

## Global time series resources

### A-C

#### A

**AIMS Data Centre of the Australian Institute of Marine Science**: Aims to maintain the longest continuous timeseries of the health of reef systems across large spatial scales. <http://data.aims.gov.au/site/overview.html>

**Arctic Ocean Science Board**: The Board supports large-scale multinational and interdisciplinary Arctic research projects. <http://www.aosb.org/>

**Arctic ROOS**: Arctic Regional Ocean Observing System. <http://arctic-roos.org/>

**ARGO**: A global network of temperature/salinity profiling floats. <http://www.oceansites.org/network/index.html>, data: [http://www.argo.ucsd.edu/Argo\\_data\\_and.html](http://www.argo.ucsd.edu/Argo_data_and.html)

#### B

**BAS-LTMS Surveys**: Long-term monitoring series of the British Antarctic Survey. Collected parameter include upper atmosphere ozone concentrations, ocean currents, nutrients and temperature. It also monitors changes in Antarctic ecosystems e.g. abundance of marine predators (seals, seabirds). [http://www.antarctica.ac.uk/bas\\_research/science/ltms/marine\\_predators/index.php](http://www.antarctica.ac.uk/bas_research/science/ltms/marine_predators/index.php)

**BATS**: Bermuda Atlantic Time Series Station. <http://bats.bios.edu/>

**BSH Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie**: <http://www.bsh.de/de/index.jsp>

#### C

**California Coastal Marine Time Series Data** held by the USGS: This resource is a component of the Global Change Master Directory. <http://gcmd.gsfc.nasa.gov/>

**CCAMLR**: Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources. CCAMLR is a commission consisting of 25 members that is charged with devising conservation measures for Antarctic marine living resources. This includes management plans to facilitate sustainable harvesting of these resources. <http://www.ccamlr.org/>

**CID-Portal**: Community Image Data Portal: A European Commission web resource for Remote sensing data hosted at the Joint Research Centre. <http://cidportal.jrc.ec.europa.eu/imagearchive/main/>

**CLIVAR**: Climate Variability and Predictability. A world climate research programme studying

climate variability with a focus on ocean atmosphere interactions in climate.  
<http://www.clivar.org/>

**COML:** Census of Marine Life. <http://www.coml.org>

**ChloroGIN:** A network for the observation of ecosystem state indicators in aquatic ecosystems including both marine and freshwater systems. <http://www.chlorogin.org/>

**COASTLAB:** The online data portal for the COSYNA Network.  
[http://www.hzg.de/institute/coastal\\_research/cosyna/009165/index\\_0009165.html](http://www.hzg.de/institute/coastal_research/cosyna/009165/index_0009165.html)

**COSYNA:** Coastal observing system for Coastal and Arctic Seas: The aim of the project is the establishment of a long-term observation network of automated sensors on buoys, gliders etc. Focus area is the North Sea, but a prototype of the system is also planned for the Arctic. <http://kofserver2.hzg.de/codm/>

## D-F

### D

**DAAC:** Distributed Active Archive Centre for Biogeochemical Dynamics  
[daac.ornl.gov/index.shtml](http://daac.ornl.gov/index.shtml) Department of Ecology State of Washington: Monitoring Programme of sediments in Puget Sound (physical/chemical parameters, macroinvertebrates).  
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/psamp/TemporalMonitoring/Temporal.htm>

**DIVERSITAS:** Integrating biodiversity science for human well-being. <http://www.diversitas-international.org/>

### E

**ECOTRENDS:** The project promotes the availability and synthesis of long-term ecological data. <http://www.ecotrends.info/about.jsp> (Data are available at:  
<http://www.ecotrends.info/searchDescription.jsp>)

**EMIS-Portal:** Environmental Marine Information System: A European Commission web resource providing information products such as mapping tools to create real-time geo-referenced maps. <http://emis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

**EMODnet:** European Marine Observation and Data Network: Hosts several portals for geological, chemical biological and hydrographic data. <http://www.emodnet-chemistry.eu/portal/portal/>

**EUMETNET:** The network of European Meteorological Services: EUMETNET is to foster greater co-operation between national and regional weather services.  
<http://www.eumetnet.eu/>

**European Ocean Biogeographic Information System (EurOBIS):** The European node of OBIS, providing biogeographic information on European marine species based on the hosted datasets. <http://www.marbef.org/data/eurobis.php>

