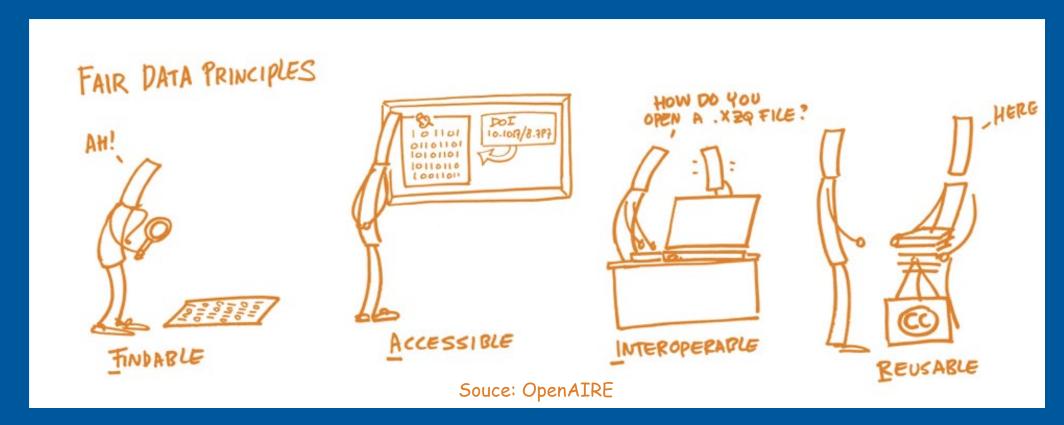
Data Management: open, FAIR, citable?



Kirsten Elger









Slots

9:00 - 12:00

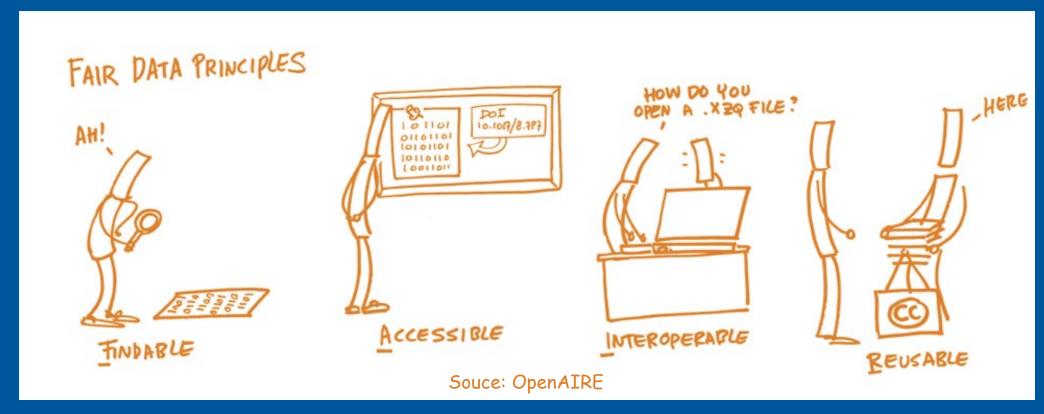
Part 1: Open Data, FAIR Data and where to find them

Part 2: Data Publications and IGSN

Part 3: Discussion



Part 1: Open Data, FAIR Data and where to find them



Kirsten Elger









Why are we speaking open data at all?







Numner of citatioins in 2004-2005

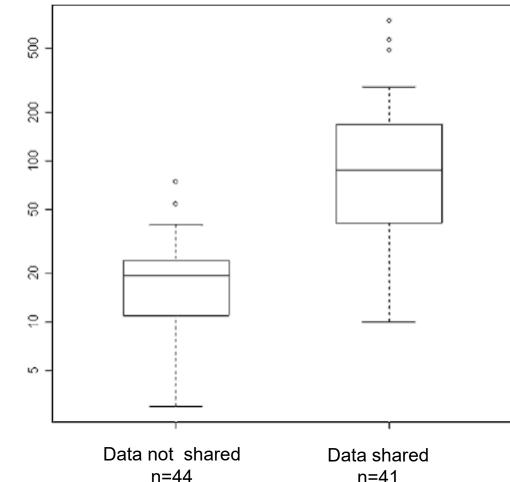
Sharing Detailed Research Data Is Associated with Increased Citation Rate

Heather A. Piwowar*, Roger S. Day, Douglas B. Fridsma

Department of Biomedical Informatics, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,

"We examined the citation history of 85 cancer microarray clinical trial publications with respect to the availability of their data. The 48% of trials with publicly available microarray data received 85% of the aggregate citations.

Publicly available data was significantly (p = 0.006) associated with a 69% increase in citations, independently of journal impact factor, date of publication, and author country of origin using linear regression."





Open data – an international request



Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting

Tsukuba, Ibaraki

Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities (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 materials."

→ following the FAIR Principles* for Research Data Management







FAIR Principles - Guiding Principles for Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Re-usable Data

Findable – Data Discovery	Accessible	Interoperable	Reusable	
Metadata for data discovey in public domain	Data is accessible by humans and machines	Open formats	Data rights and licences	
Metadata catalogues of data repositories	Standard protocols	Machine executable metadata standards	Full record on data provenance	
Metadata harvesting by data portals	Authorisation	Consistent vocabulary/ ontology	rich metadata enabling to link data with other	
Persistent Identifier		Documented workflows	sources	
Data citation				

FAIR for Machines as well as for People



Persistent Identifier



for data, software, cross-references to related work



PID for physical samples, cross references to samples underlying measurements



uniquely identifying persons



List of funders with DOIs



New PID for Institutions



Research Data Repositories

- Permanent archives and access points to research data
- institutional, general, domain
- Ideally open access
- persistent identifier (ideally DOI)



"<u>Domain repositories</u>: These repositories provide quality and standards [for their domain], enriching and organizing data from multiple sources to facilitate new discoveries. They are in many ways the best stewards of the data but are not currently well connected with most publishers, and many data are thus not finding their proper home."

Hanson et al.(2015) Eos, 96, https://doi.org/10.1029/2015EO022207



Coalition for Publishing Data in the Earth and Space Sciences

COPDESS Statement of Commitment

2015

Statement of Commitment from Earth and Space Science Publishers and Data Facilities



"Scholarly publication is a key high-value entry point in making data available, open, discoverable, and usable. Most publishers have statements related to the inclusion or release of data as part of publication, recognizing that inclusion of the full data enhances the value and is part of the integrity of the research. Unfortunately, the vast majority of data submitted along with publications are in formats and forms of storage that makes discovery and reuse difficult or impossible."



Coalition on Publishing Data in the Earth and Space Sciences

2015: Data Publications are citable in research articles (COPDESS Statement of Commitment)



STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

(January 2015)

- data should be stored in appropriate domain repositories.
- citations of data sets should be included within reference lists.
- include in research papers concise data availability statements.
- links to data sets in publications and corresponding links to journals in data facilities

Follow-on COPDESS: the "Enabling FAIR Data project"

Make Data FAIR

AGU100 MANAGER AGU100 MANAGER MAGU100 MAGUN MA

The Enabling FAIR Data project has brought together a broad spectrum of Earth, space, and environmental science leaders to ensure that data are findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable.

From the Enabling FAIR Data Commitment Statement:

- Direct all core research outputs (data, software, samples and sample metadata) to trusted repositories.
 - Supplements will no longer be primary "archive" for data.
 - Data are cited via persistent identifier

"By leveraging the FAIR principles this emerging community is working together to ensure that data, physical samples, and software are treated as first-class research products to to open new opportunities for ESES research." (Stall, et. al., 2018)



Advancing FAIR Data in Earth, Space, and Environmental Science

The Enabling FAIR Data project has brought together a broad spectrum of Earth, space, and environmental science leaders to ensure that data are findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable.





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Tectonophysics

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/tecto



How do I cite a dataset?

Properties of granular analogue model materials: A community wide survey

M. Klinkmüller ^a, G. Schreurs ^{a,1}, M. Rosenau ^b, H. Kemnitz ^b

^a Institute of Geological Sciences, University of Bern, Baltzerstrasse 1 +3, CH-3012 Bern, Switzerland

b Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam, GFZ Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum, Telegrafenberg, D-14473 Potsdam, Germany

Link to paper

sented as grain size distribution curves, in which particle grain size is plotted against cumulative weight percentage (Fig. 2).

