

Zugänglichkeit von digitalen Forschungsdaten – Strategien und Werkzeuge

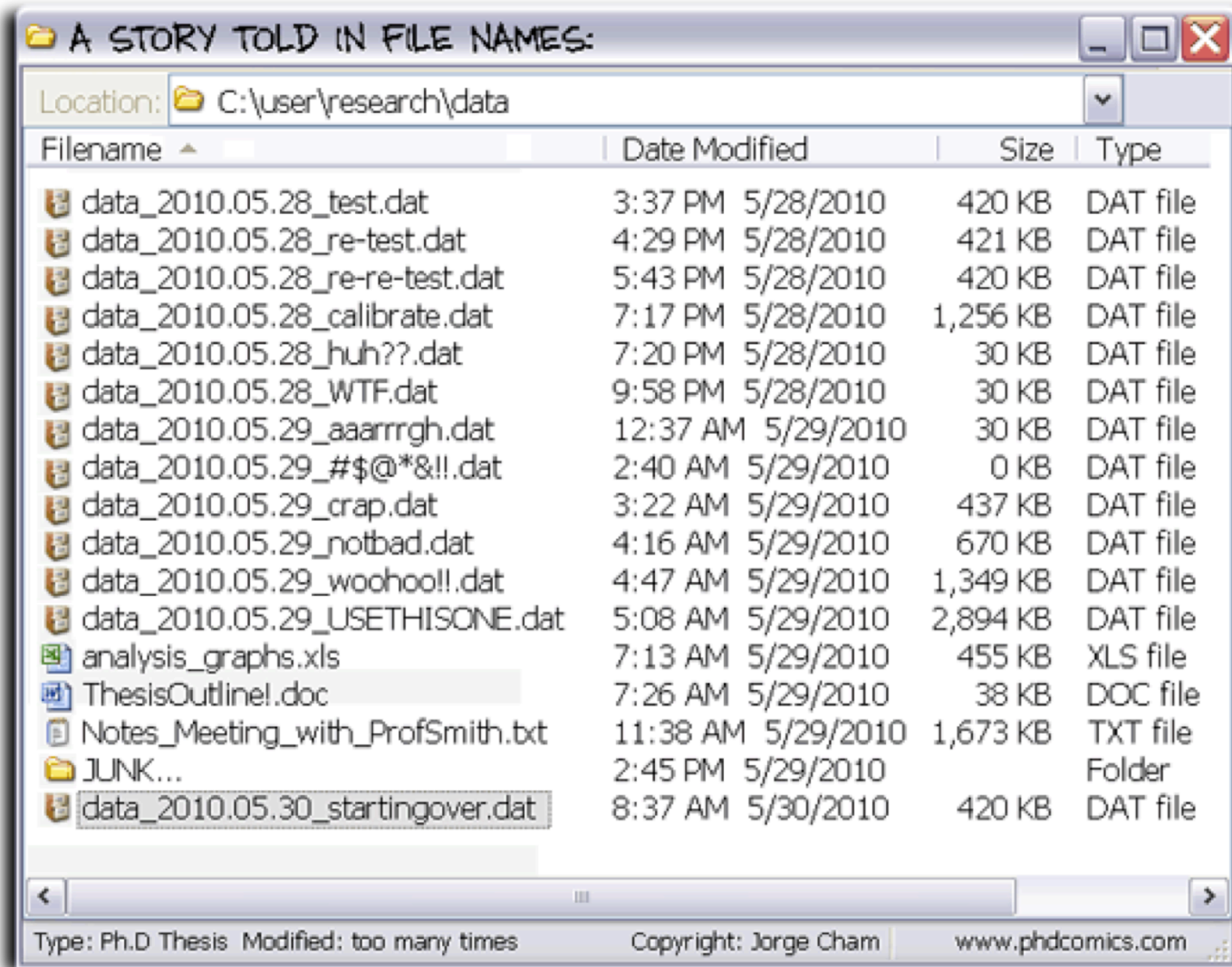
Auftaktveranstaltung GEWISS Dialogforen Citizen Science | Leipzig, 18.09.2014

Heinz Pampel | Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft, Helmholtz Open Science Koordinationsbüro

