



Metadata on Biodiversity: Definition and Implementation

Etienne Taffoureau, BRGM



Overview

> **Context**

- SINP & ECOSCOPE
- INSPIRE
- Biodiversity concepts

> **Metadata on biodiversity**

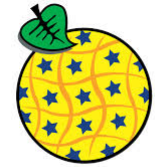
- Profiles definition
- Standards implementation
- Relation between the profiles
- Publication & Access

> **Conclusions**

SINP & ECOSCOPE

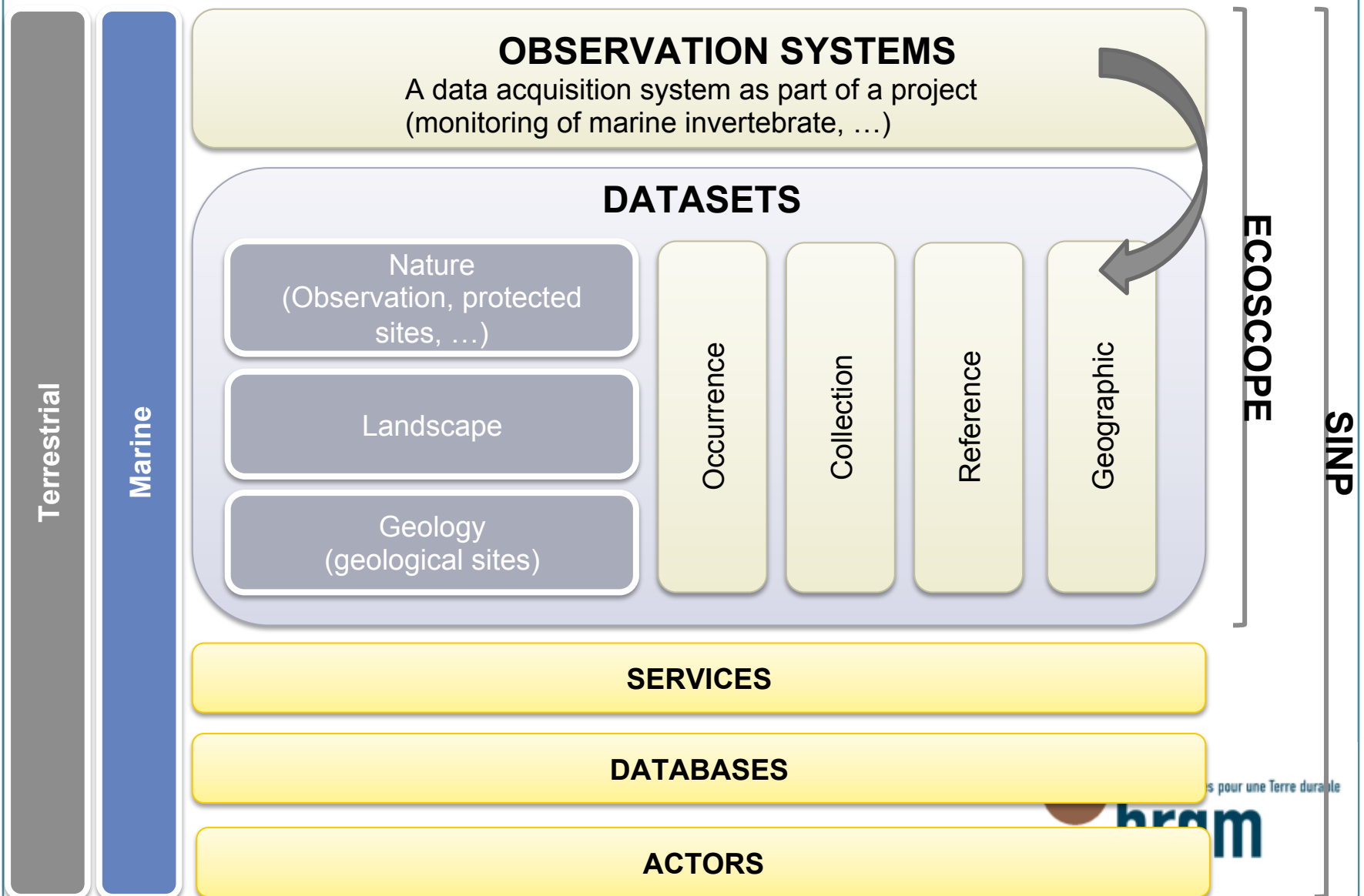
- > Two scientific infrastructures on biodiversity relying on different data sources and producers
- > Main objective : document and share information on biodiversity in France
- > Provide tools for metadata management
- > **SINP** : Information system on nature and landscape
- > **ECOSCOPE** : Observation for research on biodiversity data hub