The original sieve data have been published open access and are available in Klinkmüller et al. (2016b).

1. Citation in the text

References

Heilbronner, R., Keulen, N., 2006. Grain size and grain shape analysis of fault rocks. Tectonophysics 427, 199–216.

Hubbert, M.K., 1951. Mechanical basis for certain familiar geologic structures. Geol. Soc. Am. Bull. 62, 1259–1273.

Klinkmüller, M., Schreurs, G., Rosenau, M., 2016a. GeoMod2008 materials benchmark: The ring shear test data set. GFZ Data Services. http://dx.doi.org/10.5880/GFZ.4.1. 2016 002

Klinkmüller, M., Schreurs, G., Rosenau, M., 2016b. GeoMod2008 materials benchmark. The sieve data set. GFZ Data Services. http://dx.doi.org/10.5880/GFZ.4.1.2016.003.

Klinkmüller, M., Kemnitz, H., Schreurs, G., Rosenau, M., 2016c. GeoMod2008 materials benchmark: The SFM image data set. GFZ Data Services http://dx.doi.org/10.5880/ GFZ.4.1.2016.004.

SieveDataOverview.ndf 218020 Bytes Sieve-data zin 735235 Bytes Explanations for the Sieve dataset.pdf 536692 By Related Work Klinkmüller, M., Schreurs, G., Rosenau, M., & Kemnitz, H. (2016). Properties of granular analogue nodel materials: A community wide survey

ind More Research Data

GFZ

Helmholtz Centre

Datase

http://bib.telegrafenberg.de/finden/datenbanken/for

3. Data access via DOI

GeoMod2008 materials benchmark: The sieve dataset

GFZ GERMAN RESEARCH CENTR

<u>____</u>

Klinkmüller, Matthias; Schreurs, Guido; Rosenau, Matthias (2016): GeoMod2008 materials benchmark: The sleve dataset. GFZ Data Service

for experimental simulation by the analogue geodynamic modelling community (21 sands and glass beads). The material samples have been collected community-wide and analysed at GFZ Potsdam in the framework of the GeoMod2008 conference benchmark initiative. The context of data collection, details of the material samples and measuring techniques as well as interpretation and discussion of results can be found in Klinkmüller et al. (2016) to which this dataset is supplement material.

An overview of all files of the data set is given in the table SieveDataOverv

The data presented here are derived by sieving using a RETSCH Vibratory Sieve Shaker AS 200 basic at GFZ Potsdam's analogue laboratory for tectonic modelling. Mesh sizes used were 630, 400, 355, 224, 125, and 63 micrometer, 1 kg of each sample material has been sieved for 4 hours at maximum Amplitude (3 mm) Laboratory conditions were air conditioned during all the measurements (Temperature: 23°C, Humidity: 45%

Dataset Contact

Rosenau, Matthias; GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, Potsdam, Germany; rosen(at)gfz potsdam.de; http://www.gfz-potsdam.de/en/section/lithosphere dynamics/infrastructure/geodynamics/tectonic-modeling-lab/

analogue materials, granular materials, bulk solids, analog models, sandbox, benchmark, Geomod, EPOS

GCMD Science Keywords

EARTH SCIENCE SERVICES > MODELS > PHYSICAL/LABORATORY MODELS

2. Full reference with DOI in the References

How do I find a repository?







global registry of research data repositories



across all scientific disciplines

... presents repositories and portals for the permanent storage and access of research data sets to researchers, funding bodies, publishers and scholarly institutions.

...promotes a culture of sharing, increased access and better visibility of research data







re3data History

- 2012-2015 DFG-funded project (partners: GFZ, Humboldt University Berlin, KIT)
- From 2016 on:
 - merge with DataBib (new partner: Purdue University)
 - official service of DataCite
 - re3data Working Group within DataCite
 - technical maintenance and development financed and managed by DataCite
 - International Editorial Board
- 2020-2022: re3data coref





German Research Foundation











Metadata Schema





Version 3.1 (2021)

https://doi.org/10.48440/re3.010

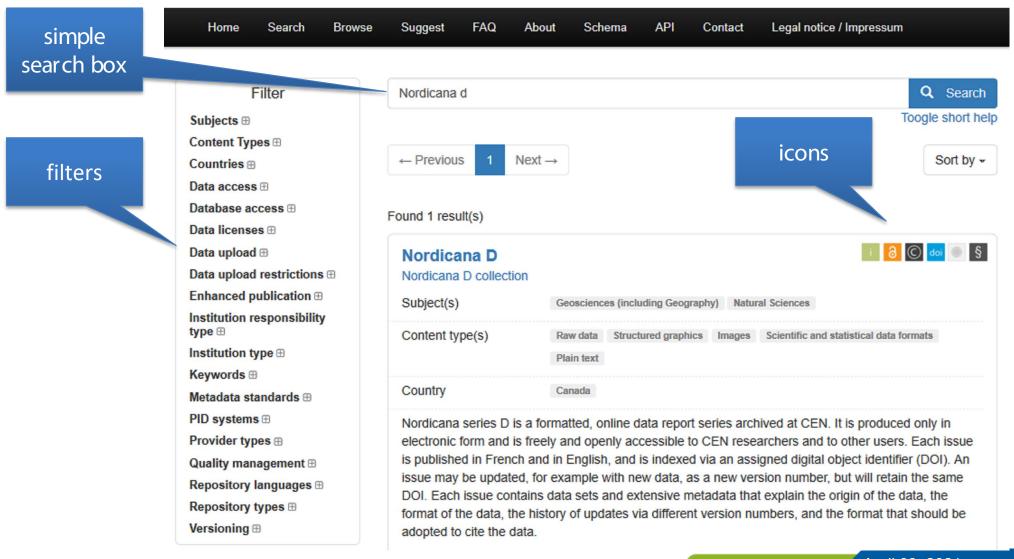
42 Properties on

- General information
- Responsibilities
- Policies
- Legal aspects
- Technical standards
- Quality standards
- DOI for repository descriptions
- New 2020: ROR identifier for institutions implemented

Vierkant, P., et al. (2015). Schema for the Description of Research Data Repositories. Version 3.0. http://doi.org/10.2312/re3.008

catalogue







CONS – facilitating the selection process of appropriate research data repositories



The research data repository provides additional information on its service.

The research data repository is either certified or supports a repository standard.





LEGAL

ASPECTS

TECHNICAL

STANDARDS

§

The research data repository provides a policy.

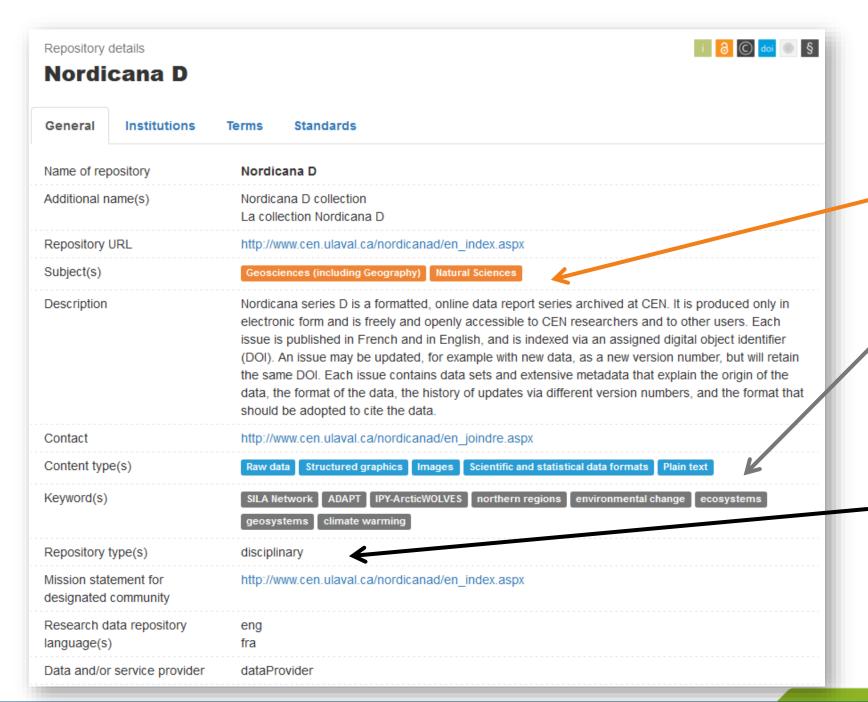
8

The research data repository provides open/restricted/closed access to its data.

