



UK Environmental Observation Framework



Sharing environmental monitoring data;
Benefits, barriers and future standards
19th February 2013
Maple House, Birmingham



Welcome



- House keeping
- Fire alarms
- Refreshments





Agenda



- Aims of the workshop
- Data Advisory Group
- Environmental Monitoring in the UK
- INSPIRE Regulations
- INSPIRE Environmental Monitoring Facilities Theme
- Next Steps for EF INSPIRE data
- INSPIRE EF benefits, barriers and opportunities



uk location

Aims: The Challenges

- How ready is the environmental monitoring community for INSPIRE compliance?
- How prepared are you and your organisation?
- How can INSPIRE compliance deliver tangible benefits for future environmental monitoring in the UK?

INSPIRE EF

- Dec 2013 Full Discovery
 Metadata, View Services &
 Download made available for
 INSPIRE Annex III datasets
- Dec 2015 Any new or extensively restructured Annex II & III datasets must be available in accordance with the data specifications set out in the Implementing Rules





Aims: Meeting the Challenges

The workshop will:

- Consider the state of environmental monitoring in the UK
- Show case examples of how the EF theme will be implemented and discuss what this means for data users and providers
- Share good practice to ensure the UK can maximise the benefits of INSPIRE and
- Draw on existing expertise within the public sector environmental monitoring community.





The Data Advisory Group

- A network of producers and users of environmental observation data and information.
- Produce advice on topical issues.
- Management and future development of the UK-EOF Environmental Observations Catalogue.
- Assists in coordinating UK implementation of the INSPIRE Annex III Environmental Monitoring Facilities (EF) theme working with the UK Location Programme.





DAG Advice

- Data standards
- Data policies
- Data Custodianship
- Licensing
- Data sharing and reuse

- Citation
- Data integrity
- Vocabularies
- Business needs
- Business benefits
- Others as they arise





UK-EOF Catalogue

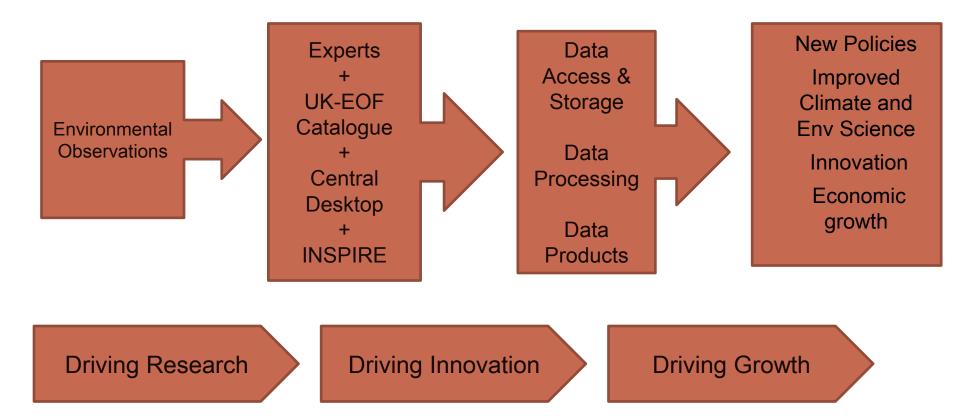
Aim – Provide a definitive list of UK funded observation activities/programmes and link to their data.

We need an environmental observations catalogue to:

- support organisations and communities when undertaking observation decisions.
- feed into EU initiatives and other international initiatives







Data Advisory Group





Future steps – UK-EOF, DAG & INSPIRE

DAG will:

- Consider the INSPIRE EMF theme and impacts on the UK-EOF catalogue.
- Advise the UK-EOF on the best ways to link with other metadata sources e.g. other INSPIRE data themes.
- Inform the UK-EOF of updates and changes to their organisations database(s).
- Promote using the UK-EOF catalogue as a definitive list of observation activities.



Questions & Comments





UK Environmental Observation Framework



Environmental Monitoring in the UK

Helen Beadman – UK-EOF Programme Manager 19th February 2013 Maple House, Birmingham



Contents

- Introduction to UK-EOF
- Environmental monitoring in the UK
 - What
 - By Whom
 - At what cost
 - Why
- Wider activities of UK-EOF



Environmental Observations

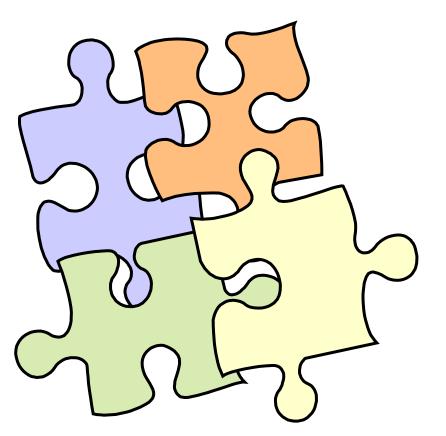


Vital source of information from global to local scale for:

- understanding and managing our changing environment
- guiding current and future policy, science and innovation
- economic benefit and quality of life



Environmental Monitoring – the picture in 2007



- FRAGMENTED
- UNCOORDINATED
- LACKS STRATEGIC DIRECTION
- NO OVERALL OWNER

Risk of

- Missed opportunities
- Poor data sharing
- Funding stopped for key time series
- Duplication of effort

Refs (ADAS, 2006), UKMMAS (Defra, 2005), GECC (2006)



UK-EOF Launched July 2008 to:





- Develop holistic picture of the observational needs of the UK and the role of such observations
- Share Knowledge & Information
- Understand use of observation data & tools for knowledge transfer
- Enable funding mechanisms for long-term observations
- Build strong community to share data & expertise



UK-EOF

Owned by LWEC Members

Guided by UK-EOF Management Group

Programme progressed by Secretariat & Stakeholders

Advised by Data Experts and Steering Groups

Living With Environmental Change

UK-EOF Management Group

UK-EOF Secretariat

Data Advisory Group

Organisations & Stakeholders



UK-EOF

Aims to provide:

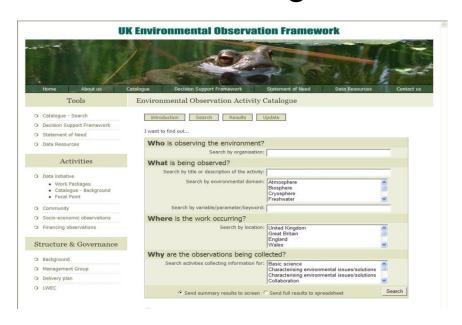
... holistic picture of the overall observational needs of the UK and the role of such observations*...

*Includes all monitoring / surveillance, all technologies from satellite data to butterfly counts, made on behalf of or by the UK

UK Environmental Observation Framework

What, by whom, at what cost and why?

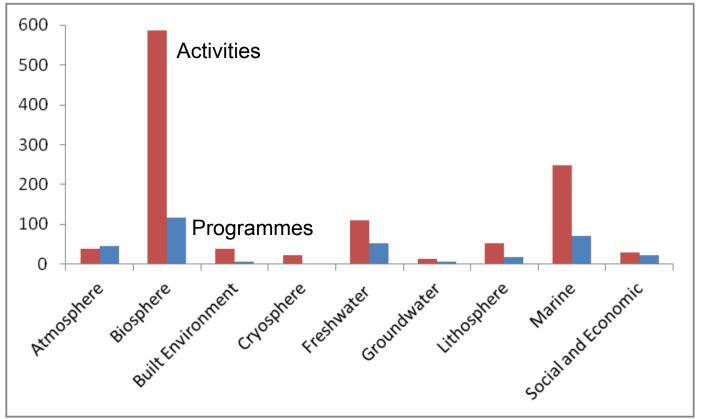
UK-EOF Catalogue



- Online searchable metadata database of environmental observation activities
- At least 1150 activities each have a unique ID for linking to outputs and data
- Major upgrade being undertaken



What is being observed?

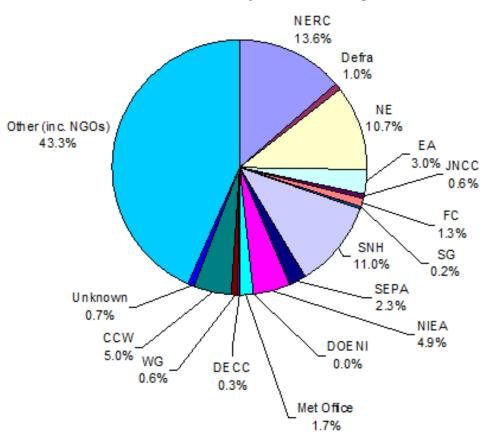


Biosphere accounts for 48% of activities



Who Who makes the observations?

% of activities led by each organisation

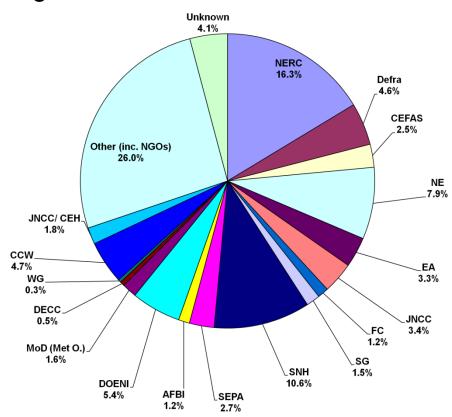


- Over 400 organisations involved (private sector not included):
 - Leading work
 - Funding
 - Collecting data
 - Modelling
 - Data storage
 - Facilities
- Coverage is across environmental domains



Who are funding the observations?

