

GLOBAL SPATIAL DATA PROJECTS

Global Mapping

Global Spatial Data Infrastructure (GSDI)

Digital Earth

U. N. Geographic Data Base

GI for Sustainable Development (GISD)
(OGC)

1.Digital Earth Concepts

Digital Earth History:



Fathers:

Al Gore

(Bill Clinton)

1999: Beijing, P.R. China

2001: New Brunswick, Canada

2003: Brno, Czech Republic

Digital Earth Definitions

Technological:

Gore: A multi-resolution, three-dimensional representation of the planet, into which we can embed vast quantities of geo-referenced data.

Chen Shupeng, Fukui, Foresman, Guo,
Goodchild

Sustainable development oriented:

Beijing Declaration, Brno discussions, Global Society Dialogue, Global Marshal Plan)

Digital Earth

Digital Earth is a concept that aims to incorporate maps and data – ranging from topography and population to weather patterns and migration – into a seamless geospatial system accessible worldwide.

www.digitalearth.gov

www.digitalearth.net.cn

<http://digitalearth03.geogr.muni.cz>

Digital Earth Concepts



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DE- Digital Earth

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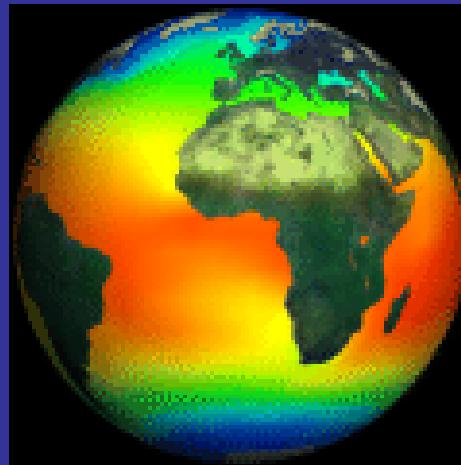
Understanding Digital Earth



Cloud



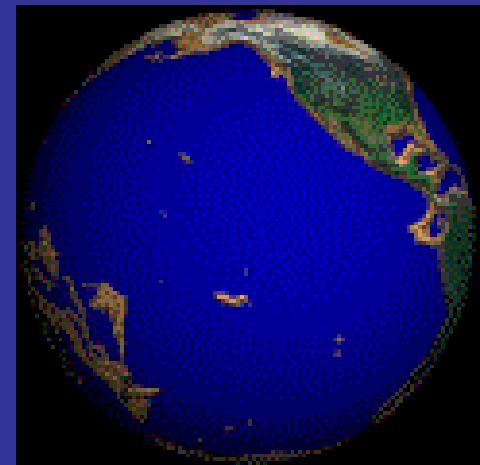
El Nino



Sea water temperature



Vegetation



Earth Surface



Earthquake



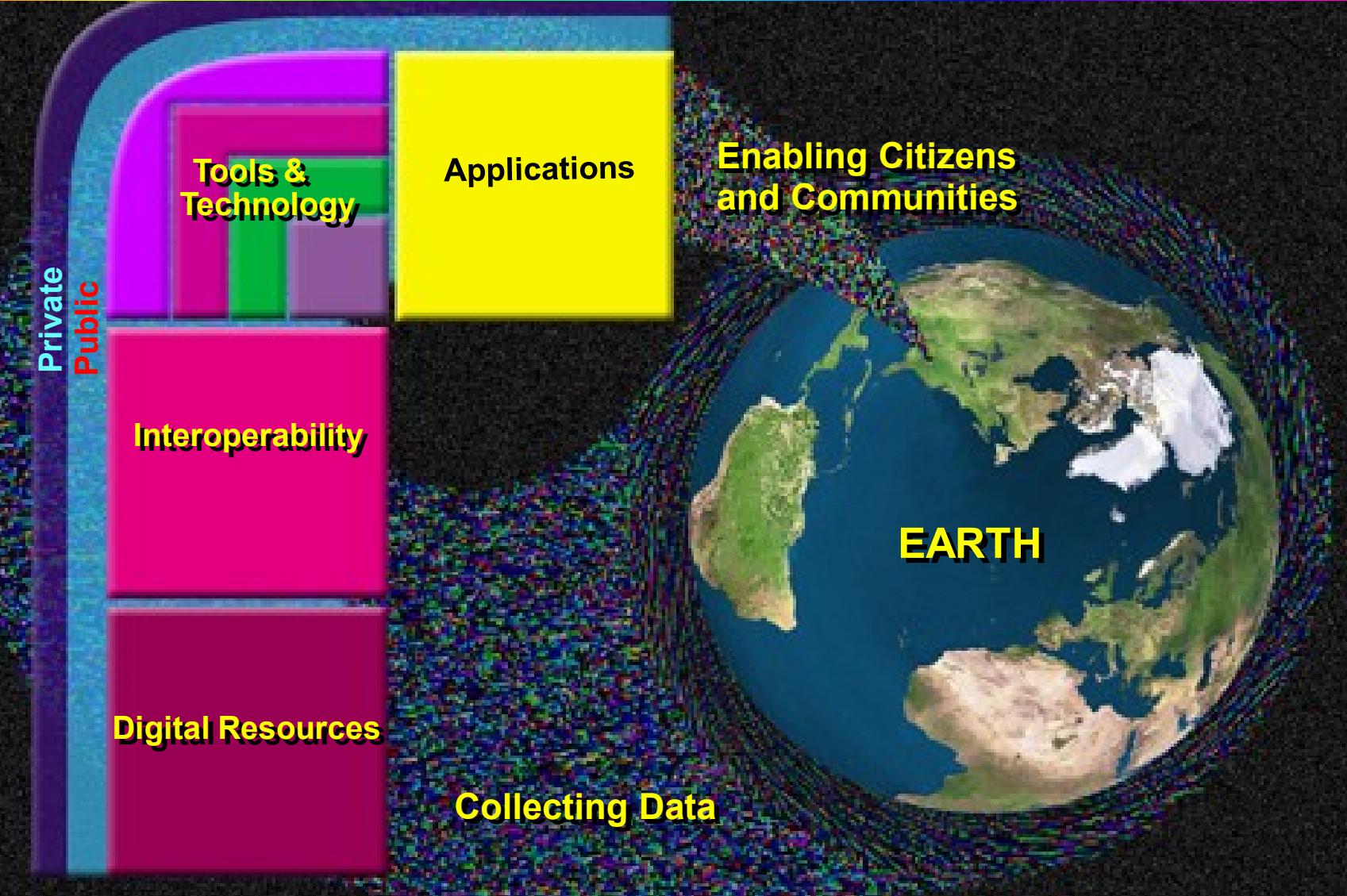
Volcano



Plate Boundary

(<http://www.nasm.si.edu/EarthToday>)

