SMUABS[®]

SMart URBan Solutions for air quality, disasters and city growth



Dr. Evangelos Gerasopoulos,

National Observatory of Athens (NOA)/ Greece

OBSERVATORS









ERA-PLANET Kick off meeting, 9-11 October, 2017, Rome, Italy

AIR OUALITY

MIGRATION

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DISASTERS

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HEALTH

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URBAN GROWTH

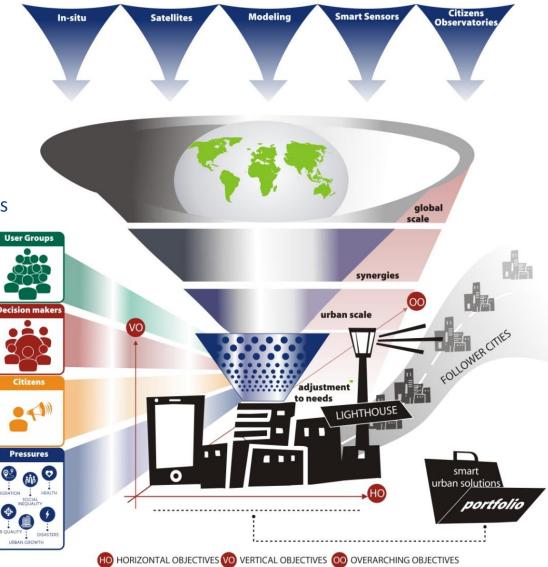
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SOCIAL INEOUALITY



the concept

- develop synergies between EO platforms
- converge under the "smart city" banner
- take user needs on board
- tailor solutions to the thematic areas
- deliver a portfolio of smart urban solutions
- test and showcase in pilots
- let the followers amplify the impact



EO

PLATFORMS







Feedback from kick-off: SMURBS proactivity & Take home messages











Open science/innovation

- Data Management Plan (handling, type of data, methodology/standards, open access, preservation)
- Alignment to principles: FAIR Data Management Principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable), the GEOSS Data Sharing (DSP) and Data management (DMP) Principles and the INSPIRE Directive (2007/2/EC)
- Published/Links to GCI/GEOSS directly (or through regional data hubs)
- Availability under an Open Data Commons Open Database License (ODbL)
- Conformation to the Horizon2020 Open Access mandates, including Gold/Green Open









Exchange knowledge – links – collaborations

Collaboration among ERA-PLANET strands



- Links to GEO-Essential: urban EV iCUPE: urban settlements in the Arctic environments
- Not a plain replication: collaboration



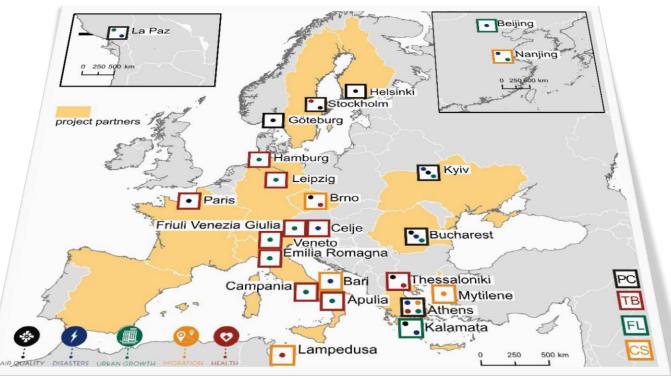




Smart-city network

 Flexibility-Refinement

 Refinement
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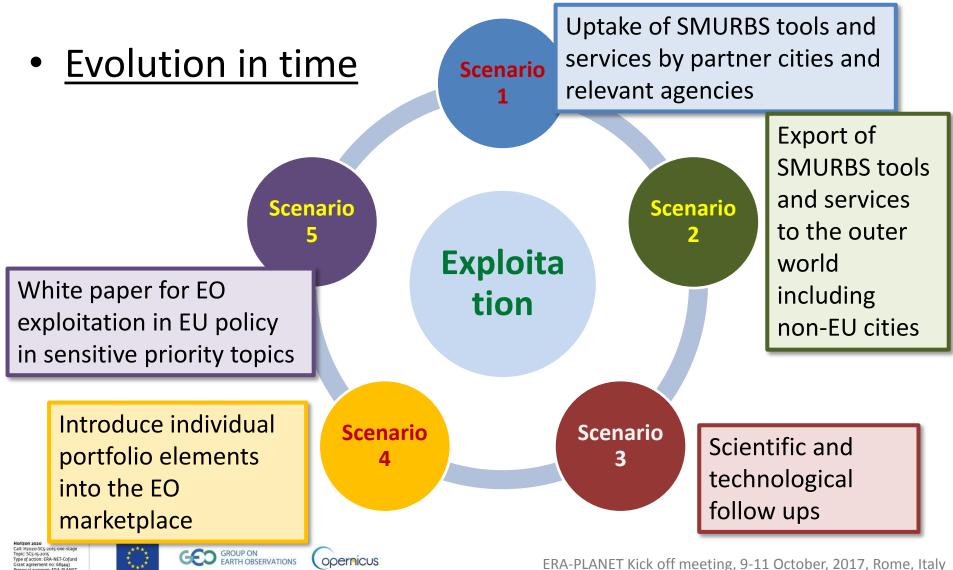








Sustainability of SMURBS





Exchange knowledge – links – collaborations • Uptake from <u>http://www.geoapi.org/</u>

initiative.