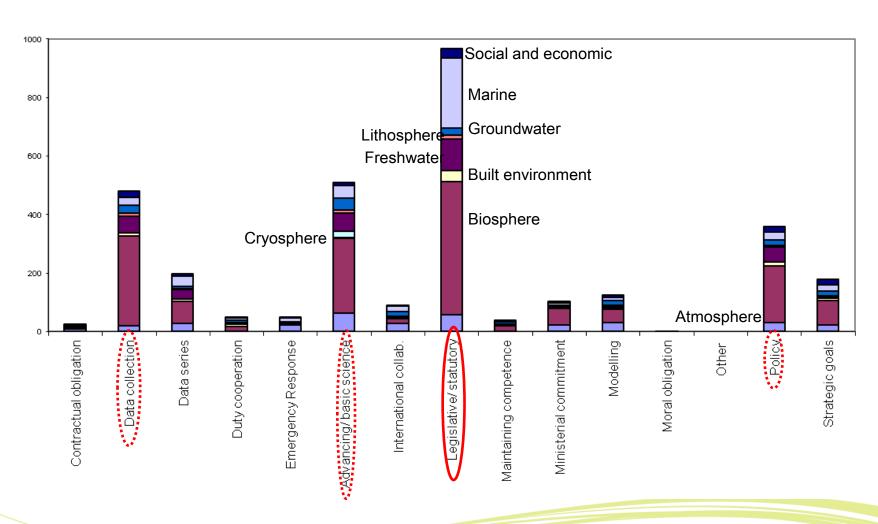
% of on-going activities for which the organisation is the lead funder



- Public sector funding organisations account for 80% of total funding
- An investment of at least £300m per annum

Living With Environmental Change

Why are the observations carried out?



Uses of the catalogue

The UK-EOF Catalogue has been used to support:

- NE mapping of monitoring sites
- UK response to GCOSIP10
- GCSAs Observations Committee
- Defra's Strategic Alignment Project -Consolidated Evidence stream

Other UK-EOF Tools

Statement of Need

Review of:

- environmental observation needs for the UK
- evidence required to answer key questions
- Assessment Tool
 - assess observations against need or other queries
- Decision Support Framework
 - Supports transparent decision making on uses and funding of observations
- Data Advisory Group



Current Activities

- Sustainable Funding Mechanisms
 - Providing support to the GCSAs Observations
 Committee
- Co-ordinating Climate
 Observations
 - Steering group and activities to improve understanding of the use being made of UK climate observation activities





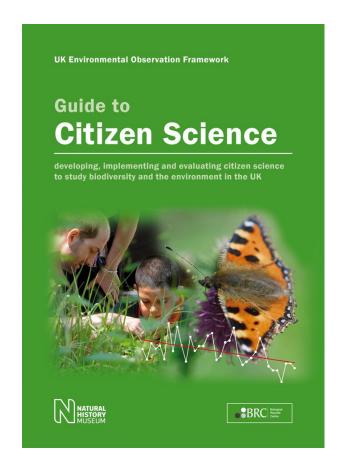
Current Activities

Citizen science

- Commissioned guide and detailed report
- Steering group continuing activities

Coincidence mapping

 Continuation of successful project initiated with NE to demonstrate opportunities for collaboration in monitoring across sites, infrastructure, data collection, management and sharing





Questions & Comments





UK Environmental Observation Framework



Introduction to INSPIRE: obstacles and benefits

Tim Ashelford 19th February 2013 Maple House, Birmingham



I will cover

- Public data policy and location data
 - » The UK Location Strategy
 - » Transparency and open data
 - » INSPIRE

- INSPIRE

- » Requirements
- » Timeline
- » Scope
- » What is available now & where to find it.



Open Data White Paper, June 2012

Foreword by the Rt Hon. Francis Maude

Open Data White Paper

Unleashing the Potential

#opendata

@uktransparency @cabinetofficeuk



Minister for the Cabinet Office and Paymaster General

"Data is the 21st century's new raw material. Its value is in holding governments to account; in driving choice and improvements in public services; and in inspiring innovation and enterprise that spurs social and economic growth."

★ HMGovernment

achievements on transparency and Open Data

- Built the largest data.gov resource in the world, with over 8,400 datasets available
- Over 1000 location datasets published
- Published unprecedented data including transport, health, justice and education
- Over £188bn of spending transactions now published by central government





Transparency & Open Data

"From July 2010, government departments and agencies should ensure that any information published includes the underlying data in an open standardised format."

Prime Minister David Cameron

"Government's public data policy aims to promote transparency, empower citizens and deliver economic value"

- Transparency Board
- Data.gov.uk single point of access to government data
- UK Government Licensing Framework open government licence as the default
- Protection of Freedoms Act amending Fol equiring datasets to be available in a re-usable format





UK Location Programme Strategic Drivers



UK Location Strategy (2008)

Place Matters - delivering better public services using location





INSPIRE (EU 2007 Reg.; UK 2009 Reg.)

Improving environmental policy making and delivery





Transparency & Open Data

(2010 Coalition Agreement)



Background

- The INSPIRE directive May 2007
- full implementation required by 2019.
- create a spatial data infrastructure.
- enable the sharing of environmental spatial data



INSPIRE Key Requirements

- Publish spatial datasets that are within scope of 34 legally defined themes
- Provide catalogues that allow users to identify what information is available
- Provide online services discovery, view, download and transform (to enable data interoperability)
- Comply with EU data specifications 1 per theme
- Have licensing arrangements that allow information to be shared
- Set up e-commerce arrangements where charging is applicable
- Monitor implementation
- Coordinate at member state level.



Data as a service

- INSPIRE standards for services
- OGC standards based
- Discovery catalogue web service
- View web map service
- Download web feature service/ Bulk download.
- Transformation transformations applied at publication, no requirement for separate transformation service.

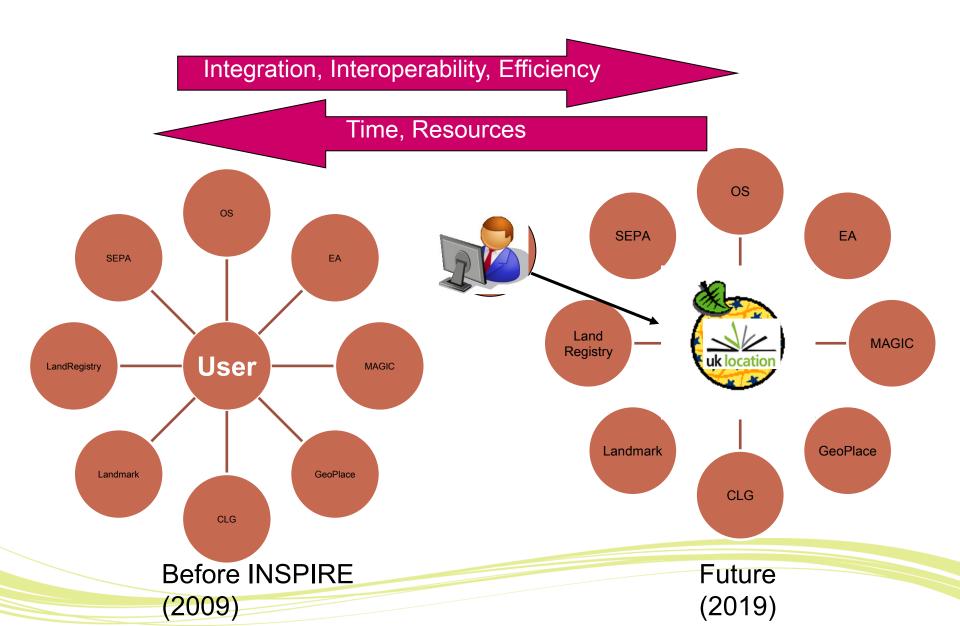


Situation before INSPIRE



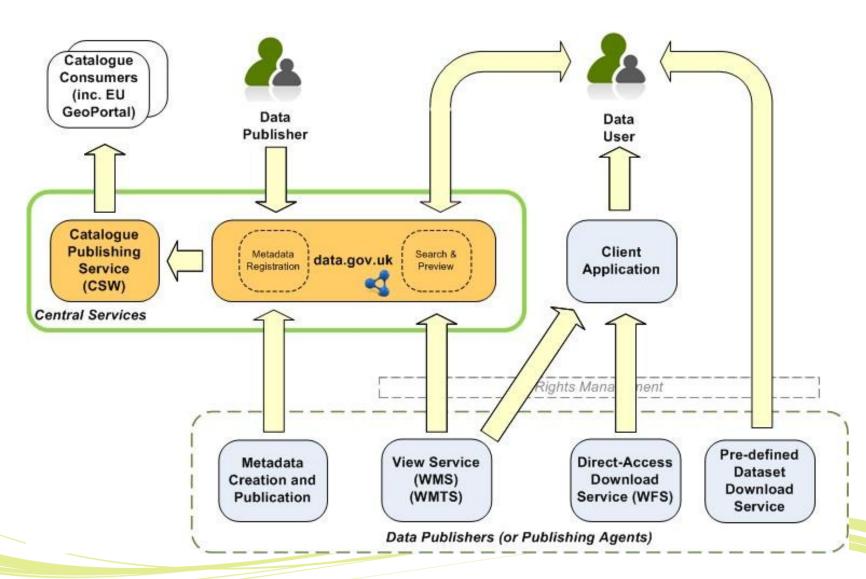


Impact of INSPIRE





The UK Location Infrastructure





Data obligations

- 34 data themes are defined within INSPIRE over 3 Annexes
- Legal responsibility for datasets:
 - created under public task (statutory duty)
 - held electronically with a geographic reference
- Does not require collection of new data
- Infraction



Spatial Data Themes

Annex I

- Co-ordinate reference systems
- 2. Geographical grid systems
- 3. Geographical names
- 4. Administrative units
- Addresses *
- 6. Cadastral parcels
- 7. Transport networks *
- 8. Hydrography
- 9. Protected sites *

Annex II

- 1. Elevation
- 2. Land cover
- 3. Ortho-imagery
- 4. Geology

^{*} Local government proposed data supplier



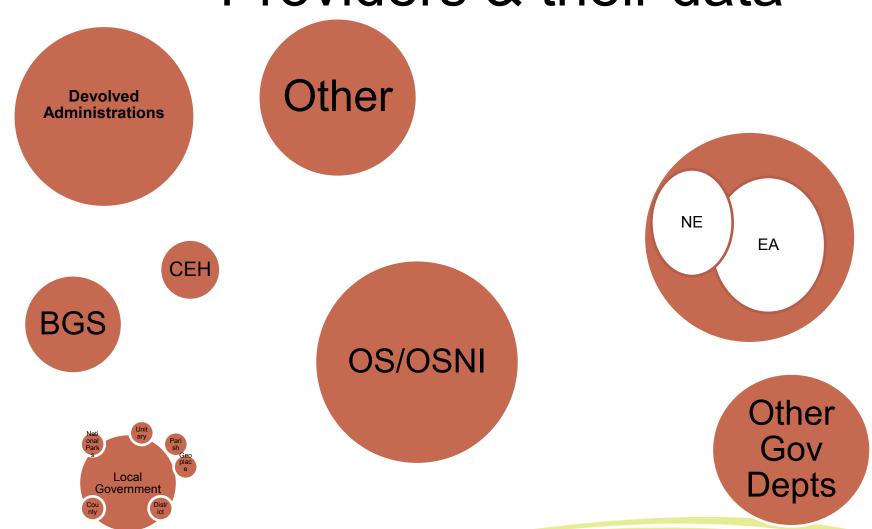
Spatial Data Themes

Annex III

- 1. Statistical units
- 2. Buildings *
- 3. Soil
- 4. Land use *
- 5. Human health and safety*
- 6. Utility and governmental services *
- 7. Environmental monitoring facilities
 *
- 8. Production and industrial facilities *
- 9. Agriculture and aquaculture facilities
- 10.Population distribution demography
- 11.Area management / restriction / regulation zones and reporting units*

