

# SAEON Data Portal

## How to Work with Meta-Data

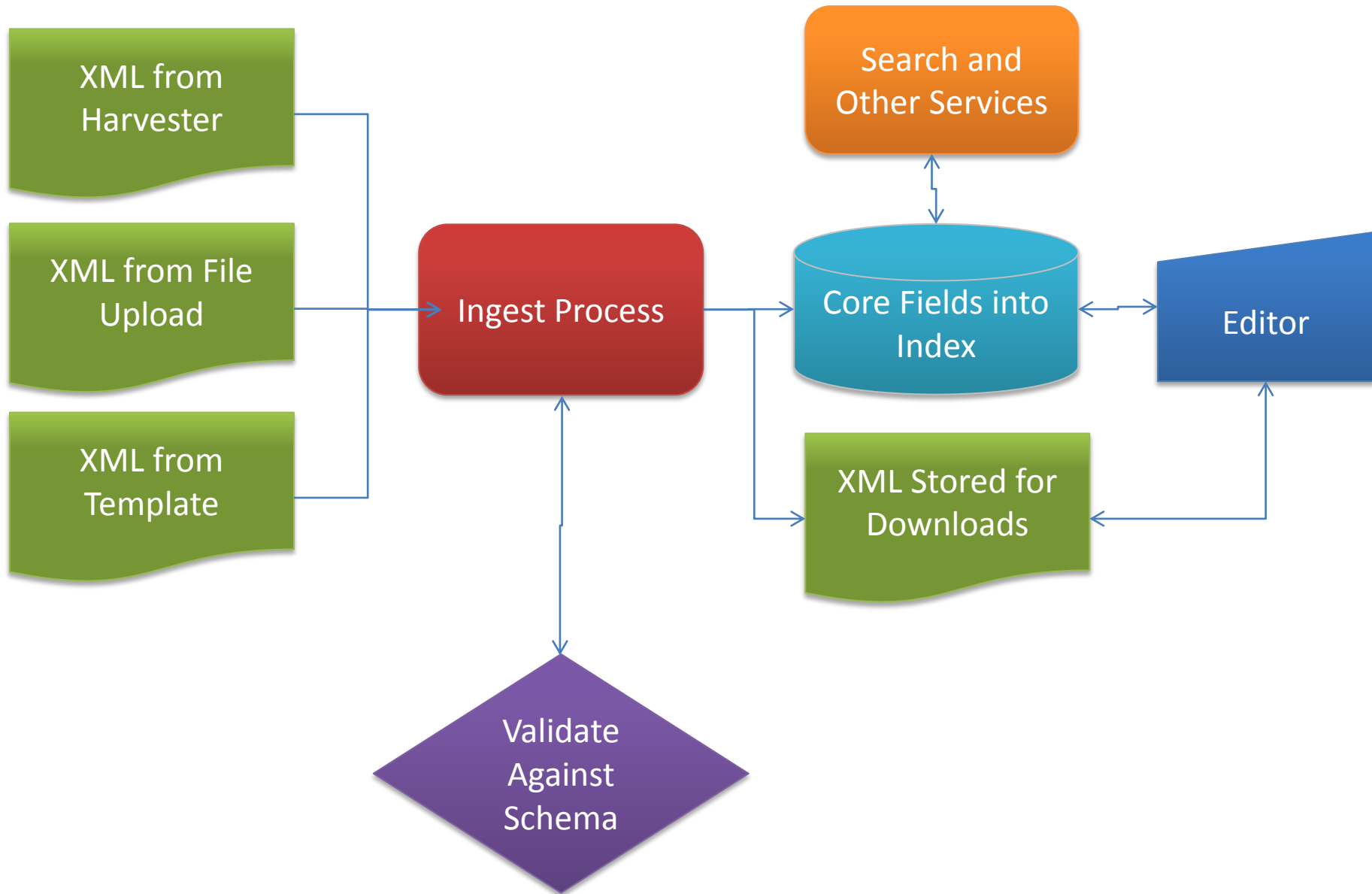
Last Updated May 2012

W Hugo

G342.4.2.1 1 How to Work with Meta-Data



# Meta-Data Processing



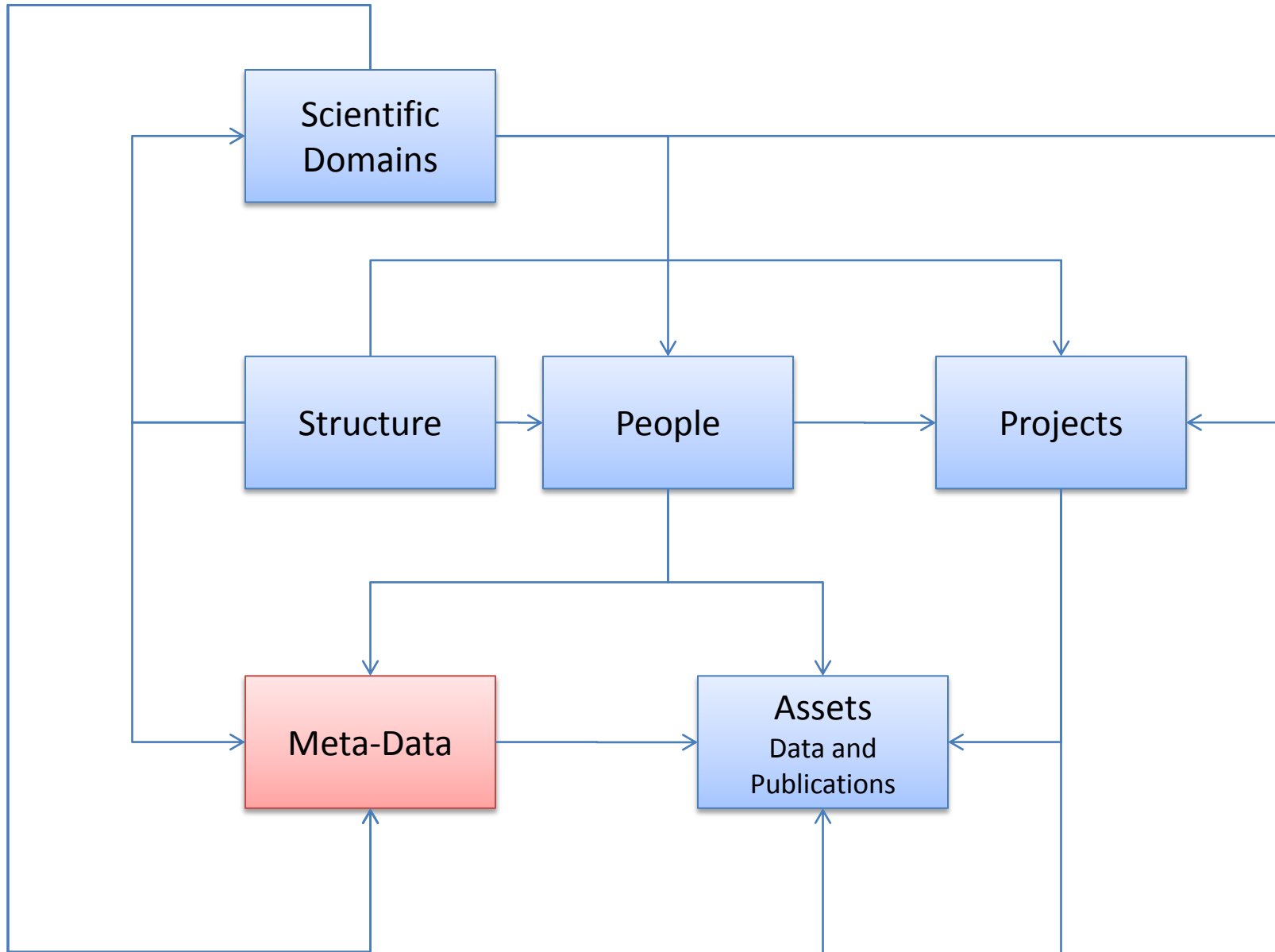
# Meta-Data: Rationale

- Management Rationale (What does it do?)
  - Mandatory/ Legal/ Condition of Funding
  - Asset and Investment Management/ Curation
  - Public Good, Publication and Dissemination
  - Interoperability/ Standardisation Imperative
- Semantic Rationale (What does it describe?)
