

TOURISM & GEOREFERENCED SYSTEMS

INDEX:

- INTRODUCTION.
- OBJECTIVES.
- METHODOLOGY.
- WORK PATTERN.
- WORK PLANNING.
- CONCLUSION.



INTRODUCTION:

Nowadays, the field of georeferenced information systems are one of the most rapidly growing areas of knowledge.

These systems make significantly easier the information services, both the professional ones and those focused on leisure activities.

All the existing advanced projects in the field of tourism



METHODOLOGY:

All the project elements will have georeferenced indicators. It would be also useful to introduce an automatic system to indicate dates and periods of time.

The easiest and most used geographic reference data are the standard.

For instance:

Latitude (≈ 3 m): $23^{\circ} 15' 23.2''$ N
Longitude (< 3 m): $03^{\circ} 32' 12.6''$ O
(depending on latitude, > 3 m)
Height (≈ 5 m): 454 m
(national topographic reference)



The height determination accuracy is a complicated problem and the error probability in relation to the data provided by the GPS receivers is significant, this could mean a difference of more than 20m.

WORK PLANNING:

Reference dates:

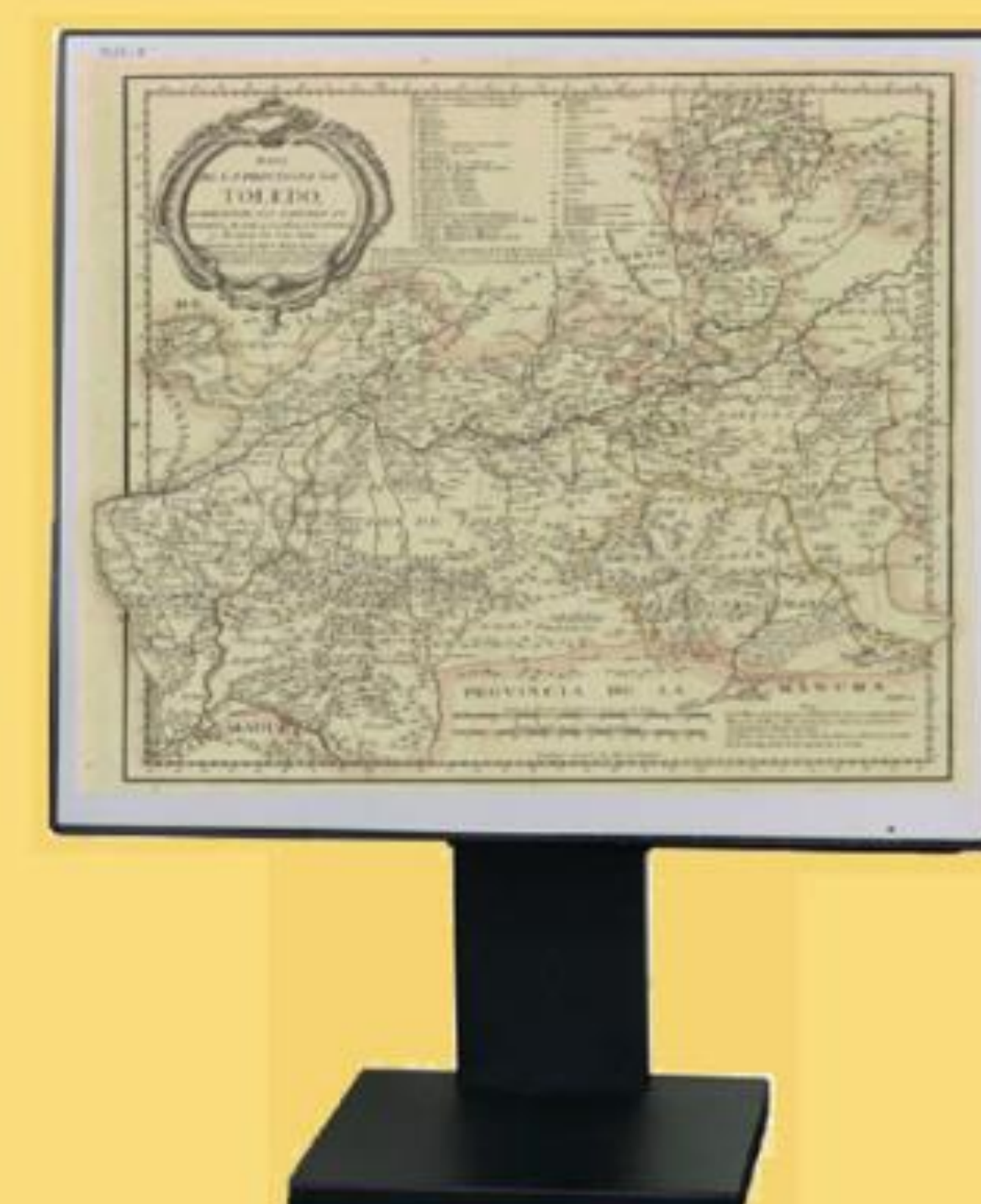
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OBJETIVES:

The aim of this presentation is to propose a new line of work based on the integration of geographic references in all the elements developed through this project.

