

# Spatial data discovery and indexing tools: an approach based on metadata and fitness for use

**Pedro Castro**<sup>1,3,4</sup>, Joaquim Alonso<sup>2,3,4</sup>, Ivone Martins<sup>3,4</sup>, João Honrado<sup>3,5</sup>, Johannes Peterseil<sup>6</sup>

(1) Arc4DigiT - Applied Research Centre for Digital Transformation

(2) ProMetheus - Research Unit in Materials, Energy and Environment for Sustainability

(3) CIBIO-InBIO - Research Centre in Biodiversity and Genetic Resources

(4) Instituto Politécnico de Viana do Castelo

(5) Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade do Porto

(6) Umweltbundesamt GmbH · Ecosystem Research and Environmental Information Management

This work has been carried out within the H2020 project 'ECOPOTENTIAL: Improving Future Ecosystem Benefits Through Earth Observations' (<http://www.ecopotential-project.eu>). The project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 641762.

# Overview

- Context
- Objectives
- Framework Overview
- Workflow

# Spatial Data Quality

Spatial Data Quality issues are important:

- the **increasing amount of spatial data production, handling and sharing** with different sources, different frequency of acquisition, different spatio-temporal scales, different levels of accuracy, different processing methods or techniques leads to many challenges in SDQ assessment
- Spatial Data is used **in very different application contexts** (data is often used with purposes other than producer' intended ones)
- It is necessary to **consider data quality** to identify datasets that satisfy the requirements of a particular application for specific user

# Metadata

- Efforts have been made in metadata development and in meta-evaluation of external and (in)direct quality by the end-user(s), taking advantage of **metadata documentation possibilities and quality communication**
- Standard metadata profiles can contain a description of attributes about **dataset/database content, access and use conditions**, thus **allowing the assessment of data quality components and elements** (ISO 19157) as well as data quality management (ISO 19158).
- In this context, metadata catalogues offer opportunities for the implementation and improvement of spatial data quality evaluation/assessment tools related to knowledge discovery, searching and indexing

# ThemisE

THEmatic Metadata-based and fitness-for-use Spatial data quality Evaluation platform – **ThemisE** platform:

- implemented as an autonomous and modular **Web application** to perform **quality evaluation BASED ON METADATA** considering that
  - Metadata can contain information about the content, quality, condition and other characteristics of the data (ISO 2005) that can be used for (meta)quality evaluation
  - Frequent limitations to data access and use
  - Increasing availability of metadata catalogues allowing a (simple) integration with an evaluation platform
- With the aim to support the **quality-driven discovery and selection of relevant datasets** (or the identification of data gaps) necessary for environmental/ecological modelling based on (well documented) datasets' metadata

