

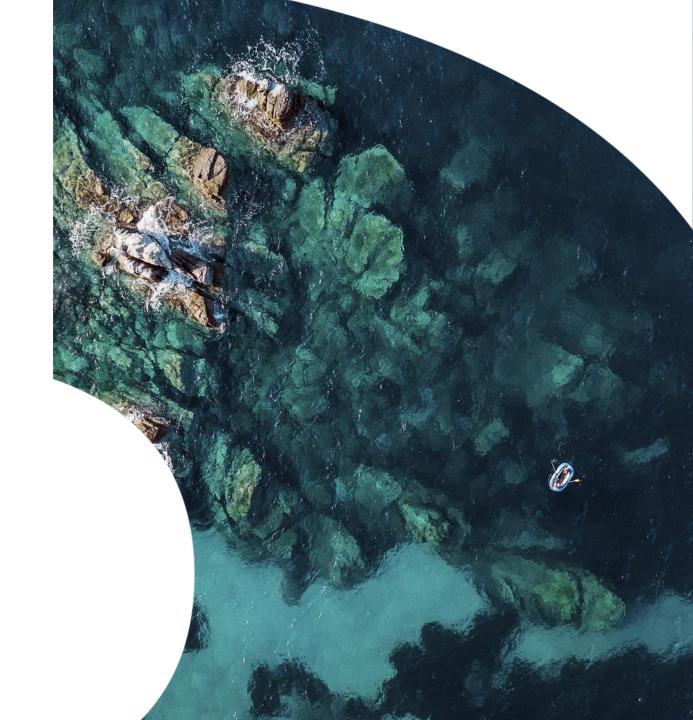
# NERC EDS: Research Data Management Best Practice

With thanks to the EDS Training Activity Working Group

#### Content

• Open Science







# Open science

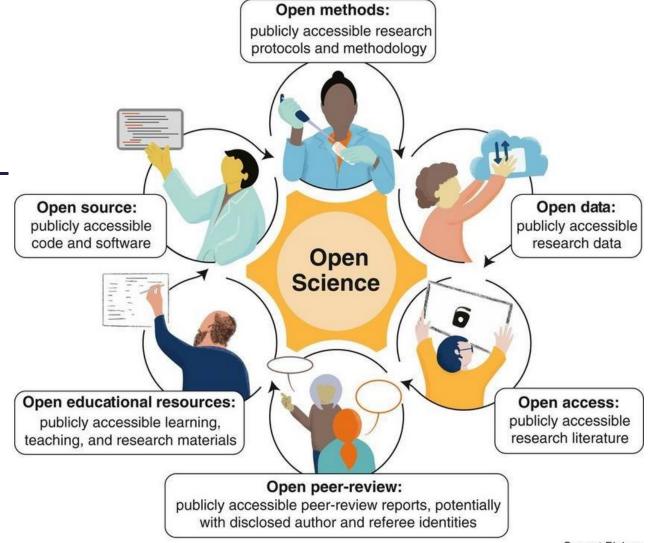
In this section, you will learn what open science is and its benefits for your research





### What is open science?

"to make the primary outputs of publicly funded research results – publications and the research data – publicly accessible in digital format with no or minimal restriction" OECD, 2015:7





**Current Biology** 

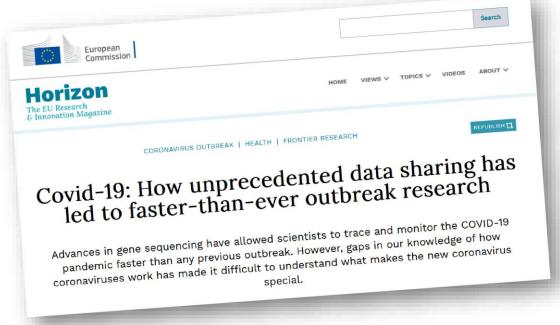


## Defining 'Open Science'

- Transparency in experimental methodology, observation, and collection of data
- Public availability and reusability of scientific data
- Public accessibility and transparency of scientific communication
- Removing the barriers to sharing any form of research output



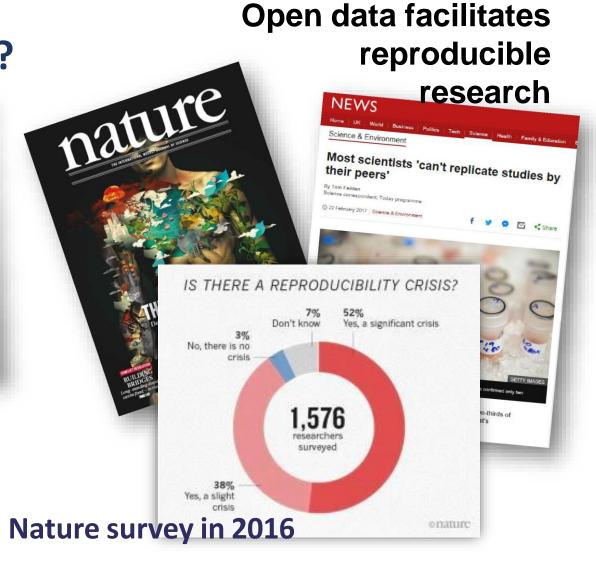
Why is open data important?



