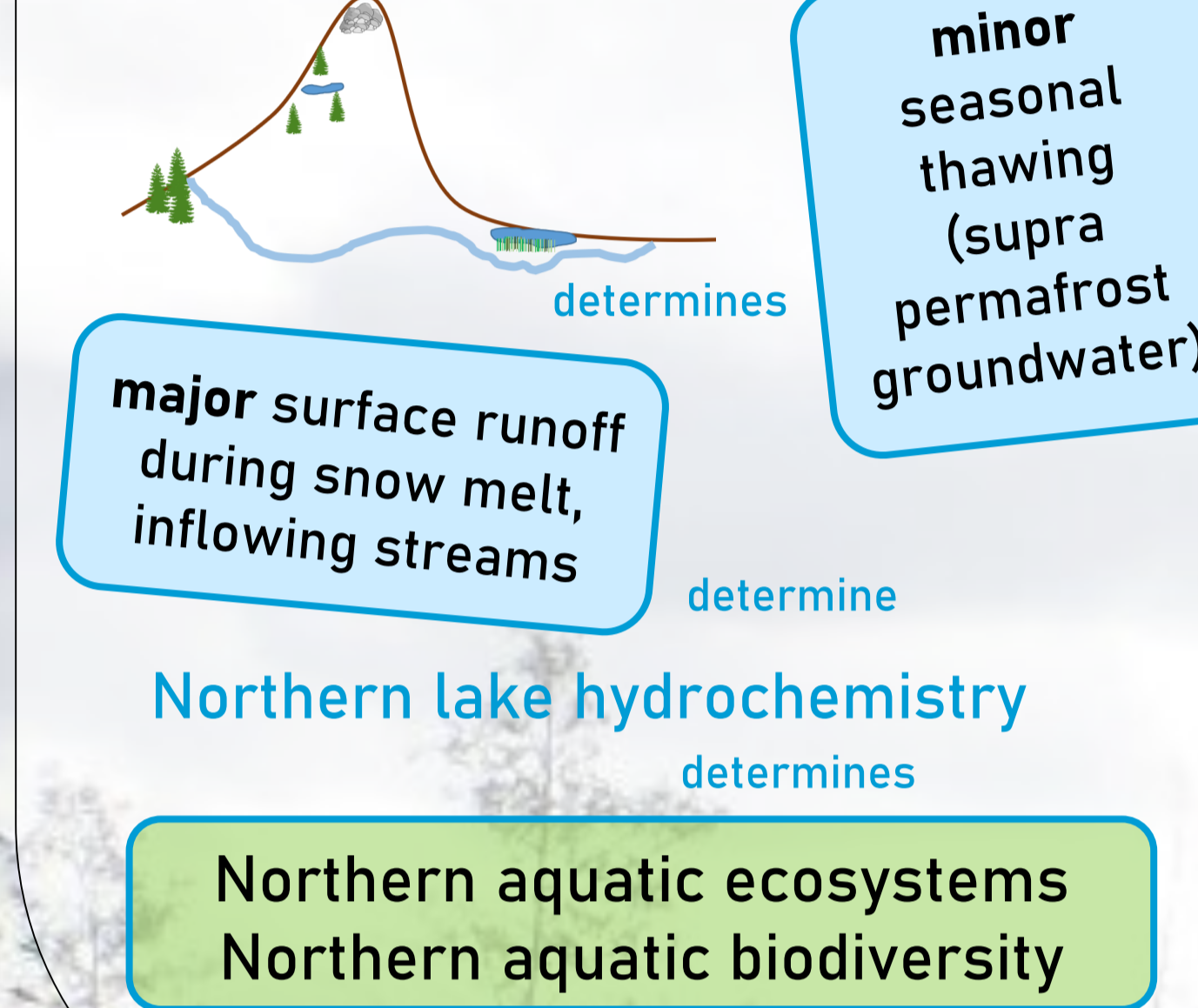


Central and Eastern Siberian Lake Hydrochemistry

I Motivation

increased access and development in Northern environments, with unknown consequences for aquatic systems