INSPIRE directive



- > **Objective : to establish a spatial infrastructure in Europe**
- > **Different obligations, including :**
 - to do metadata related to datasets & services
 - to provide metadata through a discovery (web)service
- > **Definition of ~20 metadata elements (mandatory & conditional)**
- > **Implementation :**
 - ISO 19115 (datasets) and 19119 (services)
 - XML 19139 (exchange format)
 - CSW 2.0.2 ISO AP (discovery service)

Biodiversity concepts



Metadata profiles - Definition

ECOSCOPE

General description
Taxonomic coverage
Temporal coverage
Geographic coverage
Content
Material and methods
Maintenance & change history
Distribution, access and use of the data
Associated collection
Additional information
Contact data
Contact metadata

SINP

General description
Point of contact
Thematic
Format
Reference data
Geographical features
Constraints on access & use
Distribution
Quality
Metadata

Choice of the metadata standards

> **It depends on :**

- objective of the project
- utilisation of the metadata
- data type
- level of details

> **We need to have :**

- an architecture arborescent & modular = flexible & adaptable
- to ensure interoperability between the systems
 - metadata transfer
 - description of data organisation in the information system & their acquisition

> **Use of « eXtensibleMarkup Language (XML) » schema**

- Content & structure definition
- Transfert protocol (import/export)
- Allows format conversion (interoperability)

