Controlled Vocabularies and Data Integration

Presentation to ICSM Metadata Working Group Q1 2020

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Introduction to the Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network

The challenge of harmonising diverse data

Process and Examples

Current Status



Introduction to the Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network



Australia's Land Ecosystem Observatory





TERN Purpose¹

National infrastructure for collecting, collating, storing and sharing Australia's terrestrial ecosystem data sets and knowledge.

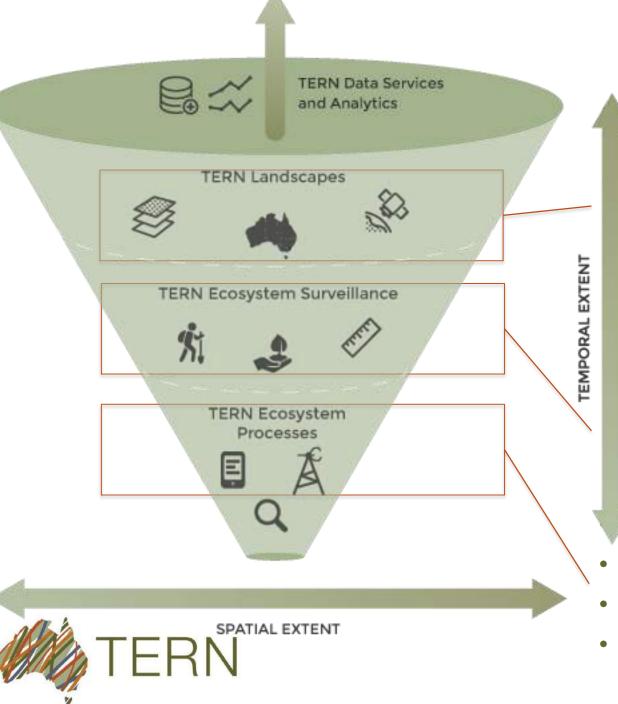












TERN in Operation

Satellite remote sensing products

Land cover dynamics and phenology

Vegetation composition and structure

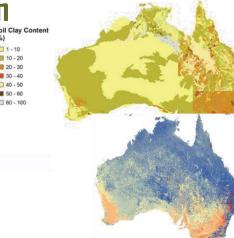
Fire dynamics and impacts

Continental Soil & Landscape data

Plot-based surveillance monitoring
Soil sample, leaf tissue samples, LAI, Basa
area



- Phenocams
- Acoustic sensors
- Flora population









The challenge of harmonising diverse data

Ecosystem science data

Messy

 Combination of human and sensor observation at different spatial and temporal extents

Diverse

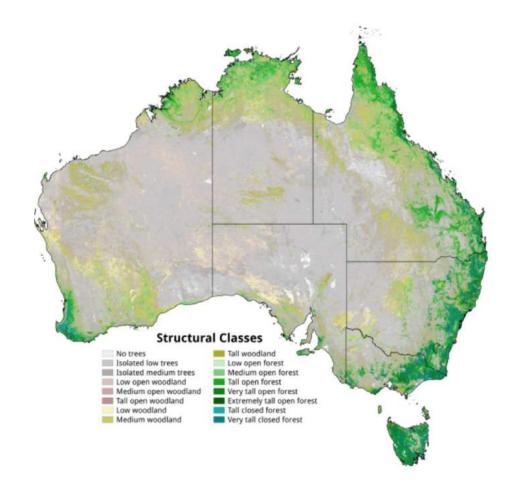
- As above but also different types and formats
- Point, Grid, time-series, one-off, wide geographical extent