  - “Because it Exists”
  - “Because of its Type and Format”
  - “Because of its Meaning/ Domain”
  - “Because of the Custodian/ Curator”

# Meta-Data: Elements

- Main Element Packages
  - Citation/ Semantic Abstraction
  - Ownership and Curation
  - Data Set, Extent, and Coverage
    - What, Where, and When
  - Lineage/ Provenance/ Methods/ Protocols/ Quality
  - Usage, Rights, Distribution
  - Formats, Language, Encoding, Signature

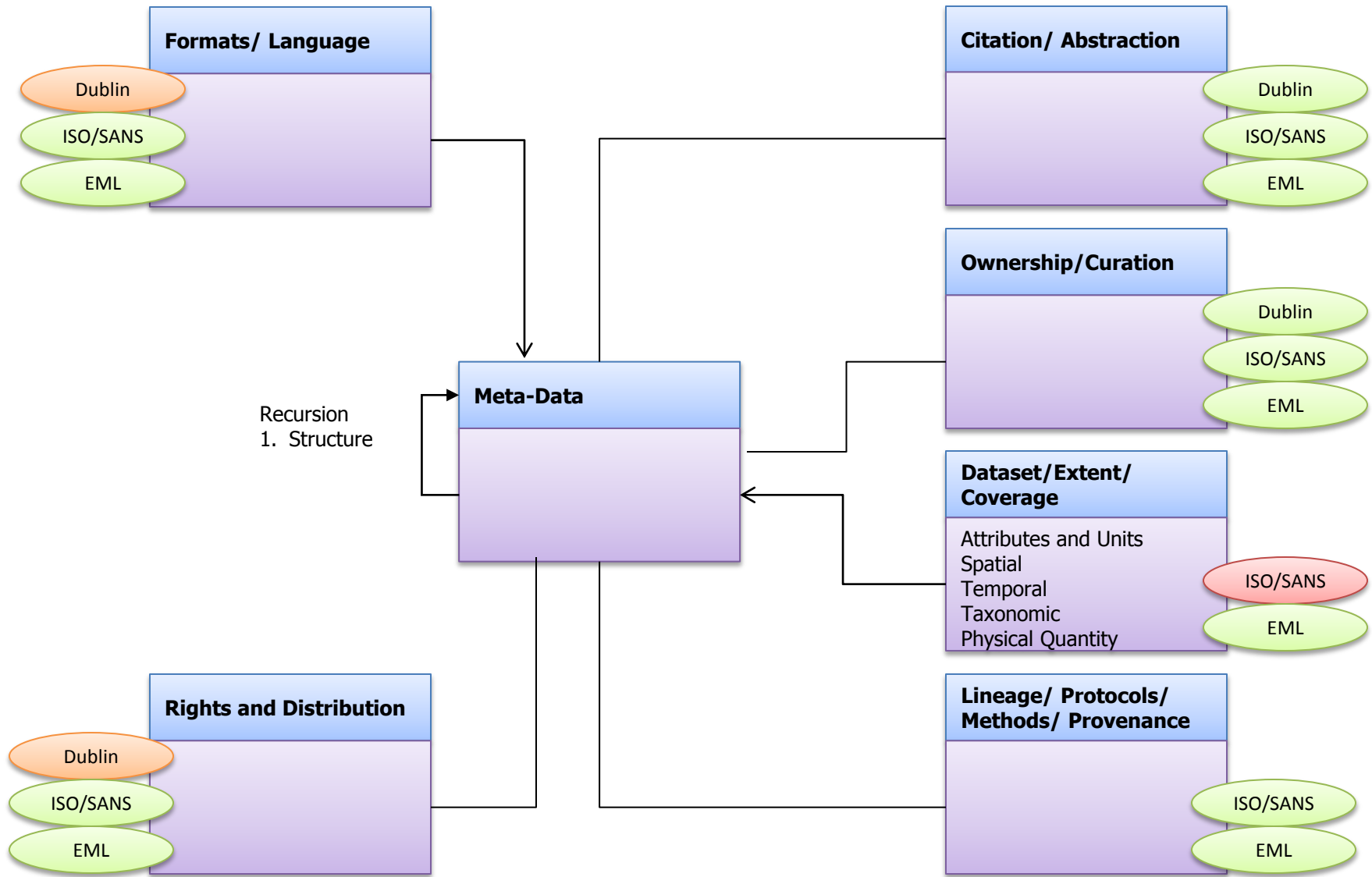
# Enterprise Conceptual Model and Meta-Data



