

Date

Wednesday 18 July 2007

Title of session

Workshop 4 - The Business of SDIs

Name of presenter/chair

Chair: Jarmo Ratia, President, GSDI Association

Presenters: Eydís Líndal Finnbogadóttir, Manager of GIS, National Land Survey of Iceland
Thorben Hansen, Head of Customer Relations, National Survey and Cadastre,
Denmark

Ian Jackson, Director of Information, British Geological Survey
Heli Ursin, EuroGlobalMap Project Manager, National Land Survey, Finland

Rapporteurs

John Pepper, UK Hydrographic Office and Yvette Ragozins, Land Registry (UK)

Presentation title: New Role and Strategy at the National Land Survey of Iceland - Eydís Líndal Finnbogadóttir

Under its new mandate, National Land Survey of Iceland (NLSI) is now an 'information and content' provider. There is some concern that the new Law which allows the private sector the publishing rights for mapping will result in them 'cherry picking' where and when they publish resulting in at best partial coverage. However, NSLI still holds IP rights in the information so can attract royalties from sales of any products developed and sold. As part of its new role, NSLI will be the lead Agency in developing the NSDI.

Presentation title: The Digital Map Supply – SDI based on standards and collaboration - Thorben Hansen.

Key SDI related issues...

- KMS has a cost recovery business model.
- GSDI cookbook used as the guiding principles for SDI development in Denmark.

- Clear responsibilities defined recently viz: System integration, SDI and data production.
- Provision of data consistent and complete irrespective of the usage of the data at the local, regional or National level.
- Technical standards include all those relevant to the representation of data. The GI standards are but a few amongst the many!
- The issue is to define how to move information from system integration into SDI.
- KMS is the service supplier in the Digital Map supply business model

Presentation title: European perspective on Global Mapping - Heli Ursin

Digital map of the Baltic region is a cooperative effort amongst Baltic Sea States.

GlobalMap is consistent with EuroGlobalMap. Latvia is the only EU nation delivering data direct to GlobalMap

Presentation title: OneGeology: a global geoscience SDI...? - Ian Jackson

It is a real struggle to get politicians to understand why they need Geological data. 60% of any exploration budget is spent looking for data before any work might commence. Geological data is not interoperable.

Fact: Only 4% of UK population can locate themselves on a map.

One Geology is the Geological community contribution to the International Year of Planet Earth in 2008. People were slow to support the initiative until press coverage in UK gave it a huge lift. Issuing the One Geology map will help humanity. We should not wait for the scientists to say when (if) it will be available.

Fact: Geological maps are much prettier than geographical maps.

Fact: Radon gas is the second highest killer in UK behind smoking with 2000 deaths. We need to know where it exists.

Any reasonable data will do as a starting point for OneGeology irrespective of resolution and scale. It does not have to be 1:1million scale. If we try to reconcile the geology, it will take scientists decades to do it. It is better done by looking at the map, highlighting discrepancies and putting them right where we can. The most important feature is coverage.

Data will be 3D + Time. Using technology we will be able to view the data in a way that maximises the impact and appreciation of the information.

Questions	Answers
<p>Laila Alesen (Norway) suggested that the EU Commission has clearly stated that 'Competition Law is there to protect the market'. If you are sure the market will benefit as a whole from NMA value added activities, then you do not have to take Competition Law into account when defining your business model.</p> <p>Dietmar Grünreich (Germany)</p> <p>Another type of SDI is coming from the Earth Observation community with their links with GEOSS/ GMES. The EU is ahead of the game in providing EO data. Are the National Plans taking account of this?</p>	<p>Eydís Líndal Finnbogadóttir (Iceland).</p> <p>As part of the CORINE land cover project, we have procured SPOT 5 images to update more remote areas. We are also involved in EuroGlobalMap. Greater cooperation in Iceland is bringing stakeholders from new sectors with different data needs.</p> <p>Thorben Hansen (Denmark).</p> <p>Orthophoto's are included. No plans at present to get additional imagery into the SDI. Objective is to maximise exposure to data already available. Integrating with non spatial data is also vital.</p> <p>Heli Ursin (Finland).</p> <p>Our Environment Agency is more involved with imagery. The NLSF is more about base mapping</p>

