

Neue Wege im Umgang mit Forschungsdaten

Chancen und Herausforderungen für Wissenschaft und Infrastruktur

BW-eLabs Abschlussveranstaltung | Stuttgart, 23.01.2012

Heinz Pampel | Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

AGENDA

- Relevanz für die Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft
- Praxis im Umgang mit Forschungsdaten
- Diskussionen und Anforderungen an Infrastrukturen
- Beispiele: Data Repositories und Data Journals
- Drei aktuelle Projekte: APARSEN, ODE, Re³Data
- Fazit

AUSGANGSPUNKT

- **Berliner Erklärung, 2003**
 - „Open access contributions include original scientific research results, raw data and metadata, source materials, digital representations of pictorial and graphical materials and scholarly multimedia material.“

HELMHOLTZ-GEMEINSCHAFT

- Forschung zur Lösung wichtiger Zukunftsfragen von Gesellschaft, Wissenschaft und Wirtschaft – strategisch und langfristig orientiert
- Bau und Betrieb großer Forschungsinfrastrukturen („think big, act big“)
- Erkenntnisse zum Nutzen von Gesellschaft und Wirtschaft umsetzen

OPEN ACCESS IN HELMHOLTZ

- 2003: Unterzeichnung der *Berliner Erklärung*
- 2004: Beschluss der Mitgliederversammlung
- 2005: Verabschiedung einer Roadmap
- 2006: Gründung eines Koordinationsbüros
- seit 2006: Projektarbeit
- seit 2008: Schwerpunktinitiative *Digitale Information*

OPEN ACCESS IN HELMHOLTZ

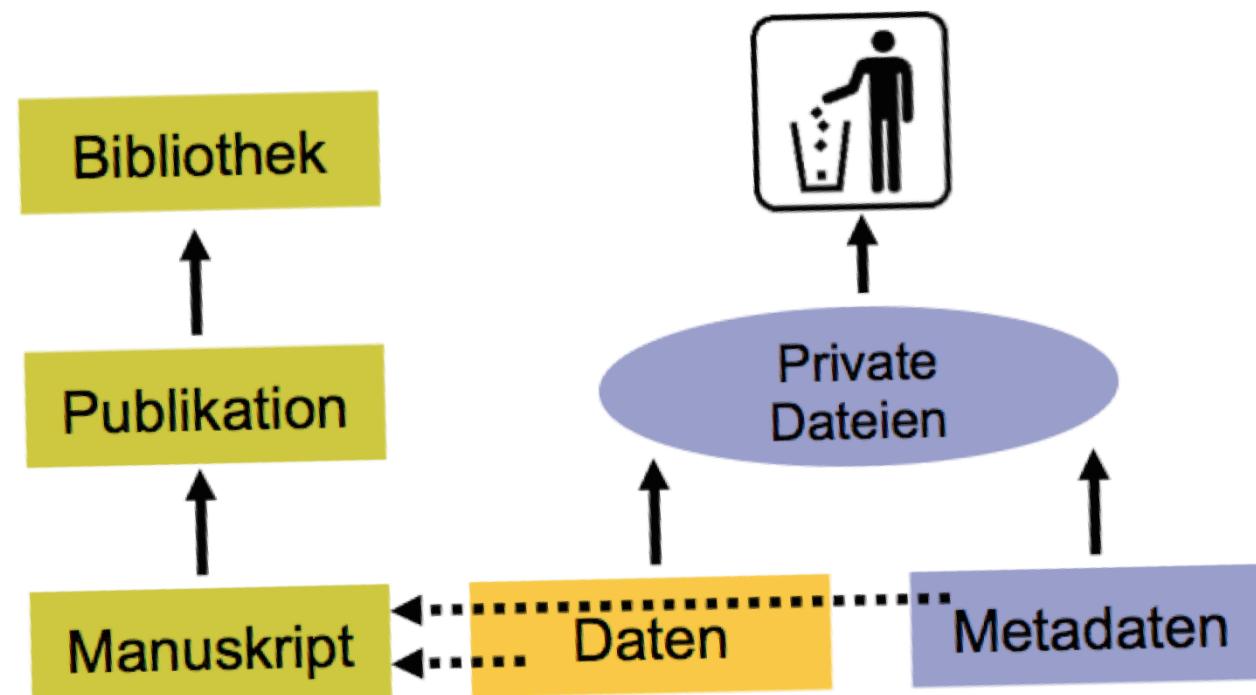
- 2003: Linienkonferenz
ARBEITSPAKET 4
Mess- und Modelldaten nach Prinzipien des Offenen Zugangs veröffentlichen
(Erste Ergebnisse nach 12 Monaten)
- 2005: Linienkonferenz
Da hier andere Grundvoraussetzungen als im gewachsenen klassischen Publikationswesen gelten, ist eine andere Vorgehensweise nötig.
- 2006: Linienkonferenz
 - Soweit noch nicht geschehen, forschungsbereichbezogene Klärung, welche Daten für eine Publikation in Frage kommen.
 - Förderung von Strukturen zur persistenten Identifikation und Publikation von Daten nach vorheriger Qualitätssicherung. (Auf die Erfahrung von Projekten im Bereich Erde und Umwelt kann hier zurückgegriffen werden.)
 - Publikation von Daten nach Prinzipien des Offenen Zugangs zunächst als Ergänzung zu Abbildungen aus qualitätsgesicherten Publikationen in institutionellen Repositorien.
 - Diskussion über die eigenständige Publikation von Datensätzen oder -kompilationen.
- seit 2007: Linienkonferenz
 - „granule information“
- seit 2008: Linienkonferenz
 - „granule information“

