

# OpenPSD Use Case for DNV GL

## Description

DNV GL Group AS is a risk and classification company with roots dating back to the founding of Det Norske Veritas (DNV) in 1864. They work in the energy industry, in the oil, gas and renewables sectors. They provide risk management, safety improvement, quality assurance, testing and classification tasks. They also provide asset performance improvement for ships, pipelines, processing plants, offshore structures, electric grids, smart cities and more.

The data produced by DNV GL is stored in their own Environmental Monitoring database (MOD). It comprises approximately 2.8 million species occurrence records, as well as chemical and geology records. This information comes from grab sampling conducted in areas around oil drilling stations. These are done on a yearly basis around the month of April, and in some areas have been repeated annually since the 1990s.

## The motivation for the publication of data

A representative from the DNV GL group attended a 2020 OpenPSD workshop held by GBIF Norway at the University of Oslo. Subsequently, they approached GBIF Norway to publish their data to GBIF. The motivation was twofold: 1) it is relatively easy for them to publish their data to GBIF, as they already have an export function for their own database, and 2) they are mandated to publish data to the public.

## Actors involved

A technical team at DNV GL had already developed an export function for the internal database. A marine biologist employed by DNV GL initiated a meeting with GBIF Norway to demonstrate the export function, and he is the main point of contact for any questions regarding metadata or the data publishing process.

## Procedures

The GBIF Norway team log into the MOD database, manually download the data, format it into Darwin Core and then upload it to the GBIF Norway IPT for publishing. This is somewhat time consuming, but as data is only collected once a year the publishing process only needs to happen once annually.

## Resources

The first datasets are close to being ready to publish. This document will be updated when these datasets have been published.

## Limitations or recommendations

The chief limitation is the manual nature of the publishing process, and the amount of time required to publish the data. As this only happens yearly, this is not a major issue.

Another limitation is the reliance on the MOD database web interface, which is produced with other stakeholders in mind. If major changes are made to the export functionality in the web interface which make data publication difficult another solution will have to be found.

DNV GL staff are not heavily involved with the data publication process, and therefore are not as invested in it as they ideally should be. With time, the company should see the benefit of publishing their data on a FAIR platform and hopefully will be more motivated to become the driving force behind exporting their data to GBIF.