

Development of harmonized data models and encodings for WMO, INSPIRE and aviation meteorology

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WMO Basic Systems



World Meteorological Organization

Specialized agency of UN (1951)

“UN system's authoritative voice on the state and behaviour of the Earth's atmosphere, its interaction with the oceans, the climate it produces and the resulting distribution of water resources”

188 Member States and Territories

‘Resolution 40’ data-products

‘Resolution 28’ data-products



WMO facilitates the free and **unrestricted exchange of data and information**, products and services in **real- or near-real time** relating to **safety and security of society, economic welfare** and the **protection of the environment**



Operational Meteorology



*Basic
Systems*

Global Telecommunication System (GTS/MTN)

Operational focus:

‘closed’ community
time & safety critical
developed over 50+ years
global extranet – predates internet
suitable for low-bandwidth networks

*Aviation
Meteorology*



Aviation Community

ICAO delegation of responsibility
to WMO:

‘Annex 3’ OPMET data-
representation systems
(Chicago Convention)

Traditional Alphanumeric Codes (TAC) & Table-Driven Code Forms

efficient encodings
data-product centric
external reference data (tables)



Aeronautical Information Management

ICAO Assembly – 36th Session (Montréal 2007)

Recognition of need to transition to the broader concept of aeronautical information management (AIM) to ensure availability of real-time accredited and quality assured information to any Air Traffic Management user in a globally interoperable and fully digital environment



NextGen



Weather Exchange Model (WXXM) has been developed with FAA-EUROCONTROL cooperation with the aim to displace existing Annex 3 data-products. It forms part of the family of Aeronautical Information Exchange Models (AIXM) based on the **ISO Geographic Information / Geomatics** suite of standards originating from **ISO TC/211**



WMO & science communities

Focus on operational information exchange insufficient ...

WMO has additional Commissions which engage in the broad community of Earth Systems Science

... often through partner programmes



Agriculture

Hydrology

Basic Systems

Oceanography & Marine Met.



Instruments Measurements & Observations

Atmospheric Science



Climatology



Earth Systems Science community



WMO Information System (WIS)

WIS provides an integrated approach suitable for all WMO Programmes to meet the requirements for routine collection and automated dissemination of observed data and products, as well as data discovery, access and retrieval services for all weather, climate, water and related data



Agriculture

Hydrology

Oceanography & Marine Met.

Basic Systems

Instruments Measurements & Observations

Atmospheric Science

Climatology



Earth Systems Science community



WIS builds on the **ISO Geographic Information / Geomatics** suite of standards. **WMO** established a **Class A Liaison** with **ISO TC/211**



Earth System Science standards

Standards for data representation and exchange within the Earth Systems Science community often have no explicit governance authority – community adoption is driven by the utility of the standards and richness of associated tooling: e.g.



NASA-Ames
format for data exchange

The governance of these formats is outside the control of WMO, which has led to divergence and lack of interoperability between formats maintained by WMO (with a focus on operational exchange) and those developed by the community (with a focus on utility for research)

The **Climate Science Modelling Language (CSML)** from UK Natural Environment Research Council **seeks to reconcile these standards with the ISO Geographic Information / Geomatics frameworks**



European Commission
INSPIRE

EUROPEAN COMMISSION > INSPIRE >



European Regional Legislation

The INSPIRE directive came into force on 15 May 2007

The INSPIRE directive aims to create a European Union (EU) spatial data infrastructure. This will enable the sharing of environmental spatial information among public sector organisations and better facilitate public access to spatial information across Europe in support of policy making and activities which may impact the environment.

