



# Improving access and usability of INSPIRE datasets: current & future initiatives

Marco Minghini, Alexander Kotsev, Michael Lutz, Robert Tomas, Vlado Cetl

Torino, Italy – February 21, 2020





### **INSPIRE** Directive



- Aims to create a European SDI for the purposes of EU environmental policies:
  - environmental spatial data sharing, facilitation of public access to spatial data, and assisting in cross-boundary policy-making
  - based on the SDIs established and operated by the EU Member States
  - came into force on May 15, 2007 and is implemented in various stages, with full implementation required by 2021.

DIRECTIVE 2007/2/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 14 March 2007

establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE)



# **INSPIRE Directive – Spatial scope**



#### 34 spatial data themes for environmental applications:

#### **ANNEX: 1**



Addresses



Administrative units



Coordinate reference systems



Geographical grid

Cadastral parcels



Geographical names



Hydrography



Protected sites



Transport networks

#### ANNEX: 2



Elevation





Land cover



Geology



Orthoimagery

#### ANNEX: 3



Agricultural and aquaculture facilities



Atmospheric conditions



**Buildings** 



Environmental monitoring



Human health and safety



Meteorological geographical features



Natural risk zones



Population distribution and demography



Sea regions



Species distribution



Area management / restriction / regulation zones & reporting units



Bio-geographical regions



Energy resources



Habitats and biotopes



Land use



Mineral resources



Oceanographic geographical features



Production and industrial facilities



Soil



Statistical units



Utility and governmental services



# **INSPIRE** Directive – Requirements



European

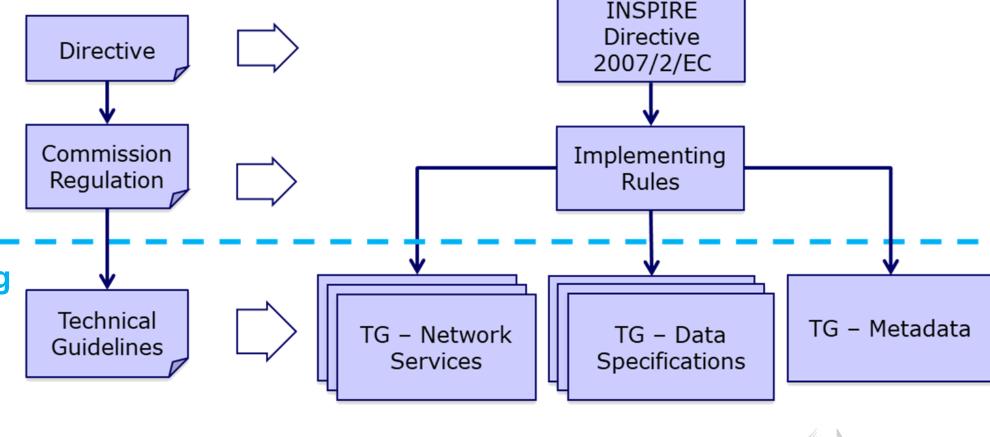
Implementing Rules (IR) & Technical Guidelines (TG)

«What Member States must implement» (abstract specification)

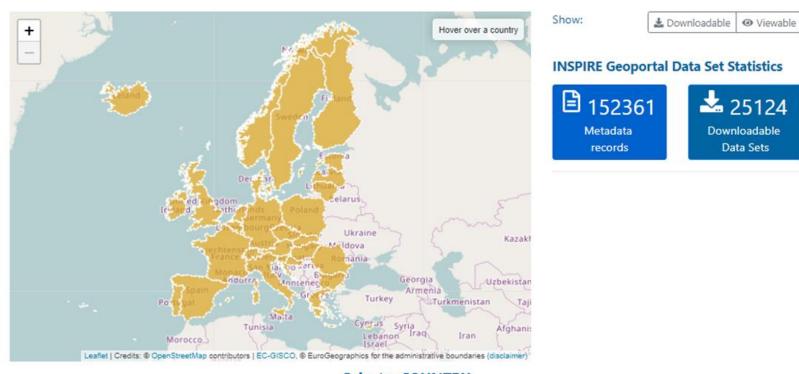
legally binding

#### not legally binding

«How Member States might implement it» (implementation specification)



### **INSPIRE Directive – Where are we now?**



#### Select a COUNTRY





# Improving INSPIRE data access & usability

- Given that:
  - INSPIRE implementation is still a challenge
  - the technological context has highly changed since INSPIRE inception
- several initiatives have been / are carried out by the JRC in order to improve data access & usability:
  - 1. definition of alternative encodings for INSPIRE data
  - 2. analysis and improvement of client support for INSPIRE data
  - 3. adoption of the OGC API Features as an INSPIRE Download Service



