



12

March
2024

Second Working Group webinar on the revision of GeoDCAT-AP

interoperable
europe

innovation ∞ govtech ∞ community

Agenda



Introduction



DCAT-AP Ecosystem, revision plan



Issues: SEMIC Style Guide alignment



Issues: DCAT-AP 3.0 alignment and others



Next steps

Workshop practicalities

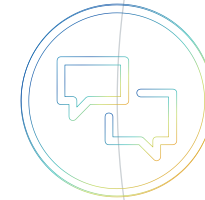
Audio

Click on 'connect audio' but please mute your microphones



Chat

You can also share your questions for the Q&A session via the chat



Recording

The workshop will be recorded

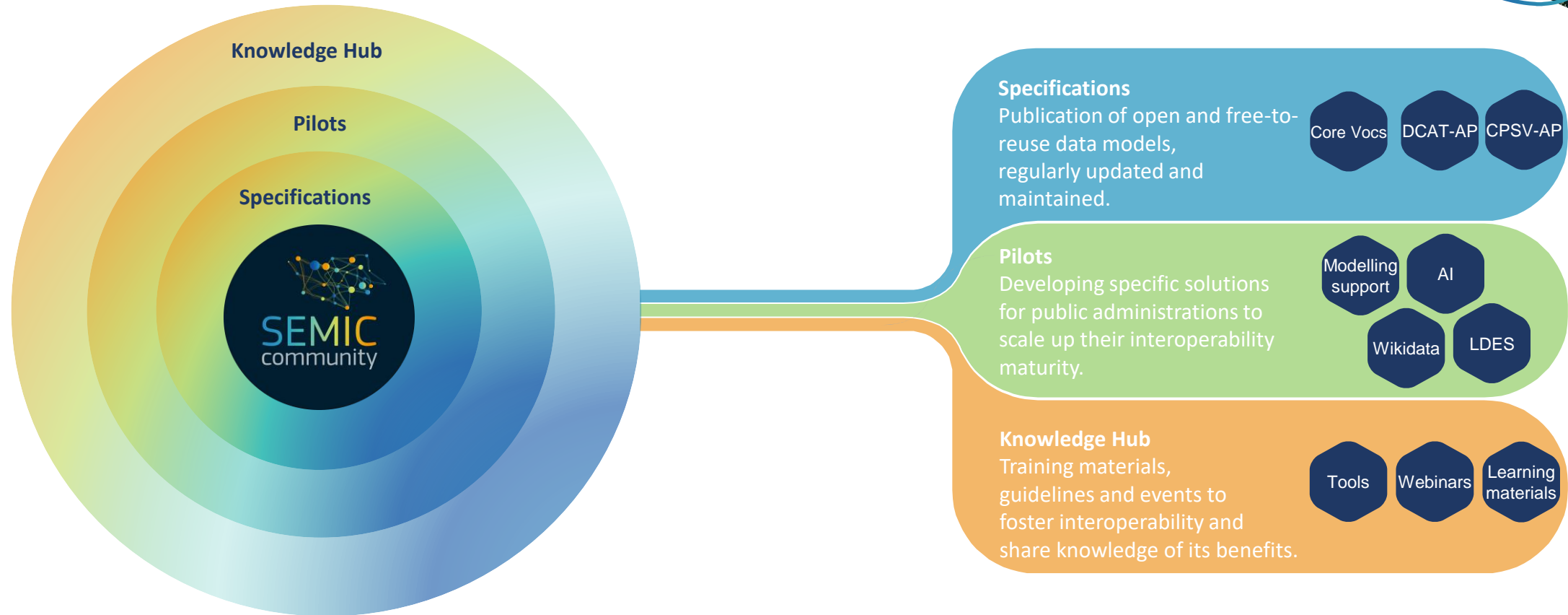




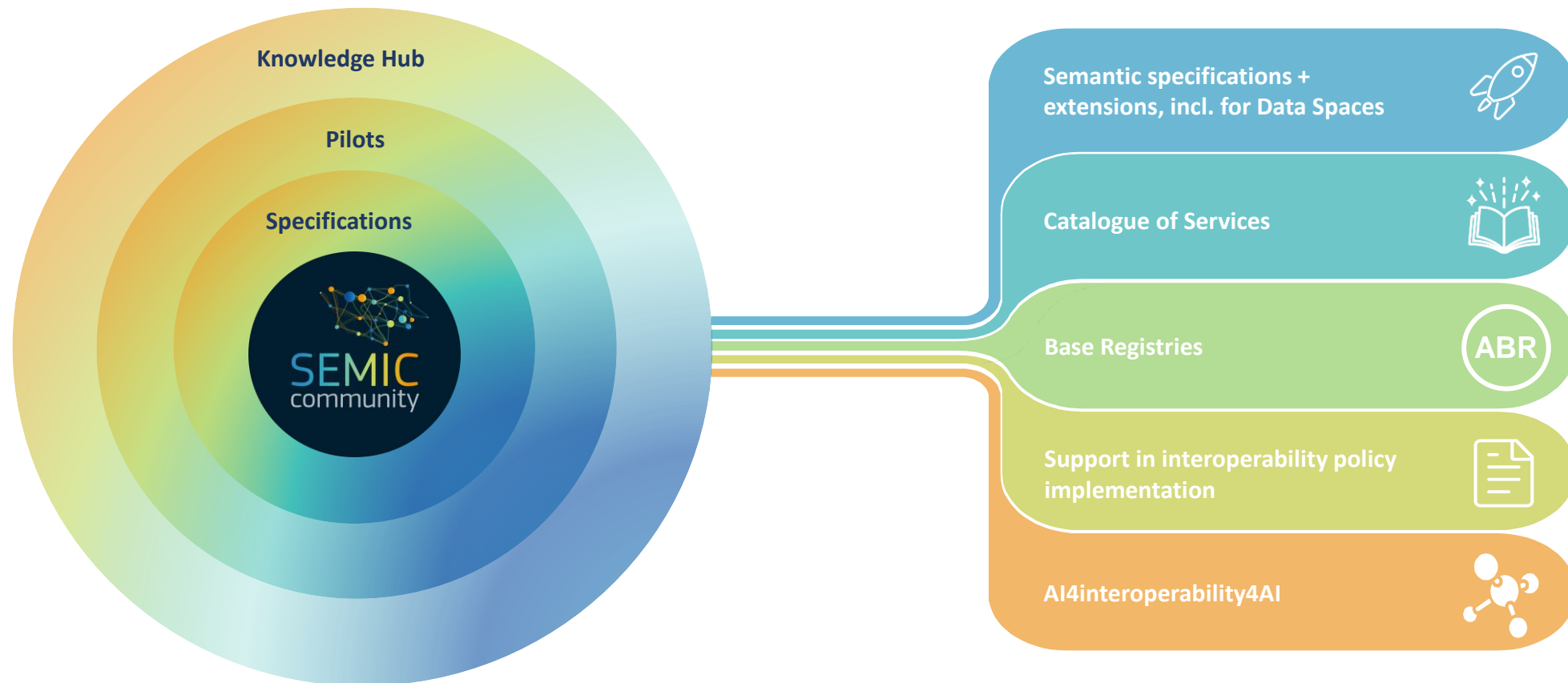
Context of the SEMIC assets

SEMIC

SEMIC's mission is to promote Semantic Interoperability amongst the EU Member States and deliver pragmatic support to help build an Interoperable Europe.



SEMIC Focus Areas





Specifications

SEMIC specifications enable interoperability:

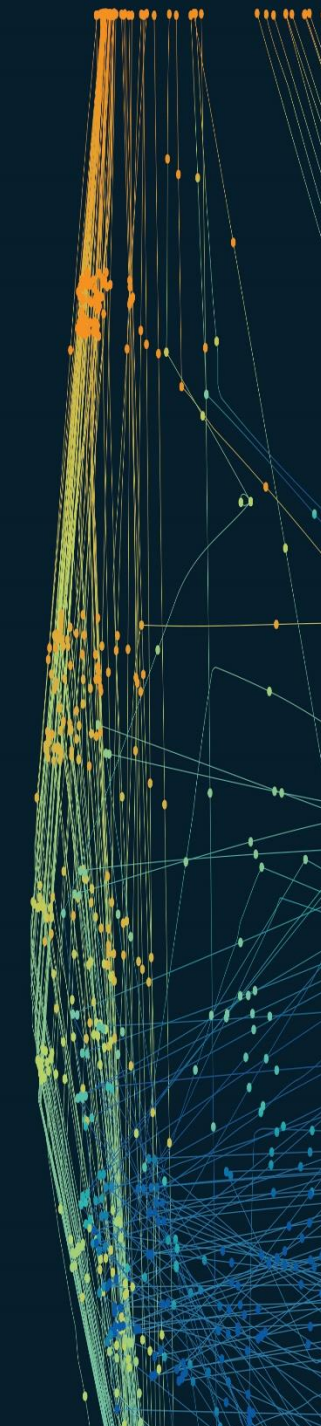
- They make data **transparent** and **available**
- They support the **coherent** implementation of laws and policies
- They help implement **cost efficiencies**
- They help **digitalisation** and **harmonising** processes

Core Vocabularies

Core Vocabularies are a cornerstone element of semantic interoperability. They provide a standardised approach for describing key concepts such as locations, businesses, organisations and natural persons.