The research data repository uses a persistent identifier system to make its provided data persistent, unique and citable.

pi

The terms of use and licenses of the data are provided by the research data repository.





Details: General

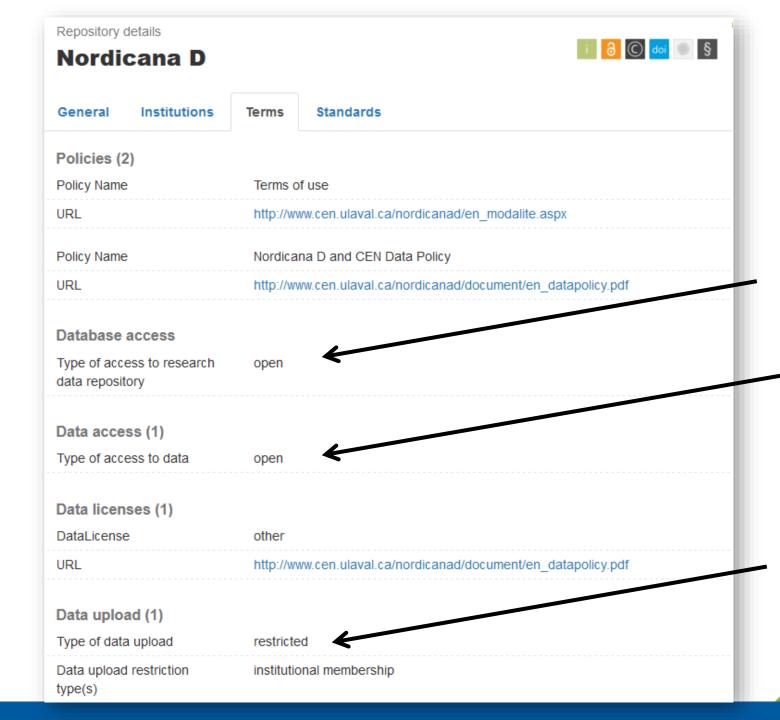
Subjects/Disciplines:

controlled list: DFG-based

Keywords: free text

Repository types:

- Disciplinary
- Governmental
- Institutional
- Multidisciplinary
- project-related
- other





Details: Terms

Database access

- open
- embargoed
- restricted
- closed

Data access

- open
- restricted
- closed

Data upload

- open
- restricted
- closed

Fee required Institutional membership

registration



What characterises typical research data infrastructures?

	Repository	Portal	Database
Data Discovery	X	X	X
Data access	X	(X)	X
Data upload/storage	X	(X)	(X)
Metadata exposure/API	X	X	(X)
Metadata harvesting		X	(X)
DOI registration service	X		

Potential strategy: description of functionality and not of infrastructure type



Curated Metadata Generation

re3data lists only information that is available at the repository's website

re3data Initial selection suggested by team members (2012-2013)

re3data curation by KIT staff

re3data editorial board from DataBib

re3data today: suggest form / editorial team

Hunt: re3data.org

- Go to <u>re3data.org</u>
- Browse by subject
- Select geosciences
- Select one geoscience repository record (and sub-discipline will do) and answer the following questions:
 - In which country does the repository originate?
 - How many datasets does it contain?
 - What content types does it contain?
- Select a repository and open the URL and answer the following questions:
 - Is there a citation for the repository?
 - Can you see a DOI for the repository?



break



Part 2:

Data Publications
GFZ Data Services
and IGSN



MY TAX MOHEY MY DATA MOHEY FOR RESEARCH DATA SHARING

Kirsten Elger









Data Publications – best practice for FAIR sharing data

Publication of datasets as individual publications (with assigned persistent Identifier; DOI) through data repositories

Data Publications – best practice for FAIR sharing data

Publication of datasets as individual publications (with assigned persistent Identifier; DOI) through data repositories

- **Findable:** integration of standardised machine readable metadata in external data portals (e.g. DataCite, B2Find, Google Dataset Search)
- **Accessible:** via DOI, persistent data storage and access guaranteed by the publisher (= data repository)
- **Documented:** with metadata for discovery and reuse \rightarrow curation
- Citable: DOI-referenced datasets are citable just as journal articles
 (→ credit for researcher and institution)

Slide DOI Landing Page

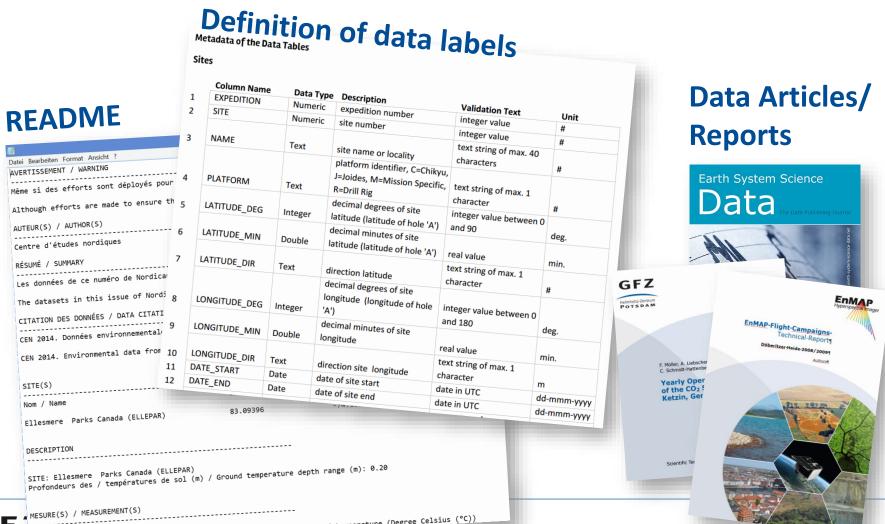


What do I need for a data publication?

- Data
- Metadata



Contextual Metadata



highly variable between the disciplines but key information for data reuse

GF.

TYPE: Température moyenne du sol (Degré celsius (°C)) / Average ground temperature (Degree Celsius (°C))

Helmholtz-Zentrum
Potspam

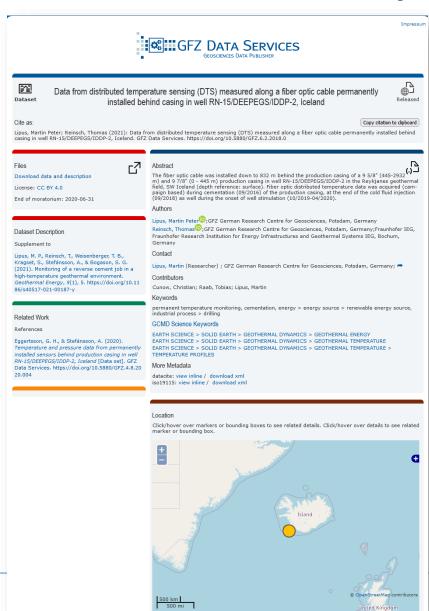
Metadata for data discovery: example DOI Landing Page

title citation

download data

key paper

related work



description/abstract

authors/ ORCID (iii)

keywords/controlled vocabularies

spatial coverage

Essential for data discovery, DOI registration, etc: international standards across all disciplines

Typical metdata standards for data discovery:

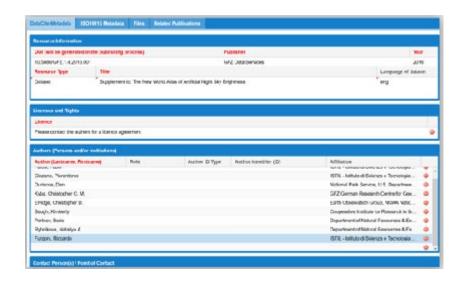
DataCite, ISO19115,

Dublin Core



Tools for data publications by GFZ Data Services

1. Discovery Metadata: via GFZ Metadata Editor

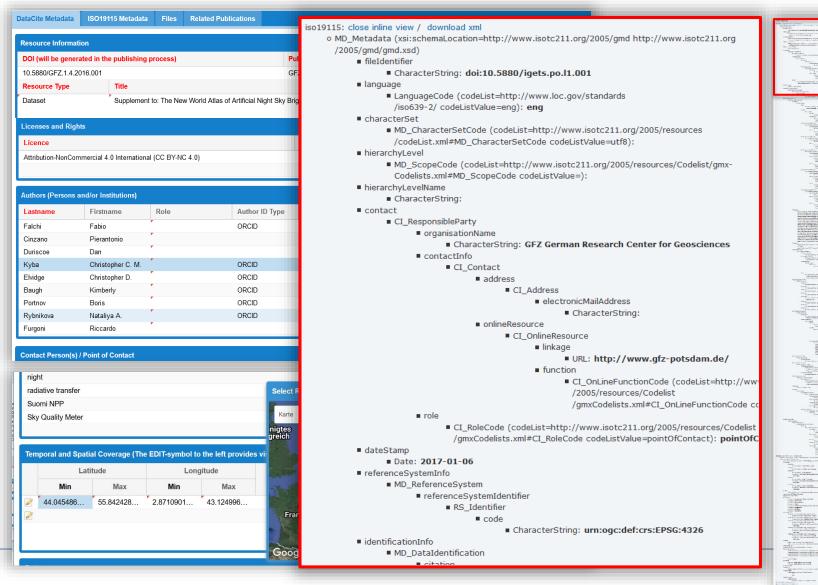




GFZ Metadata Editor (Java Script "translator")

Input: provided by researchers

Output: XML
(Extensible
Markup
Language):
Metadata
exchange format







GFZ Metadata Editor (Java Script "translator")

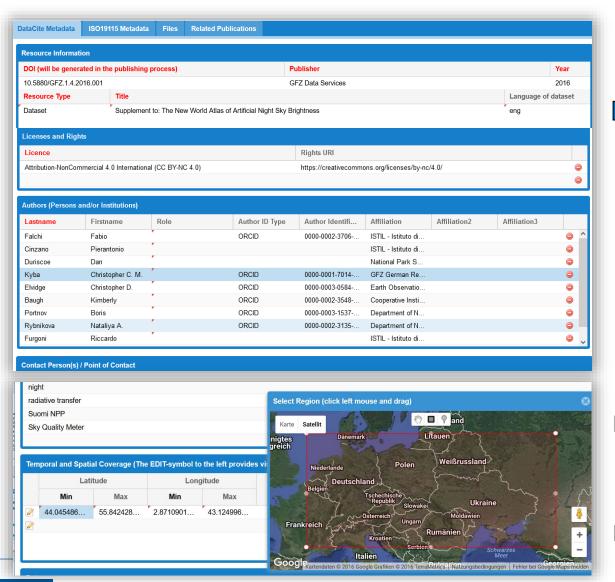
Input:

provided by researchers



"Special" Features:

- Interactive map
- Searchable vocabulary lists



Output:







Standardised API













Tools for data publications by GFZ Data Services

- 1. Discovery Metadata: via GFZ Metadata Editor
- Contextual Metadata: via Data Description Templates (or data reports)

Paleosol-derived data used for the reconstruction of environmental conditions during the Holocene in the upper part of the Kali Gandaki valley, Central Nepal (http://doi.org/10.5880/GFZ.4.6.2019.001)

Johanna Menges¹, Niels Hovius¹, Christoff Andermann¹, Michael Dietze¹, Charlie Swoboda¹, Kristen Cook¹, Basanta Adhikari², Andrea Vieth-Hillebrand¹, Stephane Bonnet³, Tony Reimann⁴, Andreas Koutsodendris³, Dirk Sachse¹

- 1. GFZ German Research Centre For Geosciences, Telegrafenberg, 14473 Potsdam, Germany
- 2. Department of Civil Engineering, Pulchowk Campus, Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, Nepal
- 3. GET CNRS Univ Toulouse, UMR 5563, Toulouse, France
- Soil Geography and Landscape group & Netherlands Centre for Luminescence dating, Wageningen University, The Netherlands
- Heidelberg University Institute of Earth Sciences, Heidelberg, Germany



Data Description Templates

- Many users are unaware of what a data publication represents and what to include in description
- Increase the quality of metadata
- Reduces curation workload
- Uniform format aids comprehension
- Template via https://dataservices.gfzpotsdam.de/about

Paleosol-derived data used for the reconstruction of environmental conditions during the Holocene in the upper part of the Kali Gandaki valley, Central Nepal (http://doi.org/10.5880/GFZ.4.6.2019.001)

Johanna Menges¹, Niels Hovius¹, Christoff Andermann¹, Michael Dietze¹, Charlie Swoboda¹, Kristen Cook¹, Basanta Adhikari², Andrea Vieth-Hillebrand¹, Stephane Bonnet³, Tony Reimann⁴, Andreas Koutsodendris³, Dirk Sachse¹

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- Soil Geography and Landscape group & Netherlands Centre for Luminescence dating, Wageningen University. The Netherlands
- 5. Heidelberg University Institute of Earth Sciences, Heidelberg, Germany

1. Licence

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0)



2. Citation

These data are freely available under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licen 4.0).

When using the data please cite:

Menges, J.; Hovius, N.; Andermann, C.; Dietze, M.; Swoboda, C.; Cook, K.; Adhikari, B.; Vieth-Hill-A.; Bonnet, S.; Reimann, T.; K., Andreas; Sachse, D. (2019): Paleosol-derived data used for the reconstruction of Holocene environmental conditions during in the upper Kali Gandaki valley, Ce Nepal. GFZ Data Services. http://doi.org/10.5880/GFZ.4.6.2019.001

The data are supplementary to:

Menges, J., Hovius, N., Andermann, C., Dietze, M., Swoboda, C., Cook, K. L., ... Sachse, D. (2019). Late

- 1. Licence
- 2. Citation
- 3. Data Description
 - Sampling method
 - Analytical procedure
 - Data processing
- 4. File description
 - File inventory
 - File naming convention
 - Description of data tables





Example Data Description: Before (= without template)

Data Description

Stimulation data for each of the analyzed EGS projects.

The are provided in tabular form (CSV). The file names indate the project.

Definition of columns in the data tables (also in the header of the data):

- V = Cumulative injected volume (m³) - Ehyd = Applied hydraulic energy (J) - MaxM0 = Maximum observed seismic moment (Nm) - CumM0 = Cumulative seismic moment (Nm) - IE = Injection efficiency (-)

Example Data Description: After (= with the template)

- 1. Licence
- 2. Citation
- 3. Data Description

The here provided data are part of a broader analysis of past and present stimulation projects, revealing that the temporal evolution and growth of maximum observed moment magnitudes may be linked directly to the injected fluid volume and hydraulic energy. Analyzed projects include the most prominent European Enhanced Geothermal System (EGS) projects in Basel, Switzerland (BAS) and Soultz-sous-Forêts (STZ), France. In Soultz, three different stimulations over the course of 10 years were performed in different wells and different depths. Therefore, we differentiate between the injections in 1993 (STZ93), 2000 (STZ00), and in 2003 (STZ03). We also included the deepest EGS Project to date (St1), located in Helsinki, Finland [...] For each project the cumulative volume injected is provided along with the applied hydraulic energy, maximum observed seismic moment, cumulative seismic moment, and injection efficiency as tab separated ASCII files with the .csv extension. All stimulation files are combined into a single .zip archive. More details on processing steps and references herein can be found in the accompanying data description.

