GEOCODED ADDRESSING
ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES
PLACE NAMES
LAND PARCEL
AND PROPERTY
ELEVATION AND DEPTH
What is foundation spatial data?

- Has a location
- Meets statutory or other business obligations, and can be relied upon for decision making
- Usually funded, owned or held within government, and licensed under open data access
- Generally not derived from other data, and adds value to a range of other information in other spatial data frameworks

The Foundation Spatial Data Framework is like iTunes for FSD, but more…

- We can find, view, consume and use FSD cheaply and easily
- Everyone knows the roles they play in the supply of foundation spatial data to users
- We know what foundation spatial data can be used for
- We know how it is going to be improved, using innovation
Business changes and benefits – FSDF

- Document reliability, quality and lineage of FSD
- Dataset content and relationships meet stakeholder needs
- Users are aware of the importance of FSD to their business
- Reduce time to market for updates
- Datasets and data products are interoperable with other information
- Quickly discoverable, viewable, useable
- Available at lowest cost and least restrictive licensing
- Innovative, rapid and best practice approaches are used to maintain FSD
- Agreed funding, and reuse of resources
- Data sharing arrangements, and agreed roles, between data suppliers and custodians, aggregators and product owners.

I can meet my legal / policy / public safety / business needs using FSD

Intelligent use and user confidence
Consistency

Necessary for decision making
Clear articulation of national needs

FSD is interoperable

Available at lowest cost and least restrictive licensing

FSD is affordable and accessible

FSD is sustainably managed

Clear articulation of roles

Change Management

I can assess trustworthiness of FSD

I can reuse FSD for multiple purposes

I spend less $ and time looking for, viewing, consuming and using FSD

I have $ and people, and can spend less time maintaining FSD

I know my mandate, role and responsibilities for maintaining FSD

I can show and see how FSD is improving

Manage improvements
The FSDF as the link between location and other data... Statistical Spatial Framework example

We want to join data – so standards, policies etc should be as similar as possible, if not the same...

Other representations of geography dependent upon foundation spatial data
Why is the standards community important in the FSDF?

Foundation spatial data needs to be interoperable with other data, so that it can be reused for multiple purposes.

• Common and agreed understanding of terms, definitions and concepts, or the ability to easily translate between different definitions
• Ease of delivery
• Alignment/conformance between related domains

But standards also have to be practical

• Some common ground with business needs
• Must be able to show a benefit back to the business
• Must be relatively straightforward to conform with
Different implementations of same standard…

Standards requirements

Data missing in metadata… may be too hard to collect, don’t understand why it’s needed, different definitions, metadata management not co-located with data management, etc…
### Updated Datasets
- Dataset Profile including Provenance, Purpose and Uses
- Dataset Model
- Dataset Management, Update and Funding Plans
- Agreed Dataset Custodianship Arrangements and Supply Chain

### Updated Data Products
- Updated Dataset Documentation
  - Product Management Plan
- Updated Data Products Documentation
  - Access, Licensing and Pricing Arrangements

### FSDF Registry
- Dataset Register
- Glossary
- Dataset and Data Product Models
- Dataset Dependencies Register

#### As a whole, this may never have been done before in the world…

#### How we are going to do it…
- Policies
- Standards
- Program Management
- Skills and Expertise Development Plan

#### Why We Do It
- Mandates, Uses and Benefits

#### Who Looks After Which Bits
- Dataset Custodianship Register
- Data Product Owner Register

#### What Are We Looking After?
- Data Products Register

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**FSDF OUTPUTS**

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**FSDF Registry**

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**How we are going to do it…**

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What will the “Registry” do?

As a **user** I can:

- Discover data more smartly
- Assess data quality and lineage
- Discover best uses for FSD
- See how FSD is improving

As a **supplier** I can:

- Have my role recognised and endorsed
- Reuse models and business cases
- Track progress on FSD improvements

Prototype currently in Microsoft Access

Future: distributed in the cloud, dynamic updates
The Scope of the FSDF Registry

- **Who contributes?**
- **What is provided?**
- **How is it made?**
- **Who builds it?**
- **Who looks after it?**

**Jurisdictional Custodians**

**National Custodian and/or Aggregator**

**Provenance**

- **Packaged data**
- **Web Services**
- **Catalogues**
- **Discovery**

**National Product Owner**
The Scope of the FSDF Registry

Inputs

National Data Management

Outputs

1. Discovery & Transparency – where does information come from
2. Governance – who is responsible and what is their role
3. Provenance – trusted data and points of truth
4. Reuse – saving resources and enabling innovation

Jurisdictional Data Management

Feeding trusted data to sectors

Public Safety

Economy

Environment
A National and Federated Approach

1. A **national and federated** approach to spatial data and information management
2. Understanding supply **allows managed change**
3. Users and suppliers benefit from transparency and consistency
The FSDF link

States and territories completed by end 2015
Commonwealth in early 2016

First pass by early 2016

Future scenarios 2016-17 for various datasets

Beta release mid-2016
Take home messages

FSDF is a change program on Australia’s “common asset” of location information

Users rely heavily on the same trusted information to make decisions that affect people’s safety, prosperity, and environment

• I can tell where my data has come from and what has been done to it

• I can assess the trustworthiness of foundation spatial data in order to make intelligent decisions or reuse it

• I spend less time and money looking for, viewing, consuming and using foundation spatial data
Take home messages

Suppliers of foundation spatial data also receive benefits:

• Reduced costs and time taken, and improved data quality
• Extension of mandate to, and investment by, national policies
• Clear identification of user dependency on your data

Intelligent decision-making is heavily dependent upon the ability to join business information, statistics or other datasets with location. Other geographies, and other information assets are dependent upon foundation spatial data.

Success of the FSDF depends upon having good working relationships and change management, not just technical solutions

Standards are important to this success, but have to be practical