Structural Growth Form

Table 28 Structural formation classes

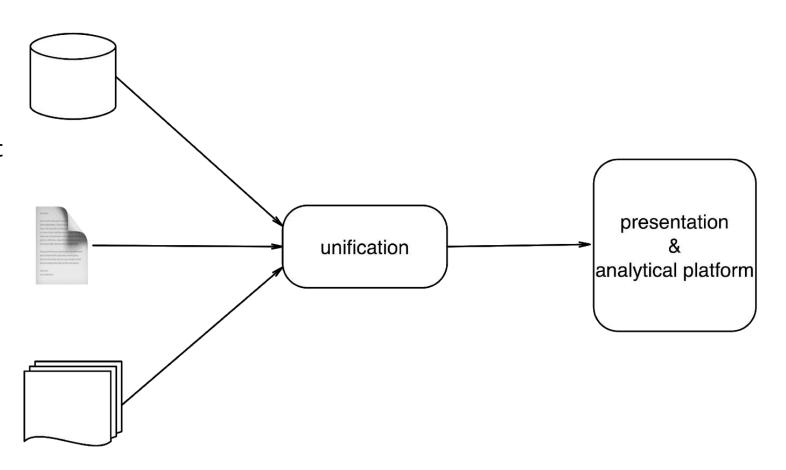
Proj. foliage cover	>70%	>30-70%	10-30%	<10%	
Crown class	Dense/closed	Mid-dense	Sparse	Very sparse	
Crown cover %1	>80%	>50-80%	20-50%	<20%	
GROWTH FORM ²	Structural formation classes (qualified by height)				
Trees >30 m	tall closed forest TCF	tall open forest TOF	tall woodland TW	tall open woodland TOW	
Trees 10-30 m	closed forest CF	open forest OF	woodland W	open woodland OW	
Trees 2-10 m	low closed forest LCF	low open forest LOF	low woodland LW	low open woodland LOW	
Shrubs 2-8 m	closed scrub CSC	open scrub OSC	tall shrubland TS	tall open shrubland TOS	
Shrubs 1–2 m	closed heath CHT or closed shrubland CS	open heath OHT or shrubland S	shrubland S	open shrubland OS	
Shrubs <1 m	dwarf closed shrubland DCS	dwarf open heath DOHT	dwarf shrubland DS	dwarf open shrubland DOS	
Succulent shrub	NA	succulent shrubland	succulent shrubland SS	open succulent shrubland OSS	
Hummock grasses	NA	NA	hummock grassland HG	open hummock grassland	
Tussock grasses	closed tussock grassland CTG	tussock grassland TG	open tussock grassland OTG	sparse tussock grassland STG	
Herbs ³	closed herbland CH	herbland H	open herbland OH	sparse herbland SH	
Forbs	closed forbland CFB	forbland FB	open forbland OFB	sparse forbland SFB	
Rush	closed rushland CR	rushland R	open rushland OR	sparse rushland SR	
Vines	closed vineland CVI	vineland VI	open vineland OVI	sparse vineland SVI	
Ferns	closed fernland CFN	fernland FN	open fernland OFN	sparse fernland SFN	
Sedges	closed sedgeland CV	sedgeland V	open sedgeland OV	sparse sedgeland SV	





Objective

combine data from different sources into usable and trusted information





Controlled vocabularies provide an opportunity to harmonise at different scales and across different domains



Harmonisation

General > Specific

GCMD Science Keywords	 Platforms, Instruments 		
ANZ Fields of Research	Observed propertiesetc		



Vocabularies are key

- Platforms, Instruments TERN vocabularies, based on SOSA ontology, aligned with GCMD
- Spatial regions Australia's Bioregions (IBRA), Ecoregions, States and Territories
- Spatial resolution, Temporal Resolution, Content type GCMD terms
- UoM QUDT ontology
- Observed properties TERN vocabulary, RDF, aligned with EnvThes
- Methods/procedures TERN vocabulary, RDF
- Organisations, Projects, People TERN vocabularies, based on schema.org

GCMD https://gcmdservices.gsfc.nasa.gov/static/kms/ many also available through ANDS EnvThes http://vocabs.lter-europe.net/edg/tbl/EnvThes.editor



