



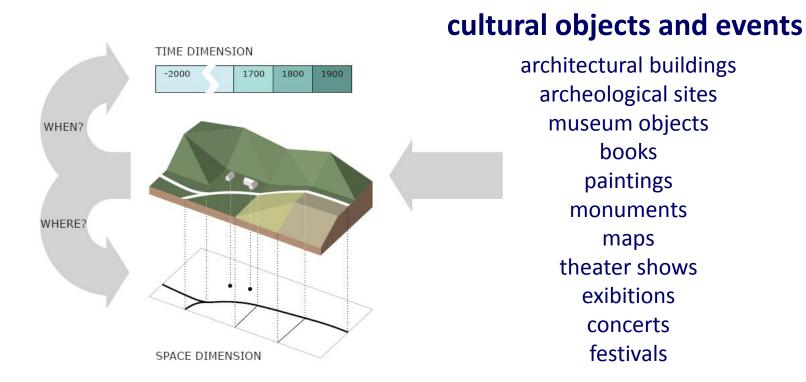
Introduction to Geocoded Digital Cultural Content Research Case

Franc J. ZAKRAJSEK

Barcelona, 14.6.2011

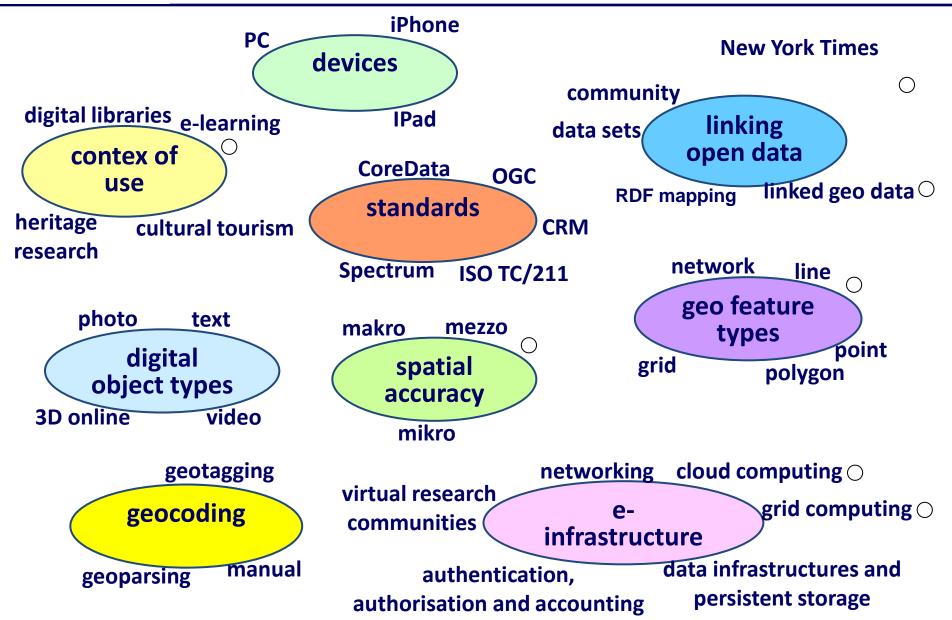


GIS small picture



Geographic location is one of the most important aspect of information for every cultural heritage item. A formalized location attribute (e.g. geocode or **geographical coordinates**) will significantly enhance the power of searching, visualization, analysis of the content.







National Heritage List for England



Online database enables searching for listed buildings, scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields in classic way and on a map.

National Heritage Register Netherlands



Online heritage register of national monuments (over 60.000) is split per province is searchable in classic way and on a map.

National Register of Sites and Monuments Denmark



Online register of all known sites, monuments and archaeological finds (165,000 sites including shipwrecks and submarine Stone Age settlements)

German Heritage Register Bayern - Nürnberg



Nürnberg displays part of the Bavarian monument list. Monument searching and viewing on a map is part of a city plan internet application.



Annex I

GIS story one: Registers of immovable CH

INSPIRE EU Directive

Annex III

- Coordinate reference systems
 - Geographical grid systems
 - Geographical names
 - Administrative units
 - Addresses
 - Cadastral parcels
 - Transport networks
 - Hydrography
 - Protected sites

Annex II

- Elevation
- Land cover
- Ortho-imagery
- Geology

- Statistical units
- Buildings
- Soil
- Land use
- Human health and safety
- Utility and governmental services
- Environmental monitoring facilities
- Production and industrial facilities.
- Agricultural and aquaculture facilities
 - Population distribution demography
 - Area management/restriction
 - /regulation zones & reporting units
- Natural risk zones
- Atmospheric conditions
- Meteorological geographical features

Oceanographic geographical features

Sea regions

Bio-geographical regions

Habitats and biotopes

Species distribution

- Energy Resources
- Mineral resources

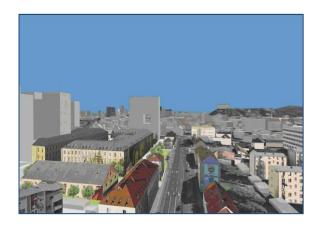


3D GIS



C

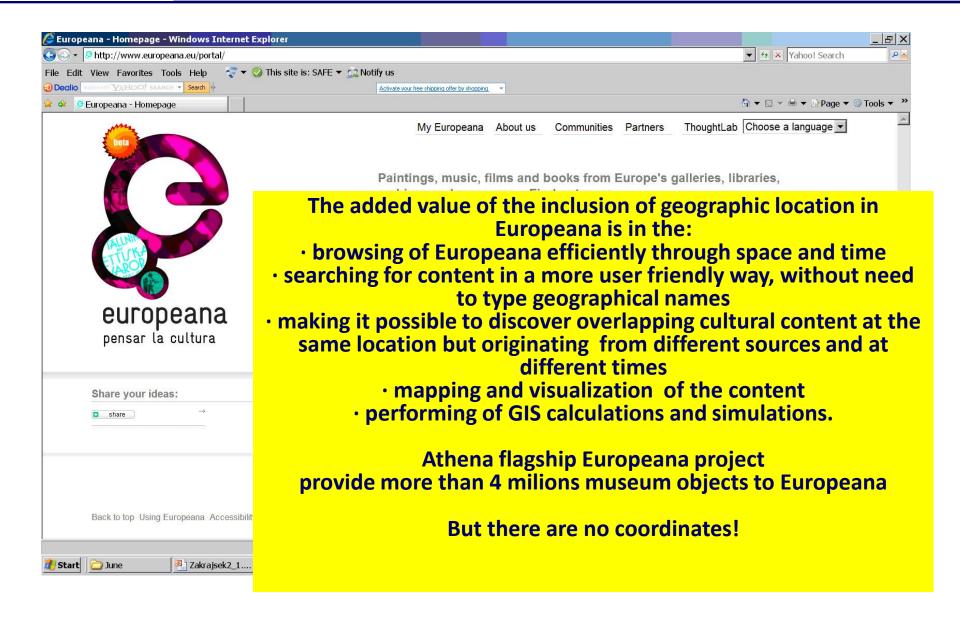
Geographic information systems, data bases and tools in archeology



