

## **Guide to the NBN Atlas Occurrence Record Upload Template for species datasets**

Not all fields in the template are required and some can be left blank or removed, but please provide as much information as you can about the records. All required fields are marked as such on this guidance sheet.

Please complete the NBN Atlas occurrence record upload template CSV file (based on the guidance given in this document), and send it along with your metadata form to <a href="mailto:data@nbn.org.uk">data@nbn.org.uk</a>.

The NBN Atlas uses the Darwin Core standards for sharing and storing biodiversity data. The column names in the template are Darwin Core names and there are many other available terms that data providers can use to describe their data. For more information on Darwin Core and the full list of available terms, please see <a href="http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/index.htm">http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/index.htm</a>

<b>Darwin Core Term</b>	<b>NBN Data</b>	
	Exchange	
	Format	
	Equivalent	
occurrenceID	RecordKey	<b>Definition:</b> The unique, and persistent, key or ID of the record
[Required]		
eventID	SampleKey	<b>Definition:</b> An identifier for the set of information associated with an Event (something that occurs at a place and time).
collectionCode	SurveyKey	<b>Definition:</b> The name, acronym or code identifying the collection or data set from which the record was derived.
datasetID		<b>Definition:</b> An identifier for the set of data.
datasetName	DatasetTitle	<b>Definition:</b> The title given to the NBN Atlas data resource that the record belongs to.
[Required]		Example: "The ARC Rare Species Database"
institutionCode		<b>Definition:</b> The name (or acronym) of the data partner of the record.
[Required]		·
license		<b>Definition:</b> A legally binding licence giving official permission to do something with the resource.
[Required]		Examples: CC0, CC-BY, CC-BY-NC, OGL
		Additional Information: see
		https://nbnatlas.org/help/data-licenses/ for more info.
		For definition of Creative Commons licenses see: <a href="https://creativecommons.org/">https://creativecommons.org/</a>



,		For OGL definition, see:
		http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/op
		en-government-licence/version/3/
wightellolder		
rightsHolder		<b>Definition:</b> A person or organisation owning or managing rights over the resource.
[Required]		<b>Example:</b> "The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds"
scientificName		<b>Definition:</b> The full scientific name
[Required]		Examples: "Coleoptera" (order)
		Vespertilionidae (family)
		"Manis" (genus)
		Ctenomys sociabilis (genus + specificEpithet)
		Ambystoma tigrinum diaboli (genus + specificEpithet + infraspecificEpithet)
		"Roptrocerus typographi (Györfi, 1952)" (genus + specificEpithet +
		scientificNameAuthorship)
		Quercus agrifolia var. oxyadenia (Torr.) J.T. Howell (genus + specificEpithet + taxonRank + infraspecificEpithet + scientificNameAuthorship)
		Additional Information: Authorship and date information should be included if known. When
		forming part of an Identification, this should be the
		name in lowest level taxonomic rank that can be
		determined. This term should not contain
		identification qualifications, which should instead be
taxonID	TaxonVersionKey	supplied in the identificationQualifier term. <b>Definition:</b> The Taxon Version Key (TVK) for the
CONTRACTOR	razonversionkey	species, as supplied by the UK Species Inventory
[Required]		species, as supplied by the OK species inventory
[Required]		<b>Example:</b> NBNSYS0000005108
vernacularName		<b>Definition:</b> A common or vernacular name
		Example: Eurasian otter
identificationRemarks		<b>Definition:</b> Notes or comments on the identification
		<b>Example:</b> 'New to the UK, not in the UK species inventory'
identificationverificationStatu		<b>Definition:</b> Description of the extent to which the
S		taxonomic identification has been verified to be
	I	<u> </u>



National Biodiversity Network	T	
[Required]		correct.
[nequired]		One of: 'Accepted',
		'Accepted – correct',
		'Accepted - considered correct',
		'Unconfirmed',
		'Unconfirmed – plausible' or
		'Unconfirmed - not reviewed'
		The default is 'Unconfirmed'
eventDate	StartDate	<b>Definition:</b> The date or interval during which an
		Event occurred.
[Required]		
		Examples:
		2009-02-20 is 20 Feb 2009
		1809-02-12 is 12 Feb 1809
		1906-06 is Jun 1906
		1971 is just that year
		"2007-03-01/2008-05-11" is the interval be
		1 Mar 2007 and 11 May 2008
		"2007-11-13/15" is the interval between 13 2007 and 15 Nov 2007
		Additional Information: For occurrences, this is the
		date when the event was recorded. Not suitable for
		a time in a geological context.
recordedBy  [Required]	Recorder	<b>Definition:</b> Names of people, groups, or organisations responsible for recording the original Occurrence.
		<b>Examples:</b> "José E. Crespo", "Oliver P. Pearson   Anita K. Pearson"
		Additional Information: A list of names of people,
		groups, or organisations responsible for recording
		the original Occurrence. The primary collector or
		observer, especially one who applies a personal
		identifier (recordNumber), should be listed first. The
		recommended best practice is to separate the values
		with a vertical bar ('   ').
identifiedBy	Determiner	<b>Definition:</b> A list of names of people, groups, or
		organisations who assigned the taxon to the subject.
coordinate Uncertainty In Mete	Precision	<b>Definition:</b> The horizontal distance (in meters) from
rs		the given decimalLatitude and decimalLongitude
[Required]		describing the smallest circle containing the whole of