Data from Flux tower

Ultimate FOI

- IBRA
- Ecoregions
- Climatic regions

Platform

• eddy covariance flux

Instrument

- Kipp and Zonen –
- Pyranometer
- CNR1

Observed properties

Radiation

Procedure

• procedure used

Spatial resolution

• Point Resolution

temporal resolution

• 30 minutes

content type

• NetCDF



Data from Field Ecology

Ultimate FOI

- IBRA
- Ecoregions
- Climatic regions

Platform

• Ecology sites

Instrument

• Clinometer

Observed properties

Vegetation Height

Procedure

 Vegetation Canopy Height Assessment Method

Spatial resolution

• 100 meters - < 250 meters

temporal resolution

• One-off

content type

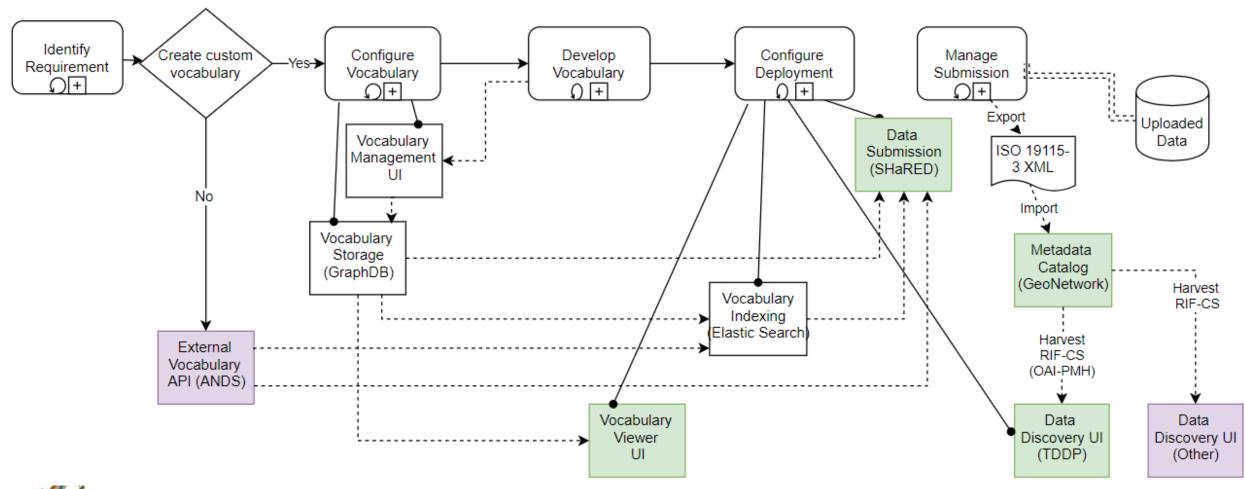
• CSV



Process and Examples



To-Be Process





Viewer



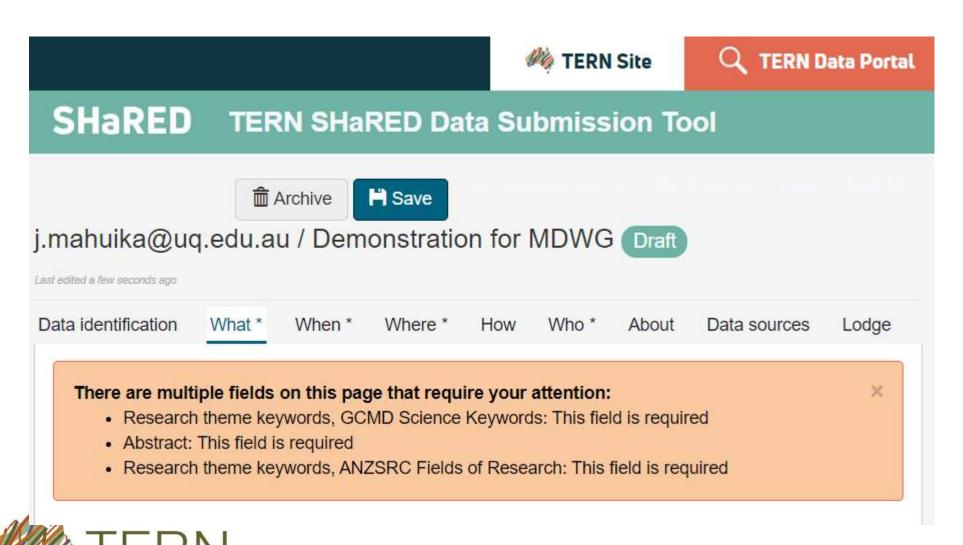
Home Vocabularies Concepts Observable Observation Methods Categorical properties groups variables

AusPlots Rangelands Vocabularies

A Linked Data API for vocabularies encoded in SKOS.



Data Submission



Acknowledgement: **TERN** acknowledges initial development of the tool and documentation by the Australian Ocean Data Network (AODN) and the Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies (IMAS).