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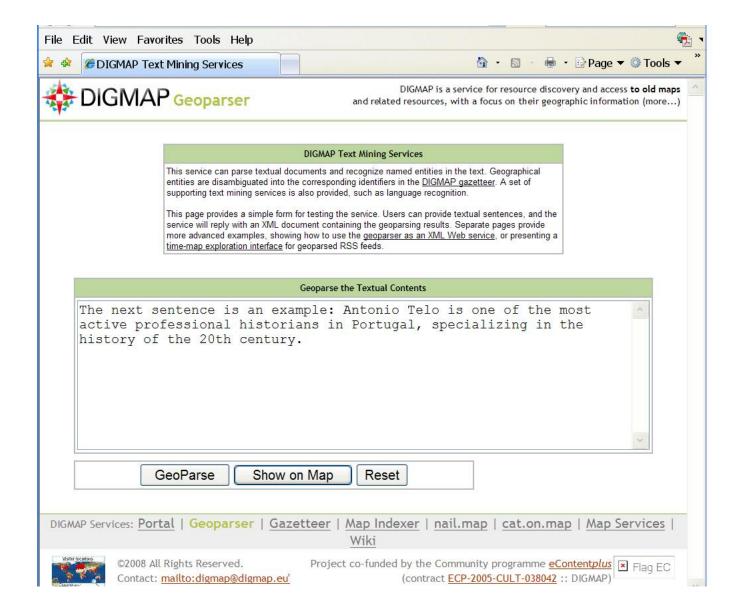
Architecture as creative industry, the inclusion of new projects in cultural heritage





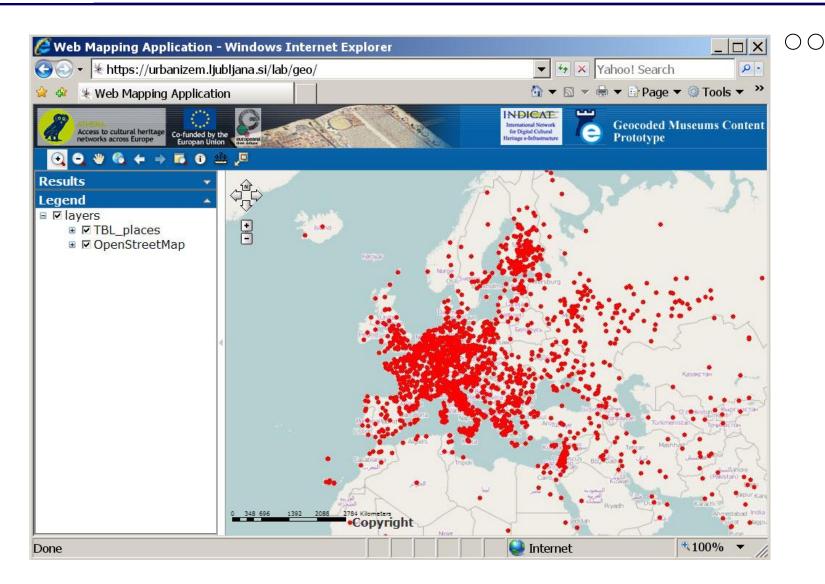


Geoparsing in action





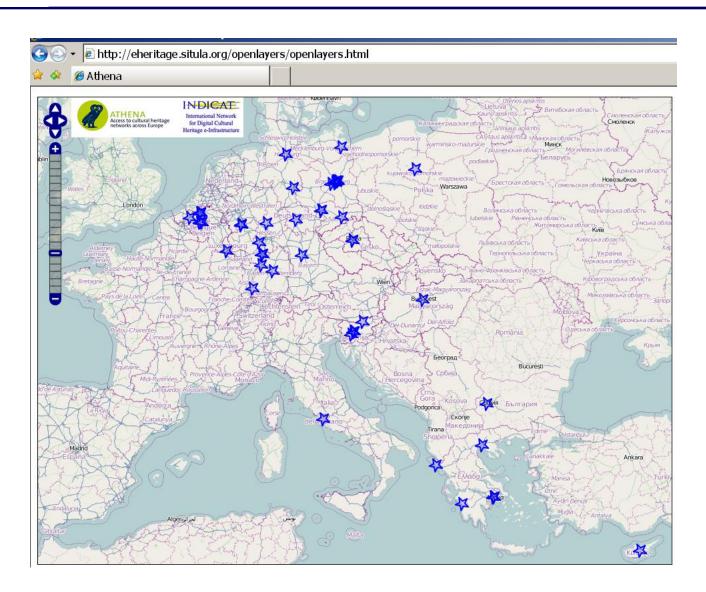
Geocoded Athena content 1/2



Heritage e-Infrastructure

GIS story two: Digital content of movable CH

Geocoded Athena content 2/2





Guidelines for geographic information



Content: basic terms, what is geographic information system, standards, possible cases of use, and eleven "quick thoughts" for cultural institutions



Thank you for your attention

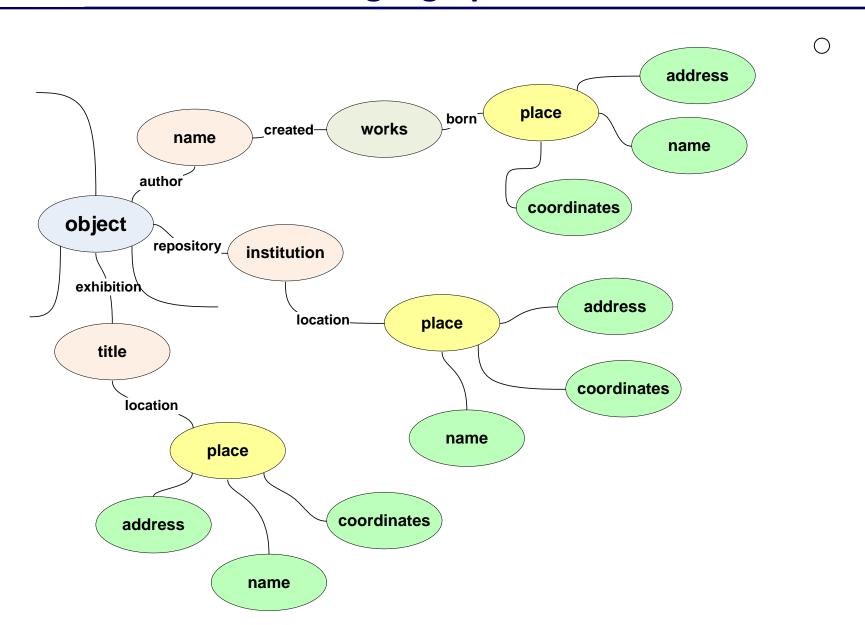
Franc J. Zakrajsek

franc.zakrajsek@guest.arnes.si

Heritage e-Infrastructure

GIS big picture

Contex of geographic information





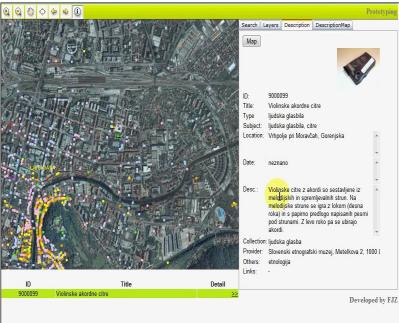
Heritage e-Infrastructure

GIS big picture

Cultural tourism

Merging the travelling services with cultural content services







Mobile navigation

Mobile cultural heritage guide, location aware services, example: possible scenarios, University of Amsterdam