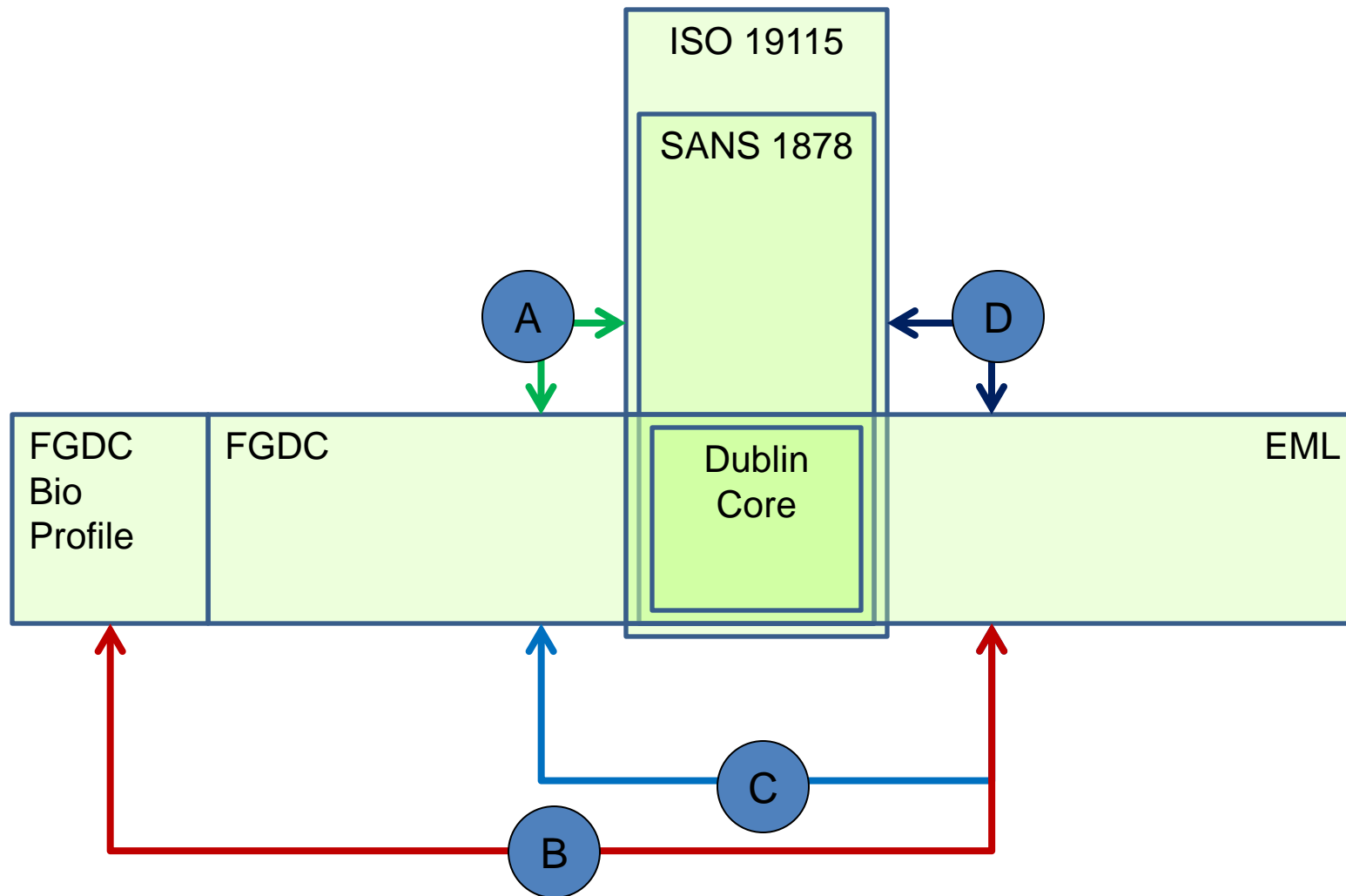
# Applicable Standards

	Dublin Core	ISO/ SANS 1878	FGDC	EML	FGDC BioProfile
“Existence”	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
“Format”		✓	✓	✓	✓
“Domain”	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
“Organisation”	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# Meta-Data Elements



# Meta-Data Standards Overlap



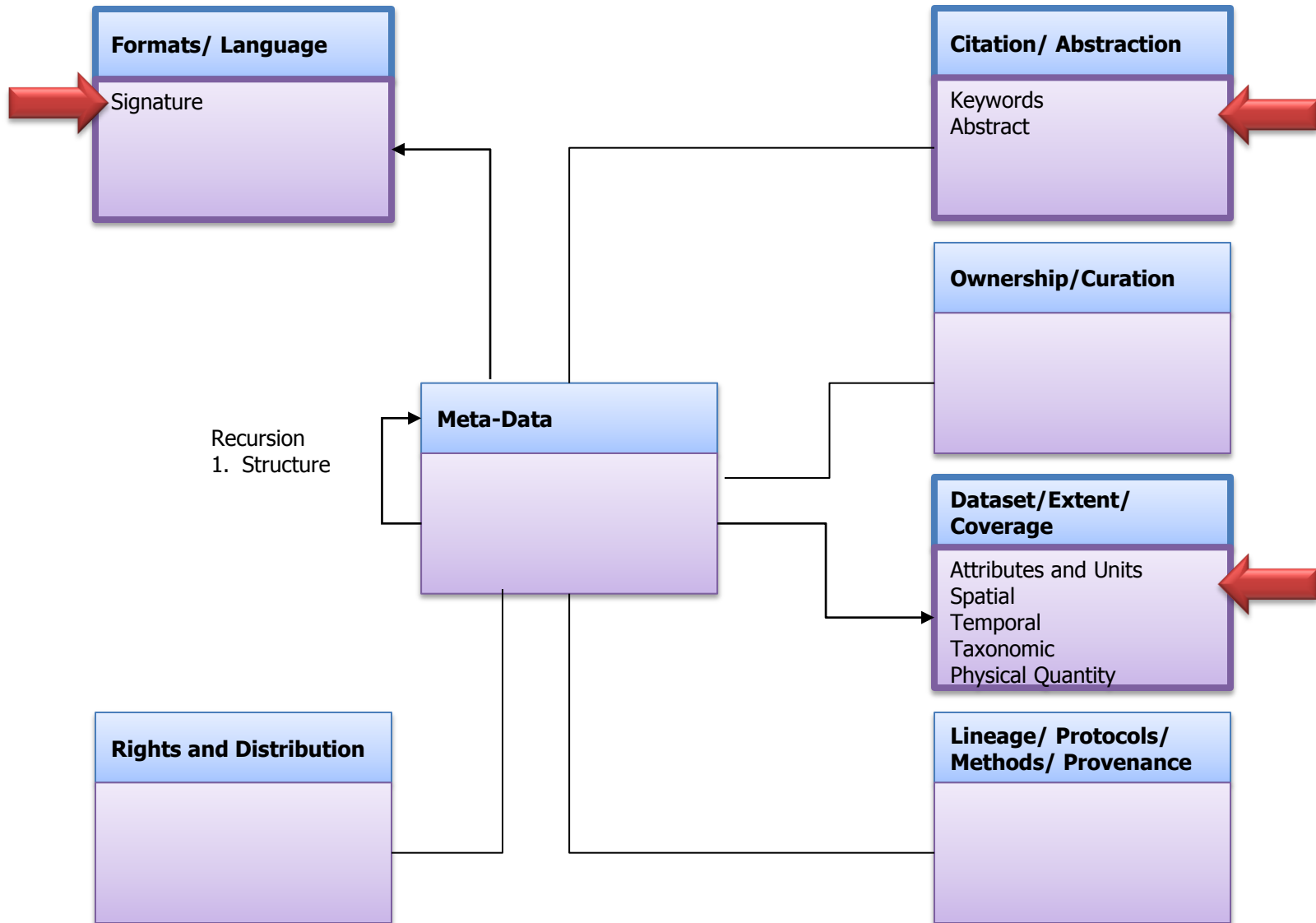
- A: Translation between FGDC and ISO19115 / SANS 1878 (Spatial Meta-Data)
- B: Translation between FGDC Biological Profile and EML
- C: Translation between FGDC and EML 'Spatial Coverage Element'
- D: Translation between ISO 19115/ SANS 1878 and EML 'Spatial Coverage Element'



# Controlled Vocabularies, Thesauri, Ontologies

- **Controlled Vocabulary**
    - Keyword Lists, Valid Values, ...
  - **Thesaurus**
    - Defined Relationships
      - Preferred Term
      - Related Term
      - Parent/ Child Term
  - **Ontology**
    - Top-Level and Domain Ontologies
    - Semantic Interoperability
- ✓ **Consistency**
  - ✓ **Intra-domain**
  - ✓ **Efficiency**
  - ✓ **Intra-Domain**
  - ✓ **Consistency**
  - ✓ **Efficiency**
  - ✓ **Inter-Domain**

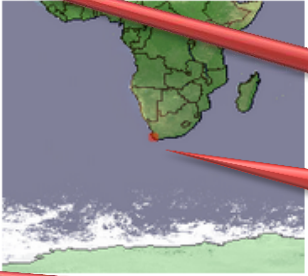
# Role of Controlled Vocabularies, Thesauri, Ontologies



# Basics

# Typical Meta-Data Record

The image shows a web browser window displaying a metadata record for 'Jonkershoek Streamflow'. The browser's address bar shows the URL: [saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/meta133863018968?searchterm=fynbos](http://saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/meta133863018968?searchterm=fynbos). The page content includes a title, author information, a list of categories, a detailed abstract, keywords, geographic bounds, online resources, scale, repository, contact person, and usage/licensing information. A map of South Africa is visible on the right side of the abstract. Red callout boxes on the right side of the page point to specific fields in the metadata record.

