



PAN-EUROPEAN INFRASTRUCTURE
FOR OCEAN & MARINE DATA MANAGEMENT

A Guide to creating EDMED entries using MIKADO

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A Guide to creating EDMED entries using MIKADO - 16/02/2011

Sdn-userdesk@seadatanet.org – www.seadatanet.org

A Guide to creating EDMED entries using MIKADO

EDMED is a searchable directory of datasets relating to the marine environment. It covers a wide range of disciplines including marine meteorology; physical, chemical and biological oceanography; sedimentology; marine biology and fisheries; environmental quality monitoring; coastal and estuarine studies; marine geology and geophysics etc. Datasets are catalogued in EDMED irrespective of their format (e.g. digital databases or files, analogue records, paper charts, hard-copy tabulations, geological samples, biological specimens etc).

Originally established in 1991 within the EU Marine Science and Technology (MAST) framework, the EDMED format was revised and upgraded as part of the SEA-SEARCH (2003 - 2005) initiative and a brand new search interface has been implemented. EDMED, along with other marine databases has been developed further by the EU SeaDataNet (2006 - 2011) and SeaDataNet II (2011 – 2015) projects.

The purpose of an EDMED record is to allow users to discover marine data they are interested in. A discovery metadata record should allow a user to make a decision as to whether or not they are interested in accessing the data it describes. You should try to bear in mind that the resulting dataset should be easily extractable from a database to deliver to a user. The dataset should not be too small or too large that it becomes unusable.

Although the directory is targeted primarily at data sets that can be made accessible to other users, encouragement is also given to holders of working data sets, or data of a confidential or restricted availability, to make their data known through EDMED. You should aim to minimise the number of similar data set descriptions and group like data within single datasets, whether by data type, project or other criteria.

An EDMED record should describe when data were collected and where, what sort of data were collected and what instruments were used and how you can get hold of the dataset.

Directory entries are prepared by institutes and collated by the national centres that are responsible for populating and maintaining their national directories. These national directories are combined to provide a single centralised system managed by BODC.

This document is intended to assist in completing EDMED entries. Its focus is on the content of EDMED entries and complements the 'User manual and instructions for updating EDMED, EDMERP, EDIOS, EDMO and CSR', which explains in some detail how to produce XML files in manual or automatic mode.

Examples of EDMED entries:

- [Bathymetry data \(conventional and multi-beam\) of the East Mediterranean Sea \(1986-\)](#)
- [Sardines from the Portuguese continental coast \(1930-\)](#)
- [Hydro-chemistry station data from ICES International Bottom Trawl Surveys in the North Sea](#)
- [Dataset of the trace metals, nutrients and chlorophyll a in the nepheloid layer of the Gulf of Riga](#)
- [Isle of Man Government Laboratory \(GAL\) Coastal Monitoring Sites network data sets](#)
- [Zooplankton of Kamyshevaya bay, Sevastopol, Ukraine](#)
- [Bristol Channel Suspended Sediments Data Bank \(collected by the Institute of Oceanographic Sciences \(IOS\), Taunton\) \(1974-1978\)](#)
- [IMARES, Monitoring sedimentation and vegetation on saltmarshes in the Dutch Wadden Sea \(1993 - \)](#)

Marine Data Centres (in situ NODCs and satellite DC providing Transnational acces)

