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INSPIRE, SDI, AND ALL THAT – WHERE ARE WE NOW?

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Why SDI?

- **The key objectives for SDI are data sharing and interoperability (between systems & organizations)**
 - reduces duplicated effort (in some cases)
 - permits re-use of the same data in new ways
 - should reduce the cost of using geospatial data
- **But... data sharing has a price (people+time=money)**
- **Integrated information infrastructure helps reduce that cost (proven by studies) ...**
- **... increasing the value of geospatial information to business, government and society in general**
- **Some of the most successful SDIs start 'bottom up'.**



What Is INSPIRE Really About?

- **Sharing harmonized data via interoperable services across departmental and national boundaries.**
- **The 2007 Directive was 7 years in preparation and implementation is expected to take through 2019.**
- **Transposition to national law by 15 May 2009**
- **25 of the 27 Member States have now adopted INSPIRE – including Ireland (31 August S.I. 382)**



INSPIRE Implementation

- **Creating & Publishing Metadata - EC Regulation**
- **Monitoring & Reporting – Commission Decision**
- **Data & Service Sharing – EC Regulation**
- **Data Interoperability - draft EC Reg (7/2010)**
- **Network Services – draft EC Regs (Oct & Nov 2009)**
 - Discovery**
 - Viewing**
 - Downloading**
 - Transformation**



INSPIRE Implementation in Ireland

- **Statutory Instrument no. 382 of 31 July 2010 adopted the INSPIRE Directive into Irish law.**
- **Some relevant clauses:**
 - **Data Protection Directive (95/46/EC) provisions apply**
 - **Discovery and View services are to be free of charge – but ... can charge for Viewing in some cases**
 - **“... multiple identical copies of the same spatial data set held by or on behalf of various public bodies, the Regulations apply only to the reference version”**
 - **depiction and placement of cross-border features (UK/Ireland) must be decided by mutual consent**



INSPIRE Implementation in Ireland

■ Some derogations:

- The Regulations do not affect the existence or ownership of public bodies' IPR.
- The Regulations do not require collection of new spatial data.
- The Regulations “cover spatial data sets held by or on behalf of a public body operating at the lowest level of government only if laws or regulations require their collection or dissemination.”
- Data made available (even for Viewing) can be in a form preventing its reuse for commercial purposes.

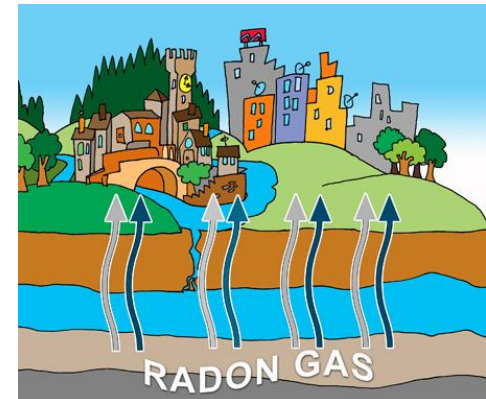


INSPIRE Implementation in Ireland

- Several (many?) interpretation issues remain to be investigated at national level and within INSPIRE regionally.
- What data, data sets, data series are actually to be made 'INSPIRE compliant'?
- What is a 'public task'?
- What are 'public tasks that may have an impact on the environment'?
- Who decides? With what authority?

Irish Partners in INSPIRE/SDI Projects

- **OneGeology – Europe** - (9/2008 - 9/2010) – “an interoperable geology spatial dataset at 1:1 million for all the EU; higher resolution applied geological spatial data services for several Member States; multilingual discovery portal; robust OGC compliant data model, schema/mark-up language; web portal providing multilingual access to the data; best practice examples of the delivery of geological data to a range of users; best practice licensing guidance”
- **Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI)**



Irish Partners in INSPIRE/SDI Projects

- **GS Soil** - “Assessment and strategic development of INSPIRE compliant Geodata-Services for European Soil Data” - (6/2009 – 5/2012)
- ... aims to establish “a European network to improve the access to spatial soil data for public sector bodies, private companies and citizens.”
- **Irish Agriculture and Food Development Authority (Teagasc)**



Back to “Why SDI?”