**European multidisciplinary seafloor observatory:** [http://www.emso.eu.org/management/index.php?option=com\\_k2&view=item&layout=item&id=15&Itemid=132](http://www.emso.eu.org/management/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&layout=item&id=15&Itemid=132)

## F

**FLUXNET:** A global network of sites measuring exchanges of carbon dioxide, water vapor and energy between terrestrial ecosystems and the atmosphere  
<http://daac.ornl.gov/FLUXNET/fluxnet.shtml>. Datasets of varying duration can be downloaded at [http://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dataset\\_listter.pl?p=9](http://daac.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/dataset_listter.pl?p=9)

**Friedrich-Hustedt-centre for diatom research:** The collection provides access to material collected by Hustedt and hosts a large database of georeferenced records of thousands of diatom species. This resource can provide important background information for analysts involved in routine phytoplankton counts <https://web-apps.awi.de/Hustedt-Diatoms/Curator/>

## G-L

### G

**GACS:** Global Alliance of Continuous Plankton Recorder (CPR) Surveys.  
<http://www.globalcpr.org/>

**GCOS:** Global climate observing systems. GCOS is co-financed by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). GCOS aims at providing a long-term sustainable system for delivering comprehensive observations for monitoring the climate system and to detect changes attributable to climate change.  
<http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/gcos/>

**GBIF:** Global biodiversity information facility: provides information on species distribution from millions of harvested datasets. <http://www.gbif.org>

**GEOSS:** Global Earth Observations system of systems: GEOSS aims to foster better links between earth observing systems and support the formation of new systems where gaps in data coverage are identified. <http://www.earthobservations.org/geoss.shtml#>

**GMES:** Global Monitoring for Environment and Security. The network provides information and relevant products for decision makers, businesses and citizens. GMES services cover different areas from land, marine environment and atmospheric monitoring to emergency management, security and climate change. <http://www.gmes.info/pages-principales/overview/>

**GODAE:** Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment: GODAE wants to develop a global system of quality-controlled observations together with information and modeling products to be made available on a regular basis. <http://www.godae.org/index.htm>

**GOOS:** Global Ocean Observing System: GOOS is the oceanographic component of the Global Earth Observing System of Systems (GEOSS). <http://www.ioc-goos.org/>

**GRACE:** Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment: Based on satellites launched in 2002 to take measurements of the earth's gravity field. Data products can be downloaded here:

<http://www.csr.utexas.edu/grace/RL05.html>

**Group on Earth Observations** (GEO) data portal:

[http://www.geoportal.org/web/guest/geo\\_home?cache\\_control=0](http://www.geoportal.org/web/guest/geo_home?cache_control=0)

**Global tropical moored Buoy array** (GT MBA): A multi-national sensor array in the tropics. It is managed by the Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PEML) but is a multi-partner effort also incorporating the TRITON, PIRATA and RAMA arrays. GT MBA also collaborates with OCEANSITES. More info on GT MBA [here](#)

## H

**HADCRUT3**: Hadley Centre Historic temperature anomaly data. HEADCRUT3 is a gridded dataset with data available from 1850 on a 5 degree grid.

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/climate-monitoring/land-and-atmosphere/surface-station-records>

**Helgoland Roads**: A phytoplankton time series operated at the Biologische Anstalt Helgoland. [You find more information here.](#) ↗

**HOTS**: Hawaii Ocean Time series: Time series operated at the open ocean site ALOHA in the North Pacific Subtropical Gyre. [http://hahana.soest.hawaii.edu/hot/hot\\_jgofs.html](http://hahana.soest.hawaii.edu/hot/hot_jgofs.html)

## I

**IACS**: International Association of Cryospheric Sciences.

<http://www.cryosphericciences.org/>

**IARC**: International Arctic Research Center Data Archive: IARC wants to promote access to and long-term preservation of Arctic climate change data.

