The Key Elements of SDI Data

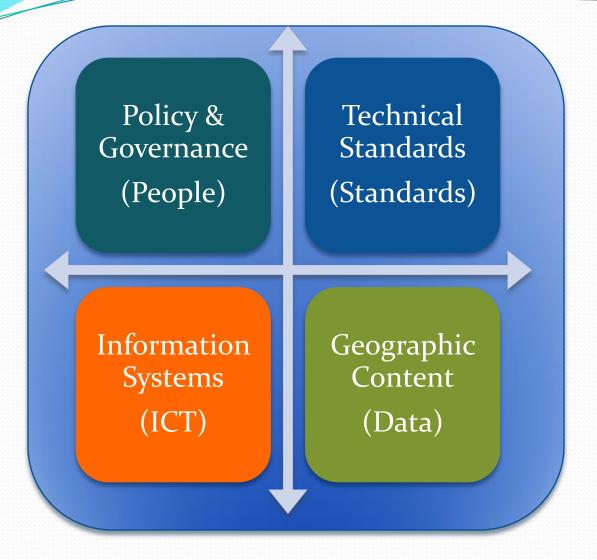
Dr Mike Osborne - OceanWise Ltd



Contents

- Key Components of SDI
- Approaches to Data
- Data Principles
- Legacy and Provenance
- Examples





National or Enterprise Spatial Data Infrastructure

- Training
- Specifications
- Change Management
- DataStrengthening



Geographic Content (Data)

National or Enterprise Spatial Data Infrastructure

- Training
- Specifications
- ChangeManagement
- DataStrengthening



Data Policy & Strategy

Ensure the effective running of business functions and processes by providing readily accessible 'fit for purpose' data and information

Implement principles and processes that identify, control and maintain the supply of data in accordance with required best practice

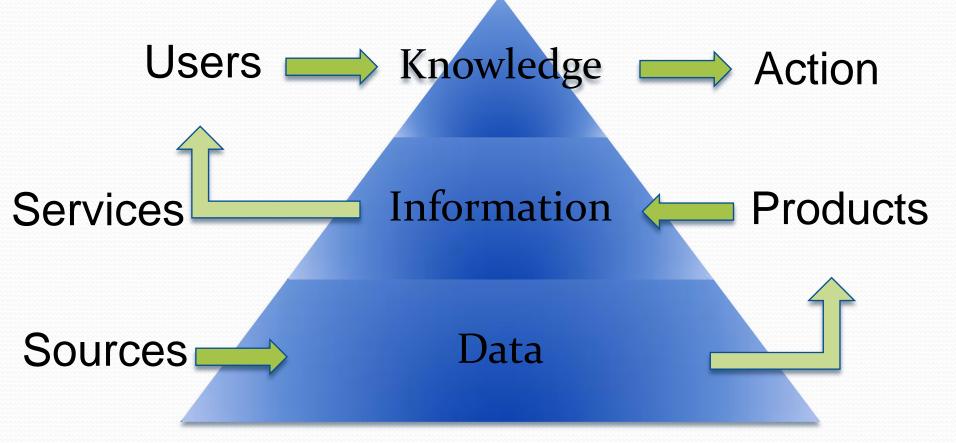


Data Management Principles

- A policy and strategy stating the importance of data and data management should be prepared and adopted by the highest level of management
- Data used in core business functions should be identified, recorded and controlled in the form of a register known as the Master Data Register (MDR)
- All personnel should be informed of the data policy and management system and appropriately trained in data management best practice
- Data should have an identified primary source and be managed as close to this source as possible. Data replicates should be kept to a minimum
- Data should be accompanied with metadata which accurately describes its purpose, provenance, Geographic Coordinate Reference System (CRS) and restrictions on use. An appropriate standard for metadata should be used for this.