Understanding Digital Earth



(White paper by NASA Digital Earth office, 2000)

The Digital Earth: Understanding our planet in the 21st Century by Al Gore

- Nová vlna **technologických inovací** nám dovoluje sběr, ukládání, zpracování a zobrazování nepředstavitelného množství informací o naší planetě a široké rozmanitosti přírodních a kulturních jevů. Většina těchto informací je “georeferenční”, to znamená, že jsou vztažena k určitému specifickému místu na zemském povrchu.
- Obtížnou součástí využití těchto předností je **záplava geoprostorových informací** – problémem je převedení surových dat do pochopitelných informací.
- **Digital Earth:** vícenásobná zobrazení, třídimenzionální reprezentace planety, při němž využíváme velké množství georeferenčních dat.

Digital Earth - nezbytné technologie

- Počítačové vědy resp. Informatika (Computer Science)
- Obrovské ukládací kapacity pro data (Mass Storage)
- Družicové snímky (Satellite Imagery)
- Širokopásmové sítě (Broadband Networks)
- Interoperabilita (Interoperability)
- Metadata -Realizovat úplný potenciál Digitální Země vyžaduje technologický pokrok v dalších oblastech, zejména automatizované interpretaci snímků, propojování dat z rozmanitých zdrojů, a *inteligentní agenty*, kteří *mohou nalézti* a propojit informaci na WEBu o jakémkoliv místě na zeměkouli. Už v současnosti je k dispozici dostatečné množství informací, aby proces mohl být úspěšně rozvíjen.

Digital Earth - potenciální aplikace

- **Vedení virtuální diplomacie** (mírové rozhovory v Bosně, simulovaný let nad plánovanou hranicí, stanovení koridoru)
- **Boj s kriminalitou** (pomocí GIS v městě Salinas)
- **Ochrana zachování biodiversity:** (Camp Pendelton, California, předpověď růstu populace z 1.1 milion v r. 1990 na 1.6 milion v r. 2010. V regionu 200 ohrožených, vzácných rostlin a živočichů. Na základě informací o terénu, půdních poměrech, ročních srážkách, vegetaci, využití půdy a vlastnických vztahů vědci modelovali možné dopady na biodiversitu v regionu)

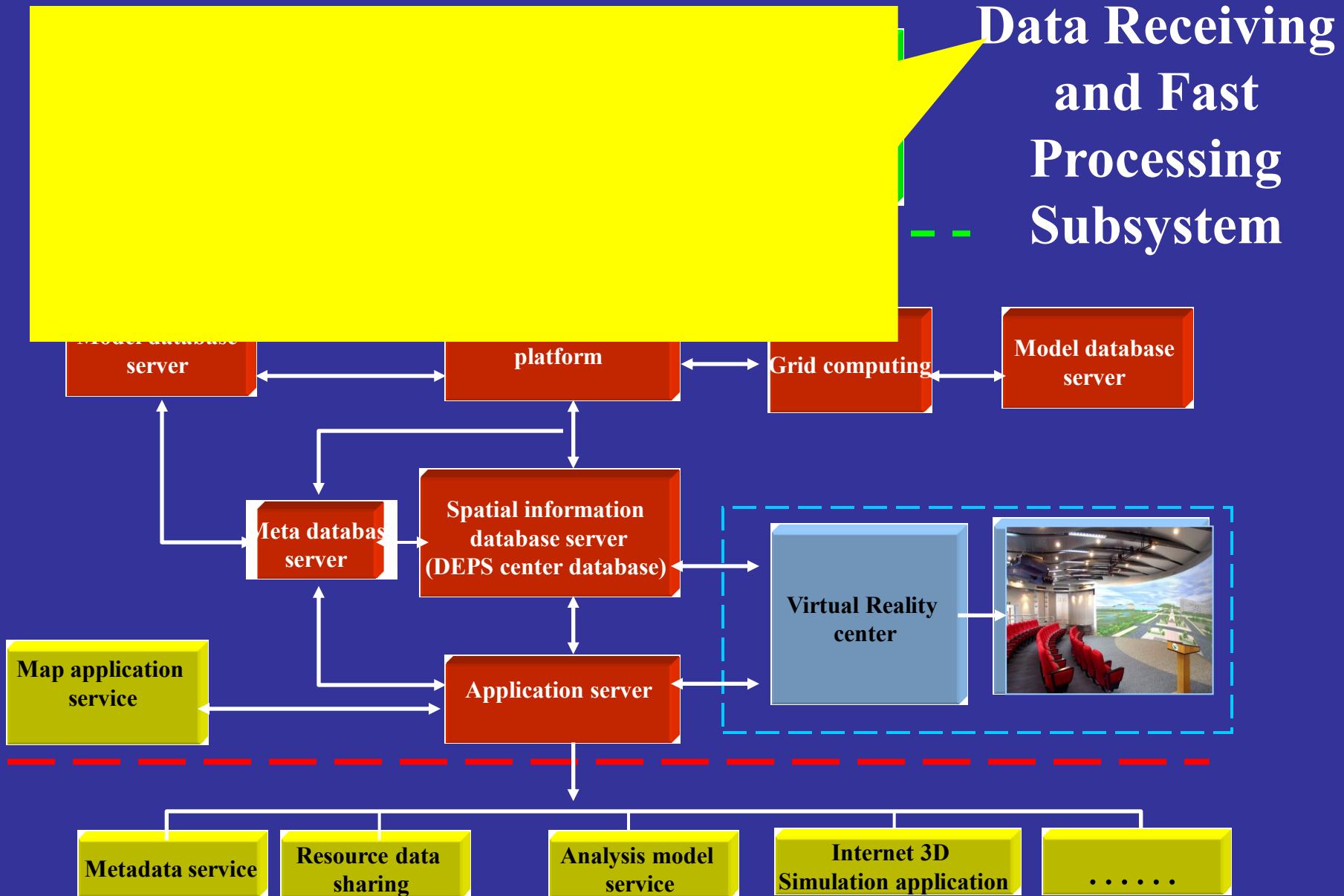
Předpovědi klimatických změn: (odlesňování Amazonských pralesů na základě družicových dat)

Růst zemědělské produktivity: (družicové snímky a GPS pro včasnou detekci nemocí a škůdců a nasazení protiopatření; “farming by the inch.”

