

Linked Metadata

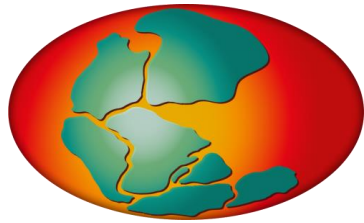
ESIP Winter Meeting 2019

Uwe Schindler

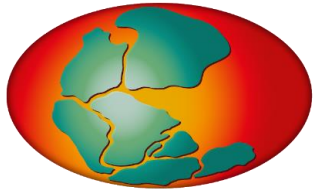
PANGAEA (MARUM, University of Bremen)

My Background

- Member of the **PANGAEA** team @ MARUM, University of Bremen.
- Studied **physics** long time ago.
- Responsible for **metadata** processing and **search engine** of PANGAEA (Elasticsearch).
- Long time Open Source software contributor; member of **Apache Software Foundation**: *Apache Lucene, Apache Solr, Apache Tika, Apache POI,... also **Elasticsearch**.*



About PANGAEA



PANGAEA.

Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science

- Founded: **1993**
- Hosted by:

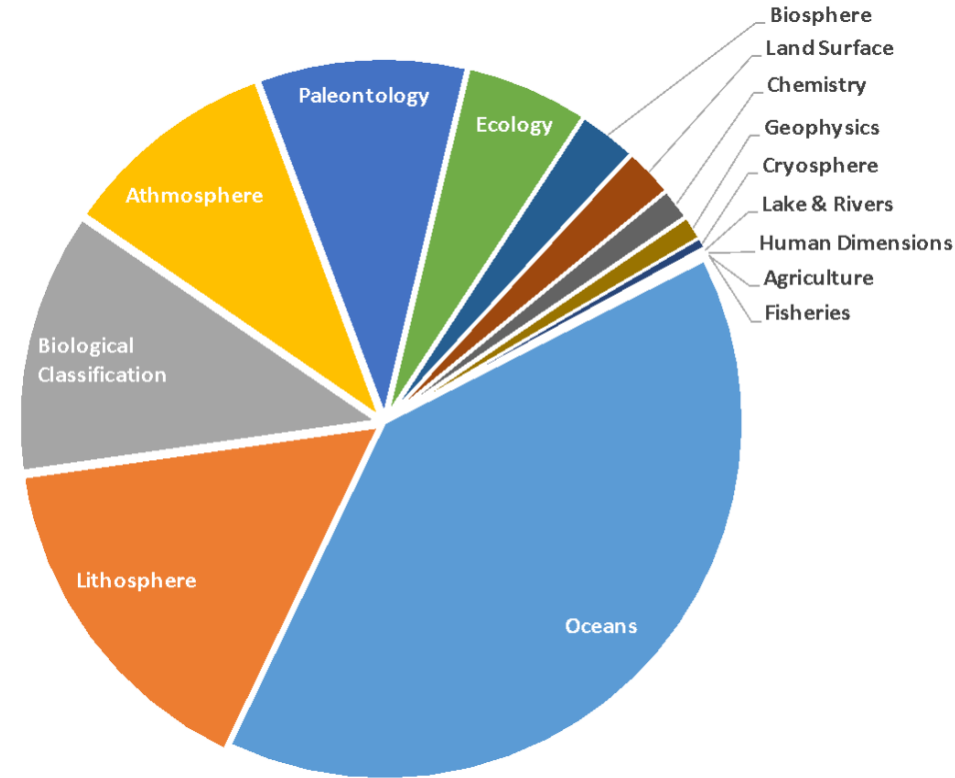


ALFRED-WEGENER-INSTITUT
HELMHOLTZ-ZENTRUM FÜR POLAR-
UND MEERESFORSCHUNG



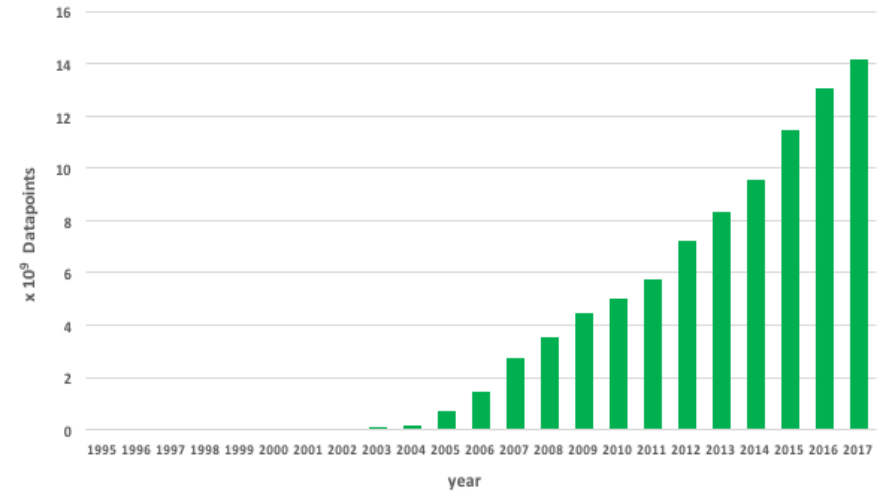
- **2001:** Accreditation by the „International Council for Science“ (ICSU) as „Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science“ (ICSU WDS World Data Center)
- **2007:** Accredited by the „World Meteorological Organisation“ (WMO) as „World Radiation Monitoring Center“ (WRMC) (since 2007)

Content



Data sets: ~ 375.000
Data points: ~ 14 billion

New datasets per year: ~10.000



PANGAEA – Data/Metadata Dissemination



What's inside?



