

Enabling efficiencies in the global resources sector through effective geospatial data governance

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SUMMARY

Large organisations, particularly those in the resources sector, face significant challenges when collecting and interpreting environmental spatial data for regulatory reporting. This is primarily due to the complexity of data governance and accountability. Establishing clear governance frameworks is critical to ensure roles and responsibilities are well-defined, particularly identifying who oversees data collection, quality assurance, and interpretation. Without clear ownership, data may be inconsistent, incomplete, or unreliable. Additionally, determining the appropriate timing and frequency of data collection can be a challenge, as regulatory requirements may demand seasonal or event-specific monitoring, requiring careful planning and resource allocation. Organisations must ensure that data is gathered consistently and aligns with relevant regulatory deadlines, avoiding costly penalties or reputational damage. □ □ Another key challenge is the expertise required to manage and interpret environmental spatial data. Large organisations often need skilled personnel with knowledge of geographic information systems (GIS), remote sensing technologies, and environmental science to ensure data accuracy and relevance. However, attracting and retaining such talent can be difficult, particularly when data interpretation requires the integration of complex environmental parameters with regulatory benchmarks. To navigate these challenges, organisations must establish clear, achievable objectives for data collection and analysis, ensuring that their efforts are purposeful and aligned with compliance goals. Without well-defined objectives, there is a risk of collecting vast amounts of irrelevant or unusable data, leading to inefficiencies and increased costs. □