<p>Bryson Morebodi (Botswana): European data not yet in GlobalMap. I am disappointed that this is not happening as a basis for assisting Africa.</p> <p>There is a tendency for NMA's to over produce and kill the private sector initiatives. Does the panel agree?</p>	<p>Eydís LÍndal Finnbogadóttir (Iceland).</p> <p>I support NMA's not providing map products anymore. NLSI it is more about policy and strategy and working with private sector to ensure they have the data they need to provide the VAR. By splitting map management from distribution, potential conflict is averted.</p> <p>Thorben Hansen (Denmark)</p> <p>Private sector is generally very happy to be able to integrate NMA data into their solutions.</p>
<p>Leroy Charles(Turks and Caicos Islands): How will Icelandic NMA fill gaps left by the private sector?</p> <p>What are the various component layers in the SDI and how was the information acquired how is it maintained and distributed?</p>	<p>Thorben Hansen (Denmark).</p> <p>INSPIRE Directive is providing all the building blocks/ themes that should be in such an SDI. As EU members, we knew what was coming and were able to plan for it.</p>
<p>Eydís LÍndal Finnbogadóttir (Iceland): With OneGeology, all users are happy BUT the scientific field were not happy about 'wrong' or inaccurate data being included. How are you managing the scientific community reaction to this initiative?</p>	<p>Ian Jackson (BGS)</p> <p>The scientists need to be involved; if the case is made well enough we will engage them but will publish irrespective of the reaction. BGS has spent years persuading the scientists to release data and originally set a deadline of Dec 2001. A massive improvement in data happened over the following 18 months once the information, albeit imperfect, was published. It soon became apparent that they were keen to improve problems made known. Geologists have a duty to publish information they hold.</p>
<p>Magnus Guðmundsson (Iceland): How have you made the SDI in Denmark fit with Competition Law of the EU?</p>	<p>Thorben Hansen (Denmark)</p> <p>Partners are generally happy to get hold of data. A few companies have produced their own topo maps alone and they feel that KMH is taking away their livelihoods; we have to manage this situation.</p>
<p>Anders Lundquist (Sweden). Lantmäteriet has been appointed coordinator of Swedish SDI. Security is an issue in defining how data will be made available. How do we deal with this issue?</p>	<p>Ian Jackson (BGS).</p> <p>In Russian Confederation, 1:1mill geological maps are only released after the security forces have used the data. By being as open as possible with the availability of data, usage will grow. Security should not be an issue if the process is managed.</p>
<p>Deitmar Grünreich (Germany): SDI is not only about the dry part of the World. The Hydrographic community needs to be involved alongside topographic and</p>	<p>Ian Jackson (BGS).</p> <p>From the geological perspective, it is vital to get all parties together to provide the 'white ribbon' data which historically has been missed by the different</p>

<p>geological stakeholders. The Euro SDR workshop in Ireland in March sought to get land-sea-geology ICZMapping up the EU agenda. What are your thoughts?</p>	<p>boundaries of topographic and hydrographic data capture regimes around the World.</p>
<p>Peter Laarakkar (The Netherlands): Have you looked into getting funding to enable a more joined up approach to geology?</p>	<p>Ian Jackson (BGS) Little enabling monies have ever been given to the geological community to develop a joined-up approach to geology therefore there is little wonder that interoperability is non existent. The power of the campaign and persuasive actions will win through to raise the profile of OneGeology with sponsors.</p>
<p>Dozie Ezigbalike (Ethiopia): What can Africa do to assist in the OneGeology project and how can my office help?</p>	<p>Ian Jackson (BGS). I will send material to you to spread across the Continent. At the kick off meeting the African Continent was well represented and brought realism to the vision.</p>