



Instituto
Geográfico
Nacional

Seamless Geospatial Reference Data for Cross Border Spatial Data Infrastructures.

Sebastián Mas Mayoral



***Summary**

- Seamless Geo-Data
- Cross Border Projects
- Download and GIS integration vs Interoperability and Harmonisation
- SDI: The way for Interoperability and Harmonisation
- Common & harmonized Data crossing borders needed
- Geo-Spatial Reference Data

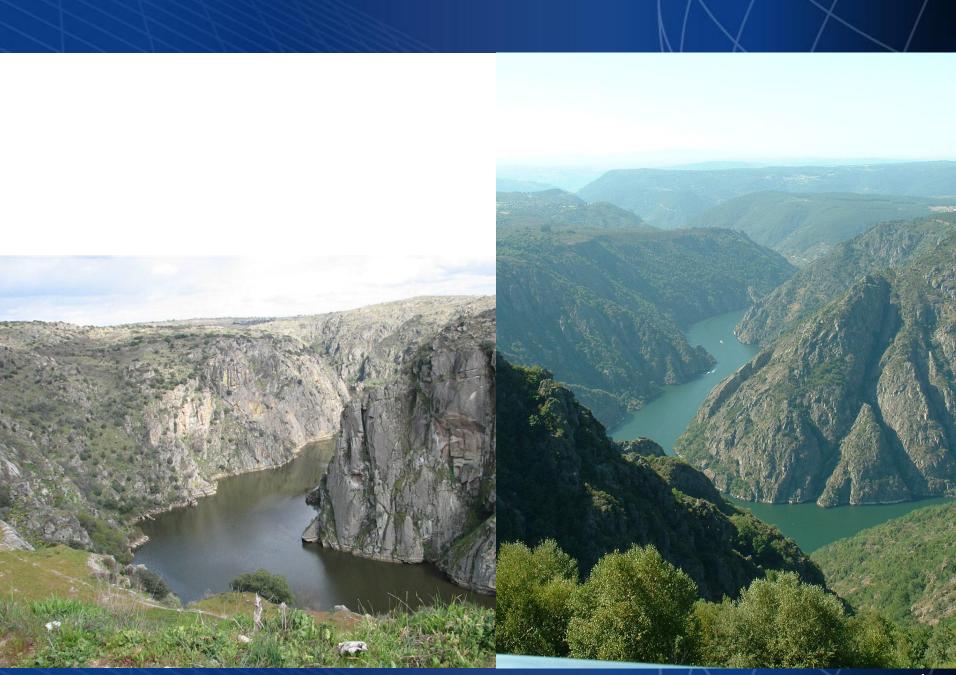
- Common GRI
- Common Specifications
- Interoperability



Geo-Data are seamless















SDI of Spain crossing regional borders

1) National Level

- Government of Spain (14 Ministries managing GI)
- 2) Regional Level
 - 17 Autonomous Regions
 - 2 Autonomous Cities
- 3) Local Level
 - 8 111Municipalities
 - 47 Provincial Gov.
 - Consells Insulars
 - Island Councils

Public Administration in Spain



Every Government in Spain can produce and manage the GI they need for their own control and management

