



ANZLIC/ICSM Metadata Working Group Meeting

23 - 24 March 2020

Survey Results:

1: Metadata for Imagery/data acquisition

2: Metadata for digital data preservation

Survey 1: Metadata for Imagery/data acquisition

No of Organisation	No of Total Responses	Response %
31	25	81%

5 Questions:

Q1 Do you receive any metadata with your imagery/ acquired data (e.g. ancillary, provenance information)?

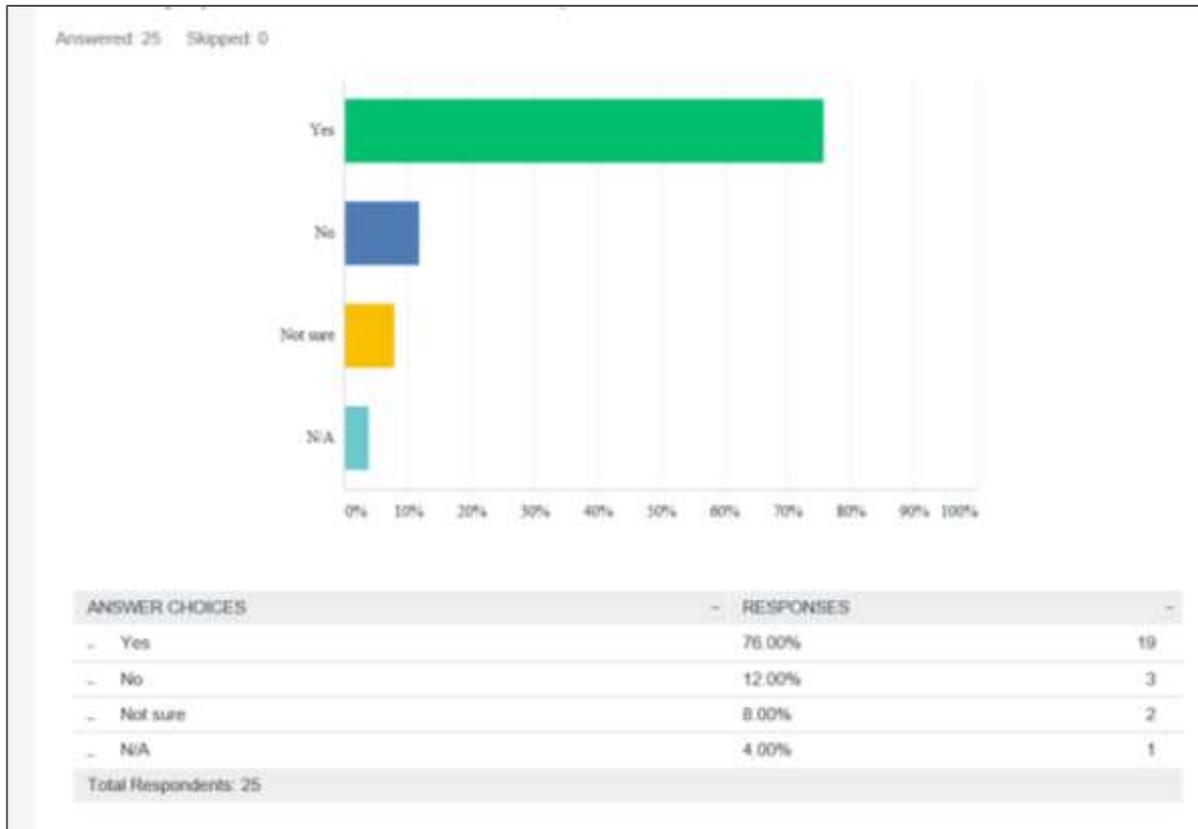
Q2 If you do, what information is it (e.g. ancillary, provenance) and how do you use it? Is positional accuracy and error margin provided in the metadata?

Q3 Is there any other additional information about imagery/ acquired data you require?

Q4 Where do you store Metadata related to your imagery/acquired data?

