

National Geographic Institute (IGN)

National Centre of Geographic Information (CNIG)

Tenth United Nations
Regional Cartographic Conference
of the Americas

New York, 19-23 August 2013



<http://www.ign.es>

Spanish National Land Observation Program
(PNOT)

Antonio Arozarena Villar
aarovzarena@fomento.es

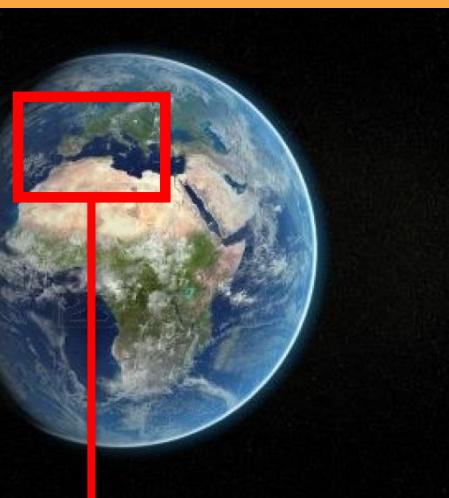


SUMMARY

1. Who are we?
2. Global needs
3. Geospatial Information → New Production Model
4. Description
5. Applications
6. Characteristics
7. Conclusion



1. WHO ARE WE?



Regional Administrations



Spanish Central Administrations



European Union



2. GLOBAL NEEDS

for Geospatial Information (GI) :

- Cartography
- Emergencies and security
- Decision making
- Environment
- Land Management and Dynamic
- Agriculture
- ...

measurable and comparable in time

SUSTAINABILITY



3. GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION → NEW PRODUCTION MODEL

Crisis

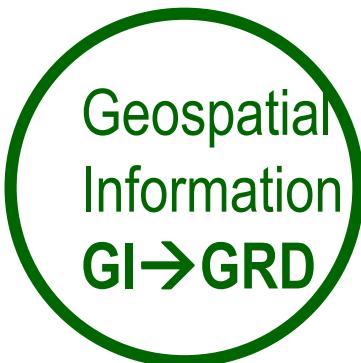
(→ Changes....)

→ Sustainable Development



Geospatial Information (GI) →
→ Geospatial Reference Data (GRD)