AGENDA

- Relevanz des Themas
- Sicht der Wissenschaft
- Veröffentlichungsstrategien
- Forschungsdaten-Repositoryn
- Handlungsfelder
- Vernetzung

RELEVANZ DES THEMAS



A STORY TOLD IN FILE NAMES:

Location: C:\user\research\data

Filename	Date Modified	Size	Type
data_2010.05.28_test.dat	3:37 PM 5/28/2010	420 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.28_re-test.dat	4:29 PM 5/28/2010	421 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.28_re-re-test.dat	5:43 PM 5/28/2010	420 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.28_calibrate.dat	7:17 PM 5/28/2010	1,256 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.28_huh??.dat	7:20 PM 5/28/2010	30 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.28_WTF.dat	9:58 PM 5/28/2010	30 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_aaarrgh.dat	12:37 AM 5/29/2010	30 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_#\$\$@*&!!.dat	2:40 AM 5/29/2010	0 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_crap.dat	3:22 AM 5/29/2010	437 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_notbad.dat	4:16 AM 5/29/2010	670 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_woohoo!.dat	4:47 AM 5/29/2010	1,349 KB	DAT file
data_2010.05.29_USETHISONE.dat	5:08 AM 5/29/2010	2,894 KB	DAT file
analysis_graphs.xls	7:13 AM 5/29/2010	455 KB	XLS file
ThesisOutline!.doc	7:26 AM 5/29/2010	38 KB	DOC file
Notes_Meeting_with_ProfSmith.txt	11:38 AM 5/29/2010	1,673 KB	TXT file
JUNK...	2:45 PM 5/29/2010		Folder
data_2010.05.30_startingover.dat	8:37 AM 5/30/2010	420 KB	DAT file

Type: Ph.D Thesis Modified: too many times Copyright: Jorge Cham www.phdcomics.com

Cham, J. (2010). A story in file names. PhDcomics.com Retrieved from <http://www.phdcomics.com/comics/archive.php?comid=1323>

RELEVANZ DES THEMAS

- DFG: „Vorschläge zur Sicherung guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis“, 1997
- Allianz: „Berliner Erklärung über offenen Zugang zu wissenschaftlichem Wissen“, 2003
- OECD: „Principles and Guidelines for Access to Research Data from Public Funding“, 2007
- EC-Report: „Riding the Wave“, 2010
- Allianz: „Grundsätze zum Umgang mit Forschungsdaten“, 2010
- The Royal Society: „Science as an open enterprise“, 2012
- USA: OSTP Public Access Memo, 2013
- G8: Science Ministers Statement , 2013
- EC: Open Research Data Pilot 2020, 2014-
- Open-Access-Strategie der Bundesregierung, 2014-

RELEVANZ DES THEMAS

- DFG: „Vorschläge zur Sicherung guter wissenschaftlicher

Wir werden eine Strategie für den digitalen Wandel in der Wissenschaft initiieren, z. B. um Zugang und Nutzbarkeit von komplexen Forschungsdaten zu verbessern. Gemeinsam mit den Ländern werden wir einen Rat für Informationsinfrastrukturen gründen, in dem sich die Akteure des Wissenschaftssystems über die Erarbeitung disziplinen- und institutionenübergreifender Strategien und Standards verständigen. Zudem wollen wir virtuelle Forschungsumgebungen stärken, die es Forscherinnen und Forschern erlauben, mithilfe digitaler Medien über

- Open-Access-Strategie der Bundesregierung, 2014-

RELEVANZ DES THEMAS

- Data Policies von Förderorganisationen
 - Beispiel: DFG

Wenn aus Projektmitteln systematisch Forschungsdaten oder Informationen gewonnen werden, die für die Nachnutzung durch andere Wissenschaftlerinnen und Wissenschaftler geeignet sind, legen Sie bitte dar, ob und auf welche Weise diese für andere zur Verfügung gestellt werden. Bitte berücksichtigen Sie dabei auch - sofern vorhanden - die in Ihrer Fachdisziplin existierenden Standards und die Angebote existierender Datenrepositorien oder Archive.

