

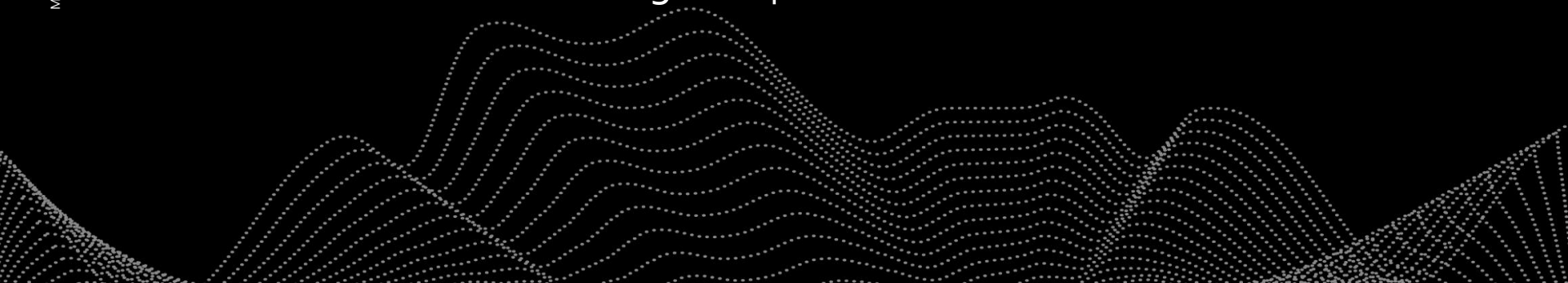


Manaaki Whenua
Landcare Research

OGC Environmental Data Standards for Monitoring and Mapping

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Research Data Architect/Engineer | Informatics Team





INTRODUCTION

- What is the OGC and WSMA*?
- Earth science (and Agriculture) Working Groups
- When one bureaucracy isn't enough – the OGC and ISO and W3C
- Overview by example – OGC Soil Data Interoperability Experiment
- Coming soon – a peak over the horizon
- Why participation is valuable for New Zealand



* Why So Many Acronyms



THE OPEN GEOSPATIAL CONSORTIUM (OGC)

- 'The Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) is an international industry consortium of over **529** companies, government agencies and universities participating in a consensus process to develop publicly available interface standards.'

From: <http://www.opengeospatial.org/ogc>

- New Zealand members:
 - Hawkes Bay RC, Horizons RC, Land Information NZ, Manaaki Whenua, Ministry for the Environment, NIWA
- Consensus driven specification of standards for:
 - the behaviour and implementation of data services (interoperable communication protocols)
 - data formats (geography mark-up language; GeoPackage)
 - the structure of data describing real world things (hydrological features, observation and sampling data, aviation data ...)
 - best practices for applying and using standards
 - policies and tools for testing and endorsing compliance with the standards
- Standardisation by *innovation and doing*
 - heavy emphasis on large scale Testbeds and focused Interoperability Experiments