Observations



**Cruise Summary Reports
CSR**



**Permanent Observing Systems
EDIOS**



**Marine Data Sets General Descriptions
EDMED**

Data management

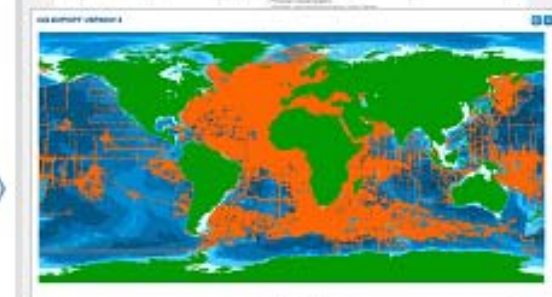


**Marine Research Organizations
EDMO**



**Marine Research Projects
EDMERP**

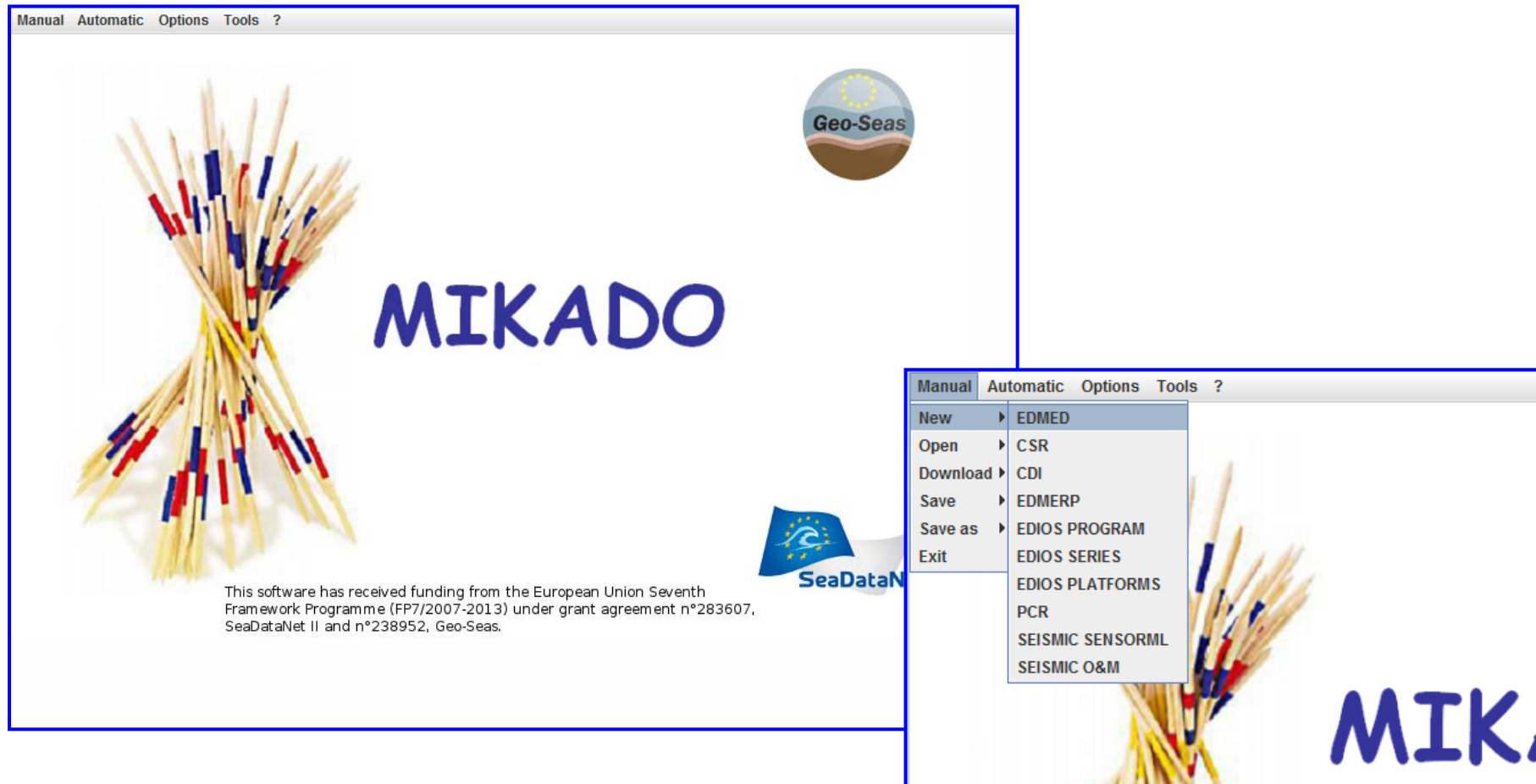
Data

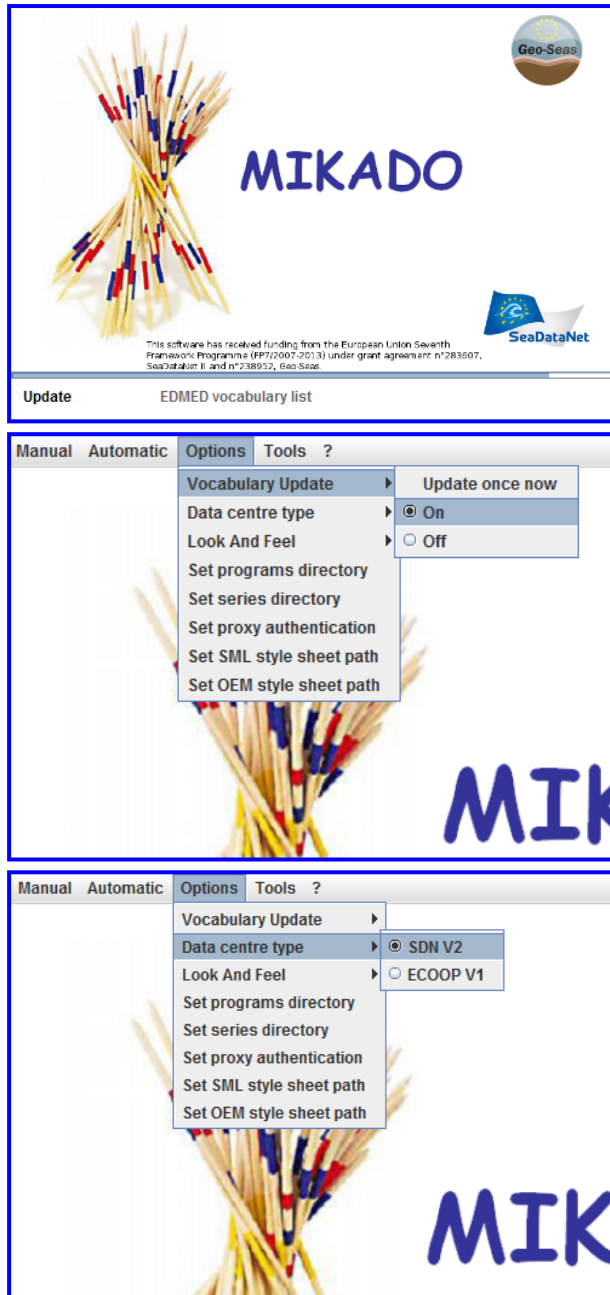


**Common Data Index Detailed Description
CDI**

Be warned! You cannot save until you have filled in all your mandatory values. This means that you cannot save a partial document but is to maintain the integrity of the output xml.

Startup page





Automatically updating vocabulary lists

In order to make sure MIKADO automatically gets the latest codes every time it is opened, users need to set the vocabulary update to '**On**'.

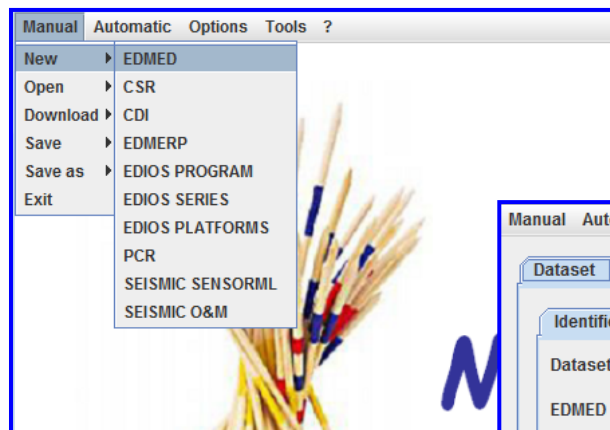
When '**On**' and when MIKADO is launched, you should see in the bottom left hand corner of the launch screen the vocabulary names appear one by one. If not, it most likely is not updating.

Click **Options > Vocabulary Update > On**

Also, users need to make sure that the SeaDataNet vocabularies are chosen.

Click **Options > Data centre type > SDN V2**

Creating a new EDMED



Click **Manual > New > EDMED**

A screenshot of the SeaDataNet application window. The 'Manual' menu is open, and the 'New > EDMED' path is highlighted. The main window displays the 'Dataset' tab, which contains a form for creating a new EDMED. The form has three input fields: 'Dataset-id', 'EDMED identifier', and 'Dataset-name'. The 'EDMED identifier' field is pre-filled with 'SDN:EDMED:LOCAL:'. Below the input fields, there is a green text box with the following text: 'The ID must be a UNIQUE LOCAL identifier The LOCAL_ID is vital for the updating process, so the Central system will recognise whether new contributions are UPDATES of existing records OR really new records.' The form also includes tabs for 'When', 'Where', 'What', 'Reference', 'Get data', and 'Completed by'.

Page 1.a – Dataset: Identification

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When Where What Reference Get data Completed by

Dataset-id *

EDMED identifier * SDN:EDMED:LOCAL:

Dataset-name *

The ID must be a UNIQUE LOCAL identifier The LOCAL_ID is vital for the updating process, so the Central system will recognise whether new contributions are UPDATES of existing records OR really new records.

Dataset-id: This should be a unique local identifier, possibly containing unique numeric values, so that each dataset is easily identifiable. It could include name or collate-id of your centre, the year and a sequential number. **Mandatory.** Maximum 80 characters.

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When Where What Reference Get data Completed by

Dataset-id * 1052001

EDMED identifier * SDN:EDMED:681

Dataset-name * Permanent Service for Mea

The ID must be a UNIQUE LOCAL identifier The LOCAL_ID is vital for the updating process, so the Central system will recognise whether new contributions are UPDATES of existing records OR really new records.

Dataset-name: The name of the data set. It should be similar to a journal article title and give some indication of the content of the data set and its temporal and spatial coverage. **Mandatory.** Maximum 160 characters.

Page 1.b – Dataset: When

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When Where What Reference Get data Completed by

Description

Period

Start date * dd/mm/yyyy (25/02/2007)

End date dd/mm/yyyy (25/02/2007)

Revision date * 08/09/2014 09:24:48 dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss -24 hr (25/01/2007 15:05:00)

Start date and End date:
(dd/mm/yyyy) Earliest data and most recent data within the data set. Start date is **Mandatory**. If dataset is ongoing, leave End date blank. End date can't be in the future.

Revision date: (dd/mm/yyyy hh24:mm:ss) Date of last revision of the dataset. This is filled in automatically. **Mandatory**.

Description: The range of dates covered within the data set. Any major gaps should be noted. If the data set is to be updated, enter the most recent date and write 'ongoing'. Maximum 1000 characters.

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When Where What Reference Get data Completed by

Description from 1807 onwards

Period

Start date * 01/01/1807 dd/mm/yyyy (25/02/2007)

End date dd/mm/yyyy (25/02/2007)

Revision date * 15/10/2009 15:27:27 dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss -24 hr (25/01/2007 15:05:00)

Page 1.c – Dataset: Where

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When **Where** What Reference Get data Completed by

Geographic coverage (bounding box)

West longitude *	East longitude *	South latitude *	North latitude *

Geographic-coverage (textual description)

Free text describing the geographic coverage

Sea-areas

Sea-area	SDNIdent

Geographic-coverage (textual description):

General description of the geographic distribution of the data, using geographic names and/or latitude and longitude as appropriate. For offshore data, the ocean/sea areas should be clearly identified, while for coastal and estuarine data the description should include the name of the region/country. Maximum 2000 characters.

Geographic coverage (bounding box): limits of dataset in degrees latitude and longitude. For a point measurement, fill in West and East identically, and South and North identically.

Several Bounding Boxes may be provided for schematising tracks. Northern latitudes and eastern longitudes are entered as positive and southern latitudes and western longitude are entered as negative. Values can be entered to 4 decimal places. **Mandatory.**

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When **Where** What Reference Get data Completed by

Geographic coverage (bounding box)

West longitude *	East longitude *	South latitude *	North latitude *
-180.0	180.0	-80.0	85.0

Geographic-coverage (textual description)


Free text describing the geographic coverage

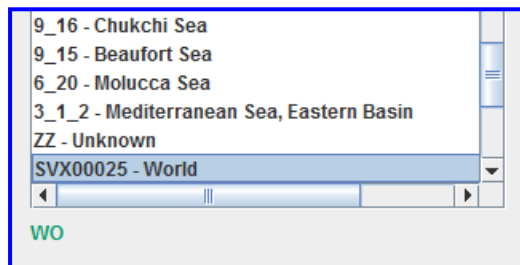
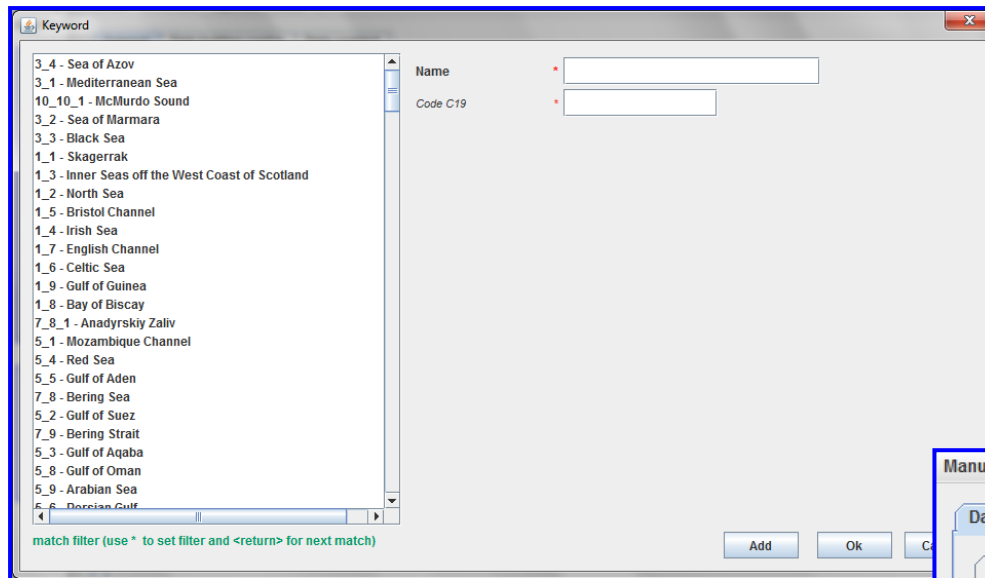
Global

Sea-areas

Sea-area	SDNIdent
World	SDN:C19::SVX00025

Select the appropriate **Sea-areas** from a list. Only include an ocean if the data set has ocean wide coverage. **Mandatory.**

Clicking on the  symbol will open up the Keyword window. You can search for a particular sea area by holding down the shift key and typing a *. You can then type in a text string.