GeoAPI

GeoAPI provides a set of Java language programming interfaces for geospatial applications.

The interfaces developed by the GeoAPI project include many of the data structures and manipulation methods needed for geographic information system applications. In a series of packages, GeoAPI 3.0 defines a core set of interfaces for metadata handling, for geodetic referencing, projection and conversion. The "pending" part of GeoAPI defines interfaces for the handling of georeferenced imagery, for the construction and manipulation of vector geometry and topological data structures, and for the description and use of geospatial "feature" entities. Beyond this core, GeoAPI-pending further defines interfaces for data access and storage including sophisticated filter queries, and for display.

The GeoAPI interfaces closely follow the abstract model and concrete specifications published collaboratively by the International Organization for Standardization \mathcal{D} (ISO) in its 19100 series of documents and the Open Geospatial Consortium \mathcal{D} (OGC) in its abstract and implementation specifications. GeoAPI provides an interpretation and adaptation of these standards to match the expectations of Java programmers. These standards provide GeoAPI with the richness which comes from the expertise of the specification writers. Clients benefit from the potential for inter-operability which comes from using a well defined, standardized data model. Implementors benefit from having a pre-defined set of well considered, formal boundaries to modularize their development work.

The GeoAPI interfaces provide a layer which separates client code, which would call the API, from library code, which implements the API. These interfaces are not an implementation. This follows a similar pattern to the well known JDBC & API which provides a standardized interface to databases. Clients can use the JDBC API without concern for the particular implementation which they will use. Various groups have implemented different subsets of GeoAPI, see the list of known implementations for details.

GeoAPI provides also JUnit tests that implementors can use for testing their implementations, and various examples in the public domain.

SMURBS looking at EuroGEOSS: "Innovation" to address fragmentation



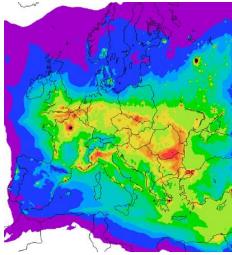






City scale applications nested in the European domain

Paradigm: Exploit ACTRIS current involvement for QA/QC of the COs data



HOME DATASETS PR	ODUCTS A	EROCOM	DOWNLOADS	HELP	files)	EMEP (13 files)	User Manual Abo EUSAAR (5 files)
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Horizon 2020 Call: H2020-SC5-2015-one-stage Topic: SC5-15-2015 Type of action: ERA-NET-Cofund Grant agreement no: 689443 Proposal acronym: ERA-PLANET





Use WEB as a platform - EU open science cloud https://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/index.cfm?pg=open -science-cloud

European Open Science Cloud



19 April 2016

Giving a major boost to Open Science in Europe, the Commission today presented its blueprint for cloudbased services and world-class data infrastructure to ensure science, business and public services reap benefits of big data revolution.

By bolstering and interconnecting existing research infrastructure, the Commission plans to create a new European Open Science Cloud that will offer Europe's 1.7 million researchers and 70 million science and technology professionals a virtual environment to store, share and re-use their data across disciplines and

borders. This will be underpinned by the European Data Infrastructure, deploying the high-bandwidth networks, large scale storage facilities and super-computer capacity necessary to effectively access and process large datasets stored in the cloud.









Exploit DIAS platform http://www.diasjp.net/en/

Home

About

Data & Apps



Data Integration and Analysis System Program

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DIAS History of Development

Data Integration and Analysis System (DIAS) originated from global environment data repository in the 1980's lead by Late Prof. Mikio Takagi at the Institute of Industrial Science, The University of Tokyo. It has continued to develop with the support of numerous projects.

The phase I project of Data Integration and Analysis System (DIAS) launched in 2006, and a prototype was developed in 2010. This project established the world's first platform providing scientific information to evaluate the impact of climate change and plan its adaption measures on fields such as the water cycle and agriculture, which is based on the diverse and massive integrated data regarding earth observation, climate change prediction, etc.

Phase II started from 2011, with the name changed to the Data Integration & Analysis System Program (DIAS-P). During this phase, the further advancement and expansion of functionality were carried out to apply DIAS as a social and public infrastructure.

