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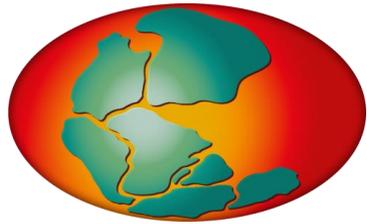
ESIP Winter Meeting 2019

Uwe Schindler

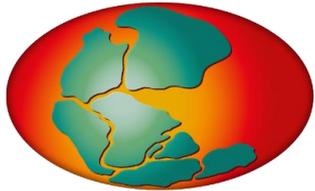
PANGAEA (MARUM, University of Bremen)

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:

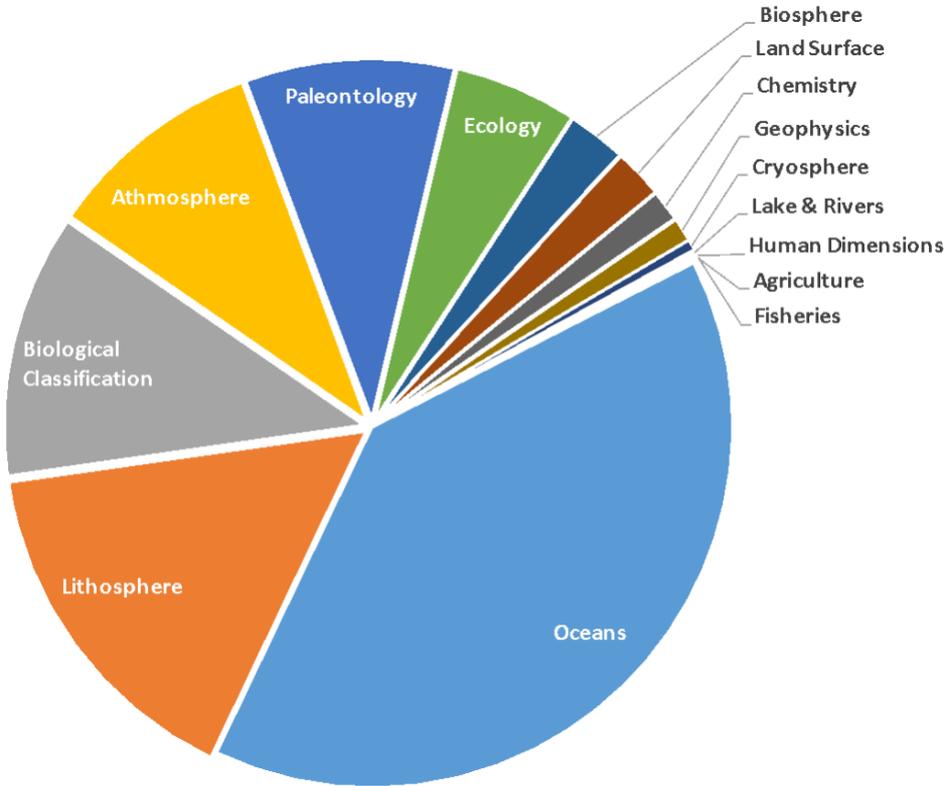


ALFRED-WEGENER-INSTITUT
HELMHOLTZ-ZENTRUM FÜR POLAR-
UND MEERESFORSCHUNG



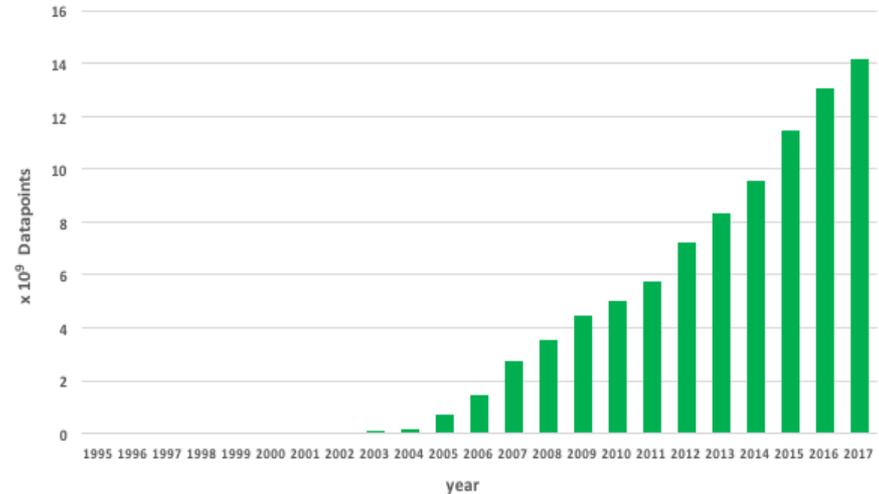
- **2001:** Accreditation by the „International Council for Science“ (ICSU) as „Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science“ (ICSU WDS World Data Center)
- **2007:** Accredited by the „World Meteorological Organisation“ (WMO) as „World Radiation Monitoring Center“ (WRMC) (since 2007)

Content



Data sets: ~ 375.000
Data points: ~ 14 billion

New datasets per year: ~10.000



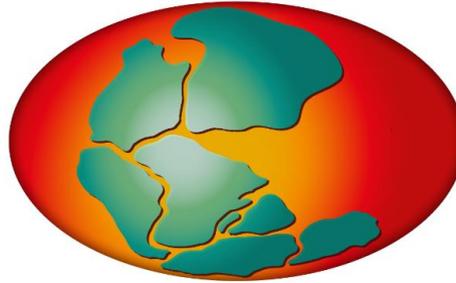
PANGAEA – Data/Metadata Dissemination



Europe
PubMed
Central



ScienceDirect



THOMSON REUTERS



Scopus®



OpenAIRE



Altmetric

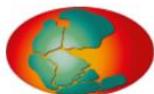
What's inside?



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



Citation:

Capron, Emilie; Govin, Aline; Stone, Emma J; Masson-Delmotte, Valerie; Mulitz, Stefan; Otto, Bliener, Bette L; Rasmussen, Tine Lander; Sime, Louis; Hoffmann, Eric W (2015): Last Interglacial temperature anomalies and synthesis of the last interglacial period. PANGAEA, doi: <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, doi: <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

Citation:

Capron, Emilie; Govin, Aline; Stone, Emma J; Mulitz, Stefan; O'Brien, Rette L; Rasmussen, Eric W (2015): Last Interglacial synthesis of high-latitude temperature anomalies and associated errors for 4 time slices. *Quaternary Science Reviews*, 103, 116-133, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.841672>, <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8512-5571>, aline.govin@lsce.ipsl.fr

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, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.quascirev.2014.08.018>

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Abstract:

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    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 and spatial structure of multi-millennial temperature changes at high latitudes during the Last Interglacial. Quaternary Science Reviews, 103, 116-133, doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.quascirev.2014.08.018
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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 alkene unsaturation index (U37K'). *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, **62(14)**, 2421-2427,

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

Wells, <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7391-5768> [jgoqam@cid.csic.es](#) [jgoqam@cid.csic.es](#) [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-8598\(97\)00025-X](#) [Q](#)

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> [Q](#)

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:* -78.464420 * *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:firstName>Joan O</md:firstName>
    <md:email>jgoqam@cid.csic.es</md:email>
    <md:orcid>0000-0002-7391-5768</md:orcid>
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; Labeyrie, Laurent D (1998): Assessment of sea surface temperature variations in the
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tion to major changes in sea-surface temperature and movements of hydrological fronts
(land), during the last 130 kyr. *Marine Micropaleontology*, **32(3-4)**, 341-363,

er, Joseph S; Hatfield, Robert (2012): Evolution of the northeast Labrador Sea during the
, n/a-n/a, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2012GC004263>

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Start: 1985-08-08T00:00:00 * Date/Time End: 1985-08-10T00:00:00 * Elevation: -1226.0 m *
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Penetration: 553.7 m * Recovery: 500.7 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... of the alkane unsaturation index (U37K'). *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, 79(12), 3033-3044, 2015

Grimalt, Joan O <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7391-5768> [180-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0577-8398(97)00025-X)

Wells, J <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7391-5768> [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0577-8398\(97\)00025-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0577-8398(97)00025-X)