<http://climate.iarc.uaf.edu/geonetwork/srv/en/main.home>

**ILTER**: International Long-term Ecological Research: Umbrella organization for different LTER networks. <http://www.ilternet.edu/>

**IMBER**: Integrated Marine Biogeochemical and Ecosystem Research. <http://www.imber.info>

**IPA**: International Permafrost Association Data portal.

<http://ipa.arcticportal.org/resources/data.html>

**ICES**: International Council for the exploration of the Seas: ICES provides a range of data and data products and. Its different working groups have also collected large data sets for the ICES region. <http://www.ices.dk/datacentre/Submissions/index.aspx?t=3>

## J

**JAMSTEC**: Data Search Portal, data portal of the Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology. [http://www.godac.jamstec.go.jp/dataportal/index\\_eng.html](http://www.godac.jamstec.go.jp/dataportal/index_eng.html)

**JGOFS**: Joint global ocean flux study: The aim of the project was a comprehensive study of the carbon cycle. The project ended in 2005. Data are available at:

<http://usjgofs.whoi.edu/jg/dir/jgofs/>

## L

**LTER:** Long-term ecological research US: A network of 26 sites in the US investigating long-term trends and changes in ecosystems. Datasets are made available at: <https://metacat.lternet.edu/das/lter/index.jsp>

**LTER Germany:** Long-term ecological research Germany: A network of 17 sites across Germany that focus on long-term ecological research. <http://www.lter-d.ufz.de/index.php?de=15578>

## M-P

### M

**MECN:** Marine Environmental Change Network: A network of research stations and institutes in the UK that collect marine long-term data (pelagic and intertidal). <http://www.mba.ac.uk/MECN/index.htm>

**MEDIN:** Marine environmental data and information network. <http://www.oceannet.org/>

**MOON:** Mediterranean Operational Oceanography Network: MOON aims to consolidate ocean observation, forecasting and management systems for the Mediterranean. It is the coordinating body of the EuroGOOS Mediterranean task team. <http://www.moon-oceanforecasting.eu/>

### N

**NDACC:** Network for the Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change: A network of more than 70 remote sensing research stations observing the physical/chemical state of the stratosphere and upper troposphere to understand changes in these systems on global climate. <http://www.ndsc.ncep.noaa.gov/>

**NSIDC:** National Snow and Ice Data Center: Provides data on the cryosphere from satellite and field observations. <http://nsidc.org/data/>

**NOAA-NCDC:** National oceanic and atmospheric administration - National climatic Data Center: Provides access to data on a variety of oceanographic and atmospheric parameters. <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/>

### O

**Ocean Biogeographic Information System (OBIS).** <http://www.iobis.org/>

**Ocean Colour Data Portal.**  
[http://oceanographicdata.org/REASoN\\_OceanColorDataPortal.html](http://oceanographicdata.org/REASoN_OceanColorDataPortal.html)

**OceanSITES:** A global network of deep sea reference stations.  
<http://www.oceansites.org/network/index.html>

## P

**P2ERLS:** Pole to Pole ecological research lattice of sites: A Portal that collates information about ecological research sites. Sites can be searched by network, project, geographically etc. <http://www.p2erls.net/>

**PANGAEA:** <http://pangaea.de>

**PIRATA:** Prediction and Research Moored Array in the Atlantic: An observation system for the study of atmosphere-ocean interactions in the tropical Atlantic.  
<http://www.pmel.noaa.gov/pirata/>

**POGO:** Partnership for observation of the global ocean. <http://www.ocean-partners.org/>

**PISCO:** long-term monitoring projects within Monterey Bay national marine sanctuary. Within the network a range of data from physical oceanography measurements.  
[www.piscoweb.org/data](http://www.piscoweb.org/data)

**PLANKTON\*NET:** Provides taxonomic and biogeographic information on marine and freshwater phyto- and zooplankton. [planktonnet.awi.de](http://planktonnet.awi.de)

## Q-Z

### S

**SCAR:** Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research. [www.scar.org/](http://www.scar.org/)

**SAHFOS:** Sir Alister Hardy Foundation for Ocean Science Foundation:SAHFOS runs the Continuous Plankton Recorder surveys, that initially concentrated on the North Sea and North Atlantic (in operation since the 1930s) but CPRs are now deployed in many regions of the world. <http://sahfos.org>

**SCOR:** Scientific Committee on Oceanic research: SCOR has several working groups, some of which are dealing with the analysis of long-term data. <http://www.scor-int.org/>

### W

**WMO:** World Meteorological Organization. [http://www.wmo.int/pages/index\\_en.html](http://www.wmo.int/pages/index_en.html)

**World Data Centre for Meteorology:** <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/wdc/index.php?name=worldweatherrecords>

**WRMC:** World Radiation Monitoring Centre: The central archive for the Baseline Surface Radiation Network. <http://www.bsrn.awi.de/>