DATA SHARING – OPPORTUNITIES AND PITFALLS

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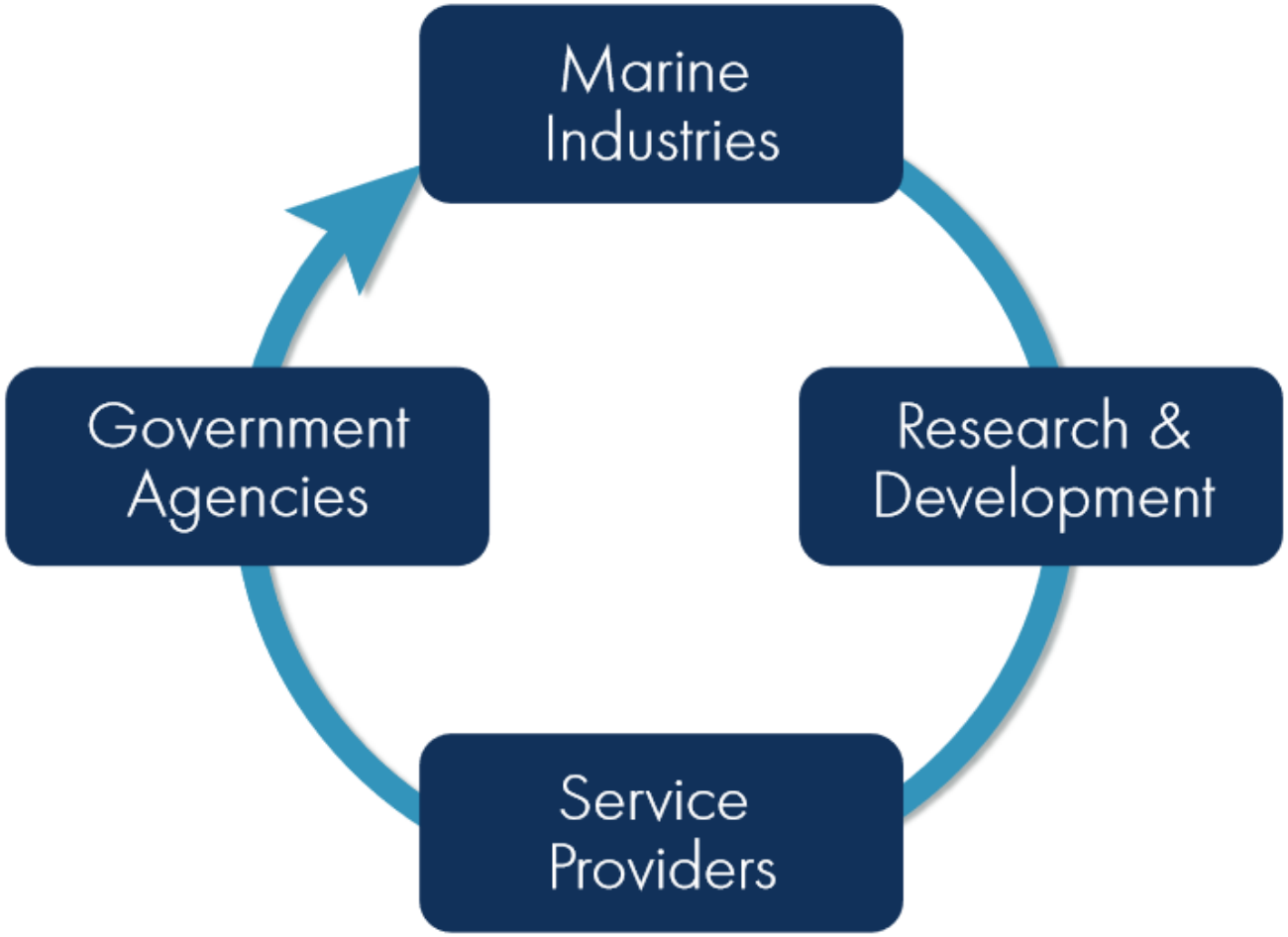
MAKING COMPLEX EASY

Who are we and why are we here?