Name	*	World
Code C19	*	SDN:C19::SVX00025

Typing * then **WO** will bring up the **Keyword** and code for Worldwide.

Click **Ok** to confirm the code and close the window, or click **Add** to add the code you've selected, and then carry on searching for more sea areas to add.

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When Where What Reference Get data Completed by

Geographic coverage (bounding box)

West longitude *	East longitude *	South latitude *	North latitude *
-180.0	180.0	-80.0	85.0

Geographic-coverage (textual description)


Free text describing the geographic coverage


Global


Sea-areas

Sea-area	SDNIdent
World	SDN:C19::SVX00025

Page 1.d – Dataset: What

Projects: Links to the European Directory of Marine Environmental Research Projects (EDMERP). Users can select relevant projects, providing they already exist in EDMERP, by clicking on the .


Parameters: Links to the SeaDataNet parameter vocabulary. Users can select multiple relevant parameters by clicking on the . **Mandatory.**

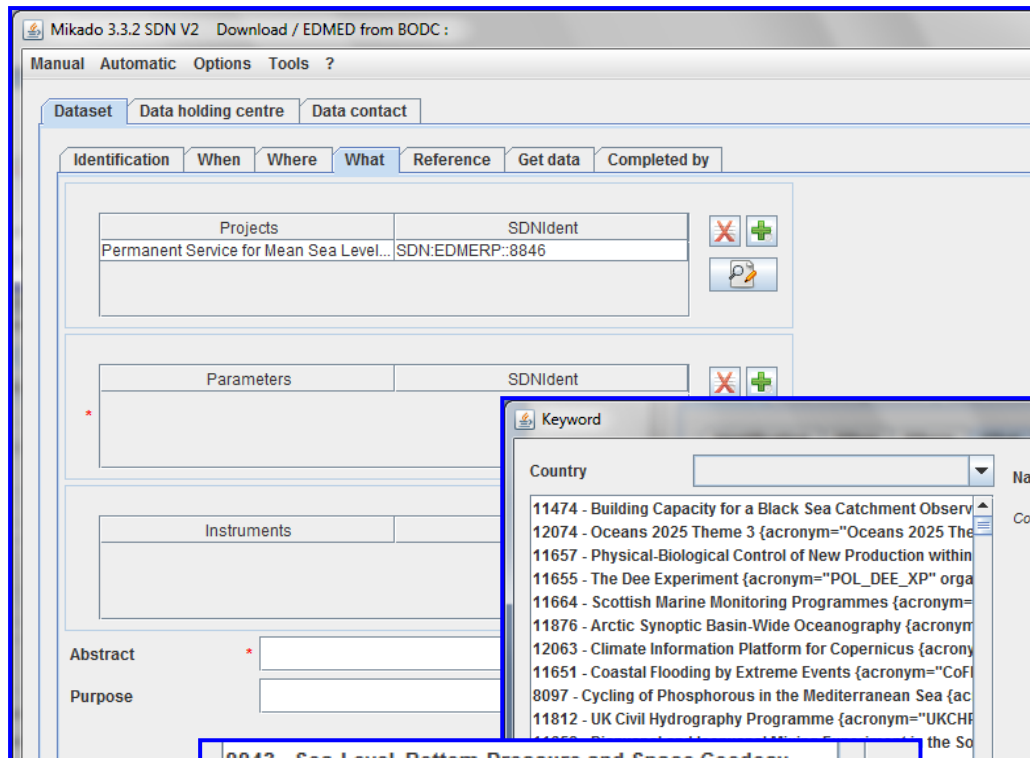
Instruments: Links to the SeaDataNet device categories. Users should select the instrument/gear/methodology used to collect the data by clicking on the .

Purpose: Summary of the intentions with which the resource was developed. Maximum 4000 characters.

Abstract: Mandatory. Maximum 4000 characters. This is a concise abstract and should contain brief statements for describing the data set. The information should include

- a description of the measurements/samples, the purpose for which they were collected, and the platforms, instrumentation and methods of sampling used in their collection.
- a statement on the level to which the data are processed and quality controlled, and any known limitations on their reliability.
- arrangement of data e.g. time series/depth series per station, underway tracks arranged by cruise, synoptically arranged data, gridded data, contoured maps etc.
- an estimate of the amount of data expressed in terms of the number of stations, sites, observations, cores, months of recording, miles of track, net hauls, or other units as appropriate.
- a statement of data sources i.e. which organizations contributed data to the data set.

Clicking on the  symbol will open up the Keyword window. You can search for a particular project by holding down the shift key and typing a *. You can then type in a text string.



Mikado 3.3.2 SDN V2 Download / EDMED from BODC :

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When Where What Reference Get data Completed by

Projects SDNIdent

Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level... SDN:EDMERP::8846

Parameters SDNIdent

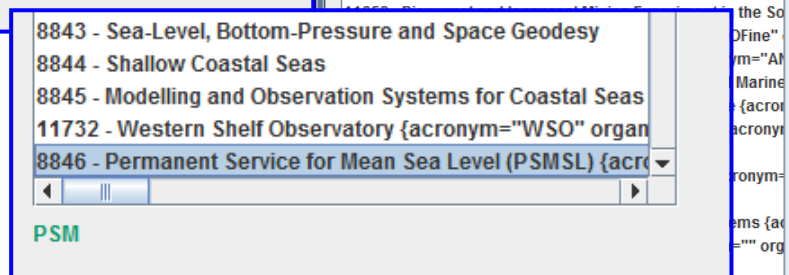
Instruments

Abstract

Purpose

Typing * then **PSM** will bring up the **Keyword** and code for the Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level (PSMSL) project.

Click **Ok** to confirm the code and close the window, or click **Add** to add the code you've selected, and then carry on searching for more projects to add.



