Ny-Ålesund research in Svalbardkartet – A quick user guideline

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Svalbardkartet is an interactive thematic atlas of Svalbard, enriched with extensive environmental data layers overlaid on a detailed base map. One of these layers, **Research Ny-Ålesund (Forskning Ny-Ålesund)**, displays information about research objects—instruments, installations, and field sites—located in Ny-Ålesund. The map shows the spatial distribution of these objects and includes associated metadata for each entry.

This guide provides a brief overview of key features for searching and filtering research object data within the database.

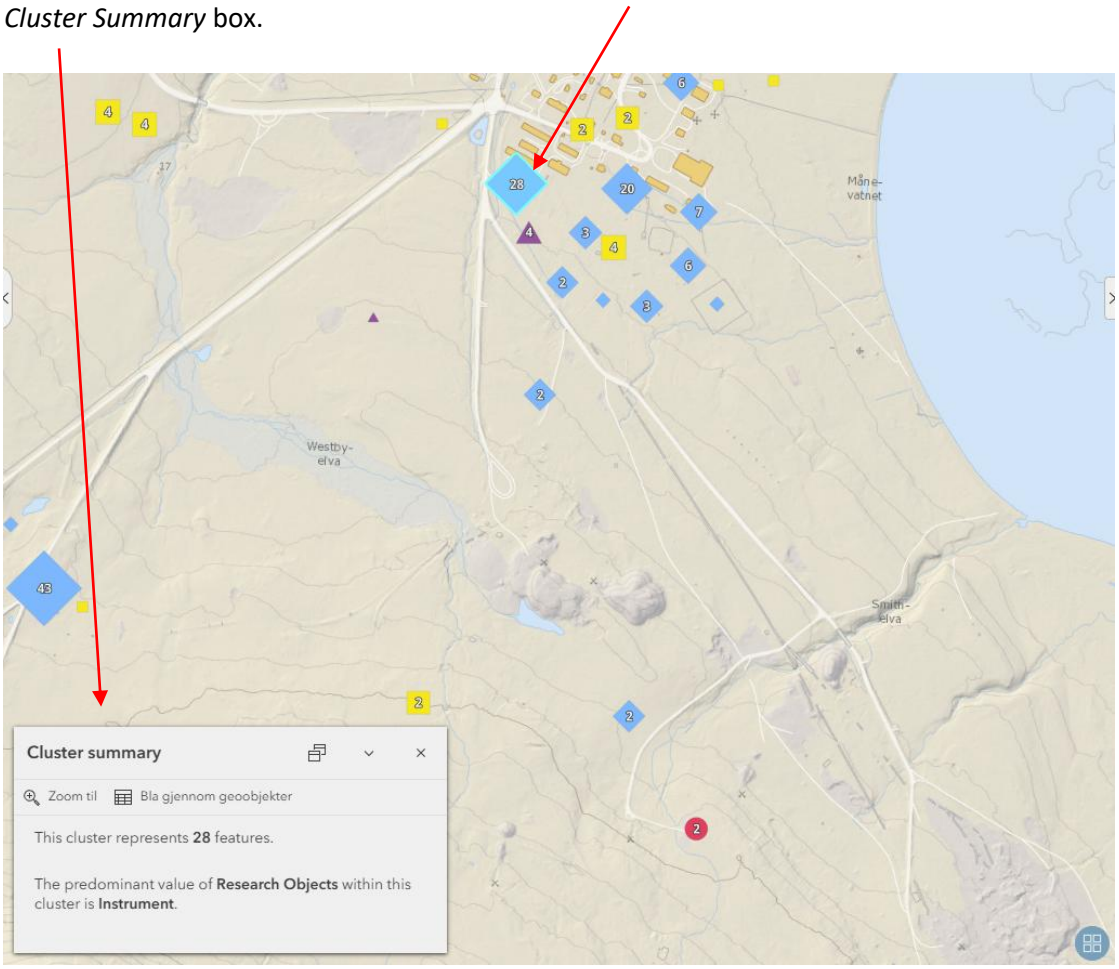
Content

The Legend

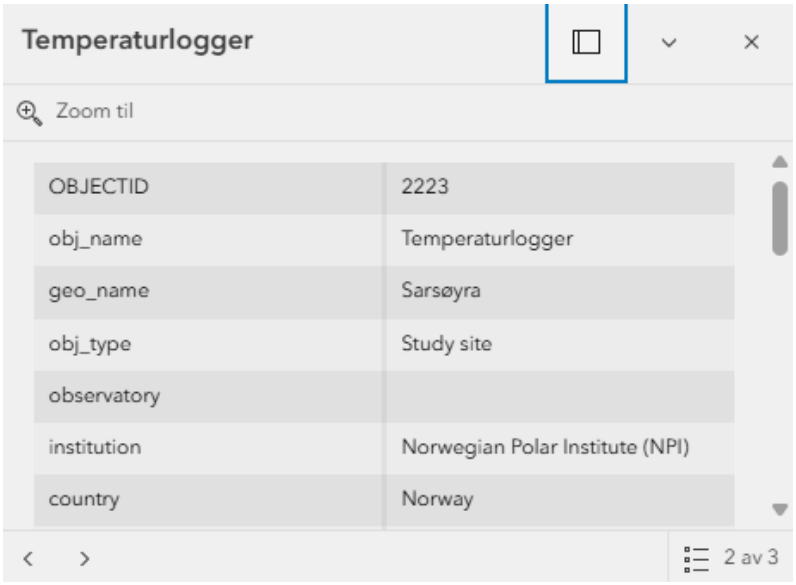
The research layer includes four categories of objects. The first three represent active objects currently deployed in the field, while the fourth category consists of historical objects that are no longer in use.

How to view the metadata for the research objects

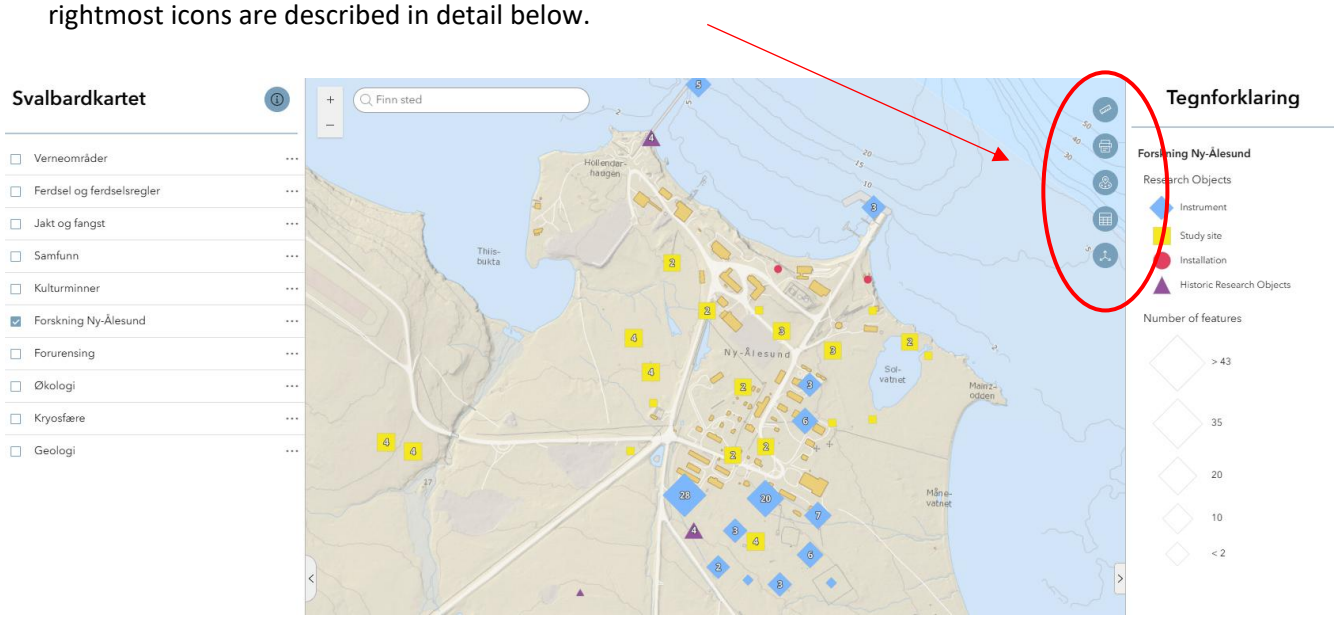
To view the metadata for a specific research object, zoom in on the map and click the number associated with the object (only one click on one of the boxes with numbers) This will open the *Cluster Summary* box.



