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# Open Source Geographic Information for Safeguards Analysis

## 33rd ESARDA Annual Meeting

19 May 2011

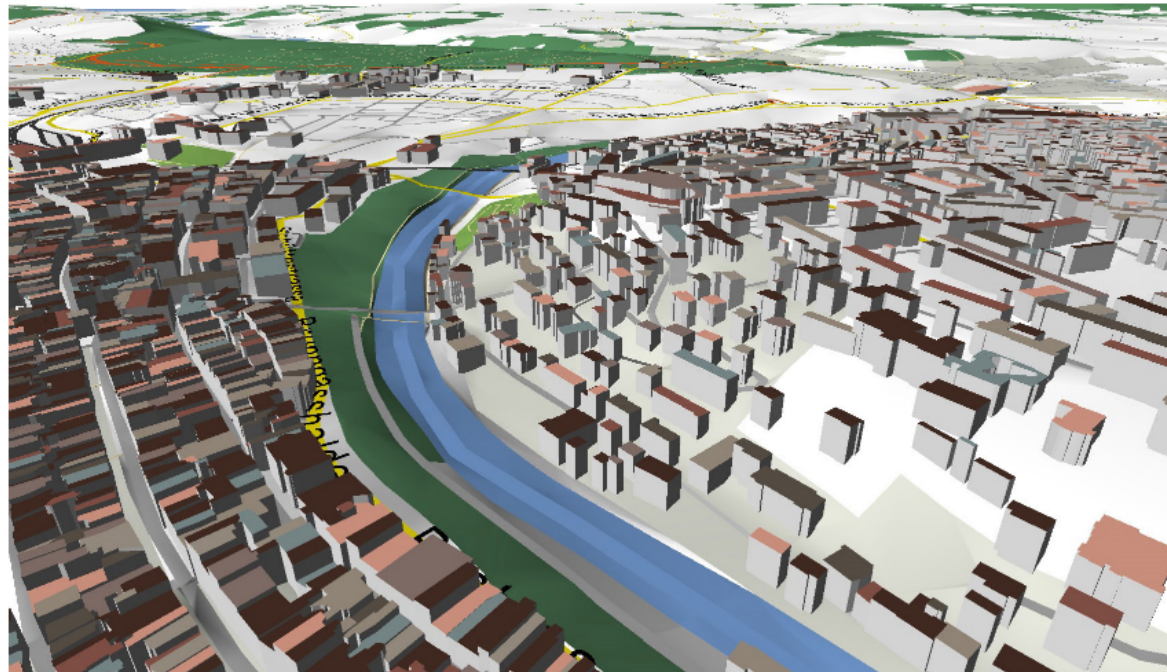
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Sandia National Laboratories  
Albuquerque, NM, USA



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# Open Source Geographic Information for Safeguards Analysis



<http://www.osm-3d.org>

## Research Overview

We are on a 3 year research project to explore ways to harvest geo-referenced information from Open Sources for Safeguards Analysis.

We work to enable safeguards analysis to use open source geospatial information efficiently and effectively by means of novel web-based information technologies.

We are looking for participative time analysis to help guide our work.

# Research Overview

We are on a 2 year research project to explore ways to harvest geo-referenced information from Open Sources for Safeguards Analysis.

We seek to enable safeguards analysts to use open source geospatial information efficiently and effectively by means of novel web-based information technologies.

We are looking for participation from analysts to help guide our work.



## Our Goal

To develop tools that allow safeguards analysts to systematically and efficiently extract and utilize geospatial data.