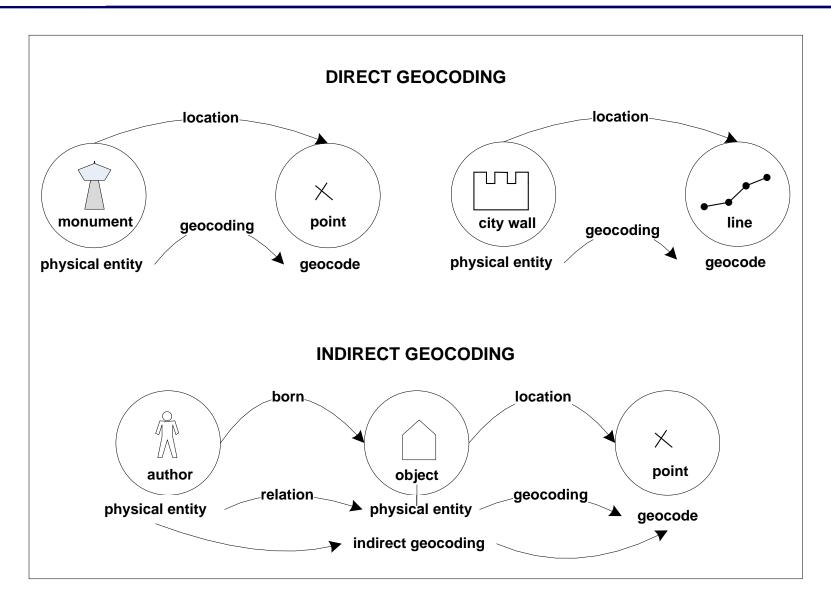




Source: Aart C., Wielinga, B., Hage W.R. (2010). Mobile cultural heritage guide: location-aware semantic search. In Proceedings of EKAW'2010. pp.257-271

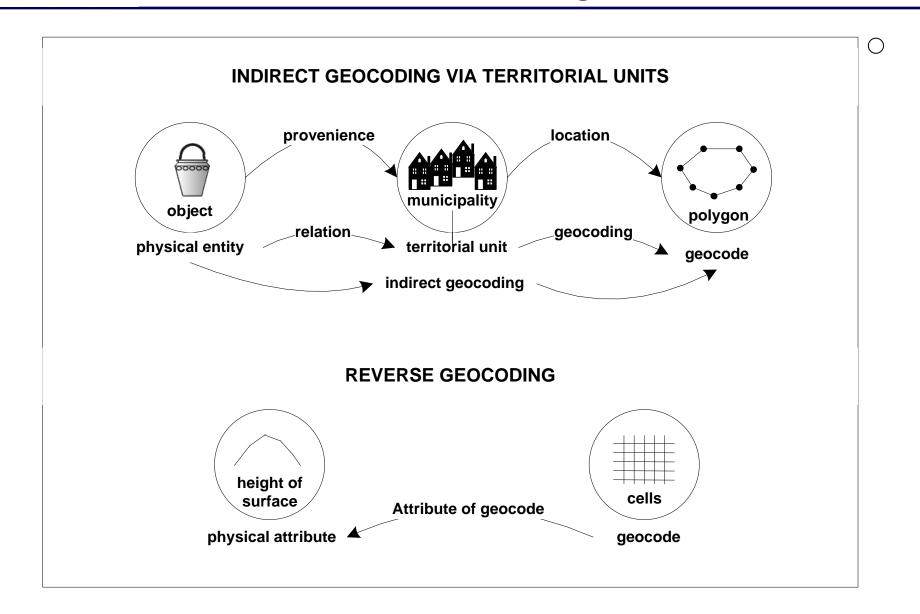


Geocoding





Geocoding - 2





Spatial accuracy



MAKRO more than 1000 meters



MEZZO between 5 and 1000 meters, appropriate for orientation



MIKRO less than 5 meters, appropriate for navigation tools



GIS and cloud computing

- + Lower operational costs, quicker development times and device independence
- + Enables heavy duty data crunching to better process and explore Internet information pools
- + Pay for usage reduces fixed expenses on hardware, software, maintenance and support



- Data and processing is at the mercy of the service provider and reliable Internet connection
- Capabilities limited by marketplace demand, standardization and provider incentives
- Security concerns, liability, legal position and data/processing ownership/responsibility