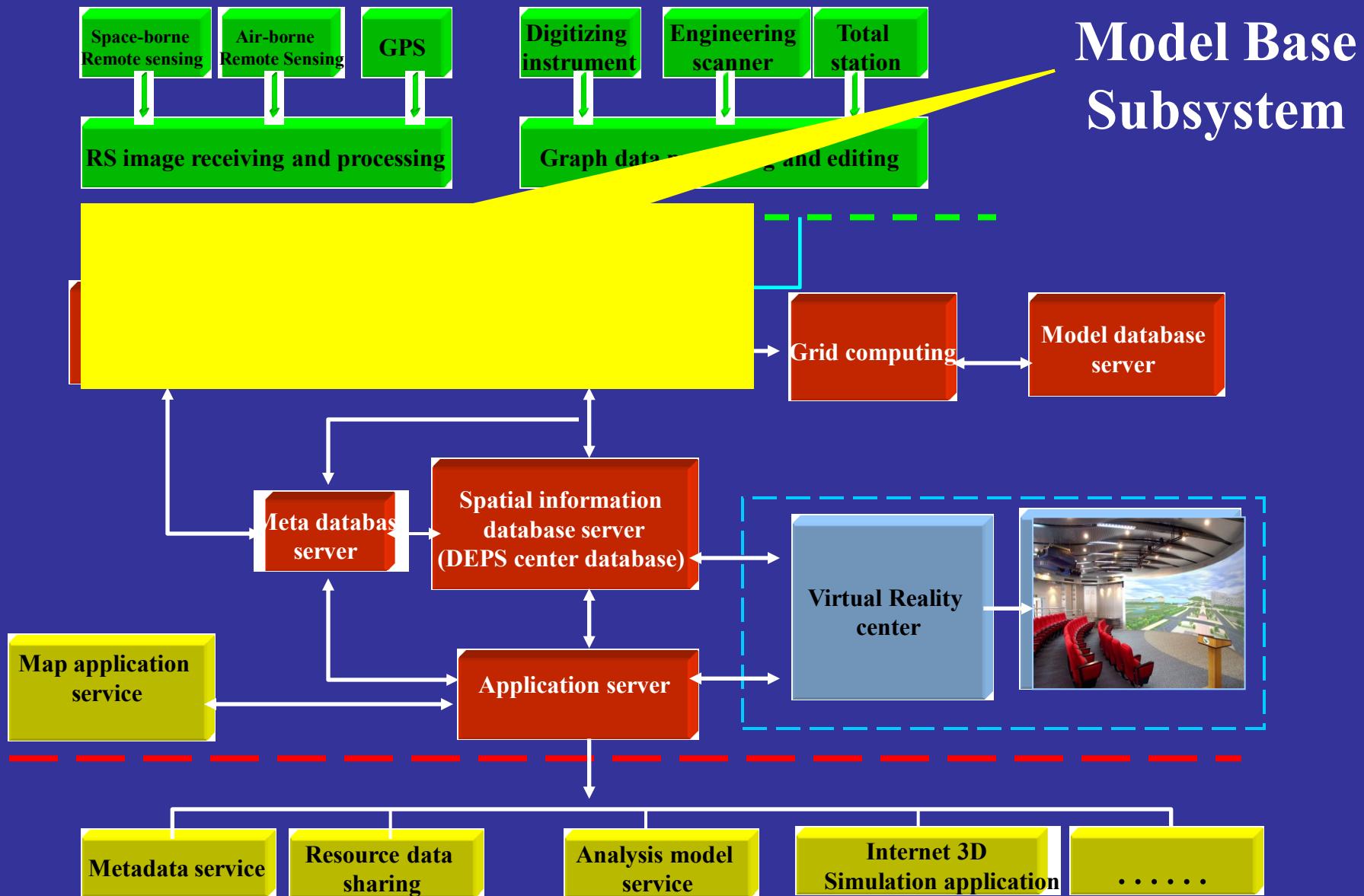
Background

- **Digital Earth :**
 - main carrying body of information resource in sustainable development,
 - effective way to integrally share the information resource,
 - strategic highland in information era
 - an essential character in economy and society.
- In the late 90's, Digital Earth concept was widely disseminated and quickly developed. Both China and foreign countries had experienced a completely process in the understanding of Digital Earth
- Brought out the Digital Earth Prototype System (DEPS) proposal

