

Danish Geodata Agency

In 2013 many of the datasets owned by Danish Geodata Agency including topographic basic data (GeoDanmark), Casdastral Map, the Danish Elevation Model was released to the public and the private sectors. It changed the whole organisation of Danish Geodata Agency and our spatial data infrastructure.

The presentation will cover the architecture of spatial data infrastructure and the topographical dataflow which is the foundation of the MRDB and generalisation process.

The existing generalisation production stores data in a Gothic database (1Spatial) and uses Lamps2 and Clarity to produce the generalisation. The data produced is used to produce maps in our Map Production Environment, where we add the cartographic representation in a ArcGIS environment.

The aim of our future plans is to automate the generalisation process and to keep our generalized data up-to-date.

Our existing generalisation process targets specific map products in paper and raster formats, but our new Pick'nUse product is combining topographic data, elevation data, orthophoto and place names. The keywords are flexible and combinable data in multiple scales. In the product we produce data in the 10 ELF (European Location Framework) scales (1:2.500, 1:5.000, [>> 1:10.000,1:25.000,1:50.000,1:100.000,1:250.000,1:500.000,1:1.000.000,1:2.000.000). The topographic data is divided into geodata families e.g. traffic, landareas and hydrography.

We see the Pick'nUse product as a "wall unit" containing data structured in different geodata families with a shelf in each of the 10 ELF scales. On top of the "wall unit" we have several webservice where the users easily pick and use data from the "wall unit" and combine them with other datasets. In the presentation we will show a demo of a webclient that uses these webservices.