# Framework overview

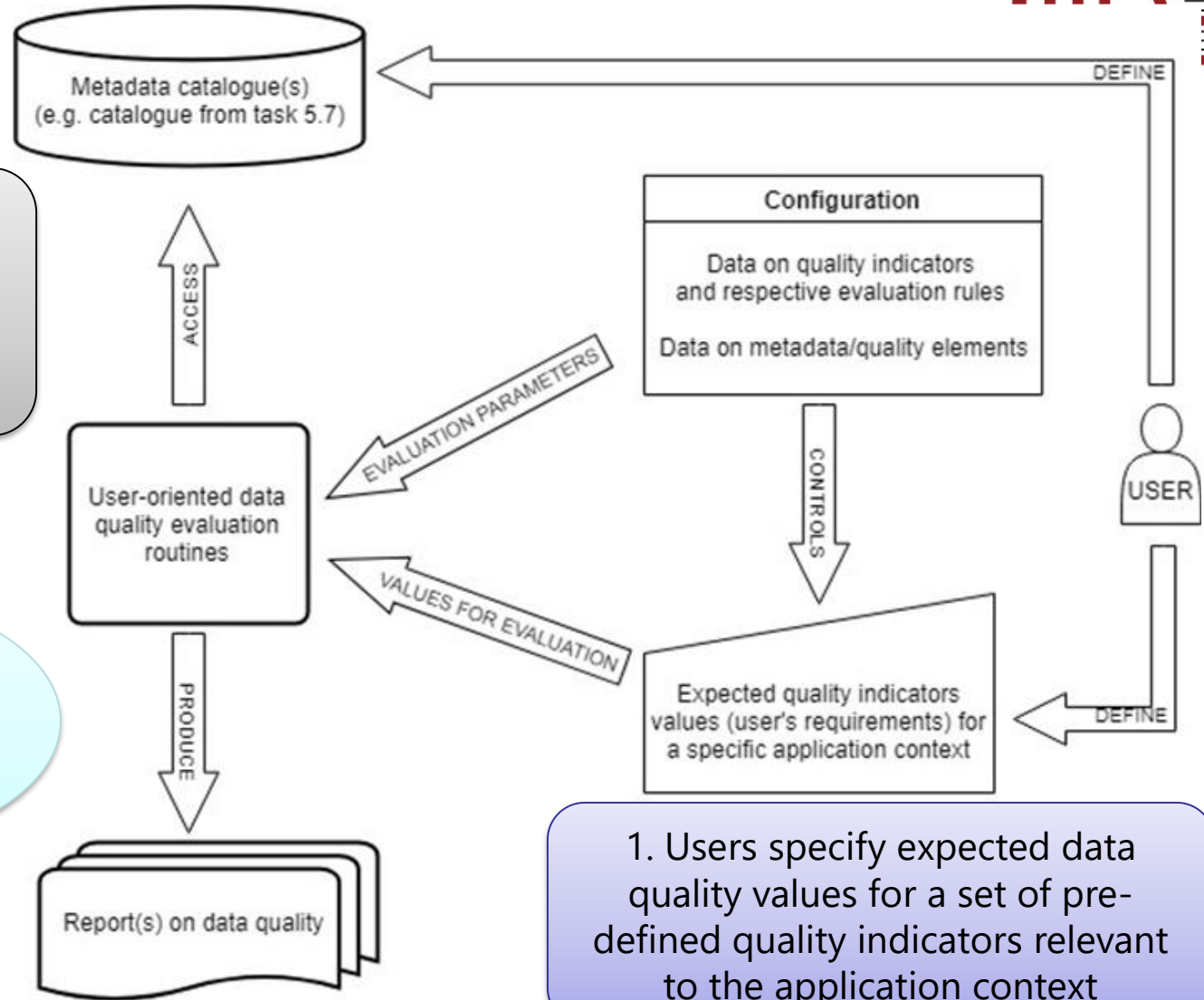
ThemisE platform allows two types of evaluation:

- an internal evaluation centered on the comparison of the characteristics of the dataset, as detailed in metadata by the producer, with the required elements according to a predefined standard profile;

- an external quality evaluation that is based on determining the **matching level** (fitness-for-use) between the **characteristics of the dataset** (detailed by its **metadata**) and the **characteristics of the data required by the user** that describe the user's requirements for a given application context (and defined through expected values for predefined quality indicators)

focused on evaluating how data will fit the users' needs, to bring data sets closer to users' applications