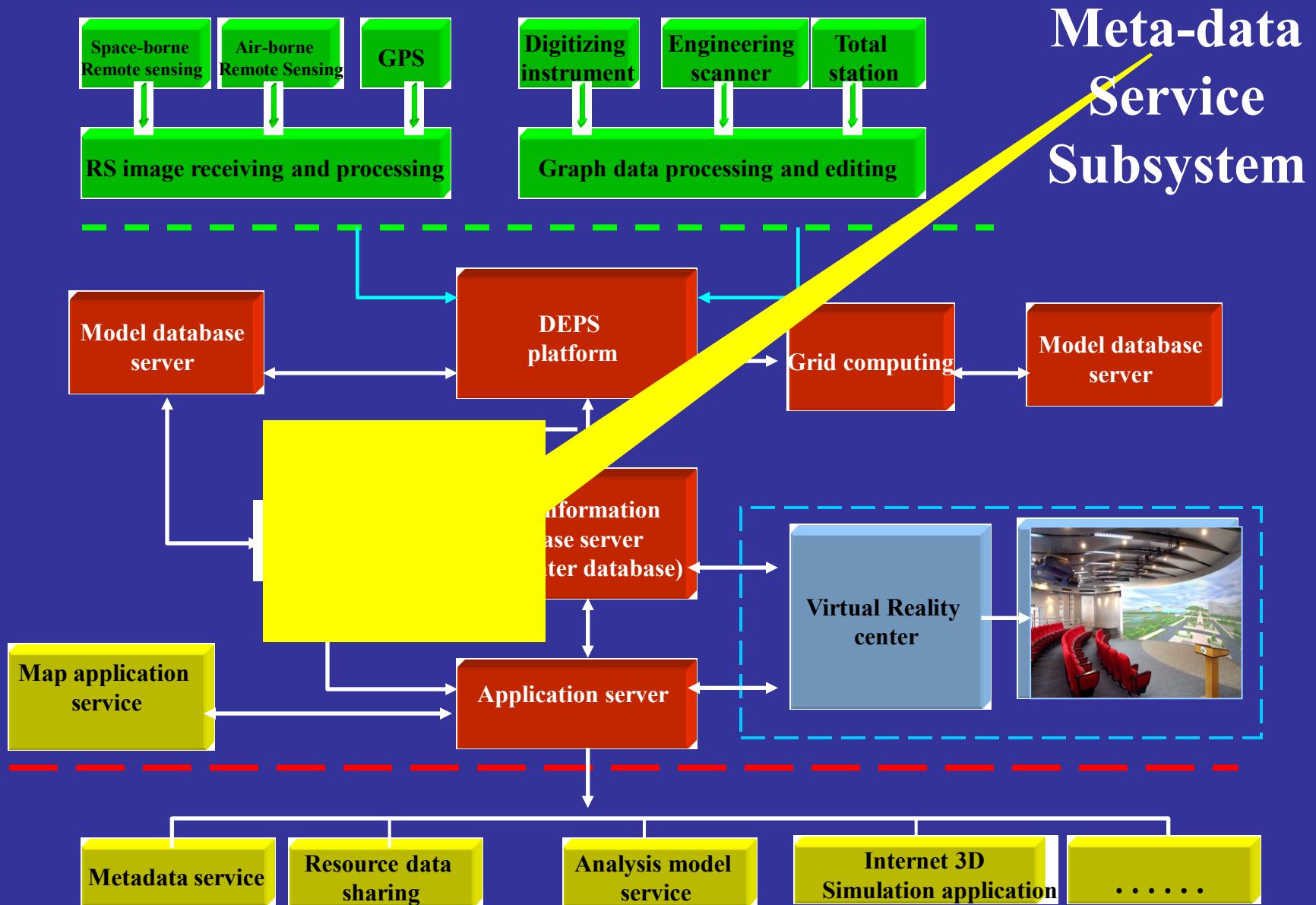
二、系统组成与功能



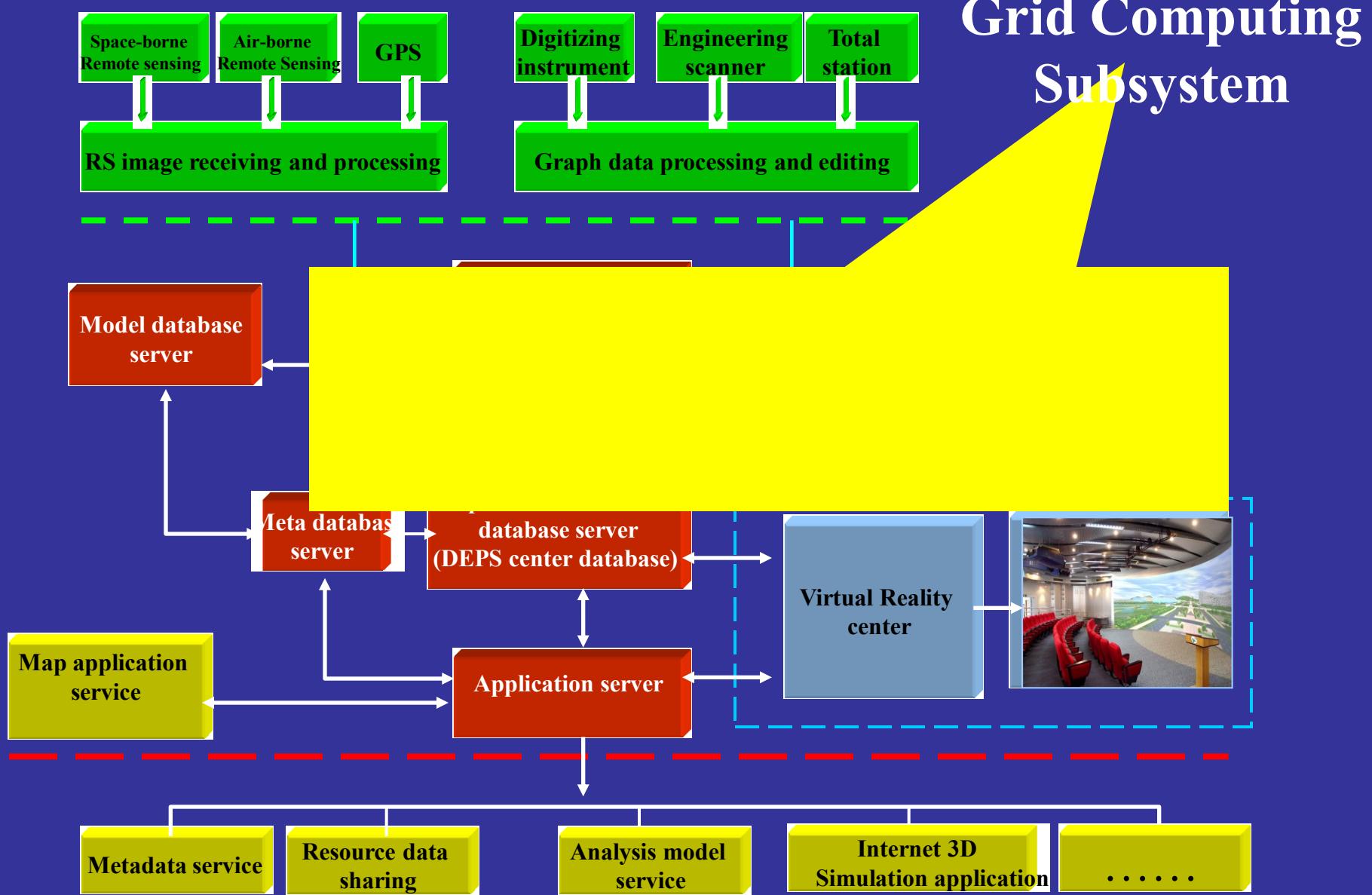
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