Field	Value
<b>Title</b>	Jonkershoek Streamflow
<b>Links to similar records</b>	<a href="#">Click here to learn more</a>
<b>Meta-Data Standard</b>	DublinCore
<b>Organisation and Date</b>	by <a href="#">Wim Hugo</a> — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:43 AM — filed under: <a href="#">SAEON</a> , <a href="#">South Africa</a> , <a href="#">Streamflow</a> , <a href="#">V-notch</a> , <a href="#">Fynbos</a> <a href="#">SAEON Node</a> , <a href="#">South Africa</a>
<b>Abstract</b>	During the 1930s South Africa pioneered long-term catchment monitoring by establishing one of the first experimental catchment projects worldwide. In 1935, at the fourth Empire Forestry Conference, hosted in South Africa, concerns of farmers were raised that plantation forestry was drying up rivers. Swift action followed with the establishment of a forestry research station that year at Jonkershoek near Stellenbosch, with Dr CL Wicht as research leader. The first streamflow gauging weirs began monitoring water runoff in 1936. Several order weirs were established in first order catchments to measure streamflow. These were based on the paired catchment concept that lay behind the Wagon Wheel Gap monitoring project in the USA and the Emmental project in Switzerland. However, since none of the catchments at Jonkershoek were identical, the approach was that a baseline would first be established for water production by natural catchments. Today six of the original weirs are still operational at Jonkershoek, five monitoring catchments under plantations and one in a <a href="#">Fynbos</a> catchment. The streamflow data consist of hourly readings of the water volume flowing over a v-notch weir.
<b>Keywords</b>	SAEON, South Africa, Streamflow, V-notch, <a href="#">Fynbos</a> SAEON Node, South Africa
<b>Approximate Location</b>	
<b>Keywords</b>	SAEON, South Africa, Streamflow, V-notch, <a href="#">Fynbos</a> SAEON Node, South Africa
<b>Online Resources</b>	<a href="http://metacat.lternet.edu/knb/metacat/v...">http://metacat.lternet.edu/knb/metacat/v...</a> <a href="http://saeonmetacat.co.za/knb/metacat?ac...">http://saeonmetacat.co.za/knb/metacat?ac...</a>
<b>Online Resources</b>	<a href="#">SAEON MetaCAT</a>
<b>Contact and Repository</b>	Contact Person: SAEON
<b>License Conditions</b>	Usage / Licensing: Please contact SAEON <a href="#">Fynbos</a> Node Data Manager to access this data. While substantial efforts are made to ensure the accuracy of data and documentation contained in this Data Set, complete accuracy of data and metadata cannot be guaranteed. All data and metadata are made available "as is". SAEON and all other parties involved in the production or distribution of this Data Set shall not be held liable for damages resulting from its use or interpretation.

# Finding Similar Records Quickly

Saeon — Dirisa Portal | Information — Dirisa Portal | Tutorial — Dirisa Portal | Jonkershoek Streamflow

saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/meta133863018968?searchterm=fynbos

## Jonkershoek Streamflow

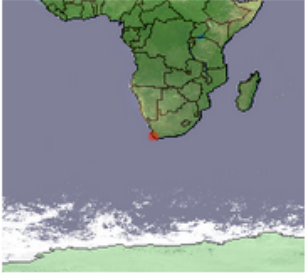
by [Wim Hugo](#) — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:43 AM  
— filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Streamflow](#), [V-notch](#), [Fynbos](#) [SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#)

<b>Type</b>	DublinCore
<b>Metadata Title</b>	Jonkershoek Streamflow
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Organisation</b>	
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>During the 1930s South Africa pioneered long-term catchment monitoring by establishing one of the first experimental catchment projects worldwide. In 1935, at the fourth Empire Forestry Conference hosted in South Africa, concerns of farmers were raised that plantation forestry was drying up rivers. Swift action followed with the establishment of a forestry research station that year at Jonkershoek near Stellenbosch, with Dr CL Wicht as research leader. The first streamflow gauging weirs began monitoring water runoff in 1938. Several weirs were established in first order catchments to measure streamflow. These were based on the paired catchment concept that lay behind the Wagon Wheel Gap monitoring project in the USA and the Emmental project in Switzerland. However, since none of the catchments at Jonkershoek were identical, the approach was that a baseline would first be established for water production by natural catchments. Today six of the original weirs are still operational at Jonkershoek, five monitoring catchments under plantations and one in a <b>Fynbos</b> catchment. The streamflow data consist of hourly readings of the water volume flowing over a v-notch weir.</p>
<b>Keywords</b>	SAEON, South Africa, Streamflow, V-notch, <b>Fynbos</b> SAEON Node, South Africa
<b>Bounds</b>	North:-33.25 South:-34.625 East:19.5 West: 18.0
<b>Online Resources</b>	<a href="http://metacat.lternet.edu/knb/metacat/v...">http://metacat.lternet.edu/knb/metacat/v...</a> <a href="http://saeonmetacat.co.za/knb/metacat?ac...">http://saeonmetacat.co.za/knb/metacat?ac...</a>
<b>Scale</b>	
<b>Repository</b>	<a href="#">SAEON MetaCAT</a>
<b>Contact Person</b>	SAEON
<b>Usage / Licencing</b>	Please contact SAEON <b>Fynbos</b> Node Data Manager to access these data. While substantial efforts are made to ensure the accuracy of data and documentation contained in this Data Set, complete accuracy of data and metadata cannot be guaranteed. All data and metadata are made available "as is". SAEON and all other parties involved in the production or distribution of this Data Set shall not be held liable for damages resulting from its use or interpretation.