Application Profiles

Application Profiles make use of vocabularies for a detailed set of use cases to define mandatory relations, constraints and relationships.



SEMIC specifications



CORE PERSON VOCABULARY

A person's name(s), date and place of birth/death, identifier, addresses, citizenship, etc.

CORE BUSINESS VOCABULARY

The legal name, address, identifier, company type, and activities of a legal entity.

CORE LOCATION VOCABULARY

The different ways of describing a location, e.g. via an address, a geographic name, or a geometry, in alignment with INSPIRE.

CORE CRITERION & EVIDENCE VOCABULARY

The requirements and evidence of a procedure or formal process.

CORE PUBLIC ORGANISATION VOCABULARY

The administrative information, hierarchy, identifiers, events and classification of a public organisation.

CORE PUBLIC EVENT VOCABULARY

A public event, its time, audience, location, etc.

ADMS ASSET DESCRIPTION METADATA SCHEMA

Vocabularies

Application Profiles

CORE PUBLIC SERVICE VOCABULARY Application Profile

DCAT-AP FOR DATA PORTALS IN EUROPE

BRegDCAT-AP FOR BASE REGISTRIES

GeoDCAT-AP FOR GEOSPATIAL DATASETS


StatDCAT-AP FOR STATISTICAL DATASETS


Objectives of DCAT-AP




- Supporting the discovery of/access to (open) data in a cross-border and cross-domain environment, by describing metadata to be harvested across a distributed network of portals.
- In the form of an application profile of W3C DCAT, by
 - expressing constraints and usages on DCAT properties and classes, and
 - including additional properties and usages of controlled vocabularies


Domains of applications

 **Open data portals** with an extension for statistics and geospatial data.

 **Base registries** metadata descriptions

 **Data spaces**

- NAPCORE-Mobility
- HealthDCAT-AP
- ...

 **Machine Learning** with MLDCAT-AP

Collaboration

➤ The revision of GeoDCAT-AP is a collaborative effort between:

- The Joint Research Centre (JRC)
- DG ENV
- SEMIC (DG DIGIT)

