



Harmonising
Open data in the
Mediterranean through better access and
Reuse of public sector information

Open Data seminar - 11th March 2014 ERDF156 and the SEIS Development Dr. Saviour Formosa

saviour.formosa@um.edu.mt





Developing a National Environmental Monitoring Infrastructure and Capacity

ERDF156

Dr Saviour Formosa





Operational Programme I – Cohesion Policy 2007-2013
Investing in Competitiveness for a Better Quality of Life
Project part-financed by the European Union
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
Co-financing rate: 85% EU funds; 15% National Funds



Investing in your future

ERDF156



Project Title Developing National Environmental

Monitoring Infrastructure and Capacity

Beneficiary Malta Environment and Planning Authority

Partners University of Malta, Environmental Health Directorate

National Statistics Office, Malta Resources Authority

Budget € 4.9 M (€ 4.3 M)

co-funded by ERDF (85%) national Government (15%) €0.2 m MEPA co-financed

Duration Q3 2010 - Q4 2013











The Scope



To develop the national environmental monitoring infrastructure and capacity for Malta, with the focus on monitoring <u>5 environmental themes plus 1</u>:

- 1. Air
- 2. Water
- 3. Noise
- 4. Radiation
- 5. Soil
- 6. Marine

IR Factor: Themes are integrated with Information Resources systems



The Initial Scoping 2006-2009



Due to the various national/EU environmental obligations, MEPA is committed to upgrade Malta's environmental regulatory capacity, including efforts to ensure full compliance with relevant Community Directives as well as national legislation.

However....

Environmental monitoring and reporting is hampered by:

- incomplete monitoring strategy
- lack of baseline environmental data on ambient conditions
- lack of monitoring infrastructure & modern monitoring equipment
- limited human resources

Needed....

Enhancement of national monitoring programmes in the five environmental themes through:

- Identification of information gaps in monitoring processes and filling data gaps
- Carrying out environmental baseline surveys
- Procurement of monitoring equipment & information management systems
- Training of staff

The Two Fulcrums: 2010 - 2013



(1) Environmental monitoring requirements in the areas of air, water, noise, radiation, and soil, an environmental monitoring strategy and detailed monitoring programmes to be designed and drafted.

The strategy is accompanied by detailed tender specifications for the procurement of equipment, systems, training and data collection requirements that could not be identified prior to the completion of the strategy.

(2) Baseline studies conducted in the areas of water, noise, radiation and soil, together with 3D terrestrial spatial surveys and bathymetric surveys of coastal waters within 1 nautical mile.



The Outcomes



- (1) Strategy for Environmental Reporting in the areas of air, water, noise, radiation, and soil.
- (2) Baseline Studies conducted in the areas of water, noise, radiation and soil, together with 3D terrestrial spatial surveys and bathymetric surveys of coastal waters within 1 nautical mile.
- (3) Acquisition of Equipment for the collection of real-time and ad hoc data.
- (4) Dissemination Tools for the distribution and reporting of data to the Public, Scientific Domains and EU/International Reporting.















Information Resources



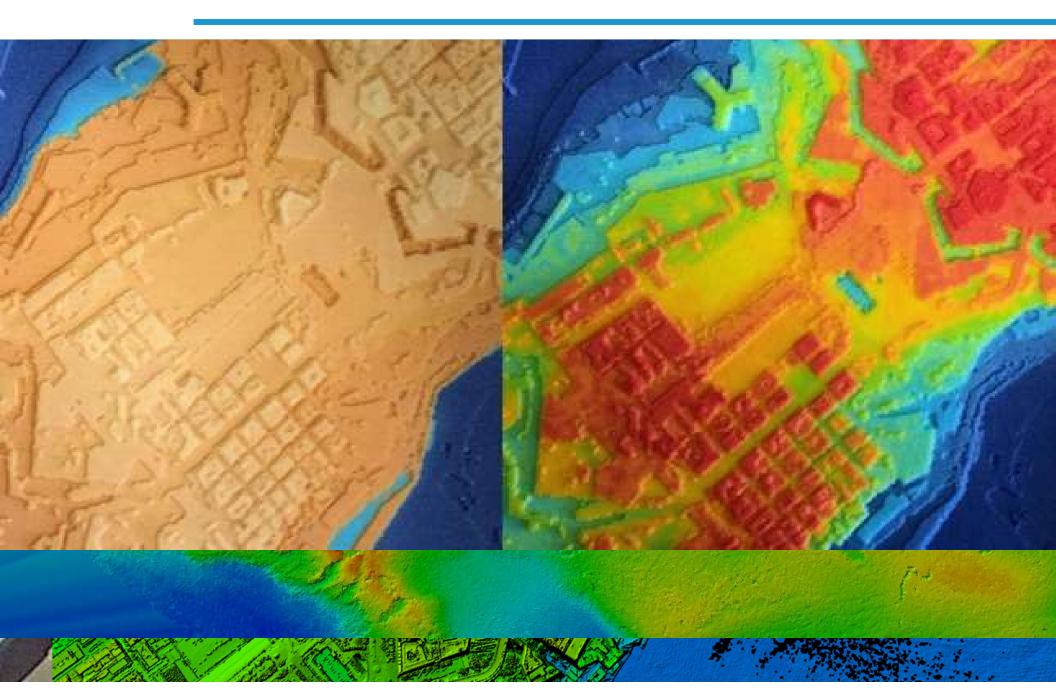
Deliveries included a terrestrial LIDAR Scan (Topographic Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR)) which resulted in a baseline map for the Maltese Islands infrastructure and landcover/landuse analysis which is required for the monitoring of structures that impacted noise levels, enforcement issues, resource monitoring and risk prediction, amongst others.

 Bathymetric LIDAR aerial survey for depths of 0 m to 15m within 1 nautical mile from the Maltese coastline and a ship-based bathymetric scan employing acoustic side scan sonar which will enable the creation of new nautical charts as well as bathymetric outputs that will help in marine spatial planning.