IMPORTANT WORKING GROUPS

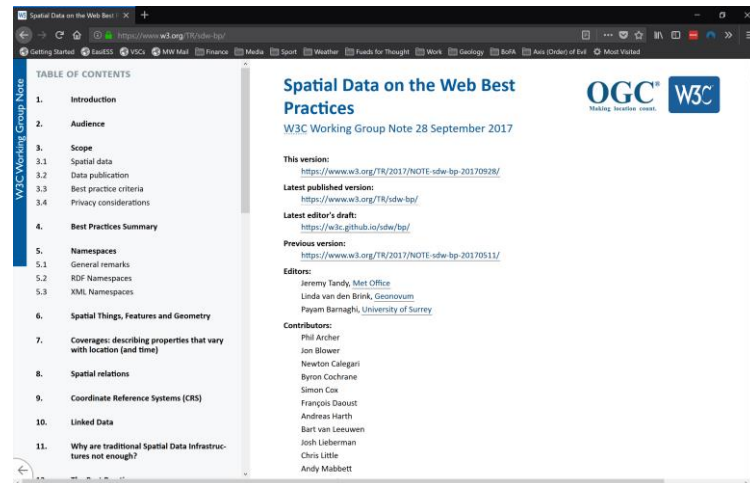
- Hydrology Domain Working Group
 - WaterML 2.0 suite of standards for surface water, groundwater, monitoring standards
- Geoscience Domain Working Group
 - GeoSciML (geology)
- Met-ocean Domain Working Group
- Sensor Web Enablement Working Group
 - Sensor Observation Services, SensorThings API (IoT enablement)
- Observations and Measurements Standards Working Group
 - Collaboration with ISO/TC 211 – Geographic Information Standards
 - Used by all environmental working groups
- Time Series Standards Working Group
 - Builds on work by Observations and Measurements (O&M 2.0) and Hydrology (WaterML 2.0, part 1) WGs
- Agriculture Domain Working Group
 - Soil data standards. Industry focus, strong affinity with environmental WGs



IMPORTANT PARTNERSHIPS

- ISO Technical Committee 211 - Geographic information/Geomatics
 - Foundation standards of the geospatial web (ISO19100 series)
 - Developed in partnership with the OGC
 - Published as ISO Standards (user pays) and OGC Specifications (free)

- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
 - Spatial Data on the Web Working Group
 - Geospatial data for the masses, but with a semantic web twist
 - Best practices for the publication of spatial data on the web
 - Ontologies for observations and sampling (SOSA) and time (OWL Time)
 - New work on uncertainty, data publication/catalogues





EXAMPLE - OGC INTEROPERABILITY EXPERIMENTS

- Interoperability Experiments – standardization by doing
- **'Brief**, low-overhead, formally structured and approved initiatives led and executed by OGC members to achieve specific technical objectives'

From: <http://www.opengeospatial.org/ogc/programs/ip>
- Should lead to the formation of a Standards Working Group that moves the IE results to a formal specification
- New Zealand involvement:
 - Groundwater Interoperability Experiment
 - Soil Data Interoperability Experiment
 - Linked Environmental Features Interoperability Experiment (ELFIE)
 - Borehole Interoperability Experiment (new)