# **INSPIRE** – Client support

Outcomes from the 56th MIG-T meeting (April 2019):

0 2 5 **INSPIRE Client support (1/2)** Which are the most frequently used tools (chose a max of 3)? ArcGIS for Desktop **QGIS** Web platforms (e.g. ArcGIS Online, Google Maps, BING Maps, Geonode) 8 % JS Tools (e.g. OpenLayers, LeafletJS) ETL Tools (e.g. HALE, FME)



# **INSPIRE – Client support**

Outcomes from the 56th MIG-T meeting (April 2019):

0 2 5 **INSPIRE Client support (2/2)** Which is the most desired functionality requested by your users (chose a max of 3)? Create and edit features Styling features (based on properties) Geoprocessing (based on properties) 56 % Web-based visualisation Handling multiple geometries



# 1. Alternative encodings for INSPIRE data

- INSPIRE defines the conceptual model using UML:
  - the default encoding rule maps this UML model to complex GML application schemas (XML schemas), usually not well-supported by clients
  - alternative encoding rules are allowed in INSPIRE, provided that some conditions are met

#### Article 7

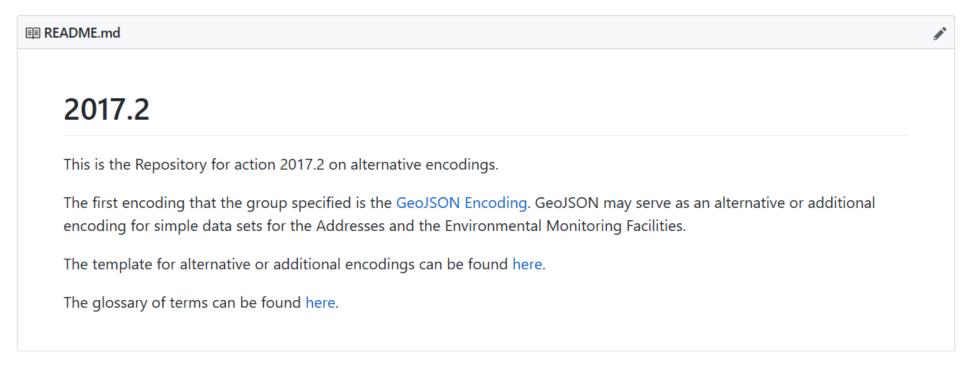
#### Encoding

- 1. Every encoding rule used to encode spatial data shall conform to EN ISO 19118. In particular, it shall specify schema conversion rules for all spatial object types and all attributes and association roles and the output data structure used.
- 2. Every encoding rule used to encode spatial data shall be made available.



# 1. Alternative encodings for INSPIRE data

- Aim:
  - developing concrete proposals for alternative encodings of INSPIRE to improve usability in GIS desktop/web clients



https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/wikis/x/aAKOE https://github.com/INSPIRE-MIF/2017.2



# 1.

# Alternative encodings for INSPIRE data

- Results:
  - generic UML-to-GeoJSON encoding rule
  - theme-specific model transformation rules (AD, EF)

#### INSPIRE UML-to-GeoJSON encoding rule

Version: 0.1 Date: 2019-03-29

#### **Table of Contents**

- Preface
- Introduction
- Scope
  - Use Cases
  - Themes
  - Technical Issues
  - Technical Limitations
  - Cross-cutting INSPIRE requirements
- Normative References
- Terms and Definitions
- Schema Conversion Rules
  - Types
  - Properties
  - Associations
- Instance Encoding Rules
  - o Requirements and Recommendations
  - Mapping from Conceptual Model to GeoJSON Logical Model
  - o Alternative Coordinate Reference Systems
  - Identifiers
- INSPIRE Theme Encoding Rules

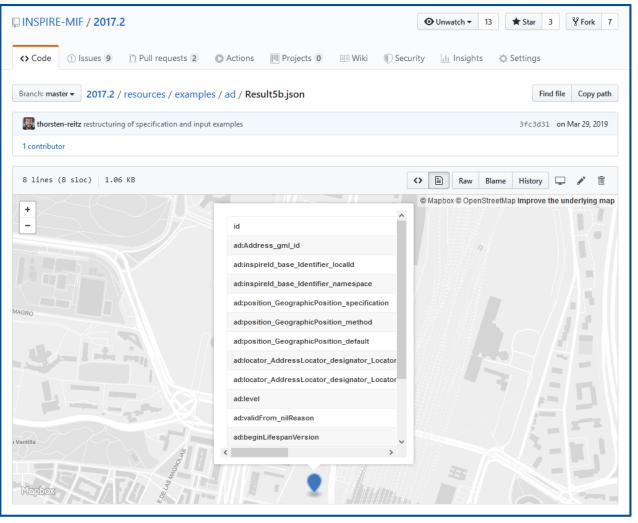


1. Alternative encodings for INSPIRE data

Results:

 generic UML-to-GeoJSON encoding rule

 theme-specific model transformation rules (AD, EF)