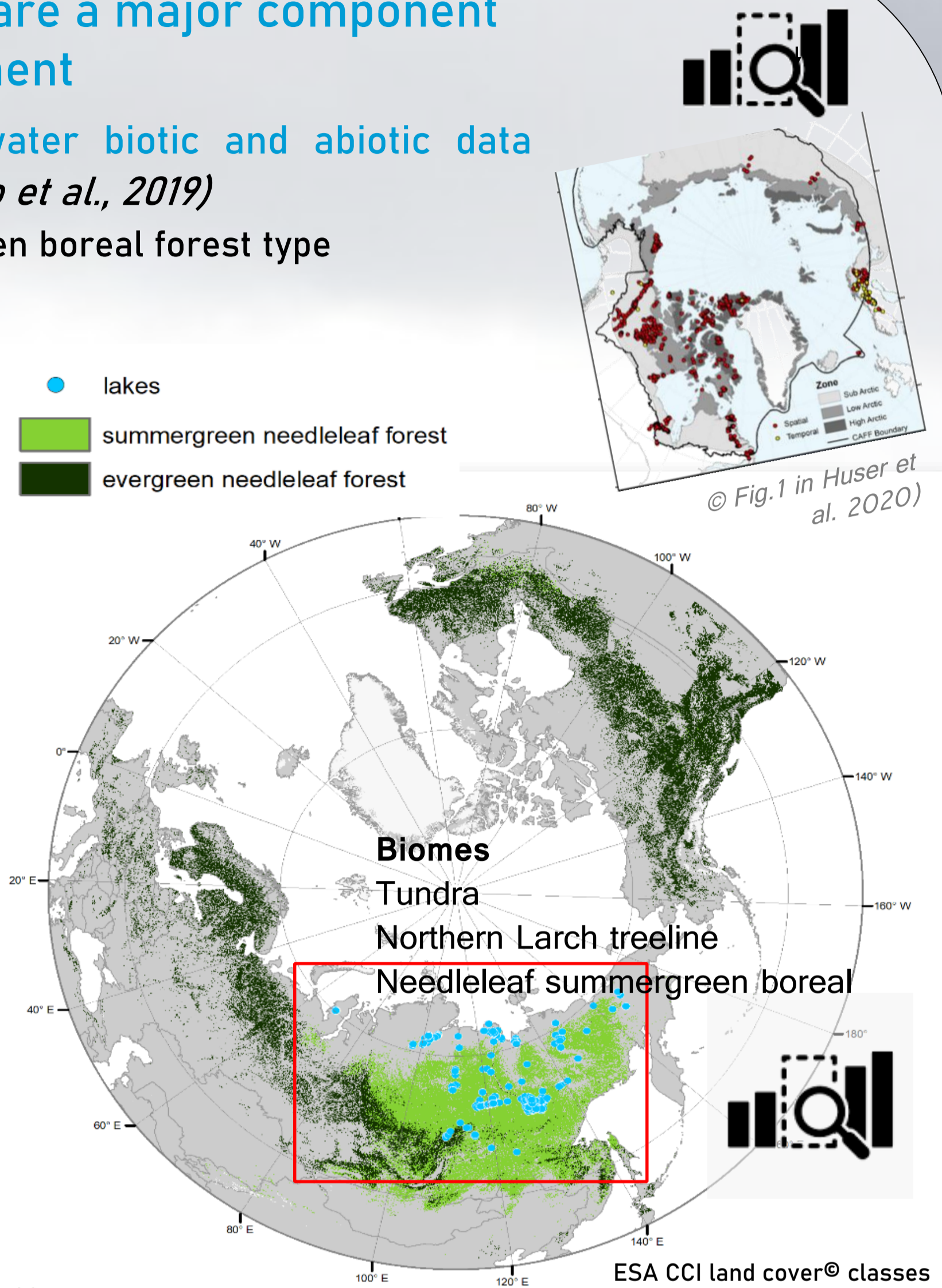
collection of **baseline water hydrochemistry** and ecological data, prior to major development, is an essential step in the management of Northern aquatic ecosystems.



Freshwater ecosystems are a major component of the Northern environment

published circumpolar freshwater biotic and abiotic data (CAFF: Huser et al., 2020, Lento et al., 2019) data gaps: Siberia & summergreen boreal forest type

We aim to standardise, rescue & publish data on lake hydrochemistry from past Russian-German scientific cooperation in Central and Eastern Siberia. The data compilation to date is composed of hydrochemistry sampling data sets from around 500 lakes collected in the past 30 years, mostly representing ice-free summer state, sometimes multi-seasonal and multi-annual. The sampled lakes span from permafrost lowland to glacial lakes in mountain regions and along taiga-tundra transects.