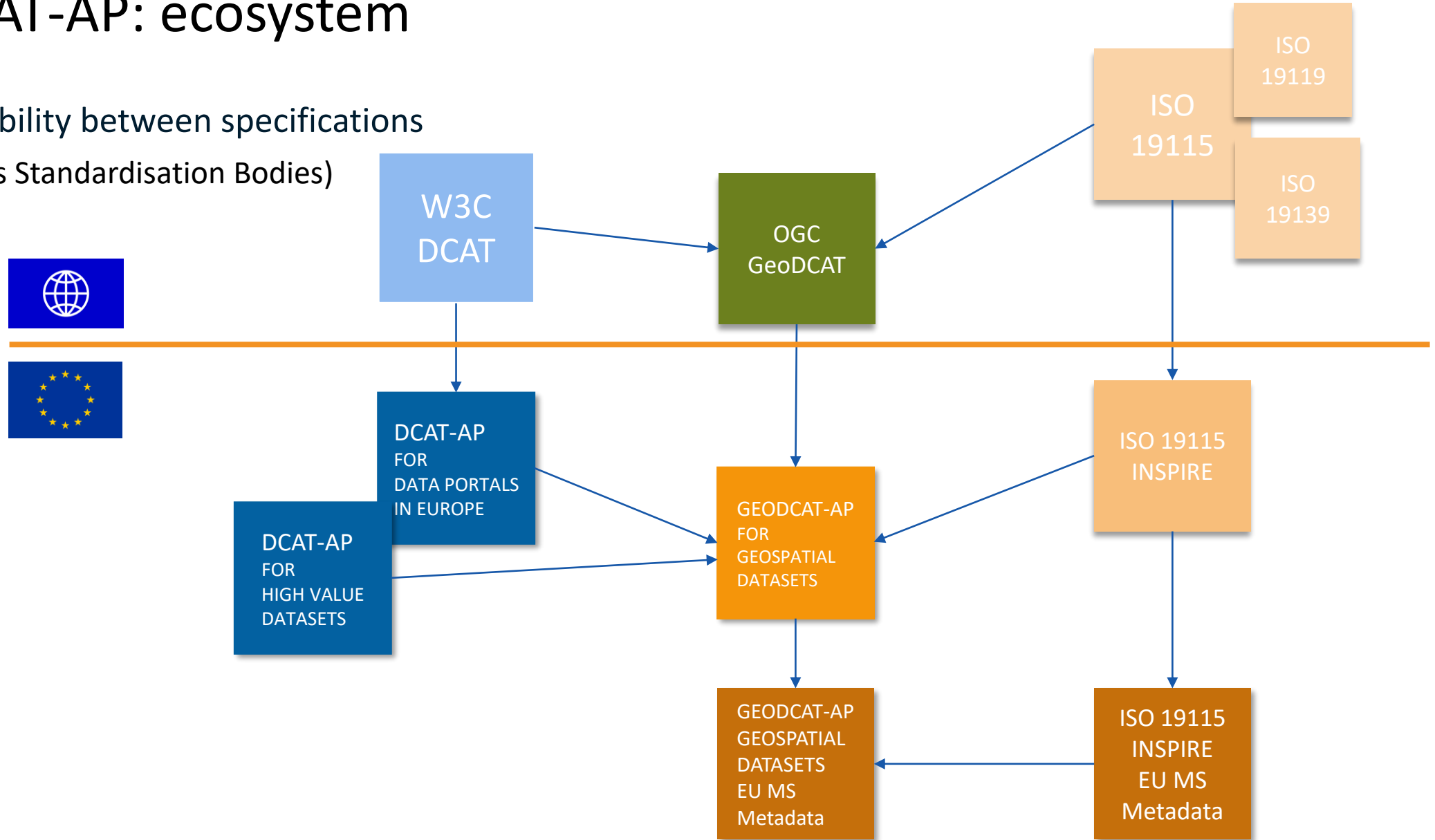




GeoDCAT-AP:
DCAT-AP for geographical
data

GeoDCAT-AP: ecosystem

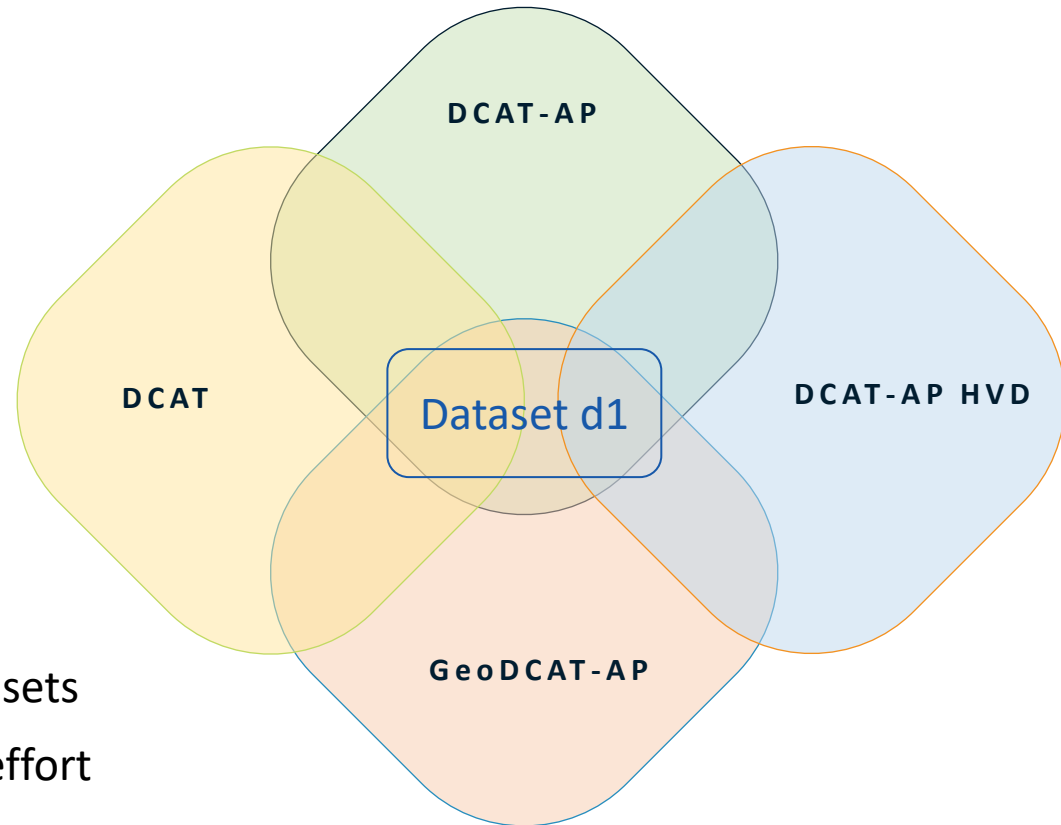
Interoperability between specifications
(even across Standardisation Bodies)



Multi-domain collaboration

Interoperable Profiles

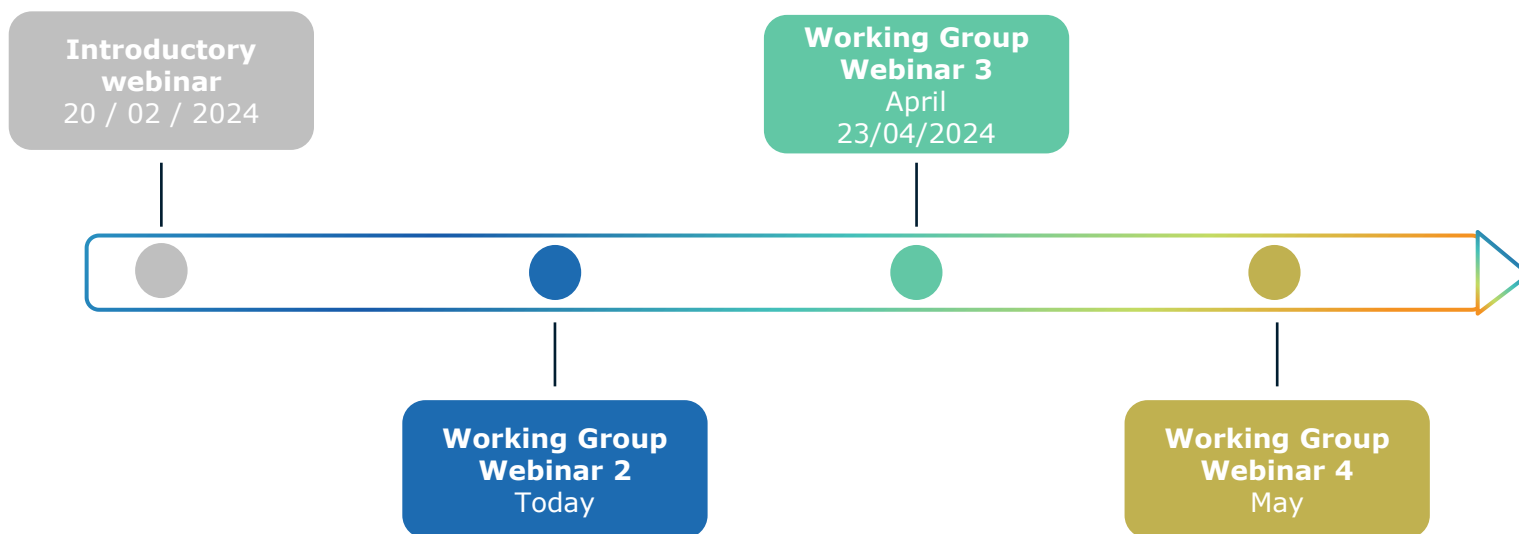
- Concise
 - easiness to read, editorial effort
- Once-only effort for publishers of datasets resulting in acceptable implementation effort





GeoDCAT-AP 3.0.0 revision plan

GeoDCAT-AP Timeline



GeoDCAT-AP 3.0.0: revision plan

Revision on-going in <https://github.com/SEMICeu/GeoDCAT-AP/issues>

Working Group Webinar 2 - Concerning generic organisation & findability (today)

- Datasets, Distributions and their relationships
- Categories (alignment with DCAT-AP 3.0): keywords, categories, themes

Working Group Webinar 3 – specific geo-aspects (23/04/2024)

- Geospatial coverage & resolution
- Coordinate reference systems & spatial representation type

Working Group Webinar 4 – relationship with INSPIRE

- GeoDCAT-AP related tools such as XSLT

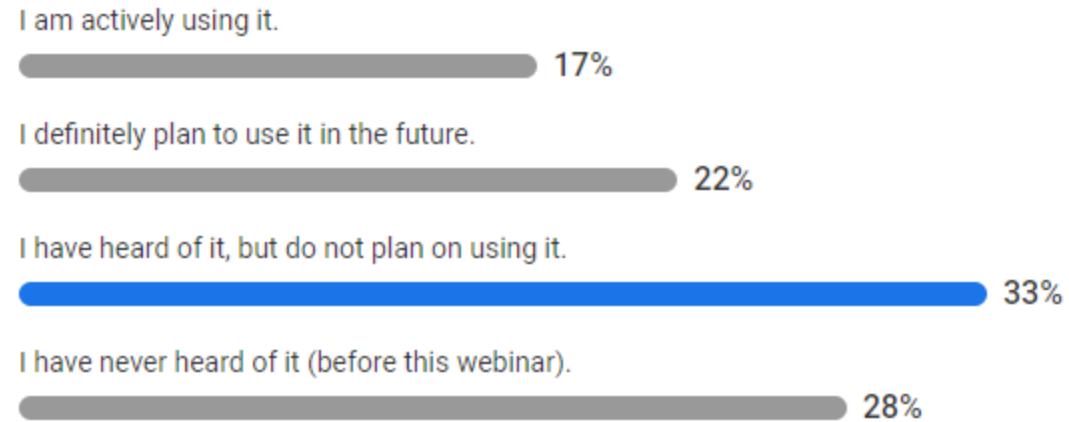
We are interested in which issues you are facing and we encourage you to post them as issues on the [GeoDCAT-AP GitHub repository](#).



GeoDCAT-AP Supporting Tools

Poll results: GeoDCAT-AP XSLT

Choose the option that is most applicable for you for: GeoDCAT-AP XSLT. 18 👤



Other tools mostly not familiar to the community.