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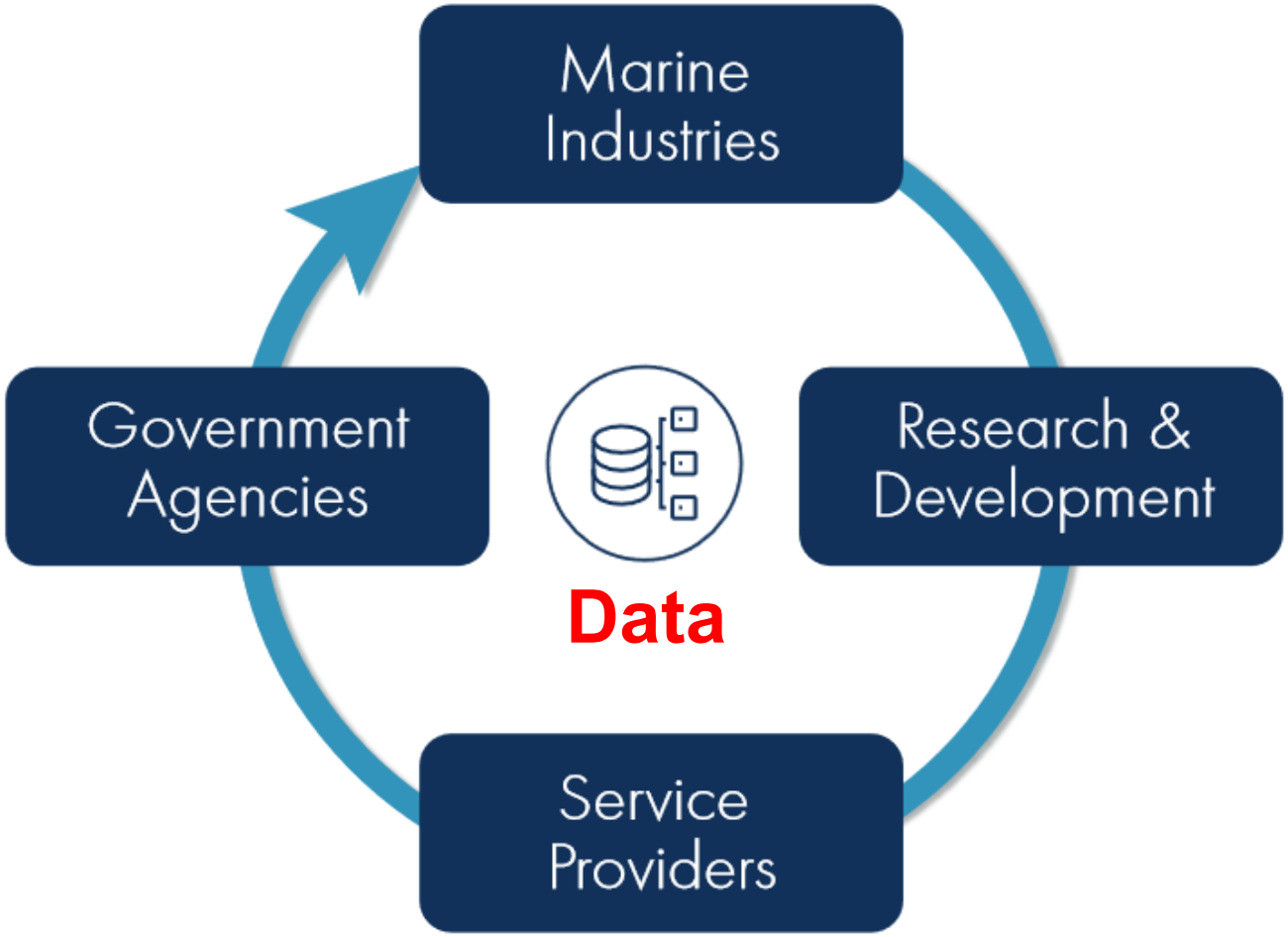
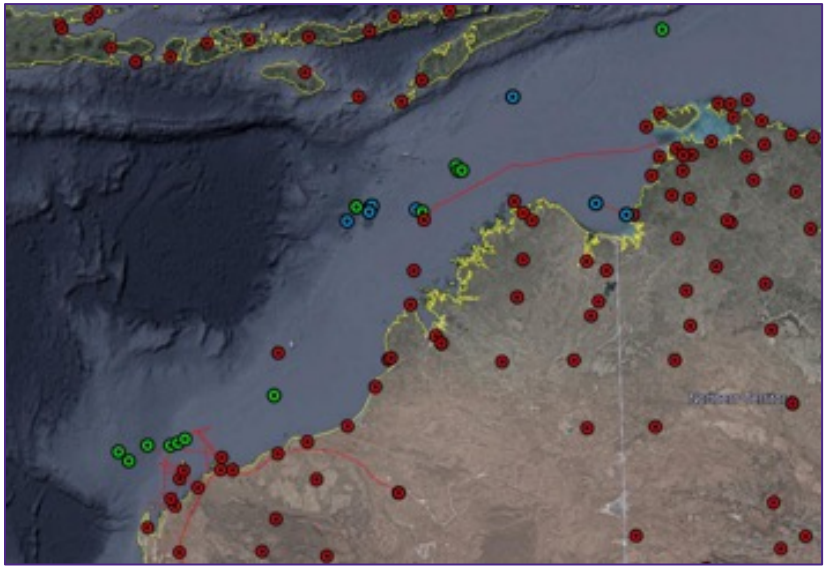


