DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

In terms of the data management for this project, we will follow the Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO) best practices providing not just timely data, but information on sampling and analytical protocols and data inventory. The data from analyses of all trap samples will be made available to the BCO-DMO. This will also hold for the size fractionated in-situ pump analyses, as well as the extensive ^{234}Th dataset generated in Dr. Buesseler's lab. Dr. Buesseler has a long history of working with the Woods Hole data management group, starting with early JGOFS programs and continuing through SOFeX, VERTIGO, TZEX and other projects. Data will be made available online from the BCO-DMO data system (http://bco-dmo.org/data/).

Optical sediment trap (OST) flux proxy data and a suite of gel trap images will be generated during the field deployments proposed here. As with the simultaneously-collected trap fluxes and ^{234}Th data, we will make the data from the optical and imaging observations available to the BCO-DMO. This will include the raw proxies (OST attenuance vs. time and gel imagery), information about the collection of the measurements, and the data necessary for interpretation of the proxies (i.e., calibration imagery to convert gel photomicrographs to units of attenuance; trap carbon fluxes from NBST deployments).

All additional data from this project originating from UK PIs will be led by Lampitt. There may be some redundant reporting of, for example, trap sample data, but CTD and other on board data are the responsibility of the UK group. This entails passing quality-controlled, calibrated (where required) data to the British Oceanographic Data Centre (BODC) within 2 years of collection. BODC will archive and make publicly available the entire PAP dataset, of which additional UK-derived data generated here will be part.

This intercomparison's results will be highly relevant to large collaborative efforts to quantify and predict the biological pump. As some of these efforts are slated to begin in the very near future (e.g., EXPORTS), we plan to disseminate our preliminary results to the scientific community during the 2018 Ocean Sciences meeting ensuring that lessons learned in our study may inform planning for these future programs.