Data - Information - Knowledge



Governance and Standards



Data Management Approaches

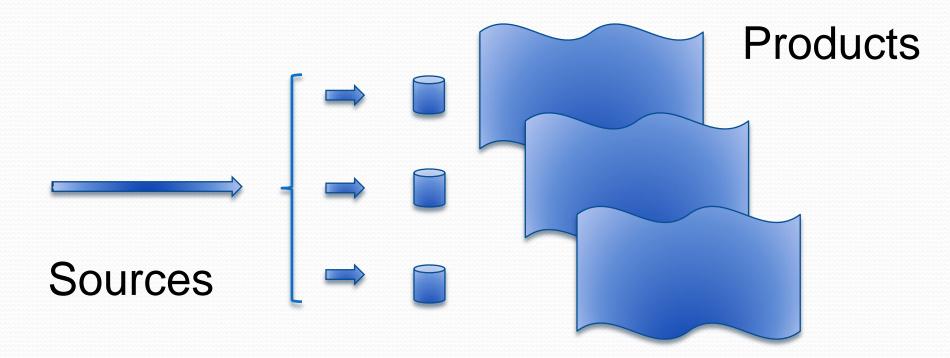
1) Process or Product Driven 2) Data or Source Driven







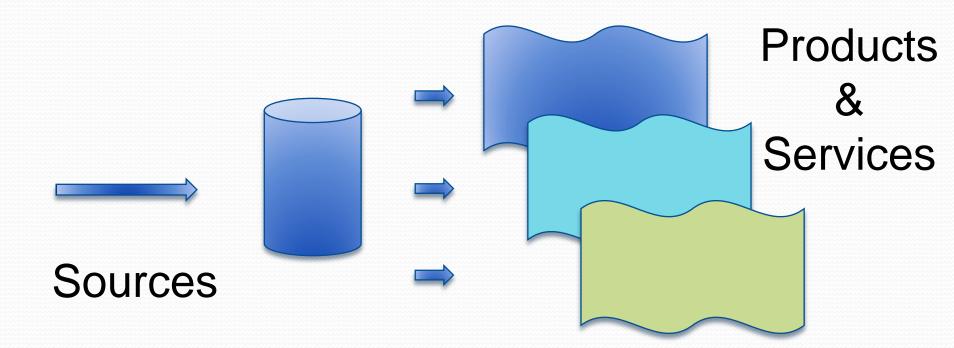
Process or Product Driven



Data is assessed used to update individual products at the output level

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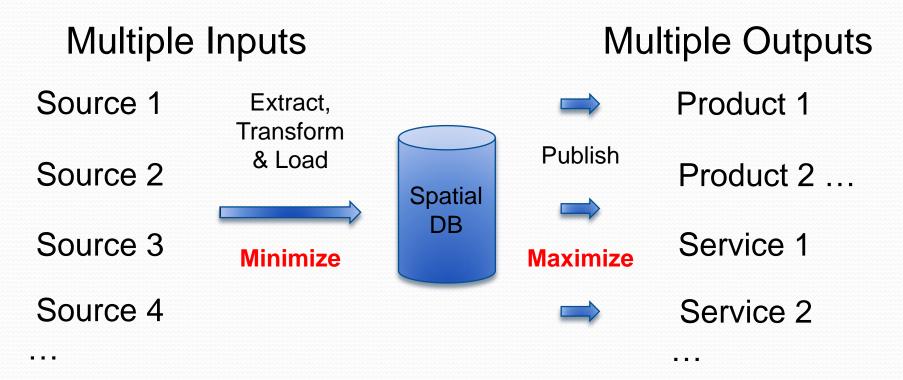
Data or Source Driven



Data is assessed and stored as a central resource for use in multiple products and services