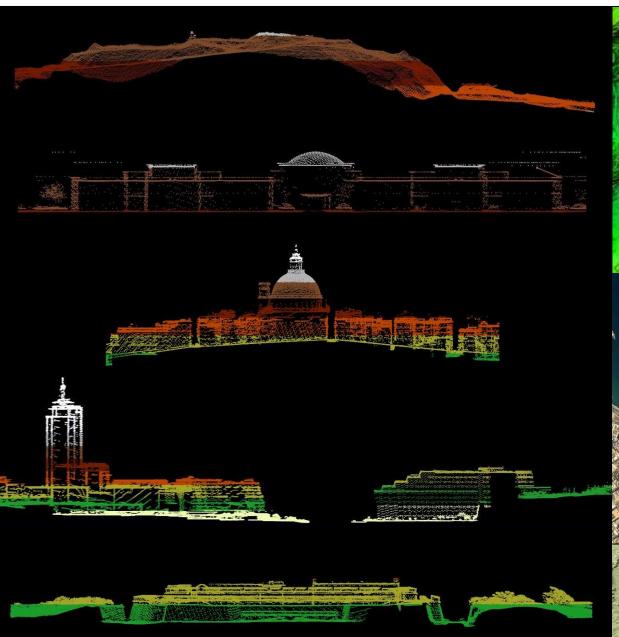
Information Resources

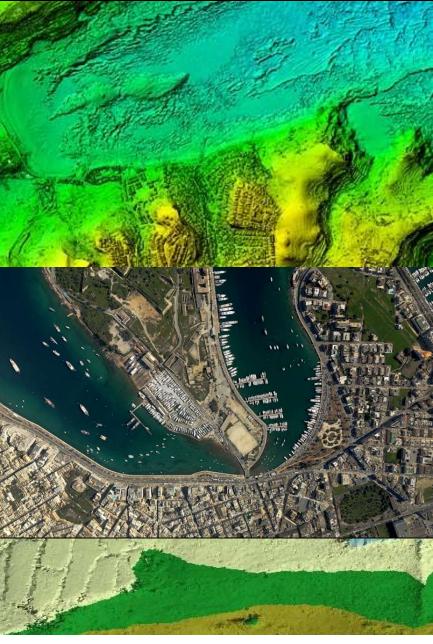




Visualisation







Dissemination – Main Themes



- Information and Dissemination Services for the Project "Developing National Environmental Monitoring Infrastructure and Capacity"
- Design of the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) and development of a web-based GIS interface

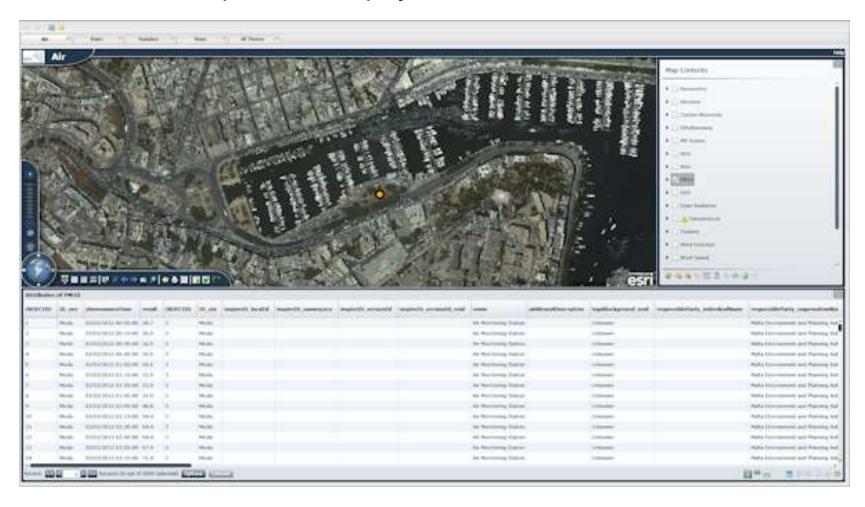


Information Resources



SEIS

A Shared Environmental Information System will serve as the conveyor for such information and outputs from the project as based on INSPIRE, Aarhus and SEIS



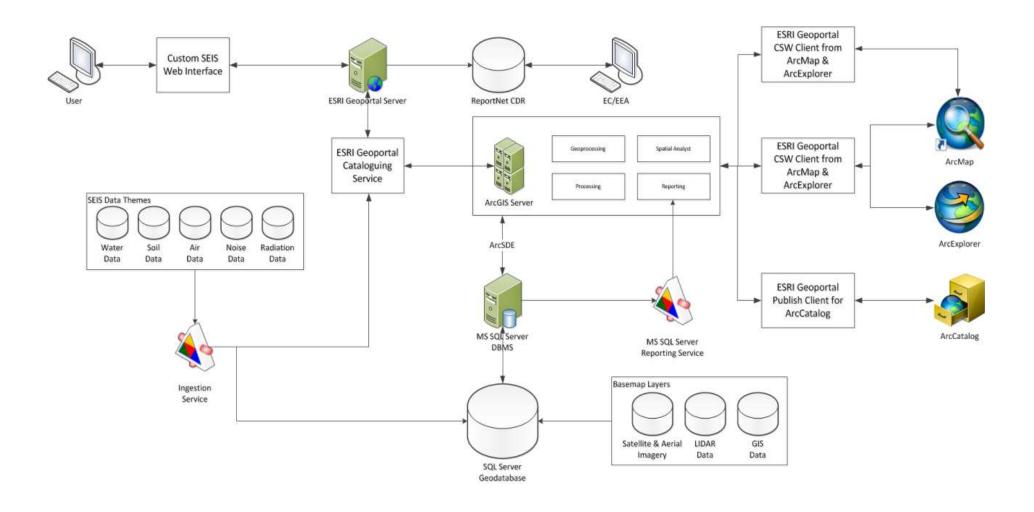
What is EU-SEIS?



- SEIS is a collaborative initiative of the:
- European Commission (EC) and
- European Environment Agency (EEA)
- It is aimed to establish a shared EU-wide environmental info system
- Member States obligations, Malta

SEIS Concept





Geodatabase

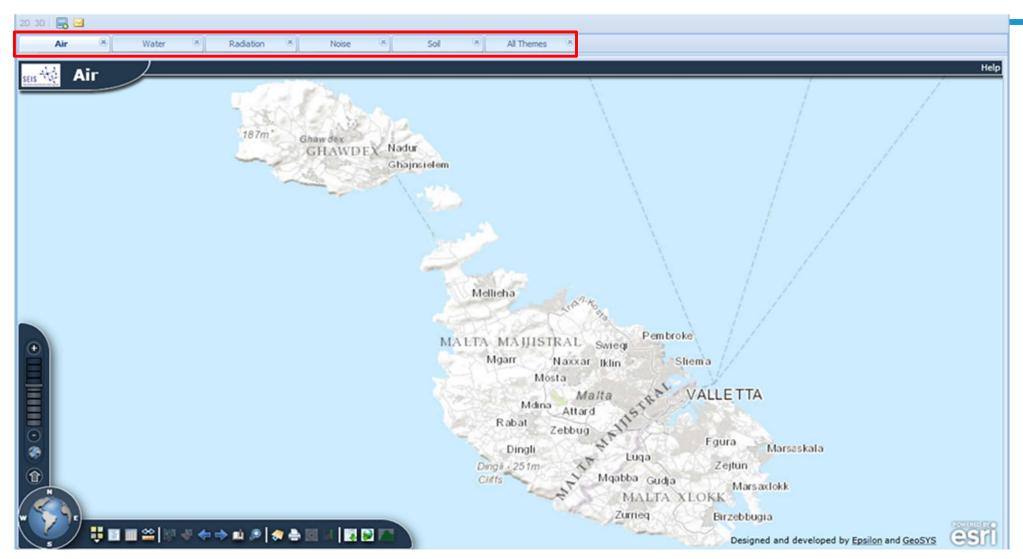


The SEIS Geodatabase includes:

- INSPIRE elements for which a correspondence with the source data hasbeen found
- Additional elements not existing in the INSPIRE data model but present in the source data
- INSPIRE elements not existing in the source data
- All elements existing in the EEA reporting schemas
- Database creation via ESRI technology (Feature Classes, Tables, Coded Value Domains, etc.).