# General process

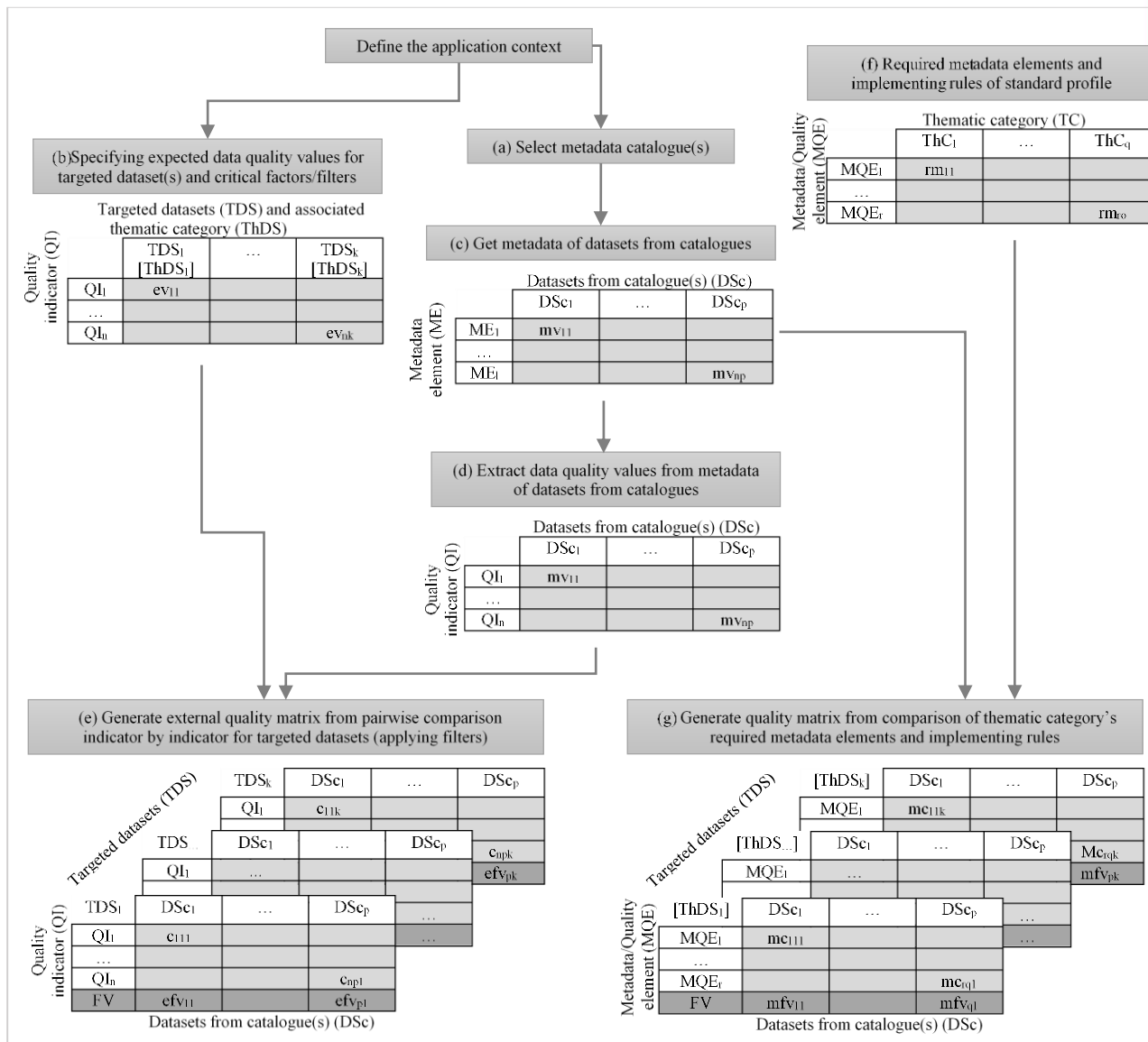


2. Extract internal data quality values from metadata catalogues for quality indicators selected by the user

3. Run comparison of information