EEA data service metadata definitions

The metadata definitions in this document are designed to help the European Environment Agency (EEA) internally, ETCs, and external contractors delivering data resources (1 used in EEA products or uploading data resources to EEA data service.

The table below lists all metadata tags available within EEA data service web interface. Following information is used to define tags:

Description:

Short explanation of metadata tag and potentialy a suggestion of what should be its content.

Obligation/Condition:

This indicates whether a metadata shall always be documented or sometimes be documented. This may have the following values:

- mandatory the metadata has to be documented
- optional the metadata may be documented if relevant
- conditional the metadata should be documented if some condition(s) is fulfilled. Condition(s) is defined.

Format:

Formal properties that metadata should follow.

Note:

Additional information, usualy pointed to some metadata tag speciality or to recommended filling and editing practice.

Example:

Concrete example of the content of metadata tag

Visibility:

Data service has two distinct levels of visibility:

- administrators only metadata tag is visible only for users with administrator privilege
- public metadata tag can be seen by everybody

Most of listed metadata tags can be linked to the fields in the draft ISO 19115 metadata standard used by EEA for GIS data ⁽²⁾. Last column of the table shows relation to this draft.

¹ Data resources are all types of resources provided by the EEA data service. It includes for example tabular data, maps or graphs.

² In this case defined as GIS specific formats (e.g. shape file, coverage, geodatabase)

Metadata tag	Definition (Formats are printed in green, Examples are printed in blue)	ISO
Title	Description: The name given to the resource. Typically, a <i>title</i> will be a name by	Dataset identification – Title
	resource. The name of the metadata tag <i>title</i> is not visible through the data service edit tool and cannot be chosen from the metadata list. A data resource <i>title</i> is assigned during the creation of the data resource. Example: Nationally designated areas (National - CDDA) Visibility: public	
Abstract	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Dataset identification – Abstract
Contact person for EEA	operator who uploaded the data resource and edited metadata. All three roles	Metadata on metadata – Point of Contact
Disclaimer	Description: A disclaimer is a statement which generally states that the entity authoring the disclaimer is not responsible for something in some manner. Obligation/Condition: optional Format: (Subset from ISO-8859-1 Characterset){recommended max. length = 600 characters} HTML allowed. Example: Disclaimer: The data in Waterbase are sub-samples of national data assembled for the purpose of providing comparable indicators of pressures, state and impact of waters on a Europe-wide scale and the data sets are not intended for assessing compliance with any European Directive or any other legal instrument. Information on the national and sub-national scales should be sought from other sources. Visibility: public	

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Geographic accuracy	Description: Geographic accuracy of location, ground distance as a value in meters. Obligation/Condition: conditional – data resource is GIS dataset Format: ([0-9]){1,6} meters (Subset from ISO-8859-1 Characterset){recommended max. length = 300 characters}(=Possible additional information) HTML not allowed. Example: 150 meters - 25 ha minimum mapping unit. Visibility: public	Other dataset information – Geographic accuracy
Geographic box coordinates	Description: Geographic position bounding box of the dataset. Obligation/Condition: conditional – data resource is GIS dataset Format: See note HTML not allowed. Note: In the future it will be automatically harvested from the xml Example: West bound longitude:-31.269751; East bound longitude: 120.131332; North bound latitude: 81.851929; South bound latitude: 17.4151. Visibility: public	Other dataset information – Geographic box
Geographical coverage	Description: The geographical extent of the content of the data resource. Geographical coverage will typically include spatial location. Obligation/Condition: conditional – data resource is dataset or graph Format: (Subset from ISO-8859-1 Characterset){1, 4000} Recommended max. length for free text = 300 characters See note.	
Keywords	Description: List of keywords assigned to the data resource for identification purposes. Obligation/Condition: mandatory Format: (keyword_1 [, keyword_2, keyword_3,]) HTML not allowed. See also note. Note: All keywords already used for existing resources are displayed in the dynamically created list and can be selected. New keywords which are not listed there can be added as free text. Rules for the new keywords: - keywords should as a general rule be in lower case letters, including the first letter; - keywords should as a general rule be noun, singular; - names of places/persons/organisations should start with a capital letter and the rest lower case (see EEA Writing Style); - acronyms as a general rule should be in capital letters (see EEA Writing Style) and should be added to the EEA Glossary (http://glossary.eea.eu.int/EEAGlossary/) if they are not there already - keywords in one row should be separated by comma followed by space Example: CO2, CH4, N2O, climate, ETC/ACC, HFC, PFC, SF6, UNFCCC, Kyoto Visibility: public	Dataset identification – Keyword