Crisis →

→ Sustainable Development

GI → Three pillars



Principles and characteristics GI/UN



Geospatial
Information
GI → GRD

Crisis →

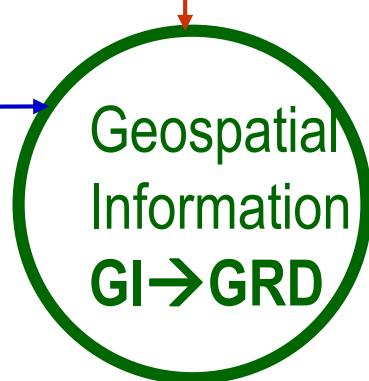
→ Sustainable Development

GI → Three pillars



Principles and characteristics GI/UN

Land Observation



Crisis →

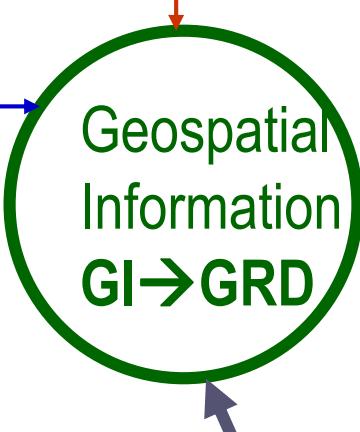
→ Sustainable Development

GI → Three pillars



Principles and characteristics GI/UN

Land Observation



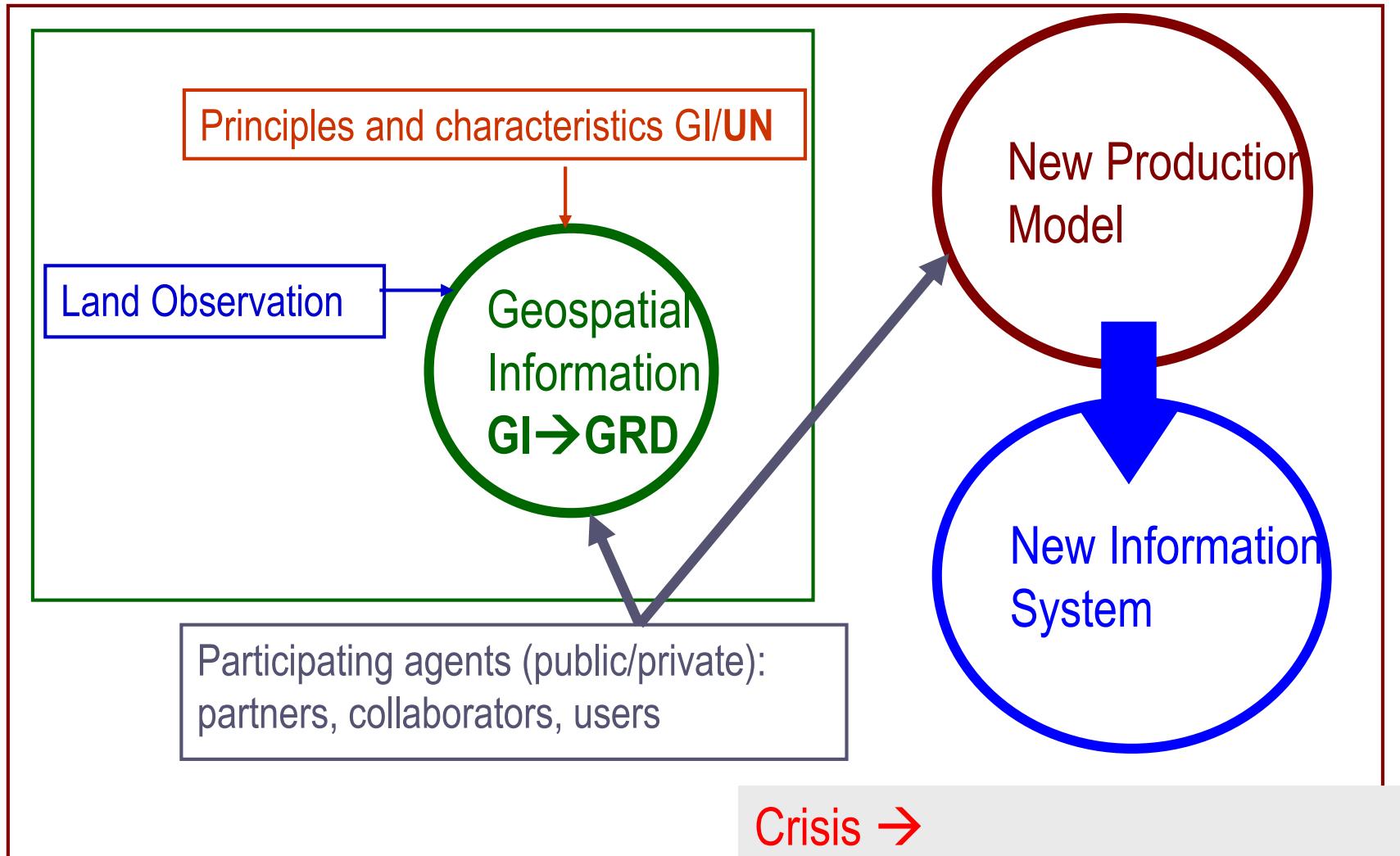
Participating agents (public/private):
partners, collaborators, users