II Data & Metadata Standardisation

Data: major cations and anions, alkalinity, pH and Electrical conductivity data harmonization and quality checks, coordinates corrections

Metadata - data without metadata are no data sample processing in field (e.g. filtration, acidification), transport & storage, sample processing in laboratory (e.g. sensors)

Persistent identifiers provided for sample (IGSN), feature of interest (lake: IGSN) and collected for PI (OrCID), Institutes (ROR), related sources (data, articles, code: DOI)

IGSN - International Generic Sample Number: GFZ Example

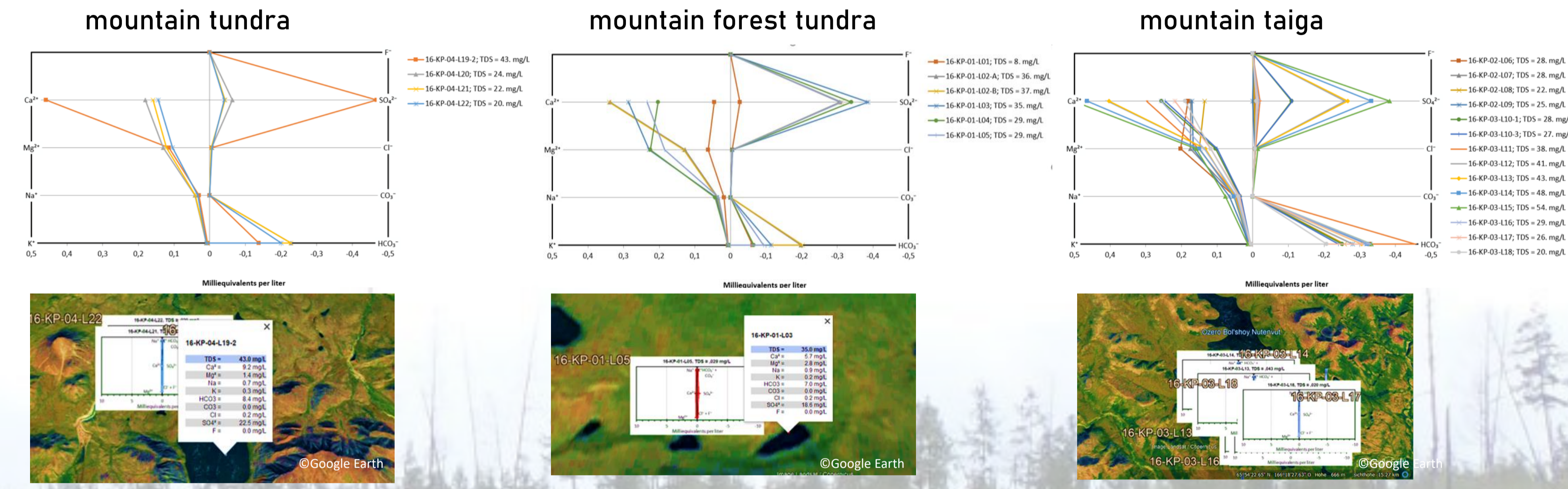
List of bullet points regarding IGSN standards and a screenshot of the IGSN metadata interface.

IV Data Visualisation and Analyses

Major cations and anions

Table showing major cations and anions (Ca, Mg, Na, K, sum cations, PO4, HCO3, CO3, Cl, SO4, F) in mg/L and milliequivalents.

major cations and anions in mg / L & milliequivalents, + commonly used sums, e.g., Mg + Ca, Na + K, CL + F Stiff example: relative major ion composition across tundra to taiga [summer 2016, Siberia / Chukotka, RU]