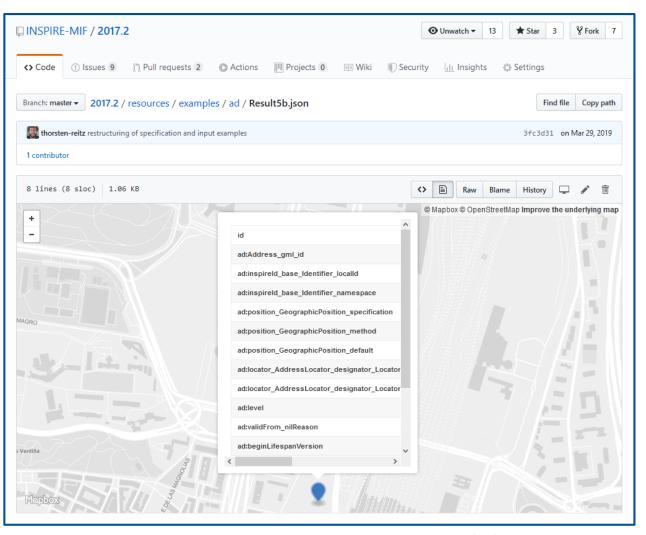




1. Alternative encodings for INSPIRE data

Results:

- generic UML-to-GeoJSON encoding rule
- theme-specific model transformation rules (AD, EF)
- template for alternate encodings for INSPIRE data
  - GeoPackage
  - OpenStreetMap





- Aim:
  - analyze and improve client support for INSPIRE data (GML & GeoJSON)

#### Welcome to CanIUse INSPIRE

In this repository we document which features of INSPIRE GML and any alternative encodings (such as the GeoJSON encoding currently under development) can be used in which software product. The repository is created as part of the MIG 2017.3 action work to improve the usability of INSPIRE Data.

We have test several client applications, including:

- QGIS 2.18 and QGIS 3.4
- Esri ArcMap 10.5
- Esri ArcGIS Online
- OpenLayers 3
- Leaflet 1.4
- OGR
- Safe Software FME
- wetransform hale studio

desktop clients:























- Definition of test suites for both GML and GeoJSON:
  - loading data
  - creating & editing features
  - big files handling
  - displaying geometry

- handling CRS
- loading/displaying 3D coordinates
- managing object references
- managing resolvable links

- Provision of test data:
  - WFS & valid GML from the INSPIRE Geoportal
  - GeoJSON from the previous initiative
  - generated ad hoc (multiple/mixed geometries, complex data types)



#### 2.

# Improved client support for INSPIRE data

• Result: a Can I use matrix showing the support for each client

#### **Geography Markup Language (gml)**

This section describes the tests being performed to assess usability of INSPIRE data in GML encoding.

#### gml\_file\_load

QGIS	ArcGIS Online	ArcGIS Pro	ArcMap Desktop	hale studio	FME Desktop	OpenLayers	Leaflet	GRASS GIS
3.4.4-Madeira	December 2018 release	2.3	10.7	3.4.1	2018.1	5.3.0	1.4.0	7.7.svn

#### gml\_file\_display

QGIS	ArcGIS Online	ArcGIS Pro	ArcMap Desktop	hale studio	FME Desktop	OpenLayers	Leaflet	GRASS GIS
3.4.4-Madeira	December 2018 release	2.3	10.7	3.4.1	2018.1	5.3.0	1.4.0	7.7.svn

#### gml\_WFS2\_load

QGIS	ArcGIS Online	ArcGIS Pro	ArcMap Desktop	hale studio	FME Desktop	OpenLayers	Leaflet	GRASS GIS
3.4.4-Madeira	December 2018 release	2.3	10.7	3.4.1	2018.1	5.3.0	1.4.0	7.7.svn

#### gml\_WFS2\_display

QGIS	ArcGIS Online	ArcGIS Pro	ArcMap Desktop	hale studio	FME Desktop	OpenLayers	Leaflet	GRASS GIS
3.4.4-Madeira	December 2018 release	2.3	10.7	3.4.1	2018.1	5.3.0	1.4.0	7.7.svn



