



COLLABORATIVE PRODUCTION
OF USER ORIENTED METADATA
ON EUROSDR GEOMETADATALABS

Bénédicte BUCHER^{1,2}, Marie-Dominique VAN DAMME¹ LaSTIG, Univ Gustave Eiffel, ENSG, IGN, France ² EuroSDR, Commission 4

Spatial Data Quality Workshop La Valletta, Malta, 27-01-20

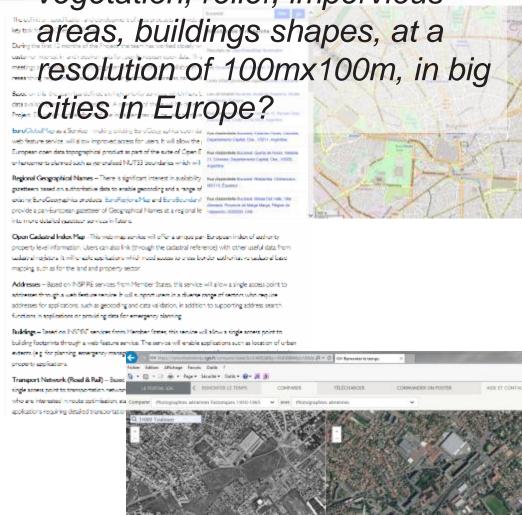






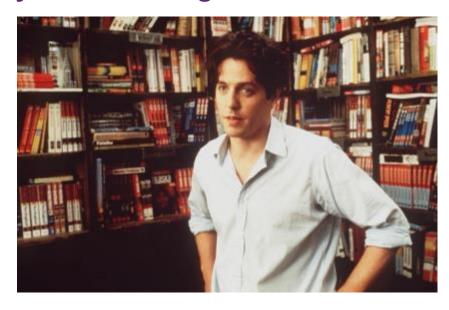
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Example of user need: What data exist that describe végétation, relief, impervious



NEED FOR USER-ORIENTED CATALOGUES

How to find something (geodata) when you don't know exactly what you are looking for and what are the criteria you should consider...











OUR MOTIVATION (EUROSDR COMMISSION 4)

To contribute to user-oriented catalogues study and design, and more precisely to the study of knowledge and metadata necessary to:

- > Connect resources registries with a query model meaningful for users
- Compare resources relevance from a given user perspective
- Make recommendations to users
- Promote technology neutrality

OUR APPROACH

Focus on one "domain of usage" (same usage but in different European places) at a time.

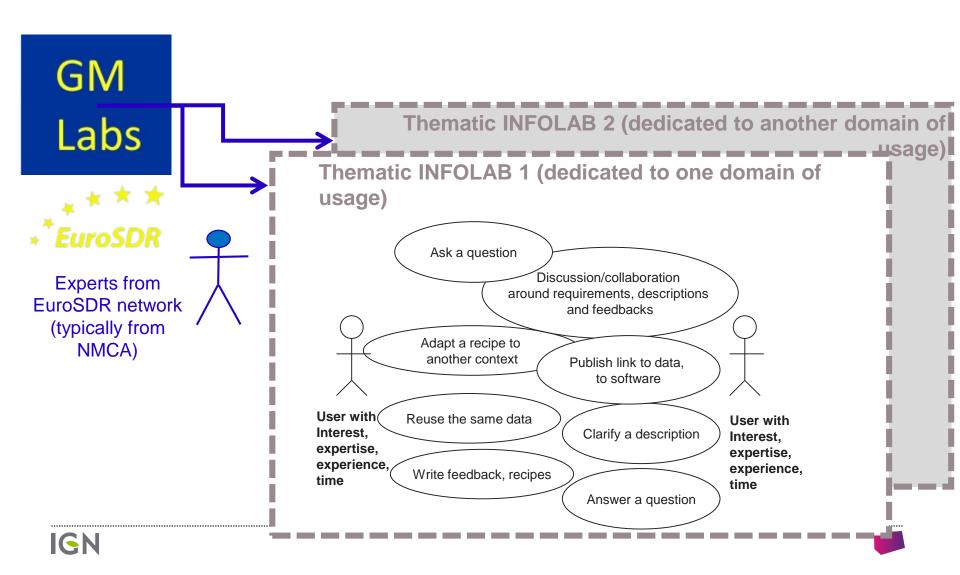
Integrate with existing metadata and catalogues.