PRAXIS

- **Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), 1998**
 - „Primärdaten als Grundlagen für Veröffentlichungen sollen auf haltbaren und gesicherten Trägern in der Institution, wo sie entstanden sind, für zehn Jahre aufbewahrt werden.“

PRAXIS

Umgang mit Daten heute



Klump (2007)

- **Principles and Guidelines for Access to Research Data from Public Funding**

Data from Public Funding

- „Besides, access to research data from public investment in science promotes the returns from scientific inquiry; it encourages diverse areas of work and promotes new topics not envisioned by the



- **Principles and Guidelines for Access to Research**

Data from Public Funding, 2007

- „Besides, access to research data increases the returns from public investment in this area; reinforces open scientific inquiry; encourages diversity of studies and opinion; promotes new areas of work and enables the exploration of topics not envisioned by the initial investigators.“

DISKUSSION



HELMHOLTZ

GEMEINSCHAFT

OPEN ACCESS

Heinz Pampel | Stuttgart, 23.01.2012



SCHWERPUNKTINITIATIVE

- **Grundsätze zum Umgang mit Forschungsdaten, 2010**

- Sicherung und Zugänglichkeit
- Unterschiede der wissenschaftlichen Disziplinen
- Wissenschaftliche Anerkennung
- Lehre und Qualifizierung
- Verwendung von Standards
- Entwicklung von Infrastrukturen



DFG

DAAD

 **Fraunhofer**

 **HELMHOLTZ
GEMEINSCHAFT**

HRK

 **Leibniz
Gemeinschaft**



WR
WISSENSCHAFTSRAT

- **Leitfaden für Antragsteller, 2010**

- „Wenn aus Projektmitteln systematisch (Mess-)Daten erhoben werden, die für die Nachnutzung geeignet sind, legen Sie bitte dar, welche Maßnahmen ergriffen wurden bzw. während der Laufzeit des Projektes getroffen werden, um die Daten nachhaltig zu sichern und ggf. für eine erneute Nutzung bereit zu stellen. Bitte berücksichtigen Sie dabei auch – sofern vorhanden – die in Ihrer Fachdisziplin existierenden Standards und die Angebote bestehender Datenrepositorien.“

DATA POLICIES

- **Disziplinäre Policies**
 - **Bermuda Principles, 1996**

It was agreed that all human genomic sequence information, generated by centres funded for large-scale human sequencing, should be freely available and in the public domain in order to encourage research and development and to maximise its benefit to society.

- **Internationales Polarjahr 2007-2008**

and in order to maximize the benefit of data gathered under the auspices of the IPY, the IPY Joint Committee requires that IPY data, including operational data delivered in real time, are made available fully, freely, openly, and on the shortest feasible timescale.

DATA POLICIES

- **Journal Policies**

- **Public Library of Science, o. J.**

Availability of data and materials. PLoS is committed to ensuring the availability of data and materials that underpin any articles published in PLoS journals. PLoS's ideal is to make all data relevant to a given article and all readily replaceable materials immediately available without restrictions (while not compromising confidentiality in the context of human-subject research).

- **Nature, 2009**

An inherent principle of publication is that others should be able to replicate and build upon the authors' published claims. Therefore, a condition of publication in a Nature journal is that **authors are required to make materials, data and associated protocols promptly available to readers without undue qualifications in material transfer agreements**. Any restrictions on the availability of materials or information must be disclosed to the editors at the time of submission. Any restrictions must **also** be disclosed in the submitted manuscript, including details of how readers can obtain

WUNSCHZETTEL

- Tools and services often discipline-specific.
- Researchers resist change.
- Researchers favour a set of services.
- Tools and services must be easy to use.
- Researchers must trust to it, and under whom ever is dealing with their interests.
- Researchers expect the research project to have the same interest.
- The benefits of the service must be visible now.
- Support must be local.



What
researchers want

workflows, which are discipline-specific).

pick and choose from

data, who has access to it, to be sure that the data will respect their privacy.

to-day work within a framework subordinate to the institution.

in a few years' time, but

WUNSCHZETTEL

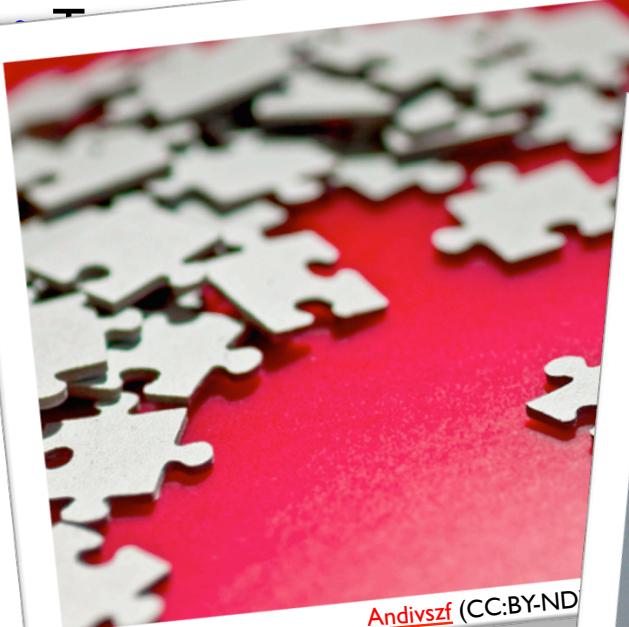
- Tools and services must be in tune with researchers' workflows, which are often discipline-specific (and sometimes even project-specific).
 - Researchers resist top-down and/or mandatory schemes.
 - Researchers favour a “cafeteria” model in which they can pick and choose from a set of services.
 - Tools and services must be easy to use.
 - Researchers must be in control of what happens to their data, who has access to it, and under what conditions. Consequently, they want to be sure that whoever is dealing with their data (data centre, library, etc.) will respect their interests.
 - Researchers expect tools and services to support their day-to-day work within the research project; long-term/public requirements must be subordinate to that interest.
 - The benefits of the support must clearly visible – not in three years' time, but now.
 - Support must be local, hands-on, and available when needed
-