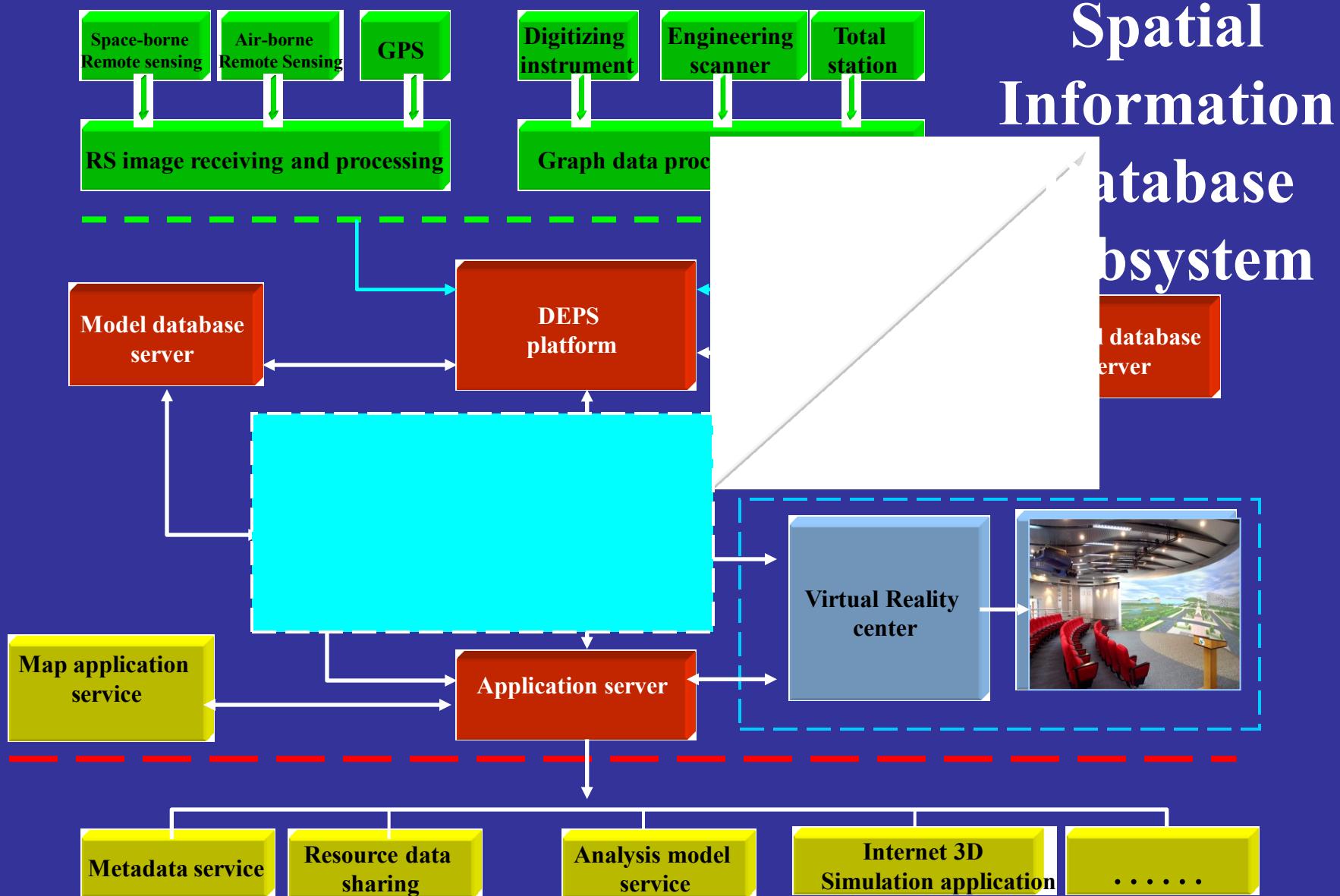
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