Metadata standards for SINP & ECOSCOPE

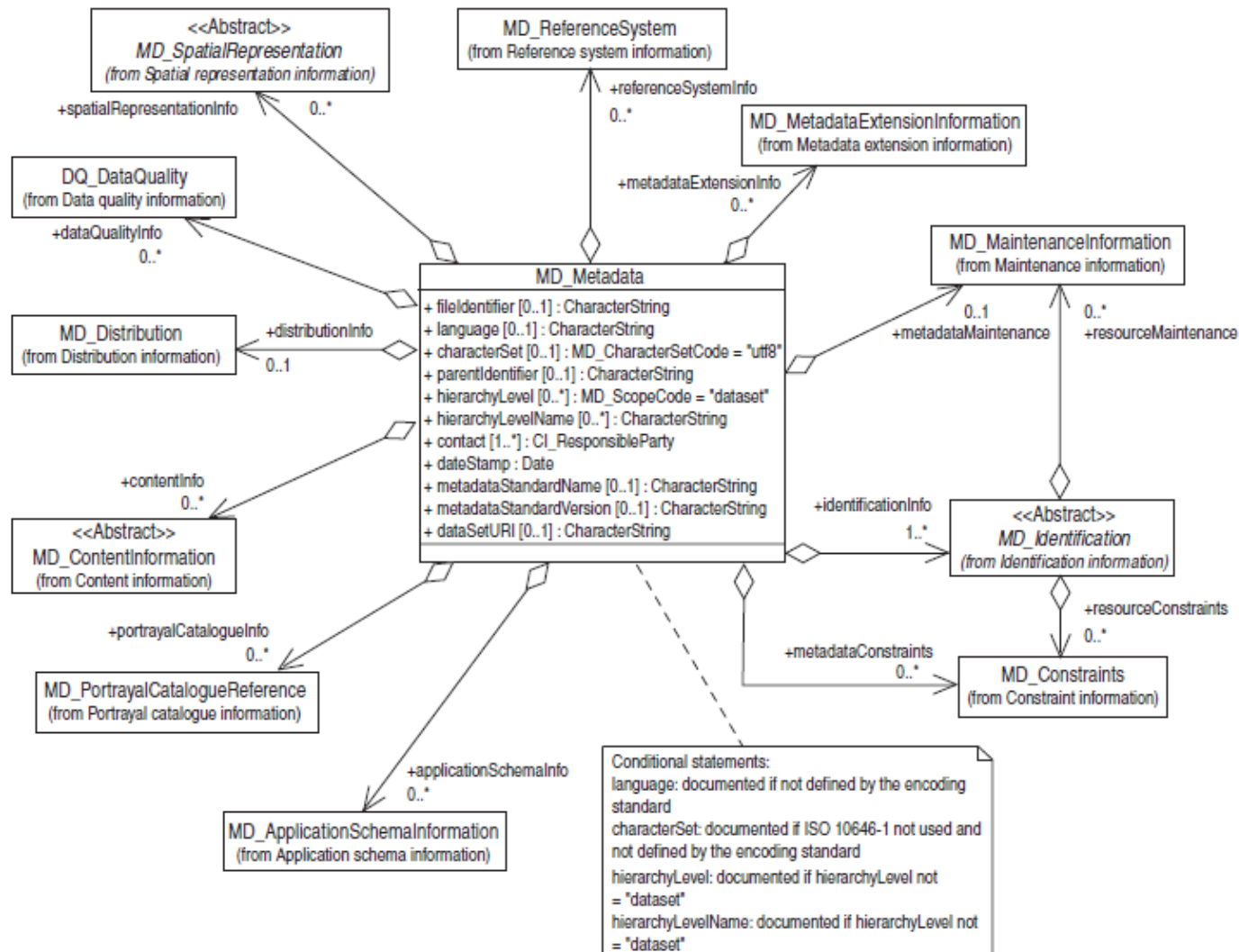
SINP

- > **Extension of ISO 19115 & 19139 (XML implementation)**
- > **XSD schema extended**
- > **Description of spatial information**
- > **INSPIRE compliant**

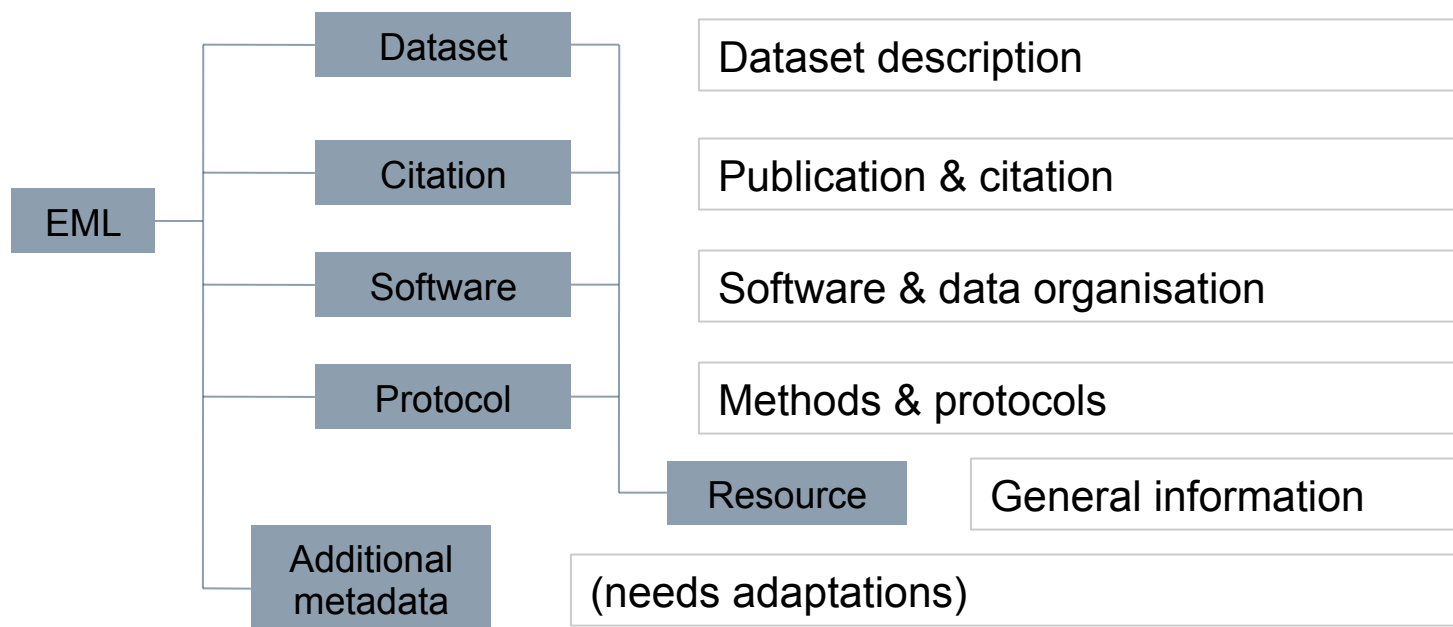
ECOSCOPE

- > **EML (Ecological Metadata Language)**
- > **Description of information acquired from ecological researches**
- > **For observation & experimentation**

ISO 19115:2003 - UML diagram



EML (Ecological Metadata Language)



Other modules :

eml-party – information related to persons, organisations, ...