PANGAEA Metadata Scheme

PANGAEA's Schema

- XML based
- Generic “Types”:
 - Staffs/Persons
 - Citations (papers / books / other datasets)
 - Simple “Named” Entities
- Specific types:
 - Spatial / Temporal Coverage
 - Measurement Parameters


PANGAEA.

Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science

Uwe Schindler

SEARCH SUBMIT ABOUT CONTACT

Citation:

Capron, Emilie; Govin, Aline; Stone, Emma J; Masson-Delmotte, Valerie;
 Mulitz, Stefan; Otto, Bliener, Rette L; Rasmussen, Tine Lander; Sime,
 Louis; Govin, Aline
 https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8512-5571
 aline.govin@lsce.ipsl.fr
 https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.841672,

Supplement to: Capron, E et al. (2014): Temporal and spatial structure of multi-
 millennial temperature changes at high latitudes during the Last Interglacial.
Quaternary Science Reviews, **103**, 116-133,
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.quascirev.2014.08.018



Always quote above citation when using data! You can download the citation in several formats below.

[RIS Citation](#) [BibTeX Citation](#) [Text Citation](#) [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Google+](#) [Show Map](#) [Google Earth](#)

Abstract:

The Last Interglacial (LIG, 129-116 thousand of years BP, ka) represents a test bed for climate model feedbacks in warmer-than-present high latitude regions. However, mainly because aligning different palaeoclimatic archives and from different parts of the world is not trivial, a spatio-temporal picture of LIG temperature changes is difficult to obtain. Here, we have selected 47 polar ice core and sub-polar marine sediment records and developed a strategy to align them onto the recent AICC2012 ice core chronology. We provide the first compilation of high-latitude temperature changes across the LIG associated with a coherent temporal framework built between ice core and marine sediment records. Our new data synthesis highlights non-synchronous maximum temperature changes between the two hemispheres with the Southern Ocean and Antarctica records showing an early warming compared to North Atlantic records. We also observe warmer than present-day conditions that occur for a longer time period in southern high latitudes than in northern high latitudes. Finally, the amplitude of temperature changes at high northern latitudes is larger compared to high southern latitude temperature changes recorded at the

Villanueva, Joan; Grimalt, Joan O; Cortijo, Elsa; Vidal, Laurence; Labeyrie, Laurent D (1998): Assessment of sea surface temperature variations in the central North Atlantic, via the alkenone unsaturation index (U37K'). *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, **62**(14), 2421-2427,

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0016-7037\(97\)00180-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0016-7037(97)00180-X)

Wells, J. G. (2015): Response of nanoplankton to major changes in sea-surface temperature and movements of hydrological fronts over the last 130 kyr (southeastern New Zealand), during the last 130 kyr. *Marine Micropaleontology*, **32**(3-4), 341-363,

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-8398\(97\)00025-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-8398(97)00025-X)

Winsor, Kelsey; Carlson, Anders E; Klinkhammer, Gary P; Stoner, Joseph S; Hatfield, Robert (2012): Evolution of the northeast Labrador Sea during the last interglaciation. *Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems*, **13**(11), n/a-n/a, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2012GC004263>

Project(s): [Center for Marine Environmental Sciences \(MARUM\)](#) [Climate Change: Learning from the past climate \(Past4Future\)](#)

Coverage: *Median Latitude: 6.892700 * Median Longitude: 20.668478 * South-bound Latitude: -78.464420 * West-bound Longitude: -51.060000 * North-bound Latitude: 77.450000 * East-bound Longitude: 177.990000*
*Date/Time Start: 1971-01-01T00:00:00 * Date/Time End: 2009-08-20T00:00:00*
*Minimum Elevation: -4620.5 m * Maximum Elevation: 3810.0 m*

Event(s): **104-644** [Q](#) * *Latitude: 66.678300 * Longitude: 4.576700 * Date/Time Start: 1985-08-08T00:00:00 * Date/Time End: 1985-08-10T00:00:00 * Elevation: -1226.0 m * Penetration: 380.5 m * Recovery: 342.1 m * Location: Norwegian Sea [Q](#) * *Campaign: Leg104* [Q](#) * *Basis: Joides Resolution* [Q](#) * *Device: Composite Core (COMPCORE)* [Q](#) * *Comment: 49 cores; 380.5 m cored; 0 m drilled; 89.9% recovery**

162-980 [Q](#) * *Latitude: 55.484933 * Longitude: -14.702267 * Date/Time Start: 1995-07-10T00:00:00 * Date/Time End: 1995-07-11T00:00:00 * Elevation: -2180.0 m * Penetration: 353.7 m * Recovery: 366.7 m * Location: North Atlantic Ocean* [Q](#) * *Campaign: Leg162* [Q](#) * *Basis: Joides Resolution* [Q](#) * *Device: Composite Core (COMPCORE)* [Q](#) * *Comment: 39 cores; 353.7 m cored; 0 m drilled; 103.7% recovery*

177-1089 [Q](#) * *Latitude: -40.936333 * Longitude: 9.893983 * Date/Time: 1997-12-19T00:00:00 * Elevation: -4620.5 m * Penetration: 793.6 m * Recovery: 675.9 m * Location: South Atlantic Ocean* [Q](#) * *Campaign: Leg177* [Q](#) * *Basis: Joides Resolution* [Q](#) * *Device: Composite Core (COMPCORE)* [Q](#) * *Comment: 86 cores; 791.6 m cored; 2 m drilled; 85.4% recovery*

