

Mapping Between INSPIRE and Community Data Specifications

An example of the EMODNet Community

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The screenshot shows the homepage of the INSPIRE Thematic Clusters platform. At the top, there is a blue header with the INSPIRE logo and the text "INSPIRE Thematic Clusters". Below the header, there are navigation tabs for "News", "Events", "Categories", "Clusters", and "More". A search bar is located on the right side of the header. The main content area is divided into several sections: "About the INSPIRE Thematic Clusters Platform" with a grid of images, "Tag cloud", "INSPIRE on Twitter" with a tweet from GEO NEXT, and a vertical stack of buttons for "INSPIRE Website", "INSPIRE GeoPortal", and "INSPIRE Conference 2015". At the bottom, there are sections for "Thematic Clusters names and themes" and "Cross group discussions".

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Stimulating innovation
Supporting legislation*

Context

- Mapping between a data specification used by the EMODNET community and the equivalent Inspire Data Specification.
- Guidance on approaches that can be taken to address the problem of poor matching between dataset features.

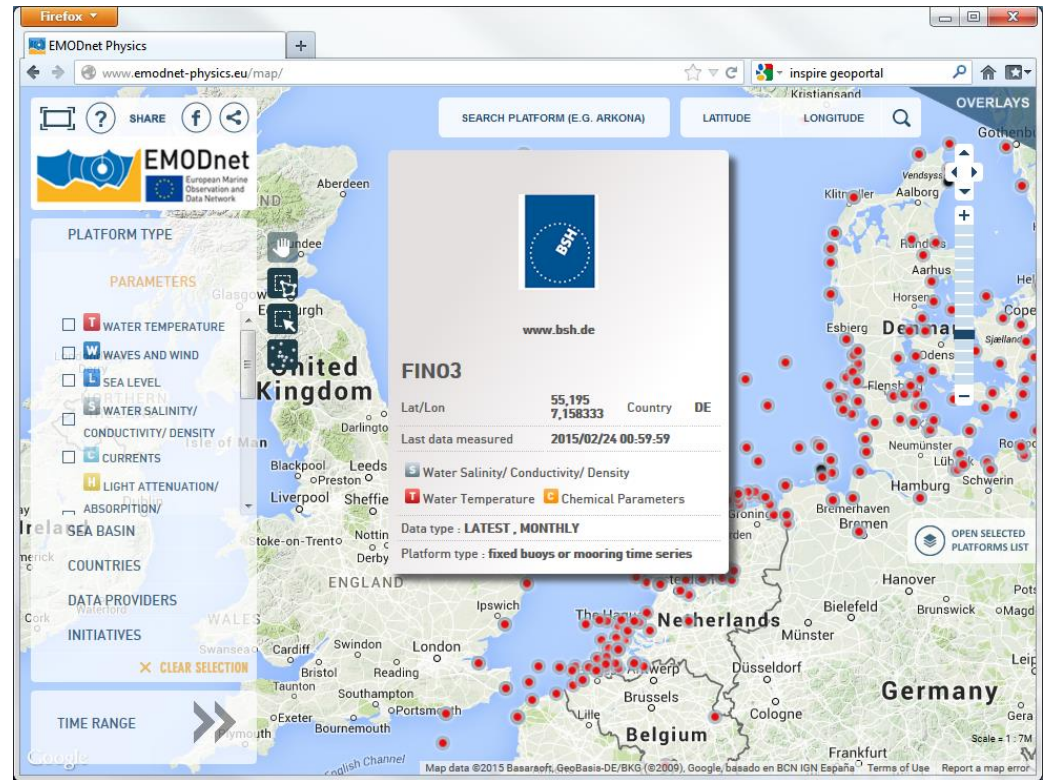
During 2015-2016, the work of the marine and atmospheric Inspire thematic clusters has highlighted the largest challenge faced by data providers in complying with Inspire is understanding how to map their data specification to an equivalent Inspire specification

Issues and Considerations

- Issues
 - Matching the scope to an equivalent Inspire scope, especially when the source datasets map to more than one Inspire Theme.
 - Matching features and attributes to Inspire equivalents, especially when the source dataset contains features and attributes that extend the Inspire data model; or are defined differently
- Considerations
 - The role of Inspire in solving issues of data interoperability. Inspire is not a 'one size fits all' solution for data interoperability, but part of wider framework for the management of environmental data.
 - As such data policy decisions as well as technical considerations feature in developing an optimal data mapping strategy.