Crisis →

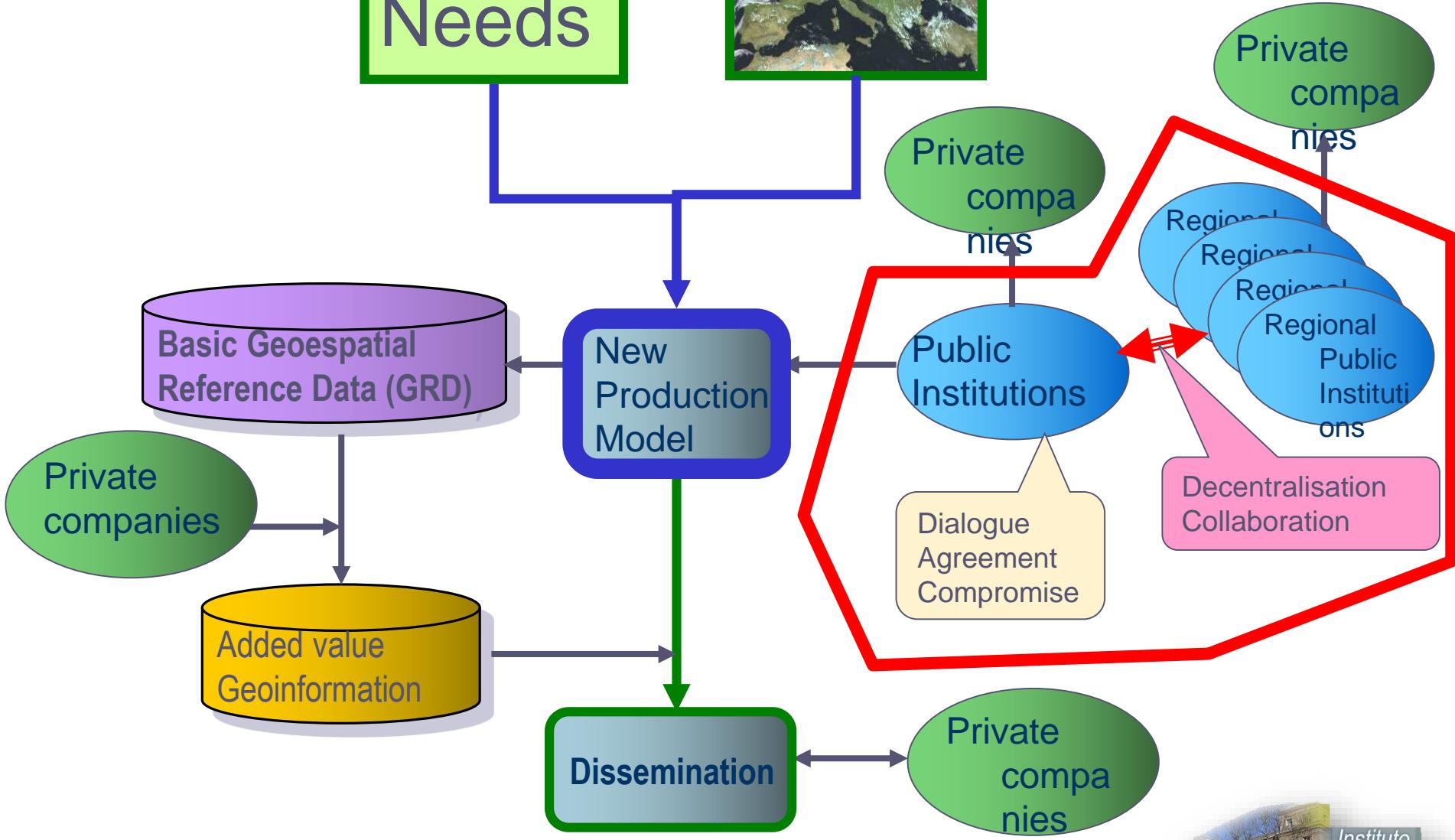
→ Sustainable Development

GI → Three pillars

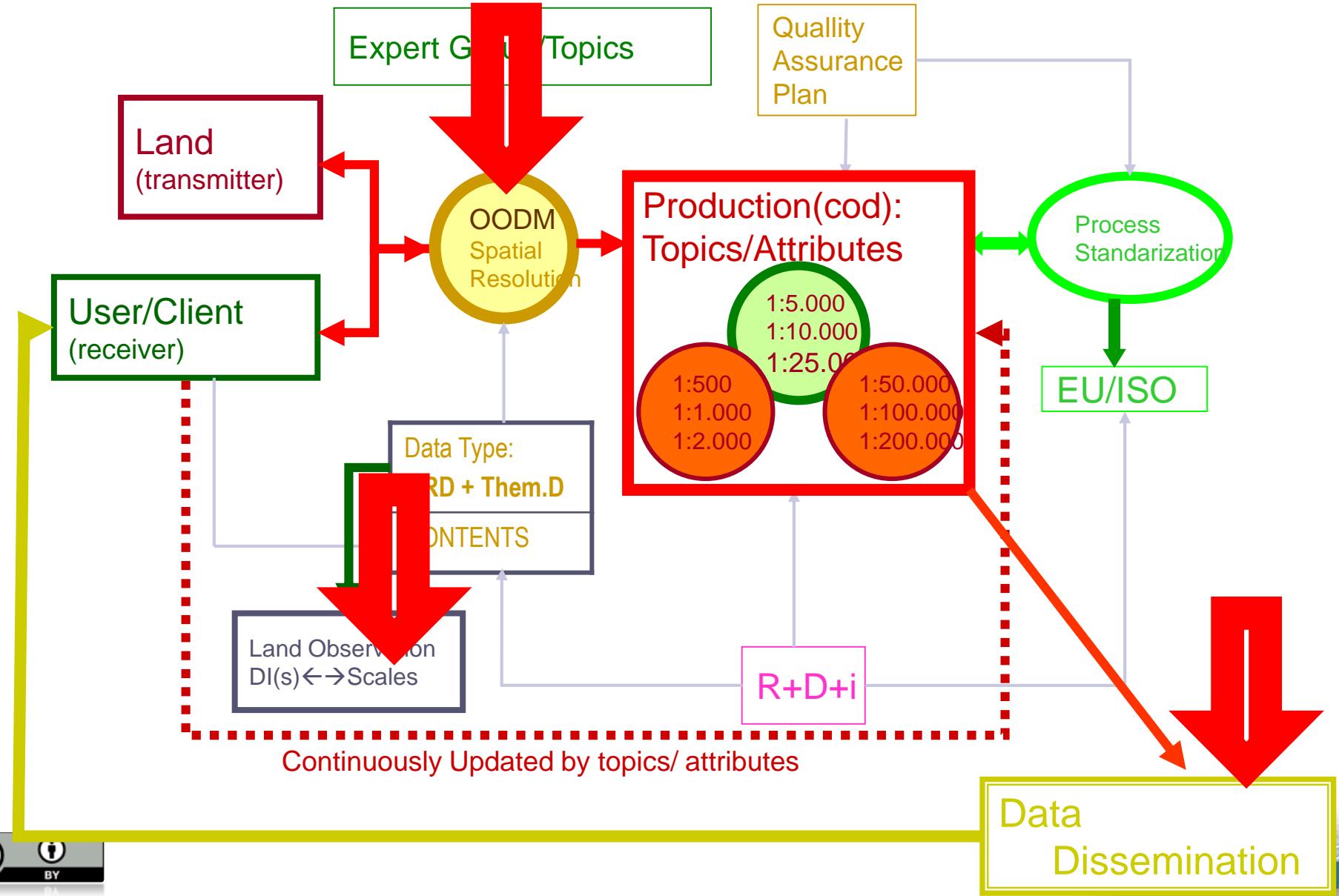




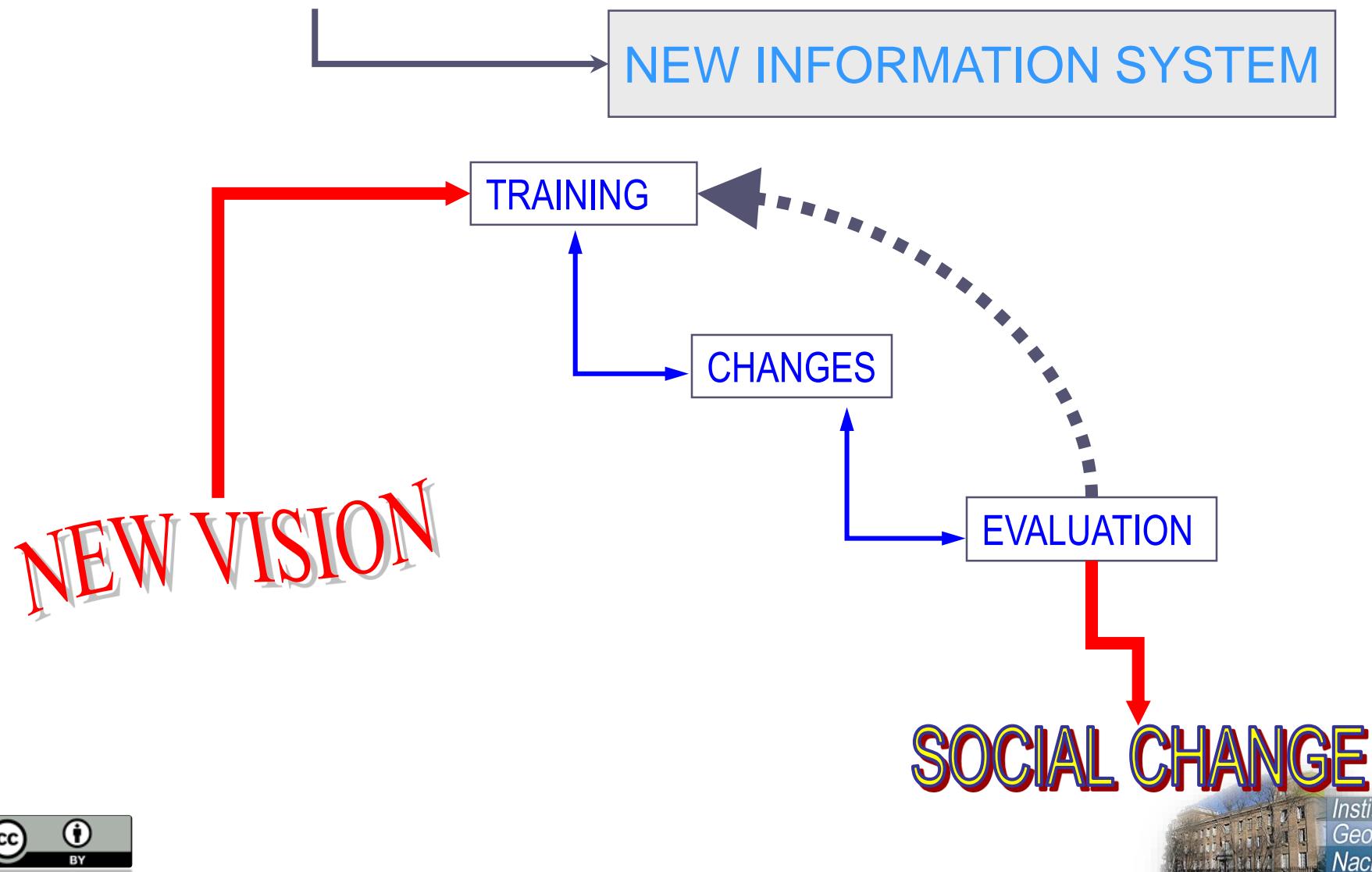
User Needs



PNOT New (integrated) Production Model



NEW PRODUCTION MODEL



4. DESCRIPTION (THROUGH NATIONAL PROJECTS)

PNOT

National Plan for Aerial Orthophoto (PNOA)

National Plan for Remote Sensing (PNT)

Land Cover and Land Use Information System (SIOSE)

Basic **Geospatial Reference Data (GRD)** in order to manage in efficient way the **Geospatial Information (GI)**.

(PNOT start in 2004)



