



Standardize Sample Identification and Metadata

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Digitizing and integrating species occurrence records from museum collections, citizen science, literature, field notes over the past

200 years

1.) Integrate similar data

2.) Assess data quality



3.) Link data - location and date

**What is your motivation for standardizing
sample identifiers and metadata?**

***What do you want to be able to do? Describe
your potential use cases.***

***How do you want to search for sample data?
What fields do you want to search?***

Community Need: Sample ID and Tracking

Challenge: Sample naming and tracking from field to dataset publication

Research: Lit Review, other repositories, user facilities (JGI, EMSL, KBase), PID and metadata specialists (Kerstin Lehnert), RDA

Draft Proposal: International Geo Sample Numbers (IGSNs) for ESS samples

- Standardized core sample metadata templates
- Linking to other samples, online metadata profiles, datasets, publications

IGSN: IECUR0002

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SEAR
SYSTEM FOR EARTH SAMPLE REGISTRATION
IGSN: IECUR0002

177910_panorama_Primary
with legend.png (primary image)

IGSN: IECUR0002
Sample Name: 177910
Other Name(s):
Sample Type: Rock Powder
Parent IGSN: Not Provided

Description	
Material:	Rock
Classification:	Metamorphic
Field Name:	Peters Dam

IGSN Adoption

24 allocating agents globally

- USGS, geological surveys of UK, Australia, Korea
- Large data service providers such as ARDC, SAEON
- Research organizations and national labs (GFZ Potsdam, CSIRO)
- Universities (Columbia, Curtin, Oregon State)

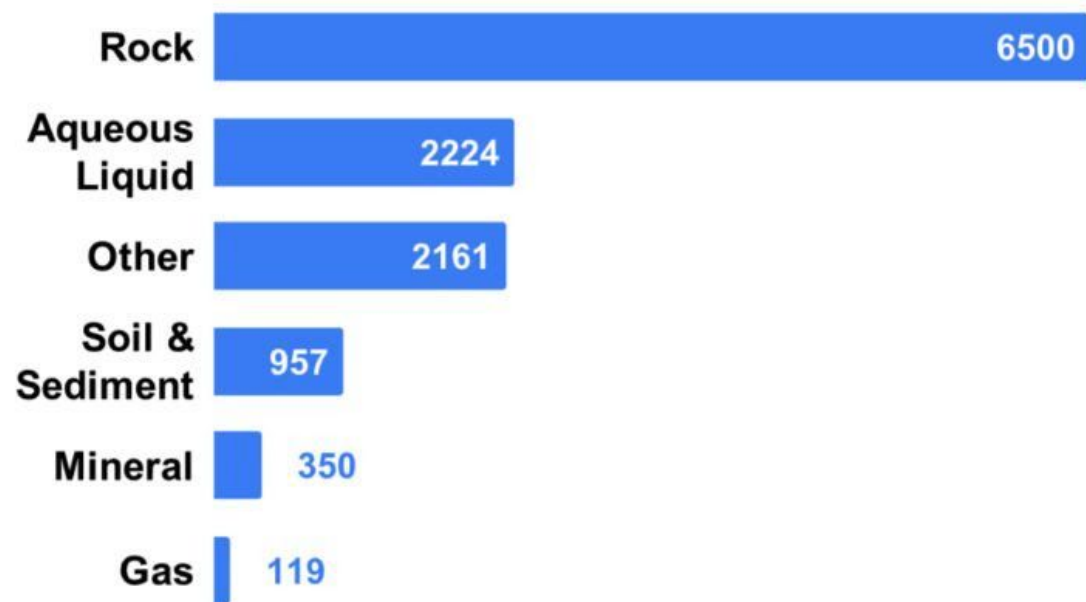
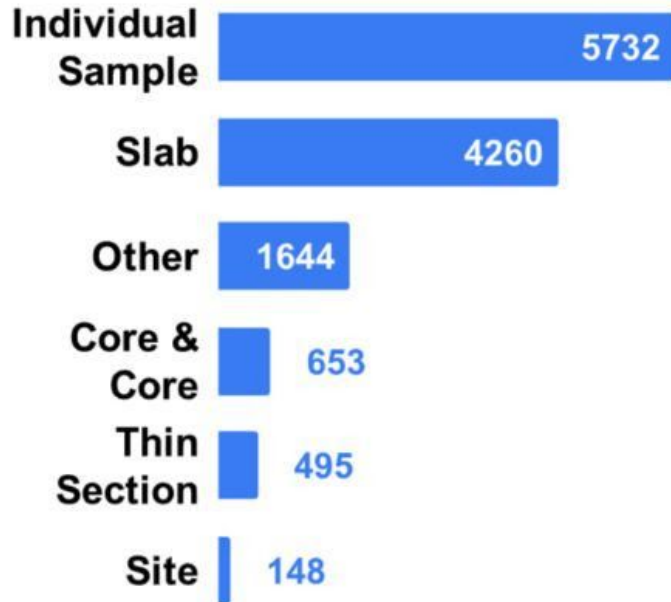
Sampling campaigns: International Ocean Drilling Program (3.5 million samples), US Critical Zone Observatories

