Data Literacy – How to work with GLOBE (and others) open data

Secondary School level

19th october 2022

GLOBE Europe and Eurasia Regional Meeting and Training, Omiš, Croatia







Maria Pia Coceano and Lorella Rigonat GLOBE ITALY

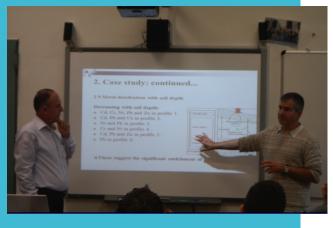
GLOBE data and interaction between students and Scientists Students, by sharing the data they have gathered, can cooperate with scientists and public agencies. Data will be integrated in their databases and used to improve their models





GLOBE ITALY





- Often Globe Scientist or experts of public agencies are invited in schools to examine the data gathered by students and to help in processing them
- Sometimes scientists can also help to validate students' data by means of interlaboratory comparison

GLOBE data and Territory Monitoring



 Students can use data stored over time by their own school (or found in GLOBE database) to analize parameters variations, identify possible trends and recognize climatic change. They can also become active part of their community.



Aussa river water monitoring

Ausa

•lowland spring river flowing near the school

•crosses the urban center

•Flows into Marano lagoon (SIC=Site of Community Importance) after a few kilometers

•Criticality due to the presence of urban sewage discharges



SCHOOL MONITORING

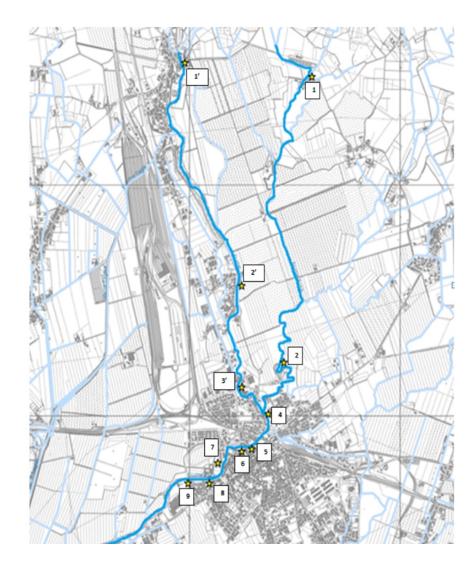


Choice of some georeferenced sampling stations, before and after the town

Stations monitored with monthly sampling for 1 school year

Inter-lab with accredited laboratory for data validation (PCTO = paths for transversal skills and orientation)

Summer school with the local University and experts



WHICH **PARAMETERS**?

Temperature, pH, Electrical conductivity, Nitrates, Fecal coliforms (E. coli)

Not-bathing water for E.coli

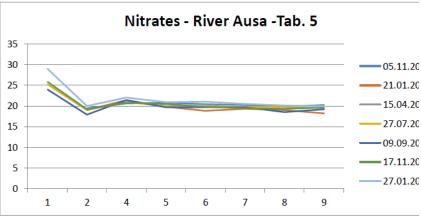
(EU directive 2006/7/CE, D.Lqs. Italy n. 116/2008)

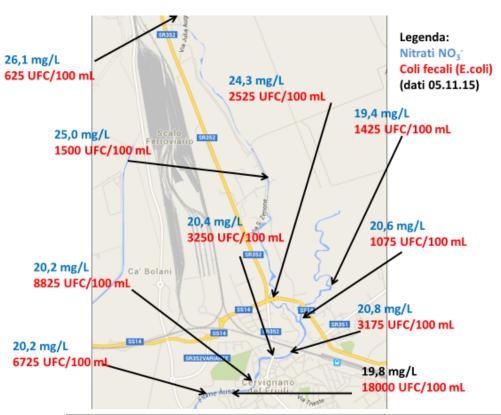
Usable with severe limits

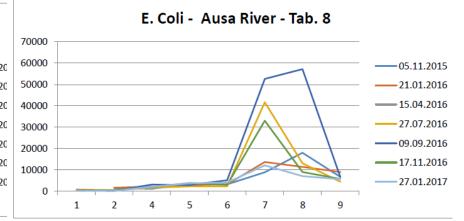
for agricultural purposes (Class III for water for irrigation, D.Lgs. 152/2006)

High presence of nitrates in every station and season

(Directive 2000/60/CE, D.Lgs 152/2006 e DM 260/2010) pollution from groundwater, not due to subsequent input







ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP

Results were communicated to public opinion.