In the cluster summary box you can also choose *Browse Geo-objects (Bla gjennom geoobjekter)* to explore metadata for individual objects. If multiple objects are grouped together, use the arrows at the bottom of the window to navigate between them.

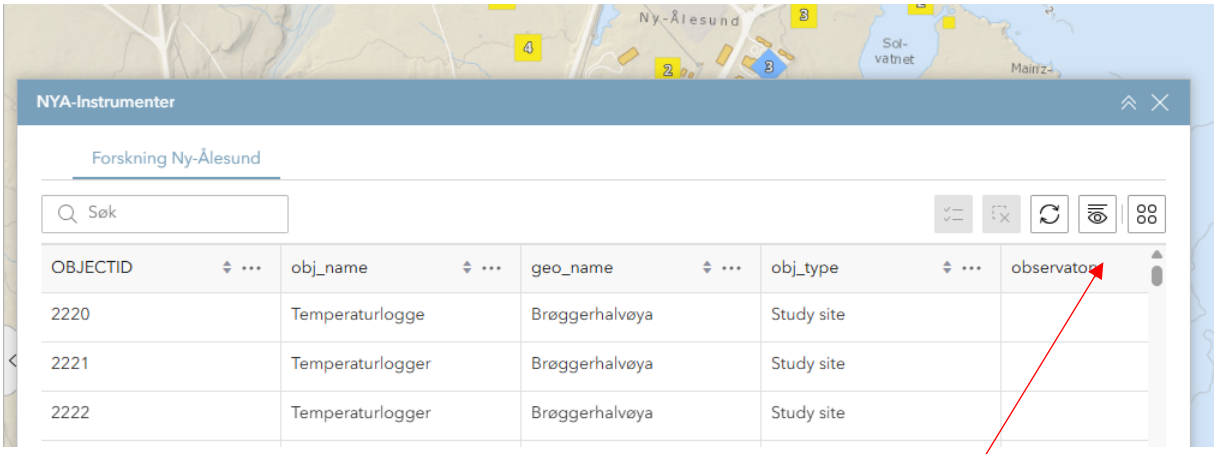


In the map interface (top right-hand corner), five icons provide additional functionality. The two rightmost icons are described in detail below.



Search and filtering

To open the table for the entire database, click this icon: Each column in the table represents a metadata field. For a complete overview of the set up behind the metadata, we refer to Appendix 1.



The **search box** allows free-text searches across the database. In addition, each column supports filtering based on its metadata values.

The icons on the right side of the interface offer two main functions:

- Select which metadata columns to display
- Set up a filter (plus some other functions)

The **filter function** Angi filter provides a variety of options, listed below (filter terms appear in Norwegian in the interface; English translations are provided here for reference):

Norwegian name of filter functions	**English name of filter functions**
Er	Is
Er ikke	Is not
Er minst	Minimum
Er maksimalt	Maximum
Er mindre enn	Less than
Er større enn	Greater than

Er mellom	Between
Er ikke mellom	Not between
Er noen av	Part of
Er ingen av	None of
Er tom	Empty
Er ikke tom	Not empty

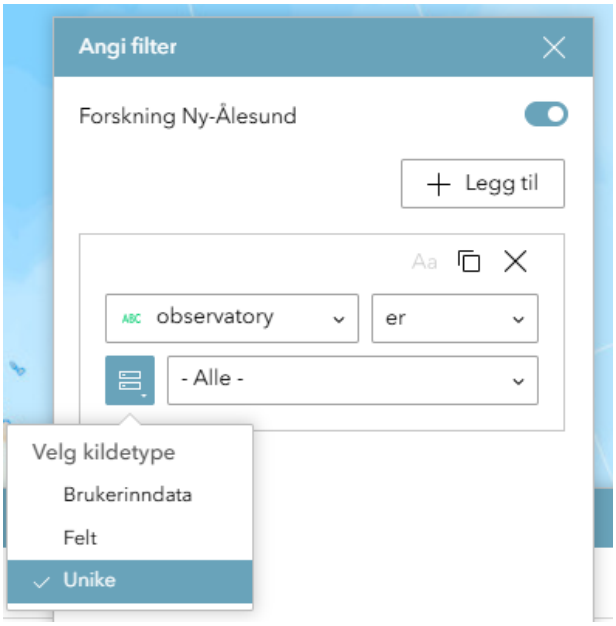
You can combine multiple filters using the **OG (AND)** and **ELLER (OR)** operators.

