



Growing
ideas
through
networks

CA-18237 EUdaphobase

European Soil-Biology Data Warehouse for Soil Protection

edapho
base Edaphobase Data Policy - Overview



Data policy

Balancing open access (FAIR) & intellectual property rights (IPRs)

Policy regarding data

- “Regulates”:
 - „data provision“ to the database
 - „data usage“ from the database
- *Determined in/with European consensus/majority*¹

Data policy

Balancing open access (FAIR) & intellectual property rights (IPRs)

Ethics of Data sharing

Central concept = „Consent“

e.g., Skovgaard et al. 2019
Boté & Tèrmins 2019

Ideal: Individual, *explicit*, informed consent
→ difficult to automate; not “open access”

Edaphobase: General, *implicit*, implied consent
→ dynamic (i.e. can be changed)
→ for restricted data, individual explicit consent possible

Data policy

from data-provider perspective → intellectual property rights (IPRs)

Edaphobase differentiates between:

- “Data owners”
- “Data providers”

Data owners:

- Person (institution) that has collected and compiled (= generated) the original data
- Has ownership (copyright) rights to the data and metadata
- Can be author of a publication, PI of a project, person identifying collected specimens

Data provider¹:

- Person uploading data to Edaphobase
- The contact person for potential questions from Edaphobase
- Not necessarily, but can be the same as the data owner

¹ In the following, where "data provider" is mentioned, applies to both the data provider and the data owner(s)

Data policy

from data-provider perspective → intellectual property rights (IPRs)

Edaphobase: publicly available data warehouse
data = *generally* open access

But: **3 Options** of public data access (chosen by data provider)

(1) Default = Open Access:

data providers: agree to a data-sharing agreement
→ acknowledge the data policy
→ agree to public re-use (incl. data download)
= “*broad, implicit consent*”

≠ “open data” !!

Due to: a) providers retain control (i.e., retract / change data, access options)
b) further restriction options

Data policy

from data-provider perspective → intellectual property rights (IPRs)

(2) Embargo

public data access *temporarily* restricted (i.e., to allow publication by provider)
Standard: **3 years**; can be withdrawn or extended

(3) Restricted access („anonymization“)

public access of partial (“sensitive”) data *permanently* restricted

- Geo-coordinates = non exact ;
- data allowing identification of sites or sampling design not publicly available:
 - Site, Plot names, abbreviations
 - Habitat description (text fields)
 - Sample numbers, volumes etc.
 - Taxon quantities (counts, densities, etc.)
 - Associated remarks or original quotations

Data policy

from data-provider perspective → intellectual property rights (IPRs)

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public a

- G
 - da
- Such data *cannot* be publicly accessed or downloaded
→ Shown as: “*exist, but not publicly accessible*”
→ is used in internal data-analysis tools ¹
 - can be released by the data provider to a specific data user
(= “*personal, explicit, informed consent*”)

- Associated remarks or original quotations

Data policy

from data-provider perspective → intellectual property rights (IPRs)

1 What does „used in internal tools“ mean?

E.g.:

Mapping sites of occurrence

Data aggregations

in matrices (contingency tables), e.g. Species X Country

EdaphoStat tools

Frequency distributions along, e.g., habitat types,
Density regressions along gradients (e.g., soil pH)
etc.

- Associated remarks or original quotations

Data policy

from data-provider perspective → intellectual property rights (IPRs)

Further option settings:

- Share data with linked databases (e.g., GBIF)
→ yes/no answers
- Request a DOI for the data set (*registered with DataCite*)
→ permanent! Additional metadata required
(*DOIs only given to “data owners”*)
- Metadata to „understand“ the data
→ „Scope“ (which?)
→ Methods, environmental metadata, etc.

Data policy

from data-user perspective → “Open Access”

data = *generally* open access, downloadable only by registered users
exception: embargoed or restricted data (unless individual permission)

First step: terms of use:

- Credit the data providers
- If granted access to restricted data sets, not allowed to further disseminate
- Not allowed to use data for commercial use or profit without obtaining written permission from the data providers

This must be confirmed in Edaphobase before data can be downloaded!!
(Downloads are NOT logged!)

Note:

→ **Nothing** can be enforced!

Provides legal background for regress claims by data providers!

Data policy

from data-user perspective → “Open Access”

Citing data providers

➤ Co-Authorship

- i.e., for “substantial” data (i.e. ca. >5%) or unique or novel data sets
- Contact information NOT provided publically, must be requested

➤ Citation

- Using, e.g., DOI, literature citation (if data derived from publication), citation suggestion for data sets

➤ Acknowledgements

- All other cases

Data policy

from data-user perspective → “Open Access”

➤ Data downloads in the form of a „package“

Including:

- Terms of Use (= the relevant sections of the data policy)
- Query Metadata (*for reproduction, methods sections, etc.*)
 - Date of data access
 - Which filters/grouping variables were used
 - How many records, taxa, locations, sources were found
 - List of most frequent sources
- The data itself
 - in flat tables: each data record begins with the source!

Data policy

from data-user perspective → “Open Access”

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first columns (of a flat download table) will concern the source
(e.g., publication, DOI, project, collection, name of author / PI / data provider)

→ this to be used in citing data providers

Data policy

Further aspects



SENCKENBERG
world of biodiversity

All aspects of how data are handled and the use of the data warehouse

The data policy further explains and regulates:

- Rights & responsibilities of data providers and of Edaphobase itself
- Privacy statement (how personal data are handled)
- Data sharing with networked databases
- Terms of use of the browser-based Data-Query Portal
- Etc.

→ *These are not shown here; please see the data policy itself*