WUNSCHZETTEL

in researchers' workflows, which are
can even project-specific).

choose from

has access

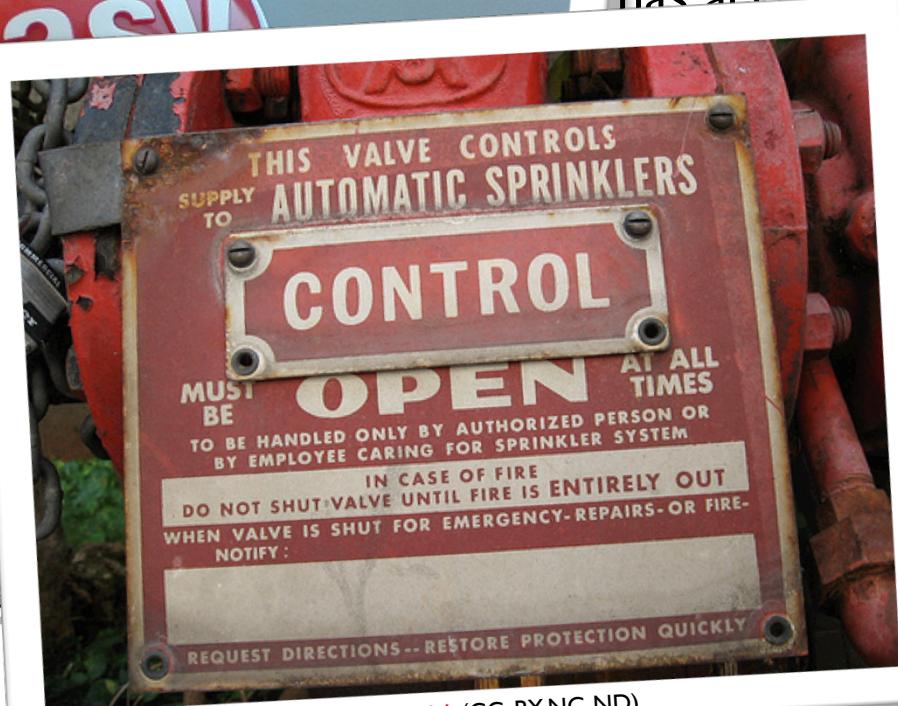


Andivszf (CC:BY-ND)



Spackletc (CC:BY-NC-ND)

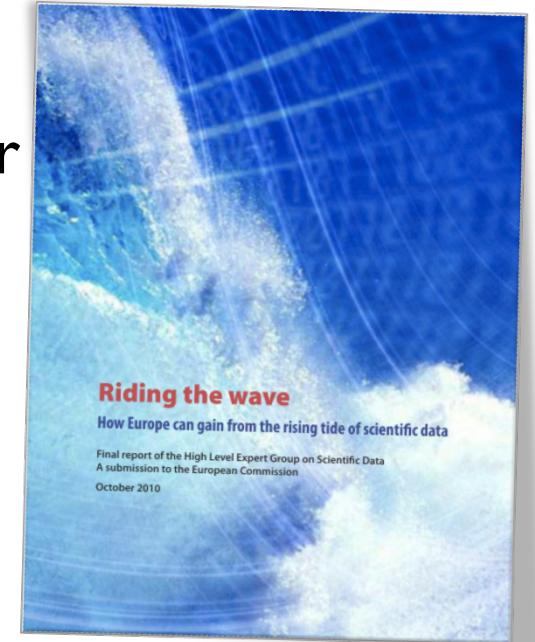
- Researchers expect to be involved in the research project; local interest.
- The benefits of the support must clearly be visible now.
- Support must be local, hands-on, and available.



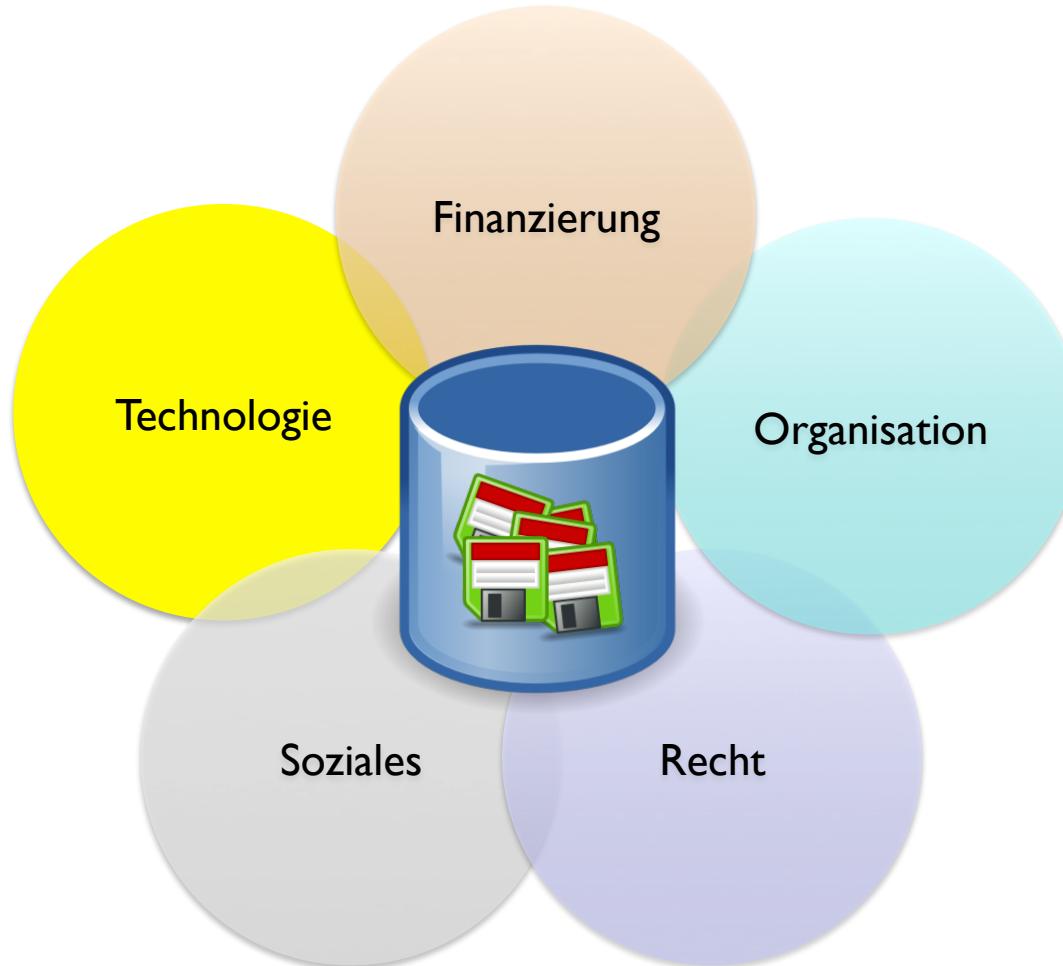
nsub1 (CC: BY-NC-ND)