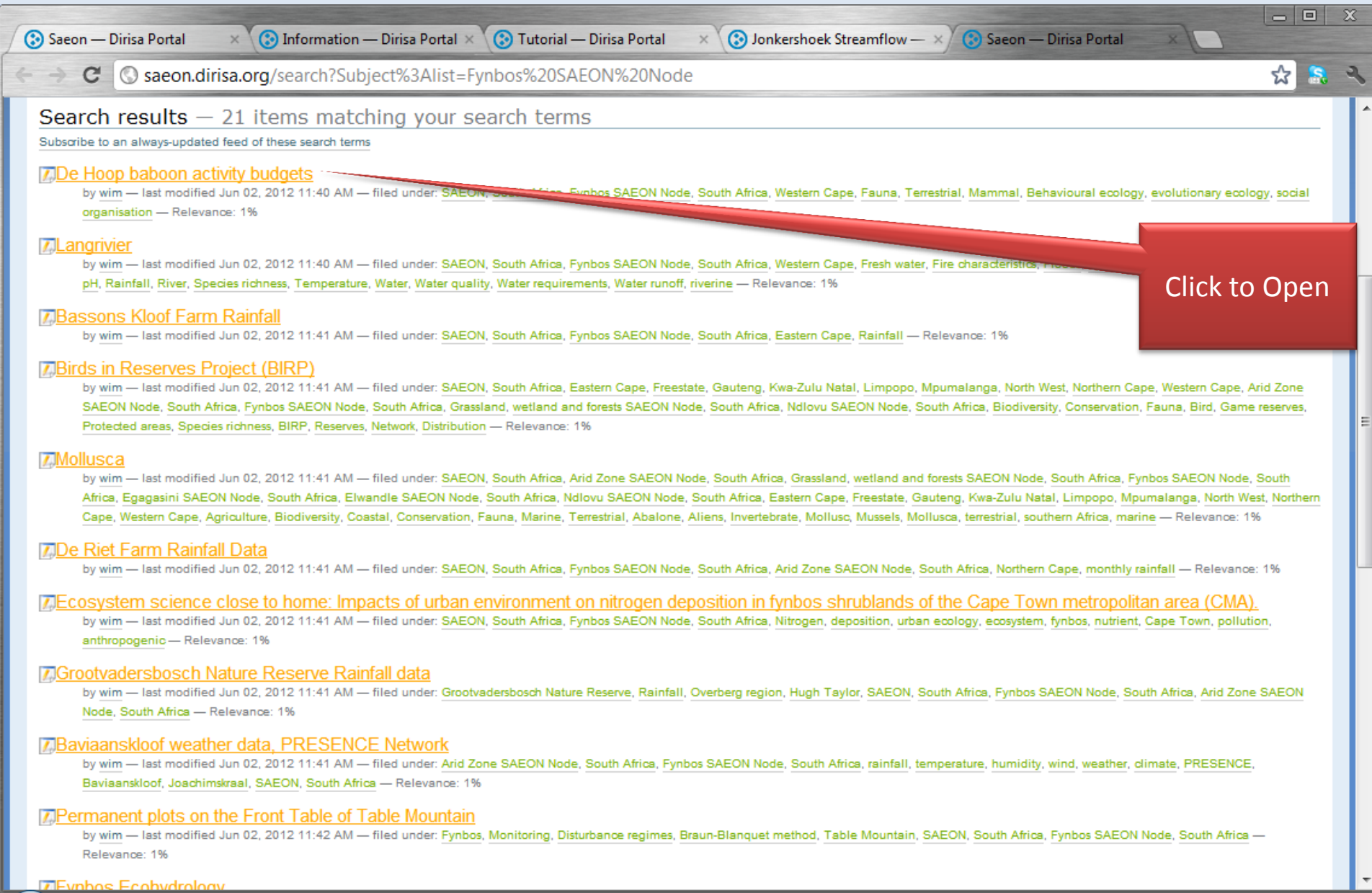
[Spatial Distribution](#)  
[Summary Views](#)  
[Usage Statistics](#)

[Manage portlets](#)

**Based on Keywords - Click**



# List of Similar Records



The screenshot shows a web browser window with several tabs open: 'Saeon — Dirisa Portal', 'Information — Dirisa Portal', 'Tutorial — Dirisa Portal', 'Jonkershoek Streamflow', and 'Saeon — Dirisa Portal'. The address bar shows the URL 'saeon.dirisa.org/search?Subject%3Alist=Fynbos%20SAEON%20Node'. The search results page displays 21 items matching the search terms. A red arrow points from a red button labeled 'Click to Open' to the first search result.

**Search results — 21 items matching your search terms**  
Subscribe to an always-updated feed of these search terms

- [De Hoop baboon activity budgets](#)  
by wim — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:40 AM — filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Western Cape](#), [Fauna](#), [Terrestrial](#), [Mammal](#), [Behavioural ecology](#), [evolutionary ecology](#), [social organisation](#) — Relevance: 1%
- [Langrivier](#)  
by wim — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:40 AM — filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Western Cape](#), [Fresh water](#), [Fire characteristics](#), [Fire ecology](#), [pH](#), [Rainfall](#), [River](#), [Species richness](#), [Temperature](#), [Water](#), [Water quality](#), [Water requirements](#), [Water runoff](#), [riverine](#) — Relevance: 1%
- [Bassons Kloof Farm Rainfall](#)  
by wim — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:41 AM — filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Eastern Cape](#), [Rainfall](#) — Relevance: 1%
- [Birds in Reserves Project \(BIRP\)](#)  
by wim — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:41 AM — filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Eastern Cape](#), [Freestate](#), [Gauteng](#), [Kwa-Zulu Natal](#), [Limpopo](#), [Mpumalanga](#), [North West](#), [Northern Cape](#), [Western Cape](#), [Arid Zone SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Grassland, wetland and forests SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Ndllovu SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Biodiversity](#), [Conservation](#), [Fauna](#), [Bird](#), [Game reserves](#), [Protected areas](#), [Species richness](#), [BIRP](#), [Reserves](#), [Network](#), [Distribution](#) — Relevance: 1%
- [Mollusca](#)  
by wim — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:41 AM — filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Arid Zone SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Grassland, wetland and forests SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Egagasini SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Elwandle SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Ndllovu SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Eastern Cape](#), [Freestate](#), [Gauteng](#), [Kwa-Zulu Natal](#), [Limpopo](#), [Mpumalanga](#), [North West](#), [Northern Cape](#), [Western Cape](#), [Agriculture](#), [Biodiversity](#), [Coastal](#), [Conservation](#), [Fauna](#), [Marine](#), [Terrestrial](#), [Abalone](#), [Aliens](#), [Invertebrate](#), [Mollusc](#), [Mussels](#), [Mollusca](#), [terrestrial](#), [southern Africa](#), [marine](#) — Relevance: 1%
- [De Riet Farm Rainfall Data](#)  
by wim — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:41 AM — filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Arid Zone SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Northern Cape](#), [monthly rainfall](#) — Relevance: 1%
- [Ecosystem science close to home: Impacts of urban environment on nitrogen deposition in fynbos shrublands of the Cape Town metropolitan area \(CMA\)](#)  
by wim — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:41 AM — filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Nitrogen](#), [deposition](#), [urban ecology](#), [ecosystem](#), [fynbos](#), [nutrient](#), [Cape Town](#), [pollution](#), [anthropogenic](#) — Relevance: 1%
- [Grootvadersbosch Nature Reserve Rainfall data](#)  
by wim — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:41 AM — filed under: [Grootvadersbosch Nature Reserve](#), [Rainfall](#), [Overberg region](#), [Hugh Taylor](#), [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Arid Zone SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#) — Relevance: 1%
- [Baviaanskloof weather data, PRESENCE Network](#)  
by wim — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:41 AM — filed under: [Arid Zone SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#), [rainfall](#), [temperature](#), [humidity](#), [wind](#), [weather](#), [climate](#), [PRESENCE](#), [Baviaanskloof](#), [Joachimskraal](#), [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#) — Relevance: 1%
- [Permanent plots on the Front Table of Table Mountain](#)  
by wim — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:42 AM — filed under: [Fynbos](#), [Monitoring](#), [Disturbance regimes](#), [Braun-Blanquet method](#), [Table Mountain](#), [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#) — Relevance: 1%
- [Fynbos Ecohydrology](#)