Experiment a collaborative platform, interconnected with existing SDI components, to:

- Decompose the process of geodata retrieval and reuse for this usage domain
- For each step, identify missing metadata
- Experiment how missing information can be acquired



EUROSDR GEOMETADATALABS PLATFORM : HOSTING THEMATIC INFOLABS







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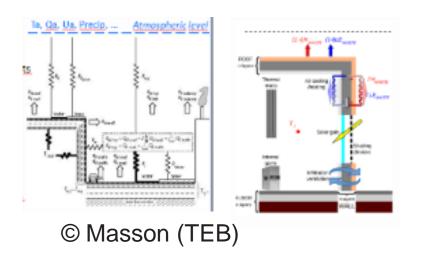


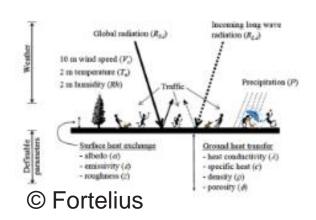




URCLIM DOMAIN OF USAGE : DESIGNING URBAN CLIMATE MODELS

Design canopy models to model micro-climate phenomena (urban heat islands, road icing, overflow, air pollution pic) related to meso-climate events (heat waves, intense precipitation, ..).





With reproducible enough methods across big cities in Europe (Toulouse, Ghent&Brussels, The Randstad, Helsinki, Bucarest)

REQUIRED INFORMATION TO FEED URBAN CANOPY MODELS

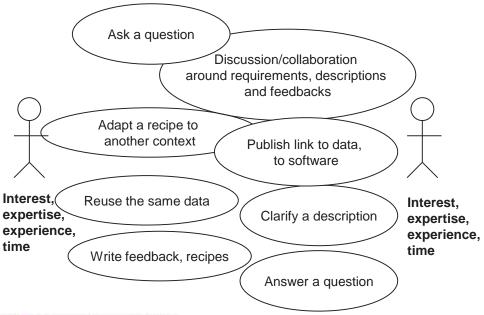
(Masson et al. 2019)

Parameter	Land use/cover classes - meso-scale: at neighborhood scale (e.g. LCZ) - micro-scale: urban elemental objects (e.g. buildings, roads)	Morphology incl. height, building & (im)pervious fractions	Architecture	Socio-economy & uses	Vegetation description (Type, LAI,)
At meso-scale					
1km-res NWP & climate models	x (at neighborhood scale)				
100m res NWP	x	x			
Forcing of AQ models	x				
Forcing of & interactive emissions of buildings for AQ models	x	x	х	x	
At micro-scale					
1m-res Building resolving modelling	X (urban objects)	x			Leaf Area Density
Radiative effects, shadows	х	x	Albedo (incl. Windows)		Leaf Area Density
Flow modification	X	x			Leaf Area Density
Development of parameterizations for urban climate processes	х	x	Possibly (e.g. energy balance)	Possibly (e.g. traffic induced turbulence)	Possibly (e.g. pollutants dispersion)
At both micro and meso-scales					
Outdoor heat-stress quantification	х	x	Albedo (incl. Windows)		x
Indoor heat-stress and Energy consumption quantification	X	x	x	x	
CO2 fluxes in urban areas	X	x	x	x	x
Urban hydrology modelling	х	Coverage fractions			x



28/01/2020

URCLIM INFOLAB







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STEP 1: USER QUERY



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URCLIMInfoRequirements

This page is dedicated to express requirements wrt geodata needed by urban climate scientists to run their models, in particular in the context of the project URCLIM. The purpose of this page is to isolate somehow the need of data from existing sources to be as technology neutral as possible. It is a wiki so that there may be discussion -on the page or through the discussion view- about the need to specify it more.

Contents [hide] 1 Content: morphology (physical characteristics of the surface of earth in contact with atmosphere) 2 Content: architectural properties 3 Content: building's use and socioeconomic information 4 Content: vegetation description 5 Spatial extent, resolution, accuracy 6 Temporal extent 7 Format 8 Other 9 Explanation associated on TEB

Content: morphology (physical characteristics of the surface of earth in contact with atmosphere)

- mean building height
- surface of walls in contact with the atmosphere (or the ratio between this quantity and the surface of the area)
- building fraction (surface of buildings seen from above divided by the surface of the area)
- road fractions
- other impervious surfaces fractions
- high vegetation fraction (can be above the other elements)
- low vegetation fraction

Content: architectural properties

- depth, thermal conductivity, heat capacity of each layer of wall (for example for the layer of structural material and for the insulation layer inside or outside).
- · the same for roofs
- the same for the inner floors and walls (all packed together)
- albodo and omissivity of walls





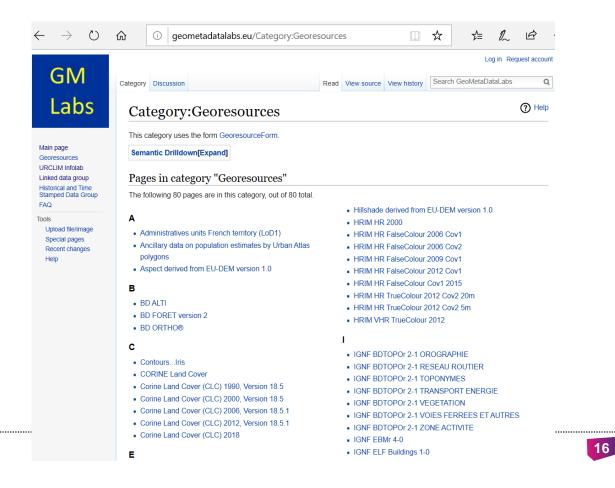
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STEP 1: USER QUERY