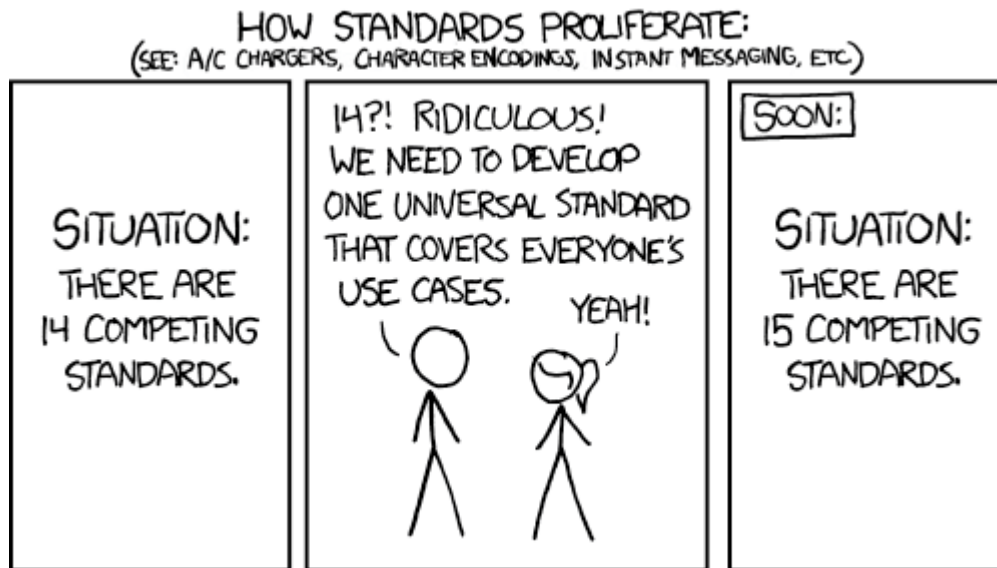


SOIL DATA INTEROPERABILITY EXPERIMENT

- Started by the IUSS Working Group on Soil Information Standards
- OGC Initiators
 - CSIRO (AU)
 - Manaaki Whenua (NZ - Initiative Manager and Technical Lead)
 - ISRIC World Soil Information (NL)
- Active Participants
 - Federation University of Australia (AU)
 - USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (US)
 - Agribiology and Pedology Research Centre (IT)
 - USGS (US)
 - Horizons Regional Council (NZ)
 - Tumbling Walls (US)
- Reconcile five existing standards ...
... into a single standard ...



UH OH



- Not quite ... point to prove ... can use existing standards



SOIL DATA IE USE CASES

- Use Case 1: soil data integration & publication

Publication of heterogeneous soil data from different databases at different agencies

- Use Case 2: soil sensor data

Publication of data from sensors monitoring dynamic soil properties

- Use Case 3: soil property modelling and predictions

Provision of high resolution estimates of functional soil properties generated using digital soil mapping techniques – e.g. GlobalSoilMap project soil property predictions

- Use Case 4: pedo-transfer functions

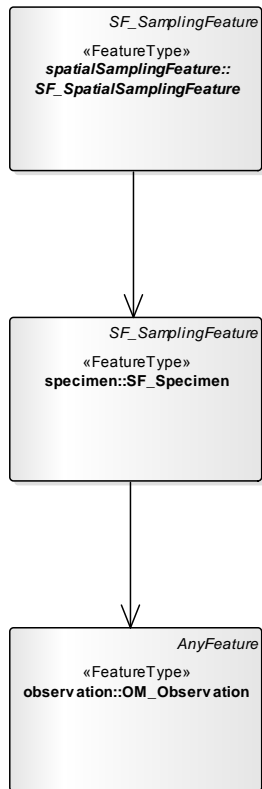
Process observed and interpreted soil properties using of pedo-transfer functions - algorithms that calculate additional interpreted soil properties



SOIL IE EXCHANGE STANDARD

- Reviewed five existing standards
 - Australia and New Zealand Soil Mark-up Language
 - e-SOTER Soil and Terrain Mark-up Language
 - INSPIRE D2.8.III.3 Data Specification on Soil
 - ISO 28258:2013 Soil quality – Digital exchange of soil-related data
 - IUSS/ISO 'Wageningen Proposal' (effort to reconcile 1. and 4.)
- No clear candidate from this work
- Back to basics using as much existing work as possible
- Don't bind the information model too tightly to technology
 - Abstract and implementation specifications