# Online Resources: Options 1

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/meta133863018968?searchterm=fynbos](http://saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/meta133863018968?searchterm=fynbos). The page title is "Jonkershoek Streamflow". The metadata is displayed in a table format:

Type	DublinCore
Metadata Title	Jonkershoek Streamflow
Date	
Organisation	
Abstract	During the 1930s South Africa pioneered long-term catchment monitoring by establishing one of the first experimental catchment projects worldwide. In 1935, at the fourth Empire Forestry Conference hosted in South Africa, concerns of farmers were raised that plantation forestry was drying up rivers. Swift action followed with the establishment of a forestry research station that year at Jonkershoek near Stellenbosch, with Dr CL Wicht as research leader. The first streamflow gauging weirs began monitoring water runoff in 1938. Several weirs were established in first order catchments to measure streamflow. These were based on the paired catchment concept that lay behind the Wagon Wheel Gap monitoring project in the USA and the Emmental project in Switzerland. However, since none of the catchments at Jonkershoek were identical, the approach was that a baseline would first be established for water production by natural catchments. Today six of the original weirs are still operational at Jonkershoek, five monitoring catchments under plantations and one in a Fynbos catchment. The streamflow data consist of hourly readings of the water volume flowing over a v-notch weir.
Keywords	SAEON, South Africa, Streamflow, V-notch, Fynbos SAEON Node, South Africa
Bounds	North:-33.25 South:-34.625 East:19.5 West: 18.0
Online Resources	<a href="http://metacat.lternet.edu/knb/metacat/v...">http://metacat.lternet.edu/knb/metacat/v...</a> <a href="http://saeonmetacat.co.za/knb/metacat?ac...">http://saeonmetacat.co.za/knb/metacat?ac...</a>
Scale	
Repository	<a href="#">SAEON MetaCAT</a>
Contact Person	SAEON
Usage / Licencing	Please contact SAEON Fynbos Node Data Manager to access these data. While substantial efforts are made to ensure the accuracy of data and documentation contained in this Data Set, complete accuracy of data and metadata cannot be guaranteed. All data and metadata are made available "as is". SAEON and all other parties involved in the production or distribution of this Data Set shall not be held liable for damages resulting from its use or interpretation.

Annotations and callouts on the right side of the page:

- One or more online resources
- Extracted from meta-data
- Not under control of the portal!
- Click to Access
- Not all links are directly readable by a browser

# Online Resource: Embedded

Saeon — Dirisa Portal x Information — Dirisa Portal x Tutorial — Dirisa Portal x Jonkershoek Streamflow — x Jonkershoek Streamflow

saeon.dirisa.org/metadatasaeon-metacat/metadatasaeon-metacat/meta133863018968/@@embedded-map-window

Archive

Jonkershoek Streamflow

Information For ...

First-Time Users

Data Providers

SAEON Collaborators

Scientists

Systems Developers

Partners

SAEON

CSIR

Marine and Coastal Management

SANPARKS

SANBI

SAIAB

EKZNW


Manage portlets

## Jonkershoek Streamflow

by [Wim Hugo](#) — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:43 AM

— filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Streamflow](#), [V-notch](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#)

### South African Environmental Observation Network



A comprehensive, sustained, co-ordinated and responsive South African Earth observation network that delivers long-term reliable data for scientific research and informs decision-making for a knowledge society and improved quality of life.

[saeon](#) [repository](#) [register](#)

#### data repository nodes

- All Nodes
- SAEON
  - Arid Zone SAEON Node
  - Egagasini SAEON Node
  - Elwandle SAEON Node
  - Fynbos SAEON Node
  - Grassland, wetland and forests SAEON Node
  - Ndlovu SAEON Node
- SANParks
  - Addo Elephant National Park

#### Data Set Citation

**SAEON.Jonkershoek Streamflow.**  
[victoriag.19.5](#) (<http://saeonmetacat.co.za/knb/metacat/victoriag.19.5/saeon>).  
*Metadata download:* **Ecological Metadata Language (EML) File**

#### Data Set Owner(s):

*Organization:* SAEON  
*Position:* **Fynbos Node**  
*Address:* Private Bag X7,  
Claremont, Western Cape 7735 South Africa  
*Phone:* [0217998745](tel:0217998745) (voice)  
*Email Address:* [victoria@saeon.ac.za](mailto:victoria@saeon.ac.za)

Search the Portal

Click here to learn more about search capabilities, options, and automation.

Manage portlets



# Online Resources: Options 2

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs open: 'Saeon — Dirisa Portal', 'Information — Dirisa Portal', 'Tutorial — Dirisa Portal', and 'Jonkershoek Streamflow'. The address bar shows the URL: [saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/meta133863018968?searchterm=fynbos](http://saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/meta133863018968?searchterm=fynbos). The breadcrumb trail reads: 'You are here: Home → Metadata → SAEON MetaCAT → Metadata → Jonkershoek Streamflow'. The main content area features a metadata record for 'Jonkershoek Streamflow' with tabs for 'Summary', 'Edit Item', 'Detail', 'Edit Meta-Data', 'Online Resources', 'Linked Content', and 'Sharing'. The 'Online Resources' tab is highlighted with a red arrow pointing to a red callout box. The record includes fields for Type (DublinCore), Metadata Title (Jonkershoek Streamflow), Date, Organisation, Abstract, Keywords, Bounds, Online Resources, Scale, and Repository. A map of South Africa is visible in the bottom right corner of the record. A red callout box on the right side of the page contains the text: 'Online Resources Tab interprets links' and 'Understands a number of standard sources'. The footer of the browser shows the URL: [saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/search-facility](http://saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/search-facility).

SAEON  
Archive  
Jonkershoek Streamflow

Information For ...  
First-Time Users  
Data Providers  
SAEON Collaborators  
Scientists  
Systems Developers

Partners  
SAEON  
CSIR  
Marine and Coastal Management  
SANPARKS  
SANBI  
SAIAB  
EKZNW  
[Manage portlets](#)

Summary Edit Item Detail Edit Meta-Data **Online Resources** Linked Content Sharing  
Actions State: Provisionally Published

## Jonkershoek Streamflow

by Wim Hugo — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:43 AM  
— filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Streamflow](#), [V-notch](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#)

**Type** DublinCore  
**Metadata Title** Jonkershoek Streamflow  
**Date**  
**Organisation**  
**Abstract** During the 1930s South Africa pioneered long-term catchment monitoring by establishing one of the first experimental catchment projects worldwide. In 1935, at the fourth Empire Forestry Conference hosted in South Africa, concerns of farmers were raised that plantation forestry was drying up rivers. Swift action followed with the establishment of a forestry research station that year at Jonkershoek near Stellenbosch, with Dr CL Wicht as research leader. The first streamflow gauging weirs began monitoring water runoff in 1938. Several weirs were established in first order catchments to measure streamflow. These were based on the paired catchment concept that lay behind the Wagon Wheel Gap monitoring project in the USA and the Emmental project in Switzerland. However, since none of the catchments at Jonkershoek were identical, the approach was that a baseline would first be established for water production by natural catchments. Today six of the original weirs are still operational at Jonkershoek, five monitoring catchments under plantations and one in a Fynbos catchment. The streamflow data consist of hourly readings of the water volume flowing over a v-notch weir.

