My data collection is complete, now what? Connecting researchers to Data Repositories that can support Cold Regions Researchers

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POLARDATA

GORDON

GW

Global Water Futures





Overview of Presentation

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- Background of Project
- Introduction to Repositories
- Benefit of Repositories to Researchers
- FAIR Principles
- Selected Repositories:
 - Federated Research Data Repository (FRDR)
 - Scholars Portal Dataverse
 - DataStream
 - Polar Data Catalogue (PDC)
 - PANGAEA
 - Zenodo
- Discussion

Background of Project

- Canada has many useful, cost-effective (free) repositories
- "Deep-dive" comparison of **33** key characteristics specific to data management
- Make it easier for researchers to select an appropriate repository
 - Researchers may not be aware of which meet their unique needs



What are Repositories?

- A **data repository** is, "a large database infrastructure" that can host several data sets (Brook, 2018)
- Primary purposes include collecting, managing, and storing data sets
- From this consolidation of data, users can create data reports for sharing and analysis

Benefits for Use of Data Repositories

(Blick, 2018)

Open-Access and Increased Visibility	• Researchers and institutions across the world can access and use deposited data for research
Collections	 Curation of data sets for specific branches of research
Preservation	 'Work-space' for in-progress collaboration, able to use peer-review and embargo periods
Support for Researchers	• Allowing digital access for students and future researchers to be able to further their research

Features for an Ideal Research Repository

(Neuwirth and Alter, 2018)

Ease of Use

Consolidation of data in a single repository, support for many data types; ability to connect to scientific publications and other repositories

Accessibility and Breadth of Information

Adherence to **FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) principles** to access and use data, high reproducibility; scaled support as repository grows

Features

Automated processes and access to advanced analytics of preserved data; does the database support you branch of research?

Methods

- We chose the following repositories to compare:
 - Federated Research Data Repository (FRDR) - Canadian
 - > Scholars Portal Dataverse Canadian
 - DataStream Canadian
 - Polar Data Catalogue (PDC) Canadian
 - PANGAEA German
 - Zenodo European
- Many Canadian Researchers
- 33 characteristics were compared from repository websites and external journals; database representatives corroborated our information



Browse by country



Federated Research Data Repository (FRDR) - Established in 2016

Benefit to Researchers Support for Researchers Summary Access to multiple Free creation of DOI repositories Open, national platform for Large support for researchers to access and Stores research data – up to licensing options share Canadian research 3 TB per researcher Archivematica for data Support for any type of Preservation research data Log In 🖣 FRDR 🚄 Feedback Search within collection Q UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN Purpose-built for large General Supports datasets and own ools--te VF prog **Embargo** Period Repository storage group (e.g. dapting utures GWF, Water Institute) Auth ed Date G.: Black, T. Andrew and black spruce) located in central Saskatchewan. Canad 13-Oct-2020 Warm-air entrainment and advection during alpine blowing snow events Aksamit, Nikolas; Pomeroy, John 8-Oct-2020 EMDNA: Ensemble Meteorological Dataset for North America Tang, Guoqiang; Clark, Martyn P.; Papalexiou, Simon Michael; Newman, Andrew J.; Wood, Andrew W.; Brunet, Dominique; Whitfield, Paul H. Conway, Jono; Helgason, Warren; Pomeroy, John, 23-Sep-2020 Atmospheric boundary laver measurements from Athabasca Glacier field campaign, June 2015 Sicart Jean-Emmanuel: Johnson Bruce

Scholars Portal Dataverse

- Established in 2018

Summary

Open-source, free for researchers, platform for most at Canadian universities to access and share Canadian research data Benefit to Researchers

Focus on long-term preservation

Stores research data – up to 1 TB per researcher

Support for any type of research data

Support for Researchers

Free creation and linking of DOIs Promotes CC0 licensing option

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	Gallup Canada Canada Millen	(23) Temperature test. The test	data collected in borehole GDC-05 sealed with a flexible and impermet consisted of measuring the background temperature for 30 minutes b	able liner during an active distributed term efore the composite fiber optic cable is h	perature sensing eated at a	

DataStream

- Established in 2016



Polar Data Catalogue (PDC)

- Established in 2007

Summary

Free, open access repository for researchers accessing datasets generated by Arctic and Antarctic researchers Benefit to Researchers

Focus on polar data Mediated by data manager Large amounts of polar data Support for Researchers

Free creation and linking of DOIs

Many supported Metadata schemas including ISO 19115 standard



PANGAEA

- Established in 1995

Summary

Open-access database with a focus for storing and accessing georeferenced data in a pursuit of longterm availability