Country

Name

Code EDMERP

8843 - Sea-Level, Bottom-Pressure and Space Geodesy

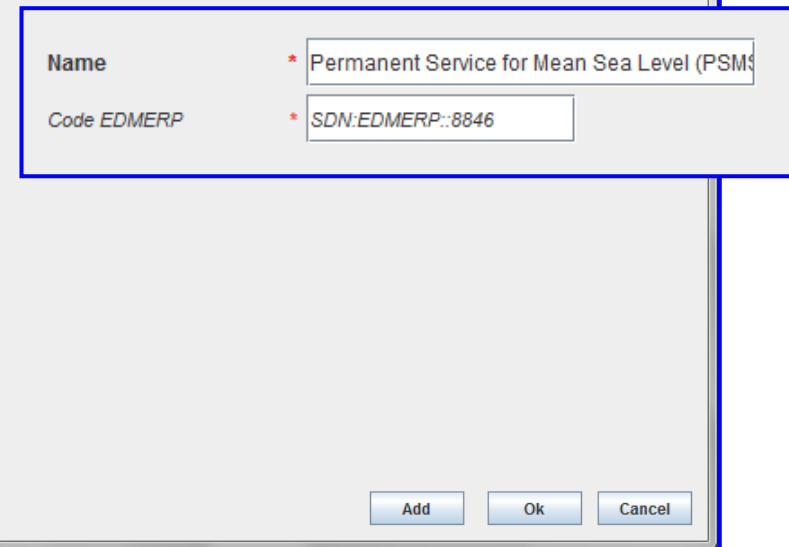
8844 - Shallow Coastal Seas

8845 - Modelling and Observation Systems for Coastal Seas

11732 - Western Shelf Observatory {acronym="WSO" organ

8846 - Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level (PSMSL) {acr

PSM




Name

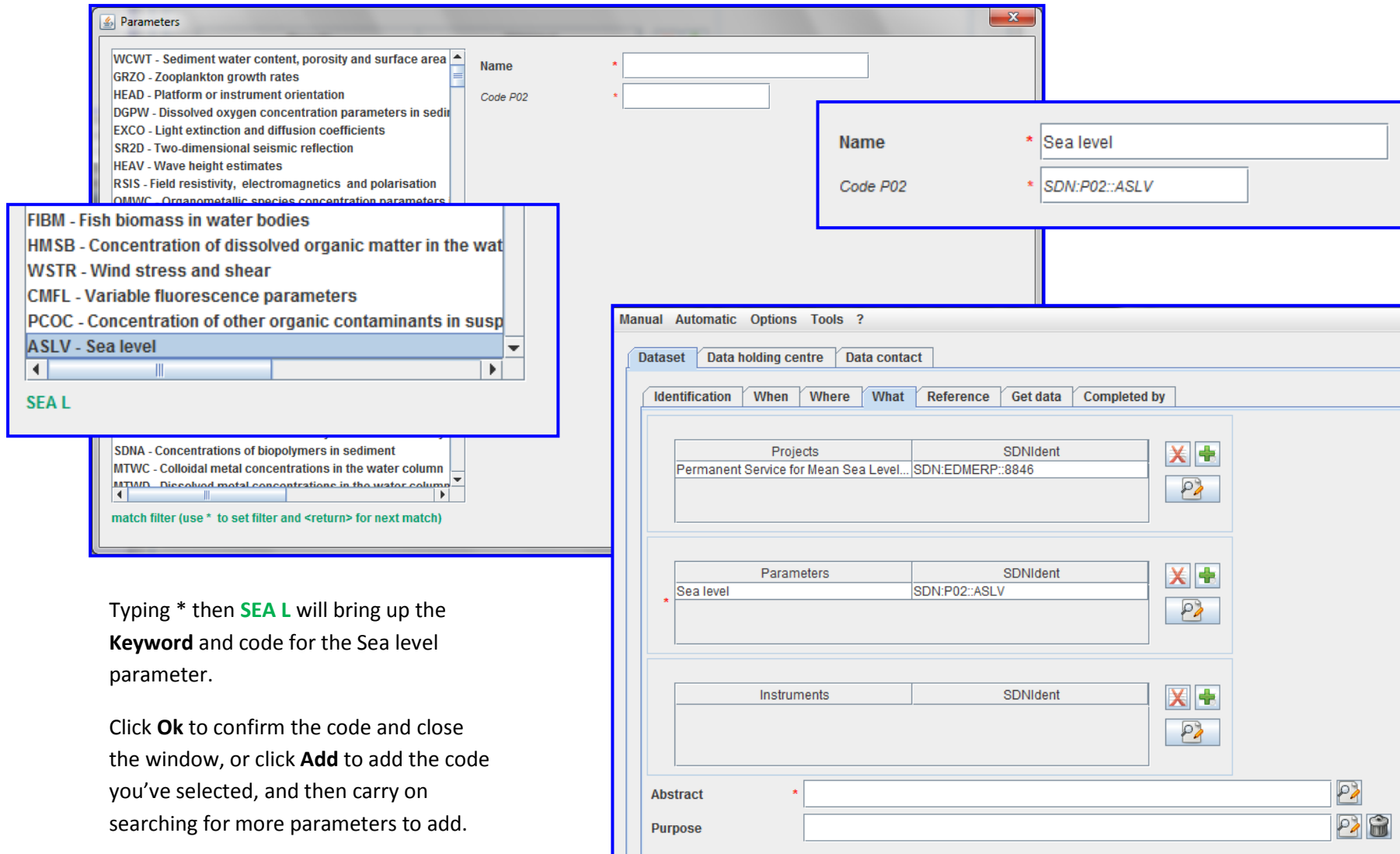
Code EDMERP

Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level (PSMSL)

SDN:EDMERP::8846

Add Ok Cancel

Clicking on the  symbol will open up the Keyword window. You can search for a particular parameter by holding down the shift key and typing a *. You can then type in a text string.




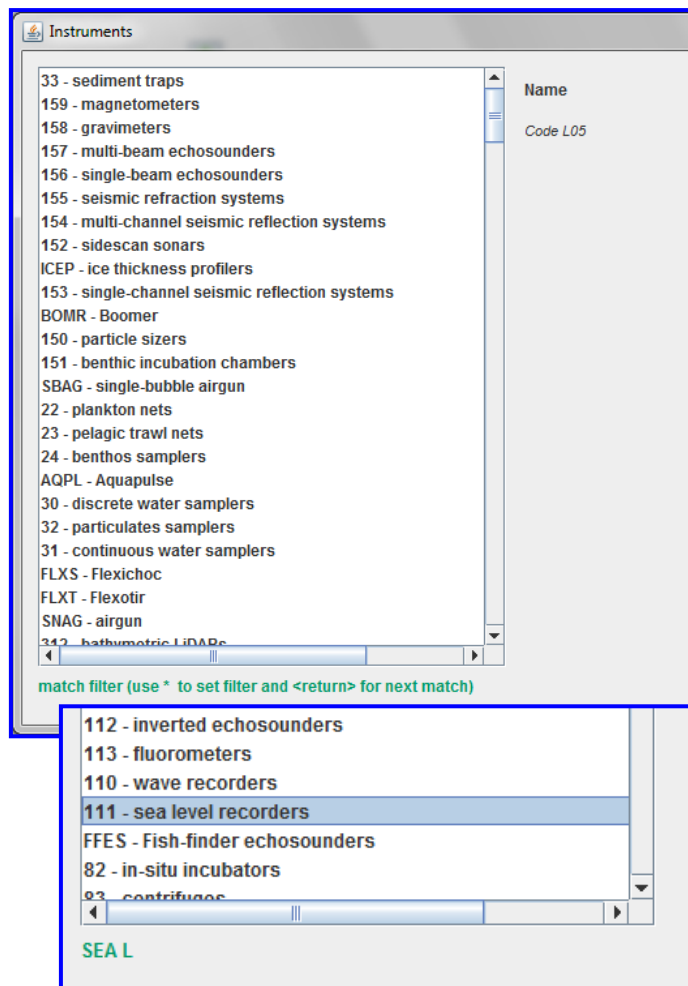
The screenshot displays three overlapping windows from the SeaDataNet EDMED application:

- Parameters Window:** A list of parameters is shown on the left, including WCWT, GRZO, HEAD, DGPW, EXCO, SR2D, HEAV, RSIS, and OMWC. The 'Name' and 'Code P02' fields are visible on the right.
- Keyword Window:** A search window with a list of keywords. The keyword 'SEA L' is highlighted, and its code 'SDN:P02::ASLV' is shown in the 'Code P02' field.
- Dataset Window:** A window with tabs for 'Dataset', 'Data holding centre', and 'Data contact'. It contains a table with columns for 'Projects', 'Parameters', and 'Instruments', each with an 'SDNident' field. The 'Parameters' section shows 'Sea level' with the code 'SDN:P02::ASLV'.

Typing * then **SEA L** will bring up the **Keyword** and code for the Sea level parameter.

Click **Ok** to confirm the code and close the window, or click **Add** to add the code you've selected, and then carry on searching for more parameters to add.

Clicking on the  symbol will open up the Keyword window. You can search for a particular instrument by holding down the shift key and typing a *. You can then type in a text string.



Name	* sea level recorders
Code L05	* SDN:L05::111




Typing * then **SEA L** will bring up the **Keyword** and code for sea level recorder instrumentation.




Click **Ok** to confirm the code and close the window, or click **Add** to add the code you've selected, and then carry on searching for more instruments to add.




Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When Where What Reference Get data Completed by


Projects	SDNIdent	
Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level...	SDN:EDMERP::8846	 
		

Parameters	SDNIdent	
* Sea level	SDN:P02::ASLV	 
		

Instruments	SDNIdent	
sea level recorders	SDN:L05::111	 
		

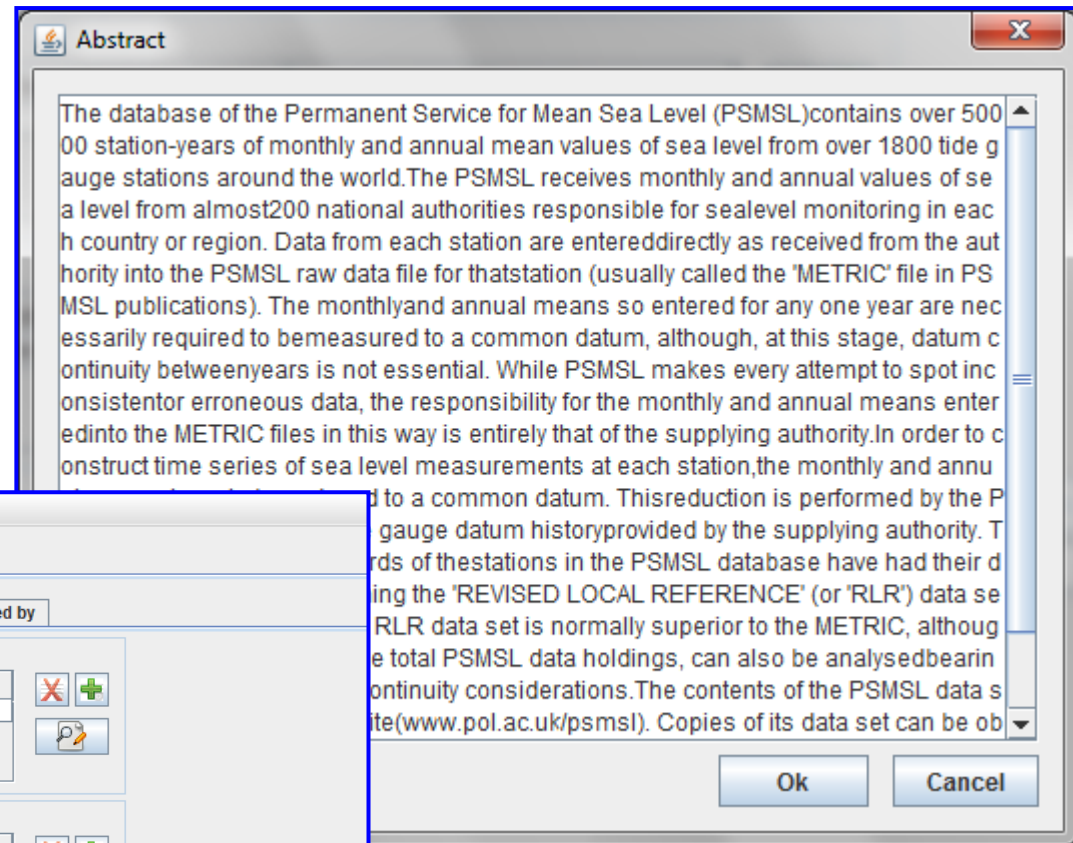
Abstract *

Purpose

Click on the  symbol to open up the Abstract text box.