The INSPIRE directive addresses 34 spatial data themes needed for environmental applications

[\[http://inspire.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.cfm/pageid/2/list/7\]](http://inspire.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.cfm/pageid/2/list/7)

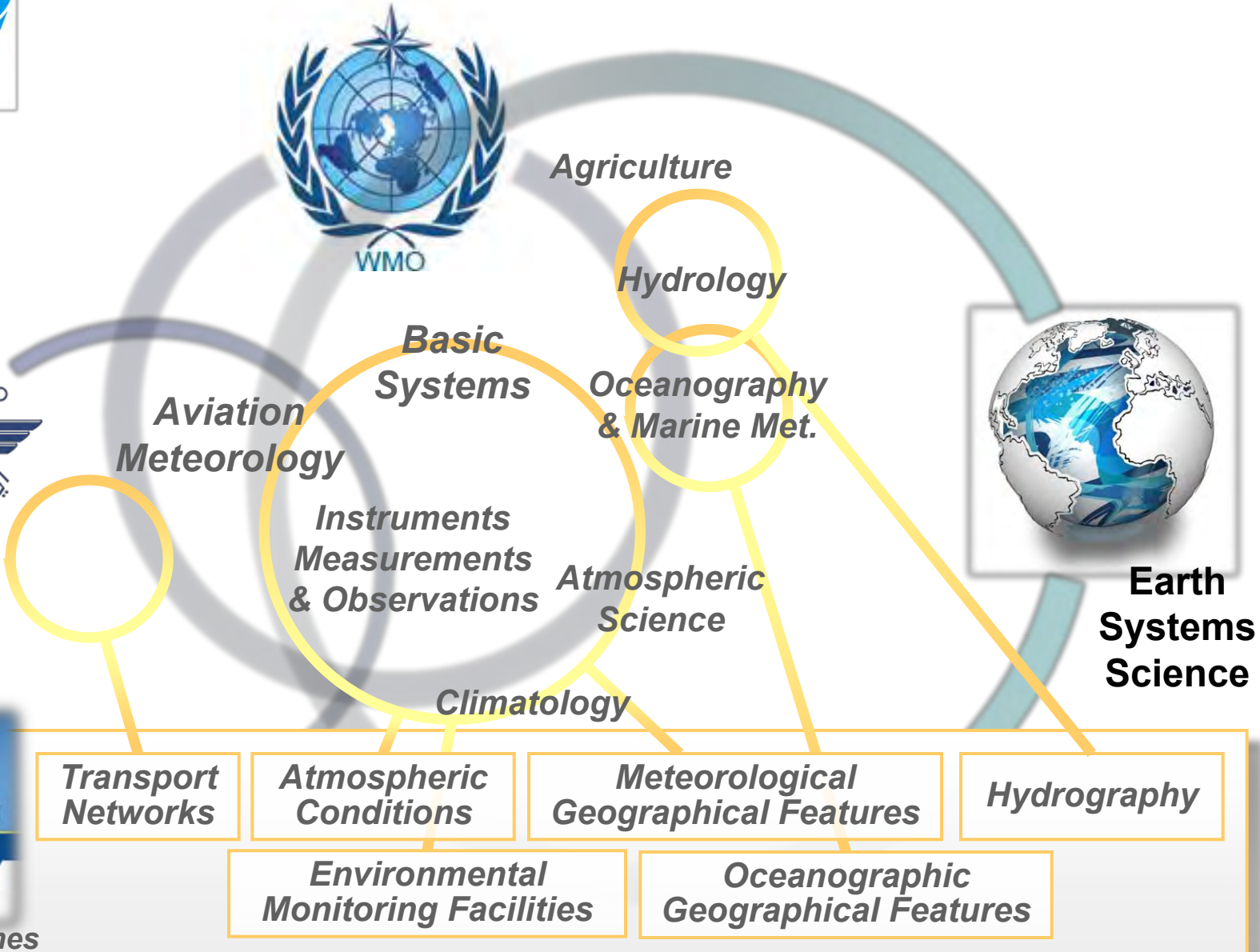
The INSPIRE directive implementing rules mandate the use of **ISO Geographic Information / Geomatics** standards from **ISO TC/211**



WMO Region VI (Europe) Members must conform to both INSPIRE & WMO implementation rules – therefore WMO seek to harmonize implementing rules with INSPIRE



WMO and INSPIRE overlaps





**WMO-OGC
Memorandum of
Understanding in
place (2009)**



**Representatives
of all groups are
engaged in the
OGC standards
process**

Standards incubation



Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) is a non-profit voluntary consensus standards organisation with a membership comprising commerce, government and academia. OGC leads the development of geospatial and location based standards – often acting as an *incubator* for ISO geographic information standards