4. DESCRIPTION (THROUGH NATIONAL PROJECTS)

National Plan for Aerial Orthophoto (PNOA)

Coordination and definition the acquisition of high resolution of aerial images ($\rightarrow 10\text{cm}/50\text{cm}$) and accuracy digital terrain models ($\rightarrow 30\text{cm}$)
(every 2/4 years)



Scales → Resolutions (s)

ema= maximum error

s_v = pixel size for visualisation

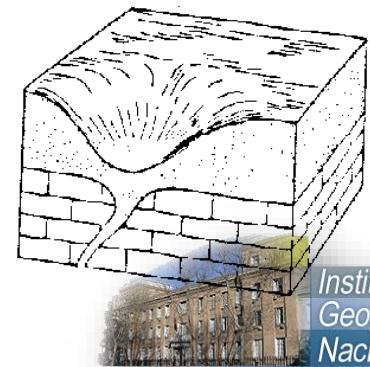
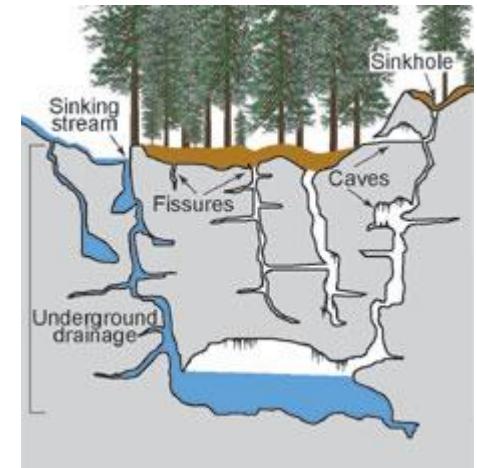
s_c = pixel size for cartography

Scale	ema(m)	$s_v(m)$	$s_c(m)$
1:25.000	5	2,50	1,25
1:10.000	2	1	0,50
1:5.000	1	0,50	0,25
1:1.000	0,20	0,10	0,05/0,10