This is a concise abstract and should contain brief statements for describing the data set.




Maximum 4000 characters.









Manual Automatic Options Tools ?


Dataset Data holding centre Data contact



Identification When Where What Reference Get data Completed by

Projects	SDNident	
Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level...	SDN:EDMERP::8846	  

Parameters	SDNident	
* Sea level	SDN:P02::ASLV	  

Instruments	SDNident	
sea level recorders	SDN:L05::111	  

Abstract * The database of the Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level (PSMSL) contains over 50000 s 

Purpose  

Instructions for completing the Abstract (taken from NERC Guidance for Authors of Discovery Metadata)

Requirements

- The abstract should describe the contents of the resource in plain language for a non-expert user (first year undergraduate level).
- Write the abstract in sentences.
- The abstract should describe the resource in question, NOT the project/activity which produced it. Some details of the activities which produced the resource may be pertinent, in which case they should be included.
- The first few one or two sentences should summarise the contents of the resource.
- Where they are used, specialist terms should be explained in full.
- Where acronyms and abbreviations are used, they should be reproduced in full. They should take the format - Full Name (ACRONYM). For example "Land Ocean Interaction Study (LOIS)"

Recommendation

- It is recommended that the abstract is organised using the "What, Where, When, How, Why, Who" structure.

The abstract is an 'executive summary' that allows the reader to determine the relevance and usefulness of the resource. The text should be concise but should contain sufficient detail to allow the reader to ascertain rapidly the scope and limitations of the resource.

Write for readers, *not* robots and write complete sentences rather than fragments. For example:

Regional Geochemical data from drainage basin reconnaissance survey carried out as part of a bilateral aid project between the UK Department for International development (DFID) (formerly ODA) and Indonesian Government. Some 23,000 stream sediment samples collected and analysed.



This dataset consists of regional geochemical data from a drainage basin reconnaissance survey. The survey was carried out as part of a bilateral aid project between the UK Department for International development (DFID) (formerly ODA) and the Indonesian Government. Some 23,000 stream sediment samples were collected and analysed.



The maximum length of an abstract is 4000 characters, but it can be much shorter.

Keep sentences short. The average length of a sentence should be about 15-20 words. Very long sentences can almost always be avoided by breaking them up in some way. To help organise thinking, the author may like to use the following structure:

1. What

A description of what has been recorded and what form the data takes. This should immediately convey to the reader precisely what the resource is.

2. Where

A description of the spatial coverage. This should include, where relevant, whether the coverage is gridded or scattered data; whether the coverage is even or very variable

3. When

A description of the temporal coverage (e.g. the period over which data were collected)

4. How

A brief description of methods and instrumentation used.

5. Why

For what purpose was the data collected?

6. Who

The party/parties responsible for the collection and interpretation of data.

7. Completeness

Are any data absent from the dataset? Explain which data are included or excluded and why.

One or more of these elements may not always be applicable; where they are not applicable they may be omitted. If you can't easily summarise or describe the resource it could be a sign that it isn't fully understood.

This dataset contains a variety of atmospheric measurements including time series of air temperature, wind speed and direction, precipitation, irradiance and humidity.

A comprehensive atmospheric sampling programme provided measurements of atmospheric particulates, aerosols and gases, including hydrocarbons, nitrogen, oxygen, ozone and sulphur species, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous and hydrochloric acids. Additional measurements of photolysis rates and ion and radical concentrations were also collected.

What

The data were collected from the vicinity of the north Norfolk coast between 1994 and 1997.

Where

The bulk of the data were collected during two field campaigns in the winter (October/November) of 1994 and the summer (May/June) of 1995.

When

During these campaigns data were collected continuously from the University of East Anglia (UEA) Atmospheric Observatory at Weybourne on the north Norfolk coast. The widest range of parameters is available for this station. An instrumented vessel (MV Guardian) was stationed offshore to provide a second sampling site to allow changes in a given air mass to be monitored.

How

The Imperial College London Jetstream Research aircraft made one flight during each campaign to provide a link between the two surface stations and four additional flights in 1996 and 1997.

The River-Atmosphere-Coast Study (RACS) was the component of the LOIS programme looking at processes from the river catchment into the coastal sea.

Why

Professor John Plane from the Environmental Sciences Department at UEA was the scientific co-ordinator of this sub-project of LOIS.

Who

The data are held by BODC as a series of ASCII data files conforming to the NASA AMES 1001 format together with a PDF document that describes the data set

Completeness

Example abstract 1.

The Northern Seas Programme dataset comprises hydrographic, biogeochemical, biological and meteorological data. Hydrographic profiles provided measurements of parameters such as temperature, salinity, fluorescence and dissolved oxygen, while current velocities and acoustic backscatter were also measured. A comprehensive water sampling programme permitted the collection of biogeochemical data including concentrations of various organic compounds, dissolved gas concentrations and radioactivity. Water samples were also analysed for phytoplankton, zooplankton and viruses. Larger biological samples were obtained from the water column using trawl nets and cetacean distributions were monitored using hydrophone arrays. Sediment samples were collected at various locations and analysed for biogeochemical parameters and zoobenthos. Sample data were supplemented by those derived from experiments, while bathymetry and meteorological parameters were measured across the study area.

What

Data collection was undertaken in the Irish and northern North Seas, across the NE Atlantic and up to the marginal Arctic pack ice zone. This includes the territorial waters of the UK, Norway and the Russian Arctic, and extends from coastal fjords to the ocean margins.

Where

The data were collected during the period 2001-2007 over a number of cruises: RRS Discovery cruise D257, RRS James Clark Ross cruises JR75 and JR127, RRS Charles Darwin cruise CD176 and FS Poseidon cruise PO300/2.

When

Measurements were taken using a variety of instrumentation, including conductivity-temperature-depth (CTD) profilers with attached auxiliary sensors, bathymetric echosounders, sediment samplers, trawl nets and acoustic Doppler current profilers (ADCPs), while incubation chambers were used for shipboard experiments

How

The programme was designed to advance the understanding of how marine systems in Northern Seas respond to environmental and anthropogenic change and was developed in three themes: Theme A - Understanding fjordic systems insights for coastal and oceanic processes; Theme B - Ocean Margins: the interface between the coastal zone and oceanic realm; Theme C - Measuring and modelling change: sea sensors and bioinformatics. Theme B included the Ellett Line Time Series

Why

The Northern Seas Programme was co-ordinated by the Scottish Association for Marine Science (SAMS). Data from the programme are held at the British Oceanographic Data Centre.

Who

Example abstract 2.

Page 1.e – Dataset: Reference

The screenshot shows the 'Dataset' window with the 'Reference' tab selected. A 'Catalogue citation' dialog box is open, containing the following fields:

- Title**: A text input field with a red asterisk indicating it is mandatory.
- Publication date**: A date input field with a red asterisk indicating it is mandatory. A date format 'dd/mm/yyyy (25/01/2007)' is shown next to the field.
- Author**: A text input field.
- Editor**: A text input field.

At the bottom of the dialog box are three buttons: 'Add', 'Ok', and 'Cancel'.

The **Reference** page should be used to list any information sheets or published literature that includes further information on the data set.

A reference itself is not Mandatory, but if one is created, certain fields within it are Mandatory.

To create a new reference, click on .

Title: The title of the journal article, book, etc. **Mandatory**.
Maximum 500 characters.

Publication date: The date the article was published.
dd/mm/yyyy. **Mandatory**.

Author: Names of the responsible people. Maximum 200 characters.

Editor: Name of the Publisher of the journal, Editor of a book, etc. Maximum 100 characters.

Click **Ok** to confirm your entry and close the window, or click **Add** to add the entry you've created, and then carry on creating more references.

The screenshot shows the 'Dataset' window with the 'Reference' tab selected. A table lists a reference entry:

Title	Publication date	Author	Editor
The Permanent Service for...	2003-03-01	Woodworth, P.L., and Play...	Journal of Coastal Resear...

At the bottom right of the window are three buttons: 'Add', 'Ok', and 'Cancel'.

Page 1.f – Dataset: Get data


The Get data page provides information on how to get hold of the dataset.