		the Location. If using grid references, this field should contain the precision of the grid reference (100 metres for a 6-figure grid ref etc).
		Example: 1000
gridReference	GridReference	<b>Definition:</b> Location of the record using the Ordnance Survey National Grid reference system
[Required if decimalLatitude and decimalLongitude aren't provided]		Example: NS417723
provided		Additional Information: gridReference can be used
		in place of decimalLatitude and decimalLongitude
geodeticDatum	Projection	<b>Definition:</b> The ellipsoid, geodetic datum, or spatial reference system (SRS) upon which the geographic coordinates given in decimalLatitude and decimalLongitude as based.
		Examples: "EPSG:4326" or "WGS84"
decimalLatitude		<b>Definition:</b> The geographic latitude (in decimal degrees, using the spatial reference system given in
[Required if gridReference		geodeticDatum) of the geographic center of a
isn't provided]		Location. Positive values are north of the Equator,
		negative values are south of it. Legal values lie
Must be used in conjunction with decimalLongitude		between -90 and 90, inclusive.
with accimalization fittage		Example: "-41.0983423"
		Additional Information: decimalLatitude and
		decimalLongitude gridReference can be used in place of gridReference.
		For discussion
		see http://terms.tdwg.org/wiki/dwc:decimalLatitude
decimalLongitude		<b>Definition:</b> The geographic longitude (in decimal
		degrees, using the spatial reference system given in
[Required if gridReference		geodeticDatum) of the geographic centre of a
isn't provided]		Location. Positive values are east of the Greenwich Meridian, negative values are west of it. Legal values
Must be used in conjunction		lie between -180 and 180, inclusive.
with decimalLatitude		,
		Example: "-121.1761111"
		Additional Information: decimalLatitude and
		decimalLongitude gridReference can be used in place
		of gridReference.
		For discussion
		see http://terms.tdwg.org/wiki/dwc:decimalLongitu de



locationID	SiteKey	<b>Definition:</b> An identifier for the set of location information
locality	SiteName	<b>Definition:</b> The specific description of the place, or
[Desirable]		place name.
locationRemarks		<b>Definition:</b> Comments or notes about the location.
georeferenceVerificationStatu		<b>Definition:</b> Description of the extent to which the
S		capture resolution georeference has been verified to
		represent the best possible spatial description. The
		resolution on the NBN Atlas may be at a lower
		resolution than the capture resolution.
		One of: 'Accepted',
		'Accepted – correct',
		'Accepted - considered correct',
		'Unconfirmed',
		'Unconfirmed – plausible' or
		'Unconfirmed - not reviewed'
basisOfRecord		<b>Definition:</b> the nature of the record. In most cases
		this is 'HumanObservation'. Other possible values
[Required]		are:
		PreservedSpecimen
		FossilSpecimen
		LivingSpecimen
		MachineObservation
		See http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/#basisOfRecord
		for more details
occurrenceStatus	ZeroAbundance	<b>Definition:</b> the presence or absence of individuals in
		the occurrence.
[Required]		Either: 'present' or 'absent'
occurrenceRemarks	Comment	<b>Definition:</b> comments or notes on the occurrence.
		Example: 'dead on the road'
samplingProtocol	SampleMethod	<b>Definition:</b> The name of, reference to, or description
		of the method or protocol used during an Event.
		Examples: "UV light trap", "mist net", "bottom
		trawl", "ad hoc observation", "point count",
individualCount		<b>Definition:</b> the number of individuals represented
		present at the time of the occurrence.
		Evamples: (1/ or (25)
organismQuantity	Abundance	Examples: '1' or '25'  Definition: A number or enumeration value for the
organismQuantity	Abulluance	quantity of organisms. The type of value is described
	1	quantity of organisms. The type of value is described



	by the organismQuantityType term.
	<b>Example:</b> 10 (percent cover) or S (Superabundant on the SACFORN scale)
organismQuantityType	<b>Definition:</b> The type of quantification system used for the quantity of organisms.
	Examples: PercentCover or SACFORN
lifeStage	<b>Definition:</b> The age class or life stage of the biological individual(s) at the time the occurrence was recorded.
	Examples: "egg", "eft", "juvenile", "adult"
sex	<b>Definition:</b> The sex of the biological individual(s) represented in the occurrence.
	Examples: M, F, male or female.