# Types of Geospatial Data Useful to a Safeguards Analyst

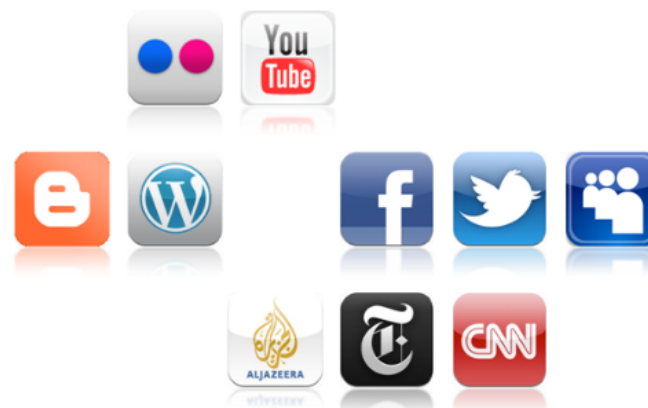
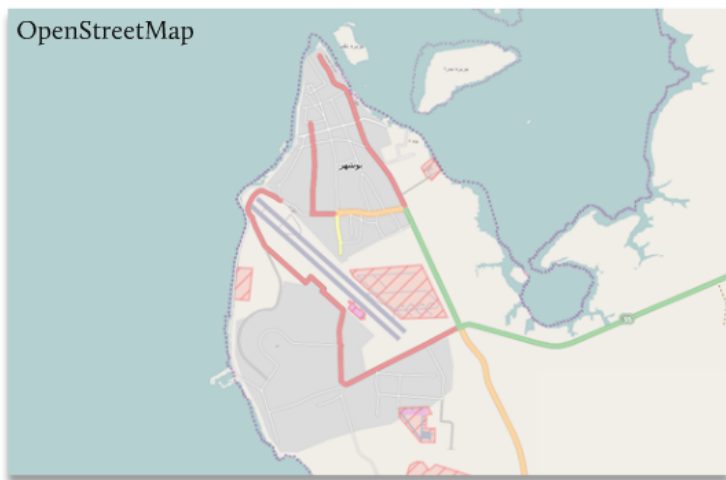
- Overhead aerial or satellite imagery
- Reference maps and images to provide context
- Reference information such as roads and other nearby geographic features
- Ground-based photographs
- Detailed site information
- GIS/map data to use in analysis



The majority of this is  
unstructured data



# Georeferenced Open Sources



The LOCA at Fukushima began on March 11. The next day, 60,000 people formed a human chain extending from the Neckarwestheim nuclear power plant (GKN- one of the oldest German reactors and subject to life extension politics) to Stuttgart, forty miles away.

Stuttgart wasn't chosen as the Endziel of this demonstration by chance. (Endziel terminus, BTW, and if you ever learned any German in a prior lifetime, you'll get a refresher course by clicking on to some of the links on this post) Stuttgart is the capital of the state of Baden-Wuerttemberg. A pivotal state parliamentary election was scheduled for March 27, sixteen days after the Fukushima LOCA began. The outcome of that election would be critical to Merkel's efforts to assure that she has a majority in the upper house of the federal parliament (states' chamber, where voting is popular).

