

**Data interoperability  
Working Group  
Shared BPS/EFA geometries,  
ancillary data, environmental data**

**Outcome of the LPIS Workshop  
2015, Baveno**

**Overview**

1. Scale, precision, accuracy
2. Data format
3. Exchange Data quality/content
4. Handling EFA

## Scale, precision, accuracy

- Improve accuracy – but not spurious precision ...
- Better to have local rules of scale and to improve data based on that
- Defining detailed rules to integrate data from diff scales – ...no common rules can be applied as rules are diverse (RDP) and MS specific, but **common methodologies and technologies ( intersect, generalisation of data....) can be worked out**
- Data update: smaller minimum mapping unit (100 m2) – COSTLY!
- AEM: remap ancillary layers (ex.:NATURA), to match with LPIS (1:5000) + update non-LPIS layers before integration, internal-agency and legal conflicts
- **rounding co-ordinate values to dm, cm suitable for precision**

## Data format

- Use Standards or propose the encoding – there is no single perfect format, the best way depends on the requirements of the data-flow
- LPIS QA is a successful example of a specific data exchange, but it is not the one solution that fits all problems!
- Bodies wants to exchange data will find the way, format differences are not so crucial, than the classification of the content to be able to exchange the data among bodies
- Definition to apply standard categories

## Exchange Data quality/content

- Platform independent – it is not the GML, not the ASCII, it is too big. GML is not a format, you need a schema – complexity leads to the risk of errors when the data is in use
- Quality should be part of the meta-data
- Legal background is difficult
- Unique classification of categories, ex. LCCs
- How to verify the quality of an external data on a simple and standardized way

## EFA

- More work than expected = LPIS-2 ????
- More guidance from JRC on EFA, sharing examples and best practices as fast as possible – TIMING!
- EFA Data model request
- Relationships of LPIS: How to introduce the EFA into the LPIS? – Different features, lines (hedges), relationships among features.
- Maintenance of the EFA features? – what is potential/permanent? For the farmer's disposal?
- Level of precision, resolution (GSD, images), used for control?
- Different challenges for GAEC and non-GAEC features ...

## Inspiration for the ISO 19131 categories

### Data content and structure

- LPIS: concept and core model is needed
- EFA data model must fit to the LPIS model – easier to make it fit, it is new, and developed by the LPIS team
- RD data model must fit to LPIS, difficult: old system, often managed by „independent body”

## Data capture and maintenance

LPIS Experiences - :

- source data specification
- accuracy rules
- maintenance based on ancillary data source
- update frequency 1-5 years – MS differs a lot
- update practices

New:

- Can rules be made to validate the external data sources can be used for update? Feedback loop to improve processes
- 100 m2, 2 meters – challenge how to capture,
- CAPI tolerances – being precise in area is not the same as the spatial accuracy of a single point
- limits of interpretation - features not visible on the image