Conceptual Model

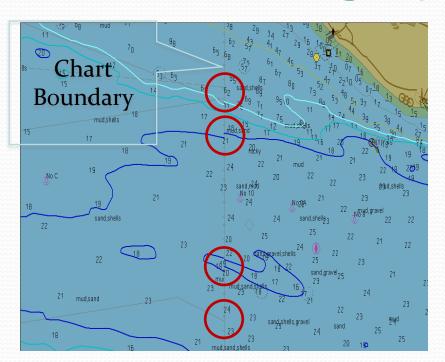


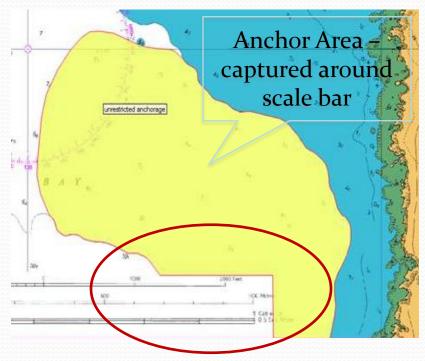
Sources may be internal (e.g. processed data from another department), an internal copy of an external dataset or link to external resource (URI).

Aim to minimize time spent on ETL and maximize data re-use



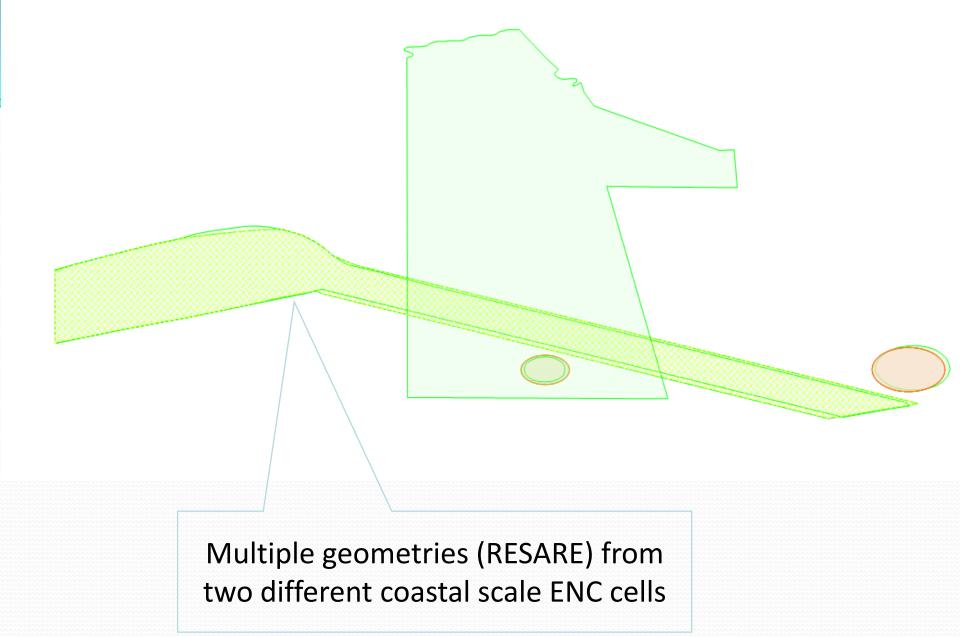
Legacy Issues



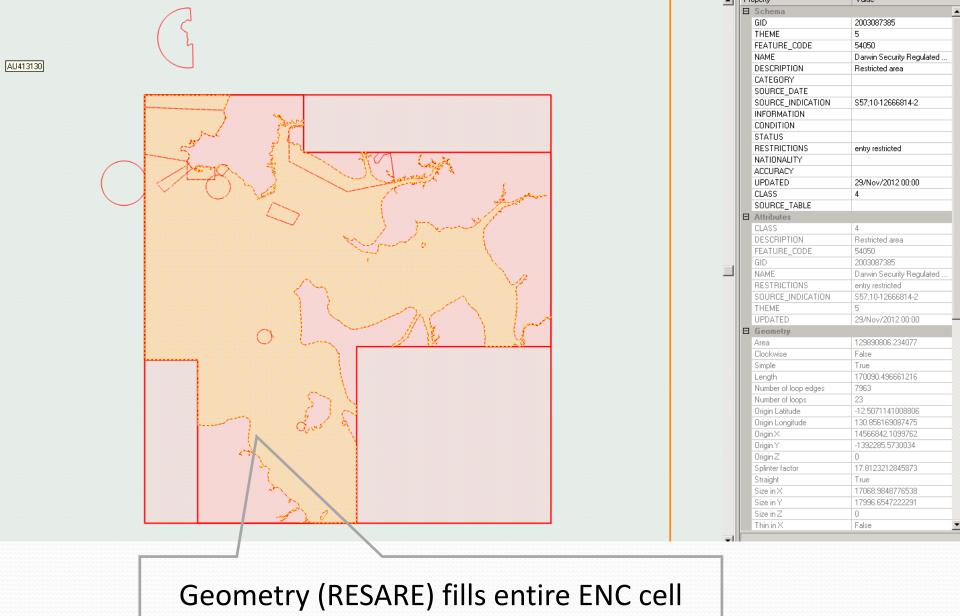


- Many ENCs are vector facsimiles of original paper charts
- Individual ENCs contain inconsistent and discontinuous features
- Spatial data management and GIS are now fundamental skillsets