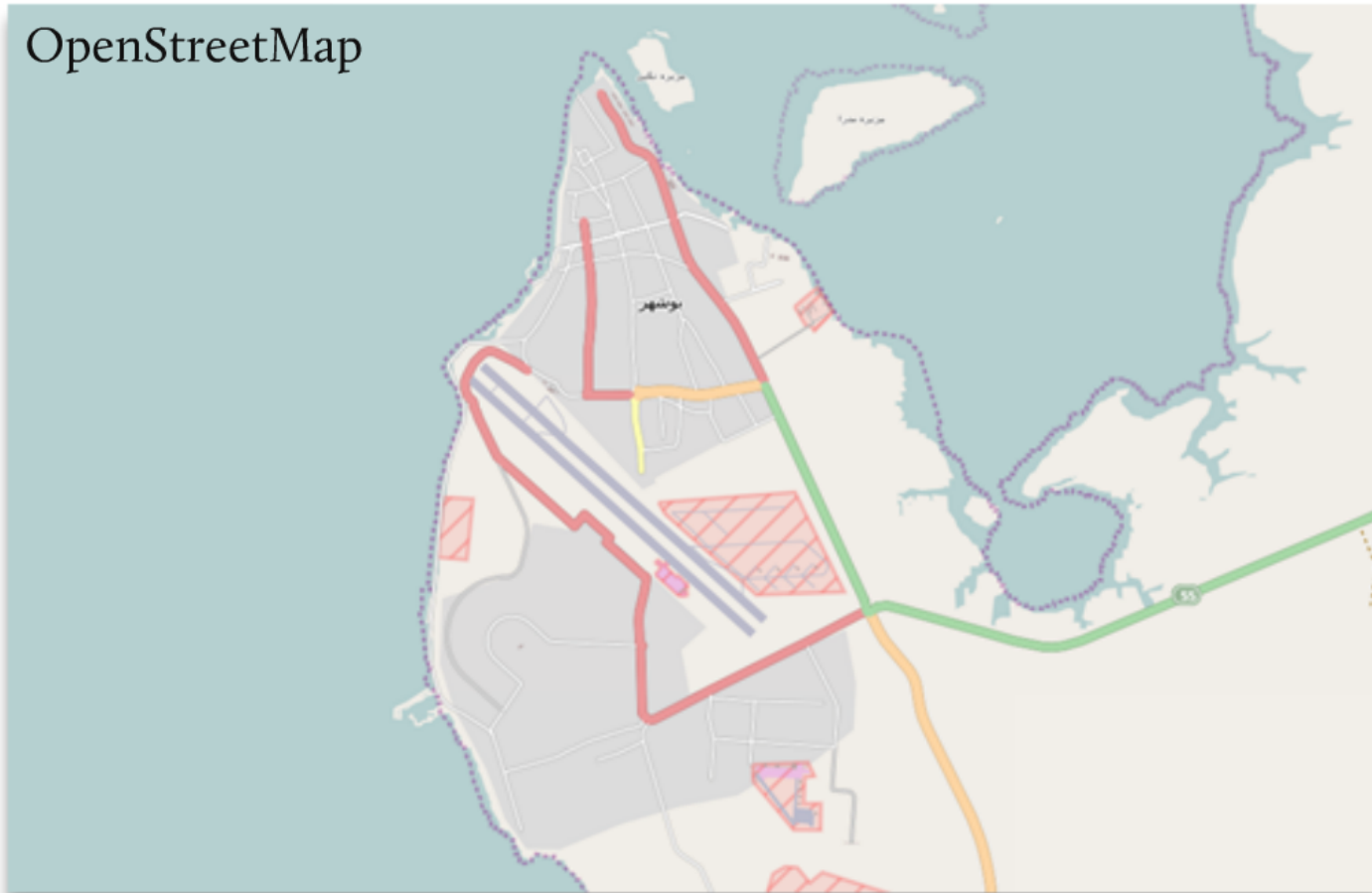
Open-source text with place names automatically highlighted. Note the ambiguity error with "Merkel."



Abbottabad, Pakistan  
NASA MODIS Satellite (Terra)  
2 May 2011

# Georeferenced Op

OpenStreetMap



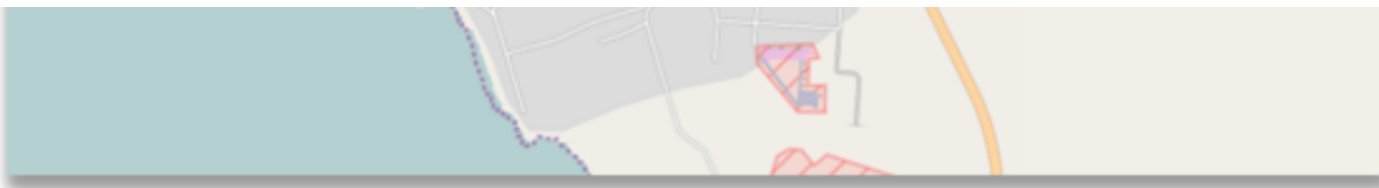


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# enced Open Sources





and Fukushima was certainly political in nature.

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For the rest of the term as Chancellor, she has to ensure that her government

Open-source text with place names automatically highlighted. Note the ambiguity error with "Merkel."



# Development Criteria

Low User Cost

High Adoption

Technologically  
Robust

# Development

## Low User Cost

## High Add

Open source

Cost Cost

Optimize

# High Adoption

Enabling workflow integration  
Refined user interface  
Mid learning curve  
Innovative features

# Techno

# Robust



Existing workflow integration  
Refined user interface  
Mild learning curve  
Internationalization

# Option

Existing methods require:  
- kernel over distance  
- full training set  
- kernel matrix

# Technologically Robust

Only expanded to handle new and different  
data sets, functions, and methods



Easily expanded to handle new and different data sets, functionality, and workflow.