- 12.Natural risk zones*
- 13.Atmospheric conditions*
- 14.Meteorological geographical features
- 15.Oceanographic geographical features
- 16.Sea regions
- 17.Bio-geographical regions*
- 18. Habitats and biotopes*
- 19. Species distribution
- 20.Energy resources*
- 21.Mineral resources*

INSPIRE Annex I &II Data Providers & their data



Living With Environmental Change

INSPIRE Annex III Data Living With Environmental Change Providers & their data Universities **UKEOF MEDIN Devolved Administrations** Other RPA M CEH, **FERA BGS National** ΝE DEFRA **Statistics** CEF EΑ AHVLA Other Government Gov County **Depts** Met **DCLG** OS/OSNI Office











Centre for **Ecology & Hydrology** NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



Waterways









department for culture, media and sport















Information about Scotland's land & property









improvement service







Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government



Geological Survey of Northern Ireland





Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland











Land cover and terrain model



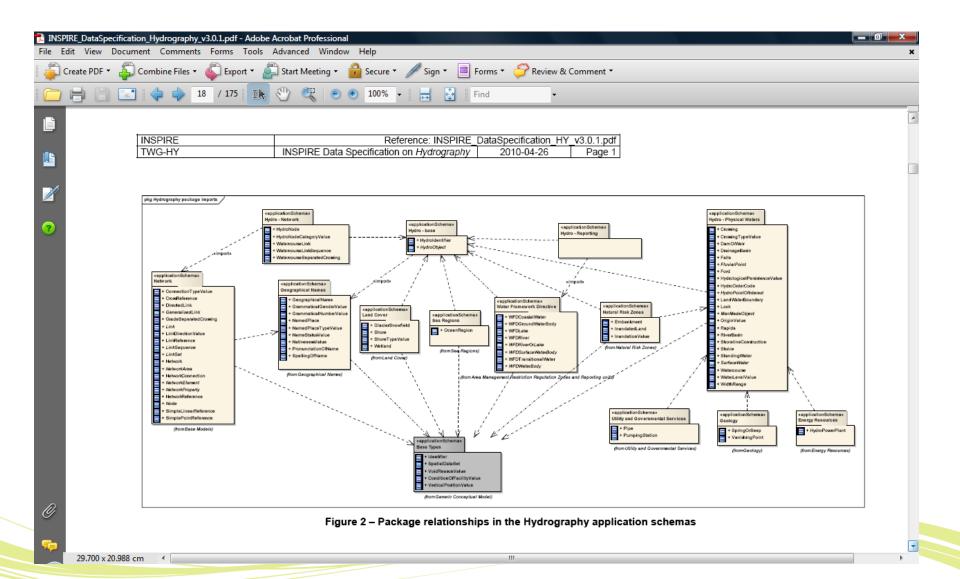
Protected sites t (SSSI) - Scotland © Scottish Natural Heritage t (SSSI) © Natural England Bedrock and superficial geology

A word about licensing

- Access to data is managed through licensing:
- Options:
 - Open access (open government license)
 - Open access for non-commercial use
 - Restricted access (personal, national security or commercial sensitivity and interest)
 - Third party interest (OS license, derived data, exemptions, Public Sector INSPIRE WMS End User Licence", "http://www.bit.ly/wmseul)
- See UK Location Data Sharing Operational Guidance for information