Originator centre: The name of the organisation with primary responsibility for the intellectual content of the data set. **Mandatory.**

Dataset Access Restriction: Is the dataset freely available, by request, only available by special arrangement, restricted, etc.? **Mandatory.**

Distribution website: URL to further information about the data set or to the data set itself. Maximum 160 characters. **Must start with http or https.**


The Originator centre is selected from a controlled vocabulary, populated from the European Directory of Marine Organisations (EDMO).

To retrieve an Originator centre, click on .

Typing * then **PER** will bring up the **Keyword** and code for the PSMSL.

Click **Ok** to confirm the code and close the window, or click **Add** to add the code you've selected, and then carry on searching for more organisations to add.

The screenshot shows the 'Dataset' tab in the SeaDataNet EDMED interface. The 'Dataset Access Restriction' section is highlighted, showing a list of access constraints. The 'Organisation name' field is set to 'Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level'. The 'Access constraints' field is empty, and the 'SDNIdent (access constraints)' field is also empty. The 'Distribution website' field is empty.

To add a Dataset Access Restriction, click on .

You can search for Access constraints by typing * then entering your text and this will bring up the **Keyword** or you can simply click on the code required in the list.

Click **Ok** to confirm the code and close the window, or click **Add** to add the code you've selected, and then carry on searching for more constraints to add.

The 'Access constraints' dialog box is shown, displaying a list of constraints on the left and input fields on the right. The list includes:

- RS - by negotiation
- FE - commercial charge
- UN - unrestricted
- CC - collection cost charge
- OG - organisation
- LI - licence
- UK - unknown
- MO - moratorium
- NA - no access
- LS - SeaDataNet licence
- NC - distribution cost charge
- SR - academic

The input fields on the right are labeled 'Access constraints' and 'SDNIdent (access const...'. The 'Add' button is highlighted in green. At the bottom, there is a note: 'match filter (use * to set filter and <return> for next match)'.

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When Where What Reference Get data Completed by

Originator centre *

Organisation name

Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level

Dataset Access Restriction

Access constraints	SDNIdent (access constraints)
* academic	SDN:L08::SR
unrestricted	SDN:L08::UN

Distribution website

The Distribution website field is a free text box and should contain the URL to further information about the data set or to the data set itself.

Maximum 160 characters. **Must start with http or https.**

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When Where What Reference Get data Completed by

Originator centre *

Organisation name

Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level

Dataset Access Restriction

Access constraints	SDNIdent (access constraints)
* academic	SDN:L08::SR
unrestricted	SDN:L08::UN

Distribution website

http://www.pol.ac.uk/psmsl

Page 1.g – Dataset: Completed by

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Identification When Where What Reference Get data Completed by

Collate-centre

Organisation name *

SDNIdent (Organisation name) *

Contact information

Phone

Fax

Address

Delivery point

City *

Administrative area

Postal code

Country *


Email

Website

Role

Author value * author

The Completed by page contains information about the organisation that prepared the EDMED description.

To retrieve a Collate-centre, click on .

Typing * then **BRITISH O** will bring up the **Keyword** and code for the British Oceanographic Data Centre.

Click **Ok** to confirm the code and close the window.

Organisation name *

SDNIdent (Organisation name) *

British Oceanographic Data Centre

SDN:EDMO::2131

2124 - National Laboratory of Energy and Geology

2125 - University College Cork

2126 - NUI Galway

2128 - CNRM - National Center For Meteorological Research - Toulouse

2129 - Enseeiht - Ifmt - Institute Of Fluid Mechanics Of Toulouse

2130 - TRG Eco Harvesting AS

2131 - British Oceanographic Data Centre

BRITISH O

Organisation name

Country

1 - University of Birmingham, Department of Geological Sciences

2 - University of Cambridge Department of Earth Sciences

3 - Culterty Field Station, University of Aberdeen

4 - Dove Marine Laboratory, University of Newcastle upon Tyne

5 - University of Durham, Department of Geological Sciences

6 - University of East Anglia, School of Environmental Sciences

7 - University of Edinburgh, Department of Geology and Geophysics

8 - University of Hull, School of Geography and Earth Resources

9 - University of Leicester, Department of Geology

10 - University of Liverpool, Oceanographic Laboratories, Department of

11 - University Marine Biological Station, Millport

12 - University of Newcastle upon Tyne, Department of Physics

13 - University of Plymouth, Institute of Marine Studies

14 - University of Liverpool, Port Erin Marine Laboratory

15 - Southampton Marine Laboratory

16 - University of London, School of Biological Sciences

17 - Geography Centre, Southampton

18 - Research Institute

19 - Research Centre, University of Dundee

20 - es, School of Ocean Sciences

21 - Council

22 - Port Authority

23 - District Council

24 - on Research Agency

25 - Climate Prediction and Research

26 - Hydrographic Office

27 - Council Environmental Health Service

Organisation name *

SDNIdent (Organisation name) *

Contact information

Phone

Fax

Address

Delivery point

City *

Administrative area

Postal code

Country *

Email

Website

Role

Role code value * author

match filter (use * to set filter and <return> for next match)

Ok Cancel

Selecting an EDMO code will then automatically fill in the:

- Contact information
- Address
- Website
- Role


with the information from EDMO.

The screenshot displays a web form titled 'Manual Automatic Options Tools ?'. The 'Data contact' tab is selected, showing the following fields:

- Collate-centre**
 - Organisation name: * British Oceanographic Data Centre
 - SDNIdent (Organisation name): * SDN:EDMO:43
- Contact information**
 - Phone: [empty]
 - Fax: [empty]
- Address**
 - Delivery point: Joseph Proudman Building 6 Brownlow Street
 - City: * Liverpool
 - Administrative area: Merseyside
 - Postal code: L3 5DA
 - Country: * United Kingdom
 - Email: enquiries@bodc.ac.uk
- Website**
 - http://www.bodc.ac.uk/
- Role**
 - Author value: * author

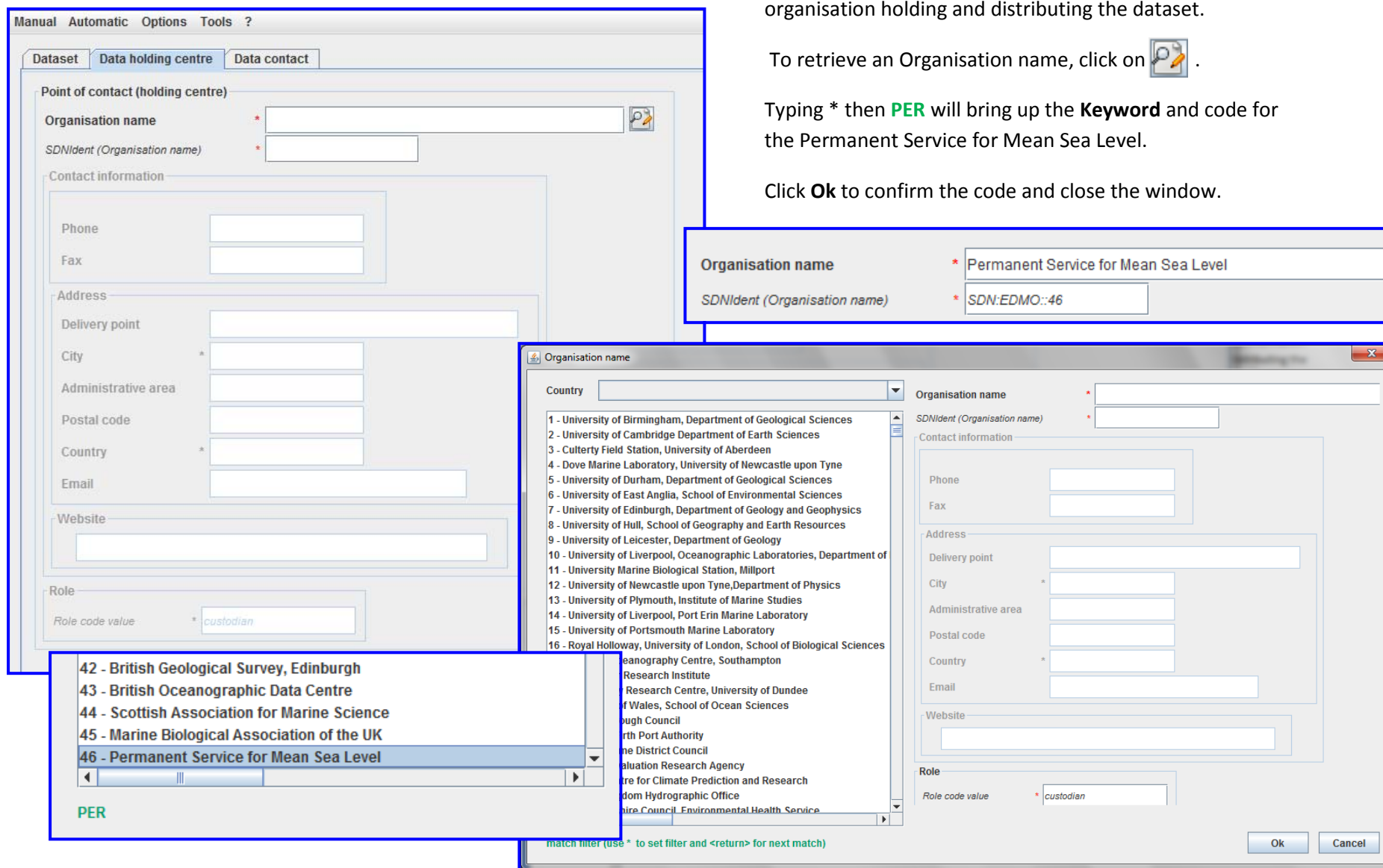
Page 2 – Data holding centre

The Data holding centre page contains information about the organisation holding and distributing the dataset.

