Imaging	Martin Jakobsson	SU	Maps and 3D-visulizations of water column imagery and gas seeps. Possible quantifications of gas seeps. Ocean stratification data from the sonar systems and from the CTD.	Open-FHR
Sediment coring & properties	Martin Jakobsson	SU	Sediment physical properties data: Sediment bulk density, compressional wave velocity and magnetic susceptibility, in-situ temperature measurements, bulk density, P-wave velocity and magnetic susceptibility measurements at a downcore resolution of 1 cm.	Open-FHR

1. For some areas Open-Mor may apply.

Physical oceanography (CTD)	Katarina Gårdfeldt	Chalmers	CTD (Conductivity, Temperature Depth) station data.	Open-MinDel
Trace Gas Biogeochemistry	Patrick Crill	SU	Near-surface concentrations of methane and carbon dioxide.	Open-MinDel
Meteorology, atmospheric boundary layer and surface fluxes	Michael Tjernström	SU	Surface energy balance, and surface gas fluxes, with simultaneous observations of cloudiness, atmospheric vertical structure and weather data. Weather station continuously monitors wind speed and direction, temperature and atmospheric moisture. Precipitation and horizontal visibility is observed by and instrument on 7th deck based on forward scattering of laser light, while clouds and atmospheric vertical structure is obtained from the backscatter of a lidar;	Open-FHR
Ice management	Sveinung Løset	NTNU	Videos and images of ice situation.	Open-FHR
Heavy Metals Monitoring	Katarina Gårdfeldt	Chalmers	Concentrations of gaseous elemental mercury (GEM) with 5 minutes time resolution. Gaseous oxidized mercury (GOM) and oxidized mercury associated with particles (HgP) with 2 h resolution. High resolved data on concentrations of dissolved gaseous mercury in sea water. Time series of concentrations of elemental, oxidized and particulate mercury in air. Profile concentrations of mercury in ice	Open-MinDel

			cores and snow. Microplastic abundance, distribution and composition in sub-surface Arctic waters. Vertical profiles of microplastic abundance within sea ice cores and snow.	
Heavy Metals Road Map Project	Katarina Gårdfeldt	Chalmers	Concentrations of gaseous elemental mercury (GEM) with 5 minutes time resolution. Gaseous oxidized mercury (GOM) and oxidized mercury associated with particles (HgP) with 2 h resolution. High resolved data on concentrations of dissolved gaseous mercury in sea water. Time series of concentrations of elemental, oxidized and particulate mercury in air. Profile concentrations of mercury in ice cores and snow.Microplastic abundance, distribution and composition in sub-surface Arctic waters. Vertical profiles of microplastic abundance within sea ice cores and snow.	Open-FHR
Standard meteorologcial and oceanographical data from Oden	Nicke Juuso	SPRS	Air and sea surface temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and direction, air pressure, cloud height, visibility plus ship position, speed, course	Open-MinDel

ESS: Earth Sciences Sector, Geological Survey of Canada
NTNU: Norwegian University of Science and Technology
SPRS: Swedish Polar Research Secretariat
SU: Stockholm University