

Working Group 2: Discovery, metadata, standards and management

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1. *Input Suggestions from attendees*

- Discovery and Retrieval – what is needed to achieve this?
- Managing metadata repositories
- Spatial and aspatial components
- What level of metadata (attributes)
- Discovery pathways
 - By area of interest
 - By type eg Au or Ni types
 - Ways to enter search parameters
- Metadata applications → ease of use; should be intuitive
- How to ensure that metadata are always attached to models/components by their originator(s)?
- Are there any international standards that focus on 3D shapes and time
- Archiving models in a retrievable format
- Right level of metadata? (Input + update)
 - Compliance level
 - Object level
 - Vector/data point level
- How do we allow for evolution of data types?
 - eg, What seems right at the present may seem inappropriate in the future
 - ie The legacy system problem
- For small data changes, how do you keep metadata up to date (Assuming it was entered for the model when first published)?
- How to deal with data quality
 - eg., topographic data such as elevation can be wrong for many reasons and there are ways to correct it, but you need to talk to small groups to get the needed information such as data acquired via satellite over a dense forest. Foresters can provide average tree height to correct information (this information must be shared)
- Metadata issues for models
- Cross referencing to source data sets (metadata) is efficient but how do you handle updates to data sources that are not reflected in the model you are looking at?
 - Metadata version control?

- Start publicising definitions of MAP, MODEL and VISUALISATION – what are the differences?

2. Workshop Working Sheets

ISO 19115

- Can it cater for 3D model and associated file metadata?
 - Schema
 - Resulting map
 - Resulting model
 - Fundamental data 3D coordinates
 - Model runs
- Need to establish templates for 3D
- Need best practice guidelines
 - Ie the BGS Model Metadata as a starting point

Data Quality

- ISO 19115 elements provide opportunity to add statements on data quality

Other standards

- Shape – GML allows for definition of shapes but it is not known if it has been done (for all shapes)
- Time – ISO 8601

Catalogue Services

- Discovery Standards available
- ASDD Federated System
- Central Approach
- Partial Metadata records to central

Discovery and retrieval

- Catalogue Services (ASDI)
 - Text search
 - Geographic Search
- Theme based views
- Possible to link to model and files for download via ebRIM (or link via metadata record)

Discovery

- Millions of records
- Fastinfoset for faster retrieval
- Store via binary or XML

Cross referencing

- ISO 19115 caters for cross referencing of models and associated \files
- One to many relates

Version

- Do not delete metadata – mark as updated
- New edition of metadata or metadata statement evolves
- (May rely on business rules of organisation)

Tools

- Simplicity is essential
- ANZLIC to provide tool
- Issue: applications to also capture metadata elements

Value of metadata

- Need culture of ownership and value
- Metadata should be seen as a benefit

Metadata capture

- Business flow needs to capture fields
- Reduce the time on metadata capture (eg 1% of project time)
- Obtain data from common source

Metadata attached

- XML possible to link models and metadata
- Business related issue

1. Final Recommendations

1. We need to encourage organisations to value metadata
2. Geological Surveys should set the example by making metadata mandatory on all its outputs, and accessible with the data
3. Exemplars of best practice in metadata need to be publicised
4. Where ever possible, metadata generation should be automated
5. ISO19115 and the new ANZLIC metadata profile need to be tested against a variety of 3D models.
6. A TWIKI discussion page should be set up to facilitate discussion on any problems arising from this testing, with a view to extending ISO 19115 for a geological profile