



FAIR Digital Objects – infrastructure agnostic research data life cycle in agro system sciences



In cooperation with



Sustainable crop production: challenges and targets



Key challenges

- Food nutrition security
- Climate Change
- Biodiversity loss
- Natural resources degradation
- Environmental pollution

• ..

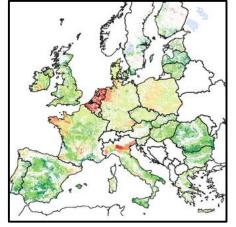
Targets for 2030 (EU F2F Strategy)

- Reduce use of chemical pesticides by 50%
- Reduce nutrient losses by > 50% (reducing fertilizer use by > 20%)
- Increase organic farming on > 25% of EU's agricultural land

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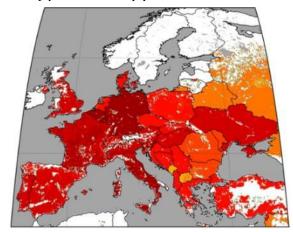


Nitrogen surplus



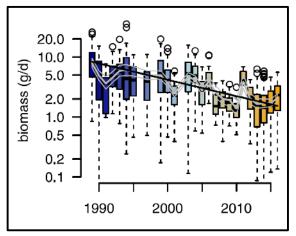
De Vries (2021)

Glyphosate application rates



Maggi et al. (2019)

Decline in insect biomass



Hellmann et al., (2017)

Loss of ecosystem services



FAIRagro domain: scales, disciplines and data categories | FAIRagro



→ Sustainable solutions require an agrosystem approach

Agrosystems: Crop production, ecosystems and landscapes whose sustainable management and development are based on systems understanding of plant-soil-environment interactions, taking into account cross-scale processes and relationships

Scales



FAIRagro domain: scales, disciplines and data categories | FAIRagro



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relationships

Scales **Subjects and disciplines** Region Plant Landscape Farm field Crop trial Environment Soil **Plants** Genes

Agronomy

Crop physiology/ecology

Plant pathology

Plant nutrition

Crop breeding

Crop functional genetics

Crop bioinformatics

Soil biology/chem./physics

Soil microbiology

Soil hydrology

Agroecology

Agrobiodiversity

Remote sensing

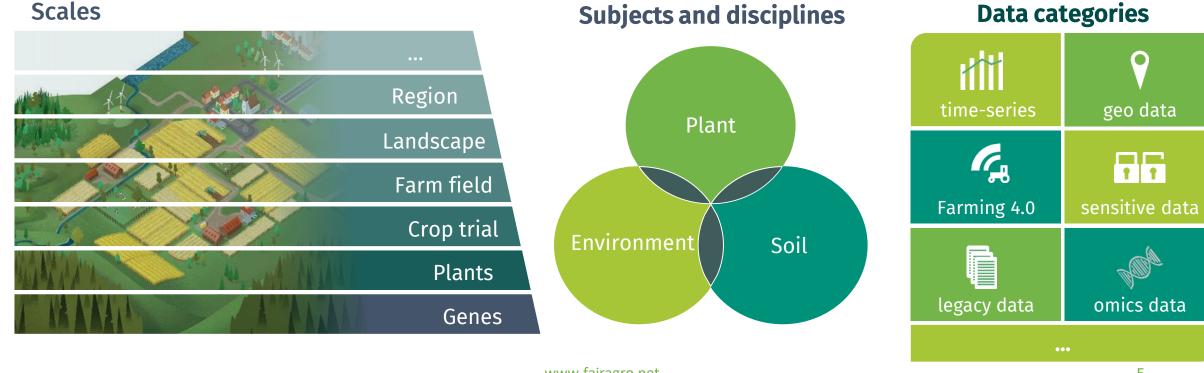
Modelling

FAIRagro domain: scales, disciplines and data categories | FAIRagro



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Agrosystem research: current RDM challenges



Where should I publish my data?

Where and how can I find e.g. soil data?

How can I best publish my data?

Is the dataset

complete?

Agrosystem Community



Which measuring method was used for e.g. soil pH?

Can I trust the data?

Are the data e.g. yields plausible?

Am I allowed to publish my data, e.g. farmers survey?

Is the aerial photo
I found restricted?

Heterogeneous data and standards











Data quality







Legal questions











Agrosystem research: current RDM challenges



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Heterogeneous landscape of data infrastructures











Heterogeneous data and standards











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Legal questions











www.fairagro.net

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Agrosystem research: current RDM challenges