EMODNET

- Physics
- Chemistry
- Bathymetry
- Geology
- Habitats
- Biology
- Human Activities
- Coastal Mapping

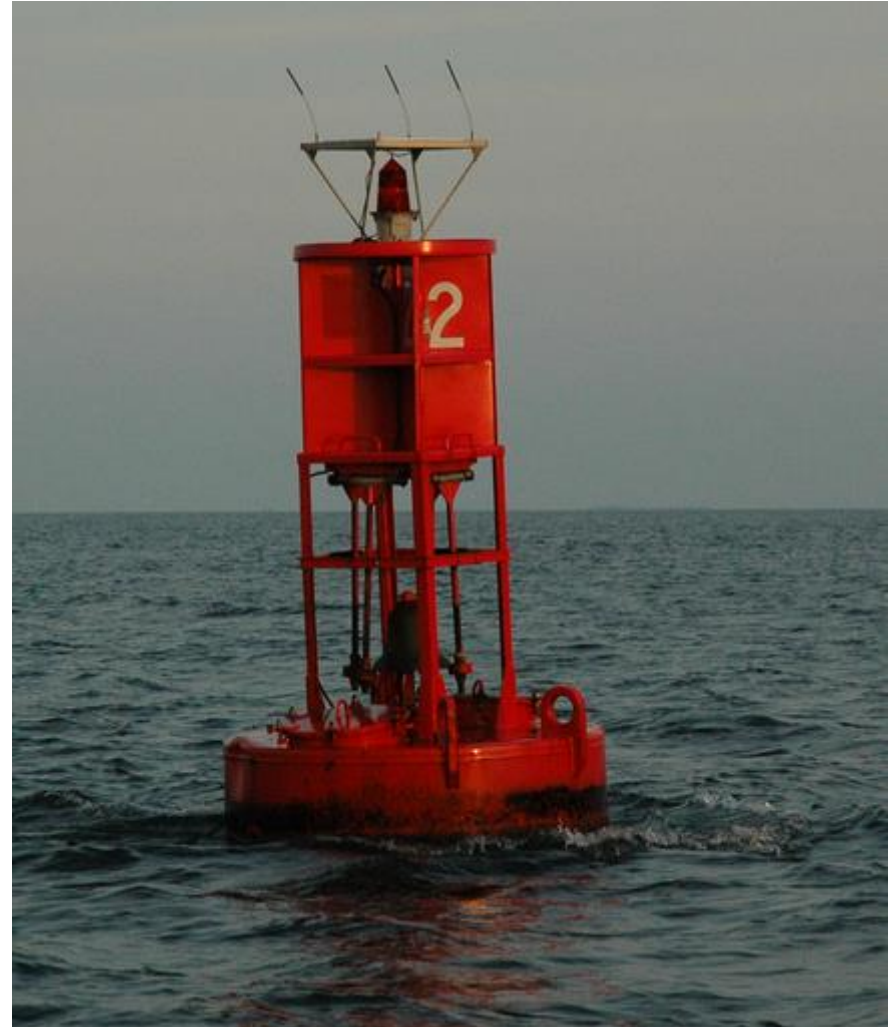


More than marine

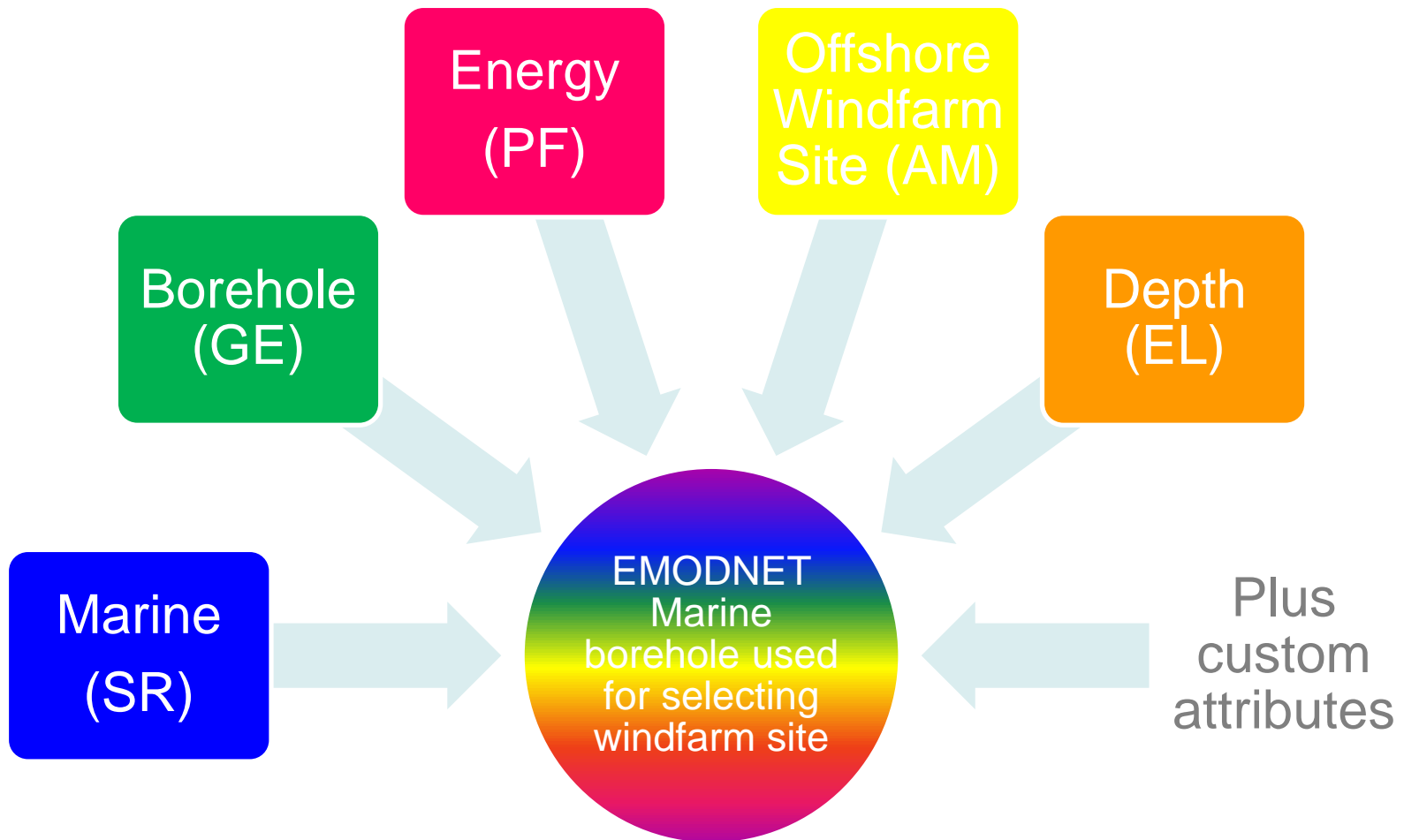
`<marineObject
purpose='navigation'>`

Or

`<navigationObject
location='sea'>`



Example Human Activities Dataset



Inspire v EMODNet

Inspire Data Model

- Relationship model of features with associated attributes
- One feature is a geometry