- 3.1 Data Processing
- 4. File Description
 - 4.1 File inventory 4.2. File naming convention 4.3 Description of data tables....
- 5. References



GFZ DATA SERVICES



Tools for data publications by GFZ Data Services

- 1. Discovery Metadata: via GFZ Metadata Editor
- 2. Contextual Metadata: via Data Description
 Templates (or data reports)
- 3. Data Discovery and access via the Data Portal

https://dataservices.gfz-potsdam.de





GFZ Data Services – example of a domain repository for geosciences data



GFZ Data Services: Research Data Repository

Profile

- Domain repository for the Geosciences since 2006
- DOIs for Data and Software
- Data: real-time data streams, tables, maps, model data, ...
- Data description templates and reports
- Online metadata editor



https://dataservices.gfz-potsdam.de

FAIR data

- International metadata standards (human & machine readable)
- Controlled vocabularies for "rich" metadata
- PIDS ORCID

 IGSN

 Crossref
 Funder Registry
 and Researchers

 ROR X in prep
- Open Licences for data and software
- OAI-PMH interface
- schema.org → Google
 Dataset Search



GFZ Data Services: Profile

Focus:

1. curation of long-tail data

variable, difficult to standardize and curate. But represent large portion of total research data





GFZ Data Services: Profile

Focus:

POTSDAM

- 1. curation of long-tail data
- 2. DOI minting services for global monitoring networks/observatories in geodesy and geophysics and collaborative projects.

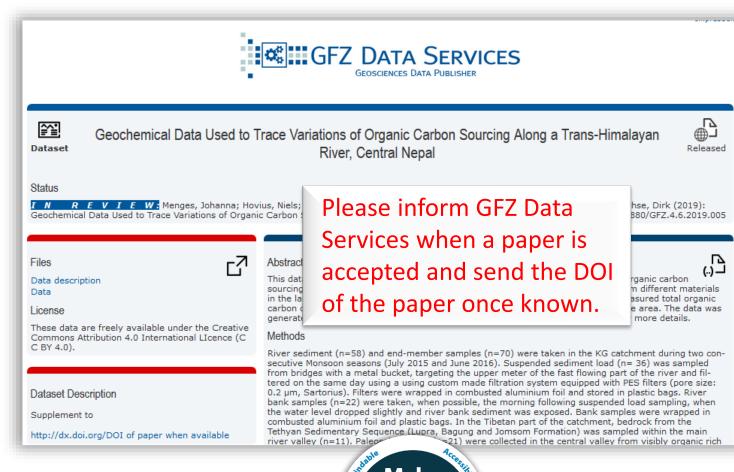




Different layouts for DOI Landing Pages

Special Features: "Data in Review" Links

- Link: http://pmd.gfz-potsdam.de/panmetaworks/ review/d5e90191aeefd0632ed35813dd442e186ad1 187ad892f3d3ff968bd4716eb472/
- Allows access to still unregistered data (for review purposes)
- DOI is reserved and citable
- Data can still be changed
- DOI registration when paper is accepted





ENABLING FAIR DATA PROJECT





Required by publishers that signed the Enabling FAIR Data Committment Statement

Special Features: Versioning

http://doi.org/10.5880/icgem.2016.004



EIGEN-6S4 A time-variable satellite-only gravity field model to d/o 300 based on LAGEOS, GRACE and GOCE data from the collaboration of GFZ Potsdam and GRGS Toulouse



Cite as:

Copy citation to clipboard

Förste, Christoph; Bruinsma, Sean; Rudenko, Sergly; Abrikosov, Oleh; Lemoine, Jean-Michel; Marty, Jean-Charles; Neumayer, Karl Hans; Biancale, Richard (2016): EIGEN-654 A time-variable satellite-only gravity field model to d/o 300 based on LAGEOS, GRACE and GOCE data from the collaboration of GFZ Potsdam and GRGS Toulouse. GFZ Data Services. http://doi.org/10.5880/icgem.2016.004

Data Files

ICGEM Model Visualisation (EIGEN-6S4, V.2.0)
ICGEM Calculation Service (EIGEN-6S4, V.2.0)

Download Model Data: EIGEN-6S4.zip

License: CC BY 4.0

Data Description

Foerste C., Bruinsma S.L., Rudenko S., Abrikosov O., Lemoine J.-M., Marty J.-C., Hans Neumayer K. H. and Richard Biancale, R. (2015), EIGEN-654: A time-variable satellite-only gravity field model to d/o 300 based on LAGEOS, GRACE and GOCE data from the collaboration of GFZ Potsdam and GRGS Toulouse, Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 17, EGU2015-3608-1, 2015, EGU General Assembly 2015

Related Work

Previous Version of

S., Lemoine, J. M., Marty, J. C., ... Blancale, R. (2016). EIGEN-6S4 A time-variable satellite-only gravity field model to d/o 300 based on LAGEOS, GRACE and GOCE data from the collaboration of GFZ Potsdam and GRGS Toulouse (Version 2.0)

There is a new version of this dataset:

Förste, C., Bruinsma, S., Abrikosov, O., Rudenko, S., Lemoine, J.-M., Marty, J.-C., ... Biancale, R. (2016). EIGEN-654 A time-variable satellite-only gravity field model to d/o 300 based on LAGEOS, GRACE and GOCE data from the collaboration of GFZ Potsdam and GRGS Toulouse (Version 2.0) [Data set]. GFZ Data Services. https://doi.org/10.5880/icaem.2016.008

bstract

7

EIGEN-6S4 is satelite-only global gravity field model from the combination of LAGEOS, GRACE and GOCE data. All spherical harmonic coefficients up to degree/order 80 are time variable. Their time variable parameters consist of drifts as well as annual and semi-annual variations per year. The time series of the time variable spherical harmonic coefficients are based on the GRACE-LAGEOS monthly gravity fields RL03-yt (2003.0-2013.0) from GRGS/Toulouse (Bruinsma et al. 2009).

The herein included GRACE data were combined with all GOCE data which have been processed via the direct numerical approach (Pail et al. 2011). The polar gap instability has been overcome using the Sperical Cap Regularization (Metzler and Pail 2005). That means this model is a combination of LAGEOS/GRACE with GO_CONS_GCF_2_DIR_RS_(Bruinsma et al. 2013).

We recommmend to use the updated version of this dataset (Förste et al. 2016, http://doi.org/10.5880 /icgem.2016.008). that contains an improved modelling of the time variable part, in particular for C20.

Additional Information

Input Data:

- LAGEOS (deg. 2 30): 1985 2014
- GRACE RL03 GRGS (deg. 2 130): 12 years 200208 201407
- GOCE-SGG data, processed by the direct approach (Pail et al. 2011, Bruinsma et al. 2014, to degree and order 300) incl. the gravity gradient components Txx, Tyy, Tzz and Txz out of the following time spans: 837 days out of the nominal mission time span 20091101 20120801 and 422 days out of the lower orbit phase between 20120801 20131020. The GOCE polar gaps were stabilized by the Spherical Cap Regularization (Metzler and Pail 2005) using an internal LAGEOS/GRACE solution to degree/order 130 + zero coefficients to degree/order 300

Parameters

format

product_type gravity_field

old version

icgem2.0

http://doi.org/10.5880/icgem.2016.008



EIGEN-6S4 A time-variable satellite-only gravity field model to d/o 300 based on LAGEOS, GRACE and GOCE data from the collaboration of GFZ Potsdam and GRGS Toulouse



Copy citation to clipboard

Cite as:

Förste, Christoph; Bruinsma, Sean; Abrikosov, Oleh; Rudenko, Sergiy; Lemoine, Jean-Michel; Marty, Jean-Charles; Neumayer, Karl Hans; Biancale, Richard (2016): EIGEN-6S4 A time-variable satellite-only gravity field model to d/o 300 based on LAGEOS, GRACE and GOCE data from the collaboration of GFZ Potsdam and GRGS Toulouse. V. 2.0. GFZ Data Services. http://doi.org/10.5880/icqem.2016.008