SDI of **EU** crossing national+regional borders

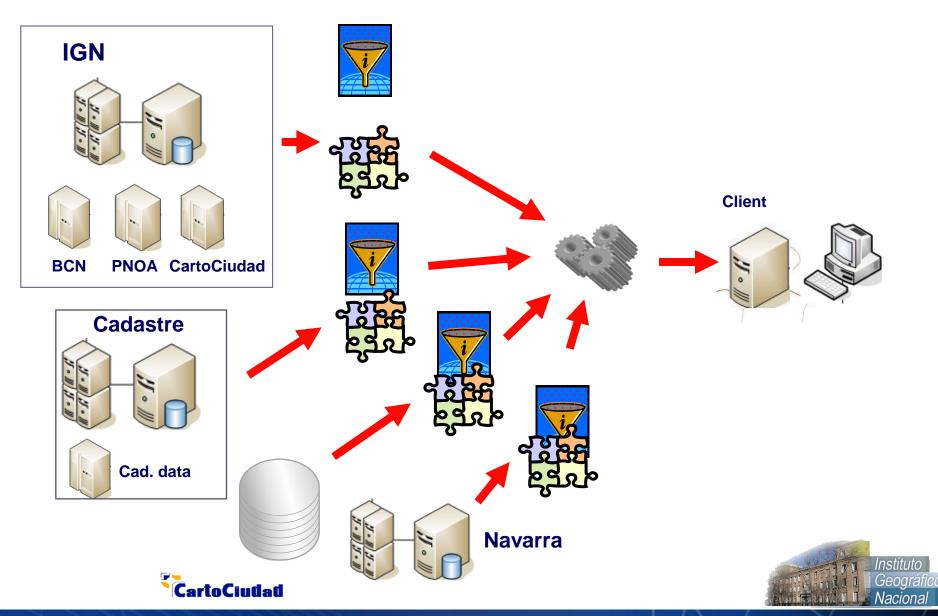








Download and GIS integration



The need for harmonisation

□ Geographic Information from several data providers



Processes to transform and load it into the user GIS system.

- ☐ A simpler and less expensive way is to use interoperable web services provided by other organisation: SDI
 - Interoperability, based on standards and common specifications
 - Harmonisation, to cooperate in order to harmonise geographic information produced by different authorities or to produce jointly a new one shared and co-owned by several authorities.



*** INSPIRE**

Object:

- Purpose of the INSPIRE Directive is to lay down general rules aimed at the establishment of the SDI in the E C, for the purposes of Community environmental policies and policies or activities which may have an impact on the environment.
- INSPIRE shall build upon infrastructures for spatial information established and operated by the Member States.
- INSPIRE Directive approval process
 - May 15th 2007 INSPIRE Directive approved