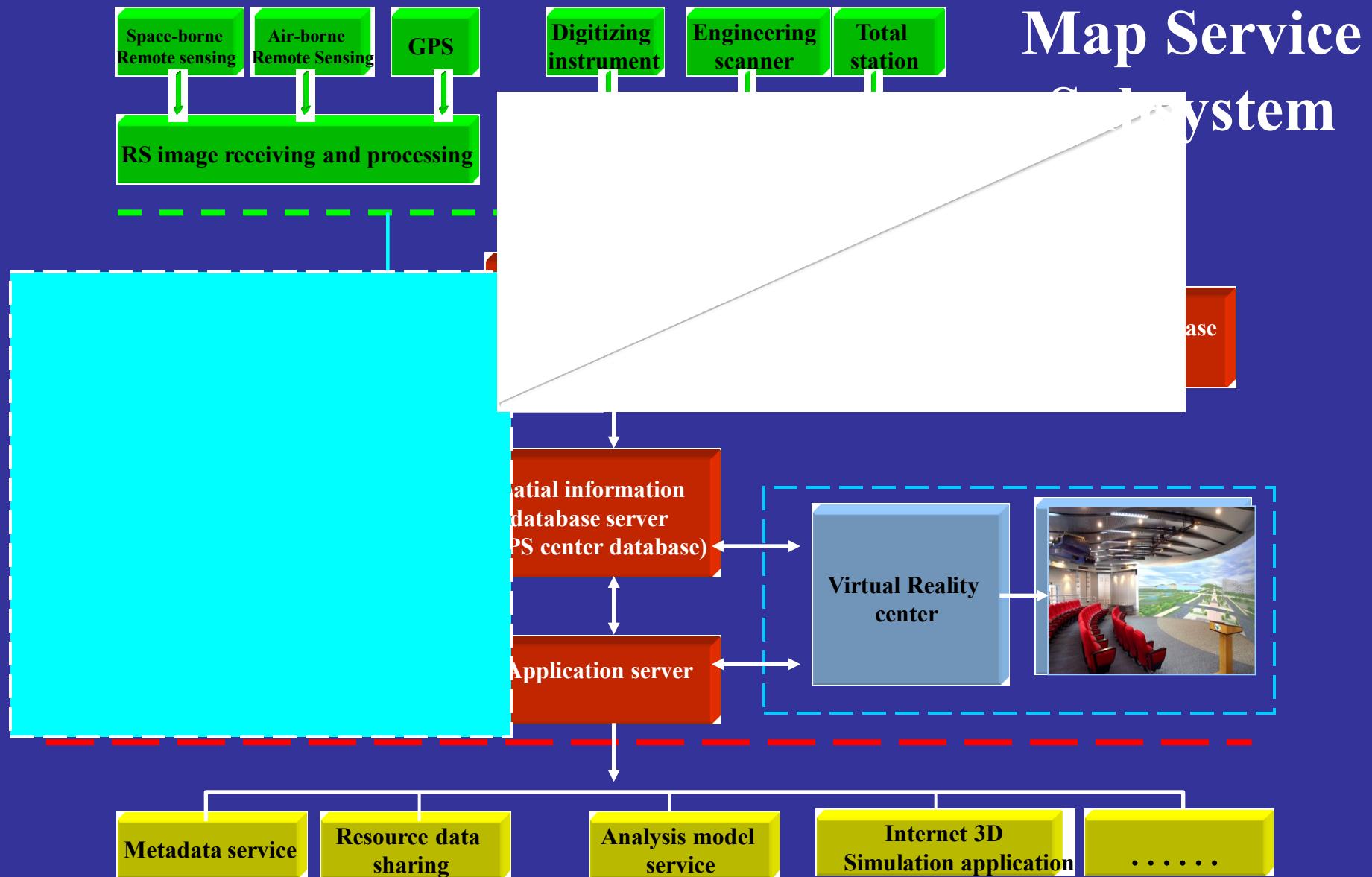
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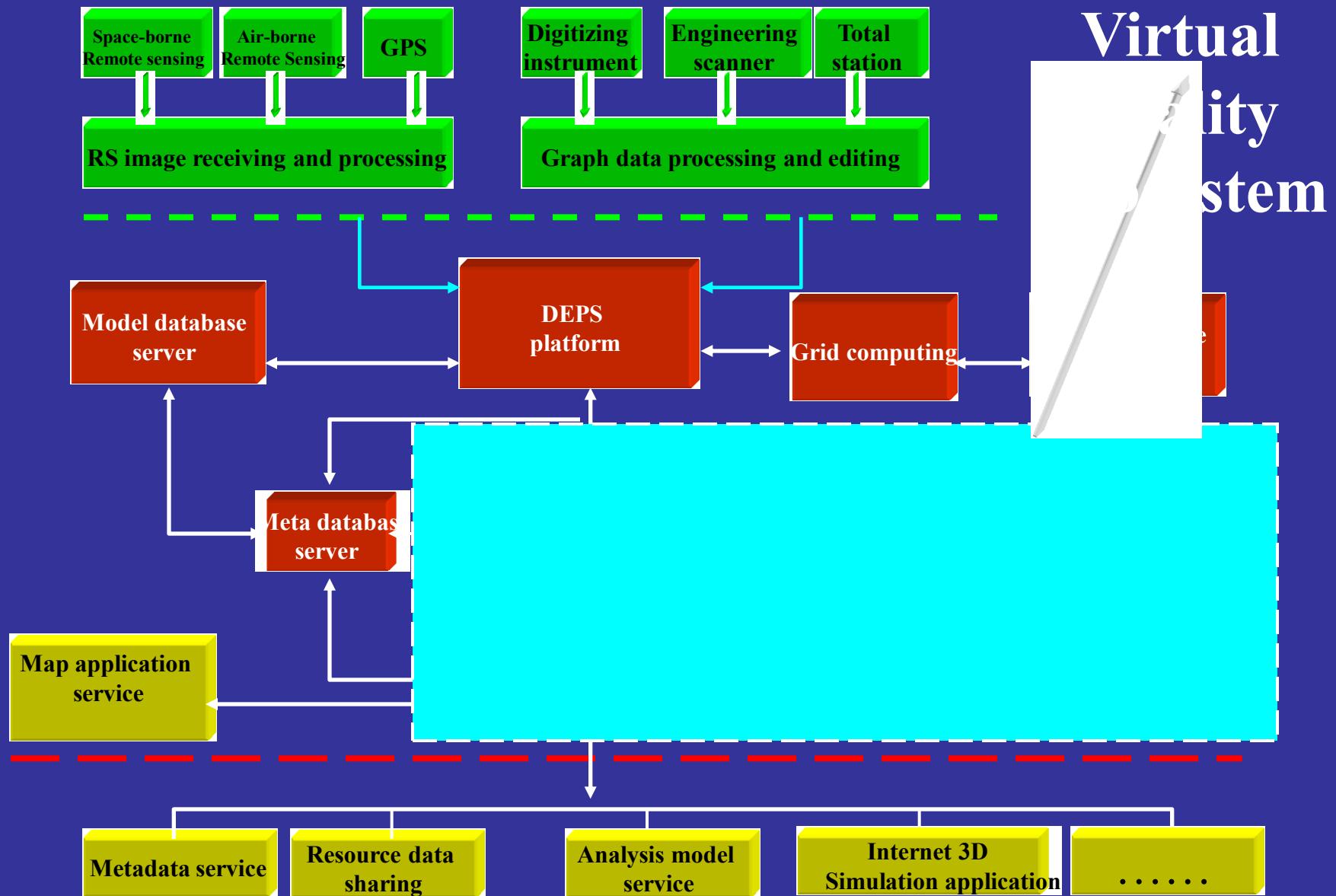
二、系统组成与功能