Q5 How can this Metadata be accessed and used by the users in your organisation?

Q1 Do you receive any metadata with your imagery/ acquired data (e.g. ancillary, provenance information)?



Q2 What information is you collect (e.g. ancillary, provenance), how do you use it? Is positional accuracy and error margin Included?

Ancillary, provenance:

- always (most responses), sometimes (for some data types)

Accuracy and error margins:

- always (most responses), sometimes, not provided (for some data types)

Identified issues:

- mostly it's recorded in the abstract, and not in a structured way
- maybe imitated for historical data
- mot consistent

Q3 Do you require additional information about imagery/ acquired data?

Yes:

- data dictionary/attribute descriptions
- rectification accuracy, positional accuracy
- non-standard data types

Identified requirements:

- need for a "simple" metadata standard to record imagery details
- improved way for capture this information from data providers
- ability to reconcile metadata coming from different providers
- be provided with sufficient and complete metadata in a common standard
- record metadata in structured way

Q4 Where do you store Metadata related to your imagery/acquired data

- Applications: Open source (GeoNetWork) in-house developed metadata and data management systems and registries
- Website Catalogues: common (data.*gov.au) and developed in-house
- Databases
- Spreadsheets and files on local and shared drives
- Archived files

Q5 How can this Metadata be accessed and used by the users in your organisation?

- Metadata Catalogues: common (data.*gov.au) and developed in-house
- Protocols and Formats: XML, CKAN, OAI-PMH
- Web Services (e.g. CSW, WMS)
- API
- ESRI GIS
- Files (e.g. PDF)
- Hard Drives
- Provided on request
- No access

Summary: Metadata for Imagery/data acquisition

Doing well	Can be improved	Should be improved
Q1: Collecting Ancillary information– 76%	Availability of Ancillary Information	‘Simple’ metadata standard to record ancillary information
Q2: Provide with the product specifications – 55%		

* DC 2020 compliance is mandatory for the Australian Federal organisations
States/Territories and Research organisations may have other compliance requirements

Survey 2: Metadata for Digital Data Preservation

No of Organisation	No of Total Responses	Response %
31	22	71%

5 Questions:

Q1 Do you archive your digital data & associated services?

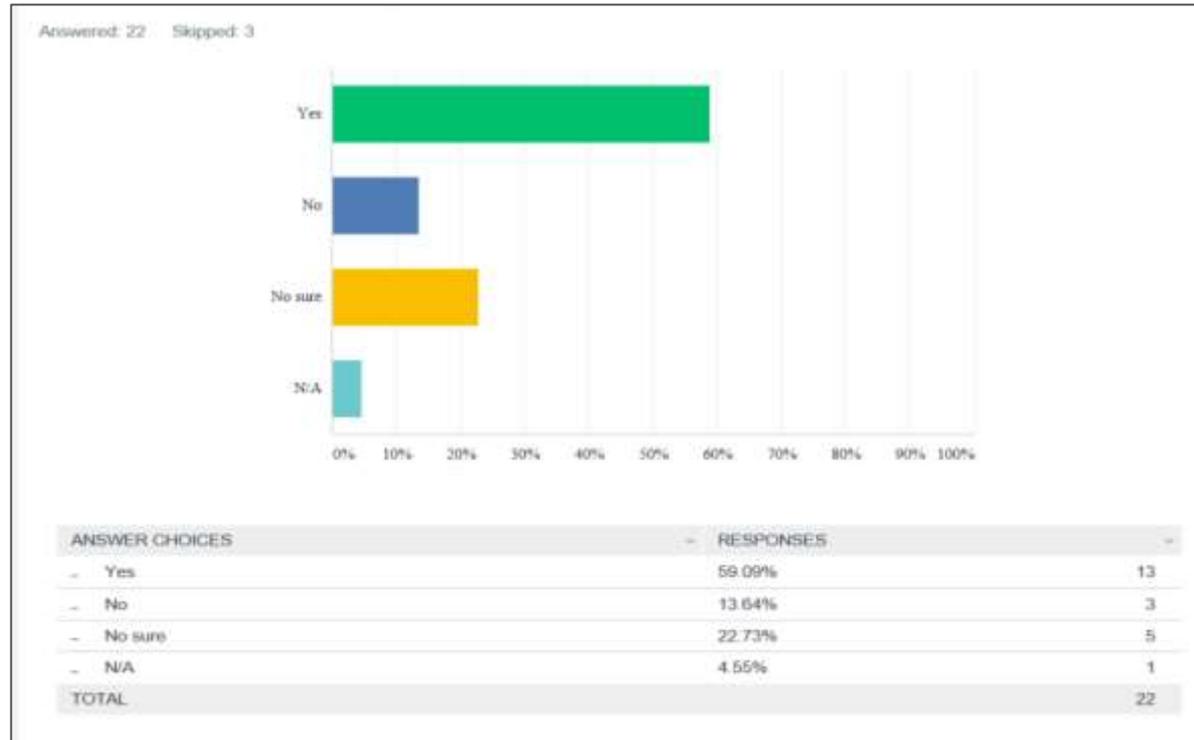
Q2 Do you archive the standards and specifications with their respective data/services?