Limiting factors

The legal ownership of data and IP often constrain data-sharing and reuse.

The agreement of data owners is critical but difficult to secure across industry, contract, and international boundaries.



Example problems and considerations

- Ownership of data and IP (may be clear but can be multiple and complex)
- Partners and JV (may include foreign companies, governments, etc)
- Value / Cost (offshore measurement programmes are costly and difficult)
- Future value (unknown future uses/reuses – eg ML, offshore renewables)
- Strategic advantage (e.g. sovereignty, defence, comms, operations)
- Revealing routes, interest, intent, operational procedures, etc
- Risk and Liability (event-related, perpetual, outage/reliability, poor decisions)
- Liquidated damages and performance penalties (safest unchallenged)
- Litigation, Exposure, and ‘Sue-age’ (eg performance, workability, claims)
- Commercial and competitive advantages (knowledge, techniques, etc)
- Repeat work (due to data holdings, pre-processed, formatted, etc)
- Value-add and vested effort (eg various QC techniques and stages)
- Non-disclosure and confidentiality agreements (even within companies)
- Contract terms and conservative legal agreements

Current approaches to data sharing

- SIMORC model (searchable data holdings and easy contact with data owner)
- Passive partner model (data owner granted access to all derived works)
- Active partner model (industry collaboration with university or provider)
- Limited sharing agreements between common partners (JV etc)
- Regional agreements between adjacent operations (platforms, ports, etc)
- JIP model (cash buy-in to closed industry special interest group)
- 1:1 Engagements (studies, design/ops criteria, storm databases, etc)
- Public data pools (inc BoM, AODN, various OOS, VOS, Argo, Copernicus)
- Low-cost vendor portals (eg SOFAR, Axys, MIROS, etc)
- Limited mandated sharing (eg Geoscience Australia, NOPSEMA, etc)
- DaaS and government-funded measurement data (eg offshore wind)
- Donationware (industry) and hosted community data networks (WoW)

Many options, mostly closed/restricted or limited.
Few make data available directly.
Freely available data represents a small portion of total data.

Possible solutions for future data-sharing

- Up front data-sharing agreements (in contract)
- Government legislation (eg USA, wind/renewables)
- Government funded programmes (e.g. ala NOAA, NDBC, IMOS, state-based)
- JIP-style collaborative projects - BYO data (eg TIDE)
- Reanalysis (embedding) – see past FOO on creating local data pools
- Recycling old hindcasts (competitive) – WAMSI, others
- Expiry-based availability (based on age, decommissioning, divestment)
- Source data from another region or sector (e.g. USA, wind sector)
- Others

Easier for new assets, programmes, and sectors.

Need leaders and advocates, and opportunists. Takes effort.

Moving target for ongoing discussion.

The end… or is it?

What do you call a bunch of lawyers at the bottom of the ocean?