

GML-based spatial planning

Architectural issues



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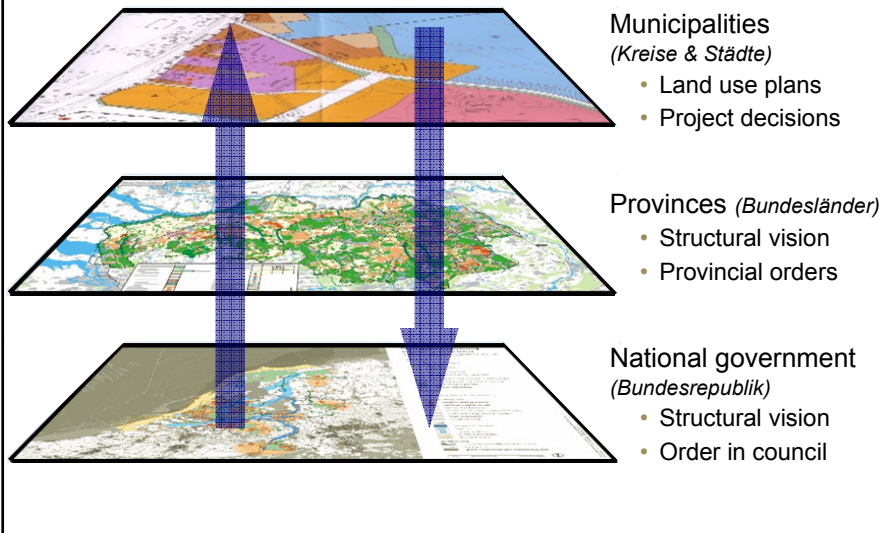


Architectural issues of GML-based spatial planning

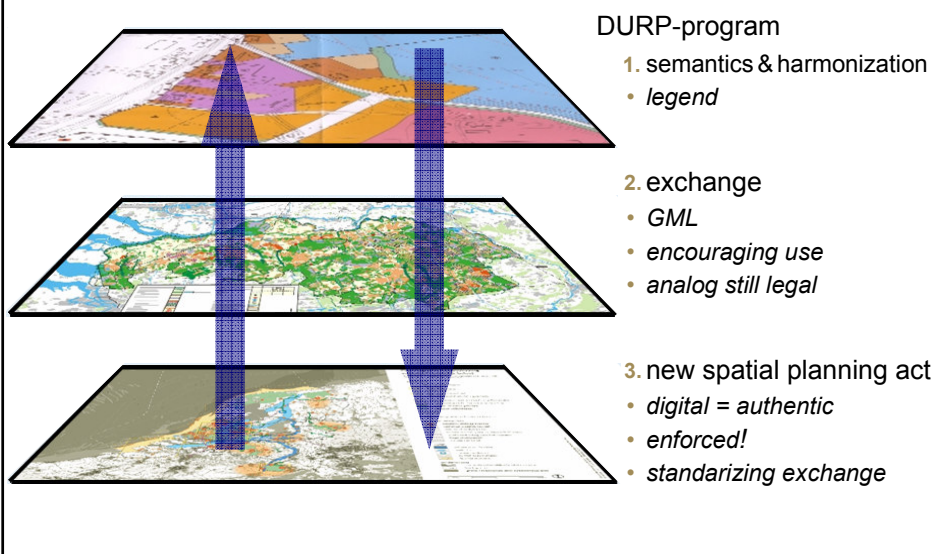
Presentation about:

- Implementing a working SDI on authoritative data is a lot more than just a bunch of standards
- Standards need validation and test beds/encouraging phase
- There is still a lot to be done on truly interoperability

→ **Spatial planning: chain within government**



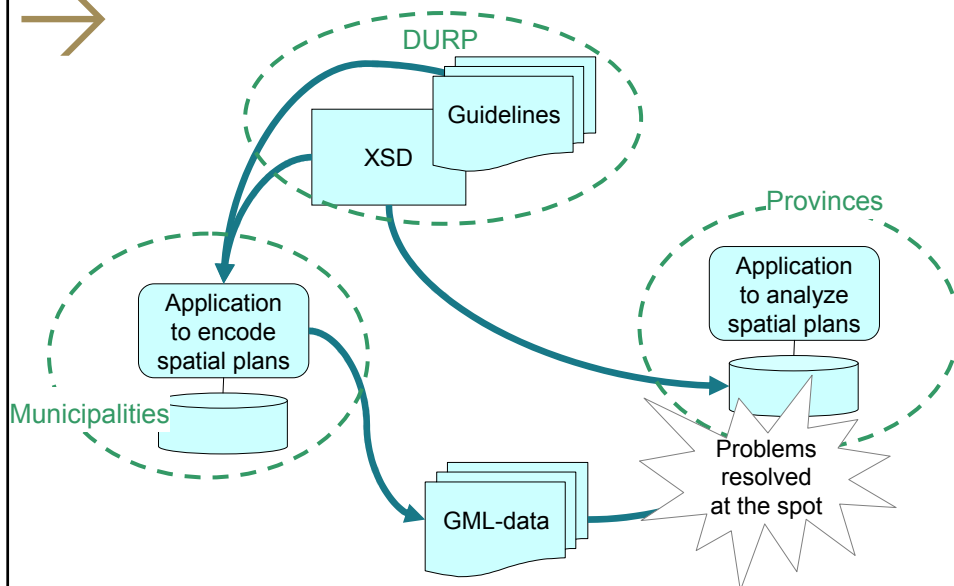
→ **Spatial planning: chain within government**