Q3 Do you have a business process in place to migrate data to new formats?

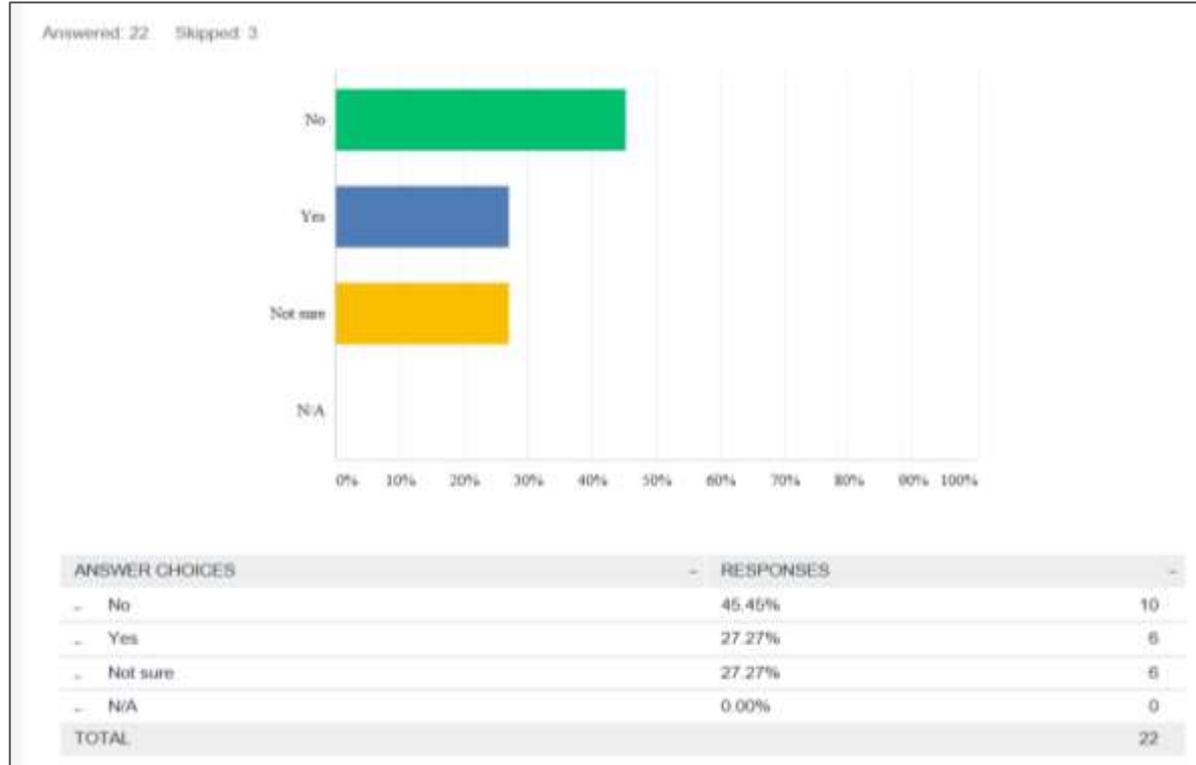
Q 4 Do you archive a copy of the software/technology specifications?