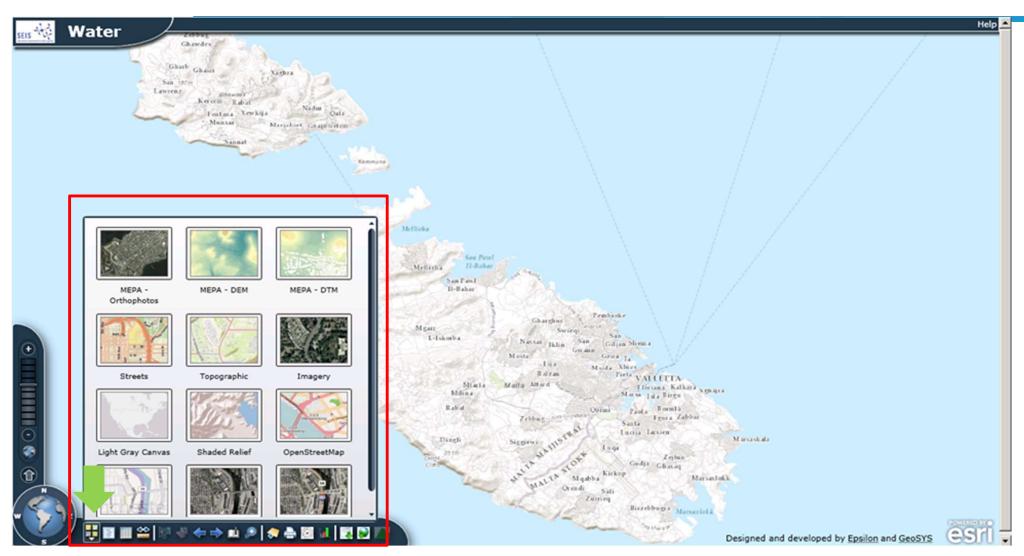
Malta Geoportal – www.seismalta.org.mt





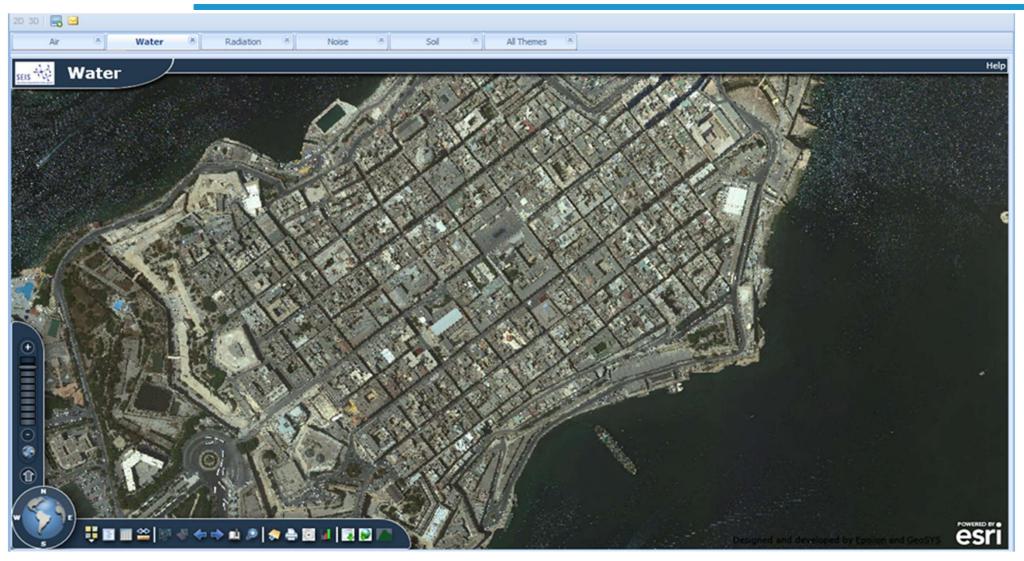
MAP WITH THEMES





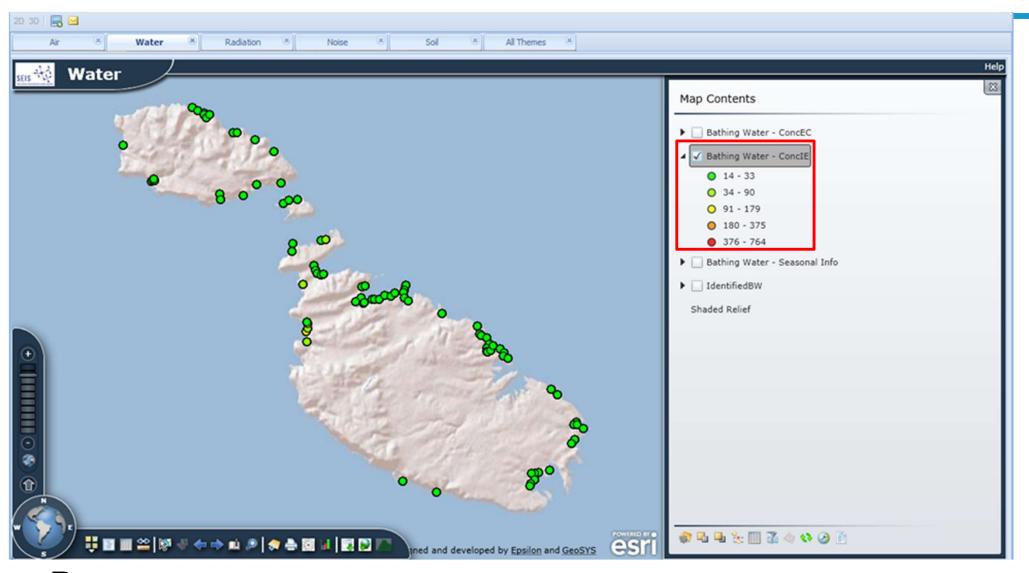
CHANGE BASEMAPS





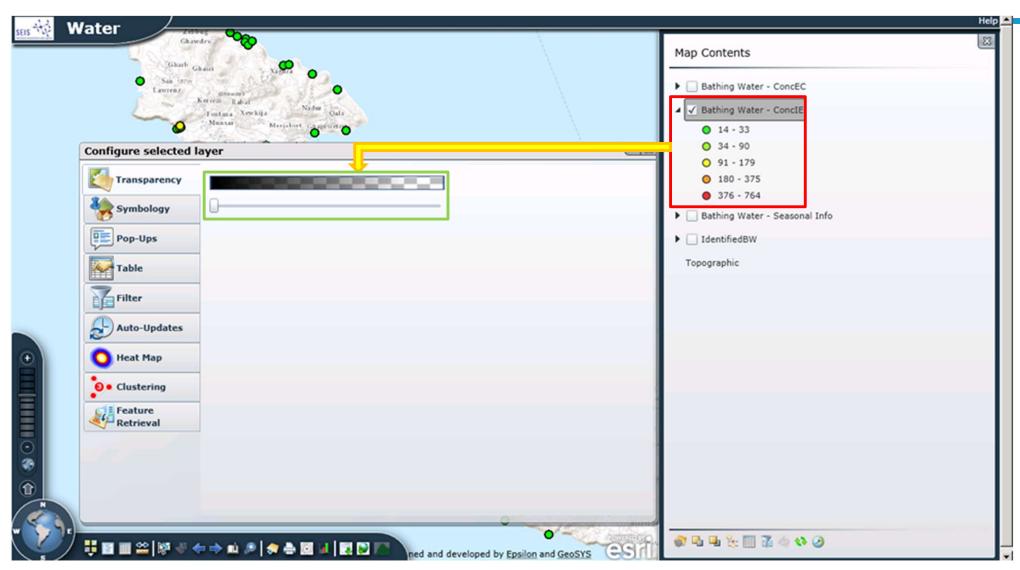
ORTHOPHOTO BASEMAP (ZOOMS TO 1:500)