research data management (RDM) was



difficult

→ constraining required advances in agrosystem research

Heterogeneous landscape of data infrastructures











Heterogeneous data and standards











Data quality







Legal questions









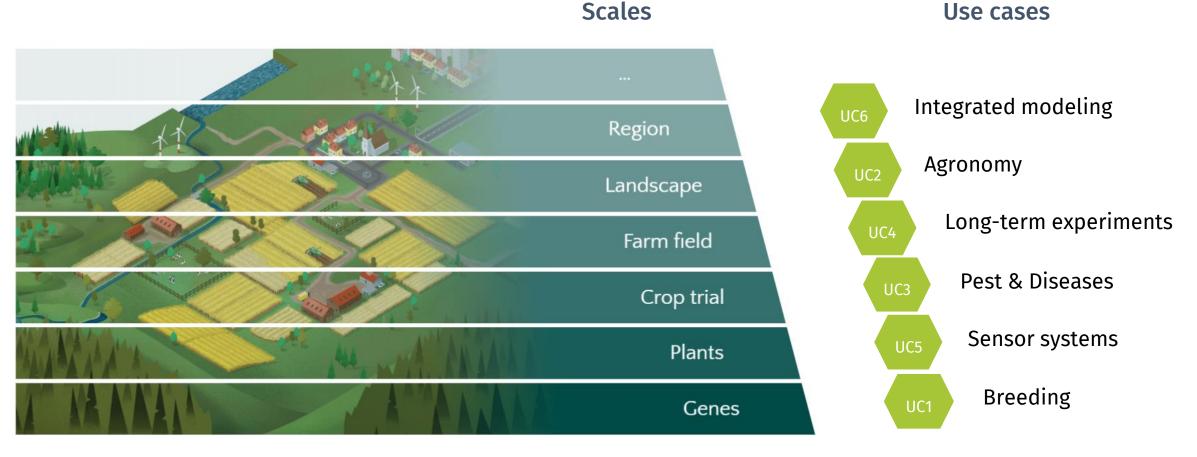




The FAIRagro approach: Our use cases



Flagship use cases on relevant sustainability problems



The FAIRagro approach: Our databases



Bodenzustandserhebung Landwirtschaft

Die Bodenzustandserhebung Landwirtschaft (BZE-LW) des Thünen-Instituts bietet eine konsistente und repräsentative Bestandsaufnahme der chemischen und physikalischen Bodeneigenschaften in den obersten 100 cm landwirtschaftlicher Böden. Hauptziel ist as, den Einfluss von Klima, Landnutzung. landwirtschaftlicher Bewirtschaftung und Standorteigenschaften auf die organischen Kohlenstoffvorräte im Boden zu verstehen. Zusätzliche Parameter wie Textur, pH-Wert, Schüttdichte oder Ausgangsgestein werden bereitgestellt.

Profilviewer der BZW-LW

Bodenzustandserhebung Wald

Die Bodenzustandserhebung Wald (BZE Wald) des Thünen-Instituts konzentriert sich auf den Zustand und die Veränderungen des Bodens und der Wälder, die Auswirkungen von Umweltfaktoren auf den Bodenund Kronenzustand wie atmosphärische Deposition, Klima, Wachstum, Vesetation, Baumernährung und Biodiversität sowie nachhaltige Waldbewirtschaftung.

Zur BZW-Weld

BonaRes Knowledge Library

Die BonaRes Knowledge Library des UFZ ist eine strukturierte Datenbank für wissenschaftliche Publikationen zu Prozessen in Böden und damit verbundenen Bodeneigenschaften, die wertvolle Informationen für Modellsimulationen liefern



BonaRes Repositorium

Das BonaRes Repositorium am ZALF bietet Zugang zu nationalen und internationalen Boden- und Agranforschungsdaten, Bodenprofildaten und Zeitreihen aus landwirtschaftlichen Langzeitversuchen (LTE).

Zum BoneRes Repositorium



DWD's Open Data Server

Der Open Data Server des DWD stellt raumbezogene Wetter- und Klimainformationen zur Verfügung. darunter Datenmodellvorhersagen, Radardaten, aktuelle Messungen und Beobachtungen sowie eine große Anzahl verschiedener Arten von Klimadaten



e!DAL-PGP

e/DAL-PGP, bereitgestellt vom IPK, ist ein Datenspeicher für Pflanzengenomik und Phänomik (PGP). Es veröffentlicht große Mengen von Primärdatendateien nach den FAIR-Prinzipien. PGP ist von der Nature-Verlagsgruppe und Gige Science, ELIXIR, de NBI als Detenveröffentlichungsspeicher akzeptiert.



Edaphobase

Das europäische Data Warehouse Edaphobase kombiniert Daten aus verschiedenen Quellen (Literatur, Museumssamm(ungen, Forschungsdaten) über Bodentiere und ihre Lebensräume. Das Datenabfrageportal von Edaphobase ist frei zugänglich und bietet grundlegende Datenanalysetools. Edaphobase wird von Senckenberg - Leibniz-Institut für Biodiversitäts- und Erdsystemforschung bereitgestellt.



GBIS/I ist ein Informationssystem der Ex-situ-Sammlung des IPK für Kulturpflanzen und wilde Verwandte. Es liefert Passdaten und primäre Bewertungsdaten.

JKI Data Cube

Als Teil der JKI-Raumdateninfrastruktur ist der JKI-DataCube ein Array-Datenbankmanagementsystem. das mehrdimensionale Zeitreihen von gerasterten Geodaten (z.B. Wetter- und phänologische Daten oder Satellitenbilder) über standardisierte Webservices zur Verfügung stellt.

LIMS

LIMS ist das institutionelle Laborinformationsmanagementsystem des IPK. Es wird allgemein für die Dokumentation und Aufzeichnung aller Arten von experimentellen Forschungsdaten im Labor oder im Feld wie Sequenzdaten, phänotypische Bilder oder Sensordaten verwendet.



OpenAgrar

OpenAgrar ist das gemeinsame Repositorium der dem BMEL angeschlossenen Forschungseinrichtungen in Deutschland. Es ist ein Open-Access-Repositorium, das Dokumente. Publikationshinweise und Forschungsdaten veröffentlicht, speichert, archiviert und verbreitet.

PhenoRob Dateninfrastruktur

PhenoRob ist eine Infrastruktur des UBN, die landwirtschaftliche Felddaten von der einzelnen Parzelle bis zur Region bereitstellt, einschließlich Feldphänotypisierung und Satellitendaten. Die Daten sind mit mechanistischen und strukturellen Pflanzenmodellen sowie mit wirtschaftlichen und ökologischen Landschaftsmodellen verknüpft.