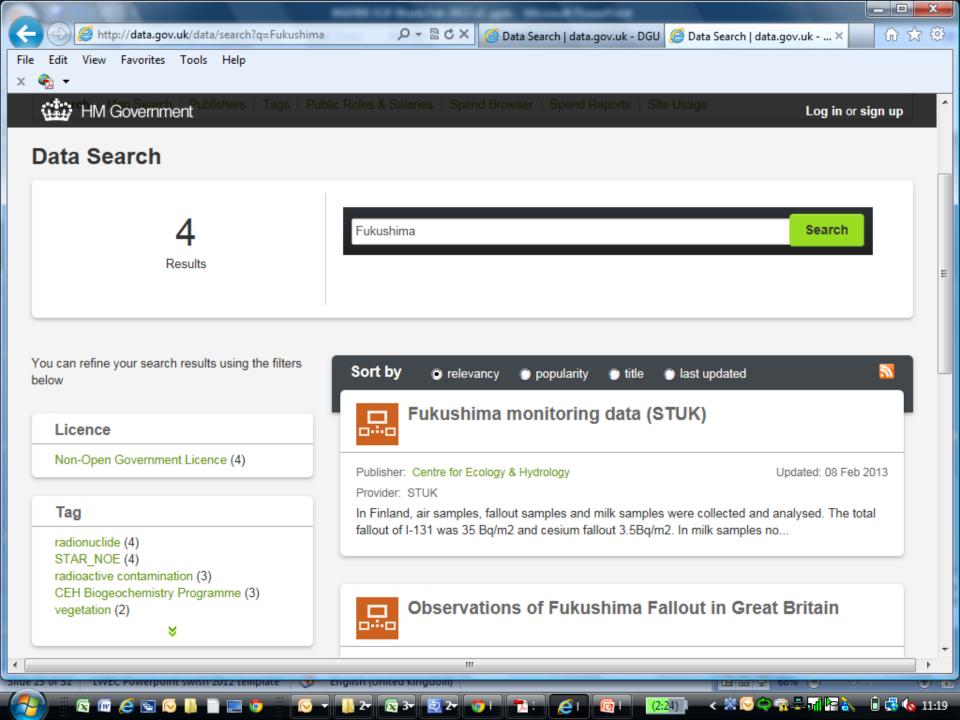
Data Specifications

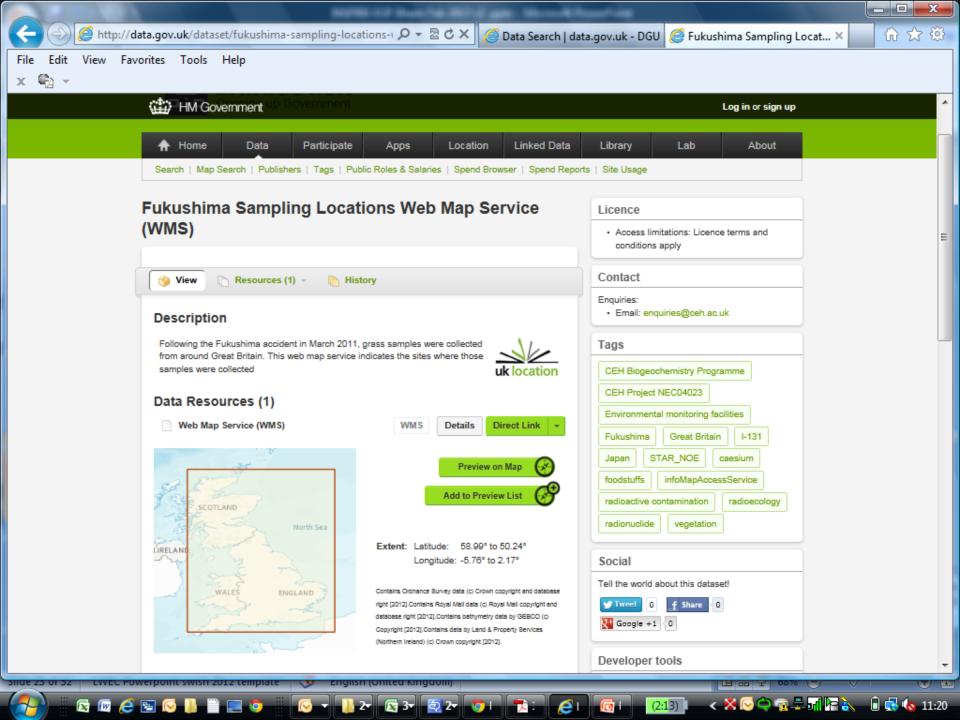


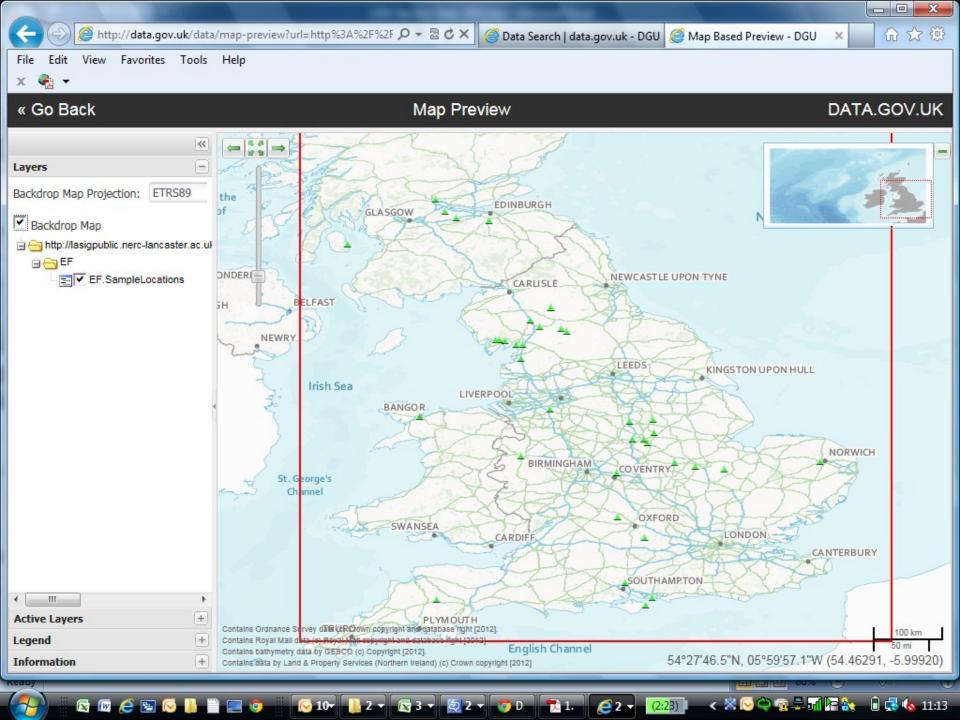


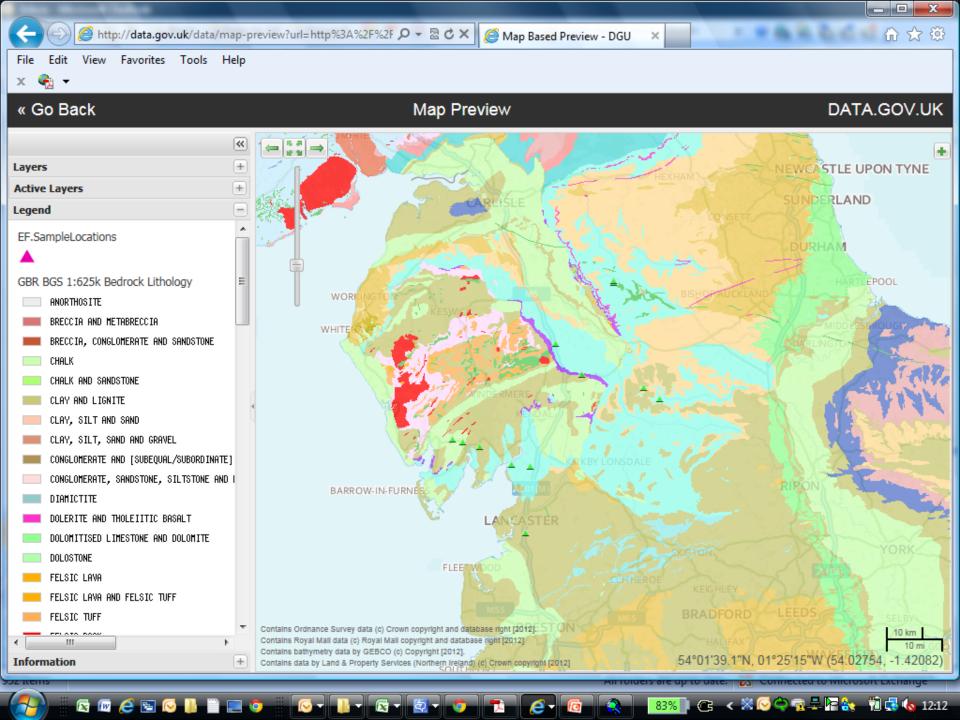
INSPIRE Deadlines

Nov 2011	Discovery & view Services for Annex I and II data compliant
Dec 2012	Download and transformation services available for existing Annex I and II datasets Initial Operating Capability
Dec 2012	Any new or extensively restructured Annex I datasets must be available in accordance with the data specifications set out in the Implementing Rules (common formats to achieve consistency)
Dec 2013	Full Discovery Metadata, View Services & Download made available for INSPIRE Annex III datasets
Dec 2015	Any new or extensively restructured Annex II & III datasets must be available in accordance with the data specifications set out in the Implementing Rules (common formats to achieve consistency)
By 2017	Publish INSPIRE Annex L compliant Data
By 2020	Publish INSPIRE Annex II & III compliant Data











Next Steps

- Understand what location data your organisation maintains
- Identify data that is in-scope of INSPIRE
- Look at how your data is published (if it is)
- Consider issues such as licensing, IP, charging
- Start transforming data to INSPIRE Spec
- Decisions:
 - Agree priorities for data publication particularly for INSPIRE
 - Agree publication approaches for datasets EOF catalogue
 - Agree data sharing policies if you don't have them (licensing etc)
- Publish metadata, view& download services for Annex Dec 2013



Conclusions

- UK Location & INSPIRE are a good fit with current government data policy
- INSPIRE places legal obligations on public bodies
- Annex I & II delivery was successful and not too painful
- Annex III and data transformation are a significant challenge

Any Questions?



Questions & Comments





UK Environmental Observation Framework



Inspire EMF Specification

Keiran Millard, HR Wallingford

Facilitator Inspire SR+OF Themes

19th February 2013

Maple House, Birmingham



EMF Specification

- Inspire EMF (Environmental Monitoring Facility) is potentially one of the most important datasets to the UK, given
 - the costs of deploying and operating infrastructure to provide data.
 - EMF provide a lot of the data for the Inspire themes that underpins policy and decision making



EMF Data Specification

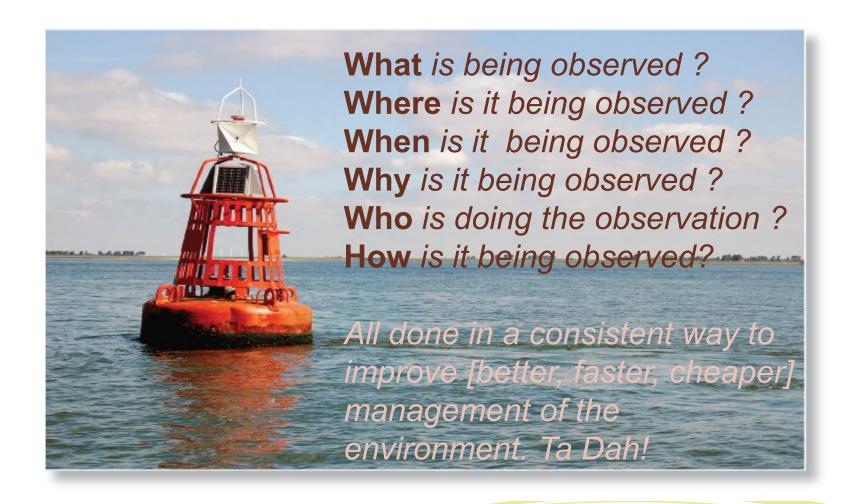
Legal Definition

Location and operation of environmental monitoring facilities includes observation and measurement of emissions, of the state of environmental media and of other ecosystem parameters (biodiversity, ecological conditions of vegetation, etc.) by or on behalf of public authorities [Directive 2007/2/EC].

"A generic model [for monitoring facilities] which can be used across various domains and leave the necessary freedom to thematic domains to bring in specific needs while keeping a shared structure. So the data specification provides a common structure but not a thematic harmonisation across domains"

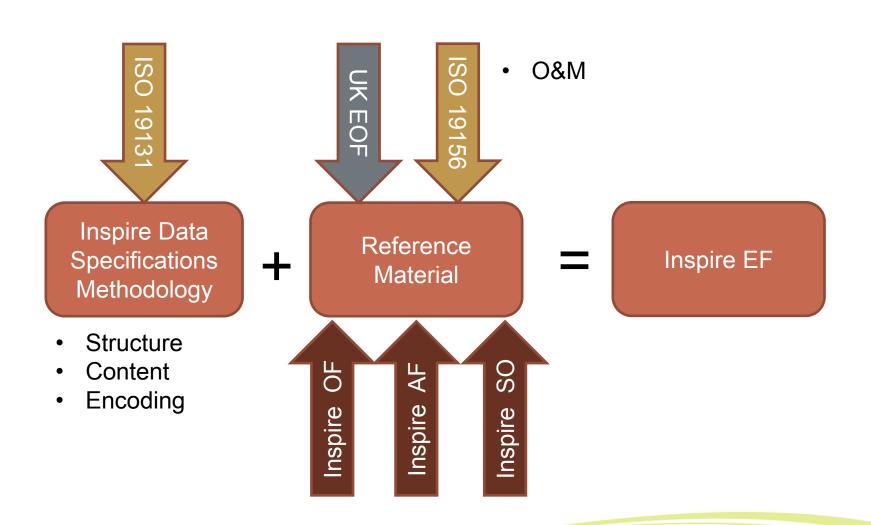


The EMF rationale



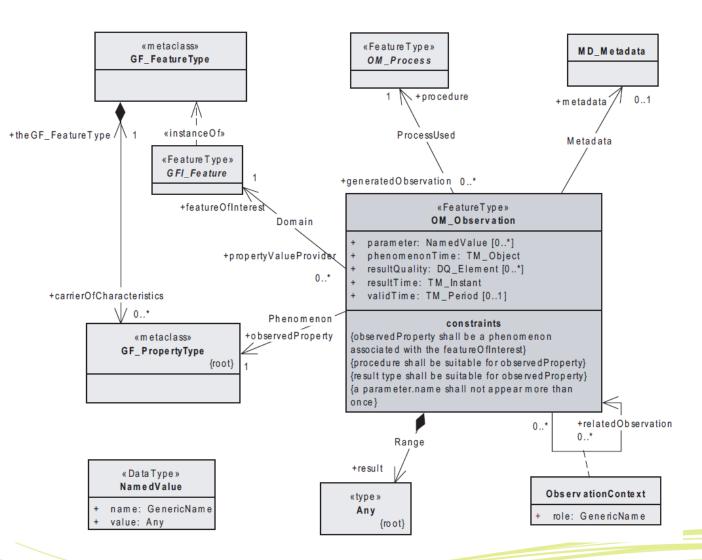


How EF was made





What O&M Says

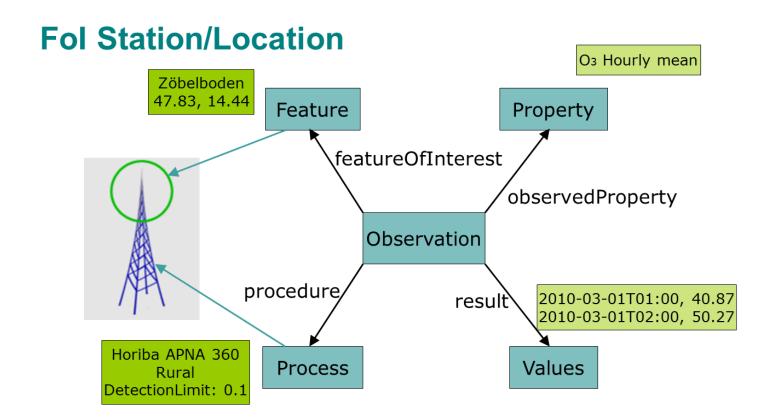


"An Observation is an action whose result is an estimate of the value of some property of the feature-of-interest, at a specific point in time, obtained using a specified procedure"