Phase III has been underway since 2016, as the Program to Promote the Development of Earth Environmental Information Platform. This project focuses on developing and operating the long-term stable system as a social platform with the aim of providing the service and operating the applications, which would help solve various social problems, including climate change adaptation and mitigation.

About DIAS

Themes

Results

Home ? About DIAS ? History

News

- About DIAS
- > System Infrastructure
- Data Archive
- Testimonials
- About EDITORIA
- > Talent Development
- History
- Administration
- Partners









Exploit MyGEOSS http://digitalearthlab.jrc.ec.europa.eu/app/57752

SenseEurAir



This app enables the general public (amateurs or professionals) to receive information about the quality of ambient air, and notifies them in case of an exceedance of pre-set pollution thresholds. It displays data from the air sensing networks that publish their data using Sensor Observation Services compliant with the INSPIRE Directive.SenseEurAir

<u>MIGRATE –</u> <u>MIGRation</u> <u>pATterns in Europe</u>



A Web-based gaming application to raise awareness about migration in Europe.

<u>Atmos</u>



A mobile app that combine sensor data about environmental pressure, temperature, luminosity and humidity levels with public to report on current meteorological conditions and make short term predictions.









openaq

Links with relevant activities activity

 Link-Network with similar projects, initiatives, infrastructures e.g. Open_AQ, AIRNow, EO4SDG

Home



We fight air inequality through open data, open-source tools, and a global, grassroots community. Because data need a collaborative community for impact.



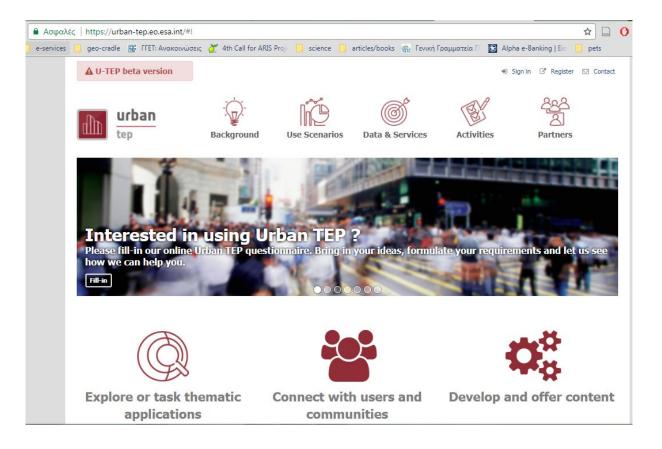








Create links with ESA's urban TEP <u>https://urban-tep.eo.esa.int/#</u>!











Keep up with GEOSS evolve



News Get Involved

GEO 2017-2019 Work Program

Who we are

What we do

GEOSS-EVOLVE

Overview

Developing and sustaining the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) is critical to achieving the Mission and V GEO. From the beginning GEOSS was conceived as a "system of systems", a loose confederation of existing and future observation and data management systems supplementing but not supplanting their own mandates and governance arrange. While the initial focus of GEOSS involved supporting nine Societal Benefit Areas (SBAs) of application, it was recognized that should serve a broad range of global user communities including managers, policy makers, researchers, engineers, civil governmental and non-governmental organizations in further application areas. The success of GEOSS depends on I interoperability as a key principle among the different and autonomous systems so that the GEOSS can operate as a whole.

Much progress has been made during GEO's first decade in developing a distributed infrastructure allowing discovery and ac millions of datasets, many of which follow the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles and are full and open access. This infrast







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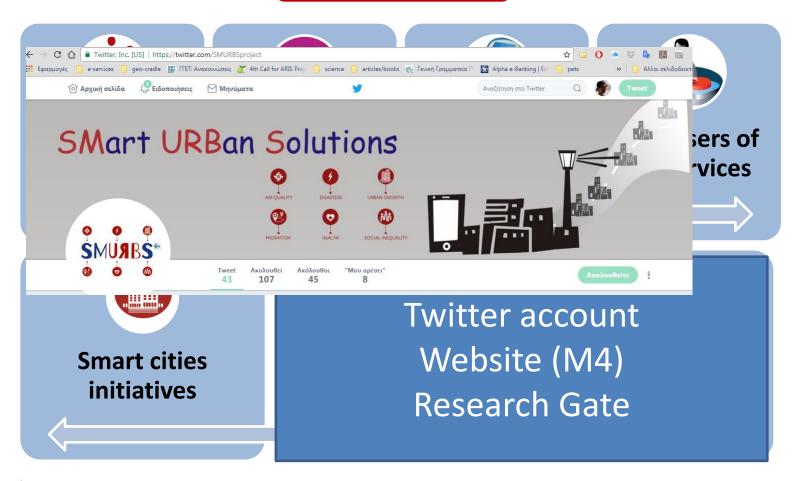
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Maximise Impact Exploitation