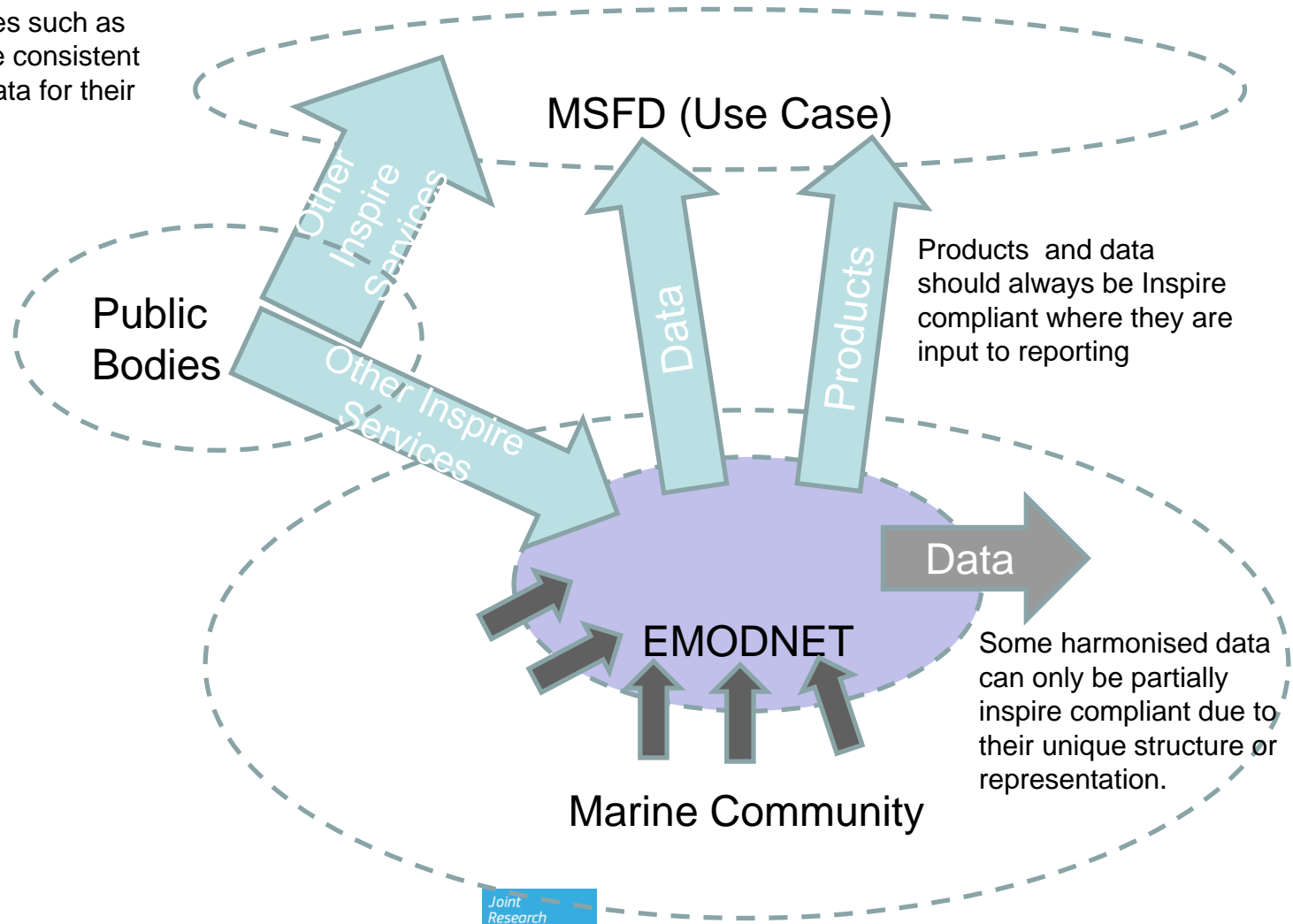
EMODnet Data Model

- Geometry with thematic attributes



EMODNet and Inspire Boundaries

Communities such as MSFD have consistent supply of data for their reporting



Conclusions

- Inspire and Emodnet have similar aims
- EMODNet would like to ensure their data services are Inspire compliant
 - but this is not straightforward in all cases
- Technical approaches to publishing multi-annex datasets are not straightforward
- The challenge of multi-annex data mapping not unique to EMODNet
- The TC have debated how best to do this, and feel some concrete guidance should be offered as best practice.
 - We have proposed solutions for this

Questions?