After Cox 2008



What O&M Means





EMF Specification

- The EMF data specification describes what should go into a dataset of 'facilities' that observe and measure the environment
- The EMF data set does describe the 'what, when, where, why, who and how' of an observation and measurement activity
- The EMF dataset does not contain the results of the observation or measurement activity
- The EMF dataset will have its own metadata

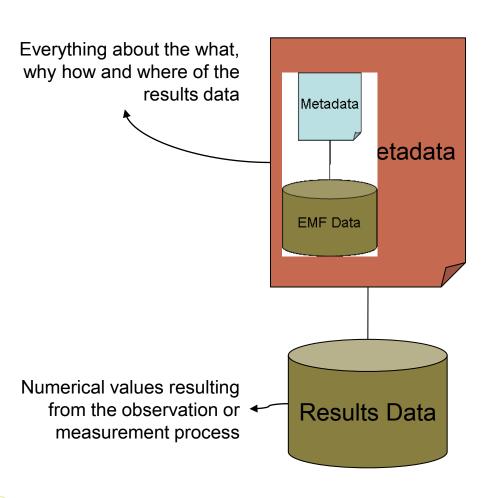


EMF Specification

- The structure might look complex but it enables domain communities to specify environmental monitoring facilities and the linked observations and measurements to the appropriate level of detail which is relevant for data exchange.
- EMF defines ONLY vocabulary which has to be used cross domains and provides an option to access information from a cross domain point of view.



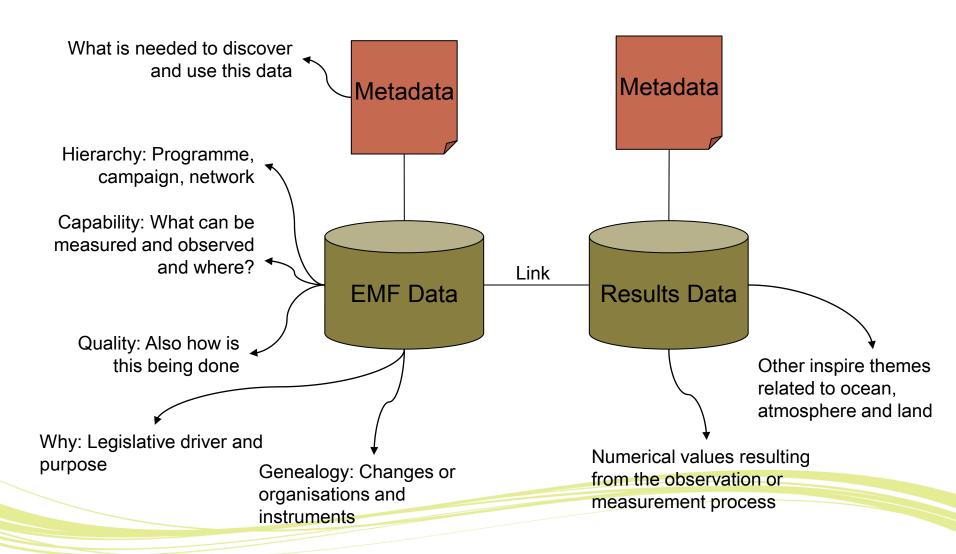
EMF as a dataset



- Traditionally we have thought about EMFtype data only being published as metadata for the results data
- This gives a very heavy metadata record



EMF and other Inspire Specifications





I am a dataset about an environmental monitoring facility located in bounding box (lat, lon). The dataset is called "UK OSPAR Gabbard Smartbuoy" and is about an in-situ device to measure the ocean. The record was created in 2012 by the UK Environment Agency. You may view me and download me without restriction. I am supplied in the GML format

I am a dataset about an ocean geographic feature located in bounding box (lat, lon). The dataset is called "Gabbard Temperature and Salinity 2003-2006" and is about a timeseries of measurements of temperature and salinity measured by the Gabbard Smartbuoy [ref EMF]. The record was created in 2006 by Defra. You may view me and download me without restriction. I am supplied in the NetCDF_CF format

I am a fixed measurement bouy. My name is Gabbard and I have ID 123. I am managed by Cefas which is government Agency of Defra. My purpose is to collect data on temperature and salinity as part of UK compliance to the OSPAR convention. I am located in the Southern North Sea (polygon) and I measure at a single point location (lat, lon). Temperature and salinity are measured using [devices] following these [methods]. I started observations in June 1995 and I am still recording data. My annual running cost in 2008 was £x,000. My results datasets IDs are [ID's]

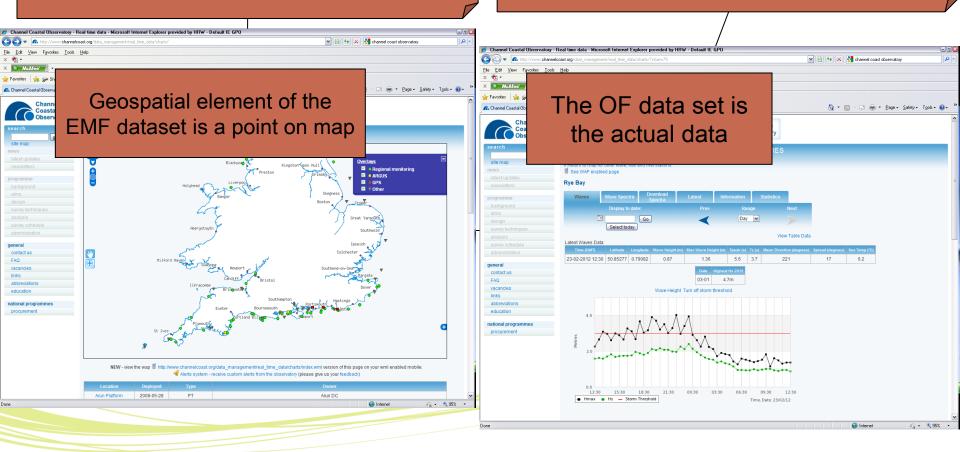
Link

Time	Temperature	Salinity
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	15.2	35
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	15.5	36
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16	37
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16.2	37
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16.1	36
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16.3	36
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	15.9	35
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	15.2	35
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	15.5	36
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16	37
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16.2	37
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16.1	36
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16.3	36
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	15.9	35
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	15.2	35
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	15.5	36
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16	37
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16.2	37
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16.1	36
YYYYMMDD HH:MM:SS+Z	16.3	36

EMF Example: Ocean Monitoring

I am a dataset about an environmental monitoring facility located in bounding box (lat, lon). The dataset is called "UK OSPAR Gabbard Smartbuoy" and is about an in-situ device to measure the ocean. The record was created in 2012 by the UK Environment Agency. You may view me and download me without restriction. I am supplied in the GML format

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I am a dataset about an environmental monitoring facility located in bounding box (lat, lon). The dataset is called "UK Flora Biodiversity Inventory – Warburg Reserve" and is about floral species observation. The record was created in 2008 by BBOWT. You may view me and download me without restriction. I am supplied in the GML format

I am a dataset about a biotope located in bounding box (lat, lon). The dataset is called "Warbrg Reserve Floral Biodiversity Survey 2002" and is about a biodersity and abundance of floral species observed at multiple locations in the Watburg Nature Reserve by Warburg Flora Survey [ref EMF]. The record was created in 2002 by BBOWT. You may view me and download me without restriction. I am supplied in GML Format

I am an observation network. My name is Warburg Flora Survey and I have ID 456. I am managed by BBOWT which is conservation charity. My purpose is to collect data on floral diversity and abundance as part of UK compliance to the UN biodiversity convention. I am located in the Warburg Nature Reserve (polygon). I count floral species observed at multiple single point locations (lat, lon) following these [methods]. I started observations in August 1985 and I am still recording data. Four survey are undertaken each year. My annual running cost in 2009 was £x,000. My results datasets IDs are [ID's]