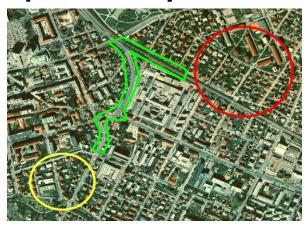


Appropriate tasks for grid computing

3D visualisation



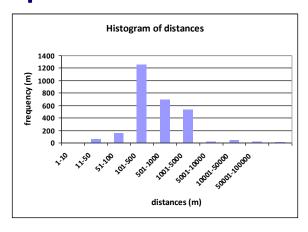
Spatial analyses



Risk scenarious simulations



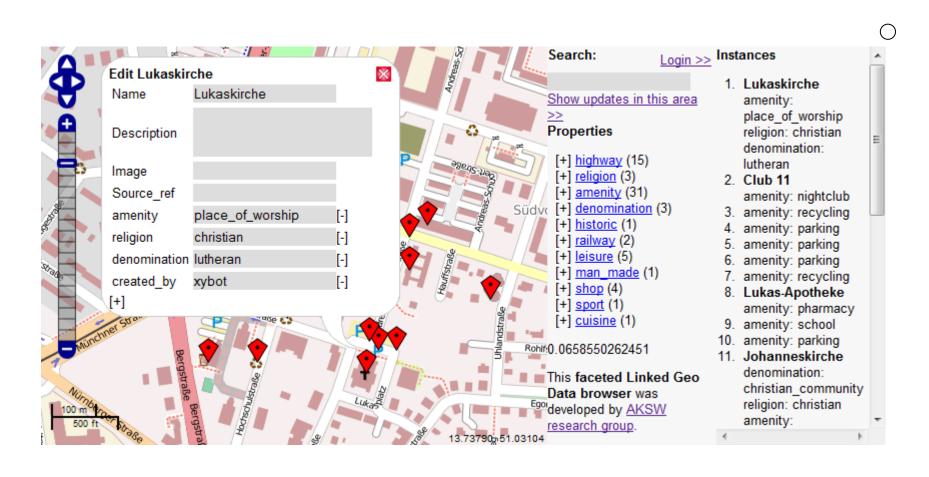
Spatial statistics



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Linked geo data

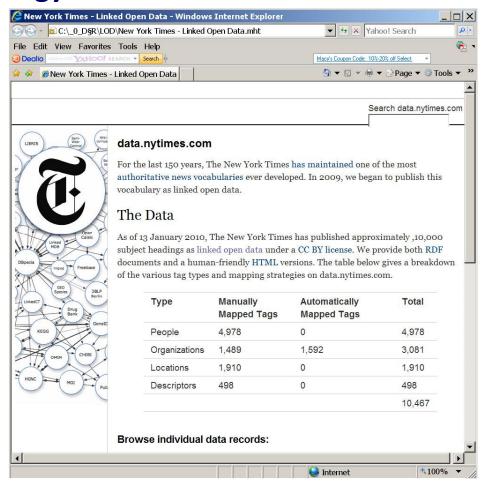






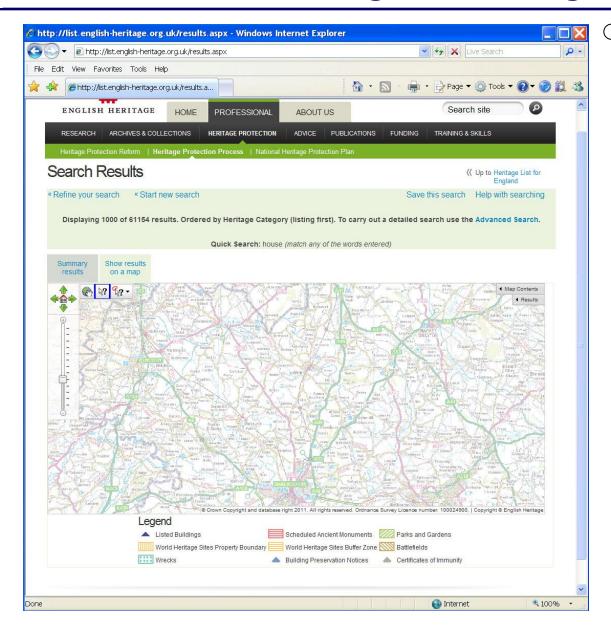
Geocoded articles

Adding the geographical coordinates to published articles; example: Linked Open Data of New York Times, connected with Geonames ontology.