provided by users and metadata

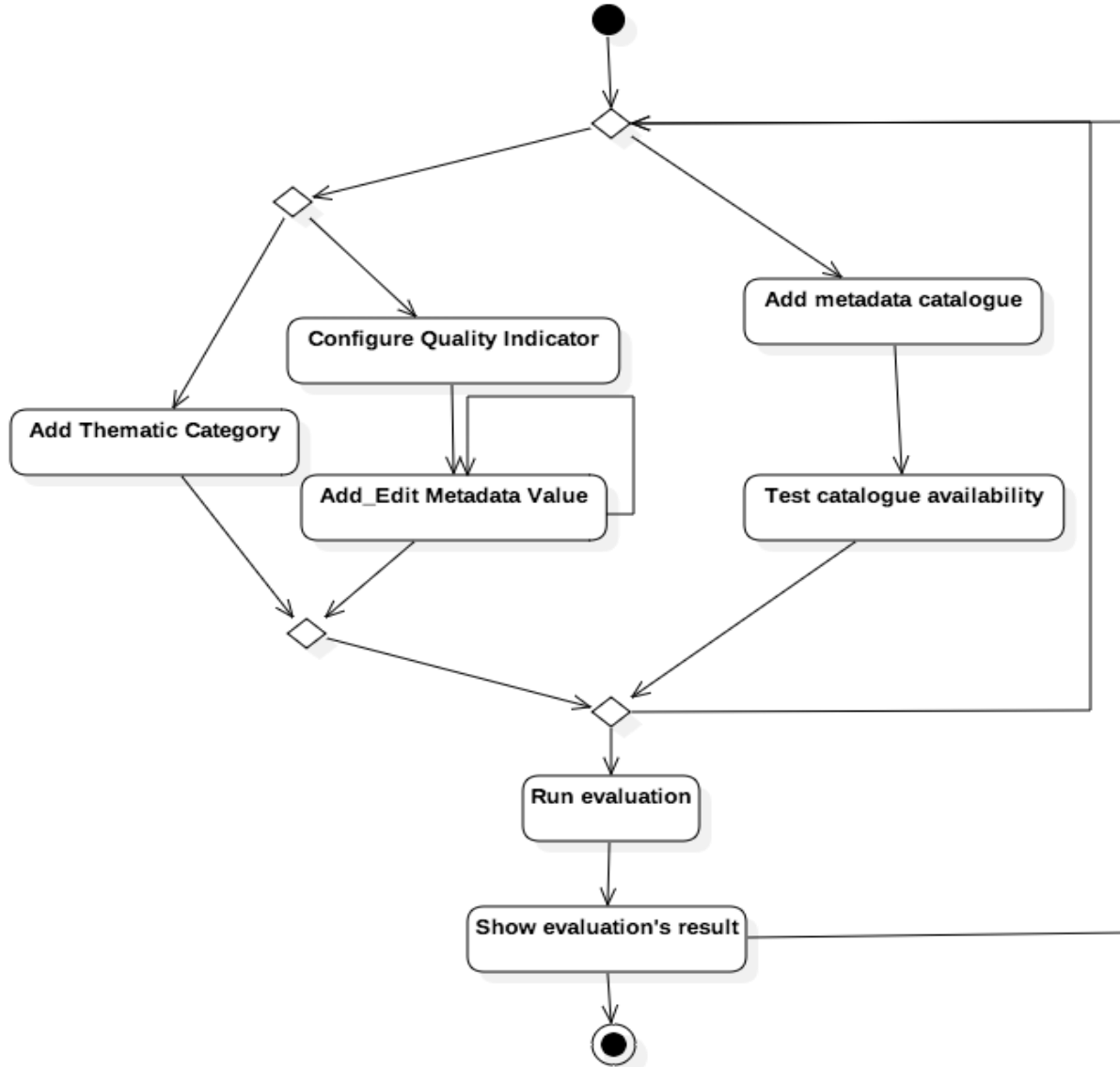
1. Users specify expected data quality values for a set of pre-defined quality indicators relevant to the application context