二、系统组成与功能



二、系统组成与功能



Applications in different areas

- **Digital touring**
- **Digital archaeology**
- **Digital Olympics**
- **Dynamic Urban Change Monitoring**
- **National Standard Digitalization Base**

Digital Touring

- Digitized and network management of Huangguoshu view designation sector
- development of the 3D simulation system and Internet browsing software

the GIS information in



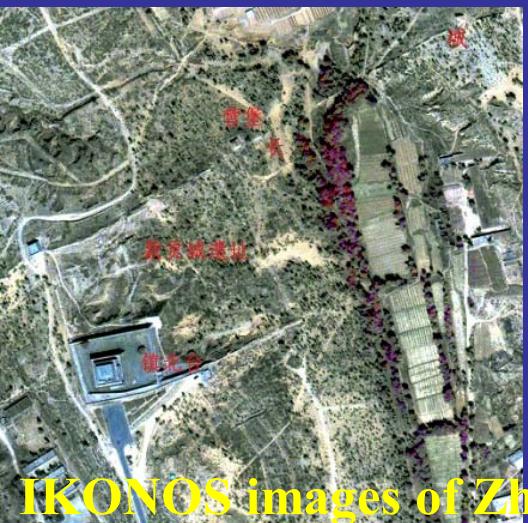
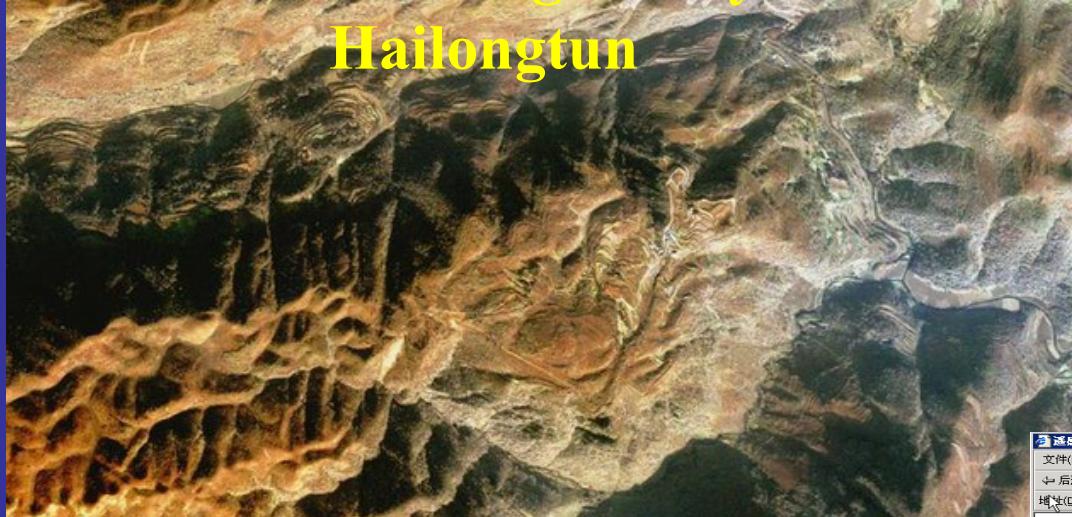
The screenshot displays a digital tourism application's user interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links like '网站首页', '景区新闻', '景区概况', '景区文章', '风光图库', '景区政务', '旅游指南', '在线留言', '社区论坛', and '视频黄果树'. The date '今天是：2005年12月1日 星期四' is also shown. Below the navigation bar is a login form titled 'USER LOGIN' with fields for '用户名:' and '密码:'. To the right of the login form is a map legend titled 'gisweb15m.tif' with various color-coded categories: 'landuse' (green), '有林地' (dark green), '灌木林地' (light green), '疏林地' (grey), '其他林地' (yellow-green), '中覆盖度草地' (brown), '低覆盖度草地' (light brown), '水库' (blue), '城镇用地' (red), '农村居民点用地' (pink), '工交建设用地' (orange), '山区水田' (dark grey), '旱地' (yellow), and '>25%坡度旱地' (light yellow). A 'submit' button is located at the bottom right of the legend. On the left side of the map legend, there is a small thumbnail image of the map. The main area of the interface features a 3D rendering of a traditional Chinese pavilion with a red roof and white walls, situated in a pond with large green lotus leaves. In the background, there are green hills and mountains.



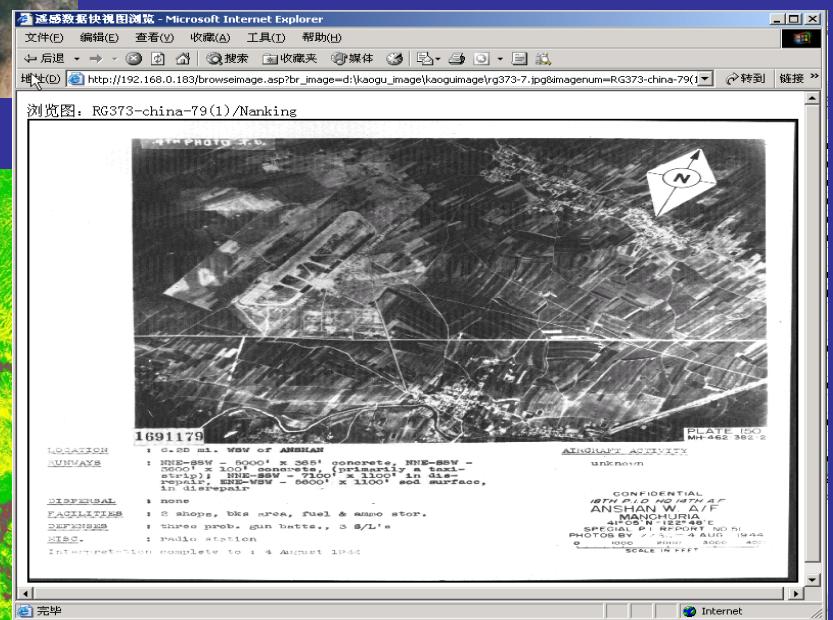
Digital Archaeology

Remote sensing survey of

Hailongtun



IKONOS images of Zhenbeitai, Yulin, Shanxi
and its surrounding environment analysis