Site1 Number

SpeciesA 10

SpeciesB 23

SpeciesC 45

SpeciesD 23

Site2 Number

SpeciesA 11

SpeciesB 0

SpeciesC 5

SpeciesC 5

SpeciesD 4

Site3 Number

SpeciesA 34

SpeciesB 45

SpeciesB 45

SpeciesC 67

SpeciesD 4

Site4 Number

SpeciesA 3

SpeciesB 45

SpeciesD 4

Site4 Number

SpeciesB 4

SpeciesC 23

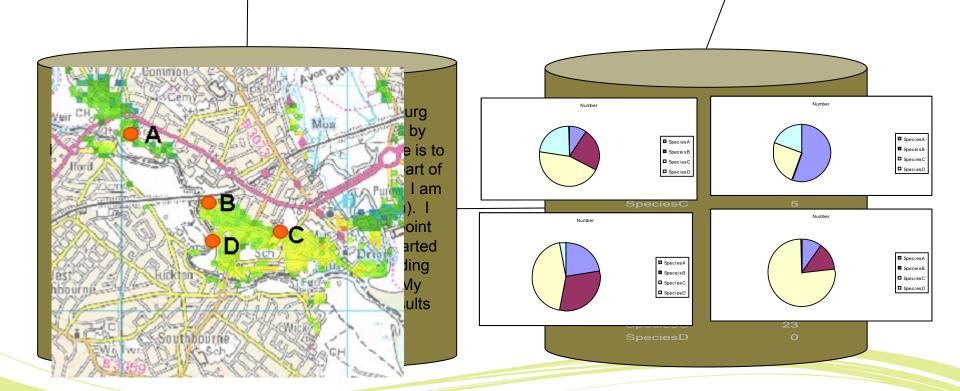
SpeciesC 23

SpeciesD 0

EMF Example: Woodland Survey

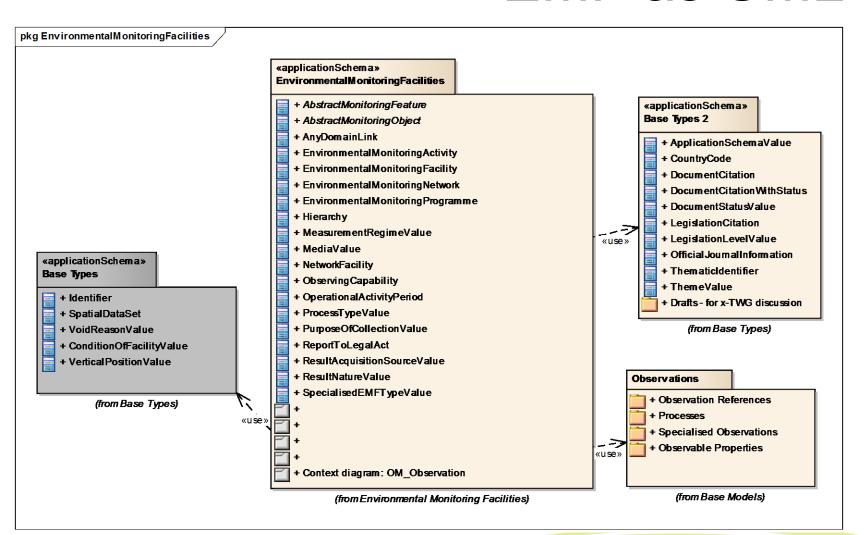
I am a dataset about an environmental monitoring facility located in bounding box (lat, lon). The dataset is called "UK Flora Biodiversity Inventory – Warburg Reserve" and is about floral species observation. The record was created in 2008 by BBOWT. You may view me and download me without restriction. I am supplied in the GML format

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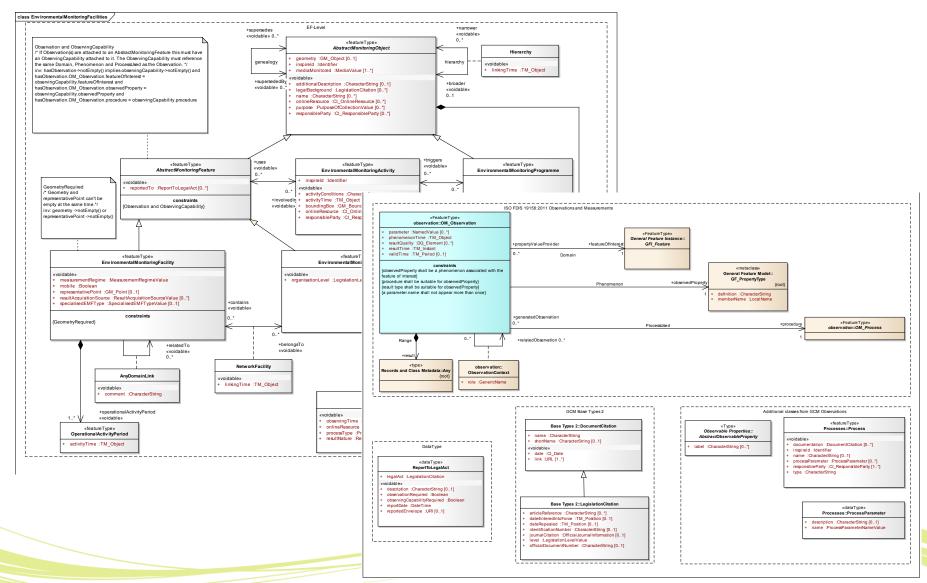


EMF as UML

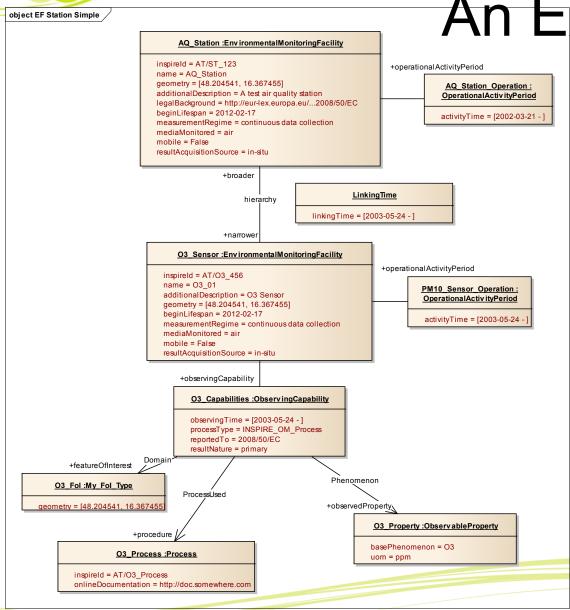




The Full Package



Living With Environmental Change



An Example



To Conclude

- The EF specification is a new way of looking at the 5W+H of observing and measuring the environment
- It's a dataset in its own right, separate from the results data
- EF and results dataset need to be logically linked
- The dataset provides for performance and capability of observation networks to be managed



Questions & Comments





UK Environmental Observation Framework



Next Steps for EF Data

Mike Brown and Philip Trembath

19th February 2013 Maple House, Birmingham



Overview

- EOF Catalogue Background
 - Why are we doing it
 - Limitations of existing catalogue
- New EF Data Structure for the catalogue
 - Use Cases
- New UK-EOF Catalogue Development
- Future extendibility



Aim

 Share knowledge and information on observation programmes so that we know what environmental parameters are being monitored by or for the UK, by whom, how, why and at what cost.

Why

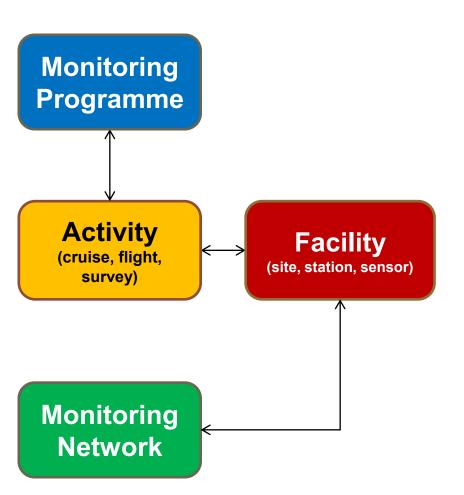
- To support organisations and communities when undertaking observation decisions
- Re-use of facilities, instruments, data.
- To help stakeholders meet legal obligations



- Gap between the current solution and stakeholders requirements
- Limited functionality of existing system
- Metadata quality issue
- Legal obligation

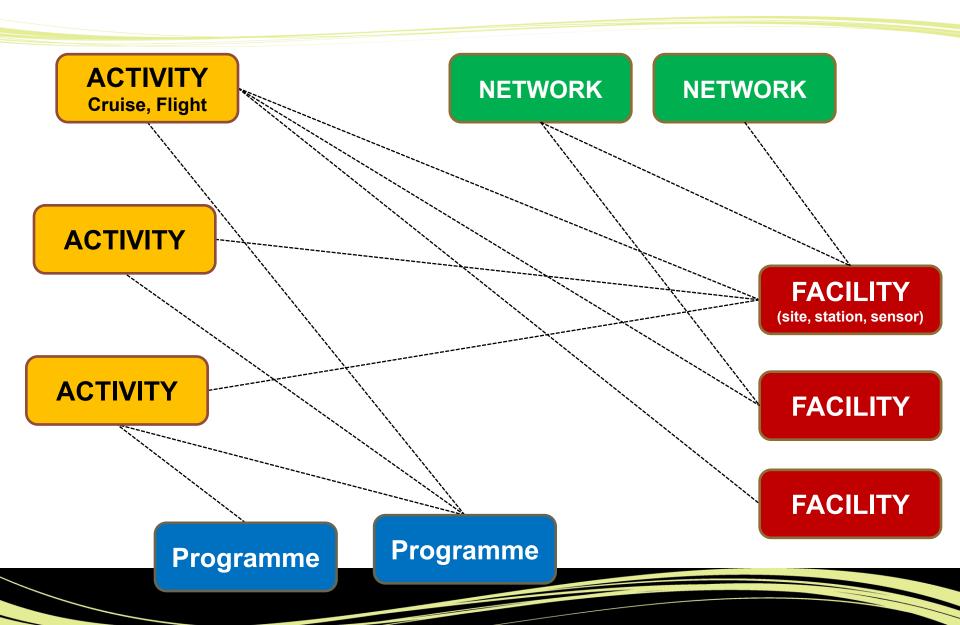


Terminology

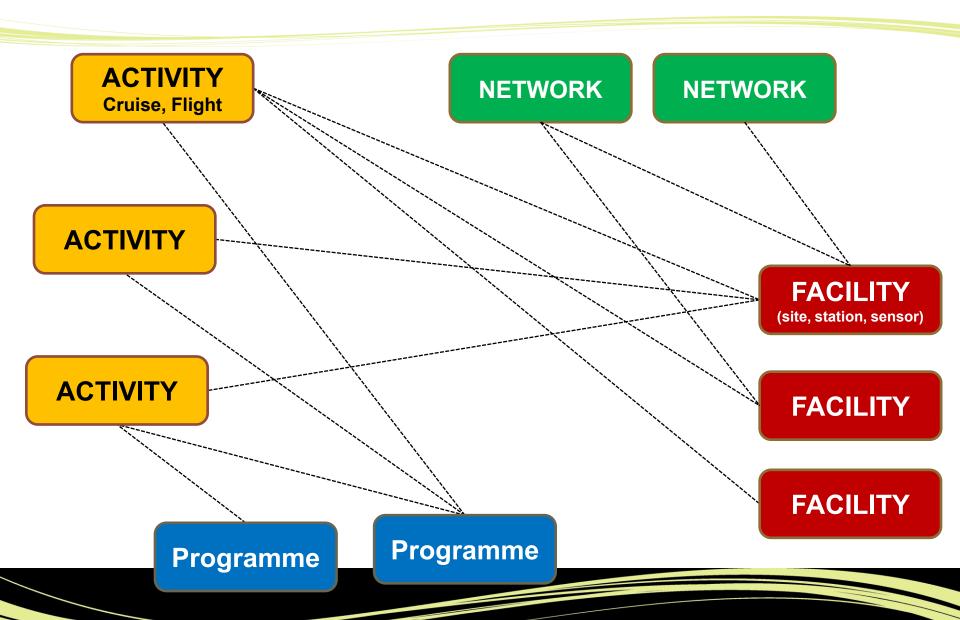




RELATIONSHIPS

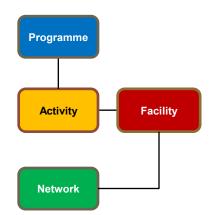






Core - Use Cases I

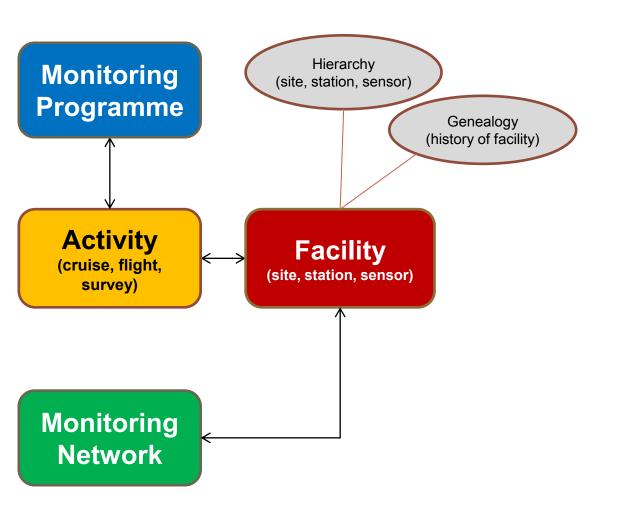
- ☑ Where is site A?
- ☑ Which activities (e.g cruises) comprise network B?