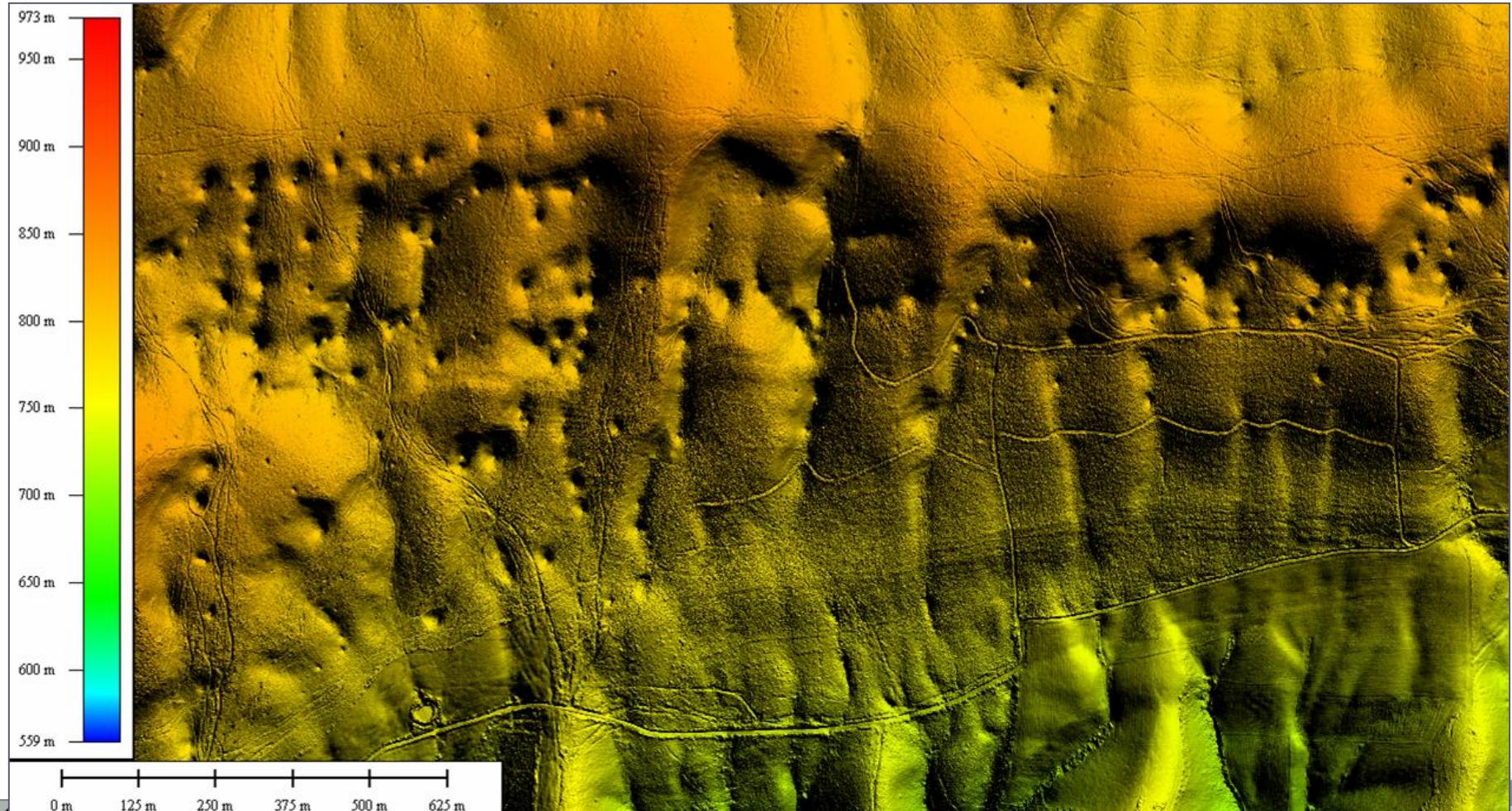


Localization and capture : Dolinas



Instituto
Geográfico
Nacional

Navarra - Oskotz Basin



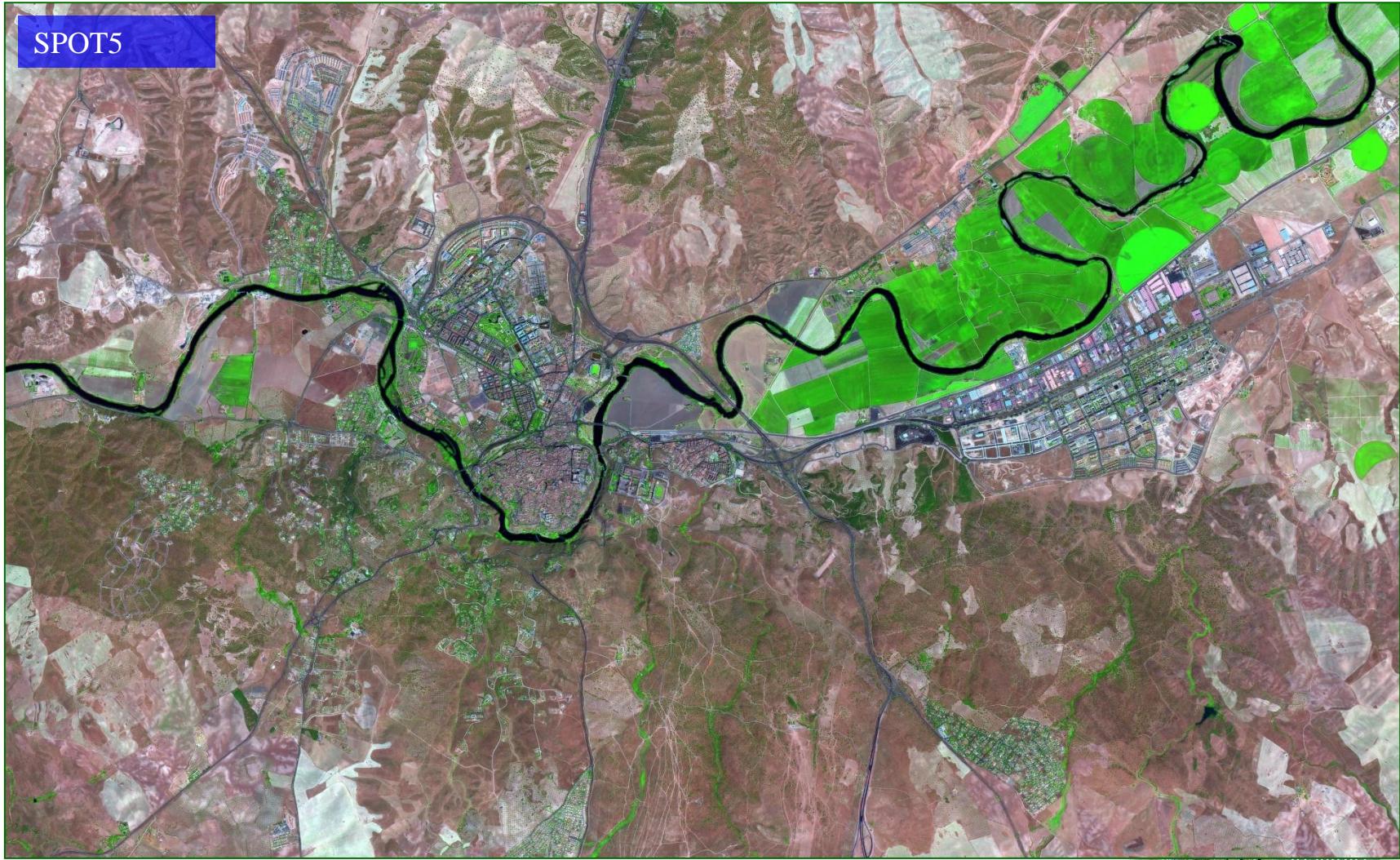
4. DESCRIPTION (THROUGH NATIONAL PROJECTS)