RELEVANZ DES THEMAS

- Data Policies von Förderorganisationen
 - Beispiel: European Commission

29.3 Open access to research data

[OPTION for actions participating in the open Research Data Pilot: Regarding the digital research data generated in the action ('data'), the beneficiaries must:

- (a) deposit in a research data repository and take measures to make it possible for third parties to access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate — free of charge for any user — the following:*
 - (i) the data, including associated metadata, needed to validate the results presented in scientific publications as soon as possible;*
 - (ii) other data, including associated metadata, as specified and within the deadlines laid down in the 'data management plan' (see Annex 1);*
- (b) provide information — via the repository — about tools and instruments at the disposal of the beneficiaries and necessary for validating the results (and — where possible — provide the tools and instruments themselves).*

RELEVANZ DES THEMAS

- Data Policies von Journals
 - Beispiel: Nature Publishing Group
 - „[...] authors are required to make materials, data and associated protocols promptly available to readers without undue qualifications.“
 - Beispiel: PLOS
 - „PLOS journals require authors to make all data underlying the findings described in their manuscript fully available without restriction, with rare exception.“

RELEVANZ DES THEMAS

- Data Policies von Journals
 - Beispiel: PLOS ONE

Data Availability

PLOS journals require authors to make all data underlying the findings described in their manuscript fully available, without restriction and from the time of publication, with only rare exceptions to address legal and ethical concerns (see the [PLOS Data Policy](#) and [FAQ](#) for further details). When submitting a manuscript, authors must provide a Data Availability Statement that describes where the data underlying their manuscript can be found.

Your answers to the following constitute your statement about data availability and will be included with the article in the event of publication. **Please note that simply stating 'data available on request from the author' is not acceptable. If, however, your data are only available upon request from the author(s), you must answer "No" to the first question below, and explain your exceptional situation in the text box provided.**

Do the authors confirm that all data underlying the findings described in their manuscript are fully available without restriction?

Answer
Required:

Please select a response

Please select a response

Yes – all data are fully available without restriction

No – some restrictions will apply

Please select a response.



SICHT DER WISSENSCHAFT

- Mangelnde Zugänglichkeit und fehlende Möglichkeiten der Nachnutzung von Forschungsdaten werden bemängelt
- Potenzial offener Forschungsdaten wird betont
- „Data Sharing“ ist jedoch mehrheitlich nicht etabliert
- Vorbehalte
 - „legal issues“
 - „misuse of data“
 - „incompatible data types“
 - „insufficient time“
 - „lack of funding“

Kuipers, T., & Van der Hoeven, J. (2009). Insight into digital preservation of research output in Europe. Survey Report. Retrieved from http://www.parse-insight.eu/downloads/PARSE-Insight_D3-4_SurveyReport_final_hq.pdf

Tenopir, C. et al. (2011). Data Sharing by Scientists: Practices and Perceptions. PLoS ONE, 6(6), e21101. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0021101

SICHT DER WISSENSCHAFT

- Fehlende Anreize

EDITORIAL

nature
biotechnology

Credit where credit is overdue

A universal tagging system that links data sets with the author(s) that generated them is essential to promote data sharing within the proteomics and other research communities.

Science progresses most rapidly when researchers provide access to their data. This is not only good scientific practice. It facilitates

But data quality is only part of the problem in overcoming the community's reticence about disclosure. For many researchers, the software

SICHT DER WISSENSCHAFT

■ F

Michaela Mundt

02.10.1998

Weiterbildung zur Wissenschaftlichen Dokumentarin
Feldseminar im Daten- und Rechenzentrum des Geoforschungszentrums Potsdam
20. Juli-2. Oktober 1998

**Der DOI (digital object identifier)
ein verlagsorientiertes Indexierungswerkzeug auch anwendbar auf Datensätze?**

Internetstudie zur möglichen Anwendbarkeit des DOI
für die im ICDP-Clearinghouse angebotenen Daten

Nature Biotechnology. (2009). Credit where credit is overdue. Nature Biotechnology, 27(7), 579. doi:10.1038/nbt0709-579

Mundt, M. (1998). Der DOI (digital object identifier) ein verlagsorientiertes Indexierungswerkzeug auch anwendbar auf Datensätze? : Internetstudie zur möglichen Anwendbarkeit des DOI für die im ICDP-Clearinghouse angebotenen Daten. Potsdam. doi:10.2312/GFZ.misc.370184