Q5 Do you comply with Digital Continuity 2020 Policy (DC2020)?

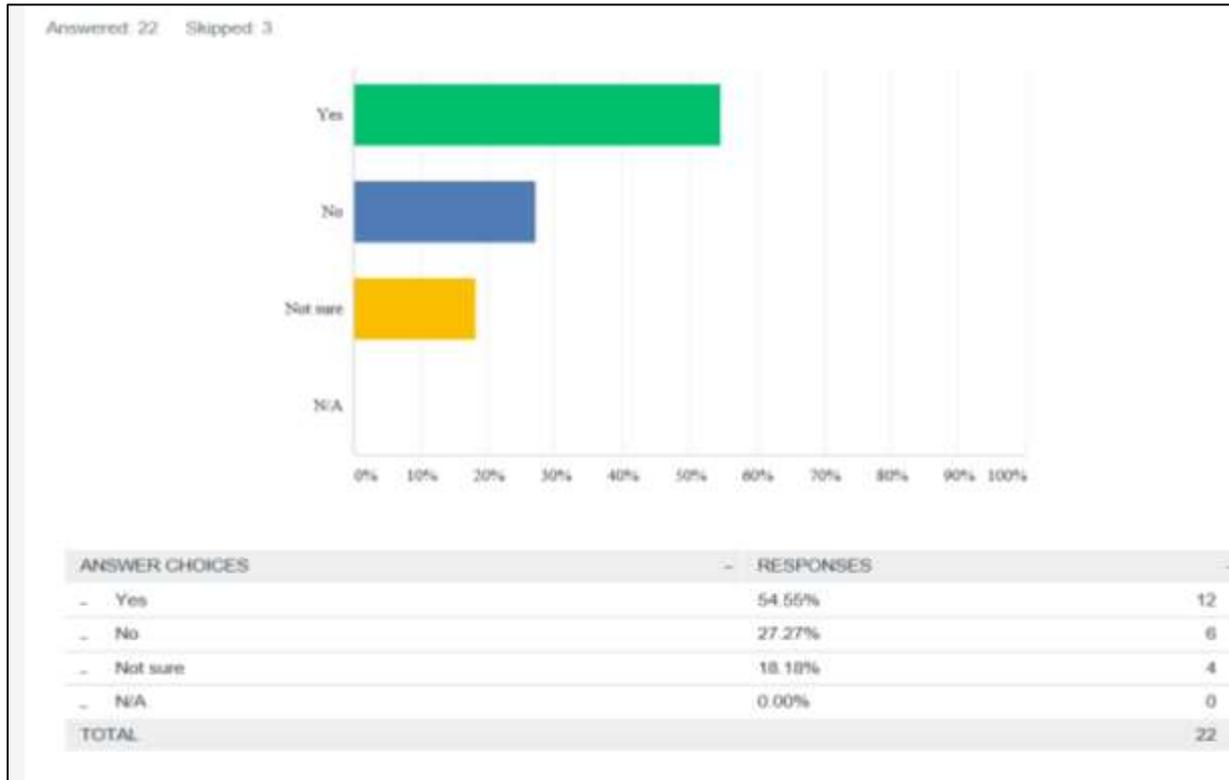
Q1 Do you archive your digital data & associated services?