# Functional workflow

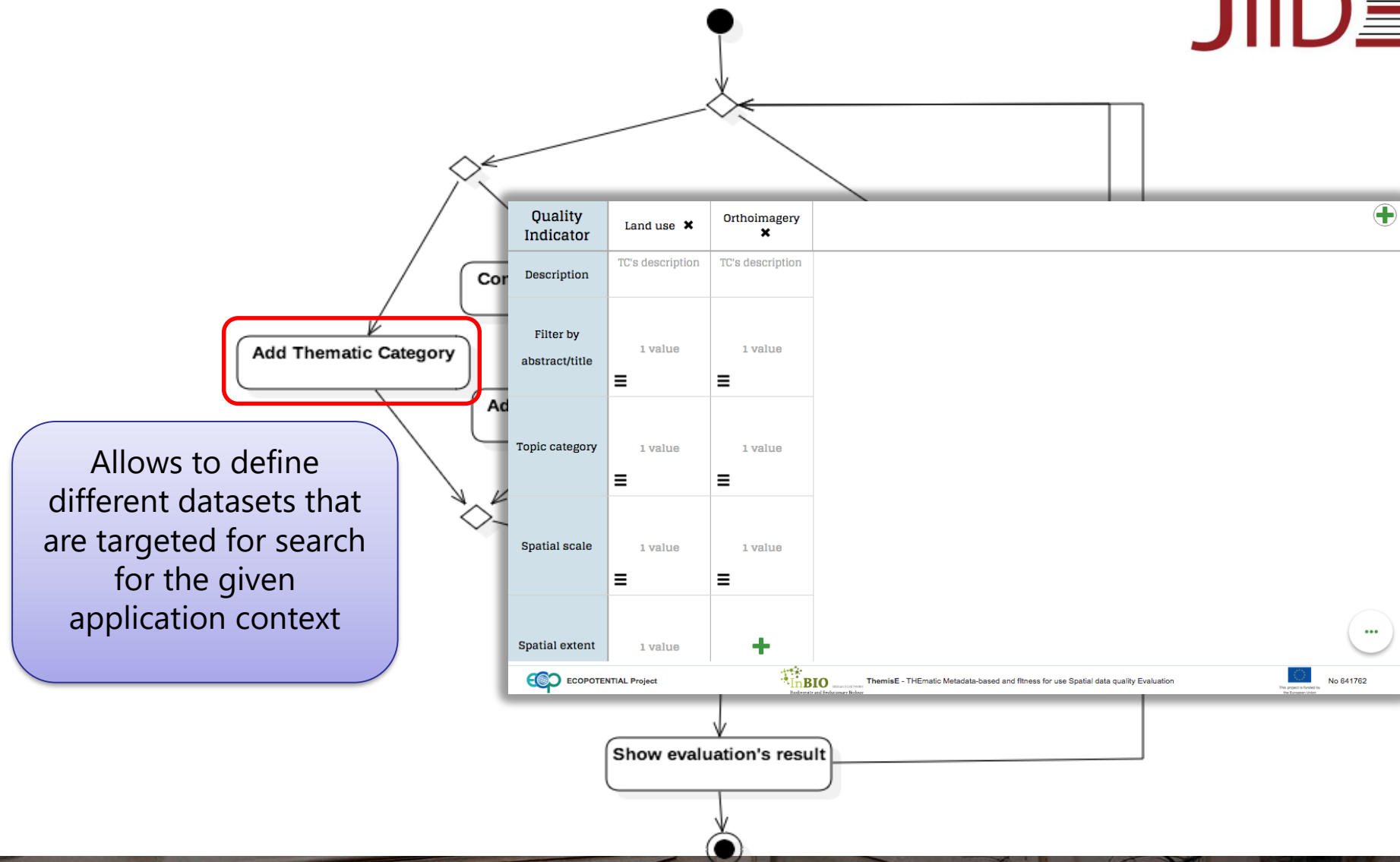




# Actions workflow



# Thematic category



# Quality indicators

Update Filter by abstract/title expected values

+ Add Edit - Remove

ANY

soil

Add condition

Select a condition type

All

Any

anywhere

Cancel Save

Create Topic category expected values

+ Add Edit - Remove Is critical

ANY

Add condition

Select a condition type

Add

Add Topic category

Pick the new value

Pick the new value

Biota

Boundaries

Climatology / Meteorology / Atmosphere

Economy

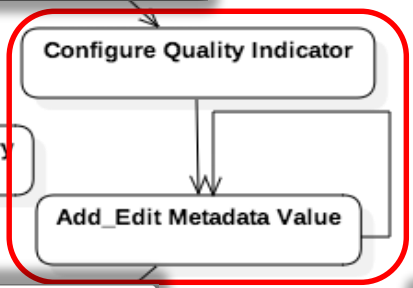
Elevation

Environment

Farming

Geoscientific Information

Cancel Save



Users specify expected data quality values of available quality indicators for each targeted dataset