OGC Met-Ocean domain working group: Conceptual modelling



Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology



OGC Met-Ocean domain working group

provides the forum for development of a harmonized data model for meteorology



NCAR



OGC



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



unidata



CSIRO



Science & Technology Facilities Council

Met-Ocean DWG



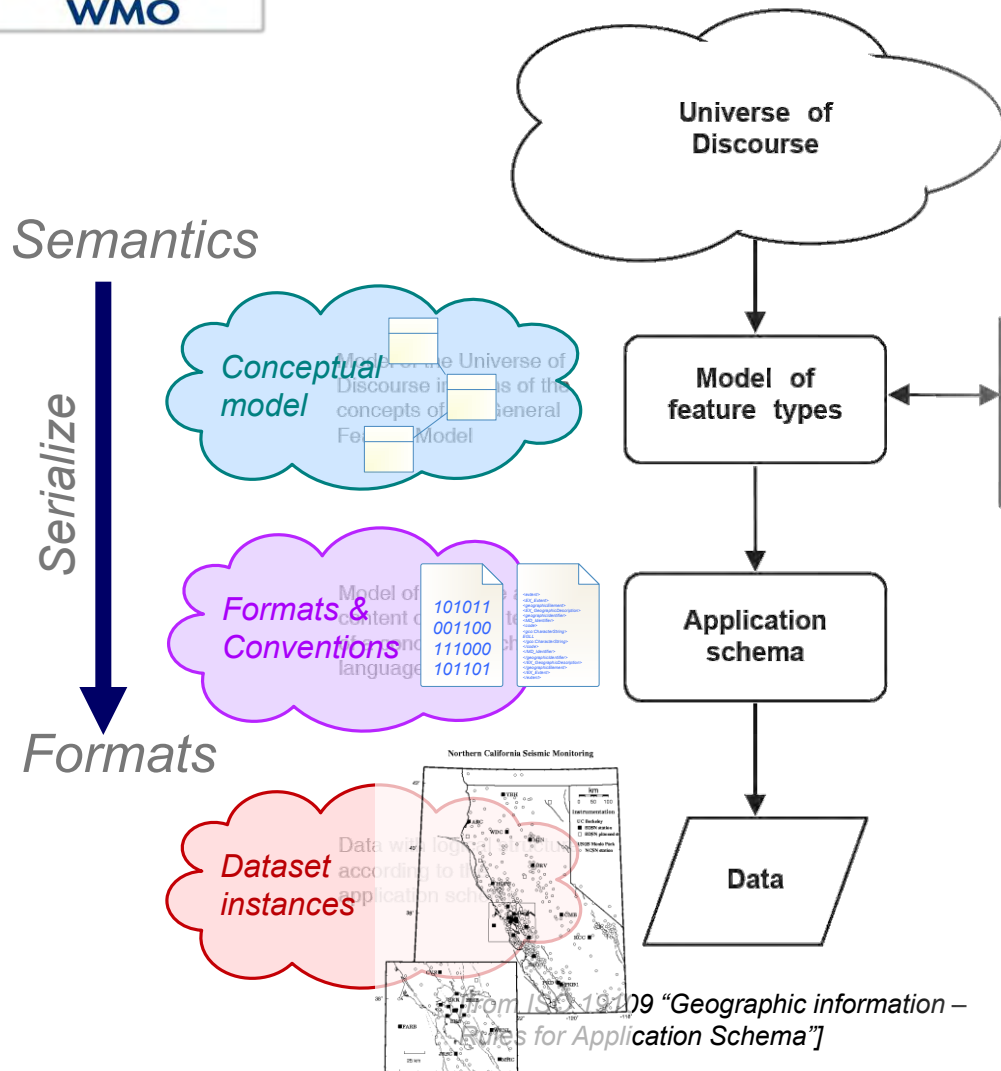
INSPIRE Thematic Working Group:

Atmospheric Conditions & Meteorological Features





Conceptual modelling for shared understanding (*ISO 19109*)



Our goal is to establish a core conceptual model that meets the needs of our stakeholder community and maintains compatibility with existing data encodings such as GRIB, BUFR and netCDF – providing a mechanism to map content from one format to another. A common conceptual model will enable tooling and software to be sourced / provisioned from the breadth of the community that subscribes to the core conceptual model



Candidates for convergence?