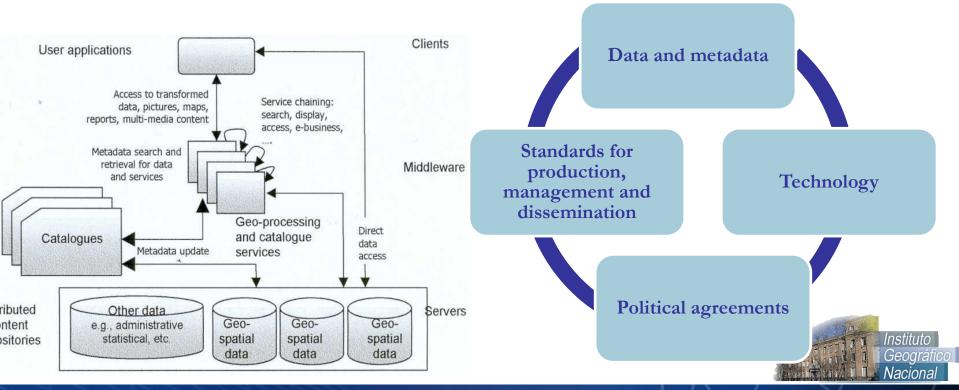
European Environment Agency



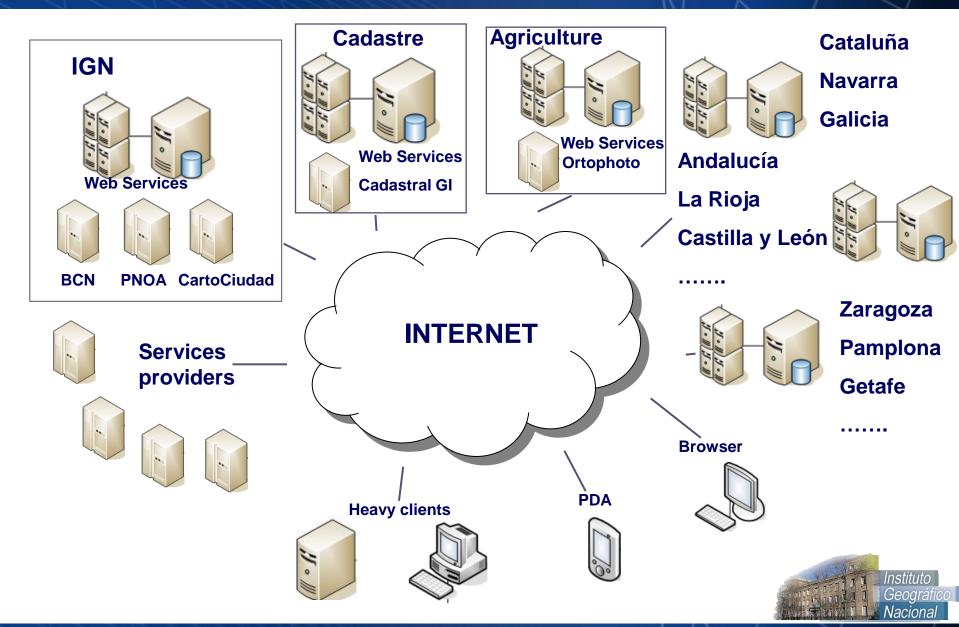


Spatial Data Infrastructure

- Infrastructure = A support for social and economic activities
 - Framework supporting knowledge economical and social development
- Structure composed of georeferenced data distributed in different GIS
 - Accessible via Internet with a minimum of protocols and standard specifications



IDEE Architecture

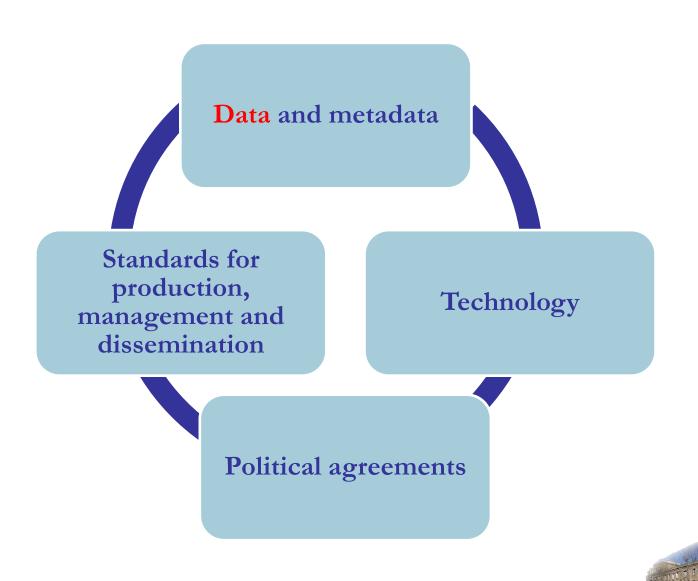


Interoperability

- How to get interoperability amongs GI services
 - Coordination
 - Standards:
 - ISO (ISO/TC 211) (Normas 19100)
 - CEN (CEN/TC 287) (Normas ENV)
 - AENOR (AEN/CTN 148) (Normas UNE)
 - Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)
 - Implementing Rules from INSPIRE (EU)



Common & harmonized Data crossing borders needed



Geo-Spatial Reference Data

(Harmonized & Shared)

Digital Elevation Models

Land Cover

Orthoimages

Geology

Anex I (INSPIRE

Coordinate Reference Systems

Geographical grid systems

Geographic Names

Administrative Units

Addresses

Cadastral Parcels

Transport Network

Hydrography

Protected Sites





INSPIRE

ANEXO III (Thematic Data)



			1	/		
Statistical units						
Buildings						
Soil						
Land Use						
Human health and safety						
Utility and governmental services						
Environmental monitoring facilities						
Production and industrial facilities						
Agricultural and aquaculture facilities						
Population distribution — demography						
Area management/restriction/regulation zones and reporting units						
Natural risk zones						
Atmospheric conditions						
Meteorological geographical features						
Oceanographic geographical features						
Sea regions						
Bio-geographical regions						

Habitats and biotopes						
Species distribution						
Energy resources						
Mineral resources						

Interoperability on spatial data services

- COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1089/2010 of 23 November 2010 implementing Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards interoperability of spatial data sets and services
 - Guidelines :
 - CRS (Sistemas de referencia por coordenadas);
 - Sistemas de Cuadrículas Geográficas;
 - Geographic Names;
 - Administrative Units;
 - Addresses;
 - Cadastral Parcels;
 - Transport Network;
 - Hidrography;
 - Protected Sites