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)**
Climate Change: Learning from the past climate (Past4Future)

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*
*Minimum Elevation: -4620.5 m * Maximum Elevation: 3810.0 m*

Event(s): **104-644** * *Latitude: 66.678300 * Longitude: 4.576700 * Date/Time Start: 1985-08-08T00:00:00*
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162-980 * *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* * *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

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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... of 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. 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/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 and Coastal
Climate Change

Coverage:

Median Latitude: 77.450000
Date/Time Start:
Minimum Elevation:

Event(s):

104-644 Q
Penetration of
(COMPCORE)
162-980 Q
* Penetration
Core (COMPCORE)
177-1089 Q
Location: South Pacific
791.6 m cored

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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;
ial 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

Parameter(s):

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2 Latitude of event	Latitude				
3 Longitude of event	Longitude				
4 Elevation of event	Elevation	m			
5 Area/locality	Area		Capron, Emilie		
6 Comment	Comment		Capron, Emilie		proxy for reconstructed temperature
7 Uncertainty	Uncertainty	±	Capron, Emilie		original uncertainty of reconstructed temperature (in °C)
8 Type	Type		Capron, Emilie		type of temperature
9 Reference of data	Ref data		Capron, Emilie		
10 Temperature, air	TTT	°C	Capron, Emilie		modern Annual surface air temperature at ice core drilling sites
11 Temperature, water	Temp	°C	Capron, Emilie		core top temperature
12 Age, comment	Comm		Capron, Emilie		information on core top age
13 Temperature, water, interpolated	Temp interp	°C	Capron, Emilie		WOA98 temperature (°C)
14 Temperature, difference	delta T	°C	Capron, Emilie		WOA98 - core top temperature difference (°C)
15 Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capron, Emilie		130 ka (°C, versus WOA98)
16 Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capron, Emilie		130 ka 2sigma (°C, versus WOA98)
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18 Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capron, Emilie		125 ka 2sigma (°C, versus WOA98)
19 Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capron, Emilie		120 ka (°C, versus WOA98)
20 Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capron, Emilie		120 ka 2sigma (°C, versus WOA98)
21 Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capron, Emilie		115 ka (°C, versus WOA98)
22 Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capron, Emilie		115 ka 2sigma (°C, versus WOA98)
23 Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capron, Emilie		130 ka (°C, versus core top value)
24 Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capron, Emilie		130 ka 2sigma (°C, versus core top value)
25 Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capron, Emilie		125 ka (°C, versus core top value)
26 Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capron, Emilie		125 ka 2sigma (°C, versus core top value)
27 Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capron, Emilie		120 ka (°C, versus core top value)
28 Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capron, Emilie		120 ka 2sigma (°C, versus core top value)
29 Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capron, Emilie		115 ka (°C, versus core top value)
30 Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capron, Emilie		115 ka 2sigma (°C, versus core top value)

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Size: 974 data points

Parameter(s):

#	Name	Short Name	Unit	Print
1	Event label	Event		
2	Latitude of event	Latitude		
3	Longitude of event	Longitude		
4	Elevation of event	Elevation	m	
5	Area/locality	Area		Capr
6	Comment	Comment		Capr
7	Uncertainty	Uncertainty	±	Capr
8	Type	Type		Capr
9	Reference of data	Ref data		Capr
10	Temperature, air	TTT	°C	Capr
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
20	Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capr
21	Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capr
22	Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capr
23	Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capr
24	Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capr
25	Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capr
26	Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capr
27	Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capr
28	Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capr
29	Temperature anomaly	T anomaly	°C	Capr
30	Temperature anomaly, standard error	T anomaly std e	±	Capr