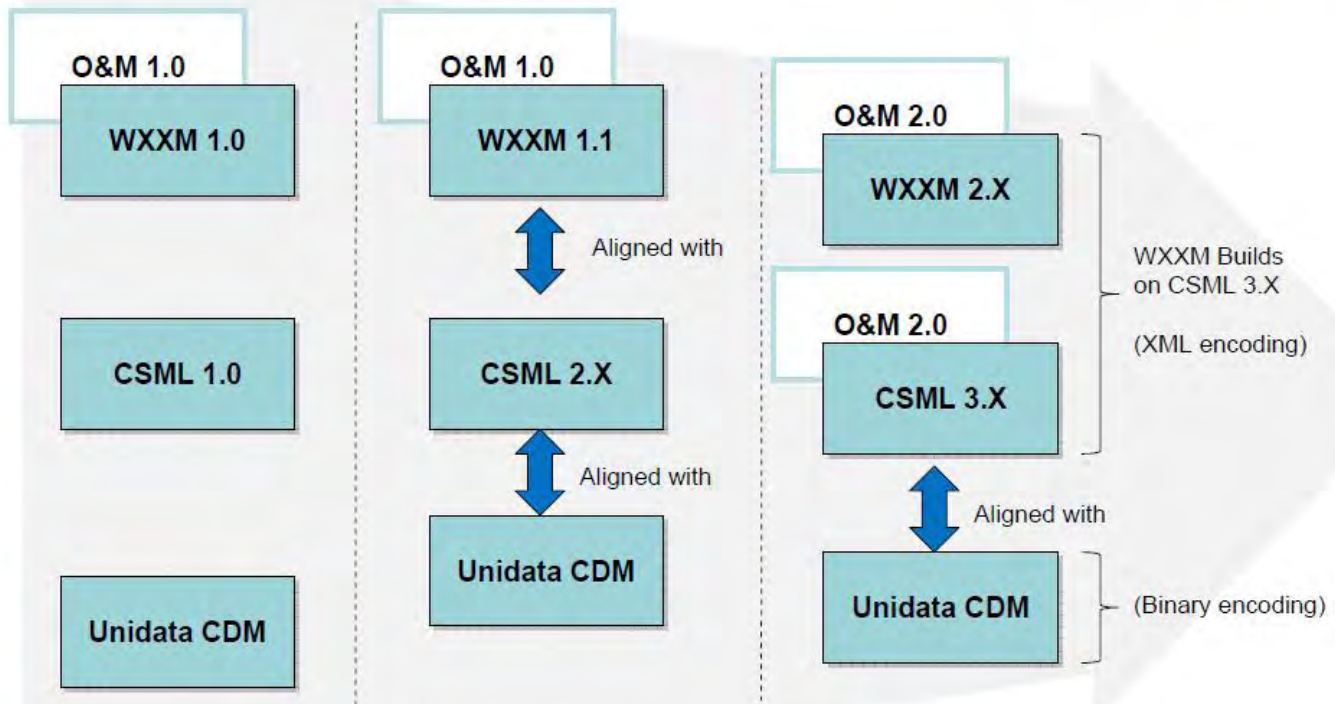
WXXM 2.0

Weather Model Convergence?