Data Files

ICGEM Model Viisualisation
ICGEM Calculation Service

Download Model Data: EIGEN-6S4v2.zip 8651697

License: CC BY 4.0

Data Description

Foerste C., Bruinsma S.L., Rudenko S., Abrikosov O., Lemoine J.-M., Marty J.-C., Hans Neumayer K. H. and Richard Biancale, R. (2015), EIGEN-654: A time-variable satellite-only gravity field model to 300 based on LAGEOS, GRACE and GOCE data ite collaboration of GFZ Potsdam and GRGS Juse, Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 17, 8502015-3608-1, 2015, EGU General Assembly 2015

New Version of

Förste, C., Bruinsma, S., Rudenko, S., Abrikosov, O., Lemoine, J.-M., Marty, J.-C., ... Biancale, R. (2016). EIGEN-6S4 A time-variable satellite-only gravity field model to d/o 300 based on LAGEOS, GRACE and GOCE data from the collaboration of GFZ Potsdam and GRGS Toulouse [Data set]. GFZ Data Services. https://doi.org/10.5880 /icgem.2016.004

Abstrac

EIGEN-654 (Version 2) is a satellite-only global gravity field model from the combination of LAGEOS, GRACE and GOCE data. All spherical harmonic coefficients up to degree/order 80 are time variable. Their time variable parameters consist of drifts as well as annual and semi-annual variations per year. The time series of the time variable spherical harmonic coefficients are based on the LAGEOS-1/2 solution (1985 to 2003) and the GRACE-LAGEOS monthly gravity fields RL03-v2 (August 2002 to July 2014) from GRGS/Toulouse (Bruinsma et al. 2009).

The herein included GRACE/LAGEOS data were combined with all GOCE data which have been processed via the direct numerical approach (Pail et al. 2011). The polar gap instabilty has been overcome using the Sperical Cap Regularization (Metzler and Pail 2005). That means this model is a combination of LAGEOS/GACE with GO CONS GCF 2 DIR RS (Bruinsma et al. 2013).

Version History:

This data set is an updated version of Foerste et al. (2016, http pared to the first version, EIGEN-6S4v2 contains an improved mar for C20.

- GRACE RLU3 GRGS (deg. 2 - 130): 12 years 200208 - 201407

- GOCE-SGG data, processed by the direct approach (Pail et al. 2011, Bruinsma et al. 2014, to degree and order 300) incl. the gravity gradient components Txx, Tyy, Tzz and Txz out of the following time spans: 837 days out of the nominal mission time span 20091101 - 20120801 and 422 days out of the lower orbit phase between 20120801 - 20131020. The GOCE polar gaps were stabilized by the Spherical Cap Regularization (Metzler and Pail 2005) using an internal LAGEOS/GRACE solution to degree/order 130 + zero coefficients to degree/order 300

Parameters

 format
 icgem2.0

 product_type
 gravity_field

 modelname
 EIGEN-654v2

 earth_gravity_constant
 0.3986004415E+15

 radius
 0.6378136460E+07

max degree 300

errors calibrated (sigma calibration factor = 2.00)

E.II. -----II--



POTSDAM

new version

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- Data discovery and citation possible: DOI is registered and metadata online
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- Free data access after the end of the moratorium period

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Core Overviews 61279327 Bytes (R) Lithological Descriptions

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(R) Core Samples taken

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(R) XRF logging

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(R) Composite Borehole Log Plots

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COSC-1 operational report - Operational data sets



enz, Henning; Rosberg, Jan-Erik; Juhlin, Christopher; Bjelm, Leif; Almqvist, Bjarne; Berthet, Théo; Conze, Ronald; Gee, David G.; Klonowska, Iwona; Pascal, Christophe; Pedersen, Karsten; Roberts, Nick; Tsang, Chinfu (2015): COSC-1 operational report - Operational data sets. GFZ Data Services. http://doi.org/10.1594/GFZ.SDDB.ICDR5054.2015

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Core Samples taker ud Samples taken 20781 Bytes) Multi Sensor Core Logging

) XRF logging rehole Measurement Runs 12358 Bytes

) Borehole Measurement Files Composite Borehole Log Plots ing Time Breakdown per Day 11110 Bytes ling Time Breakdown of Tasks 102353 Bytes ing Technical Parameter 35538 Bytes

sed Drill Bits 2981 Bytes

Data Description

enz, H.; Rosberg, J. E.; Juhlin, C.; Bjelm, L.; nquist, B.; Berthet, T.; Conze, Ronald; Gee, D.; nowska, I.: Pascal, C.: Pedersen, K.: Roberts, N.; Tsang, C. F.; (2015): COSC-1 operaonal report Explanatory remarks on the operational data sets: Deutsches GeoForschungsZen trum GFZ. https://doi.org/10.2312/ICDP.2015.001

Related Work

Lorenz, H.; Rosberg, J. E.; Juhlin, C.; Bjelm, L.; Almquist, B.: Berthet, T.: Conze, Ronald: Gee, D.: Klonowska, I.; Pascal, C.; Pedersen, K.; Roberts, N.; Tsang, C. F.; (2015): Operational report about phase 1 of the collisional orogeny in the scandinavian caledonides scientific drilling project (COSC-1); Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum GFZ. https://doi.org/10.2312/ICDP.2015.002

Lorenz, H., Rosberg, J.-E., Juhlin, C., Bielm, L. Almqvist, B. S. G., Berthet, T., ... Tsang, C.-F. (2015). COSC-1 - drilling of a subduction-related allochthon in the Palaeozoic Caledonide orogen of Scandinavia, Sci. Dril., 19, 1-11, doi:10.5194/ed-

IGSN:ICDP5054EHW1001 (5054 1 A) IGSN:ICDP5054EHX1001 (5054 1 B)

IGSN:ICDP5054EH02001 (5054 1 C)

mountain building processes in a major mid-Paleozoic orogen in western Scandinavia and its comparison with modern analogues. The transport and emplacement of subduction-related highgrade continent-ocean transition (COT) complexes onto the Baltoscandian platform and their influence on the underlying allochthons and basement will be studied in a section provided by two fully cored 2.5 km deep drill holes This operational report concerns the first drill hole, COSC-1 (ICDP 5054-1-A), drilled from early May to

COSC-1 is located in the vicinity of the abandoned Fröß mine, close to the town of Åre in Jämtland, Sweden and was planned to sample a thick section of the Seve Nappe and to penetrate its basal thrust zone into the underlying lower grade metamorphosed allochthon. Despite substantial technical problems, the drill hole reached 2495.8 m driller's depth and nearly 100 % core recovery was achieved. Surprising was the homogeneity of the Seve Nappe rocks, the unexpected thickness of its basal thrust zone (> 500 m) and that the drill hole, therefore, did not penetrate the bottom of the thrust zone. However, lower grade metasedimentary rocks were encountered in the lowermost part of the drill hole together with tens of me tres thick mylonites that are, unexpectedly, rich in large garnets.

The drill core was documented on-site and XRF scanned off site. During various stages of the drilling, the borehole was documented by comprehensive downhole logging. This operational report provides an overview over the COSC-1 operations from drilling preparations to the sampling party and describes the available datasets and sample material.

Lorenz, Henning; Uppsala University, Department of Earth Sciences, Geophysics henning.lorenz(_at_)geo.uu.se

caledonides, COSC, deep hydrosphere, dynamics, europe, heat flow, himalaya, ICDP-2011/03, microbiology, norway, orogen, scandes, scandinavia, seismic, sweden, earth science

EARTH SCIENCE > SOLID EARTH > ROCKS/MINERALS/CRYSTALS > METAMORPHIC ROCKS > METAMOR-PHIC ROCK FORMATION

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NEWS

eseis results

manual update of master branch

SystemRequirements: gipptools dataselect



'eseis' - a comprehensive R software toolbox for environmental seismology



Software

Cite as:

Link to CRANGEZ Data Services. http:// Dietze, Michael (2018): 'eseis' - a comprehensive R software toolbox for environmental seismo /GFZ.5.1.2018.001

eseis_0.4.0.tar.gz 0.6 Mb

Link to eseis on CRAN

Link to eseis project page on github eseis-supplementary material.zip 4.6 Mb eseis Reference Manual 215.1 Kb

README 1.2 Kb LICENCE 32.0 Kb

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Supplement to

Dietze, M. (2018). The R package <q>eseis</q> - a comprehensive software toolbox for environmental seismology. Earth Surface Dynamics Discussions, 1-28. doi:10.5194/esurf-2017-75

Environmental seismoloy is a scientific field that studies the seismic signals, en processes. This R package eseis provides all relevant functions to read/write yse and visualise seismic data, and generate reports of the processing history of paction to handle the complete workflow of environmental seismology, i.e. signals that are emitted by Earth surface processes. The package data formats, general functions for preparational and analytic specified functions for handling signals generated by Earth surface processes.

and two example data sets (esei

documentation

rman Research Centre for Geosciences.