# Tools that we are using

**zotero** (reference management)

 **OpenLayers** (mapping)

 **Placemaker** (geoparsing)

 **GeoNames** (gazetteer)

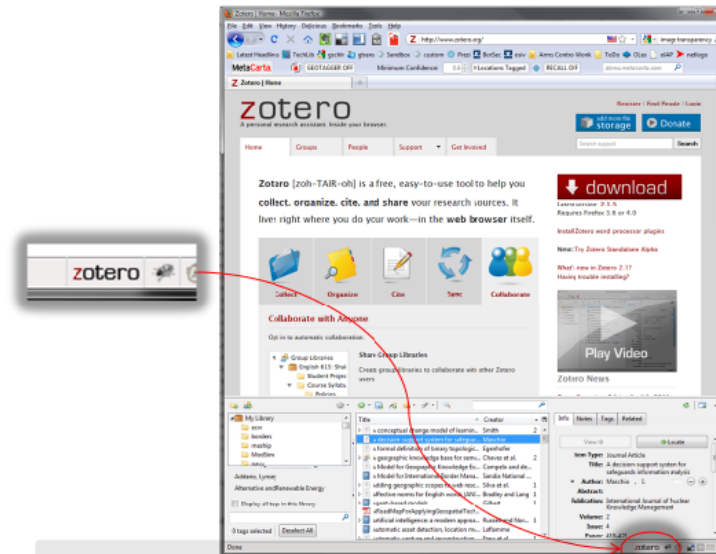
 **APIs** (data integration)

# Zotero

An open source citation management tool deployed as an add-on for the Firefox web browser, which is also being developed for other browsers and as a standalone tool

Used to collect, organize, cite and share electronic research sources.

<http://www.zotero.org/>



"It lives right where you do your work—in the web browser itself."

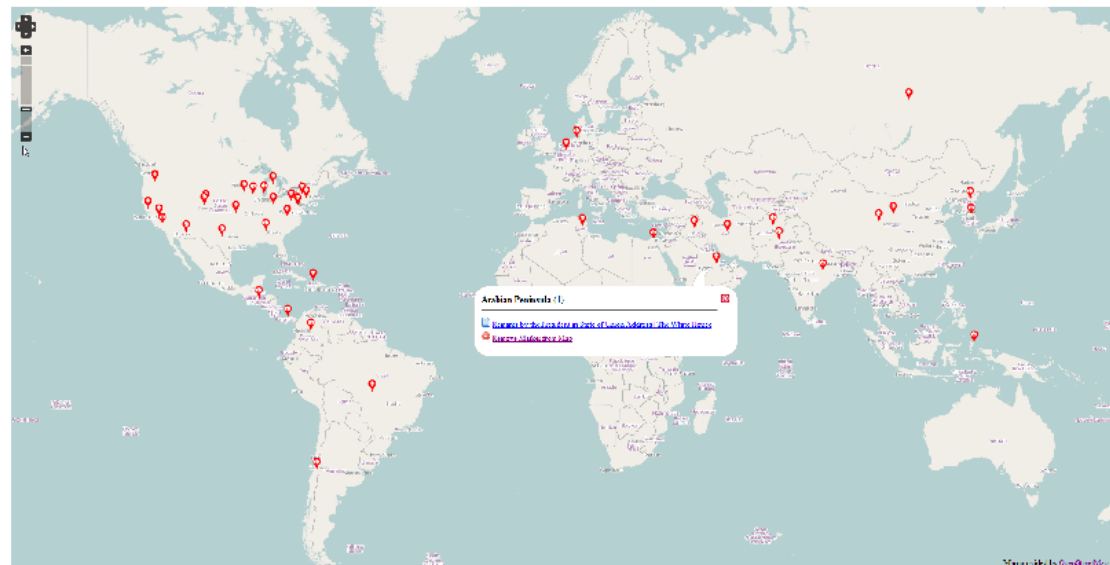
# OpenLayers

- Open source (BSD-style license)
- Pure JavaScript
- Integrate information from multiple sources
- Support dozens of different geospatial data types
- Project of OSGeo (widely supported)
- OGC compliant (interoperable)
- Internationalization (i18n)
- <http://openlayers.org>