Cobligation/Condition: mandatory Last upload Format: ([1-9]){2}(=DD) ([A-z]){3}(=Mmm) ([1-9]){4}(=YYYY) HTML not allowed. Example: 07 Sep 2004	ification ference
Obligation/Condition: mandatory Last upload Format: ([1-9]){2}(=DD) ([A-z]){3}(=Mmm) ([1-9]){4}(=YYYY) HTML not allowed. Example: 07 Sep 2004	
Last upload Format: ([1-9]){2}(=DD) ([A-z]){3}(=Mmm) ([1-9]){4}(=YYYY) date HTML not allowed. Example: 07 Sep 2004	rerence
HTML not allowed. Example: 07 Sep 2004	
Example: 07 Sep 2004	
Visibility: public	
	r dataset
	nation –
	odology
	ription,
	ss steps
Note: Metodology should have at least one of the following parts. Each part has to	
be labeled by its name:	
Used tools: List of the software tools used to compile resource.	
Applied procedures: Description of used methods and procedures.	
Content specification: Definition of the different key entities that can be found	
within the data resource.	
Note: Usualy some exception in <i>methodology</i> or some additional information	
important to understand the content of resource.	
References: Usualy link to official (published) methodology or to the entity,	
which is able to provide detailed information about the used <i>methodology</i> .	
Methodology Example:	
Used Tool: ESRI ARCGIS	
Applied procedures:	
Filter applied from the source: DEG_URB: Total. GEO: all at national level	
only. TIME: All (no filter applied). 1999 - 2002.	
Content specification:	
Flow:	
- Total Final Consumption: Total final consumption (TFC) is the sum of	
consumption by the different end-use sectors.	
Product:	
- Total: the total of all energy sources.	
Note:	
Employment in agriculture, employment in industry, employment in services	
may not sum to 100 percent because of workers not classified by sectors.	
References: Further information and detailed explanatory notes by country	
may be found at the following URL	
Visibility: public	
	hution
	bution
' '	nation -
Obligation/Condition: optional Origin	nator
Format: See note.	
HTML allowed.	
Originator Note: The <i>originator</i> should be selected from the list which dataservice edit tool	
Originator provide for this metadata tag. New <i>originator</i> should be entered also to the	
meta_sources table (ask dataservice manager how to do this).	
In order to avoid duplicated information, when <i>originator</i> is identical to the	
owner it is not necessary to add information about <i>originator</i> .	
Example: The European Topic Centre on Air and Climate Change (ETC/ACC)	
Visibility: public	
Visibility. Public	