PlabiPD

PlabiPD des FZJ enthält pflanzliche Genom-, Transkriptom- und Ontologiedaten für Nutzpflanzen, die für die deutsche Landschaft relevant sind. Es bietet eine sorgfältige Annotation von Pflanzengenomen unter Verwendung von manuell abgeleiteten Annotations- und Kurationsdaten



PUBLISSO

Das PUBLISSO-Repositorium für Lebenswissenschaften ist eine Infrastruktur für die Sekundärveröffentlichung von Artikeln, Büchern, Proceedings und Forschungsdaten, die von ZB MED bereitgestellt werden.



SRADI

SRADI (Smart Rural Areas Data Infrastructure) der TUM ist eine interdisziplinäre Datenplattform zur umfassenden Strukturierung und gemeinsamen Nutzung von Forschungsdaten im Bereich der Lebenswissenschaften.

Mehr über SRADI erfahren

Core Databases for development



Table 1: Summary of main characteristics of FAIRagro's core research data infrastructures: e!DAL-PGP, BonaRes repository, OpenAgrar, PUBLISSO and Thünen Atlas. License explanation: PD = public domain, BY = open to use but cite as source, NC = open for noncommercial use when citing as source; access explanation: OA = open access, Req = data only available upon request.

Evaluated aspects	e!DAL-PGP [18, 19]	BonaRes repository [20, 21]	OpenAgrar [22]	PUBLISSO [23]	Thünen Atlas [24]
Data domain	Genomic and phenomic	Soil, agriculture, ecology and geodata	Agriculture	Life science	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, rural studies
Persistent	DOI [25]	DOI [25]	DOI [25]	DOI [25]	-
identifier					
Metadata	DC [26]	DC [26], INSPIRE	DC [26], MODS	DC [26], MODS	DC [26], INSPIRE
standards		[27], DataCite [28]	[29]	[29]	[27], DIF [30]
Metadata	Schema.org	Schema.org	Schema.org	JSON-LD	JSON, XML
serialization	(JSON-LD) [17],	(JSON-LD) [17]	(JSON-LD) [17]		
format	Bioschemas				
	(JSON-LD) [31]				
API type	OAI-PMH [32]	OGC [33]	REST [34],	REST [34],	REST [34],
			OAI-PMH [32]	OAI-PMH [32]	OAI-PMH [32], OGC [33]
Technologies	e!DAL [35]	smart.finder SDI, map.apps [36]	MyCore [37]	to.science [38]	GeoNode [39], GeoServer [40]
License	PD, BY, NC	BY	BY	BY	PD, BY, NC
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Metadata standards	DC [26]	DC [26], INSPIRE [27], DataCite [28]	DC [26], MODS [29]	DC [26], MODS [29]	DC [26], INSPIRE [27], DIF [30]
Metadata serialization format	Schema.org (JSON-LD) [17], Bioschemas	Schema.org (JSON-LD) [17]	Schema.org (JSON-LD) [17]	JSON-LD	JSON, XML
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FAIRAgro a mini cross discipline use case



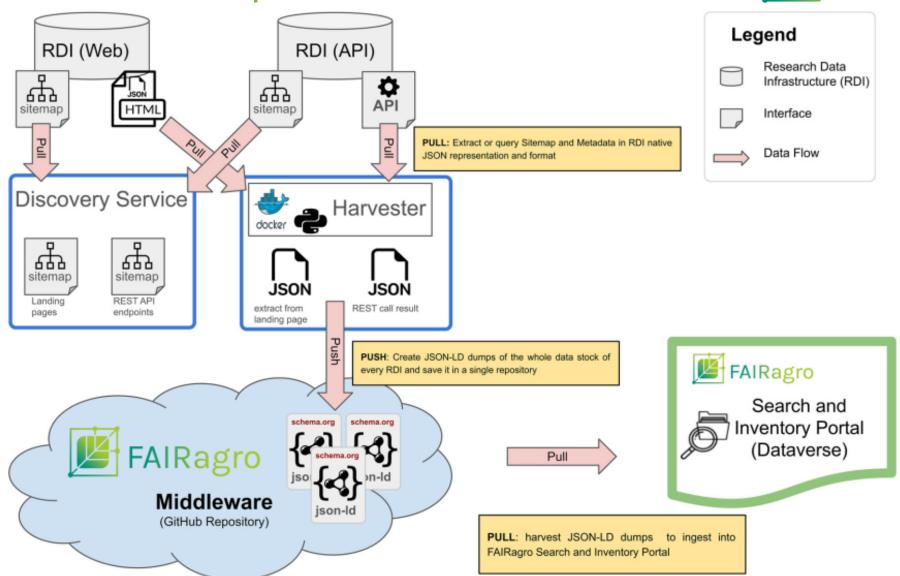
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Basic Middleware concept