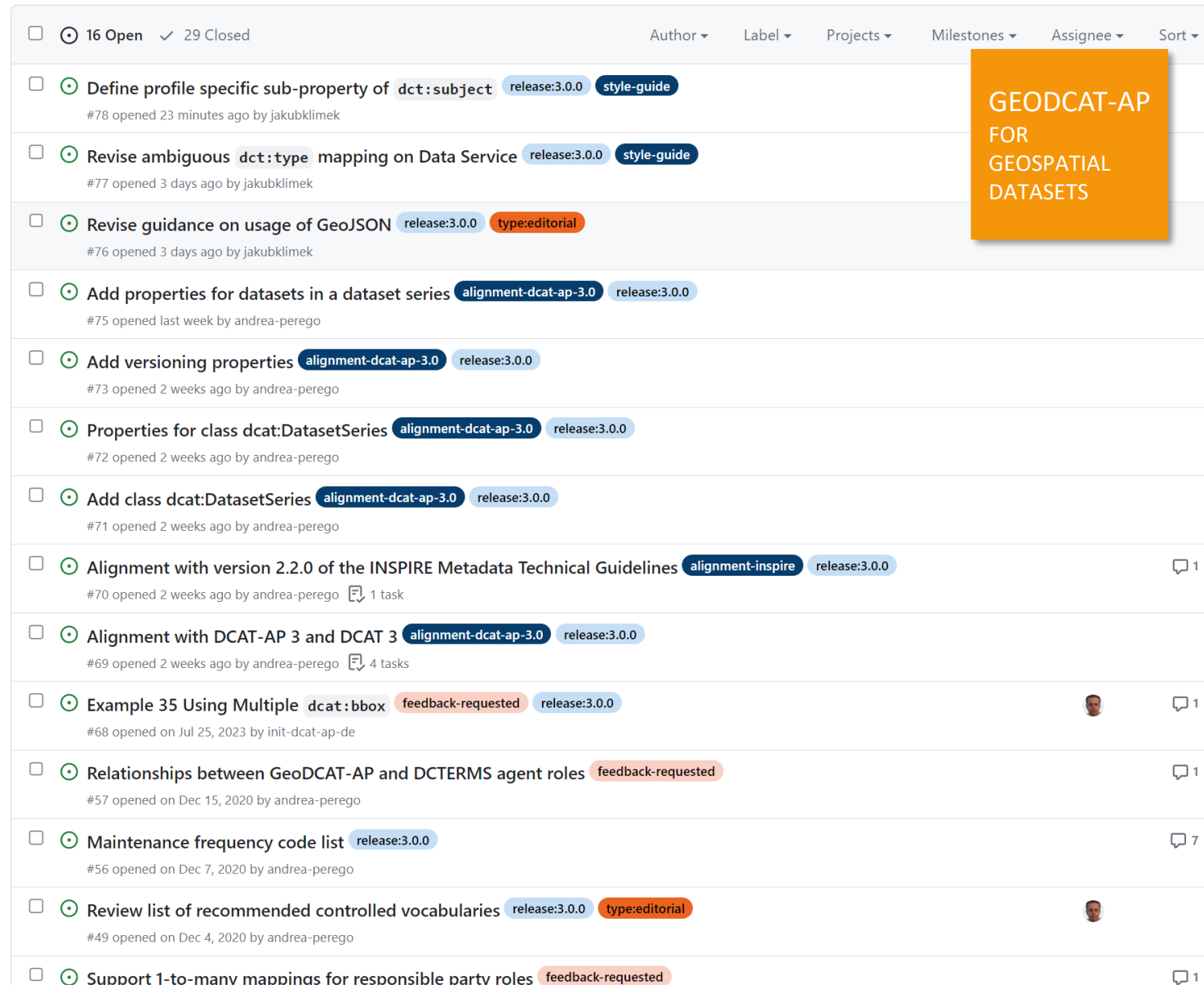


GeoDCAT-AP Issues

Currently 51 open issues

- 17x DCAT-AP 3.0 alignment
- 1x INSPIRE alignment
- 4x SEMIC Style Guide alignment
- 8x editorial
- 14x other

(7x) Feedback requested!



A screenshot of the GitHub Issues page for the repository SEMICeu/GeoDCAT-AP. The page shows a list of 16 open issues, each with a title, labels, and a brief description. The issues are sorted by 'Open' status. The labels include 'release:3.0.0', 'style-guide', 'type:editorial', 'alignment-dcat-ap-3.0', 'alignment-inspire', 'dcat:bbox', and 'feedback-requested'. The issues are:

Issue ID	Title	Labels	Description
#78	Define profile specific sub-property of <code>dct:subject</code>	release:3.0.0, style-guide	#78 opened 23 minutes ago by jakubklimek
#77	Revise ambiguous <code>dct:type</code> mapping on Data Service	release:3.0.0, style-guide	#77 opened 3 days ago by jakubklimek
#76	Revise guidance on usage of GeoJSON	release:3.0.0, type:editorial	#76 opened 3 days ago by jakubklimek
#75	Add properties for datasets in a dataset series	alignment-dcat-ap-3.0, release:3.0.0	#75 opened last week by andrea-perego
#73	Add versioning properties	alignment-dcat-ap-3.0, release:3.0.0	#73 opened 2 weeks ago by andrea-perego
#72	Properties for class <code>dcat:DatasetSeries</code>	alignment-dcat-ap-3.0, release:3.0.0	#72 opened 2 weeks ago by andrea-perego
#71	Add class <code>dcat:DatasetSeries</code>	alignment-dcat-ap-3.0, release:3.0.0	#71 opened 2 weeks ago by andrea-perego
#70	Alignment with version 2.2.0 of the INSPIRE Metadata Technical Guidelines	alignment-inspire, release:3.0.0	#70 opened 2 weeks ago by andrea-perego 1 task
#69	Alignment with DCAT-AP 3 and DCAT 3	alignment-dcat-ap-3.0, release:3.0.0	#69 opened 2 weeks ago by andrea-perego 4 tasks
#68	Example 35 Using Multiple <code>dcat:bbox</code>	feedback-requested, release:3.0.0	#68 opened on Jul 25, 2023 by init-dcat-ap-de
#57	Relationships between GeoDCAT-AP and DCTERMS agent roles	feedback-requested	#57 opened on Dec 15, 2020 by andrea-perego
#56	Maintenance frequency code list	release:3.0.0	#56 opened on Dec 7, 2020 by andrea-perego
#49	Review list of recommended controlled vocabularies	release:3.0.0, type:editorial	#49 opened on Dec 4, 2020 by andrea-perego
	Support 1-to-many mappings for responsible party roles	feedback-requested	

GEODCAT-AP
FOR
GEOSPATIAL
DATASETS



<https://github.com/SEMICeu/GeoDCAT-AP/issues>

Issue types and their handling

1. Regular issues to be discussed and/or voted on (👍 👎) during webinars

webinar:2024-03-12

- Use the `webinar:<webinar-date>` label
 - 2024-03-12
 - 2024-04-23
 - 2024-05

2. Minor issues to be discussed and/or voted on (👍 👎) in GitHub

webinar:2024-04-23

status:resolution-proposed

- Listed in webinar slides
- To be resolved before the indicated webinar
- To be escalated to regular issues in case of bigger discussion



<https://github.com/SEMICeu/GeoDCAT-AP/issues>



Datasets, Distributions and their relationships

Investigation of usage of Dataset series in INSPIRE community (#79)

Description

Need to determine how Dataset series is used in the INSPIRE community. Is it just a grouping of datasets, or does it actually use all properties defined for datasets and services?

Motivation

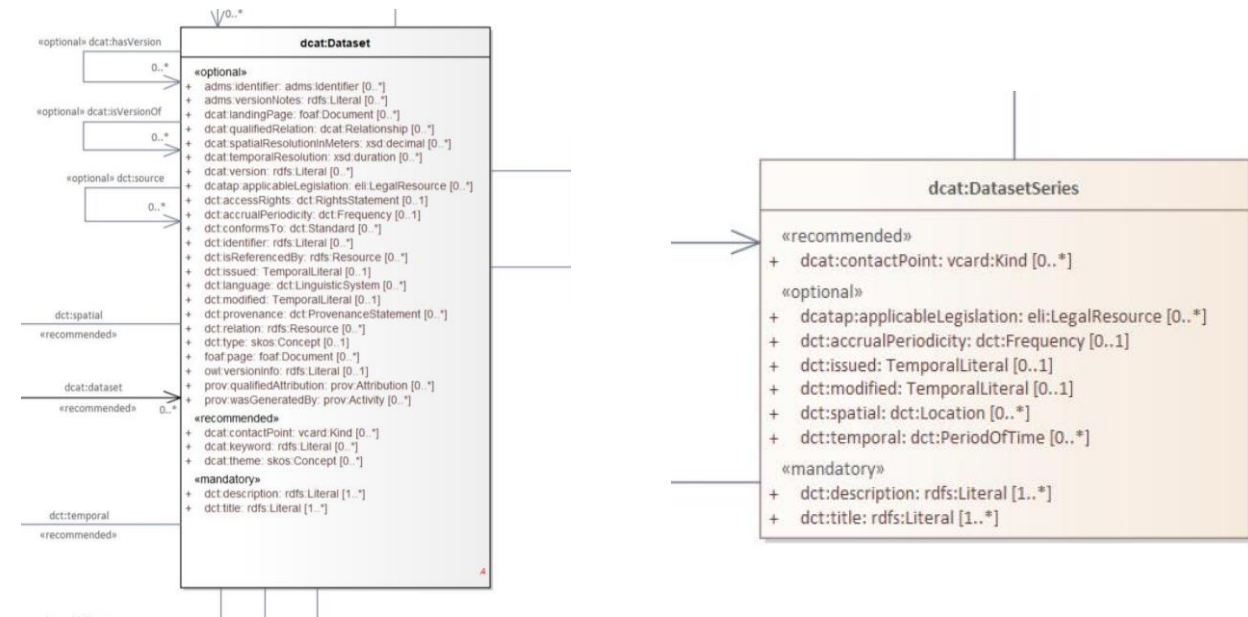
For mapping to DCAT-AP, it is important to know how the dataset series are actually being used.