VERÖFFENTLICHUNGSSTRATEGIEN

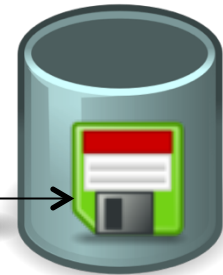
- Veröffentlichung der Forschungsdaten als eigenständiges Informationsobjekt in einem Daten-Repository
- Veröffentlichung der Forschungsdaten als textuelle Dokumentation im Rahmen eines begutachteten „Data Papers“
- Veröffentlichung der Forschungsdaten als Ergänzung zu einem begutachteten Artikel („enriched publication“)



doi:XX.XXXX/XXX.XX



doi:XX.XXXX/XXX.XX



doi:XX.XXXX/XXX.XX



doi:XX.XXXX/XXX.XX



doi:XX.XXXX/XXX.XX

Pampel, H., & Dallmeier-Tiessen, S. (2014). Open Research Data: From Vision to Practice. In S. Bartling & S. Friesike (Eds.), *Opening Science. The Evolving Guide on How the Internet is Changing Research, Collaboration and Scholarly Publishing* (pp. 213–224). Heidelberg: Springer. doi:10.1007/978-3-319-00026-8

VERÖFFENTLICHUNGSSTRATEGIEN

- Beispiel 1:

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature10968

Antarctic ice-sheet loss driven by basal melting of ice shelves

H. D. Pritchard¹, S. R. M. Ligtenberg², H. A. Fricker³, D. G. Vaughan¹, M. R. van den Broeke² & L. Padman⁴

Accurate prediction of global sea-level rise requires that we understand the cause of recent, widespread and intensifying^{1,2} glacier acceleration along Antarctic ice-sheet coastal margins³. Atmospheric and oceanic forcing have the potential to reduce the thickness and extent of floating ice shelves, potentially limiting their ability to buttress the flow of grounded tributary glaciers

series of repeat-track satellite laser altimetry¹. The laser altimeter on NASA's ICESat satellite¹⁴ was primarily designed to detect height change on the ice sheets. It has several advantages over satellite radar altimetry (which is traditionally used for this purpose): an orbit that samples all major Antarctic ice shelves; smaller footprints with well-constrained locations and closer along-track spacing; and negligible

VERÖFFENTLICHUNGSSTRATEGIEN

- Beispiel 1:

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature10968

Antarctic ice-sheet loss driven by basal melting of ice shelves

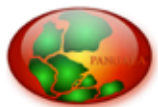
H. D. Pritchard¹, S. R. M. Ligtenberg², H. A. Fricker³, D. G. Vaughan¹, M. R. van den Broeke² & L. Padman⁴

Accurate p
understand
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28. Fyfe, J. C. & Saenko, O. A. Human-induced change in the Antarctic Circumpolar Current. *J. Clim.* **18**, 3068–3073 (2005).
29. Pritchard, H. D. *et al.* Corrected ICESat altimetry data, surface mass balance, and firm elevation change on Antarctic ice shelves. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.775984> (PANGAEA Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science, 2012).
30. Timmermann, R. *et al.* A consistent dataset of Antarctic ice sheet topography, cavity geometry, and global bathymetry. *Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss.* **3**, 231–257

Pritchard, H. D., Ligtenberg, S. R. M., Fricker, H. A., Vaughan, D. G., van den Broeke, M. R., & Padman, L. (2012). Antarctic ice-sheet loss driven by basal melting of ice shelves. *Nature*, 484(7395), 502–5. doi:10.1038/nature10968

VERÖFFENTLICHUNGSSTRATEGIEN



PANGAEA®
Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science

Not logged in (log in or sign up)

Always quote citation when using data!