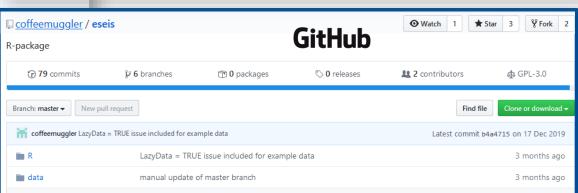
hazard, environmental data, monitoring, geomorphic process, coastal environmental geophysical environment, R, CRAN, package, eseis, environmental seismology, ducible science, time series analysis, signal processing, data handling, rock fa bedload

EARTH SCIENCE > LAND SURFACE > LANDSCAPE > LANDSCAPE PROCESSES.

→ C û 1 https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/eseis/index.html eseis: Environmental Seismology Toolbox Environmental seismology is a scientific field that studies the seismic signals, emitted by Earth surface processes. data files, prepare, analyse and visualise seismic data, and generate reports of the processing history. Version: 050 $R (\geq 3.6.0)$ Depends: Imports: sp, multitaper, raster, rgdal, caTools, signal, fftw, matrixStats, methods, IRISSeismic, XML LinkingTo: Rcpp ($\geq 0.12.5$) plot3D, rgl Suggests:

Michael Dietze <mdietze at gfz-potsdam.de>

Michael Dietze [cre, aut, trl], Christoph Burow [ctb], Sophie Lagarde [ctb, trl]

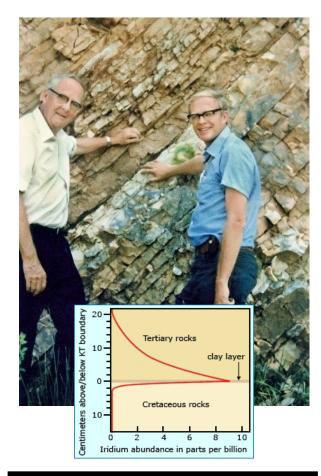


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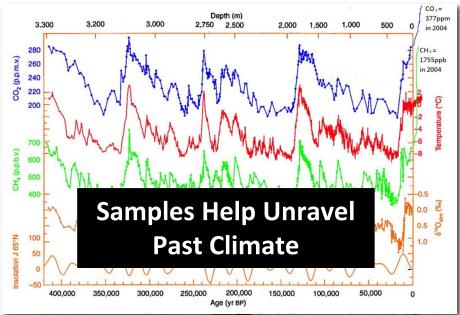
Samples and IGSN



Motivation: Samples & Science



Samples Record Unique Events in History





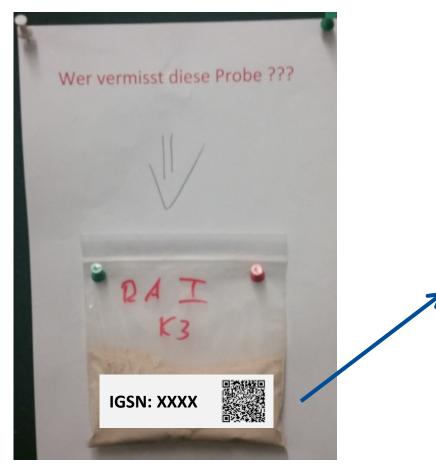
In many disciplines of the Earth, space and environmental sciences, samples are key sources for research data.

Samples may be rocks, water, plants, fossils, animals and synthetic materials and are often hard to track across publications.

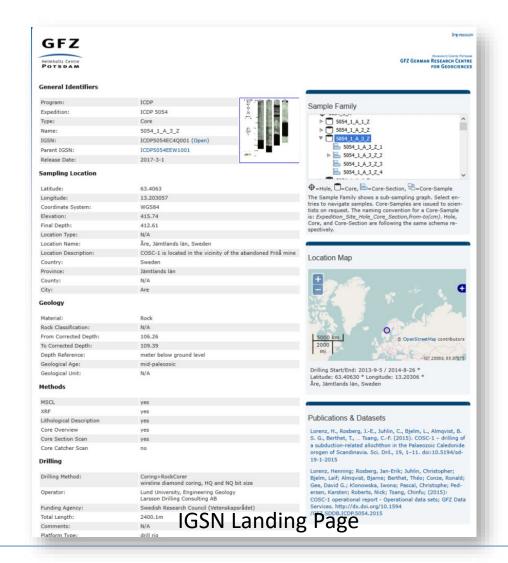
A sample assigned with an **International Geo Sample** Number (IGSN) may be found and reanalysed when new evidence and analytical techniques can open new lines of inquiry. Re-analysis of samples augments utility of existing data, especially as samples may be unique and irreplaceable (e.g. rock samples from Apollo Space missions).

Credit: K. Lehnert (IEDA)

Why IGSN?