VISION 2030

- **EC HLEG on Scientific Data, 2010**
 - „Producers of data benefit from opening it to broad access, and prefer to deposit their data with confidence in reliable repositories. A framework of repositories is guided by international standards, to ensure they are trustworthy.“



HERAUSFORDERUNGEN



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Budget Cuts Shutter Biodiversity Program

The US Geological Survey's database, a compendium of biodiversity information, will be shut down this month due to a slashed 2012 budget.

By Edyta Zielinska | January 16, 2012

1 Comment



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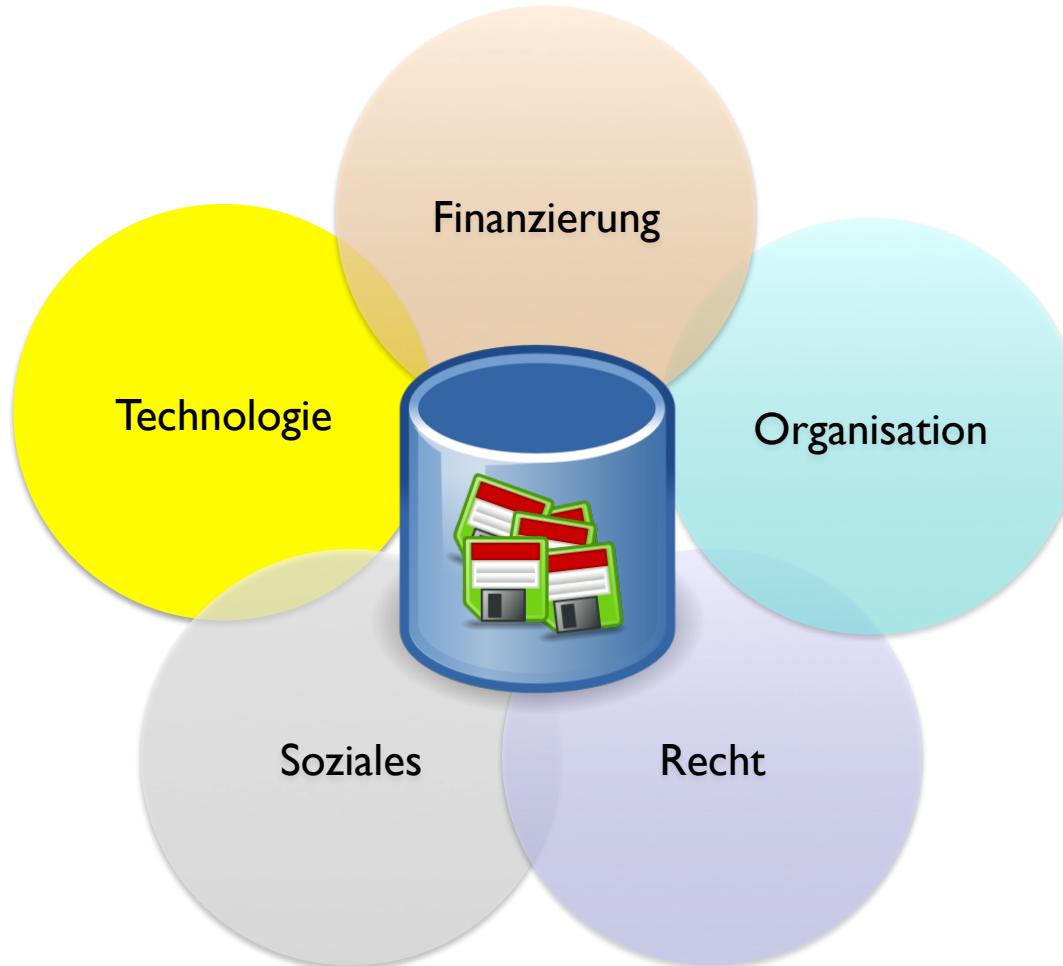


WIKIMEDIA COMMONS, ANIL MAHAJAN

The US Geological Survey's National Biological Information Infrastructure (NBII) program was closed its [popular website](#) yesterday (January 15) after the budget was slashed from \$7 million in 2010 to zero in 2012. The program gave researchers a "one-stop shopping" for environmental data, species taxonomy, and disease propagation—information that was collected from a number of government agencies, according to *The Chronicle of Higher Education*.