National Plan for Remote Sensing (PNT)

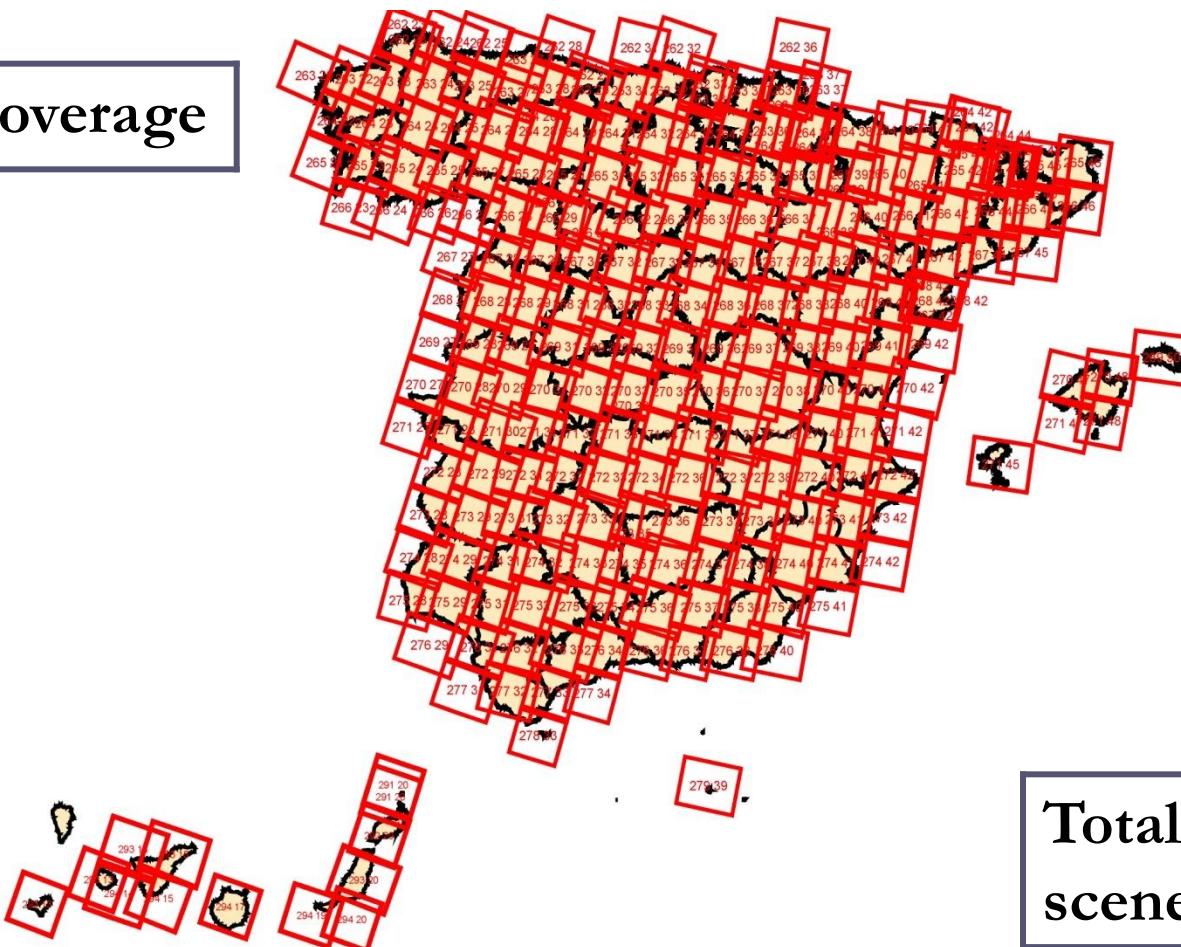
Coordination in acquiring full coverage of images in Spain from the existing Earth Observation satellites (high and medium resolution)

