



## Significant resources can be saved by the application of standards which speed up access to, and use of marine data.

The Government have stated that they "will ensure that all data published by public bodies is published in an open and standardised format, so that it can be used easily and with minimal cost by third parties". MEDIN is working towards these aims by delivering the following standards and guidelines:



MEDIN discovery metadata standard





## The principal benefits of these standards are to:

- Make data sharing easier
- Instil best practice amongst users
- Allow specification of a consistent format for data in contracts which can be readily used and includes all relevant attributes (rather than a different format for each contract)
- Allow easy ingestion of data to Data Archive Centres
- Improve interoperability between organisations by providing a format which can be used to import and export data

**Discovery Metadata Standard:** A standard and tools to assist people in generating discovery metadata; recording information about a dataset so it can be easily discovered by a third party.

## Further information at: http://medin.org.uk/datastandards/medin-discovery-metadata-standard

Data Guidelines define the data and information to be stored for a particular data type, ensuring the data can be easily understood and reused (e.g. benthic invertebrate sediment sampling by grab or core).

## http://medin.org.uk/data-standards/medin-dataguidelines

**Controlled Vocabularies:** MEDIN uses controlled vocabularies to ensure terms are consistent between users (e.g. a list of ship names). Controlled vocabularies come from the British Oceanographic Data Centre (BODC), International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), the World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS) and the Marine Species of the British Isles and Adjacent Seas (MSBIAS).

Further information:

http://medin.org.uk/medin/data-standards/ controlled-vocabularies



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