SOIL OBSERVATIONS



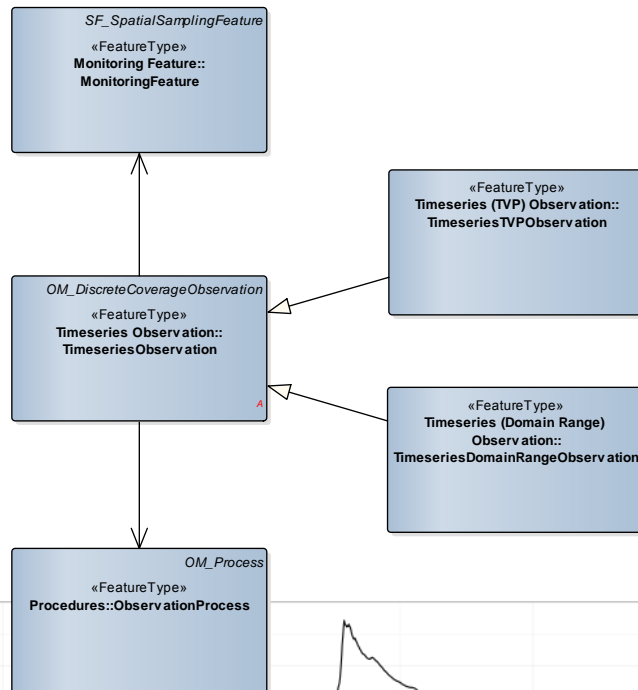
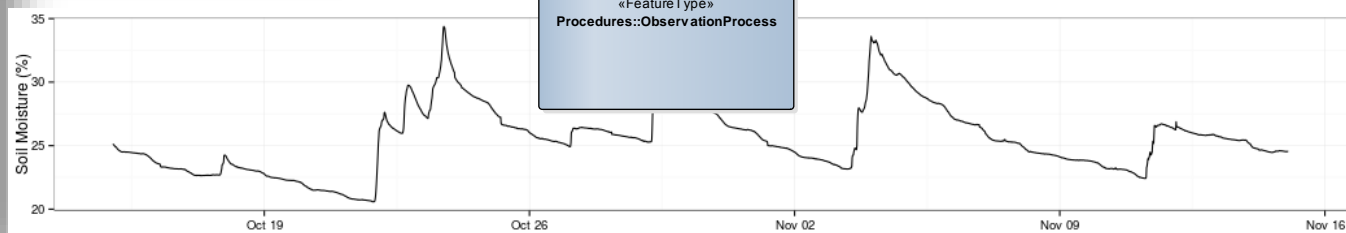
ISO19156/OGC10-004r3 - Observations and Measurements





SOIL SENSORS

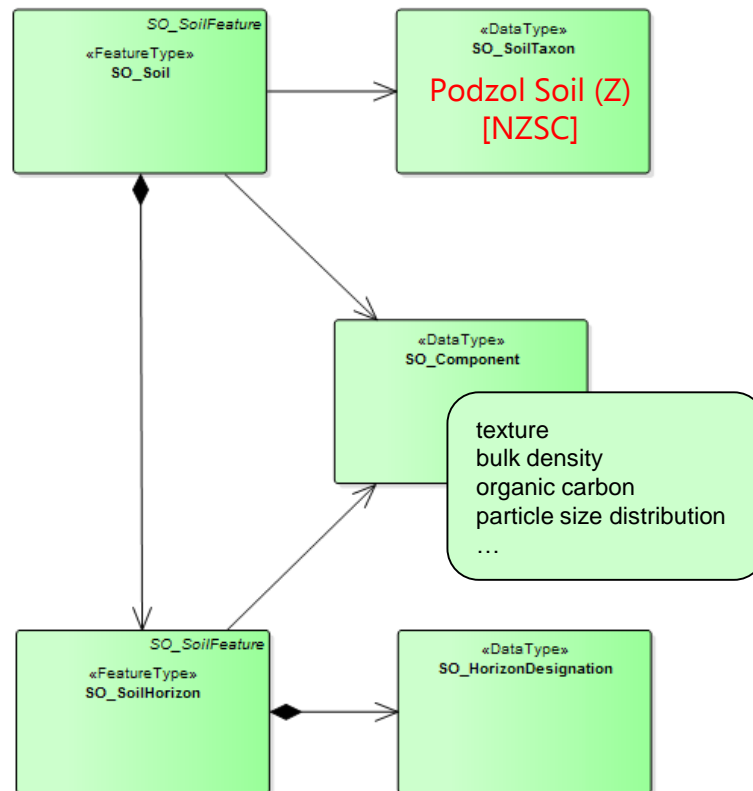
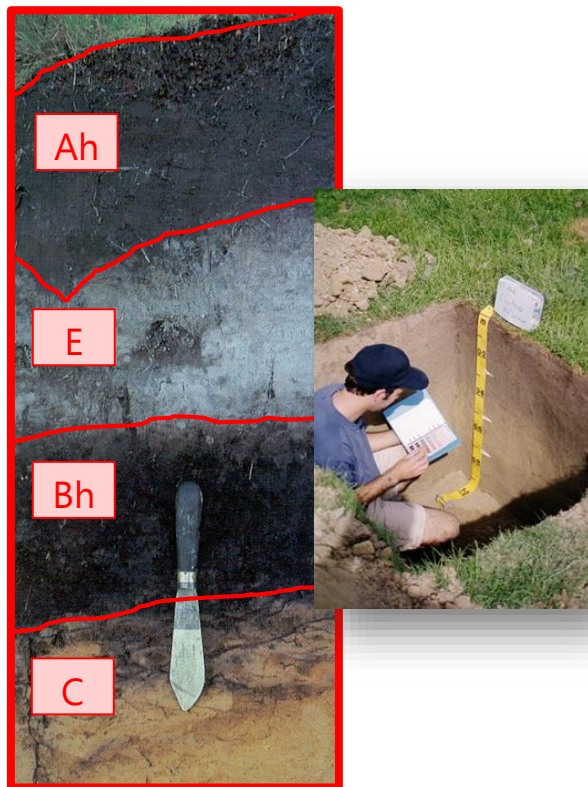
OGC15-043r3 – Timeseries Profile of Observations and Measurements