WXXM 2.0

Aaron Braeckel



Briefing to V...
04 May 201...
National Cen...
Boulder, CO



OGC Observations and Measurements (O&M)
*now ISO/DIS 19156 Geographic Information
– Observations and measurements*



Observations and measurements

An **Observation** is an *action* whose **Result** is an estimate of the value of some **Property** of the **Feature-of-interest**, obtained using a specified **Procedure**

SEE GRID community website
Solid Earth and Environment GRID
CSIRO

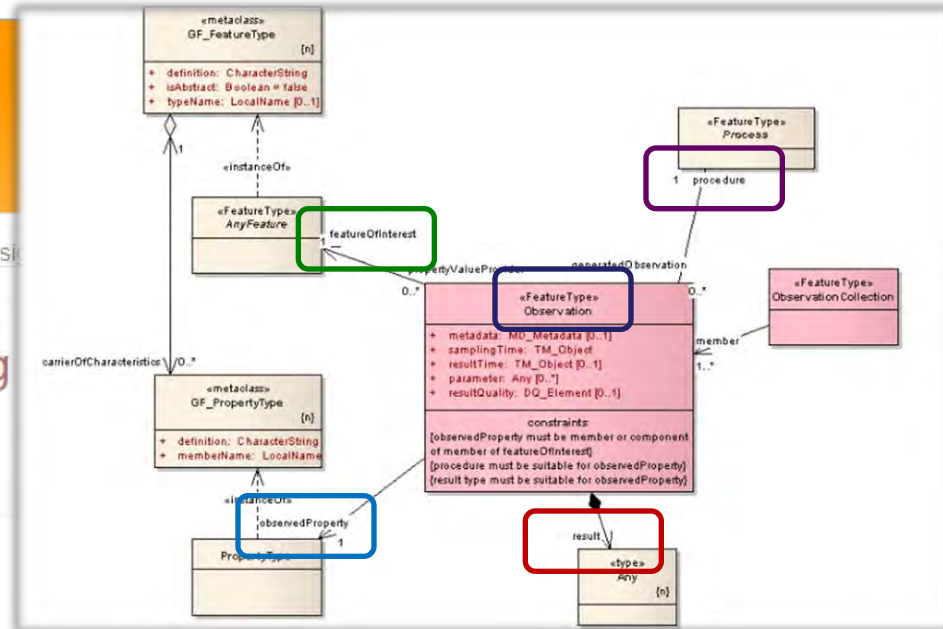
AppSchemas
SEEGrid
Welcome Register
AppSchemas Web
AppSchemas Web Home
Changes
Topics
Index
Search
RSS Changes

TWiki > AppSchemas Web > ApplicationSchemaDesi

Observations and Sampling

Contents

- Introduction
- Observation Model
 - Feature of interest
 - Observation location
 - Observation time



- Sampling Features specification
- XML Schema



OGC Observations and Measurements (O&M) now ISO/DIS 19156 Geographic Information – Observations and measurements