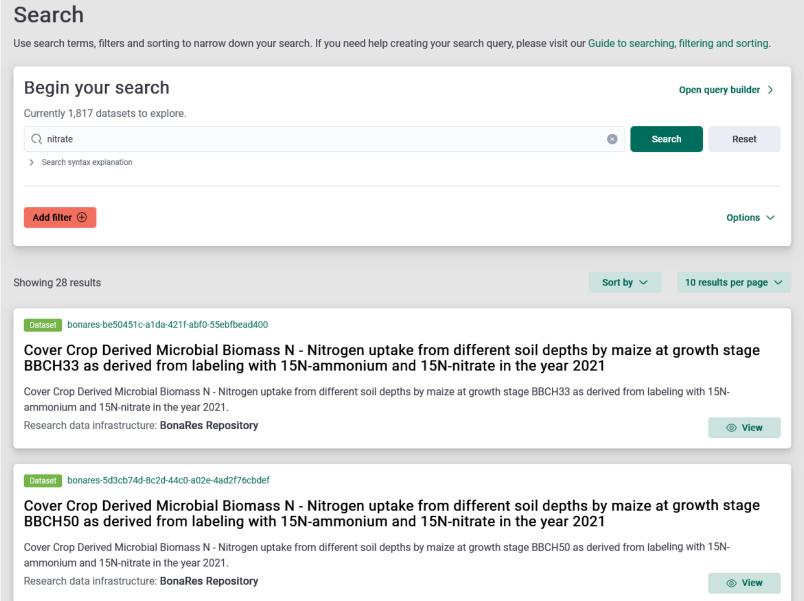




Searching for Datasets



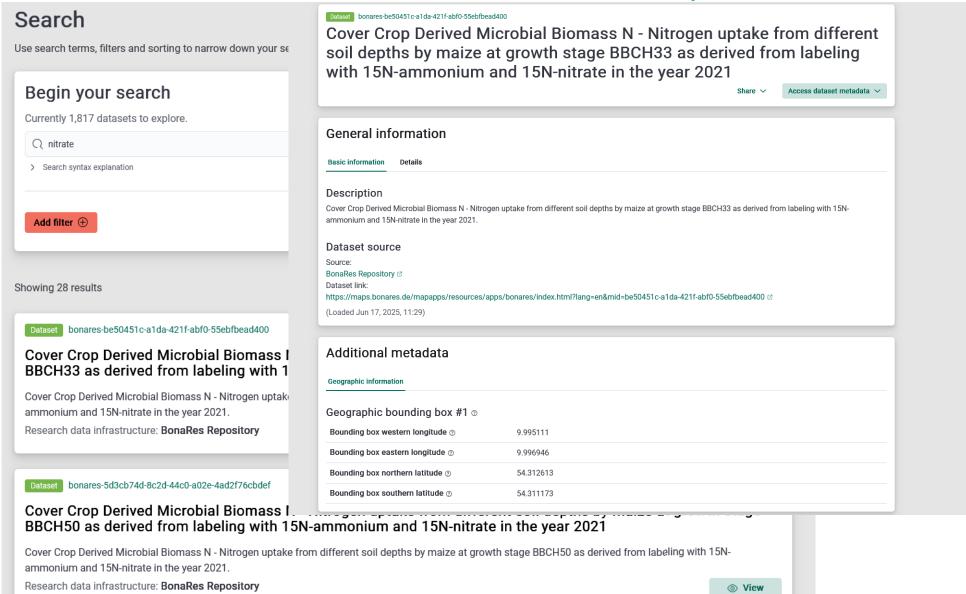




Searching for Datasets



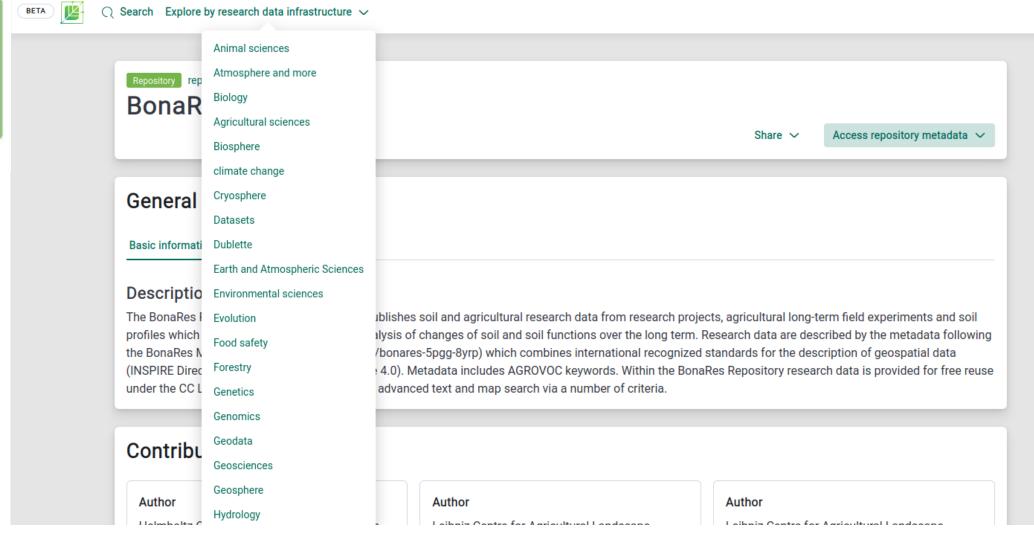




Searching for Repositories







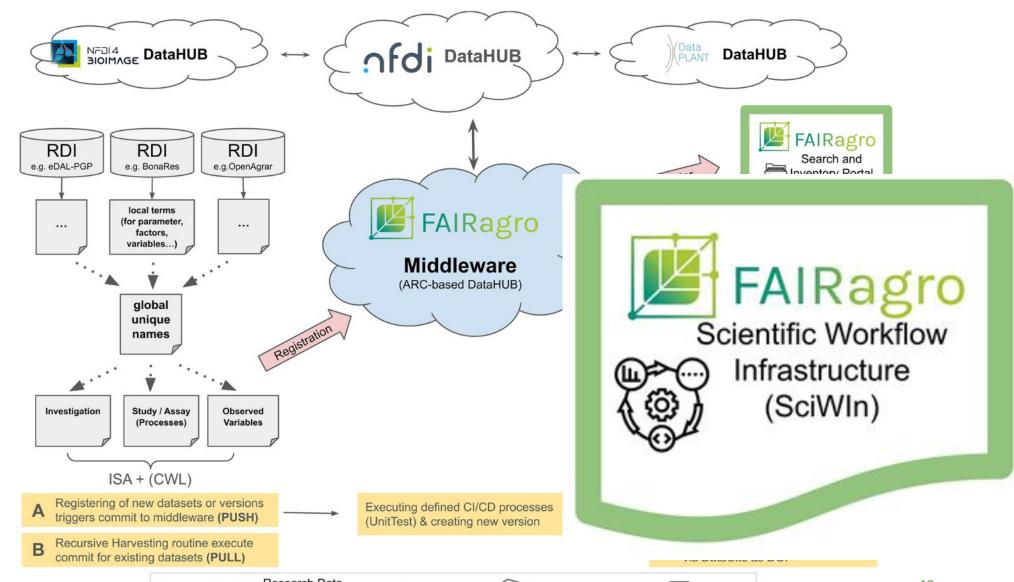
All good? Did we forget something?