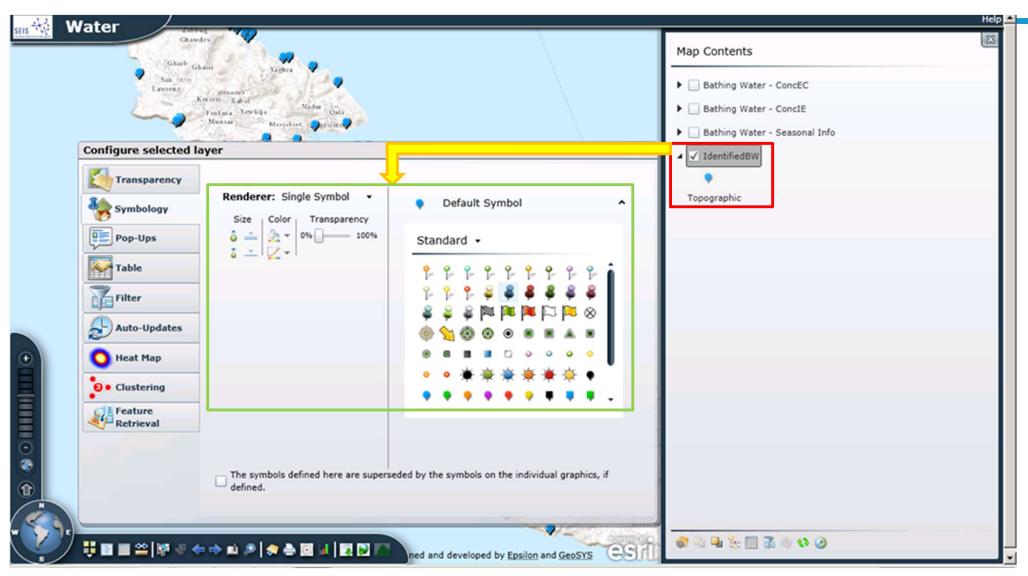
DISPLAY DATA LAYERS WITH LEGENDS





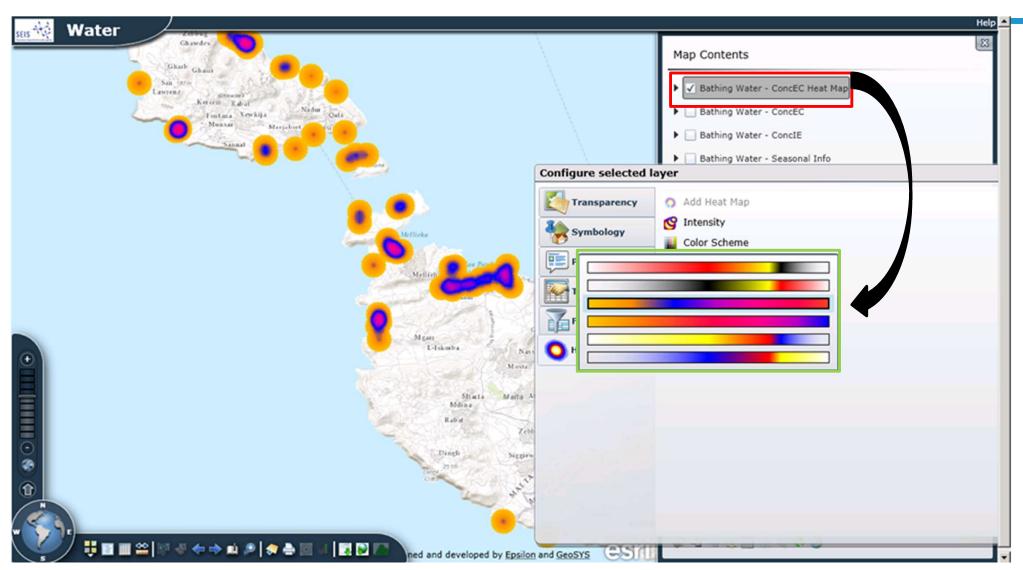
LAYER PROPERTIES - TRANSPARENCY





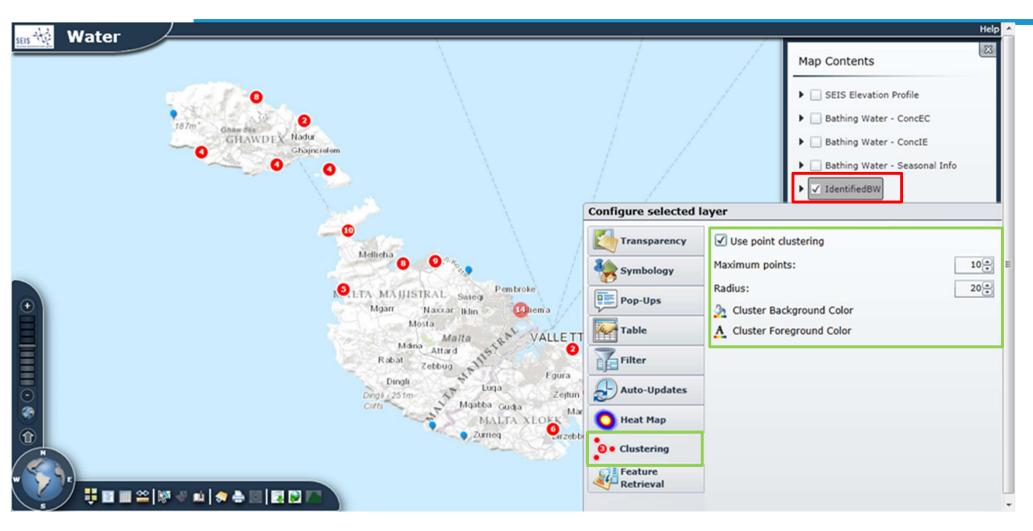
LAYER PROPERTIES - SYMBOLOGY





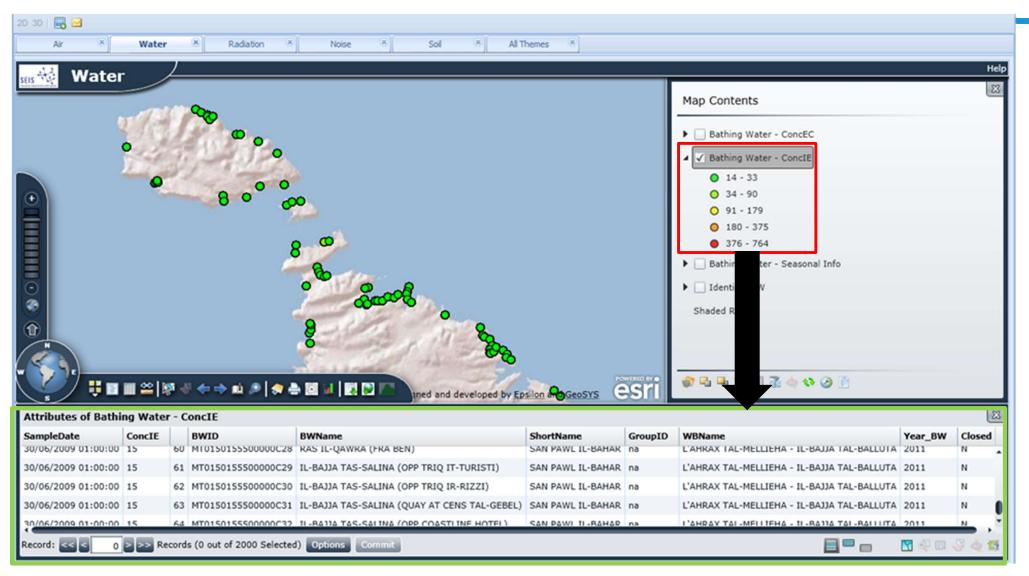
LAYER PROPERTIES — HEAT MAPS





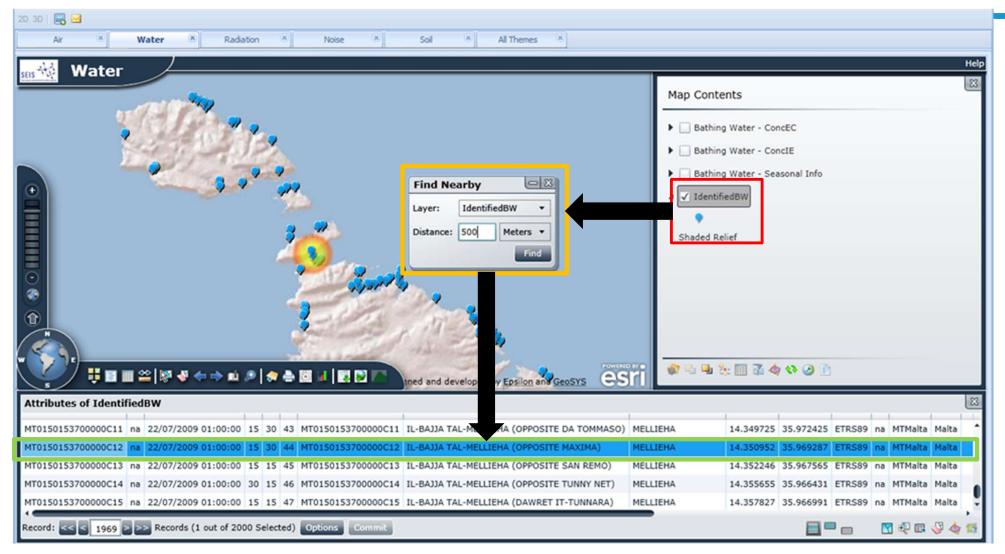
LAYER PROPERTIES - CLUSTERING





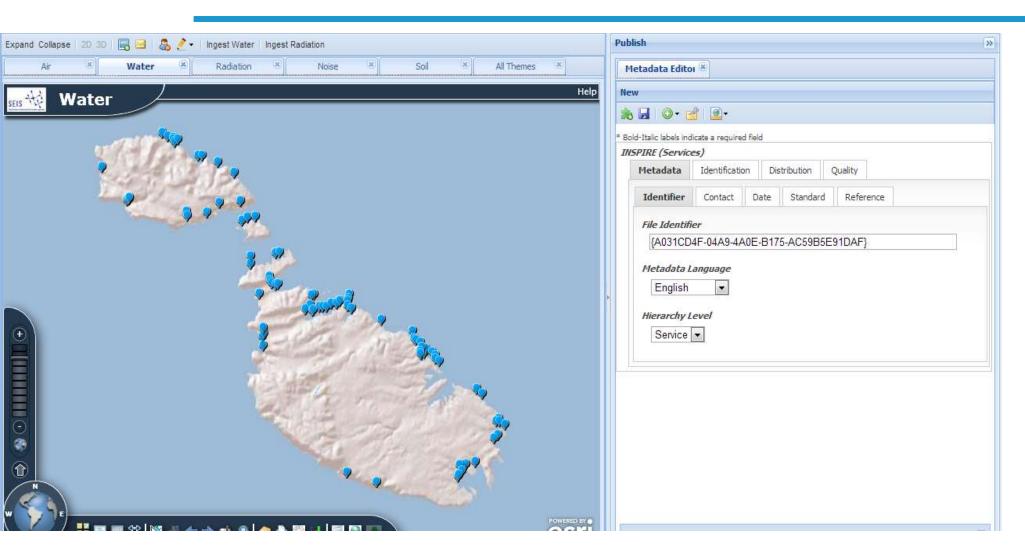