It was discovered that municipality underwent infringement decision by EU for failure to adapt the sewer system





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GLOBE INTERNATIONAL VIRTUAL SYMPOSIUM

| 2017 International | Ausa river: a case study towards the comprehension of natural processes and anthropic impacts | | |
|---|---|-----|--|
| Virtual Science Symposium Instructions | Organization(s): Istituto Tecnico Industriale Statale Malignani, Istituto Tecnico Industriale Statale Malignani, Istituto Tecnico Industriale Statale Malignani, Istituto Tecnico Industriale Statale Malignani | | |
| Rubrics FAQs | Student(s): Sara ANGELICO, Greta FOGAR, Leonardo IACOVINO, Federico ROSSI, Asia BURINI | - | |
| Resources Mentor Participation | Grade Level: Secondary School (grades 9-12, ages 14-18) GLOBE Teacher(s): Graziella Mocellin, Paola Zanon, Maria Pia Coceano, Lorella Rigonat | の物を | |
| Mentor Scientists | Contributors: | | |
| Virtual Science Symposium Reports Judges Metrics | Report Type(s): International Virtual Science Symposium Report Protocols: Presentation Poster: View Document Optional Badges: Make An Impact Language(s): Date Submitted: 04/03/2017 | | |

A Report was presented at GLOBE International Virtual Science Symposium

Section "make an impact", 2017

https://www.globe.gov/news-events/globe-events/virtual-conferences

GLOBE data and inter- school collaboration

- The common goal to know the territory they share and to protect it, can unite many schools even if they differ in the age of students and in the field of study.
- GLOBE can supply the means to reach this goal.

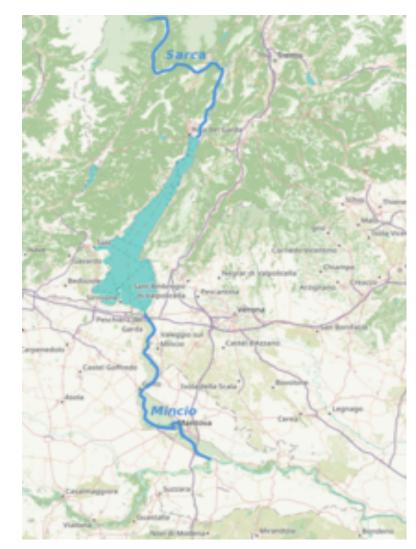
Mincio Goldone Osone Rivers Project



Since 1991, once a year, many classes of the schools in the province of Mantua participate in monitoring the Mincio River and its tributaries

Historically**, 12 sampling stations** have been chosen along the axis of about 200 km

The Mincio leaves Lake Garda and is one of the main tributaries of the Po, the most important Italian river



GLOBE ITALY



The project is strongly supported by the territory: Labter-CREA MN, Province of MN, Municipality of MN, Parco del Mincio, ARPA-Lombardia

The project is included in the Mincio River Contract since 2016

http://www.parcodelmincio.it/pagin a.php?id=64





Home » Azioni



Partner Sedute di Comitati e

Contratto di Fiume

Contratto di Fiume Mincio La sottoscrizione del contratto di fiume Mincio



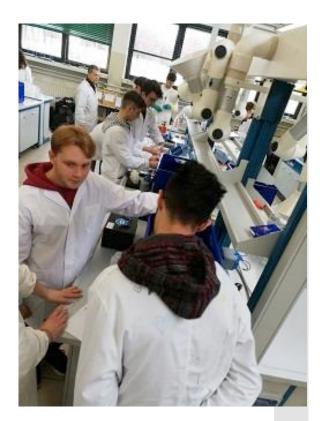


PARAMETERS:

pH, temperature, electrical conductivity, transparency, dissolved oxygen, *BOD5*, nitrates, *phosphates*, suspended solids, *E. coli, gliphosate* This project uses a **higher number of parameters** than those provided by GLOBE hydrology protocols

For that, a technical school for Chemistry supports the teams. An external lab provides to some data control/ validation and offers the monitoring for an important herbicide

Age of the students: 12-14, tutored peer-to peer by the students of 17-18 of the technical school.







The control of nutrients and chemical pollutants is important:

Aim of the project is the assessment of the ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STATUS of the river, which in EU and IT legislation ask for wideranging evaluation and comparison with the law limits.