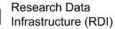
- We can now find data with metadata and reuse it (Fa-R data)
- But what if we want to link data compute, machine learn on the data?

Extended FAIRAgro Middleware







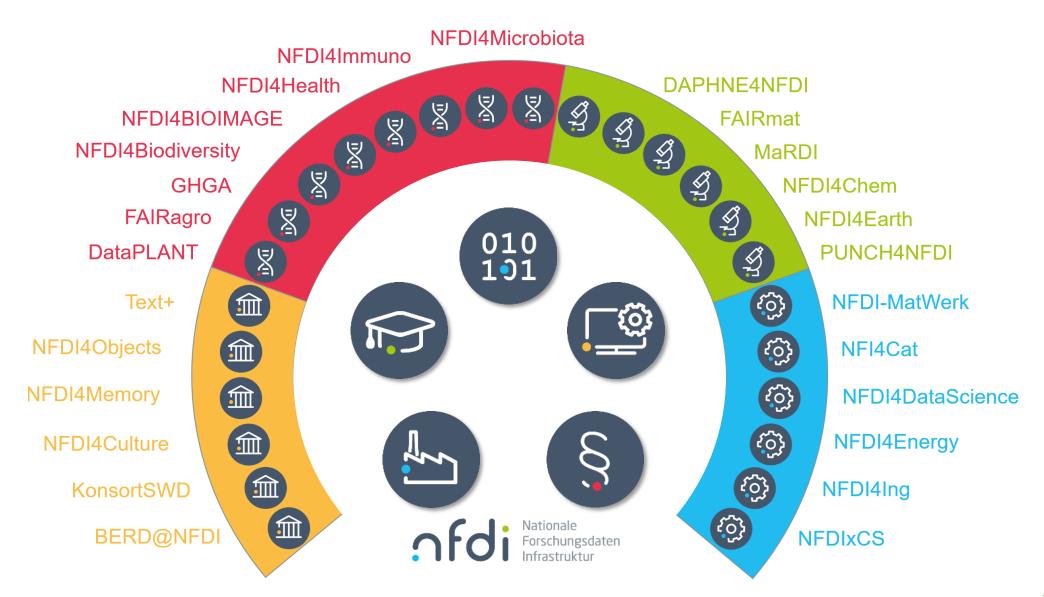






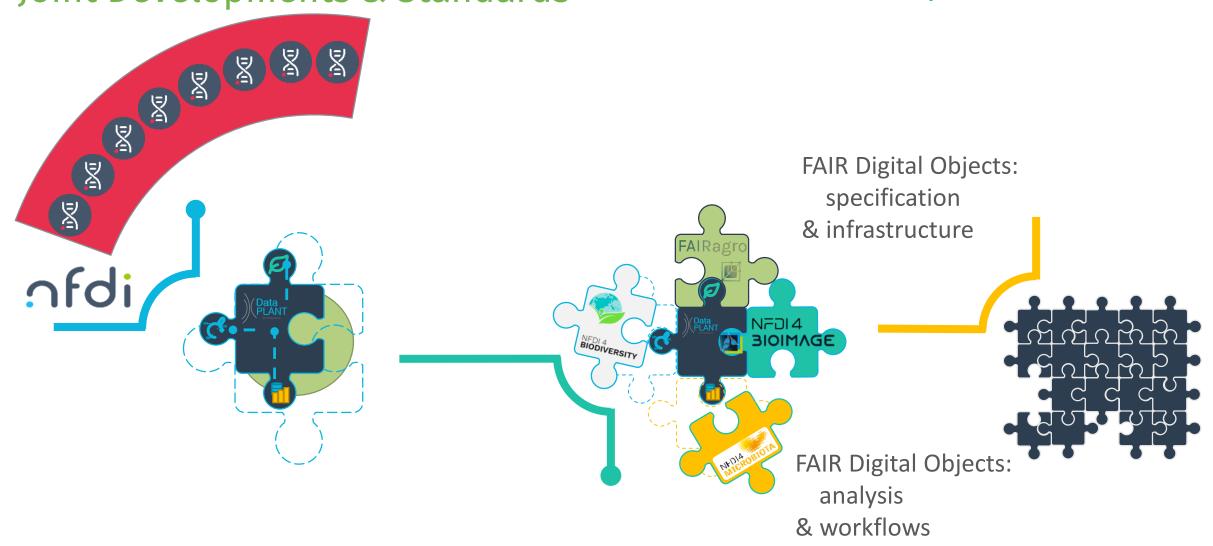
NFDI always strives for integration





Joint Developments & Standards





Reminder: Metadata



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Metadata



• DC: DublinCore and other minimal metadata standards are a good start

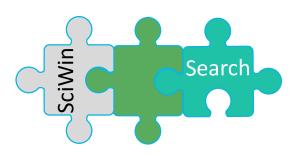


Metadata



DC: DublinCore and other minimal metadata standards are a good start

But tell us what you did, how you did it and what data do you have



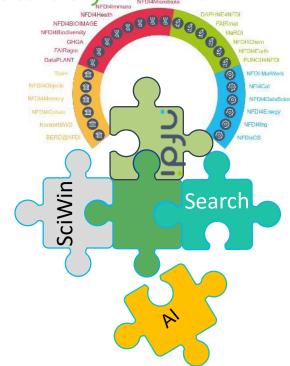
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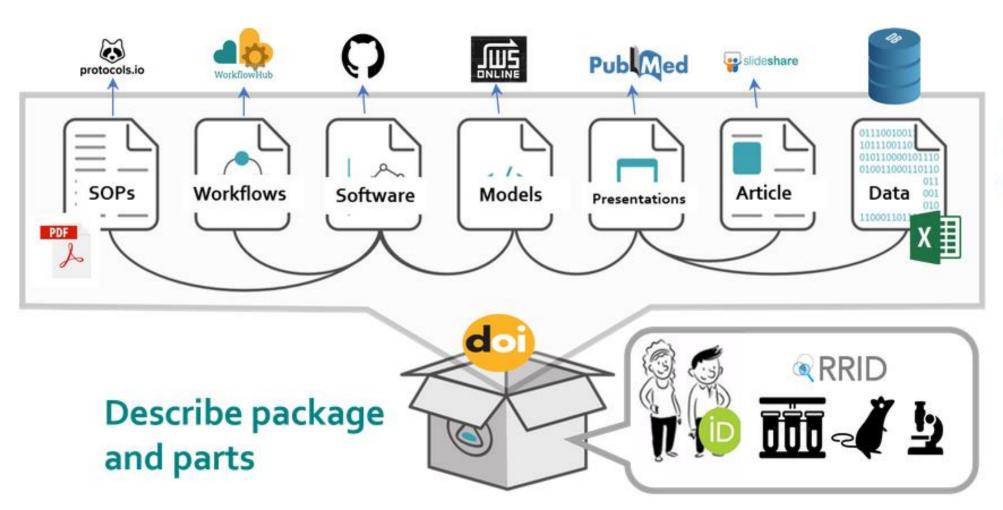
But tell us what you did, how you did it and what data do you have

Use Ontologies and systems that are standardized



The Research Object Crate (ROCrate)

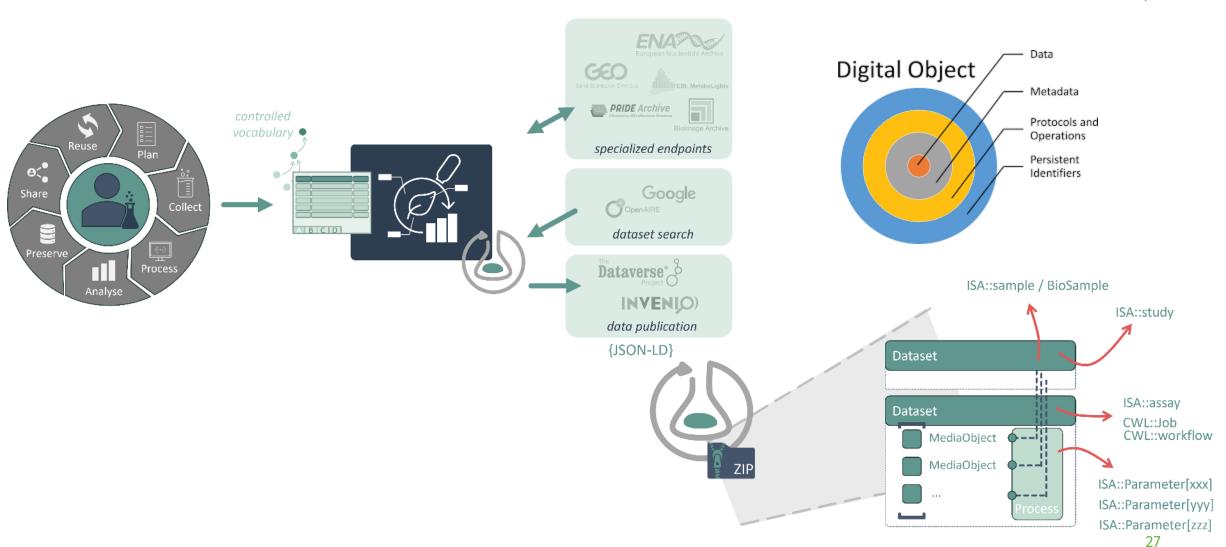




Integrated view







Use.Reuse.Recycle Be.FAIR



isatools

Software Suite Y

₽ E

Support

User Community and Publications

The open source **ISA framework** and tools help to manage an increasingly diverse set of life science, environmental and biomedical experiments that employing one or a combination of technologies.

Built around the 'Investigation' (the project context), 'Study' (a unit of research) and 'Assay' (analytical measurement) data model and serializations (tabular, JSON and RDF), the ISA framework helps you to provide rich description of the experimental metadata (i.e. sample characteristics, technology and measurement types, sample-to-data relationships) so that the resulting data and discoveries are reproducible and reusable.



Collect and curate, following standards

Describe the experimental steps using community-defined minimum reporting requirements and ontologies, where possible.



Analyse with existing tools

Upload experimental descriptions and associated data to a growing number of well-known analysis systems that ISA formats connect with.



Store and browse, locally or publicly

Create your own repository to search and browse the experimental description and associated data, hosted openly or privately.