ATTRIBUTE TABLE - WITH TABULAR DATA EDITING





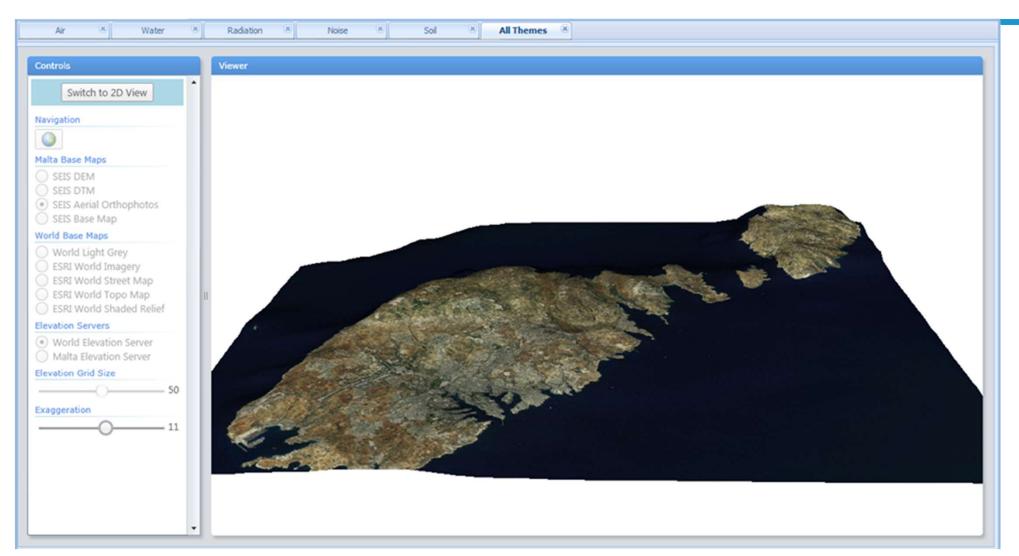
TOOLS TOOLBAR — FIND NEARBY





METADATA EDITOR





3D Topographic Viewer

SEIS-Malta in the EU



- Technologically state-of-the-art
- Ahead of most EU MS
- Only AT, DE, FR, CZ and some other more advanced-stage countries
- Flexible "tailoring" for expansion
- Easy to use
- Support from the main software entities
- INSPIRE based and other legislative tools