# Sharing leads to breakthroughs and increases the speed of discovery







- 1576 researchers responded
- •70% failed to reproduce another scientist experiments
- •50% could not reproduce their own experiments

### Why do we make data open?

- More inclusive and accessible
- Millions of pounds invested in data acquisition / Net Zero
- Required by funder/journal/project (e.g. NERC/ Nature, Science / MOSAiC)

Data management on a day-to-day basis will help scientists:

- Increase research efficiency
- Improve quality of datasets
- Support overarching research projects
- Avoid data loss





- Build their reputation
- Get credit for their work
- Reinforce their scientific integrity
- Meet requirements from funders and legislation

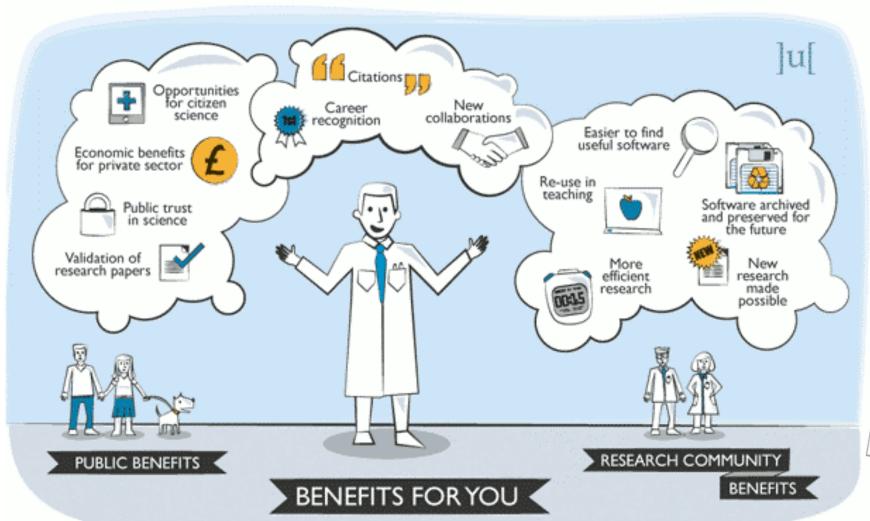


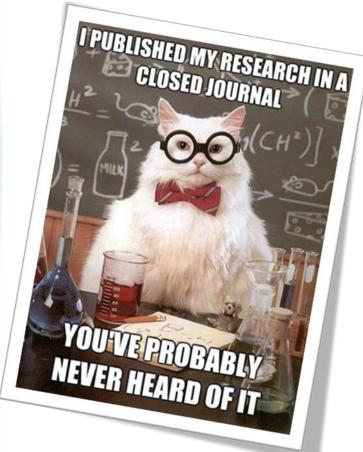
#### But it will also help **SCIENCE:**

- Others can reuse the data
- Can guide policy and management
- Support new scientific approaches
- Promote innovation



### **Benefits of Open Science**





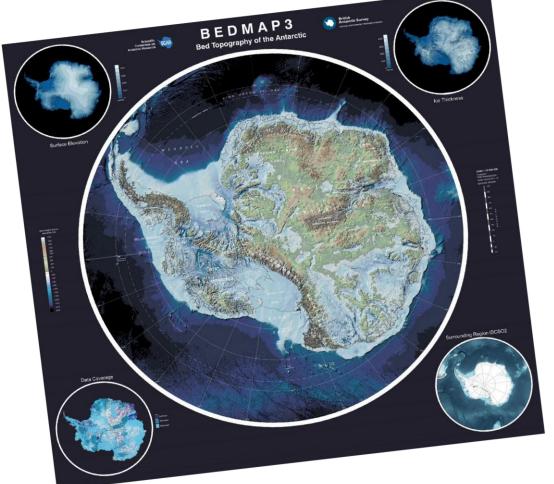
Benefits of open science for the broader community

- Food security, climate change mitigation, pandemics etc...
- Complex questions require collaborative, inter-disciplinary approaches requires **sharing of data**, incl across domains
- Maximising cost-effectiveness of resources **sharing of data** for innovative re-use
- Government & public confidence requires high quality, openness





#### Projects based on open data







Sharing can better address international efforts and research goals

#### **Open Science Framework**

Open source collaboration platform

Functionality across complete research lifecycle

Integration with other third-party tools and services

 Additional metrics for assessing contribution to scientific endeavour

 Persistent identifiers assigned to research assets (data, software code etc.)

• Supports RecRness in research lifecycle
Environmental
Data Service