INSPIRE users know which functionality is supported by which client

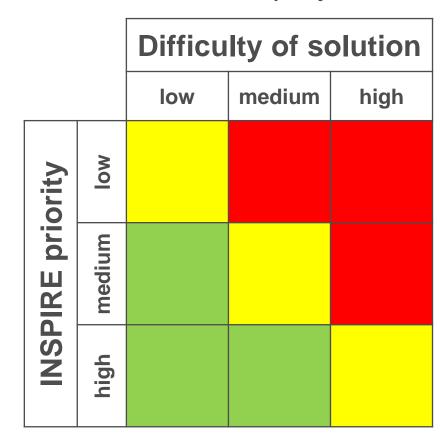


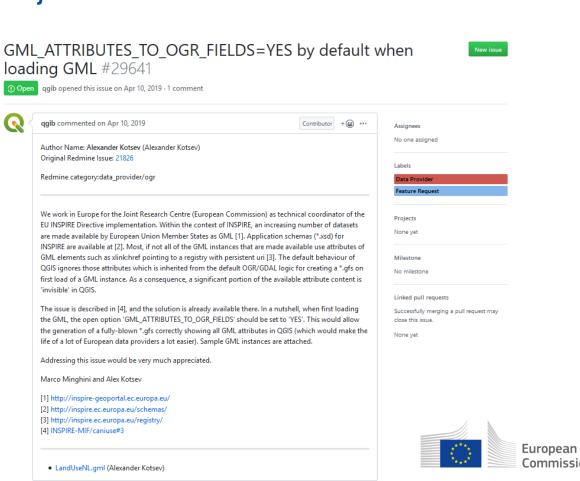
- INSPIRE users know which functionality is supported by which client
- software vendors & open source project communities
  - involved in the project!

			Difficulty of solution				
			low	medium	high		
	IRE priority	low					
		medium					
	INSPIRE	high					



- INSPIRE users know which functionality is supported by which client
- software vendors & open source project communities
  - involved in the project!





3.

# INSPIRE Download Services based on the OGC API - Features standard

- OGC APIs: the new family of standards to replace the OWS ones
- REST APIs, described using OpenAPI, geared towards JSON
- modular, user-centric, developer-friendly
- many standards in the pipeline, one released so far (OGC API Features):
  - API building blocks to create, modify and query features on the Web
  - Part 1 Core published in October 2019, additional Parts available soon
  - available open source implementations: pygeoapi, Idproxy, GeoServer, etc.



3.

# **INSPIRE Download Services based on the OGC API - Features standard**

Setting up an INSPIRE Download service based on the OGC API-Features standard

Version: 0.1 Date: 2019-12-04

#### **Table of Contents**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Scope
- 3. Conformance
- 4. Normative references
- 5. Terms and definitions
- 6. Symbols and abbreviated terms
- 7. INSPIRE Download Services based on OAPIF
  - 7.1. Main principles
  - o 7.2. Requirements class "INSPIRE-pre-defined-data-set-download-OAPIF"
  - o 7.3. Requirements class "INSPIRE-multilinguality"
  - o 7.4. Requirements class "INSPIRE-OAPIF-GeoJSON"
- 8. Bibliography
- Annex A: Abstract Test Suite
- Annex B: Mapping the requirements from the IRs to the OGC API Features standard (and extensions)
- Annex C: Mapping between INSPIRE Network services metadata and OpenAPI definitions
- Annex D: Supported languages

- Specification for implementing the requirements of the INSPIRE IR for Download Services based on OGC API - Features standard:
  - to be submitted as an INSPIRE good practice document to the INSPIRE MIG for endorsement
  - participation of data providers, software vendors, open source projects & standardisation bodies is foreseen



# Adoption of API-based standards for INSPIRE implementers

- A specific study to assess the feasibility, design & implementation implications of the transition towards OGC API - Features (for static data) and SensorThings API (for dynamic data) in INSPIRE implementation:
  - funded by ELISE (European Location Interoperability Solutions for e-Government)
  - run by a consortium together with EU data providers during 2020
  - expected deliverables:
    - methodology for evaluation of standard-based APIs
    - strategies for API deployment
    - API deployment at the data providers' premises
    - measurement of the impact (including through workshops/hackathons)
    - recommendations for Member States data providers

# Thank you!



marco.minghini@ec.europa.eu



@MarcoMinghini



© European Union 2020

European Commission

### Keep in touch



EU Science Hub: ec.europa.eu/jrc



@EU\_ScienceHub



EU Science Hub – Joint Research Centre



EU Science, Research and Innovation



Eu Science Hub