Preparing for the next generations



- Minecraft
- Virtual worlds
- Augmented reality
- Immersive Education





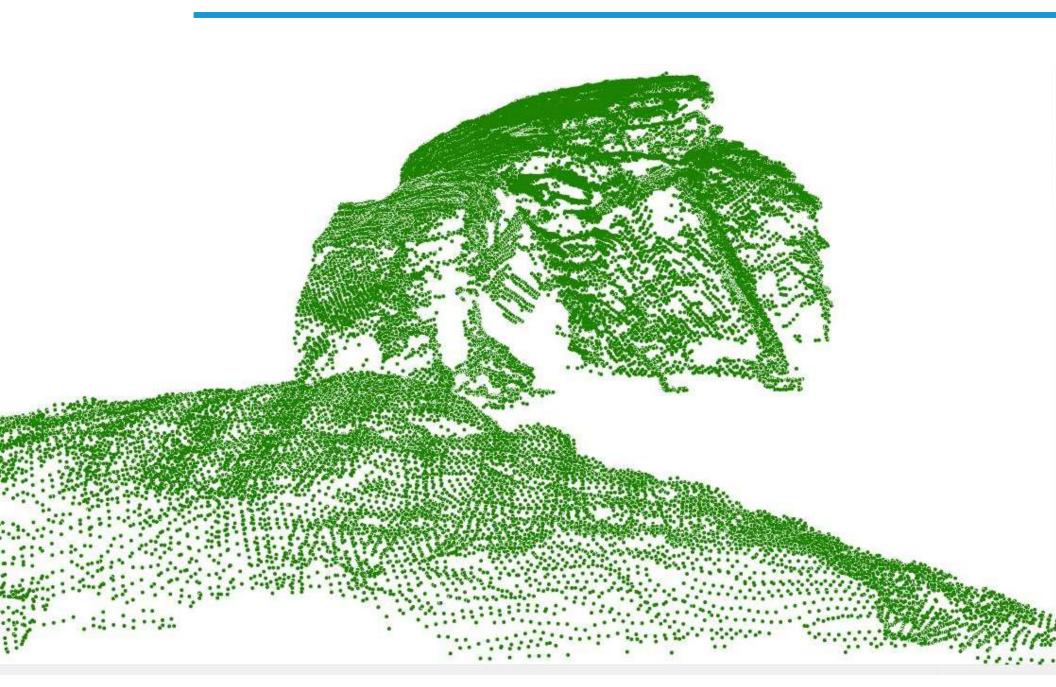
The Dwejra Case Study

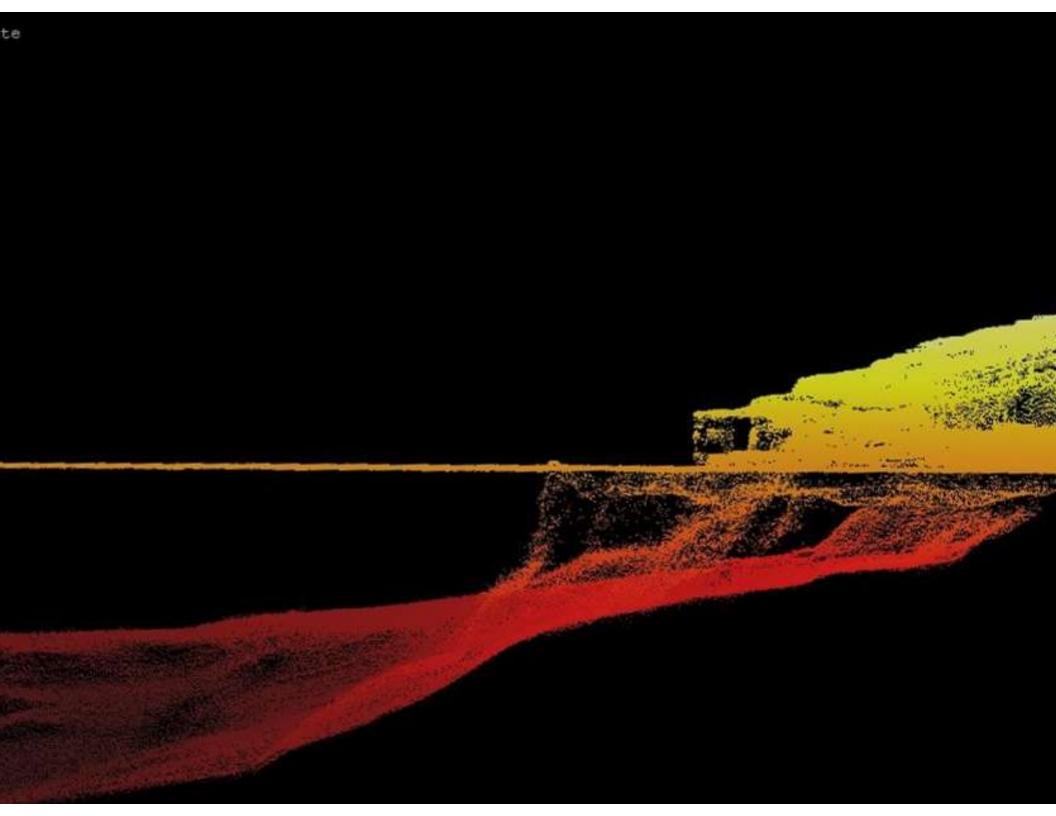


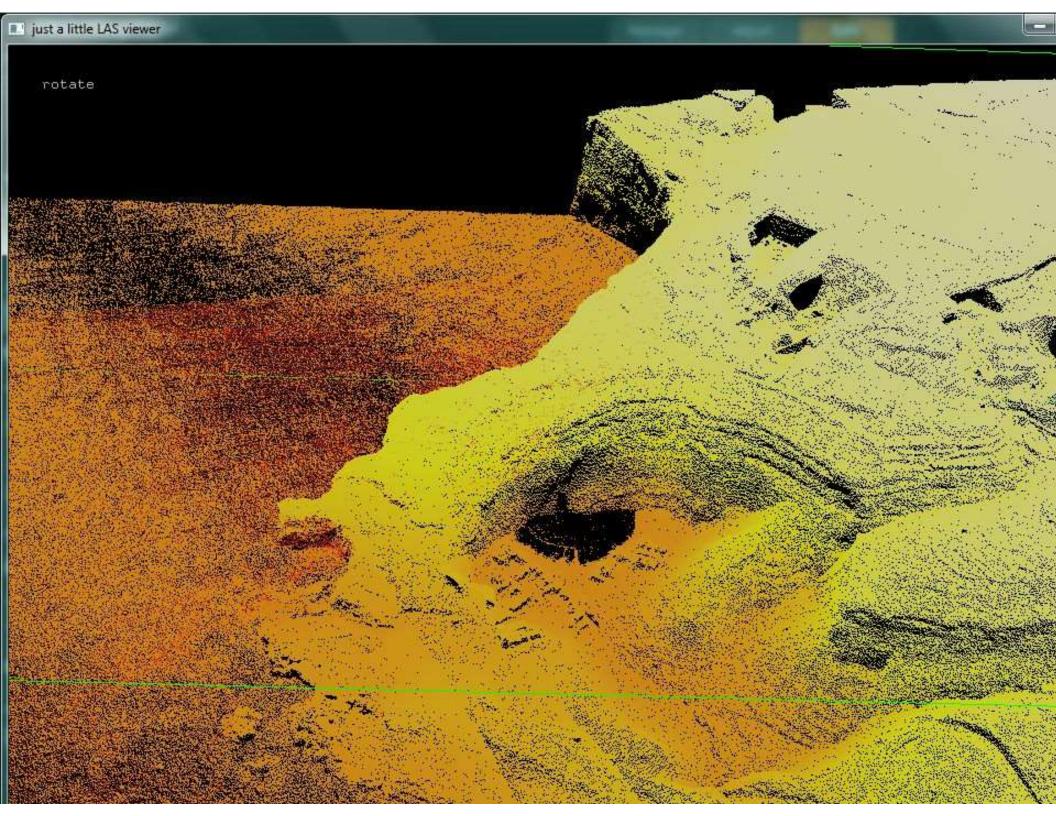


Testing: 2013 – LiDAR











Minecraft 1.7.2

Minecraft 1.7.2 (9 fps, 1 chunk updates)

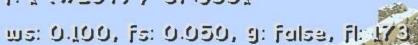
C: 1258/17424. F: 763, O: 0, E: 15403

E: 0/L B: 0, 1: 1 P: O. T: All: 1

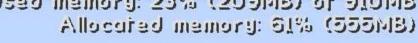
Multiplayer Chunk Cache: 315, 315

x: 9339.52393 (9339) // c: 533 ([[])

i: 784.419 (Last bos' 589'038 anag bos) a: 13139'20088 (13138) \\ c: 351 (3) i: 784.419 (Last bos' 589'038 anag bos)