If used just for grouping of datasets, similarly to DCAT-AP, there might be no need to map all Dataset properties also for Data Series in GeoDCAT-AP

Proposition

Collect Dataset Series usage evidence in [#79](#).

Thanks [@Kate-Lyndegaard](#) and [@GDIAnja](#) !

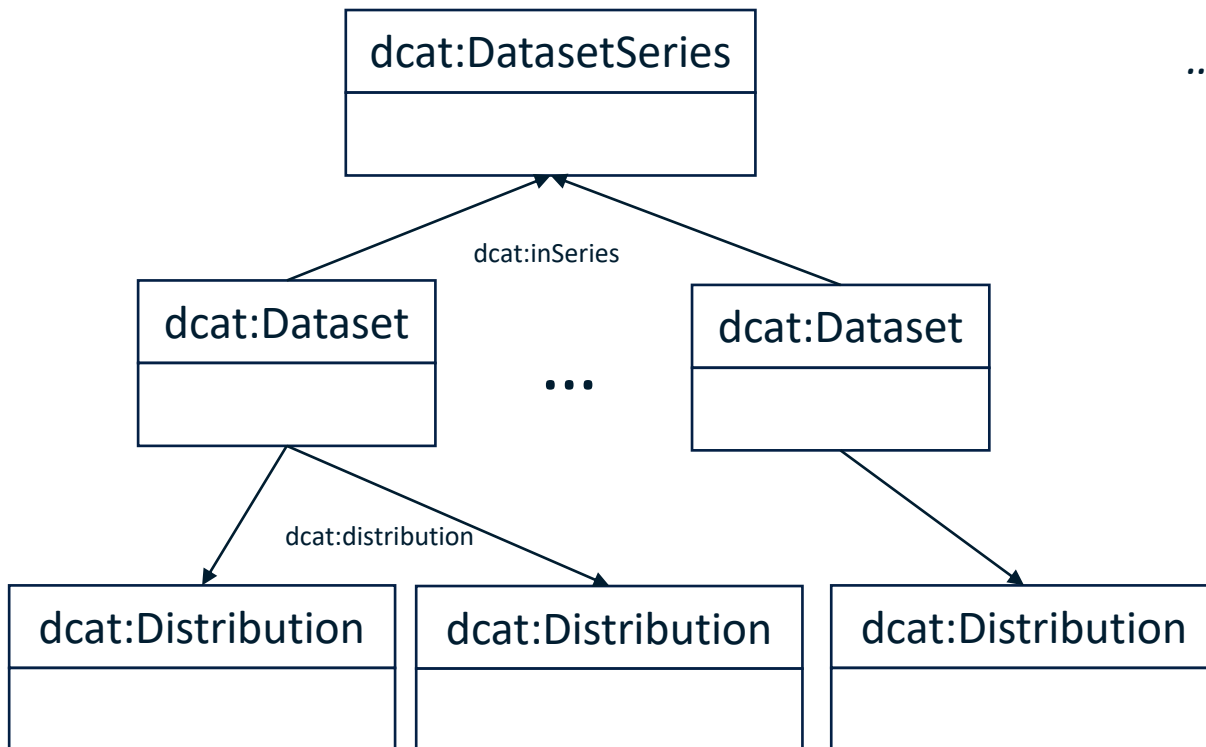


DCAT-AP & INSPIRE - dataset series (#79)

DCAT & DCAT-AP

Dataset series:

*A collection of datasets that are **published separately**, but share some characteristics that group them.*



INSPIRE

'spatial data set series'

means a collection of spatial data sets sharing the same product specification.

The same metadata:

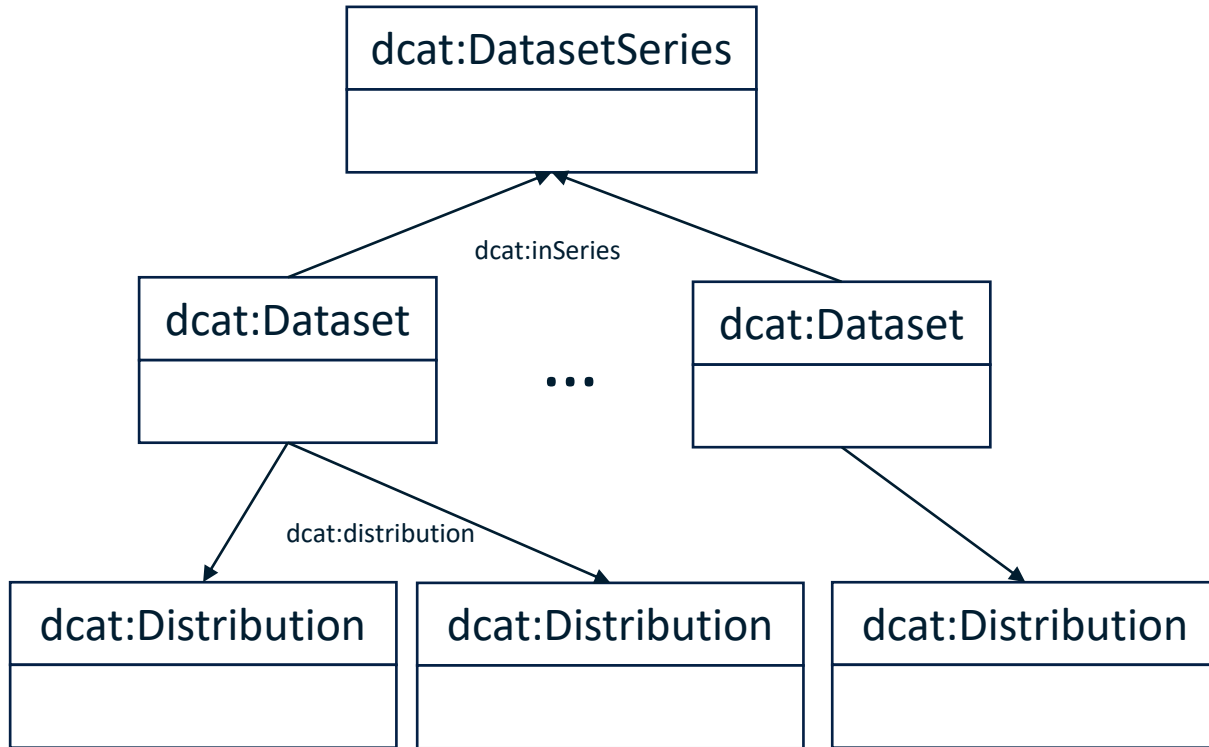
...metadata for spatial data sets and spatial data set series...

Difference is in the ScopeCode tag:

```
<!-- MD_ScopeCode for a data series in ISO 19139 -->
<gmd:MD_Metadata>
  ...
  <gmd:hierarchyLevel>
    <gmd:MD_ScopeCode
      codeList="http://standards.iso.org/ittf/PubliclyAvailableStandards/
ISO_19139_Schemas/resources/codelist/gmxCodeLists.xml#MD_ScopeCode"
      codeListValue="series">
      series
    </gmd:MD_ScopeCode>
  </gmd:hierarchyLevel>
  ...
</gmd:MD_Metadata>
```


DCAT-AP & INSPIRE - dataset series (#79)

DCAT & DCAT-AP



INSPIRE

Series:

```
<gmd:MD_Metadata>
  <gmd:fileIdentifier>
    <gco:CharacterString>
      fd004d68-509b-4d7e-a29e-d28d38315b02
    </gco:CharacterString>
  </gmd:fileIdentifier>
```

Dataset:

```
<gmd:MD_Metadata>
  <gmd:fileIdentifier>
    <gco:CharacterString>
      495de576-9886-4657-a79f-f42801cfe14e
    </gco:CharacterString>
  </gmd:fileIdentifier>
  <gmd:parentIdentifier>
    <gco:CharacterString>
      fd004d68-509b-4d7e-a29e-d28d38315b02
    </gco:CharacterString>
  </gmd:parentIdentifier>
</gmd:MD_Metadata>
```

Mapping INSPIRE data set series to `dcat:DatasetSeries` will be done according to the ScopeCode

Clarify meaning of DataService.language (#106)

Description

In GeoDCAT-AP 2.0.0, the usage note of *DataService.language* refers to the **whole instance of the class** on which it is used.

