Data Policy and Reporting Requirements

These slides summarize typical data policy and practices for NASA campaigns. A more detailed draft of a potential data plan has been adapted from NASA's most recent campaign (SEAC4RS). This draft has been provided to the chapter leads for discussion and consideration

Chang-Keun Song, Jhoon Kim,
Gao Chen, and Jim Crawford

KORUS-AQ Data Sources and Types

- Aircraft – in situ and remote sensing
- Ground Sites – in situ, remote sensing, and sondes
- Ship: KMA, KIOST, KOPRI (TBD) – in situ and remote sensing
- Satellites – remote sensing
- Models – simulated chemical fields

KORUS-AQ Data Repositories

- NASA repository will be established at http://www-air.larc.nasa.gov (see site for examples from other field studies). This site will be used to store and provide access to all data from the NASA aircraft and ground activities.
- NIER repository will be established at http://www.nier.go.kr (TBD, see site for examples from other field studies). This site will be used to store and provide access to all data from the Korean side aircraft, ship, and ground activities.

KORUS-AQ Data Formats

- All KORUS-AQ in situ data will be reported in the ICARTT format (for details, see http://www-air.larc.nasa.gov/missions/etc/IcarttDataFormat.htm).
- Other acceptable formats include HDF for multidimensional remote sensing data and netCDF for model data.
- NASA can provide assistance and has software to check data files for compliance and identify formatting errors.

Data Deadlines and Phases

- Timely submission of data is needed to support the mission through three phases: Field, Preliminary, and Final. Each phase is characterized by specific deadlines and access control measures as shown in the table below.

Mission Study Phase	Data Type	Submission Deadline	Access Control
Field Deployment	Field data	24 hours after each flight	Science Team and partners
Post-Deployment	Preliminary data	6 months after mission	Science Team and partners
Public Release	Final data	1 year after mission for NASA and 2 years for NIER	Freely available

- Exceptions to the 24 hour deadline after each flight apply to situations where flights are conducted on consecutive days as well as instruments that require post-flight lab analysis (e.g., grab samples).
- Access control will be accomplished by requiring the use of a password to download data from the archive.
- 3rd party participants may join the data sharing agreement on request pending approval by the KORUS-AQ Steering Committee

Science Data Guidelines and Expectations

In order to ensure that data are used and acknowledged fairly and properly, the following responsibilities are typical for all NASA field campaigns:

- Submit data in ICARTT format no later than the specified deadlines.
- If unexpected events lead to any delay in data submission, the PI is required to notify the project leadership as soon as issues are known.
- Final data should be submitted to the archive prior to any presentation at scientific conferences (e.g. AGU, AMS, and AAAR) or manuscript preparation, unless explicit authorization is obtained from the project leadership.
- All aircraft measurements from a common platform should be synchronized to the agreed time standard, e.g. DLH for DC-8
- Consult with PIs when using their data in conference/data workshop presentations and/or manuscripts.
- Invite PIs of any data used to be co-authors (particularly during post-deployment research phase).
- PIs shall be available to answer questions about their data after submission.

Data workshop : e.g. a session in IUPPA, Busan, Aug. 29 – Sep. 2, 2016