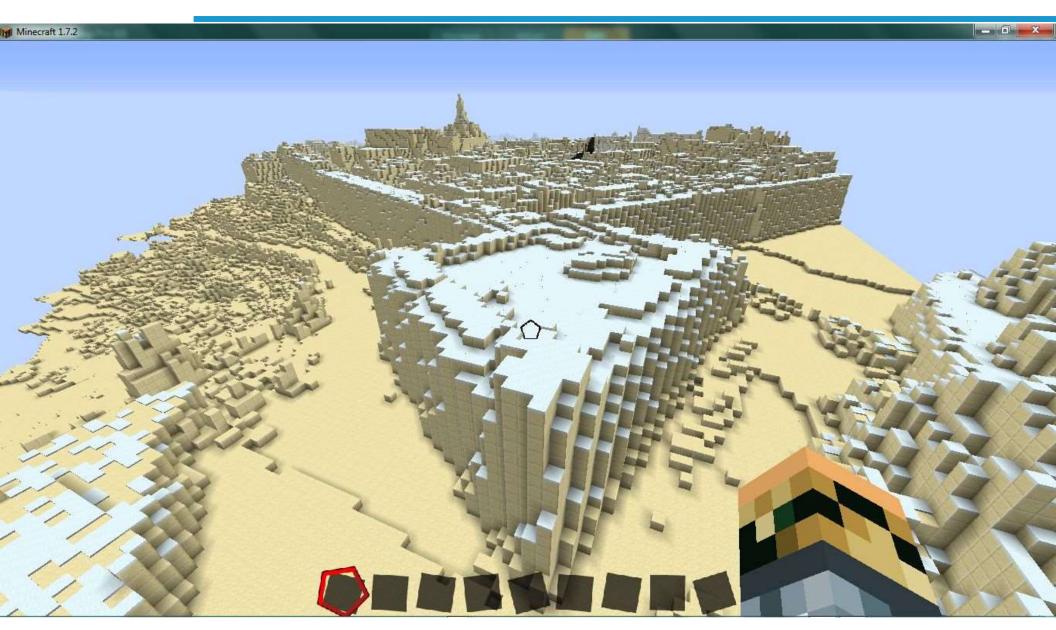


Used memory: 23% (209MB) of 910MB

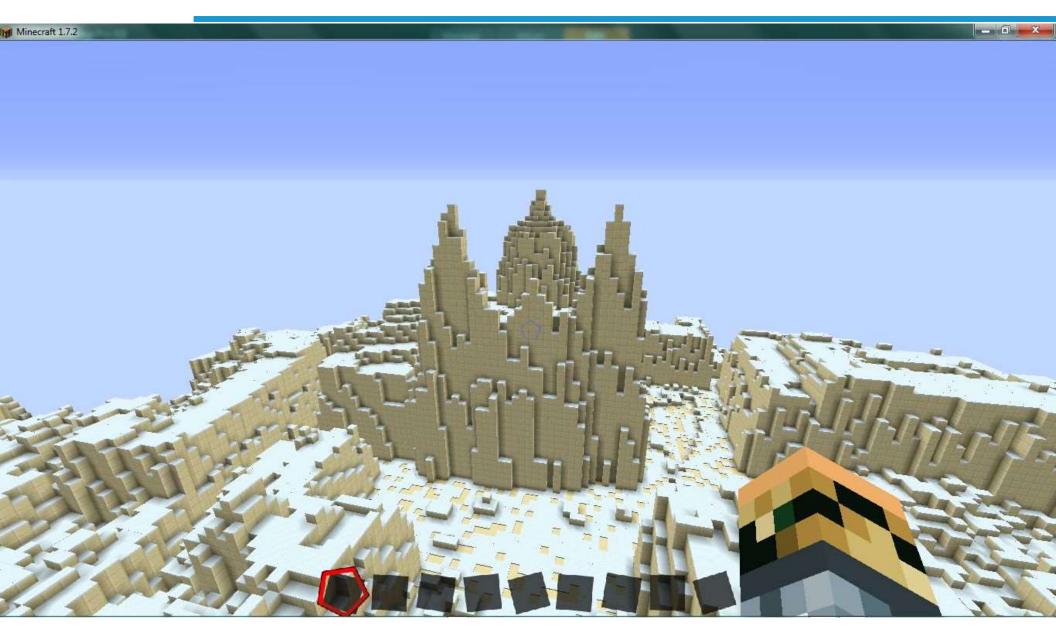












Post Project

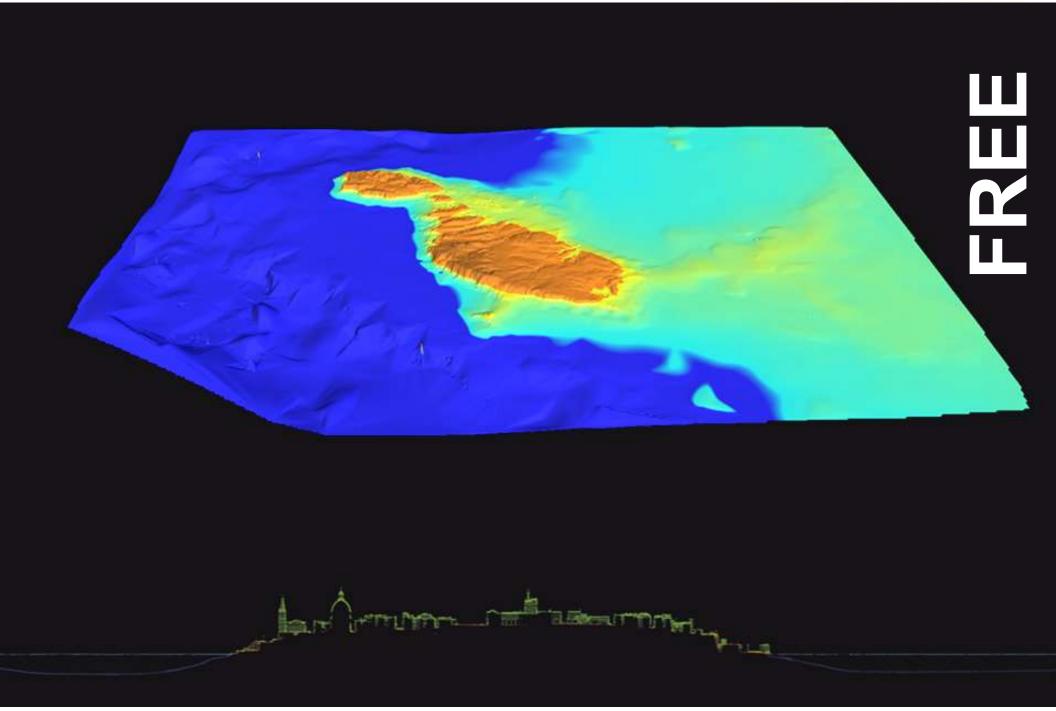


- Land Reclamation
- Beach Replenishment
- Urban roof area solar power generation
- Quarries volume analysis and solar canopies
- Archaeological surveying (Marine and Terrestrial)
- Sea level Rise
- Inundation and flood zones
- Noise Zones
- Network Creation
- Environmental monitoring (MPAs)
- Criminological Analysis
- Enforcement change analysis