Release, reason and nanopublish

Explore and reason over your experiments, open them to the linked data universe, or publish nano-statements of your discoveries.



Submit to public repositories

When required, reformat experiments for submission to supported public repositories or directly export to those already using ISA formats.

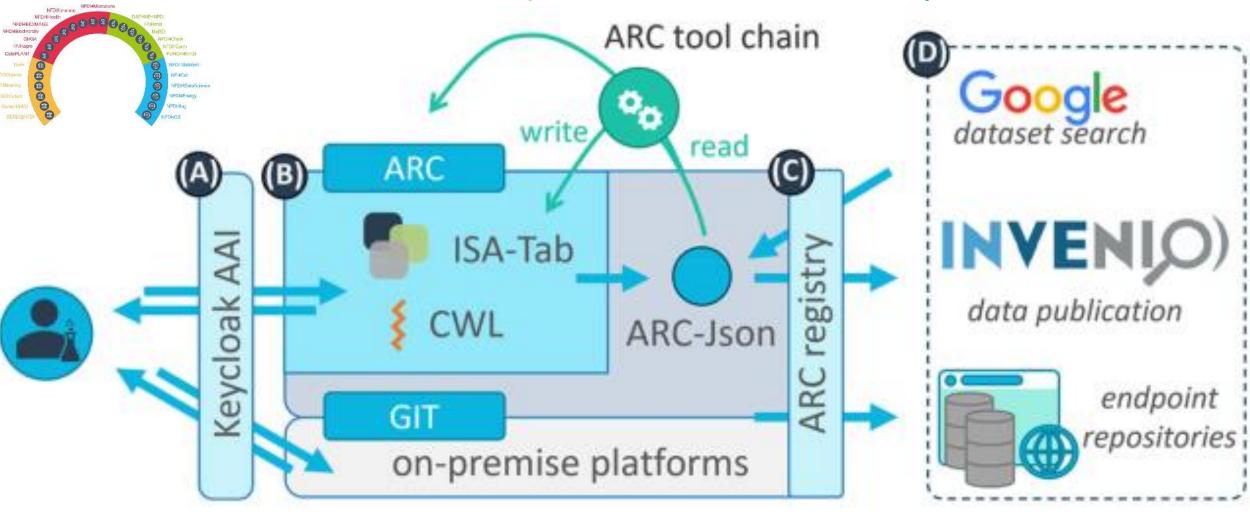


Publish data alongside your article

Directly export your experiments to a new generation of data journals that are accepting submissions in ISA formats.