Data Description

Show Map Google Earth

Citation: Pritchard, Hamish; Ligtenberg, Stefan R M; Fricker, Helen; van den Broeke, Michiel R; Vaughan, David G; Padman, Laurie (2012): Corrected ICESat altimetry data, surface mass balance, and firm elevation change on Antarctic ice shelves. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.775984

Abstract: Accurate prediction of global sea-level rise requires that we understand the cause of recent, widespread and intensifying glacier acceleration along Antarctic ice-sheet coastal margins. Floating ice shelves buttress the flow of grounded tributary glaciers and their thickness and extent are particularly susceptible to changes in both climate and ocean forcing. Recent ice-shelf collapse led to retreat and acceleration of several glaciers on the Antarctic Peninsula. However, the extent and magnitude of ice-shelf thickness change, its causes and its link to glacier flow rate are so poorly understood that its influence on the future of the ice sheets cannot yet be predicted. Here we use satellite laser altimetry and modelling of the surface firm layer to reveal for the first time the circum-Antarctic pattern of ice-shelf thinning through increased basal melt. We deduce that this increased melt is the primary driver of Antarctic ice-sheet loss, through a reduction in buttressing of the adjacent ice sheet that has led to accelerated glacier flow. The highest thinning rates (~7 m/a) occur where warm water at depth can access thick ice shelves via submarine troughs crossing the continental shelf. Wind forcing could explain the dominant patterns of both basal melting and the surface melting and collapse of Antarctic ice shelves, through ocean upwelling in the Amundsen and Bellingshausen Seas and atmospheric warming on the Antarctic Peninsula. This implies that climate forcing through changing winds influences Antarctic Ice Sheet mass balance, and hence global sea-level, on annual to decadal timescales.



Related to: Pritchard, Hamish; Ligtenberg, Stefan R M; Fricker, Helen; van den Broeke, Michiel R; Vaughan, David G; Padman, Laurie (2012): Antarctic ice sheet loss driven by basal melting of ice shelves. (PDI-1401), *Nature*, submitted

Project(s): ice2sea (ice2sea)

Coverage: Median Latitude: -71.800000 * Median Longitude: -175.100000 * South-bound Latitude: -80.800000 * West-bound Longitude: 53.000000 * North-bound Latitude: -66.300000 * East-bound Longitude: -5.900000

License: Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported

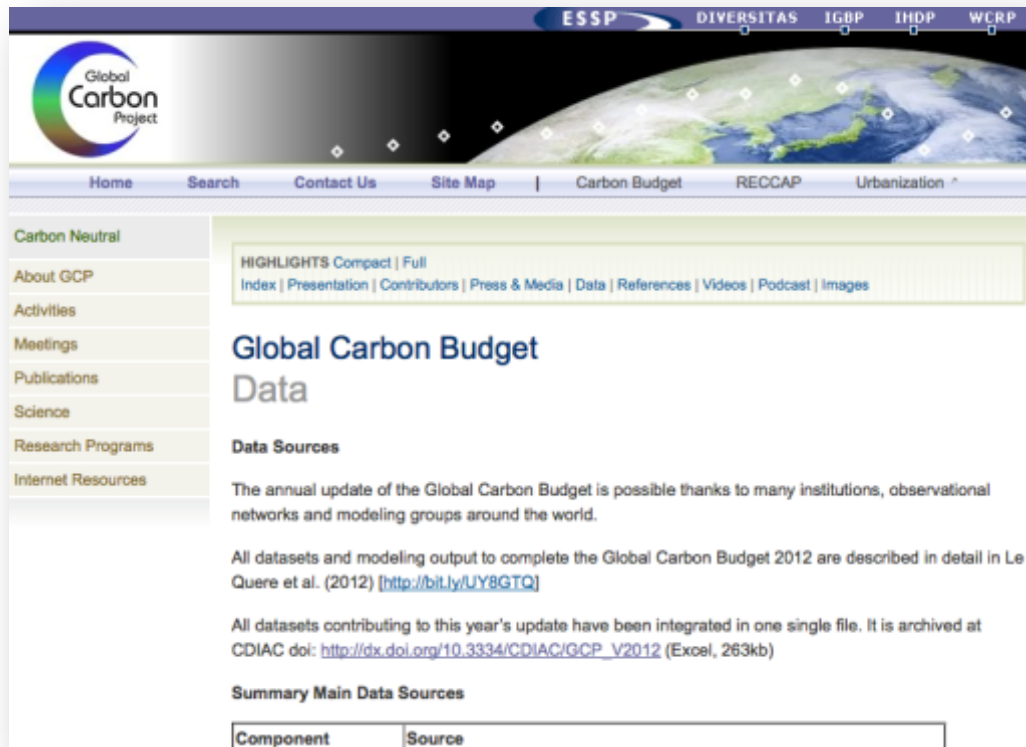
Size: 2 datasets

Download Data

Download ZIP file containing all datasets as tab-delimited text (use the following character encoding:)