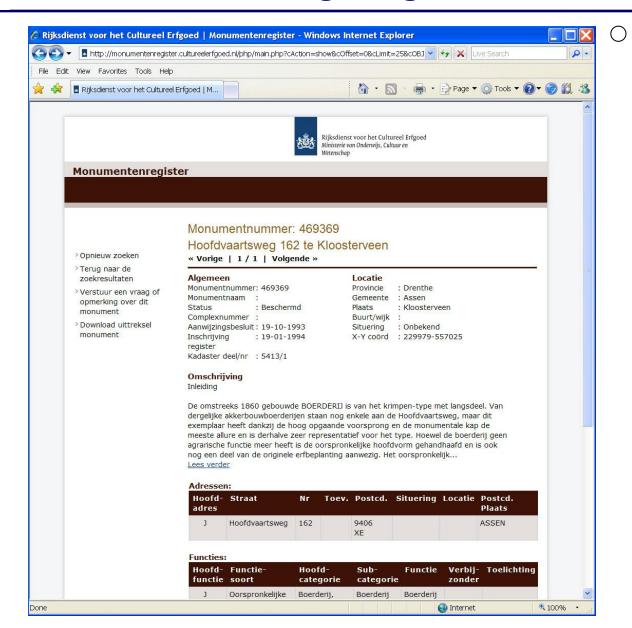


National Heritage List for England



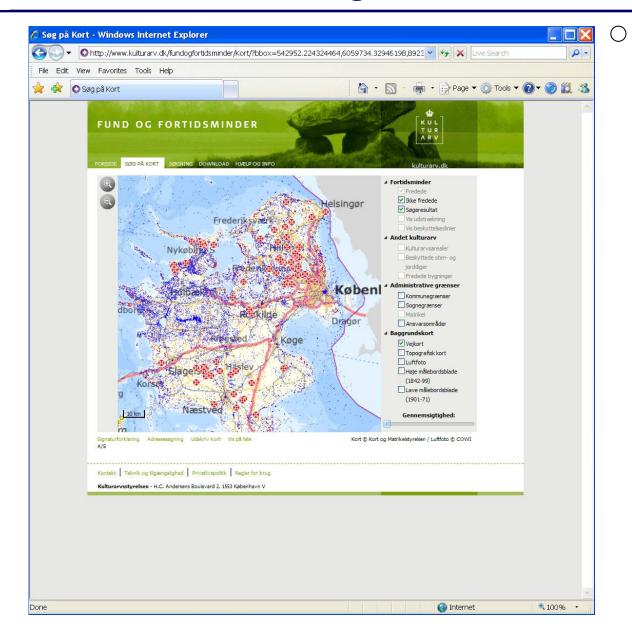


National Heritage Register Netherlands



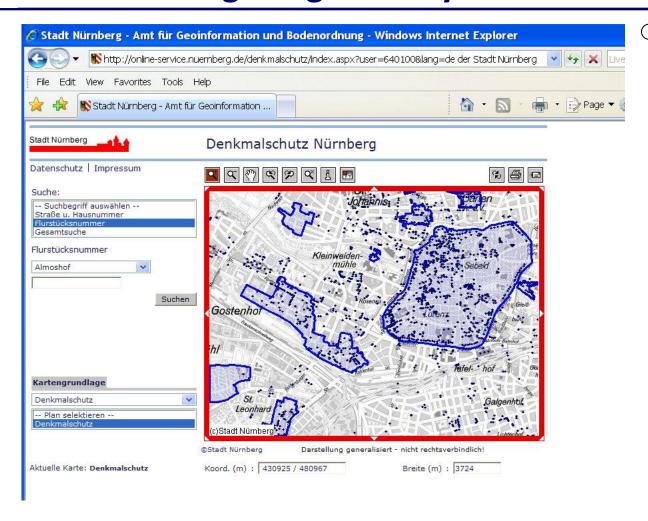


National Register of Denmark



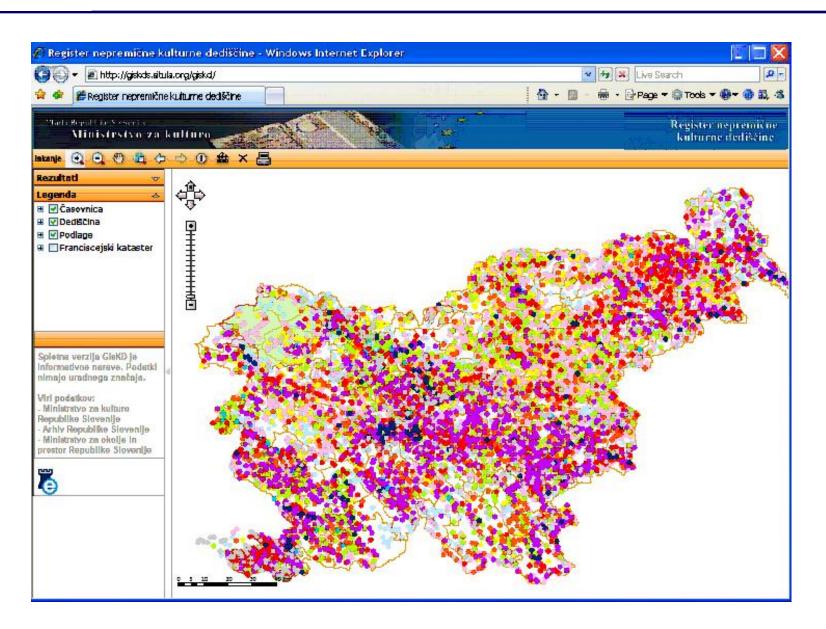


Heritage Register Bayern - Nürnberg



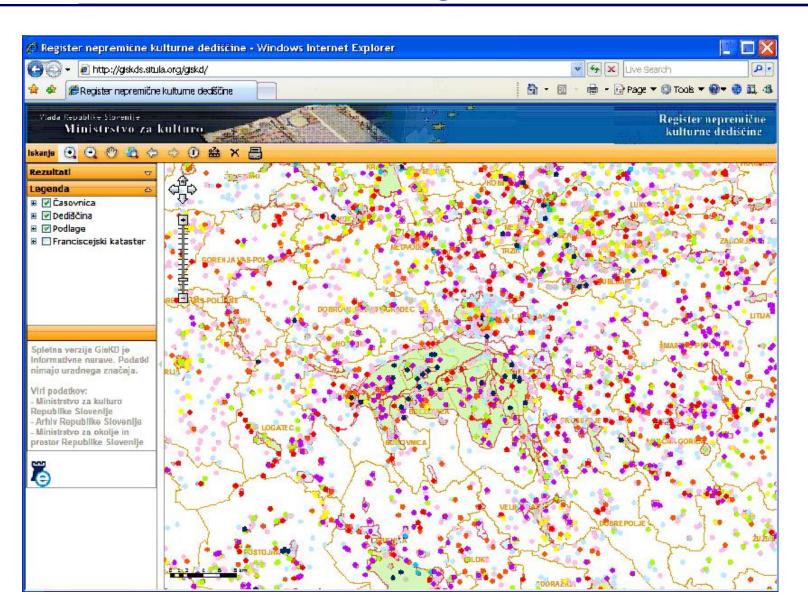


LOD: overiew





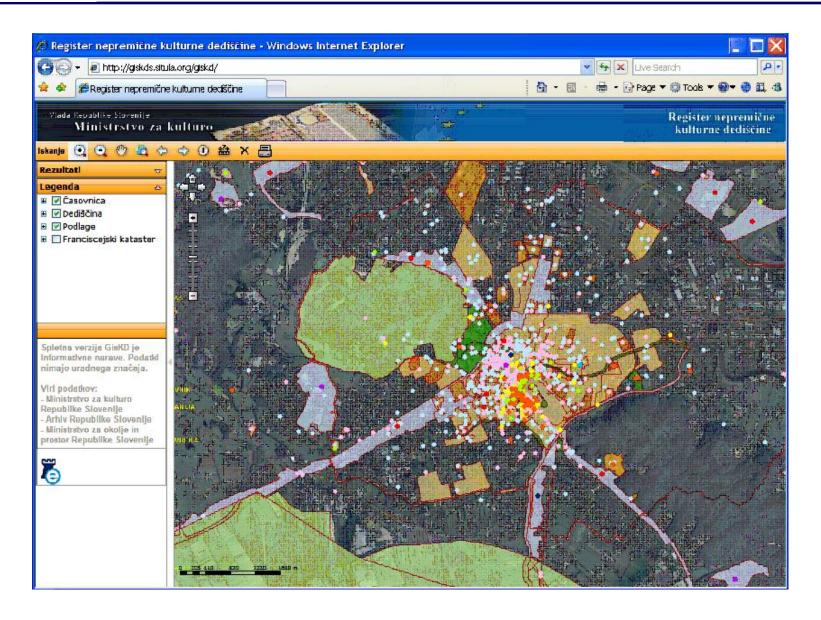
LOD: regional level





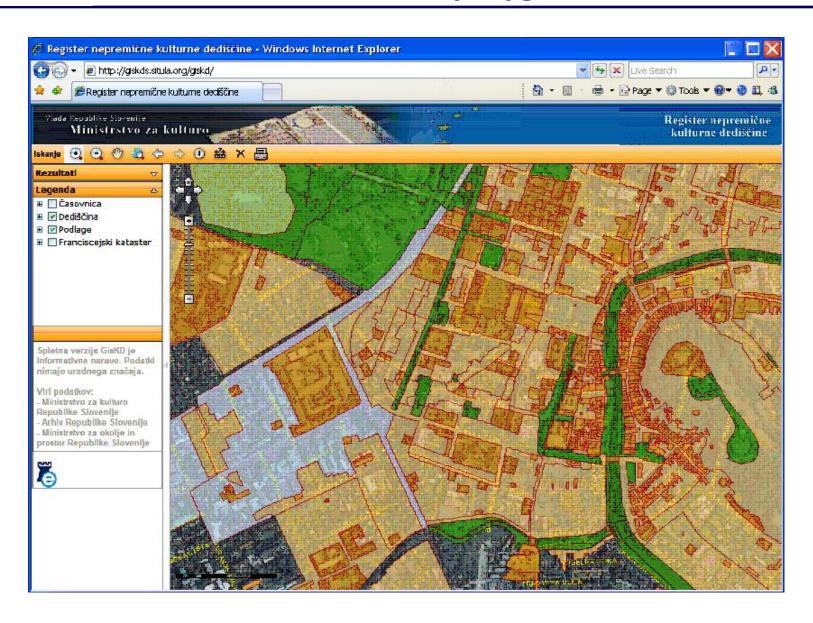