- ☑ How many cruises collected data for monitoring programme C?
- ☑ How many sites does organisation D operate?
- ✓ Where is activity E carried out?
- ✓ What sites exists *near* site A?

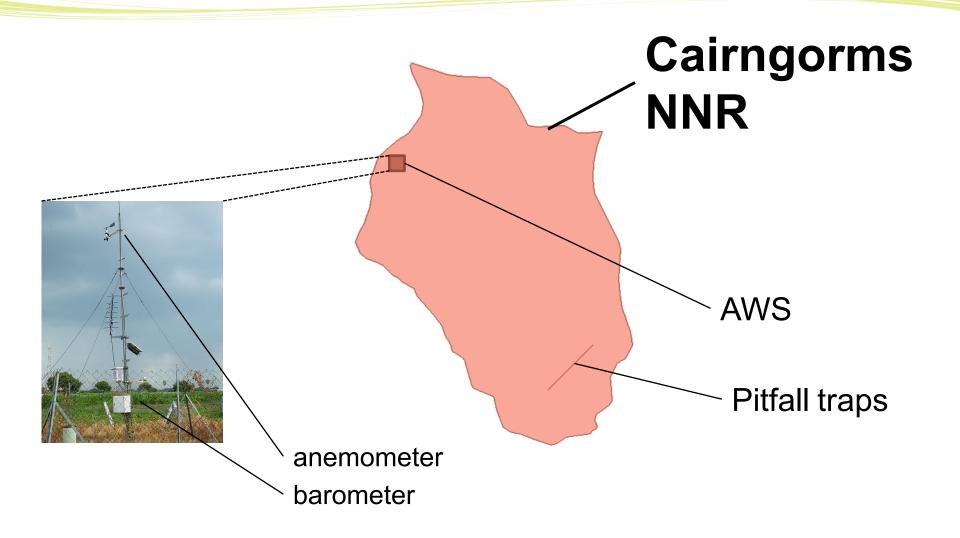


Core EF + composition and history





Hierarchy of facilities



Core EF + Use Cases II

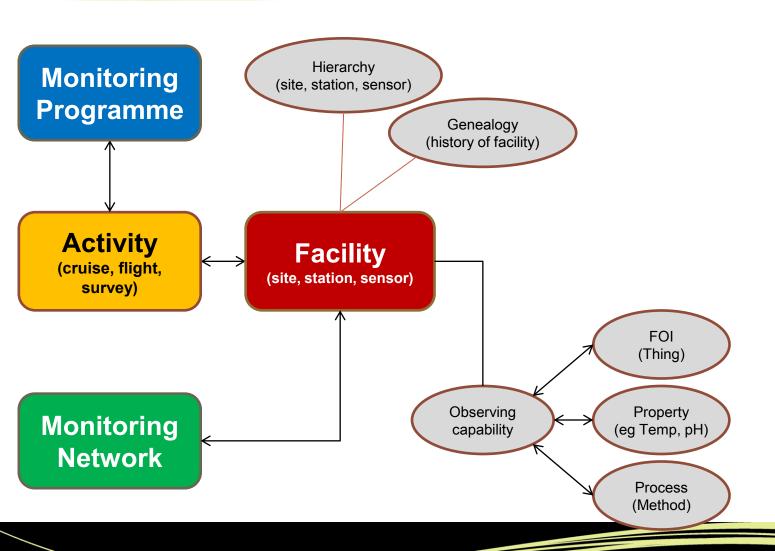
☑ What monitoring platforms exist at site A?



- ☑ What instruments are mounted on platform 674B?
- ✓ Where is sensor 3748756?
- ☑ Where else are sensors of this type being used?
- ☑ When was platform 674B upgraded to automatic operation
- ☑ What is the history of platform 344G at site A?



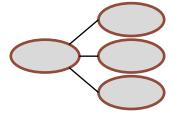
Core EF + capability (what is <u>able</u> to be recorded)





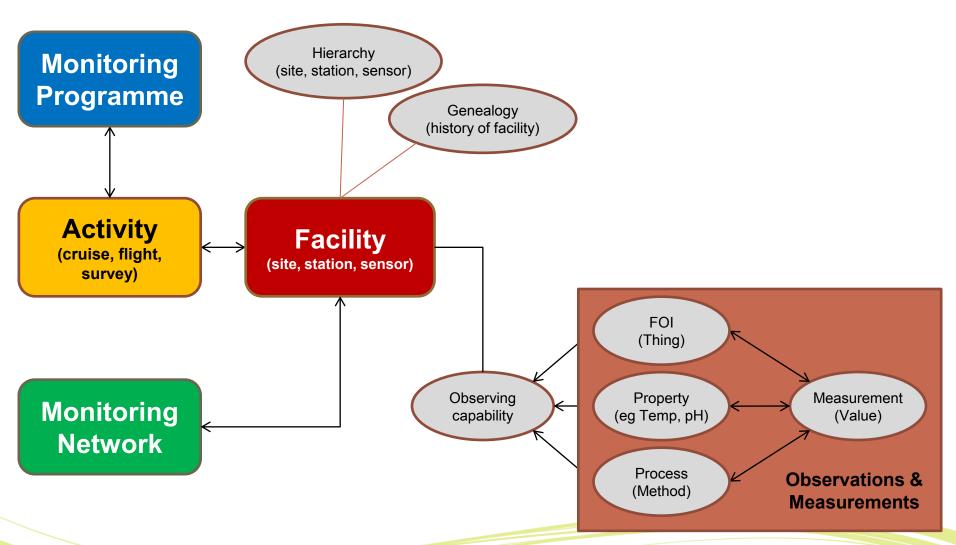
Use Cases III

☑ What can be monitored at site A?



- ☑ Where else can we monitor river flow?
- ☑ Can we monitor flow using method X anywhere?
- ☑ Can I rationalise our use of ships / monitoring stations?

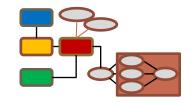
Complete EF - Access Data





Use Cases IV

☑ What has been monitored at site A?

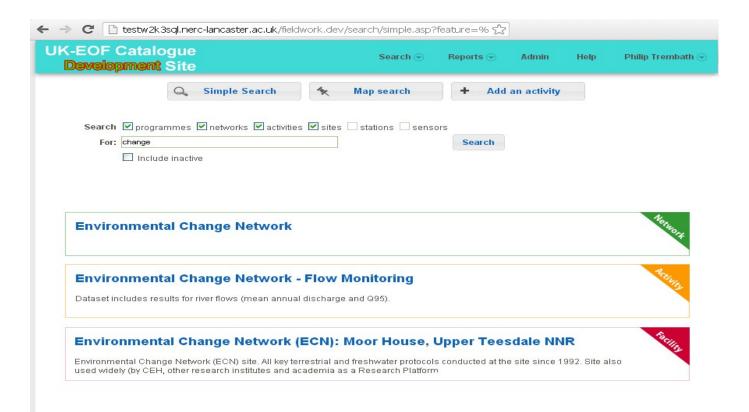


- ☑ Give me the river flow data generated from Activity B
- What data did Programme Z generate?
- Give me all the data from Network G for Lancashire