Current wording:

This property refers to a language supported by the Data Service.

Actual meaning?

the language of the parameters of the service and of the data structures (XML tags, CSV column headers, JSON key names, etc.) returned by that service.

Proposition

The language of the structure that can be returned by querying the endpointURL.

the language of the data is covered by *Dataset.language*.

- is DataService.language a duplicate?
- is it used for language of data in DataServices with no corresponding Datasets?
 - Is this frequent?

Related discussion on DataService.format in DCAT-AP 3.0 resulted in:

format	Media Type or Extent	0..*	The structure that can be returned by querying the endpointURL.	P
------------------------	--	------	---	---

Clarification of *character encoding* definition ([#88](#))

Description

In GeoDCAT-AP 2.0.0, the usage note of *character encoding* refers to the **whole instance of the class** on which it is used.

Current wording for Catalogue record:

*This property SHOULD be used to specify the character encoding **of the Catalogue Record***

Actual meaning for Catalogue record:

the textual metadata properties used on the Dataset linked using *foaf:primaryTopic*

Current wording for Distribution:

*This property SHOULD be used to specify the character encoding **of the Distribution***

Actual meaning for Distribution:

the textual content of the downloadable file linked using *dcat:downloadURL* or findable using *dcat:accessURL*, or in the output of the data service linked using *dcat:accessService*

Clarification of *character encoding* definition ([#88](#))

Description

In GeoDCAT-AP 2.0.0, the usage note of *character encoding* refers to the **whole instance of the class** on which it is used.

Current wording for Catalogue record:

*This property SHOULD be used to specify the character encoding **of the Catalogue Record***

Actual meaning for Catalogue record:

the textual metadata properties used on the Dataset linked using *foaf:primaryTopic*

Current wording for Distribution:

*This property SHOULD be used to specify the character encoding **of the Distribution***

Actual meaning for Distribution:

the textual content of the downloadable file linked using *dcat:downloadURL* or findable using *dcat:accessURL*, or in the output of the data service linked using *dcat:accessService*

Proposition

A character encoding used in the textual metadata describing titles, descriptions, etc. of the Catalogued Resource.

A character encoding used in the downloadable file or output of the data service represented by the Distribution.



SEMIC Style guide alignment

Ambiguous mapping of *dct:type* on Data Service (issue [#77](#))

Description

In GeoDCAT-AP 2.0.0 *dct:type* on Data Service is used in three different contexts.

1. [service category](#) with "Classification of spatial data services" code list
2. [service type](#) with "Spatial data service types" code list
3. [type](#) with "Resource types" code list. (this one also appears in Dataset)

Motivation

- Correct assignment of usage notes, labels and required code lists rather difficult, as well as validation
- Not in line with guidelines of the SEMIC Style Guide
 - [Reuse of a property with terminological adaptations](#) or
 - [Reuse of a property with semantic adaptations](#).
- Even more problematic in a cross-profile environment - incompatible requirements can be easily made

+service category	<i>dct:type</i>	<i>skos:Concept</i>	In GeoDCAT-AP, this property <i>SHOULD</i> take as value one of the URIs of the "Classification of spatial data services" code list operated by the INSPIRE Registry [INSPIRE-SDSC] .	0..1
-------------------	-----------------	---------------------	---	------

+service type	<i>dct:type</i>	<i>skos:Concept</i>	In GeoDCAT-AP, this property <i>SHOULD</i> take as value one of the URIs of the "Spatial data service types" code list operated by the INSPIRE Registry [INSPIRE-SDST] .	0..1
---------------	-----------------	---------------------	--	------

+type	<i>dct:type</i>	<i>skos:Concept</i>	In GeoDCAT-AP, this property <i>SHOULD</i> take as value one of the URIs of the "Resource types" code list operated by the INSPIRE Registry [INSPIRE-RT] - namely the one corresponding to "Spatial data service".	0..1
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Ambiguous mapping of *dct:type* on Data Service (issue [#77](#))

Description

In GeoDCAT-AP 2.0.0 *dct:type* on Data Service is used in three different contexts.

1. [service category](#) with "Classification of spatial data services" code list
2. [service type](#) with "Spatial data service types" code list
3. [type](#) with "Resource types" code list. (this one also appears in Dataset)

Proposition

Introduce subproperties of *dct:type*

- `geodcat-ap:serviceCategory` for "Classification of spatial data services" code list
- `geodcat-ap:serviceType` for "Spatial data service types" code list
- `geodcat-ap:resourceType` for "Resource types" code list with the domain of `dcat:Resource` to accommodate both for Datasets and Data Services

+service category	<i>dct:type</i>	<i>skos:Concept</i>	In GeoDCAT-AP, this property <i>SHOULD</i> take as value one of the URIs of the "Classification of spatial data services" code list operated by the INSPIRE Registry [INSPIRE-SDSC] .	0..1
-------------------	-----------------	---------------------	---	------

+service type	<i>dct:type</i>	<i>skos:Concept</i>	In GeoDCAT-AP, this property <i>SHOULD</i> take as value one of the URIs of the "Spatial data service types" code list operated by the INSPIRE Registry [INSPIRE-SDST] .	0..1
---------------	-----------------	---------------------	--	------

+type	<i>dct:type</i>	<i>skos:Concept</i>	In GeoDCAT-AP, this property <i>SHOULD</i> take as value one of the URIs of the "Resource types" code list operated by the INSPIRE Registry [INSPIRE-RT] - namely the one corresponding to "Spatial data service".	0..1
-------	-----------------	---------------------	--	------

Profile specific sub-property of *dct:subject* (issue [#78](#))

Description

The generic property `dct:subject` is used for specific code list "Topic categories in accordance with EN ISO 19115" (see [B.6.8.1 Topic category and keyword in datasets and dataset series](#))

Motivation

- Same as before (style-guide)

Proposition

Introduce subproperty of `dct:subject`: `geodcat-ap:topicCategory` for "Topic categories in accordance with EN ISO 19115" code list

§ B.6.8.1 Topic category and keyword in datasets and dataset series

As far as dataset metadata are concerned, in both [\[VOCAB-DCAT-2\]](#) and [\[DCAT-AP-20200608\]](#), a distinction is made only between free keywords and keywords from controlled vocabularies, associated with a URI. For the former, `dcat:keyword` is used, whereas for the latter `dcat:theme` (which is a sub-property of `dct:subject`). Since the INSPIRE Registry operates URI registers for topic categories and INSPIRE spatial data themes, and in order to keep the distinction existing in INSPIRE between topic categories and keywords, the mapping is as follows:

- Topic category is mapped to `dct:subject`, and expressed by the corresponding URIs minted for the ISO code list in the INSPIRE Registry – reference register:

<http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/metadata-codelist/TopicCategory>

- Keywords not associated with a controlled vocabulary will be mapped to `dcat:keyword`;
- INSPIRE spatial data themes are mapped to `dcat:theme` and expressed by the corresponding URI in the INSPIRE Registry – reference register:

<http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/theme>

- Keywords associated with other controlled vocabularies are mapped to `dcat:theme`.

Reference system mapped to `dct:conformsTo` ([#94](#))

Description

The generic property `dct:conformsTo` is used in a specific context for a Reference system.
(Catalogue, Dataset, Distribution, Data Service).

Motivation

- Same as before (style-guide)

§ 4.6.3 Optional properties for Catalogue

Property	URI	Range	Usage note	Card.
+conforms to	<code>dct:conformsTo</code>	<code>dct:Standard</code>	This property refers to an implementing rule or other specification.	0..n
+reference system	<code>dct:conformsTo</code>	<code>dct:Standard</code>	This property <i>SHOULD</i> be used to specify the reference system used in the Catalogue. Spatial reference systems <i>SHOULD</i> be specified by using the corresponding URIs from the “EPSG coordinate reference systems” register operated by OGC [OGC-EPSS].	0..n

Proposition

- 1) Merge usage notes to *conforms to*, or
- 2) Introduce subproperty of `dct:conformsTo`: `geodcatap:referenceSystem`

Spatial resolution as text mapped to `rdfs:comment` ([#95](#))

Description

The generic property `rdfs:comment` is used in a specific context for Spatial resolution as text.