VERÖFFENTLICHUNGSSTRATEGIEN

- Beispiel 2:



The screenshot shows the Global Carbon Project website. The header includes the logo and navigation links: Home, Search, Contact Us, Site Map, Carbon Budget, RECCAP, and Urbanization. The main content area is titled "Global Carbon Budget Data" and features a "Data Sources" section. The text in this section explains that the annual update of the Global Carbon Budget is possible thanks to many institutions, observational networks, and modeling groups. It also mentions that all datasets and modeling output to complete the Global Carbon Budget 2012 are described in detail in Le Quere et al. (2012) and provides a link to the dataset. A table with columns "Component" and "Source" is partially visible at the bottom.

Global Carbon Project

ESSP DIVERSITAS IGBP IHDP WCRP

Home Search Contact Us Site Map | Carbon Budget RECCAP Urbanization ^

Carbon Neutral

About GCP

Activities

Meetings

Publications

Science

Research Programs

Internet Resources

HIGHLIGHTS Compact | Full
Index | Presentation | Contributors | Press & Media | Data | References | Videos | Podcast | Images

Global Carbon Budget Data

Data Sources

The annual update of the Global Carbon Budget is possible thanks to many institutions, observational networks and modeling groups around the world.

All datasets and modeling output to complete the Global Carbon Budget 2012 are described in detail in Le Quere et al. (2012) [<http://bit.ly/UY8GTQ>]

All datasets contributing to this year's update have been integrated in one single file. It is archived at CDIAC doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.3334/CDIAC/GCP_V2012 (Excel, 263kb)

Summary Main Data Sources

Component	Source
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http://dx.doi.org/10.3334/CDIAC/GCP_V2012

VERÖFFENTLICHUNGSSTRATEGIEN

■ Beispiel

The screenshot shows the Global Carbon Project website. At the top left is the logo. Below it are navigation links: Home, Search, Contact Us. A sidebar on the left lists categories: Carbon Neutral, About GCP, Activities, Meetings, Publications, Science, Research Programs, Internet Resources. The main content area features a 'Global Carbon Data' header and a 'Data Sources' section with the text: 'The annual update of the G networks and modeling gro'. Below this, there are links to datasets and modeling, and a 'Summary Main Data Sour' section with a table header showing 'Component' and 'Sou'.

<http://dx.doi.org/>

The screenshot shows the article page for 'The global carbon budget 1959–2011' in Earth System Science Data. The header includes the journal name, volume/issue information (5, 165–185, 2013), the DOI (10.5194/essd-5-165-2013), and the license (CC Attribution 3.0 License). The article title is prominently displayed. Below the title is the list of authors: C. Le Quééré, R. J. Andres, T. Boden, T. Conway, R. A. Houghton, J. I. House, G. Marland, G. P. Peters, G. R. van der Werf, A. Ahlström, R. M. Andrew, L. Bopp, J. G. Canadell, P. Ciais, S. C. Doney, C. Enright, P. Friedlingstein, C. Huntingford, A. K. Jain, C. Jourdain, E. Kato, R. F. Keeling, K. Klein Goldewijk, S. Levis, P. Levy, M. Lomas, B. Poulter, M. R. Raupach, J. Schwinger, S. Stich, B. D. Stocker, N. Viovy, S. Zaehle, and N. Zeng. The authors are followed by their respective affiliations, numbered 1 through 29. At the bottom, there is a correspondence address for C. Le Quééré, a receipt date (20 November 2012), a publication date (2 December 2012), a revised date (11 March 2013), an acceptance date (14 March 2013), and a final publication date (8 May 2013). The page is published by Copernicus Publications.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5194/essd-5-165-2013>

VERÖFFENTLICHUNGSSTRATEGIEN

■ Beispiel

Global Carbon Project website navigation and sidebar content:

- Home | Search | Contact Us
- Carbon Neutral
- About GCP
- Activities
- Meetings
- Publications
- Science
- Research Programs
- Internet Resources
- HIGHLIGHTS Compact | Full Index | Presentation | Contributions
- Global Carbon Data
- Data Sources

<http://dx.doi.org/>

Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 5, 165–185, 2013
 www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/5/165/2013/
 doi:10.5194/essd-5-165-2013
 © Author(s) 2013. CC Attribution 3.0 License.