Catalogue Development

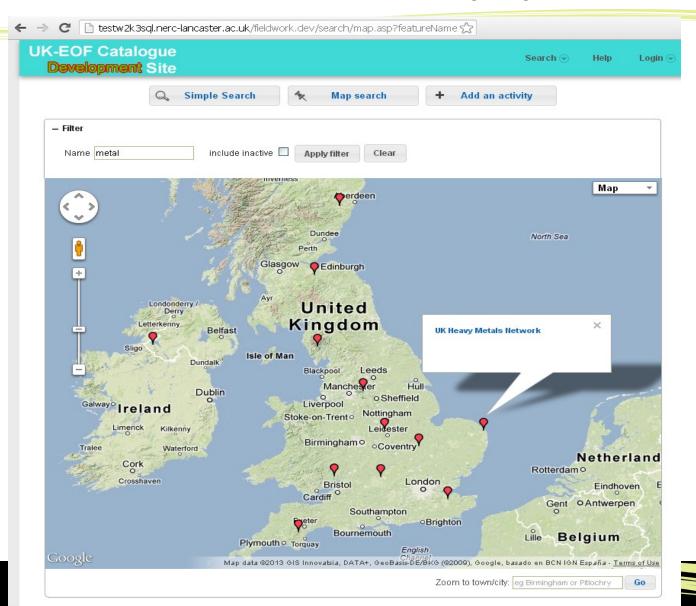


Simple Search – networks, activities, facilities



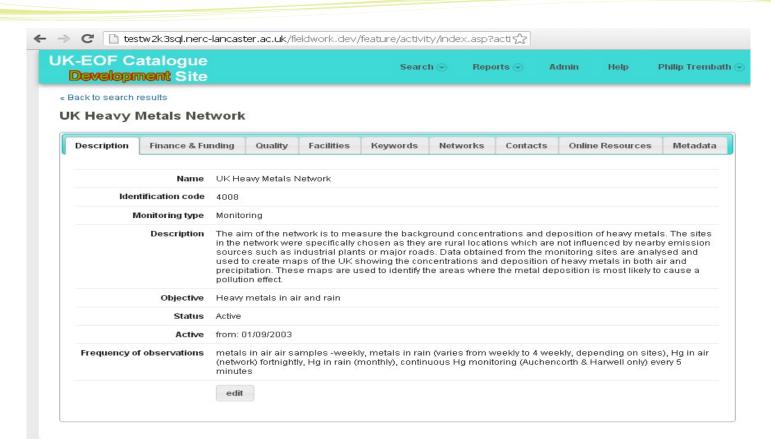


Map Based Search – filtered by keyword



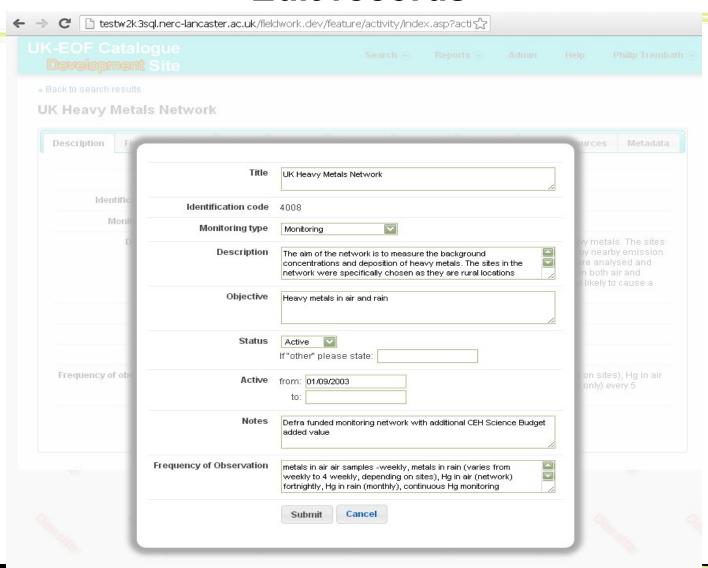


Example of an Activity



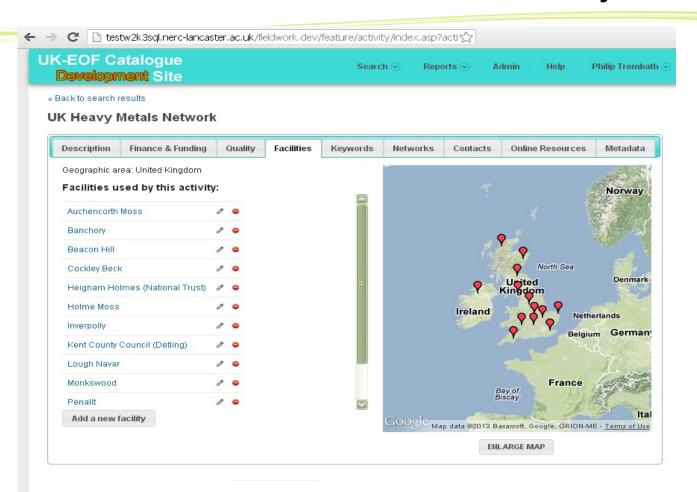


Edit records



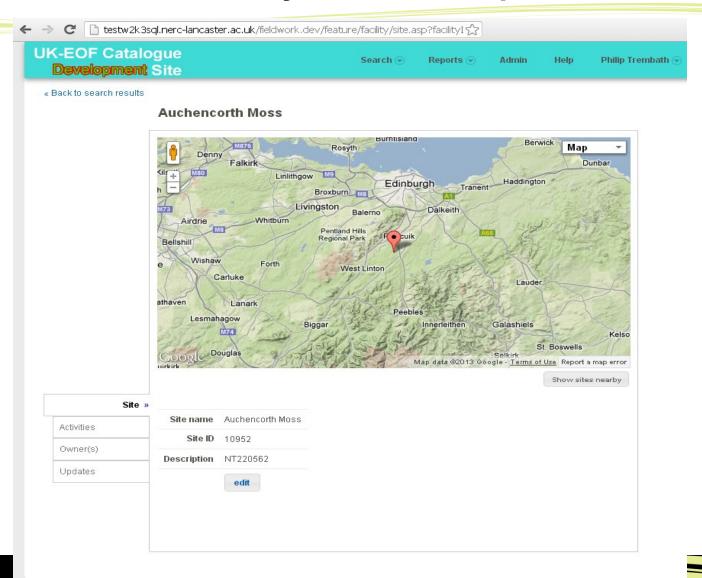


Which facilities contribute to an activity



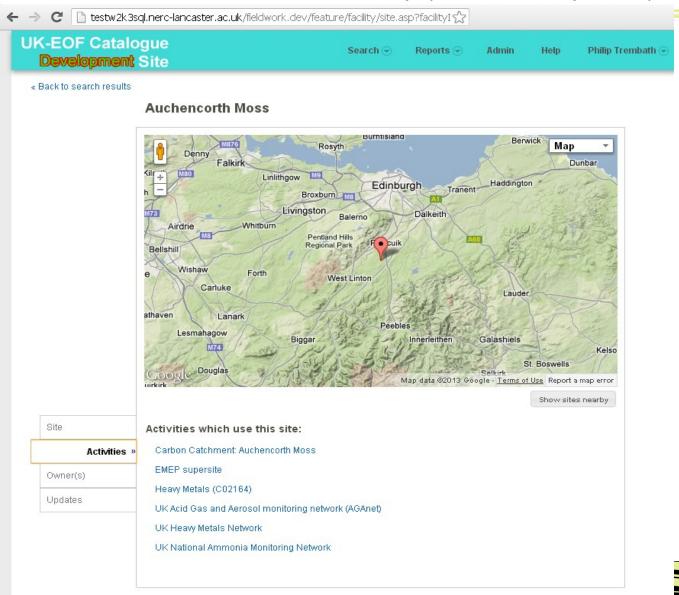


Facility record example



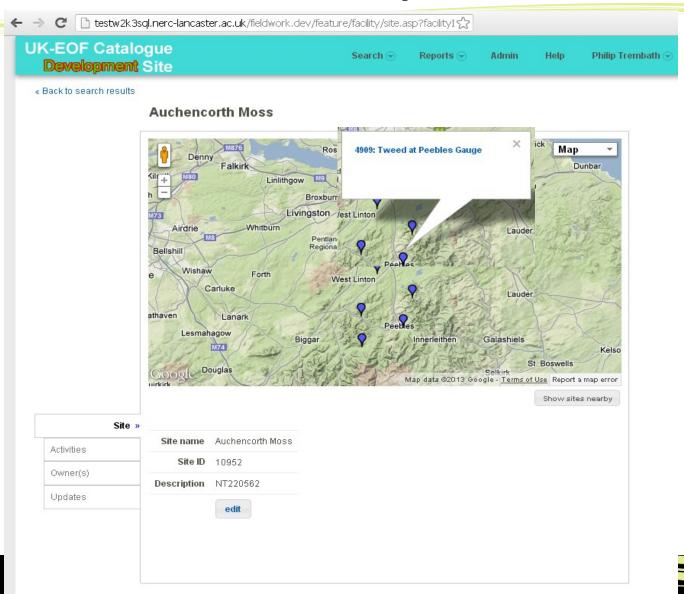


Which activities use this facility (show nearby sites)



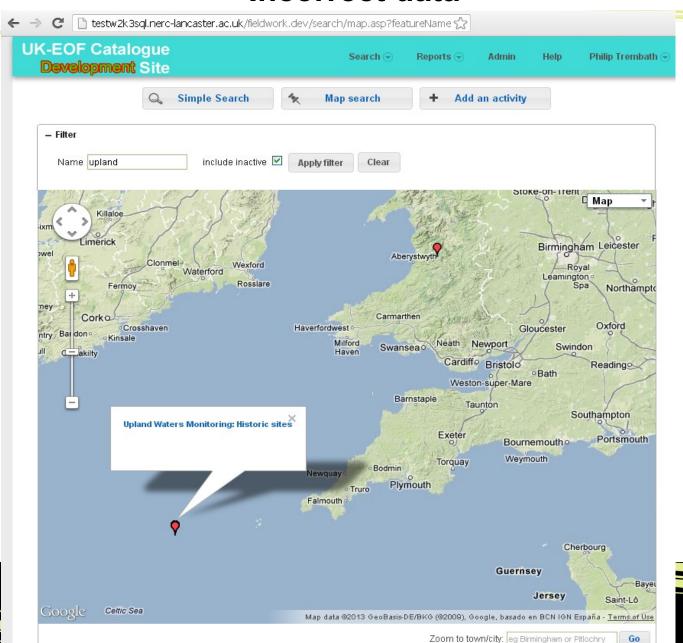


Details of nearby facilities





Incorrect data



What it means for data Providers

- CEH/UKEOF will be contacting you
 - Are YOU the right person to ask and if not who?
 - Q. Is your data up to date
 - Q. What is the location or area of the activity
- Getting data into the catalogue
- Bulk upload and reporting
- Manual editing

Living With Environmental Change



Major Risks

- Lack of stakeholder engagement through development = "not fit for purpose"
- Garbage in = Garbage Out
- Failure to Keep Records up to date = loss of confidence in solution



Benefits

- More effective use of assets
- Common standards facilitate better communication
- One solution, many users
- Strategic Planning
- Funding opportunities
- Legal obligations met



Future Potential

- Linking to established Vocabularies?
 - E.g. Geonames/OS Open linked data
 - Ask questions such as show me where we are measuring X in
 - "same county"
 - "adjacent county"
 - "Near the river X"
- Linking to the data?



Questions & Comments





The benefits, barriers and opportunities from implementing the INSPIRE EF theme in the UK

- Nominate a rapporteur per table
- Discuss and note;
 - Benefits (15 minutes)
 - Barriers (15 minutes)
 - Opportunities (15 minutes)
- Feedback from each table (5 minutes per table)



Lunchtime task

- How ready is your organisation?
 - Using a post-it note, indicate how ready you think your organisation is for complying with INSPIRE EF.



Wrap up

- Workshop summary
- Feedback to EEA