



Benefits of using Open Geo-spatial Data for valorization of Cultural Heritage: GeoPan app

Branka Cuca, Mattia Previtali, Luigi Barazzetti, and Raffaella Brumana
Politecnico di Milano, Italy (branka.cuca@polimi.it)

Experts evaluate the spatial data to be one of the categories of Public Sector Information (PSI), of which the exchange is particularly important. On the other side an initiative with a great vision such as Digital Agenda for Europe, emphasizes on intelligent processing of information as essential factor for tackling the challenges of the contemporary society. In such context, the Open Data are considered to be crucial in addressing, environmental pressures, energy efficiency issues, land use and climate change, pollution and traffic management. Furthermore, Open Data are thought to have an important impact on more informed decision making and policy creation for multiple domains that could be addressed even through “apps” of our smart devices. Activities performed in EN-ERGIC OD project – “European NETwork for Redistributing Geospatial Information to user Communities - Open Data” have led to some first conclusions on the use and re-use of geo-spatial Open Data by means of Virtual Hubs - an innovative method for brokering of geo-spatial information. This paper illustrates some main benefits of using Open Geo-spatial Data for valorisation of Cultural Heritage through a case of an innovative app called “GeoPan Atl@s”. GeoPan, inserted in a dynamic policy context described, aims to provide all information valuable for a sustainable territorial development in a common platform, in particular the material that regards history and changes of the cultural landscapes in Lombardy region. Furthermore, this innovative app is used as a test-bed to facilitate and encourage a more active exchange and exploitation of open geo-spatial information for purposes of valorisation of cultural heritage and landscapes. The aim of this practice is also to achieve a more active participation of experts, VGI communities and citizens and a higher awareness of the multiple use-possibilities of historic and contemporary geo-spatial information for smarter decision making.