License:  Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported

Size: 974 data points

```

<md:matrixColumn behaviour="7" col="0" id="col0.ds1504115" label="GovinA_2015.a" source="event"
type="string">
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    <md:name>Event label</md:name>
    <md:shortName>Event</md:shortName>
  </md:parameter>
  <md:caption>Event</md:caption>
</md:matrixColumn>
<md:matrixColumn behaviour="2" col="1" format="###0.00" id="col1.ds1504115" label="GovinA_2015.a"
source="event" type="numeric">
  <md:parameter id="col1.ds1504115.geocode1600">
    <md:name>Latitude of event</md:name>
    <md:shortName>Latitude</md:shortName>
  </md:parameter>
  <md:caption>Latitude</md:caption>
</md:matrixColumn>
<md:matrixColumn behaviour="3" col="2" format="###0.00" id="col2.ds1504115" label="GovinA_2015.a"
source="event" type="numeric">
  <md:parameter id="col2.ds1504115.geocode1601">
    <md:name>Longitude of event</md:name>
    <md:shortName>Longitude</md:shortName>
  </md:parameter>
  <md:caption>Longitude</md:caption>
</md:matrixColumn>
<md:matrixColumn behaviour="1" col="3" format="###0" id="col3.ds1504115" label="GovinA_2015.a"
source="event" type="numeric">
  <md:parameter id="col3.ds1504115.geocode8128">
    <md:name>Elevation of event</md:name>
    <md:shortName>Elevation</md:shortName>
    <md:unit>m</md:unit>
  </md:parameter>
  <md:caption>Elevation [m]</md:caption>
</md:matrixColumn>
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    <md:name>Area/locality</md:name>
    <md:shortName>Area</md:shortName>
  </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>
<md:matrixColumn col="5" id="col5.ds12591368" label="GovinA_2015.2" source="data" type="string">

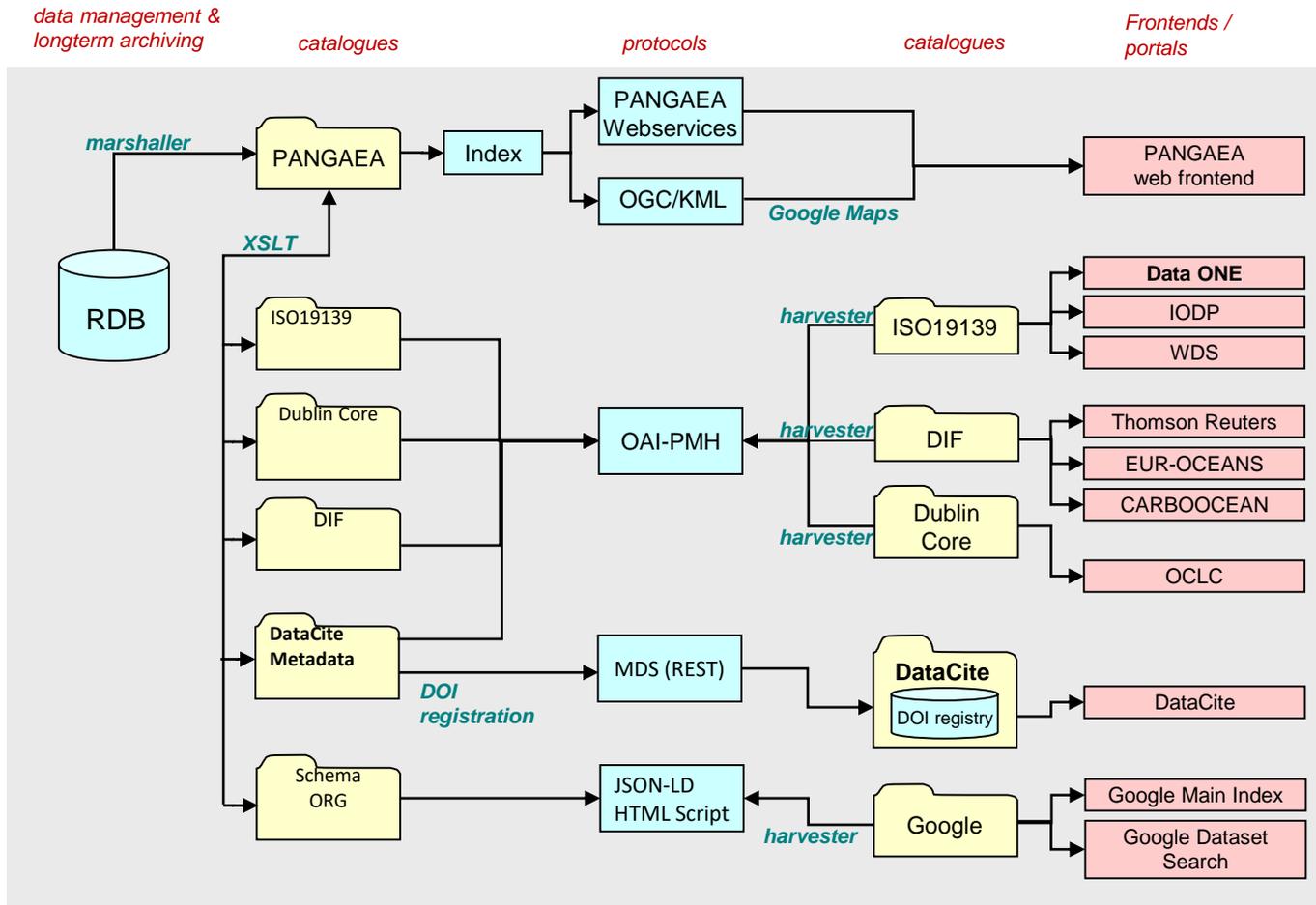
```