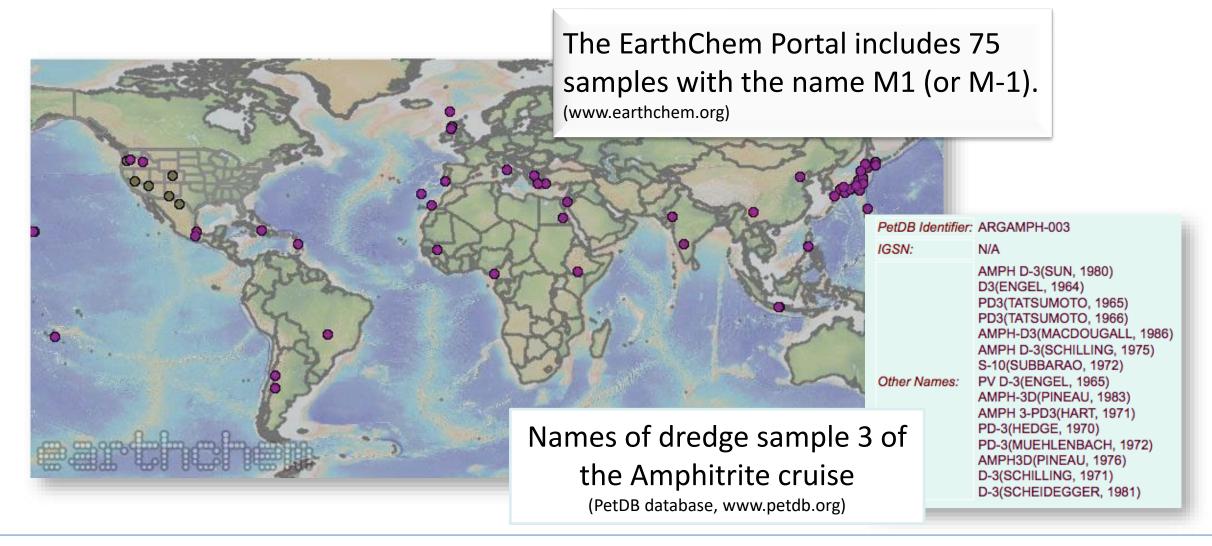


Schwarzes Brett, Uni Göttingen, Februar 2016





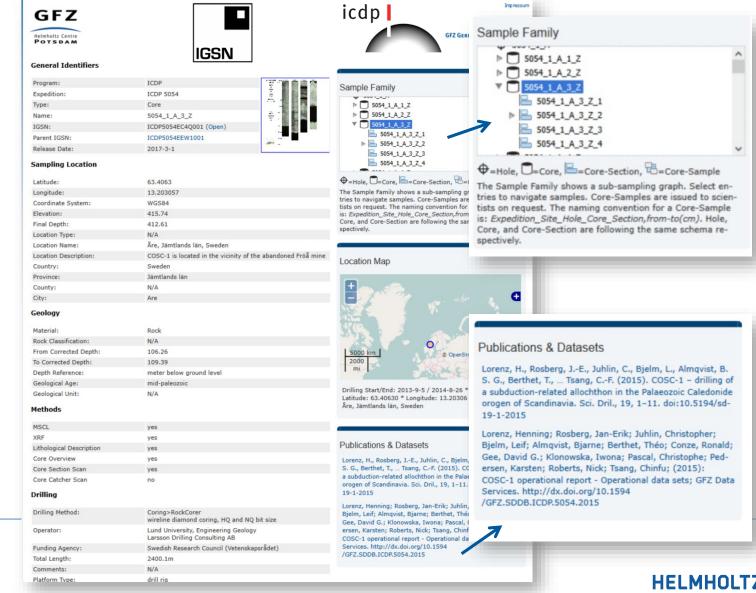
Why IGSN? ... ambiguous sample names



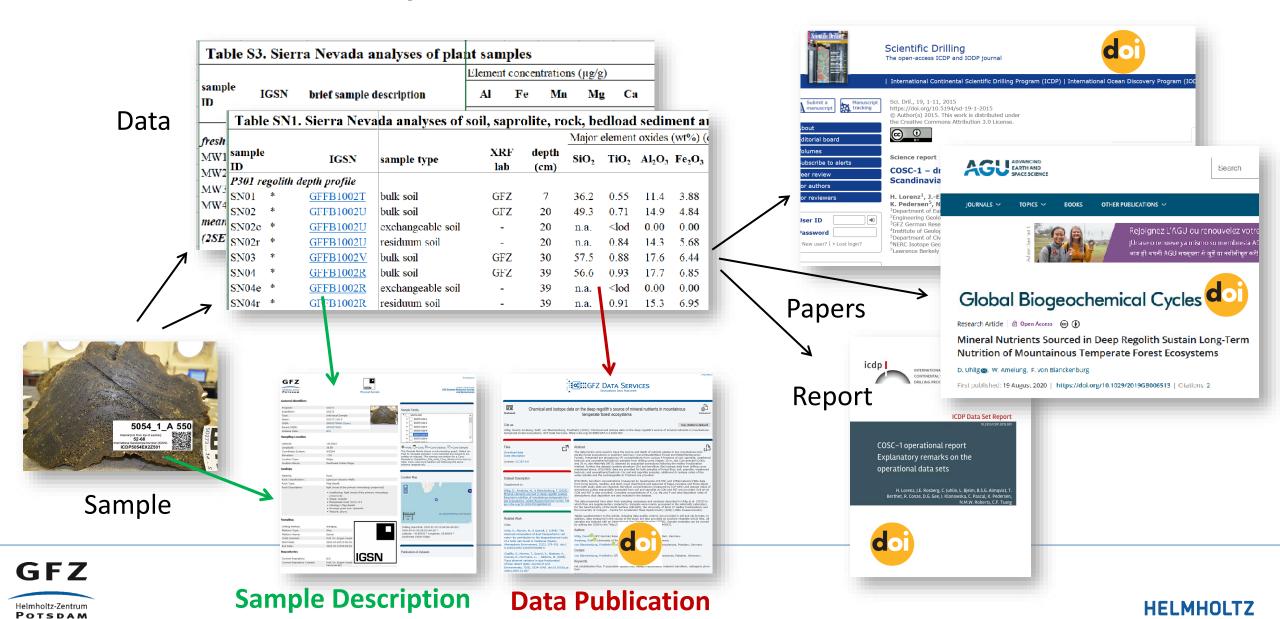


IGSN – International Geo Sample Number

- Globally unique identifier for physical samples and materials
- Closing the last gap for the full provenance of research results
- IGSN links to the online sample SSOD COSC-1 icdp description 5054 1 A 550- 3 (link, QR Code)
- For individual and hierarchical samples (e.g. drilling projects)
- IGSN are citable in papers and data publications



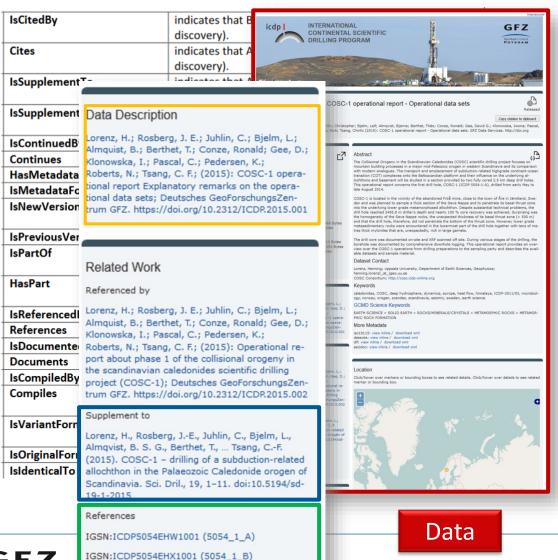
PIDs and the provenance of research outcome



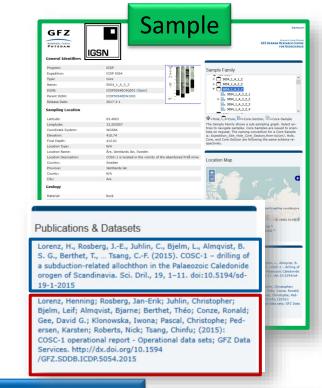
Linking papers, data, samples, ...

DataCite related Identifier

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Pascal, C., Pedersen, K., Roberts, N.M.W. and Tsang, C.F. (2015):

COSC-1 operational report - Operational data sets.

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Sci. Dril., 19, 1-11, 2015 https://doi.org/10.5194/sd-19-1-2015 © Author(s) 2015. This work is distributed under

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Majka, J., Rosén, A., Janák, M., Froitzheim, N., Klonowska, I., Manecki, M., Sasinková, V., and Yoshida, K.: Microdiamond dis-

COSC-1 - drilling of a subduction-related allochthon in the Palaeozoic Caledonide orogen of Scandinavia

H. Lorenz¹, J.-E. Rosberg², C. Juhlin¹, L. Bjelm², B. S. G. Almqvist¹, T. Berthet¹, R. Conze³, D. G. Gee¹, I. Klonowska¹, C. Pascal⁴, K. Pedersen⁵, N. M. W. Roberts⁶, and C.-F. Tsang^{1,7}

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⁷Lawrence Berkely National Laboratory, Earth Sciences Division, 1 Cyclotron Road, MS74R316C, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA

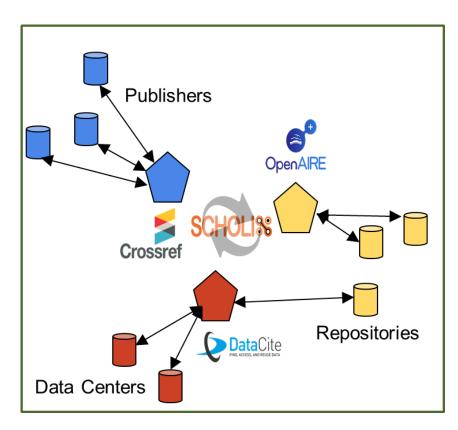


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belts. Earth and Planetary Science Letters,

doi:10.1016/j.epsl.2010.12.002

302(1-2), 132-146.

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Dataset Description

Supplement to

Reiter, K., Kukowski, N., & Ratschbacher, L. (2011). The interaction of two indenters in analogue experiments and implications for curved fold-and-thrust belts. Earth and Planetary Science Letters, 302(1-2), 132–146. doi:10.1016/j.epsl.2010.12.002

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Earth and Planetary Science Letters

Volume 302, Issues 1-2, 1 February 2011, Pages 132-146



The interaction of two indenters in analogue experiments and implications for curved fold-and-thrust belts

Karsten Reiter a, b △ ☑. Nina Kukowski b, 1 ☑. Lothar Ratschbacher a ☑

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Data: http://doi.org/10.5880/GFZ.4.1.2016.007, Paper: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsl.2010.12.002





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