Geo-spatial Reference Data Project Basement



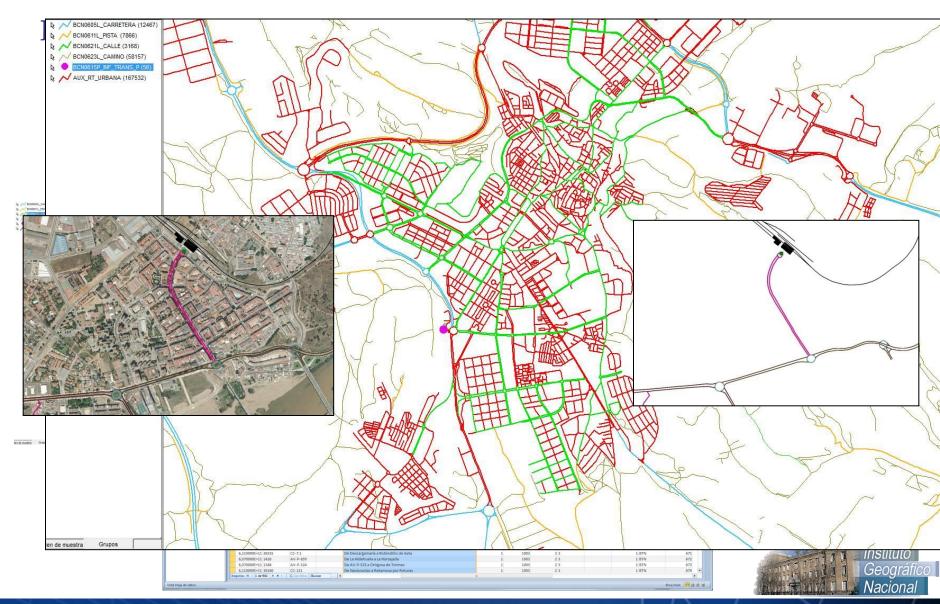
- It provides an unambiguous data location for thematic databases
- It support data from different sources
- It provides the geospatial data framework to spatially understand the spatial information managed
- It must be produced with maximum accuracy and resolution in order to be useful for every application
- It must be continuously updated
- It must be produced and distributed by an authorized agency with legal mandate to produce and update the GRD.

Geo-Spatial Reference Data in the Spanish NCS Framework

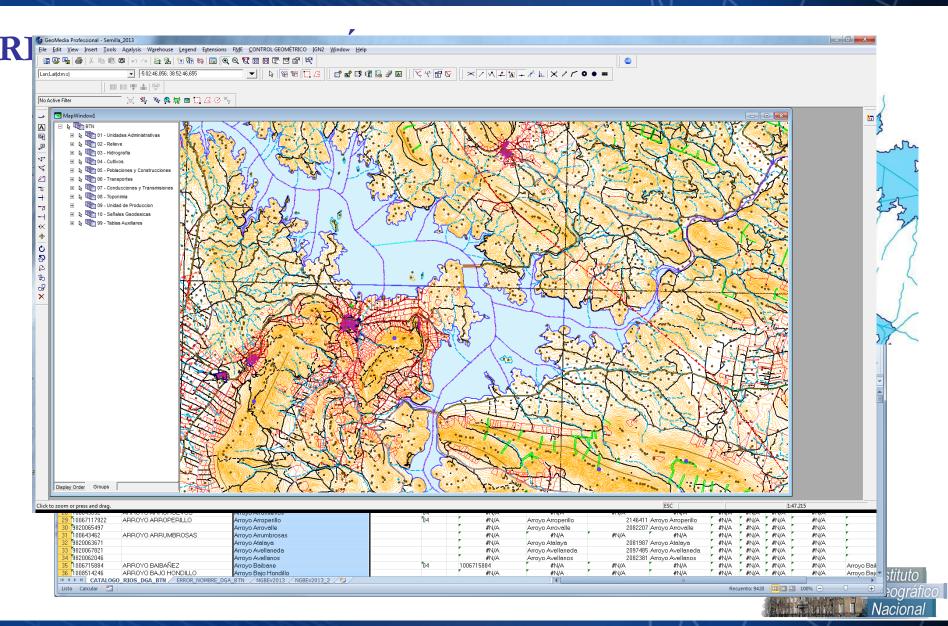
- National GI co-operative production plans for Territory observation and National Mapping System.
 - PNOT
 - PNT
 - PNOA
 - LIDAR
 - SIOSE
- Geo-Spatial harmonization programs
 - Transport Network production
 - Hydrographic elements production
 - Population settlements definition
 - CartoCiudad: harmonized database
 - Regional Harmonized Topographic Databases and National Topographic Base