[Show more...](#)

Comment: This dataset concerns the new synthesis of high-latitude temperature anomalies during the Last Interglacial published by Capron et al. 2014. It contains: the information of marine sediment and ice core sites included in the study, name, latitude, longitude, elevation, information of temperature


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    <md:lastName>Villanueva</md:lastName>
    <md:firstName>Joan</md:firstName>
  </md:author>
  ▼ <md:author id="ref66999.author21984">
    <md:lastName>Grimalt</md:lastName>
    <md:firstName>Joan O</md:firstName>
    <md:eMail>jgoqam@cid.csic.es</md:eMail>
    <md:orcid>0000-0002-7391-5768</md:orcid>
  </md:author>
  ▼ <md:author id="ref66999.author734">
    <md:lastName>Cortijo</md:lastName>
    <md:firstName>Elsa</md:firstName>
    <md:eMail>cortijo@lsce.cnrs-gif.fr</md:eMail>
  </md:author>
  ▼ <md:author id="ref66999.author698">
    <md:lastName>Vidal</md:lastName>
    <md:firstName>Laurence</md:firstName>
    <md:eMail>vidal@cerege.fr</md:eMail>
  </md:author>
  ▼ <md:author id="ref66999.author541">
    <md:lastName>Labeyrie</md:lastName>
    <md:firstName>Laurent D</md:firstName>
    <md:eMail>labeyrie@lsce.cnrs-gif.fr</md:eMail>
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    Assessment of sea surface temperature variations in the central North Atlantic using the alkenone
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; Labeyrie, Laurent D (1998): Assessment of sea surface temperature variations in the
(37k'). *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, **62**(14), 2421-2427,

tion to major changes in sea-surface temperature and movements of hydrological fronts
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, n/a-n/a, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2012GC004263>



ound Latitude: -78.464420 * West-bound Longitude: -51.060000 * North-bound Latitude:

00:00:00

Start: 1985-08-08T00:00:00 * Date/Time End: 1985-08-10T00:00:00 * Elevation: -1226.0 m *
Sea * Campaign: Leg104 * Basis: Joides Resolution * Device: Composite Core
d; 89.9% recovery

me Start: 1995-07-10T00:00:00 * Date/Time End: 1995-07-11T00:00:00 * Elevation: -2180.0 m
Penetration: 353.7 m * Recovery: 300.7 m * Location: North Atlantic Ocean * Campaign: Leg162 * Basis: Joides Resolution * Device: Composite
Core (COMPCORE) * Comment: 39 cores; 353.7 m cored; 0 m drilled; 103.7% recovery

177-1089 * Latitude: -40.936333 * Longitude: 9.893983 * Date/Time: 1997-12-19T00:00:00 * Elevation: -4620.5 m * Penetration: 793.6 m * Recovery: 675.9 m *
Location: South Atlantic Ocean * Campaign: Leg177 * Basis: Joides Resolution * Device: Composite Core (COMPCORE) * Comment: 86 cores;
791.6 m cored; 2 m drilled; 85.4% recovery

Show more...

Comment:

This dataset concerns the new synthesis of high-latitude temperature anomalies during the Last Interglacial published by Capron et al. 2014. It contains:
the information of marine sediment and ice core sites included in the study: name, latitude, longitude, elevation, information of temperature

Villanueva, Joan; Grimalt, Joan O; Cortijo, Elsa; Vidal, Laurence; Labeyrie, Laurent
 central North Atlantic, on the alkane unsaturation index (U37K). *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 79(12), 3055-3064, 2015, doi:10.1016/j.gca.2015.03.018

Grimalt, Joan O [Q](#) 180-X [Q](#)

Wells, <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7391-5768> [Q](#) Response of nanoplankton to major change
 over the last interglaciation (southeastern New Zealand), during the last
[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-8398\(97\)00025-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-8398(97)00025-X) [Q](#)

Winsor, Kelsey; Carlson, Anders E; Klinkhammer, Gary P; Stoner, Joseph S; Hatfield
 last interglaciation. *Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems*, 13(11), n/a-n/a, [https://doi.org/10.1029/2002GC001800](#)

Project(s): [Center for Marine Environmental Sciences \(MARUM\)](#) [Q](#)
[Climate Change: Learning from the past climate \(Past4Future\)](#) [Q](#)

Coverage: Median Latitude: 6.892700 * Median Longitude: 20.668478 * South-bound Latitude: -78.46
 77.450000 * East-bound Longitude: 177.990000
 Date/Time Start: 1971-01-01T00:00:00 * Date/Time End: 2009-08-20T00:00:00
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162-980 [Q](#) * Latitude: 55.484933 * Longitude: -14.702267 * Date/Time Start: 1995-07-10T00:00:00 * Date/Time End: 1995-07-11T00:00:00 * Elevation: -2180.0 m * Penetration: 353.7 m * Recovery: 366.7 m * Location: North Atlantic Ocean [Q](#) * Campaign: Leg162 [Q](#) * Basis: Joides Resolution [Q](#) * Device: Composite Core (COMPCORE) [Q](#) * Comment: 39 cores; 353.7 m cored; 0 m drilled; 103.7% recovery

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Show more...