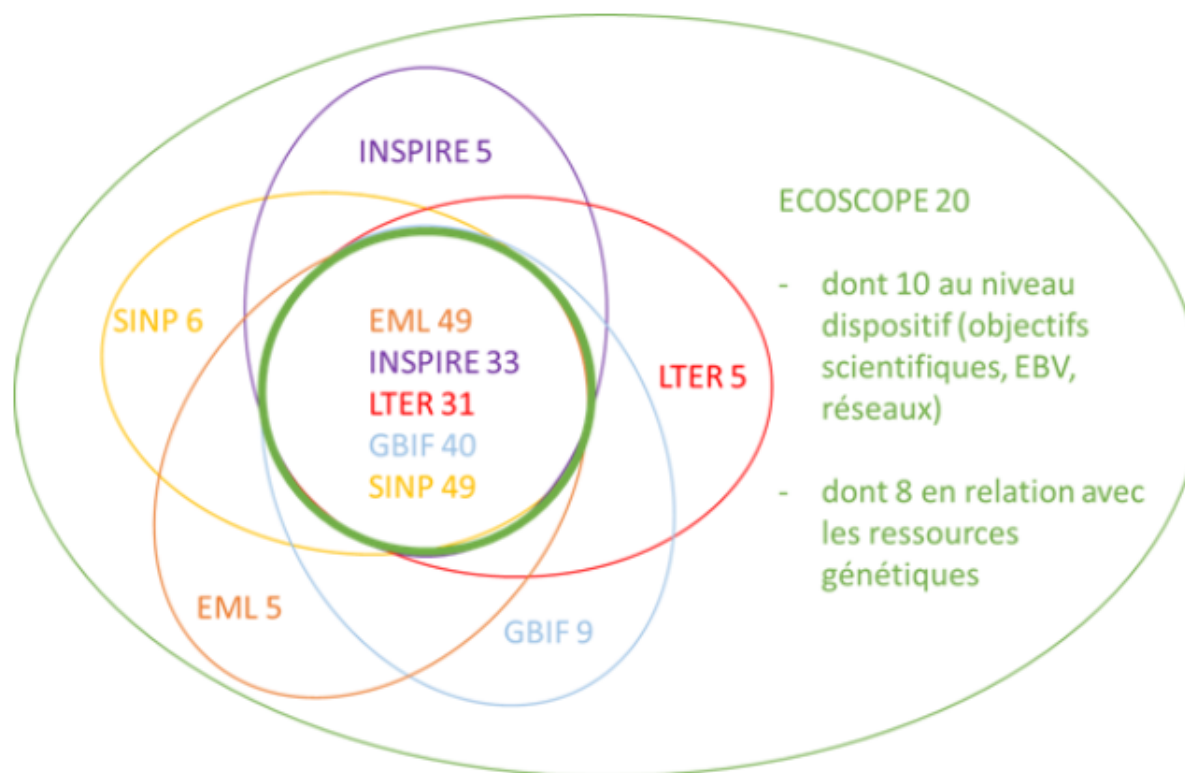
eml-entity – information related to files