Dissemination

Communication













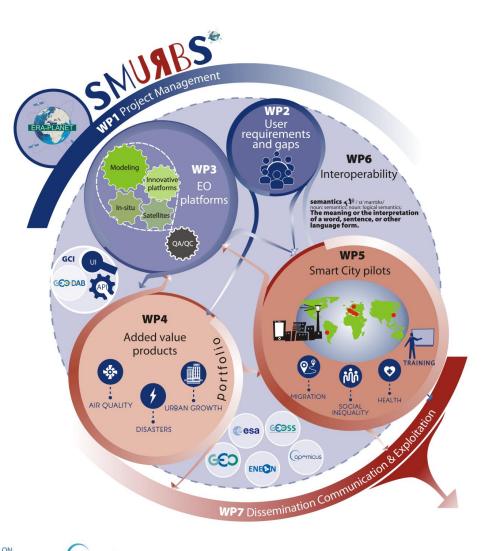








Overall concept







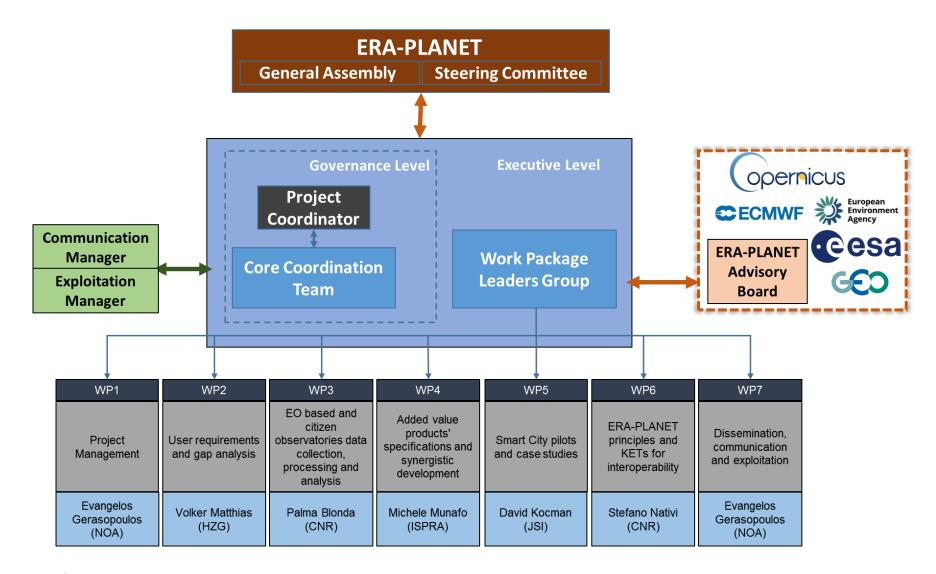


GROUP ON

GEO



Management structure

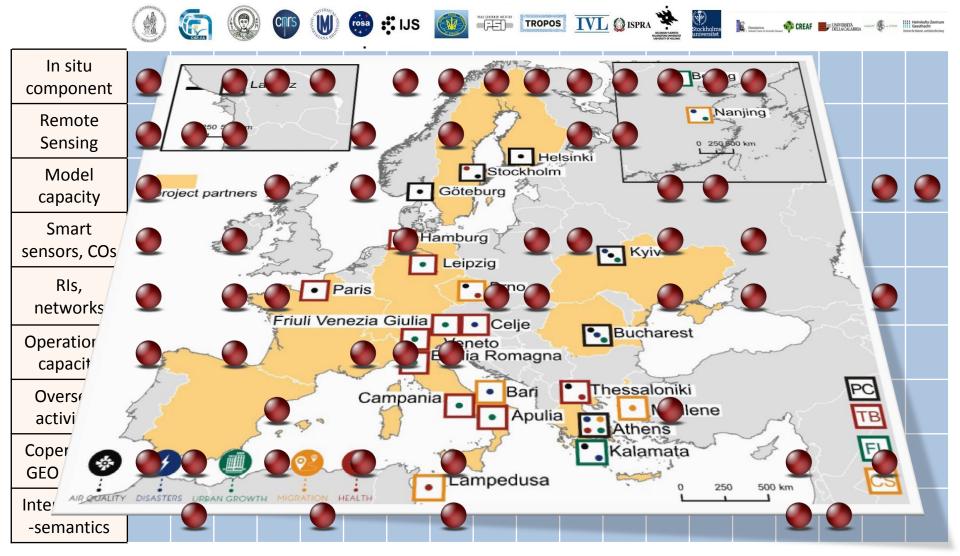








the fellowship of SMURBS



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co²-ordinator (Eleni)





communication & admin (Georgia)

comm. & dissemination (Eleni)

all: H2020-SC5-2015-one-stage opic: SLS-15-2015 ype of action: ERA-NET-Cofund t agreement no: 689443 osal acronym: ERA-PLANET





theorist

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