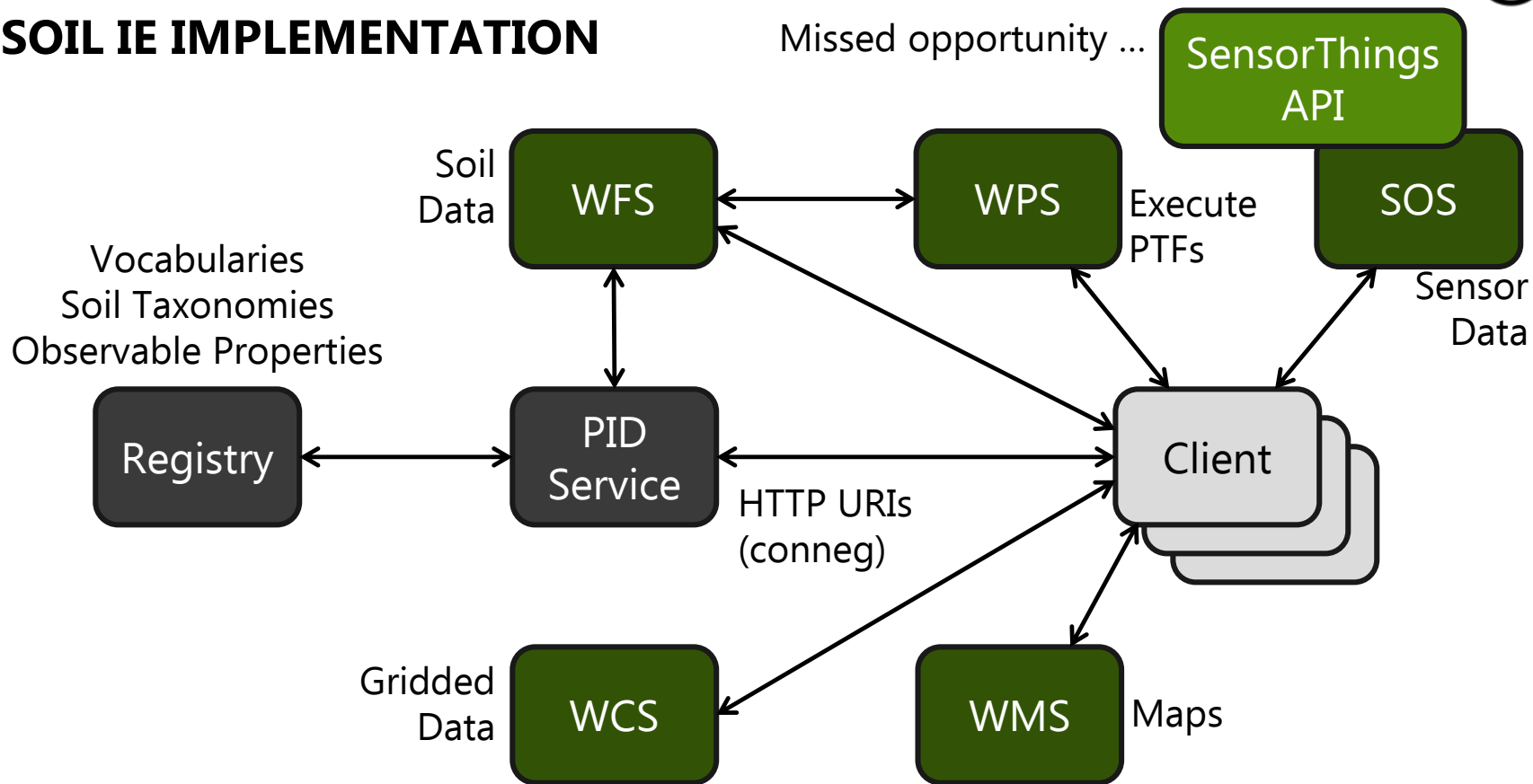


SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

OGC16-088r3 - OGC Soil Data Interoperability Experiment



SOIL IE IMPLEMENTATION