III Metadata

Ongoing project: 2022-2023

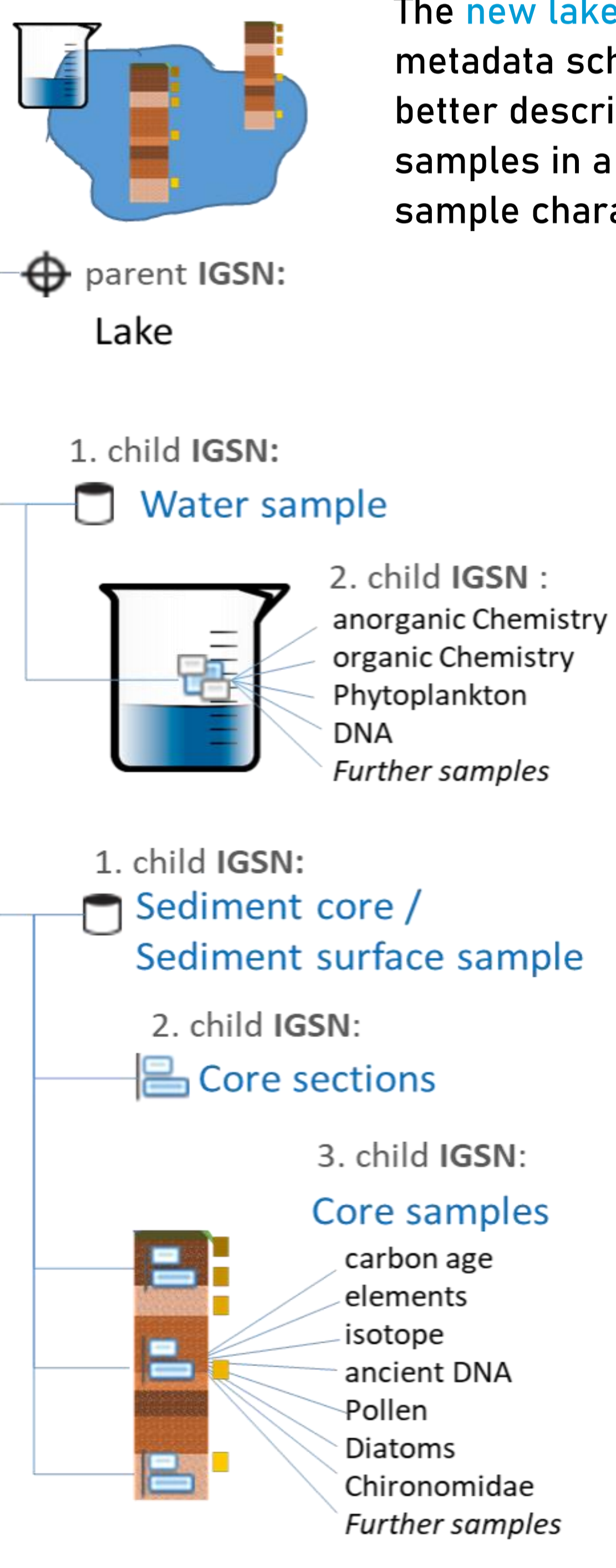
Partners and Use Cases diagram showing HMC, GFZ, AWI, hereon and their respective roles in the project.

Metadata recommendations for BioGeo samples Controlled vocabularies IGSN registration with GFZ Data Services

https://zenodo.org/communities/fair_wish

endorsed by: IASC Terrestrial Mosaic Warwick Vincent, Centre d'études nordiques CEN@ Laval, Canada João Canário, Centro de Química Estrutural, University Técnica de Lisboa, Portugal Kirsten Elger, GFZ Data Services, German Research Centre for Geosciences, Potsdam, Germany

The new lake data collection is rich in standardised metadata following the IGSN metadata schema. Within FAIR WISH we customised the GFZ-specific IGSN schema to better describe the feature of interest: lake and the water and lake sediment core samples in a hierarchical (parent and child) scheme, including information on lake and sample characteristics, ecoregions, PIs and many more.



FAIR WISH controlled vocabularies (SKOS/RDF) (e.g., for environmental descriptors) https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6787199

Sample-specific metadata recommendations including a legend for IGSN registration and description schemas, and a table of sample codes.

Template: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7520015 Documentation: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7147531