Diferent basemaps



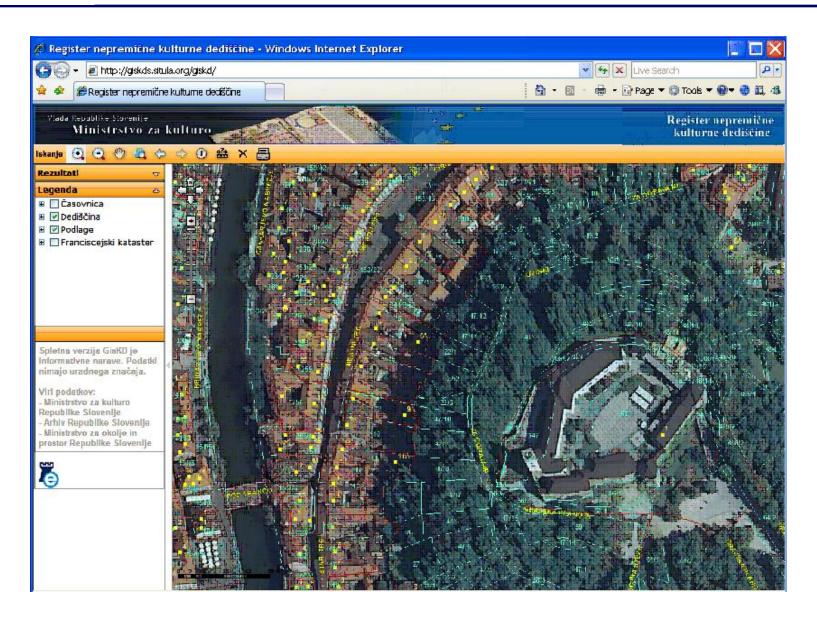


LOD: polygons



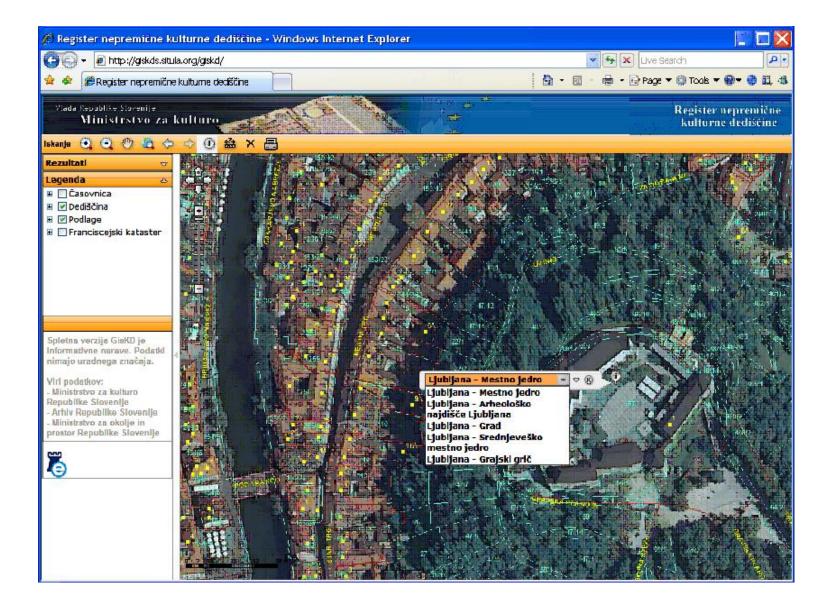


LOD: parcels





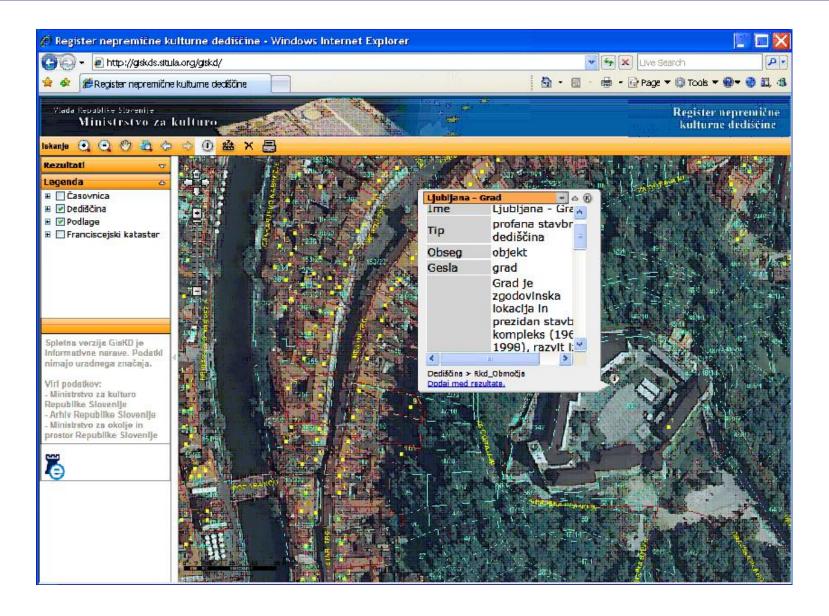
List of cultural heritage





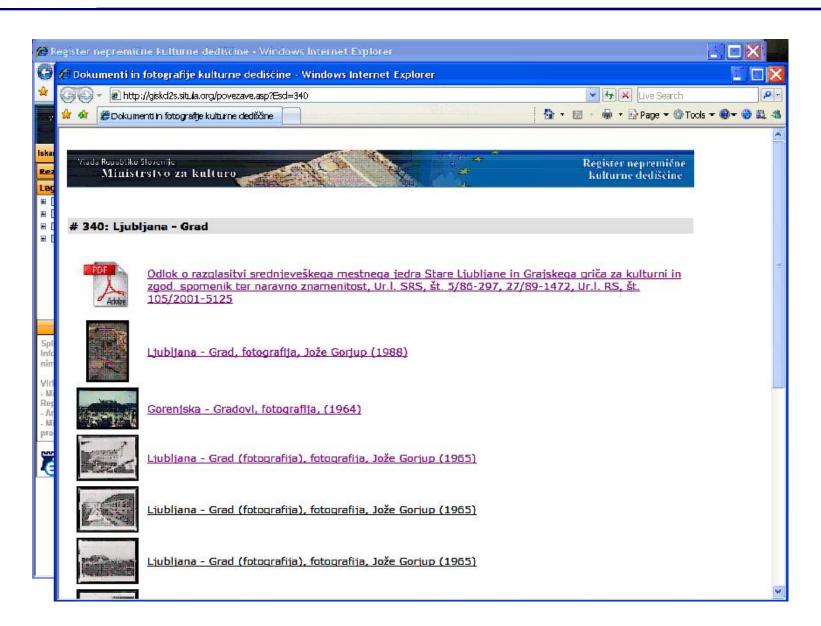


Description of cultural heritage



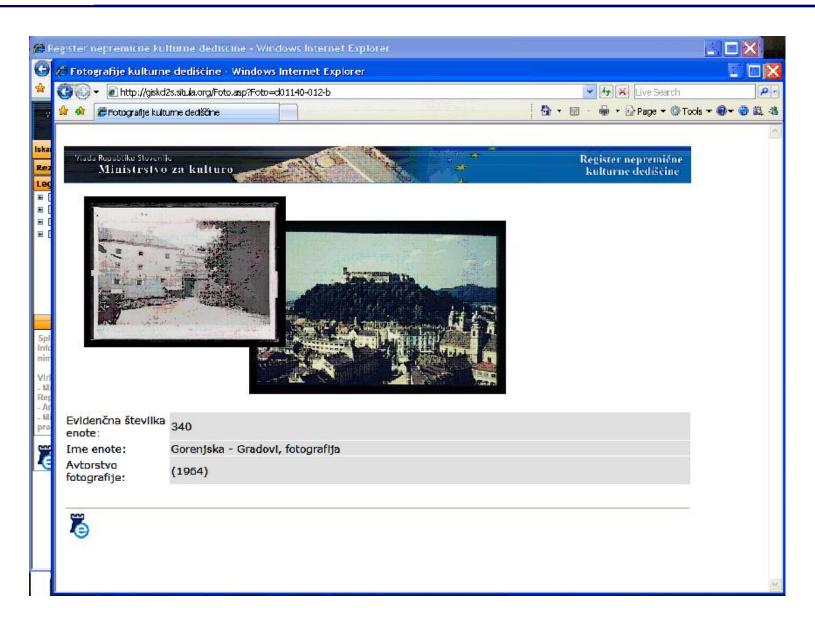


Persistent identifiers



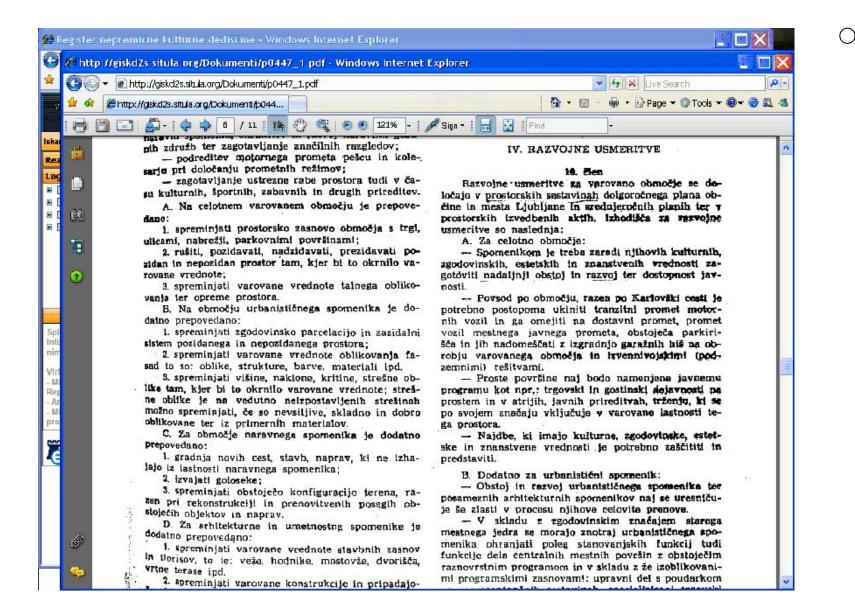


Linked image data





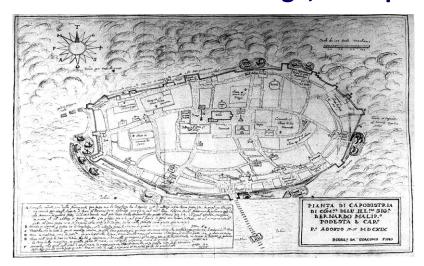