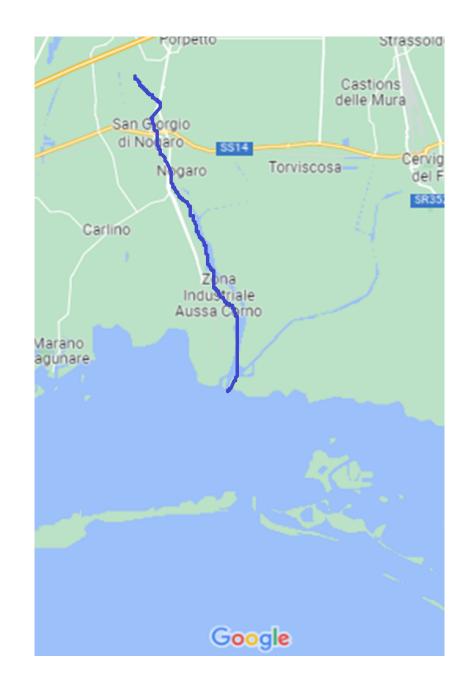
Other peculiarities of the study: analysis of **rainfall data** in the previous days, **control of flow rates and fluxes** to ensure a good quality for the surrounding environment. These information are **provided by experts in the days before and after the sampling date**



GLOBE data for immediate checking • At times an analysis allows you to identify (or detect) a sudden change in parameters or to visualize a predictable trend but yet unexpected Corno river: monitoring an environmental emergency with GLOBE Corno River: a lowland spring river, 25 km long, fed by the rains upstream of the Region

Usually not subject to annual flood variations or changes in physicalchemical characteristics



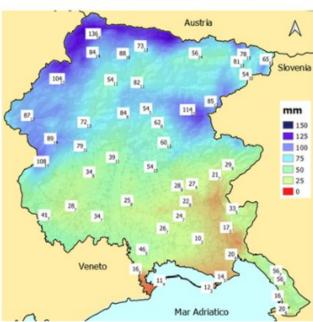


No visible evidence of changes.

Parameters detected:

Temperature, pH, electrical conductivity, E.coli

MAGGIO 2022 - Precipitazioni

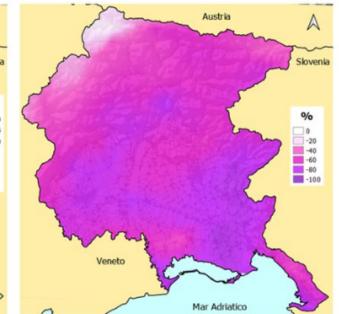


Cumulato mensile di pioggia (mm) [1]

2022: Drought

 [1] Su fondo bianco il cumulato di pioggia (mm) e il numero di giorni di pioggia nel mese

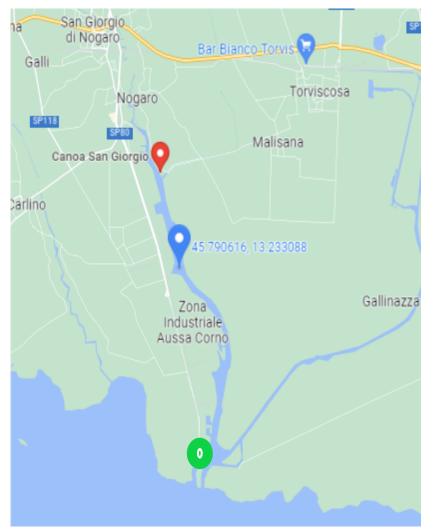




[2] Confronto effettuato con dati storici della rete pluviometrica regionale







| depth | station 1 | station 2 | station 3 |
|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 0,3 m | 19,8 | 22,3 | 25,0 |
| 1,3 m | 25,9 | 26.0 | 26,8 |
| 3,3 m | 25,0 | 27,1 | |

| | Electrical conductivity (µS/cm) | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| depth | station 1 | station 2 | station 3 | | |
| 0,3 m | 7996 | 10710 | 19350 | | |
| 1,3 m | 30190 | 27850 | 28820 | | |
| 3,3 m | 45560 | 46220 | | | |

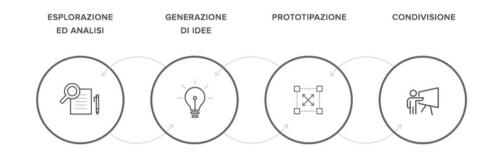
The data show a strong rise in sea water along the most part of the river shaft and the anomalous values of temperature.

Water was not usable for irrigating crops.

