# ACE-DATA:

# **Delivering Added value To Antarctica**

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### INTRODUCTION

Over 30 TB of data and almost 27,000 samples from a wide variety of scientific disciplines, collected simultaneously as part of the Antarctic Circumnavigation Expedition (ACE), offer us the unique opportunity of a holistic view of the Southern Ocean in the austral summer of 2016/17. The ACE-DATA: Delivering Added value To Antarctica project will provide a collaborative data-sharing platform and explore cross-disciplinary questions using data science techniques.

### ACE data summary

- 90 days of measurements (20th Dec 2016 – 19th March 2017)

- > 300 variables measured (ocean, atmosphere, land, ice, biodiversity)
- **continuous** (down to 1 sec resolution), **semi-continuous** (~once a day) and **discrete** (event-based) measurements
- in-situ, remote sensing and simulation data

### **COLLABORATIVE DATA-SHARING PLATFORM**

What?

Open-access ACE data available through a data-sharing platform. Why? • Antarctic Treaty requires that all data

collected south of 60°S is openly available.



Swiss Polar Institute data portal Antarctic Master Directory (AMD) Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs)

Easier inter-project collaboration with data in a common format in one place.
Data are available to the international community to allow benchmarking of global change.

## Data in recorded Data out

data are

RENKU, developed by the Swiss Data Science Center (SDSC) allows users to: • View algorithms applied to data • Re-use and modify of code • Collaborate with Jupyter notebooks



Open-access ACE data

### **CROSS-DISCIPLINARY DATA EXPLORATION**

### What? Antarctic Sea-Atmosphere Interactions Data (ASAID) project A subset of data from ACE will be used to explore air-sea interactions in the Southern Ocean using machine learning techniques.



### Why?

 Current models struggle to simulate Southern Ocean processes.

Interactions are still very unknown, yet influence clouds, radiation and climate worldwide.

Approach

Data science methods are used to identify relationships between various sets of a small number of variables, followed by a statistical model that will be based on these relationships. Resulting information will be fed into coupled ocean-atmosphere models

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### REFERENCES

Antarctic Master Directory, https://gcmd.gsfc.nasa.gov/KeywordSearch/amd/about\_us.html Jupyter, http://jupyter.org/ Renku, Swiss Data Science Center <u>https://datascience.ch/renku-platform/</u>