	Description: Other relevant information	
	Obligation/Condition: optional	
	Format: (Subset from ISO-8859-1 Characterset){1,4000}	
Other	HTML allowed	
information	See also note.	
IIII OI III dallo II	Note: In the future it will be deleted	
	Example:	
	Visibility: public	
	Description: An entity that owns the data resource. Examples of an owner include a	Distribution
		information –
	Obligation/Condition: mandatory	Owner
	Format:	OWINCI
	See note.	
	HTML allowed.	
	Note: The <i>owner</i> should be selected from the list which dataservice edit tool provide	
Owner	for this metadata tag. New <i>owners</i> should be entered also to the meta_sources	
OWINCE	table (ask dataservice manager how to do this).	
	Rule for the datasets:	
	If the dataset is listed in the ROD (Reporting obligation database) the owner	
	information should be identical to the information field called "Report to"	
	provided there.	
	Example: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	
	Visibility: public	
		Distribution
		information –
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Processor
	Format:	1 10003301
	See note.	
	HTML allowed.	
Processor	Note: The <i>processor</i> should be selected from the list which dataservice edit tool	
11000000	provide for this metadata tag. New <i>processor</i> should be entered also to the	
	meta_sources table (ask dataservice manager how to do this).	
	In order to avoid duplicated information, when <i>processor</i> is identical to the	
	owner it is not necessary to add information about processor.	
	Example: The European Topic Centre on Air and Climate Change (ETC/ACC)	
	Visibility: public	
		Reference
		system
	Format:	.,
Reference	See note	
system	HTML not allowed.	
	Note: In the future it will be automatically harvested from the xml.	
	Example: Lambert Azimutal	
	Visibility: public	
	Description: Relation is used to describe parent/child relationships between data	
	sets. When a data set X is derived from another data set Y, X is the child of Y	
	while Y is the parent of X.	
	Obligation/Condition: optional	
	Format: ((Parent resource Derived resource)(=Resource type): <a href="(Resource</th><th></th></tr><tr><th>Relation</th><th>URL)">(Resource name))	
	HTML allowed.	
	See also note.	
	Note: Rule "One relationship, one record" should be used. It means if particular	
	datasets have both parent and child status, each status should be entered as a	
	new record.	
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	Important:	
	The manual update has to be made twice in both parent and derived data	
	resources.	
	Example:	
	Parent data set: Corine land cover (CLC1990) 100 m v12/2000	
	Derived data set: <u>Green urban areas 1990</u>	
	Visibility: public	
	Description: Information about rights held in and over the resource. Typically a	Distribution
		information –
		Access rights
	encompasses intellectual property rights (IPR), copyright and various property	
	rights.	
	Obligation/Condition: optional	
	Format: (Subset from ISO-8859-1 Characterset){recommended max. length = 300	
	characters}	
	HTML allowed.	
Rights	See also note.	
_	Example: two distinct cases If owner is EEA:	
	EEA grants free access to all its data/applications/maps/graphs provided that	
	the user agrees to display a link to the EEA web site http://www.eea.europa.eu	
	and to acknowledge the source as follows: Copyright EEA, Copenhagen,	
	[production year].	
	If owner is third party:	
	Access is managed by the owner mentioned below. Please contact the owner	
	for more information about their data policy.	
	Visibility: public	
	Description: Gives a rough value of accuracy of the dataset.	Other dataset
	Obligation/Condition: conditional – resource is GIS dataset	information -
	Format: (1:([1-9]){1,8)) - ((Subset from ISO-8859-1 Characterset){recommended	Scale
	max. length = 300 characters}(=Possible additional information))	Cours
Scale of the	HTML not allowed.	
dataset	See also note.	
	Note: Rule "One scale, one record" should be used. It means if particular datasets	
	are of different scales, each scale should be entered as a new record.	
	Example: 1:100 000	
	Visibility: public	
	Description: A reference to a resource from which the present data resource is	
	derived. Various information could be entered here:	
	- reference to for example a scientific literature where the resource was first	
	published	
	- more detailed description of the owner or processor (exact body or	
	department, date of delivery, original database, table or GIS layer,)	
	- contributors	
	Obligation/Condition: mandatory	
Source	Format: (Subset from ISO-8859-1 Characterset){recommended max. length = 500	
200.00	characters }	
	HTML allowed.	
	See also note.	
	Note: Rule "One source, one record" should be used. It means if the present	
	resource has more sources, each of them should be entered as a new record.	
	Example: International Energy Agency (IEA): Energy Balances OECD countries	
	(2003 edition) and Energy Balances non-OECD countries (2002 edition).	
	Energy Balances. Visibility: public	
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Temporal coverage	Description: The temporal scope of the content of the data resource. Temporal coverage will typically include a year or a time range. Obligation/Condition: mandatory Format: ([(1-9)]{4}(=YYYY))(=year or rangeyear) (year_1 rangeyear_1-rangeyear_2 [, year_2 rangeyear_3-rangeyear_4,) HTML not allowed. Example: 1996, 1998, 2000 - 2004	
	Visibility: public	
Theme	Description: Categorisation of the data resource into EEA themes. See full list at	Dataset identification – Topic cathegory
Туре	 Description: The nature or genre of the content of the resource. Type includes terms describing general categories, functions, genres, or aggregation levels for content. Obligation/Condition: conditional – resource is map or graph Format: ([map graph aggregates]) HTML not allowed. Note: "aggregate" type will be assigned to data resources (datasets) which represent a collection of data typically used in reports (Ex: Climate change scenarios data). These type of data should be moved to Maps&Graphs section of the EEA data service. Example: map Visibility: public 	
Unit	Description: Describes the unit(s) taken in account for the measurement values(s) of the data resource. Obligation/Condition: optional Format: ([component_1, component_2,][:] unit) HTML allowed. See also note. Note: Rule "One unit, one record" should be used. It means if components in the data resource are measured in more different units, each unit (with the list of the related components) should be entered as a new record. Example: BOD5, BOD7, COD, CODCr, Dissolved Oxygen, CODMn: mg/l O2 Visibility: public	