The closure came as a surprise to many institutions who consider the database a vital resource for

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[RRZE Icon Set \(CC: BY-SA\)](#)

VORBEHALTE



Nature Publishing Group

ANREIZE

Acknowledgements. We thank H.-F. Tsai, T. Horinouchi, T. Nakamura, Y. Shibagaki for their fruitful discussions and comments on the manuscript. We also wish to thank GFZ (GeoForschungsZentrum), Potsdam for providing CHAMP/GPS RO data through the ISDC (INTEGRAL Science Data Centre ISDC) data center. One of the authors (MVR) wishes to thank JSPS (Japan Society for Promotion of Sciences) for providing fellowship to carry out this work. This work is also supported partially by MEXT (Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology) using Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Priority Areas (Grant number: (A03) 13136206; (A04) 13136203).

Topical Editor U.-P. Hoppe thanks two referees for their help in evaluating this paper.

Klump (2007)

DATA REPOSITORIES

• PANGAEA

PANGAEA®
Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science

Not logged in (log in or sign up)

Always quote citation when using data!

Show Map | Google Earth | RIS | BibTeX

Hybrid

Citation: Brückner, S; Mackensen, A (2008): Stable carbon isotope composition of benthic foraminifera from sediments of the Skagerrak, North Sea. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.676719,
Supplement to: Brückner, Sylvia; Mackensen, Andreas (2008): Organic matter rain rates, oxygen availability, and vital effects from benthic foraminiferal d13C in the historic
Skagerrak, North Sea. *Marine Micropaleontology*, 66(3-4), 192-207, doi:10.1016/j.marmicro.2007.09.002

Reference(s): Brückner, Sylvia (2008): Climatic and hydrographic variability in the late Holocene Skagerrak as deduced from benthic foraminiferal proxies (Klimatische und hydrographische Variabilität im holozänen Sagerrak, abgeleitet aus benthischen Foraminiferen). *Berichte zur Polar- und Meeresforschung (Reports on Polar and Marine Research)*, 572, 139 pp, doi:10.10013/epic.28879

Abstract: The sediment cores 225514 and 225510 were recovered from 420 and 285 m water depth, respectively. They were investigated for their benthic foraminiferal delta13C during the last 500 years. Both cores were recovered from the southern flank of the Skagerrak. The delta13C values of *Uvigerina mediterranea* and other shallow infaunal species in both cores indicate that organic matter rain rates to the seafloor varied around a mean value until approximately AD 1950 after which they increased. This increase might result from changes in the North Atlantic Current System and a co-occurring persistently high North Atlantic Oscillation index state in the 1980s to 1990s, rather than from anthropogenic eutrophication. Using delta13C mean values of multiple species, we reconstruct delta13C gradients of dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC) within pore waters for the time periods AD 1500 to 1950 and AD 1950 to 2000. The calculated delta13CDIC ranges, interpreted as indicating total organic matter remineralization due to respiration, are generally bigger in Core 225514 than in Core 225510. Since mean delta13C values of *U. mediterranea* suggest that organic matter rain rates were similar at both locations, differences in total organic matter remineralization are attributed to differing oxygen availability. However, oxygen concentrations in the overlying bottom water masses are not likely to have differed significantly. Thus, we suggest that organic matter remineralization was controlled by oxygen availability within the sediments, reflecting strong differences in sedimentation rates at the two investigated core sites. Based on the assumptions that tests of benthic foraminiferal species inhabiting the same microhabitat depth should show equal delta13C values unless they are affected by vital effects and that *Globobulimina turgida* records pore water delta13CDIC, we estimate microhabitat-corrected vital effects for several species with respect to *G. turgida*: >0.7 per mil for *Cassidulina laevigata*, >1.3 per mil for *Hyalinea balthica*, and >0.7 per mil for *Melonis barleeanus*. *Melonis zaandami* seems to closely record pore water delta13CDIC.

Project(s): Paleoenvironmental Reconstructions from Marine Sediments @ AWI (AWI_Paleo)

Coverage: Median Latitude: 57.961556 * Median Longitude: 9.256500 * South-bound Latitude: 57.840556 * West-bound Longitude: 8.709083 * North-bound Latitude: 58.042222 * East-bound Longitude: 9.621444

Event(s): Alkor_159_225510 * Latitude: 58.042222 * Longitude: 9.621444 * Elevation: -285.0 m * Recovery: 5.44 m * Location: Skagerrak * Campaign: AL19xx * Basis: Alkor * Device: Gravity corer

Alkor_159_225514 * Latitude: 57.840556 * Longitude: 8.709083 * Elevation: -420.0 m * Recovery: 4.05 m * Location: Skagerrak * Campaign: AL19xx * Basis: Alkor * Device: Gravity corer

Comment: Project: Integrated Baltic Sea Environmental Study (IBSEN); funded by German Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)

License: CC BY Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported

Size: 5 datasets

Download Data

Download ZIP file containing all datasets as tab-delimited text (use the following character encoding: ISO-8859-1: ISO Western (PANGAEA default))

Grobe et al. (2006)

DATA REPOSITORIES

- PANGAEA

The screenshot shows the PANGAEA website interface. At the top left is the PANGAEA logo and text: "PANGAEA® Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science". At the top right are links for "Not logged in (log in or sign up)", "Always quote citation when using data!", "Show Map", "Google Earth", "RIS", and "BibTeX". Below the header is a map of the North Sea with a legend for "Sea", "Hybrid", and "Map". A green bar at the top indicates the current section: "Data Description". The main content area displays a citation: "Brückner, S; Mackensen, A (2008): Stable carbon isotope composition of benthic foraminifera from sediments of the Skagerrak, North Sea. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.676719, Supplement to: Brückner, Sylvia; Mackensen, Andreas (2008): Organic matter rain rates, oxygen availability, and vital effects from benthic foraminiferal d13C in the historic Skagerrak, North Sea. *Marine Micropaleontology*, 66(3-4), 192-207, doi:10.1016/j.marmicro.2007.09.002". Below the citation, it says "Size: 5 datasets" and "Download Data". A link to download a ZIP file containing all datasets as tab-delimited text is provided, with a note about character encoding: "ISO-8859-1: ISO Western (PANGAEA default)".