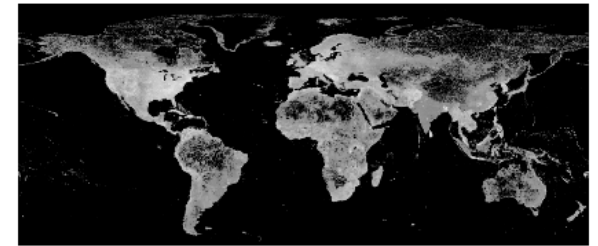
# Zotero Maps

- An extension to Zotero.
- Rapid map creation from place names in text.
- Based on OpenLayers mapping library.
- No current support for disambiguation.



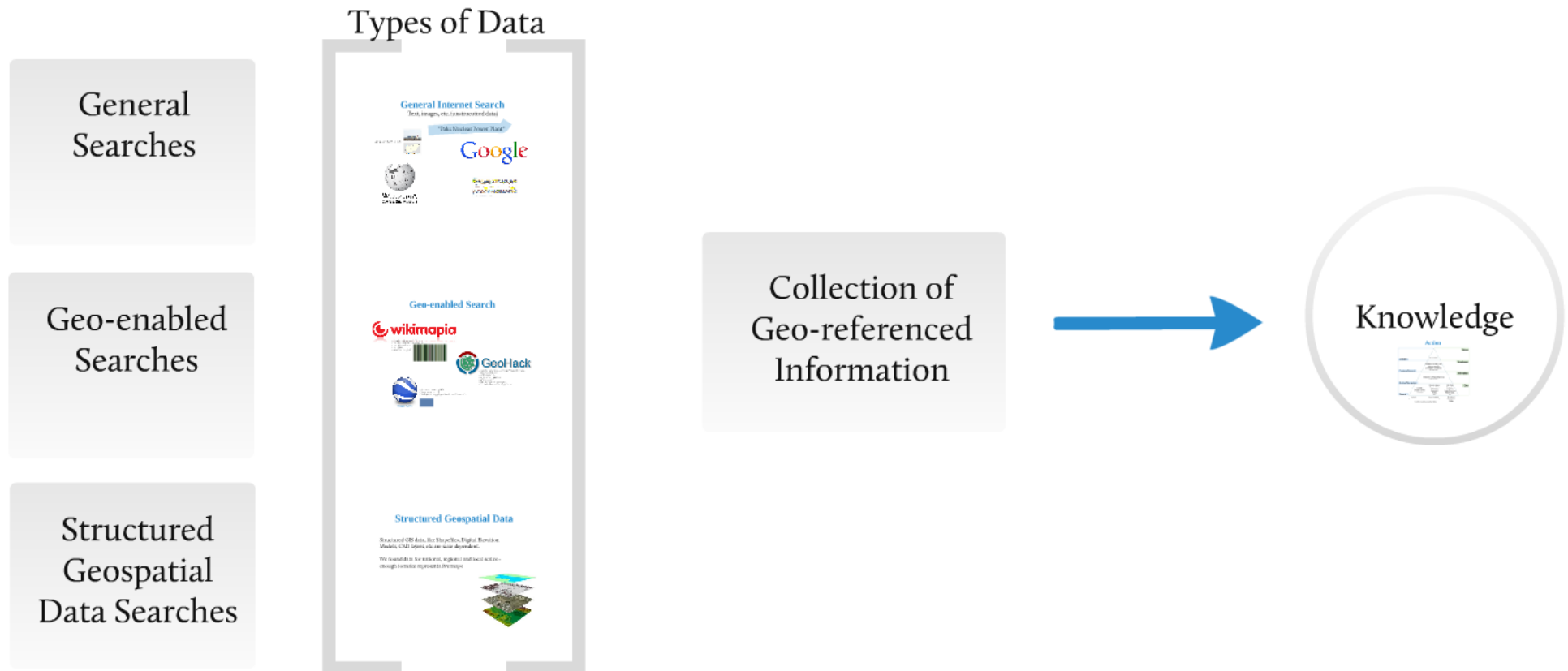
## Yahoo! PlaceMaker

- Free webservice that extracts placenames from text
- Disambiguation capabilities
- 10 million place names (~7.5m unique features)
- Classified under 645 feature codes
- Dozens of languages
- Millions of alternate names
- Semantically enabled (each feature is linked to parent, child, neighbor and nearby features)



<http://www.geonames.org>

# Geo-data Search Strategies



# General Searches

# General Internet Search

Text, images, etc. (unstructured data)

"Paks Nuclear Power Plant"

46° 34' 21" N, 18° 51' 15" E



Google



WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia

## Uranium Cycle

Ungvár has some uranium resources around the **Mecsek** deposit in the south of the county, but no pre-**Mecsek** underground mine near **Paks** operated from 1958 to 1957. Initially ore was shipped to **Estoril** in 1963 it was milled on site and the concentrate was exported to the **Soviet Union**. A total of about 21,000 t in average recovery of 50–60%. Since 1957, the mine has been decommissioned and remediated at cost about €110 million).