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 the information of marine sediment and ice core sites included in the study: name, latitude, longitude, elevation, information of temperature

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Villanueva, Joan; Grimalt, Joan O; Cortijo, Elsa; Vidal, Laurence; Labeyrie, Laurent D (1998): Assessment of sea surface temperature variations in the central North Atlantic, as the alkane unsaturation index (U37K'). *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, **62**(14), 2421-2427,

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0016-7037\(97\)0025-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0016-7037(97)0025-X)

Wells, J. (2015): Response of nannoplankton to major changes in sea-surface temperature and movements of hydrological fronts over the last 130 kyr (southeastern New Zealand), during the last 130 kyr. *Marine Micropaleontology*, **32**(3-4), 341-363,

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-7179\(15\)00025-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0305-7179(15)00025-X)

Winsor, Kelsey; Carlson, Anders E; Klinkhammer, Gary P; Stoner, Joseph S; Hatfield, Robert (2012): Evolution of the northeast Labrador Sea during the last interglaciation. *Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems*, **13**(11), n/a-n/a. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2012GC004263>

Project(s):

Center for Marine
Climate Change

Coverage:

Median Latitude:
77.450000
Date/Time Start:
Minimum Ele...

Event(s):

104-644
Penetration
(COMPCORE)
162-980
* Penetration
Core (COMPCORE)
177-1089
Location: S...
791.6 m c...

Show more...

Comment:

This dataset

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Longitude: -51.060000 * North-bound Latitude:

End: 1985-08-10T00:00:00 * Elevation: -1226.0 m *
Joides Resolution * Device: Composite Core

End: 1995-07-11T00:00:00 * Elevation: -2180.0 m
Basis: Joides Resolution * Device: Composite

520.5 m * Penetration: 793.6 m * Recovery: 675.9 m *
ite Core (COMPCORE) * Comment: 86 cores;

published by Capron et al. 2014. It contains:

Parameter(s):

#	Name	Short Name	Unit	Principal Investigator	Method	Comment
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3	Longitude of event Q	Longitude				
4	Elevation of event Q	Elevation	m			
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18	Temperature anomaly, standard error Q	T anomaly std e ±		Capron, Emilie Q		125 ka 2sigma (°C, versus WOA98)
19	Temperature anomaly Q	T anomaly	°C	Capron, Emilie Q		120 ka (°C, versus WOA98)
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24	Temperature anomaly, standard error Q	T anomaly std e ±		Capron, Emilie Q		130 ka 2sigma (°C, versus core top value)
25	Temperature anomaly Q	T anomaly	°C	Capron, Emilie Q		125 ka (°C, versus core top value)
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28	Temperature anomaly, standard error Q	T anomaly std e ±		Capron, Emilie Q		120 ka 2sigma (°C, versus core top value)
29	Temperature anomaly Q	T anomaly	°C	Capron, Emilie Q		115 ka (°C, versus core top value)
30	Temperature anomaly, standard error Q	T anomaly std e ±		Capron, Emilie Q		115 ka 2sigma (°C, versus core top value)

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Size: 974 data points

Parameter(s):

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9	Reference of data	Ref data		Capr
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11	Temperature, water	Temp	°C	Capr
12	Age, comment	Comm		Capr
13	Temperature, water, interpolated	Temp interp	°C	Capr
14	Temperature, difference	delta T	°C	Capr
15	Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capr
16	Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capr
17	Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capr
18	Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capr
19	Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capr
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21	Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capr
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25	Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capr
26	Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capr
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Size: 974 data points