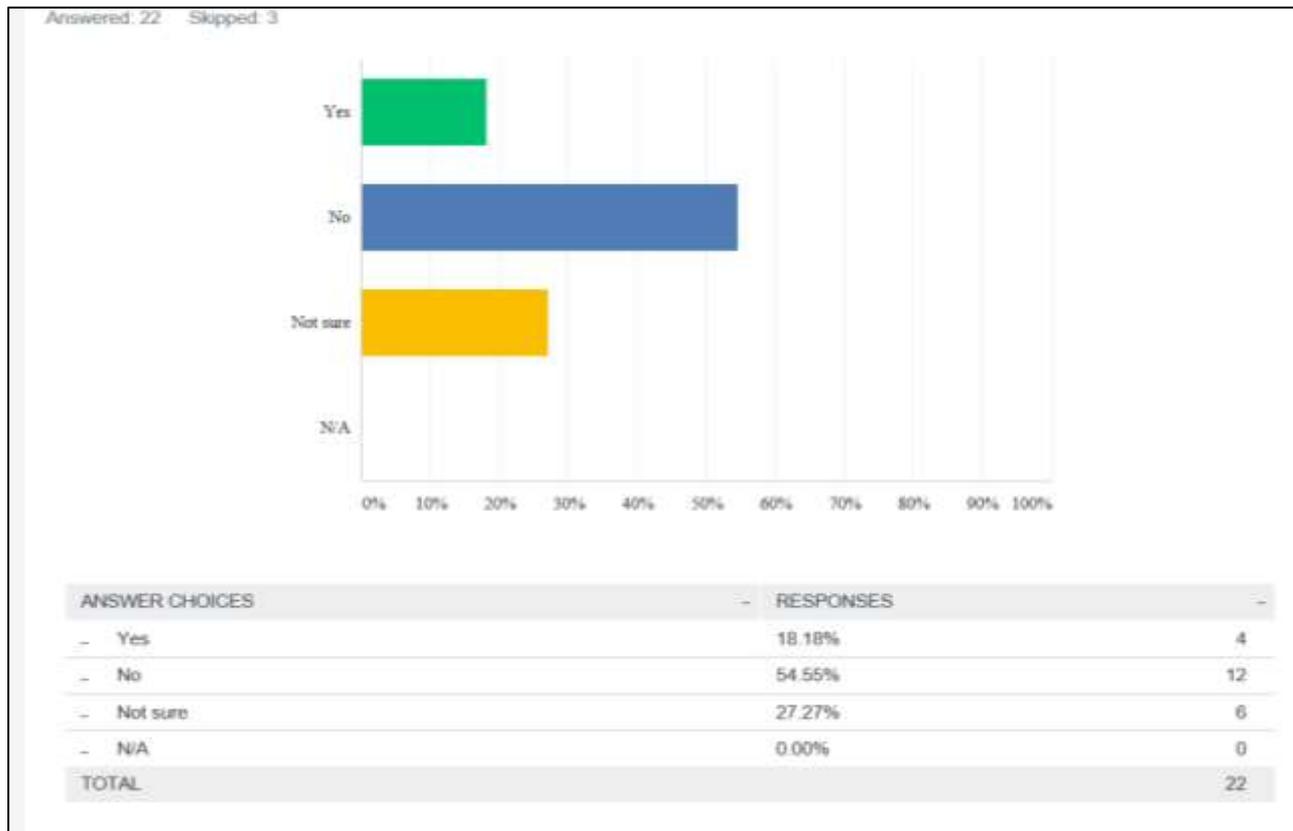
Q2 Do you archive the standards and specifications with their respective data/services?