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"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd/gmd.xsd" id="de.pangaea.dataset841672">
  ><fileIdentifier>...</fileIdentifier>
  ><contact>...</contact>
  ><dateStamp>...</dateStamp>
  ><dataSetURI>...</dataSetURI>
  ▼<identificationInfo>
    ▼<MD_DataIdentification>
      ▼<citation>
        ▼<CI_Citation>
          ▼<title>
            <gco:CharacterString>
              Last Interglacial synthesis of high-latitude temperature: temperature anomalies and associated errors for 4 time slices
            </gco:CharacterString>
          </title>
          ▼<date>
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                codeListValue="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodeLists.xml#CI_DateTypeCode_publication">publication</CI_DateTypeCode>
              </dateType>
            </CI_Date>
          </date>
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              <gco:CharacterString>https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.841672</gco:CharacterString>
            </code>
          </MD_Identifier>
        </identifier>
        ><citedResponsibleParty>...</citedResponsibleParty>
        ▼<citedResponsibleParty>
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            </individualName>
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                    ▼<electronicMailAddress>
                      <gco:CharacterString>aline.govin@lsce.ipsl.fr</gco:CharacterString>
                    </electronicMailAddress>
                  </CI_Address>
                </address>
                ▼<onlineResource>
                  ▼<CI_OnlineResource>
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                      <URL>https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8512-5571</URL>
                    </linkage>
                    ▼<function>
                      <CI_OnlineFunctionCode codeList="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodeLists.xml#CI_OnlineFunctionCode"
                      codeListValue="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodeLists.xml#CI_OnlineFunctionCode_information">information</CI_OnlineFunctionCode>
                    </function>
                  </CI_OnlineResource>
                </onlineResource>
              </CI_Contact>
            </contactInfo>
          </CI_ResponsibleParty>
        </citedResponsibleParty>
      </citation>
    </MD_DataIdentification>
  </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

“contentInfo/coverageDescription”

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?

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

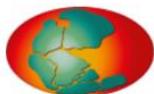
XML DOM serialized to JSON

- 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!



Citation:

Capron, Emilie; Govin, Aline; Stone, Emma J; Masson-Delmotte, Valerie; Mulitz, Stefan; Otto-Bliesner, Rolf L; Rasmussen, Tine Lander; Sime, Louis; Stouffer, Eric W (2015): Last Interglacial temperature anomalies and synthesis of the last interglacial period. PANGAEA, doi: <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, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.quascirev.2014.08.018>

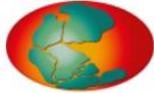


Always quote above citation when using data! You can download the citation in several formats below.

[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



PANGAEA.

Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science

Citation:

Capron, Emilie; Govin, Aline; Stone, Emma J; Masson-Delmotte, Valérie; Mulitz, Stefan; Otto, Bjoern; Rasmussen, Tine Leif; Wolff, Eric W (2015): Last Interglacial (LIG) temperature anomalies in the North Atlantic region: temperature anomalies in the North Atlantic region. *Geophysical Research Letters*, **42**, 1-6. doi: [10.1029/2014GL062111](https://doi.org/10.1029/2014GL062111)
synthesis of ice core and marine sediment records. *Geophysical Research Letters*, **42**, 1-6. doi: [10.1029/2014GL062111](https://doi.org/10.1029/2014GL062111)
association. *Geophysical Research Letters*, **42**, 1-6. doi: [10.1029/2014GL062111](https://doi.org/10.1029/2014GL062111)
https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8512-5571
aline.govin@lsce.ipsl.fr
ANGAEA,
https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.841672,

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

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```
{
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  "@id": "https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.841672",
  "@type": "Dataset",
  "identifier": "https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.841672",
  "url": "https://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.841672",
  "creator": [
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      "familyName": "Capron",
      "givenName": "Emilie",
      "email": "ecap@bas.ac.uk"
    },
    {
      "@id": "https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8512-5571",
      "@type": "Person",
      "familyName": "Govin",
      "givenName": "Aline",
      "identifier": "https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8512-5571",
      "email": "aline.govin@lsce.ipsl.fr"
    },
    {
      "@type": "Person",
      "familyName": "Stone",
      "givenName": "Emma J"
    },
    {
      "@type": "Person",
      "familyName": "Masson-Delmotte",
      "givenName": "Valerie"
    }
  ]
}
```



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

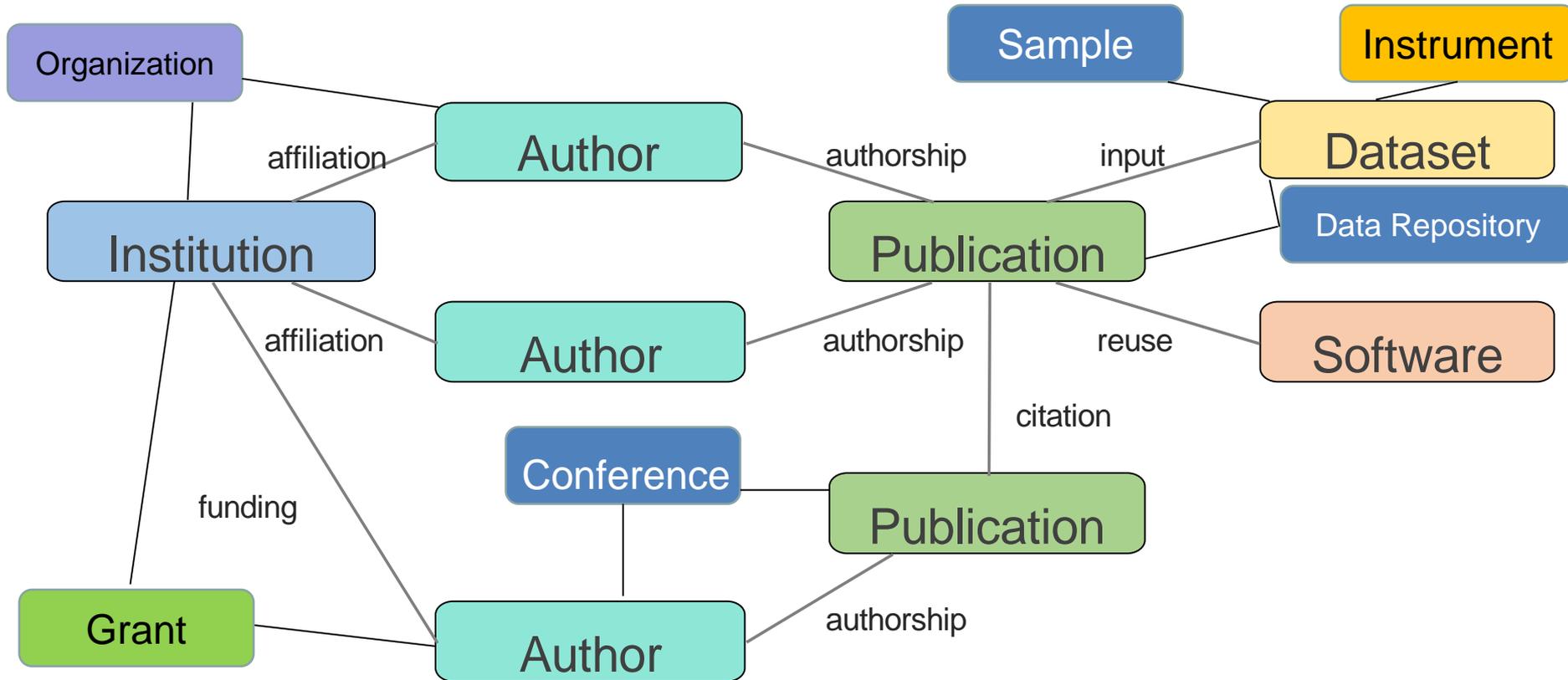
DANS



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

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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, Jérôme; Poulenard, Daniel;
Jérôme; pierre.sabatier@univ-savoie.fr

Data-PID:



[https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.855427,](https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.855427)

Article PID:



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>



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