In August 2008, the Australian company **Widbrow** Energy Ltd joined with state-owned **Mecsek** to start exploring uranium mining at **Mecsek** Hills. This led to an agreement with **Mecsek** and **Mecsek** to start in 2009 which covered all of the uranium resources in the **Mecsek** region over some 72 sq km. A decision on pre-feasibility study on mining is expected in 2010 once a technical review is completed. **Widbrow** has ORC compliant inferred resource, plus the adjacent **Mecsek** underground mine lease and four exploration permits.

Uranium supply is contracted from **Uranium**

# Geo-enabled Searches



# Geo-enabled Search



- Crowdsourced geospatial information
- User digitized and annotated features
- > 1m registered users
- > 15m places
- Accessible through API



- 28 global map services sites (Google™ Maps, Wikimapia, OpenStreetMap, etc.)
- 12 Wikipedia links
- 10 photo hosting websites
- 19 "other sites"
- Over 100 Regional map services
- It linked to dozens of non-English sites



Google Earth

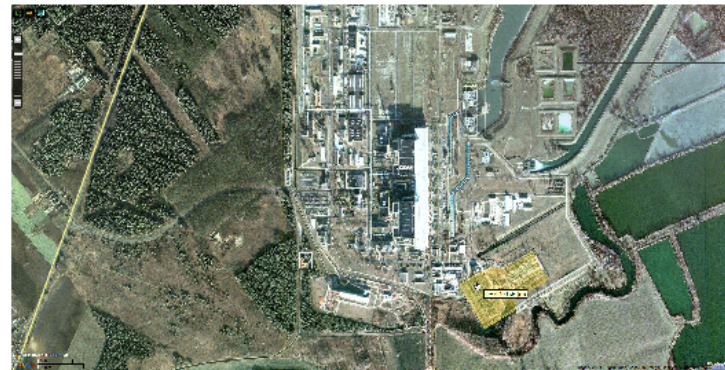
- Connection to existing WFS
- Large user community
- Reads/writes many geospatial dataformats (Pro version)



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# GeoHack

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S

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**Google Earth**

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© 2011 Tele Atlas  
Image © 2011 DigitalGlobe  
© 2011 GeoEye/Spot Image  
Image © 2011 GeoEye