SHaRED **TERN SHaRED Data Submission Tool**

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Monitoring Network - Large Tree Survey - 2012-2015 Submitted

Last edited 10 days ago

Data identification

What

When

Where

How

Who

About

Data sources

Lodge

1. Data Identification

Title *

TERN AusPlots Forest Monitoring Network - Large Tree Survey - 2012-2015

Clear and concise description of the content of the resource

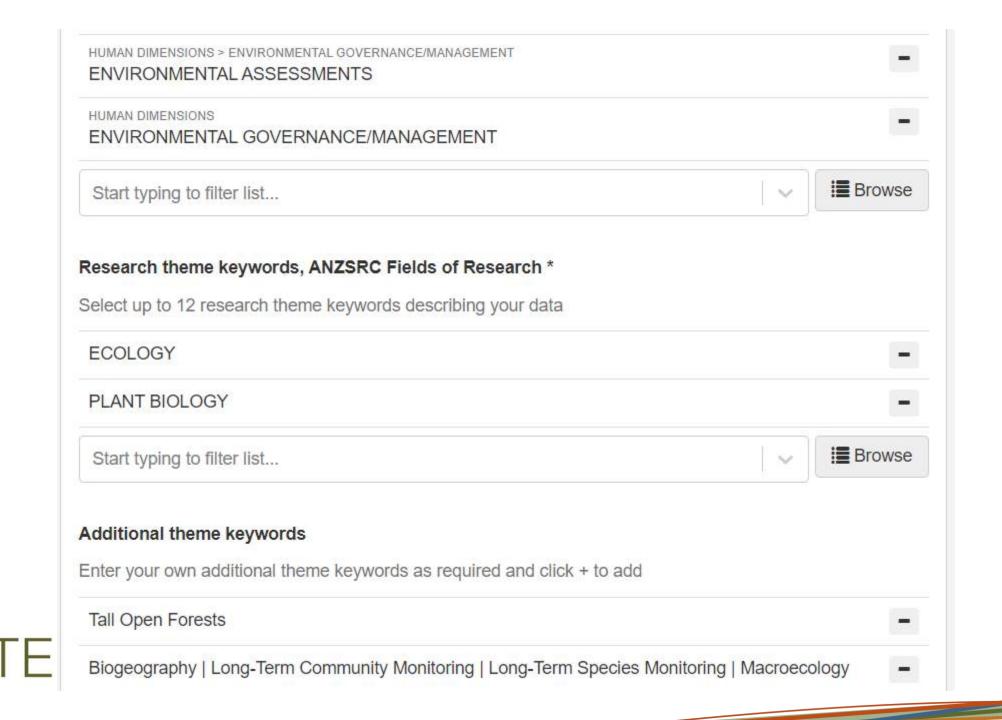
Date the resource was created *



23-03-2015

Topic Categories *





5: How

Name	Description
Species identification	Field identification of all trees >10 cm diameter at breast height to genus and species level. Voucher specimens from unknown species (prefix UNN) were collected and submitted to local herbarium. [see Manual]
Tree Description	All trees >10 cm diameter at breast height were described by field observation. The following information was collected for each tree: [1] Tree Condition (i.e. Live or Dead); [2] Tree Status (Multi-stem, Buttressed, Burnt, Hollow, etc.); [3] Growth Stage (Regeneration, Regrowth, Mature, Senescent, etc.); [4] Crown Class (Suppressed, Intermediate, Co-dominant, Dominant, etc.); [5] Mode of Death (Standing, Broken, Anthropogenic, Burnt, Lightning, etc.). [see Manual]
Diameter measurement	For all trees >10 cm diameter at breast height, the diameter was measured (in centimeters) at an ascribed point of measurement with a diameter tape. The standard point of measurement was a height of 1.3 m, except in the case of buttressed or 'problem trees' whereby strict rules governed an alternative point of measurement. [see Manual]



7: About Dataset

Data parameters

Name	Units	Instrument	Serial No.	Platform
Tree Diameter	centimeter	-	-	AusPlots
Tree Condition	unitless		-	Ecology Plot
Tree Status	unitless	_	_	_
Growth Stage	unitless	-	-	-
CROWN	unitless	-	(max)	-



GeoNetwork

TERN AusPlots Forest Monitoring Network - Large Tree Survey -2012-2015

The dataset comprises data from the first survey of ~24,000 large trees (>10 cm diameter at breast height; DBH) within 48 1 ha forest monitoring plots established across Australia between 2011 and 2015. Data includes: [1] Site identifiers (ID and Site Name); [2] Plot Establishment Dates; [3] Tree identifiers and descriptors (ID, Species, Status, Growth Stage, Crown Class); [4] Tree measurements (Diameter, Point of Measurement, Height, Location); [5] Comments and ancillary information; and [6] List of Metagenomic Sample Identifiers.