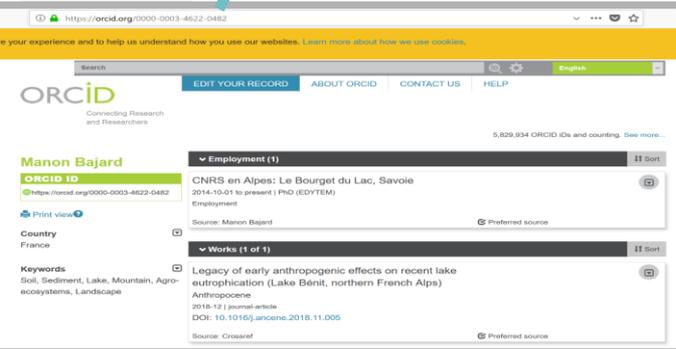
Mature actionable PIDs available from PANGAEA

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>

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>



ORCID profile for Manon Bajard. Employment: CNRS en Alpes: Le Bourget du Lac, Savoie (2014-10-01 to present | PhD (EDYTEM)). Works: Legacy of early anthropogenic effects on recent lake autrophication (Lake Bénit, northern French Alps) (2018-12 | journal article). DOI: 10.1016/j.jancene.2018.11.005.

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

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Date/Time End: 2013-05-22T12:25:30
* Maximum DEPTH, sediment/rock: 6.23000 m
* 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

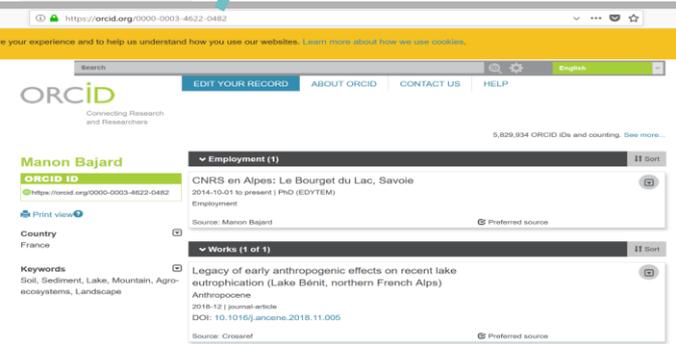
Mature actionable PIDs available from PANGAEA

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

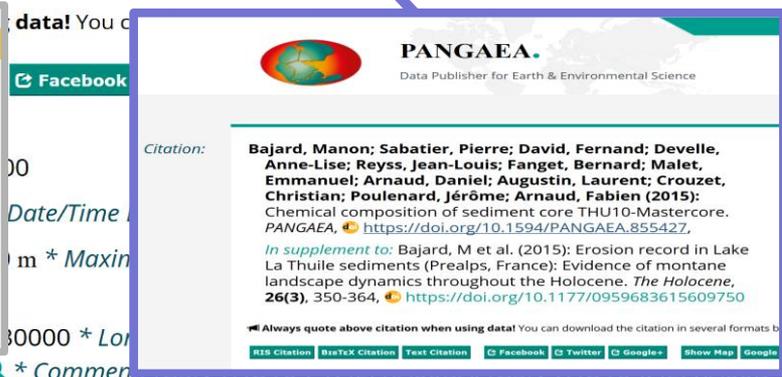
Data-PID:  <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.855427>

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

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ORCID profile for Manon Bajard. Employment: CNRS en Alpes: Le Bourget du Lac, Savoie (2014-10-01 to present | PhD (EDYTEM)). Source: Manon Bajard. Works: Legacy of early anthropogenic effects on recent lake eutrophication (Lake Bénit, northern French Alps). Source: Crossref.



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

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>

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874.0 m * Device: Piston corer (PC) * Comment

Mature actionable PIDs available from PANGAEA

Author-PID:



Bajard, Manon; Sabatier, Pierre; David, Fernand; Develle, Anne-Lise; Reys, Jean-Louis; Fanget, Bernard; Sabatier, Pierre; Malet, Emmanuel; Arnard, Daniel; Augustin, Laurent; Poulernard, Jérôme; Arnard, Fabien

Data-PID:



of sediment core THU10-Mastercore, PANGAEA, <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.855427>,

Article PID:



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>

The screenshot shows the article page for 'Erosion record in Lake La Thuile sediments (Prealps, France): Evidence of montane landscape dynamics throughout the Holocene'. The article title and authors (Manon Bajard, Pierre Sabatier, Fernand David, etc.) are visible. A red box highlights the article title, authors, and abstract section. The abstract text is partially visible: 'Lake La Thuile, in the Northern French Prealps (874 m a.s.l.), provides an 18-m long sedimentary sequence spanning the entire Lateglacial/Holocene period. The high-resolution multi-proxy (sedimentological, palaeobotanical, and geochemical) analysis of the unconsolidated...'