Update Filter by abstract/title expected values

+ Add Edit - Remove Is critical

ALL

ANY

Inland Waters

Oceans

ANY

Transportation

Utilities / Communication

Cancel Save

Create Spatial extent expected values

+ Add Edit - Remove

ANY

Add condition

Select a condition type

Add

Add spatial location

[West Long, East Long]

Select from map

Draw a rectangle in the map

Draw Clear

Cancel Confirm

Create Temporal extent expected values

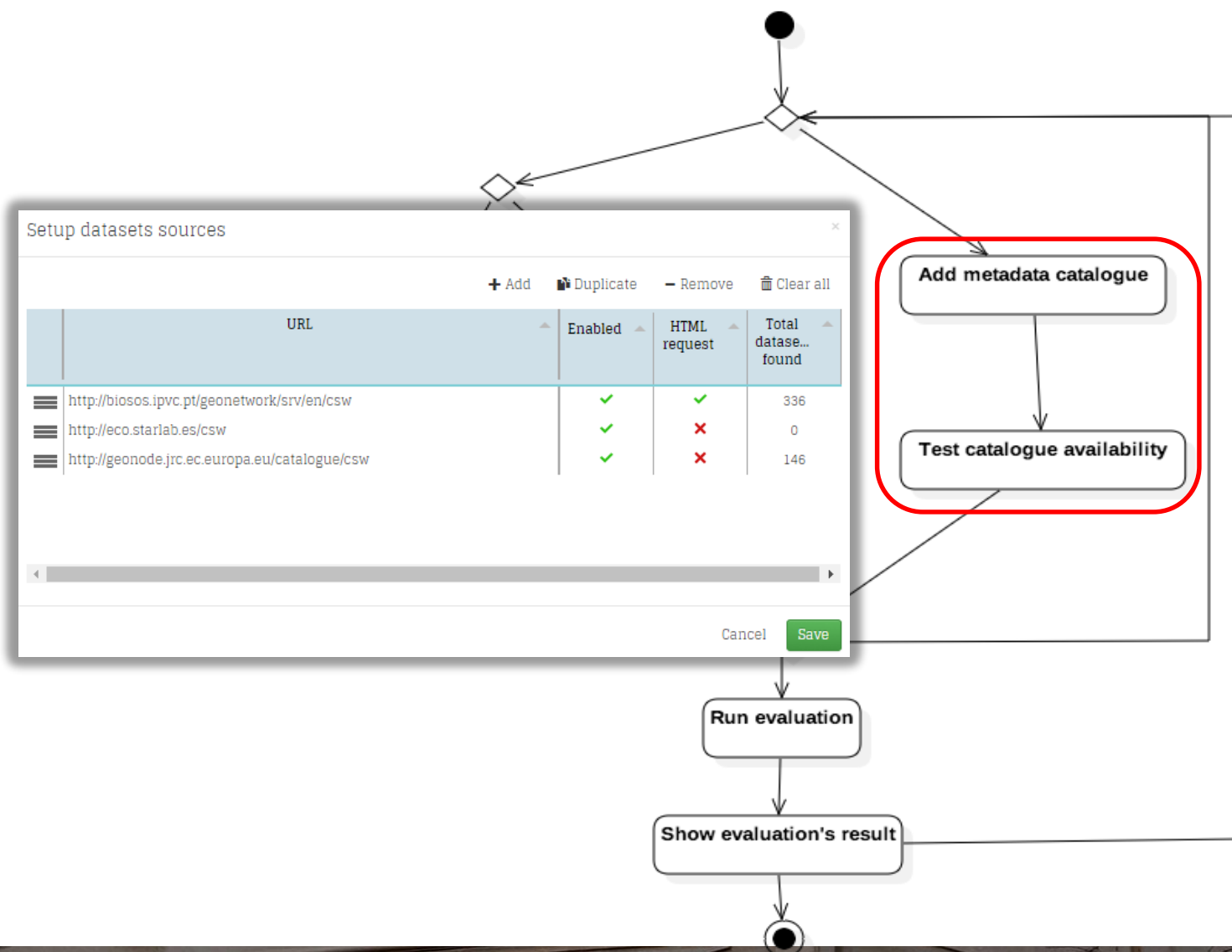
+ Add Edit - Remove

ANY

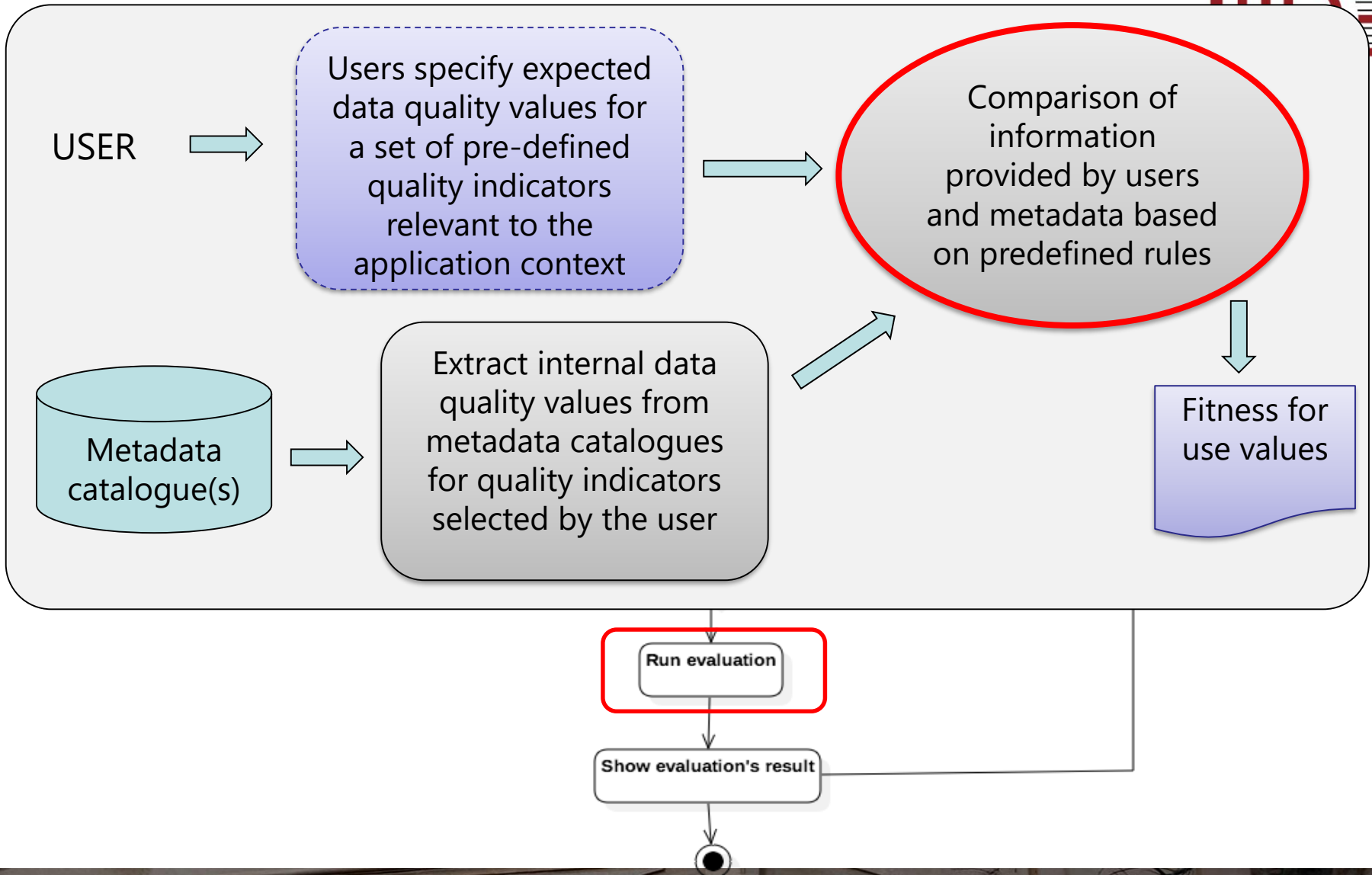
Use as filter  Is critical  Cover(%): 100%