Damage to the tourist / recreational area, too: the boat storage stations have detected greater formation of encrustations and corrosion on the submerged parts of the boats

GLOBE data for Innovative Teaching Methodology: HACKATHON

- a Hackathon is a collective challenge in which obstacles must be overcome to arrive at something new, but closely linked to collaborative dynamics
- It is defined as a 24 or 48 hour **marathon** during which, starting from a challenge,
- heterogeneous working groups (which are formed on site) work on a common project by putting their skills on the line.
- The structure of Hackathon is idivided in several phases:
- OBSERVATION AND EXPLORATION
- COGENERATION
- ACTION



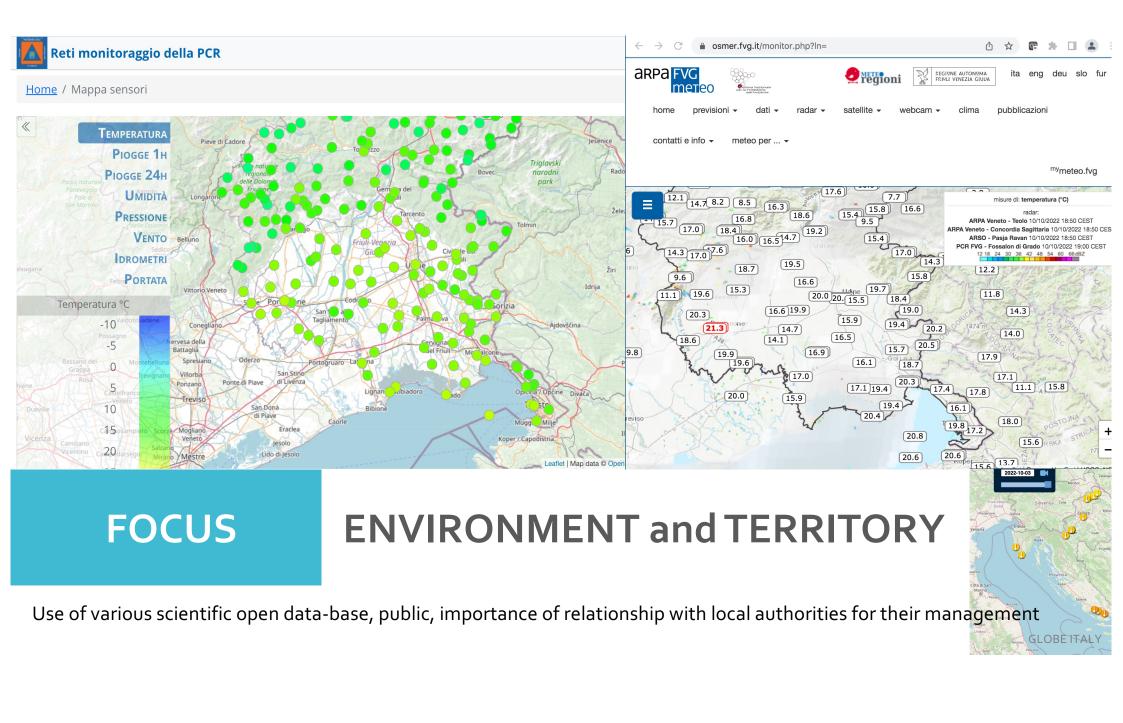


- **Sharing**: sharing ideas, works, projects within an event based on mutual collaboration
- **Creativity:** the development of innovative ideas through digital tools
- **Speed**: realization times are those of the web. That is: quick, lean, almost immediate.
- Visibility: on the web, on social networks, but also in real life thanks to meetings with experts, conferences
- healthy competition a form of competition useful for bringing out the best ideas, without forgetting the collaborative aspect

An example of **SCIENCE HACKATHON**



The WitS Project is supported by the Region Friuli Venezia Giulia as part of the events for scientific dissemination.





Meeting with local authorities during GAIA – Science Hackathon – 3 october 2022









Visih





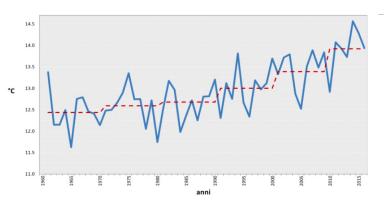




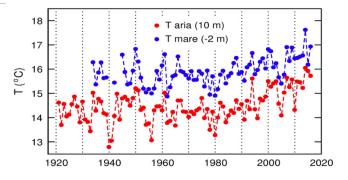


NUOVE IDEE NUOVE FORME DI OPEN GOVERNANCE

DATI SULL'INCREMENTO DELLA TEMPERATURA



Andamento delle temperature medie annuali nel periodo 1961-2016 per la pianura del Friuli



Temperatura media annuale dell'aria a 10 m e del mare a 2 m di profondità a Trieste.