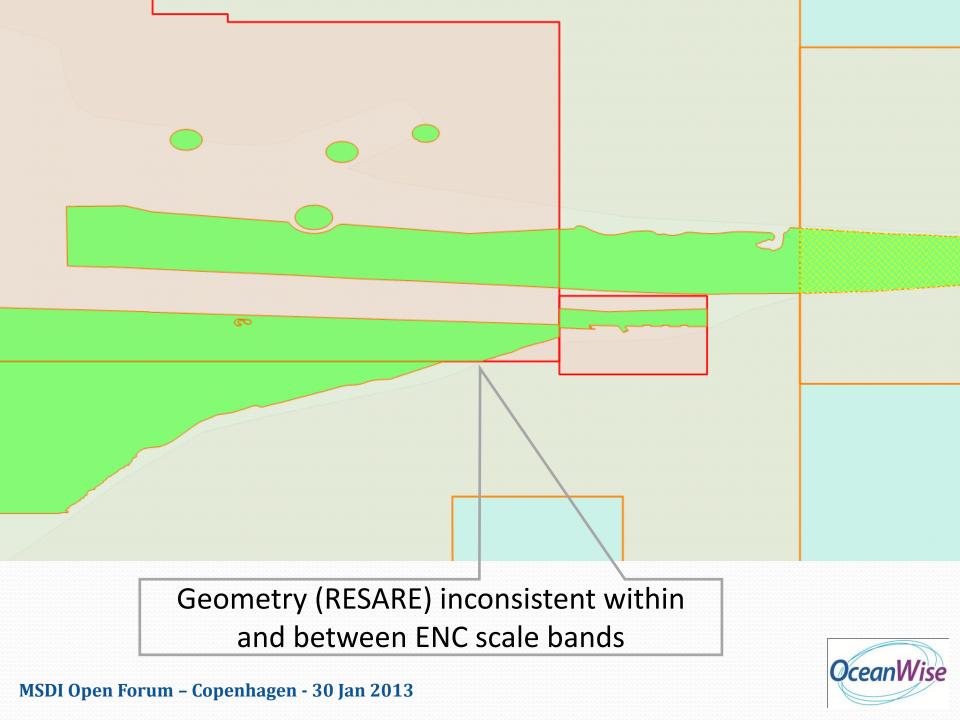


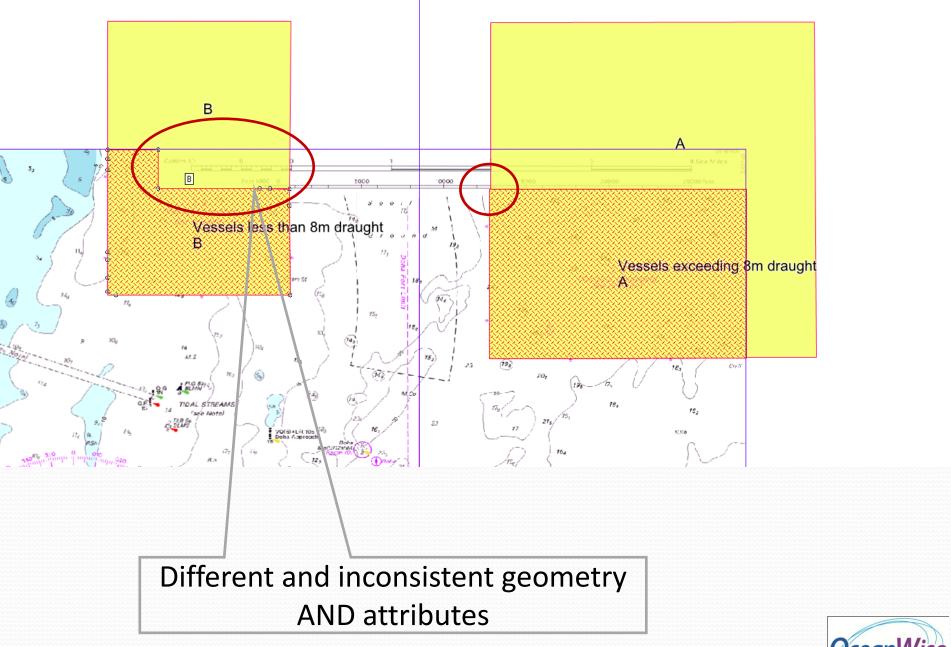






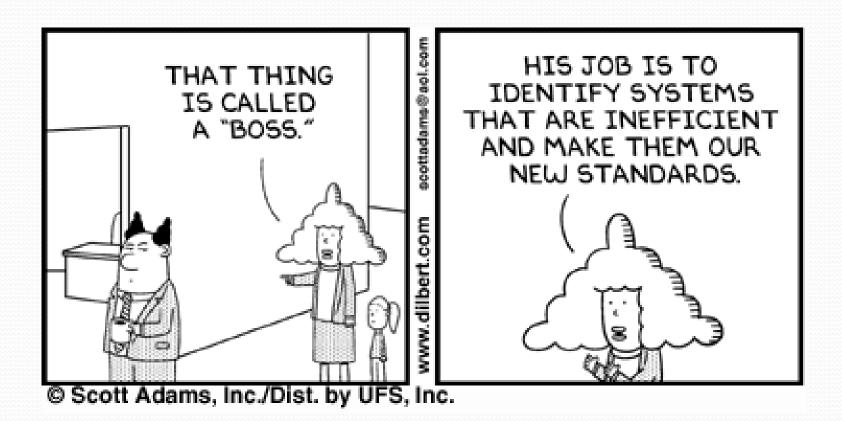






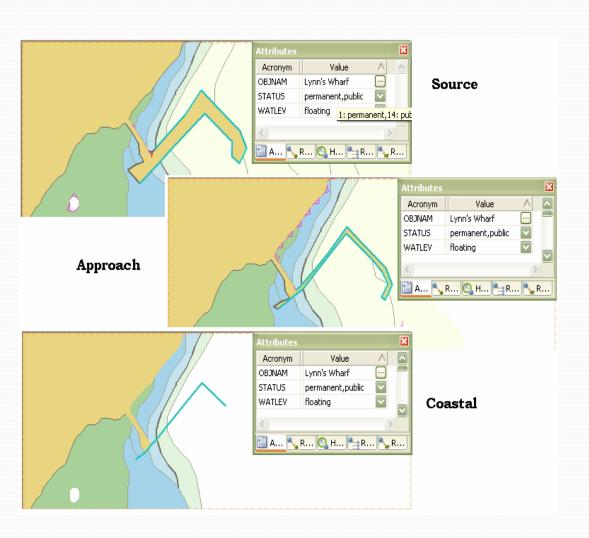


... equals inefficiency and limitation





Modern Data and GIS Practices



Multiple Geometries aligned with ENC Use

Singular linked attributes

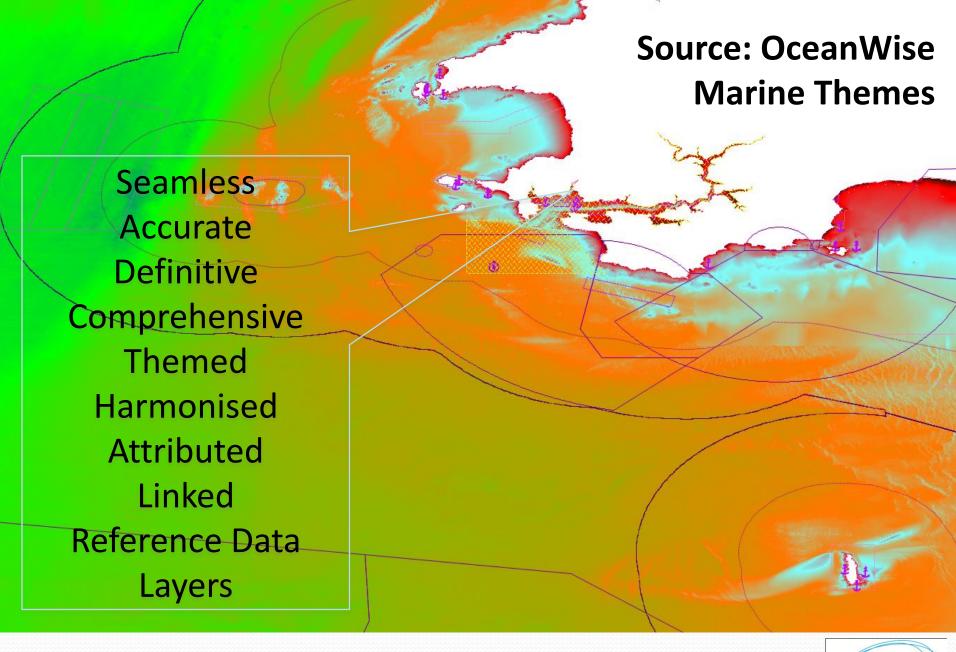
Connected nodes across ENC boundaries

Supports:

- increased efficiencies
- data fit for e-navigation
- wider uses incl. MSDI

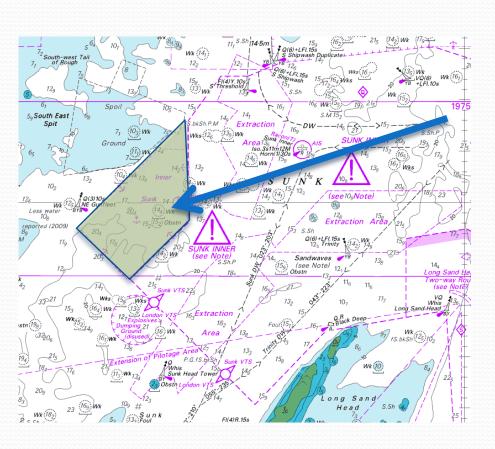
Source: CHC Proceedings, 2008







Provenance Issues



Example:

Anchor Area may only exist on original chart (and hence ENC)

Wider use requires provenance to be identified and potentially defended - in court possibly

Solution is to move to source database and link to responsible instrument (may be legal)



Finally ...

- Data or Source Centric Approach:
 - Increases efficiencies
 - Supports wider applications (including MSDI)
 - Legacy issues can be overcome (with care and expertise)
- Provenance issues will take longer to resolve
- Paper based practices are no longer appropriate
- Requires new approach and skills to be developed
- Implementing rules will ensure data is fit for purpose