Digitized photo database of
World War II

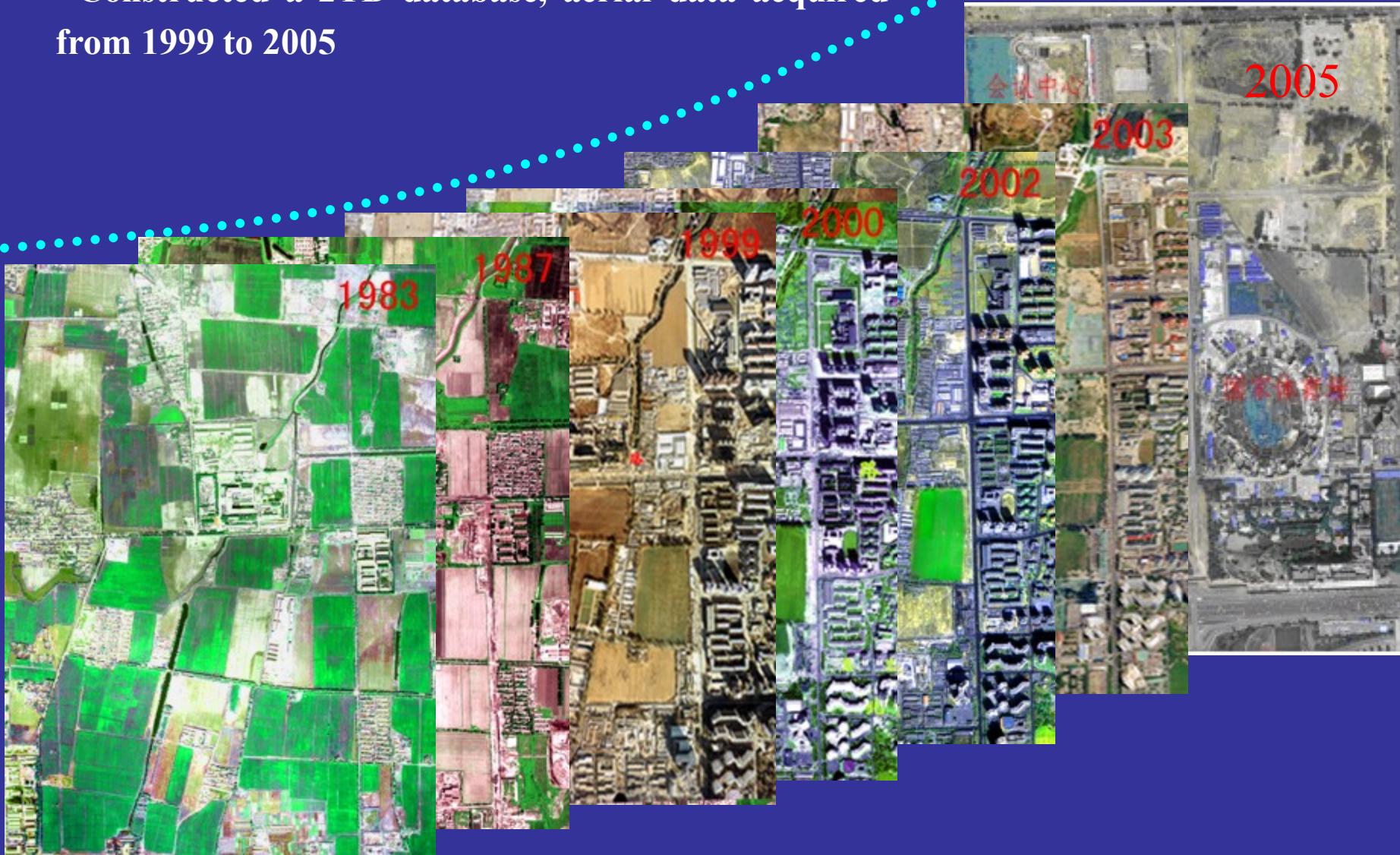
Digital Olympics

Implementation of the dynamically monitoring of the Olympic main venue sector projects and the environment projects in spatial scale;

Digital Olympics

- Data Acquiring

- Constructed a 2TB database, aerial data acquired from 1999 to 2005



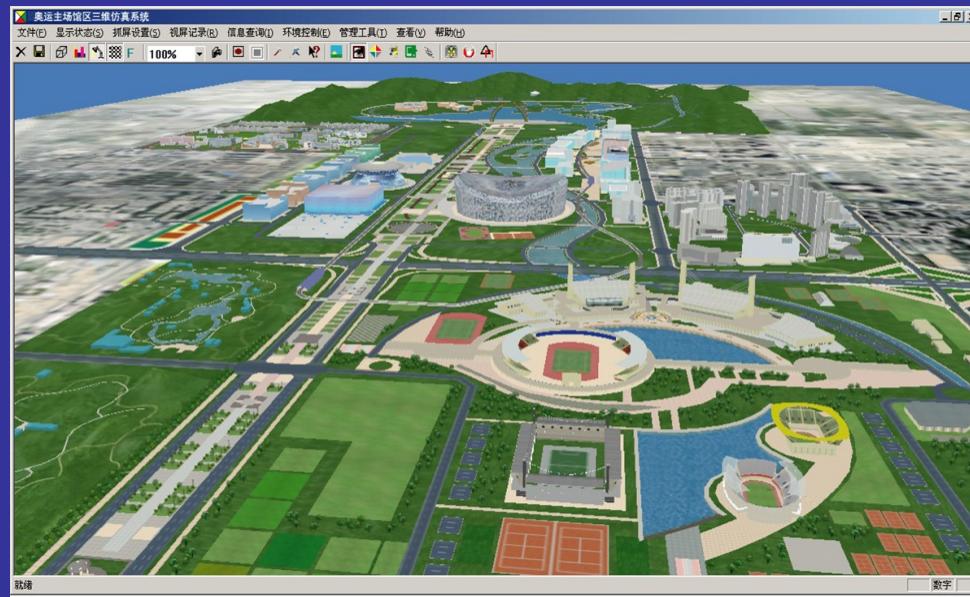
Digital Olympics

1) Development of the 3D visualization scene

2) Implementation of the Internet 3D browsing of the Olympic main venue sectors

3) Discovery of the key technologies in dynamically monitoring engineering progresses

4) The relating technology research of the 3D E-map developments



Dynamic Urban Change Monitoring

- According to the soil resource management and fundamental construction, using multiple remote sensors, multi-resolution remote sensing data to continuously and dynamically monitor the urban area and assist the updating of the land-use status figure.
- Monitor the land-use variation types,

数字地球原型系统

DIGITAL EARTH PROTOTYPE SYSTEM



中国科学院遥感应用研究所

Institute of Remote Sensing Applications, CAS



数字地球科学实验室

Lab. of Digital Earth Sciences

The initiative envisions a three-dimensional globe that users could click on to access data layers.

Sufficient data depth and breadth would ensure its use by researchers, local, planners, and students.

The project encompasses standards development, idea marketing, and data collection and draws openly on the work of other organizations.

Like GSDI, the Digital Earth initiative (<http://www.digitalearth.gov>) has contributed to advancing the concepts and technologies that underlie any SDI and by structuring existing information relevant for the implementation of interoperable geographic information and services.

As a matter of fact, the Digital Earth initiative has made important contributions to the GSDI Cookbook.

*The 3rd International Symposium on
Digital Earth – Information Resources
for Global Sustainability.*

Knowledge, Networks, Technology,
Economy, Society, Natural and Human
Resources, Policy and Strategy.