Phase 2. Exchanging data physically

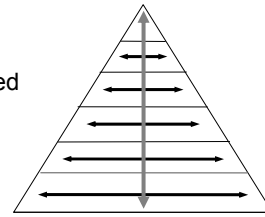
- Physical exchange was the legal process
 - > Data harvesting of land use plans at provinces and government
- Encouraged phase!
 - > Need for early adaptors
 - > Getting support
 - > Broad scope: everything digital was alright
 - > Temporary investments (*but organizations didn't know*)





Phase 3: the new spatial planning act

- Big change in the workflow
- From 1 July 2008 all **new** plans according this act
- New spatial planning act ≈ SDI
 - > Authoritative (spatial) data
 - > Organizations
 - > Political framework
 - > Access, distribution and storage is defined
 - > Standards (ISO/OGC)



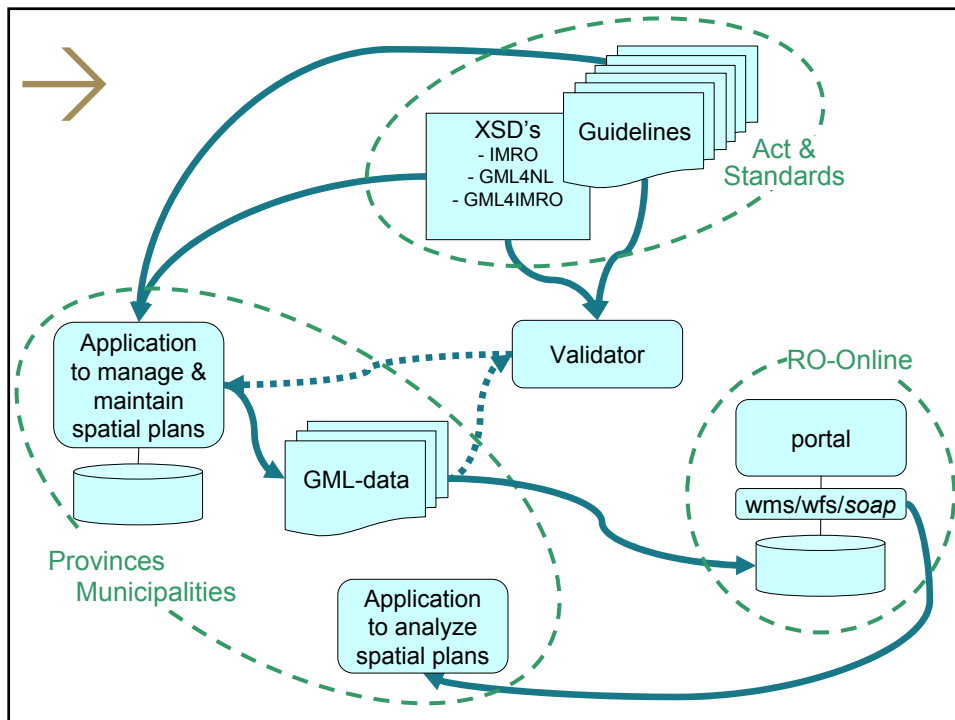
Architectural issues (1)

- Spatial plans (IMRO-GML) are authentic, (reliability)
 - > Use hash codes & security certificate
- Civilians want to see maps, not encoding
 - > deliver GML & (national) webmapping
- A portal can't support all use cases
 - > OGC web services
 - 40% WMS
 - 40% WMS-SLD
 - 5% WFS
 - 5% SOAP
- Dutch SDI framework: WFS1.1, IMRO = GML 3.1.1
 - > Only few systems are capable of handling WFS1.1
 - > Translate to WFS1.0



→ Architectural issues (2)

- ‘Data at the source’ paradigm in government reference architecture, but municipalities aren’t capable of implementing
 - > eGovernment architecture national data stores based on principle ‘acquire once, use everywhere’
- Spatial planning in INSPIRE annex 3
 - > National data stores assigned as replacement for ‘data at the source’
 - > National data store is mentioned in the act (reliability)
- At the moment only invalid data, not well formed, not according to guideline, not interoperable geometry
 - > Validation-service



→ RO-Online & open source

- RO-Online
 - > Is a SDI-node
 - > Generic parts: database, OGC-services, validation XML/GML
 - > Specific parts: harvesting, validation business rules, portal
- Judgement (of proposals)
 - > Complex project >> Good project management
 - > Total Cost of Ownership
 - > Preference for open source by equality
 - > COTS/proven technology:
 - heavy stack of components
 - not 100% OGC-specifications (OINO ☺)
 - > Open Source
 - well suited as SDI-node: there's no data making process
 - easy (€€€) to scale

→ Conclusions

- Validation on standards is essential for truly interoperability
- Test beds are essential for any standard
- Encouraging <> Enforced
 - *people with a vision* • *people who make it work*
 - *willingness temporary investments* • *true interoperability*
- Dutch SDI framework ≠ 100% compliant with reality
- Implementing organizations still have small knowledge of OGC-specifications



Fragen?

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