



Quality control and data labelling



Australian Government

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Currently we use two labels:

- FV00 "Raw data"
 - "Raw data is defined as unprocessed data and data products that have not undergone quality control. The data may be in engineering units or physical units, time and locations details can be in relative units and values can be pre-calibration measurements. Level 0 data is not suitable for public access within IMOS."
- FV01 "Quality Controlled Data"
 - "Quality controlled data have passed quality assurance procedures such as routine estimation of timing and sensor calibration or visual inspection and removal of obvious errors. The data are in physical units using standard SI metric units with calibration and other routine preprocessing applied, all time and location values are in absolute coordinates to agreed to standards and datum, metadata exists for the data or for the higher level dataset that the data belongs to. This is the standard IMOS data level and is what should be made available to eMII and to the IMOS community."

Two independent concepts:

Level of quality control (adding flags)



(changing numbers)

- Use separate labels for them
- Also separate from
 - File format
 - Real-time vs. Delayed mode data



What do we mean by "quality controlled"?

- In/out of water test?
- + spike test?
- + gradient test?
- + climatology test?
- + XYZ automated test?
- + manual checking by an expert?

At which point do we start calling it "quality controlled"? Beyond that, how can we indicate we've done more?

Clearly, need a way to indicate different levels of QC.



Suggestion

For QC:

- 0 = No QC (not the same as "raw")
- 1 = Automated QC (IMOS standard set)
- 2 = Supervised QC (based on written procedures, additional to automated QC)

For processing level

- 0 = "raw" data, as read out of the instrument
- 1 = calibrated data (convert measured values to physical parameters)
- 2 = data products

Thoughts?

