Recommendations for common measurement strategies, collaboration and archiving and accessing datasets.

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Talking points:

Is there a tradeoff between easiness for the data providers or easiness for data users?

- Easy for providers = no need for common formats etc. This makes it difficult for users
- Easy for users = common formats, metadata, etc. This makes it time consuming/hard for scientists.

Importance of **metadata**, continuity of work that comes from a string of several students in some cases.

Data-paper might be interesting, but is not a goal in itself. It may be a challenge to collect data from different agencies. Permission issues exist, and also format fragmentation (example Canada, US and Germany have provincial/state and federal levels of data control).

Special issue on datasets: limit ourselves to the data we control. Describe it, present it, and discuss it on a data paper format. This is a way for people to get credit from the data that has been connected. Example is http://www.earth-syst-sci-data.net/4/13/2012/essd-4-13-2012.pdf

Tobias advocates for a kind of registry or index of additional information that may be required to use the data that has been published by INARCH. Contact information, source of data.

Probably it is too much effort to attempt to standardize EVERYTHING. John suggests a milder approach, where people can choose what to share.

Possibly a good idea is to keep a Wiki for each research site.

Two problems: 1) data from now and into the future. 2) Historical data. How do we cope with differences along time?

How about what the users will require? Probably a bad idea to anticipate because modelers will require a very high degree of quality for their applications. Better to provide information on what each data stream might be useful for.

Challenge: we need a standardized description of how our met stations look like. Kind of what WMO has for their stations.

Really important to document how everybody is measuring and computing data statistics etc. Example: mean daily air temperature can be computed in many possible ways!!!