Smithsonian Institution

~ 7 million samples registered



Sample and material types registered in SESAR since Feb 2019



Standardization needed for advanced searches



Indexing by sample data in ESS-DIVE and potentially DataONE: search for datasets that contain sample IDs, locations, certain sample types, dates

Resource maps that link samples to other samples, subsamples, datasets, and publications

Fusion database: Advanced faceted search within and across datasets

File-level metadata: Machine-readable content and format descriptions



Standardizing Sample Data - Summary



- Make process of naming and tracking samples easier
- Avoid ambiguity, track history of samples
- Link samples to other important identifiers...
- Increase discoverability of samples: Link to ESS-DIVE Dataset DOI
- Facilitate advanced data searches: indexing by IGSN or sample type in ESS-DIVE and DataONE, integrate samples with certain attributes across datasets
- Cite and track data usage at the sample level



IGSN and Sample Metadata Standards Pilot Test

Develop and test an interoperable system for sample identification, tracking, and metadata standardization

Pilot IGSN and Sample Tracking



SFAs: SLAC, PNNL, LLNL, ANL, LBNL

Register IGSNs: Decide what gets IGSN, sample relationships, and metadata needed

Develop workflows: Fit IGSN and metadata collection into planned field and lab workflows

- Goals:** 1.) IGSN or other PID?
- 2.) Decide on core metadata standards
- 3.) Develop standards for specific sample types