Transport Network Data Base

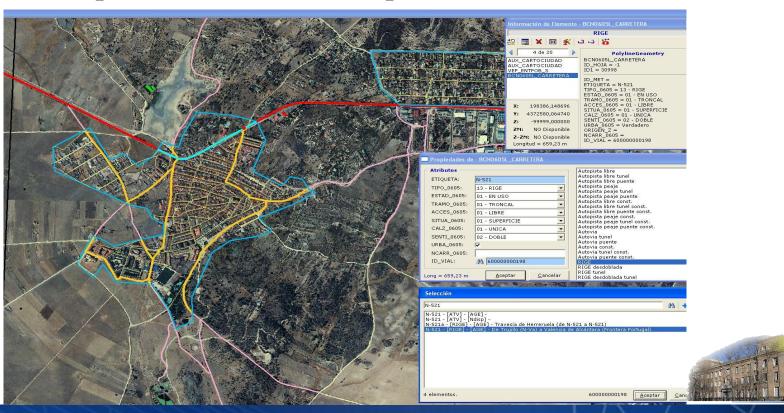


Hydrographic Elements Data Base



Population Settlements Data Base

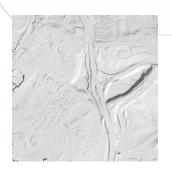
- Population settlement catalogue → Common for different applications (Statistical, cadaster, urbanism,)
 - Population settlement location
 - Population settlement border line
 - Population settlement shape



*PNOA (Aerial Orthophotography National Plan)

PNOA (Plan Nacional de Ortofotografía Aérea)

- One common photogrammetric fly for every official application
- One national orthophotogrammetric coverage (25/50 cm) all over the whole country every 3 years.
- High resolution orthophotogrammetric coverage (10 cm) coverage on specific zones according common needs (towns and urban coastal zones).
- One common LiDAR fly for every official application.
- One common Digital Elevation Model updated all over the whole country every 3 years (correlation) and 6 years (LiDAR).







MDT MDS

Pixel:10cm

* PNOA

Products: resolution and accuracy

	GSD Vuelo (cm)	GSD Ortofoto (cm)	Precisión planimétrica de la ortofoto	Precisión altimétrica del Modelo Digital del Terreno	Paso de malla 5mx5m
PNOA 50 cm	45	50	RMSE _{XY} ≤ 1,00 m	RMSE _± ≤ 2,00 m	
PNOA 25 cm	22	25	RMSE _{x,y} ≤ 0,50 m	RMSE x,y ≤ 1,00 m	5mx5m
PNOA 10 cm	9	10	RMSE _{XY} ≤ 0,20 m	RMSE _{XY} ≤ 0,20 m (con LIDAR)	1mx1m

	Densidad Nominal (p/m2)	Distancia nominal entre puntos (m)	Precisión altimétrica de la nube de puntos	Precisión altimétrica del Modelo Digital del Terreno	Paso de malla
LIDAR	0,5	1,4	RMSE z ≤ 0.20 m	RMSE z ≤ 0,50 m	5mx5m