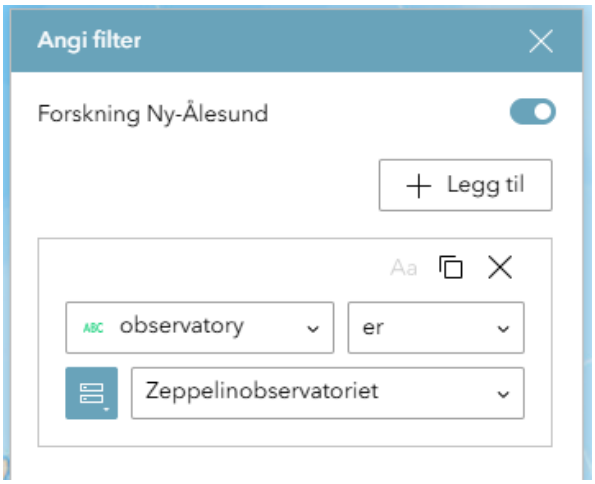
Example:

To find all objects belonging to a specific observatory:

1. Choose the filter field *Observatory*, and set the condition to *Er* (Is).
2. Under *Source Type (Velg kildetype)*, select *Unique (Unike)* to view available observatory names.
3. Select, for example, *Zeppelinobservatoriet*, and activate the **blue radio button** at the top left corner to apply the filter.

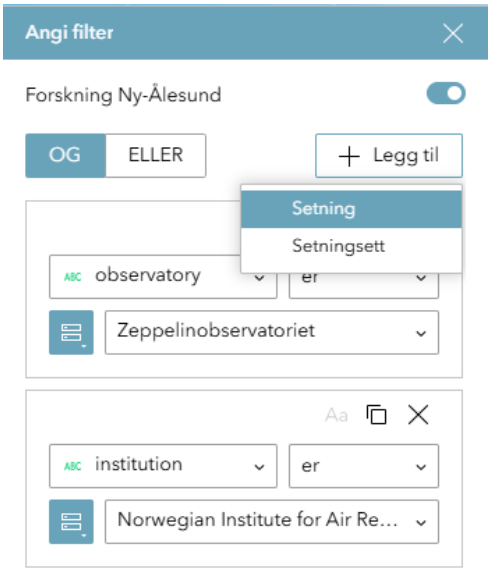
The radio button initiates the filtered search in the table.





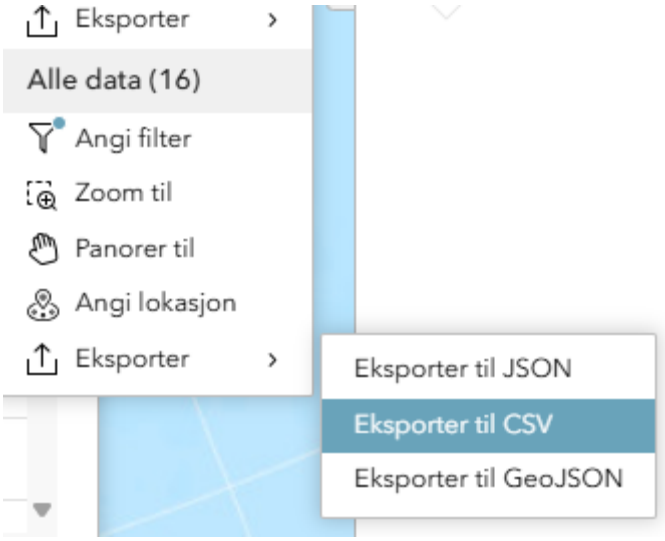
To add another condition to the same filter search, click **Legg til** and then **Setning** to define additional criteria.

This method allows you to build custom searches and filters—for instance, viewing all objects belonging to **NILU** at the **Zeppelin Observatory**.



Export metadata

To export data points from your current search, click the **four-circle icon** ( ) and select the **export option (** Eksporter). You can choose to export the data in one of three formats: **JSON**, **CSV**, or **GeoJSON**.

