

GENERAL SPECIFICATION

Geoinformation

GS EP GIN 301

Common interest geographical information

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1. Scope

This document describes the requirements and procedures for the management of common interest geographical information to ensure the integrity and coherence of cross-functional geographical information (it does not apply to non-geographical information).

Geographical information is defined by [ISO/TC 211](#) as information concerning phenomena implicitly or explicitly associated with a location relative to the earth.

Common interest geographical information refers to a business object with a C1 or C2 confidentiality classification (permitting diffusion within the Exploration and Production branch and/or other branches if applicable) that have been identified as a key source of geographical information (fulfilling an operational need) by one or more business entities other than the entity who is the data owner.

2. Reference documents

The reference documents listed below form an integral part of this General Specification.

External Documents

Unless otherwise stipulated, the applicable version of these documents, including relevant appendices and addendums, is the latest revision published at the effective date of this document.

Reference	Title
ISO/TC 211	TC 211 multi-lingual glossary of terms

Total General Specifications

Unless otherwise stipulated, the applicable version of these documents, including relevant appendices and addendums, is the latest revision published.

Reference	Title
Not applicable	

3. Terms and Definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

CIGID: Common Interest Geographical Information Dataset(s).

Common interest geographical information: common interest geographical information refers to a business object with a C1 or C2 confidentiality classification that has been identified as a key operational dataset by one or more business entities other than the data owner. Designation of a business object as common interest geographical information requires approval by the E&P GIS technical committee.

Confidentiality level: there are four confidentiality levels, associated with four different access/distribution restrictions: internal (C1), restricted (C2), confidential (C3) and secret (C4).

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GIS (Geographical information system): a GIS is a set of components (hardware, software, data, users and methods) intended for the storage, processing, management, analysis and communication of georeferenced information. All this information is generally stored in databases which can also be used to produce representations as drawings and maps.

Geographic or georeferenced information: point, linear, surface or grid object, defined by its geographical position with respect to the surface of the Earth, in space and in time. It can be represented on a plane or a map, or a 3D model, using either its coordinates expressed in planimetric and vertical systems, or its position relative to another object.

Georeferencing: action of assigning a geographical position to non-geographic information.

Web service: access to GIS data or functionality over the internet in a standardized format. A GIS web service is not an internet mapping application. A service can be consumed by, or integrated into a web application (thin client) or desktop application (thick client).

Implementation schedule: is a list of all the tasks, specifies which entity is responsible for each task and defines the date when the CIGID will be available.

Non-geographic information: any data whose description does not include a location with respect to the surface of the Earth (tables and/or documents).

4. Roles and Responsibilities

Data Academy: a multi-disciplinary workgroup often referred to as a Divisional Governance Council (within the DAMA Guide to Data Management Body of Knowledge) who is responsible for:

- Defining the guidelines and policies (governance) specific to the management of transverse “petro-technical” data.

GIS technical committee: multi-disciplinary workgroup who is responsible for:

- Defining the guidelines and policies (governance) pertaining to the management of common interest (transverse) geographical information;
- Geographical information data architect management;
- Reviewing all CIGID add, modify and delete requests;
- Defining the specifications of each CIGID.

GIS operational team: an entity consisting of one or more geographical information system analysts (géomaticien) who are responsible for:

- Executing the directives from the GIS technical committee;
- Collecting and managing all CIGID requests;
- CIGID data management;
- The publication of the CIGID web services.

Data owner: an entity whom:

- Have the technical capabilities and knowledge to ensure the quality and integrity of the CIGID source data;
- Assume the role of governance responsibility;