eml-attribute – information related to attributes

eml-access – information related to access conditions

eml-distribution – information related to data distribution

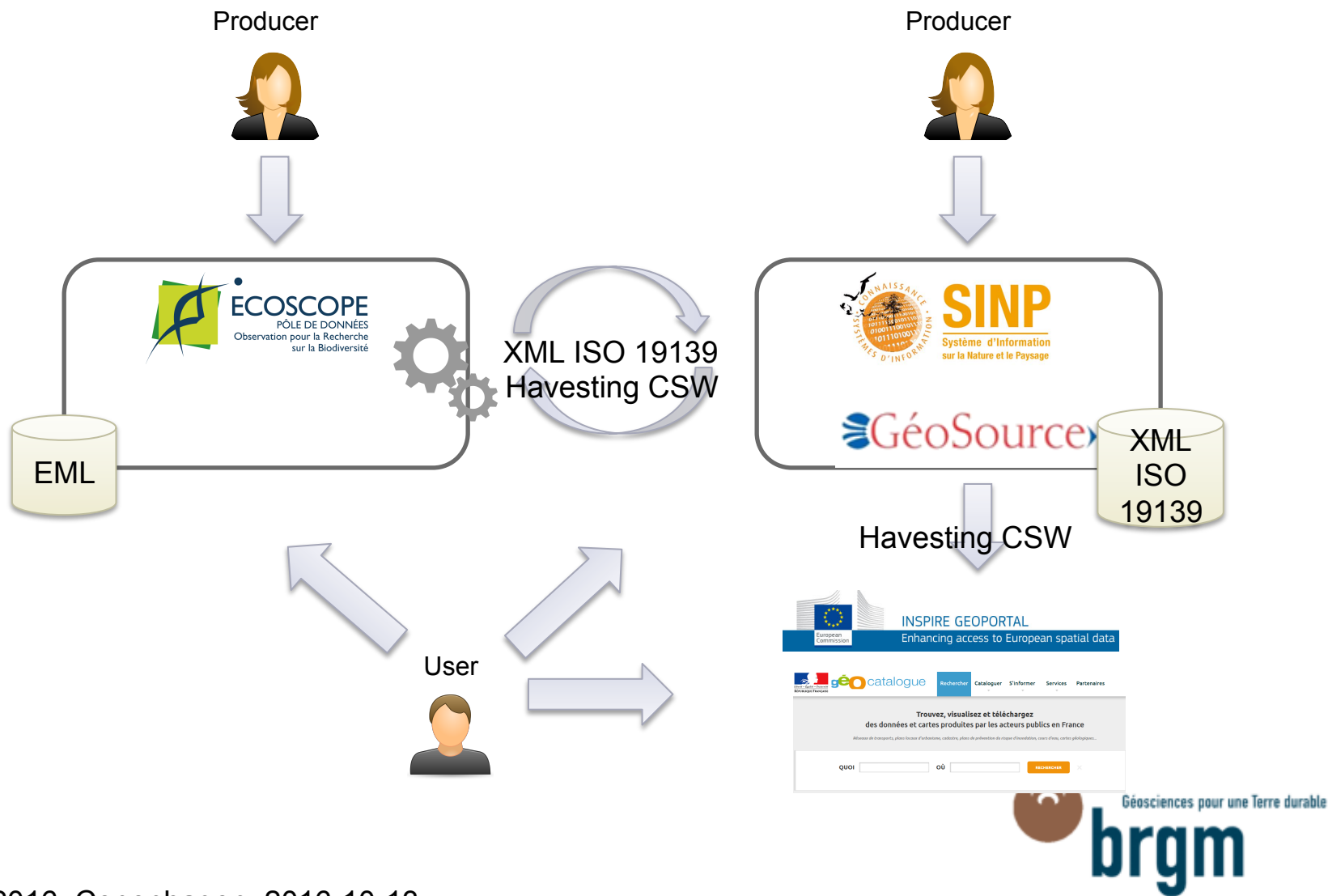
Relations between metadata profiles



> Mapping between the different metadata profiles

- Definition of the metadata elements
- Cardinality
- Lexicons

Publication & access of biodiversity information



Conclusions

- > **SINP & ECOSCOPE have the same objectives but data sources & producers are different**
- > **This has led :**
 - to define different metadata profiles
 - to use different standards
- > **In order to describe data on biodiversity, ISO 19115 standard:**
 - is adapted for general & spatial information
 - but not for specific information (taxonomic information, actors, ...)
- > **Solutions :**
 - SINP : creation of an extension of ISO 19115
 - ECOSCOPE : utilisation of additional metadata elements of EML
- > **In order to ensure interoperability it is necessary :**
 - to do a mapping between profiles
 - to provide conversion tools



Thank you for your attention!

<http://www.naturefrance.fr/sinp/>

<http://www.fondationbiodiversite.fr/fr/recherche/programmes-frb/ecoscope.html>