The global carbon budget 1959–2013

C. Le Qué¹, R. J. Andres², T. Boden², T. Conway³, R. A. Houghton⁴, J. I. H. G. P. Peters⁵, G. R. van der Werf⁶, A. Ahlström⁷, R. M. Andrew⁸, L. Bopp⁹, J. C. S. C. Doney¹⁰, C. Enright¹¹, P. Friedlingstein¹², C. Huntingford¹³, A. K. Jain¹⁴, C. R. F. Keeling¹⁵, K. Klein Goldewijk^{16,17,18}, S. Levis¹⁹, P. Levy¹⁴, M. Loma M. R. Raupach¹¹, J. Schwinger^{20,21}, S. Stich²², B. D. Stocker^{23,27}, N. Viovy²⁴, S. J. Tyndall²⁵

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²³Geophysical Institute, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway
²⁴Bjerknes Centre for Climate Research, Bergen, Norway
²⁵College of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK
²⁶Climate and Environmental Physics, Physics Institute, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland
²⁷Oeschger Center for Climate Change Research, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland
²⁸Max-Planck-Institut für Biogeochemie, P.O. Box 600164, Hans-Knoll-Str. 10, Jena, Germany
²⁹Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Science, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, USA
 *now at: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Correspondence to: C. Le Qué (c.lequere@cea.fr)

Received: 20 November 2012 – Published in Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss.: 2 December 2012
 Revised: 11 March 2013 – Accepted: 14 March 2013 – Published: 8 May 2013

Published by Copernicus Publications.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5194/essd-5-165-2013>

nature climate change

Home | Opinion & Analysis | Research | Current Issue | Archive | For Authors & Referees | About the Journal

Archive | 2013 | January | Commentaries | Article

NATURE CLIMATE CHANGE | COMMENTARY

The challenge to keep global warming below 2 °C

Glen P. Peters, Robbie M. Andrew, Tom Boden, Josep G. Canadell, Philippe Ciais, Corinne Le Qué, Gregg Marland, Michael R. Raupach & Charlie Wilson

Affiliations | Contributions | Corresponding author

Nature Climate Change 3, 4–6 (2013) | doi:10.1038/nclimate1783
 Published online 02 December 2012

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The latest carbon dioxide emissions continue to track the high end of emission scenarios, making it even less likely global warming will stay below 2 °C. A shift to a 2 °C pathway requires immediate significant and sustained global mitigation, with a probable reliance on net negative emissions in the longer term.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nclimate1783>

VERÖFFENTLICHUNGSSTRATEGIEN

■ Beispiel

The image shows a screenshot of a news article on the ZEIT ONLINE website. The article is titled "Die Welt pustet munter weiter CO2 in die Atmosphäre" and is dated 03.12.2012. The main text discusses CO2 emissions from China, India, and the USA. The article is categorized under "Umwelt" and "WISSEN". The website header includes "ZEIT ONLINE" and "UMWELT". The article text is as follows:

TOP-KLIMASÜNDER

Die Welt pustet munter weiter CO2 in die Atmosphäre

Besonders China, Indien und die USA heizen dem Klimawandel weiter kräftig ein. Nur radikale Klimaschutzziele würden helfen. Forscher fürchten eine Erwärmung um fünf Grad.

Während der CO₂-Ausstoß in Europa und den USA im vergangenen Jahr zurückgegangen ist, legte er in Schwellenländern wie China und Indien deutlich zu. Das berichtet ein internationales Forscherteam in den Magazinen *Nature Climate Change* und *Earth System Science Data*. Global stiegen die Kohlenstoffdioxid-Emissionen 2011 demnach um drei Prozent auf 34,7 Milliarden Tonnen. Während China ein Plus von knapp zehn Prozent und Indien einen Zuwachs um 7,5 Prozent verzeichnete, pustete die EU 2,8 Prozent und in die USA 1,8 Prozent weniger CO₂ in die Atmosphäre. Die neuen Werte wurden mit denen aus dem Jahr 2010 verglichen.