Methodology: use cases

Adopted variant of INSPIRE methodology for developing conceptual models

Develop narrative based on realistic & focused user scenarios

Use cases



wildfire



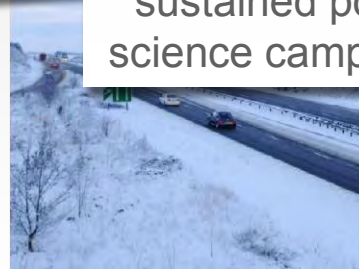
severe weather warning service



plume forecasting for emergency response



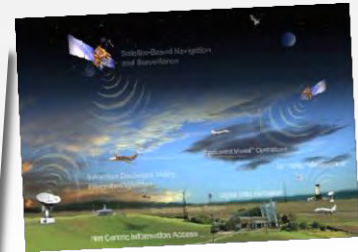
landfalling hurricane



winter highways maintenance



current aviation



future aviation



sustained polar science campaign



climate assessment

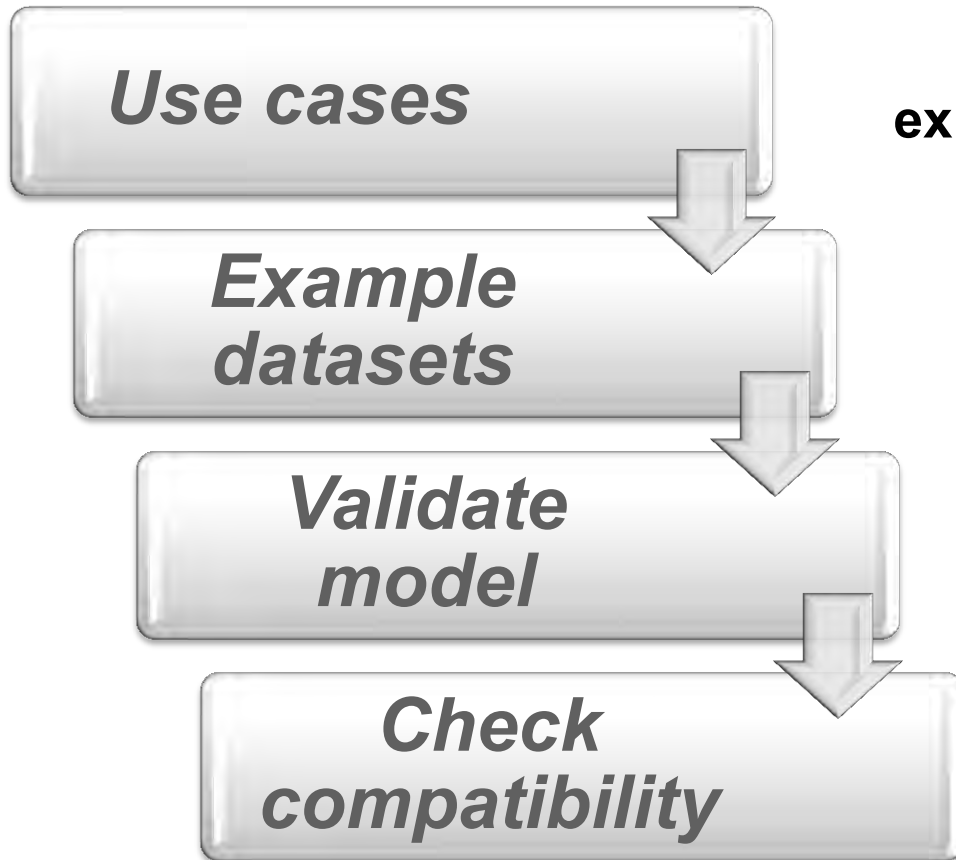


riverine flood forecasting



Methodology: Example datasets

Adopted variant of INSPIRE methodology for developing conceptual models



Extract example datasets from existing (or postulated) workflows described within use cases





Methodology: Validate model

Adopted variant of INSPIRE methodology for developing conceptual models

Attempt to map content of datasets onto O&M model – identifying restrictions, constraints, controlled vocabularies

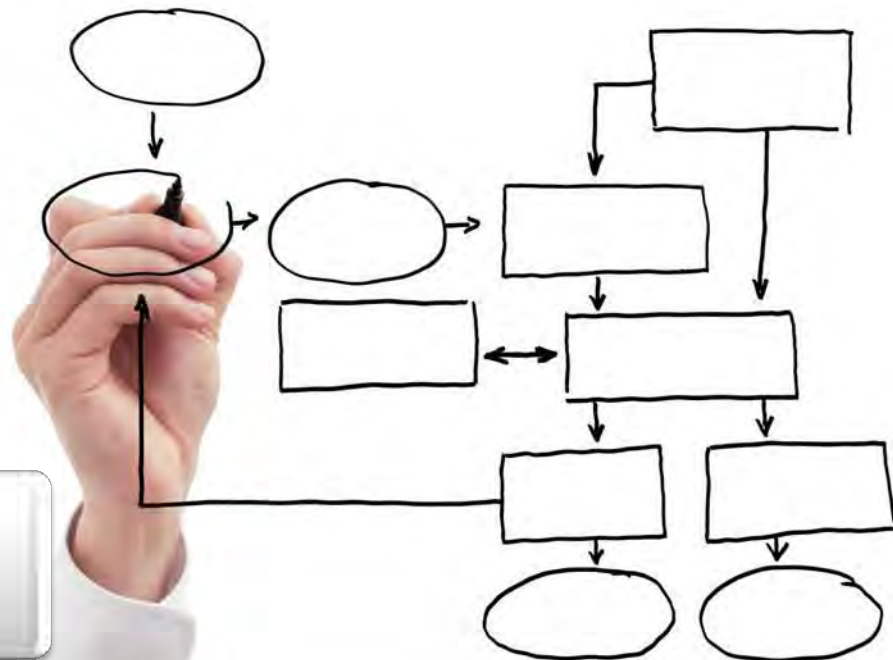
Use cases

Is a *profile* of O&M valid for our user community?