Motivation

- Same as before (style-guide)

+spatial
resolution as `rdfs:comment` `rdfs:Literal`
text

This property *MAY* be used to express spatial resolution as free-text, when it cannot be specified via `dqv:hasQualityMeasurement` and `dcat:spatialResolutionInMeters`.

0..n

§ 4.11.4 Deprecated properties for Data Service

Property	URI	Replaced by	Deprecated in
+spatial resolution	<code>rdfs:comment</code>	<code>dcat:spatialResolutionInMeters</code> <code>dqv:hasQualityMeasurement</code>	GeoDCAT-AP 2.0.0

Property `rdfs:comment` *MAY* still be used when spatial resolution is specified as free-text.

Proposition

Introduce property `geodcatap:spatialResolutionAsText` and attach the usage notes there.

Consequently, deprecate usage of `rdfs:comment` for spatial resolution completely.



Poll on intended GeoDCAT-AP usage

SLIDO

Q1: How do you use GeoDCAT-AP? (multiple choice)

1. We implement GeoDCAT-AP ourselves.
2. We will definitely implement GeoDCAT-AP ourselves.
3. We rely on the Commission to implement GeoDCAT-AP
 - e.g. for potential INSPIRE Geoportal => data.europa.eu harvesting

Q2: If you implement GeoDCAT-AP, how?

1. We use the provided XSLT transformation from CSW.
2. We use an adjusted version of the XSLT from CSW.
3. We use GeoDCAT-AP natively, as RDF.
4. We implement an ad-hoc transformation.





Break

Slido Results – Question 1



How do you use GeoDCAT-AP?

19  ...

We implement GeoDCAT-AP ourselves.



We will definitely implement GeoDCAT-AP ourselves.



We rely on the Commission to implement GeoDCAT-AP for example for harvesting.



Slido Results – Question 2



If you implement GeoDCAT-AP, how?

15

We use the provided XSLT transformation from CSW.



7%

We use an adjusted version of the XSLT from CSW.



33%

We use GeoDCAT-AP natively, as RDF.



47%

We implement an ad-hoc transformation



53%



DCAT-AP 3.0 alignment

Removal of inverse properties ([#90](#))

Description

DCAT 3 has policy on usage of inverse properties: *inverse properties may be used only in addition to the primary ones*.

DCAT-AP 3.0 adopted the approach. GeoDCAT-AP 2.0.0 includes the following inverse properties:

1. `dct:isVersionOf`
 - to be replaced with `dcat:isVersionOf` from DCAT-AP 3.0
2. `foaf:isPrimaryTopicOf` used in several examples.
 - may be confusing and encourage usage of just the inverse property

Proposition

Follow the approach of DCAT-AP 3.0 and remove inverse properties from GeoDCAT-AP. Specifically:

1. deprecate `dct:isVersionOf` in favor of the new `dcat:hasVersion` (`dct:hasVersion` replacement), and
2. change examples to use the primary `foaf:primaryTopic`

§ 7. Use of inverse properties

The properties described in [6. Vocabulary specification](#) do not include inverses intentionally, with the purpose of ensuring interoperability also in systems not making use of OWL reasoning.

However, recognizing that inverses are needed for some use cases, DCAT supports them, but with the requirement that they *MAY* be used only *in addition to* those described in [6. Vocabulary specification](#), and that they *MUST NOT* be used to replace them.

The following table lists the inverse properties supported in DCAT.

Property	Inverse
dcat:prev	dcat:next
dcat:previousVersion	dcat:nextVersion
dcat:distribution	dcat:isDistributionOf
dcterms:hasPart	dcterms:isPartOf
dcat:resource	dcat:inCatalog
dcterms:replaces	dcterms:isReplacedBy
dcterms:isReferencedBy	dcterms:references
dcat:hasVersion	dcat:isVersionOf
dcat:inSeries	dcat:seriesMember
foaf:primaryTopic	foaf:isPrimaryTopicOf
prov:wasGeneratedBy	prov:generated

```
[ ] foaf:isPrimaryTopicOf
  [ a dcat:CatalogRecord ;
    dct:language
    <http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/language/NLD> ] .
```

adms:Identifier alignment ([#92](#))

Description

Differences in adms:Identifier usage between GeoDCAT-AP and DCAT-AP 3.0:

1. skos:notation is mandatory in DCAT-AP 3.0, but optional in GeoDCAT-AP 2.0.0
2. the range of skos:notation in GeoDCAT-AP is defined as

rdfs:Literal typed with the URI of one of the members of the **DataCite Resource Identifier Scheme** [DataCite-RIS]

Unclear:

1. Why the range rdfs:Literal was narrowed down to only DataCite Resource Identifier Scheme?
2. Conflict with usage note on *other identifier*:

This property refers to a secondary identifier of the Dataset, such as MAST/ADS [MAST-ADS], **[DataCite]**, [DOI], [EZID] or [W3ID].

Proposition

Align with DCAT-AP 3.0, i.e.

1. make skos:notation mandatory, and
2. lift the range restriction on DataCite

Alignment of accessRights usage on Dataset and Data Service (#84) – meaning of MUST in usage of controlled vocabularies

Description

In DCAT-AP 3.0, the [EU Vocabularies Access rights NAL](#) MUST be used with `dct:accessRights`.

In GeoDCAT-AP, also the [INSPIRE Limitations on Public Access](#) vocabulary can be used, and also a blank node with a textual label is allowed.

This situation is similar to other cases (`dcat:theme`, ...)

```
dct:accessRights [ a dct:RightsStatement ;  
  rdfs:label ""  
    public access limited according to Article 13(1)(b)  
    of the INSPIRE Directive  
  ""@en ] ] .
```

Proposition

Discuss the [meaning of MUST on controlled vocabularies](#) to be used with DCAT-AP. Either

1. This is OK, but one of the values of `dct:accessRights` MUST be from the [EU Vocabularies Access rights NAL](#), or
2. Values other than the ones from the [EU Vocabularies Access rights NAL](#) are forbidden. Then
 1. A new property has to be defined in DCAT-AP for usage with the [EU Vocabularies Access rights NAL](#)
 2. A new property has to be defined in GeoDCAT-AP for usage with the [INSPIRE Limitations on Public Access](#)
3. 1:1 mapping will be devised

Additional alignment with DCAT-AP 3.0

webinar:2024-04-23

status:resolution-proposed

alignment:dcat-ap-3.0

1. Using dcat:landingPage also for services ([#9](#))
2. Maintenance frequency code list ([#56](#))
3. Add dcat:DatasetSeries ([#71](#))
4. Add properties for dcat:DatasetSeries ([#72](#))
5. Agent.Type definition alignment ([#85](#))
6. Distribution availability vocabulary update ([#86](#))
7. CatalogueRecord.changetype definition difference ([#87](#))
8. Checksum usage alignment ([#89](#))
9. Distribution byte size range change ([#91](#))
10. Temporal literals ([#93](#))
11. Split current usage notes into definitions and usage notes as in DCAT-AP ([#105](#))



<https://github.com/SEMICeu/GeoDCAT-AP/issues>

To be voted on (👍 🗨) or discussed in GitHub and resolved before the next webinar



Additional issues

Change `rdfs:label` to `dct:description` for representation of potentially long texts ([#108](#))

Description

`rdfs:label` is used for potentially long texts where `dct:description` might be a better fit.

In addition, those places are instances of Dublin Core classes, so a Dublin Core property might be a better fit.

The use of `rdfs:label` comes from a deprecated Dublin Core Usage Guideline.

```
[ ] a dct:ProvenanceStatement ;  
    rdfs:label ""
```

```
The raster data sets have been created out of the Noise Spatial Database,  
which in turn contains all versions delivered by the relevant countries  
(EU and EFTA) to Reportnet (CDR). The data from Reportnet is automatically  
incorporated into the database, with the exception of those data sets which  
require a manual review (due to problems with naming conventions or  
Coordinate Reference System). The data set covers any submission by the  
countries until 01/01/2019.
```

```
""@en .
```

Proposition

Change the following usages of `rdfs:label` to `dct:description`:

1. Rights statement text
2. Provenance statement text
3. License text (if not removed in [#113](#))

Improve notes on using embedded objects vs. references ([#111](#))

Description

Properties listed for supporting classes like *Standard* are probably meant to be used when an IRI of the instance of the class cannot be determined. When such an IRI is known, there should be no need to use the descriptive properties.

```
[ ] a dcat:CatalogRecord ;
    dct:conformsTo <http://data.europa.eu/930/> ;

[ ] a dcat:CatalogRecord ;
    dct:conformsTo [
        a dct:Standard ;
        dct:title "ISO 19119/19139"@en ;
        owl:versionInfo "1.0"@en
    ]
```

§ 4.26.1 Recommended properties for Standard

Proposition

Add explicit note saying that the properties for supporting classes are to be used mainly when the IRI of the class instance is unknown.