On the right side of the article, there are social media sharing options (Facebook, Twitter, Email) and a list of related articles under "NEU AUF ZEIT ONLINE". The list includes:

- 1. VENEZUELA Was ble...
- 2. FOTOS DER TRAUER...
- 3. WULFF-AFFÄRE Ank...
- 4. SEXISMUS-DEBATTE...
- 5. DIETER PFAFF Haltu...

At the bottom right, there is a logo for "HELMHOLTZ GEMEINSCHAFT" and the text "Open Science".

FORSCHUNGSDATEN-REPOSITORIEN

- re3data.org – Registry of Research Data Repositories

The screenshot displays the re3data.org website interface. At the top, the logo 're3data.org' is shown with the tagline 'REGISTRY OF RESEARCH DATA REPOSITORIES'. A navigation bar includes links for Home, Search, Browse, Suggest, FAQ, About, Schema, Contact, and Imprint. The main section is titled 'Search for Repositories (873 Reviewed Repositories)'. A search bar contains the term 'geosciences'. Below the search bar, there are filters for Subject, Content Type, and Country. The Country filter is set to 'Germany'. There are also checkboxes for Certificates, Open Access, Persistent Identifier, and Include Repositories not yet reviewed by re3data.org. The search results show 48 results (filtered) (1 - 25). The first result is 'PANGAEA', described as a 'Publishing Network for Geoscientific and Environmental Data'. It lists various subjects and content types, and is filtered by Germany. A brief description of PANGAEA is provided below the filters.

Pampel, H. et al. (2013). Making Research Data Repositories Visible: The re3data.org Registry. PLOS ONE, 8(11), e78080. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0078080

Search for Repositories (873 Reviewed Repositories)

geosciences

Search

Subject

Add subjects

Content Type

Add content types

Country (of the responsible institutions)

Add countries

Germany

Certificates

Open Access

Persistent Identifier

Include Repositories not yet reviewed by re3data.org

Clear

48 results (filtered) (1 - 25)

icons

« 1 2 » Sort by weight

PANGAEA

Publishing Network for Geoscientific and Environmental Data



Subjects: Atmospheric Science and Oceanography Biology Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Crystallography Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Crystallography Geology and Palaeontology Geology and Palaeontology Geophysics Geophysics and Geodesy Geosciences (including Geography) Life Sciences Natural Sciences Oceanography

Content types: Archived data Audiovisual data Images Plain text Standard office documents

Countries: Germany

The information system PANGAEA is operated as an Open Access library aimed at archiving, publishing and distributing georeferenced data from earth system research. The system guarantees long-term availability of its content through a commitment of the operating institutions.

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Name of repository	PANGAEA
Additional name	Publishing Network for Geoscientific and Environmental Data
Repository URL	http://www.pangaea.de
Subjects	Q Atmospheric Science and Oceanography Q Biology Q Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Crystallography Q Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Crystallography Q Geology and Palaeontology Q Geology and Palaeontology Q Geophysics Q Geophysics and Geodesy Q Geosciences (including Geography) Q Life Sciences Q Natural Sciences Q Oceanography
Description	The information system PANGAEA is operated as an Open Access library aimed at archiving, publishing and distributing georeferenced data from earth system research. The system guarantees long-term availability of its content through a commitment of the operating institutions.
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Keywords	Q Earth Science Q Environmental Science
Repository type	disciplinary
Research data repository language(s)	eng
Data and/or service provider	dataProvider

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HANDLUNGSFELDER

- Anreize für Forschende weiterentwickeln
- Aus- und Weiterbildung für Wissenschaft und Informationsinfrastruktur fördern
- Ausbau der Forschungsdaten-Repositoryn vorantreiben
- Nachhaltige Finanzierungs- und Geschäftsmodelle für Forschungsdaten-Repositoryn entwickeln



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VERNETZUNG

- Helmholtz Open Science Newsletter:
 - <http://oa.helmholtz.de/bewusstsein-schaerfen/maillingliste.html>
- Wiki Forschungsdaten:
 - <http://forschungsdaten.org>
- Mailingliste „Umgang mit Forschungsdaten“:
 - <http://tinyurl.com/datenliste>
- Research Data Alliance - Deutschland Konferenz:
 - Potsdam, 20. - 21.11.2014
 - <http://tinyurl.com/RDAmeeting>

Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

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