IGSN level: 1
(each with own metadata)
2

3

4

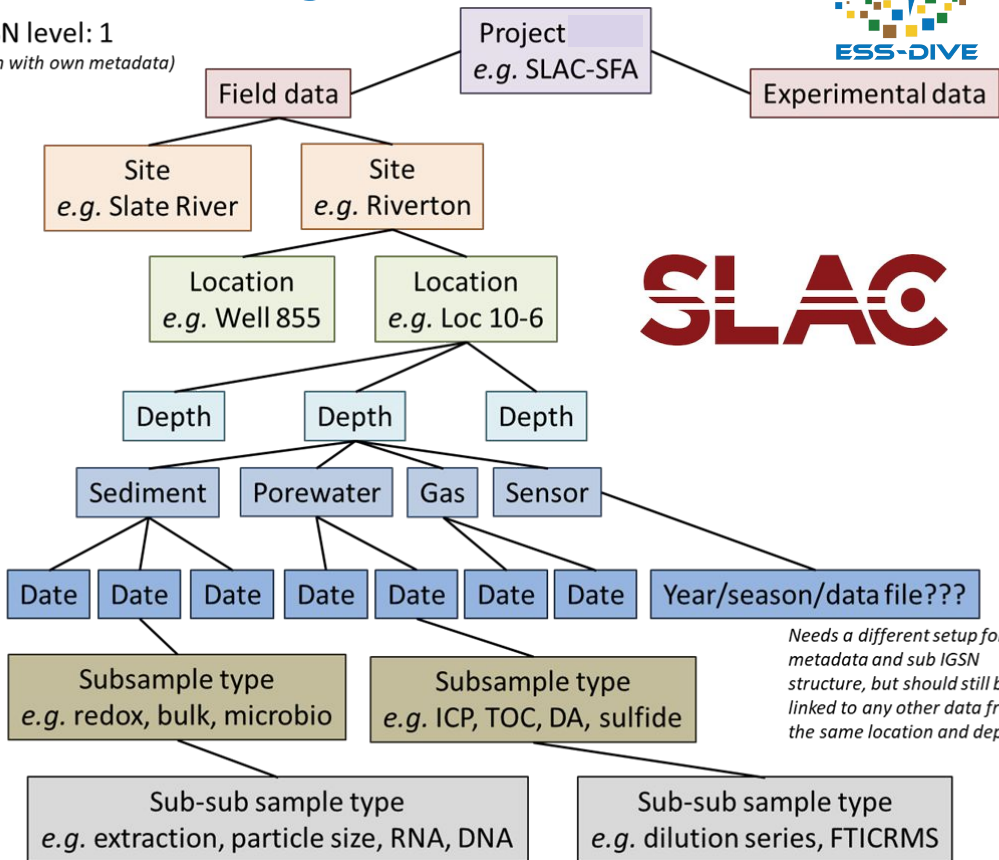
5

6

7

8

9



Needs a different setup for metadata and sub IGSN structure, but should still be linked to any other data from the same location and depth

Pilot IGSN - Project Sample Types



SLAC: sites (location, wells), sediment, ground powder sample, sand/silt/clay, particulate organic matter, mineral, colloidal fraction, ground water, pore water, plant biomass, plant roots, plant seeds, microbial, synthetic mineral, gas

PNNL: surface water, pore water, sediment, filters from pore water,

LLNL: surface water, sediment

ANL: soil core, soil surficial, surface water, plants, plant-associated soil, floc (biofilm and inorganic), gas, ground water

LBNL: soil and derivatives

BNL?: tree occurrences?, leaves

Evaluate the IGSN Pilot Test



Question: IGSN or another identifier? Allocating agent?

How much extra effort does it require to register for IGSNs through SESAR?

Did IGSN improve ability to track samples or have any other immediate benefit for projects?

Are there future benefits of using IGSN or some other PID for samples?

Are we able to track samples effectively using parent-child relationships or is it better to use related identifiers and relation types?

Is the resulting sample data more FAIR? Findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable?

Discussion: Interoperable, Core Sample Metadata Elements



Identifier: PID (IGSN), Sample name (free)

Sample & material type: controlled

Sample description: free

Location: name, coordinates (WGS 84 decimal degrees); elevation

Collector: name, ORCID

Project Name: controlled

Collection date/time: (ISO 8601 format, YYYY-MM-DD, HH:MM:SSZ)

Collection method: controlled, free description

Sample Relationships: Parent Identifier, Related Identifier, Relation Type (controlled)

Supplemental Metadata & Data: link to records

Discussion: Interoperable across standards



[Link to DRAFT core sample metadata cross-walk](#)

Dublin Core - general vocabulary terms to describe digital resources

Ecological Metadata Language (EML)

Minimum Information about any (x) Sequence (MIxS), Environmental Packages

ISO Observations and Measurements, Specimen model

Darwin Core - extension of Dublin Core for biodiversity informatics, share information on biological diversity

Characterize sample types



SESAAR Object Type:

- **Core** - long cylindrical cores
- **Core Half Round** - half-cylindrical
- **Core Piece** - material occurring bet
- **Core Quarter Round** - quarter-cyli
- **Core Section** - arbitrarily cut segm
- **Core Section Half** - half-cylindrica
- **Core Sub-Piece** - unambiguously n
- **Core Whole Round** - cylindrical se
- **CTD** - a CTD (Conductivity, Temper
- **Cuttings** - loose, coarse, unconsolic
- **Dredge** - a group of rocks collecte
- **Experimental Specimen**- a synthe
- **Grab** - a sample (sometimes mecha
- **Hole** - hole cavity and walls surrou
- **Individual Sample** - a sample that
- **Oriented Core** - core that can be p
- **Other** - a sample that does not fit a
be provided.
- **Rock Powder** - a sample created fr
- **Site** - a place where a sample is col
- **Terrestrial Section** - a sample of a

Material:

Biology
Gas
Ice
Liquid>aqueous
Liquid>organic
Mineral
NotApplicable
Other
Particulate
Rock
Sediment
Soil
Synthetic

What other terms do we need?