DEMONSTRATION – SOIL TIME SERIES DATA

OGC Soil Interoperability Experiment

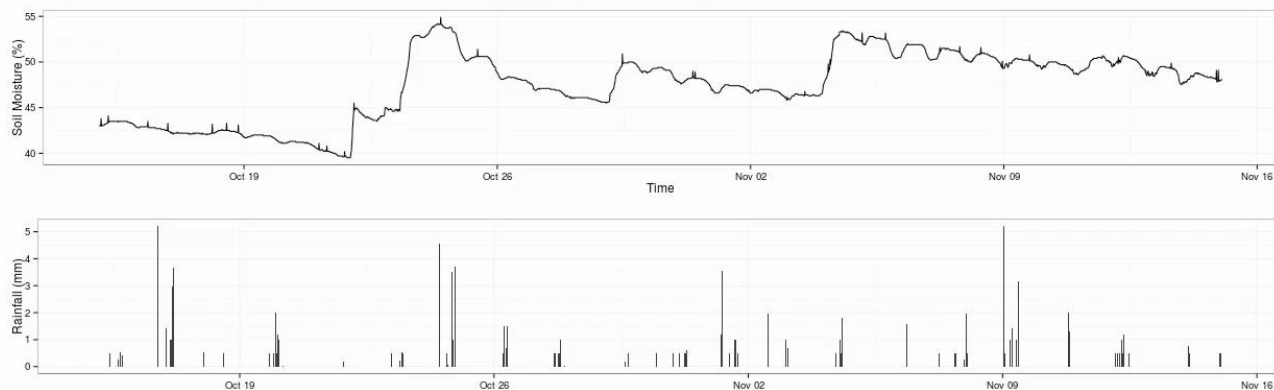
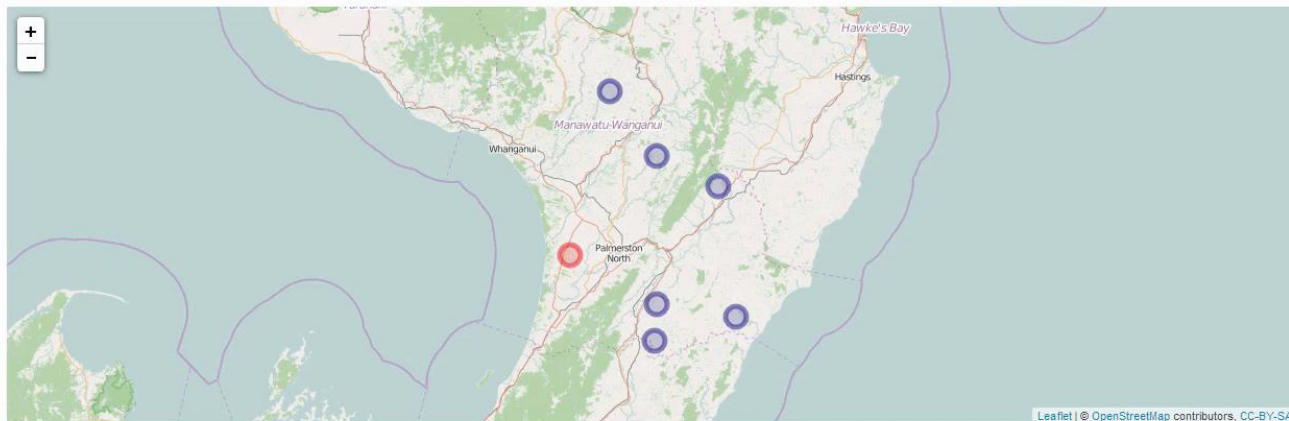
Select data provider