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  </md:parameter>
  <md:PI id="col4.ds12591367.pi37104">
    <md:lastName>Capron</md:lastName>
    <md:firstName>Emilie</md:firstName>
    <md:eMail>ecap@bas.ac.uk</md:eMail>
  </md:PI>
  <md:caption>Area</md:caption>
</md:matrixColumn>
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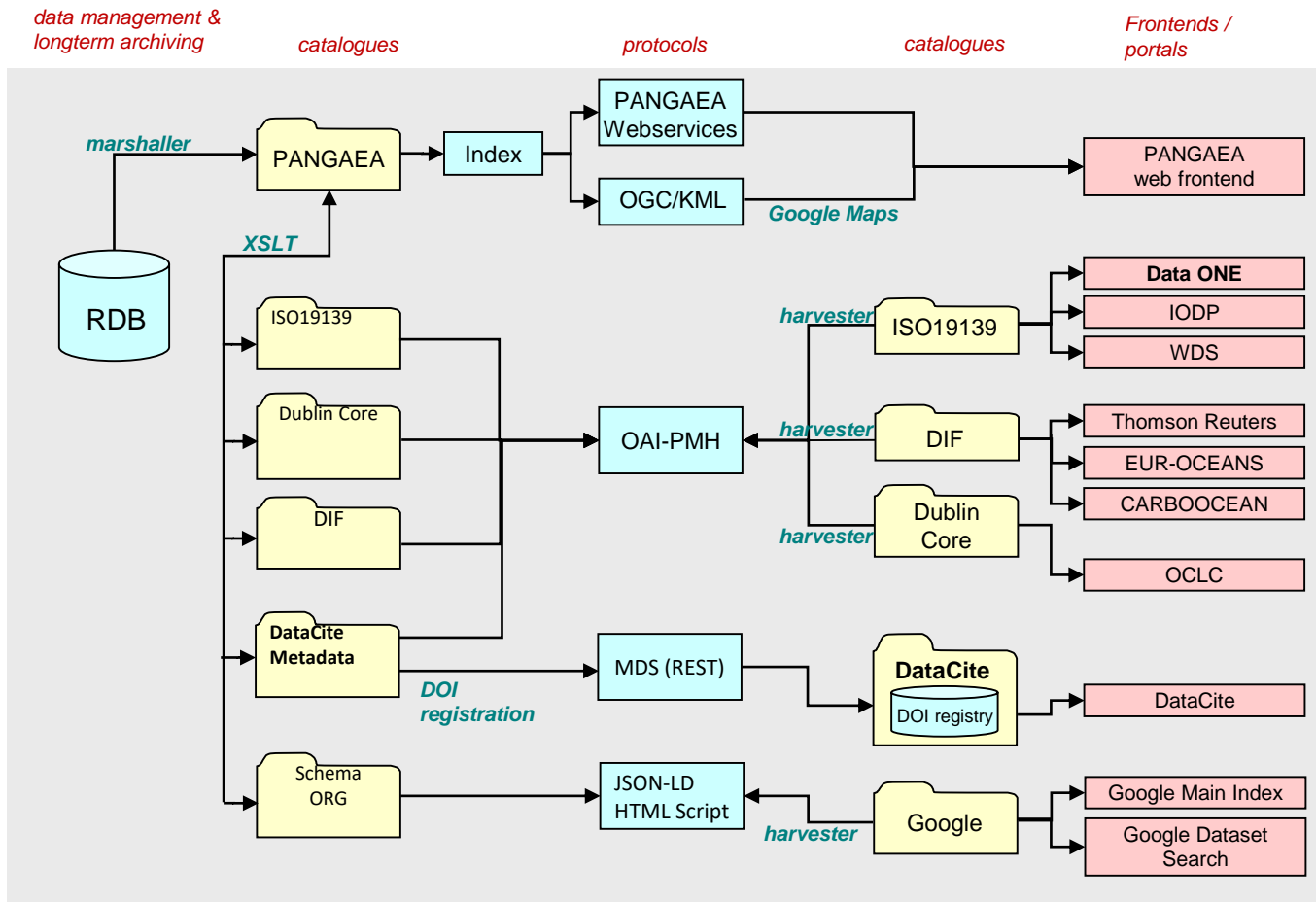
```


How does it work?



PANGAEA Metadata Dissemination

PANGAEA Metadata Services



Example: PANGAEA => DataOne

- uses OAI-PMH interface
- XSLT converts PANGAEA's schema to ISO-19139:
 - Static stuff (like datacenter contact, publisher)
 - Mappings for many types: Citations, Persons, Organizations, Roles

```

<MD_Metadata xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:gmd="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd" xmlns:gco="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gco" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd"
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    </identificationInfo>
  </MD_Metadata>

```

Problems: PANGAEA => DataOne

Some types are “unmappable”:

- Event information (inserted as formatted plain text into
“lineage/processStep/description”)
- Measurement parameter / cols:
“contentInfo/coverageDescription”

Problems: PANGAEA => DataOne

Some types are “unmappable”:

- Event information (inserted as formatted plain text into
“lineage/processStep/description”)
- Measurement parameter / cols:
“contentInfo/coverageDescription”

Problem

Some types

- Event

plain

“linear

- Meas

Correct way:

For each column add an inner “child” metadata document in ISO19139, just describing the parameter, methods, PI

Bug in original ISO19139 version (2005):

Infinite loop in schema! Still there?

“contentInfo/coverageDescription”

Future

- PANGAEA still supports ISO19139 (*and DIF*)
 - No maintenance (*kept on namespace and schema version 2005*)
- Full support for more generic schemas:
 - Dublin Core (“oai_dc”)
 - DataCite (“datacite4”, “datacite3”)
- Focus on **Schema.ORG** !!!

Future: Schema.ORG

- Metadata model behind Schema.ORG is similar to PANGAEA
- Better support for linking with PIDs (“Linked Data”)

**PANGAEA transforms own XML
schema to JSON-LD**

How does it work?

XML metadata to JSON !?



Image: <https://www.radbag.at/werkzeugkasten-grill-inkl-grillbesteck>

Workflow

- Like all metadata transformations in PANGAEA: **XSL Transformations**
- Result: In memory DOM tree (Java DOMResult) produced by stylesheet with a simple key-value layout
- Serialization to JSON

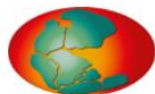
XML DOM serialized to JSON

- Element names get JSON keys
- Character data: JSON strings
- Attributes get “@attribute” JSON keys with string value
- Repeated element names get JSON arrays
- Numeric types using “xsi:type” serialized by JAXB

Status

- JSON-LD `<script>` inserted into dataset splash pages
- Available via Content Negotiation
- Signposting-HTTP-Link (`rel="DescribedBy"`)

XSLT is 174 lines!



PANGAEA.

Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science

Uwe Schindler

SEARCH SUBMIT ABOUT CONTACT

Citation:

Capron, Emilie; Govin, Aline; Stone, Emma J; Masson-Delmotte, Valerie; Mulitz, Stefan; Otto, Bliener, Rette L; Rasmussen, Tine Lander; Sime, Louis; Govin, Aline
<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8512-5571>
aline.govin@lsce.ipsl.fr
<https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.841672>

Supplement to: Capron, E et al. (2014): Temporal and spatial structure of multi-millennial temperature changes at high latitudes during the Last Interglacial. *Quaternary Science Reviews*, **103**, 116-133,
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.quascirev.2014.08.018>



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Abstract:

The Last Interglacial (LIG, 129-116 thousand of years BP, ka) represents a test bed for climate model feedbacks in warmer-than-present high latitude regions. However, mainly because aligning different palaeoclimatic archives and from different parts of the world is not trivial, a spatio-temporal picture of LIG temperature changes is difficult to obtain. Here, we have selected 47 polar ice core and sub-polar marine sediment records and developed a strategy to align them onto the recent AICC2012 ice core chronology. We provide the first compilation of high-latitude temperature changes across the LIG associated with a coherent temporal framework built between ice core and marine sediment records. Our new data synthesis highlights non-synchronous maximum temperature changes between the two hemispheres with the Southern Ocean and Antarctica records showing an early warming compared to North Atlantic records. We also observe warmer than present-day conditions that occur for a longer time period in southern high latitudes than in northern high latitudes. Finally, the amplitude of temperature changes at high northern latitudes is larger compared to high southern latitude temperature changes recorded at the



PANGAEA.

Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science

Citation:

Capron, Emilie; Govin, Aline; Stone, Emma J; Masson-Delmotte, Valérie; Mulitz, Stefan; Otto, Blümmner, Bettina L; Rasmussen, Tine L; ...
 Louis, Aline Govin, Aline
 https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8512-5571
 aline.govin@lsce.ipsl.fr

<https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.841672>,

Supplement to: Capron, E et al. (2014): Temporal and spatial structure of
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Quaternary Science Reviews, **103**, 116-133,

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    }
  ]
}
```