Citation: Brückner, S; Mackensen, A (2008): Stable carbon isotope composition of benthic foraminifera from sediments of the Skagerrak, North Sea. doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.676719,
Supplement to: Brückner, Sylvia; Mackensen, Andreas (2008): Organic matter rain rates, oxygen availability, and vital effects from benthic foraminiferal d13C in the historic Skagerrak, North Sea. *Marine Micropaleontology*, 66(3-4), 192-207, doi:10.1016/j.marmicro.2007.09.002

Grobe et al. (2006)

DATA REPOSITORIES

- ScienceDirect - PANGAEA

The screenshot shows the ScienceDirect homepage. At the top, there are links for Hub, ScienceDirect, Scopus, SciTopics, and Applications. A message indicates "Guest access to ScienceDirect". Below the header is a navigation bar with Home, Browse, Search, My settings, My alerts, Shopping cart, Help, Advanced search, and Search tips. A search bar allows searching by All fields, Author, Journal/Book title, Volume, Issue, and Page, with a "Search ScienceDirect" button. A banner for "GEOFACETS from ELSEVIER" is displayed, stating "THOUSANDS OF GEOREFERENCED MAPS. COUNTLESS PEER-REVIEWED ARTICLES." A "View the Demo" button is also present. The main content area shows an article abstract for "Marine Micropaleontology" (Volume 66, Issues 3-4, 20 February 2008, Pages 192-207). The abstract is titled "Organic matter rain rates, oxygen availability, and vital effects from benthic foraminiferal $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ in the historic Skagerrak, North Sea" and is authored by Sylvia Brückner and Andreas Mackensen. It includes links for Purchase, Export citation, Abstract, Article, Figures/Tables, References, Cited By in Scopus (3), Permissions & Reprints, and a PDF icon. To the right, a map titled "PANGAEA – Supplementary Data" shows the stable carbon isotope composition of benthic foraminifera from sediments of the Skagerrak. The map covers parts of Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Poland, Belarus, Germany, Austria, France, and the United Kingdom. It is powered by Google and includes a "Purchase" button.

DATA REPOSITORIES

- ScienceDirect - PANGAEA

The screenshot shows the ScienceDirect homepage with a search bar and navigation links. Below the search bar, there's a banner for 'GEOFACETS' from ELSEVIER. On the left, a research article is displayed for 'Marine Micropaleontology'. On the right, a map titled 'PANGAEA® – Supplementary Data' is shown, overlaid with a red box.

SciVerse | Hub | ScienceDirect | Scopus | SciTopics | Applications

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You have Guest access to ScienceDirect
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THOUSANDS OF GEOREFERENCED MAPS.
COUNTELESS PEER-REVIEWED ARTICLES.

GEOFACETS from ELSEVIER

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Abstract Article Figures/Tables References

Marine Micropaleontology
Volume 66, Issues 3-4, 20 February 2008, Pages 192-207

doi:10.1016/j.marmicro.2007.09.002 | How to Cite or Link Using DOI
Permissions & Reprints

Organic matter rain rates, oxygen availability, and vital effects from benthic foraminiferal $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ in the historic Skagerrak, North Sea

Sylvia Brückner, Andreas Mackensen

Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Columbusstr., D-27568 Bremerhaven, Germany

Received 27 March 2007; revised 21 September 2007; Accepted 24 September 2007. Available online 4 October 2007.

Purchase

PANGAEA® – Supplementary Data
Stable carbon isotope composition of benthic foraminifera from sediments of the Skagerrak...
Hybrid

Powered by Google Imagery ©2011 Map data ©2011 - Terms of Use

DATA REPOSITORIES

- **Bibliothekssuchmaschiene - PANGAEA**

The screenshot shows the ALBERT search interface. At the top, there are three images of library buildings and interiors. To the right are links to 'Contact Us', 'Home', 'Imprint', and 'About'. Below these are navigation links: 'Simple Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Journals A-Z', 'Latest Books', 'Mind List (0)', 'Journal Watch List (0)', 'Search History', and 'Settings'. The main search bar contains the query 'Stable carbon isotope composition of benthic foraminifera from s'. A 'GO' button is next to it. To the right of the search bar are 'Display Settings' and a link to '5 hits in 1.142 seconds'. On the left, there's a sidebar titled 'Refine your search' with sections for 'Collection' (Articles: 3, Data: 2) and 'Keywords' (Chemistry: 2, Geology and Earth Sciences: 2, Mass spectrometer Finnigan MAT 251: 2, Science: 2, AL19xx: 1). The main search results area has buttons for 'Select All', 'Deselect All', 'Toggle Selection', 'Add To Mindlist', 'Mail Export', and 'File Export'. The results are listed in two rows:

1. Rare earth elements of ROV sample GeoB12338-2 from the Makran accretionary complex (2010)
Himmller, Tobias; Bach, Wolfgang; Bohrmann, Gerhard; [et al.]
PANGAEA
Supplement to: Himmller, Tobias; Bach, Wolfgang; Bohrmann, Gerhard; Peckmann, Jörn Ludwig (2010): Rare earth elements in authigenic methane-seep carbonates as tracers for fluid composition during early diagenesis. *Chemical Geology*, 277(1-2), 126-136, doi:10.1016/j.chemgeo.2010.07.015
[Show Details](#) [Fulltext](#) [S-F-X](#) [Permalink](#)
2. Stable carbon isotope composition of benthic foraminifera from sediments of the Skagerrak, North Sea (2008)
Brückner, Sylvia; Mackensen, Andreas
PANGAEA
Supplement to: Brückner, Sylvia; Mackensen, Andreas (2008): Organic matter rain rates, oxygen availability, and vital effects from benthic foraminiferal d13C in the historic Skagerrak, North Sea. *Marine Micropaleontology*, 66(3-4), 192-207, doi:10.1016/j.marmicro.2007.09.002
[Show Details](#) [Fulltext](#) [S-F-X](#) [Permalink](#)

Höhnnow (2010)

DATA JOURNALS

• Earth System Science Data (ESSD)

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Earth System Science Data (ESSD) journal. At the top, there is a banner with the journal's name and a small thumbnail of the journal cover. Below the banner, there is a navigation menu with links to Home, Online Library ESSD, Alerts & RSS Feeds, General Information, Submission, Review, Production, Subscription, and Comment on a Paper. On the left side, there is a sidebar with a "ARCHIVED IN PORTICO" logo. The main content area features a news item about ozone soundings from 1985 to 1992. The news item includes a brief abstract, author information (G. König-Langlo and H. Gernandt), and a link to the discussion paper. To the right of the news item, there is a sidebar for Copernicus Publications with links to search and recent papers.

Earth System Science Data
The Data Publishing Journal

| Contact |

Home

Online Library ESSD

Online Library ESSDD

Papers in Open Discussion

Volumes and Issues

Special Issues

Library Search

Title and Author Search

Alerts & RSS Feeds

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Review

Production

Subscription

Comment on a Paper

ARCHIVED IN
PORTICO

Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss., 1, 1-13, 2008
www.earth-syst-sci-data-discuss.net/1/1/2008/
© Author(s) 2008. This work is distributed
under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Compilation of ozonesonde profiles from the Antarctic Georg-Forster-Station from 1985 to 1992

G. König-Langlo and H. Gernandt
Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, Bussestraße 24, 27570 Bremerhaven, Germany

Abstract. On 22 May 1985 the first balloon-borne ozonesonde was successfully launched by the staff of Georg-Forster-Station ($70^{\circ}46' S$, $11^{\circ}41' E$). The following weekly ozone soundings mark the beginning of the continuous investigation of Germany to study the vertical ozone distribution in the southern hemisphere.

In 1985 these ozone soundings have been the only record showing the change of vertical ozone distribution in the southern polar stratosphere in September and October. The regular ozone soundings from 1985 until 1992 are a valuable reference data set since the chemical ozone loss became a significant feature in the southern polar stratosphere.

The balloon-borne soundings were performed at the upper air sounding facility of the neighbouring station Novolazarevskaya, just 2 km apart from Georg-Forster-Station. Till 1992, ozone soundings were taken without interruption. Afterwards, the ozone sounding program was moved to Neumayer-Station ($70^{\circ}39' S$, $8^{\circ}15' W$) 750 km further west.

[Discussion Paper \(PDF, 423 KB\)](#) [Interactive Discussion \(Closed, 7 Comments\)](#) [Final Revised Paper \(ESSD\)](#)

Volumes and Issues

Contents of Issue 1

Copernicus Publications
The Innovative Open Access Publisher

Search ESSD

Library Search

Author Search

Recent Papers

02 | ESSDD, 30 Mar 2010:
EPOCA/EUR-OCEANS
data-mining compilation on the
impacts of ocean acidification

03 | ESSD, 18 Mar 2010:
The CARINA data synthesis
project: introduction and
overview

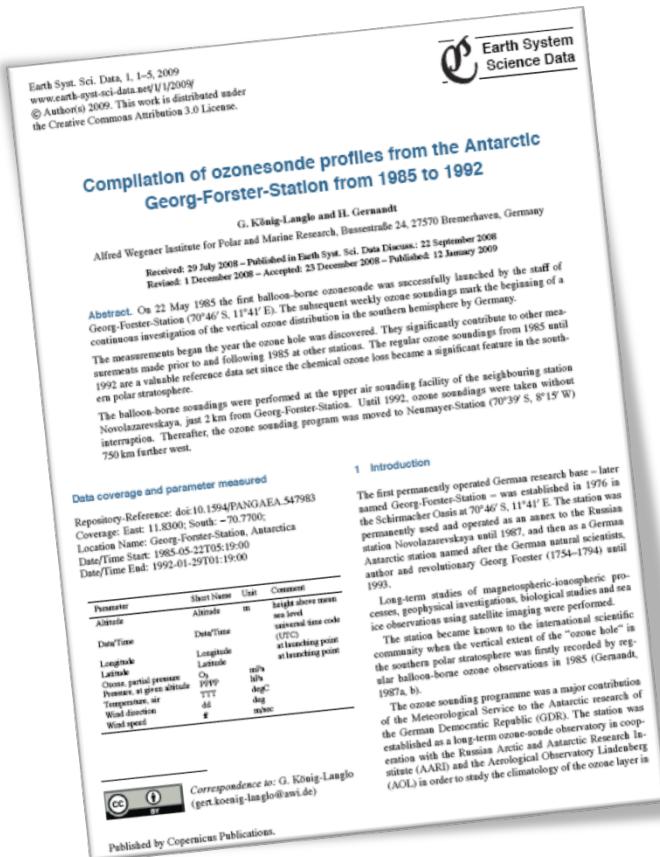
04 | ESSD, 15 Mar 2010:
The Irminger Sea and the
Iceland Sea time series
measurements of sea water
carbon and nutrient chemistry
1983–2008