- What is the “Value Proposition” for an SDI?
- Is access to standardized, harmonized, interoperable data worth the effort and cost?
- Do we fully understand the geospatial information (location data) value chain? Who benefits most?
- 16 CBA studies from 1990 to 2005, from across the globe, produced benefit:cost ratios for SDI implementation ranging from 2:1 to 28:1.
- What have some recent ‘value’ studies shown?

Value of Geospatial Data

- *Extracts from “The Value of Geospatial Information to Local Public Service Delivery in England and Wales” study by ACIL Tasman and WhereConsulting for the LGA – July 2010*
- “... economic impact of the use of geospatial information in local public service delivery in England and Wales ... based on case studies in key application areas and applying a conservative valuation methodology, estimates that **GDP was approximately £320m higher** in 2008-9 in England and Wales than would have been the case without adoption of geospatial information by local public services providers.”

Value of Geospatial Data

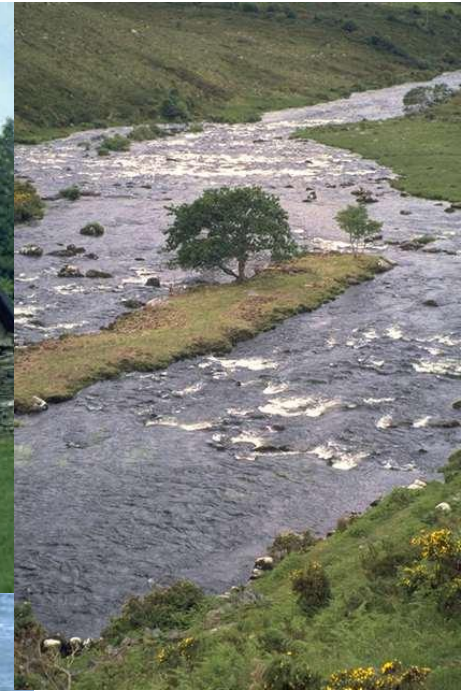
- “... this would be expected to rise to **an estimated £560m in 2014-5**, but with more rapid introduction of government policies to free up data access and copyright and with improved awareness of the value of geospatial information at senior management level, **this could be improved to an estimated £600m by 2014-5**, with significant gains across various areas, but particularly in Primary Care Trusts (PCTs).”
- “... additional benefits to citizens from more effective interaction with local public service providers, including reduced travel costs. Furthermore, **construction, transport and business services sectors are positively impacted**, and greenhouse gas emission intensity are lower than they would otherwise be to achieve the improved level of output.”

Value of Geospatial Data

- Danish Enterprise and Construction Authority (responsible for roads names and addresses) commissioned “***The Value of Danish Address Data***” (July 2010) study to analyse the benefits associated with the Danish ‘free-of-charge’ agreement of 2002.
- “...direct financial benefits from the agreement, for society ... 2005-2009 amount to around 62 million euro ... Until 2009, the total costs of the agreement have been around 2 million euro.” (B:C ratio = 31:1)
- “2010 estimated social benefits will be about 14 million euro...while costs will total 0.2 million euro.” (B:C ratio = 28:1)
- “... 30% of the benefits will be in the public sector and around 70% in the private sector.”

Value of Irish Geospatial Data ?

- **The value of geospatial data in Ireland – to government, to businesses, citizens, the economy as a whole?**
 - **We don't really know – yet – as the relevant studies have not been done at national level.**
- **Cost-benefit to implement SDI in Ireland?**
 - **We don't know – yet – but INSPIRE & the S.I. requires that this be reported on tri-annual basis – next report due May 2013.**



SDI in Ireland?

Watch this ↓ space!

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