European
Commission

Horizon 2020
European Union funding
for Research & Innovation

PIDs everywhere!!

Connected Open Identifiers for Discovery, Access
and Use of Research Resources

FREYA in a nutshell

- FREYA = persistent identifiers
 - “... **To extend the infrastructure for persistent identifiers (PIDs) as a core component of open research, in the EU and globally.**”
- H2020 Project funded the European Commission
- Builds on THOR (which in turn built on ODIN)
- Started 1 December 2017: www.project-freya.eu / twitter: @freya_eu

FREYA characteristics:

FREYA works interdisciplinary and draws on expertise from a very diverse group of Data repositories, Publishers, Research institutions, PID providers and libraries



Science & Technology
Facilities Council

EMBL-EBI



PANGAEA.

Data Archiving and Networked Services

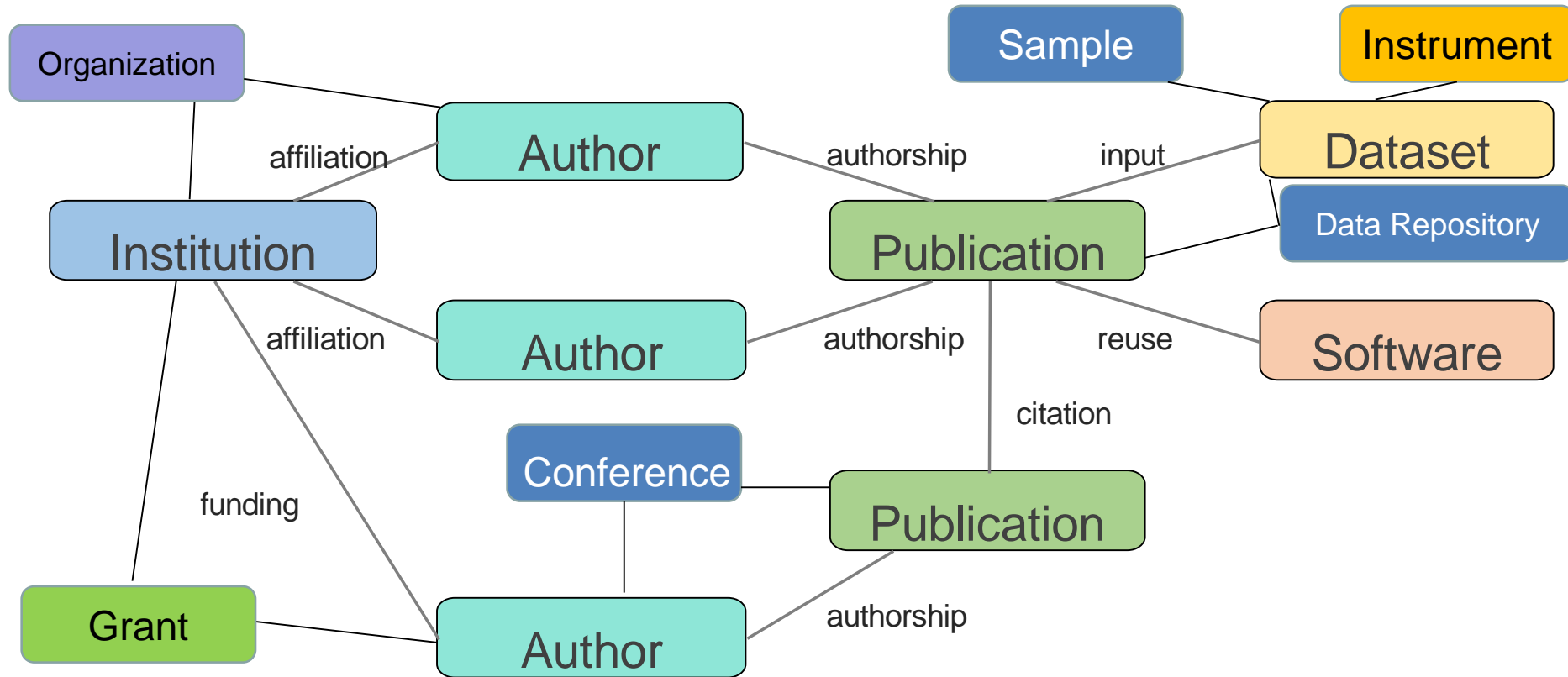
DANS



ORCID



PID Graph





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25 entities having or needing a PID