The screenshot shows the ORCID profile for Manon Bajard. It includes her ORCID ID (<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4622-0482>), her country (France), and a list of her employment records. One record is for CNRS en Alpes: Le Bourget du Lac, Savoie, from 2014-10-01 to present, with the role of PhD (EDYTEM) and Employment. Another record is for 'Legacy of early anthropogenic effects on recent lake autotrophication (Lake Bénil, northern French Alps)' in the journal *Anthropocene*, 2018-12, with DOI: 10.1016/j.anh.2018.11.005.

The screenshot shows the PANGAEA citation page for the article. It includes the PANGAEA logo and the text 'Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science'. The citation text is: 'Bajard, Manon; Sabatier, Pierre; David, Fernand; Develle, Anne-Lise; Reys, Jean-Louis; Fanget, Bernard; Malet, Emmanuel; Arnard, Daniel; Augustin, Laurent; Crouzet, Christian; Poulernard, Jérôme; Arnard, Fabien (2015): Chemical composition of sediment core THU10-Mastercore. PANGAEA, <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.855427>. *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>'. Below the citation, there are buttons for 'RIS Citation', 'BisYx Citation', 'Text Citation', 'Facebook', 'Twitter', 'Google+', and 'Show Map Google+'.

874.0 m * Device: Piston corer (PC) * Comment

The work of Bajard et al 2015 found on the PANGAEA webpage

https://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.855427

Bajard, Manon; Sabatier, Pierre; David, Fernand; Develle, Anne-Lise; Boyer, Jean-Louis; Farget, Bernard; Malet, Emmanuel; Sabatier, Pierre; Lantieri, Laurent; Crouzet, Christian; Lantieri, Fabien (2015):
Chemical composition of the sediment core THU10-Mastercore. PANGAEA, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.855427>,

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, doi: <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 of cores: THU10-P1: [IEFRA00BA](#); THU10-I: [IEFRA00BB](#)

Sample
- PID:



The world of PANGAEA

https://doi.pangaea.de

Bajard, Manon
Anne-Lise B.
Emman Saba
Christia
Chemica
PANGAEA, doi:
In supplement
La Thuile sedi
landscape dy
26(3), 350-364

Always quote above

RIS Citation Bibtex Citation

Latitude: 45.530000

Date/Time Start: 2010-04-25T00:00:00

Minimum DEPTH, sea

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

Sample
- PID:



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 of cores: THU10-P1: IEFRA00BA; THU10-I: IEFRA00BB

Feedback?

Thank You!