Linked legal data

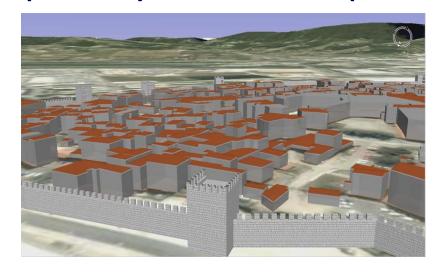


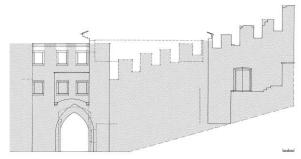


3D GIS: Reconstructions

Reconstructions of cultural heritage, importance of modelling of physicallly ovanished cultural heritage, example: simple 3D city wall model of Koper





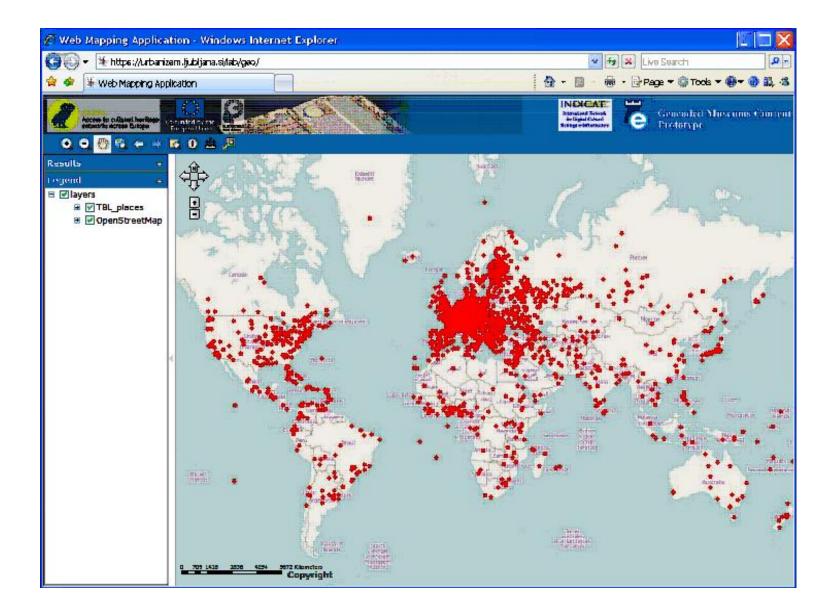


Information provided by
Researcher of Citv Walls of Koper **Dr.Darko Likar**, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Architecture