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25 entities having or needing a PID

Significant
overlap among
disciplines
Complicates
determination
of PID maturity



The Process of identifying new PIDs



PID MATURITY INDEX

Table 1 Entities, PID types and their maturity

Research entity	PID types used ⁵	Maturity of PID Infrastructure
Publication	DOI, Accession number, Handle, URN, Scopus EID, Web of Science UID, PMID, PMC, arXiv Identifier, BibCode, ISSN, ISBN, PURL	Mature
Citation	OCI (secondary aggregation of information)	Emerging
Conference	DOI, Accession number	Emerging
Researcher (or Scholar)	ORCID iDs, ISNI (also DAIs, VIAFs, arxivIDs, OpenIDs, ResearcherIDs, ScopusIDs)	Mature
Organization	DOI; ISNI, GRID, Ringgold IDs	Emerging
Data	DOI, Accession number, Handle, PURL, URN, ARK	Mature
Data repository		Immature

The Process of identifying new PIDs



Only three entities
**(researchers,
publications and data)**
have services that are
deemed fully mature. The
remaining are either
emerging or immature

PID MATURITY INDEX

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Organization	DOI; ISNI, GRID, Ringgold IDs	Emerging
Data	DOI, Accession number, Handle, PURL, URN, ARK	Mature
Data repository		Immature

Identifying needs and requirements for new PIDs



Methods:

- Collecting Use-cases from the community
- Collecting Use-cases at conferences
- Identifying new PIDs in high demand
- Identifying requirements for the progress of new PIDs
- Matching Need and Requirements with FREYA expertise

Use cases



! Cross-linking literature and data via instruments **PID Graph** **WP3** **article** **data** **instrument** **publisher**
repository **researcher** **user story**

#65 opened on 10 Aug 2018 by markusstocker

! Linking published (meta)data with instrument metadata **PANGAEA** **PID Graph** **WP3** **data center**
instrument **researcher** **user story**

#64 opened on 10 Aug 2018 by markusstocker

! Tracking reuse of software across versions **CERN** **DataCite** **PID Graph** **STFC** **WP3** **next** **software**
software author **user story**

#63 opened on 10 Aug 2018 by mfenner

! Tracing outcome of Research cruise (campaigns) **PANGAEA** **PID Graph** **WP3** **article** **data** **funder**
organization **sample** **user story**

#62 opened on 9 Aug 2018 by Ketilkj

Identifying PID needs in Use-cases



Entity	Popularity
Instrument	10
data	8
article	6
person	5
Repository	5
Organisation	4
Sample	4
software	4
Grants	3
project	1
study	1
conference	1








Of the 25 PIDs identified in the landscape analysis 9 PIDs were chosen for further analysis and matched with expertise with in FREYA:




- 1. Instruments**
- 2. Repositories**
- 3. Organizations**
- 4. Physical samples**
- 5. Grants**
- 6. Software**
7. Research Campaigns
8. Data management plans
9. Facilities

Mature actionable PIDs available from PANGAEA

Author-PID:  **Bajard, Manon; Sabatier, Pierre; David, Fernand; Develle, Anne-Lise; Besson, Jean-Louis; Fanget, Bernard; Sabatier, Pierre; Daniel; Augustin; Poulenard, Jérôme;**  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9620-1514>;  pierre.sabatier@univ-savoie.fr



Data-PID:  <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.855427>, 

Article PID:  <https://doi.org/10.1177/0959683615609750>


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Latitude: 45.530000 * *Longitude:* 6.056700
Date/Time Start: 2012-07-13T08:28:42 * *Date/Time End:* 2013-05-22T12:25:30
Minimum DEPTH, sediment/rock: 0.02000 m * *Maximum DEPTH, sediment/rock:* 6.23000 m


THU10-Mastercore  * *Latitude:* 45.530000 * *Longitude:* 6.056700 * *Date/Time:* 2010-04-25T00:00:00 * *Elevation:* 874.0 m * *Device:* Piston corer (PC)  * *Comment:* IGSN THU10-P1: IEFRA00BA; IGSN THU10-I: IEFRA00B

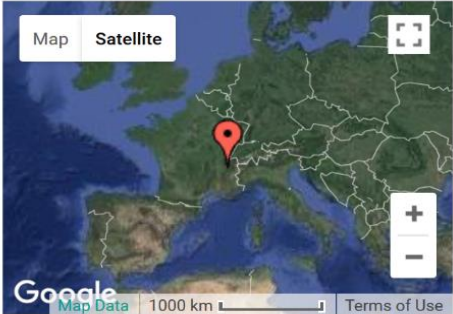
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Data-PID:  <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.855427>

Article PID:  <https://doi.org/10.1177/0959683615609750>

In supplement to: Bajard, M et al. (2015): Erosion record in Lake La Thuile sediments (Prealps, France): Evidence of montane landscape dynamics throughout the Holocene. *The Holocene*, **26(3)**, 350-364.  <https://doi.org/10.1177/0959683615609750>



 <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4622-0482>

Manon Bajard

ORCID ID
<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4622-0482>

Country
France

Keywords
Soil, Sediment, Lake, Mountain, Agro-ecosystems, Landscape

Employment (1)

CNRS en Alpes: Le Bourget du Lac, Savoie
2014-10-01 to present (PhD (EDYTEM)
Employment
Source: Manon Bajard Preferred source

Works (1 of 1)

Legacy of early anthropogenic effects on recent lake autrophication (Lake Bénit, northern French Alps)
Anthropocene
2018-12 | journal-article
DOI: 10.1016/j.jancene.2018.11.005
Source: Crossref Preferred source

data! You can download the citation in several formats below.