Example datasets

Validate model

Check compatibility





Methodology: Check compatibility

Adopted variant of INSPIRE methodology for developing conceptual models

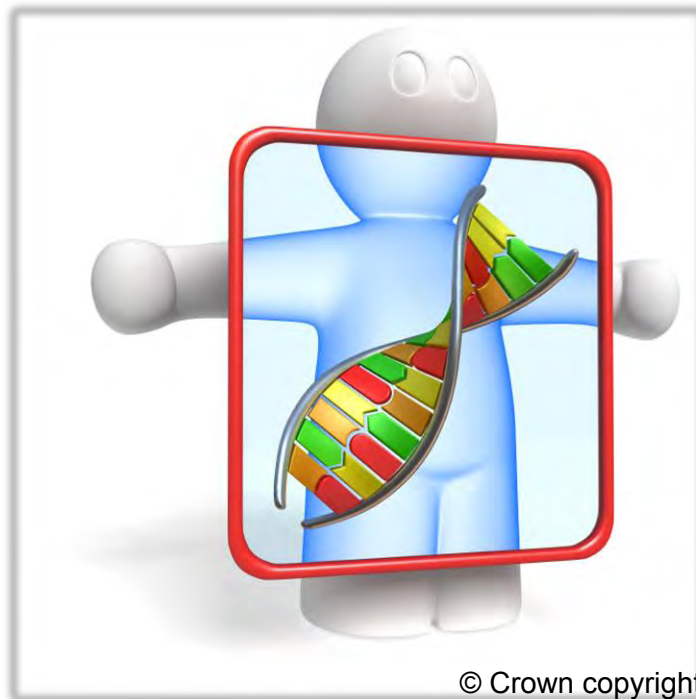
Identify compatibility of existing encodings (BUFR, GRIB, CF-netCDF etc.). Develop conventions (or amendments) for their use with the common conceptual model ... and hence compatibility of the common conceptual model with existing tooling and practices within the community

Use cases

Example datasets

Validate model

Check compatibility





Timelines



2010

WMO CBS Nov 2010: propose candidate data model & outline workplan for formalization of model & governance procedures

WXCM / WXXM 2.0 Q4 2010: publish candidate for industry implementation and further standardization

INSPIRE TWG Nov 2010: Annex 3 Themes v1 data-specification published for internal review

2011

WMO Executive Council May 2011: endorse proposed changes as policy, update terms of reference for Technical Commissions / Programmes & allocate budgetary resources

WXCM / WXXM 3.0 2012: publish standard for industry implementation

INSPIRE TWG Aug 2011: Annex 3 Themes v2 data-specification published for wider consultation and testing

2012

ICAO Annex 3 2013: amend to permit exchange of XML-encoded OPMET products

INSPIRE TWG Jan 2012: Annex 3 Themes v2 data-specification published for development of implementing rules

2013

ICAO Divisional Meeting 2014: endorse transition from product-centric to data-centric OPMET information exchange

INSPIRE May 2012: v1 of implementing rules for Annex 3 Themes published (2-further revisions expected)

2014



Summary

- **OGC Met-Ocean domain working group is providing the forum for WMO, INSPIRE, Aviation and Earth Systems Science communities to collaborate on the incubation of harmonized meteorological data standards**
- **ISO/DIS 19156 Geographic Information – Observations and Measurements has been adopted as the candidate target data model**
- **Participants in the Met-Ocean DWG seek to create a meteorological profile of O&M and develop rules for its usage enabling it to be mapped onto de-jure data formats**
- **Progress is slower than expected!**
- **Community engagement is good – but there is always room for more participation**



Thankyou