Cancel Save

# Metadata catalogues



# Evaluation



# Results

Summary Statistics Tree view

### Land use

**Caption**

- ✓ Conformant
- ⚠ Non-conformant (non-critical factor)
- ✗ Non-conformant (critical factor)

	Qual.	Quality indicators status			
		Topic category	Spatial scale	Spatial extent	Tempo... extent
EFAs-EVI MODIS	56%	✓	⚠	✓	⚠
EFAs-Albedo MODIS 16-Day L3 Global 1km	56%	✓	⚠	✓	⚠
EFAs-Land Surface Temperature MODIS 8-Day	56%	✓	⚠	✓	⚠

### Species distribution

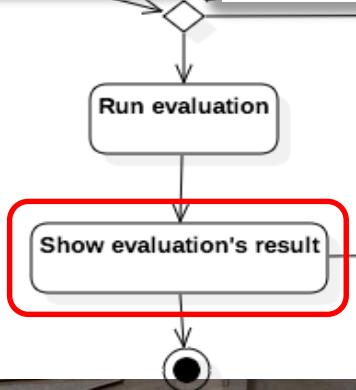
Title	Filter by abstra...	Quality indicators status			
		Topic category	Spatial extent	Lineage	Access and use restric...
Unfit datasets (3 items)					
Presence-only data for Taxus baccata at 1 km	✓	✓	✗	⚠	⚠
Taxus baccata patches for the Peneda-Gerês	✓	✓	✗	⚠	⚠
Presence-only data for Taxus baccata at 5 km	✓	✓	✗	⚠	⚠

Summary Statistics Tree view

QI Name	Total	Datasets in Conformity		Excluded Datasets	
		Percent	Total	Percent	Total
<b>Land use (8 items)</b>					
Topic category	3	100%	3	0%	0
Spatial scale	3	0%	0	0%	0
Spatial extent	3	100%	3	0%	0
Temporal extent	3	0%	0	0%	0
Lineage	3	0%	0	0%	0
Access and use restrictions	3	0%	0	0%	0
Producer recognition	3	100%	3	0%	0
Representation type	3	100%	3	0%	0
<b>Species distribution (4 items)</b>					
<b>Orthoimagery (5 items)</b>					
Representation type	2	50%	1	0%	0
Producer recognition	2	50%	1	50%	1
Spatial extent	2	100%	2	0%	0
Spatial scale	2	100%	2	0%	0
Topic category	2	100%	2	0%	0

Summary Statistics Tree view

- Land use
  - http://biosos.ipvc.pt/geonetwork/srv/en/csw 3 results
  - EFAs-Land Surface Temperature MODIS 8-Day L3 Global 1 km Grid SIN V006 44% / 42%
  - + Req Data Eval. 44%
  - Meta Elem Eval. 42%
  - + INSPIRE
  - + EFAs-Albedo MODIS 16-Day L3 Global 1km 44% / 42%
  - + EFAs-EVI MODIS 16-Day L3 Global 1km Grid SIN V006 44% / 42%
- Species distribution
  - http://biosos.ipvc.pt/geonetwork/srv/en/csw 3 results
  - Presence-only data for Taxus baccata at 5 km cell size 0% / 62%
  - Req Data Eval. 0%
  - Topic category - In conformity/Is critical: true/false
  - Spatial extent - In conformity/Is critical: false/true
  - Lineage - In conformity/Is critical: false/false
  - Access and use restrictions - In conformity/Is critical: false/false
  - + Meta Elem Eval. 62%



Las IDE locales, acercando la información digital a los ciudadanos.  
**23, 24 y 25 de octubre**

# Thank you for your attention

This work has been carried out within the H2020 project 'ECOPOTENTIAL: Improving Future Ecosystem Benefits Through Earth Observations' (<http://www.ecopotential-project.eu>). The project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 641762.