GLOBE ITALY

Venezia Giulia. To have many data in order to visualize trends was very important for this Hack WHAT ARE THE SCENARIOS WE EXPECT TO SEE IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS?



The challenge proposed to the 7 Teams of students during GAIA - Science Hackathon

HOW TO THINK ABOUT THE FUTURE? We can think of the future only in terms of probability, not certainty

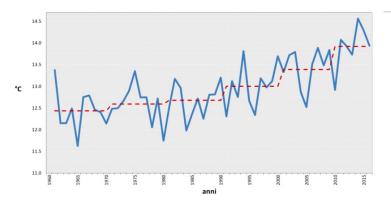
To think about the future, you need to be aware of what is happening in the present and what happened in the past

The playing field is the territory you live in, imagined in 2040

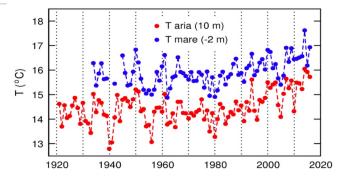


WHAT THE ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SAY ABOUT OUR TERRITORY

DATI SULL'INCREMENTO DELLA TEMPERATURA



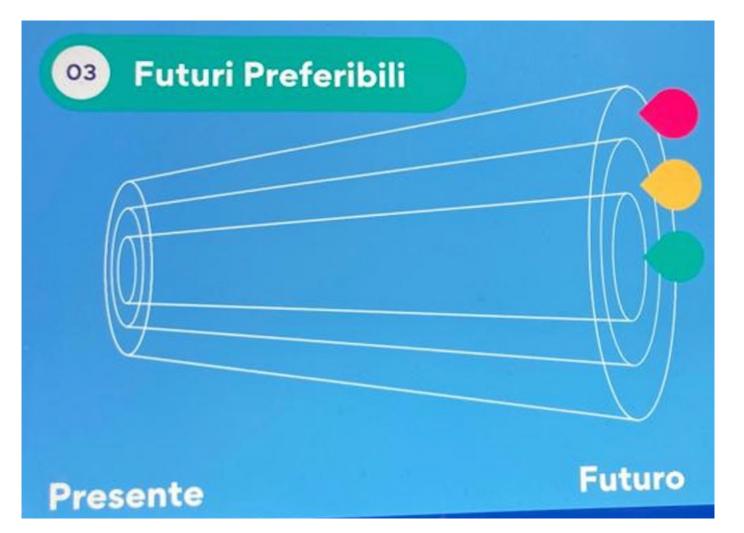
Andamento delle temperature medie annuali nel periodo 1961-2016 per la pianura del Friuli Venezia Giulia.



Temperatura media annuale dell'aria a 10 m e del mare a 2 m di profondità a Trieste.

WHAT ACTIONS FOR THESE SCENARIOS

personal
approach
community
approach



THREE DAYS FULL-IMMERSION

REQUEST: To produce a 5 minutes speech to illustrate and argue the proposal

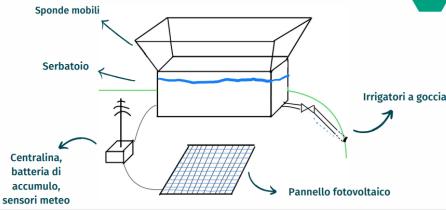
"Your playground will be the territory you live in, imagined in 2040"

Output finale CHE COSA DOVETE PRODURRE Ommunique Office Office</t

THE WINNER:

WILLTHE **ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENA INFLUENCE FVG AGRICULTURE?**

...E UN'IDEA PER L'IRRIGAZIONE



Irrigatori a goccia

CONCLUSION



In our experience the relationships with the territory are crucial for:

- Validate and confirm the collected data, through interlaboratory comparisons, with public structures or private certified labs
- Especially when you have few data, a correct interpretation of the environmental quality can be suggested by experts who can help students to make the right interrelation between data
- The data should be compared with law limit values, to establish the water quality, according with national or regional directives for the protection of water and public health, i.e. the EU Directive for surface waters
- Give the students the opportunity to participate in the environmental survey and to provide a support in the control of an environmental emergency at a local level
- Communicate the state of quality to public opinion awareness raising and active citizenship actions