Benefit to Researchers

Focus on long-term preservation

ORCID ID author identification support

Native support of R and Python for data visualization

Support for Researchers

DOI and International GeoSample Identifiers

Promotes many CC licensing options



Zenodo

- Established in 2013



Recommendations for Future Repository Development

- Of the explored repositories, DataStream appears to have comprehensive visualization on the data despoited
- As a researcher, can we get repository developers to focus more on visualization support?
- Areas for Repository Development: Outdated design philosophy, no heavy emphasis on data visualization tools for many repositories, integration with GitHub
 - How can researchers benefit from a greater focus in this aspect?



Image from Mackenzie DataStream, published on May 9, 2019 entitled 'Data Specialist Intern joins DataStream team!'

My Next Steps

- Share information to a wider audience via GWF/UW website
- Our project can be viewed at the following link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MB1h0wfCP_2QUFw-Zp-mXFF_ug7NMUN/view?usp=sharing



What Repository is Best?

- Depends on your needs, there is a repository out there for you
- <u>FRDR</u> is a national platform built specifically for large dataset support and data curation & for embargo
- <u>Dataverse</u> has great embargo and data curation support
- <u>DataStream</u> can be used for Canadian institute water quality data and you can support a broader national initiative
- <u>PDC</u> has a specific focus on Arctic and Antarctic data deposits & for embargo
- Support local if you can, they all have free data curation support to help ensure that your data deposited following establish standards and best practices
- <u>PANGAEA</u> is a generalist repository with great community features/support
- <u>Zenodo</u> is repo that offers integration with GitHub so very useful for researchers doing lots of coding, and easy to navigate but limited checks on data quality (on your own)

"Why Should Cold Regions Researchers Think About Repositories/Open Access data?"

- Journals and Funding Agencies are asking

AGU POLICY: DATA

Hydrology and Earth System Sciences An interactive open-access journal of the European Geosciences Union

DATA POLICY

First adopted by Publications Committee November 1993 [Reving

AGU affirmed in its 2015 <u>position statement</u> that "Earth and sp sponsoring institutions." Following this statement and to advan evaluate, replicate, and build upon the reported research must I

For the purposes of this policy, data include, but are not limited

- Data used to generate, or be displayed in, figures, graphs
- · New protocols or methods used to generate the data in a
- · New code/computer software used to generate results o
- Derived data products reported or described in a paper.

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The output of research is not only journal articles but also data sets, model code, samples, etc. Only the entire network of interconnected information can guarantee integrity, transparency, reuse, and reproducibility of scientific findings. Moreover, all of these resources provide great additional value in their own right. Hence, it is particularly important that data and other information underpinning the research findings are "findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable" (FAIR) not only for humans but also for machines.



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Best practice following the Joint Declaration of Data Citation Principles initiated by FORCE 11: ▶

COPDESS

In addition to promoting these data citation principles, Copernicus Publications is a signatory of the Coalition on Publishing Data in the Earth and Space Sciences (COPDESS) commitment statement and the Enabling FAIR Data Commitment Statement in the Earth, Space, and Environmental Sciences.

Statement on the availability of underlying data

Acknowledgements











Data Management Team



Any Questions?

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References and Links to Repositories for Further Information

References

Blick, B. (2020, June 18). Academic Works: Your Institutional Repository: Benefits of Digital Repositories. Retrieved from <u>https://qcc.libguides.com/c.php?g=30171</u> &p=2019401

Brook, C. (2018, December 05). What is a Data Repository? Retrieved from <u>https://digitalguardian.com/blog/what-data</u> repository

Neuwirth, E., & Alter, A. (2018, December 13). 6 Features of an Ideal Research Repository [Web log post]. Retrieved from <u>https://www.exlibrisgroup.com/blog/6</u> features-ideal-research-repository/

Repositories Explored

https://www.frdr-dfdr.ca/repo/

https://dataverse.scholarsportal.info/

https://gordonfoundation.ca/initiatives/datastrea m/

https://www.polardata.ca/

https://www.pangaea.de/

https://zenodo.org

Thank You





Discussion: How do you use repositories?

- Mentimeter Poll Code: 58 55 69 4 at menti.com
 - https://www.menti.com/2fna523my5
- Is there a specific preference for specialist data bases, as opposed to generalist, when applicable?
- How do you choose to deposit data? Would you like to have full control to this process or prefer having access to database administration?
- Do you have any suggestions as to how you would use data repositories more often?