To retrieve an Organisation name, click on .

Typing * then **PER** will bring up the **Keyword** and code for the Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level.

Click **Ok** to confirm the code and close the window.



Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Point of contact (holding centre)

Organisation name *

SDNIdent (Organisation name) *

Contact information

Phone

Fax

Address

Delivery point

City *

Administrative area

Postal code

Country *

Email

Website

Role

Role code value * custodian

Organisation name

Country

1 - University of Birmingham, Department of Geological Sciences

2 - University of Cambridge Department of Earth Sciences

3 - Culterty Field Station, University of Aberdeen

4 - Dove Marine Laboratory, University of Newcastle upon Tyne

5 - University of Durham, Department of Geological Sciences

6 - University of East Anglia, School of Environmental Sciences

7 - University of Edinburgh, Department of Geology and Geophysics

8 - University of Hull, School of Geography and Earth Resources

9 - University of Leicester, Department of Geology

10 - University of Liverpool, Oceanographic Laboratories, Department of

11 - University Marine Biological Station, Millport

12 - University of Newcastle upon Tyne, Department of Physics

13 - University of Plymouth, Institute of Marine Studies

14 - University of Liverpool, Port Erin Marine Laboratory

15 - University of Portsmouth Marine Laboratory

16 - Royal Holloway, University of London, School of Biological Sciences

42 - British Geological Survey, Edinburgh

43 - British Oceanographic Data Centre

44 - Scottish Association for Marine Science

45 - Marine Biological Association of the UK

46 - Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level

PER

match filter (use * to set filter and <return> for next match)

Organisation name *

SDNIdent (Organisation name) *

Contact information

Phone

Fax

Address

Delivery point

City *

Administrative area

Postal code

Country *

Email

Website

Role

Role code value * custodian

Ok Cancel

Selecting an EDMO code will then automatically fill in the:


- Contact information
- Address
- Website
- Role

with the information from EDMO.

Manual Automatic Options Tools ?

Dataset Data holding centre Data contact

Point of contact (holding centre)

Organisation name * Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level 

SDNIdent (Organisation name) * SDN:EDMO::46

Contact information

Phone

Fax

Address

Delivery point Joseph Proudman Building 6 Brownlow Street

City * Liverpool

Administrative area

Postal code L3 5DA

Country * United Kingdom

Email psmsl@pol.ac.uk

Website

Role

Role code value * custodian

Page 3 – Data contact

The Data contact page contains information about the organisation managing the dataset.

Individual name: Name of the person to contact for data information, working at the Data Centre, managing the data set. Maximum 80 characters.

Organisation name: Selected from the EDMO list.

Person title: Role or job title of person to contact for data information e.g. 'Enquires Officer', 'Database manager'. **THIS SHOULD NOT BE DR. or PROF.. Mandatory.** Maximum 80 characters.

To retrieve an Organisation name, click on .

Typing * then **PER** will bring up the **Keyword** and code for the Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level.

Click **Ok** to confirm the code and close the window.

Selecting an EDMO code will then automatically fill in the:

- Contact information
- Address
- Website
- Role

with the information from EDMO.

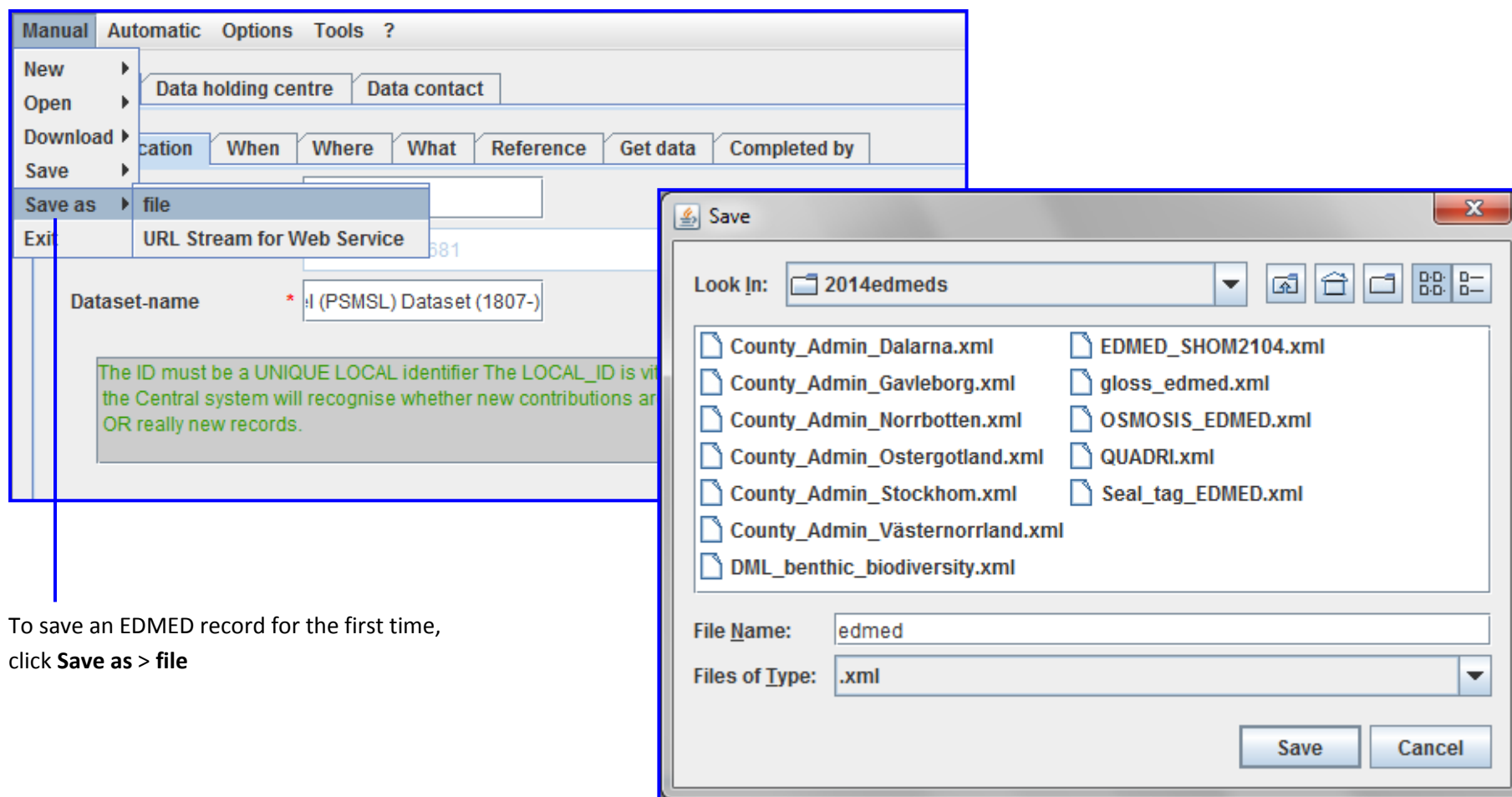
The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Manual Automatic Options Tools ?". The "Data contact" tab is selected. The form is divided into several sections:

- Point of contact (data contact)**
 - Individual name: [Empty text box]
 - Organisation name: Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level [Text box with search and refresh icons]
 - SDNIdent (Organisation name): SDN:EDMO::46 [Text box]
 - Person title: [Empty text box]
- Contact information**
 - Phone: [Empty text box]
 - Fax: [Empty text box]
- Address**
 - Delivery point: Joseph Proudman Building 6 Brownlow Street [Text box]
 - City: Liverpool [Text box]
 - Administrative area: [Empty text box]
 - Postal code: L3 5DA [Text box]
 - Country: United Kingdom [Text box]
 - Email: psmsl@pol.ac.uk [Text box]
- Website**
 - [Empty text box]
- Role**
 - Role code value: * pointOfContact [Text box]