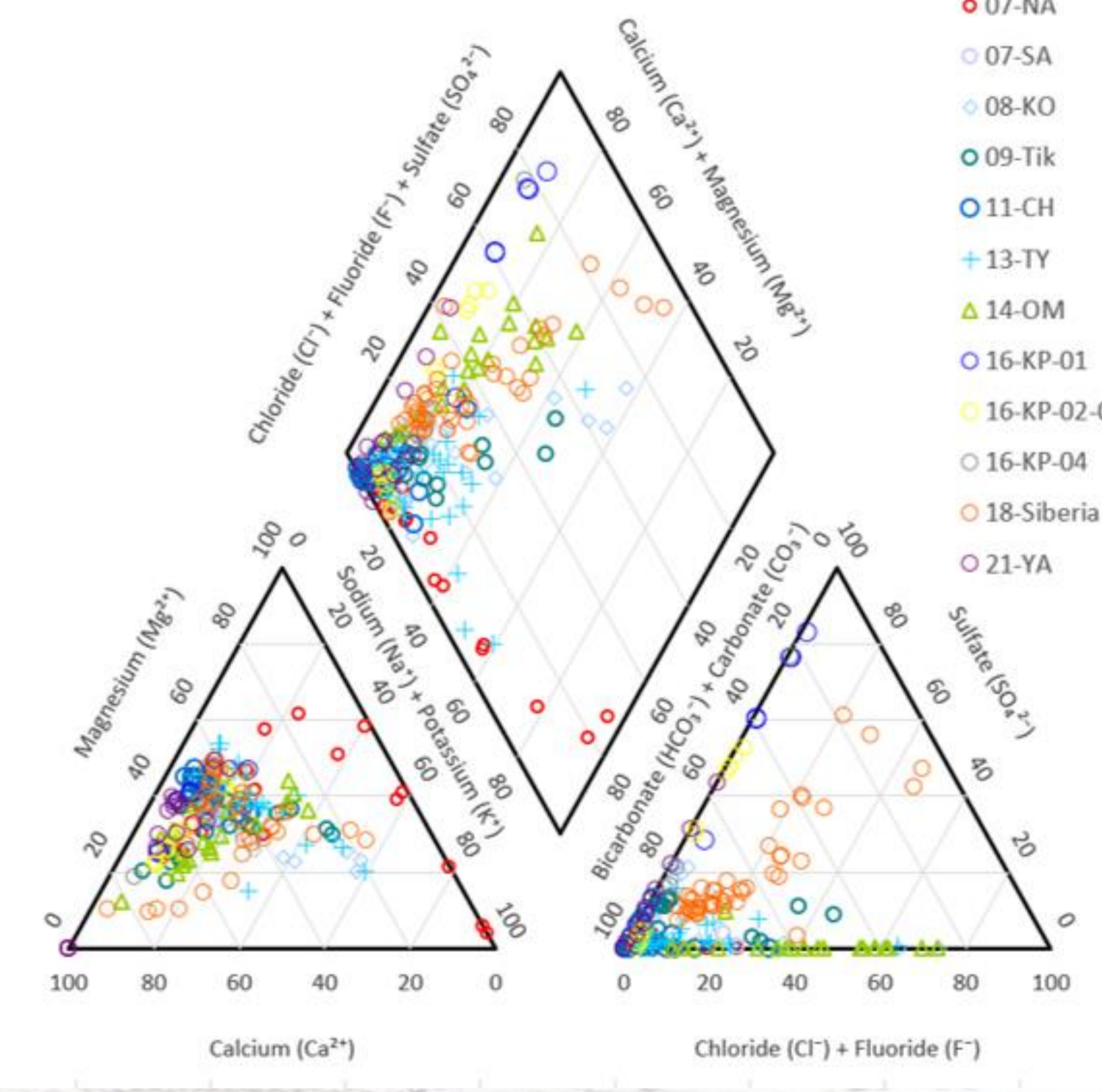
FAIR Samples Template provides the standardised sample descriptions. Users can identify metadata elements from the full schema that align with their samples. The template is the source for machine-actionable XML metadata used for IGSN registration.

Table of sample data with columns for name, geographical name, event type, location, elevation, country, federal subject, biome setting, landform setting, and lake type.

Semi-automated XML creation from template

Piper example: major ion composition across tundra to taiga transitions [summer 2007-2021, Siberia, RU]

transects along taiga and tundra and climate gradients, mountain vs. lowland, glacial and thermokarst lakes



link major ion composition to catchment

Lake and catchment characteristics

Sentinel-2 20m classified lake size catchment size land cover, disturbances lake color

TanDEM-X 90m DEM: elevation, slope, catchment

lake type (?) lake depth (SAR downfreezing?)

lithology/geology [Russian maps (?)]

V Outlook

We are assigning and publishing lake and water sample IGSN including rich meta data. This standardised hydrochemistry data collection representing a benchmark of the late 20th to the early 21st Century before wide-spread development in the Northern environment will be made available in the PANGAEA data repository (www.pangaea.de). It will enable researchers to analyse land-to-lake geochemical fluxes and will support for biodiversity, biogeochemical, bioindicator and many more analyses.