- Post-Disaster Management

Woman, 84, dies Sliema house incid





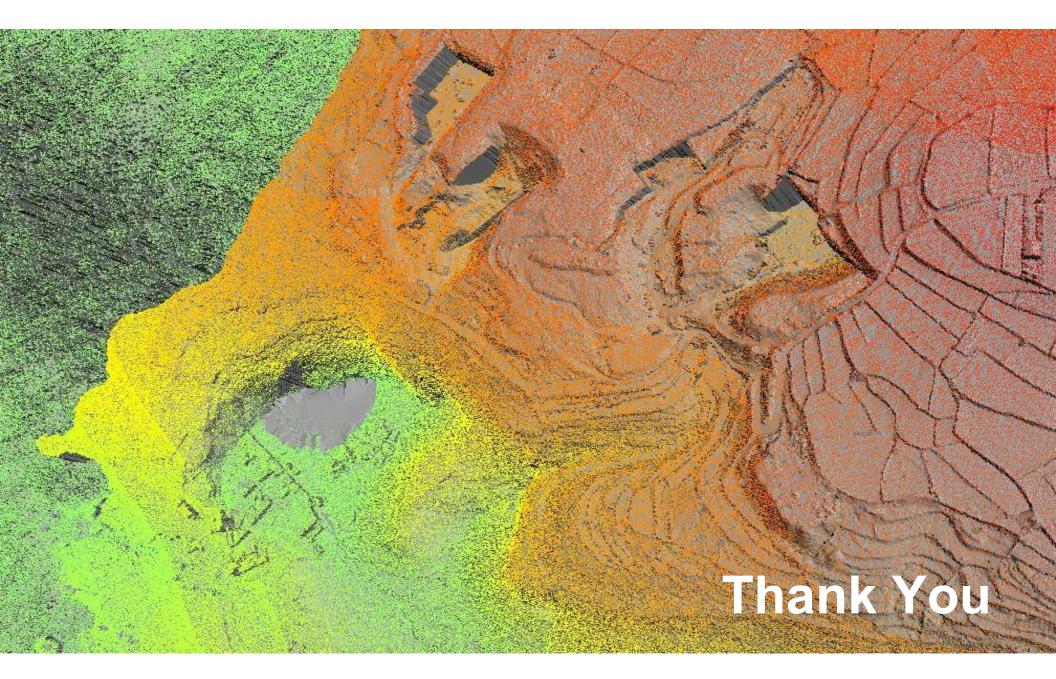


Learning from such a large project



- Main issues
- ERDF156 as a springboard
 - Gather once : Use many
 - Easy access to data through dissemination tools
 - Free distribution of data
 - Free webservice
 - Call for an integrated effort to identify all datasets that can be disseminated (ESF – ERDF funding?)
 - Need to eliminate the current situation from a charging state to a free dissemination state





Dr. Saviour Formosa PhD