**Keywords** SAEON, South Africa, Streamflow, V-notch, Fynbos SAEON Node, South Africa  
**Bounds** North:-33.25 South:-34.625 East:19.5 West: 18.0  
**Online Resources** <http://metacat.lternet.edu/knb/metacat/v...>  
<http://saeonmetacat.co.za/knb/metacat?ac...>  
**Scale**  
**Repository** [SAEON MetaCAT](#)

Summaries  
Spatial Distribution  
Summary Views

Click here to learn more about search capabilities.

Online Resources Tab interprets links  
Understands a number of standard sources

[saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/search-facility](http://saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/search-facility)

# Repository

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/meta133863018968?searchterm=fynbos](http://saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/meta133863018968?searchterm=fynbos). The page title is "Jonkershoek Streamflow".

**Information For ...**

- First-Time Users
- Data Providers
- SAEON Collaborators
- Scientists
- Systems Developers

**Partners**

- SAEON
- CSIR
- Marine and Coastal Management
- SANPARKS
- SANBI
- SAIAB
- EKZNW

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**Jonkershoek Streamflow**

by [Wim Hugo](#) — last modified Jun 02, 2012 11:43 AM  
— filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Streamflow](#), [V-notch](#), [Fynbos](#) [SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#)

<b>Type</b>	DublinCore
<b>Metadata Title</b>	Jonkershoek Streamflow
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Organisation</b>	
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>During the 1930s South Africa pioneered long-term catchment monitoring by establishing one of the first experimental catchment projects worldwide. In 1935, at the fourth Empire Forestry Conference hosted in South Africa, concerns of farmers were raised that plantation forestry was drying up rivers. Swift action followed with the establishment of a forestry research station that year at Jonkershoek near Stellenbosch, with Dr CL Wicht as research leader. The first streamflow gauging weirs began monitoring water runoff in 1938. Several weirs were established in first order catchments to measure streamflow. These were based on the paired catchment concept that lay behind the Wagon Wheel Gap monitoring project in the USA and the Emmental project in Switzerland. However, since none of the catchments at Jonkershoek were identical, the approach was that a baseline would first be established for water production by natural catchments. Today six of the original weirs are still operational at Jonkershoek, five monitoring catchments under plantations and one in a <b>Fynbos</b> catchment. The streamflow data consist of hourly readings of the water volume flowing over a v-notch weir.</p>
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<b>Bounds</b>	North:-33.25 South:-34.625 East:19.5 West: 18.0
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<b>Scale</b>	
<b>Repository</b>	<a href="#">SAEON MetaCAT</a>
<b>Contact Person</b>	SAEON
<b>Usage / Licencing</b>	Please contact SAEON <b>Fynbos</b> Node Data Manager to access these data. While substantial efforts are made to ensure the accuracy of data and documentation contained in this Data Set, complete accuracy of data and metadata cannot be guaranteed. All data and metadata are made available "as is". SAEON and all other parties involved in the production or distribution of this Data Set shall not be held liable for damages resulting from its use or interpretation.

**Spatial Distribution**

**Summary Views**

**Usage Statistics**

[Search the Portal](#)

Click here to learn more about search capabilities, options, and automation.

[Manage portlets](#)

A map of South Africa is shown, with a red dot indicating the location of Jonkershoek in the southern part of the country. The map shows the coastline and major rivers.

**Link to Repository - Click**

# Repository Landing Page

SAEON — Dirisa Portal | Information — Dirisa Portal | Tutorial — Dirisa Portal | Jonkershoek Streamflow — | SAEON MetaCAT Landing F x

saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat

Site Map | Wim Hugo | Preferences | Log Out | Search Site | Search

Home | Metadata | Communities | Tutorial

You are here: Home → Metadata → SAEON MetaCAT

SAEON - South African Environmental Observation Network

Contents | View | Edit | Properties | Sharing | Rules | Sharing | Actions | Display | Add new... | State: Private

SAEON - South African Environmental Observation Network

Your Eye on the Environment

SAEON manages two operational meta-data repositories that are harvested periodically and replicated here: A MetaCAT node, linked to SANPARKS and other ILTER nodes, and a GeoNetwork node, currently aligned with the Nairobi Convention Clearinghouse and integrated with spatial data repositories in the rest of the world.

SAEON seeks to coordinate and support long-term in-situ environmental observation systems. SAEON's scientific design is adaptively refined to be responsive to emerging environmental issues and corresponds largely with the societal benefit areas of the intergovernmental Group on Earth Observations (GEO). Six SAEON nodes have been established, not only at locations selected for geographical spread, but also in different host organisations for organisational spread. The nodes are field centres coordinating and facilitating observation and information systems for four biome-based terrestrial regions, the coastal zone (divided into three bio-geographic regions) and offshore-marine systems (divided into three Large Marine Ecosystems).

SAEON has concluded a comprehensive review of the mandates, impacts and drivers that shape its Information Systems Strategy, and has identified a series of interrelated programs aimed at alignment with its stakeholders, user

SAEON

Summaries

Search the Portal

Agree with Data Provider

Can be External

Provide support and contact details



# Downloading Meta-Data

Saeon — Dirisa Portal x Information — Dirisa F x Tutorial — Dirisa Porta x Jonkershoek Streamflc x Jonkershoek Streamflc x Observations of the ge x

saeon.dirisa.org/metadatasaeon-metacat/metadatasaeon/meta133863018968/view

— filed under: [SAEON](#), [South Africa](#), [Streamflow](#), [V-notch](#), [Fynbos SAEON Node](#), [South Africa](#)

<b>Type</b>	DublinCore
<b>Metadata Title</b>	Jonkershoek Streamflow
<b>Date</b>	
<b>Organisation</b>	
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>During the 1930s South Africa pioneered long-term catchment monitoring by establishing one of the first experimental catchment projects worldwide. In 1935, at the fourth Empire Forestry Conference hosted in South Africa, concerns of farmers were raised that plantation forestry was drying up rivers. Swift action followed with the establishment of a forestry research station that year at Jonkershoek near Stellenbosch, with Dr CL Wicht as research leader. The first streamflow gauging weirs began monitoring water runoff in 1938. Several weirs were established in first order catchments to measure streamflow. These were based on the paired catchment concept that lay behind the Wagon Wheel Gap monitoring project in the USA and the Emmental project in Switzerland. However, since none of the catchments at Jonkershoek were identical, the approach was that a baseline would first be established for water production by natural catchments. Today six of the original weirs are still operational at Jonkershoek, five monitoring catchments under plantations and one in a Fynbos catchment. The streamflow data consist of hourly readings of the water volume flowing over a v-notch weir.</p>
<b>Keywords</b>	SAEON, South Africa,Streamflow,V-notch,Fynbos SAEON Node, South Africa
<b>Bounds</b>	North:-33.25 South:-34.625 East:19.5 West: 18.0
<b>Online Resources</b>	<a href="http://metacat.lternet.edu/knb/metacat/v...">http://metacat.lternet.edu/knb/metacat/v...</a> <a href="http://saeonmetacat.co.za/knb/metacat?ac...">http://saeonmetacat.co.za/knb/metacat?ac...</a>
<b>Scale</b>	
<b>Repository</b>	<a href="#">SAEON MetaCAT</a>
<b>Contact Person</b>	SAEON
<b>Usage / Licencing</b>	Please contact SAEON Fynbos Node Data Manager to access these data. While substantial efforts are made to ensure the accuracy of data and documentation contained in this Data Set, complete accuracy of data and metadata cannot be guaranteed. Data and metadata are made available "as is". SAEON and all other parties involved in the production or distribution of this Data Set shall not be held liable for damages resulting from its use or interpretation.