Horizons RC

Select station

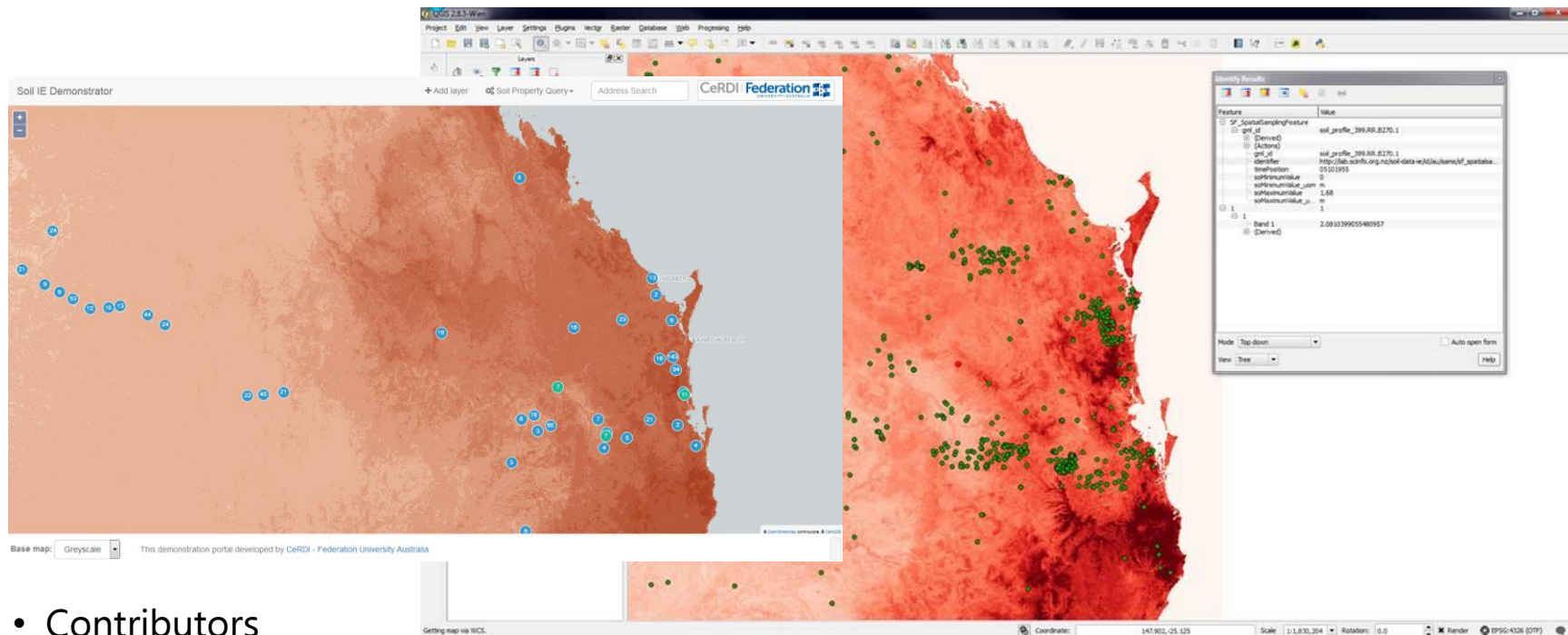
Makino at Halcombe Road

- Properties:
 - Soil Moisture
 - Soil Temperature
 - Rainfall
- Contributors:
 - Manaaki Whenua (NZ)
 - Horizons RC (NZ)
 - USGS (US)