05 | ESSDD, 03 Mar 2010:

Pfeiffenberger & Carlson (2011)

DATA JOURNALS

• Earth System Science Data (ESSD)



Data coverage and parameter measured

Repository-Reference: doi:10.1594/PANGAEA.547983

Coverage: East: 11.8300; South: -70.7700;

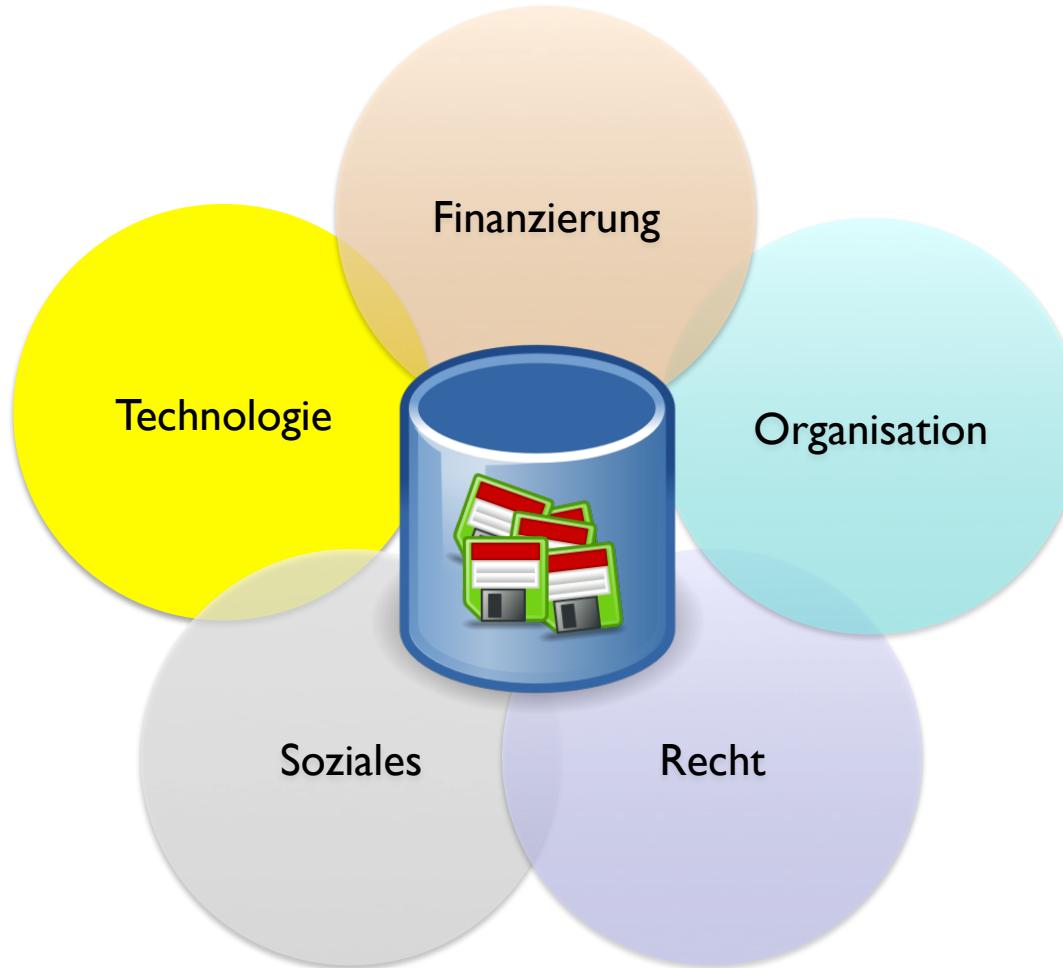
Location Name: Georg-Forster-Station, Antarctica

Date/Time Start: 1985-05-22T05:19:00

Date/Time End: 1992-01-29T01:19:00

Pfeiffenberger & Carlson (2011)

HERAUSFORDERUNGEN



[RRZE Icon Set](#) (CC: BY-SA)

APARSEN



„APARSEN is a new Network of Excellence that aims to bring together an extremely diverse set of practitioner organisations and researchers in order to bring coherence, cohesion and continuity to research into barriers to the long-term accessibility and usability of digital information and data, exploiting our diversity by building a long-lived Virtual Centre of Digital Preservation Excellence.“

>> <http://aparsen.eu>



„The project will identify, collate, interpret and deliver evidence of emerging best practices in sharing, re-using, preserving and citing data, the drivers for these changes and barriers impeding progress, in forms suited to each audience.“

>> <http://ode-project.eu>



- Registry of Research Data Repositories

The screenshot shows a composite view of two websites. On the left, the GEO (Gene Expression Omnibus) interface is visible, featuring the NCBI logo, a search bar, and navigation links for 'QUERY' and 'BROWSE'. The right side displays the PANGAEA Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science, which includes a large globe logo, a search bar with categories like 'All', 'Water', 'Sediment', 'Ice', and 'Atmosphere', and links for 'About', 'Submit Data', 'Projects', 'Software', 'WDC-MARE', and 'Contact'. The PANGAEA logo is prominently displayed in the center.



FAZIT

- Ziel: Schaffung einer Kultur des Data Sharings
 - Notwendigkeit: wissenschaftsnahe Infrastruktur
 - Trend: Data Repositories und Data Journals
 - Spannungsfeld: lokale und disziplinäre Infrastrukturen
 - Zukünftig: weiterer Forschungsbedarf
 - Herausforderung: Verankerung im Reputationssystem
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DANKE

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