Type of site/sample feature:
E.g. well, piezometer

Further characterize water
samples: surface water, pore
water, groundwater

Discussion: Metadata elements and terms for specific sample types?



Depth

Temperature, pH

Physiographic feature (e.g. stream, aquifer, floodplain)

Vegetation type

Additional terms for water sample types: e.g. surface water, pore water, groundwater

Characteristics of physiographic feature (hydrogeomorphology, dominant sediment type, etc.)

Size and unit: size of the registered object

Morphological characteristics of the sample

Approach: Define required metadata versus supplemental metadata?

Next Stage: Attribute fields for sample data processing, QAQC, Analysis



Any ideas on approach for this?

Set up working groups? Sample types, sample processing, QAQC, analysis

Community funds sample standards?



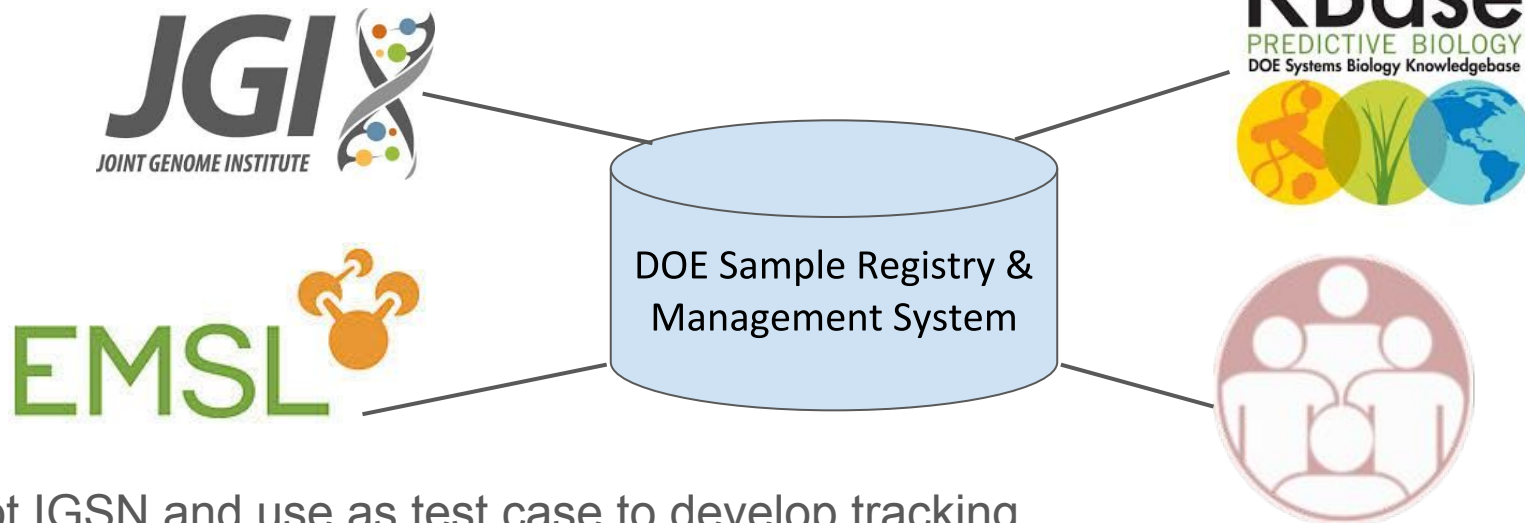
ESS-DIVE

Deep Insight for Earth Science Data

Sample Identification - User Facilities



Need central DOE system to register samples, obtain PIDs, add metadata, and link information using identifiers



Pilot IGSN and use as test case to develop tracking system across facilities