Norwegian National Database for Geophysics (NADAG geophysics)

Sofie Gradmann^a, Inger-Lise Solberg^a, Torstein Holmberget^a and Bjørn Ove Grøtan^a

^aGeological Survey of Norway, Trondheim, Norway

Ground investigations have gained attention and importance for infrastructure development in recent years. They are crucial for safe and secure planning, including the assessment of geohazards and realization of new roads, tunnels and other infrastructure projects.

While a national database for geotechnical drillings (NADAG) was established a decade ago, a new database for geophysics has only recently been launched (NADAG geophysics). It is an improved and modernized expansion of the database for borehole and ground geophysical data collected by the Geological Survey of Norway over the past 70 year. The new database is now supplemented with data from public agencies and contractors, including the public road administration, railway authority and municipalities.

An automated workflow allows the user to register geophysical data and surveys via a user-friendly web interface as well as a modern programmatic interface (API). The surveys are then archived in a database from which metadata and data are available for visualization and download via NGU's map services. This workflow is designed to receive and store all types of geophysical metadata and data, regardless of format, size or source. It has proven crucial to involve public agencies and contractors in the design and testing from an early stage on.

Currently, data registration in the database is voluntary, but the public agencies aim to make it mandatory for surveys financed with public resources. In some cases, it may be beneficial to only register metadata without enclosing the actual data and results.

This project, as the first of its kind, has so far focused on the registration of new data and migration of existing metadata. In the coming years, more focus will be given to data accessibility, offering a range of options for visualization and download.