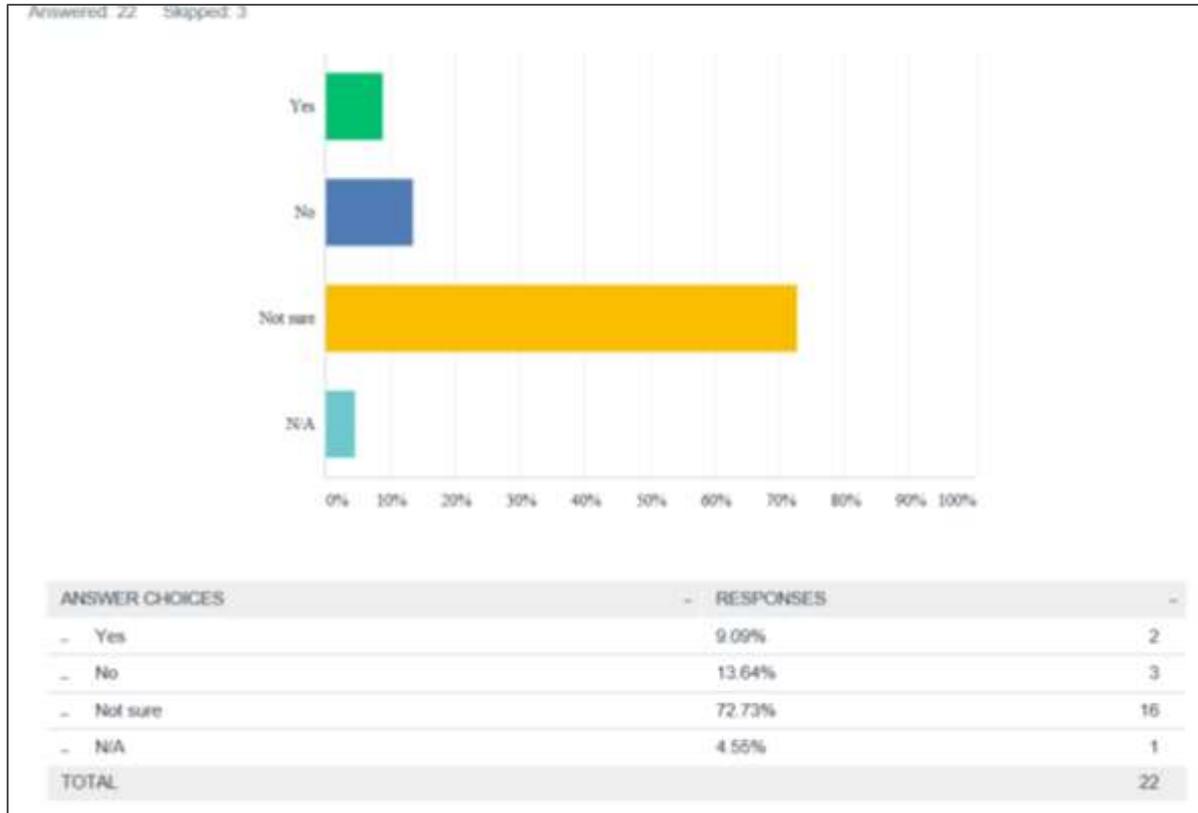
Q3 Do you have a business process in place to migrate data to new formats?



Q 4 Do you archive a copy of the software/technology specifications?



Q5 Do you comply with Digital Continuity 2020 Policy (DC2020)?



Summary: Metadata for Digital Data Preservation

Doing well	Can be improved	Should be improved
Q1: Archiving Data and Services – 59%	Q2: Archiving associated standards and specifications – 27%	Q5: Understanding of archiving policies (e.g. DC2020)* - 9%
Q3: Maintain data access through update of formats – 55%	Q4: Archiving associated software/technical specifications – 18%	

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Next Steps:

Metadata for Imagery/data acquisition:

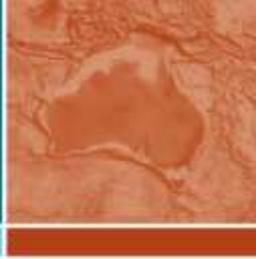
1. Contact the ICSM imagery/elevation working group to identify requirements
2. Analyse requirements and develop cross-walks to the ISO 19115-1, ISO 19115-2 and other standards as required
3. Inform the ISO TC211 on the work and provide feedback as required
4. Present findings, and update on the proposed metadata profile at next ICSM MDWG meeting

Metadata for Digital data preservation:

1. Contact NAA to raise awareness on the MDWG requirements
2. Identify relevant Jurisdictional agencies, policies, regulations and standards
3. Analyse of the policies & regulations and crosswalk between known standards
4. Present findings at next ICSM MDWG meeting



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