© 2010 Google

Imagery Date: Dec 20, 2006

46°35'05.22" N 13°50'49.15" E elev 307 ft

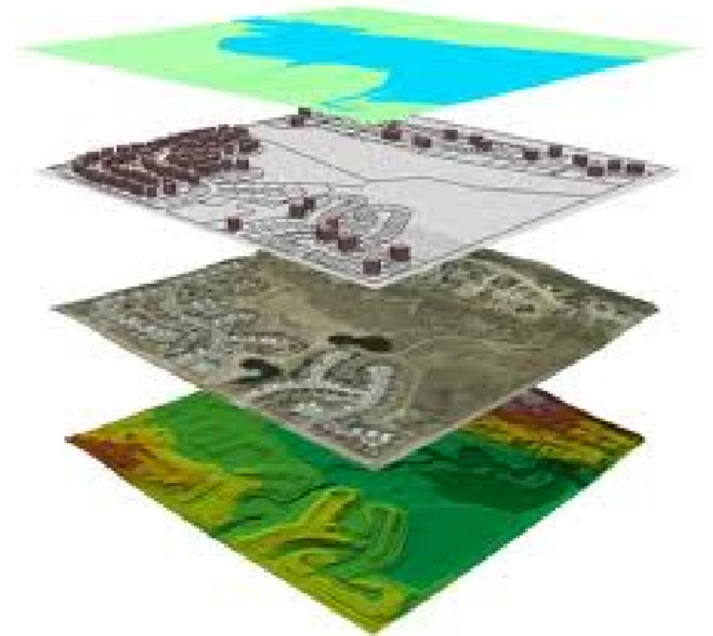
Eye alt 753 ft

# Structured Geospatial Data Searches

# Structured Geospatial Data

Structured GIS data, like Shapefiles, Digital Elevation Models, CAD layers, etc are scale dependent.

We found data for national, regional and local scales – enough to make representative maps



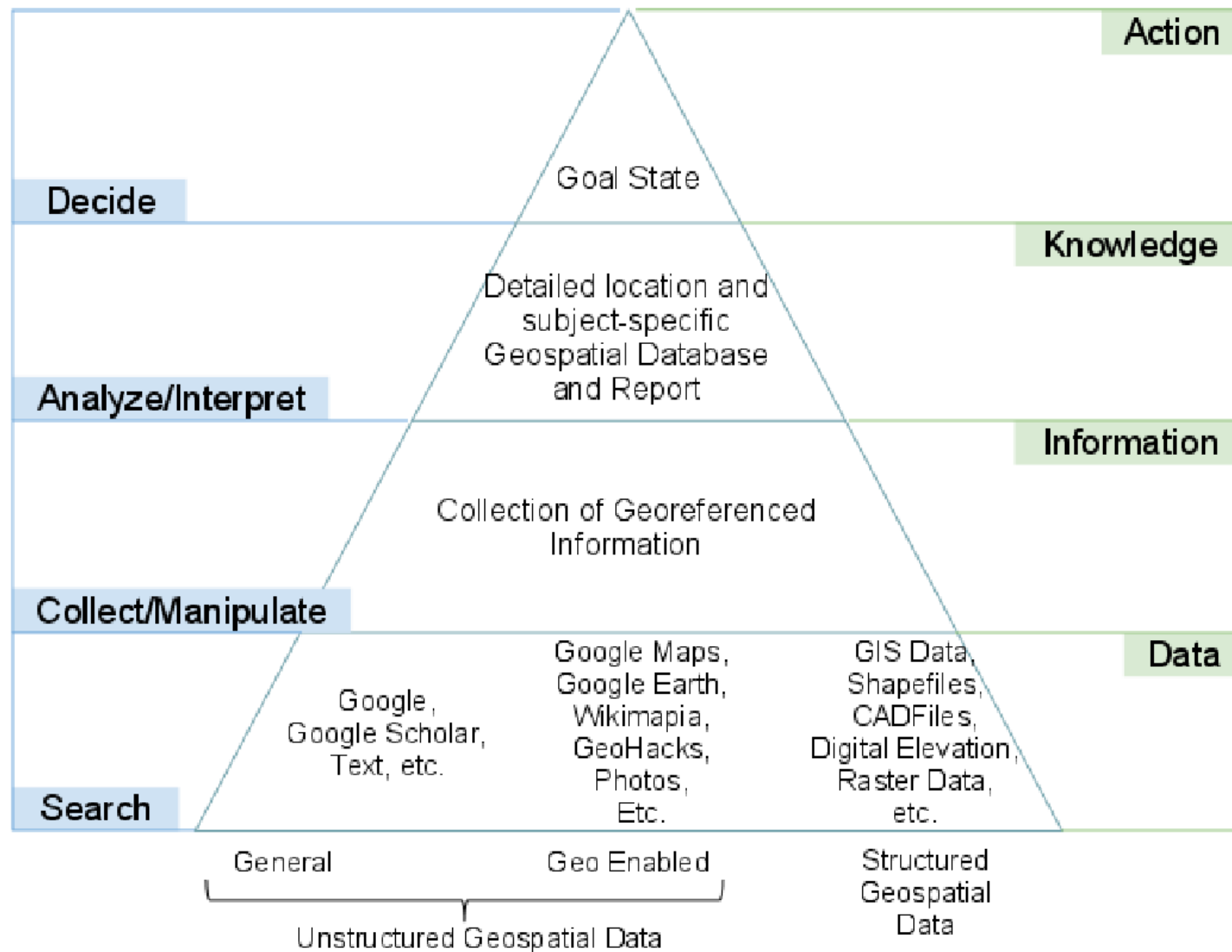
# Collection of Geo-referenced Information