Our proposal is to include georeferenced information associated with all the project elements, monuments, routes, celebrities and any other work element.



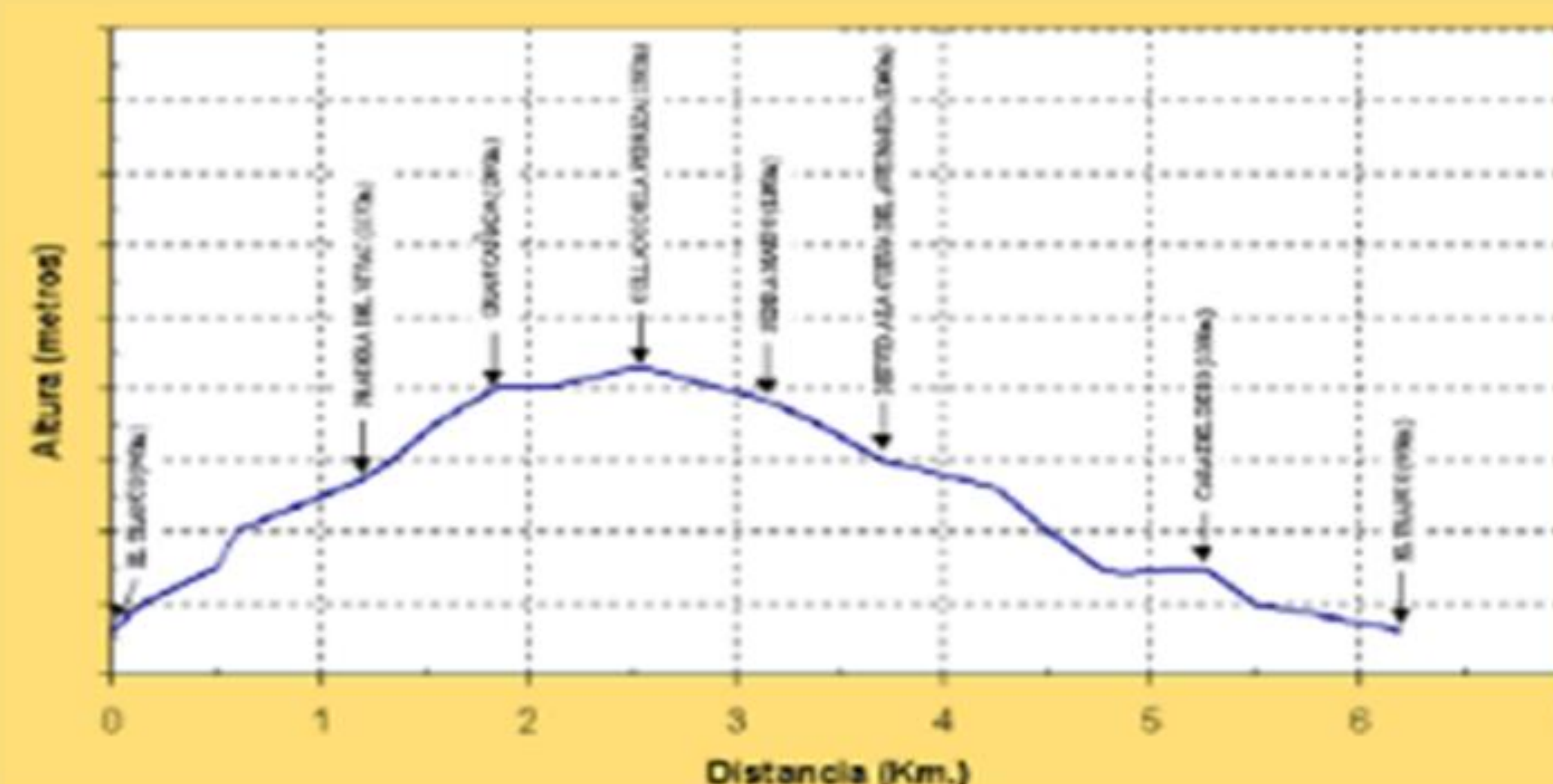
WORK PATTERN:

Users, from the information points, can search elements of interest, prepare routes; know the different stages of the route, etc.

Once they have reached their destination, they can require information on services placed in that point (restaurants, pharmacy, police, etc).



The model of data could be the following: Toledo, Casa Consistorial (N, $39^{\circ}51'23.8$;O, $04^{\circ}01'30.7$ ";454)



CONCLUSION:

The aim of this presentation is to introduce in the project work files a georeferenced model that provides new advanced services for the system exploitation. Georeferenced systems can offer us a large number of services, being personal safety one of the most important, but, apart from being interesting for users, they also permit an important economic projection.

The most important element at this first stage is the standardisation of the data structures and databases.

Our proposal is as follows:
N,23,15,23.2;O,03,32,12.6;420)