Property	URI	Range	Usage note	Card.
+title	<code>dct:title</code>	<code>rdfs:Literal</code>	This property contains a name given to the Standard. This property can be repeated for parallel language versions of the name - see § 9. Accessibility and Multilingual Aspects .	0..n
+version	<code>owl:versionInfo</code>	<code>rdfs:Literal</code>	This property contains a version number or other version designation of the Standard.	0..1

Meaning of recommended properties on Standards, etc. ([#101](#), [#109](#))

Description

GeoDCAT-AP defines recommended and optional properties for supporting classes. However, recommended properties seem not to be used even in GeoDCAT-AP examples.

```
<http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84> a dct:Standard ;
  dct:identifier "urn:ogc:def:crs:OGC:1.3:CRS84"^^xsd:anyURI ;
  dct:title "CRS84"@en ;
  dct:type <http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/glossary/SpatialReferenceSystem> ;
  skos:inScheme <http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC> ;
  skos:prefLabel "CRS84"@en .
```

Questions

What is the meaning of recommended here?

1. Should the properties be used with all standards mentioned in GeoDCAT-AP?
2. Should they be used only for standards for which there are no URIs?
3. Is there a registry of standards in which the standards are documented using the recommended properties?

Proposition

Do not differentiate optional, recommended and mandatory properties for supporting classes.

§ 4.26.1 Recommended properties for Standard

Property	URI	Range	Usage note	Card.
+description	dct:description	rdfs:Literal	This property contains a free-text account of the Standard. This property can be repeated for parallel language versions of the description - see § 9. Accessibility and Multilingual Aspects .	0..n
+identifier	dct:identifier	rdfs:Literal	This property contains the main identifier for the Standard, e.g. the URI or other unique identifier in the context of the Catalogue, or of a reference register (e.g., the ISO, OGC, W3C catalogues of their standards, the OGC "EPSG coordinate reference systems" register [OGC-EPSG]).	0..n
+reference register	skos:inScheme	skos:ConceptScheme	This property <i>MAY</i> be used to specify the reference register to which the Standard belongs.	0..1
+release date	dct:issued	rdfs:Literal typed as xsd:date or xsd:dateTime	This property contains the date of formal issuance (e.g., publication) of the Standard.	0..1
+title	dct:title	rdfs:Literal	This property contains a name given to the Standard. This property can be repeated for parallel language versions of the name - see § 9. Accessibility and Multilingual Aspects .	0..n

```
[ ] a dcat:DataService;
  dct:conformsTo
  <http://www.opengispatial.org/standards/wms> .
```


Additional issues

webinar:2024-04-23

status:resolution-proposed

1. Relation of various Agent classes used throughout the specification ([#112](#))

To be voted on (👍 👎) or discussed on GitHub
and resolved before the next webinar



<https://github.com/SEMICeu/GeoDCAT-AP/issues>



Proposed resolution of minor issues

Minor/editorial issues

webinar:2024-04-23

status:resolution-proposed

1. Clarify meaning of multiple spatial / geographic coverages on a Data Service ([#96](#))
2. Clarify the usage note of Distribution.representation technique ([#97](#))
3. Remove note from the Kind class ([#98](#))
4. Limit the range of vcard:hasEmail ([#99](#))
5. Multiple character encodings for Catalogue Record ([#103](#))
6. Geographic name optional, yet 1..n ([#104](#))
7. Remove example for Media Type as it is confusing ([#110](#))

To be voted on (👍 👎) or discussed on GitHub
and resolved before the next webinar

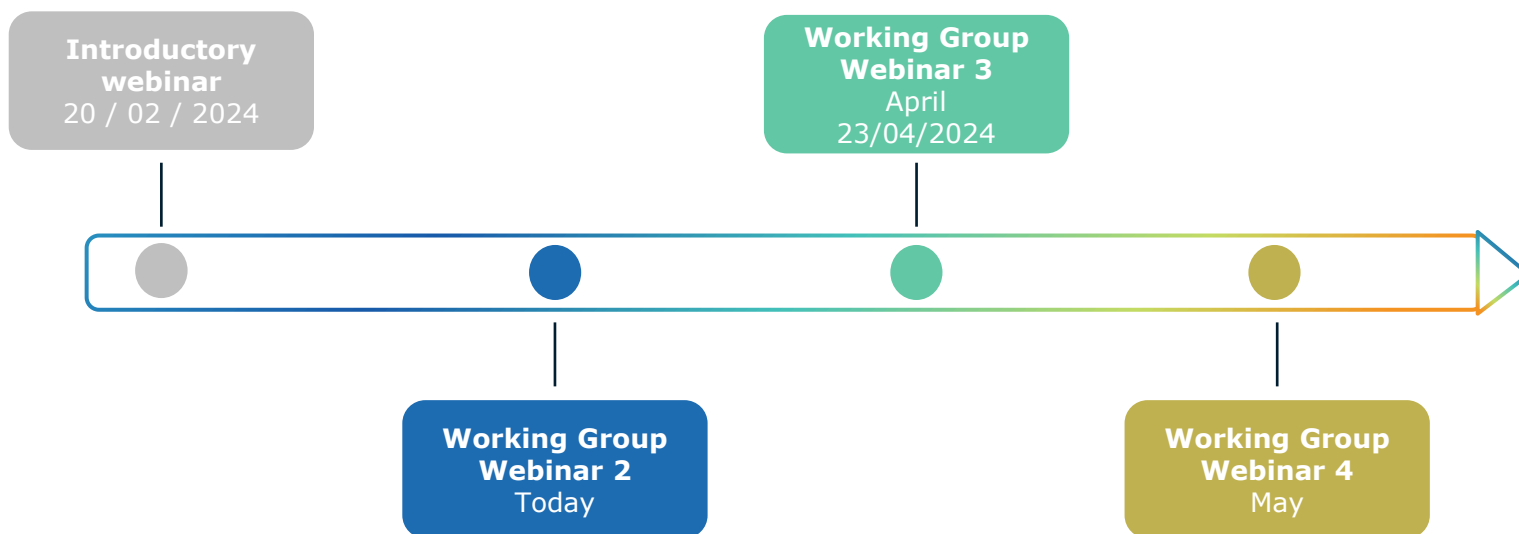


<https://github.com/SEMICeu/GeoDCAT-AP/issues>



Next steps

GeoDCAT-AP Timeline



GeoDCAT-AP 3.0.0: revision plan

Revision on-going in <https://github.com/SEMICeu/GeoDCAT-AP/issues>

Working Group Webinar 2 - Concerning generic organisation & findability (12/03/2024)

- Datasets, Distributions and their relationships
- Categories (alignment with DCAT-AP 3.0): keywords, categories, themes

Working Group Webinar 3 – specific geo-aspects (23/04/2024)

- Geospatial coverage & resolution
- Coordinate reference systems & spatial representation type

Working Group Webinar 4 – relationship with INSPIRE

- GeoDCAT-AP related tools such as XSLT

We are interested in which issues you are facing and we encourage you to post them as issues on the [GeoDCAT-AP GitHub repository](#).

Next steps



Please provide your additional feedback on GitHub.

<https://github.com/SEMICeu/GeoDCAT-AP/issues>



A new editor's draft will be created at

<https://semiceu.github.io/GeoDCAT-AP/drafts/latest/>



GeoDCAT-AP mapping to HVD will be done as a separate document

A network visualization on a dark blue background. A central node is highlighted in bright orange. From this central node, numerous lines radiate outwards, connecting to other nodes. The lines are primarily green and blue, with some yellow. The nodes at the end of the lines are small, semi-transparent dots in the same colors. The overall effect is a starburst or radial network structure.

Thank you



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