

Systematic Survey Metadata template instructions

Overview

Use this template to record systematic survey metadata; that is metadata relating to a Systematic Survey dataset.

This Systematic Survey Metadata template must be used in combination with the Systematic Survey Occurrence template and, in some cases, the Systematic Survey Site template.

Templates have been provided to facilitate integration of your data into the Biodiversity Data Repository (BDR) database. Not all types of data have been catered for in the available templates at this stage; therefore, if you are unable to find a suitable template, please contact bdr-support@gaiaresources.com.au to make us aware of your data needs.

NEED TO KNOW:

For data validation, you will need your data file to:

- be the correct **file format**,
- have **matching template fields** to the template downloaded (do not remove, or change the order of fields),
- additional fields may be added **after the templated fields**,
- only one row of metadata should be included and **only the first row of metadata will be accepted** (this symbolises one Survey per dataset submission).
- have values in **mandatory fields** (see Table 1), and
- comply with data **value constraints**, for example the geographic coordinates are consistent with a spatialCoverageGeodeticDatum type of the four available options.

File format

The systematic survey metadata template is a **UTF-8** encoded comma separated value (CSV) file (not Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet (xlsx)). Be sure to save this file with your data as a .csv (UTF-8) otherwise it will not pass the in-browser csv validation step upon upload. **Do not include empty rows.**

File size

MS Excel imposes a limit of 1,048,576 rows on a spreadsheet, limiting a CSV file to the header row followed by 1,048,575 occurrences. Furthermore, MS Excel has a 32,767 character limit on individual cells in a spreadsheet. These limits may be overcome by using or editing CSV files with other software.

Template fields

The template file contains the field names in the top row that form part of the core Survey data model. Table 1 will assist you in transferring your data to the template with the following information:

- **Field name** in the template (and an external link to the [Darwin Core standard](#) for that field where available);
- **Description** of the field;
- **Required** i.e. whether the field is **mandatory** or **optional**;
- **Datatype format** required for the data values for example text (string), number (integer, float), or date; and
- **Example/s** of an entry for that field.
- **Vocabulary links** within this document (for example pick list values) where relevant. The fields that have suggested values are **highlighted** in Table 1 and the options for those fields are listed in Table 2 in alphabetical order of field name.

Additional fields

Data that do not match the existing template fields may be added as additional columns in the CSV files after the templated fields.

Table 1: Systematic Survey Metadata template fields with descriptions, conditions, datatype format, and examples.

Field name	Description	Mandatory / Optional	Datatype Format	Examples / Vocabulary
projectID	The identifier for the project that this survey belongs to. Important if more than one survey belongs to the project.	Optional	String	IBSA-2021-0118
projectTitleOrName	Project Title/Name	Mandatory	String	Reconnaissance and Targeted survey conducted for Shire of Augusta Margaret River, for the Reconstruction of Cowaramup Bay Road project.
purpose	Brief summary of the survey which led to the establishment of the dataset. A 1 or 2 sentence description of the aims and objectives of the survey/study/project/data collection. Is the project described part of a larger research activity?	Optional	String	Native vegetation clearing permit
temporalCoverageStartDate	The date (with precision of year (YYYY), month year (YYYY-MM) or date in the following formats DD/MM/YYYY or YYYY-MM-DD are accepted) or date-time with timezone (in ISO 8601 format (for example 2022-05-20T06:23:00+08:00) data collection commenced. Not suitable for a time in a geological context.	Mandatory	Temporal Entity	23/09/2020

Field name	Description	Mandatory / Optional	Datatype Format	Examples / Vocabulary
temporalCoverageEndDate	The date (with precision of year (YYYY), month year (YYYY-MM) or date in the following formats DD/MM/YYYY or YYYY-MM-DD are accepted) or date-time with timezone (in ISO 8601 format (for example 2022-05-20T06:23:00+08:00) data collection was completed. Not suitable for a time in a geological context.	Optional	Temporal Entity	23/09/2020
taxonomicCoverage	The range of biological taxa covered by the survey. Multiple terms are allowed, separated by a vertical bar aka pipe	Optional	String	Coleoptera Formicidae
spatialCoverageWKT	Well Known Text (WKT) expression of the geographic coordinates that describe the survey's spatial extent.	Optional	WKT	POLYGON ((146.363 -33.826, 148.499 -33.826, 148.499 -34.411, 146.363 -33.826)) (WKT notes)
spatialCoverageGeodeticDatum	The geodetic datum upon which the geographic coordinates in the Spatial coverage (WKT) are based.	Optional	String	GDA2020 (Vocabulary link)
surveyMethodBibliographicReferences	Bibliographic references of survey methods used.	Optional	List	Ng, K., Barton, P.S., Blanchard, W. et al. Disentangling the effects of farmland use, habitat edges, and vegetation structure on ground beetle morphological traits. <i>Oecologia</i> 188, 645–657 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1007/s00442-018-4180-9

Field name	Description	Mandatory / Optional	Datatype Format	Examples / Vocabulary
surveyMethodDescription	Free text description of the survey method used.	Optional	String	Our experimental design consisted of four 400 m transects running from inside each woodland patch out into four adjoining farmland uses (crop, rested, woody debris application, revegetation plantings). To quantify potential edge effects on beetle species traits, we sampled beetles at five locations along each transect: 200 and 20 m inside woodlands, 200 and 20 m inside farmlands, and at the woodland–farmland edge (0 m). Each sampling location comprised a pair of wet invertebrate pitfall traps. separated by a drift fence (60 cm long x 10 cm high) to help direct arthropods into traps. We opened a total of 220 pairs of traps for 14 days during spring (Oct–Nov 2014), and repeated sampling during summer (January–February 2015). Beetle samples from each pitfall trap pair, and across the two time periods, were pooled to provide one sample per sampling location.
surveyMethodURL	A DOI or link to the reference about the survey method, if available.	Optional	List	https://biocollect.ala.org.au/document/download/2022-01/202201%20C BR%20Flora%20and%20Vegetation%20report_draftv1.pdf

Field name	Description	Mandatory / Optional	Datatype Format	Examples / Vocabulary
keywords	Terms, phrases or descriptors that highlight the key attributes of the study. Multiple terms are allowed, separated by a vertical bar aka pipe	Optional	String	ground beetle habitat morphology traits farmland woodland remnant vegetation split-plot study

Vocabulary list

Table 2 describes preferred labels for spatialCoverageGeodeticDatum.

Note: **The spatialCoverageGeodeticDatum value must come from one of the Preferred labels or Alternate Labels in this table.**

Table 2: Suggested values for spatialCoverageGeodeticDatum controlled vocabulary fields in the template.

Template field name	Preferred label	Definition	Alternate label
spatialCoverageGeodeticDatum	AGD84	Australian Geodetic Datum 1984	EPSG:4203
	GDA2020	Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020	EPSG:7844
	GDA94	Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994	EPSG:4283
	WGS84	World Geodetic System 1984, used in GPS	EPSG:4326

Well Known Text (WKT) notes

For general information on how WKT coordinate reference data is formatted [here](#). The length of a WKT string or of its components is not prescribed. However MS Excel has a 32,767 (32K) character limit on individual cells in a spreadsheet.

It is possible to edit CSV files outside of Excel in order to include more than 32K characters.

Latitude and Longitude coordinates

The BDR system accepts a wide range of latitude and longitude coordinates as valid; from -90 latitude to 0 longitude.

For assistance, please contact: bdr-support@gaiiaresources.com.au