Orthophoto Coverage

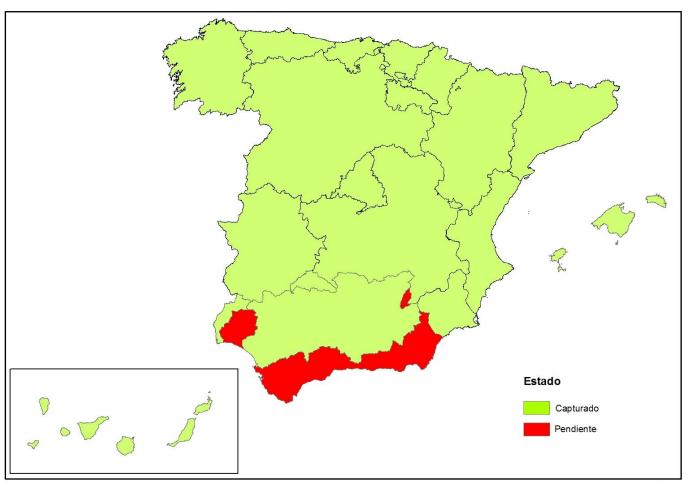


Instituto

Nacional

LiDAR coverage

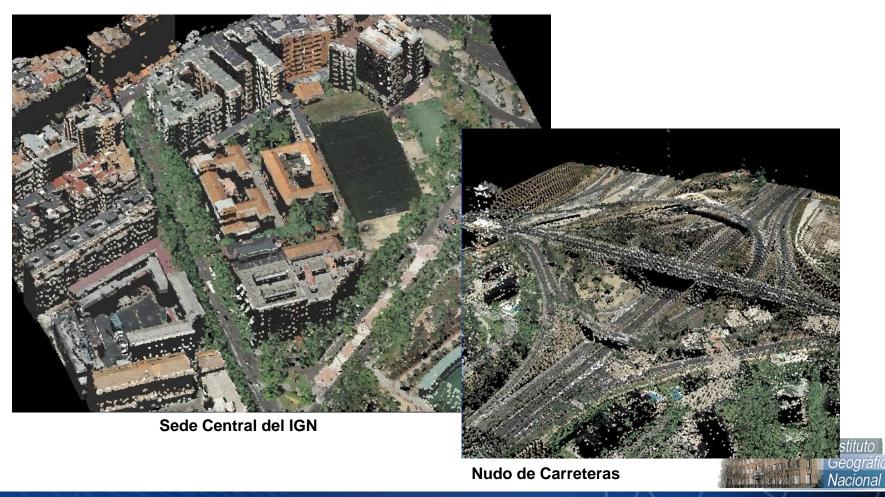
PROYECTO PNOA-LIDAR 2014: ESTADO COBERTURA LIDAR



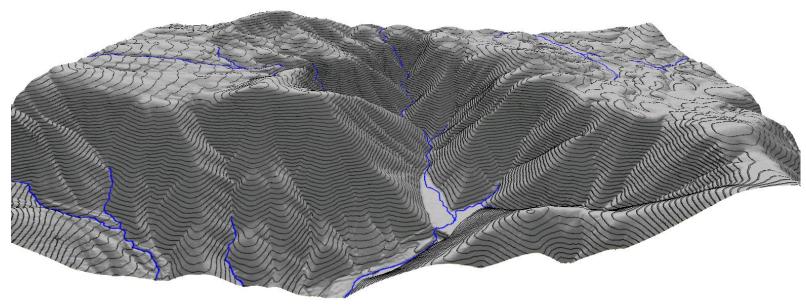
28 de enero de 2014

LiDAR utility

LiDAR + RGB data from aerial images



DTM LiDAR and Hydrography harmonization



DTM 5 m

Contour lines and Hydrographic network produced from LiDAR data



DSM 2 m



DTM + Ortho



Land Cover + Land Use = SIOSE

Land Cover:

Physical, chemical, ecological and byological classification of land surface

What there are on ground

Land Use:
Human activities developed on land →
Land usage



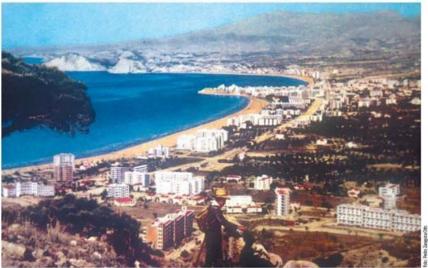








Land use evolution



Fotografía de Benidorm en 1956



Benidorm en 2002





Construcción del Embalse de la Loteta, Zaragoza. SPOT 2005 (der.) SPOT 2011 (izq.).

ituto ográfic

*** CONCLUSIONS**

- NMCA or authoritative national/regional agencies must provide GRD and Inspire web services on Inspire GRD in an easy and open way.
- EC and NMCA must agreed on setting up Inspire GRD seamless crossing borders in order to have the basement for projects crossing borders.
- Inspire GRD seamless crossing borders must be setting up at the highest resolution and accuracy. GRD seamless is not directly related to an specific cartographic scale. Projects and events happen in a broad zone or in a very limited one but in this case a very detailed geo-data are needed (floods, fires, hazards,....).
- We need to be ready to provide at an European level these seamless Inspire GRD.
- Some kind of EU fostering is needed in order to get the seamless Inspire GRD. But a new EU GRD built top-down is not the way.
- Seamless Inspire GRD need to be built bottom up (Region-Nation-EU) in order to be the common GRD basement for any project at regional, national or european level.

Thank you for your attention

Sebastián Mas Mayoral (smas@fomento.es)

Instituto Geográfico Nacional (www.ign.es)