[Download This](#) | [Email This](#) | [Edit Meta-Data](#)

Usage Statistics

[Search the Portal](#)

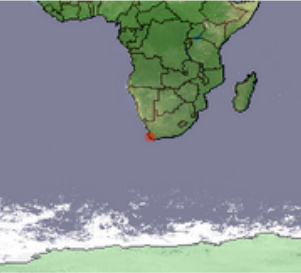
Click here to learn more about search capabilities, options, and automation.

[Manage portlets](#)

[Manage portlets](#)

Partners

- SAEON
- CSIR
- Marine and Coastal Management
- SANPARKS
- SANBI
- SAIAB
- EKZNW



Click here to download meta-data as XML

# Advanced Topics

Editing and Maintenance

# Editing Entry

The screenshot displays the 'Edit Metadata' interface for the 'Jonkershoek Streamflow' entry. The browser address bar shows the URL: `saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/saeon-metacat/metadata/meta133863018968/edit`. The page features a navigation menu with 'Home', 'Metadata', 'Communities', and 'Tutorial'. A breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: 'You are here: Home → Metadata → SAEON MetaCAT → Metadata → Jonkershoek Streamflow'. The main content area is titled 'Edit Metadata' and includes tabs for 'Summary', 'Edit Item', 'Detail', 'Edit Meta-Data', 'Online Resources', 'Linked Content', and 'Sharing'. The 'Edit Meta-Data' tab is active, showing sub-tabs for 'Default', 'Categorization', 'Dates', 'Ownership', and 'Settings'. The 'Title' field is highlighted with a yellow border and contains the text 'Jonkershoek Streamflow'. The 'Description' field is empty. The 'XML' section has radio buttons for 'Keep existing file' (selected) and 'Replace with new file:'. The 'Metadata Type' dropdown is set to 'DublinCore', and the 'Metadata Category' dropdown is set to 'Administrative and Political Boundaries'. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. On the right side, four red callout boxes with white text point to specific elements: 'Edit Meta-Data PORTAL ENTRY' points to the 'Edit Meta-Data' tab; 'Change Title' points to the 'Jonkershoek Streamflow' text; 'Replace with Uploaded File' points to the 'Replace with new file:' radio button; and 'Change Category' points to the 'Administrative and Political Boundaries' dropdown.

SAEON  
Archive  
Jonkershoek Streamflow

Information For ...  
First-Time Users  
Data Providers  
SAEON Collaborators  
Scientists  
Systems Developers

Partners  
SAEON  
CSIR  
Marine and Coastal Management  
SANPARKS  
SANBI  
SAIAB  
EKZNW  
Manage portlets

Summary Edit Item Detail **Edit Meta-Data** Online Resources Linked Content Sharing

You are here: Home → Metadata → SAEON MetaCAT → Metadata → Jonkershoek Streamflow

Default Categorization Dates Ownership Settings

**Title**  
Jonkershoek Streamflow

**Description**  
A short summary of the content.

**Xml**  
HTML — 2 KB  
 Keep existing file  
 Replace with new file:  
Choose File No file chosen

**Metadata Type**  
DublinCore

**Metadata Category**  
Administrative and Political Boundaries

Save Cancel

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Edit Meta-Data  
PORTAL ENTRY

Change Title

Replace with  
Uploaded File

Change  
Category

# View XML Detail (Complete File)

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window displaying the metadata page for an observation of the genus *Thamnolaea*. The URL is `saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/adu/metadata/metadata.2012-06-02.5849178006/view_metadata`. The page has several tabs: Summary, Edit Item, Detail, Edit Meta-Data (highlighted), Online Resources, Linked Content, and Sharing. A red callout box points to the 'Edit Meta-Data' tab with the text "View Detailed XML Stored in Portal".

On the left side, there is a sidebar with the following sections:

- SAEON
  - Archive
    - Observations of the genus
- Information For ...
  - First-Time Users
  - Data Providers
  - SAEON Collaborators
  - Scientists
  - Systems Developers
- Partners
  - SAEON
  - CSIR
  - Marine and Coastal Management
  - SANPARKS
  - SANBI
  - SAIAB
  - EKZNW

At the bottom of the sidebar, there is a link: [Manage portlets](#)

The main content area shows the XML metadata details:

```
- gmd:MD_Metadata
  xmlns:gts: http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gts
  xmlns:xsi: http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance
  xmlns:gco: http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gco
  xmlns:gmd: http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd
  xmlns:gml: http://www.opengis.net/gml

  - gmd:fileIdentifier
    - gco:CharacterString
      xmlns:srv: http://www.isotc211.org/2005/srv

  - gmd:language
    gco:CharacterString: eng

  - gmd:characterSet
    - gmd:MD_CharacterSetCode
      codeList: http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/codeList.xml#MD_CharacterSetCode
      codeListValue: utf8

  - gmd:contact
    - gmd:CI_ResponsibleParty
```

# Editing 'Core Fields'

Firefox

Observations of the genus Thamnolaea f... +

saeon.dirisa.org/metadata/adu/metadata/metadata.2012-06-02.5849178006/generic\_corefields\_editor

W - Wikipedia (en)

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines (Untitled) http://data.saeon.ac.z... Outil de conception IK... ICSU Guide to the Wor... my myExperiment >> Bookmarks

SAEON

Archive

Observations of the genus

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SANPARKS

SANBI

SAIAB

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Manage portlets

Summary Edit Item Detail Edit Meta-Data Online Resources Linked Content Sharing

Info Document is valid

### SANS1878 Core Editor

Dataset Title	Observations of the genus Thamnolaea for 200
Dataset Reference Date	2010-03-15T16:16:59 ...
Dataset Responsible Party	Enquiries: Phone: (021) 650-2423; Email: adu-
Dataset Responsible Party Organization	ADU
Dataset Responsible Party Position	Not Available
Dataset Language	eng
Dataset Character Set	utf8
Dataset Topic Category	biota
Dataset Scale	Not Available
Dataset Abstract	This data set was created as an aggregate per
Dataset Format Name	SHP
Dataset Format Version	Format Version
Western Bounds	30.3679889317736
Southern Bounds	-29.5779586732211
Eastern Bounds	30.3679989317736
Northern Bounds	-29.5769586732211
Begin Date	2007 ...
End Date	2007 ...
Minimum Vertical Extent	Not Available
Maximum Vertical Extent	Not Available
Vertical Extent Unit	Not Available
Vertical Extent Datum	Not Available
Representation	image
Reference System	Not Available
Lineage Statement	Not Available

Click to Edit 'Core Fields'