(every year)





SPOT5 Coverage



Total
scenes: 248



4. DESCRIPTION (THROUGH NATIONAL PROJECTS)

Land Cover and Land Use Information System

Describe precisely urban, agricultural, forest, wetlands and other artificial and natural areas.

Separating by the Object Oriented Data Model (OODM),

Land Cover (LC) and Land Use (LU).

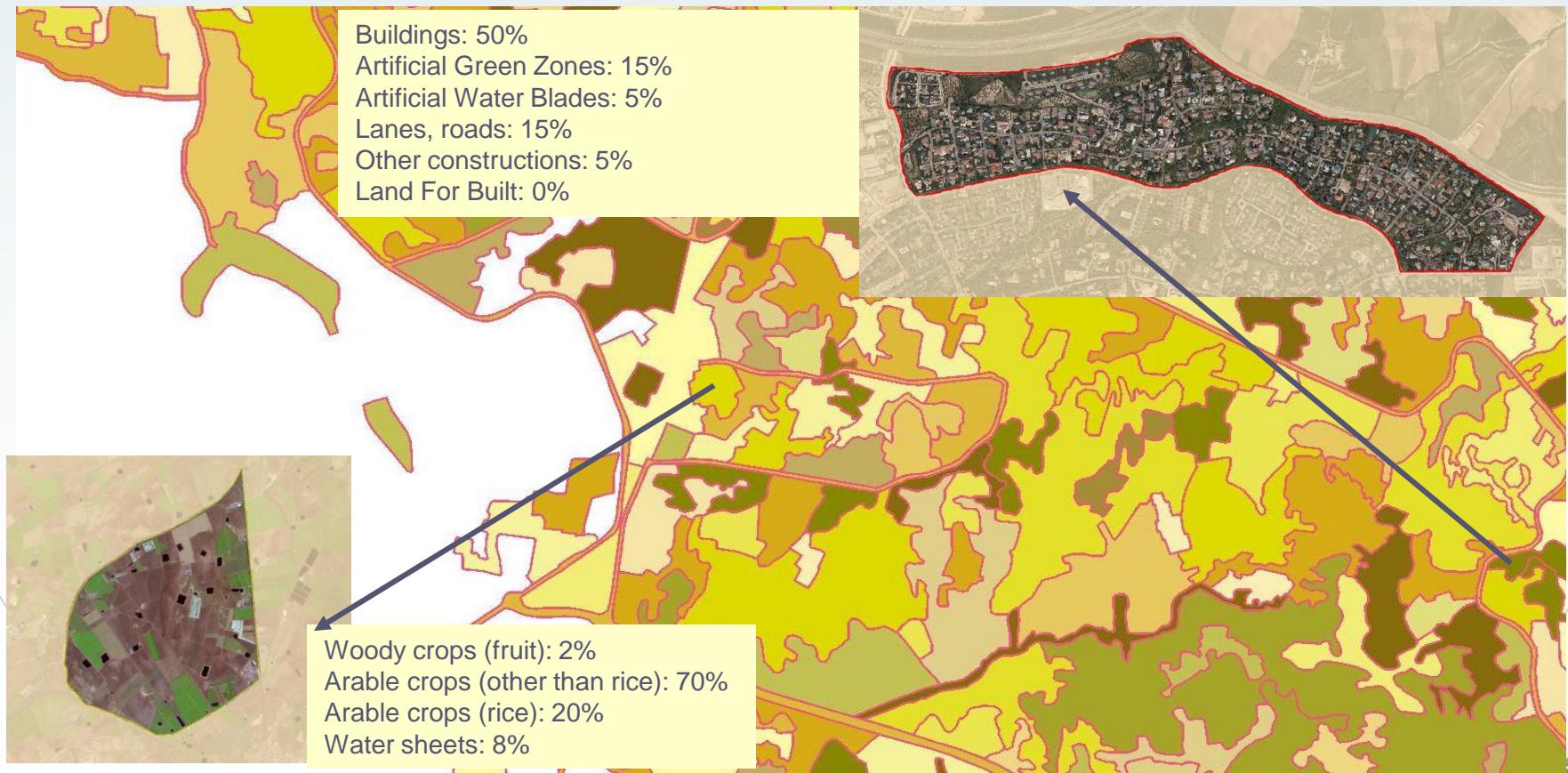
Production and validation at Regional level

(every 3 years)



PRODUCTION System:

SIOSE Database: Update every 2-3 years, 1:25,000 scale equivalent and minimum size of polygons from 2 to 0.5Ha



5. APPLICATIONS

National Plan for Aerial Orthophoto (PNOA)