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Date/Time End: 2013-05-22T12:25:30

m * Maximum DEPTH, sediment/rock: 6.23000 m

30000 * Longitude: 6.056700 * Date/Time: 2010-04-25T00:00:00 * Elevation:

874.0 m * Device: Piston corer (PC)  * Comment: IGSN THU10-P1: IEFRA00BA; IGSN THU10-I: IEFRA00B

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Author-PID: **Bajard, Manon; Sabatier, Pierre; David, Fernand; Develle, Anne-Lise; Reyss, Jean-Louis; Fanget, Bernard; Malet, Emmanuel; Arnaud, Daniel; Augustin, Laurent; Crouzet, Christian; Poulenard, Jérôme;**  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9620-1514> pierre.sabatier@univ-savoie.fr

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Article PID:  <https://doi.org/10.1177/0959683615609750>

Chemical composition of sediment core THU10-Mastercore, PANGAEA,

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ORCID
Connecting Research and Researchers

Manon Bajard
ORCID ID
<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4622-0482>



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2018-12 | journal-article
DOI: 10.1016/j.jancene.2018.11.005
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Preferred source

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Citation:
Bajard, Manon; Sabatier, Pierre; David, Fernand; Develle, Anne-Lise; Reyss, Jean-Louis; Fanget, Bernard; Malet, Emmanuel; Arnaud, Daniel; Augustin, Laurent; Crouzet, Christian; Poulenard, Jérôme; Arnaud, Fabien (2015): Chemical composition of sediment core THU10-Mastercore. PANGAEA,  <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.855427>,
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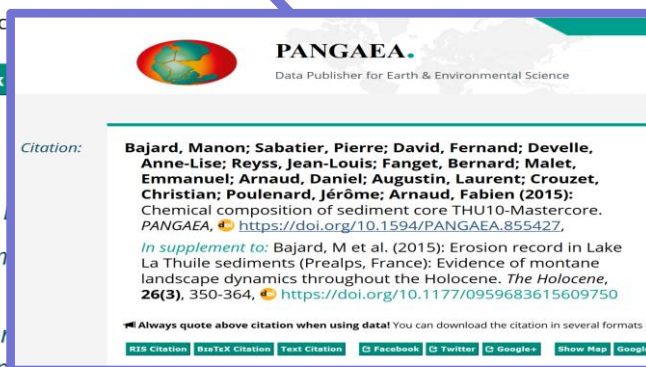
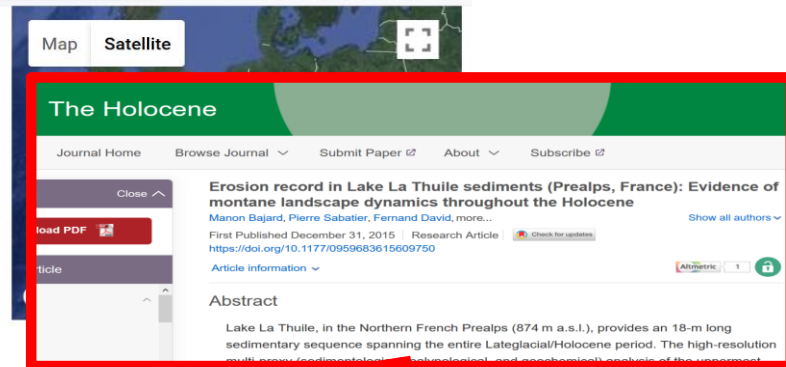
874.0 m * Device: Piston corer (PC) * Comment

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Data-PID: **<https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.855427>**

Article PID: **<https://doi.org/10.1177/0959683615609750>**



874.0 m * Device: Piston corer (PC)

* Comment

Sample
- PID:



The world of PANGAEA

<https://doi.pangaea.de>

Bajard, Manon

Anne-Lise B.

Emman Saba

Christia

Chemical

PANGAEA, doi:10.2306/1

In supplement

La Thuile sedi

landscape dy

26(3), 350-364

Always quote above

RIS Citation

BisTeX Cite

Latitude: 45.530000

Date/Time Start: 2012


Minimum DEPTH, sea

Sample
- PID:



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IGSN: IEFRA00BA



IGSN: IEFRA00BA
Sample Name: THU10_P1
Other Name(s):
Sample Type: Core
Parent IGSN: Not Provided

Description

Material:	Sediment
Classification:	Not Provided
Field Name:	Not Provided
Description:	Not Provided
Age (min):	Not Provided
Age (max):	150 years
Collection Method:	Coring>GravityCorer>Pilot
Collection Method Description:	Not Provided
Size:	1900
Geological Age:	Holocene
Geological Unit:	Not Provided
Comment:	Not Provided
Purpose:	Not Provided

Geolocation

Latitude (WGS84):	45.530083
Longitude (WGS84):	6.056717

THU10-Mastercore * Latitude: 45.530000 * Longitude: 6.056700 * Date/Time: 2010-04-23T00:00:00 * Elevation: 874.0 m * Device:

Piston corer (PC) * Comment: IGSN of cores: THU10-P1: IEFRA00BA; THU10-I: IEFRA00BB



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Feedback?

Thank You!