- ➤ User query :
 - > Technology neutrality is difficult
 - lteration is needed because: what can be described is imoproving and what the model can process also is evolving
 - Lots of ontologies and vocabularies available already, but need for alignements as well as similarity measures to support query extension

STEP 2: RETRIEVE RESOURCES OF POTENTIAL RELEVANCE AND COMPARE THEM

> For the experience : automatic query of Copernicus catalogue with user criteria:



STEP 2: RETRIEVE RESOURCES OF POTENTIAL RELEVANCE AND COMPARE THEM

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Page Discussion

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Tools

Upload file/image Special pages Recent changes Help **URCLIMGeoresources** Contents [hide] 1 Taxonomies, Vocabularies 1.1 GEMET 1.2 Wikidata 1.3 OpenStreetMap tags 1.4 DCAT 1.5 PROV-O (W3C) 1.6 Fine-grained classification taxonomies 2 Land cover 2.1 Ecoclimap 2.2 Surfex 2.3 Urban Atlas 2.4 Corine Land Cover 2.5 Copernicus High Resolution Layers (HRL) 2.6 LandCover Belgium 1m 2012 3 Land use 3.1 Urban Atlas 4 (Building) height information 5 Vegetation information 6 Imagery 6.1 French BD Ortho

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This page is UNDER CONSTRUCTION. You may contribute as you wish. It lists Georesources of potential interest to URCLIM based on expressed requirements. The header are proposed based on the requirements expressed on the infolab (URCLIMInfoRequirements). Sometimes a given resource can fall into several categories.

7 Potential software

STEP 2 : RETRIEVE RESOURCES OF POTENTIAL RELEVANCE AND COMPARE THEM

- Retrieve resources of potential relevance and evaluate their relevance :
 - Need to present the relevance (i.e. how it relates to the expressed need for information) and include samples
 - Difficult to evaluate the relevance of a vocabulary
 - Wrt software: describe specific processes rather than the tools
 - Include (cross-references) links to similar input data, similar tools

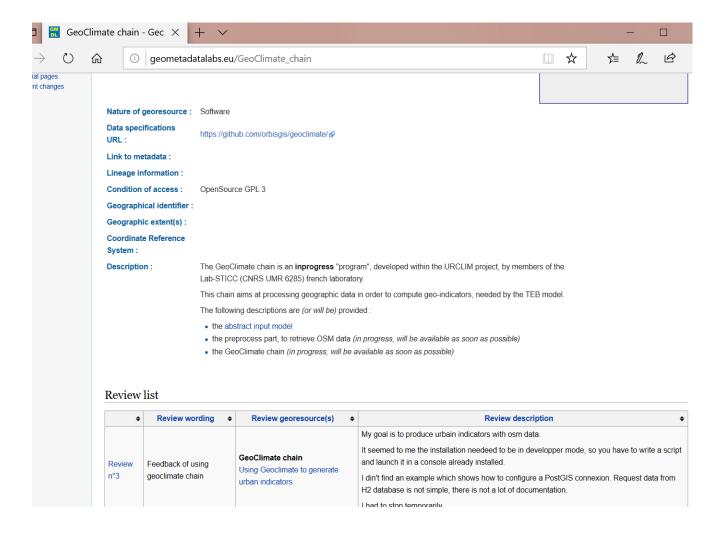
Note: additional user criteria:

- capacity to get comparable information on at least one other city (these can be comparable research data),

it should be feasible for the user to appropriate the corresponding tools to generate the information layer



STEP 2: RETRIEVE RESOURCES OF POTENTIAL RELEVANCE AND COMPARE THEM





STEP 3: EXPLOITATION OF GEODATA

- User capacity to question his results
 - Geodata provenance documentation is key (authorities, technologies)
 - Product specification (what was the targeted *window* of observation), especially complex with some new kind of products (no specification, difficult also to define scope)



CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK (1/2)

- Initial problem : contributing to user-oriented catalogues of geodata
- Research question : can a knowledge-based collaborative platform improve the current situation
- Geometadatalabs.eu platform : ~ a metadata sandbox (cf Q-KEN workshop 2017)
- URCLIM infolab: identifying and producing the required metadata to support urban climate scientists access to geodata



CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK (2/2)

- On-going: identification of successful collaboration workflows considering people competences and motivations (incl. motivation to rely on an open infolab)
- More advanced query of geonetwork to get visual rendering of retrieved datasets





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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