Saving your EDMED record for the first time

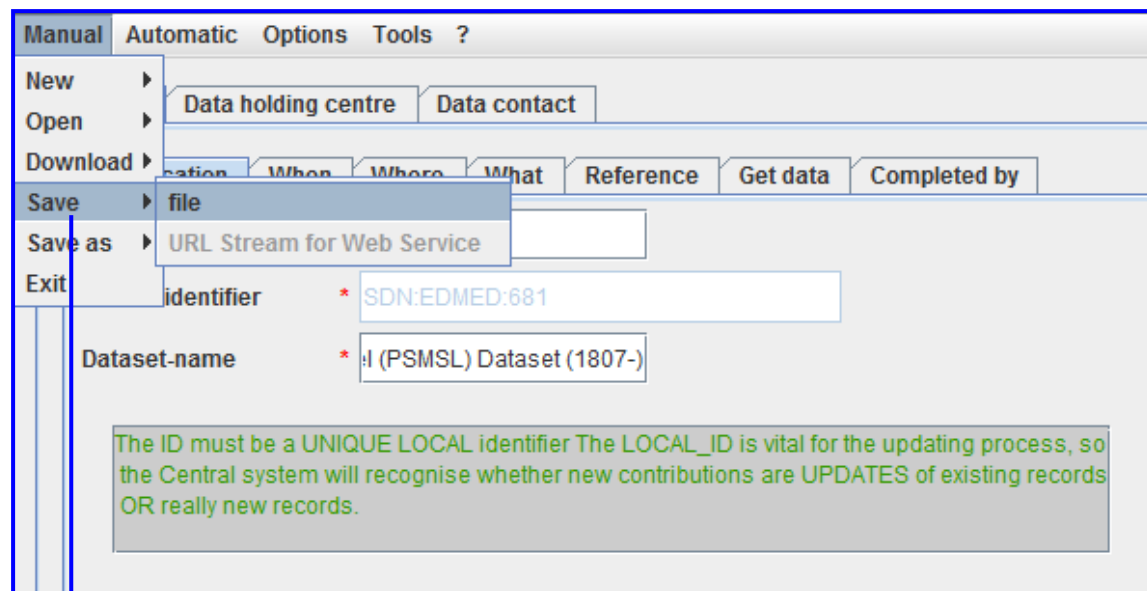
You cannot save until you have filled in all your mandatory values! This means that you cannot save a partial document and is to maintain the integrity of the output xml.

Be warned again! When you have filled in a 'plain text' box, make sure you click on another box; this effectively "exits" the box. If you don't click elsewhere and try to save, it does not clue in that you typed something in the box because there was no "exit" of the box.



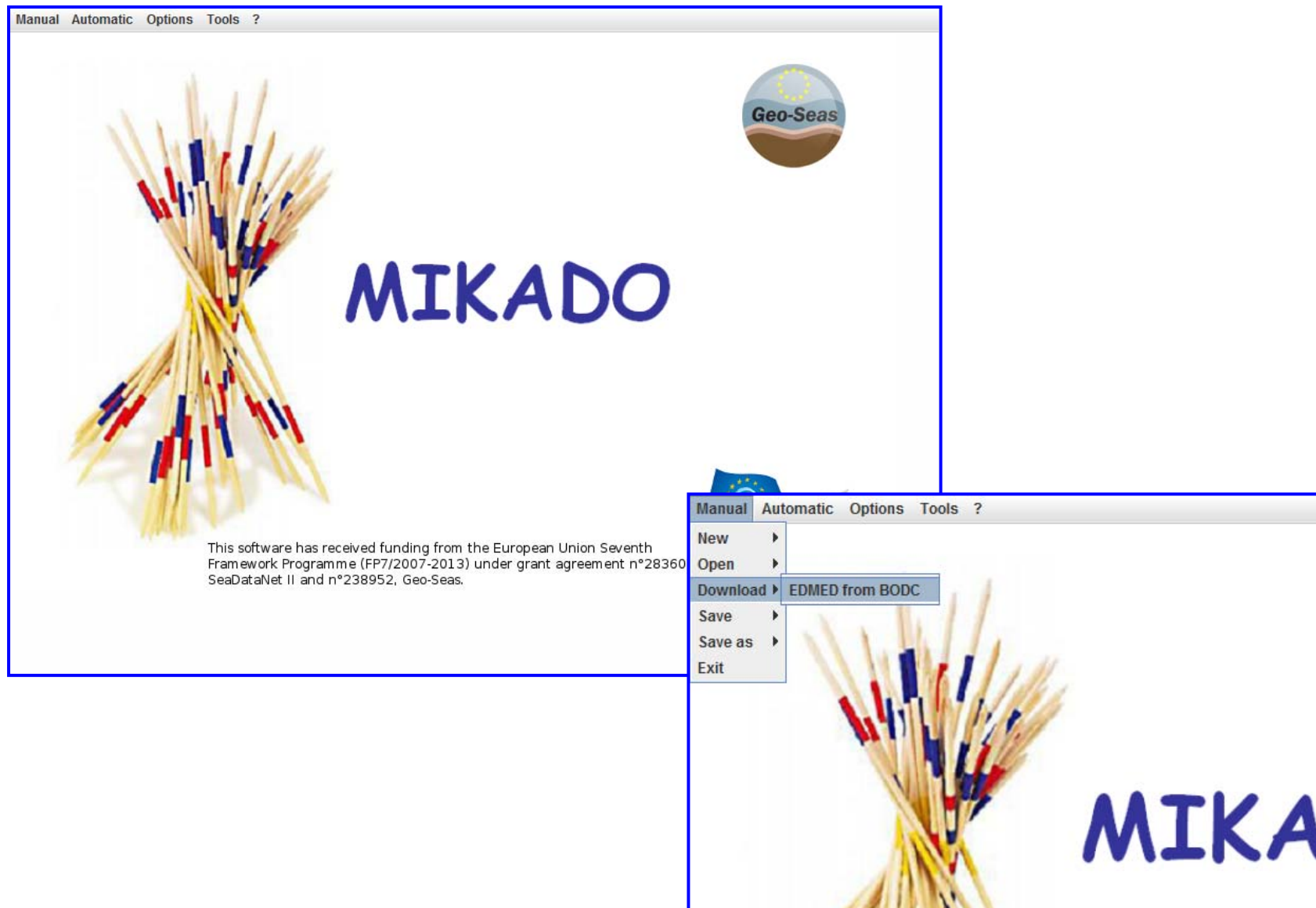
To save an EDMED record for the first time, click **Save as > file**

Saving an EDMED record after the first time



To save an EDMED record after the first time, click **Save > file**

Updating an existing EDMED entry




Manual / Download / EDMED from BODC

Dataset-id *

EDMED identifier *

Collate-centre

Organisation name * 

SDNIdent (Organisation name) *

Contact information

Phone

Fax

Address

Delivery point

City *

Administrative area

Postal code

Country *


Email

Website

Download Cancel

Dataset-id: Fill in the text box with your dataset's id.

This will then automatically complete the **EDMED identifier**.

To retrieve a Collate-centre, click on .

When an Organisation name has been selected the fields:

- Contact information
- Address
- Website
- Role

will automatically be filled in with the information from EDMO.

Manual / Download / EDMED from BODC

Dataset-id * 1052001

EDMED identifier * SDN:EDMED:LOCAL:1052001

Collate-centre

Organisation name * British Oceanographic Data Centre

SDNIdent (Organisation name) * SDN:EDMO::2131

Contact information

Phone +44 (0)151 653 8633

Fax +44 (0)151 652 3950

Address

Delivery point Bidston Observatory

City * Prenton

Administrative area

Postal code CH43 7RA

Country * United Kingdom

Email bodcmail@ccms.ac.uk

Website

Download Cancel

Typing * then **BRITISH O** will bring up the **Keyword** and code for the British Oceanographic Data Centre.

Click **Ok** to confirm the code and close the window.

This will then complete the Contact information boxes.

Click **Download** to retrieve the EDMED.

2123 - Dublin City Council

2124 - National Laboratory of Energy and Geology

2125 - University College Cork

2126 - NUI Galway

2128 - CNRM - National Center For Meteorological Research - Toulouse

2129 - Enseeiht - Ifmt - Institute Of Fluid Mechanics Of Toulouse

2130 - TRG Eco Harvesting AS

2131 - British Oceanographic Data Centre

BRITISH O

Organisation name * British Oceanographic Data Centre

SDNIdent (Organisation name) * SDN:EDMO::2131

Country

1 - University of Birmingham, Department of Geological Sciences

2 - University of Cambridge Department of Earth Sciences

3 - Culterty Field Station, University of Aberdeen

4 - Dove Marine Laboratory, University of Newcastle upon Tyne

5 - University of Durham, Department of Geological Sciences

6 - University of East Anglia, School of Environmental Sciences

7 - University of Edinburgh, Department of Geology and Geophysics

8 - University of Hull, School of Geography and Earth Resources

9 - University of Leicester, Department of Geology

10 - University of Liverpool, Oceanographic Laboratories, Department of

11 - University Marine Biological Station, Millport

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13 - University of Plymouth, Institute of Marine Studies

14 - University of Liverpool, Port Erin Marine Laboratory

15 - University of Portsmouth Marine Laboratory

University of London, School of Biological Sciences

Oceanography Centre, Southampton

Research Institute

Research Centre, University of Dundee

University of Wales, School of Ocean Sciences

orough Council

Port Authority

name District Council

Evaluation Research Agency

Centre for Climate Prediction and Research

Kingdom Hydrographic Office

shire Council Environmental Health Service

use * to set filter and <return> for next match)

Organisation name *

SDNIdent (Organisation name) *

Contact information

Phone

Fax

Address

Delivery point

City *

Administrative area

Postal code

Country *

Email

Website

Role

Role code value * author

Ok Cancel

Report any bugs in Mikado to: sdn-userdesk@seadatanet.org