# Knowledge



# Action



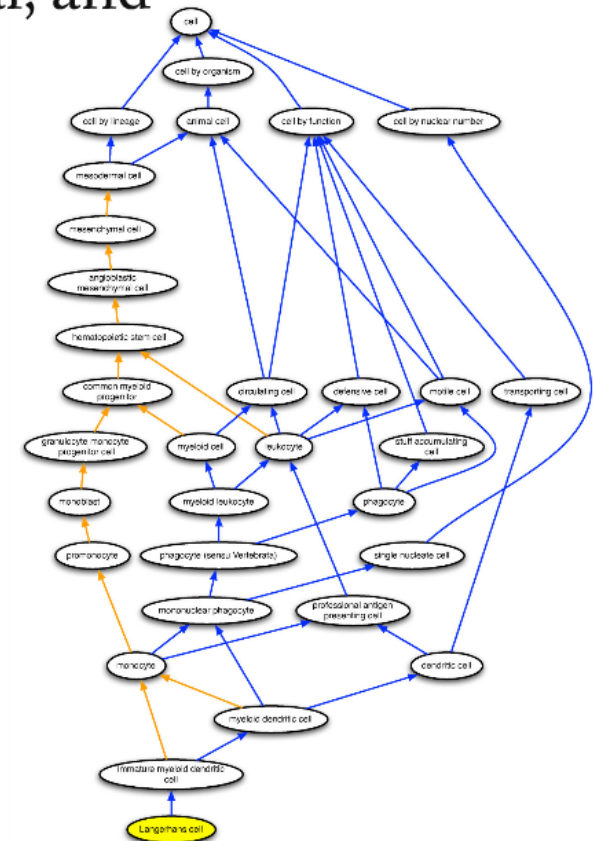
# Ontology Development

Ontologies are formal specification of terms and their relationships.

These allow for the standardization of heterogeneous and unstructured data by defining the spatial, temporal, and thematic dimensions of the data.

For this is project, several ontologies are needed:

- Geospatial
- Placenames
- Domain (Safeguards specific)



# Next Phase of Research

- Workflow Assessment
- How do Safeguards analysts do their work?
- What types of tools would be more useful to them?
- Preliminary tool design
- Customized Zotero, Zotero Maps
- Additional functionality
- Possibility for significant input to information-driven safeguards and state-level assessments

## Quality, Credibility, and Reliability

Open Source data often is:

- Inaccurate
- Incomplete
- Biased
- Fabricated

What types of tools & techniques can be developed to assess the quality, credibility and reliability of open source geographic data?

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# Participation

We are seeking analysts to provide us with input on their analysis work flow – to help us create a better, more integrated toolset.

An on-line survey is available at  
<http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/SYYPY6F>

Open Source Geographic Information  
for Subsequent Analysis

Virt ESRI/ArcView Meeting

11/11/2009

10:00 AM - 11:00 AM (GMT-05:00)  
10:00 AM - 11:00 AM (GMT-05:00)  
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