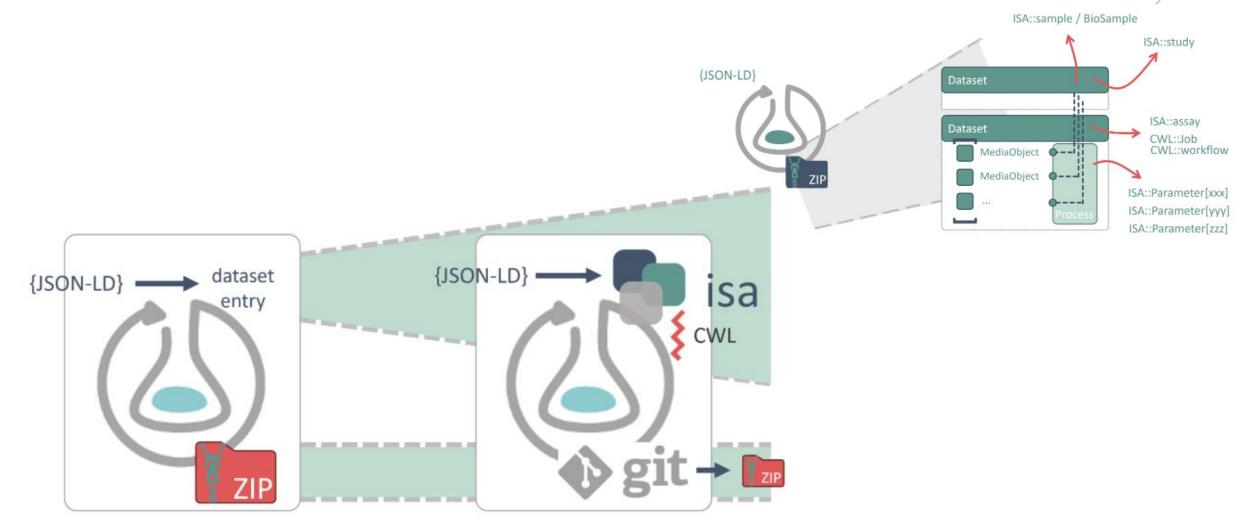
The DataPLANT ARC FDO concept







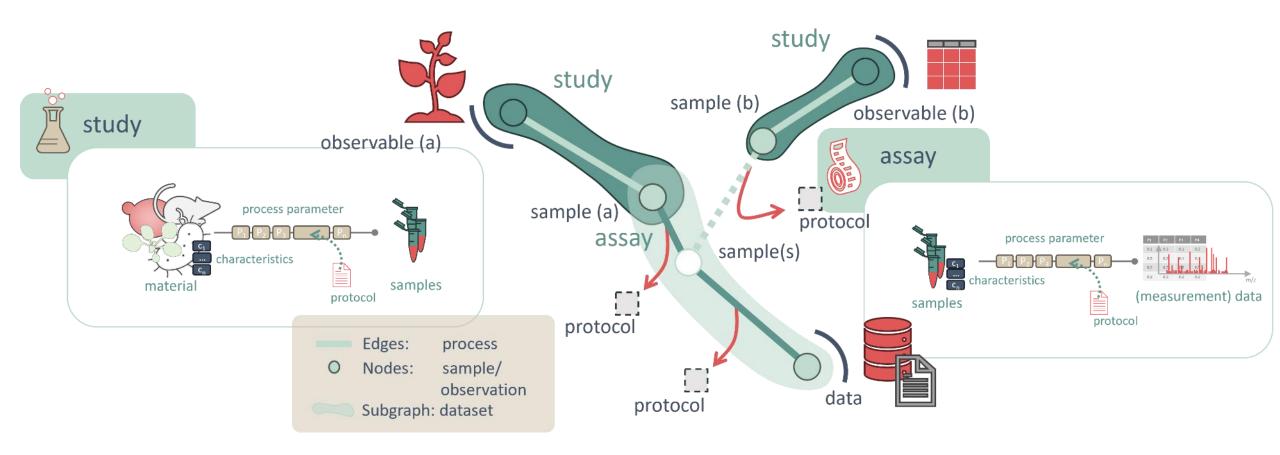




30



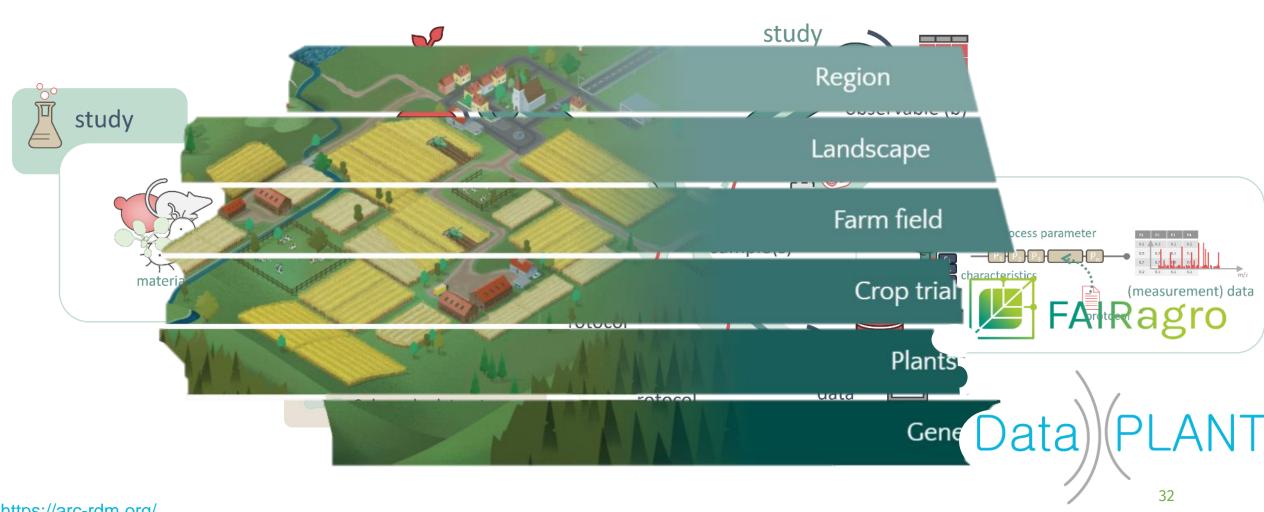




31

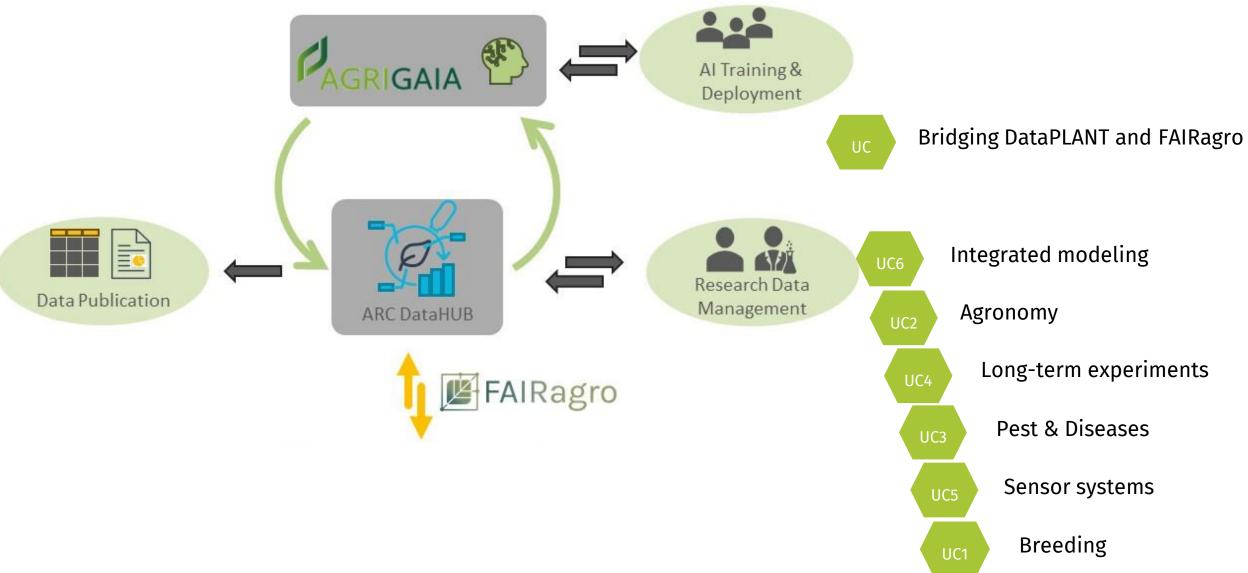






Getting Data FAIRer





Thank you