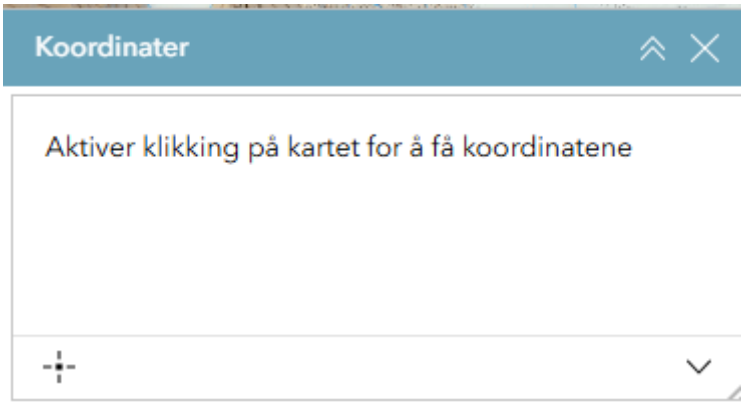


Finding coordinates for one object

The **arrow icon** allows you to retrieve the coordinates of a specific object on the map.

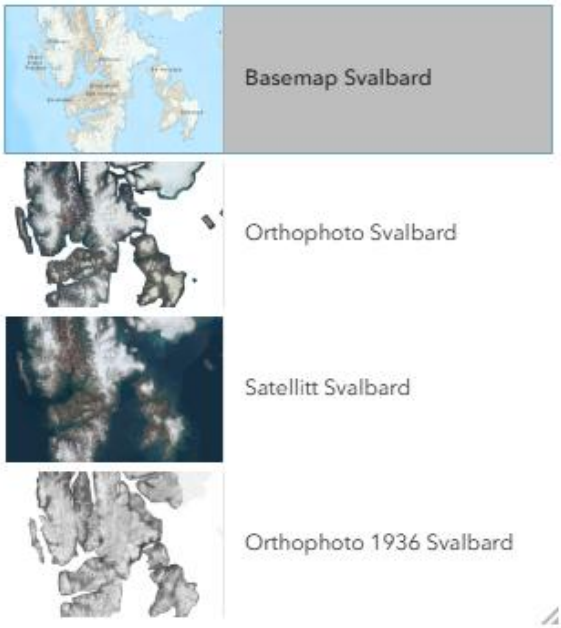
To use this function:

1. Click the arrow icon.
2. In the dialogue box that opens, press the **cross icon** in the bottom left corner.
3. Then, click on the desired location in the map to display its coordinates.



Background map

By clicking the **map layer icon** in the lower right corner, you can choose between several background map options.



Attachment 1: Database model

Each object in the map includes the following metadata fields. Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory:

- ***Name/Title of Object**
- **Geographical Name**: The geographical location where the object is situated.
- ***Object Type**: A domain list with three options: *Instrument*, *Installation*, or *Field Site*.
- **Observed/Measured Variable**: The observed variable, selected from the list of **GCMD Science Keywords** (NASA Global Change Master Directory, https://gcmdservices.gsfc.nasa.gov/static/kms/).
- **Observatory/Platform**: Indicates if the object is located within an established observatory/platform. A domain list includes nine observatories.
- **Object Ownership**:
    - ***Country of Origin Responsible Institution**: The country and institution responsible for the object.
    - ***Responsible Institution**: The institution managing the object.
    - **Contact Person**: The name of the contact person for the object.
    - **Contact Person: Email**: The email address of the contact person.
- **Timespan**:
    - ***Start Date**: The start date; if unknown, this is set to **01.01.1900**.
    - **End Date**: Left blank if ongoing.
- **References**:
    - **RIS Number**: The number corresponding to the project ID in the *Research in Svalbard* portal.
    - **DOI or URL**: A DOI to the dataset or a URL to a data center.
- **Description**:

    - ***Discipline**: Selected from a domain list, the disciplines align with those used in the *Research in Svalbard* portal.
    - **Activity Description**: Details on sampling frequency, active radio devices, activity periods, etc.
    - ***Object Description/Site Information**: Typically includes information such as network affiliation, instrument type, site details, radius of non-disturbance around the object, and other relevant comments.
- **Attachment**:
    - **Image Attachment**: Any relevant image associated with the object.