DEMONSTRATION – SOIL PROPERTY SURFACES



Contributors

- CSIRO Land and Water (AU)
- Federation University of Australia (AU)



DEMONSTRATION - SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

- Use Cases One and Four

- Field observations
- Sampling
- Laboratory analyses
- Pedo-transfer functions

- Contributors

- Manaaki Whenua (NZ)
- CSIRO Land and Water (AU)
- Federation University of Australia (AU)
- ISRIC World Soil Information (NL)



Horizon Details

Label	Identifier	From Depth	To Depth	Units
AuA	http://lab.scinfo.org.nz/soil-data- ie/id/cr/soil/so_horizon/8926	0	22	cm

CSIRO Linked Data Registry

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<http://registry.it.csiro.au> / [sandbox](#) / [soil-data-ie](#) / [def](#) / [voc](#) / [drainage](#) / [_mw](#)

Entry: moderately well drained

URI: <http://registry.it.csiro.au/sandbox/soil-data-ie/def/voc/drainage/mw>

A. Soils that have a horizon between 60 and 90 cm of the mineral soil surface with 50% or more low chroma mottles on cut faces or ped faces. or B. Soils that have a horizon between 30 and 90 cm of the mineral soil surface with 2% or more redox segregations.

Definition

description	A. Soils that have a horizon between 60 and 90 cm of the mineral soil surface with 50% or more low chroma mottles on cut faces or ped faces. or B. Soils that have a horizon between 30 and 90 cm of the mineral soil surface with 2% or more redox segregations.
label	moderately well drained
notation	M
notation	mw
type	Concept

Links

.. none found

Derive additional properties (WPS)

Close

Soil Specimens

spec.sf_specimen.15950

Name: SB09470A

Sampled feature: 0-22cm; Au (Milne)

6 Observations View details



RESULTS

- Created a simple *information model* of soils data
- *Harmonised* the structure and some content of soils data between agencies
- Brought data from different soil agencies together in applications for users (*service – driven interoperability*)
- Provided a way to describe and organise soil concepts, features, methods, etc (*semantics*)
- Started a conversation with Dave Blodgett at the USGS

How do we link together all of our environmental data?

How do we do it in a way that is 'the HTML for environmental data'?

What does that even mean – Byron Cochrane will tell you ...



COMING SOON

- WFS (Web Feature Service) 3.0
 - Complete redefinition of the specific to align with the modern web
 - OpenAPI; JSON; REST
 - Open development process with strong developer focus - https://github.com/opengeospatial/WFS_FES
 - If successful will influence the entire OGC standards baseline
- Observations and Measurements 3.0
 - Part of scheduled ISO review process
 - Great opportunity to apply what we have learned from nearly a decade of implementation
- Borehole Interoperability Experiment
 - Consolidate multiple community models for the description of bore/drillhole sampling features
- Greater integration of Semantic Web technologies and practices
 - Controlled vocabularies, Linked Data, machine learning



BENEFITS TO NEW ZEALAND

- Provides standards that New Zealand can use for environmental data infrastructures
- The work has been done for us, but is not imposed on us ...
- Open membership means we can (and do) influence the work
- Standards have been implemented by other, equivalent, communities
 - US National Water Model
 - Canadian Groundwater Information Network (wet GIN)
 - US Geoscience Information Network (dry GIN)
 - Australian Geoscience Information Network (hot GIN?)
 - AuScope earth science infrastructure
 - Australian Integrated Marine Observing System (IMOS)
- Communities that are keen to work with us ...

THANK YOU

(EASY) QUESTIONS?