PNOT

National Plan for Remote Sensing (PNT)

Land Cover and Land Use Information System (SIOSE)



- Reference Information
- Security and Emergency
- Infrastructure
- Environment
- Land management
- Cadastre
- Geo-location
- Social and economic development
- Territorial policy
- Change detection
- Agriculture
-



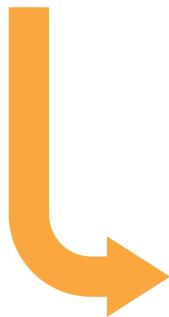
6. CHARACTERISTICS

PNOT

National Plan for Aerial Orthophoto (PNOA)

National Plan for Remote Sensing (PNT)

Land Cover and Land Use Information System (SIOSE)



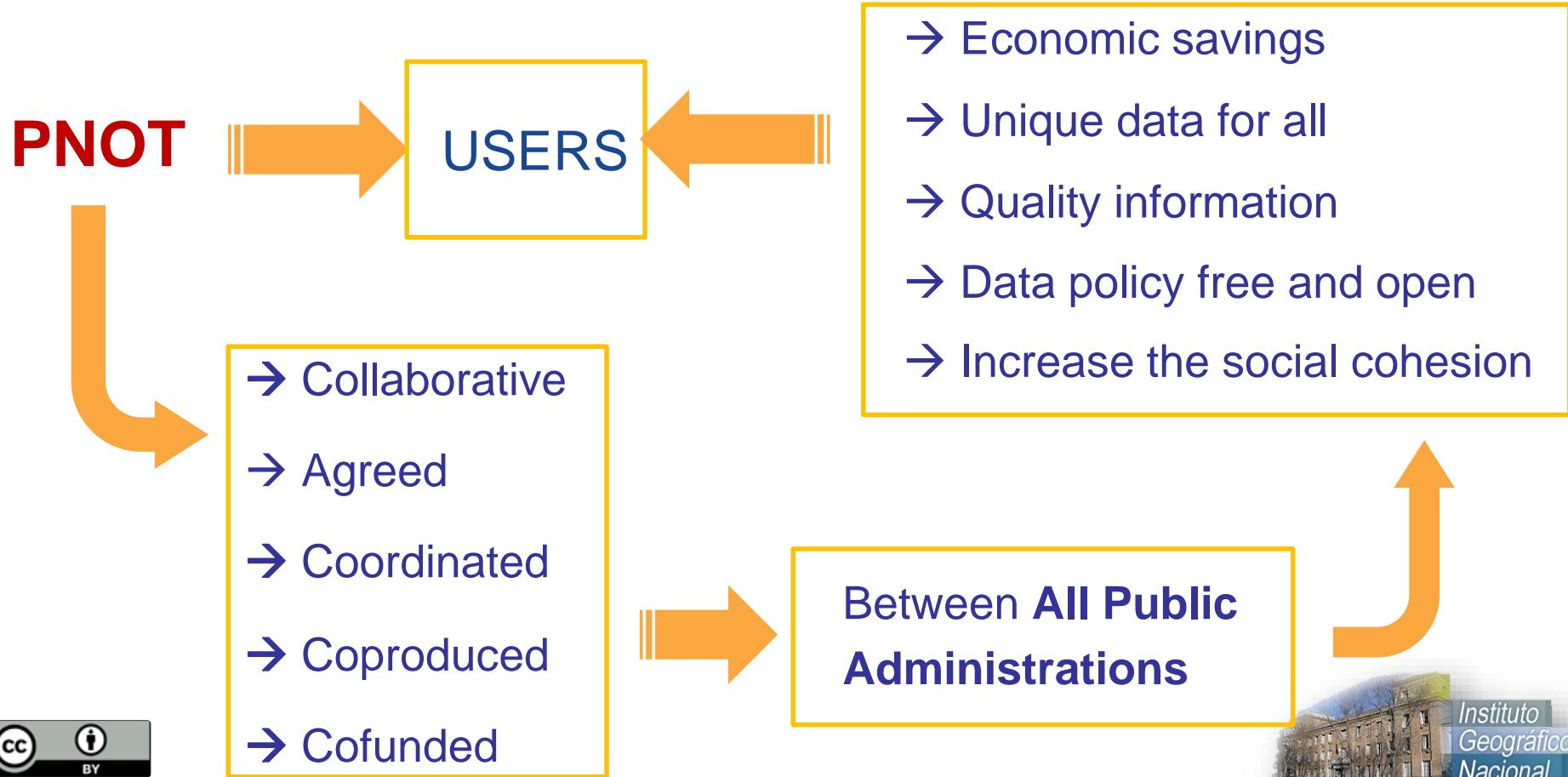
- Collaborative
- Agreed
- Coordinated
- Coproduced
- Cofunded



**Between All Public
Administrations**



6. CHARACTERISTICS



7. CONCLUSIONS

The GRD produced inside PNOT (PNOA+PNT+SIOSE)

- **Authoritative and reliable** Data Sets
- Thinking from the beginning to the **users**
- **Quality** of Geographical Information services (based in high quality of GRD)
- **Sustainable** (cofunding)
- Data policy (**open and free** data)
- **Efficiency and cost reduction**
- **Exportable** model



National Geographic Institute (IGN)

National Centre of Geographic Information (CNIG)

Antonio Arozarena Villar
National Geographic Institute
Madrid, SPAIN
aarozarena@fomento.es



UNITED NATIONS
PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD 2013



<http://www.ign.es>

Thanks for your attention