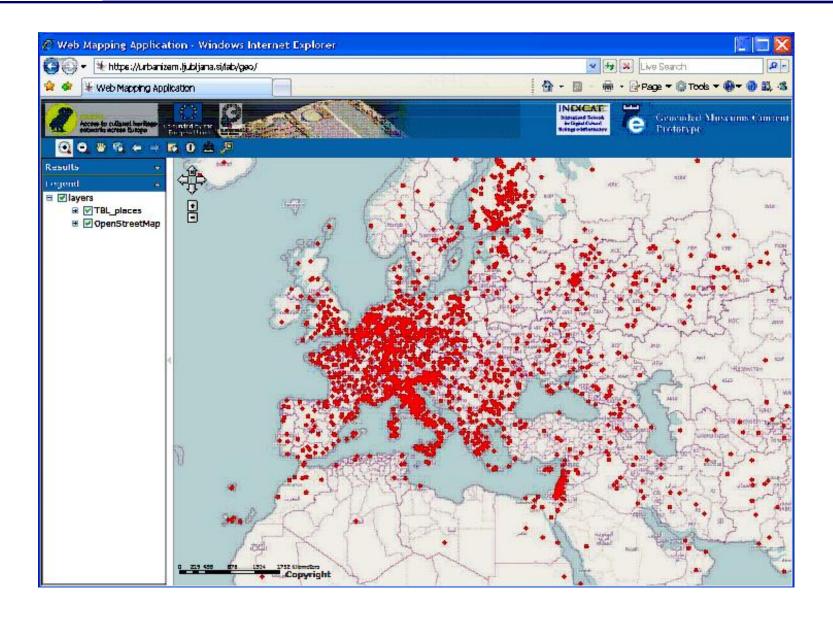


Browsing geocoded Athena content 1/7





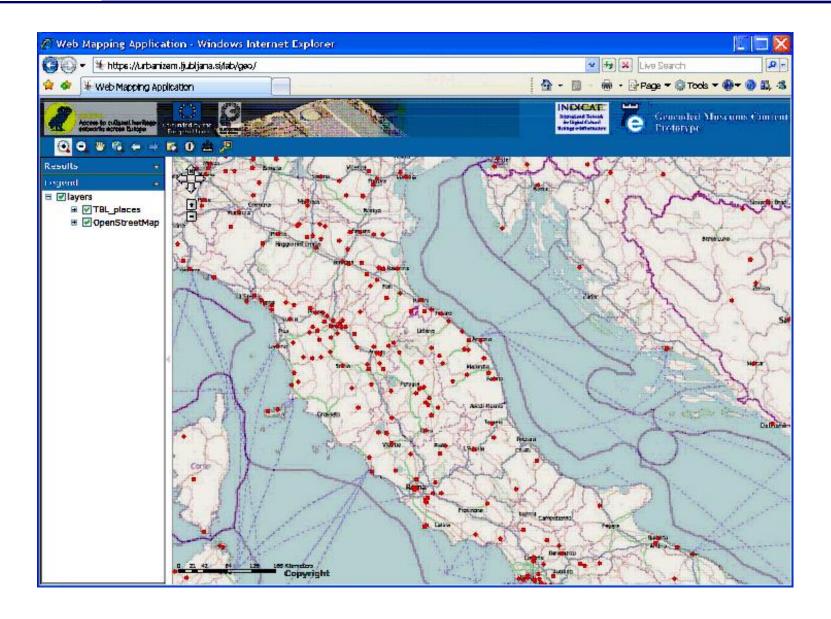
Browsing geocoded Athena content 2/7







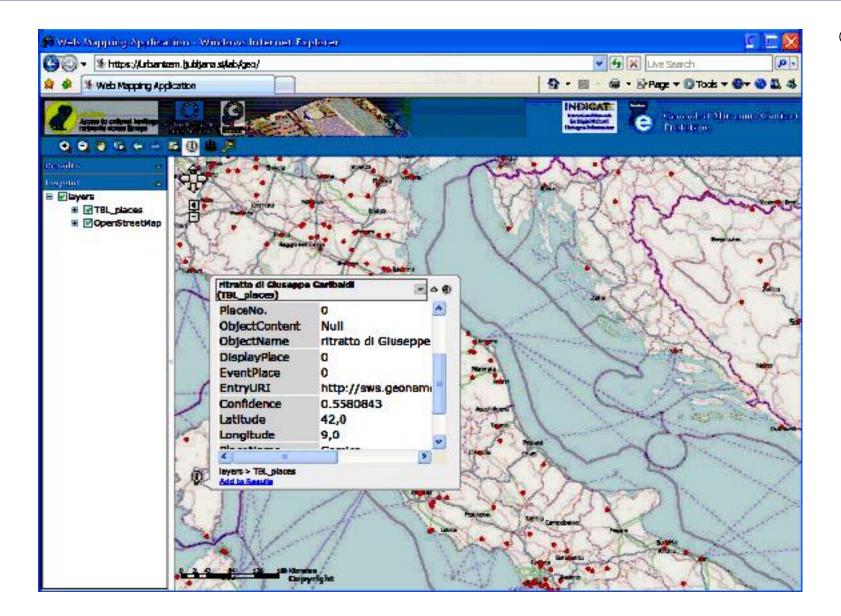
Browsing geocoded Athena content 3/7





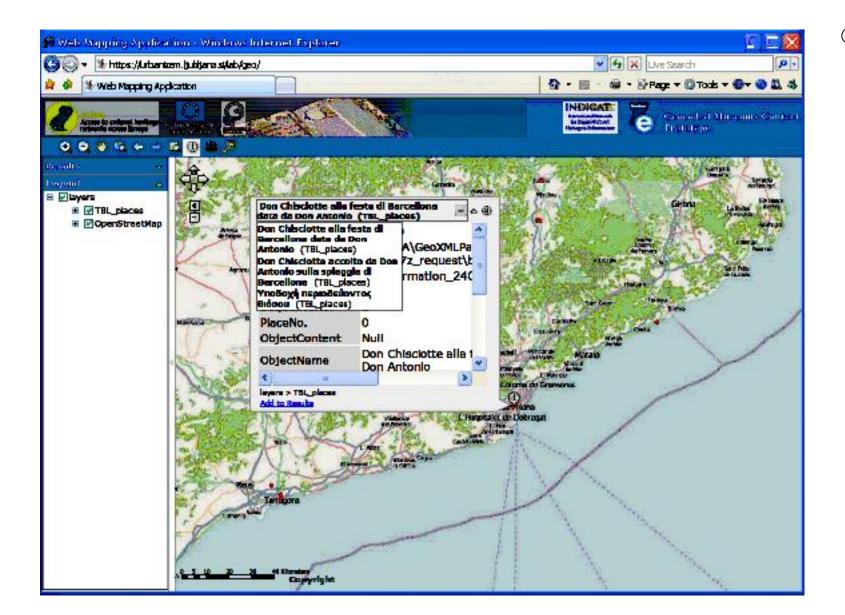


Browsing geocoded Athena content 4/7



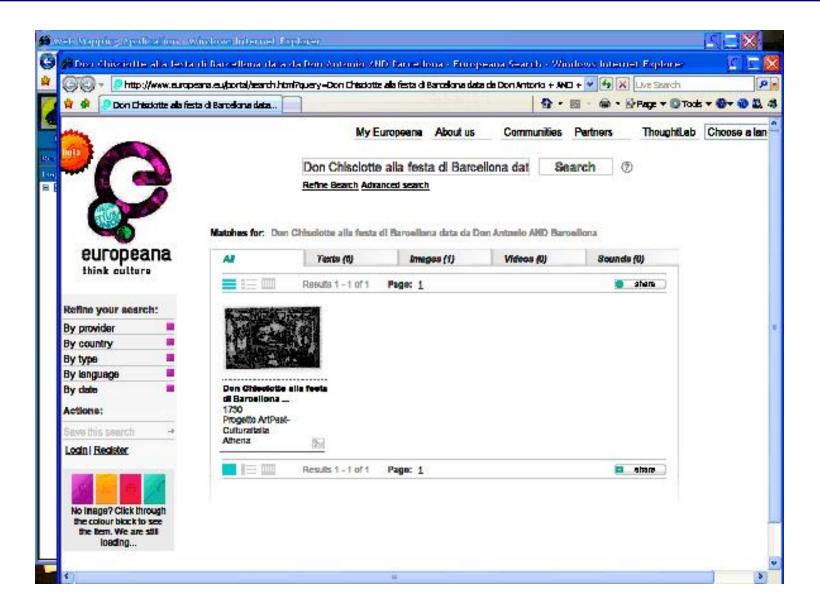


Browsing geocoded Athena content 5/7





Browsing geocoded Athena content 6/7





Browsing geocoded Athena content 7/7