Download and links



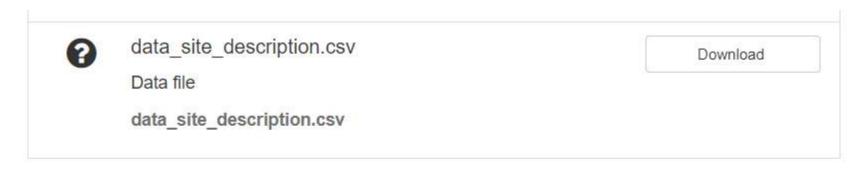
Wood, S. W., Prior, L. D., Stephens, H. C., & Bowman, D. M. (2015). Macroecology of Australian

Tall Eucalypt Forests: Baseline Data from a Continental-Scale Permanent Plot Network. PloS

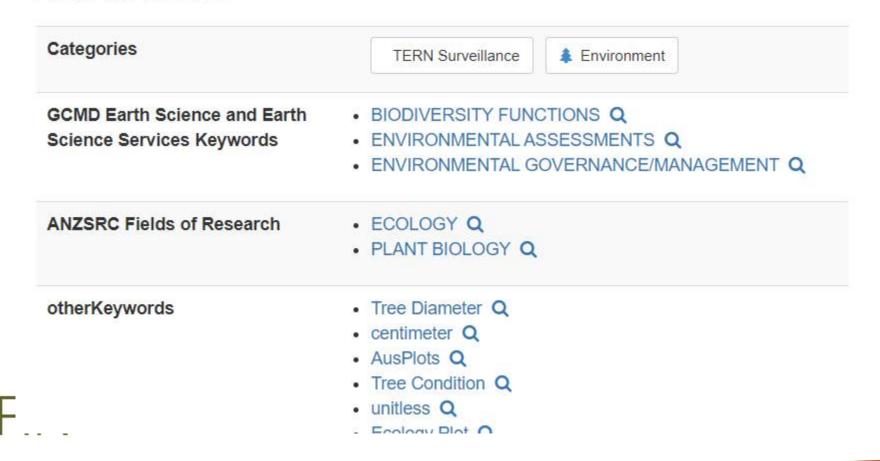
one, 10(9), e0137811.

Open link





About this resource



Data Discovery Portal

TERN AusPlots Forest Monitoring Network - Large Tree Survey - 2012-2015



Description

The dataset comprises data from the first survey of ~24,000 large trees (>10 cm diameter at breast height; DBH) within 48 1 ha forest monitoring plots established across Australia between 2011 and 2015. Data includes: [1] Site identifiers (ID and Site Name); [2] Plot Establishment Dates; [3] Tree identifiers and descriptors (ID, Species, Status, Growth Stage, Crown Class); [4] Tree measurements (Diameter, Point of Measurement, Height, Location); [5] Comments and ancillary information; and [6] List of Metagenomic Sample Identifiers.

Credit

Funding was provided by Education Investment Fund (EIF). LD Prior (UTAS) assisted in the study design. J Foulkes (UA), B Sparrow (UA) and I Fox (UA) provided administrative support.

Citation and Identifier

How to cite this collection:

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Rights and Licensing



Creative Commone Attribution 4 A International Lice



ANZSRC - FOR

- ECOLOGY
- PLANT BIOLOGY

GCMD Science

- BIODIVERSITY FUNCTIONS
- ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS
- ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE/MANAGEMENT

Parameters

- Tree Diameter (centimeter) AusPlots
- Tree Condition (unitless) Ecology Plot
- · Tree Status (unitless)
- Growth Stage (unitless)
- CROWN (unitless)
- Bole Height (meter)
- · Tree Height (meter)
- Soil Metagenomic Sample Identifier (unitless) AusPlots

Taxonomic Group

· Acacia melanoxylon | Allocasuarina decussata | Allocasuarina torulosa | Corymbia intermedia |



Current Status

	CLAI		
Goals	Status		
Improve data submission	SHaRED v3.0 Pilot		
capabilities	Testing metadata migration		
	and refining process		
Adopt or develop controlled	Adopted GCMD terms for		
vocabulary to describe	spatial and temporal resolution		
platform, instruments,	Adopted QUDT terms for		
Observable properties, UoM,	UOM*		
Spatial and temporal	Developed organisations and		
resolution, organisations and	people		
people.	Work in Progress: platforms,		
	instruments, Observable		
RN	properties		





TERN Vocabs: https://linkeddata.tern.org.au

Data Access: https://portal.tern.org.au

Data Visualisation: https://maps.tern.org.au

Cloud and Virtual desktop platform: https://coesra.tern.org.au

https://ecocloud.org.au

Acknowledgements:

Supported by



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